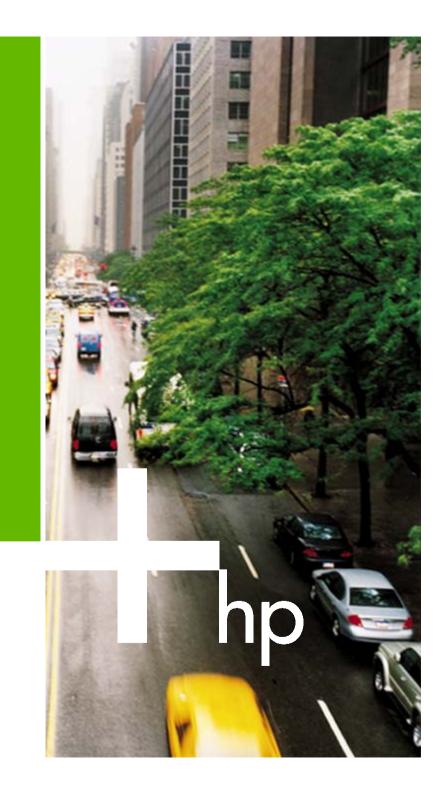


# Model-Driven Automation

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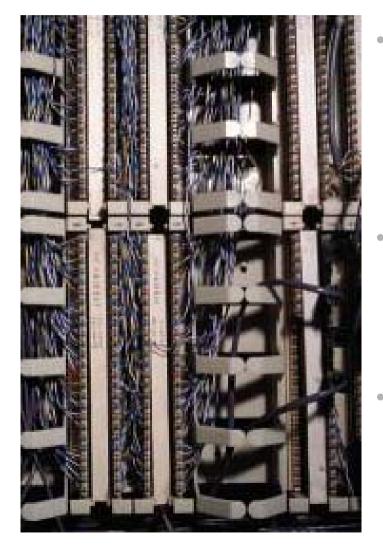
# Evolution of the IT Environment



		tive (Business Processes)
Efficient (Applications)   Stable (Infrastructure)		
7,000+ applications	4,000 applications	1,500 applications
25,000 servers	19,000 servers	10,000 servers
300 Data Centers	85 Data Centers	11 Data Centers
T cost = 4.6% of revenue	IT cost = 3.5% of revenue	IT cost = <3.0% of revenue
Innovation = 28% of IT spend	Innovation = 34% of IT spend	Innovation = 50% of IT spend

# The key to flipping the ratio: Automation of IT tasks





Most maintenance/operations spending is head count/labor related

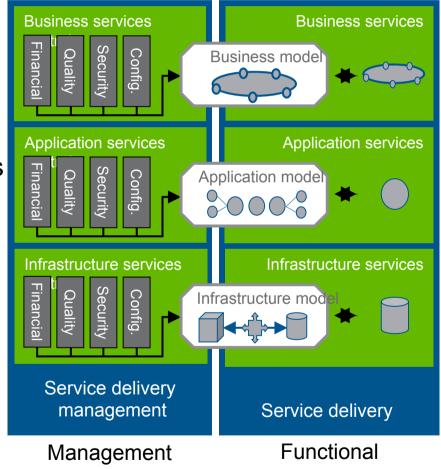
Complex, repetitive, and boring tasks are a bad fit for human cognitive skills

 People inject errors, and error diagnosis and remediation drive huge costs



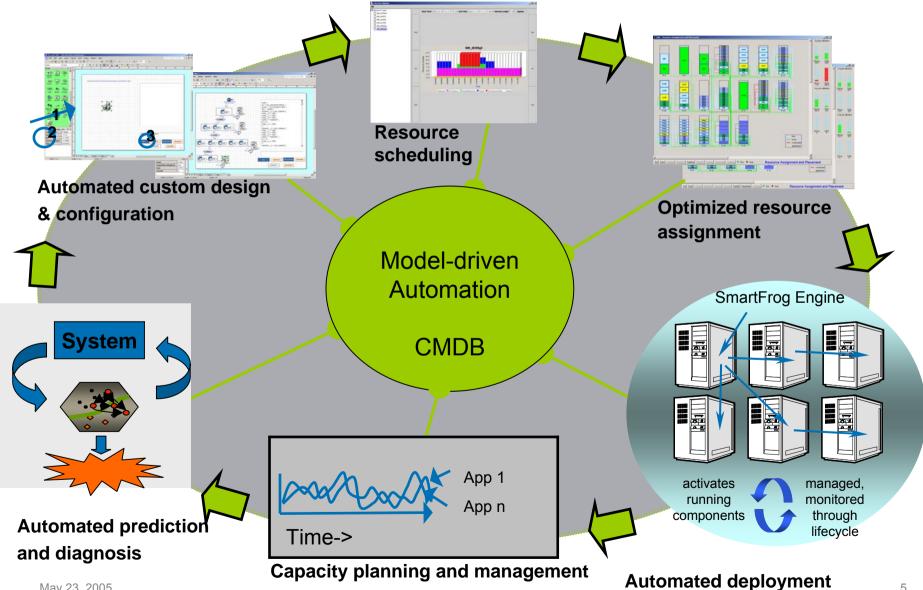
# **Model-driven Automation**

- Model is an abstract, formal definition of a service
  - Interpretable by a machine
- It captures the requirements and properties of its SW & HW components, their inter-relationships & configuration
- It can include administrative, user and business policies, and QoS requirements such as SLOs
- Policies & requirements are used to derive a specific "instance" model
- Instance model drives automation through all the layers



# **Automated Service Lifecycle** Management



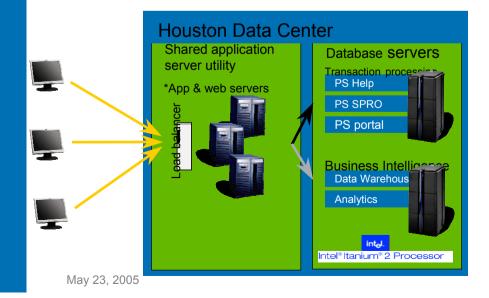


May 23, 2005

# Shared Application Server Utility (SASU)







Challenge

- High SW License costs
- Low HW utilization
- Redundant support & maintenance
- Long time to market
- Solution
  - Shared consolidated HW & Virtualization
  - Shared App Server Tier
  - Automation from the Labs
    - Capacity management
    - Auto configuration & deployment

6



# HP-IT/Labs Project: Automate the Utility

### • PROBLEM:

- How much resources are required for a new application?
- Is there enough capacity in the infrastructure to admit this new application?
- Which particular resources to allocate for this new application?
- How can we re-organize the applications to improve utilization?

### BENEFITS:

- Automation results in 25% reduction in resource requirements
  - Replaced manual process that uses simplistic aggregation of peak-onpeak demands With our techniques: Considering sharing, resource requirements have *decreased up to 25%* on the average for various customers we worked with.
- Automation performs current capacity management in minutes with minimal human intervention
  - Replaced manual process that takes hours and needs to be repeated several times (new app, weekly, problems, etc).

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8