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DETERMINING THE REAL TCO OF VIRTUAL DESKTOP ENVIRONMENTS

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presented by



AGENDA

The Hosted Virtual Desktop and Red Hat
Enterprise Desktop Deployment Challenges
Real Virtual Desktop TCO
The Future of the Desktop and the savings

What is a Virtual Desktop?

Similar to a virtual server, a virtual desktop is an operating system instance **separated** from its physical environment.

This encapsulates the operating system to give full **portability** throughout the enterprise.

Access to the desktop is provided via an end-device such as a physical personal computer or **thin client**.

Operating system runs in a hypervisor thus all CPU instructions and disk I/O is executed on a Server running KVM

Entire user environment is “**streamed**” to the end-user

Graphical desktop is “drawn” over the network to the end-device

Mouse movements and keyboard strokes are translated from the end device to the virtual session

Is a virtual desktop the same as Microsoft Terminal Services or Citrix Presentation Server/XenApp?

NO - Virtual Desktops run a unique copy of the operating system and deliver an isolated environment to the end-user. Terminal Services and Citrix share an operating system with the users with no isolation

What is the impact of the end-client device in a virtual desktop environment?

All computations and network and disk I/O operations occur on the server which makes the end-client computing power irrelevant. However, the graphics capabilities of the end-device directly control the user experience.

Red Hat and the Hosted Virtual Desktop

A hosted desktop virtualization solution in which entire desktop images run inside virtual machines on a server.

Users access their desktops from a thin client or PC with a browser using either Red Hat's SPICE protocol or RDP.

A virtual desktop is the user's entire work environment i.e. the entire display pixel for pixel, cursor, keyboard, audio, plus all applications, data and storage.

Each desktop is dedicated to a user. Provides complete isolation from other users' desktops.

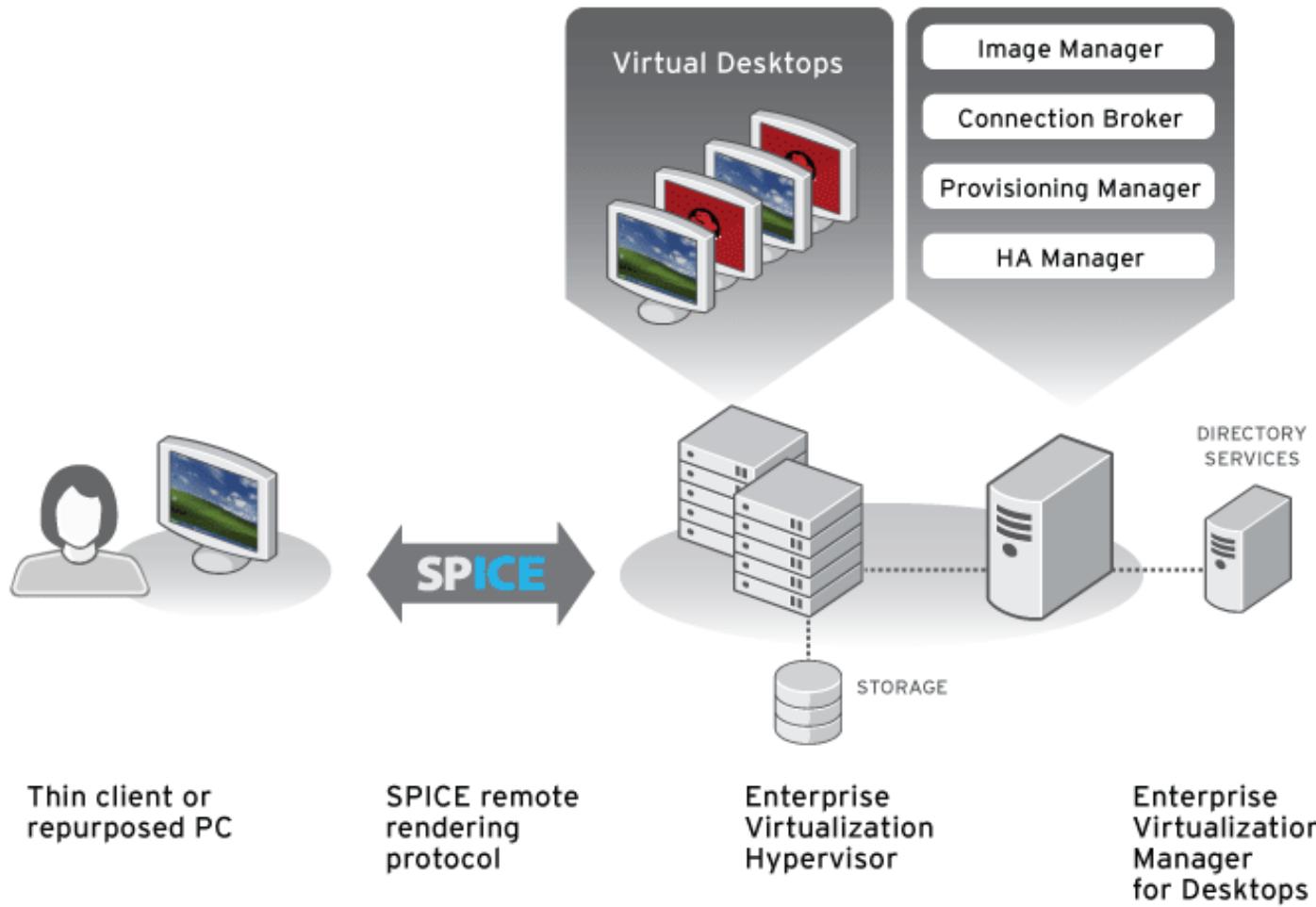
Bottom Line:

Significant reduction of TCO

Unsurpassed desktop manageability

Superior user experience, same as a physical PC

Red Hat Enterprise Virtualization Manager for Desktops



Key Benefits

Improved Data Security

Data resides within a centralized data center, rather than on less-secure client devices

Increased Manageability

Desktops can be centrally created, monitored and managed, reducing or even eliminating the need for on-site support

Increased Business Agility and Continuity

Desktop replacements can be deferred due to the elimination of dependencies between operating systems and hardware

Different operating systems can be accessed from the same device

Entire desktop images can be backed up, ensuring business continuity in the event of hardware failure

Red Hat & Virtualization – Past and Present

First introduced integrated virtualization as part of Red Hat Enterprise Linux 5.0 in March 2007

Acquired Qumranet in September 2008:

- KVM (Kernel-based Virtual Machine) – next generation hypervisor

- SPICE – Simple Protocol for Independent Computing Environments

- Solid ICE – complete hosted desktop virtualization solution

Red Hat Enterprise Virtualization Hypervisor

Standalone hypervisor

Only runs virtual machines

No support for running applications

Reduced footprint – optimized image

Lightweight < 100MB

Easy to install and manage

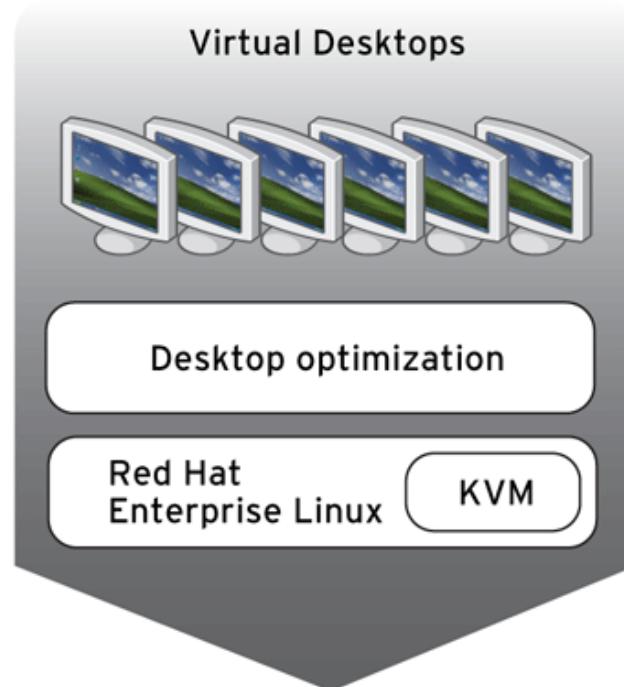
Boot from network via PXE

Run from flash drive

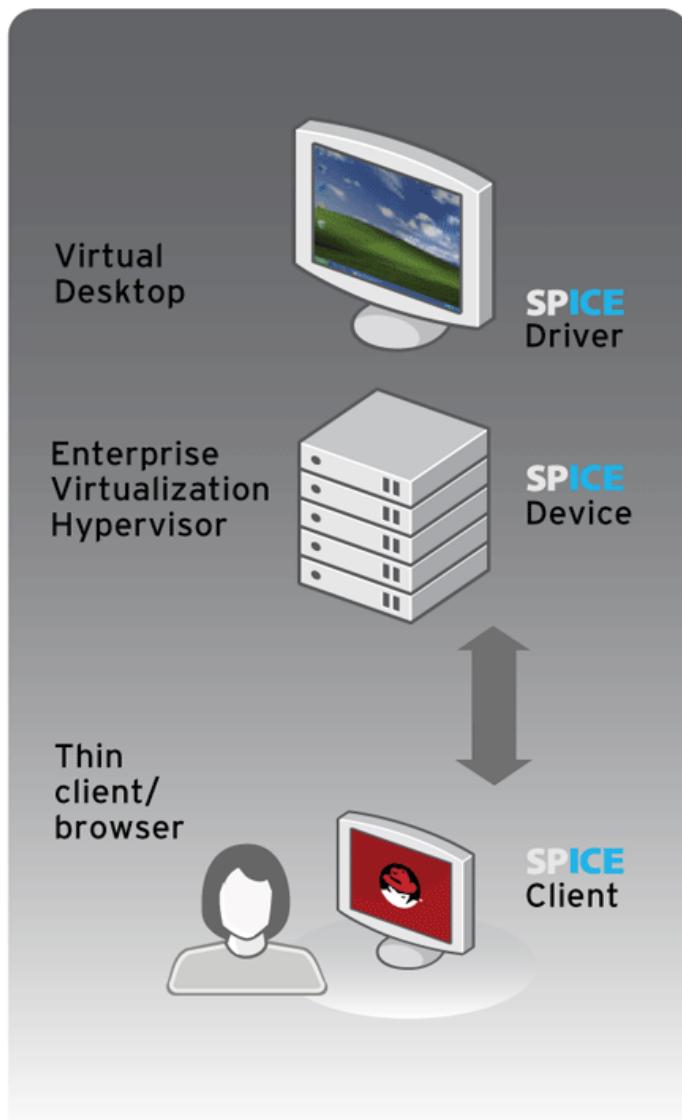
Installed on local disk or SAN

Built on Red Hat Enterprise Linux 5 kernel with KVM

Supports wide range of certified hardware platforms



SPICE – Remote Rendering Protocol



Excellent User Experience

30+ frames per second video

Supports flash and other graphics

Bi-directional audio and video for video -conferencing/phone)

(for

Multi-monitor support (4+ monitors)

USB 1.1 and 2.0 support

Adaptive remote rendering solution

Utilizes GPU of the server and/or client

Offloads graphics processing/rendering to powerful)

client (if

Improves desktop density on the server

Minimizes server side rendering (adaptive behavior)

The Real TCO of Virtual Desktops

Items to Consider

Why deploy a virtual desktop? The ROI

Major Motivation for Hosted Virtual Desktop Deployments:

Reduce capital and maintenance expenditures when compared to a physical personal computer.

Virtual Desktops from any competitor CAN deliver **Hard** and **Soft** Savings

When can you initiate the savings

During a Desktop Hardware Refresh

A Hosted Virtual Desktop solution can save or preserve existing capital investment during a **hardware refresh cycle**:

Extend the life of current Personal Computer 1 -2 years

and/or

Replace \$700 Personal Computers with \$300 Thin Clients

When does this event occur?

Most customers deploy desktops in a staggered refresh fashion usually every three to four years.

Three year refresh is common in environments where desktops are leased, four-year occurs mostly in environments where the assets are owned.

HARD Cost Savings

Reduction in Capital Expenditures

Average physical desktop cost is \$700.00.

Virtual Desktops allow a customer to reuse their existing personal computers as dumb terminals or use thin clients.

Thin clients range from \$300 to \$500 in capital costs and have up-to seven- eight years of life.

Power Savings “Green Initiative”

Reduction in power.

Thin Clients typically use 15W – 20W vs. 150W for a physical PC

Nearly 40% power reduction

A typical Personal Computer with a 150W Power Supply will cost at a minimum, \$56.00 a year to operate vs. \$14.00 for a thin client.

SOFT Cost Savings

Reduce Deskside Visits

With the entire desktop virtualized, the need for desktop deskside visits is minimized or eliminated.

Using a FTE (Full Time Employee) Rate of \$75.00, this reduces deskside visits by 4 hours a year by \$300.00.

Reduce Desktop Conversion Time

When customers transition from one desktop platform to another, either the desktop is re-imaged or the entire environment is reloaded.

Encapsulating a desktop within a virtual machines eliminates this time consuming tasks.

Even with enterprise deployment tools, this arduous task still takes 6 hours or \$450.00 of FTE time.

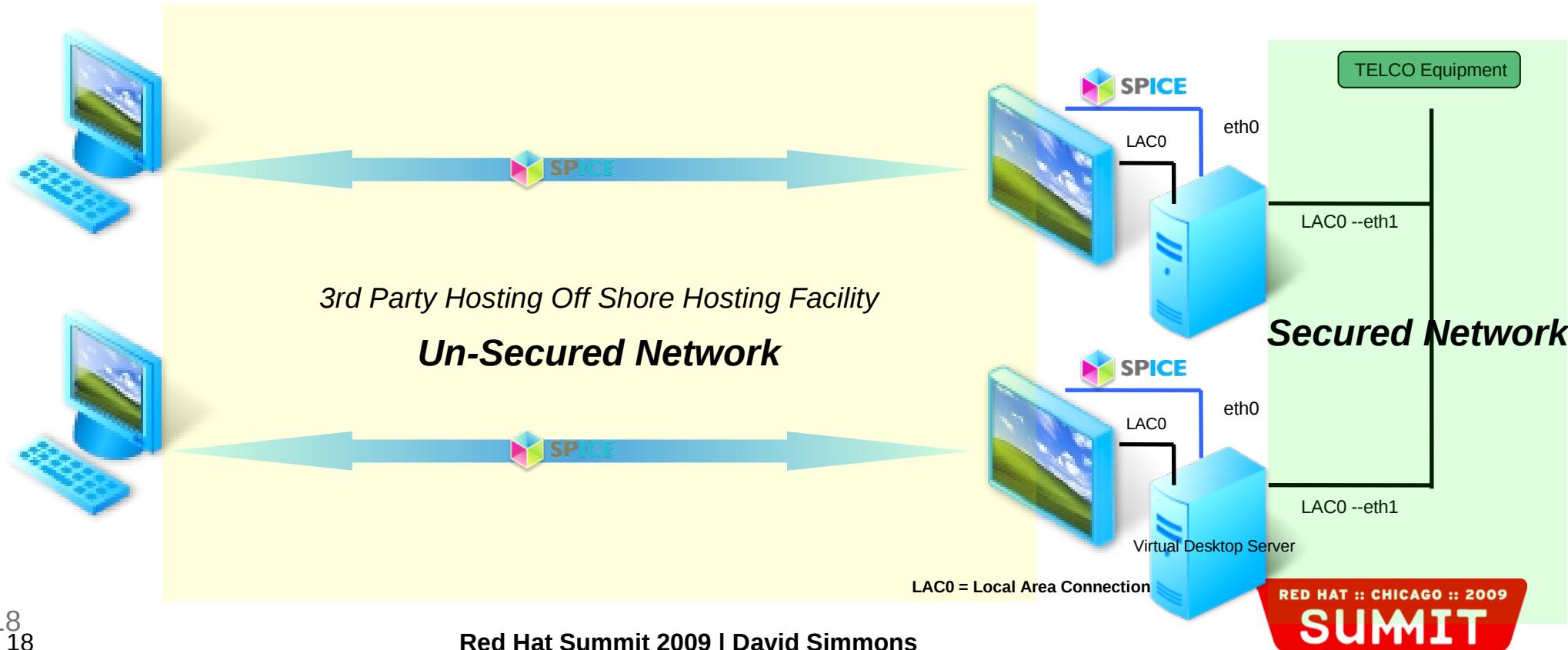
Savings Rates from Engineering to Support

Area	Typical Savings	Rationale
Desk-side PC support	90%	Desk-side support, other than for hardware failures, is eliminated
Security and user administration	75%	Administration is policy-based and authorized users can be allowed to administer their own entitlements (rule-based, delegated admin)
Power & cooling	60%	Blade and Thin Client solution gives maximum power efficiency
Help desk	50%	Simplified environment reduces complexity and support calls Moves, adds and changes typically do not require IT support
Network engineering and support	50%	All traffic is over HTTPS No need for complex firewall configuration and administration
Software distribution staff	50%	Packaging happens once for servers and desktops Software distribution is gradually replaced with software publishing
Desktop engineering	75%	The need for complex desktop engineering is eliminated through the combination of wrapping applications and moving to a central model
Security engineering	50%	Security administration eased through the introduction of a simplified infrastructure

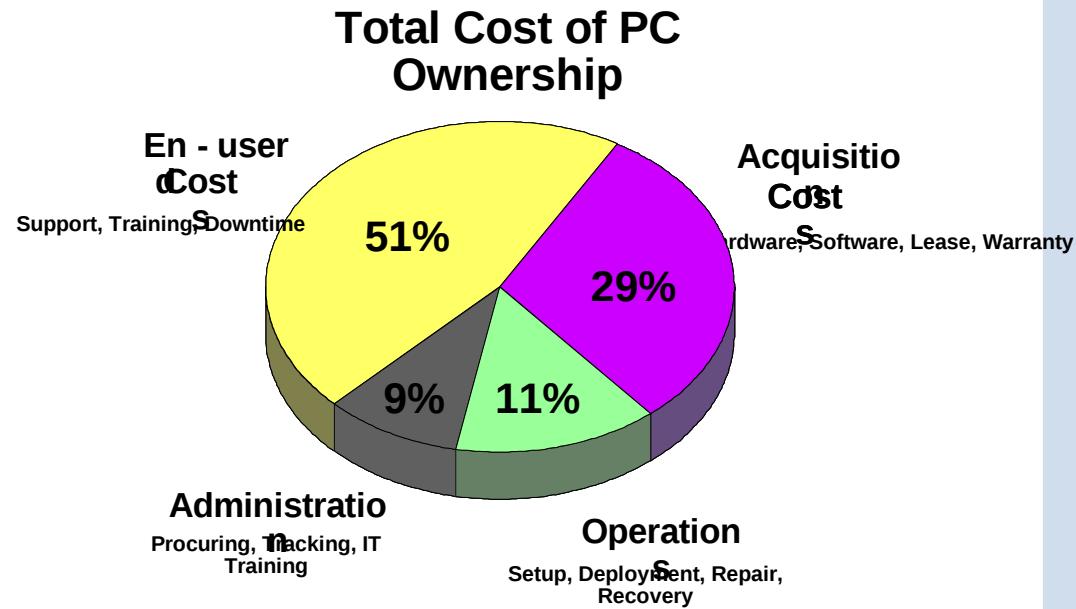
(Source: Gartner Research)

Red Hat SPICE – TCO of Remote, Secure Data

- Separate, physical network isolation for user console access
- Encrypted Data Stream
- Pass-Through USB (*if desired*)
- Bi-Directional Audio and Support for Web Cams



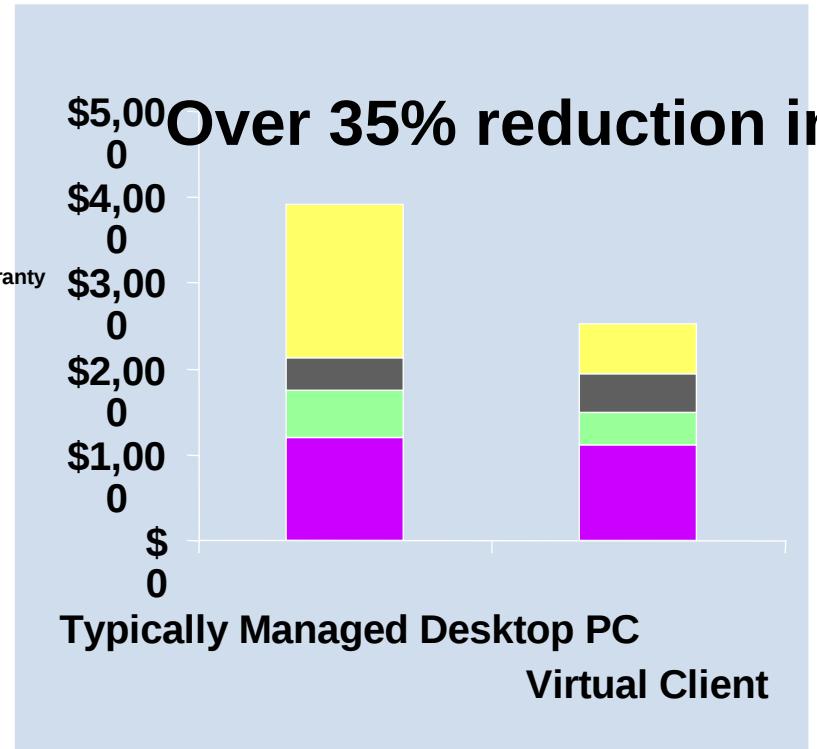
Virtual Desktop Infrastructure



VDI reduces end-user costs by 65% vs. typically managed PC environment

VDI reduces operations costs by 30% vs. typically managed PC environment

Ex. Virtual Desktops can reduce Setup & Deployment by 50% (4 hours per PC to less than 2 hours per thin client)



Virtual Client can lower TCO by reducing cost of operations and end-user support.

(Source: Gartner Research)

\$4000 TCO per desktop (\$1000 avg acquisition cost)
\$7600 TCO per laptop (\$1900 avg acquisition cost)

Summary

Hard and Soft Costs should be considered when evaluating

Your mileage will vary depending on

- Use-case

- Architecture

- Requirements

Hosted Virtual Desktop Solutions should leverage

Best in Breed, Open Source virtualization frameworks

Best in Breed, Remote Rendering Protocols

QUESTIONS?

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