Baldor Electric: Doing More with Less

By moving workloads to virtual machines on IBM System z running SUSE Linux Enterprise Server for System z, Baldor Electric Company reduced IT costs from two percent of sales to less than one percent—while improving response time, up-time and productivity.

Overview
The mission of Baldor Electric Company is to be the best marketers, designers and manufacturers—as determined by its customers—of industrial electric motors, power transmission products, drives and generators. From its headquarters in Fort Smith, Arkansas, Baldor supports the sales offices/warehouses that stock its products worldwide, selling to distributors and original equipment manufacturers in more than 70 countries. Baldor products are available from 50 sales offices/warehouses in North America and 26 offices serving international markets. These products are produced at 26 plants in the U.S., Canada, England, Mexico and China.

Challenge
Baldor’s pursuit of its mission was paying off. Because of its high-quality products and responsiveness to customers, by 2004, business demand was increasing. Specifically, Baldor sales grew 8-10 percent annually, resulting in a commitment to expand existing manufacturing locations and integrate new ones. This growth, however, created some IT issues that, in turn, had an impact on the business.

Many mission-critical applications—including SAP Business Suite—ran on IBM System p running on AIX nodes connected by 1 GB fiber to an IBM System z running DB2. “While response times were okay,” says Eric Breuer, Manager, Large Systems, at Baldor, “we were looking for something faster.” Besides needing better connection speed, Baldor was experiencing rising costs and increasing system complexity. And there were issues relating to ease of upgrading and administration.

Simply adding storage and memory would be expensive and time-consuming. It would also force an increase in IT floor space, power and cooling and their costs, which needed to be controlled and even reduced. Plus, Baldor couldn’t ensure 24x7 availability to provide quality service to customers and employees and eliminate the risk of business disruption. At the time, outages occurred five-to-eight times a year, costing hundreds of thousands of dollars.

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Baldor Electric at a Glance:

Industry and Location: Manufacturing, United States

Products and Services:
- SUSE Linux Enterprise Server for System z
- SUSE Linux Enterprise Server with Priority Support for SAP
By 2005–2006, it was time for a change. But, could Baldor do more with less, that is, find a solution that could meet growing business demand, accelerate performance and boost availability and, at the same time, reduce costs, shrink the IT footprint and simplify administration?

Solution
Fortunately, part of the solution was already in-house. Baldor had been using IBM zSeries to run its DB2 environment since the 1990s. Now, by using IBM System z as the foundation for a new solution, the company could count on the high availability and performance necessary to ensure customers had access 100 percent of the time.

Baldor was also interested in virtualization and in consolidating servers (with z/VM) to cut costs and decrease floor space, power and cooling. So another key feature of System z for Baldor was HiperSockets, an IBM technology for high-speed communications between partitions on a hypervisor that improved performance. In short, expanding use of System z would help reduce costs, by allowing the company to consolidate and leverage existing hardware, as well as help solve speed issues.

CHOOSEING SUSE LINUX ENTERPRISE SERVER FOR SYSTEM Z
One question remained: what operating system would meet the need for reliability, high availability and faster performance?
SUSE Linux Enterprise Server for System z was the only operating system considered.

“For our proof of concept (POC) in 2006 both IBM and SAP recommended SUSE Enterprise Linux Server for System z. Based on their strong partnerships with SUSE, SUSE Linux Enterprise Server for System z is optimized for System z including z/VM, and for SAP,” says Eric Breuer. “We went with the recommendation.”

SUSE Linux Enterprise Server for System z also had other advantages for Baldor over UNIX, Microsoft Windows and other Linux distributions. To reduce IT complexity and simplify administration, Baldor wanted to standardize on a platform that would run any hardware. SUSE Linux Enterprise was the most interoperable Linux operating system in the marketplace. It also offered the best performance and availability and was SAP-certified, a Baldor requirement.

“In addition,” says Breuer, “running SUSE Linux Enterprise Server on System z provides the best TCO, especially with IBM’s less expensive Integrated Facility for Linux (IFL), a processor dedicated to Linux workloads, and SUSE’s special volume pricing for IFLs.”

PROOF OF CONCEPT
For the POC Baldor installed SUSE Linux Enterprise Server for System z in an LPAR (logical partition), a subset of computer resources virtualized as a separate computer. At first, the Baldor team had concerns about LPAR deployment time and configuring the HiperSockets. However, they had the LPAR with the server and SUSE Linux Enterprise Server up running in just two days. After that, the team required just a few more days to get that server onto the logon groups in the SAP environment. According to Breuer, “Rather than working according a detailed plan, we had a ‘let’s give it a run’ attitude that allowed us to quickly implement our test solution and tweak it on the fly.”

It worked, and the POC was a success. Baldor moved some batch processing loads over to an LPAR running SUSE Linux Enterprise Server for System z and saw 36 percent faster run times. It also pointed some “power users” to this server, who reported better response time. As a result, Baldor chose to go with IBM System z and SUSE Linux Enterprise Server for System z and opted for extensive SUSE Linux Enterprise online and classroom training.

MIGRATION, CONSOLIDATION, VIRTUALIZATION
Immediately after the first LPAR implementation, Baldor ordered z/VM— to exploit features like optimized performance, which SUSE Linux Enterprise Server for System z offers for z/VM—and proceeded to create virtual servers and migrate all its SAP applications to System z with SUSE Linux Enterprise Server. Baldor’s Linux administrators used a cloning process that allowed them to replicate a Linux instance in 30 minutes. All in all, in just six months they moved all SAP application servers from AIX on System p to SUSE Linux Enterprise Server on System z.

Running SUSE Linux Enterprise Server for System z with failover capabilities greatly increased uptime and, with virtualization, allowed Baldor to consolidate its data center from 6,000 down to 900 square feet. Baldor also purchased SUSE Linux
Enterprise Server with Priority Support for SAP for a single point of support—SUSE—for all servers, simplifying service.

Performance also improved. With SAP performance optimized on SUSE Linux Enterprise Server for System z, Baldor could handle more than one SAP million transactions per day—from internal users and customers—with average response times of less than one second. Using HiperSockets for virtual networking between SUSE Linux Enterprise Server images also helped to improve speed and availability. “We saw end user response time improve dramatically due to this one item,” says Breuer.

In short, according to Breuer: “SUSE Linux Enterprise Server for System z has provided a robust implementation for SAP, with unsurpassed reliability.”

THE BALDOR ENVIRONMENT TODAY
Based on the success of its huge SAP implementation and the now-extensive SUSE Linux Enterprise knowledge, Baldor migrated and virtualized its entire AIX/p-series environment and many Intel-based workloads to the mainframe and SUSE Linux Enterprise Server for System z.

Today, 90 percent of the Baldor workloads running SUSE Linux Enterprise Server for System z 11 Service Pack 2 are SAP application servers with a mix of ABP and J2EE servers. The rest consists of a mix of web servers and miscellaneous support servers.

Overall, Baldor has two System z machines. One IBM z196 (2817/M32) has activated 6 Central Processors (CPs), 16 IFLs, 3 zIIPs and two Internal Coupling Facilities (ICFs). Running on this System z server is the z/VM LPAR for the SAP production environment (with approximately 30 Linux servers that share all 16 IFLs and 300 GB of assigned main storage with a single server using 100GB of that). This System z also has two instances of SUSE Linux Enterprise Server for System z running in native LPAR mode. One is used as the NFS file server and the other is a production SAP batch server. Baldor employs these two instances so it can run its batch SAP environments on weekends when it may perform its z/VM maintenance.

The second System z machine is an IBM EC12 (2827/H43) with 4 CPs, 12 IFLs, 2 zIIPs, and 2 ICFs. The EC12 runs a SUSE Linux Enterprise Server in LPAR mode that contains the Central Instance for the Production environment running on the z196. It also runs all the Sandbox/Development/Test workloads under an additional z/VM LPAR that consists of approximately 55 SAP application servers. Since the EC12 was just installed in January 2013, the workload will be rebalanced to even better utilize the systems resources. And all SUSE Linux Enterprise based servers, including others that are web servers, attach to DB2 databases for z/OS via HiperSockets. All DB2 databases are using full data sharing between Central Electronic Complexes (CECs).

Results
Eric Breuer sums up the Baldor experience: “We believe SUSE has the best Linux distribution with the best support. The reliability, performance and availability of the servers have been ‘first class.’” Unlike Baldor’s experience with Windows, the Linux servers never go down, except for maintenance or human error. “The platform goes beyond ‘five 9s,’” he says. And the new environment results in considerable time savings for planned downtime.

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Also, Baldor takes disaster recovery (DR) seriously, performing DR tests three times per year. The production environment’s SUSE Linux Enterprise Server for System z instances are restored and connected to the restored DB2. The restores are done from “full volume dumps” of the CKD formatted disks that contain the z/VM DASD farm and the disks that contain the SUSE LPAR Mode servers. They “dump” the volumes while SAP and SUSE Linux Enterprise Server are running, but at a low-usage time. Baldor also backs up all SUSE Linux Enterprise Server for System z instances with INNOVATION Data Processing’s FDR/UPSTREAM. This is primarily for single file restores onsite at the Baldor Data Center, but the FDR backups can be used for DR if the full volume dumps have issues. All of this data (from SUSE Linux Enterprise Server, DB2 and z/OS) is replicated in real time to the IBM Business Continuity and Resiliency Services in Boulder using an IBM Virtual Tape system with de-duplication—with no physical tape in the data center. The Recover Time Objective for Baldor is six hours for the production SAP environment.
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The experience of working with SUSE and IBM in deploying the entire IBM System z environment running SUSE Linux Enterprise Server for System z has been and continues to be excellent, with migrations and upgrades going smoothly, and timely call backs and resolutions for all support calls.

The company also keeps up with the latest versions to exploit performance features like dynamic load of additional memory in Service Pack 2. Platform management is straightforward and uncomplicated—requiring only two administrators for z/VM and SUSE Linux Enterprise Server for System z. The system is also secure—with no virus intrusions or malicious hacking. In Breuer’s words “Security for us is just four words: ‘System z with Linux’—enough said about that.” And scalability is “something we don’t think about any more; if we need a server we have the resources.”

Quantifiable results include:

- 30 percent lower hardware and software costs
- 50 percent lower administrative costs
- 90 percent consolidation of servers (resulting in lower space, cooling and power costs)
- 90 percent improvement in up-time (reducing disaster recovery losses)
- 34 percent improvement in employee productivity

“We have taken our total cost of computing from more than two percent of sales to less than one percent. This has paid for us to stay competitive, take care of users and take care of customers in this 24/7 world,” says Breuer. “That’s why our future plans for SUSE Linux Enterprise Server for System z on the mainframe include continuing to use the platform for new projects to grow the business and to host more applications from our parent company ABB to allow them to enjoy the high value we provide by running IBM System z with SUSE Linux Enterprise Server for System z.”