

WILS: Three Ways To Better Utilize Resources In Any Data Center



Lori MacVittie, 2009-29-10

Cloud computing is, at its core, about using resources in the most operational and financially efficient manner possible. It's about spreading resources around and sharing them to achieve greater scalability with fewer investments in hardware and software. But what if you aren't moving to cloud? Or virtualization? Or perhaps you are, but the benefits won't be really seen until you actually get enough resources shared across your organization. Isn't there any other way to better utilize the resources you have *now* to improve the bottom line?

Yes, yes, there is. And the best part is that these methods will increase the efficiency of resource utilization in any architectural model.

1

“Server” offload technologies are applicable to any server – physical or virtual The efficiencies gained in server resource utilization and increase in VM densities are not peculiar to a cloud environment. In fact, the offload capabilities of an [application delivery controller](#) (SSL, TCP session management, [compression](#), [caching](#)) can benefit any “server” in any environment. Because the offload capabilities are applied at the transport protocol and application protocol layers, these benefits are universal to web and application servers whether residing in virtual machines or on physical hardware, in the cloud or in a

traditional data center.

2

Proactive security measures Whether it's stopping common [web application attacks](#) or SPAM from entering the network, proactive security measures can make more efficient use of resources available by preventing them from spending time on “bad” or “illegitimate” traffic. Stopping attacks and SPAM and other malicious content at the perimeter of the data center prevents resources on the network, on the servers, and in the storage systems from being used to transport, process, and store what is nothing

more than garbage. This improves the efficiency of the entire infrastructure and does not require a cloud model to achieve.

3

Automated Storage Tiering [Automated storage tiering](#) can automatically move less frequently accessed files to less expensive storage arrays while moving more frequently accessed files to faster, more expensive storage. Automating such processes mean administrators need not manually determine which file goes where, or optimize storage based on performance and cost by pulling out a slide ruler and calculating costs per megabyte. The system automatically determines how to best utilize the storage

based on cost and performance and acts on behalf of the storage administrator, like a digital storage maid service that never needs to be reminded to sweep the floor.

WILS: WRITE IT LIKE SETH. SETH GODIN ALWAYS GETS HIS POINT ACROSS WITH BREVITY AND WIT. WILS IS AN ATTEMPT TO BE CONCISE ABOUT APPLICATION DELIVERY TOPICS AND JUST GET STRAIGHT TO THE POINT. NO DILLY DALLYING AROUND.



- [All WILS Topics on DevCentral](#)
- [DDoS Attack Hits Amazon Cloud Customer Hard](#)

- **File Virtualization, The Ultimate Cloud Gateway?**
- **Disk May Be Cheap but Storage is Not**
- **Long Live(d) AJAX**
- **Web Application Security at the Edge is More Efficient Than In the Application**
- **Load Balancing on the Inside**
- **IT Myths and Legends: Sharing Servers**
- **Virtual Machine Density as the New Measure of IT Efficiency**
- **Reasons You Need File Virtualization**

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