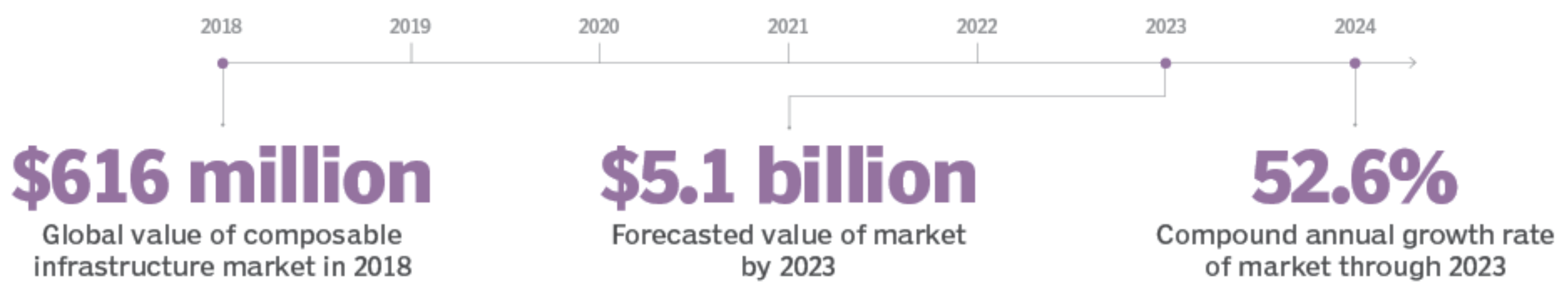


What is composable infrastructure?

Composable infrastructure abstracts a hardware layer consisting of IT resources across a fabric and organizes them into logical resource pools that can be used to create virtual servers for specific workloads.

Composable on the rise



SOURCE: COMPOSABLE INFRASTRUCTURE MARKET BY TYPE, VERTICAL AND REGION—GLOBAL FORECAST TO 2023, RESEARCH AND MARKETS

Composable infrastructure characteristics

Disaggregated architecture	Hypervisor-independent	Physical resource configuration
Direct-attached storage	Software-defined technologies	Flexible CPU / memory resources
Resource-comprehensive	Unified, API-based management	Core IT level of expertise required

SOURCE: EVALUATOR GROUP, "COMPOSABLE INFRASTRUCTURE EVALUATION GUIDE," JULY 2019

“Composable infrastructure is a rack-scale solution, like CI, but one that is API-driven and designed for programmatic control and automation. This makes composable more agile, able to be configured and reconfigured quickly, supporting an on-demand, IT services delivery model and connectivity to external management and orchestration platforms.”

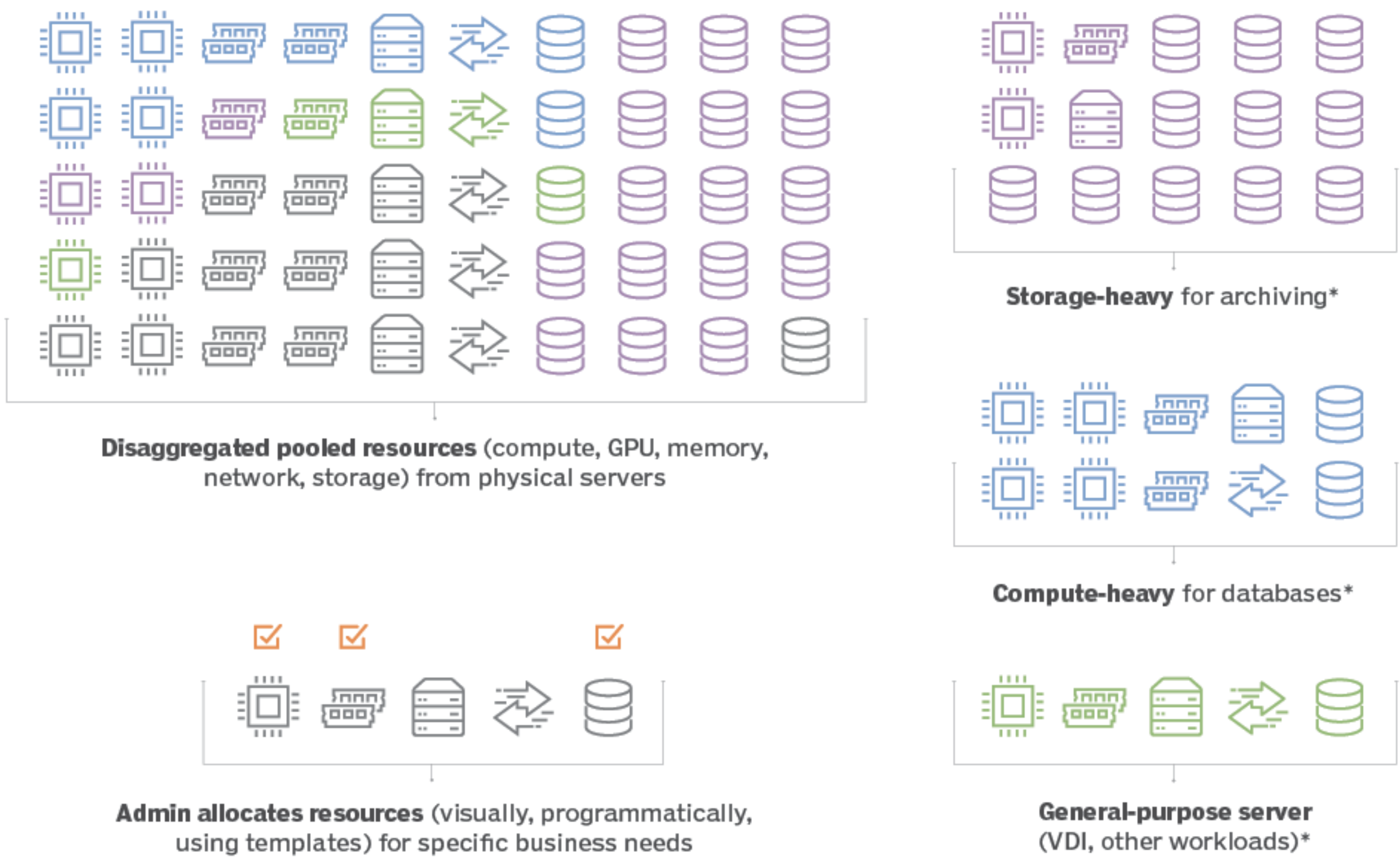
SOURCE: COMPOSABLE INFRASTRUCTURE—EVALUATOR GROUP, "COMPOSABLE INFRASTRUCTURE EVALUATION GUIDE," JULY 2019

Infrastructure as code

CORE PRINCIPLES	FEATURE/CAPABILITY	RESULT
Platforms >	Composable/disaggregated >	Elastic and open
Value >	Disconnects software from hardware >	Speed, efficiency and agility
Automation >	Beyond configuration and provisioning >	Delivers unified units of IT
Policy-driven >	Unified service orchestration >	Service delivery and agreement

SOURCE: QUANTIFYING DATACENTER INEFFICIENCY: MAKING THE CASE FOR COMPOSABLE INFRASTRUCTURE, IDC

How to compose servers



*Deploying hypervisors on top of these composable environments enables more flexibility and powerful virtualization layers.

SOURCE: COMPOSABLE INFRASTRUCTURE—DATA CENTER FOR THE NEXT DECADE, NEURALYTX

Manageability, benefits and challenges

MANAGEABILITY REQUIREMENTS

- Storage efficiency
- Security features
- IT operations analytics
- Built-in backup
- Provisioning and workload optimization
- Unified administration
- Open source configuration automation
- Multiprotocol server-based storage

DESIRED BENEFITS

- Improved IT staff productivity
- Better compute resource utilization
- Improved business agility
- Faster time to market
- Improved storage resource utilization
- Faster provisioning (infrastructure, workload, application)
- Less downtime, improved application availability/performance
- Lower maintenance costs

ADOPTION CONCERNS

- Technical maturity and reliability
- Lack of IT skills and organization
- Projected cost and ROI doubts
- Integration difficulties
- Dissimilar refresh cycles for components
- Segregating and protecting data
- Single point of failure
- Lack of visibility into traffic patterns

SOURCE: INFRASTRUCTURE USAGE AND OVERPROVISIONING TRENDS SURVEY, IDC