

TeamQuest Model

Capacity planning software for modeling, what-if analysis, and performance prediction

TeamQuest Model offers both analytic and simulation modeling capabilities to accurately predict the resources required for consistent service delivery at appropriate risk levels. TeamQuest Model predicts the impact of configuration changes, consolidation options, and varying demand levels without requiring hardware to be configured or artificial loads to be applied.

What-if analysis

Understand, in advance, the impact of changes to hardware configurations, application distribution, server consolidation, business expansion or workload growth.

Know the effect of doubling a specific business workload over the next six months, while moving part of another workload to an alternate shift.

Know precisely which system in a multi-tiered environment is likely to run out of capacity and when, given your current growth rate.

Run what-if scenarios to predict the impact on IT infrastructure of changing business practices and events, such as seasonal surges in demand, high-profile campaigns, mergers, acquisitions, etc.

Can service levels be maintained after consolidating these applications?

How will this IT service respond to a 20% surge in demand?

What is the optimal hardware configuration to support this new application?

How much and what type of capacity is required to support this new business initiative?

Performance prediction

Predict IT performance using analytic modeling and discrete event simulation.

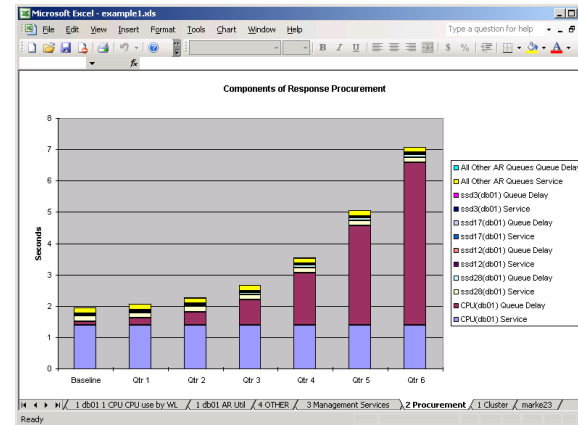
Vary models across time to show the compounded effect of continued growth.

Predict response times, throughputs, queue lengths, resource utilization, and many other statistics.

Uncover which devices are responsible for the largest portion of response time.

Know in advance how systems will respond to unexpected spikes in demand.

Identify underutilized resources and redeploy for other services.



This report shows the predicted components of response for the Procurement workload for the next six quarters based on forecasted business growth.

Who uses it?

Capacity Planners
 IT Infrastructure Architects

For what?

Consolidate with confidence
 Identify consolidation candidates.

Ensure application performance is maintained after consolidating.

Evaluate different technology approaches.

Make the best use of limited IT resources

Reduce hardware expenditures.

Right-size and justify purchases.

Improve the ratio of servers to personnel.

Align IT with business demands
 Justify IT investments by building business cases.

Analyze capacity options with objective data.

Report IT performance as it relates to business unit objectives.

Meet service level agreements

Consistently deliver IT services at minimum cost while mitigating risks.

Manage and analyze IT availability in terms of SLAs.

Minimize unplanned, unbudgeted drains on IT capacity.

Reporting

Report model results, workload and queue result statistics, and summary statistics.

View textual reports in TeamQuest Model and graphical reports using Microsoft Excel.

View, customize, and create reports quickly and efficiently using Microsoft Excel and other spreadsheet applications.

Analytic and Simulation Modeling

TeamQuest Model offers both analytic and simulation modeling capabilities. Analytic modeling, sometimes called mean value approximation and advanced decomposition methods, uses mathematics to calculate how a queuing network will perform. Simulation, sometimes called discrete event simulation, actually simulates the queuing events that occur during execution. While simulation modeling is useful in specific situations, it often takes longer to build and execute the model. Analytic modeling, however, is a fast and accurate technique most often used by TeamQuest customers.

Regardless of the modeling technique used, a baseline set of measurements is taken on a system and a model is then built based on a description of the system. Results from the model are compared with the baseline, and when they match, the model is considered calibrated. From there, hypothetical changes can be made to system configuration or business workloads, and the model will predict how the changes will affect performance.

A version of TeamQuest Model, called TeamQuest Model for HP OpenView Performance, can also use data gathered by HP OpenView Performance Agent.

TeamQuest Model user interface client

- Microsoft Windows on x86 and x64
- Red Hat Enterprise Linux on x86 and x64
- Sun Solaris on SPARC, x86, and x64
- SuSE Linux Enterprise Server on x86 and x64

Platforms Modeled

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| • AIX on | POWER |
| • HP-UX on | Itanium and PA-RISC |
| • Red Hat Ent. Linux on | POWER, x86, x64, Itanium, zSeries |
| • Solaris on | SPARC, x86, and x64 |
| • SuSE Linux Enterprise Server on | POWER, x86, x64, Itanium, zSeries |
| • Windows on | x86, x64 and Itanium |
| • VMware ESX Server on | x86 and x64 |
| • z/OS on | zSeries |
| • i5/OS on | iSeries |

Data Automatically Retrieved for Input

- CPU utilization
- I/O usage
- Workloads
- Hardware configurations

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