



CentricStor

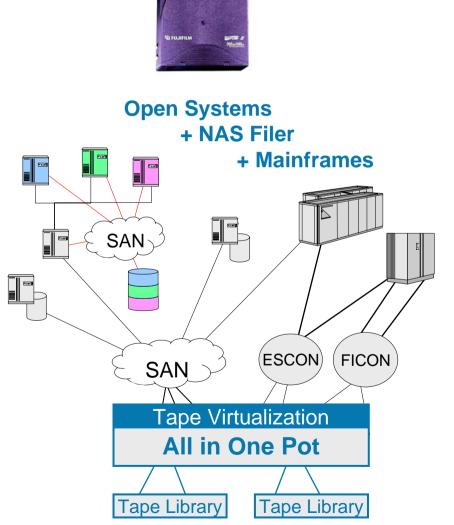
Concept, Design and Architecture

Klaus Schaefer Oktober 2006



Nearline storage - what customers want:

- Faster data access
- Enhanced throughput
- High degree of parallelism
- Shared usage of resources
- Increased nearline capacity
- Full utilization of media
- Reduction in physical devices
- Better utilization of floor space
- Improved availability
- Technology independence
- Disaster recovery



We make sur

Warum (noch) Tape für Backup?

Vorteile:

- 🗸 Preiswertes Medium
- ✓ Ruhendes Medium
- ✓ Unbegrenzte
 Speicherkapazität
- Transportierbar
- Nearline und
 Offline Storage
- Langzeitarchiv



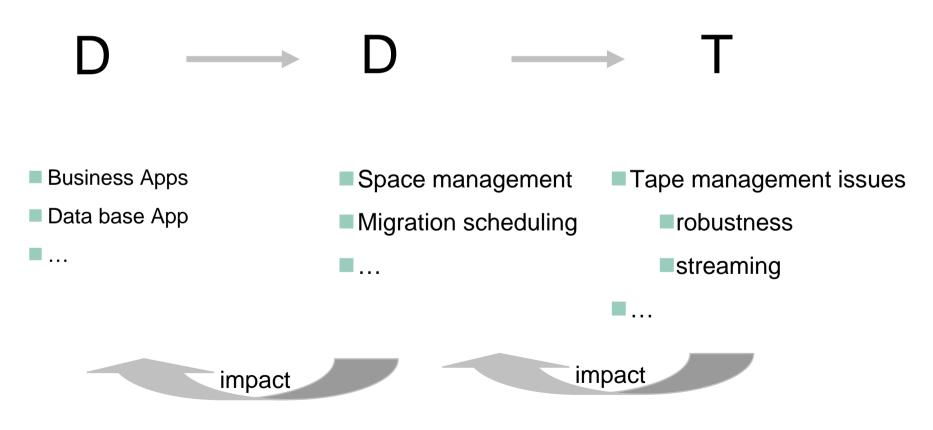
Herausforderungen:

Backup Performance

- B/R beeinflusst Produktivbetrieb
- Restore Performance
- Zuverlässigkeit
- Managementkosten
- Tape Drive/ Library Kosten
- Kosten f
 ür Medien

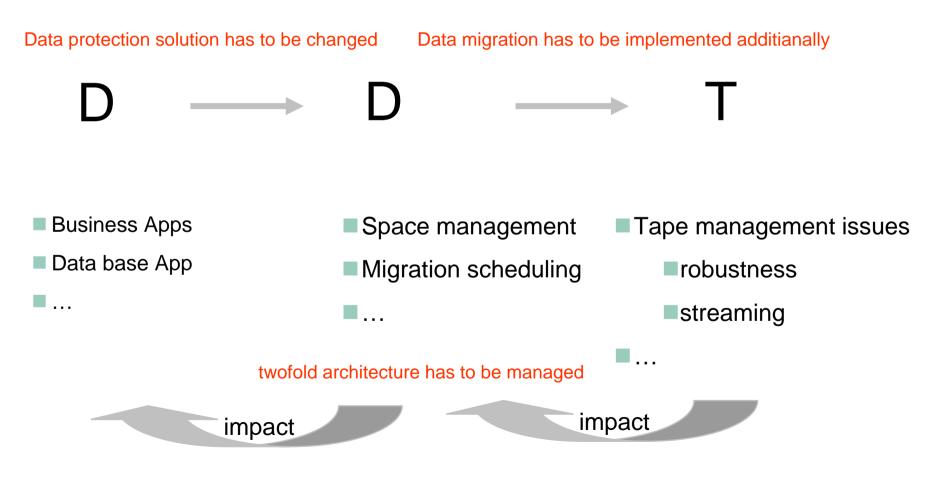


D2D2T means: management of two- / threefold solutions



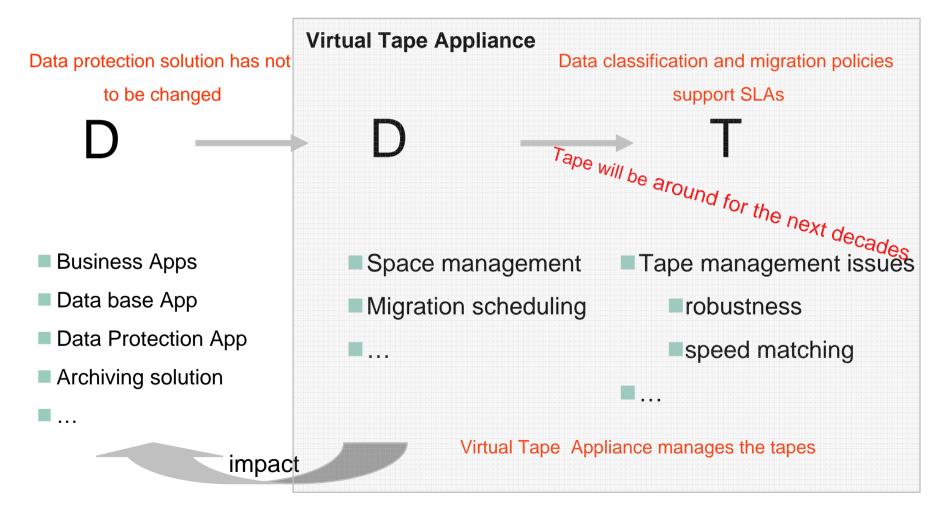
We make sure

D2D2T means: management of two- / threefold solutions



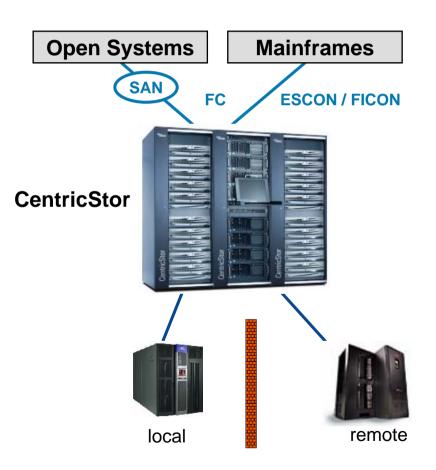


Virtual Tape Appliance manages the complexity



CentricStor – Virtual Tape Appliance

- Efficiency by virtualization
 heterogeneous tape storage consolidation
- Maximizes data security with enhanced disaster protection
- Universal connectivity
 - □ across different host platforms
 - across different tape systems and technologies
- Integrates smoothly into existing data center concept
 - □ For all major backup applications
 - Host applications continue to run unchanged



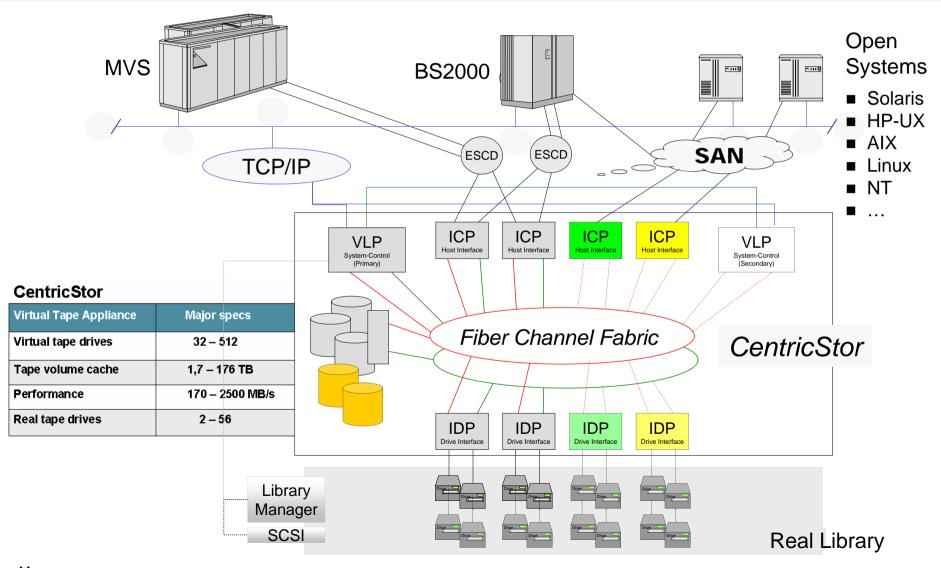


CentricStor VTA – major specification

Integrated Universal Processors (ISP) Open Systems / Mainframes Core Component acting as ICP, IDP, VLP FC ESCON/FICON from 1 (VTC) to 16 **Host Processors** Scaleable Components of CentricStor **Tape Volume** Φ Managemen Processo ICP = Integrated Channel Processor Cache TCP Numbers of channels and virtual drives FC & LAN ┓ IDP = Integrated Device Processor Numbers of real drives **Device Processors** VLP = Virtual Library Processor 2 for failover FC / SCSI Tape Volume Cache (TVC) **Real Tape Library** Capacity for virtual volumes Switched Fabric (SF) two for redundancy and workload balancing Cartridges Tape drives Library Control

TSU COMPUTERS

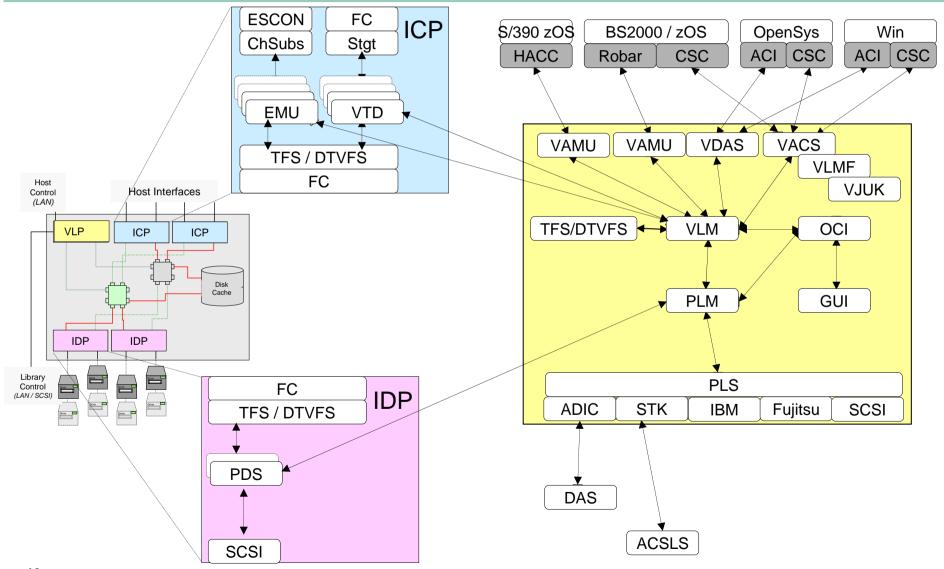
Hardware Architecture



We make sure

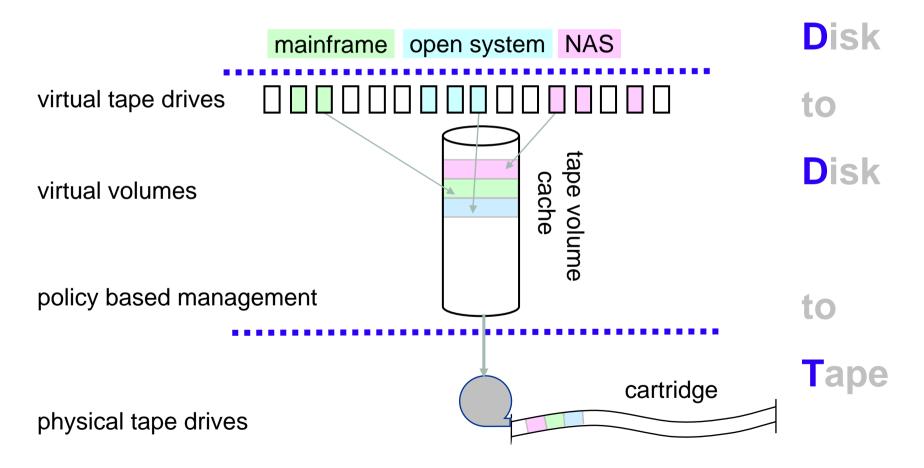
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Software Architecture





How does it work ?





Writing PV's in Stacked-Volume-Manner

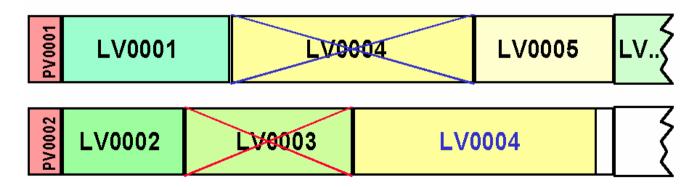
LV0001	LV0004	LV0005	LV
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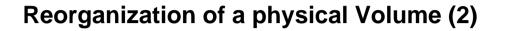
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LV0002	LV0003		{	7
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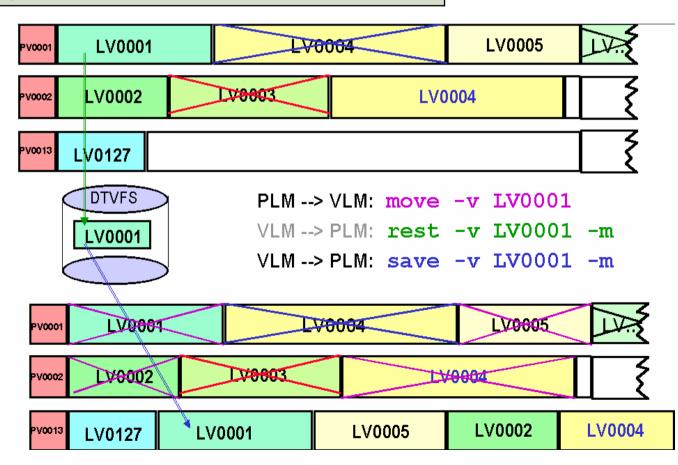
VLM -> PLM: dele -v LV0003

VLM -> PLM: save -v LV0004





Reorganization of Stacked-Physical-Volumes





Reorganization of a physical Volume (3)

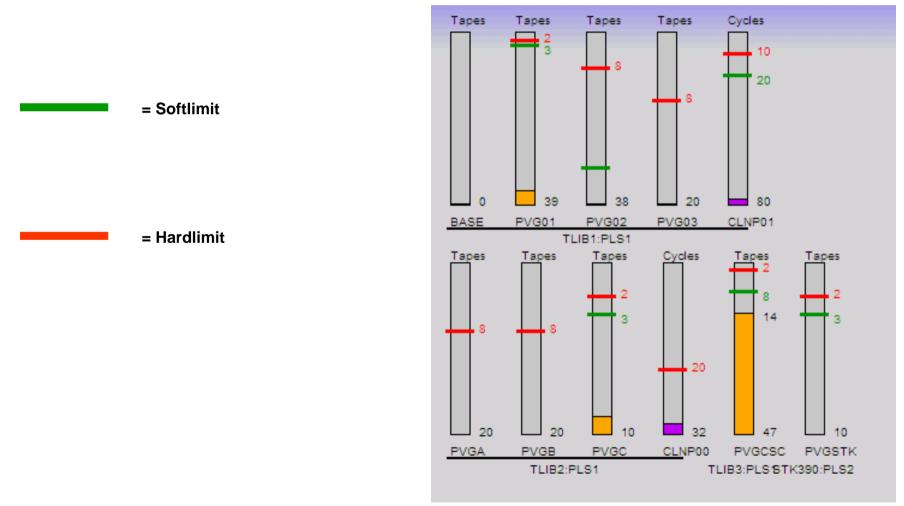
When starts the reorganization ?

- Through a user command
- Time based, controlled by the user
- »Hard« from the system
- Absolute during emergency by the system
- Faulty physical volumes
- Refreshing of physical volumes

All parameter for the reorganization are specific configurable for each physical Volume Group (PVG).



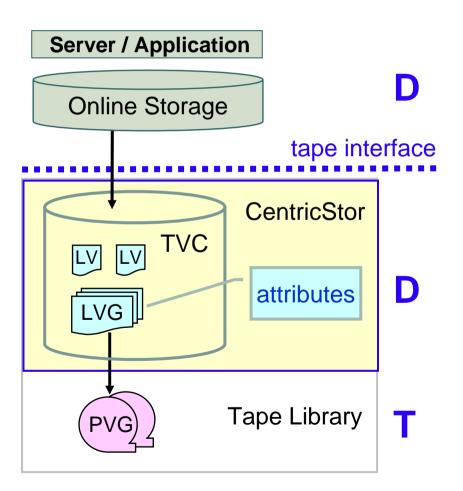
Reorganization of a physical Volume (4)



Elements of the virtual tape solution

Realizing D2D2T backup

- D2D2T disk-to-disk-to-tape
- Virtual Tape Appliance
 - all-in-one box
 - □ use disk as tape
- TVC Tape volume cache
- LV Logical volume
- LVG Logical volume group
- PV Physical volume
- PVG Physical volume group





Clear separation of data

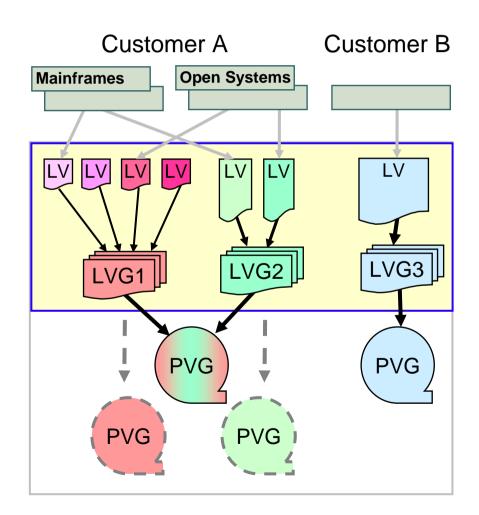
- different systems
- different applications
- different customers
- different value

Logical volume groups

different service levels

Physical volume groups

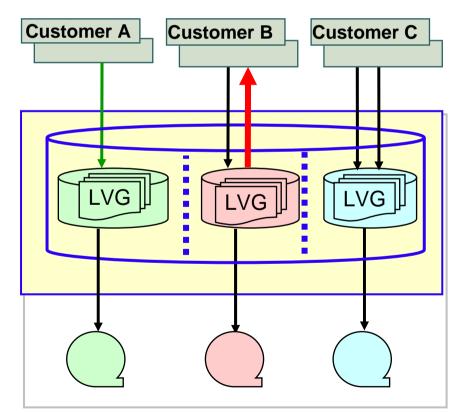
different tape cartridges



Cache partitioning and disk cache residency

Flexibility for service providers

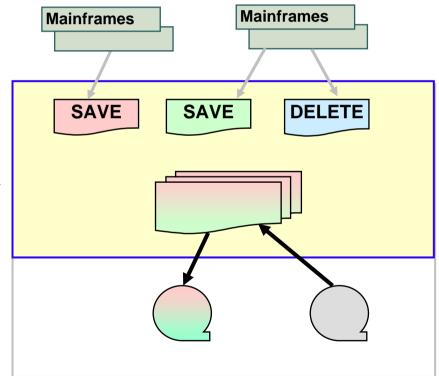
- cache partitioning
 - strong separation of application / customer data
 - □ implementation of different SLA
- disk cache residency
 - □ guarantees fast recovery
 - □ data immediate out of the cache
 - \Box an attribute for LVG (max. 1TB)
- Increased scalability of disc cache
 - □ in performance: 2,5 GB/sec
 - □ in price: S-ATA and/or FC disks
 - □ in capacity: 176 TB disk cache (native)



Continuous tape operation

Tape handling without server load

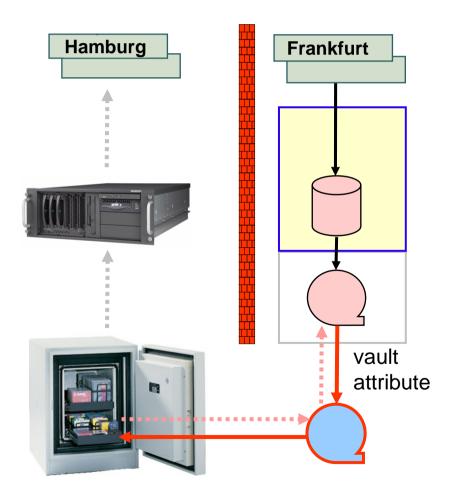
- data written into cache is already compressed
- data from cache gets seamless copy onto tape
 - □ immediate copy of disk to tape
 - $\hfill\square$ as soon as the server is ready
 - old data in cache will be replaced by new one (LRU = last recently used)
- tape reorganization
 - □ if data is expired
 - □ economic usage of free capacity
- tape refresh
 - □ old tape has to be rewritten
 - □ new technology generation



Vault tape

Tape on a secure location

- PVG with vault attribute
- LVG assigned to this PGV'vault
- cartridges with PVG'vault can be removed from the tape library and transferred to a vault location
- PGV'vault keeps marked in the catalogue and can be retrieved
- in addition with dual save this is a third copy
- physical tape also always readable with CentricStor Virtual Tape Controller (VTC)

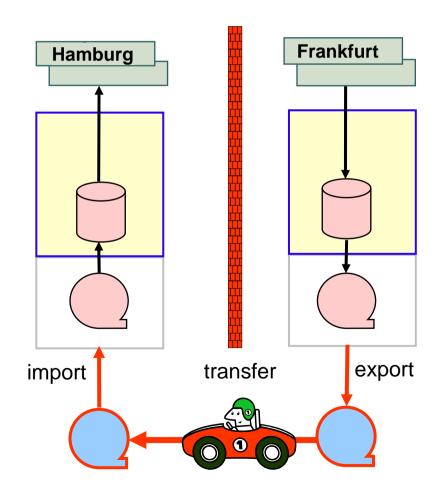


Transfer tape

Export & Import of tapes

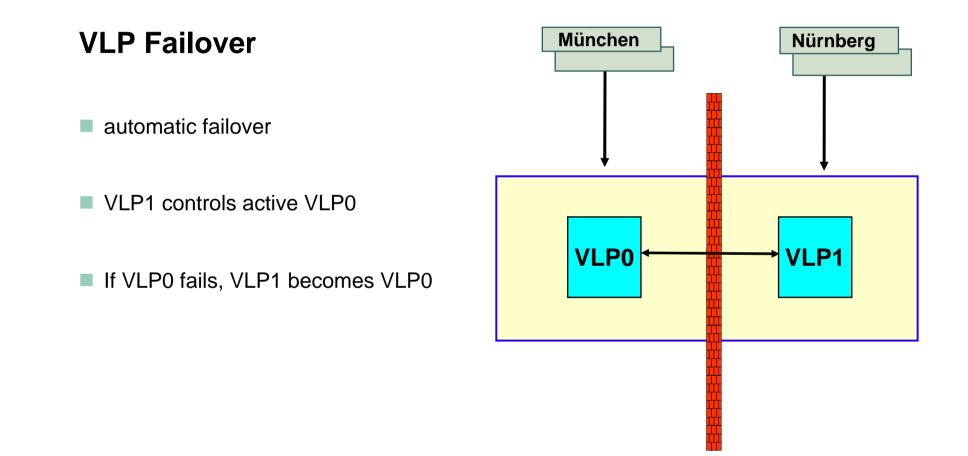
- copy LVG on PVG'transfer
- export -> cartridges no longer under control of the system
- tape exchange between two CentricStor systems
- import -> can be reinstalled in any other CentricStor system
- physical tape also always readable with CentricStor
 Virtual Tape Controller (VTC)







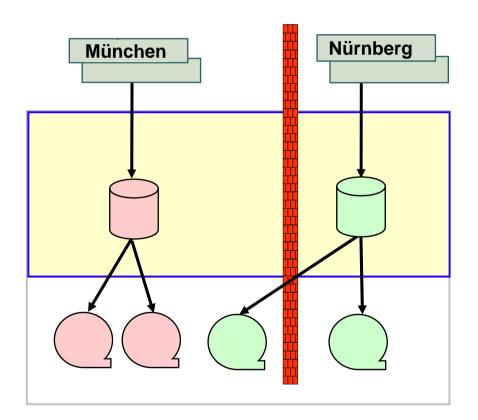




Dual save

Physical tape redundancy

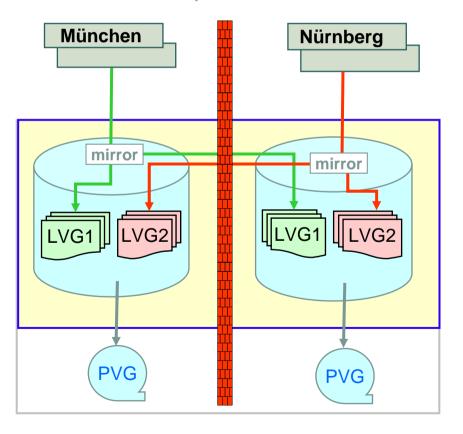
- 1:1 copy
- dual save
 - □ two tapes be written simultaneously
 - no server load
 - no network load
- remote dual save
 copy of tape to another location
- two tapes prevent from
 - □ physical destruction of data
 - □ human errors



Cache mirroring

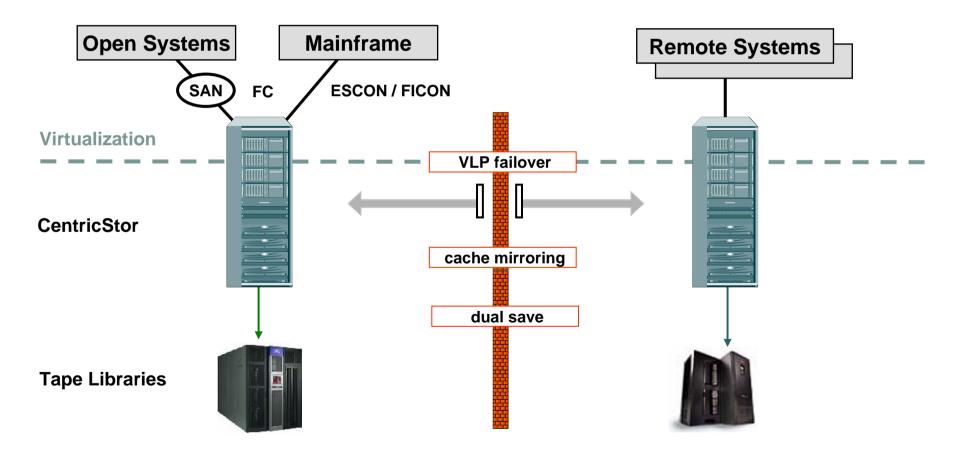
Data protection against catastrophes

- real time mirroring
 - □ for the complete cache
 - □ implemented in software
 - □ RAID system independent solution
- data transferred to a second site
 recovery based on synchronous
 - mirrored data (100% identical)
- extreme reduction of recovery time
 less complexity than tape recovery



one solution spans over two sites

High availability configuration

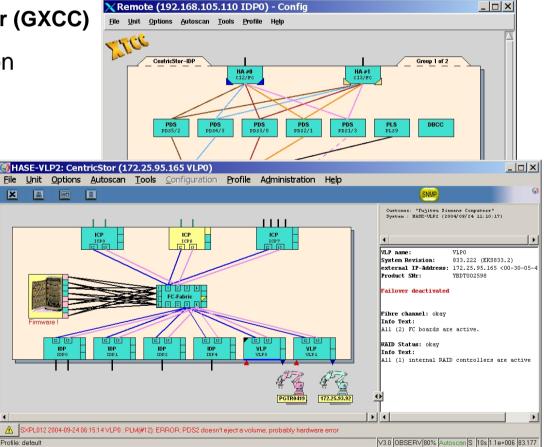


CentricStor Administration

Global eXtended Control Center (GXCC)

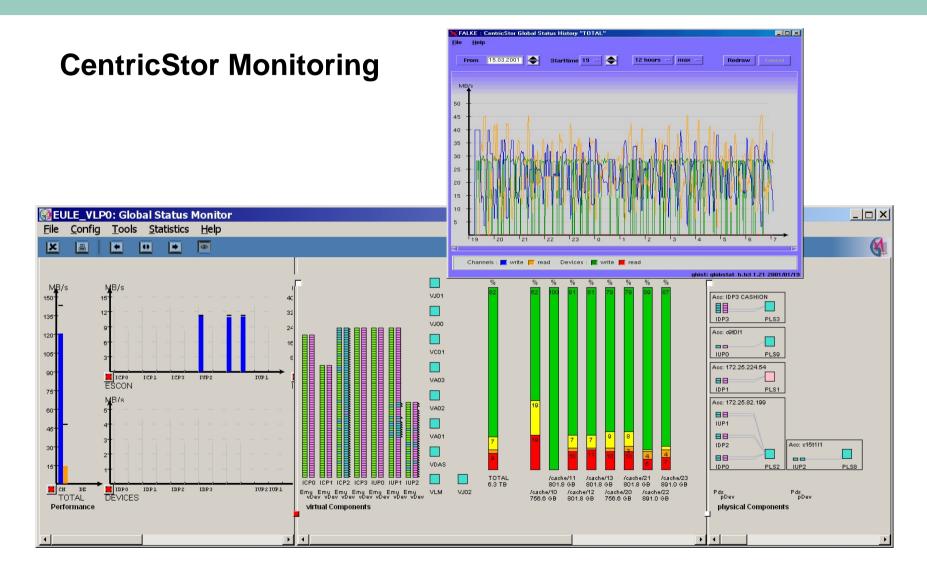
- Installation and configuration
- Current operation status
- Performance statistics
- Also remote via LAN





We make sure







Summary

Summary

System

- capacity on demand, accounting
- management, remote
- high availability 7x24
- no single point of failure, redundancy
- automatic VLP failover

Logical volumes

- flexible volume size
- logical volume groups
- dual save / remote dual save
- future attributes (WORM,)

Tape volume cache (disk)

- cache partitioning
- cache residency
- cache mirror
- cache configuration (flexibility, scalability, performance, cost)

Physical volumes / physical tape

- physical volume groups
- refresh / reorganization
- export of tape / vault location
- encrypted data on tape (security of data in transit)

Fujitsu Siemens Computers' vision for CentricStor

FUITSU COMPUTERS

With CentricStor - based on unique virtualization technology - we make sure that our customers reach two goals:

- choose freely among the most cost-effective Nearline storage systems
- achieve a superior level of protection for their data and efficiency of management throughout the entire information lifecycle.





"Do More with Less"



We make sure





questions and answers