

# DataDirect

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**Lustre User's Group** 

## Unique DDN and Lustre benefits

### • Performance

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More Performance Per Pipe and Per OSS S2A directRaid does real time hardware Raid

#### Scalability

Linear scalability with drive expansion S2A enables Storage Network Scaling

#### QOS

Unique True Active/Active Dual Controllers Real Time Parity Check The S2A can raid the JBODs too S2A building blocks use up to 10 times less Disk Daisy Chaining

## Unique DDN and Lustre benefits

#### Virtualization

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The S2A can export all Luns to All Ports and enable parallel access

True Lustre OST fail over

**True Lustre Load Balancing via ALL ports** 

Lustre Network RAID1

Log Based Lustre Network Raid1 can take advantage if S2A virtualization

OST Addition and Deletion

S2A makes online OST addition and deletion agnostic from the storage side

## Unique DDN and Lustre benefits

- Performance Enabling
  S2A directRaid can saturate the Host Pipes (FC or IB) & the disks
- Enabler of Failover and Load Balancing
- Best Internal and External bandwidth
  Less controllers and Servers to manage with higher bandwidth per server
- Best Cost (\$/MB/s)

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• Ease of management and Integration

# 

## **Disk Drive Progress**

### **Cheetah 1 FC**

- Dual ported at 100MB/s
- IGB capacity
- Sustained reads at 5MB/s
- 6.5mS full stroke seek
- Block reassign in ~1.5s

#### **Cheetah 7 FC**

- Dual ported at 200MB/s
- 300GB capacity
- Sustained reads at 50+MB/s
- 6.5mS full stroke seek
- Block reassign in ~2.5s

The challenge is to achieve dramatic performance increases with no change in disk random performance

## Solution

### High Performance Silicon Based Storage Controller

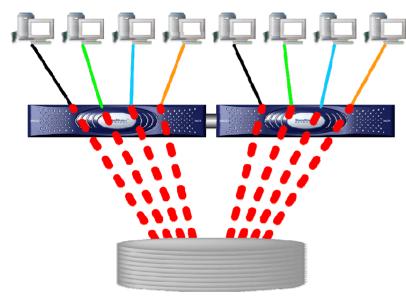
Parallel access for hosts

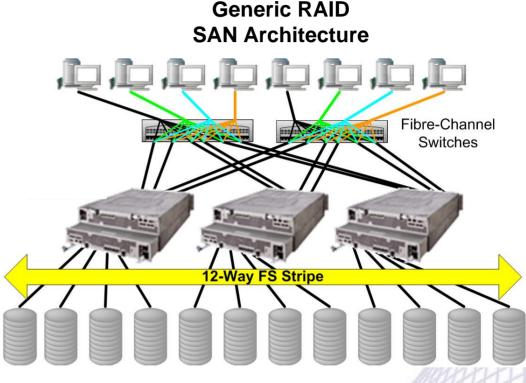
- Parallel access to a large number of disk drives
- True performance aggregation
- Reliability from a parallel pool
- Quality of Service
- Scalability
- Drive error recovery in real time
- True State Machine Control

The S<sup>2</sup>A: Architecturally Unique

#### DDN S<sup>2</sup>A9500 Content Access: Host Parallelism and PowerLUNs

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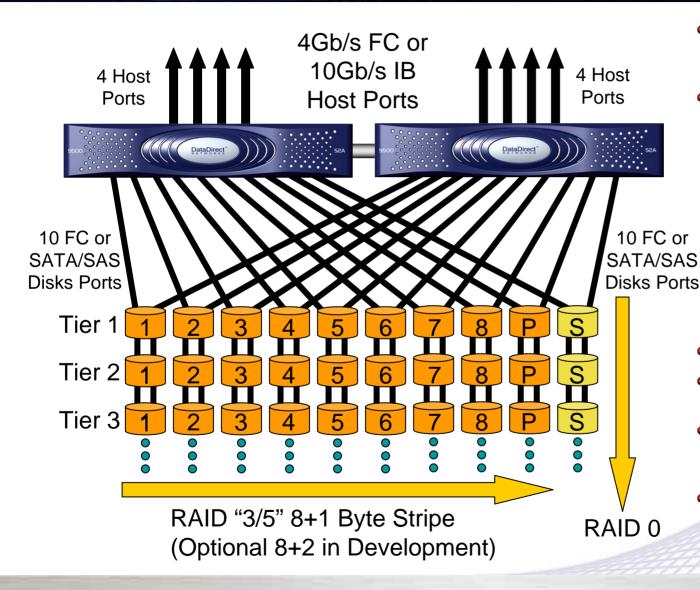
#### Like straws in a glass of water

- No Switching Latencies
- Greatly reduced Port contention
- No Striping Overhead

•Tested up to 53% improvements just due to host parallelism and PowerLUNs with only 8 hosts

- Congested, Complicated Fabrics
- Lots of Switching Latencies
- Lots of Port Contention
- Host Striping robs CPU Performance
- Small I/O size per Storage Device
- Many more components (higher complexity)

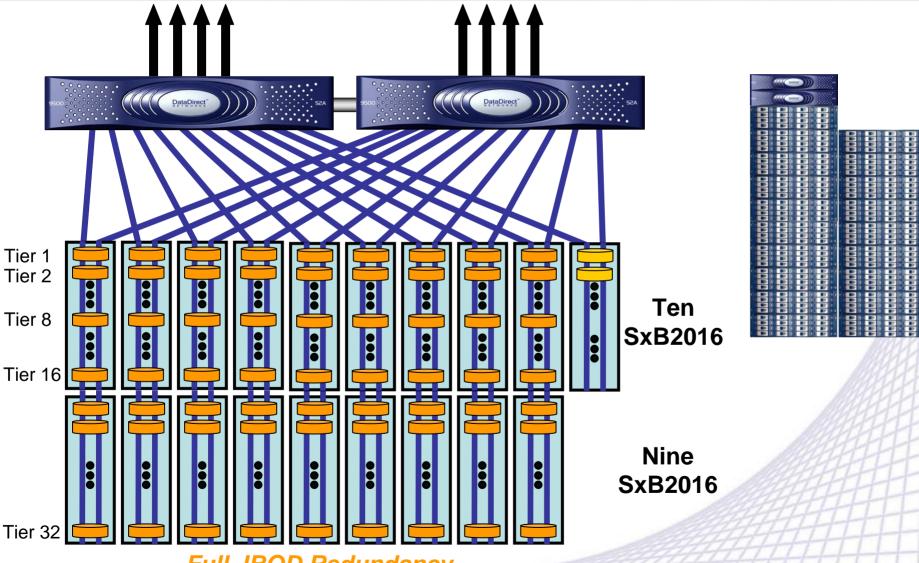
# **S2A9500 Basic Configuration**



- PowerLUNs can span arbitrary number of Tiers
- directRAID
  - Equivalent READ & WRITE performance
  - No performance degradation in crippled mode
  - Tremendous backend performance for very low-impact rebuild, disk scrubbing, etc.
- RAIDed Cache
- Parity Computed on Writes AND Reads
- Multi-Tier Storage Support, Fibre Channel, SATA and SAS Disks
- Up to 1250 disks total
  - 1000 formattable disks

Modular Host Port Modules S2A9500 Couplet 4Gb/s FC, 10Gb/s IB ٠ (shown with 4 x FC-4 PCI AS, Others and 2 x IB ports) Host Host SFP SFP SFP SFP SFP SFP Ports Ports **Dual FC-4** Infiniband **Dual FC-4** Infiniband PCI-X Bus Slots PCI-X Bus Slots NO CPL IO CPU CPU High Speed FPGA Bridge High Speed FPGA Bridge **High Speed** High Speed System FPGA Bridge System FPGA Bridge anagem Aanageme CPU CPU **High Speed FPGA Parity Manager** High Speed FPGA Parity Manager SFP ٩. Modular Disk **Port Modules** Tier 1 D D D D D D D P S Fibre-Channel D SATA/SAS П П П П Tier 2 D D D D D D D D P S RAID "3/5" 8+1  $\Box$ **Byte Stripe** Tier 3 D D D D D D D D Ρ S (Optional 8+2 in **Development**) Tier 4 D D D D S D D D D P

# DataDirect S2A9500 Large Capacity Scaling



Full JBOD Redundancy

## **SAF2048**

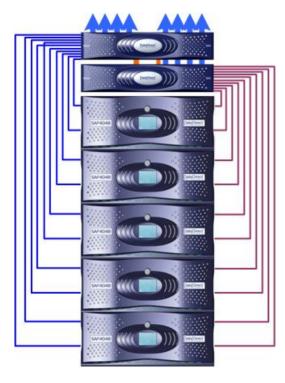
#### **SAFX248 SATA Chassis**

• 48 Slots, 4U

- 480 Disks per Rack
- 240TB per Rack



#### **Five and 20 Chassis Configuration**

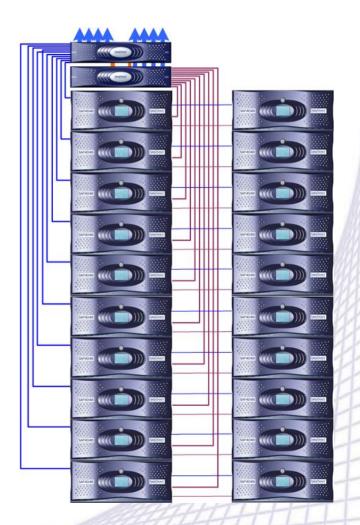


#### S2A9500 with

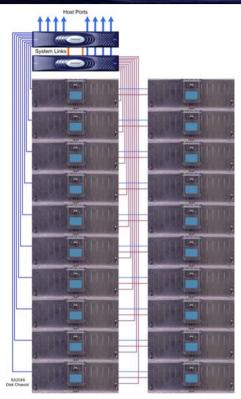
•Five 48-Slot JBODs •Two Dual Loop per JBOD 240 Disks •120TB SATA using 500GB Drives

or

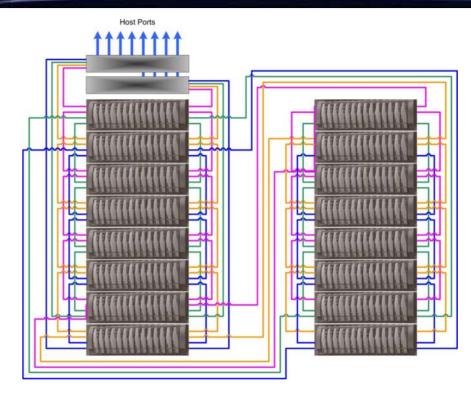
•Twenty 48-Slot JBODs •Two Dual Loop per JBOD 960 Disks • 480TB SATA using 500GB Drives



## **DDN vs. Generic Raid Scalability**



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<u>S2A</u>

- 20 48-Slot JBODs
- Single Daisy-Chain JBOD
- 960 Disks
- 480TB SATA

**4x Capacity** 

**4x Simpler** 

2-Rack Footprint

## **Standard RAID**

- •16 14-Slot JBODs
- •224 Disks
- •112TB SATA

<u>Note:</u> • 500GB SATA Disks



# Technology Roadmap



### S2A 9500 FC4 and IB 4X

## •S2A9500 FC-4

- -3 GB/sec aggregate bandwidth
- -Production Q4/05

# •S2A9500 IB 4x (SRP) -3 GB/sec aggregate bandwidth -Production Q4/05

•You can mix and match FC-4 and IB 4x host side pipes on an S2A9500

SAS/SATA Disk Support for S2A9500

# •Stage One: SAS/SATA Enabled Enclosure

-Production in 12/05

# •Stage Two: SAS/SATA Back End S2A –Production in Q2/06

•Stage Three: Integrated Virtual Drives –Production in Q2/07 SAS/SATA Disk Support for S2A9500

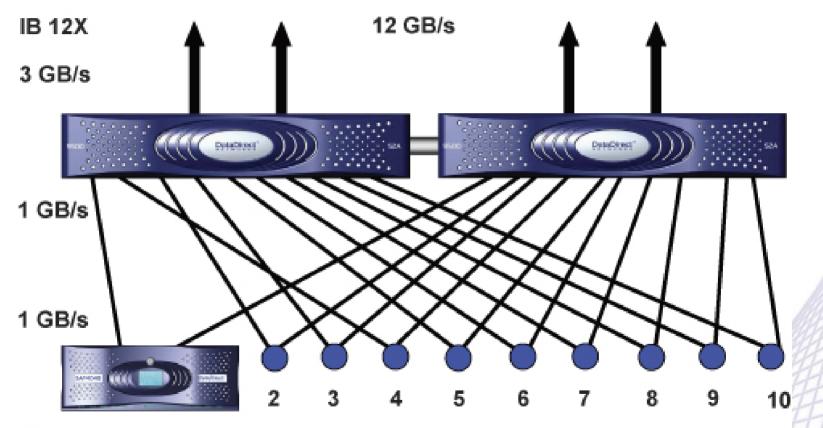
# •Stage One: SAS/SATA Enabled Enclosure

-Production in 12/05

# •Stage Two: SAS/SATA Back End S2A –Production in Q2/06

•Stage Three: Integrated Virtual Drives –Production in Q2/07









S2A with IB 12X

12GB/s sustained from each Couplet

•Virtual drives with distributed cache created from each 48 drive enclosure

•Virtual drives can be daisy chained for huge system capacity

Internal bandwidth >20GB/s/Singlet



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