

Metadata as a Rosetta Stone for Managing Both Data and Storage Resources

STRONG  **LINK**
Autonomous Data Management

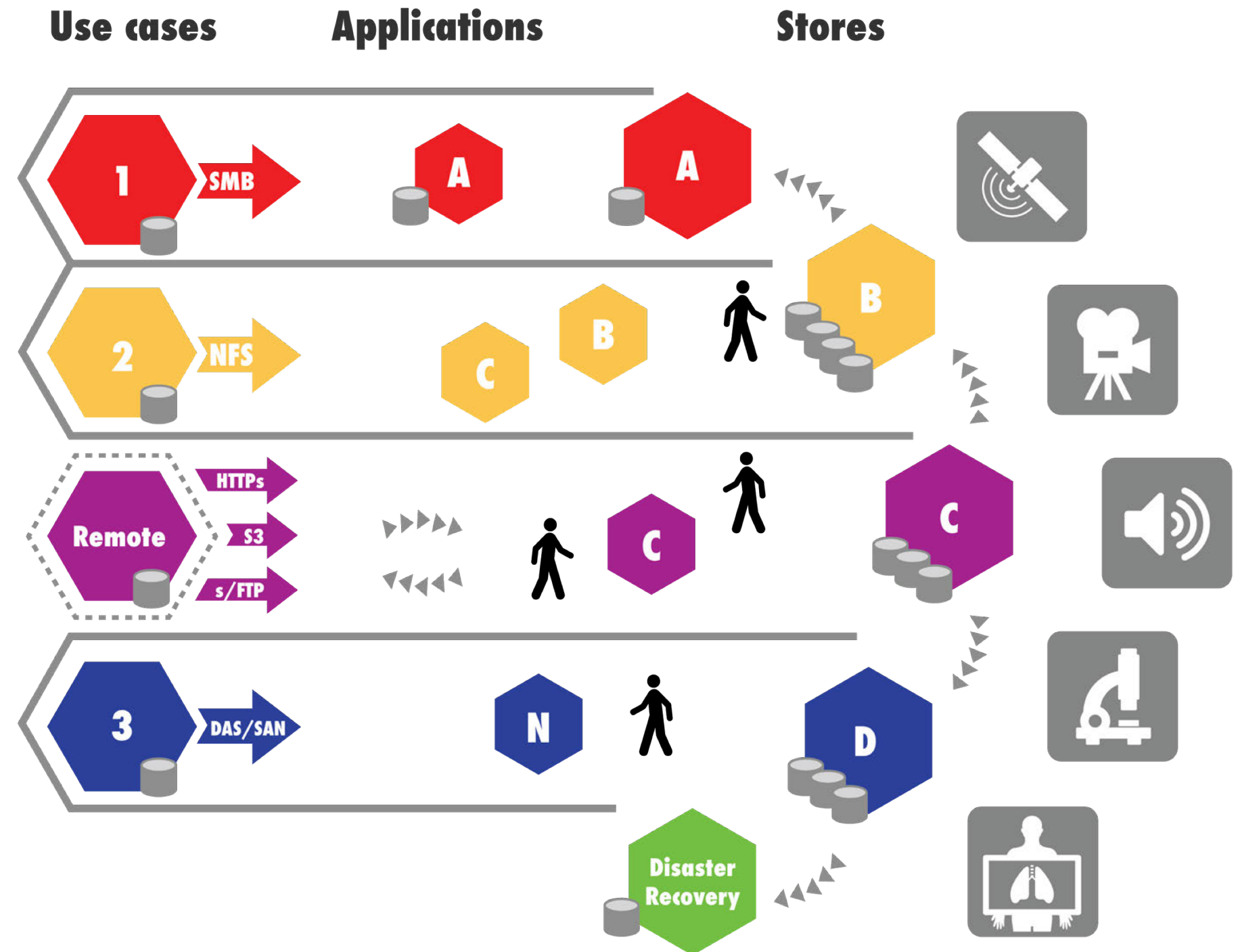
Exponential Data Growth → Growing Challenges

- Storage problem
 - What class of storage is best for current needs?
 - What about tomorrow? More tiers? New types?
 - Is there a one-size fits all storage?
 - What happens when storage needs to be replaced?
- Storage utilization problem
- Backup/protection problem
- Archive problem



There Is No One-Size-Fits-All Storage Solution

- The inevitable result is:
 - Storage/vendor silos
 - Increased manual processes
 - Reduced efficiency
 - Difficult collaboration
 - Painful data migrations...
 - Increased costs



Heterogeneous Storage Environments the New Normal

Most storage environments consist of more than one vendor solution.

Cloud & multi-cloud is increasingly a part of the equation.

Most Common Problem Areas in Heterogeneous Environments

- Classifying unstructured data
- Cross-platform data migration & tiering
- Storage optimization/consolidation
- Seamless integration between on-prem & cloud
- Automating active archives
- Business continuity and DR

Traditional Industry Focus

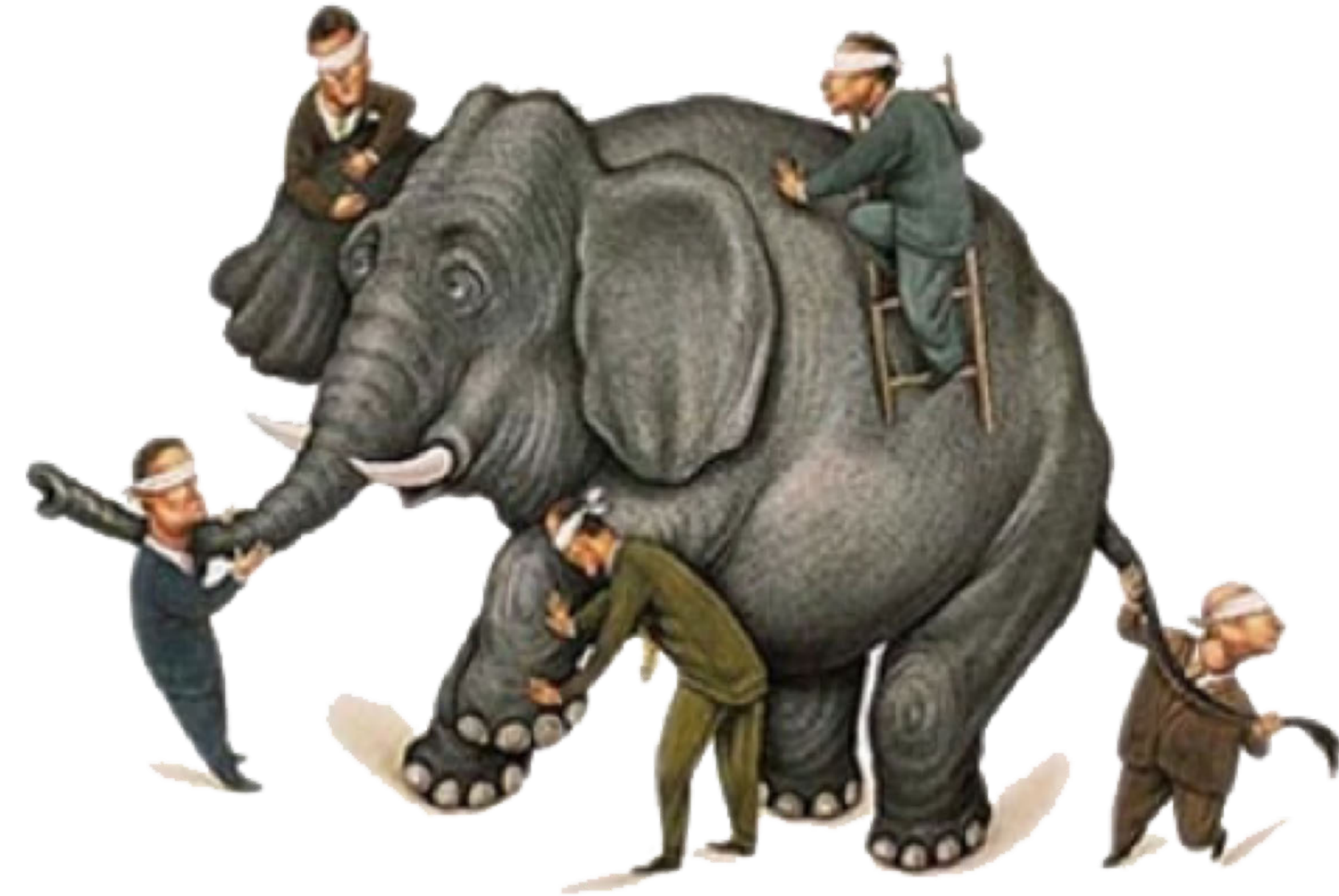
- Managing data growth was typically seen as a storage problem. Why?
 - **Data explosion as a forcing function:**
 - My storage is filling up? Who do I call?
- The default approach was to add more storage.
 - **Costs grew so alternative storage solutions appeared:**
 - HSM, active archives, object storage, cloud options...
- Costs and data volumes still grew so:
 - **Data reduction strategies: deduplication solutions, etc.**
 - Storage consolidation strategies... etc. etc.
- Bottom Line:
 - **A storage-centric approach only solves part of the problem:**
 - Storage systems alone are not designed to solve this...

**To a Hammer
Everything Looks
Like a Nail**



Data Management Has Many Meanings...

- Information Lifecycle Management
- Document Management Systems
- Archive, long-term preservation
- Global namespace, or object Index
- HSM, or other storage tiering

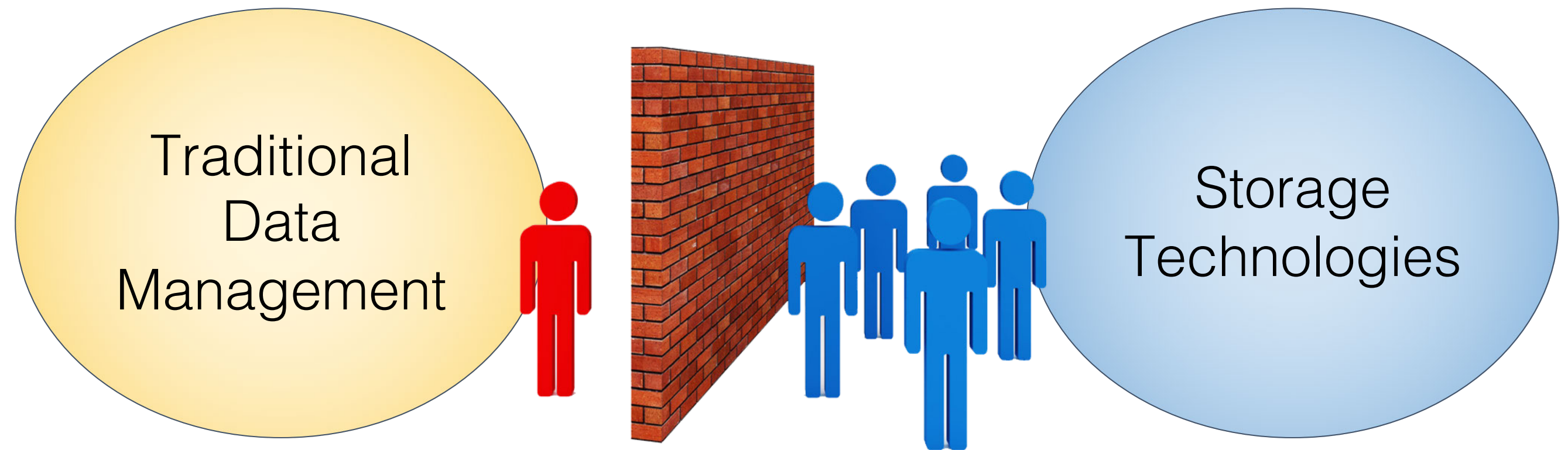


Traditional Data Management Solutions also
only address part of the problem...

We've Reached a Tipping Point

Four Constants:

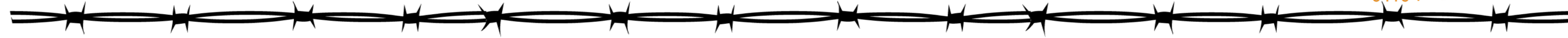
1. Create Data
2. Migrate Data
3. Archive Data
4. Delete Data



Traditional Strategies are Insufficient on Their Own

It's All About the Metadata

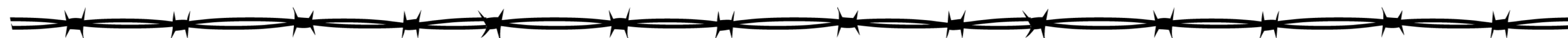
File system metadata



Rich application metadata



External metadata

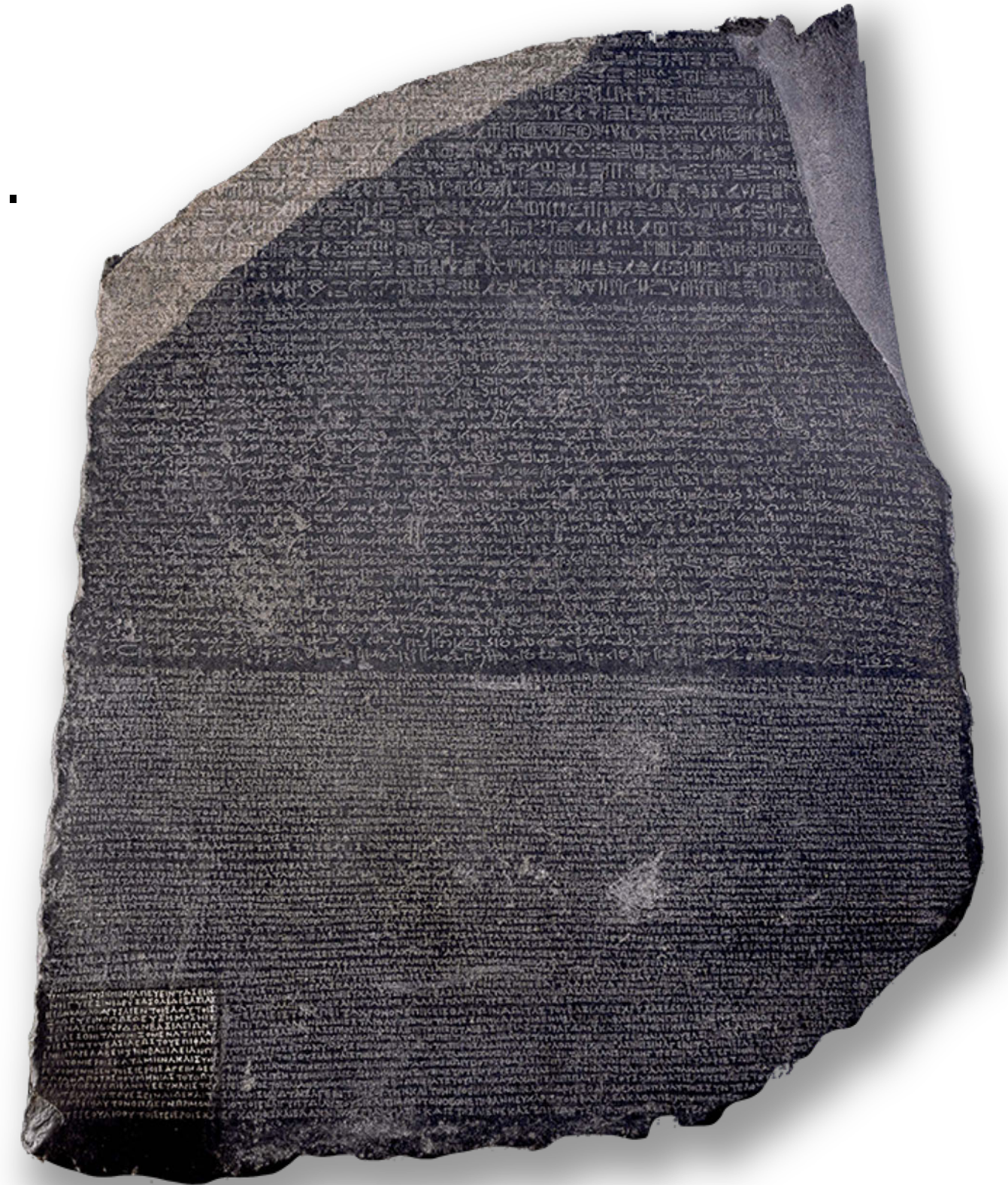


User-created metadata



Aggregated Metadata is the Rosetta Stone

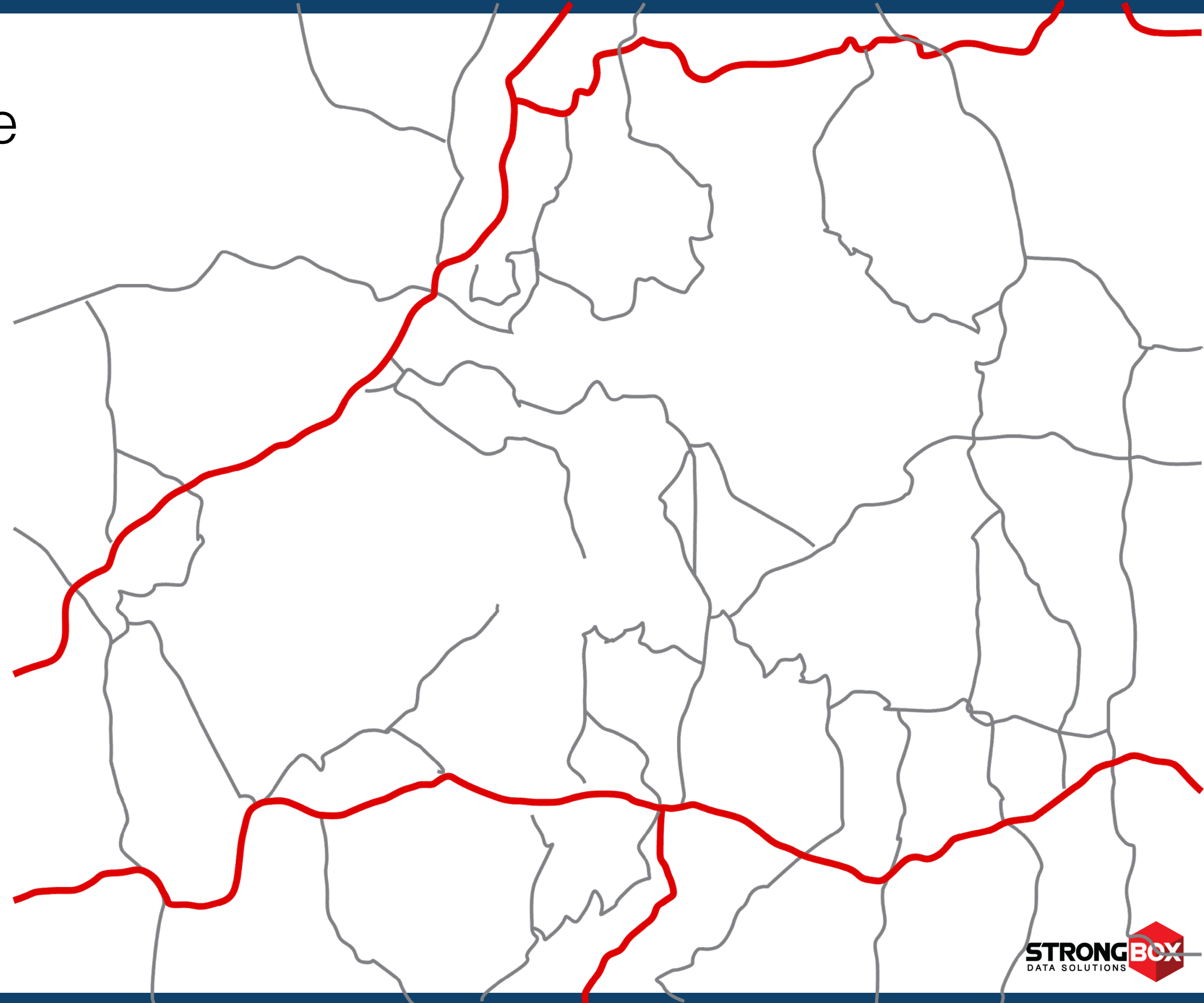
- Each metadata type has different value.
- Just as data gets siloed, information about the data gets siloed.
- Correlating, and normalizing multiple metadata types empowers data-centric solutions to help address storage problems.



Each metadata type provides only a part of the picture

Example:

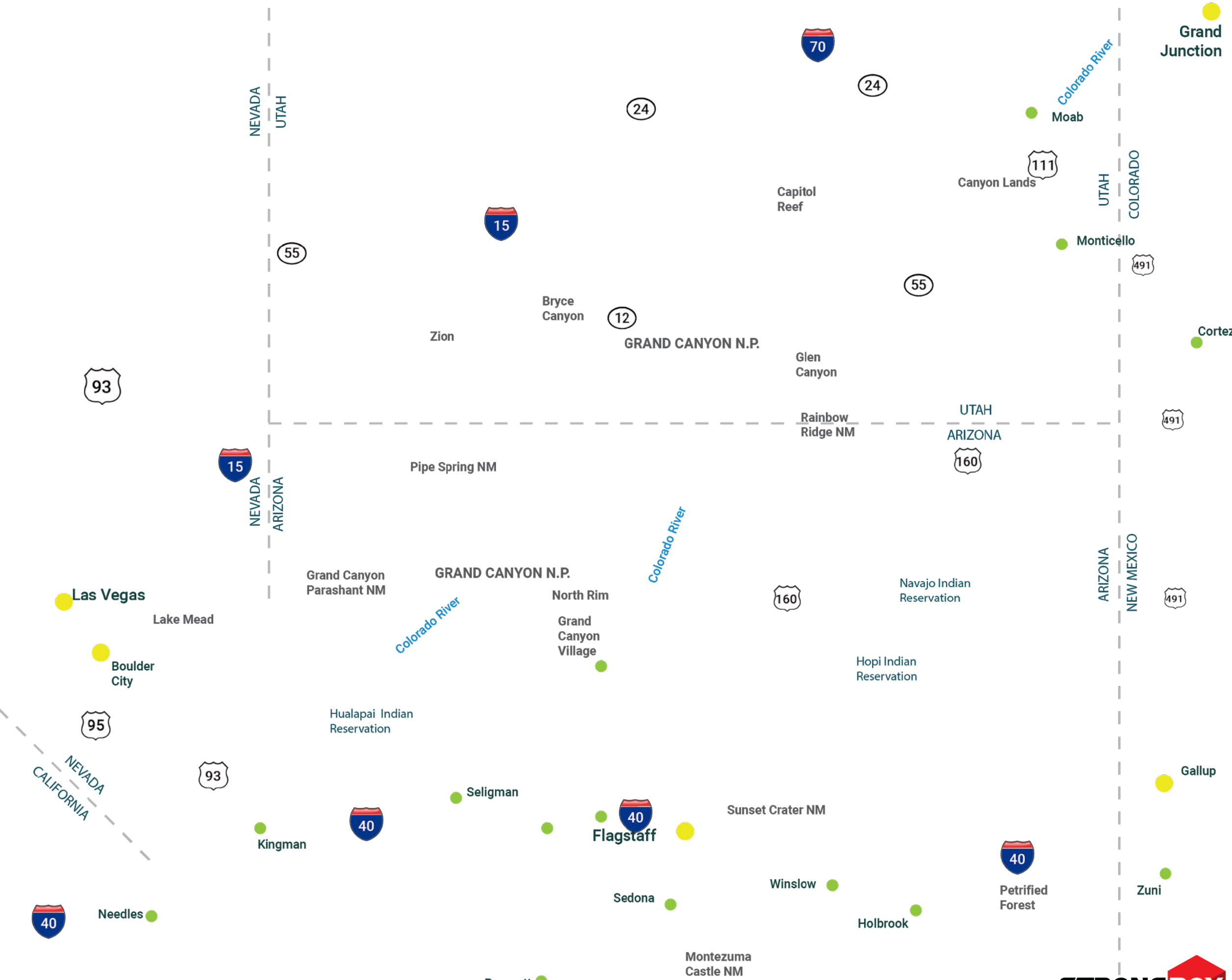
- Layers on a map
- Road lines



Each metadata type provides only a part of the picture

Example:

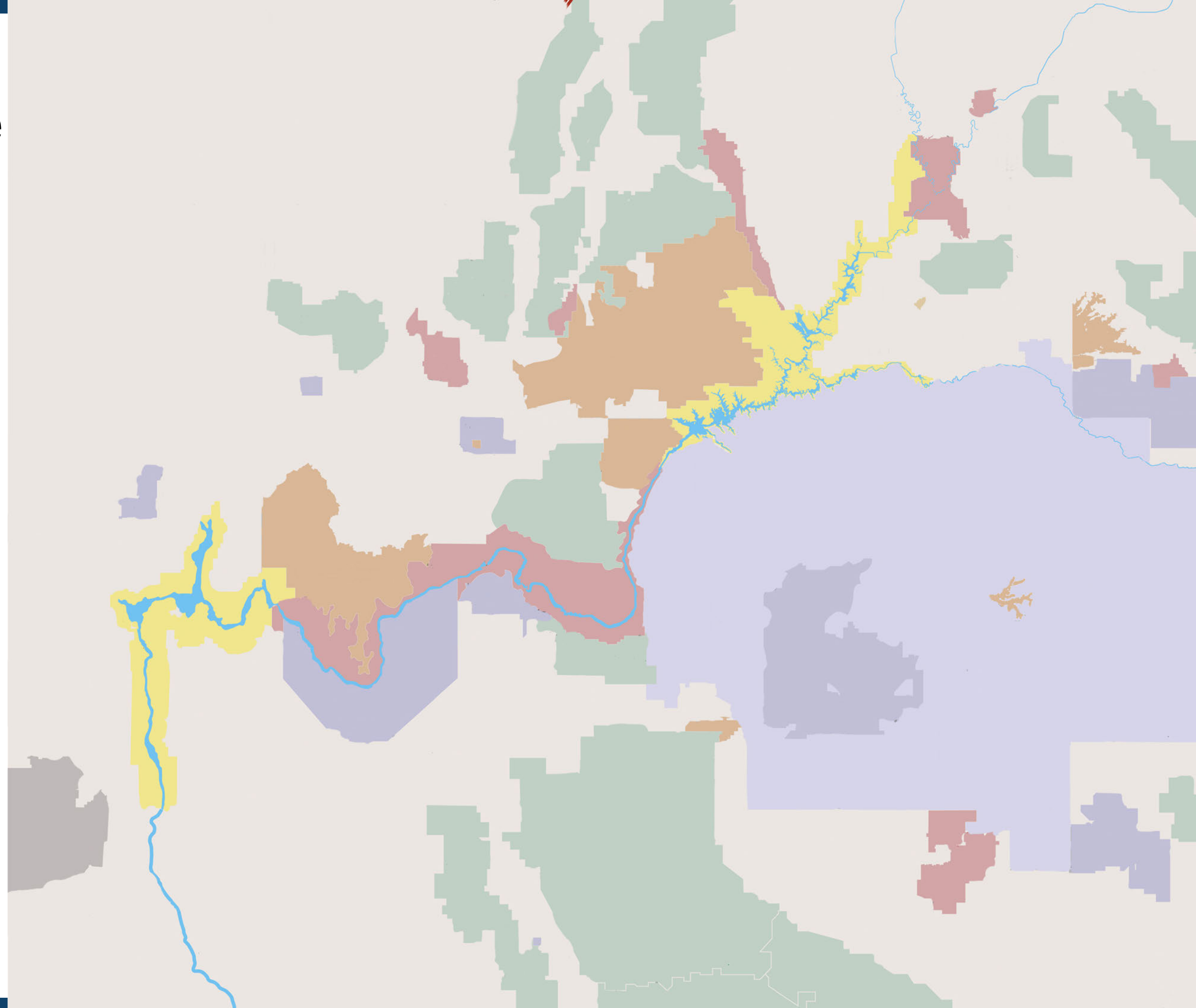
- Layers on a map
- Place names



Each metadata type provides only a part of the picture

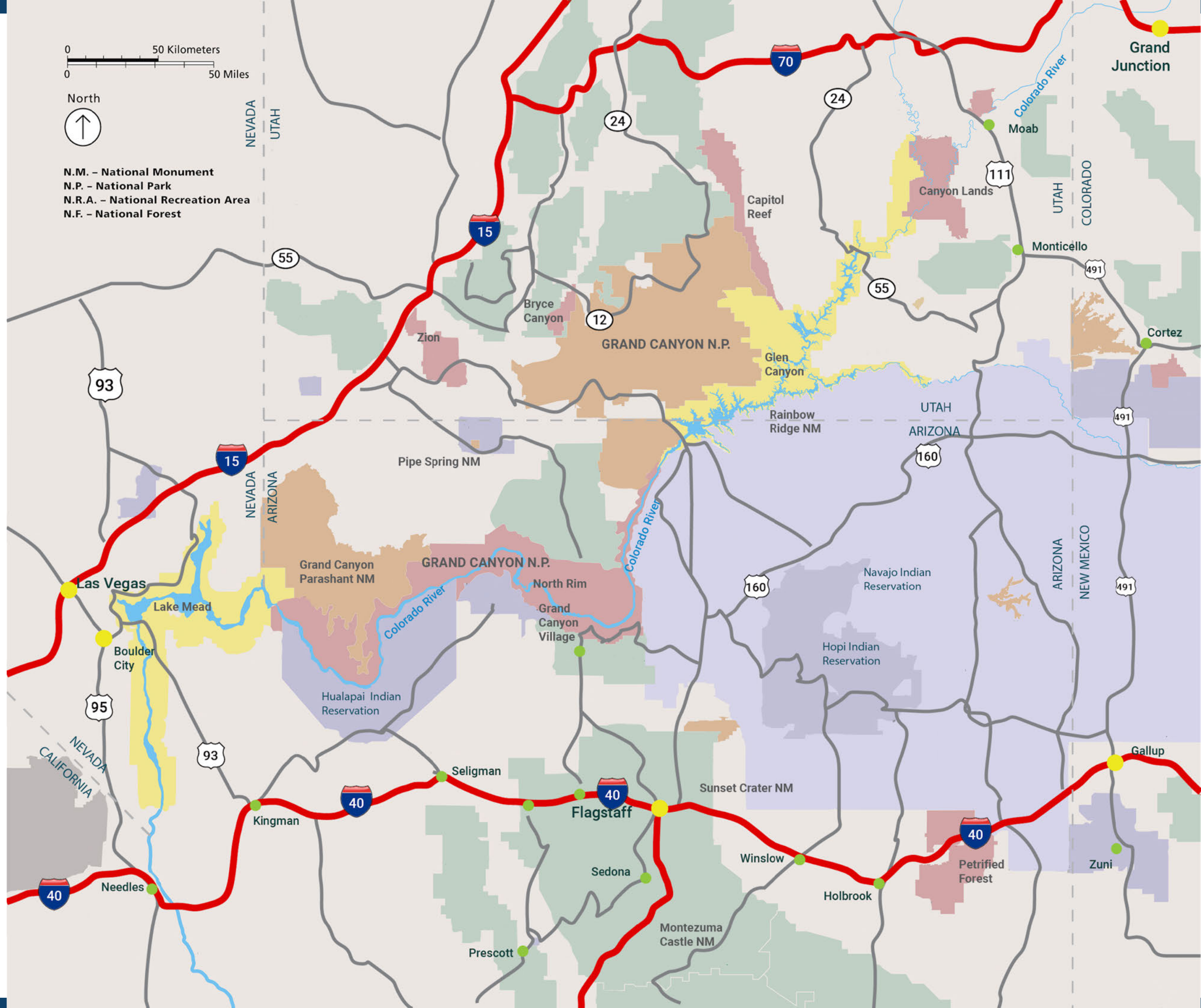
Example:

- Layers on a map
- **Terrain data**



All sources of information combine to complete the picture

Without a complete map, one doesn't know where to go.



Complete Control of Both Data AND Storage

Normalizing metadata to drive policy-based management.

- Automatic data classification & global query
- Bridge heterogeneous, multi-vendor storage.
- Automate policy-based workflows, data migration, data preservation.
- Reduce complexity & costs.

Empower people to better use their data,
not waste time wrangling it.



File System
Metadata



Rich File
Metadata

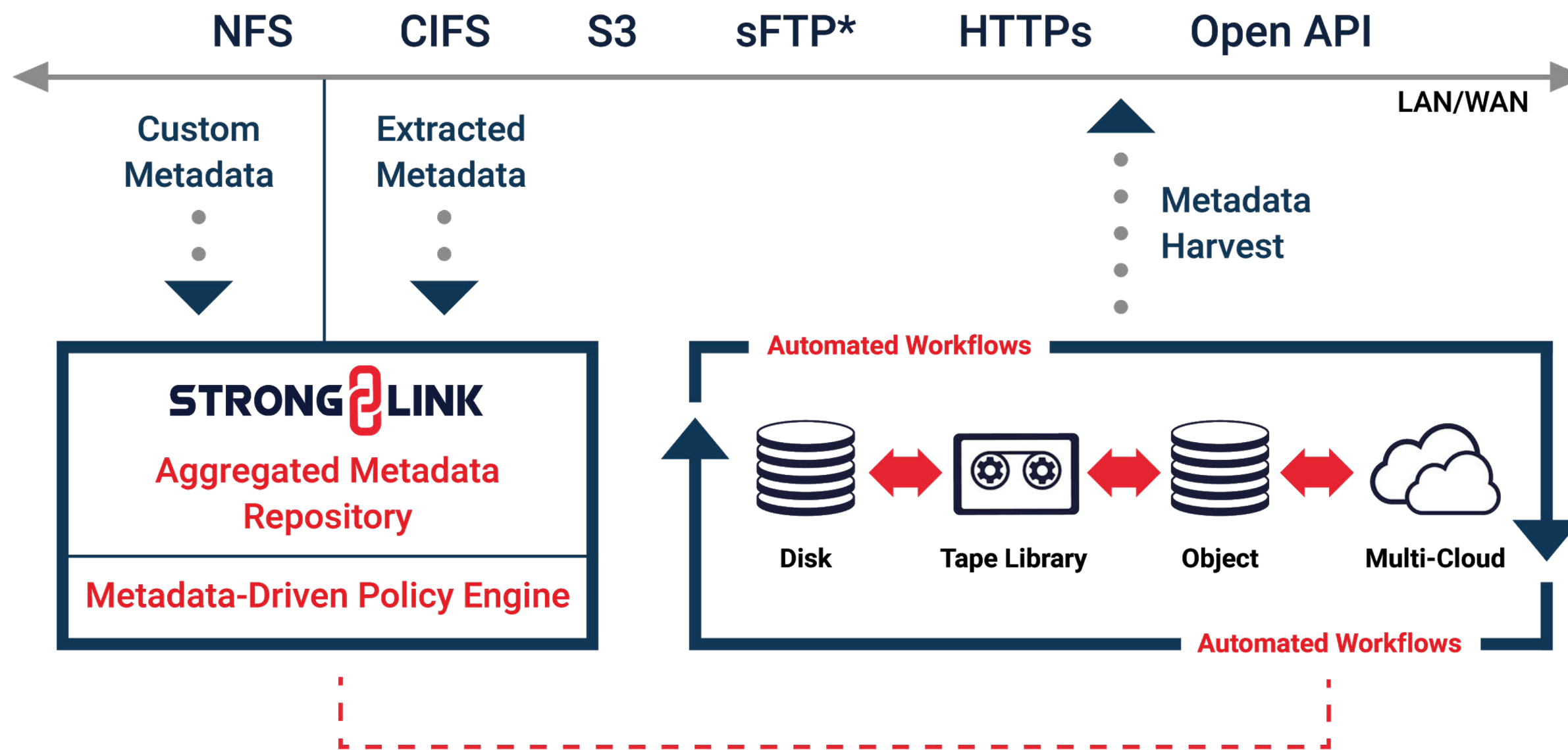


External
Metadata



User-Defined
Metadata

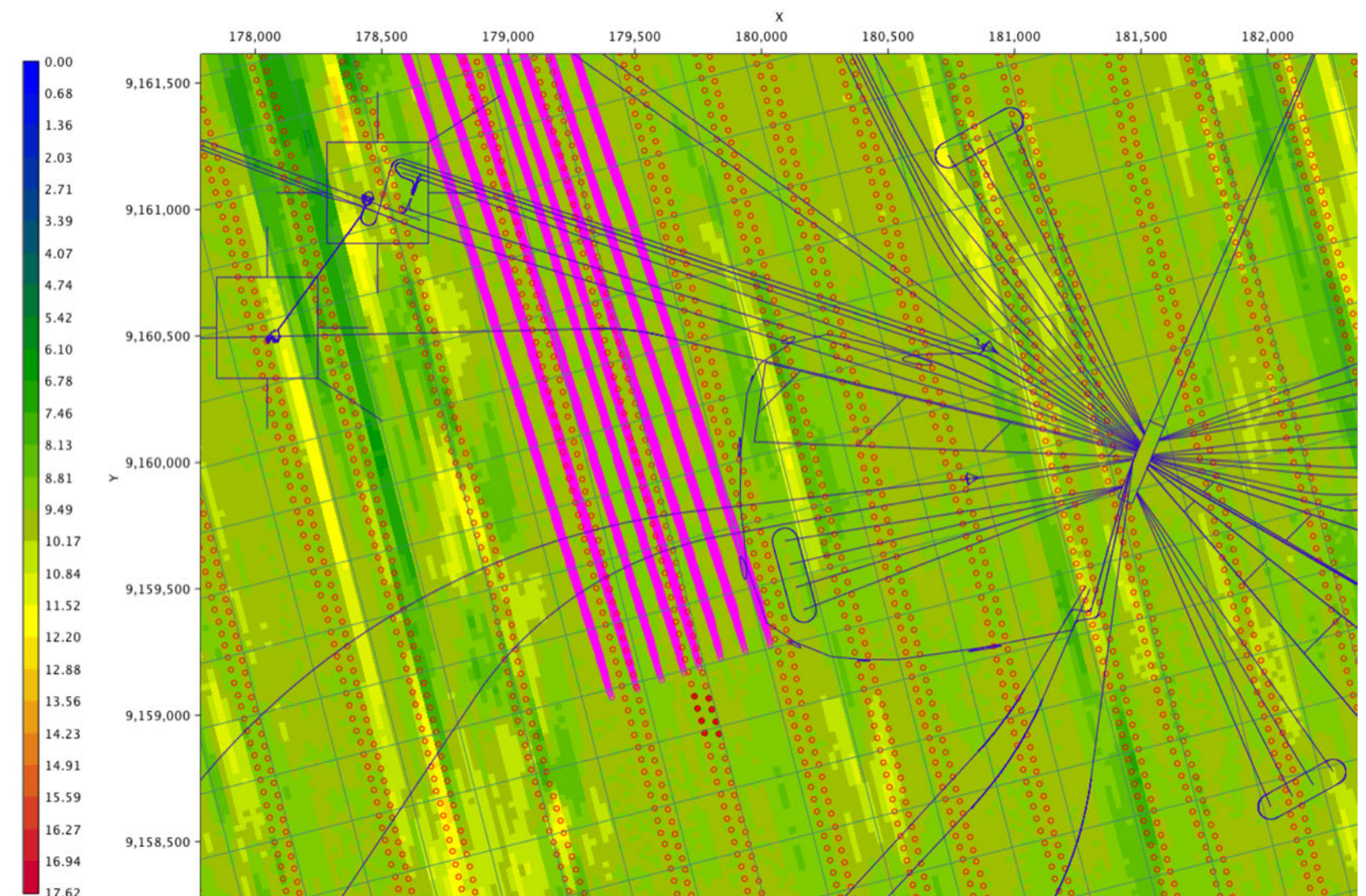
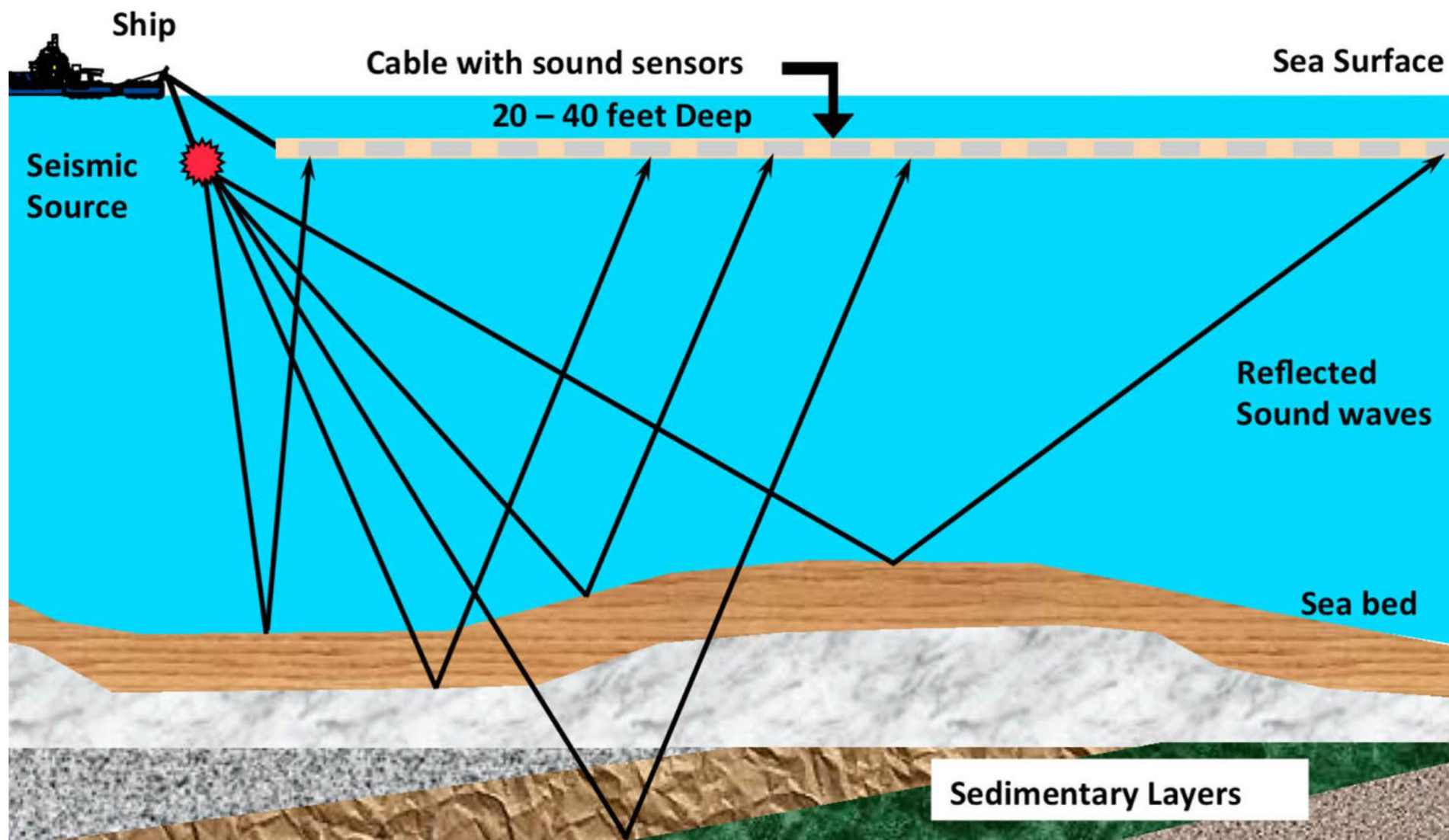
Aggregated Metadata Powers Data Automation



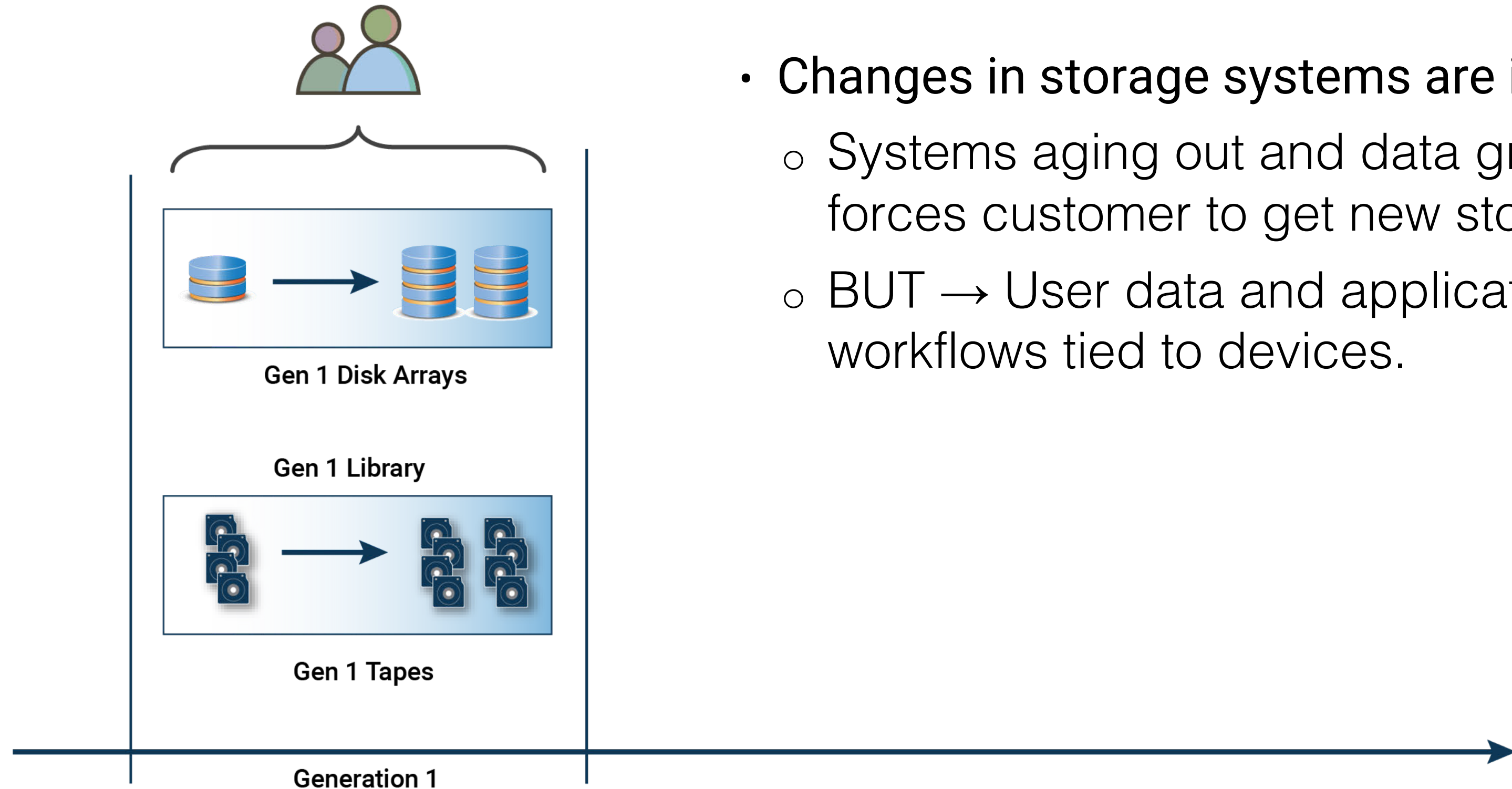
- **Metadata is harvested from multiple data sources**
 - File System metadata
 - Extract rich header metadata
 - 3rd party metadata
 - Users can create their own custom metadata
- Files don't have to be moved to harvest metadata, but file can be migrated at anytime, metadata always stays with the file
- **Open architecture**
 - Normalize metadata w/o transformation
 - Original schemas retained

Real-World Use Case

- Oil & Gas company with many PBs of Seismic Data.
 - Data lasts longer than the storage platforms that house it, and users need continual access over generations of infrastructure.

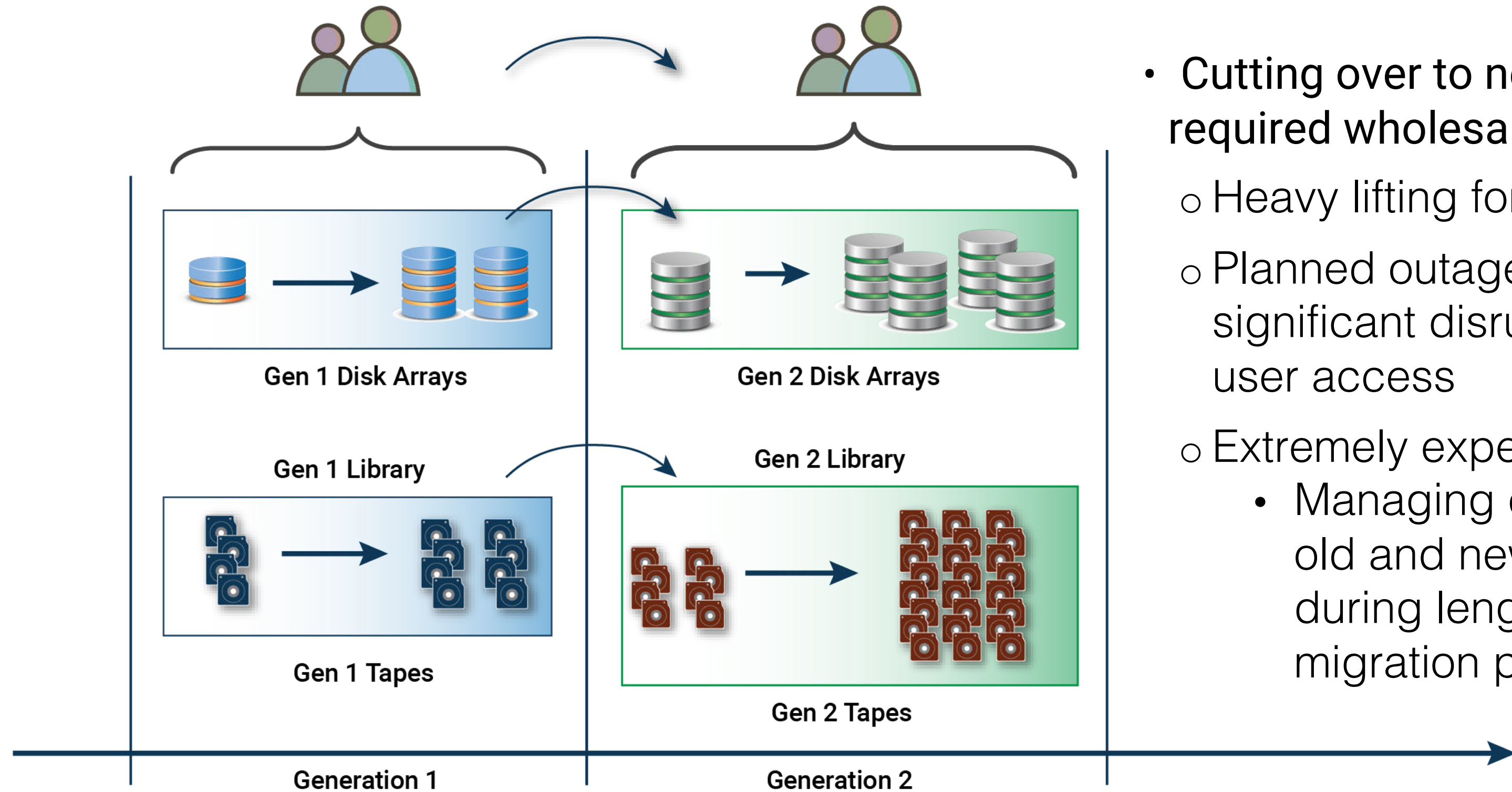


The Problem of Disruptive Data Migration/Tech Refresh



- Changes in storage systems are inevitable.
 - Systems aging out and data growth forces customer to get new storage.
 - BUT → User data and application workflows tied to devices.

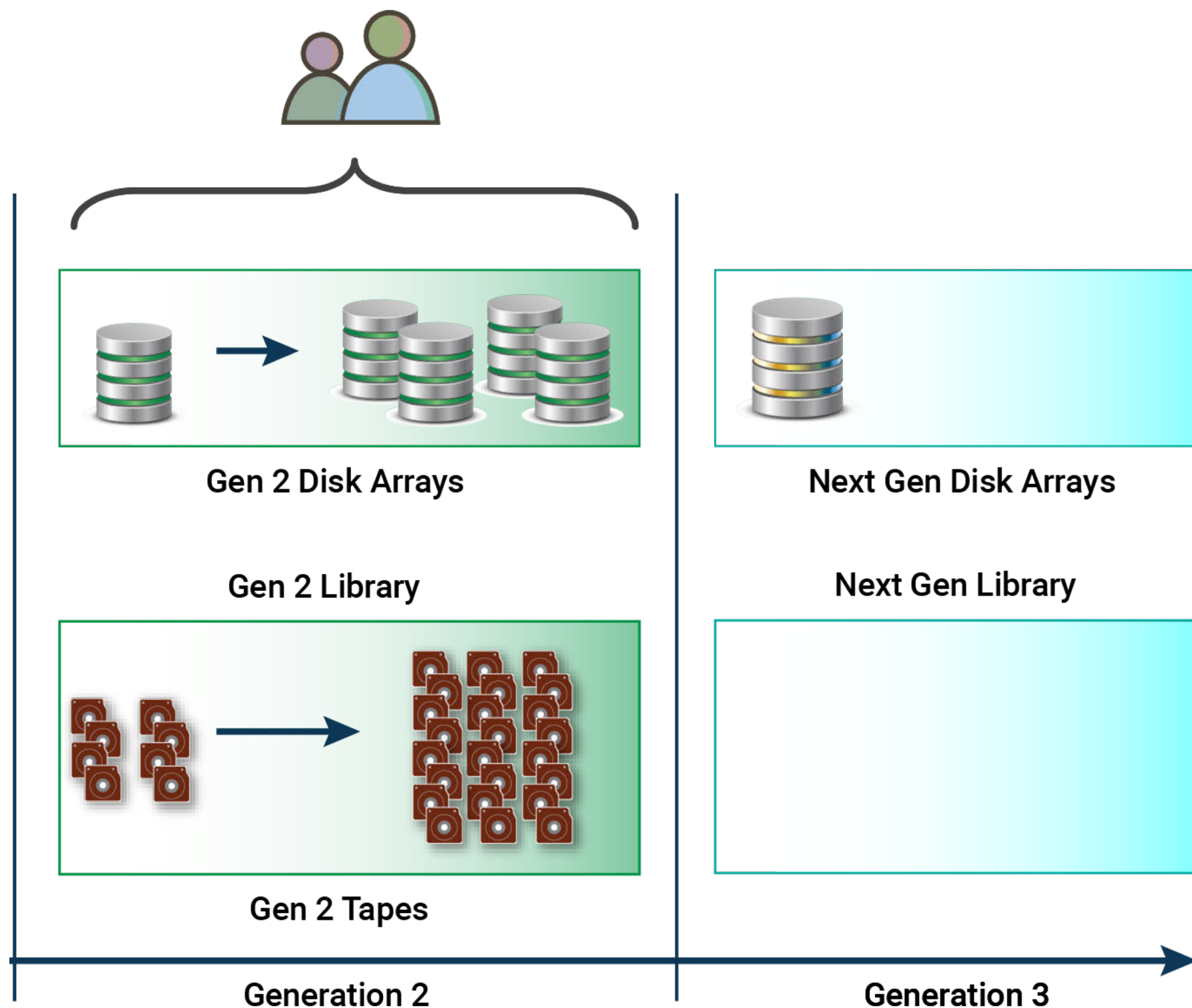
The Problem of Disruptive Data Migration/Tech Refresh



- Cutting over to new systems required wholesale migration.
 - Heavy lifting for IT staff
 - Planned outages, and significant disruption to user access
 - Extremely expensive:
 - Managing cost of both old and new systems during lengthy migration process.

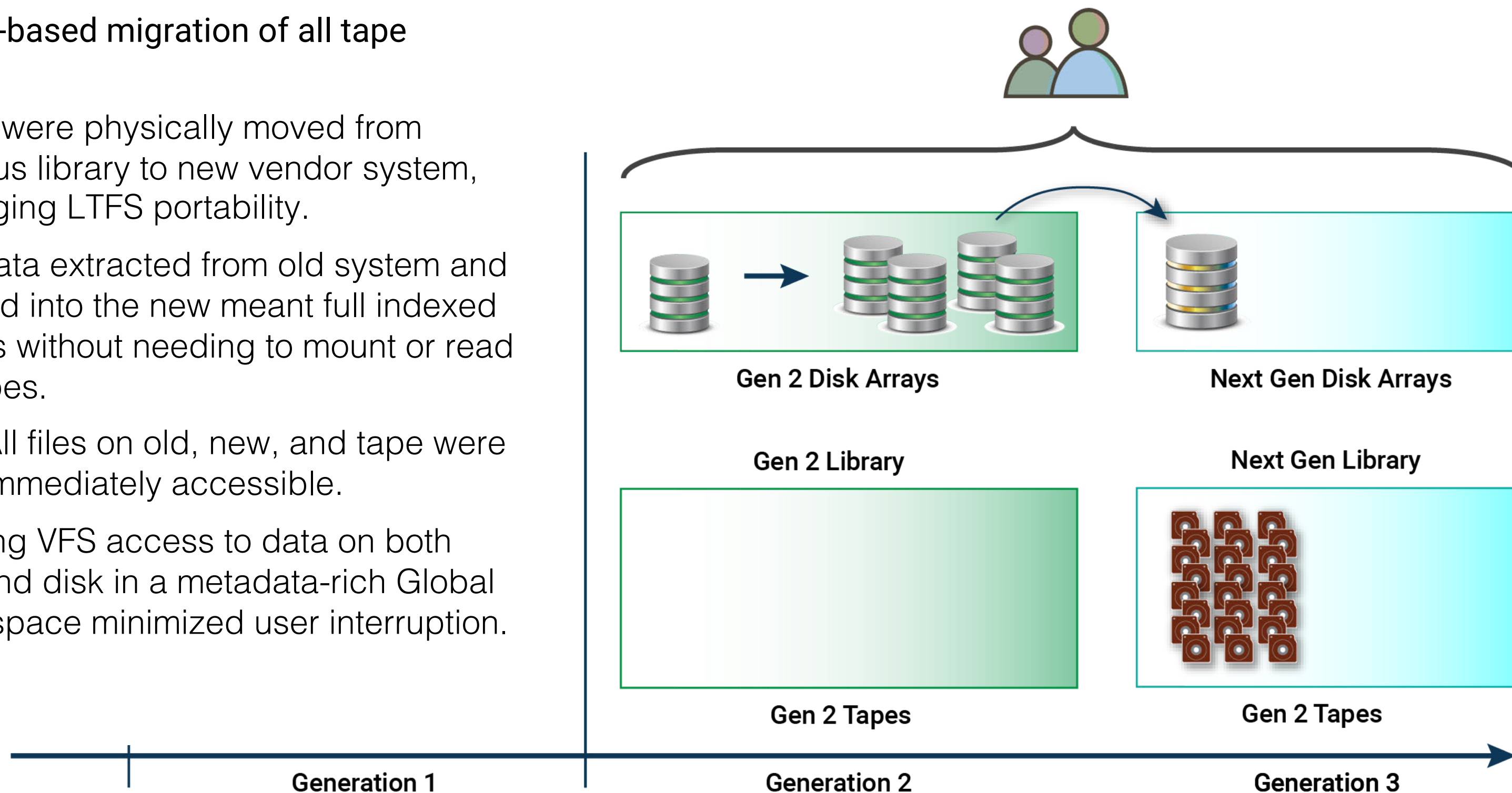
Data Has Grown, and So Did the Problems

- Customer wanted to change storage and library vendors, quickly and with minimal disruption.
- Customer could not afford the time and cost of their previous experience.
 - How migrate to a new system without mounting and reading all the tapes?
 - Can't afford downtime, or to maintain dual systems during migration.
 - Need to quickly reduce DC footprint.



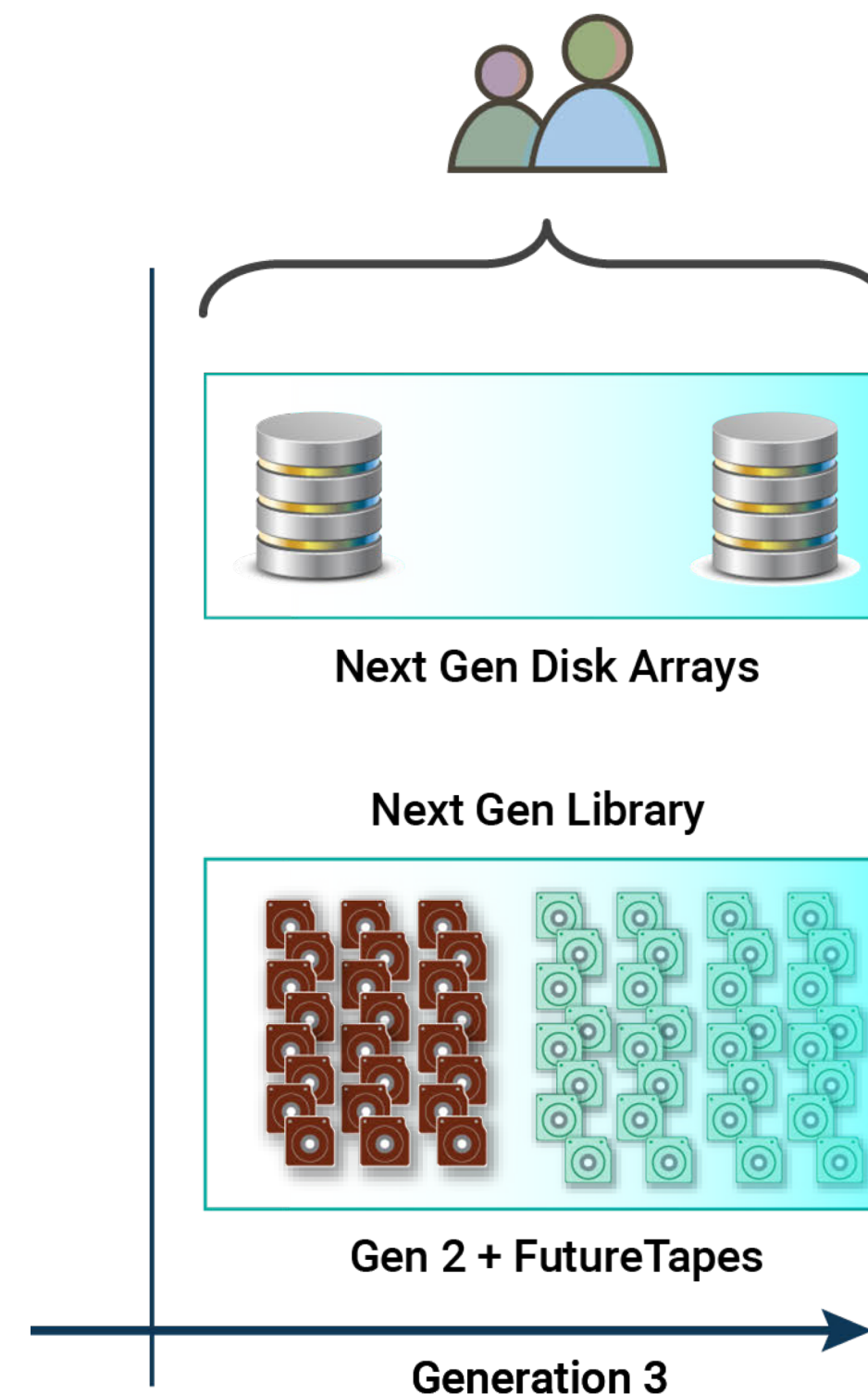
Metadata-driven Seamless Data Migration

- Metadata-based migration of all tape content.
 - Tapes were physically moved from previous library to new vendor system, leveraging LTFS portability.
 - Metadata extracted from old system and inserted into the new meant full indexed access without needing to mount or read the tapes.
 - All files on old, new, and tape were immediately accessible.
 - Creating VFS access to data on both tape and disk in a metadata-rich Global Namespace minimized user interruption.

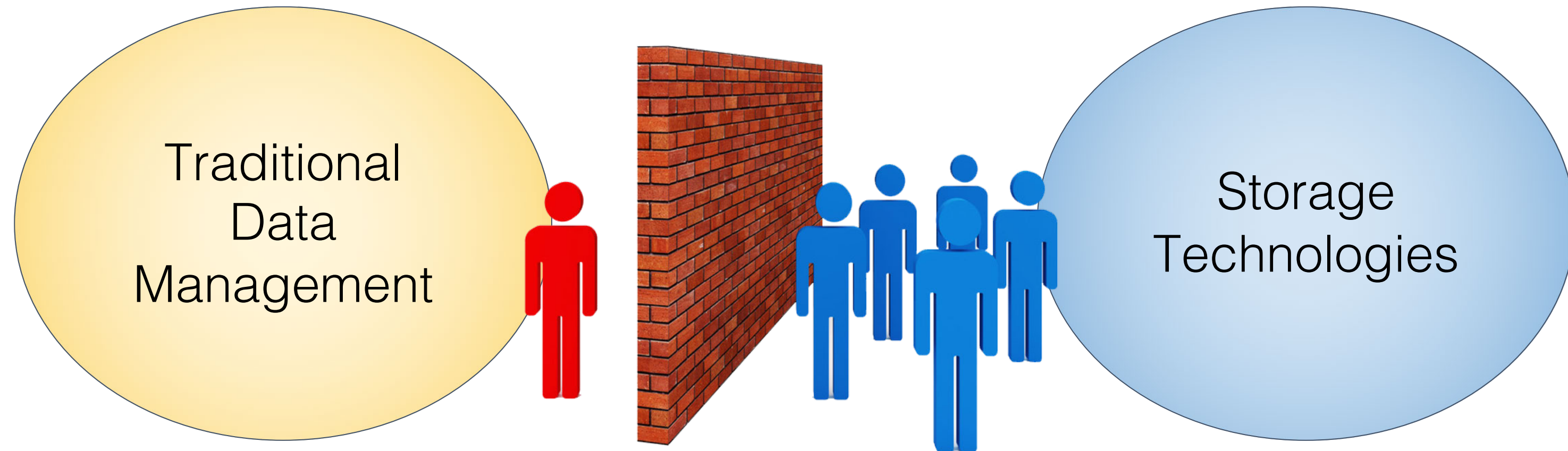


Metadata-Enabled Migration Solved the Problem

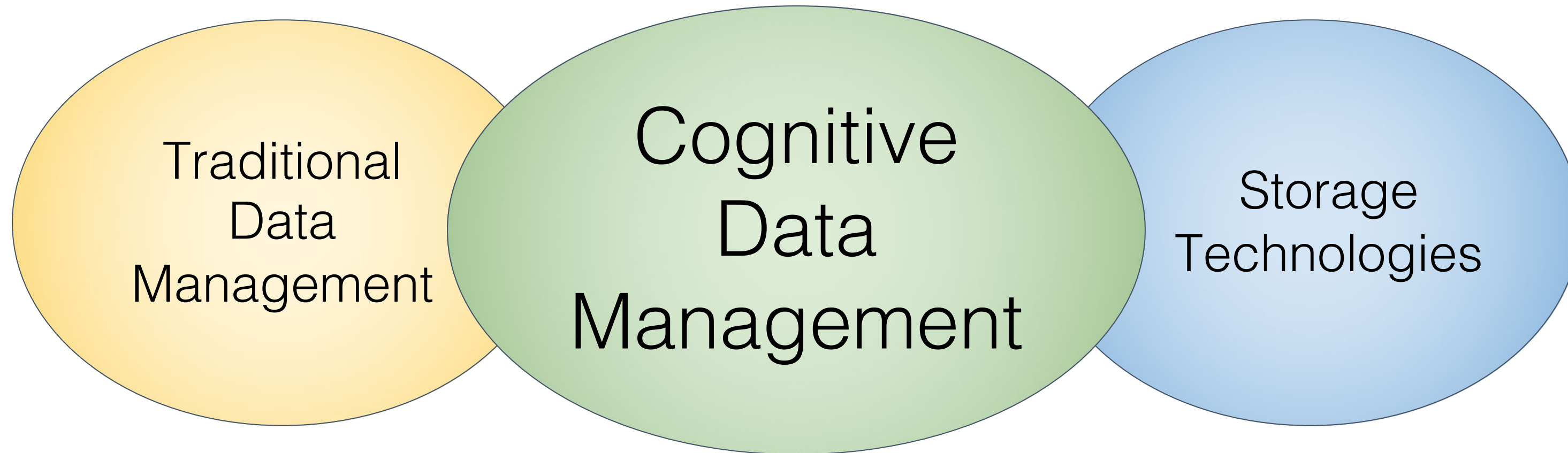
- Old system was retired quickly, minimizing cost, and freeing DC footprint.
- The new environment can scale without limitation.
 - Allows future growth with even incompatible primary storage types when needed, without interrupting user access.
 - Leveraging library vendor's future-proofed support for next gen LTO, the system expands seamlessly.
 - Rich aggregated metadata on all digital assets and storage, enables automation to migrate, tier, create reports, automate workflows, etc.
 - Creates richer, data-driven global control over storage resources and data placement.



This Emerging Need Drives the Market Trend



This Emerging Need Drives the Market Trend



- Global CDM market was valued at \$466.8 million in 2017
- Expected to reach \$1.47 billion by 2023,
 - Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of 20.9% during the forecast period.

STRONG LINK

Automation for
Heterogeneous Storage & Data Management