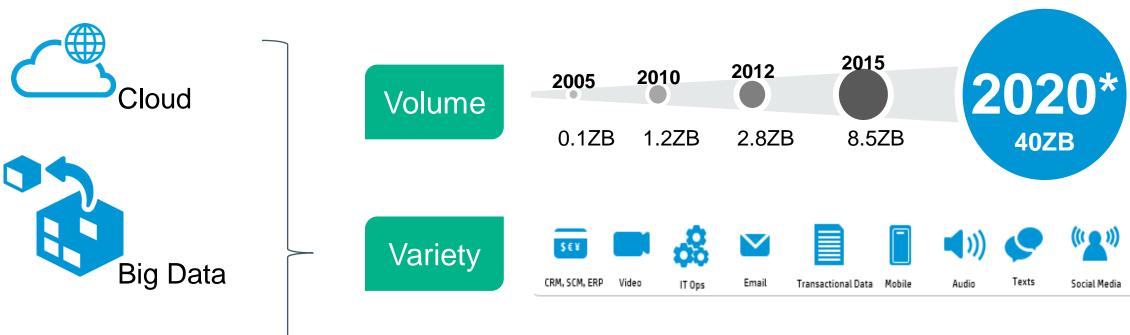


# The world is changing and accelerating

Big Data is no longer just a Buzzword – It's EVERYWHERE and growing ...







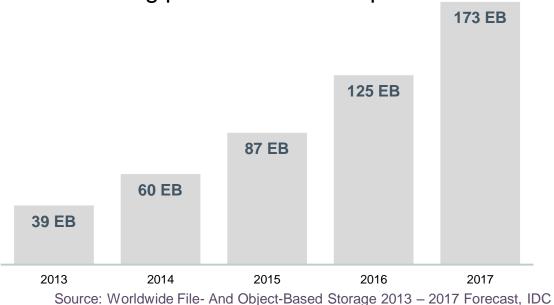
IDC Estimates that by 2020, business transactions on the internet - business-to-business and business-toconsumer - will reach 450 billion per day.



# Why archiving is essential

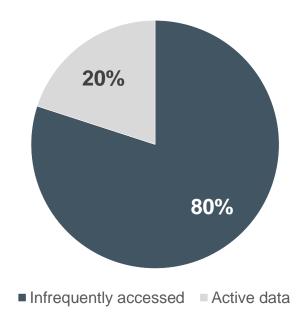
#### **Data Growth**

- Data is growing @ 40% per year yet IT budgets are relatively flat
- 90% of the growth is unstructured data growing faster than any other data type
- Putting pressure on backup window



# **Data Usage**

- 80% of unstructured data is rarely or never accessed after 90 days
- But it still needs to be kept safe and available



Source: National Energy Research Scientific Computing Center -



Why store and backup static, unstructured data on primary storage?

# The benefits of archiving - Data center efficiencies

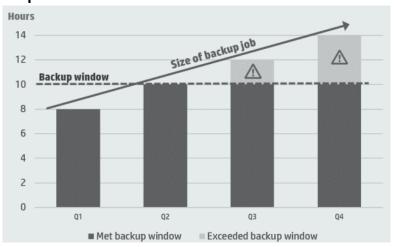
## **Lower Storage TCO**

Reduce primary storage costs by removing unstructured data



## **Lower Backup TCO**

Reduce backup costs/network load, meet backup window and improve SLAs by removing unstructured data from backup process



## **Increase Storage ROI**

Retain, access and extract value from your data - longer for less





### What makes an effective archive solution?

#### Data access

Seamless access to data wherever it's stored – integrated with existing workflows – open standard

#### **Scalability**

Easily add capacity and scale to petabytes of storage



#### **Lowest TCO**

Reduce TCO by matching media type to SLA's by moving archival data to lower cost storage

#### Reliable long term retention

Reduce your risk with self protecting archive tier and workflow



# Tiered Storage Alternatives

**Hewlett Packard** Enterprise

HOT Most Actively working data expensive RDBMS, ERP Videos to be edited Medical scans waiting for notes WARM Petabytes of finished files Cost per GB Write once, read periodically, but seldom edit **COLD** Long-term records Regulatory Compliance You hope you never need to retrieve it Least expensive "Data Temperature" Hot Cold

# Warm: Object $\overrightarrow{C} = (c - \underline{0}) \cdot \overrightarrow{AB} = \underline{b} - \underline{a} = \lambda(c - \underline{a})$ 5=11-219+20 **Hewlett Packard** Enterprise

# Evolving feature requirements Affordable. Hyperscale. Resilient. Autonomic



- Storing huge quantities of data is only economic if you use the cheapest components available
- Operational costs must be minimized
- You can't afford to hold backups as well
- Preserve investment in existing file applications using a NAS to Object capability



- Scale capacity from 500TB up to tens or even hundreds of PBs per solution
- Millions to Billions of objects per namespace
- Support high concurrency and throughput for access



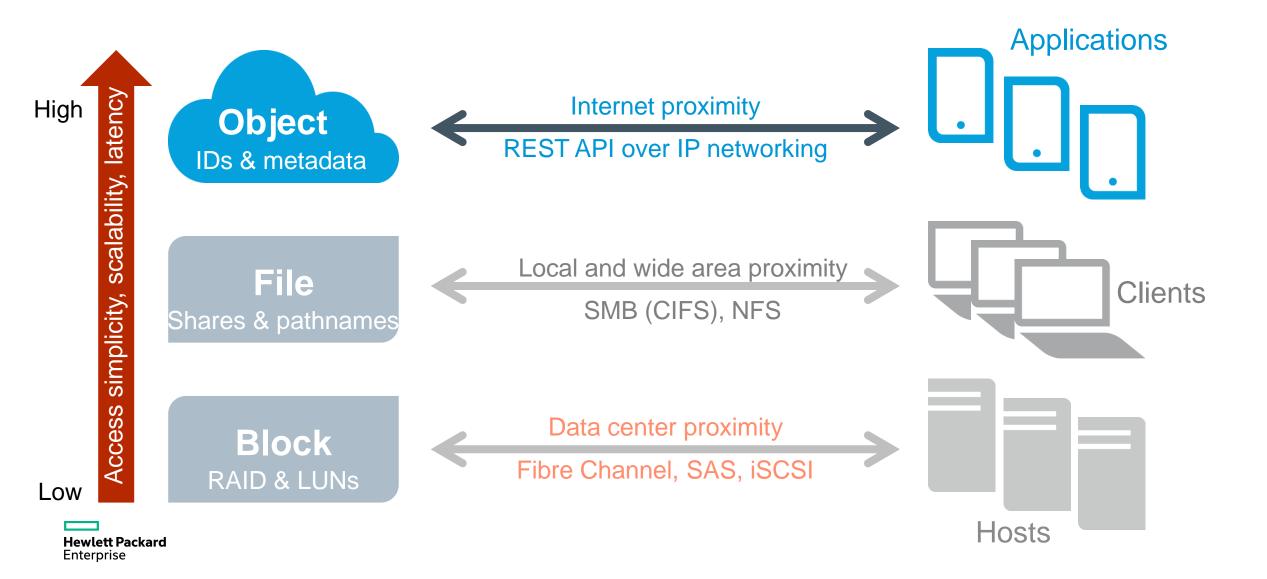
- Continue to operate despite multiple failed components
- Support multi data center configurations
- Allow swap out of failed components without service interruption



- Data durability of up to 11 x 9s
- Autonomic operation of data consistency and integrity
- Simplified configuration and provisioning



# Demands a new type of storage



# Is Object Storage the right choice?

Could you make more money and get more business insight if storing and retrieving your static data\* were easy and inexpensive?

Your current storage cannot handle the sheer quantity of modern Big Data	That's what Object Storage was invented to address Flat name-space, virtually unlimited scale, and built-in data protection, at reasonable costs.	
You need a complimentary approach to long-term storage on tape in order to meet SLA requirements	Is the latency a key consideration for meeting your SLAs? What are your scaling consideration for the the data sizes you need to search and store?	
You need answers from your static data *	Could you monetize that data, if it were more readily available? Do you need an 'active' archive solution? Is your traditional storage appliance causing performance issues at scale?	
You need simpler storage for your customers or line-of-business	Would your customers pay for self-provisioned storage and on-line retrieval? Are your line-of-businesses using public clouds for file sync & share, for the convenience of quick provisioning?	

<sup>\*</sup> Static data is typically created once, then read frequently. Examples are video libraries, seismic data, or email and phone records. Object storage makes static data more accessible and less costly to store.



# Object Storage Readiness It is all about the Applications

- Applications access Object Storage via APIs
  - -There are RESTful and Proprietary APIs available with various object storage environments
  - -Verify applications support object storage APIs available with chosen object storage solution
  - -Industry de facto standard RESTful APIs are Swift, S3 and simple HTTP
- -Cloud Gateways for non-compliant applications
  - NFS/CIFS and block access to private and/or public object storage can be provided using cloud gateways
  - -Cloud gateways can be physical appliances or software instances typically deployed as VMs
  - -Gateways vary in application specialization
    - Global namespace for NFS/CIFS
    - Backup archive
    - Block storage access



# Object Storage Solutions across major industries

#### **Use Cases**



Professional video production, CDN

Consumer/social video, images

Security, surveillance, CCTV, body cams



Satellite, Energy, Geological archives

Enterprise backup / Enterprise archive



Collaboration/document sync-n-share

Big data analytics data tiering

#### **Vertical Industries**

#### Healthcare

- Genomics Data Hub
- Medical ImagingMedical Records
  - PACS
  - EMR Electronic Medical Records



Wedical RecordsVNA – VendorNeutral Achieve

#### Oil & Gas/ Manufacturing

- Seismic data archiving
- Production line, test & sensor data
- Autonomic car data





#### Service Providers

- Consumer/Business web services (Email, drop box, webapps)
- XaaS offerings



#### Financial Services

- Credit Card
   Transactional Data
- Check Imaging Backup



#### **CME**

- Content Delivery Networks
- Video Archiving
- CDR Archiving



#### Others

Education Government





# Cold: Tape C=(c-0), AB=b-a=>(c-a) **Hewlett Packard** Enterprise

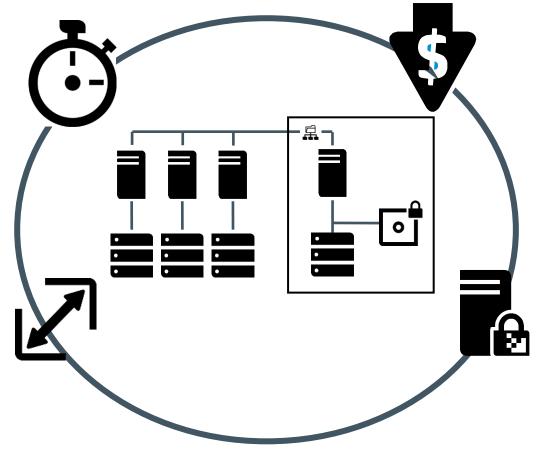
# Combining disk accessibility with economics and retention of tape

#### **Efficient**

Save time with direct and seamless access to archive data

#### Scalable

Manage data growth with non-disruptive, scale-out performance and capacity



#### **Economic**

Reduce your costs with lowest TCO for long term data retention

#### Secure

Lower your risk with secure and dependable data availability



## Save time with direct and seamless access to archive data

#### Easy file access

- Users and applications can directly access archived files
- No media management, media is self-allocated
- Data stored and accessed from standard subdirectories available through Explorer



#### Works with existing applications and file system tools

- Archive files are directly available to existing applications and file system utilities.
- Access to archive data and file searches no longer requires proprietary backup applications!

#### **Leverages LTFS Standard**

 Stores data in the Linear Tape File System (LTFS) open standard, supporting data transportability and long-term data accessibility.



# Keep your data protected and available. Always.

#### **Security**

- Safeguard data with drive encryption, key management and WORM
- Automated retention management to meet governance and compliance requirements
- Off-line data protection provides last line of defence versus virus attacks, natural disasters or data corruption.



- Media archival life of 30 years Better bit error rate than disk!
- Integrated media verification software to analyze cartridges and take remedial action

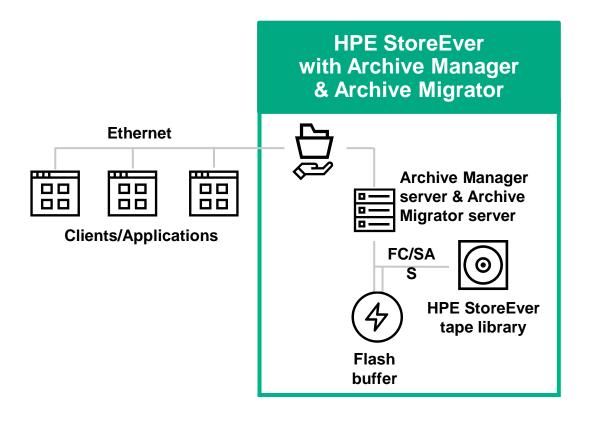
#### **Availability**

- Automatically create additional media copies to be stored off-site for cost-effective archive disaster protection
- Optional real-time replication of data between two or more archive stores, locally or globally.
- Higher data availability data always exists in two or more places!



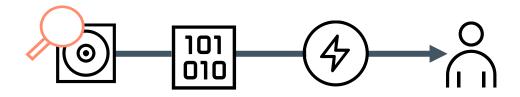


# Combining flash accessibility with economics & retention of tape





Data migrated from primary storage, either **manually** or **automatically**, by HPE StoreEver Archive Migrator



Archived files appear in searches on tape until users request access, then data is moved to StoreEver Archive Manager flash buffer, then to user



# Reduce your costs with lowest TCO for long term data retention

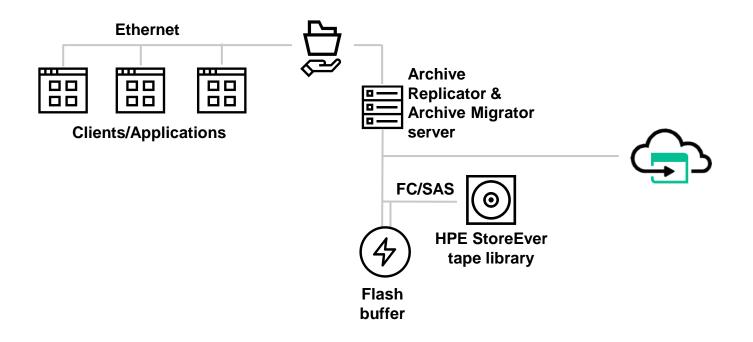
#### **Example: storing and protecting 200TB of static data**

200 TB Static Content	Purchase more primary storage + backup storage	HPE StoreEver Archive Manager
Primary Storage	\$200,000	
Backup Storage	\$100,000	
Backup Software	\$150,000	
DR Storage	\$15,000	Included
Data Mover Software		\$30,000
Archive Storage		\$140,000
Total	\$465,000	\$130,000
Amount available for more storage		\$335,000





# Extending to cloud

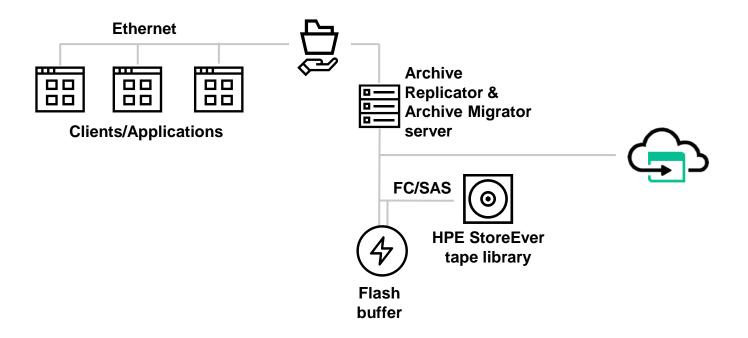


Data migrated from primary storage, either **manually** or **automatically**, replicated to remote cloud

Files asynchronously copied using appropriate API functions provided by respective clouds

File Metadata retained at primary site for simple searches

# Extending to object



Data migrated from primary storage, either **manually** or **automatically**, replicated to object target

Files asynchronously copied using appropriate API functions provided by respective object targets

File Metadata retained at primary site for simple searches





# Thank You