

FOR TAPE STORAGE

IMPROVED PRODUCTIVITY

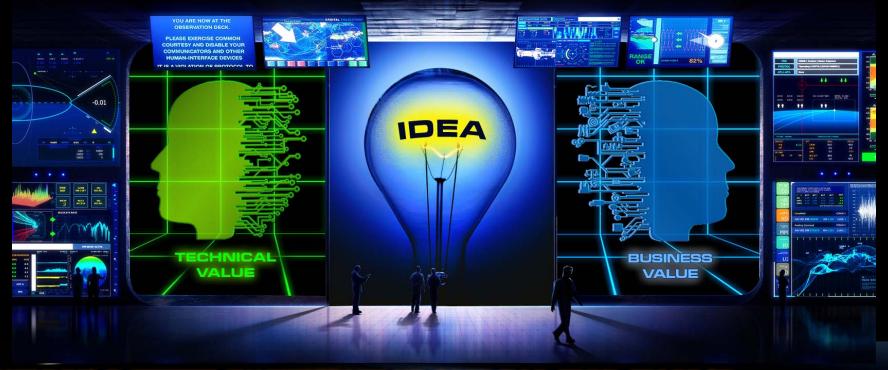
PRESENTED BY JON TOIGO
TOIGO PARTNERS INTERNATIONAL
DATA MANAGEMENT INSTITUTE

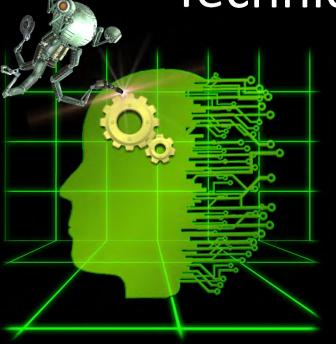
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COST.CONTAMMENT

For every technology proposal...

Value can be expressed in one of two distinct ways...





BIT ERROR RATE

LZ, IDRC, ALDC, DLZ1

Streaming Rate

COMPRESSION

COMPRESSION

Transfer Rate

Robot

Robot

Robot

Robot

Robot

Robot

Robot

Robot

Robot

Bits

Tape GMR Archive

Robot

Robot

Robot

Robot

Robot

Robot

Ba Fe Time to First Byte

Cartridge Memory attacks

Cartridge Memory

Robot

Ro

Engineering and Operational Efficiency

- Less input, more output
- Faster output, higher quality output
- Minimal resource/effort to resolve issues or produce goods/services
- Minimal redundancy or waste of resources/effort



With Respect to LTO Tape Storage...

- Native sustained transfer rate 140 MB/s
- 2:1 compressed transfer rate 280 MB/s
- Burst transfer rate SAS 600 MB/s max
- Average file access time 52 sec
- Power Consumption per Drive
 - 6.7 Watts Idle
 - 23.1 Watts Typical
 - 37.2 Watts Peak

- Native formatted capacity 1500 GB
- 2:1 compressed capacity 3000 GB
- Recording density 15.143 Kb/mm
- Encoding method 16 Chapped 32/33 RLL NPML
- Data compression ALDC
- Interfaces available



Moving on to "Enterprise Class"









Oracle T10000

- Capacity: T10000 T2 data cartridge (BaFe): 5 TB (StorageTek T10000C), T10000 T2 sport cartridge: 1 TB (StorageTek T10000C)
- Native sustained data rate (uncompressed) 252 MB/sec, (compressed) 360 MB/sec
- Average file access (excludes load/thread): 57 sec (17.5 sec for Sport Cartridge)

TS1130 with IBM 3592 Media

- Recording technique: Linear Serpentine
- Number of tracks 1152
- Native capacity uncompressed: 4 TB (using JC and JY WORM media),
 500 GB using economy media,
- Native sustained data rate 650 MB/sec (compressed)





Cloud computing: ticket to the

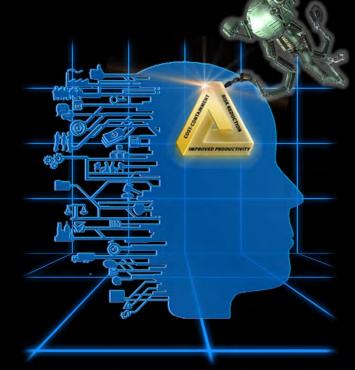
corner office?

"So, when are you guys down in IT going to unplug all of the servers and storage anyway?"

Not so much...

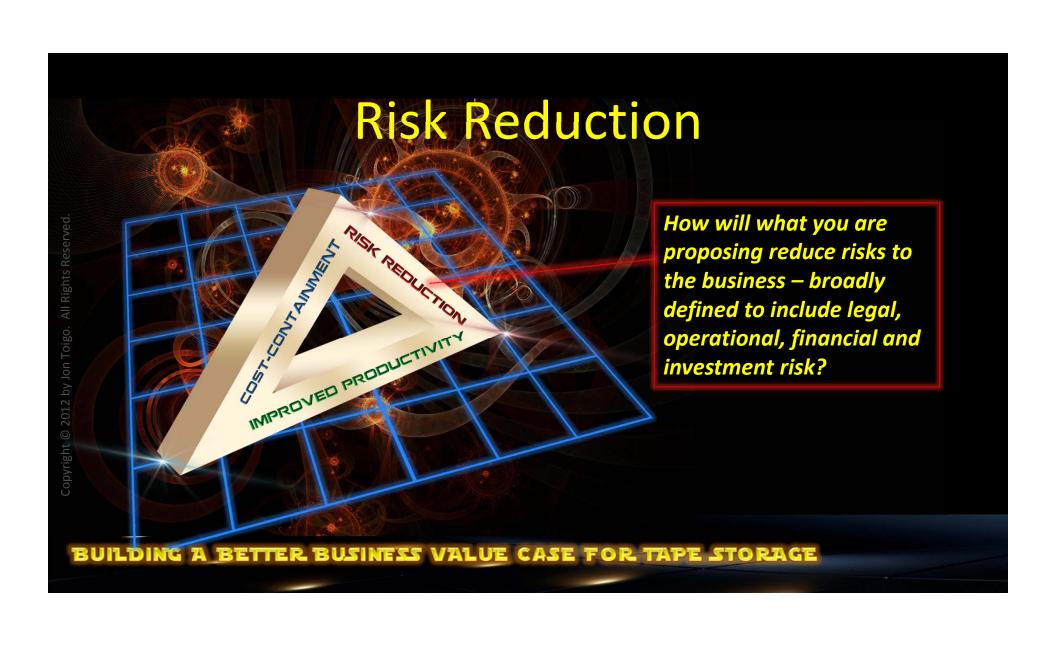
Tape Needs a Business Value Case

Return on Investment & OPEX
OUTSOURCING Administrative Cost
Service Level Agreement Build or Buy
Regulatory Compliance PROFIT
PR



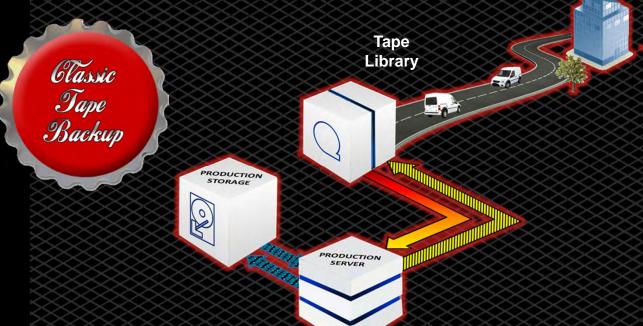
How will what you are proposing help the business to contain CAPEX and OPEX expenditures – preferably while increasing service levels?

MARONEO PRODUCTIVA



How will the proposed technology enable measurable improvements in business productivity or otherwise contribute to increased profitability?

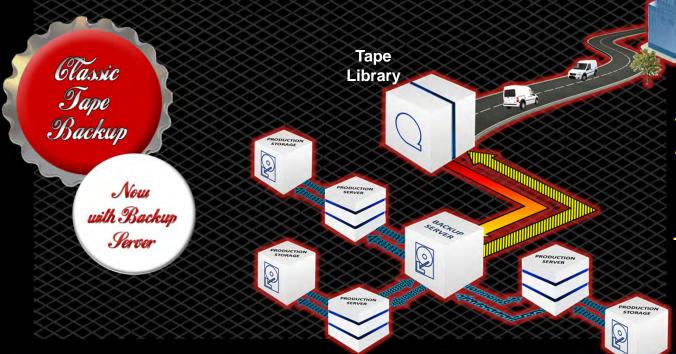
IMPROVED PRODUCTIVITY



Off-Site Storage



In terms of its "Risk Reduction" value...



Off-Site Storage

A Backup Server provided a centralized point of management for tape backup and restore...

Classic Tape Backup

Now wilh Backup Server with a

Virtual Tape Library

VTL

SERVER

30 days of local storage for fast restore of individual files...

PRODUCTION STORAGE

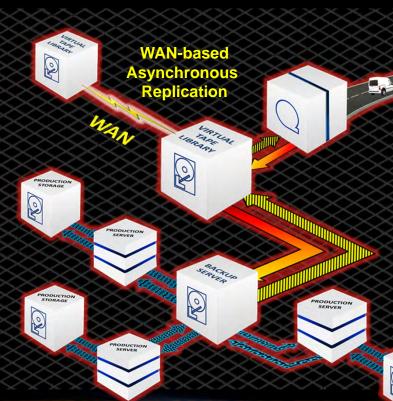
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PRODUCTION SERVER PRODUCTION
SERVER

510



Now Tealuring
Deduplication
and
Asynchronous
Replication



Data for "always on" applications replicated across WAN and backed up to tape...

Off-Site Storage

Classic
Tape Backup
zero

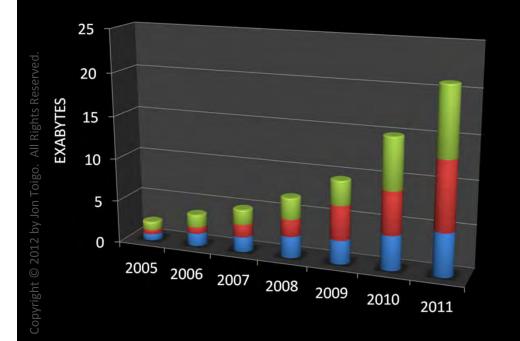
Despite significant costs and questionable efficacy or fitness for purpose, VTL to VTL replication catches on...

SERVER

BUILDING A BETTER BUSINESS VALUE CASE FOR TAPE STORAGE

(O)

According to Analysts...



■ Replicated

File

Block

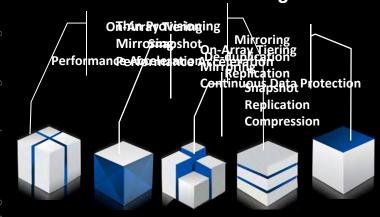
"Disk Everywhere" Dogma:

Using Half of Our Disk to Make Copies of the Data Stored on the Other Half...

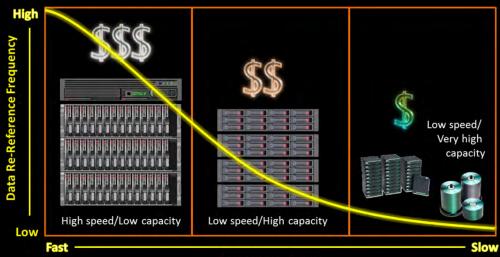
IDC

Combined with Internal Cost Dynamics of Storage Arrays...

• The deconstruction of the traditional storage hierarchy continues ... increasing cost



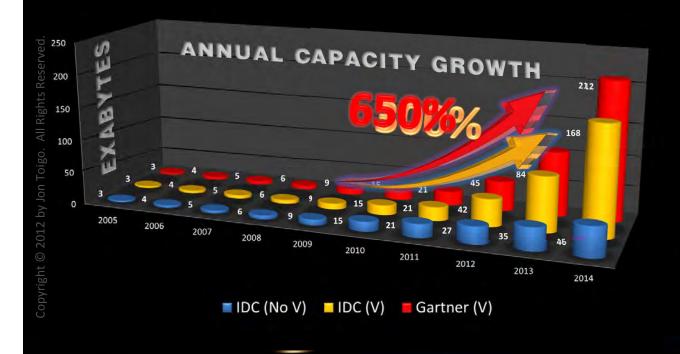
Heterogeneous Storage
Different Vendors, Different Value-Add Features



Data Access Speed

 And increasing management complexity by creating isolated islands of value-add storage functionality...

Which, In Turn, Helps To Drive Capacity Allocation Inefficiency and Cost...



Storage today is the greatest percentage of hardware budget...



And growing...





TACOUISITION AND OPERATIONS EXPENSE



Clearly, tape and disk have associated costs to acquire, deploy and operate ...



 Disk doubles capacity about every 18 months, sheds 50% cost per GB about every 12 months...

BUT

 The cost of an array (a group of disks) accelerates at up to 120% per year...

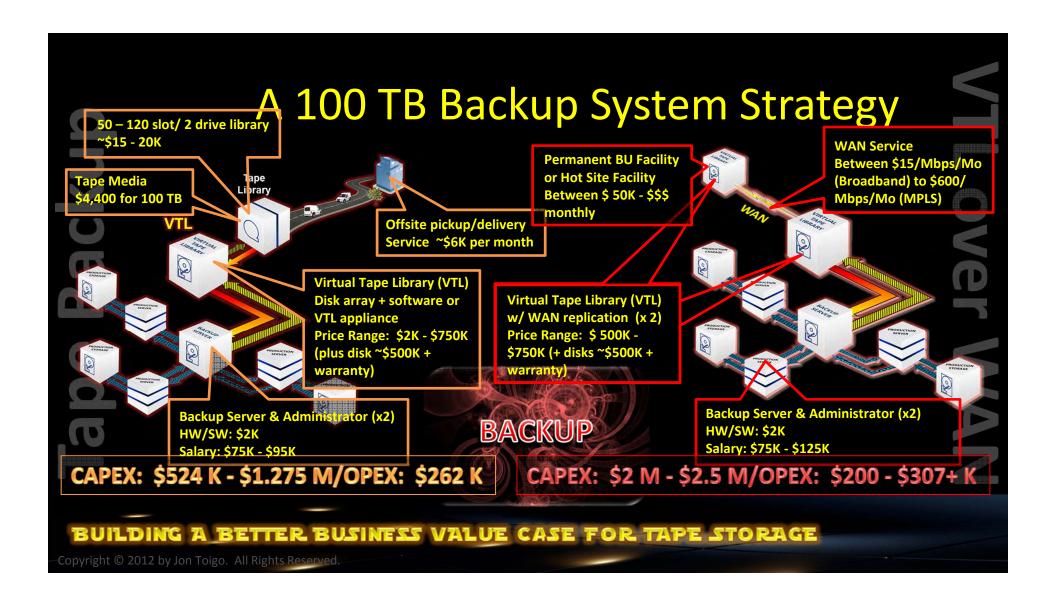
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From the Media Cost Perspective...

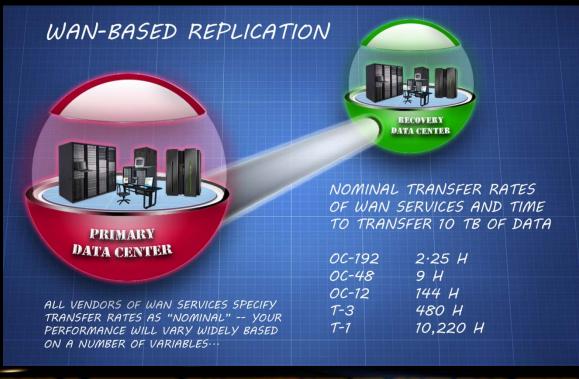








Let's Not Forget Network Latency...





Or Jitter...

Time is required by a router to serialize a packet onto a WAN link...





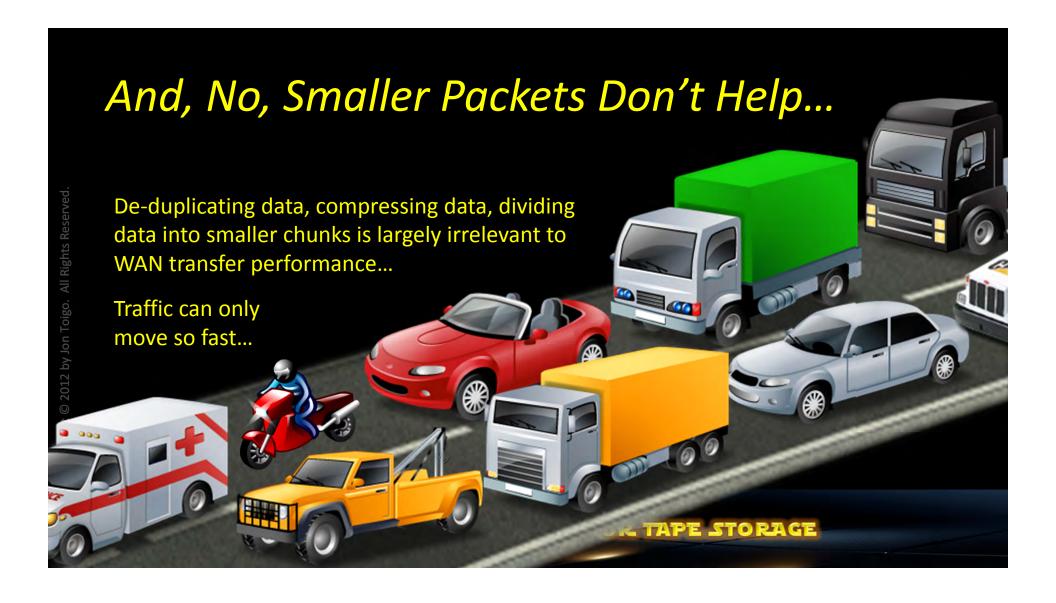
A gateway adds delay while determining what to do with a packet. A new and emergent behavior called "bufferbloat" can also increase latency by an order of magnitude or more.



A gateway receives multiple packets from different sources heading towards the same destination. Only one packet can be transmitted at a time, so the rest must queue...



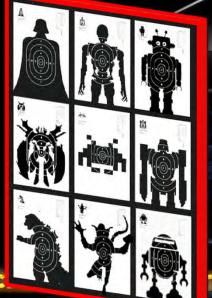
The amount of time that a signal takes to propagate from node to node is cumulative...





 Hearing more about this today, mainly because unmanaged data growth is driving capacity growth and cost, and current "silver bullet" technologies aren't working...

De-dupe, Compression, Auto-Tiering:
Aimed at "Allocation Efficiency"



ARCHIVE

FITTIESS TO PURPOSE

ORAGE

BUILDING A BETTER BUSINESS VALUE C

Non-Granular Data Movement is Not Enough

Managing Capacity May Help Cope with Storage Costs... Temporarily

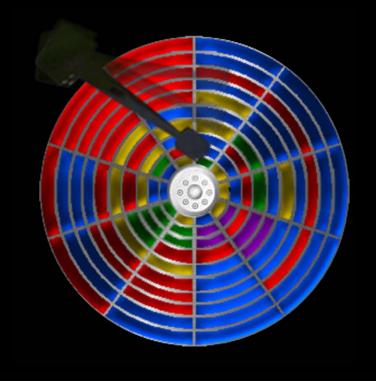






THE REAL ISSUE IS <u>UTILIZATION EFFICIENCY</u>

Utilization Efficiency?



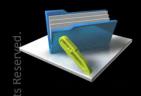
Are we filling disk with the right data?

- 30% Active
- 40% Inert
- 15% Dark Storage
- 10% Orphan
- 5% Contraband

Maybe it's time to defrag...

(Or do a little data hygiene and archiving)

Uh Oh. Not ILM Again...



Good.

Run reports to identify files that haven't been accessed or modified in 90 days. Provide lists to business unit managers for action.



Better.

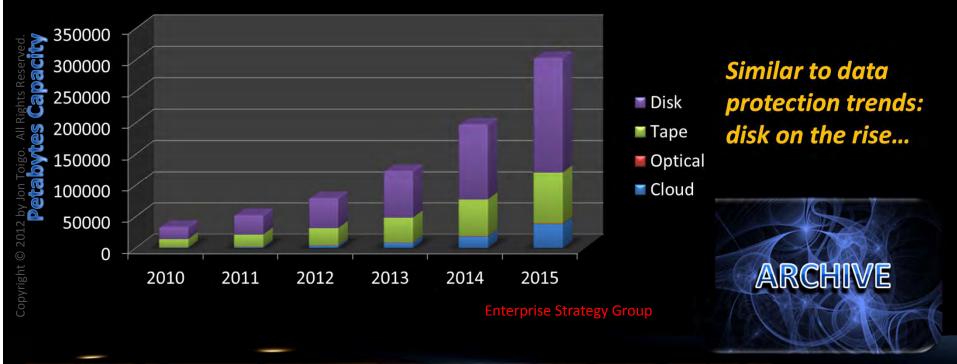
Implement file segregation schemes based on user roles and develop policies for handling files on a departmental level. Implement migration for older files, maybe to "TapeNAS."



Best.

Get granular with data management. Work with senior management and business stakeholders to create a scheme for data classification and archive that everyone will observe. Necessary for effective continuity, compliance and security.

So, How Is Archival Data Stored Today?



Makes No Economic Sense...



than the entire TCO for tape over the same period:

Disk is 500X more costly than tape, based on energy cost alone."



Historical data, intellectual property, data retained for regulatory compliance, conforming to an archive strategy...



Production data, usually files, with diminished or limited re-reference characteristics, stored economically...

Why Active Archive? File Proliferation.

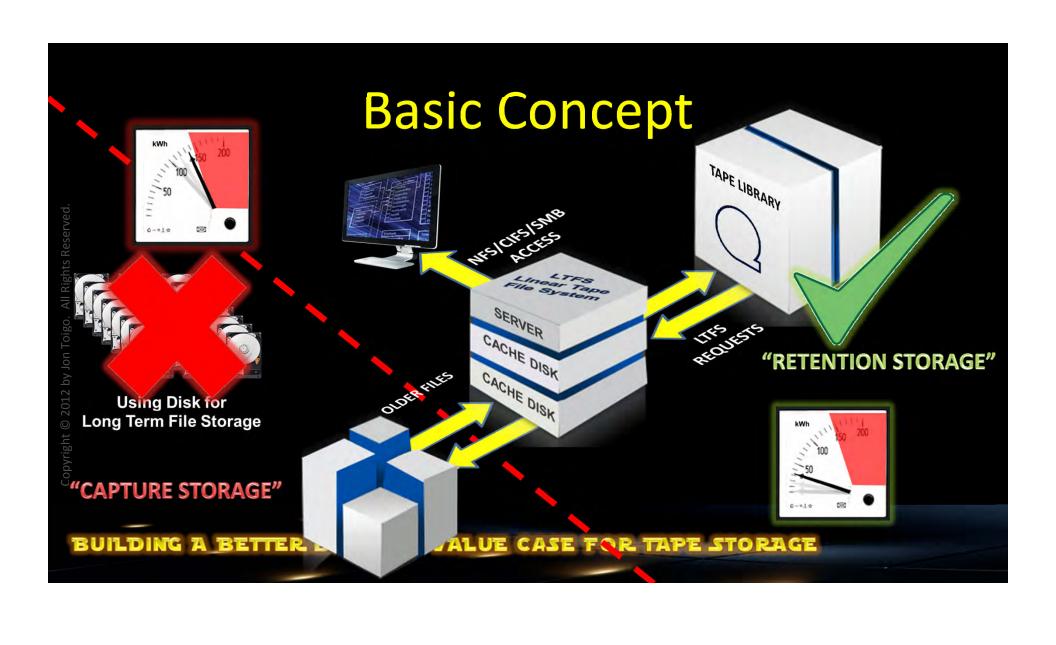
- The fastest growing type of data in most firms...
- Anonymous data: difficult to assess contents or business relevance without user involvement...
- Almost heretical to propose deletion...
- File systems are "self destructive:" prone to data loss...

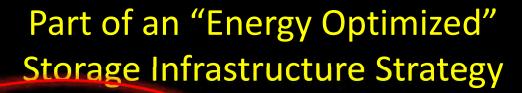


A New/Old Role for Tape

- Disk-based file storage is too expensive for infrequently accessed files...
- Tape's original role was production data storage...
- Tape as "filestore" (aka "active archive") delivers lower TCO and energy costs...









IOPS per Watt

Flash SSD-aided disk replacing massively parallel short-stroking disk arrays...



Capacity per Watt

TapeNAS delivers less powerconsuming mass storage for infrequently accessed files...



"RETENTION STORAGE

"CAPTURE STORAGE"







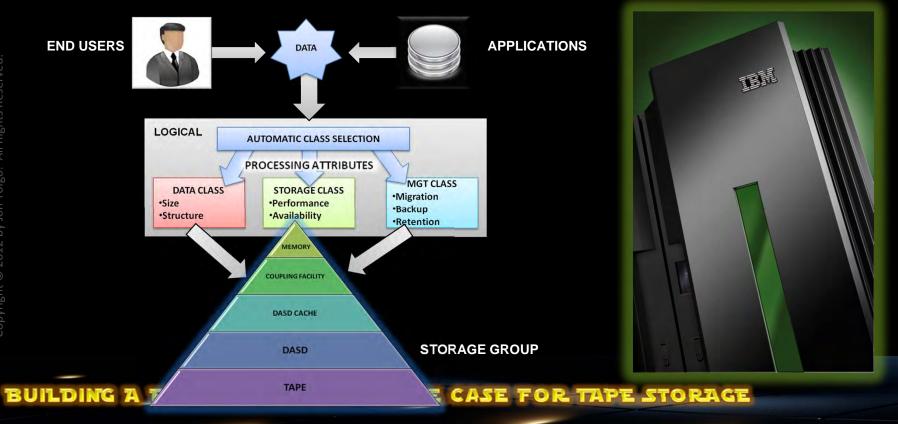
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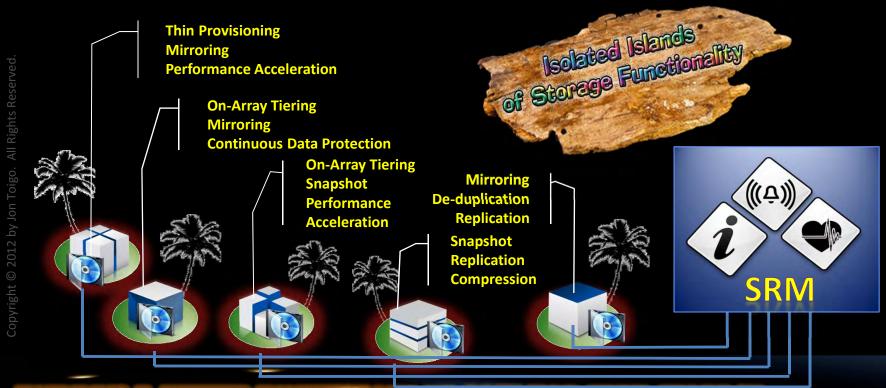
Of course, neither tape nor disk deliver value if they are not managed...



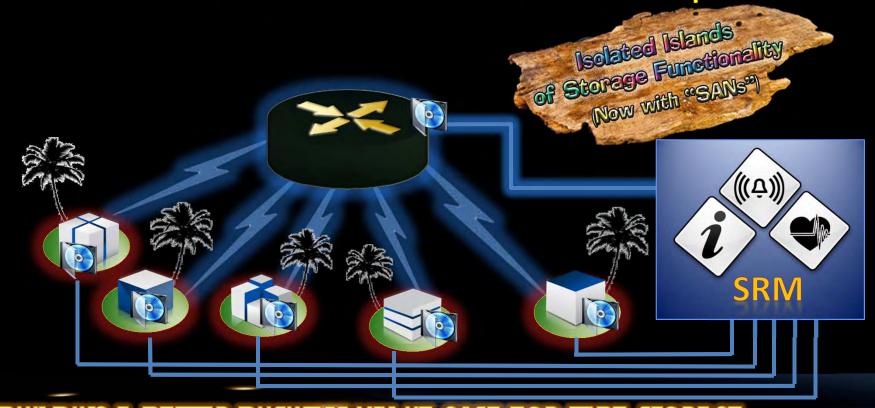
SMS & HSM: Integrated Management



Then Came Distributed Systems Storage...



So-Called SANs Didn't Help

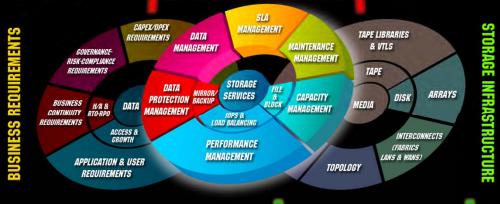






Need to Translate Mil into Services Management

STORAGE MANAGEMENT TRANSLATES STURAGE INFRASTRUCTURE RESULTACES (TOTAL ACTION OF THE STURAGE INFRASTRUCTURE RESULTACES (TOTAL ACTION OF THE STURAGE INFRASTRUCTURE RESULTACES) INTO A BUSINESS SERVICE



MANAGEMENT, CLASSIFICATION & ARCHIVE (hardware and plumbing config (GIRUICE COLA MANAGEMENT TAND REPORTING nd management)



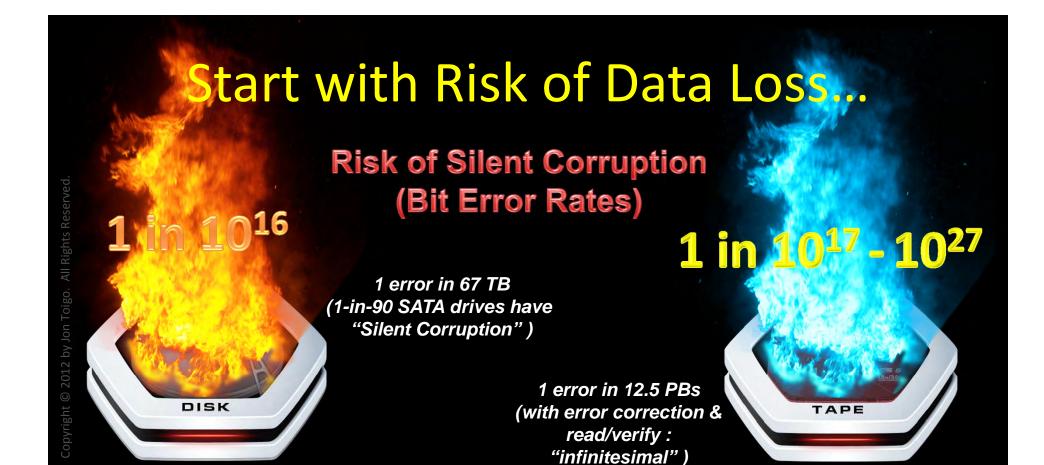
Tape offers many ways to help your business to contain storage-related CAPEX and OPEX expenditures!

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The state of the s

How will what you are proposing reduce risks to the business – broadly defined to include legal, operational, financial and investment risk?





Less Friction

- As in the impact of transaction costs in a financial market (per 2009 Nobel Prizewinning Economist Oliver Williamson's usage)...
 - Internal transaction costs: expensive warranty & maintenance agreements, expensive replacement parts, requirement to take supplier-defined upgrade path, monopolistic relationship...
 - External transaction costs: cost of money, utility power costs and availability, regulatory mandates, natural forces, breakage, press and analyst views, taxes, etc.



The Friction in Disk Infrastructure



Internal Transaction Costs

- Proprietary controllers and value add software
- Signed drives and trays
- Razor/razorblade pricing of maintenance agreements
- Lack of backward compatibility
- Value Add obfuscates unified management

External Transaction Costs

- Marketing around brand name gear
- Supposed supply shortages of drives and components
- Consolidation in disk array industry
- Server virtualization
- Data burgeon
- Slow economic growth and budget austerity

A Couple of Truisms

THE WAR

Internal transaction costs that worsen over time. Limited rationality and opportunistic behavior often determine decision making and other behavior...



So, Avoid the Friction: Use Tape



Tape also avoids the *ECONOMIC FRICTION* that has become endemic to disk based storage hardware products.

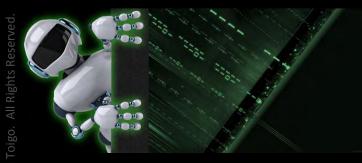
Tape's "lubricity" is a function of a mature technology base, largely standardized, with improvements based on architecture rather than marketecture and shared through IP agreements.



Maybe.

Technology is being leveraged to make fewer people more productive...

INCREASING DEPENDENCY



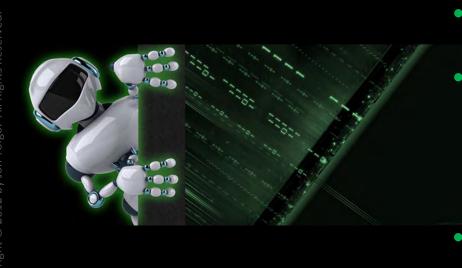
IT budgets aren't growing but data growth hasn't slowed...

SLOWING DATA ACCESS & SYSTEM RESPONSIVENESS



Quest for "Agility" limiting time for planning and validation...

ENCOURAGING
TACTICAL DECISION-MAKING



- Archiving older data can speed search and retrieval of active data
- Data in tape-based file stores (active archives) can be retrieved in an acceptable timeframe for most uses: reduce world wide wait with caching
- Caveat: tape storage doesn't fix non-intelligent data management

Increased Dependency on Technology = Increased Vulnerability to Even Short Term Outages

- Despite claims that risk drives expensive high availability (HA) strategies for data protection like diskto-disk replication, tape-based approaches are preferable for most data
 - Restore timeframes surprisingly lax for most apps
 - Tape perceived as backstop to disk strategies in any case
 - Tape transport critical for successful on-line (cloud) backup services
- Plus, tape has multiple personalities and can be leveraged for backup, as well as archive and file store



For Tape to Deliver, Tactical Must Be Augmented by Strategic Thinking



Friction is driving irrational buying behavior and the embrace of questionable architectural models and product approaches within consumer and vendor shops.

Problems of data and storage mismanagement are not new, and it is good that some wish to address them...finally. But haste makes waste.

Let's Go



Questions?

Please Keep In Touch

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Try not to become the tools of your tools.