

What Does Tiered Storage Really Do for Performance?

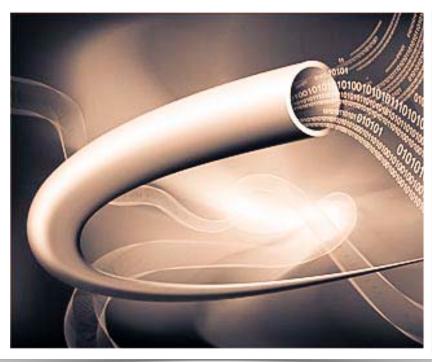
Doug Rainbolt, VP of Marketing





What Does Tiered Storage Really Do for Performance?

- What does this mean?
- The axiomatic "givens"
- Notion of two complimentary architectures
 - Capacity layer
 - Performance layer





Shifting to the World of NAS

- SSDs can add tremendous value to NAS, but where?
- An either/or approach is not necessary
- Understanding the cost of performance is required





Designing for Performance: What Does it Cost?

The relative cost of media per I/O

Media	Cost per I/O
Rotational disk	\$3
Flash	\$.35
DRAM	Less than \$.01

Courtesy of Taneja Group.



Designing for Performance: What Does it Cost?

Systems costs for performance

Item	I/O Capability	Costs
Storage controllers and system costs	50,000 I/Os	\$100,000
Rotational disk drives (250)	50,000 I/Os	\$125,000
A few Flash drives	50,000 I/Os	\$ 60,000
Total		\$285,000

Courtesy of Taneja Group.



What Does Tiered Storage Really Do for Performance?

- Flash performance is only as effective as its hosting server performance
 - System bottlenecks can constrain Flash effectiveness
- Consider two approaches
 - Conventional server
 - Performance layer appliance
- Both applied to "moving data".....

Flash Memory

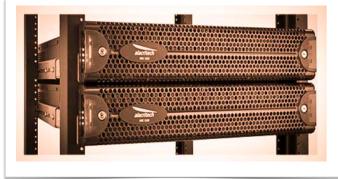
Architectural Differences

- Conventional server
 - Multithreaded design
 - Sleeps
 - Wakeups
 - Interrupts

- Performance layer appliance
 - Single-stack design
 - No sleeps
 - No wakeups
 - No interrupts
 - CPU optimizations
 - Minimal spinlocks
 - Code optimizations for cache locality
 - Code optimizations memory locality
 - Dynamic TCP offload

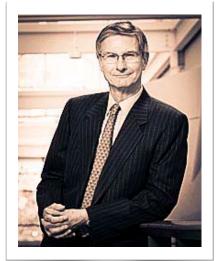


- Network storage acceleration appliance
 - Increases aggregate data throughput
 - Reduces latency
 - Lowers cost per OPS
- Full compatibility
 - Works with filer snapshots, de-dupe, mirroring, etc.
 - Maintains integrity of current storage infrastructure
- Speed
 - 2M+ metadata OPS
 - Lowest latency on SPEC.org (as of 07/26/2011)





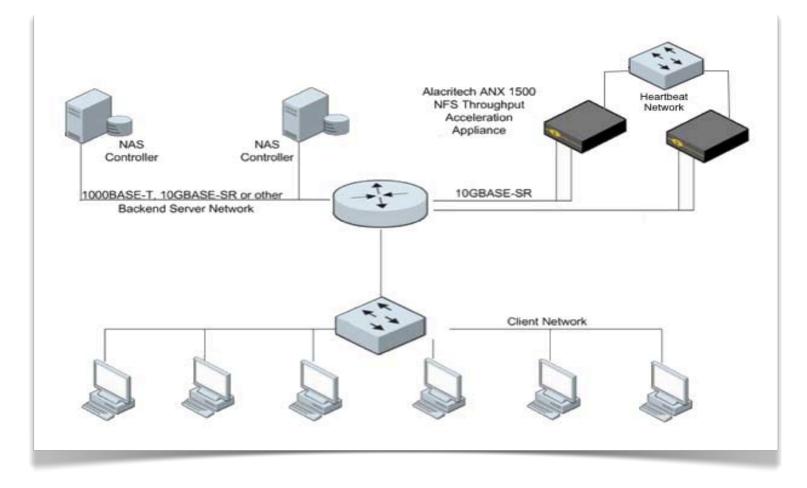
- First, a pioneer in data acceleration technology
- Second, experts in storage



- Third, Alacritech pulling from both networking and storage expertise
 - To Introduce the Alacritech ANX 1500
 - An example of a Performance Layer Architecture



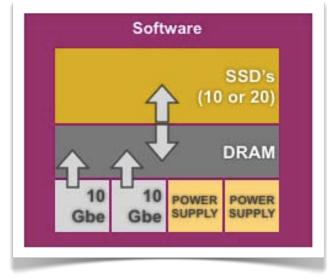
Flash Memory ANX 1500 Integration





Memory ANX 1500 Architecture

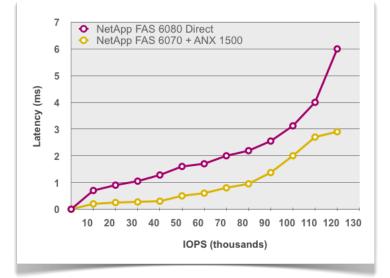
- 5 components of ANX 1500
 - 48 GB DRAM
 - Solid state disks
 - 2TB 10 X 200GB
 - 4TB 20 X 200GB
 - Dual 10GbE TCP offload NICs
 - Hardware
 - Dual Intel[®] Quad Core Xeon[®], 5500s
 - Dual auto switch power supplies
 - Quad 10/100/1000 BASE-T (management connectivity)
 - Software
 - Alacritech NFS Bridge patented technology



Flash Memory

emory ANX + NetApp 6070 vs. 6080 Only

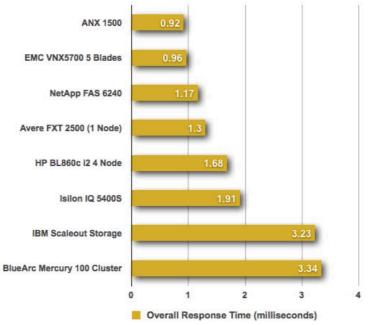
- Matches throughput of newer more powerful 6080
- Significantly lower latency
- 324 disks in 6080 vs. 188 with ANX
- ANX 1500 ORT half of NetApp[®] 6080
- Lowest published ORT on SPEC.org (as of 07/26/2011)





Memory Lowest Overall Response Time

- .92 overall response time (latency)
- Lowest number of all vendors on SPEC.org (as of 07/26/2011)
- 120,954 OPS achieved during SPEC run
- NetApp 6070 backend storage used for ANX 1500 testing





- Sony Pictures Imageworks
- Large government laboratory
- Large semiconductor designer

Ash Memory Sony Pictures Imageworks

SearchStorage.com Alacritech packages SSD, offload into NAS acceleration device

By Dave Raffo, Senior News Director 11 Jan 2011 | SearchStorage.com

Excerpt:

Nick Bali, senior software engineer at Sony Pictures Imageworks, said he's been testing a 2 TB ANX 1500 with a NAS farm used for rendering and visual effects for animated movies.

Bali said he's looking for a way to accelerate his NetApp and Isilon (now being acquired by EMC Corp.) NAS filers or perhaps even **use the caching appliances in front of cheaper commodity storage.** He said Imageworks has more than 100 TB of tier 1 data on Fibre Channel storage, and more than 1 PB of data that must always be available.

Bali wrote a testing script that generates a high number of metadata operations, and ran the script across 80 clients on a four-year-old Isilon cluster with an ANX 1500 in front of it. **He said the ANX 1500 delivered 500,000 NFS metadata operations per second with only 10% CPU usage in his tests.**

"We're getting very impressive numbers," he said. "Once we move forward, we'll probably put it in front of NetApps and Isilons for production data and see what happens. We're throwing 80 clients at it; I'm hoping to get two or three million metadata OPS with about 300 clients."

Sony Pictures Imageworks also uses NetApp's Flash Cache, Avere's FXT Series boxes and Violin's vCache devices, but Bali said he likes Alacritech's cost effectiveness in regard to dollars per metadata operations.

"One [ANX1500] box can handle all the metadata for all the devices behind it," Bali said.



- Executing massive parallel Python module simulations
- Problem has been nodes not retrieving data fast enough from filers
 - Cluster time is very valuable
 - Cluster use becomes less efficient
- Laboratory installed ANX 1500 + NetApp filer
- Launched 1,012 clients, 8,076 jobs



- Performance results:
 - With NetApp only: 2,130 seconds
 - With ANX 1500 and NetApp: 400 seconds
 - Represents a 5.3x improvement



Large Semiconductor Designer

- Mixed environment
 - Windows[®], Linux
 - Isilon[®] and NetApp NAS
- Objective: decrease build times
- Results achieved:
 - Average NFS Read time decreased by 23.68%
 - Average NFS Write time decreased by 11.14%
 - Bonus: CIFS performance improved
 - ANX 1500 satisfying NFS requests contributed to increased CIFS performance
 - CIFS OPS improved from 82K to 92K, or 10%



Potential Savings, Assuming 100K OPS Target





- Flash matters
- System design impacts Flash effectiveness
- Introduced performance layer architecture
 - Alacritech ANX 1500
- Performance layer
 - Single stack design
 - Gives IOPS back
 - Reduces latency
 - A shared resource
 - Complimentary to existing NAS
- Questions?



Find out more at <u>www.alacritech.com</u>

