

# ***Storage Networking: Enabling Internet Growth***

Daniel Cohen  
Solutioneer  
Brocade Communications



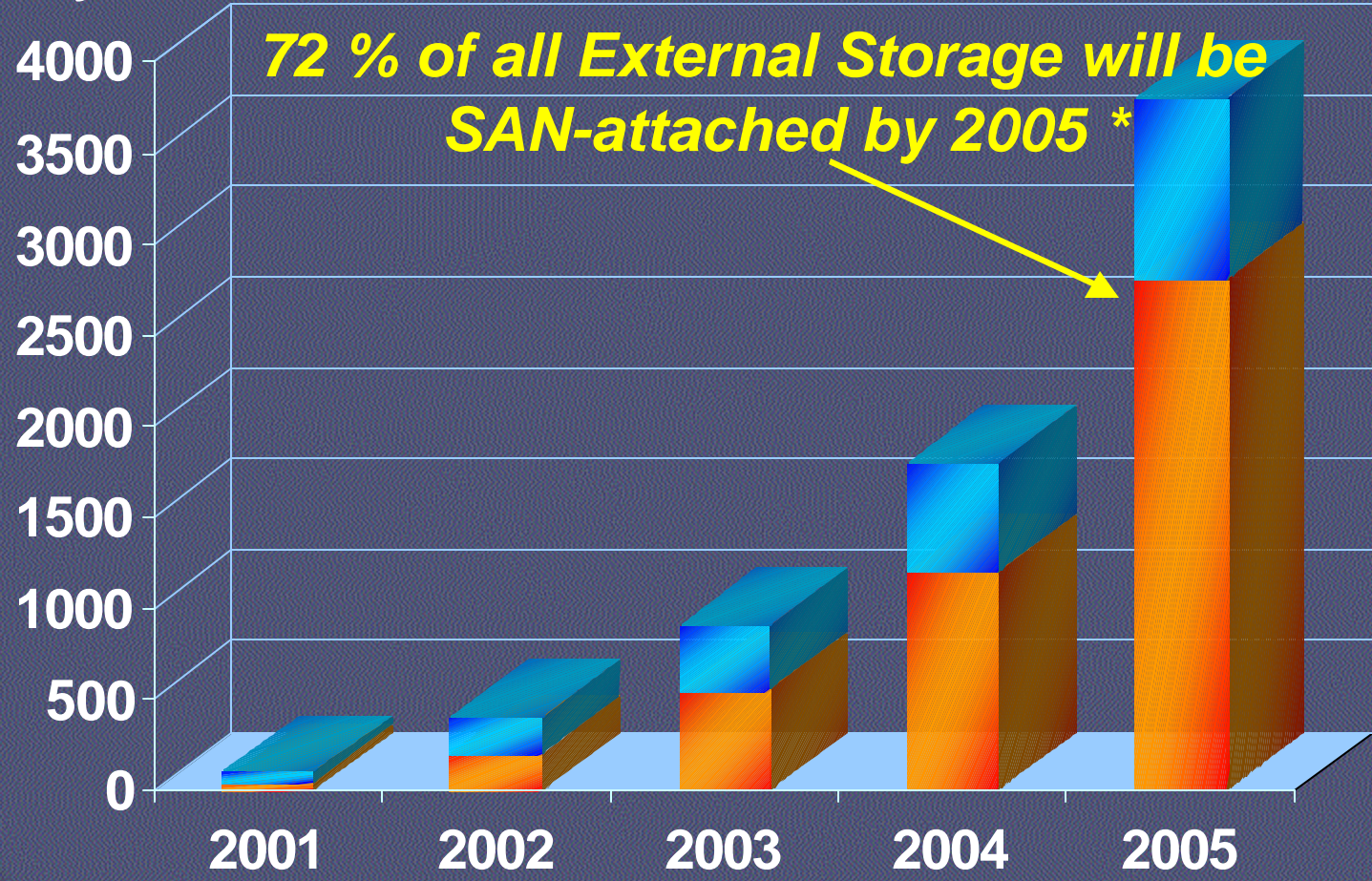
# *Agenda*

- **SAN Infrastructure for the Enterprise**
  - The Storage Market
  - Brocade Corporate Overview
  - SAN Benefits
  - Brocade Fabric Architecture
- **SAN Solutions**
- **Case Study**
  - A leading internet infrastructure provider



# Growth of Fibre Channel-attached Storage

Petabytes



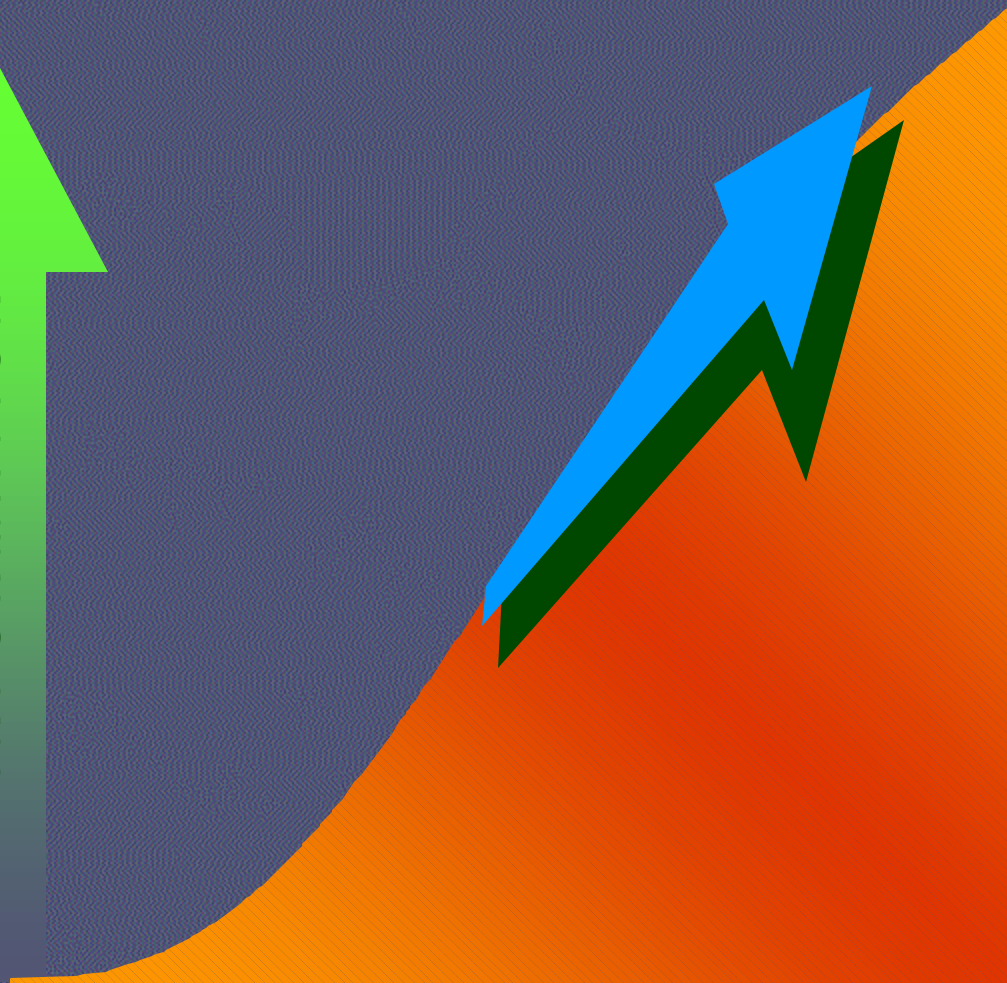
\* Source: Gartner Dataquest



# Containing Infrastructure Management Costs Is Critical



INFORMATION

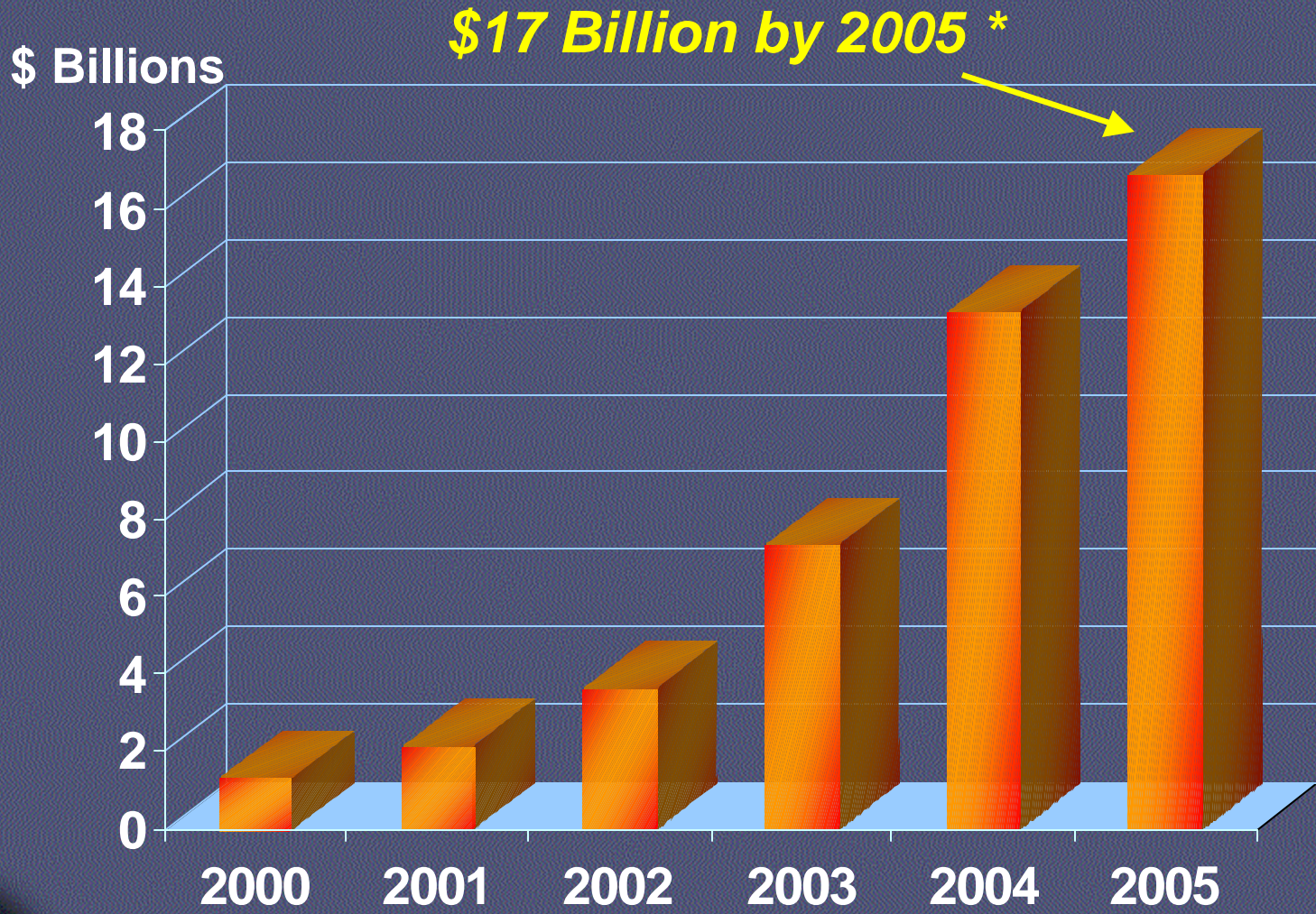


Data Management Costs are 5-7 times Acquisition Cost \*



\* Source: GartnerGroup

# SAN Infrastructure Opportunity



\* Source: Gartner Dataquest



# *Brocade Corporate Overview*

**San Jose, CA based company founded in 1995**

**Brocade has ~ 93% share of the Fibre Channel switch market\***

**Fortune 500 IT managers rated Brocade as one of the top 3 SAN companies**

**Comprehensive switch product line - Entry level to Enterprise class switches utilizing a networking model for SAN infrastructure**

**Industry exclusive Fabric OS**

**Fabric Access Layer (API) integration with SAN management tools**

**~1000 employees worldwide**

**Major contributor to authoring and editing Fibre Channel standards**



## *5 Major SAN Benefits*

**Improved Availability of Mission-Critical Applications**

**More Effective Storage Management**

**Improved Storage Utilization**

**Improved Availability of Enterprise Information**

**Foundation for Disaster Tolerance**



# BROCADE Product Architecture

Value-Added Fabric Software



API



Base Services

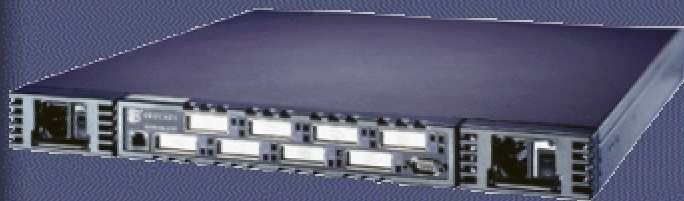


Hardware Platform





# *SilkWorm 2400 & 2800 Fabric Switches*



**SilkWorm 2400 (8 ports)**



**SilkWorm 2800 (16 ports)**

**Robust Fibre Channel switch platform**

**Universal ports (E, F, FL)**

**Port level zoning**

- ASIC and WWN enforced

**Fabric OS™**

- Integration with HP management tools
- Support for legacy (FC-AL) devices
- Enables disaster tolerant solutions
- Allows for flexible SAN design
- Simplifies deployment of SAN based applications

**Foundation for disaster tolerant solutions**

**Supports SWL, LWL and Copper GBICs**



# ***Fabric Services***



## *What is a Brocade Fabric*

A Brocade Fabric is a network of intelligent Fibre Channel switches which provides Enterprise class

- Reliability
- Availability
- Scalability
- Disaster Tolerance
- Management Features
- Performance



# Universal Fibre Channel Port Support

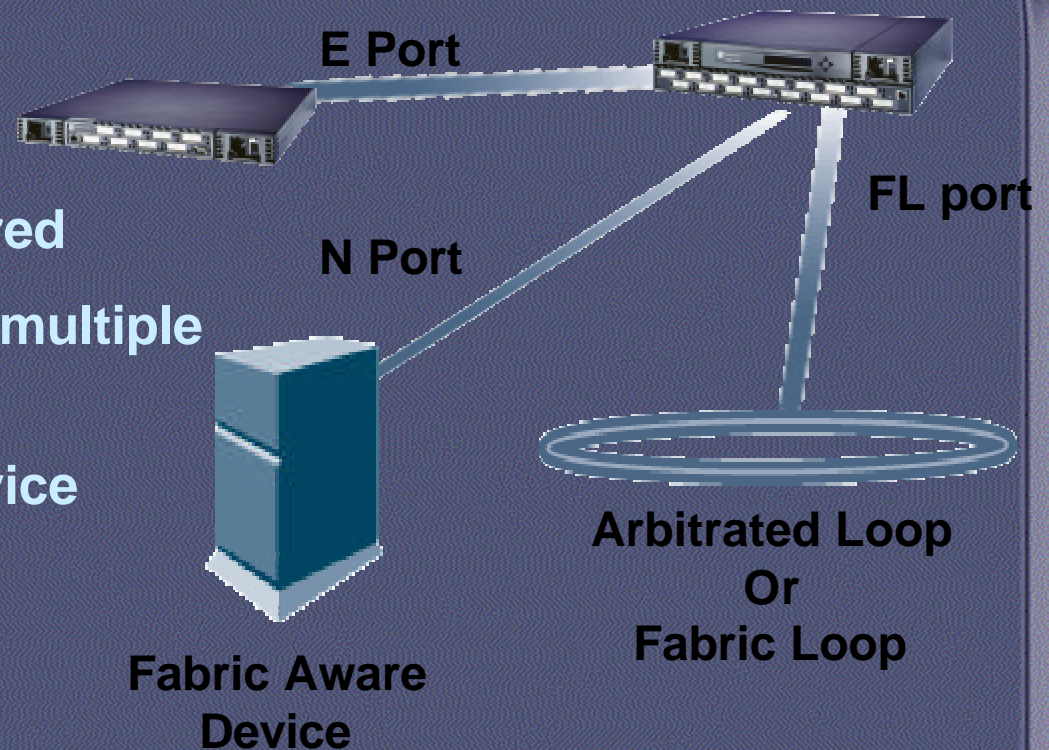
Auto configuring

Self-discovery

No user intervention required

Brocade switches support multiple Inter Switch Links (ISL)

Enables legacy (FCAL) device support



# *BROCADE: Simple Name Server*

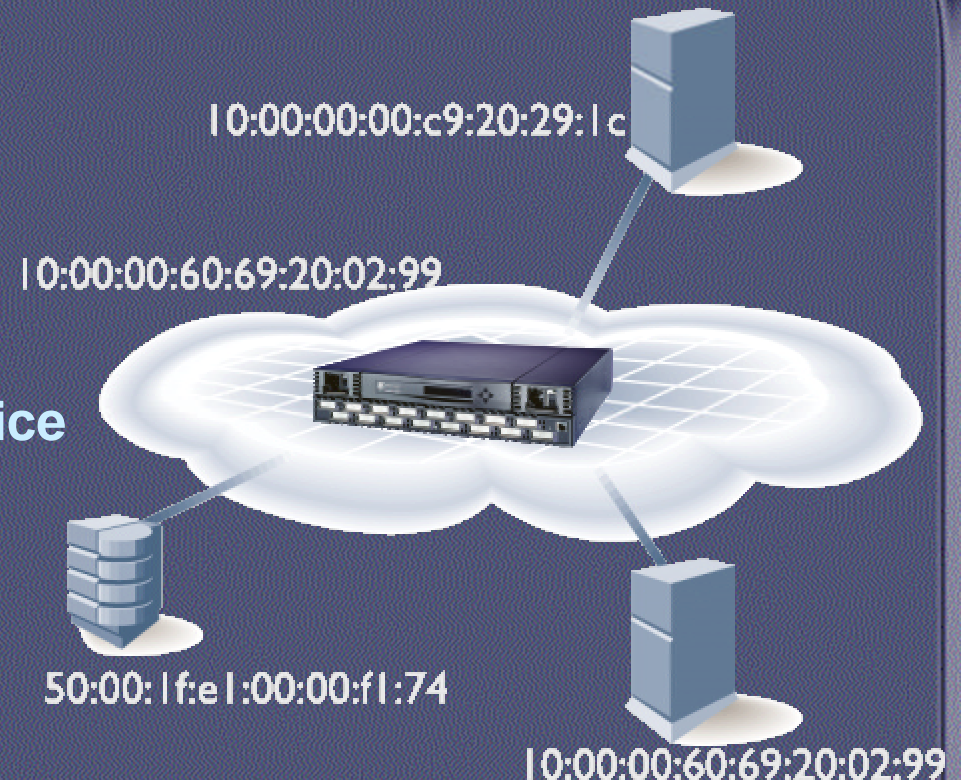
Standards based network  
address assignment

Distributed across the fabric

Auto Discovery

Automatic legacy (FCAL) device  
support

Dynamic scalability



# Fabric Shortest Path First - (FSPF)

Automatically calculates routes  
(OSPF-like)

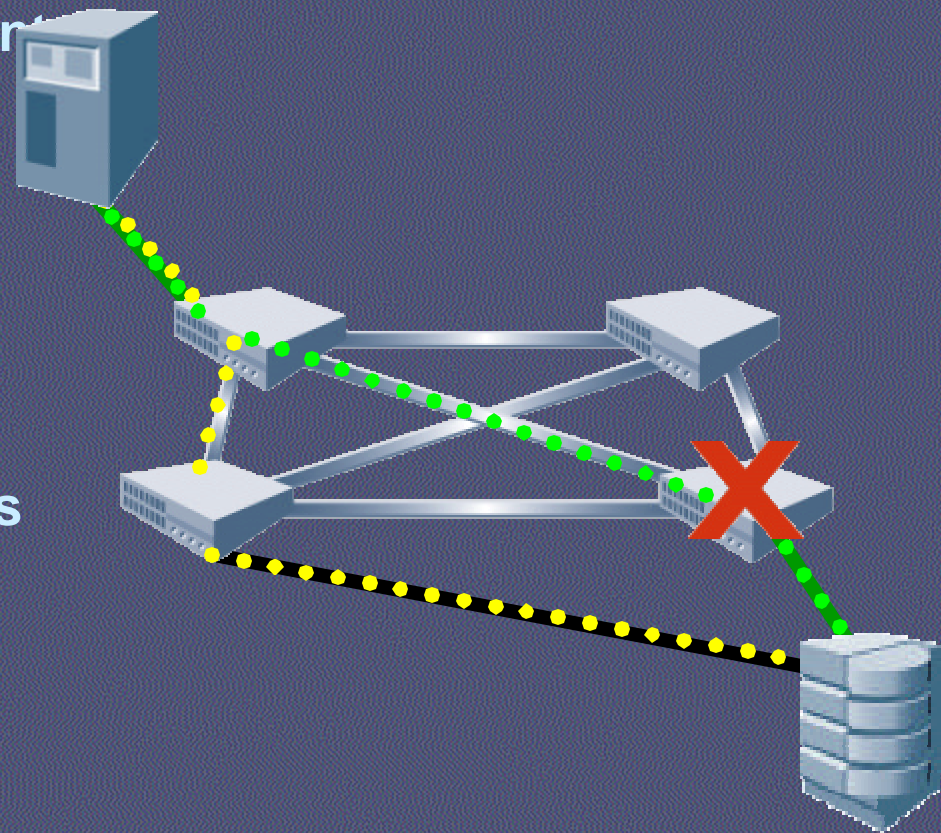
Uses cost basis and hop count

Can apply static routes if  
needed

Automatically route around  
failures

Fault detection ~150ms

Alternate route live in <650ms



# *Management Services*

## **SNMP**

- **SAN event monitoring**
- **Traps can be presented to a management interface**

## **Telnet**

- **Full telnet capabilities**
- **Enables script usage**

## **Front Panel**

- **Complete management menu**



# ***Fabric OS Value Added Software***





# Zoning

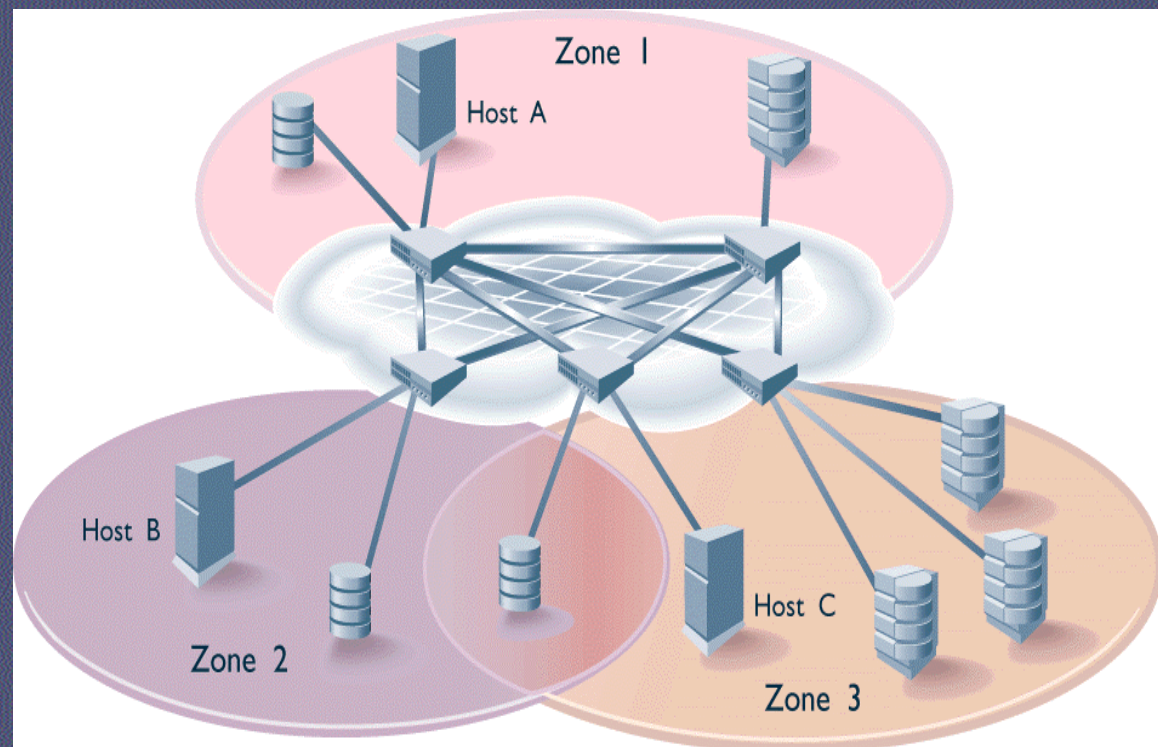
Zone by port – ASIC enforced

Zone by World Wide Name (WWN)

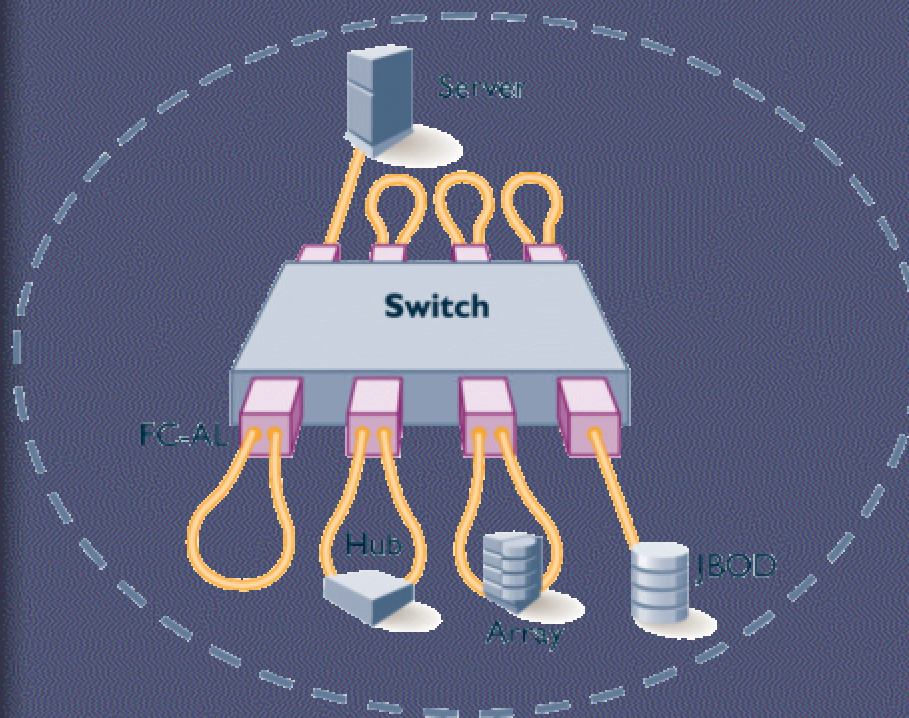
Zone by QuickLoop

Overlap zones

Unlimited zones



# QuickLoop



Fabric hosts can access legacy (FCAL) storage devices

Attach legacy loop (FCAL) devices

Legacy devices can be managed and monitored in zones

Provides Investment Protection

**Fibre Channel Arbitrated Loop**



# Brocade Extended Fabric

Brocade exclusive Fabric OS based feature

Brocade Fabric OS manages buffering between switches

Managed as a single Fabric

Full-speed (100 MB/sec) at distances of up to 70 Km

Requires Extended Long Wave Length GBIC



# WEB TOOLS

Monitors switch status

Zoning configuration

Fabric topology

Fabric events

Requires browser & Java

**Fabric View - Microsoft Internet Explorer**

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Back Forward Stop Home Search Favorites History Print Copy Paste Links

Address <http://swd44/>

**Fabric Events**

**Fabric Topology**

**Name Server**

**Zone Admin**

**swd44**

polled at: 2/2/00 3:50 PM  
Name: swd44  
Domain ID: 44  
Ethernet IP: 192.168.68.44  
Ethernet Mask: 255.255.255.0  
FCnet IP: none  
FCnet Mask: none  
Gateway IP: 192.168.68.1  
World Name: 10:00:00:60:69:01:77:80

**swd52**

polled at: 2/2/00 3:51 PM  
Name: swd52  
Domain ID: 52  
Ene IP: 192.168.68.52  
Ene Mask: 255.255.255.0  
FCnet IP: 192.168.69.52  
FCnet Mask: 255.255.255.0

Local intranet



# Fabric Watch™

## Active Switch Management

### Monitors key switch events

- Fabric states
- Errors
- Performance

### Escalates via SNMP to:

- Enterprise Managers
- Switch Event Log
- WebTools Event View

### Base line functionality

### User can set thresholds

### Useful for tuning Fabric

i.e. ISL traffic

The screenshot shows the 'Fabric View - Netscape' browser window. The address bar displays 'http://test233/'. The interface is divided into several sections:

- Navigation Sidebar:** Includes 'Fabric Events', 'Fabric Topology', 'Name Server', 'Zone Admin', and 'Summary View'.
- Status Legend:** A vertical legend with four colored boxes:
  - Green: Healthy
  - Yellow: Marginal
  - Red: Down
  - Grey: Unmonitored
- Switch Status Cards:** A grid of cards showing switch information. Each card includes:
  - Name (e.g., test235, test236, test234)
  - Fabric OS version (e.g., v2.17, v2.3)
  - Domain ID (e.g., 4, 16)
  - Ethernet IP (e.g., 102.166.64.235, 192.168.04.234)
  - Ethernet Mask (e.g., not available, 255.255.255.0)
  - F-Card IP (e.g., not available, none)
  - F-Card Mask (e.g., not available, none)
  - Gateway IP (e.g., 102.166.64.1)
  - Uptime (e.g., 10:00:00.99:02:39:20)



# Fabric Manager

The screenshot displays the Fabric Manager web interface. The browser title is "Fabric View -- http://192.168.168.230/". The interface includes a navigation menu on the left with options: Fabric Events, Fabric Topology, Name Server, Zone Admin, and Summary View. Below the menu is a "Status Legend" with four categories: Healthy (green), Marginal (yellow), Down (red), and Unmonitored (grey). The main content area shows two switch details panels. The first panel, for switch "swd49", lists: polled at: 10/22/00 11:26 PM, Name: swd49, Fabric OS version: v2.0, Domain ID: 107, Ethernet IP: 192.168.168.49, Ethernet Mask: 255.255.255.0, FCnet IP: none, FCnet Mask: none, Gateway IP: 192.168.168.1, and WWN: 10:00:00:60:69:01:88:19. The second panel, for switch "myswd56", lists: polled at: 10/22/00 11:26 PM, Name: myswd56, Fabric OS version: v2.0, Domain ID: 108, Ethernet IP: 192.168.168.56, Ethernet Mask: 255.255.255.0, FCnet IP: none, FCnet Mask: none, Gateway IP: 192.168.168.1, and WWN: 10:00:00:60:69:10:02:1c. Below these panels is a central image of a switch rack labeled "starbase1" with a polled time of 10/22/00 11:26 PM.

Java based application bundled with the SilkWorm 6400

Individual switches are grouped and managed as a single entity

ISL configuration monitoring

Integrated into HP OpenView management infrastructure



# Integration with Management Infrastructure

## HP Open View Management Software

IP Network Administration

SAN Administration

Storage Administration

Fabric Access Layer  
SNMP

### Web Tools

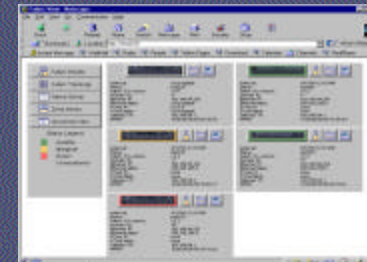
- Browser based
- SAN configuration
- SAN administration

### Fabric Watch

- Monitors key fabric events
- Escalates via SNMP to HPOV
- Enables proactive SAN management



Telnet  
SNMP  
FC-CT



# ***SAN Solutions***





# *SAN Design Criteria*

## **A Fabric is an extremely flexible architecture**

- **Small Clusters** - 1 to 2 switches, 2 – 4 servers, < 1TB
- **Departmental Meshes** - 4+ switch meshes, > 2 servers, > 1TB
- **Enterprise Backbone** - Multiple switch meshes, Backbone, Server/Storage 2 Tier

## **Design based on ...**

- **Disaster tolerance requirements**
- **Growth rate**
- **Performance characteristics**
- **Future application deployment**



# *SAN Solution for Server Clustering*

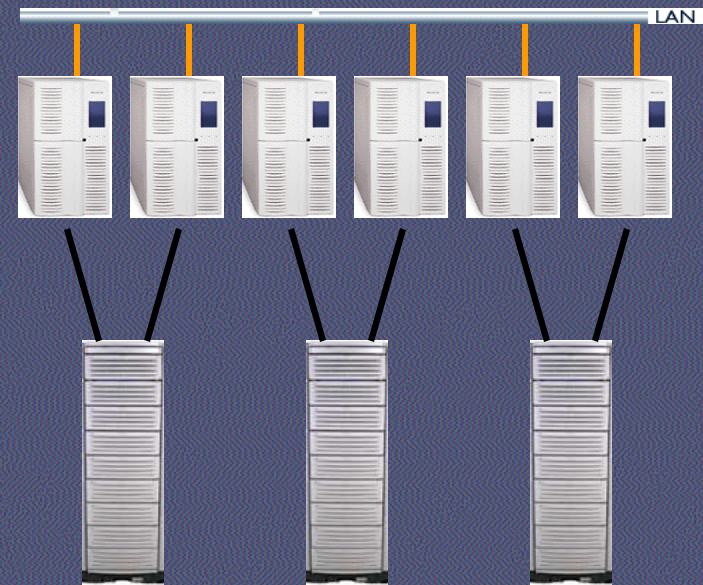
**Server resource is not fully utilized**

**Storage is internal or direct attach –  
No resource sharing**

**No disaster tolerance at the  
application level**

**Storage utilization typically is low**

**Capacity planning is more difficult**



**Non-Clustered**

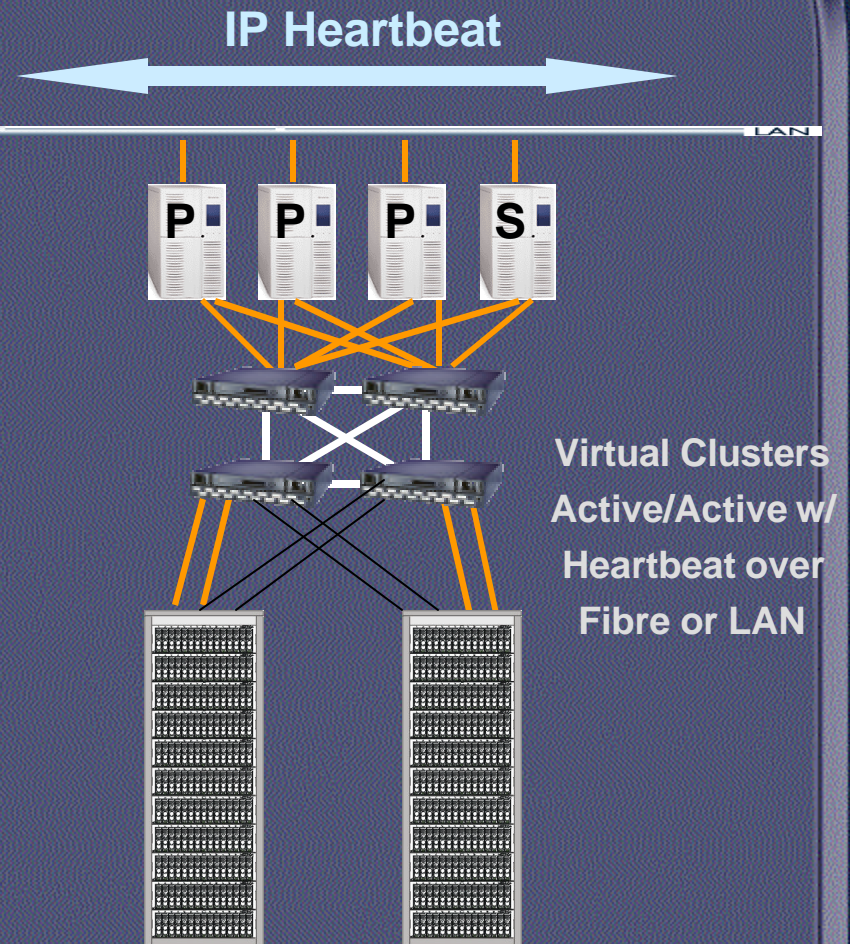


# SAN Solution for Server Clustering

Clusters increase application availability and disaster tolerance

Better Utilization of Servers – Active/Active

Non disruptive deployment of servers, storage arrays and applications

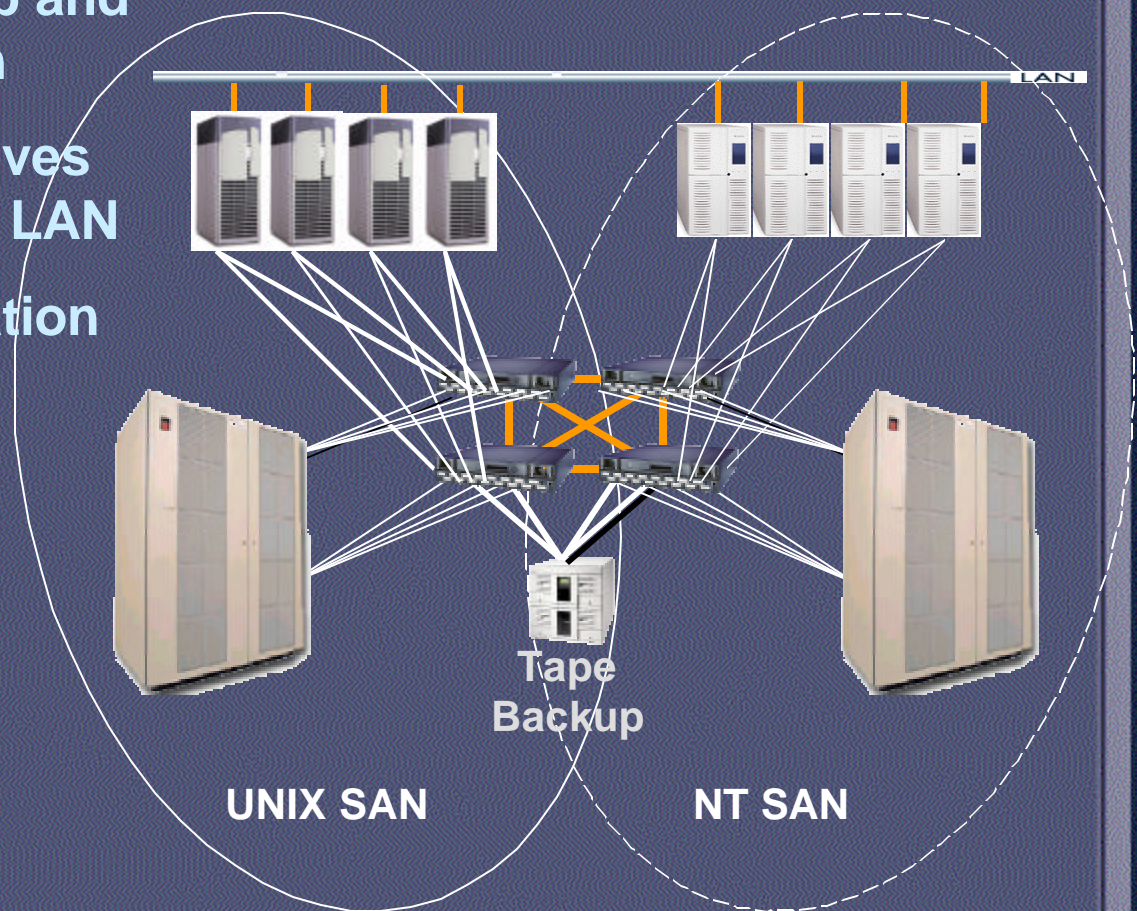


# *SAN Solution for LAN-Free Backup*

**A SAN enables a centralized tape backup and restore implementation**

**LAN-Free backup removes backup traffic from the LAN**

**Allows for better utilization of valuable server and storage resources**



# *SAN Solution for Storage Consolidation*

**Windows NT/2K based applications typically grow by adding 1 server and 1 storage device**

**Windows NT/2K server storage utilization averages 30 - 50%**

**Capacity planning is more difficult**



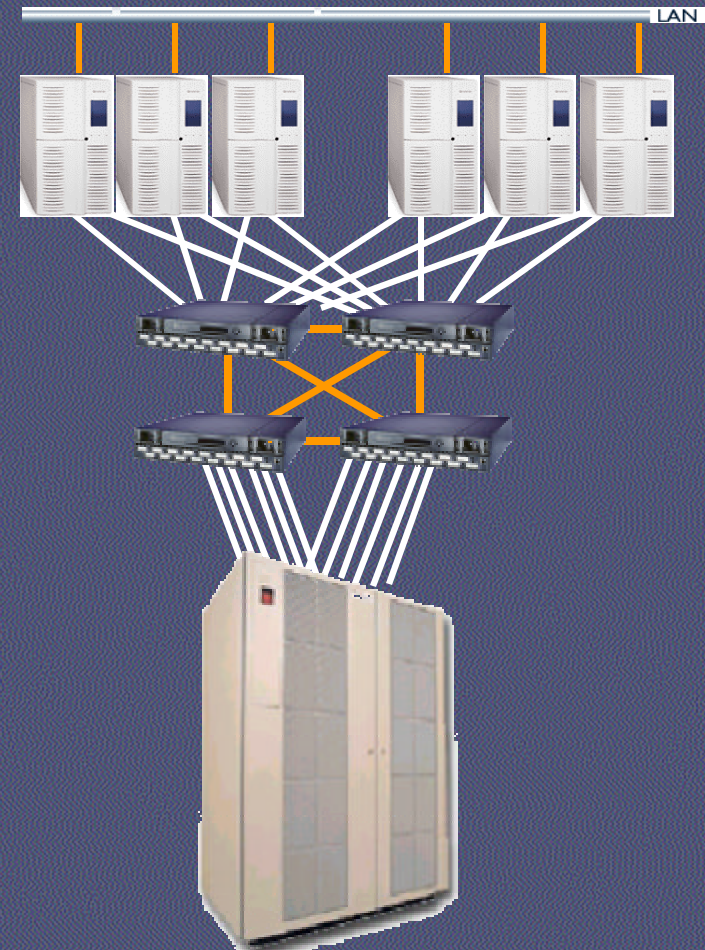
# *SAN Solution for Storage Consolidation*

**Storage consolidation makes the storage a shared resource**

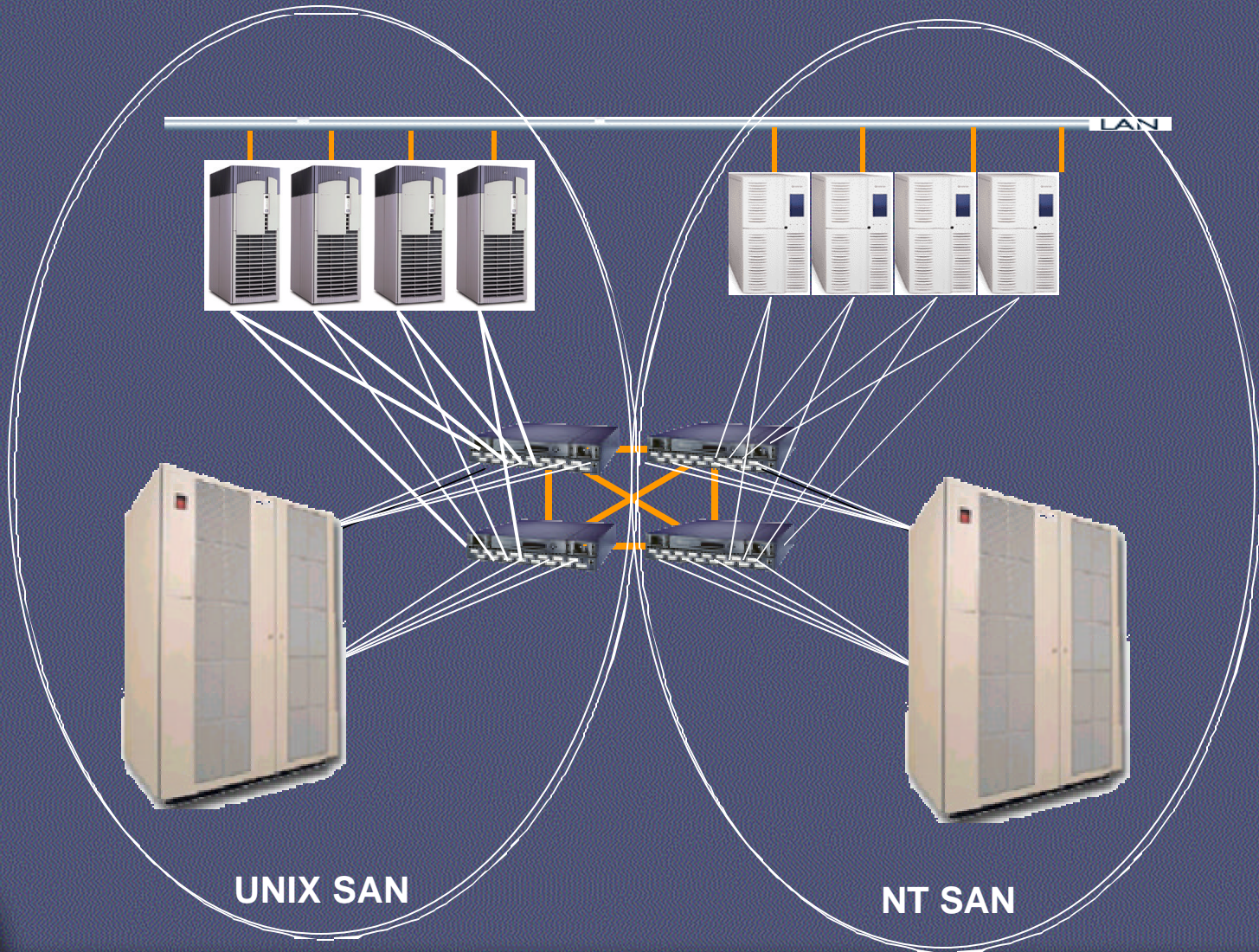
**Storage utilization can be increased**

**SANs enable the addition of an enterprise class storage array to better manage storage capacity**

**Enterprise class storage array enables additional SAN applications**



# *SAN Solution for Heterogeneous Server Growth*



# *Case Study*





# *Internet Service Provider*

## SAN Project Goals

### **Provide fast, reliable access to databases from any server**

- Avoid the unpredictable behavior of IP-based front-end networks
- Reduce the amount of time required to reconfigure servers
- Overcome the restrictions of SCSI-based storage
  - Cabling distances
  - Number of devices
- Separate client, backup, and shared file system network traffic
- Reduce backup time

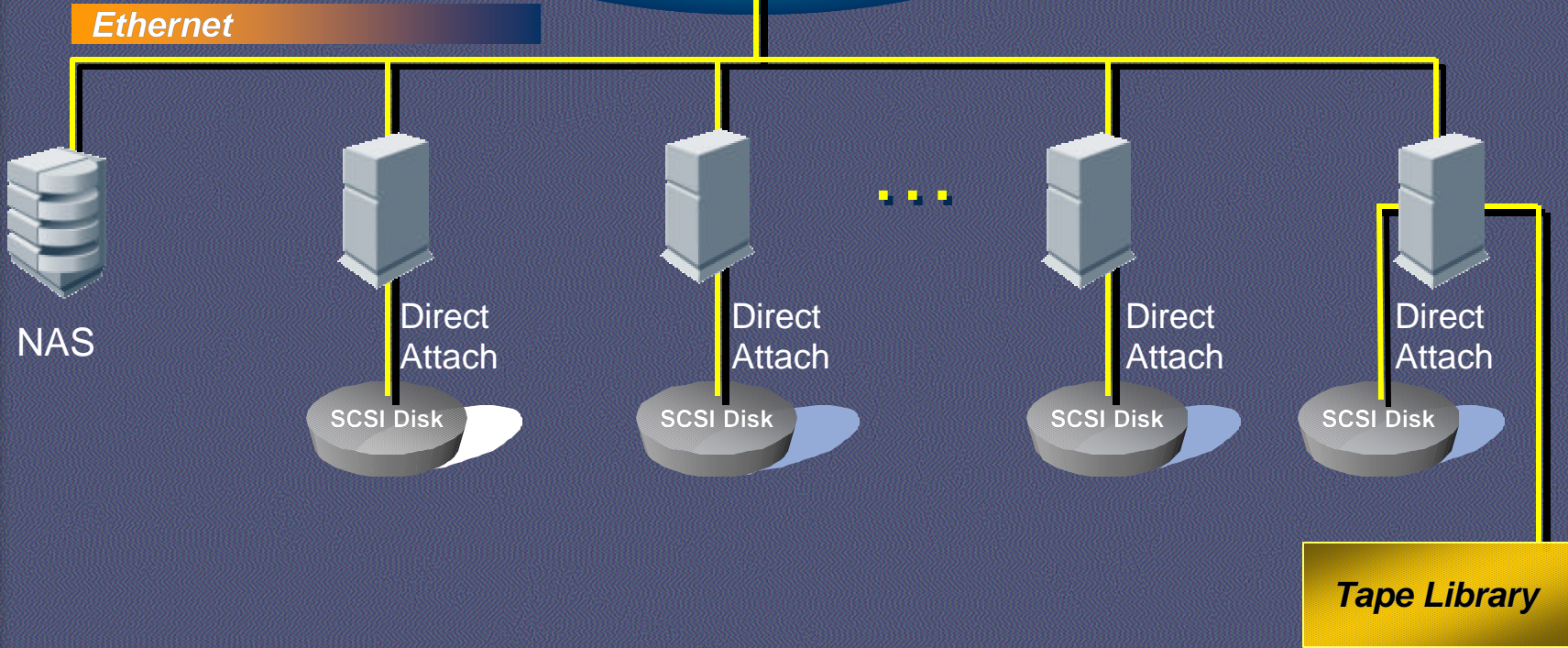
### **Build an infrastructure in which to deploy a high performance shared file system**

### **Use clustering to implement scalable, highly available services**

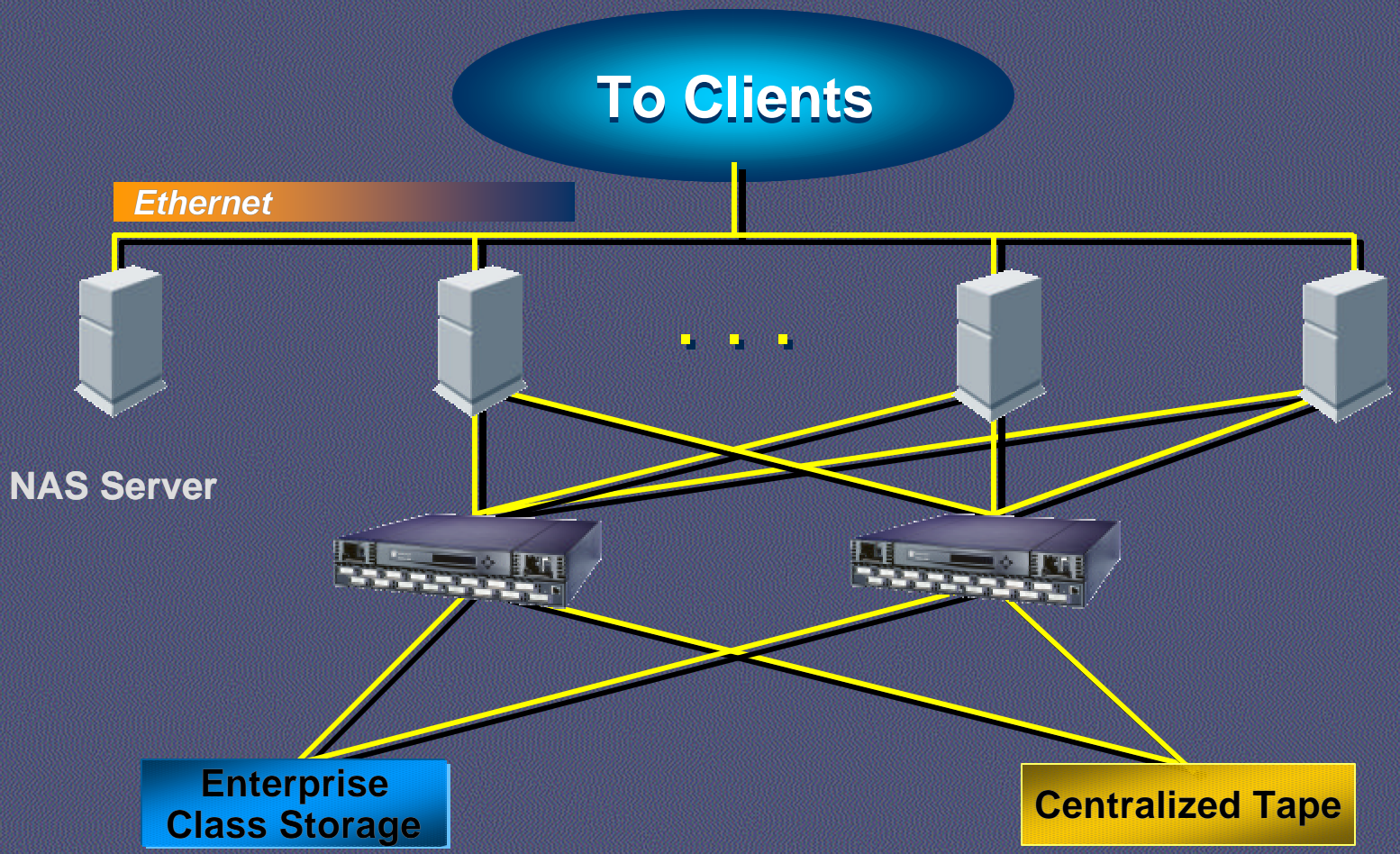


# Internet Service Provider Pre-SAN Configuration

To Clients



# Internet Service Provider SAN Configuration



# *Internet Service Provider*

## Post SAN Implementation Results

**Increased database reliability and performance**

**Higher service (application) availability**

- Immediate access to a failed server's database files
- Reduction of time required to add/move storage from 2-4 days to hours
- Reduced backup time from 10 to 4 hours
- Elimination of re-cabling for configuration changes

**Improved network performance by removing server database traffic**

**Enhanced architecture that provides for future growth and functionality**

**Improved system administration productivity**



# *Internet Service Provider*

## SAN Return on Investment (ROI)

SAN Benefit	Savings/year
Reduced HA infrastructure and higher application availability	\$266,000
Improved System Administration productivity	\$110,000
Improve storage utilization and availability	\$11,000
Reduction in backup window	\$32,000
<b>Total SAN Savings per year:</b>	<b>\$419,000</b>
<b>SAN Costs:</b>	<b>\$250,000</b>

7 month SAN ROI



# Summary

## **SAN infrastructure enables SAN based application solutions**

- High availability clusters increase application availability
- LAN-free backup decreases backup time and LAN congestion
- Storage/Server consolidation better utilize valuable IT resources
- Centralized management of SAN infrastructure

## **SAN infrastructure simplifies the management of IT resources**

- How do you want to manage the SAN?
- Integration with existing management infrastructure
- Non disruptive addition/deletion of IT infrastructure (server, storage, switch)

## **SAN infrastructure provides investment protection**

- Support for legacy devices
- Compatibility with next generation SAN Fabric switches
- Compatibility with current IP based storage (NAS) and future (iSCSI?)

## **SAN infrastructure provides security in a heterogeneous environment**

- Zoning of devices
- Securing access points



# Thank you

Daniel Cohen  
Solutioneer  
Brocade Communications



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