

# Managing Virtualized Storage

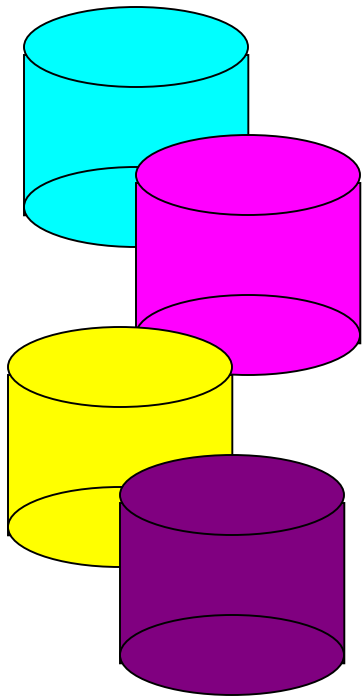
**A Buyer's Guide to  
Storage Management for  
Increasingly Complex  
Storage Environments**

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# Agenda

- Review the **state of the storage market** and different **architectural approaches** to: storage consolidation; storage networking; disaster recovery. Also, review some “new-comber” technology.
- Discuss “**storage virtualization**”: What is it? And how should you approach evaluating it?
- Review the issues and architectures surrounding **storage resource management**, and discuss important vs. irrelevant data when selecting this technology.
- Define a basic “**ROI proposition**” for storage management and virtualization.

# The State of Storage



- Increased interest in disaster recovery and online backup sites after terrorist attacks.
- Centralization of the data for backup and server consolidation.
- Need to reduce backup windows from “all night” to a manageable timeframe.
- Increasingly affordable and scalable mid-range storage array solutions.
- Increasing awareness of the benefits of technologies such as data “snaps”, “point-in-time” copies, and “third mirrors”.

# The State of Storage

Simply put :

- ✓ Companies are moving to networked storage in droves!! (San, NAS, or a combination).
- ✓ Vendors are starved for new business and new market niches in order to shore up erosion of core markets: Cisco, HP, Sun.
- ✓ Storage is moving into another era or wave, where it is a function of software more than hardware.

# Virtualization?

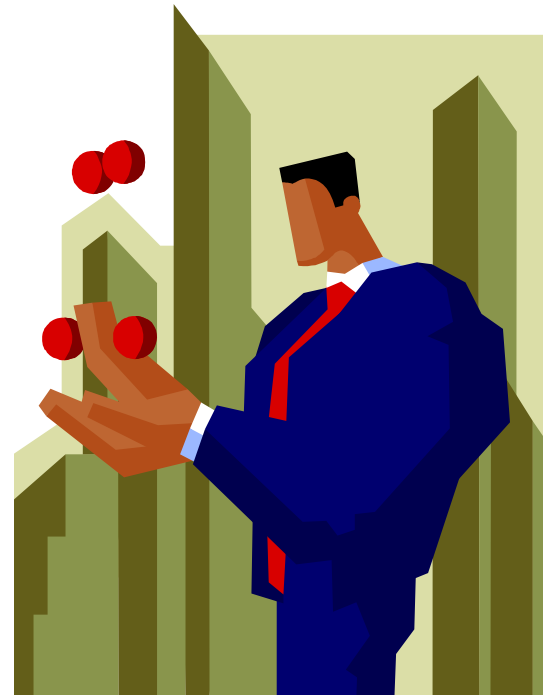
## buzz...buzz...buzz

- Not a new concept.
- Not a standard approach as of yet.
- Not always a customer requirement.
- Not always a good idea!



# Virtualization? What IT Wants?

- Independence from the technological constraints of the physical infrastructure, when deciding on how to allocate available storage to the end-user community.



# Virtualization

- Virtualization has been around for years on the inside of enterprise storage arrays from EMC, Hitachi, Compaq, and Hewlett Packard
- Today the term is over-used, with no common definition that everyone shares.
- The defacto definition seems to be:

*“Virtualization separates the physical partitions of the storage hardware from the storage space where data actually resides”, thus creating a ‘virtual pool’ of storage space that operates with hardware and software from any enterprise storage array and SAN manufacturer”.*

# Virtualization: Two Different Camps

## “Out-of-Band”:

- Management tools for OOB virtualization are typically connected to the FC switched fabric.
- Storage traffic still runs over FC SAN.
- OOB tools scan SCSI addressing, and redirect traffic to the virtual data path directly from the host source.
- Intelligent agents on hosts provide the redirection logic.

## “In-Band”:

- All data passes through the in-band appliance.
- The In-band device technically is the primary SAN.
- The appliance also hosts the storage intelligence, so that any storage array can participate.



# Virtualization: Out of Band

## “Out-of-Band”:

### Pros:



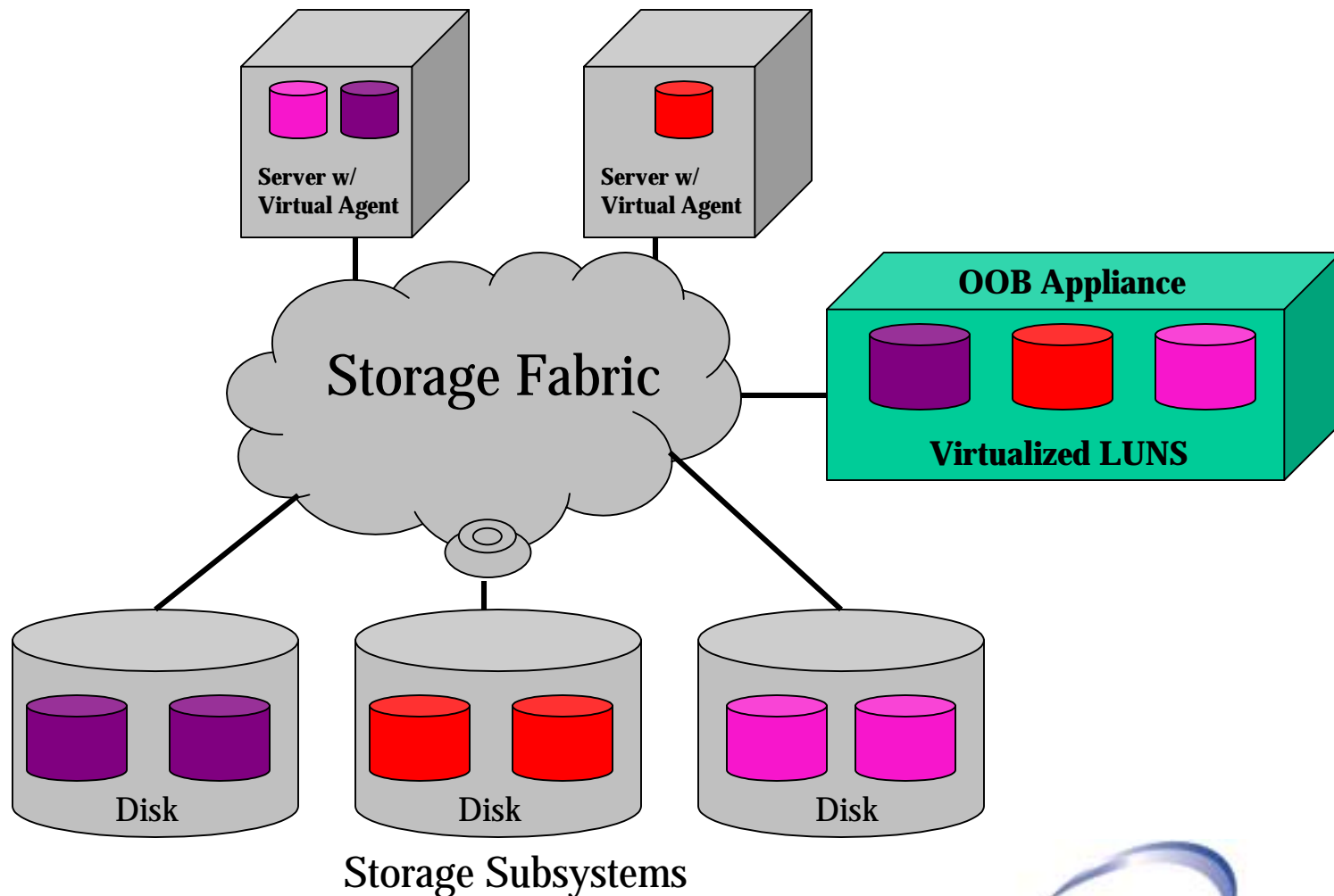
- Less obtrusive to data path
- Much better performance
- Minimal queuing required – less latency.

### Cons:



- Less access to hook-in proprietary measurement capabilities into the data stream.
- Less control over multi-vendor interoperability issues.

# Virtualization: Out of Band



# Virtualization: In Band

## Pros:

- **Addition of value added services:**
  - Creation of a single virtual-volume
  - Storage Accounting and Quota Management
  - QoS by Application or User Group.
  - Centralized management integration.
- **Component and data path redundancy.**
- **Integrated host connectivity and DR link connectivity.**

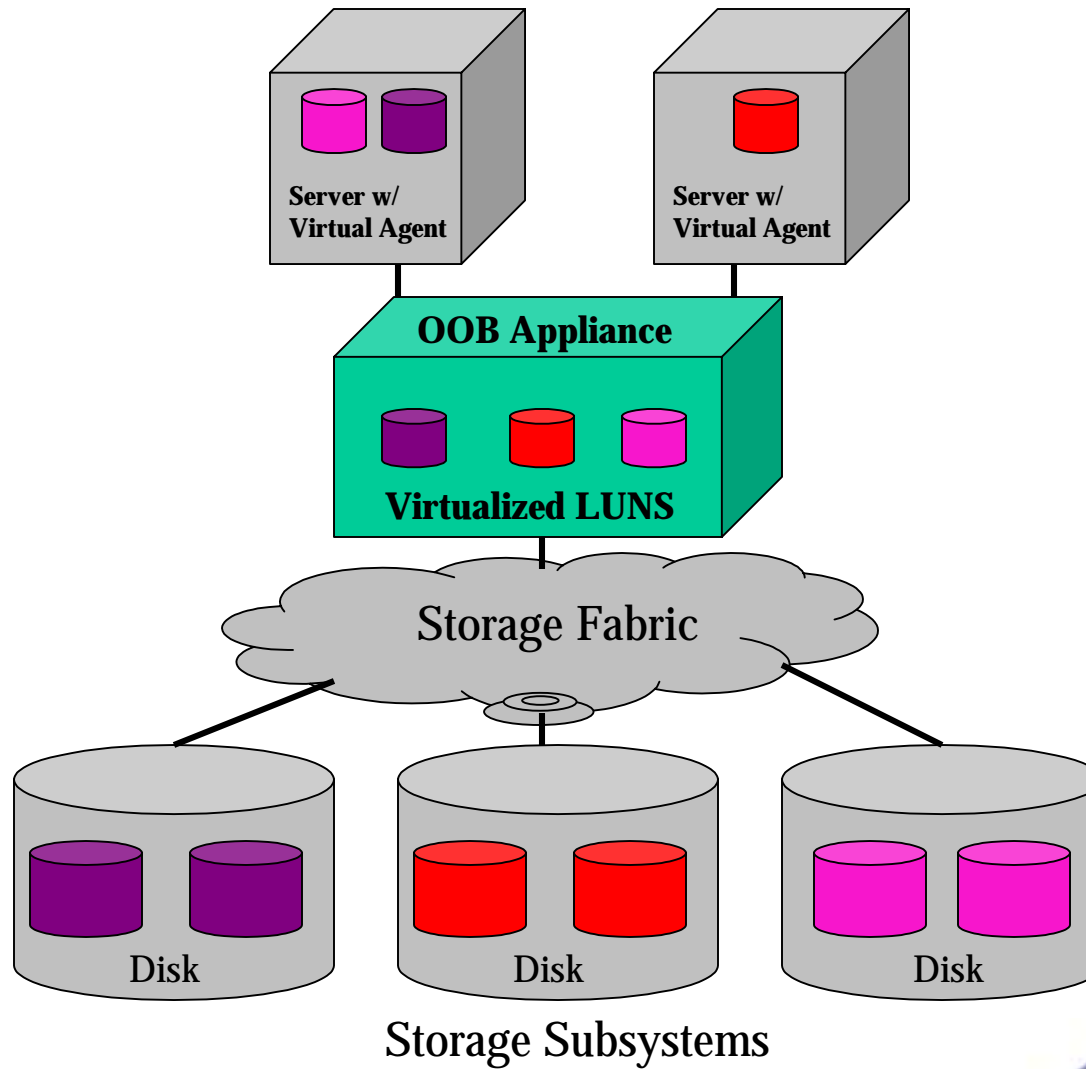


## Cons:

- **Appliance becomes the Target for every host I/O.**
- **Performance can really suffer if high OLTP environments are run through virtualization engine.**
- **Costly and proprietary (\$100K+ each), still immature and awaiting standards.**



# Virtualization: In Band



# Virtualization: Market Positioning

## “Out-of-Band” Software Virtualization:

- EMC’s WideSky (Array-based)
- Compaq’s VersaStor
- Hitachi HiCommand (Array-based)
- Veritas’ ServPoint Control (Host-based)
- Vicom (now Sun’s partner)

## “In-Band” Virtualization Appliances:

- HP SANlink (Storage Apps)
- DataCore’s SANsymphony
- XIOtech Magnitude

# Virtualization: Market Positioning

## Hybrid Approaches: Best of Both Worlds

- FalconStor – Appliance with In-Band and OOB features, and lots of proprietary goodies.
- TruSAN “Cloudbreak” – combination of management and virtualization feature sets to be able to provide virtualization , plus storage area management.
- Pirus PSX-1000: Hybrid virtualization appliance and storage media concentrator. Can tie in FC, SCSI, iSCSI, Gig-E, etc.

# Virtualization: Middleware

## EMC's WideSky:



- Ambitious attempt to unify the console and data management of many different Vendors' platforms by writing storage admin. commands to a common API set—based on the emerging Common Information Model.
- Storage vendors will feel pressure to comply with an emerging standard by writing to these common calls.
- EMC will write whatever code the Vendors' do not write for them—particularly for commonly installed storage arrays and infrastructure.

# Virtualization: Where is the market?

## **The market is still the start-up phase:**

- Major storage providers are coming onboard by buying or partnering.
- The market must get educated, and the major storage sellers: EMC, Hitachi, IBM, SUN, will provide the education.
- Best features of “in-band” and “out-of-band” will merge into more full-featured solutions.
- Standards like iSCSI, FCoIP, must standardize or fade away to better approaches.



# Virtualization: Alliances du Jour

These are the alliances/partnerships as of Mid-June 2002:

- EMC/Dell/TruSAN
- IBM/DataCore
- Sun/Vicom
- HP/Storage Apps (now HP Storage Virtualization Software Division – SVS)



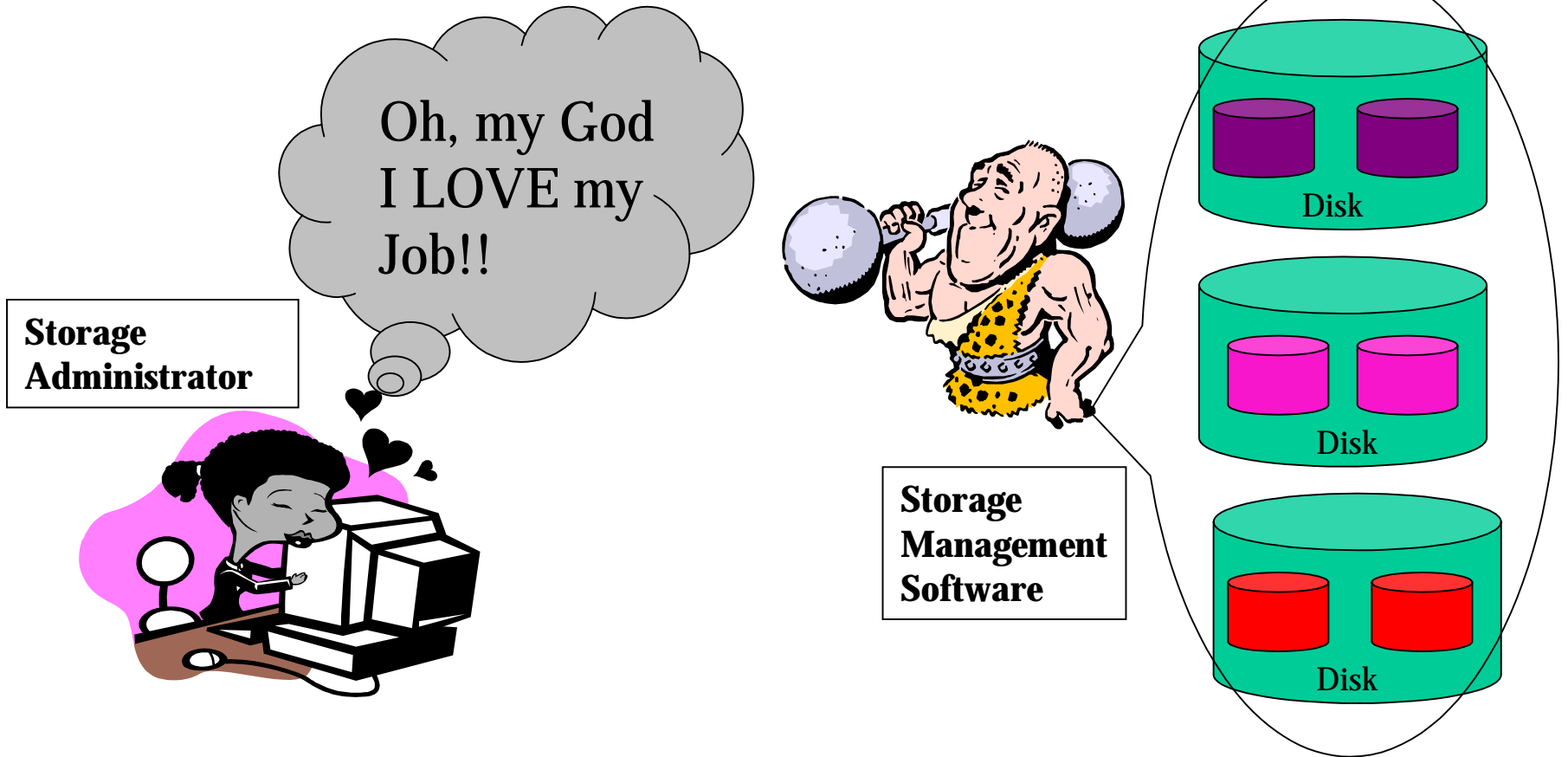
# Virtualization: What does this mean to you?



## Proceed with Caution:

- Anytime you add another layer between storage and server, you have to make sure it is stable and highly available.
- Products are changing rapidly, as standards emerge and/or the customers start showing which approaches are preferential.
- Partnerships, buy-outs, and functionality failures will change the competitive landscape daily (as witnesses the breakdown of the Brocade/Cisco union).
- Management Tools that provide in-depth knowledge and fault/performance monitoring of the virtualized storage environment will not be optional—they will be invaluable.

# Storage Management Solutions



# Storage Management Software

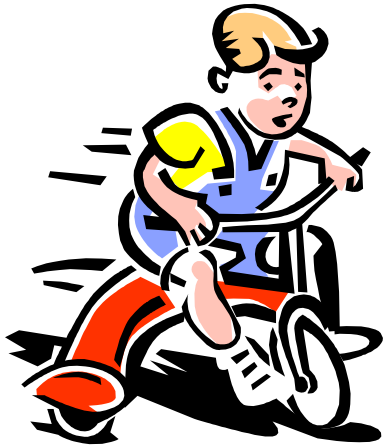
## Pre Y2K:



- Storage Management was the storage configuration console provided with the storage array.
- Interoperability amongst different Vendors' storage configuration utilities was just a dream.
- Storage array logic was “hard coded” into configuration files on the storage array.
- Managing the storage network and the IP network on a “single pane of glass” was not possible with anyone's tools.

# Storage Management Software

Today in 2002:



- Storage Management solutions are being released that promise heterogeneous storage management.
- Interoperability amongst different Vendors' storage configuration utilities is coalescing around the Common Information Model.
- Storage array logic has been moved into the SAN, therefore SAM Management and Storage Management are being addressed with single solutions.
- Storage Management tool sets are “rolling out”, but they are not quite ready to remove the “training wheels”.

# Storage Management Software

*Why do you want to invest in SRM?*



***“When you add up the cost of outages, time to do conversions, backup and recovery—all of which are much simpler on a SAN—and then throw in the extra cost of the arrays, switches, and management software” it is estimated by an end-user that the “break even (is between) 40-50 Servers”***

Source: Chuck Kinne: AT&T Labs: Computer World: January 28, 2002

# Storage Area Manager

**What do you want a storage management environment to help you ensure?**

- **Self-managing storage environment, capable of notification and automated actions to keep data safe and available.**
- **Self-tuning performance parameters that continually optimize and adjust to SLAs.**
- **Self-healing environment that achieves “five nines” for uptime, and virtually eliminates re-loading data from tape.**

# Storage Area Manager

## What features do you need in a Storage Area Manager?

- Storage device and resource management
- Storage allocation and quota management
- Storage performance and optimization management
- Storage QoS and SLA Rules-based Management Logic



# Storage Area Manager

## What features do you need in a Storage Area Manager?

- Automatic host, storage device, and storage interconnect device discovery and map placement.
- Automatic Storage Inventory and Data Migration planning tools; plus Storage Accounting to facilitate departmental charge-back and/or resource consumption monitoring.
- Automated Reporting functionality to easily evaluate the current resource utilization against historical trends and potential growth scenarios
- Automated Event Correlation, prioritization, and Alert escalation to pagers, email, operator console, etc.

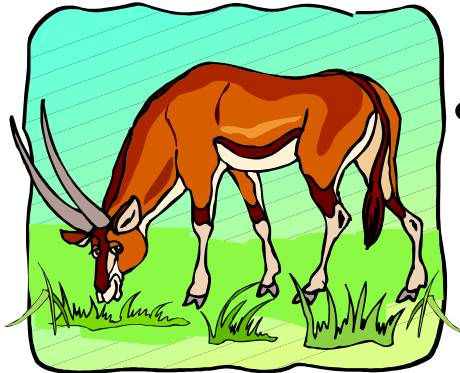
# Who are the Big Players in this Market?



- EMC Control Center: Open Edition
  - Foundation of Auto IS Vision Strategy
- HP Storage Area Manager:
  - Foundation of FSAM Vision Strategy
- Hitachi's HiCommand:
- BMC's PSM/MainView:
- Veritas's SANPoint Manager:
- Tivoli Storage Manager:

# Who are the New Players in this Market?

- Fujitsu Softek's Storage Manager:
  - Heterogeneous SANs



- TrueSAN's Cloudbreak:
  - Management and Virtualization. Growth by partnerships.
- Powerquest's: PowerExpert Storage Resource Manager:
  - NT/2000 SAN Niche

# Who will Lead?

EMC and HP both have an opportunity for real leadership in the Storage Resource Management—based on different strengths:



- EMC: Emerging Software Focus on building a developers environment in storage management around EMC's suite of API's and a CIM data model called WideSky.

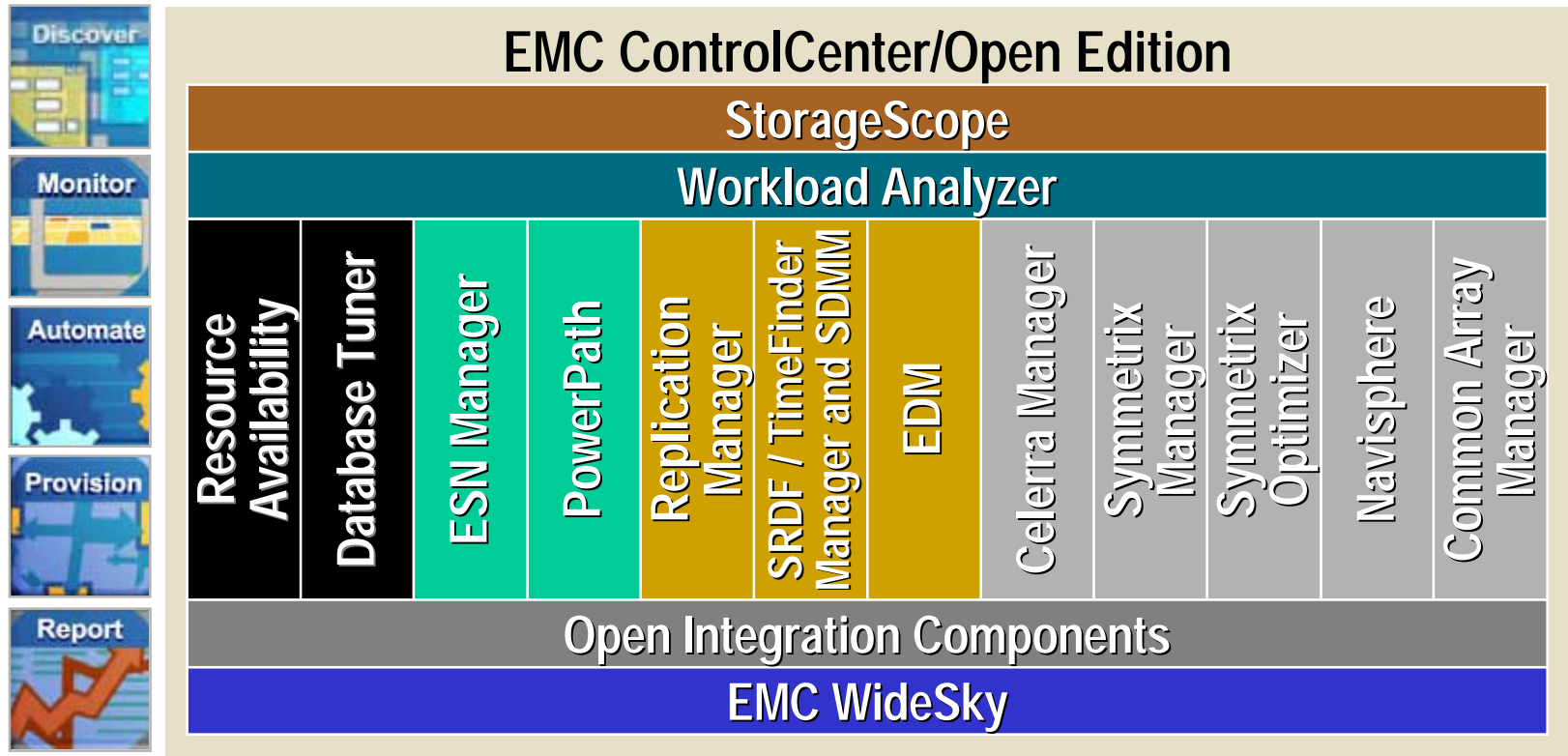


- HP: Perceived as more of a “Switzerland” of storage management, since HP is not the dominate vendor of enterprise storage arrays, but IS the dominate player in enterprise management.

# EMC ControlCenter/Open Edition

- 800 Pound Gorilla in Storage Industry
- Who can afford to go against the resources that EMC is prepared to commit to making its WideSky APIs the prevalent SNIA choice.
- In large corporations, EMC almost invariably has some installed base, so all of the Niche SRM Management players will write to WideSky.
- Even if someone else gives away a perfectly usable approach, the dominate players with market momentum will likely win (witness the adoption of Sun's StarOffice as opposed to Office 2000.)

# EMC ControlCenter/Open Edition



Compaq  
Storageworks



EMC  
CLARiiON



EMC  
Symmetrix



Hitachi/  
HP/Sun



IBM



Internal  
disk/  
JBOD

# HP OpenView Storage Area Manager

- 800 Pound Gorilla in Management Industry
- Technology that HP is releasing supports SNIA standards, and HP is working to build API's for most popular brands of storage.
- OV SAM is maturing, since it has been evolving for over 2 years now.
- Biggest asset may be that Compaq, Hitachi, IBM, Sun, and others may be far more trusting of exposing their system level micro-code to HP than to their prime "box" competitor– EMC.

# HP SAM

OpenView Storage Area Manager)

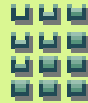
Storage  
Node  
Manager



Storage  
Optimizer



Storage  
Builder



Storage  
Allocator



Storage  
Accountant



CORE Services (JCORE, DIAL, XML, Java Beans, etc.)  
(Licensing, discovery, mapping, configuration, etc.)

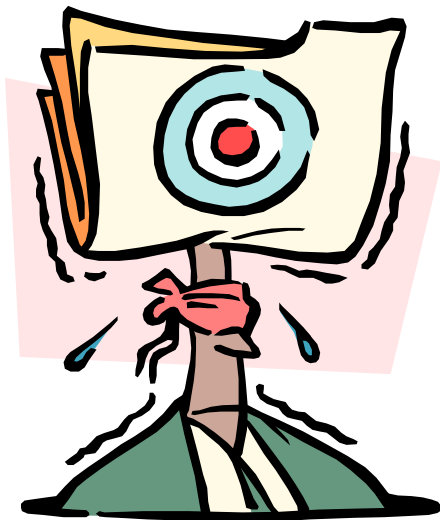


# My Advice to Someone Evaluating SRM Vendors?

- Select your partner carefully.
- Let a single, trusted partner guide you through.
- Avoid complexity.



# So How Can Virtualization and SRM make Sense in your Enterprise?



- Carefully assess what you want your new storage system to provide:
  - Disaster Recovery Site?
  - Backup Mirror or snapshots?
  - More efficient use of storage space—less wasted storage?
  - User administration and management?
  - Uniting IT support across OS's?
  - Quota Management?
  - Charge-back of storage use to departments?
  - Storage SLA Guarantees?

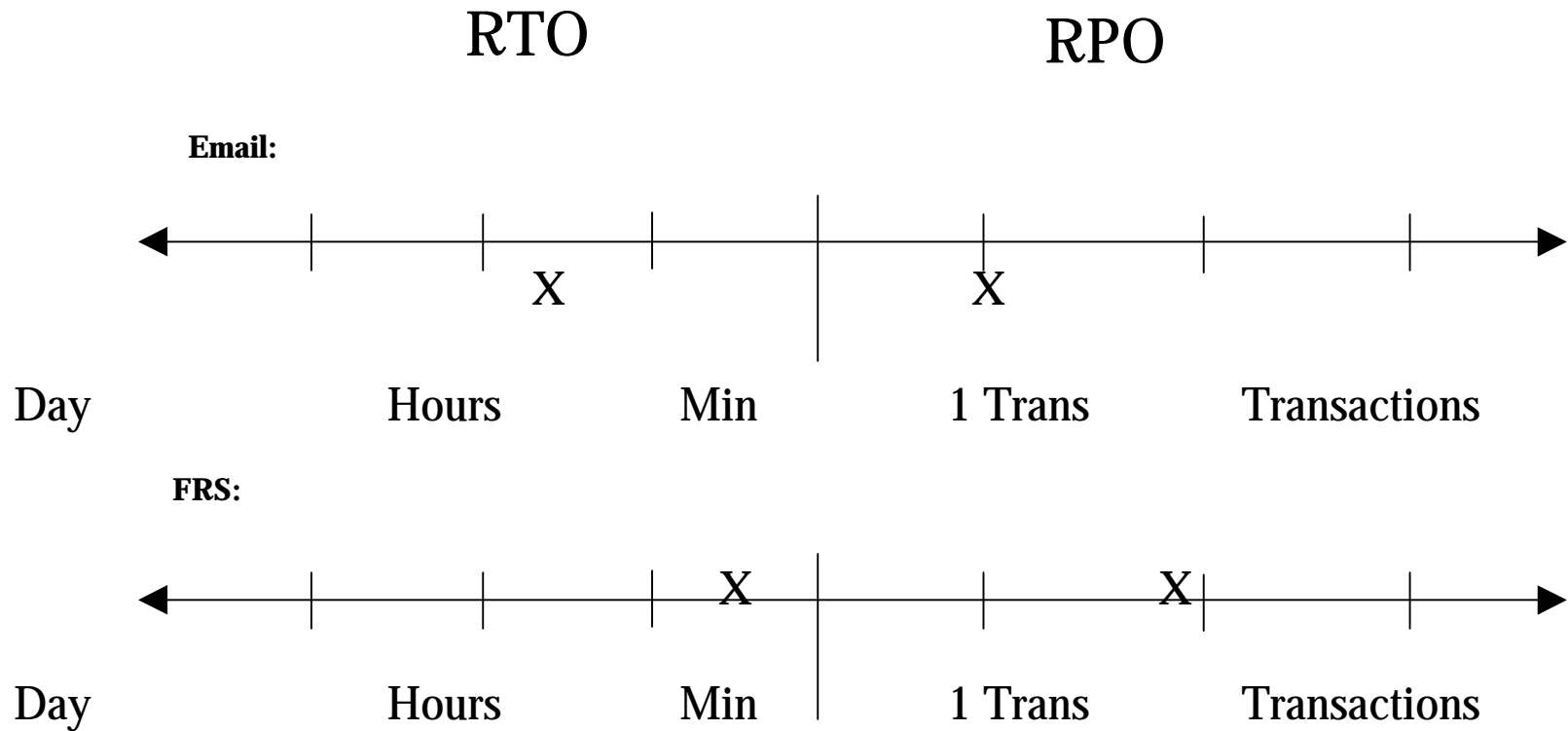
# So How Can Virtualization and SRM make Sense in your Enterprise?



Plan what features you need your new storage system before you meet with vendors:

- Have Apps broken down by type, location, host, OS, DB, etc.
- Estimate your data change rate deltas for DR purposes.
- Figure out which data needs to be RAID-1 vs. RAID-5?
- Estimate your RTO and RPO by each App.
- Decide which departments need 3rd Mirrors.
- Ask your DBA's for any specific requirements of Apps in advance.

# RTO's and RPO's

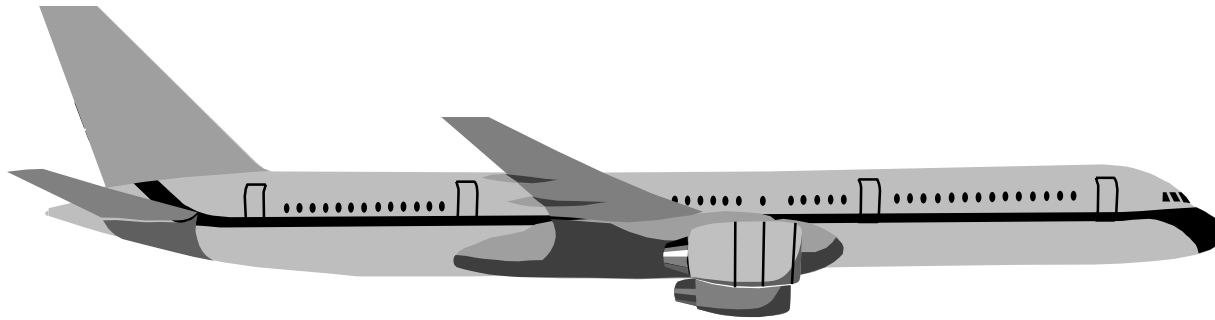


# Other Advice

- Demand a lot of your Partners, but stay loyal to them if they work with you.
- Do the proper planning upfront. It will help you sort through the hype and key in on YOUR needs during the vendor meetings.
- Explore your virtualization and management strategy together; as they are very co-dependent.

# Closing Remarks!!

Please fill out the evaluation forms before you leave!



**Have a Safe Journey Home!**

**Thanks for Attending Today's Event!**



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