

Know Your Application I/O Profile

Application	Bandwidth Utilization	Read/Write Max	Typical Access	Typical I/O Size
OLTP, e-mail, UFS e- commerce, CIFS	Light	80% read 20% write	Random	8 KB
OLTP (raw)	Light	80% read 20% write	Random	2 KB to 4 KB
Decision support, HPC, seismic, imaging	Medium to Heavy	90% read 10% write (except during "builds")	Sequential	16 KB to 128 K
Video Server	Heavy	98% read 2% write	Sequential	> 64 KB
SAN applications: serverless backup, snapshots, third- party copy	Medium to Heavy	Variable	Sequential	> 64 KB



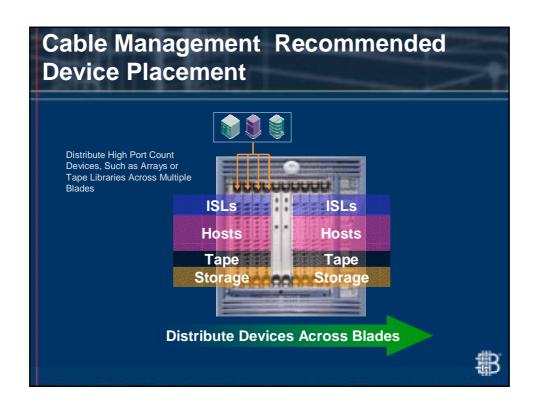
What does it take to do a SAN Design

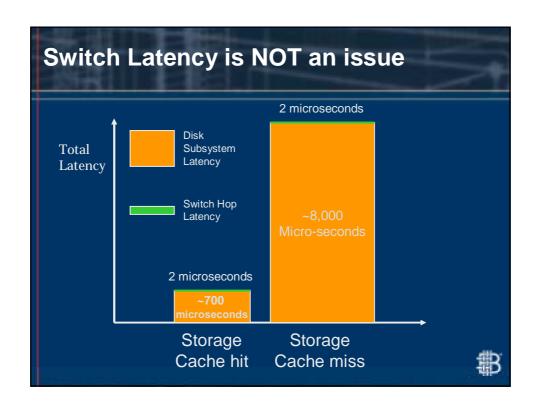
- What additional HW/SW plans the customer?
 - New additional Storage Devices, Servers
 - Redundancy Levels
 - Capacity requirements
 - Clustering
 - New Applications
 - LAN free, Server less or remote Backup
 - HA, Mirroring, Remote Copy
 - Storage/SAN Management

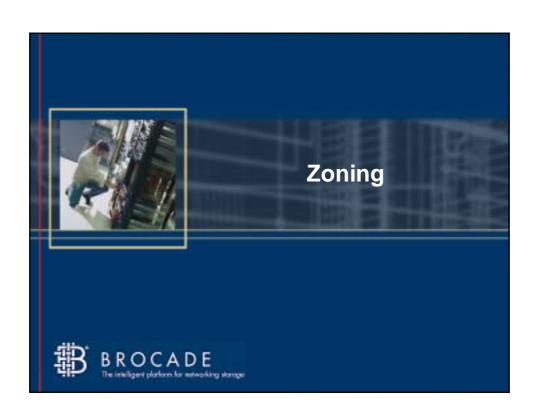
FC-AL protocol tape drives ??????????? Direct-attached to FL-port capable switches Brocade supports Private & Public Loop !!!!!



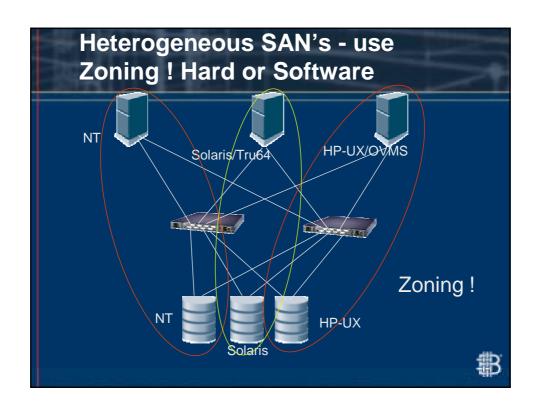
What is included in a good SAN Design •Naming Concept - Zones, Switches, Server Nodes, Storage Nodes •Zoning Concept - Hard Zoning or Soft Zoning? •Scalability Concept - capacity, #port, performance, redundancy level... •Service / Disaster Concept - FW-upgrades, Disaster, switch exchange.... •Fabric Design

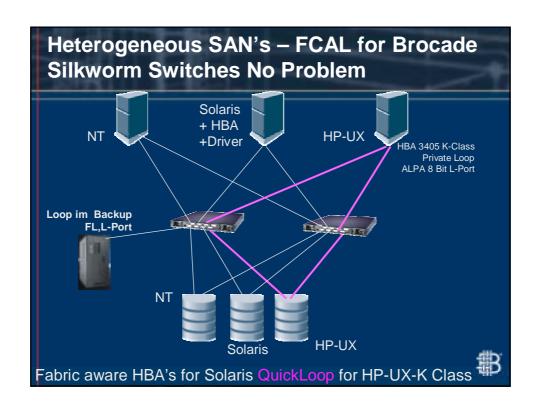




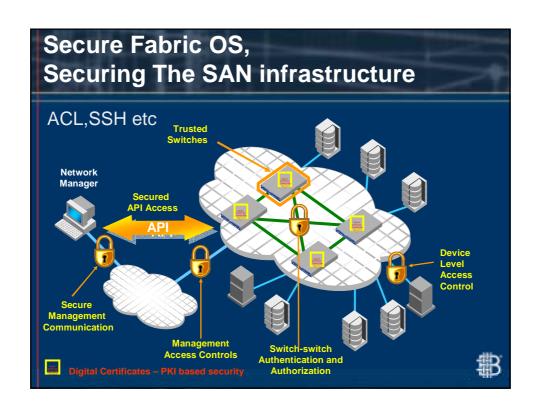


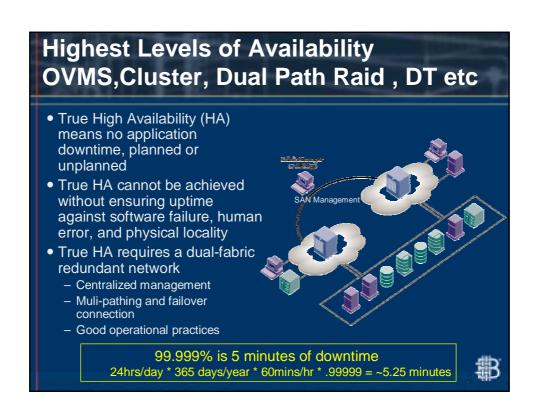


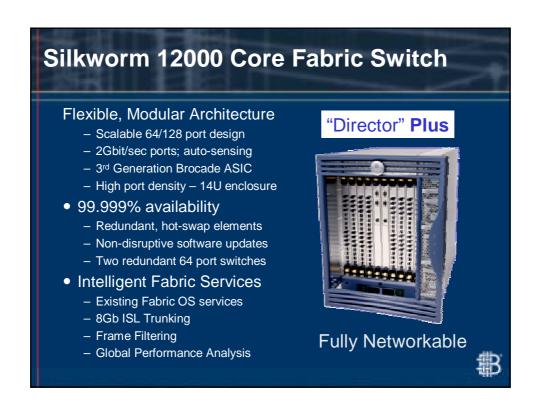






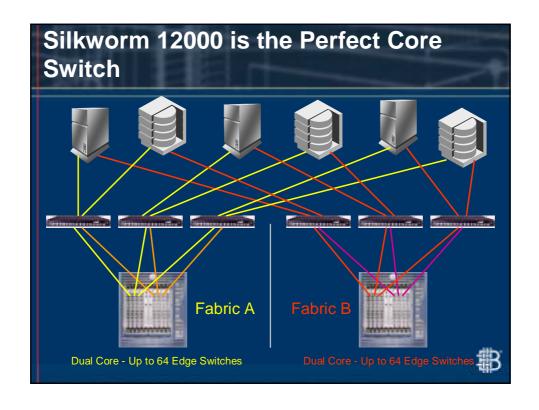


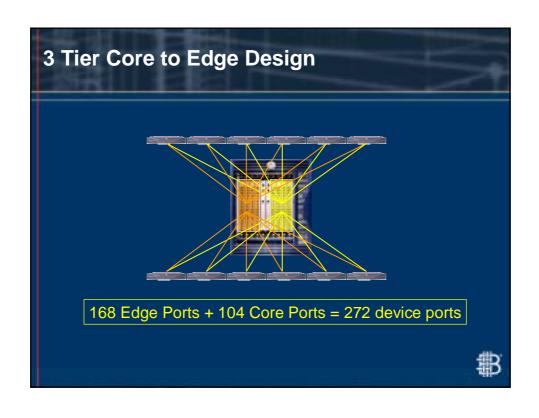


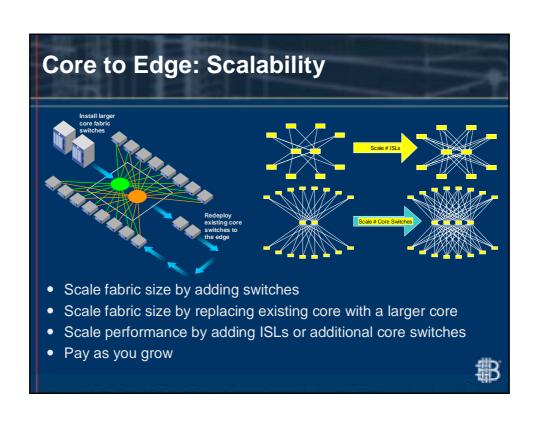


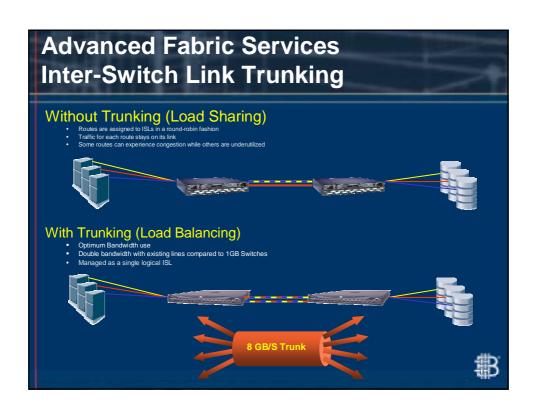


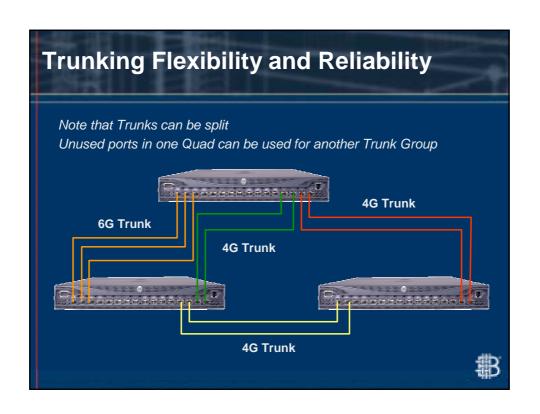


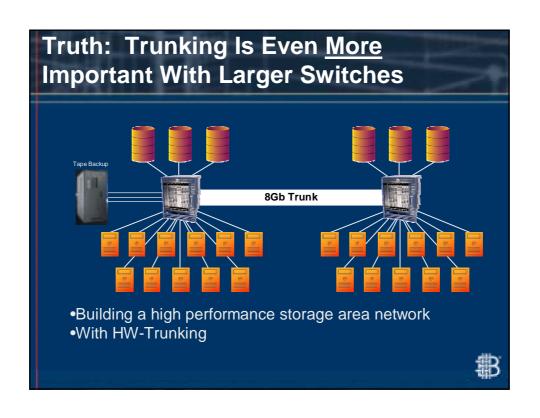


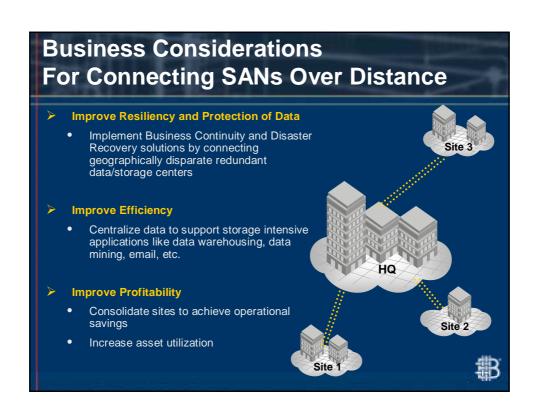


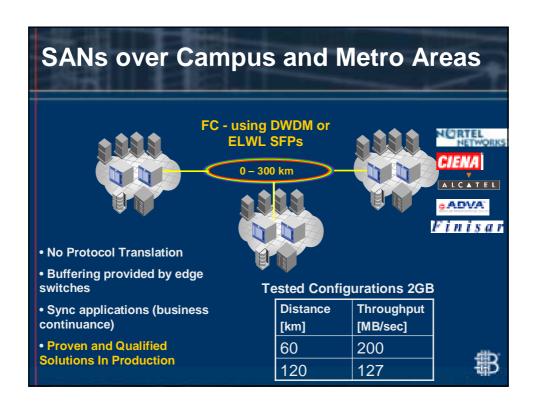


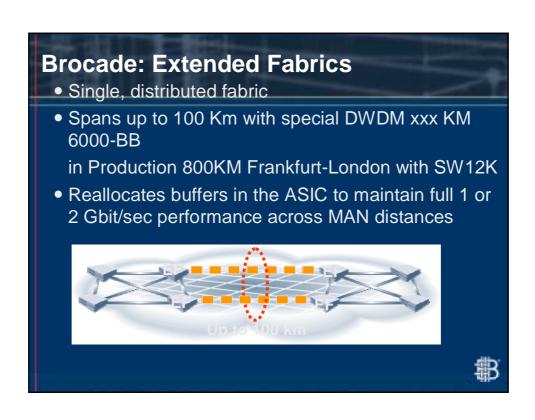


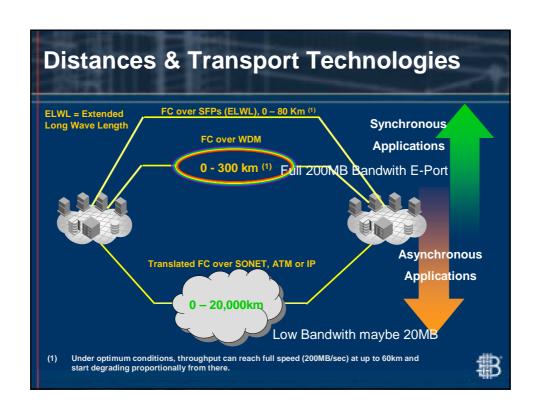




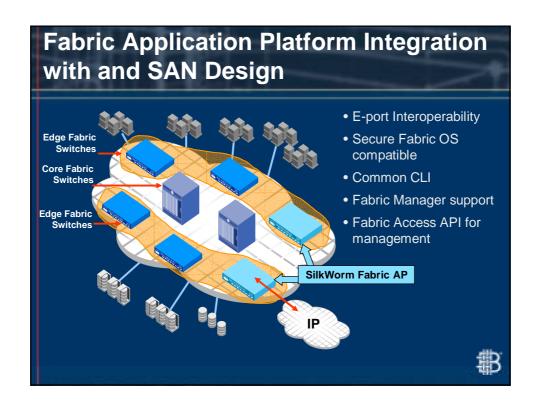














- Open software architecture for easy solution migration
 - Robust set of storage services and APIs

- More 400 API cycle per sec

Affords fast and easy delivery of storage applications in the network

