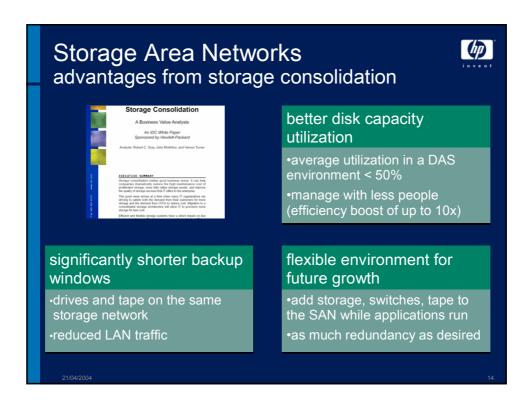
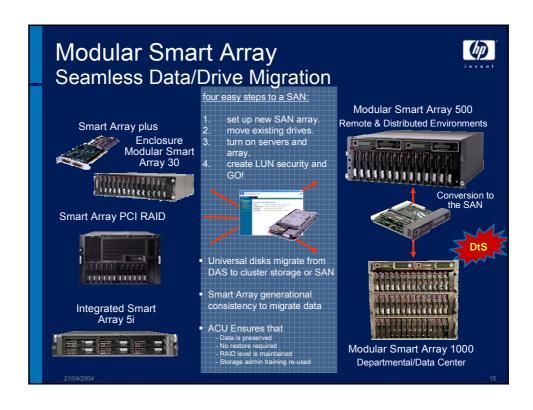
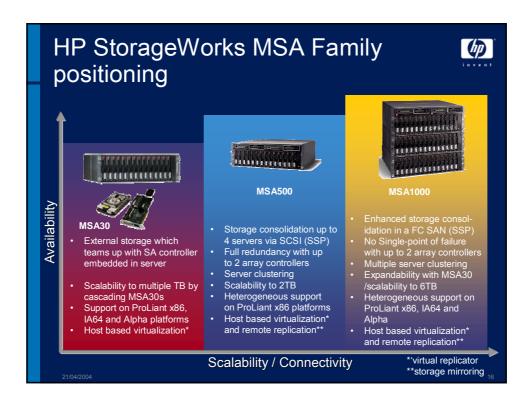


Investment Protection DAS-to-SAN Migration Central Management ProLiant server and storage Reliability Data protected with RAID ADG (5DP) End-to-end redundancy Scalability Modular, scales up to 6TB Simple storage consolidation High Performance Smart Array Architecture Consistent TPC benchmark leadership



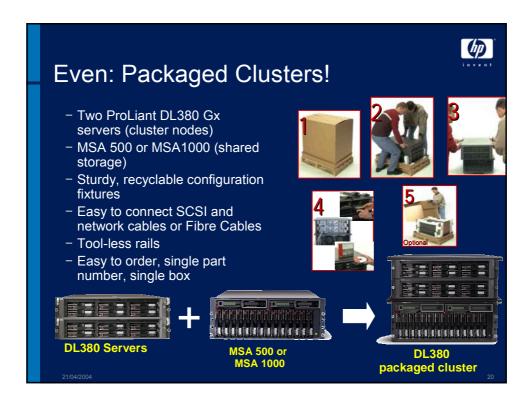




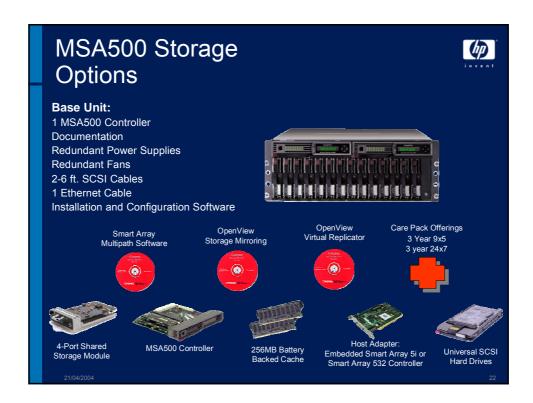




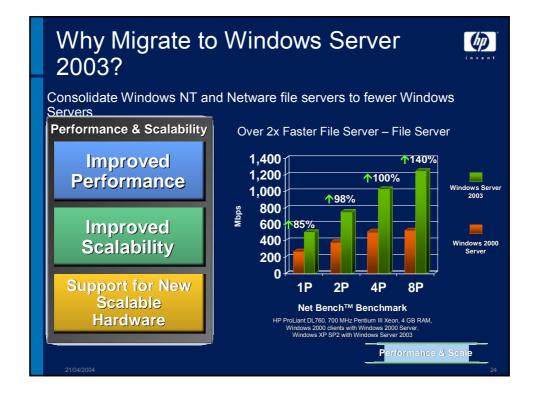


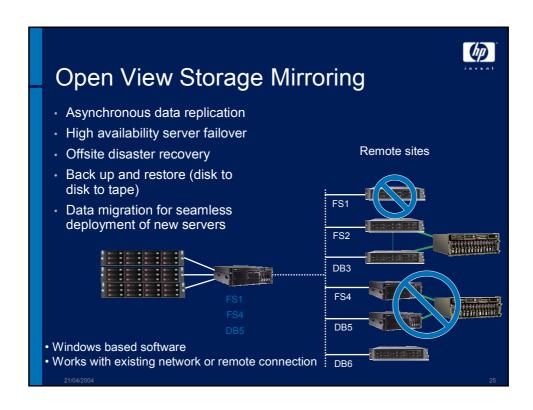


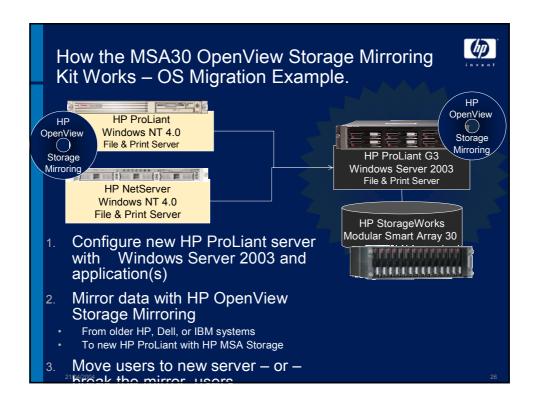


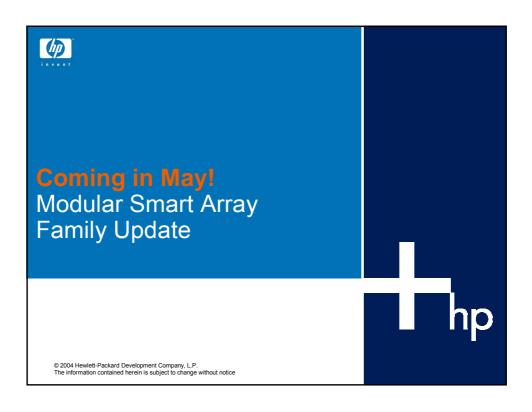




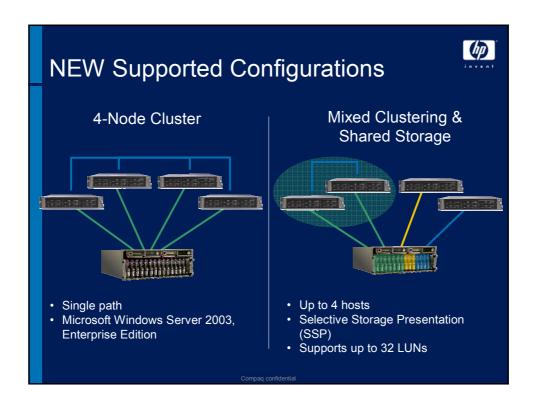


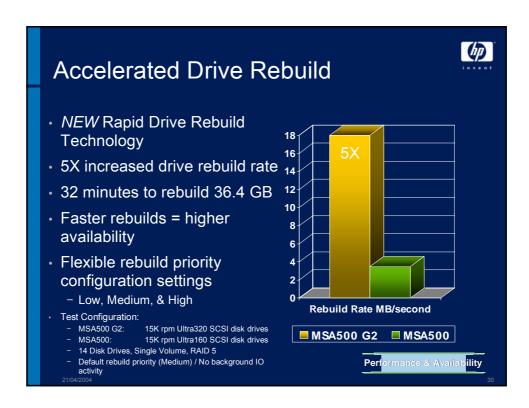


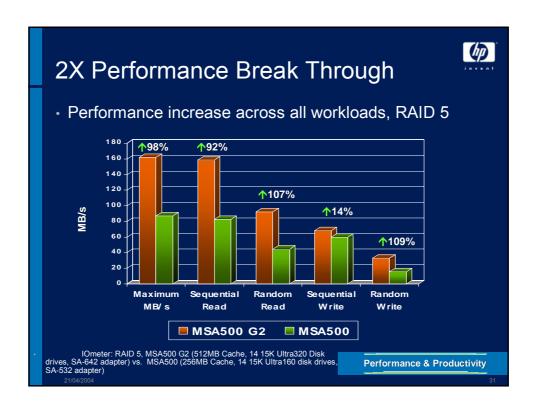












MSA30 G2





- Support for New I/O module for MSA30 (Integrity only)
- Allows JBOD clustering support (multi-initiator module) for Integrity Servers (IPF and PA-RISC), Linux and HP-UX)
- No ProLiant or Alphaserver support
- Universal drives & U320 support competitive requirement
- Support on HBA only
 - LSI 1010 (U160)
 - LSI 1030 (U320)

GS3

- Clustering NOT supported with Smart Array controllers
- Cost savings as result of leveraged sheet metal from MSA30 (5K extra units a year = economies of scale)

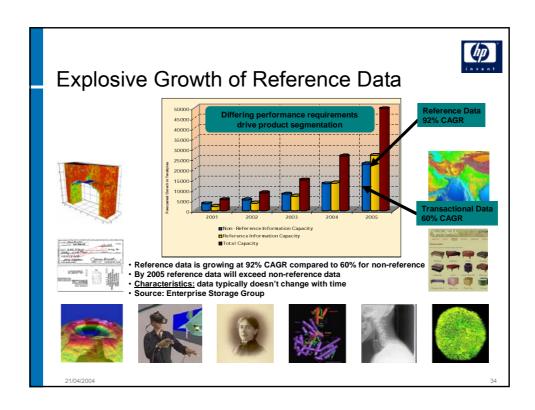
21/04/2004

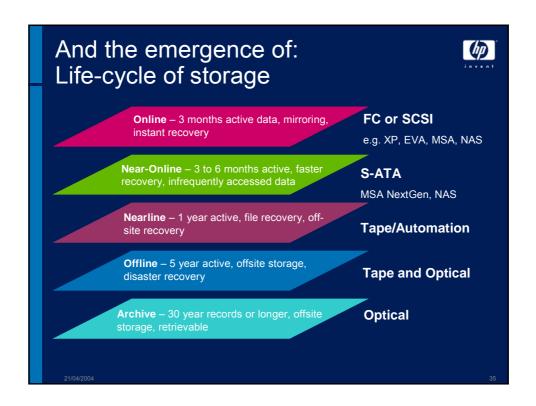
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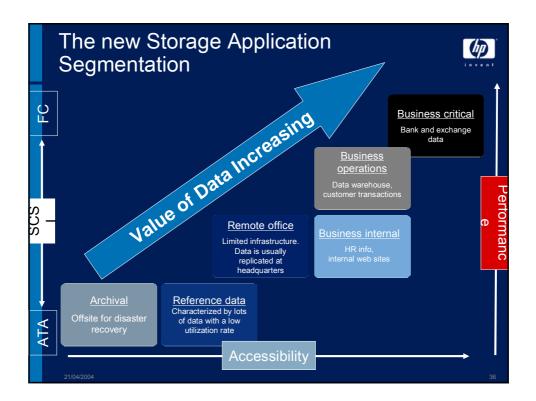
GS3

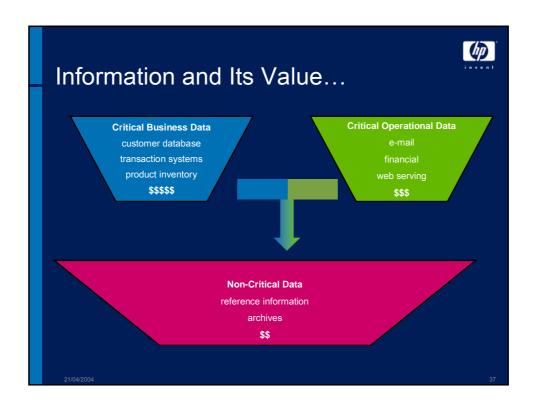
What does "support on HBA only" mean. We require Southern Cross to be support on both RAID and non-RAID HBAs as is DS2300. Note. MI will not be supported via RAID card. Graham Smith; 20.08.2003

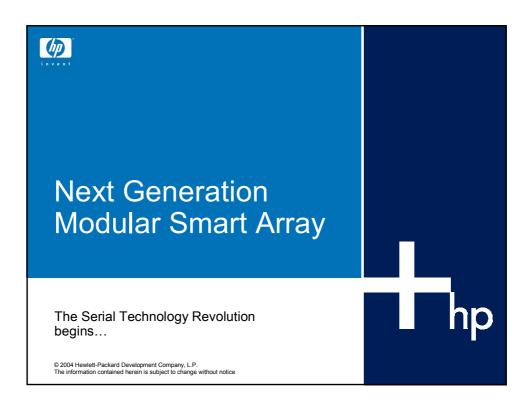


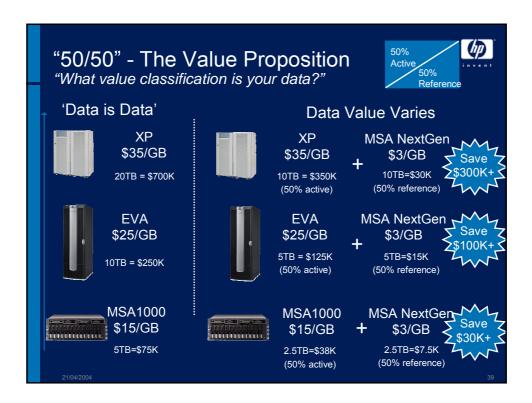


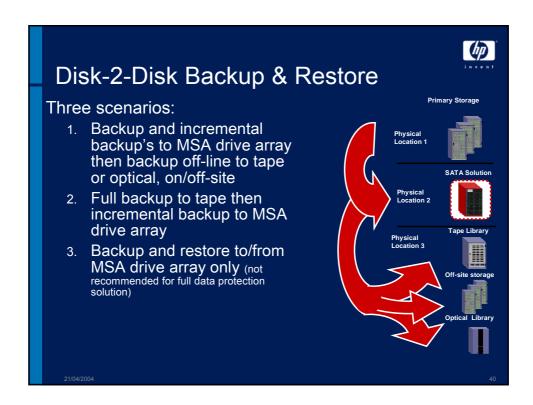




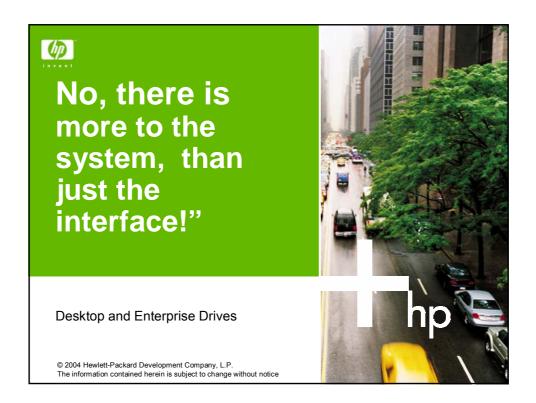










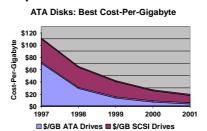


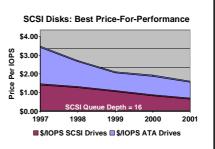
Two classes of disk drives: Built to meet two market requirements



 ATA drives are designed to meet the needs of PC and consumer applications:

- Apps demand lowest cost per GB
- Over the past 5 years, the price per GB of ATA drives has been less than half of SCSI drives
- SCSI drives are designed to meet the needs of mainstream servers, workstations, and RAID storage applications:
 - These apps require the lowest \$ per IOPS and high availability
 - Over the past five years, the \$ per IOPS of SCSI drives has been significantly less than ATA drives





21/04/2004

Disk Drive Design Trade-offs









RPM

- The higher the RPM, the better the access times due to lower rotational latency
- The higher the RPM, the smaller the media size to maintain power consumption

Media Size

- · Larger media provides greater capacity
- · Larger media requires a lower maximum RPM to maintain rotational stability
- · Larger media means longer seek times due to greater seek distances and smaller magnets

Actuator assembly

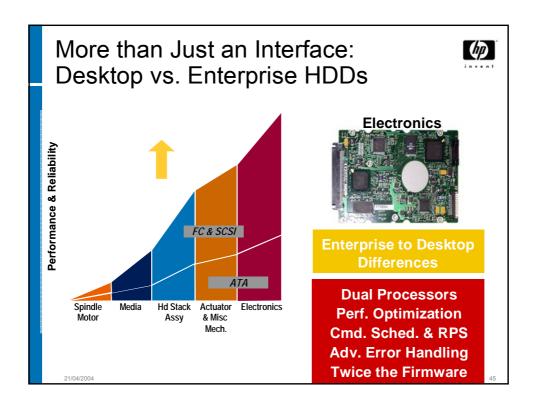
· The larger the actuator, the greater the seek time due to increased inertia

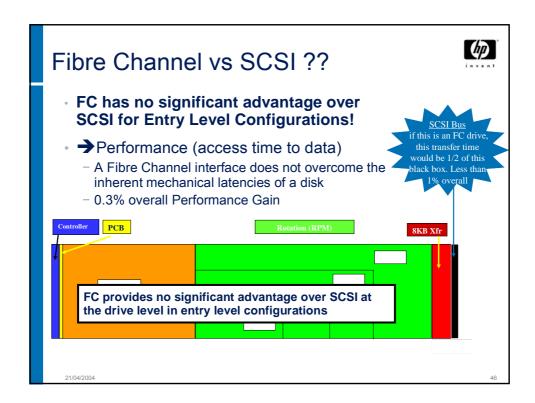
Actuator magnet

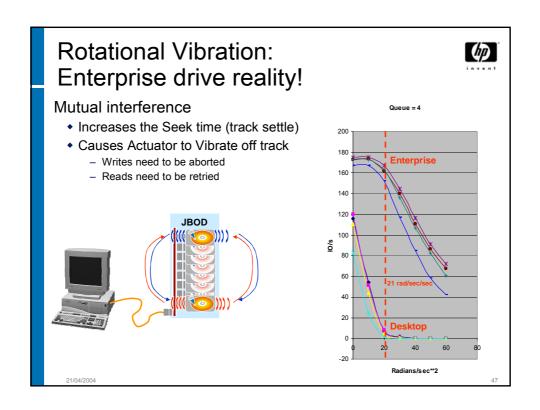
The larger the magnet, the better the seek performance

21/04/200

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HDD Architecture: Key Take away



- SCSI & FC Enterprise Storage
 - -Performance & Reliability
 - 24x7 Reliability, 80-100% duty cycle
 - Performance & RV limiting features
- ATA Personal Storage
 - -Capacity & Cost
 - 8hrs @ 10% (moving to 30%) duty cycle
 - Lowest Cost for Bulk Storage
- Serial = Scalability of Architecture
 - SAS→ SCSI reliability + serial scalability + greater performance
 - SATA→ATA reliability + serial scalability

