



# **Building Your Cloud:**

*Scale-Out Compute Demands  
Scale-Out Storage*

*Redefining Storage Economics...*

# Disrupting a \$30+ billion industry



- Ethernet SAN technology: **EtherDrive®**
  - 5-8x price-performance advantage vs legacy storage
  - Radically simplified SAN topology
- Founder – inventor of PIX, LocalDirector
- Coraid was bootstrapped in Linux market starting 2004, built business with 1500+ customers and multi-million run rate
- 45+ Countries
- 100% Channel-driven model

\$85m funding,  
experienced exec team

2-3x Annual  
Revenue Growth

1,500+ Customers

# Key Core Competencies

## EtherDrive™

- CorOS - Distributed Operating System
- AoE – Low Latency Data Transmission
- RAIDShield
- Operating System Drivers
- SAN Virtualization
- Centralized Management

Complete Ethernet  
SAN Enterprise-class  
storage solution



### SRX-Series

- Price-Performance
- 10 GbE & 1 GbE
- SSD, SAS, SATA

### SR-Series

- Cost-per-TB
- 1 GbE
- SATA

### HBAs

- End-to-End Solution
- 10 GbE & 1 GbE

### VSX-Series

- Virtualization appliance

### ESM1500

- Centralized Management

*STORAGE*

*COMMUNICATIONS*

*MANAGEMENT*

# Enterprise Experience...

*350k users; 167 sites; 6000+ ESX Licenses; 2300+ ESX Hosts; 7000+ VMs*

- Reduced Server Count by 65%+
- Reduced Power by 1800+ kWatts
- Reduced HVAC by 2200+ kWatts
- Reduced Data Center space by 11000+ sqft
- Reduced CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by 22 tons
- Reduced Server CAPEX by 15%+
- Reduced Networking CAPEX by 40%+
- Reduced Power/HVAC OPEX by 45%+
- Reduced Server Provisioning by 75%+
- Increased DR posture by 90%+

**Increased CAPEX/ OPEX associated with Storage by 155%+**

*What industry would have you believe...*



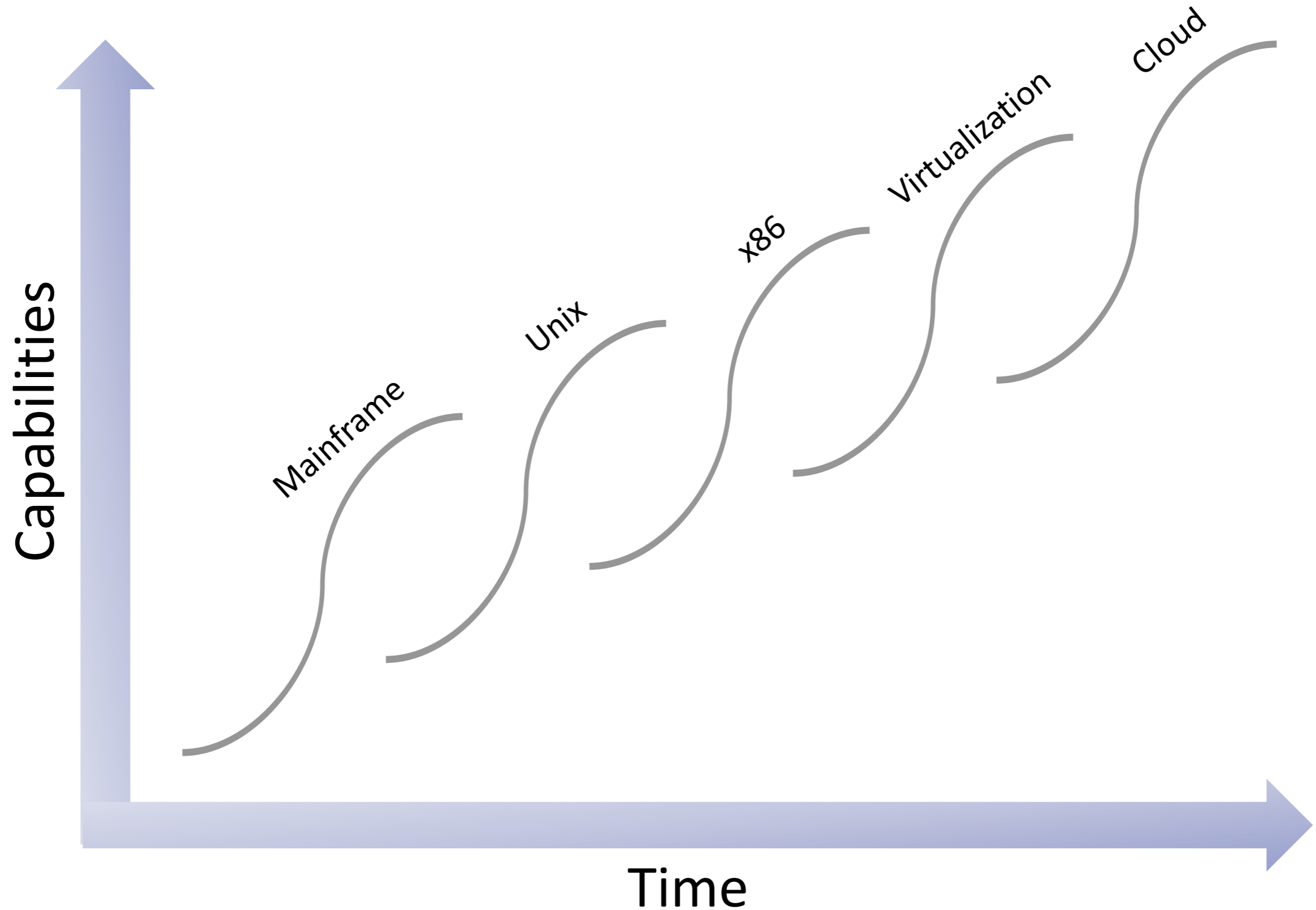


THE REALITY???

# Agenda

- Industry View
- The Legacy (of) Storage
- Building Blocks
- What You Should Be Looking For

# Computing: A Story of Disruption



# Cloud Computing: Definition and Key Attributes

A style of computing where scalable and elastic IT-enabled capabilities are delivered as a service to customers using Internet technologies



## Public Cloud Service



- Open access
- Fully shared

## Community Cloud Service



- Limited access

## "Virtual" Private Cloud Service



- Open access
- Limited sharing

## Private Cloud Service



- Closed access

**Gartner**

# Why Cloud Computing?

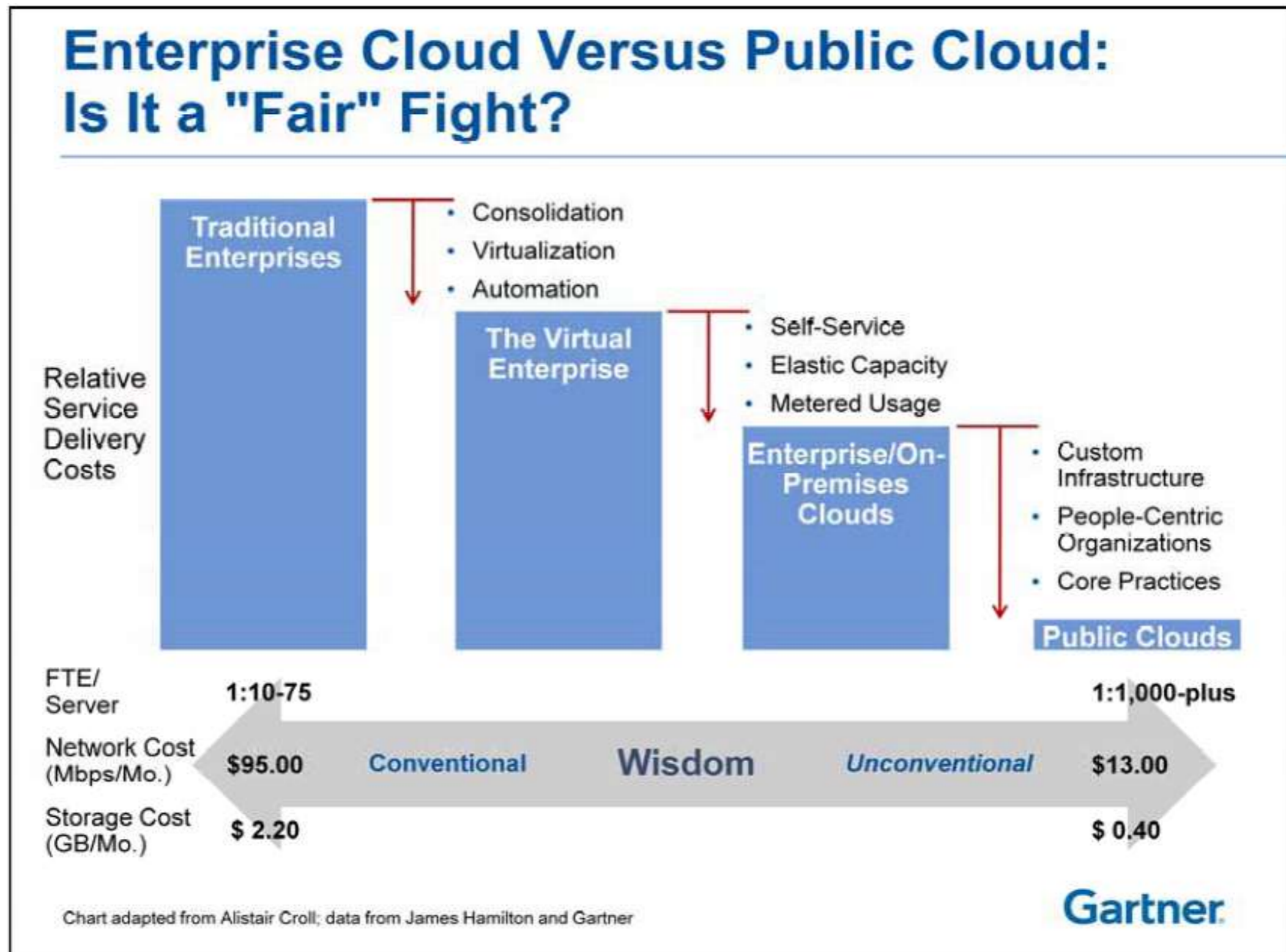


- Cloud is immature
  - Security / Segmentation
- Cloud is evolutionary
  - Private / Hybrid / Public
- (Economies of) Scale isn't everything
  - Customer needs must drive solutions
- Cloud isn't always cheap

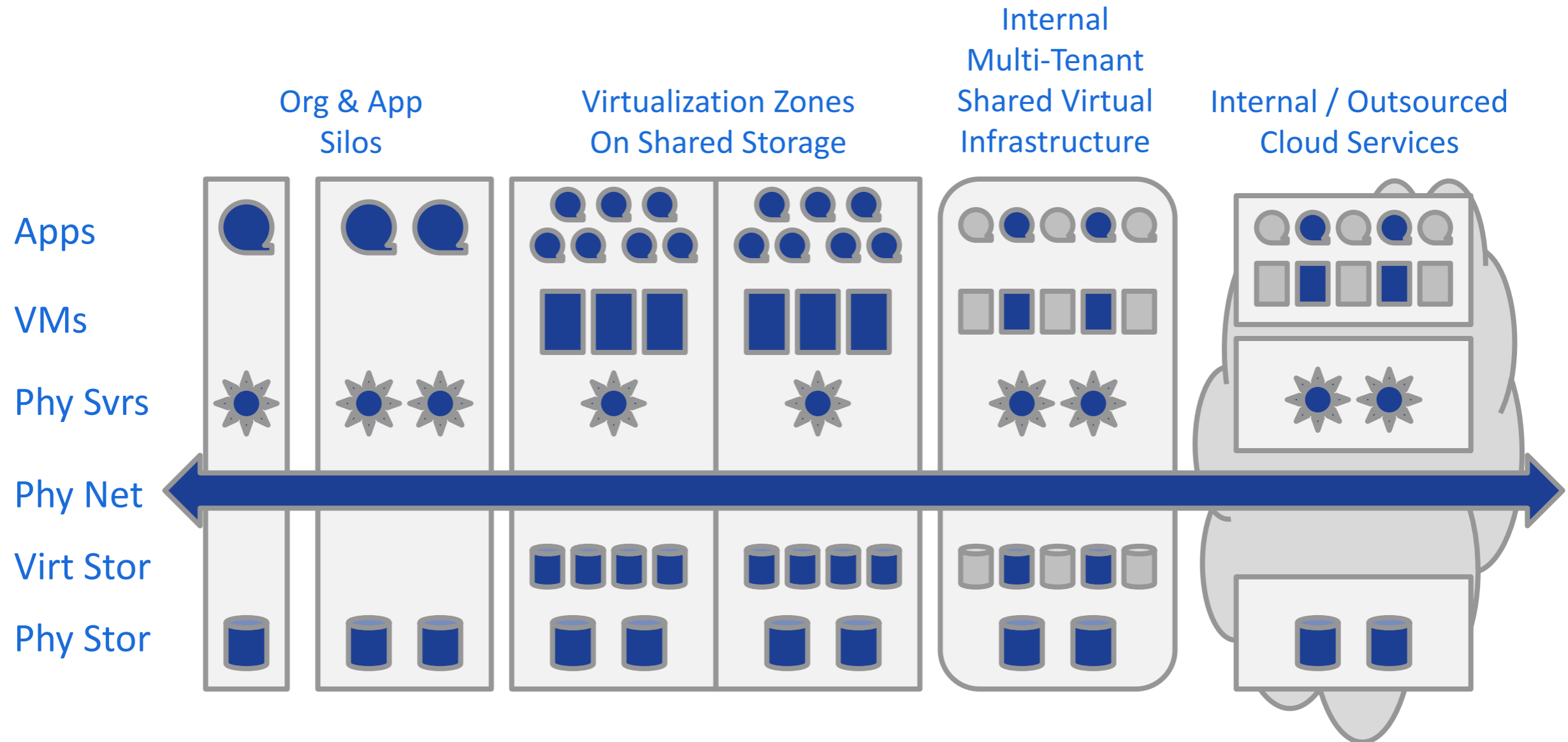
## *However...*

- IaaS vs. PaaS/SaaS
  - Tactical solutions for strategic change
- Private Cloud is hard
  - Processes, automation, funding models, service catalog, culture, politics
- Private Cloud isn't Cheap

# Achieving Cloud Computing at Scale



# Physical Silos to Virtual Services

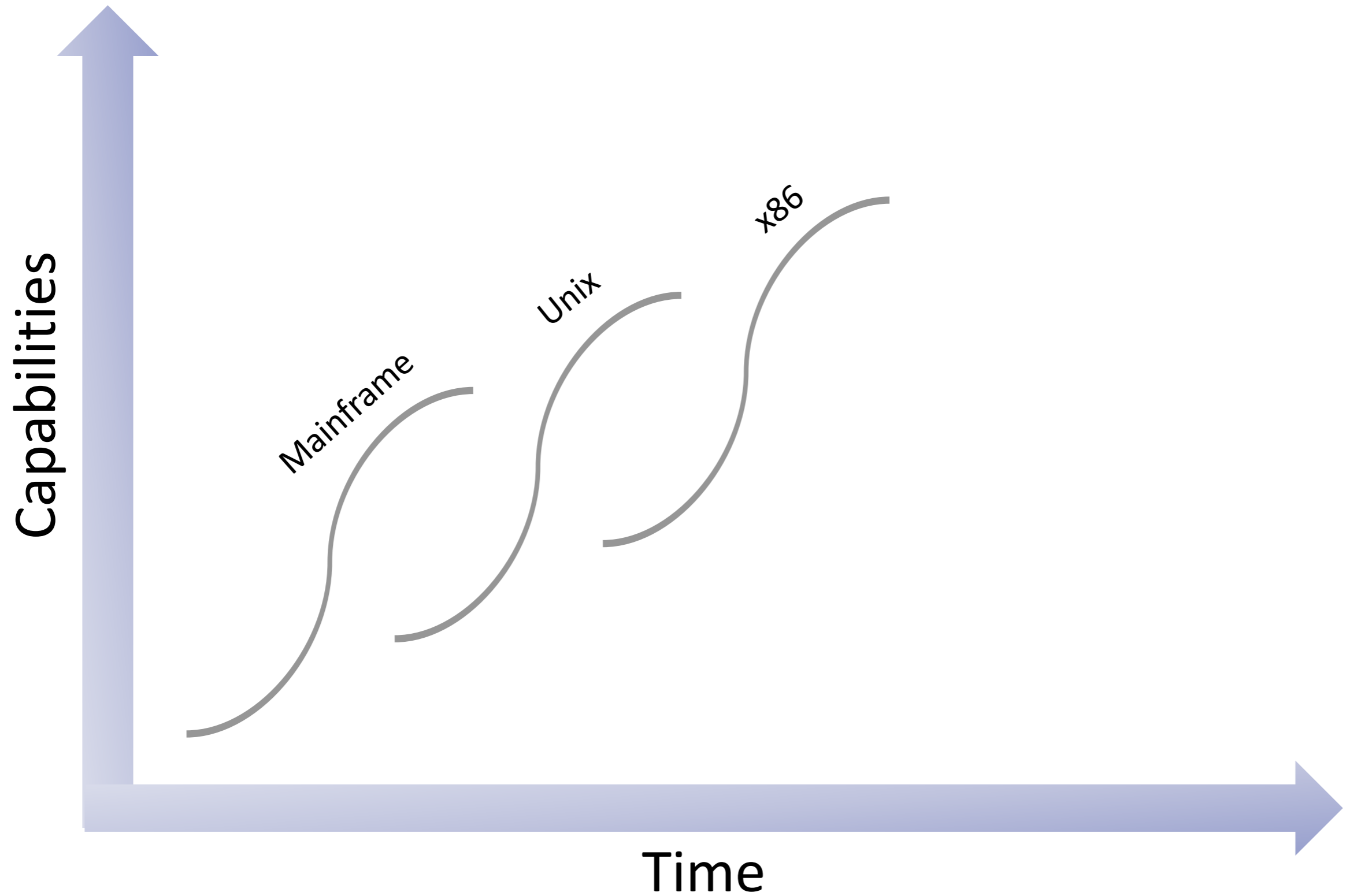


IT Gov	Separate	Separate	Unified	Unified
IT Budgets	Separate	Separate	Combined	Combined
Server Util	Low	High	High	High
Storage Util	Low	Low	High	High
Provisioning	Days/Weeks	Hours	Minutes	Minutes
Costs	Very High	Medium	Low	Lowest
SLAs	Poor	Better	Strong	Strong
Security	Inconsistent	Better	Strong	Strong

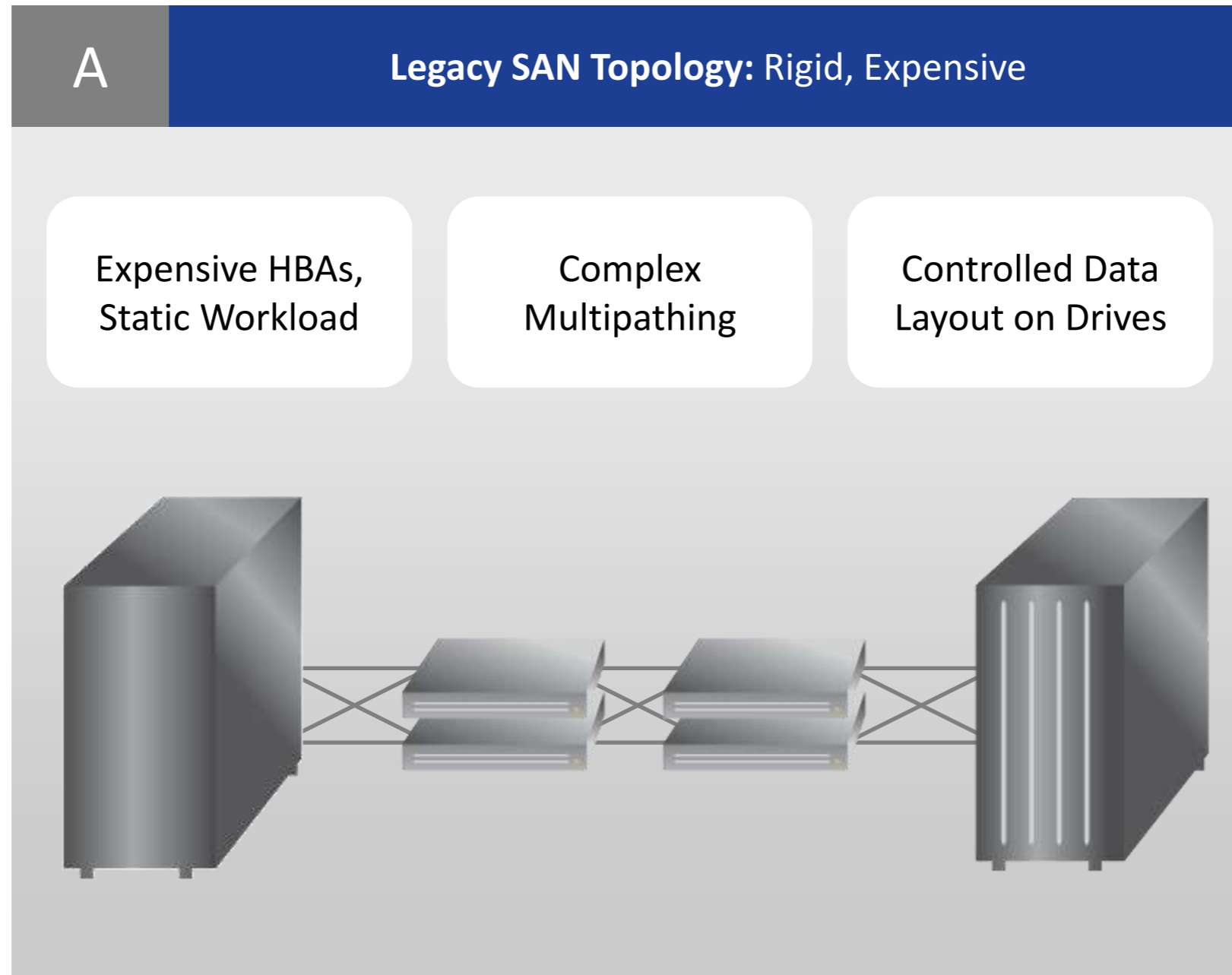
# Agenda

- Industry View
- ***The Legacy (of) Storage***
- Building Blocks
- What You Should Be Looking For

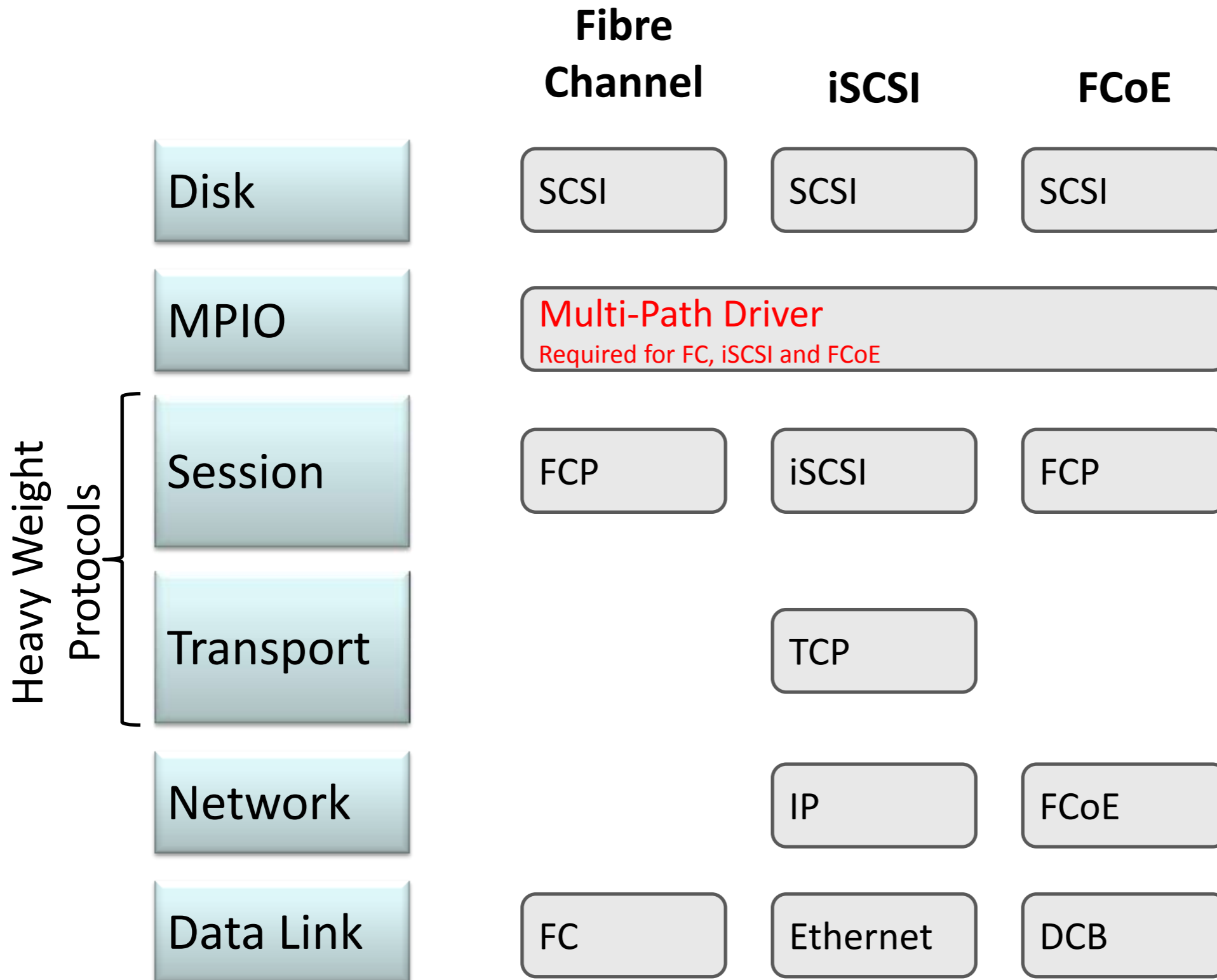
# Computing: A Story of Disruption



# Storage Challenges: Mainframe Era

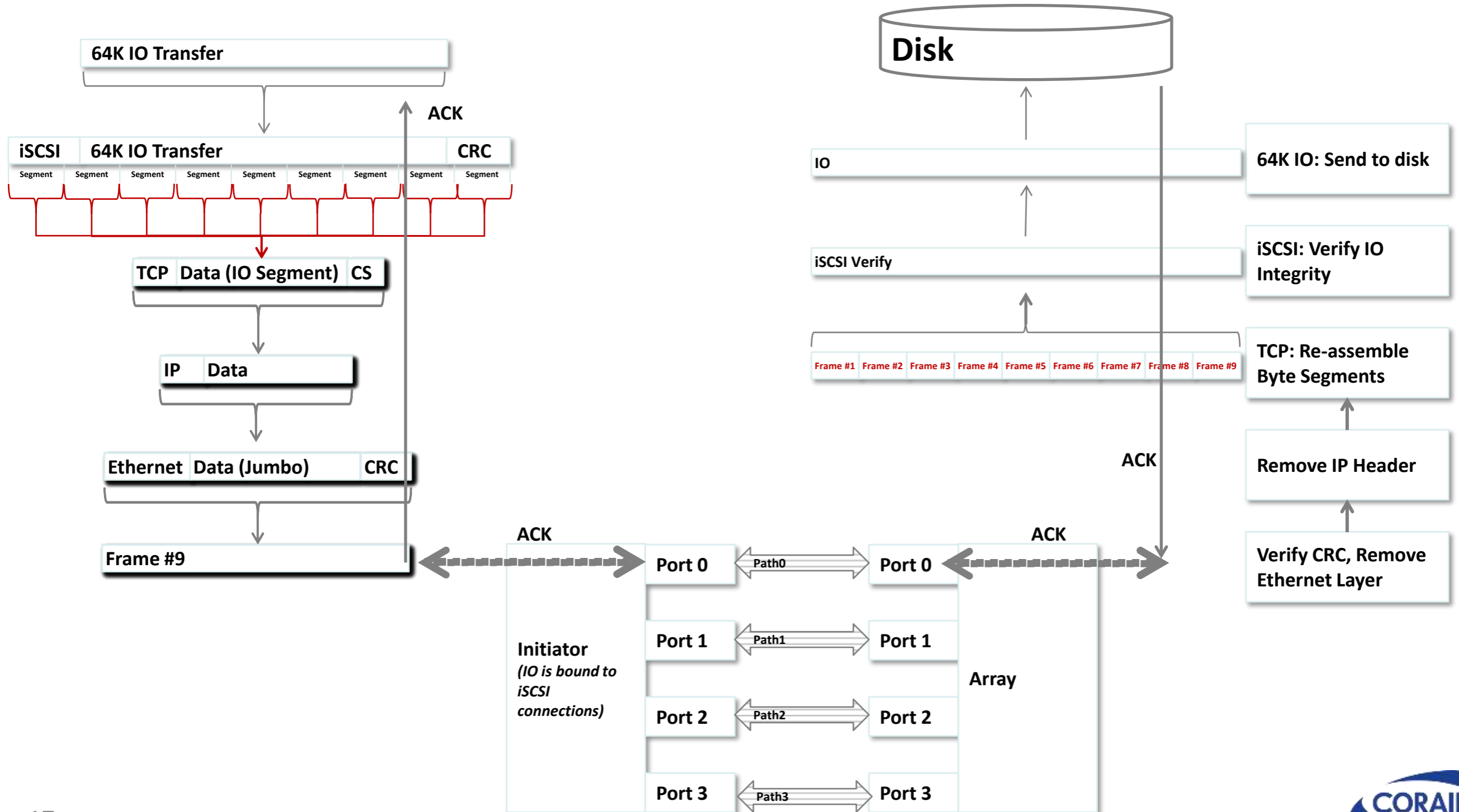


# Complex Legacy Protocols

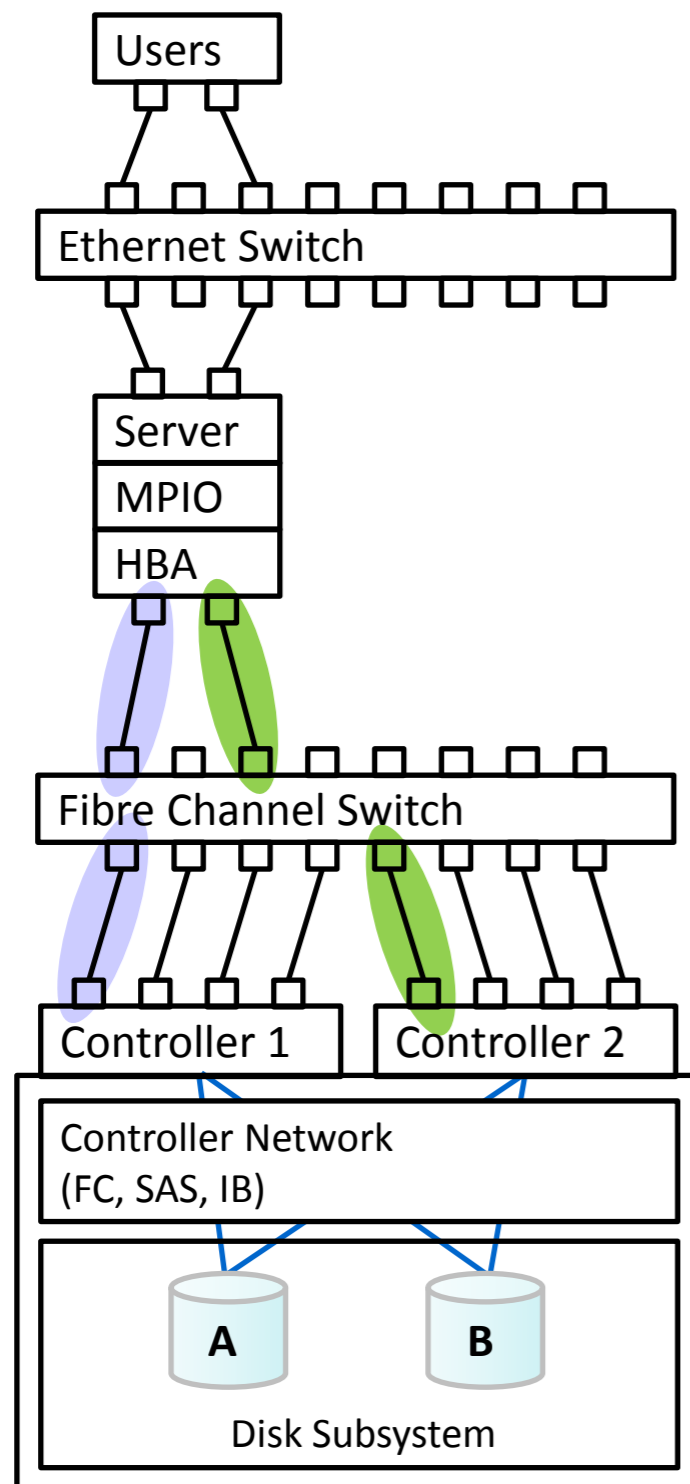


# Traditional Storage Data Path

iSCSI (FC, FCoE): Connection-based, serial delivery



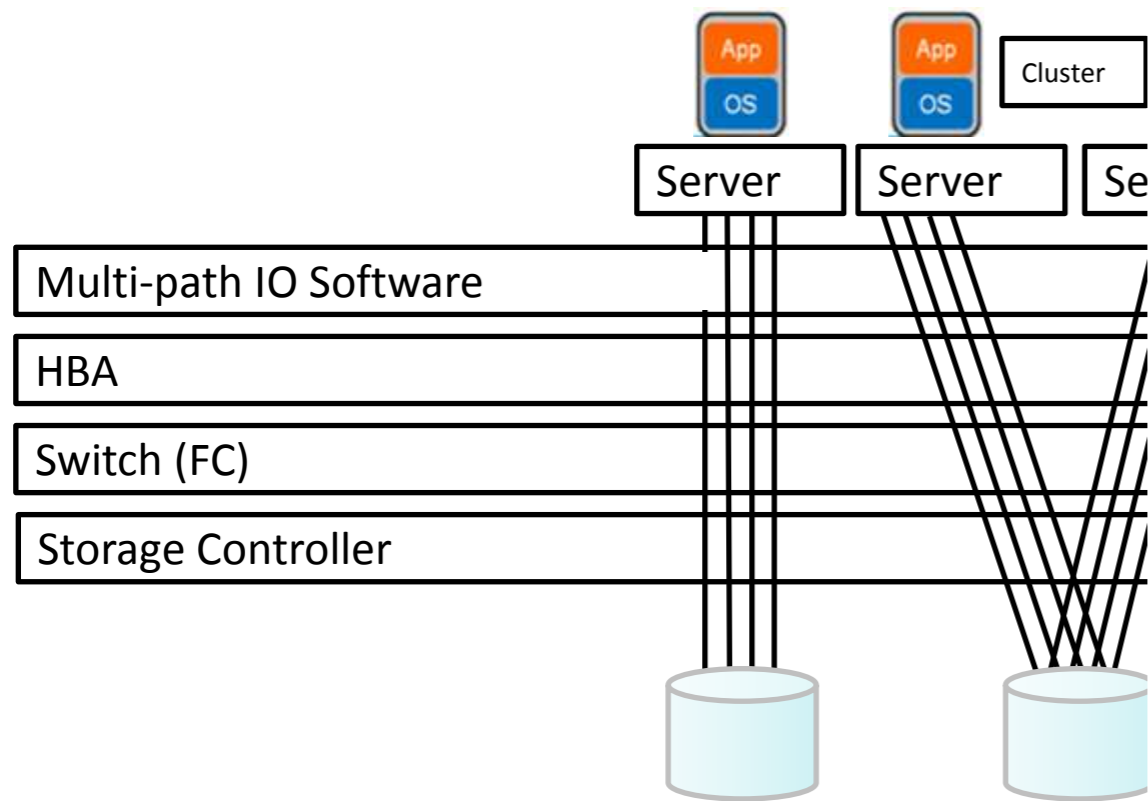
# Traditional Storage



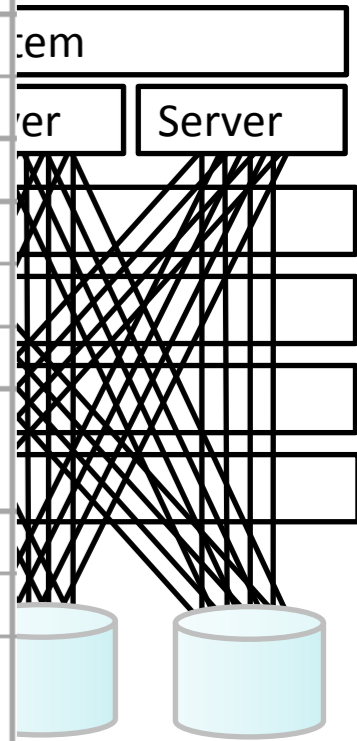
Steps	Fibre Channel
1	Plug in physical HBA
2	Load HBA specific firmware
3	Install MPIO driver
4	Configure storage port connections
5	Capture WWN (will need this later)
6	Perform LUN discovery
7	Log into LUN (requires storage access)
8	Zone HBA to storage port (MPIO requires zone for each path)
9	Configure NPIV (if Vmotion required)
10	Configure storage
11	Mask Initiator (requires WWN)
12	Go to the HBA and perform a LUN discovery
13	Mount disk
	<b>13 steps = Hours</b>

**Hours Become Days and Weeks**

# Traditional Storage Configuration



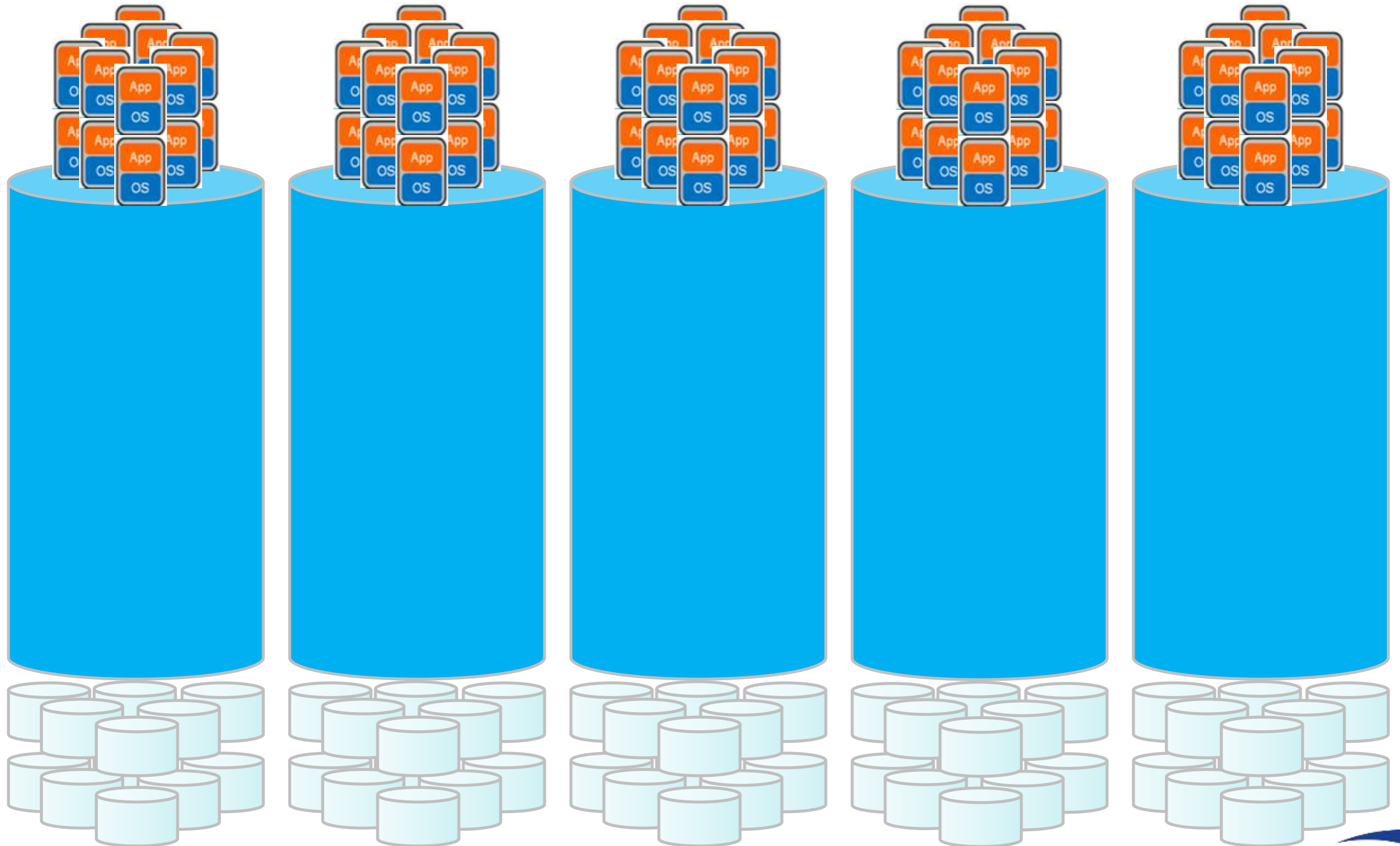
Steps	Fibre Channel
1	Plug in physical HBA
2	Load HBA specific firmware
3	Install MIPO driver
4	Configure storage port connections
5	Capture WWN (will need this later)
6	Perform LUN discovery
7	Log into LUN (requires storage access)
8	Zone HBA to storage port (MPIO requires zone for each path)
9	Configure NPIV (if Vmotion required)
10	Configure storage
11	Mask Initiator (requires WWN)
12	Go to the HBA and perform a LUN discovery
13	Mount disk
	<b>13 steps = Hours</b>



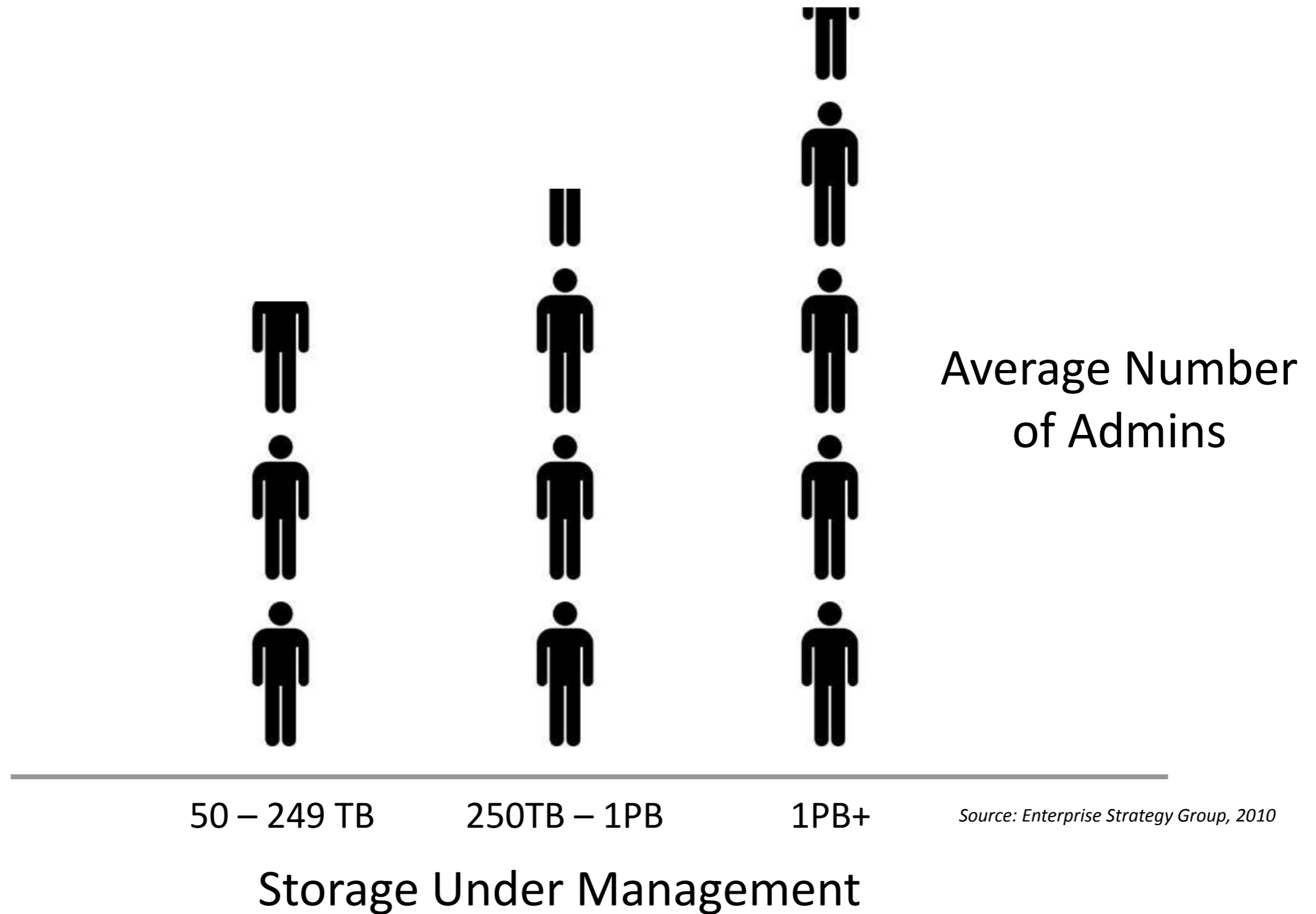
- **Difficult to configure**
- **Difficult to Scale**
- **Impossible to manage**
- **Vendor with the best interoperability test matrix wins**

(EMC Matrix: 19,000 pages and counting. <http://www.emc.com/collateral/elab/emc-support-matrices.pdf>)

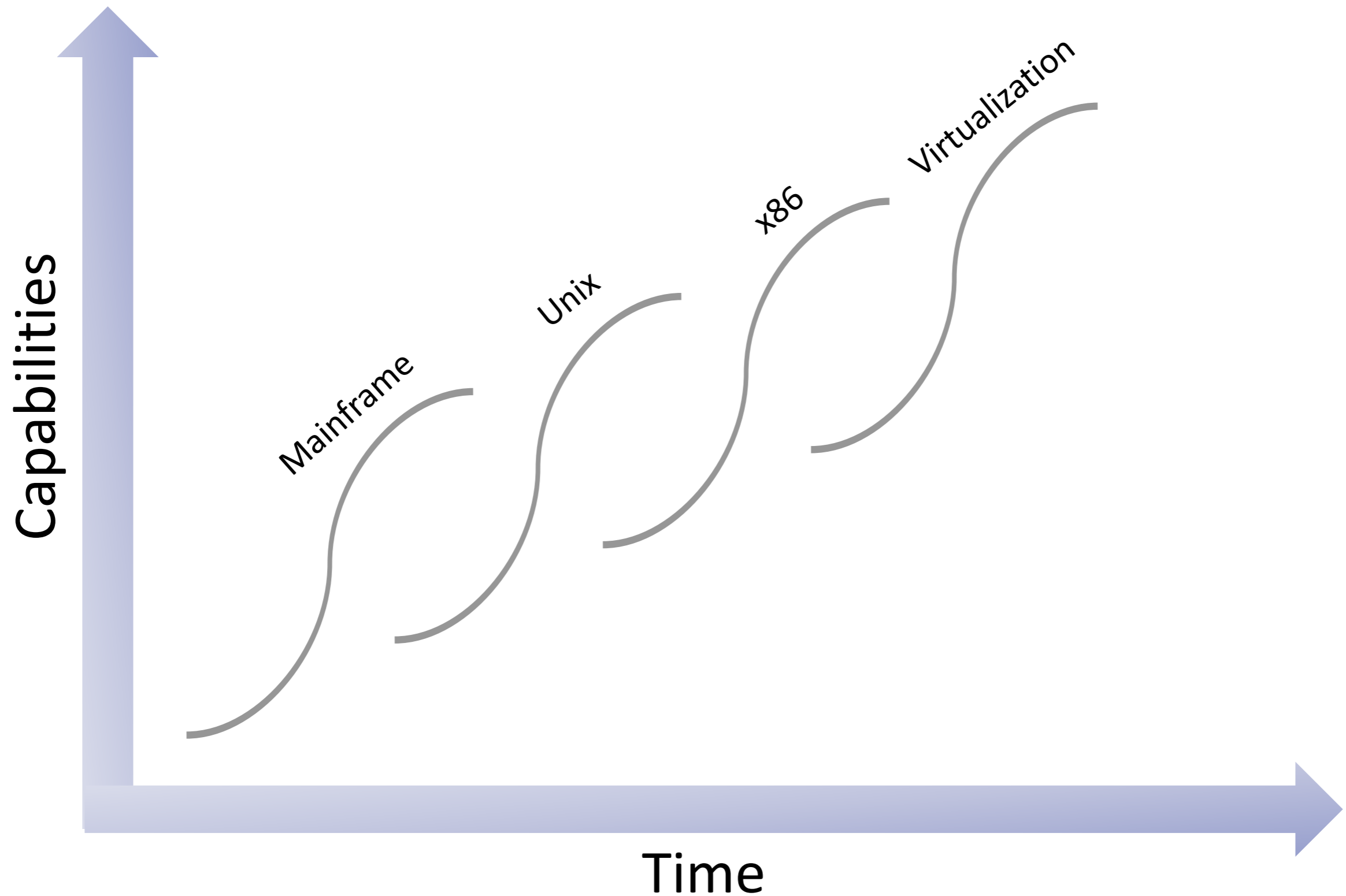
# Application view of traditional storage



# Efficiency Problems Plague Storage Admins



# Computing: A Story of Disruption



# Scale Out Compute Highlights Storage Deficiencies

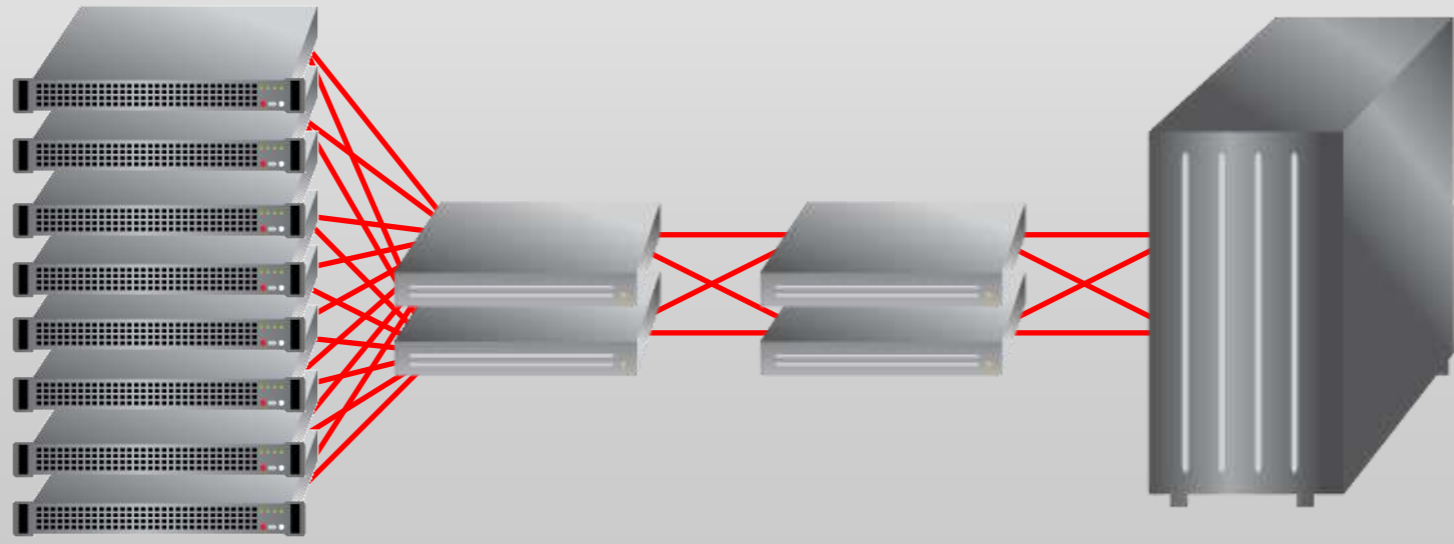
B

## Bottleneck: Dynamic Virtual Workloads

Server Cluster with VMotion

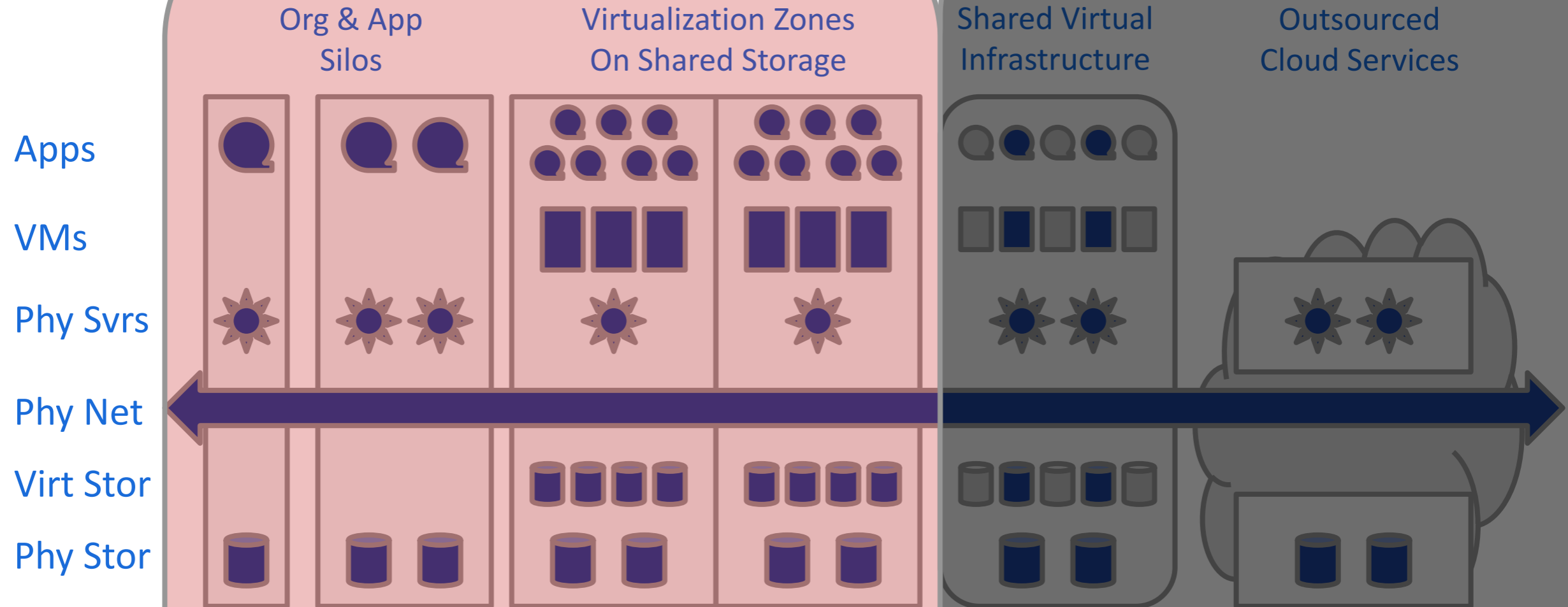
Extremely Complex SAN Management

Chaotic Data Layout on Drives: Head Contention



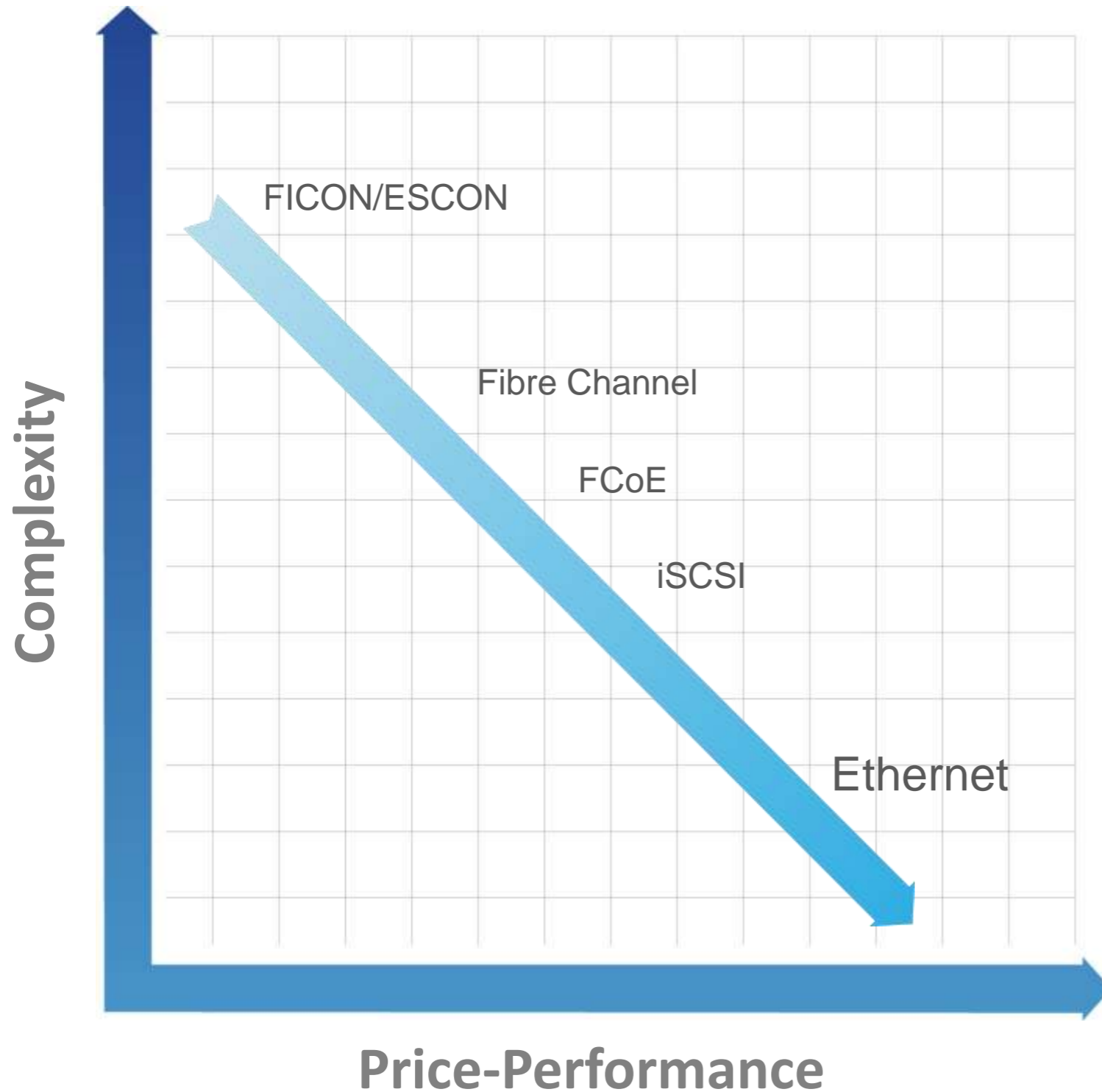
# Physical Silos to Virtual Services

## Traditional Storage has Stunted Growth



IT Gov	Separate	Separate	Unified	Unified
IT Budgets	Separate	Separate	Combined	Combined
Server Util	Low	High	High	High
Storage Util	Low	Low	High	High
Provisioning	Days/Weeks	Hours	Minutes	Minutes
Costs	Very High	Medium	Low	Lowest
SLAs	Poor	Better	Strong	Strong
Security	Inconsistent	Better	Strong	Strong

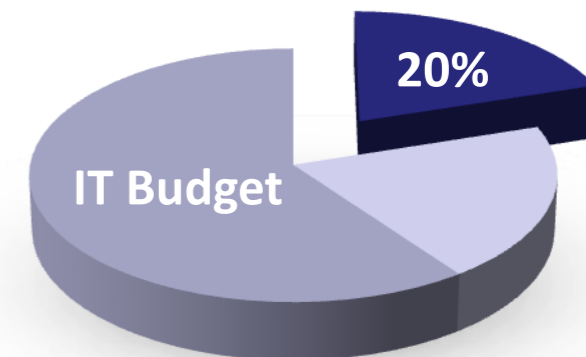
# SAN Evolution



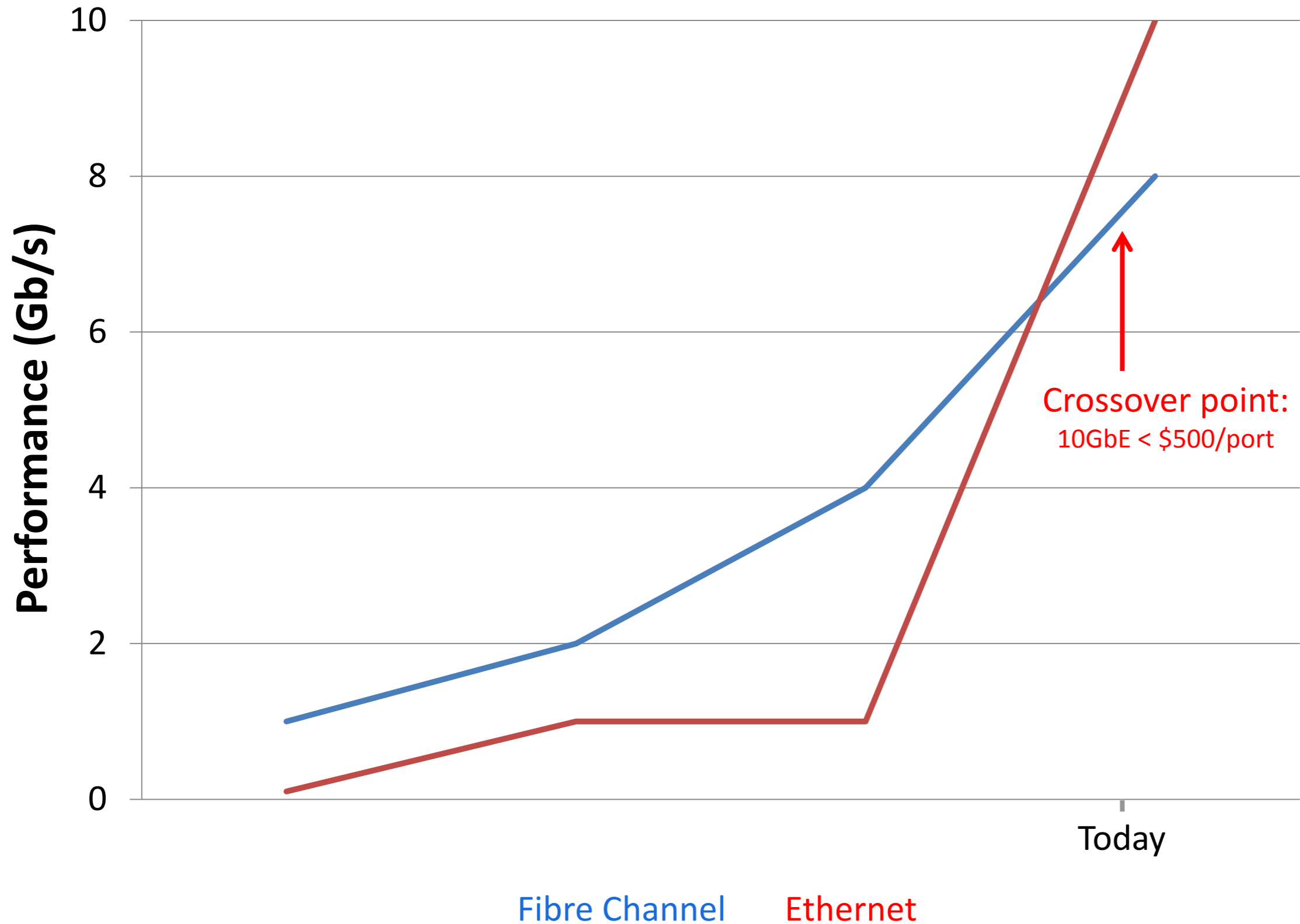
## Ethernet SAN Value Proposition

- 2x storage capacity
- Improve performance
- Decrease OPEX
- Move to Ethernet and elastic cloud architecture

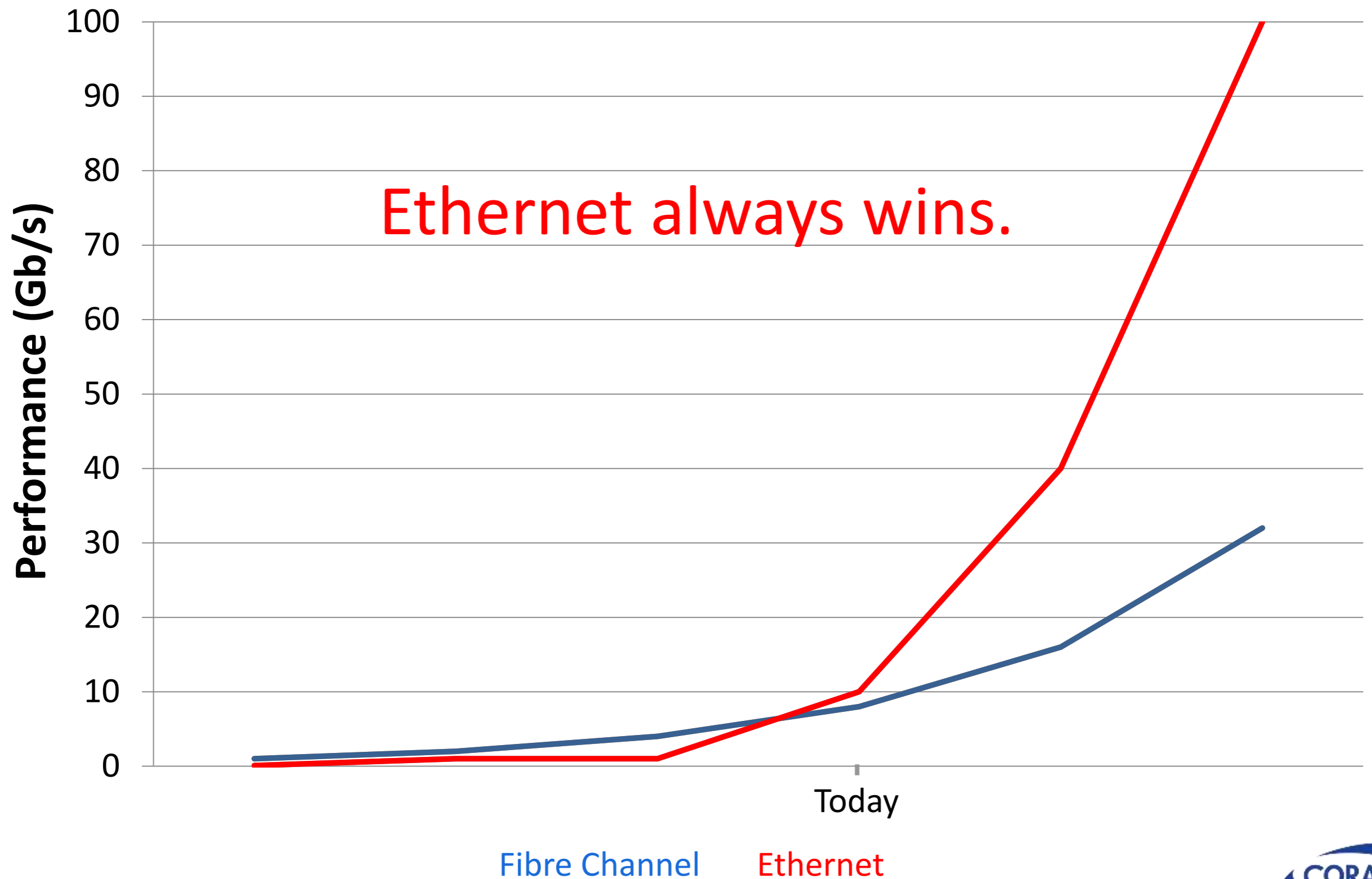
Savings potential: 20% of IT Budget



# Tectonic Shift: Fibre Channel vs. Ethernet



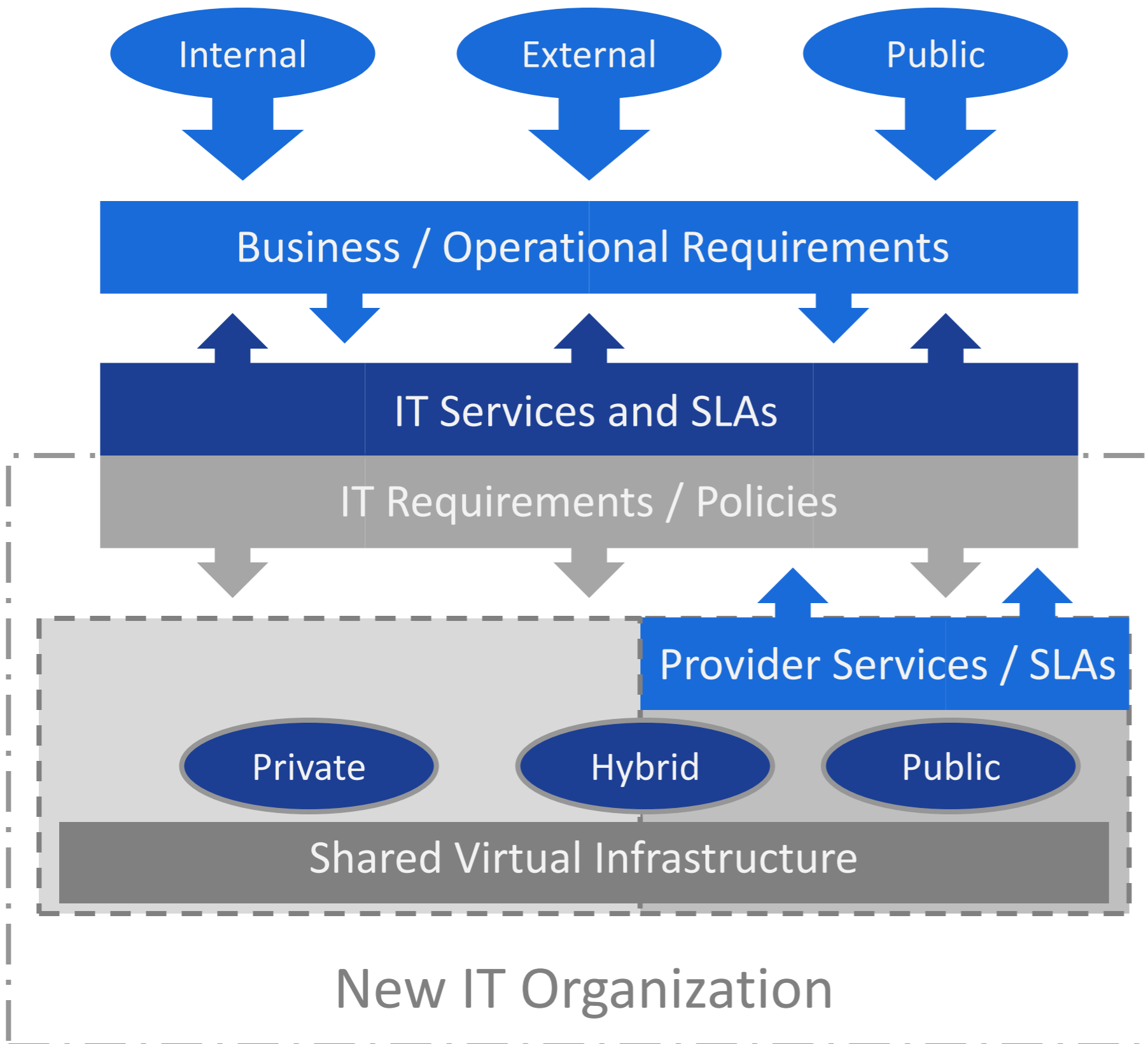
# Tectonic Shift: Fibre Channel vs. Ethernet



# Agenda

- Industry View
- The Legacy (of) Storage
- ***Building Blocks***
- What You Should Be Looking For

# People: Institutional Impact of Cloud Computing



- Lower TCO
  - CapEx / OpEx
  - Consolidate Skills
- Faster to Market
  - New Services Faster
- Lower Risk
  - Data Protection

## *Benefits...*

- Efficient / Effective
- Elastic / Scalable
- Dynamic / Always On

# Processes: The Path to Cloud



**Centralize IT,  
Policies, Mgt**

**Virtualize /  
Consolidate**

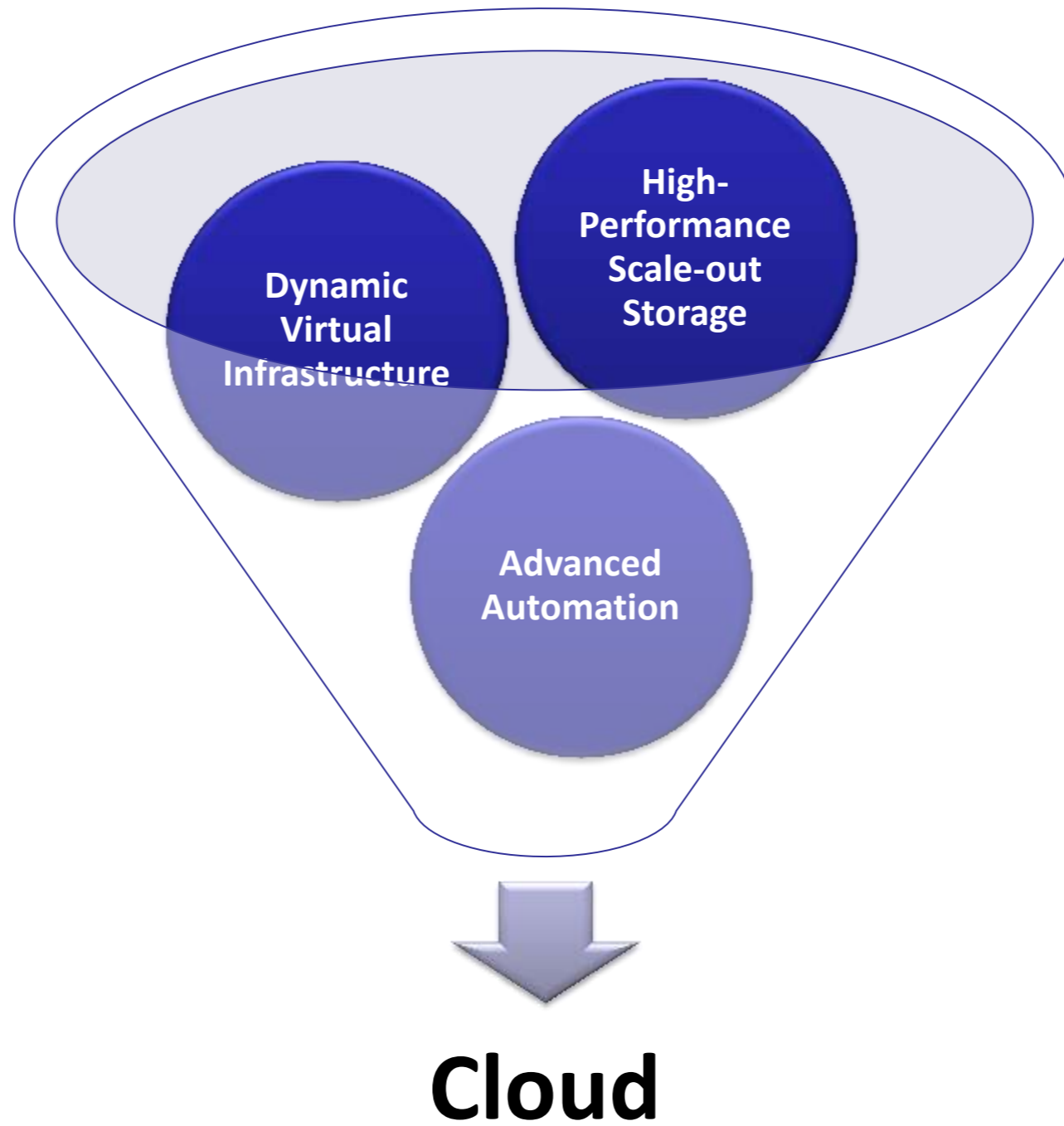
**Standardize Service  
Catalogue**

**Automate**

**Self-Service /  
Self-Manage /  
Chargeback**

**Assess Tasks Ahead / Determine Use Cases / Estimate ROI**

# *Technology:* Critical Components of Cloud



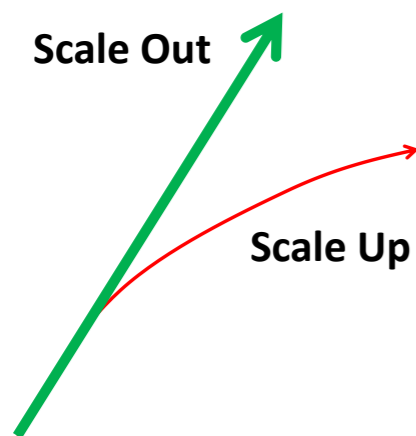
# Why Scale-Out Wins: x86 Processors



More Efficient: *Price - performance*

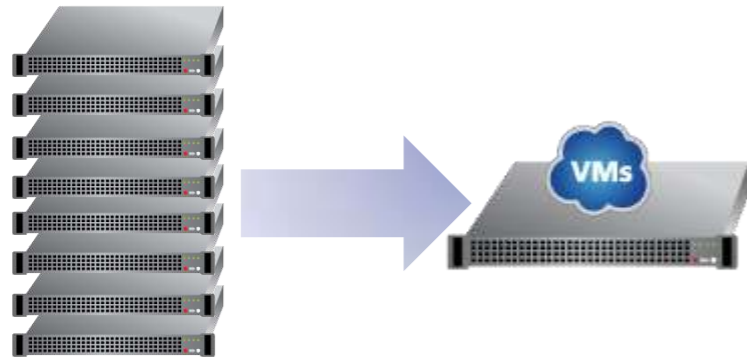


Just-in-Time: *Buy what you need*

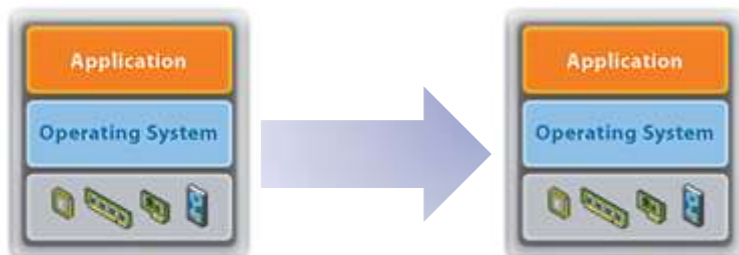


Scalable: *Linear scalability*

# Why Scale-Out Wins: Virtual Machines



More Efficient: *Server Consolidation*



Just-in-Time: *Instant Provisioning*

```
1 class Contact
2   include ActiveRecord::Validations
3   validates_presence_of :email, :sender
4
5   # to deal with form, you must have
6   attr_accessor :id, :email, :sender
7
8   def initialize(attributes = {})
9     attributes.each do |key, value|
10      self.send("#{key}=", value)
11    end
12    @attributes = attributes
```

Scalable: *Programmable Infrastructure*

# Scale-Out Wins: Storage *(Ethernet SAN)*



More Efficient: *5-10x Price-Performance*



Just-in-Time: *60-second install, self-serve*



Scalable: *Massively Parallel 10GbE  
Multiple Petabytes*

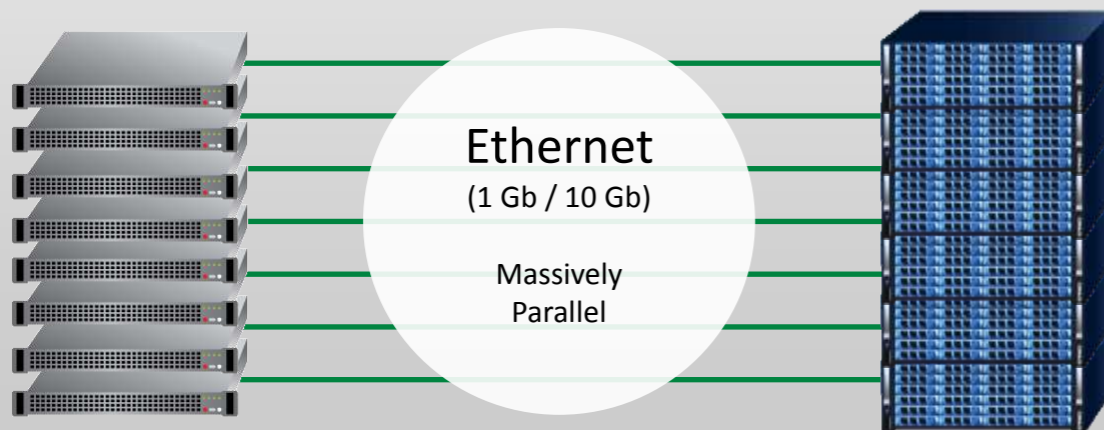
# Scale-out Ethernet SAN

## Dynamic Virtual Workloads

Server Cluster  
with vMotion™

AoE

**EtherDrive**  
Storage Arrays



## Benefits

### 5-8x Price-Performance Advantage

- “Bare metal performance”
- Off-the-shelf hardware

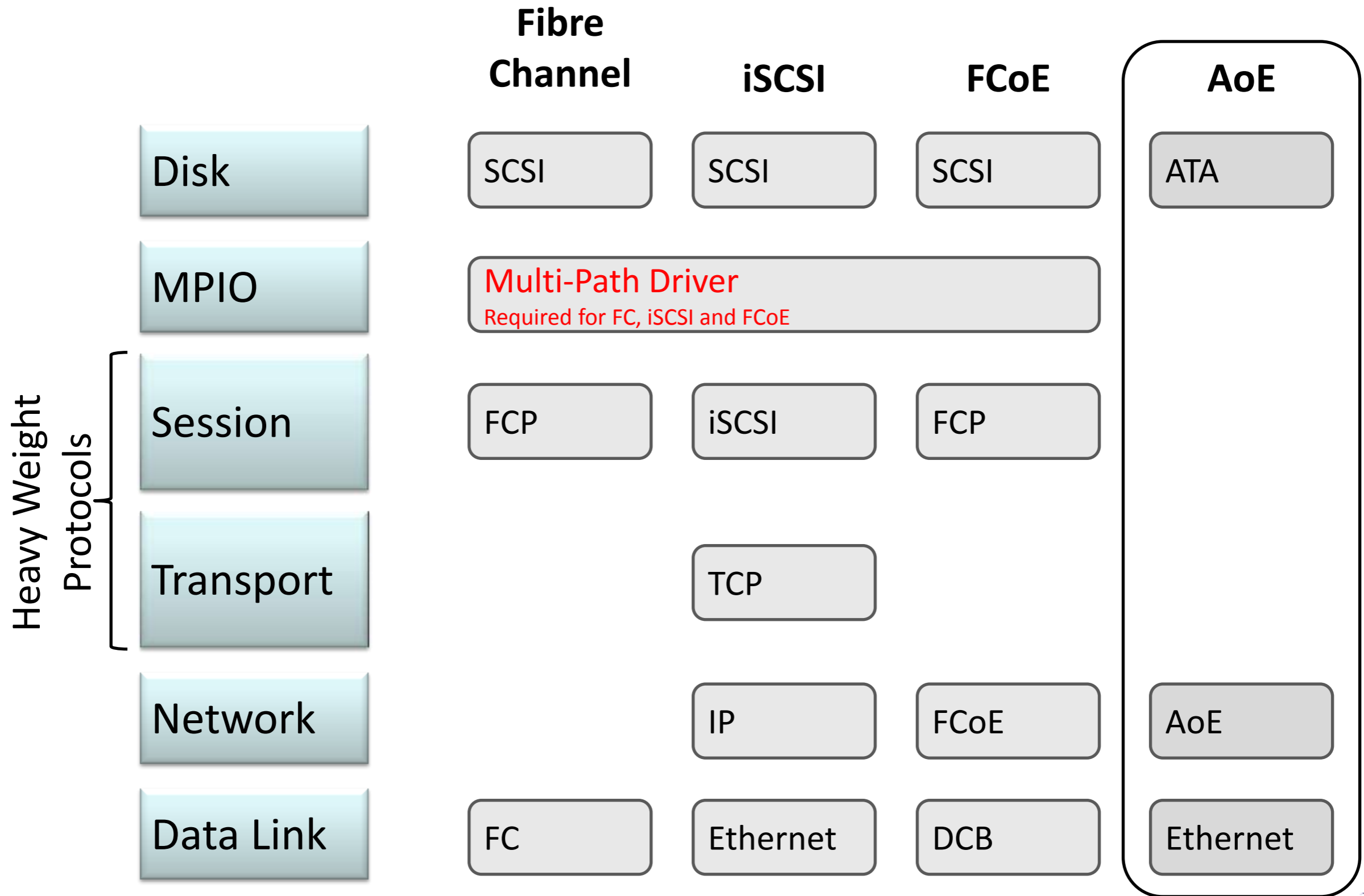
### Operational Simplicity:

- Eliminates complex topologies and multipathing
- Simple recovery – Zero Hour Support

### Scale-out

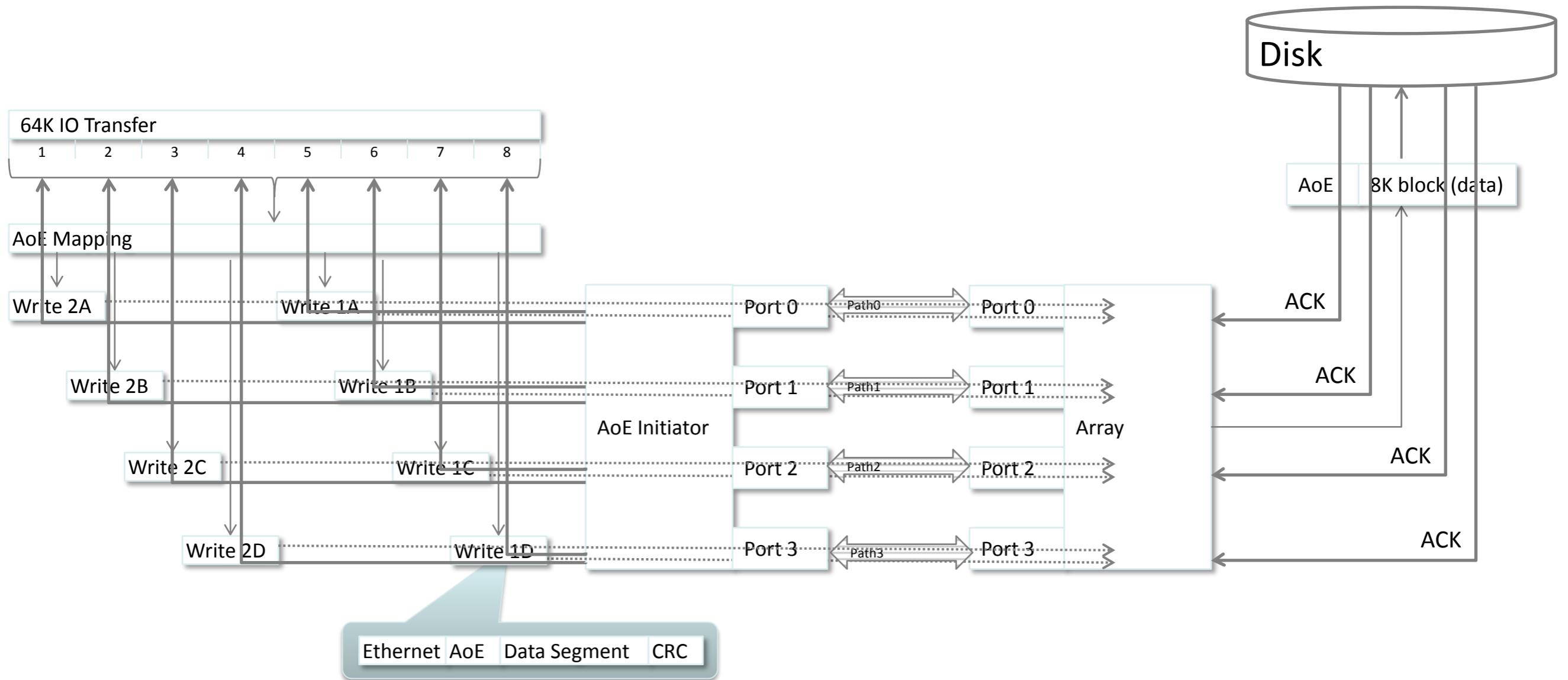
- No controller bottleneck
- Grow in-line with business demand

# Eliminating Protocol Complexity

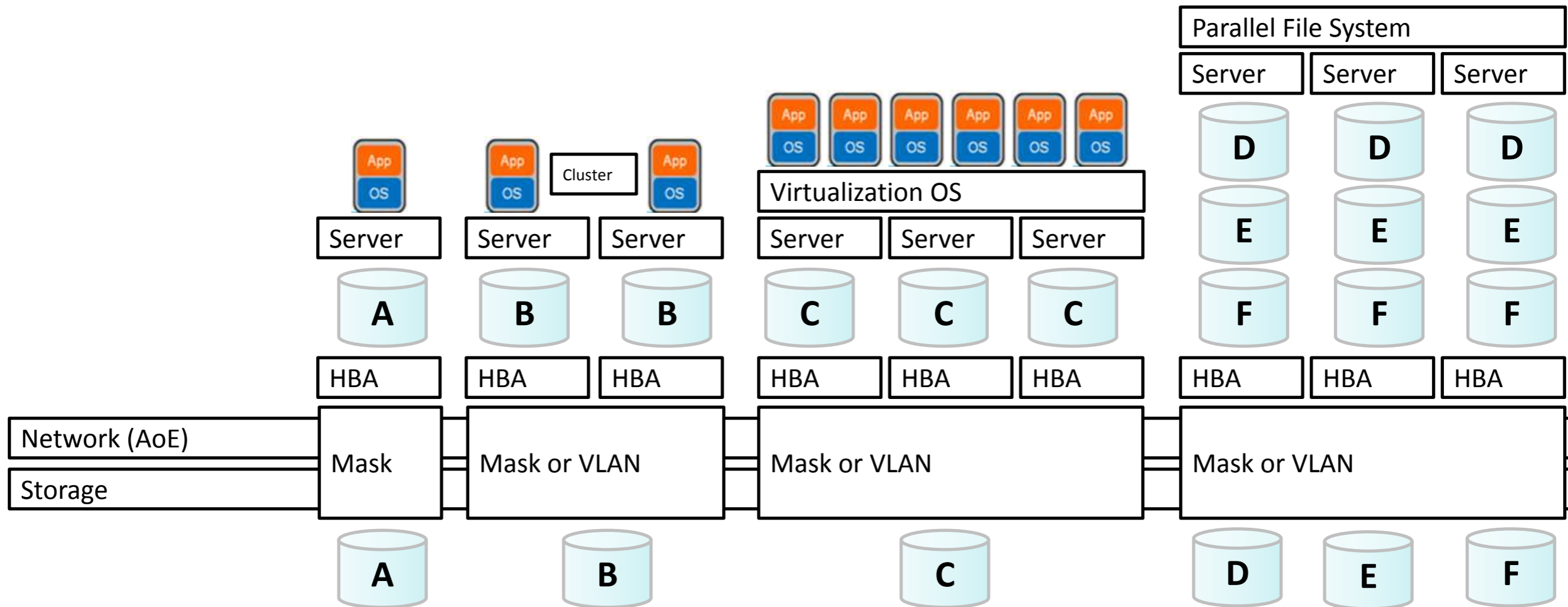


# Cloud Storage Data Path

AoE: Connectionless, parallel delivery



# Configuring Cloud Storage



- LUNs automatically appear as locally attached
- LUN masking for 1:1 Server/Storage
- VLANs for Cluster, Virtual OS, or Parallel File System

# End Users are Looking for a New Model

- On-demand
- No commitment
- Lower Cost



Developers  
Application Owners  
Line of Business (LOB)  
End Users

Internal IT: Monopoly on Services



# Cloud is Shaking Up the Market

## New Infrastructure Spend

- Traditional IT
  - Private clouds
  - 2011/2012: Design win opportunity
- Resellers / VARs
  - Is reselling hardware and services a dead end?
  - Looking to provide public cloud or managed services
  - How to compete with Amazon?
- Web hosters / outsourcers
  - How to compete with Amazon?
- SaaS Players
  - Rapid innovation

## Cloud Requires New Architectures<sup>1</sup>

- On-demand self-service
- Broad network access
- Resources pooling
- Rapid elasticity
- Measured service



Can Legacy Storage do this?

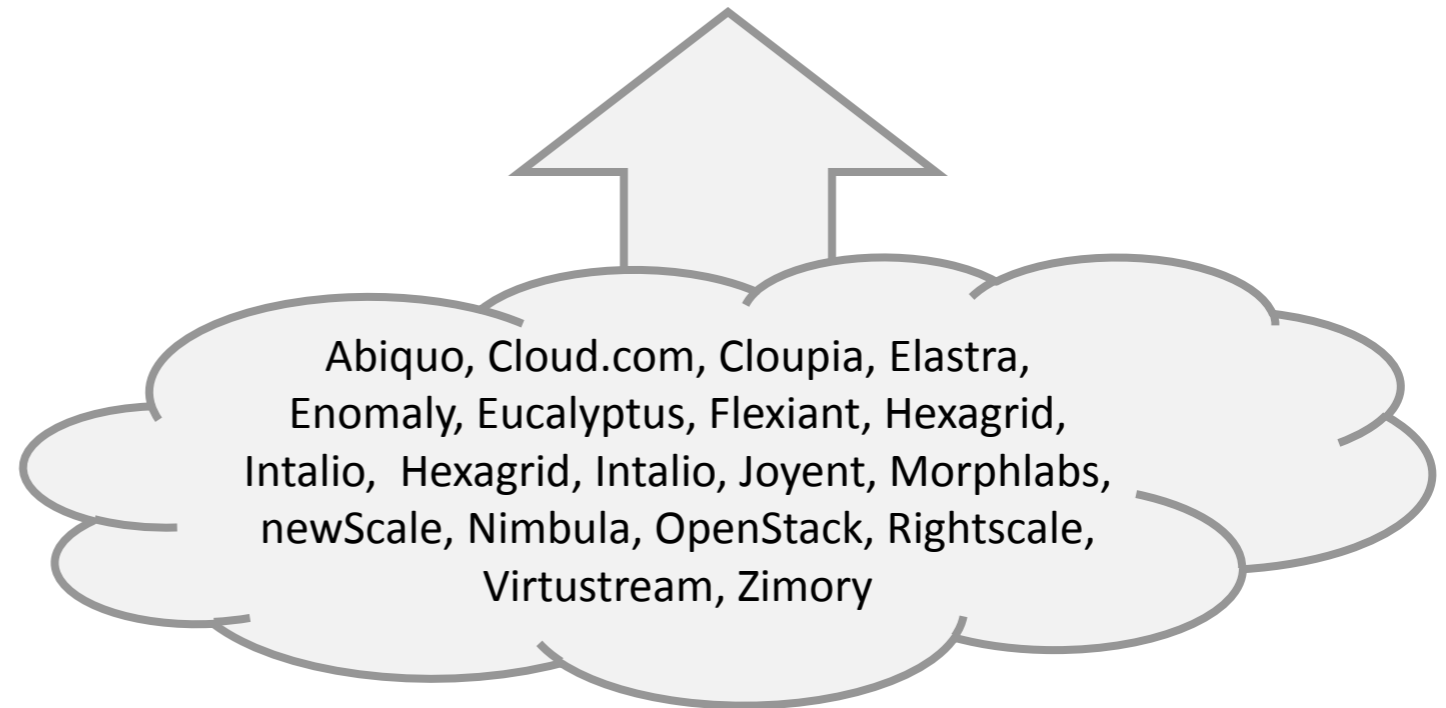
# Vendors are Focusing Above the Hypervisor

Cross-Cloud Management

Cloud OS

Hypervisor

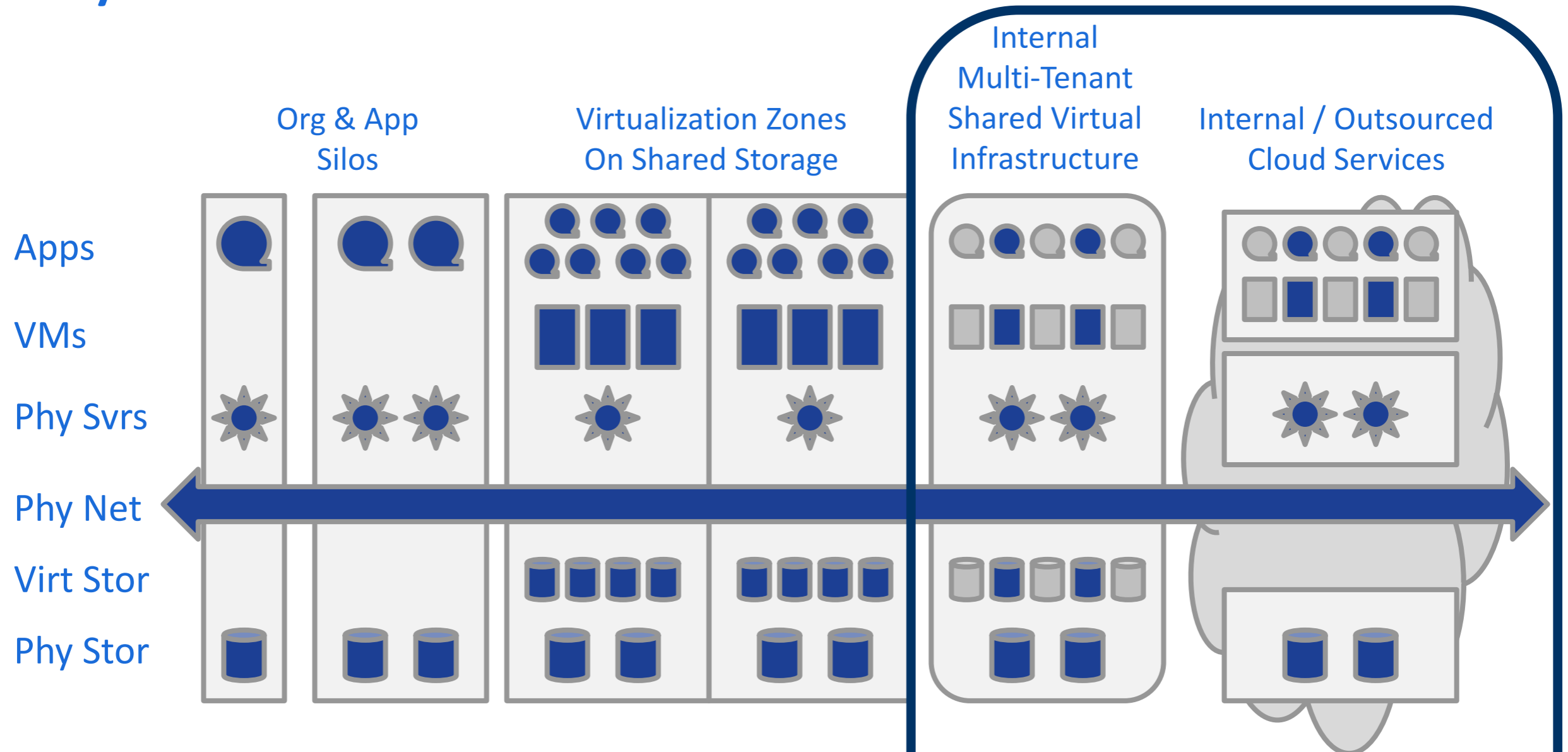
Server, Storage, Network



Assumption: Server, Storage, and Network are already provisioned



# Physical Silos to Virtual Services



IT Gov	Separate	Separate	Unified	Unified
IT Budgets	Separate	Separate	Combined	Combined
Server Util	Low	High	High	High
Storage Util	Low	Low	High	High
Provisioning	Days/Weeks	Hours	Minutes	Minutes
Costs	Very High	Medium	Low	Lowest
SLAs	Poor	Better	Strong	Strong
Security	Inconsistent	Better	Strong	Strong

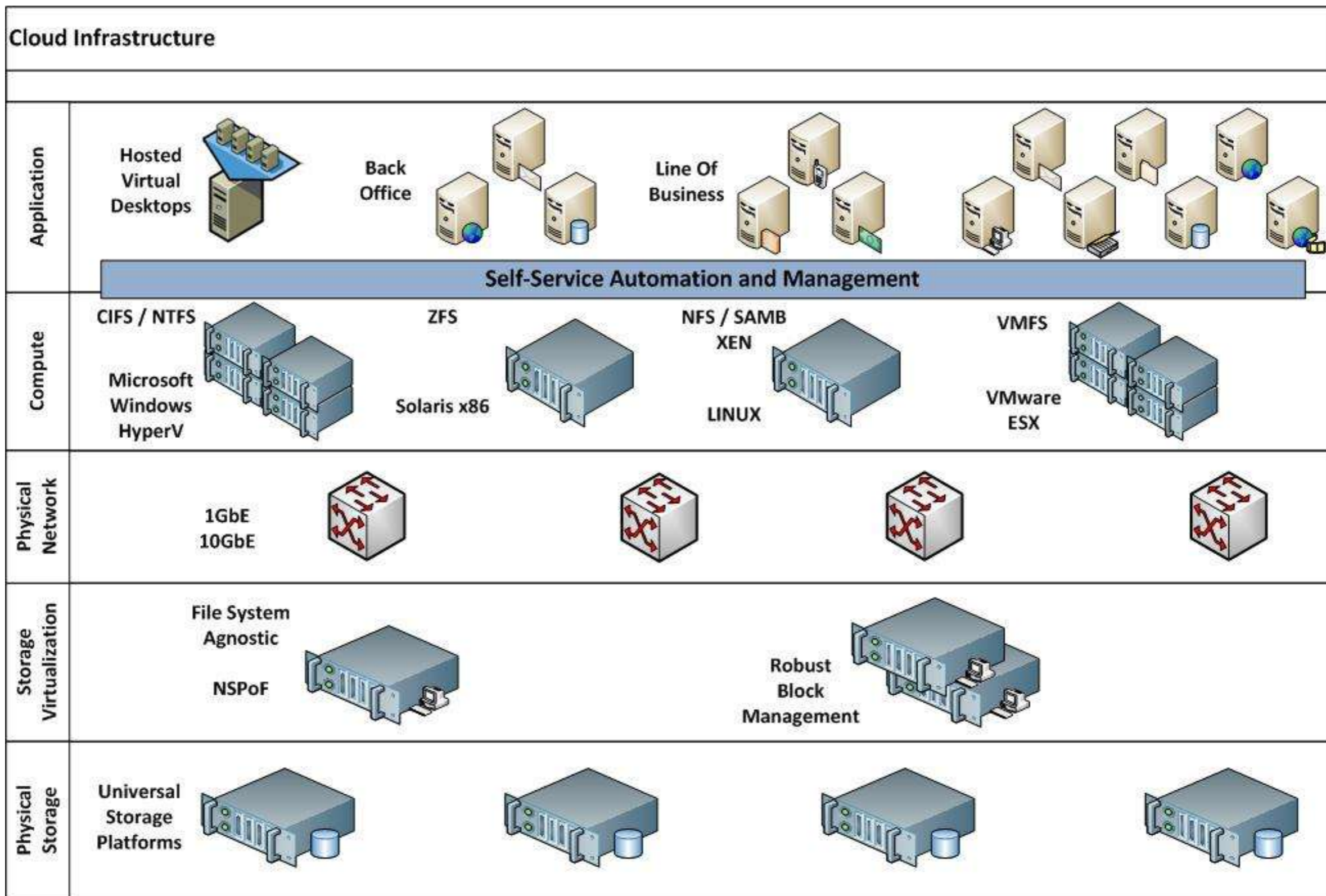
# Agenda

- Industry View
- The Legacy (of) Storage
- Building Blocks
- ***What You Should Be Looking For***

# Transitioning Fixed Infrastructure to Cloud

DELIVERY

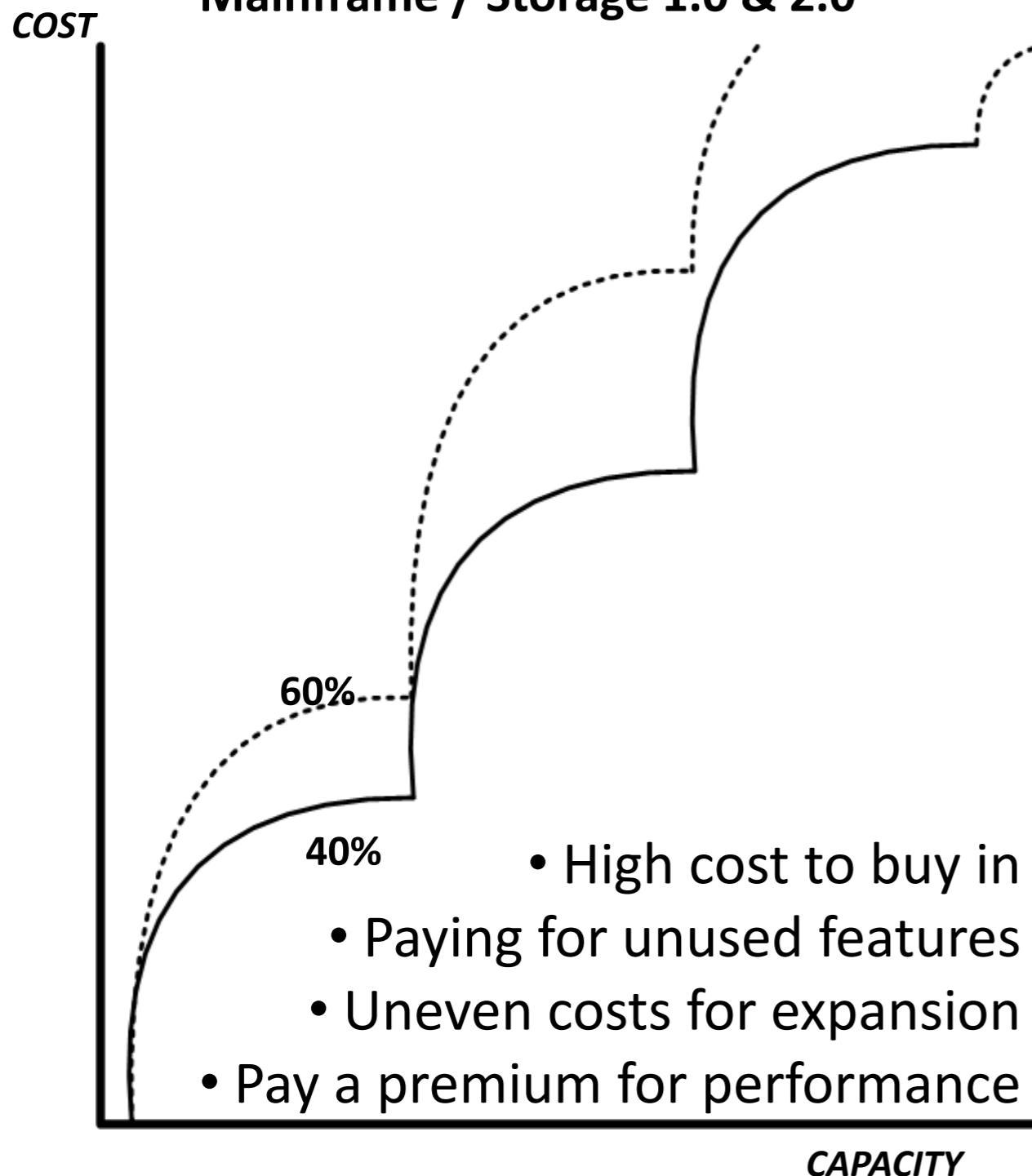
ORCHESTRATION



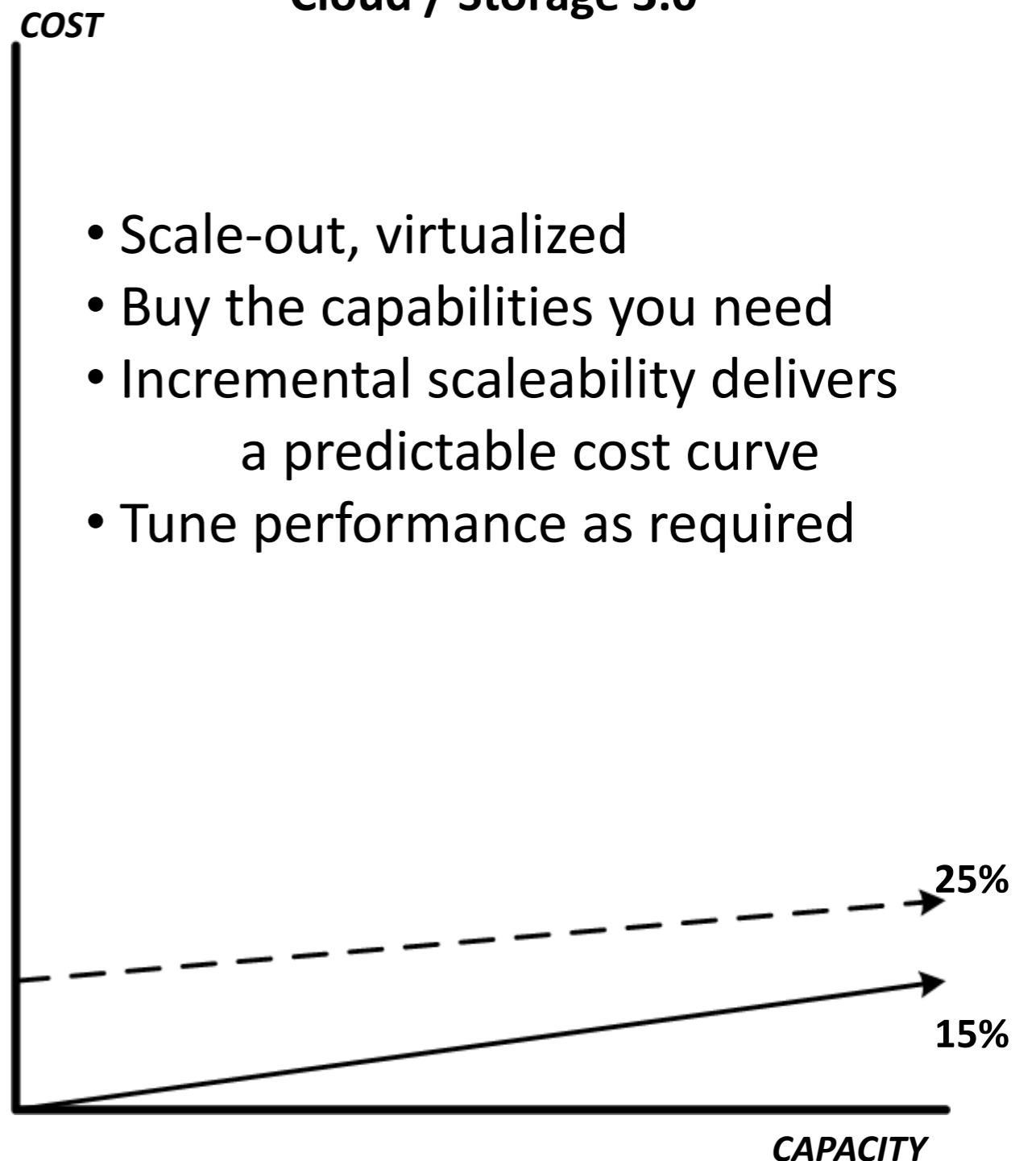
# Cost Models

*Evolving to Cloud*

## Mainframe / Storage 1.0 & 2.0

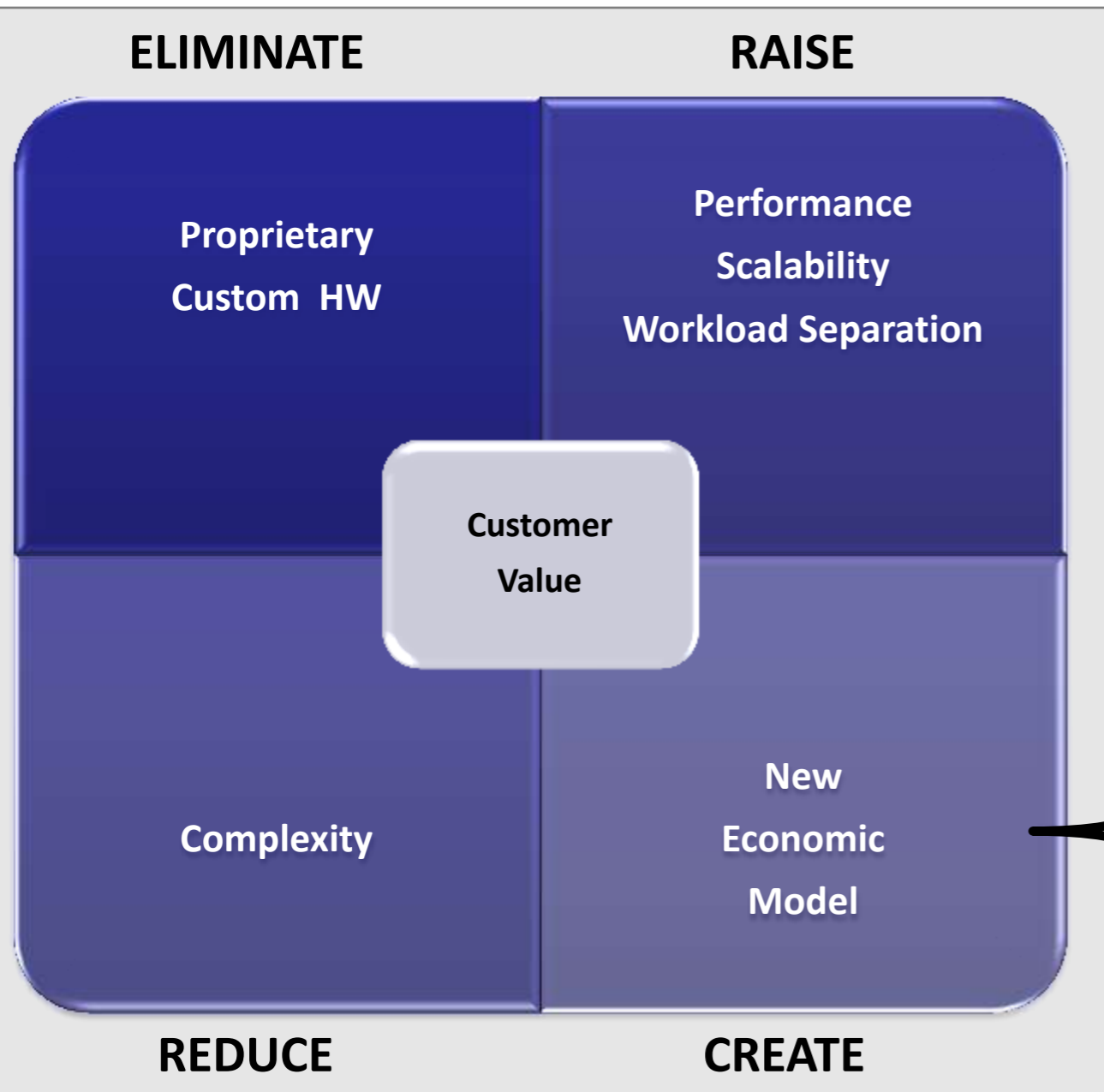


## Cloud / Storage 3.0



# Cloud Economics for the Consumer

## *The Future of Cloud Storage...*



- Transparent Scalability
  - Industry Standard Hardware
  - Eliminate “noisy neighbors” through distributed controller architectures
- High Performance
  - 1GbE / 10GbE
  - 530MB - 1800MB / sec
- Low Budget Impact per Unit/GB

***“Ethernet SANs are the future. Protocols are secondary.”***



**Understand the Environment...**  
**Set Realistic Goals & Objectives...**  
**Engineer a Solid Foundational Architecture...**  
**Cost vs. Capability, Agility, Speed, and Innovation...**  
**Keep Your Eye on the Ball...**

*Some analysts to start with:*  
Greg Schultz – StorageIO  
Mark Bowker - ESG  
Cameron Haight – Gartner  
Chris Wolfe – Gartner



## Questions

Chip Brodhun

Director, Cloud Services & Solutions –  
Coraid, Inc.

[chip.brodhun@coraid.com](mailto:chip.brodhun@coraid.com) | 571.277.6398



## Speaker

Chip Brodhun, Director of Cloud Services and Solutions, Coraid

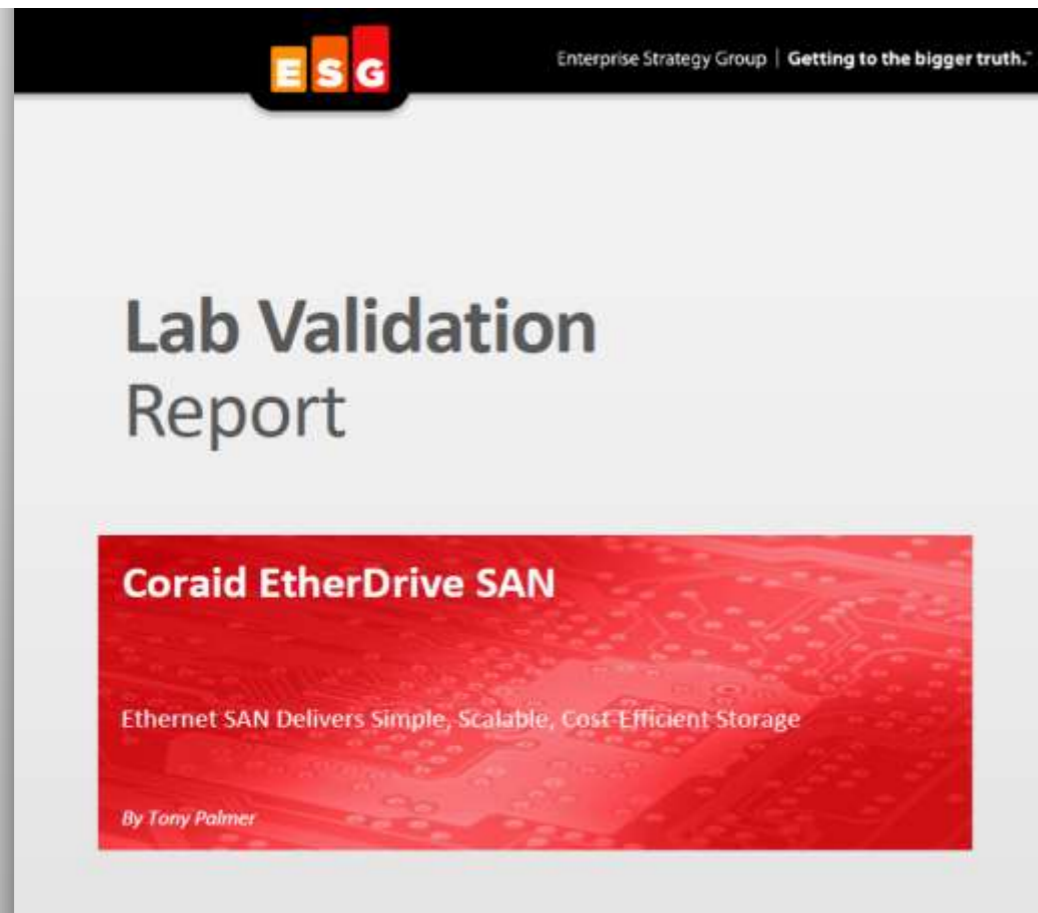
[chip.brodhun@coraid.com](mailto:chip.brodhun@coraid.com) // cell: 571.277.6398

[www.linkedin.com/in/cbrodhun](http://www.linkedin.com/in/cbrodhun)

Chip brings over 20 years of experience within the virtualization and storage industry. As Coraid's Director of Cloud Services and Solutions, Chip is tasked with accelerating customer success as they adopt, deploy, and operate virtualization and cloud computing environments.

Prior to Coraid, Chip served in the USMC as the technical director for Enterprise Standards and Technologies within Product Group 10. In this role, Chip was responsible for the identification, evaluation, and introduction of advanced and emerging standards, technologies, and processes to the United States Marine Corps. Specifically, the USMC Enterprise Virtualization initiative – approximately 2300 ESX hosts, nearly 7000 virtual machines deployed, and almost 20,000 hours of deployment engineering and training services delivered across 167 sites globally – set a number of benchmarks for highly distributed, enterprise-scale, virtualization roll-outs. Chip retired from active service with the USMC in May 2010.

# ESG Lab Validation Report: March 2011



*"ESG Lab has tested nearly every major storage system in the industry, and we found the ease of implementation and management of Coraid EtherDrive storage shockingly simple compared to most Fibre Channel and iSCSI systems. The simplicity of the system is brilliant, and the price-performance is staggering. It's fair to say we were enormously impressed."*

– Tony Palmer, Senior Engineer at ESG Lab

Higher performance  
than Fibre Channel at  
20% the cost

Performance: 1800+  
MB/sec per shelf

ESG was able to  
provision EtherDrive in  
less than 2 minutes  
from power on

# Coraid EtherDrive™ Product Line

## EtherDrive™

- CorOS - Distributed Operating System
- RAIDShield
- Operating System Drivers
- SAN Virtualization
- Centralized Management

Complete Ethernet SAN  
Enterprise-class storage  
solution



### • SRX-Series

- Price-Performance
- 10 GbE & 1 GbE
- SSD, SAS, SATA
- 16 Drv – SRX2800
- 24 Drv – SRX3200
- 24 Drv – SRX3500
- 36 Drv – SRX4200

*STORAGE*

### • HBAs

- End-to-End Solution
- 10 GbE & 1 GbE
- PCIe HBA
- Blade Mezzanine

*COMMUNICATIONS*

### • VSX3500

- Virtualization appliance
- Large Vol Mgt
- Local Synch Mirror
- LUN Cloning
- Asynch Replication

*MANAGEMENT*

### • ESM1500

- Visualization
- Reporting
- Centralized Management