

Flash-y Storage Increases Productivity and Performance

Brendan Kinkade, FalconStor Software and Matt Barletta, Violin Memory

Flash Memory Why SAN acceleration?

- Organizations deploy more powerful servers and higher speed networks
- Need to improve the performance of their storage infrastructure to keep up with the highly demanding servers and applications
- Traditional ways to solve storage bottlenecks:
 - First by upgrading their storage infrastructure with higher performance disk FC or SAS
 - Second by adding more disks to match the most demanding IO profile of those supported applications
- Flash represent an opportunity to cost effectively solve storage performance limitations





- Founded 2005 with new management team in spring 2009.
- Toshiba strategic partnership
- Gear6 acquisition June 2010

Mission

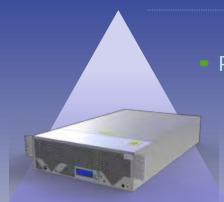
Provide Flash Memory Arrays designed for sustained performance and low predictable latency to accelerate critical enterprise applications with the *reliability* and *serviceability* expected in the modern data center.



Virtualized Data Center



Evolving Performance Storage



PURPOSE-BUILT ENTERPRISE SOLUTION

- Networked/shared storage
- Sustained R/W throughput
- 7x24x365 operation

3RD GENERATION



2ND GENERATION

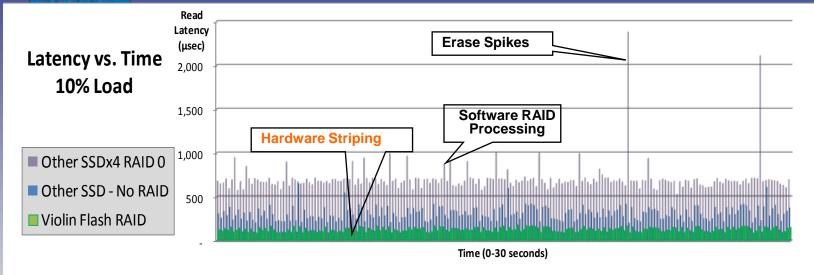


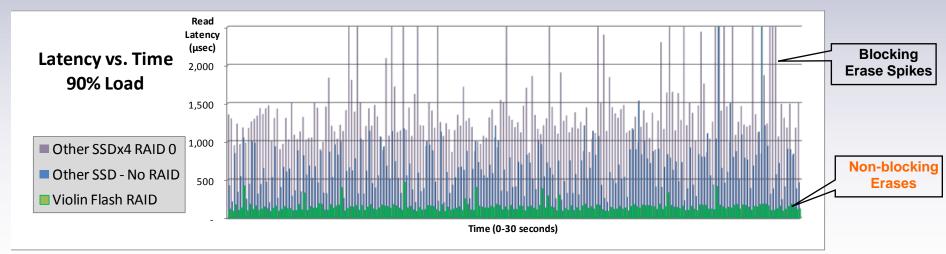
1ST GENERATION

- Workstation/Gaming
- Memory extension/cache
- 60+ vendors by year end
 - Direct drive replacement
 - Cost sensitive
 - 100s of vendors



Latency spikes in the Enterprise







mory Violin 3000 Series



Flash VIMMs

- 10TB Density in 3U
 - 20TB+ in Q3
- SLC, MLC and DRAM VIMMs
- Sustained Write IOPS

Flash RAID

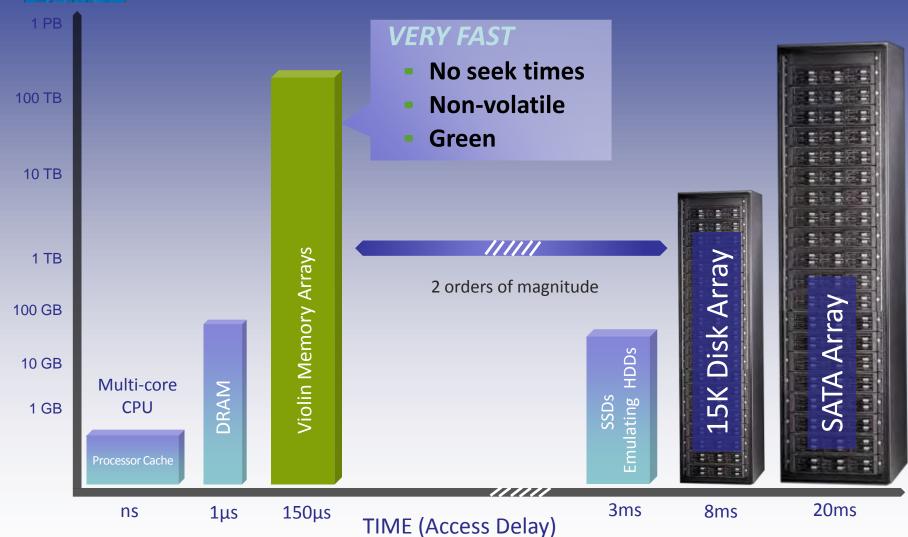
- Spike-Free latency
- 80% Flash Efficient
 - vs. 50% for RAID-1
- Fail-in-place
- Hot-swap capability
- 99.999% Availability

Flash Networking

- Sub 100µsec latency
- PCIe x4/x8, 8 Gbit/s FC
- 10GbE: iSCSI & FCoE

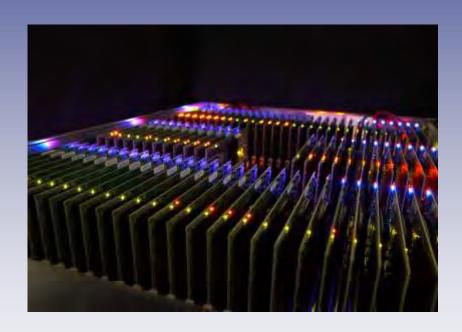


New Memory Array Tier





Flash Memory Array



High Capacity & Low Latency

- Application acceleration 5 50x
- Simpler external systems

Sustainable Performance

- Run servers at higher IOPS load
- Server compression
 - More with less
 - Less licenses required
- Shrink datacenter footprint
 - Both physical & power

How to use Memory Arrays

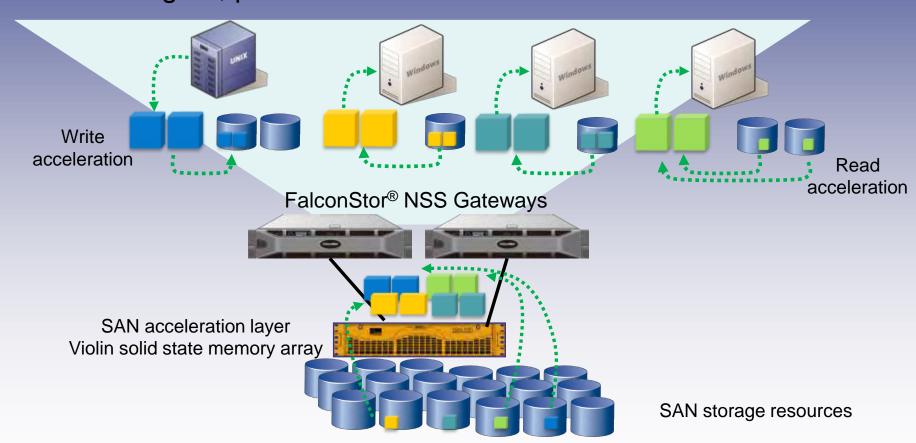
- Performance Storage
- "In memory" operations
- Very fast cache



FalconStor SAN Acceleration

Flash Memory NSS SAN Accelerator

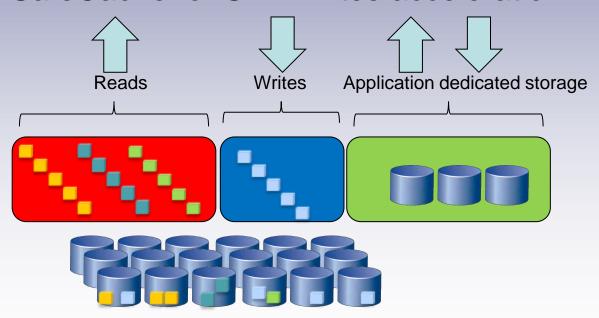
- Solid state memory is leveraged as cache
- Intelligent, predictable acceleration to all SAN resources





Enabling SAN and Application Acceleration

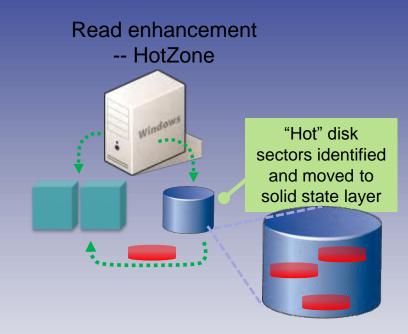
- Flexible deployment models:
 - Hosted application data on SSD
 - HotZone for SAN reads acceleration
 - SafeCache for SAN writes acceleration





FalconStor Solution:

- Intelligent read acceleration with solid state memory translates to <u>massive</u> ROI
- Policy-driven management: simple to configure, lasting benefits, adapts to your environment
- Solid state now makes financial sense
 - Most frequently accessed data is the most easily accessed data
 - Avoid buying 50x the solid state capacity you need to accelerate the most commonly accessed data



HotZone

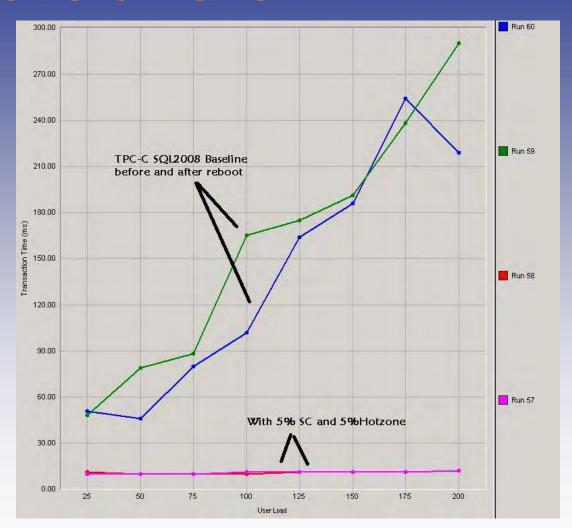


HotZone Benchmarks

Application: SQL 2008

Size: 100GB database

- Tool: Benchmark
 Factory's Standard
 TPC-C benchmark
- Significant performance gain immediately
- Consistent high performance (response time) even with higher loads



Flash Memory What does this mean?

- Application-specific acceleration
- Global acceleration of any SAN environment
- Cost-effective solid state memory deployment with maximum ROI
- Leverage existing storage infrastructure
- No rip-and-replace or heavy forklift investment
- Extends the life of current implementation for maximum return on assets (ROA)
- Seamless and easy deployment