



Flash Storage for Backup, Recovery and DR

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➤ Flash storage for backup, recovery and DR

- ◆ This session will appeal to Data Center Managers, Storage Managers, Server Administrators and those that are seeking a fundamental understanding of how flash storage can help with backup, recovery and disaster-recovery. The session will provide an overview of backup, recovery, DR, deduplication and virtual-tape libraries and discuss the common pain points in these environments. Also, this session will show how the introduction of flash storage to the backup and recovery realm can dramatically improve performance and reliability.

- Data Protection and Recovery (DP&R) Overview
- Common Bottlenecks
- Examples of using Flash Storage in the DP&R Environment
- Flash Storage and Deduplication/VTLs

Backup Environment Components

◆ Backup Application (BUA).

- ◆ A package of software designed to process and catalog files backed up from clients. Larger vendors are Symantec (Netbackup), IBM (TSM), EMC (Networker) and CommVault

◆ Backup Server.

- ◆ The server(s) hosting the backup application. This server has network connections to clients and media (disk and tape)

◆ Backup application database.

- ◆ The index where all of the client backup records are stored

◆ Backup Client.

- ◆ The server, VM, or application being backed up. The client has a network connection to the backup server and an agent is typically installed

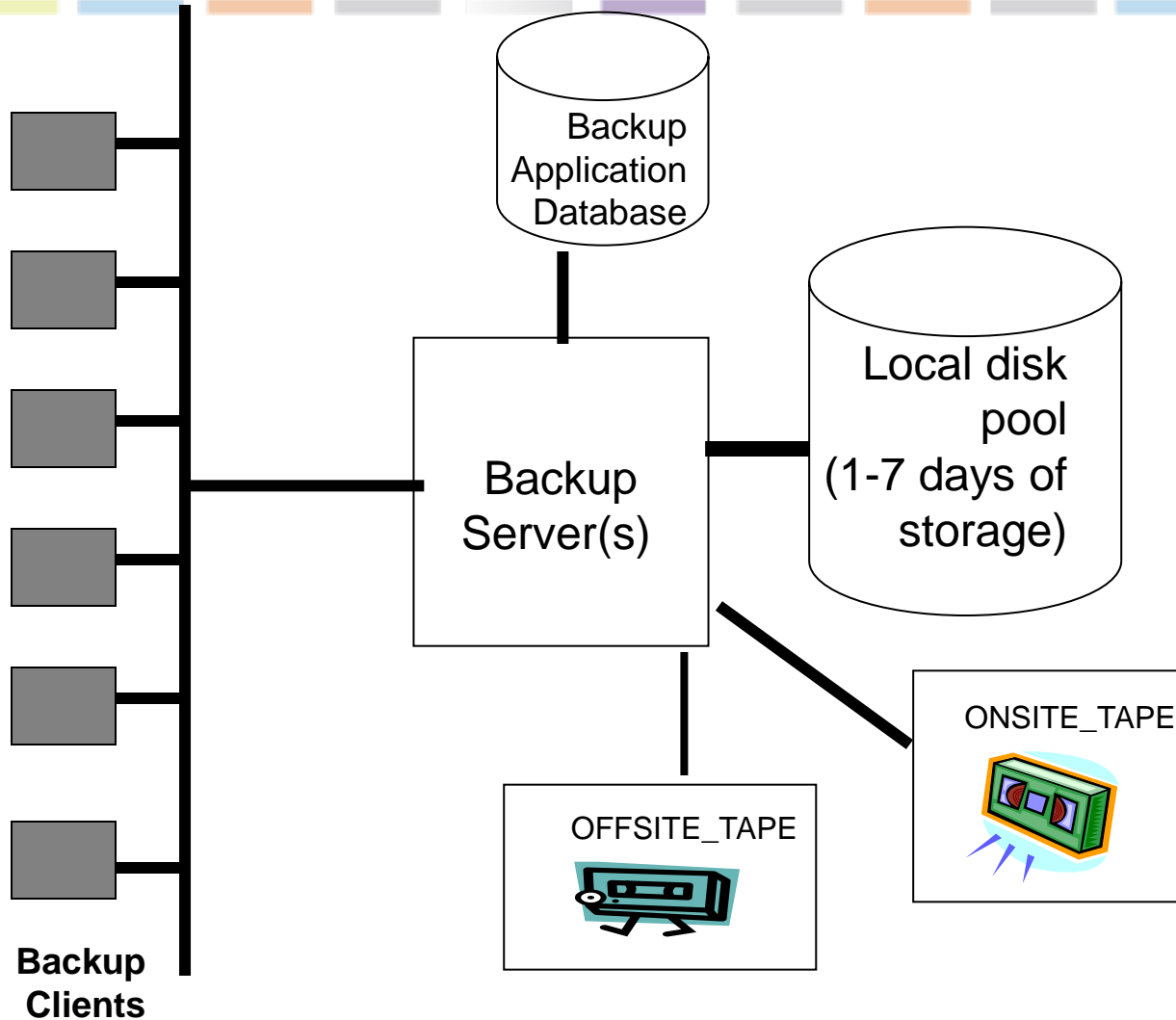
◆ Backup media.

- ◆ Typically tape, disk or virtual tape library. This is where the client backup data is stored

◆ Onsite and Offsite.

- ◆ Typically, two copies of all backups are made. The onsite copy is available to do normal local application restores and the offsite copy is created to keep at a remote location for disaster recovery (DR)

Typical Backup Environment



Backup and Recovery Pain Points

- ❖ Backups do not finish in time to get tapes offsite in the morning
- ❖ Application performance suffers due to long backup times – backups still running during production hours
- ❖ Restore times can be painfully slow
- ❖ Disaster recovery testing is time consuming and unsatisfying
- ❖ Management and storage of multiple tape copies is costly

Some Backup and Recovery Bottlenecks:

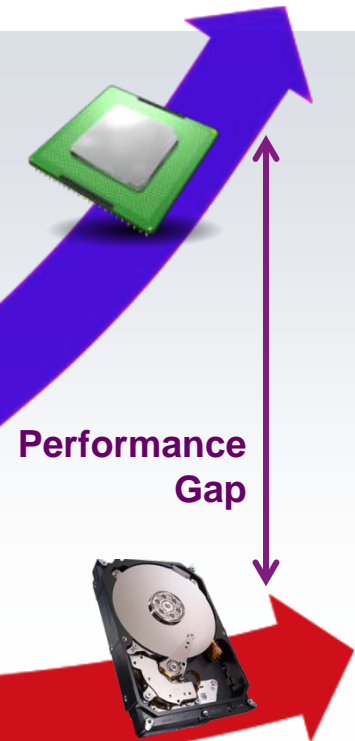
- Backup application database (or catalog) must be updated real-time for each file backed up
- Applications, such as large databases, can be slow to backup due to workload and underlying disk systems
- Disk pool speed and network is critical to accepting backups from Clients
- Disk pools feed the tape pools. The speed of database and disk pool is critical to the speed of creating tapes

Flash Storage to the Rescue!

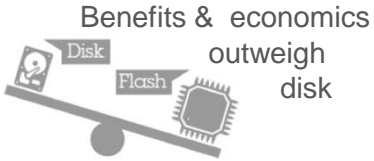
CPU performance up 10x this last decade

Storage has grown capacity but unable to keep up in performance

Systems are now Latency & IO bound resulting in significant performance gap



Flash Keeps up with the CPU!



CPU Utilization & App. Efficiency

4%

Total Application Processing Time
5,200μs (5.2ms)

5,000μs (5ms)

200μs (.2ms)

Disk/Hybrid/SSD

200μs = 50% CPU – BEST!
500μs = 30% CPU
1000μs = 20% CPU



Increased CPU equals more work for less money!

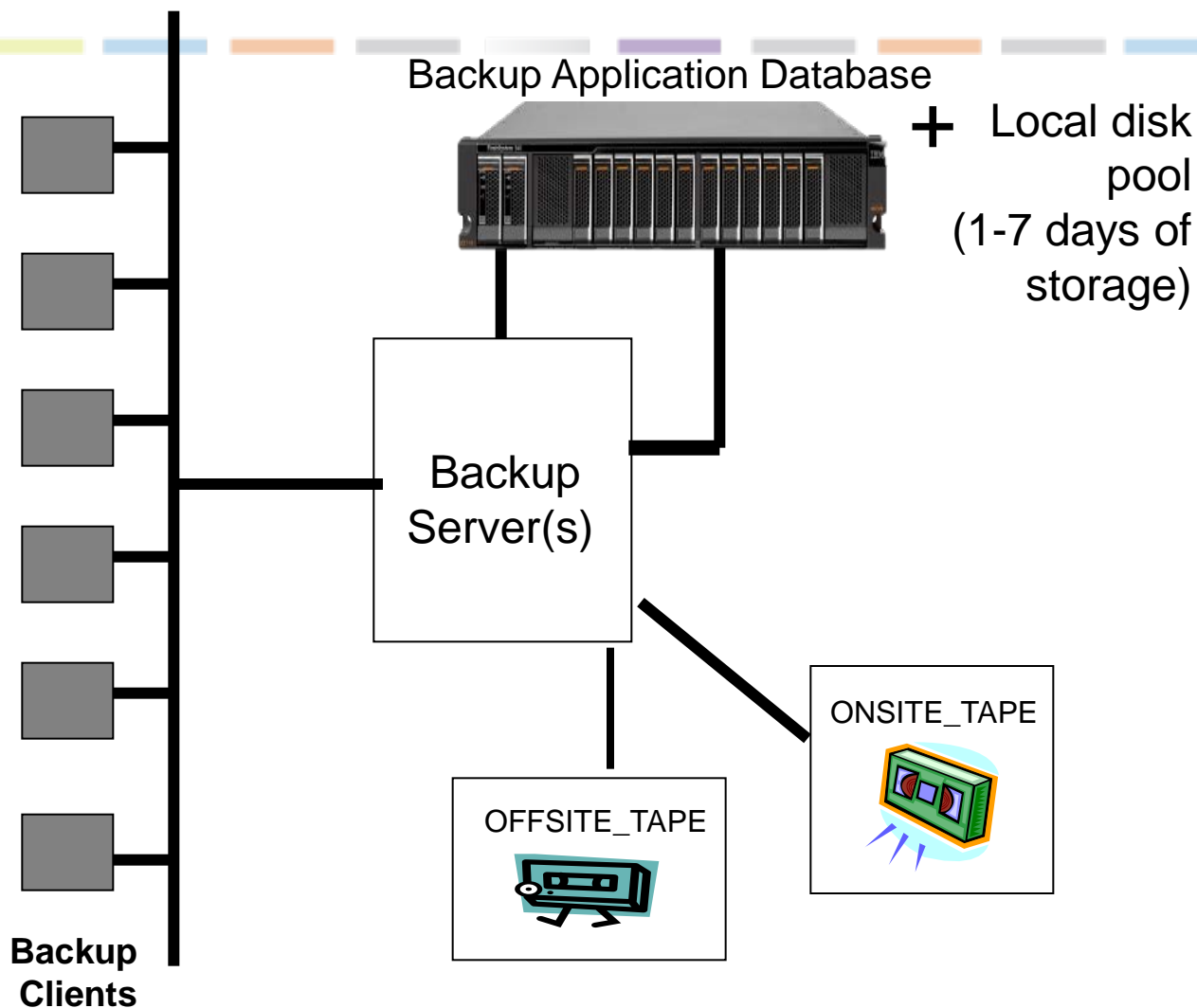
CPU Utilization & App. Efficiency
50%

Total Application Processing Time
400μs (.4ms)

200μs (.2ms)

Flash Storage

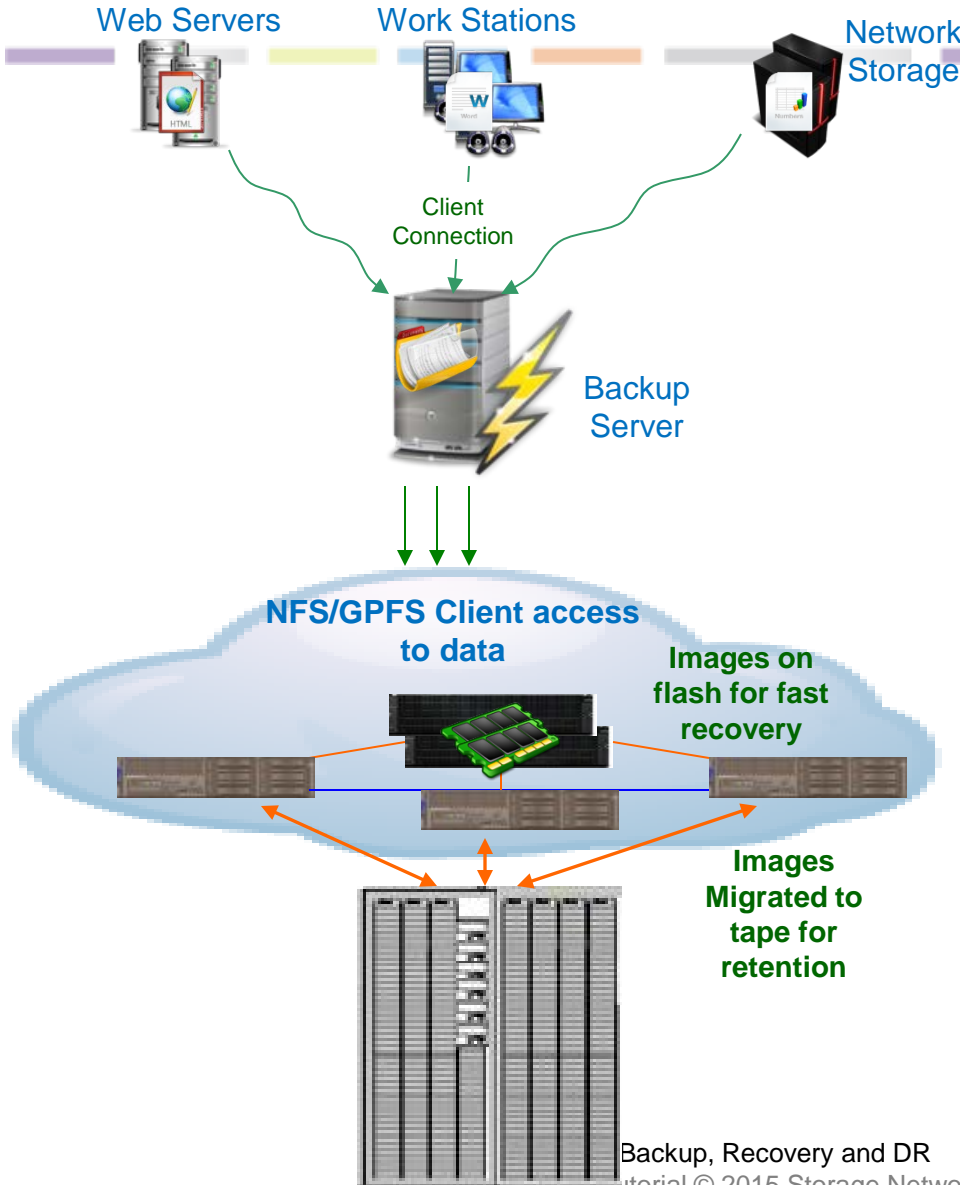
Backup/Recovery Accelerated with Flash Storage



Backup and Recovery Environment Accelerated with Flash Storage

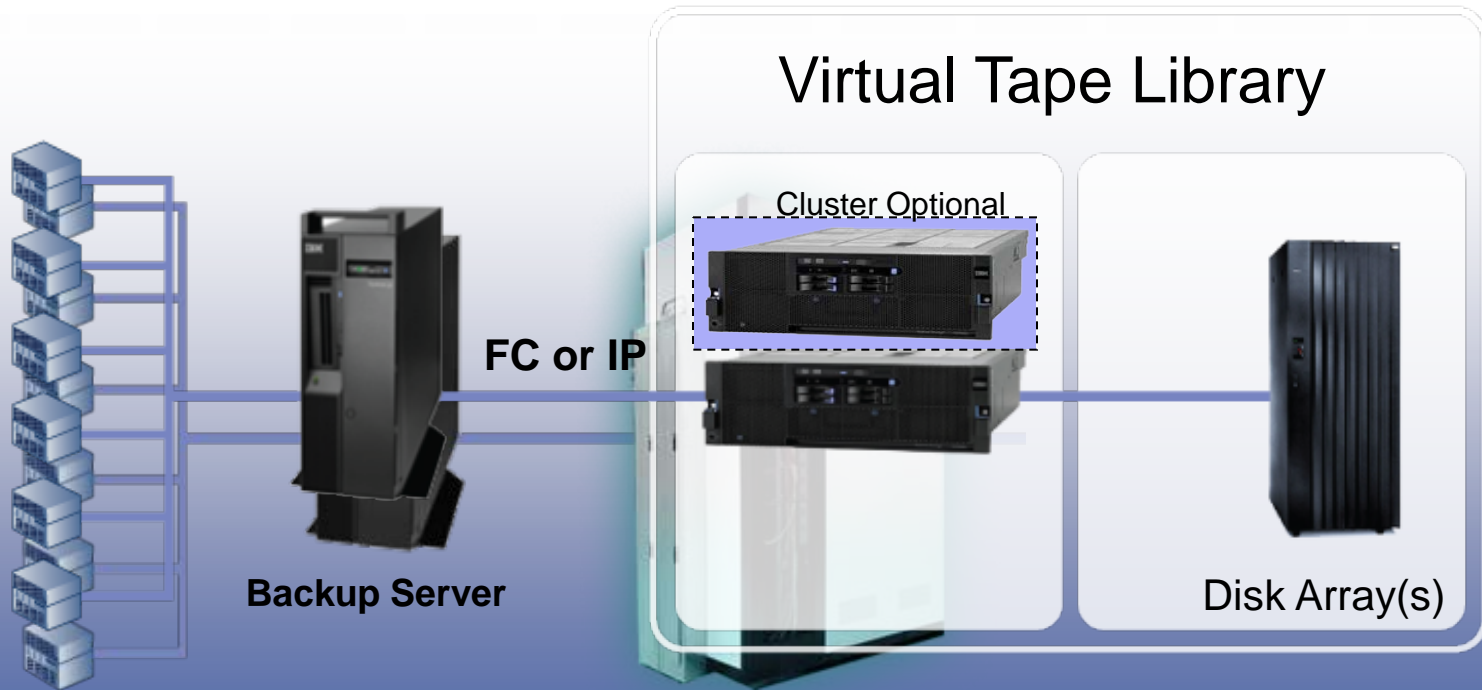
- Move BUA database onto flash storage LUNs.
- Move BUA disk pool to flash storage LUNs.
- Increased client backup speeds into flash storage disk pool.
- Increased client restores from flash storage disk pool.
- Increased tape creation speeds – data offsite faster...
- Similar benefits for all major backup applications.

Back-up and Recovery – Back-up at flash speeds



- **Configuration**
 - 200TB Flash Storage
 - BaR
 - 3 PB Long Term Retention
- **Full Back-ups retained on disk until incremental**
- **Incremental backups remain for 1 week on Flash**
- **Full and Incrementals retained on tape by Policy**
- **Near line access to all of the data.**
- **Up to 75% improvement in Back-up time**
- **As low as 1/20th the cost of storing back-up images**

What is a Virtual Tape Library (VTL)?



- Software solution that typically resides on standard server.
- Performs VTL, NAS, or OST, Compression, and Deduplication and replication function.
 - Uses disk array as the backup medium.
- *Licensed on the physical disk capacity (TB tiers) and features (cluster and replication).*

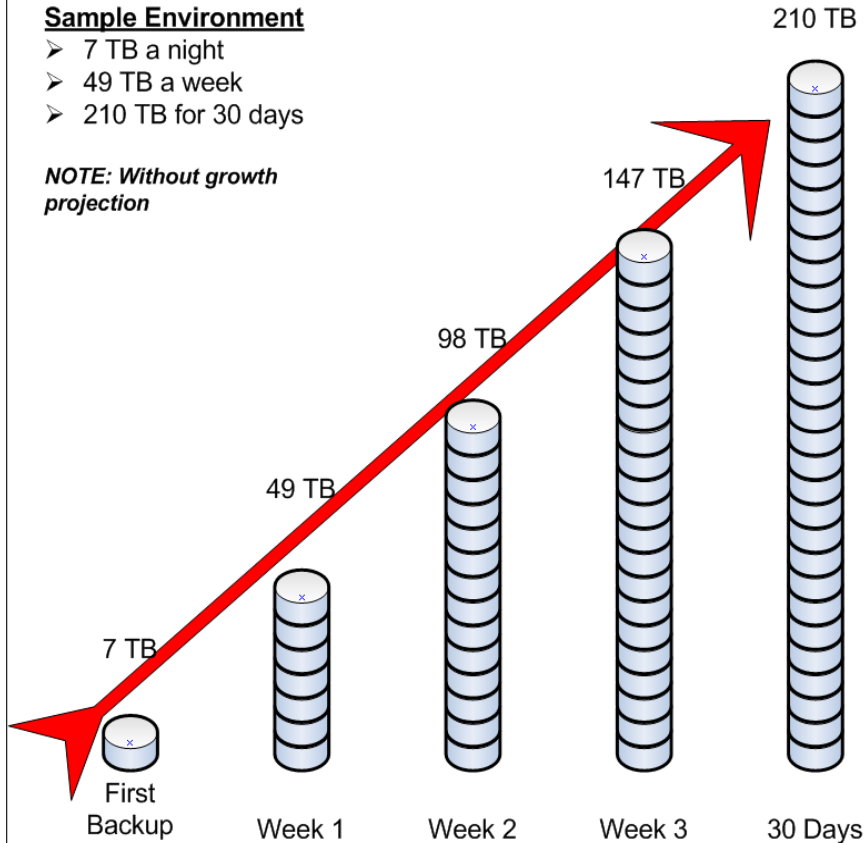
Deduplication is Very Useful for Backup and Recovery....

Storage Growth – No Deduplication

Sample Environment

- 7 TB a night
- 49 TB a week
- 210 TB for 30 days

NOTE: Without growth projection

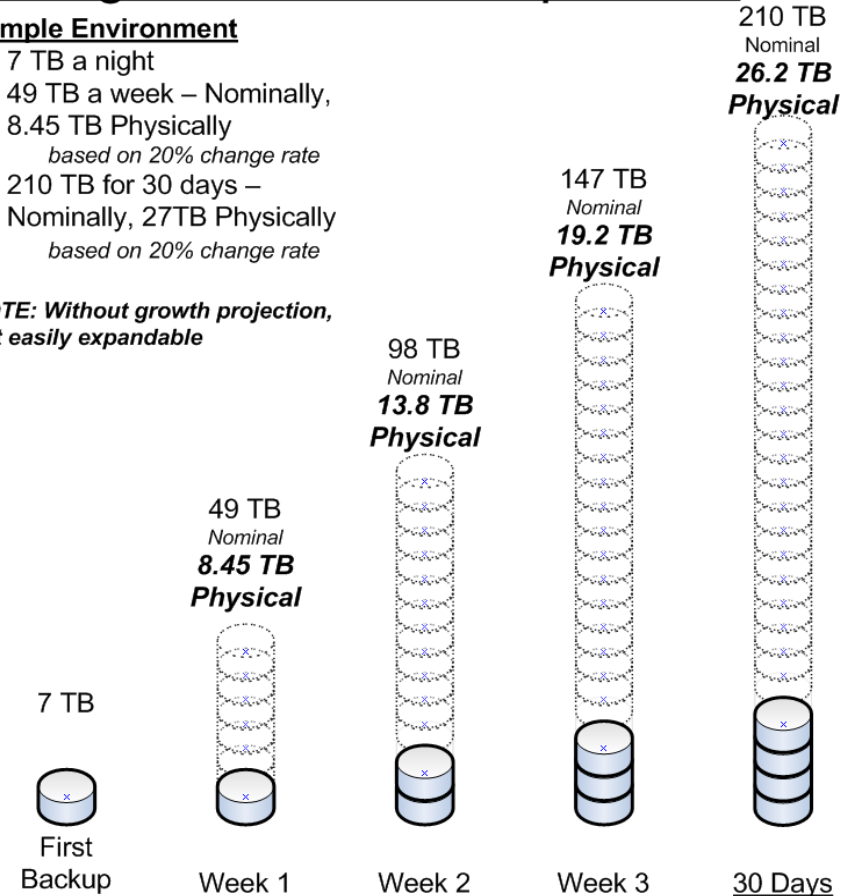


Storage Growth – Deduplication

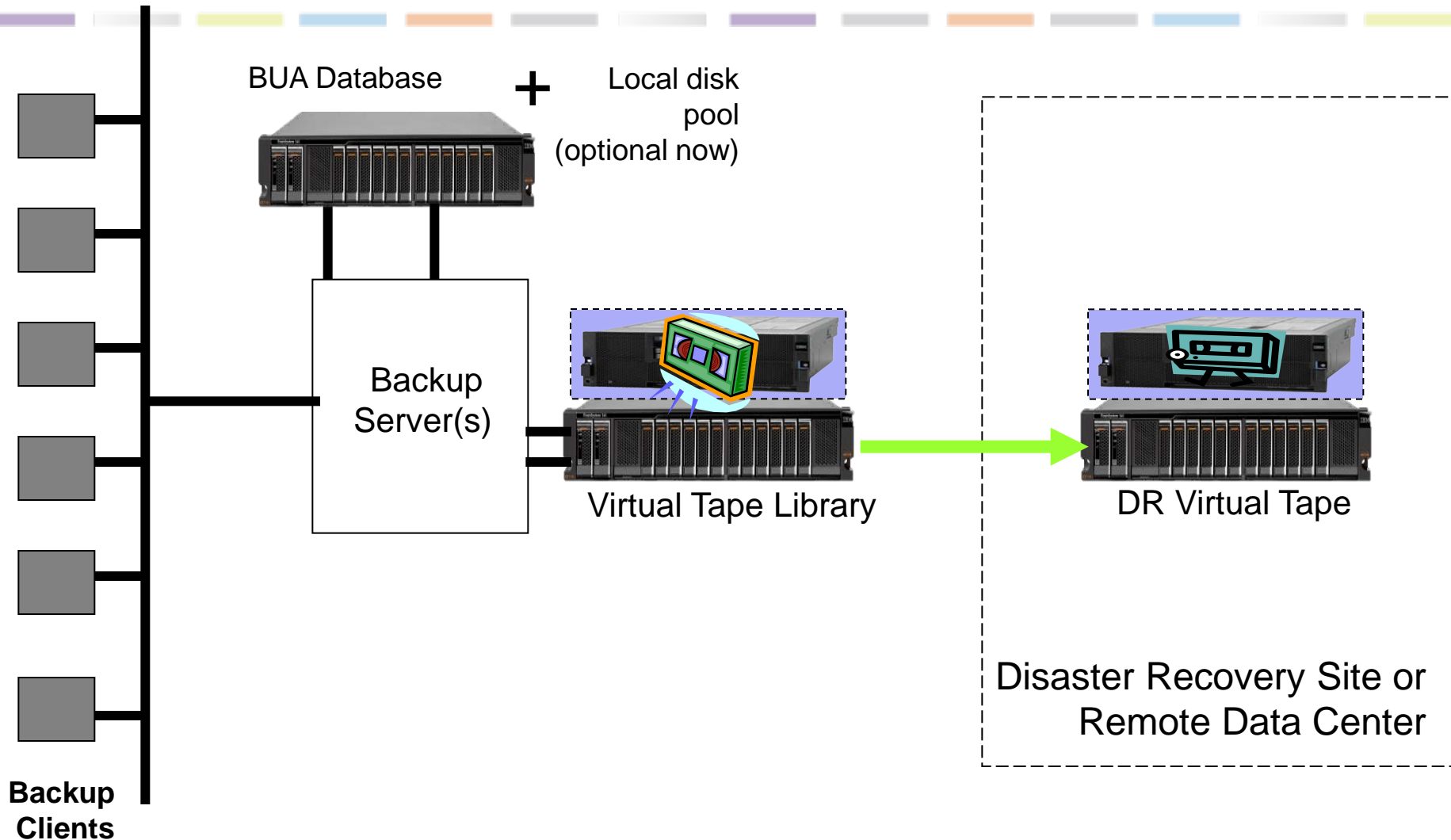
Sample Environment

- 7 TB a night
- 49 TB a week – Nominally, 8.45 TB Physically based on 20% change rate
- 210 TB for 30 days – Nominally, 27TB Physically based on 20% change rate

NOTE: Without growth projection, but easily expandable

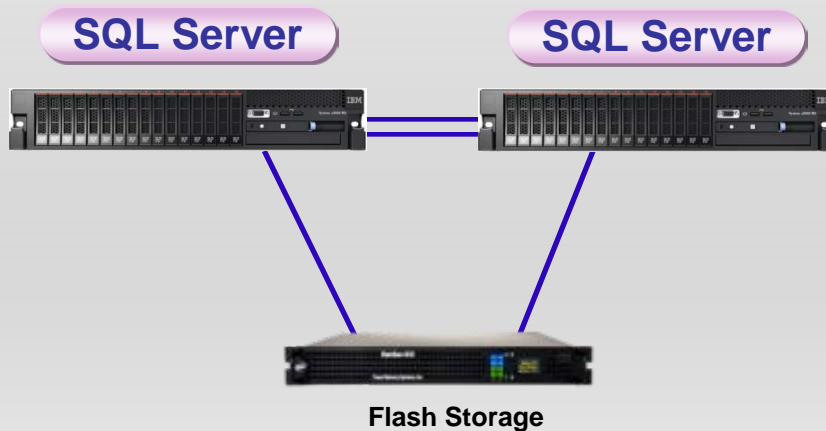


DR Environment Accelerated with Flash and VTL



Don't Forget the Benefits of Putting the Applications on Flash Too!

SQL cluster



Problem

- Experiencing pain with JDE BD loads / backups / restores
- Needed better system performance for the end user

Solution

- Installed flash storage into a SQL DB, clustered, running Oracle JDE
- Included Oracle OLAP processes

Benefit

- Backup Time improved from 5 hours to 42 minutes
- Restore Time improved from 6.5 hours to 1.2 hours
- Batch times went from 7:30 hours to 2:37 and 17:47 to 7:07



Questions?

and

Thank you!

Attribution & Feedback

The SNIA Education Committee thanks the following Individuals for their contributions to this Tutorial.

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