



Education

Notes & Lessons Learned from a Field Engineer

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➤ Notes & Lessons Learned From a Field Engineer

- ◆ This session is a collection of storage related topics based on firsthand experiences with various customer interactions over the past 5 years.

The customer base covered in this presentation ranges from manufacturing to government contractors where constraints such as budget and down-level customer requirements drive storage realities.

- Partition alignment still a big problem
- Storage management issues
- Storage performance issues
- Storage realities
- “Growing pains”
- Tools
- Wish list
- Futures

- Storage partitions on RAID arrays (other than 2-disk RAID-1) are still misaligned in many cases
 - ◆ Often from older systems that have been upgraded
 - ◆ Are not “re-aligned” during an upgrade to a newer OS
 - ◆ Still have to be deleted and recreated
 - ◆ 2048 (512-byte) sector starting offset is a compatible value with a tiny loss of disk space (1 MB).
 - ◆ Performance penalty for misaligned partitions up to 30% (not anecdotal)

Source: Jimmy May

<http://blogs.msdn.com/jimmymay/archive/tags/Disk+Partition+Alignment/default.aspx>

Storage Management Is A Mixed Bag

- Proprietary vendor tools
- Expensive vendor tools
 - ◆ “Yes we have that, but you didn’t buy that, you bought this”
- Mixed OS support
 - ◆ Native infrastructure is basic, and vendors still implement their own methods

Storage Management Is A Mixed Bag

- SAN group doesn't always interact well with Server group
 - ◆ “I need 250 GB, 2500 IOPS, 80/20 read/write, 9 KB Average Request Size, 10 ms”....
“Here's your LUN” (250 GB, unknown performance capability), sometimes shared, sometimes virtualized at more than 1 layer
- The tool or suite either isn't properly used, or managed by a different group

- Performance decisions made by purchasing dept.
- Performance decisions dictated by GB
 - ◆ Example: 300 GB disk-drives, RAID 1+0, 6 disks, == 900 GB, but only 540 IOPS*
- Performance issues difficult to diagnose
 - ◆ Multiple groups involved
 - ◆ Multiple vendors involved
 - ◆ “The Tool” not purchased
(Sales team might more strongly assert value of even rudimentary tools)
 - ◆ Storage performance more of an art than a science, and not taught widely

- Performance issues difficult to diagnose
 - ◆ “The SAN is performing fine”
 - What is “The SAN”...the array, the fabric, or both?
 - Performance results not shared
“The “SAN” is performing fine”.
 - Performance results difficult to disseminate
 - Analyzers nearly out of the question, and even then, takes a very experienced analyst to disseminate
 - Not many (ANY???) vendor neutral tools

- Hardware refresh pushed out
 - ◆ Controller batteries failing!
 - ◆ No new firmware update
 - Persistent Reserve support
- Still using basics...nothing exotic
- Customers **NOT** using performance tools at all, or to their potential
- Critical Situations often invoke a circular blame-game

- Increased capability means increased need for space
 - ◆ Backup schemes
 - ◆ Online user-restore capabilities
 - ◆ “Invisible” space used by OS, sometimes not accounted for
 - ◆ New capabilities add overhead to servers
 - ◆ Poor utilization of fixed volumes
 - > Grow and shrink becoming common, which helps
 - > Still requires intervention in many cases
- Development...A Little Help Here! 😊

Volume Recovery Tools

➤ Master Boot Record

- ◆ Who backs that up, and who restores it?
- ◆ Recover from deleted partition
 - > Sector editors
 - > 3rd-party data recovery tools

➤ As partition layouts increase in complexity, so does volume recovery (Ex: GUID Partition Table)

- Storage container with assignable attributes
 - ◆ Response time (MS)
 - ◆ Input-Output Operations / Sec (IOPS)
 - ◆ Size (MB, GB, TB, etc)
 - ◆ Action when over-utilized or under-utilized
 - > Auto-grow
 - > Auto-shrink, reclaim for other uses
- Vendor-Neutral performance tools
(That don't cost a fortune, or better, free)
- SSD appears to be nirvana, other than cost

What's Taking SSD So Long???

- Still perceived as too expensive in many cases
 - ◆ Sales...a little help here please. 😊
- Storage Management not taken into account
 - ◆ Ease of growing and shrinking LUNs, thereby increasing utilization of purchased GB
- Support Cost not taken into account
 - ◆ How many man-hours are spent diagnosing poor performance?

➤ Some previous problems alleviated:

- ◆ Data locality (Short-Stroking)
- ◆ “Spindle-Sharing”
- ◆ Rack Space
- ◆ Power Consumption
- ◆ Cooling

➤ We know SSD may not be nirvana, but it's close

- ◆ Firmware data protection schemes
- ◆ Security overhead mitigated by increased performance
 - Native hardware encryption
 - Full-Volume Encryption

Related SNIA Tutorials



Check out this **SNIA Tutorial**:

1. **Solid State Storage Architectures**
2. **The Benefits of Solid State in Enterprise Storage Systems: Today and Tomorrow**
3. **How to Eliminate Configuration Drift Risk**

- Please send any questions or comments on this presentation to SNIA: trackstoragemgmt@snia.org

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Jimmy May