



STORAGE DEVELOPER CONFERENCE

SNIA ■ SANTA CLARA, 2015

# **Next Generation Data Centers: Hyperconverged Architectures Impact On Storage**

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**Distinguished Engineer**  
**EMC**

# Abstract

A modern data center typically contains a number of **specialized storage systems** which provide centralized storage for a large collection of data center applications. These specialized systems were designed and implemented as a solution to the problems of scalable storage, 24x7 data access, centralized data protection, centralized disaster protection strategies, and more. While these issues remain in the data center environment, new applications, new workload profiles, and the changing economics of computing have introduced **new demands on the storage system** which drive towards **new architectures**, and ultimately towards a **hyperconverged architecture**. After reviewing what a hyperconverged architecture is and the building blocks in use in such architectures, there will be some predictions for the future of such architectures.

# Learning Objectives

- ❑ What is a hyperconverged architecture
- ❑ How hyperconverged architectures differ from traditional architectures
- ❑ What technologies are being used to build hyperconverged architectures
- ❑ What workloads are appropriate for hyperconverged architectures

# Definition

- ❑ Hyper-convergence (hyperconvergence) is a type of infrastructure system with a **software-centric architecture** that tightly integrates **compute, storage, networking and virtualization** resources and other technologies from scratch in a **commodity hardware box** supported by a single vendor

- ❑ <http://searchvirtualstorage.techtarget.com/definition/hyper-convergence>

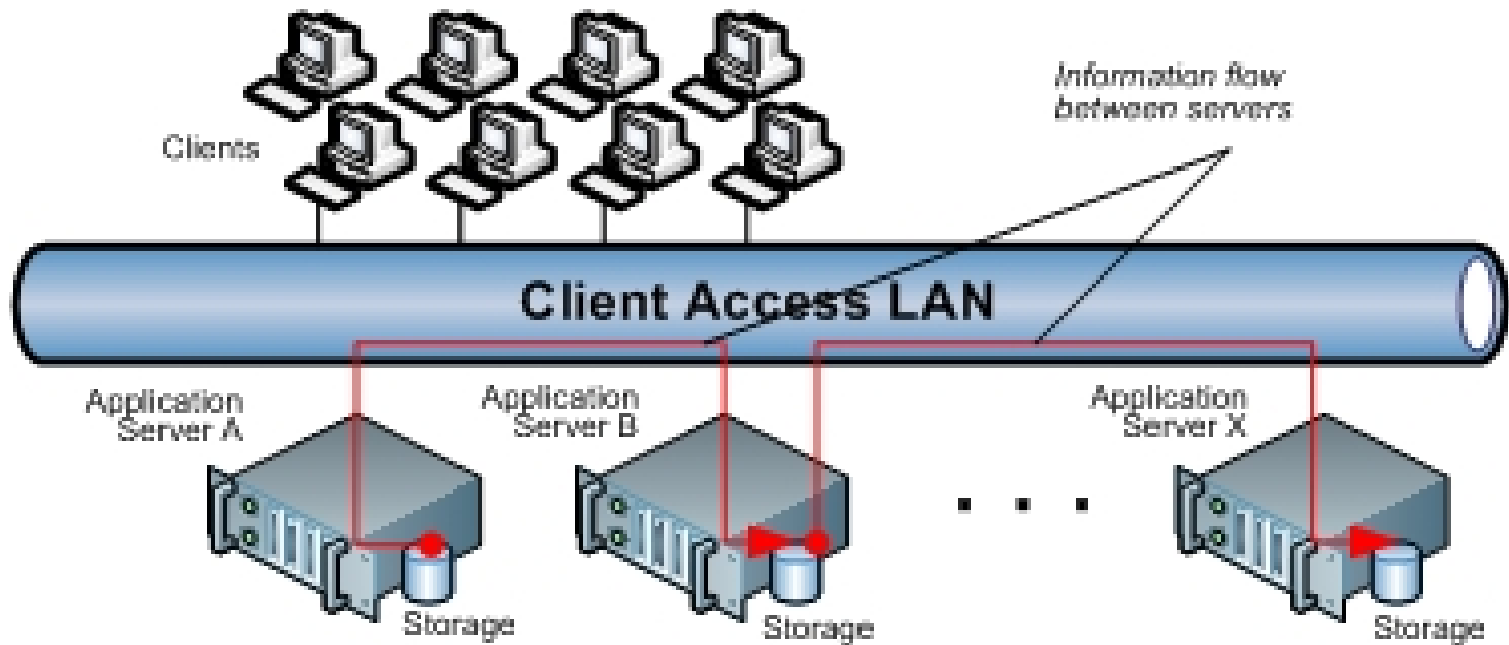
# Converged vs Hyperconverged

- ❑ Converged infrastructures
  - ❑ Multi-protocol NAS boxes
  - ❑ Combined block/file with iSCSI
  
- ❑ Hyperconverged
  - ❑ SW defined
  - ❑ Client and server run together

# Why Hyperconverged

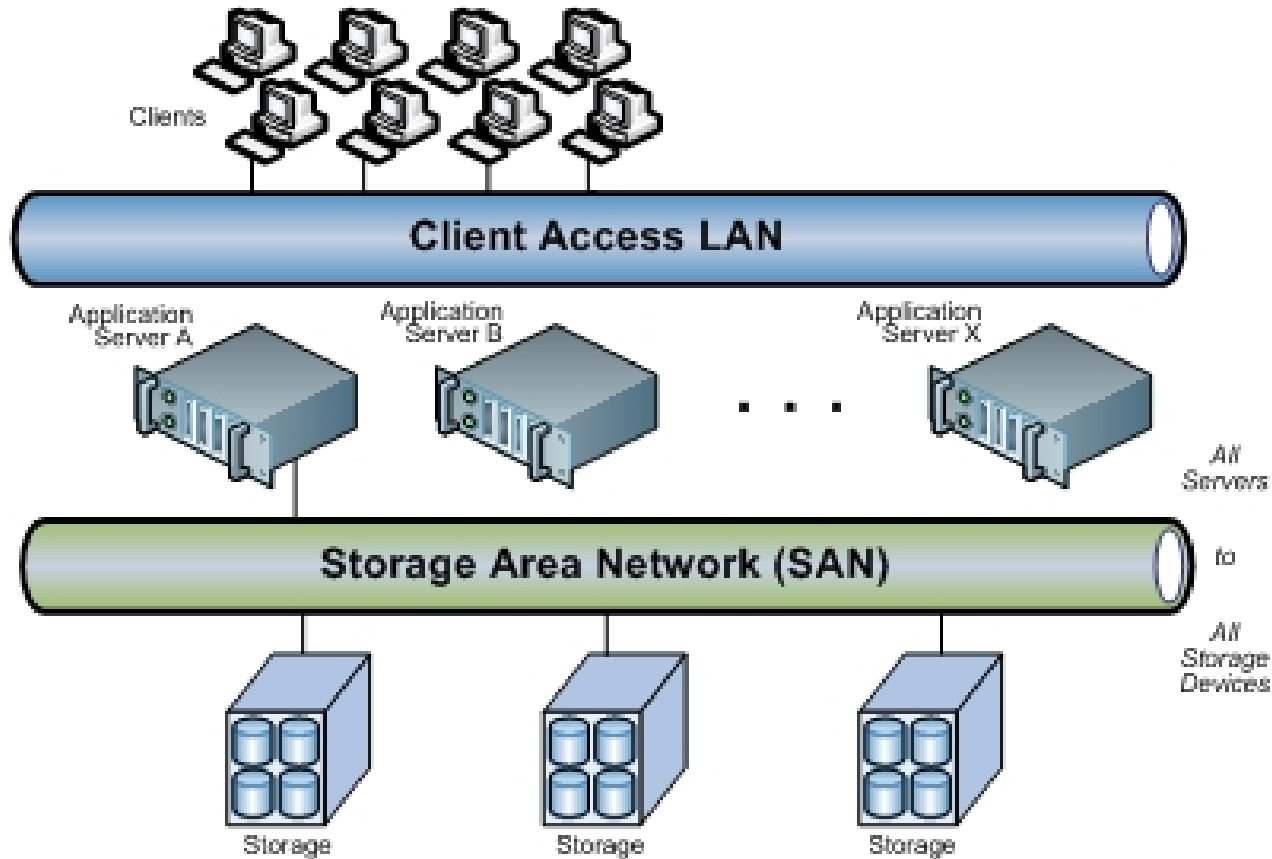
If it's so good,  
why haven't we been  
using it all along?

# Classical architecture



Source: [http://www.snia.org/education/storage\\_networking\\_primer/san/what\\_san](http://www.snia.org/education/storage_networking_primer/san/what_san)

# Classical architecture

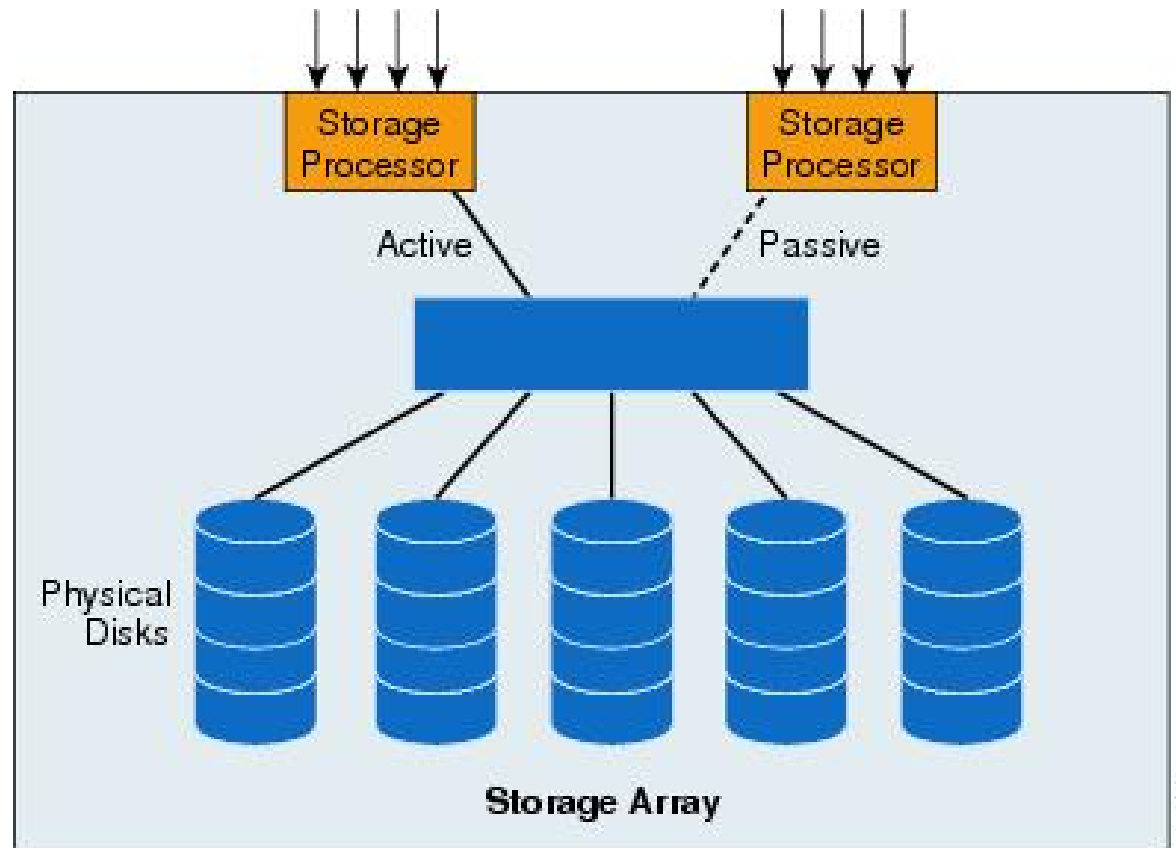


Source: [http://www.snia.org/education/storage\\_networking\\_primer/san/what\\_san](http://www.snia.org/education/storage_networking_primer/san/what_san)



# Classical architecture

- ❑ Speed limited
- ❑ Scaling SPs expensive
- ❑ Inefficient at small scale
- ❑ DR makes overall utilization worse



# Scale-out storage architecture

- ❑ Commodity nodes, commodity drives
- ❑ Failure impact?
- ❑ Need to go faster?



# Enterprise scale-out systems



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2002

2007

2008

2011

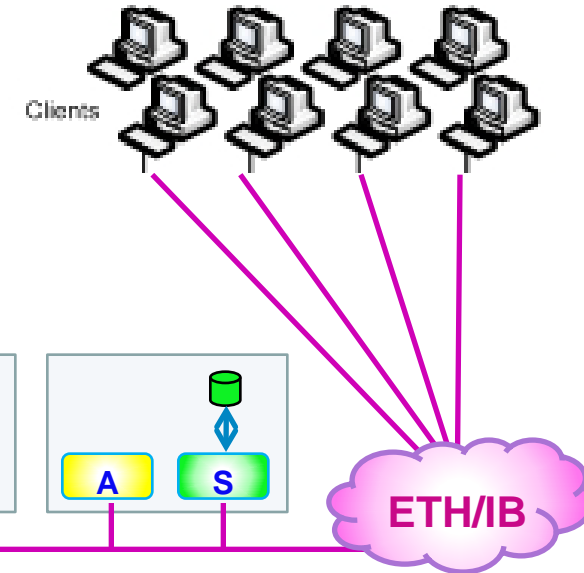
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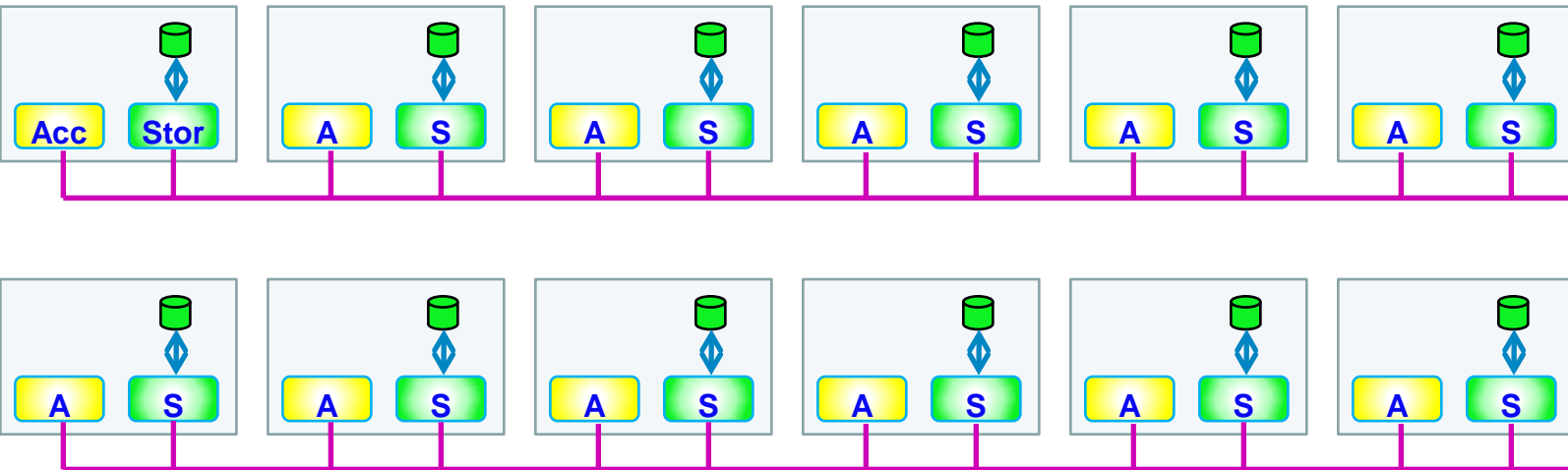
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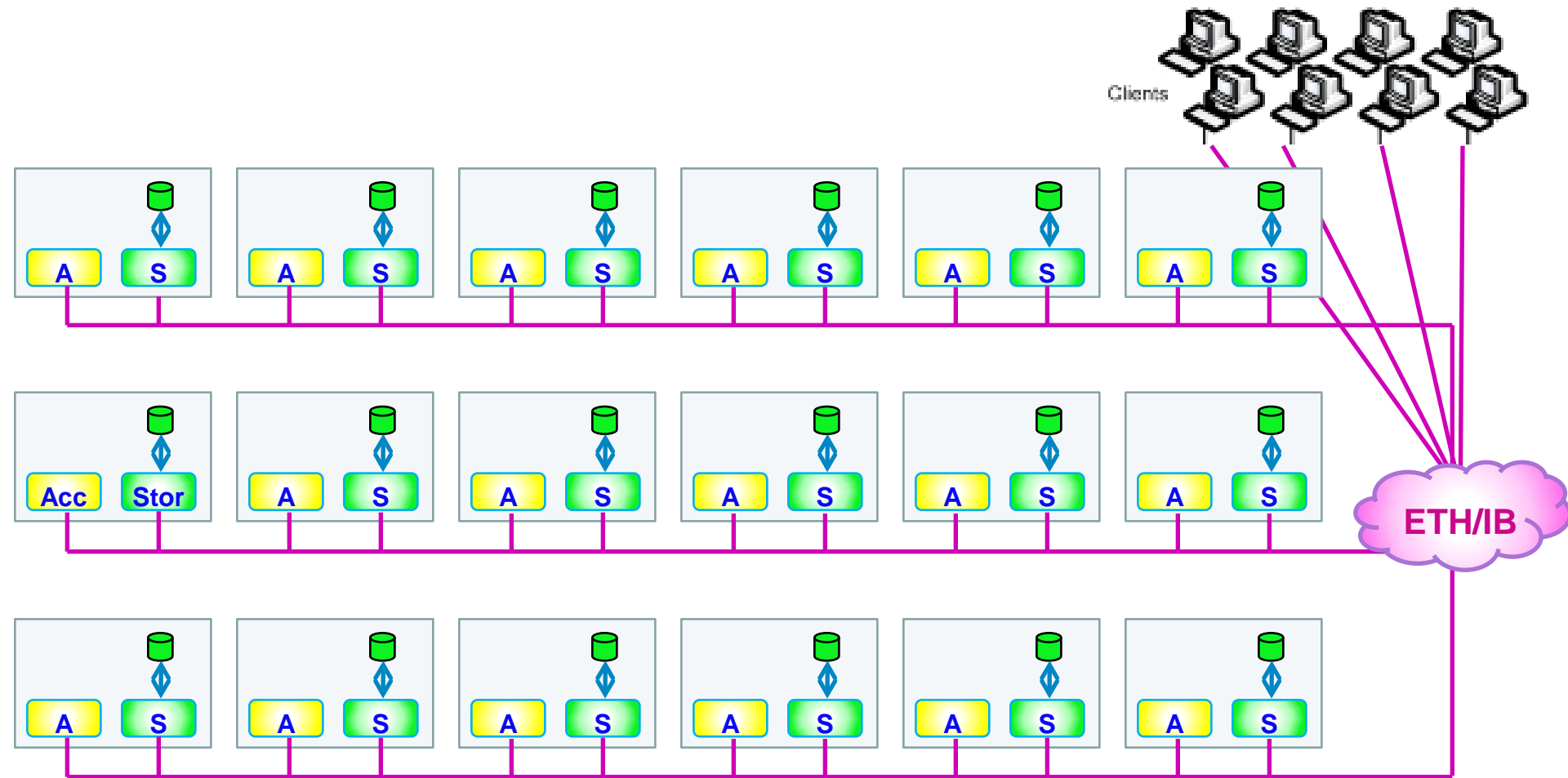
# Scale-out systems: Internal architecture



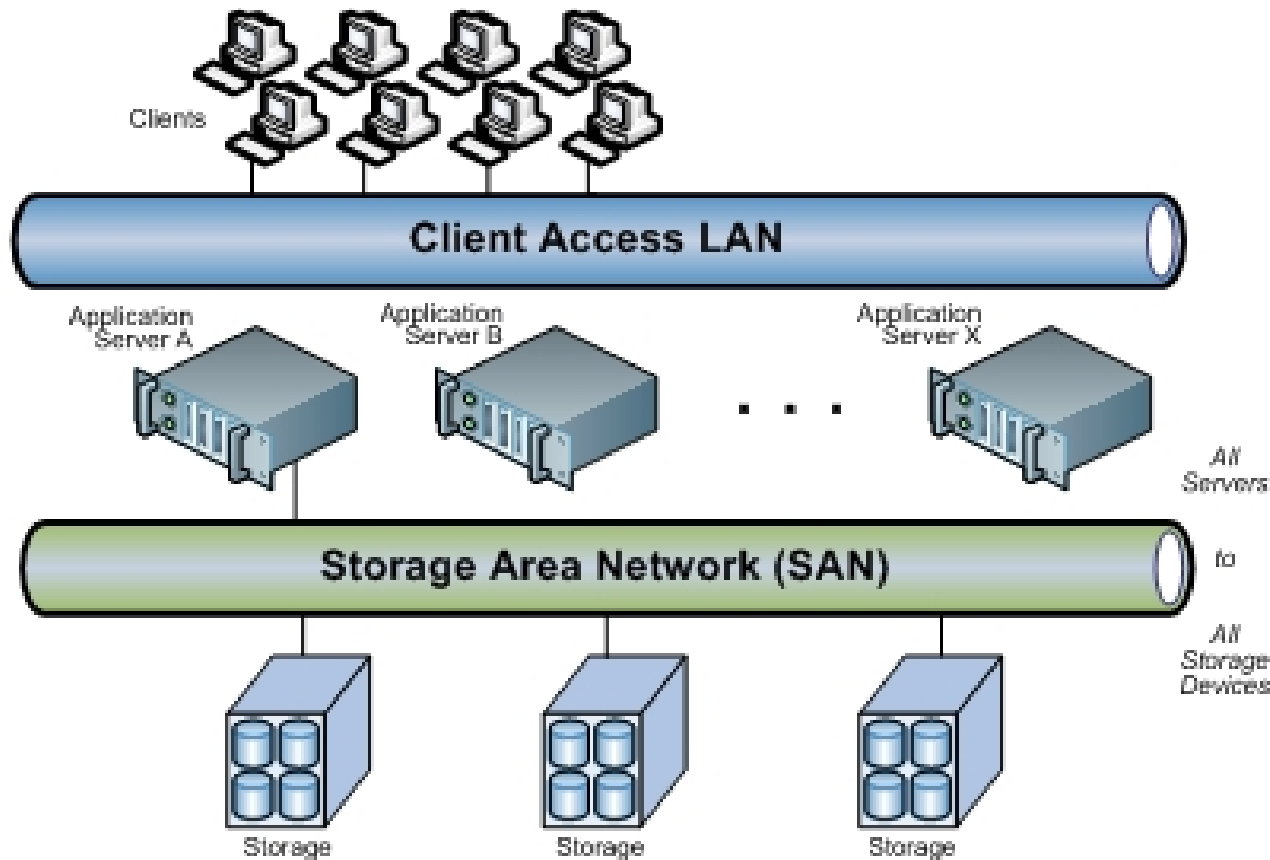
# Scale-out systems: Expansion



# Scale-out systems: 2<sup>nd</sup> expansion



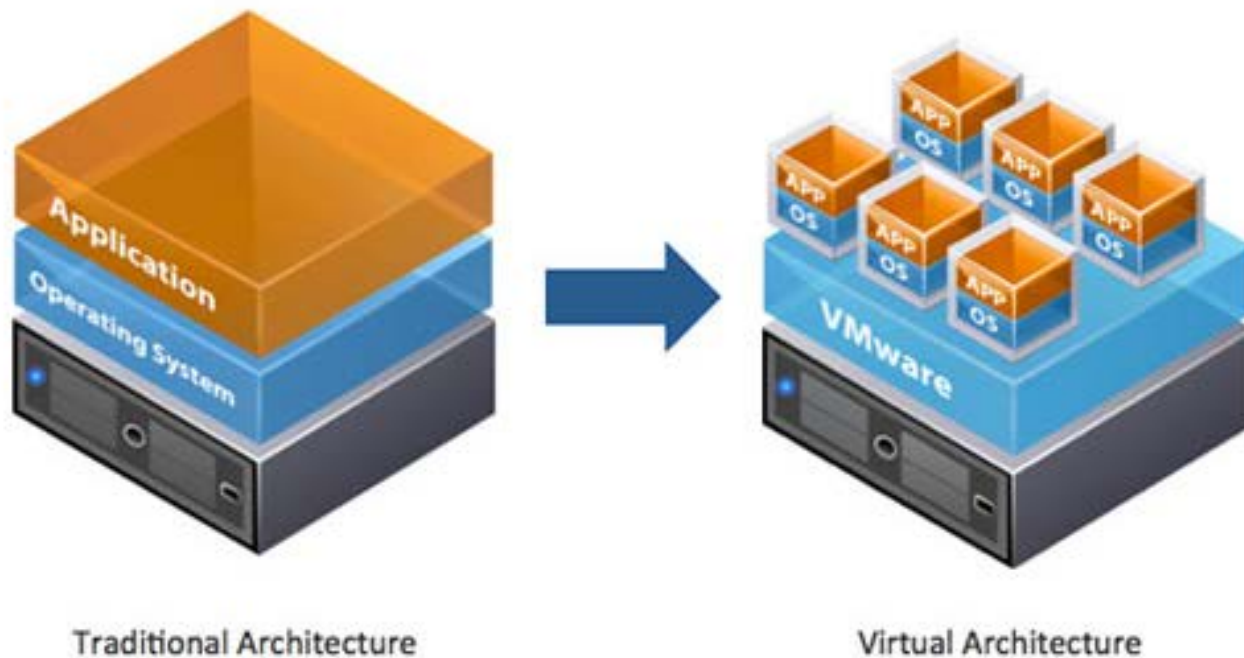
# There's more than just storage



Source: [http://www.snia.org/education/storage\\_networking\\_primer/san/what\\_san](http://www.snia.org/education/storage_networking_primer/san/what_san)

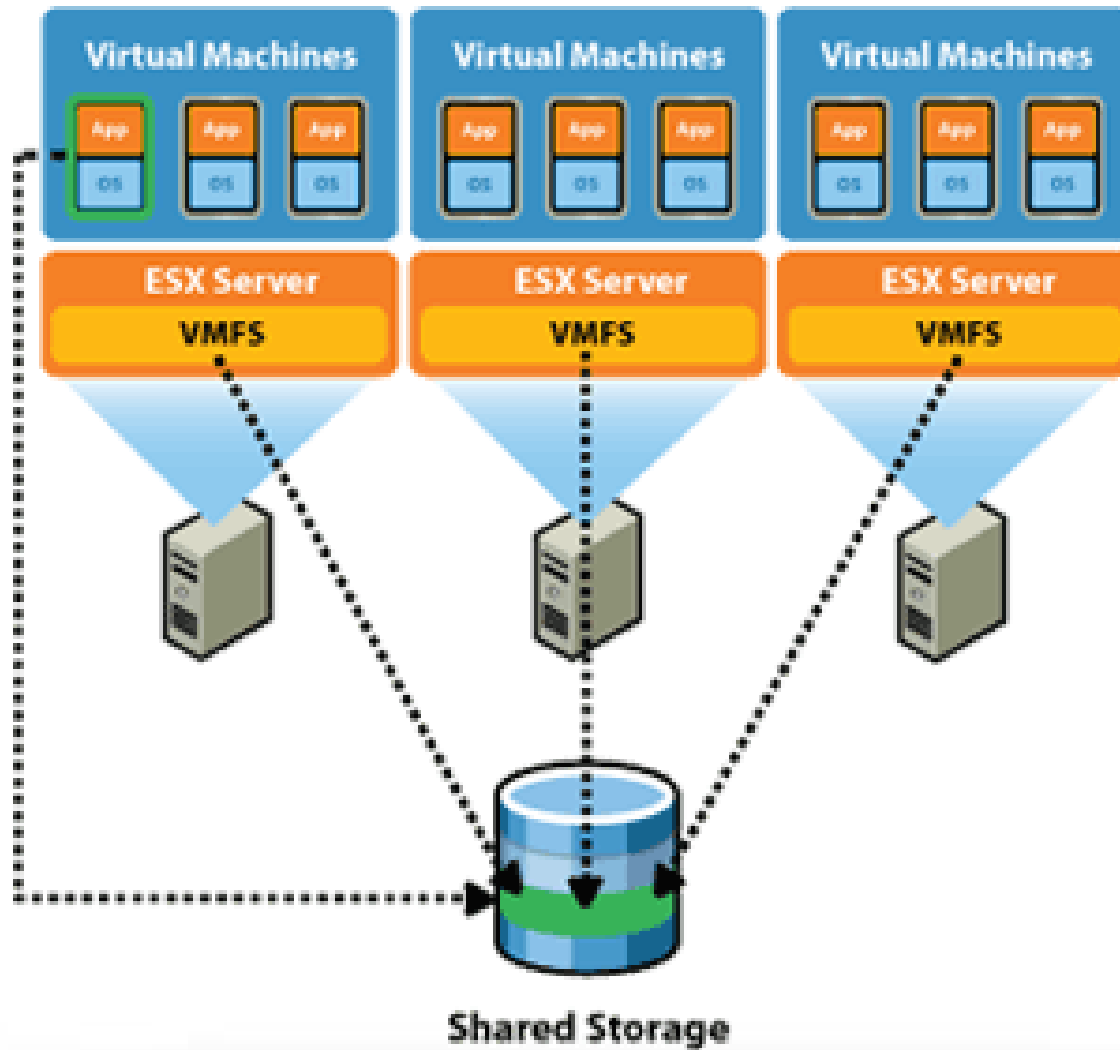
# Evolution of the application platform

## Virtualization

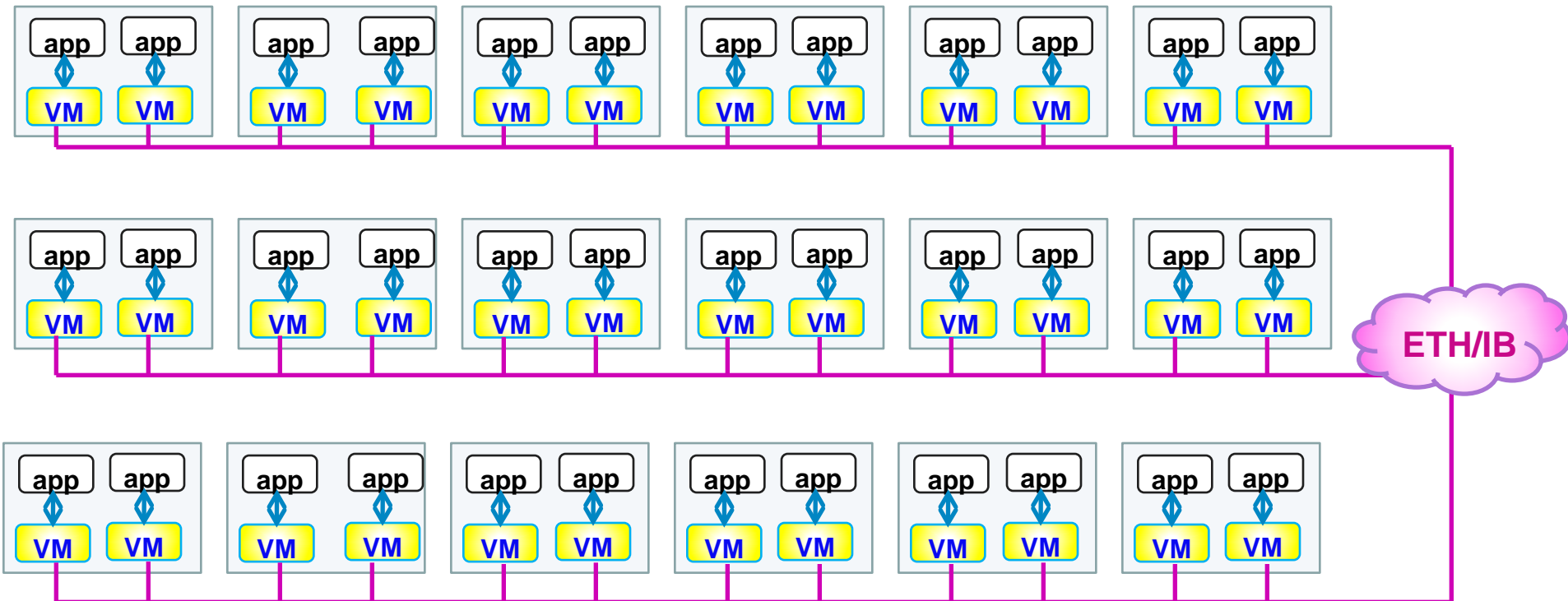




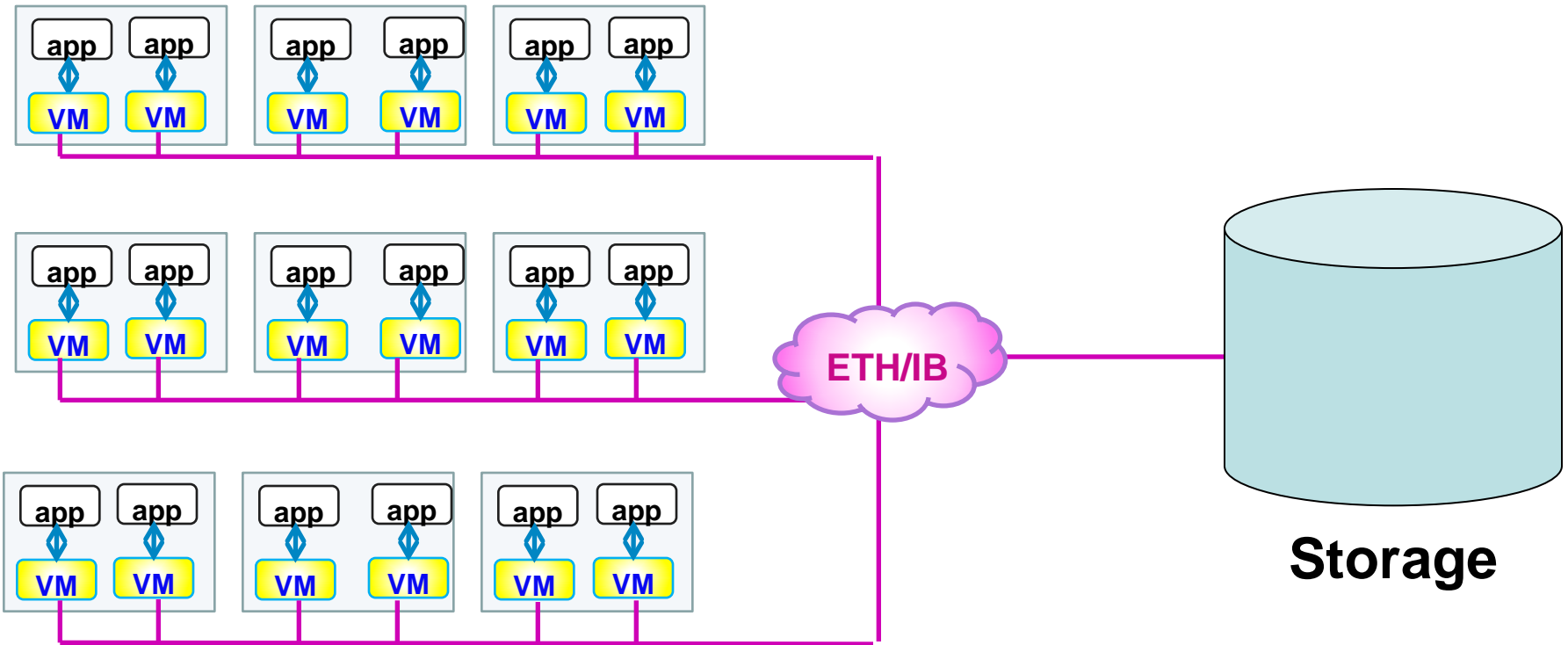
# Evolution of the application platform



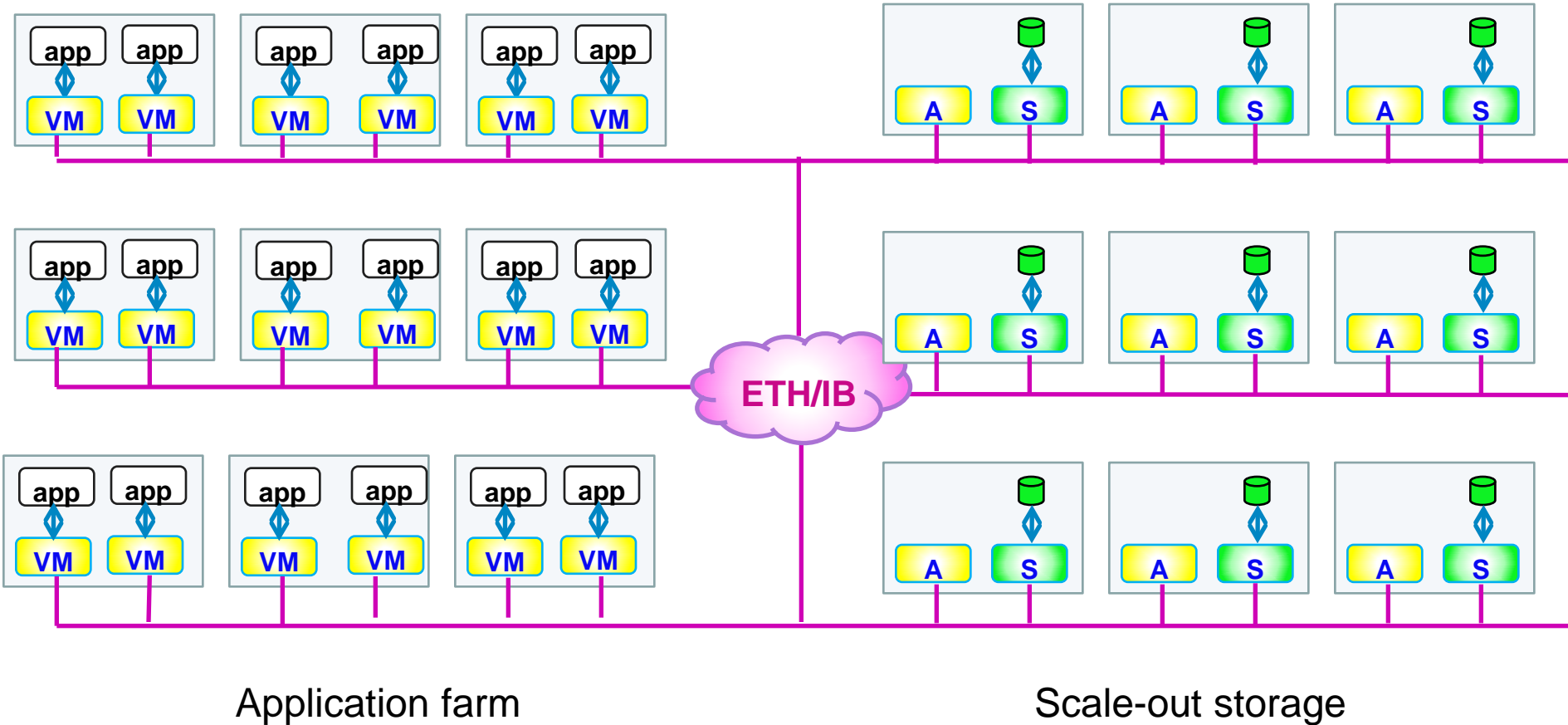
# Virtualized application farm



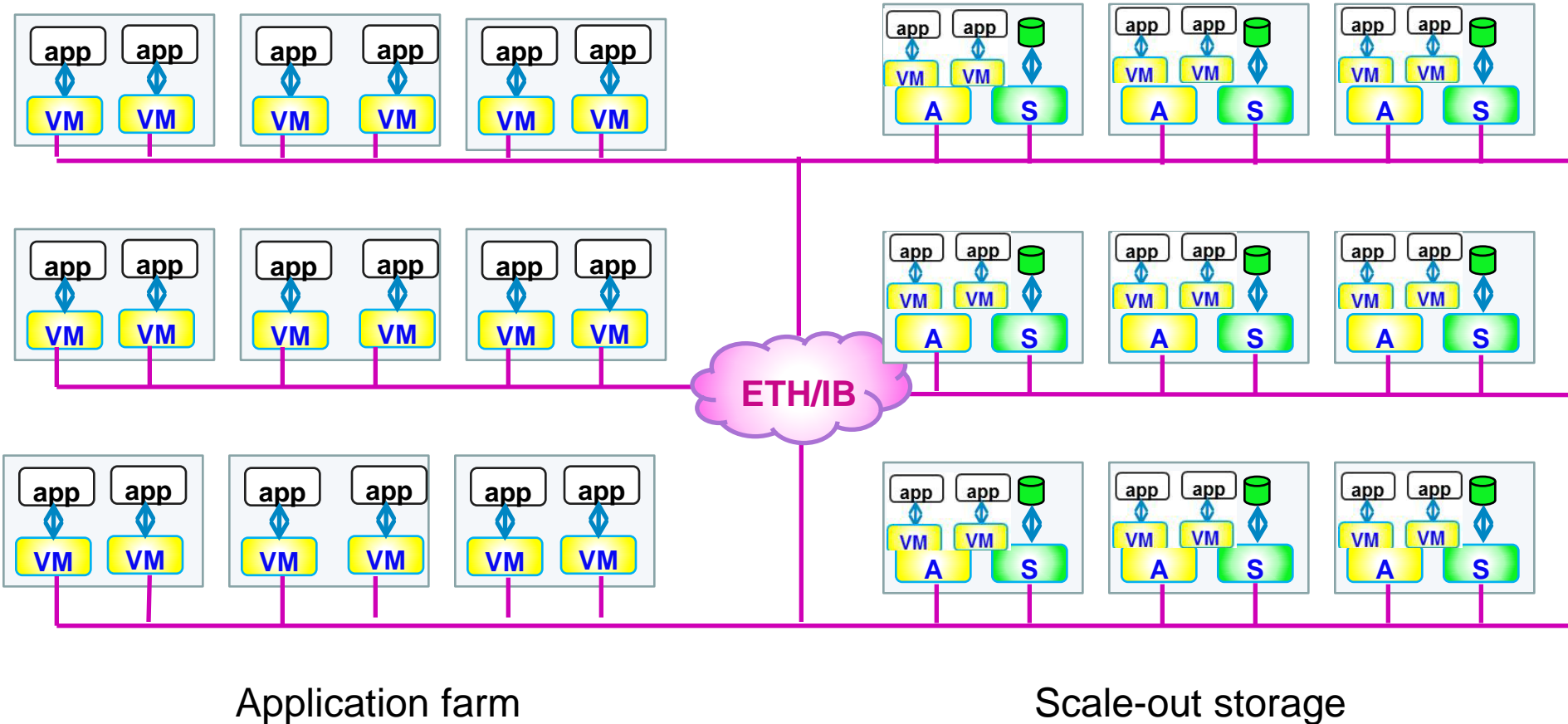
# Virtualized application farm



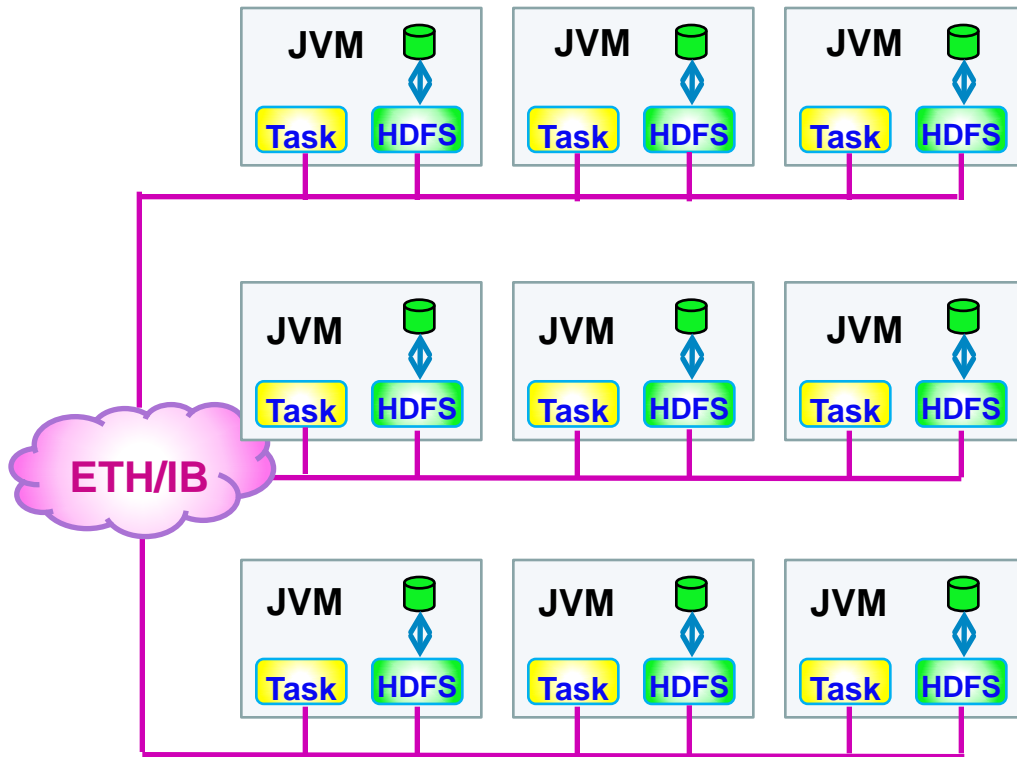
# Application farms with Scale-out storage



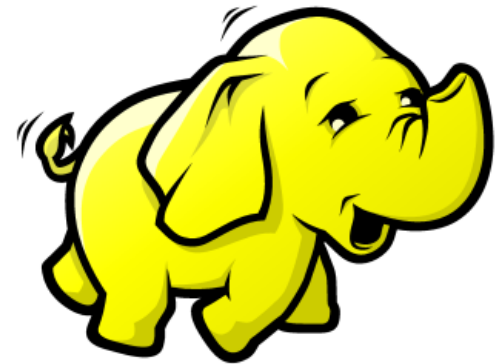
# Why two server farms? Hyperconverge!



# Early Hyperconverged system

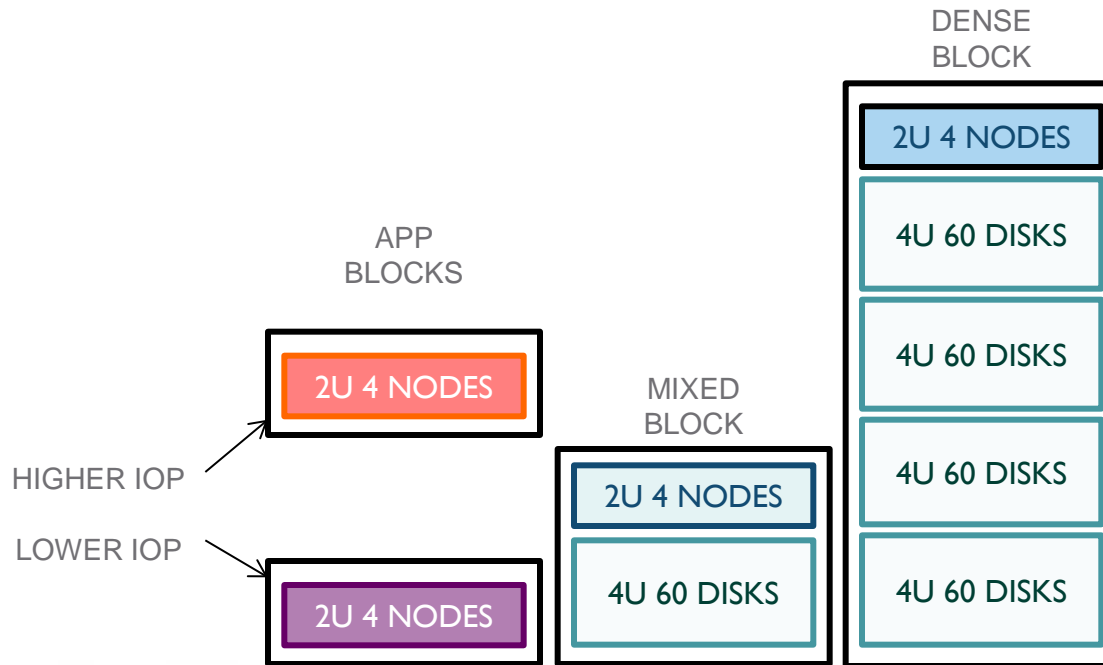


Scale-out storage



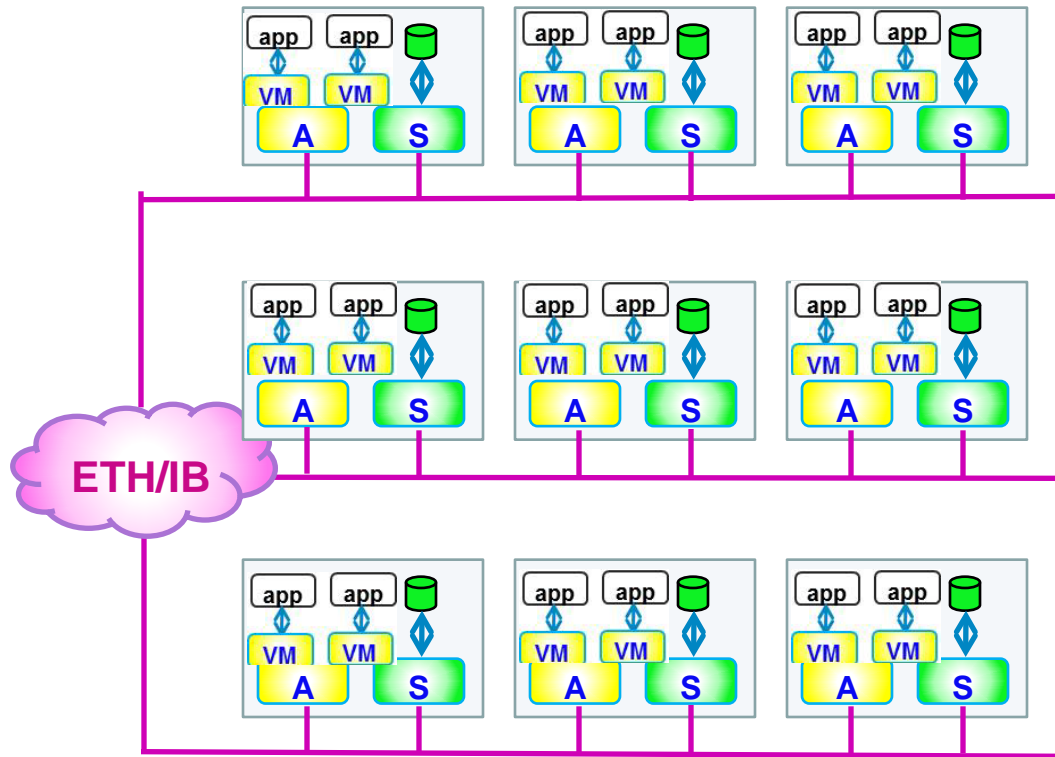
# Effects of Hyperconverged systems: Elasticity

- Elasticity in scaling overall environment



# Effects of Hyperconverged systems

## App management





# Effects of Hyperconverged systems:

## Storage provisioning

- ❑ Application frameworks will provision for apps
- ❑ Drive adoption of standard provisioning mechanisms
- ❑ Pure service architecture for storage



# Effects of Hyperconverged systems: Hybrid cloud enablement

- ❑ Apps are now a self-describing bundle
- ❑ Storage is a dynamically bound service
- ❑ Enable movement on-prem/off-prem



# Summary

- ❑ Hyperconvergence is the result of ongoing industry trends
- ❑ Hyperconvergence will drive
  - ❑ Application management frameworks
  - ❑ Standardized provisioning
  - ❑ Hybrid cloud

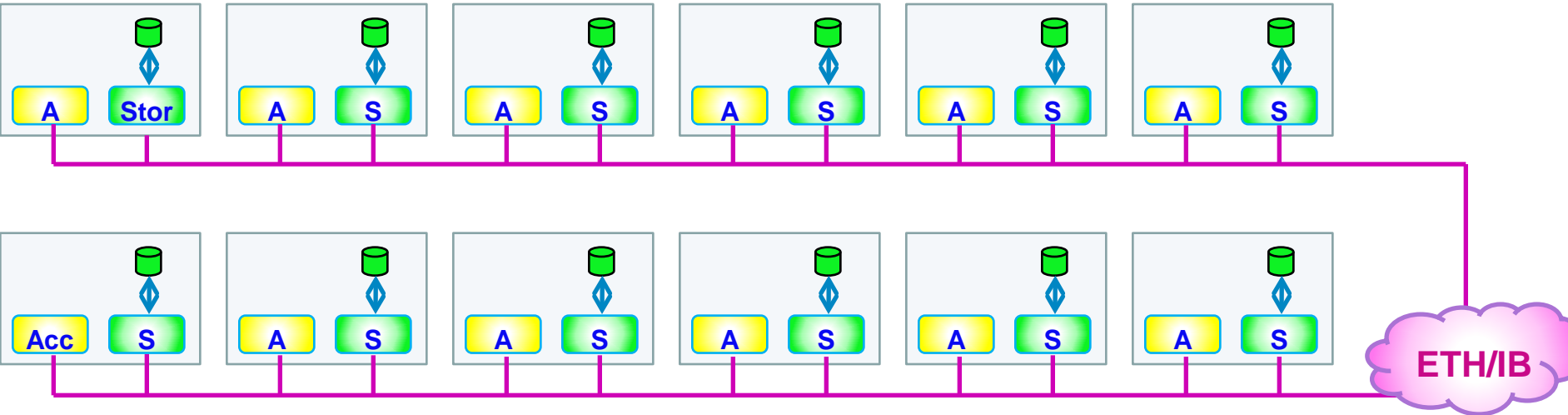
# Questions?

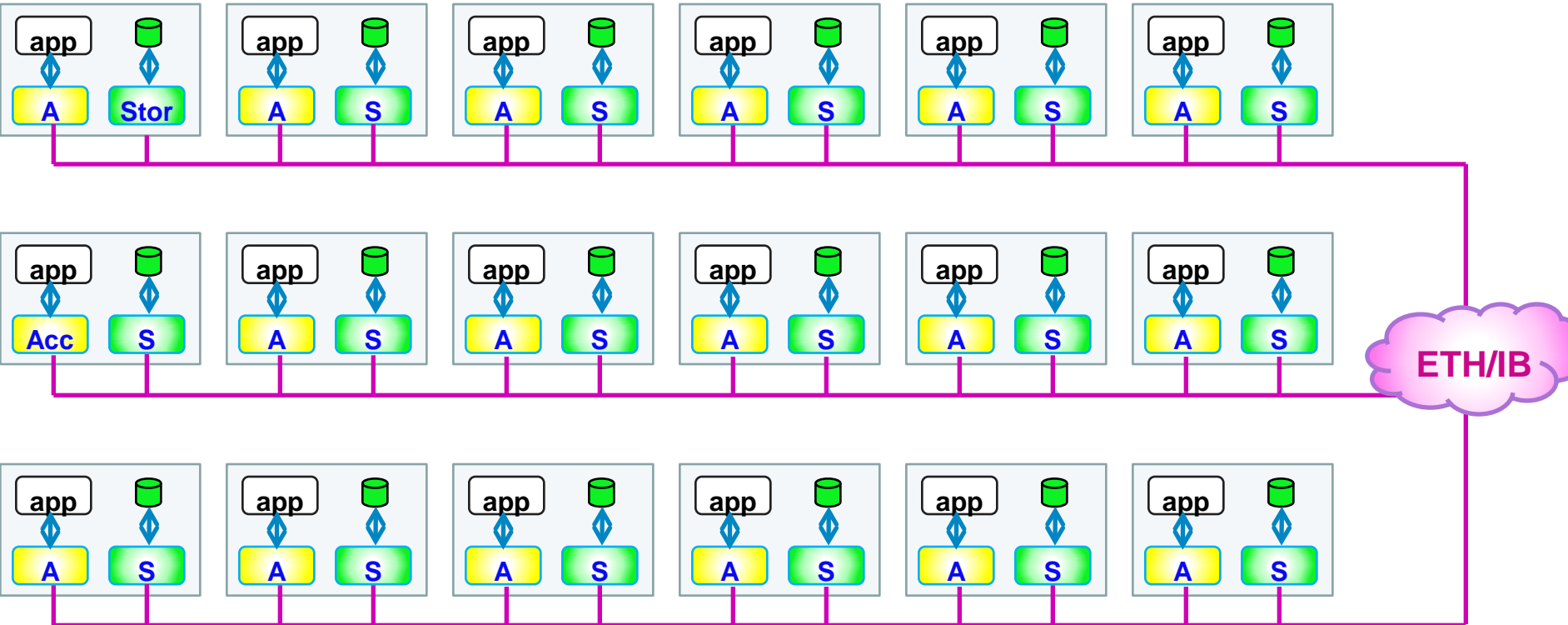


# Backup slides

# What's coming?

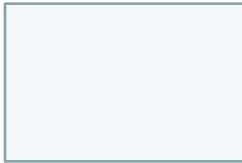
- ❑ Scale and multi-sized building blocks
  - ❑ Elasticity of building systems
- ❑ App management
  - ❑ Containers
  - ❑ Kubernetes etc
  - ❑ More complex app farms
- ❑ OpenStack, containers, provisioning – standard provisioning
- ❑ Service architecture across B, F, O
- ❑ Hybrid cloud bridge?







# Enterprise scale-out systems



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ceph



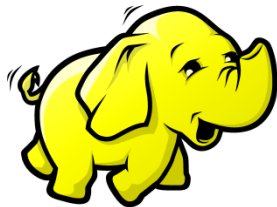
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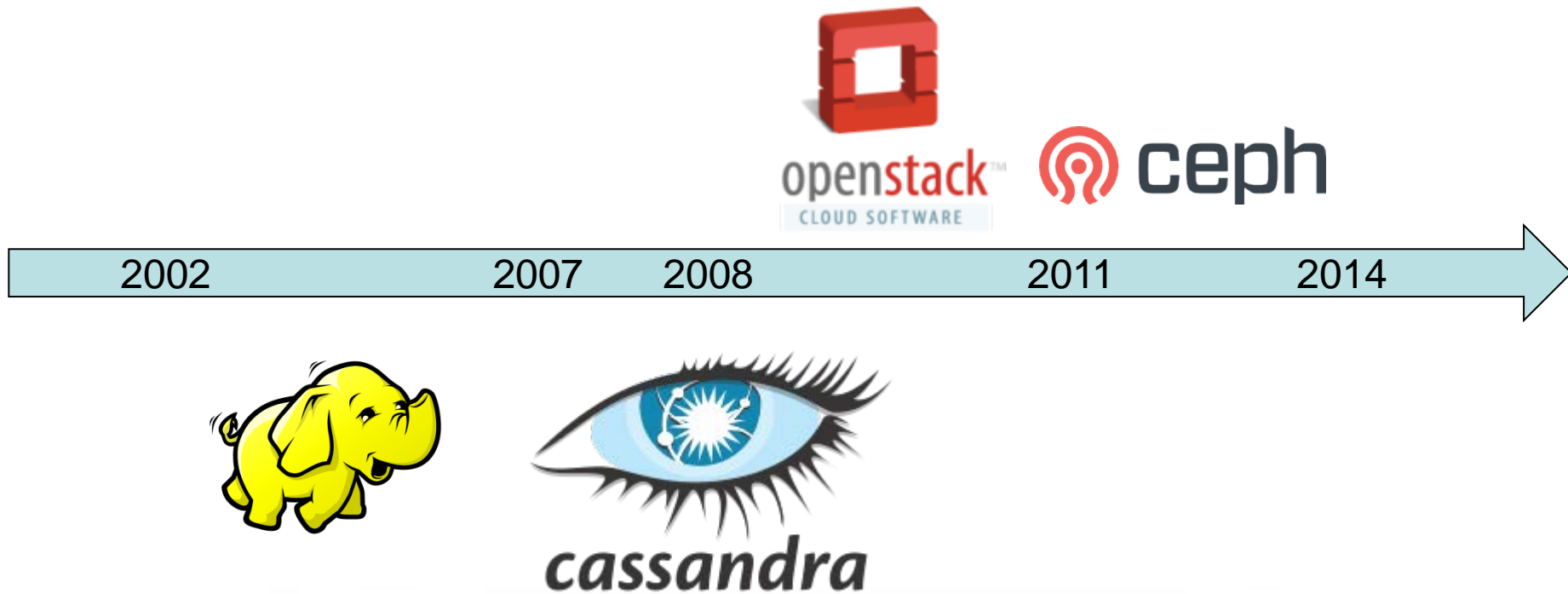


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# Enterprise scale-out systems



# Slide Title Here

- ❑ Hello
- ❑ How are you?

- ❑ Subhead
  - ❑ Example 1
  - ❑ Example 2
- ❑ Subhead



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