Replication Solutions with Open-E Data Storage Server (DSS)

October 2008

Replication Solutions Supported by Open-E DSS

	Replication Mode		Source/Destination			I/O type		Volume Type		
	Synchronous	Asynchronous	w/ System	LAN	WAN	File based	Block based	NAS	iSCSI	FC
Data Replication		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		
Volume Replication	✓			✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
Volume Replication with Failover	✓			✓			✓		✓	

- **Open-E DSS supports three different types of *file based* Data Replication**
  - Asynchronous Data Replication (file based) within the system
  - Asynchronous Data Replication (file based) over a LAN
  - Asynchronous Data Replication (file based) over a WAN
- **Additionally, DSS Supports two types of *block based* Volume Replication**
  - Synchronous Volume Replication (block based) over a LAN for NAS, iSCSI and Fiber Channel appliances
  - Synchronous Volume Replication (block based) with ***Failover*** over a LAN for iSCSI appliances

Replication Solutions Supported by Open-E DSS

	Replication Mode		Source/Destination			I/O type		Volume Type		
	Synchronous	Asynchronous	w/ System	LAN	WAN	File based	Block based	NAS	iSCSI	FC
Data Replication		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		

- **Open-E Data Replication** enables asynchronous file and folder copy from one storage system to another for maximum data availability.

  - With Asynchronous Replication, a point-in-time or snapshot copy of data on the source is made and copied from the source to the target storage system.
  - Once the target system has the snapshot copy of the data, the source storage system creates a delta set of all of the changes since the snapshot was created (this delta set doesn't include every write or change, just the last set of changes prior to the snapshot).
  - For maximum flexibility, you can run a data replication task in two directions: one system can be both the source and the destination at the same time, allowing cross data backups on several systems. Replication can be used in disaster recovery or for disk-to-disk backup.

- **Open-E DSS supports:**
  - Asynchronous Data Replication (file based) within a system
  - Asynchronous Data Replication (file based) over a LAN
  - Asynchronous Data Replication (file based) over a WAN

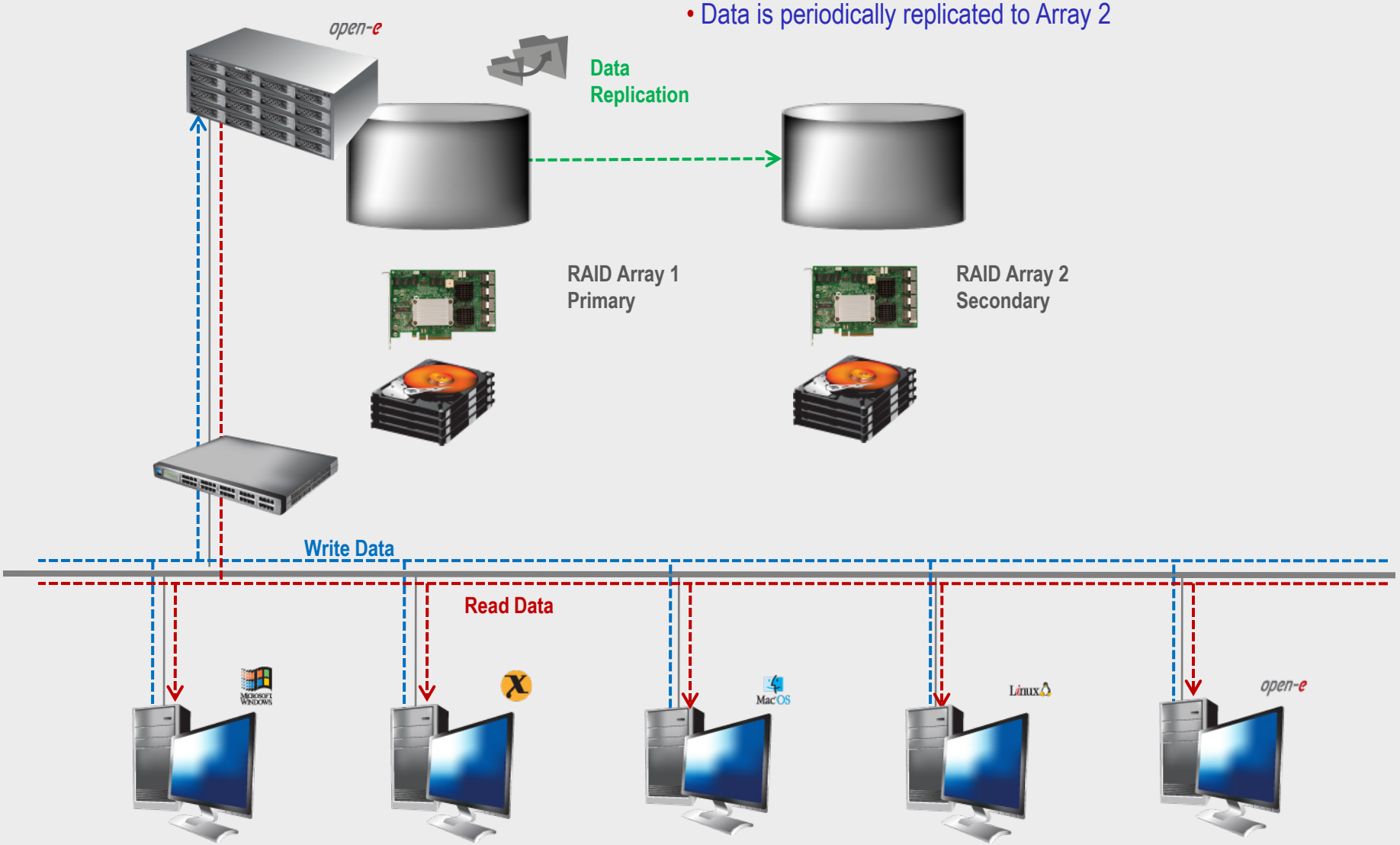
Asynchronous **Data Replication** within a System

REPLICATION BETWEEN TWO RAID ARRAYS WITHIN ONE SYSTEM

- **Recommended Resources**
  - Key Hardware
    - ✓ x86 compatible
    - ✓ RAID Controller 1
    - ✓ RAID Controller 2
    - ✓ HDD‘s
    - ✓ Network Interface Cards
  - Software
    - ✓ Open-E DSS (recommended) or Open-E NAS-R3
- **Benefits**
  - Data redundancy over RAID Array
  - Local data availability
  - Low cost solution
- **Disadvantages**
  - In case of complete system failure, data will be lost or inaccessible

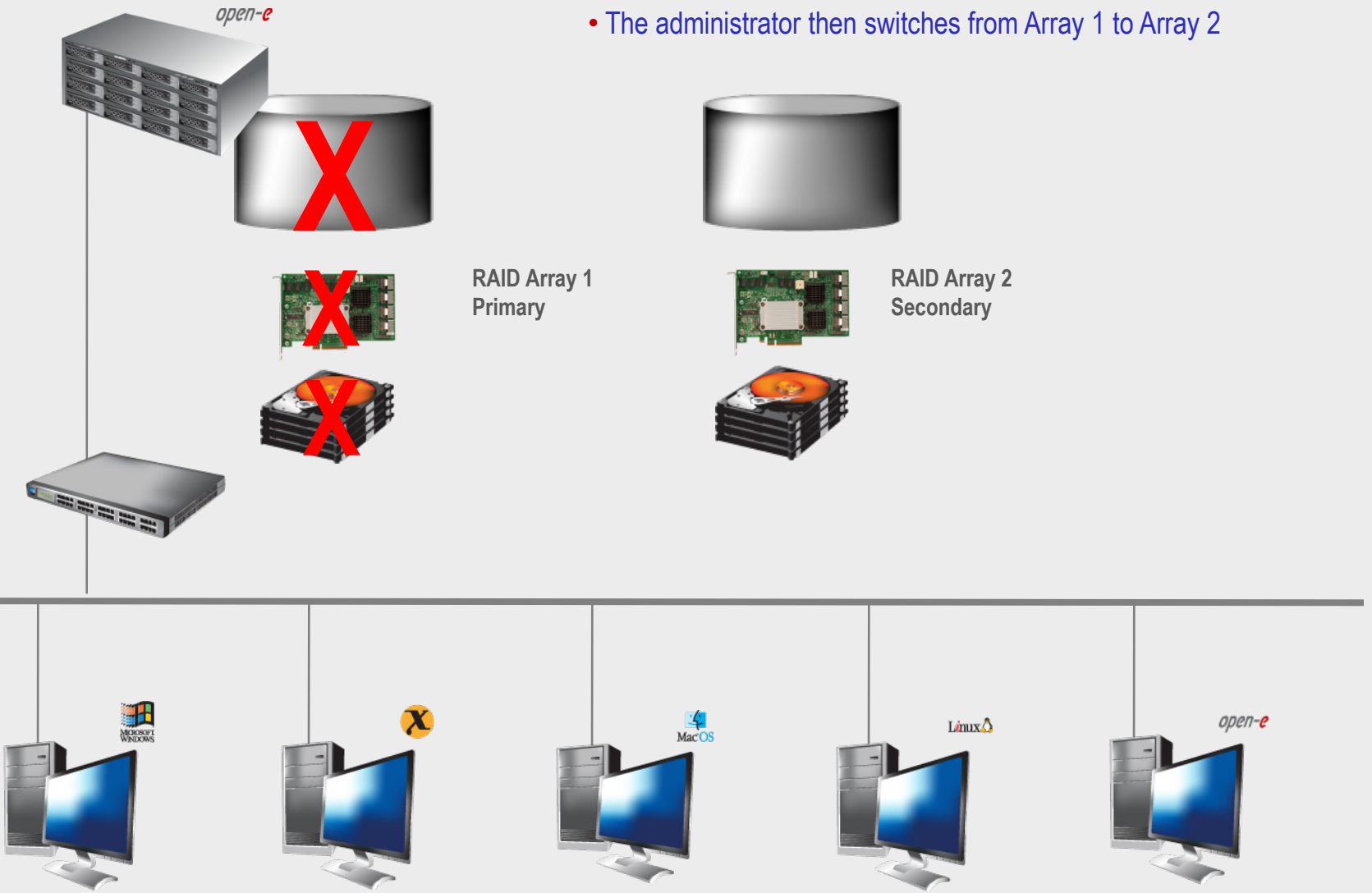
Asynchronous **Data Replication** within a System

- Data is written and read from Array 1
- Data is periodically replicated to Array 2



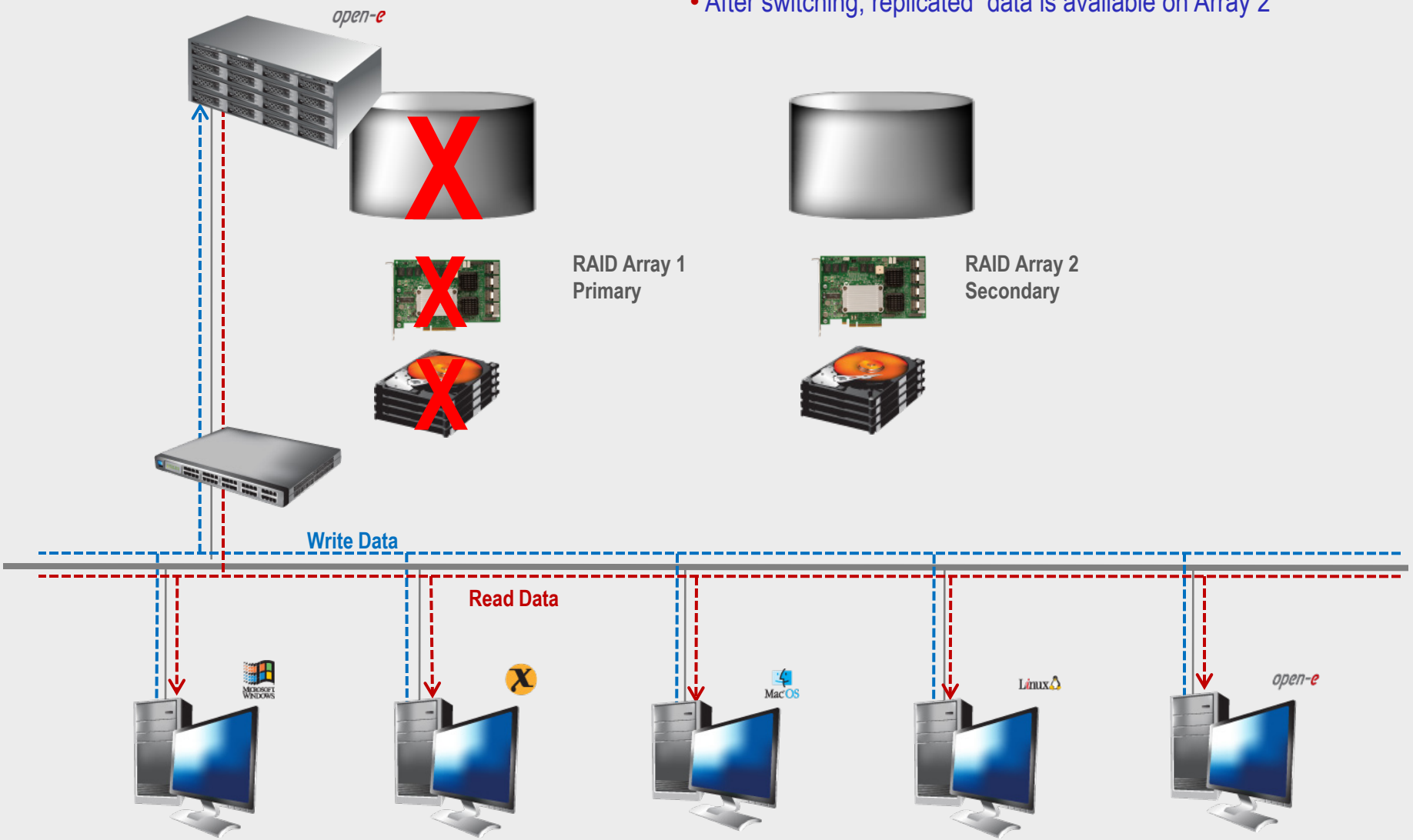
Asynchronous **Data Replication** within a System

- In case of raid array error or disk drive error on the Raid Array 1, the server will send an e-mail notification to the administrator and/or users
- The administrator then switches from Array 1 to Array 2



Asynchronous **Data Replication** within a System

- After switching, replicated data is available on Array 2



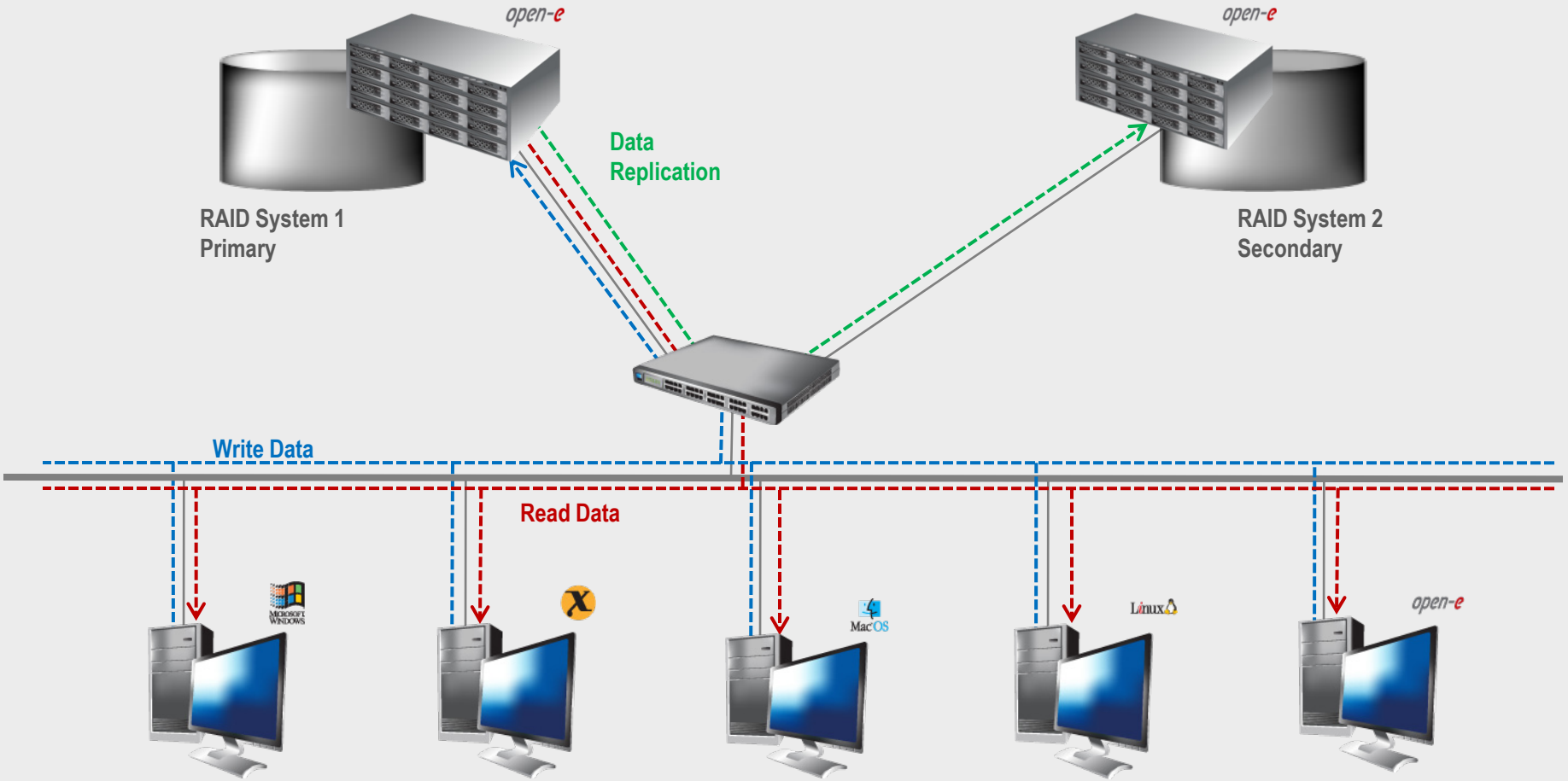
Asynchronous **Data Replication** over a LAN

REPLICATION BETWEEN TWO SYSTEMS WITHIN A SINGLE LAN

- **Recommended Resources**
  - Key Hardware (two systems)
    - ✓ x86 compatible
    - ✓ RAID Controller
    - ✓ HDD's
    - ✓ Network Interface Cards
  - Software
    - ✓ Open-E DSS (recommended) or Open-E NAS-R3, 2 units
- **Benefits**
  - Data Redundancy over a LAN
  - Local data availability
- **Disadvantages**
  - Natural disasters can destroy both machines
  - High cost of solution

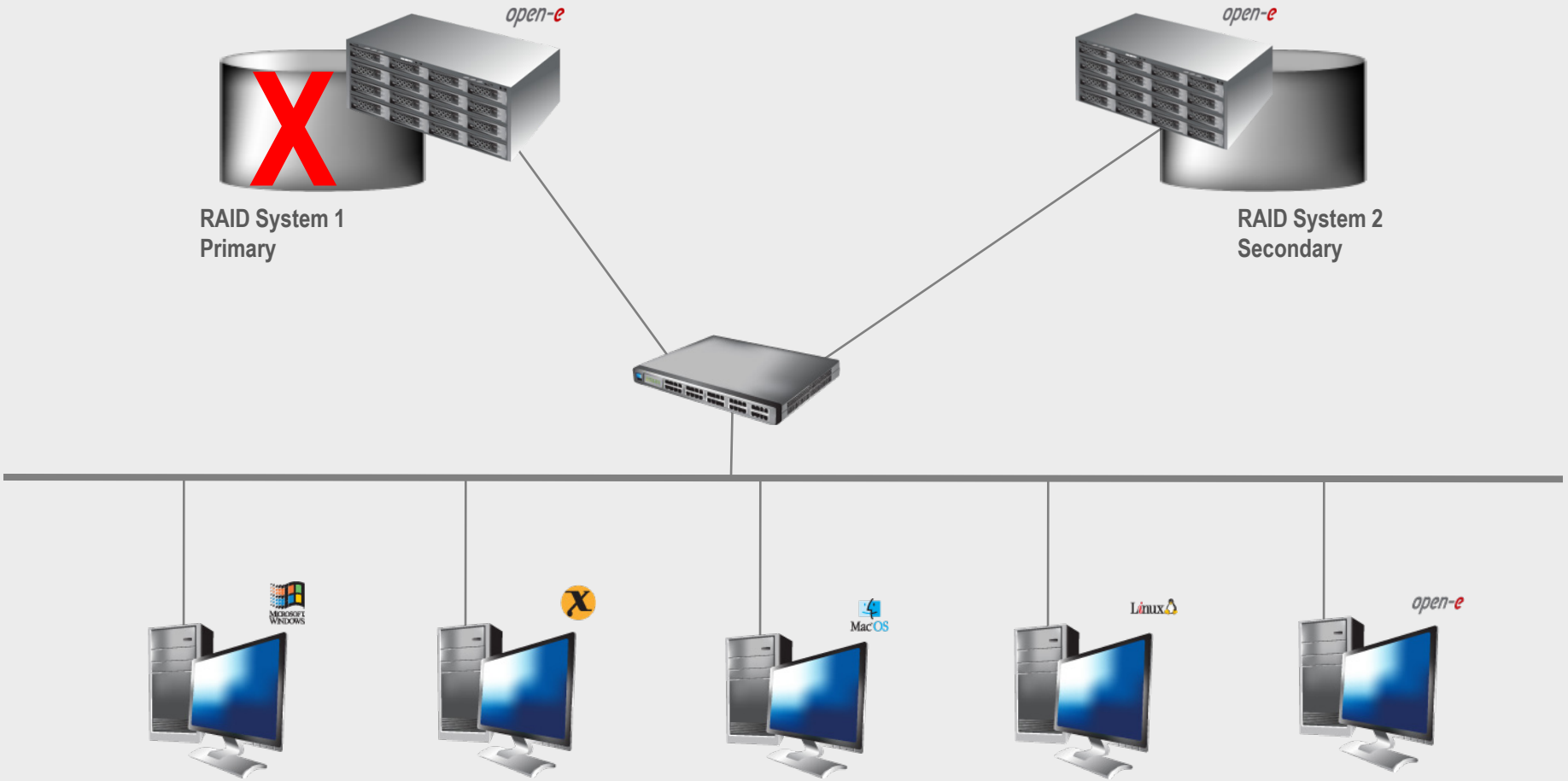
Asynchronous **Data Replication** over a LAN

- Data is written and read in System 1
- Data is periodically replicated from System 1 to System 2 over the LAN



Asynchronous **Data Replication** over a LAN

- In case of raid array error, or disk drive error on System 1, the system will send an e-mail notification to the administrator
- Administrator then switches users to System 2



Asynchronous **Data Replication** over a LAN

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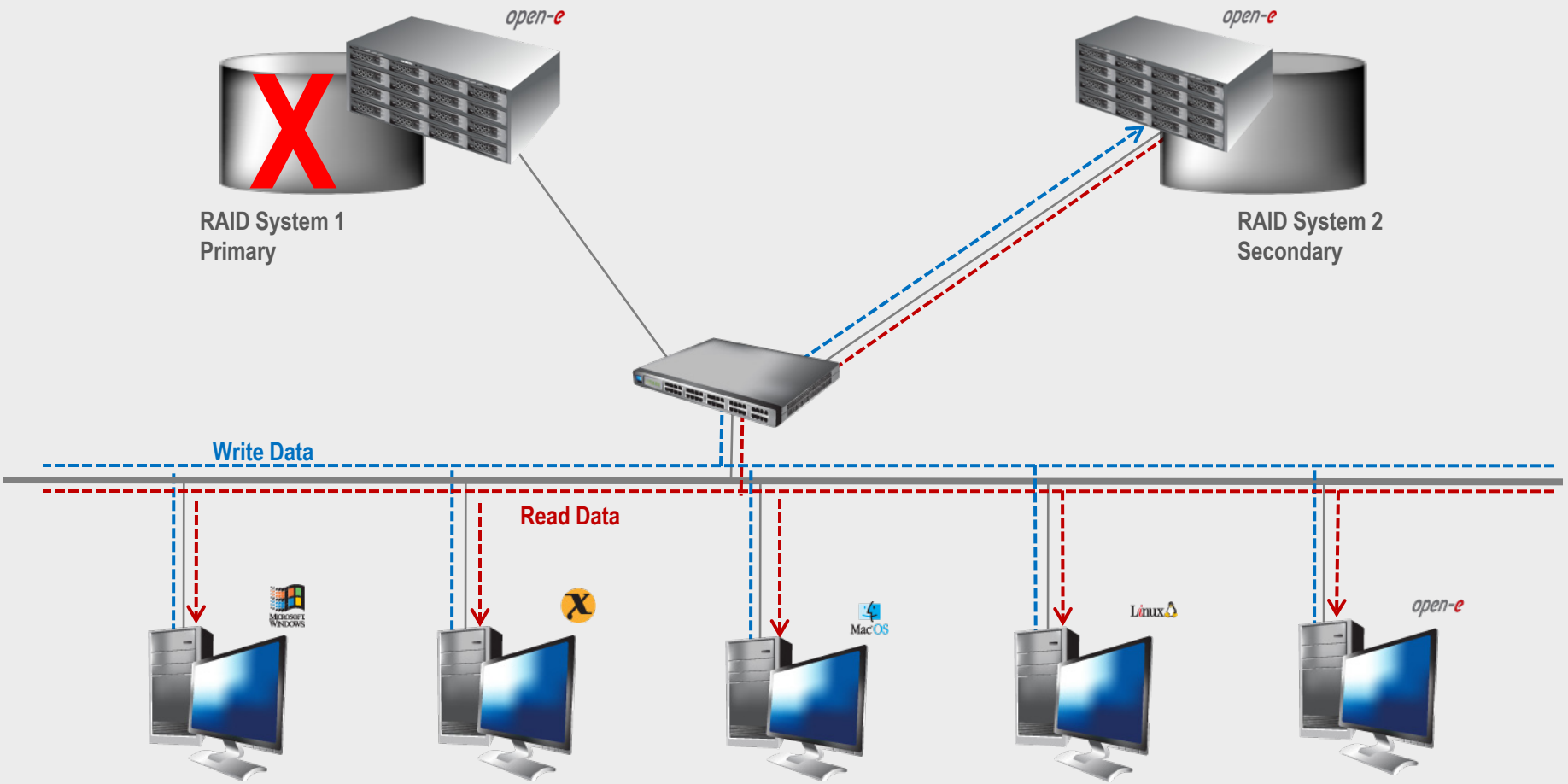
- After switching, replicated data is available on System 2



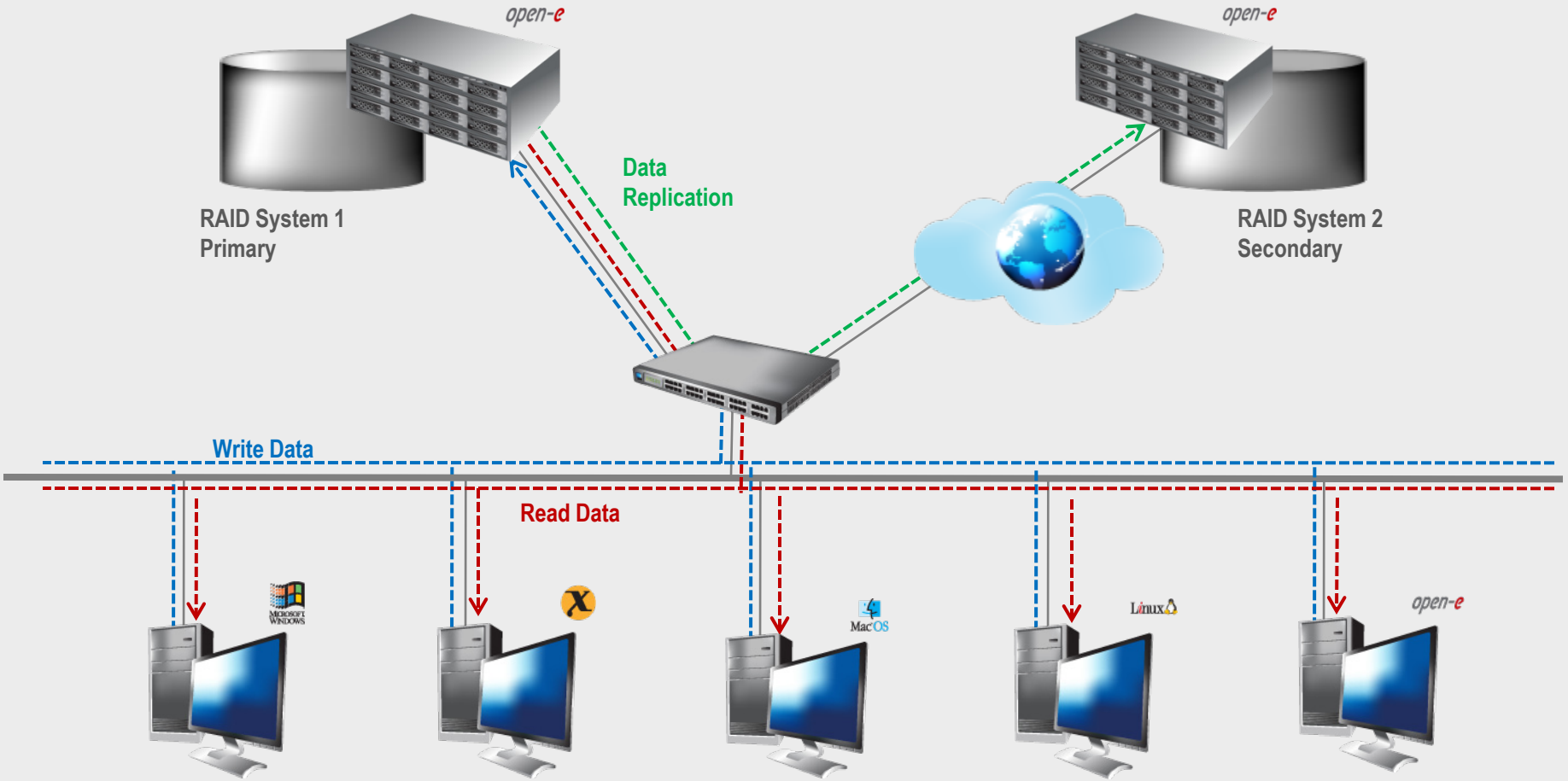
Asynchronous **Data Replication** over a WAN

REPLICATION BETWEEN TWO SYSTEMS OVER A WAN

- **Recommended Resources**
  - Key Hardware (two system)
    - ✓ x86 compatible
    - ✓ RAID Controller
    - ✓ HDD‘s
    - ✓ Network Interface Cards
  - Software:
    - ✓ Open-E DSS (recommended) or Open-E NAS-R3, 2 units
- **Benefits**
  - Data redundancy
  - Maximum data safety
- **Disadvantages**
  - High cost of WAN solution

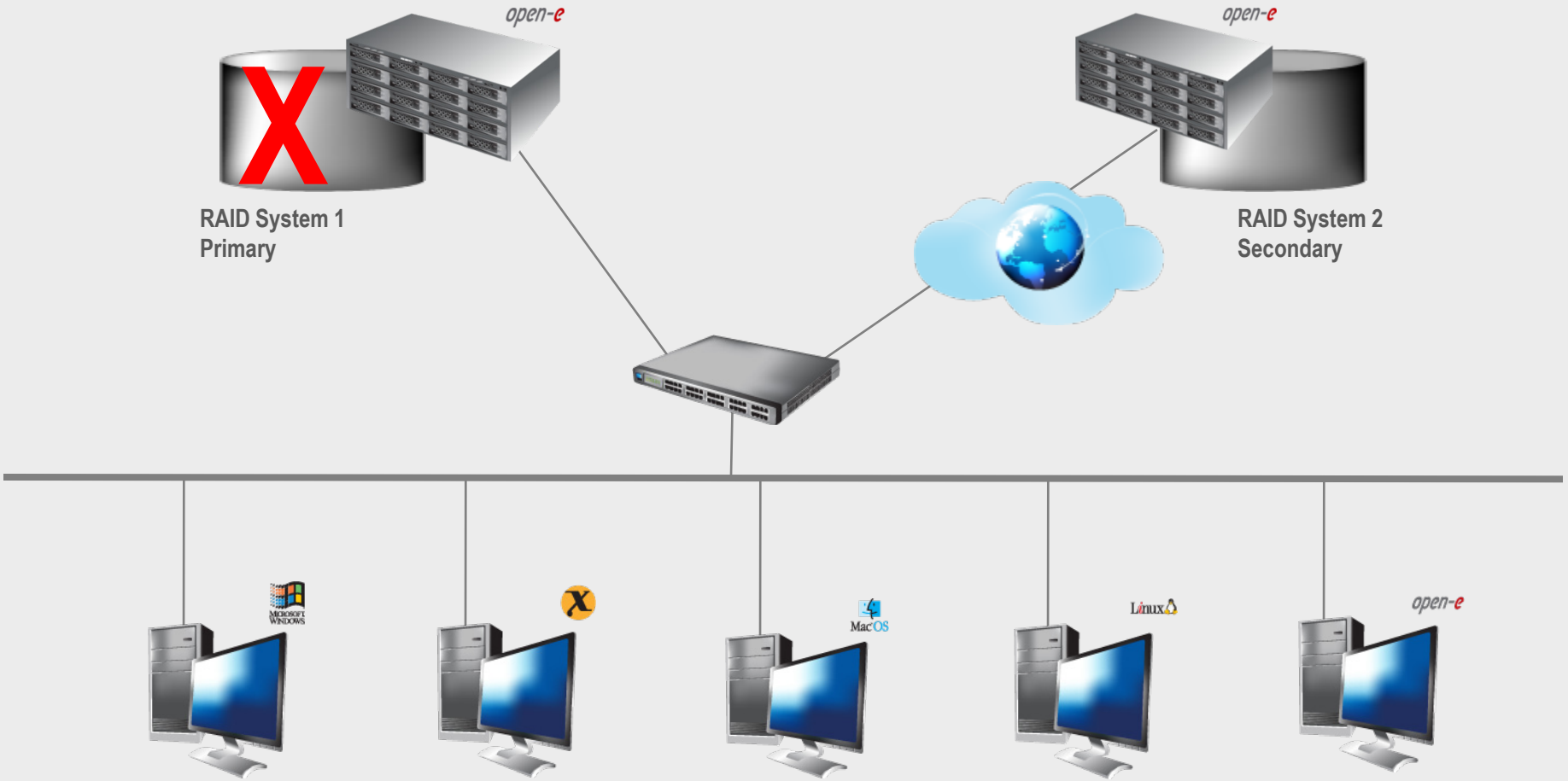
Asynchronous **Data Replication** over a WAN

- Data is written and read in System 1
- Data is periodically replicated to System 2 via an Internet connection



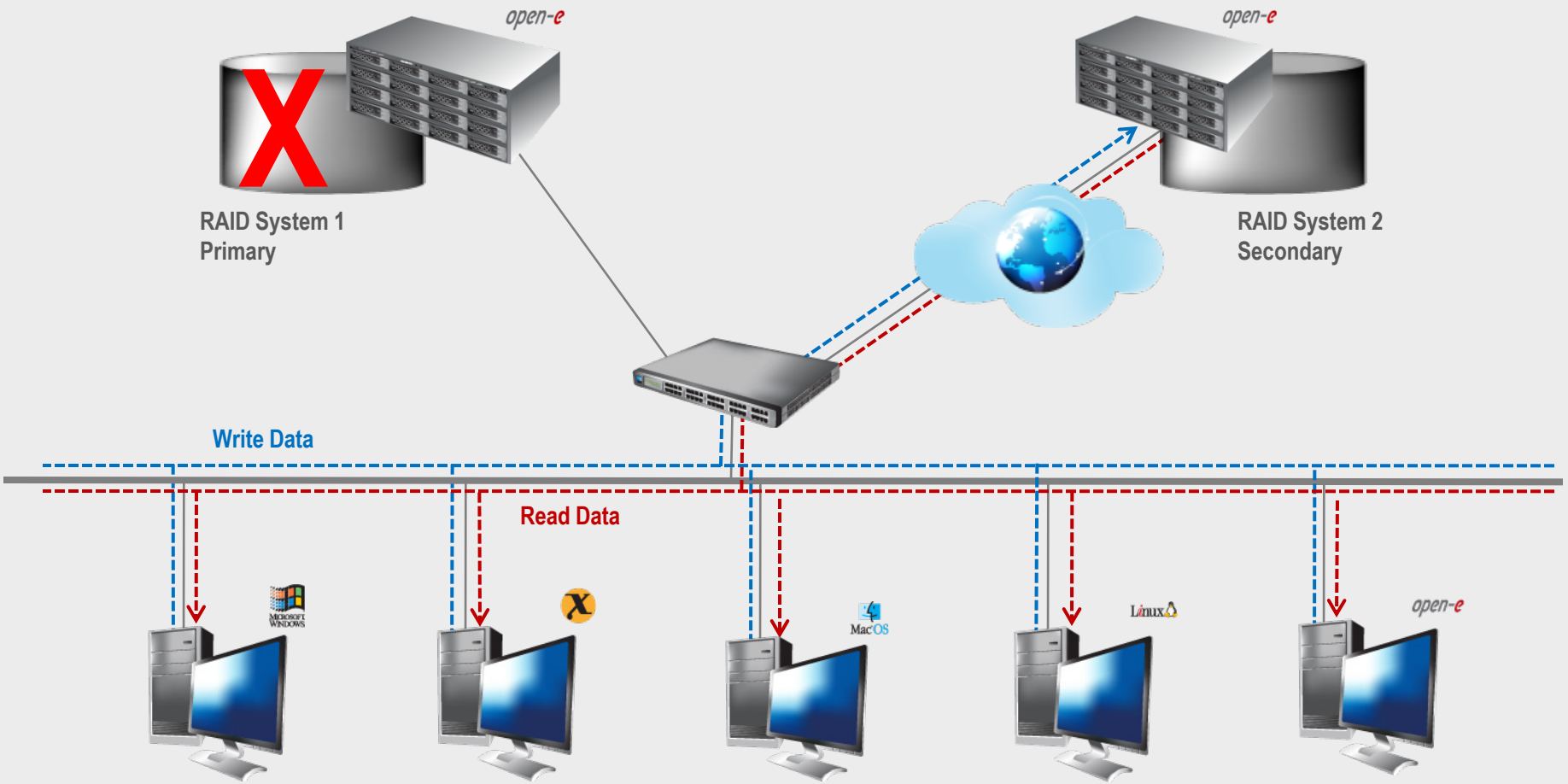
Asynchronous **Data Replication** over a WAN

- In the event of a raid array error or disk drive error on System 1, the server will send an e-mail notification to the administrator
- In the event of a loss of system 1 users will be notified
- Administrator then switches users to System 2 over the WAN



Asynchronous **Data Replication** over a WAN

- After switching, replicated data is available on System 2



Volume Replication Solutions for Open-E DSS

	Replication Mode		Source/Destination			I/O type		Volume Type		
	Synchronous	Asynchronous	w/ System	LAN	WAN	File based	Block based	NAS	iSCSI	FC
Volume Replication	✓			✓			✓	✓	✓	✓

- **Volume Replication** is a process of coping a source logical volume to a destination system.
  - In contrast to data replication, information is being propagated synchronously.
  - Volume replication provides maximal availability in case one of the systems or units fails.

- **Open-E DSS supports:**
  - Synchronous Volume Replication (block based) over a LAN for NAS, iSCSI and Fibre Chanel appliances.

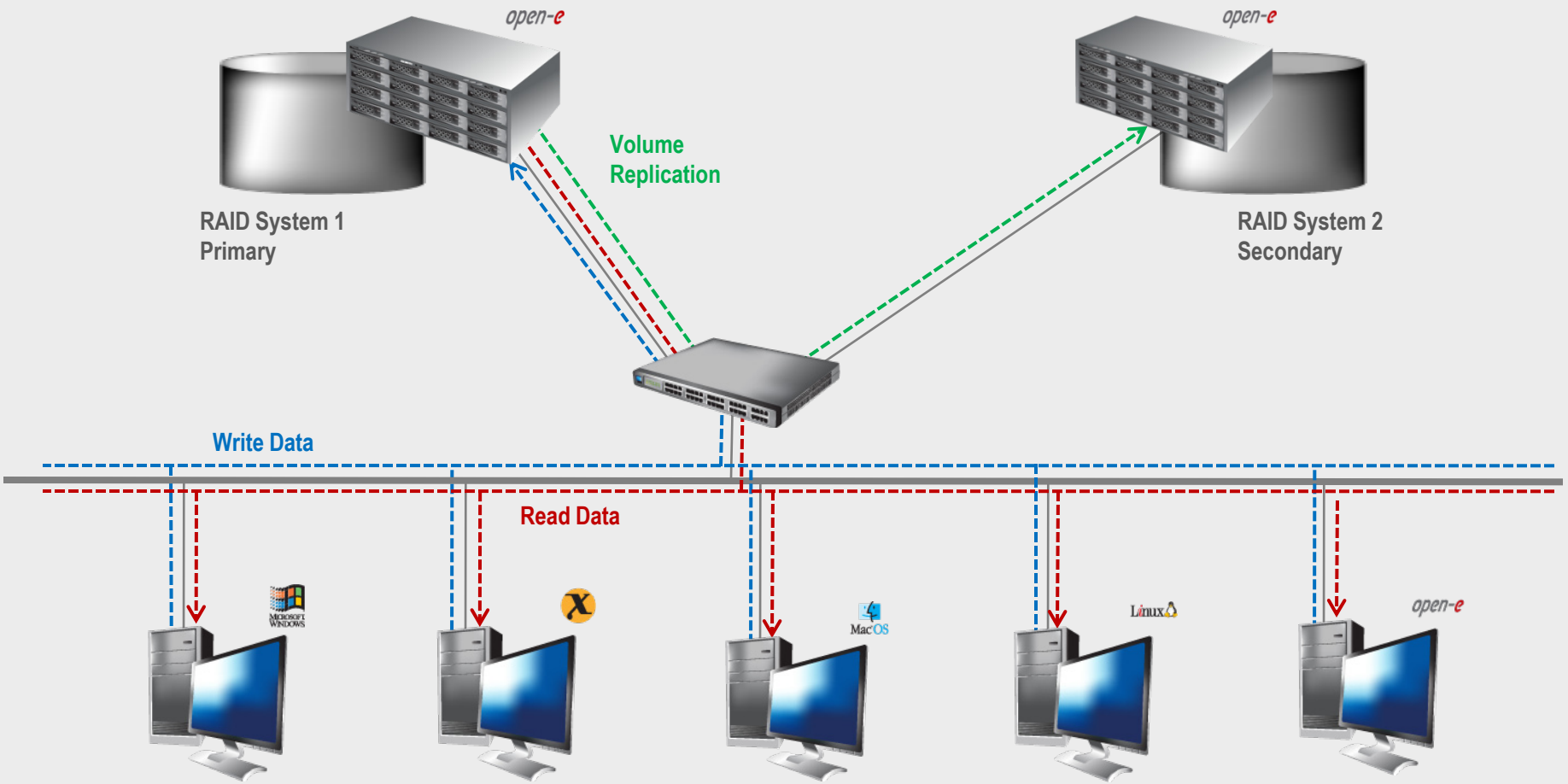
Synchronus **Volume Replication** over a LAN

REPLICATION BETWEEN TWO SYSTEMS WITHIN ONE LAN

- **Recommended Resources**
  - Key Hardware (two systems)
    - ✓ x86 compatible,
    - ✓ RAID Controller,
    - ✓ HDD‘s,
    - ✓ Network Interface Cards.
  - Software
    - ✓ Open-E DSS (recommended) or Open-E iSCSI-R3, 2 units.
- **Benefits**
  - Data Redundancy over a LAN,
  - Enables continuous data access.
- **Disadvantages**
  - High cost of solution,
  - Natural disasters can destroy local systems.

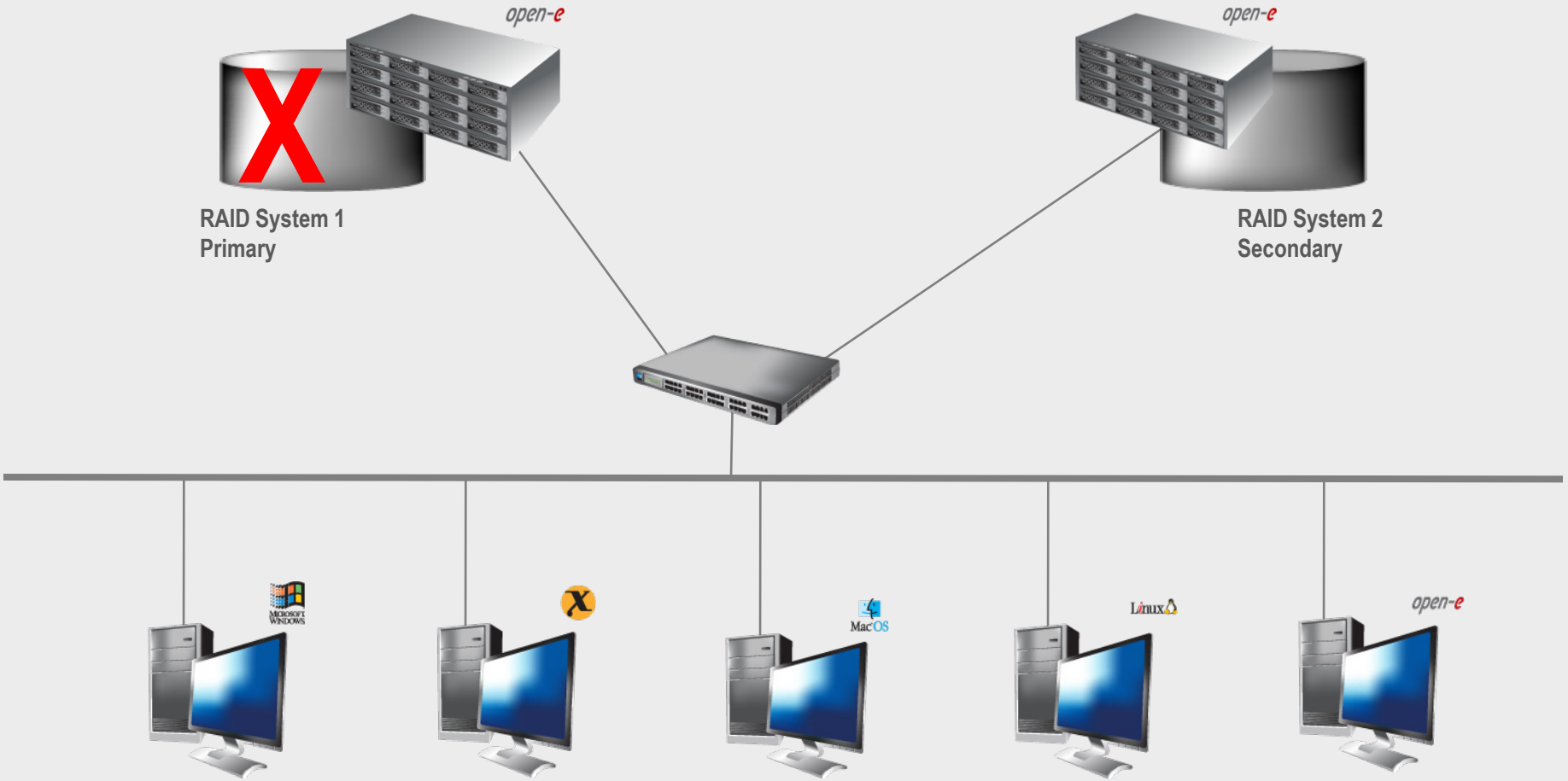
Synchronus **Volume Replication** over a LAN

- Data is written and read to System 1
- Data is continiously replicated to System 2



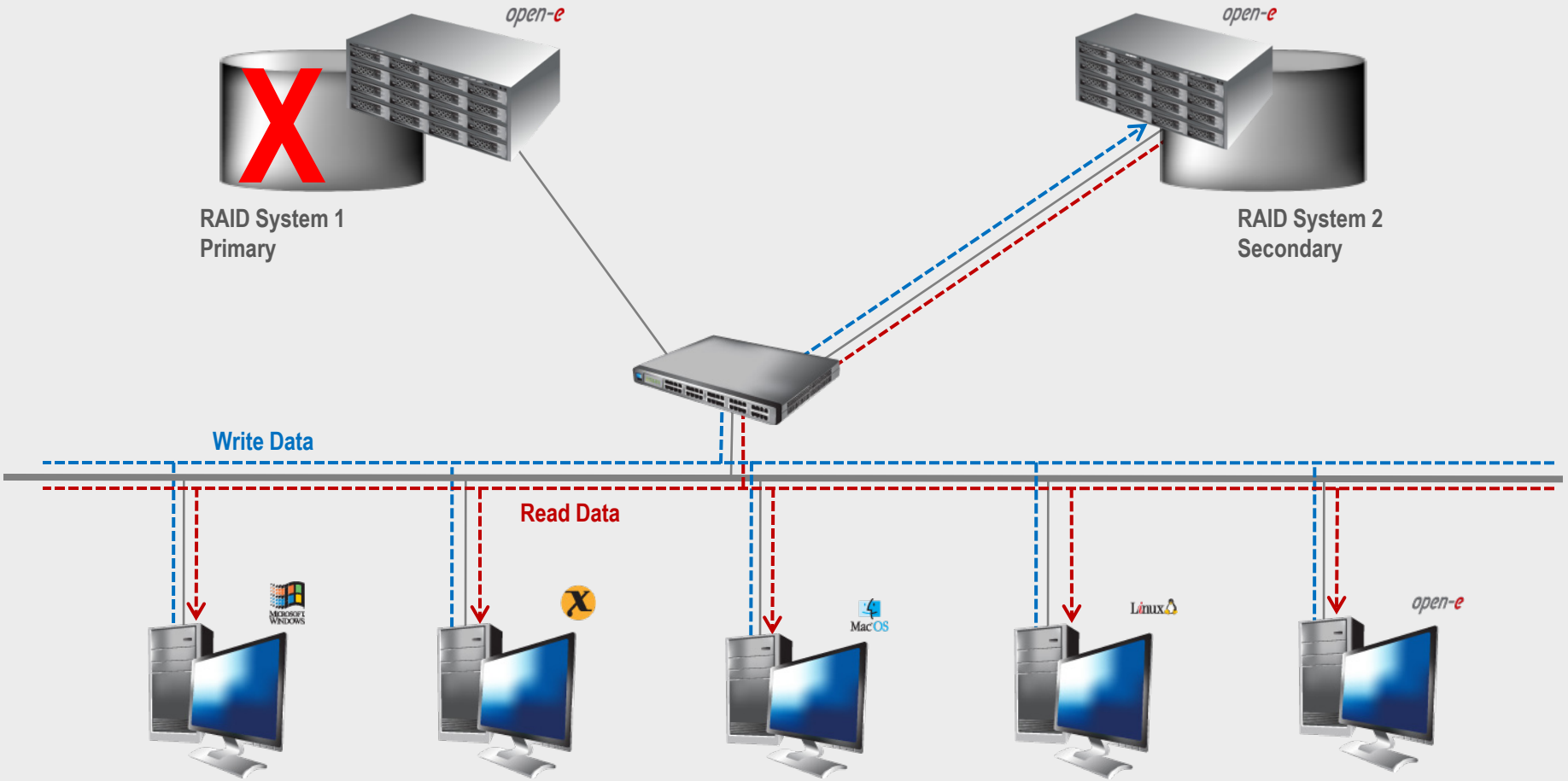
Synchronus **Volume Replication** over a LAN

- In case of raid array error or disk drive error on the System 1, the server will send an e-mail notification to the administrator,
- In the case of a failure of system 1, users will be notified,
- Administrator then switches users to the System 2.



Synchronus **Volume Replication** over a LAN

- After switching, replicated volume is available on System 2



Volume Replication Supported by Open-E DSS

	Replication Mode		Source/Destination			I/O type		Volume Type		
	Synchronous	Asynchronous	w/ System	LAN	WAN	File based	Block based	NAS	iSCSI	FC
Volume Replication with Failover	✓			✓			✓		✓	

- **Volume Replication with Auto Failover** is a fault tolerance process via iSCSI Volume Replication, that creates mirrored target data volumes.
  - Data is copied in real-time.
  - Every change is immediately mirrored on the secondary storage server.
  - In case of a failure, scheduled maintenance of the primary server, or loss of the primary data source, failover automatically switches operations to the secondary storage server, so
  - All processes can be continued as usual.

- **Open-E DSS supports:**
  - Synchronous Volume Replication with Auto Failover (block based) over a LAN for iSCSI appliances

Synchronous **Volume Replication with Failover** over a LAN

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VOLUME REPLICATION WITH FAILOVER BETWEEN TWO SYSTEMS WITHIN ONE LAN

- **Recommended Resources**
  - Key Hardware (two systems)
    - ✓ x86 compatible
    - ✓ RAID Controller
    - ✓ HDD‘s
    - ✓ Network Interface Cards
    - ✓ Permanent availability to the Ping Node (e.g. server: Vmware and/or Xen and/or Virtual Iron and/or MS Hyper-V)
  - Software
    - ✓ Open-E DSS, 2 units
- **Benefits**
  - Eliminates business disruption
  - Provides data redundancy over a LAN
  - Enables switch redundancy
- **Disadvantages**
  - High cost of solution
  - Natural disasters can destroy local systems

Synchronous **Volume Replication with Failover** over a LAN

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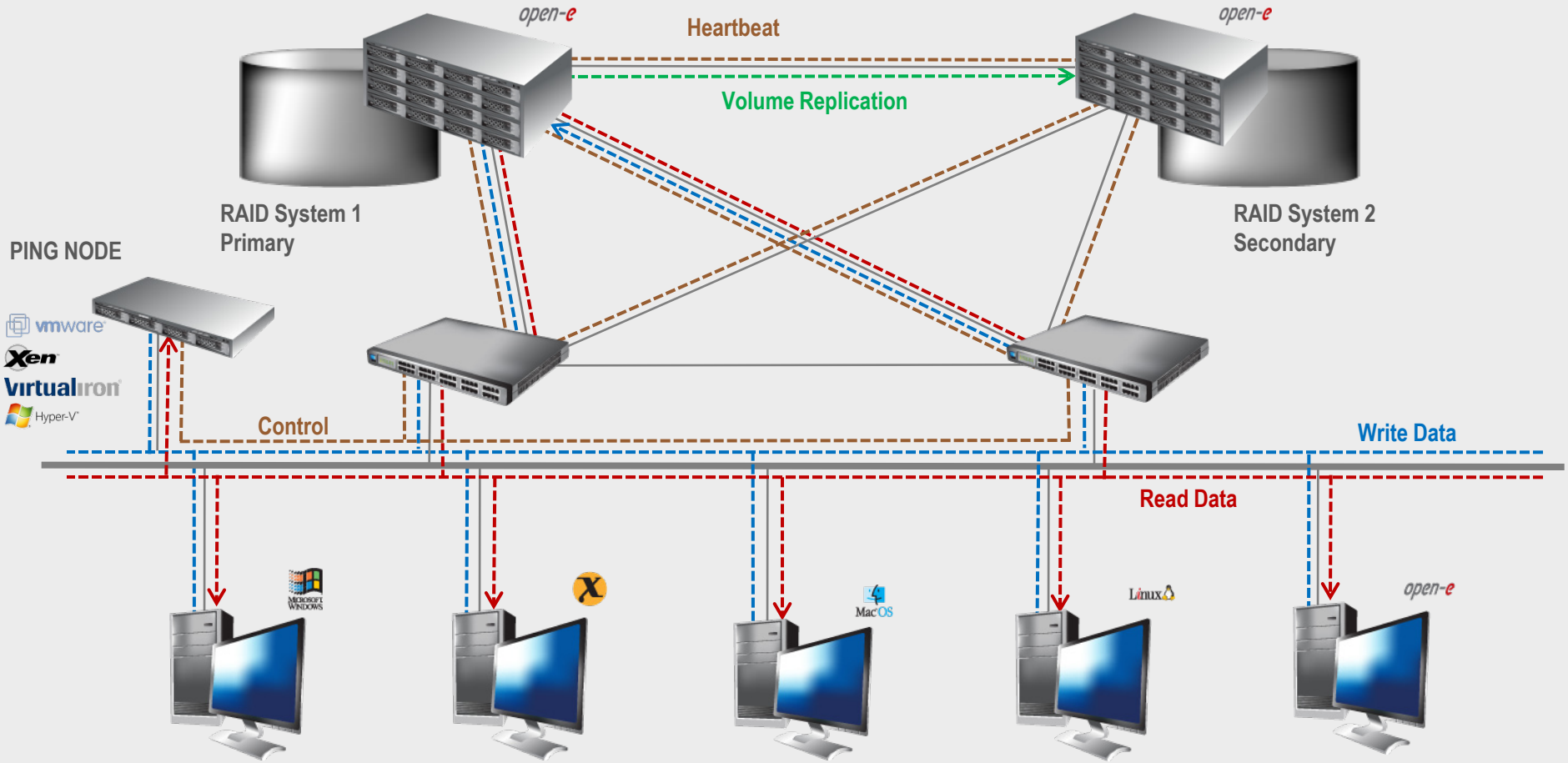
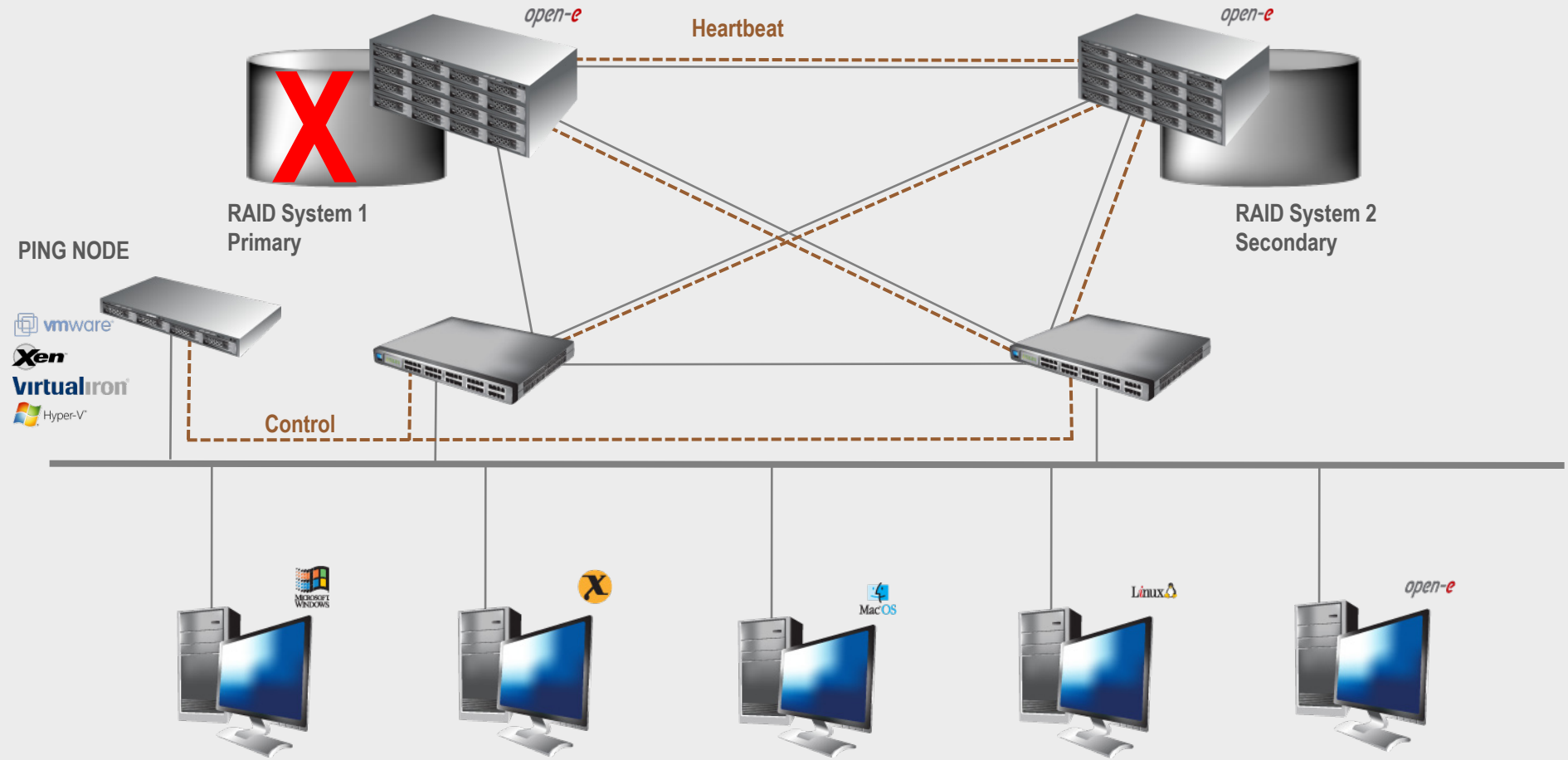
- Data is written and read to System 1 (primary)
- Data is continually replicated to System 2 (secondary)



Synchronous **Volume Replication with Failover** over a LAN

- In case of raid array or disk drive error on System 1 (primary), the server will send an e-mail notification to the administrator.
- iSCSI Auto Failover determines there is no connection between the servers
- After a few seconds Automatic Failover is executed and users are switched to System 2 (secondary)



Synchronous **Volume Replication with Failover** over a LAN

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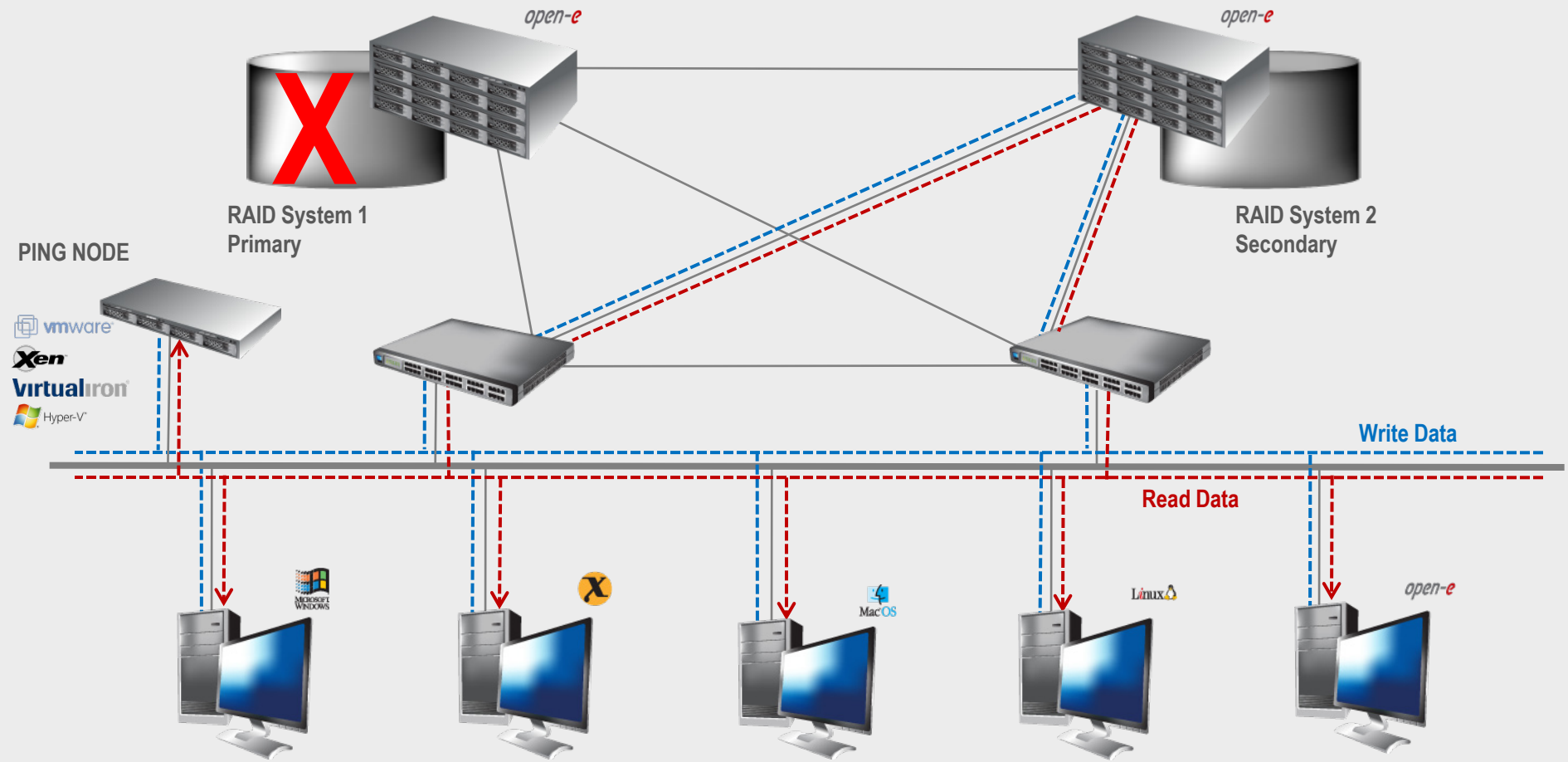
- After switching, the replicated volume is available on System 2 (secondary)



Thank You