

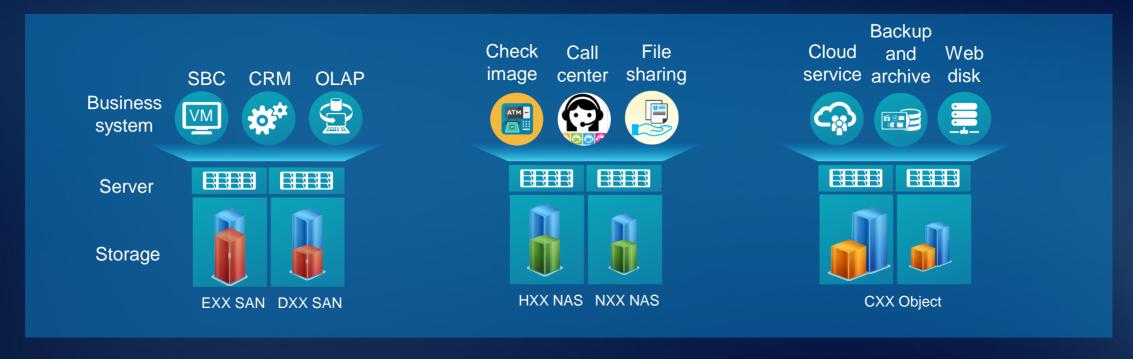
Fully Distributed Cloud Storage Huawei FusionStorage

Data on Demand



Are Storage Systems at Your Data Center Still Like This in the Cloud era?

Enterprise Data Center



- ☐ The uncertainty of business expansion creates storage planning difficulties and disorderly construction.
- ☐ The traditional scale-out architecture makes the performance optimization and capacity expansion difficult.
- ☐ Silo-like construction, unbalanced resource usage, and unavailable sharing cause serious resource waste.
- Co-existence of storage systems from multiple vendors makes management and maintenance complicated.

Problems



System not prepared yet?

Quick service rollout

Business department

Any business transformation and innovation?

Profitability

Operation dept.





Input and output risks?

Over-budget costs

Cost management dept.



SAN, NAS, or object?

New system release

IT planning dept.

N storage types, and M vendors? New storage management

O&M dept.





IT expenditure

Finance dept



New Business Requires for New Resource Supply Modes

Chimney style



Isolated silo mode

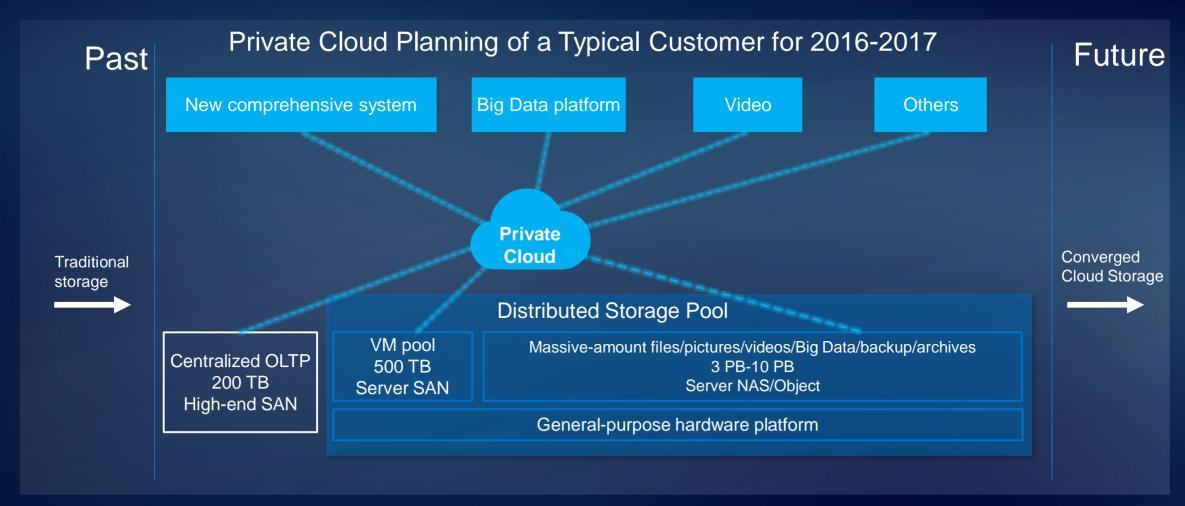
- Changeable capacity requirements
- Various performance requirements
- · Complex architecture

Cloud



An Enterprise's IT Data Storage Roadmap

Fully Distributed Structure, Unified Management, Standard Hardware, and Orientation to the Future







Huawei FusionStorage: Fully Distributed Cloud Storage System

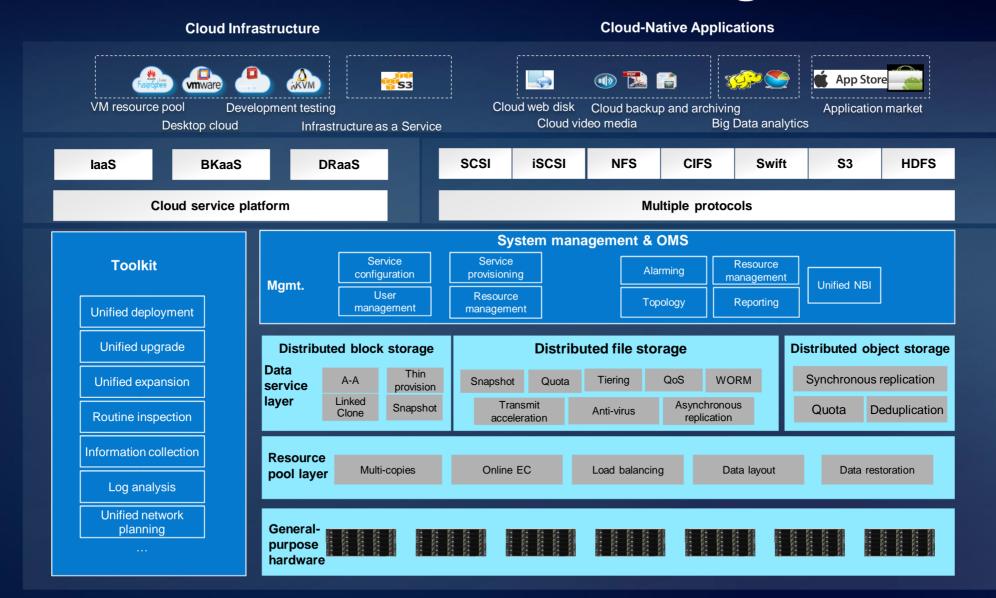




- On-demand block, file, and object storage services
- · Fully distributed architecture
- Based on Huawei's general-purpose hardware platform



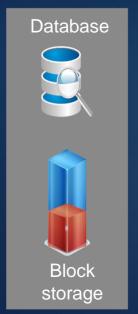
Logical Architecture of FusionStorage





Intensive Construction Brings Long-term Benefits

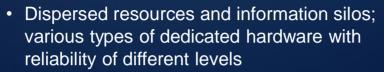
Traditional Mode: Silo-Like



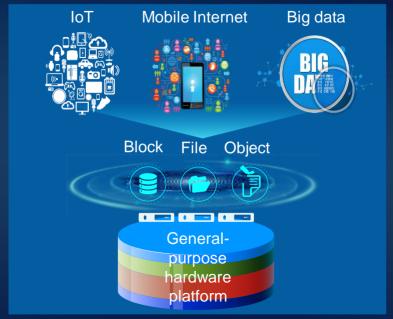








New Mode: Storage Pool

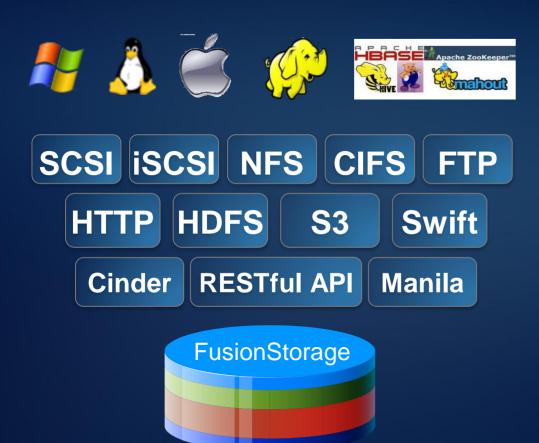


 Resource pooling and sharing; Unified hardware platform; end-to-end reliability

Non-unified construction — Intensive construction



A Wide Range of API Protocols for Various Business Scenarios



Various Access APIs

- Traditional APIs: SCSI, iSCSI (only in VMware and Hyper-V scenarios), NFS, CIFS, FTP, and S3/Swift
- HDFS: Seamlessly interconnection with Hadoop, efficient storage and analysis

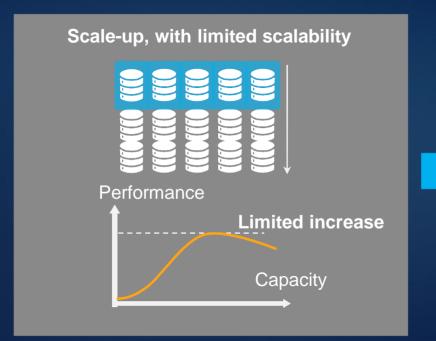
Simple platforms satisfy multi-scenario requirements

- General-purpose hardware platform
- Extensive API definitions apply to structured, semistructured, and unstructured data processing



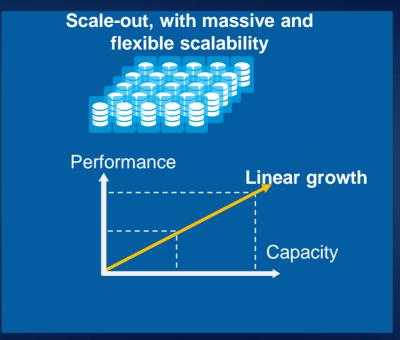
On-Demand Scalability for Resource Usage

Traditional Architecture



 Scale-up architecture only supports a maximum of dozens of controllers, with limited performance and capacity. Dedicated software requires a long-term to purchase. Its long-tem scalability conflicts with quick service rollout.

Cloud Storage Architecture

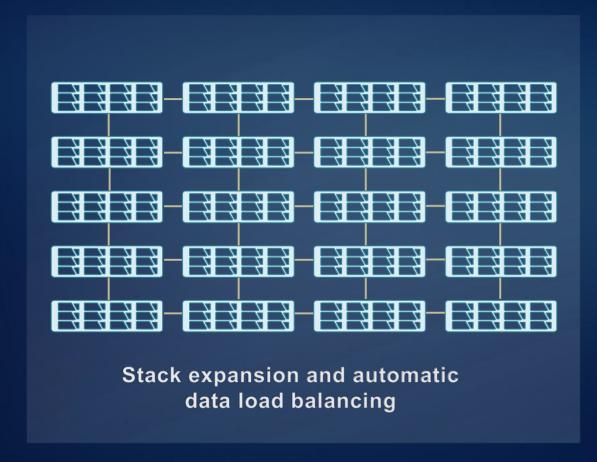


 Distributed architecture enables on-demand deployment, elastic expansion, and linear growth; on-demand provisioning of storage types, and capacity and performance services.

Difficult expansion — On-demand expansion



Largest Scalability in the Industry Enables Worry-Free Cloud Business Expansion



Largest scalability in the industry

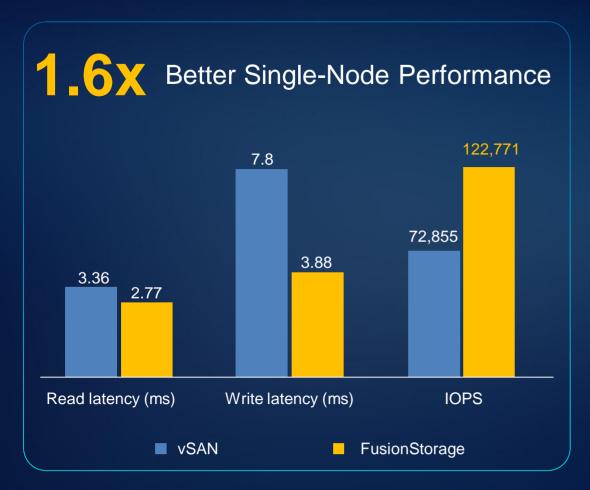
49,152 disks for block storage and 288
nodes for file/object storage, supporting
large-scale cloud business expansion

Trustworthy: Large-scale commercial deployment

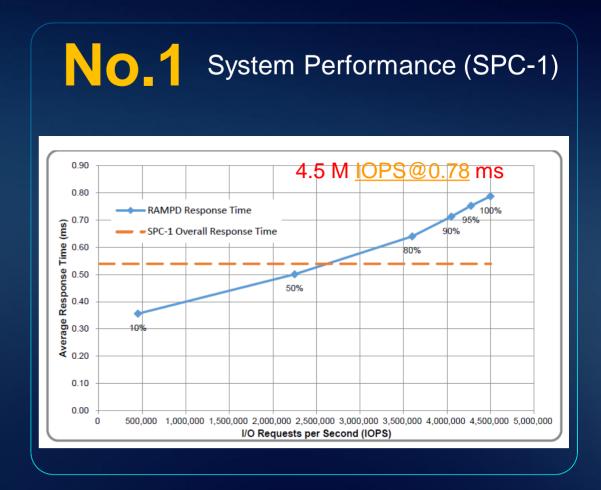
- Two enterprise-class distributed storage platforms with more than 600 PB of capacity, the largest in the industry
- Dozens of PB-level cases, unique in the industry



Proven Industry-Leading Performance



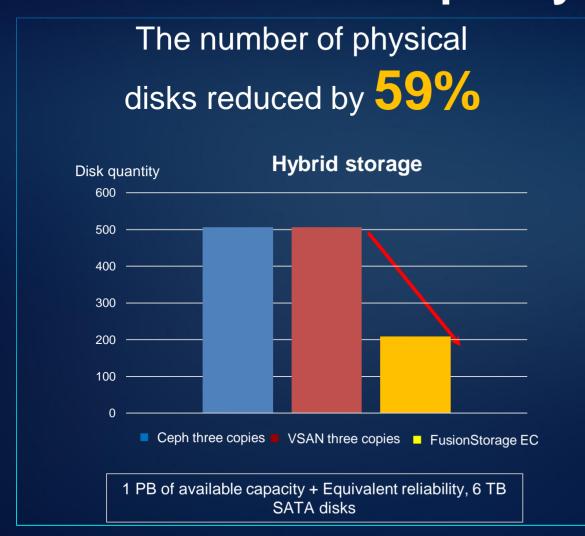
Performance comparison (8 KB random reads and writes, read/write: 7:3)

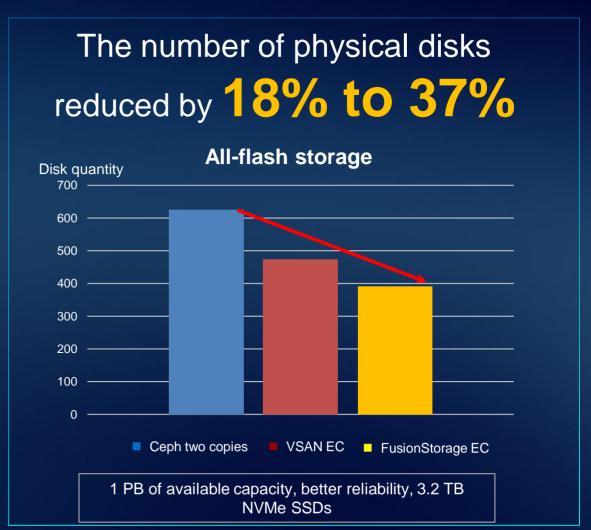


http://www.storageperformance.org/results/results spc1 v3/spc1 v3 active#a31007



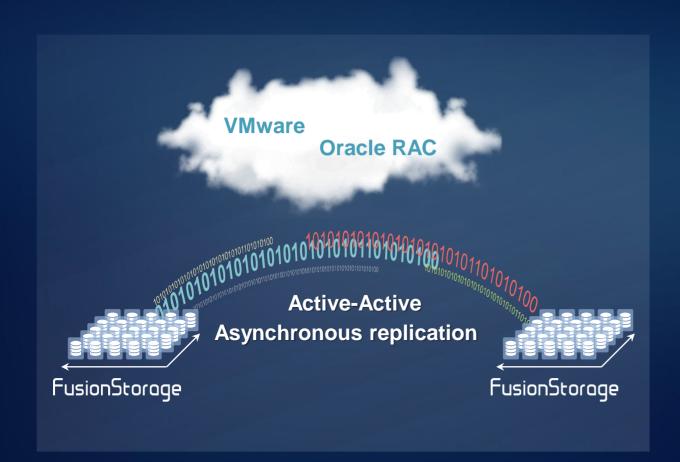
Maximized Hardware Use Under the same Available Capacity







High Availability and Multi-Level Reliability Assurances



Data redundancy protection for system **H**A

 Multiple redundancy policies: Multiple copies and EC for block storage and EC for file/object storage

Data center-level reliability

assurances

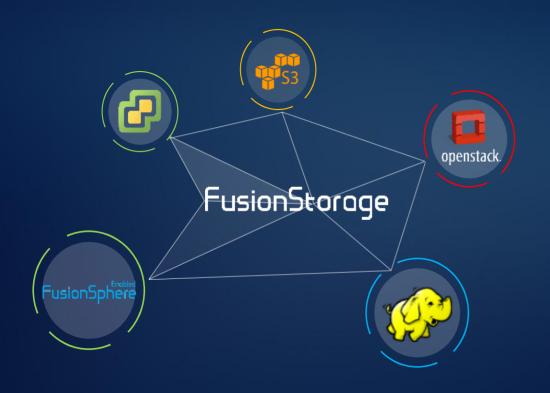
 A variety of enterprise features for HA data center construction: Active-active block/Asynchronous replication, synchronous object replication, and asynchronous file replication

Ultra-Fast data recovery

Concurrent data recovery: Up to 15
minutes/TB, 40fold faster than traditional
RAID groups



Extensive Openness and Compatibility



Open storage platform

- Extensive compatibility with Hypervisor (VMware vSphere, KVM, FusionSphere, and XEN) allows customer to choose computing virtualization platforms based on requirements.
- Open APIs such as Cinder, Manila, and Swift are supported.
- Compatible with Amazon S3 APIs

Infrastructures built on demand

- On-demand choice of computing virtualization platforms based on requirements
- Seamless integration into the OpenStack cloud infrastructure
- Flexible choice of public cloud or private cloud infrastructures



Easy-to-Use Resource Management and O&M



Hardware import

Software installation

Network configuration and planning

Deployment/System administrator



Resource planning Cluster, storage pool, and client initial configuration

Cluster and storage pool configuration and modification



Damaged disk replacement

> Attach volumes Detach volumes

Storage pool expansion

Computing

resource

expansion



Alarm monitoring

Capacity monitoring

Performance monitoring

Storage resource maintenance personnel





Distributed Storage for Typical Industry Cloud Resource Pools

Finance



- Development and testing system
- Peripheral production system
- Backup and archive

Public Security



- Virtual platform storage
- Data backup and archive

Government



- Shared virtual resource pool
- Centralized data backup and archive

Carrier



- Industry cloud resource pool
- Public cloud storage service
- IoT resource pool
- Backup and archive

FusionStorage cloud storage



CMB Has Used FusionStorage to Move Its Key Database Business to the Cloud



OLAP
Report business

OLTP
Database system

Big Data
Cloud-based big data
platform

Development and Testing

108-node FusionStorage serves four types of applications

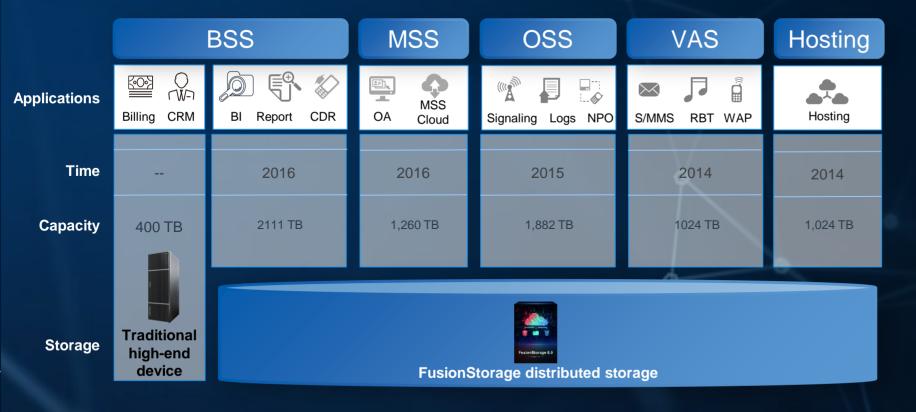
40% TCO savings

faster resource provisioning (weeks > hours



Zhejiang Telecom Uses SDS to Build Cloud Resource Pools and Comprehensively Replace Traditional Storage

China Telecom: World's largest integrated operator with 215 million mobile subscribers and 123 million fixed network subscribers





7 PB, 3000 VMs

Replacement of 10+ traditional storage devices in the first phase
Traditional storage no longer purchased for non-core systems

1/9 Capacity Expansion Time

90 days shortened to 10 days Performance growth in line with capacity expansion

1.3 Million IOPS

30K IOPS/VM Easily meeting requirements of 120 applications



FusionStorage Enables ALL-CLOUD for Huawei's Data Centers





700 PB Computing Cloud, 200 PB VDI

 Development and testing - Marketing experience - Operations support

Resource Provisioning Time Shortened to 1/36

- 12 hours -> 20 minutes - 2500 VMs in 5 minutes

2fold to 9fold Better Efficiency

-Version iteration: 8 weeks -> 3 weeks - Verification: 48 hours -> 5 hours





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