



# IBM Power Systems Technical University



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## VIOS NextGen: Server & Storage Integration



PowerVM™: *Virtualization for IBM Power Systems*

Session ID: VM19

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# VIOS Basics

- **Power LPAR based I/O virtualization appliance**
  - Facilitates sharing physical I/O resources amongst LPARs
  - Power5, Power6, Power7, pBlade
  - VIOS serves AIX, Linux, and i operating systems
  - Multiple VIOS's per CEC, typically deployed in pairs
  - Packaged with PowerVM editions (optional feature)
  - Introduced in 2004
  - Significant attachment rate, particularly for Mid-High End client environments
- **Virtual I/O**
  - Storage
    - Storage Virtualizer (vSCSI)
    - Pass-through (NPIV adapter sharing)
  - Virtual Networking
    - Ethernet Bridging
- **Advanced Virtualization**
  - LPAR Mobility
  - AMS (Active Memory Sharing)

# vSCSI specifics

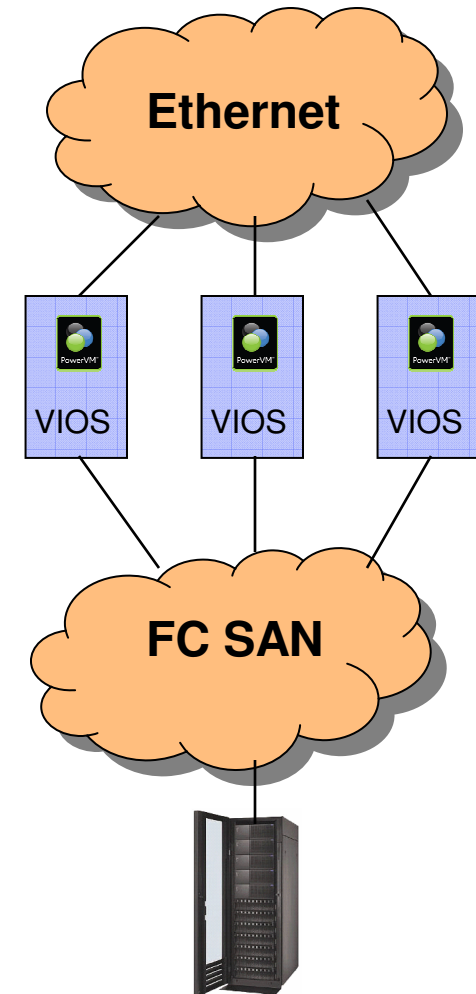
- Storage Virtualizer:
  - pools heterogeneous storage
  - FC, FCoE, SCSI, iSCSI, SAS, SATA, USB
  - SCSI Target
  - SCSI peripheral device types:
    - Disk (backed by physical volume, logical volume, or file)
    - Optical (backed by physical optical, or file)
    - Tape (backed by physical tape)
  - Adapter and device level sharing
- Introduced in 4Q/2004
- PowerVM Express, Standard, and Enterprise
- client OS support: AIX, IBM i, and Linux
- Power 5, Power 6, Power 7, and Blade
- Compatible with LPM (live partition mobility)

# NextGen vSCSI - Server and Storage Integration

- **NextGen vSCSI is a server based storage virtualizer that is clustered across multiple Power servers**
  - It's an extension of VIOS's existing storage virtualization (vSCSI)
  - Combines existing SCSI emulation with clustering technology and a distributed data object repository
  - VIOS provides the same standard SCSI Target interface to host
  
- **Distributed data object repository**
  - Developed for VIOS storage virtualization
  - Object-backed vSCSI device, client devices are encapsulated in objects in the repository
  - Object repository provides advanced features
  - Linked clones, snapshot / rollback, thin provisioning / reclamation, pooling and tiering
  - Admin manages pools, tiers, capacity
  - Distributed object abstraction and namespace
  
- **Much broader pooling & aggregation that spans servers**
  - Pooled SAN storage with a distributed data object repository and namespace

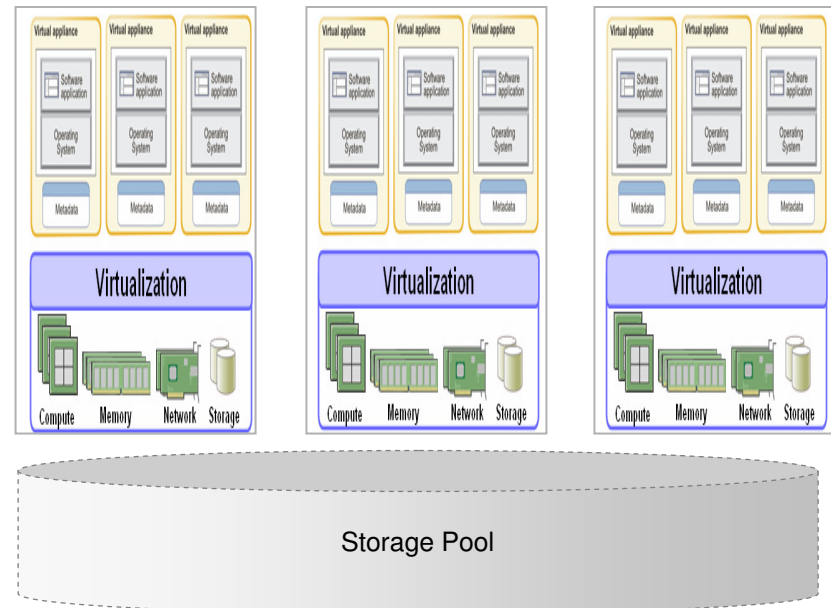
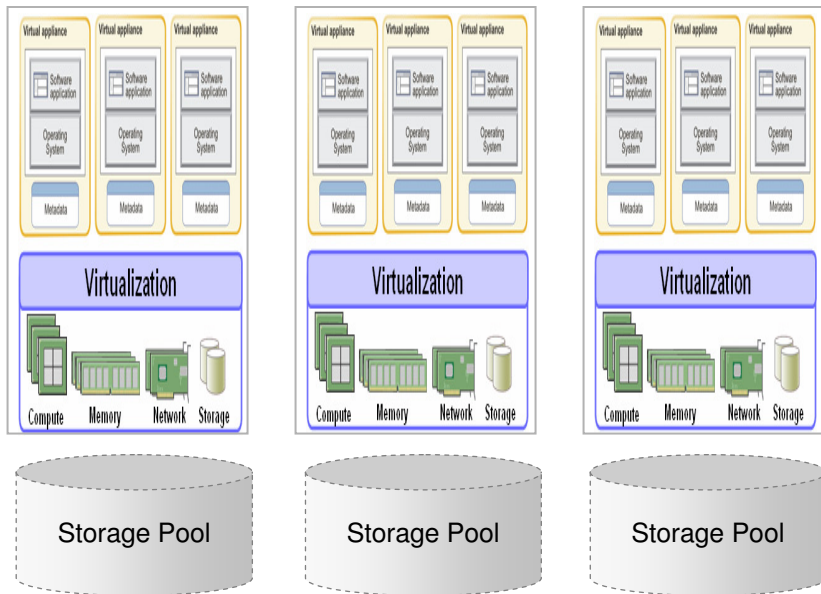
# VIOS Storage Clustering Model

- VIOS nodes are joined together to form a cluster
- All VIOS nodes see all disks for storage pools they access
- All VIOS nodes are eligible to read and write user data via the SAN
- One or more VIOS nodes are meta-data managers for sub-units of each storage pool
- Non managers communicate meta-data access and update via the ethernet
- Cluster-wide concurrent access to namespace and data available from any node



# PowerVM – VIOS Next Generation

## Extending Storage Virtualization Beyond a Single System



### vSCSI Classic – storage virtualization

- Storage pooled at VIOS for a single system
- Enables dynamic storage allocation
- Supports Local and SAN Storage, IBM and non-IBM Storage

### vSCSI NextGen – clustered storage virtualization

- Storage pool spans multiple VIOS's and servers
- Enabler for federated management
- Location transparency
- Advanced capabilities
- Supports SAN and NAS, IBM and non-IBM Storage

# vSCSI NextGen Objectives

- 1. Reduce complexity**
- 2. Facilitate key capabilities needed for emerging technologies and the Power datacenter**

# vSCSI NextGen

## 1. Reduce complexity

- Centralized server and storage domains in one view (Director)
  - Server and storage integration
- Automated storage provisioning
- Location transparency (simplified server and storage mobility)
- Reduce the frequency of server and SAN team interaction
- End-To-End provisioning, compliance, security, usage and performance
- Control point that maps virtual machine to its storage
  - Device operations orchestrated at the virtual machine level (LPAR)



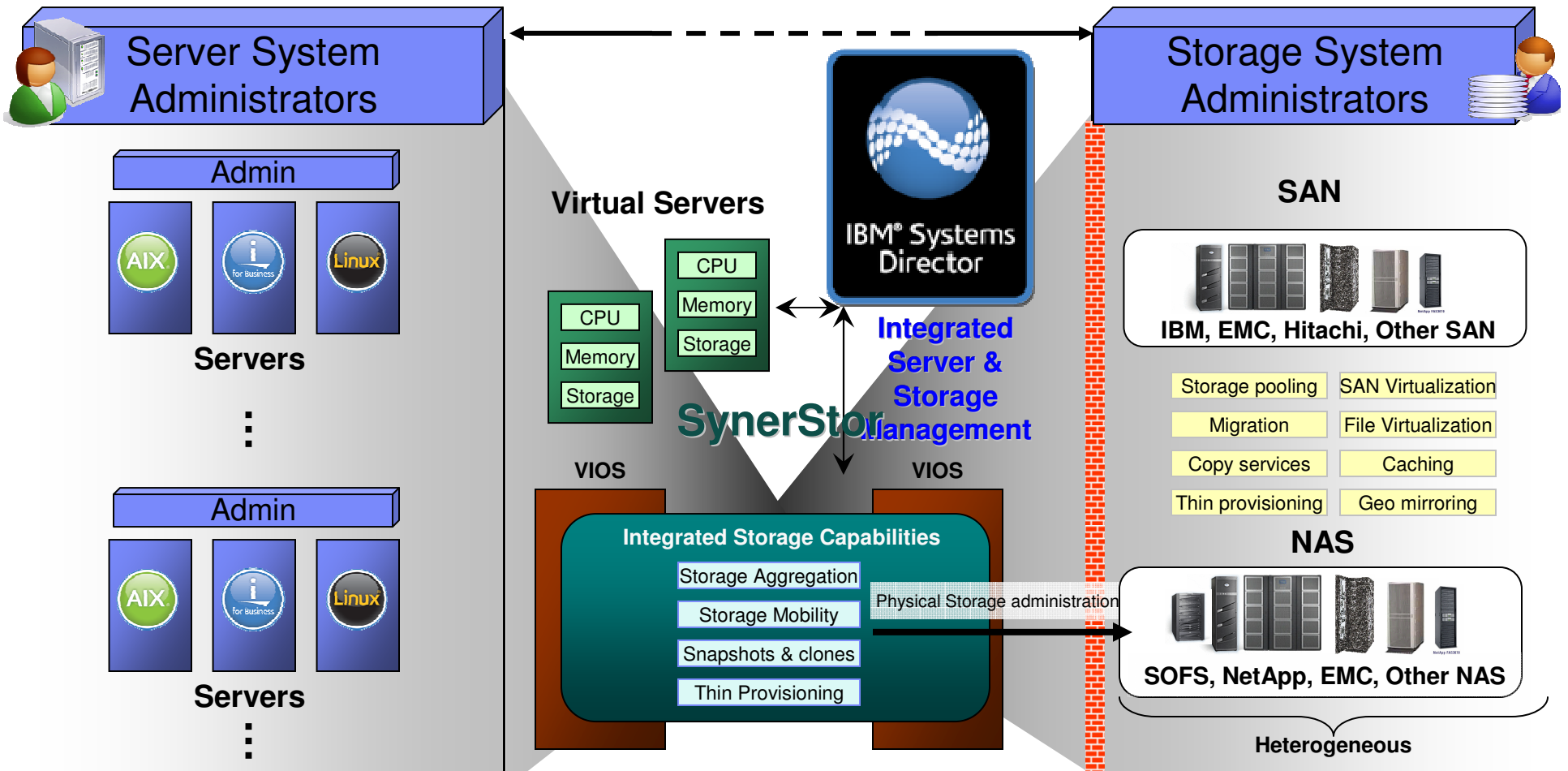
# vSCSI NextGen

## Integrated Storage Virtualization increases Platform Value

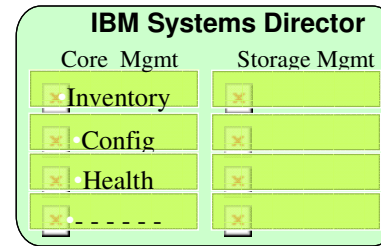
### Client Benefits

- Automated storage provisioning
- Simplified, integrated Director Mgmt
- Advanced image management
- Few interactions between mgmt domains
- Consolidated on-line backup
- Consistent capabilities with different storage

= **Decreased complexity and cost**

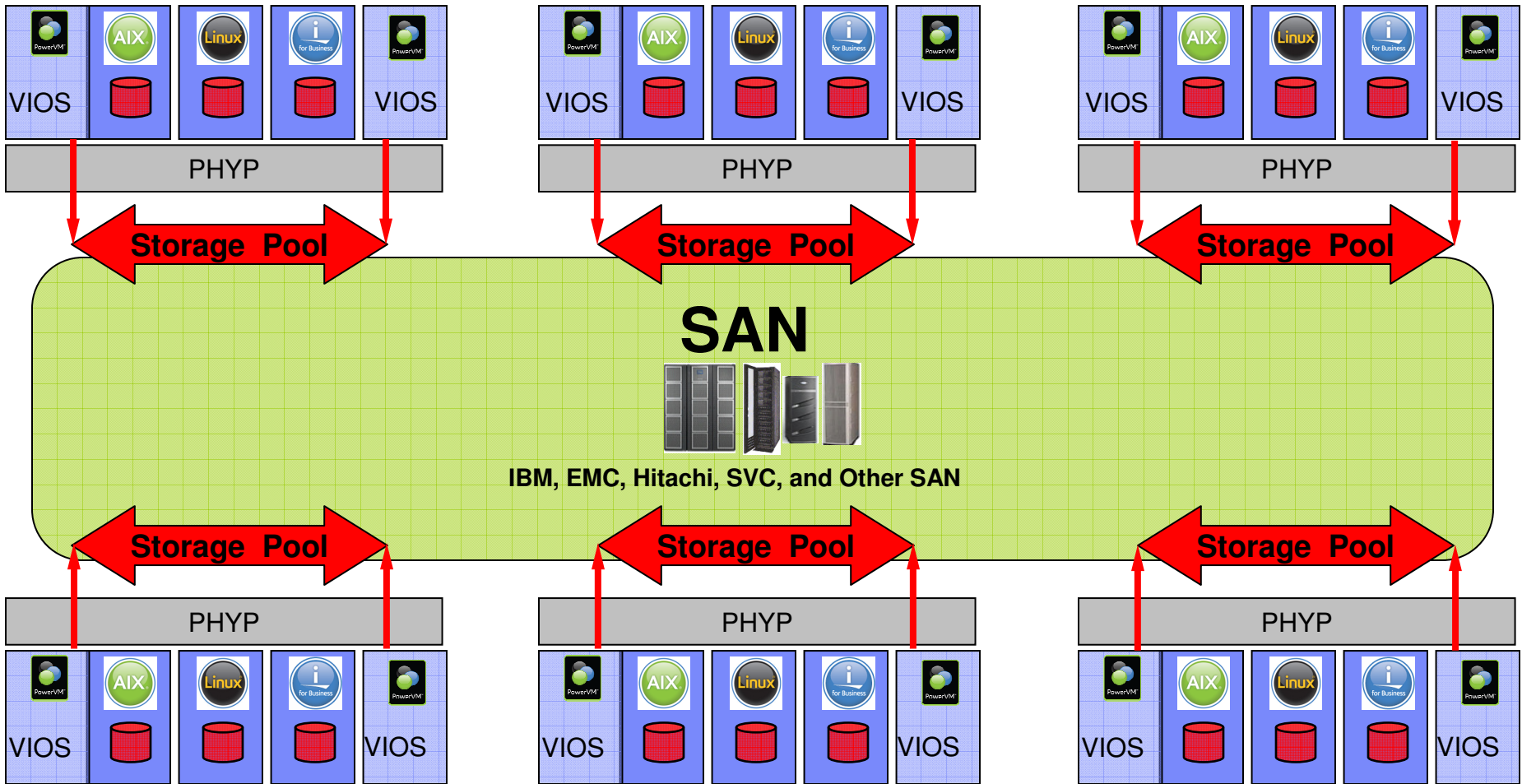


# Virtual I/O Server (Classic)



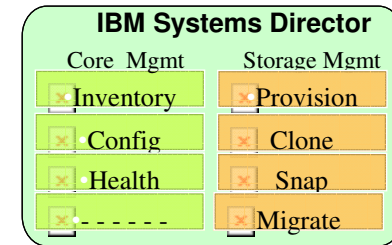
Centralized Platform Mgmt

## LPARs

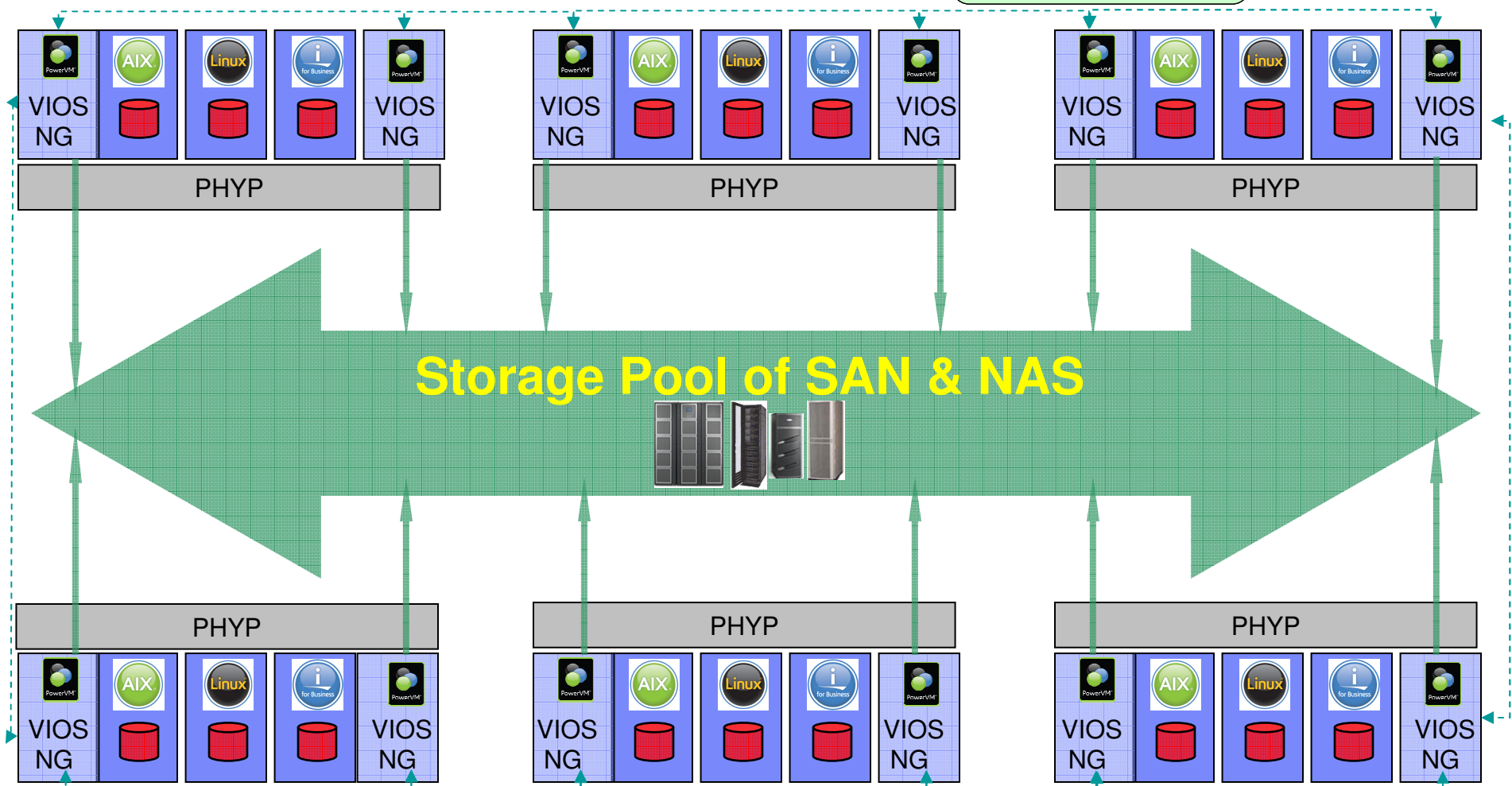


# Virtual I/O Server NextGen

## Integrated Storage Pooling



Centralized Platform Mgmt



# vSCSI NextGen Capabilities

## 2. Base Capabilities

- Linked clones (space efficient virtual disks)
- Snapshot & rollback (virtual machine & device level)
- Thin provisioning & reclamation
- Storage tiering & multiple storage pools
- Live Storage Mobility
- Location transparency (server and storage mobility)

## ■ Advanced Capabilities

- Automation & Agility
  - quick & simple provisioning: storage, AMS, hibernate
- Image Management (capture / deploy, linked-clones)
- Consolidated backup / restore
- Life Cycle Management
- Security: isolation framework for multi-tenancy
- Disaster Recovery

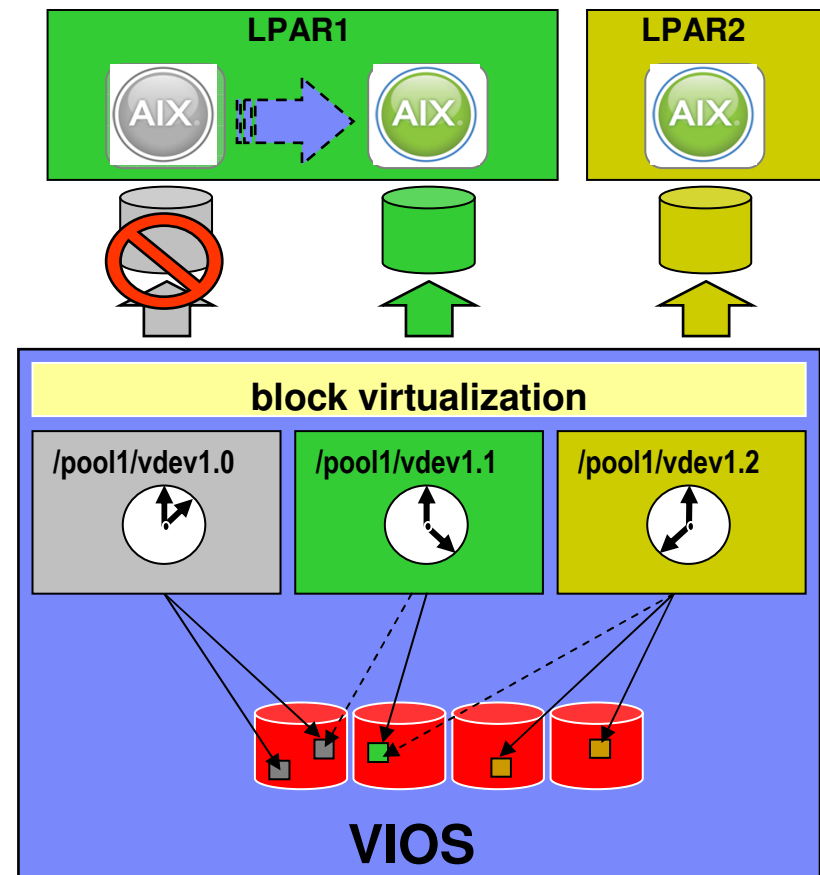
# vSCSI NextGen Capabilities

## ■ Snapshot & rollback

- Persistently saved snapshot of a point in time, rollback to prior snapshot
- Consistency group snapshots
- Sub-second creation
- No practical limit on the number of snapshots that can be persisted
- Basis for:
  - Capture / deploy
  - Disaster Recovery
  - Consolidated Backup / Restore

## ■ Linked Clones

- Blocks are all shared between logical copies initially, blocks diverge as they are modified
- Basis for:
  - Storage utilization
  - Quick provisioning
  - Life Cycle Management



# vSCSI NextGen Capabilities

## ▪ Pools

- group of disks managed as a block of common storage
- simplify the aggregation of large numbers of disks
- better storage utilization
- simplified administration

## ▪ Tiers

- Virtually unlimited LUN segregation into storage tiers
- Can leverage easy tier

## ▪ Location transparency

- Virtual machines and their data
- Enabler for mobility automation

## ▪ Storage utilization

- Thin Provisioning (monitored)
- Space efficient Linked Clones
- Storage aggregation via pooling

## ▪ Reliability

- Support for up to 10 data mirrors
- De-clustered RAID layout and rebuild

## ▪ Security

- Security domains extend from VM to storage pool

## ▪ Scalability

- No practical limit on the number of virtual server objects, snapshots, clones

# vSCSI NextGen

- **SAN Integration**

- Geo and Metro mirror usage for Disaster Recovery
- Server/storage integration for offload optimizations

- **Data Mobility and Consolidated Backup**

- Online disk entry and replacement in the pool (Storage Mobility)
- Import of pre-existing LUN with data in-place
- Consolidated backup of Virtual Server data

- **Datacenter Operations**

- Extends existing Power virtualization capabilities (VIOS) (no new layers)
- Does not require changes in data center roles
- Use existing data center resources including SAN and NAS storage

## VIOS 2.2 transforming the datacenter

- **Simplification**
  - Server & Storage integration (server and storage mgmt domains centralized)
  
- **Provisioning time**
  
- **LifeCycle Management** (first time power is applied to the server's retirement)
  - Image Management: capture, deploy
  - Agility (linked-clones)
  
- **Location transparency**
  
- **Availability**
  
- **Backup / Restore & Disaster Recovery**
  
- **Compliance**



## vSCSI NextGen

### Overview

- **Power Server based Storage Virtualizer – clustered VIOS's**
  - Storage integration with the Power Server
  - Server and storage mgmt domains in one view
  - Control point that maps virtual machine to its storage
  - Distributed object repository and global namespace
  - Serves AIX, Linux, i, PHYP
  - Proven model
  - Staged delivery

### Capabilities

- **Provides the base capabilities for Power servers.....**
  - Thin provisioned devices & reclamation
  - Linked clones
  - Snapshot / rollback
  - Live storage mobility
  - Storage pooling and tiering
- **... that are the basis for key Power services & capabilities**
  - Automation & Agility
    - quick & simple provisioning: storage, AMS, hibernate
  - Image Management (capture, deploy, linked-clones)
  - Consolidated backup / restore
  - Utilization (thin devices, reclamation, linked clones)
  - Location transparency (server and storage mobility)
  - Security: isolation framework for multi-tenancy
  - Disaster Recovery
- **Server / Storage collaboration**
  - Offload, optimize, accelerate data ops

### Value

- **Simplification**
- **Agility (needed for emerging workloads such as Cloud)**
- **Location transparency (VM and storage)**
- **Improved utilization & TCO reduction**
  - cost savings through sharing; efficient utilization of phys I/O
  - enables more LPARs facilitating server consolidation (densit
  - reduce datacenter footprint (ie power, space)
  - reduce SAN infrastructure and SAN management costs
- **Facilitate and Simplifies Advanced PowerVM capabilities**
  - Platform Integration (ie AMS, Hibernation, etc)
  - Widespread exploitation of distributed storage (LPM,HA,DR)
- **Highly Scalable**
- **Reliability**
- **Uses existing DC structure (P6 P7 svrs, VIOS, SAN / NAS)**

### Supports all previous VIOS capabilities

- **Enterprise PowerVM**
  - LPAR mobility, AMS (active memory sharing)
- **, pBlade)**
  - Virtual SCSI, NPIV, SEA

### Datacenter Operations

- **Extends existing Power virtualization capabilities (VIOS)**
- **Does not require changes in data center roles**
- **Use existing data center resources including SAN**

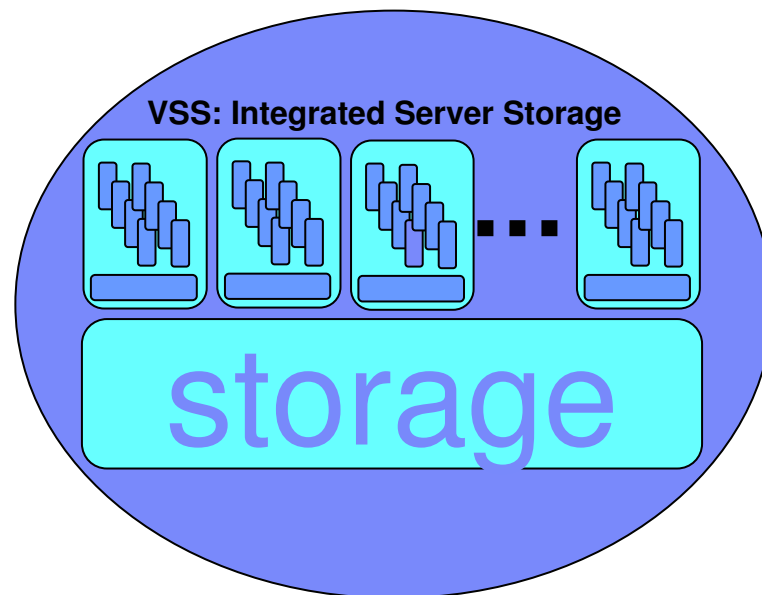
## VIOS NG Base Capabilities - Staged

- vSCSI (standard vSCSI Target, including Persistent Reserve)
- Storage aggregation / pooling
- Thin provisioning (including notification framework)
- Thick provisioning
- Snapshot / rollback
- Consistency groups
- Linked-clones (space-efficient clones)
- Storage tiering
- Multiple storage pools
- Structured / distributed namespace
- CLI from any node in the cluster

## Advanced Capabilities - Staged

- Import existing storage to VIOS NextGen
- Automated provisioning (storage, AMS, Hibernation)
- Live Storage Mobility
- Application consistent snapshot framework
- Consolidated backup / restore framework
- Virtual optical
- Pool Mirroring
- Storage isolation infrastructure for multi-tenancy
- Server / storage integration (accelerate/offload data ops to SAN)
- NAS support (NAS filer on the back-end)
- vSCSI device data encryption, compression, de-dup
- Centralized management console (GUI)

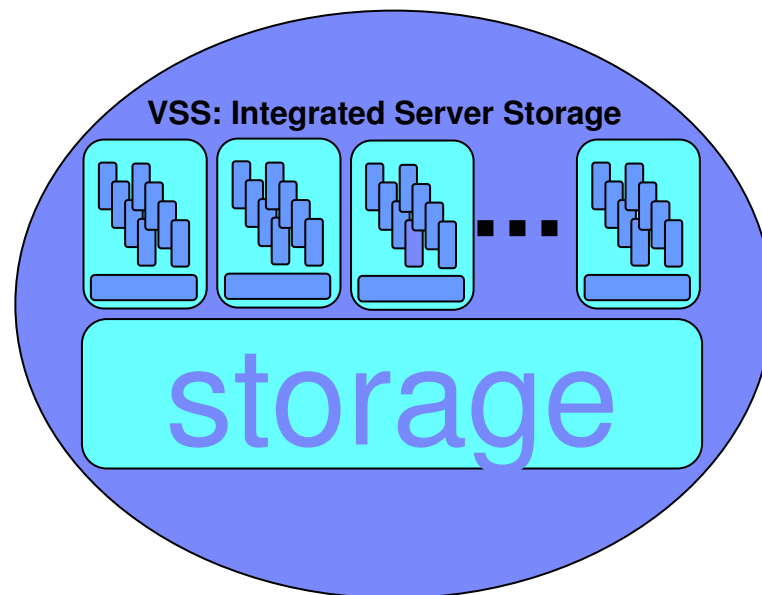
# Q & A



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Smarter systems for a Smarter Planet.



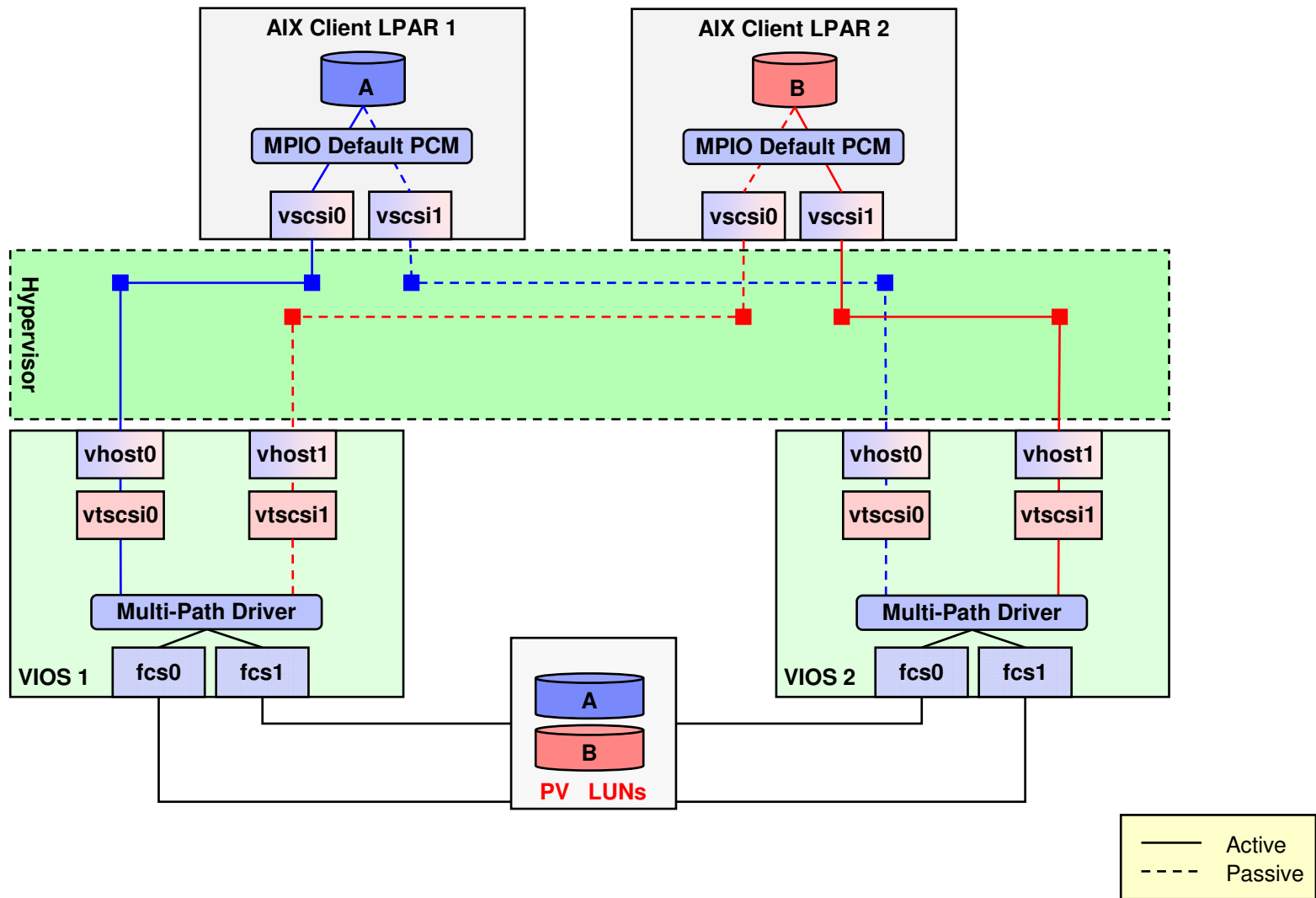
# Backup Charts



**Power your planet.**  
Smarter systems for a Smarter Planet.



# Typical vSCSI redundant configuration



## Capabilities: NPIV, vSCSI Classic, and vSCSI NextGen

	NPIV	vSCSI Classic	vSCSI NextGen
Server Based Storage Virtualization	x	✓	✓
Adapter Level Sharing	✓	✓	✓
Device Level Sharing (partition a device)	x	✓	✓
Server Based Storage Aggregation / Pooling	x	✓	✓
Automated provisioning	-	-	✓
Virtual server services (snapshot, clone, storage migration, IM, consolidated bkup.	?	x	✓
Platform Simplification	-	-	✓
Live Partition Mobility (LPM) capable	✓	✓	✓
Existing Storage Management Tools	✓	-	-
SCSI-3 Compliant (Persistent Reserve)	✓	x	✓
Generic Device Interface	x	✓	✓
Physical <-> Virtual device compatibility	✓	x	x
Peripheral Device Types			
Disk	✓	✓	✓
vOptical	x	✓	✓
vTape	x	✓	✓
Tape Libraries	✓	x	x

# Considerations when choosing NPIV / vSCSI

Both models offer:

- Efficient utilization of physical I/O; cost savings through sharing; VM density, etc.
- Reduce datacenter footprint (ie power, space) & SAN infrastructure

## ▪ **NPIV:**

- Simplified provisioning (compared to vSCSI Classic)
- Simplified Management (including LPM)
- Clear view of virtual machine allocation and usage
- Shared physical resources without breaking existing tools / solutions
- Tape libraries
- Load balancing (active/active) and heterogeneous multipathing options
- SCSI-3 Persistent Reserve
- Physical ↔ Virtual device compatibility

## ▪ **vSCSI Classic**

- Standard / generic interface
- Storage Virtualization
  - Disk / Optical / Tape
  - Device sharing
  - Virtualization of non-SAN storage (iSCSI, SAS, parallel SCSI, etc)
- Server based storage pooling
- Agility: quick LPAR deployment



## Considerations cont'd

- VIOS NextGen vSCSI will take time to mature
  - Capabilities will be staged over time
  - Integration with platform management & enterprise management solutions
- VIOS NextGen being developed to meet the needs of emerging technologies and the datacenter of the future

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