

With data growth typically running at between 20% and 40% per year, organisations are constantly having to expand existing arrays or look at new ways to reduce the impact on existing infrastructure as datasets expand, they become more complex, harder to manage and maintain, and present additional challenges around both backup and disaster recovery. Data is now being generated from

newer technologies, such as machine analytics and Internet of Things devices, resulting in massive increases and different data profile types.



All this new data requires additional capacity, new manipulation tools and retention and indexing capabilities, which many current platforms cannot provide. As a result, companies are having to scale, migrate and uplift their storage platform far too often.

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Furthermore, the inability for IT to make sense of usage and behaviour means that workloads are often hosted

on inappropriate storage tiers. In some cases they can end up being starved of resources - affecting performance - or are hosted on expensive all flash tiers when not required. Finally, when storage devices reach the

end of their natural life or are deemed no longer fit for purpose, outages and potential data loss can occur.



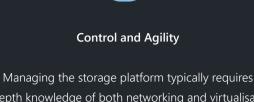
Many older storage platforms do not have space saving technologies such as de-duplication, compression or thin

provisioning, which results in rapid data growth. This, combined with huge backup sets, mean that the storage platform is ever expanding and taking up huge amounts of space and power inside your data centre. Modern storage solutions can provide up to 500 TB of usable storage in as little as 1U of rack space and can reduce storage usage by as much as 80%.



While demands on IT increase and budgets are being pushed harder each and every year, data growth remains a constant

threat to businesses. Complex storage platforms often require diverse skill sets to manage, which need maintaining and developing. Procurement and replacement cycles are elongated due to the rapid growth in the data platform, often with migrations taking many months to complete, during which time return on investment is not being realised.



in-depth knowledge of both networking and virtualisation,

presenting additional complexity and scaling issues. Moreover, traditional storage arrays have less granular visibility into virtualised estates. This means that predicting growth or understanding per virtual machine based performance requirements restricts the ability to accurately roadmap change and impacts the procurement cycle.



recovery (DR) replication cycles, often becoming less reliable

as a result. Replication to secondary sites for business continuity purposes not only requires additional storage and bandwidth, but the impact on the primary site storage in relation to IOPs increases. Without integration into backup and DR, storage platforms will continue to grow to unmanageable levels and present issues with on-going support and maintenance.



Traditional

Systems usually scale both out and up, and with the scaling comes flexibility with disk setup, controller sizing, controller numbers and flash / disk ratios. Management of these systems can be more of an overhead, although customisation of the array is available

which means more detailed configurations can be enabled, such as RAID types per

direct hook-ins such as backup, archive and data analytics.

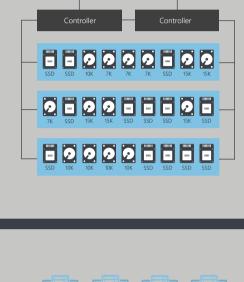
Traditional storage vendors often have an extensive pedigree which means they benefit from greater integration with third party applications such as Oracle and SAP, and have

Storage Options

When the expansion of data reaches a point whereby a decision is made to replace the existing infrastructure, there are four main on premise storage options which customers look to adopt. Just like any competing technology, each comes with its own pros and cons, alongside specific use cases which should be considered prior to selection.

volume and cache configurations. Disruptive

Several years ago the industry was dominated by EMC, IBM, HP and Hitachi. Recently however, there have been a number of start-ups that have brought innovative and highly disruptive products to market, delivering amongst other things, extremely simple

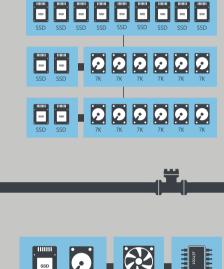


administration, API-based management and custom hardware to accelerate the array.

Products are designed to fit a niche requirement, often with virtualisation in mind, where the complexity of a traditional array is considered overkill. Customisations are very few and arrays come preconfigured, which reduces management skill sets and support requirements, but limits the ability to "tune" the array for specific uses.

Hyper-converged While the easiest to manage; hyper-converged is also the least configurable and

often requires significant capital outlay. Vendors such as Nutanix aim their systems



at customers that either want to reduce their technical IT management skills or have limited experience in managing complex storage and network devices.

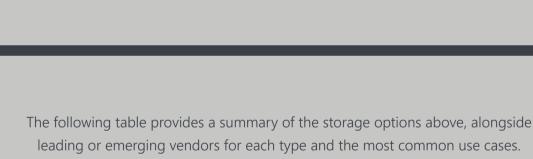
relationship. Although the ease of deployment and management helps to reduce operational expenditure, the product typically requires a higher capital investment.

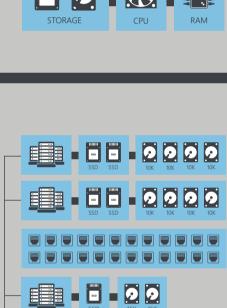
Hyper-convergence allows for simplified deployment, management and support with the hypervisors, compute and storage platforms, all managed through a single vendor

Software Defined Although this type of storage has been around for a number of years, it has only recently become a viable option, with production use now becoming commonplace. As

flash and disk costs reduce and hardware becomes a commodity, vendors have emerged creating software to enable local storage within servers to be used as a storage area network for block storage via iSCSI, SMB and NFS. Software defined storage has many prerequisites, specifically around network and disk controller setup, that means that configuration can be difficult and support troublesome. While Microsoft have released

Storage Spaces Direct and VMware vSAN, customers are slow to adopt, only leveraging this technology for Dev / Test or non-persistent workloads such as virtual desktops.







Build & Scaling Options, Scales Out and Up, Evergreen Options, Simple to Scale, **Enables Automation** Independent Scaling Easy to Manage **Automation Options** Often More Higher CapEx, Scaling Strict Prerequisites,

Disruptive

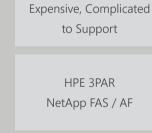
Reduced Costs,

Simplified Deployments,

Lacks Configurability,

New to the Market

Storage Arrays



Mixed Purpose,

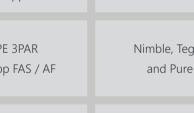
Application

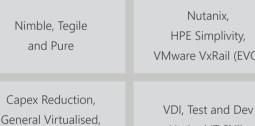
Integration

Traditional

Highly Configurable,

Best Software Integration,









Highly Configurable,

Reletively New to

Production Systems

Microsoft Storage Spaces

Direct, VMware vSAN,

HPE StorVirtual VSA

VDI,

Test and Dev,

DevOps

Use

Pros

Cons

Products

Nutanix, HPE Simplivity, VMware VxRail (EVO)

Simple to Manage,

Options Constricted,

Vendor Locked

Limited IT Skills





Getting Started

NetApp" *tegile

vmware[®] **Implementation** Once the platform is selected, the next stage is to maximise

the return on your investment.

Ultima will design, deploy,

configure and test your new

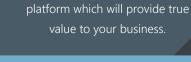
storage platform, making

sure everything runs smoothly

Hewlett Packard

PURESTORAGE

D¢LLEMC



NUTANIX. H Microsoft

Storage Assessment

Firstly we generate a consolidated

view of the current platform along

with the business roadmap for

requirements. With an independent

view of the marketplace we'll guide

you to be able to make the correct

decision with strong business

justification for your storage

and that your staff are trained to efficiently and effectively use the new platform.

Who Are We?

As a leading provider of data centre consultancy services, Ultima maintain partnerships with many of the tier one technology vendors. Our team of certified specialists are able to deliver a broad range

aligned managed services based out of the UK, you that can be rest assured that your platform will be maintained, updated and configured optimally so you can focus on innovating.

Management

To be able to optimise the

lifecycle of the platform Ultima

can offload the management. With

our highly experienced, ITIL-

of traditional, disruptive, software defined and hyper-converged solutions, leveraging our design

and integration expertise and associated experience around data migration, networking, servers, hypervisors, security cloud services, backup and recovery, and monitoring and management. Ultima is committed to delivering solutions that are future proof and enable customers to grow and develop without the constraints typically associated with storage platforms. Whether you are

looking at data analytics, VDI, archive, unstructured or a combination of different data requirements, we can connect you with the right solution and help design, deliver and support it.

Certified Storage Experts Optimisation Approach Services delivered by a dedicated Modern Ultima will look at the best way forward and Data Centre practice, specialising in delivering will not always give you a like for like solution, tailored on premise and cloud solutions. if we think efficiencies can be gained.



Strength In Depth

Our specialists are experts in identifying designing, implementing and managing multi-vendor storage solutions.



Our architects and consultants are able to support strategic business imperatives and become a trusted technology advisor.

Vision and Leadership



Head Office

Ultima has capabilities to provide you with a full hybrid data centre, leveraging the public cloud where it makes sense.



Connected Services Gain access to the Ultima expertise, linking in associated strategic and tactical engagements

from across the data centre and beyond.

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