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SOLUTION DataCore SANsymphony

COMPANY

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DISTINGUISHING FEATURES OF DataCore SANsymphony

- Broad hypervisor support
- Robust data protection
- · AI/ML infrastructure monitoring

DISTINGUISHING FEATURES OF TOP 5 SOLUTIONS

- Robust support
- High availability (HA)
- Value-added services

SOLUTION FEATURES EVALUATED:

- · Deployment capabilities
- Data protection capabilities
- · Product and performance management features
- · Technical support

IT Challenges for Small to Large Enterprises

To set context on why IT organizations should adopt hyperconverged infrastructure (HCI) software into their operating environment, it is helpful to survey the current challenges of managing small to large enterprise IT infrastructure. While these challenges also concern the very largest multi-national corporations, smaller organizations experience many of these same issues with perhaps even greater intensity.

Information technology serves a vital role in the success of all organizations. IT departments provide essential digital services that drive or support every part of today's modern enterprise. IT also serves as the keeper of the organization's most valuable digital asset, its data. Yet, today's IT organizations experience many challenges in their backbone role of providing and safeguarding digital services. These challenges include:

Slow-rising budgets. The average growth in IT budgets remains in the low single digits year after year. Flat or slowly growing budgets force IT organizations to make difficult decisions for competing priorities. Slow-growth budgets also cause organizations to keep infrastructure longer before refreshes, which in turn affects performance and scalability needs. Tight budgets can prolong manual processes when investment in new automation tools would benefit the organization.

Limited resources. Limited resources, such as funding or staff shortages, impact today's enterprise organizations. IT departments may be unable to upgrade their infrastructure as they would like. Staff shortages make it difficult to properly monitor and maintain systems, resulting in outages or security incidents. A lack of skilled IT personnel and related resources limits options to explore new technologies and solutions that could benefit stakeholders.

Legacy hardware. Many organizations must extend their use of legacy hardware to save costs. Legacy hardware may lack the processing power or scalability to support new applications. Infrastructure managers may face obstacles sourcing replacement parts or hiring personnel with experience in these systems. Equipment manufacturers commonly stop supporting legacy hardware at some point which means increased risks of security vulnerabilities and system degradation.

Escalating threats. Cybercriminals constantly look for security weaknesses. Limited resources within smaller organizations result in exposures that bad actors can exploit. Enterprises may also struggle with complying with changing data privacy regulations with their notable penalties for non-compliance. While these threats are at play, IT departments must still protect their organization's data from incidents like hardware failures, natural disasters, and other unforeseen events.

Management complexity. Managing technology infrastructure can be complex, involving application servers, storage, networking, applications, and data protection processes. Legacy infrastructure must be managed as multiple data and management silos. As a result, IT staff invest much of their time just maintaining the status quo rather than adding new value to the business.

Massive data growth. More devices and applications generating data, larger file sizes, and the pressure to keep data for longer periods of time has resulted in a tsunami of data growth. Data growth entails storage expenses for hardware, software, management, and maintenance.

IT services at the edge. Edge locations generate their share of data that needs to be processed, stored, and potentially analyzed for business insights. Globally, the edge computing market is expected to reach \$206B by 2032. One of the many challenges for edge computing is either no IT personnel or no on-site personnel at all. This lack of available personnel, coupled with less-than-ideal environments, often calls for an edge computing solution that is small, ruggedized, cost-effective, highly-available, and simple to install. Then take this scenario and multiply it by hundreds or thousands of locations.

Uptime and availability. Today's global economy pressures organizations to provide 24x7 availability. Any downtime can bring significant hits to revenue or costs. Not only must

HCI software addresses these challenges and gives organizations the flexibility to adapt more quickly to trends and emerging opportunities within their industry. organizations provide 24x7 infrastructure availability, but they must also maintain backup, incident, and disaster recovery processes for outages. These outage recovery processes have their own budget-impacting costs.

While the above is not a comprehensive list of current IT challenges, it illustrates the complex reality that IT departments face. Notice how many of the challenges affect each other. For example, flat budgets result in extending the use of legacy hardware challenges which contributes to rising threats and management complexity, which in turn can affect availability and data security.

Providing solutions in one or more of these areas has positive collateral effects in the other areas. HCl software addresses these challenges and gives organizations the flexibility to adapt more quickly to trends and emerging opportunities within their industry.

HCI Software Characteristics

The term 'hyperconverged infrastructure' was first popularized over a decade ago as a new paradigm for data center infrastructure. Traditionally, the three pillars of the data center architecture are compute, storage, and networking. Each of these infrastructure stacks requires time, labor, and expense to size, deploy, manage, and integrate. Further, organizations must allocate funds for specialists in each of these three areas. Hyperconverged infrastructures collapse these three pillars into a single system that simplifies the deployment and ongoing management of IT infrastructure.

It may be helpful to think of HCl as a management software layer that *ideally* includes or integrates hypervisor, storage, and networking software (each of these three abstracting the underlying resources below it) to present a unified interface for managing the infrastructure stack. Administrators can create logical groups containing compute, storage, and networking resources that can be managed from a single interface.

The reason for the word *ideally* is that for some on-premises HCl use cases, the software-defined networking piece of the equation may not be as relevant to the hyperconverged solution. Which leaves just the compute and storage piece of the equation. Some HCl software solutions focus on virtualizing the underlying storage while integrating with other popular hypervisors for a hyperconverged solution. Two of the five DCIG TOP 5 solutions can be characterized this way.

Another reason for the word *ideally* is that while HCl software is designed for use within a hyperconverged appliance containing compute, storage, and networking capabilities, the HCl software may also be able to leverage external storage like a SAN or NAS for a disaggregated HCl solution. Again, several of the DClG TOP 5 solutions offer these capabilities.

Regardless, and as a general practice, the characteristic of HCl software is that it can be deployed on commodity servers with direct attached storage. Some HCl software solution providers may narrow deployment capabilities by furnishing a list of popular server manufacturers. The main point is that the HCl software compatibility is not limited to a single server vendor but rather deployable on equipment of the customer's choosing. If networking is involved, network switches may be needed for communication between hosts in the cluster.

Finally, some HCl solutions software solutions are cloud compatible. Organizations may be able to deploy HCl solutions on bare metal servers with popular cloud providers, as cloud compute instances, or as part of a containerized environment.

HCI Software Benefits

As summarized above, IT organizations have a number of challenges to consider these days. While there is no silver bullet for meeting these issues, IT leaders look for solutions that solve problems and provide positive outcomes in many ways. HCl software fulfills these goals while addressing current IT challenges through:

Many organizations discover they can eliminate some software licenses and their costs through capabilities provided by their HCl software solution. Cost savings. By extending the life of existing hardware or through using commodity hardware, HCl software brings notable savings when compared to proprietary systems. Virtualizing the underlying components means organizations extract more work from the physical resources. Many organizations discover they can eliminate some software licenses and their costs through capabilities provided by their HCl software solution. Because HCl solutions are designed for modular expansion, organizations can purchase only the capacity they need in the short term and then expand the solution as needed, rather than purchasing capacity up front based on multi-year projections.

Administrative savings. HCI software vendors design their HCI software so it can be administered by IT generalists, which helps organizations overcome skill set shortages. For distributed enterprises, HCI software solutions allow one person to administer a broad set of data center services across hundreds and thousands of nodes from a single interface. Many HCI software products provide automation features, scripts, APIs, or deployment libraries to save time and money.

Data security and protection. HCl software solutions characteristically include security features to protect data from bad actors and recover data from unpredictable events. For security, HCl software often supports features such as active directory integration, role-based access controls, and data encryption. For data protection, HCl software integrates such features as snapshots, replication, or cloud tiering. HA capabilities ensure continuous availability to end users and applications.

Scalability. Data organizations look for scalable solutions that can grow (or contract) as needs require. Infrastructure managers can scale up or out their HCl solutions by adding resources or nodes. HCl software addresses data growth challenges through its flexibility to scale incrementally as needed.

Flexibility. HCl software supports a wide variety of applications and use cases. Such flexibility enables organizations to change resource allocations of compute, storage and network as needs of the business may change.

Infrastructure at the edge. HCl has moved out of the data center to the farthest edges of fixed or mobile enterprise locations. The ability to provide a consolidated IT infrastructure at remote locations brings many benefits, including small footprints, remote management, high availability, scalability, and cost-effectiveness.

Common HCI Software Use Cases

As noted above, IT departments can use HCl software for a wide variety of use cases spanning from the data center, to the cloud, and to the edge. Common HCl use cases include:

Data center consolidation. A key use case for HCl software is data center consolidation. Because HCl software solutions combine computer, storage and networking into a single system, infrastructure management becomes much simpler than managing a disparate three-tier architecture. Smaller organizations using a closet or a single rack of equipment will find a consolidated HCl solution attractive. HCl solutions can help organizations reduce hardware, labor, and power costs.

Server virtualization. HCl's inherent nature is virtualization. Consequently, HCl software providers frequently promote server virtualization as a use case for their products. With server virtualization, companies can use their HCl solution in conjunction with virtualization software to enable numerous virtual machines to reside on a single HCl node.

Virtual desktops. Another popular use case involves using HCl software to provide virtual desktops to their end-users. Here the HCl software partnered with desktop virtualization software, enables multiple desktops to run off on an HCl node or cluster. In this way, businesses can use HCl software to simplify desktop management while providing a consistent desktop experience to end-users.

Private cloud. Many organizations are repatriating their cloud storage and workloads back to on-premises storage to avoid unexpected cloud costs and for data governance

Smaller organizations using a closet or a single rack of equipment will find a consolidated HCl solution attractive.

DCIG TOP 5 providers display robust support capabilities when compared with the other evaluated solutions.

reasons. Because of its single integrated system architecture, organizations can use HCl software to private cloud environments. Organizations can scale up or out their private cloud by adding more components or nodes. Some HCl software solutions can auto-tier storage to the cloud or be deployed as a cloud instance, opening possibilities for HCl-based hybrid-cloud solutions.

Disaster recovery. HCl can serve as a second virtual data center in the event of a disaster or extended outage at a primary data center. HCl software allows infrastructure managers to oversee their DR environment to ensure a seamless transition for critical workloads and applications. HCl can provide a cost-effective DR solution by eliminating the need for specific hardware and software.

Edge computing. HCl becomes a natural fit for providing IT infrastructure at the edge because of HCl's compact footprint and remote management capabilities. Organizations can architect a highly available HCl solution with two small nodes with all the key data protection and security features necessary for edge computing use cases.

Testing and development. IT departments can use HCl to provide isolated environments for developing and testing software. Administrators can quickly create virtual machines and applications for developers. If more resources are needed, organizations can simply scale the HCl test environment.

The distributed enterprise. Infrastructure managers can leverage HCl for the distributed enterprise through its centralized management capabilities. HCl software can manage all their HCl instances through a single dashboard interface. HA and disaster recovery features with HCl software ensure that applications and data remain available in the face of equipment failures.

In short, HCl software provides organizations with flexible, adaptable solutions that address today's IT challenges. Flexible and adaptable also means that IT organizations can more quickly respond to tomorrow's business requirements and opportunities. And given the pace of change in today's business world, it is these types of solutions that help IT leaders succeed in meeting the changing needs of the business.

Distinguishing Features of DCIG TOP 5 Rising Vendors HCI Software Solutions

DCIG identified fifteen software solutions for an HCI software use case. Of these, eleven are from Rising Vendors. Using feature-based analysis and comparisons of defensible data derived from publicly available sources, vendors, and DCIG's own experience, DCIG's TOP 5 Rising Vendors HCI Software Solutions share these characteristics that distinguish them from the other vendors DCIG evaluated.

Robust support. DCIG TOP 5 providers display robust support capabilities when compared with the other evaluated solutions. All DCIG TOP 5 vendors provide at least 8 AM to 8 PM PST support, and most offer 24x7x365 availability for trouble resolution. All DCIG TOP 5 winners offer an online knowledge base for self-service support. Each DCIG TOP 5 provider offers 4-hour response times to reported troubles, with most offering one-hour response times. DCIG TOP 5 winners also offer different alerting mechanisms to speed up the trouble resolution process.

High availability (HA). All DCIG TOP 5 solutions support HA configurations for ensuring continuous availability to mission-critical applications and workloads. Examples of such HA configurations include synchronous mirroring and automatic failovers and failback for drive, network, or node failures.

Value-added services. In addition to their HCl product offering, DClG TOP 5 Solution providers offer value-added services such as installation and training services. Value-added services help customers accelerate deployments and maximize the effectiveness of the HCl software for their organization.

SANsymphony incorporates several performanceaccelerating features for transaction-intensive workloads

DataCore SANsymphony

Upon DCIG's completion of reviewing multiple, available HCI software solutions, DCIG ranked DataCore SANsymphony as a DCIG TOP 5 solution. Founded over 20 years ago, DataCore's SANsymphony HCI software solution is in its 10th generation. SANsymphony offers organizations the flexibility to mix and match hardware as desired from nearly any x86 server vendor. SANsymphony can add external SAN storage to its HCI clusters, creating converged and disaggregated HCI (dHCI) deployments. This capability allows organizations to scale compute and storage performance separately to efficiently meet the overall performance requirements of the business. DataCore offers flexible annual and multi-year licenses to meet the needs of small and large enterprises alike.

Notable features that earn DataCore a DCIG TOP 5 award include:

Broad hypervisor support. In addition to a broad choice of hardware platforms, SANsymphony works with all major hypervisors such as VMware vSphere, Microsoft Hyper-V, Citrix Hypervisor, and Red Hat KVM. The hypervisors used can even be mixed and changed within a single storage cluster. For IT departments with mixed hypervisor environments, such broad hypervisor support gives them flexibility to adapt to changing business requirements.

Robust data protection. DataCore integrates numerous data protection features into SANsymphony, including high-availability from just two nodes. For mission-critical applications, SANsymphony supports data mirroring to two and even three sites for zero-downtime failover in local and metro cluster environments. Organizations may use SANsymphony's bi-directional asynchronous replication for disaster recovery. Its continuous data protection (CDP) feature enables organizations to recover to any earlier point in time at one-second granularity for nearly zero RPO and low RTO.

Al/ML infrastructure monitoring. DataCore includes a cloud-based, predictive analytics tool called DataCore Insights Services (DIS) with SANsymphony. With its Al/ML foundation, DIS compares an organization's DataCore storage environment against known issues, best practices, and historical trends. DIS presents problems in severity order along with specific steps for resolving issues before they become business impacting. Thus, DIS enables infrastructure managers to move from reactive to proactive management. DIS also gives managers immediate visibility into capacity, performance metrics, and health across multiple sites to resolve issues as they are occurring.

Performance acceleration. SANsymphony incorporates several performance-accelerating features for transaction-intensive workloads. Administrators can define up to 15 storage tiers and policies that keep active data on the fast local media while moving less active data to slower internal storage, external arrays, or cloud storage. SANsymphony also accelerates workload performance by using CPU cache and RAM as read and optionally as write cache, parallel processing, and a random write accelerator to reduce storage latency. Finally, administrators can apply Quality of Service (QOS) policies that limit I/O traffic from less important workloads to ensure critical applications run at peak performance.

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