



HDD's: 15K, Savvio, SAS

V07

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**Seagate**

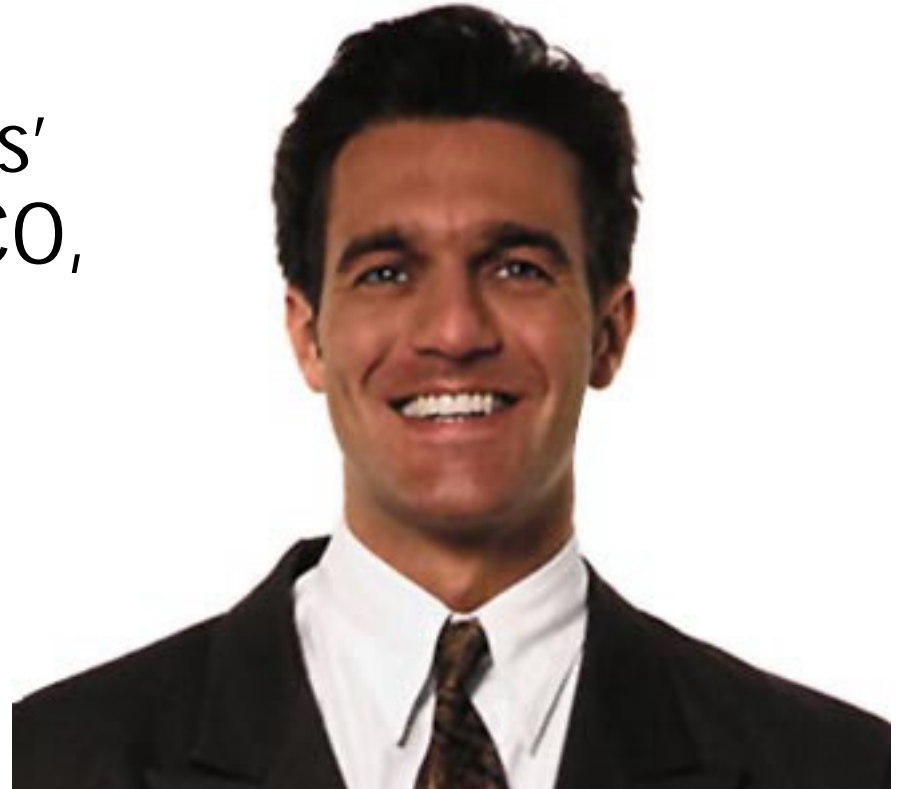
We turn on ideas



# IBM xSeries Goal: 50% of HDD's to be 15K

Why?

To increase your customers' success and lower their TCO, while increasing Revenue.

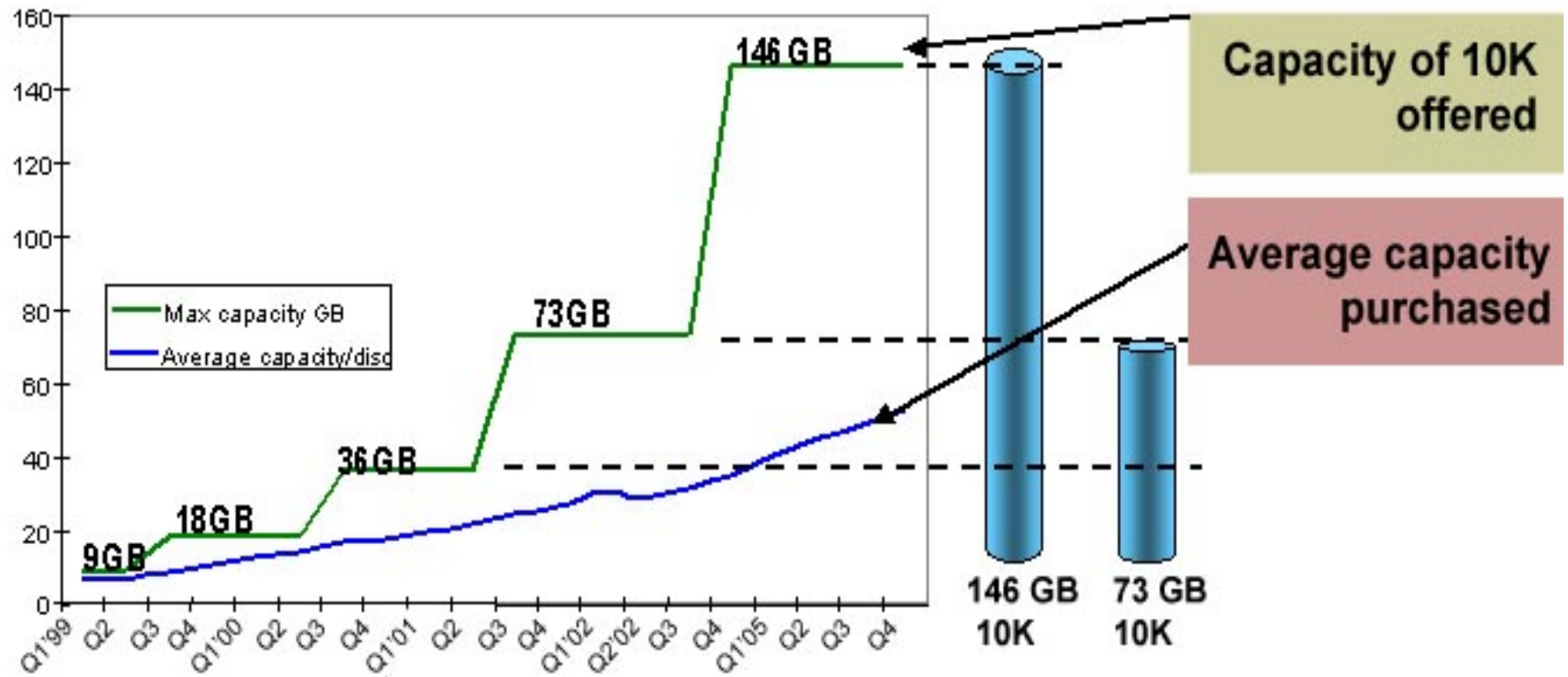


Learn to consult credibly on a question that is raised in almost every sale...

What capacity and RPM of disc drive is the most cost-effective way to meet your customer's needs?



# Price/Capacity (GB) vs Price/Performance

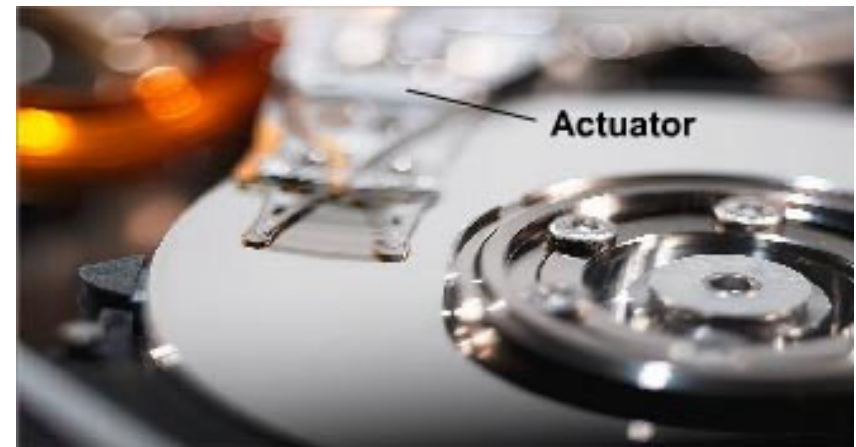


**Customers are not buying the lowest price/GB drives.**

# Why are Customers Buying 36 GB 10Ks?

	1987	2001	Increase
CPU Performance (MIPS)	1	2000	2000x
Memory Size	16 MB	16 GB	1000x
Memory Performance	100 usec	50 nsec	2000x
Drive Capacity	20 MB	72 GB	3600x
Drive Performance (msec)	60	6	10x

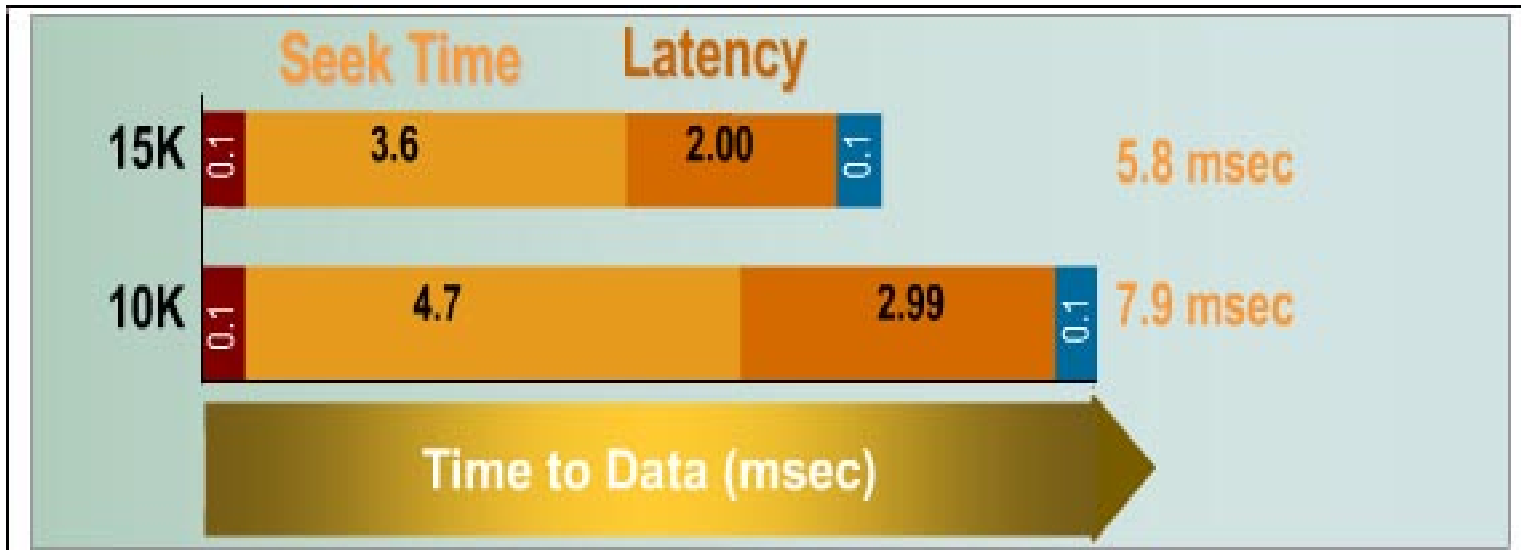
*Every year the capacity offered on a single drive has dramatically increased, while the number of actuators that access the additional data, inside the drive, stays the same – one per drive.*



**The drive's performance has not kept pace with the drive's capacity.**

While an average configured server costs 10% more with 15K drives, xSeries Servers with 15K drives have

- 32% more IOPS
- 24% faster Response Times.



Often many 10K's are used to meet performance needs.

Is there a more cost-effective way?

Drive Comparison	Number of Drives	Capacity (GB)	Performance (IOPS)	Response Time (ms)	Results with 15K Drives
10K 73 GB	16	1174	829	19.3	Same Performance but with 31% Fewer drives
15K 73 GB	11	807	836	19.1	
10K 36 GB	16	587	829	19.3	Same Performance, 37% more Capacity, 31% Fewer drives
15K 73 GB	11	807	836	19.1	

**Fewer 15K drives are needed.**

# Even if 10K's are short-stroked, fewer 15K drives are needed.

Drive Comparison	Short-Stroked to (GB)	Number of Drives	Capacity (GB)	Performance (IOPS)	Response Time (ms)	Results with 15K Drives
10K 73 GB	34GB	15	515	832	17.1	Same Performance Same Capacity 7% Fewer drives
15K 36 GB	Fullstroked	14	514	856	16.7	
10K 73 GB	52GB	14	734	805	19.9	Same Performance Same Capacity 21% Fewer drives
15K 73 GB	Fullstroked	11	807	834	19.2	
10K 73 GB	52GB	18	934	823	17.3	Same Performance Same Capacity 22% Fewer Drives, Fewer Enclosures
15K 73 GB	Fullstroked	14	1028	856	16.7	

**Fewer 15K drives are needed.**



# How Does Needing Fewer Drives Impact Cost?

	Capacity (GB)	Performance (IOPS)	Drives Required	# of EXP400's	SPACE	Reliability (MTBF)
<b>10K</b> 3.5" \$/GB	934	923	18	2	6U	67K
<b>15K</b> 3.5" \$/Perf	1028 10% More	956 4% More	14 22% Fewer	1 50% Fewer	3U 50% Less	86K 28% Greater

15K drives lower customers' TCO.

# IBM SPC Results

(These results rank above the majority of all OEMs' SPC results.)

Storage Subsystem	Disc Drive	\$ per SPC-1 IOPS™	Total ASU Storage Capacity (GB), Total SPC-1 IOPS™, Data Protection Level, SPC-1 Submission Identifier
IBM TotalStorage® FASTT 600 With Turbo Option (non-mirrored)	15K RPM	\$9.28	478.43GB, 12102.97 SPC-1 IOPSTM, Mirroring, A00018
IBM TotalStorage® FASTT 600 With Turbo Option (mirrored)	15K RPM	\$11.86	9099.86 GB, 478.43 SPC-1 IOPSTM, Mirroring, A00017
IBM TotalStorage® FASTT 900 (non-mirrored)	15K RPM	\$12.63	24507.22, 1196.09 SPC-1 IOPSTM, Mirroring, A00020



[www.storageperformance.org](http://www.storageperformance.org)

## How Do 15K Drives Effect Overall System Reliability?

See if you can determine if the following statements about the reliability of 10K and 15K disc drives are true or false to uncover additional benefits of 15K drives.

**Statement 1:** 15K drives require more RAID rebuilds.

- True                       False

**Statement 2:** RAID rebuilds can be performed more quickly on 10K drives than on 15K drives.

- True                       False

**Statement 3:** A 15K drive has the same reliability rating as a 10K

- True                       False

**Statement 4:** 15K has similar or lower power and cooling requirements, acoustics and rotational vibration compared to 10K.

- True                       False

# 15 minute 15K Upsell Online Course

How can we maximize attendance to this course?

Example of email with course link:

***Achieve greater revenues selling 15K drives today!***

With IBM's recently announced mission to upsell 15K, it's a good time to take this course. Every participant will receive a Polo shirt and **As an added bonus, one of every 50 people to complete the course and survey will win a bonus prize!**

Go to, or click <http://docentnow.docenthost.com/IBMBP/index.html> to enter the course. Click on first time user to register..

The email blast regarding the 15K HDD Upsell course went out under Wayne Flagg, VP of Sales, last week. Also had the VP of Marketing, Leo Suarez, send it out on the marketing side for the Americas.



Seagate's Innovative 2.5-inch  
Enterprise Disk Drive

Savvio



**Seagate**

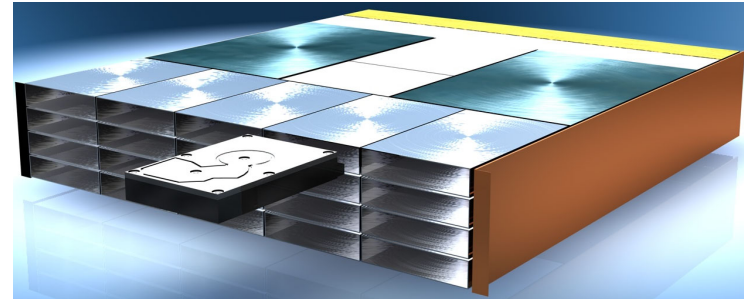
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# High Density Market Segment

- ◆ Constrained today by physical size of 3.5" HDD
- ◆ 2.5" HDD enables new market segment
- ◆ Consolidation... maximum amount of HDDs in smallest footprint results in high storage and IOPS density
- ◆ Rack optimization for increased utilization of physical space

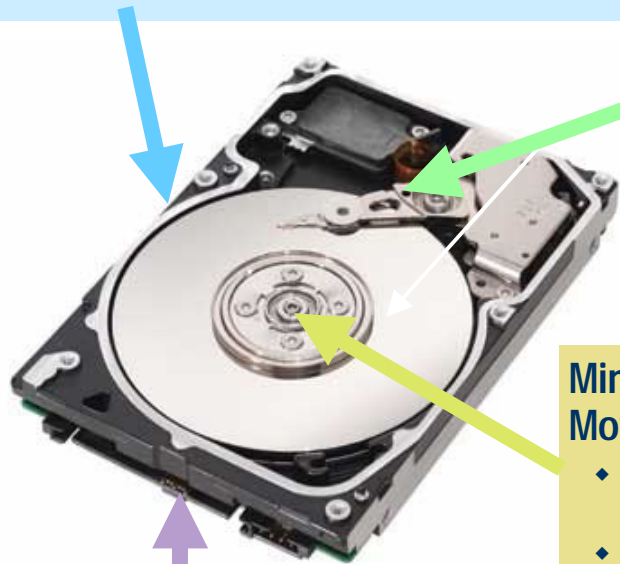
High Density Storage



# Savvio Technical Innovation

## Smallest Enterprise Drive

- ◆ 70% smaller than 3.5-inch drives
- ◆ Size equal to deck of playing cards



## Actuator Arm Shortened

- ◆ 4.1 msec seek time
- ◆ Stiffer arm is more durable

## Miniaturized 15mm FDB Motor

- ◆ Efficient design consumes less power
- ◆ 2 disc (max) consumes less power wattage

## Serial Attached SCSI (SAS)

- ◆ 3 Gbit/sec point to point enhances throughput
- ◆ Enables highly dense solutions

## Benefits

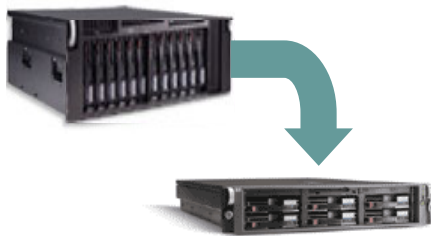
- More drives integrated into smaller, high density systems significantly speed IOPS performance.
- Fast drive-level seek combined with more drives per system markedly enhance IOPS performance.
- Lower power consumption generates less heat enabling tightly packed drives to operate more coolly.
- Combining small size, low power and fast seek times with Serial Attached SCSI creates breakthrough server and storage systems



# Savvio High Density Storage... Target Markets

“Enabling Greater Business Efficiency and Productivity”

## Highest Performance Storage Arrays



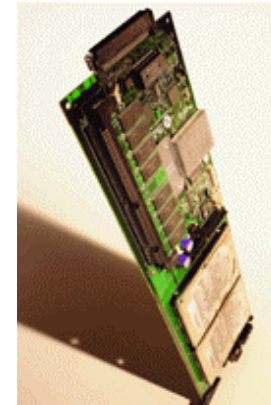
- ◆ Enables consolidation with smaller arrays
- ◆ 70% performance improvement (IOPS per box)
- ◆ 150% improvement in performance density (IOPS per U)



## 1U Servers

- ◆ Enables RAID 5
- ◆ 130% more performance
- ◆ Workload = 2U or 3U

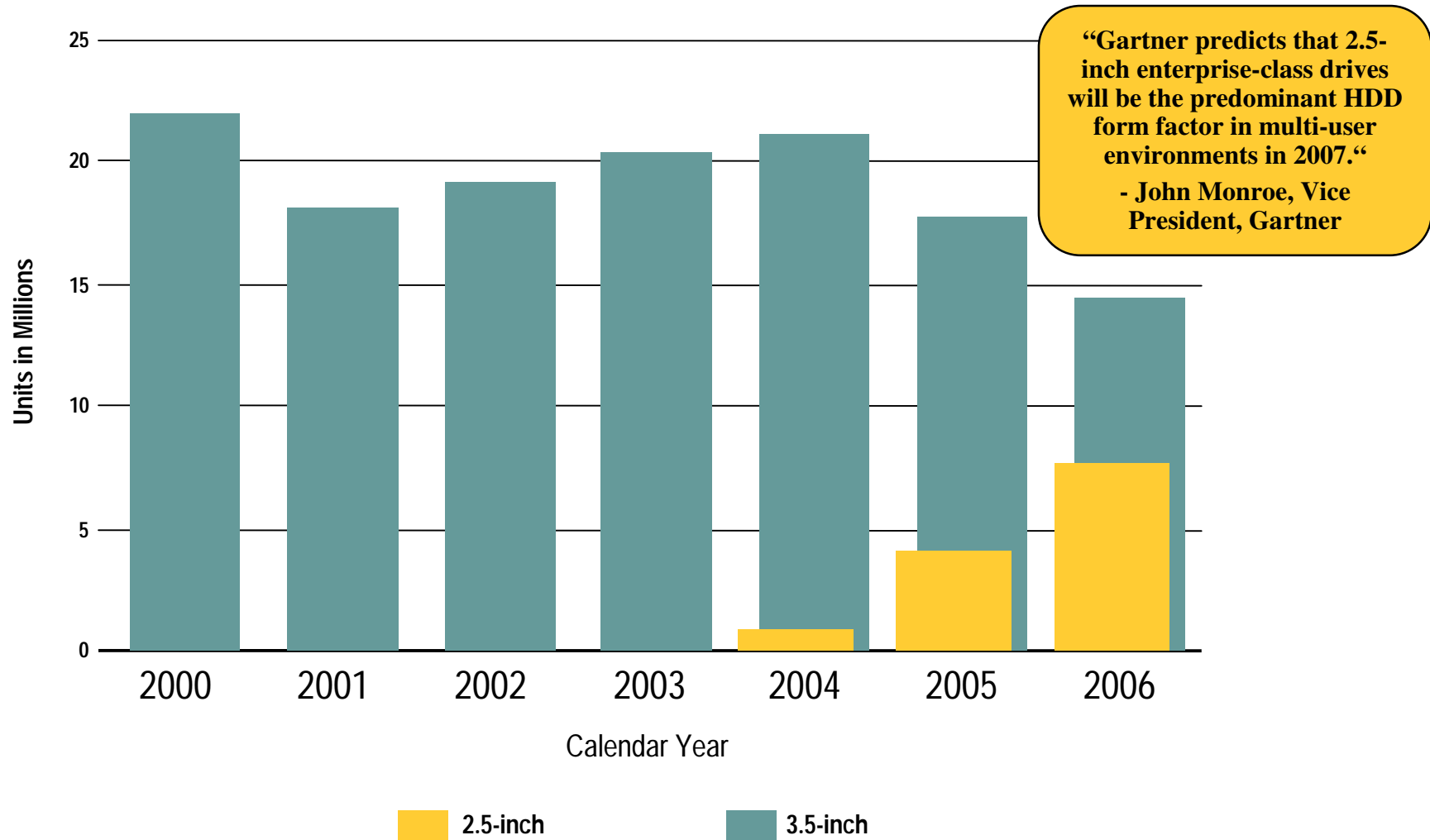
## Blade Servers




- ◆ Enterprise-class “Full-Duty” Reliability
- ◆ 150% more performance



# 2.5-inch Form Factor Transition



Source: Seagate Market Research



# Seagate's Serial Attached SCSI (SAS)

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# The End of the Road for Parallel SCSI

1986	1988	1992	1996	1998	1999	2002
5 MB/s SCSI	10MB/s Fast SCSI	20MB/s Fast Wide SCSI	40MB/s Wide Ultra SCSI	80MB/s Ultra 2 SCSI	160MB/sec Ultra 3 SCSI	320MB/sec Ultra 4 SCSI
HVD Single End.	SE	SE	SE	LVD	CRC Checking Domain Valid. QAS	Training Sequence Pre-compensation.
7 Drives 6m Bus	7 Drives 3m Bus	15 Drives 3m Bus	8 Drives 1.5m Bus	15 Drives 12m Bus	15 Drives 12m Bus	Packetization Equalization 15 Drives 12m Bus
		↑ 16 bit Data Bus 2 x Addresses		↑ LVD Extends Bus Length		↑ ~1 Year Late due to Technical Difficulties

# Why SAS?

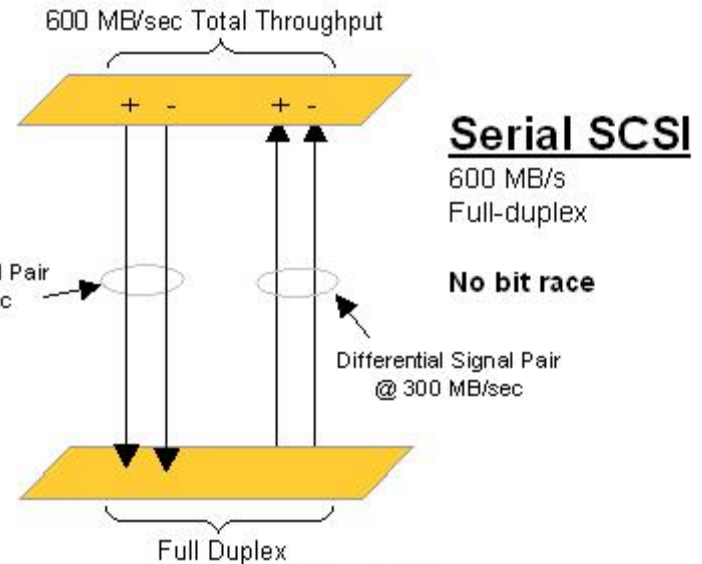
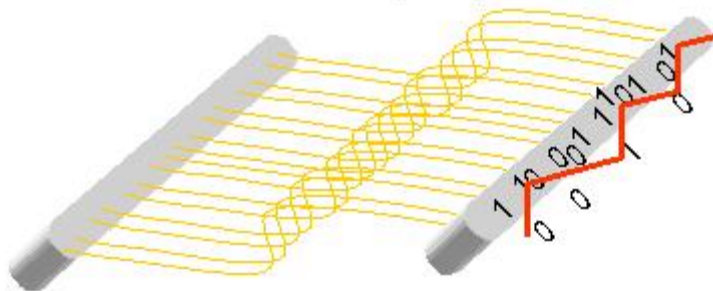
## 1. Improved Performance over Parallel SCSI and SATA

SAS accelerates storage performance to incredible speeds by utilizing full-duplex, point-to-point architecture with reliable dual-port data rates of 3.0 Gb/s, and by adopting the most advanced command queuing for handling intense enterprise traffic.

### Parallel SCSI

320 MB/sec half-duplex

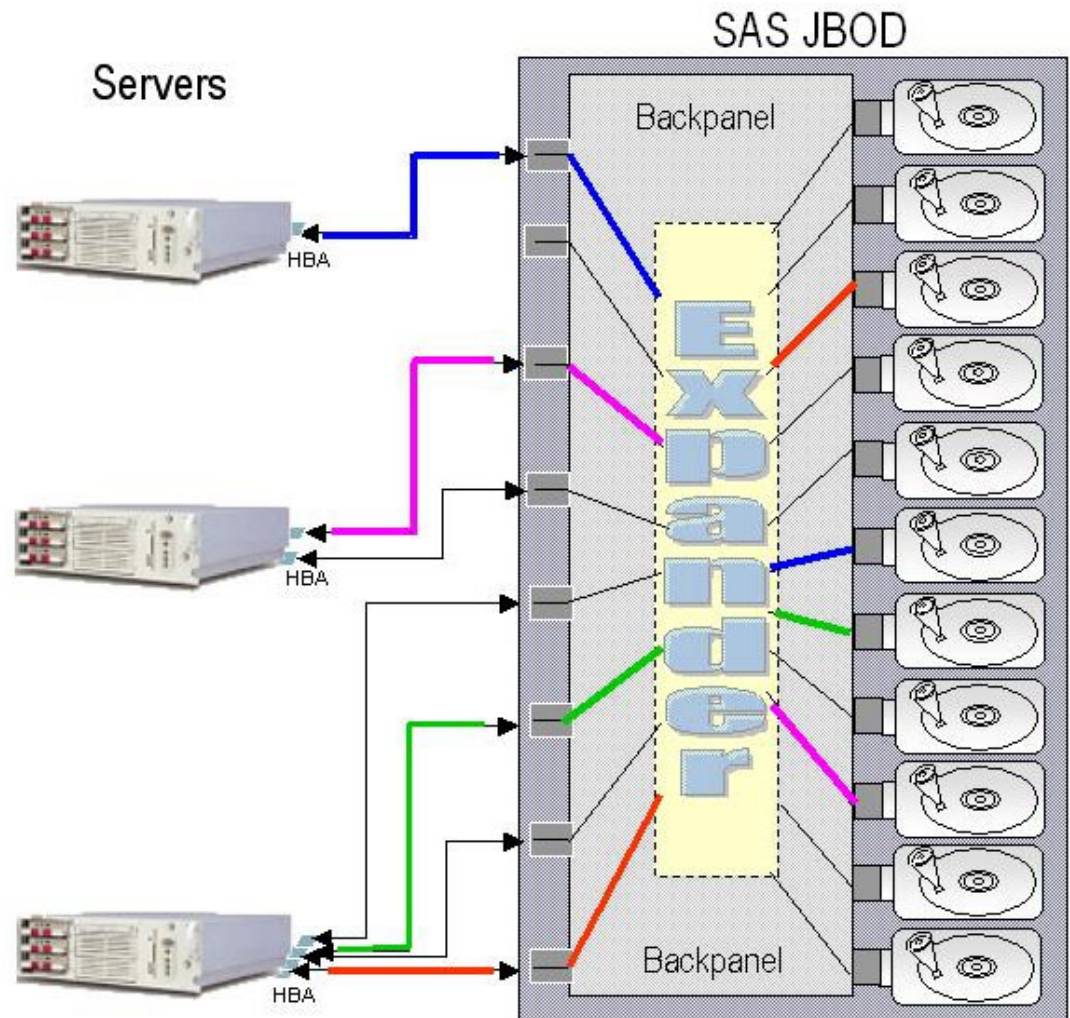
Race condition on bits (skew)



# Why SAS?

## 3. Better Scalability compared to Parallel SCSI

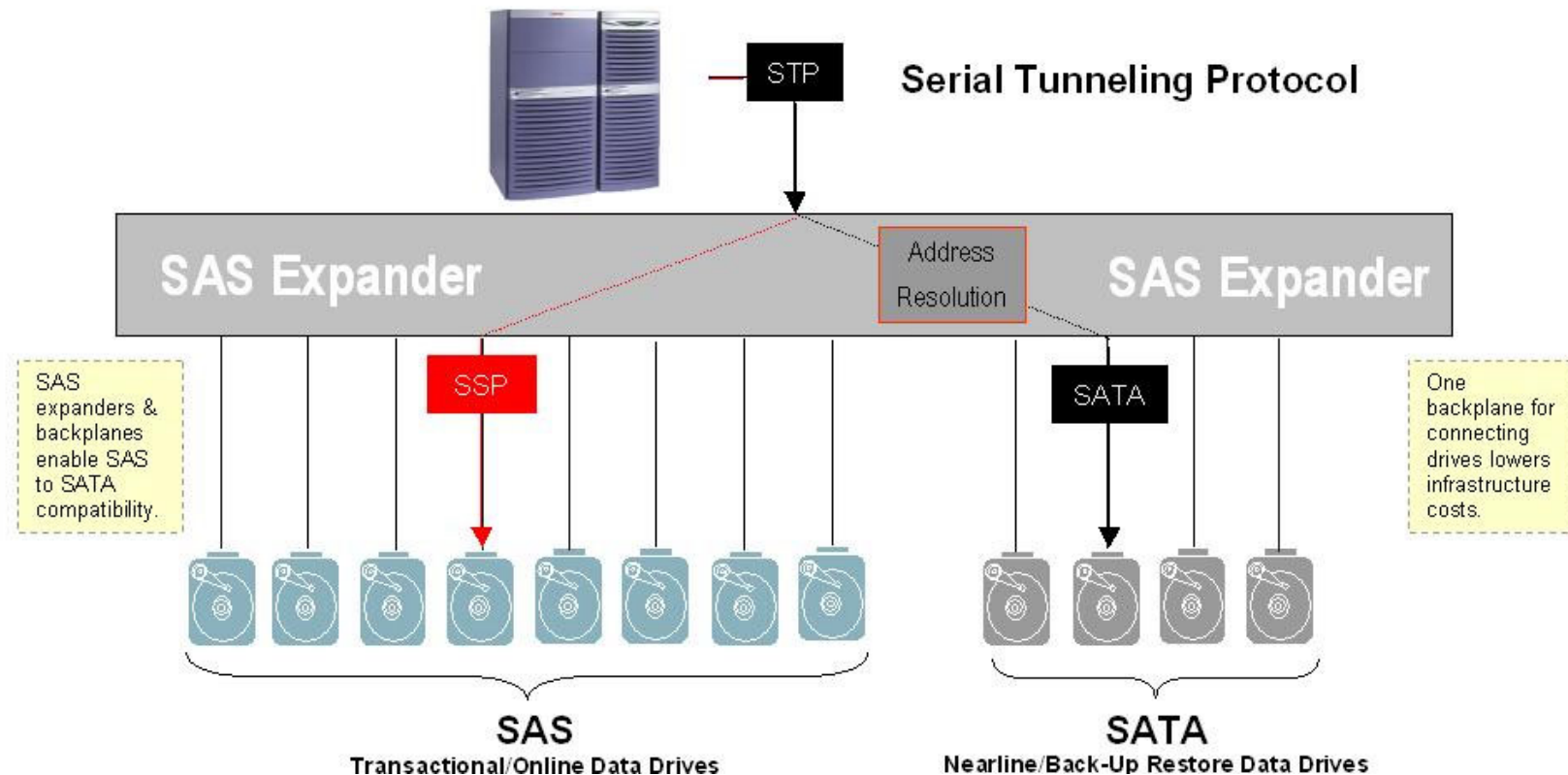
SAS liberates storage from prior scalability restrictions of its parallel predecessor by using low-cost switches known as expanders to aggregate hundreds of drives while preserving performance



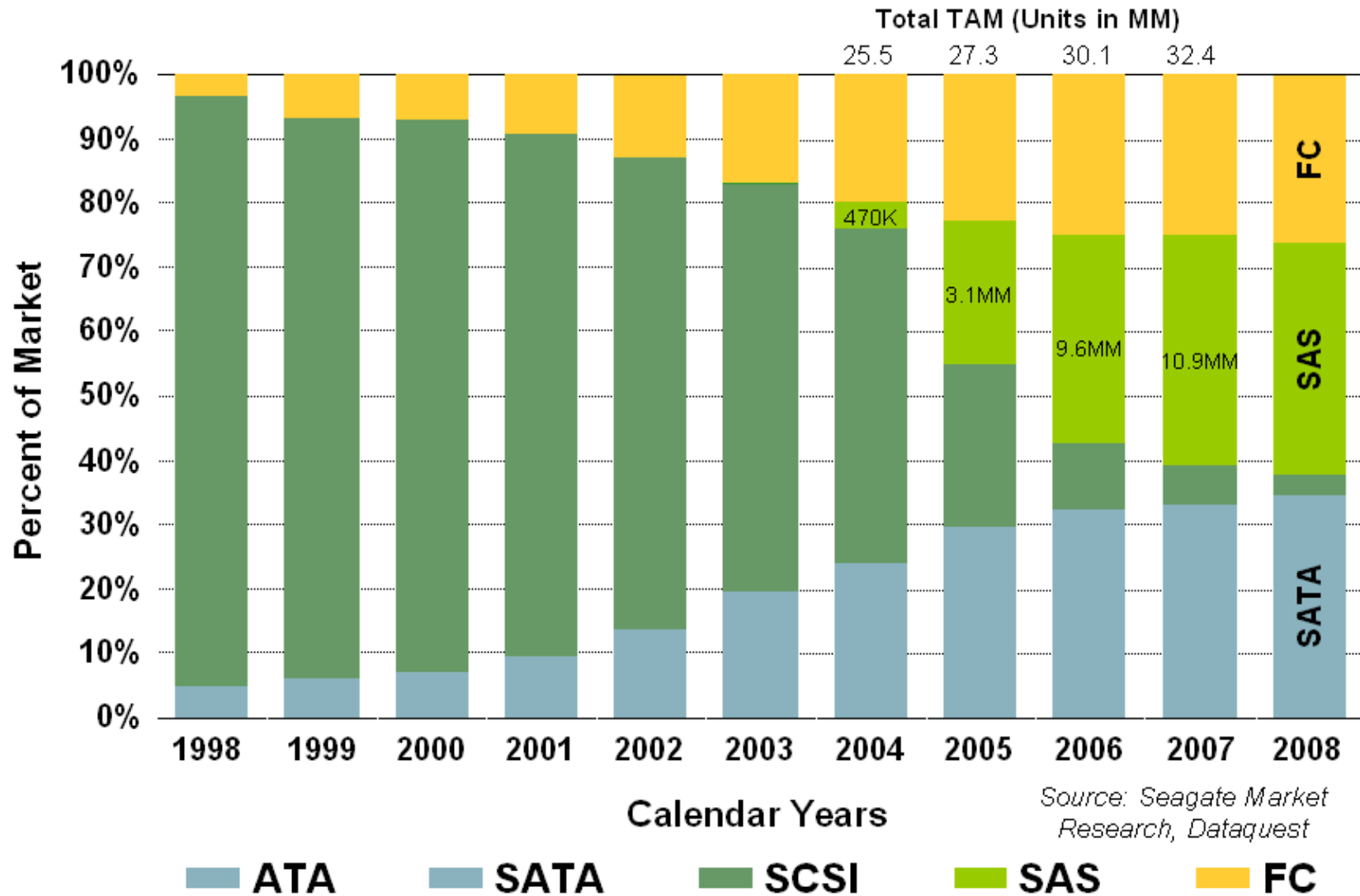
# Why SAS?

## 4. Ultimate Flexibility: SAS enables Compatibility

SAS back planes, host bus adapters and expanders enable compatibility between enterprise-class and desktop-class drives providing system integrators and IT departments with greater flexibility in choosing the right drive for their applications.



# Market Opportunity (HDD Units)





# Thank you!

Don't forget to turn in your survey  
for your free

# Polo Shirt!



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# Backup

# Savvio compared to a 10K 3.5" drive

<b><u>Features</u></b>	<b><u>Savvio - 73 GB</u></b>	<b><u>10K 3.5" - 73 GB</u></b>	<b><u>Savvio advantage</u></b>
<b>Form factor (L x W x H)</b>	<b>111 x 70 x 15 mm</b>	<b>147 x 102 x 25 mm</b>	<b>70% less</b>
<b>Weight</b>	<b>.5 lb</b>	<b>1.62 lb</b>	<b>1.12 lb less</b>
<b>Power (operating)</b>	<b>9 watt (FC)</b>	<b>16 watt (FC)</b>	<b>40% less</b>
<b>Interface</b>	<b>SAS, FC, SCSI</b>	<b>FC, SCSI</b>	<b>More choice</b>
<b>Acoustics (idle)</b>	<b>2.6 bels</b>	<b>3.3 bels</b>	<b>Quieter.</b>
<b>Shock (op/non-op)</b>	<b>60/275 G's</b>	<b>60/225 G's</b>	<b>20% greater</b>
<b>Seek Time (read)</b>	<b>4.1 ms</b>	<b>4.7 ms</b>	<b>15% faster</b>
<b>Reliability (MTBF)</b>	<b>1.4M hrs. (7X24X365)</b>	<b>1.2M hrs. (7X24X365)</b>	<b>Less power, less heat = greater reliability.</b>

# Savvio compared to a notebook drive

<b><u>Features</u></b>	<b><u>Savvio – 73 GB</u></b>	<b><u>Notebook – 40 GB</u></b>	<b><u>Savvio difference</u></b>
<b>Form factor (L x W x H)</b>	<b>111 x 70 x 15 mm</b>	<b>100 x 70 x 9.5 mm</b>	<b>5.5 mm higher</b>
<b>Weight</b>	<b>.5 lb</b>	<b>.22 lb</b>	<b>.28 more lbs</b>
<b>Power (operating)</b>	<b>9 watt</b>	<b>2.4 watt</b>	<b>6.6 more watts</b>
<b>Interface</b>	<b>SAS, FC, SCSI</b>	<b>ATA</b>	<b>More choice</b>
<b>Acoustics (idle)</b>	<b>2.6 bels</b>	<b>2.3 bels</b>	<b>Both below 2.7 bels</b>
<b>Shock (op/non-op)</b>	<b>60/275 G's</b>	<b>225/800 G's</b>	<b>Savvio will be used in carriers.</b>
<b>Seek Time (read)</b>	<b>4.1 ms</b>	<b>12 ms</b>	<b>192 % faster</b>
<b>Reliability (MTBF)</b>	<b>1.4M hrs. (7X24X365)</b>	<b>600K hrs. (5X8x260)</b>	<b>NB drive is not an ES drive.</b>