## **SAMG Customer Forum Sessions Overview**

# 1. Commercial database I/O configuration with VxFS and Cluster File System

Commercial databases environments such as Oracle, DB2 and Sybase, are more easily managed when their data objects reside as files in a file system. To facilitate this, the VERITAS File System <a href="VXFS">VXFS</a> and the VERITAS Cluster file system <a href="CFS">CFS</a> offer a range of database I/O acceleration features such as ODM, CODM, CIO, QIO, CQIO, DIO, DDIO, BIO. This session will explain the pros, cons and differences among this confusing array of I/O configuration choices, and describe how system memory resources can be best utilized in different database configurations.

# 2. Storage savings with Deduplication and Compression

**Deduplication** and **compression** have been traditionally used to reduce storage consumed by archived data or by infrequently accessed data. VxFS brings these technologies to primary data and helps reduce storage cost of more expensive primary storage. The amount of storage savings varies depending on nature of dataset, distribution of duplicates within the dataset and several other factors. Some datasets may compress well but dedup poorly or vice versa. This session provides insider's view of deduplication and compression in VxFS. It also includes discussion on best practices for deduplication and compression.

### 3. Storage Foundation snapshot technologies

**Storage Foundation** snapshots are used extensively for various routine tasks such as backup, continuous access and reporting. VERITAS File System and Volume Manager implements multiple ways of creating a snapshot of data. This session covers the design overview and use cases of all the snapshot technologies available in VxFS and VxVM, including Storage Checkpoints, FileSnap, Snapshot file systems and volume level Space Optimized snapshots.

### 4. Deep Dive: Storage Foundation for Cluster File System

The key to providing high availability and fast failover starts with providing shared access to files from all the nodes in the cluster. Shared access comes with many technical challenges, including distributed locking, cache coherency, data consistency and recovery from failures. This session covers how **Storage Foundation Cluster File System** and **Clustered Volume Manager** elegantly resolve these challenges.

#### 5. Best Practices in Dynamic Multi-Pathing (DMP)

DMP is the industry's leading multi-pathing solution, offering heterogeneous storage array support, performance and error recovery policies. This session will focus on the architecture of DMP. It also covers such topics as how best to tune the system, which load balancing policy to use, as well as how to leverage DMP deep discovery to address challenges in consistent storage visibility across data center.

# 6. Storage Optimization

The session covers how thin provisioning and reclamation capabilities are integrated in Storage

Foundation and as a user what best practices to keep in mind during storage allocation as well as reclamation. Additionally it focuses on two topics (a) Smart-move functionality by itself and how it is integrated into thin provision/reclamation capabilities (b) how application I/O is prioritized over recovery or mirror resynchronization I/Os.

# 7. Intelligent Monitoring Framework (IMF)- Fast Failovers

Want to achieve faster failover while reducing cluster performance overhead? You need IMF! Come learn about scenarios that are best suited for IMF versus traditional monitoring and how to painlessly configure IMF. The engineers who architected and wrote the code for IMF will walk you through the feature and answer detailed questions on implementation.

## 8. Maximizing Availability in Virtualized Environments

Discover the implementation architectures of VCS and ApplicationHA for virtualized environments. This session will also review common use cases and show you how others are achieving maximum application availability in their virtualization implementations. This session will include information for VMWARE, Solaris Zones/LDOMs, AIX LPARs/WPARs and Linux KVM.

## 9. Best Practices in Disaster Recovery

Symantec Storage Foundation offers cost—effective, short-distance disaster recovery with active/active configurations and long distance replication solutions to effectively manage disaster recovery requirements. This session will present best practices on **Campus Cluster** and Veritas **Volume Replication** and will make recommendations on using the right disaster recovery solutions.