

Here is a high-level review of changes to InfoScale (VCS and Storage Foundation), over the past few years. It is not an official Veritas generated document. General statements:

- Linux continues to be our primary development platform.
- InfoScale is developed with a hybrid waterfall/agile method.
- Continuous incremental performance improvements for VxFS, CFS, and VVR, and general usability.
- Changes apply to all platforms unless noted.
- Features are normally supported in Linux first, with ports to other platforms as needed by customers.
- This list is definitely not inclusive. Details for each release are available on SORT.
- This list does not include MS Windows specific changes.

6.2

- Added support for caching on SSD for Solaris and AIX (previously Linux only).
- Added support for Flexible Storage Sharing (FSS) for Solaris and AIX (previously Linux only). This provides for shared-nothing UNIX storage clusters.
- Added concept of deployment server.
- Support for Atomic writes (Linux only)
- Added support for Storage Foundation as backing storage for RHEV virtual machines.
- Several new VCS attributes
- Online VCS upgrades
- UEK limited support for VCS
- Adaptive HA for Solaris

7.0

- Rebranding of SF/CFS/VCS/DMP to InfoScale and transition to Veritas branding
- Minor proliferations and changes to install process.

7.1

- VCS Oracle support 12c pluggable databases, Flex ASM.
- Many new cluster attributes
- Just in Time Availability within VMware (Linux only)
- Synchronize zone configurations
- VCS Docker container support (Linux)
- All InfoScale binaries are 64-bit (Linux)
- Installation improvements
- Near online migration from ext4 to VxFS
- Mount an inconsistent filesystem
- Layout version 11
- Volume encryption (Linux)
- MAXIOPS setting (Linux))
- Final version to Support Solaris 10. Veritas will support InfoScale 7.1 for the duration of Oracle support for Solaris 10.

7.2

- 128 node clusters general support. 64 nodes for certain features. (Linux only)
- Just in Time Availability enhancements (Linux)
- Migration of application from one cluster to another.
- Storage for Docker containers.
- Introduction of Technology Previews
- 4k sector size (Solaris and Linux)
- Erasure coding Tech Preview (Linux)
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7.3

- Added support for Linux within HyperV
- New agents for AWS
- FSS within AWS
- Replication between EC2 instances
- SmartIO caching within AWS
- Near-online support for ASM to VxFS
- NFSv4 support
- Generic NVMe support (Linux)
- S3 as a tier within a volume set
- Added systemd support (Linux)
- Support for CentOS

7.3.1

- Additional agents for AWS and Azure
- Start-only option
- 256-bit encryption
- Stale key detection (false split-brain) (Linux only)
- VCS stop timeout
- Delayed allocation for CFS
- Oracle ASM to VxFS near online (Linux RAC includes)
- NVMe generic ASL support extended to Solaris
- Erasure coding (Linux)

7.4

- New license file format: SLF. A new key file will be required when installing/upgrading to this version.
- Support for CHEF to deploy/configure.
- Dual IP4 and IP6 support.
- Support for S3 ver4 signatures
- Support for user agent string for controlling access to AWS S3 buckets.
- Erasure coding enhancements
- Enhanced I/O performance with volume-level I/O shipping
- Filesystem-independent Linux mount options
- New default disk layout ver 14, deprecated version 9. New table on SORT for details.
- Front-end log based write-back caching.

- VVR over UDP performance updates
- Added encryption support for VVR.

7.4.1

- Added support for Ansible to install/configure InfoScale.
- Dropped co-existence support InfoScale. Only one InfoScale product can be installed on a single system.
- Add license collection telemetry. See guide for details.
- Support for third party certificates.
- Openssl 1.0.2 support
- Oracle 18c, OEM 13c.
- New agents for Google Cloud Platform.
- File-level tiering to cloud.
- Support for InfoScale in Google Cloud.
- Cloned Application agent
- IMF aware Samba
- Default disk layout: DLV 15, deprecate version 10.
- SELinux security extended attributes
- Tech preview: adaptive synchronous mode in VVR