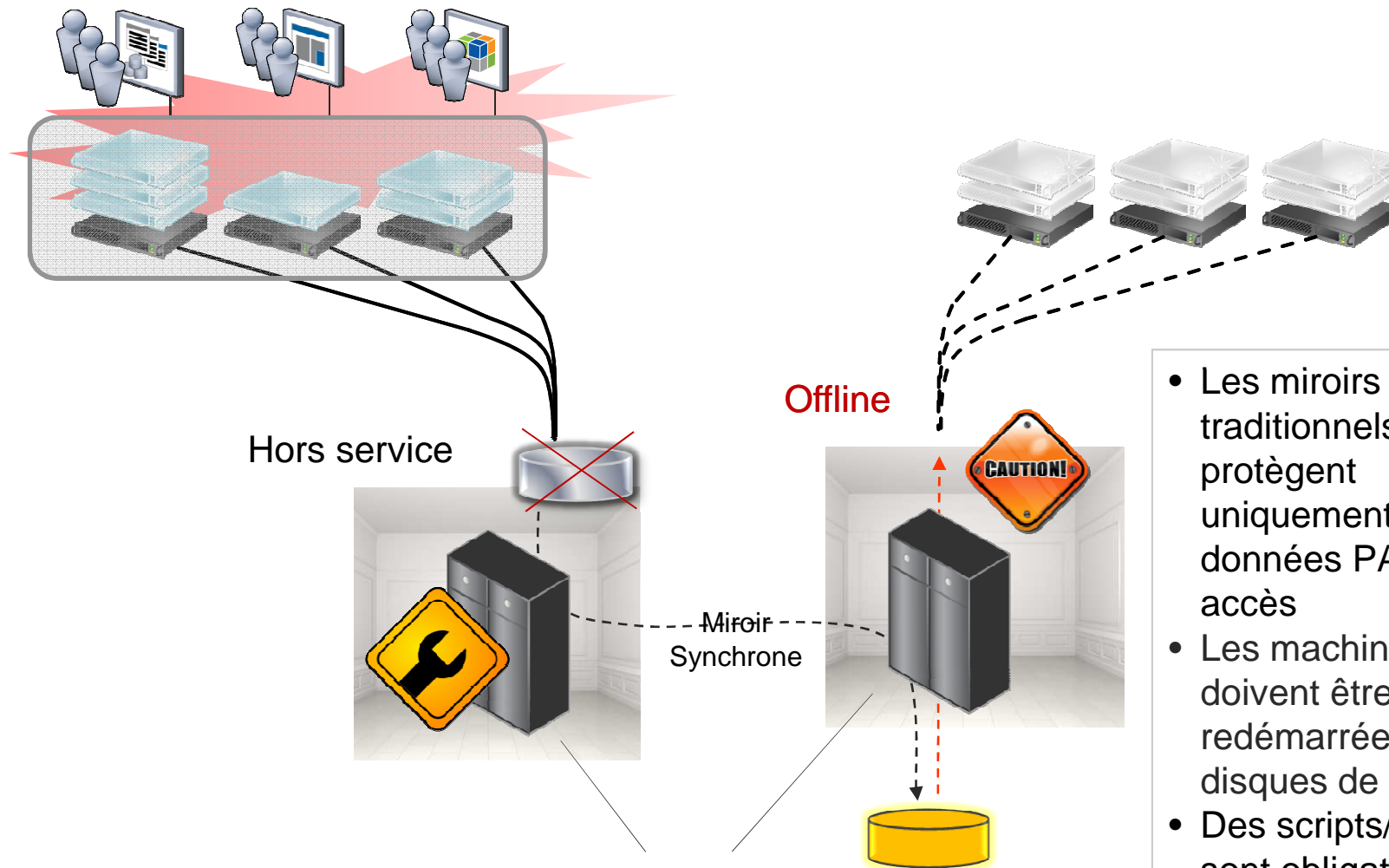


HAUTE DISPONIBILITÉ - PCA



Mais malgré les miroirs la continuité n'est pas garantie

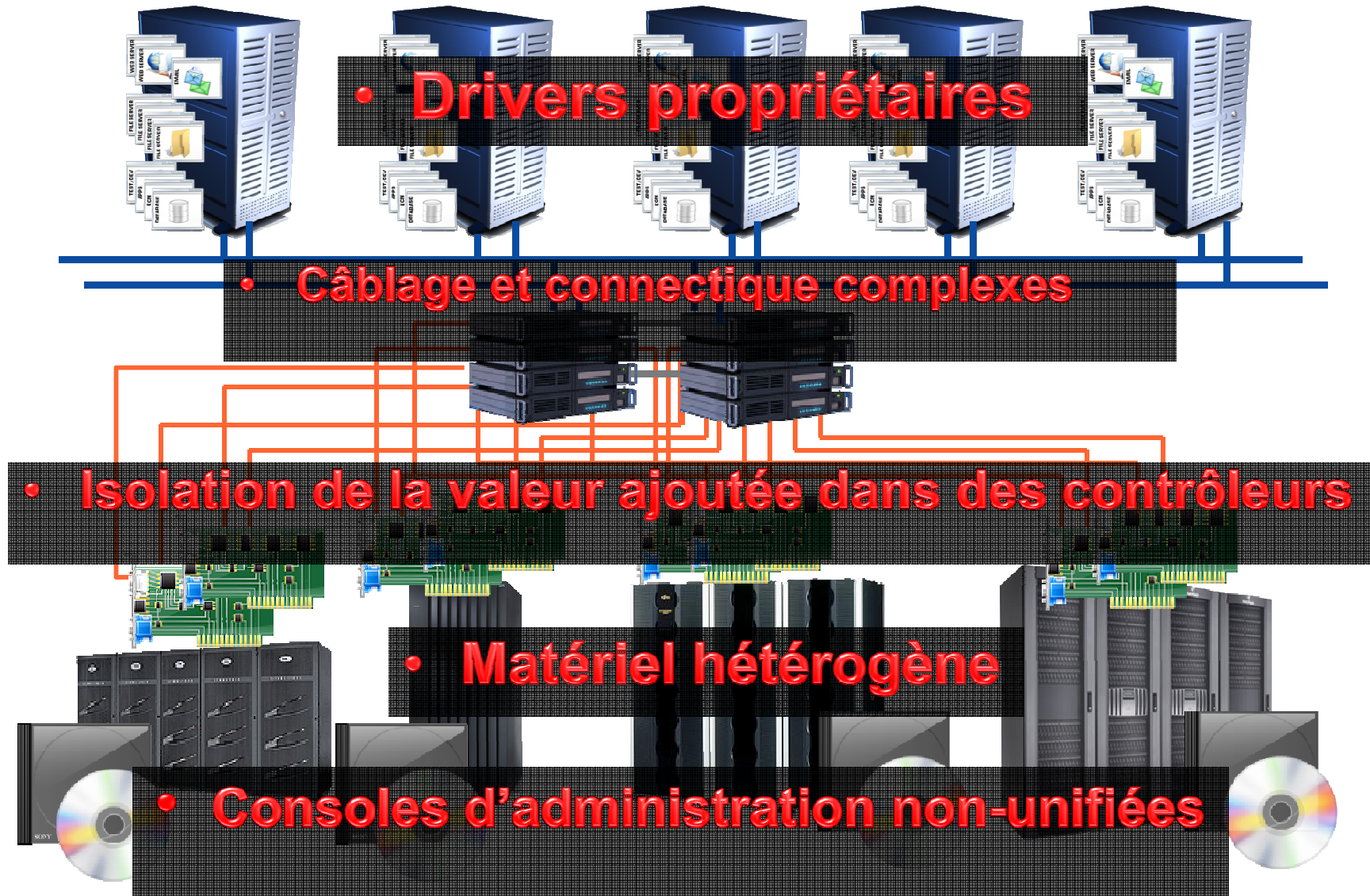


- Même constructeur obligatoirement

- Les miroirs traditionnels protègent uniquement les données PAS les accès
- Les machines doivent être redémarrées sur les disques de secours
- Des scripts/agents sont obligatoires
- Très coûteux

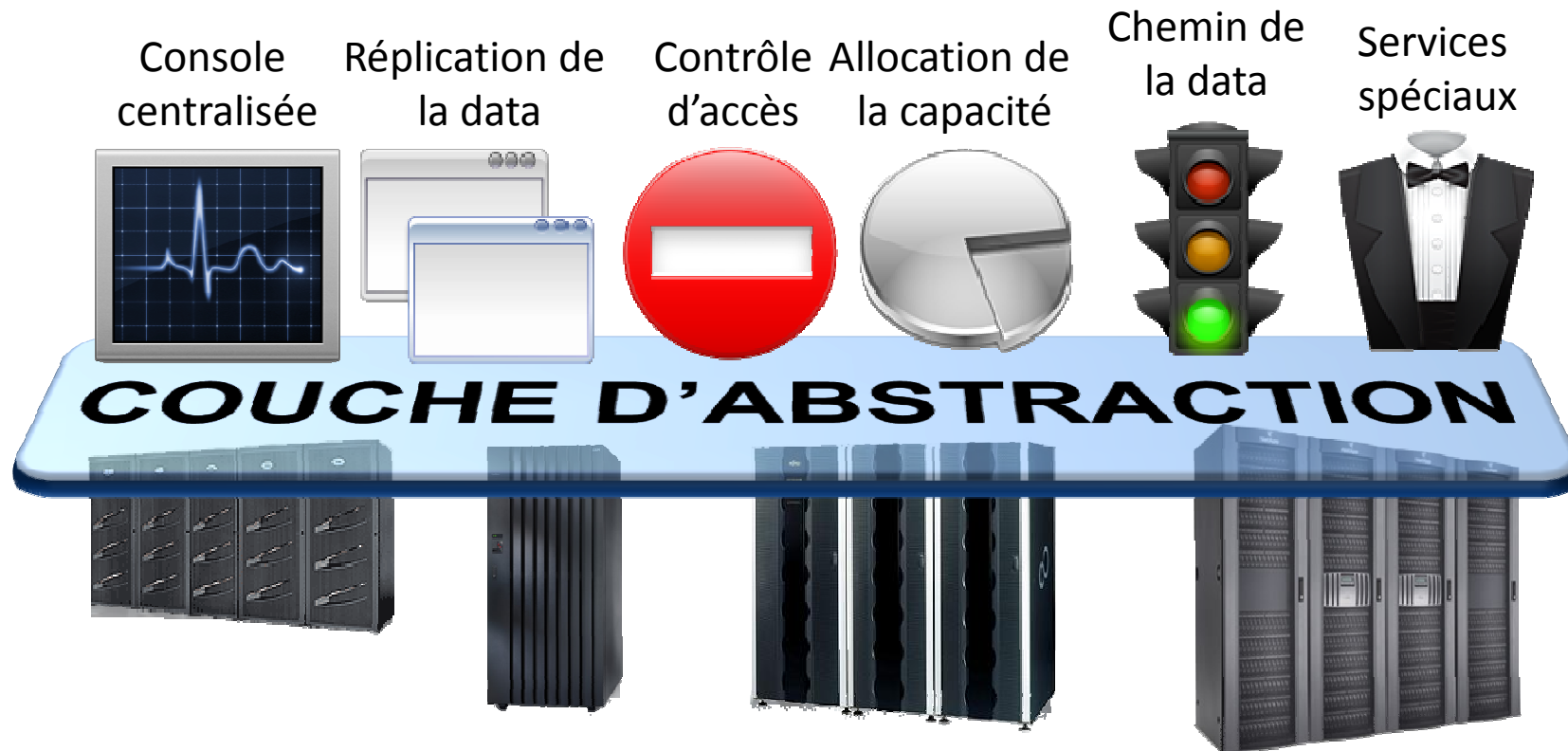
Problème :
le stockage est un peu plus complexe...

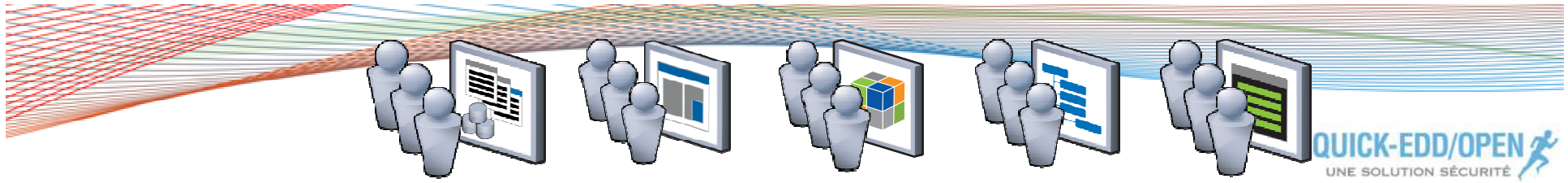
QUICK-EDD/OPEN
UNE SOLUTION SÉCURITÉ 



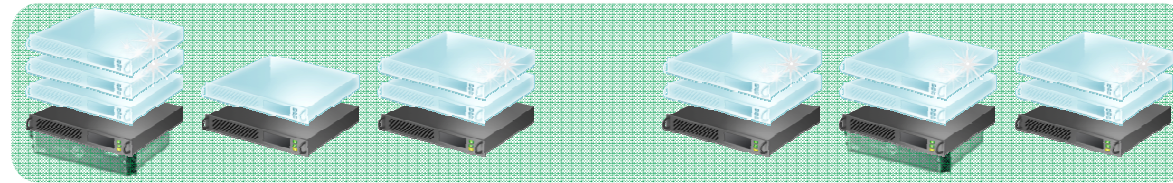
Offrir une plateforme pour des services partagés

QUICK-EDD/OPEN
UNE SOLUTION SÉCURITÉ





**Hyperviseurs
Applications**



Transports :

Fibre Channel, IP, iSCSI, GigE, 1Go/10Go, FCoE

**Couche
Virtualisation
Serveur DataCore**



=



**Virtual Disk
Pooling**



**Sync Mirroring
(High-Availability)**



**High Speed
Caching**



**Load
Balancing**



**Thin
Provisioning**



**RAID
Striping**



**Virtual Disk
Migration**



**Online
Snapshot**



**Continuous
Data Protection
& Recovery**



**Async
Remote
Replication**

Attachements

Fibre Channel, SCSI, SATA, SAS, FATA, FusionIO, SSD

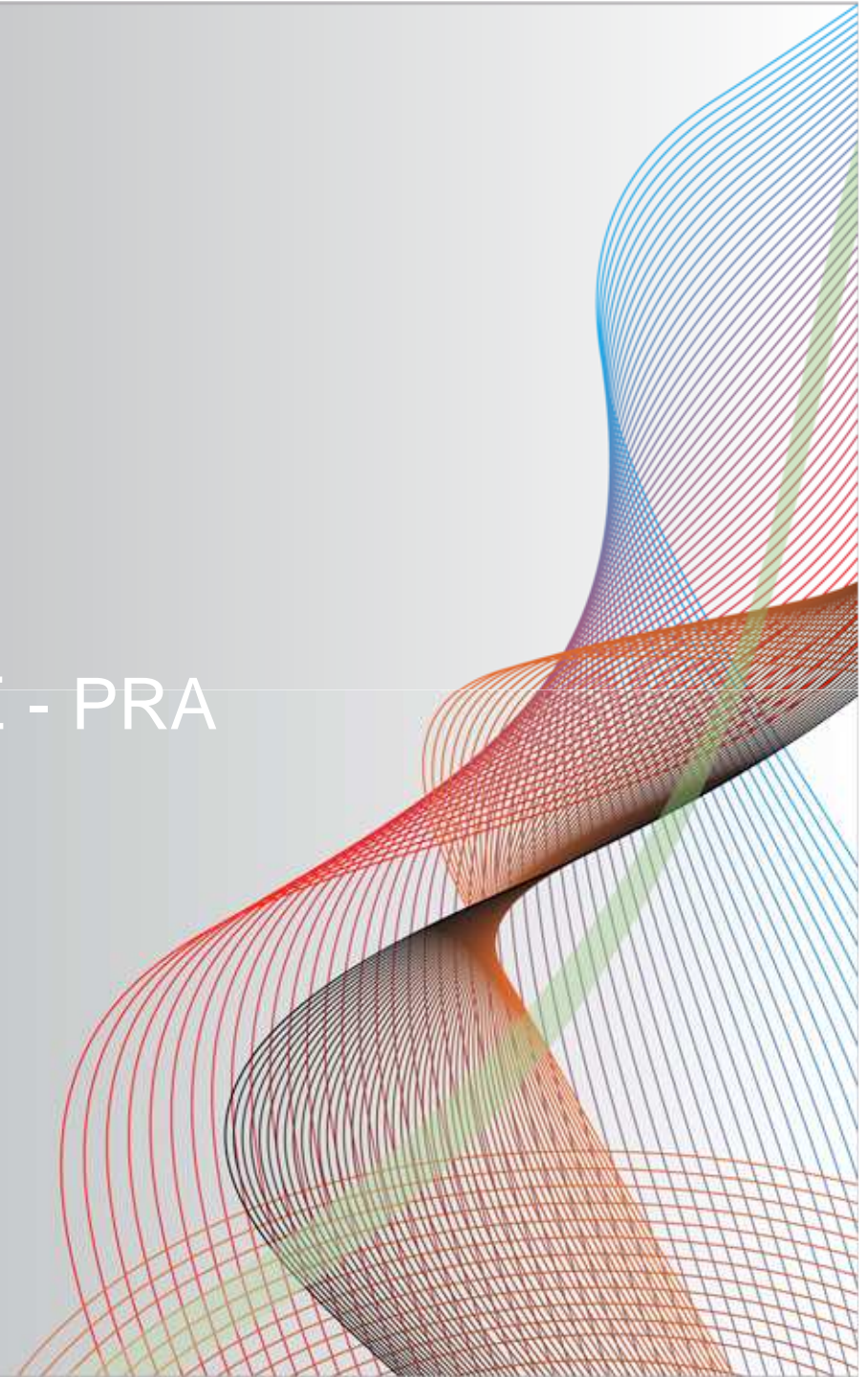
**Couche physique
Baie SAN ou
disques physiques**



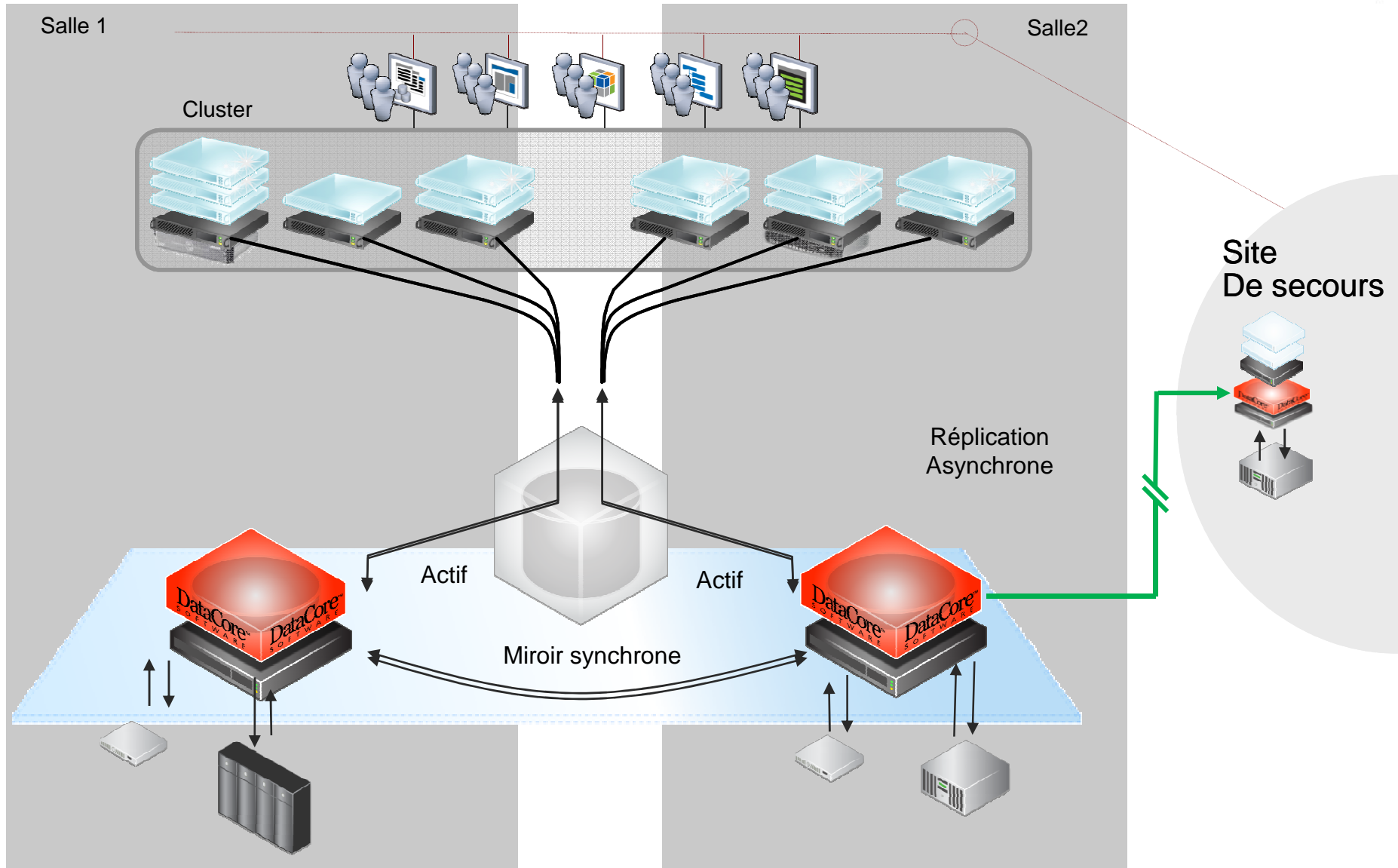
...



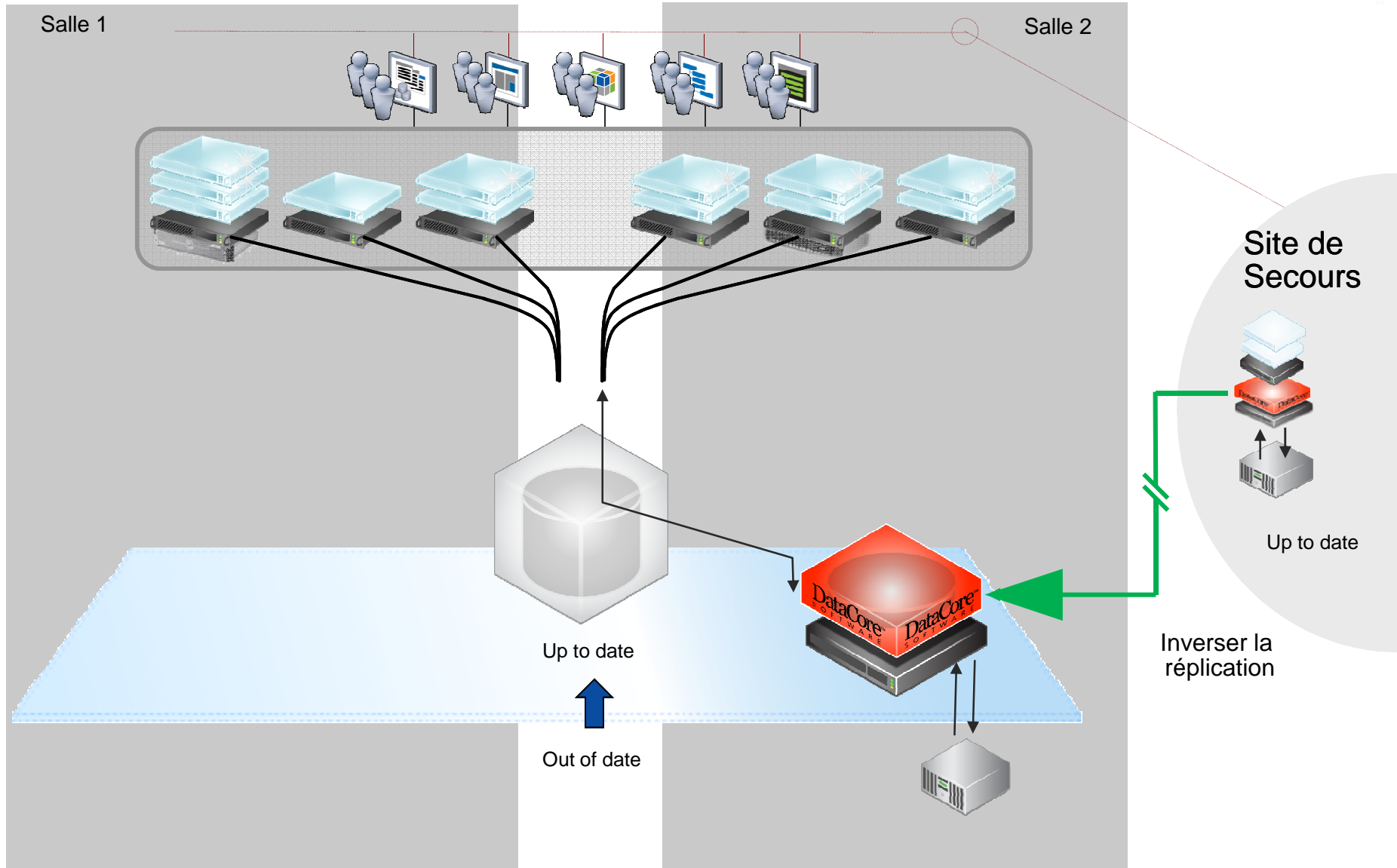
REPRISE D'ACTIVITÉ - PRA



Réplication pour un PRA



Retour arrière rapide



The screenshot displays the SANsymphony-V Management Console interface. The top navigation bar includes sections for 'Home' and 'Common Actions', with various icons for 'Virtual Disks', 'Disk Pools', 'Hosts', 'Users', 'System Health', 'Performance', 'Tasks', 'Event Log', 'Alerts', 'Operations Panel', 'Getting Started', 'Reset Layout', and 'Help'. The main content area is titled 'Getting Started' and contains a list of seven steps, each with a green checkmark icon:

- Register a user**: The first step is to register the users who will be administering the storage configuration. Registration is required for access.
- Add a DataCore Server**: The next step in setting up a storage configuration is to establish a server group with a second DataCore Server. A server group is required to create mirrored copies of virtual disks. When establishing a group, verify that the servers are connected through either a Fibre Channel or iSCSI link.
- Assign port roles**: DataCore Server ports are assigned roles (Front-end, Back-end, Mirror) to regulate how the port is used. Designate the roles to support for each server port. Port selections will be based on the roles assigned.
- Register a host**: Hosts must be registered before virtual disks can be made available for host use. Registration includes specifying the operating system and assigning ports for each host. Before registering hosts, ensure the hosts are connected to the DataCore Servers via Fibre Channel or iSCSI.
- Create a disk pool for CLB-SSV-N...** and **Create a disk pool for CLB-SSV-N...**: Disk pools allow physical storage to be pooled and allocated when virtual disks are created. First, ensure all storage is attached to the DataCore Servers. Create at least one pool for each server and assign physical disks to the pools.
- Create virtual disks**: Now that the DataCore Server is ready, create mirrored or non-mirrored virtual disks that will be used as storage resources for the hosts.
- Serve virtual disks to hosts**: The last step is to make the virtual disks available by serving them to hosts. Hosts can discover and use the virtual disks just like any other physically-attached storage.

At the bottom of the 'Getting Started' page, there is a checkbox labeled 'Show this page at startup' which is checked. The left sidebar shows a tree view of 'DataCore Servers' with a 'Server Group CLEARBAY' containing two nodes (A and B), each with 'Physical Disks', 'Virtual Disks', and 'Disk Pools'. Below that, 'Hosts' are listed, including 'ESX', 'Hyper-V', 'Test_Dev', and 'XenServer', each with 'Virtual Disks' and 'Host Ports'.

Console centrale assistée

Questions ?????

Appendix: DATA Spreadsheet
IVR Change Req
Repeatable process



100

