

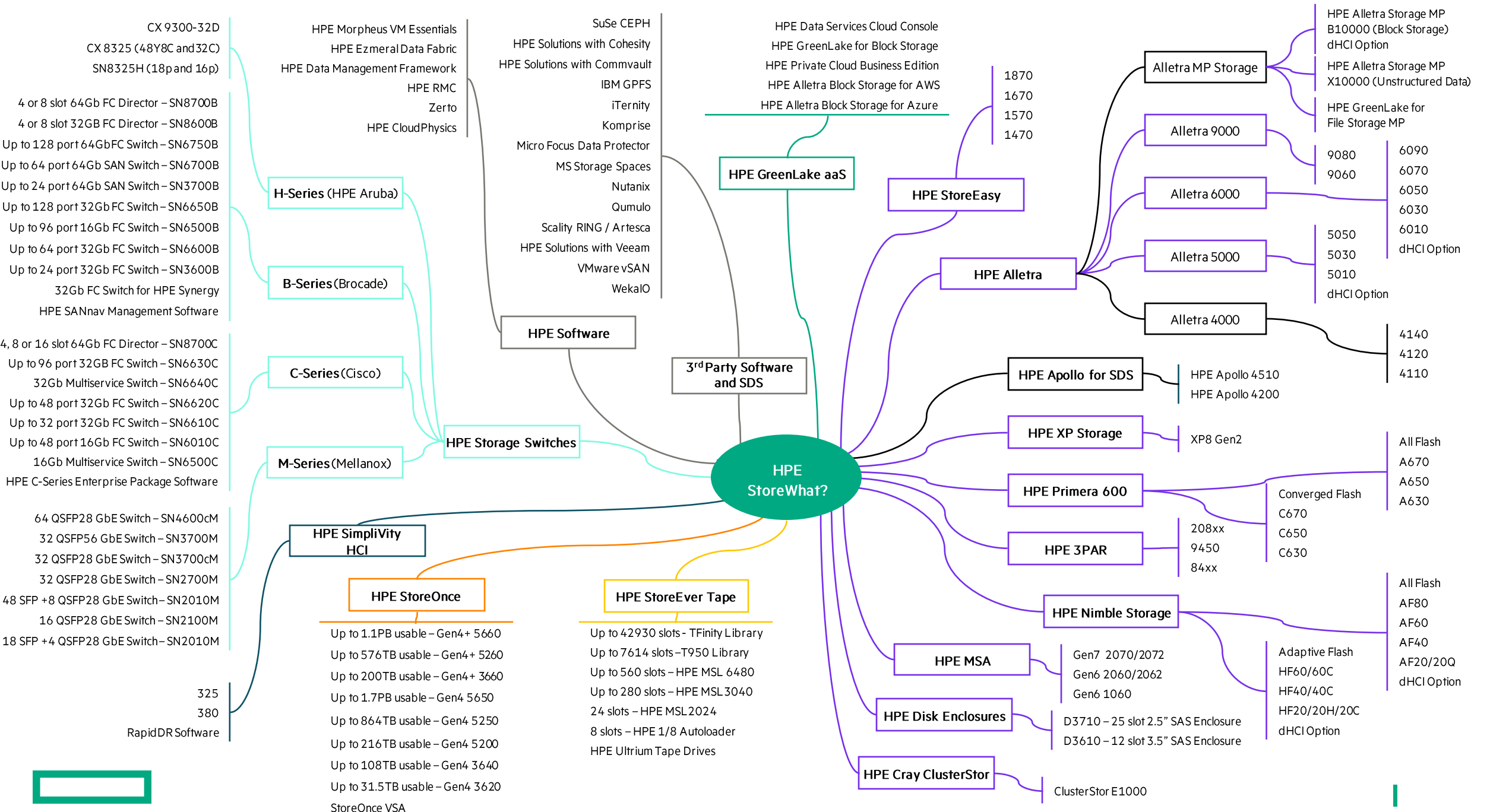


**Hewlett Packard
Enterprise**

HPE Alletra MP

2025 06
Martynas Skripkauskas





HPE Alletra Storage MP B10000 overview

Learn more about the most advanced storage technology

[Return to the table of contents](#)

HPE Alletra Storage MP B10000 Storage Future-Ready Program

Transform Your Storage Ownership Experience with Guaranteed IT outcomes

Acquire with confidence

Run without surprises

Grow with ease



100% Data Availability
Guarantee



StoreMore
Guarantee



Timeless
Controller Refresh



30-day Satisfaction
Guarantee



All-inclusive Software
– no extra fees



Zero
RTO/RPO Guarantee



Cyber
Resiliency Guarantee

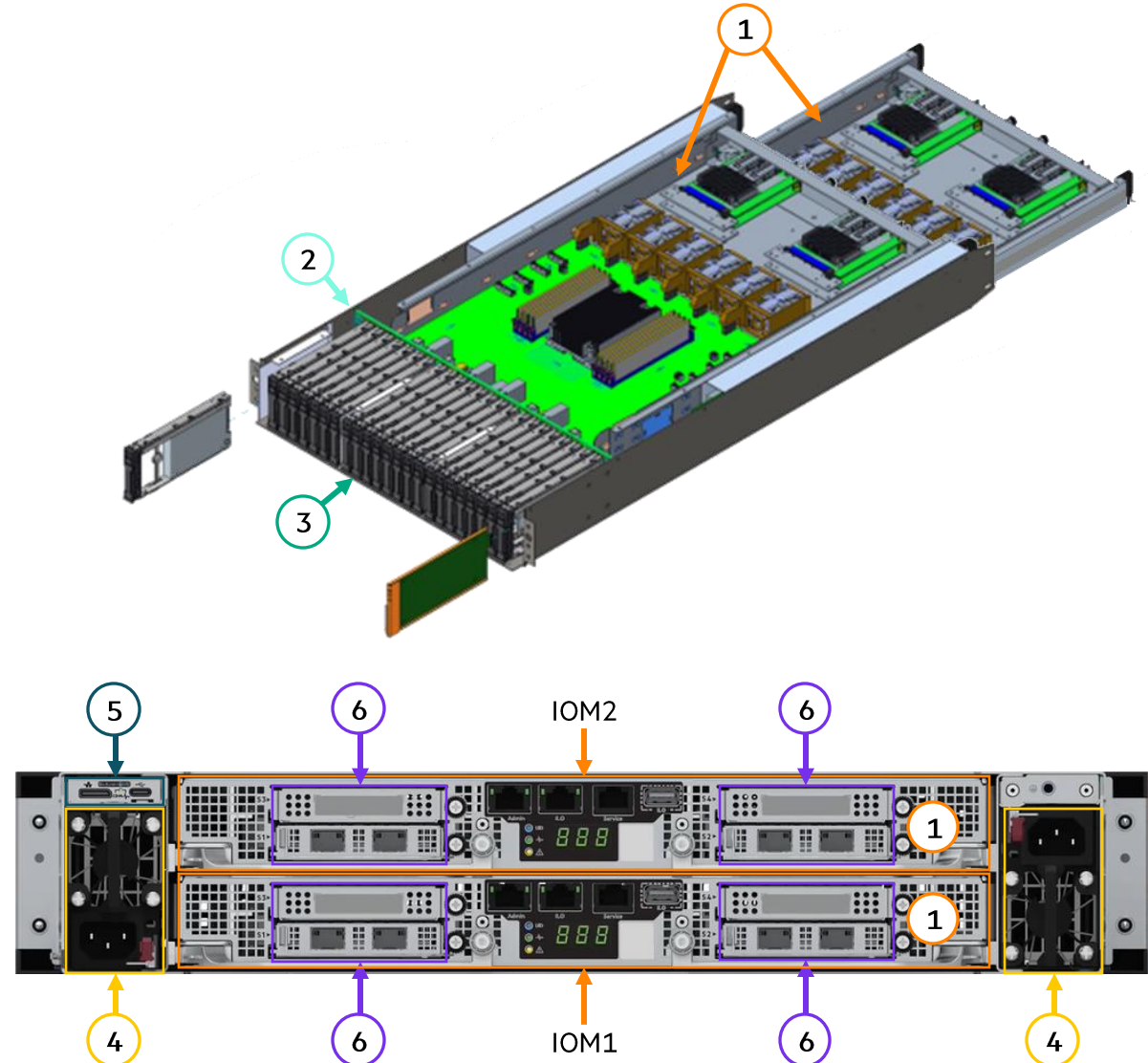


Energy Consumption
Guarantee

HPE Alletra Storage MP – The hardware

2U chassis providing

- ① Two IO modules (IOM \triangleq controller or node)
 - Single socket AMD CPU
 - Variable memory configuration
 - TPM chip
- ⑥ OCP slots
 - Node IOM: 4 standard OCP adapter slots
 - JBOF IOM: 2 standard OCP adapter slots
- ② PCIe Gen5 capable backplane
- ③ 24 dual ported NVMe EDSFF/U.2 drive slots
- ④ Two redundant power supplies
- ⑤ Chassis Discovery Module (CDM)



HPE Alletra Storage MP – The basics

Think of toy bricks used as standardized building-blocks

Standard building-blocks



HPE Alletra Storage MP chassis
with versatile hardware configurations



100GbE RoCEv2 capable
HPE network switch

SDS personalities



Controller (compute)
Block, file, or other personality



JBOF (capacity)
(RoCEv2, NVMe)



Compute + capacity
Storage array

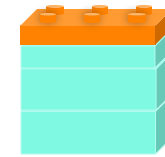


HPE Alletra Storage MP
switch (NVMe-oF)

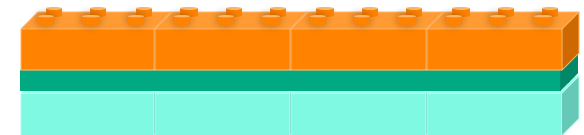
Potential storage systems



Stand-alone system



Stand-alone system
with JBOFs



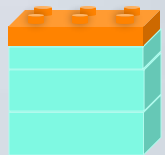
Switched multi-node system
with dedicated compute nodes and JBOFs

Systems built with HPE Alletra Storage MP

Potential storage systems



Stand-alone system



Stand-alone system
with JBOFs

Actual HPE storage systems

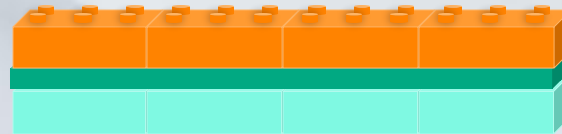


HPE Alletra Storage MP
B10000
with 2 controller
and up to 24 SSDs



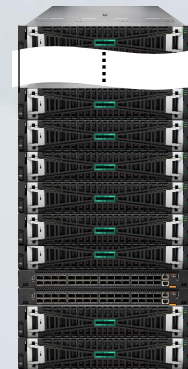
HPE Alletra Storage MP
B10000
with 2 controller
up to 2 JBOFs and 72 SSDs

Potential storage systems



Switched multi-node system
with dedicated compute nodes and JBOFs

Actual HPE storage systems

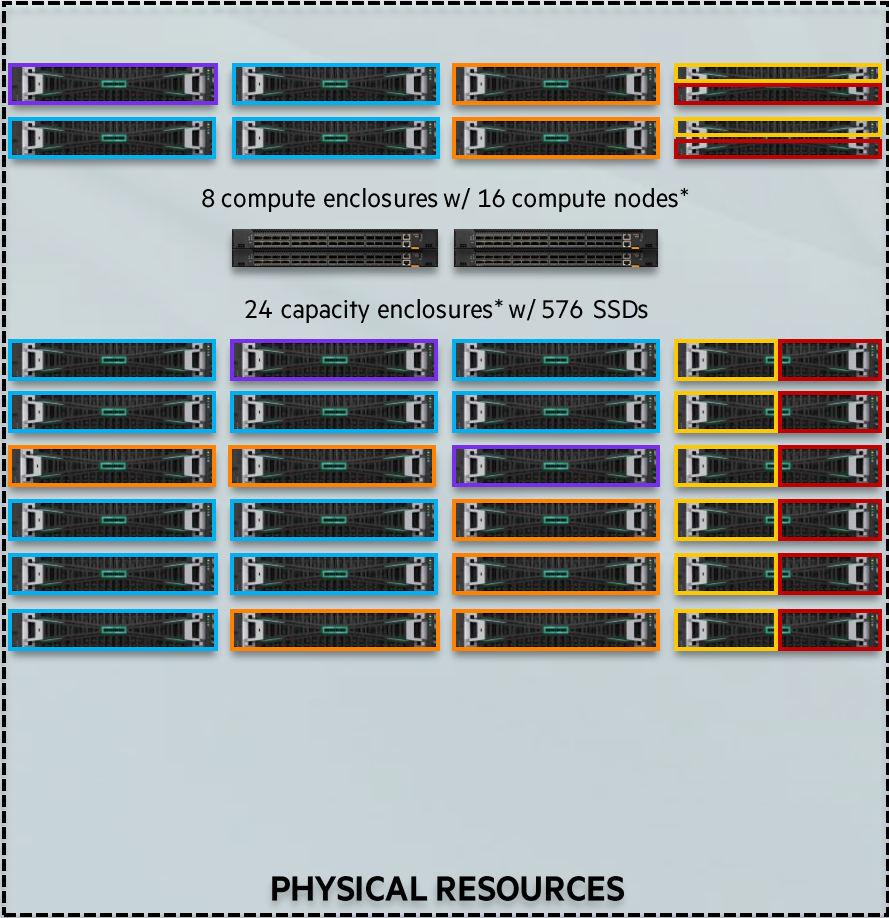


HPE Alletra Storage MP B10000
Multi-node Block Storage

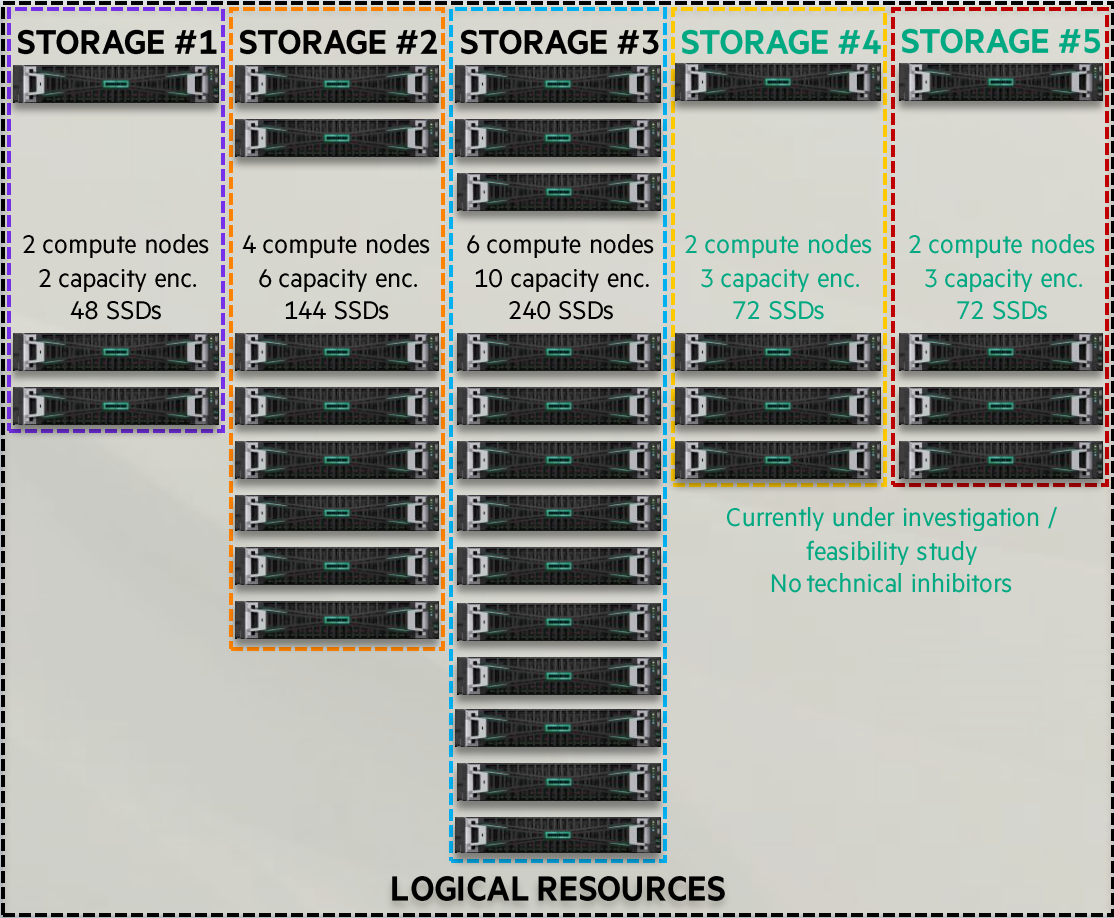
HPE Alletra Storage MP X10000
Multi-node Object Storage

HPE Greenlake for File Storage MP
Multi-node File Storage

Disaggregated infrastructure – Composable storage – Possible Future



*Compute nodes and capacity enclosures can have different specs



HPE Alletra Storage MP – The measure for mission-critical storage

From 15 TB to 5.6 PB

Extremely scalable mission-critical Storage
at midrange economics

100% data availability
guaranteed¹

Very performant and economic
thanks to the disaggregated architecture

Simplified management
with an intuitive on-prem experience

Data Ops Manager

Simplify storage management at scale with fleet-wide management and monitoring.

Launch

Block Storage

Simple and easy to provision, protect, and manage block storage that meets your application needs.

Launch

File Storage

File-based storage accessed through standard file serving protocols

Launch

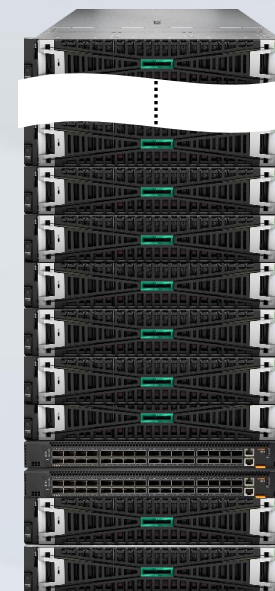
DSCC management



8-core nodes
Up to 24 NVMe SSDs



16- or 32-core nodes
up to 72 NVMe SSDs



16 or 32-core nodes
up to 384 NVMe SSDs

Switchless
2-controller
systems

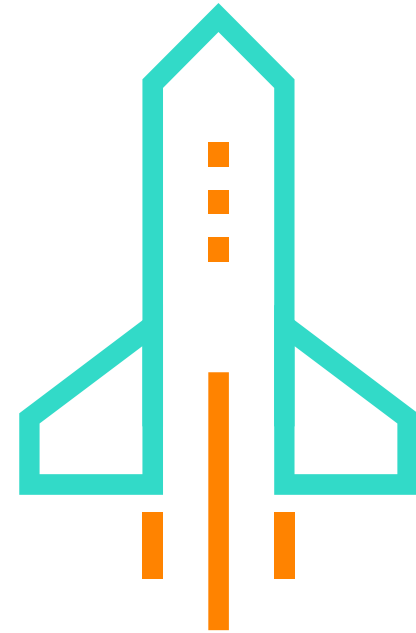
Disaggregated systems
with switched backend
and 2-, 3-, or 4-controller

¹ [HPE Storage Substantiation](#)

HPE Alletra Storage MP B10000 has gone where no vendor has gone before

HPE Alletra Storage MP is not like other flash architectures

- Based on HPE Alletra Storage MP, a disaggregated, all-NVMe common HPE storage platform
- Flexibility to scale-up and scale-out
- Designed to abstract data from media
- Built-in anomaly / ransomware detection engine
- Cloud-managed, data-centric, self-optimizing architecture
- Ease of use including:
 - Customer self-installable
 - Customer self-updateable
 - Customer self-repairable
- 100% data availability guarantee
- HPE Store More guarantee
- HPE All-inclusive array software
- HPE Timeless Storage program
- Also see the [HPE Alletra Storage MP B10000 architecture](#) white paper



What's new in HPE GreenLake for Block Storage OS 10.x

Write-through Cache

No need for write cache mirroring anymore

New Snapshot Design

Improved space accounting

Enhanced Data Reduction

Dedupe stores balanced across nodes; Improved compression ratio



New Layout Manager

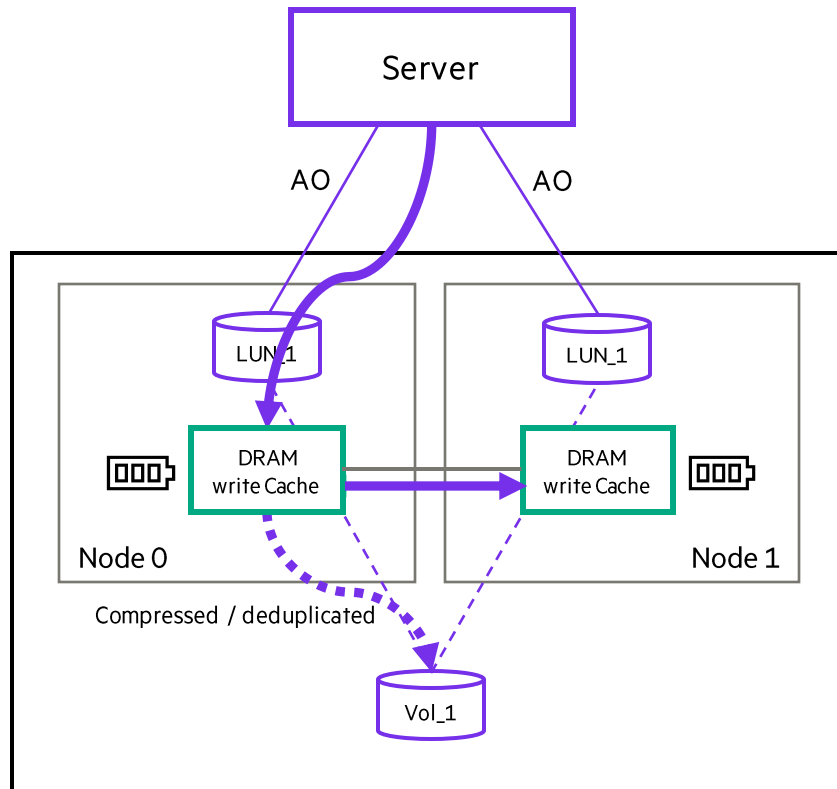
All nodes can see all drives

Singular VV Ownership

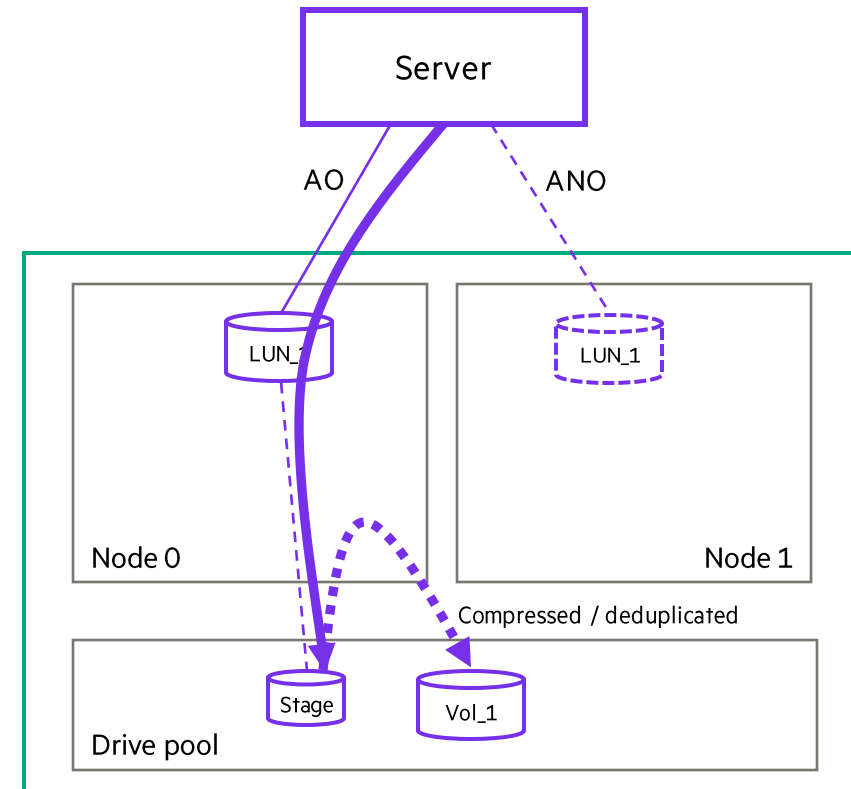
Virtual Volume and Logical Disks of a VV are owned by one node

HPE Alletra Storage ArcusOS – Enhanced software architecture

Accelerated write through architecture and single node VV ownership – short version



Traditional architecture
With write cache and batteries



New HPE Alletra Storage ArcusOS architecture
No write cache and no batteries required

AO: Active Optimized paths
ANO: Active non-optimized paths

HPE Alletra Storage ArcusOS – Software details

System licensing model for CAPEX

All-inclusive system software included with every HPE Alletra Storage MP B10000 system

- Block Storage
- NFS File Storage
- Thin provisioning
- Data reduction (deduplication and compression)
- Wide-striping
- Distributed sparing
- LDAP support
- Management UI
- CLI
- Web Services API
- DSCC (Cloud-based SaaS management)
- Ransomware detection engine
- Virtual Copy (read/write, read-only and immutable snapshots)
- Remote Copy (sync and async, 2DC, 3DC)
- Peer Persistence (active-active storage metrocluster)
- Virtual Domains (array multitenancy)
- System Reporter (performance and capacity views and reports)
- Dynamic Optimization (non-disruptive changes to virtual volumes and array layout)
- Priority Optimization (QoS)
- Peer Motion (data movement between various HPE arrays)
- Online Import (data import from various competitors' arrays)



HPE Software and Software Support SaaS subscription
Mandatory for any HPE Alletra Storage MP B10000 system



Data-at-rest encryption

\$1 license required to enable drive self-encryption (not permitted in certain countries)

HPE Alletra Storage MP B10000 – Data reduction technologies overview

- Built-in
 - HPE Alletra Storage ArcusOS is designed for thin provisioning and advanced data reduction
- In-band
 - Sequences of data are analyzed inline in 16 KB chunks
 - Chunks of zeroes are not written to the back-end, as they get deduplicated
 - Data is then compressed
- Reservation-less
 - Thin provisioning draws fine-grained increments from a single free space reservoir without any pre-allocation
 - Other vendors implementation might require a separate, pre-allocated pool for each data service level
- Integrated
 - APIs for automatic thin reclamation in Symantec File System, Oracle ASM, Microsoft Windows Server, Linux, vSphere, and others

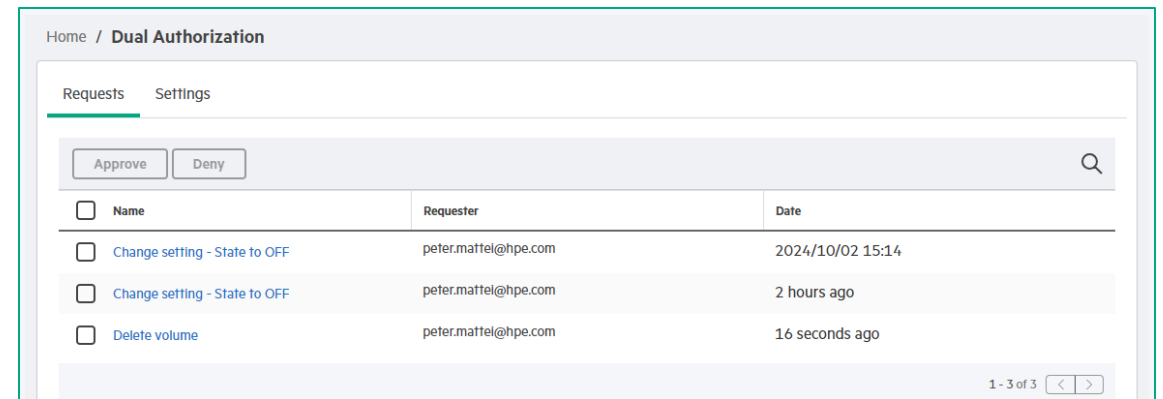
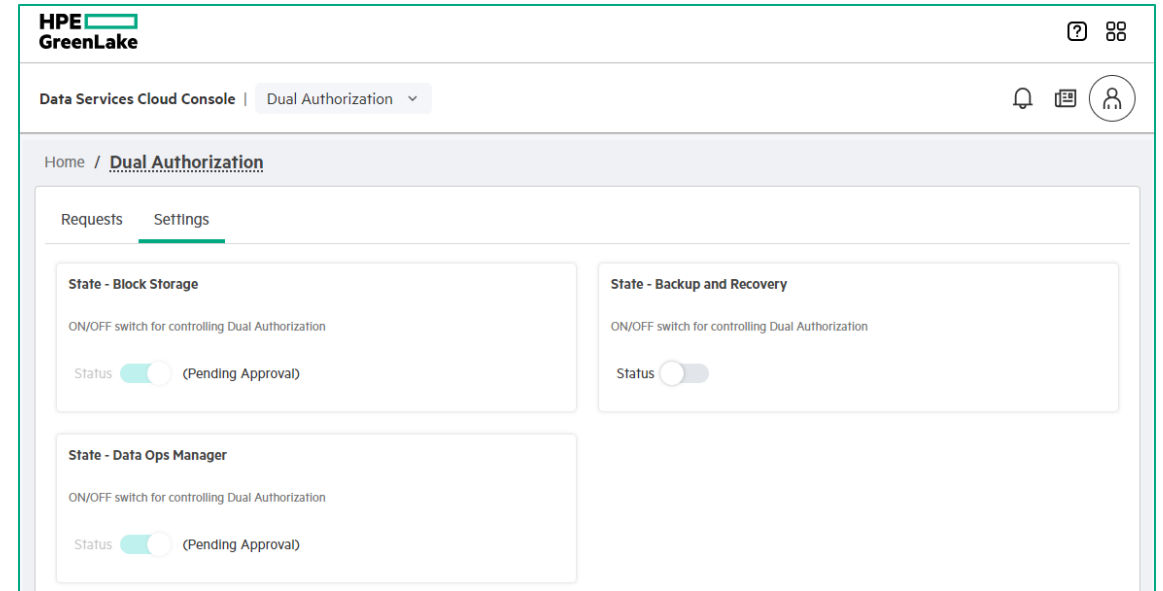
Application	Data compaction ratio*
Virtual desktop infrastructure (VDI)	3.75–9.0X
Virtual server environments	2.25–3.75X
Databases	3.0–3.75X

* Based on an internal HPE study, the average data compaction savings per workload is derived from HPE Storage telemetry data at the time of publication. HPE Store More Guarantee may be available for other workloads with a storage assessment. Contact your HPE sales or channel partner representative for more information



Dual Authorization overview for Block Storage

- Dual Authorization is an optional security process that requires a second user with Data Services Cloud Console Administrator privileges to approve requests to delete resources
- Dual Authorization for Block Storage workflows support the deletion of:
 - Volumes
 - Snapshots
 - Snapshot sets
 - Clones
 - Protection policies
 - Un-export of volumes, volumes sets, snapshots, and clones
- For information about how to enable and disable Dual Authorization, as well as how to approve or deny a deletion request, click the Dual Authorization tile in the Data Services Cloud Console and refer to the online help



DSCC Extended Analytics

Data Operations Manager & Block Storage

HPE Alletra Storage MP B10000

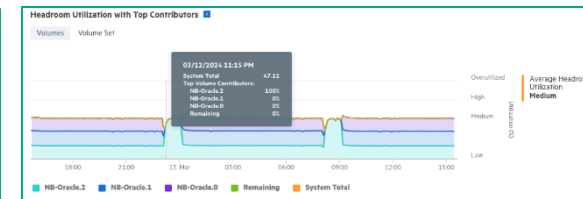
Next generation system and volume-level troubleshooting and root cause analysis capabilities.

Key Features

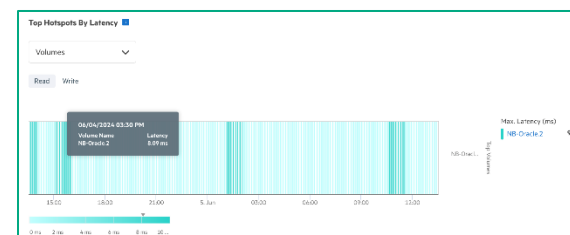
- 1. Headroom Utilization with Top Contributors**
Trend analysis with breakdown by Volumes and Volume Sets
- 2. Hotspots by Latency**
Identifies volume and volume set outliers and provides drill-down to volume-level **Latency Insights** and **Workload Drift Insights**
- 3. Latency with Correlated System and Workload Factors**
Identifies changes of CPU, Disk and Read Cache and workload profile aligned to observed latency fluctuations
- 4. Latency Variation Insights**
Identifies high variations of latency within a sample interval
- 5. Workload Drift Insights**
Identifies unusual changes to a workload I/O profile and provides a detailed view into the distribution of the I/O sizes over time

1

Shows headroom utilization trends for the system. Headroom utilization is a comparison of the current I/Os on the system to a theoretical maximum level of I/Os that a similar device can support while maintaining an acceptable degree of latency. It is represented as a percentage and is designated as low, medium, high, and over-utilized levels. The graph shows the total system headroom utilization, the top five volume and volume set contributors, and the remaining contributors for the time period.



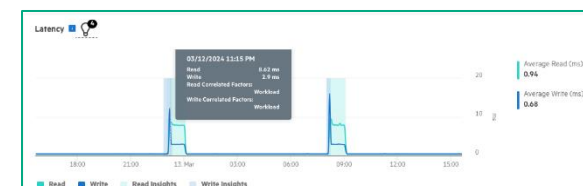
2



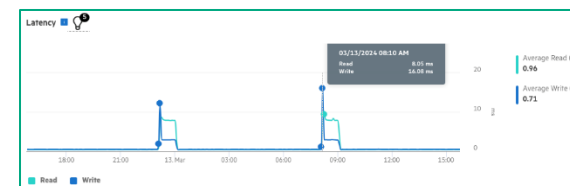
Shows up to 5 volume or volume set hotspots. Hotspots are outliers consistently reporting higher latency compared to other similar objects. Hotspots are ranked by how frequently they are reported as outliers during the selected time period. Hotspots might contribute to bottlenecks. If no volume or volume set hotspots are reported during high overall system latency, no outliers were reported.

3

Shows latency statistics and captures read and write metrics. In the latency graph, markers appear in 5 minute data granularity views on peaks for known factors contributing to the latency spike. Hovering over the marker displays the top factors. Select a marker to show the corresponding graph with detailed insights for these factors over the same time period.



4



Shows latency statistics and captures read and write metrics. When high variations of I/O latencies occur within the sample duration, latency insights are overlaid onto the existing trends. The latency insights indicate that some I/Os have higher latencies although the average latency does not indicate a problem. The latency insights might explain higher latencies seen on a user application.

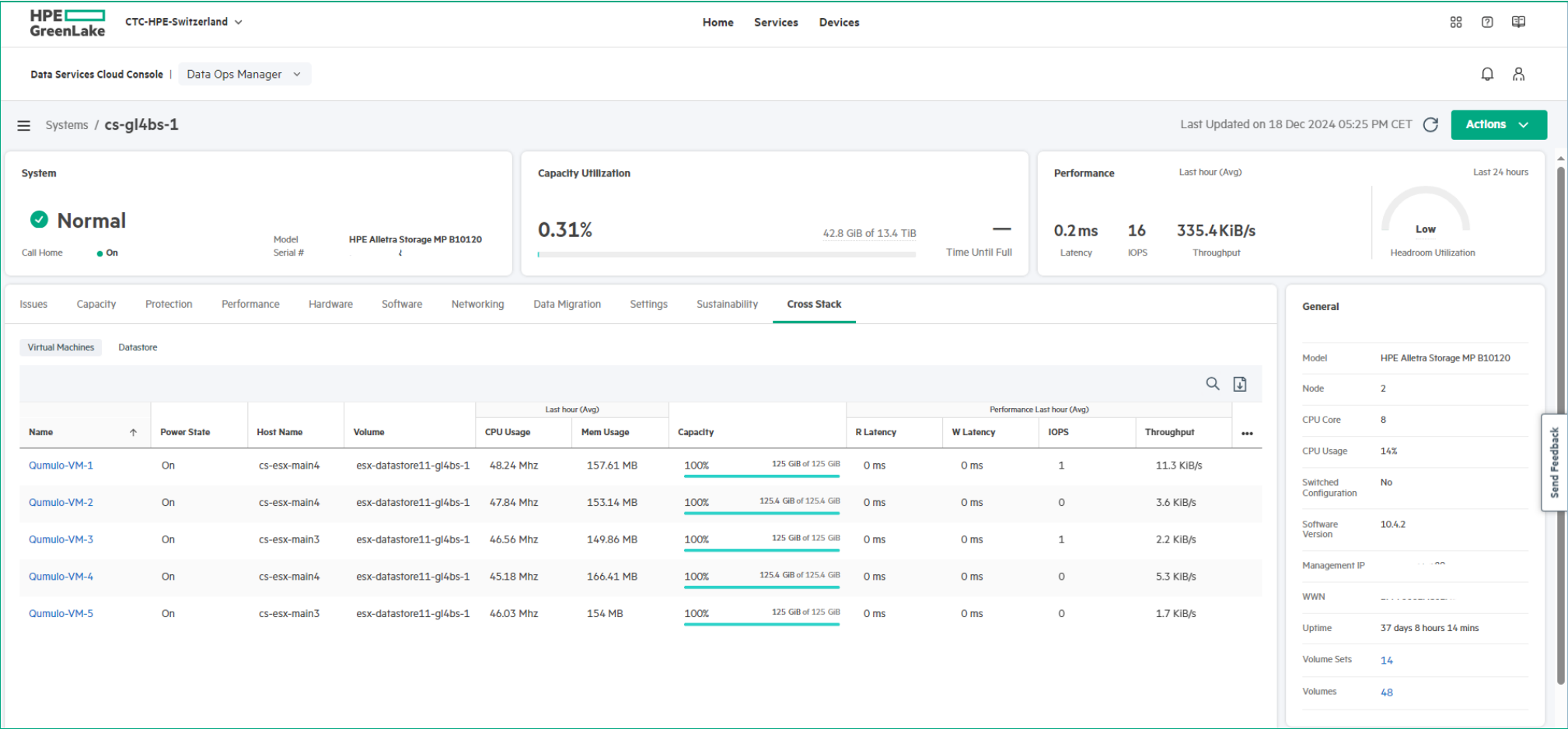
5

When a change in the I/O pattern is detected for the duration of the chart, throughput insights are overlaid on the existing trends. A change in the I/O pattern can indicate an unusual workload or an issue with the workload that might result in performance issues on the system as well as other workloads on the system in the future. Workload drifts are annotated on top of the throughput trend chart for the volume.



DSCC Cross Stack Analytics for vSphere

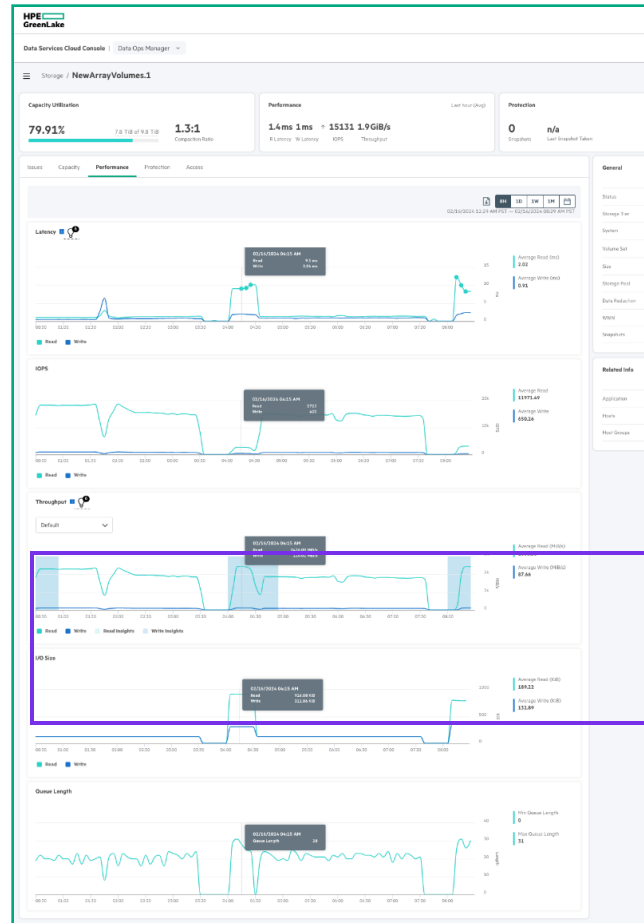
List your VMs and Datastores with a capacity and performance overview



DSCC Workload Drift Analysis

Workload Drift Insights

- Workload drift is a volume-level insight indicating if a workload is running as expected, or if there is a deviation.
- When a change in read and/or write I/O pattern is detected, annotations with insights are overlaid on the throughput trend charts.
- A change in the I/O pattern can indicate an unusual workload, or an issue with the workload that might result in a performance impact to the system and other workloads running on the system in the future.
- A new I/O Size distribution chart has been added to allow for detailed exploration of the specific changes to the volume's I/O profile over time.



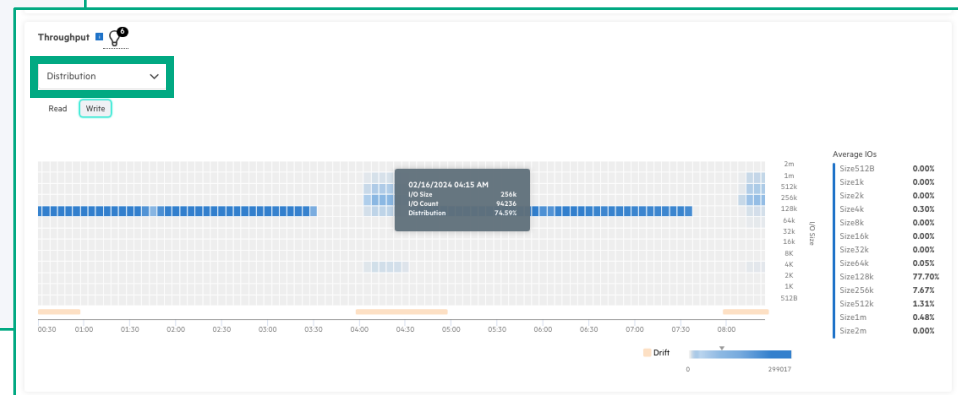
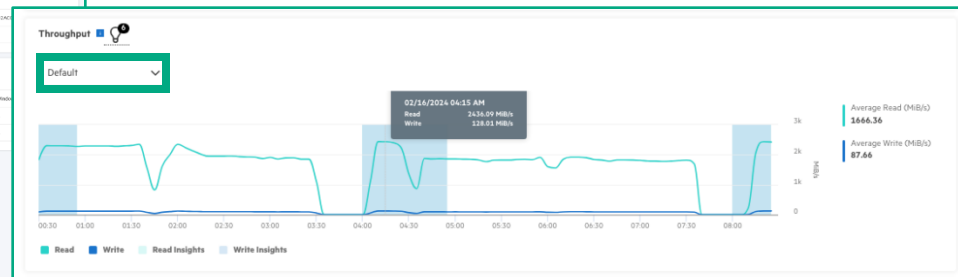
Workload Drift Insight

Summary

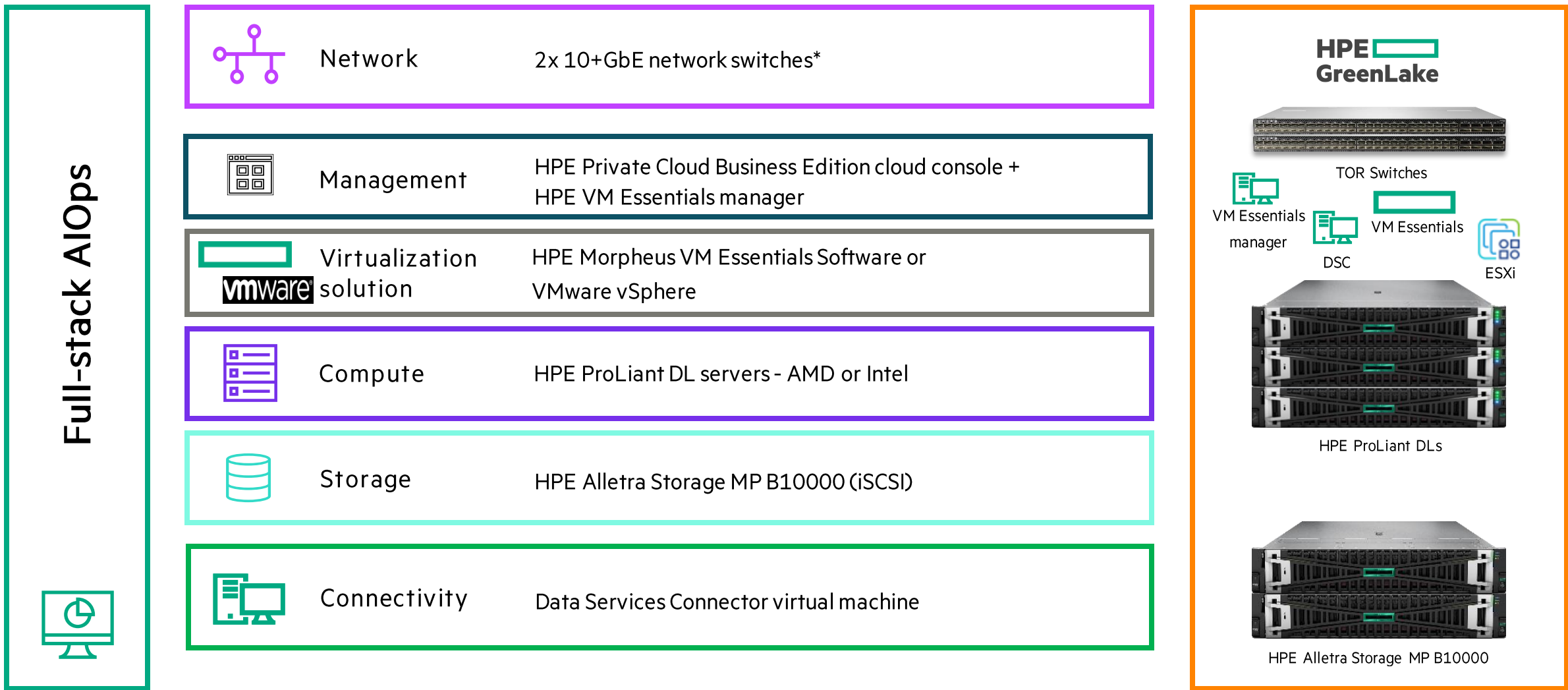
Time: 02/16/2024 04:00 AM - 02/16/2024 04:55 AM
IO Type: Write

Description

A drift is detected in the write workload on this volume. There was a spike in the I/Os for the workload sizes 256 KiB. In the duration of the drift, 90% of I/Os had a latency within 1.99 ms.



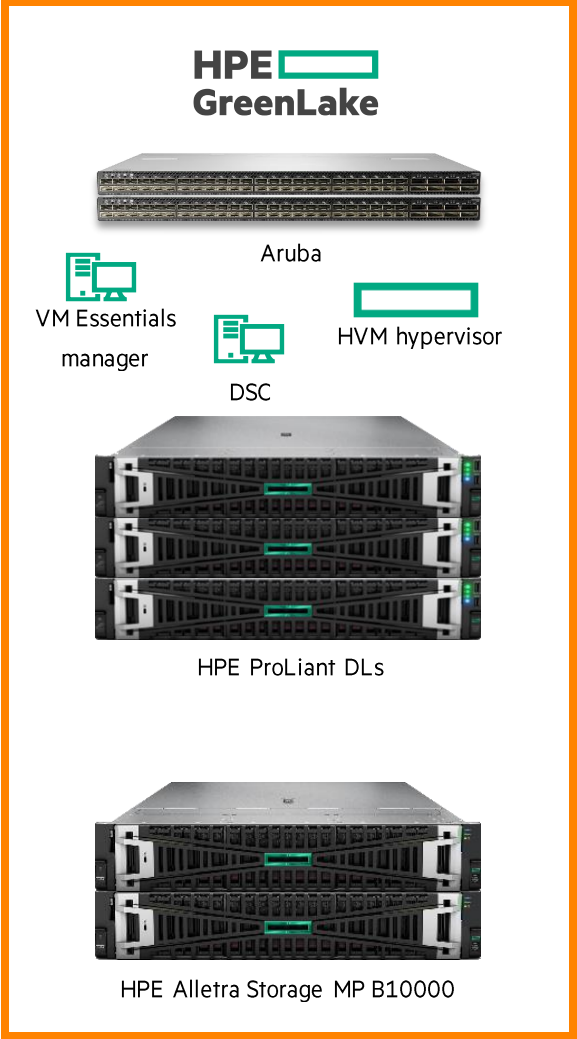
Private Cloud Business Edition with HPE Alletra Storage MP B10000



*Default topology, refer to the Private Cloud Business Edition Network Considerations Guide for networking best practices, requirement, and supported topologies

Components and terminology of the stack

Components	Function
HPE Private Cloud Business Edition	Cloud console and on prem virtualization infrastructure
HPE Alletra MP B10000	Block storage array backing the solution
HPE ProLiant DL	Servers providing the compute layer
HPE Morpheus VM Essentials Software	HPE's hypervisor offering
HVM hypervisor	Hypervisor component of VM Essentials
HVM host	Host running HVM hypervisor
HVM cluster	Cluster comprised of HVM hosts
VM Essentials manager	Management VM for VM Essentials
Data Service Connector (DSC) VM	VM that provides secure tunnel to Data Services Cloud Console and Private Cloud Business Edition
Network Automation	Optional feature enabling automated deployment and configuration of Aruba switches for Greenfield deployments
Single Click Update	Stack lifecycle management feature



HPE Alletra MP storage plugin

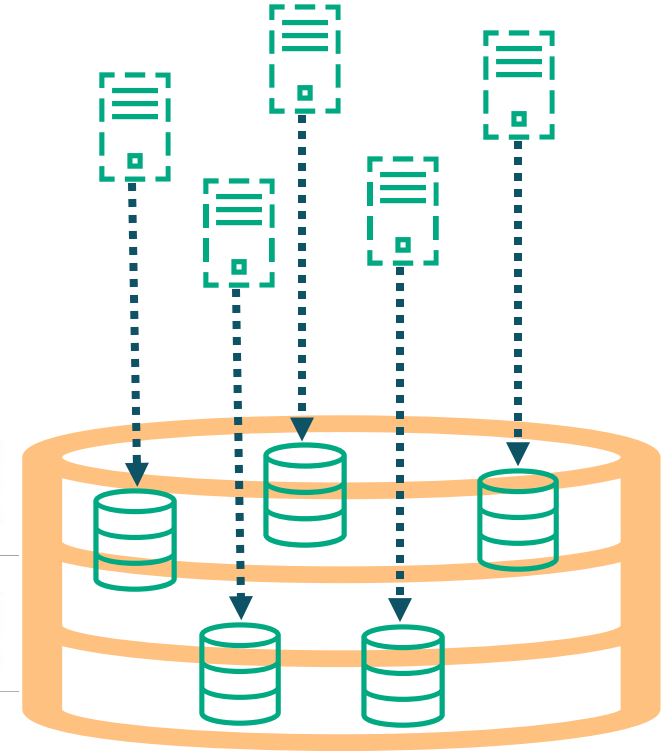
- Acts as a storage abstraction layer between VM Essentials and the HPE Alletra MP array (via WS3 V3 APIs)
- During deployment a logical datastore is created in VM Essentials
 - Each VM virtual disk gets a dedicated volume on the array
 - VM snapshot and backups leverage array volume snapshots
 - Operation is largely transparent in the VM Essentials UI
- Facilitated VM provisioning workflows:
 - Create VM
 - Clone VM
 - Resize VM
 - Migrate VM
 - Snapshot
 - Delete VM
 - Backup and Restore
 - Array snapshots are used as a consistency point while the backup is copied to its destination



HPE ProLiant Gen 11



HPE Alletra Storage MP
B10000



Single Click Update

- Cloud initiated and orchestrated update of the virtualization stack
 - HPE Alletra MP B10000 array OS
 - iLO firmware
 - SPP
 - VM Essentials manager
 - HVM hypervisor and host OS
 - ESXi
 - Switch firmware (if Network Automation feature used)
- None disruptive
- Fully automated
 - If DRS not enabled on a vSphere cluster, manual migration from host to host is necessary
- Software catalogs fully validated
 - Only valid update paths with compatible versions provided
- Cloud AI driven allow/deny list ensures stack won't be allowed to update if a potential issue could be encountered



Thank you

