NexentaStor MetroHA Stretch Cluster
Protect Business from System Outages

A Stretch Cluster is a cluster configured with host systems located at multiple sites. These may be on different floors of a data center, different buildings on a campus or at multiple metropolitan sites located hundreds of kilometers apart. The high availability and data mobility that stretch clusters provide make them one of the most reliable and flexible solutions that IT administrators can implement to shuttle data between multiple sites. Other benefits of stretch clusters include disaster recovery and downtime avoidance.

Zero Data Center Downtime Across Metropolitan Areas Campus

Eliminating downtime and protecting and maintaining access to data are key benefits of a stretch cluster however another benefit is load balancing between sites. Load balancing helps to maintain access to data at consistent performance levels while distributing access between sites when one site is overloaded with user requests. Additionally, if a failure occurs at one site, there is continued workload availability and disaster recovery can be carried out from the second site. This type of implementation is key for medical or college campuses, financial institutions or live production or manufacturing sites that are spread out over a smaller geographical area.

Software Synchronicity:

NexentaStor MetroHA provides a synchronous storage solution with the ability to store data on two disparate sites. NexentaStor MetroHA combines a synchronous storage solution with ZFS end-to-end data integrity. This provides a solution with the best possible uptime but also ensures data integrity when transferred over the WAN. Depending on implementation topology, Nexenta can simplify the design, deployment, and maintenance of data center, campus or metropolitan-wide high availability solutions.
High-Performance for SSD Flash Integration: ATTO XstreamCORE®

Today's demanding data center environments are adapting to take full advantage of the benefits of flash memory. With flash solid-state drive (SSD) devices becoming more mainstream due to rising capacity and lower prices, system architects need to make sure that the systems they are putting together can take advantage of flash SSD performance capabilities. ATTO XstreamCORE® intelligent Bridges feature xCORE Data. Acceleration technology with multiple parallel I/O acceleration engines, hardware buffer allocation and real-time performance analytics. XstreamCORE™ enables MetroHA to take advantage of up to 1.1M 4K IOPS per controller pair to provide performance for the most demanding applications.

Lower TCO and Decreased Latency

The NexentaStor MetroHA solution provides a low total cost of ownership by creating enterprise class storage services on industry standard server and storage hardware. This solution provides 24 x 7 uptime with business continuity for real-time mission critical applications enabling organizations to virtualize these applications and maintain high availability access. Utilizing Fibre Channel to create a high performance SAN makes sure data is always synchronized between data center sites. It is important to have reliable, predictable, low latency links between sites in a stretch cluster; the ATTO XstreamCORE intelligent Bridges are building blocks that add Enterprise Fibre Channel connectivity to up to 10 shelves of low cost SAS drives while introducing up to only four microseconds of latency. When paired with standard JBOD or JBOF enclosures, ATTO intelligent Bridges represent a foundational data center component—one that companies can use to architect stretch cluster solutions that enable active site balancing, downtime avoidance and disaster recovery with more flexibility and a lower TCO than native Fibre Channel storage.

Building out a Stretch Cluster

The requirements for building out a stretch cluster will depend on an organization's needs when it comes to reliability, capacity and performance. For a high availability solution, Software Defined Storage (SDS) software can identify multiple controllers and communicate between multiple sites. For situations where availability is not the top priority, a single controller will suffice—as long as a second controller is used for redundancy at the remote site.

Solution Components

- Controllers: ATTO XstreamCORE FC 7550 and 7600 intelligent Bridge
- HBAs: ATTO Celerity™ 32 and 16Gb Gen 6 Fibre Channel HBAs
- Software: Nexenta NexentaStor with MetroHA plugin
- Server: Various models from Dell EMC and Supermicro
- Storage: Various models from Dell EMC and Supermicro

Disaster Avoidance

Disaster Avoidance involves proactive behavior to circumvent an impending storage outage. Even if a partial site failure occurs, disasters tend to affect an entire site. Disaster avoidance technologies allow for configuration of a host, cluster or site in a fashion that keeps systems running with minimal interruption. There may be a brief outage at one location followed by a restart at the recovery site, but a minimum outage sustained under controlled circumstances is considered to be an acceptable alternative to an extended one.

Downtime Avoidance

Downtime Avoidance is similar to Disaster Avoidance. The main difference is that with Downtime Avoidance, virtualization technologies can move virtual machines or virtual storage with no interruption to service.

Disaster Recovery

Disaster Recovery helps to rapidly restore services when there is an unexpected outage and the recovery time is unknown. In these environments, the goal is to rapidly return to full operation, usually in a different data center.

High-Availability and Fault Recovery

High-availability technology reduces the length of an outage sustained by a failure and allows for rapid recovery of system services. High availability clusters provide automated fault recovery in a reactive fashion, with virtual machines restarted as required to recover from unplanned outages.