



Adaptec Smart Storage Solutions
October 2019



Agenda

- Vorstellung Microsemi a Microchip Company
- Vorstellung der Adaptec Smart Storage Produkte
- Technische Unique Selling Points
- Neue Produkteigenschaften
- Encryption

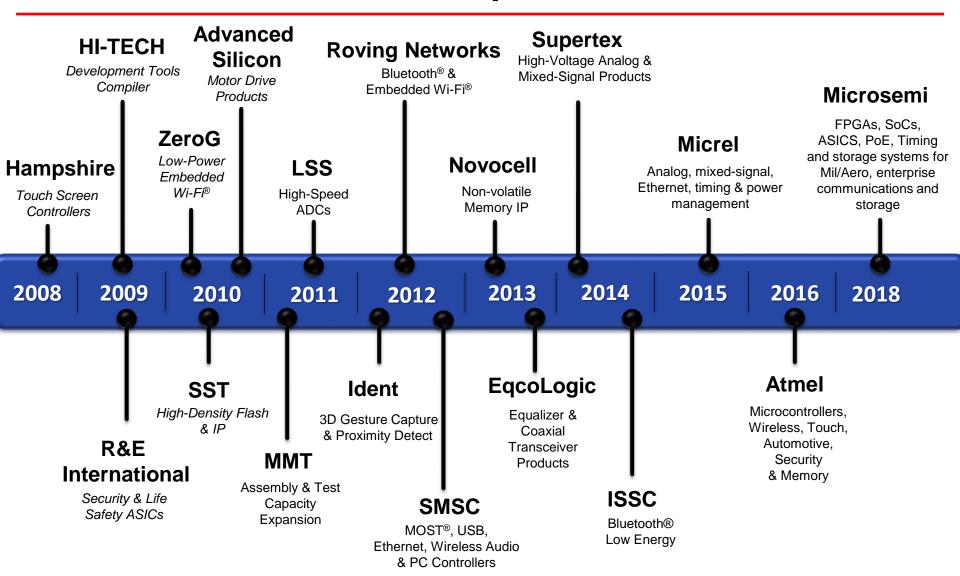


Corporate Overview

- Leading Total Systems Solutions provider:
 - High-performance standard and specialized Microcontrollers, Digital Signal Controllers and Microprocessors
 - Mixed-Signal, Analog, Interface and Security solutions
 - Clock and Timing solutions
 - Wireless and Wired Connectivity solutions
 - FPGA solutions
 - Non-volatile EEPROM and Flash Memory solutions
 - Flash IP solutions
- ~ \$6 Billion revenue run rate
- ~19,000 employees
- Headquartered near Phoenix in Chandler, AZ



Expanding Our Solutions Through Acquisitions





Combined Portfolio: End Markets



Development

Production

SmartRAID 3100

SmartHBA 2100

HBA

RAID Performance

- ✓ Industry's lowest power RAID adapters
- ✓ Only 28nm 24-port solution
- √ Integrated cache backup circuitry
- ✓ Cost optimized 4-port solutions (1G 32-bit cache with 3 memory chips)
- ✓ Mixed Mode (RAID+HBA) on-demand
- Unique RAID features (ADM)

HBA + Value RAID (0/1/10/5)

- ✓ Only 24-port entry-level RAID solution
- ✓ Full HBA feature set on-demand (Mixed)
- √ 4/8-port internal/external solution with mixed mode for expanders

Performance/Low power for DC apps

- ✓ Industry's lowest power HBA
- ✓ Only 28nm 24-port and 4-port solutions
- ✓ Optimizations for SMR (HA/HM)



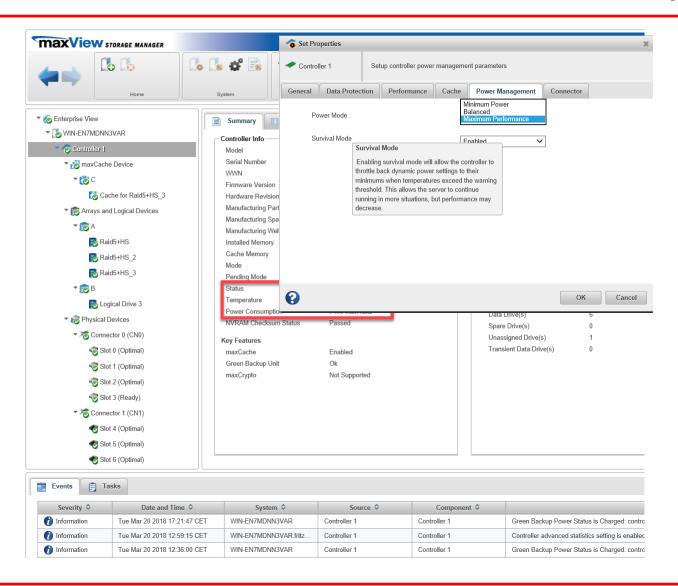


SmartHBA 2100-16i



- Same Firmware, PQI-driver, GUI (maxView), CLI (ARRCONF)
- Lower power/temperature advantages (compared to Palazzo Series 8)
 - Display of controller temperature (≤ 8-ports) and power consumption (configurable)





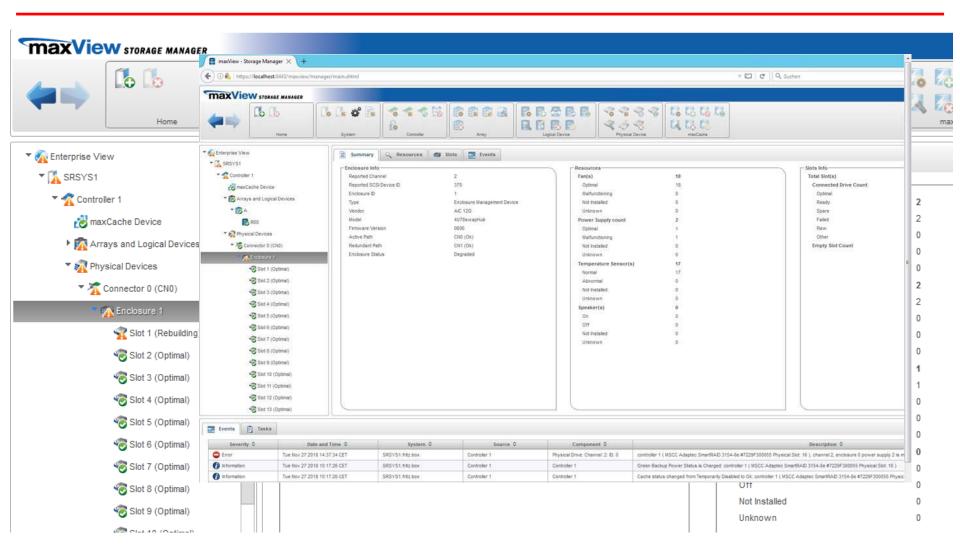


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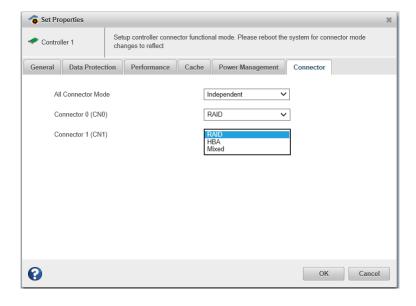






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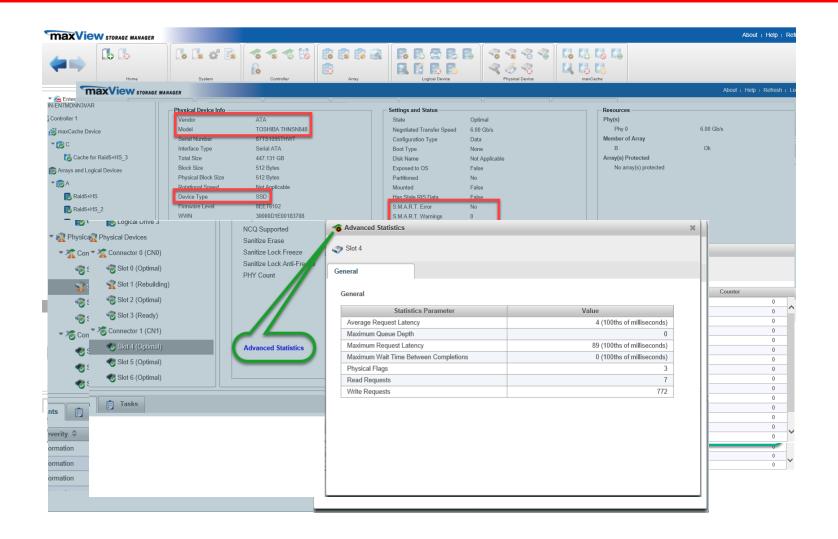




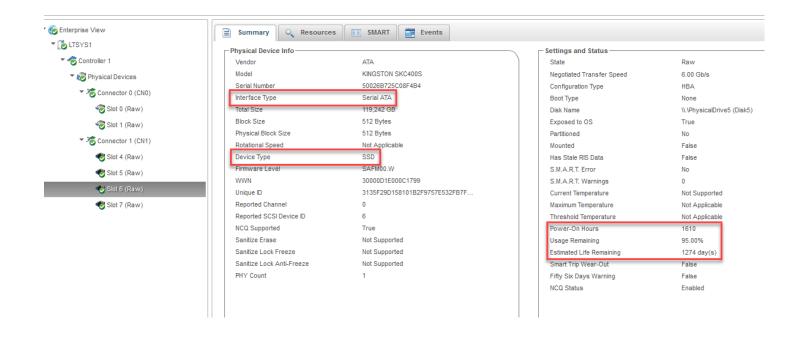


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- HDD/SSD Management, Analyzing Capabilities:
 - Error Counters/Last Error Information for SATA/SAS
 - Smart Warnings/Errors for SATA and SAS devices
 - SSD usage remaining display + 56 days warning (SSD must support feature)
 - Advanced Statistics physical devices (Latency, Qdepth, read/write requests)



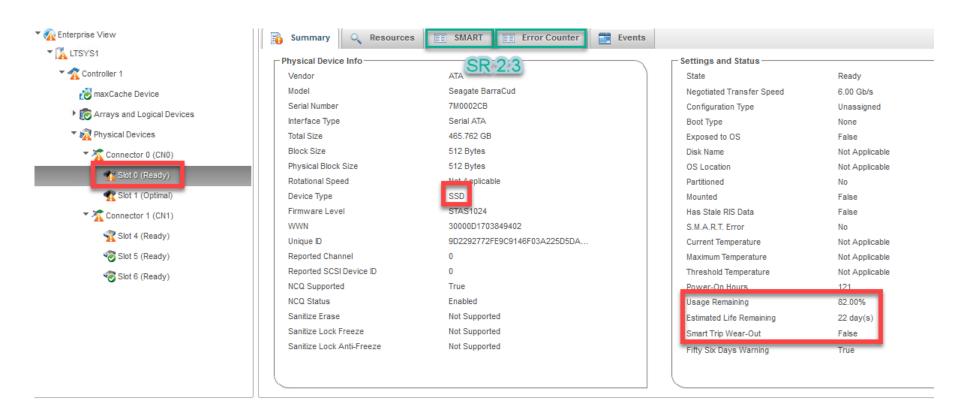


MICROCHIP SSD – Remaining Usage (unique to MCHP)



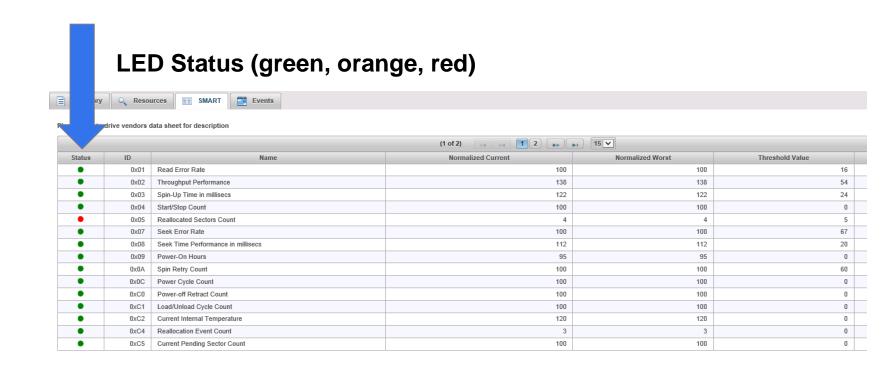


MICROCHIP SSD – Remaining Usage (56 days warning flag)



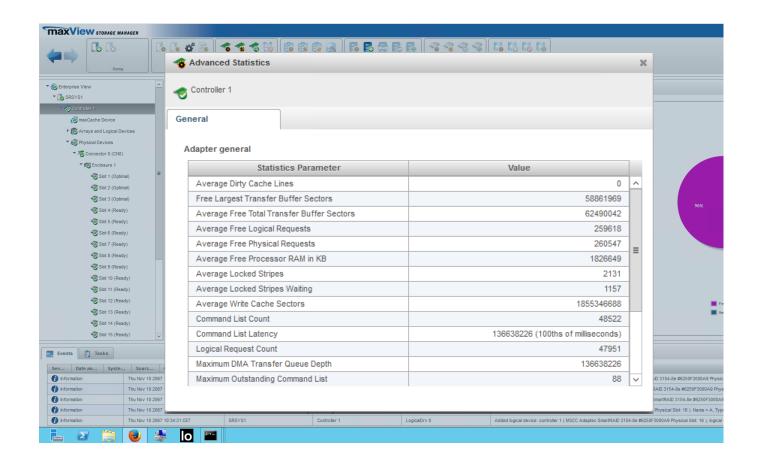


SATA SMART Status (unique to MCHP)



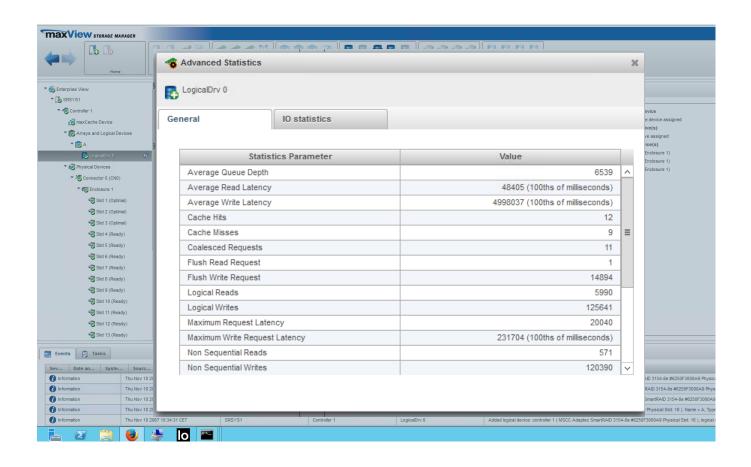
MICROCHIP

Міспоснір Advanced Statistics Counter - Controller



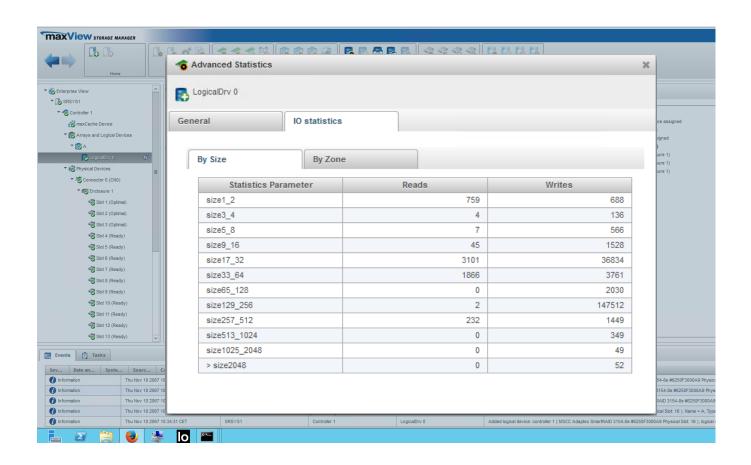


Міспоснір Advanced Statistics Counter – LD general



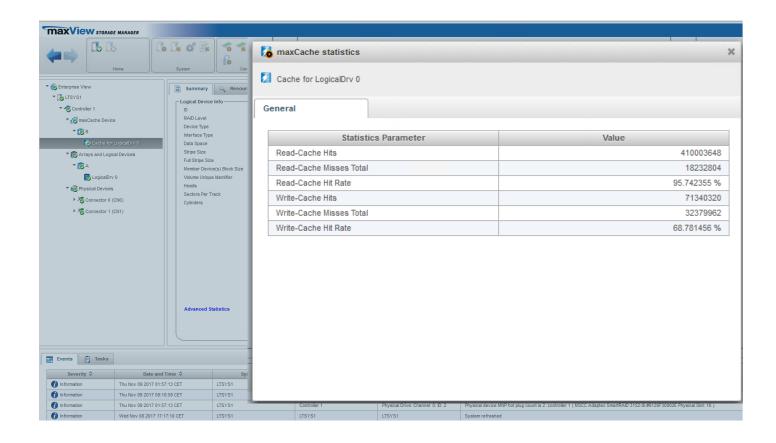


MICROCHIP Advanced Statistics Counter – LD I/O





MICROCHIP maxCache 4.0 Statistics





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RAID:

- Rebuild time can be close to zero (Controller knows last block used only rebuilds up to that block)
- Cache can be configured/optimized (default 10%rd/90%wr)
- New Features (Move Array, Heal Array, Split Mirror)



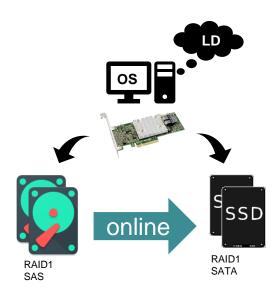
New Features – Move Array

- Move Logical Drive "online" (reboots possible) to
 - A New Array
 - An Existing Array
- Section "Modify Array"
 - Select Move Drives to replace array drives with drives of the same type.
 - Select Change Drive Type to replace array drives with drives of a different type.
 - Moving an array automatically removes any previously assigned spare drives.
 - Replaced drives in the array are freed and become Ready drives that can be used in other arrays, logical drives, or as spares.
 - If you moved the last logical drive on an array, maxView Storage Manager deletes the array and removes it from the Enterprise View.



New Features – Move Array

- Move Array ONLINE to a different Array, same Raid-Level
- Array can be of the same or different type (SAS, SATA)
- Capacity of the devices must be the same or larger





New Features – Heal Array

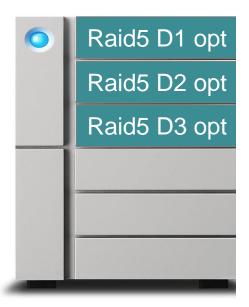
Heal Array

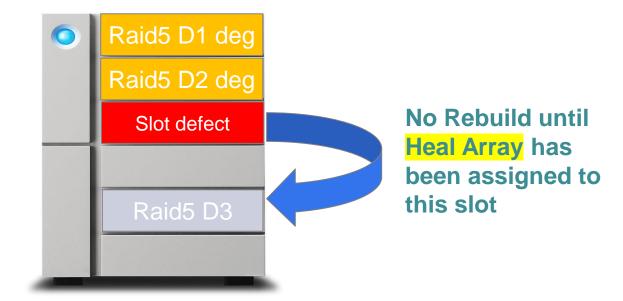
- Example Raid5, no HotSpare
- SuperCap has to be fully charged
- ie HDD-Failure, slot defect or similar
- HotSpare cannot be assigned to a degraded array
- Assign drive in a different slot heal array
- 1st Expand, then 2nd bpi



New Features – Heal Array

- Prerequisite: Degraded Array (failed drive) not rebuilding
- Please note: HotSpare cannot be assigned to a degraded array
- Ready physical drives of the same type and correct size







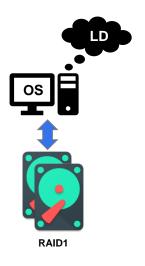
New Features – Split Mirror

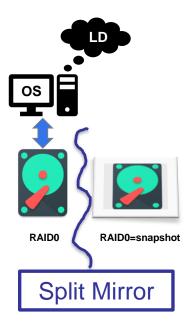
- Split a mirrored array (RAID 1 or RAID 10) into two arrays: primary array and backup array
 - Split Mirror Backup is done on the Array Level (not Logical Drive Level)
 - The primary array and backup array will contain identical RAID 0 logical drives.
 - The primary array continues to be fully accessible to the operating system.
 - The backup array is hidden from the operating system and data on the drive is frozen.
 - Note: Use the backup array to restore the primary array with its original contents (Re-mirroring, Rolling Back, or Reactivating a Split Mirror Backup)
 - The primary array includes "Split Mirror Set Primary" as the device type.
 - The backup array includes "Split Mirror Set Backup" as the device type.
 - If the array is protected by a spare drive, the spare drive is unassigned after the split.



New Features – Split Mirror

Prerequisite: Optimal Raid 1





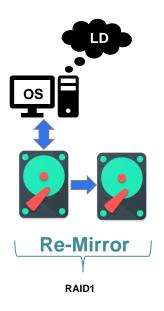


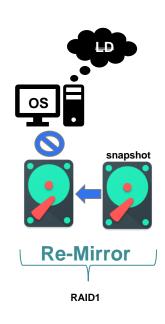
Re-mirroring, Rolling Back or Reactivating Split Mirror Backup

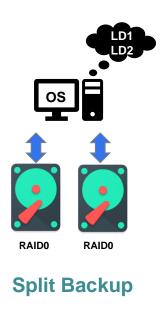
- When you re-mirror a split mirrored array, you recombine the primary array and backup array into a single array.
 - **Re-mirror** the array and preserve the existing data; the backup array is discarded. This option re-creates the original mirrored array with the current contents of the primary array.
 - Re-mirror the array and roll back to the contents of the backup array; existing data is discarded. This option re-creates the mirrored array but restores its original contents from the backup array.
 - You can also reactivate the split mirror backup. This option makes the backup array fully accessible to the operating system. maxView Storage Manager removes the "Split Mirror Set Backup" designation and re-designates it as a Data Array.
- Note: Microchip recommends that you do not perform a re-mirror with roll back if the logical drive to be rolled back is mounted or in use by the operating system.

Місвоснір New Feature - Re-Mirror/Active Split Backup

Prerequisite: Split Mirror Raid1









Controller Based Encryption



3162-8i /e SR2.3 and later



Controller Based Encryption End-User Value Proposition versus Self-Encrypting Drives (SED)



Superior Security vs. SED

- ☑ Prevents data snooping between controller and drives
- ☑ Re-key support for wrapping keys or data volume keys
- ☑ Encrypted controller cache





Superior Flexibility vs. SED

- ✓ Allows in-place encryption of existing data (volume remains available)
- ☑ No separate "special" (SED) drives for end-customers to manage
- ✓ 64 Logical Drive support for flexible mapping to OS Users and Applications

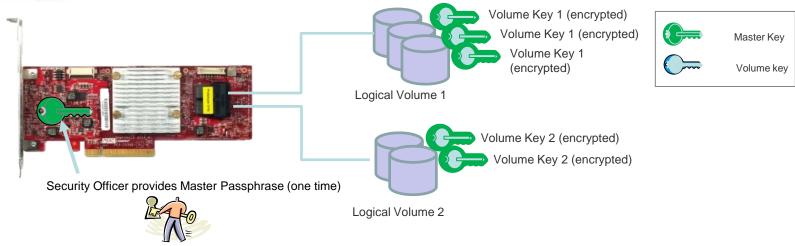
Controller Based Encryption delivers Superior Security & Flexibility for End-User



maxCrypto Controller Based Encryption

Key Management





- Security officer provides master key passphrase stored on the adapter and used to generate 256b key at runtime of the adapter.
 - In case of an adapter failure, only the matching master key passphrase needs to be re-entered on replacement
- Encryption is enabled through tools (HII, Offline Tools, GUI, CLI) on the adapter
- Encryption is enabled on a per volume basis
- Existing data can be encrypted while maintaining host access to the data



maxCrypto Summary

Improved security:

- Secure data contained on any media type
- Prevents data snooping between controller and drives
- Re-key support for wrapping keys or data volume keys
- Encrypted controller cache



Superior flexibility:

- Allows in-place encryption of existing data (volume remains available)
- No separate "special" (SED) drives for end-customers to manage
- 64 Logical Drive support for flexible mapping to OS Users and Applications
- Multiple deployment and lock-down models

• Line rate performance



Enabling Encryption Summary (Please See User Guides for Details)

Enable encryption using the tools

- Enter the administrative password of choice for that controller (twice to confirm)
- Enter the passphrase once into the user interface (Master Key Passphrase)
- Select apply Important!: The Master Key Passphrase will be redisplayed this one time, write it down or copy it
- Using the standard methods to create a logical volume, create one; it will be encrypted

Migrating encrypted drives to another adapter

- Confirm the Master Key Passphrase in use for the drives attached to the controller by referencing the system of record (paper, file, scripts)
- Shutdown the server and remove the drives from the controller.
- On a receiving shutdown server, attach the drives to the receiving encryption enabled controller
- Boot the system and enter the HII
 - Verify the drives are accessible (not locked) (user has a common passphrase on both controllers)

Or

 Use the HII to enter the foreign Master Key Passphase matching the relocated drives, drives will unlock and be rekeyed to match the receiving controllers Master Key Passphrase



Thank You!