



IBM Global Account

Europe Storage Competency

M.I.B.

Men In Backup

Presenter:

Gabor Kiralyvari
gabor.kiralyvari@hu.ibm.com

© 2012 IBM Corporation

What is this presentation about?

- TSM Client Backup Europe offers IBMers the ability to backup their business critical files from their workstation to an online TSM backup server. TSM Client Backup Europe consists of a desktop client application and a network attached TSM server where predefined set of files are stored. It was designed to backup primary workstations within IBM. After the initial set-up a daily (incremental) backup of all new and revised data is performed automatically.

Table of Contents

- **Evolution of the solution and HW architecture**
 - **Ancient times**
 - **Medieval times**
 - **Recent times**
- **TOP10**
- **Current locations**
- **Advantages and disadvantages**
- **Managing the environment**

Table of Contents

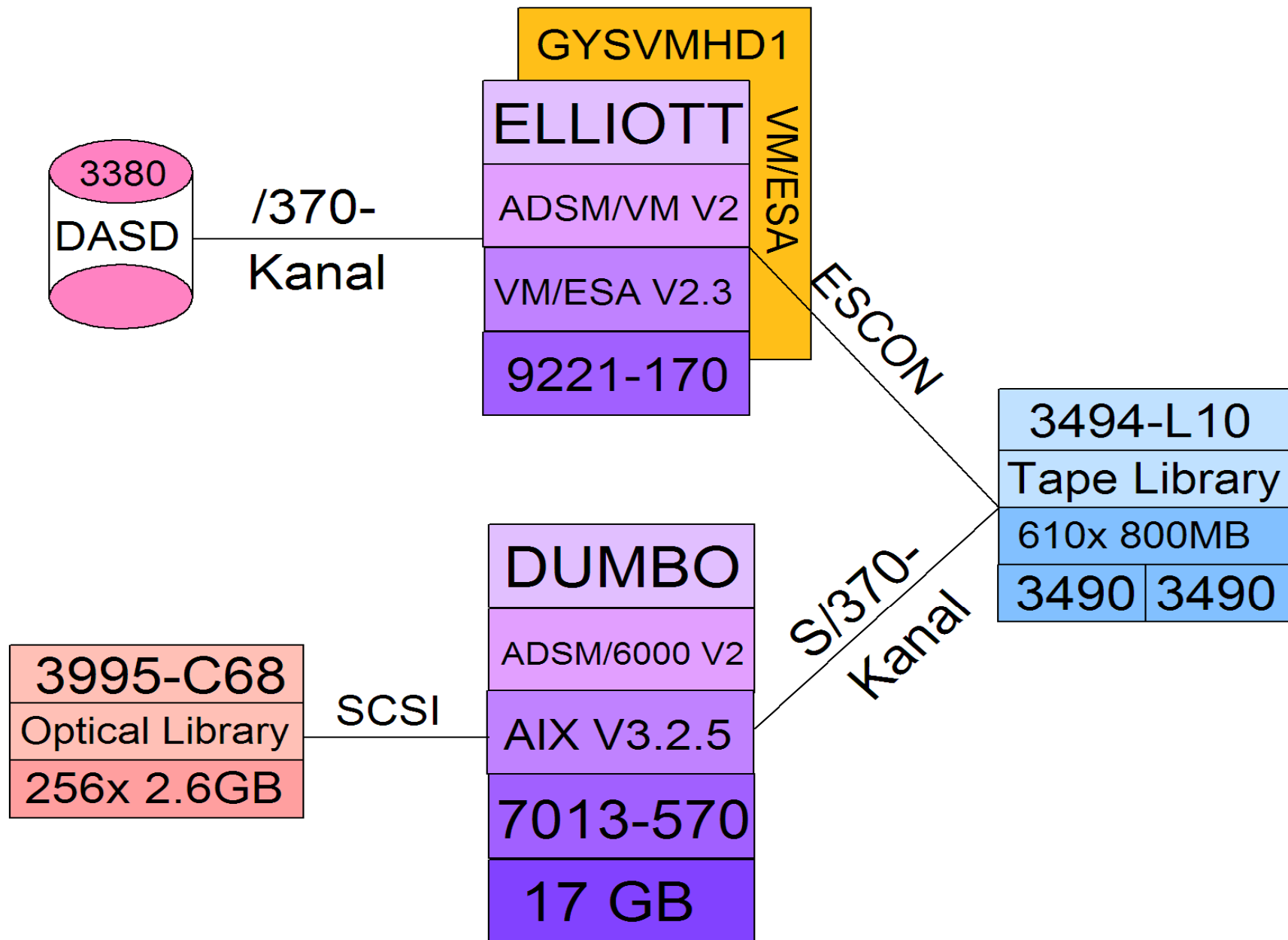
- **Evolution of the solution and HW architecture**
 - **Ancient times**
 - **Medieval times**
 - **Recent times**
- **TOP10**
- **Current locations**
- **Advantages and disadvantages**
- **Managing the environment**

Ancient times (1993-2000)

■ 1993-1997

- Mid 1993: IBM developed „WDSF” - Workstation Data Save Facility in Heidelberg, Germany
 - Testing started to backup local personal workstations to VM/ESA system
 - VM/ESA host systems with user data was backed up by BARS/VM to disk, migrated to tapes at night
- Q3 1993: TWS – Total Workstation Solution, Heidelberg, Germany
 - Migrate data to Windows workstations and RS/6000 servers
 - Need for a backup for both type of data, workstations and servers
 - ADSM – AdStar Distributed Storage Manager to use, IBM sold this solution to AdStar
- In some years (till 1997)
 - Further investigations to backup RS/6000 servers and personal workstations, furthermore how to implement automations in the solution
 - Migration of ADSM/VM server to RS/6000 (AIX)
 - Library dedication between RS/6000 and VM/ESA
- 1997: migration from ADSM/VM V1 to ADSM/VM V2
 - Utilizing optical libraries in 1997/10

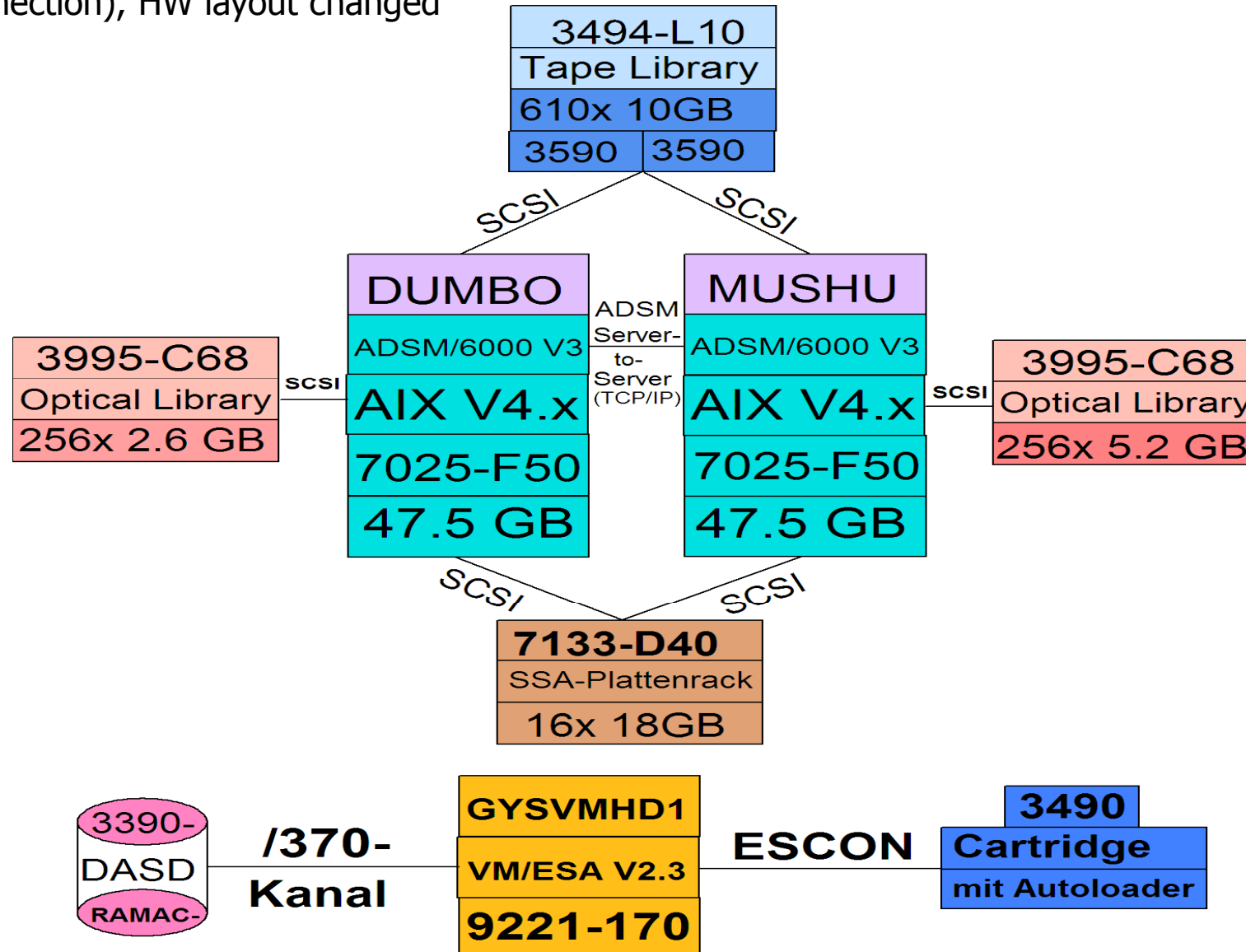
Ancient times (1993-2000) – Hardware layout in 1997



Ancient times (1993-2000)

■ 1997-1999

- Separated VM/ESA system from backup tasks, moved ADSM to 2x RS/6000 (server to server connection), HW layout changed

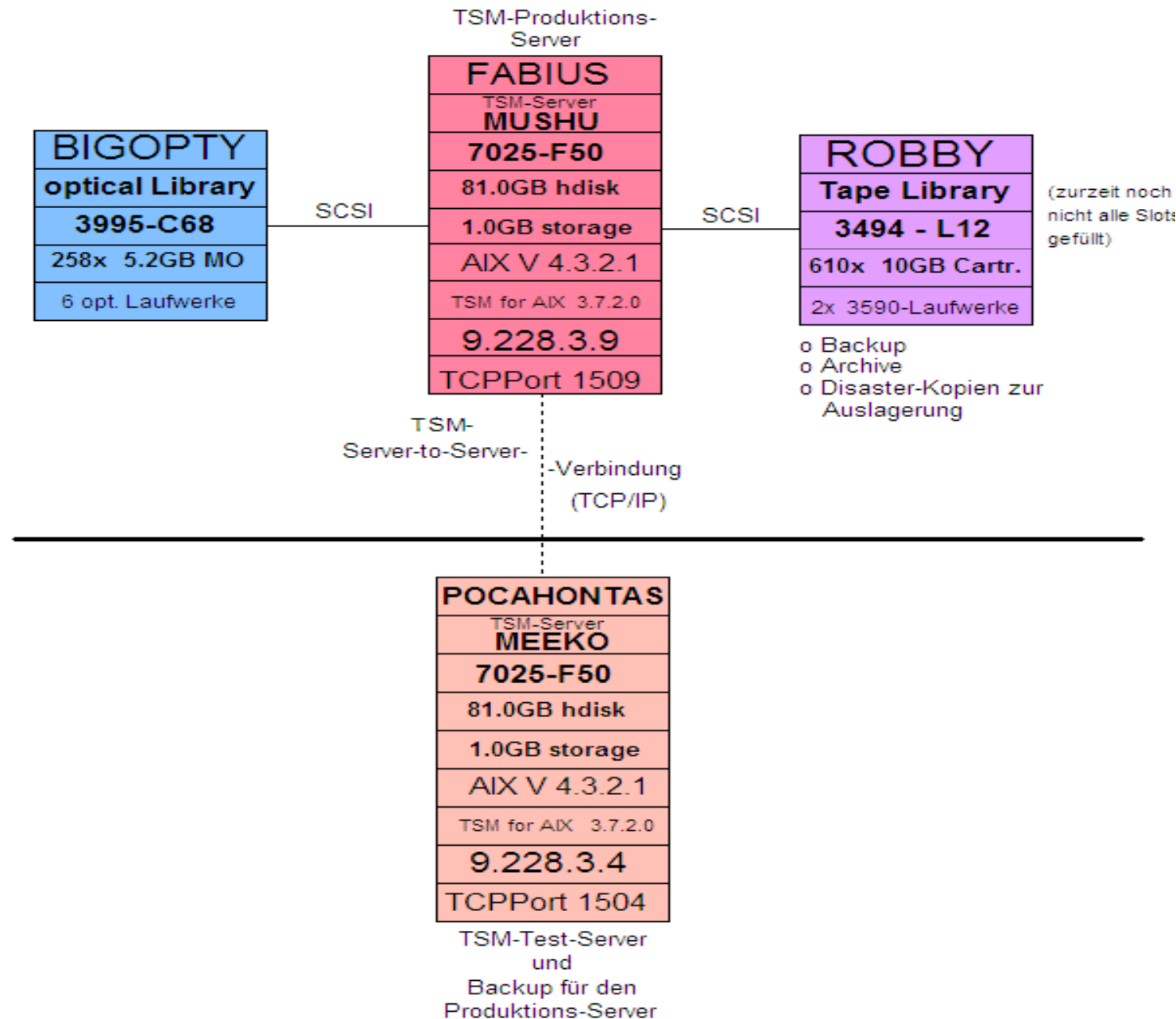


Ancient times (1993-2000)

■ 1999-2000

- TWS project ended in 1999, but ADSM backup service was kept alive in Heidelberg
- Migration to from ADSM to TSM V3.7.2.0 (ADSM has been bought back from AdStar by IBM)
- HW layout changed again

Ancient times (1993-2000) – Hardware layout in 2000



Ancient times (1993-2000)

~300 clients (servers and workstations altogether) utilizing this solution, ~1.5TB data backed up by them

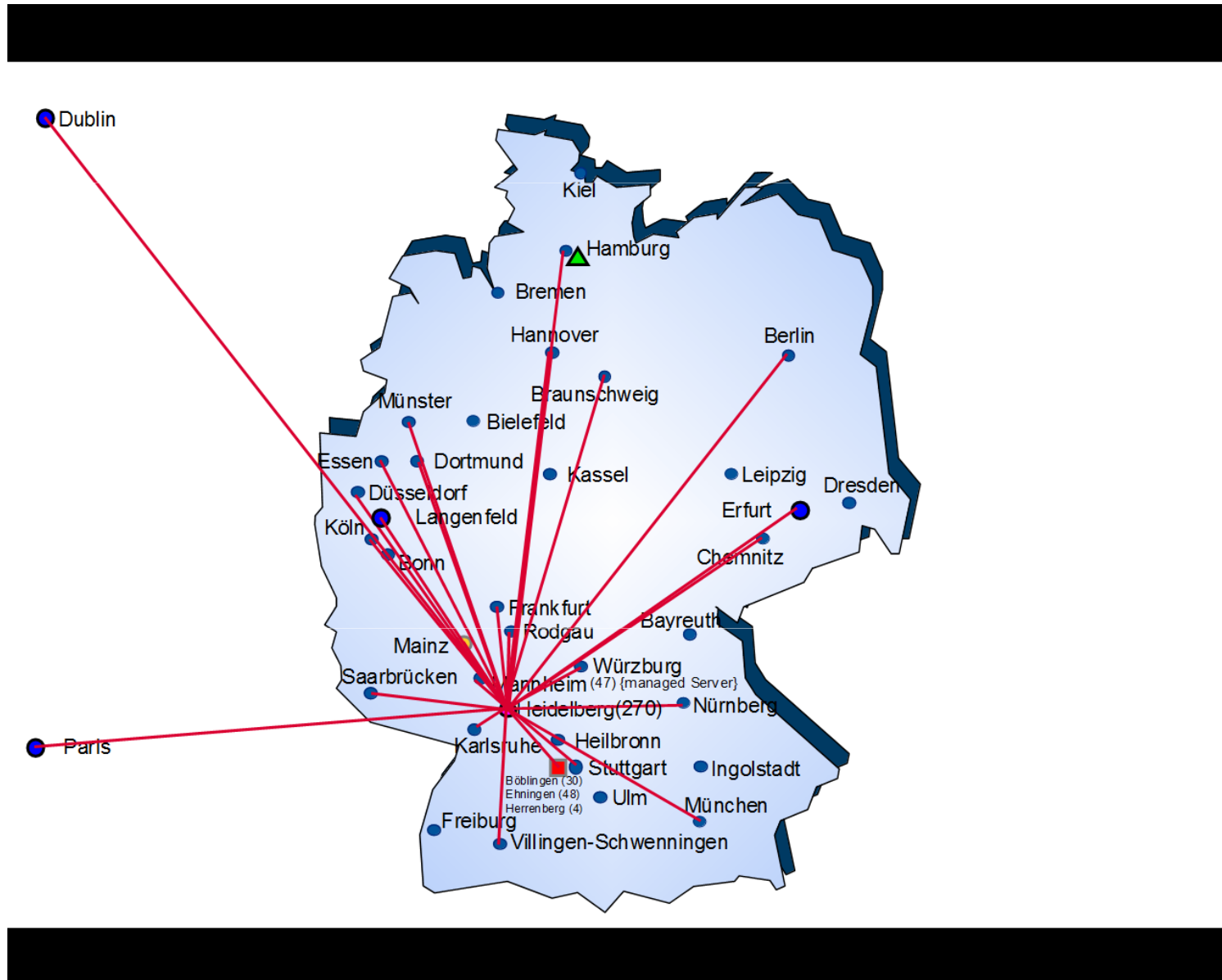


Table of Contents

- **Evolution of the solution and HW architecture**
 - Ancient times
 - **Medieval times**
 - Recent times
- **TOP10**
- **Current locations**
- **Advantages and disadvantages**
- **Managing the environment**

Medieval times (2001-2006)

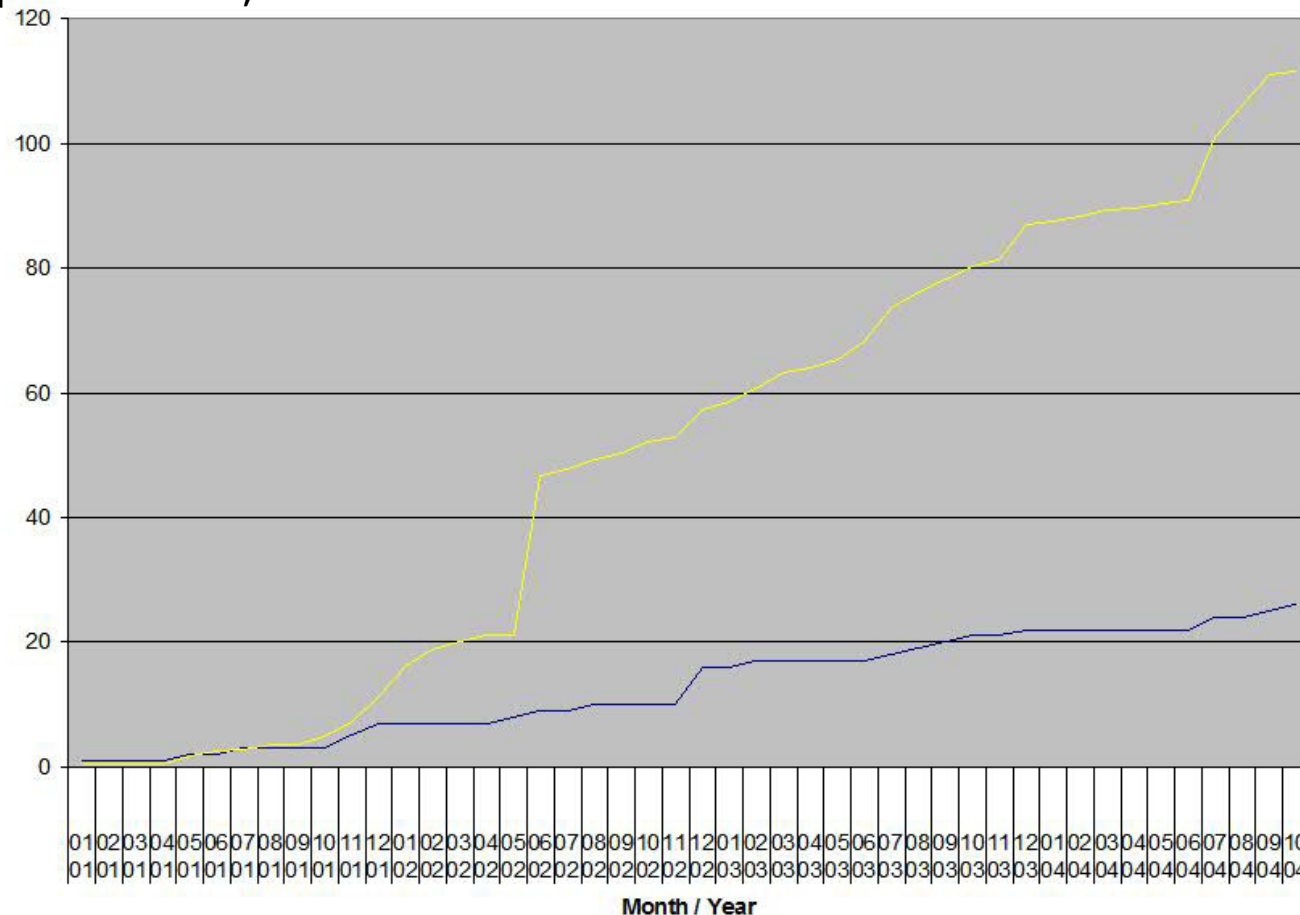
■ 2001

- As existing solution in place became more and more famous, discussions regarding a general workstation backup started in Germany due to slow backups to Heidelberg from other locations
- CentralRegion project initiative, first backup server deployed in Stuttgart, first official remote location Dortmund backing up to Heidelberg TSM server
- For larger IBM locations local backup servers have been deployed
 - Infrastructure at each location: RS/6000, optical libraries, tape libraries
 - All servers were centrally managed from ConfigManager in Heidelberg
- As this CR solution seemed to be the way to follow, migration of clients from old infrastructure in Heidelberg/Mannheim started to CR solution
- Service extended to other countries:
 - Austria, Wien
 - Czech Republic, Prague
 - Local TSM solution in Switzerland, Zürich migrated to CR solution

Medieval times (2001-2006)

■ Other locations where solution has been established

- Hungary - Budapest, Slovakia - Bratislava in 2002
- Poland – Warsaw in 2003
- Several locations in Switzerland in 2004
- Czech Republic – Brno, Russia – Moscow in 2006



Medieval times (2001-2006)

■ 2003-2006

- EMEA backup project launched (based on CR solution): one backup server in each country, all country locations are backing up to that one.
- Total available space at this time: ~350TB
- In 2004, merging CR and EMEA solution initiated, this consolidation took several years to complete. Most challenging problem: each solution has its own include/exclude definitions, EMEA was more restrictive
- Migration from TSM V4.1.5.0 to TSM V5.2.2.0
- Mid 2006 – Hungarian team in support of these servers

Statistics – 2001-2007

Year (end)	No. clients	No. locations	No. servers
2001	2186	12	15
2002	5736	17	17
2003	8588	22	24
2004	9923	24	27
2005 (CR)	10566	25	26
2005 (EMEA)	2624	7 Countries	10
2006 (CR)	11190	26	27
2006 (EMEA)	4976	7 Countries	10
2007 (CR)	11687	26	28
2007 (EMEA)	5784	7 Countries	10

Table of Contents

- **Evolution of the solution and HW architecture**
 - Ancient times
 - Medieval times
 - **Recent times**
- **TOP10**
- **Current locations**
- **Advantages and disadvantages**
- **Managing the environment**

Recent times (2007- up till now)

■ 2007-2008

- Migrate servers from TSM 5.2 to TSM 5.4
- Finalize website for the user community (general information, availability in locations, help, FAQ, hints and tips, solution for some problems)
- More and more locations joining to the service (more users and new servers)

■ 2009-2010

- Tape encryption implementation in all server locations (LTO4 tapes in each library)
 - all data migrated to LTO4 cartridges
- Migration from TSM V5.4 to TSM5.5

Recent times (2007- up till now)

■ **2011-2012**

- Consolidation of CR and EMEA solution has been finalized
- Solution deployed in 10 more countries/locations
- Plans to migrate TSM servers from TSM5.5 to TSM6.x

■ **2013**

- Migration from TSM5.5 to TSM6.3, from LTO4 to LTO5 where possible/required
- All support for CB is in SFV

Architecture overview – 2013

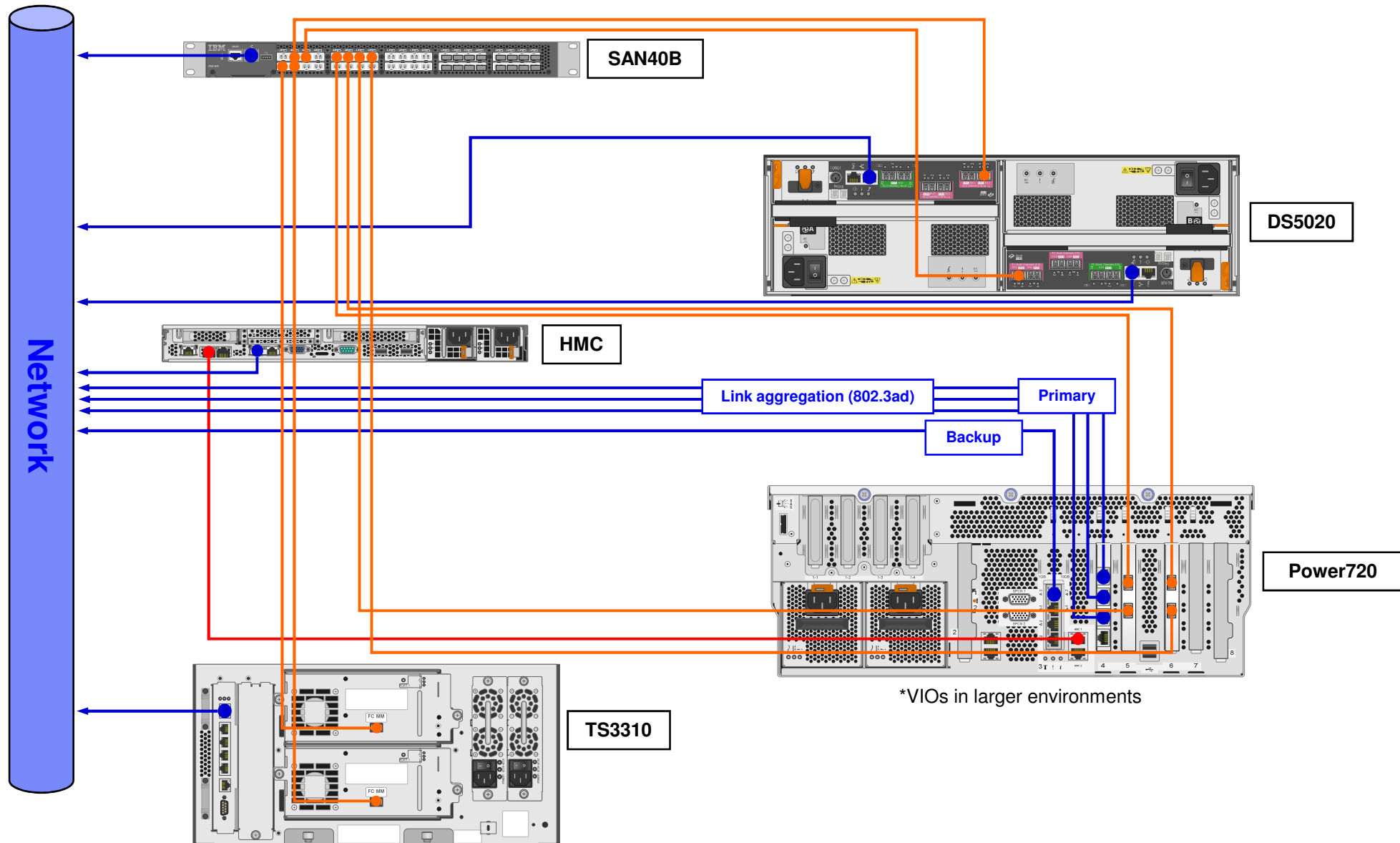


Table of Contents

- **Evolution of the solution and HW architecture**
 - **Ancient times**
 - **Medieval times**
 - **Recent times**
- **TOP10**
- **Current locations**
- **Advantages and disadvantages**
- **Managing the environment**

TOP10 – Largest ATL – TS3500



All Frames

Total storage slots	3429
LTO Licensed Capacity	3429
LTO Unlicensed Capacity	0
Total empty storage slots	679
Offline storage slots	0
Accessors	2
Total I/O slots	16
Empty I/O slots	16
Total LTO data cartridges	2761
LTO Ultrium-1	0
LTO Ultrium-2	0
LTO Ultrium-3	0
LTO Ultrium-4	2761
LTO Ultrium-5	0
LTO Ultrium Not Labeled	0
Cleaning cartridges	4
Drives	108
Node cards	14
Total frames	11
Active frames	9
Service bays	2

TOP10

■ Libraries, libvolumes

- Total amount of tape libraries supported: 47
- Total amount of tape libraries in Client Backup: 38
- Total amount of libvolumes in all supported ATLs: ~7500
- Total amount of libvolumes used by Client Backup: ~4800

■ Storage

- Total amount of disk subsystems supported: 72 No. Of disks: ~3000 Total disk capacity: ~500 TB
- Total amount of disk subsystems in Client Backup: 29 No. Of disks: ~700 Total disk capacity: ~150 TB
- Total amount of tape storage: ~6 PB
- Total amount of tape storage used by Client Backup: ~4 PB

■ Servers, clients, locations

- Amount of nodes registered: ~31000
- Amount of servers: ~70
- Number of locations: 35
- Largest location: 11 + libmanager
 - ~5500 clients registered

■ Largest SAN environment

- 2x fabric, each fabric has 8 switches currently

Table of Contents

- **Evolution of the solution and HW architecture**
 - Ancient times
 - Medieval times
 - Recent times
- **TOP10**
- **Current locations**
- **Advantages and disadvantages**
- **Managing the environment**

Europe locations



Middle East locations



Africa locations



Table of Contents

- **Evolution of the solution and HW architecture**
 - Ancient times
 - Medieval times
 - Recent times
- **TOP10**
- **Current locations**
- **Advantages and disadvantages**
- **Managing the environment**

Advantages and disadvantages

Advantages	Disadvantages
Standard/centralized solution (same layout/configuration everywhere)	Rollout of new features/changes in service to ~30000 users (what to include/exclude, different user needs in different areas/countries)
Due to reoccurring problems, resolution of issues can be faster	Migration to new hardware/OS/TSM is time consuming
All support for storage devices/TSM servers in one team (SAN, TSM, DS, ATL)	Cannot avoid automations/developments in such a big environment
Configuration changes in service can be distributed from management server/configmanager easily	

Table of Contents

- **Evolution of the solution and HW architecture**
 - Ancient times
 - Medieval times
 - Recent times
- **TOP10**
- **Current locations**
- **Advantages and disadvantages**
- **Managing the environment**

Managing the environment

- **SAN switches**

- Web interface / CLI

- **Tape libraries**

- Web interface (website developed)

- **Disk subsystems**

- IBM DS Storage manager 10

- **TSM servers**

- CLI (dsmadmcmd)
- Management server/configuration manager (s2s connection to client servers)
 - RPFFiles of all servers are collected here
 - Profiles for admin IDs, scripts, mgmtclasses, servergroups, client optionsets, country specifications
 - Notify subscribers – in case there are global changes in service
- Monitoring tool developed by Misel Juhasz