



High Performance Storage System High Availability Option



High Availability (HA) HPSS is an extension to the standard HPSS offering from IBM.

High Availability Core Servers

HA Core Server services include the configuration of a standby HPSS Core server, and associated db2 metadata storage, and the configuration and testing of the HPSS Core Server failover with manual approval.

Db2 log shipping is configured to protect HPSS metadata from a wider range of failures, including a site failure, and to reduce downtime caused by these failures. Db2 log shipping replicates HPSS Db2 metadata to a standby HPSS Core Server. The standby HPSS Core Server can be installed locally, or at a remote facility.

HA Core Server details include:

- Two HPSS Core Server machines: one primary and one standby
- Metadata on primary server is synchronized to standby server
- Negligible impact on performance
- Primary computer failure results in the standby computer assuming the IP/Hostname of the service interface and restarting HPSS

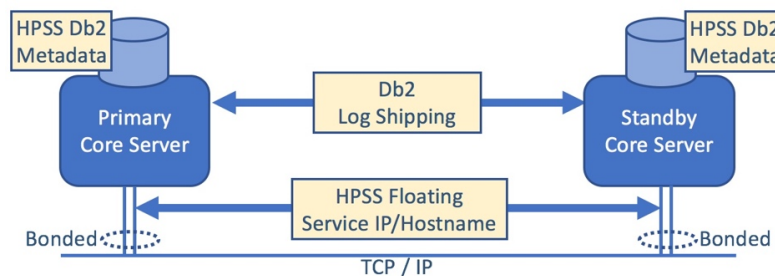


Figure 1 - HA Core Servers

High Availability Movers

High Availability Movers provide access to HPSS storage when an HPSS Mover server fails. HA Movers are typically deployed for the HPSS disk cache only, as HA Movers for tape drives are not considered cost effective at scale. HA Movers are always deployed in pairs, so the surviving Mover can be used to manage access to the storage devices for the failed Mover.

HA Mover services include the configuration and testing of the HPSS Core Server failover software for each Mover.

HA Mover details include:

- Shared access to the Mover storage for each pair of Mover servers.
- Primary computer failure results in the surviving Mover computer managing access to the storage devices for the failed Mover.

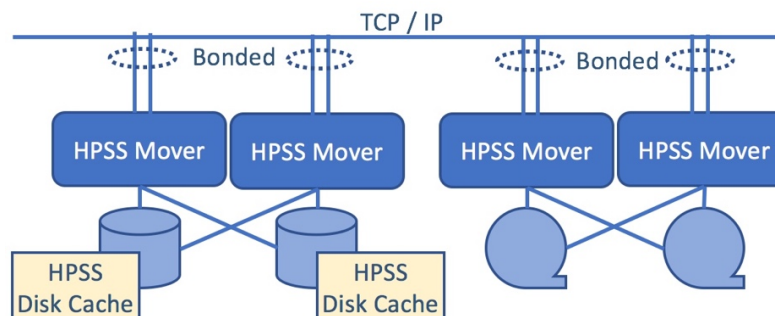


Figure 2 - HA Movers