DC

ISILON GEN 6 VS GEN 5 COMPARISON FOR NEWBIES



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Isilon Gen 6 Overview

New Isilon Gen 6 hardware is far more advanced and robust than previous Isilon generations. It's an entiely new architecture with denser nodes and many hardware and software improvements. Isilon Gen 6 drastically reduces physical footprint and offers improved scalability, compute power, software optimization and protection against hardware failures.

OneFS 8.1 is a major upgrade to the OneFS operating system and includes support for revolutionary new Gen 6 hardware platforms with new levels of performance, efficiency and flexibility that deliver great performance and large capacity.

Isilon Gen 4/Gen 5 S, X, NL, HD Series & A100 Performance accelerator is being replaced by Isilon's Gen 6 platforms, including:

- All-Flash (F800)
- Hybrid (H400, H500, H600)
- Archive storage (A200, A2000)

*A100 Backup accelerator will still exist as there is no Gen6 Node with FC adapters.

Dell EMC Isilon Gen 5 vs Gen 6



Back-End	Infiniband	Infiniband or Ethernet
connectivity		
options		
On-board	2 x 1 Gb Ethernet	1 x 1 Gb Ethernet
Front-End		
connectivity		
PCle Front-	Either one of below depending on Model :	Either one of below depending on Model :
End	2 x 1 Gb Ethernet	• 2 x 10 Gb Ethernet
options	• 2 x 10 Gb Ethernet	• 2 x 40 Gb Ethernet
Min. Number	3	4
of Nodes of		
same model		
Incremental	1	2 (Couplet or Node-Pair)
with Nodes of		
same model		

For more details:

- https://www.emc.com/collateral/TechnicalDocument/docu52911.pdf
- https://community.emc.com/community/products/isilon/blog/2017/05/25/next-gen-nodes

Isilon Gen 6 – Expansion Requirements

Isilon Gen 5 needed a minimum 3 nodes to build a cluster which can be expanded with a minimum of 1 Node. In Gen 6, a minimum of 4 nodes are needed to build a cluster and at least 2 Nodes for cluster expansion. This is because in Gen 6 resiliency and availability is increased with the introduction of "couplet" or "node-pair" design which pairs 2 identical nodes within each chassis for use as mirrored journaling and as a failover power supply.



Isilon Gen 6 – Drive layout

Isilon Gen 6 hardware uses the concept of a drive SLED that contains the physical drives.

- Each Node supports up to 5 SLEDs
- There are three different SLED types depending on the chassis type.

Drive Type	SLED	SLED Drive Placement	SLED Drive Layout
2.5 inch SAS drives	Short SLED : Up to 6 Drives F800 - 3 Drives H600 - 6 Drives	Transverse	2.5 inch Short Sled
3.5 inch SATA drives	Short SLED : Up to 3 Drives H500 - 3 Drives H400 - 3 Drives A200 - 3 Drives Long SLED : Up to 4 Drives A2000 - 4 Drives	Longitudinal	3.5 inch Long Sled

Replacing a drive that fails requires removing the respective drives' SLED and then replacing the drive. Thus, to replace one faulted drive, we are removing more than one drive from a node. So how will data be protected?

Isilon Gen 6 – Cluster and Data Protection

In Gen 6, Cluster and Data Protection is introduced in 3 areas:

• **SLED protection:** Each drive in SLED is automatically located in a different disk pool. If a SLED is removed, a disk loses only one drive and not all drives in SLED.





- **Partner Node Protection:** "couplet" or "node-pair" design (explained above)
- **Chassis Protection:** Each of the four nodes within a chassis is placed in a separate neighborhood. Neighborhoods split at 20 nodes.



Isilon Gen 6 – SSD Cache

- SSD Drives for Cache are not part of SLEDs. A separate slot is provided in each node for SSD Cache, with up to 2 x SSD Cache Drives per node.
- The cache SSD is found in the back panel of a node and can be replaced/upgraded without removing the node from the chassis. One or two cache SSDs are installed depending on your node configuration.



Isilon Gen 6 – Available Configurations in all models

Model	Compute (Per Node)	Front-End I/O Options (Per Node)	Back-End I/O Options (Per Node)	SSD Cache Supported (Per Node)	Chassis HDD Capacity Options	HDD Supported (Per Node)	HDD Capacities (Per Node)	HDD Capacities (Per Chassis)
Isilon F800	Ultra	1 x 1 Gb Ethernet	2 x QSFP Infiniband	NONE	Fully Populated		15 Drives	60 Drives
	CPU: 16 Core 2.6Ghz BDW-EP	2 x 40Gb Ethernet	2 x QSFP 40Gb Ethernet		(5 SLEDs x 3 - 2.5" inch Drives)	1.6TB SAS SSD	24 TB	96 TB
	Memory : 256GB DDR4	1 x 1 Gb Ethernet		-		3.2TB SAS SSD	48 TB	192 TB
		2 x 10Gb Ethernet				15.4TB SAS SSD	231 TB	924 TB
			-				•	
Isilon H600	Turbo	1 x 1 Gb Ethernet	2 x QSFP Infiniband	1 or 2 Drives	Fully Populated		30 Drives	120 Drives
	CPU : 14 Core 2.2Ghz BDW-EP	2 x 40Gb Ethernet	2 x QSFP 40Gb Ethernet	1.6TB SSD	(5 SLEDs x 6 - 2.5" inch Drives)	600GB SAS	18 TB	72 TB
	Memory : 256GB DDR4	1 x 1 Gb Ethernet		3.2TB SSD		1.2TB SAS	36 TB	144 TB
		2 x 10Gb Ethernet			ISSEDS X 3 - 2.5" Inch Drives) 1.618 SAS SSD 24 18 90 1B 3.2TB SAS SSD 48 TB 192 TB 15.4TB SAS SSD 231 TB 924 TB Fully Populated 600GB SAS 18 TB 72 TB (S SLEDs x 6 - 2.5" inch Drives) 600GB SAS 18 TB 72 TB 1.2TB SAS 36 TB 144 TB Fully Populated 15 Drives 60 Drives (S SLEDs x 3 - 3.5" inch Drives) 2TB SATA 30 TB 120 TB Fully Populated 15 Drives 60 Drives 120 TB G S LEDs x 3 - 3.5" inch Drives) 2TB SATA 120 TB 48 0TB Partially Populated 6 Drives 24 Drives 24 Drives (2 S LEDs x 3 - 3.5" inch Drives) 2TB SATA 12 TB 48 TB Fully Populated 6 Drives 24 Drives 22 Drives			
Isilon H500	High	1 x 1 Gb Ethernet	2 x QSFP Infiniband	1 or 2 Drives	Fully Populated		15 Drives	60 Drives
	CPU : 10 Core 2.2Ghz BDW-EP	2 x 40Gb Ethernet	2 x QSFP 40Gb Ethernet	1.6TB SSD	(5 SLEDs x 3 - 3.5" inch Drives)	2TB SATA	30 TB	120 TB
	Memory : 128GB DDR4	1 x 1 Gb Ethernet		3.2TB SSD		4TB SATA	60 TB	240 TB
		2 x 10Gb Ethernet				8TB SATA	120 TB	480 TB
			-					
Isilon H400	Medium	1 x 1 Gb Ethernet	2 x QSFP Infiniband	1 or 2 Drives	Fully Populated		15 Drives	60 Drives
	CPU : 4 Core 2.2Ghz BDX-DE	2 x 10Gb Ethernet	2 x QSFP 10Gb Ethernet	800GB SSD	(5 SLEDs x 3 - 3.5" inch Drives)	2TB SATA	30 TB	120 TB
	Memory : 64GB			1.6TB SSD		4TB SATA	60 TB	240 TB
				3.2TB SSD		8TB SATA	120 TB	480 TB
					Partially Populated		6 Drives	24 Drives
					(2 SLEDs x 3 - 3.5" inch Drives)	2TB SATA	12 TB	48 TB
Isilon A200	Low	1 x 1 Gb Ethernet	2 x QSFP Infiniband	1 or 2 Drives	Fully Populated		15 Drives	60 Drives
	CPU : 2 Core 2.2Ghz BDX-DE	2 x 10Gb Ethernet	2 x QSFP 10Gb Ethernet	400GB SSD	(5 SLEDs x 3 - 3.5" inch Drives)	2TB SATA	30 TB	120 TB
	Memory : 16GB					4TB SATA	60 TB	240 TB
						8TB SATA	120 TB	480 TB
					Partially Populated		6 Drives	24 Drives
					(2 SLEDs x 3 - 3.5" inch Drives)	2TB SATA	12 TB	48 TB
				1				
Isilon	Low	1 x 1 Gb Ethernet	2 x QSFP Infiniband	1 or 2 Drives	Fully Populated		20 Drives	80 Drives
1	CPU : 2 Core 2.2Ghz BDX-DE	2 x 10Gb Ethernet	2 x OSFP 10Gb Ethernet	400GB SSD	(5 SLEDs x 4 - 3.5" inch Drives)	10TB SATA	200 TB	800 TB

Note:

Memory : 16GB

- 1 x 1Gb Ethernet interface is recommended for management use only, but can be used for data.
- Unlike Gen 4/Gen 5, only one Memory (RAM) option is available for each model
- Backend Ethernet Connectivity:
 - F800, H600 & H500 support 40Gb Ethernet
 - H400, A200 & A2000 support 10Gb Ethernet

Isilon Gen 6 – How to build a cluster with different types of backend Ethernet ports

Using break-out cables



Breakout cables are introduced to enable combining F800, H600 & H500 and H400, A200 & A2000 in the same cluster [1 x 40G à 4x10G ports]. Breakout cable is a type of optical fiber cable that contains several fibers, each with their own jacket, and then encased by a single common jacket. Breakout cables are often referred to as "fanout-style" cables.

- Breakout cables for Back-End network is supported for H400, A200 & A2000
- Breakout cables for Front-End is not supported for any Gen 6 node model
- Only Celestica D4040 Ethernet backend switch supports Breakout cable
- Celestica D4040 (Smallstone) Ethernet switch has 32 QSFP ports numbered 1-32.

Breakout cables can only use 24 switch ports. (To connect 4 x 24 = 96 Nodes at 10G). Ports numbers 1 - 12 and 17 - 28.

This is a Celestica design limitation. Celestica D4040 has a Trident2 chip which can only handle 52 logical ports per pipeline. The X pipeline covers QSFP ports 1 through 16 and the Y pipeline covers QSFP ports 17 through 32. Thirty-two ports are configurable as 40G or split into 4x10G ports. The maximum number of 40G ports that can be un-ganged per pipeline is 12. The 12 40G ports become 48 un-ganged 10G ports, plus the remaining 4 40G ports totals 52 logical ports for that pipeline.



Isilon Gen 5 vs Gen 6 – How to compare

DO NOT COMPARE. Both are different designs.

There are many design differences between Gen 5 and Gen 6, i.e. Mirror Journal, Power Zones, Neighborhoods, etc. There is no direct correlation between the models of Gen 5 nodes and Gen 6 nodes. While vague equivalences can be drawn, this is dangerous because it risks specifying the incorrect configuration for a desired workload.

However, if you run into a situation where you need to give an answer:

Never compare Gen 5 vs Gen 6 per Node basis. All comparisons should be done per Chassis basis.

Metric	Gen 5 ("sorta-kinda")	Gen 6	Gen 6 configs	
High Perf, low latency		Extreme Performance	F800	
\$/IOP		Performance	H600	
WIGH	S210	renormance	11000	
\$/MB/s		Balanced	H500	
¢//MD/3	X410	Dalanceu		
			H400	
	NL410		A200	
\$/TB	HD400	Archive		
			A2000	
\$\$	X210	Entry	N/A	



All-Flash Nodes		High Performance Computing, EDA, M&E 4K, Analytics	Extreme Performance and Scalability
Hybrid Nodes	Enterprise File Sha Dire	Enterprise Workloads, File Shares, Home Directories	
Archive Nodes	Nearline and Deep Archive		Capacity & Economics

		Performance (Per Chassis)	Capacity R Chas	ange (Per sis)	
All-Flash Nodes	F800	250K ops/s, <1ms 15 GB/s read	96 TB	924 TB	Extreme Performance and Scalability
	H600	120K ops/s 12 GB/s read	72 TB 💼	144 TB	
Hybrid	H500	5 GB/s read	120 TB	480 TB	Performance Capacity and
nodes	H400	3 GB/s read	120 TB	480 TB	Value
Archive	A200		120 TB	480 TB	Capacity &
Nodes	A2000			📕 800 TB	Economics

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