



COMVERSE
UNIVERSITY

Storage Data Point (SDP) – Hardware
Foundation

Lesson Objectives

By the end of this lesson you will be able to:

- Provide a description of SDP hardware components
- Explain the SDP storage concept
- Monitor hardware connectivity

Agenda

Introduction to Comverse ONE SDP

SDP Hardware Foundations

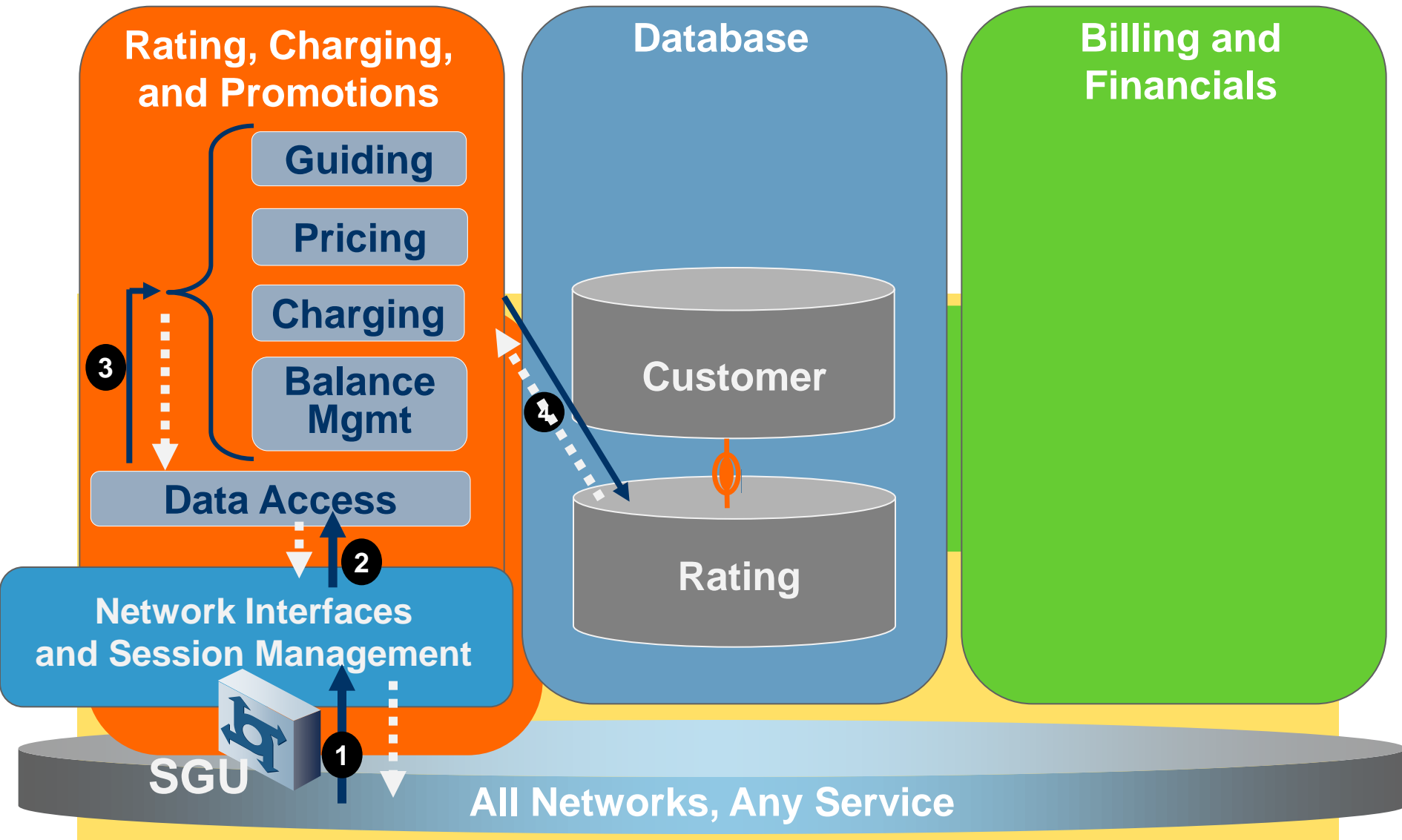
Connectivity

SDP Storage Concept

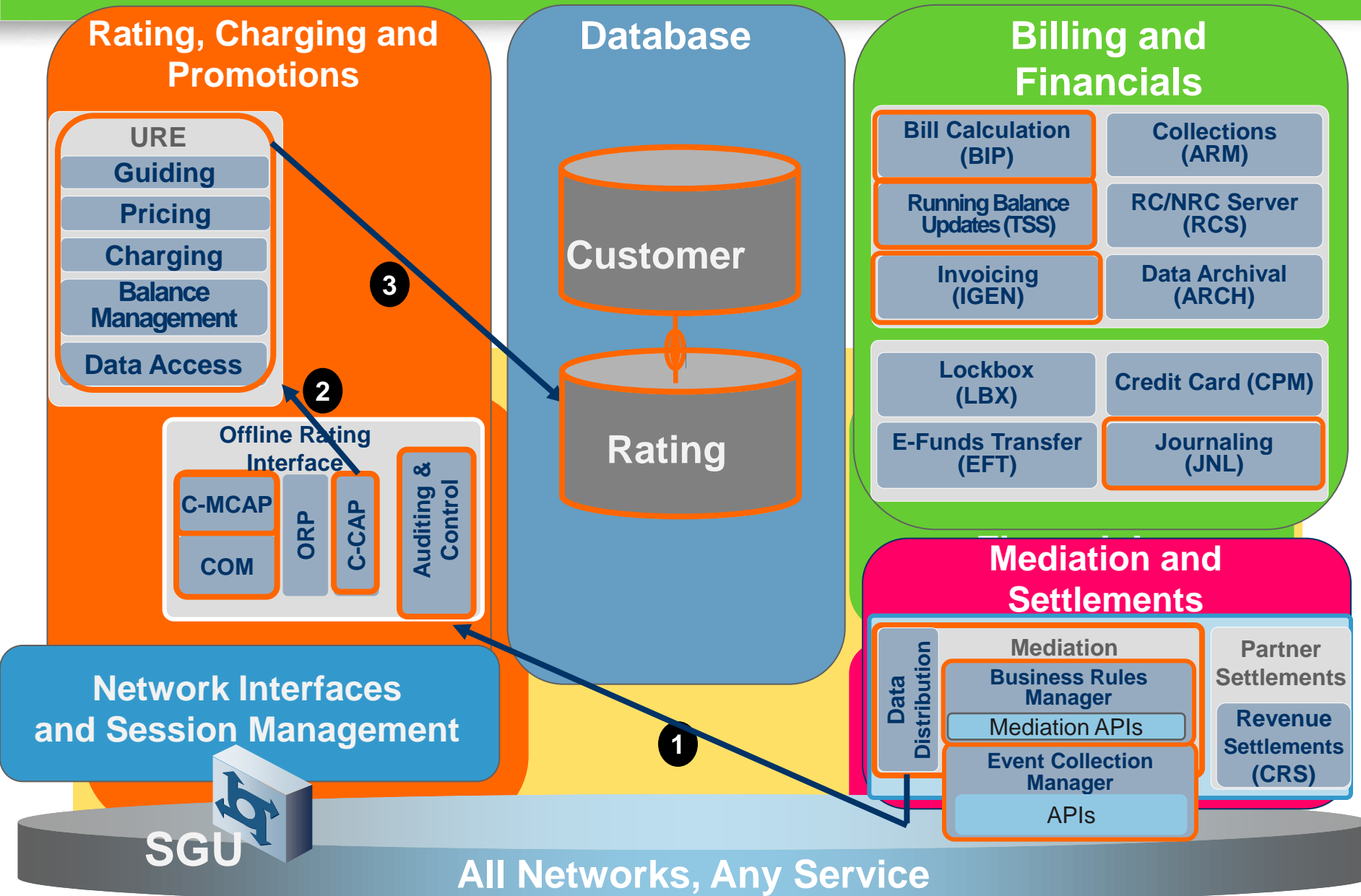
The Service Data Point (SDP)

- The SDP is a powerful database server system used in the rating process.
- The SDP uses advanced database technology and state-of-the-art architecture to deliver the best possible mass data server for IN services.
- It provides high-capacity storage, is fully redundant, and can be scaled to support the most demanding networks and configurations.

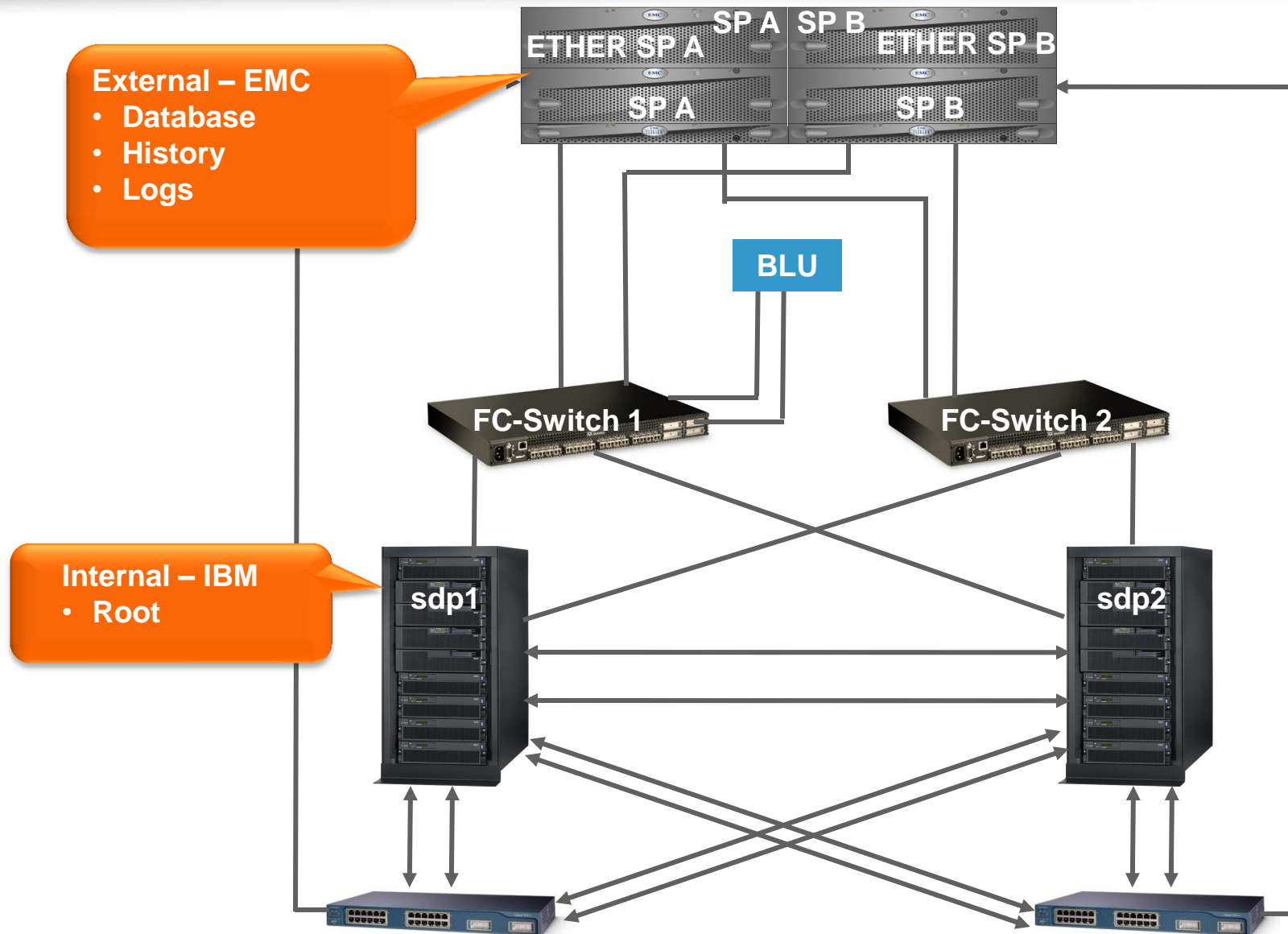
SDP in Online Postpaid – Basic Flow



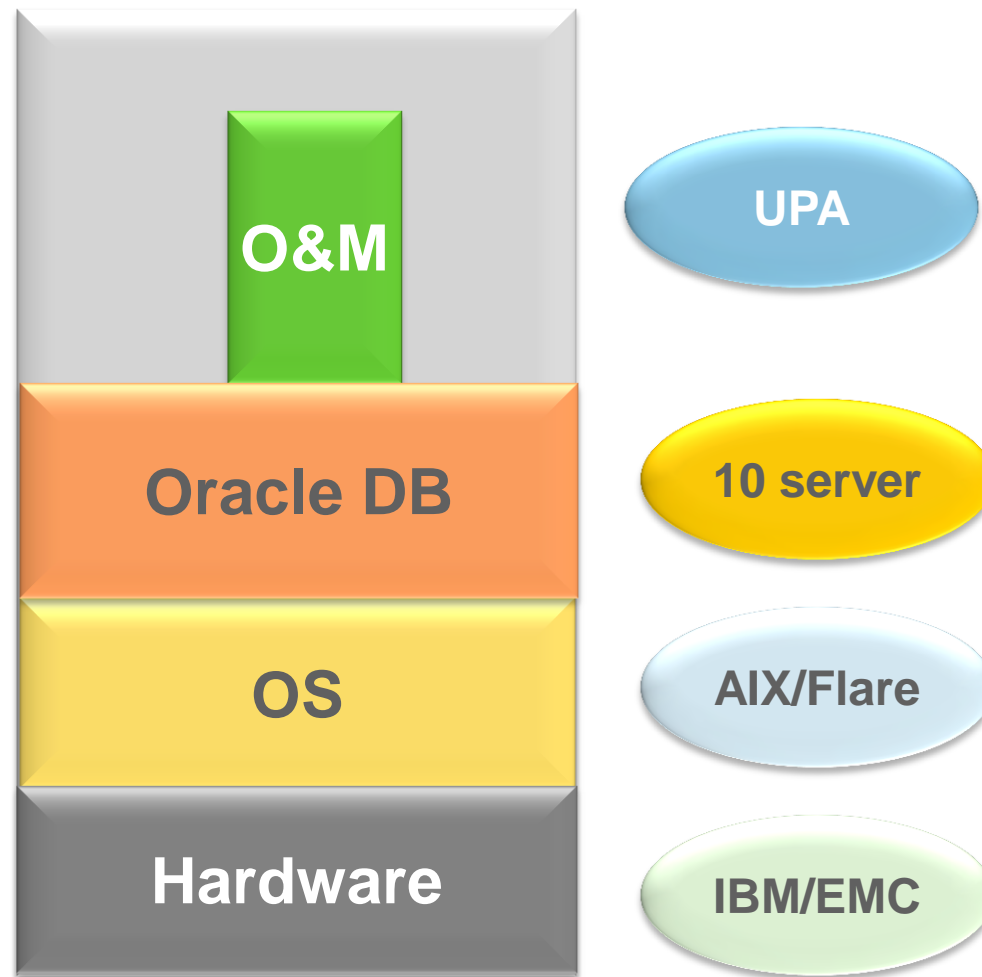
SDP in Offline Postpaid – Basic Flow



SDP – Storage Concept and Interfaces



SDP Logical Architecture



Agenda

Introduction to Comverse ONE SDP

SDP Hardware Foundations

Connectivity

SDP Storage Concept

IBM Platforms

Low End



High End



Low-End and High-End Structure

	Low End	High End
IBM Server Type	IBM P52S	IBM P570
EMC Type	CX3-f20 / CX40-120	CX3-f40 / CX4-480
Fiber Channel	No need	Qlogic 5602
Backup Unit	BDU (Backup Device Unit)	BLU (Backup Library Unit)

The IBM p-52A (Low-End)

- Performance and Capacity:
 - 1.5M BHCE
 - 4.5M subscribers, or 100M vouchers with up to 1.5M subscribers
 - 10M CUG members and 108M IMSI/MIN users
 - 30 days of call history records
- Availability:
 - No single points of failure
 - Redundant paths to/from Hosts to HSBN, Admin LAN and SAN
 - Redundant paths from/to Hosts, FC switches, SPs, DAEs and Disk
 - Automatic switchover to redundant components



The IBM p-570 (High-End)

- Performance and Capacity:
 - 6M BHCE
 - 18M subscribers, or 500M vouchers with up to 12M subscribers
 - 10M CUG members and 108M IMSI/MIN users
 - 30 days of call history records
- Availability:
 - No single points of failure
 - Redundant paths to/from Hosts to HSBN, Admin LAN and SAN
 - Redundant paths from/to Hosts, FC switches, SPs, DAEs and Disks
 - Automatic switchover to redundant components



EMC CLARiiON CX Family Introduction (1)

The CX storage systems are made up of the following modular components:

3U DAE



Disk Array Enclosure (DAE)

3U DAE



3U DAE_OS



Dual Standby Power Supplies (SPS)

1U SPS



Storage Processor Enclosure (SPE)

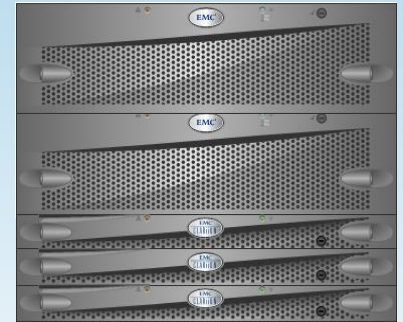
1U SPE



AC Powered System

EMC CLARiiON CX Family Introduction (2)

- CX architecture is based on PCIe I/O interconnect technology
- System supports both Direct Attached (DAS) and Storage Area Network (SAN) environments through FC 4 Gb/s connections
- Fully-redundant architecture:
 - Dual storage processors
 - Dual I/O paths with nondisruptive failover
 - Power, cooling, data paths, standby power supplies
- RAID levels: 0, 1, 10, 3, 5 individual disk support and global hot spare
- Hot swappable storage processors with up to 8GB of memory
- 5-480 drives
- Point-to-point connection to drives
- Online upgrade capability
- AC and DC power options, NEBS Compliant



CX3 Hardware Specification – Summary Table

Feature	CX3-20f (Low-End)	CX3-40f (High-End)
Processors per SP	1 x 2.8GHz	2 x 2.8GHz
Physical Memory per SP	2GB	4GB
Max Cache and Max Write Cache	1053MB 1053MB	3016MB 2500MB
Front-End Ports per SP	6 x 4Gb/s FC	4 x 4Gb/s FC
Back-End Ports per SP	1 x 4Gb/s FC	4 x 4Gb/s FC
Max. Drives per System	120	240

CX4 Hardware Specification – Summary Table

Feature	CX4-120 (Low-End)	CX4-480 (High-End)
Processors per SP	1 x Dual Core 1.2GHz	1 x Dual Core 2.2GHz
Physical Memory per SP	3GB	8GB
Max Write Cache	600MB	4.5GB
Front-End Ports per SP	Up to six	Up to eight
Back-End Ports per SP	1 x 4Gb/s FC	2 x 4Gb/s FC
Max Drives per System	120	480

Introduction to Fiber Channel Switch (in High-End Deployments)

- Qlogic SANbox 5602
- Stackable Fiber Channel Switch
- Eight 4 Gb device ports
- Expansion to sixteen 4 Gb device ports
- Four 10-Gbps full-duplex ports
- Hot-swap dual power supply
- 1U height



ADIC Specification (in High-End Deployments)

Feature	Specification
Capacity	200 GB, native per cartridge (400 Compressed) 4.8TB for 24 cartridges (Native)
Transfer Rate	252 Gb per hour, native/uncompressed for two drives 35 MB/s per drive
Form Factor	4U, 19" rack mount
LTO-2 Drives	Up to 2 x LTO-2 IBM Ultrium 2 Ultra160 drives
Cleaning Cartridge	1 x cleaning cartridge in slot 23
Cartridges	Up to 24 (Comverse uses 22) cartridges and mail slot
SCSI Interface	SCSI Ultra160 Wide Low Voltage Differential (LVD) SCSI connection: 68-pin
LAN	RJ-45 from RMU module
Serial	Bi-directional RS-232 port (D-type 9 pin) – Library serial
RMU Serial	RS-232 port (D-type 9 pin) – RMU serial



Agenda

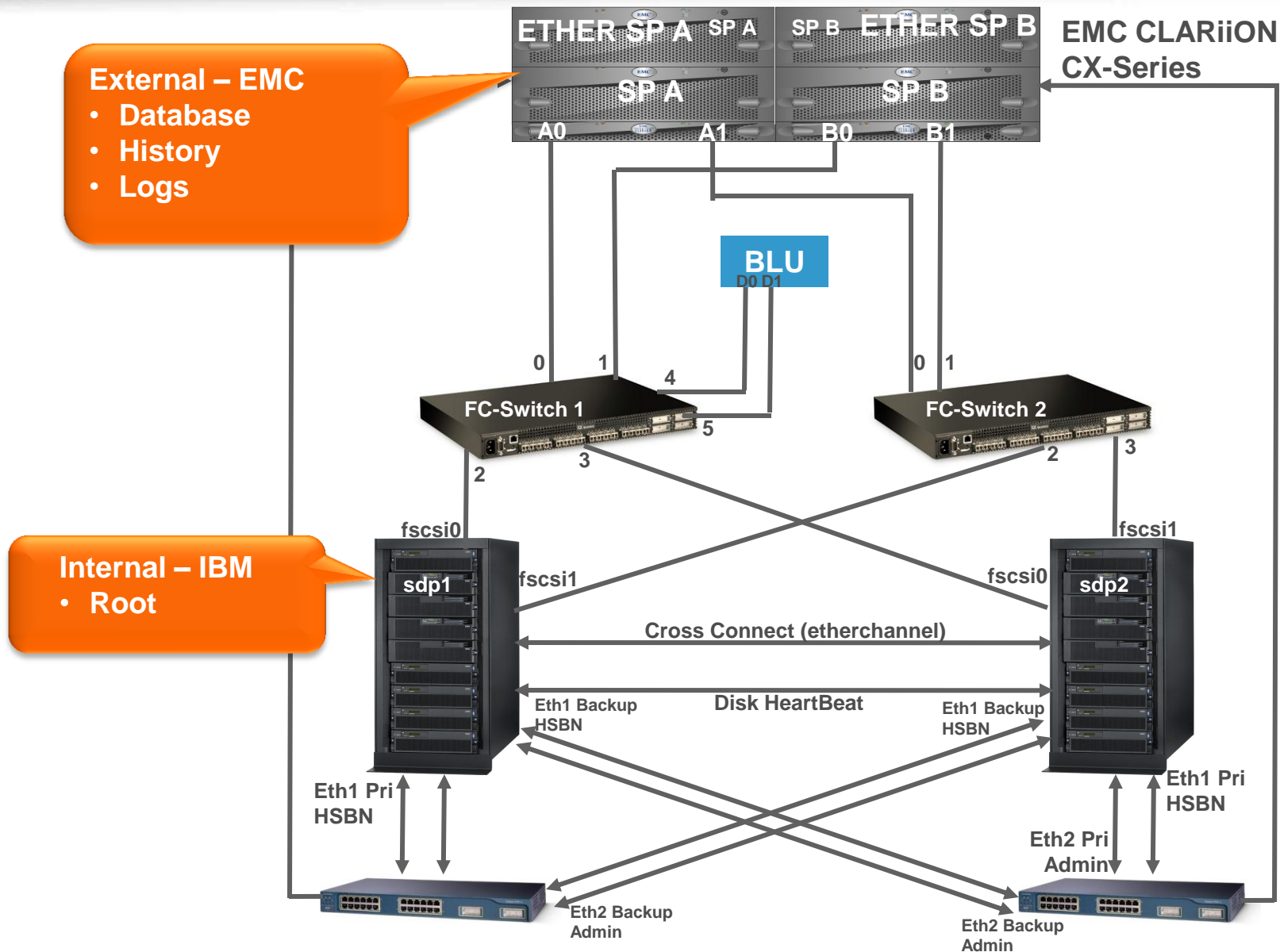
Introduction to Comverse ONE SDP

SDP Hardware Foundations

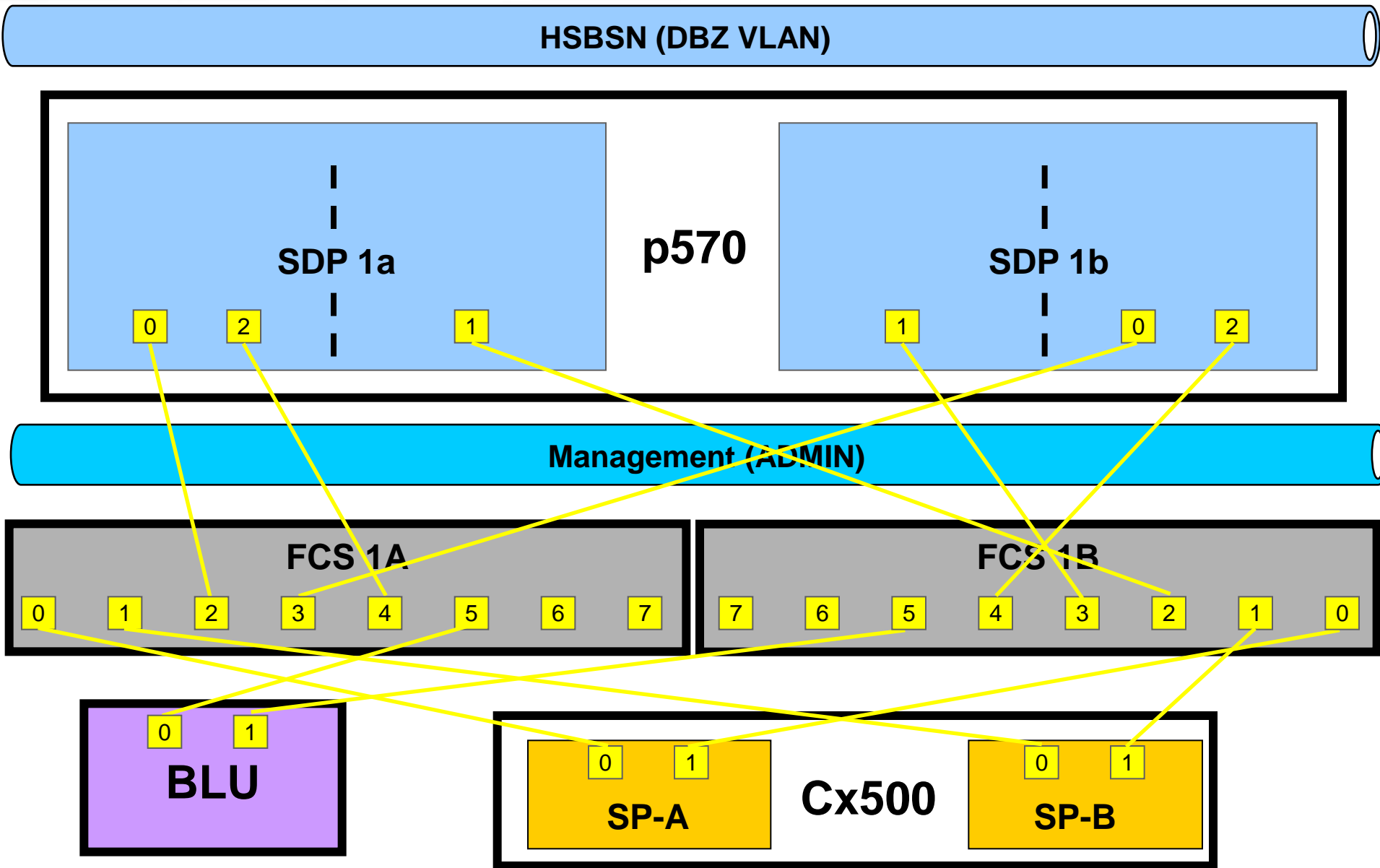
Connectivity

SDP Storage Concept

SDP – High-End Connectivity

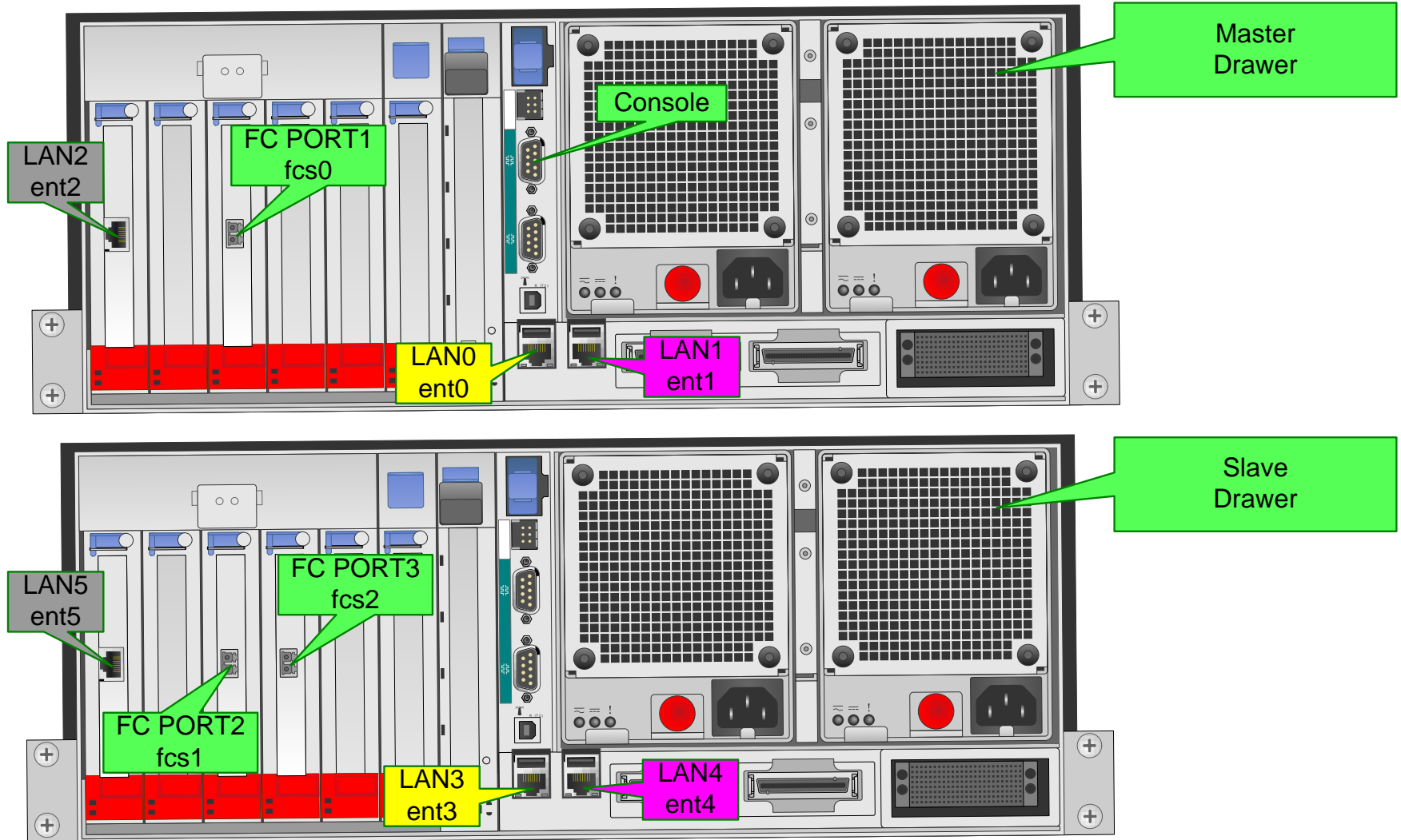


SDP High-End Architecture – Fiber Channels

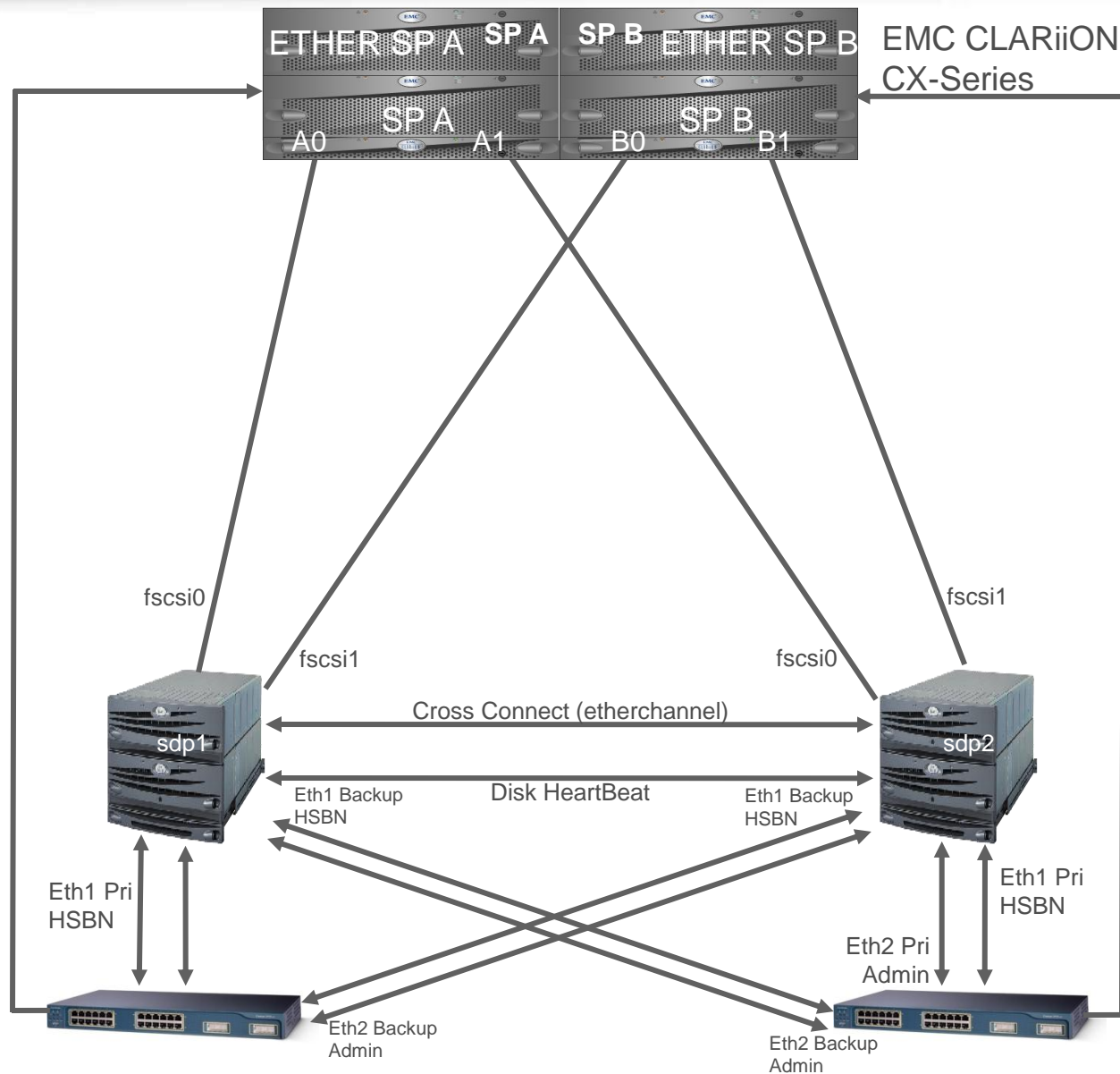


IBM P5 9117-570 (High-End) Rear View

P5 9117-570
I/O Port Assignment

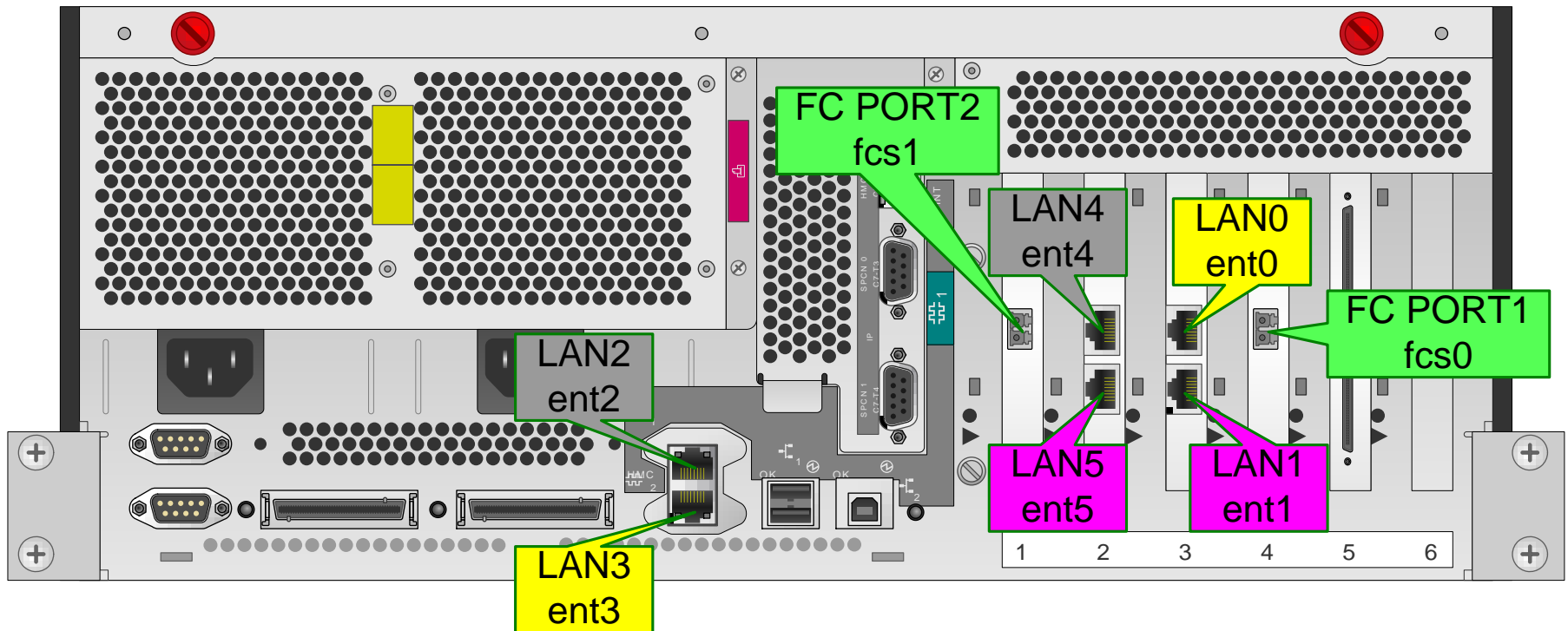


SDP – Low-End Connectivity Structure

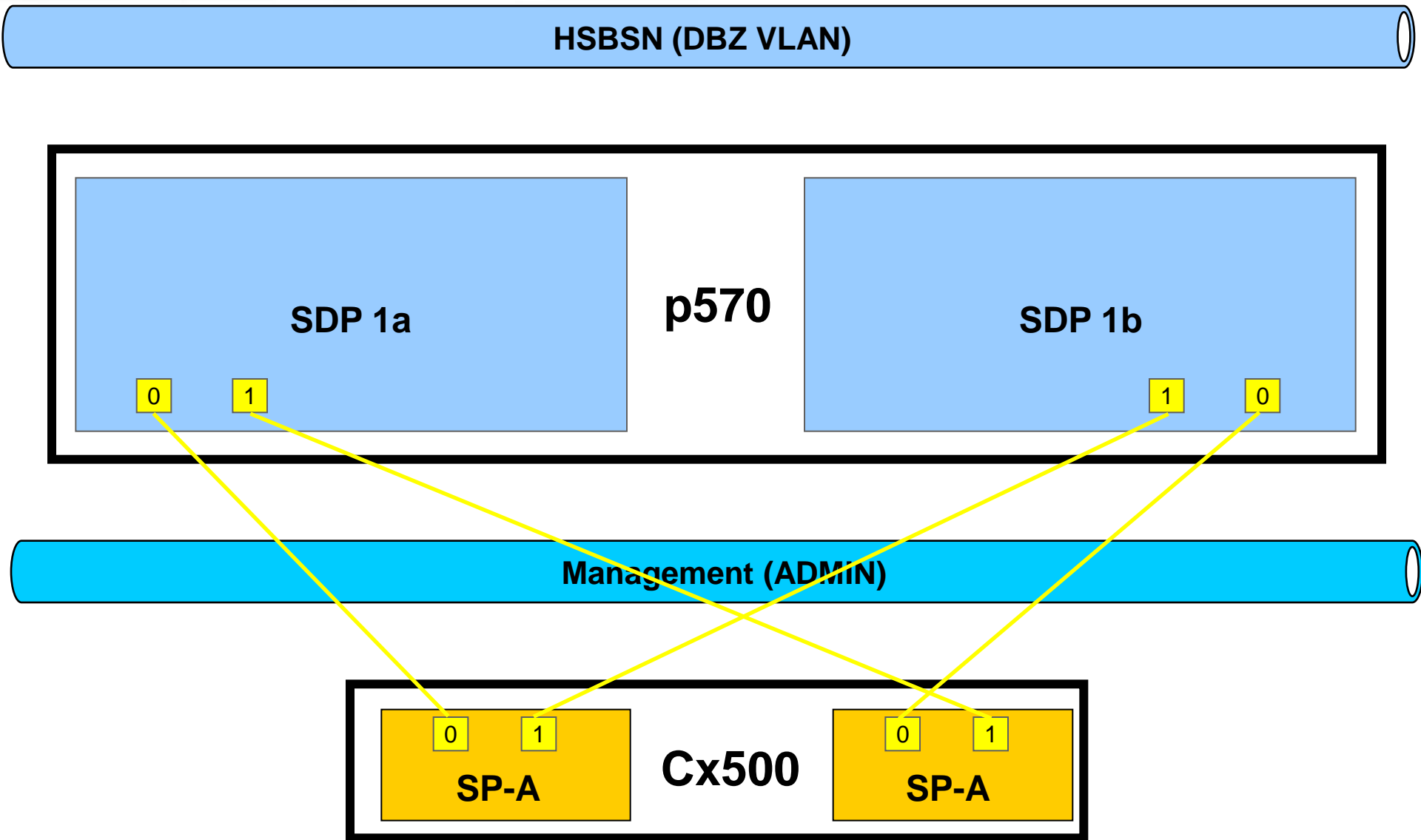


IBM P5 9131-52A (Low-End) Rear View

P5 9131-52A
I/O Port Assignment



SDP Low-End Architecture – FS Channels



Agenda

Introduction to Comverse ONE SDP

SDP Hardware Foundations

Connectivity

SDP Storage Concept

IBM Storage Concept

- Logical Volume Storage concept
 - Physical volumes
 - Volume groups
- PowerPath Concept

Note: The power path is part of IBM

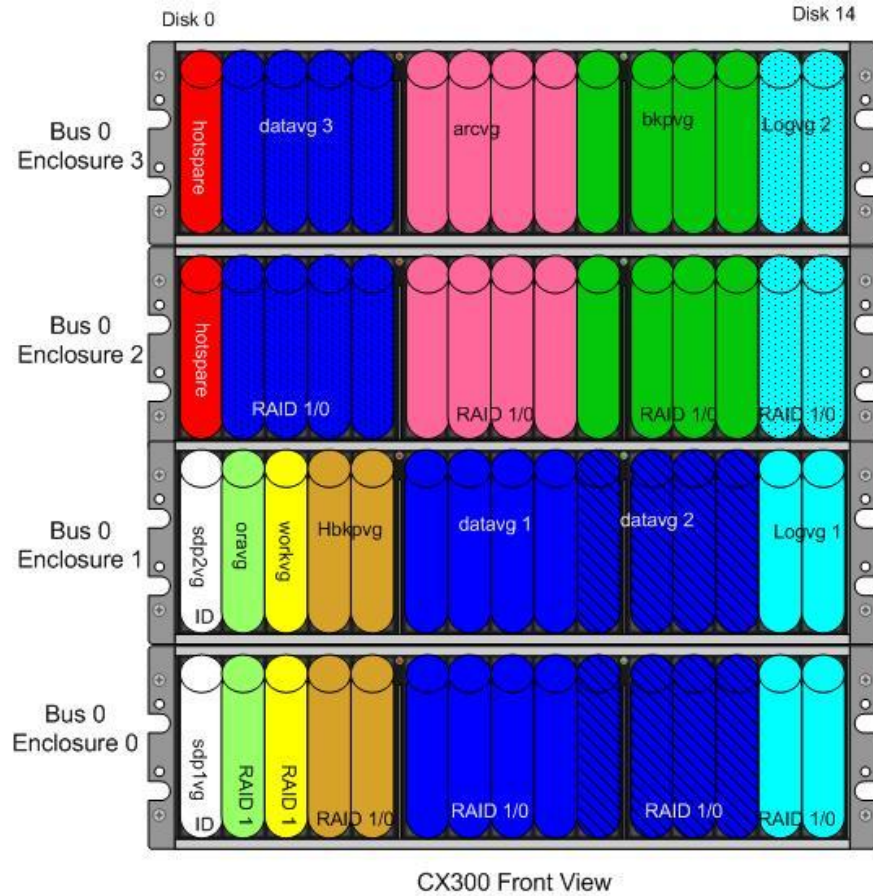


Lists all Volume Groups known to the system.

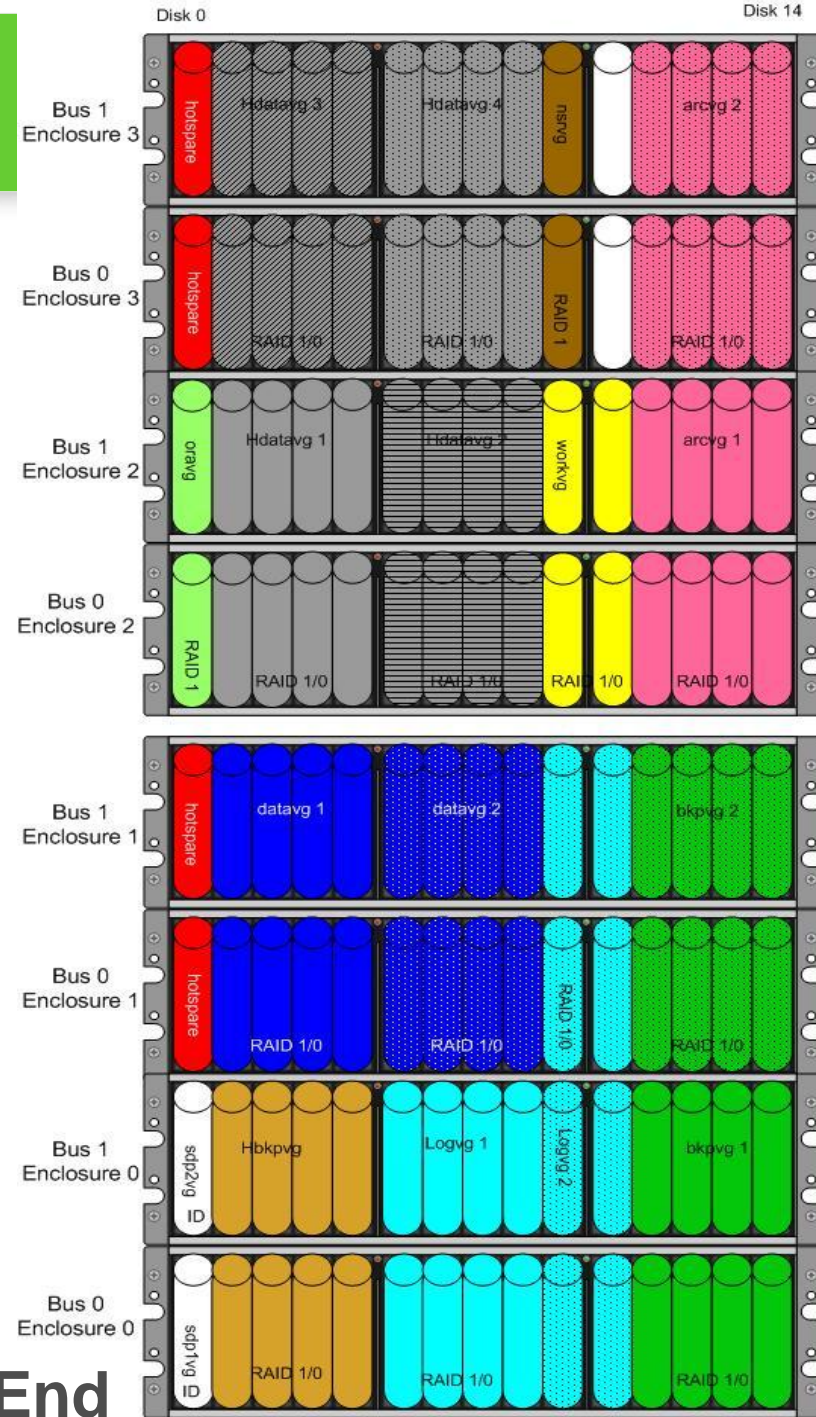
```
sdp1:/#lsvg  
rootvg  
arcvg  
logvg  
bkpvg  
datavg  
Hdatavg  
Hbkpvg  
oravg  
workvg  
sdp1vg  
sdp2vg
```

Storage – EMC Disk Layout

Low-End



High-End



lspv Command

Lists physical volumes in the system

```
sdp1:/#lspv
```

hdisk0	00ce7d0e921c63ef	rootvg
hdisk1	00ce7d0e4ab2a9b7	rootvg
hdiskpower0	00ce7d0ece18bf9e	arcvg
hdiskpower1	00ce7d0ece198a56	logvg
hdiskpower2	00ce7d0ece19c727	logvg
hdiskpower3	00ce7d0ece1b557d	bkpvg

IBM

EMC

PowerPath Concept

Utility resides in the IBM:

- Provides enhanced performance and application availability
- Used to select alternate paths for the data to be routed through:
 - Multiple path I/O capabilities
 - Automatic load balancing
 - Path failover functions
- **powermt** is a utility used to configure and monitor PowerPath.

Monitoring High-End SDP Connectivity (1)

- Command: **powermt display**
- Displays all the FC Controllers controlled on this node

```
sdp1:/#powermt display
Symmetrix logical device count=0
CLARiiON logical device count=17
Hitachi logical device count=0
Invista logical device count=0
HP xp logical device count=0
Ess logical device count=0
HP HSx logical device count=0
```

----- Host Bus Adapters -----		----- I/O Paths -----		----- Stats -----			
###	HW Path	Summary	Total	Dead	IO/Sec	Q-IOs	Errors
0	fscsi0	optimal	34	0	-	0	0
1	fscsi1	optimal	34	0	-	0	0

Monitoring High-End SDP Connectivity (2)

- Command: **powermt display dev=all**
- Displays all the Storage End Points (LUNs) managed by PowerPath and the status of each Path to LUN

```
sdpl:/#powermt display dev=all
```

```
Pseudo name=hdiskpower9
```

```
CLARiION ID=CK200080200263 [oracle]
```

```
Logical device ID=60060160D3221B00049FE7F859E9DC11 [LUN 51]
```

```
state=alive; policy=CLAROpt; priority=0; queued-I/Os=0
```

```
Owner: default=SP B, current=SP A
```

```
=====
```

###	Host	I/O Paths	- Stor - Interf.	-- I/O Path - Mode	-- Stats --- State	Q-I/Os	Errors
0	fscsi0	hdisk24	SP B0	active	alive	0	0
1	fscsi1	hdisk41	SP A1	active	alive	0	0
1	fscsi1	hdisk58	SP B1	active	alive	0	0
0	fscsi0	hdisk7	SP A0	active	alive	0	0

```
=====
```

Monitoring Low-End SDP Connectivity (1)

- Command: **powermt display**
- Displays all the FC Controllers controlled on this node

```
sdpl:/#powermt display
Symmetrix logical device count=0
CLARiiON logical device count=17
Hitachi logical device count=0
Invista logical device count=0
HP xp logical device count=0
Ess logical device count=0
HP HSx logical device count=0

=====
----- Host Bus Adapters -----
### HW Path                               Summary    Total    Dead    IO/Sec  Q-IOs  Errors
=====
    0 fscsi0                             optimal      34      0      -      0      0
    1 fscsi1                             optimal      34      0      -      0      0
```

Monitoring Low-End SDP Connectivity (2)

- Command: **powermt display dev=all**
- Displays all the Storage End Points (LUNs) managed by PowerPath and the status of each Path to LUN

```
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Pseudo name=hdiskpower9
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Logical device ID=60060160D3221B00049FE7F859E9DC11 [LUN 51]
state=alive; policy=CLAROpt; priority=0; queued-IOs=0
Owner: default=SP B, current=SP A
```

###	Host	I/O Paths	Stor Interf.	I/O Path Mode	Stats Q-IOs Errors
0	fscsi0	hdisk24	SP B0	active alive	0 0
1	fscsi1	hdisk41	SP A1	active alive	0 0
1	fscsi1	hdisk58	SP B1	active alive	0 0
0	fscsi0	hdisk7	SP A0	active alive	0 0

AIX Commands – Powermt Command

Storage

```
sdp1:/#powermt display dev=all |more
```

Pseudo name=hdiskpower7

CLARiiON ID=CK200060400796 [oracle]

Logical device ID=60060160AD16180001246C58A0EADA11 **LUN 190]**

state=alive; policy=CLAROpt; priority=0; queued-IOs=0

Owner: default=SP A, current=SP A

=====

----- Host -----	- Stor -	-- I/O Path -	-- Stats ---
------------------	----------	---------------	--------------

### HW Path	I/O Paths	Interf.	Mode	State	Q-IOs	Errors
-------------	-----------	---------	------	-------	-------	--------

0 fscsi0	hdisk17	SP A0	active	dead	0	0
0 fscsi0	hdisk34	SP B0	active	alive	0	0
1 fscsi1	hdisk51	SP A1	active	alive	0	0
1 fscsi1	hdisk68	SP B1	active	alive	0	0

AIX Commands – Powermt Command

Storage

```
sdp1:/#powermt display dev=all |more
```

```
Pseudo name=hdiskpower7
```

```
CLARiion ID=CK200060400796 [oracle]
```

```
Logical device ID=60060160AD16180001246C58A0EADA11 [LUN 190]
```

```
state=alive; policy=CLAROpt; priority=0; queued-IOs=0
```

```
Owner: default=SP A, current=SP A
```

Host	I/O Paths	Stor Interf.	I/O Path Mode	State	Stats Q-IOs	Errors
0 fscsi0	hdisk17	SP A0	active	dead	0	0
0 fscsi0	hdisk34	SP B0	active	alive	0	0
1 fscsi1	hdisk51	SP A1	active	alive	0	0
1 fscsi1	hdisk68	SP B1	active	alive	0	0

AIX Commands – NAVICLI Commands: EMC Commands (1)

Examples of basic NaviCLI commands:

- **getall** returns an extensive list of storage-system information
 - For example: `./navicli -h <SP_A IP> getall -lun -rg -sg`
Retrieves the status of LUNs, RAID Groups and Storage Groups
- **storagegroup** lets you create and manage shared storage systems
 - For example: `./navicli -h <SP_A IP> storagegroup -list`
Retrieves the list of all Storage Groups that have been defined
- **getlun** returns information about a LUN
 - For example: `./navicli -h <SP_A IP> getlun -name`
Retrieves all LUNs names

AIX Commands – NAVICLI Commands: EMC Commands (2)

- **getrg** returns information about the specified RAID Group
 - For example: `./navicli -h <SP_A IP> getrg |grep "RaidGroup ID"`
Retrieves all Raid Groups IDs
- **networkadmin -get** lists network name and address information
 - For example: `./navicli -h <SP_A IP> networkadmin -get`
Retrieves the network configuration for SP A

Summary

This lessons has covered:

- Introduction to Comverse ONE SDP
- SDP hardware foundations
- Connectivity
- SDP storage concept