ENGINEERING PHARMACEUTICAL INNOVATION



Living in a Virtual World with Tangible Results Virtualization Overview and Real World Case Study







Carolina-South Atlantic Chapter

Setting the Standard for Automation

Overview

- •Business Justification
- Software Selection
- System Sizing
- •Storage Hardware
- •Storage Protocol Selection
- Backing Up
- •Final Thoughts







Business Justification

•The start of an idea

We need to replace some operator workstations, what about running virtual images?

- •Taking the next step virtualize servers
- Centralized management
- •Dramatic improvement in disaster recovery capabilities
- •Relocation of machines for ease of maintenance
- •Pending BMS system upgrade

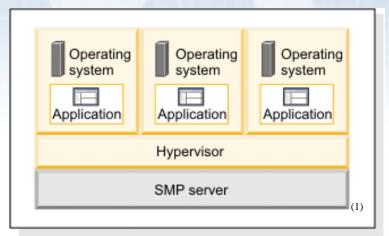


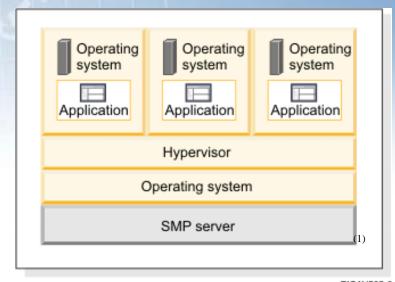




Software Selection

•Type 1 vs. Type 2





EICAY502-3

•VSPhere vs. Hyper-V vs. XenServer













Setting the Standard for Automation

•Cataloging the System Types – Current and Future

Category	Quantity
Process Control Servers (Historians, I/O Servers, etc.)	5
Operator Workstations	8
IT Type Servers (Domain Controllers, Backup Servers, etc.)	5







•Detailed Breakdown – Machine by Machine

Machine	Service	Space Required (GB)	Memory Required (GB)
Server 1	Historian	200	2
Server 5	I/O Server, Tag Server, Alarm Server	50	2
Workstation 1	Dedicated Operator Workstation	20	1
Server 6	Backup Exec Server	20	2
Workstation 8	Dedicated Operator Workstation	20	1
Server 7	Existing Print Server	10	1
Server 8	New Sharepoint Server	50	2
•••	•••	•••	•••
	Totals	830	23









• Planning for Growth – Machine by Machine

Machine	Service	Growth Factor	Planned Space (GB)
Server 1	Historian	100%	400
Server 5	I/O Server, Tag Server, Alarm Server	100%	100
Workstation 1	Dedicated Operator Workstation	25%	25
Server 6	Backup Exec Server	50%	30
Workstation 8	Dedicated Operator Workstation	25%	25
Server 7	Existing Print Server	25%	12.5
Server 8	New Sharepoint Server	50%	75
•••	•••	•••	•••
		Total	1433









- Planning for Growth System Level
- Add 50% factor to Memory and Storage
 - 35 GB of Memory
 - 2.1 TB of Primary Storage
- Safety Factor for underestimating machine requirements or machine count







Networking

- Dedicated Storage Network
 - •Redundant gigabit switches
 - •Redundant NIC connections to each switch
- •VM Communications Network
 - •Single gigabit switch redundant later if necessary
 - •Redundant NIC connections to switch
- •Pay attention to separating redundant connections across adapters







Storage Hardware

- Most Critical Selection
 - •Performance, Scalability, Reliability, Availability
- •4 Major Classes of Storage
 - •Component Hardware, Redundancy, Availability
 - 1 Single Controller, Commodity SATA Hard Drives
 - 2 Redundant Controllers, SAS Hard Drives, Online Managament
 - 3 Snapshotting and Deduplication
 - 4 Capacity to handle PB of data







Storage Hardware

- •This project Class 2
 - Phase 1: (4) 300 GB 15K SAS Drives (Primary)
 - (3) 1 TB 7.2K SAS (Nearline/Backup)
 - •Phase 2: +(5) 300 GB Drives

Additional 1TB Drives







Storage Protocol Selection

- ISCSI vs NFS vs FCOE
- •Scale and Performance need not drive selection
- •FCOE ruled out due to complexity and cost
- •ISCSI Slightly more complex
 - •LUN Setup with VMFS
 - •2 TB LUN Limitation
- •Ultimate choice driven by device selection







System Backup

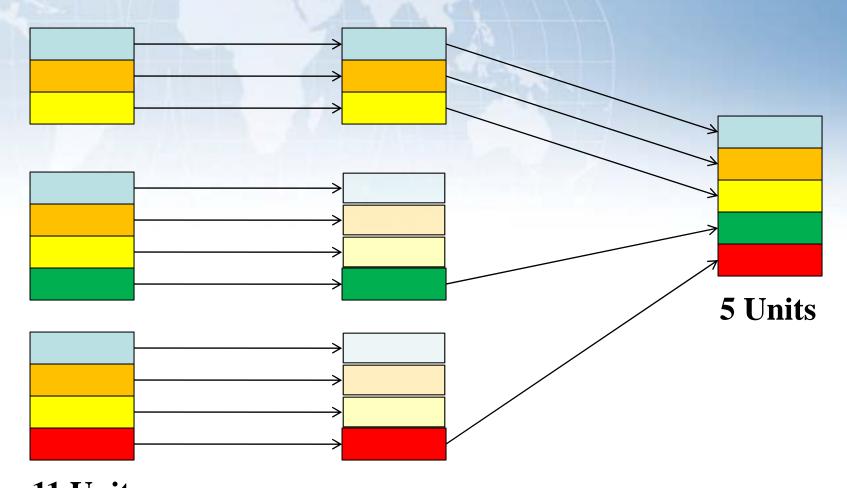
- Best reason to virtualize (in my humble opinion)
 - •Scares people away due to unfamiliarity
- Chose ESXPress from PHDVirtual over Veeam Backup
 - Familiarity
 - •Small footprint (No Windows Install)
 - Appliances to perform backup
 - Deduplication
 - •15-20x reduction in space







Data Deduplication









Backing up the Backups

- Deduplicated data stored as series of self describing data blocks in folders
- •Use traditional backup methods to backup data blocks
 - •Backup to tape once a week
 - •Incrementals not necessary
 - •Deduplication so efficient you can keep weeks of daily backups
- •SAS Tape drive special challenge utilized DirectPath







A Quick Word on Power

- Think about power planning and segregation
 - •Redundant Power Supplies on UPS
 - •Plan for Worst Case All machines starting up together on common circuit.

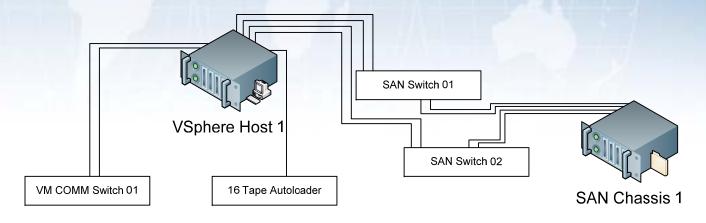






System Layout

Phase 1 – Single Host, Single SAN Chassis



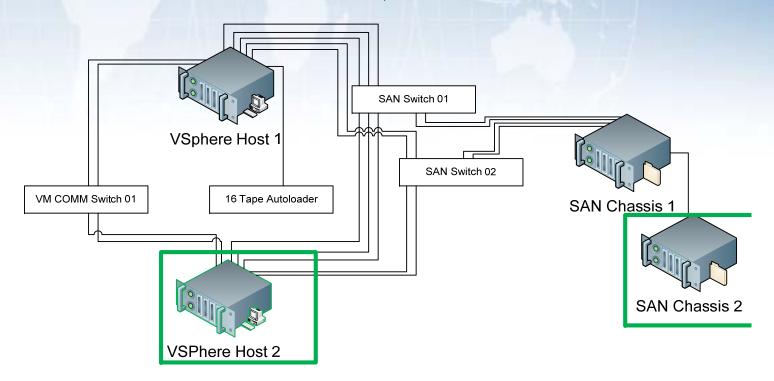






System Layout

Phase 2 – Redundant Hosts, Extra SAN Chassis



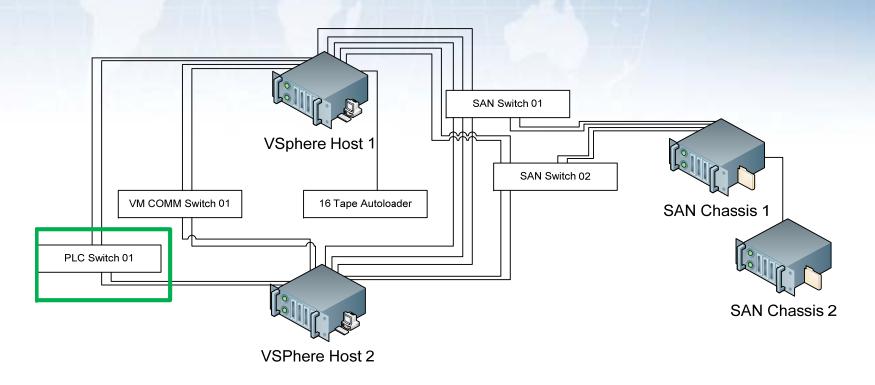






System Layout

Phase 3 – Dedicated PLC Network









Final Thoughts

- Virtualization is about more than just saving space,
 power, and money
 - •Take credit for disaster recovery
- Plan to spend the most time and money on storage.
- •Don't overthink your backups, let the technology do the work for you
- •Virtualization doesn't reduce the TSLC (Total System Lifetime Complexity), it just shifts it to the design phase instead of operation and maintenance.







Questions, Comments, Thoughts





