

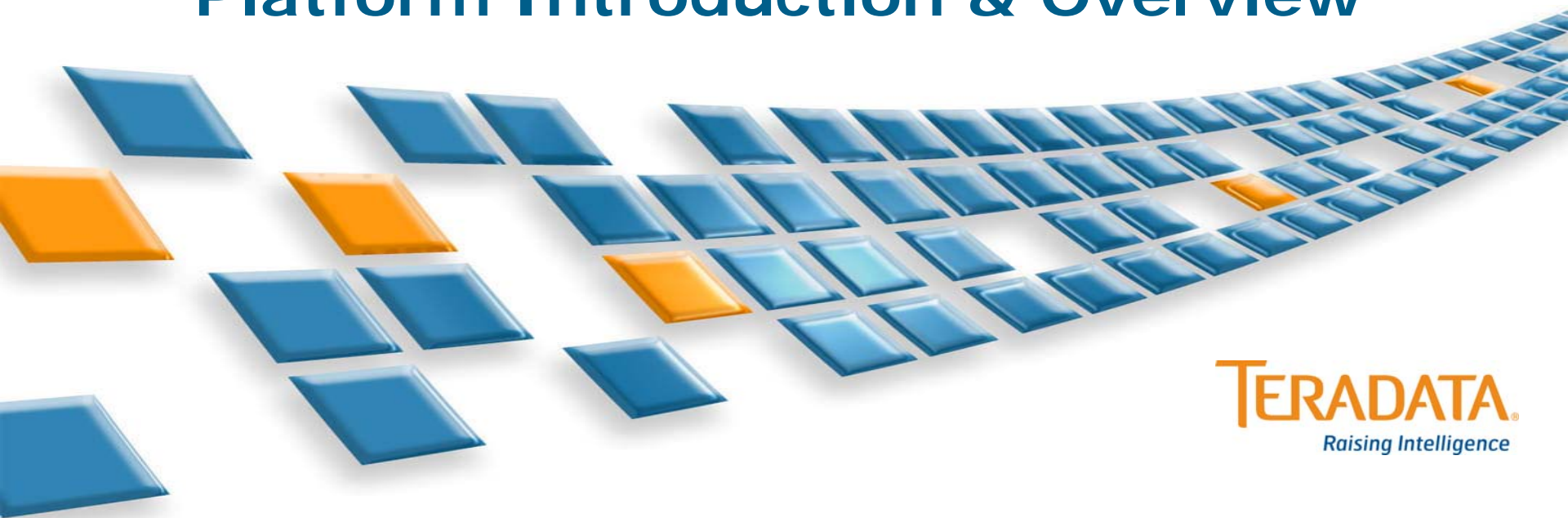
# Teradata Active EDW 6650 & 6680

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Enterprise Product Marketing

4/8/11

## Platform Introduction & Overview



# Agenda

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- New Teradata Active EDW platforms
- Teradata Active EDW 6680
- Teradata Active EDW 6650
- Teradata SSD technology & performance
- Active EDW platform solutions

# Teradata Purpose-Built Platform Family

**NEW Platform Models Released @ PARTNERS October, 2010**



	Data Mart Appliance	Extreme Data Appliance	Data Warehouse Appliance	Extreme Performance Appliance	Active Enterprise Data Warehouse
Purpose	Test/ Development or Smaller Data Marts	Analytics on Extreme Data Volumes from New Data Types	Data Warehouse or Departmental Data Marts	Extreme Performance for Operational Analytics	Enterprise Scale for both Strategic and Operational Intelligence EDW/ADW
Scalability	Up to 11TB	Up to 186PB	Up to 343TB	Up to 18TB	Up to 92PB
Sub Segment	Departmental Analytics, Entry level EDW	Analytical Archive, Deep Dive Analytics	Strategic Intelligence, Decision Support System, Fast Scan	Operational Intelligence, Lower Volume, High Performance	Active Workloads, Real Time Update, Tactical and Strategic response times
Current Model #	560	1600 1650 (Q1)	2650	4600	5650

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Current Model #	560	1600 1650 (Q1)	2650	4600	<b>6650/6680</b>

**Public Release  
4/11/11**

# Active EDW – Responding to the Market

## The Need for Speed

1. Effective use of hot data is crucial to business
  - > Near real time operational
2. Massive growth in use of advanced analytics
  - > High demands on system resources
3. Reduce energy and floor space while delivering more performance
  - > Data centers are limited
4. Big Data demands flexible solutions for growth in both
  - > Performance
  - > Data capacity



# Hot Data Use Case Examples

## *New Opportunities for Data Warehousing*

- BI dashboards
  - > 7 X 24 real time operations
- Financial peak periods
  - > Month end, quarter end
- Cyber Security
  - > Short and long term threats
- Operational reporting
  - > Claims processed
  - > Inventory instant status
- Machine generated data
  - > Rapid response
  - > Fast analytics



*SSD & Mixed Storage  
Potential Applications*

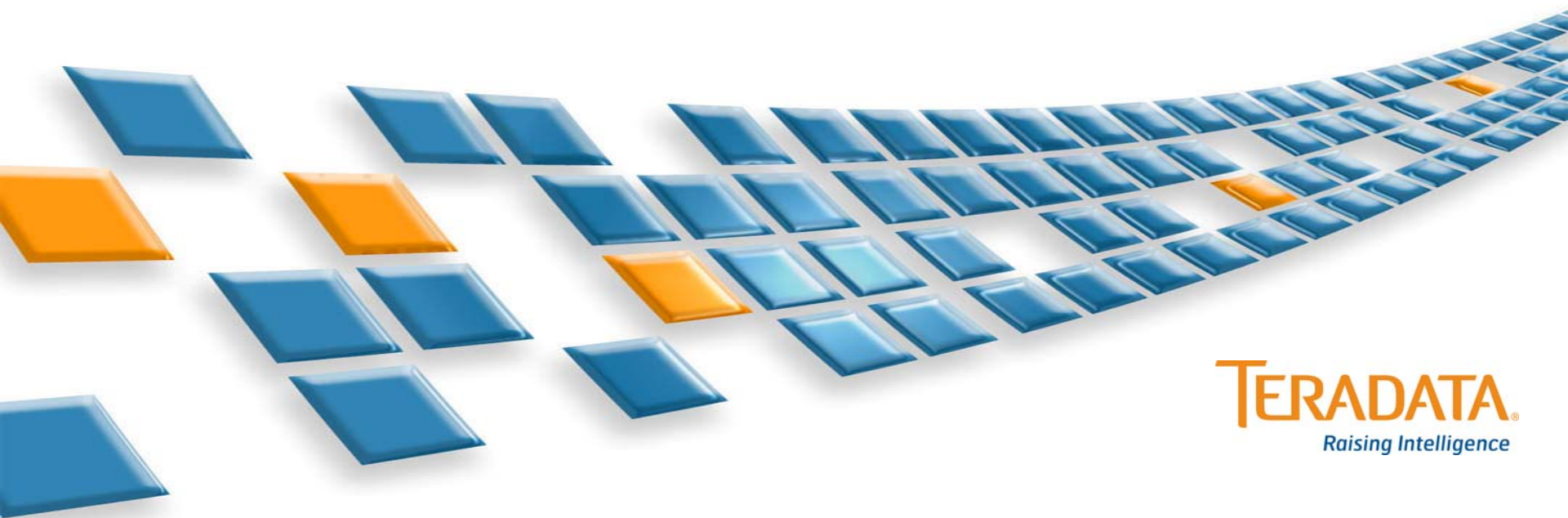
# Steep Growth in Advanced Analytics

- According to a 2009 survey\*
  - > 38% practicing advanced analytics
  - > 85% practicing it by 2012
- Advanced analytics consumes processing horsepower and information
  - > For data preparation, scoring, and regression analysis
  - > Chew up a huge slice of CPU and I/O bandwidth.
- Two forms of advanced analytics
  - > *query-based analytics* (complex SQL define recent business events)
  - > *predictive analytics* (data mining and statistical methods anticipate future events).

\*TDWI

***Both drive the need for performance on data***

# Teradata Active EDW 6680 & 6650





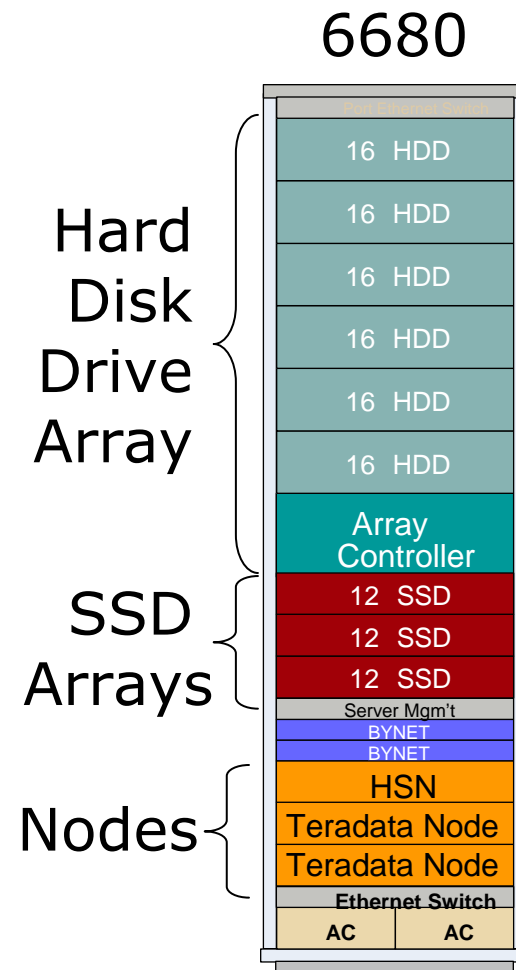
# Teradata Active EDW 6680: Efficient Performance

- What's new?

- > Mixed storage for data warehouse
  - SSD for I/O performance
  - HDD for capacity
- > Extend Teradata Virtual Storage (TVS) for different drive types
  - Provides automatic data migration
  - Hot data in SSDs & warm/cold data in HDD
- > Single cabinet for each 2 node clique
  - Efficient performance per KW & footprint

- What's the same as 5650?

- > Nodes, HDD storage, BYNET, etc.
- > Coexistence (with future generations)



# Teradata Active Enterprise Data Warehouse 6680

<b>Nodes</b>	Based on Intel six-core Xeon processors
<b>Storage - Mixed</b>	SSD: 300GB Enterprise Flash Drive HDD: 300GB, 450GB, 600GB drives
<b>Configuration Flexibility</b>	4 configurations: 12 to 18 SSD per node and 36 to 48 HDD per node
<b>Data capacity</b>	From 3.8TB Up to 20PB
<b>Scalability</b>	Scales up to 4,096 nodes
<b>Availability features</b>	RAID 1, automatic node failover and recovery, performance continuity with hot standby nodes, fallback, BAR, Dual Active systems
<b>Software</b>	Teradata 13.10, TVS, 64-bit SUSE Linux
<b>Workload management</b>	Full Teradata Active System Manager
<b>System management</b>	Single operational view of System and Viewpoint
<b>Interconnect</b>	Teradata BYNET® V4

 = New

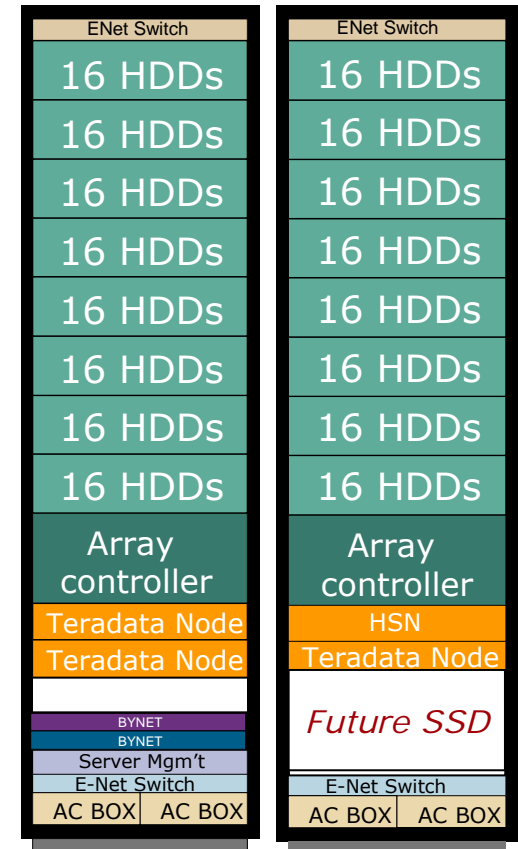


# Teradata Active EDW 6650: SSD Ready & "Green"

- What's new?
  - > Solid State Drive (SSD) ready
    - SSD transition platform for investment protection
    - Optional add in late 2011
  - > Nodes and storage in same cabinet
    - 1 to 3 nodes + Hot Standby Node in 2 cabinet clique\*
    - Flexible configurations save space and energy costs
- What's the same?
  - > All basic elements of previous 5650 model
    - Nodes, BYNET®, software, etc
    - Storage drives and array
  - > Coexistence back to 5500 generation

\*Clique is the basic Teradata redundancy grouping of nodes

## Active EDW 6650



Two cabinet clique  
(Full configuration shown)

# Teradata Active Enterprise Data Warehouse 6650

<b>Nodes</b>	Based on Intel six-core Xeon processors
<b>Storage</b>	300GB or 450GB HDD enterprise-class drives; SSD in future
<b>Configuration Flexibility</b>	42 HDD per node to 232 HDD per node
<b>Data capacity</b>	From 7.5TB Up to 92PB
<b>Scalability</b>	Scales up to 4,096 nodes
<b>Availability features</b>	RAID 1, automatic node failover and recovery, performance continuity with hot standby nodes, fallback, BAR, Dual Active
<b>Software</b>	Teradata 12 & higher, SUSE Linux
<b>Workload management</b>	Full Teradata Active System Manager
<b>System management</b>	Single operational view and Viewpoint
<b>Interconnect</b>	Teradata BYNET® V4

 = New



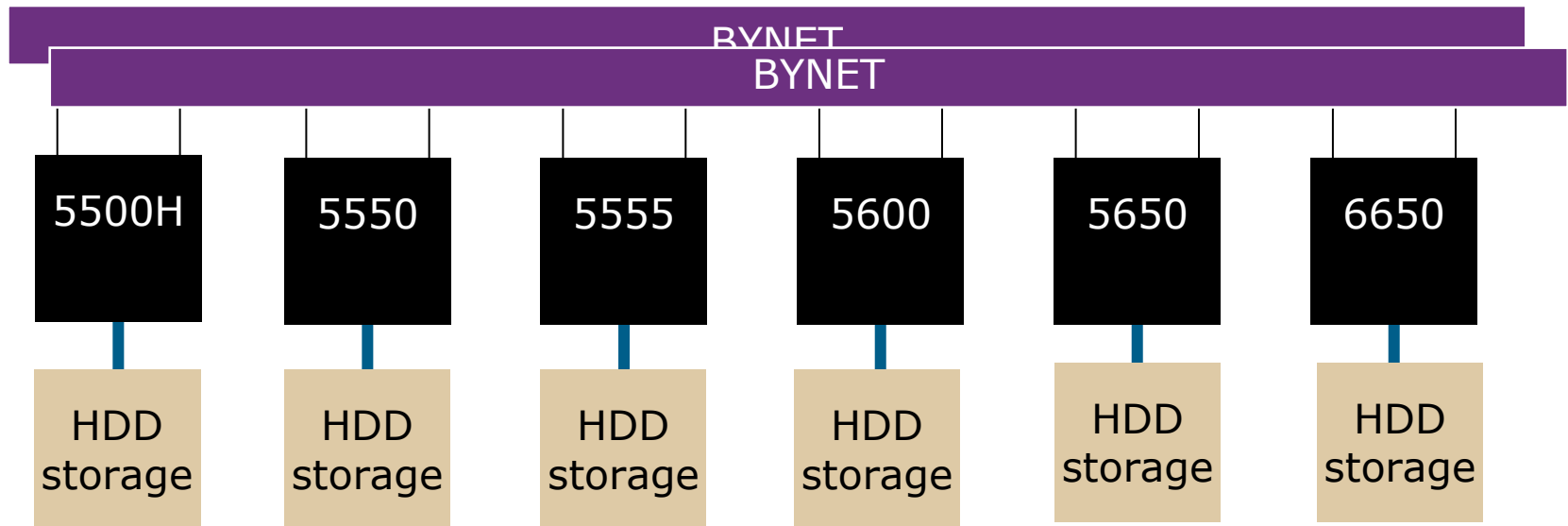
# 6650 Upgrade Path to SSD

- Determine data temperature profile
  - > Hot data determines SSD size
  - > Use Teradata Temperature Assessment tool
- Upgrade current 6650 to SSD when performance is needed
  - > Add SSD storage arrays
  - > Add CPU capability
  - > Upgrade to Teradata 13.10 and TVS
  - > Restart system
- Performs as an SSD mixed storage system



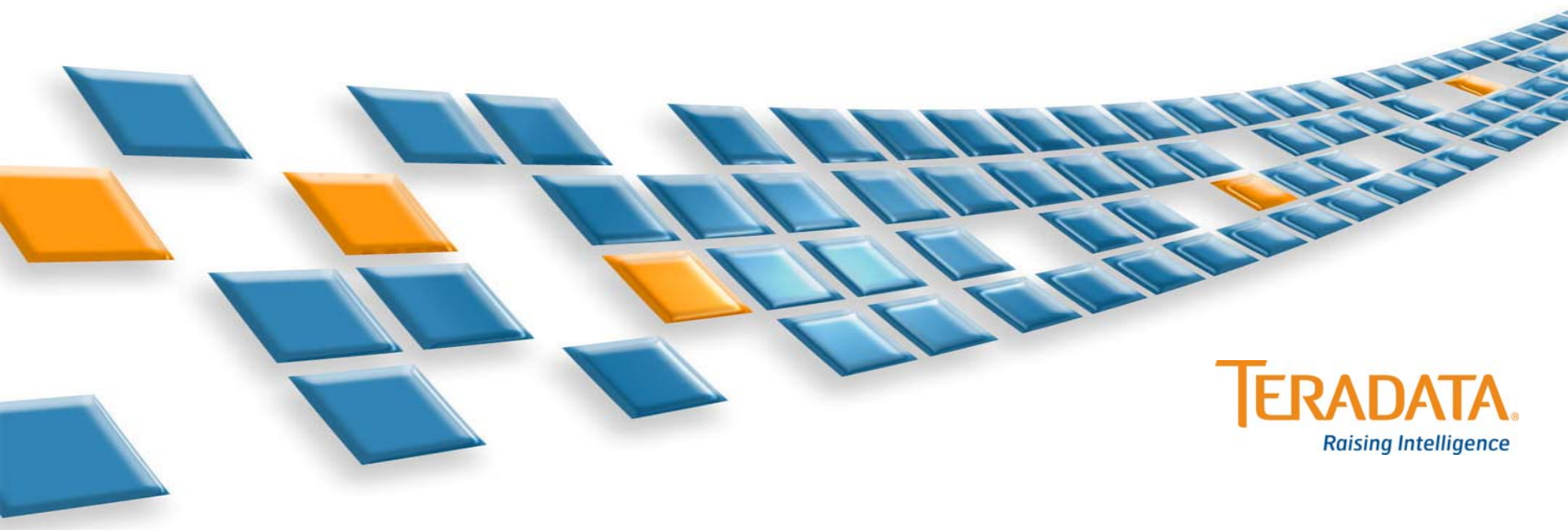
# Teradata Active EDW Investment Protection

- 6650 supports up to 6 generations of coexistence
  - > Enables full performance from all generations of nodes in the system

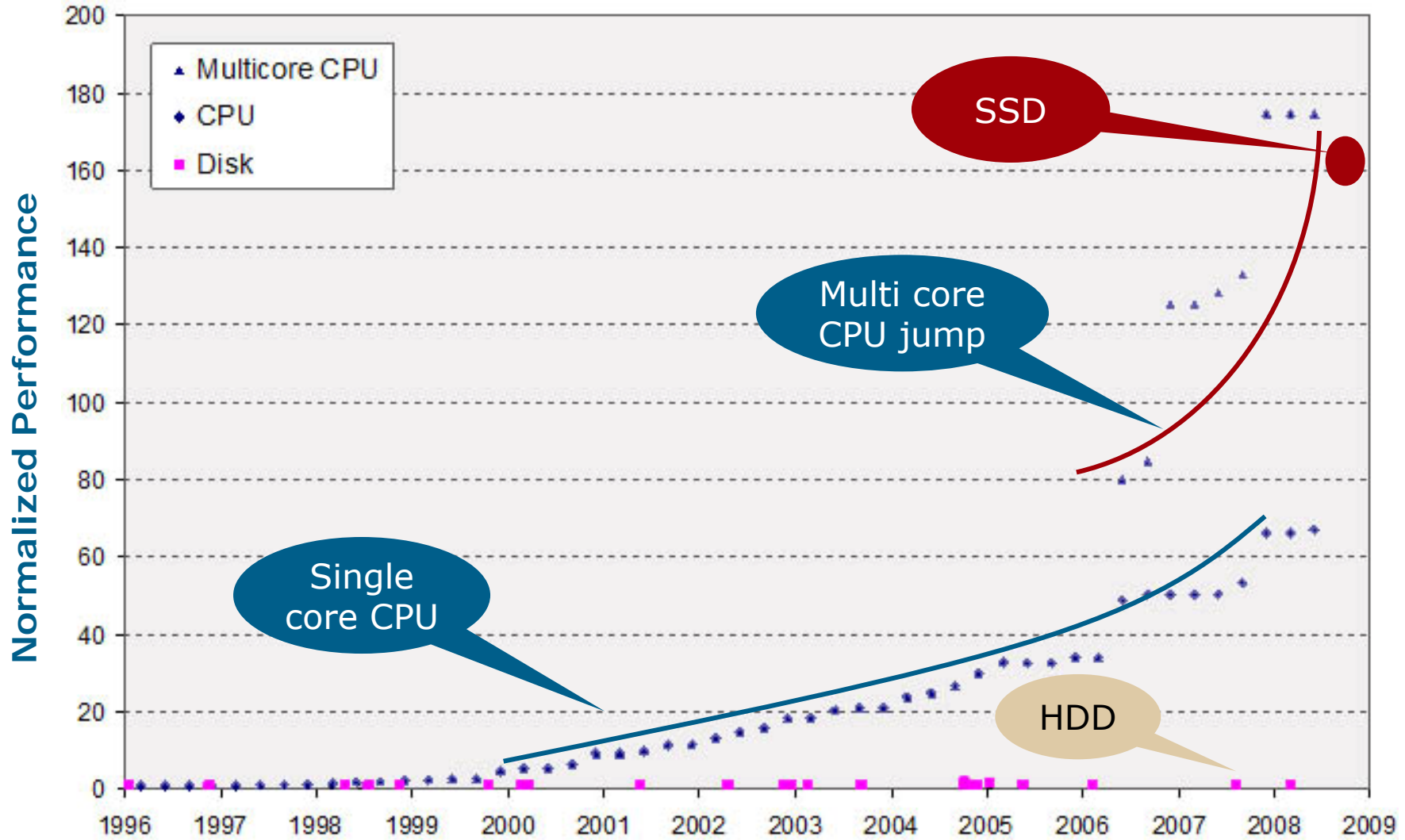


## Mixed Storage:

- SSD
- Teradata Virtual Storage
- Performance Impacts



# SSD: Drive Performance Catches Up to CPU

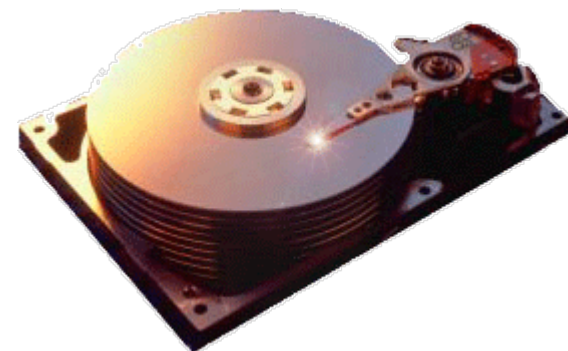


Intel CPUs over Time



# One SSD Provides Throughput of 22 HDDs

The Teradata  
"Sweet Spot"  
for drive use



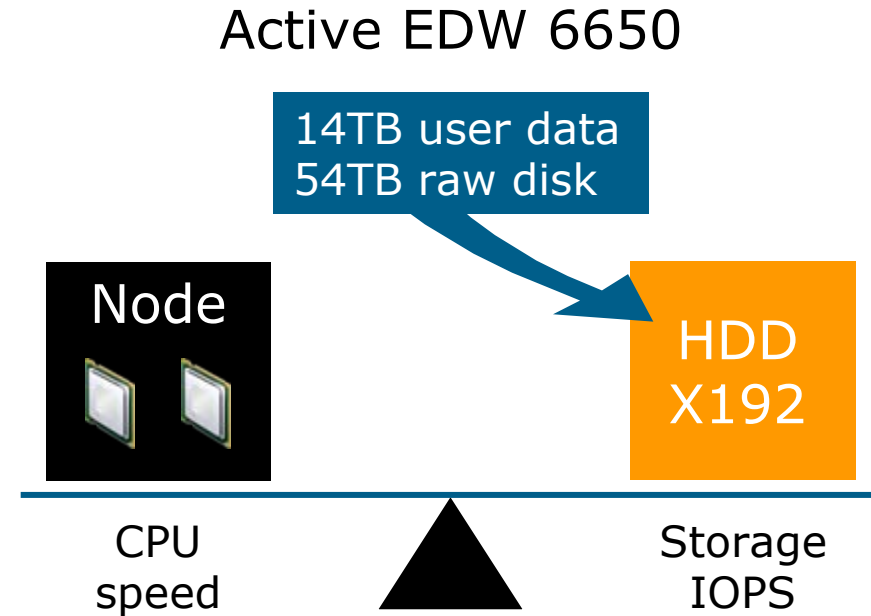
	Pliant Enterprise SSD	Ratio	Enterprise 15K HDD
Random 80/20 (MB/sec)	>450	22X	20
Random I/O latency (Sec)	$10^{-6}$	>1000	$10^{-3}$
I/O per second (4 KB)	$10^5$	150X	$10^2$
Sequential read BW (MB/s)	>450	3X	>150

Where other DW  
use drives

# Today's HDD Based Data Warehouse

## Challenge to Balance CPU and Storage I/O

- Ever growing TB per node
  - > Higher drive counts
  - > Larger drive sizes reduce I/O per TB ratio
    - 300 and 450 GB
  - > Performance per data space has eroded
    - 75% lower over 4 years
- How does the Market Respond?
  - > Partially fill disk space – “short stroke”
    - Boosts effective performance per data space
  - > Commercial concessions

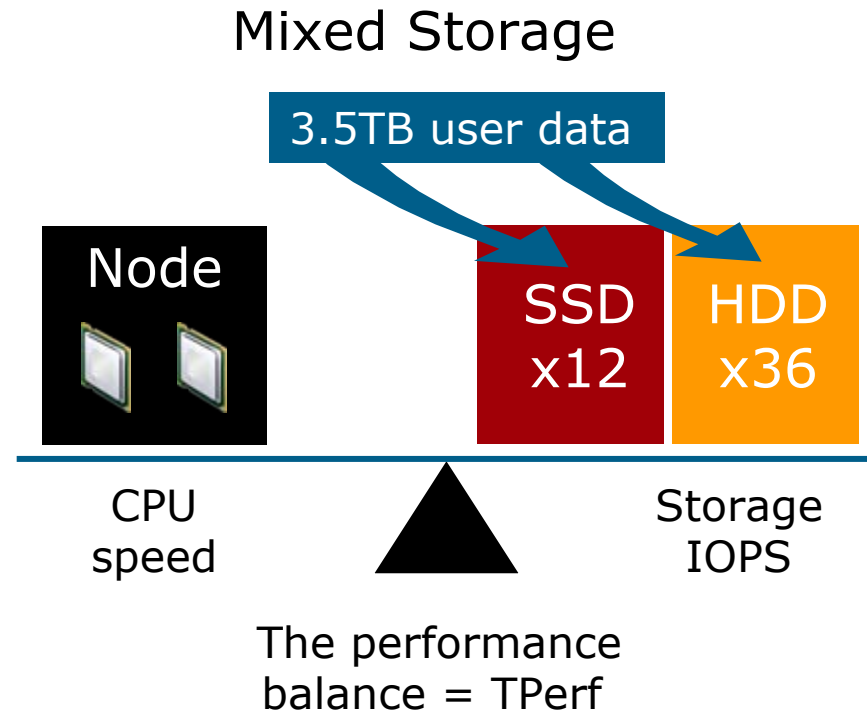


The Performance Balance = TPerf

HDD = Hard Disk Drive  
All drives = 300GB  
IOPS = I/O Operations per Second

# Teradata Active EDW with Mixed Storage

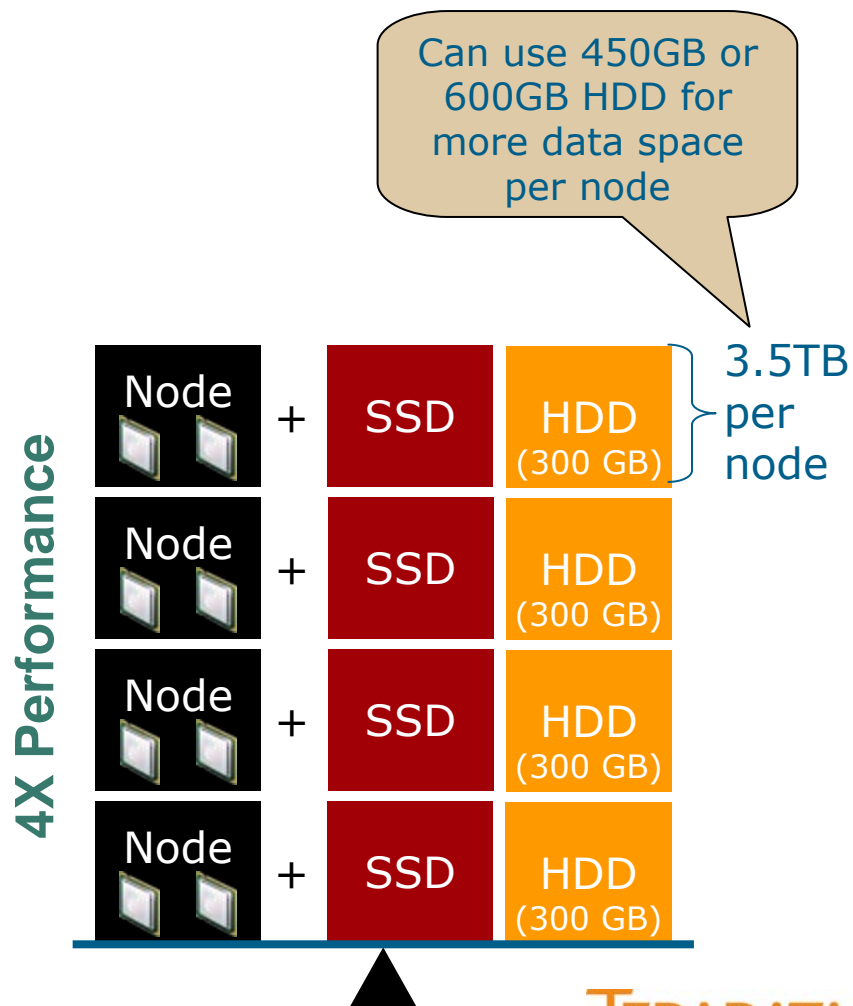
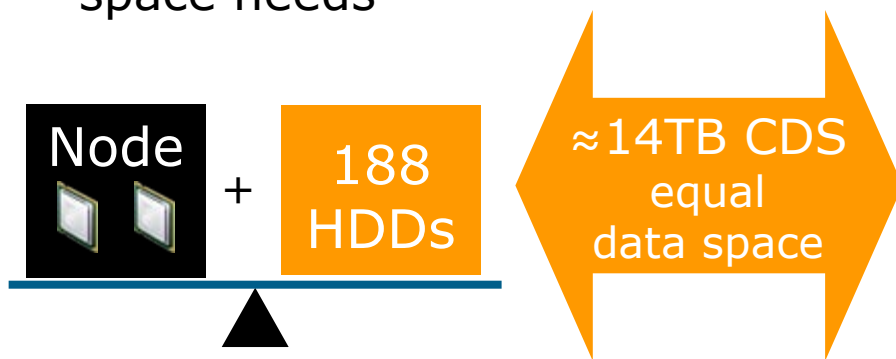
- SSD reduces # of drives required
  - > Maintains CPU to IOPS balance
  - > SSD speed = up to 22X HDD for Teradata I/O usage
- Higher performance per TB
  - > Reduced TB per node
  - > Maintains same Node TPerf
  - > Can boost performance per data space 2X – 4X
- Deliver performance without excess data capacity



Example configuration:  
SSD = Solid State Drive  
HDD = Hard Disk Drive  
All drives = 300GB  
IOPS = I/O Operations per Second

# SSD Concentrates Performance on Less Data

- Balance node CPU and Storage I/O with SSD impacts data space
  - > Same performance per Node
  - > Up to 4X more nodes for same data space as HDD only
  - > Up to 4X higher overall performance per TB
- Result: Flexible and efficient systems
  - > Match both performance and data space needs

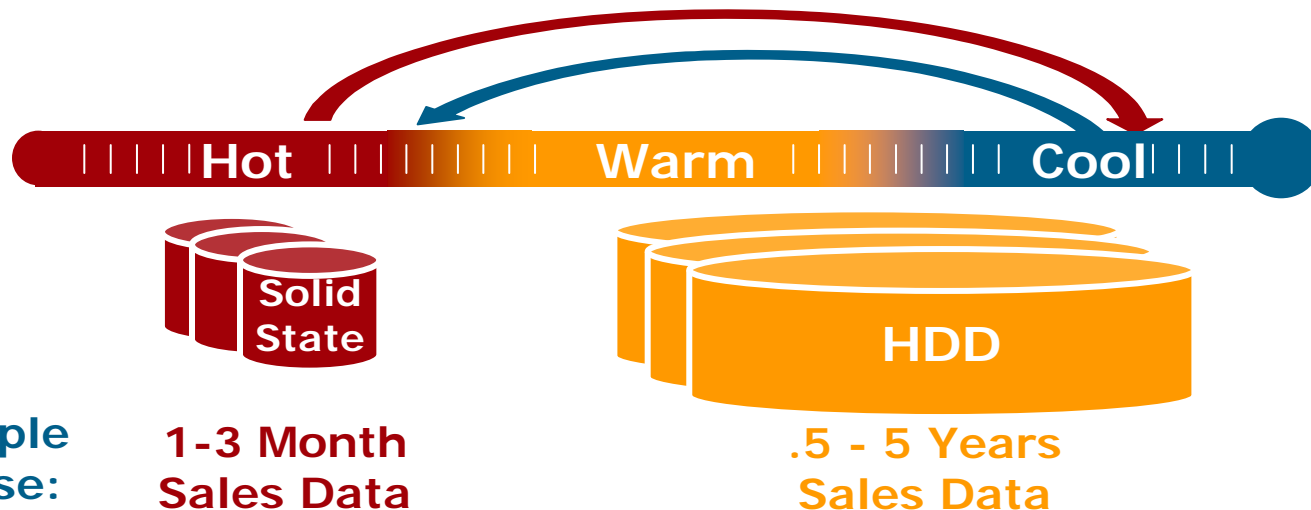


# Teradata Virtual Storage

## *Automatic Data Migration Across Drive Types*

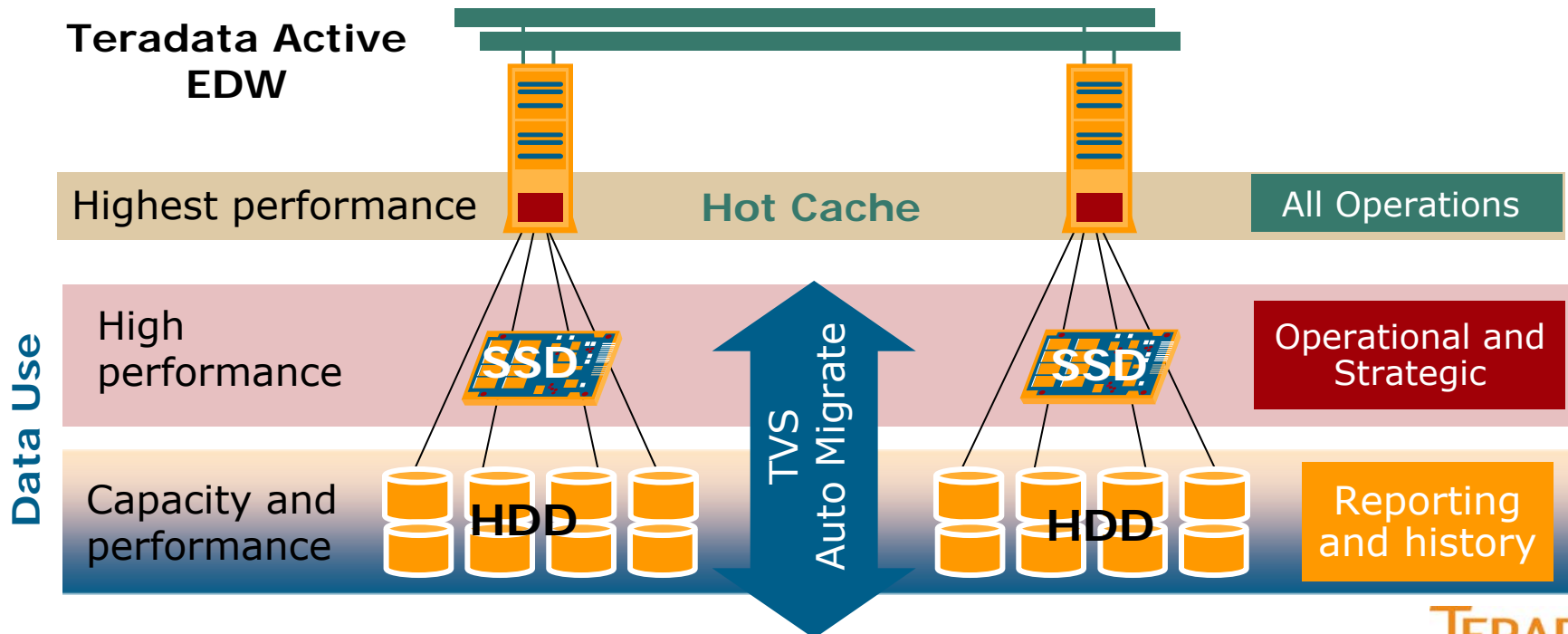
### The next step in the Teradata Multi-Temperature Warehouse

- Drive Types are mixed within the system
  - > Fast solid state disks (SSD), high speed enterprise drives (HDD)
- Teradata Virtual Storage automatically places data on drive type that corresponds to the data temperature
  - > Optimum use of the storage resources – unique in the industry!

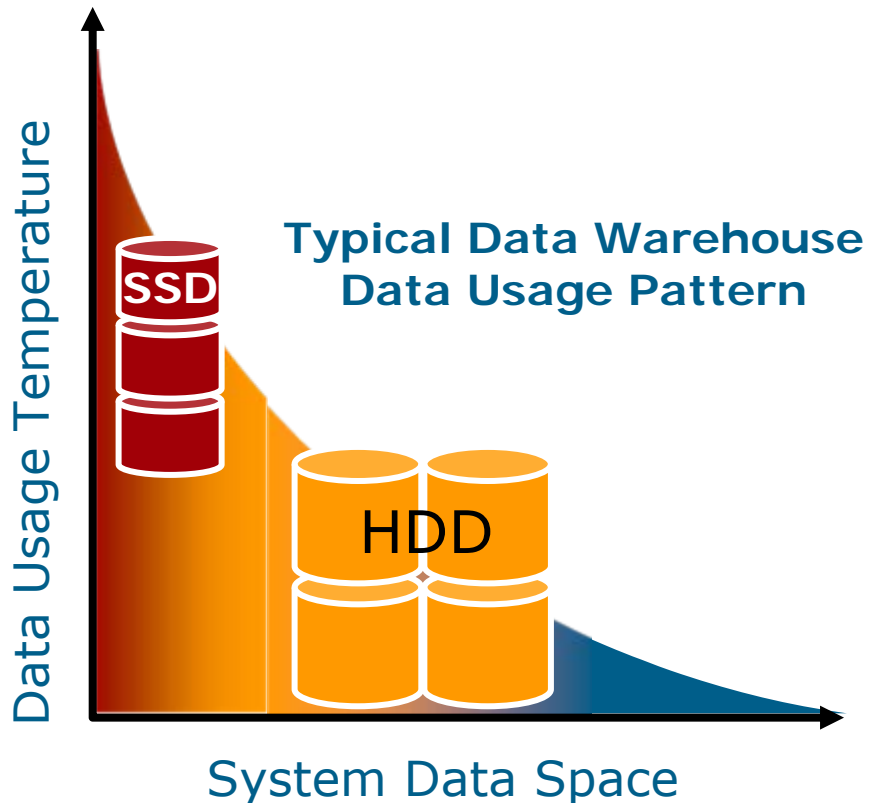


# Mixed Storage and Teradata Virtual Storage

- Optimizes hot data queries by migrating into high performance SSDs
- Cold data in HDD for lower performance reporting and history analytics
- Teradata optimizes use of large main memory in each node as Hot Cache



# Temperature of Data is Set by Usage



- $\approx 25\%$  of EDW data is hot
  - > Used most frequently
  - > Recent data
  - > Last day, week, month

- $\approx 75\%$  of data is warm/cold
  - > Accessed infrequently
  - > History – months ago
  - > Deep detailed info

# Data Warehouse Workload Testing

6680: 100% of data on 12 SSD  
VS.  
5650: 100% of data on 188 HDD

## Throughput Performance Improvements

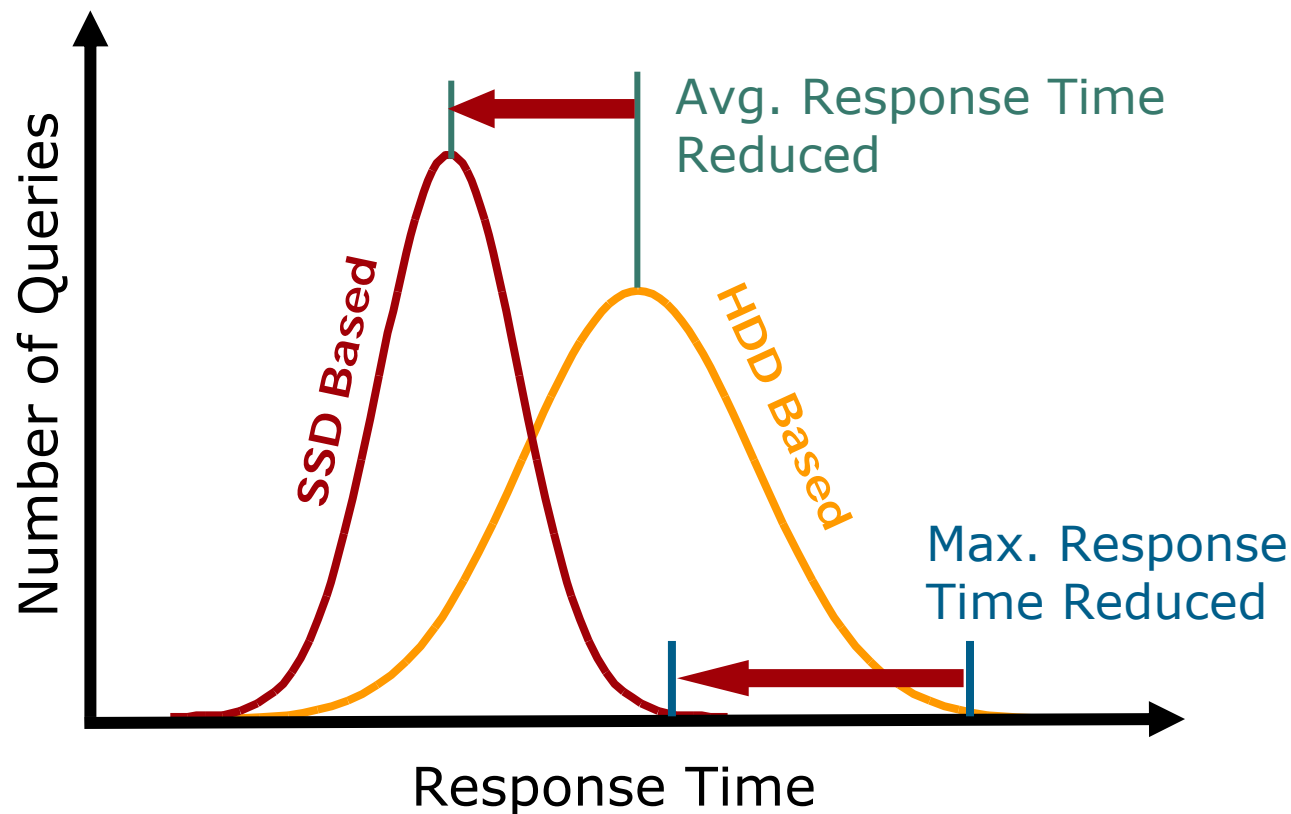
Application	Test Query	1X 6680 node	4X 6680 nodes
		vs. 5650 node	vs. 5650 node
Data Loading	MultiLoad/TPT average	1.15X	4.6X
	TPump/TPT stream average	1.12X	4.5X
Strategic W/L	Multi-Stream DSS average	1.05X	4.2X
Active Workload	Call center all AMP tactical	1.43X	5.7X

**Data Space Equal**

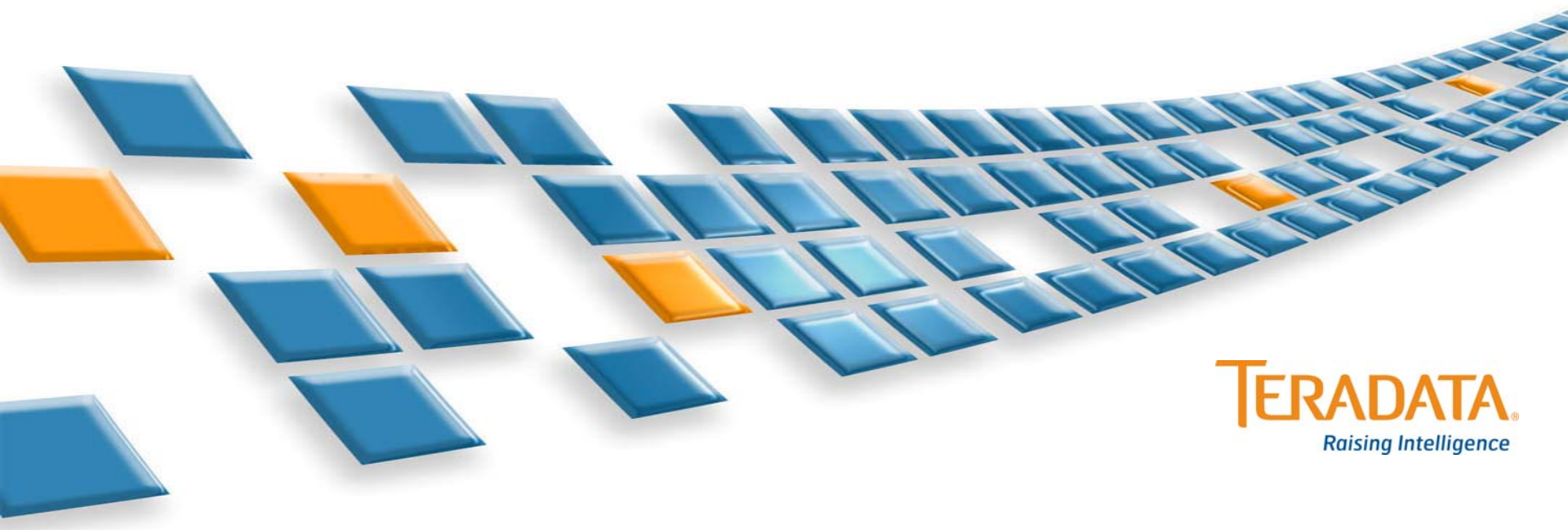


# Faster & Consistent Query Response Times

- Average query times reduced for data on SSD
- SSD eliminates HDD delays
  - > Enables more consistent query times
  - > Narrows the response time curve



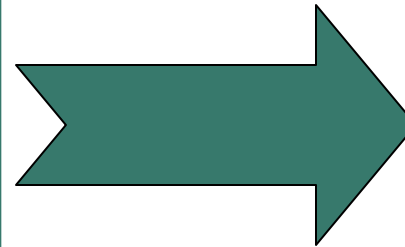
# Teradata Active EDW 6650 & 6680 Solutions



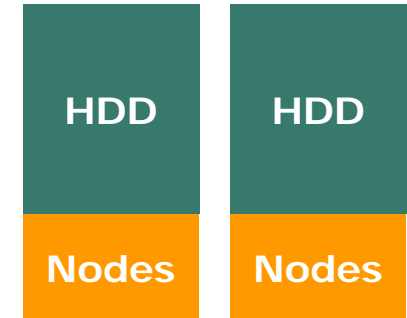
# Teradata Active EDW: Use 6650 or 6680?

## Growing performance at same pace as data storage

- Satisfied with performance
- Future high performance needs – add SSD later
- Coexistence with prior generations

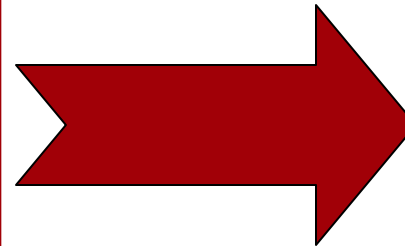


## 6650 HDD Only



## Growing performance at a higher pace than data storage

- Tighter SLA for Active workloads
- Floor space constrained
- Hot data sets with cold data
- Performance needs are NOW



## 6680 Mixed Storage



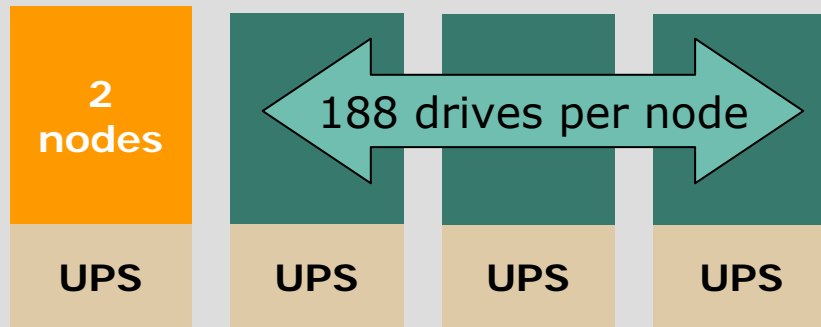
# Teradata Active EDW 6650 – Matches the 5650

## *Saves Energy & Floor Space*

### 5650 Clique

Basic building block

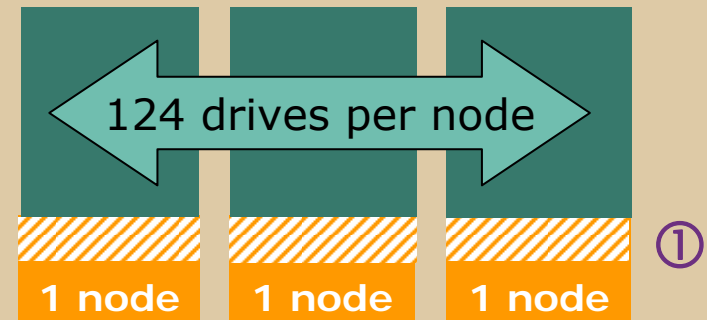
4 cabinets



### 6650 Clique

Basic Building Block

3 cabinets



	5650	6650	Compare
User data space per clique	29.6TB	29.1TB	equal
HDD per clique	376	372	equal
Nodes per clique	2	3	
TPerf per clique	238	243	~equal
Energy & floor \$/year	<b>\$82K</b>	<b>\$67K</b>	<b>-20%</b>

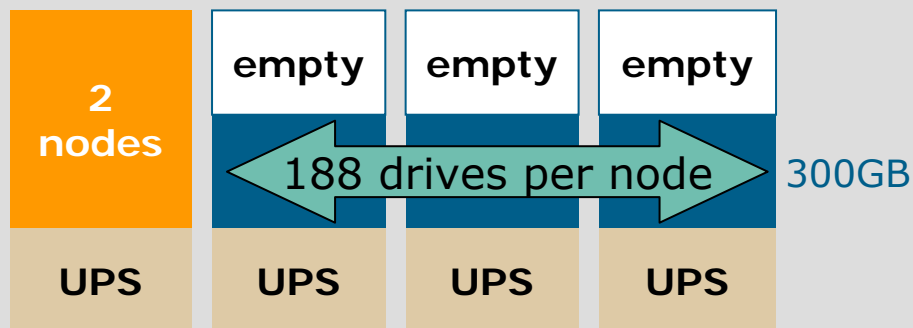
① Node CPU capacity available for SSD add-in and special workloads

# 6680 Lowers Data Center Costs

*Where Higher Performance per Data Space Needed*

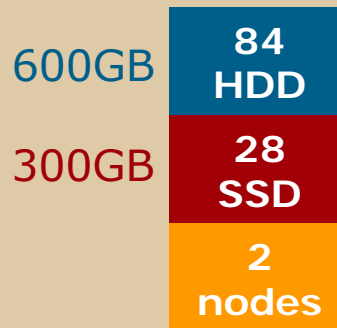
## 5650 System

Fill disks only 50% to get 2X performance per capacity



## 6680 System

SSD enables higher performance per data space



**58% lower data center costs**

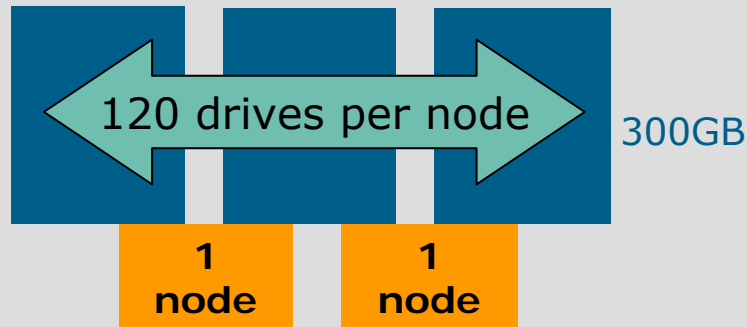
	5650	6680	Compare
User Data Space delivered	29.6TB	15.6TB	Far fewer drives
User Data Space used	14.8TB	15.6TB	Save wasted space
Performance per data space*	.96	1.06	<b>1X</b>
Normalized list price	\$1	\$.80	<b>.8X</b>

\*Normalized TPerf per TB

# 6680 - Efficient Approach to 2X Performance *with Same Data Space*

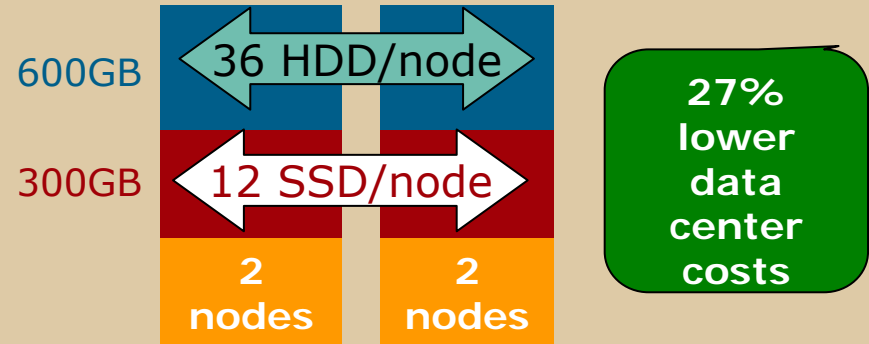
## 6650 System

2 Nodes with Traditional Performance per Data Space



## 6680 System

4 Nodes with Same Data = 2X Performance per Data Space



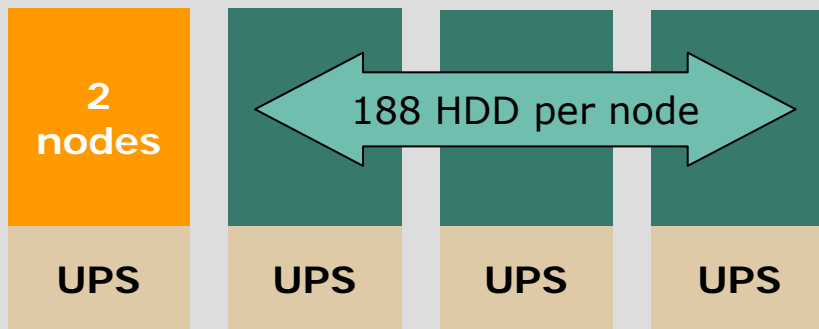
	6650	6680	Compare
Data space	29.1TB	29.2TB	Same
TPerf per system	<b>243</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>2.1X</b>
Performance per Data Space*	<b>.49</b>	<b>1.04</b>	<b>2.1X</b>

\*Normalized TPerf per TB

# 6680 - Efficient Approach to 4X Performance with Same Data Space

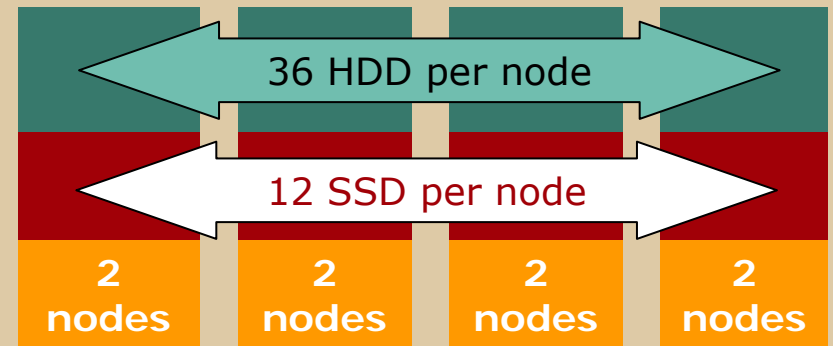
## 5650 System

Traditional Performance per Data Space



## 6680 System

4X Nodes @ Same Data Space =  
4X Performance per Data Space



	5650	6680	Compare
Data space	29TB	30TB	<b>equal</b>
HDD/SSD capacity	300/NA	300/300	<b>same</b>
Performance per Data Space*	<b>.48</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>4X</b>

\*Normalized TPerf per TB

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*Raising Intelligence*