



The leader in high performance parallel storage for business-critical applications

Sven Neirynck
Panasas Consultant
sneirynck@panasas.com

Panasas Overview

- Panasas solutions shipping since 2004
 - ActiveStor appliances in 4th generation, 15 patents issued, others pending
- Panasas management
 - Experienced executive management team
 - Substantial storage experience
 - Proven track record of growth at all company stages
 - Highly experienced technical team
 - Dr. Garth Gibson, founder & CTO, is author of seminal Berkeley RAID Paper
 - Dr. Brent Welch, Ph.D., UC Berkeley is author of Programming Guide to TCL
- Venture funded Intel Capital, Mohr Davidow, Carlyle Group, Centennial

Industry Recognition















Introducing Panasas® ActiveStor™

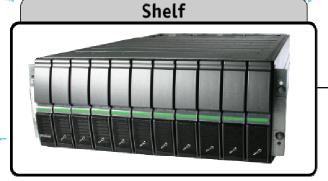
- Panasas ActiveStor is a new type of Network Attached Storage (NAS) appliance designed for HPC workloads
- Leading Performance that's Fully Parallel
 - Bladed design allows capacity and performance to scale linearly from 60TB at 1.5GB/s to 6PB at 150GB/s and beyond!
 - No in-band filer heads or hardware RAID controllers to constrain performance
- Easy to Deploy, Use and Manage
 - Tightly integrated system; under ten minutes to set up
 - Single, global namespace
- High Reliability and Availability
 - Object RAID with vertical parity and parallel RAID reconstruction limits exposure upon drive failure
 - Critical hardware and software functions are redundant



Blade Based Appliance Design



- CPU, cache & network
- Orchestrates system activity
- Clustered Metadata services



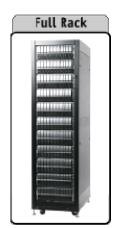
- 60TB per 4U chassis
- Scalable to 6 petabytes
- Up to 1.5GB/chassis (ActiveStor 12)
- New storage integrates seamlessly
- Low Total Cost of Ownership



- CPU, Cache, Data Storage
- Enables parallel reads/writes
- Advanced caching algorithms

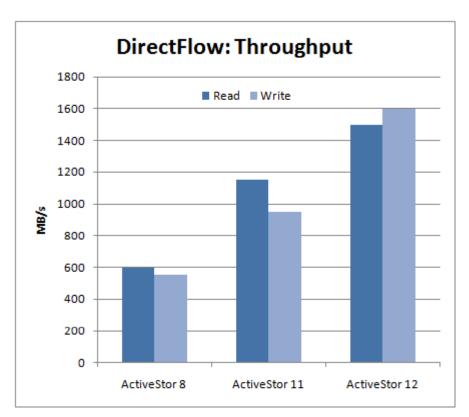


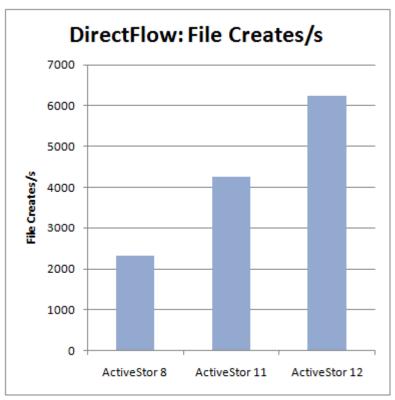
- 10GbE & IB networks
- Field Replaceable Units





ActiveStor DirectFlow Performance





With only twenty high capacity enterprise SATA drives, a single-shelf ActiveStor 12 system can deliver 1600 MB/s write and 1500 MB/s read in real-world environments (80 MB/s per disk in end-to-end throughput!)





Thank You