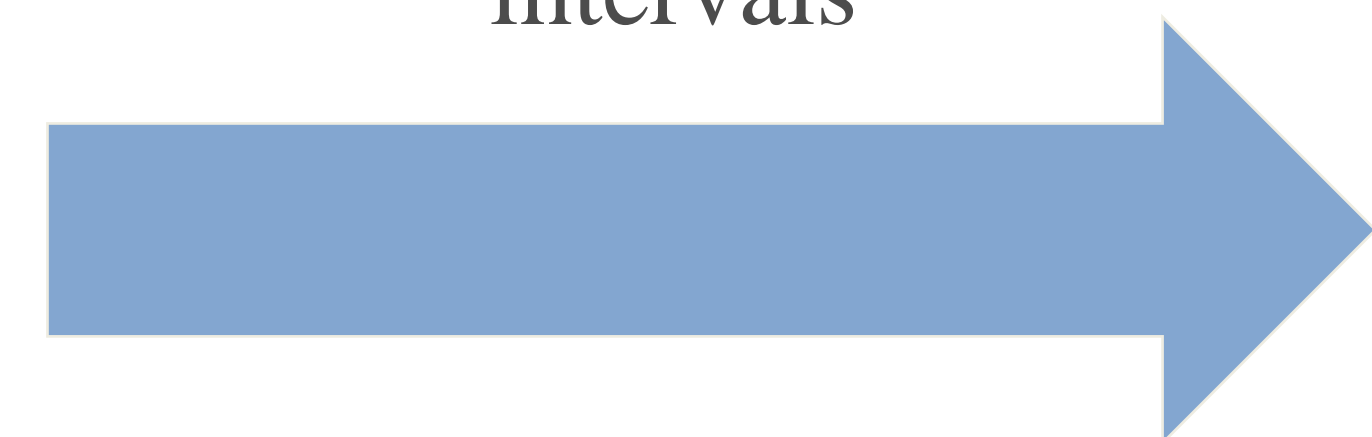




Data Protection (backup) systems must ingest entire primary stores at regular intervals



Data is growing rapidly:
IDC study estimates 1 ZB in 2010 growing to 35 ZB in 2020

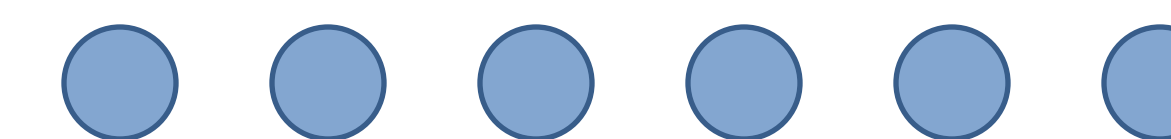
Purpose Built Backup Appliances will protect 8 EB of data by 2015



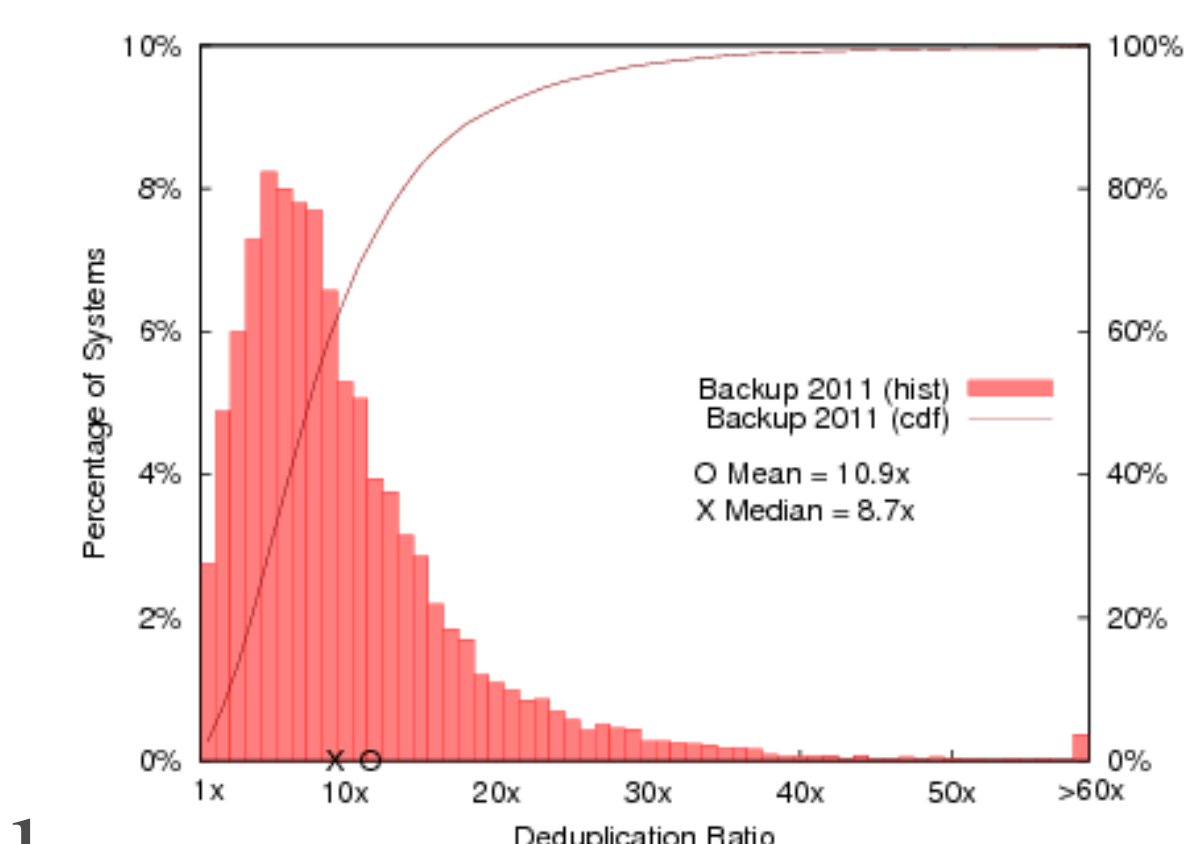
Data Domain Backup Appliance

Analyze Auto-Support Statistics
1 week, 10,000+ production systems

Deduplication drives higher backup throughput

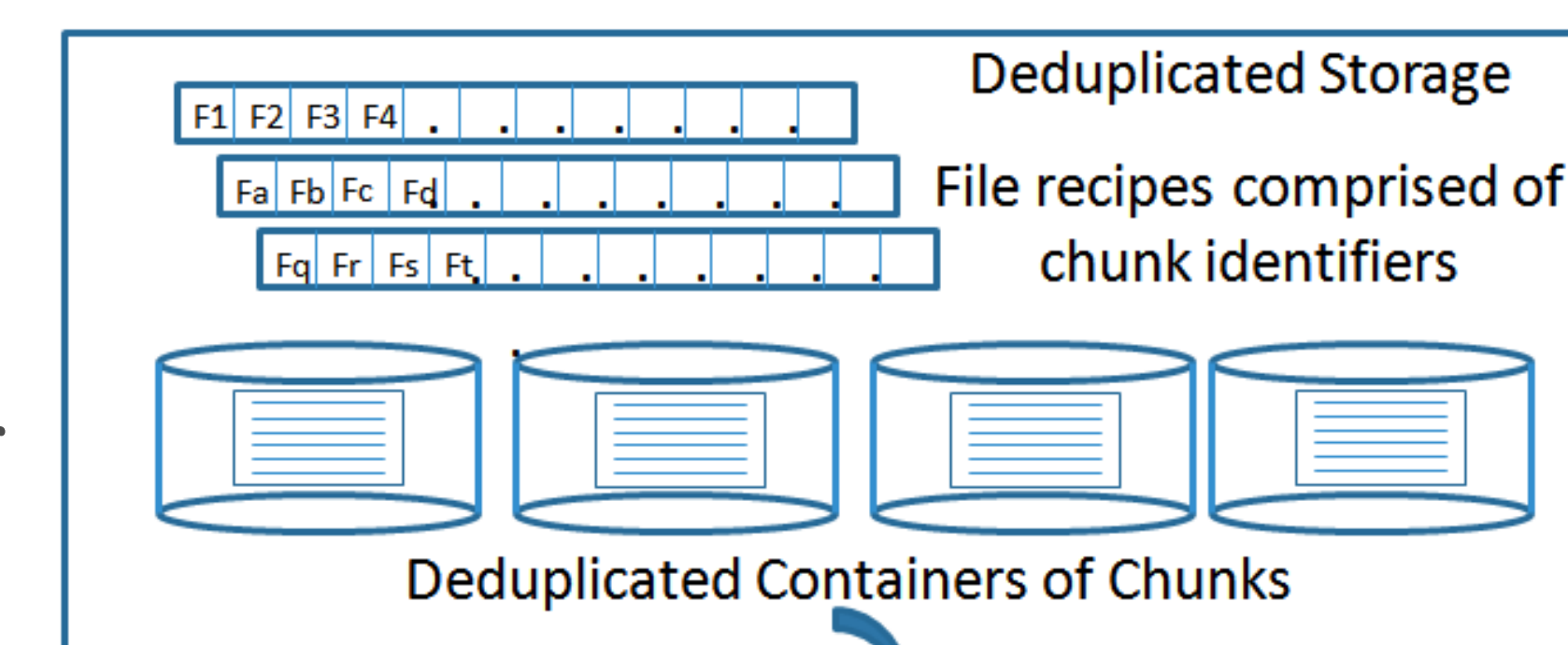


Weekly full and incremental backups deduplicate against a base copy



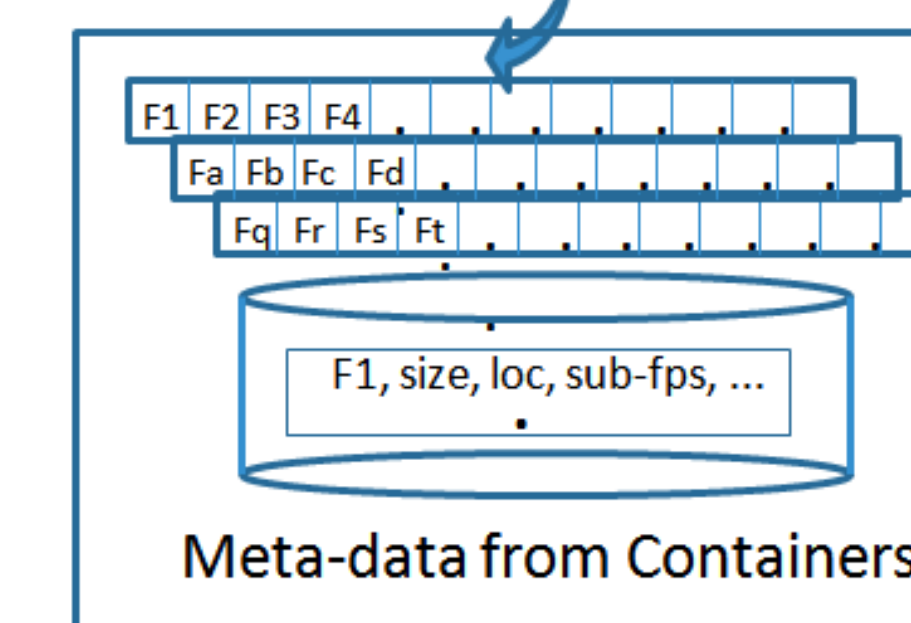
Average of 10x deduplication allows backup storage to scale

Collect metadata traces for analysis



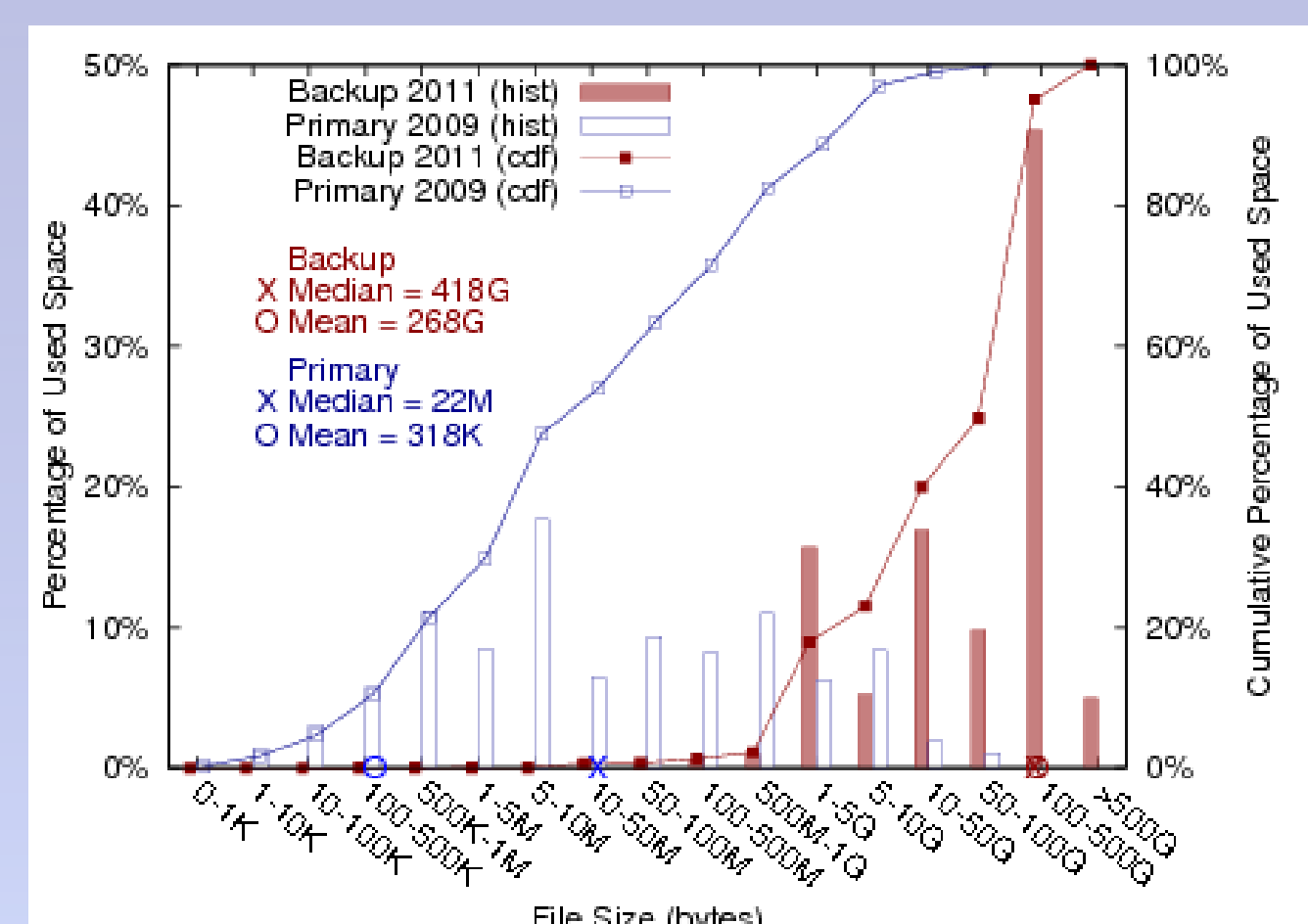
Metadata collected includes anonymized per-chunk fingerprints, sizes, and locations

Perform data collection

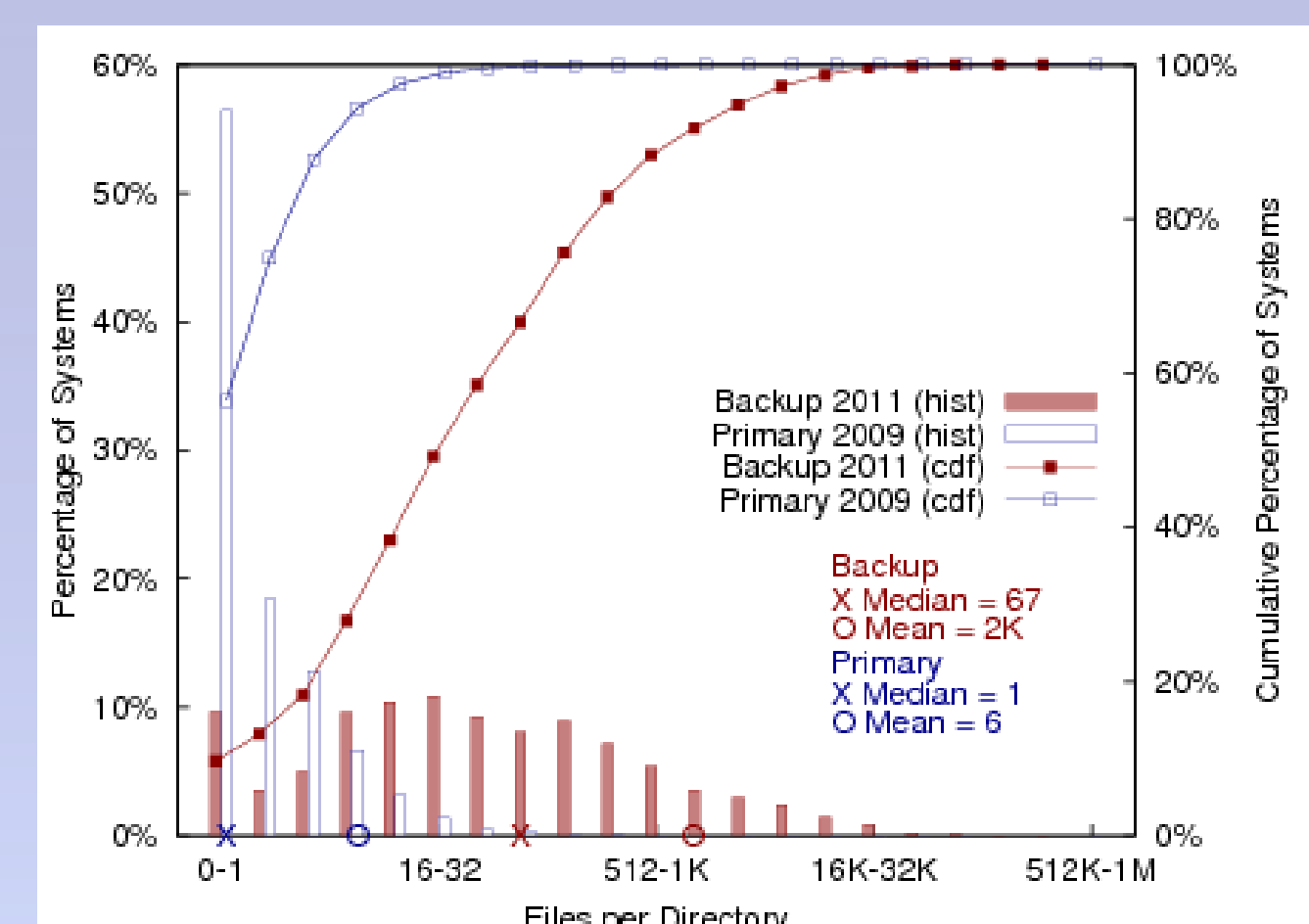


Resulting trace is a time-ordered list of chunk references, with size and location

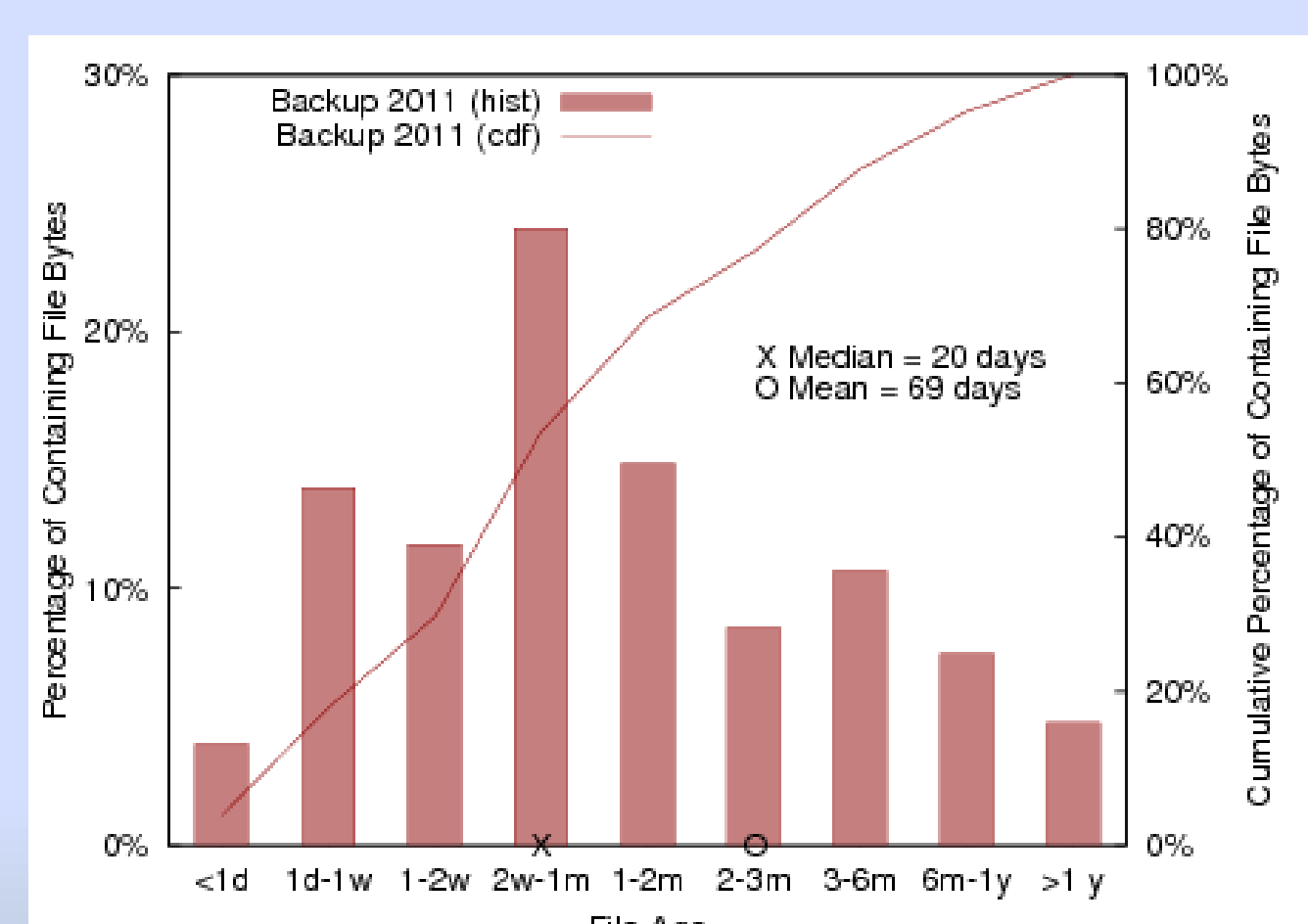
Backup workloads have unique properties compared to Primary workloads



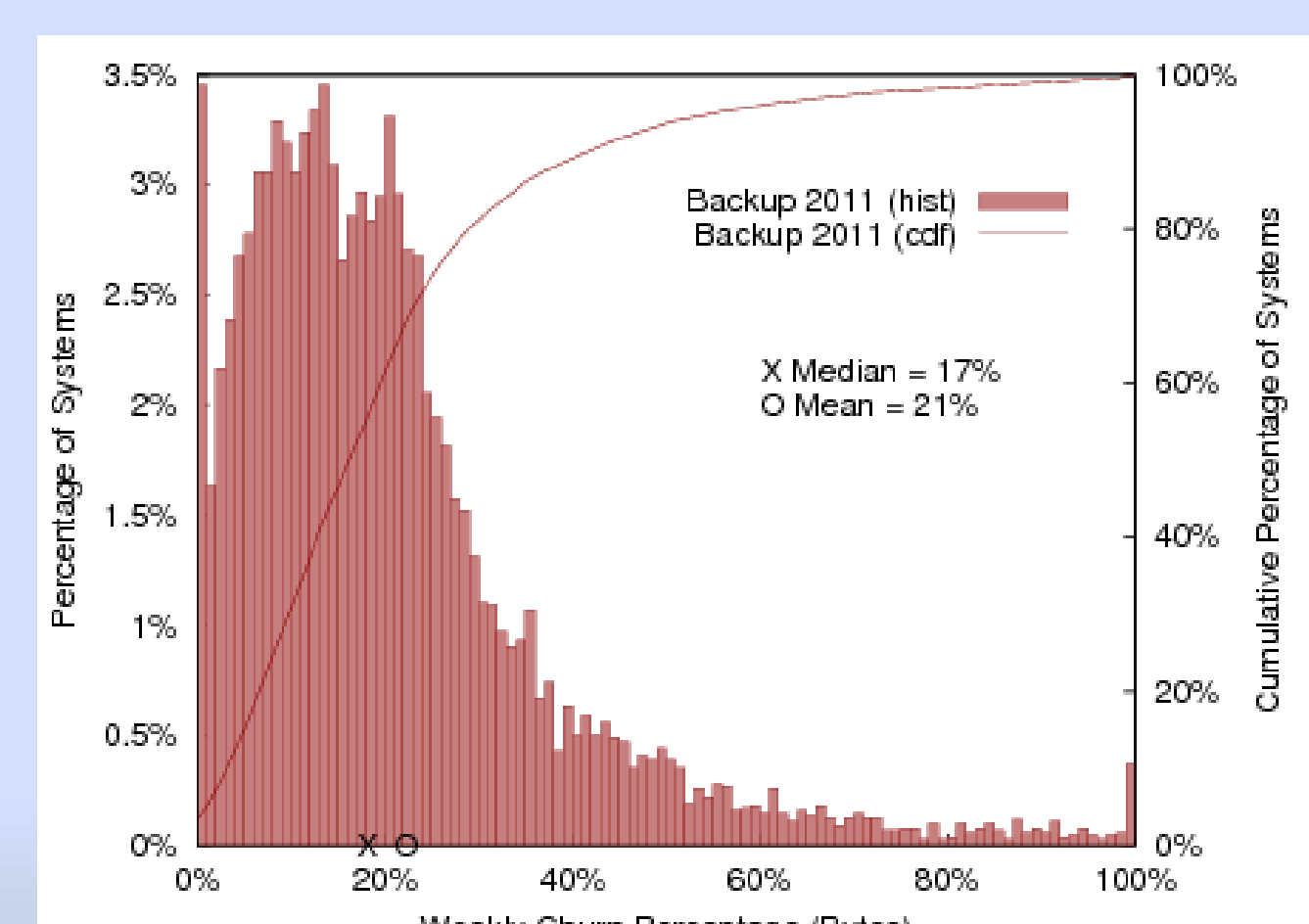
Much larger file size



Many more files per directory



Shorter lived files



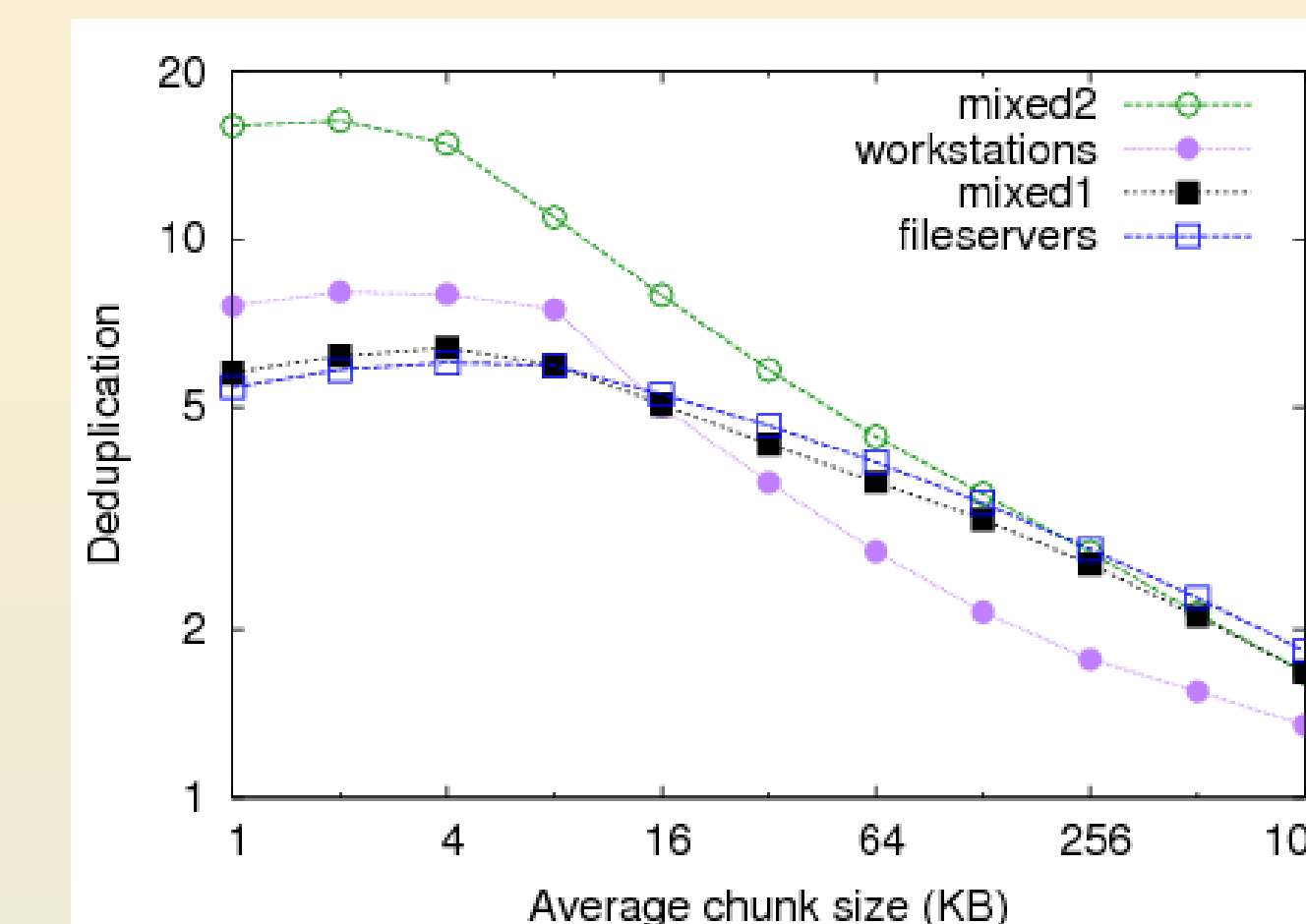
Higher churn (20% of data freed and rewritten every week)

Deduplication and effective index caching are critical to meet large capacity, high throughput demands

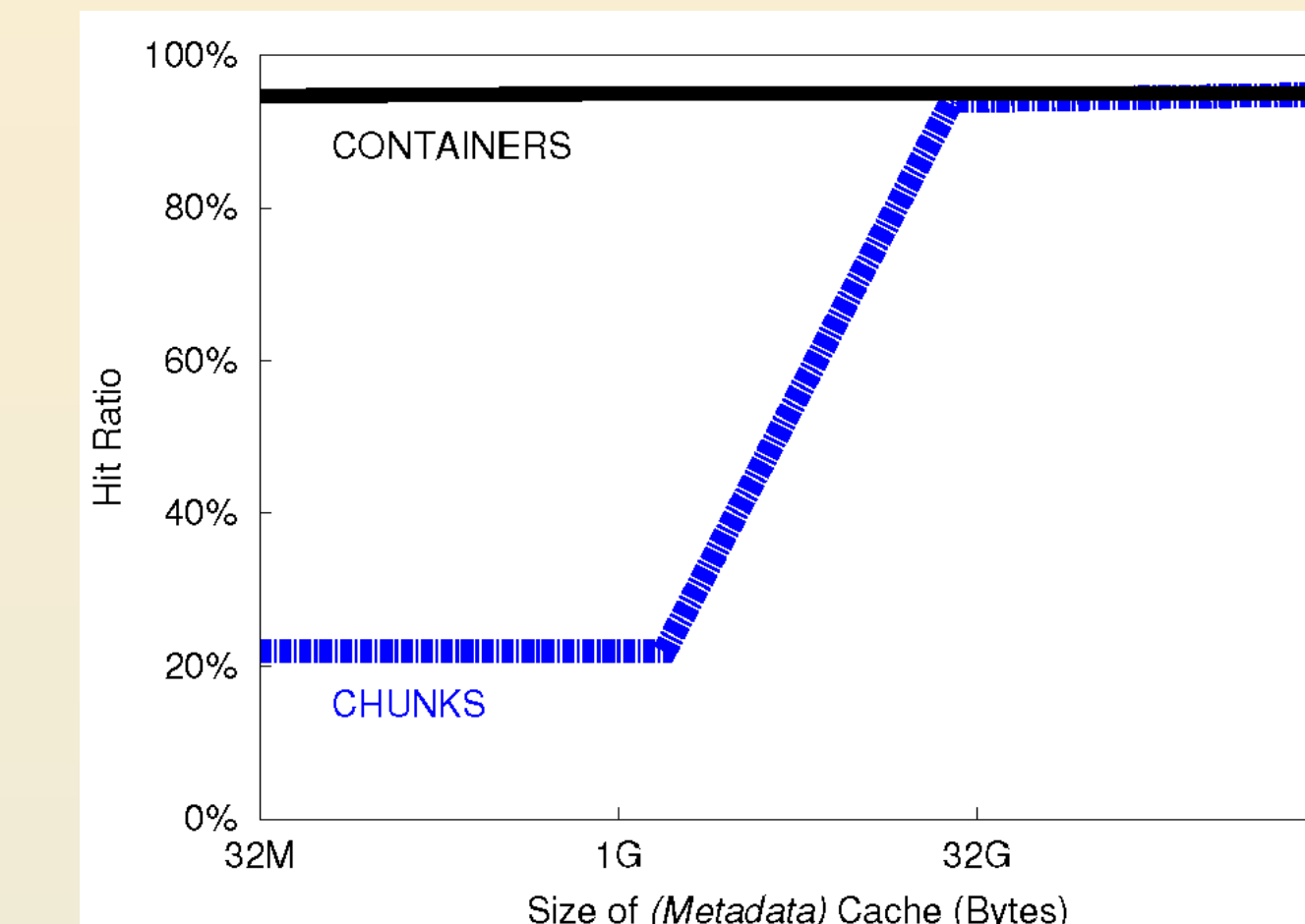
Data Set Characteristics

Dataset	Size (TB)	Deduplication	Median Age (weeks)
Homedirs	201	14x	3.5
Database1	177	5x	2.2
Email	146	10x	1.4
Fileservers (Exchange, DB)	60	6x	5.8
Mixed1 (NAS)	47	6x	3.2
Mixed2 (Workstations & Servers)	43	11x	9.4
Workstations	5	8x	13.6
Database2	4	2x	0.2

Metadata traces collected from over 700 TB of backup data representing various dataset types and sizes



Best deduplication with 4KB chunks, but 8KB is often sweet spot for data-structure sizes and cleaning



Caching Results (Simplified)

- Temporal LRU caching of chunk references needs large cache
- Stream-informed LRU caching of regions of chunk references is effective with a small cache

Backup != Primary