



## Deliver application-specific QoS – Performance | Capacity | Data Protection

Data volume growth is outstripping storage budgets by over ten times, requiring more capacity, creating more complexity, increasing expenditures, and making it harder to manage storage and maintain service levels.

ioFABRIC Vicinity is flash-optimized, software-defined storage that delivers data center agility and ongoing cost savings through QoS-driven automation across existing and future storage investments.

Vicinity features advanced storage automation that unifies existing storage resources, centralizes storage management, simplifies the deployment of flash, and improves storage utilization – delivering application-specific Quality of Service levels.

With Vicinity, you will drive the efficiency and agility of your data center, reducing risk, saving storage management costs, and freeing up time.

### Features

Quality of Service	Real-time setting and enforcement of latency, bandwidth, and performance over various workloads. QoS settings include minimum/maximum, target, and burst for IOPS, latency, and bandwidth, as well as replication and data placement policies.
Storage Pooling	Discover, profile, and pool capacity and performance of DRAM, DAS, and any remote storage, including SAN, NAS, and Cloud.
Intelligent Data Placement	QoS targets use intelligent algorithms to place active data on performance media near compute and stale data on appropriate capacity media.
Dynamic Replicas	Automatically balances, moves, or replicates data to satisfy QoS.
Management	Centralized dashboard, CLI, and full API control allows centralized monitoring and management of all storage resources, including capacity, performance and QoS settings.
Scaling	Performance scales independently of capacity as nodes or media are added separately. Scales up by adding more CPUs, network cards, media. Scales out by adding more nodes.
Thin Provisioning	Physical space presented to the servers appears as the full provisioned capacity; while nothing is dedicated until actual write operations occur.
Snapshots & Clones	Instant point in time read-only copies or writeable copies.



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### **Automate storage**

Vicinity discovers, profiles, and unifies DRAM, flash, and hard drives across direct-attached, SAN, NAS, and cloud storage.

Without manual intervention, Vicinity monitors and automatically moves data, adapting in real-time as demands and workloads change.

### **Deliver application-specific Quality of Service**

Through a centralized dashboard, administrators define QoS policies for individual applications or groups of applications. QoS policies include performance (IOPS, latency, bandwidth), capacity, and data protection levels.

Vicinity QoS enforcement places active data on high-performance media for fast access, and stale data onto inexpensive, higher-capacity media.

### **Utilize existing and future storage investments**

By unifying diverse storage resources and managing them automatically, Vicinity simplifies management and frees up space on both capacity storage and high-performance media. This extends the life of your storage investments – as well as their utilization – effectively gaining you additional storage.

Adding new storage – either for capacity or performance – is seamless due to Vicinity’s auto-migration and intelligent data placement. Vicinity optimizes the use of your new assets, deploying across multiple applications, delivering either performance or capacity as required.

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#### **Specifications**

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Host Environments	Vicinity nodes are standard physical or virtual Linux servers using one of the required Operating Systems. Nodes may also be deployed as appliances on any hypervisor.
OS Requirements	Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7 or CenOS 7 running on Intel/AMD x86-64 CPUs
Memory Requirements	1 GB RAM, plus approximately 0.1% of the total capacity of storage managed
Access Method	Vicinity storage appears as: virtual disk or SCSI devices in converged system; and as exported iSCSI LUNs for distributed storage access. This includes: internal drives, external drives, external disk arrays, JBODs, RAID groups, SSDs, NVM (Flash), RAM disks, virtual devices, local and remote files (NAS), cloud storage configured to provide a block or file interface, and any other intelligent storage that appears as a file or block device.
Storage Devices Supported	All storage devices accessible from the Host Environment are supported if appearing as a block device, file, or through a supported cloud access method.
Deployment	Deploy as a physical appliance, virtual appliance, or onto the application server.

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