

# OPEN

Compute Summit

March 10–11, 2015

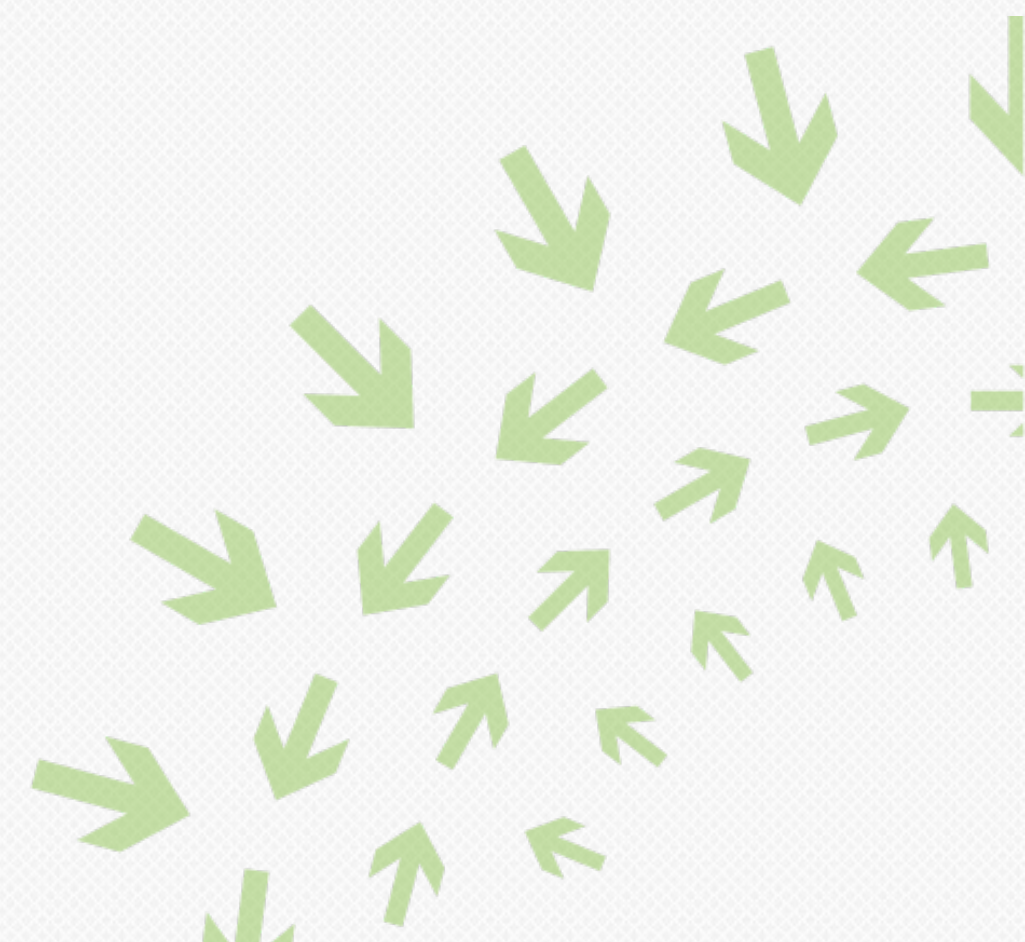
San Jose



# Health monitoring & predictive analytics

To lower the TCO in a datacenter

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# Outline

1. The opportunity
2. Our vision and implementation
3. Use cases
4. Summary





The opportunity

# What if...

Seagate offered you a technology that could help you



Improve datacenter efficiency



Optimize system management



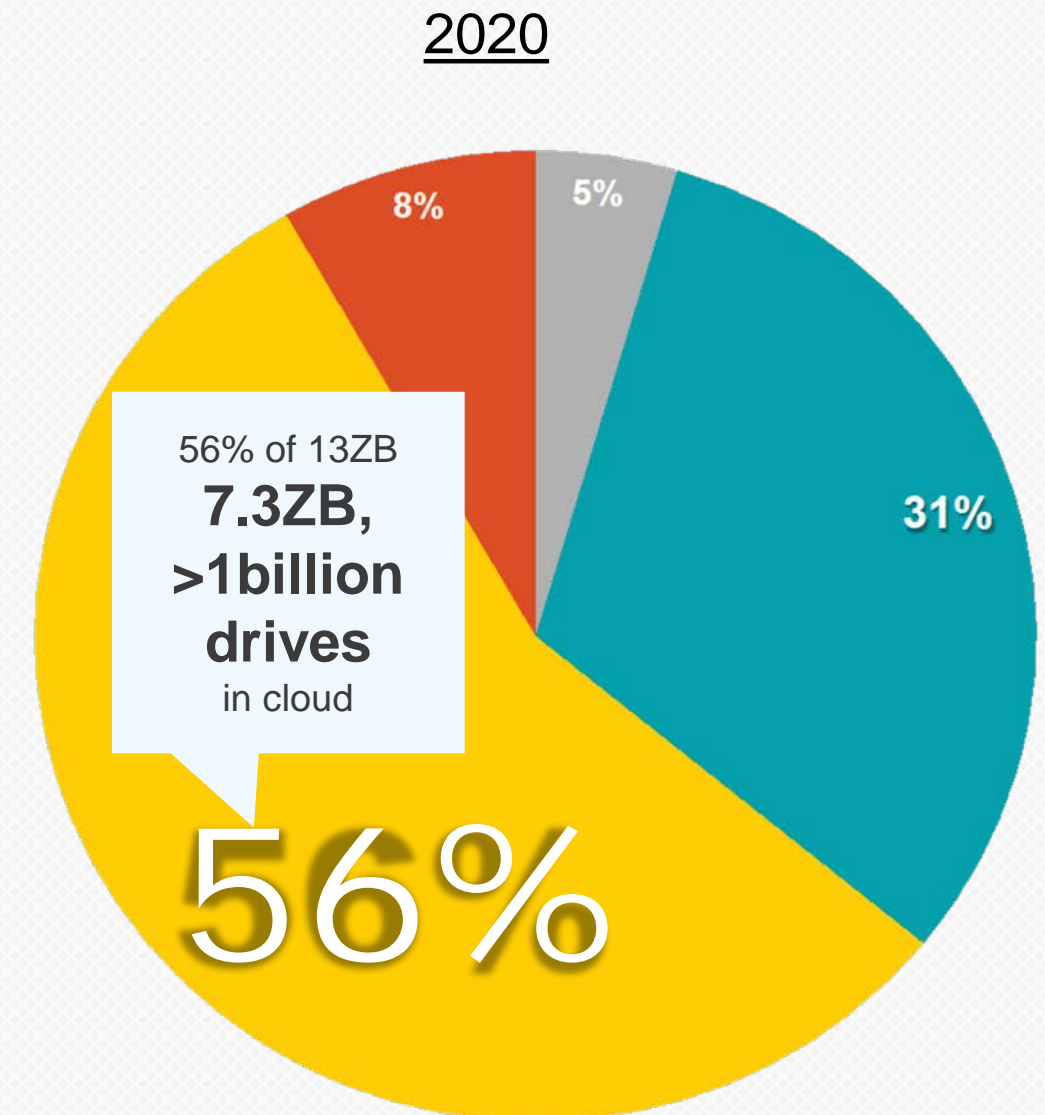
Reduce potential cost of operation



# The problem

## Failures in storage lead to costly outages

- **1 billion hard drives** will be used in cloud datacenters by 2020, highlighting the need to manage drive health at scale
- One total outage per datacenter is statistically expected every year
- 80% of those outages are not completely explained (or linked to root causes)
- \$700,000 is the average cost per incident
  - \$8,000 is the average cost per minute of an unplanned outage
- **Up to 10% of datacenter accidents are related to storage**



Source: Seagate Strategic Marketing and Research 2013



# Better drive management will lower the TCO

## Top 4 challenges in drive management

1. Drive health monitoring
  - Need reliable key performance indicators to track drive health status
2. Drive failure prediction
  - “Ultimately, we want to know when our drives will fail so we can take actions before that happens”
3. Drive failure diagnostics and management automation
  - Need to correctly identify and quickly resolve issues
  - Need to prevent false alerts to reduce cost of failure handling
4. Drive lifespan extension
  - Need to know how to optimize operating environment for better reliability
  - Need to reuse partially good drives (should be possible with in-drive diagnostic, IDD)





# Our vision and implementation

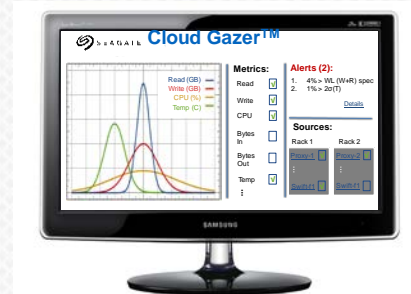
# Our vision

Monitoring, analytics, prediction and control – “The internet of things”<sup>2</sup>

Data Aggregation



**MONITORING**



Global Access

**CONTROL**

Actionable Decisions

- Drive-centric health monitoring
- Analytics and predictive models
- Closed-loop automation

- Report storage health
- Run drive self-test
- Shut-down systems
- Repair drives
- Run auto-FA
- Point at an issue
- Highlight inefficiency
- Predict reliability
- Detect anomalies



Data Center

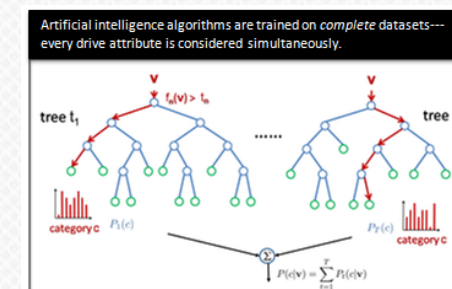
**ANALYTICS**



Quick Issue Resolution



**PREDICTIONS**



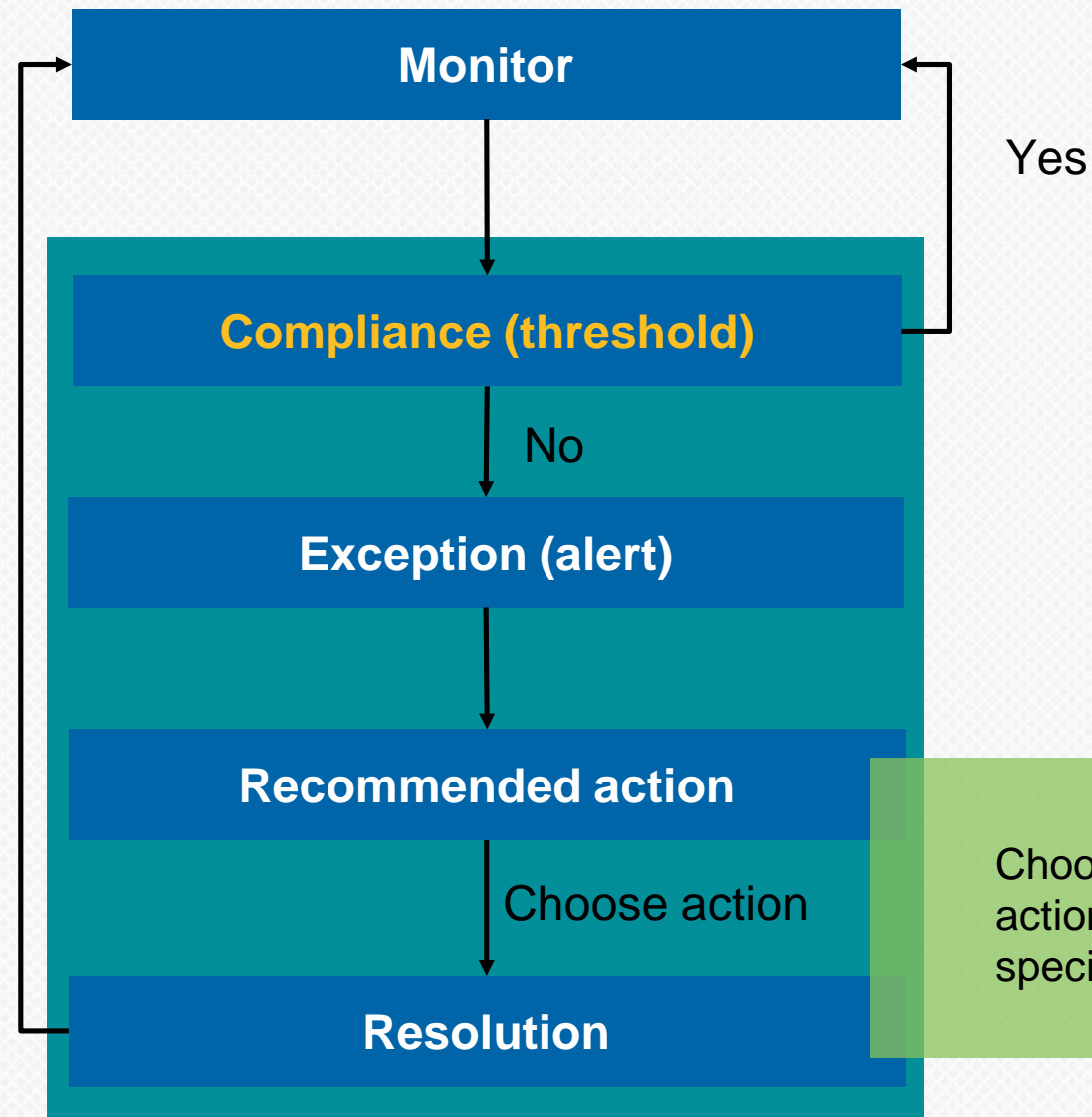
Early Warning System



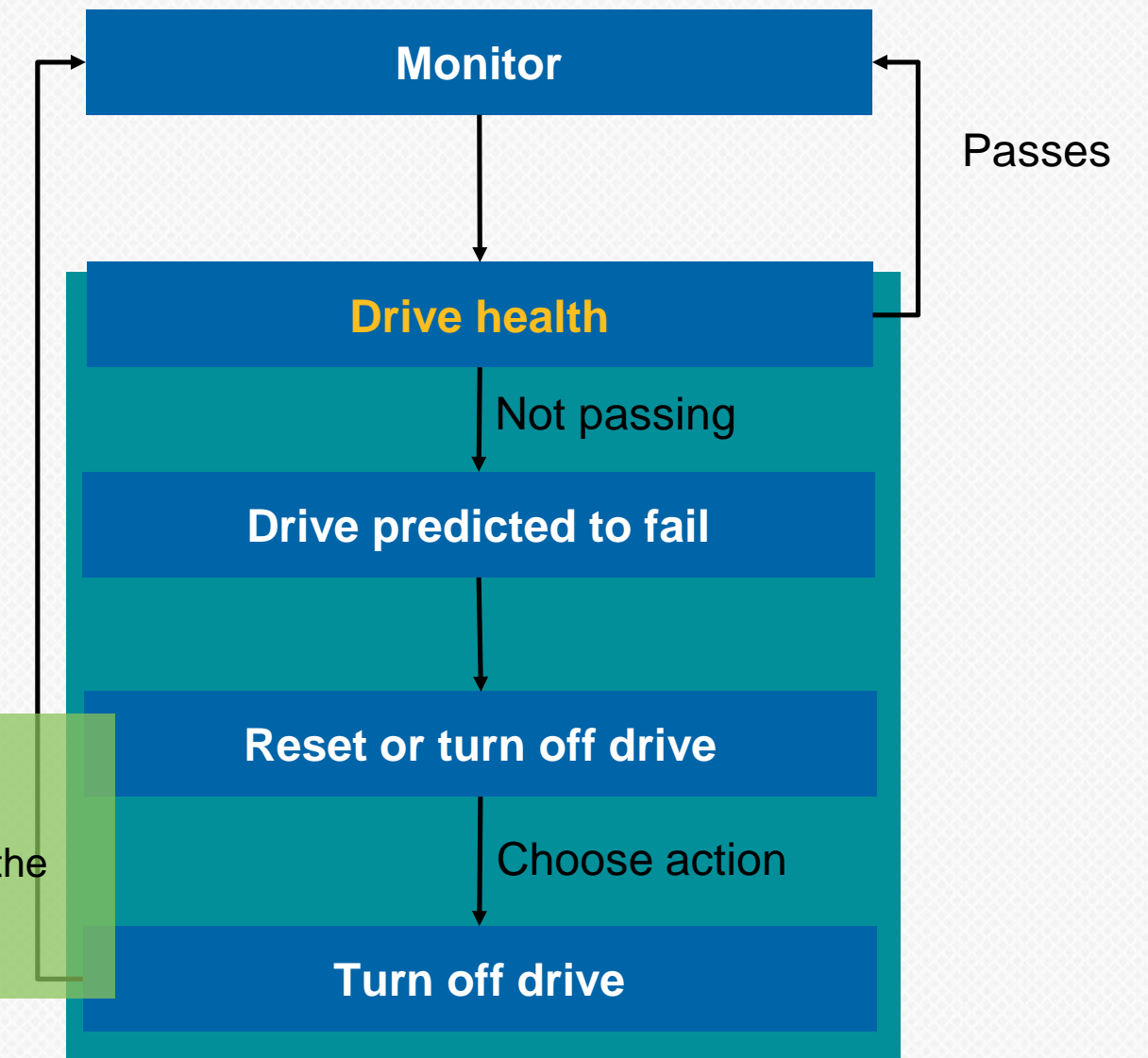
# Functional diagram

## Monitoring, intelligent decisions and automation

### Closed-loop automation



### Example



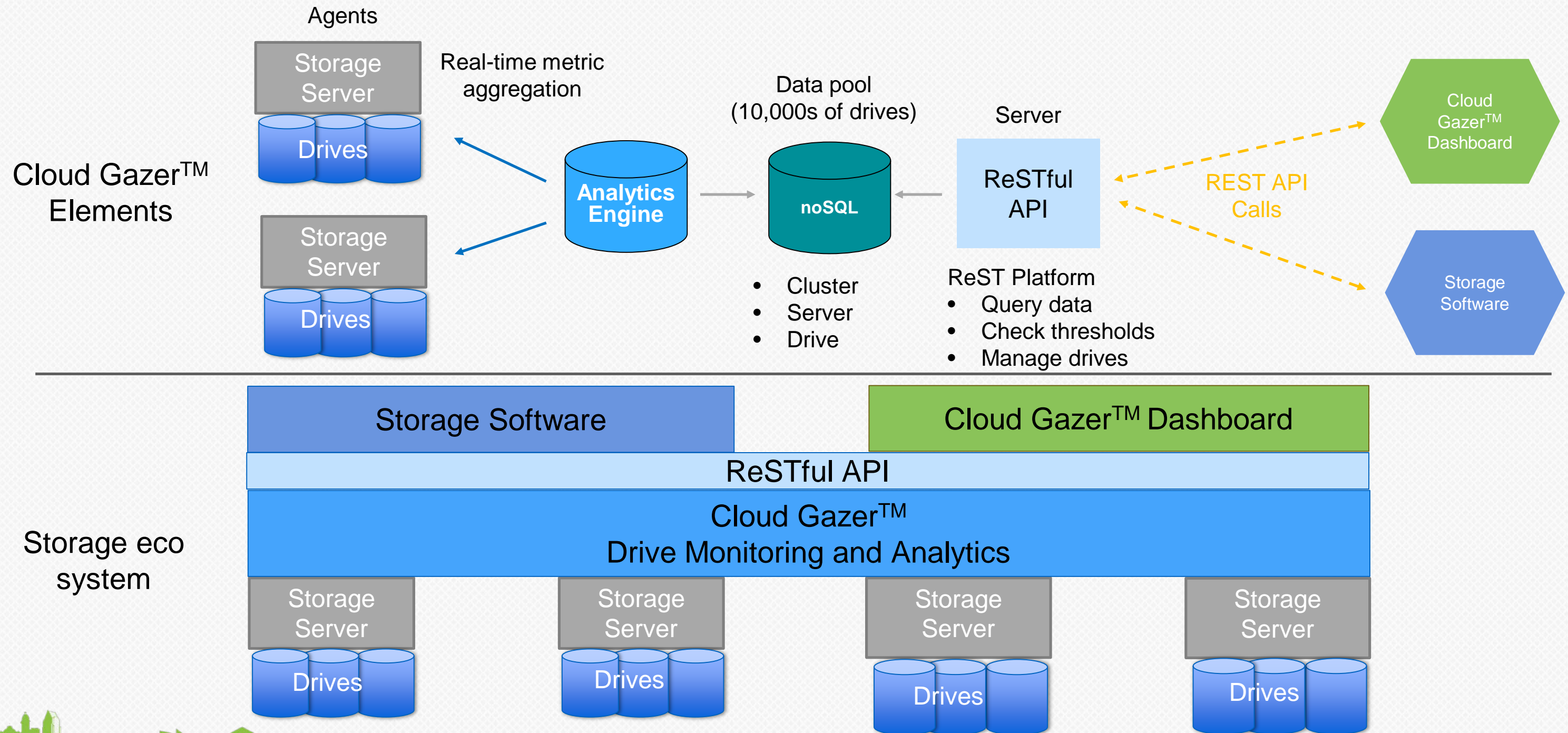
#### Automation

Choosing action from recommended action can be automated by tying it to the specific application or saving choices



# Implementation

## Architecture overview

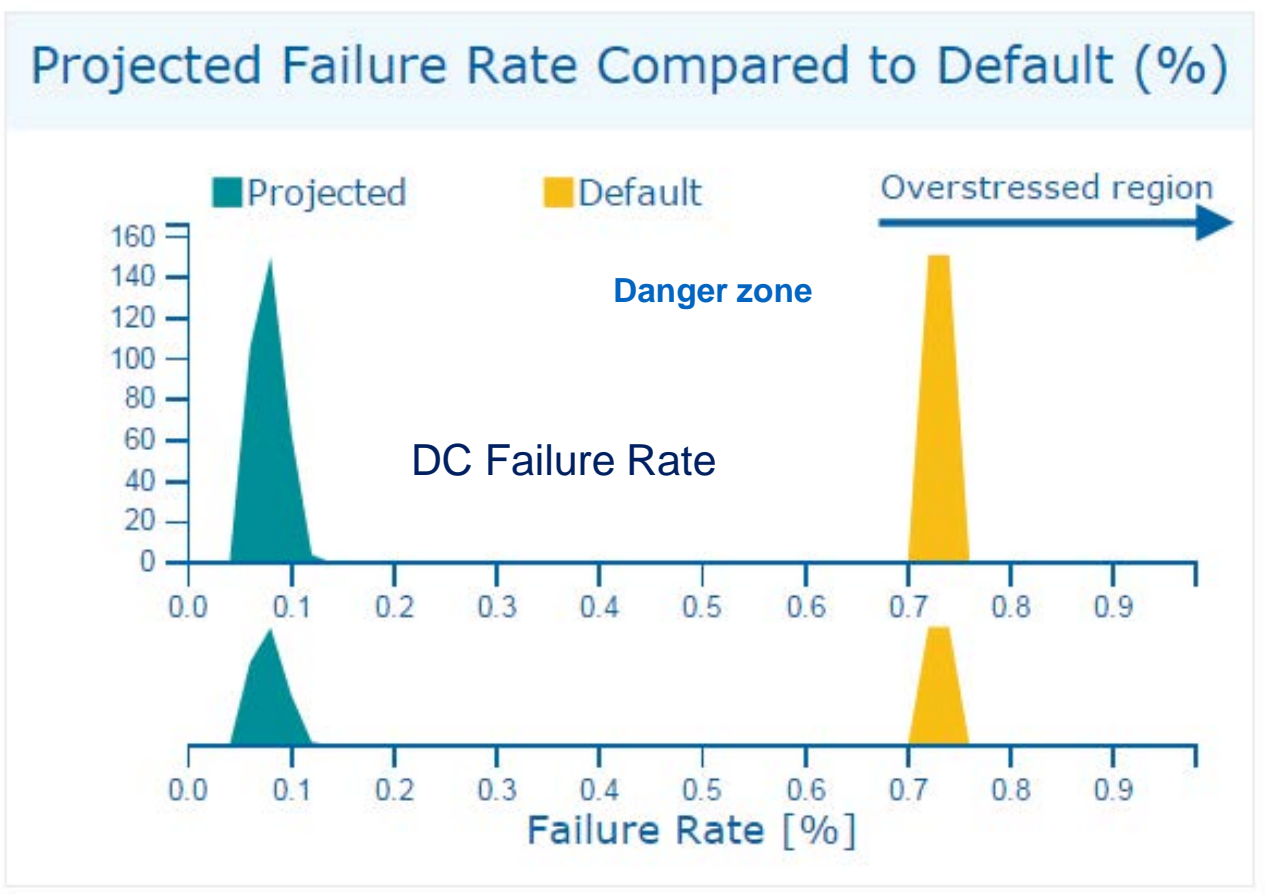
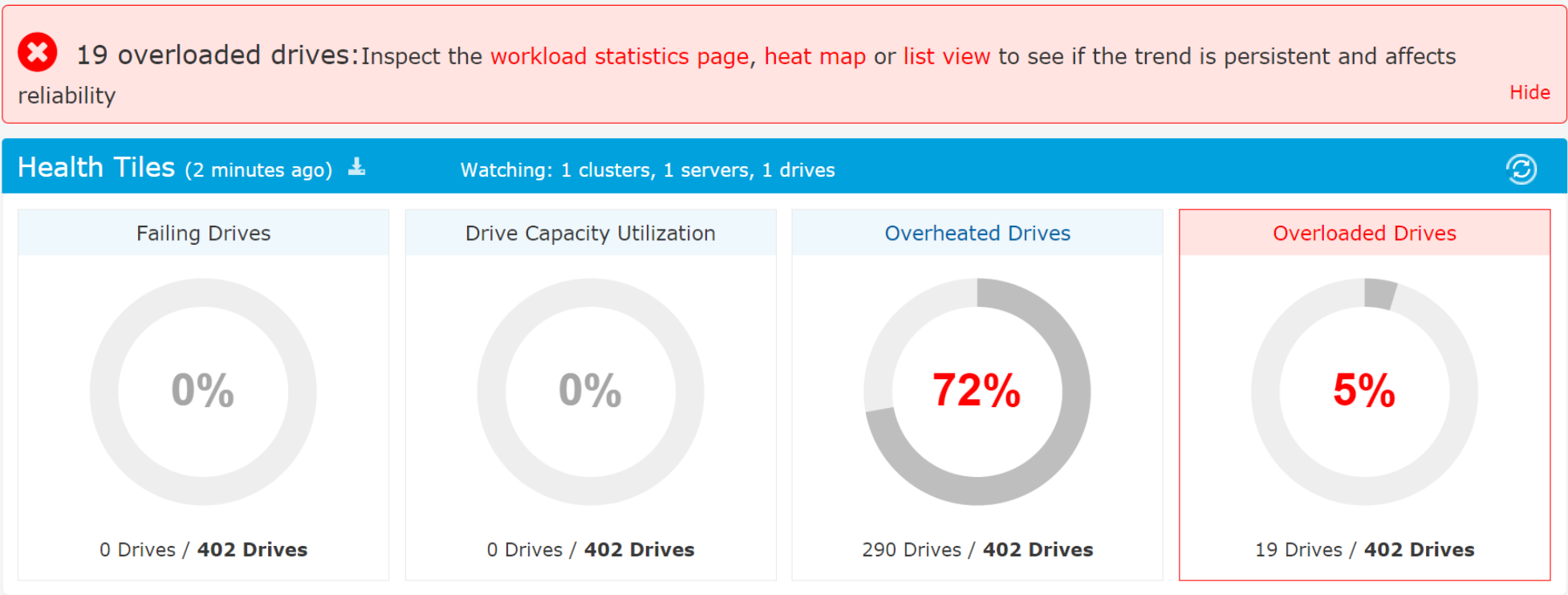




# Use cases

# Compliance (thresholds)

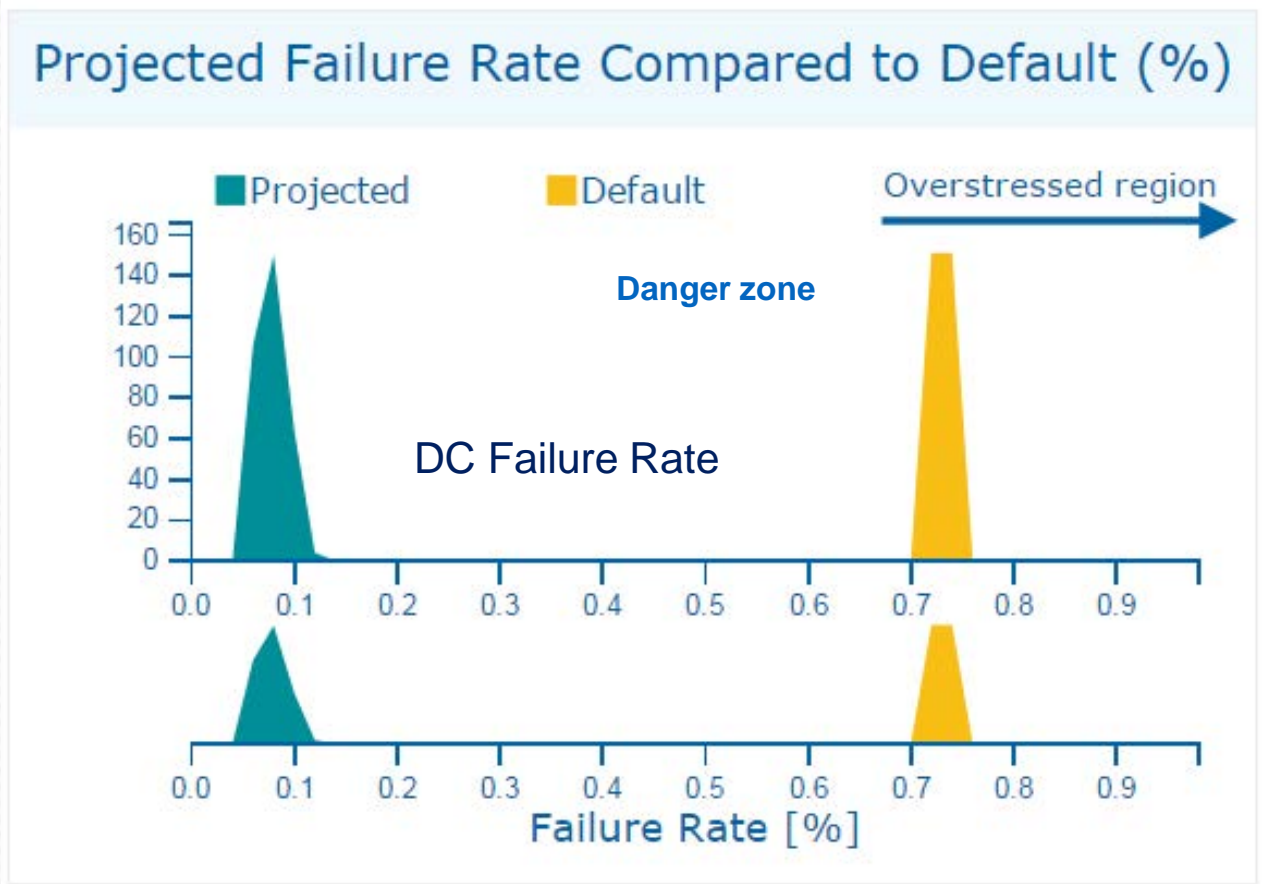
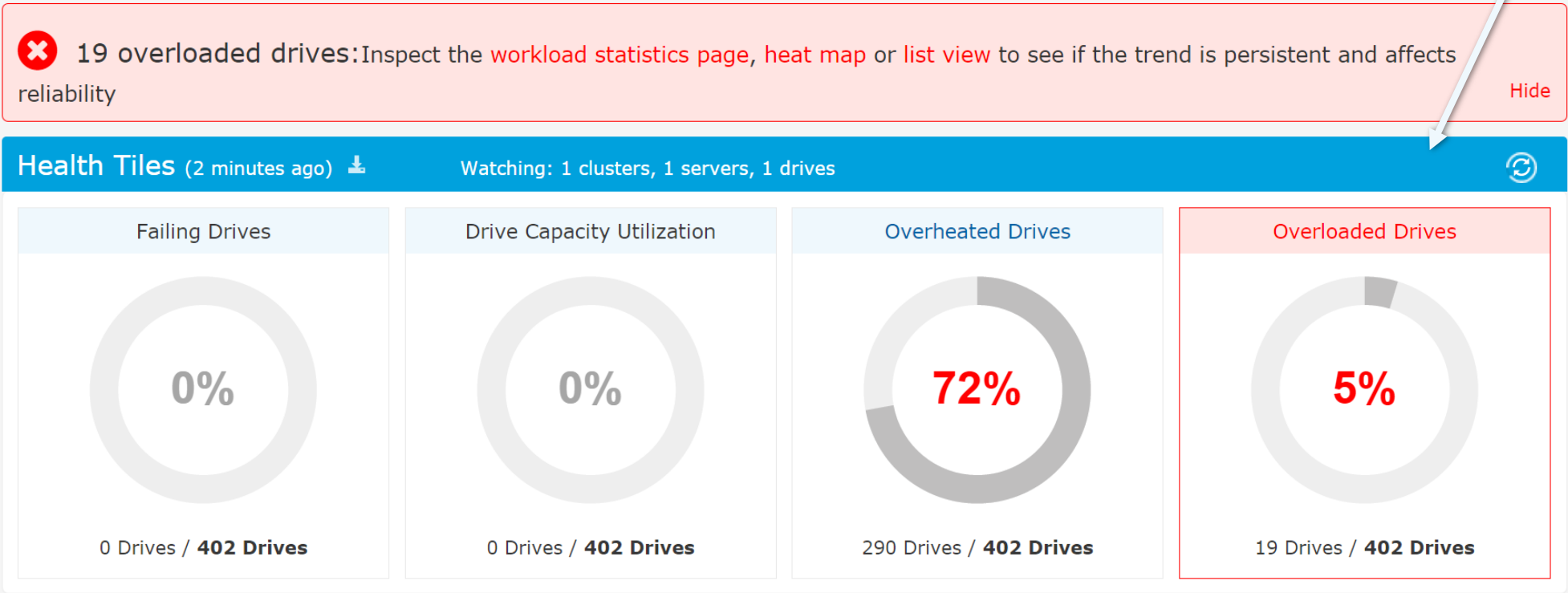
Degradation and performance warnings



# Compliance (thresholds)

## Degradation and performance warnings

**Overload detection**  
Detecting and reporting when either drives or network load exceeds design limits

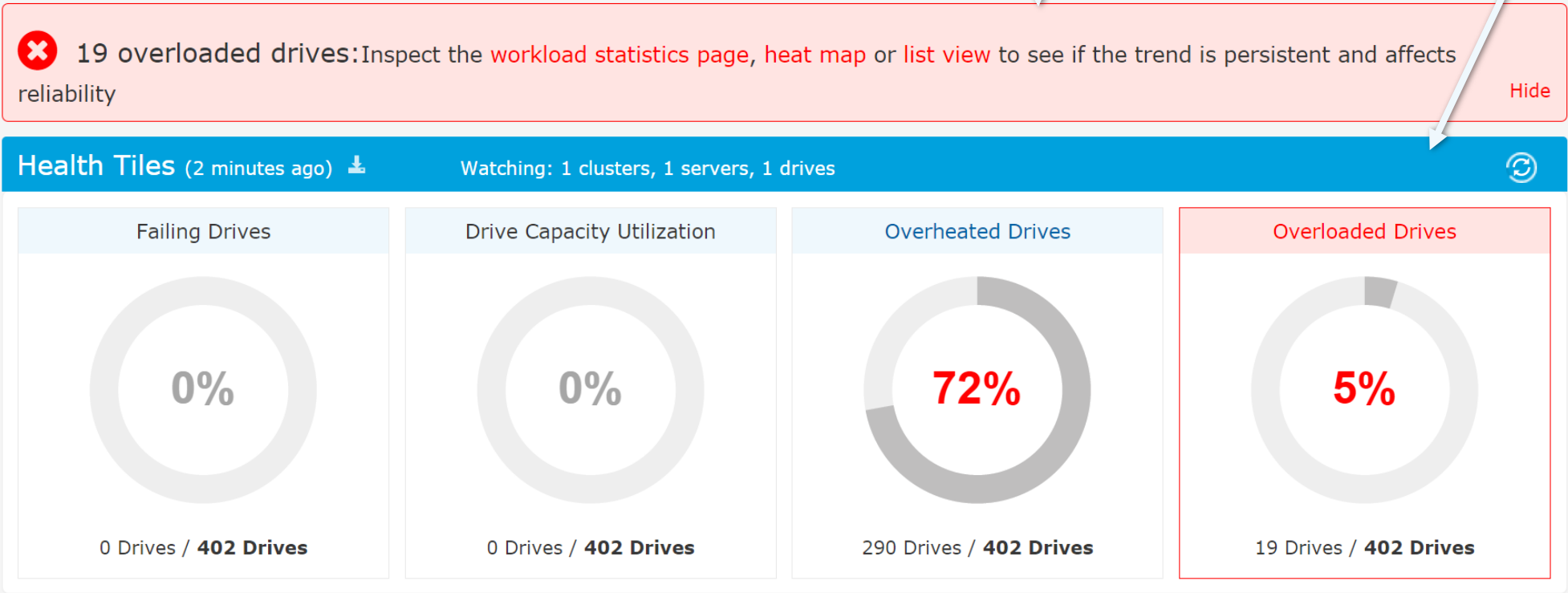


# Compliance (thresholds)

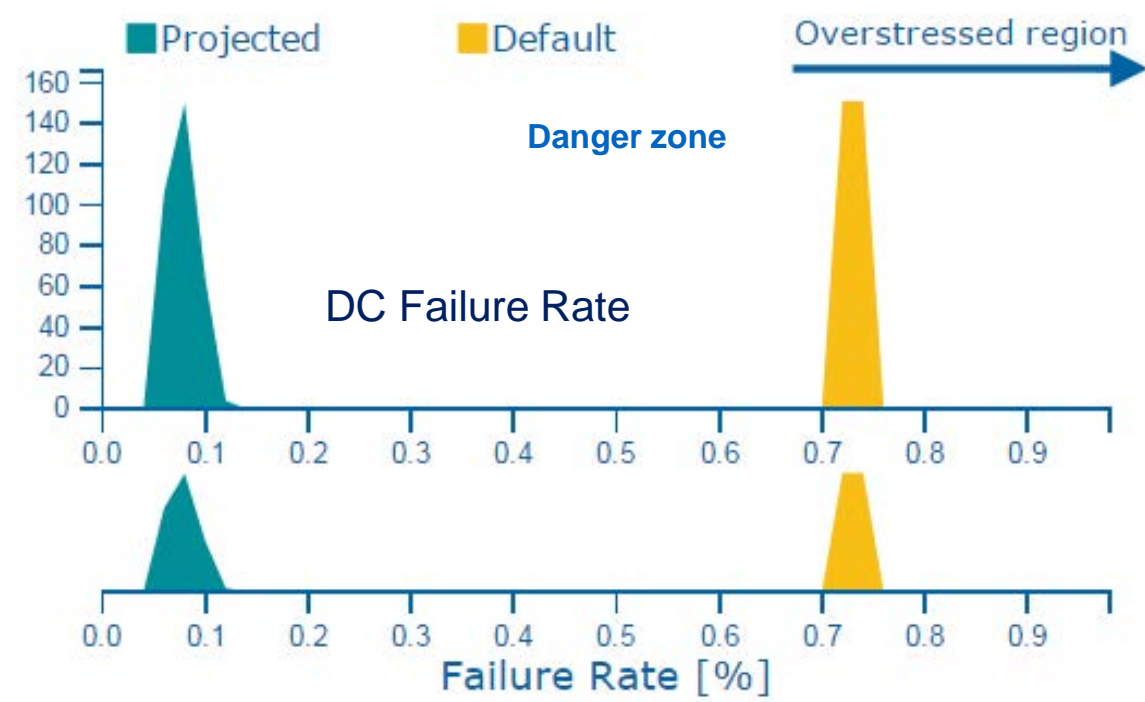
## Degradation and performance warnings

**Recommended action**  
How to increase drive reliability

**Overload detection**  
Detecting and reporting when either drives or network load exceeds design limits



Projected Failure Rate Compared to Default (%)



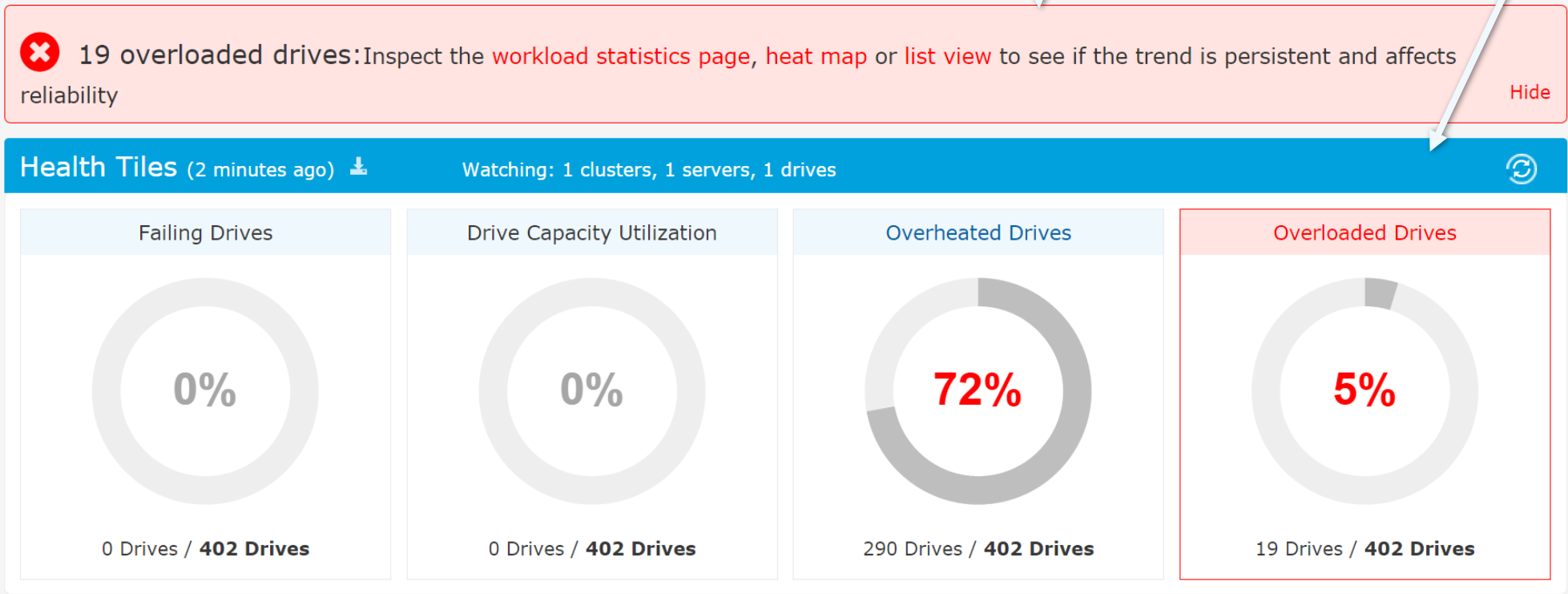
# Compliance (thresholds)

## Degradation and performance warnings

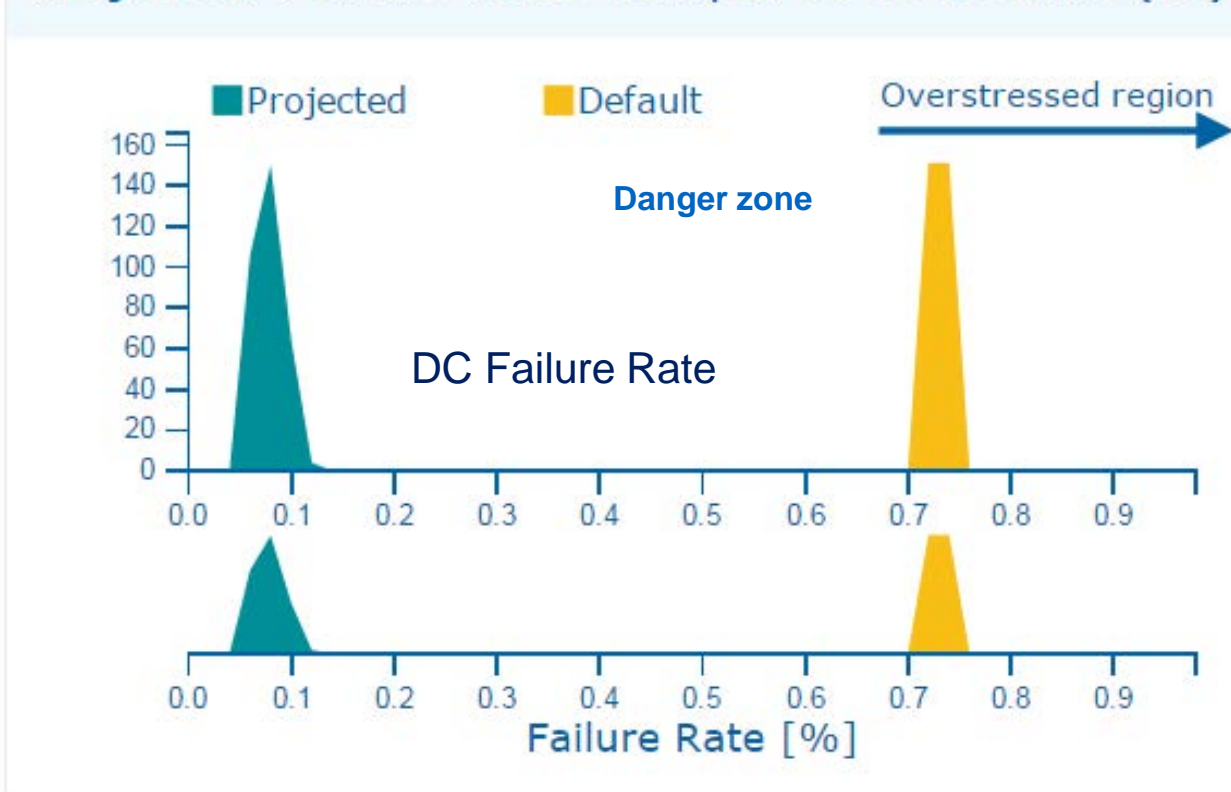
**Recommended action**  
How to increase drive reliability

**Overload detection**  
Detecting and reporting when either drives or network load exceeds design limits

**HDD population failure rate**  
Measuring stress and estimating failure acceleration of the disk drive population in real time. Relies on the proprietary failure prediction algorithms



Projected Failure Rate Compared to Default (%)



# Compliance (thresholds)

## Degradation and performance warnings

### Failure detection

Warning about expected drive failures. Relies on the proprietary failure prediction algorithms that use unsupervised machine learning techniques. Expected average failure prediction time window is from 9 days to 12 days.

### Recommended action

How to increase drive reliability

### Overload detection

Detecting and reporting when either drives or network load exceeds design limits

### HDD population failure rate

Measuring stress and estimating failure acceleration of the disk drive population in real time. Relies on the proprietary failure prediction algorithms

❌ 19 overloaded drives: Inspect the [workload statistics page](#), [heat map](#) or [list view](#) to see if the trend is persistent and affects reliability

Hide

Health Tiles (2 minutes ago)

Watching: 1 clusters, 1 servers, 1 drives

Failing Drives

0%

0 Drives / 402 Drives

Drive Capacity Utilization

0%

0 Drives / 402 Drives

Overheated Drives

72%

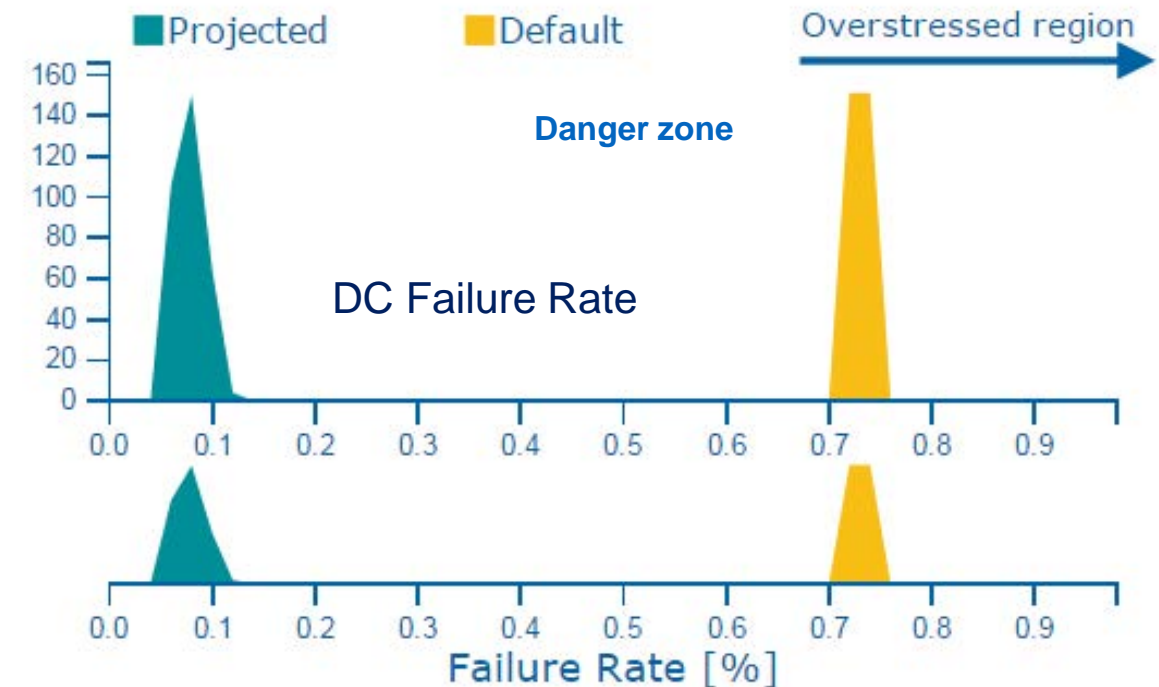
290 Drives / 402 Drives

Overloaded Drives

5%

19 Drives / 402 Drives

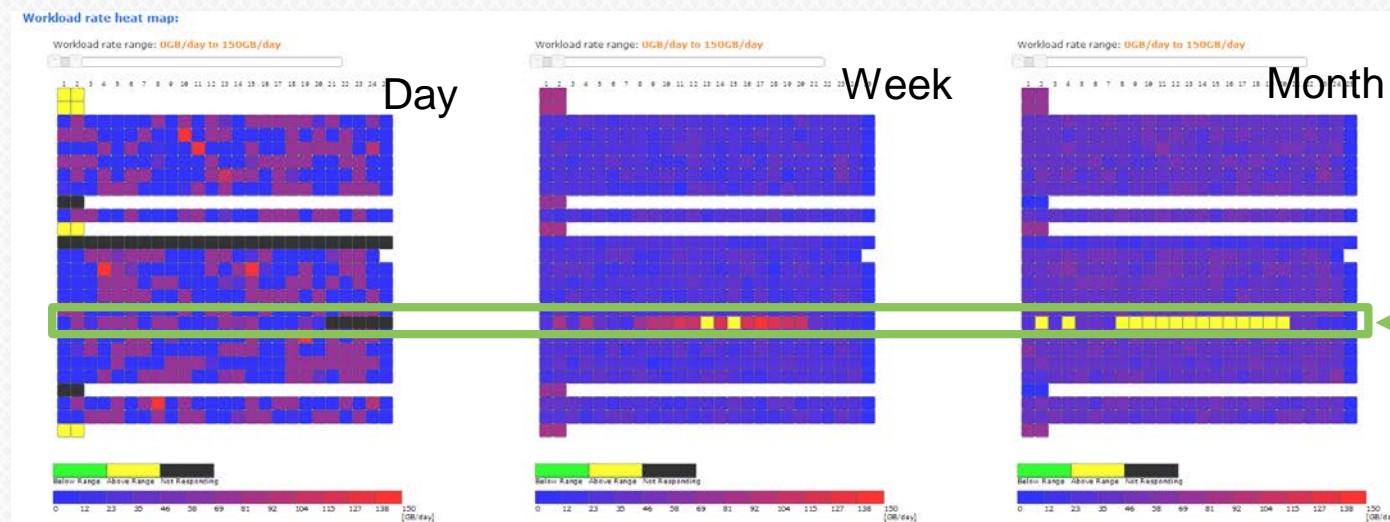
### Projected Failure Rate Compared to Default (%)



# Workload optimization

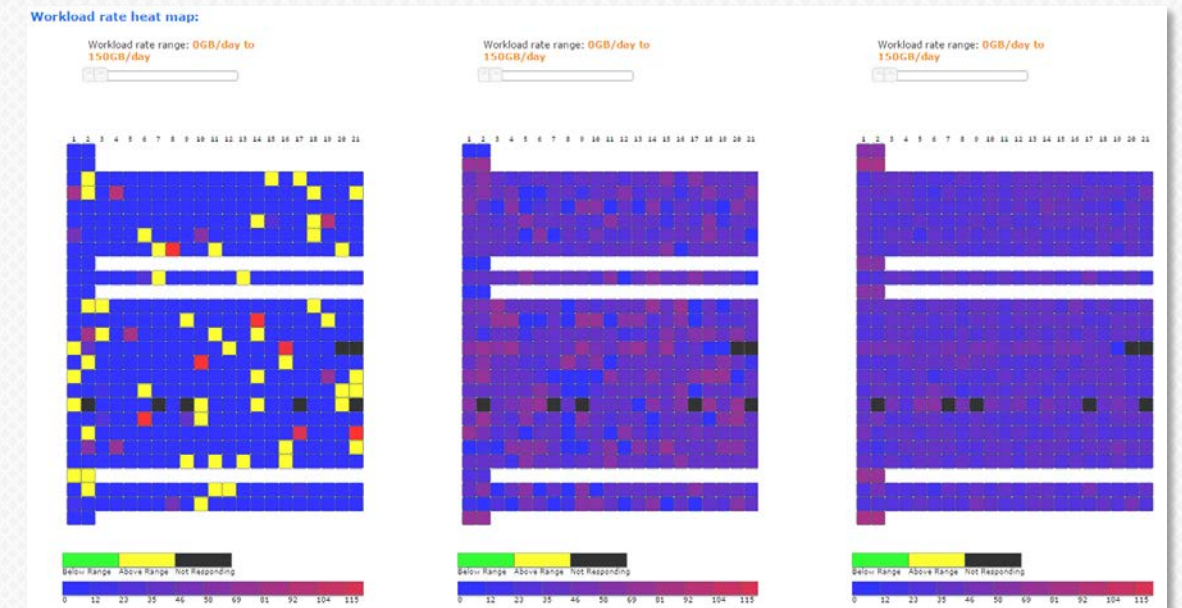
Drive visibility tools to improve workload balancing

**Before** Load balancing issues



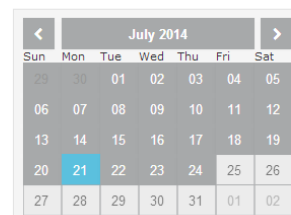
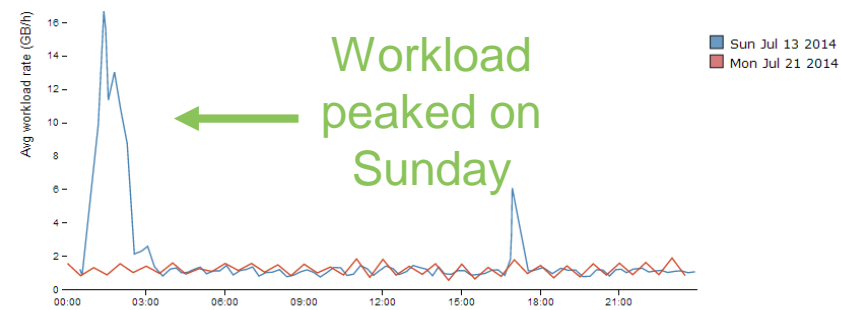
Workload predominantly hitting one server

**After** Workload distributed over servers and time



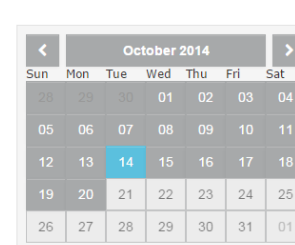
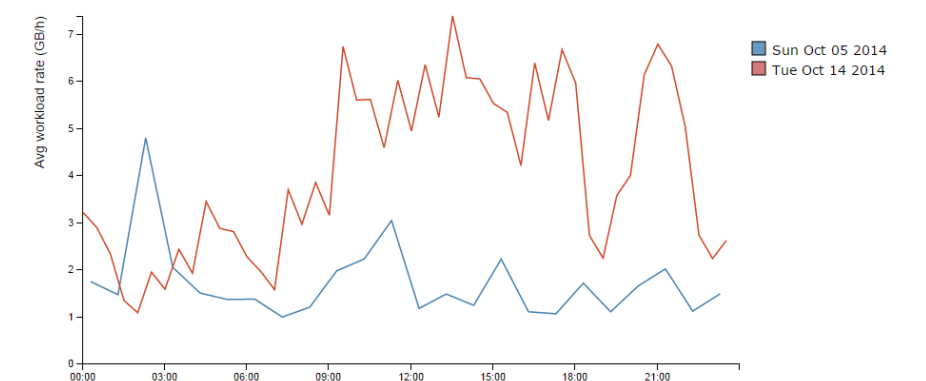
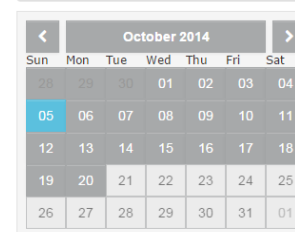
Compare workload rate per day

Pick two dates to compare workload rate.  
Selected dates are: Sunday, July 13, 2014 and Monday, July 21, 2014



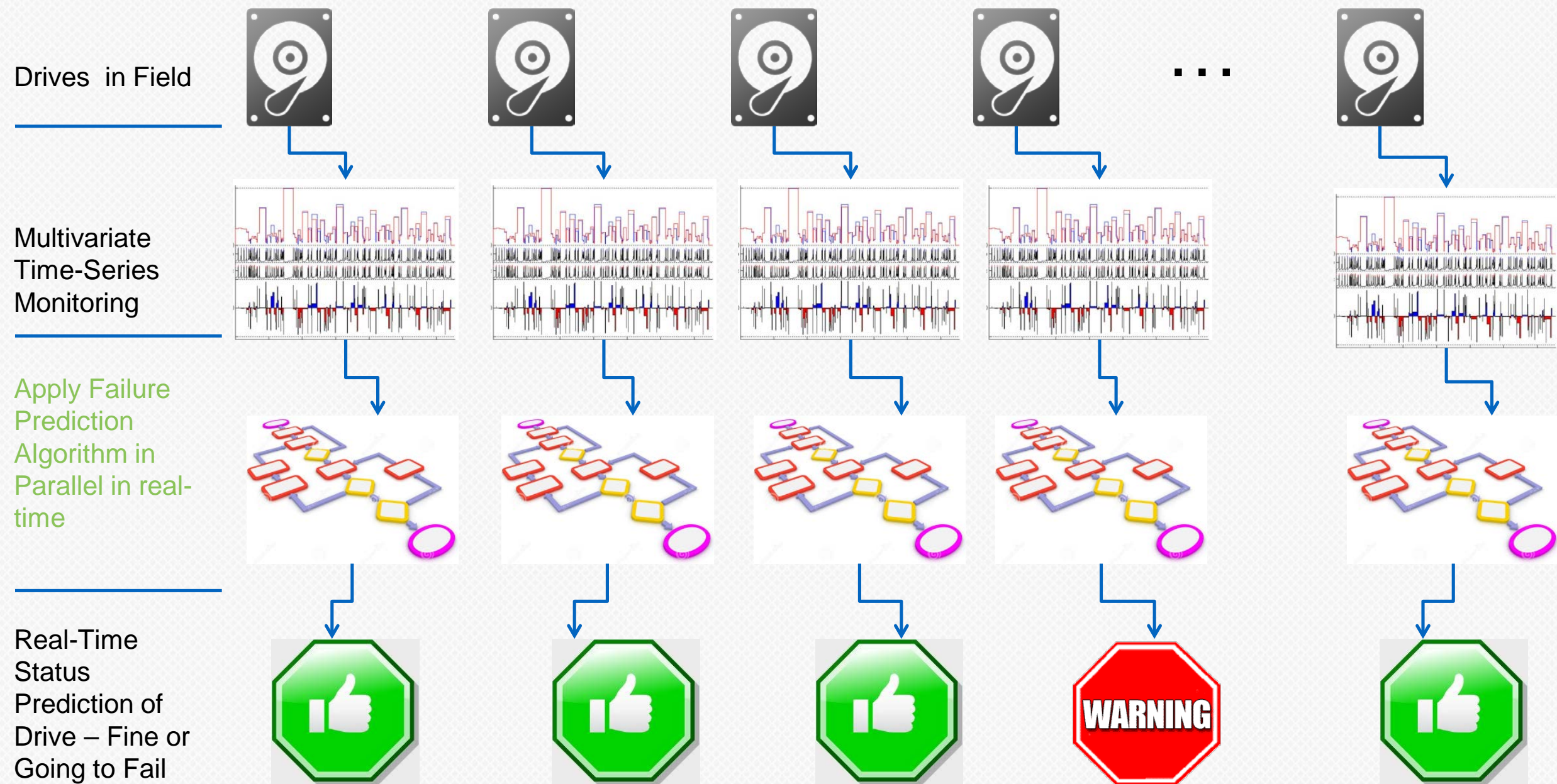
Compare workload rate per day

Pick two dates to compare workload rate.  
Selected dates are: Sunday, October 5, 2014 and Tuesday, October 14, 2014



# Unsupervised machine learning and failure prediction

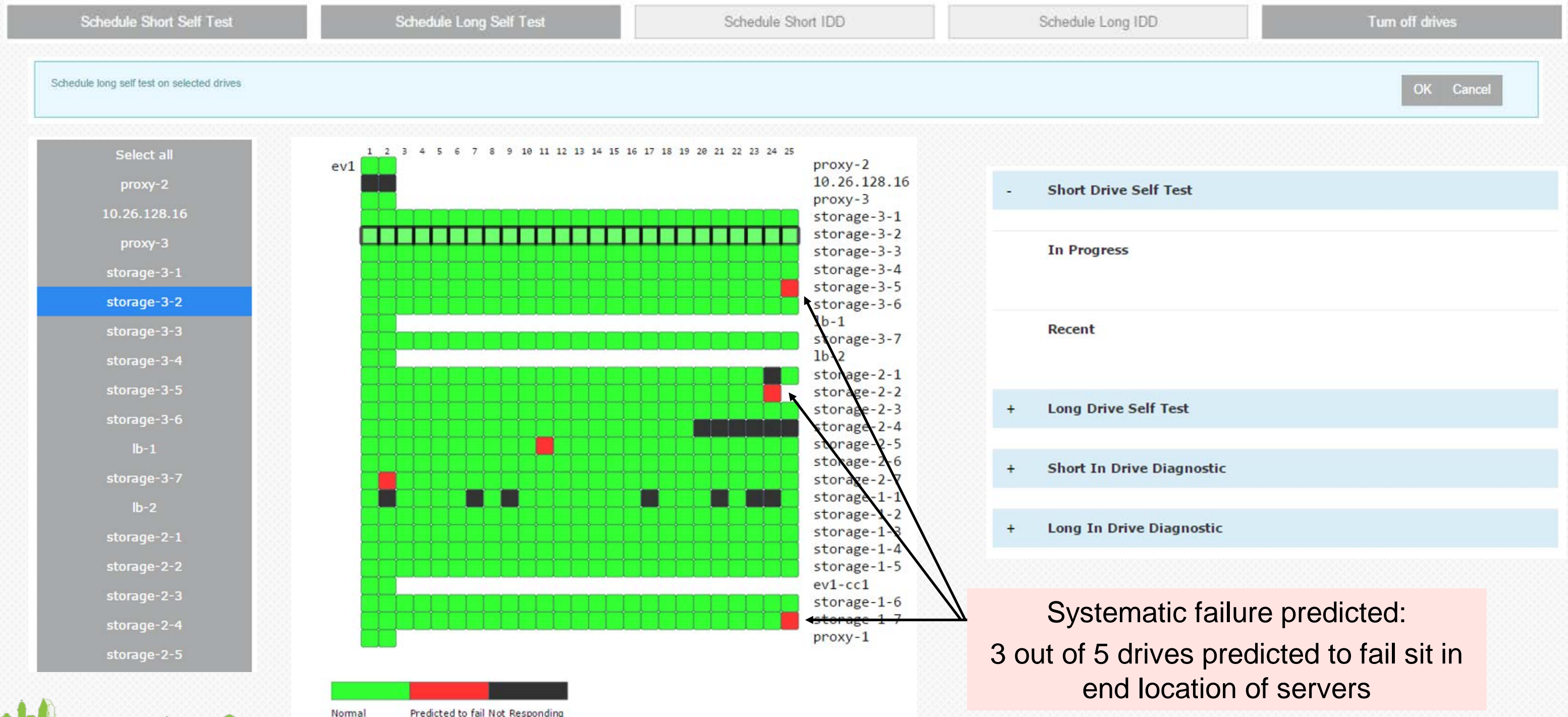
No interaction between drive set, no prior knowledge



For now, an average failure prediction window is on the order of 9 to 12 days  
Failure prediction accuracy ranges from 55% to 90%

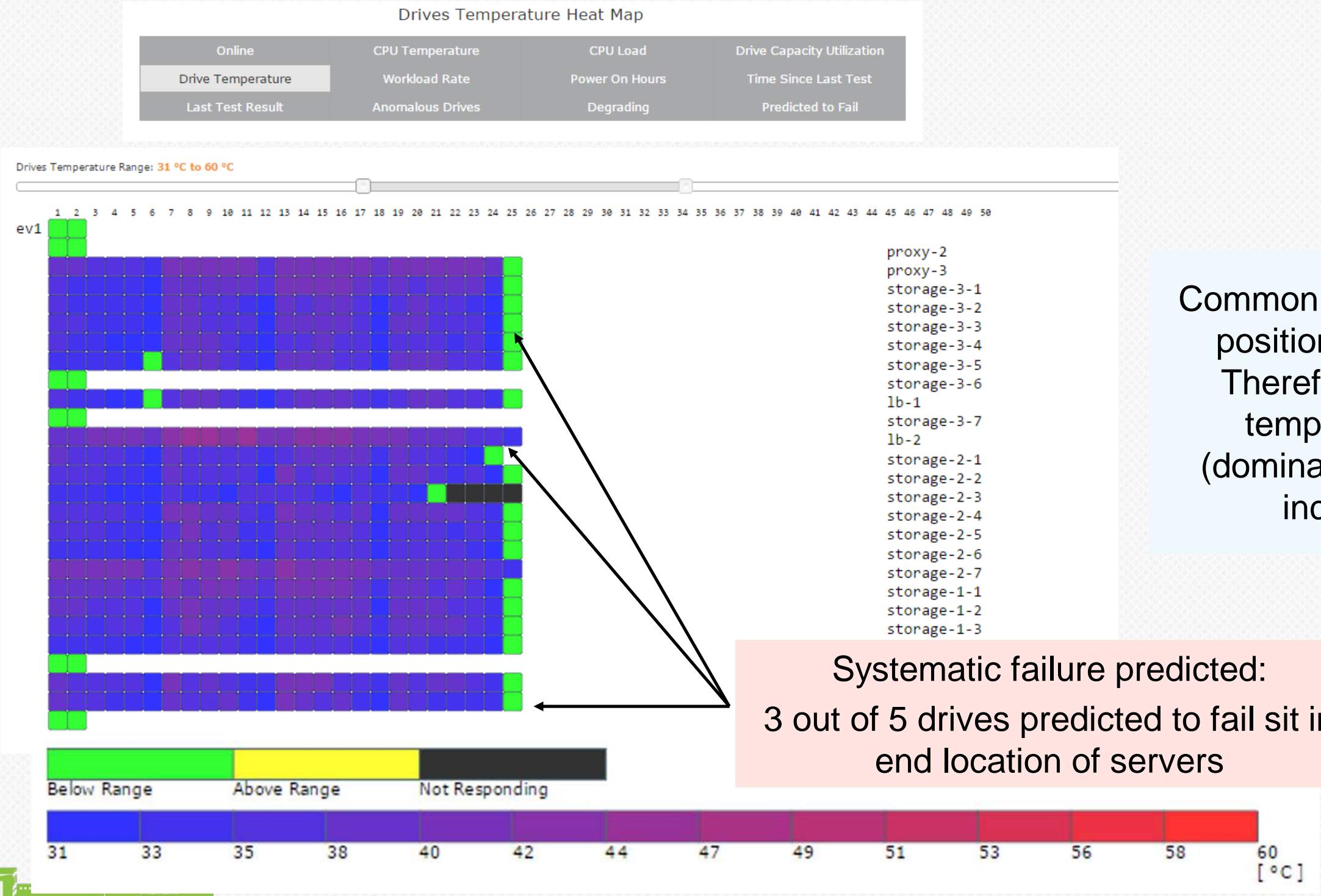
# Prediction and follow up actions

Heat map indicates drives at risk and you can issue drive tests (DST, IDD,...) to resolve or corroborate



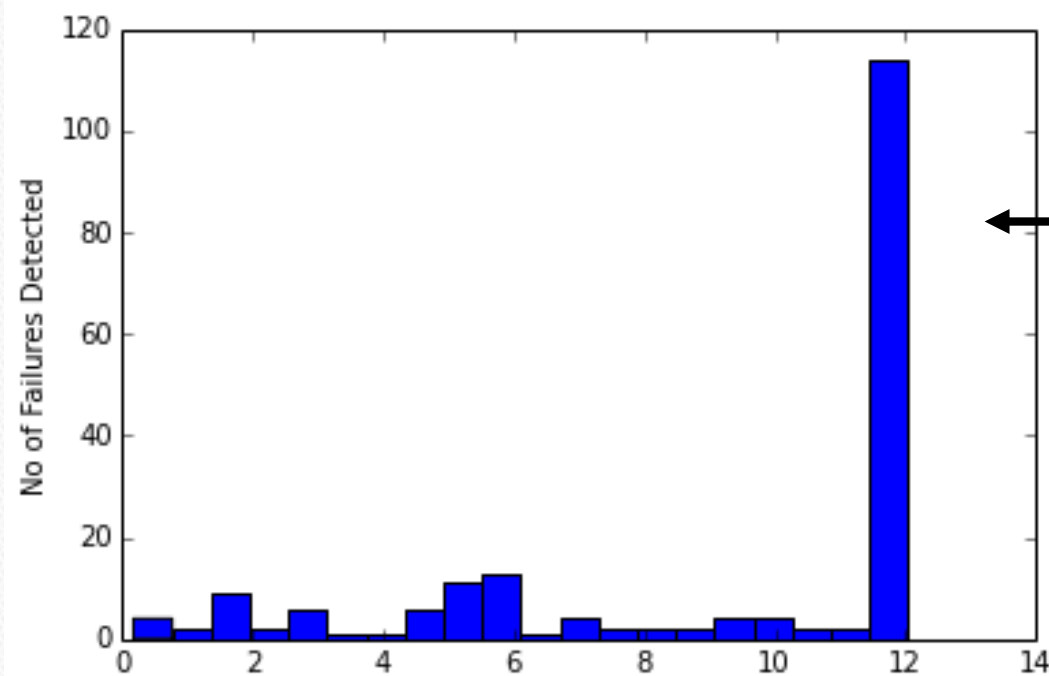
# Find failure triggers

Root cause tools including a temperature heat map can help you triage the cause of your drive issues

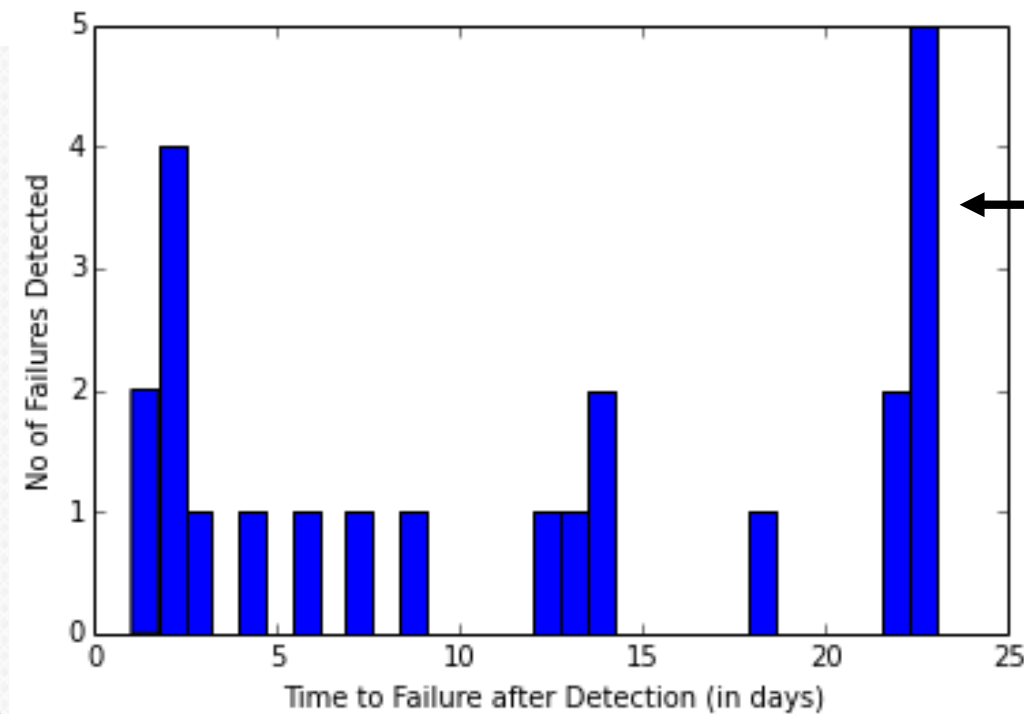


# Failure prediction lead time

We can predict drives will fail on average 9-10 days before the failure



Case study 1, we predicted most drives (118 drives) to fail 12 days prior to failure



Case study 2, we predicted 5 drives to failed 23 days prior to failure, 2 drives prior to failure,... 2 drives just one day in advance

Currently catch 55-90% of failures ahead of time



# Summary

# Why Cloud Gazer?

- Truly drive-centric management tool for the cloud
- Most efficient tool for extracting drive health information using Seagate IP
  - Nobody knows drives better than us
  - Freeware utilities are frequently wrong
- Runs on any Linux system with little overhead (<1%)  
*Windows is next*
- Data can be collected, monitored and analyzed locally or in the Cloud
- ReSTful API to interact with other software
- New Analytics, Prediction, AI, and Control capabilities are added continually
- Drive repair will be possible with in-drive diagnostic
- *Enclosure control will be possible by summer 2015*

## Simply SMARTer

| Attribute               | Seagate's CloudGazer* |     | Competition |     |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----|-------------|-----|
|                         | SATA                  | SAS | SATA        | SAS |
| Raw Error Rate          | Yes                   | Yes | Partial     | No  |
| Spin-Up Time            | Yes                   | Yes | No          | No  |
| Start/Stop Count        | Yes                   | Yes | Yes         | No  |
| Retired Sectors Count   | Yes                   | Yes | No          | No  |
| Seek Error Rate         | Yes                   | Yes | Partial     | No  |
| Power On Hours          | Yes                   | Yes | Partial     | No  |
| Power Cycle Count       | Yes                   | Yes | Yes         | No  |
| Reported Uncorrectable  | Yes                   | Yes | No          | No  |
| Command Timeout         | Yes                   | Yes | Partial     | No  |
| High Fly Writes         | Yes                   | Yes | Yes         | No  |
| Emergency Retract Count | Yes                   | Yes | Yes         | No  |
| Load/Unload Count       | Yes                   | Yes | Yes         | No  |
| Temperature             | Yes                   | Yes | Yes         | No  |
| ECC Count               | Yes                   | Yes | No          | No  |
| Load Cycle Count        | Yes                   | Yes | Yes         | No  |
| Pending Sparing Count   | Yes                   | No  | No          | No  |
| Head Flight Hours       | Yes                   | No  | Partial     | No  |
| Lifetime Writes         | Yes                   | Yes | Partial     | No  |
| Lifetime Reads          | Yes                   | Yes | Partial     | No  |
| Flags1                  | Yes                   | Yes | no          | No  |
| RV Abs Mean             | Yes                   | Yes | no          | No  |
| Motor Power             | Yes                   | Yes | No          | No  |
| Critical Event Errors   | Yes                   | Yes | No          | No  |

\*Seagate drives



Questions?