Assessing and Comparing HP Parallel SCSI and HP Small Form Factor Enterprise Hard Disk Drives in Server Environments

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This paper provides guidance and best case-scenarios for customers when deciding to implement HP capacity parallel SCSI (P-SCSI) or HP small form factor enterprise hard drive technology in enterprise server environments. This paper only addresses the P-SCSI HDDs and small form factor enterprise HDDs, and does not include parallel ATA or Fibre Channel hard drive technology.

In today’s distributed enterprise with larger, more complex applications than ever before, an increase of mission-critical data moving to the server and continued server consolidation, storage has become more important than ever.

HP delivers the highest quality products to ensure the integrity and availability of customers’ data. A major component of this process is HP’s commitment to deliver the highest quality hard drives in the industry.

At HP, we realize the hard drive is a core component of customers’ primary storage system, which contains everything from the most critical data to the operating system upon which equipment depends.

Today’s HDD business primarily focuses on 3.5” products with universal ProLiant, StorageWorks, and Alpha servers. The 3.5” HDD offers 10K and 15K HDD with 146GB and continues to grow with new capabilities to be available.

P-SCSI hard drive (3.5”) technology has been one of the industry standard hard drive technologies because of its reliability. HP provides unique values for P-SCSI hard drive technology such as Universal Architecture, optimized firmware, and superior testing and quality standards. Customers generally choose P-SCSI hard drive technology for higher data integrity, performance, reliability, and its hot-plug capability.

Tomorrow’s HDD business will introduce the 2.5” products with a Serial Attached SCSI (SAS) interface and will provide a key factor of higher I/O per U. Small form factor enterprise, a new hard drive technology to be available in the second half of 2004, is a 2.5” hard drive that right sizes the capacity glut.

It is critical for customers to be aware how to choose the right hard drive technology for their requirements. Customers should study the characteristics of both technologies in order to comprehend the benefits and tradeoffs for each hard drive feature to determine which is best for their specific requirements.
The tables below illustrate the comparison between hp P-SCSI and hp small form factor enterprise hard drive technology.

### Table 1. Choosing the appropriate hp hard drive technology

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If you are looking for:</th>
<th>Then consider:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Low power consumption</td>
<td>Small form factor enterprise hard drive technology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Optimized performance due to maximizing number of spindles per given space</td>
<td>Small form factor enterprise hard drive technology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smaller size</td>
<td>Small form factor enterprise hard drive technology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower price per GB</td>
<td>P-SCSI hard drive technology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Higher spindle speed</td>
<td>P-SCSI hard drive technology</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table 2. Specifications of hp P-SCSI HDD vs. hp small form factor enterprise HDD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attributes</th>
<th>P-SCSI</th>
<th>Small form factor enterprise</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Performance</td>
<td>less than 5ms seek times</td>
<td>less than 5ms seek times</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spindle speed</td>
<td>Up to 15,000 RPM</td>
<td>Up to 10,000 with a future path to 15,000 RPM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer rate</td>
<td>320MB/s (Ultra 320)</td>
<td>300MB/s (full duplex)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scalability</td>
<td>15 drives per channel</td>
<td>4096 drives per channel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reliability (Mean Time Between Failure – MTBF)</td>
<td>1.2M hours</td>
<td>1.2M hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dimensions (inches)</td>
<td>4W x 1H x 5.75D</td>
<td>2.75W x .59H x 3.9D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serviceability</td>
<td>Hot-pluggable</td>
<td>Hot-pluggable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturers’ Warranty¹</td>
<td>3-year</td>
<td>3-year</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ Subject to change without notice
P-SCSI enterprise hard drive technology continues to be the focus for mainstream server environments. P-SCSI disks are designed and manufactured to meet the enterprise requirements of high reliability and high mean-time-between failure (MTBF). SCSI drives are tailored to support mission-critical data in applications where reliability and availability are key requirements.

For customers looking for reliability and performance in server environments, the hp small form factor enterprise HDDs offer the highest performance and the highest reliability.

**Feature Benefits of hp P-SCSI hard drive technology**

P-SCSI hard drive technology is used for mission critical issues. The following features of hp SCSI hard drive technology are advantageous to customers who are looking for:

- Spindle speed up to 15,000 RPM
- Lowest dollar per GB

Small form factor enterprise hard drive technology continues to be the focus for mainstream server environments. For customers looking for reliability and performance in server environments, hp small form factor enterprise HDDs offer the highest performance and highest reliability.

HP small form factor enterprise hard drives are installed primarily in multiprocessor workstation and server platform environments that are characterized by multi-drive configurations, and multi-threaded, I/O-intensive operations. Usually, these environments require large storage capacity as well as fast time-to-data and high-bandwidth data transfer capabilities.

In addition, HP small format factor hard drives will offer Universal Architecture, providing the ability for the same hard drive to be operational on all HP ProLiant server platforms utilizing SAS. HP Universal hard drives provide customers the highest levels of data integrity, reliability, and investment protection.
Feature Benefits of hp small form factor enterprise hard drive technology

- Allows more drives in a server
- Lowest power consumption
- Allows system more space for airflow given the same number of HDDs
- More spindles equaling high performance
- Industry-leading extensive reliability testing to ensure quality and to give customers peace of mind
- Universal SAS hot-plug architecture that rapidly deploys all of HP’s server and storage platforms, allowing a customer to have only one drive across all segments
- Supports future growth to 15K rpm
- Designed for I/O-intensive environments
- Enables RAID 5 in a 1U space due to the smaller size. Today one can only fit (2) 3.5" in a 1U server. Mirrored.

Customers, however, should also be aware of the tradeoffs of utilizing small form factor enterprise hard drive technology. They include:

- More expensive than capacity hard drive technology per $/GB
- Trading off capacity for lower power and smaller size

The following figures illustrate the advantages of hp small form factor HDD, including scalability.

NOTE: These figures are examples and not plan-of-record designs for the servers shown.

Figure 1. Specifications of hp P-SCSI hard drive technology vs. hp small form factor enterprise hard drive technology

Small Form Factor HDD:

Does size matter?

- Significantly higher I/O’s per U with 2.5” SFF vs 3.5” factor
- High density & low power requirements support shifts to SFF
- SFF uses space more efficiently today & supports future expansion
The following figures below compare scalability, using small form factor enterprise hard drives for ProLiant blade servers, ProLiant dense, and ProLiant 500 Series servers.

Figure 2. Comparing a 4P blade with one small form factor enterprise hard drives to a 4P blade with 2, 3, and 4 small form factor enterprise hard drives. Measurements include IOPS, GBs, and Watts.

Figure 3. Comparing storage analysis per U with P-SCSI drives and small form factor enterprise drives. Measurements include IOPS, GBs, and Watts.
Figure 4. Comparing the scalability of a ProLiant DL380 dense server with 12 small form factor enterprise drives vs. 6 SCSI drives regarding IOPS, GBs, and Watts.

Figure 5. Showing the front space gained on a ProLiant DL380 with 6 small form factor enterprise drives vs. 6 SCSI drives.
In other HDD considerations, hp recommends 15K hard disk drives for increased storage performance. The figure below compares the mechanical latency of 7200, 10K, and 15K hard drives. In addition, most applications can benefit from using the 15K HDD.

Four of the most common applications are:

- File & Print
- Database
- E-mail
- Web or Media Servers
- On-Line Transactional Processing (OLTP)
A key contribution for improved performance is a decrease in mechanical latency. The following figure shows a reduction in performance moving from 7200 to 10K and then to 15K rpm HDDs.

**Figure 8. Mechanical Latency comparison between HDDs.**

**Mechanical Latency**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>7200 rpm</th>
<th>10K rpm</th>
<th>15K rpm</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rotate Latency</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avg Seek</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Avg Access</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**summary**

HP P-SCSI and hp small form factor enterprise hard drive technology are two of the hard drive technology of choice for server platform environments.

HP P-SCSI customers are generally price-sensitive and are looking for basic server functionality, such as static web-page delivery, entry-level file/print, or shared Internet access that run up to 15K rpm. Customers generally choose hp small form factor enterprise hard drive technology for low power and higher performance due to more spindles in a given space. The speed of the HDDs should also be considered; hp recommends 15K rpm drives.

Customers should study the feature benefits and tradeoffs of each hard drive technology in order to best determine the appropriate hard drive technology for their requirements.

**for more information**

If you would like to provide feedback, please mail to: Levi.Norman@hp.com

Capacity and small form factor enterprise hard drive information is located at:

http://www.hp.com/products/harddiskdrives

and http://www/hp.com

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