DISAGGREGATED HIGH AVAILABILITY ARCHITECTURE

Infrastructure Built for Ultimate Modular Scalability

MODULAR. SCALE OUT. FAULT TOLERANT.

StoneFly’s Disaggregated High Availability architecture is built to deliver high levels of scalability and fault tolerance for enterprise workloads. This architecture can be used for storage, hyperconverged, or backup and disaster recovery systems.

This modular architecture enables unique scalability and is designed to avoid forklift upgrades by allowing users to increase performance or capacity independently by adding additional controllers, drives, or storage chassis.

In addition to this flexibility, the configuration is highly fault tolerant as it incorporates four independent Active/Active controllers in its design.

GET STARTED TODAY

Build a highly modular, fault tolerant & affordable infrastructure for your storage, hyperconverged or backup and disaster recovery projects with StoneFly Disaggregated HA Appliances. For details, contact StoneFly sales.

BUILT IN

☑️ (3) hardware chassis
☑️ (2) storage or HCI controllers
☑️ Dual Active/Active RAID Controllers
☑️ (1) or more HA RAID storage expansion arrays
☑️ Optional Expandable Bunch of Drives (EBODs).

STORAGE CONTROLLER, HCI CONTROLLER, OR BACKUP CONTROLLER

This configuration starts with minimum two Active/Active storage controllers, HCI controllers or Backup controllers acts as the system’s management layer and are configured per ordered model. All the operating systems are run on dedicated high performance NVMe tier.

DUAL ACTIVE / ACTIVE RAID CONTROLLER

Dual Active/Active RAID Controllers are built into the HA RAID storage array chassis. Therefore, if one of the RAID Controllers fails, the system would failover to the secondary controller. Capacity is easily increased by adding expansion storage chassis.

HOT SWAPPABLE STORAGE DRIVES AND POWER SUPPLIES

Hot-swappable storage drives allow users to easily add, remove or replace drives without disruption. Similarly, redundant and hot-swappable power supplies are built into the disaggregated system to enable continuous service even in the event of a power supply failure.