

# NVMe ≠ NVMe-oF

## TURN RISK INTO OPPORTUNITY

### LEGACY AFAs

#### CONSTRAINED PERFORMANCE

Legacy AFAs use slow, hard -drive era protocols like SAS and SATA. Even NVMe AFAs use an old architecture and just add NVMe drives, throttling performance.

#### HIGHER LATENCY

Legacy AFAs are built around a fundamentally slow, serialized architecture. Parallelism is low and latency is high, which can cause you to miss SLAs.

#### VENDOR LOCK-IN

Proprietary drivers limit your choice and can be a challenge to deploy and maintain, locking you in to your vendor's update cycle.

#### SLOWER AND EXPENSIVE

Combining high latency and high costs, outdated AFAs give low performance per dollar, generating budgetary risks while leaving application performance on the table.

#### WASTES SPACE

Data centers often have to deploy dozens of AFAs to meet performance and capacity requirements increasing the risk of outgrowing your space.

<<<< **10X** >>>>

<<<< **100X** >>>>

<<<<  >>>>

<<<< **25X** >>>>

<<<< **1/10<sup>TH</sup>** >>>>

### HYPERPARALLEL FLASH ARRAYS

#### FASTER PERFORMANCE

A modern hyperparallel system, designed for flash, combines NVMe and NVMe-oF to increase performance for both bandwidth and IOPS up to 10x.

#### LOWER LATENCY

Leveraging NVMe-oF, a hyperparallel system can take advantage of the parallelism to deliver latencies that are 100x better than legacy designs.

#### OPEN CHOICE

NVMe and NVMe-oF are industry standards with native driver support in all major OSs. No proprietary vendor drivers needed.

#### FASTER AND AFFORDABLE

Replacing legacy AFAs with modern NVMe-oF empowers HPC with a low risk, scalable architecture that can deliver up to 25 times better IOPS per dollar.

#### SAVES SPACE

Hyperparallel NVMe-oF systems may use only 1/10th the rack space of legacy AFAs, while delivering the same or better performance, replacing racks of storage in just a few RUs.