WHITE PAPER

Modern data analytics

Different solutions for different analytics strategies





Modern data analytics

The strategic use of data is increasing for our customers as they strive to operate more profitable, competitive, and differentiated businesses. Artificial intelligence (AI) and analytics are key components to helping customers achieve these business outcomes. Data and the ever-increasing volumes of data used in AI and analytics help improve the predictive analysis and provide our customers with the data-driven insights into a more profitable business and improve customer service. With the ever-increasing volumes of data being used for these purposes, NetApp® customers need a modern data architecture for the most efficient, cost-effective, and flexible storage environment.

This paper describes NetApp modern data analytics solution strategies. It includes details about the business outcomes, customer challenges, technology trends, competition, legacy architecture, modern workflows, use cases, industries, cloud, technology partners, data movers, NetApp Active IQ[®], NetApp DataOps Toolkit, Hadoop to Spark, software-defined storage with NetApp Astra™ Control, containers, enterprise data management, archiving, and tiering toward achieving the goals of Al and analytics and how NetApp and customers together are modernizing their data architecture.

Business

Originally, data analytics started with servers with internal and/or direct-attached storage (DAS) to minimize investments and overcome the network bottleneck that yielded challenges to scale the infrastructure, application disruption, painful maintenance, multiple data copies, and data management during media failure. Recent digital transformation and real-time data analysis mean that modern data analytics are built on machine-generated unstructured or semi-structured data such as IOT sensors, chatbots, website click-through rate (CTR), online retail, and healthcare imaging. Some of the business drivers include:

- Democratization of Al and analytics. Proliferation of Al and analytics for customer service and insights requiring large volumes of data for increased accuracy
- Accelerate innovation. Data, and lots of it, is foremost important to Al and analytics. IDC reports the top Al business driver is to accelerate innovation.

Key benefits

- · Run real-time analytics and AI on shared data
- Data lake and data lakehouse for mixed workloads
- Analytics with data availability at edge, core, and cloud
- Archiving and auto tiering with analytics workload integrated
- File system analytics, quotas, and on-box load balancing included without extra costs
- NetApp has 25+ years of data management leadership
- · Industry-leading partner integration
- · Analytics solution for different personas
- NetApp Trident solves persistence for stateful Al and analytics applications
- End-to-end app-data lifecycle management for cloud-native applications using Astra
- · Unique products for data migration
- DataOps Toolkit for access to advanced features without a storage administrator
- Machine-generated data. Drives unprecedented data volumes across all verticals: autonomous driving, healthcare imaging, manufacturing quality control, retail transactions, chatbot and customer service logs, IoT, and more.
- Data is the new oil. Valuable data assets require modern, sustainable, and flexible data architectures, essentially making data modernization just as important as the prior application modernization but with containers.
- Harvesting unused data. Harvesting untapped and siloed data for processing by a range of analytic tools, and also sharing the data across an organization.
- Hadoop market transition. Customers transitioning to Spark or customers wanting to move data out of Hadoop HDFS file system to reduce costs and server sprawl.
- Object storage acceptance. Growing prevalence of object storage in cloud and on-premises; for simplicity and scale.
- Stream processing access. Growing usage of event streaming platforms for modern applications; for example, Kafka.

NetApp solutions are based on customer use cases. They support businesses in the following ways:

- Cost-effective, high-performance storage for highcapacity unstructured and semi-structured data
- Flexible performance at scale with multiple workloads
- Same experience for on premises, cloud, and hybrid cloud environments
- Multisource and shared infrastructure support to meet customers' business requirements.

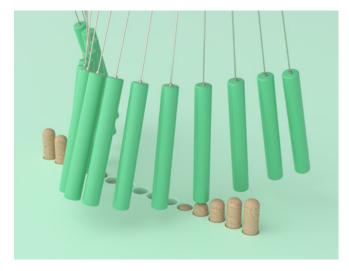
Technology trends

In the early days, structured data provided input for predictive analysis. The cost was high for the data formation, and most of the historical structured data provided limited predictability. In addition to structured data, unstructured and semistructured high-volume data provide more insights for better forecasting. In terms of driving business in the current market, data is the new oil.

Big data analytics platforms with many compute nodes process the structured, semi-structured, and unstructured data for analysis. The analysis started with distributed infrastructures on a nonshared file system using MapReduce. However, In MapReduce, management and performance were unpredictable and data was siloed and untapped. Then in-memory engines such as Apache Spark were introduced for machine learning (ML), which process the data in memory and overcome the MapReduce disk I/O-related issues. Spark offers good performance with improved scalability and support of hardware accelerators.

Spark requires increased computation overhead. This can be accomplished by increasing the number of nodes or introducing support GPU starting with Spark version 3.

Deep learning (DL) as part of AI is the next level of data analytics through hardware accelerators such as GPU-accelerated compute and neural networks. In the past, data storage used a relational database management system (RDBMS) with a specific format (schema on write), but in modern data analytics the data needs to be stored in various formats (schema on read). NoSQL databases, such as MongoDB, Cassandra, and HBase, offer the flexibility to store data in multiple formats as needed. NoSQL databases



store structured JSON documents and key-value pairs in the most reliable way and distributed format across several nodes for scaling.

Most data analytics deployments need their own infrastructure through physical servers. Customers have started using virtualization platforms such as VMware for data analytics processing to share their infrastructure. Both physical and virtualized infrastructures require upfront capital expenditures.

Customers started looking at cloud infrastructure on an on-demand basis to reduce capital costs. However, operating expenses increased over time. Most customers use the cloud for proofs of concept in the early stages of the project. When the proof of concept is successful, they might move their deployment from the cloud to on premises to scale into production. Currently, serverless operations through containers are the trend for most new applications.

NetApp offers solutions for physical, virtualized, on-premises, cloud, and hybrid environments, with customer production use cases as well as proofs of concept, performance validation, and integration with partner products to meet customer's unique requirements.

Innovating with changes in technology, NetApp focuses on software in addition to hardware products. Recently, customers are focusing on the data lakehouse, which is the most cost-effective solution for data storage and the most useful approach for data scientists and business intelligence. NetApp's strategy, products, and solutions are aligned with the data lakehouse infrastructure.

Legacy architecture and modern workflows

About a decade ago, RDBMS provided historical analysis of structured data. MapReduce offered predictions based on structured, unstructured, and semi-structured data. Data is the key foundation of modern data architecture. For example, NetApp healthcare customers use data lake for all objects in model training and archival. Both RDBMS and MapReduce technologies were used for analytics prediction for 5 to 10 years. In the past 5 years, Spark has provided better results with its in-memory engine with more servers and with the help of more CPUs. Al reduces the CPU computation bottleneck in Spark. A new generation of people in technology means a need for a different analytics solution. NetApp's products and solutions engage with customers to meet their requirements and help them to take advantage of current technology trends. Using the modern Al models and analytics architecture, customers identified new product bundles to help increase sales. These models were created from many years of sales data and siloed and untapped transaction data.

Use cases

NetApp offers data analytics case studies for customers in the following industries, but not confined to:

- Cyber analytics for an aerospace company
- · Big data queries for a research organization
- In-place analytics for an aviation company
- Loss and fraud prevention in real time to a chain of stores
- Data protection for NoSQL for the banking sector
- Hadoop data protection for a banking customer
- · Backup and DR for a broadcasting customer
- Hadoop dev/test for an online music company
- Data protection and multicloud connectivity for an IT service provider

Based on the challenges and requirements of the current market, we offer the following solutions for these uses cases:

- · Hadoop HDFS NFS gateway to move analytics data
- MinIO gateway for secure access to NFS data and multiprotocol access to data
- NetApp XCP Migration Tool to accelerate data movement from HDFS to NetApp StorageGRID® object-based storage solution, ONTAP® NFS, and ONTAP S3

- Data lake with StorageGRID as well as ONTAP S3
- Spark 3 solution with NetApp Unified Storage Architecture
- Spark 3 GPU enabled with NVIDIA RAPIDS
- Best practice guidelines with Apache Kafka and certification with Confluent Kafka for better deployment of Kafka with Spark and other analytics solutions
- Global namespace with NetApp FlexCache® caching

Industries

Different industry verticals use data analytics and Al for data analysis and prediction. For example, the search/advertising model that has driven commerce on the web over the past decade is being rapidly replaced by Al-based recommendation engines to deliver meaningful information to potential customers. Customers must embrace this new model in order to remain competitive and to ensure they are not left behind in the search engine noise. Similarly, the online shopping platform has improved the top-line financials. This improvement is due to an increase in sales and a decrease in customer selection times, and a decrease in IT costs for optimizing selections and managing large volumes of data. Here are some examples that are based on our interactions with various industry customers:

- Financial. NetApp ONTAP ingests 1TB per 10 Splunk indexers and stores cold and frozen data. E-Series also ingest 1TB a day to meet customer SLAs. NetApp ONTAP AI provides fraud detection and predictive analytics for a large financial customer.
- Healthcare. A NetApp solution offers virtualization, containers with GPU for massive data collection, and an Al model to automate the segmentation in medical imaging, reducing the workload from hours to minutes.
- Automotive. NetApp built the end-to-end solution with major automotive customers to minimize data movement, maximize compute utilization, and consolidate the workloads from siloed highperformance computing, big data, R&D, and autonomous vehicle deployments.
- Telecommunication. NetApp helped a large telecommunication customer to distribute their data lake licensing across their premises and the cloud, and also built the dev/test environment in just minutes.

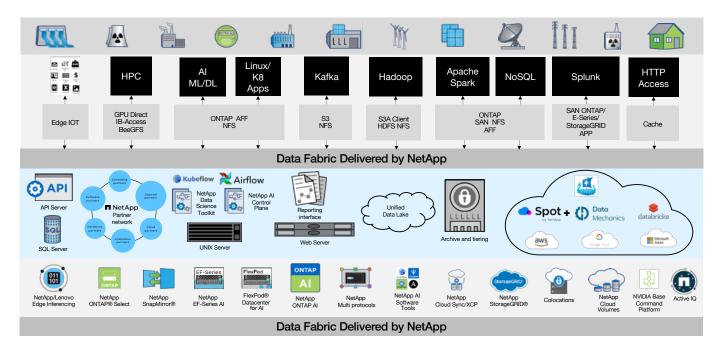


Figure 1: NetApp modern data analytics solutions.

- Banking. NetApp works with banking customers for Data protection, performance, and cloud with containers for in-memory engines such as Apache Spark with GPU.
- Oil and gas and retail. The NetApp ONTAP with NVIDIA DGX solution for virtual assistants and chatbots assists in customer service, voice search, and customer behavior prediction for our largest oil and gas and retail customers.
- Media. NetApp partners with movie production companies to make the cloud a complement by bringing the right data to the right artists at the right time.
- Research and development. NetApp works with a large research lab company to size their Splunk environment and architect their deployment to execute more research samples than was possible with their earlier architecture.
- Service provider. NetApp partners with an ISV service provider to build an architecture for Splunk and data protection for NoSQL database.

Figure 1 provides a high-level overview of modern data analytics solution with NetApp products, partners, applications and their interaction with vertical industry applications.

Edge to core to cloud

NetApp enables data movement from the edge to the core to the cloud and back. The IoT devices at the edge produce huge amounts of data, which NetApp data mover products such as NetApp XCP Migration Tool and Cloud Sync collect for AI operations. The main operations happen at the core, including data preparation such as data aggregation; normalization at the data lake; and training such as exploration using algorithms on the sample data; and deployments based on the trained model. NetApp ONTAP AI, FlexPod® AI, and NetApp E-Series AI are used in the core. Customers do the dev/test and proof of concept in the cloud using cloud GPU instances and NetApp cloud offerings such as Cloud Volumes ONTAP, Cloud Volumes Service, Azure NetApp Files, and NetApp StorageGRID. Most customers do large-scale production in the core. For data mobility, NetApp uses its own data fabric. This data fabric is a combination of tools and features such as SnapMirror® technology, NetApp XCP Migration Tool, Cloud Sync, Cloud Backup, and caching.

Cloud

A data fabric powered by NetApp simplifies and integrates data management across the cloud and on the premises to accelerate digital transformation. NetApp partners with the three major cloud service providers: AWS, Microsoft Azure, and Google Cloud. Kafka ingests data from IoT devices like sensors to in-memory Spark engine to process it in cloud with Cloud Volumes Service and Cloud Volumes ONTAP and then replicate it to on-premises from cloud using SnapMirror.

Some customers process some of their data on their premises and some in the cloud. They manage their data using NetApp solutions and products that provide easy management and save costs. Enterprise customers do most of their work on their premises and send subsets of the data to the cloud to leverage compute power or analytics services from the cloud as well as archiving through NetApp tiering.

NetApp hybrid cloud solutions help to build the analytics platform in minutes. Benefits include instantaneous cloning of data for QA preproduction; efficiency in moving data from one location to another; inexpensive and easy access to GPUs in the cloud; and avoiding lock-in to the cloud.

A recent study by 451 research shows that more than 50% of customers have their data lake in public cloud. NetApp works with major cloud providers to offer flexible options and different service levels. For example, Azure NetApp Files offers basic, premium, and ultra-levels so that customers can choose the right service level to meet their performance requirements. NetApp offers integration and solutions with cloud services such as infrastructure as a service (laaS)—or example, AWS EC2, Azure VMs and containers, and Google Compute Engine. Other integrations include platform as a service (PaaS). such as AWS Elastic Bean Stalk, Google Application Engine, and Heroku. Also, software as a service (SaaS) such as YAHOO email and Microsoft Office 365; and function as a service (FaaS)/serverless such as AWS Serverless, AWS Lambda, Azure functions, Google Cloud functions, and building blocks for analytical workloads.

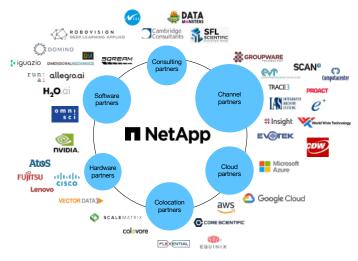


Figure 2: NetApp partners with Analytics and Al solution.

Technology partners

NetApp partners with AI and data analytics technology and solution partners. NetApp and our partners build the Integration and solutions with unique values to solve the customer's challenges and generate business value. NetApp and our partners validate and integrate their products to build solutions to address our customers' challenges and requirements.

Customer challenges

Most customers experience at least some of the following data analytics challenges:

- The customer starts the data lake with DAS architecture to save on capital expenses, but operating expenses are high due to media failures and management issues.
- In DAS architecture, storage and compute are tied together, which limits the customer's ability to scale compute and storage independently.
- Most data lake clusters have HDFS as the default file system; that data gives good insights for data science operations. However, those operations are running in Al systems, and they are not aware of how to access and manage the HDFS and MapRFS data that reside in the data lake.
- Due to vendor lock-in, it's difficult to move the analytics data from one storage vendor to another.
- Customers need to reduce backup windows for large analytical data, and especially banking sector data.
- Based on recent technology changes, customers need a data lake for multiple workloads such as analytics, data science workloads, and operation workloads.

DataOps Toolkit

DataOps Toolkit provides multitenant data management capabilities in a simple, easy-to-use interface that's designed for data scientists and data engineers. It's a set of functions based on ONTAP REST APIs in a Python library that makes it easy for data scientists and data engineers to perform various data management tasks without having to learn about storage management or call storage admins for help. These tasks include near-instantaneous provisioning or cloning of a new data volume or JupyterLab workspace and taking a near-instantaneous NetApp Snapshot™ of a data volume or JupyterLab workspace for traceability and baselining. This library can be used as a command line utility or imported into a Python

program or Jupyter Notebook. The toolkit comes in two flavors, one for Kubernetes-based environments and one for virtual machine and bare-metal environments.

The latest version of the toolkit offers the following features and benefits (blog, release notes):

- Data scientists can store their training data directly in their JupyterLab workspace, which is transparently backed by a NetApp volume on the back end.
- · Added support for BeeGFS CSI driver.
- E-Series systems enable data scientists to provision, list, and delete JupyterLab workspaces and/or Kubernetes-native persistent volumes on E-Series with parallel file systems.
- Provides access to advanced features without a storage administrator.

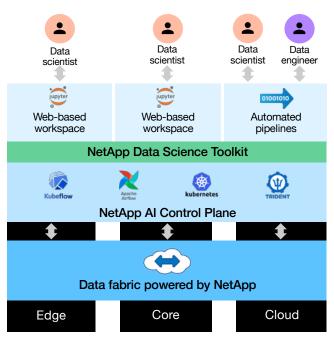


Figure 3: NetApp AI Control Plane toolkit higher level.

Hadoop to Spark

Traditional Hadoop clusters run on servers that experience data spawl. Data locked into data lake Hadoop Distributed Filesystem (HDFS) requires 1.5 to 3 times the storage required for the data. Al DL training systems and other broad ranges of analytics systems don't understand HDFS. For example, healthcare, financial, and automotive customers need a solution to share HDFS data. Spark provides similar functionality to the Hadoop cluster and excels at iterative computation with a high-quality algorithm that is 100 times faster than MapReduce. Spark includes

an Al ML library: MLlib and SparkML. MLlib algorithms are iterative, and provide better performance than MapReduce with NetApp flash storage. Spark is much faster for Al for Hadoop services due to in-memory processing and NetApp high-bandwidth network shared file system. Spark works with multiple sources such as HDFS, S3, NFS, and Wasb. Spark with object storage is having an impact on the current market. Spark eliminates the disk I/O issues of Hadoop. It is compute intensive, which can be addressed by adding more Spark worker nodes or GPUs. Apache Spark workloads with a NetApp storage solution offers customers options for the right NetApp storage.



Figure 4: NetApp analytics values

Archiving and tiering

Archiving and tiering decide the locations of data. Customers need to analyze their data usage and its growth. Currently, data lake needs simplicity, millions of objects, and bucket categorization. Based on the age of the data, they decide the data location. NetApp FabricPool moves the data to StorageGRID based on its age. Hadoop storage tiering enables multiple storage media, including disk, SSD, RAM disk, and archive. NetApp solutions and products are integrated with data lake storage auto tiering such as StorageGRID (object-based storage) for archiving, performance, and management. Data is moved automatically based on age. The tired data can be moved to cloud or on premises. NetApp StorageGRID can be used for cold storage, accessed on demand. The latest flash-based StorageGRID version offers improved performance.

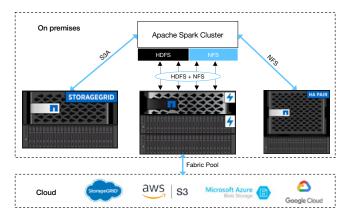


Figure 5: NetApp solution for Apache spark with archival.

Competition

According to a Coldago Research industry study, NetApp is #1 in file storage. The NetApp portfolio addresses file, block, and object storage across on-premises and cloud. It also differentiates based on data fabric mobility and hybrid multicloud data analytics solutions and positioning. Our competitors are years behind NetApp in offering consistent data management and services across on-premises, on cloud that support hybrid cloud workflows and analytics use cases seamlessly. NetApp supports almost all protocols, including NFS, SMB, NVMe/FC, iSCSI, HTTP, HDFS, and S3. This support means that NetApp provides a unified experience instead of disparate complex architectures.

NetApp offers rich features with AFF and FAS, such as NVME media support, guaranteed efficiency, data reduction, QOS, predictive analytics, cloud tiering, replication, cloud deployment, and security. Most of our competitors have limited features, with separate products for each feature. To help customers meet their requirements, NetApp offers features such as file system analytics, quotas, and on-box load balancing with no additional license costs. Our competitors might offer similar functionality with additional license costs. NetApp has better performance in the number of concurrent jobs, lower latency, simpler operations, and higher gigabytes per second throughput. NetApp Cloud Volumes ONTAP runs on all three major cloud providers. Our competitors support specific hardware and run on one or two clouds.

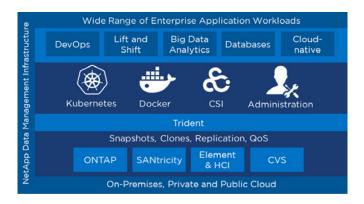


Figure 6: NetApp Trident open-source dynamic storage orchestrator.

Containers

Based on the <u>CNCF Survey 2020</u>, 55% of stateful applications such as file workloads, big data analytics, ML, media processing, and databases are running in containers in production. Customers need continuous availability of applications and data; NetApp Trident solves persistence for stateful applications. Trident provides persistent volumes (PVs) for containers, a container storage interface that manages PVs with fully automated data services for Kubernetes, manageable by K8s, apps, or storage admins. That means one provisioner for all storage systems and services and native integration with K8s and storage systems.

Enterprise data management

NetApp offers the following enterprise management features for the customer's environment:

- NetApp products such as XCP Migration Tool and Cloud Sync can transition petabytes of data per day from a data lake file system to NFS or S3, creating a sharable data lake for analytics in a short amount of time.
- NetApp solutions help customer to scale up/scale out storage and compute independently.
- Today's data analytics are required to access data from different sources through multiprotocol.
 NetApp unified architecture has supported multiprotocol access for 25 years.
- Enterprise data protections such as backup and restore, cloning, disaster recovery, storage efficiency, QOS, and hybrid cloud are the basic needs of all enterprise customers. These functionalities are built in to NetApp solutions and products.
- Data is sharable within the enterprise on premises and across the cloud and back.

Software-defined storage with Astra

In the cloud, analytics customers need software as a service (SaaS) for applications such as Spark, NoSQL databases, and AI instances. NetApp Astra Control Service is a fully managed service for cloudnative applications through end-to-end app and data lifecycle management. This application-aware data management platform protects data with Snapshot copies, enables disaster recovery with remote backups, and manages migration with instant active clones. Using Astra, you can move selected workloads or all workloads based on capacity or policy needs with full authorization and access control. You can easily control where and when you run your cloud-native applications.

With Astra you can register and autodiscover apps in K8s, back up and recover, clone, and move workloads within and across clouds with just a few clicks. Astra is foundational to a hybrid model (on premises plus cloud), and it can help you to build your own data fabric across your data center and cloud. Astra offers solutions to different roles such as application admin, cloud infrastructure and Kube admin, and IT admin.

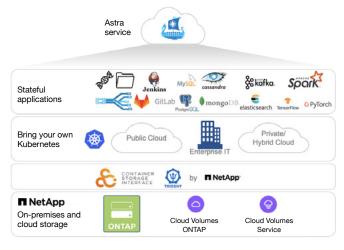


Figure 7: End-to-End App-Data Lifecycle Management for Cloud Applications

- Application admin. Run your stateful analytical applications worry-free on your K8s clusters. Astra automatically manages and protects your applications' state, configuration, and data.
- Cloud infrastructure and Kube admin. Use
 NetApp's proven data management and protection
 functionality to protect and move your analytical
 workloads running on K8s within and across clouds
 and on premises.

 IT admin. Your one-stop storage and data services provider for containerized workloads such as Spark running on K8s clusters.

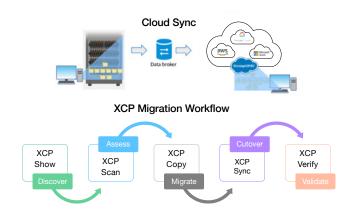


Figure 8: NetApp Cloud Sync and XCP migration overview. Launch a data broker from NetApp's Cloud Manager and manage relationships you create.

Datamover

Data movement is a crucial part of digital transformation—specifically, moving data from edge to core to cloud and back. NetApp has three unique data mover products: NetApp SnapMirror, XCP Migration Tool, and Cloud Sync to migrate and move data. And there's a simple strategy to choose the appropriate data mover product.

Use XCP Migration Tool to migrate data quickly and easily from any NAS to NAS. XCP Migration Tool transfers files from a data lake file system to ONTAP NFS for AI and syncs data by using an NFS gateway using official XCP product or directly transfers data from the data lake file system. Because most AI infrastructures are compatible with NFS, XCP Migration Tool is also used to migrate data from high-performance computing (GPFS and BeeGFS) to ONTAP NFS. In the cloud, XCP Migration Tool is used to move the data from an Azure Blob Storage, HDFS, or data processing file system to Cloud Volumes Service. XCP Migration Tool is suitable for a million or more file transfers moving petabytes of data per day.

Use NetApp Cloud Sync to transfer between NFS, Amazon s3, Azure Blob Storage, and NetApp StorageGRID. Cloud Sync is good for less than a million files. It has autoscaling capability.

Use NetApp SnapMirror to move data from ONTAP to ONTAP at the storage level.



Figure 9: NetApp Active IQ uses AI to turn data into actions.

Active IQ

Active IQ provides predictive analytics for customers based on telemetric data collected from NetApp systems. An Active IQ data lake runs with AFF that offers 11 times storage space reduction, 3 times compute cost reduction, and 30 times performance improvement compared to DAS architecture. We are running a single data lake Hadoop cluster for processing massive amounts of telemetric data to drive predictive analytics. Based on the processed data, we are able to provide input for NetApp Flash Advisor and Cloud Advisor.

Conclusion

NetApp provides innovative, industry leading modern data analytics solution strategies. They address business benefits, customer challenges, technology trends, competition, legacy architecture, modern workflows, use cases, industries, cloud, technology partners, data movers, Active IQ, DataOps Toolkit, Hadoop to Spark, software-defined storage with Astra, containers, enterprise data management, archiving, and tiering. These strategies allow simplicity, availability, performance, and manageability of data in order to meet the ever increasing demands of modern AI and analytics workloads.

About NetApp

In a world full of generalists, NetApp is a specialist. We're focused on one thing, helping your business get the most out of your data. NetApp brings the enterprise-grade data services you rely on into the cloud, and the simple flexibility of cloud into the data center. Our industry-leading solutions work across diverse customer environments and the world's biggest public clouds.

As a cloud-led, data-centric software company, only NetApp can help build your unique data fabric, simplify and connect your cloud, and securely deliver the right data, services and applications to the right people—anytime, anywhere. www.netapp.com





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