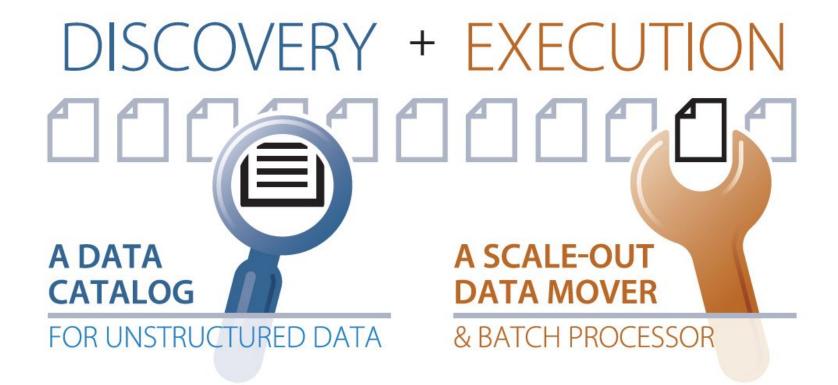


STARFISH

because files don't manage themselves

Based on a Simple But Powerful Paradigm



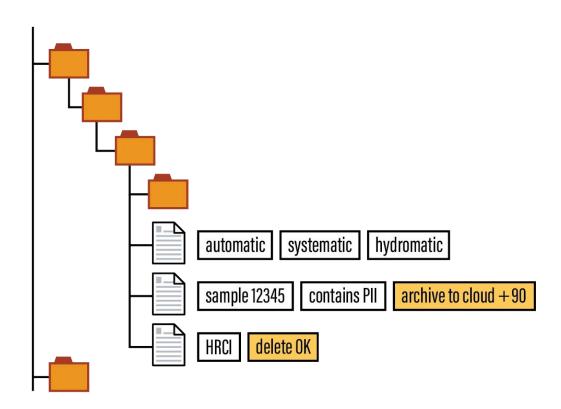


What's in the Catalog?

- File system metadata that we get by scanning
 - We have a super-sophisticated scanner that works in the most demanding environments.
 - Directory values are aggregated: file count, capacity, oldest and newest time stamps
- History of the name space over time
 - you can query and report on files that are no longer there
- Simple tags file and directory labels applied by GUI, CLI, or API
 - Directory tags inherit down the branch
- Key-value metadata for when tagging is not enough

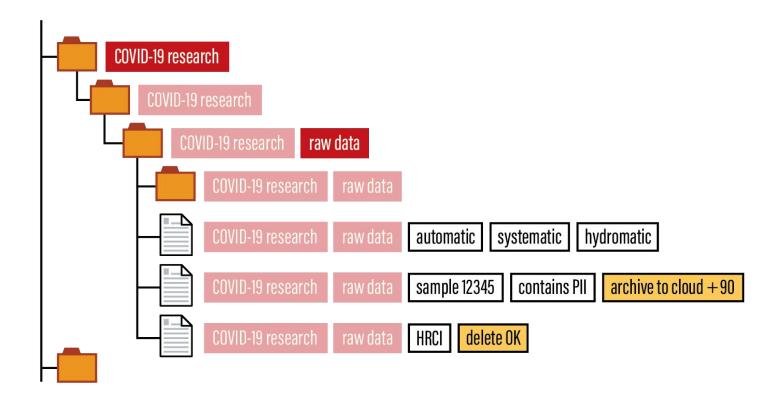


Tags - for CLASSIFICATION or to indicate some kind of ACTION





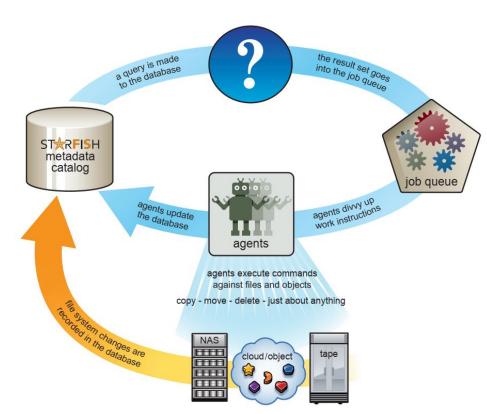
Directory Tags Are Inherited Down the Branch





The Feedback Loop Between Catalog and Batch Processor

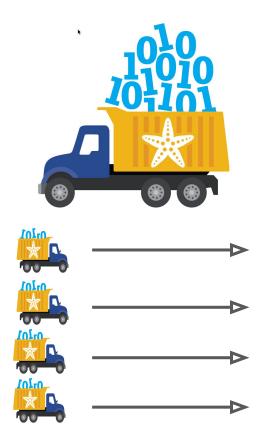
- The <u>output</u> of a query is the <u>input</u> of a batch process
- The <u>output</u> of the batch process <u>updates</u> the catalog with key-value pairs that describe what was...
 - ... done to the file
 - o ... discovered about the file
- These key-value pairs are now discoverable properties of the file for the next query.



Query - Execute - Update - Repeat



Integrated Parallel Data Mover - Multi-threaded and Multi-server



- Archive
- Backup / Restore
- Migrations
- Replication
- Cloud-burst
- Pipelines and Workflows



Deputize Users to Manage Their Own or the Their Team's Files



- Logically group directories together into a "ZONE"
- Assign users to administer files in the zone.
- Users apply tags from predefined tag sets.
- Users see capacity summaries for the zone
- Users can apply tags



Storage Vendor Agnostic

Starfish works across all enterprise NAS, HPC file systems, and S3-style object stores



























Starfish Activities This Week





Monday Morning 8:00 - 11:00 Please RSVP



Tuesday Evening 8:00 - 11:00 See web site for details

