

# HyperIP DMO<sup>SM</sup>

## Data Migration Optimization

### Introduction

HyperIP is a Data Migration Optimizer (DMO) appliance that is used to boost the performance of remote asynchronous data migration applications. HyperIP operates over standards-based (GigE and IP) networks and mitigates TCP performance issues that hinder replication applications when moving storage data over wide-area network (WAN) connections. Many of these issues are caused by bandwidth restrictions, latency due to distance and/or router hop count and packet loss/errors.

### HyperIP DMO Benefits

- Rental of HyperIP appliances to support short-term data migration projects of 3 to 6 months (renewable)
- Increases end-to-end performance of data migration applications 3-10 times
- Utilizes 80-90% (versus 15-20%) of available bandwidth between data centers at up to OC12 rates
- Provides block level compression of 2:1 to 10:1 (up to OC3) depending on the data type and compressibility
- Mitigates or eliminates the negative effects of TCP WAN packet loss and/or network errors (up to 6%)
- Mitigates or eliminates performance degradation due to distance latency (up to 46,000 miles)
- Increases WAN efficiencies by aggregating multiple TCP data streams for multiple migration applications
- Provides "rate-limiting", (QoS feature) from 2 Mbps to OC12 (by time of day) to further optimize bandwidth

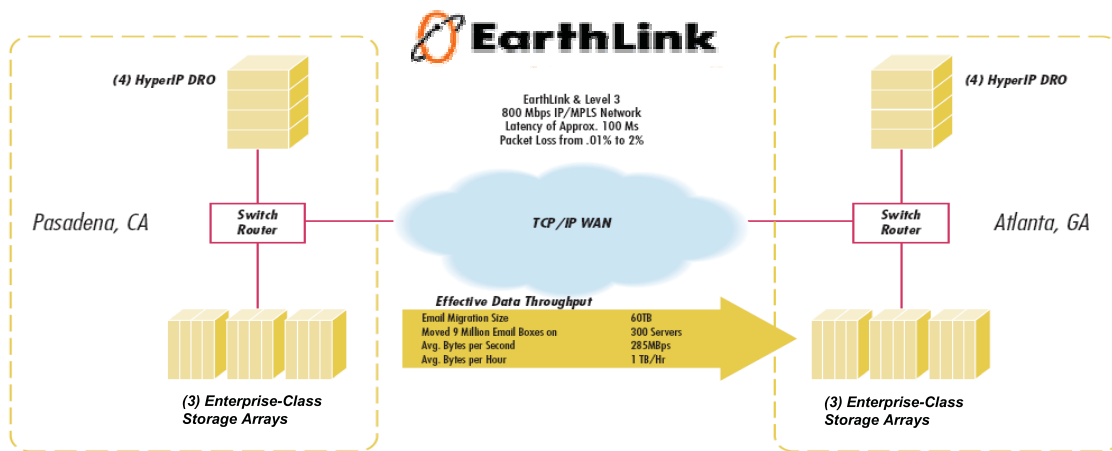
### Supports Data Migration Applications

HyperIP supports the following data replication and migration applications:

SRDF/DM, SRDF/A, Centera Replicator, Celerra Replicator, Softek Replicator, NetApp SnapMirror and SnapVault applications all running over industry-standard GigE & IP networks. HyperIP also supports other TCP-based data replication, data movement and file transfer applications for mission critical requirements. Please see our application support matrix at [www.netex.com](http://www.netex.com).



### DMO Customer Example—EarthLink



**Increased Throughput by 40% by Shielding the Application from Latency & Network Issues**