TCE 1.0
Tintri Cloud Engine

VMstore TCE

Workload Intelligence Drives Tintri's Most Powerful and Flexible Auto-Adaptive Platform

Tintri Cloud Engine 1.0 is the initial release of a software-only version of the VMstore™. Tintri Cloud Engine (TCE) is the entry point for Tintri to decouple hardware from the software for the most powerful and auto adaptive platform. TCE 1.0 is a foundational release that runs in a container, with containers being the current standard for cloud native application development. This foundation allows the TCE platform to be built upon and scale to solve many of the most challenging technology issues organizations face today.

TCE extends the Tintri TxOS Architecture to support public cloud platforms. The primary use case for the 1.0 version provides an additional and isolated location for storage of workload-based snapshots for recovery from outages and ransomware attacks. This will allow existing Tintri customers to leverage inexpensive cloud resources to store VMstore snapshots of supported object types.

Our customers love the outstanding AI-driven efficiency and optimizations that set VMstore apart from traditional approaches. VMstore systems deploy in minutes, self-optimize, and dynamically adapt to accommodate the most demanding workloads. Autonomous operations and advanced real-time and predictive analytics consistently drive down storage management activities and costs – by as much as 95%.

All your VMstore systems – supporting up to hundreds of thousands of VMs, databases, and containers – can be managed from a single console with Tintri Global Center™.

Features

- Data Services – Real-time deduplication and compression, public cloud connector, copy data management, and more
- Real-Time Analytics – Visibility across storage, network, and hosts on a per-VM or per-database basis
- Actionable Analytics – Get to root causes in one click, fix and see results instantly
- Predictive Analytics – Profile application types, then model and forecast capacity and performance needs over the next 18 months
- Developer Choice – Select Tintri's native REST APIs, PowerShell toolkit, Python SDK, or plugins such as our vRealize Orchestrator to meet your needs
- Data Protection Statement – Provide additional and isolated location for storage of workload-based snapshots for recovery from outages and ransomware attacks

Benefits

- Remote management of both initial system configuration and power simplifies administration of your distributed environment
- Easy configuration enables you to go from entitlement to production effortlessly
- Open APIs deliver choice while making scripting simple, standardized, and powerful
- Autonomous operation eliminates the vast majority of manual tasks, saving time and reducing errors
- Flexibility to deploy Tintri's TxOS in the public cloud to take advantage of cloud scale infrastructure outside of the physical datacenter

Tintri

VMstore Tintri Cloud Engine (TCE)

Product Specifications		
VMstore TCE		VMstore TCE1000
Application Density	VMs (max)	50
Capacity	Effective Capacity[ab]	Up to 49.9TB
Integrated Network ports per controller	Admin ports	Up to 12.5 Gbps
	Data/Replication ports	Up to 12.5 Gbps
System	Type	AWS VM with EBS storage
Software	Tintri OS	TintriOS 5.5.0.1 or higher
Additional Software	Management	VMware VM snapshots, Hyper-V VM snapshots, Microsoft SQL Server Database snapshots
	Analytics	Tintri Analytics[d] :Up to 3 years of detailed operational historical metrics
	Tintri Software Suite	ReplicateVM™: Asynchronous Replication Tintri Global Center™ Advanced: VM Scale-out[a]
Product Support	Administration	Revolutionizing and Minimizing Storage Management with Intelligent Infrastructure
	Support	Proactive support with automated phone home and case creation
Regulatory		UL/CSA/EN/IEC 60950-1, EMC Emissions Class A, FCC, IC, CE, VCCI, RCM, BSMI, EAC, KC, ROHS, REACH, WEEE

a. Effective capacity refers to usable space. It is calculated by removing data protection overhead from RAW capacity, and then a space savings multiplier is applied. Data protection overhead includes double parity, hot spare and internal reserves for metadata. Space savings is derived from inline deduplication, compression and clone savings, but does not include thin provisioning. Data reduction typically provides 2.5-5x capacity savings; 5x was used for the value shown.

b. One MB is equal to one million bytes, one GB is equal to one billion bytes and one TB equals 1,000GB (one trillion bytes) when referring to storage capacity. Accessible capacity will vary from the stated capacity due to formatting and partitioning of SSDs, the operating system, and other factors.

c. Assumes minimum policy of 8 hourly snapshots, 7 daily snapshots, and 4 weekly snapshots. All snapshots are logically represented as full recoveries.

d. Included with an active VMstore maintenance contract.