

IBM Offers Solid-State Drives On Power Systems

The approach is recognition that companies using SSDs in the data center are also likely to use traditional drives, which are considerably less expensive.

By [Antone Gonsalves](#)
InformationWeek

May 22, 2009 04:00 AM

IBM (NYSE: [IBM](#)) on Thursday said it has added the option of using solid-state drives on its Power Systems servers.

Along with the hardware, IBM also offers [software](#) management tools for SSDs. On servers using IBM Power6 processors, the company is [offering Data Balancer](#), software that allows a system administrator to move frequently accessed data to SSDs to provide quicker access. Other data is moved to conventional hard [disk](#) drives.



The two-pronged approach is recognition that companies using SSDs in the [data center](#) are also likely to use traditional drives, which are considerably less expensive. The benefit of using SSDs, besides less power consumption and a smaller footprint, is speed. SSDs, which use [Flash memory](#) for storage, conduct up to 20,000 data transfers per second, compared with 200 data transfers per second on a hard drive.

Spending a lot more for that level of performance is justified in certain applications, such as airline reservations, ticketing, or stock-trading systems that depend on fast online transaction [processing](#) to service customers.

In offering SSDs [with Power Systems](#), IBM expands the use of the technology beyond System x servers and System [Storage](#) DS8000 devices. The Power Systems portfolio includes [blade](#) servers, [database](#) servers, and servers for running business applications and for high-performance computing environments.

In October, IBM introduced [the "Express" brand](#) to its midlevel Power Systems, which indicates that the hardware is faster to deploy than enterprise-level servers and contains a number of automated management features to simplify maintenance. The systems include storage and the [WebSphere](#) application server.