

# IDPA vs. Cohesity

## Dell IDPA 2.3

### More efficient global deduplication

Massive data reduction and source side deduplication ensures that data is efficiently utilized, using less storage and reducing costs. It also means you can backup more data in less time.

### Efficiently manages cloud data costs

IDPA leverages cost reducing techniques that Cohesity does not have, such as 4k – 12K variable block sizes, only needs to write full copy once then incremental backups and can leverage S3 storage for cloud workloads.

### Low network costs

Start with as few as two connections. Option for 40Gb to accommodate the largest scenarios.

### Configure number of streams for optimal performance

Ability to easily configure number of streams for optimal performance through use of vProxies; configure up to 180 streams in 2u with 9TB/hr max throughput.

### Data Invulnerability Architecture for Data Reliability

IDPA uses an industry proven Data Invulnerability Architecture (DIA) which provides end to end verification, it confirms all data is correct and recoverable from every level of the system.

### Change block tracking restore

Uses CBT restore which means immediately, the changed blocks in a VMDK can be identified. Restore using CBT allows you to restore, for example, a 100GB VM during an image-level restore in 50 seconds instead of 20 minutes (with 300MB of data changed) – and do it without an agent.\*

### Comprehensive source side dedupe

Source side dedupe provides better logical throughput, reduces bandwidth and minimizes the impact on applications and file systems. Source side dedupe support for VMware, Oracle, SAP, SAP HANA, SQL, DB2, Hadoop, and many other apps and file systems with BoostFS.

### Ransomware protection

Cyber Recovery Vault provides a data repository that is physically and logically isolated from other systems and locations to protect from outside attacks along with analytics which look for indicators of compromised data.



## Cohesity Pegasus 6.5

### Less efficient global deduplication

Lower data reduction along with high overhead for resiliency results in lower overall storage efficiency.

### Higher cost in the cloud

Full backup sent to the cloud every 90 days; Archives are deduped against the reference archive only (which is not global dedupe); Cloud Native use cases use block storage which is much more costly.

### High network costs

Specifications for Cohesity C4000 hardware stipulates use of 16x10GbE connections per 4 node Block.

### Cannot configure number of streams

Add more streams only by purchasing more nodes. Performance and number of streams undocumented.

### Erasure Coding for Data Reliability

Does not offer DIA type functionality but rather uses erasure coding or RF/2 or RF/3 for reliability which will reduce usable capacity.

### No change block tracking restore

No change block tracking restore; takes substantially longer to restore to production. Must boot VM first on appliance then Storage vMotion entire VM to production. Storage vMotion was designed for VM portability rather than mass VM recovery. Consumes significant ESXi resources, and VMware enforces limits on number of simultaneous operations (2).

### Limited source side dedupe

No source side dedupe other than Oracle, SAP, Windows and Linux.

### Ransomware detection

No network isolation; Air gap through tape or archive to NFS; offer immutable snaps and scan for anomalies after the fact, notifications on anomalies, but no action is taken.