Dell PowerStore vs Hitachi EX90 Arrays

Dell PowerStore

Run VMware ESXi hosted apps via AppsON technology¹

Dell PowerStore with AppsON¹ offers the only purpose-built array with a built-in VMware ESXi hypervisor.²

Anytime Upgrade,³ Industry's most flexible program for controller upgrades⁴

Optional controller upgrade program offers choice of next gen, higher model or discounted additional new controller.⁵ No subscription renewal required.

Scale-up & Scale-out

Scale-out up to four arrays across almost all models with up to 3.5 PB of raw storage in 384 drives managed as a cluster.⁶

Always on, intelligent hardware-assisted data reduction with average 4:1 guarantee⁷

Always on deduplication and compression that works proactively to optimize capacity and performance.8

Unified storage with Block, Native File, and vVols support

File, block and vVols in a single, unified and easy-to-manage platform.

End-to-end NVMe and SCM

Leverage NMVe Flash and SCM drives as persistent storage for your highest performance workloads with NVMe-oF host connectivity.

Increased flexibility and performance with Dynamic Resiliency Engine (DRE) and distributed sparing

Expand with as few as one drive. Spare space is distributed across all drives. DRE optimizes data placement, maximizes performance and quickly resumes protection after failure as all drives are actively rebuilding the data.

Hitachi EX90 Arrays



No VMware ESXi support to host apps locally

No option to deploy apps on the array.



No controller upgrade program

Everflex is a CAPEX/OPEX solution with no program for controller investment protection. Upgrades require data migration.



No Scale-out, limited scale-up

No scale-out capabilities. Scale-up to 96 drives only on highest end model, each array is isolated and managed separately and no data-in-place upgrades.



Hitachi's Adaptive Data Reduction is not hardware-assisted, impacting performance

Hitachi's ADR must use controller resources, degrading performance. Optional post-process mode reduces impact but requires temporary capacity.



No Native File support

File services require minimum of two 3U HNAS gateway servers adding space, cost, and complexity.



SCM not yet supported, no NVMe-oF

NVMe scalability is limited to 24 drives in lower models. No current SCM or NVMe-oF support.



Traditional RAID groups and dedicated spares

Must grow capacity in RAID groups, LUNs from RAID groups create potential hot spots. During a drive rebuild, only the drives in the affected RAID group are active; remaining drives in the other RAID groups are not involved in the rebuild process.