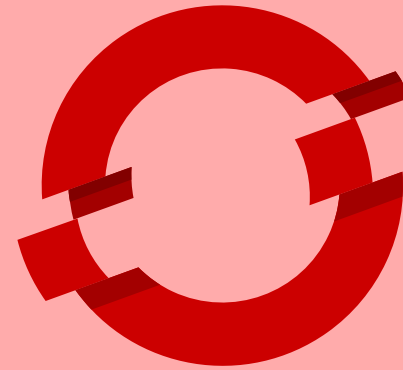


Connect your FlashSystem to your OpenShift cluster in a new, better way ... with IBM Fusion Access[®]



High speed, low latency,
fast operations, no block CSI



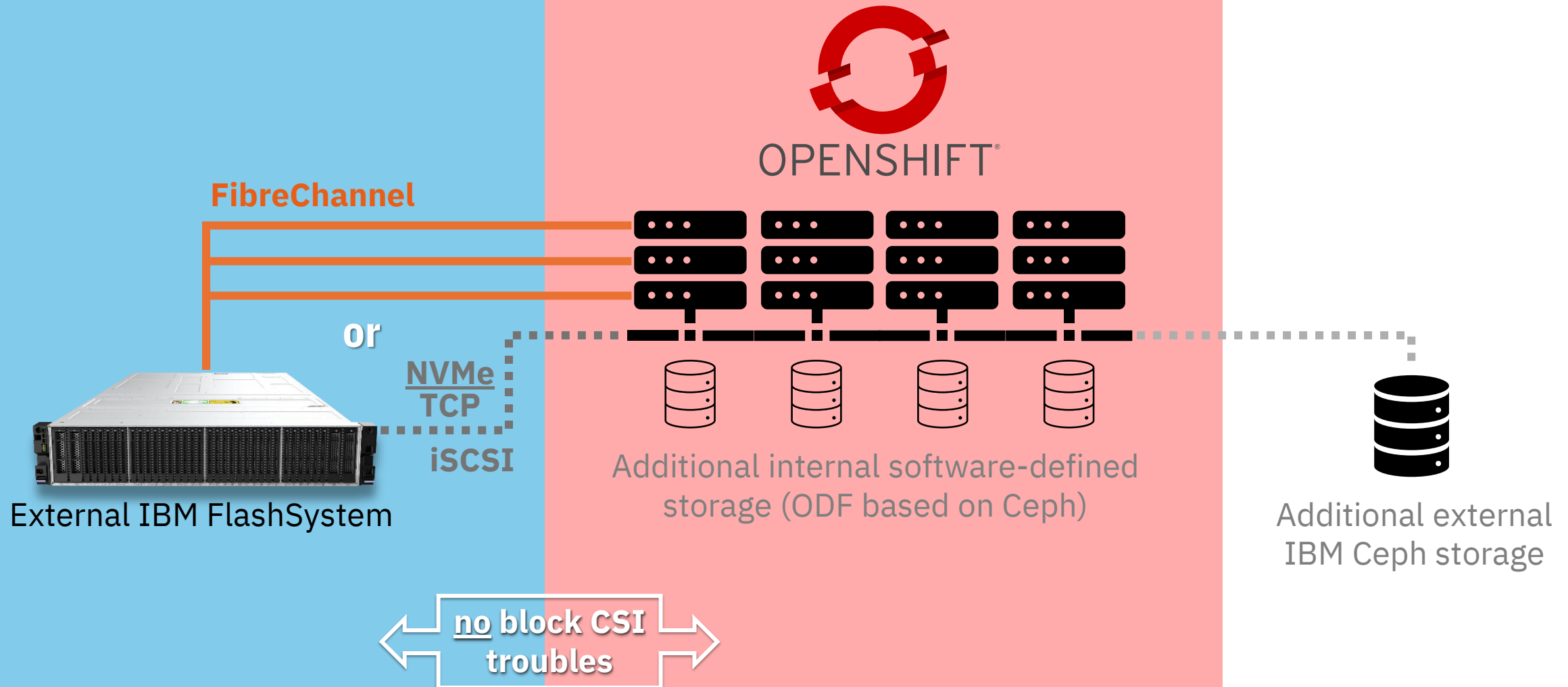
OPENSHIFT[®]

Improve **AI** usability

Migrate existing **VMs** to OpenShift Virtualization

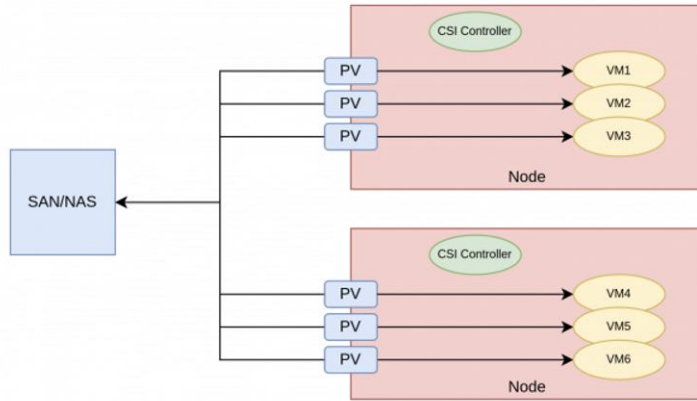
... with a *vmfs* replacement option

Connectivity

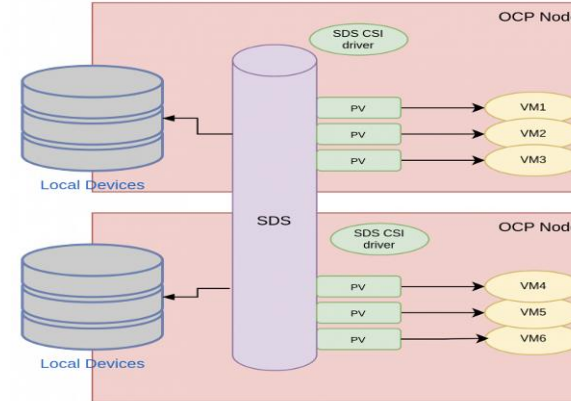


Storage Considerations for Red Hat OpenShift Virtualization

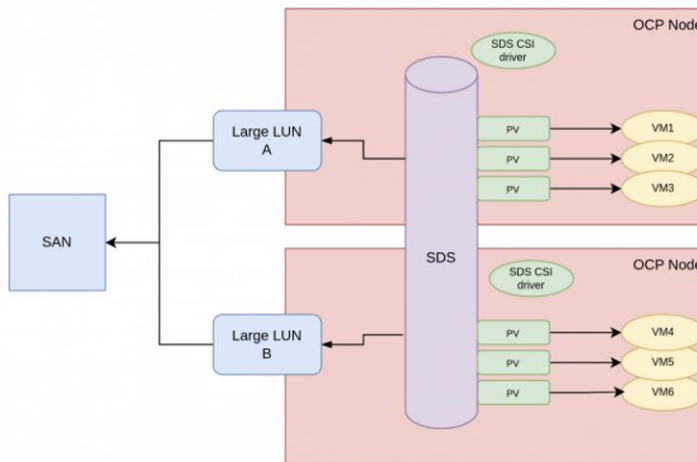
External storage with direct CSI



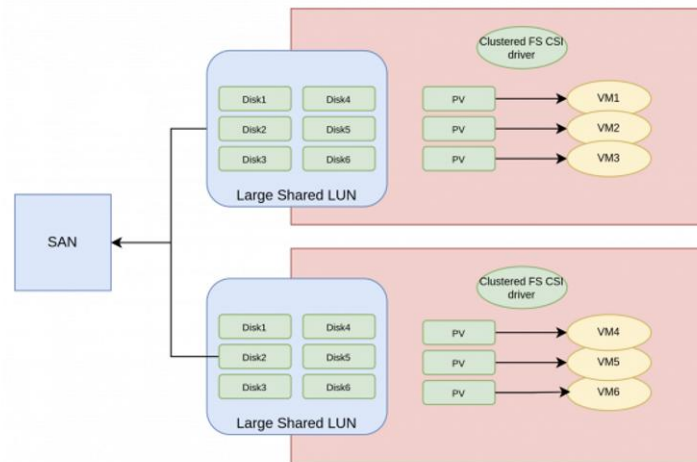
Internal storage with software-defined storage



SDS over SAN



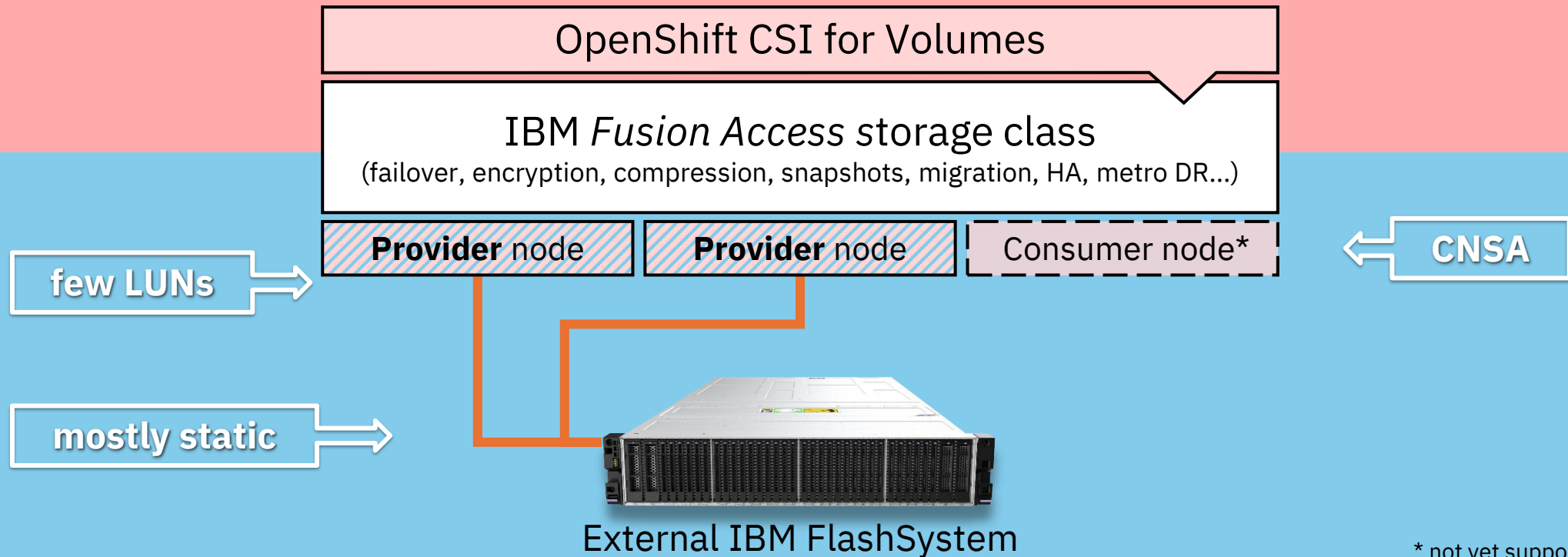
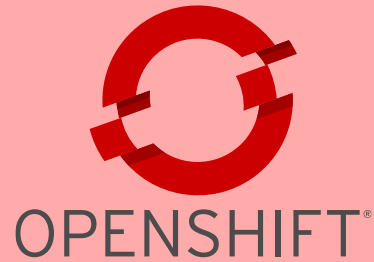
Shared-disk file systems



Why Fusion Access for SAN?

- With the CSI model, each PVC results in a separate LUN in the SAN array. Most arrays can handle 1000s of LUNs but when the scale gets into tens of 1000s or higher, many arrays struggle or simply not support.
- This is especially a consideration in VM environments. VMware solved this issue by providing VMFS where you can allocate few, but large, LUNs to a VMFS data store and then carve smaller VMDKs to allocate to VMs. Fusion Access is the equivalent of that in the OpenShift world.
- Even if the scale is smaller with 100s or 1000s of LUNs, providing RWX access (crucial for live migration) implies mapping every LUN to every worker. That's a lot of LUN mappings and can impact node reboots, network design, etc.
- Some CSI implementations have limitations, or don't support, RWX access, although that's changing.
- CSI driver performance when creating a large number of LUNs can be a problem.
- Fusion Access avoids all these pitfalls.

Architecture



How to order

IBM Fusion Access for SAN is a feature of **IBM Fusion**. You can get entitlements for IBM Fusion Access via any IBM Fusion purchase, which upgrades OpenShift clusters into Enterprise-level HA, DR, and backup protected environments.



<https://www.ibm.com/campaign/2025/storage-fusion-access>

VM - Core

- Up to 128 cores
- 8 TB per server storage
- No backup storage

If all you need is storage to run your VM workloads, this is the most cost-effective way to do so. It lacks advanced capabilities like multi-cluster mgmt, DR and Backup, but core storage operations are possible.

Fusion Essentials for Virtualization

VM - Complete

- Up to 128 cores
- 8 TB per server storage
- 8 TB per server backup storage

For VM-only workloads, this is the best solution. It offers a good price/value ratio while solving all storage-related problems, like Backup in an OpenShift-native way. Note: async DR capabilities are currently a roadmap item.

Fusion Advanced for Virtualization

VM & Pod Mix

- Up to 64 cores
- 12 TB per cluster storage
- 12 TB per cluster backup storage

Welcome to the future! This choice allows you to run a mix of VMs and Containers and solve all data questions that might come up - this includes Backup and soon, Fusion Access async DR. ('Standby' DR is always included.)

Fusion Advanced Managed Server

