

Hewlett-Packard (HP) has participated in the responses being provided to the EPA from the SNIA GTWG, and in general supports this feedback. Some additional clarity and emphasis are provided here. For any follow-up, the primary contact at HP is: Herb Tanzer, Storage Architect, herb.tanzer@hp.com, 719-548-3415

Section 1: DEFINITIONS

[8-359]: If a definition exists in the SNIA Dictionary or in the Emerald Specification Definitions, there should be close alignment

[210-221]: Allowing the rounding up or down to the nearest device drawer boundary for Max & Min Qualified Configurations probably should differentiate between standard (typically 2U) versus dense drawers

[262-283]: It's pretty hard to follow this procedure for combinations of single device optimal configurations in a consistent manner without the benefit of a few concise examples

[Section 2: QUALIFYING PRODUCTS

[385-395]: Recommend that if an ENERGY STAR Storage configuration embeds a product (such as a switch), then this embedded product be exempt from any ENERGY STAR requirements

Section 3: QUALIFYING CRITERIA

[445-449]: Adaptive cooling can be influenced by multiple temperature readings of the enclosure, pca, and components that are indirectly influenced by inlet air temperature. As written, is the requirement that direct inlet air temperature measurement must be made and entered into the fan speed control algorithm? How will this be verified?

Section 3.5.1: Assuming that multiple datasets consisting of (optimal configuration point + 40% smaller in storage device count + 15% larger in storage device count) can be submitted for different single-device types of our choice? (e.g., the different HDD capacity and rpm points) For heterogeneous or mixed drive configurations, there is no qualification method (other than the combination of single device optimal configurations).. We recommend that a method to qualify mixed drive types is provided, if for no reason other than to provide the incentive to configure, optimize, and provide test data for this. The obvious target is to collect data that shows the potential benefit of tiered drive systems.

[514-515]: Does this mean that all-SSD configurations can be ENERGY STAR qualified without submitting physical test point results? So, any all-SSD configurations are eligible by simply proving the supporting PPDS information?

[702-705]: If the customer has data center iPDUs in existing rack space, is it acceptable to sell ENERGY STAR qualified configurations without iPDUs?