

## KAYO DEMO SCRIPT

### Steps to illustrate the features of Kayo

Kayo provides SAN volume sharing and allows all machines to simultaneously read from the shared volume and only one machine to write.

- ? All machines reading - play the same video file, for example, on several machines at the same time.
- ? All machines reading, one machine writing - play a video file on all machines and copy some files from one machine to the shared volume.
- ? All machines reading, one machine writing, the other machines are not allowed to write to the same volume - while one machine is copying some big files to the shared volume, try to copy a file to the same volume from another machine (or to delete a file on this volume). Kayo should intercept this and you should receive an error message, explaining that you cannot write to the disk.
- ? After one machine has finished writing to the volume and closed all open files, another one can write to the same volume - copy some files to the volume, switch to the other machine and try to copy some files from there to the same volume. Be aware that it may take some time for the second machine to be able to write to the volume. This is due to the fact that the operating system itself on the first machine may have some remaining data to be written to the volume, so Kayo won't release write access until this is done (average 30 seconds).
- ? NTFS native solution - the volumes that are protected by Kayo are fully functional NTFS local volumes. This can easily be seen in Windows Explorer - all the volumes on the shared storage are still local. Disk Administrator, for example, recognizes the volumes as containing the NTFS file system. Security on the volumes has not changed. All the applications should see the volumes in the same way after installation of Kayo. Native NT/W2K administration tools are used for standard storage administration.
- ? Transparent to the user - at first glance the user won't see any change in the Windows environment after Kayo is installed. However, Kayo adds a menu entry to the context sensitive menu (the right-click menu) for each drive letter in the Windows Explorer. If the Kayo entry does not show in the right-click menu, it means that Kayo is not set to attach to and hence protect that particular volume. In automatic configuration the right-click menu interface will not be used so often, since Kayo operates automatically and user intervention is rarely necessary. In manual configuration the right click menu interface is used for all read/write access settings. The only indication that Kayo is running might even be the occasional error messages that the volume is write-protected that would baffle the unsuspecting user. Of course, the user who is aware of Kayo presence and functions, will know that these messages simply

mean that another machine is currently writing to the volume, so his/her machine is not able to perform a write operation.

- ? Automatic update - changes made to the volume from one machine are visible on the other Kayo machines on the SAN. Copy some files to the shared volumes or delete, or rename files - whatever changes are introduced to the volume, they will appear within 30 seconds on the other machines automatically.
- ? Increased reliability - loss of a machine doesn't render the volumes inaccessible and LAN malfunction doesn't lead to data corruption. The first statement can easily be illustrated by shutting down a machine - all the other machines still see the volumes and operate normally on them. LAN malfunction can be simulated by unplugging network cables from machines, hubs or switches or even by temporary reprogramming a network switch to not allow traffic between some network segments.