



Cloud File Services: SMB/CIFS and NFS...in the Cloud

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Webcast Presenters



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Services & Object - NetApp**

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Food for thought...

- 
- What if you could have all of your data in the cloud?
 - ◆ With the same experience
 - ◆ With the same control
 - ◆ With the same data management
 - ◆ Without changes to existing applications

- What do you think Cloud File Services is?
- a) Just another new term with “Cloud” in it
 - b) A new SNIA category
 - c) SMB and NFS in the Cloud
 - d) Home directories on-demand

QUESTION

Agenda

- File Services overview
- Existing environment on-premises
- Split administration of on- and off-premises solutions
- Cloud File Services definition
- Moving to the cloud
- Accommodating existing workloads
- Paths to Cloud File Services

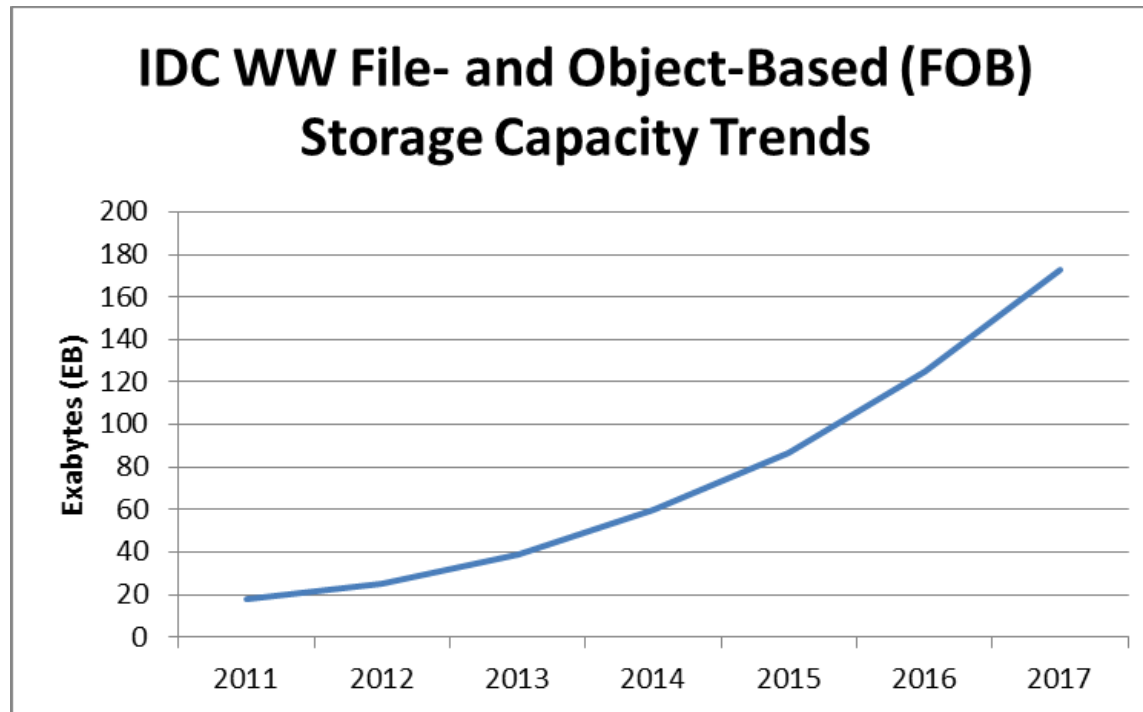
File Services - Defined

➤ “Client” File Services

- ◆ Home Directories
- ◆ Project Shares
- ◆ User generated data

➤ “Server” File Services

- ◆ Custom/Technical Applications
- ◆ Hypervisors with Guest OS's
- ◆ Databases
- ◆ OS images for VDI
- ◆ Machine generated data



Source: IDC WW File- and Object-Based Storage 2013-2017 Forecast
Doc# 242287, July 2013

- 2017: 3X data growth, 173 Exabytes, 47.2% CAGR
- File- and Object-based storage (FOB) is outpacing overall storage growth

Key Drivers for File Storage

- Continued growth in traditional file sharing
- Traditional block-based apps moving to file
 - ◆ Hypervisors, VDI, Databases, Custom apps
- Hybrid application architecture - structured apps managing unstructured data
 - ◆ MS SharePoint
- Cloud and new apps
 - ◆ Archiving, Tiering, Mobile

Why Files?

➤ Data Mobility & Granular Management

- ◆ Easily copy, delete and move data around
- ◆ Ability to restore single VMs, databases, or groups of VMs and databases

➤ Operational

- ◆ Very little technical knowledge required - everyone knows how to manage shares and mountpoints
- ◆ Less complex infrastructure

What percentage of your File Services data is operating out of the cloud (Hyperscalar, Service Provider)?

- a) Less than 5%
- b) Less than 10%
- c) Less than 30%
- d) More than 30%

QUESTION

File Services - Workloads

➤ Then

- ◆ Home Directories, Project Shares
- ◆ Slower, chattier

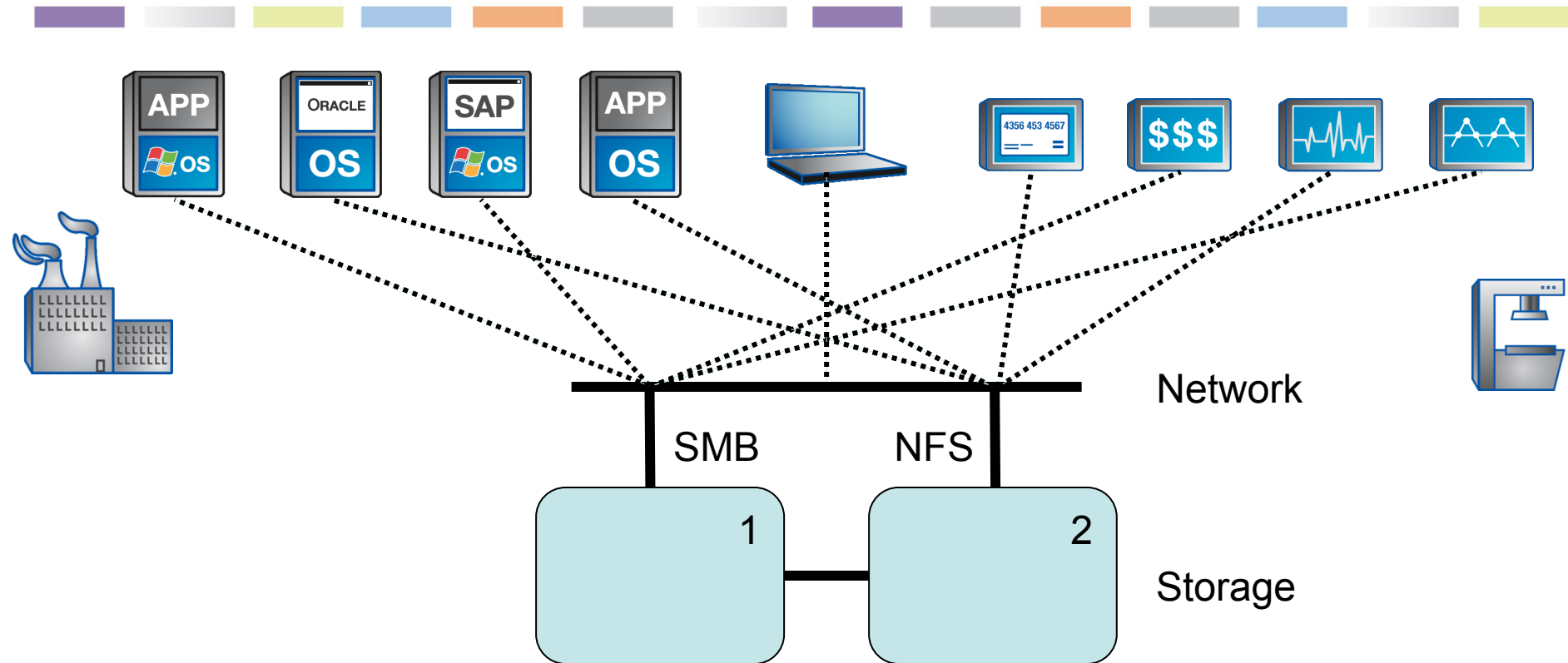
➤ Now

- ◆ Hypervisors (Hyper-V, ESX, Xen, etc.)
- ◆ Databases (Oracle, SQL)
- ◆ Custom Apps, Energy, Finance, Healthcare, Legal, Media

➤ Future

- ◆ Full non-disruptiveness
- ◆ To the cloud!

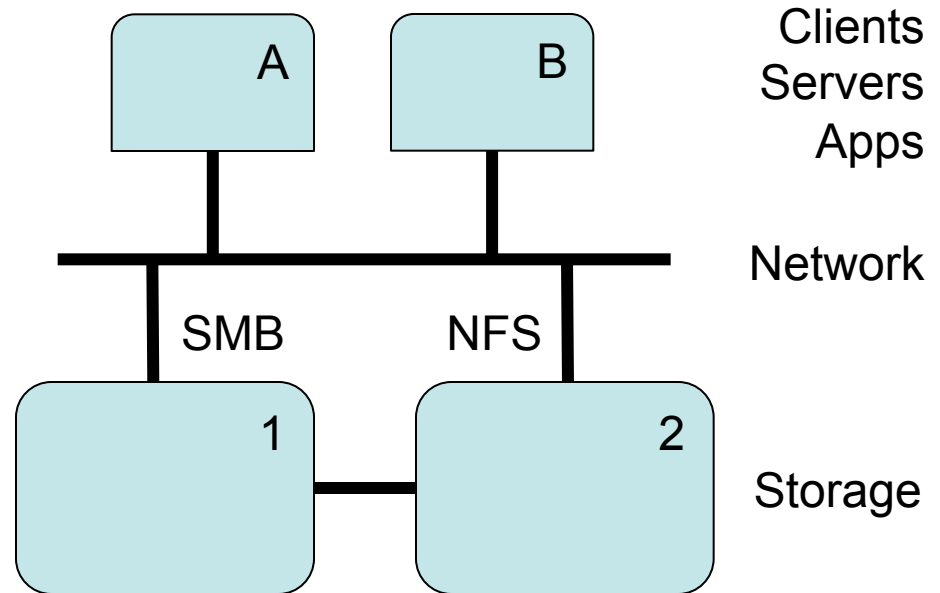
Applications over File Services



- Protocols such as SMB 3 and NFS 3/4.1 make it easy for applications to store data
 - ◆ High performing
 - ◆ Designed for applications

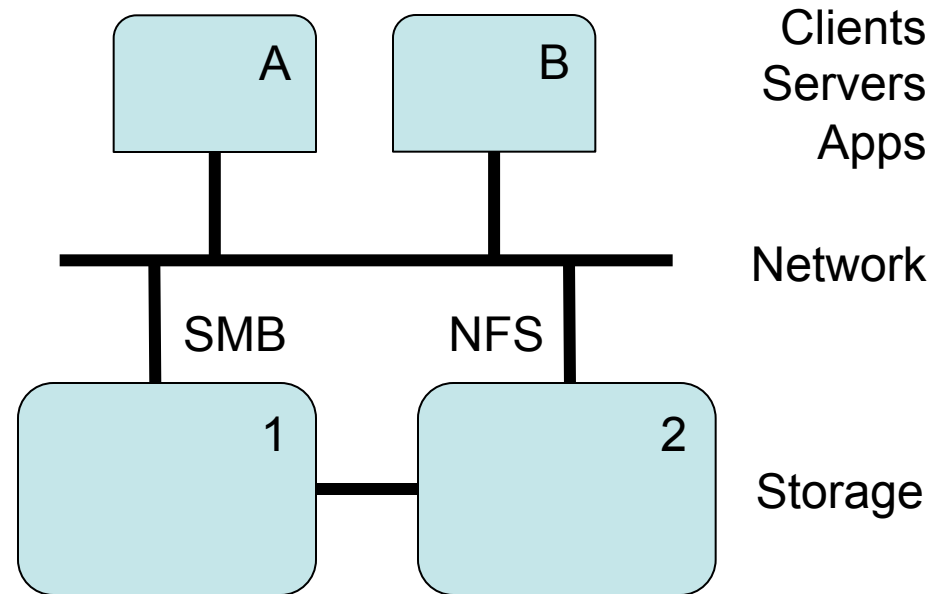
Current Environment

- Separation of compute & storage
- NFS and SMB



Current Environment

- Separation of compute & storage
- NFS and SMB
- User/Application mobility?



“Sync & Share”

➤ Pros

- ◆ Multiple devices
- ◆ Location agnostic
- ◆ User friendly
- ◆ Lower cost for end user



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➤ Cons

- ◆ Can only sync one root folder
- ◆ Doesn't work with applications
- ◆ Sync latency
- ◆ Size limitations
- ◆ Security of sensitive data





Does your organization subscribe to Sync & Share services?

- a) Yes, for the whole organization
- b) Yes, for part of the organization
- c) We're testing it out now or plan to test soon
- d) No, and no plans to support

QUESTION

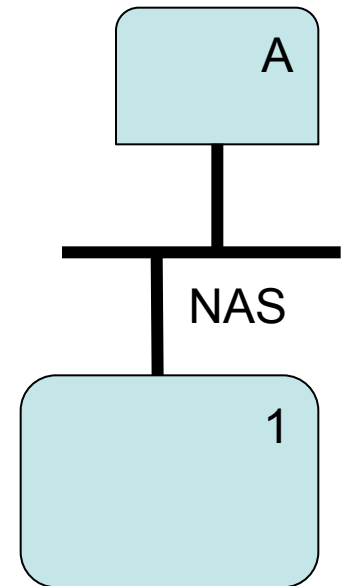
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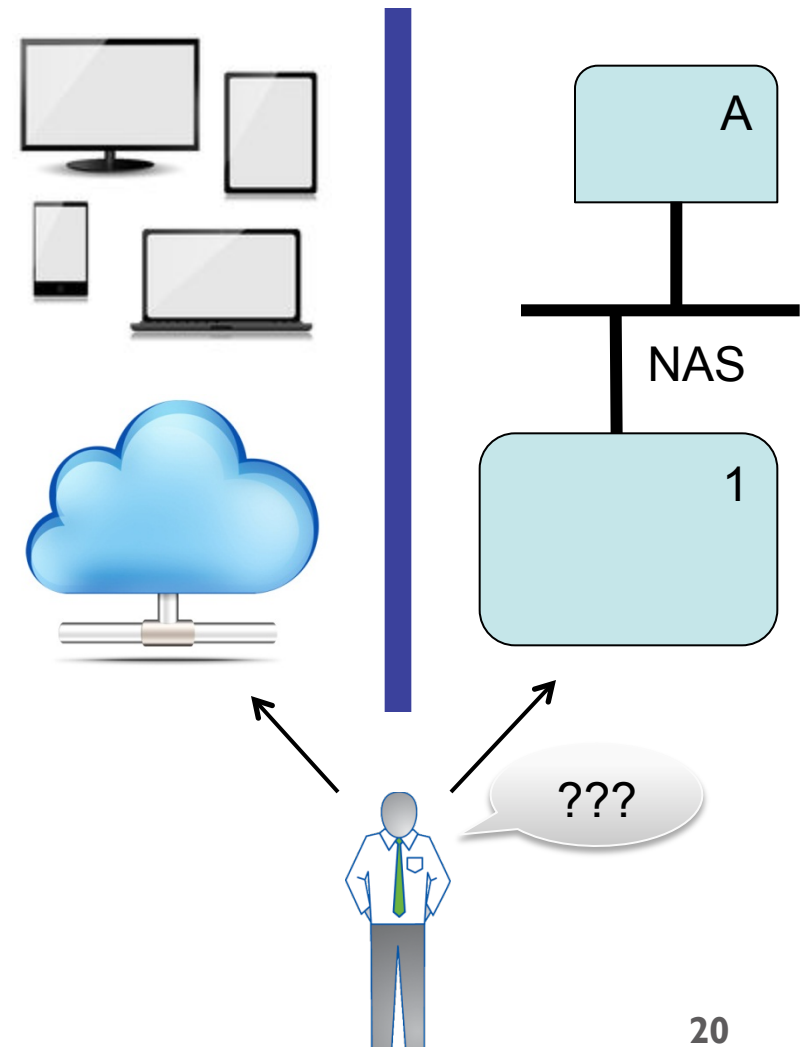
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- ◆ **Split Administration**





How do you solve these problems?



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CLOUD FILE SERVICES

Cloud File Services - Defined

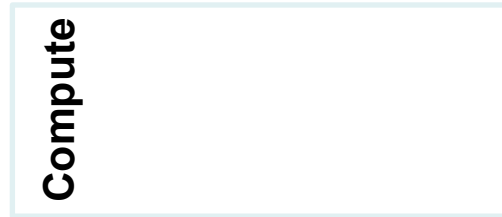
- Cloud File Services is a common File Services platform across all of your environments
 - ◆ On-premises (corporate datacenters)
 - ◆ Service Providers
 - ◆ Hyperscalars

- Storage admins have the same experience across all of their locations, geos, and deployment models

Example: Cloud File Services in a Hyperscaler

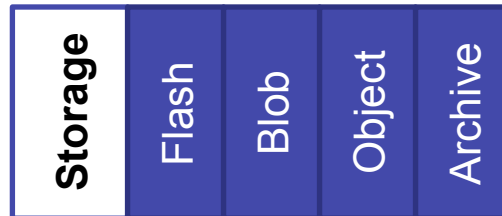
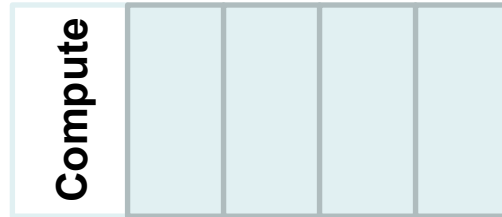
Moving to the cloud

- Cloud offerings mimic on-premises infrastructure



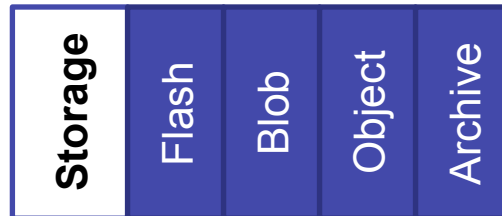
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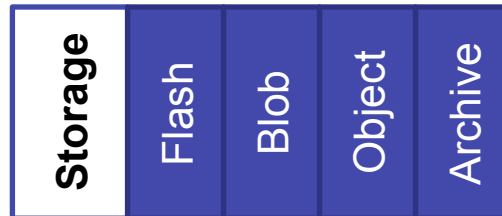
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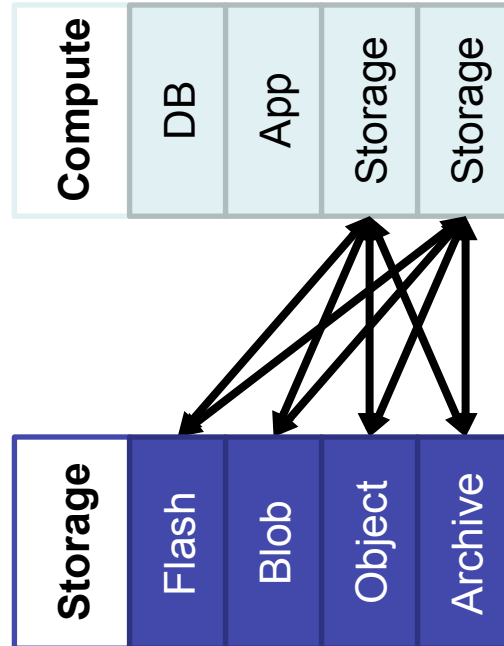
Moving to the cloud

➤ Your storage OS in a Hyperscaler (or Service Provider)



Moving to the cloud

- Storage OS can leverage different tiers of storage on the backend



Why would we want to do that?

Moving to the cloud

➤ Applications are either:

- ◆ Born on-premises
- ◆ Born in the cloud

Moving to the cloud

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Moving to the cloud

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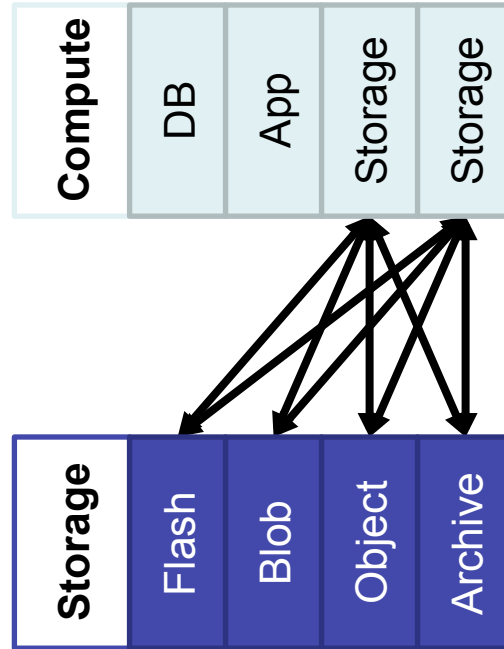
- ◆ Born on-premises
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➤ What happens when you want to move your on-premises applications to the cloud?

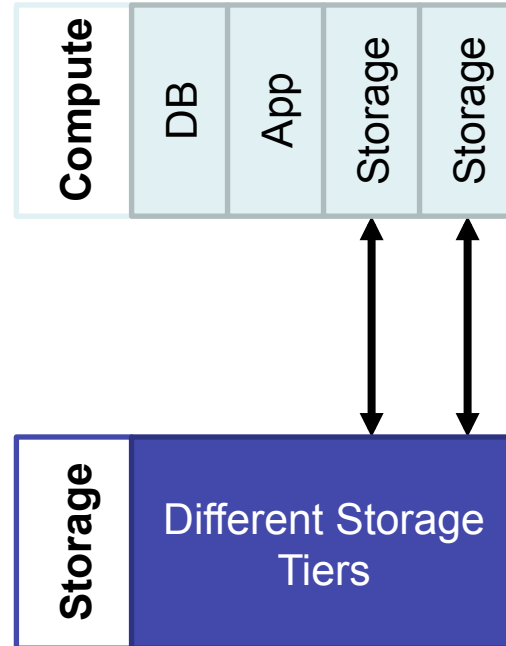
- ◆ You need File Services...*Cloud* File Services!

Moving to the cloud

➤ Let's clean things up a bit...

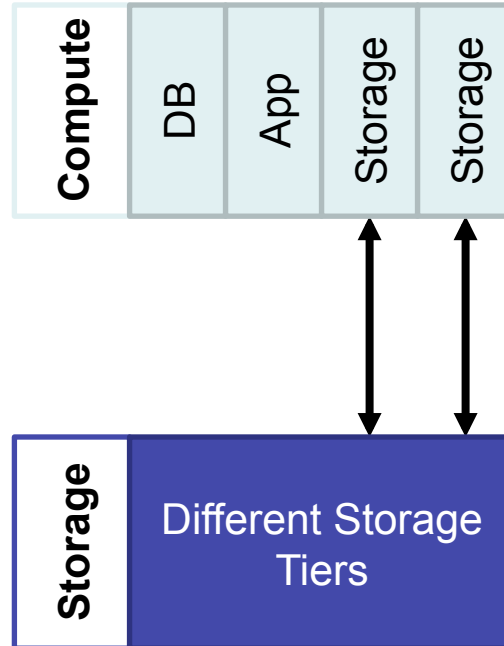


Moving to the cloud



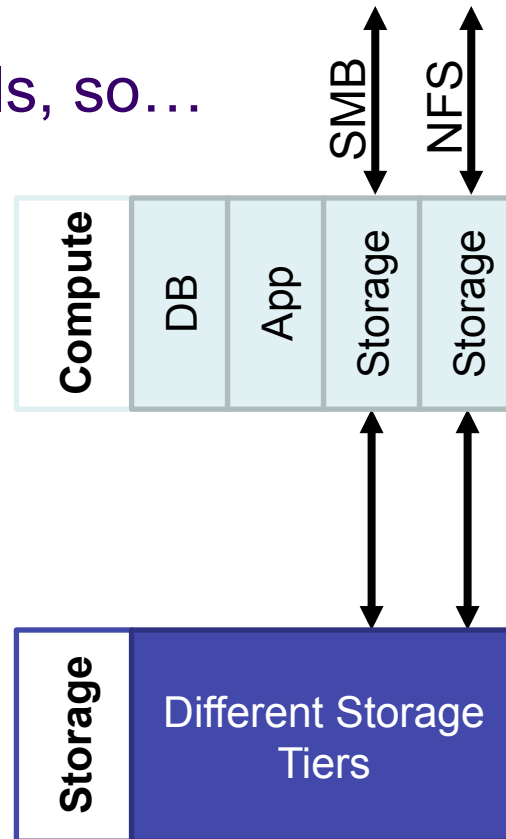
Moving to the cloud

➤ What about existing or legacy applications?



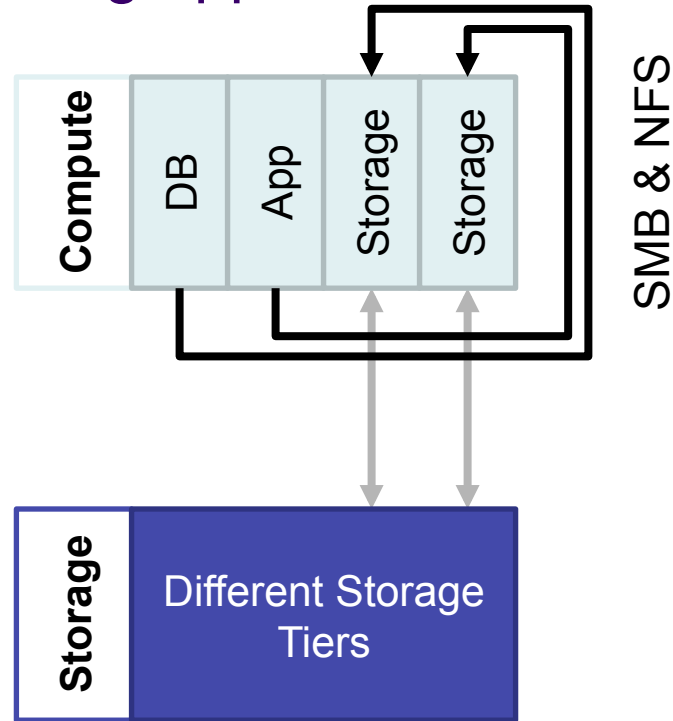
Moving to the cloud

➤ Same file protocols, so...



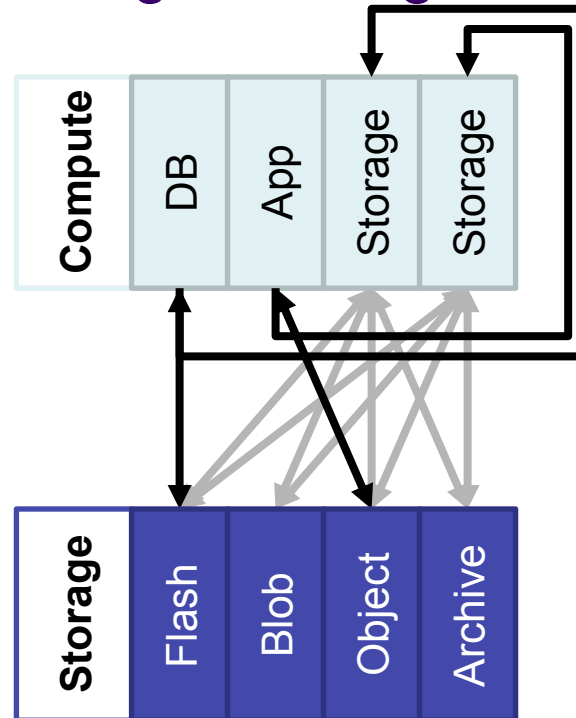
Moving to the cloud

➤ No changes to existing applications!



Moving to the cloud

- Choose between storage offerings and tiers!




Moving to Cloud File Services

- 
- How do I actually get my data into my new Cloud File Services platform?

Moving to Cloud File Services

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 - ◆ Storage mirroring/vaulting/migration

Moving to Cloud File Services

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- How do I actually get my data into my new Cloud File Services platform?
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 - ◆ File/VM-level copy or movement

Moving to Cloud File Services

- How do I actually get my data into my new Cloud File Services platform?
 - ◆ Storage mirroring/vaulting/migration
 - ◆ File/VM-level copy or movement

- The same operations and processes currently used between two storage arrays over the WAN

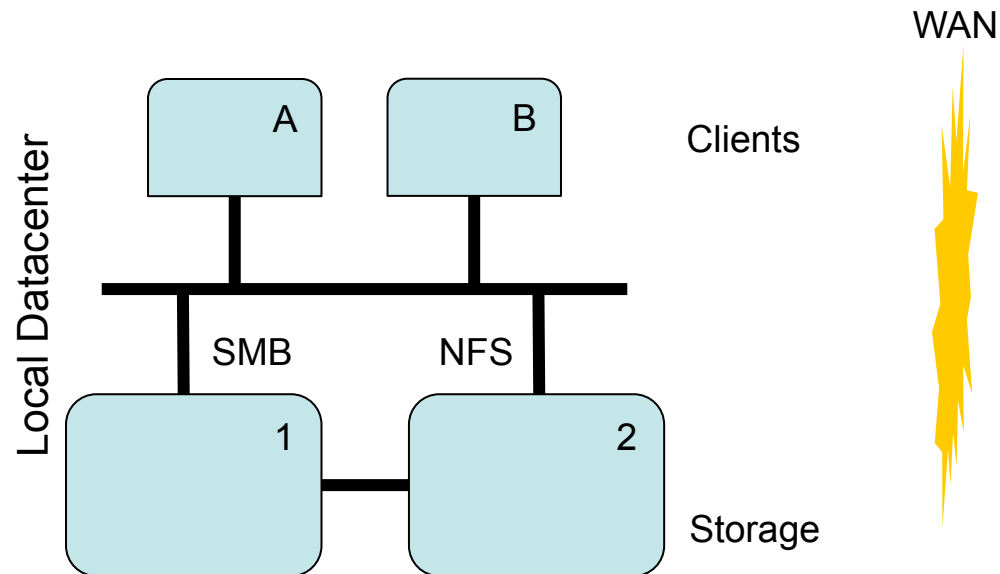
How do you currently move data between your primary and secondary locations?

- a) Storage replication
- b) Brute force or NDMP copy
- c) FTP
- d) I don't have a secondary location

QUESTION

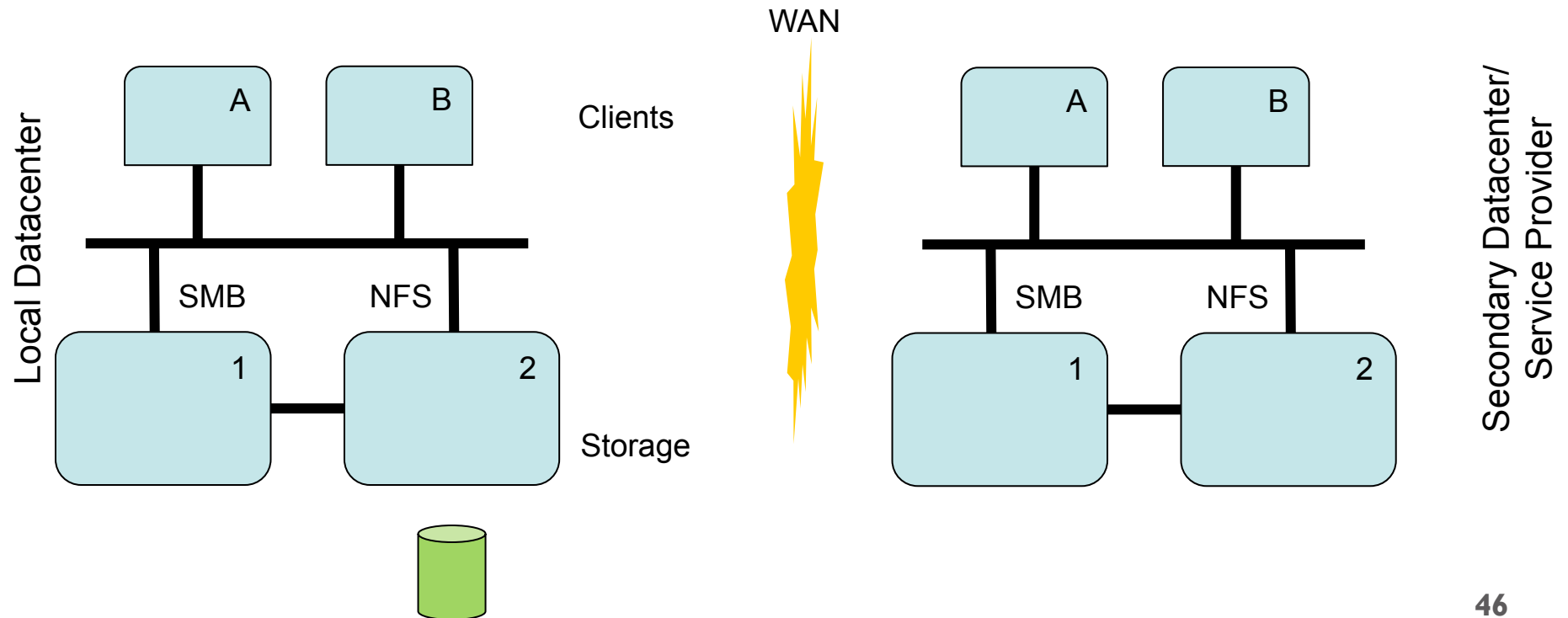
Cloud File Services

➤ Data management consistency



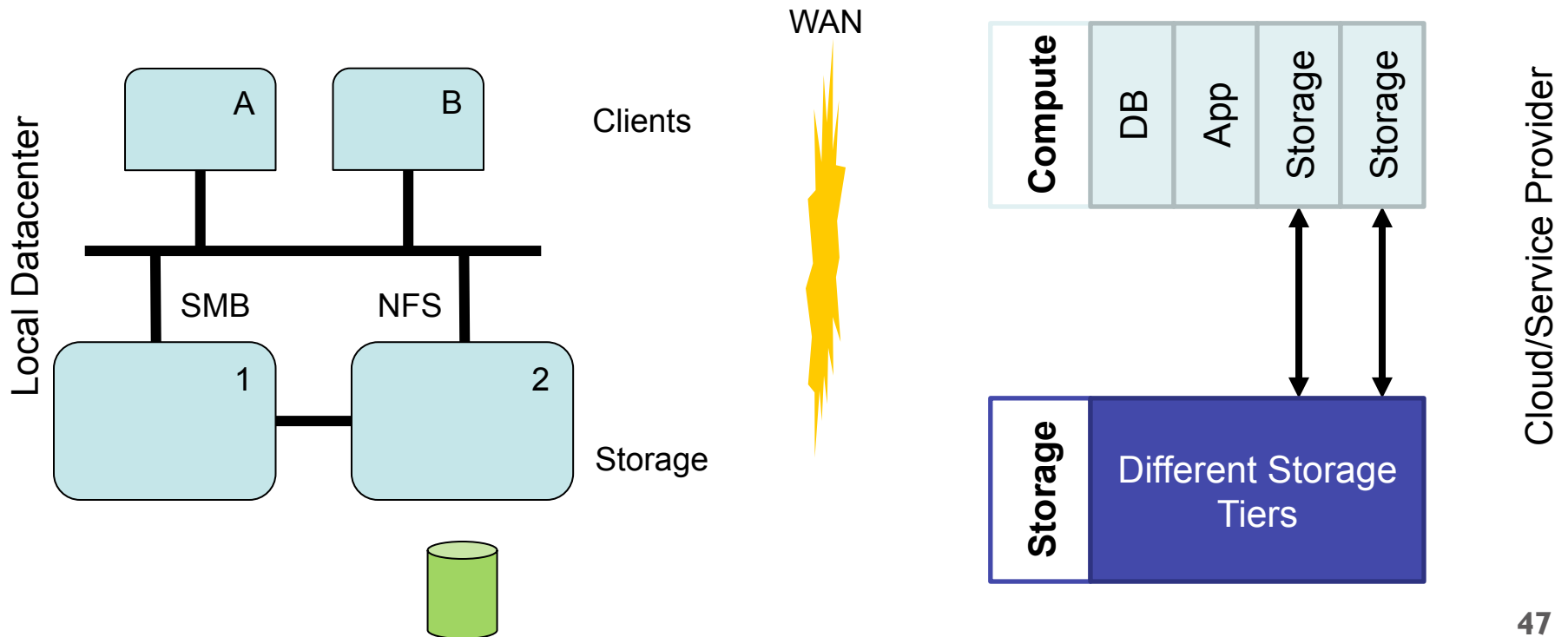
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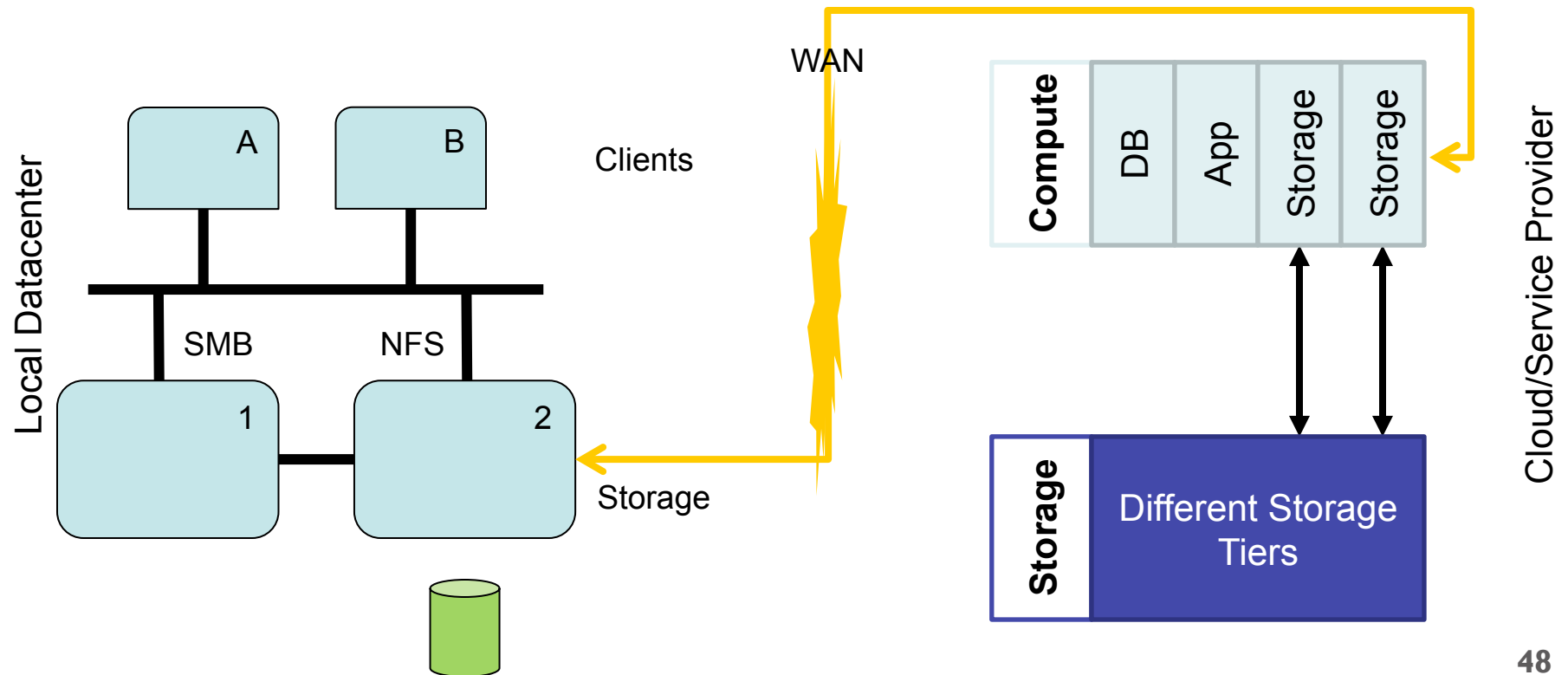
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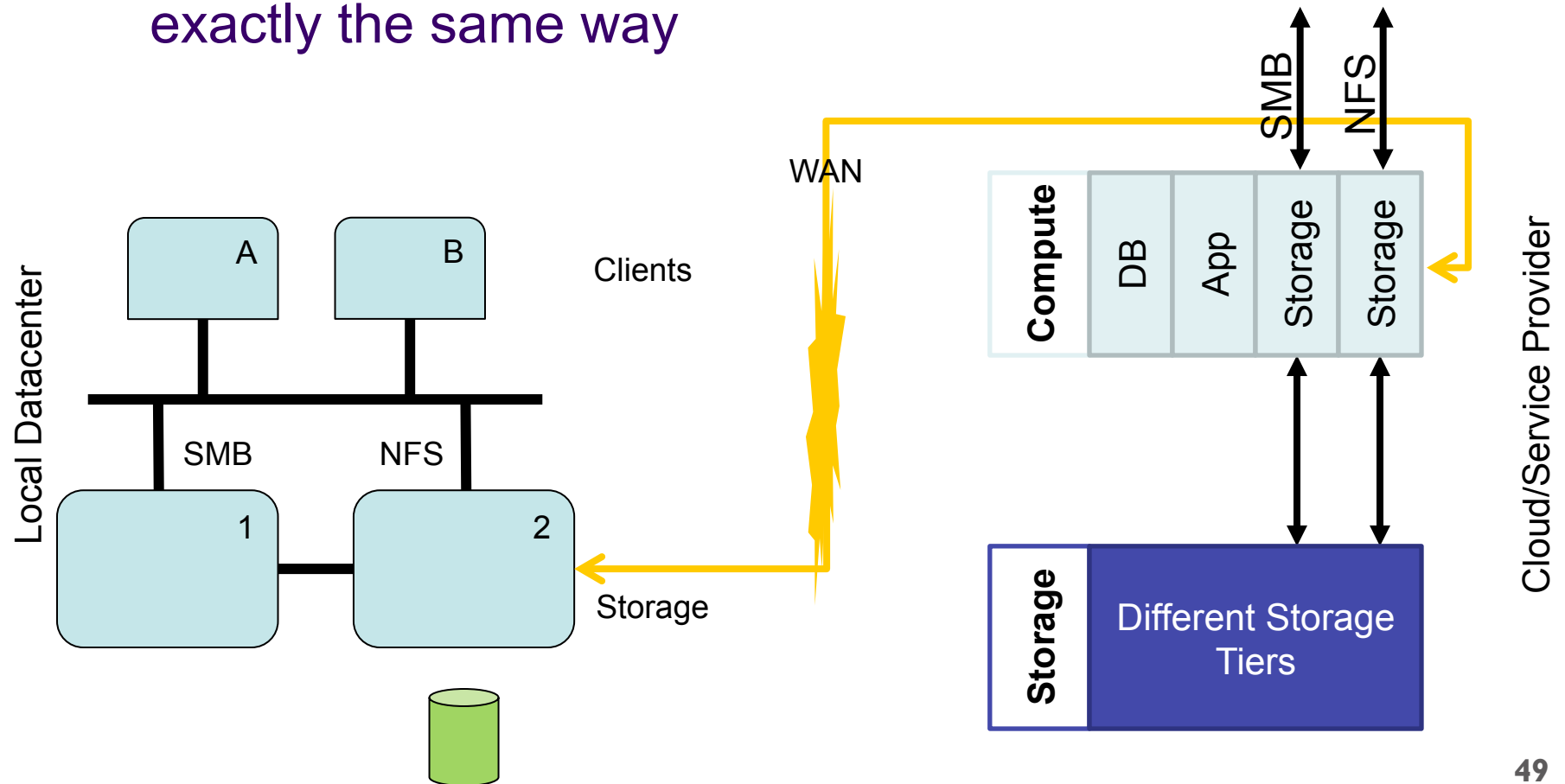
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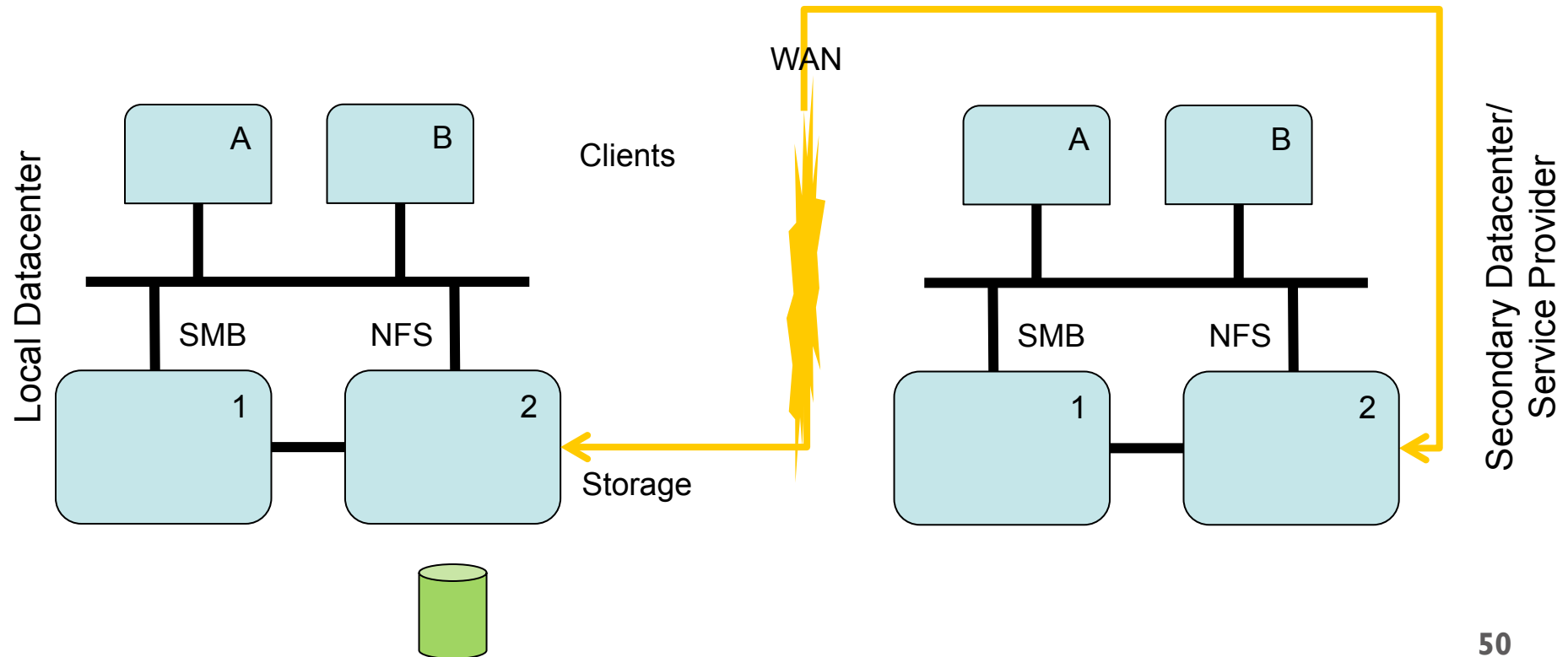
Cloud File Services

- Use storage-level features to move data, and serve it exactly the same way



Cloud File Services

- Use storage-level features to move data, and serve it exactly the same way



Cloud File Services

- Regardless of which architecture you have, use, or plan to implement...
 - ◆ Same data platform
 - ◆ Same services
 - ◆ Same experience

Paths to Cloud File Services



➤ Commercial Storage OS

- ◆ Same OS across all of your environments

Paths to Cloud File Services



➤ Commercial Storage OS

- ◆ Same OS across all of your environments

➤ Open Source

- ◆ OpenStack Manila

Paths to Cloud File Services


➤ Commercial Storage OS

- ◆ Same OS across all of your environments

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- ◆ OpenStack Manila
 - › Ability to expose Storage OS with common APIs
 - Commercial Storage OS backend
 - Generic Manila
 - › What about heterogeneous environments?
 - › How to leverage storage efficiency over WAN?

Summary

- 
- Cloud File Services allows you to have your data anywhere you choose
 - ◆ With the same experience
 - ◆ With the same control
 - ◆ With the same data management
 - ◆ **Without changes to existing applications**

After This Webcast

- This webcast will be posted to the SNIA Ethernet Storage Forum (ESF) website and available on-demand
 - ◆ <http://www.snia.org/forums/esf/knowledge/webcasts>
- A full Q&A from this webcast, including answers to questions we couldn't get to today, will be posted to the SNIA-ESF blog
 - ◆ <http://sniaesfblog.org/>
- Follow and contribute to the SNIA-ESF blog thread on many storage-over-Ethernet topics, both hardware and protocols
 - ◆ <http://sniaesfblog.org/>

Conclusion

QUESTIONS?