

# How Computational Storage Can Become a New Standard for Cloud Architectures

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## Agenda

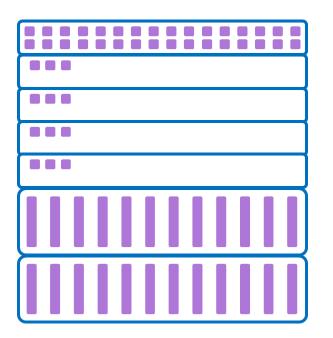


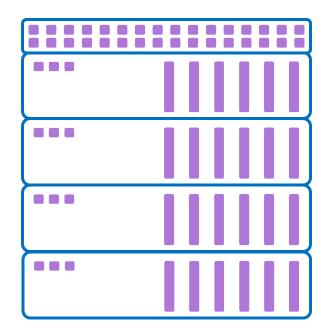
- 1. Cloud requirements and architectures
- 2. Computational storage technologies and architectures
- 3. Database use case simulation

## **Cloud Architectures**



- Hyperconvergence
- Disaggregation





### Cloud storage requirements

Security

 $\Rightarrow$  Encryption

### Availability

 $\Rightarrow$  Replication, erasure coding

### Performance

 $\Rightarrow$  NVM, NVMe, NVMeoF

### Flexibility

⇒ Software Defined Storage

## **CS Technologies**

### Computational Storage Drive (CSD)



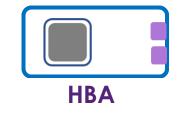


Computational Storage Processor (CSP)



FPGA / GPU

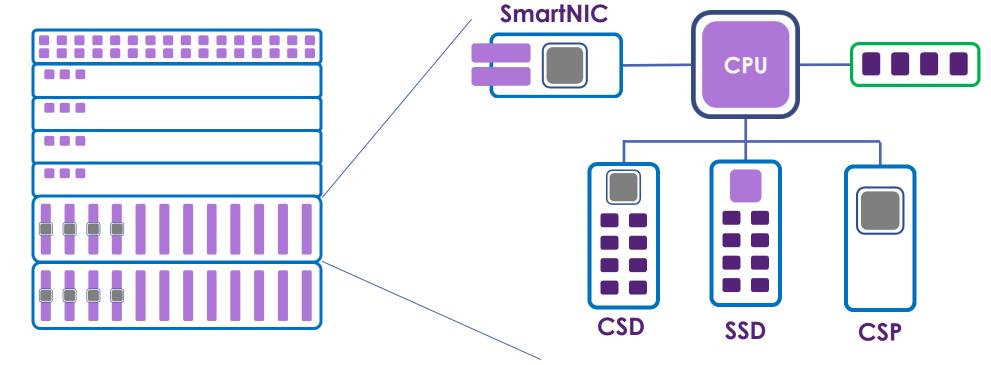




### Computational Storage Array (CSA)







## **CS Integration**





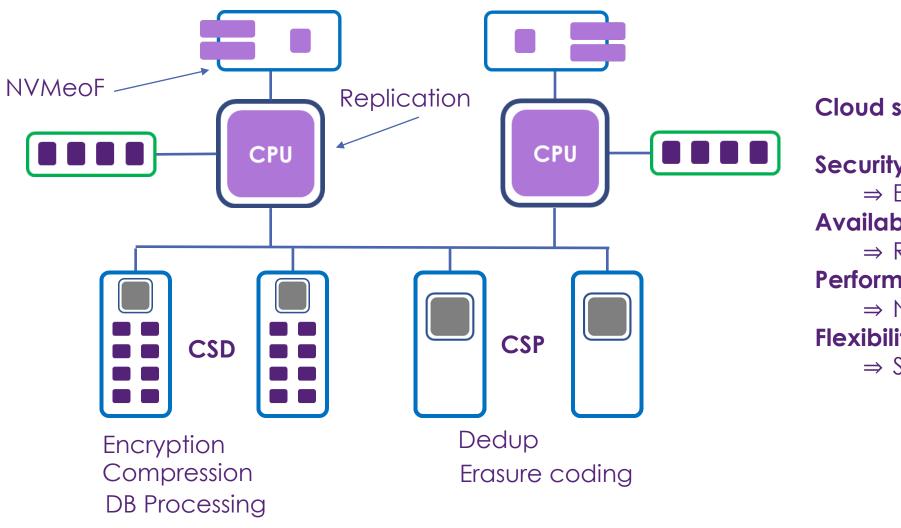




2 parameters ⇒ Hardware configuration: CSD, CSP ⇒ Workload balance (host server vs CSA)



## **System Description**

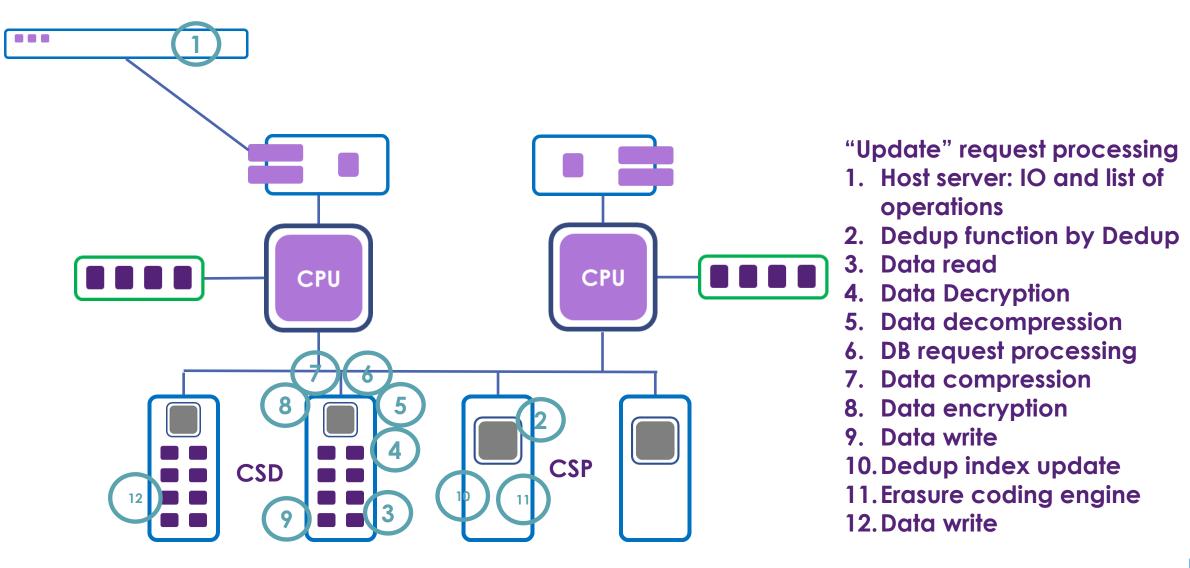


### Cloud storage requirements

Security: YES ⇒ Encryption Availability : YES ⇒ Replication, erasure coding Performance : YES ⇒ NVM, NVMe, NVMe-oF Flexibility : YES ⇒ Software Defined Storage

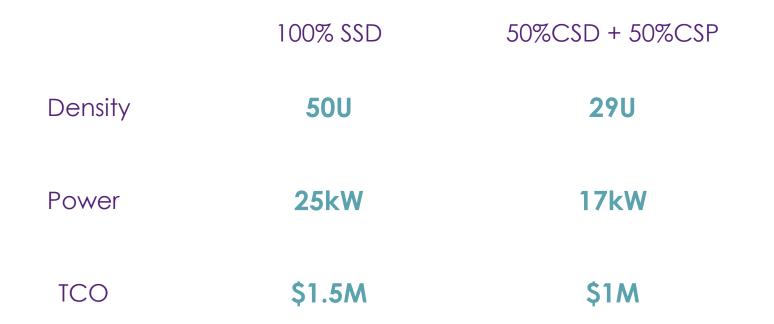
## **Theory of Operation**





## **Simulation Results**





### Configuration: 1000 VM hosting a database server

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## Conclusion

- Cloud requirements
  - Computational storage compliant with cloud requirements : Security, High Availability, Performance and Flexibility
- CSaaS
  - For PaaS model: CS included in the offer: better performance
  - For laaS model: additional VM configuration
    - CSDaaS, CSPaaS, CSSaaS
- Call to action
  - Need bigger ecosystem
  - Need more software support



## Thank you

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