

Storage

File Storage



Storage Allowing Multiple Clients to Share Files over Network

File Storage allows network-attached servers to easily store and share data, making it a best-fit storage for an application environment which employs multiple servers. Depending on the required level of performance, users can choose from various disk type options. And it automatically scales up or down based on the user's data volume, without capacity limits.



Volume Scalability

The storage volume automatically scales up or down without manual intervention, depending on creation or deletion of user data. Users will not be charged for creating a storage volume, but only for usage of storage.



Various Disk Types

Users can select a disk type as appropriate for the intended purpose. For instance, they can use HDD which offers high-capacity storage at a lower cost, or SSD that has faster response times and a high IOPS performance.



Snapshot Backup

Using snapshots, the lost data that has been modified or deleted from a volume can be restored. To restore, users can select the snapshot that is created at the time of a desired recovery point. During a disk backup, they can be stored in a different location from the original volume.

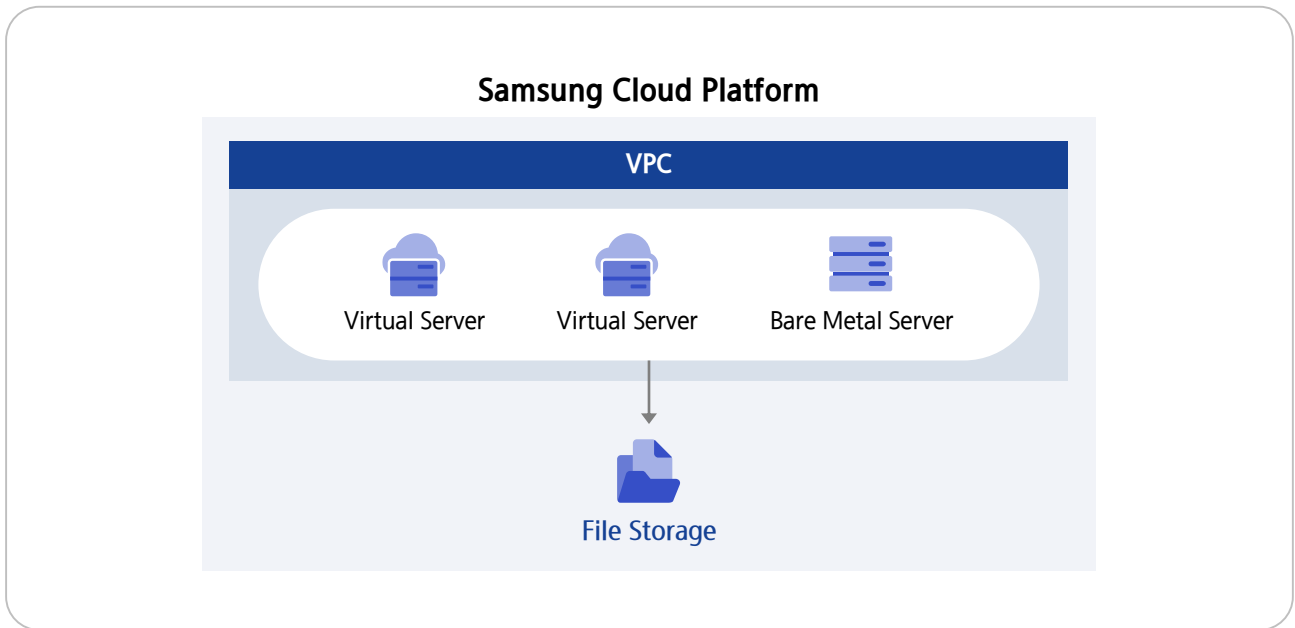


Replication

A replicated volume is created in a different location, and users can set the data replication cycle. It allows a service to be continuously delivered without interruption even when an original volume is inaccessible due to a failure or a natural disaster.

※ Data replication between regions incurs network fees.

Service Architecture



Key Features

- **Disk types**
 - HDD : Standard volume
 - SSD : High performance standard volume
 - High performance SSD : Performance optimized volume connecting to Multi-node GPU Cluster
- **Volume scalability**
 - A volume automatically scaling up or down depending on the storage capacity
- **Encryption**
 - Employing the XTS-AES-256 encryption algorithm in all disk types by default
- **Snapshot backup**
 - Can be automatically created by configuring a schedule and its retention period
 - Restoring modified or deleted data with snapshot images
 - Restoring by selecting a snapshot created at the desired point in time
 - Creating a new volume by using snapshots
 - Store snapshots in HDD file storage for backup when using disk backup
- **Monitoring**
 - Monitoring storage usages, IOPS, throughput, etc.
 - Tracking data with ServiceWatch and Cloud Monitoring

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