



## When does the container cloud come?

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**Storage Insider is trying a 360-degree forecast this year. We have interviewed various storage companies about their view of the year. For the time being, Cloud and Container dominate the picture.**

Anyone who thought the world could be sufficiently described with three cloud categories, the comprehensive description of the nature of the data center and services, should rethink slowly. In addition to the likely soon-to-be-dominated private-public cloud, which is publicly accessible but in its own datacenter, we will not have long gone past multi-cloud offerings, inter-cloud and probably also the hyper-hybrid cloud. For the container cloud, there is only one protagonist, Storage Insider. Here are first statements about the high significance of this development.

## **Scality: Metadata like in-memory**



Giorgio Regni, CTO of Scality (Image: Scality)

Flash memory is continually more cost-effective and is increasingly moving into enterprise storage and data centers, thanks to its low latency, high throughput, and low power consumption. Last year alone, there was an incredible increase in flash memory density. There are now 500 terabytes of offers in a single 3-U chassis so that several petabytes in a single rack have now become a reality. However, access to flash memory is still done via a storage-based access level, with traditional file systems and a SCSI I / O layer. Next year, we will see the triumph of direct memory access methods (Flash, 3D NAND, 3D XPoint, ReRAM etc.). Applications such as databases will evolve to direct memory access to eliminate the SCSI layer.

## **Cloudian: The trend goes to the hybrid cloud to keep control**



Jacco van Achterberg, EMEA Sales Director, Cloudian (Image: Cloudian)

"For the decade, we anticipated that Amazon S3 would become the standard for cloud storage - and we were right." The market share of S3 is more than twice that of all competitors in the market for cost-effective object storage.

The ascent of S3 therefore directly relates to the increased use of object memory, which is by no means just a niche product. Each of us uses social media, Netflix, or other services to store object storage technology without knowing it, thereby helping to anchor object storage in the industry.

For 2017, we are seeing an increasingly number of migrations of data into hybrid cloud environments. More and more companies are entering the cloud and wanting to keep control of their data with a hybrid cloud. "

### **Falconstor: SDS extends its promise of cost-effective storage into the cloud**



Gary Quinn, CEO FalconStor (Picture: Manufacturer)

"2017 will enter the IT annals as the year in which the company deployed the hybrid cloud and thus freed itself from the shackles of their hardware suppliers. This central promise from SDS helped in the past to use any hardware or older systems longer to use.

Today, SDS extends this promise into the cloud by combining SDS hardware from many vendors in a storage environment, including the public cloud. Software-defined storage remains the choice for companies that opt against legacy storage and offers immense advantages here for the protection of Tier-3 data. "

### **Tintri: Containers invigorate physical workloads and automation**



Chuck Dubuque, VP of Product and Solution Marketing, Tintri (Image: Tintri)

"The need for digitalization in agility and scaling makes this almost impossible, and 2017 will be the year when automation gains an enormous boost.

Older systems can hardly be automated or very difficult to automate, and in many places one is looking for intelligent infrastructures, which have been specially developed for virtualization and the cloud and are better suited to automation.

Companies especially need performance, but take it a higher latency in buying that comes with virtualization. 2017 will therefore grotesquely lead to a declining trend towards physical workloads - but with containers.

Containers provide transactional workloads to the performance of physical servers, but with the abstraction and agility of VMs. "Container on hardware" can thus be a real alternative for workloads that are difficult to virtualize and where performance plus latency is important. Containers are also small and short-lived, making them ideal for modern, cloud-native workloads. "

### **Zerto: New technologies pave the way to the cloud**



Paul Bridegroom, president at Zerto (Image: Zerto)

"Over the last few years, it has always been said that the public cloud has finally arrived in the market, which in fact has actually happened in 2016," says Paul Zeiter. 2017 will be the year in which Hybrid Cloud will become the dominant cloud environment, with appropriate budgets for the new infrastructure.

Organizations that have invested a lot of time and resources in their own data centers will, of course, not abolish them overnight. The hybrid cloud, on the other hand, makes it possible to gradually enter the cloud without unnecessarily deprecating investments.

Many IT departments have been reluctant to drive ahead into the cloud because they were more complex and effortless. New technologies such as hypervisor-based replication help deliver more services to the cloud safely, easily and cost-effectively. "