

# SAN & NAS Architectures

While data storage technologies and architectures showcase many complexities, their core operations boil down to a number of shared common features.



## NAS is distinguished by Ethernet transport

The ability to scale out while <u>preserving</u> a <u>unified filesystem</u> and view means that your users can work with massively large datasets without the data access complications that come along with scaled-up storage silos.



### SAN is distinguished by fibre channel transport

Application containers are ideal for enterprises wanting to be both fast and flexible. Running those <u>containers right on the storage solution</u> where application data resides generates performance increases while helping to reduce capital expenditures on dedicated application servers.



#### Interconnectivity is the key to either architecture

Whether you need speed or scalability, only a storage solution that accommodates both scale-up and scale-out architectures will get the job done no matter what the workload is.



#### NAS doesn't always equate to a single appliance

The urge to push everything indiscriminately into the cloud is diminishing as companies pull critical data <u>back on-premises</u> either for economy, data security, or both. Look for this trend to accelerate.



#### The business outcomes are always the same

Data storage can be a key tool in your cybersecurity survival kit by powering rapid backup and restore solutions as well as enabling lightweight data <a href="mailto:snapshots">snapshots</a> for accelerated recovery rollbacks to previous states.



Prominent analysts point out that data
services—which are discrete software functions
capable of providing insights into data sets—are
the key to next-generation storage utility.

The question to ask is, does your SAN or NAS solution actively support data services?

Curious about how data services can add value to your company?

If so, reach out to us at <a href="mailto:hello@opendrives.com">hello@opendrives.com</a>

