Sui Storage Cost

The cost of operating on any blockchain boils down to two major components: compute, the cost of the power needed to process programming logic, and storage, the amount of digital space necessary to store that logic and its results.

Compute is a relatively fixed cost for Sui, with hundreds of validators running 24 Core, 128GB RAM machines.

Because Sui is capable of such high throughput compared to other blockchains, the storage costs of running the Sui network aren't as precise.

There are several components that contribute to storage costs:

Validators are advised to enable pruning to limit the amount of growth occurring in validator databases. Increases in transaction per second (TPS) rates contribute to validator data growth, but the paths storing full transaction and object history are the major growth factors. An additional factor to consider is the type of transaction, which also influences data growth.

The preceding image examines a slice of time on Mainnet in 2024. Reviewing data from a 90 day range in the early part of the year, Mainnet averaged \sim 18 TPS. Over that period, disk usage went from 203GB to 215GB. Average growth per day was just over 130MB.

During a two-week range in the middle of the year, Mainnet averaged \sim 183 TPS. Over that period disk usage increased from 215GB to 271GB. Average growth per day was just over 4GB.

These results show the data growth increase relative to the increase in TPS rates.

Pruning Full nodes are very similar in disk usage to validators, as the pruning configurations are essentially identical. There are two notable exceptions:

The total disk usage of a pruned Full node with indexes in Mainnet is 1.6TB. With indexing disabled, the total disk usage would be $\sim 100 \text{GB}$

Most implementations do not use unpruned Full nodes because the benefits of maintaining them apply to only a few specific use cases:

Examining the same 90-day period of time mentioned previously, where Mainnet averaged \sim 18 TPS, disk usage on an unpruned node went from 3.4TB to 4.34TB. Average growth per day was just over 10GB.

In the two-week period mid year, where Mainnet averaged \sim 183 TPS, disk usage increased from 4.34TB to 4.92TB. Average growth per day was just over 40GB.

There are two types of **snapshots**, database snapshots and formal snapshots.

Database snapshot size is equal to the database size of the Full node that produces it, as its a 1:1 copy of the database.

Formal snapshot size is very lightweight, ~30GB for the latest Mainnet epochs as of May of 2024.

This is a cloud storage bucket, that a Full node (or data-ingestion daemon) writes to.

Examining the same 90-day period of time mentioned previously, disk usage went from 867GB to 1.18TB. Average growth per day was just over 3GB.

In the two-week period mid year, disk usage went from 1.18TB to 1.32TB. Average growth per day was 10GB.

Validators

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Full node snapshots

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State-sync archival

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