Google Cloud: The Next Level

Disks in Compute Engine





- All Compute Engine needs Disk to read/write data or to operate.
- Persistent Disk Single root disk attached to VM.
 - Common and Default Option
 - Not Directly attached to Compute Engine, but Network Attached Disk
 - Standard and SSD options available
- Local SSD Directly attached to Compute Engine VM
- Cloud Storage Bucket Infinite Space
 - No Block Storage allowed.

Persistent Disks

- Persistent Disk is Default and Only Boot Option for Compute VM
- Network Attached Disk. Array of multiple Disks.
 - Redundancy, Reliability, Performance
 - Benefit of RAID (Redundant Array of Independent Disks)
 - RAID 0 (Striping) Stream of data is divided into multiple segments or blocks and each of those blocks is stored on different disks.
 - RAID 1 (Mirroring) Data is mirrored or cloned to an identical set of disks so that if one of the disks fails, the other one can be used.

Persistent Disks

- Very flexible and Powerful.
- Independent from VM not physically attached.
- Can be Detach/Move.
- Can be read multiple instance at Once.
- Preserve Data even after deleting Instance.
- Resize, Move, Attach additional Disk- even when in-use.
- Performance scale with Size.
- SSD Options are available.
- Encryption Google Encryption or Custom Encryption.

- Local SSD -
 - Highest Performance Disk
 - Physically attached to VM
 - Can't be boot disk
 - Must create on Instance Creation
 - Fix in Size and attach upto 8 Disk
 - All Data lost in case Instance Terminate
 - Only Support Google Supplied Encryption.
 - Can attach Local SSD and Persistent Disk to same Instance

- Cloud Bucket Storage -
 - Can't be a Boot Disk
 - Most Flexible, Durable, Scalable Disk Options
 - Lower Performance then Other Disk Options
 - Global accessibility
 - Instance multiple region/zone can use the same bucket.

Thank You...

Don't be the Same! Be Better!!!