# Storage Technology and Market Trends:

Navigating the Future of Enterprise SSDs

Thibault Grossi, 7th August 2025

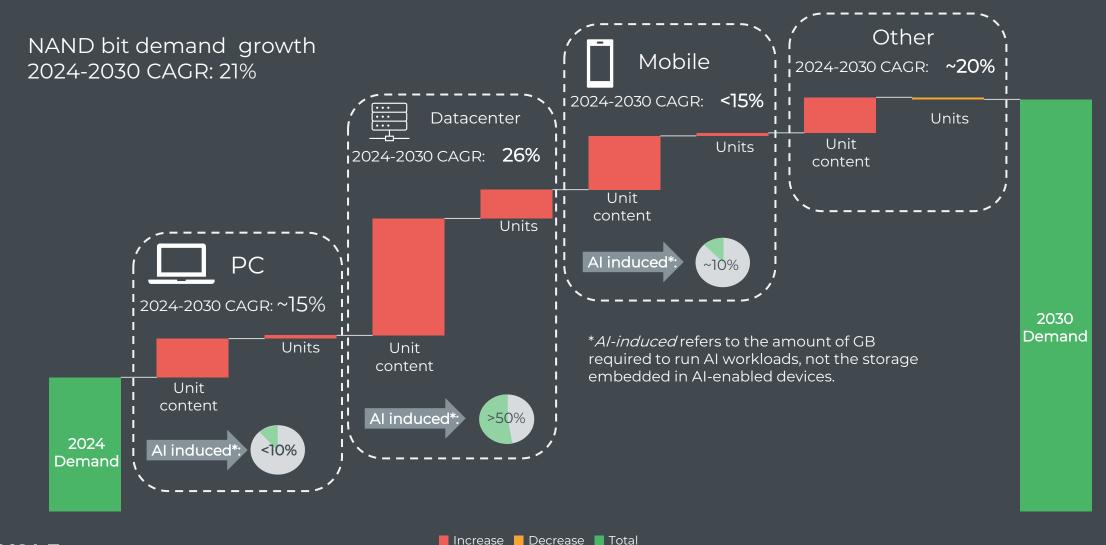




# WHERE IS THE GROWTH COMING FROM FOR IN THE NEXT 5 YEARS



2024 – 2030 bit demand growth

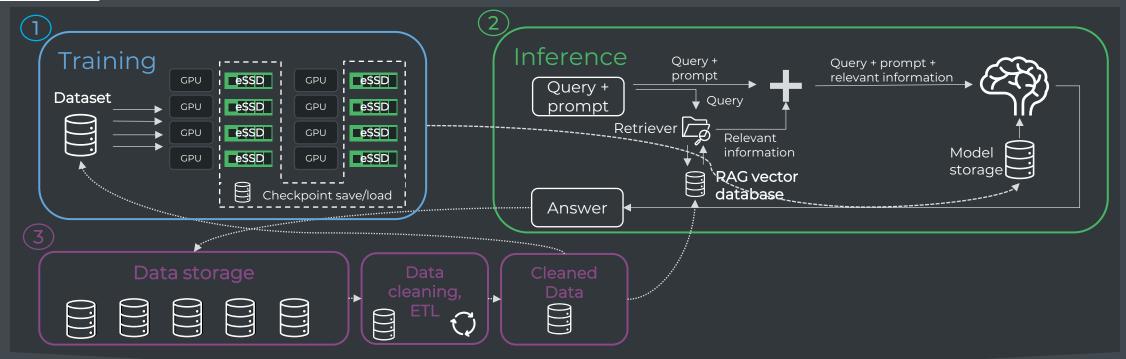




## DATACENTER BIT DEMAND INDUCED BY AI

# 3 main growth drivers





#### Server attached SSDs

- Checkpoint save/load SSDs
- Boot, Software storage SSDs
- 1 to 16 TB

#### Storage SSDs



- Data storage
- Data cleaning, ETL
- Cleaned data
- >= 32TB
- TLC →QLC





Model storage

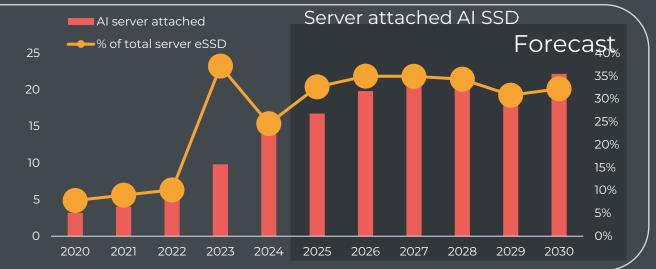
RAG vector database

#### SERVER ATTACHED SSD

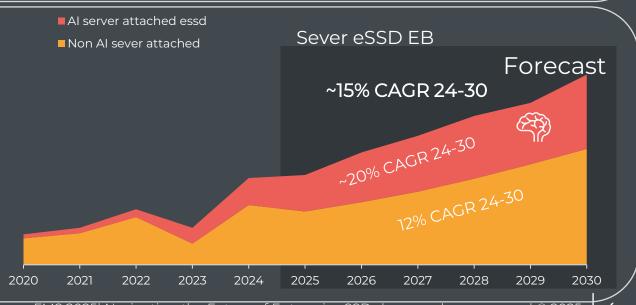
## Al server are driving the growth



- eSSD units attached to AI servers is expected to rise through 2027, before stabilizing in 2028.
- eSSD shipments for AI servers are projected to account for a third of total eSSD unit shipments in the coming years.



- Bit demand growth from conventional servers is expected to remain modest, with a CAGR24-30 of 12%.
- In contrast, bit demand from AI servers is projected to grow at a faster pace, with a CAGR24-30 in the range of 20%.
- Overall, server-attached eSSD bit demand is expected to grow at a CAGR of approximately 15% from 2024 to 2030.



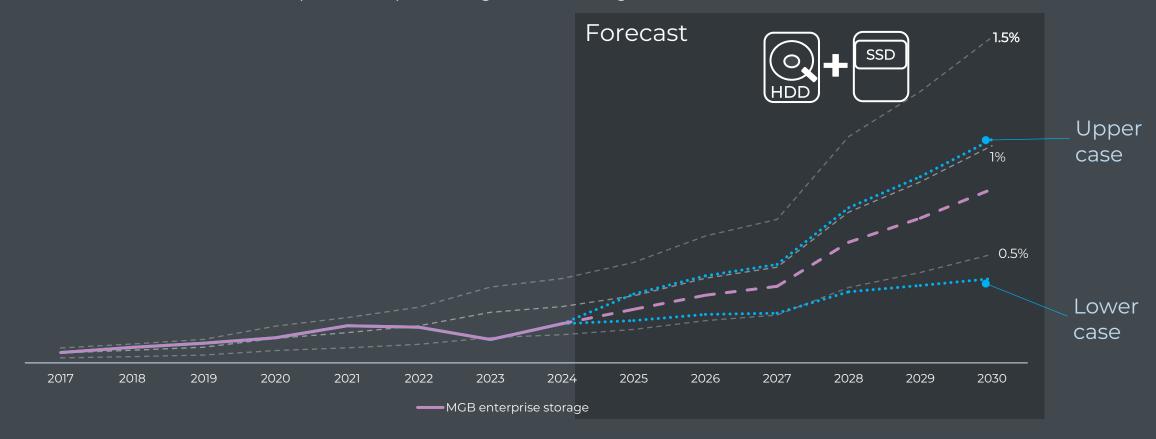


## **ENTERPRISE STORAGE**

# What to expect in the coming years



enterprise as a percentage of the total generated data



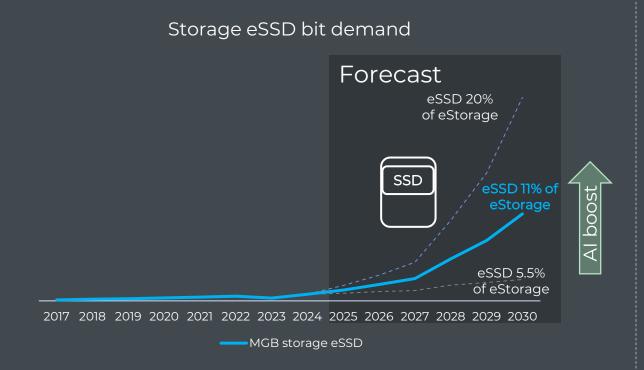
Enterprise storage (HDD + eSSD) bit shipments is estimated to represent about 1% of the total generated data. This share has declined over the past two years.



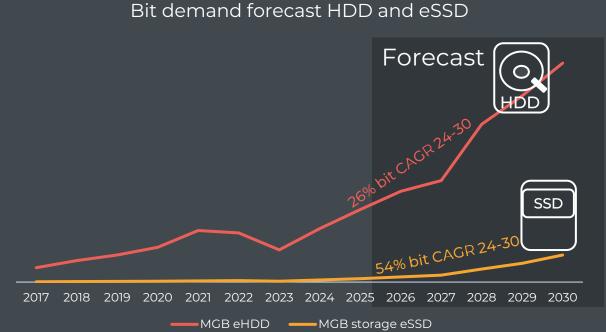
#### STORAGE SSDS

# SSD share rising, HDD growth still strong





Historically, eSSDs have accounted for about 3% of storage.



Based on the 11% scenario, the eSSD storage bit demand is expected to grow by 54% CAGR<sub>24-30</sub>.

This still leaves a lot of room for HDD bit demand growth (26% CAGR<sub>24-30</sub>)



## COMPARING HDD AND SSD

## SSD are becoming increasingly competitive



- The \$/GB gap remains important
  - → QLC penetration will help in reducing it but won't close it
- SSDs are becoming increasingly competitive when evaluated through a TCO lens, which factors W/TB, bandwidth, and storage density.

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	(HDD)		
Price	0.015\$/GB	0.09\$/GB	6X more expensive
Read Bandwidth	SAS / SATA Bandwidth: <300MB/s	SAS / SATA / PCIE 4 Bandwidth: up to 7000MB/sec	>20X higher
Storage density	Up to 32TB in HDD 100GB/ cm3	Up to 120TB in U.2 1TB / cm3	>10x denser
W/TB	~200mW/TB	40 to 125mW/TB	~2 to 5x more efficient

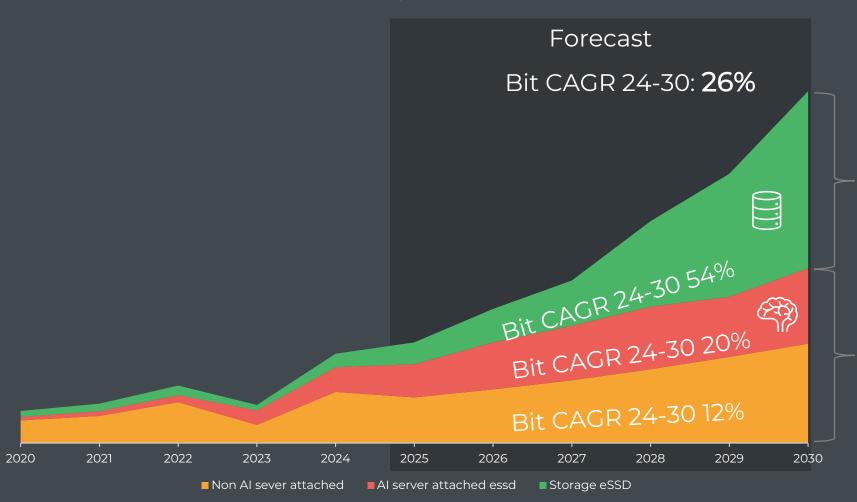


## ESSD DEMAND FORECAST OVERVIEW

# Boosted by AI use cases



eSSD bit shipment forecast



#### Storage SSDs

- Dataset Storage
- Model storage
- Data storage
- RAG vector database
- Data cleaning, ETL
- Cleaned data

#### Server attached SSDs

- Checkpoint save/load SSDs
- Boot, Software storage SSDs



Thank you

