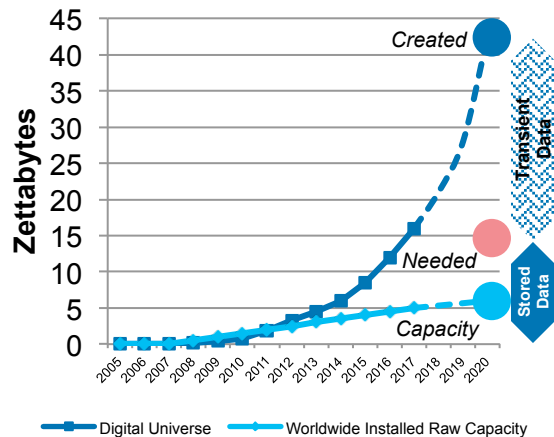


High-Performance and Large-Capacity Storage: A Winning Combination for Future Data Centers

Phil Brace | August 12, 2015

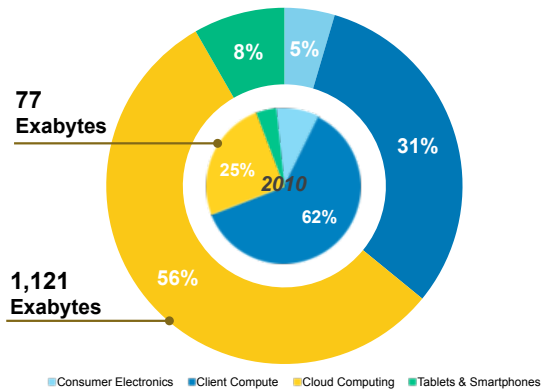
Data is Changing...

Bigger



Demand GROWING at Exponential RATE

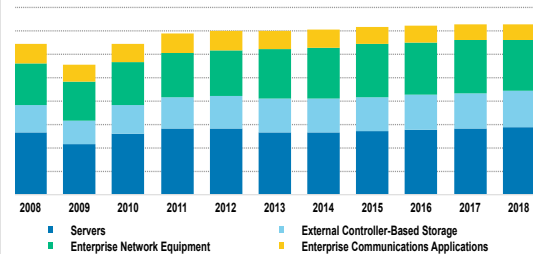
Different



Location SHIFTING dramatically to the CLOUD

\$ Constrained

IT Spending



Stable but SLOW growth

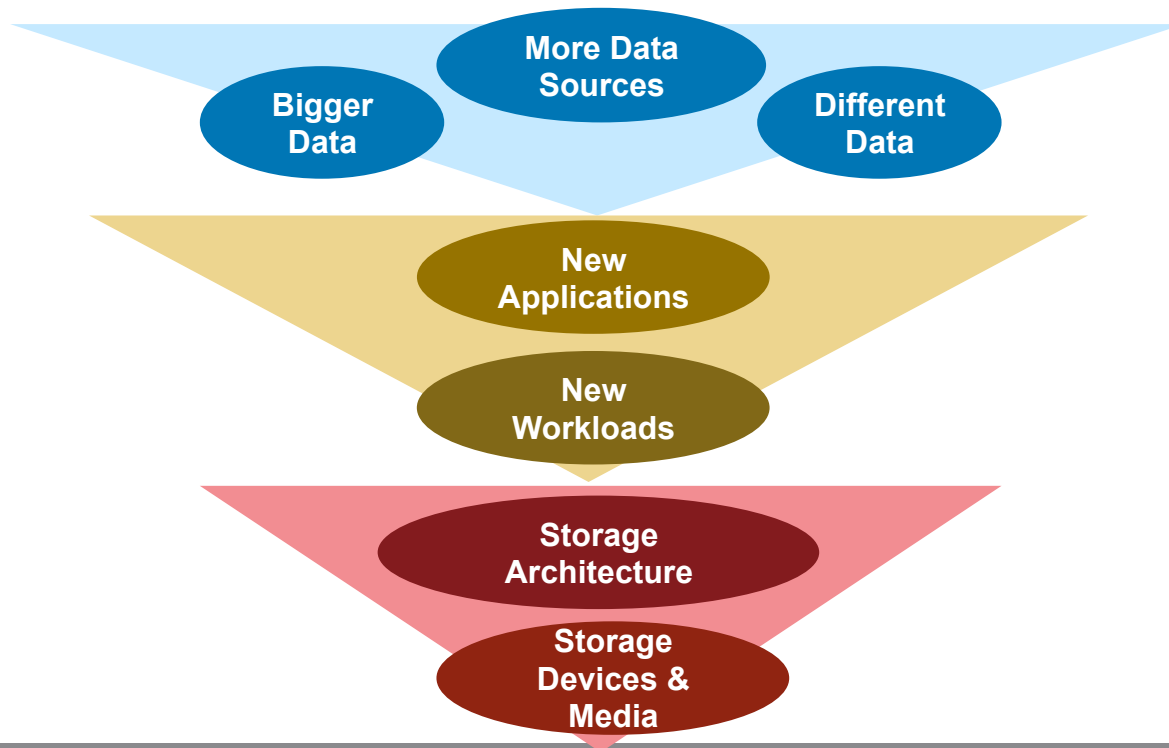
Explosive growth in data

Shift in use and store model

Modest growth in IT budgets

Exciting Time to be in the Storage Industry!

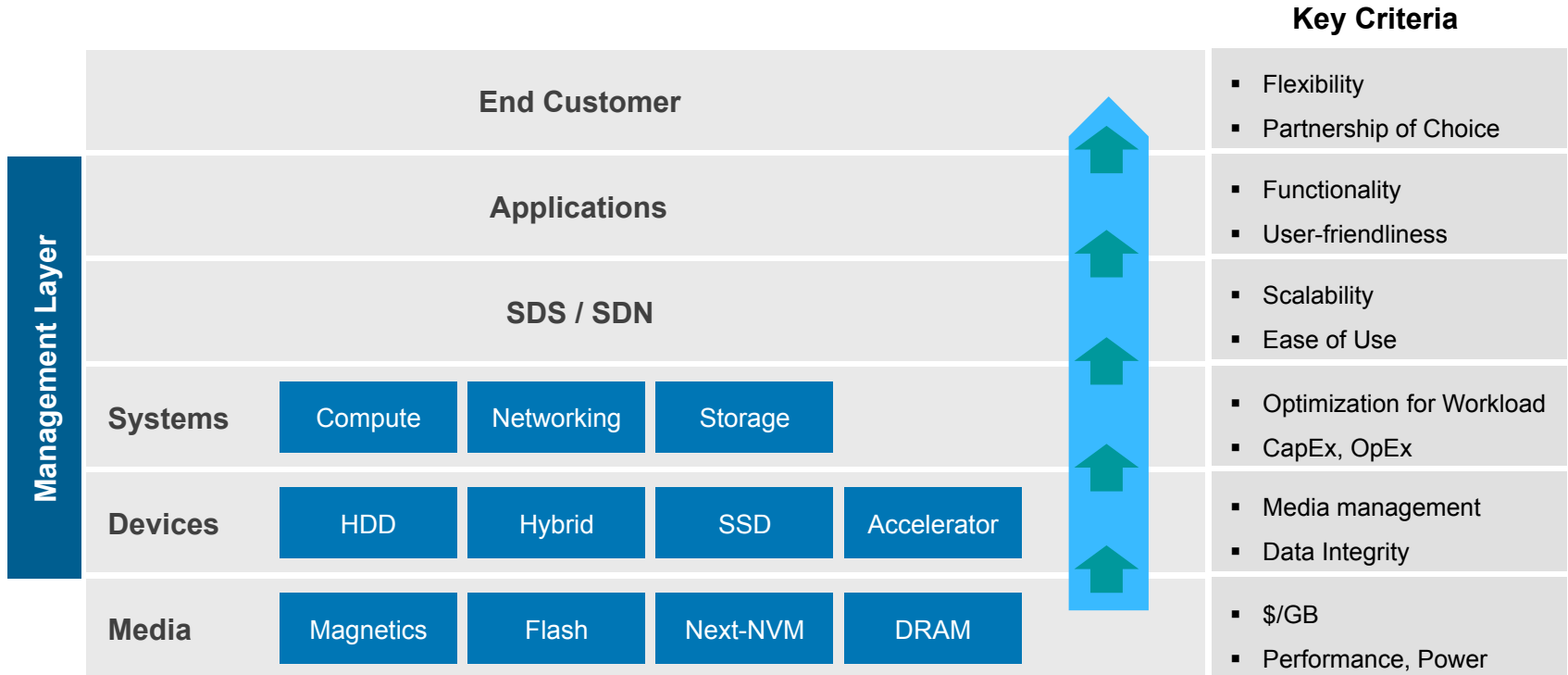
Need innovation in architecture and media within economic constraints



We have a collective opportunity

Storage Architecture

Leveraging tiers to meet workload and economic demands



Existing Media Technology

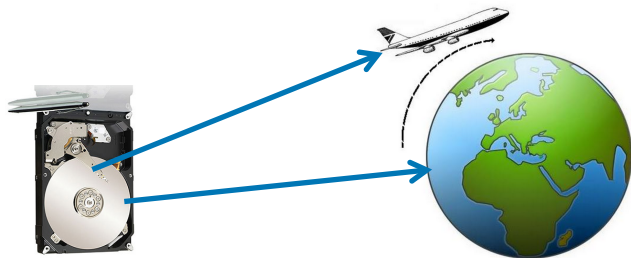
Enabled phenomenal bit-density scaling thus far

Magnetic Media

Both media have seen approx. 10,000 fold increase in areal density from 1990 until now

If the HDD HEAD was scaled to a 747, then the 747:

- Would be flying at 6 times the speed of sound
- Less than 1 centimeter off the ground
- Counting every blade of grass as it rocketed past, making an...
- Irretrievable error <10 blades of grass in lawn the size of Minnesota



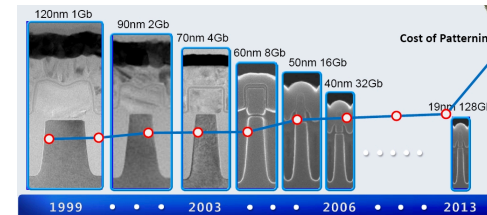
Solid-State Media

Physical scaling has moved from 120nm to 15nm

- Use of advanced manufacturing

Logical scaling has moved from SLC to MLC to TLC

- Program / Erase Cycles have gone from 100K to <1K
- Error correction has risen from nearly 4 bits/KB to ~60 bits/KB



New Media Technology Driving Density Further

Innovations are almost defying Physics – rapidly increasing noise to signal

Magnetic Media



Shingled Magnetic Recording (SMR)

- Focus on reducing track pitch
- Areal Density ~1.2 Tb/in²
- 20% Areal Density Increase



Two Dimensional Magnetic Recording (TDMR)

- Focus on reducing track pitch
- Improved Signal - to - Noise Ratio
- 15% Areal Density Increase



Heat Assisted Magnetic Recording (HAMR)

- Focus on reducing grain size
- Areal Density ~1.2 - 5.0 Tb/in²

Solid-State Media



2D scaling attempting to go to 12/10nm

- Storing charge with handful of electrons
- Manufacturing complexity due to geometry



3D-NAND

- Exploits the Z-dimension to increase density
- Projected to go to 64-layers and above
- Complex deposition and etch – new tools



Re-RAM, PCM, 3D-XPoint and STT-RAM are future contenders

Media Management Innovations

Enable reliable signal extraction in increasingly high noise environments



Magnetic Media

Algorithms for SMR, MSMR, HAMR
Fly-Height Control
Hybrid Tiering IP
Significant Analog/Mixed-Signal IP
Large Block/Track Codes
Drive Mechanics



Solid-State Media

Recycling/Garbage-Collection
Flash Translation Layer
Compression
Mostly Digital IP
Page/Block/Chip Failure Tolerance

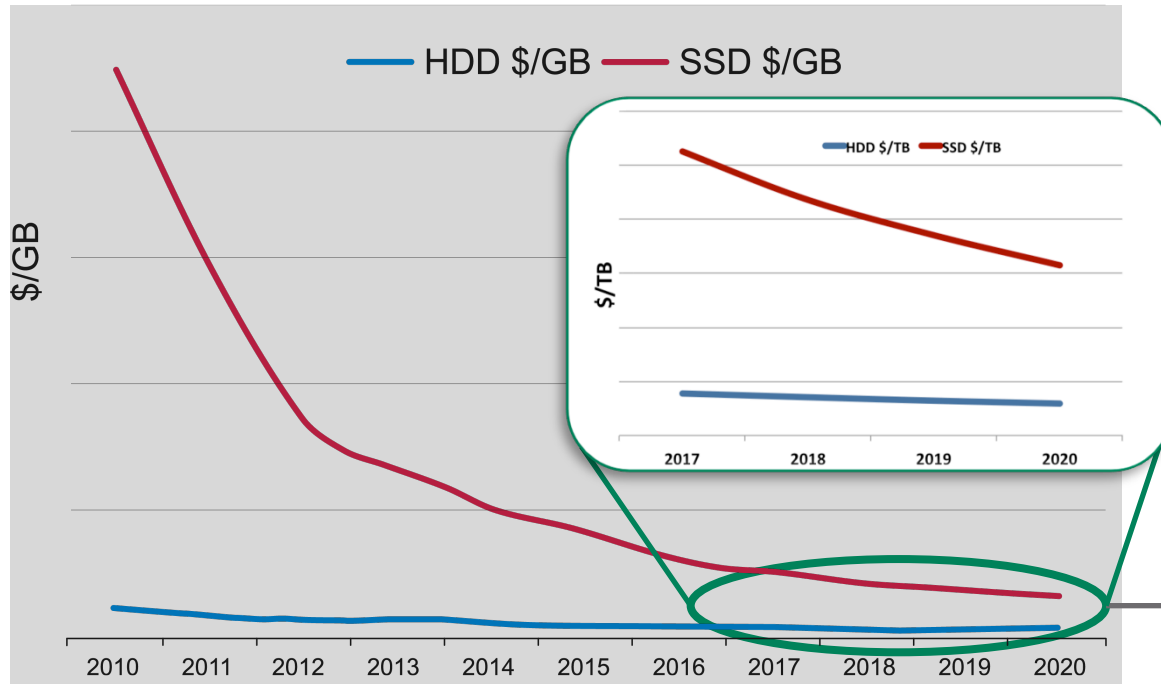
Signal Processing
Interface Technology (PCIe, SAS, SATA)
Virtualization of LBA Space
Wear-Leveling

Security
Error Correction (LDPC)
Calibration
Defect Management

Significant commonality in Magnetic and Solid-State Media-Management

Requirement for Both Flash and Magnetics

\$/GB differential projected to continue into 2020

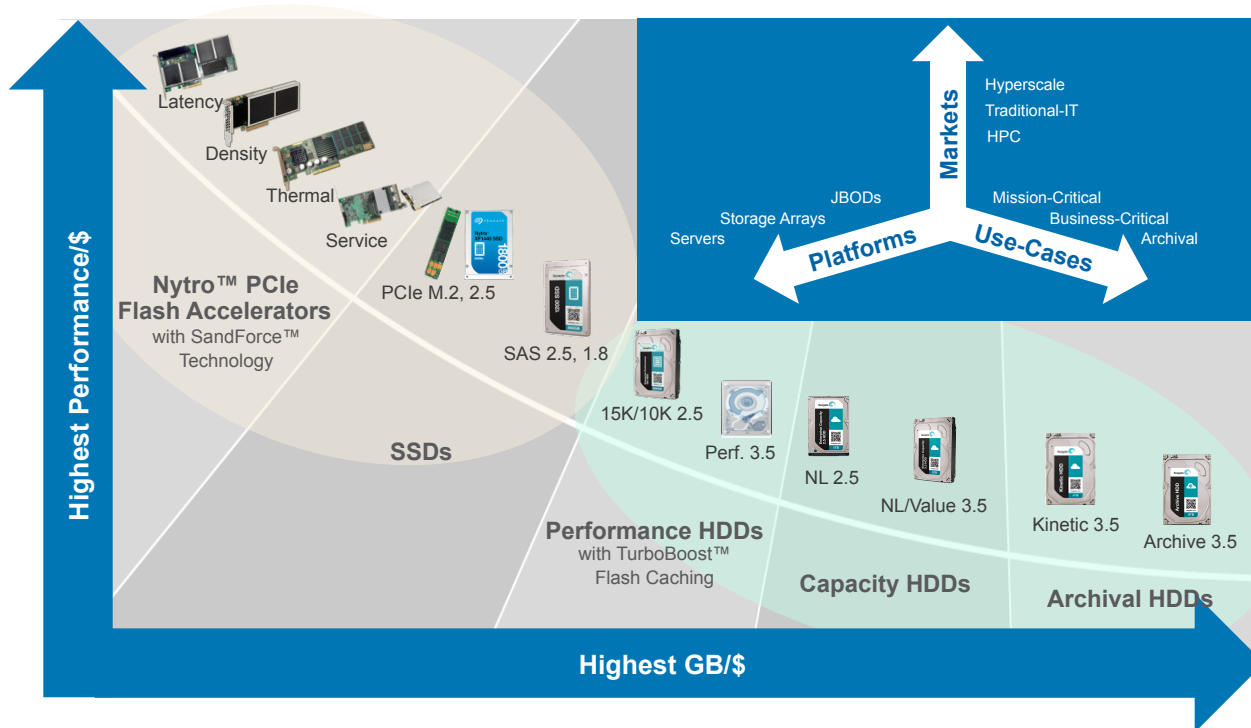


Data Demand, Workload Variation and \$/GB differential will require HDD and SSD

**5x – 10x
Differential**
based on Application

Seagate – Spanning Performance and Capacity

Servicing diverse workloads in integrated manner



Summary

- **Data is changing – bigger, different and \$ constrained**
- **New applications driving different workloads/economics – need tiered solutions**
- **Innovations in storage architecture and media required – access and density**
- **MIPS commoditized, storage needs to be tailored – seek integrated solutions**
- **Exciting time to in the Storage industry – we have a collective opportunity!**

Thank You