



Adaptable Storage Acceleration Platforms for Exabyte-scale Data Centers

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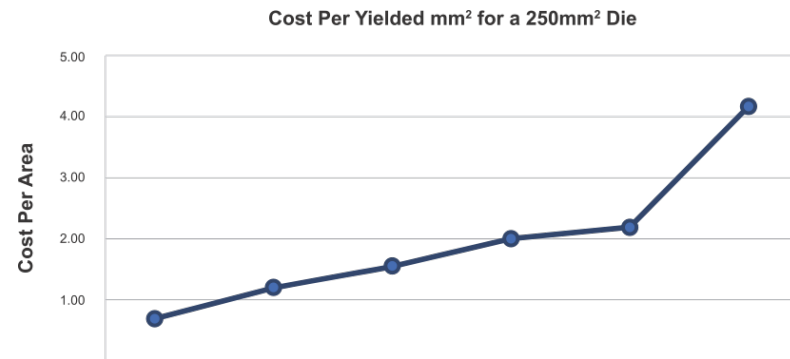
Three Big Trends

Computing After Moore's Law

- > Frequencies have hit a brick wall
- > Cost per unit of yielded area is going up
- > Compute is becoming a precious resource that must be conserved

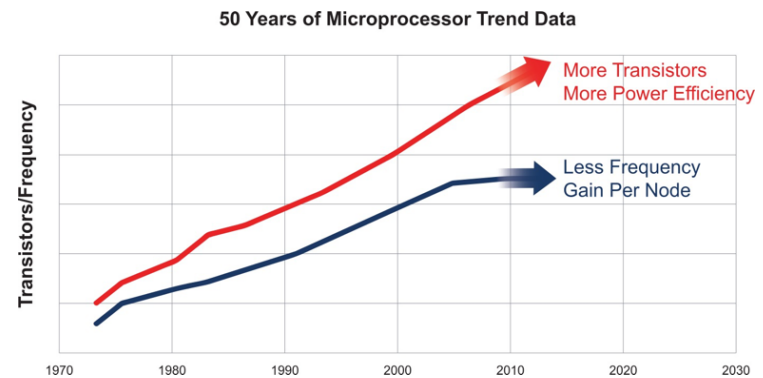
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Moore's Law Slows While Costs Continue to Increase*



*Source: AMD

Moore's Law is Slowing*

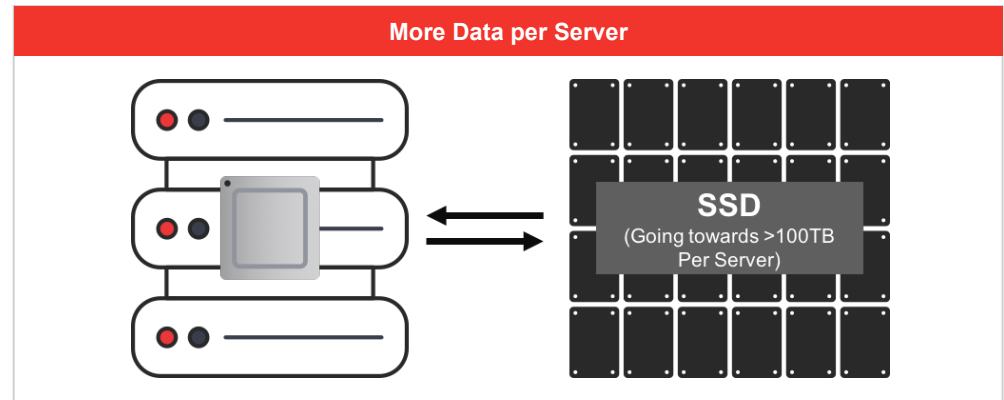
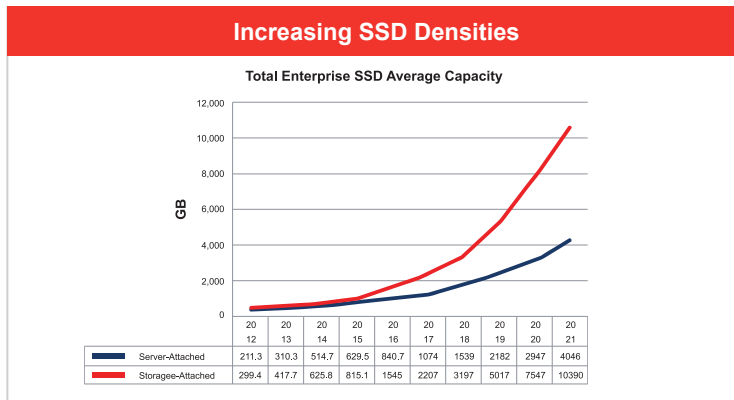
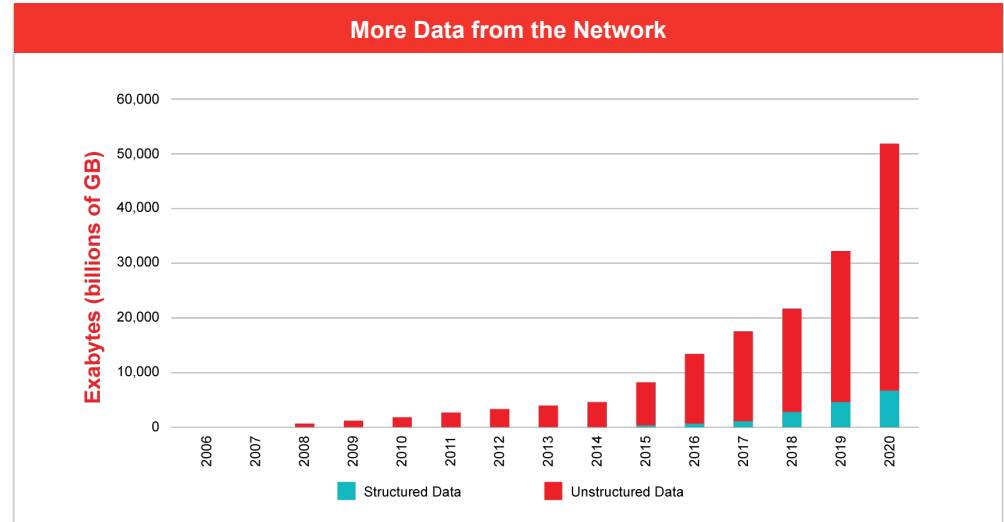


*Source: AMD

Three Big Trends

Explosion of Data

- > Video and IoT driving explosion of data
- > Flash Storage driving lower latency and higher bandwidth
- > Moving Data Back and Forth between CPU and Storage creates bottlenecks and Consumes Power

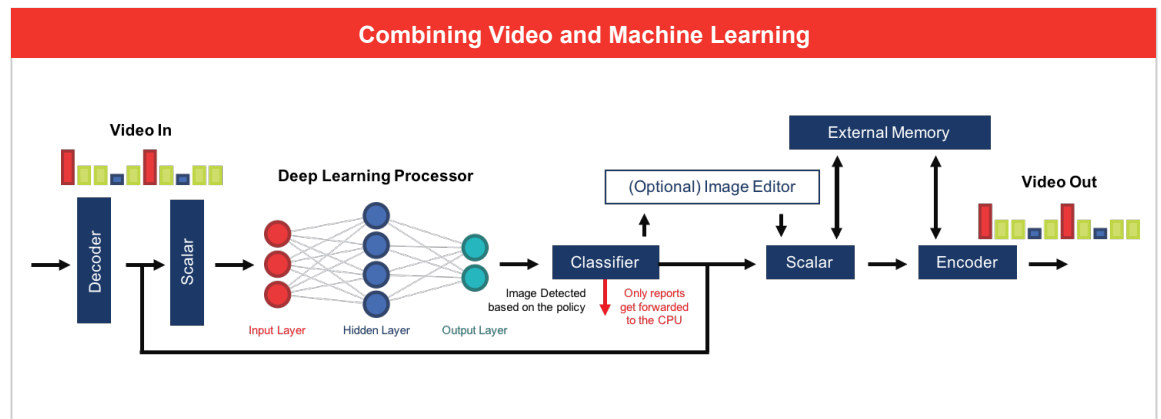
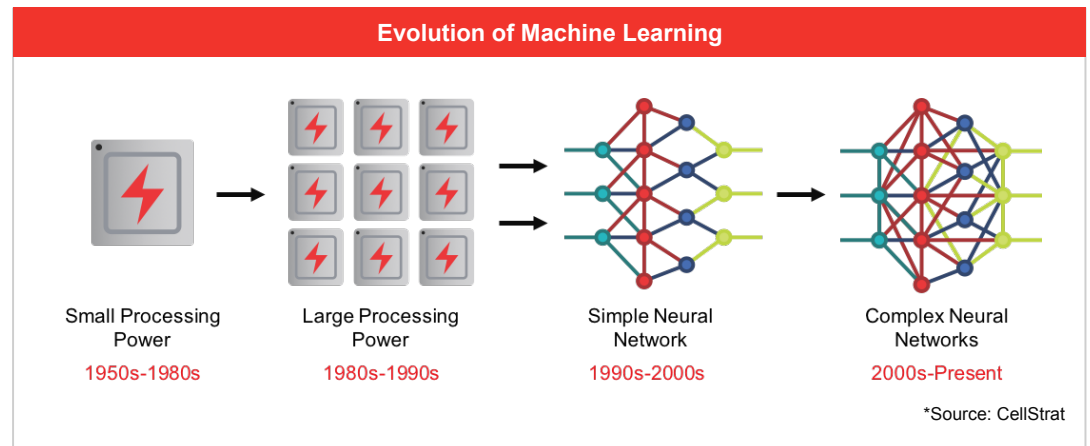


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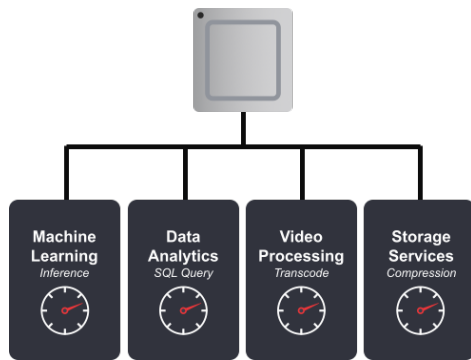
Three Big Trends

The Dawn of AI

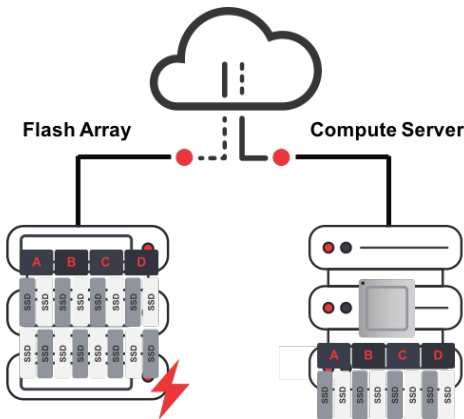
- > Machine Learning, Video and Image Processing, Big Data Analytics...
- > Increasingly being used in combination
- > New Applications and Algorithms coming at a furious pace



The Answer: Put Adaptable Acceleration Closer to Storage

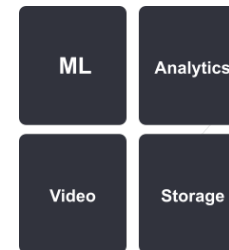


Move Intensive Workloads into Efficient Accelerators

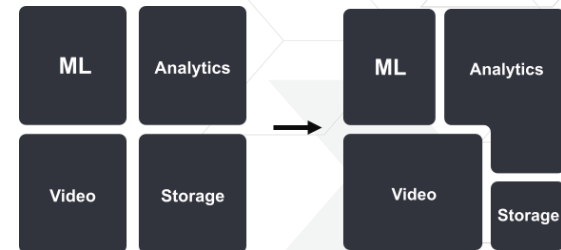


Put Acceleration Closer to Storage Endpoints

Different Accelerators for Different Workloads

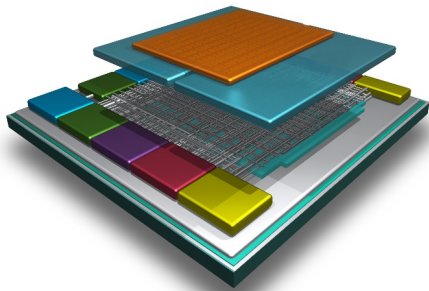


Adaptable and Reconfigurable Acceleration



Adaptable Accelerators for Variable and Changing Workloads

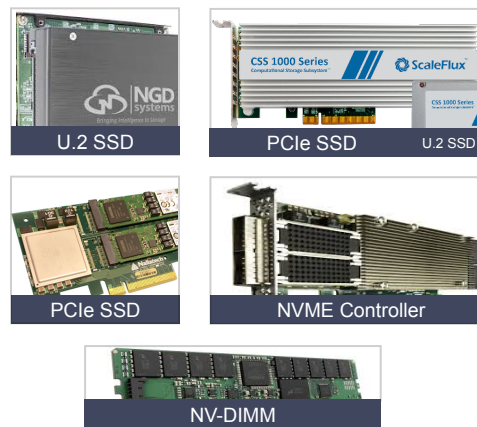
The Need for Adaptable Storage Platforms



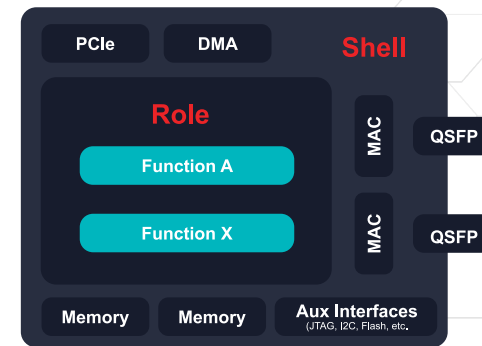
FPGAs Provide the Ideal Platform for Distributed Storage Acceleration

11x Machine Learning <i>Inference</i>	34x Data Analytics <i>SQL Query</i>	40x Video Processing <i>Transcode</i>	40x <i>Storage Compression</i>
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11-40X Improvement in Efficiency (Perf/Watt) over CPU

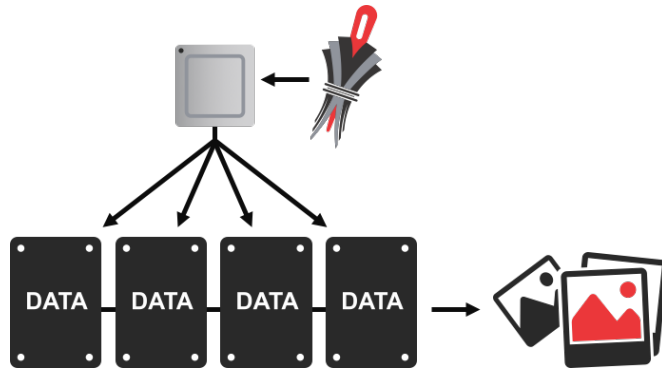


Easy to Attach to a Variety of Storage Endpoints

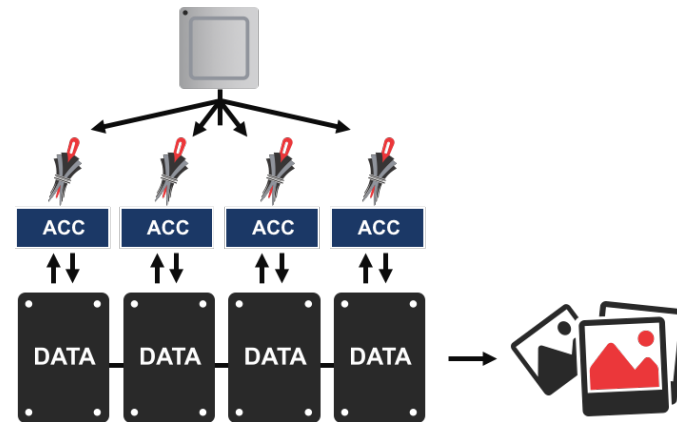


Adaptable and Dynamically Reconfigurable

Solving The Needle In the Haystack Problem



- > Search for Needle in CPU/Accelerator
- > Sequential Scan of All Drive Data
- > I/O and Processing Bottlenecks
- > High Power Consumption to Move All Data



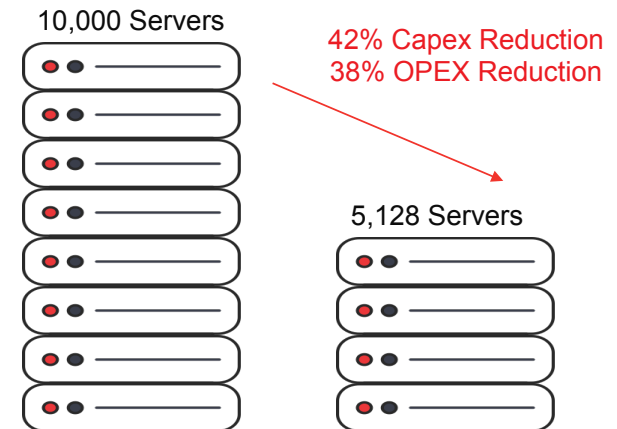
- > Move the Needle down to Distributed Accelerators
- > Individual Scan from Distributed Accelerators
- > Eliminate I/O and Processing Bottlenecks
- > Localized Data Inspection Reduces Power

Significant CAPEX/OPEX Reduction

- > Accelerators free up general compute cycles
- > Result is more work per server or less servers per work
- > Accelerators add only incremental cost/power (10-20%)
- > Results in Capex/Opex gains for DC Operators

Server Cost = X
 Server Cost Accelerated = X + 15%
 Server Power = Y
 Server Power Accelerated = Y + 20%

DC Workload Mix	Acceleration Ratio	Server CPU Utilization	
		Unaccelerated	Accelerated
General Purpose Compute	N/A	40%	78%
Storage Services	40	10%	0.25%
Database/Big Data	34	10%	0.29%
Video Transcoding	40	10%	0.25%
Machine Learning	11	10%	0.91%
Idle/Overhead	N/A	20%	20%



Building a Comprehensive Ecosystem of Applications

The Application Ecosystem for the Adaptable Storage Platform is Strong and Growing Rapidly

DEVELOPERS

100%

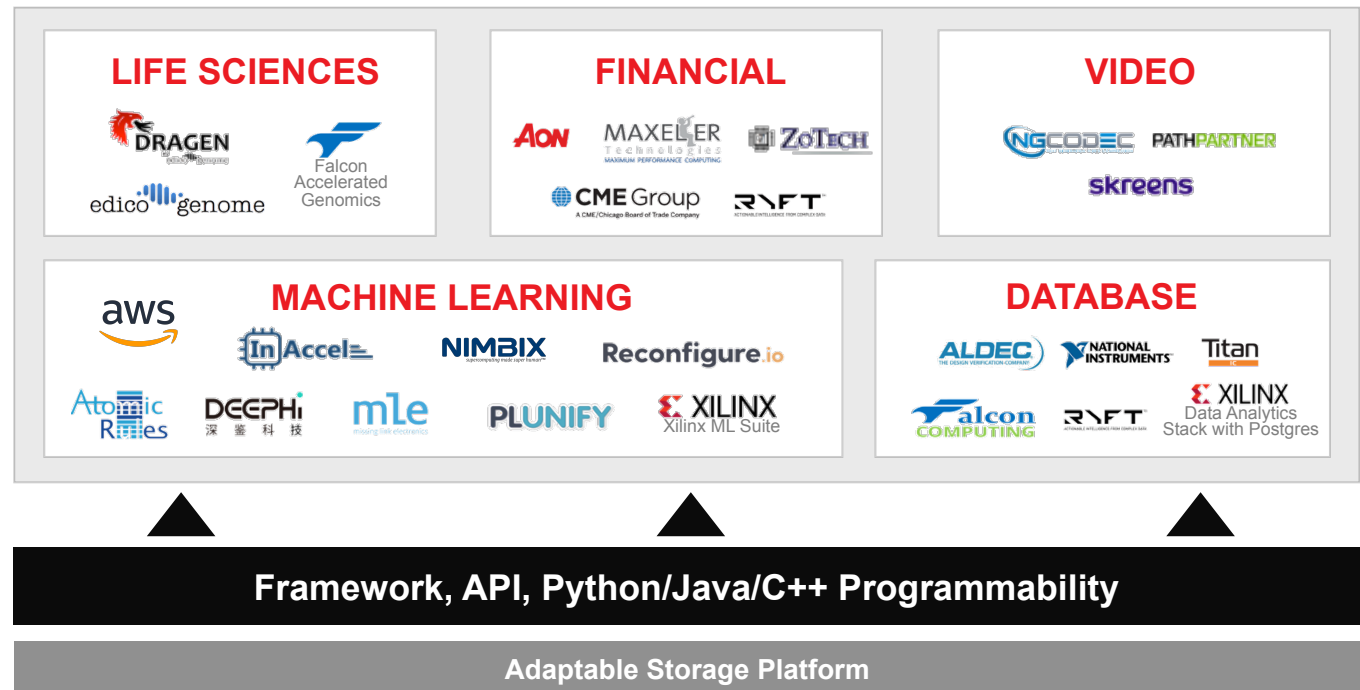
QoQ Growth of Published Applications in FY18

Hundreds

of Developers Trained Every Quarter

1500+

Developers Trained by Year End



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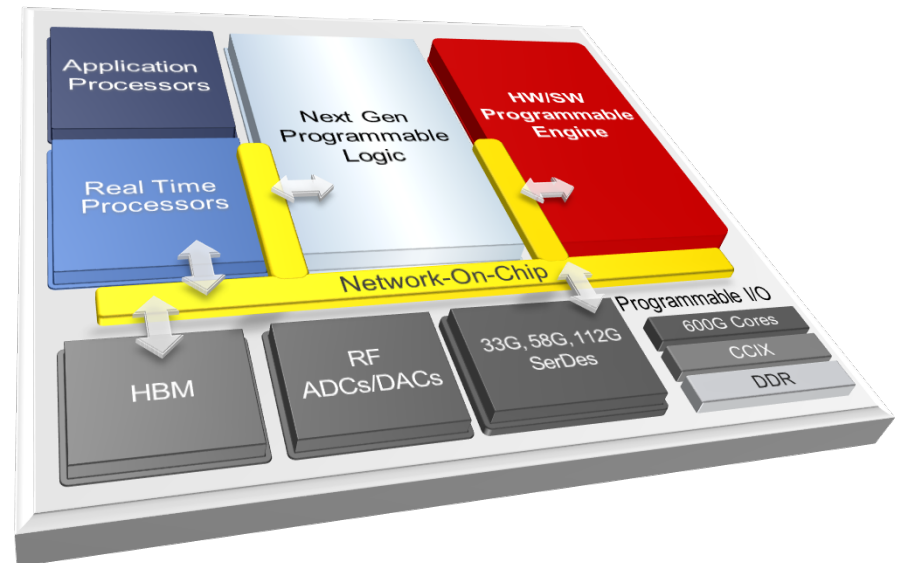
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7nm Rocket Fuel

- > New Device Category for Adaptive Workload Acceleration
- > Network-On-Chip
- > HW/SW Programmable Engines
- > Coming to Adaptable Storage in 2019!

Xilinx ACAP Architecture





Thank You

- > Please Come Visit Xilinx in our Booth #313
- > Live Demos!
 - >> Storage Compression Offload
 - >> Programmable Controller for Software-defined Flash
 - >> Database Acceleration on FPGAs
 - >> NVDIMM-N Solution

Adaptable.
Intelligent.

