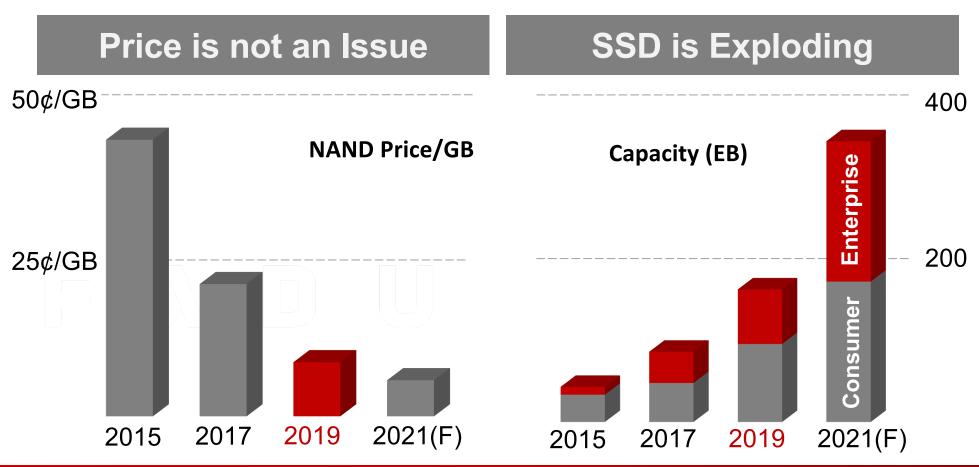
THE FUTURE OF ENTERPRISE SSD

Jihyo Lee, FADU CEO and Co-Founder Flash Memory Summit 2019

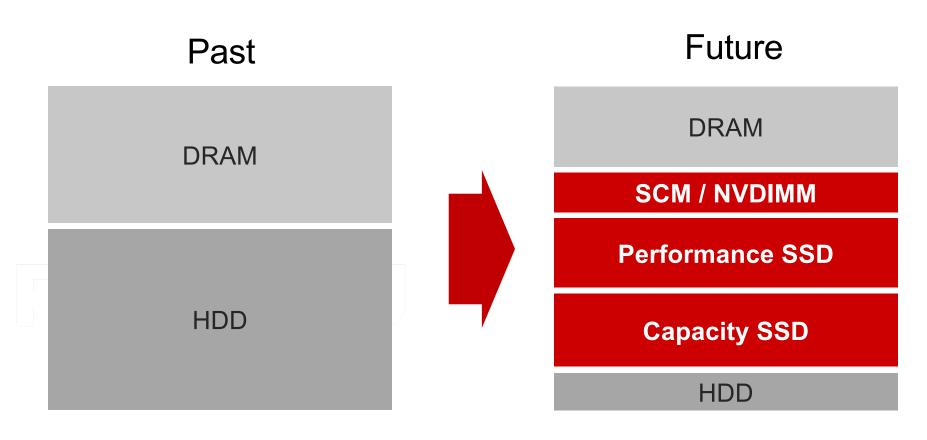
II F A D U

THE CONSENSUS IS THAT SSD/ENTERPRISE IS EXPLODING

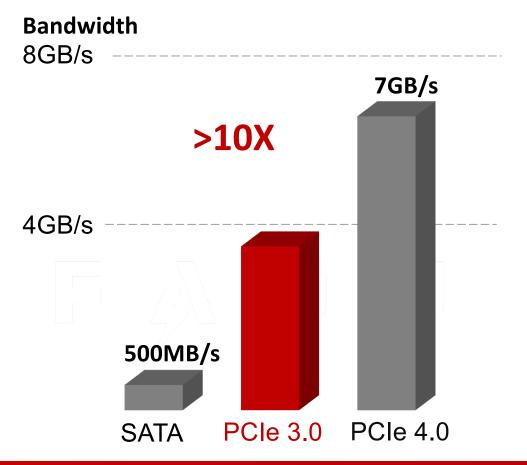


LA F A D U

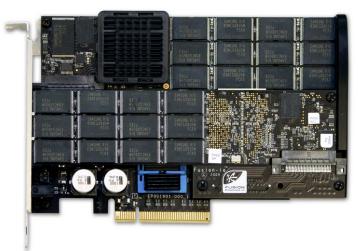
THE ERA OF SSD (NAND) IS COMING



MUCH MORE EFFICIENCY IS REQUIRED



175mm



>6X

110mm



22mm

107mm

14 F A D U

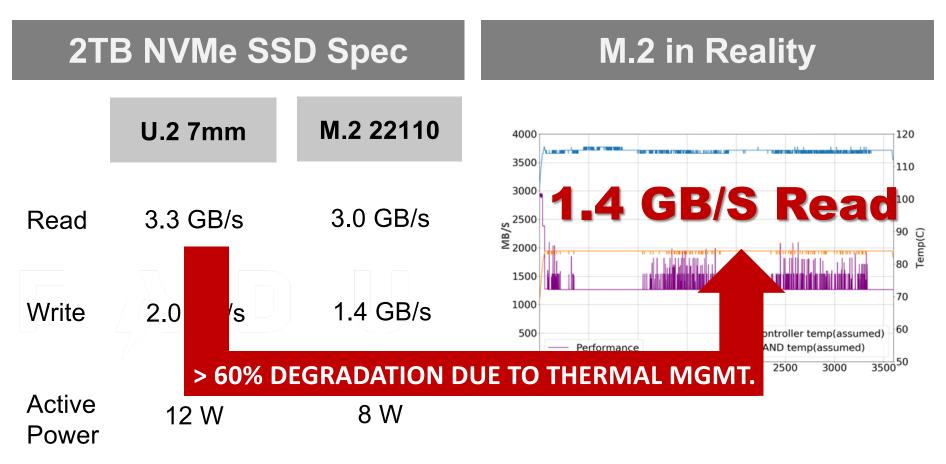
BUT, AS AN INDUSTRY, WE HAVE BEEN SLOW TO INNOVATE

	SATA SSD		Traditional Enterprise NVMe SSD
Throughput (read)	750MB/s	4x Better	~3GB/s
IOPS (read)	80K	7x Better	~600K
Active Power (read)	3W	7x Worse	~20W
Idle Power	1W	4x Worse	~4W
KIOPS / Watt	27K / W	Basically No Cha	nge 25K/W



LA F A D U

LEGACY ARCHITECTURES HAVE NOT DELIVERED ON THEIR SPECS





ALSO CUSTOMERS ARE ASKING FOR NEW FEATURES

Append Only Stream

EDSFF

3D Xpoint

Zoned Name Space

Multi-stream

Controller Memory Buffer

NVMe Over Fabric

QLC

SR-IOV

I/O Determinism

Open Channel

Multiple Name Space

Computational Storage

Persistent Memory Region

BUT WHICH ARE REALLY BEING ADOPTED FOR MAINSTREAM?

LA F A D U

CUSTOMERS ARE FRUSTRATED BY THE UNCERTAINTY

Can I secure the performance?

Can I get the required feature?

Can I make my system competitive?

SO THEY ARE TURNING TO SELF-BUILD MODEL



It's been tiring to wait to get the proper SSD from supplier.

We found there is no way to get the SSD we look for other than self-build.

Consigning NAND is challenging, but is better way to secure price and cost competitive SSD.



WE NEED TO EXECUTE THE BASIC THINGS RIGHT

Fully utilize PCIe bandwidth

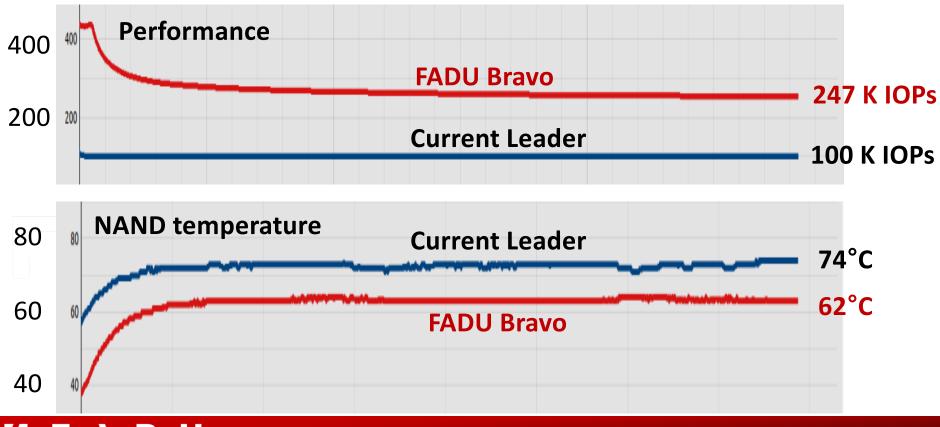
- Keep power budget and deliver the real performance
- 3 And deliver real innovation for customers

WE UTILIZE THE FULL PCIe 3.0 BANDWIDTH EVEN IN M.2

	FADU Bravo	Current Leader	Current Follower
Sequential Read (GB/s)	3,500	3,000	1,900
Sequential Write (GB/s)	2,850	1,400	1,430
Random Read (KIOPS)	820	480	295
Random Write (KIOPS)	100	47	36
Active R/W Power (W)	5 / 8	7 / 8	8.25
KIOPS/W (Read)	164	68	<40

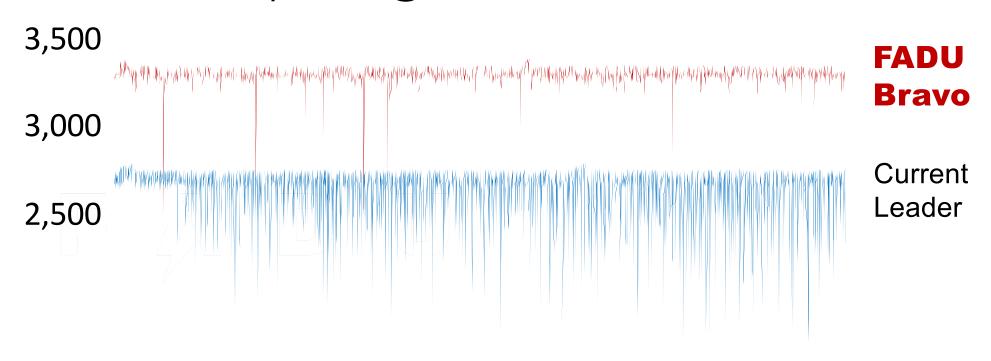
2 EVEN AT BEST PERFORMANCE, WE ELIMINATE HEAT ISSUE

Read : Write = 7:3 (4KB, TC1, QD64)



WE GUARANTEE MAXIMUM PEFORMANCE

Seq. Read @ Real Data Center Environment

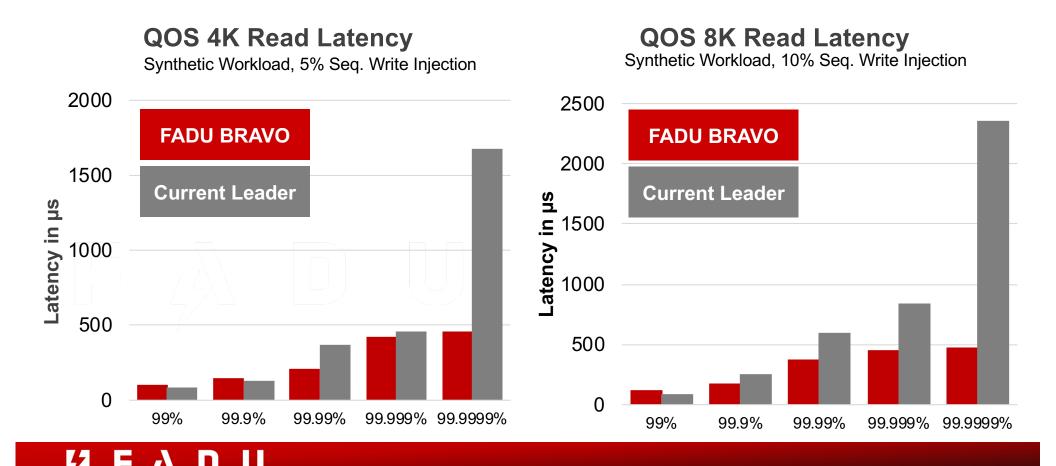


PADU EVEREST: PCIe 4.0 WITHOUT POWER ISSUE

	M.2 / E1.S	U.2 / E1.L
Power	7.5 W	13 W
Sequential Read	7 GB/s	7 GB/s
Sequential Write	3 GB/s	6.5 GB/s
Random Read	1,650 KIOPS	1,650 KIOPS
Random Write	170 KIOPS (7% OP)	540 KIOPS (28% OP)
KIOPS (Read)	212 KIOPS/W	201 KIOPS/W

12 F A D U

WE KNOW LATENCY AND QOS IS CRITICAL



BRAVO XL SSD



Live demo in our booth

Sequential Read 3,500 MB/s

Sequential Write 2,870 MB/s

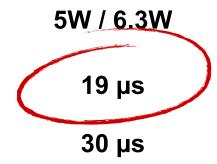
Random Read 830 KIOPS

Random Write 370 KIOPS

Active power (R/W)

QD1 Avg. Latency

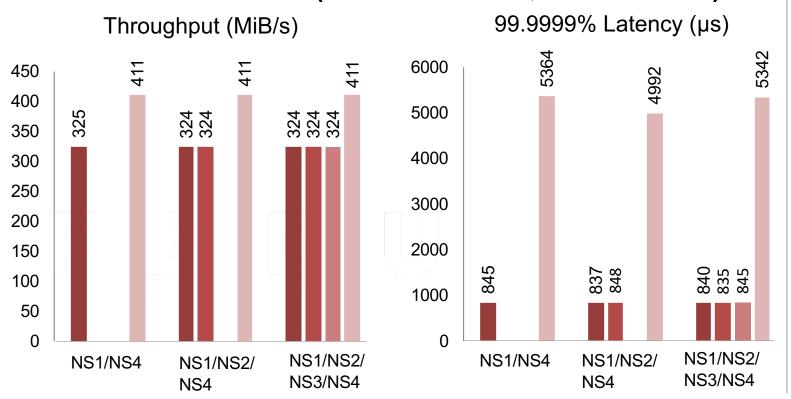
QD1 QOS (99.9%)



14 F A D U

B WE DELIVER WHATEVER OUR CUSTOMERS REQUEST

IOD actual result (Read in NS 1~3, Write in NS4)



Supporting Features in FADU Bravo

SR-IOV

Multistream

CMB

PMR

Dual-Port

Multiple Namespace

IOD

Open Channel

B WE'RE ALSO INNOVATING THE WAY AN SSD IS MADE

You Choose/Supply your NAND

We Deliver What You Need

TOSHIBA



SOC

Firmware

Hardware Design

Testing / Validation

End SSD Product

Controller + Firmware

Full Turnkey Solution

Fully Consigned SSD

THE SSD INDUSTRY NEEDS TO MOVE IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION

1 Fully utilize bandwidth

2 Keep power budget

3 Deliver real innovation

SCM / NVDIMM

Performance
SSD

Capacity
SSD

HDD

NVDIMM-P

XLDIMM ('21)

Bravo XL (Now)
Everest XL ('20)

Performance
SSD (eTLC)

Capacity
SSD (QLC)

Everest Q ('20)

14 F A D U

THE SSD EXPERT

For more information visit our booth #940 and www.fadu.io