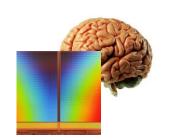


# Tachyum Prodigy



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## 10 Yeas of Leading World-Class Innovation













100x Flash Life  $$20 \rightarrow $3 \rightarrow $1 / GB$   $eMLC \rightarrow MLC \rightarrow TLC$ Compression + Dedup.









300x Flash Life  $25g \rightarrow 9g \rightarrow 1g / GB$ TLC  $\rightarrow$  QLC Compression + Dedup. Hyperscale-Out

#### Flash-Only Datacenter for Lower Cost & Power



- Flash is already cheaper than 10TB disk drive in hyperscale/Hadoop system
  - Disk 11¢/GB: 3 copies 10TB 3.5" \$320 HDD = 9.6¢/GB + 1.4¢/GB system
  - Flash 9¢/GB: DRAMeXchange 32GB USB \$2.5 mCOB = 7.8¢/GB + 1.2¢/GB system
- 1¢/GB effective achievable for flash
  - 5:1 compression + deduplication, 2:1 thin provisioning, zero overhead snapshots + clones
- 3 copies vs. RAID6 used to avoid 4x slowdown of slow HDD & high CPU cost
  - RAID6 for write requires 3 reads and 3 writes reduces 2x performance at 4:1 read/write ratio
  - If drive is failed then for 1/n drives (n-1) drives needs to be read leading to 2x slow down



#### 8 x 64-256GB RDIMM



#### 2 x 400G Ethernet

**Tachyum** Prodigy

1 DDR5 200GB/s 500GB/s HBM 4 DDR5 200GB/s

500GB/s HBM

32 x PCIE 5.0 x2 500GB/s SSDs

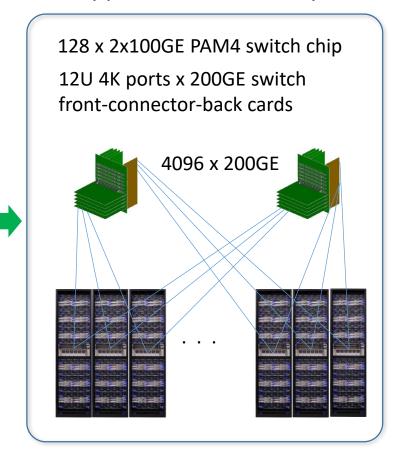
## Networking: 10x Bandwidth at Same Cost



#### Copper Rack $\rightarrow$ Edge $\rightarrow$ Fabric $\rightarrow$ Spine

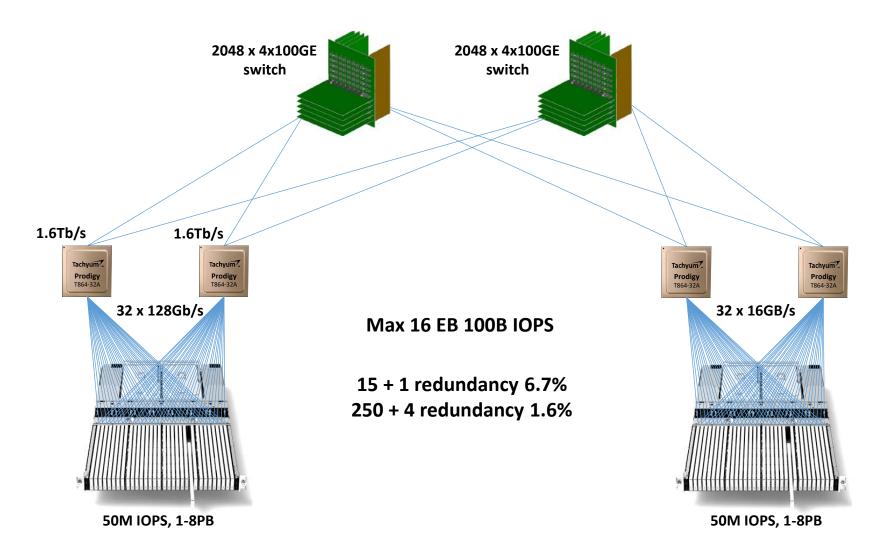
# Spine Planes Spine Switches scalable uplinks 40G links scalable uplinks 000000000000 Edge Switches Edge pods Server pods Rack Switches

#### Copper Rack → Fiber Spine



#### **Private Cloud Architecture**

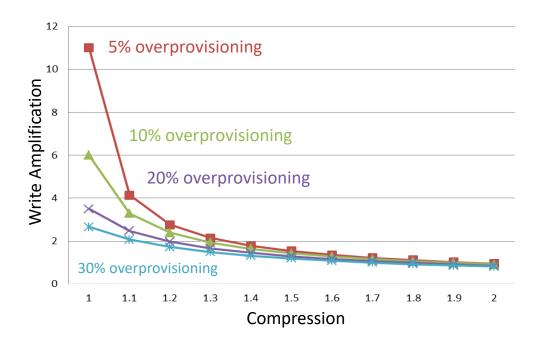




## 10x Effective Life Amplification



- 10x life amplification from compression
  - The compression has non-linear impact on life amplification
  - Example 2:1 compression and 5% overprovisioning giving 10x life amplification
  - SandForce with IBM proved 10x life amplification with 2:1 compression in real life applications
  - Speaker was founder and CTO of SandForce
  - No other SSD controller succeeded in implementing compression based life amplification



## 100x Effective Life Amplification



- 2.5x Deduplication and improved compression
  - From 2:1 compression to 5:1 compression and deduplication
  - Invented by Skyera and Pure Storage for primary flash storage
  - Speaker was founder and CEO of Skyera
- 3x One write for protecting against 2 SSD failures instead 3 writes for RAID6
  - It is not compatible with standard SSD use and requires a custom flash controller
  - Garbage collection and compression must be done on system and not SSD level as in SandForce
  - Data are written sequentially; flash of different drives and protections symbols are accumulated
  - Invented by Skyera and Pure Storage for primary flash storage
  - Speaker was founder and CEO of Skyera
- 1.33x Thin provisioning, zero overhead clones and snapshots
  - Invented by Skyera and Pure Storage for primary flash storage
- 100 x life amplification = 2.5 x 3 x 1.33 x 10x from compression + recycling

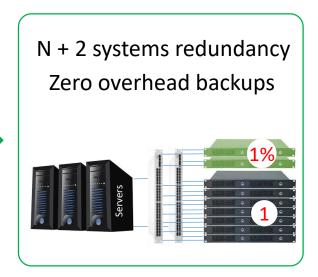
## 300x Effective Life Amplification



- Typical enterprise storage and private cloud storage uses 3-copy system
  - RAID6 reduces 2-3x performance and by another 2-3x factor during long rebuild times
  - RAID6 does not help when whole rack fails or part of the building get damaged (fire, ...)
  - That is why primary system has mirror system and also backup system
- 3x From system level failure tolerance without need for 3 copies
  - Write data and metadata sequentially across flash in different systems
  - Distributed processing allows for 2-4 complete system failures without data unavailability
  - Tachyon's Prodigy chip has enough spare performance to not show slowdown during rebuilds
  - Processor and network cost is reduced to low enough level that entire solution is cost effective







## QLC Flash Can Replace HDD in Datacenters



- Assume 300 P/E (Program/Erase) cycles for QLC flash
  - 90,000 effective cycles = 300 x life amplification x 300 P/E cycles
- We need conventional SSD with flash with 90,000 P/E cycles
  - If we place them into existing RAID6 system
  - If we use snapshots, cloned and thick provisioning
  - If we make 3 copies for protecting against system failures
- HAMR disk drives write endurance is limited by laser active lifetime
  - Seagate proved single-head HAMR data writes of over 2PB (20TB drive has 16 heads)
  - So 2PB \* 16 heads / 20TB = 1,600 full drive writes during lifetime, equivalent to 1,600 P/E cycles
- QLC is lower cost than disk drive in the datacenter with Tachyum chips
  - Disk 11¢/GB: 3 copies 10TB 3.5" \$320 HDD = 9.6¢/GB + 1.4¢/GB system
  - Flash 9¢/GB: DRAMeXchange 32GB USB \$2.5 mCOB = 7.8¢/GB + 1.2¢/GB system
- QLC endurance is sufficient for datacenters with Tachyum chips
  - 300 P/E cycles QLC with Tachyum chips has similareffective endurance as existing conventional datacenter using systems with SSDs with flash endurance 90,000 P/E cycles for typical

## Software Model for Prodigy Chip Customers



#### Tachyum does not build systems or software

- But provides compiler and operating systems
- Provides IP and libraries to builders of storage systems
- Provides know-how how to build storage systems

#### Tachyum-ported software

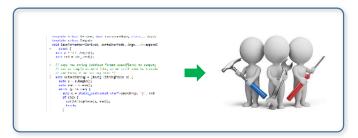
- GCC with Tachyum backend, LLVM in 2019
- Porting Linux and Free BSD in 2019
- Device drivers, Boot-loader and Java JIT

#### Existing Applications Recompiled

- Hardware supports strong or relaxed memory ordering
- Recompiled applications run faster than on Xeon
- Apache, MySQL, Hadoop, Spark, TensorFlow, ...

#### Existing binaries supported via emulators

- QEMU and emulators transparently launched by Linux
- Deployment of processor before all applications ported
- Port CPU intensive application first, other later





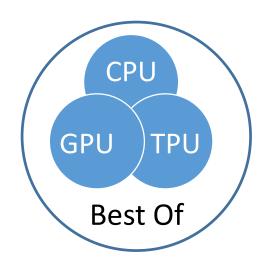


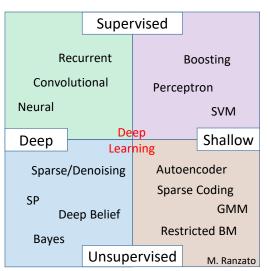


## Prodigy: Universal Processor / Al Chip



- Prodigy is a Server/AI/Supercomputer Chip
  - For hyperscale datacenters, HPC and AI markets
- First time humanity can simulate human brain-sized neural networks in real-time
  - Critical for the Human Brain Project
- Prodigy: a Tachyum Architecture
- Outperforms CPU, GPU and TPU
  - CPU: easy to program, costly & power hungry
  - GPU: much faster but very hard to program
  - TPU: faster but more limited apps than GPU

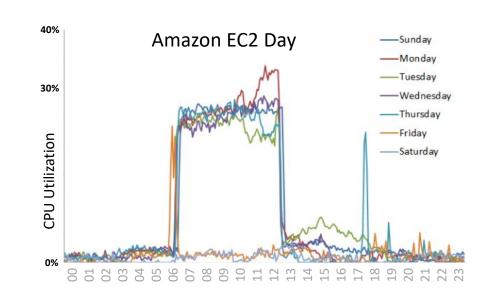


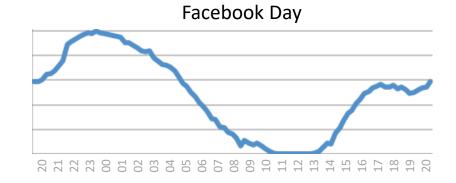


## Prodigy: Big AI for Datacenters CAPEX Free



- Universal Processor / Al chip:
  10x more Al using idle servers
- Avg. over 24 hours: 60-80% of servers are idle
  <5% of servers have AI GPUs</li>
  Prodigy enables idle servers to be seamlessly and dynamically reconfigured into HPC/AI systems
- Existing Processors too slow for AI therefore, GPU or TPUs are used





#### Brain Simulation In Hyperscale Datacenter



#### • From Rat Brain to Human Brain real-time simulation

- SpiNNaker system 518,400 processors simulates rat brain
- Human brain simulation requires 1,000x more performance
- The NNSA 20 Pflops Sequoia is 1,542x slower than real-time

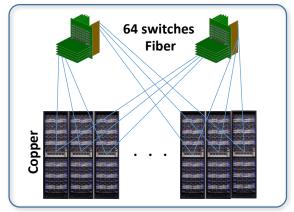
#### How a system can be built in 2020

- 256K servers, each 4 x 2x100GE with no oversubscription
- Partner's 128 x 2x100GE PAM4 switch chip
- Copper 64 nodes to rack switch, fiber to central switches
- 12U 4K ports x 200GE switch, front-connector-back cards
- Only 1 set of fibers 256 x 2x100 GE vs. 3 to central switches

#### 100+ brain-capable datacenters

- Facebook: 100MW datacenter with 442,368 servers
- 40% utilization means 265,420 idle servers
- Use \$100B of underutilized equipment in the world







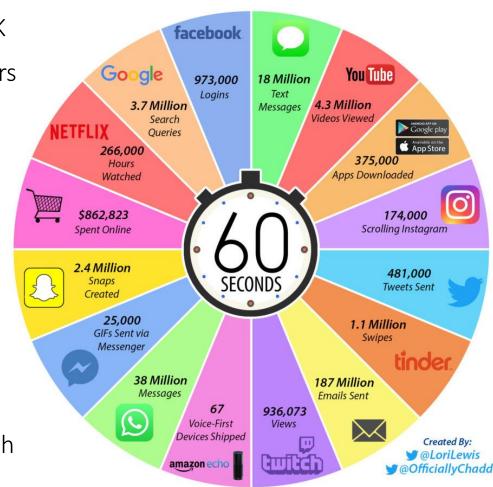
## **Prodigy Delivers Low Power Flash Cloud**



- Datacenters today consume 2% total electricity
  - Consume 40% more power than UK
  - Emit more CO2 than world's airliners

- 10% of planet energy by 2030
  - 15% growth: is 2x every 5 years
  - 40% of planet energy by 2040

- New Technology is needed
  - 10x lower power to continue growth





## **Tachyum \$10+B Semiconductor Company**

Product Faster & 10x more efficient processor than Xeon

Disruption Flash only datacenters below disk drive cost

Status Tape-out 2019, production 2020

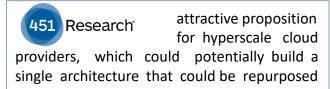


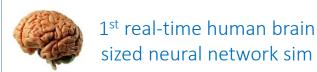
silicon startup coming onto the HPC/hyperscale scene with some intriguing and bold claims



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elements of RISC, CISC, and VLIW

