Flash Controller for the AI era

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Al workloads using storage





Storage critical across data processing, training and inference workloads



- Dominates AI/ML development lifecycle
- Input data fidelity has outsize impact on resulting model performance
- Large data-sets typically stored in
 - Data lakes (unstructured)
 - Database, CSV, Parquet, JSON (structured)
- Bursty reads, write heavy workload



Key Storage considerations- capacity, data reliability, and performance

Training



- Fast data retrieval -Reduce GPU idling
- Regular checkpointing for observability
- Mixed reads and bursty writes



High performance fast data retrieval and checkpointing

Inference – Retrieval Augmented Generation (RAG)





RAG enhances LLMs by integrating external data retrieval

- I/O Intensive (data prep, high user traffic)
- Large capacity vector storage



High performance, large capacity for large scale RAG

Al infrastructure

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Tightly coupled

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Onsite early dev

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Production at data center and cloud

Disaggregated everything







Optimized production at hyperscale

High performance SSDs

Network and workload dependent



Al infrastructure needs evolves with Al/ML development phase - impacts storage requirements

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Flash controller design

AI/ML workload

Fast and secure data movement and response times

System Infrastructure Distributed and optimized infrastructure



Flash controller features

Protocols

- I/F speeds
- PCIe lanes and NAND channels
 Data management
 NAND support
 Compute offload
- HW acceleration



Flash controller requirements driven by AI/ML workloads, system, NAND decisions





Gen6 closes the gap for AI workload needs

Visit Marvell booth # 1046

Dual Port Demo

Accelerated Storage for RAG and AI Inference

FDP QLC with PCIe 5.0 NVMe[™] SSD





