

CXL[®] Attached Flash Memory Economics

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Agenda



- Why Memory Expansion?
- CXL[®] Attached Flash Memory
- Performance and Cost
- Challenges and Opportunities



Why Memory Expansion?

Today's data center workloads require increased memory capacity and bandwidth.



Central processing unit (CPU) / graphics processing unit (GPU) core idles due to gap in density growth compared to memory capacity and bandwidth

Memory ~40%-50%* of total server cost



¹ that Internet of Things (IoT) ² Artificial Intelligence (AI) / Large Language Models (LLM)

Image source: created by KIOXIA

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Memory Expansion with Flash

CXL[®] Benefits

- Cost effective memory capacity and bandwidth expansion
- Enables memory pooling and sharing with DRAM
- Abstracts memory media interface
- CXL[®] Technology Creates the Perfect Opportunity to...
 - Explore alternative to costly DRAM
 - Flash media to jump over the semantic wall

But can flash media jump over the sematic wall and reduce cost?



Memory Hierarchy & Density

Image source: created by KIOXIA



KIOXIA CXL® Flash Memory Exploration



	CXL [®] and XL-FLASH Technologies	CXL [®] and BiCS FLASH™ Technologies
Media	BiCS FLASH™ (XL-FLASH)	BiCS FLASH™
Value Pillar	Low latency (<5us (single- level cell), <10us (multi-level cell); DRAM cache tier)	High bandwidth and High capacity
CXL Access	CXL.mem, CXL.io	CXL.mem,CXL.io
Capacity	>256 gigabytes (GB)	> 1 terabytes (TB)
Suitable Applications	Artificial intelligence (AI) / machine learning (ML) inference, In-memory data bases (DB), graph processing, cache, tiering	AI/ML training & inference, big data analytics

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CXL[®] and BiCS FLASH[™] Application



Inc. or its affiliates. ¹ Generative Pre-trained Transformer (GPT-3 and GPT-4) are a LLMs released by OpenAI. ² LaMDA2 and Genini Pro are a language models from Google. ³ LLaMA-65B is an LLM released by Meta. ⁴ Olympus is an AI model codenamed by Amazon. ⁵ Floating point (FP) number represents real numbers. FP32 = 32bit Definition of capacity: KIOXIA Corporation defines a megabyte (MB) as 1,000,000 bytes, a gigabyte (GB) as 1,000,000 bytes and a terabyte (TB) as 1,000,000 bytes. Actual formatted capacity may vary.

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GPU Graph Processing with Low Latency Flash





BFS (Breadth First Search)

GPU Graph Processing on CXL®-Based Microsecond-Latency External Memory (SC23 MSTA)

Low latency XL-FLASH with cache can deliver DRAM-like application performance.

Image and graph source: created by KIOXIA

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SPEC CPU[®] Benchmark with Low Latency Flash

SPEC CPU: SPEC CPU is a benchmark suite designed to measure and compare the performance of CPUs, memory subsystems, and compilers through a series of compute-intensive tests.

Test Setup: 32 copies x 4 hours, 10%, 15% & 20% offload



*FPGA emu. for memory offload

Low Latency XL-FLASH can offload memory with nominal performance degradation.



Redis¹⁷ In-Memory Database with Low Latency Flash

Tested with Yahoo![™] Cloud Serving Benchmark (YCSB) tool Setup: 10M records(14 GB), 32 client threads

Data Type: 100B*10 fields/record **Offload with Linux[®] TPP (Transparent Page Placement)**

Test C: Get 100%

Test A: Get 50%, Put 50%

Zipf Distribution Workload A,C



offload 25% of memory with ~5% of performance degradation.

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3 Graphs source: created by KIOXIA

Cores²

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Λ

100%

Challenges and Opportunities with CXL[®] Attached Flash Memory

All Applications Are Not The Same

- It is not suitable for latency/bandwidth sensitive applications
- Application not tuned for leveraging memory hierarchy optimally

Leverage Industry Efforts

- Transparent Page Placement -Automatically manages large memory pages
- Transparent memory tiering solutions
 optimizes data placement across different
 memory types
- Application specific libraries can further increase the efficiency and reduce cost

Applications





Application and TCO



Image and graph source: created by KIOXIA

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Flash memory can jump the semantic wall.

Flash memory is proven and reliable media.

Flash memory lowers the system TCO.



Flash memory can further perform and reduce cost with software.

If you are working on large memory intensive applications like Data Mining, Artificial Intelligence (AI), Machine Learning (ML), Analytics, High Performance Computing (HPC), Graph Processing Applications, Please visit KIOXIA Booth #307 for collaboration opportunities.



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