

FDP: Panel Introduction

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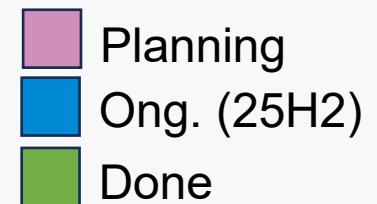
FDP Status

Industry Adoption

- FDP is the de-facto data placement technology in NVMe SSDs
- Single SKU with backwards compatibility
 - Incremental adoption at deploy-time
- Simple host integration for legacy and NVMe-native applications on xPUs
 - Fast 80% WAF benefit in real deployments
 - Incremental engineering effort
- Benefits in TLC and QLC technologies
- Customer driven use-cases in DC and Entrp.
- Multi-vendor support

Ecosystem

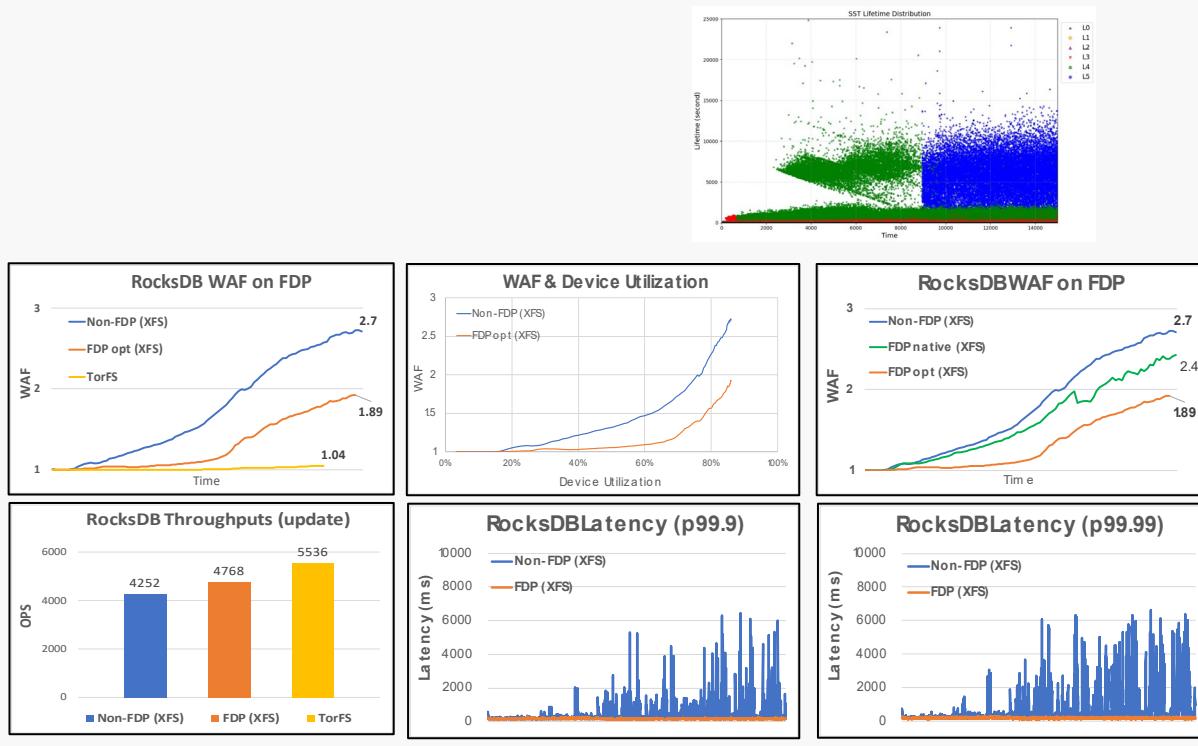
Kernel v6.16



FDP Experimental Benefits

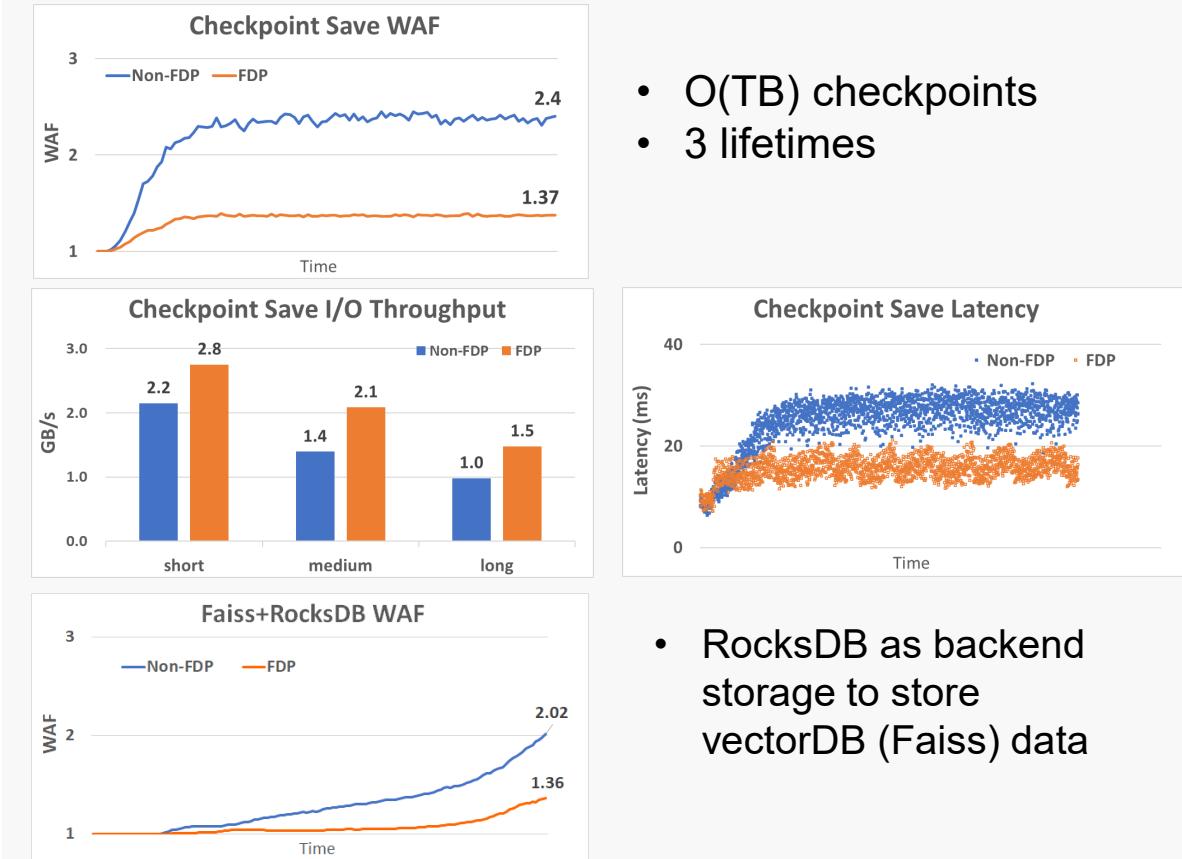
RocksDB

- Tuned SST hint. Upstreaming L4 to RocksDB mainline
- Same results in pre-upstream FS with FDP support



<https://github.com/SamsungDS/TorFS>

AI Training/Inference



- O(TB) checkpoints
- 3 lifetimes

- RockDB as backend storage to store vectorDB (Faiss) data

FDP for AI Workloads

FDP enables high-capacity SSD adoption for AI workloads

LLM Checkpointing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Large dumps O(TB)• Different lifetimes simultaneously (e.g., fine tuning, recovery, versioning)• Transient optimizations vs stable checkpoints
Intermediate Result Store (e.g., Agent Memory)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Segregate ephemeral data (sessions) with semi-permanent (knowledge)• Trend to store popular queries
Data Labeling	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Segregate temporary staging data before moving to final datasets
Content Creation Pipelines	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Segregate intermediate and versions• Varying sizes on audio and video
KVCache memory expansion to SSD	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Embedding / RAG KVCache (e.g., LMCache)• Vector DBs with SSD caches (e.g., Milvus, Qdrant)

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