

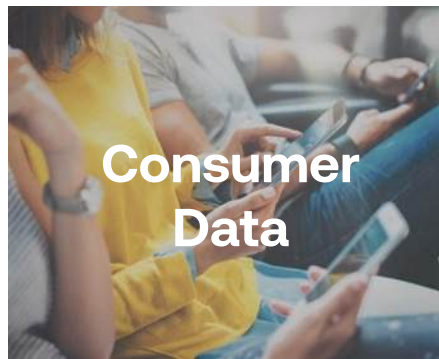


# Will AI Stay Dumb for the Lack of Memory and Storage?

Christian Pflaum, CEO – Cerabyte

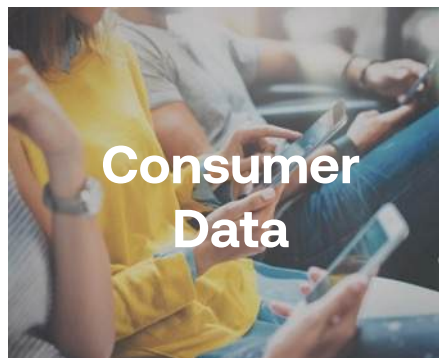


>**70%** of all data is **cold**  
rarely retrieved after **90 days**  
but stored for more than **a decade**





>**70%** of all data is **cold**  
rarely retrieved after **90 days**  
but stored for more than **a decade**



Will Stay AI dumb for lack of memory ?



Watch Video: <https://vimeo.com/911929970/70e7294d04>

**Consumer 2030: 8 bn phones x 0.2 TB = 1.6 ZB for a lifetime**



## **AI enhances smartphone experience**

1. Camera Enhancements
2. Personalization
3. Voice Assistants
4. Predictive Text and Autocorrect
5. Health Monitoring
6. Augmented Reality (AR)
7. Virtual Reality (VR)
8. Natural Language Processing (NLP)

Source: AI generated content



**Business 2030:** 2.5 bn cars x 1 TB per year = 2.5 ZB per year



## AI revolutionizes automotive

1. Autonomous Driving
2. Driver Assistance Systems
3. Predictive Maintenance
4. Natural Language Processing
5. Vehicle Design & Manufacturing
6. Personalized Driving Experience
7. Traffic Management:
8. Supply Chain Optimization

Source: AI generated content

**Medicine 2030:** 8.5 bn humans x 0.1 TB = 0.85 ZB for a lifetime



## AI revolutionizes medicine & healthcare

1. Medical Imaging Analysis
2. Drug Discovery and Development
3. Personalized Medicine
4. Healthcare Operations
5. Remote Patient Monitoring
6. Medical Research and Clinical Trials
7. Healthcare Decision Support
8. Healthcare Robotics

Source: AI generated content



## **AI transforms oil & gas industry**

1. Oil & Gas Exploration
2. Predictive Maintenance
3. Drilling Optimization
4. Reservoir Management
5. Production Optimization
6. Safety and Risk Management
7. Supply Chain Optimization
8. Environmental Monitoring

Source: AI generated content





## AI impacts financial industry

1. Algorithmic Trading:
2. Risk Management
3. Fraud Detection and Prevention.
4. Customer Service and Chatbots
5. Credit Scoring and Underwriting
6. Portfolio Management
7. Regulatory Compliance
8. Quantitative Analysis

Source: AI generated content



## **HPC and AI enhances productivity in science**

1. Image Recognition and Analysis
2. Predictive Modeling and Forecasting
3. Drug Discovery and Development
4. Genomics and Personalized Medicine
5. Experimental Design Optimization:
6. Autonomous Exploration
7. Quality Control and Anomaly Detection
8. Collaborative Research & Knowledge Sharing

Source: AI generated content



## AI revolutionize Entertainment

1. Content Creation
2. Content Recommendation
3. Predictive Analytics
4. Enhanced Visual Effects
5. Personalized Marketing
6. Virtual Performers
7. Content Moderation
8. AI Influencers

Source: AI generated content

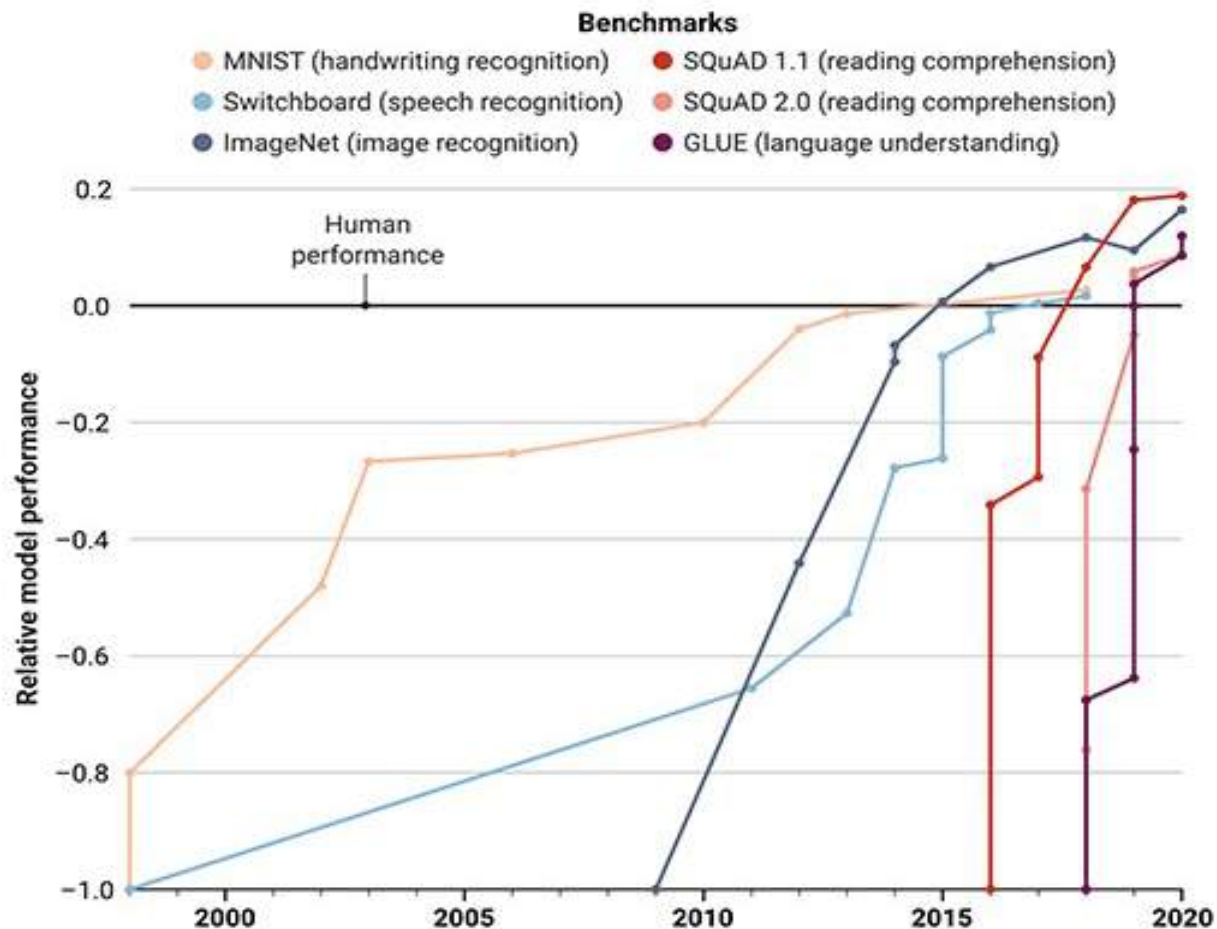


# Superhuman AI-Cluster double compute every few months



## Quick learners

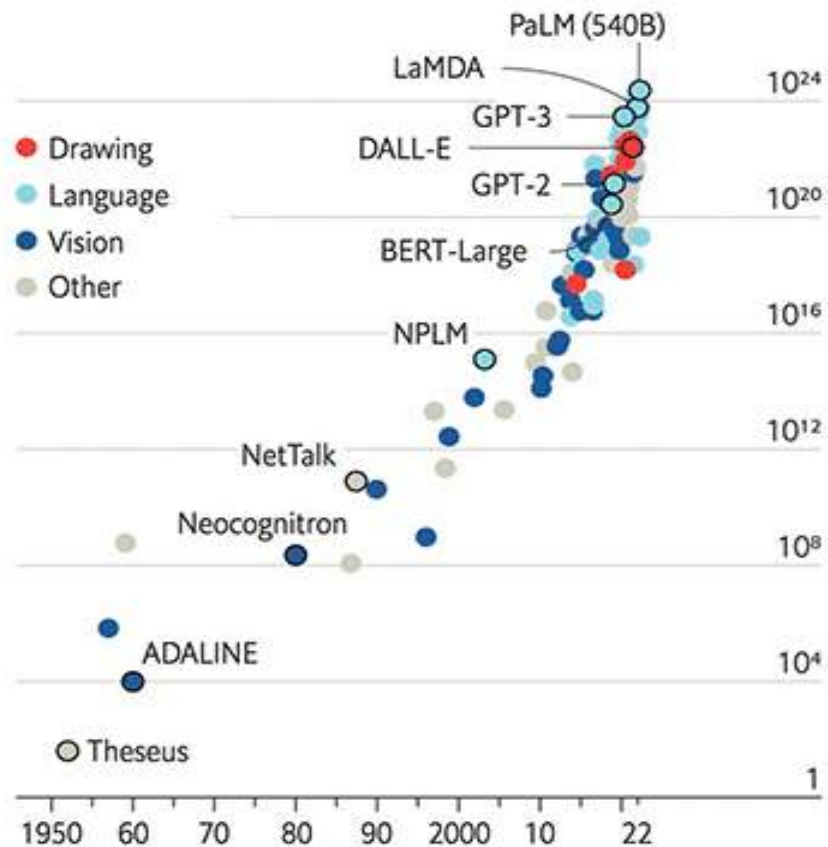
The speed at which artificial intelligence models master benchmarks and surpass human baselines is accelerating. But they often fall short in the real world.



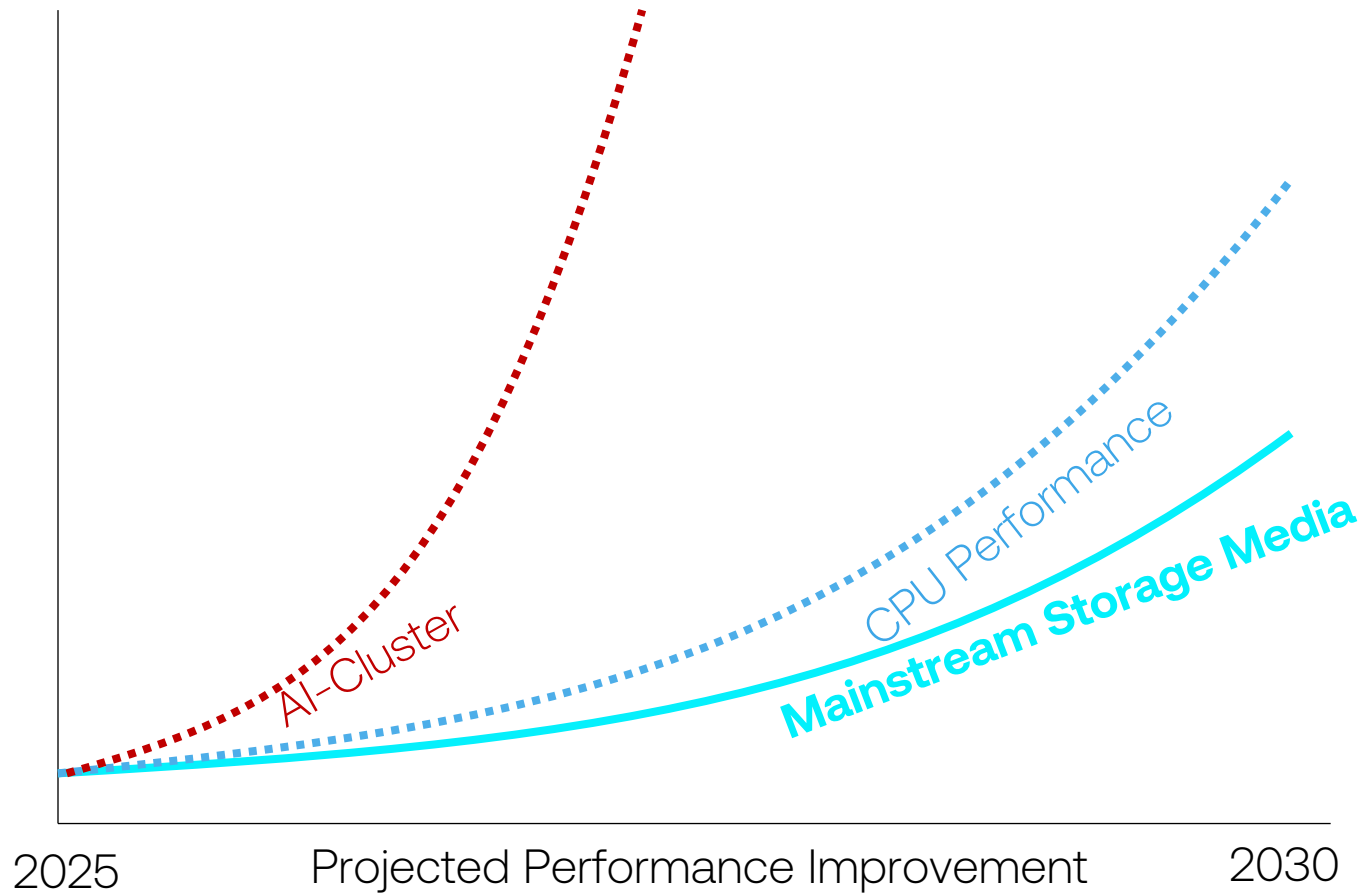
(GRAPHIC) K. FRANKLIN/SCIENCE; (DATA) D. KIELA ET AL., DYNABENCH: RETHINKING BENCHMARKING IN NLP, DOI:10.48550/ARXIV.2104.14337

## The blessings of scale

AI training runs, estimated computing resources used  
Floating-point operations, selected systems, by type, log scale

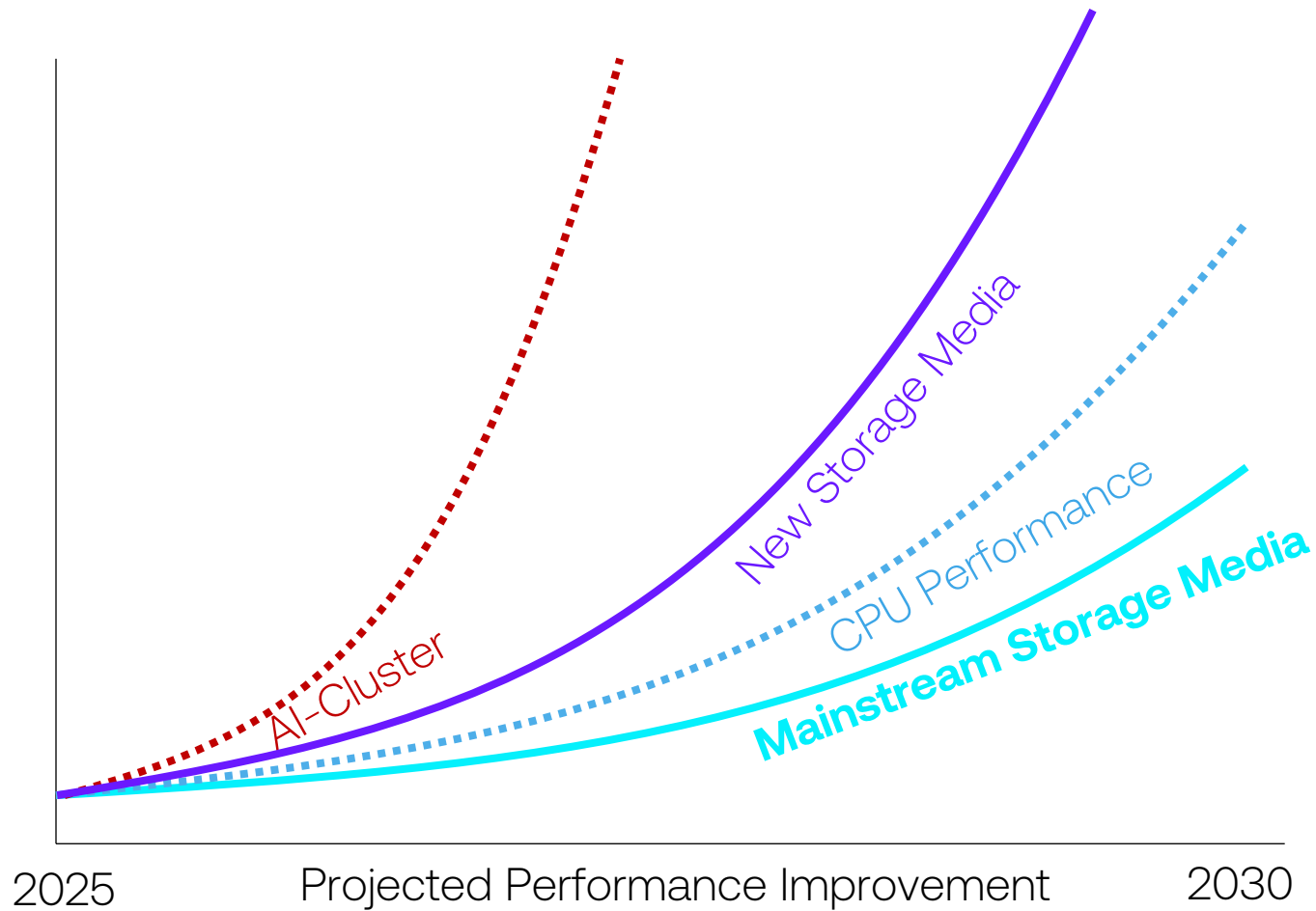


Sources: "Compute trends across three eras of machine learning", by J. Sevilla et al., arXiv, 2022; Our World in Data



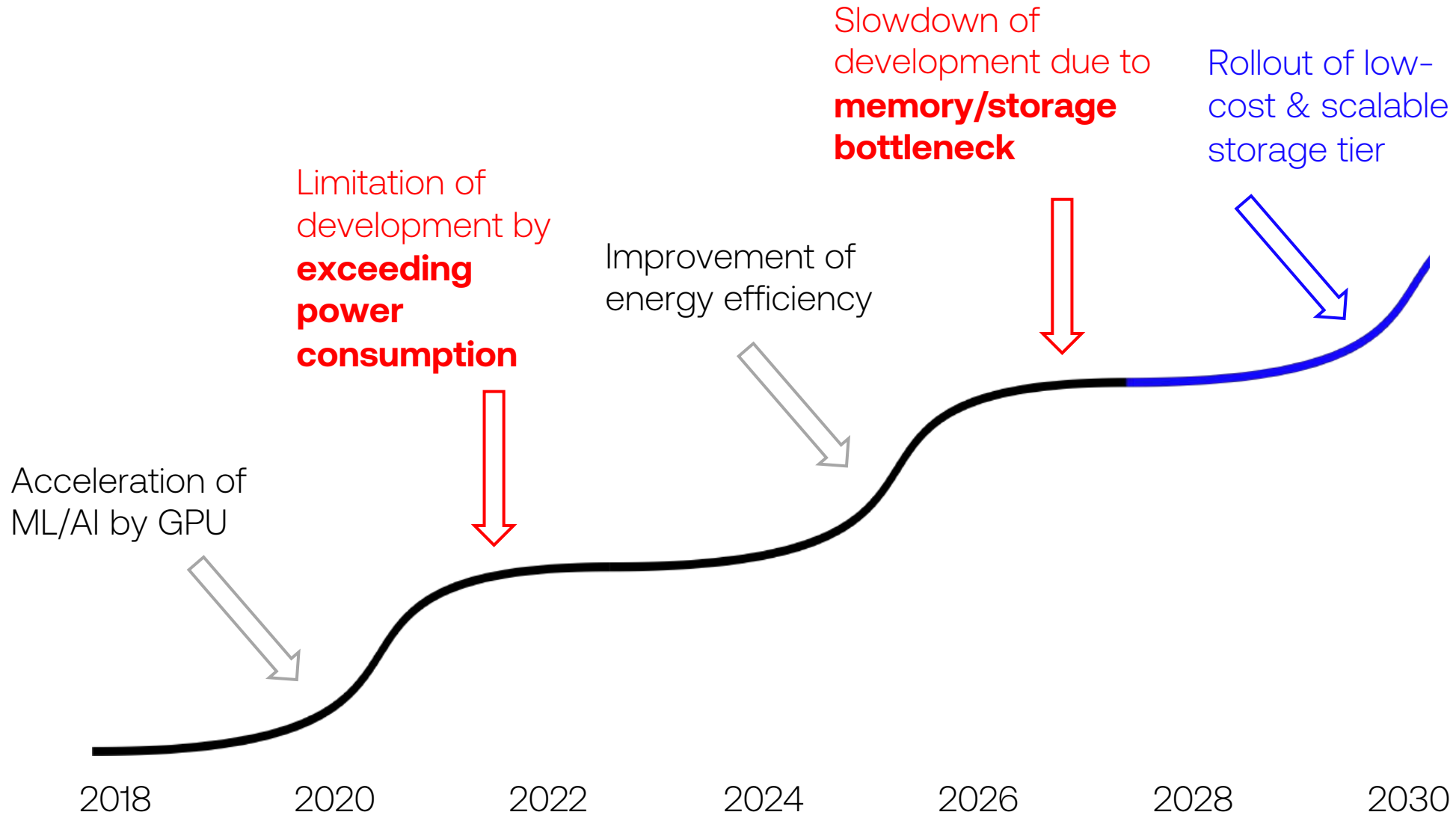
**AI-Cluster**  
performance  
improvement  
outpaces CPU  
and mainstream  
storage media

# New S - Curve

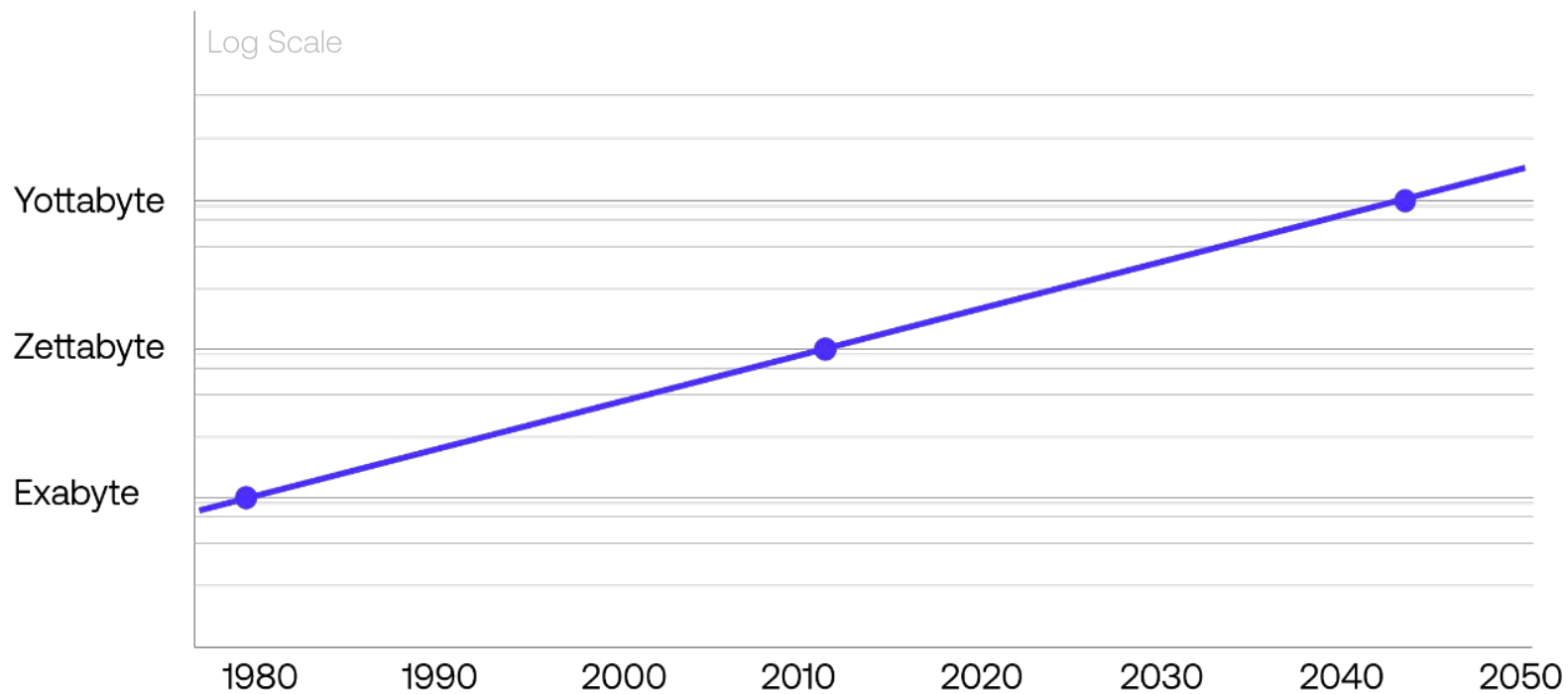


New Storage Media  
required for cold  
data storage &  
enabling a new  
technology S-curve

# Development of AI



# Global Installed Data Storage Base & Forecast



Source: Horison Information Strategies

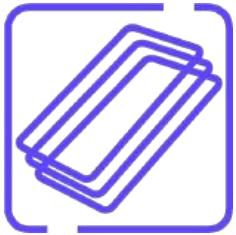
Every ~30 years:

**1000x  
growth**





## Storage Density



100x

Growth

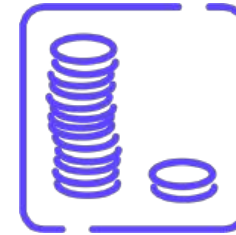
## Energy Efficiency



100x

Improvement

## Cost Scaling

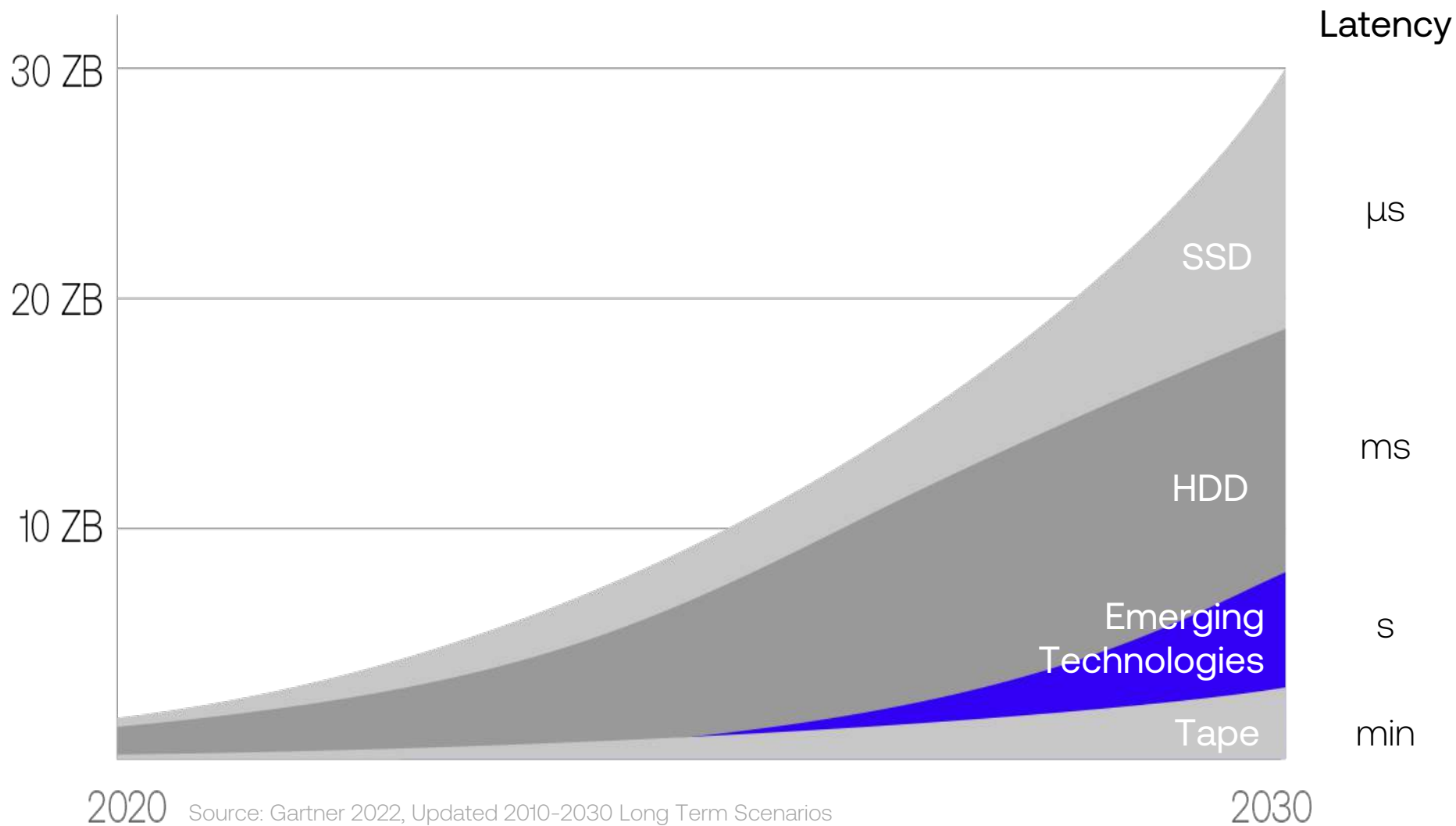


\$1/PB

per month

# Emerging Technologies - Accessible Permanent Storage Tier

Durable, Fast Write/Read, Low Latency, Low Cost



Source: Gartner 2022, Updated 2010-2030 Long Term Scenarios

# Vision to Reality



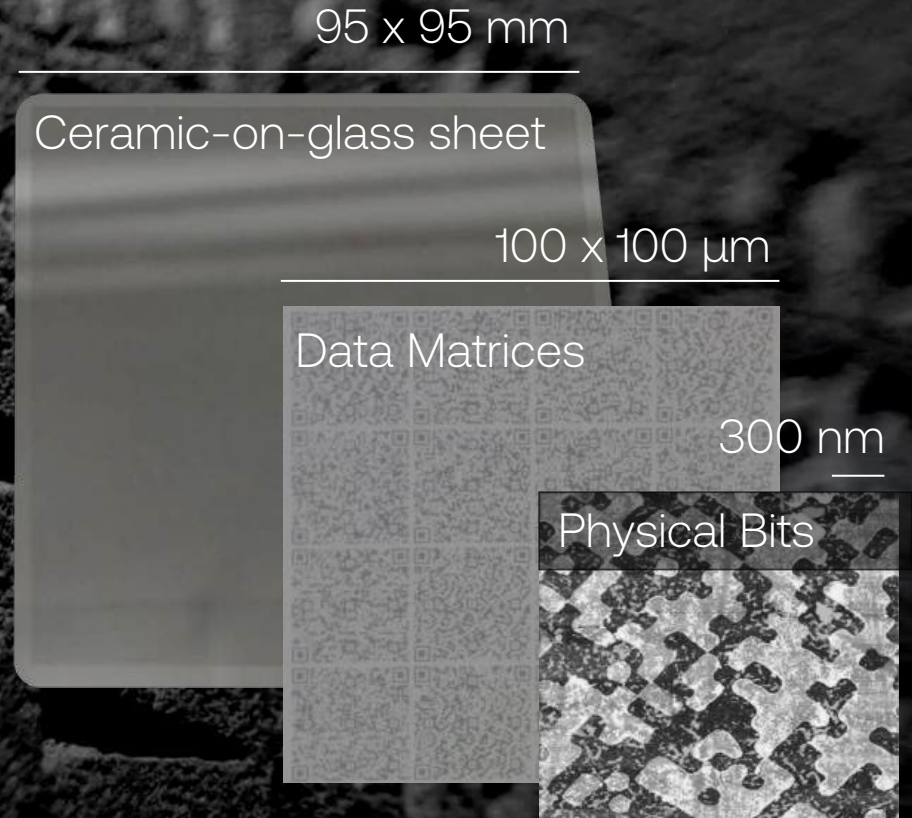
<https://vimeo.com/880519680/14efe30232>



# Ceramic-on-glass Punch Cards with Laser Nanoscale Matrices



Ceramic-on-glass sheets

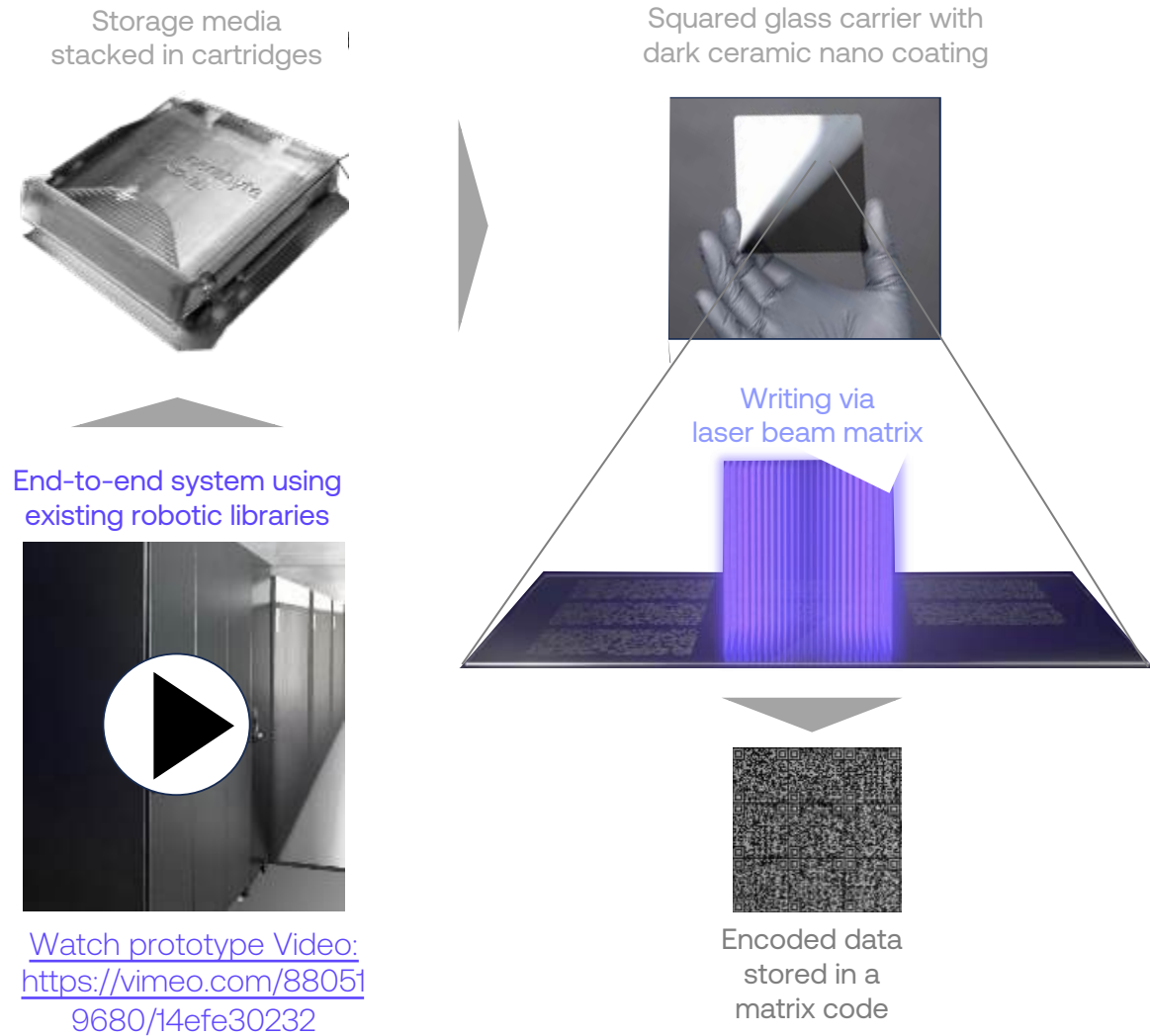


Laser nanoscale matrices

# Summary



Display glass, ceramic coating, laser, and standard industry robotics

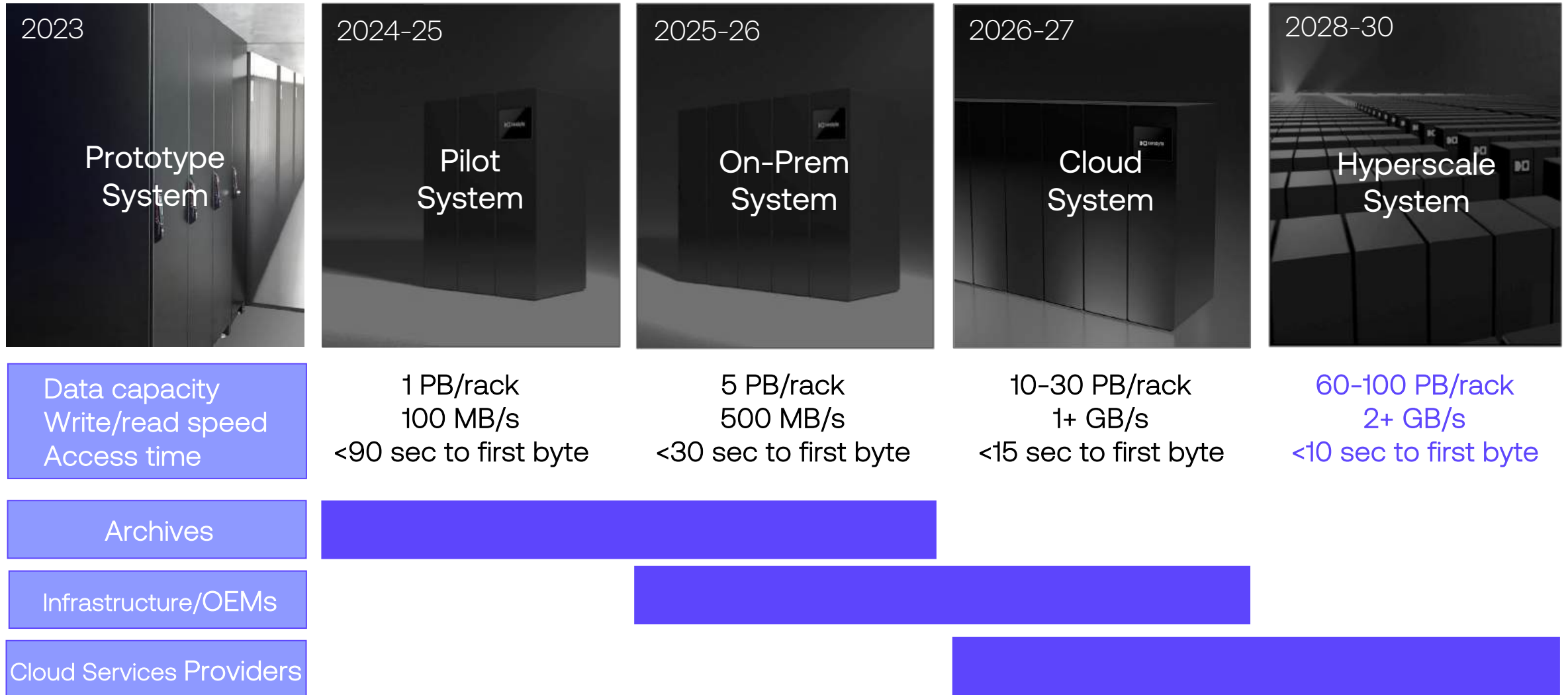


- ▶ **Ultra low-cost display glass** with **PVD<sup>1)</sup> coated ceramic nano-layers**
- ▶ **Fast writing using laser beam matrix** with up to 2 Mb per shot
- ▶ **Fast reading** using microscope with **ultra-fast image sensor**
- ▶ **Fast random access to first bit** avoiding spooling time of tape
- ▶ **Stacking media in cartridges** using existing robotic libraries
- ▶ **S3** - Standard Software Interfaces

<sup>1)</sup> PVD - Physical Vapor Deposition



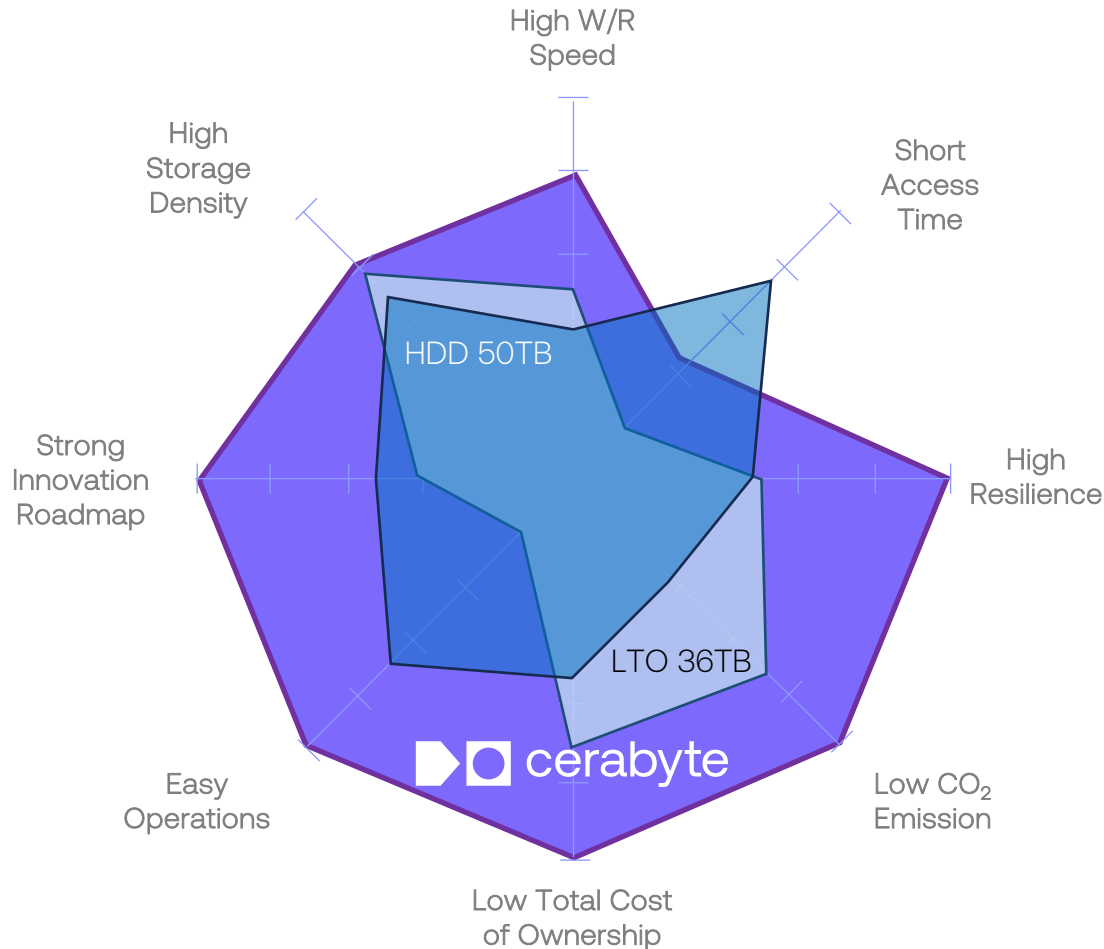
## Cerabyte scales from on-prem, cloud system to hyperscale system





## Cerabyte positions between magnetic tape & HDD, due to ...

Fulfillment of customer needs in 2028 (schematic)

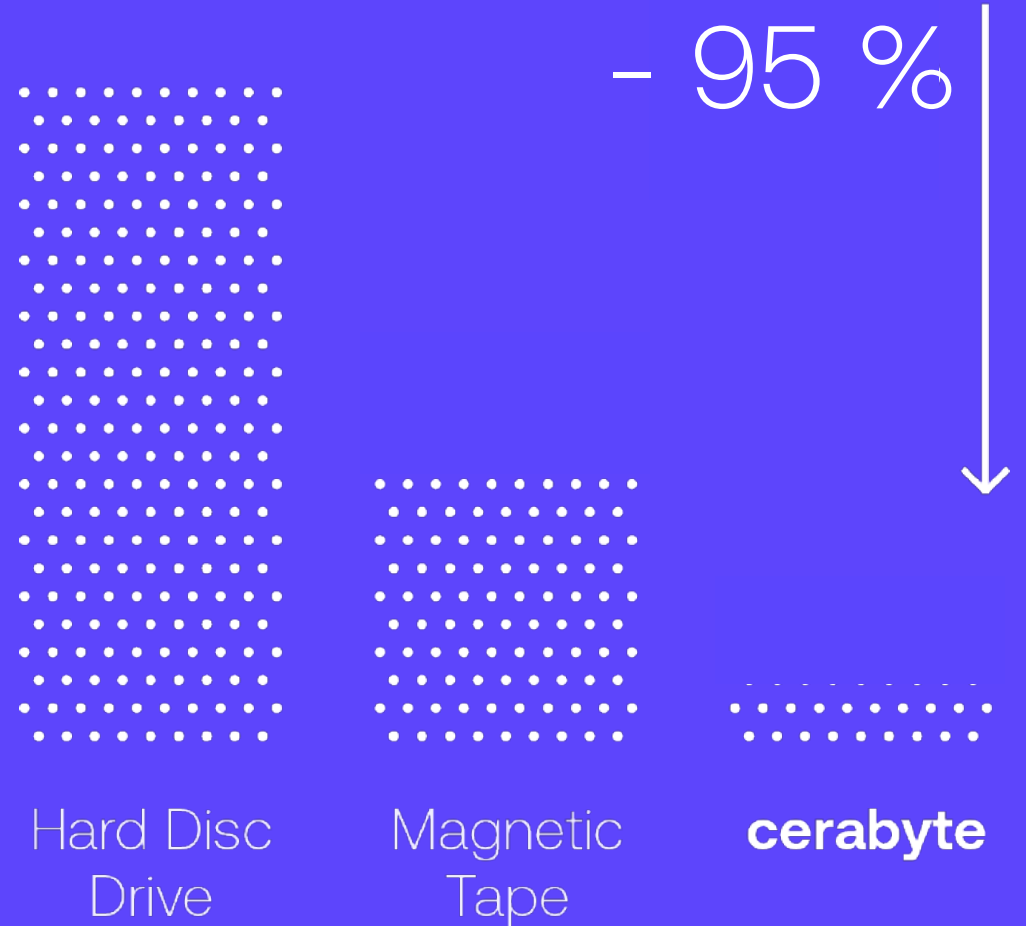


- ▶ **Extreme resilience:** High lifespan – temperature & humidity resistant etc.
- ▶ **Strong performance:** Fast W/R speed, reasonable access time
- ▶ **Easy operations:** Standard data center environment, no climatization
- ▶ **High sustainability:** 99% reduction of CO<sub>2</sub> vs. HDD & 100% recyclable
- ▶ **Low TCO:** Reduction of 95% vs. HDD, 75% vs. tape.



# Reduction of Total Cost of Ownership by

# 95% vs HDD





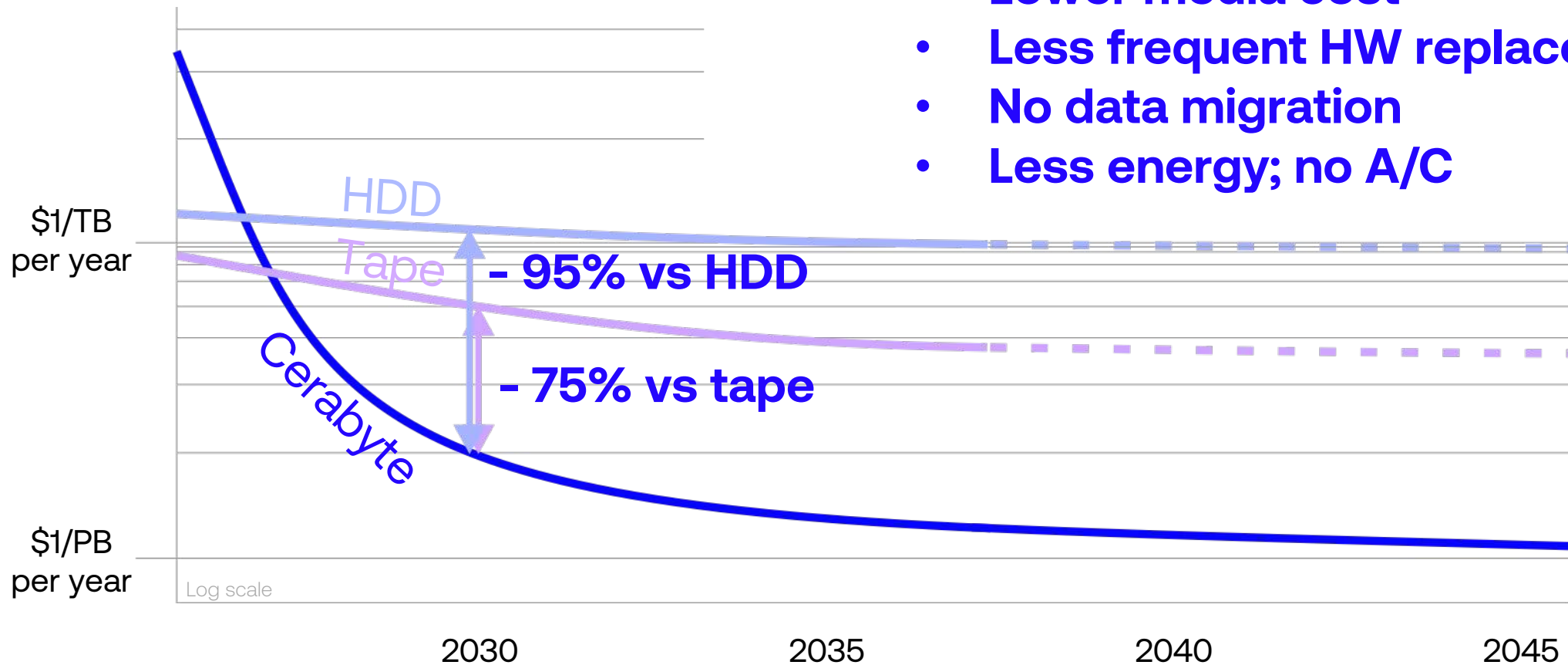
# Cost Scaling



Orders of Magnitude Lower TCO

## Key drivers:

- Lower media cost
- Less frequent HW replacement
- No data migration
- Less energy; no A/C





**Zero** energy for storing data

**99%**  
less energy

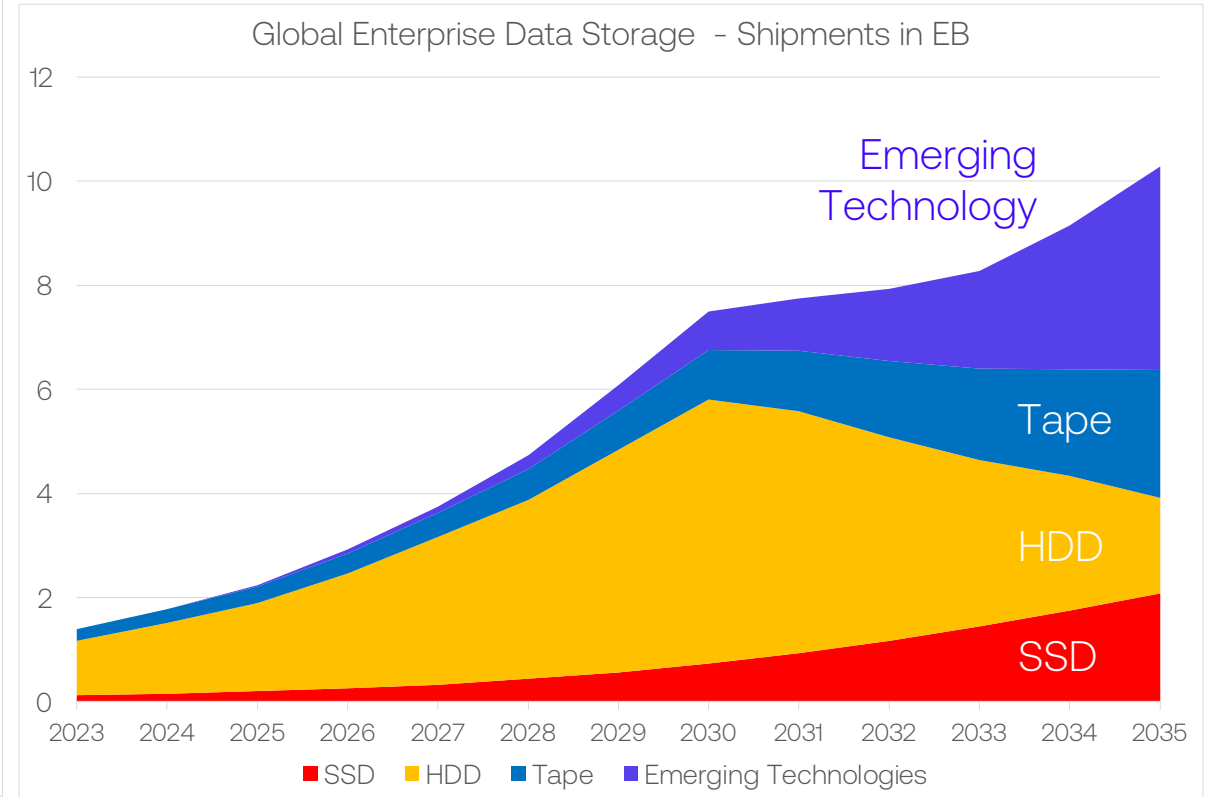
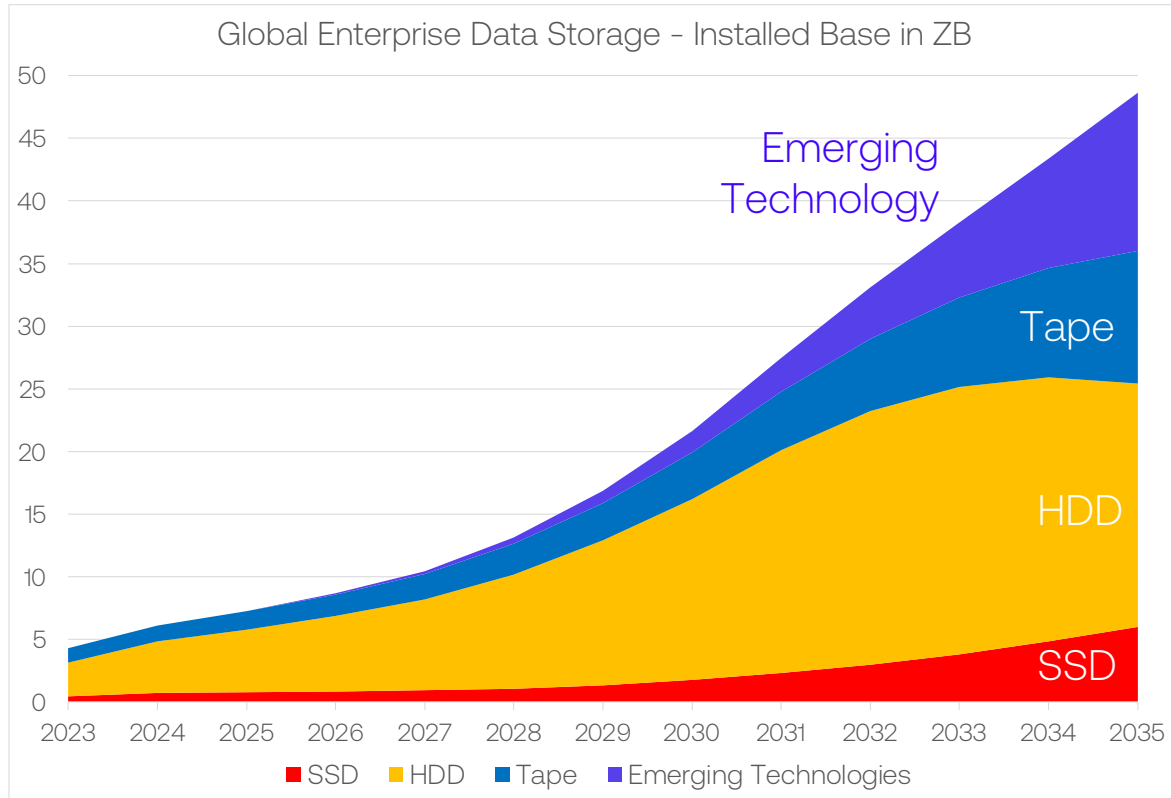
**100%**  
recyclable

**99%**  
CO<sub>2</sub> reduction

**100%**  
less waste



## Installed Base & Shipments as base for CO<sub>2</sub> emission savings



**OPEX** CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions  
(operation)

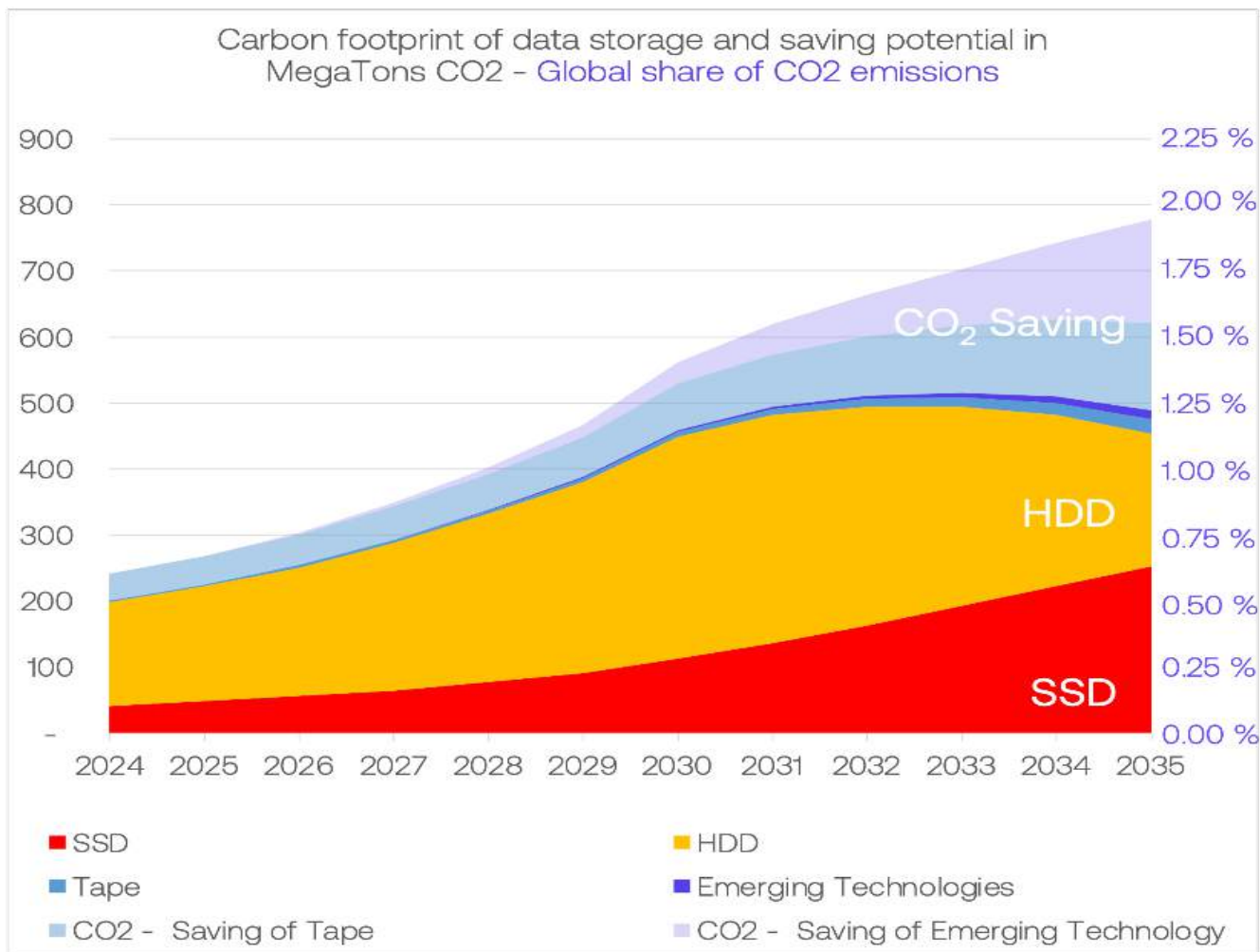
**CAPEX** CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions  
(embodied)

Source: The Sustainable Preservation of Enterprise Data  
John Monroe, Brad Johns - Further Market Research - <http://furthurdata.com/>

# CO<sub>2</sub> – Emission Estimate



Active Archives (Tape & Emerging) contribute significantly to CO<sub>2</sub> savings



## CO<sub>2</sub> OPEX & CO<sub>2</sub> CAPEX for SSD & HDD

Storage	Energy (KWh)		OPEX CO <sub>2</sub> e (Kg)		CAPEX CO <sub>2</sub> e (Kg)		Total CO <sub>2</sub> e (Kg)	
	5yr	10yr	5yr	10yr	5yr	10yr	5yr	10yr
HDD (1TB)	183.9	367.9	79.6	159	20	40	99.6	199
SSD (1TB)	56.9	113.8	24.6	49.2	160	320	184	369.2

Source: The Dirty Secret of SSDs: Embodied Carbon – Swamit S Tannu, Prashant J. Nair – ACM SIGEnergy Energy Informatics Review Volume 3 Issue 3 pp 4–9  
<https://arxiv.org/pdf/2207.10793.pdf>

## CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions in Data Centers

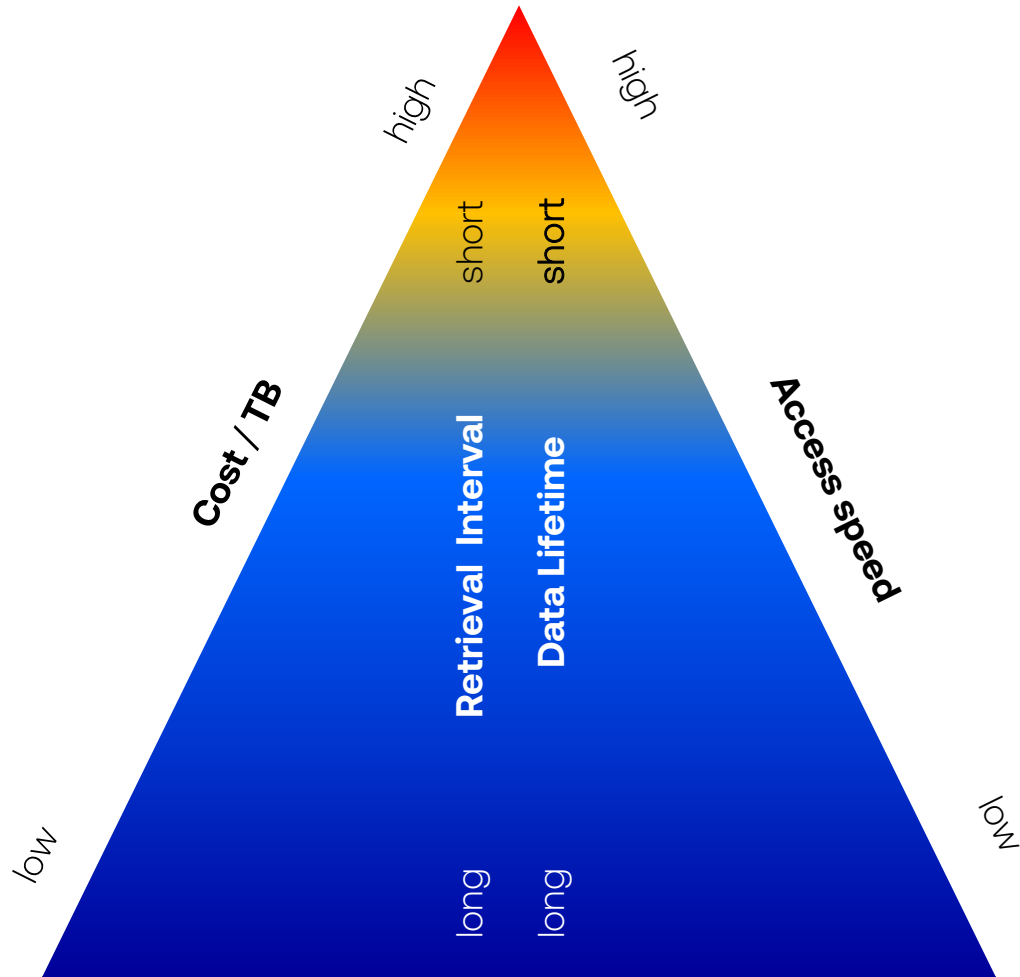
	DC 1	DC 2	DC 3	DC 4	Average
Server	17%	6%	1%	8%	6%
Storage	55%	51%	65%	63%	62%
Network	2%	8%	4%	1%	3%
Infrastructure	27%	36%	29%	28%	29%
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Source: Green Cloud Computing – German Federal Environment Agency – ens Gröger, Ran Liu, Öko-Institut e.V., Berlin, Dr. Lutz Stobbe, Jan Druschke, Nikolai Richter, Fraunhofer-Institut für Zuverlässigkeit und Mikrointegration (IZM), Berlin  
[https://www.umweltbundesamt.de/sites/default/files/medien/5750/publikationen/2021-06-17\\_texte\\_94-2021\\_green-cloud-computing.pdf](https://www.umweltbundesamt.de/sites/default/files/medien/5750/publikationen/2021-06-17_texte_94-2021_green-cloud-computing.pdf)

# Today - Data Storage Pyramid



## Use case versus Retention, Latency & Media

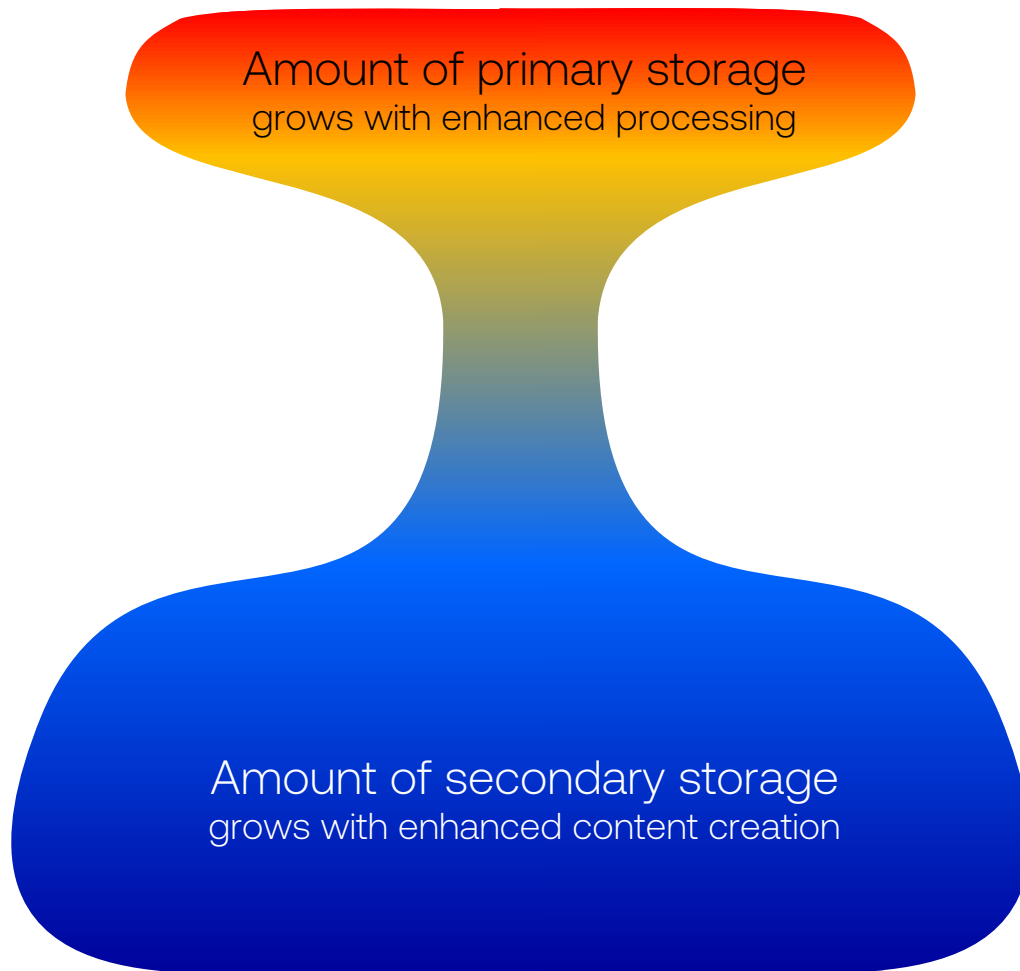


Use case	Retention	Latency	Media
Process data	<i>ps - ns</i>		
Surveillance data	<i>ns - ms</i>	$\mu$ s	SSD
Intermediate data	<i>h - d</i>		
Health data	<i>weeks</i>		
Governmental data		ms	HDD
Financial data	<i>years</i>		
Liability protection			
Consumer archives			
Media & entertainment	<i>decades</i>		
Scientific data	<i>century</i>	min	Tape

# Hypothesis 2030+: Data Storage Barbell ?



Emerging Technologies with access time of a few seconds



Use case	Retention	Latency	Media
Process data	<i>ps - ns</i>		
	<i>ns - ms</i>	$\mu$ s	SSD
Surveillance data	<i>h - d</i>		
	<i>weeks</i>		
Intermediate data		ms	HDD
	<i>years</i>		
Health data			
Governmental data	<i>decades</i>	<b>s</b>	<b>Emerging Technologies</b>
Financial data			
Liability protection			
Consumer archives			
Media & entertainment			
Scientific data	<i>century</i>	min	Tape



# Cerabyte & Silica: Emerging Technologies for Archival Storage in 2030s

NATIONAL ACADEMIES *Sciences  
Engineering  
Medicine*

NATIONAL ACADEMIES PRESS  
Washington, DC

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This PDF is available at <http://nap.nationalacademies.org/27445>

## Rapid Expert Consultation on Archival Data Storage Technologies for the Intelligence Community (2024)

**DETAILS**

27 pages | 8.5 x 11 | PAPERBACK  
ISBN 978-0-309-71460-0 | DOI 10.17226/27445

**CONTRIBUTORS**

National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine

**SUGGESTED CITATION**

National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine. 2024. *Rapid Expert Consultation on Archival Data Storage Technologies for the Intelligence Community*. Washington, DC: The National Academies Press. <https://doi.org/10.17226/27445>.

BUY THIS BOOK

FIND RELATED TITLES

## SSD, HDD & Tape (commercially available)

- Replacement every 5-10 years
- No long-term storage media for 25-50 years
- Capacity increase limited to 10-25% p.a.

## Emerging Technologies for Archival Storage

### Cerabyte - TRL 6 (Technical Readiness Level 6)

- Cerabyte will be available at scale in 2025+
- 100 PB rack system until 2030
- Exa-scale racks with particle beam 2035+

### Microsoft Silica - TRL 6

- Silica will be available at scale in 2030+
- Limiting factor are laser sources until 2030
- Only available via Microsoft Azure

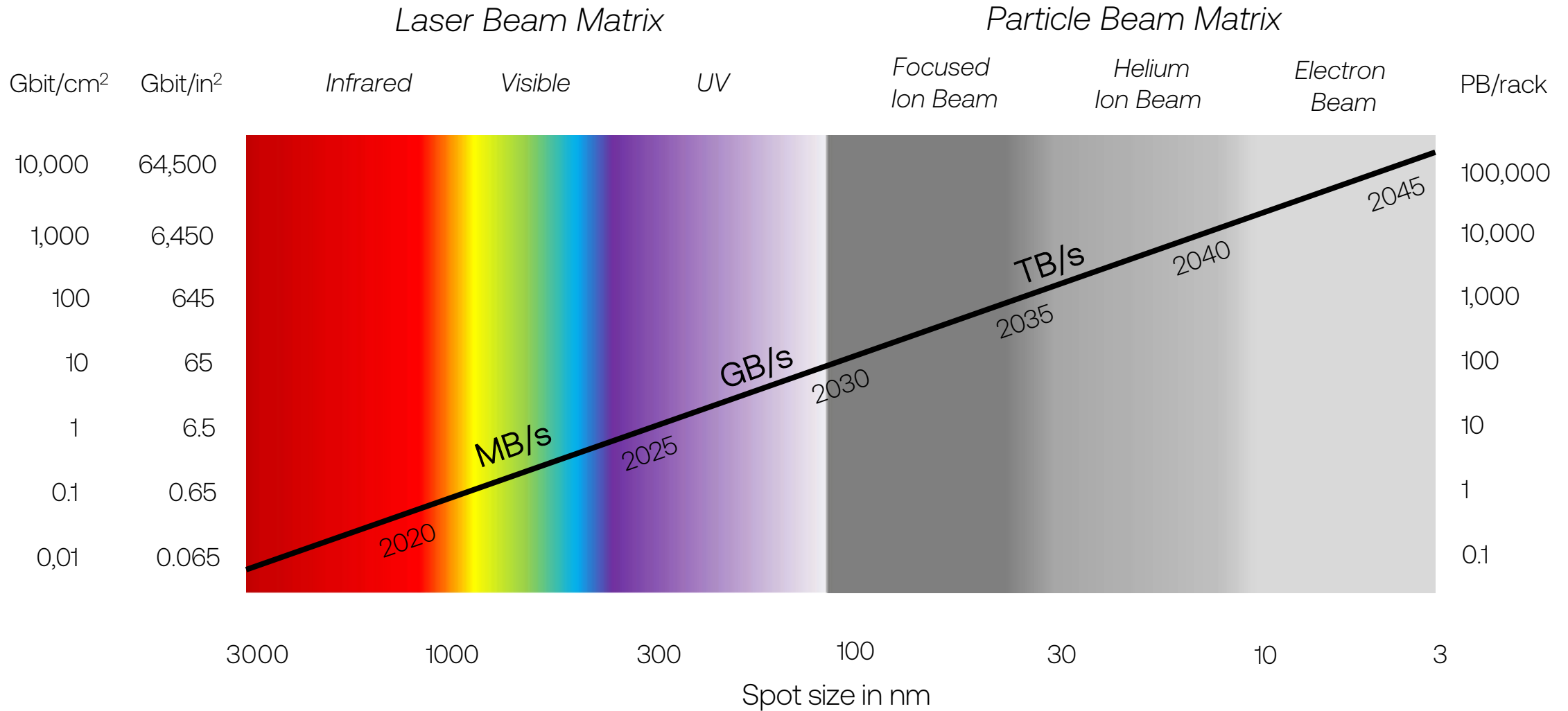
## DNA Data Storage (TRL 4)

- DNA will be available at scale only in 2040+
- Access time in minutes rather than seconds
- Sensitive to oxidation, UV, radiation and temperature

# Leveraging Semiconductor Fab Tool Technology



to scale density and access speed





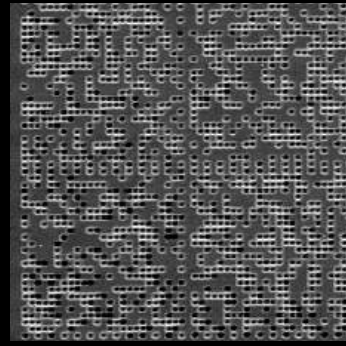


Electron-beam is pushing pixel size to **1,5 nm or 400+ TB per 4 x 4 in<sup>2</sup>**

## Laser beam matrix



ps Laser

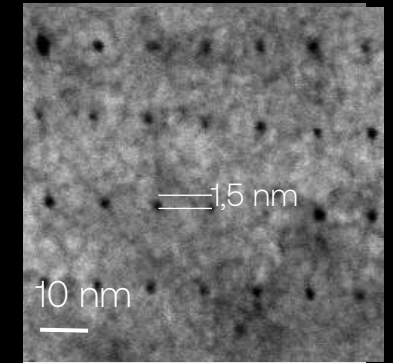


fs Laser

## Particle beam matrix



Ion Beam



Electron Beam

Pixel size

1,0  $\mu\text{m}$

100 nm

30 nm

1,5 nm

Data capacity  
per 10x10 cm<sup>2</sup> or 4x4 in<sup>2</sup>

1,25 GB

125 GB

1+ TB

400 TB



## Cerabyte & Leading Research Partners are exploring ICSD Laboratory

### Ceramic Nano Coating

#### Fluorescent materials

Reflective Ceramics

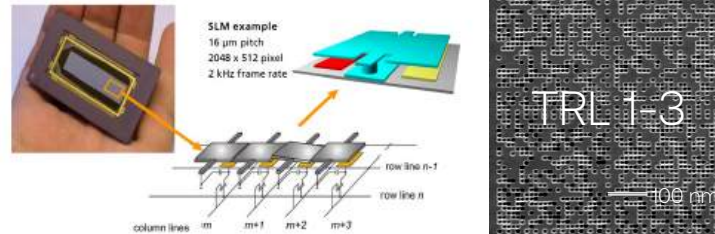
Fluorescent Ceramics



Research Partner: Recendt (AT)

### Laser Beam

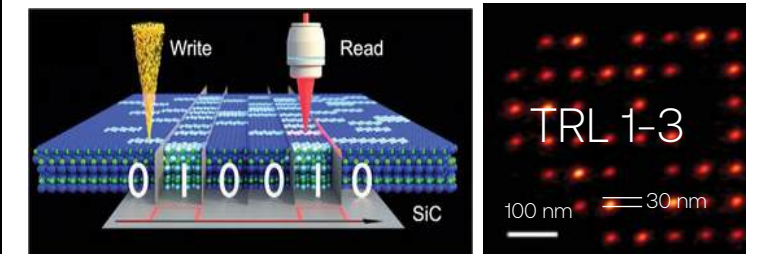
#### UV – laser (100 nm - W/R)



Research partner: Fraunhofer IPMS – Dresden (DE)

### Particle Beams

#### Helium Ion Beam (30 nm W/R)

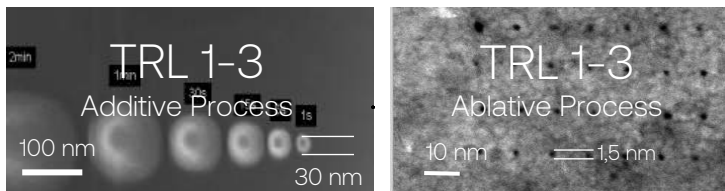


Research Partner: Helmholtz HZDR Dresden (DE)

### Magnetic materials

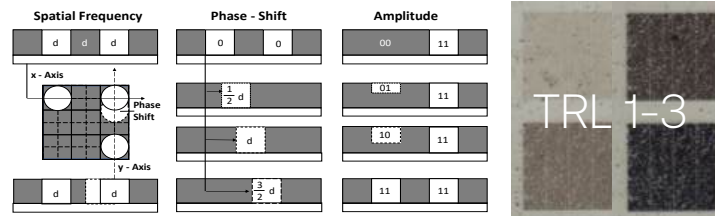
Conductive Ceramics

Magnetic Materials



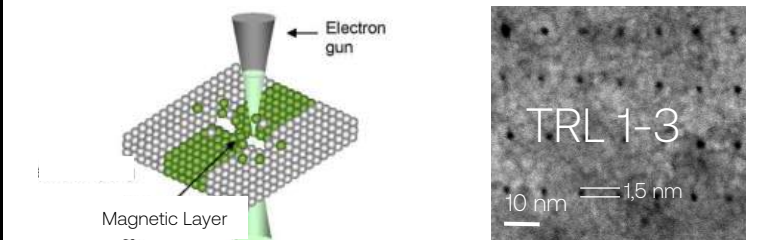
Research partner: IMEC (BE)

### Multi-Layer & Overlapping Matrix



Research partner: FH Bern (CH)

### Electron Beam Matrix (1,5 nm W/R)



Research partner: TU Vienna (AT)



## USA Technology Cluster

- Pure Storage
- UC Santa Cruz
- University of Colorado Boulder
- **YOUR ORGANISATION**

## European Technology Cluster

- Technical University Vienna
- CERN – Geneva
- IMEC – Leuven
- Helmholtz HZDR – Dresden

## **YOUR PARTICIPATION**

- Contribute to Ceramic Data Storage architecture.
- Define Ceramic Data Storage hardware and software platform.
- Input from the SNIA Community is highly welcome!



# Store all data forever

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