

## **Hard Drive Directions**

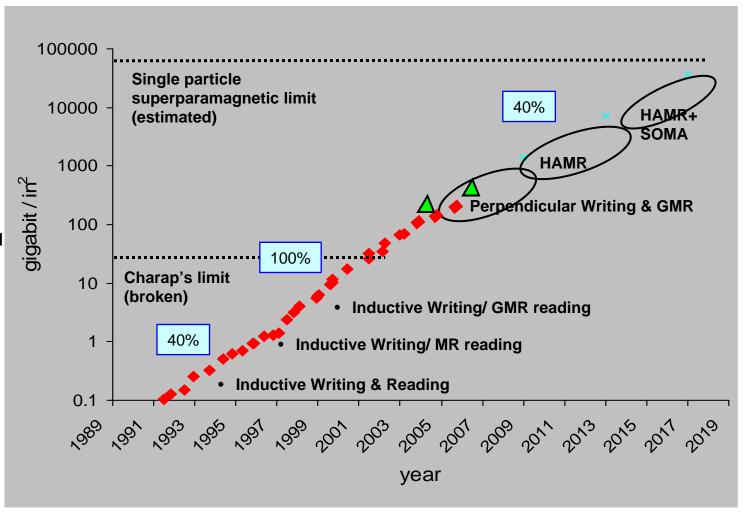
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## **Areal Density Growth**

- Areal Density CAGR 40%
- Transfer Rate CAGR 20%

- Late 1990s super paramagnetic limit demonstrated through modeling
- Perpendicular expected to extend to 0.5-1 Tb/in<sup>2</sup>
- Additional innovations required at that point
  - heat-assisted recording
  - bit patterned media recording







# **HDD Technology Trend**

3.5 inch Consumer	2006	2009	2013
Drive Capacity (GB)	750	2,000	8,000
Number of Discs	4	3	3
Capacity (GB/disc)	187	670	2,670
Product Areal Density (Gbpsi)	133	500	1,800
Transfer Rate (Mb/sec)	930	2,000	5,000
RPM	7,200	7,200	10,000
Read Seek Time (ms)	8	7.2	6.5
3.5 inch Enterprise	2006	2009	2013
Drive Capacity (GB)	300	600	2,400
Number of Discs	4	4	4
Capacity (GB/disc)	75	150	600
Product Areal Density (Gbpsi)	108	250	1,000
Transfer Rate (Mb/sec)	975	2,000	4,000
RPM	15,000	15,000	15,000
Read Seek Time (ms)	3.7	3.3	2.8





### **Solid State Disks**

### **SSD Value Prop**

Lower command latency

Access Density (IOPS/GB)

Power (IOPS/WATT)

#### **Inhibitors to Broader Adoption**

**Price** 

**Endurance concerns** 

Immature failure mode understanding

### **Industry Work Needed**

Centralized standards activity

Performance standards

**Endurance standards** 

### **Take Aways**

SSD Enable Growth

SSD will co-exist with HDD

Industry Standards work needed





## **Other Topics**

Interfaces: Serial reigns!

- 6 Gbit SAS & SATA deployed in 2010
- FC continues for enterprise storage, but no 8 Gb/s on a drive
- SSD may lead to new (direct attached) interface thinking
- USB-3 will be considered as client drive interface
- PI will provide end to end integrity checking (SAS)

### Power becoming an ever bigger issue

Enterprise storage moving to 2.5"

Security will in or available on all drives

#### Form Factor transition?

- Laptops displacing desktops as mainstream client
- High capacity 3.5" drives based on low cost desktop market





## Summary

- HDDs will continue to be primary storage in most systems
- **\*SSD** use more likely than higher RPM drives
- Power becoming more a important consideration
- Mainstream form factor trends bear watching





