

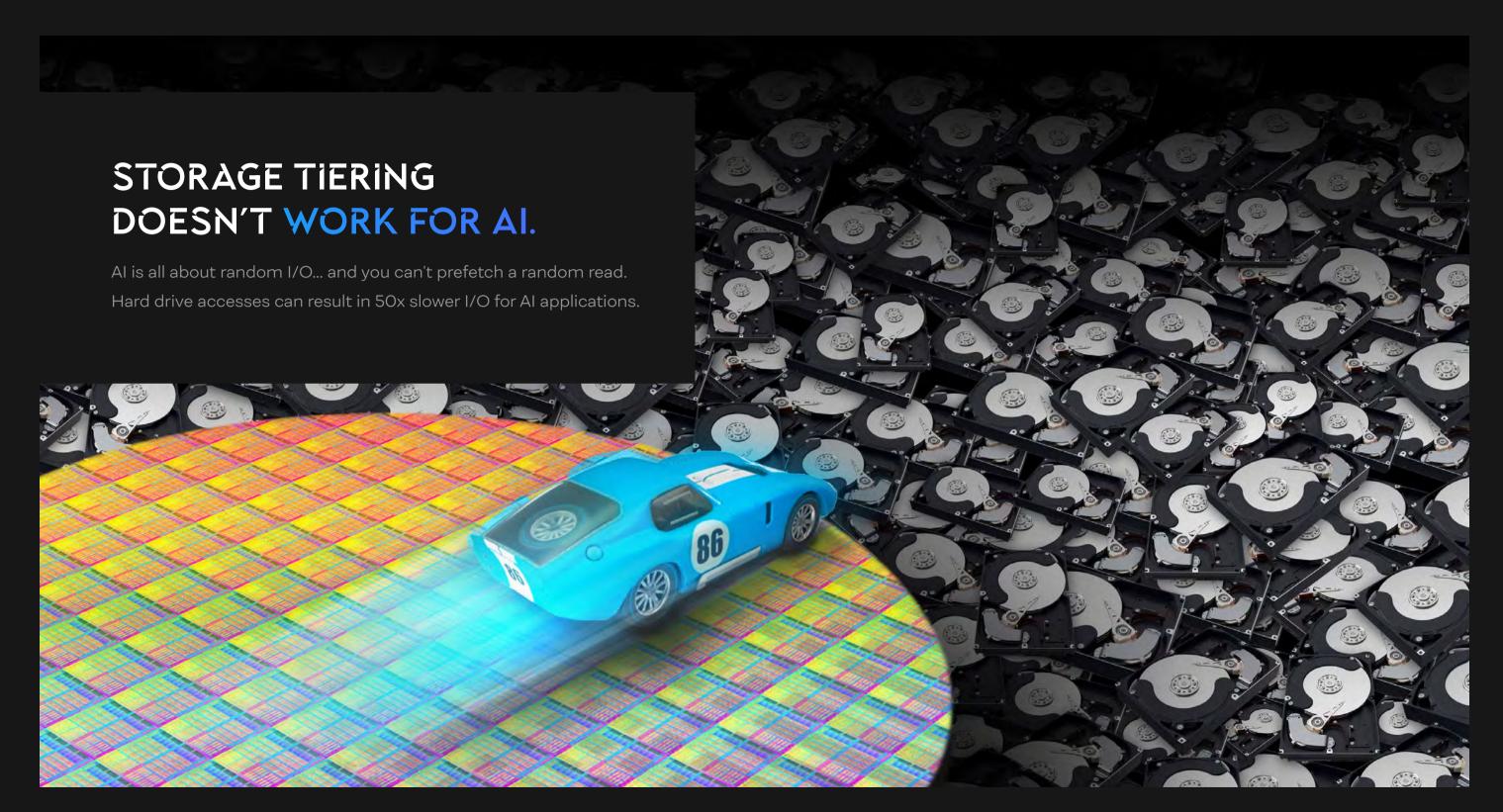
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2020 AI INFRASTRUCTURE CONSIDERATIONS. As organizations race to develop new Al-based product and service offerings, this new class of computing interacts with data in ways never-before encountered. This raises critical infrastructure planning issues that will challenge how storage has been built for decades.





AI WORKLOADS DEMAND FLASH PERFORMANCE.

Industry leaders are now establishing flash as a critical requirement to successful AI workload deployments.



"Storage systems, such as those that support Lustre and burst buffers, are not designed for and often perform poorly for these read-heavy, random access workloads"

Al for Science Report
US Department of Energy

Go to the report



"The newer NVMe SSDs and storage-class memory can ameliorate the low-bandwidth and high-latency challenges associated with neural networks, while the quad-level cell (QLC) drives offer flexibility to balance costs relative to sheer volume of data to be stored"

Prepare Your Storage and Data Management Strategy for the Impact of Artificial Intelligence Workloads

Gartner





DECADES OF STORAGE COMPROMISE IS AT ODDS WITH THE ALIMPERATIVE.

Storage teams have wrestled with the tradeoff between cost, performance and simplicity for decades. What's come from this series of compromises is a complex, tiered storage hierarchy that is not suitable for the dynamic and evolving needs of data science organizations.

UNLEASH THE DATA.

Machine learning and deep learning applications are built upon the principle that we now have accelerated computers and vast reserves of data to actually train large neural networks. The classic tiered storage model of the last 30 years cannot keep up with data scientists' need to train and retrain on any piece of data at a moment's notice. All data accesses happen randomly and at very small increments, making the concept of an 'archive' obsolete.

UNLEASH THE GPUS.

GPUs pack more than 150x more performance into an AI computer as compared to a high-end CPU-based server. This compute concentration creates an equal concentration of I/O, where AI systems can now ingest as much as 200GB/s of training and inference data per system. Classic NAS systems have historically peaked performance at 2GB/s, the maximum possible from a single TCP stream. This misalignment of capabilities has forced IT organizations into more exotic solutions.

UNLEASH THE ORGANIZATION.

As AI moves out of R&D to be operationalized by the enterprise, IT organizations have been challenged to take ownership of AI infrastructure because the file and object storage protocols that have been use, until now, have been exotic and foreign to general IT practitioners. Simple tools are required if AI is going to be moved out of the shadows and deployed under the oversight of global IT organizations.

HPC FILESYSTEMS ARE COMPLICATED.

For years, HPC centers have avoided NAS and deployed proprietary file system drivers to provide their applications the streaming bandwidth and scalability they need. These systems specialize in performance and scale, but can require PhDs to deploy and maintain. While they are fast for classic HPC simulation workloads, HPC file systems have been difficult for AI organizations to adopt for many reasons:

- These products were designed for streaming and not the IOPS and metadata load that Al applications exhibit
- These systems deploy a custom kernel driver on a file system client, which creates software dependencies and can make kernel upgrades very problematic
- HPC storage systems have never received the mass market adoption that NAS systems have enjoyed, and they see less polish and product hardening than NAS appliances, making them fragile and difficult to maintain
- These systems have limited suitability outside HPC, which makes it difficult to put an end to shadow Al initiatives



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"Upgrading the OS kernel is very challenging, because it implies upgrading our parallel file system... which is not unlike a suicide pact."

- Former Lustre User / Now VAST Customer

THE STORAGE ARCHITECTURE OF THE FUTURE.

IDC, 2020

INTRODUCING UNIVERSAL STORAGE.

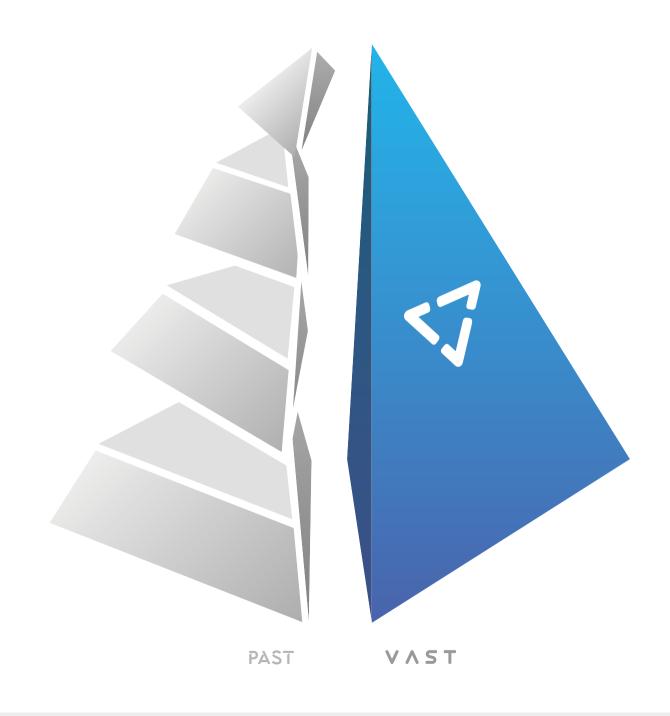
Designed to democratize the use of flash for all data, VAST's Universal Storage was born in the age of machine intelligence to deliver a level of ease of use, scalability and performance to power the intelligent applications of the next decade.

PIONEERING THE NEW STORAGE PARADIGM.

VAST Data's Universal Storage defies conventional storage categorization to break long-standing tradeoffs and combine capabilities never-before found in a single storage platform.

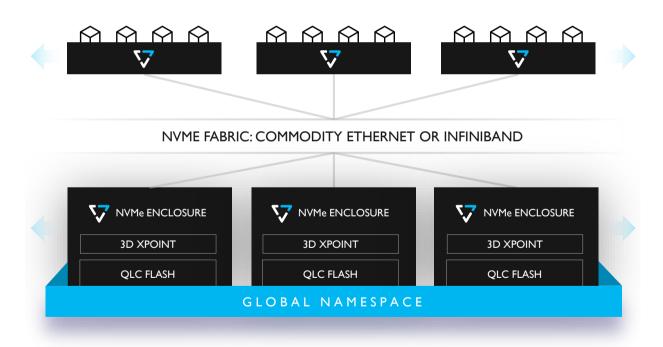
- Tier-1 NVMe Performance
- Tier-5 Archive Economics
- Low-Latency, High-Bandwidth NAS & Object Storage
- Exabyte-Scale Storage Cluster

For AI environments, Universal Storage eliminates the barriers to flash adoption and ensures that training data is available in real time, all with a simple NAS experience that delivers best-in-class GPU performance.



INTRODUCING THE VAST DATA DASE ARCHITECTURE.

DISAGGREGATED, SHARED EVERYTHING

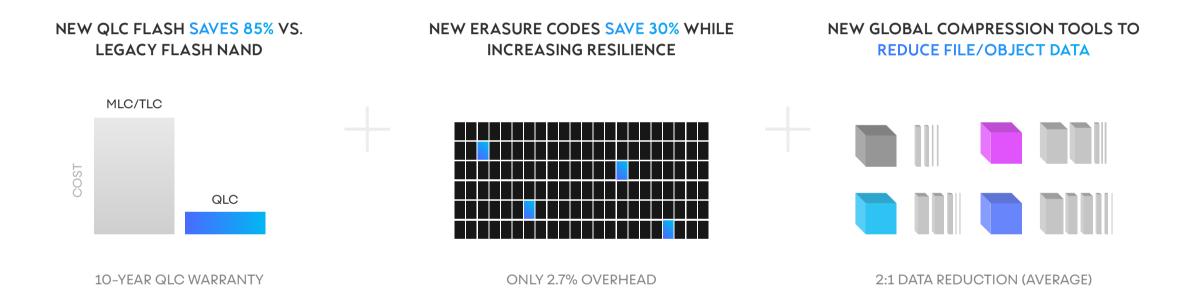


Stateless containers power VAST's system, these high-availability processes serve file and object protocols from the multi-protocol namespace. The global, shared-everything, view of the NVMe media allows VAST containers to scale massively and execute new global algorithms that enhance the efficiency of the cluster and make flash affordable for all data.

New low-latency storage networking helps build scalable clusters over commodity Ethernet or InfiniBand fabrics.

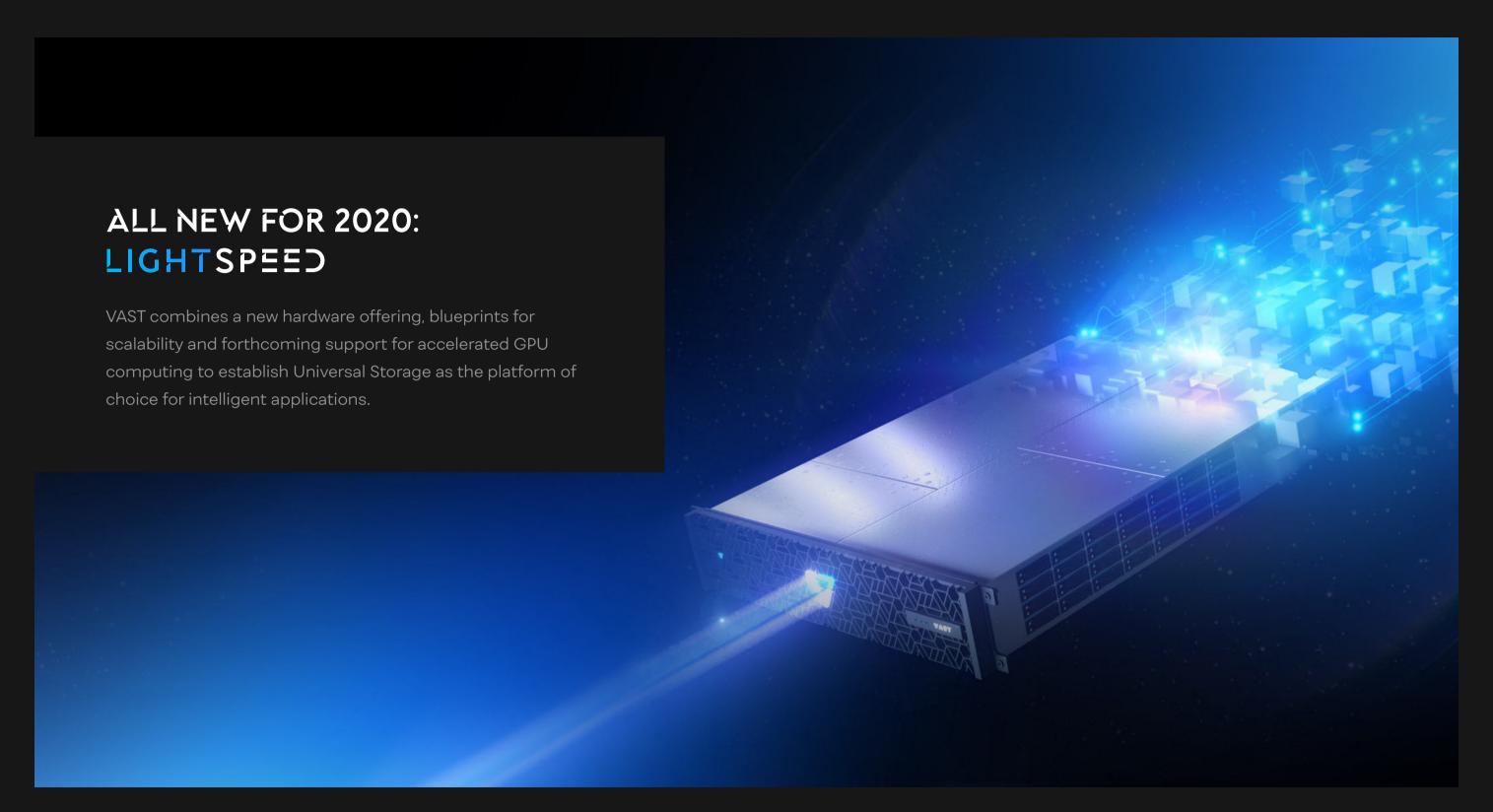
The state of the VAST cluster is stored in highly-available, high-density storage enclosures. These NVMe 'JBOFs' pack 675TB of raw flash capacity in just 2U of space. Cluster data is stored in a pool of low-cost QLC flash and metadata is stored in new 3D XPoint persistent memory. Scale to up to 1,000 enclosures in a single cluster for exabytes of capacity when factoring in the data reduction benefit of VAST's global compression.

VAST DELIVERS NEW STORAGE INNOVATION TO DEMOCRATIZE FLASH FOR ALL DATA.



VAST Data has pioneered three innovations to deliver solutions as low as 1/10th the cost of legacy all-flash storage systems, making it possible to deploy your entire training dataset on flash.

Learn More About VAST Economics





NEW LIGHTSPEED NVME ENCLOSURES

New LightSpeed enclosures deliver 2x the bandwidth of previousgeneration systems. With this added performance, Universal Storage clusters can deliver 2x the Al workload I/O throughput.

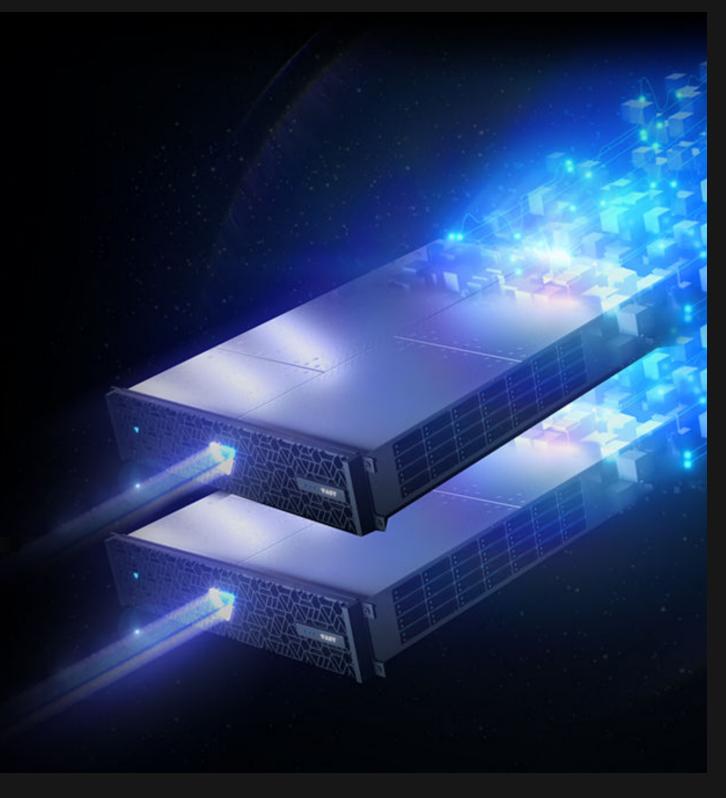
LightSpeed enclosures work in Ethernet or InfiniBand fabrics to tightly integrate into any high-bandwidth AI cluster environment.

These 2U machines feature leading storage capacity (over 1PB effective at 2:1 data reduction) and the IOPS of over 3,000 HDDs.

2X BANDWIDTH

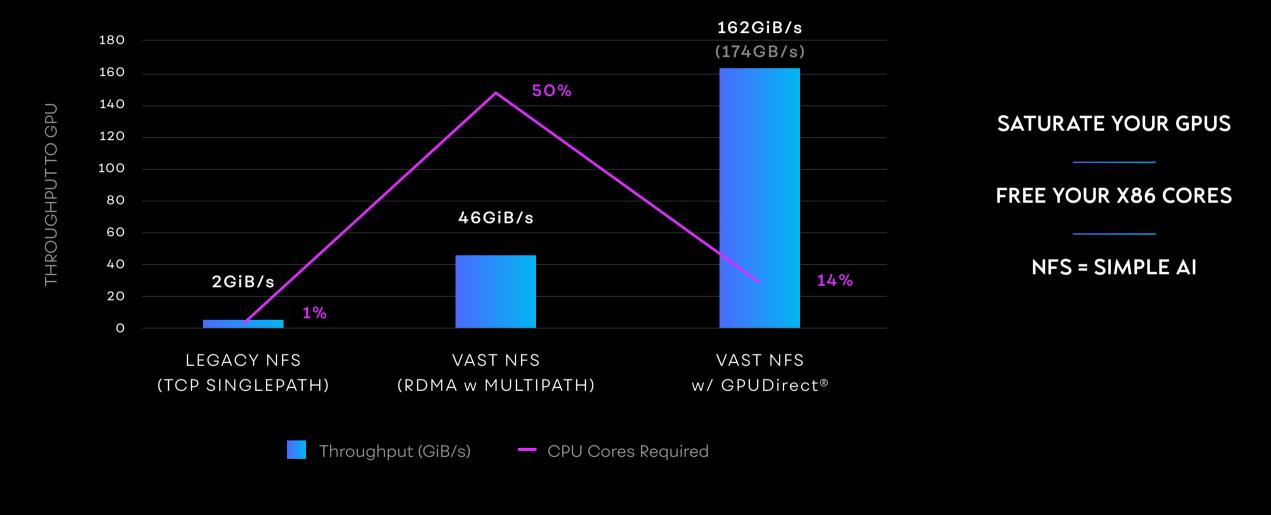
Up to 40GB/s Per Enclosure LIGHTSPEED ENCLOSURE

V A S T ENCLOSURE



DGX-A100 BENCHMARKING.

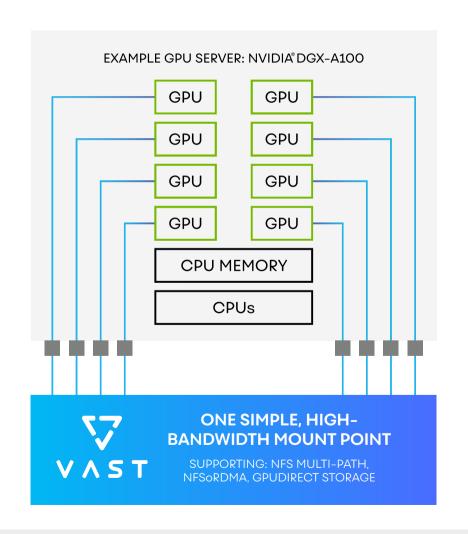
TAKING NFS TO THE NEXT LEVEL



TESTED WITH GDSIO • 1 x DGX-A100 • 5 x VAST CBOX SERVER CHASSIS & 5 x VAST LIGHTSPEED ENCLOSURES • 4MB I/O SIZE • 4GB FILE SIZE • 96 THREADS x 8GPUs

ACCELERATED SUPPORT FOR GPUS.

NFS HAS NOW EVOLVED TO TAKE AI TO LIGHTSPEED

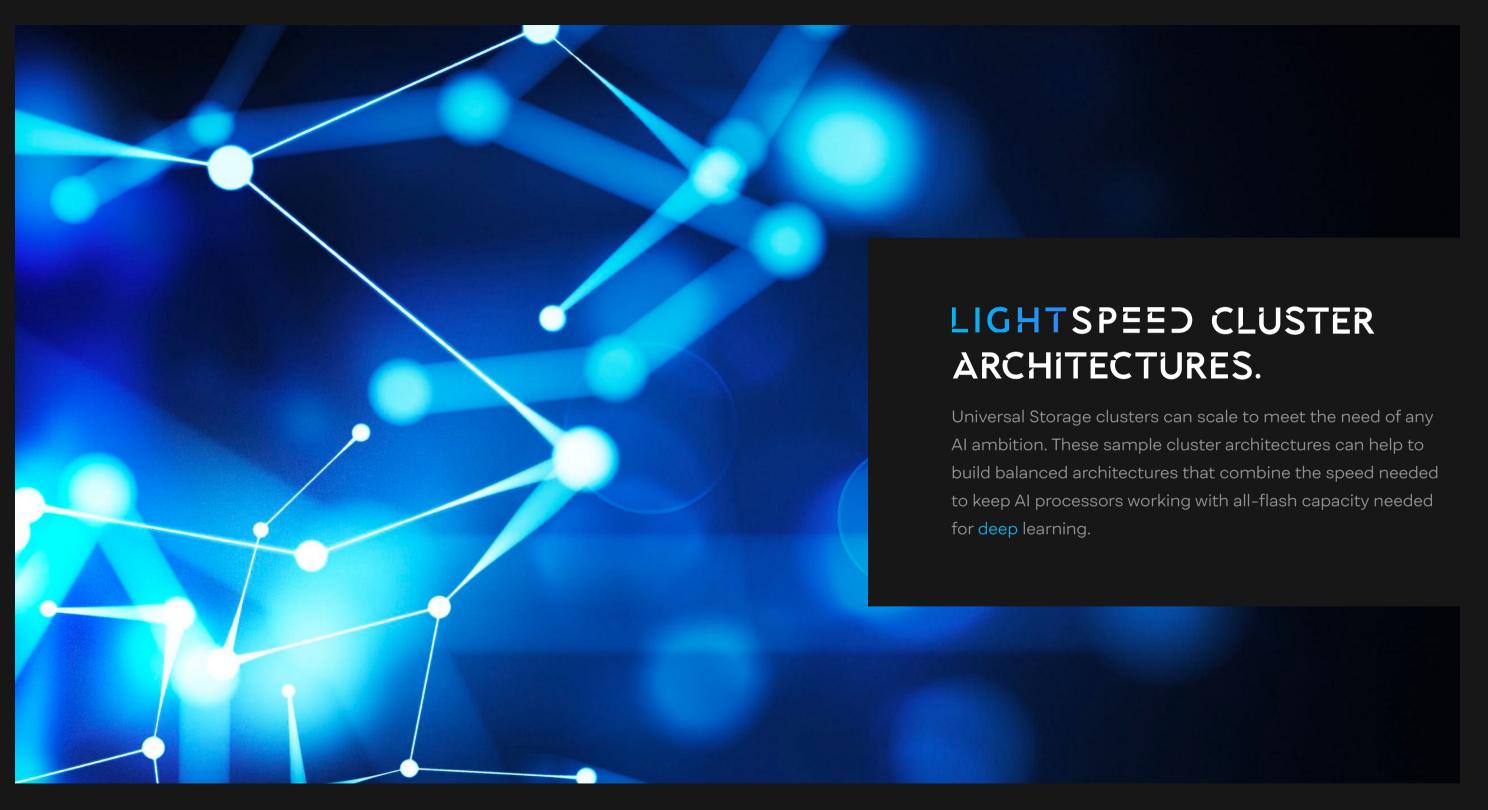


Most enterprise storage systems adhere to the standard NFS/TCP model that has been the core offering of scale-out NAS providers for decades. New AI machines need more than the 2GB/s of read throughput that a standard TCP NFS client can provide. This single-stream, non-RDMA limitation is why organizations abandon NFS in favor of parallel file systems and chose performance over simplicity.

In 2020, VAST has combined support for a number of NFS accelerations that are in the Linux kernel to make it possible to get best-inclass throughput for AI applications and GPU computers without requiring customers to choose complex parallel file systems.

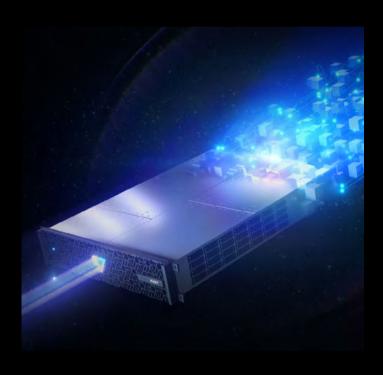
- NFS over RDMA provides line-speed access over Ethernet or Infiniband
- NFS NConnect federates I/O over many streams and ports
- NVIDIA GPUDirect® enables VAST servers to directly place data in GPU memory, bypassing CPU memory bottlenecks to increase throughput, eliminate CPU overhead and lower latency for GPU I/O

VAST and NVIDIA have already demonstrated more than 88GB/s of performance using GPUDirect Storage on NVIDIA DGX-2 machines, delivering leadership-class performance with just NFS.



EXAMPLE GPU CLUSTER ARCHITECTURES

LIGHTSPEED



40 GB/S | 1 PB* | 400K IOPS

1x LightSpeed Enclosure
1x VAST Server Chassis

Right-sized to provide balanced I/O for up to 16 GPU clients



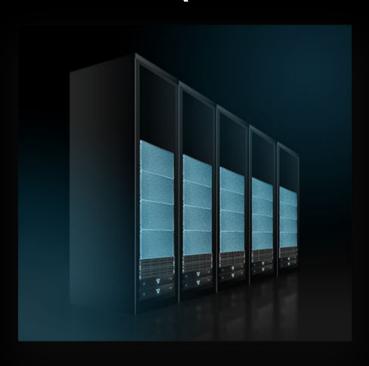


200 GB/S 5 PB* 2M IOPS

5x LightSpeed Enclosures
5x VAST Server Chassis

Right-sized to provide balanced I/O for up to 80 GPU clients





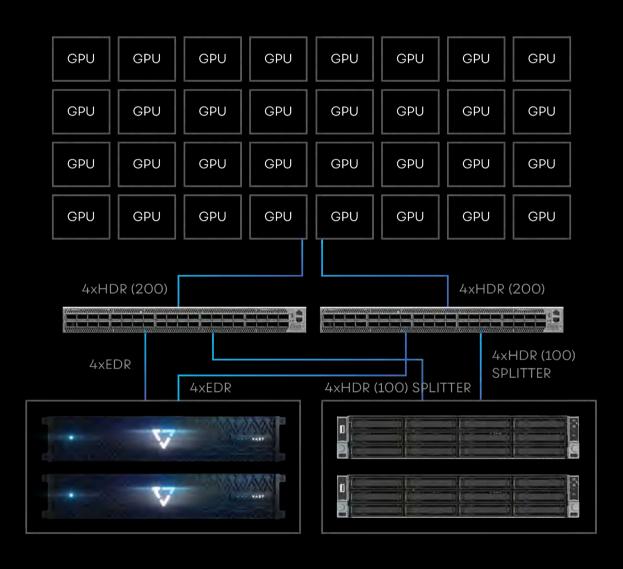
400 GB/S 10 PB* 4M IOPS

10x LightSpeed Enclosure 10x VAST Server Chassis

Right-sized to provide balanced I/O for up to 160 GPU clients

*Assumes 2:1 Data Reduction

LINE TWO ENCLOSURE CONFIGURATION



Configuration:

- 32 GPU Clients
- VAST 2x2 (2 LightSpeed Enclosures)
 - 80GB/s Read
 - 10GB/s Write
- 26RU (~31RU with gaps)

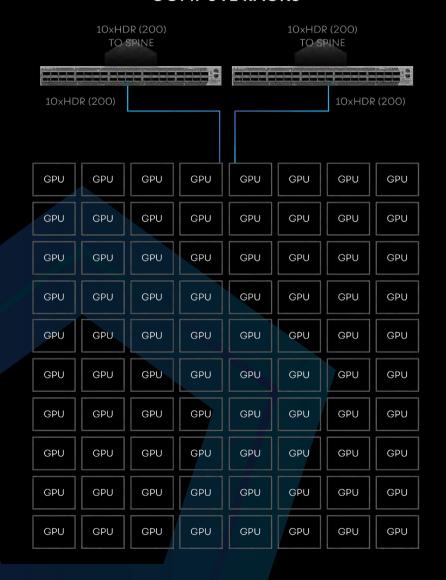
Networking Requirements:

- GPUs: 8xHDR (200)
- ISL: 4xHDR (200)
- DBOX: 8xEDR
- CBOX: 8xHDR (100) splitters

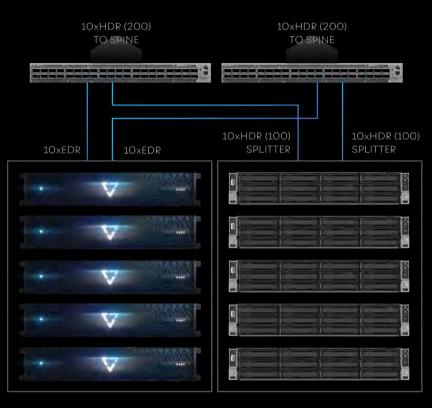


FIVE ENCLOSURE CONFIGURATION

COMPUTE RACKS



STORAGE RACKS



Configuration:

- 80 GPU Clients
- VAST 5x5 (5 LightSpeed Enclosures)
 - 200GB/s Read
 - 25GB/s Write
- • 60RU (~31RU with gaps)

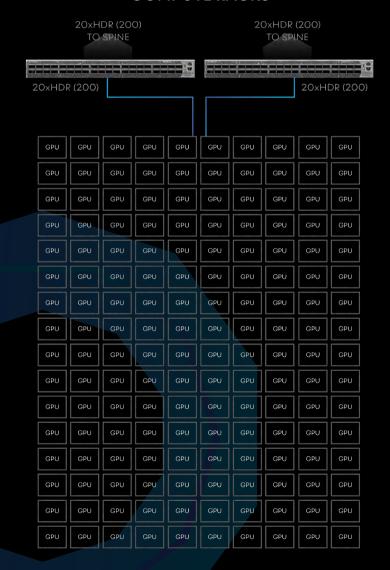
Networking Requirements:

- GPUs: 20xHDR (200)
- UPLINKS: 40xHDR (200)
- DBOX: 20xEDR
- CBOX: 20xHDR (100) splitters

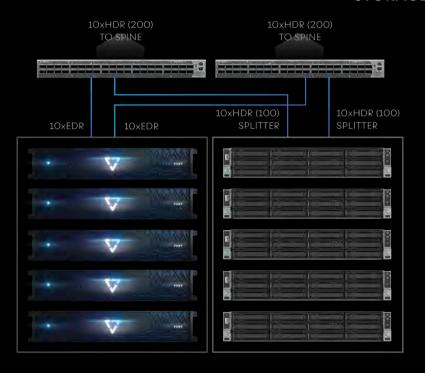


TEN ENCLOSURE CONFIGURATION

COMPUTE RACKS



STORAGE RACKS



Configuration:

- 160 GPU Clients
- VAST 10x10 (10 LightSpeed Enclosures)
 - 400GB/s Read
 - 50GB/s Write

Networking Requirements:

• GPUs: 40xHDR (200)

10xHDR (200)

TO SPINE

10xHDR (200)

TO SPINE

10xHDR (100)

- UPLINKS: 60xHDR (200)
- DBOX: 40xEDR
- CBOX: 40xHDR (100) splitters





LIGHTSPEED SUCCESS STORY

The Athinoula A. Martinos Center for Biomedical Imaging at Massachusetts General Hospital is one of the world's premier research centers devoted to development and application of advanced biomedical imaging technologies. The Center is affiliated with both Harvard Medical School and MIT. Together, faculty and researchers are developing first-of-a-kind tools and applying them to solve challenges in neuroscience, oncology, cardiology and other clinical domains.

In 2020, the Martinos Center chose VAST Data to help accelerate and streamline their medical image research. With the rapidly growing need to capture and record every bit of MRI and PET scan data, the Martinos Center selected VAST Data's Universal Storage power four new NVIDIA DGX A100 systems and to help transition them to an all-flash platform for image-based AI.

LIGHTSPEED BENEFITS



All-Flash For Less
Than The Cost of
Tiered Flash & HDD



Storage savings that provided budget to buy more GPUs



A simple all-flash NAS platform to eliminate Al application complexity

