

### First Round Capital CTO Summit

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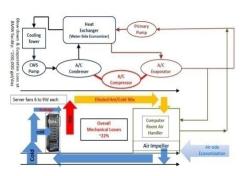
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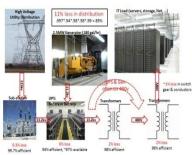
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# Agenda

- Costs Drive Startup Opportunity
- Networking
- Storage
- Cloud Computing
  - Cloud Economics
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> Tier Effects

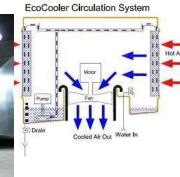












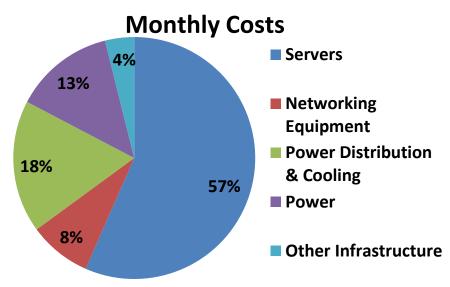




### Costs Drive Startup Opportunity

#### Assumptions:

- Facility: ~\$88M for 8MW critical power
- Servers: 46,000 @ \$1.45k each
- Commercial Power: ~\$0.07/kWhr
- Power Usage Effectiveness: 1.45





3yr server & 10 yr infrastructure amortization

#### Observations:

- 31% costs functionally related to power (trending up while server costs down)
- Networking high at 8% of overall costs & 19% of total server cost (many pay more)



## Sea Change in Networking

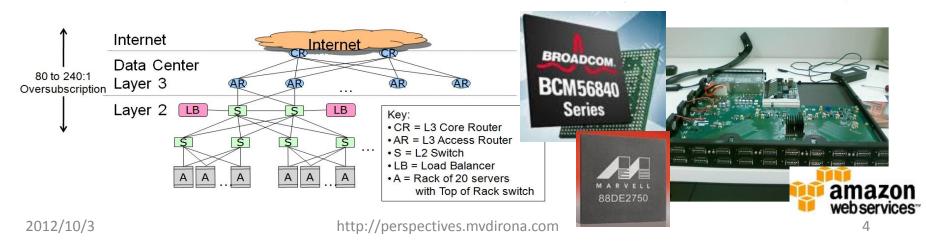
- Current networks over-subscribed
  - Forces workload placement restrictions
  - Goal: all points in datacenter equidistant
- Mainframe model goes commodity
  - Competition at each layer over vertical integ.
- Get onto networking on Moores Law path
  - ASIC port count growth at near constant cost
  - Competition: Broadcom, Marvell, Fulcrum,...

Central Logic Manufacture Proprietary & closely guarded Single source Finished Hardware Supply Proprietary & closely guarded Single source System Software Supply Proprietary & closely guarded Single source **Application Stack**  Not supported No programming tools •No 3rd party ecosystem

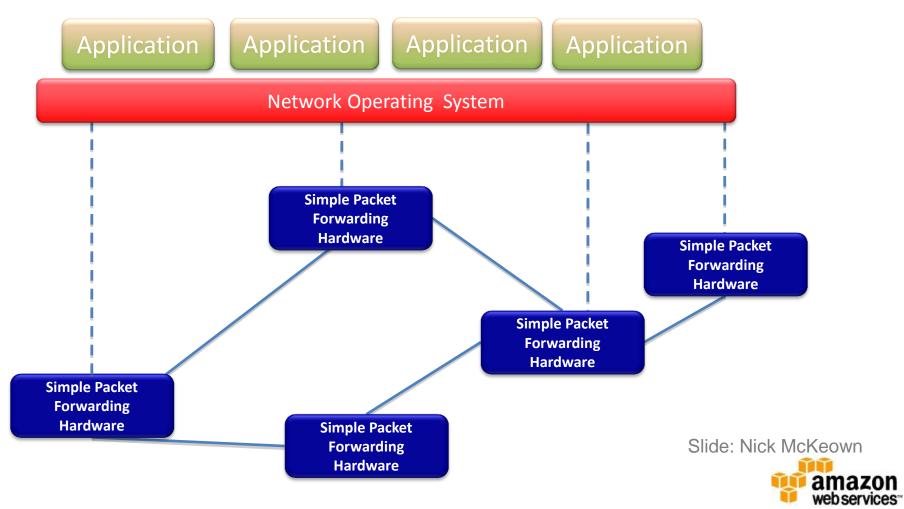
Net Equipment

Central Logic Manufacture Standard design (x86) Multiple source ·AMD, Intel, Via, Finished Hardware Supply Standard design Multiple source Dell, SGI, HP, IBM. System Software Supply Linux (many distros/support) •Windows & other proprietary offerings **Application Stack** Public/published APIs •High quality prog tools •Rich 3rd party ecosystem

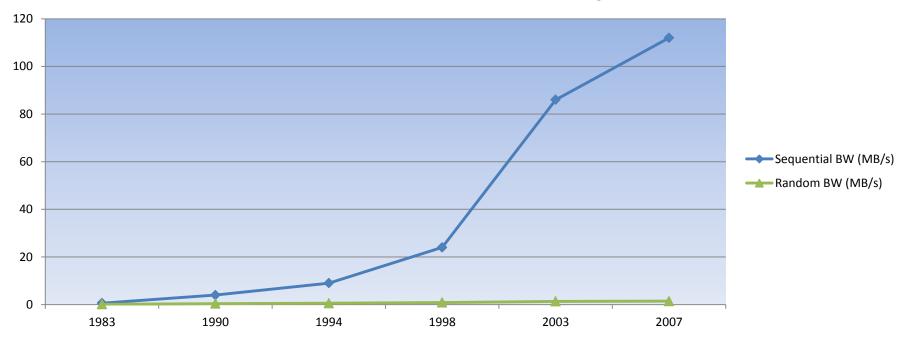
**Commodity Server** 



#### Software-Defined Networks



### HDD Random BW vs Sequential BW



- Disk sequential BW growth slow
- Disk random access BW growth roughly 10% of sequential
- Storage chasm widening
  - BW a long term problem &IOPS growth very slow

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### Disk Becomes Tape

- Random disk latency increasingly impractical
- Sequential full read is over 11 hours
- Random full read 4TB disk:
  - 41.3 days @ 140 IOPS with 8kb page
  - Disk increasingly impractical for random workloads
- Cold storage biggest storage market
- Trending below tape price point
  - Tape only cost effective at very high scale
  - Disk wins at top and scales down better



Tape is Dead
Disk is Tape
Flash is Disk
RAM Locality is King

Jim Gray Microsoft December 2006



#### Flash Becomes Disk

- All random IOPS workloads to Flash
- Flash 4 to 6x more expensive capacity
- Log structured block store
  - Compress
  - De-dupe
  - Sparse provision
- Approaches HDD capacity price point



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### Client Storage Migration

- Client device disk replaced by semiconductor caches
  - Much higher performance, Lower power dissipation, smaller form factor, greater shock resistance, scale down below HDD cost floor, greater humidity range, wider temp range, lower service costs, ...
- Clients storage drives cloud storage
  - Value added services, many data copies, shared access, indexed, classified, analyzed, monetized, reported, ...
  - Overall client storage continuing to expand rapidly but primarily off device in the cloud

### The Cloud Changes Everything

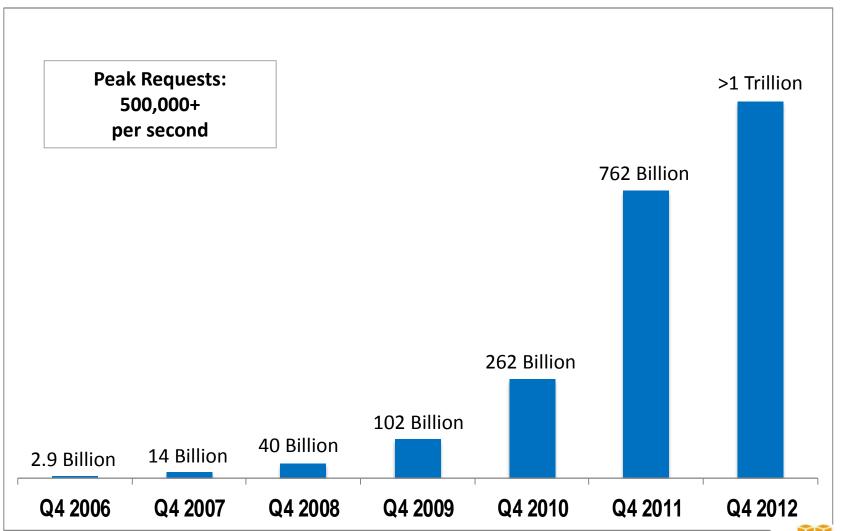
- Scale economics up several orders of magnitude
- Infrastructure utilization key lever
- Data center Innovation & efficiency
- Custom, service-specific hardware
- Cloud low-cost, very high-volume business
  - Not on enterprise uplift model
- Opportunities:
  - Infrastructure-free startups (and very large businesses)
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> tier effect



### Perspective on Scaling

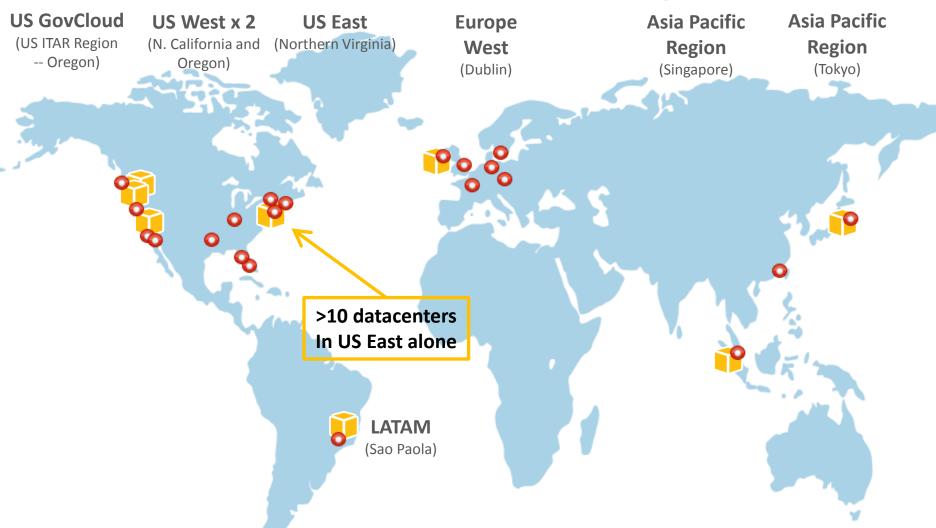


#### The Cloud Scales: Amazon S3 Growth



**Total Number of S3 Objects** 

### AWS Datacenters in 8 Regions



- 8 AWS Regions and growing
- 21 AWS Edge Locations for CloudFront (CDN) & Route 53 (DNS)



### **Utilization & Economics**

- Server utilization problem
  - 30% utilization VERY good &10% to 20% common
    - Expensive & not good for environment
  - Solution: pool number of heterogeneous services
    - Non-correlated peaks & law of large numbers
- Pay as you go & pay as you grow model
  - Don't block the business
  - Don't over buy
  - Transfers capital expense to variable expense
  - Apply capital for business investments rather than infrastructure
- Charge back models drive good application owner behavior
  - Cost encourages prioritization of work by application developers
  - High scale needed to make a market for low priority work







### Data Center Efficiency

- Datacenter design efficiency
  - Average datacenter efficiency low with PUE over 2.0 (Source: EPA)
    - Many with PUE over 3.0
  - High-scale cloud services in 1.2 to 1.5 range
  - Lowers computing cost & better for environment
- Multiple datacenters
  - At scale multiple datacenters can be used
    - Close to customer
    - Cross datacenter data redundancy
    - Address international markets efficiently
- Avoid upfront datacenter cost with years to fully utilize
  - Scale supports pervasive automation investment



#### Hardware Scale Effects

- Custom service-optimized hardware
  - ODM sourced
- Purchasing power at volume
- Supply chain optimization
  - Shorter supply chain drives higher server utilization
    - Predicting next week easier than 4 to 6 months out
  - Less over buy & less capacity risk
- Networking transit costs strongly rewards volume
- Cloud services unblocks new business & growth
  - Remove dependence on precise capacity plan







# Amazon Cycle of Innovation

- 15+ years of operational excellence
  - Managing secure, highly available, multi-datacenter infrastructure
- Experienced at low margin cycle of innovation:
  - Innovate
  - Listen to customers
  - Drive down costs & improve processes
  - Pass on value to customers
- 19 AWS price reductions so far
  - Expected to continue



### 2<sup>nd</sup> Tier Provider Effect

- Amazon investments tend to be:
  - Early stage technology
  - Later stage companies with developed markets
  - Most AWS technology internally developed, but ...
- Internally developed AWS technology opens up startup sales & acquisition opportunities
  - Cloud market large with some companies not software focused
  - Leaders push innovation while 2<sup>nd</sup> tier players buy or acquire

### Questions?

#### Perspectives Blog:

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