

Introduction

- Could new technology disrupt the traditional physical tape market?
- Thought exercise on the business opportunities/challenges
- For Entertainment Purposes Only
 - Numbers are estimates
 - Not a Business Case Study

Step 1 - Market Size

- Tape Market Size
 - No accurate reports are currently published
- Let's estimate the annual tape sales (Drives/Media) at \$1 Billion
 - Excludes libraries, tape software, service contracts, networking, etc.
- Product margins are ok
 - Higher for drives/libraries; Lower for media
 - Higher on new releases; Lower for older products
- Future Revenue Forecast Flat to Slightly Declining



Target Market (5 year time frame)

\$1,000 M	Total Annual Market Size			
-\$100 M	Remove unique segments (Mainframe MVS, Fujitsu MSP, AS400, Unisys, etc.)			
-\$150 M	Drop the low-end market (server attach, autoloaders, small libraries less 100 slots)			
-\$25 M	Systems frozen in time (old technology, no plans to upgrade). Old software versions.			
-\$25 M	Customers with long-term, multi-year service contracts			
-\$100 M	Legacy read requirements. Media reuse.			
-\$100 M	No dual-sourcing. Proprietary technology.			
\$500 M	Practical Annual Market Size			



Reachable Market (5 year time frame)

\$500 M	Practical Annual Market Size
Option 1: -40%	Option 1 – Plug into existing tape libraries Assume you get 3 out of the 5 major vendors to support
Option 2: -50%	Option 2 – Build your own library or have stand-alone solution Higher R&D More IP risks
\$300 M	Realistic Annual Market Size



Reachable Market (5 year time frame)

No Charge	Sales and service coverage (60+ countries)				
No Charge	Sales partners and resellers				
No Charge	Full ISV software support (backup software, archive software, etc.)				
No Charge	Full IHV support (networking, encryption key management, etc.)				
No Charge	End-to-end solution bundling				
No Charge World-wide compliance (power, emissions, etc.)					
No Charge	Company viability				
No Charge	Fully open and competitive RFQ's				



How to Differentiate New Technology

Big Factors

- Cost
- Performance
 - Streaming data rate
 - Time to data
- Reliability

Other Factors (niche factor or workarounds)

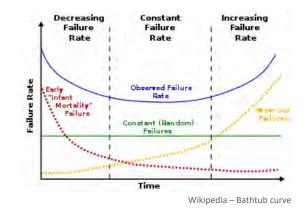
- Environment
- Power usage
- Easily transportable
- High storage density

New Technology Differentiator – Reliability?

- Properly maintained tape systems generally meet reliability expectations
- Tape drives/media have been in production for over 60 years
 - Tape software and processes set up to handle known weaknesses
- 18 years of LTO (8 generations)
 - Millions of drives; 100's million cartridges
 - Iterative design cycle
 - Catastrophic failures are extremely rare
- Difficult to differentiate Enterprise tape drives based on higher reliability alone



In fact, early life of new platforms would be less reliable and more prone to catastrophic failures



New Technology Differentiator – Performance?

Data Transfer Rate



- Tape systems are actually very good at data transfer rate
- LTO8 supports native 360 MB/sec and up to 900 MB/sec compressed
 - Strong roadmap to increase data rate with additional channels
- Scale at library level with additional tape drives
- For most customer environments, the tape drive is not the limiting factor for bandwidth
- For the general tape market, positioning disruptive technology as higher bandwidth would not be a good differentiator
 - In fact, most new technologies struggle to meet tape data rates



New Technology Differentiator – Performance?

Access Time



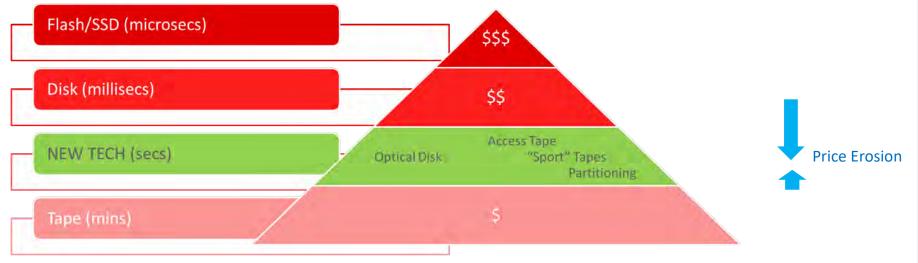




New Technology Differentiator—Performance?

Access Time

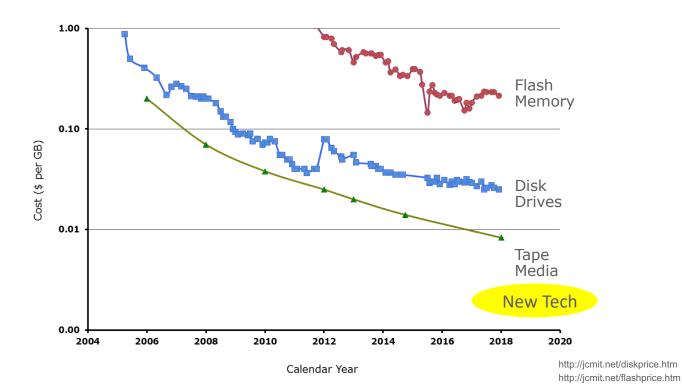




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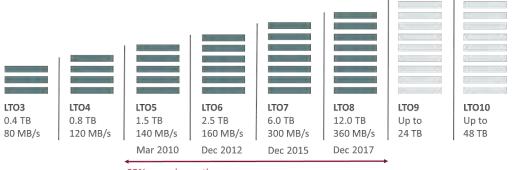
New Technology Differentiator – Cost?





New Technology Differentiator – Cost?

- 50% the TCO price of tape to displace existing tape technology
 - At product release, no selling roadmap cost futures
- Must have roadmap that keeps you at 50% the cost of tape
 - Data rate improvements also required
 - New product releases every 2-3 years



35% annual growth



New Technology Differentiator – Cost?

What is a Reasonable \$/TB Cost Target?

- ½ cost to displace tape
- ½ cost for 2 year development cycle (tape roadmap cost reductions)
- ½ cost in order to achieve 50 pts margin
- 1/8 cost of tape for design target (< \$1 TB storage cost)

Good Business?

- Realistic Annual Market \$300M
- Business Strategy is 50% TCO
- Business Opportunity \$150M
 - Would lower cost storage shift more data from disk tier?
- Business Costs
 - -R&D
 - Sourcing
 - Sales
 - Service
 - Legal, HR, Documentation, ...



Straw Horse P&L

Year	Market Share	Revenue \$M	Profit \$M	Company Budget \$M	Comments
1 & 2	-	-	-	\$20.0	Development
3	5%	\$7.5	\$3.75	\$20.0	50 pts margin
4	10%	\$15.0	\$7.50	\$20.0	
5	25%	\$37.5	\$18.75	\$20.0	
TOTAL		\$60.0	\$30.0	\$100.0	\$70 million loss

Conclusion – Not impossible, but it is challenging



Other Ideas for Disruptive Technology

- 1. Leverage existing technology that is widely commercialized
 - Much less development cost
 - Lower cost structure

- 2. Bet exclusively target 5-10 hyperscale companies
 - Simplifies product requirements
 - Easier sales and delivery model



What Could Disrupt Traditional Tape Customers?

- Disk continues to be the most realistic long-term technology threat
 - Not near-term!
 - High unit volume
 - Significant R&D and roadmap to higher capacities
- Cloud storage for data protection and archive
 - Cloud companies deploying tape at hyperscale levels
 - Better cost structures. Low cost overhead.
 - Different ways to monetize their storage costs
 - Similar usage attributes for end-user customers





Oracle Tape Portfolio

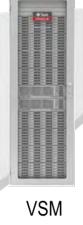
Open Software Stack

- Oracle HSM (SAM/QFS)
- Front Porch DIVA
- Tape Analytics
- LTFS-LE
- ACSLS
- Encryption















T10000

SL8500

Cloud Environments

- Oracle Archive Cloud
- Storage Cloud Service



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