



# INVESTOR MEETING 2014

**Diane Bryant**

Senior Vice President & General Manager  
Data Center Group

# Key Messages

Big industry trends fuel data center growth

Investing to win across workloads & segments

Revenue CAGR at 15% through 2018\*



# Capitalizing on Industry Trends

## Move to Digital Service Economy



Billions of connected DEVICES



New SERVICES



Build out of the CLOUD

## Jevons Paradox

Increase in technology efficiency

Increases rate of consumption



Leads to new usages

Resulting in Four Data Center Growth Drivers

Cloud

NFV / SDN

HPC

Big Data

2013

... and Drive Unprecedented Economic Results  
China's "Singles' Day" (11/11) = 3X US Cyber Monday Sales



  
Alibaba.com  
阿里巴巴

\$5.7 BILLION IN SALES  
&  
188M TRANSACTIONS  
*in One Day*

Source: Alibaba, November 2013

\* Other names and brands may be claimed as the property of others.



2014

# China's Singles' Day 2014 11/11



63%  
INCREASE  
VS. 2013

**\$9.3** BILLION IN SALES

&

85%  
INCREASE  
VS. 2013

**278M** TRANSACTIONS

*in One Day*

**43%** of transactions from mobile devices

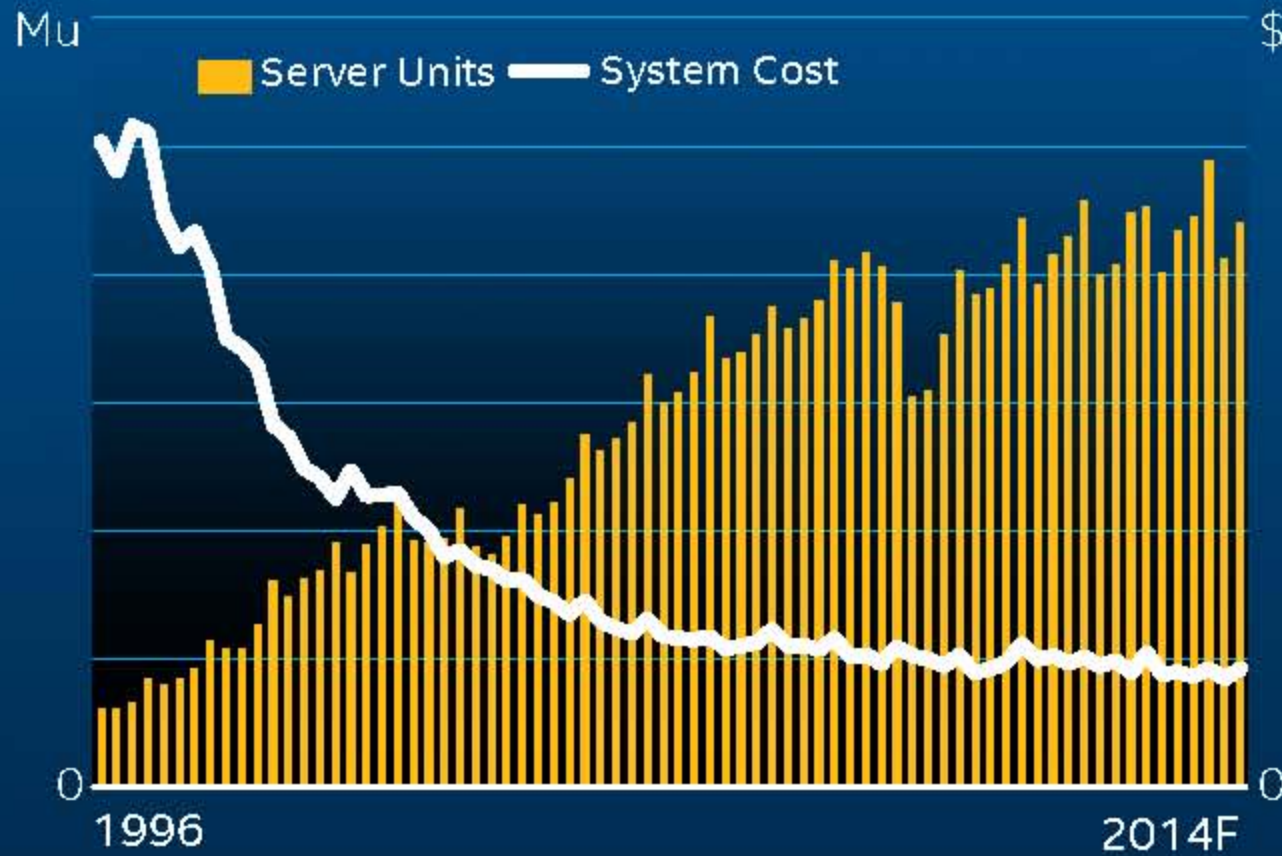
Source: Alibaba, November 2014

\* Other names and brands may be claimed as the property of others.

# Jevons Paradox

## Impact of high volume x86 servers

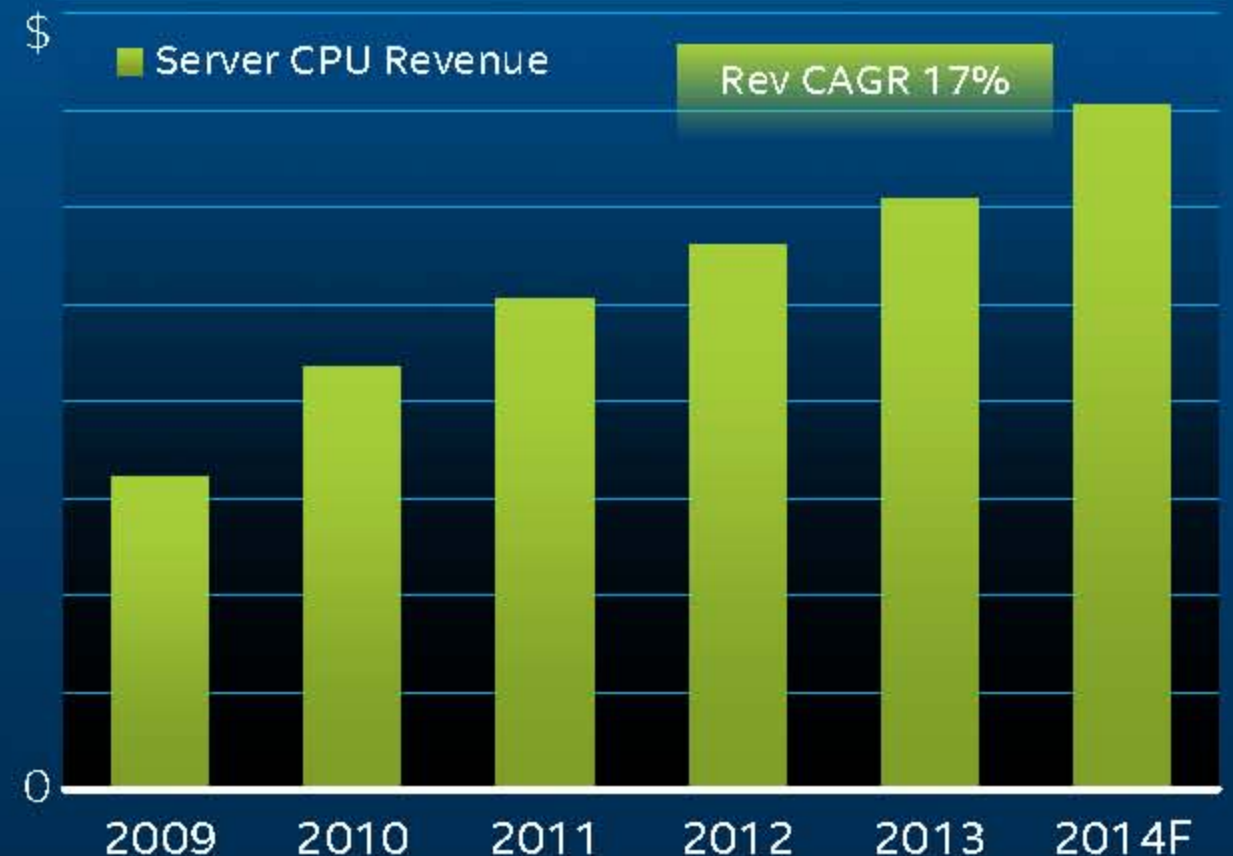
1996-2014



SHV servers delivered **80%** system cost savings over RISC & drove **625%** increase in volume

## Move to virtualization fuels growth

Revenue 2009-2014



**5X** improvement in server utilization results in **17%** revenue CAGR

Next efficiency transformation  
Cloud Architecture & NFV / SDN



# Data Center Transformation

## Enterprise IT

In 2014, **12%** of Enterprise IT deploying private cloud

**UBS**  
NFV/SDN connecting a Hadoop cluster for banking operations

## Cloud Service Provider

**Tencent**  
Deployed NFV / SDN for Cloud network

**AWS**  
Deployed 729 TFLOP HPC cluster, 71K cores in 60 min

## Telco Service Provider

**China Telecom + VMware**  
Delivering hybrid cloud, IaaS

**China Mobile**  
Big Data solution for billing inquiry service

## Technical Computing

**Paypal**  
Semantic analysis using HPC for detecting anomalous transactions

Growth Drivers Underlie All Segments

Cloud

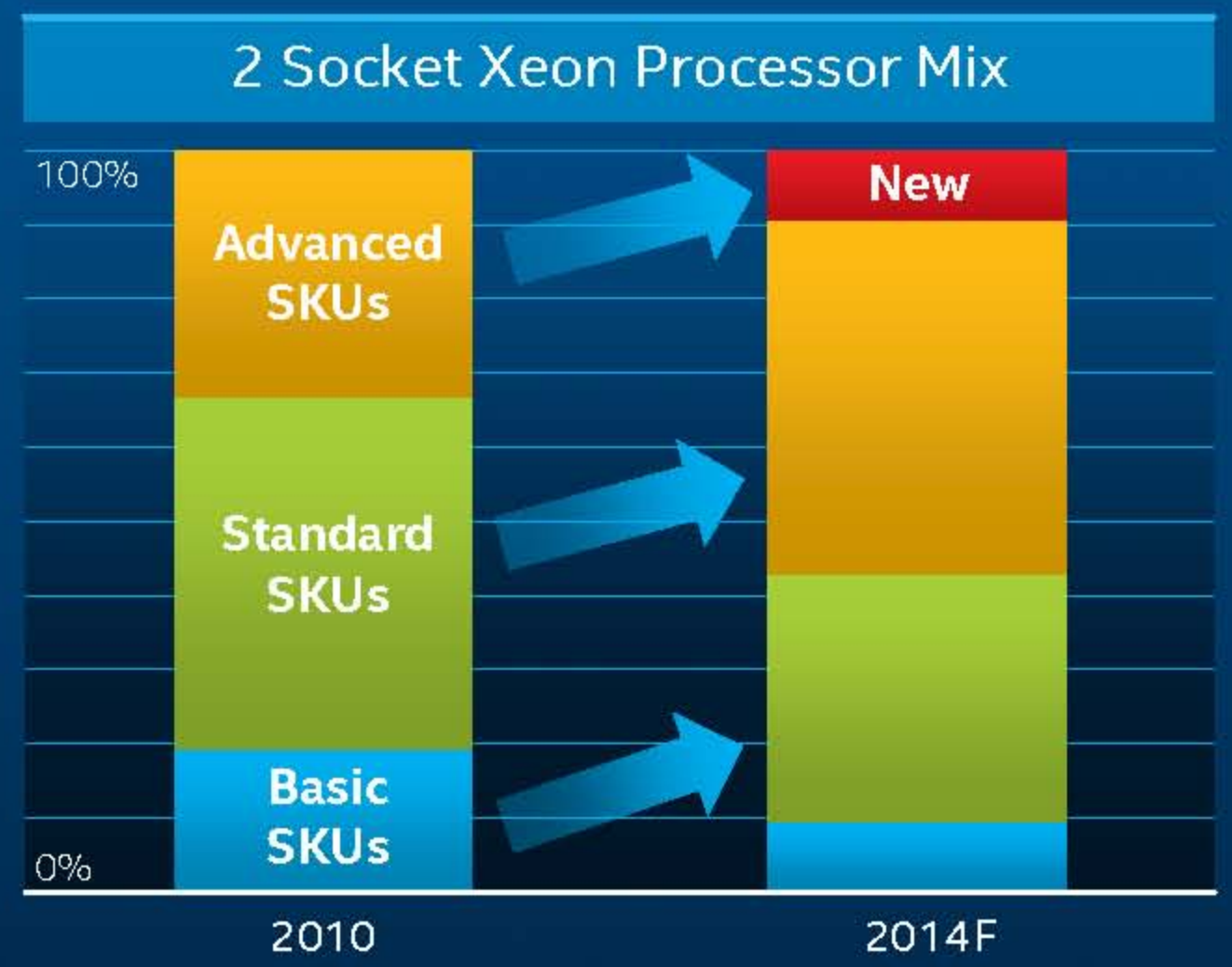
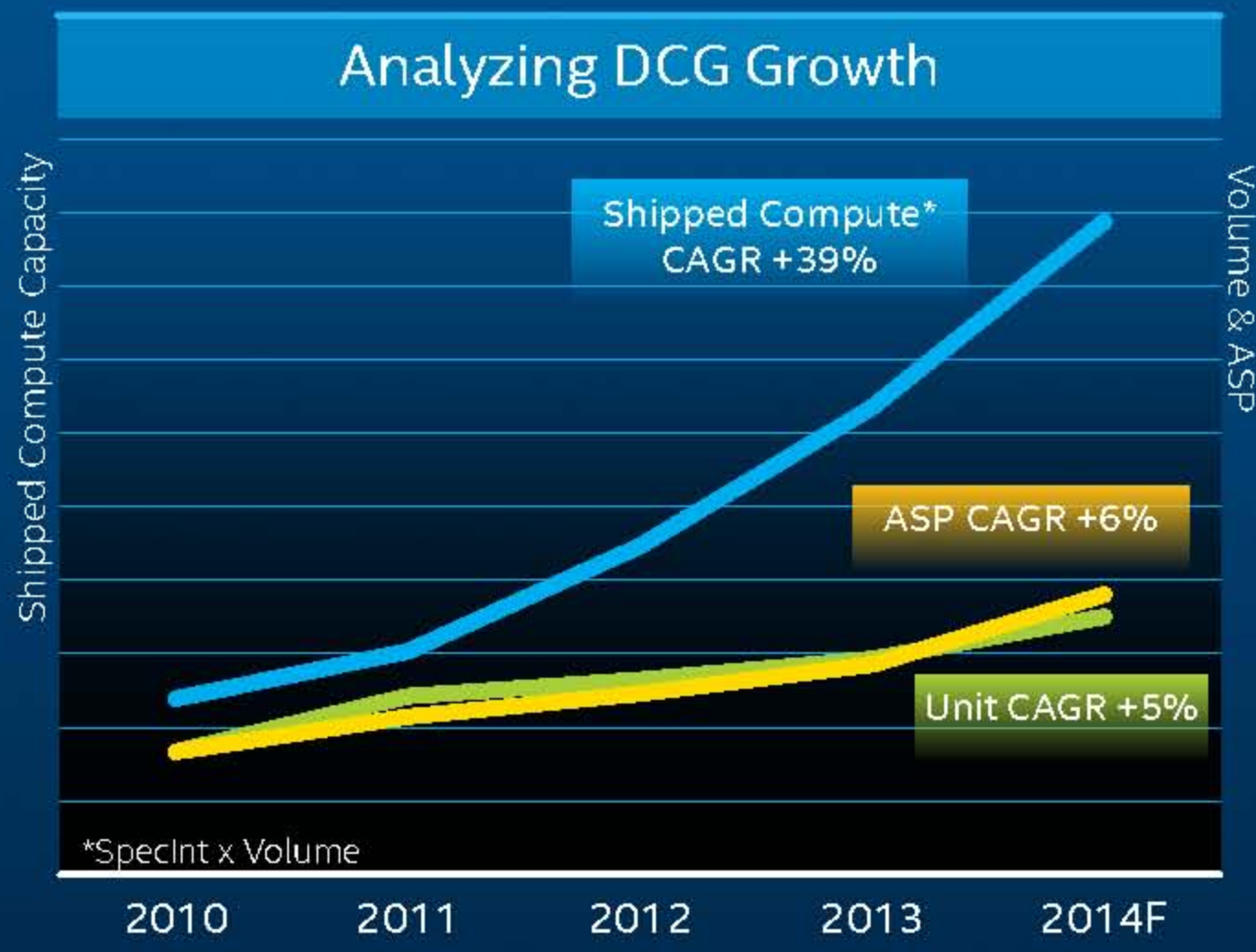
NFV / SDN

HPC

Big Data



# Compute Capacity Drives Purchase Decision



Increased capacity per system drives up processor mix  
70% of volume moves up over 4 years



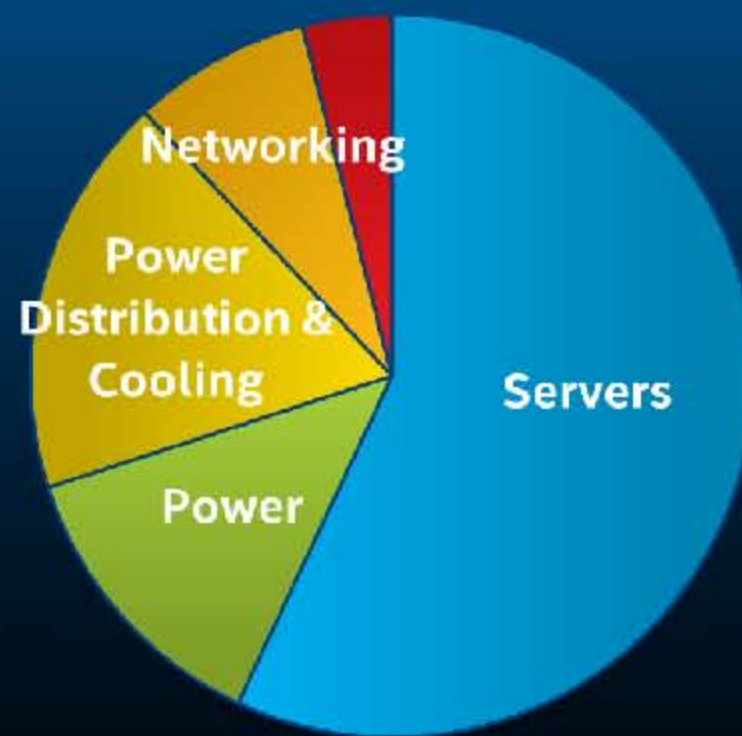
# Compute Capacity Drives End-user Value

## Enterprise IT TCO

| Cost / Bandwidth  | Server A                 | Server B                |
|-------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| CPU               | Haswell, <b>10 cores</b> | Haswell, <b>6 cores</b> |
| RAM               | 256GB                    | 256GB                   |
| Avg. System Cost  | \$10,519                 | \$7,519                 |
| # of Servers      | 10                       | 19                      |
| <b>4-year TCO</b> | <b>\$543,932</b>         | <b>\$977,672</b>        |

SKU selection provides  
Up to 44% TCO savings over 4 years

## Amazon's TCO Analysis



Customized SKU provides  
Up to 14% more performance for 2-4%  
incremental TCO

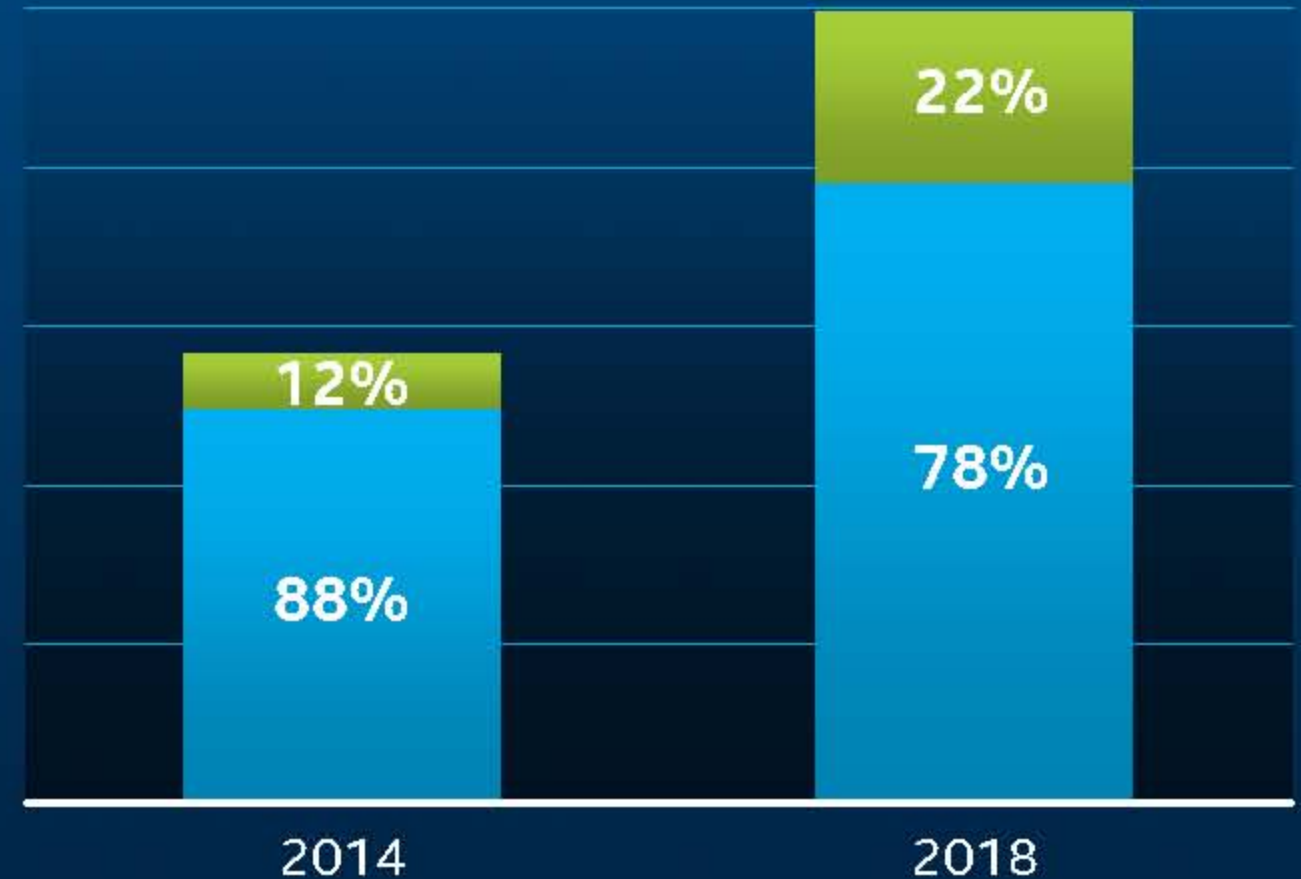
# Data Center Growth Forecast

## Data Center Revenue Forecast



■ Enterprise ■ Tech Computing ■ Cloud ■ Telco

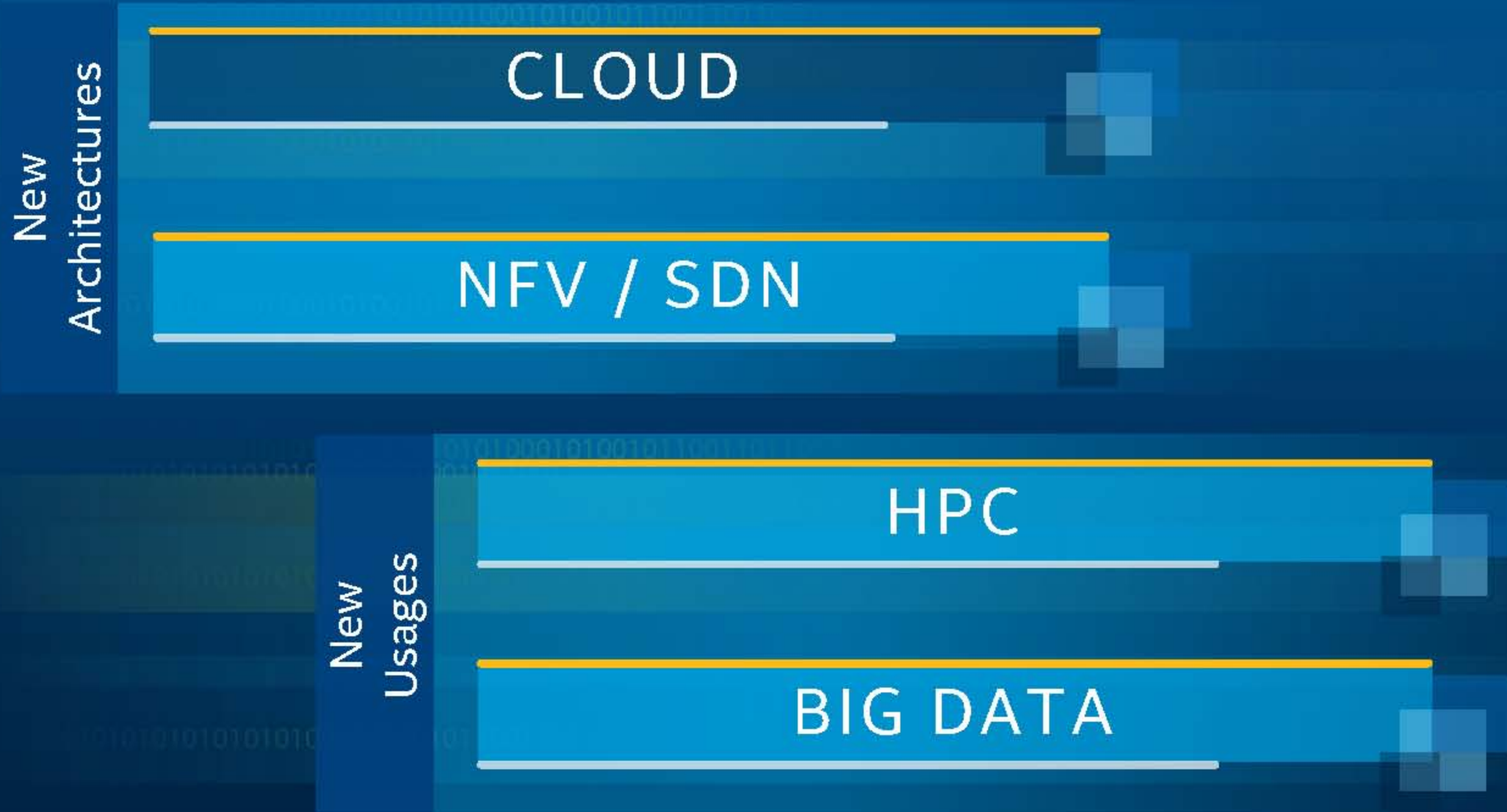
## Data Center Portfolio Diversifying



■ CPU ■ non-CPU



# Four Growth Drivers



# Jevons Paradox: Cloud Architecture

Increased efficiency through the Cloud

Revenue Acceleration: Easier to create new apps and services

OpEx Efficiency: Automation of the data center

CapEx Efficiency: Maximize use of system resources

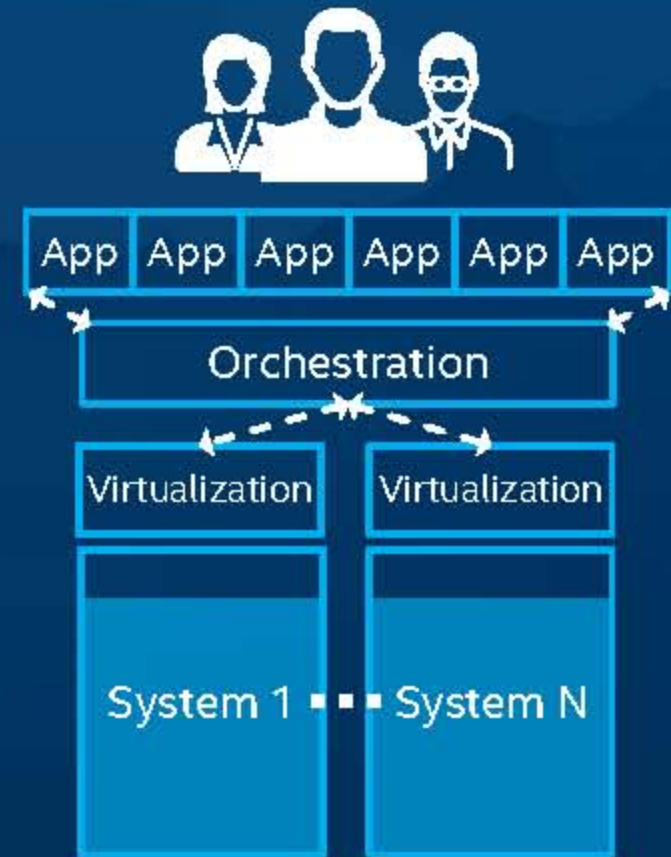


Traditional



Virtualized

1. Shared resources



Cloud

1. Self-service
2. Automation
3. Multi-tenant
4. Measured services

■ = Resource Utilization



# Cloud Computing Growth

Connected Devices + Apps + New Services + New Service Providers



# Public Cloud SPs: Exposing Intel Value

## IBM Soft Layer

Security

Overview Security Settings Threats OS Center Compliance Intel TXT

### Intel® Trusted Execution Technology

Making cloud safer, one Trusted Computing Pool at a time.

Add Intel® Trusted Execution Technology (Intel® TXT) to enhance your security portfolio. SoftLayer is the first cloud company to offer the solution as an additional method to secure your infrastructure.

As the cloud industry evolves, so does the volume, complexity, and variety of cloud services. In infrastructure, Intel TXT provides hardware-assisted security technologies to build a secure foundation.

Stay Online

Intel

**45** Cloud Service Providers branding Intel Inside cloud services

## AWS EC2

### Instance Types Matrix

| Instance type | vCPU | Memory (GiB) | Storage (GiB) | Networking Performance | Physical Processor | Clock Speed (GHz) | Intel® AES-NI | Intel® AVX† | Intel® Turbo | EBS OP | Enhanced Networking |
|---------------|------|--------------|---------------|------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|--------|---------------------|
| t2.micro      | 1    | 1            | EBS Only      | Low to Moderate        | Intel Xeon family  | 2.5               | Yes           | Yes         | Yes          | -      | -                   |

**69%**

'09-'14 Revenue CAGR

10% increase in MSS to

**94%**

'09-'14

Powered by

Cloud Technology



Applications & Services

Cloud Software Stack

Performance

Security

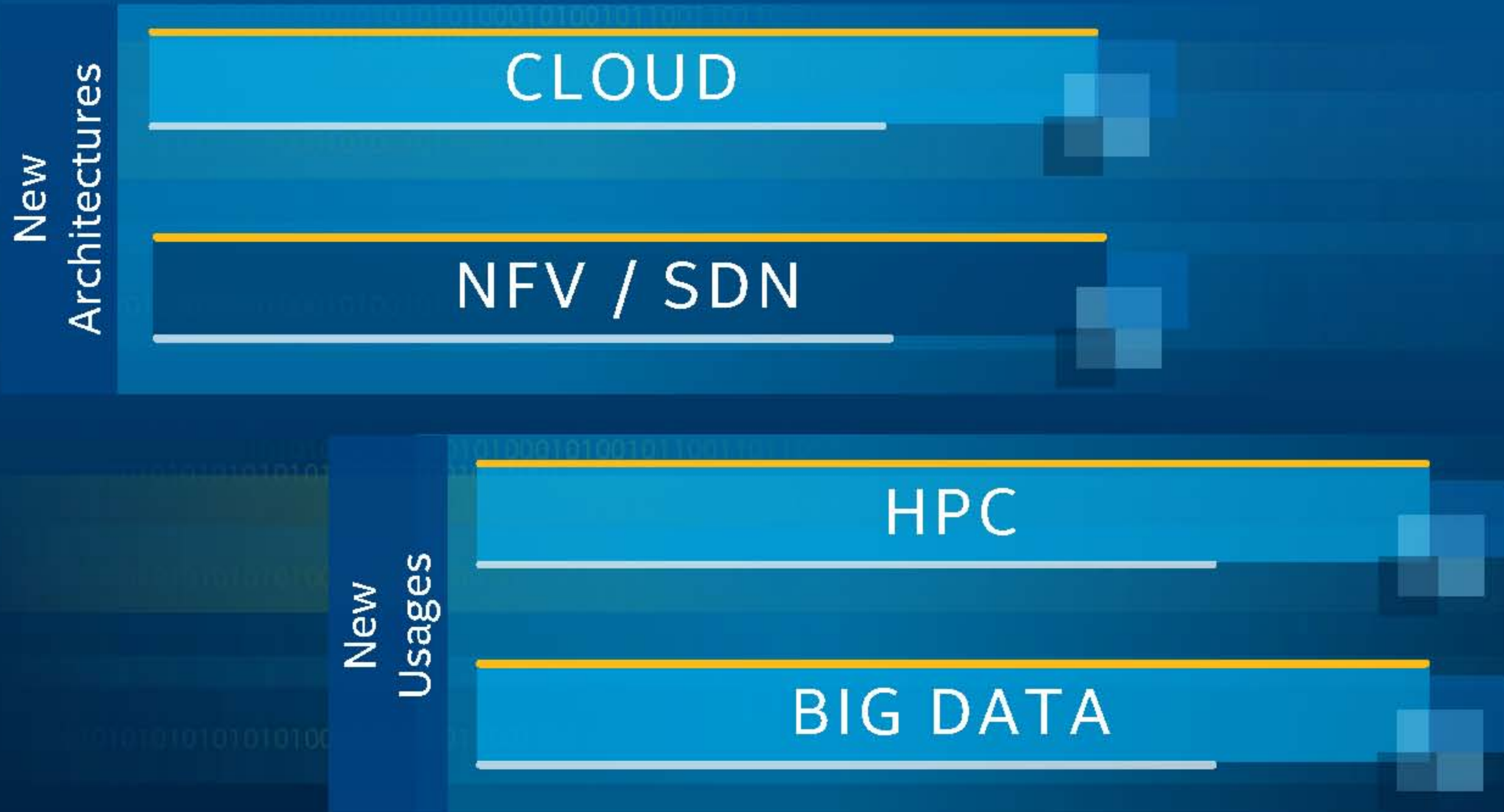
Cost

Ease

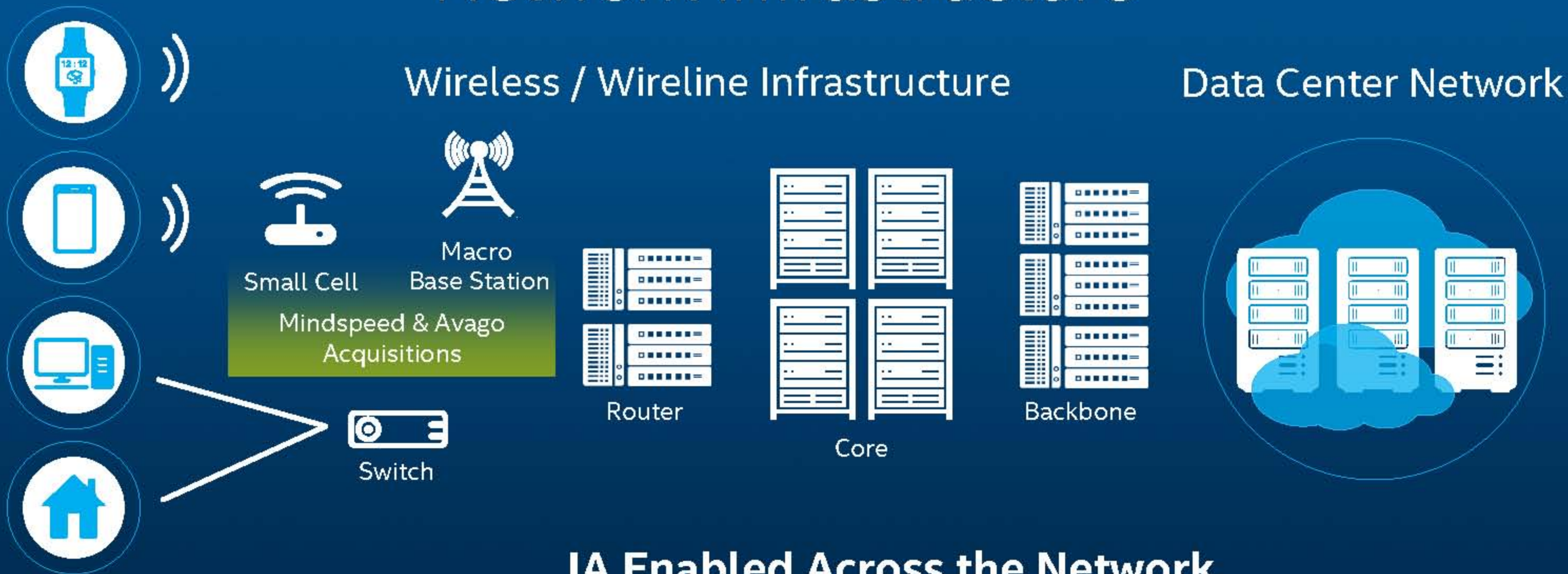
Intel Platform System Telemetry Exposed



# Four Growth Drivers



# Network Infrastructure



## IA Enabled Across the Network

STEP 1: Consolidate workloads on Intel Architecture

STEP 2: Virtualize & automate the network (NFV / SDN)



# NFV / SDN Growth

Accelerated network transformation

2011

NFV Research Results



2012

9 Use Case Definitions



2013

Proof-of-Concepts



2014

Pilots + 1st Commercial Deployments



**Alcatel-Lucent brings IP routing to cloud with most complete portfolio of virtualized IP Edge router functions**

“...demonstrating 320G half duplex, or greater than 2x better than competitor offers, for a virtualized Provider Edge routing application in a single x86 server. “

- November 12, 2013





at&t

*Telefonica*

---





# Maximizing Intel Opportunity & Return



**2014**  
First \$1B+ Year

# NFV / SDN Ecosystem Growth

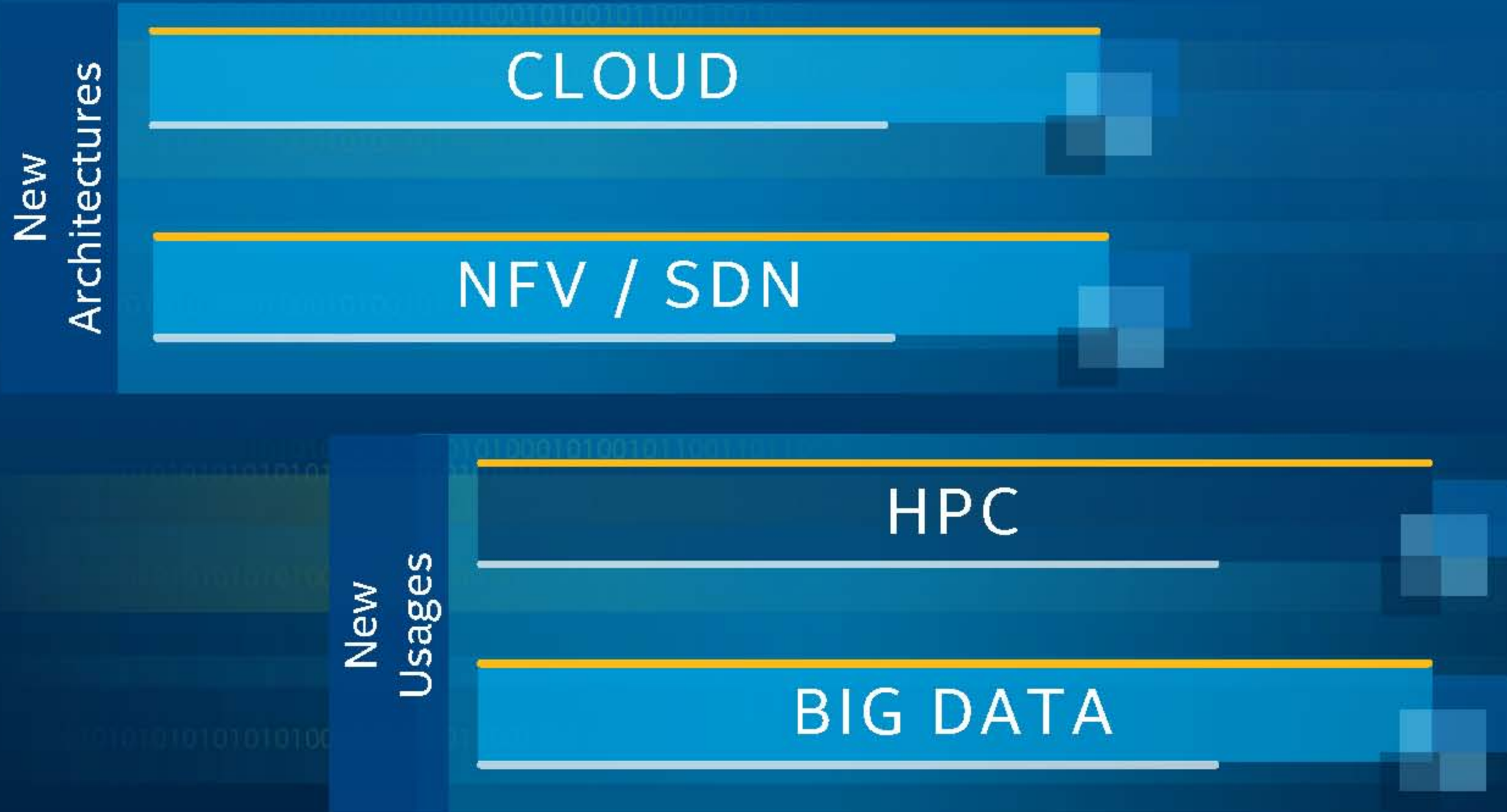
## Intel® Network Builders Program Growing the ecosystem to accelerate NFV and SDN solutions



>100 members enabling IA-based open standards solutions for Networking



# Four Growth Drivers



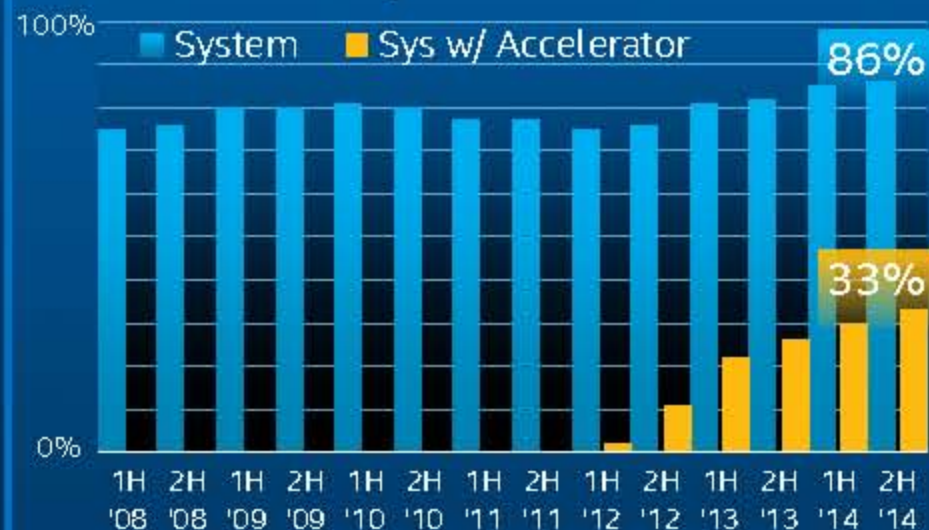
# High Performance Computing Growth

## Government & Research

\$174M  
"Trinity"



### Top 500 MSS



**62%**

Top 500  
FLOP CAGR

**71%**

Intel Top 500  
FLOP CAGR

## Commercial

Move from Physical to Digital



**2003-2013**

**70% to 92%**

Xeon  
MSS

**11%**

Xeon  
Unit CAGR

## New Usages

**Big Data**

**PayPal™**

Real-time  
analytics



**Children's Mercy  
KANSAS CITY**

Genomic  
sequencing

**Cloud**

% of HPC spend in Public Cloud

**TODAY**



**BY 2017**





# HPC: Maximizing Intel Value

## Maximize Si Opportunity



- #1 supercomputer runs on Xeon Phi
- 2<sup>nd</sup> gen design wins > 1<sup>st</sup> gen sales to date
- >50 system providers committed

## Expand System Capability



- TrueScale Infiniband growth 50% YoY
- Design wins for Omni Path integrated fabric
- HPC software stack investment

## Advance the Parallel Ecosystem



- 41 Intel Parallel Computing Centers
- 14 countries
- 70+ apps

# Four Growth Drivers

New  
Architectures

CLOUD

NFV / SDN

New  
Usages

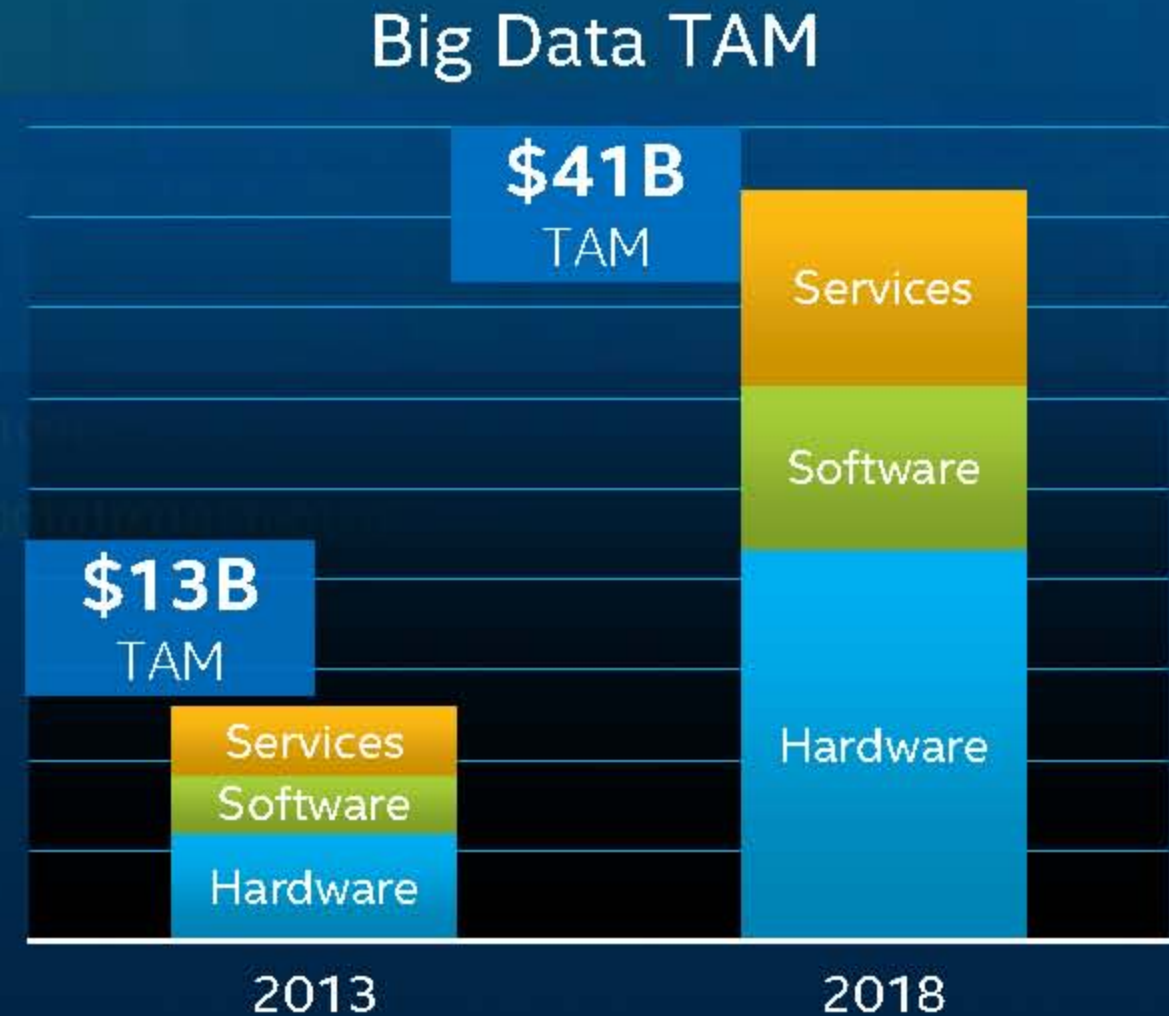
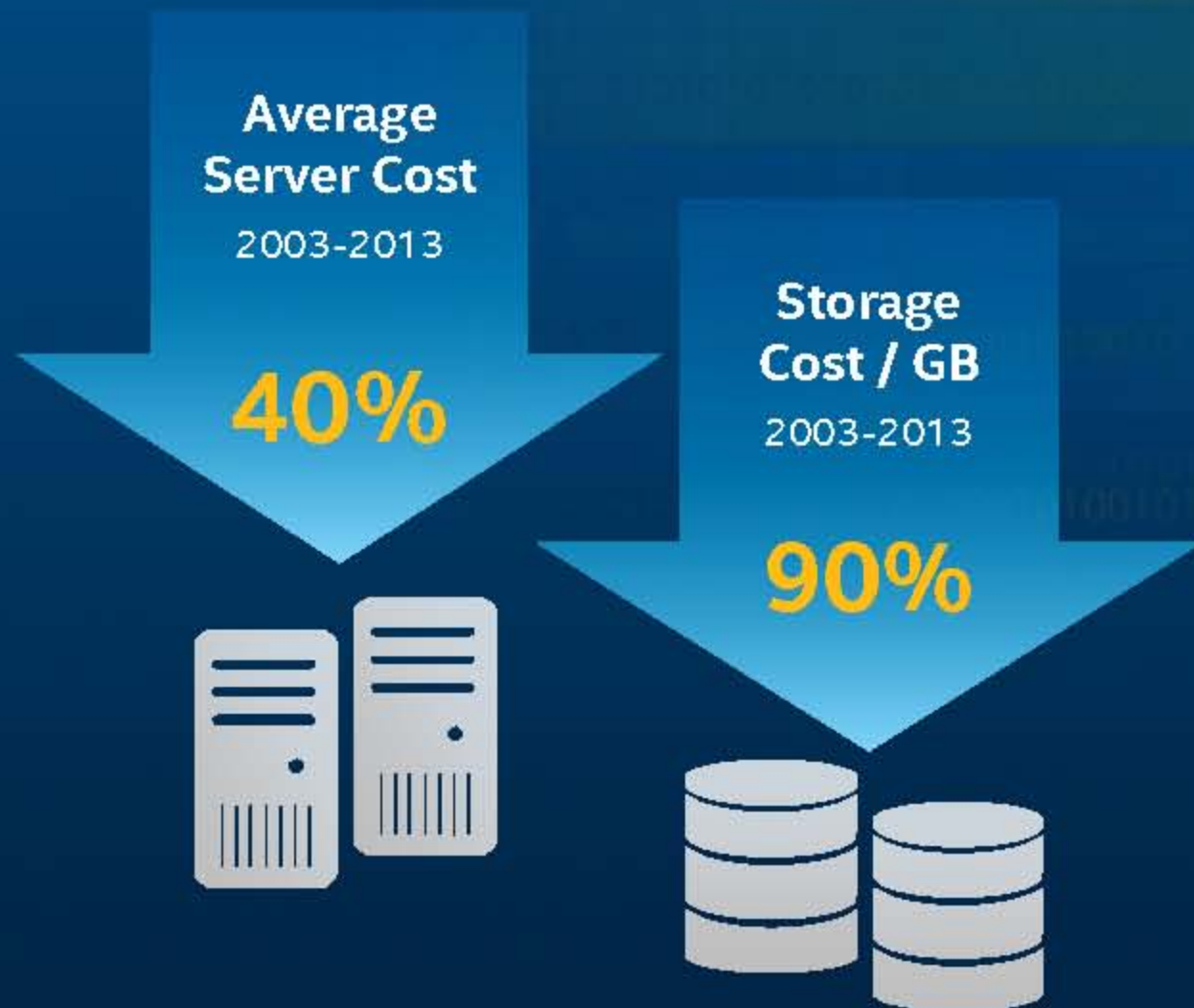
HPC

BIG DATA



# Jevons Paradox: Big Data Growth

New discoveries drive massive amounts of compute & storage



# Big Data: Maximizing Intel Value

Accelerate implementation of Big Data solutions through optimized platform & tangible proof points

**cloudera**<sup>®</sup>



Hadoop  
Distribution



THE MICHAEL J. FOX FOUNDATION  
FOR PARKINSON'S RESEARCH



KNIGHT  
CANCER INSTITUTE  
Oregon Health & Science University

**A-wear**

Wearables-to-Analytics  
Developer Platform

- Addressing a \$41B TAM by 2018
- Dramatic server growth YoY
- Hadoop optimized for IA
- Industry enabling with PaaS
- Builds upon full Intel portfolio: Xeon, Xeon Phi, fabrics, flash, FPGA





# BIG DATA analytics

 **BASIS**  
An Intel Company

Other names and brands may be claimed as the property of others.

# Products and Technologies

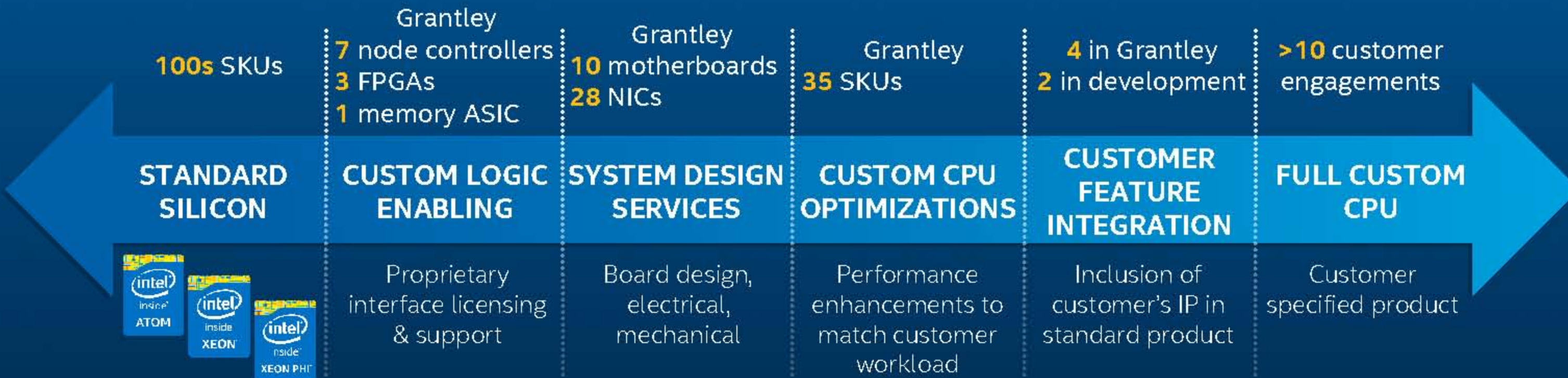
Processors: Standard to Custom

Silicon Photonics

Rack Scale Architecture



# Standard to Custom Roadmap



In the past 4 months, custom CPUs launched





# Silicon Photonics

Shipping Now

2015

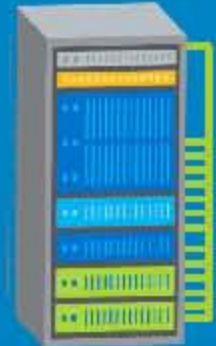
2015



Data Centers  
Fiber Optic Replacement



HPC  
Copper Replacement



Rack Scale Architecture  
Copper Replacement

### Disruptive Cost Structure

| Cost / Bandwidth Density | 100G | 400G | 1TB  |
|--------------------------|------|------|------|
| Intel Silicon Photonics  | x    | y    | z    |
| Other Silicon Photonics  | ~2x  | ~3y  | ~4z  |
| Discrete Fiber           | ~3x  | ~6y  | ~10z |

### I/O = 30% of System Cost

Remove density constraints

Serviceability & reliability

Lower power

### 100Gb/s in Rack

Copper 100Gb/s limited to **3m**

Silicon Photonics 100 Gb/s reach of up to **2km**

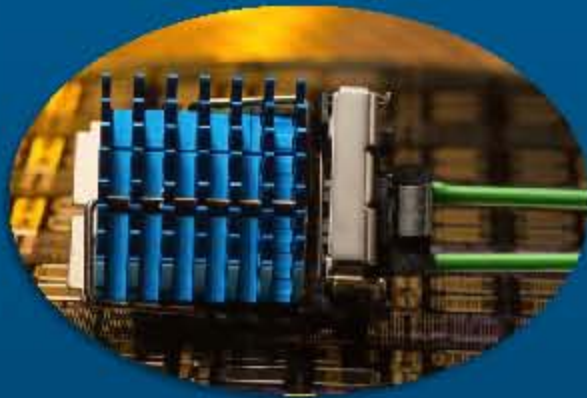
Only fully integrated silicon solution; benefitting from Moore's Law



# Silicon Photonics: Moving Data with Lasers

## Industry Standard Cabling & Connectors

Intel Silicon Photonics module



Multiple suppliers commercializing MXC standard

## Design Wins



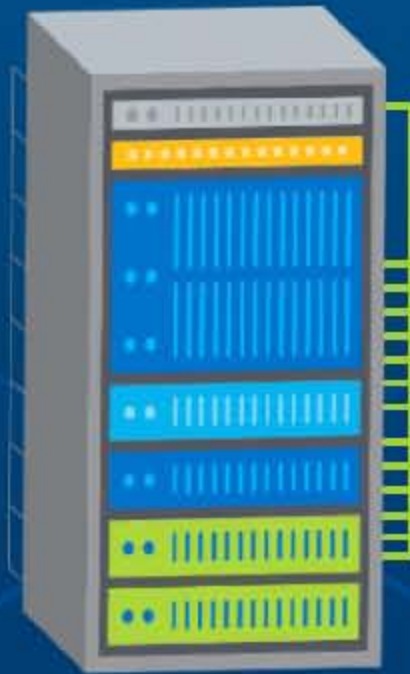
## Silicon Photonics Revenue Forecast



# Rack Scale Architecture

2015

- With Cloud the rack becomes the unit of compute
- Compose & decompose resources dynamically based on application need



Intel Ethernet controller & switch



Intel Silicon Photonics



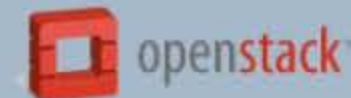
Intel SSD

Up to 1.5X servers per rack

Up to 5X reduction in provisioned power

Up to 3X fewer cables

Customers & Partners





# Competition

High interest in data center business

~~16~~ 12 **ARM**  
vendors

 **OpenPOWER™**

**AMD** 

## Why Intel

- Leadership roadmap across Server, Storage & Network
- Customization for targeted workloads
- ~\$2B annual R&D investment
- Broadest ecosystem & compatibility
- Best perf / TCO

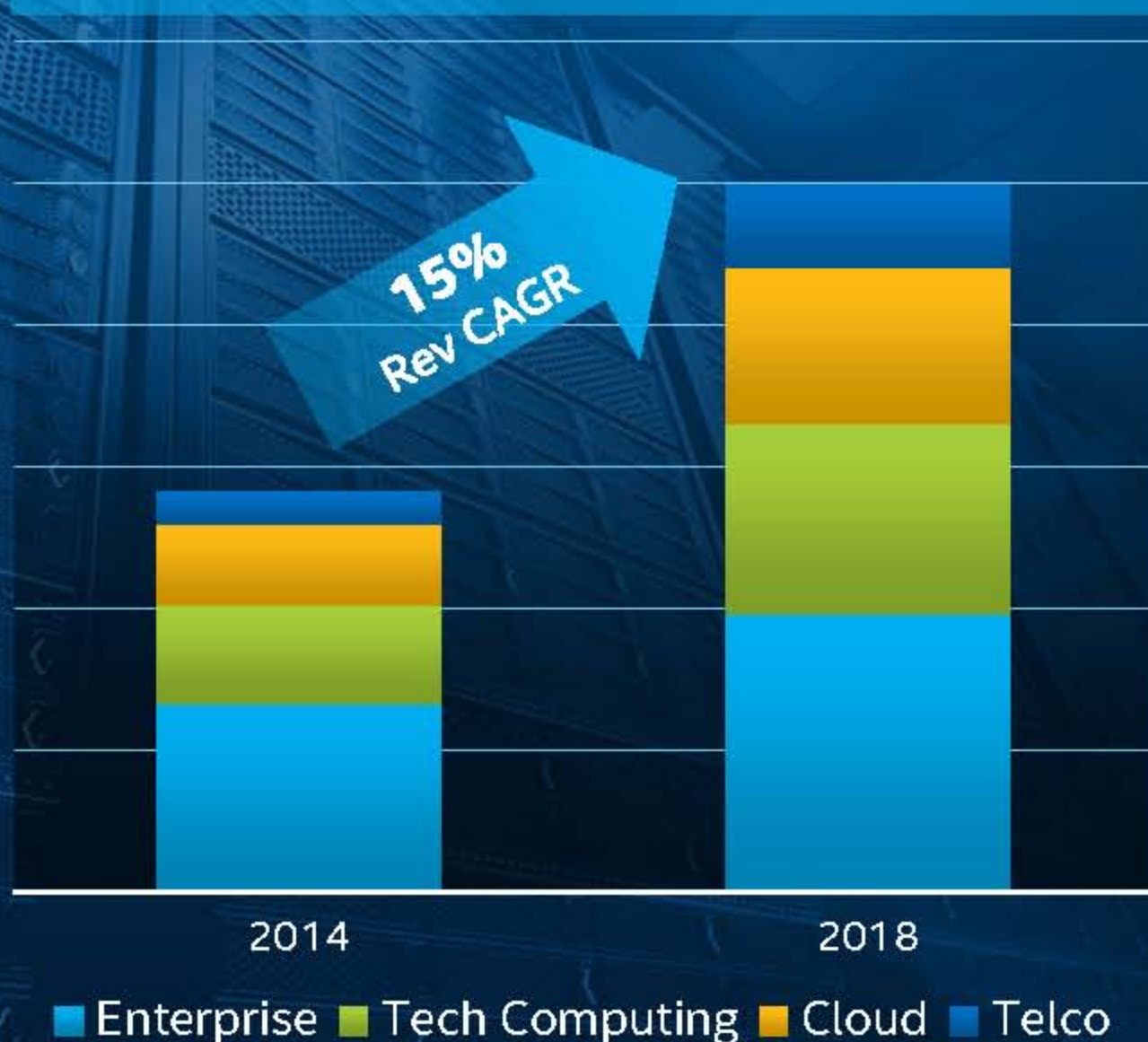
Any time I work out the cost models, it's not quite there. Intel is also easier to work with on some of the custom work that Amazon requires.

- James Hamilton, vice president  
for Amazon Web Services



# Data Center Summary

## Data Center Revenue Forecast



- Industry trends create continued revenue growth opportunities



- Investing to win across Server, Storage, network
  - Performance and TCO leadership
  - Expanding technology portfolio – fabrics, silicon photonics, customization driving revenue growth
- Revenue CAGR of ~15% through 2018



# For More Information

## Demos

NFV Service Chaining

Big Data Analytics in Retail

Rack Scale Architecture

Silicon Photonics in HPC



# Legal Disclaimers

Software and workloads used in performance tests may have been optimized for performance only on Intel microprocessors. Performance tests, such as SYSmark and MobileMark, are measured using specific computer systems, components, software, operations and functions. Any change to any of those factors may cause the results to vary. You should consult other information and performance tests to assist you in fully evaluating your contemplated purchases, including the performance of that product when combined with other products.

All dates, forecasts and products specified in this presentation are subject to change without notice. This presentation will not be updated to reflect any such changes.

Copyright 2014 Intel Corporation.

\*Other names and brands may be claimed as the property of others.



# Risk Factors

The statements in the presentations and other commentary that refer to plans and expectations for the fourth quarter, the year and the future are forward-looking statements that involve a number of risks and uncertainties. Words such as “anticipates,” “expects,” “intends,” “plans,” “believes,” “seeks,” “estimates,” “may,” “will,” “should” and their variations identify forward-looking statements. Statements that refer to or are based on projections, uncertain events or assumptions also identify forward-looking statements. Many factors could affect Intel’s actual results, and variances from Intel’s current expectations regarding such factors could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in these forward-looking statements. Intel presently considers the following to be important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the company’s expectations.

- Demand for Intel’s products is highly variable and could differ from Intel’s expectations due to factors including changes in the business and economic conditions; consumer confidence or income levels; customer acceptance of Intel’s and competitors’ products; competitive and pricing pressures, including actions taken by competitors; supply constraints and other disruptions affecting customers; changes in customer order patterns including order cancellations; and changes in the level of inventory at customers.
- Intel’s gross margin percentage could vary significantly from expectations based on capacity utilization; variations in inventory valuation, including variations related to the timing of qualifying products for sale; changes in revenue levels; segment product mix; the timing and execution of the manufacturing ramp and associated costs; excess or obsolete inventory; changes in unit costs; defects or disruptions in the supply of materials or resources; and product manufacturing quality/yields. Variations in gross margin may also be caused by the timing of Intel product introductions and related expenses, including marketing expenses, and Intel’s ability to respond quickly to technological developments and to introduce new features into existing products, which may result in restructuring and asset impairment charges.
- Intel operates in highly competitive industries and its operations have high costs that are either fixed or difficult to reduce in the short term.
- The declaration and rate of dividend payments and the amount and timing of Intel’s stock buyback program are at the discretion of Intel’s board of directors, and plans for future dividends and stock buy backs and could be affected by changes in Intel’s priorities for the use of cash, such as operational spending, capital spending, acquisitions, and because of changes to Intel’s cash flows and changes in tax laws.
- Intel’s expected tax rate is based on current tax law and current expected income and may be affected by the jurisdictions in which profits are determined to be earned and taxed; changes in the estimates of credits, benefits and deductions; the resolution of issues arising from tax audits with various authorities, including payment of interest and penalties; and the ability to realize deferred tax assets.
- Gains or losses from equity securities and interest and other could vary from expectations depending on gains or losses on the sale, exchange, change in the fair value or impairments of debt and equity investments; interest rates; cash balances; and changes in fair value of derivative instruments.
- Intel’s results could be affected by adverse economic, social, political and physical/infrastructure conditions in countries where Intel, its customers or its suppliers operate, including military conflict and other security risks, natural disasters, infrastructure disruptions, health concerns and fluctuations in currency exchange rates.
- Intel’s results could be affected by the timing of closing of acquisitions, divestitures and other significant transactions.
- Intel’s results could be affected by adverse effects associated with product defects and errata (deviations from published specifications), and by litigation or regulatory matters involving intellectual property, stockholder, consumer, antitrust, disclosure and other issues. An unfavorable ruling could include monetary damages or an injunction prohibiting Intel from manufacturing or selling one or more products, precluding particular business practices, impacting Intel’s ability to design its products, or requiring other remedies such as compulsory licensing of intellectual property.

A detailed discussion of these and other factors that could affect Intel’s results is included in Intel’s SEC filings, including the company’s most recent Form 10-Q, Form 10-K and earnings release.





INVESTOR MEETING 2014

SANTA CLARA, NOVEMBER 20