

# In these risks to effectively offset the commodity

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In this section we will first see the various commodity price risks the industry is facing followed by, how each of our three enterprises are establishing their responses to these risks to effectively offset the commodity price risk. In computer industry Dynamic Random Access Memory (DRAM) and NAND flash memory<sup>1</sup> are considered as commodities and the industry is exposed to the input commodity price risk of these commodities. The risk primarily stems from ongoing price volatility of the following items, DRAM and NAND flash memory<sup>2</sup>. Let us learn what these commodities are exactly and where DRAM and a NAND memory gets used in the manufacturing of computers. DRAM is a type of hardware memory part every computing system needs to perform a given operation. By using a DRAM computers or computing systems develop the capability of processing multiple tasks which are given to it at the same time in a very short span of time. This is possible as DRAM enables multiple access to the computer's memory at the same time.

Though it may sound like heavy engineering, the functional point we need to keep in mind is that instead of processing tasks one after another line in a serial queue, DRAM give computer the capability to perform that task parallel as a result it saves on the time to compute that task, as a result the computer processes faster. Without this magnificent hardware, computers in today's would take ages processing information and would become useless. Now let's explore NAND flash memory. NAND memory is a type of device which does not need to power for data retention. Meaning to store or retrieve data computer hard drives needs to be powered on to do any access management, however NAND flash memory allows those functions to be performed without having the device powered on. This is significantly helpful

when NAND is used in devices which need less power to operate or which are small and do not have capacity to carry big batteries or energy cells with them, an example of such a device would be Smart phone, tablet, Camera, portable music player.

The prices of both DRAM and NAND have been very volatile. As shown in Figure 3. 1 fluctuations in Spot Price and Contract Price of 8GB DDR4 RAM and figure 3. 2 shows the fluctuations in Spot Price and Contract Price of a 128GB Multi-level cell NAND. DRAM and NAND are considered as commodities in the Computer industry, and their prices are majorly governed by demand and supply factors<sup>3</sup>. Device manufacturers need a certain amount of DRAM and NAND to meet their device's needs for performance requirements of their systems.

Factors which are governing the steep increase in the price of DRAM are: a) booming hardware market which is making the price double each year and b) mobile and cloud computing, which being the two new technology growth sectors have fueled the ever-increasing demand of DRAM. The skyrocketing increasing price of NAND can be contributed to the fact that the manufacturer of NAND are unable to keep pace with the heavy industry demand. Almost every smart electronic product viz, television, thermostat, mobile devices security cameras etc. uses NAND today and assessing the demand situation for these commodities in can be very complicated as well.

In figure: 3. 3 we can see the growing and diversifying demand for DRAM and NAND memories. 1 DRAM and NAND market, marketrealist.

com/2017/09/microns-strategy-in-the-nand-market<sup>2</sup> DRAM and NAND market,

<https://assignbuster.com/in-these-risks-to-effectively-offset-the-commodity/>

marketrealist. com/2017/09/microns-strategy-in-the-nand-market3Where is theDRAM market headed? [https://www. forbes. com/sites/greatspeculations/2017/09/20/where-is-the-dram-market-headed/#1769f2045c61](https://www.forbes.com/sites/greatspeculations/2017/09/20/where-is-the-dram-market-headed/#1769f2045c61)