# STORAGE INDUSTRY

Realizing the Benefits of the Convergence of Storage and Memory

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Implementation of high speed storage solutions







> Why High Speed Storage Solutions?

- Usage models for High Speed Storage
- Limitations of Existing Technologies
- Introduction to NVMe
- Introduction to NVDIMM
- Supermicro's implementations

#### **Why High Speed Storage Solutions**











## NVMe





- NVMe is a scalable Host Controller interface designed to address the needs of Enterprise, Data Center and Client storage applications
- NVMe protocol was designed for non-volatile memory, such as PCIe-SSD's
- NVMe design was developed to improved low latency times and high performance
- The interface provides for an optimized and simplified I/O stack with a simplified command set
  - > 13 original founding promoter companies
  - ~ 100 NVMe member companies
  - Spec. v-1.1, released in October, 2012
  - » Spec. v-1.2 ratified November 2014





- PCI express Solid State Drives (PCIe SSDs) provide significant performance benefits in enterprise applications
  - Not burdened by traditional hard disc drives (HDDs) and SSDs with a legacy storage interface.
- The current legacy SCSI interface design, imposes limitations that can compromise the potential throughput of Solid State Devices.
  - > (NVMe, allows SSD devices to reach the desired throughput
- Applications can easily transition to NVMe and realize the associated benefits





- Performance across multiple cores
- End-to-end Data protection
- Enhanced security
- Encryption
- Error Reporting and management
- Power efficiency (power consumption per I/O)
- Support for multi-path I/O
- Support for up to 64k I/O queues, with each I/O queue supporting up to 64k commands
- Optimized queing, command set(10-Admin & 3-I/O) and feature set for PCIe-SSD'S



#### Caching

**Usage Models** 

- Speed up access
- Temporary data
- Non redundant

#### Storage

- Can be used to provide Redundant high speed storage
- Can act as fast tier
  - > Microsoft ™ Spaces, …
- Metadata, journaling, …

#### Client Side

- Fast Boot disk
- RAMdrive
- Cache





#### 4K Random Reads and Writes

- SATA3 Vs SAS3 Vs NVMe
  - > Writes ~ 3 X SATA
  - > Reads ~ 6 x SATA



NVMe - PCIe SSD: Intel® DC P3700 800 GB(PCIe Gen3 x4) SAS3 - SSD: HGST Ultrastar® SSD800MM SATA3 - SSD: Intel DC S3700

\* Source Product Data Sheets

#### Performance (Latency) SATA SSD, SAS SSD, NVMe



- Random Read
- Queue depth of 16 and 32
- 32 logical cores (Sandy Bridge)



#### **Physical Characteristics\***



	Source: Flash Industry Report IMEX Resaerch ©2009-12						
	SATA	SAS		PCIe			
	SATA	SAS	Multilink	SOP/PQI	<b>NVME</b> xpress		
	1.8",2.5",						
DriveForm Factors	3.5"	2.5", 3.5"	2.5"	2.5"	2.5", Card		
					I,2,4(8 on		
No of Ports/ Lanes	L.	1,2	1, 2, 4	1, 2, 4	card)		
Command Set/Que	ATA /	SCSI /	SCSI /	SCSI			
Interface	SATA-IO	SAS	SAS	/SOP/PQI	NVM Express		
Transfer Rate	6Gb/s	12Gb/s	12Gb/s	8 Gb/s	8 Gb/s		
					SFF-8639		
DriveConnector	SFF-xxxx	SFF-8680	SFF-8639	SFF-8639	(2.5"),CEM		
					(Edge-Card)		
Express Bay							
Compatible?	Yes, 2.5"	Yes, 2.5"	Yes, 2.5"	Yes, 2.5"	Yes, 2.5"		
	9₩	9₩	Upto				
Drive Power (Typical)	Typical	Typical	25W	Upto 25W	Upto 25W		
		4.8 GB/s	9.6GB/s	8 GB/s			
Max Bandwidth	0.6GB/s	(×2)	(×4)	(x4)	8 GB/s (x4)		
Host DriverStack				Common	Common		
(Stg Cntlr/Direct				Driver	Driver		
Drives)	AHCI	IH∨	IH∨	(SOP/PQI)	(NVMExpress)		

\* SNIA Education Slide – NVMe: Next Generation SSD Interface

#### Implementation - NVM Express with SFF-8639 connector



#### 2.5" Small Form Factor

From ATA to SAS to SFF-8639



- •NVM Express\* builds on the foundation of SATA and SAS
- •SFF 8639 compatible with SATA, SAS, and PCIe\* NVMe\* SSDs

#### SFF 8639 available

- On existing Intel® Xeon® processor platforms with PCI Adapter
- Natively on next generation Intel Xeon<sup>®</sup> processor based platform

NVM Express\* with 8639 brings PCIe\* to the Mainstream





# NVDIMM

#### **Evolution - NVDIMM**



#### Technology evolved from BBU (Battery Back Up) DIMM

- Over two decades of development evolution
- Current technology combines the speed of DDR3 DRAM with the persistence of NAND flash together with SuperCap power
- DDR4 solutions currently under development (JEDEC)
- Numerous vendor solution providers
  - Agiga Tech, Micron Technologies, Netlist, SMART Modular, Viking Technologies . . .

#### Advantages

- The current legacy standard (SAS, SATA) interface design, poses architectural limitations that prohibit them to deliver much desired throughput for SSD.
- NVDIMM aware BIOS in Supermicro® Systems
- More info at <u>http://www.snia.org/forums/sssi/NVDIMM</u>





- Flash Provides persistence
- DRAM Provides speed
- SuperCap provides backup power to flush DRAM contents to Flash





- Initiated by an NMI or ADR\* event, the contents of the NVDIMM DRAM are moved into the integrated flash
- All NVDIMM DRAM data including ECC information is saved to flash
- A SuperCapacitor power pack keeps the NVDIMM alive during the transfer
- NVDIMM is isolated for the System Bus



\* See later slide



#### Restore

• Data is restored back to DRAM once system power is restored





- ◆ ADR (Automatic DRAM self-Refresh) trigger method is Intel's<sup>™</sup> recommended approach which disables all sections of the CPU except the memory controller and allows only a portion of the CPU cache to be preserved NVDIMM
- NMI (Non-Maskable Interrupt) trigger method allowing increased system performance in the event of a power loss by not disabling the CPU entire Cache

#### **Technology Comparison**



Feature	NV-DIMM	NVMe	SAS3 (SSD)	SATA3 (SSD)
Interface	Memory Channel DDR3/DDR4	PCI-E 3.0	SAS	SATA
Bandwidth Performance	High	Med-High	Medium	Low
Latency Performance	Lowest	Low-Medium	Medium	High
Persistence of Data	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Software Overhead	High	Low	Low	Low
<b>BIOS Support</b>	Yes (limited)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cost	\$\$\$\$	\$\$\$	\$\$	\$



# 

# Supermicro Solutions













#### X9 SuperStorage **DDR3/NVDIMM**



**NV-DIMM** support to provide extreme IOPs performance and data security

> Dual Intel<sup>®</sup> Xeon<sup>®</sup> Sandy (intel<sup>inside</sup> Bridge E5-2600v2 Series



**3x 12G SAS Controllers** 8X SAS/SATA devices per/Controller for low-latency and maximum data bandwidth

Hot-swap 24 x 2.5" SAS/SATA/SSD Drive

#### SSG-2027R-AR24NV

**X9DRH-iFNV** Motherboard

#### XI0 SuperStorage DDR4/NVDIMM ready models



U Height	20		3U	4U		
Disk <u>gty</u>	2.5" x <b>24</b>	3.5" x <b>12</b>	3.5" x <b>16</b>	3.5" x <b>24</b>	3.5" x <b>36</b>	3.5" x <b>72</b>
Hardware RAID (LSI3108)	2028R-ACR24H					
		6028R-E1CR12T				
	2028R-E1CR24N	6028R-E1CR12N	6038R-E1CR16N	6048R-E1CR24N	6048R-E1CR36N	1
	2028R-E1CR24H	6028R-E1CR12H	6038R-E1CR16H	6048R-E1CR24H	6048R-E1CR36H	
	2028R-ACR24L					
IT Mode (LSI3008)						
	2028R-E1CR24L	6028R-E1CR12L	6038R-E1CR16L	6048R-E1CR24L	6048R-E1CR36L	6048R-E1CR72L
U	P	5028R-E1CR12L			5048R-E1CR36L	





- http://www.nvmexpress.org/
- http://www.snia.org/forums/sssi/NVDIMM
- http://www.supermicro.com/products/nfo/nvme.cfm
- http://www.supermicro.com/products/system/2u/2027/ssg-2027rar24nv.cfm





### Thanks for your time today – any questions?