STORAGE INDUSTRY

Convergence of Storage and Memory Developing the Needed Ecosystem

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3D XPoint[™] Technology Drives System Architecture





The Latency Journey So Far

New Media Enables the Next Step

A little about 3D XPoint[™] Technology

System and SW Architecture Changes In Process

- Changes to Block Storage Stack to Minimize Latency
- Changes to Enable Persistent Memory

Starting Point: The First HDD





1957 IBM RAMAC 350 5 MBytes \$57,000 \$15200/Mbyte ~1.5 Random IOPs



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

Why the Drive for Low Latency?



RAMAC 350 600ms





Platform HW / SW bottlenecks

Media Enabler: 3D XPoint[™] Technology (Or any SCM)



Crosspoint Structure

Selectors allow dense packing and individual access to bits

Scalable Memory layers can be stacked in a 3D manner



Breakthrough Material Advances

Compatible switch and memory cell materials

High Performance Cell and array architecture that can switch states 1000x faster than NAND





Video here

3D XPoint[™] Technology Instantiation





DIMMs based on 3D

Demonstration of 3D Xpoint[™] SSD Prototype





The Need to Address System Architecture





Storage Enabler: NVMe Efficiency Exposes Low 3D XPoint[™] Media Latencies



NVMe Delivers Superior Latency





Source: Storage Technologies Group, Intel

NVMe/PCIe Provides More Bandwidth





Enabler: NVMe Over Fabrics



- In most Datacenter usage models, a storage write does not "count" until replicated
- ◆ High replication overhead diminishes the performance differentiation of 3D XPoint[™] technology
- NVMe over Fabrics is a developing standard for low overhead replication



Synchronous Completion for QD1?







Synchronous completion also costs less OS / CPU time





- Storage Stack optimizations
- Reduced Paging Overhead
- HW RAID alternatives

Persistent Memory





Open NVM Programming Model



NVM Library: pmem.io 64-bit Linux Initially











