

STORAGE DEVELOPER CONFERENCE



BY Developers FOR Developers

Virtual Conference
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A SNIA[®] Event

Future of Storage Platform Architecture

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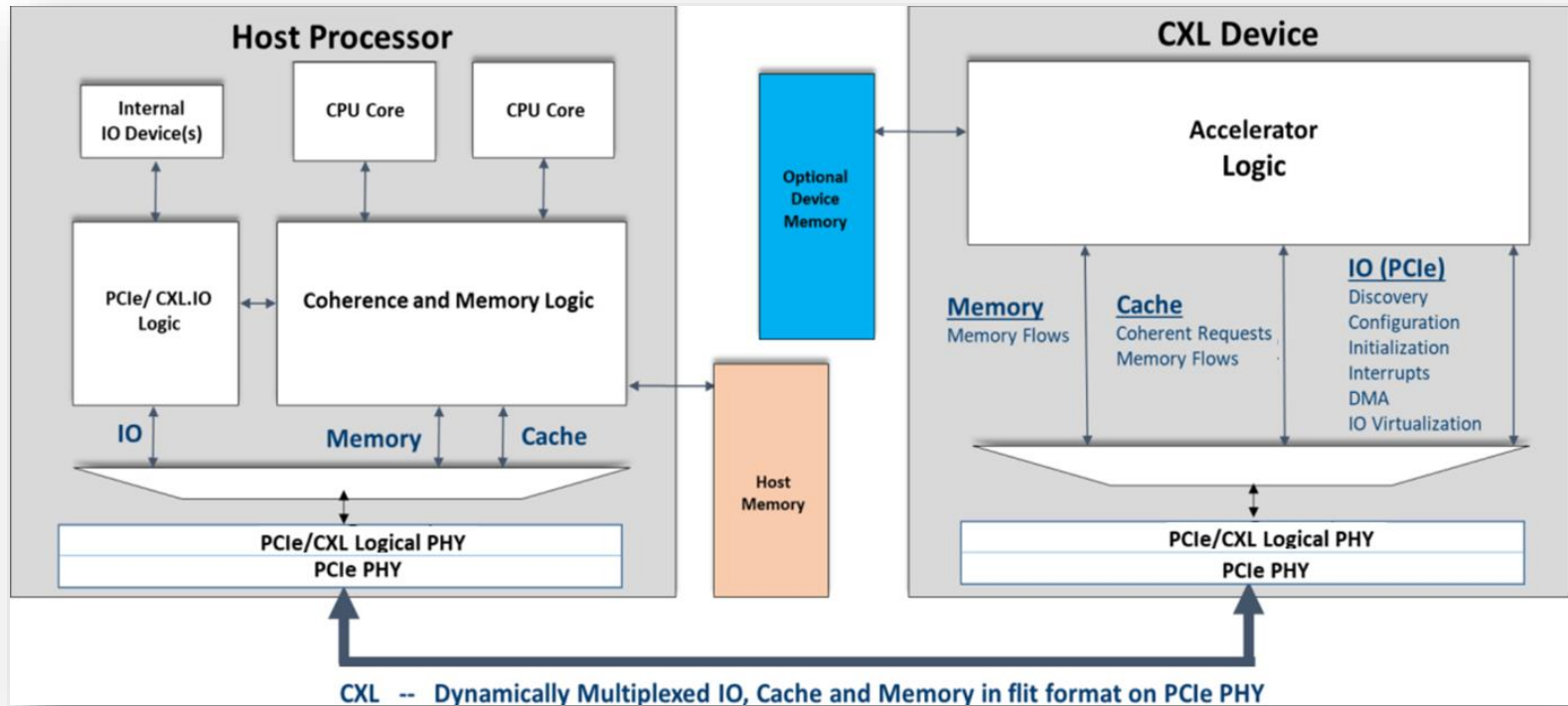
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Agenda

- CXL Overview
- CXL for Memory/Storage converged architecture
- Future Storage Architecture
- Summary & Next Steps

CXL Overview

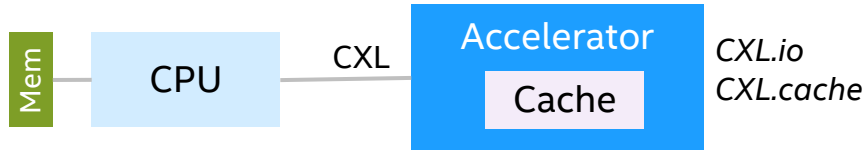


Source: Compute Express Link™ (CXL™) specification

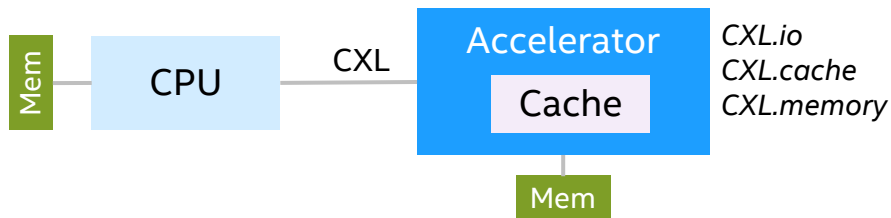
- **Open industry standard processor interconnect**
- **Alternate protocol that runs on standard PCIe PHY**
- **3 sub-protocols multiplexed on single link**
- **High-bandwidth, low-latency**
- **Coherent interface**

CXL for Memory/Storage Converged Architecture

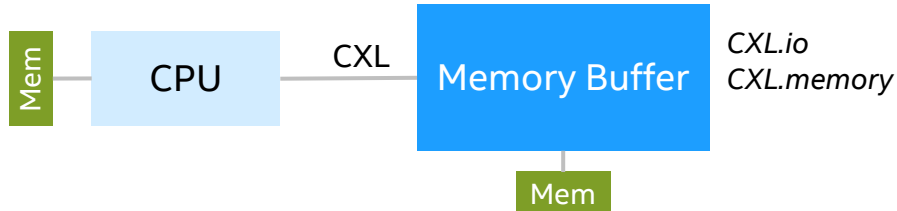
Type1: Caching Devices/Accelerators



Type2: Accelerators with Memory



Type3: Memory Buffers

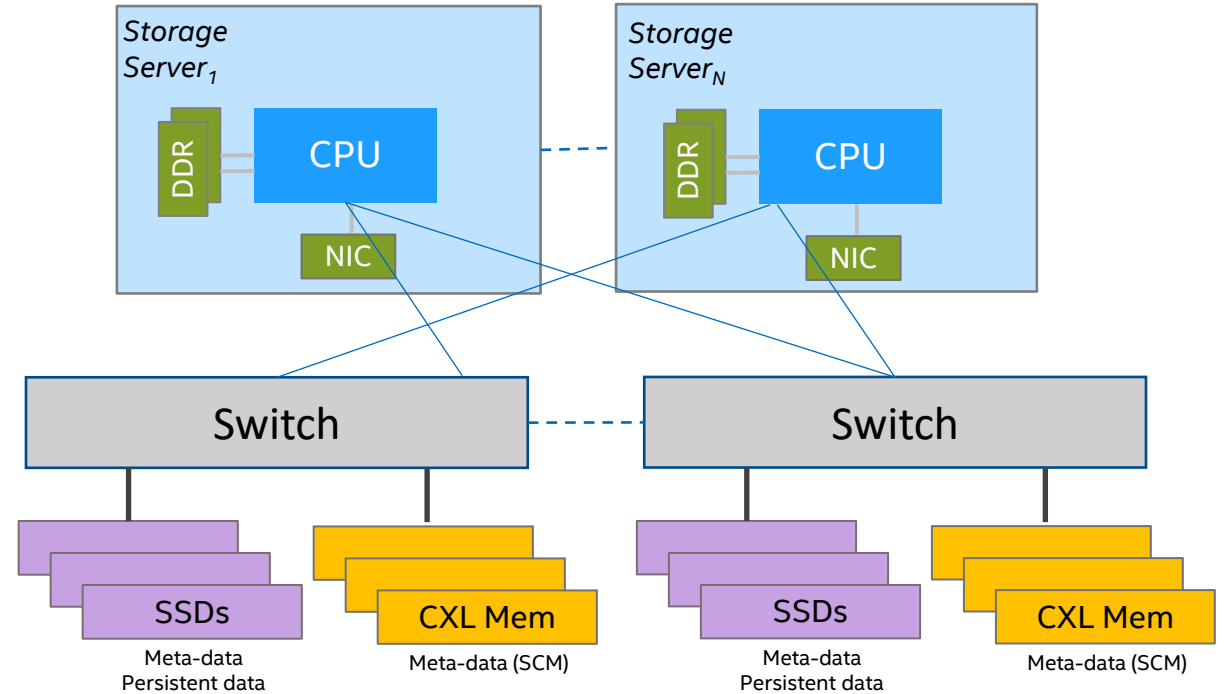
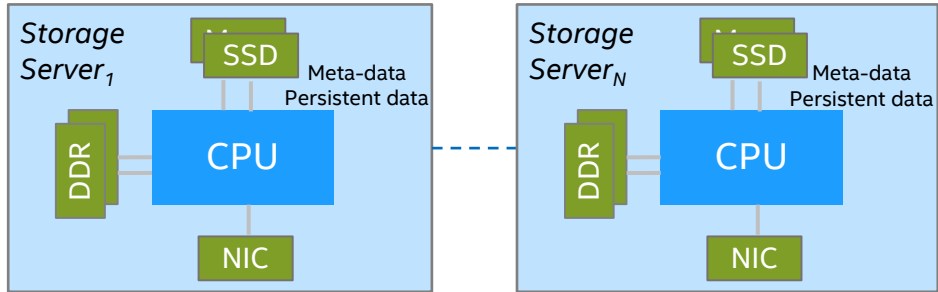


- **Memory Bandwidth/Capacity expansion**
- **Resource Pooling - Memory/Accelerator**
- **Disaggregation**
- **Computational Offloads**
 - AI, HPC, Comms

Storage Platform Architecture Opportunities

- High Available architecture for scale out storage using CXL
- Easier Memory persistence to speed up SDS meta-data operations
- Storage/Memory converged device unlocks potential for memory centric usages
- CXL accelerators provide computational offload architecture for storage

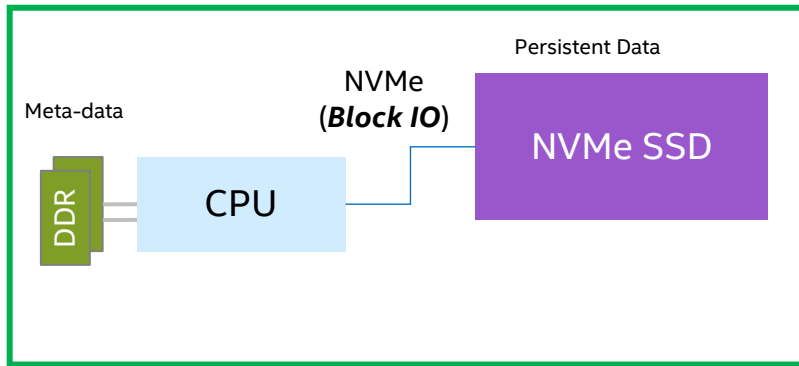
Storage Architecture – SDS High Availability



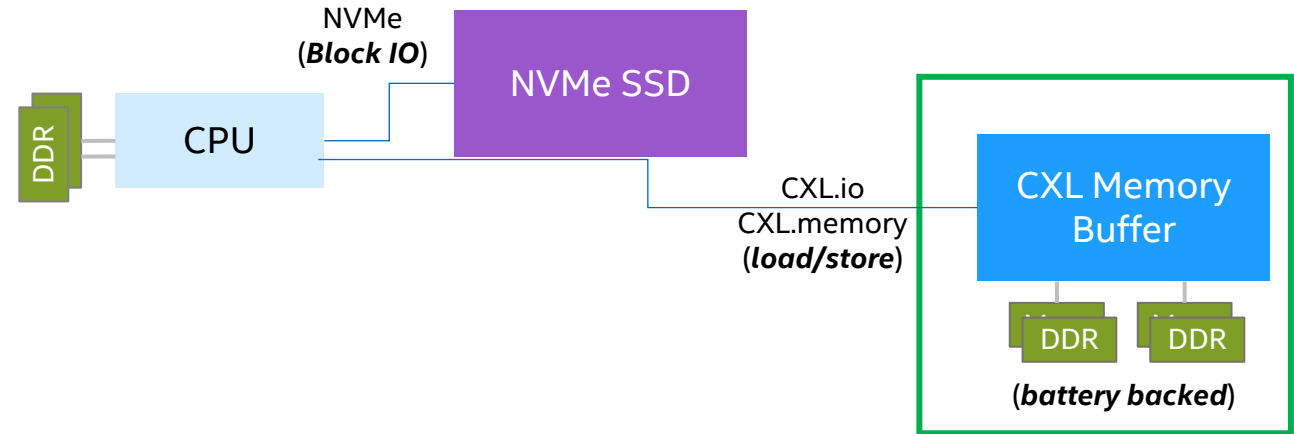
- **SDS - shared nothing architecture**
- **Any node failure triggers cluster wide rebuild/rebalancing**
- **Takes several hours rehydrate data from peer storage cluster nodes and rebuild meta-data**

- **Host failure doesn't trigger cluster wide rebuild**
- **Meta-data in SCM helps in reducing rebuild time for data**

Storage Architecture – Persistence



Persistency Domain

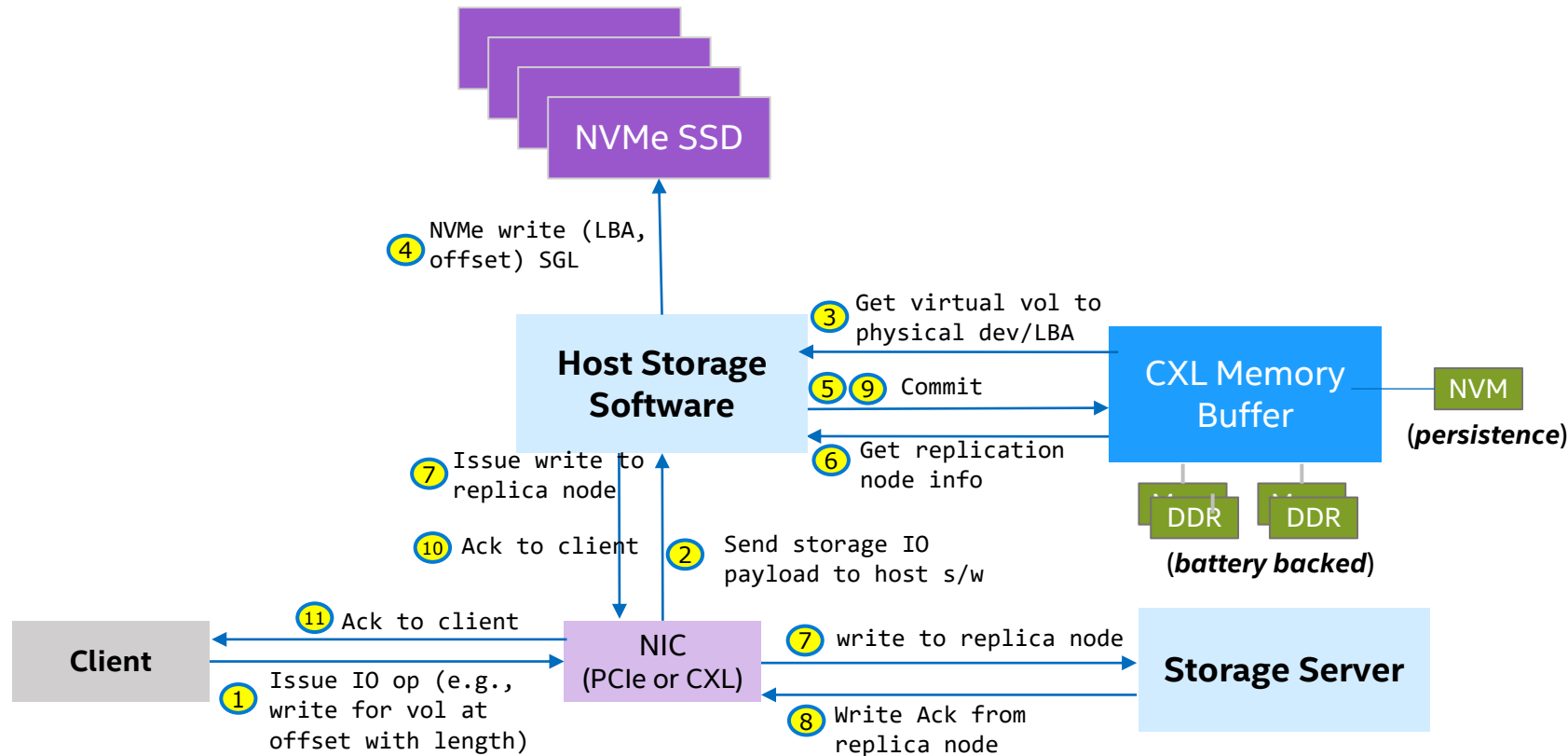


Persistency Domain

- Full System persistence required to keep Meta data in memory
- Persistence is Platform/CPU dependent
- Software changes required for SCM persistence
- Block IO persistence is slow for meta-data

- Easier to implement persistence for CXL Memory (e.g., battery backed for power fail)
- Removes Platform / CPU dependence
- Speeds up meta-data operations with DDR latency while achieving persistence

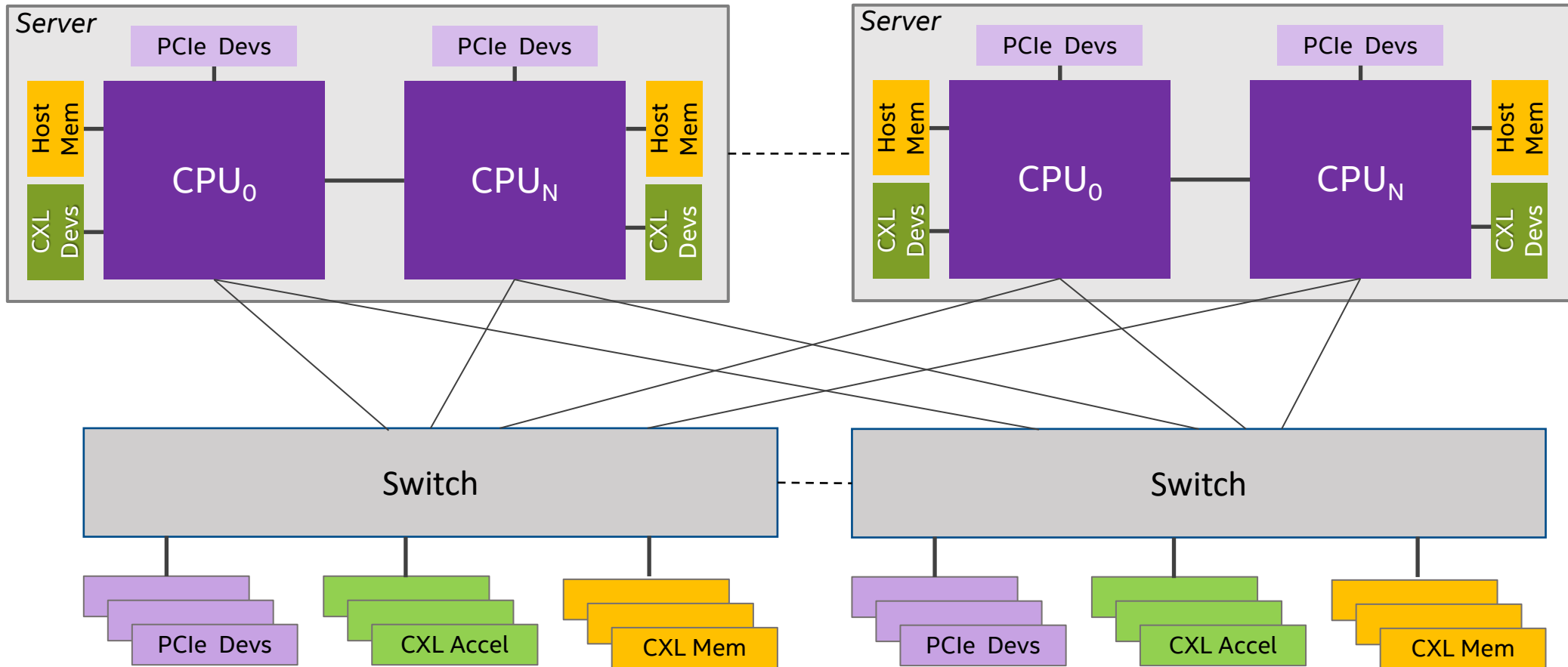
Storage Architecture – SDS Metadata Acceleration



- Mounts network block device
- Issues block io (read/write etc.)

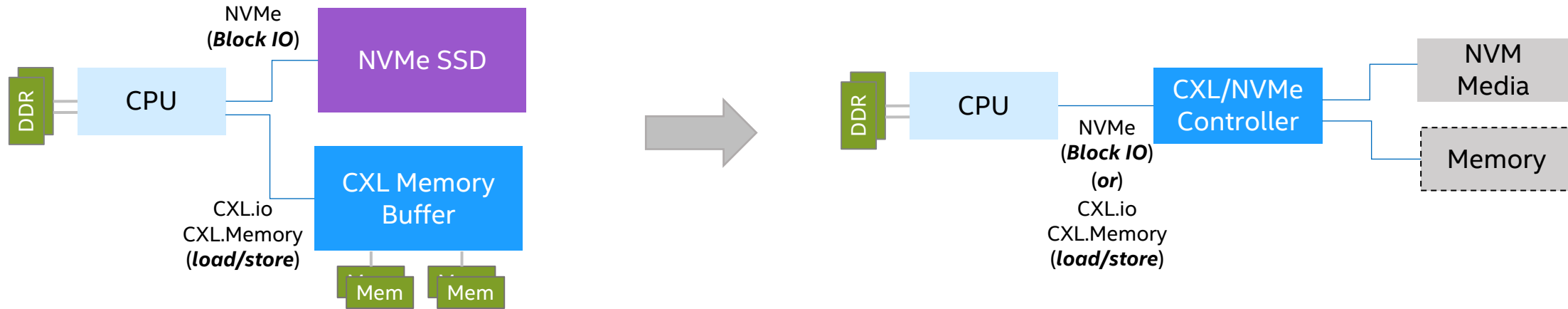
- **Avoids complex data protection implementation in software (e.g., transaction logs, rollbacks)**
- **Meta-data is write intensive – reduces latency significantly**

CXL for Memory/Storage converged architecture



- Disaggregation and Resource Sharing
- Memory hierarchy (Persistent/Volatile)
- P2P Communication

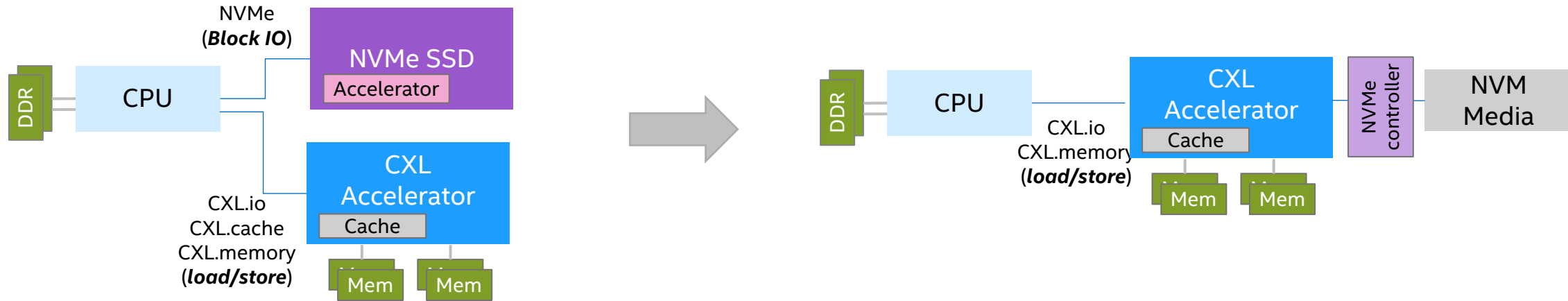
Storage Architecture – Converged Device



- Monolithic - Protocol & Media
- Device training/RAS – Unique to device type
- Software – block v/s memory semantics

- Protocol is late binding decision based on workload requirements
- Converged device training/Platform RAS flows
- Open new usages for SSDs – Memory semantics

Storage Architecture – Computational Offloads



- Compute offload semantics – protocol dependent
- Computational storage – early stages of maturity
- Software changes – intrusive

- CXL for computational storage offloads
- Enable memory and SCM semantics for persistence
- Dual protocol support for backward compatibility

Summary and Next Steps

- CXL opens opportunities for storage architecture innovations
- Storage/Memory converged device unlocks potential for memory centric usages
- CXL accelerators provide computational offload architecture for storage
- CXL device DDR persistence to speed up SDS meta-data operations
- High Available architecture for scale out storage using CXL constructs to reduce cluster wide rebuild/recovery time



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