



STORAGE DEVELOPER CONFERENCE

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A Fast Write Buffer for All-Flash Arrays

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Motivation

- ❑ Storage performance = consistent low latency
- ❑ Value in all-flash storage: lots of processing
- ❑ So... we need a fast, non-volatile write buffer

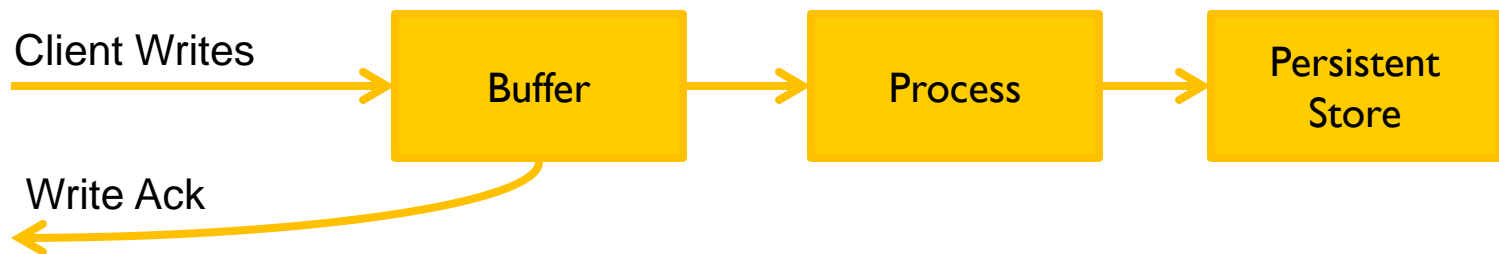


Design Space

- ❑ Consider the whole stack...
- ❑ Performance: throughput and latency
 - ❑ Write throughput ~1GB/s .. 20GB/s
 - ❑ Latency sub- μ s to ms
- ❑ Capacity
 - ❑ Few MB to many GB
- ❑ Availability, Serviceability, Scalability
 - ❑ Internal/external, stateless controllers
- ❑ Form Factor
- ❑ Protocols
 - ❑ Compatibility, performance, scaling
- ❑ Cost!

What is the Right Buffer Size?

- ❑ Top down: Cover write bursts
- ❑ Want: optimal latency to full throughput
- ❑ Client throughput * processing latency ~ capacity
 - ❑ Example: 1 GB/s * 0.1 s ~ 100 MB
 - ❑ Example: 20 GB/s * 2s ~ 40 GB



Options

- ❑ Large (many GBs), slow buffer
 - ❑ Consider SSD, overprovision
- ❑ Large (many GBs), fast buffer
 - ❑ Consider PCM
- ❑ Small (MBs), fast buffer
 - ❑ Consider MRAM
- ❑ Modest (GBs), fast buffer
 - ❑ Consider internal NVDIMM
- ❑ Modest (GBs), fast buffer
 - ❑ Consider DRAM+NAND+Caps
 - ❑ Optimize energy storage using NVDIMM

Optimizing for Our Space

- ❑ Very high performance (10-100us latency, 1-10 GB/s)
- ❑ Modest capacity (several GB's)
- ❑ External and modular, compact
- ❑ NVMe is optimal: must be dual-ported, hot-pluggable, reservations
- ❑ DRAM + NAND can trade cost (NAND) for size (caps)
 - ❑ We optimized with NVDIMM
 - ❑ hold up much lower power = lower energy storage, more compact

External media options:	SSD	PCM	MRAM	DRAM+NAND	NVDIMM
Capacity	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Green
Write Throughput	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green
Write Latency	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Green	Green
Cost	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Green
Size	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Yellow

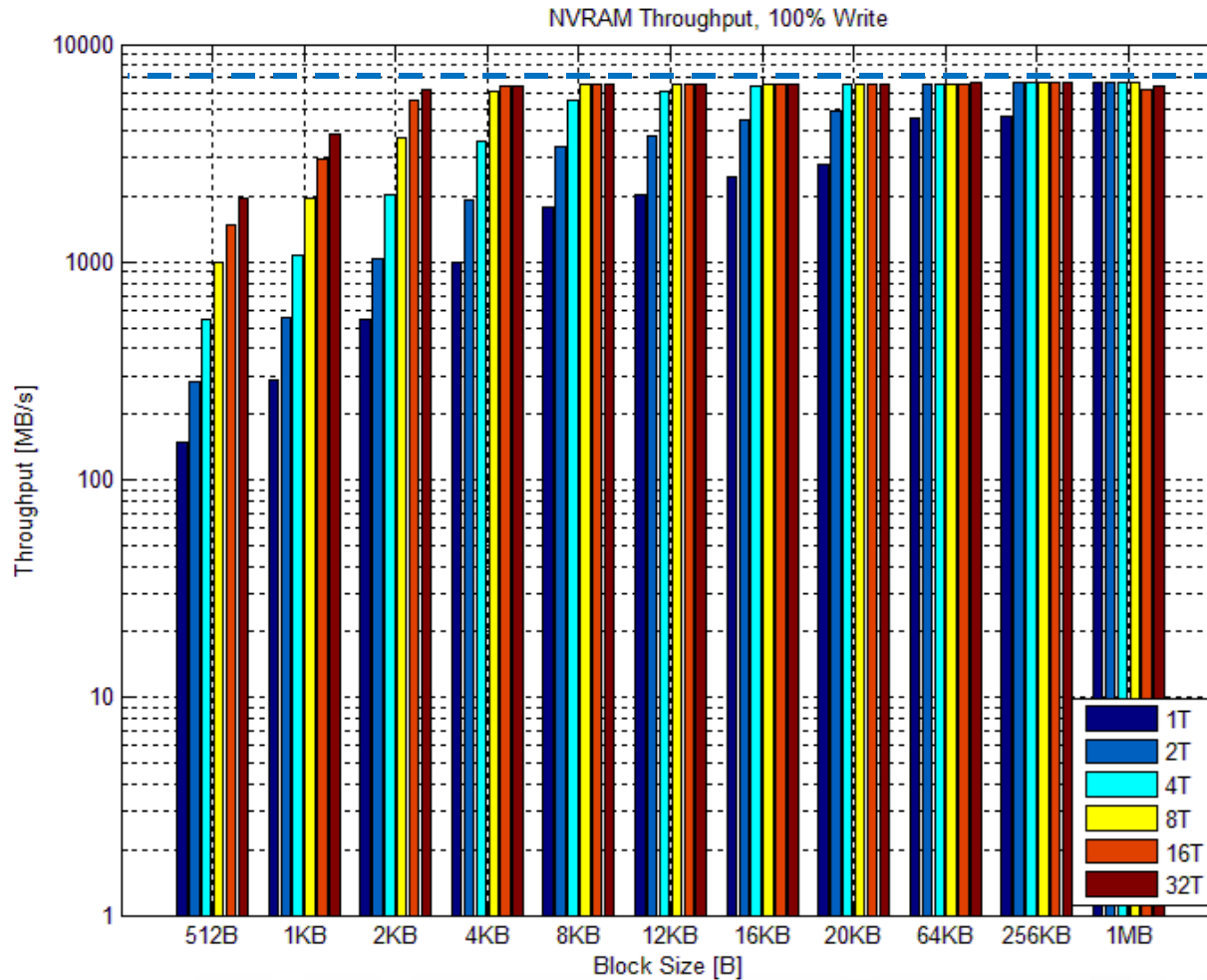
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Our Solution



NVRAM Write Throughput

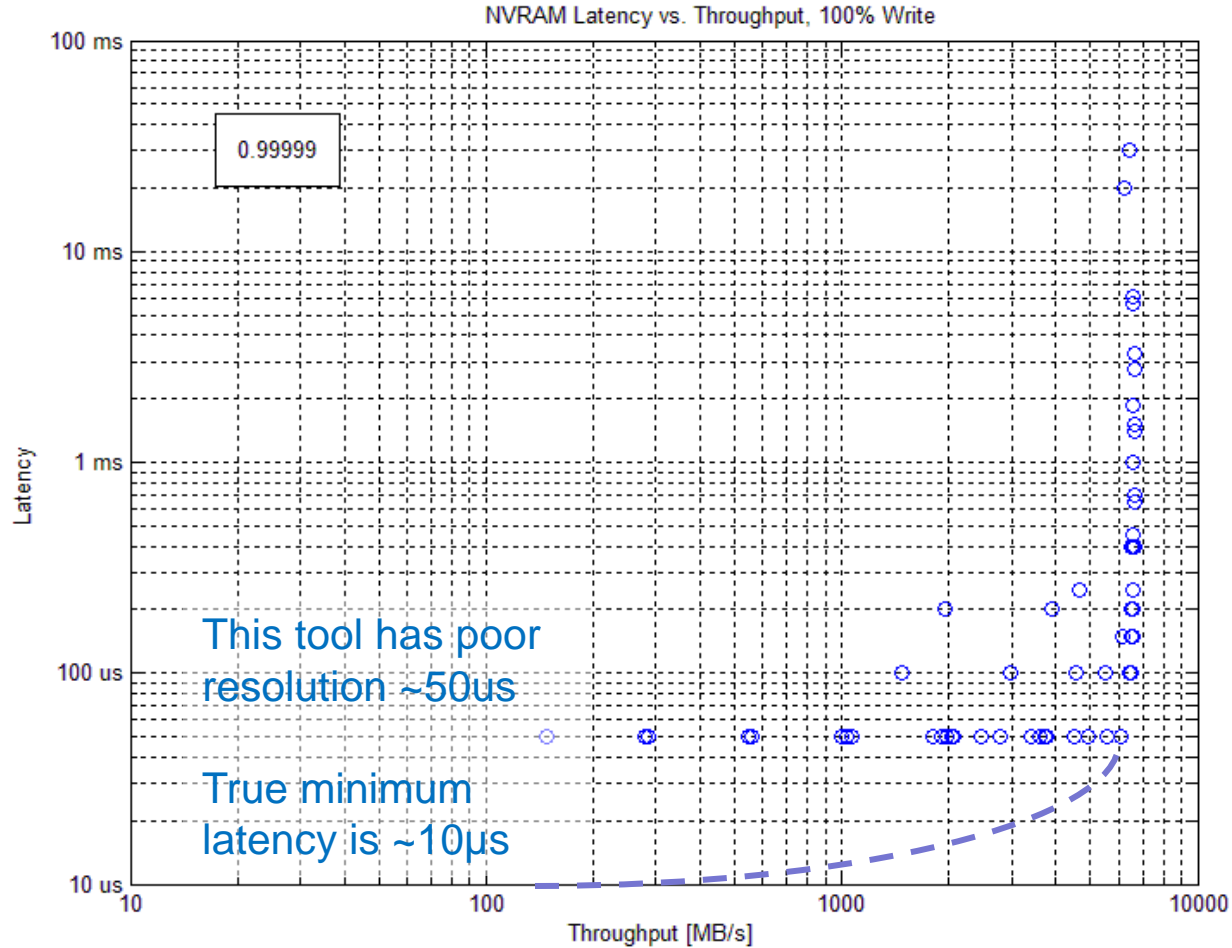
Two modules



PCIe g3x8 Limit
~7 GB/s

NVRAM Write Latency (99.999%)

Two modules



What did we Learn?

- ❑ DRAM on NVMe has excellent performance.
- ❑ External modules enhance system robustness.
- ❑ Dual port and hot plug NVMe can have high reliability.
- ❑ Optimizing for energy storage enables reasonable cost and physical size.
- ❑ Alternative media have promise, not optimal yet.