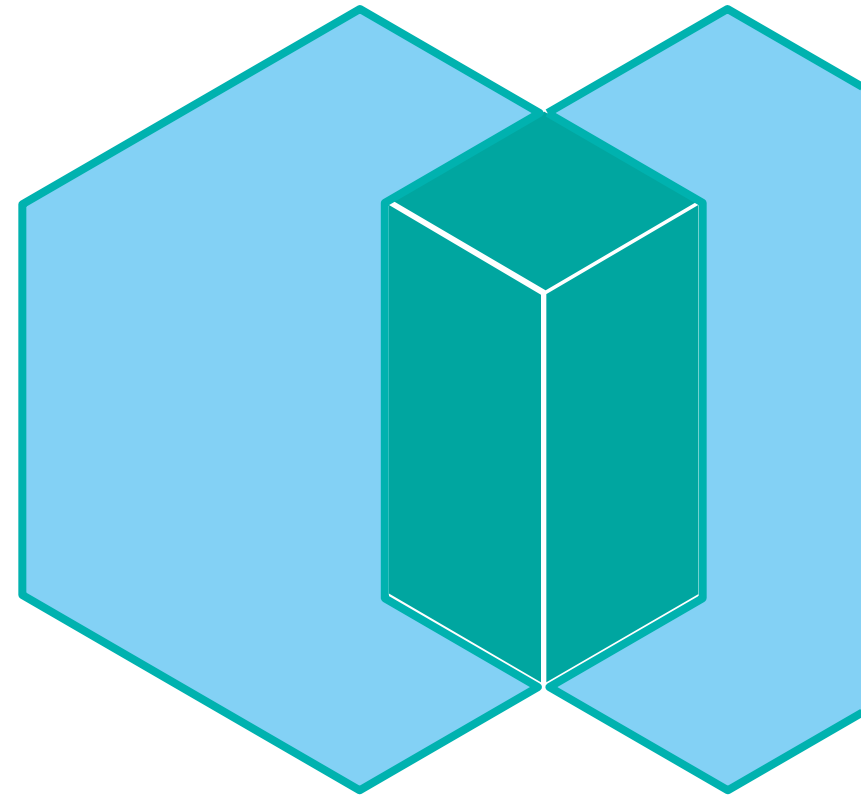




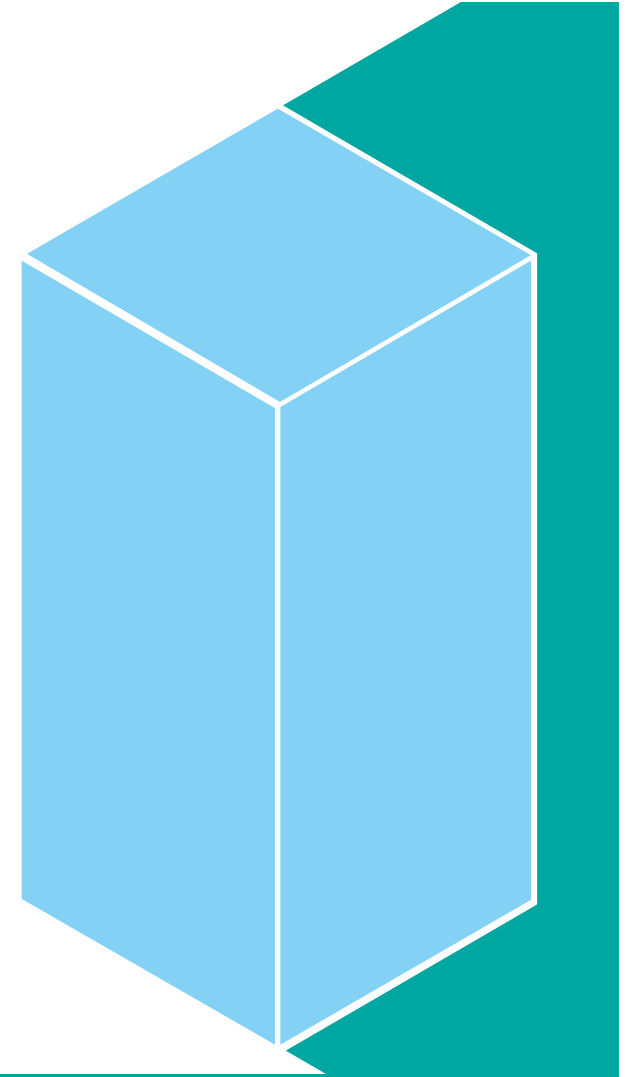
# Next generation Ethernet connect to All FLASH: iSER and NVMeF

**Subhojit Roy**  
Senior Technical Staff Member, IBM

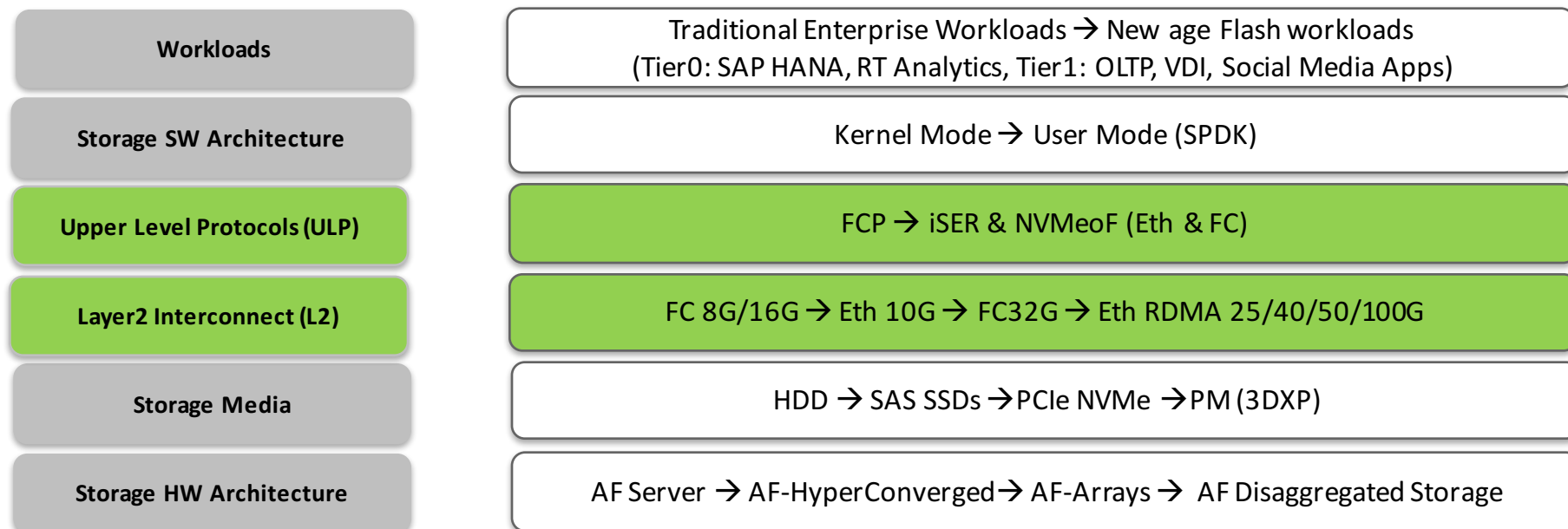


## Agenda

- Flash growth and dimensions of change
- Shared SAN storage requirements
- What is iSER?
- What is NVMeF?
- All FLASH on SAN – roadmap
- What are we doing at IBM?



## Flash Growth and Dimensions of Change...



✓ Flash is driving change

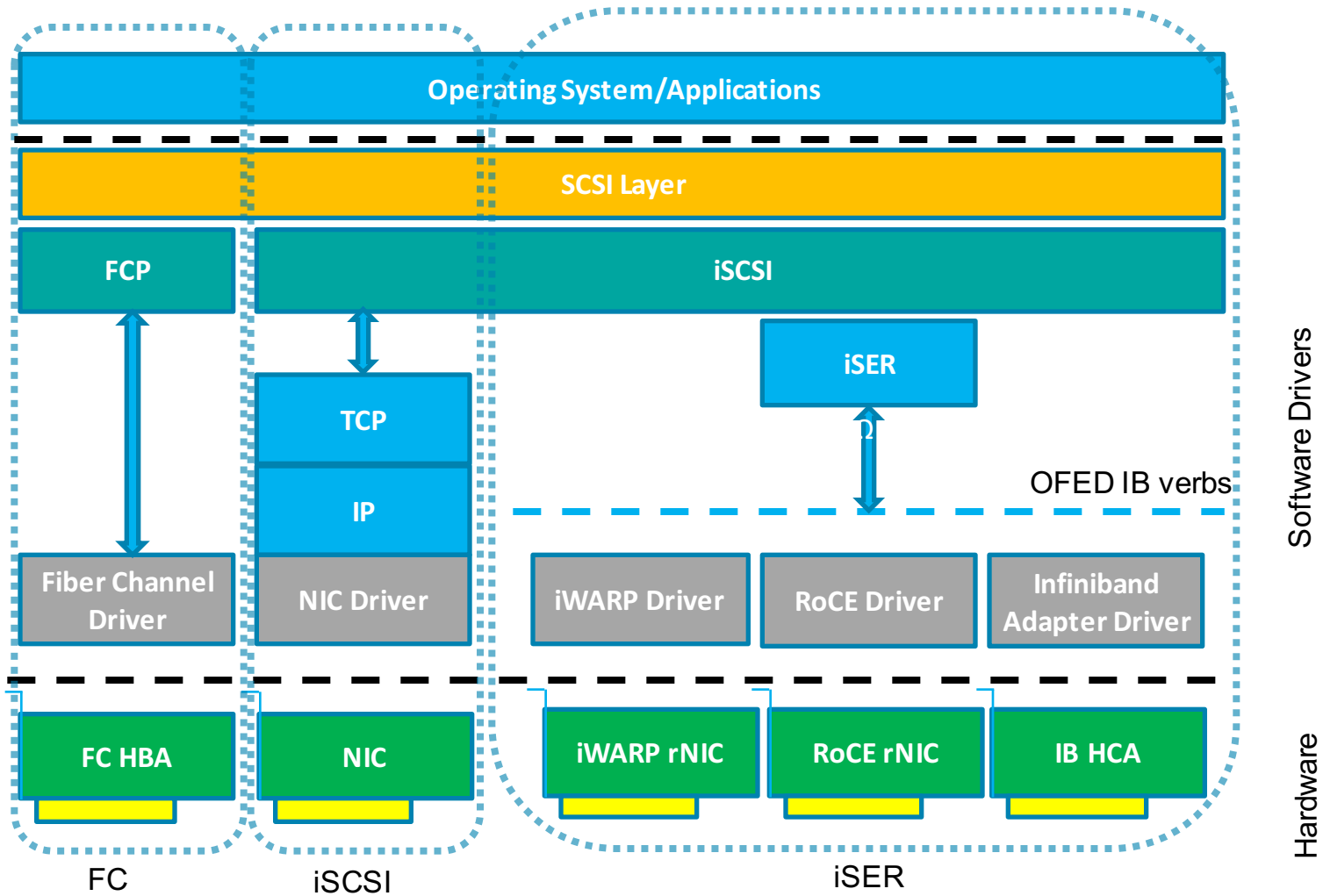
✓ Change is multidimensional

✓ Change would not be all at once. One dimension at a time

## Shared SAN storage requirements

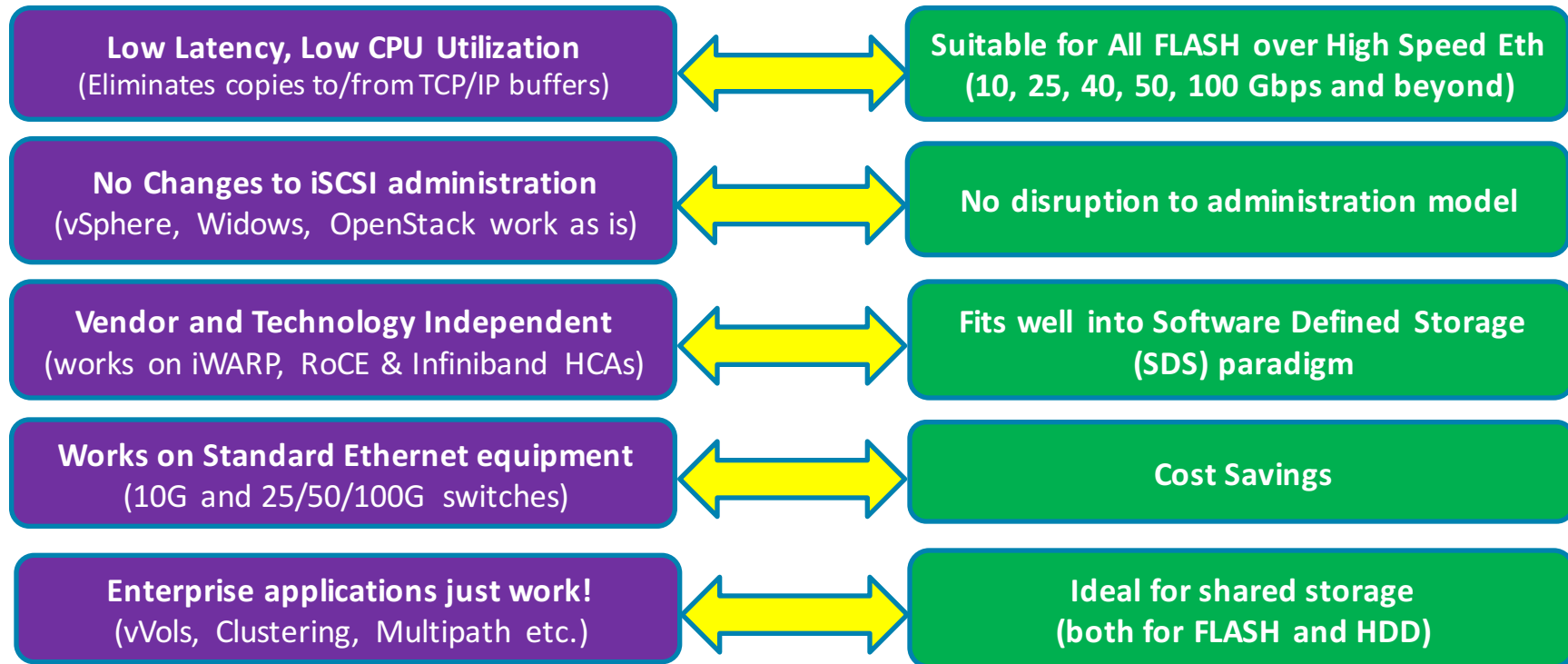
- Multipath (for high availability)
- Reservation (SCSI Persistent Group Reservation)
- vVols (offload Copy Services to Storage Controller)
- Data movement/migration without involving host CPU (XCOPY, ODX)
- Unmap: Optimize space deallocation on Thin Provisioned storage
- Atomic Compare And Write (CAW): Alternative to SCSI3 Reservations
- Error Handling: Abort Task, Abort Task Set, LUN Reset, Target Reset etc.

# What is iSER?



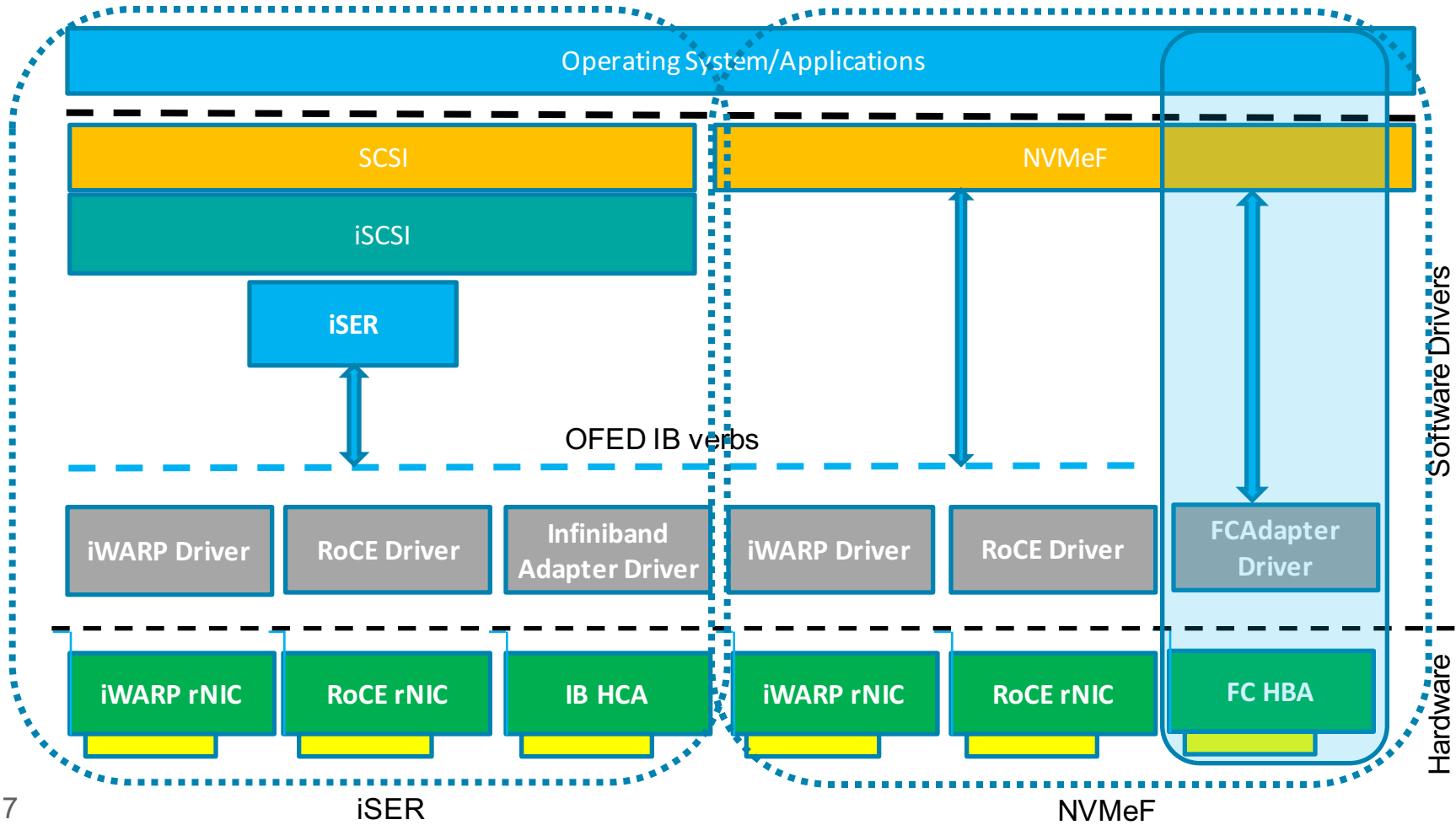
## iSER: Current state of affairs

### *iSER is iSCSI with RDMA Data path*

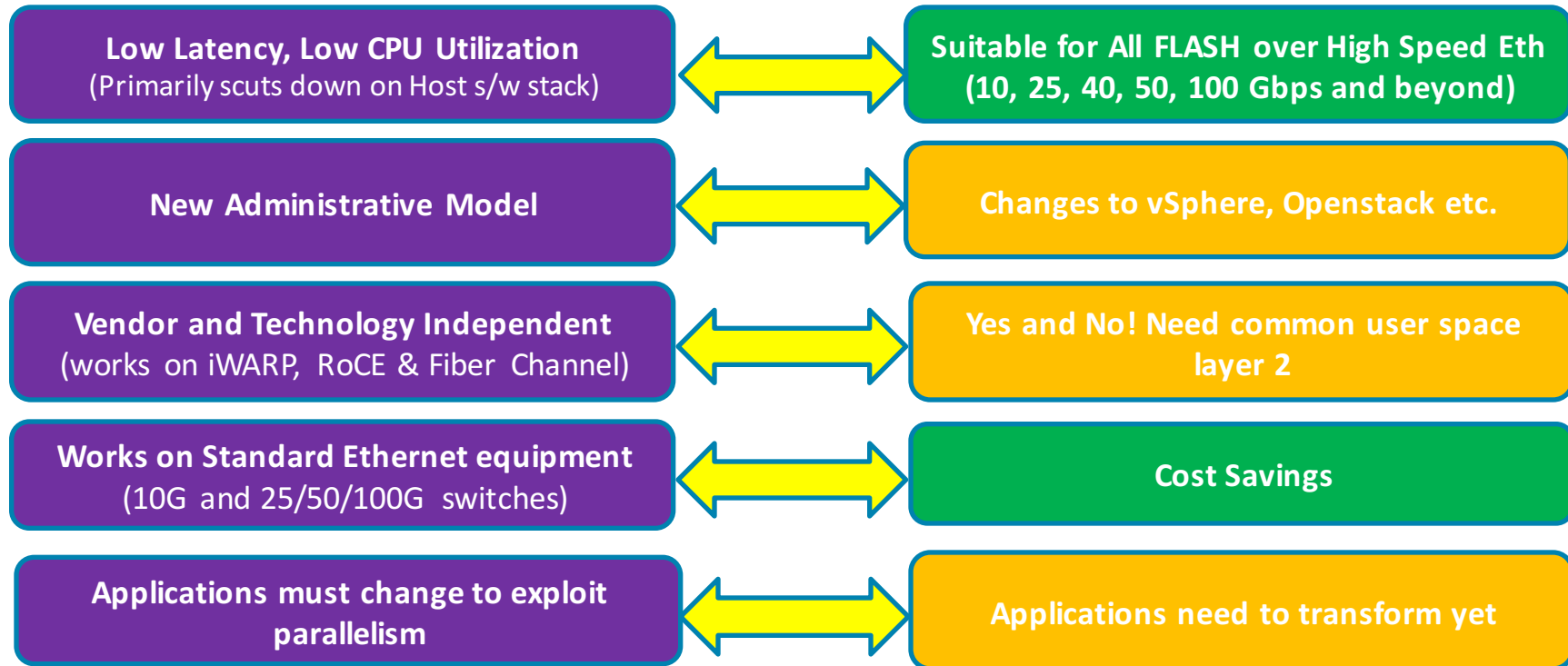


***iSER is ready for Shared All FLASH SAN storage today!***

# What is NVMeF?



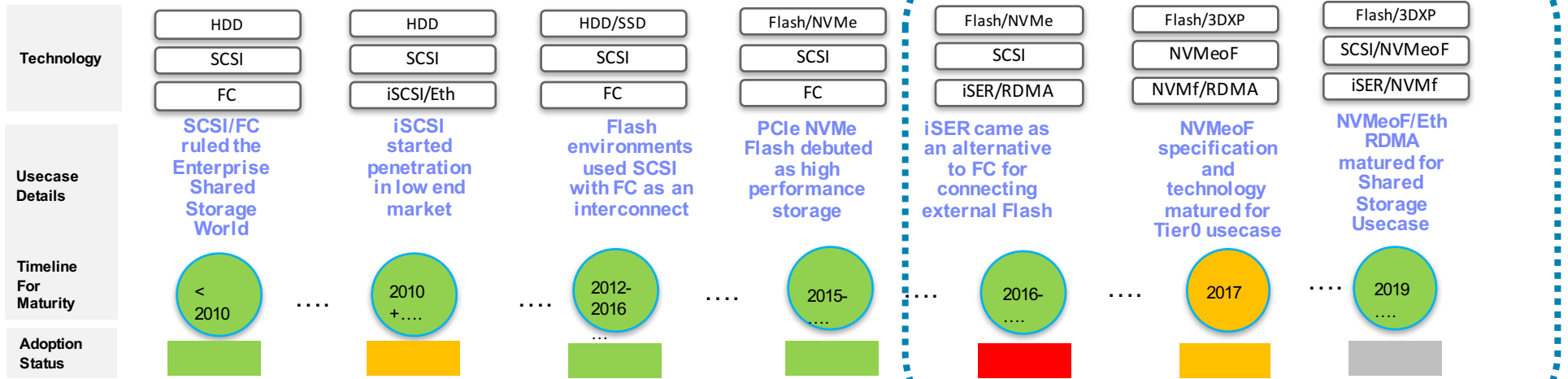
## NVMeF: Current state of affairs



***NVMeF is still evolving to adapt to Shared Storage Applications!***



# All Flash SAN roadmap!



1990s – 2010 : HDD/SCSI/FC Rule

2007- 2016 SSD/Flash media evolution, maturity

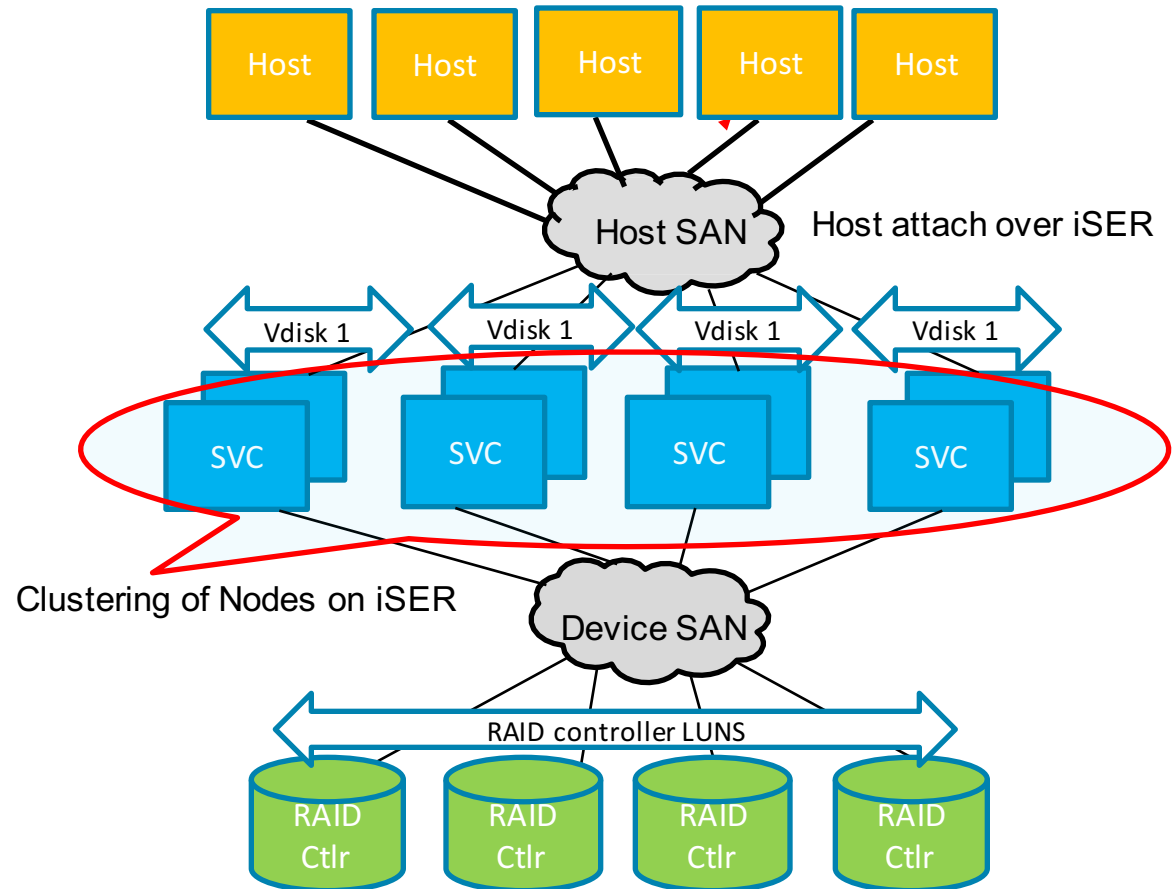
2015 - ... NVM evolution

2016 to 2020 – iSER/SCSI

2019/2022 –iSER/NVMeF

## What are we doing at IBM?

- Host Attach over iSER – Linux, VMWare
- Clustering over iSER



## iSER vs Fibre channel

I/O	iSER (40Gb)	Fibre Channel (16Gb)
Read 4KiB	50 (us)	80 (us)
Write 4KiB	139 (us)	195 (us)
Read 64KiB	95 (us)	196 (us)
Write 64KiB	209 (us)	337 (us)

*iSER: Fiber Channel benefits minus the additional costs*



Thank You!

