



Management of Ethernet-Attached Drives and EBOFs with SNIA Swordfish

Richelle Ahlvers, Intel

Scalable



About the Presenter



Richelle Ahlvers

Storage Technology Enablement Architect, Intel **Richelle Ahlvers** is a Storage Technology Enablement Architect at Intel, where she promotes and drives enablement of new technologies and standards strategies. Richelle has spent over 25 years in Enterprise R&D teams in a variety of technical roles, leading the architecture, design and development of storage array software, storage management software user experience projects including mobility, developing new storage industry categories including SAN management, storage grid and cloud, and storage technology portfolio solutions.

Richelle has been engaged with industry standards initiatives for many years and is actively engaged with many groups supporting manageability including SNIA, DMTF, NVMe, OFA and UCIe. She is Vice-Chair of the SNIA Board of Directors, Chair of the Storage Management Initiative, leads the SSM Technical Work Group developing the Swordfish Scalable Storage Management API, and has also served as the SNIA Technical Council Chair and been engaged across a breadth of technologies ranging from storage management, to solid state storage, to cloud, to green storage. She also serves on the DMTF Board of Directors as the VP of Finance and Treasurer.



Abstract

- The enterprise storage market is rapidly expanding to include NVMe and NVMe-oF products pervasively. This provides a challenge: how do you manage these as part of your enterprise datacenter?
 - As the NVM Express family of specifications continue to develop, the corresponding Swordfish management capabilities are also evolving: the SNIA Swordfish specification has expanded to include full NVMe and NVMe-oF enablement and alignment across DMTF, NVMe, and SNIA for NVMe and NVMe-oF use cases.

In conjunction with Redfish management of servers, Swordfish's capabilities to manage Ethernet-attached drives and EBOFs in the enterprise provide a seamless management ecosystem.

• This presentation will provide an overview of the capabilities available in SNIA Swordfish® to manage Ethernet-attached drives and EBOFs .



Overview

- Introduction to Ethernet attached drives
 - What are Ethernet attached drives?
 - What is driving emergence?
 - Use cases
- Standards-based management for Ethernet-attached drives (and EBOFs)
 - Layering Redfish and Swordfish with NVMe / NVMe-MI
 - Overview of standard NVMe and storage management models
 - Ethernet-attached drive and EBOF examples
 - Available materials
- SNIA Native NVMe-oF[™] Drive Specification



NVMe JBOF architecture options



Why ESSDs?



Two reasons this new architecture is attractive

- 1) Performance
- 2) Cost





- * Supports one 2x200G RNIC connected with x16 PCIe Gen4
- ** Supports one 2x200G SOC RNIC connected with x16 PCIe Gen4
- *** Supports three 200G Host connected Ethernet ports

Use Cases for Ethernet SSDs









Standards-based Management for Ethernet-Attached Drives and EBOFs





Management

- Scale out orchestration of 10's of thousands of drives possible by using a RESTful API such as DTMF Redfish[™] and SNIA Swordfish[®]
 - Redfish provides physical component models
 - Swordfish components add storage-specific functionality
- Each device can report its own management information directly
 - HTTP/TCP/Ethernet based management interface
 - Each system component provides a RF/SF interface
- Provides the same management capabilities as other NVMe devices
 - RF/SF use the available low-level transports to get device / transport specific information into the common models
 - RF/SF uses the commands that are provided in the NVMe/NVMeoF/NVMe-MI specs
 - NVMe-MI can also be used as the low-level I/F to get the information into the high-level management environment as OOB access mechanism when appropriate
- Requirements included in Native NVMe-oF[™] Drive Specification



Ethernet-attached storage system

Starting Point: Basic NVMe Subsystem Model





Ethernet Attached Drive: Management Model





Adding the Enclosure and Switch...





Ethernet Attached Drive: Management Components



EBOF: Combining Enclosure and Drives





Where are the Details?



- Swordfish NVMe Model Overview and Mapping Guide
 - Defines the model to manage NVMe and NVMe-oF storage systems with Redfish and Swordfish, and provides the detailed mapping information between the NVMe, NVMe-oF specifications and the Redfish and Swordfish specifications.
- Swordfish profiles
 - Profiles define the detailed required and recommended functionality to implement
 - Clients use these as shorthand to specify requirements
 - Also used in vendor-neutral conformance testing "Swordfish CTP"



Complete the Picture: From Requirements...

- Example: Space used in a volume
 - From the SwordfishNVMeFrontEnd.json profile the AllocatedBytes and ConsumedBytes values are required for "Volume" (NVMe namespace)





To Mapping from RF/SF to NVMe....

Get implementation guidance:

- How to I map the number of bytes used?

 - From table 127 this is in section 6.5.2.2, part of Namespace
 - Description The number of bytes consumed in this data store for this data type
 - Mandatory Yes

* Multiple NVMe objects have a concept of capacity used so this shows up several places



Show the End-to-End View

Property

Capacity.Da NVM Spec Property / ta.ConsumedBytes Field: Namespace Utilization (NUSE) NVI

Field: Namespace Utilization (NUSE) NVM Spec: Section:Figure NVMe 1.4a: Section 5.15.2.1 (Identify Namespace),

Notes

Figure 247

- Find the guidance for a specific property: ConsumedBytes
 - The mapping guide points you to the exact NVMe construct
 - Read the notes too, for important information

R edfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Reporting capacity	Returned in bytes 23:16 of
in bytes is the	the Identify Namespace
Redfish and	Data Structure (NVM
Swordfish standard	Command Set Specific).
mechanism. Clients	Reference NVMe Base
expect the capacity	Specification section n
information to be	5.15.2.1 and figure 247).
reported	
consistently for	
these devices, so the	
calculation here is to	
convert the NVMe	
properties (in	
blocks) to bytes.	



SNIA Native NVMe-oF[™] Drive Specification

- Discover and Configure: the drives, their interfaces, the speeds, the management capabilities
- Connectors
 - Some connectors may need to configure the PHY signals based on the type of drive interface
 - Survivability and mutual detection is important
- Pin-outs
 - For common connectors and form factors
- NVMe-oF integration
 - Discovery controllers / Admin controllers
- Management
 - Standard capabilities available for monitoring, control via RF/SF
 - Through Ethernet/TCP for Datacenter-wide management

Where to Find More Info...

SNIA Swordfish[™]

- Swordfish Standards
 - Schemas, Specs, Mockups, User and Practical Guide's, ... <u>https://www.snia.org/swordfish</u>
- Swordfish Specification Forum
 - Ask and answer questions about Swordfish
 - <u>http://swordfishforum.com/</u>
- Scalable Storage Management (SSM) TWG
 - Technical Work Group that defines Swordfish
 - Influence the next generation of the Swordfish standard
 - Join SNIA & participate: <u>https://www.snia.org/member_com/join-</u>
 <u>SNIA</u>
- Join the SNIA Storage Management Initiative
 - Unifies the storage industry to develop and standardize interoperable storage management technologies
 - <u>https://www.snia.org/forums/smi/about/join</u>

DMTF Redfish[™]

- Redfish Standards
 - Specifications, whitepapers, guides,... https://www.dmtf.org/standards/redfish





SNIA Native NVMe-oF™ Drive Specification

SNIA Object Drive TWG

 Description & Links <u>https://www.snia.org/nvme</u>

NVM Express



- Specifications <u>https://nvmexpress.org/developers/</u>
- Join: <u>https://nvmexpress.org/join-nvme/</u>

