

EDSFF: Taking Center Stage in the Data Center

A SNIA Webcast with
Cameron Brett, KIOXIA and Jonmichael Hands, Chia Network

November 10, 2022, 8:00 am PT

Today's Speakers



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SNIA Solid State Drive
Special Interest Group



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SNIA Solid State Drive
Special Interest Group

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What Does SNIA Do?

- SNIA is a non-profit global organization dedicated to developing standards and education programs to advance storage and information technology.

Industry Leading
Organizations



180

Active Contributing
Members



2,500

IT End Users &
Storage Pros
Worldwide



50,000

Who is CMSI?

- Part of SNIA, the SNIA Compute, Memory, and Storage Initiative is a community of storage professionals and technical experts who support:
 - The industry drive to combine processing with memory and storage,
 - The creation of new compute architectures and software to analyze and exploit the explosion of data creation over the next decade.
- CMSI's three Special Interest Groups – Computational Storage, Persistent Memory, and Solid State Drives – evangelize and educate on these technologies to the industry

www.snia.org/cmsi

Visit the SNIA Solid State Drive Form Factors webpage

<https://www.snia.org/forums/cmsi/knowledge/formfactors>

- Provides descriptions, dimensions, and listings of mechanical/electrical specifications, connector specifications, and protocols for
 - E1.S and E1.L
 - E3.S and E3.L
 - M.2
 - U.3
 - Add-in cards

Solid State Drive Form Factors

✓ Basic Page *Solid State Drive Form Factors* has been updated.

Updated November 2022

Solid-state drives (SSDs) are commonly used in client, hyperscale and enterprise compute environments. They typically come in three flavors: NVMe™, SAS, and SATA. Since SSDs are made from flash memory, they can be built in many different form factors. This resource guide is designed to provide information on the most common and current SSDs in their various form factors. In addition to the form factor dimensions, information such as use case, interface, protocol, and mechanical/electrical and connector specifications are provided.

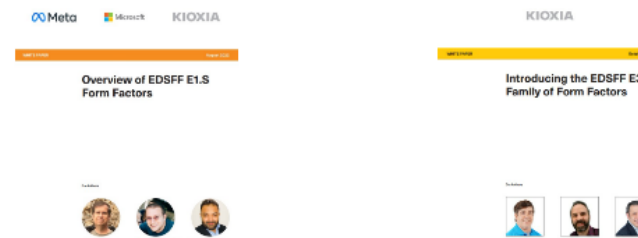
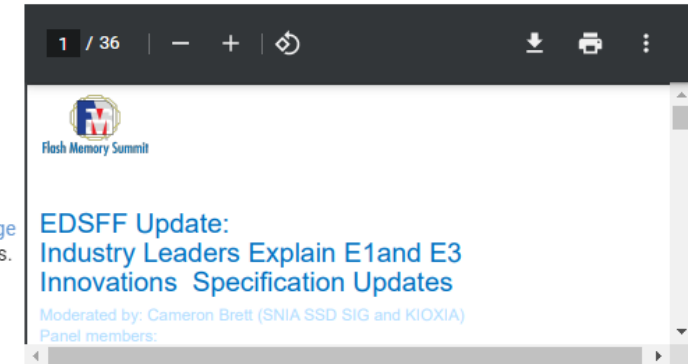
Click on the names below to learn more about the many different SSD sizes and formats in a variety of form factors:

- [EDSFF](#)
- [M.2](#)
- [2.5-inch \(U.2\)](#)
- [Add In Cards](#)

NVMe SSDs service many use cases in the data center. The [NVMe SSD Classification page](#) shows the different types of NVMe SSDs for different hyperscale and enterprise use cases.

The SNIA [SFF Technology Affiliate](#) is developing a broad range of standards for new connectors, form factors, and transceivers. [Learn more about their work.](#)

And for the latest on EDSFF form factors, view the PDF from an EDSFF Update Panel at Flash Memory Summit 2022 and download new white papers written by SNIA members Dell, HPE, KIOXIA, Meta, and Microsoft.



Updated EDSFF Specifications - as of 11/10/22

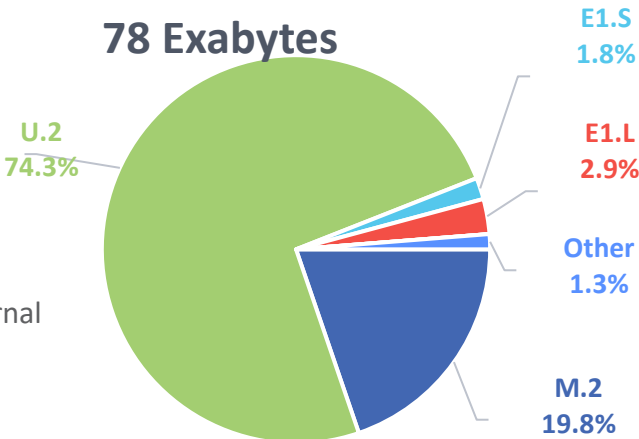
E3 Form Factors	Description
SNIA SFF-TA-1008 Rev 2.0.2	Enterprise and Datacenter Device Form Factor (E3)
SNIA SFF-TA-1002 Rev 1.3	Protocol Agnostic Multi-Lane High Speed Connector
SNIA SFF-TA-1009 Rev 3.0a	Enterprise and Datacenter Standard Pin and Signal Specification (EDSFF)
SNIA SFF-TA-1023 Rev 1.0a	Thermal Characterization Specification for EDSFF Devices

E1 Form Factors	Description
SNIA SFF-TA-1006 Rev 1.5	Enterprise and Datacenter 1U Short Device Form Factor (E1.S)
SNIA SFF-TA-1007 Rev 1.2	Enterprise and Datacenter 1U Long Device Form Factor (E1.L)
SNIA SFF-TA-1002 Rev 1.3	Protocol Agnostic Multi-Lane High Speed Connector
SNIA SFF-TA-1009 Rev 3.0a	Enterprise and Datacenter Standard Pin and Signal Specification (EDSFF)
SNIA SFF-TA-1012 Rev 1.0	Pin Assignment Reference for SFF-TA-1002 Connectors

Form Factor Volume Estimates

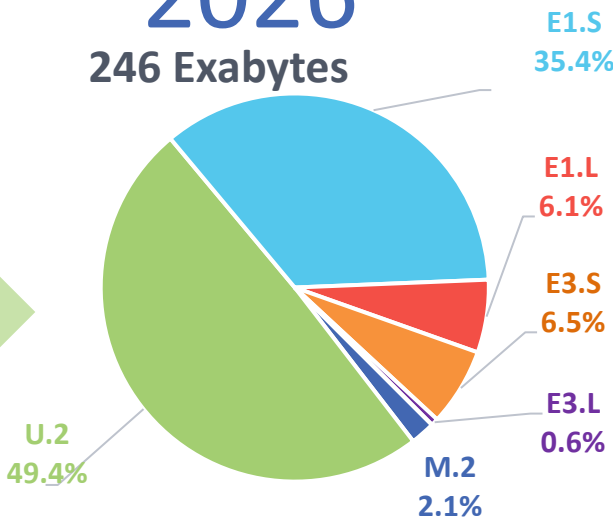
2021

78 Exabytes



2026

246 Exabytes



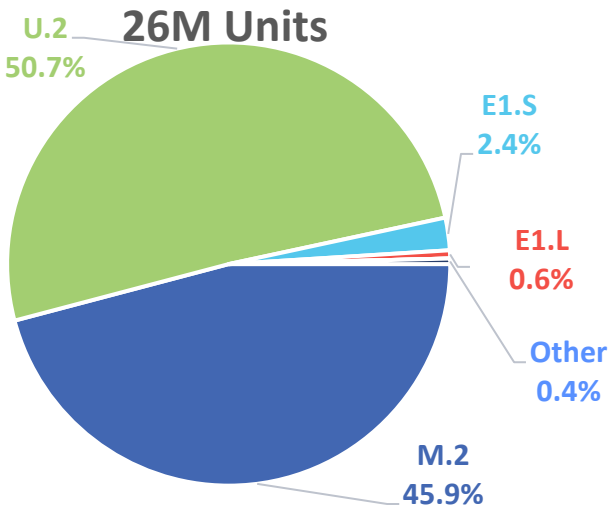
Source:
TRENDFOCUS

Note: Data excludes SSD consumption where companies buy NAND and build SSDs for internal use.

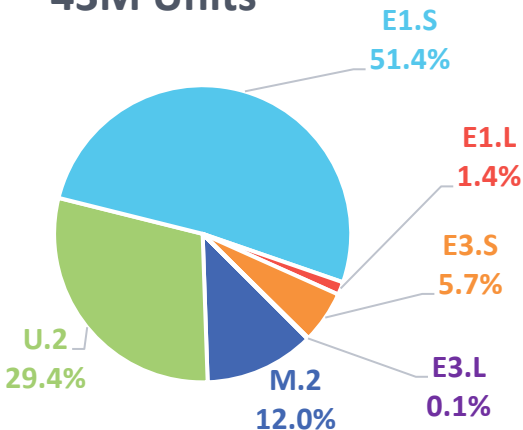
Key Message:

SSD Unit and Byte volume forecasted to shift to EDSFF. M.2 volume winding down.

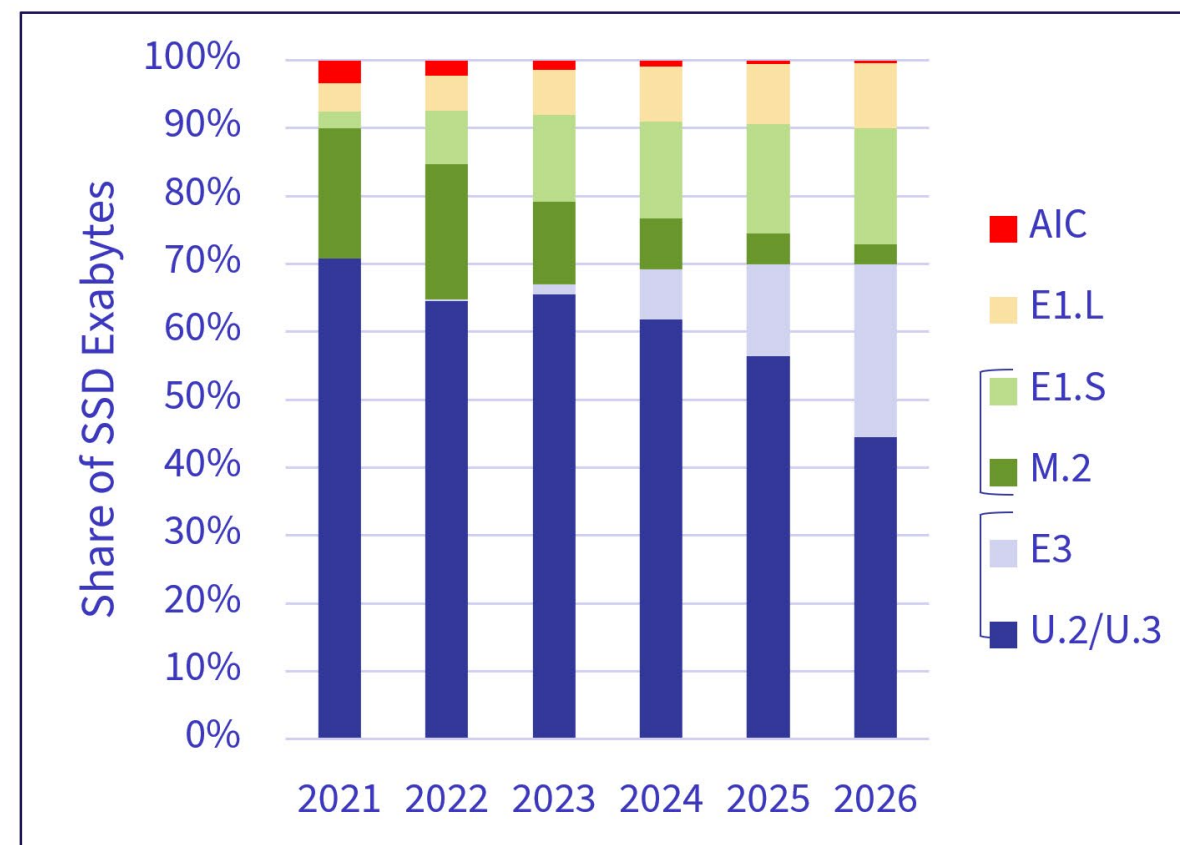
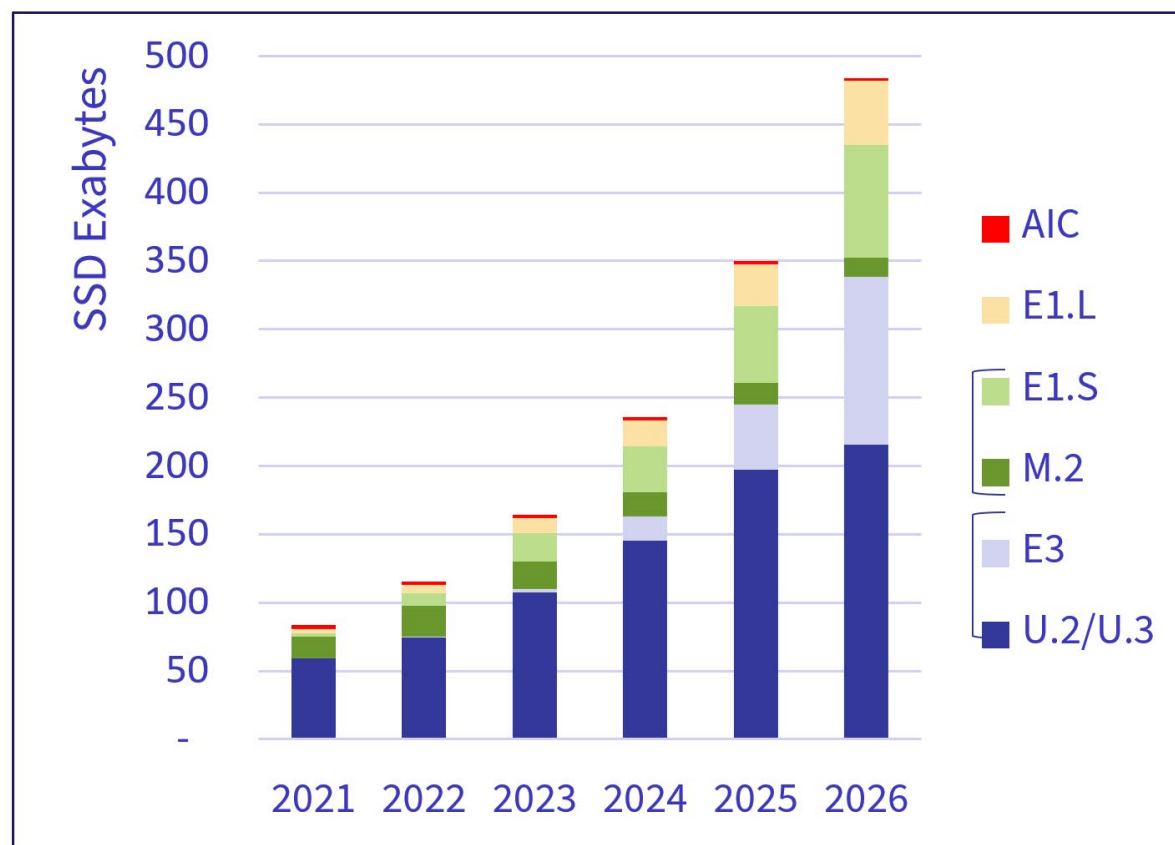
26M Units



43M Units



Form Factor Mix – 3 Major Variants



Source: Forward Insights, SSD Insights, 22Q3 Report. Used with permission.

Go watch the EDSFF presentations in the storage track!

<https://www.youtube.com/c/OpencomputeOrg>



The screenshot displays a YouTube playlist interface with a dark background. On the left, there are three video thumbnails, each with a number (6, 7, 8) to its left. The first thumbnail (6) shows a presentation slide titled 'What is Changing in the spec?' and has a duration of 10:23. The second thumbnail (7) shows a presentation slide titled 'Form Factor Mix - 3 Major Variants' and has a duration of 11:48. The third thumbnail (8) shows a presentation slide titled 'EDSFF Storage & System Design Options' and has a duration of 14:44. To the right of each thumbnail, the video title and the channel name 'Open Compute Project' are listed.

Video Number	Video Title	Channel	Duration
6	Form Factors Specification State of the Union	Open Compute Project	10:23
7	EDSFF SSD use cases and benefits for compute and storage servers	Open Compute Project	11:48
8	EDSFF Storage Solution Poseidon Current Status and Future Challenges	Open Compute Project	14:44

Thermal Characterization (SFF-TA-1023)

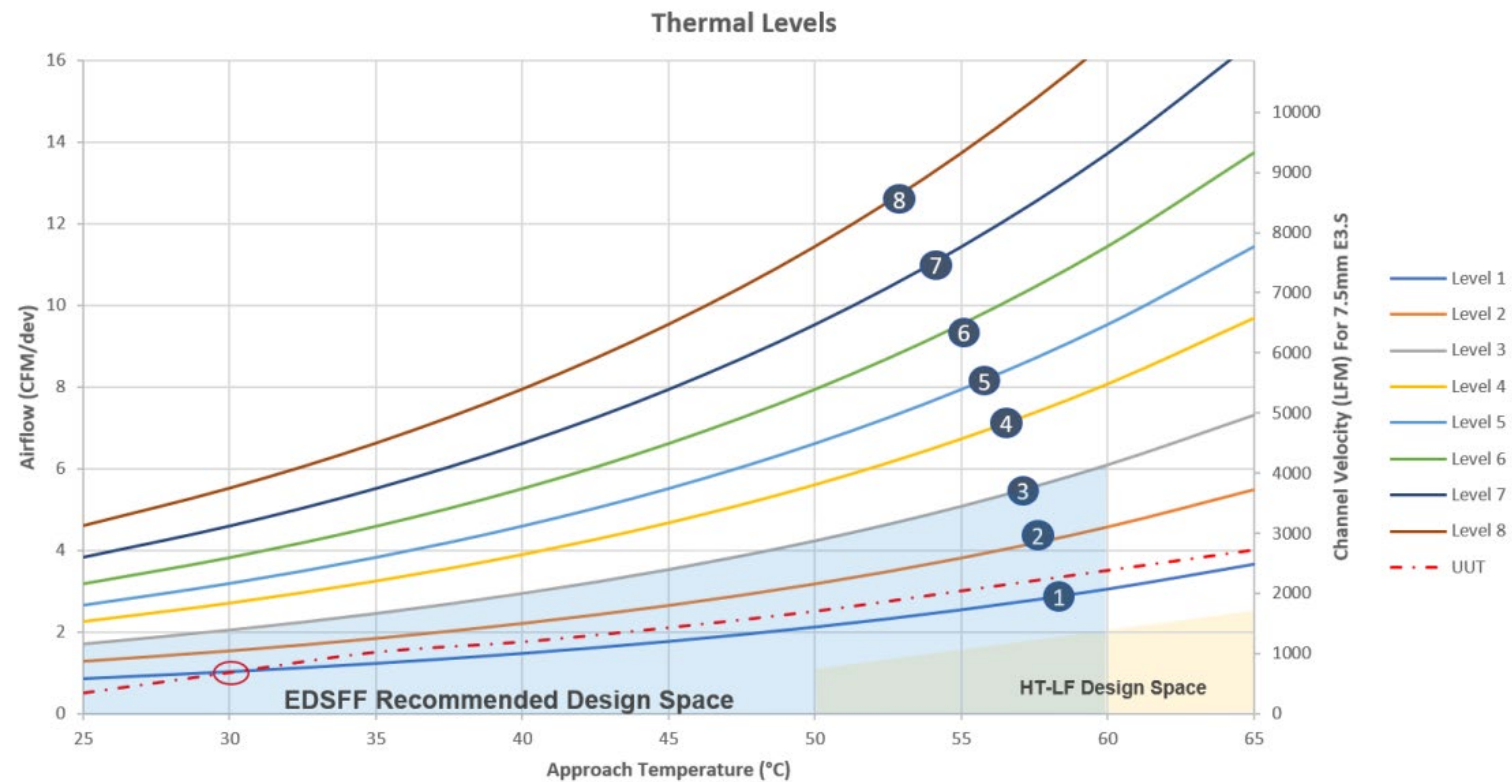
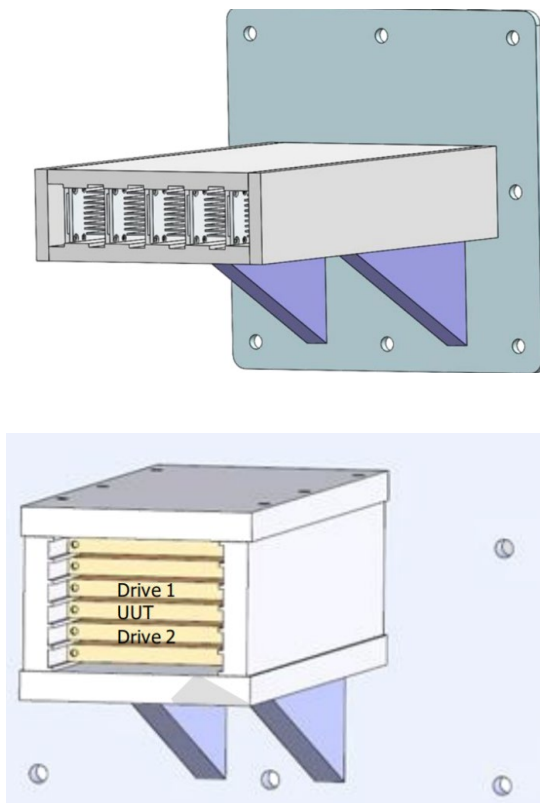
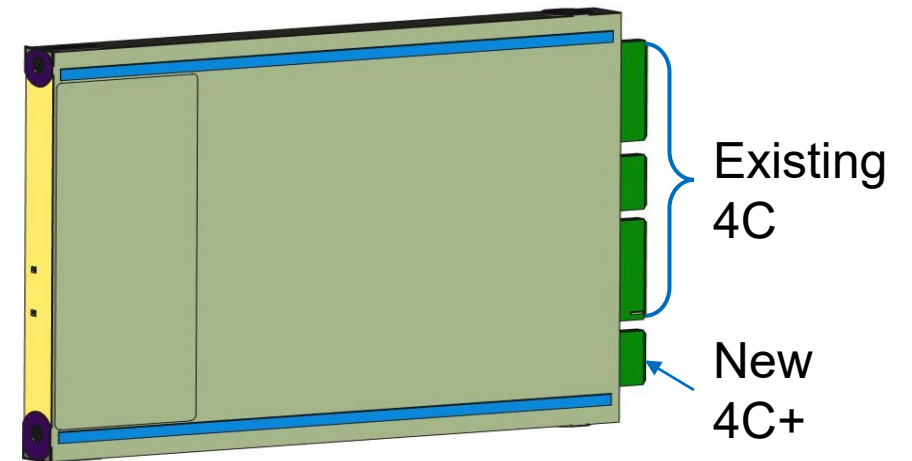
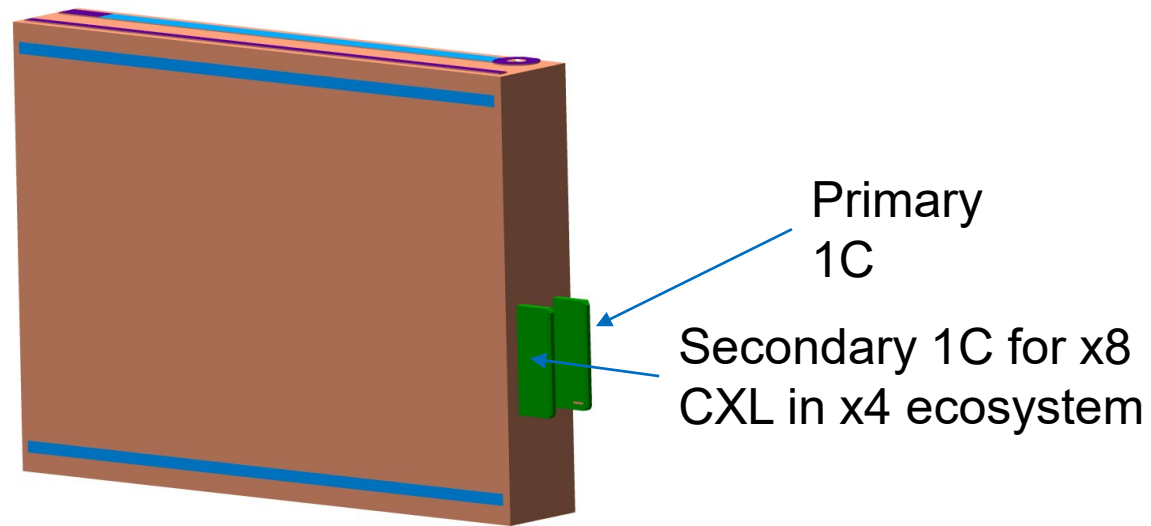


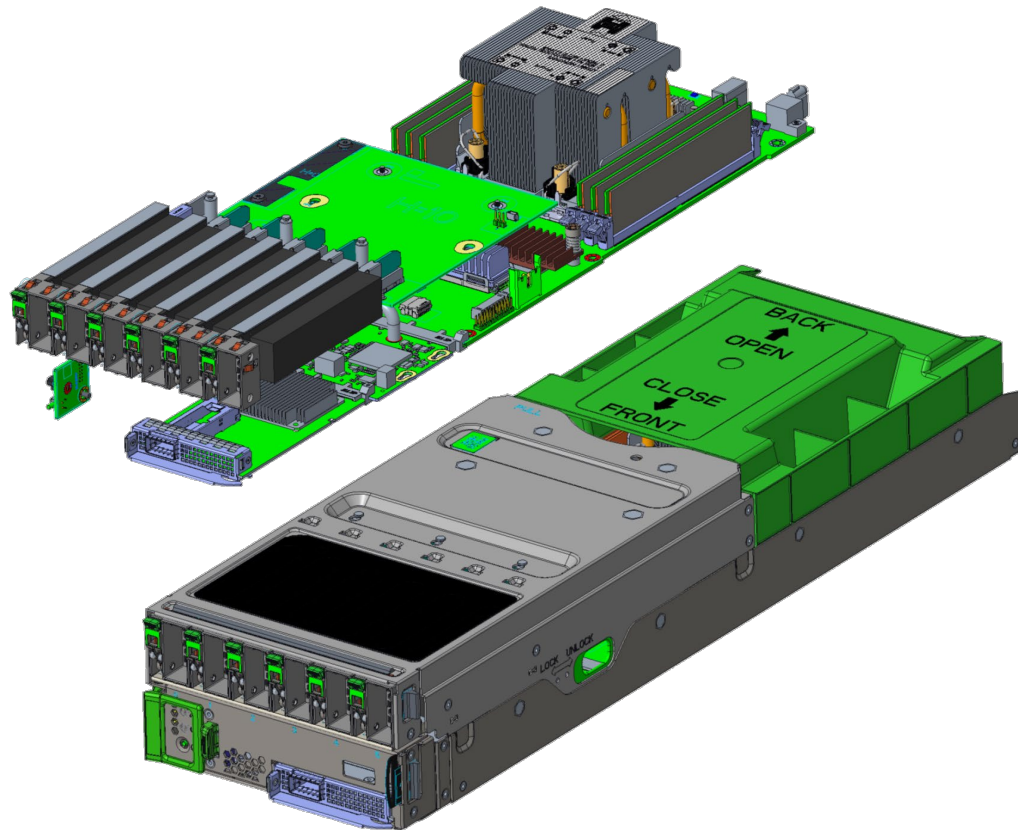
Figure 4-4: Example Device Thermal Profile

Changes to E3 (SFF-TA-1008)



Hyperscale

Yosemite V3: Sierra Point E1.S 20U Flash Blade and Expansion Board Design Specification



E1.S Faceplate Reference Design

In figure 5-3, you can see a reference implementation of the E1.S faceplates in a server design.

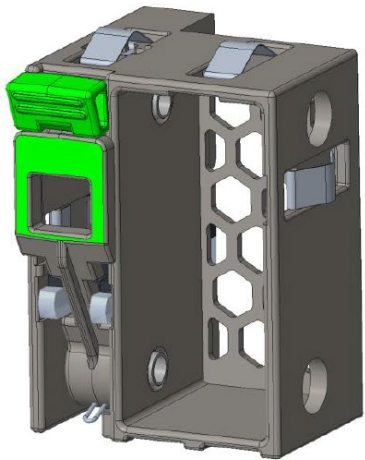


Figure 4-1 – Faceplate design for Optional 25mm Asymmetric Enclosure

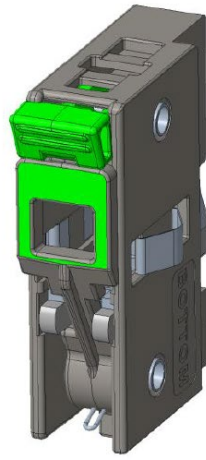


Figure 4-2 – Faceplate design for Option 9.5mm Symmetric Enclosure

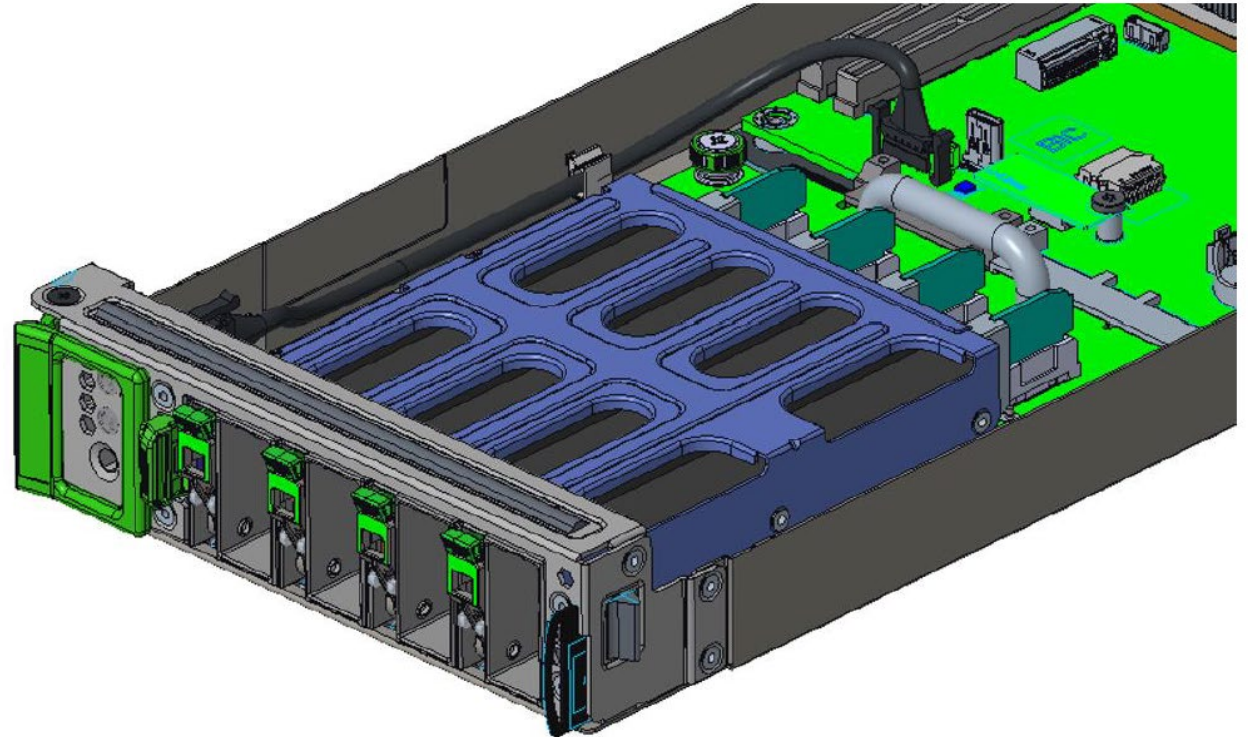
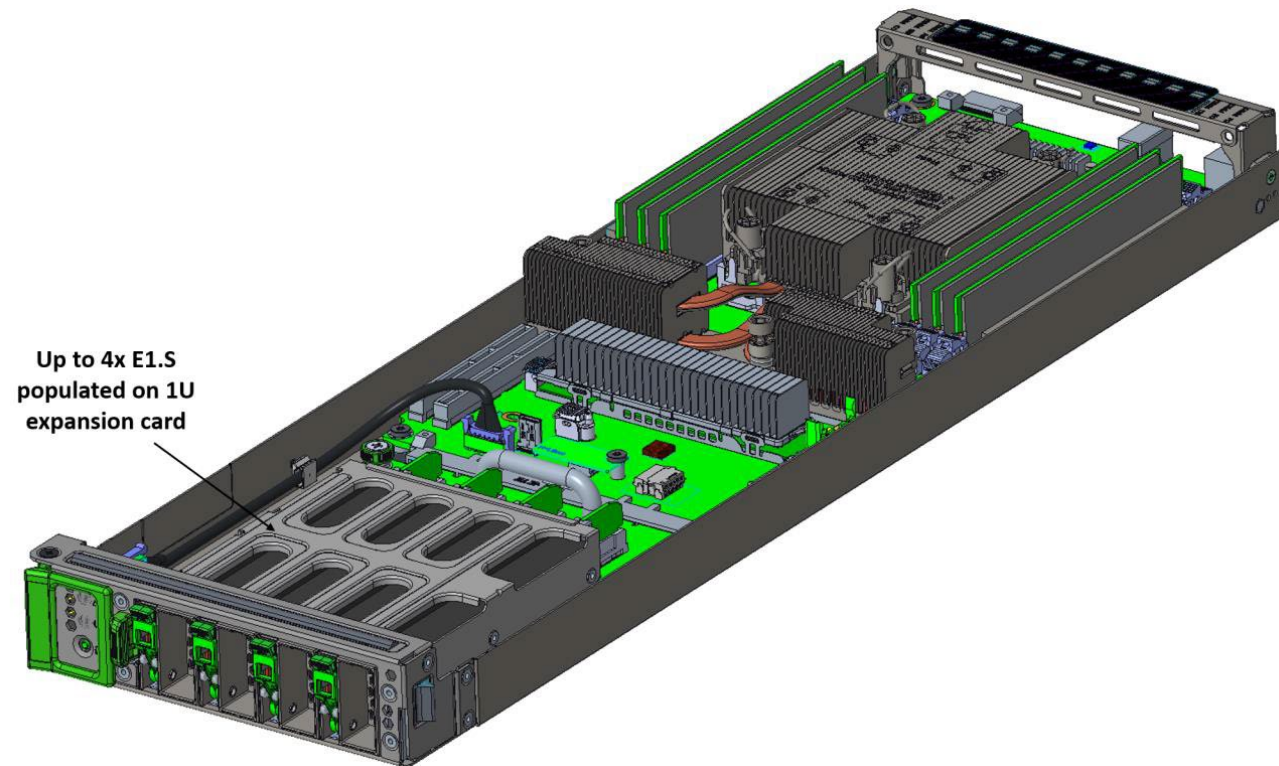


Figure 4-3 Example Implementation of E1.S Faceplate in System

E1.S 10U Flash Blade and Expansion Board Design Specification – Vernal Falls



Grand Canyon System Specification

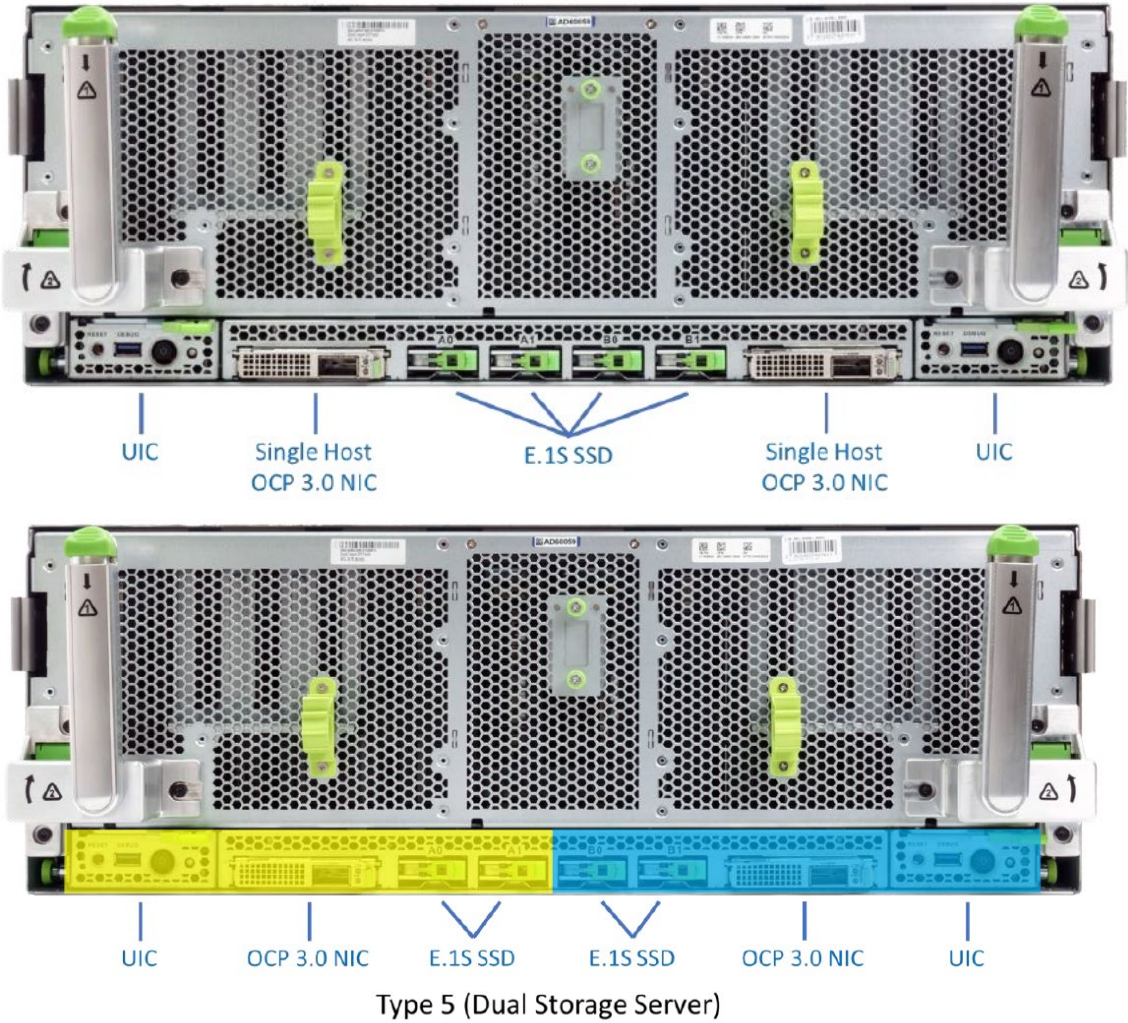


Figure 5.6: E.1S SSD



1U Open Storage Solution with E1.S

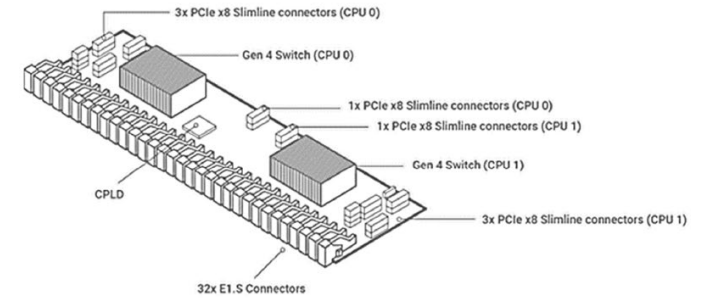
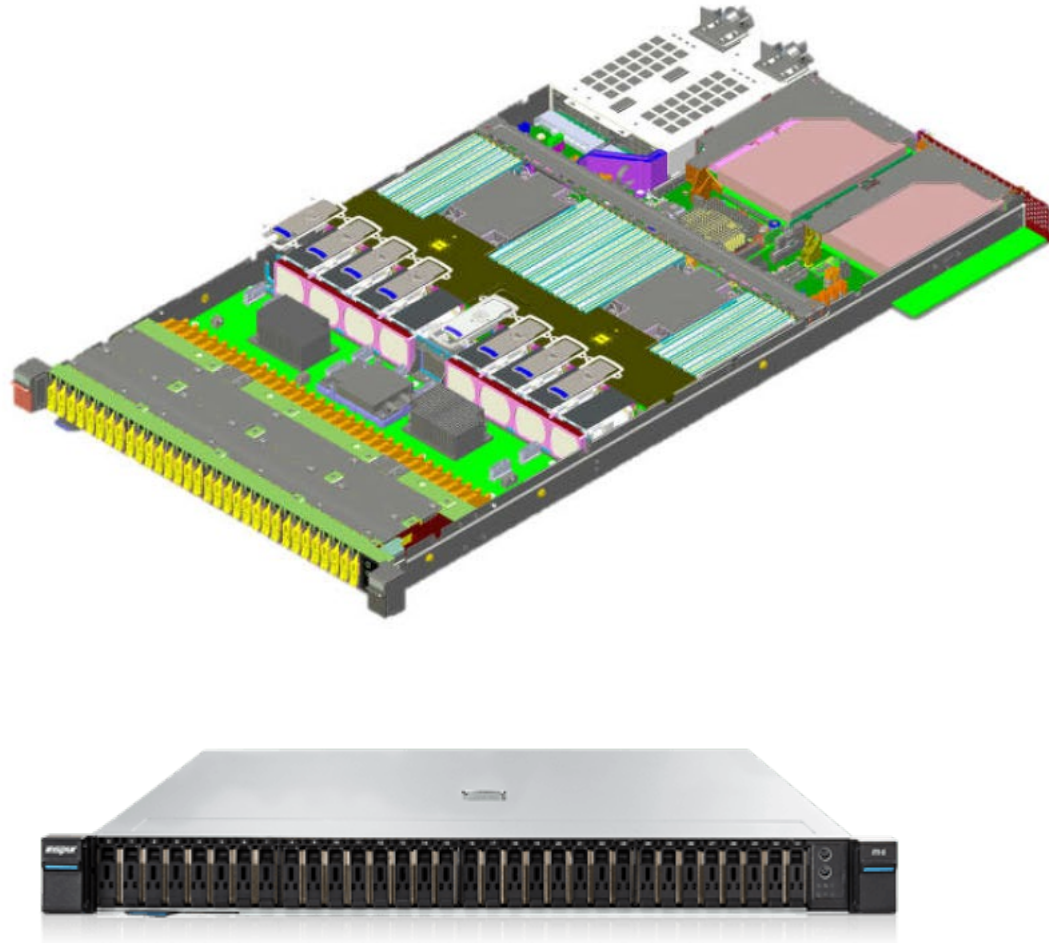


Figure 4 Poseidon system backplane

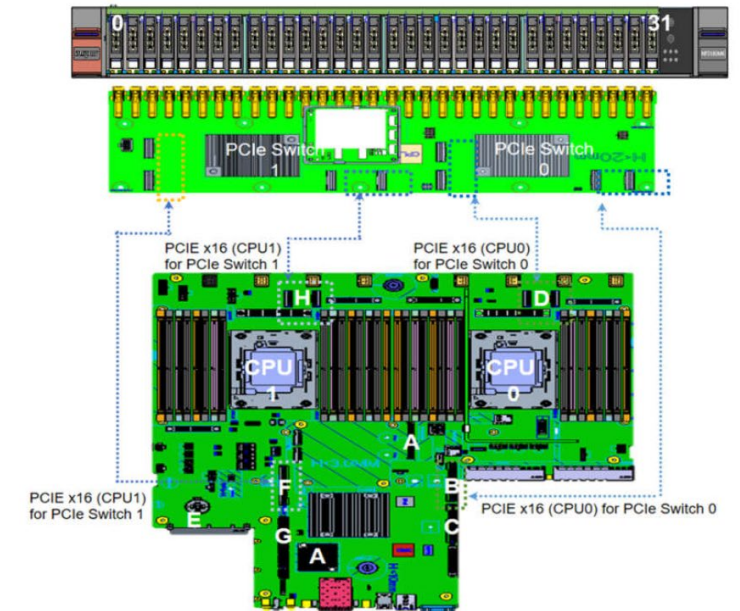
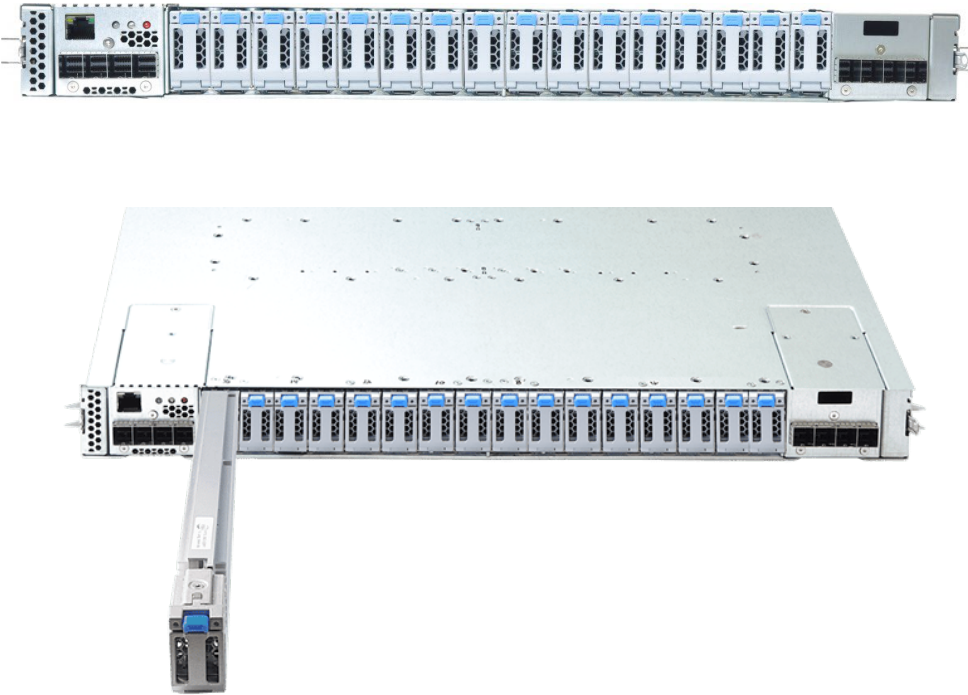


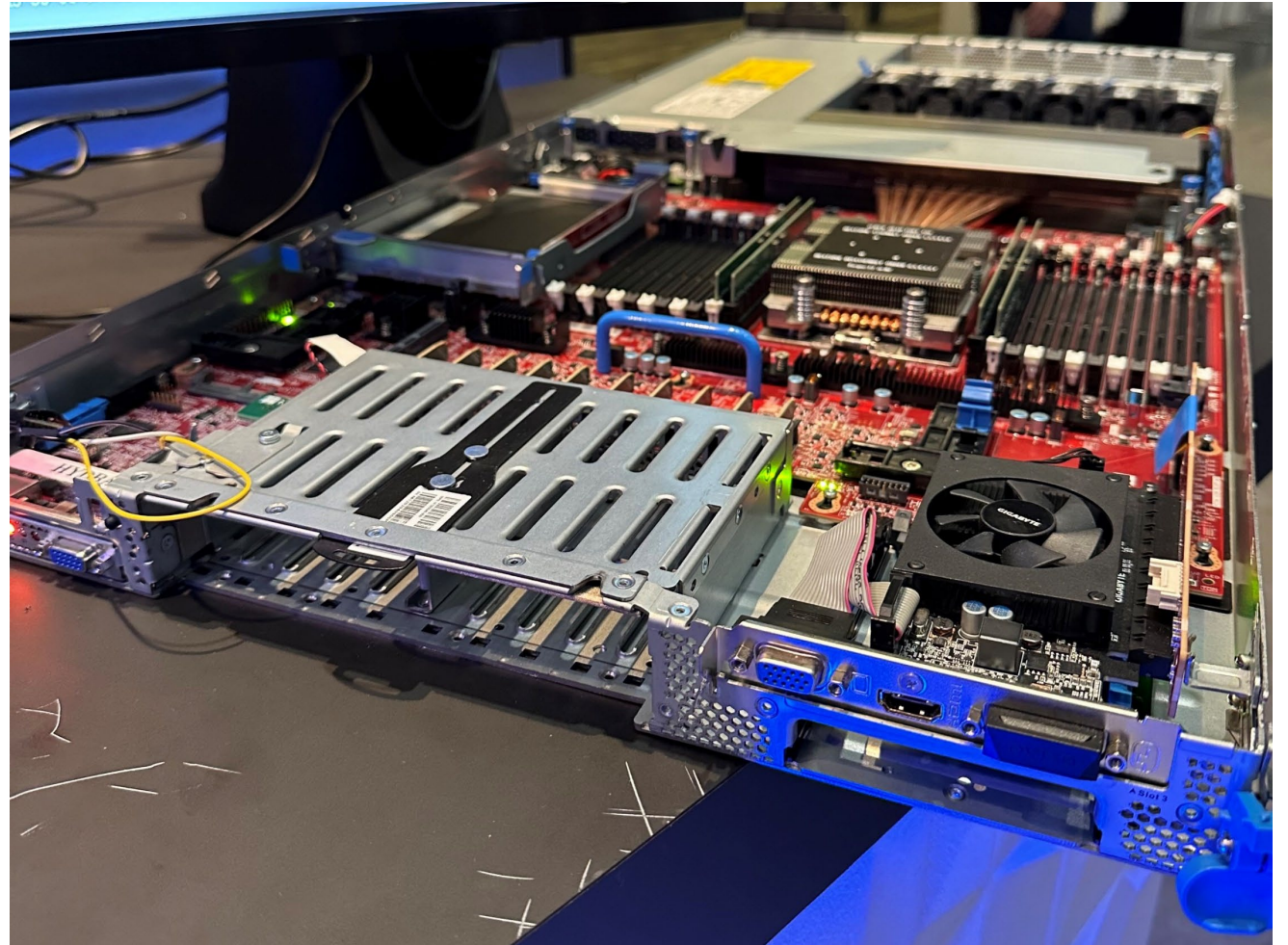
Figure 5 Poseidon V1 Motherboard

Microsoft

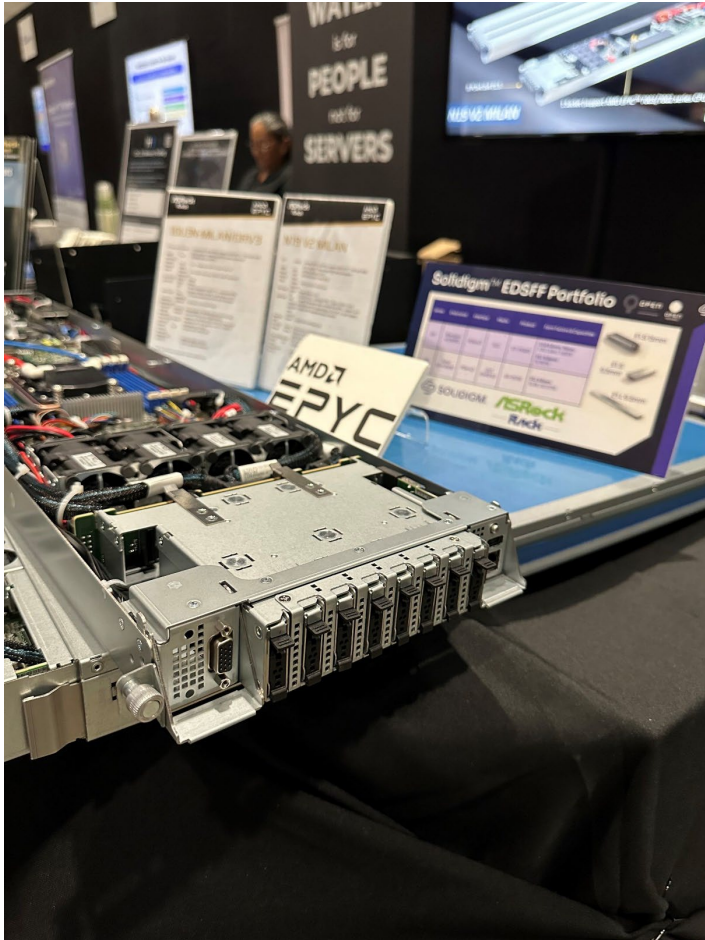
ST5100 Wiwynn JBOF



Sapphire Rapids Compute Server with 8 E1.S 15mm at PCIe 5.0



Asrock



OEM

Dell Prototype E3.S System



HPE

HPE ProLiant DL325 Gen11

Cost Optimized Solution

1U, 1P
HPE ProLiant DL325 Gen11



FEATURE	SPECS
Processors	1x 4 th Generation AMD EPYC™ processors up to 96 cores
Memory	Up to 3TB DDR5*, CXL 1.1 supported
Front Drive Count	Up to 4 LFF HDD/SSD; SAS/SATA Up to 10 SFF HDD/SSD; SAS/SATA/NVMe Up to 20 EDSFF 3.5 1T*; NVMe
Rear Drive Count	No rear drive support
Boot Options	Up to 1x internal access SATA/NVMe M.2 or 1x External access hot-pluggable raided M.2 NVMe (NOTE: will not take up a PCIe slot)
GPU Support	Up to 2SW or 2DW*
I/O	Up to 2 x16 PCIe Gen5 slots Up to 2 x8 OCP3.0 slots (upgradable to x16)
Storage Controller	Gen11 Controllers (PCIe and OROC)
Chassis Depth	SFF: 25.5"; LFF/EDSFF: 27.9"; GPU front end: 32.2"
Targeted Workloads	Software Defined Compute; CDN; low-end VDI

*DDR5 high capacity, EDSFF, GPU and 48SFF chassis support will be available 1H 2023

New features from the prior generation

2

HPE ProLiant DL345 Gen11

Single-socket scalable solution

2U, 1P
HPE ProLiant DL345 Gen11



FEATURE	SPECS
Processors	1x 4 th Generation AMD EPYC™ processors up to 96 cores
Memory	Up to 3TB DDR5*, CXL 1.1 supported
Front Drive Count	Up to 12 LFF HDD/SSD; SAS/SATA Up to 24 SFF HDD/SSD; SAS/SATA/NVMe Up to 36 EDSFF 3.5 1T*; NVMe
Mid Tray Count	Up to 8 SFF SAS/SATA/NVMe OR Up to 4 LFF SAS/SATA
Rear Drive Count	Up to 2 SFF SAS/SATA/NVMe OR Up to 4 LFF SAS/SATA
Boot Options	1x External access hot-pluggable raided M.2 NVMe (NOTE: will not take up a PCIe slot)
GPU Support	Up to 4SW or 2DW
I/O	Up to 6 x16 PCIe Gen5 slots Up to 2 x8 OCP3.0 slots (upgradable to x16)
Storage Controller	Gen11 Controllers (PCIe and OROC)
Chassis Depth	SFF/EDSFF: 25.4"; LFF: 26.1"; GPU front end: 31.4"
Targeted Workloads	Software Defined Storage; Video Transcoding

*DDR5 high capacity, EDSFF, GPU and 48SFF chassis support will be available 1H 2023

New features from the prior generation

3

Edge optimized	Storage optimized	Density optimized	Accelerator optimized	Cloud optimized
1U, 1P HPE ProLiant DL325 Gen11 AMD 4 th Gen EPYC™ Processor	2U, 1P HPE ProLiant DL345 Gen11 AMD 4 th Gen EPYC™ Processor	1U, 2P HPE ProLiant DL365 Gen11 AMD 4 th Gen EPYC™ Processor	2U, 2P HPE ProLiant DL385 Gen11 AMD 4 th Gen EPYC™ Processor	1U, 1P HPE ProLiant RL300 Gen11 Ampere® Altra® and Ampere® Altra® Max
				
Software Defined Compute Price performance Optimized Core Count Network Bandwidth	Software defined storage Large storage capacity I/O bandwidth Memory bandwidth	High performance compute Front-end serviceability Compute Density	Max GPU support Network Bandwidth Core Count I/O Bandwidth	Cloud-native compute Service Providers/Digital First Core Count Scale-out
New	New	New	New	

Lenovo

Up to 10x 2.5-inch hot-swap drive bays (combinations of SAS/SATA, NVMe or AnyBay)



Up to 8x 2.5-inch hot-swap drive bays (SAS/SATA) with integrated diagnostics panel



Up to 16x hot-swap EDSFF drive bays (NVMe)

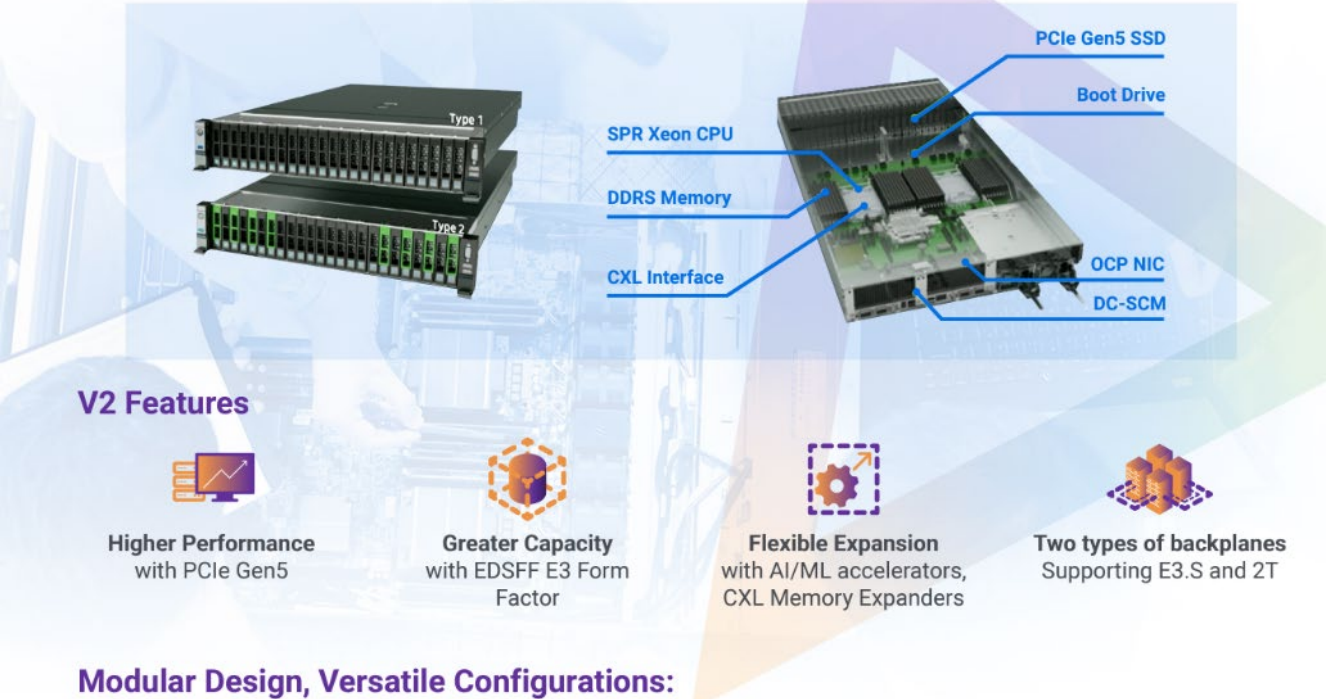


Up to 4x 3.5-inch hot-swap drives (SAS/SATA or AnyBay)



2U Open Solution with E3.S

High-density E3.S on Inspur's 2U next-generation CPU architecture brings greater performance and flexible expansion for a variety of workloads.



Drive Vendors

KIOXIA

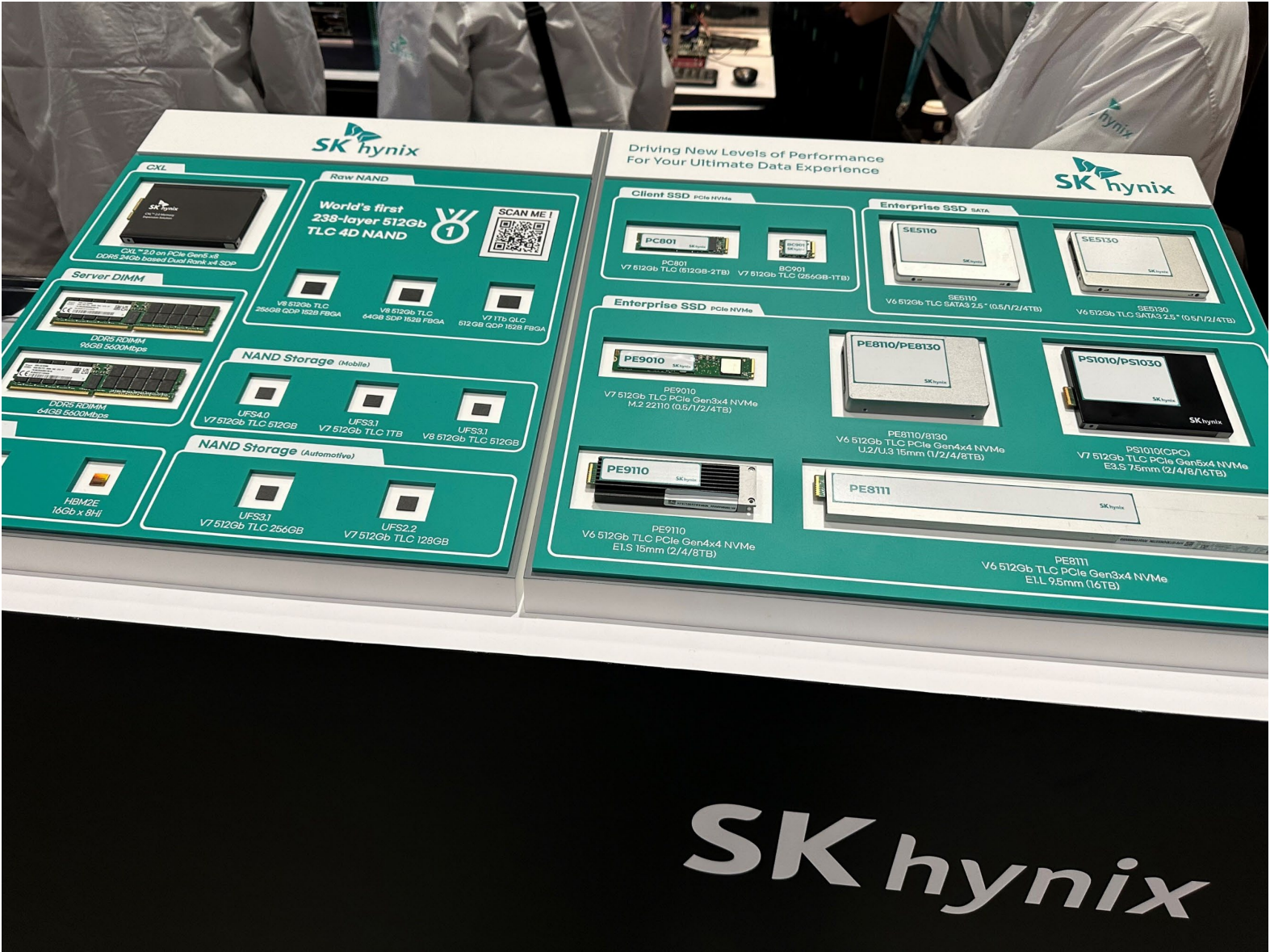
- Range of E1.S and E3.S standard drives
- PCIe® 4.0 and 5.0 versions
- E1.L sample of Software-Enabled Flash™ module (not shown)



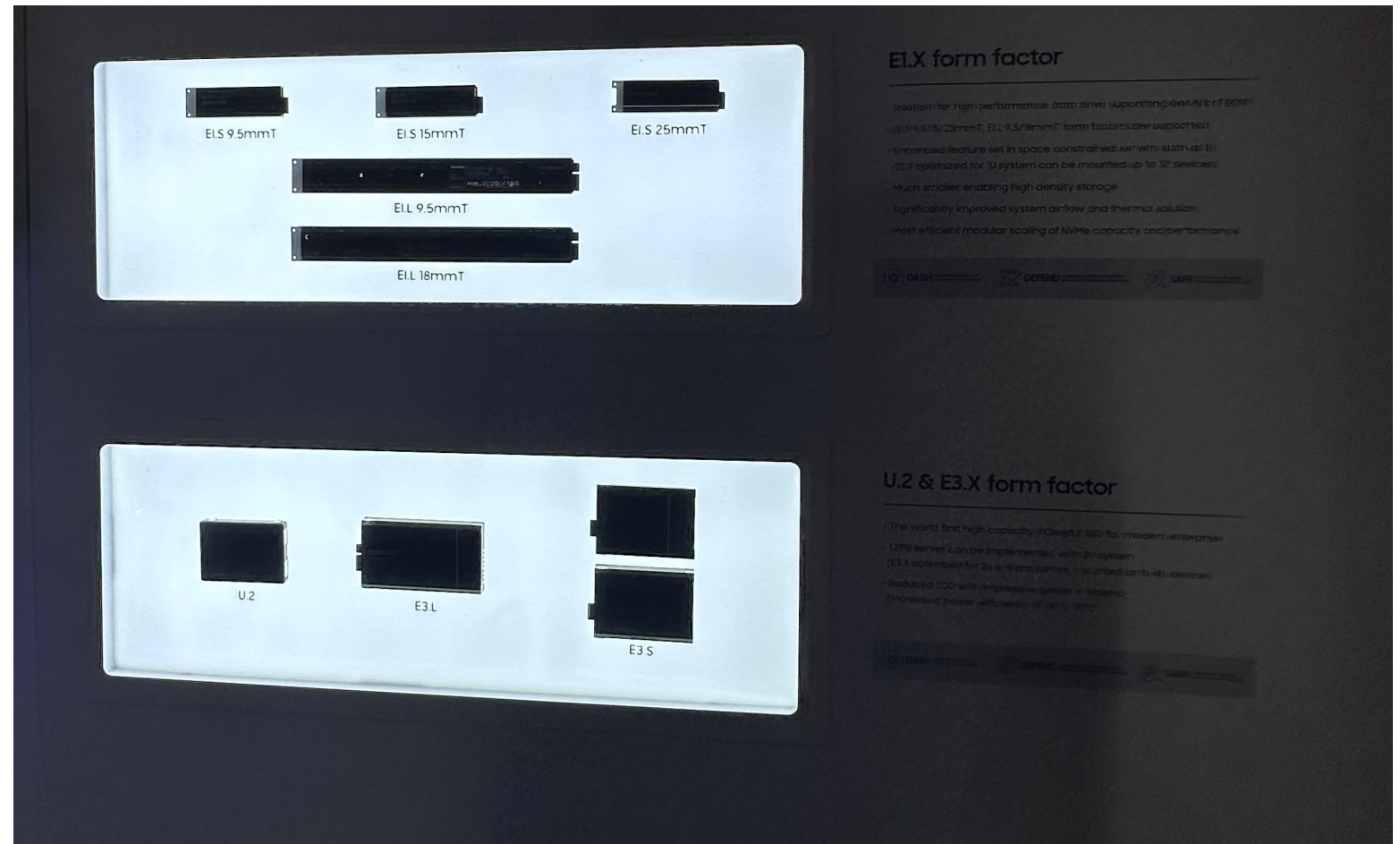
Solidigm



SK Hynix



Samsung



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- You can also find this [webcast](#) and many other videos and presentations on today's topics in the [SNIA Educational Library](#)
- A Q&A from this webcast will be posted to the [SNIA Compute, Memory, and Storage Blog](#)
- Learn more about Solid State Drive technology at <https://www.snia.org/technology-focus/physical-storage>

