



# Considerations for Future Storage System Metrics and Efficiency Evaluation

Green TWG - Design Metrics Subgroup

11/18/2015

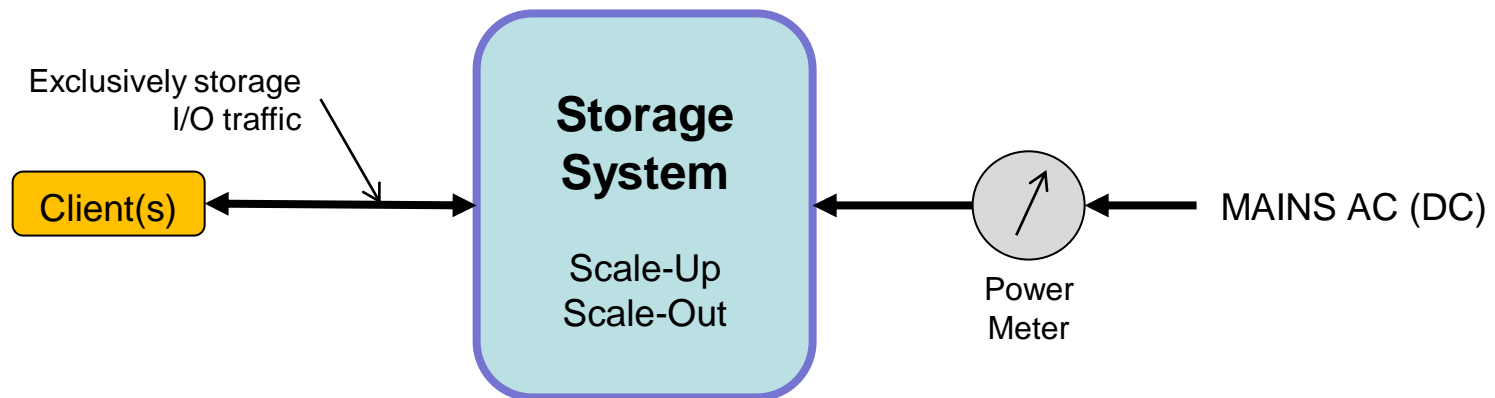


# SNIA Forward Looking Information Disclosure Statement

This SNIA presentation as part of the industry EPA ENERGYSTAR Data Center Storage Stakeholders Meeting November 18 2015 may include timetables, roadmaps, new technologies entering the mainstream, predictions, estimates or other information that might be considered forward-looking. While these forward-looking statements represent our current judgment on what the future holds, they are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual timeframes and results to differ materially. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which reflect our opinions and best effort planning only as of the date of this presentation. Please keep in mind that we are not obligating ourselves to revise or publicly release the results of any revision to these forward-looking statements in light of new information or future events. Throughout the discussion in the delivery of this presentation, we will attempt to present some important factors relating to the topic that may affect our estimates and predictions.

## ➤ “Present” Storage Systems Have Clear Physical Boundaries

- ◆ Storage-only functionality
- ◆ Black box with defined storage footprint
- ◆ Defined and measurable I/O path
- ◆ Defined and measurable power boundaries



- *An appliance typically composed of dedicated compute, persistent storage, and interconnect functions managed by storage-oriented SW*

## ➤ SNIA Efforts to Date – Emerald™ Efficiency Specification

- ◆ Taxonomy
- ◆ Product/family
- ◆ Definable and Measurable Metrics
  - > Performance/W
  - > Capacity/W

## ➤ Usage Models and Focus

- ◆ Acquisition - Proxy workloads → Emerald™; ENERGY STAR® (present)
- ◆ Operation – Real workloads, SLO's → TGG; ENERGY STAR® (future?)

## ➤ These Systems Will be Produced for Some Time to Come

- ◆ Not suggesting they will just go away

## ➤ Different Approaches to Storage Functionality

- ◆ Virtualized, converged, disaggregated, SW-defined, orchestrated, agile...
- ◆ Newer types of persistence – NVM, next gen flash, ...

## ➤ Impact on Physical Implementation

- ◆ Storage function physical boundaries become blurred

## ➤ Some Examples

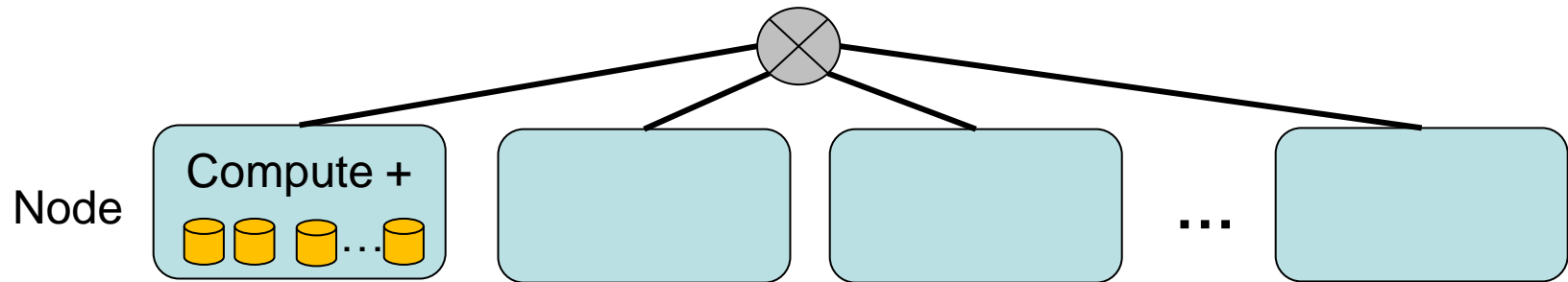
- ◆ Scale-out nodes supporting both applications and “virtual SAN”
- ◆ Time-of-use orchestrated set of “raw” compute, persistence, interconnect

## ➤ New Challenges for Efficiency Metrics and Evaluation

- ◆ How are Purchased Components Defined and Evaluated?
- ◆ How are Operational Parameters Defined and Evaluated?

## ➤ Example: Hyper-Converged System

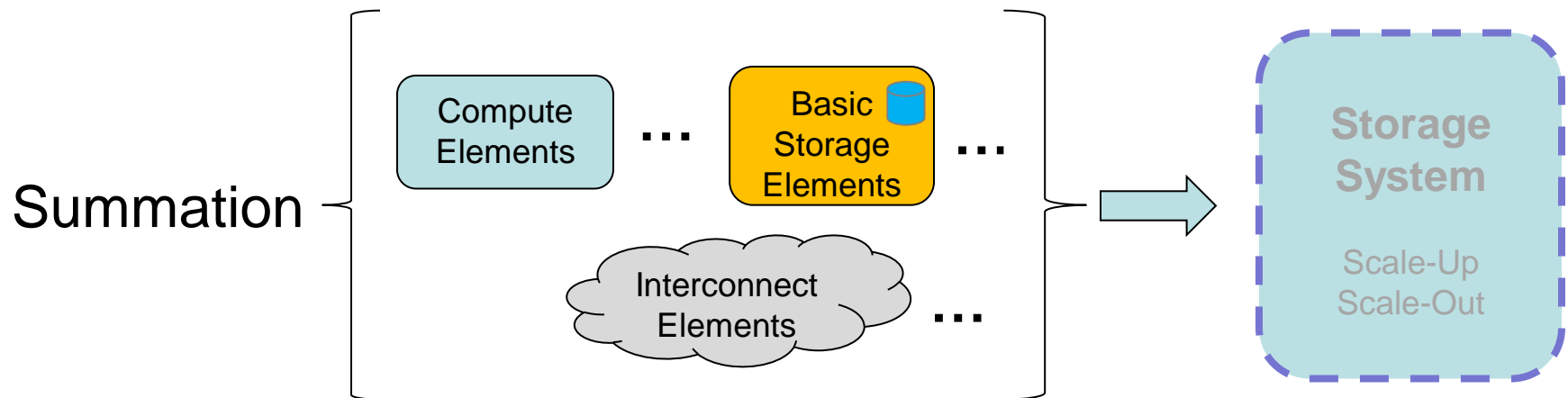
- ◆ Scale-out nodes supporting application, storage, and networking functions
- ◆ Run-time orchestration methods to create, modify, manage functions



- ◆ Acquisition: A server or storage device → *Both*
- ◆ Operation: Variable functional proportions (applications vs storage)

## ➤ Example – Software Defined

- ◆ Elements utilized/combined for application and storage functions
- ◆ Run-time orchestration and storage software determines function



- Acquisition: Involves basic elements, not systems
- Operation: Varies by situation



## ➤ Consider Impacts on Spec Development

- ◆ Emerald
- ◆ EPA and others
- ◆ Acquisition and operational aspects

## ➤ Approach

- 1) Continue existing appliance efforts – Spec and operational metrics...
- 2) Begin discussing how we should address future systems
  - With other organizations...TGG
  - With agencies...EPA



Thanks