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#### Datacenter Initiatives and Programs for Storage Mark Carlson Principal Engineer, Industry Standards **Toshiba Memory America** OPEN. FOR BUSINESS.



## Initiatives

- Storage Interfaces
- NVMe
- -T10/T13
- Storage Management
- Redfish
- Swordfish
- Form Factors

- SFF

## Storage Interfaces

- Eliminate/Reduce tail latency
- drive
- These requirements impact the storage interfaces used for SSDs and HDDs
- For NVMe, I/O Determinism has resulted in changes to the NVMe standard
- NVM Sets divide an SSD into isolated smaller groups of media
- Predictable Latency time based Windowing for predictable reads without background task interference
- For T10/T13, changes are being discussed for fast fail and media types
- Ad Hoc open (to all) discussions with INCITS members

• Hyperscalers have unique requirements for storage devices at datacenter scale

- Eliminate "noisy neighbor" interference with multiple apps using the same (large)

- OCP Storage - propose changes after working out details in subteam "streams"

# Storage Management

- Management of storage devices has issues in a scale out environment
- Host based agents are largely used to gather data from attached devices
- A conversion/adaptation from proprietary to common models is needed per vendor
- To scale out better, devices should accept and report core information in a common format. Vendor specific information should be available using the same protocol.
- DMTF has a standard called Redfish that has done this for systems management and it is gaining traction in datacenters
- Redfish has basic storage drive models that can be used for inventory and telemetry
- SNIA has an extension to Redfish for storage management called Swordfish This can serve as a common model for SDS and other higher level storage
  - software

### Form Factors

- The U.2 form factor has wide adoption in datacenters and will likely continue to dominate hard drive devices for the foreseeable future
- However for SSDs, this may prove to be too limiting going forward
- M.2 form factor is becoming popular but limits the capacity of SSDs
- Carrier cards (some in the new form factors) can extend M.2 into bigger FRUs
- New form factors are intended to serve for both carrier cards and single controller drives
- EDSFF has created a number of new SSD for factors and these have now been standardized by SNIA SFF
- JEDEC is working on NGSFF (leveraging M.2) and M.3

# 10 Long

- Standard available as SFF-TA-1007 from the SNIA.org website Developed by the EDSFF group and submitted to SNIA Hyperscaler members include Facebook and Microsoft Azure Products are being announced based on this form factor Can be used by carrier cards to hold M.2 and 1U Short SSDs



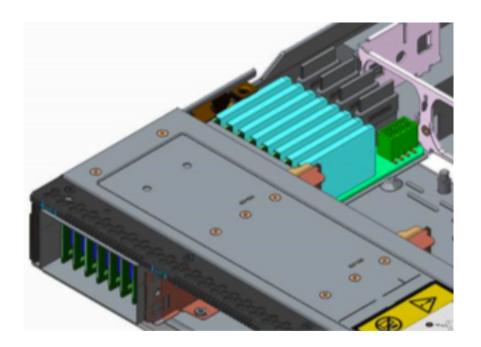
Example system with 1U Long cards

## 1U Short

- Standard available as SFF-TA-1006 from the SNIA.org website
- Products are being announced based on this form factor
- Can be used in carrier cards or as a standalone add-in card for systems



Example systems with 1U Short cards

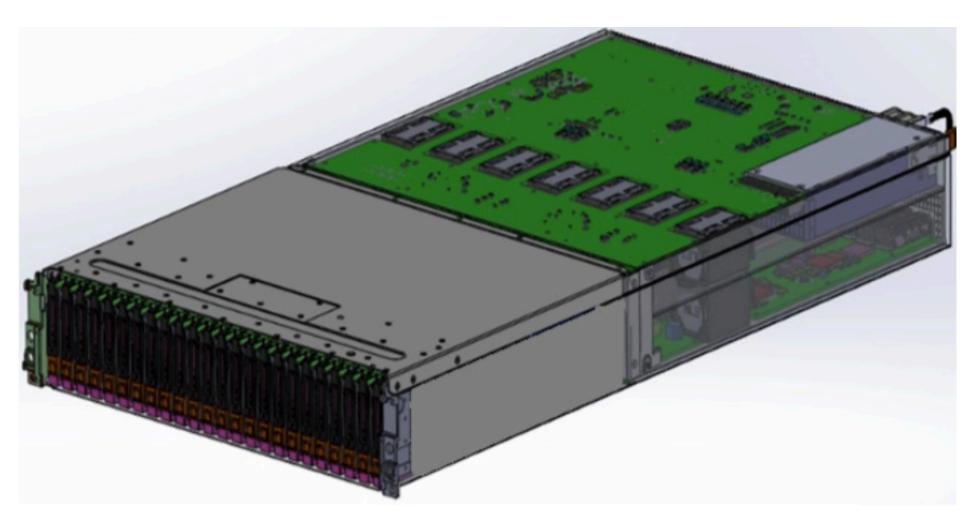


### 3" Media

- Standard available as SFF-TA-1008 from the SNIA.org website
- Designed to either fit sideways in a 1U chassis or vertically in a 2U chassis
- Similar in capacity as tradition U.2 devices
- There are both short and long versions standardized
- Single (7.5mm) and double (16.8mm) width options

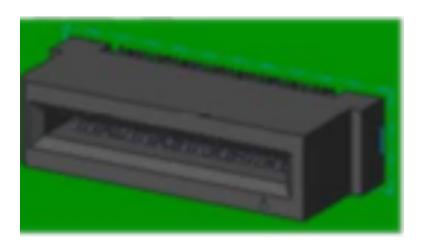


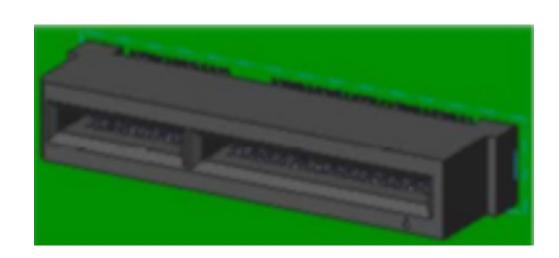
Example systems with 3" Media cards

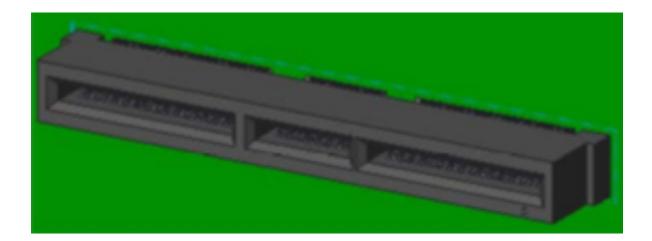


### **Connector for new Form Factors**

- All of these new form factors share a common, next generation connector
- Standard available as SFF-TA-1002 from the SNIA.org website
- Options for x4, x8 and x16 PCIe lanes and future proofed for Gen4 and Gen5 speeds
- Should also work for future interconnect standards such as GenZ







#### NGSFF

- Proposal for a form factor based on an expanded M.2 type connector
- Connector may accommodate M.2 cards
- Currently being worked in JEDEC
- Not yet publically available



# n expanded M.2 type connector rds

#### Discussion

- These initiatives are slowly changing the storage industry to better address hyperscaler requirements for the datacenter
- Should also help tier two datacenter customers following the hyperscaler practices
- Recommend: Get involved!
- OCP Storage, <u>SNIA</u>, <u>DMTF</u>, others
- What other initiatives might we create to help solve datacenter problems?

