



New Storage Devices Utilizing Flash Memories and Hard Disk Drives

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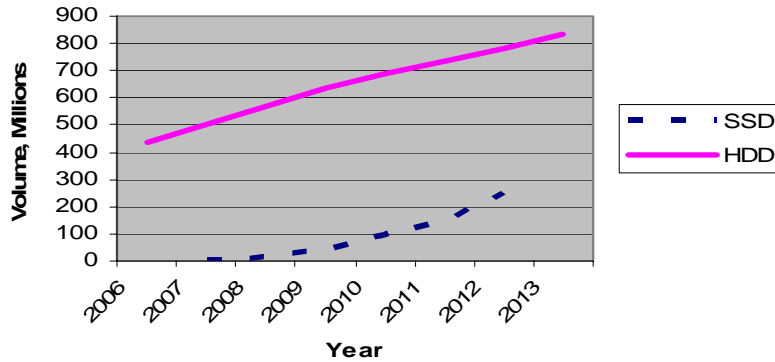
AGENDA

- Trends in HDD and SSD drives
- Strength and Weakness of
 - SSD
 - HDD
- Results from combining two technologies synergistically
- Concluding remarks

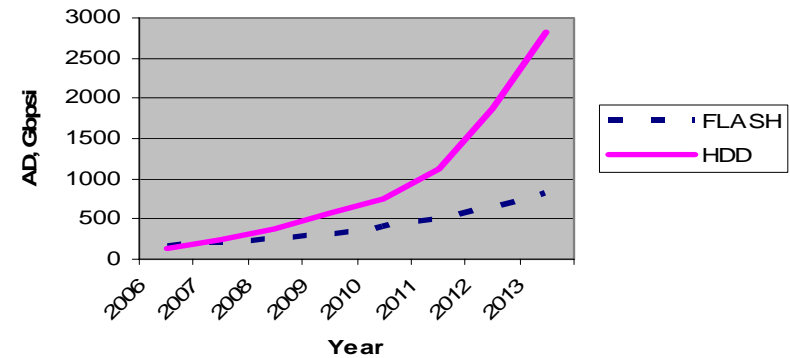


Trends in HDD and SSD Drives

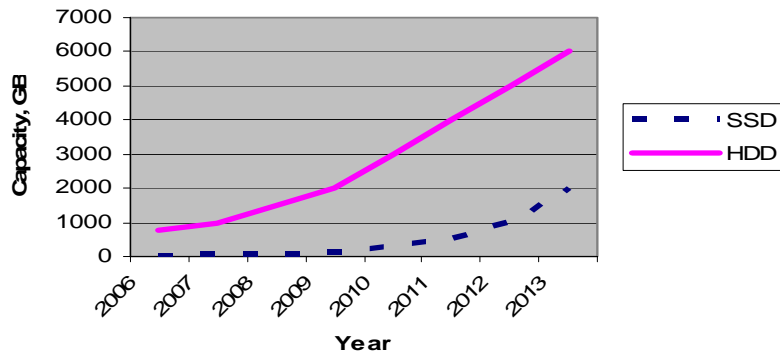
Volume Trend



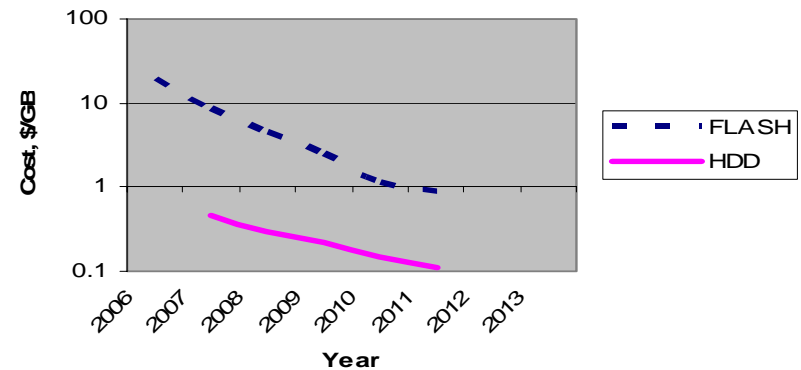
Area Density Trend



Capacity Trend



Cost Trend



For next few years, HDD will continue to lead

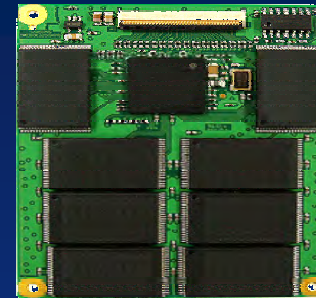
Storage Solution → HDD or SSD?

HDD



- Low \$/GB
- High Sequential I/O
- Low IOPS
- High watts
- High Capacity
- Storage Incumbent

SSD



- High \$/GB
- High Random I/O
- High IOPS
- Low Watts
- Light weight
- Storage New comer

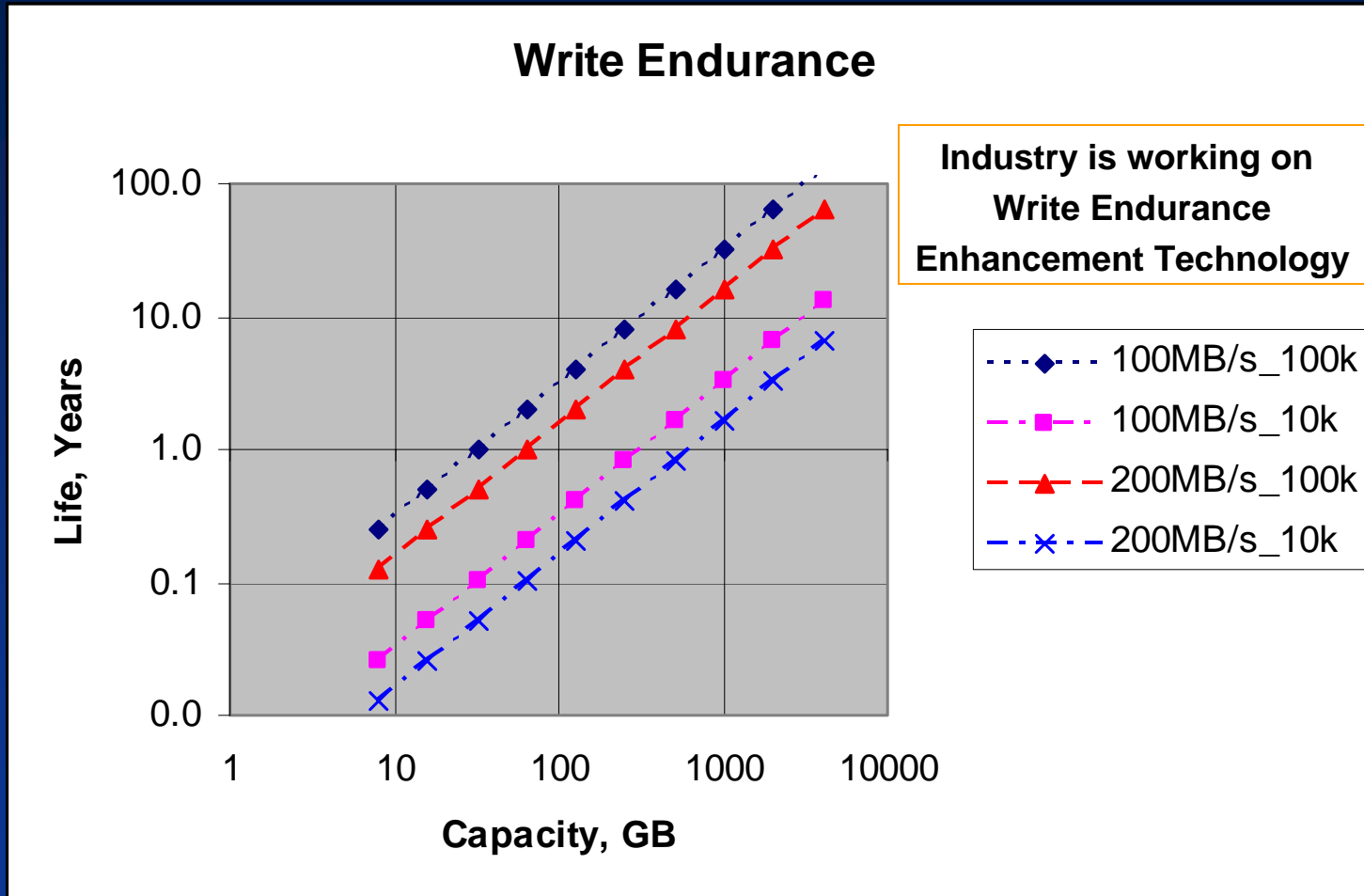
Samsung has both solutions

Strength and Weakness

	SSD	HDD
Strength	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ High IOPS ▪ Rugged ▪ Light ▪ Low latency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Large capacity ▪ Low cost (\$/GB) ▪ Fast sequential I/O ▪ Storage incumbent
Weakness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Write endurance ▪ Write speed ▪ High \$/GB ▪ Expensive drive 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Mechanical Fragility ▪ Higher power ▪ Lower MTBF ▪ Low IOPS



Write Endurance of SSD



For higher MB/s, need larger capacity SSD



Will SSD be in mainstream PC?

- Current inhibitors of SSD
 - Too expensive : 128GB @ \$500 ~ \$600
 - Not enough capacity : ~64GB (HDD in NB now : ~320GB)

Until the price is down and write endurance is up

HDD is preferred by customers

SSD is being deployed in laptop and enterprise

SSD? HDD? Or Both?

- Both satisfy Notebook needs in a different way

SSD

- + Performance (Random Read)
- + Low Power
- + Rugged

Best For

- Storing frequently used data
- Performance from
 - Fast Boot, Application launching

HDD

- + Capacity
- + Low cost / GB
- + Sequential Write

Best For

- Storing less frequently used large amounts of sequential data
- Performance contributes
 - Fast sequential file transfer

We want to enjoy benefits of both SSD and HDD



Samsung Magic

Synergistic Integration of Two Drives

HDD

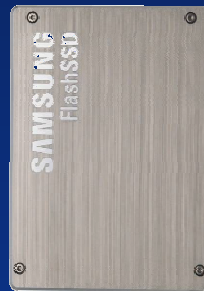


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Proprietary ingredients

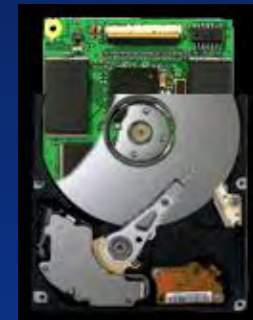
- Intelligent data management
- Hardware integration

SSD



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New Drive

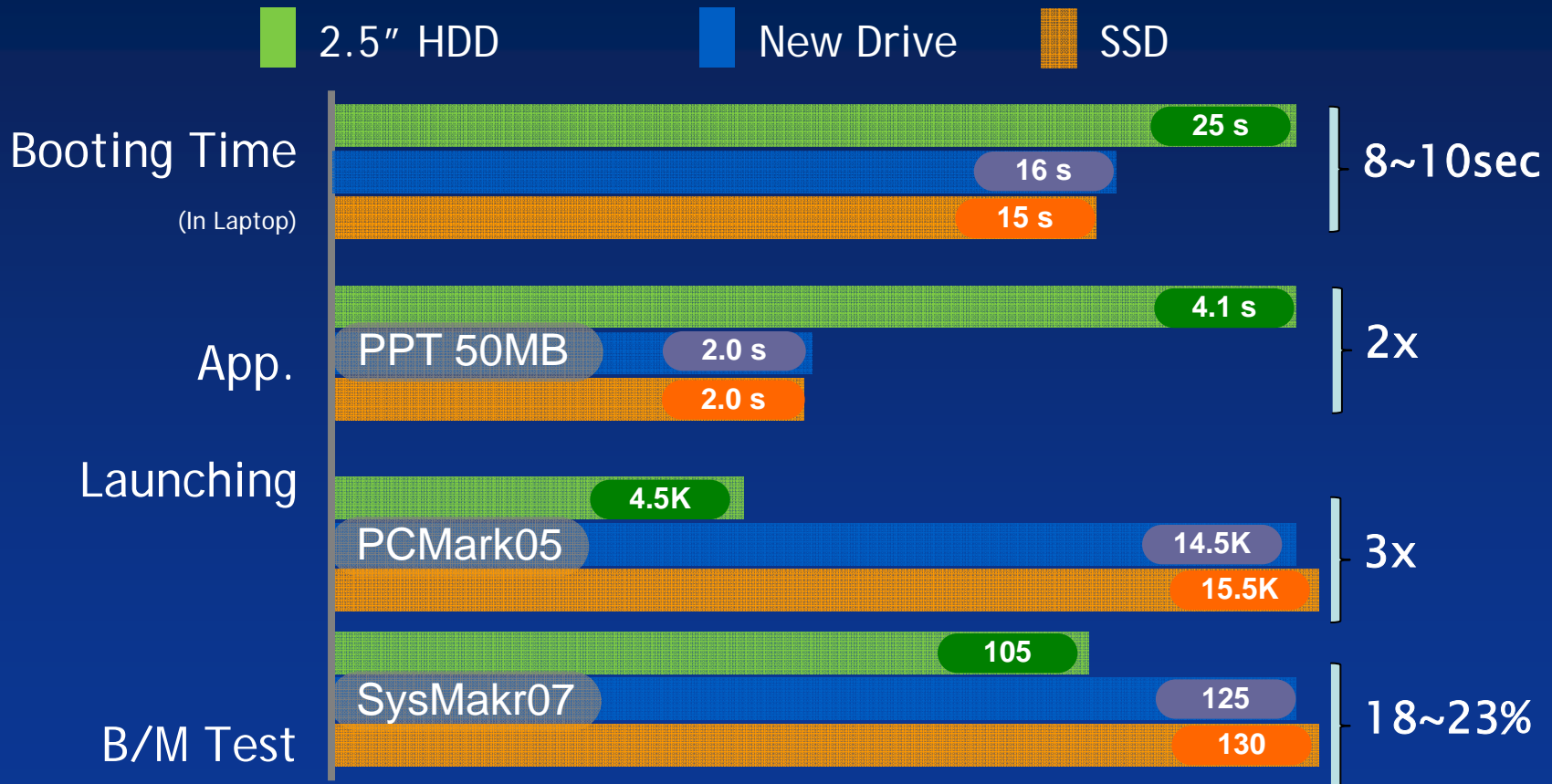


- Capacity
- \$/GB

- I/O Performance
- Power

- I/O Performance
- Reliability
- Capacity
- Cost

Results From New Drive

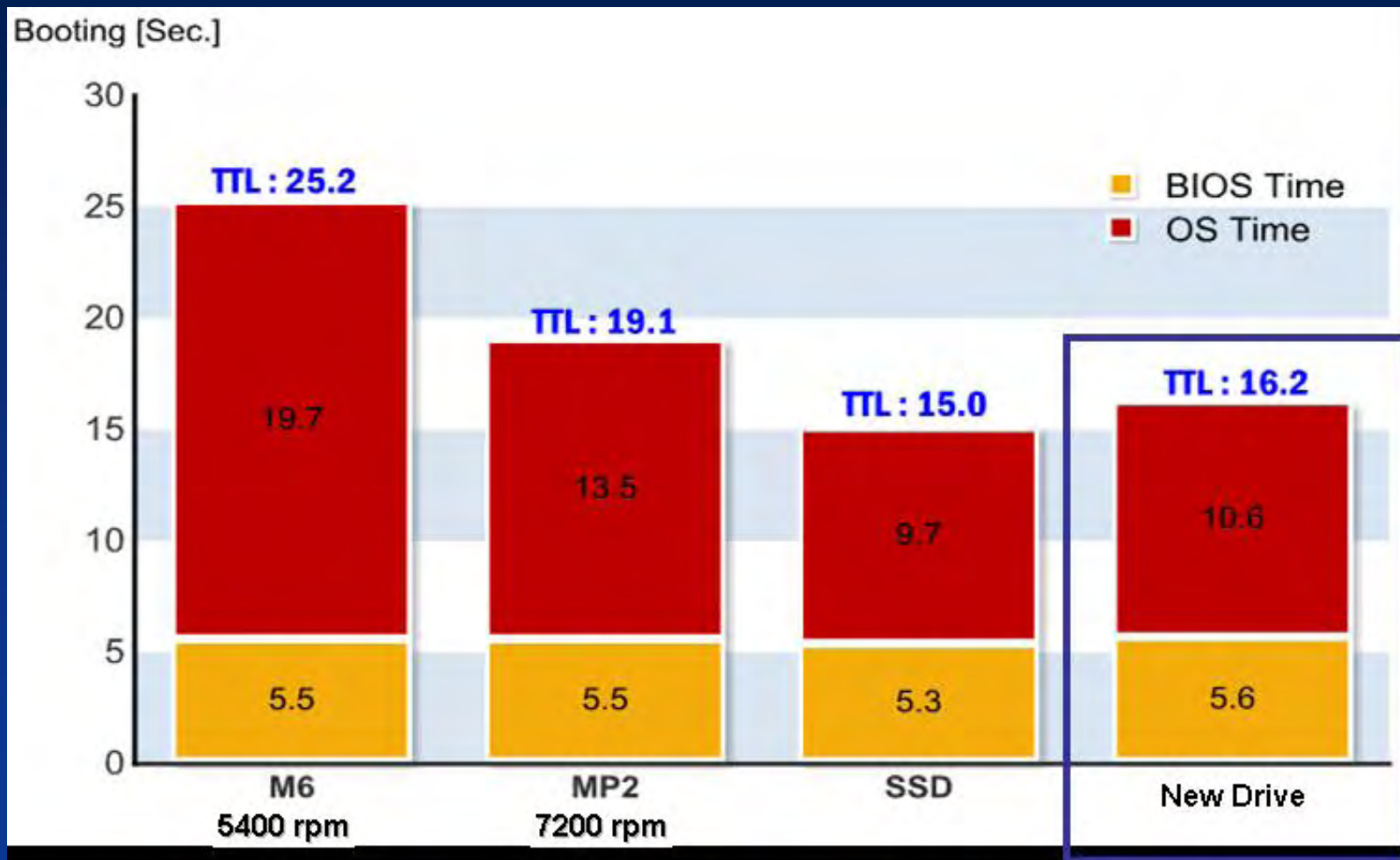


[Test system : Dell Inspiron 1720]

New drive shows significant advantage



Results From New Drive



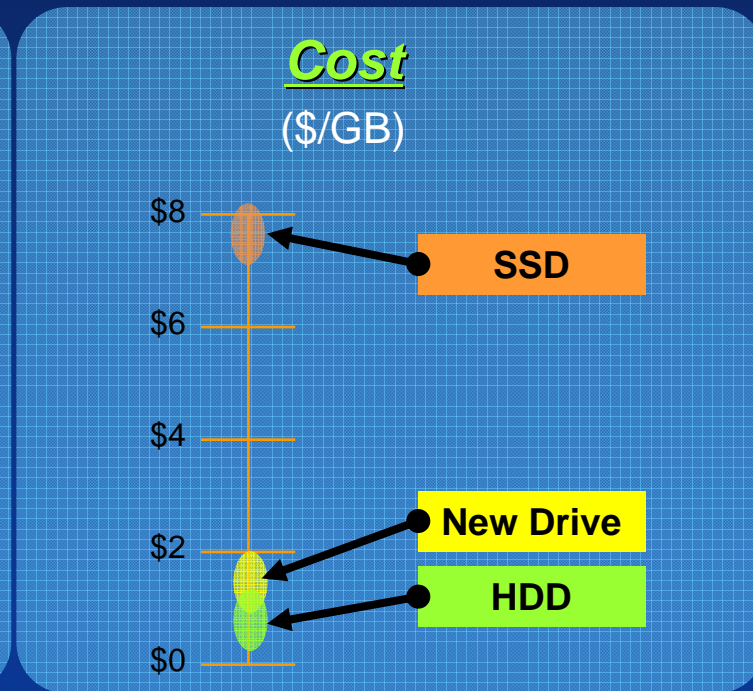
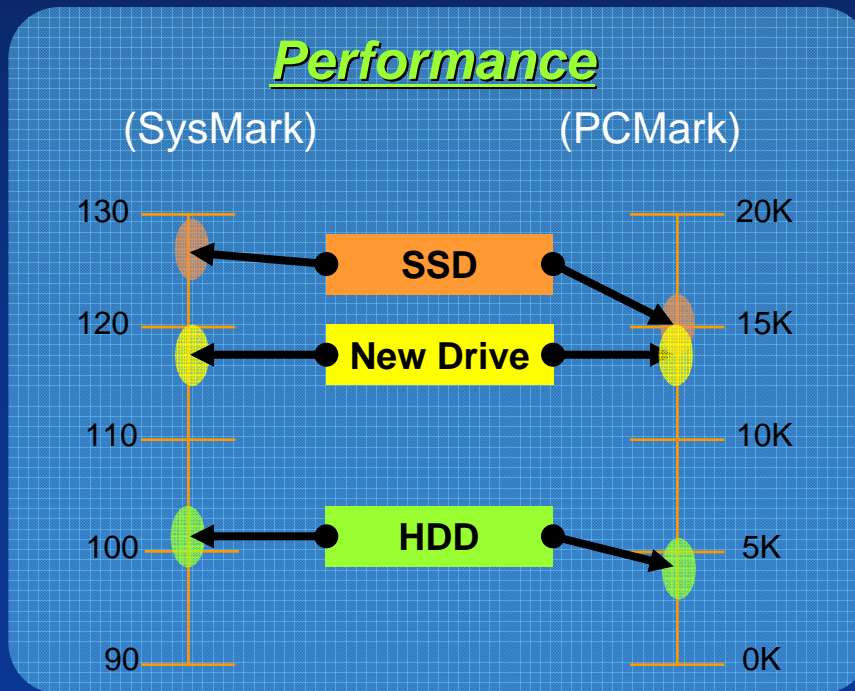
Significant improvement in boot time with new drive

Results From New Drive

■ Performance : New Drive ~ SSD

Cost : SSD >> New Drive > HDD

+ High Capacity



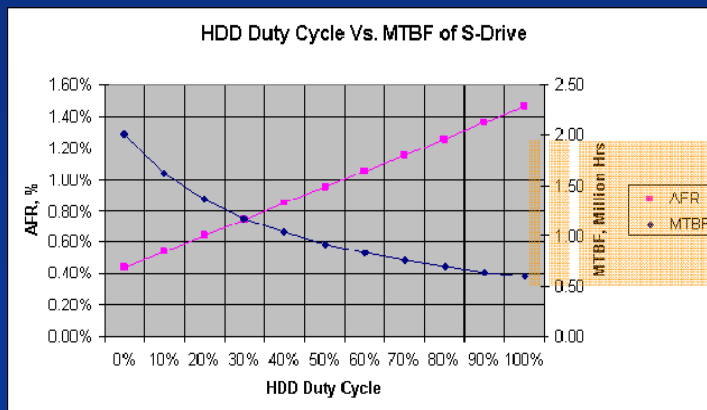
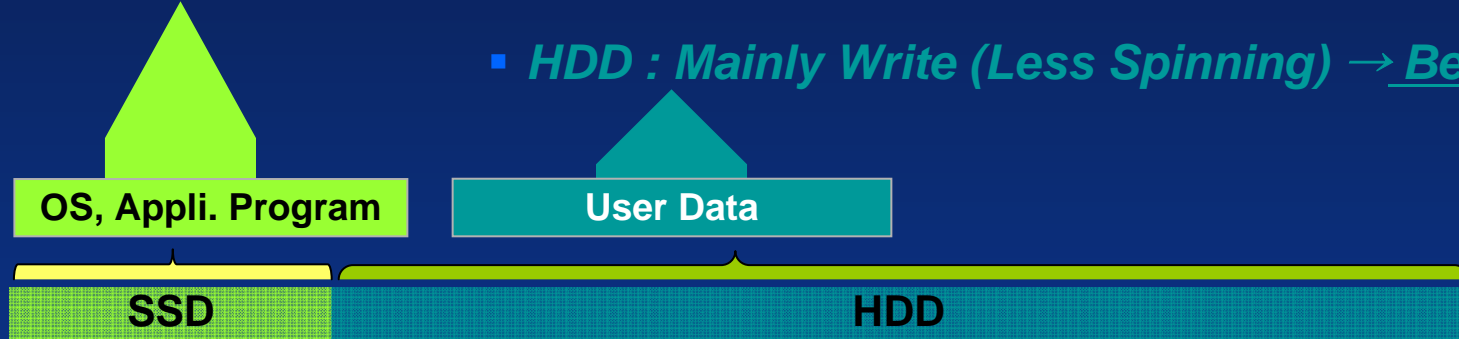


Reliability From New Drive

■ Distributed Operation of SSD & HDD

■ **SSD : Mainly Read** → Less Wear-out

■ **HDD : Mainly Write (Less Spinning)** → Better MTBF



Duty Cycle		Aggregated MTBF
SSD	HDD	
0%	100%	600K
50%	50%	1.0M
70%	30%	1.2M
90%	10%	1.6M

* Estimated by Samsung



Concluding Remarks

- At Samsung, we have developed a new class of drives that integrated hard disk drives and flash based solid state drives synergistically to obtain best of both worlds
 - I/O performance similar to SSD
 - Capacity similar to HDD
 - Enhanced reliability
 - OS independent
 - Affordable storage with great user experience

- Development of such unique product was enabled by
 - Proprietary hardware integration
 - Intelligent data management

- New drives are being evaluated by customers
 - Need industry acceptance



Thank You