

The Evolving NAND Flash Business Model for SSD

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- SSD Enabling Price Points are key!
- Reliability Need adaptive ECC
- Reliability Cluster Failure Mitigation
- Soft-interface Evolution for NAND
- Evolving NAND business model



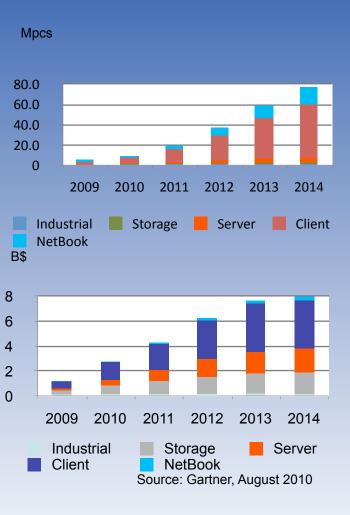


SSD – Enabling Price Points are key!

- SSDs deliver a value proposition around \$/IOPS/W/in³, latency, form factor and robustness not \$/GB.
- But enabling price points matter!
- CY09: SLC Enterprise SSD less than \$20/ GB => Storage Systems
- CY10: MLC Enterprise SSD less than \$5/ GB => Servers
- CY11: MLC Enterprise SSD less than \$5/ GB => Storage Systems
- CY12: MLC SATA SSD less than \$1/GB => Client Compute Systems

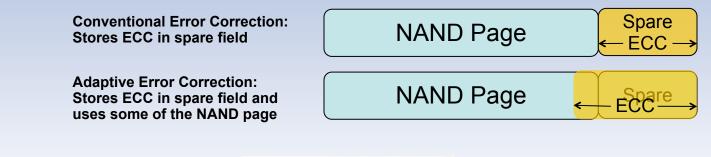








- SSD require highest reliability amongst NAND apps
 - Smaller lithography and increased MLC enabled NAND cost reductions, a side effect is a higher raw bit error rate
 - BCH based technologies reaching their technology scaling limits requiring increasing NAND spare area for ECC usage (>10%)
 - SSD processors are expected to support up to 80b/1kB ECC in order to enable reliable 20-nm class MLC SSD for Compute Apps
 - Adaptive Error Correction technology is required to enable scaling to application reliability needs from Client SSD to Enterprise SSD







- Scaling causes increasing probability of infant mortality, word-line, bitline and other cluster failures in addition to retention failures
- NAND DPPM rates may exceed several thousand DPPM requiring compensation/mitigation to meet acceptable SSD AFR specs
- Some of the failures may be captured through NAND component and SSD level testing at the expense of increased test cost/time
- Compensating cluster failures in addition to ECC is required to achieve highest reliability for SSDs used in Compute Apps

"RAID on Silicon" will evolve from a nice to have to a must have!





NAND flash physics sensitive to e.g. location, temp, time and disturb must be compensated!

- **§Read Compensation**
 - 1. Soft Information during Read will be required to maximize endurance life for e.g. Enterprise SSD
- **§Write Compensation**
 - Soft Information used to adjust NAND writes will be required to adjust for physical cell location
- **1.Disturb Compensation**
 - Multi-dimensional scrambling is required to avoid disturb effects in NAND flash during writes



Evolving NAND business model

- Increased complexity managing RAW NAND
- Proprietary soft-interfaces for NAND emerging
- NAND with ECC introduced, ClearNAND et. al.
 - Provides reliability at component level
 - Easier system integration and migration
- Question: What functionality is best served where?
 - Technical and business considerations impact decisions
- New NAND industry standards are needed to address diverging Consumer and Compute NAND needs

Need a soft-interface NAND standard for optimal deployment of future NAND in SSD







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*Random 4K transfers

