



Mobile Storage: Trends for Tomorrow

The Advent of UFS (Universal Flash Storage)

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Aug. 2011

Mobile Storage – What's Different?

POWER



Quad-Core CPUs
Multi-tasking
Larger screens
Longer Standby

RESPONSE



INSTANT ON → INSTANT PLAY

SIZE

Smaller package
Z-height is key



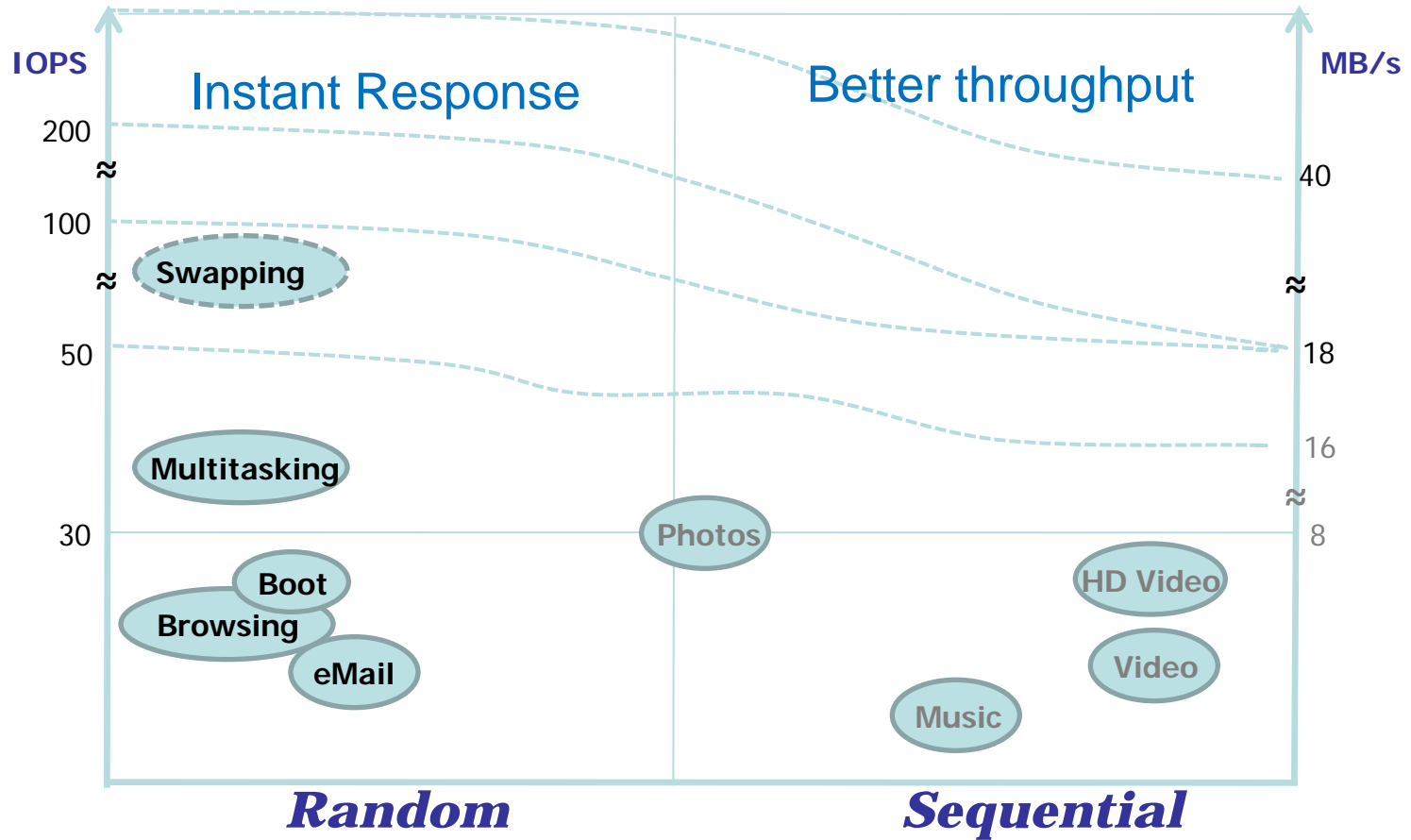
SECURITY

New security challenges



Mobile storage has its own unique requirements

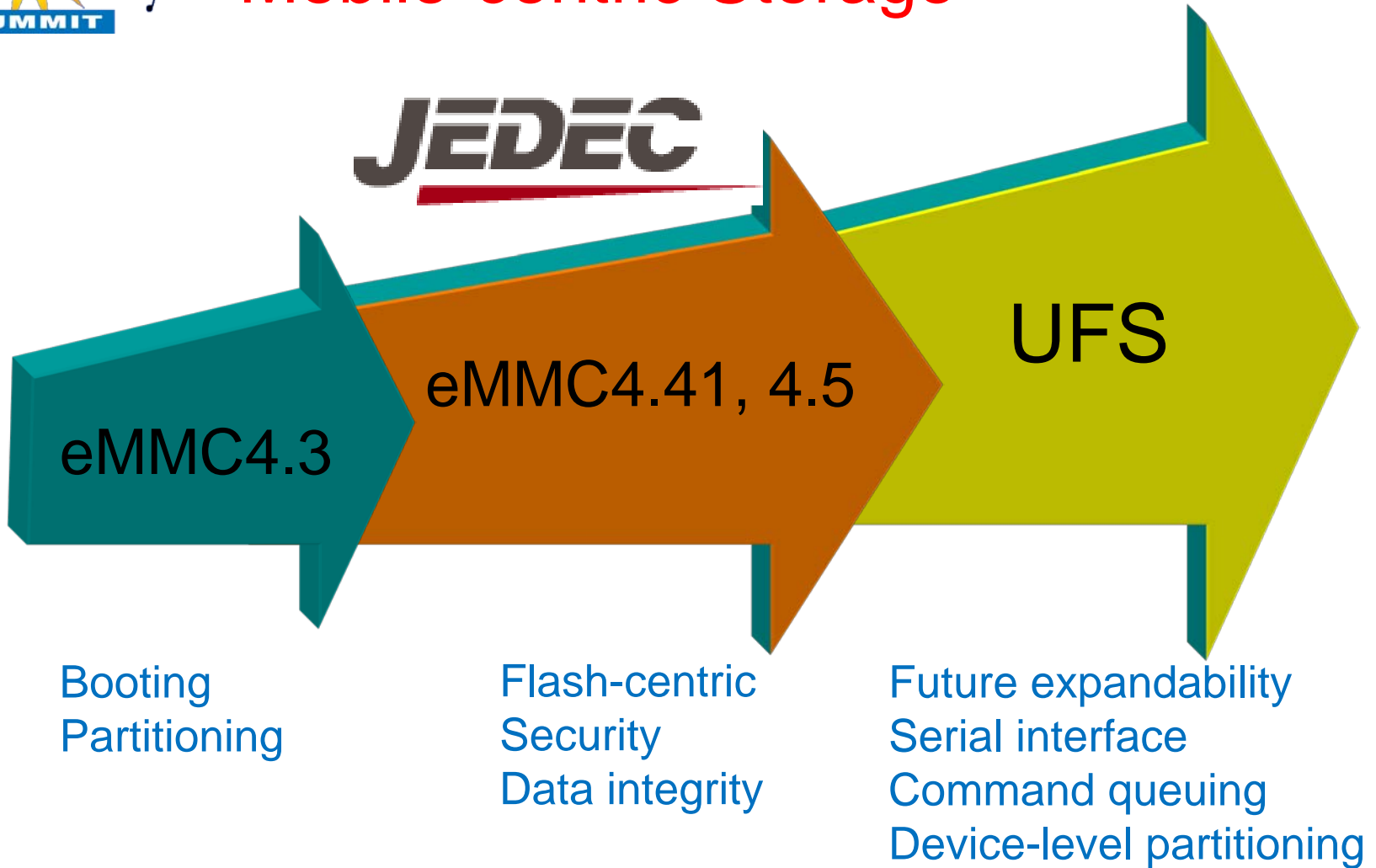
Performance Needs – A Closer Look



Random IOPS is key in a multi-tasking mobile environment

Mobile-centric Storage

JEDEC



JEDEC defines UFS as the next generation mobile storage spec

UFS – what’s new?

Serial

- Low-power serial interface
- MIPI standard: M-PHY

Queuing

- Multiple command queuing
- Command prioritization

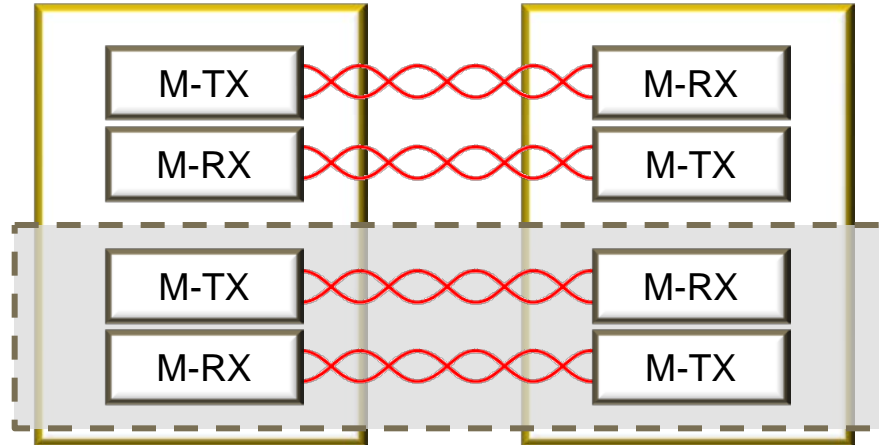
Partitioning

- Device-level partitioning
- “Enhanced” partition for performance & reliability

UFS = Mobile-centric eMMC features + more!

UFS – serial interface

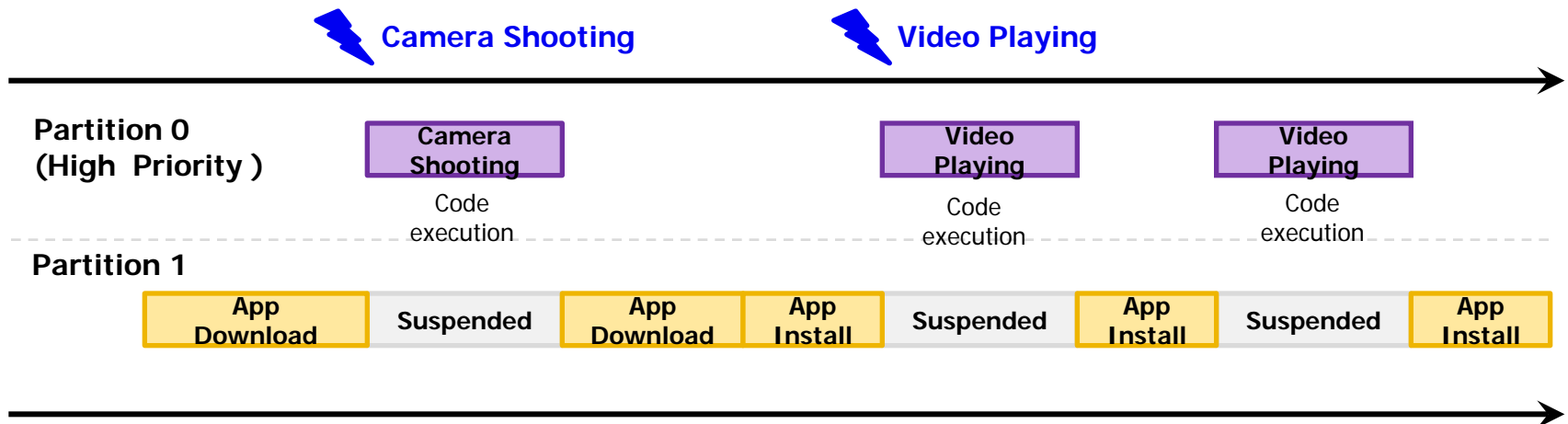
- Throughput up to 3Gbps, going to 6Gbps with multi-lane
- Async data transmission suitable for multi-processing
- Low power sleep mode with PLL off



Standard serial protocol offers performance at low power

UFS – intelligent command queuing

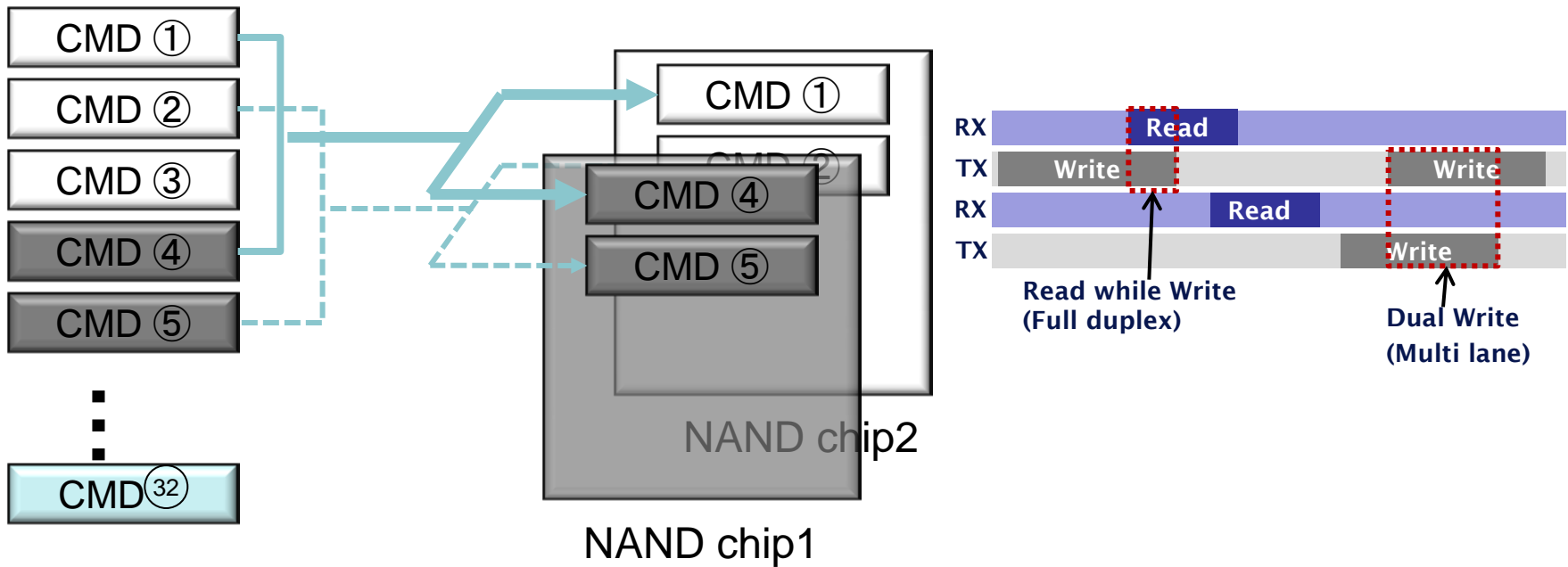
- Simultaneous command queuing within and across queues
- High-priority queues for high-priority tasks
- Flexible command sequence control



Instant response for better user experience

UFS – more NAND-friendly

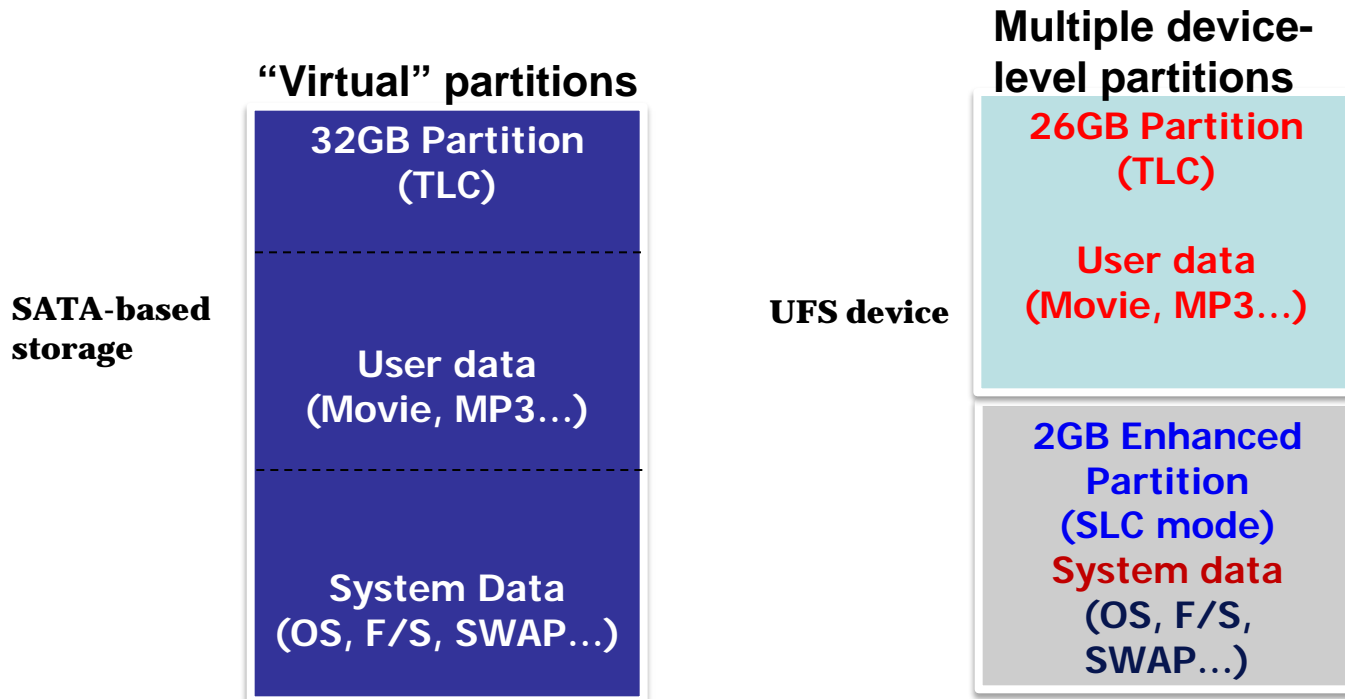
- Spec tailored for Flash-based storage
- Full utilization of interleaving across NAND channels and ways
- Read-while-write and dual write across multiple lanes



Better throughput through better NAND utilization

UFS – partitioning offers flexibility

- Partitioning at device level offers more control
- “Enhanced” partition feature carried over from eMMC spec
- Prioritization at partition level



Managing NAND endurance and performance better

UFS

Ready to go to market in 2013 mobile devices!