

# Pre-Conference Seminar E: Flash Storage Networking

Rob Davis, Chris DePuy, Tameesh  
Suri, Saurabh Sureka, Gunna  
Marripudi, and Asgeir Eiriksson

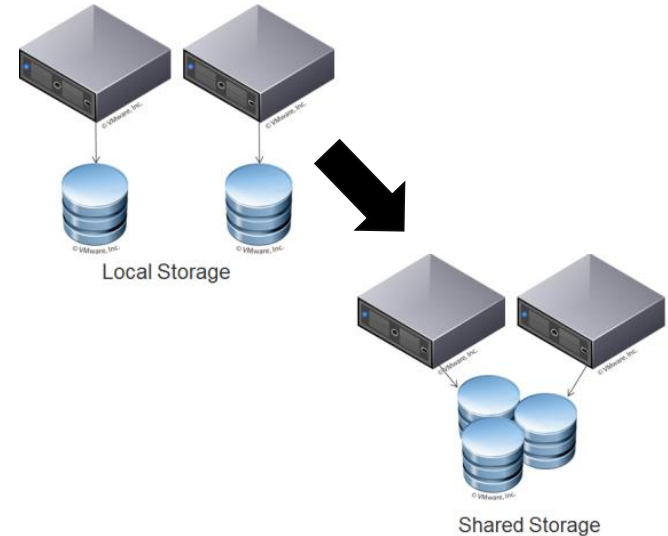
- **Networked Flash Storage Overview**
  - Mellanox – Rob Davis
- **The Effects on Networks Caused by Including Flash Storage**
  - Avago – Saurabh Sureka
- **The Effects on Flash Storage Systems Caused by Networking**
  - Samsung – Tameesh Suri and Gunna Marripudi
- **Competing Technologies and Architectures for Networked Flash Storage**
  - Chelsio – Asgeir Eiriksson
- **The Market for Networked Flash Storage**
  - DellOro – Chris DePuy

# Networked Flash Storage Overview

- Why networked flash storage?
- What's involved in networking flash storage?
- What do typical implementations look like?
- What are the tradeoffs?

# Why Network Flash Storage?

- There are advantages to shared storage
  - Better utilization of capacity
  - Scalability
  - Easier to manage
  - Cluster applications
  - Server Virtualization
  - Fault Isolation
- Shared Storage requires a Network



# Better Utilization, Scalability, and management

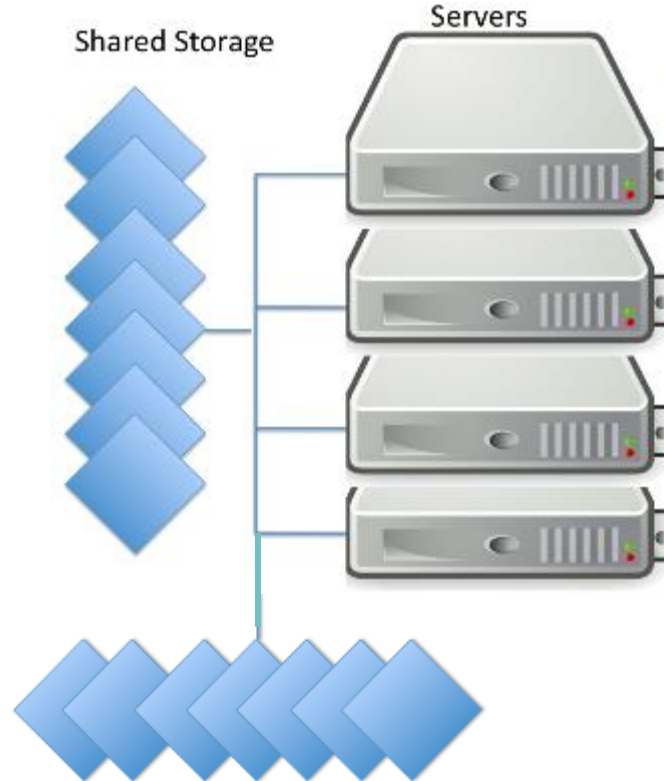
- Driven by Hyper Scale market need compute efficiency
  - Best possible utilization of capacity, rack space, power, cost
- Scalability
- Easier to manage



Dense Server Rack

# Enabled by Shared Storage

- Cluster applications
  - Oracle Rack
  - DB2
- Server Virtualization
- Fault Isolation





# What's involved in networking flash storage?

- Equipment/Hardware
- Software
- Vendors/Suppliers

# Equipment/Hardware needed to networking flash storage

- Pick a Network Technology
  - Ethernet, Fibre Channel, InfiniBand, SAS, PCIe
- Make sure your storage device supports this
  - N/A if doing Hyper Converged or Scale Out
- Network Adaptors for your servers
  - NIC or LOM – Ethernet
    - iSCSI
    - iSER, NVMeOF
      - RDMA support
  - HBA – Fibre Channel or SAS
  - HCA – InfiniBand
  - Bus Extender – PCIe
- Switches



# Software needed to networking flash storage

- Driver software for you Adapters that matches the OS on your servers
- Storage Management software
  - Often part of the OS
  - Open Source – SDS
- Switch and/or Fabric Management software
  - Usually from switch supplier
  - Open Source – SDN

# Who are the Storage Networking Vendors

- Adapters
  - Mellanox, Avago, QLogic, Intel, PMC, others
- Switches
  - Cisco, Arista, Mellanox, Brocade, Dell, HP, Lenovo, others
- Arrays
  - EMC, NetApp, HP, Dell, IBM, HGST, Violin, many others
- Software
  - VMWare, Microsoft, Red Hat, Symantec, open source, others

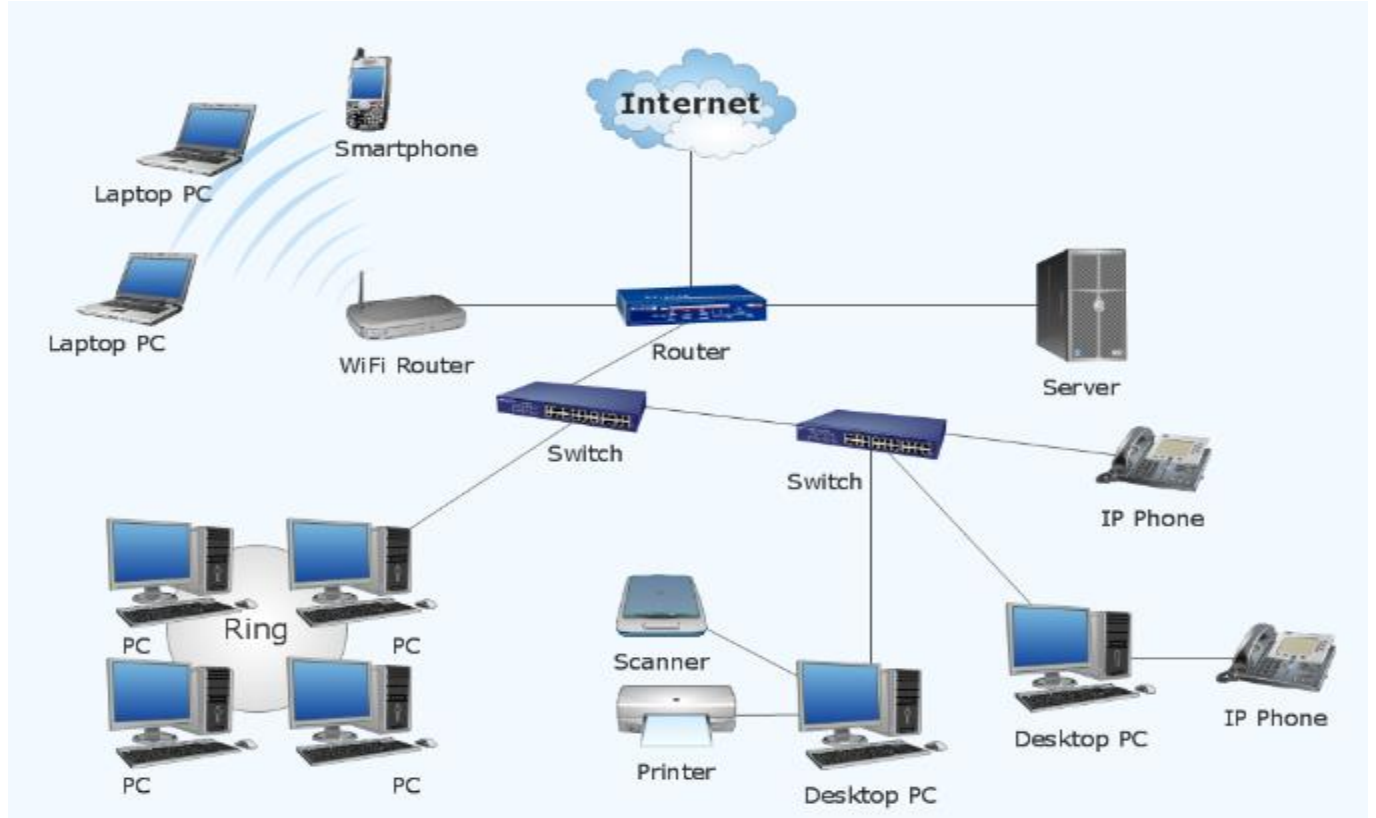
# What do typical implementations look like?

- Components, Boxes, Topology, etc.

# Some assembly required



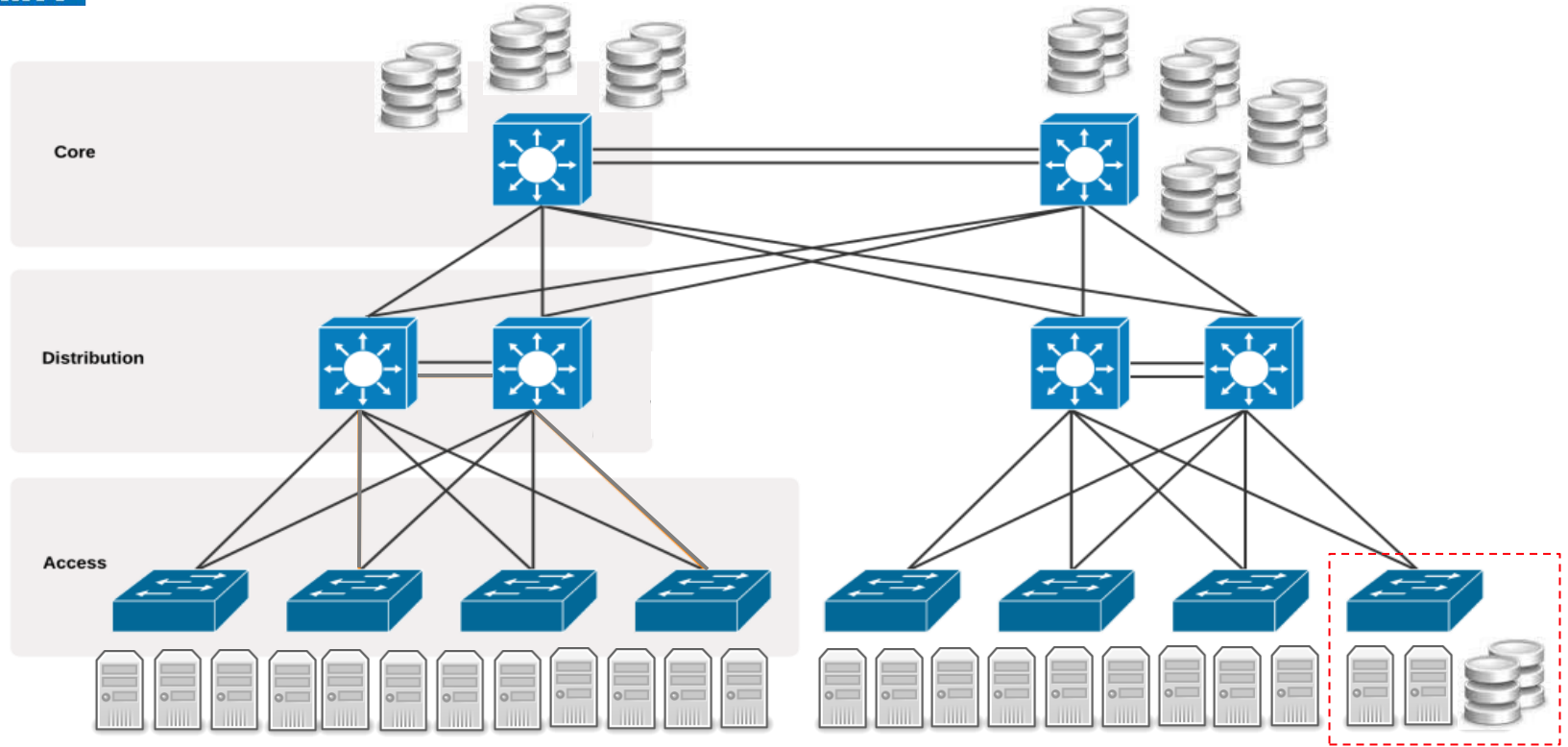
# Where best to plug in?



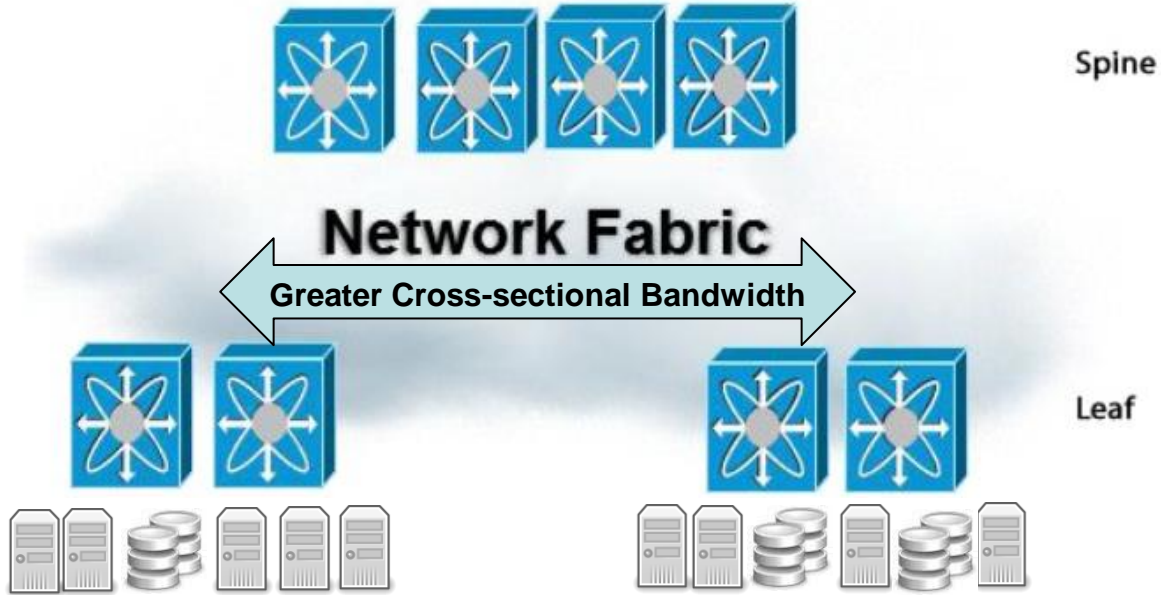
# Some assembly required



# Classic Network Architecture

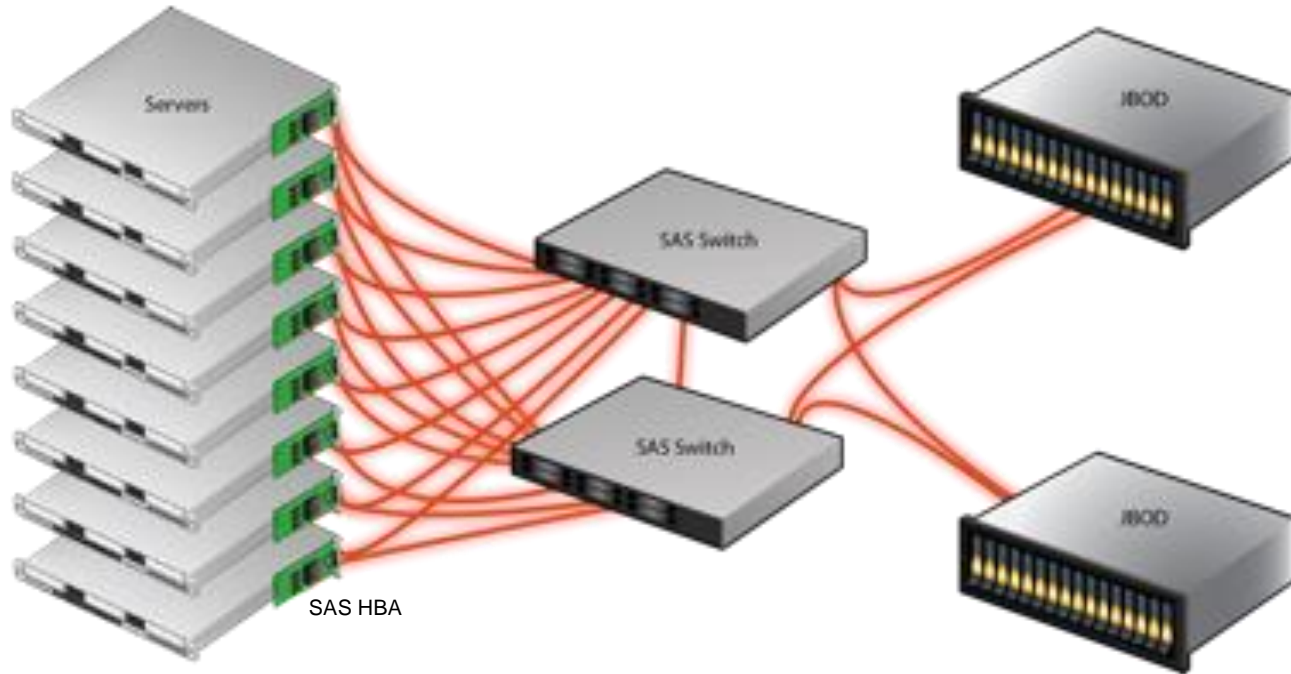


# New Leaf-Spine Architecture



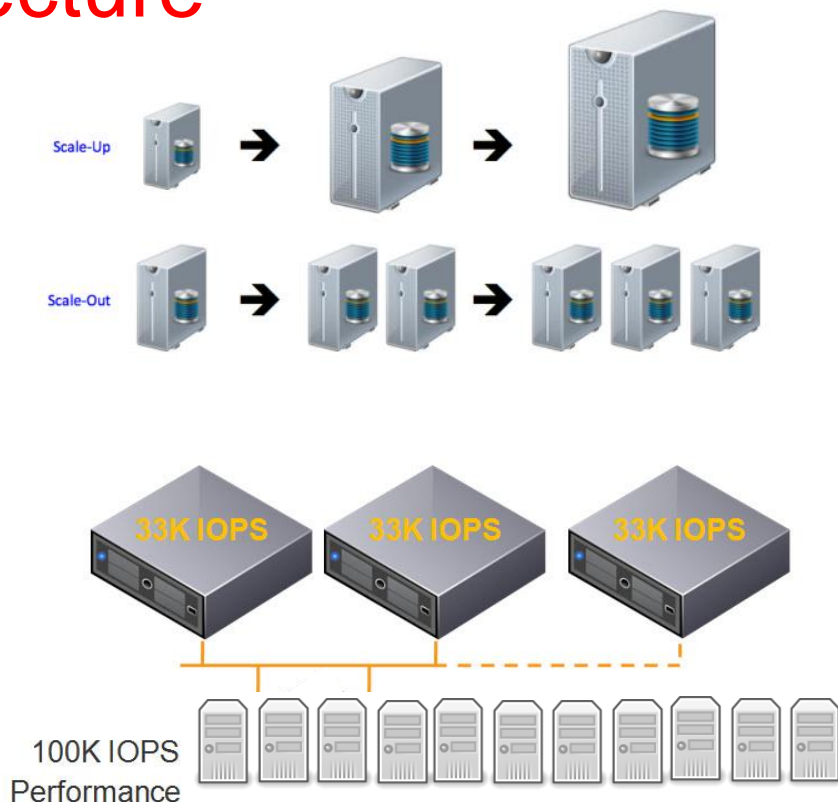


# SAS/PCI Architecture



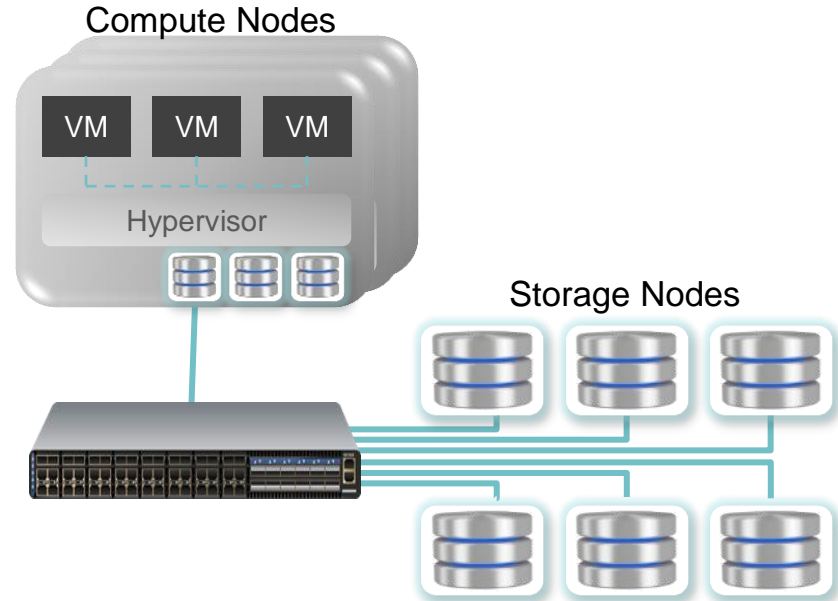
# Scale-Out Architecture

- Scale-out grows capacity and performance in parallel
- White Box Servers with a clustered storage application
  - Ceph, ScaleIO(now EMC)
- Need high performance network
  - High bandwidth and low latency
- Flash storage is added to augment or replace disks for performance



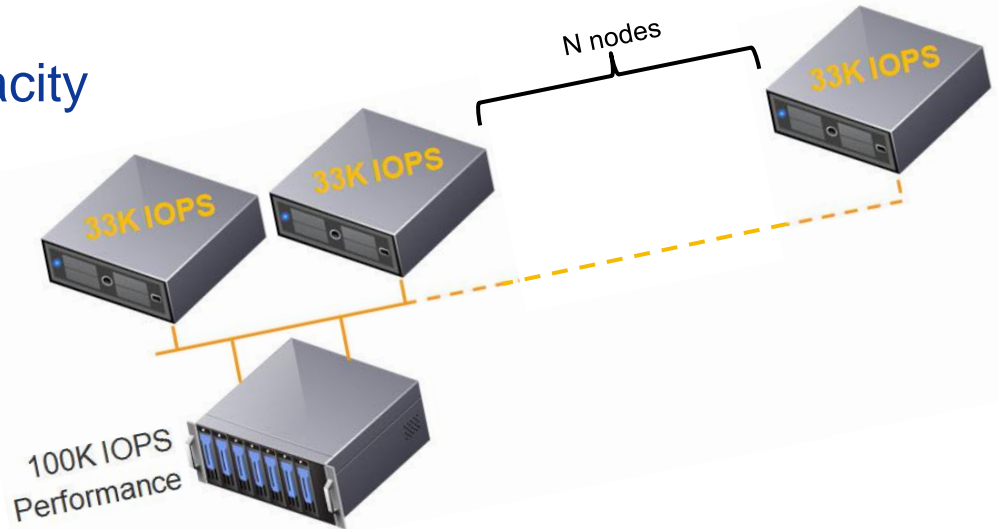
# Hyper-Converged

- Collapse Separate Compute & Storage
  - Integrated Compute-Storage nodes
- Integrated workload
  - Hadoop, MongoDB, Nutanix
  - SMB-D, V-SAN



# What are the tradeoffs: Local vs. Shared

- Performance: Depends on remote and local controller, network performance and remote controller load
- Trade-offs:
  - Better utilization of capacity
  - Scalability
  - Management ease
  - Applications
    - Server Virtualization
    - Cluster
  - Fault Isolation



# Questions?

Rob Davis  
[robd@mellanox.com](mailto:robd@mellanox.com)