



# Replacing the FTL with Cooperative Flash Management

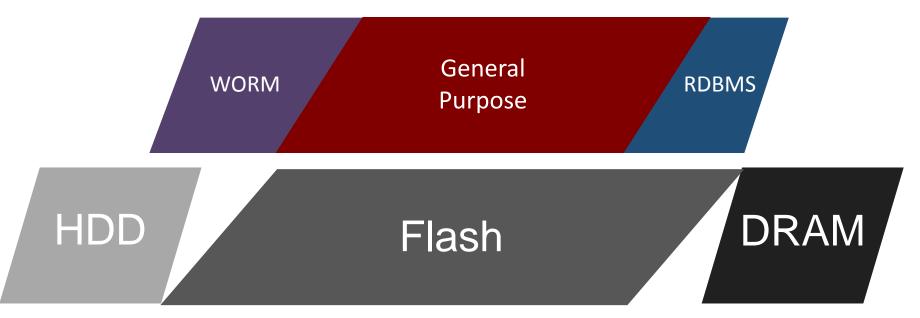
### Mike Jadon Radian Memory Systems www.radianmemory.com

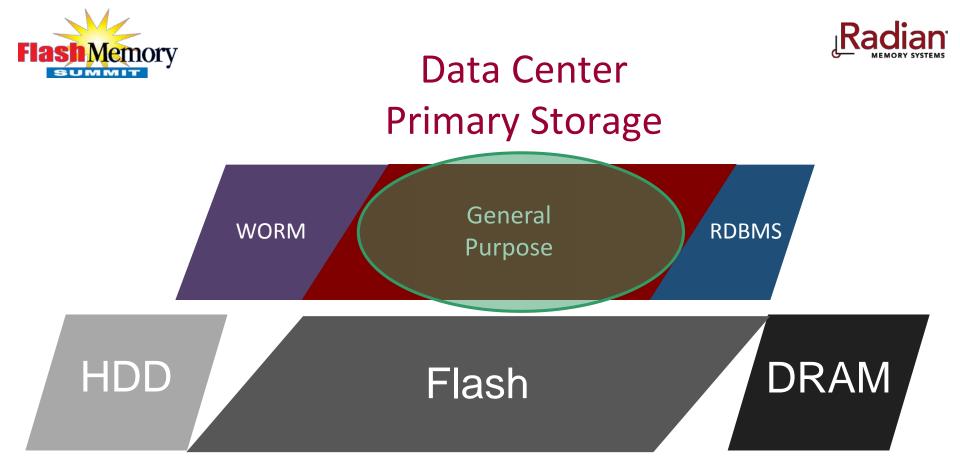
Flash Memory Summit 2015 Santa Clara, CA





# Data Center Primary Storage





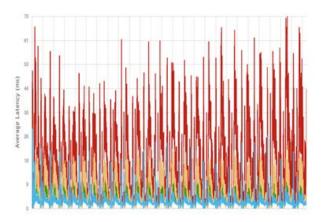






Flash SSD

- Unpredictable Latency Spikes (QoS)
- Cost
- Endurance (Wear Out/TCO)







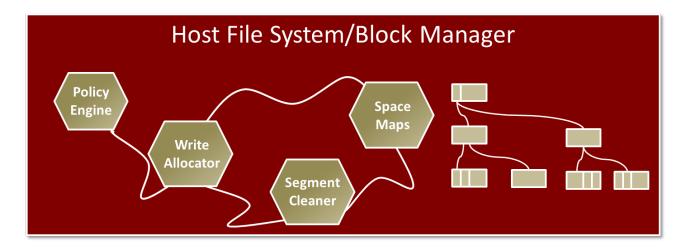




### **Advanced Systems**

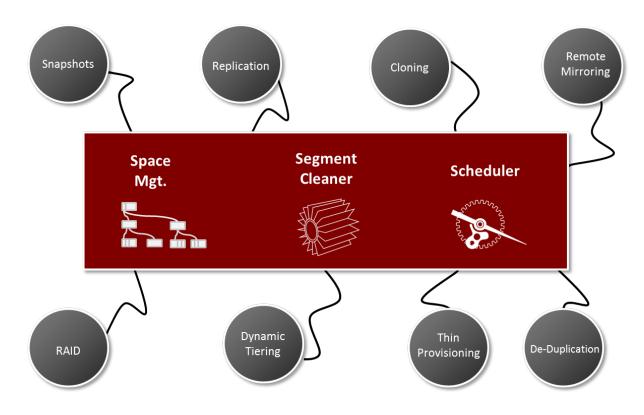
- Purpose-Built storage systems
- All-Flash Arrays
- Hybrid SSD/HDD
- Advanced local file systems

- Software-Defined Storage architectures
- Hyperconverged systems
- Object/Key Value Stores
- Certain In-Memory Data Base applications



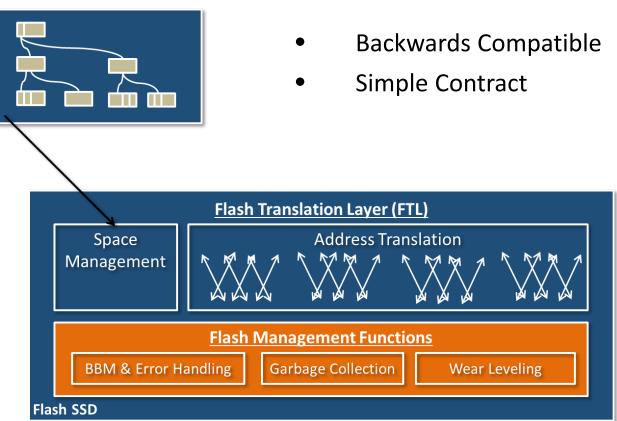
Flash Memory





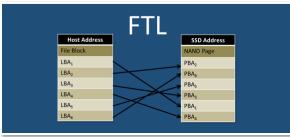




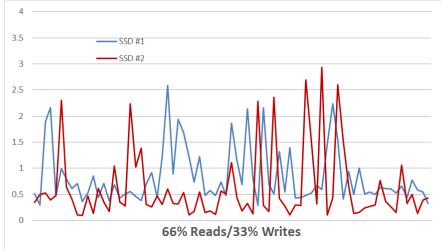










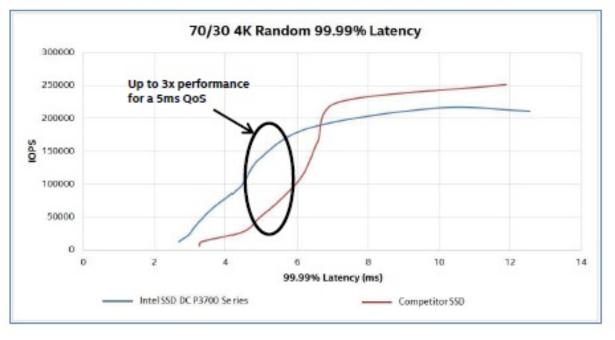






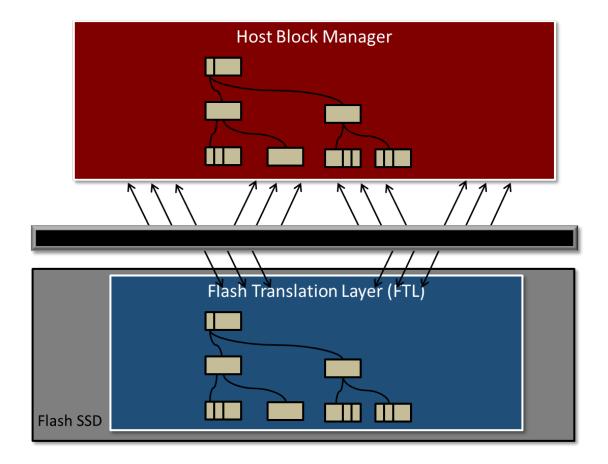


#### Figure 3: Relationship between 99.99% QoS and Performance (Source: Intel)



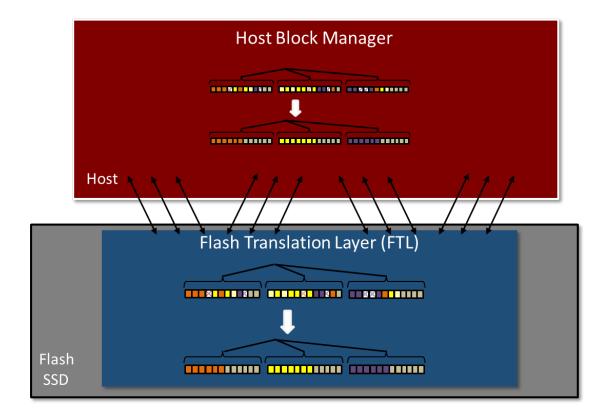
















### **Standardizing Storage Intelligence for SSDs**

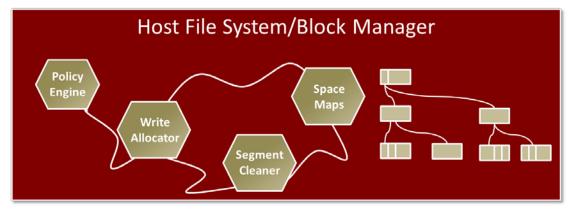
- TRIM
- Hinting and Optimal Stripe Size
- FTL SSD Intelligence
  - Multi-Stream Writes
  - Intelligent placement of data on the storage device
  - Intelligent management of garbage collection and overprovisioning

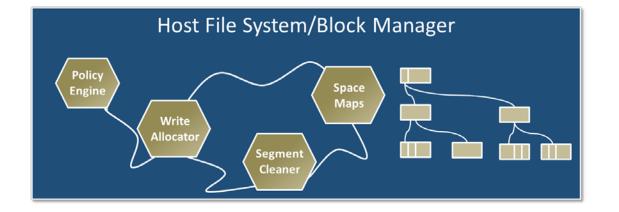
### Memory Challenges with FTL Storage Intelligence

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SUMMIT











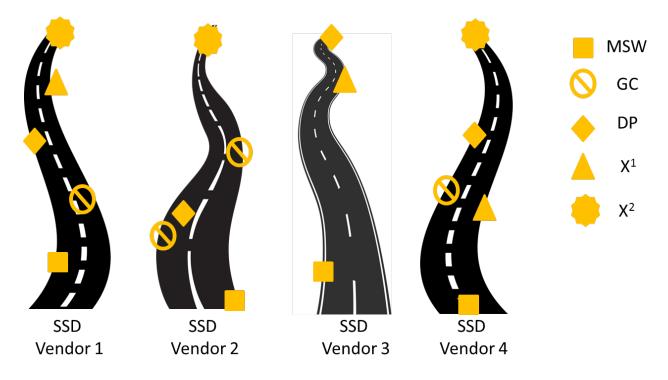
# Universal API



- Huge number of potential parameters
- Information on caching, prioritization, garbage collection, scrubbing, hot/cold
- Information has to be continuously prepared and communicated on every op
- Set up overhead on system software and through communication chain
- Complex Host/Device Contract



- When and what function will be offered by each vendor?
- Will need to continuously add options
- Each vendor's implementation will produce different results, interoperability, and dependencies

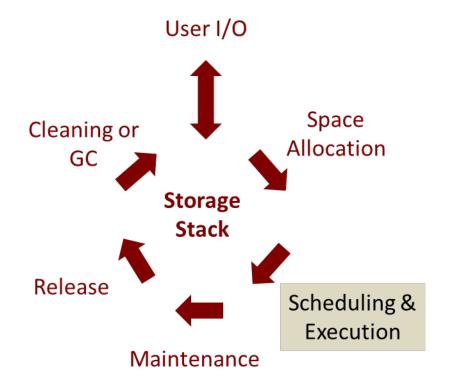






### Data Lifecycle in Storage Software



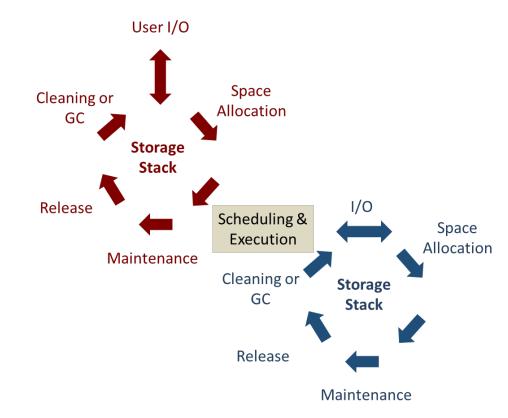


- Management is required across the life cycle of data
- Process alignment



### Data Lifecycle in Storage Software





- FTLs duplicate these processes
- High probability for disconnects
- Performance and latency impacted with every disconnect





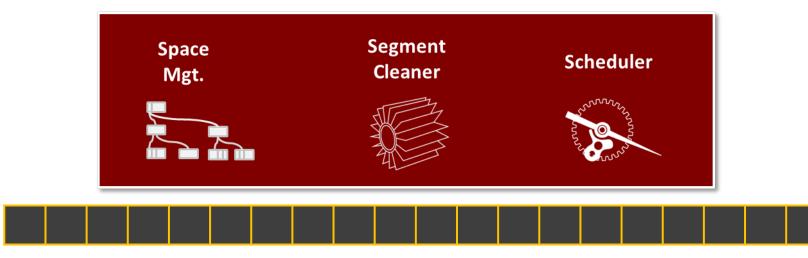












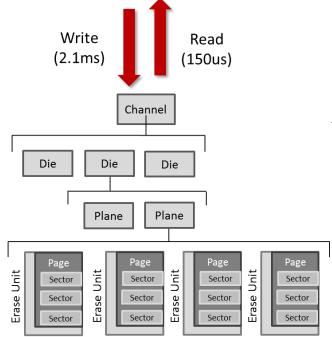




### SSD Storage Intelligence and Latency Spikes



# Read collisions

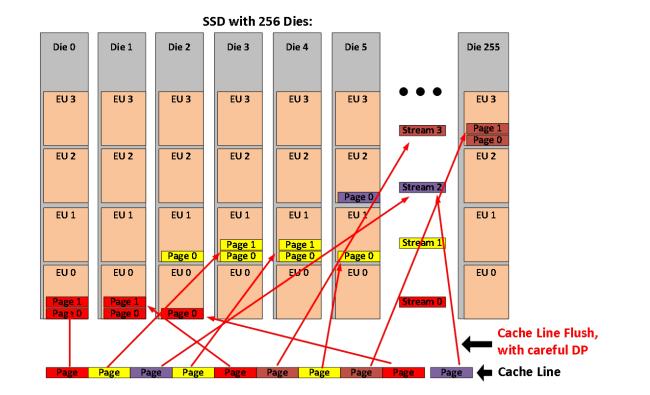


#### "Your Read latency is your Write latency!



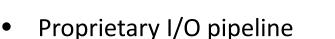
### SSD Storage Intelligence and Latency Spikes



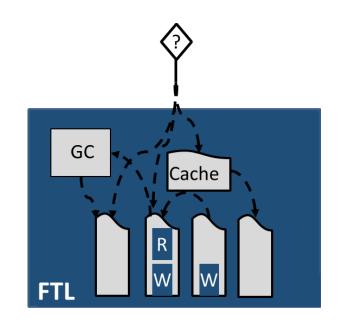




### Lifecycle Scheduling and Execution



- Internal system with async processes: cache flush, garbage collection, data refresh, etc.
- Complex controls to mitigate

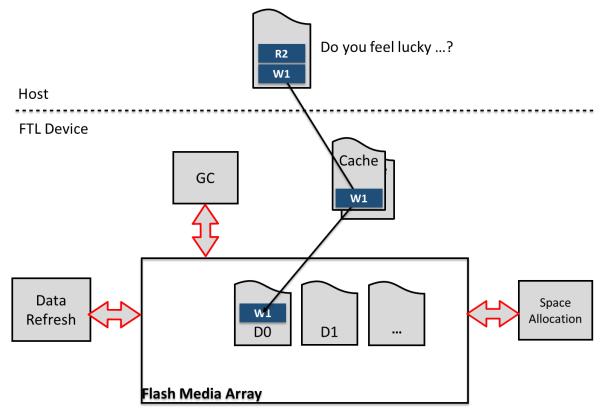








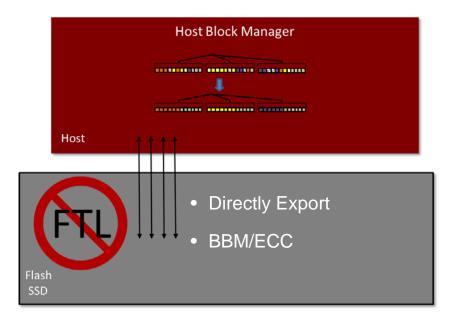
### Lifecycle Scheduling and Execution







# Software-Defined Flash



#### **Software-Defined Flash:**

- No FTL
- Direct Geometry Export
- Host stack performs all Flash Management processes

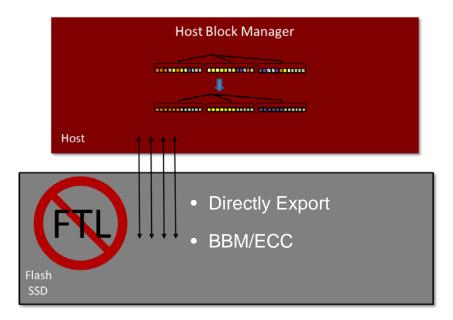
#### **Results:**

- Enables maximum parallelization
- Dramatic performance improvements





# Software-Defined Flash



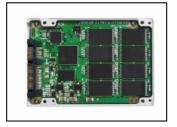
#### **Challenges:**

- Integration
- Burdens system with NAND attributes and constraints
- Does not provide Forward Compatibility
- Poor RAS capabilities
- Poor Scalability





Flash is now the most important Storage System media



Flash SSD

But every Flash SSD's software is designed to emulate a Hard Disk Drive

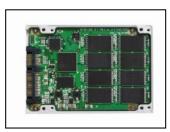


Hard Disk Drive

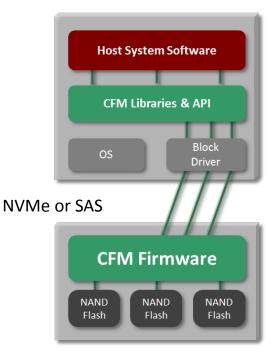




### Flash is now the most important Storage System media



Flash SSD



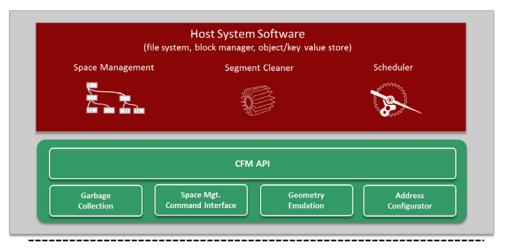
Cooperative Flash Management

**Conventional SSD Hardware** 





# System-Driven Architecture

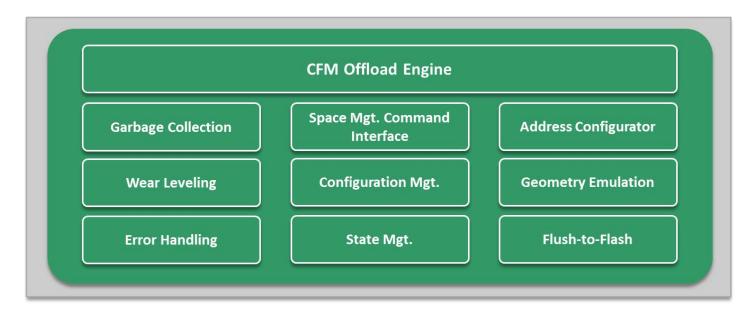






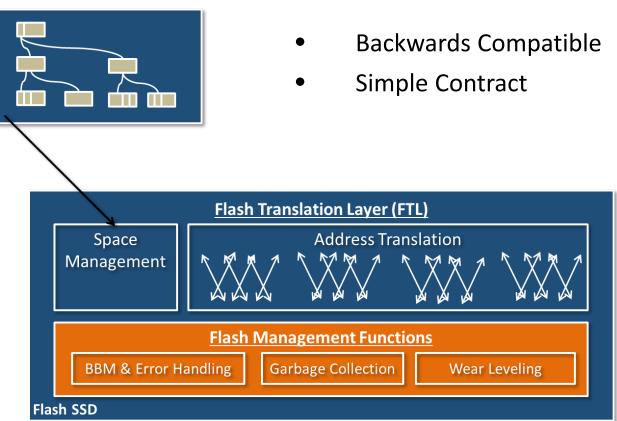


# **Offload Engine**





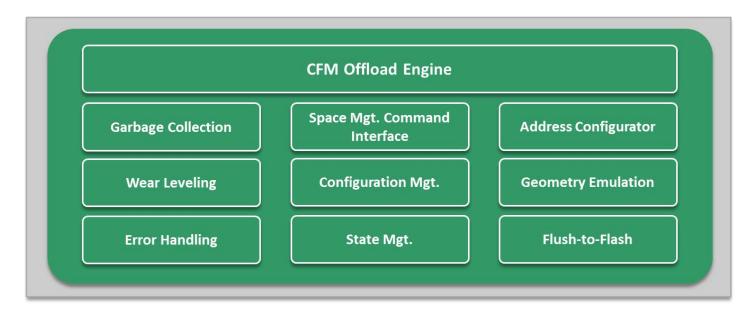








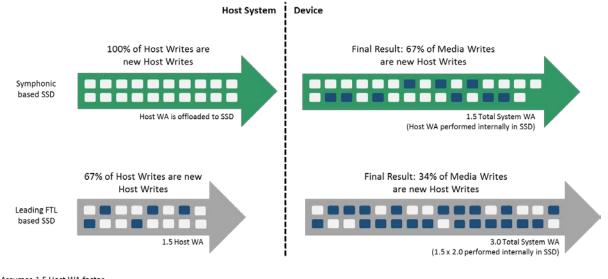
# **Offload Engine**







### **Offload Engine**



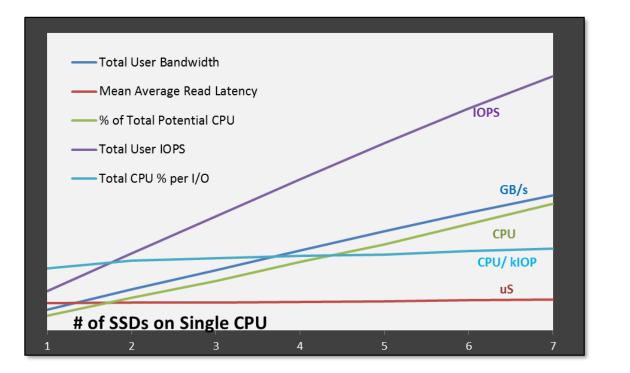
Assumes 1.5 Host WA factor Assumes 2.0 FTL SSD internal WA factor = Copied Data

#### 75% improvement in System-Level Write Amplification



















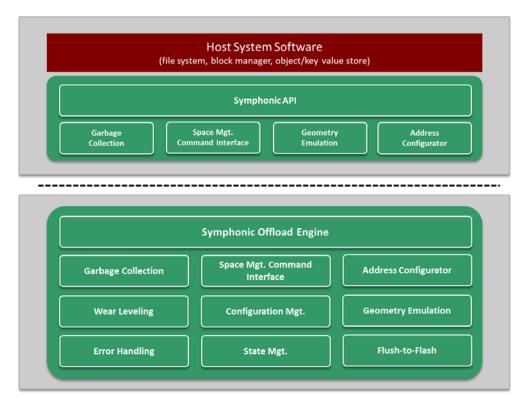








### Abstraction



- Geometry Emulation
- Address Configurator
  - Enables Forward Compatibility
  - Reliability and FRU capabilities
  - Vendor Supported Warranties



### Solving Software-Defined Flash for the Data Center



н	lost Block N	Nanager
Host		
		Directly Export
Flash SSD		ECC

#### **SDF Challenges:**

- Integration
- Burdens system
- Forward Compatibility
- RAS
- Scalability

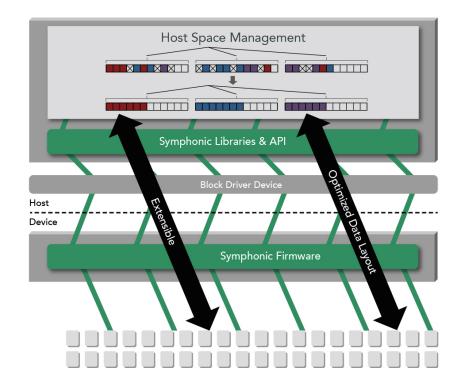
#### <u>CFM:</u>

- Geometry Emulation & Address Configurator
- Offload Engine
- Wear Leveling





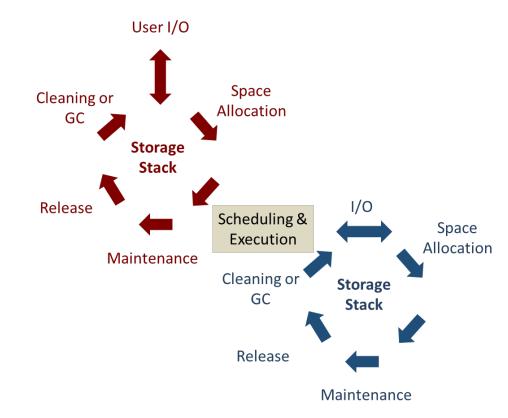
# Extensibility & Parallelization





## Data Lifecycle in Storage Software



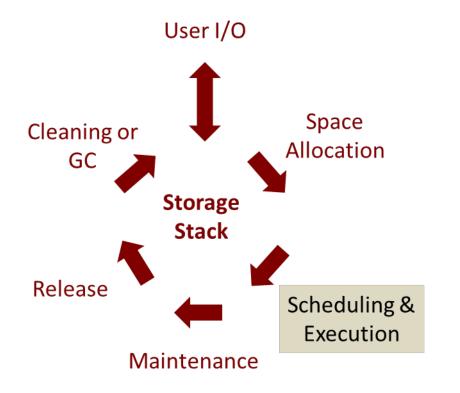


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## Data Lifecycle in Storage Software





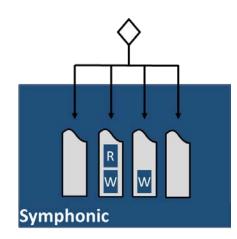
- CFM enables host ownership of the complete lifecycle in a combined system
- Implicitly supports different storage stacks with unique implementations and requirements



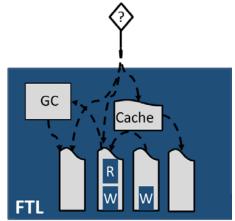
## Lifecycle: Scheduling and Execution



- CFM enables host optimization of flash resources
  - High Visibility into I/O queuing
  - High Parallelization
  - Predictable operation
  - Low-Latency & Low-Jitter



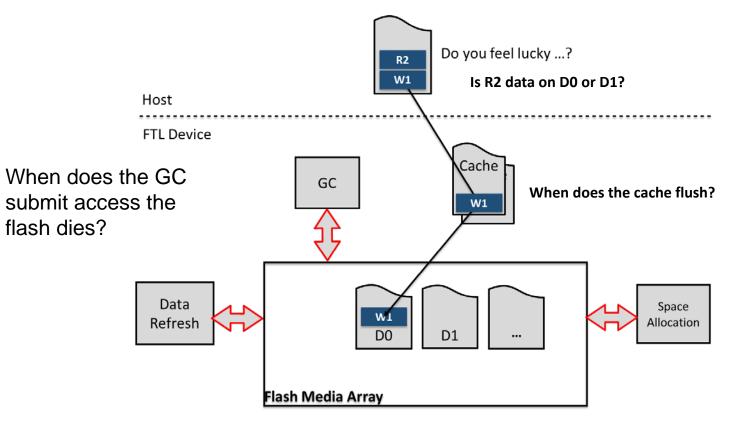
- I/O pipeline proprietary
- Internal storage system
- Internal Async processes (cache flush, gc, data refresh, etc)
- Complex controls to mitigate







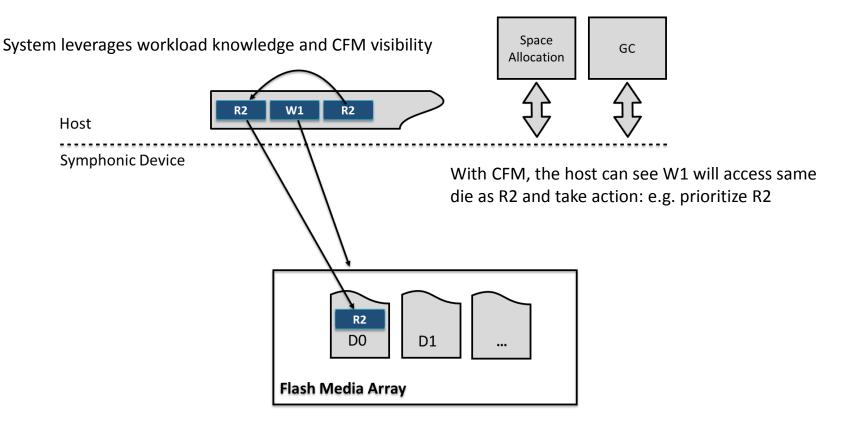
### Lifecycle: Scheduling and Execution







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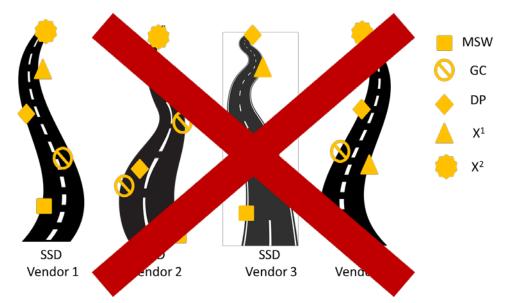




#### **CFM Host Control**



• System intelligence is left in the host and preserved to the media, so it's independent of the SSD

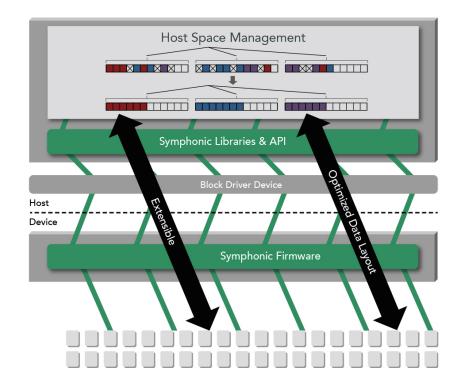


• Simple host contract from the outset – not a complex evolving interface



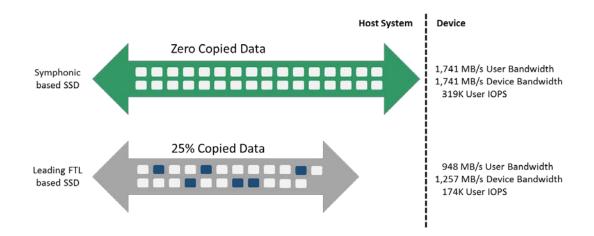


## Extensibility & Parallelization









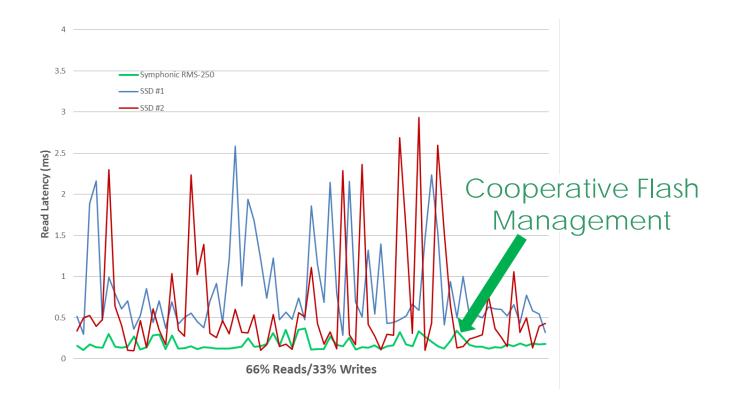
Workload: 66% random reads/33% sequential writes on random 8MB segments Device Queue Depth: 128; Assumes 1.5 Host WA factor

#### >80% improvement in IOPS and Bandwidth

Symphonic firmware turns the SSD into an offload engine, eliminating the copying that would normally occur between the host and SSD (copy overhead that would even occur with a HDD).



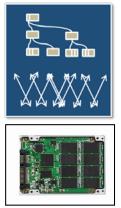


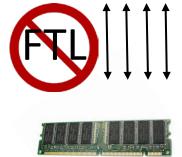






# Extremes





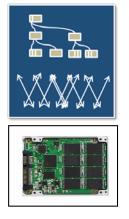
True SDF

**FTL SSD** 

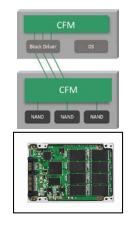




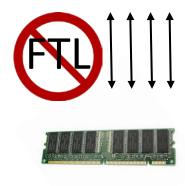
# Goldilocks



**FTL SSD** 







True SDF





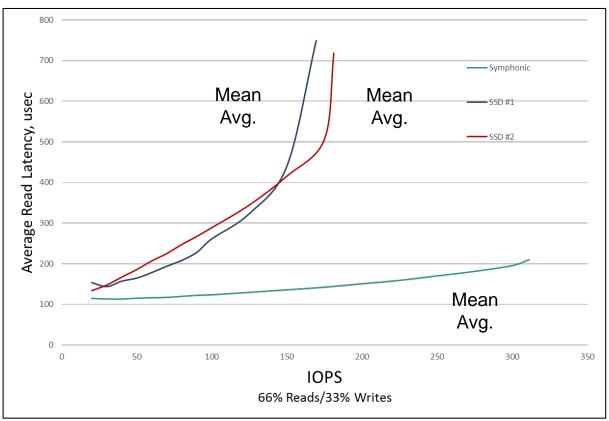
## Flash is now the most important Storage System media



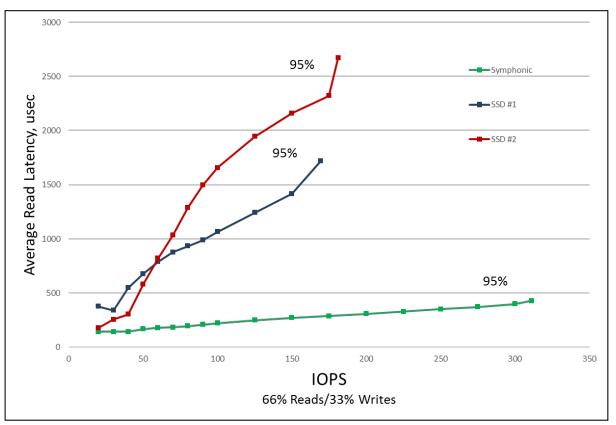


# Where does Flash go from here?

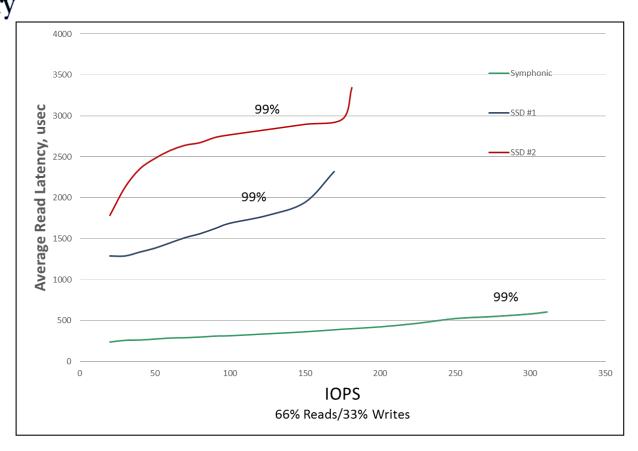




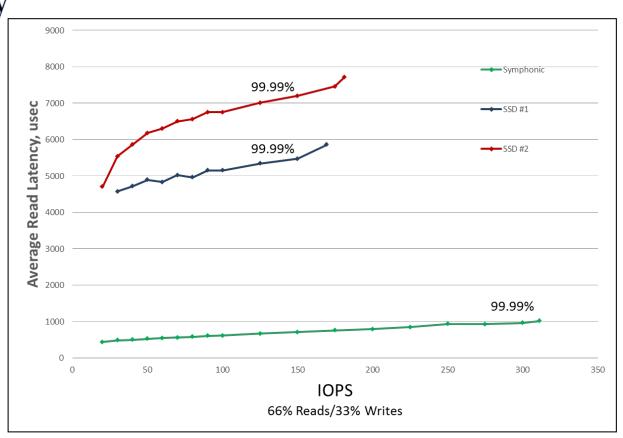




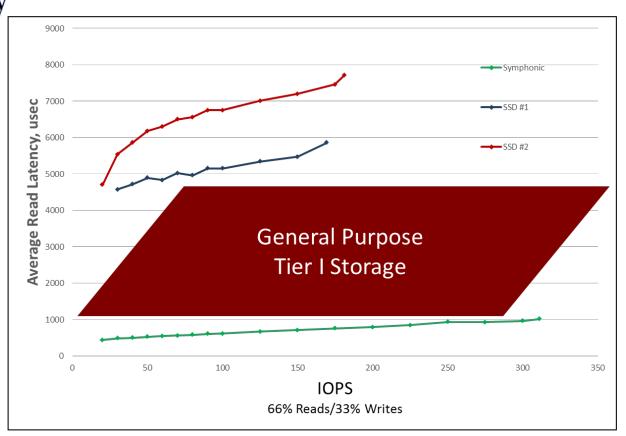
















## Data Center Primary Storage



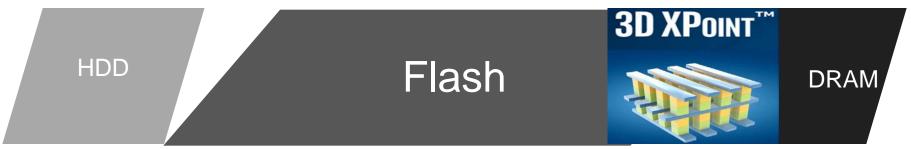






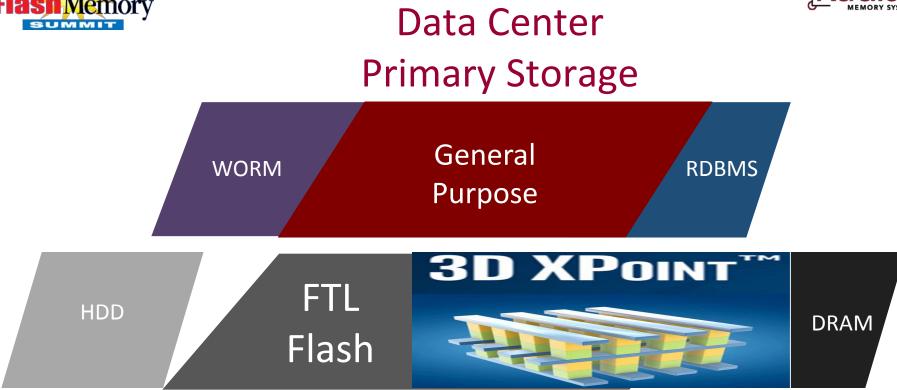
## Data Center Primary Storage















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