



NVDIMMs: Setting a New Memory Standard for Supercharging Datacenter Performance

Jeff Chang





It's All In The Title...

NVDIMMs: Setting a New Memory Standard for Supercharging Datacenter Performance



It's All In The Title...

NVDIMMs: Setting a New Memory Standard for Supercharging Datacenter Performance



DESIGNERS OF THINGS
DECEMBER 2-3, 2015
SAN JOSE CONVENTION CENTER
[REGISTER NOW](#)



ARM TechCon
NOV 10-12, 2015
SANTA CLARA CONVENTION CENTER

GISTER
MC

designlines MEMORY

News & Analysis

JEDEC Announces Support for Hybrid NVDIMM Modules

Gary Hinson

6/2/2015 10:00 AM EDT

2 comments

[LOGIN TO RATE](#)

[f](#) Like 25 [t](#) Tweet 2 [in](#) Share 10 [g+](#) 3

TORONTO — JEDEC Solid State Technology Association has approved the first standards for support of hybrid DDR4 memory modules.

The standards work is being done by JEDEC's [JC-45 Committee for Memory Modules](#), which developed the non-volatile DIMM (NVDIMM) taxonomy in collaboration with Storage Network Industry Association's NVDIMM Special Interest Group (SIG), a sub-committee of SNIA's [Solid State Storage Initiative](#).

The new standard defines hybrid DDR4 memory modules as those that plug into standard DIMM sockets and appear like a DDR4 SDRAM to the system controller, yet contain non-volatile memories such as NAND flash on the module. These hybrid module families may share the memory channel with other standard DDR4 DIMMs. Publication of the standard is expected later this year, said Bill Gervasi, co-vice-chair of the JEDEC JC-45 Committee for DRAM Modules, in an interview EE Times.



Microsoft Cloud
This cloud opens
one stadium to
450 million fans.
[See the story](#)

Navigate to Related Links

[Intel and Micron's 3D Xpoint memory](#)

[SanDisk, Toshiba Manufacture 3D TLC NAND](#)

[IBM Takes A Second Turn at PCM Drift](#)

[Patent Search Supports View 3D XPoint Based on Phase-Change](#)

[Imec, Panasonic Push Progress on ReRAM](#)

JEDEC NVDIMM Taxonomy

NVDIMM-N

RATIFIED

- Memory mapped DRAM. Flash is not system mapped.
- Access Methods -> direct byte- or block-oriented access to DRAM
- Capacity = DRAM DIMM (1's -10's GB)
- Latency = DRAM (10's of nanoseconds)
- Energy source for backup

NVDIMM-F

RATIFIED

- Memory mapped Flash. DRAM is not system mapped.
- Access Method -> block-oriented access to NAND through a shared command buffer (i.e. a mounted drive)
- Capacity = NAND (100's GB-1's TB)
- Latency = NAND (10's of microseconds)

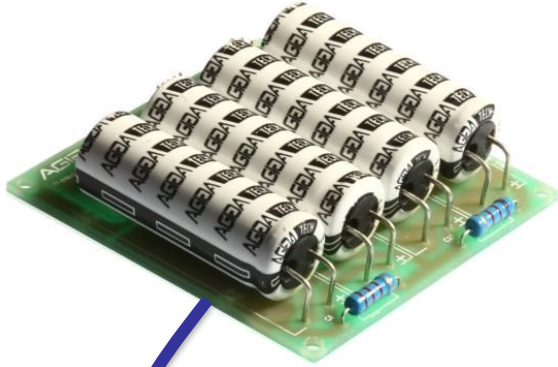
NVDIMM-P

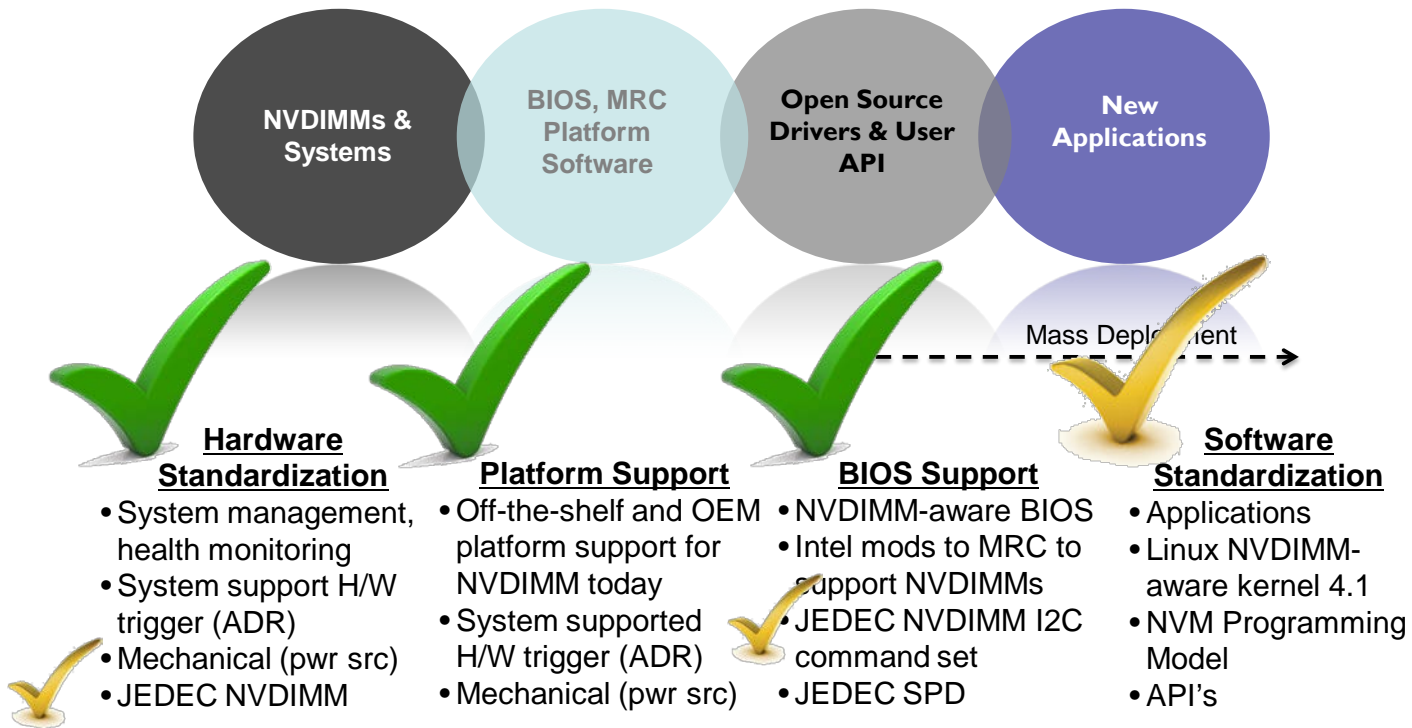
PROPOSED

- Memory mapped Flash AND memory mapped DRAM
- Two access mechanisms: persistent DRAM (-N) and block-oriented drive access (-F)
- Capacity = NVM (100's GB-1's TB)
- Latency = NVM (100's of nanoseconds)

NVDIMM-N: Looks Like DRAM, Acts Like Flash

DRAM access during normal operation
DRAM contents moved to NAND Flash during power loss
External power source (typically supercaps) during backup
Data restored on system recovery







It's All In The Title...

NVDIMMs: Setting a New Memory Standard for Supercharging Datacenter Performance

su·per·charg·er

/ˈsoʊpər,ˌtʃɑːrʒər/ 

noun

a device that increases the pressure of the fuel-air mixture in an internal combustion engine, used in order to achieve greater efficiency.

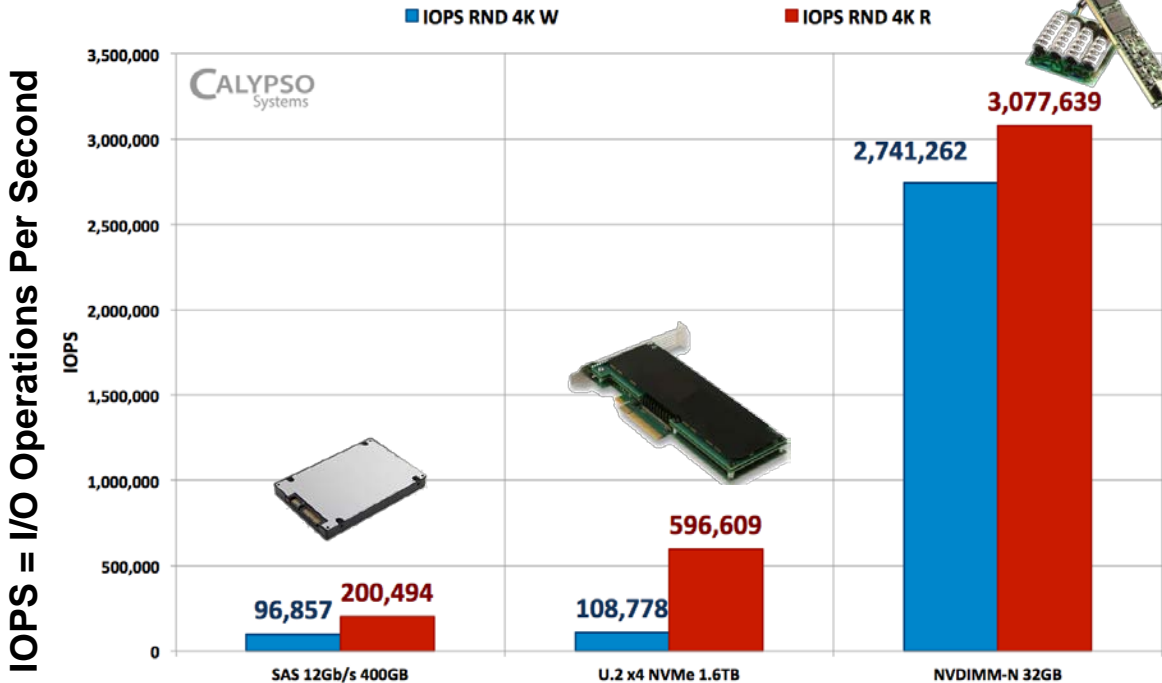


YAHOO!
Answers

- Improves engine performance ~50%
- Cost of installation ~\$5,000

Comparing Data Center “Superchargers”

IOPS RND 4K Writes & Reads: NVDIMM-N v U.2 v SAS



IOPS = I/O Operations Per Second

All data taken from PTS-E v1.1 DIRTH Tests using CTS test software. SAS and U.2 SSDs tested on Calypso RTP Intel S2600COE, Dual 2687W 8 core 3.2 Ghz, 32GB DDR3 RAM. Four NVDIMM-N Modules tested on SuperMicro X10DRI, Dual E5 2670V3, 32GB DDR4 RAM with Intel Open Source NVDIMM-N Development Block IO Driver and CTS test Software.

Tale Of The Tape...

STORAGE TYPE	IOPS RANDOM 4K WRITE	IOPS RANDOM 4K READ	EST COST	\$/GB	\$/IOPS
SAS 12Gb/s 400GB	96,857	200,494	~ \$ 1,500	\$ 3.75	0.0155
U.2 x4 NVMe 1.6TB	108,778	596,609	~ \$ 3,000	\$ 1.88	0.0276
NVDIMM-N 32GB	2,741,262	3,077,639	~ \$ 1,200	\$ 37.50	0.0004

- NVDIMM-N shows up to 25x Write/5x Read performance, BUT...
- Has limited capacity and high \$/GB, BUT...
- REALLY low \$/IOPS, AND...
- No endurance/wear-out issues, AND...
- We're just getting started!

Data Center Use Cases

- In-Memory Database: Journaling, reduced recovery time, x-large tables
- Enterprise Storage: Tiering, caching, write buffering and metadata storage
- Virtualization: Higher VM consolidation with greater memory density
- High-Performance Computing: Check point acceleration and/or elimination
- Other: Object stores, unstructured data, financial & real-time transactions

A Real-World Example



Storage Industry Summit (Jan 20, 2015)

NVDIMMS in Enterprise Storage Arrays drive performance

Tom McKnight, Vice President of Hardware Platform @ Nimble Storage

Conclusion



- NVDIMMs combined with PCIe NTB's have enabled Integrated Enterprise Storage Platforms to achieve significant performance improvements (> 4X Write IOP latency improvement !!)



It's All In The Title...

NVDIMMs: Setting a New Memory Standard for Supercharging Datacenter Performance