

## Taking Multiple PCIe SSDs and NVMe to Performance Extremes

## Richard Leonarz, Marketing – Samsung Jon Bach, President – Puget Systems



- First consumer PCIe (Gen 3 x4) /NVMe SSD using 32L
  V-NAND technology in M.2 FF
- Designed for intensive workloads, such as computeraided design, data analysis and engineering simulations
- Outperforms SATA SSDs by over 4.5 times in sequential read (2,500MB/s) and by over 2.5 times in sequential write (1,500MB/s)





- Puget Systems is based in the Seattle suburb of Auburn, WA, and specializes in high performance custom built computers
- Designs and manufactures high quality custom pc's including quiet gaming computers, desktops, workstations, laptops and servers
- Jon Bach, President and Founder of Puget, and a member of Intel's Technology Provider Board of Advisors





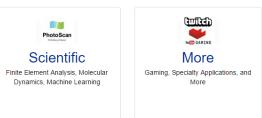


Award Winning System Integration Services

We design and manufacture workstations for:









## Case Study - LIDAR Terrain Mapping



- Rapidly Collect, Process and Distribute
  <u>Unclassified</u> High Resolution and High Accuracy
  Color Imagery and Elevation Data for:
  - Change Detection
  - Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (ISR)
  - Urban Mapping



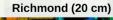


## Case Study - LIDAR Terrain Mapping

HALOE High Altitude LIDAR Collector

Capable of collecting LIDAR at 300 sq km / hour

HALOE High Altitude LIDAR (49,000 ft)

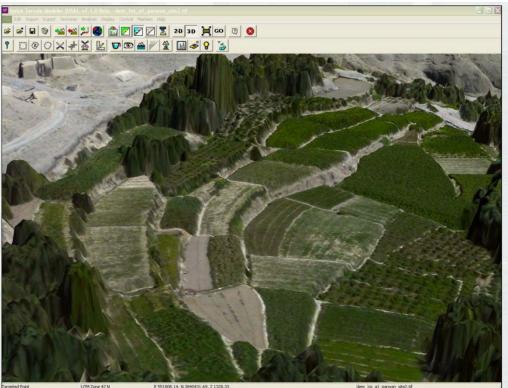








# Flash Memory Case Study - LIDAR Terrain Mapping



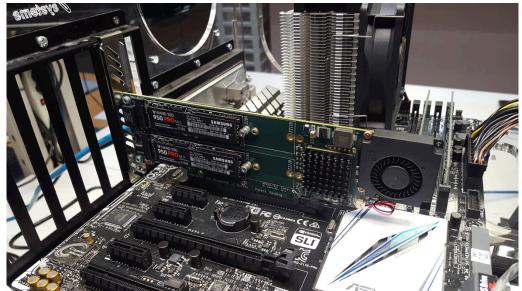
3D Visualization

 Imagery over LIDAR in QR Modeler Software





- PCIe 3.0 M.2 Carrier
- 4x 950 PROs [2 front/2 back]







IDLE: M.2 drives at 45C, SLED at 45C



LOAD: M.2 drives at 80C, SLED at 45C





- Low Profile Hardware
  - Custom Cooling Bracket





IDLE: M.2 drives at 35C, SLED at 45C



LOAD: M.2 drives at 50C, SLED at 45C

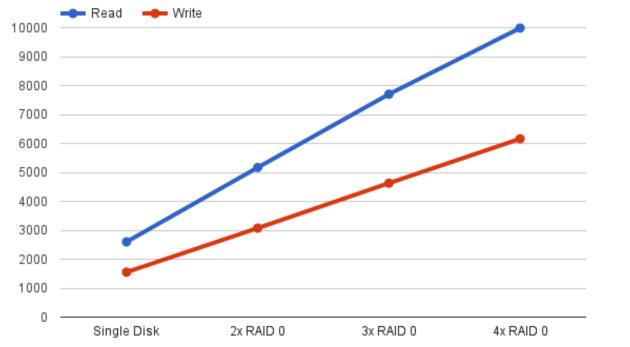
Flash Memory Summit 2016 Santa Clara, CA pugetsystems.com/guides/795







#### Maximum Throughput (MB/s)



S

"" SSD

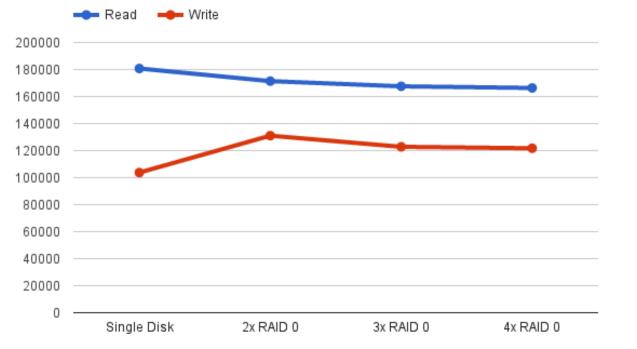
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M.2 512GB

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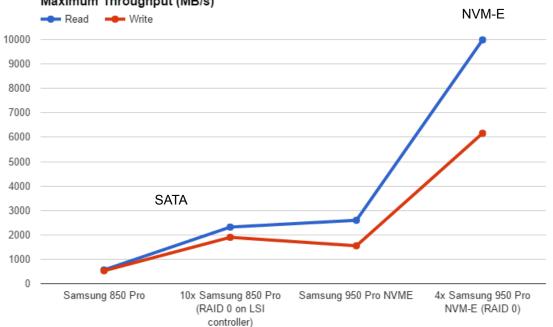


Maximum IOPS



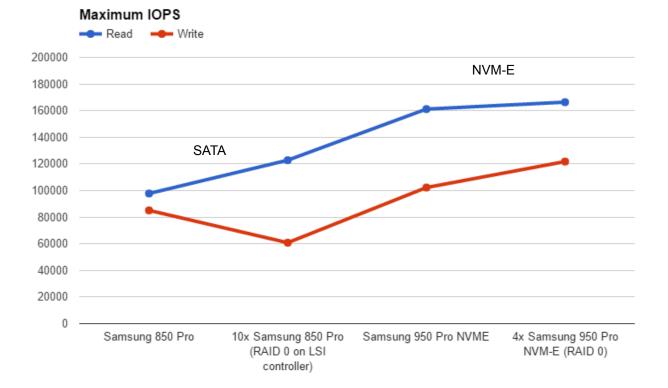




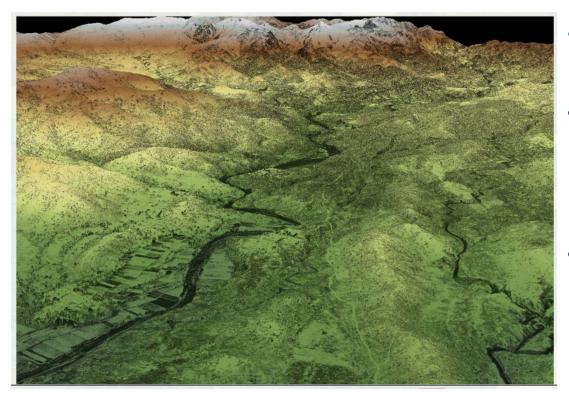


Maximum Throughput (MB/s)









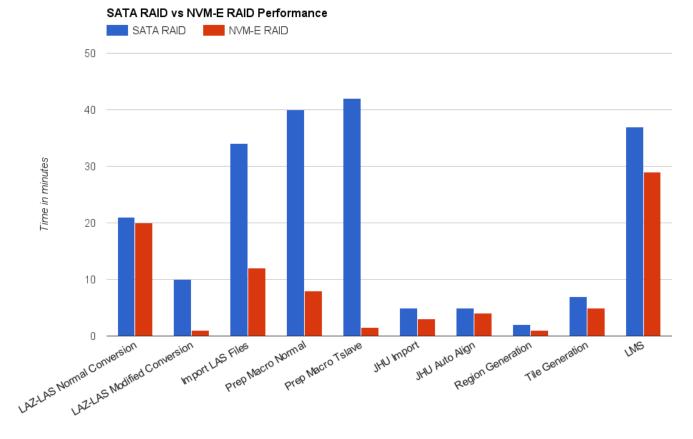
- LIDAR Elevation Data
- 3D Shaded Relief of DEM with Intensity Image (Khowst, Afghanistan)
- 200GB~2TB Data Sets
  per mission flight





 Huge IO and **CPU** power requirements NVMe removes bottleneck



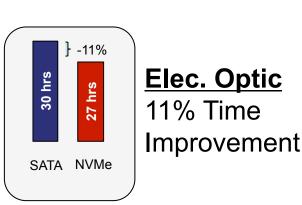




- A normal project covers an area of 50 square kilometers
- Processing the LiDAR data takes approximately:
  - 8 hours on SATA SSD array
  - $\circ~$  6.5 hours on NVM-E SSD array



- $\circ~$  30 hours on SATA SSD array
- $\circ~$  27 hours on NVM-E SSD array



-23%

6.5hr

SATA NVMe

8.0hr

<u>LiDAR</u> 23% Time Improvement



- Attributed to gains:
  - Reading in data was considerably faster
  - Writing out processed data was considerably faster
  - Data manipulation was more fluid
  - Transferring large files to the PCI SSD was faster

"We are sold on this technology and would like to purchase a few systems built with these drives . The only question is how much storage can you squeeze into a system? ... How soon can we get them??"

• Remaining challenges -- disk size!