



# **Embedded Applications— How to Predict Failure Before They Happen for Embedded Applications**

Phison Electronics Corp.  
Thomas Hsiao  
Sr. Manager, Embedded Business  
[Thomas\\_hsiao@phison.com](mailto:Thomas_hsiao@phison.com)

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# Flash Memory Markets

Segment	Client	Enterprise	Embedded
Highlight 1.	Cost-driven	Sustained	Compatibility
Highlight 2.		Endurance	Reliability

Challenge: Maintain acceptable service-life for embedded systems

# Embedded Segment



## AUTOMOTIVE

Certification  
- TS16949  
- AEC - Q100

Data Reliability

Wide Temp. + Extend  
Life Cycle (5-10 years)



## FACTORY AUTOMATION

Vibration Resistance  
- MIL-STD 810G

Consistent  
performance for  
overnight operation

Healthcare Tools for  
early diagnosis



## TRANSPORTATION VIDEO SURVEILLANCE

High Density  
(Write Intensive)

Power Loss  
Protection

Environmental  
Reliability (temp ,  
vibration, ESD)



## KIOSK/GAMING/ DIGITAL SIGNAGE

Commercial  
Temperature

Extend Life  
Cycle (3-5 years)

Specific features like  
Write Protect



## Close Look As Deal With Evolving Technology

- Flash Limited P/E Cycle (SLC, eMLC, MLC etc.)
- Shrinking Flash Process Node (2xnm → 1Xnm → 1Ynm → 1Znm)
- Advantages: Cost, Density, Performance
- **Impact: Reliability, Endurance, Downtime**

How to create customized fit SSD given flash limitation?



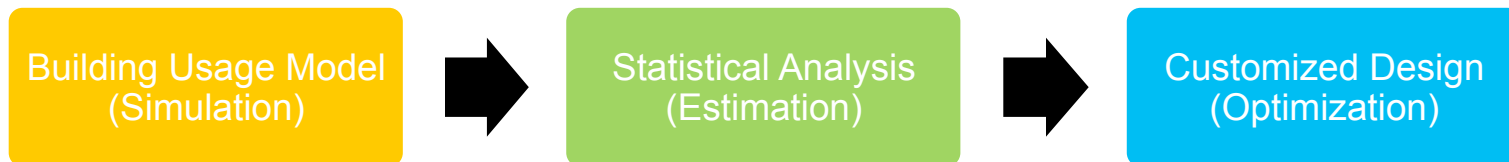
## SSD Design Consideration

- Form Factor
- NAND Flash Type
- Fix BOMs
- Power Consumption
- Data Encryption
- Firmware/ Hardware Customization
- **Product Lifespan**



## S.E.O. Process Help Tackle The Issue

- SSD life needs to be predicted before worn out
- No real world usage use JEDEC work load
- Variety of behavior result in different SSD lifespan





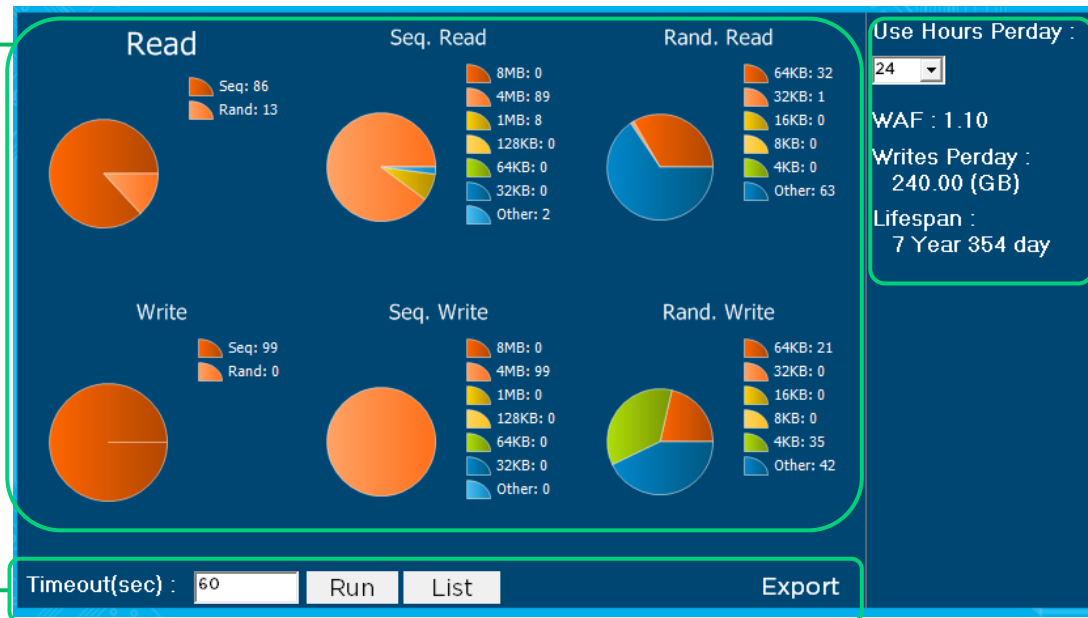
## Building Usage Model (Simulation)

- Embedded usage is variant by applications.  
JESD 219 provide a good baseline but not address the majority of embedded application.
- Different usage behavior can impact SSD life cycle
- Build up customized usage model by different application



# Statistical Analysis (Estimation)

- DMA Read/ Write #
- Categorizing Transaction File Size



Estimation Drive Lifespan

Time Stamp Function





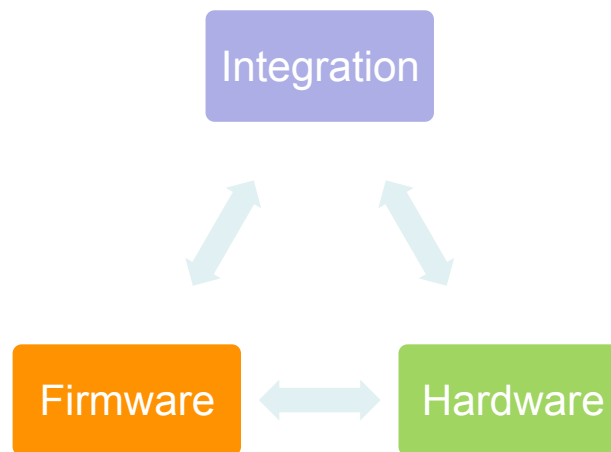
# Workload Interpretation

- SMART statistic
- Intensive read → Read disturb management
- Heavy write 24/7 → Flash selection, page mode FW, pFail
- Sustained random write → Big DRAM required
- Sustained sequential write → Vaulting application, GC optimization



## Customized Design (Optimization)

- FW level: Page mode FTL, Background media scan scheme, GC etc.
- HW level: Flash selection, DRAM buffer size, PLP circuitry etc.
- Product Integration: Reliability, compliance, compatibility test etc.





## Take-Aways

- Embedded storage is heavily customized-demanding market
- The traditional rule of thumb still intact- Keeping flexibility, responsive, adaptive
- S.E.O. is a systematic way to predict/ ensure drive endurance
- Modeling usage case can effectively simulate drive lifespan
- Phison embedded toolbox help partner for improving serviceability!

For more information on Phison SSD Controllers,  
please visit us at

**Booth #714 & 716**



### **Consumer**

E8/E8T  
E7  
S11T  
S10

### **Embedded**

Automotive  
Industrial  
Commercial

### **Enterprise**

S10DC  
World's Fastest U.2



**Thank You!**