

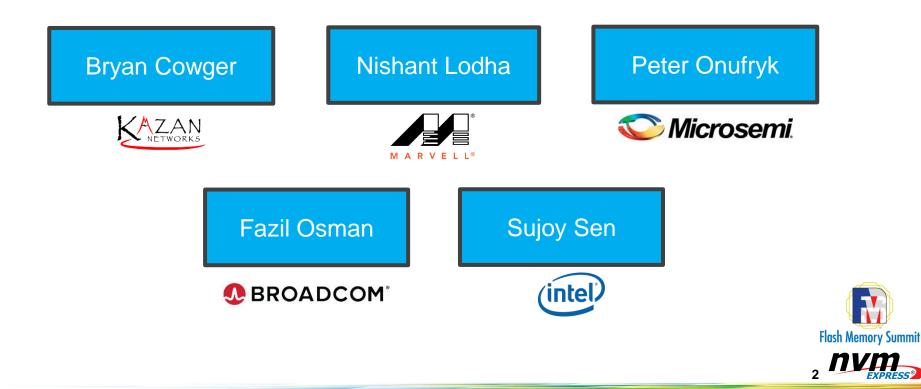


NVMe-oF[™] JBOFs

Sponsored by NVM Express® organization, the owner of NVMe[™], NVMe-oF[™] and NVMe-MI[™] standards



JBOF Track Speakers



JBOF Session Agenda

- Market Overview
- Composable Infrastructure
- PCIe (direct-attached) JBOF
- Fabric-attached FBOF
- Management Options
- Remaining Challenges
- Q&A







Market Overview

Nishant Lodha Marvell Semiconductor

Storage Trends from all around!

WW Enterprise Storage spend growing $(\sim$42B(2016) \rightarrow \sim$47B(2020))$

- Scale up \rightarrow Scale Out (Hyperscale public cloud driven by 3^{rd} platform mobile, social, cloud, analytics)
- ECB revenues stay flat (\$25B) Flash driving enterprise storage @ 26.2% CAGR; HDD declining @ 14.5% CAGR

Traditional storage deployment models being disrupted!

- Proprietary/siloed architectures → Software Defined Storage (SDS)/Hyper Converged (HCI) on commodity HW
- Direct Attach Storage (DAS) → Disaggregated storage (JBOD → JBOF, FBOF)

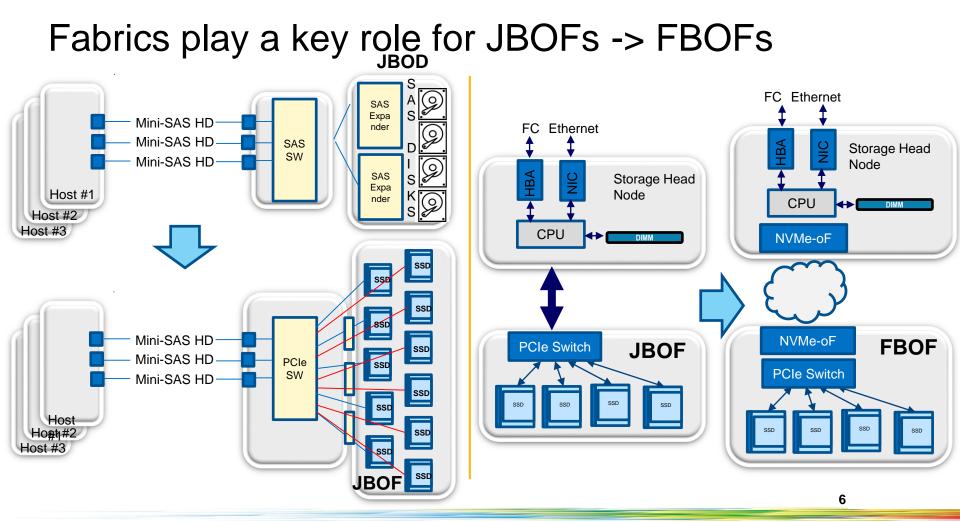
Faster media necessitates new protocol, drives faster interconnects & enables new use cases

- NVMe[™] will displace SCSI as the dominant block storage protocol by 2020 for AFA/CI/Scale-out
- Shared NVMe storage over a variety of Fabrics with NVMe-oF (RDMA (Eth, IB), FC, TCP)
- Emerging 3D Xpoint enables storage class memory (SCM)/persistent memory (PMEM)

Cloud storage for Enterprise customers iffy!

- Cost savings questionable; Data security concerns
- Hard to migrate legacy storage; Public cloud SaaS for email/collaboration





Scaling our NVMe[™] Requires a (Real) Network

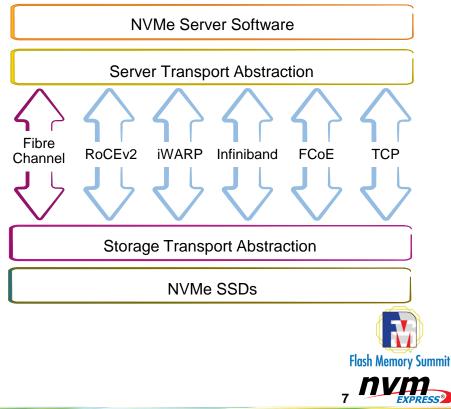
- Many options, plenty of confusion, conversation beyond PCIe®
- Fibre Channel is the transport for the vast majority of today's all flash arrays

FC-NVMe Standardized in Mid-2017

 RoCEv2, iWARP and InfiniBand are RDMAbased but not compatible with each other

NVMe-oF RDMA Standardized in 2016

- FCoE is a fabric is a option
- NVMe over TCP making it way through the standards



RDMA is Most "Considered", Challenges Remain

Infrastructure and Skillset change required!		
Not Automatic Not Precise	Keeping the network 'lossless '	RNIC Upgrade Required
	RDMA/ OEFD expertise	RDMA Camps
Congestion	Skillset Requirements	Backward Compatibility
WATCH FOR CONGESTION AHEAD	NEW SKILLS	Flash Memory Sun Base Alexandre

New This Year! NVMe-oF™/TCP

Defines a TCP Transport Binding layer for NVMe-oF

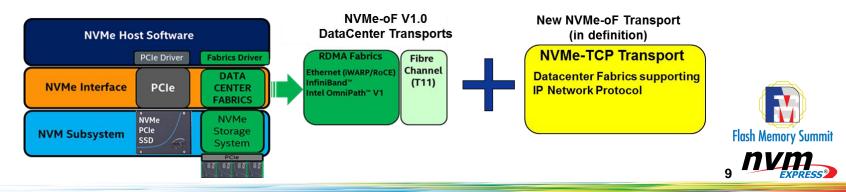
Promoted by Facebook, Google, DELL EMC, Intel, Others. Sweet spots for JBOF/FBOFs

Not RDMA-based

Not yet part of the NVMe-oF standard, Likely in 2018/19

Enables adoption of NVMe-oF into existing datacenter IP network environments that are not RDMA-enabled

TCP offload required to leverage Flash potential



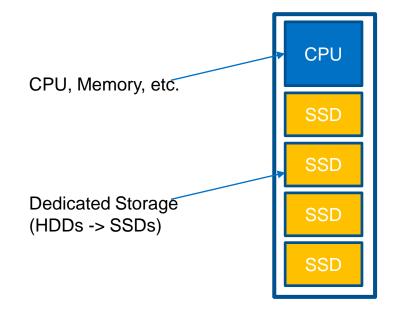


Composable Infrastructure

Bryan Cowger

Kazan Networks

Today's "Shared Nothing" Model a.k.a. DAS



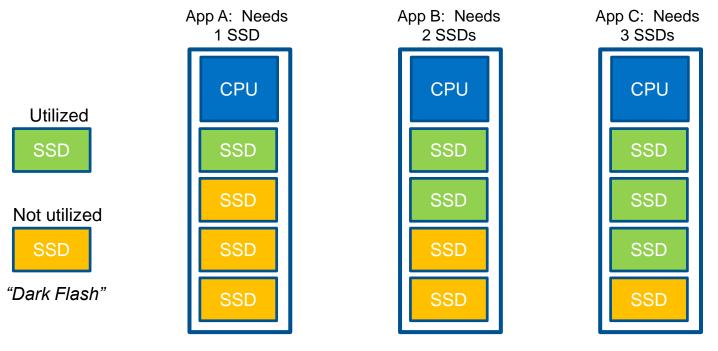
Challenges: - Forces the up-front decision of how much storage to devote to each server.

- Locks in the compute:storage ratio.



Shared Nothing Model

Option A: One Model Serves All Apps

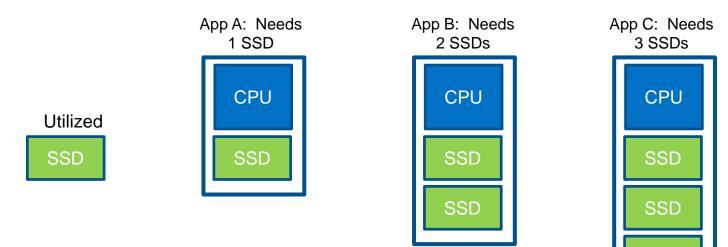


Net utilization: 6 SSDs out of 12 = 50%



Shared Nothing Model

Option B: Specialized Server Configurations

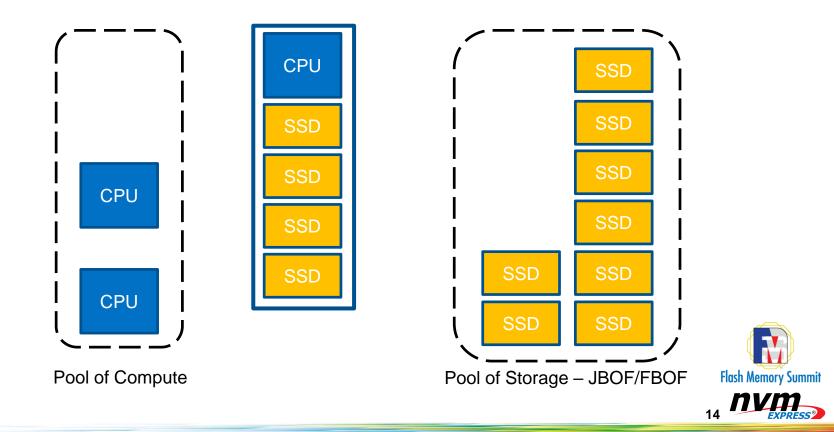


Dark Flash eliminated, but limits agility and future app deployments

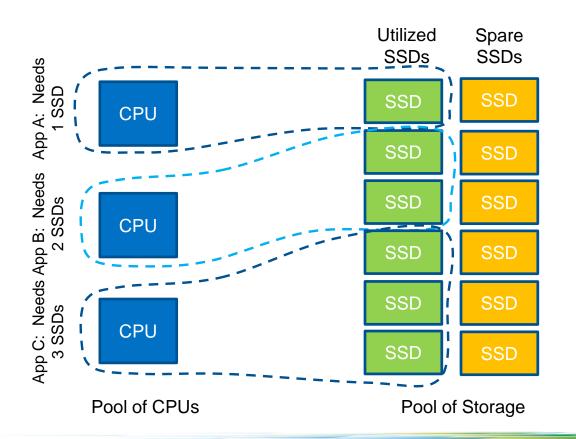


SSD

Disaggregated Datacenter



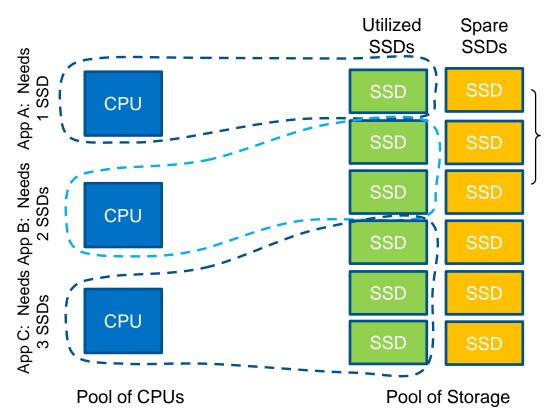
The Composable Datacenter



Flash Memory Summit



The Composable Datacenter





Spares / Expansion Pool

- Minimize Dark Flash!
- Buy them only as needed
- Power them only as needed

Other benefits

- Dynamically allocate more or less storage
- Return SSDs to Pool as apps are retired
- Upgrade SSDs independently

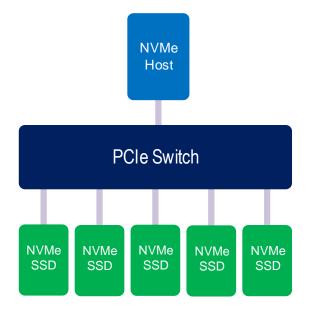


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PCIe® NVMe[™] JBOF





Facebook Lightning PCIe NVMe JBOF

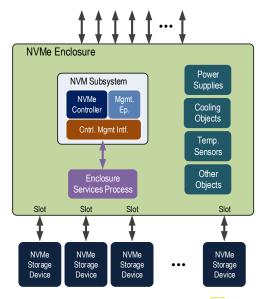


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EXPRESS®

PCIe® JBOF Enclosure Management

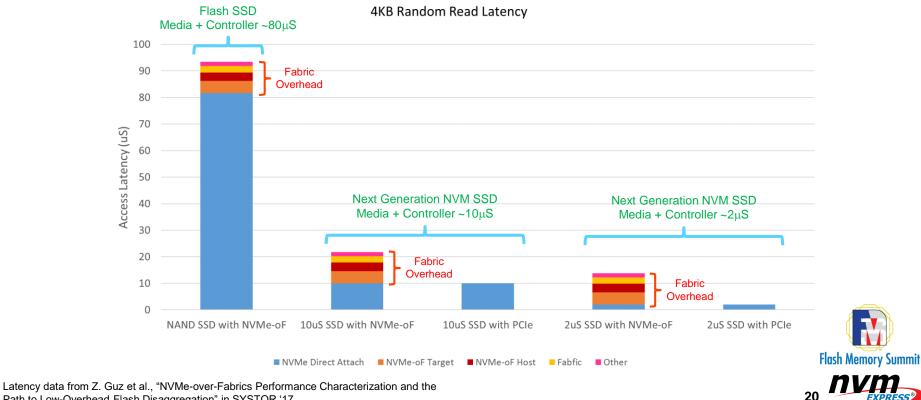
- Native PCIe Enclosure Management (NPEM)
 - Submitted to the PCI-SIG® Protocol Workgroup (PWG) on behalf of the NVMe[™] Management Interface (NVMe-MI[™]) Workgroup
 - Approved by PCI-SIG on August 10th, 2017
 - Transport specific basic enclosure management
- SCSI Enclosure Services (SES) Based Enclosure Management
 - Technical proposal developed in the NVMe-MI workgroup
 - While the NVMe and SCSI architectures differ, the elements of an enclosure and capabilities to manage them are the same
 - Example enclosure elements: power supplies, fans, display or indicators, locks, temperature sensors, current sensors, voltage sensors, and ports
 - Comprehensive enclosure management for NVMe that leverages (SES), a standard developed by T10 for management of enclosures using the SCSI architecture



Flash Memory Summit

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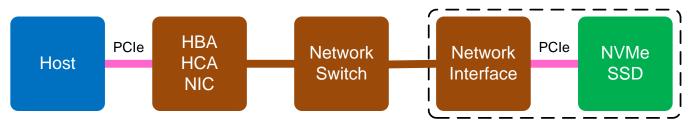
The PCIe® Latency Advantage



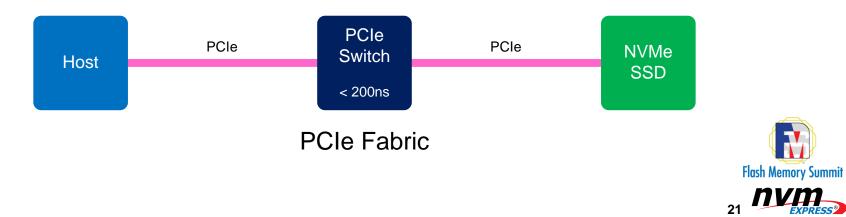
EXPRESS

Path to Low-Overhead Flash Disaggregation" in SYSTOR '17

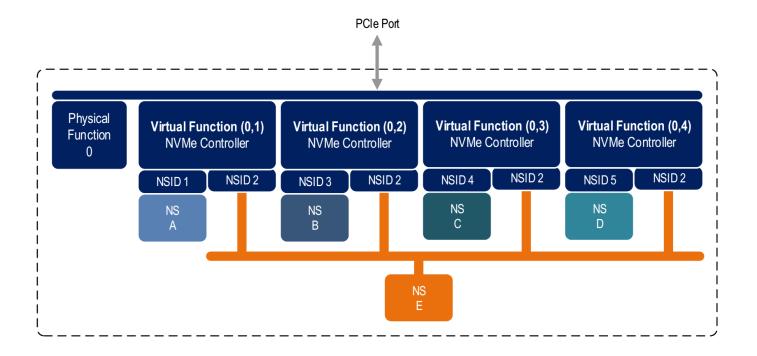
The PCIe® Advantage



Other Flash Storage Networks

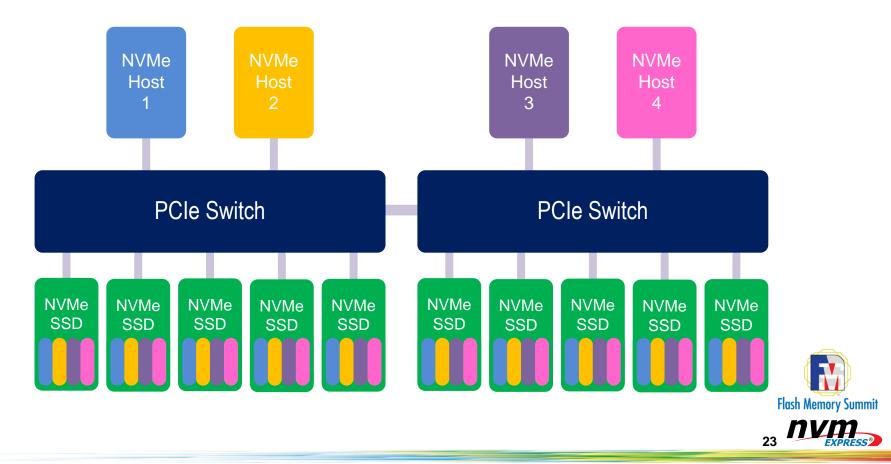


NVMe[™] SR-IOV





Multi-Host I/O Sharing

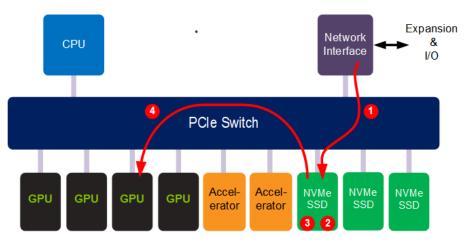


Storage is Not Just About CPU I/O Anymore

 NVMe[™] together with a PCIe[®] fabric allow direct network to storage and accelerator to storage communications

Example:

- 1. Data transferred from network to NVMe CMB
- NVMe block write operation imitated from CMB to NVM
 sometime later ...
- 3. NVMe block read operation initiated from NVM to CMB
- 4. GPU/Accelerator transfers data from NVMe CMB for processing







FBOF Architecture

Fazil Osman, Broadcom



NVMe-oF[™] Market

SAS Replacement

High performance Low latency

Better scalability than PCIe®

Solution for traditional Enterprise iSCSI, cluster architectures etc.

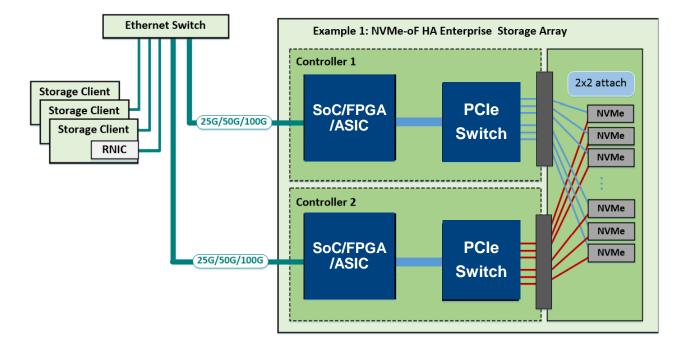
Composible
 TCP
 IO Determinism
 Data Integrity

Application Offload

Cloud Scale Out



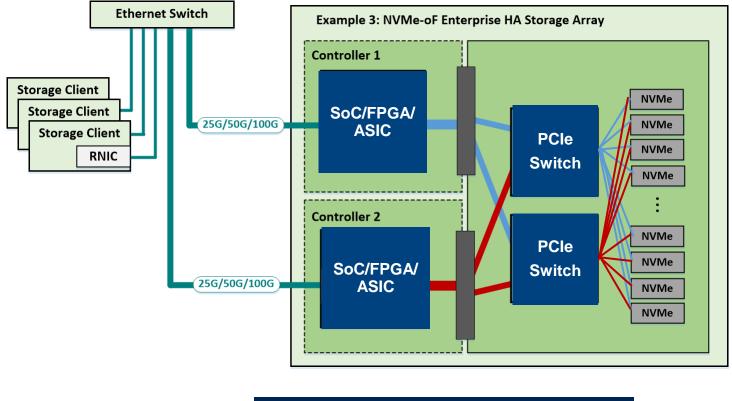
FBOF architecture examples







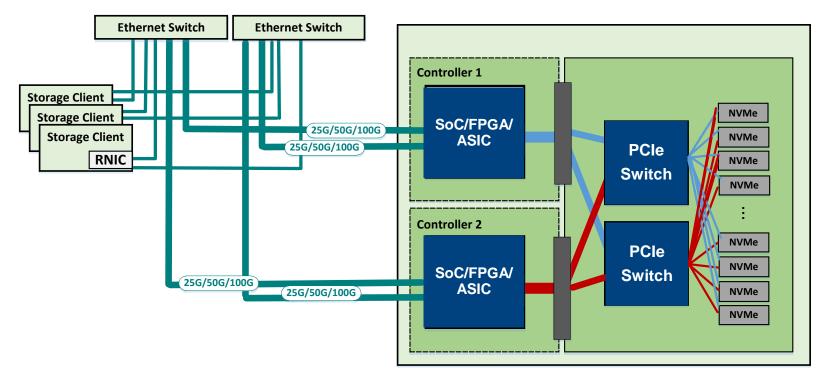
HA FBOF architecture







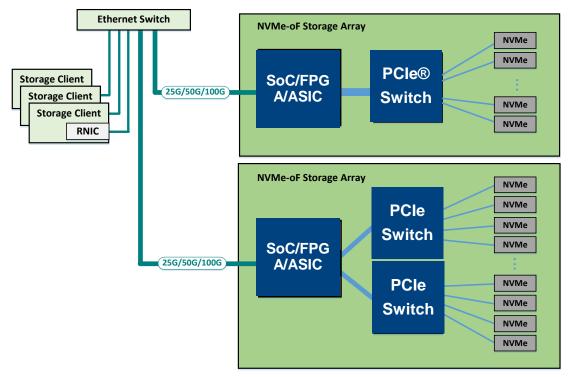
HA FBOF architecture with redundant switches





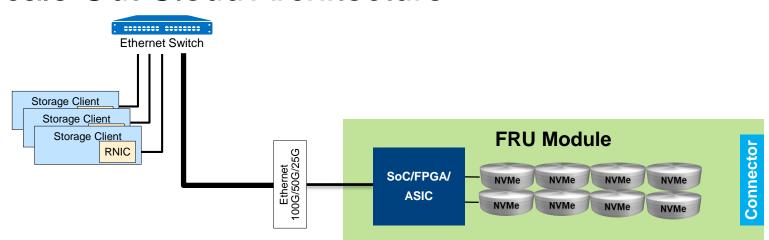
High Availability option 3

FBOF high fanout architecture





High Fanout



Scale Out Cloud Architecture

1U ruler based designs on PCIe® attach being introduced into the market

- i.e. White River Glacier etc., various ODM offerings

Designs provide high density NVMe[™] but lack scalability

Goal is to extend concept for cloud scale using NVMeoF™

Gain scalability of fabrics attached

Simplify design by removing PCIe switch





FBOFs in the Cloud

Sujoy Sen, Intel



Making FBOFs Successful in the Cloud

FBOFs in the cloud enable the composable and disaggregated use case

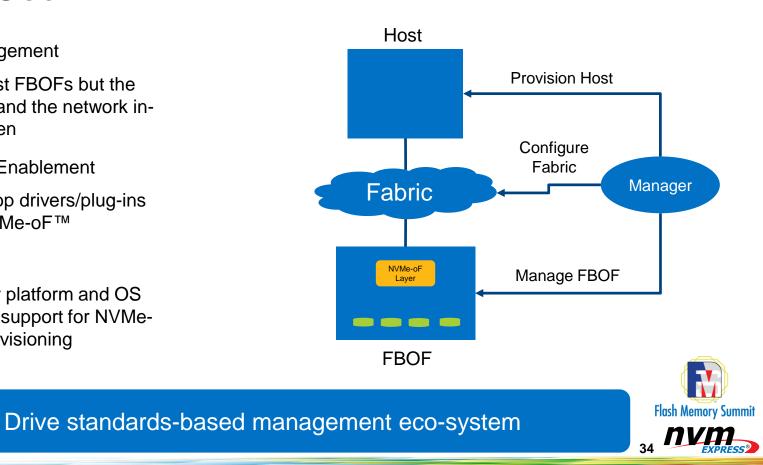
Success will require the following

- Network QoS (especially RDMA@scale)
- Easy to deploy and manage@scale
- Enable Scale-out Distributed Storage architectures



Ease of Use

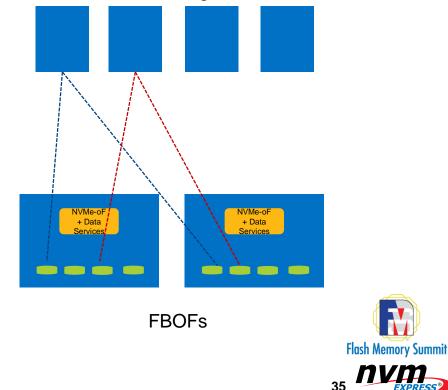
- E2E management ٠
 - Not just FBOFs but the ٠ hosts and the network inbetween
- **Cloud OS Enablement** .
 - Develop drivers/plug-ins ٠ for NVMe-oF[™]
- **Bare Metal** ٠
 - Server platform and OS ٠ native support for NVMeoF provisioning



Scale-Out Distributed Storage

- Blast Radius and Failure Domains
 - Soft vs hard error handling
 - Single Point-of-Failure avoidance
- Partitioning of Data Services between storage node and FBOF, e.g.
 - Data Layout and Media Management
 - Replication/HA
 - Data Compression and Security
- Distributed storage-aware NVMe-oF[™]
 - Cluster-aware protocol enhancements

Distributed Storage Nodes



Key Takeaways

- JBOF / FBOF represents a key building block for NVMe[™] based datacenters
- Two options:
 - PCIe® Direct Connect JBOFs
 - Lowest Latency
 - Limited Scale / Distance
 - Fabric Attached FBOFs
 - Scale at the levels of FC or Ethernet
 - Additional latency, networking / fabric bandwidth
- Manageability represents new opportunities and challenges







Contact Information

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