

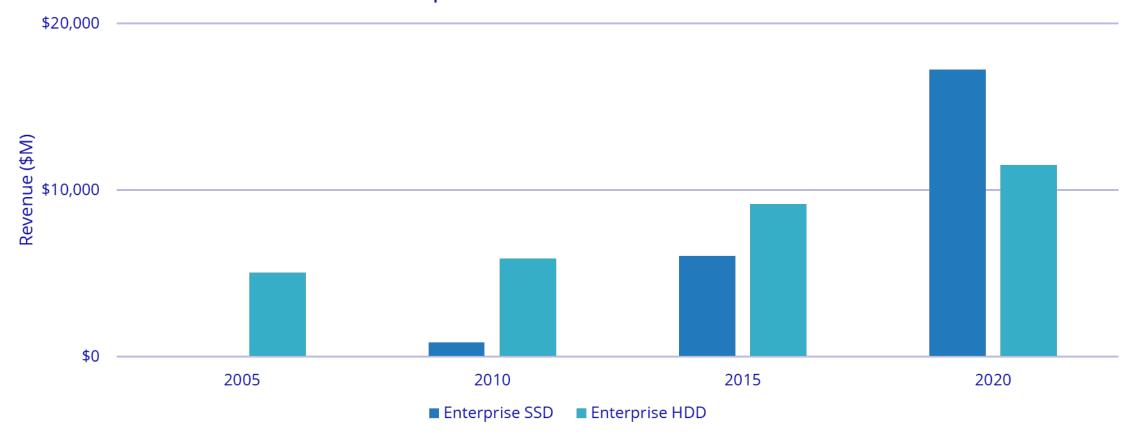


State of Datacenter NVMe SSD – 2021 OCP Workshop

Jeff Janukowicz Vice President

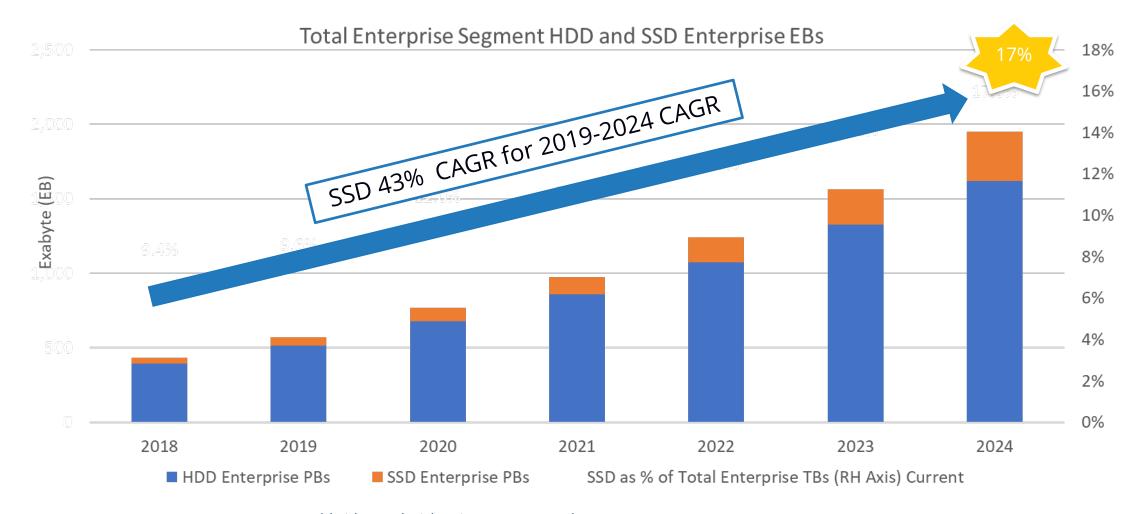
Spending on Enterprise SSDs now outpaces Enterprise HDDs

Enterprise HDD and SSD Revenue



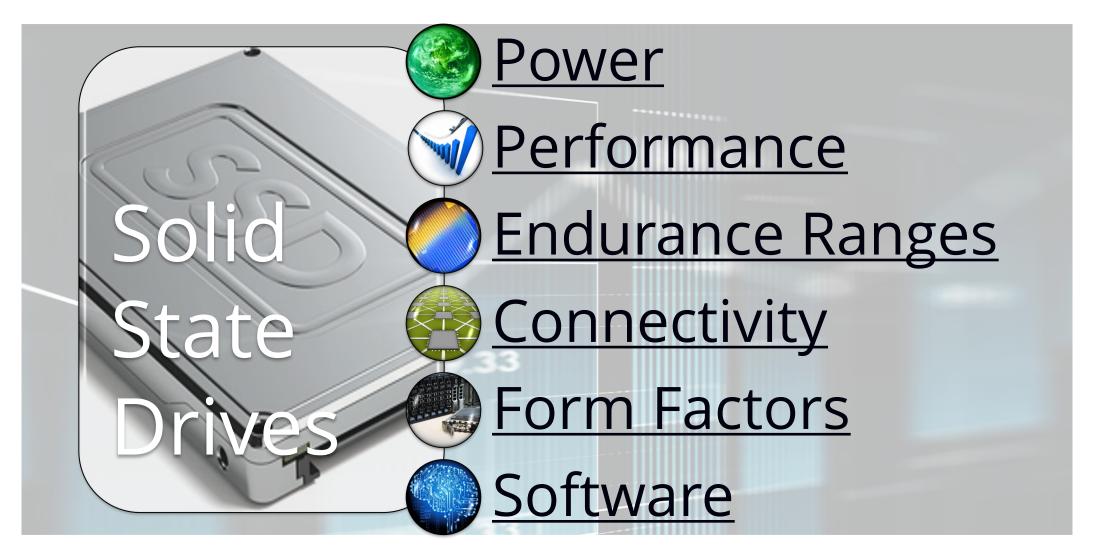


SSDs Continue to Expand in the Datacenter





Optimizing the Ecosystem for Solid State Drives





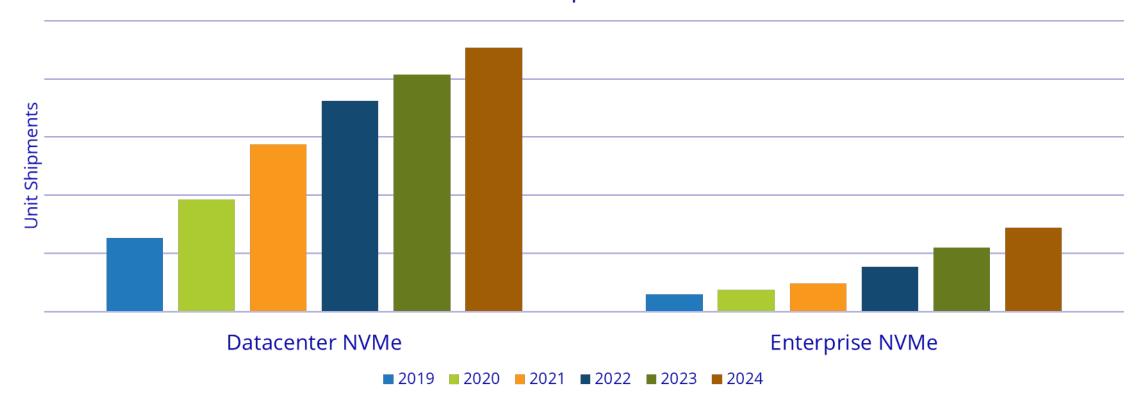
Enterprise SSD Capacity Shipment Forecast by Interface





Datacenter NVMe Growth Outpaces the Market

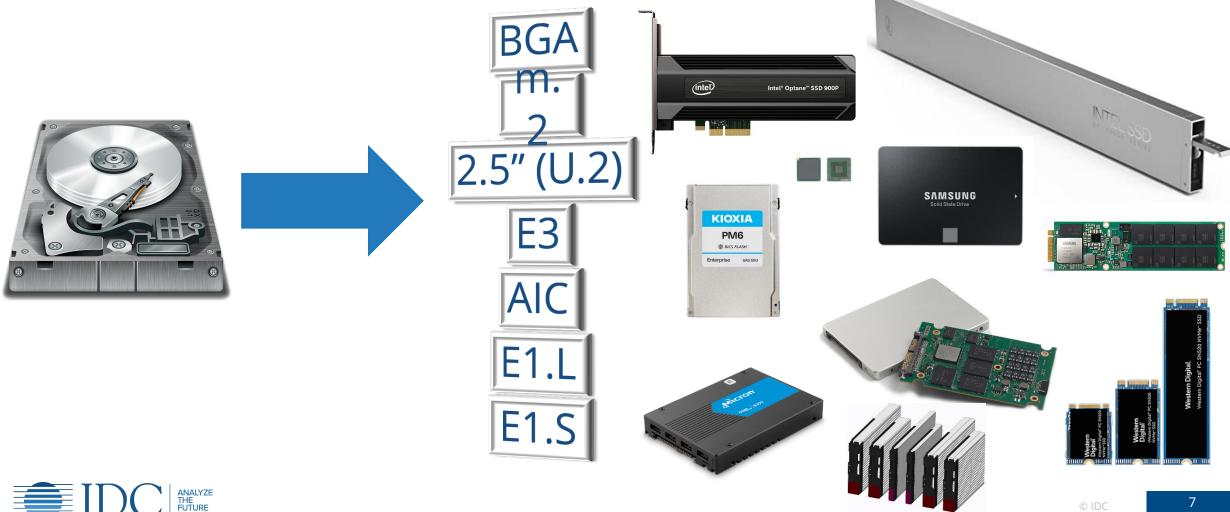
Datacenter NVMe SSDs vs Enterprise NVMe SSD Unit Shipments





Evolution of Enterprise SSD Form Factors

Flexibility to offer various options for length, width, and height with manageability, serviceability, and thermal consideration built-in





Key Takeaways

1

A New Era in the Enterprise Market with Solid State Storage in the Forefront of modern Datacenters Driving Digital Transformation

2)

NVMe SSDs have moved in the mainstream and Datacenter NVMe SSD Growth Outpaces the Market

3

Optimizing IT Infrastructure for Solid State Storage to be More Efficient, Flexible, and Scalable will be Key to Drive Future of Digital Infrastructure



For More Information

Jeff Janukowicz Research Vice President jjanukowicz@idc.com







OCP Workshop: Data Center NVMe SSD and EDSFF

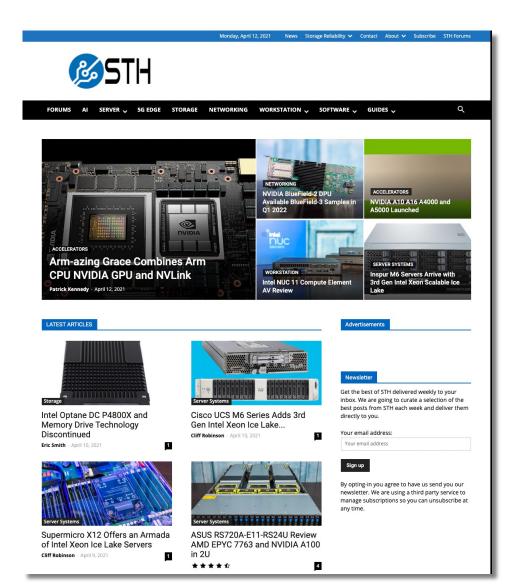
A Media Perspective



www.ServeTheHome.com



Serve The ...



STH was founded in June 2009

- Focus on the data center market, specifically sever, storage, and networking
- Hardware reviews are in-data center in three Silicon Valley data centers
- Covered OCP since OCP Summit was in the Santa Clara Convention Center
- Readers come from different aspects including IT admins, programmers, procurement, "server enthusiasts"

	WEB	VIDEO
CONTENT CREATION		
ORGANIC DISTRIBUTION		



Key Topics

Insights STH Coverage Thus Far

Marketing Perspective on Overcoming Adoption Barriers

Closing Thoughts



Sample "Ruler" Coverage



Where Cloud Servers Come From Visiting Wiwynn in Taipei











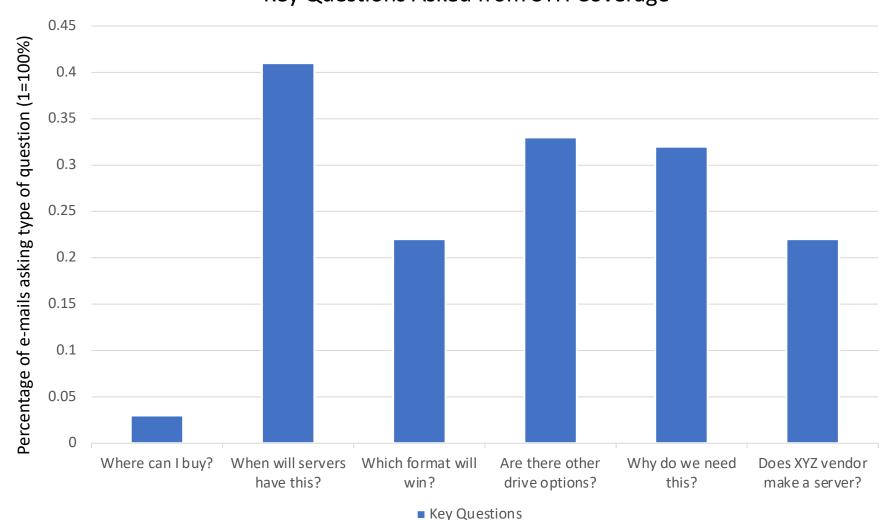
Kioxia EDSFF SSD adding Momentum with New Development







Key Questions Asked from STH Coverage



Patrick's Key Insights:

- Early in cycle
- Uncertainty on scope
- Uncertainty on "winner"

Sample size: 912 e-mails + article comments Counting instances so one email/ comment may Have multiple summarized questions

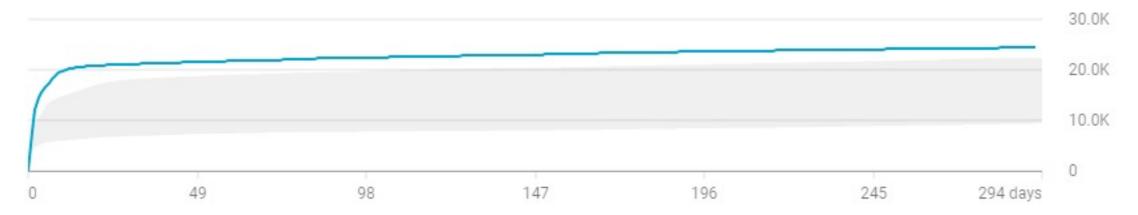
High Engagement Rate



Coverage Statistics

- Next-gen SSD Form Factor Articles (non-review)
 - 22% longer time on page than benchmark
 - 41% higher page views in first 72 hours
 - 9% better "long tail" page views after first quarter
- Hands-on piece with Supermicro
 - #1 Video at the time







Market Perspective

2.5" seen as a "safe" choice in the industry









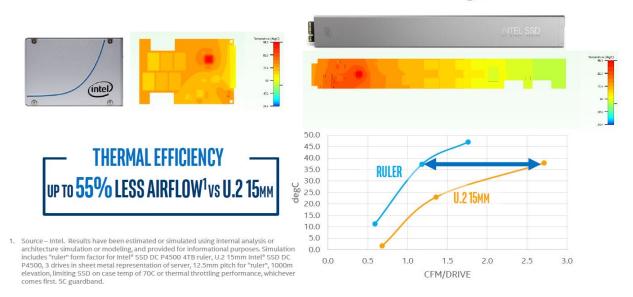
"Do I want to be an infrastructure hero?"



Market Perspective

Need benefits beyond the "ultra-technical"

Thermal Efficient Design



2.5" SSDs had benefits of:

- Higher reliability
- Lower latency
- Higher throughput

Why does a buyer care about thermal design?



Market Perspective

Diverging Data Center Densities

As power consumption rises, we are seeing two classes emerge. Those prepared for higher-power and those without.

Next-generation NVMe form factors such as the OCP NVMe SSD standard will be easier for hyper-scale to consume than many higher-margin enterprise customers





Closing Thoughts

- There is a surprising amount of market interest
- Now that standards are being driven, it is time to get messaging aligned
- Need a vision around the art of possible for next-gen drives



EDSFF: Meeting System Needs

Anthony Constantine

Principal Engineer, Intel

What is EDSFF?

Multiple usages = Multiple form factors



One connector and interface



One common set of specifications



SFF-TA-1009

Specification for

Enterprise and Datacenter Standard Form Factor Pin and Signal Specification



Updates in the Specifications

SFF-TA-1009 Rev 3.0 (pin/signal spec)

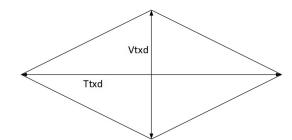
- Electrical Requirements for 16 and 32 GT/s
- Lots of cleanup

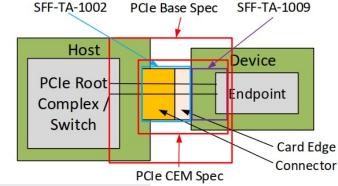
SFF-TA-1008 Rev 2.0 (E3 form factor)

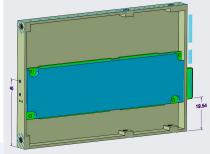
- Length, connector position change
- Other changes

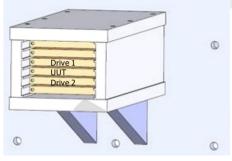
New: SFF-TA-1023 (Thermal Characterization)

- Currently a draft
- Device characterization methodology











Expect more updates soon!



Want to know more?

EDSFF: Enterprise and Datacenter SCD Standard Form Factor

Visit: http://www.snia.org/sff/specifications

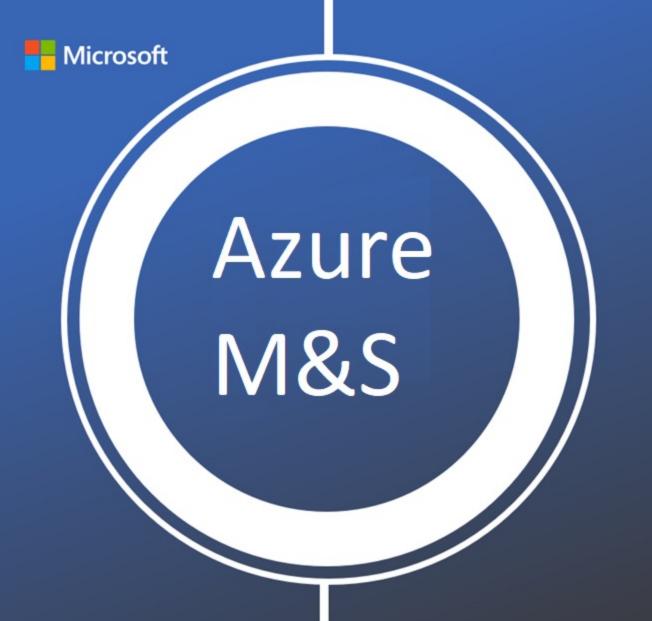
- SFF-TA-1002: Card Edge multilane protocol agnostic connector
- SFF-TA-1006: Enterprise and Datacenter 1U Short Standard Form Factor (E1.S)
- SFF-TA-1007: Enterprise and Datacenter 1U Long Standard Form Factor (E1.L)
- SFF-TA-1008: Enterprise and Datacenter Form Factor (E3)
- SFF-TA-1009: Enterprise and Datacenter Standard Pin and Signal Specification

Participate:

- SFF: https://www.snia.org/sff
- OCP: https://www.opencompute.org/projects/storage

Adopt EDSFF!





OCP v2.0 Major Changes

04/21/2021

Lee Prewitt - Microsoft

Major Additions

- Latency Monitor (Log Identifier C3h) and Latency Monitor (Feature Identifier C5h)
- Latency Monitoring Feature Set Theory of Operation
- Unsupported Requirements (Log Identifier C5h)
- PLP Health Check Interval (Feature Identifier C6h)
- Power Loss Protection requirements
- Additional Thermal Throttling requirements
- Additional NVMe Basic Management Command requirements
- Additional Security requirements
- Additional Label requirements

04/29/21 Microsoft Confidential 2

New Participants

HPE and Dell Add an Enterprise Perspective

- Renamed from "NVMe Cloud SSD Specification" to "Datacenter NVMe SSD Specification"
- Support for Multiple Namespaces
- Added requirements for several more commands: Sanitize, NVMe-MI Send/NVMe-MI Receive, Write Zeros, Compare, Write Uncorrectable
- Added Device Capabilities (Log Identifier C4h)
- Added NVMe-MI 1.1b Requirements
- Component Measurement and Authentication (CMA) requirements
- Device Profiles

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Device Profiles

Surprisingly Few Differences

Poquiroment ID	Description	Configuration Setting		
Requirement ID	Description	Α	В	
DP-CFG-1	Factory Default Sector Size.	4096-byte	512-byte	
DP-CFG-2	Number of Namespaces Supported.	NSM-4 (16 Namespaces)	NSM-5 (16 Namespaces per TB)	
DP-CFG-3	Retention Time based on <u>RETC-1 (data retention time)</u> .	1 Month	3 Months	
DP-CFG-4	NVMe Basic Supported.	R	Р	
DP-CFG-5	Max M.2 top side height.	FFM2-3 (top- side height)	TBD	

04/29/21 Microsoft Confidential 4

Minor Additions

NVMe-OPT-4 The de

The device shall only reset the Timestamp value on a power cycle.

SMART-29	199:192	PCIe Link Retraining Count	8	This is a count of the number of PCIe Link Retraining events. This count shall only increment during run time. It shall not
				increment during training or power fail. This shall be cleared to zero on factory exit.

FWUP-10	Firmware activation shall not cause user data to be lost or destroyed.
FWUP-11	Firmware activation without reset shall preserve the running state of the device
	(e.g., Opal locking state, Set Features, etc.).

SECTOR-4	The device shall support 512-byte and 4096-byte logical block sizes.
TTR-19	When the CC.SHN register is written to notify the device to shutdown it shall not be assumed that power will be lost even after CC.EN is cleared to 0. Under these conditions the device shall continue to function properly based on the NVMe and PCIe Specifications.

REL-5	The AFR targets in REL-1 (MTBF of 2.5 million hours) and REL-2 (MTBF of 2.0 million hours) shall be maintained up to a continuous reported composite temperature of 77°C (170 °F) (WCTemp) with less than 1% of the device lifetime above WCTemp.
GFF-6	A CAD file of each supported form factor shall be provided.
PWR-8	A device shall not consume more power than the PCI-SIG Slot Capabilities register Slot Power Limit regardless of other settings (e.g., PSD in NVMe) and report Entry and Exit Latencies of FFFFFFFFh for all Power State Descriptors above the Slot Power Limit.
FFE1S-12	A x4 device shall only have a 1C connector.

DEVLMT-	The device shall not have any restrictions on the		
1	number of times any of the following events can occur:		
	Firmware downloads and activation supported. See		
	FWUP-2 (number of firmware downloads); or		
	Changing password when taking/changing ownership		
	via TCG; or		
	Crypto erase or block erase (format); or		
	Power cycles; or		
	Set/get features (including power state changes); or		
	Log page or debug log retrievals.		

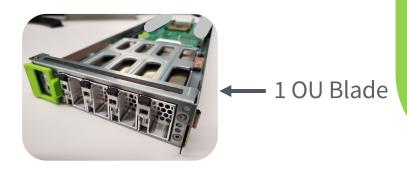
FFE1L-12 A x4 device shall only have a 1C connector.

Next Generation Flash



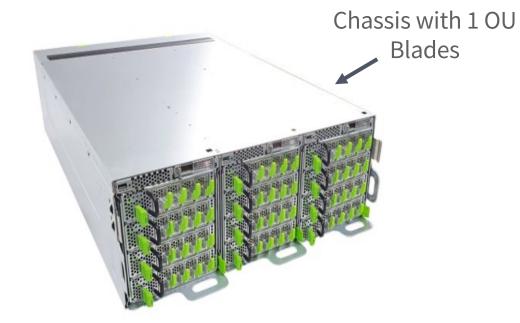
E1.S 25mm Flash Platforms

25mm E1.S Latch



Hyperscale Benefits:

- High Density
 - Enables up to ~6 PB per rack
- Low Airflow (CFM/W)
- Flexible CPU/Flash Ratios
- Excellent Serviceability





Rack with up to 96 blades

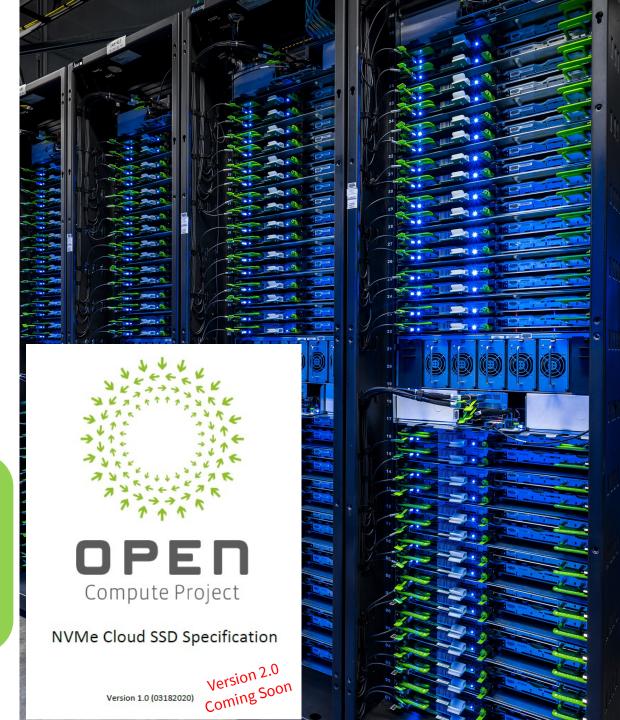
U41		U41		
U40	TOR Wedge100/100S			U40
U39	Air Baffle			U39
U38		Yosemite V3		U38
U37	Yosemite V3		Yosemite	U37
U36			V3	U36
U35				U35
U34		Yosemite	Yosemite	U34
U33	Yosemite			U33
U32	V3	V3	V3	U32
U31				U31
U30				U30
U29		Power Shel	f	U29
U28				U28
U27				U27
U26	Yosemite	Yosemite	Yosemite	U26
U25	V3	V3	V3	U25
U24				U24
U23				U23
U22	Yosemite	Yosemite V3	Yosemite V3	U22
U21	V3			U21
U20				U20
U19		Yosemite V3	Yosemite V3	U19
U18	Yosemite			U18
U17	V3			U17
U16	1000			U16
U15			Yosemite V3	U15
U14	Yosemite	Yosemite		U14
U13	V3	V3		U13
U12				U12
U11	Power Shelf			U11
U10				U10
U9		U9		
U8				U8
U7	Yosemite	Yosemite	Yosemite V3	U7
U6	V3	V3		U6
U5				U5
U4		Yosemite V3	Yosemite V3	U4
U3	Yosemite V3			U3
U2				U2
U1	1000			U1

Datacenter NVMe SSD Specification Benefits

- Aligns SSD needs and requirements between Hyperscale/OEMs and SSD makers
- What is included in the specification?
 - NVM Express
 - PCI Express
 - SMART Logs
 - Reliability
 - Thermal

- Power
- Security
- Form Factor
- SMBUS
- Tooling
- Everything Needed to build a Datacenter NVMe SSD
- Datacenter NVMe SSD and E1.S: Next generation technology ready to solve today's problems

Link to 1.0 specification can be found under OCP Contributions: https://www.opencompute.org/documents/nvme-cloud-ssd-specification-v1-0-3-pdf



Thank You

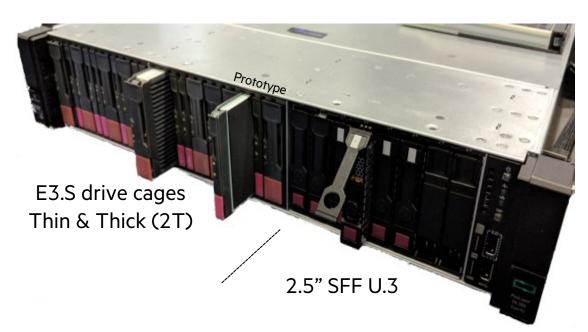


E3.S ENABLES NEXT-GEN DEVICES AND OPEN NYME SSD SPECS

Paul Kaler, Future Storage Architect

E3.S ENABLES EASY TRANSITION TO NEXT-GEN DEVICES

- E3.S 2U designs can share a chassis with existing form factors
 - Support both E3.S and 2.5" drive cages for easy customer transition—mix SAS/SATA/NVMe
 - Swap two E3 thins for one E3.S 2T (thick)
 - Intermix NVMe and CXL devices
 - Shared bays increases flexibility and reduces cost
- Supports large FPGA and SoCs
 - Future devices types (e.g., NIC, TPU/GPU, CSD)
- E3.S better airflow and thermals than 2.5"
 - Enables higher TDP downstream components
 - Higher performance devices



E3.S ENABLES EASY TRANSITION TO NEXT-GEN DEVICES

- Smaller connector enables smaller backplanes-reduces airflow impedance
- Better thermals enables up to 40W for E3.S 2T
 - Enables full saturation of PCIe Gen5 x4 NVMe and CXL devices
 - Provides thermal room to grow for PCle Gen6 performance
- Cost effective performance scaling
 - Mix E3.S thin and thick to optimize performance without requiring PCIe switches
 - Higher MTBF & lower solution cost
- E3 thin enables excellent performance density for 1U as well
 - 20 drives for 2x the IOPS and bandwidth compared to 2.5"





SFF-8639 (x4)

OCP DATACENTER NVME SSD SPECIFICATION BENEFITS

- HPE has traditionally developed custom firmware specifications for drives to achieve critical benefits:
 - Ensure consistent behavior
 - Assurance of Supply consistent behavior enables multi-source
 - Faster issue resolution by specifying additional telemetry and metadata logs
 - Improved quality spec out best practices from lessons learned
- HPE sees significant commonality with the features and requirements specified in the Cloud spec
- Leverage to drive economies of scale and improve quality
- Open requirements enable more complete 3rd party compliance tests
- HPE, Dell, Facebook, and Microsoft are working towards a common spec for both Enterprise and Cloud use cases which encompasses new form factors like E3.S part of the EDSFF family
- Almost Complete! We hope to be releasing the final Datacenter NVMe SSD Specification very soon.





THANK YOU

Paul Kaler, Future Storage Architect

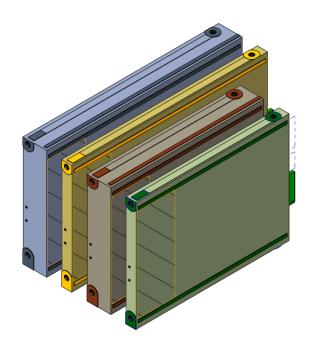
EDSFF E3 Form Factor More than just SSDs

Bill Lynn – System Architect

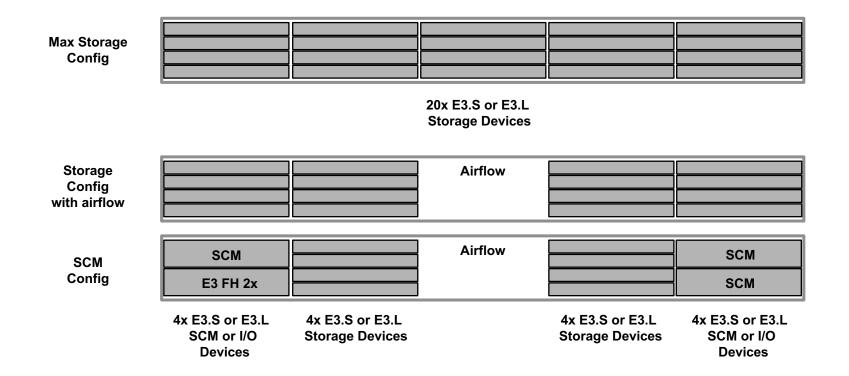


E3 - Flexible Form Factor

- Family of devices allows multiple device types with different power profiles
- Common device bay mechanics (smaller devices fit into larger device bays)
- Supports multiple link widths (x2, x4, x8, and x16)
- Requires a mechanical device carrier which allows for OEM ID customization

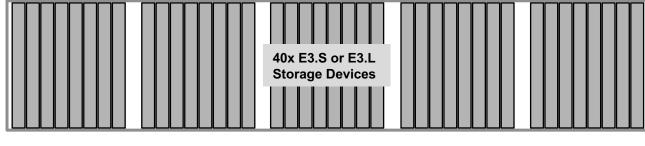


1U E3 Example Chassis Configuration

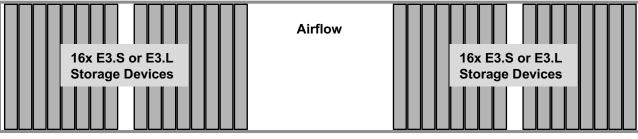


2U E3 Example Chassis Configuration

Max Storage Config



Storage Config with airflow

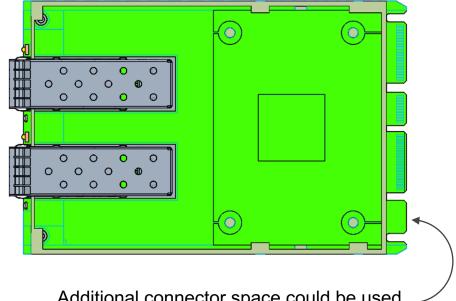


SCM Config



Future Device Types

- Moving the E3 connector to 19.54mm allows for the use of a 4C+ connector used by OCP 3 NIC
- Allows standard networking connectors in an E3 2T form factor
- Allows for potential future higher power devices



Additional connector space could be used for a 4C+ or a higher power connector tab

EDSFF Overview

Jonmichael Hands, Sr. Strategic Planner

Intel Non-Volatile Memory Solutions Group



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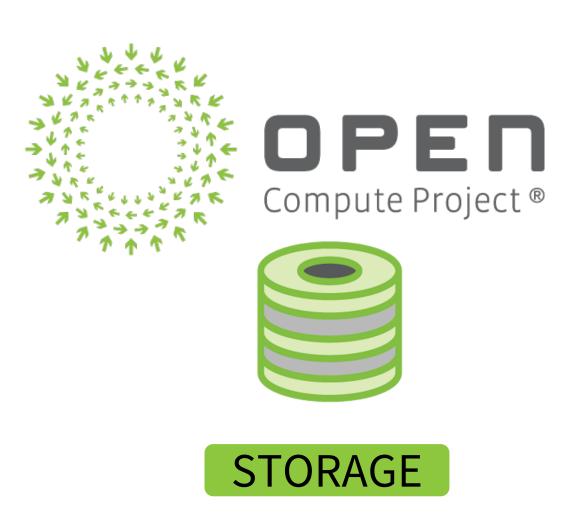
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OC P NVMe SSD and EDSFF Workshop – April 27

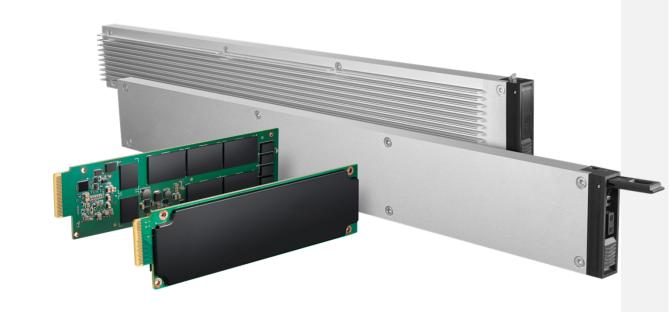
- EDSFF overview
- Market data
- Hyperscale view
- OEM view
- SSD vendor view



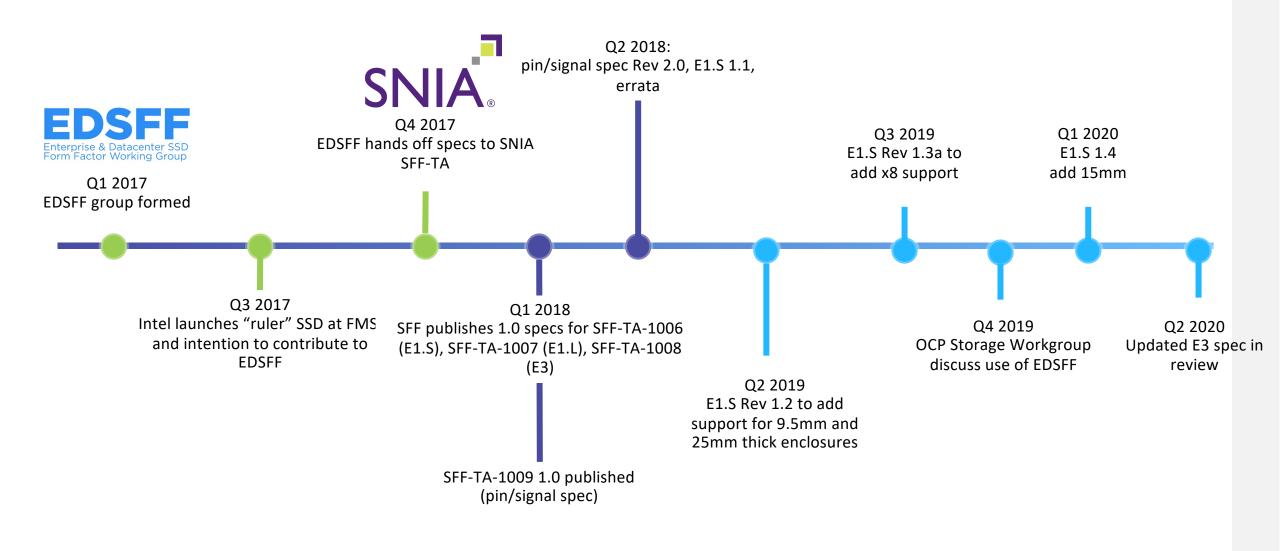


What is EDSFF?

- Enterprise and Data Center SSD Form Factor
- Improved thermals, power, and scalability
- High-speed common connector, pinout scalable to faster speed PCIe
- Integrated serviceability, hot-plug support
- Built in LEDs, carrier-less design
- Customizable latch for toolless serviceability



EDSFF History



EDSFF Family

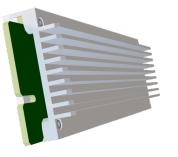
E1.S



5.9mm



9.5mm





 Family of form factors and standards for data center NVMe SSDs

E1.L 9.5mm

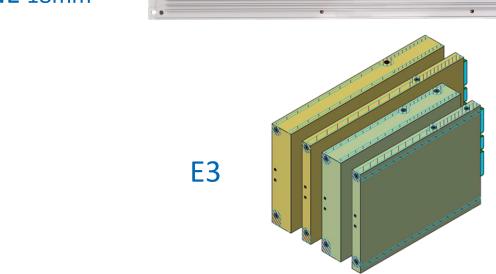
15mm 25mm

• E1.S for scalable & flexible performance storage

E1.L 18mm



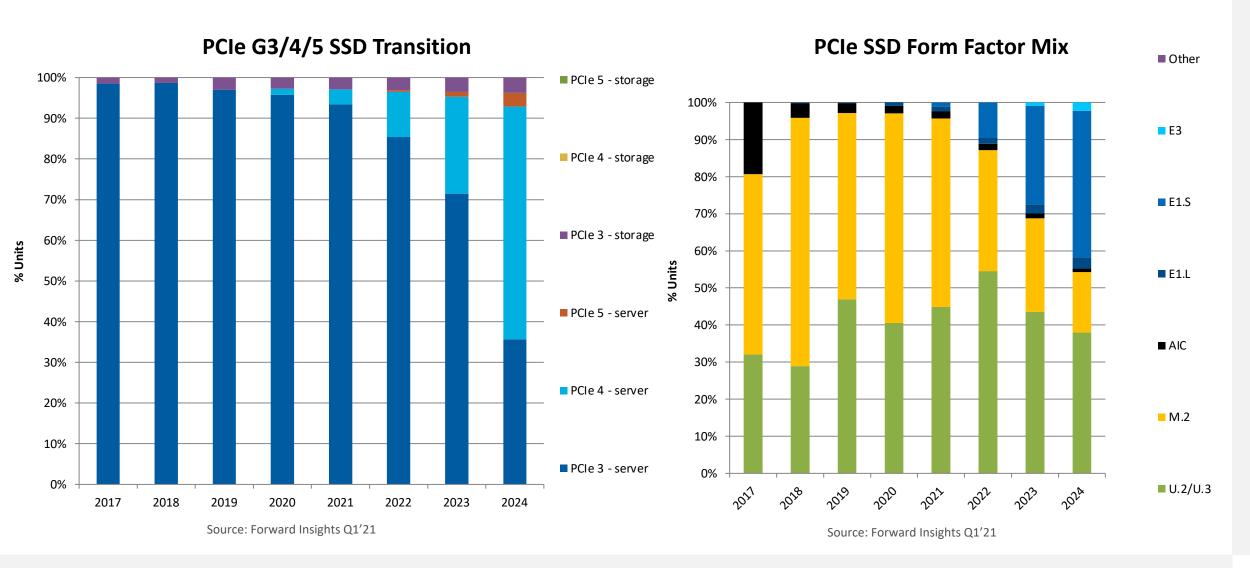
 E3 high performance SSD for 2U server / storage



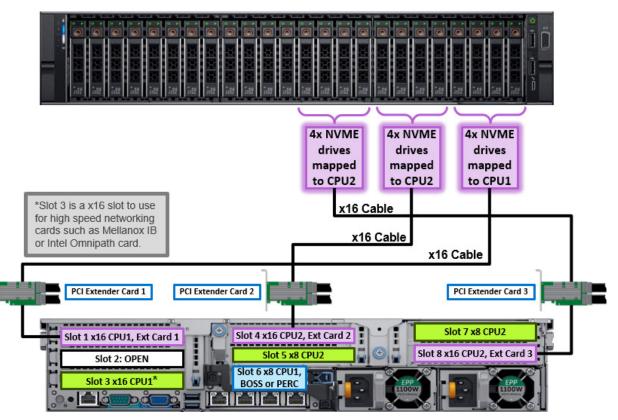
Intel Recommended Platform Design Guidance

	2U Server	1U Server	Storage/JBOF	Enterprise Storage Array	Boot
(PCIe 4.0)	U.2 15mm	OEM: U.2 Hyperscale: U2 or E1.S	E1.L or U.2	U.2 Dual Port	M.2
(PCIe 4.0 → 5.0)	U.2 & E3.S	OEM: U.2/E1.S/E3 Hyperscale: E1.S	E1.L	U.2 Dual Port	M.2
(PCIe 5.0)	E3.S	E1.S & E3.S	E1.L	E3.S or E3.L	M.2 → E1.S

PCIe $4.0 \rightarrow 5.0$. U.2 & M.2 \rightarrow EDSFF



Example - Dense NVMe U.2 Server

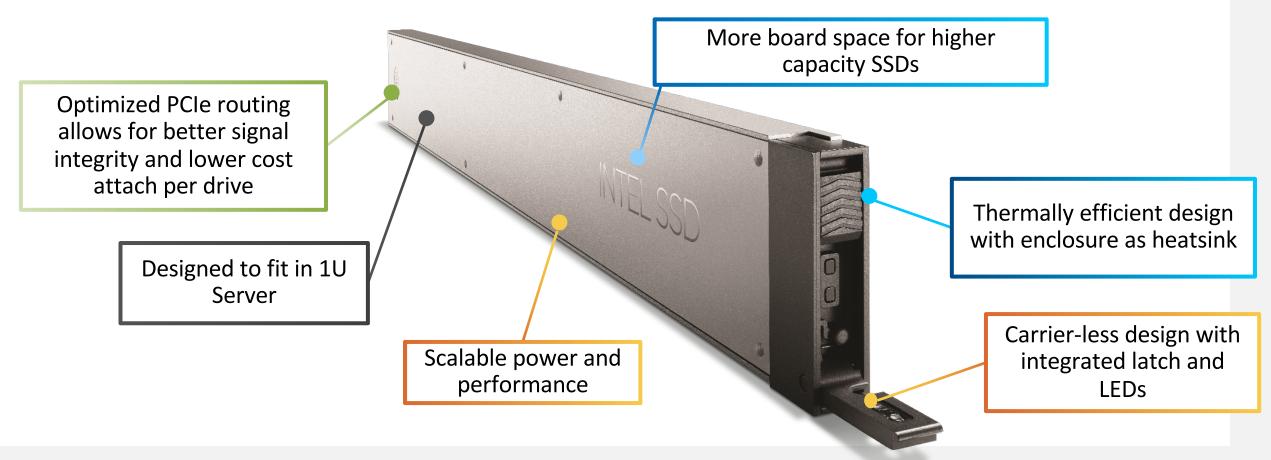




Source: https://www.storagereview.com/review/dell-emc-poweredge-r740xd-nvme-server-review

OCP Data Center NVMe SSD and EDSFF Workshop 10

E1.L Storage Reimagined.



Scalable, thermal efficient, and dense, E1.L is a building block for high-volume storage. E1.L allows increased storage density, scaling, improved serviceability, and more efficient cooling optimized for 1U servers.

E1.L optimized for capacity storage

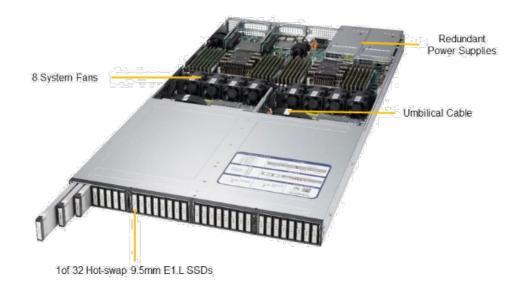


System Level Design Principles	Benefit
Integrated drive enclosure, customizable LEDs, and latch for servicing	Better serviceability, manageability, and removes cost from server
Fully passive backplane	Reduced complexity increases reliability, lowers cost
Optimized PCIe routing - No cables, no PCIe AICs to connect SSDs	Lower cost attach per drive, better signal integrity
Simplified enclosure management	For servicing drives and reducing downtime

E1.L Server and JBOF

SuperStorage SSG-1029P-NEL32R

(Angled View - System)





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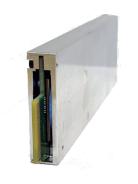
E1.L optimized for TB/rack unit & performance

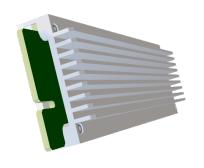
E1.L optimized for lowest TCO on QLC NVMe



E1.S – power and thermal options



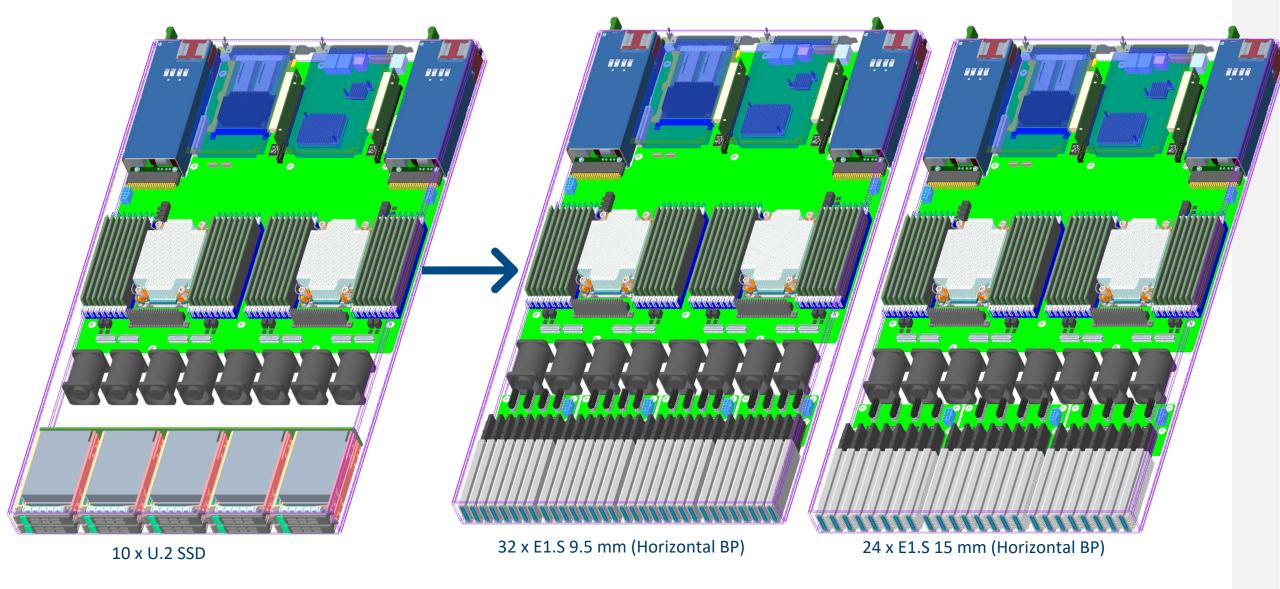






Enclosure Parameter	5.9mm Device	Device with Heat Spreader (8.01mm)	Device with Symmetric Enclosure (9.5mm)	Device with Asymmetric Enclosure (15mm)	Device with Asymmetric Enclosure (25mm)
Recommended sustained power (W)	12	16	20	20	25
Enclosure Max Inlet air temperature, 950 m to 3050 m (° C)	35 - (1° C for 175 m of elevation gain)	35 - (1° C for 175 m of elevation gain)	35 - (1° C for 175 m of elevation gain)	35 - (1° C for 175 m of elevation gain)	35 - (1° C for 175 m of elevation gain)
Add in card to add in card pitch (mm)	9	11	13	17	26
Recommended Fan Pressure loss across device (Pascal)	83	52	64	40	21
Airflow, average min per device (CFM). 1 CFM = 1.7 m3/h)	1.41 – (0.01 CFM for every 1° C below 35° C inlet temp)	1.71 – (0.06 CFM for every 1° C below 35° C inlet temp)	2.02 - (0.02 CFM for every 1° C below 35° C inlet temp)	1.5 - (0.02 CFM for every 1° C below 35° C inlet temp)	4.10 - (0.04 CFM for every 1° C below 35° C inlet

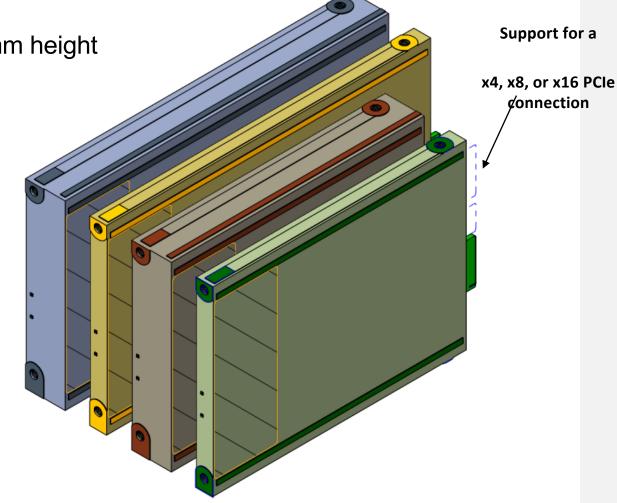
E1.S Optimal for 1U Performance Scalability



EDSFF E3 for Dummies

■ E3 is a family of four form factors with a common 76mm height

- E3.S
- 76mm x 112.75mm x 7.5mm
- Target to support from 20W to 25W
- Optimized for primary NAND storage in Servers
- E3.S, 2x
- 76mm x 112.75mm x 16.8mm
- Target to support from 35W to 40W
- Support for higher power devices like CXL based SCM
- E3.L
- 76mm x 142.2mm x 7.5mm
- Target to support up to 40W
- Support for higher capacity NAND storage
- E3.L, 2x
- 76mm x 142.2mm x 16.8mm
- Target to support up to 70W
- Support for higher power devices like FPGAs and accelerators

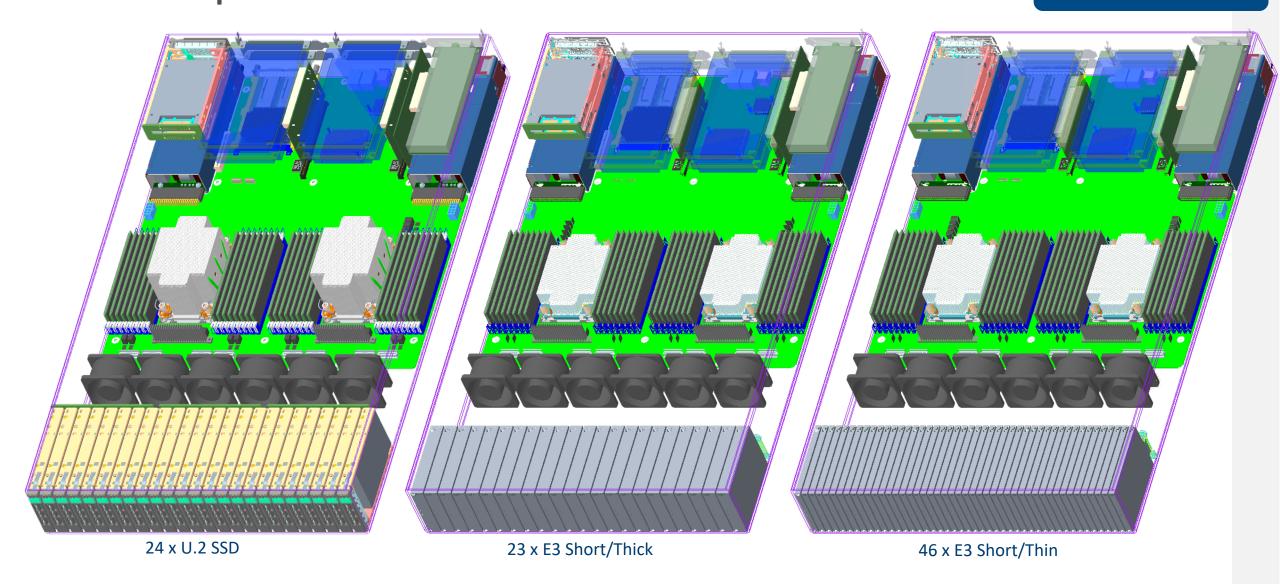


Note* - A thick device will fit into two thin slots

- A short device will fit into a long slot

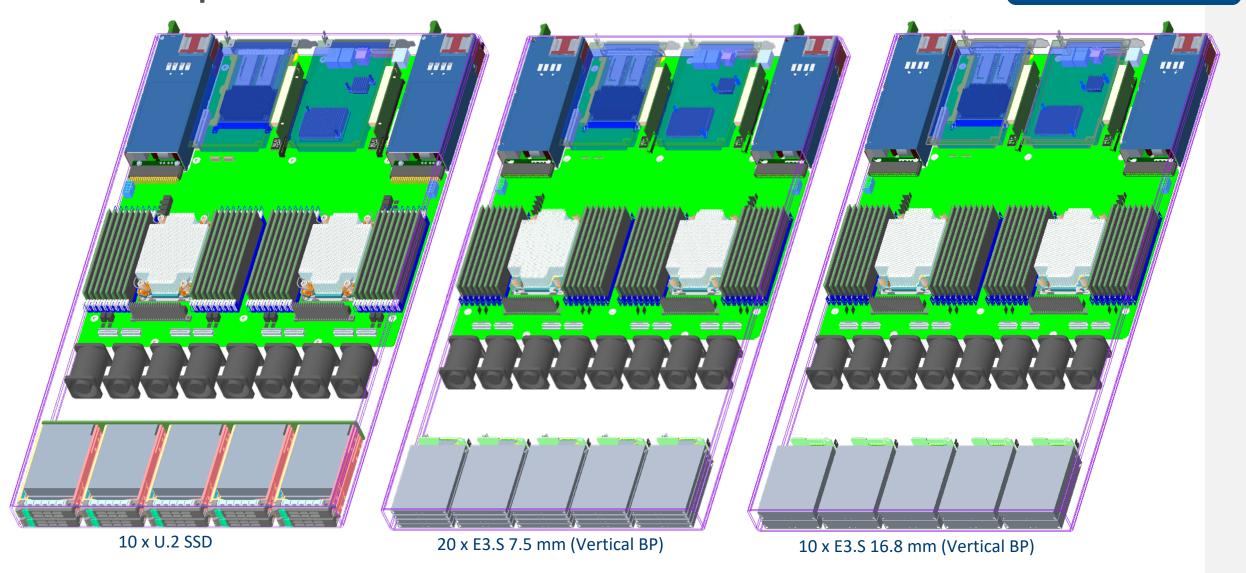
2U 2S Spread – E3.S x 7.5 & 16.8

Mechanical Fit Study



1U 2S Spread – E3.s x 7.5 & 16.8

Mechanical Fit Study



OCP Data Center NVMe SSD

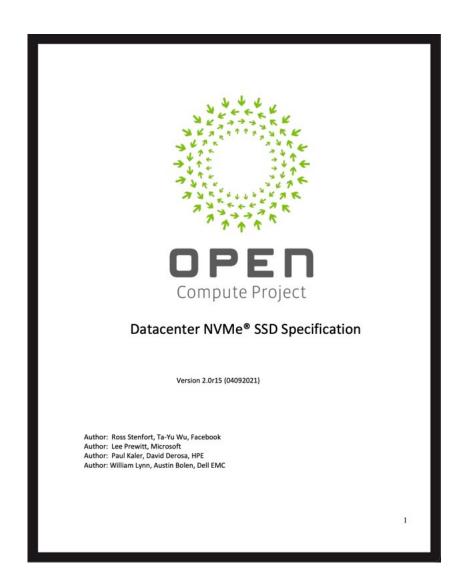
Jonmichael Hands, Sr. Strategic Planner

Intel Non-Volatile Memory Solutions Group



OCP Cloud NVMe® SSD Spec

- NVM Express Specification Features
 - Vendor unique log pages
- PCI Express[®] Specification Features
- SMART Log Requirements
- Reliability, Endurance, Thermal, Power Requirements
- Management
- Security Requirements
- Labeling, Compliance
- Form Factor Requirements
- Open source tool access requirements



OCP Cloud NVMe® SSD Specification

- SMART Cloud Attributes Log Page, CO
- Physical media units read/written (to calculate WAF)
- Bad user and system NAND blocks
- XOR recoveries
- Uncorrectable error count
- Soft ECC errors
- End-to-end correction counts
- System data % used
- Refresh counts

- User data erase counts
- Thermal throttling status and counts
- PCle correctable errors
- Incomplete shutdowns
- % free blocks
- Capacitor health
- Unaligned IO
- Security version
- PLP status
- Endurance estimate

C0 log page allows for deeper predictive analytics and health monitoring

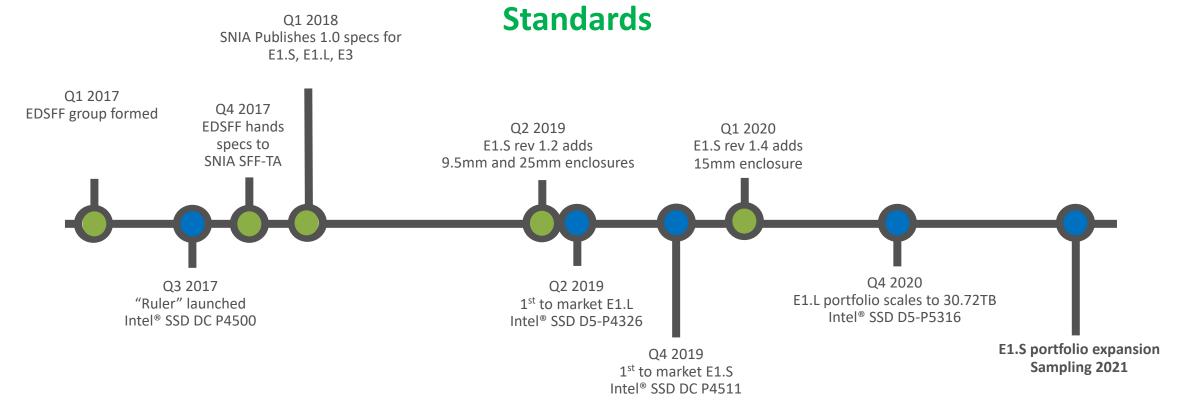
Intel EDSFF SSDs

Jonmichael Hands, Sr. Strategic Planner

Intel Non-Volatile Memory Solutions Group



Intel. A History of Advancing EDSFF.



Products



Intel EDSFF products in production today



Intel[®] SSD DC P4510, TLC NVMe 15.36TB, E1.L 9.5 & 18mm @ 25W

Intel® SSD D5-P4326, QLC NVMe 15.36TB, E1.L 9.5 & 18mm @ 25W



Intel® SSD DC P4511, TLC NVMe 4TB, E1.S @ 12.5W

Intel® SSD D5-P5316 Key Specifications – QLC

Comparison	Spec	Gen to gen
4K Rand. Read	Up to 800K IOPS	up to 38% higher ²⁰
128K Seq. Read	Up to 6800 MB/s	up to 2x+ higher ²¹
Endurance (Total PB Written)	Up to 18PB (3K P/E Cycles)	up to 4X higher ¹³

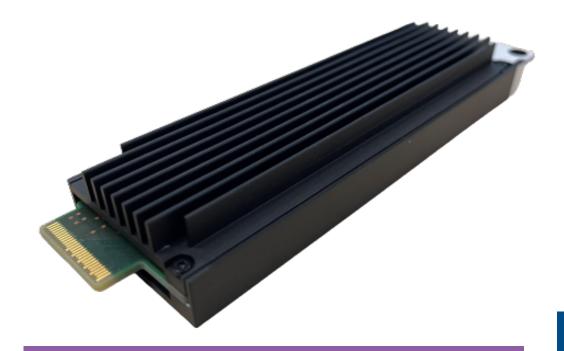
Form Factor & Capacity		
Form Factor	U.2 15mm/E1.L	
Storage capacity	Industry-leading QLC storage capacity ¹⁹ up to 30.72TB	



See Appendix for workloads and configurations. Results may vary.

OCP Data Center NVMe SSD and EDSFF Workshop 25

Intel E1.S Products for cloud



Intel® Optane TM SSD P5801X Fastest SSD in the world now in E1.S 1 400/800GB. Sampling Q3'2021

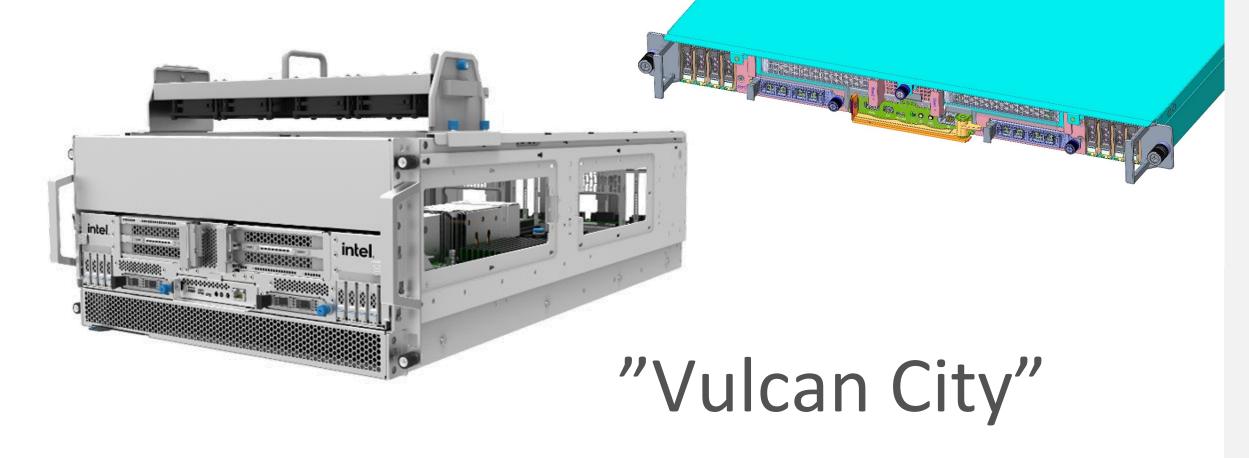


Intel® SSD D7-P5520, 1.92,3.84,7.68TB, E1.S 9.5/15mm @ 10,14,20W

OCP Data Center NVMe 2.0 compliant
Sampling in 2021

1. Source – Intel. As compared to generally available PCIe Gen x4 Enterprise and Data Center industry SSDs.

Intel Data Center Cloud Platform for E1.S



OCP NVMe SSD and EDSFF Workshop

April 27, 2021





KIOXIA: OCP NVMe SSD and EDSFF Workshop



OCP

- KIOXIA has had a long-term relationship
- Active participation since inception
- Provided significant feedback for improvement



SNIA

- KIOXIA is an active participator in SNIA SFF organization, previously on EDSFF consortium
- Planning other EDSFF compliant form factor apart from E1.S



KIOXIA

- KIOXIA announced industry's first PCle[®] 4.0 SSD using OCP NVMe SSD spec*
- Keenly listening to enterprise customers as well
- Opportunistically promoting OCP NVMe SSD Cloud spec

Industry Alignment on Product Requirement is a Win-Win!

KIOXIA XD6 Series Features

Next Generation Hyperscale Data Center Optimized PCle SSDs

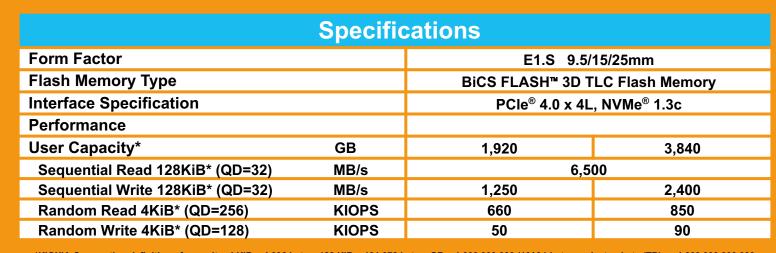
 Proprietary KIOXIA architecture, controller, hardware and firmware purpose-built for hyperscale environments

OCP NVMe Cloud SSD Design

- Meets form factor, performance, power & thermal requirements
- Enables customers to take advantage of economies of scale

Excellent QoS and Reliability

Consistent performance, latency and reliability in demanding 24x7 data center environments



*KIOXIA Corporation definition of capacity: 4 KiB = 4,096 bytes, 128 KiB = 131,072 bytes, GB = 1,000,000,000 (10^9) bytes and a terabyte (TB) as 1,000,000,000,000 bytes (see end of presentation for full capacity disclaimer). Subject to change

"Developing and deploying flash based products is very challenging. EDSFF E1.S is the next generation of flash form factors with its superior thermals, performance, serviceability and scalability compared to solutions today. In addition to this, the OCP based NVMe Cloud SSD Specification is a great step forward for aligning the SSD providers with hyperscale needs. XD6 support of these next generation flash needs is a great step forward for meeting hyperscale needs for now and the future." Ross Stenfort, HW Storage Engineering @Facebook, Inc.







KIOXIA

Definition of capacity: KIOXIA defines a megabyte (MB) as 1,000,000 bytes, a gigabyte (GB) as 1,000,000,000,000 bytes and a terabyte (TB) as 1,000,000,000,000 bytes. A computer operating system, however, reports storage capacity using powers of 2 for the definition of 1GB = 2^30 = 1,073,741,824 bytes and therefore shows less storage capacity. Available storage capacity (including examples of various media files) will vary based on file size, formatting, settings, software and operating system, such as Microsoft Operating System and/or pre-installed software applications, or media content. Actual formatted capacity may vary.

All company names, product names and service names may be trademarks of their respective companies.

Images are for illustration purposes only.

© 2021 KIOXIA America, Inc. All rights reserved. Information, including product pricing and specifications, content of services, and contact information is current and believed to be accurate on the date of the announcement, but is subject to change without prior notice. Technical and application information contained here is subject to the most recent applicable KIOXIA product specifications.

Western Digital

OCP Workshop

Eric Pike
Sr. Director, Cloud Segment Marketing
April 27, 2021

EDSFF SSD Portfolio

Single connector and pinout for FF family – overall industry benefit

E1.L 18mm & 9.5mm



- 1U optimized
- Improved manageability and serviceability
- High density and improved data center TCO

E1.S



- High-performance server optimized
- Hot-plug and serviceability
- Power and thermals for mainstream SSDs (2TB 8TB)

Improved SSD density, thermals, power and scalability

Datacenter NVMe™ SSD Specification

Common drive specs help the ecosystem

Datacenter NVMe™ SSD Specification



Encourages industry collaboration and discussion



Standardization of the common features





Improved understanding of the cloud requirements



Enables open source tools to mange the SSDs

SAMSUNG

Samsung SSD OCP NVMe SSD and EDSFF Workshop



Samsung EDSFF is ready

Model	PM9A3	PM1743	
Cell Technology	V6 TLC	V6 TLC	
Interface	PCIe Gen4 1x4	PCIe Gen5 1x4, 2x2	
Form Factors	E1.S 9.5mmT, 15mmT, 25mmT E1.L 9.5mmT	E3.S 1T	
Endurance	1 DWPD	1 DWPD	
Features	 Optimized performance and latency for hyperscale environments Improved health monitoring and debugging features Enhanced security features 	 High performance PCle Gen5 SSD for enterprise applications Provides enhanced data encryption and attestation 	
Recommendation	For hyperscale datacenter, M.2 → E1.S/E1.S	For enterprise Server/Storage, U.2 → E3.S	
Schedule	Available now	Available in Q2'22	

Notes: All product plans and roadmaps are subject to change without notice.

Samsung supports OCP NVMe SSD v1.0

PM9A3 Available Now!

E1.S form factor



PM9A3		Capacities	OCP v1.0
Form factors	E1.S	1TB-8TB	Support
	E1.L	16TB	Support
	M.2	1TB-4TB	Support
	U.2	1TB-16TB	Support

Health Monitoring

Telemetry for failure analysis
Capacitor health log
Firmware activation history
Performance monitoring log

Reliability

UBER < 1sector per 10¹⁷ bits read End to end data protection MTBF 2.0million hours Global wear-leveling

Security

AES-XTS 256 bit encryption Anti-rollback protection, TCG Opal Secure boot, Key revocation

NVMe CLI Plug-in

- ✓ Less Risk during SSD dev with combined requirements
- ✓ Enables to manage massive SSD at rack-scale
- ✓ Enhances security and data protection to solve today's datacenter challenges
- ✓ Expedites failure analysis with open-source tools

Notes: All product plans and roadmaps are subject to change without notice.

A journey shared takes us beyond

Tremendous Growth on OCP Horizon

1620 Compute CAGR (2019-2024 est.)

\$5.7B Storage Revenue (2024 est.)

18.5% Storage CAGR (2019-2024 est.)

Micron and OCP: Aligned Values

Acceleration Catalysts

Solving difficult problems with open and innovative developments. Micron continues to accelerate solutions with our public, open, <u>validated reference architectures</u>.

Focus on Efficiency

OCP's focus on efficiency – in energy use, cost, design and space use is tightly aligned to <u>Micron's sustainability commitment.</u>

Align and Contribute to Open Industry Standards

Micron demonstrated our belief in the universal benefits of open designs when we released our <u>Heterogeneous-Memory Storage Engine</u> to the open-source community.

Uniform, complete standards help democratize data and drive responsible business practices and continuity.



Micron and OCP: What's Next

Broad form factor range consolidates around demand-driven standards

EDSFF: Accelerating Adoption Industry sees value in form factor optimization for flash

E1.S dominant EDSFF variant

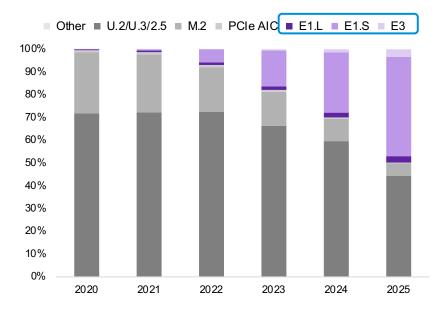
Consolidation is coming:

Industry can't sustain offering 11 form factors (in addition to long tail of legacy form factors)

Near term: Micron sees focus around E1.S

Longer term: E1.S still dominant, E1.L support for large capacities and E3 growth aligned with PCle Gen5

Coming Form Factor Shift



Source: Forward Insights (02/21)
Units: user PB

Flash-optimized Flexibility

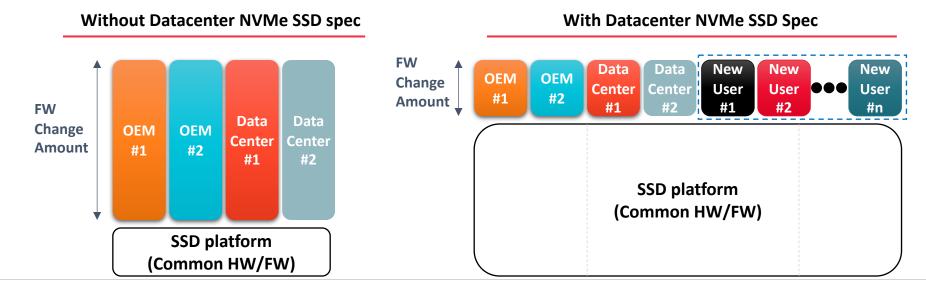




Datacenter NVMe SSD Spec Enablement



- Datacenter NVMe SSD Spec enables a SSD supplier to build more common HW/FW for users
 - Existing standard spec allows a high level of flexibility so users could choose many different directions from others
- Security requirement is enhanced across the board
 - Secure boot, Authentication and transaction path security requirements become clear and robust
- However, there's some scope to improve going forward
 - Depending on users, unused features could be categorized as mandatory and this may add burdens to suppliers
 - Spec update frequency may need to be managed to be predictable to help the efficient product-planning



SKhynix Products Supporting DC NVMe SSD Spec



- SKhynix has been offering products that support the Datacenter NVMe SSD spec
 - PE8111 E1.L and PE8110 E1.S are developed based on the Datacenter NVMe SSD spec v1.0a and those are being shipped to customers
 - New products coming up next aim to meet DC NVMe SSD Spec V2.0
- PCIe Gen5 SSDs are expected to be developed in EDSFF form factor and Datacenter NVMe SSD spec
 - Not only E1.S/E1.L but E3 SSD is being planned for PCIe Gen5 and it will be based on version 2.0

	E1.S 15mm	E1.L 18mm / 9.5mm	E3.x (TBD)
	PE8110	PE8111	Next generation
Product			E3.2.27 (Up-to-2004) E3.5.277 (Up-to-2004) (SOURCE: SNIA)
Interface	PCIe Gen4x4	PCle Gen3x4	PCle Gen5
Capacity	1920GB – 7680GB	15360 – 30720GB	TBD
Read / Write Bandwidth	6500 / 4400 MB/s	3550 / 3300 MB/s	TBD
Read / Write IOPS	1100 / 160 KIOPS	750 / 105 KIOPS	TBD

4 F A D U

Datacenter NVMe Spec and FADU SSD Offering

www.fadu.io

OCP NVMe Datacenter Specification

March 2019

Dec 2019

Nov 2020

March 2021



New OCP
Cloud SSD
specification





Sep 2019
We start on E1.S
OCP standard FFs
And heat Sinks

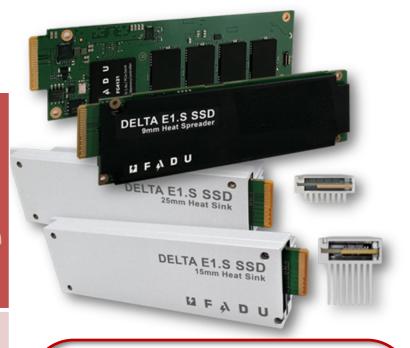
April 2020
We demo Worlds first
OCP Cloud SSDs at
Open compute with a
Supermiro box

We start compliance work with UNH-IOL
We announce
Delta Gen4 OCP
Drive

Gen 3 OCP SSD MP
Gen4 NVMe DC SSD
Working Samples

FADU NVMe Datacenter SSDs

FADU OCP SSD Offering	Bravo Gen3x4 7%OP, 2 TB, E1.S	Delta Gen4x4 7%OP 4 TB, E1.S/E3?	Echo Gen5x4 7% 8 TB E1 (/E: E) MA C
SR in MB/s	3500	7300	14,talk
SW MB/s	2700	4600	12,000 US
RR in KIOPS	800	1490	3500
RW in	100	180	410



In Real workloads
We get excellent
Random Read in
Mix workloads/
Recovery after Burst/
QOS and Max latency

www.fadu.io

FADU

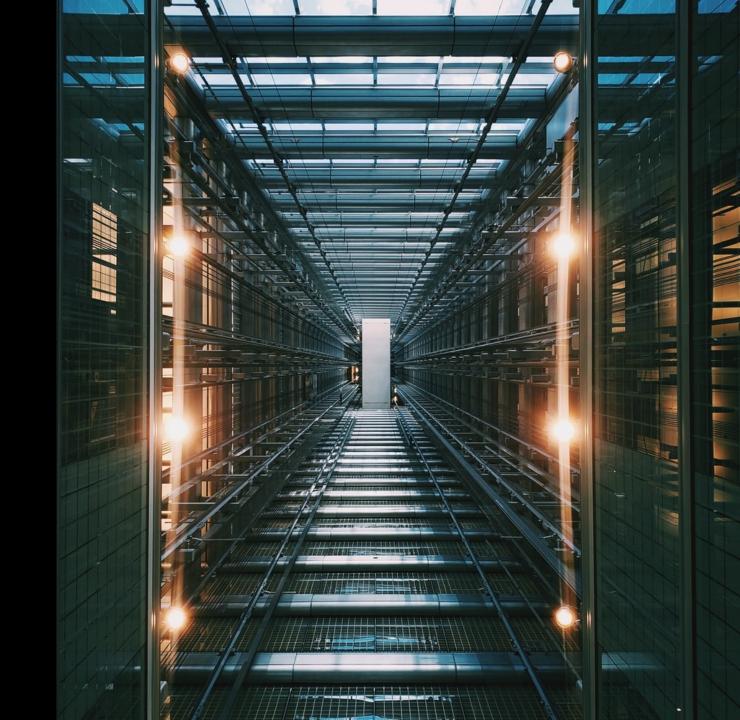
Thank You

www.fadu.io



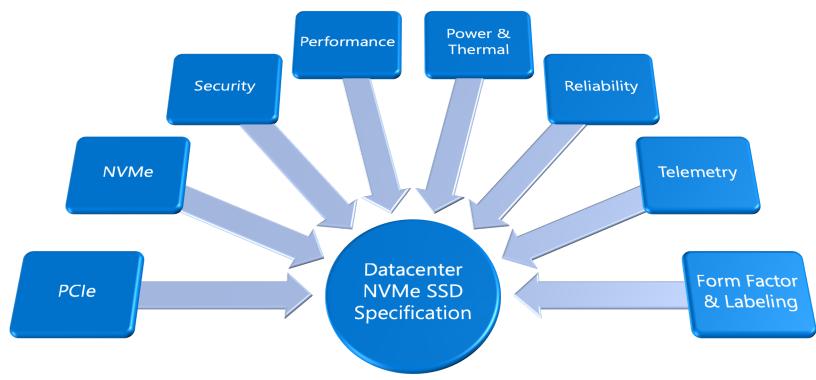
Datacenter NVMe SSD Validation

Microsoft - Adam Guy Teledyne LeCroy - Nick Kriczky UNH-IOL - David Woolf



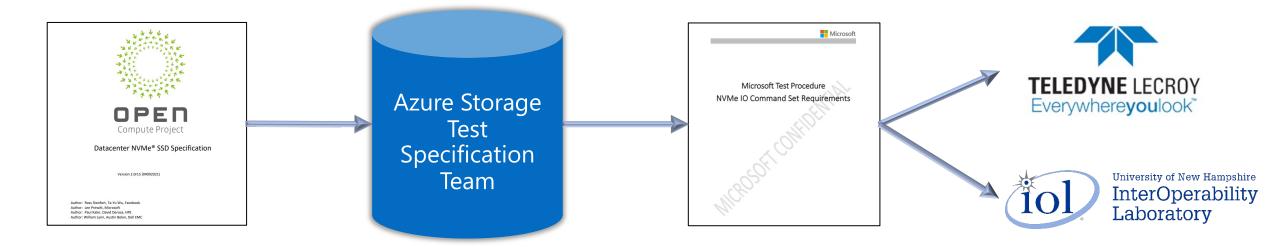
Datacenter NVMe SSD Test Strategy

- ✓ Validation against the Datacenter NVMe SSD Specification ensures the target device complies with the wide array of common requirements across multiple datacenter customers
 - ✓ Common & deterministic SSD functionality in-system
 - ✓ Numerous datacenter opportunities from one leveraged SSD design



Datacenter NVMe SSD Test Strategy

- ✓ Test suites for Datacenter NVMe SSD Spec compliance are in-progress.
 - ✓ First intercept is revision 1.0a
- ✓ Microsoft is generating initial test specifications mapping to requirement ID's.
 - ✓ Test specifications only apply to requirements that can be validated in a black box fashion
- ✓ Test specs are subsequently reviewed & approved by key stakeholders.
- ✓ Test case implementation based upon approved test specifications
 - √ 1.0a effort currently in-progress at Teledyne LeCroy and UNH-IOL, independently





Teledyne LeCroy – Everywhere You Look

Teledyne LeCroy Protocol Analyzers

OakGate SSD Validation Platforms Epic Environmental Chamber Platforms

























Early Design & Development

Design and Development

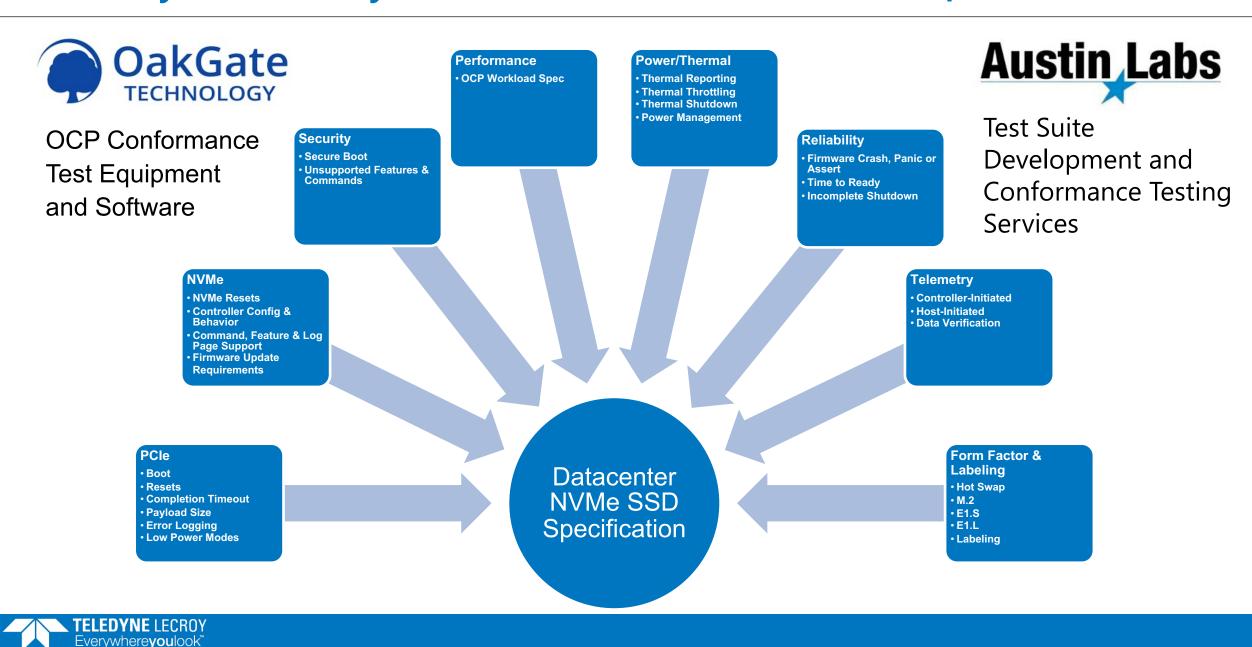
Validation

Pre-Production

Production

Field Failure Analysis

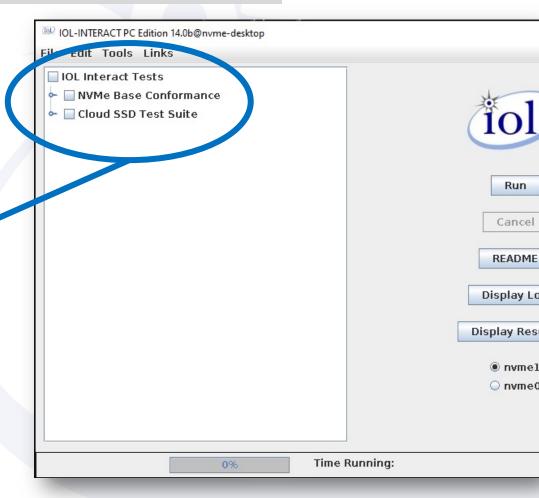
Teledyne LeCroy Datacenter NVMe SSD Specification



UNH-IOL Tool Support for DatacenterSSD

- UNH-IOL published test plan for <u>DatacenterSSD</u> in mid 2020, and is actively working with key stakeholders on adding and upgrading tests.
- requires NVMe v1.4 compliance, therefore, UNH-IOL INTERACT Test Tool, currently widely used for NVMe v1.4 compliance, has integrated add-on support for DatacenterSSD compliance into a single tool.





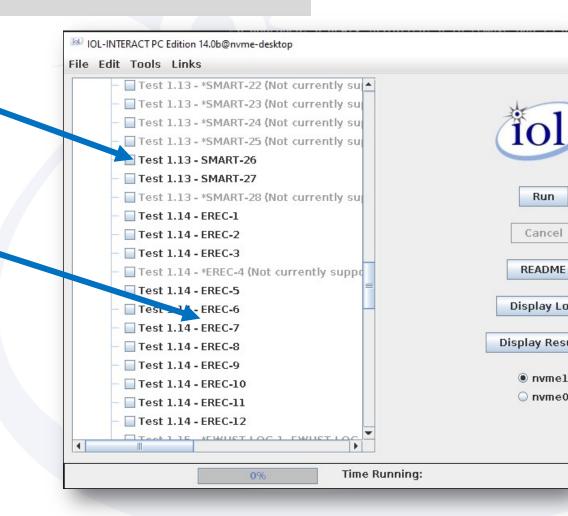


UNH-IOL Tool Support for DatacenterSSD

UNH-IOL INTERACT Test numbers correlate to Test Plan

UNH-IOL Test names correlate directly to DatacenterSSD Spec

DatacenterSSD tools currently being demonstrated at customer sites





Thank You!