

March 20-21 2018SUMMIT San Jose, CA





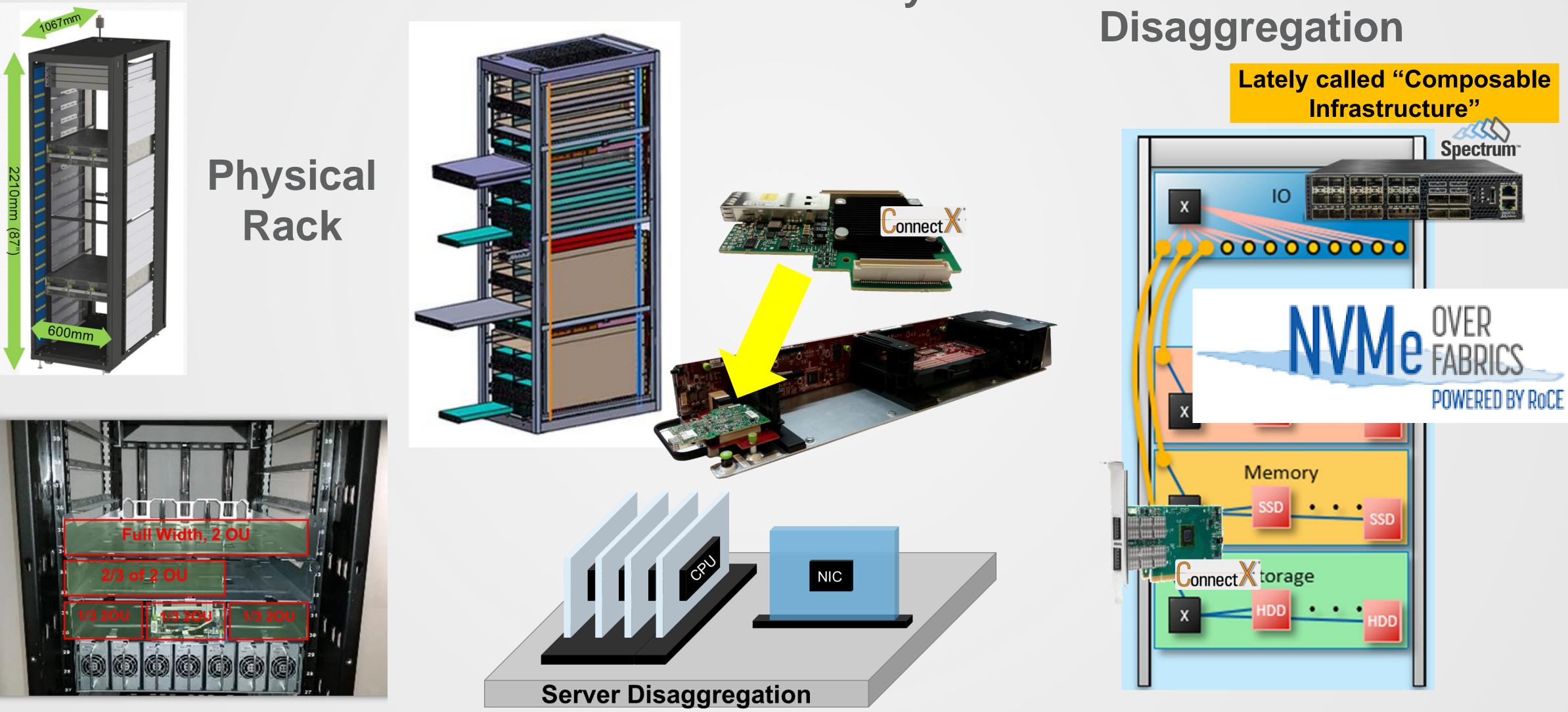
NVMe over Fabrics-High performance SSDs networked for composable infrastructure

Rob Davis, VP Storage Technology, Mellanox





OCP Evolution...





Server Density

Compute Storage

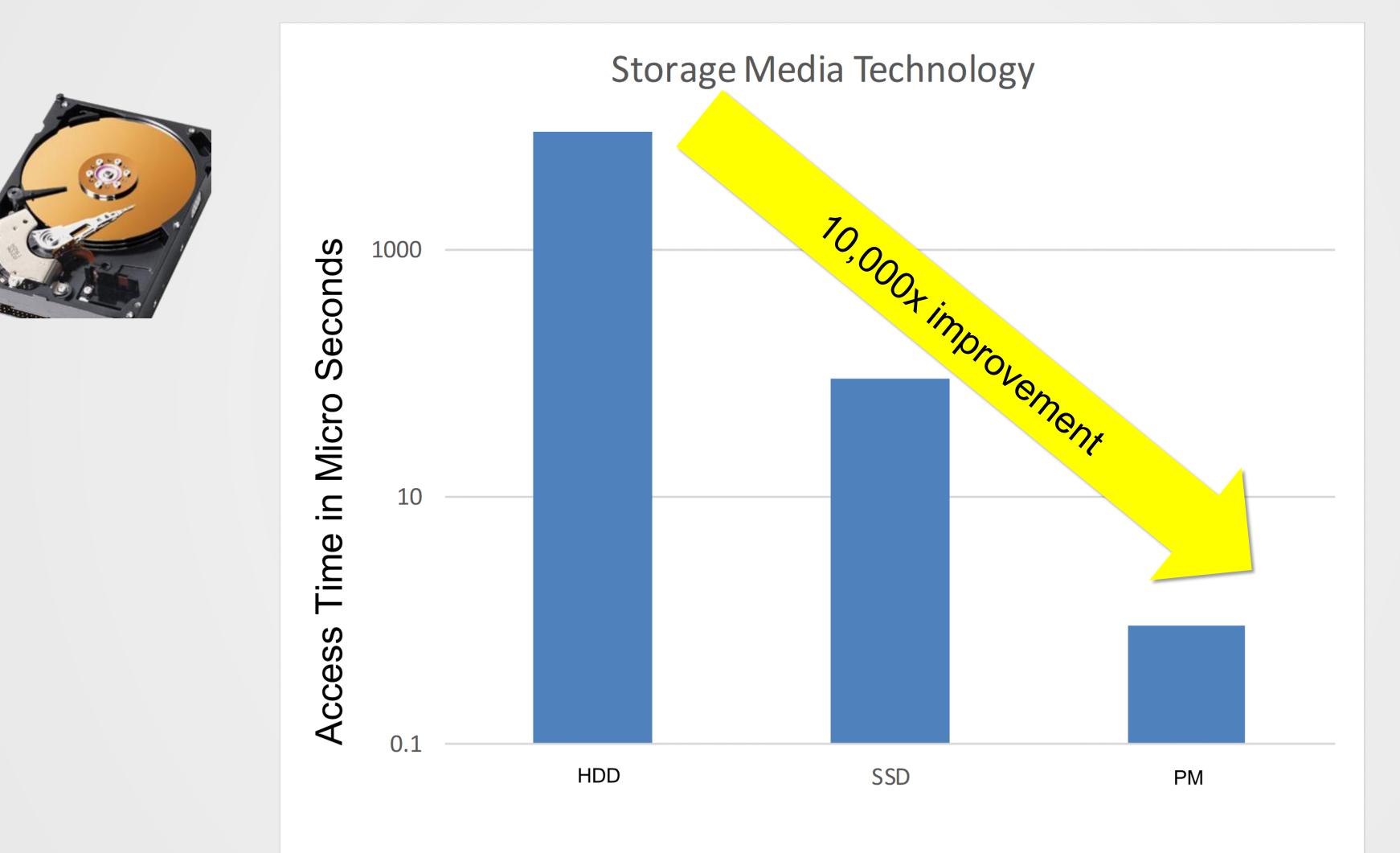








Why NVMe over Fabrics?



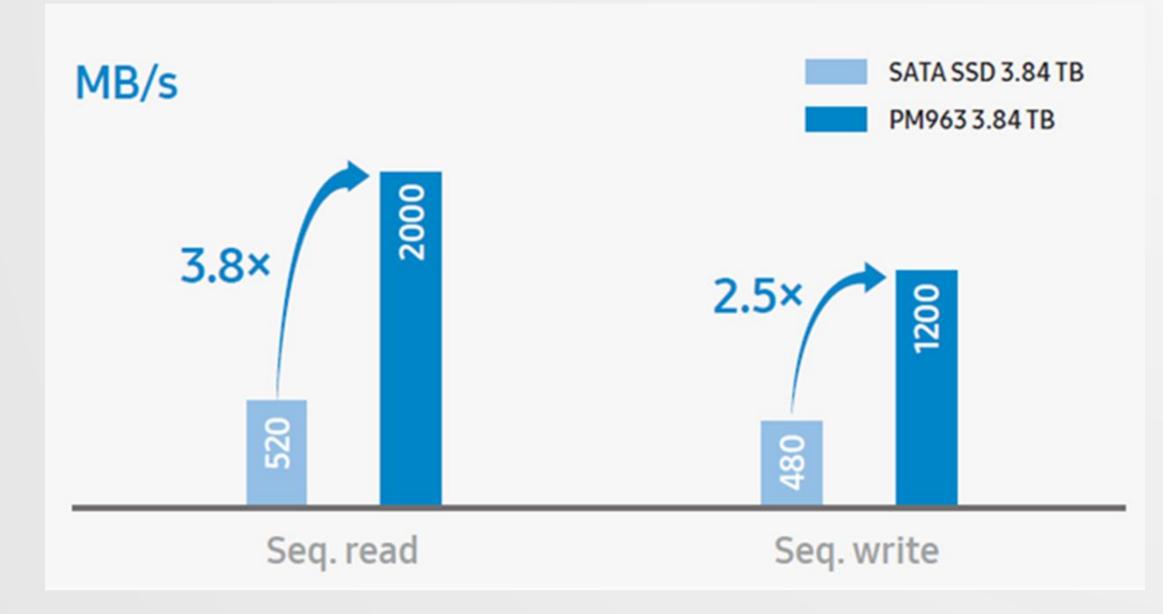




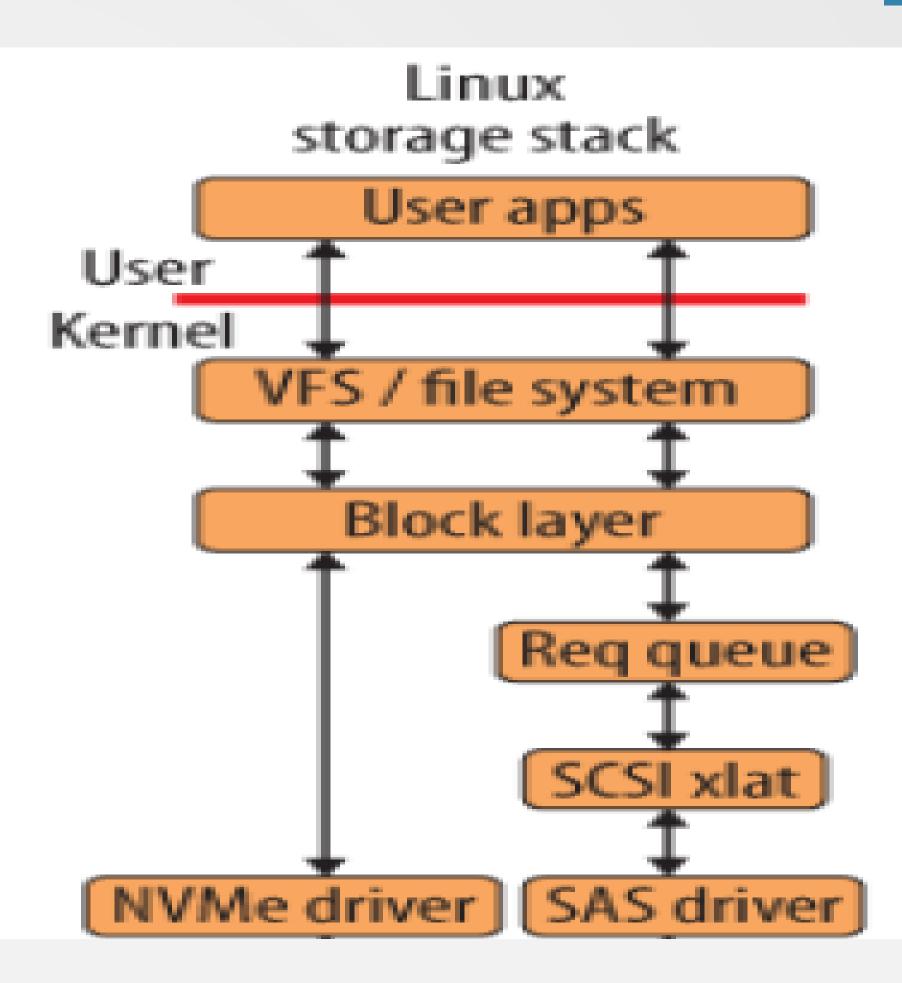
NVMe Technology Background

Optimized for flash

- Traditional SCSI designed for disk
- NVMe bypasses unneeded layers
- Dramatically reducing latency and increasing bandwidth



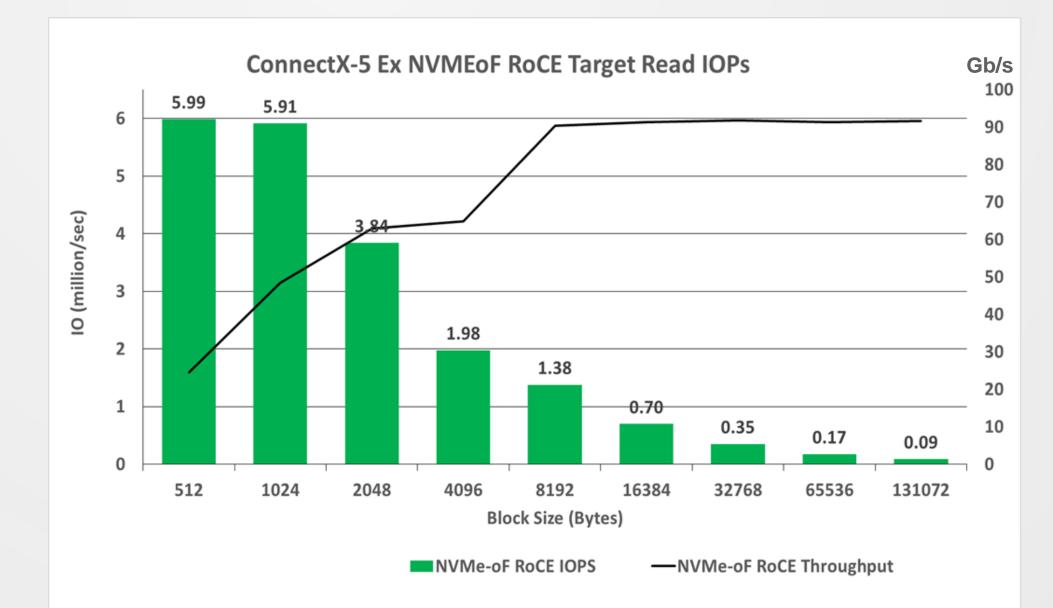




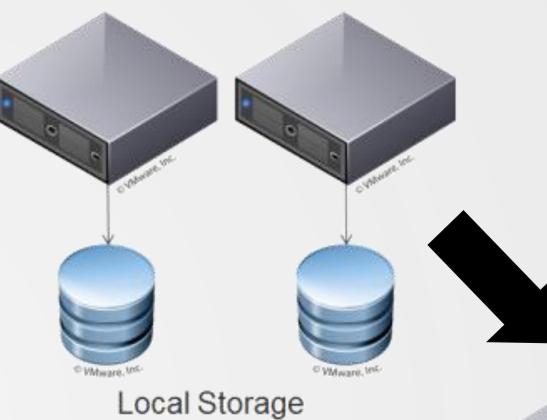


NVMe over Fabrics Enables Storage Networking of NVMe SSDs

- Sharing NVMe-based storage with multiple servers
 - Better utilization: capacity, rack space, and power
 - Better scalability
 - Management
 - Fault isolation
- While maintaining NVMe Performance









Shared Storage



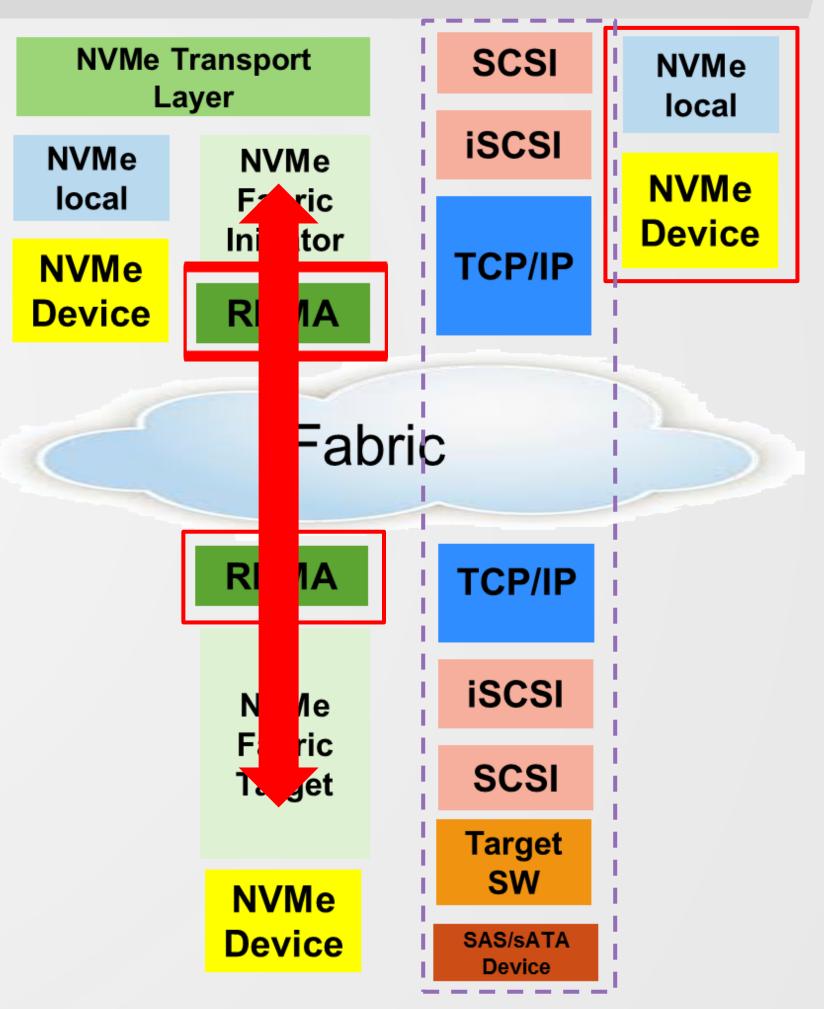
NVMe over Fabrics Technology

Extends NVMe efficiency over a fabric

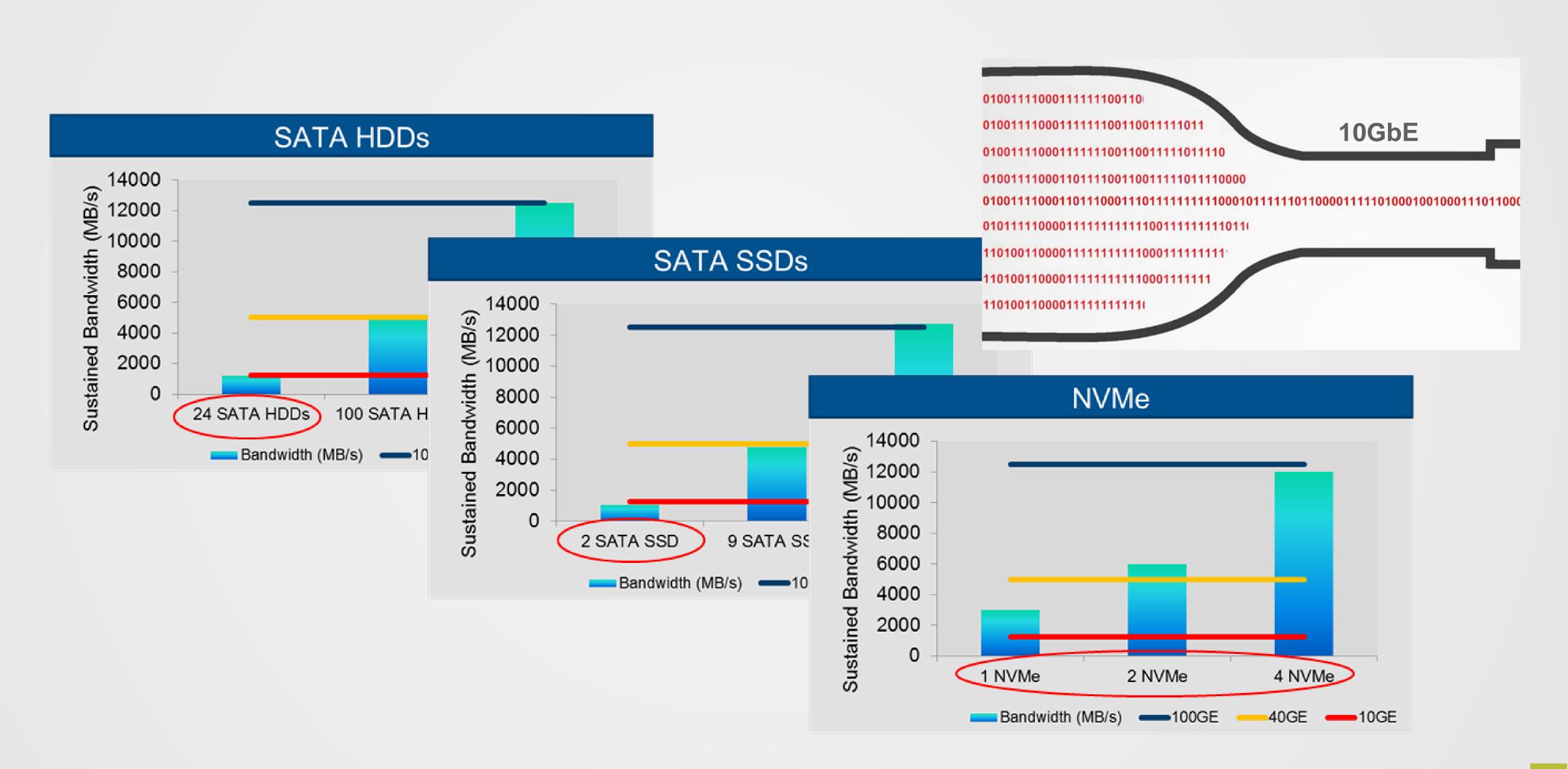
- NVMe commands and data structures are transferred end to end
- Relies on RDMA for performance
- Bypassing TCP/IP



Block Device / Native Application



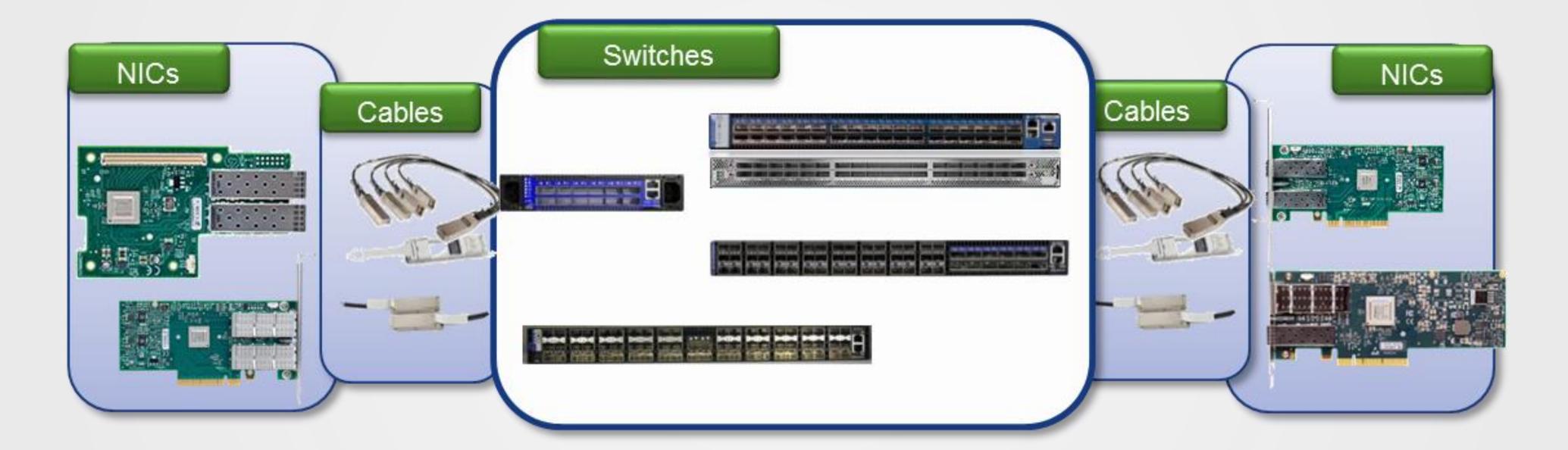
Faster Storage Needs a Faster Network







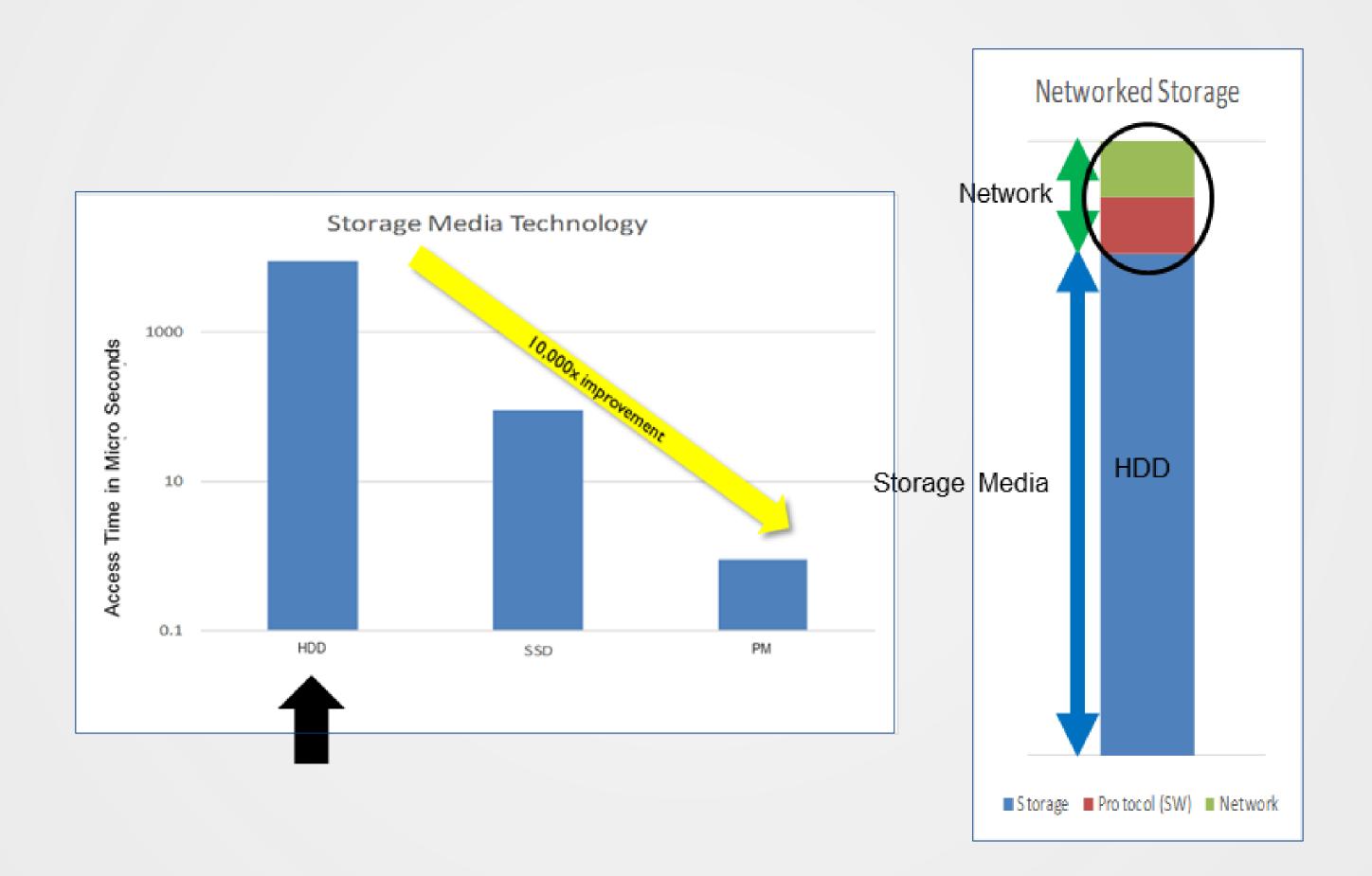
Faster Network Wires Solves Some of the Problem...



Ethernet & InfiniBand End-to-End 25, 40, 50, 56, 100Gb Going to 200 and 400Gb

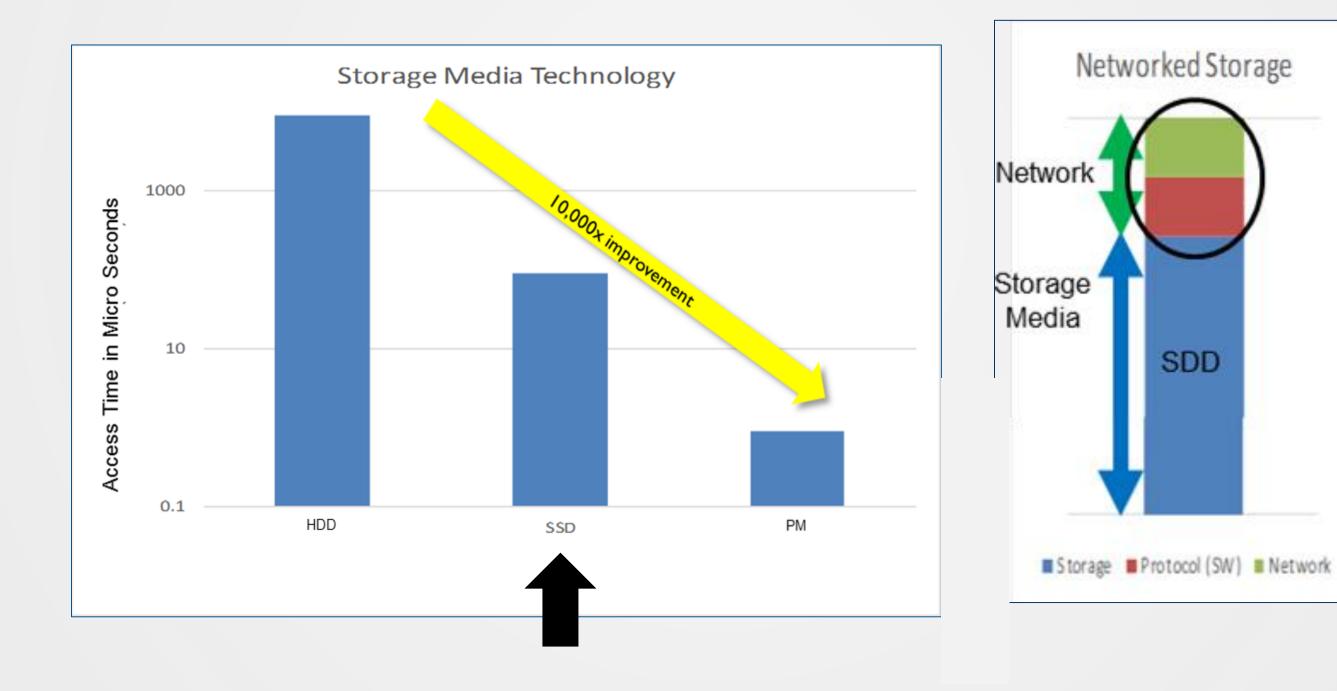


Faster Protocols Solves More...



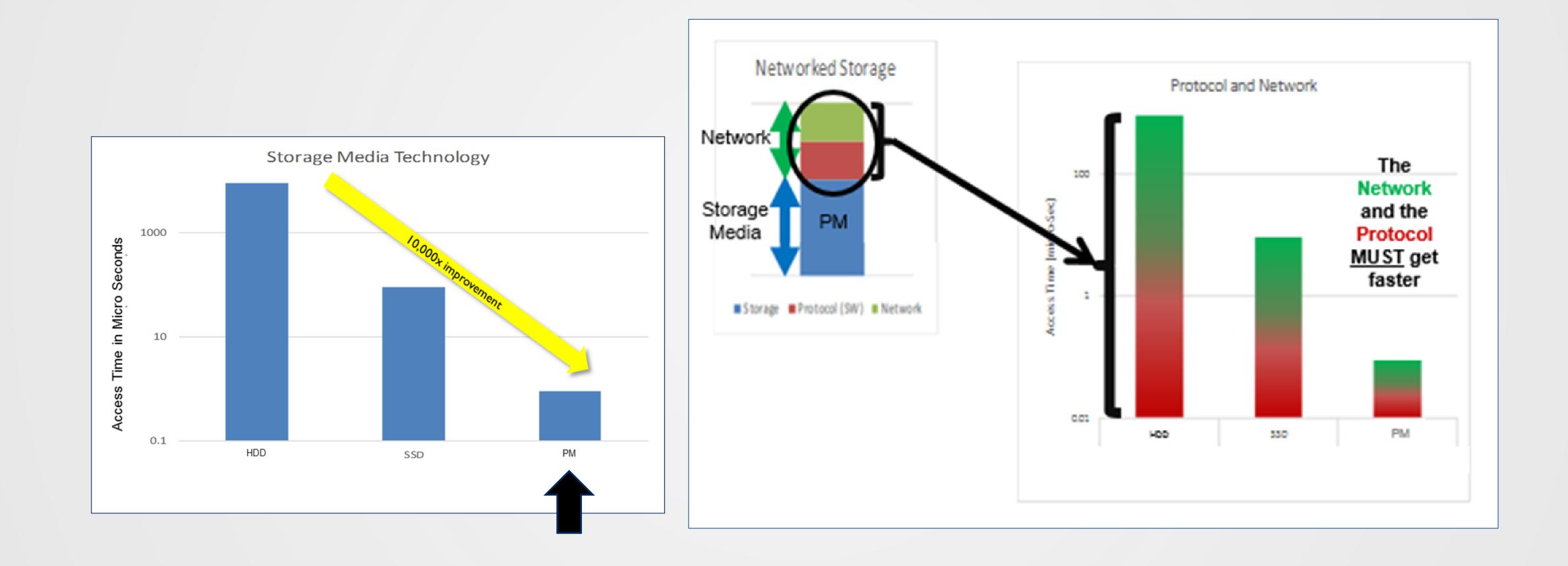


Faster Protocols Solves More...



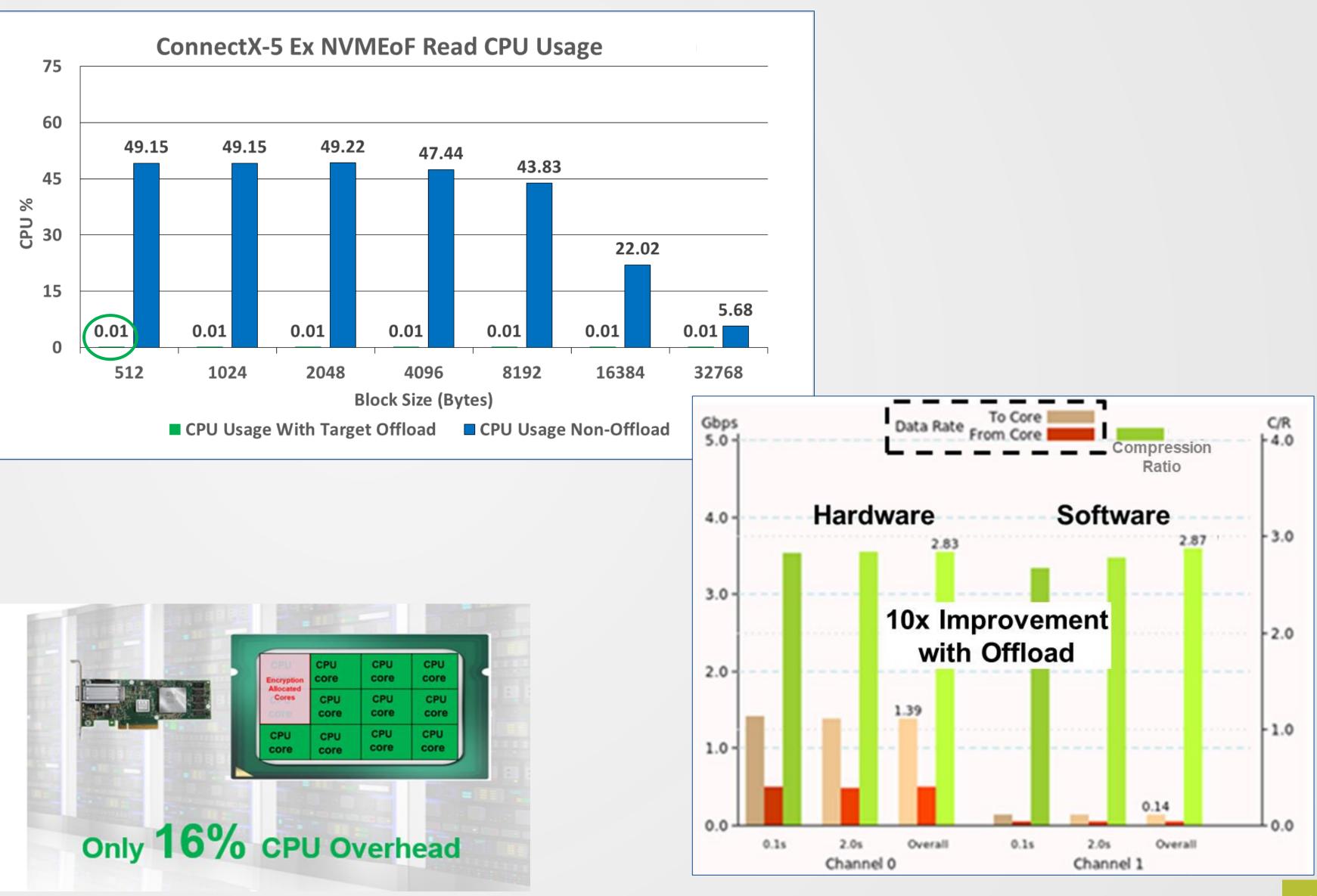


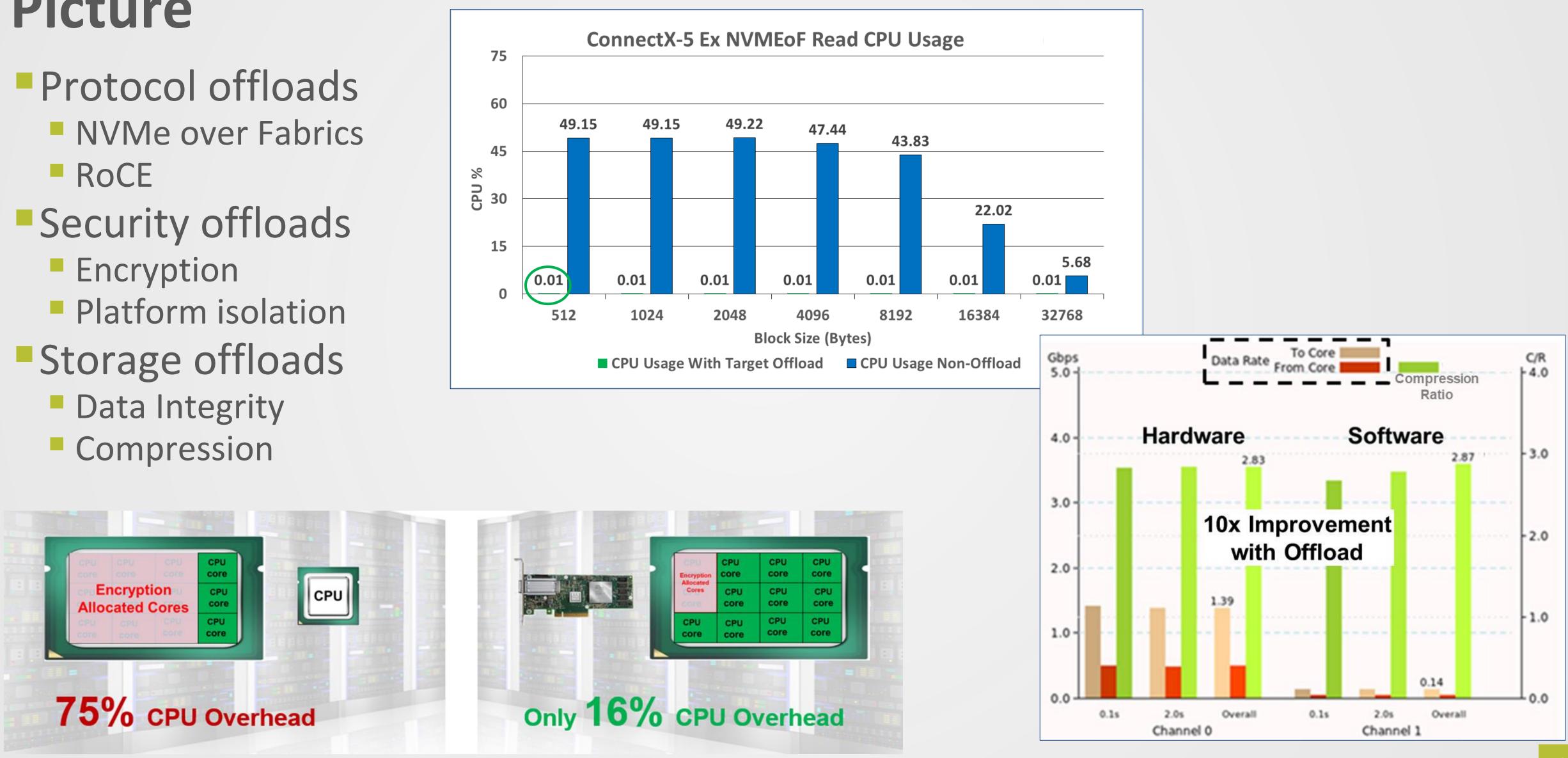
NVMe, NVMe-oF, and RoCE Protocols





Network Based Offload Engines Complete the Picture

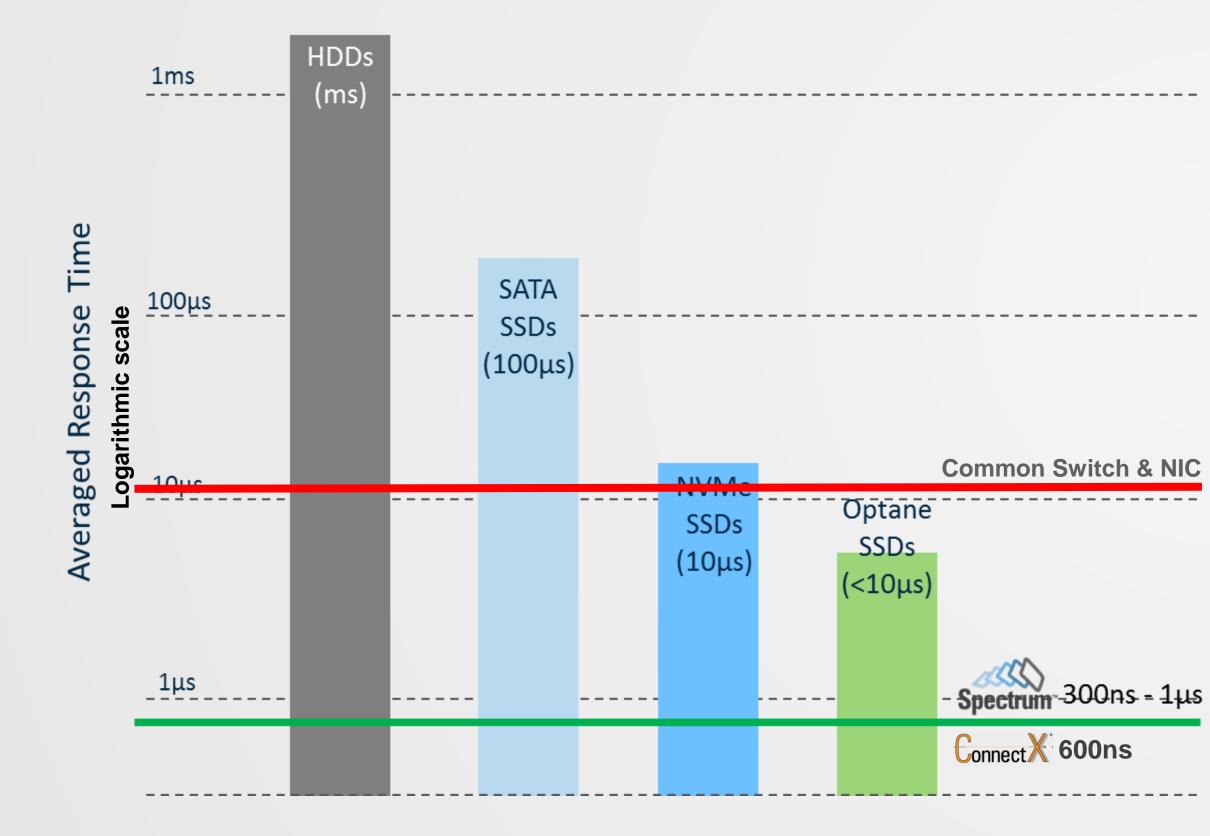






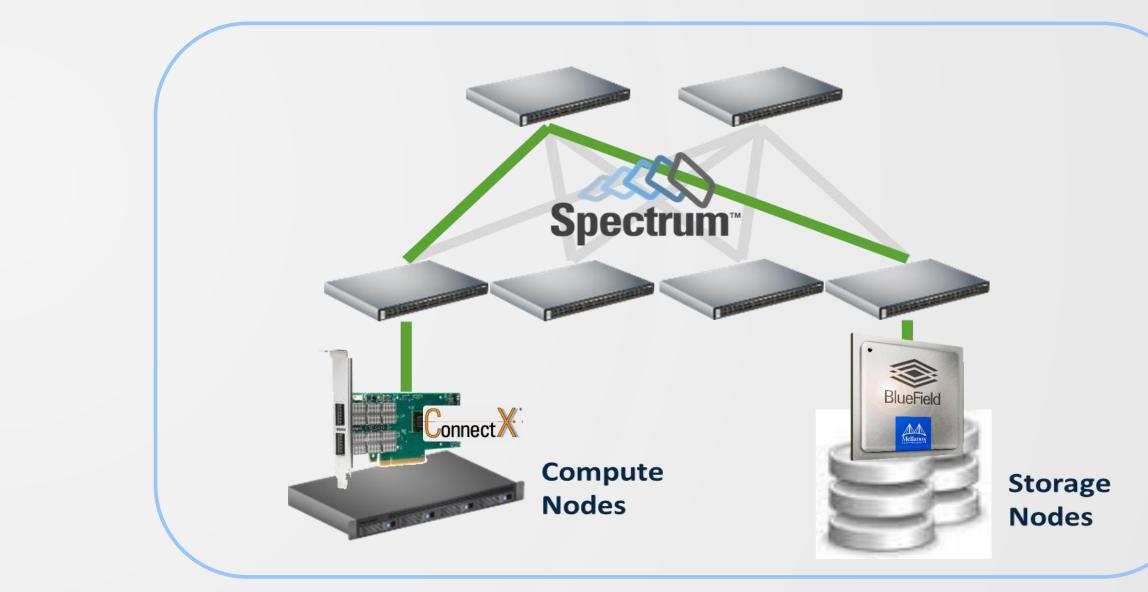


Importance of Latency



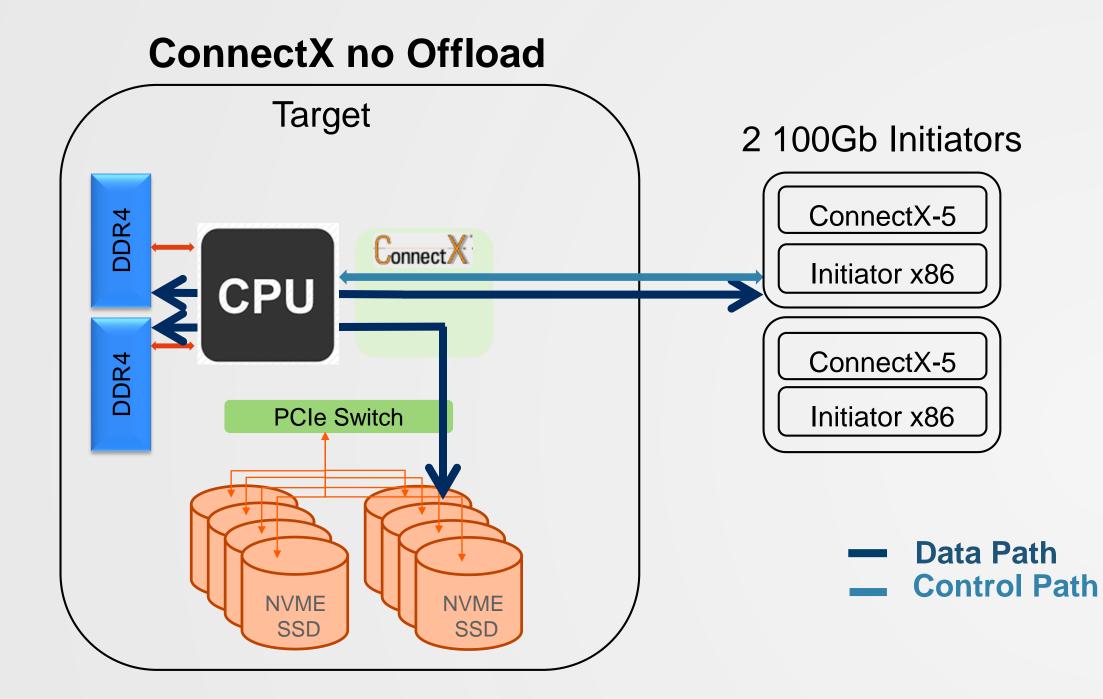


Ethernet Storage Fabric - ESF



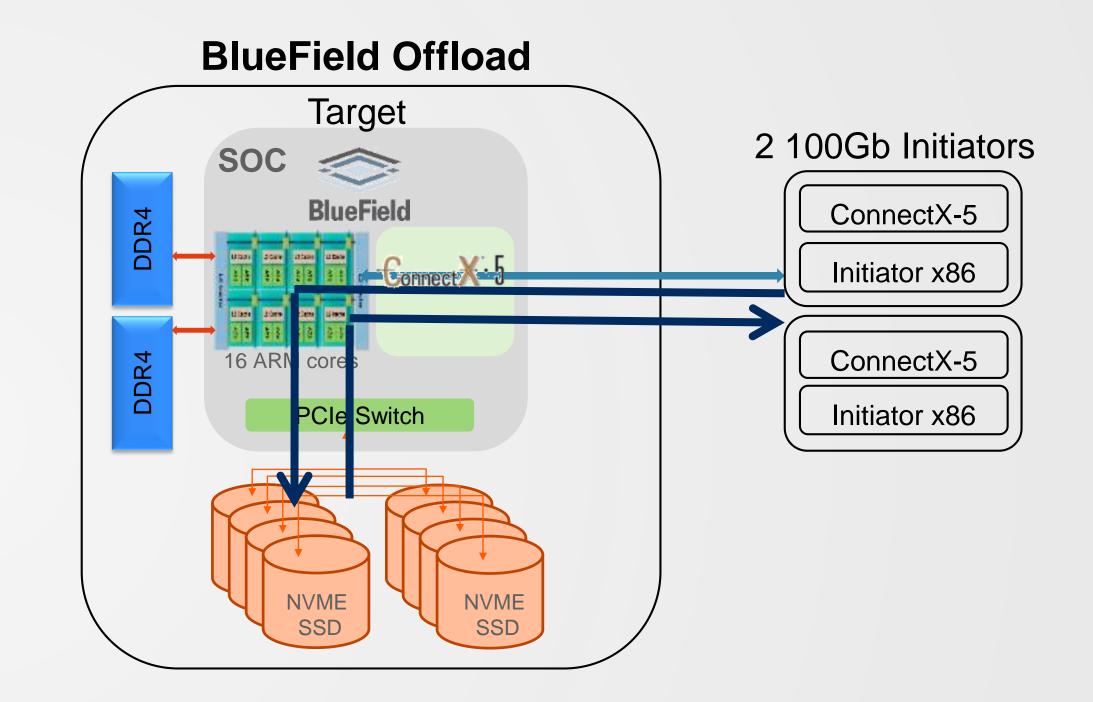
Network hops multiply latency

Storage Platform Latency



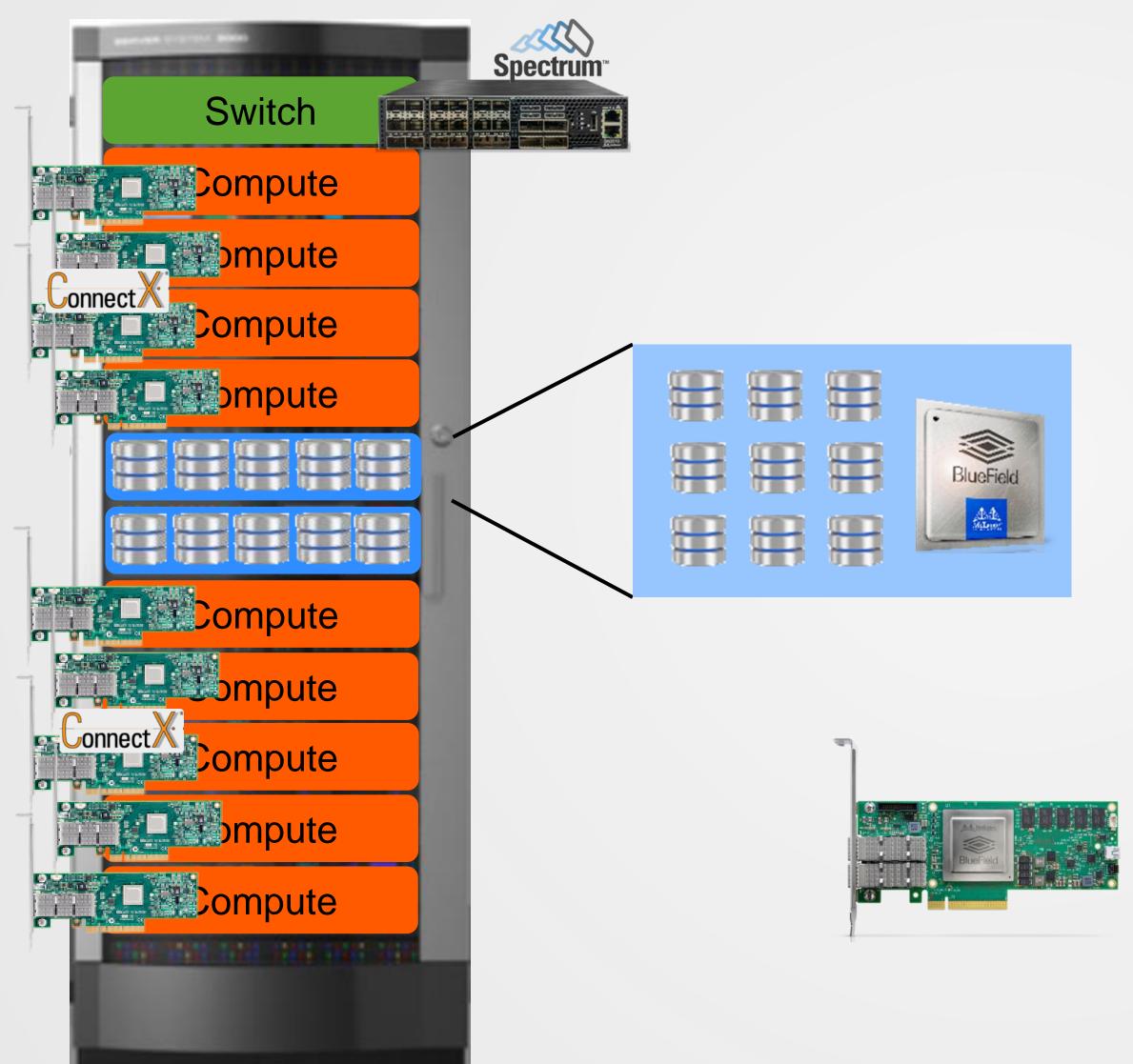
- 6M IOPs, 512B block size
- 2M IOPs, 4K block side
- 50% CPU utilization
- ~15usec latency (not including SSD)





- 8M IOPs, 512B block size
- 5M IOPs, 4K block side
- 0.01% CPU utilization
- ~5usec latency (not including SSD)

Composable Infrastructure







- Low latency
- High bandwidth
- Nearly local disk performance

High performance network components are required

- ESF
- 1 usec or less latency
- Protocol offloads
- Further offloads needed for storage features
 - Security
 - Compression
 - Data integrity

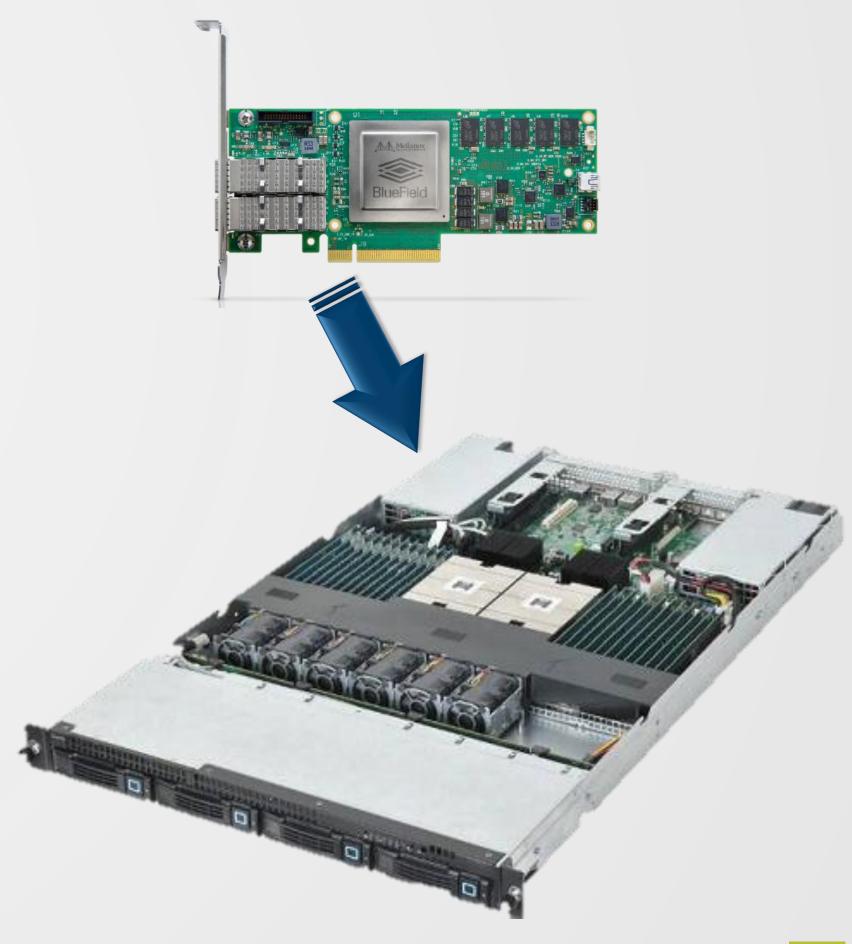




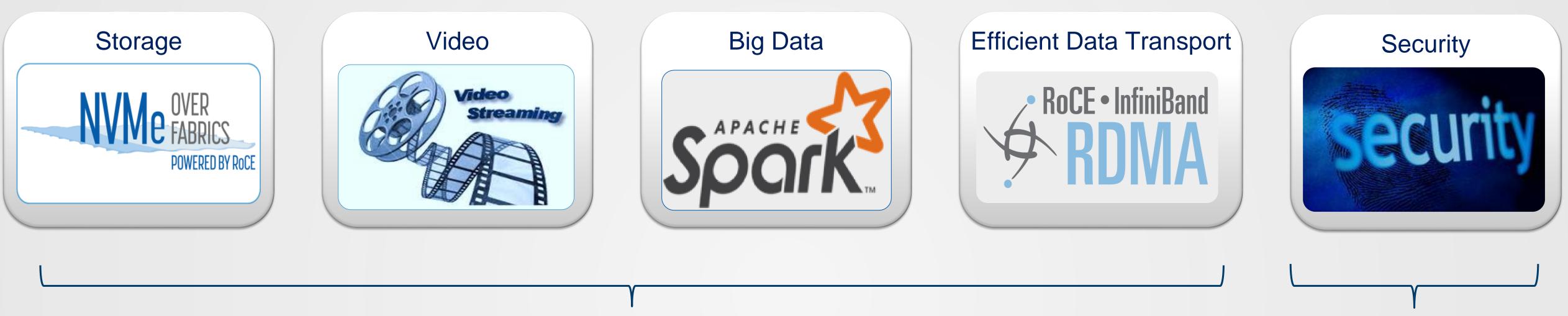
Offloads in the Compute Node Adapter

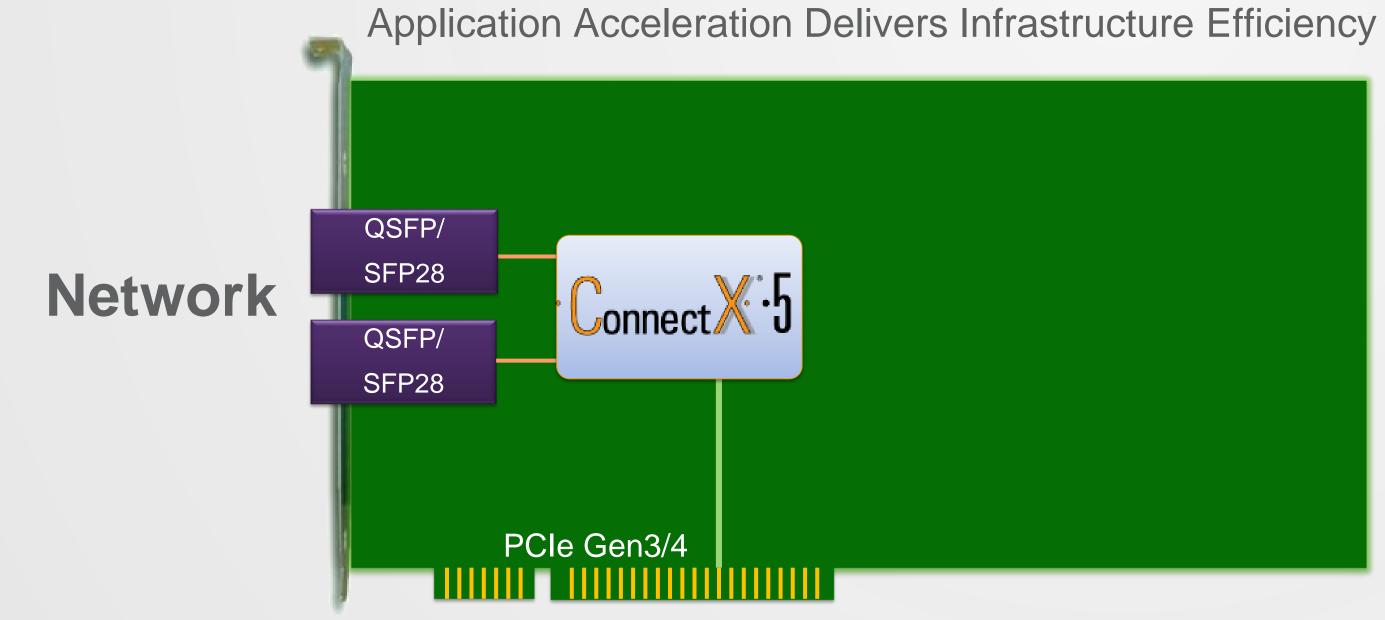
- Right place for some applications
 - Data in flight encryption
 - Applications vs. storage node decision
- In-line processing is efficient
 - Data must flow through network adapter regardless
 - Minimize need for special software flow
 - Lower latency data path
- Natural place for security boundary Isolated execution – separate domain from host





Advanced NICs Accelerate Storage Apps



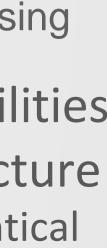




X86 SW Processing

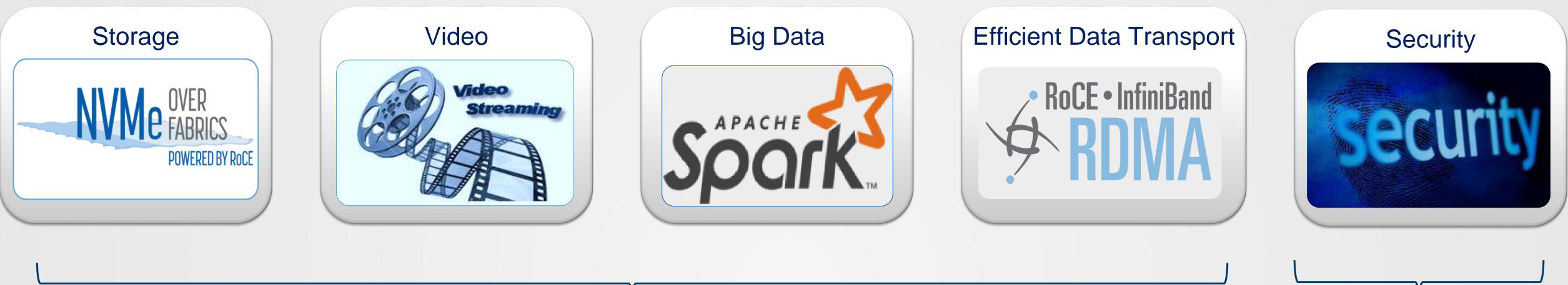
X86 Security Challenges & Vulnerabilities

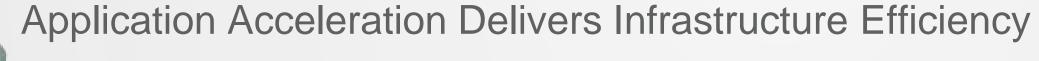
- No isolation = Vulnerable Infrastructure
 - Application & security domain are identical
- Poor performance
- Poor scalability
- Vulnerable to DDOS attacks

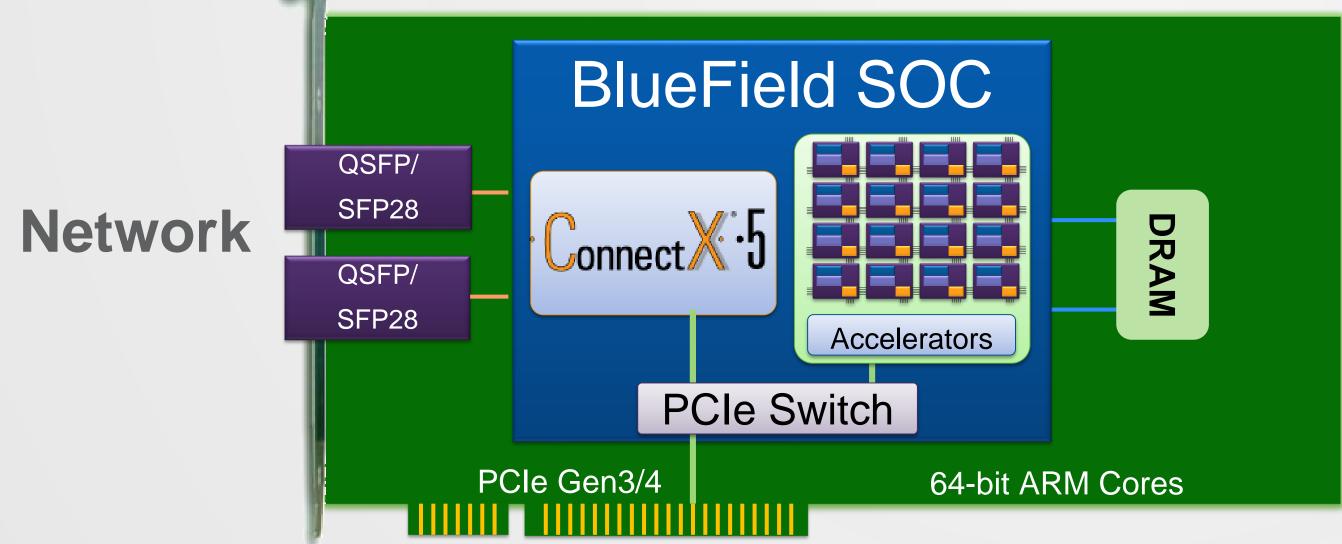




SmartNICs Accelerate Storage Apps & Security & ...









X86 Processing

SOC Security Benefits

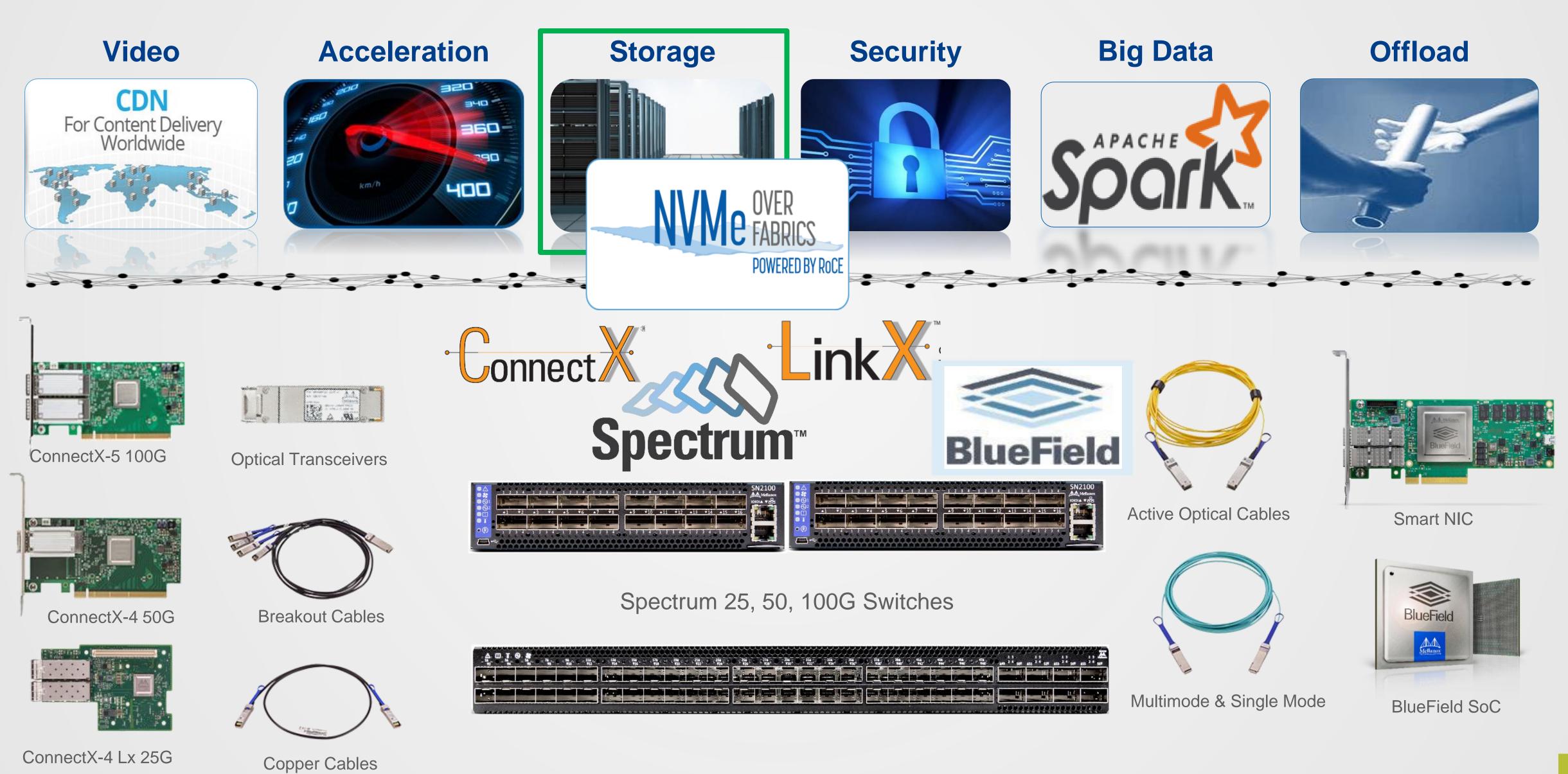
- Security & workload isolation & offload
- Logically separated security domains
- Secure boot & firmware update
- Workload control & visibility
- Fully programmable







Network Accelerates Workloads







NVMe over Fabrics Enables Composable Infrastructure and Much More...

NVMe over Fabrics

Local storage performance across a network

High performance network components - ESF

- RDMA
- Low latency
- High Bandwidth

Hardware offload accelerators

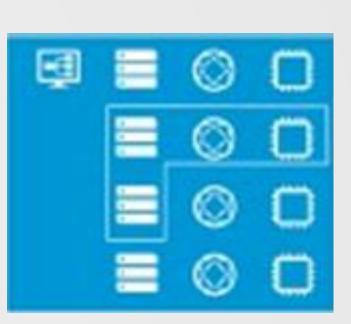
- Protocols
- Security
- Storage features

Composable Infrastructure, Security, Video, Big Data...



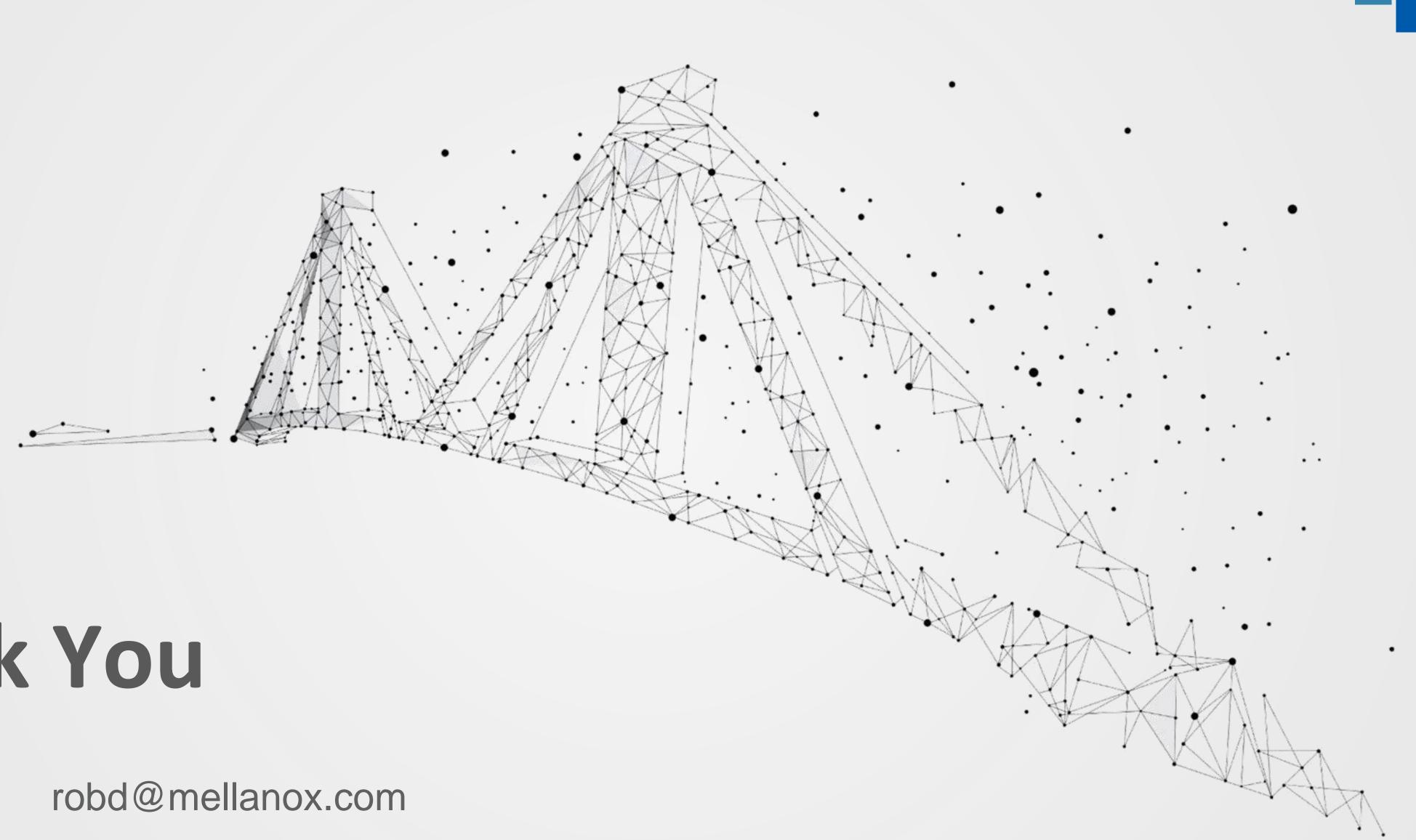












Thank You



