



Next Generation Storage Networking for Next Generation Data Centers

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President, Demartek



- **About Demartek**
- **Increased Bandwidth Needs for Storage**
- **Storage Interface Technology & Futures**
 - ◆ Ethernet, Fibre Channel, SAS, Thunderbolt, USB, NVMe
- **Cabling – Fiber Optic and Copper**
- **Performance Results**
- **Demartek Free Resources**



Click to view this one minute video
(available in 720p and 1080p)

Demartek YouTube Channel:

<http://www.youtube.com/user/Demartek/videos>

- **Industry Analysis and ISO 17025 accredited test lab**
- **Lab includes servers, networking & storage**
 - ◆ Ethernet: 1, 10 & 40 Gbps: NFS, SMB (CIFS), iSCSI, FCoE and SR-IOV
 - ◆ Fibre Channel: 4, 8 & 16 Gbps
 - ◆ Servers: 8+ cores, large RAM
 - ◆ Virtualization: VMware, Hyper-V, Xen, KVM
- **We prefer to run real-world applications to test servers and storage solutions (databases, Hadoop, etc.)**
- **Website: www.demartek.com/TestLab**

The Need For More Bandwidth

➤ Server and Application Growth

➤ Server Virtualization

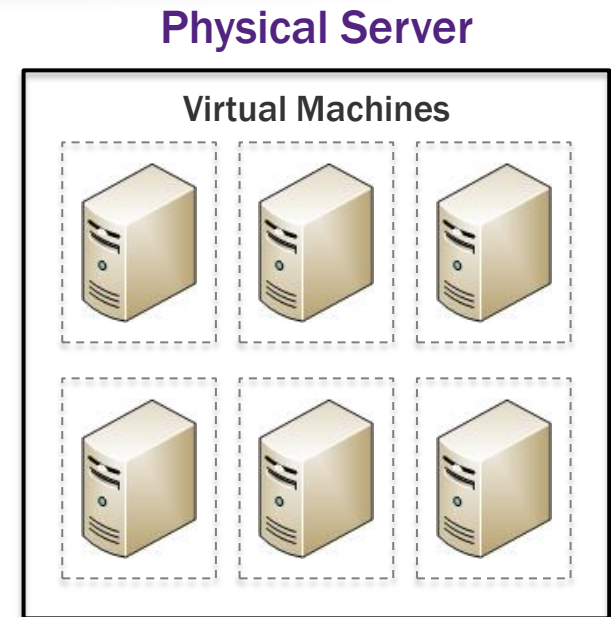
- ◆ How many VMs per physical server do you deploy?
- ◆ Compare the number of VMs today vs. one and two years ago

➤ Application Growth

- ◆ Applications processing more data today

➤ Bootstorm test with 90 VMs in one physical server

www.demartek.com/Demartek_Analysis_of_VDI_Storage_Performance_during_Bootstorm.html



The Need For More Bandwidth

➤ New Hardware

➤ New Generations of Servers




- ◆ PCI Express 3.0 since 2012
 - Up to 40 PCIe lanes per processor
- ◆ New servers support 10GbE on the motherboard
- ◆ More cores per processor
- ◆ Larger memory support (up to 1.5TB/processor)

➤ SSD

- ◆ Are you deploying enterprise SSDs today?

➤ Measured in gigatransfers/second (GT/s)

- ◆ Bandwidth specified by indicating number of lanes such as “x1”, “x2”, etc., and generally spoken as “by 1”, “by 2”, etc.

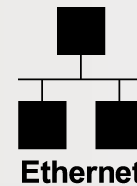
 Demartek	GT/s	Encoding	x1	x2	x4	x8	x16
PCIe 1.x	2.5	8b/10b	250 MB/s	500 MB/s	1 GB/s	2 GB/s	4 GB/s
PCIe 2.x	5	8b/10b	500 MB/s	1 GB/s	2 GB/s	4 GB/s	8 GB/s
PCIe 3.x	8	128b/130b	1 GB/s	2 GB/s	4 GB/s	8 GB/s	16 GB/s

* This table available at http://www.demartek.com/Demartek_Interface_Comparison.html

➤ PCIe 4.0 – In November 2011, the PCI-SIG announced the approval of 16 GT/s as the bit rate for PCIe 4.0.

- ◆ PCIe 4.0 specification Rev 0.5 targeted for 1H 2015*
- ◆ PCIe 4.0 specification Rev 0.9 targeted for 2H 2016*

* Source: PCI-SIG



➤ 1GigE

- ◆ Not unusual to have 4, 6 or 8 NIC ports in a server
 - Consider the number of cables and PCIe slots used
- ◆ Can be quad-port, dual-port or single-port

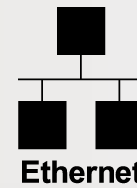
➤ 10GigE

- ◆ A dual-port 10GigE NIC provides bandwidth and failover
- ◆ Good choice for 1U servers that have few I/O slots
- ◆ Slot requirements
 - Quad-port 10GigE NIC – PCIe 3.0 x8
 - Dual-port 10GigE NIC – PCIe 3.0 x4 or PCIe 2.0 x8
 - Single-port 10GigE NIC – PCIe 2.0 x4 or PCIe 1.0 x8
- ◆ Adoption: blade servers yes, rack servers not so much

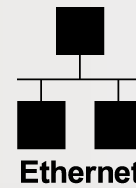
➤ Price drops: 10GBASE-SR SFP 2013=\$165 2015=\$75

Ethernet

➤ 40GigE and 100GigE



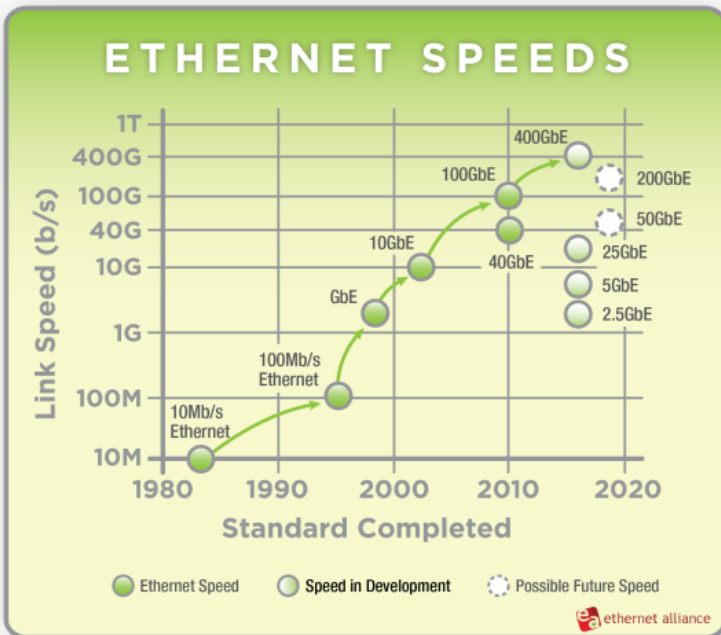
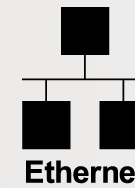
- IEEE 802.3ba (40GigE & 100GigE) ratified June 2010
- The fastest Ethernet cables and connectors today are 10 Gbps per lane or channel
- Higher speeds today are achieved by bundling
 - ◆ 40GigE today = 4 x 10 Gbps together
 - ◆ 100GigE today = 10 x 10 Gbps together
- **25 Gbps connectors will soon be available**
 - ◆ These connectors support up to 28 Gbps (“25/28G”)
 - ◆ 100GigE (future) = 4 x 25 Gbps together
 - ◆ 250GigE (future) = 10 x 25 Gbps together
 - ◆ End-user products possibly available in 2014 or 2015
- **40 Gbps NICs require PCIe 3.0 x8 or x16 slot in the server**



- 25Gb PHYs are beginning to appear
- Why not 25GbE over single-lane connection?
- 25G Ethernet Consortium Announcement – July 1, 2014
 - ◆ Arista Networks, Broadcom, Google, Mellanox and Microsoft
 - ◆ 25GbE and 50GbE specifications, Draft 1.4 – Sept. 2014
 - ◆ www.25GEthernet.org
- IEEE has announced a 25GbE study group – July 2014
 - ◆ Server interconnects – backplane, copper cable, multimode fiber
 - ◆ <http://www.ieee802.org/3/by/index.html>
 - ◆ Standard completion target date: Sept. 2016

Ethernet

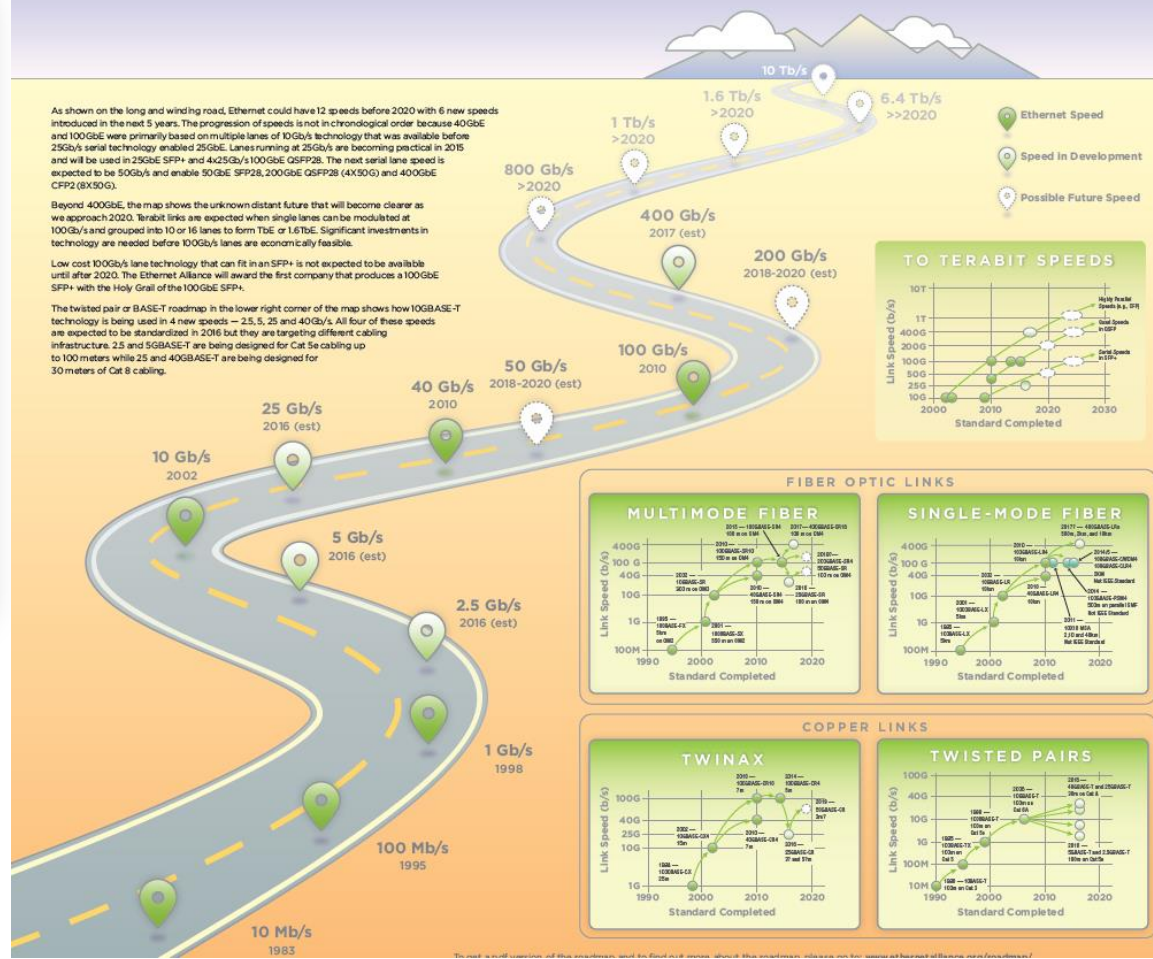
➤ Public Roadmap – March 2015



Development of four new speeds began in 2014:
2.5 GbE, 5 GbE, 25 GbE, 400 GbE

<http://www.ethernetalliance.org/roadmap/>

2015 ETHERNET ROADMAP





- **16GFC is backward compatible with 4GFC & 8GFC**
- **Uses 14 Gbps single-lane connectors**
 - ◆ Doubles speed of 8GFC due to newer 64b/66b encoding
- **First 16GFC switches and HBAs shipped in 2011**
 - ◆ Some of these HBAs can function as 10 Gb NICs
- **FC speeds and server slot requirements (dual-port)**
 - ◆ 4 Gb: PCI-X 2.0, PCIe 1.0
 - ◆ 8 Gb: PCIe 2.0 x4 or PCIe 1.0 x8
 - ◆ 16 Gb: PCIe 3.0 x4 or PCIe 2.0 x8

Fibre Channel

➤ 32 Gigabit and 128 Gigabit (“Generation 6”)



- In February 2014, “Gen 6” Fibre Channel was announced
- 32 Gbps single-lane connection (“32GFC”)
 - ◆ OM4 fiber-optic expected cable distance: 100m
- 128 Gbps parallel connection (4 x 32, “128GFCp”)
 - ◆ Initially used for switch-to-switch connections
- Forward Error Correction (FEC)
- Energy Efficiency
 - ◆ Power at transceiver is reduced when not in use (“dimmer switch”)
- Backward Compatible with 16GFC and 8GFC
- Products expected to be available in 2016

Converged Networks



- **Combined LAN and SAN networks**
 - ◆ Lossless features of Fibre Channel with ubiquity of Ethernet
- **Data Center Bridging (DCB)**
 - ◆ Enhanced Ethernet to support FC storage traffic and more
- **FCoE – Fibre Channel over Ethernet**
 - ◆ First major application for DCB – runs FC at 10 Gbps
- **CNA – Converged Network Adapter**
 - ◆ Supports 10 Gb Ethernet and 10 Gb FCoE at the same time on the same cable

SAS

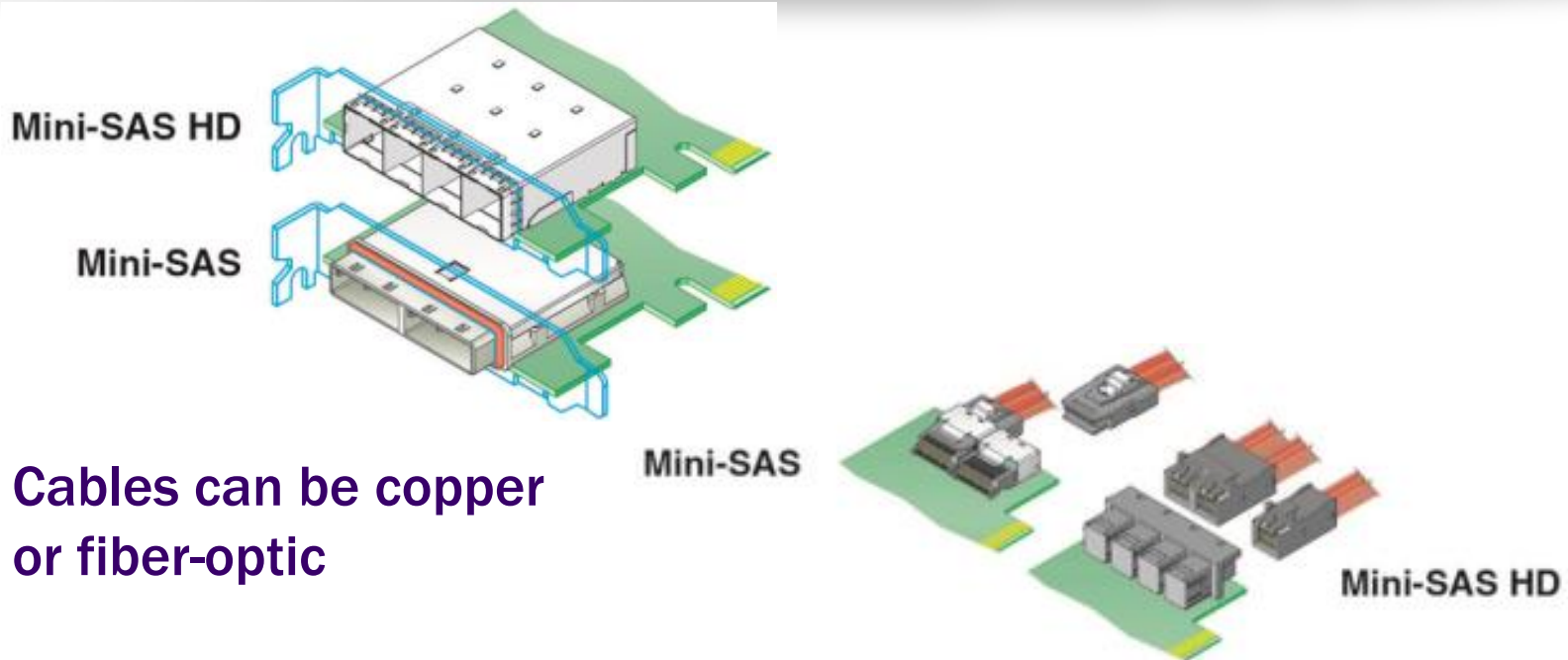
Serial Attached SCSI



- **12Gb/s SAS also known as SAS3**
- **12Gb/s began shipping in 2H 2013**
 - ◆ SAS HBAs and RAID controllers
 - ◆ Drives – SSDs and some HDDs
 - ◆ Some external storage arrays
- **Volume production ramp-up expected in 2014**
- **For best results use servers that support PCIe 3.0**
 - ◆ PCIe 3.0 x8 for typical 12Gb/s SAS adapter
- **12Gb/s SAS uses mini-SAS HD connectors**

SAS

➤ Mini-SAS HD connectors



- Cables can be copper or fiber-optic
- See larger versions of these diagrams and information for other storage interfaces on the Demartek Storage Interface Comparison page:
http://www.demartek.com/Demartek_Interface_Comparison.html

- **Doubles previous speed to 20 Gbps**
- **Target audience is media creators and editors who use premium laptops, desktops, workstations and peripherals that connect to them.**
 - ◆ Includes storage devices, especially SSDs
- **Currently limited to six (6) devices on one connection**
 - ◆ Devices can be daisy-chained
- **Available on motherboards now**
 - ◆ Add-in cards now available
- **Thunderbolt will support NVMe**
- **Expect more activity during 2015**



- Thunderbolt 2 hubs are now available
- Thunderbolt 2 can be used to carry Ethernet at 10 Gbps
 - ◆ Share files between PC and Mac
 - ◆ Thunderbolt 2 to 10GbE bridge devices connect to standard 10GbE switches



USB 3.1



- **USB 3.1 specification completed July 2013**
 - ◆ Doubles speed to 10 Gbps (USB 3.0 is rated for 5 Gbps)
 - ◆ Works with existing USB 3.0 and 2.0 products
- **USB 3.1 Power Delivery**
 - ◆ Can deliver up to 100 watts, bi-directionally
 - ◆ Can deliver audio/video, data and power concurrently
- **Media Agnostic USB protocol (USB over WiFi)**
 - ◆ Allows wireless devices and docking stations to communicate using the USB protocol
- **New USB Type-C bi-directional connector**
 - ◆ Similar in size to existing USB 2.0 micro-B
- **Products expected by end of year 2014 or 2015**

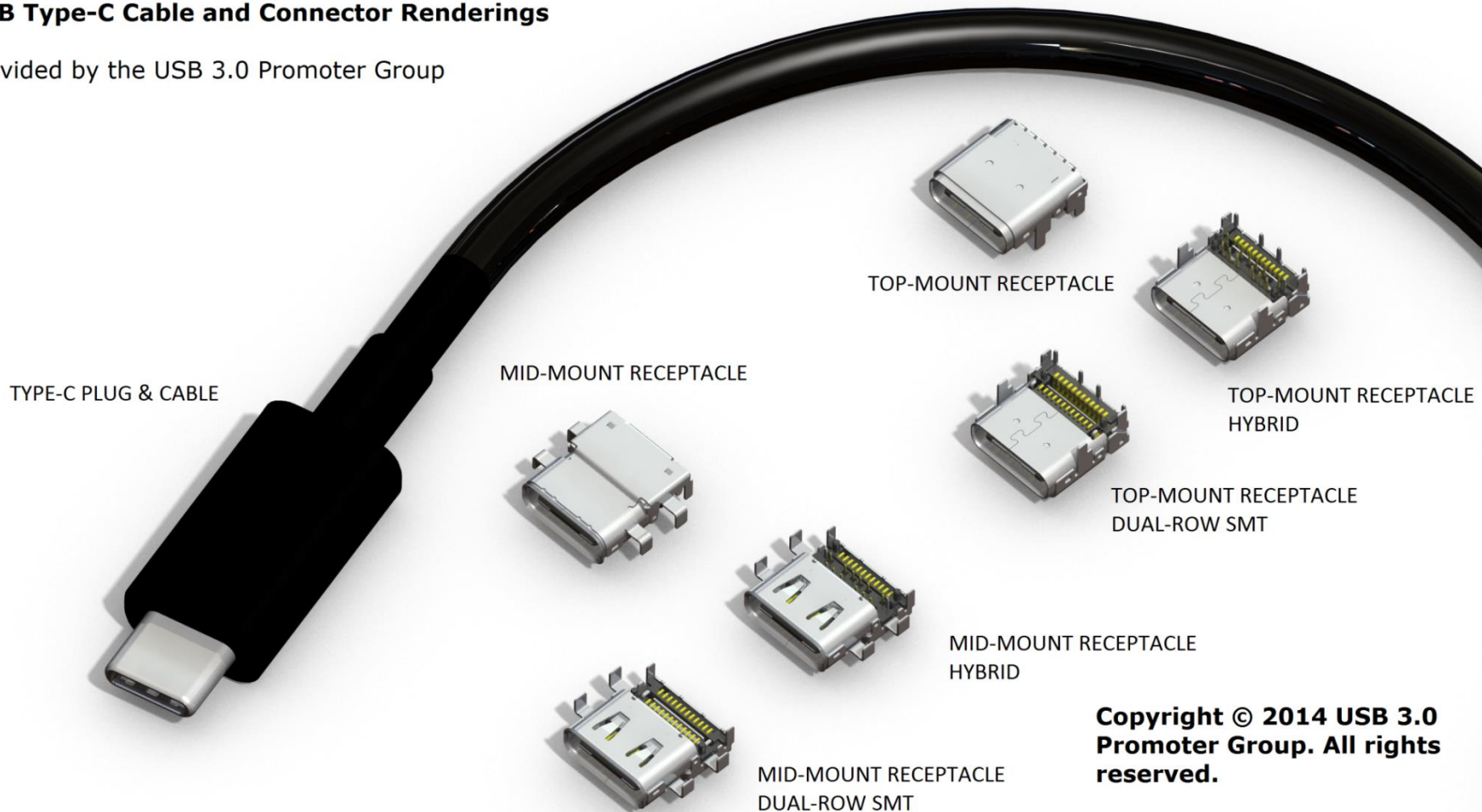
USB 3.1

➤ Type-C Cable & Connector



USB Type-C Cable and Connector Renderings

Provided by the USB 3.0 Promoter Group

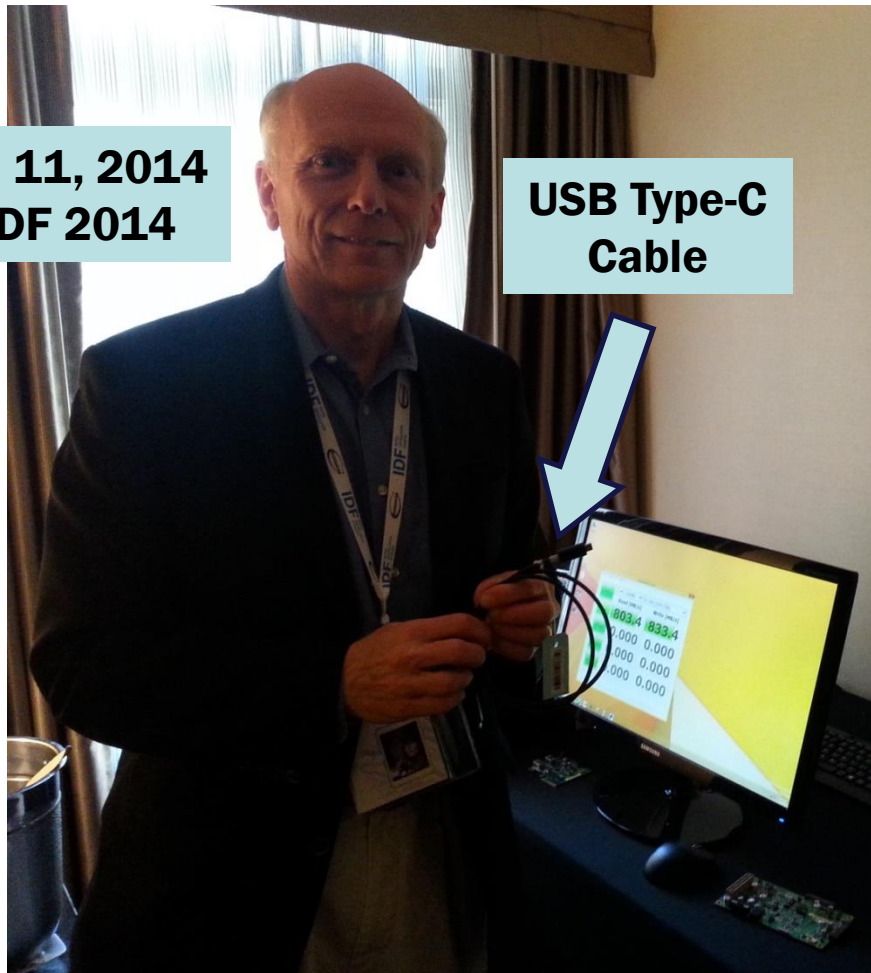


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USB 3.1

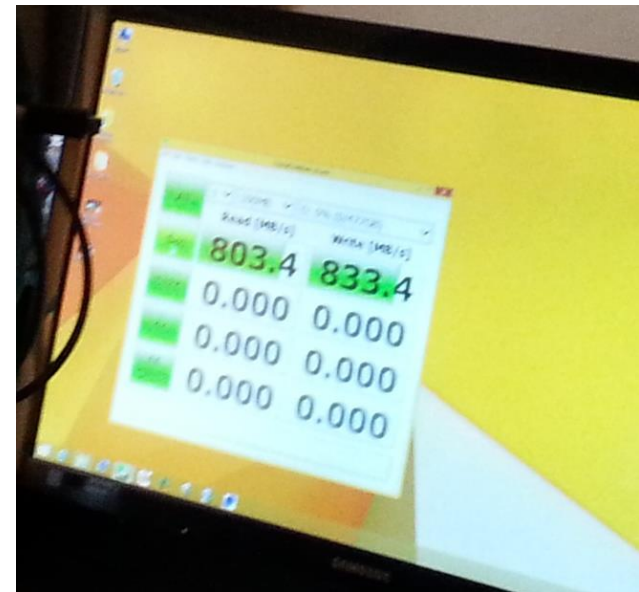


**Sept. 11, 2014
at IDF 2014**



**USB Type-C
Cable**

**Single SSD
running over
USB 3.1
800+ MB/sec**



NVM Express (NVMe)



- Scalable host controller interface designed for enterprise and client systems that use PCI Express SSDs
- Designed with Flash memory and technologies coming after Flash memory in mind (non-volatile memory)
- Much faster (lower latency) software stack than existing storage stacks such as SAS and SATA
- In-box drivers for Windows and Linux now, others planned
- Product announcement status:
 - ◆ Two products began shipping in 2014; more expected in 2015

➤ Demartek test experience with NVMe

- ◆ Some of our recent Ethernet storage testing with NVMe required 40GbE – 10GbE was too slow
- ◆ We've seen 2+ GB/sec (yes, gigaBytes/sec) from a single NVMe SSD with a real-world database workload

➤ Additional comments and explanation:

http://www.demartek.com/Demartek_Comments_IDF2014_and_NVMe_Thunderbolt_2_USB_3_1.html

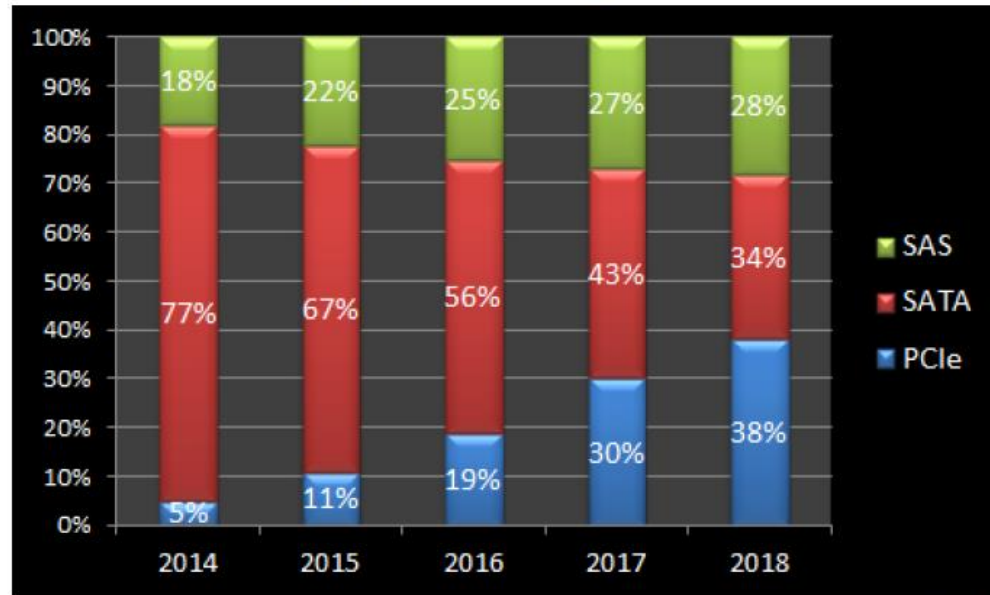
➤ Additional flash storage performance presentation:

http://www.demartek.com/Demartek_Presenting_FlashMemorySummit_2014-08.html

➤ Futures

- PCI Express (PCIe) projected to be the leading enterprise SSD interface by 2018

Enterprise SSD by Interface




Source: IDC

- Expect NVMe to ship broadly in client SSD market in 2015.
- NVMe over Fabrics development underway. Goal is to run NVMe over network of choice within ~10 μ s latency of local.
 - ◆ NVMe works well with RDMA

Cabling Recommendations

➤ Fiber Optic Cables (data center)

- Fiber optic cabling service life: 15 – 20 years
- Recommendation: OM4 cables for current & future
 - ◆ OM4 will support 40/100 GigE and 32GFC

 Demartek	OM1	OM2	OM3	OM4
Jacket color	Orange	Orange	Aqua	Aqua
1 Gb/s	300m	500m	860m	–
2 Gb/s	150m	300m	500m	–
4 Gb/s	70m	150m	380m	400m
8 Gb/s	21m	50m	150m	190m
10 Gb/s	33m	82m	Up to 300m	Up to 400m
16 Gb/s	15m	35m	100m	125m

* This table available at http://www.demartek.com/Demartek_Interface_Comparison.html

Cabling Recommendations

➤ Fiber Optic Cables (data center)

➤ 10 GigE – SFP+ Copper

- ◆ SFP+ copper cables are known as Direct Attach Copper (DAC)
- ◆ SFP+ “transceiver” is directly attached to the cable
- ◆ Common lengths of 10 GigE DAC are 3 and 5 meters

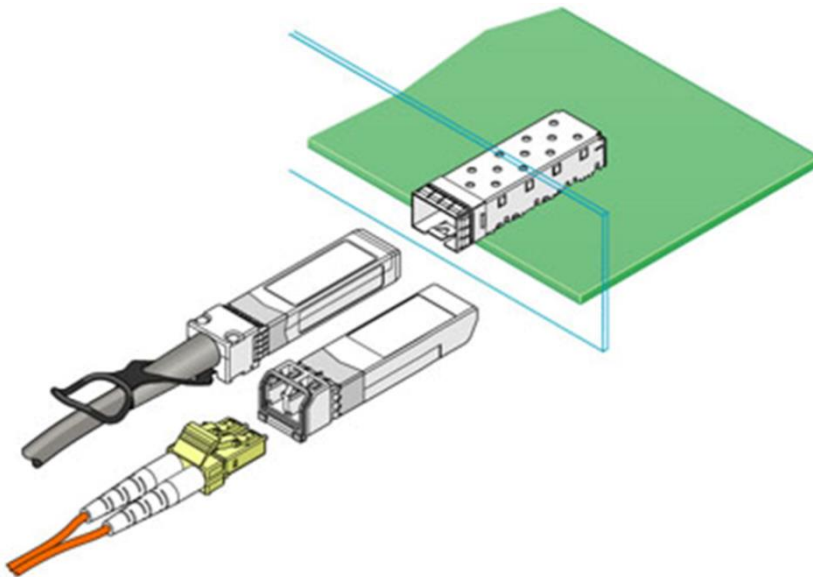
➤ 10 GigE – RJ45 / 10GBASE-T

- ◆ Cables must be certified to at least 500MHz to ensure 10GBASE-T compliance
- ◆ *Recommendation* – Cat6a & Cat7 up to 100 meters
- ◆ Cat6 can be used up to 55 meters, but should be tested first
- ◆ Cat5e is not recommended for 10 GigE

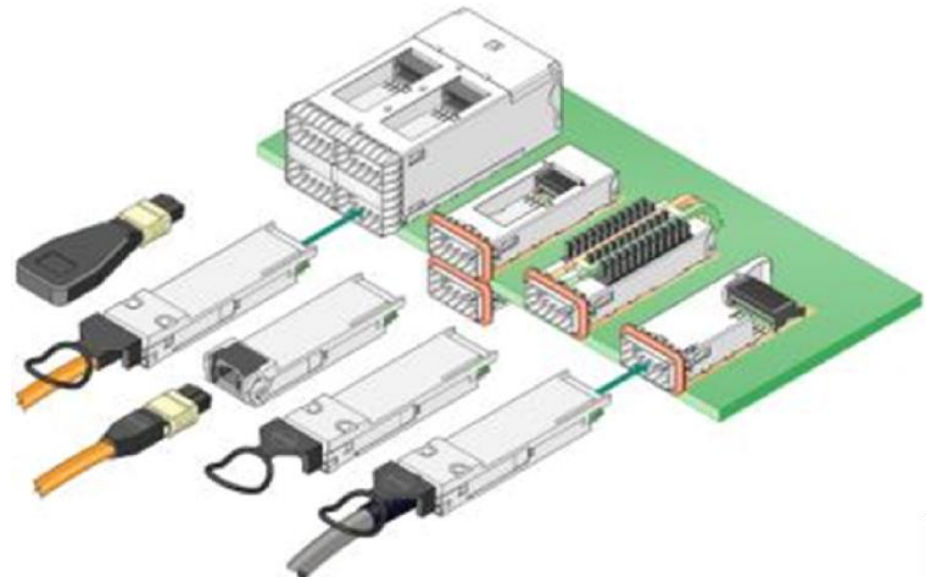
➤ Future Technology Outlook

- **As interface speeds increase, expect increased usage of fiber-optic cables and connectors for most interfaces**
 - ◆ At higher Gigabit speeds, passive copper cables and interconnects experience “amplitude loss” and become too “noisy” except for short distances (within a rack or to adjacent racks)
 - ◆ Expect to see “active copper” for some higher-speed connection types
 - **Active copper can go longer distances than passive copper**
 - **Active copper is thinner allows for better airflow than passive copper**
 - **Active copper uses more power than passive copper**

Single-lane – SFP, SFP+



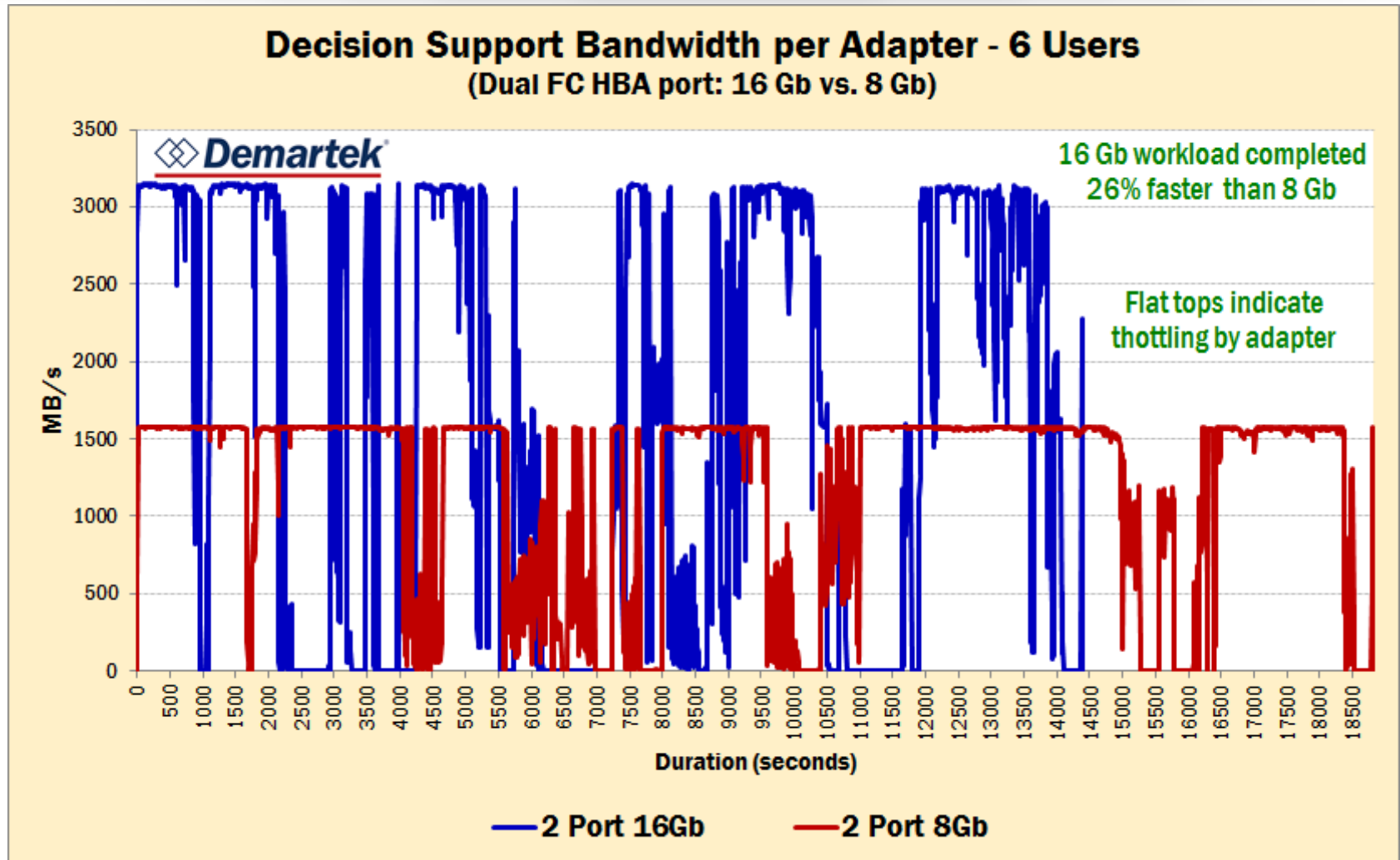
Four-lane – QSFP, QSFP+



Demartek®	SFP	SFP+	QSFP+
Ethernet	1GbE	10GbE	40GbE
Fibre Channel	1GFC, 2GFC, 4GFC	8GFC, 16GFC	–
Infiniband	–	–	QDR, FDR

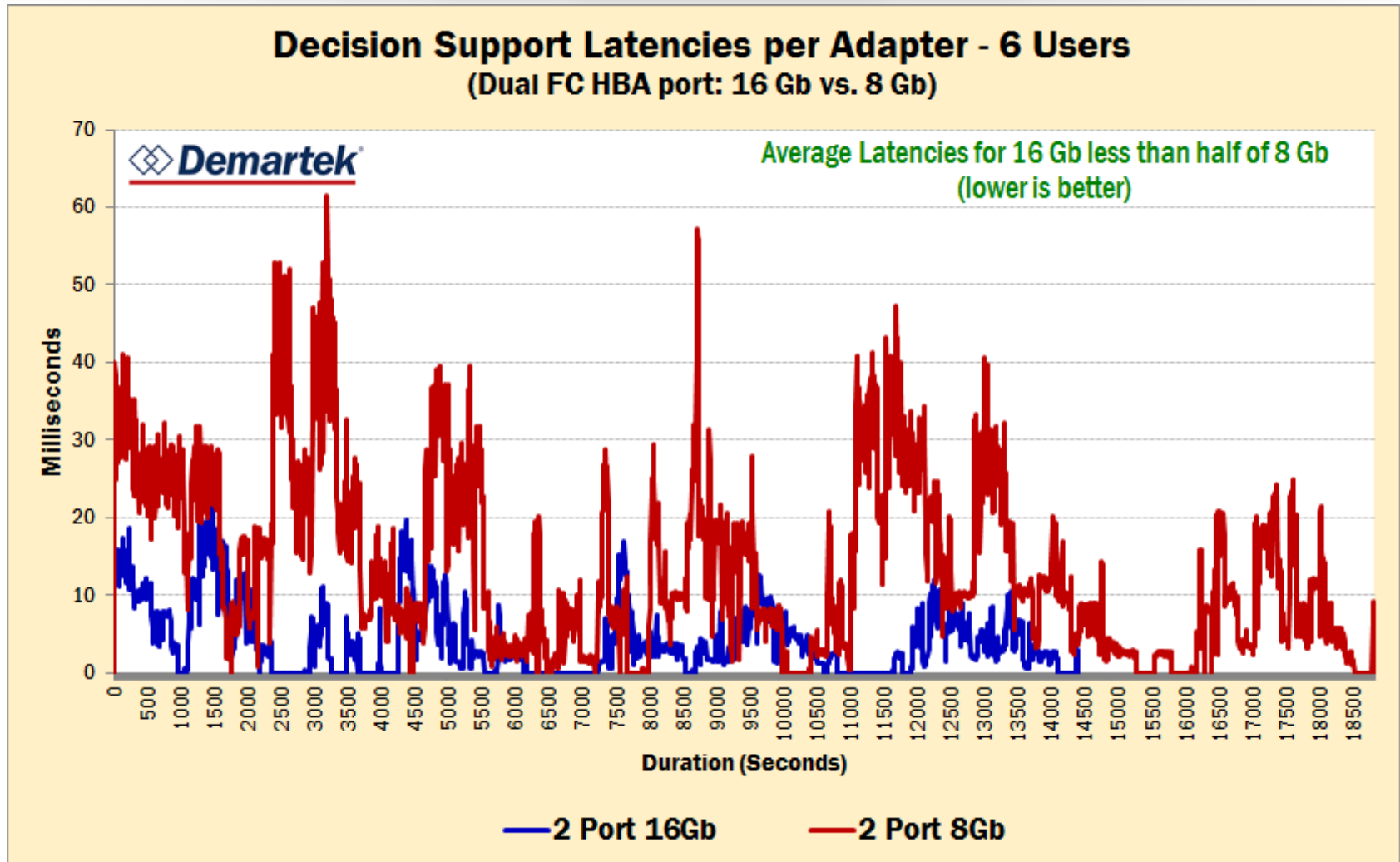
Performance Example: 16GFC vs. 8GFC

➤ Bandwidth – SQL Server data warehousing workload



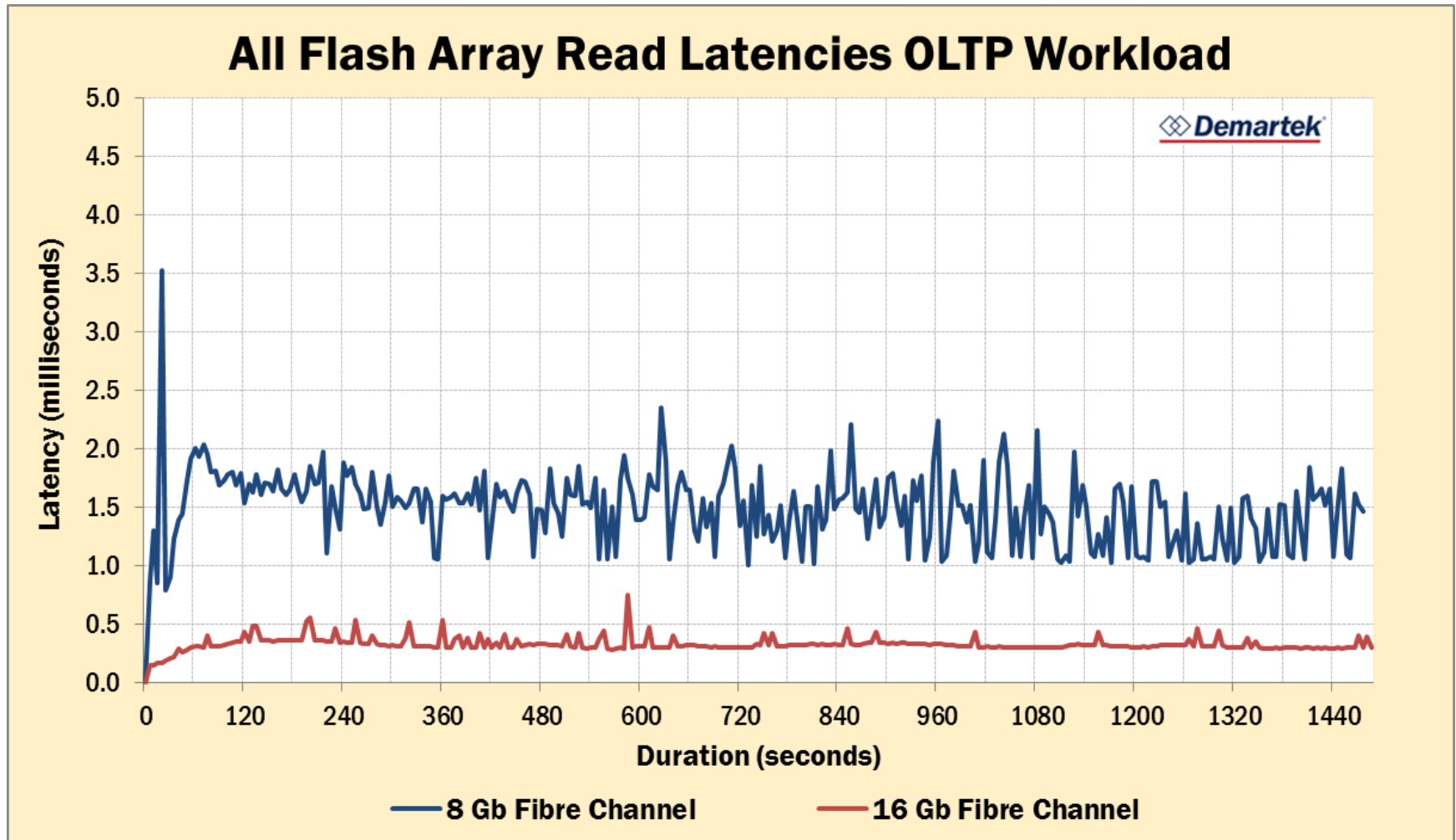
Performance Example: 16GFC vs. 8GFC

➤ Latency – SQL Server data warehousing workload



Performance Example: 16GFC vs. 8GFC

➤ Latency – SQL Server OLTP workload



Demartek Free Resources

- ◆ Demartek comments on Flash Memory Summit 2014
www.demartek.com/Demartek_Flash_Memory_Summit_2014_Commentary.html
- ◆ Demartek comments on IDF2014 & NVMe
www.demartek.com/Demartek_Comments_IDF2014_and_NVMe_Thunderbolt_2_USB_3_1.html
- ◆ Demartek SSD Deployment Guide
www.demartek.com/Demartek_SSD_Deployment_Guide.html
- ◆ Demartek Video Library - www.demartek.com/Demartek_Video_Library.html
- ◆ Demartek FC Zone - www.demartek.com/FC
- ◆ Demartek iSCSI Zone - www.demartek.com/iSCSI
- ◆ Demartek SSD Zone - www.demartek.com/SSD

Storage Interface Comparison



The banner features the Demartek logo in the top right corner. Below it, the title "STORAGE INTERFACE COMPARISON" is displayed in large, bold, white letters on a dark blue background. A horizontal line separates the title from a row of storage interface logos: Fibre Channel, Fibre Channel over Ethernet, InfiniBand, SCSI EXPRESS, nvm EXPRESS, 12Gb/s Serial Attached SCSI, SERIAL ATA, and USB. Below the logos, the word "Contents" is written in blue. A list of topics follows, each preceded by a blue diamond symbol.

Demartek
STORAGE INTERFACE COMPARISON

Fibre Channel Fibre Channel over Ethernet INFINIBAND™ SCSI EXPRESS nvm EXPRESS 12Gb/s Serial Attached SCSI SERIAL ATA USB

Contents

- ◆ Acronyms
- ◆ Storage Networking Interface Comparison Table
- ◆ Transfer Rate, Bits vs. Bytes, and Encoding Schemes
- ◆ History
- ◆ Roadmaps
- ◆ Cables: Fiber Optics and Copper
- ◆ Connector Types
- ◆ PCI Express® (PCIe®)

- ◆ Downloadable interactive PDF version now available
- ◆ Search engine: “storage interface comparison”
- ◆ www.demartek.com/Demartek_Interface_Comparison.html

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Thank You!

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*also on the back of Dennis' business card

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