

Storage Decisions New York 2015 November 3-4th

New Storage Interfaces for Your Next Datacenter Build Out

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About Demartek

- Increased Bandwidth Needs for Storage
- Storage Interface Technology & Futures
 - Ethernet, Fibre Channel, SAS, SATA, Thunderbolt, USB, NVMe
- Demartek Free Resources



Demartek Video



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

Demartek YouTube Channel:

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



About Demartek

- Industry Analysis and ISO 17025 accredited test lab
- Lab includes enterprise servers, networking & storage (DAS, NAS, SAN, 10GbE, 40GbE, 16GFC)
- We prefer to run real-world applications to test servers and storage solutions (databases, Hadoop, etc.)
- Demartek is an EPA-recognized test lab for ENERGY STAR Data Center Storage testing
- Website: <u>www.demartek.com/TestLab</u>







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

Physical Server



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

Server and Application Growth

 New Generations of Servers



- PCI Express 3.0 since 2012
 - Up to 40 PCIe lanes per processor (Intel Xeon E5 series)
- 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?

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- 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.

PCIe Bus	GT/s	Encoding	x1	x2	x4	x8	x1 6
PCle 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

- PCle 4.0 In November 2011, the PCI-SIG announced the approval of 16 GT/s as the bit rate for PCle 4.0.
 - PCIe 4.0 specification Rev 0.7 targeted for year-end 2015*
 - PCIe 4.0 specification Rev 0.9 targeted for 2H 2016* (* Source: PCI-SIG)
 - Products probably available in 2017 or 2018

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1GbE

- Not unusual to have 4, 6 or 8 NIC ports in a server (many cables)
- Can be quad-port, dual-port or single-port

• 10GbE

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

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







- IEEE 802.3ba (40GbE & 100GbE) ratified June 2010
- The fastest Ethernet cables and connectors today are 10 Gbps per lane or channel
- Higher speeds today are achieved by bundling
 - 40GbE today = 4 x 10 Gbps together
 - 100GbE today = 10×10 Gbps together
- 40 Gbps NICs require PCIe 3.0 x8 or x16 slot in the server
 - A PCIe 3.0 x8 slot cannot sustain two ports of 40GbE at full line rate
 - A PCIe 3.0 x16 slot can sustain two ports of 40GbE at full line rate



Ethernet

- 25 Gbps connectors will soon be available
 - 25Gbps over a single lane ("SFP28")
 - 50GbE future = 2 x 25 Gbps together
 - 100GbE future = 4 x 25 Gbps together ("QSFP100")
- 25G Ethernet Consortium Announcement July 1, 2014
 - www.25GEthernet.org
- IEEE P802.3by 25 Gb/s Ethernet Task Force
 - <u>http://www.ieee802.org/3/by/index.html</u> standard by 2H 2016
- 25GbE end-user products expected to be available in 2016





ETHERNET SPEEDS **1T** 400GbE 400G 100GbE 200GbE 100G Speed (b/s) 50GbE 40G 10GbE 25GbE 40GbE 10G 5GbE GbE 2.5GbE 1**G** 100Mb/s Link Ethernet 100M · 10Mb/sEthernet 10M -1980 1990 2000 2010 2020 **Standard Completed** Possible Future Speed Ethernet Speed Speed in Development ethernet alliance

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

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

Why 2.5GbE and 5GbE?







WiFi	802.11n	802.11ac Wave 1	802.11ac Wave 2
Band	2.4 GHz & 5 GHz	5 GHz	5 GHz
PHY Rate*	Up to 600 Mbps	Up to 1.3 Gbps	Up to 6.9 Gbps

* Effective data rates are less than the PHY rate

The new "multigigabit" switches can handle the 802.11ac Wave 2 speeds and are expected to be a low-cost way to provide network speeds > 1 Gbps with existing cabling.

Cable Type	1 Gbps	2.5 Gbps	5 Gbps	10 Gbps
Cat 5e	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	×
Cat 6	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	✓ (55m)
Cat 6a	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark

Some pre-standard "multigigabit" switches were introduced in 2015







Short-term (next year or two)

- Next set of data center switch ASICs will support:
 - 32 x 100 GbE, 64 x 40/50 GbE and/or 128 x 25 GbE
- Some switch vendors are already shipping 32 x 100 GbE
 - These use the new "QSFP28" or "QSFP100" technology

Long-Term (several years)

- 40GbE and 50GbE will share common transceivers, pricing
- Single-lane speeds will increase to 50Gbps
 - Speed doubling will follow: 100, 200, 400, 800, 1600 Gbps

Fibre Channel History



- Fibre Channel deployed in 90% of Fortune 1000 data centers
 - Purpose-built for data center storage
 - Meets enterprise-class performance and reliability requirements
 - Proven technology
 - High-bandwidth
- History
 - Introduced in 1997
 - Doubled in speed every
 3 or 4 years









- 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 (quad-port needs PCIe 3.0 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 cable expected distance: 100m
 - Uses same SFP28 transceiver technology as 25GbE
- 128 Gbps parallel connection (4 x 32, "128GFCp")
 - Initially used for switch-to-switch connections
- Backward compatible with 16GFC and 8GFC
- 32GFC products expected to be available in 2016





- Energy Efficiency
 - Power at transceiver is reduced when not in use ("dimmer switch")
- Forward Error Correction (FEC)
 - Additional error checking required at speeds of 16 Gbps and higher
- New Diagnostics
- Fabric-assigned WWNs (Brocade switches)
 - Allows WWNs to be created and assigned in advance in the fabric rather than discovered in the adapters
- New "Enhanced Gen 5" adapters (32G features, 16G optics)



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
 - Required for RDMA over Converged Ethernet (RoCE)
- 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





- Used for enterprise SSDs and HDDs and for connections to JBOD shelves and external array shelves
- Current specification is 12 Gbps SAS
- SCSI command protocol used in FC, FCoE, iSCSI and SAS
- Supports up to 16K devices on single "fabric"
- Roadmap for 24 Gbps SAS, at or near the same time as PCIe
 4.0, approximately 2017





- 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: <u>http://www.demartek.com/Demartek_Interface_Comparison.html</u>





Device (drive) types

SATA

Serial ATA

- Common for client (consumer) SSDs & HDDs
- Sometimes used for enterprise SSDs & HDDs
- Mostly for inside the case connections
 - eSATA allows for short external distances
- SATA is point-to-point, single device per cable or connector
- Traditional SATA has no roadmap beyond 6 Gbps
 - Some new enterprise features planned
 - Unclear if SATA Express will gain acceptance in the market







- Thunderbolt 3 announced in June 2015
 - Increases speed to 40 Gbps (active copper & optical cables)
- Target audience is media creators and editors who use premium laptops, desktops, workstations and peripherals that connect to them.
 - Devices include video cameras and storage devices, especially SSDs
- Uses a USB type-C cable
 - Supports USB 3.1 (10 Gbps), Display Port (dual 4K displays), four lanes of PCI Express 3.0
 - Provides 15 watts for bus-powered devices and supports USB power delivery to charge laptop computers up to 100 watts.
- Bridge devices to 10GbE







- 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

Operation States and States and



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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
- Faster individual devices than other interfaces
 - PCIe card and drive form factor (SFF-8639 \rightarrow U.2)
 - Not as well-established, but ramping up quickly

NVM-Express (NVMe)



- Demartek test experience with NVMe
 - Some of our recent Ethernet storage testing with NVMe required
 40GbE 10GbE was too slow
 - We've seen 3+ GB/sec (yes, GigaBytes/sec) from a single NVMe SSD with a real-world database workload
- I shared NVMe performance results in my Storage Decisions presentation yesterday, Nov. 3
- Additional comments and explanation: <u>http://www.demartek.com/FMS2015</u>



NVM-Express (NVMe)



- PCI Express (PCIe) projected to be the leading enterprise SSD interface by 2018
- First NVMe products were enterprise SSDs
- Client (consumer) SSDs began shipping in 2015

Enterprise SSD by Interface



Source: IDC

- NVMe over Fabrics development underway. Goal is to run NVMe over network of choice within ~10 µs latency of local.
 - NVMe works well with RDMA

Operate Science

Storage Interface Comparison Reference Page

- Demartek Storage Interface Comparison page
 - Search engine: Storage Interface Comparison
 - Includes new interfaces such as 25GbE, 32GFC, Thunderbolt 3
 - HTML version and downloadable interactive PDF
 - Periodic updates



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



Demartek Free Resources

- Demartek SSD Zone <u>www.demartek.com/SSD</u>
- Demartek iSCSI Zone <u>www.demartek.com/iSCSI</u>

Performance reports, Deployment Guides and commentary available for free download.

- Demartek FC Zone <u>www.demartek.com/FC</u>
- Demartek SSD Deployment Guide <u>www.demartek.com/Demartek_SSD_Deployment_Guide.html</u>
- Demartek commentary: "Horses, Buggies and SSDs" <u>www.demartek.com/Demartek_Horses_Buggies_SSDs_Commentary.html</u>
- Demartek Video Library <u>http://www.demartek.com/Demartek_Video_Library.html</u>





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