

# Samsung® KVSSD Quick Start Guide

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## Revision History

<u>Revision No.</u>	<u>History</u>	<u>Draft Date</u>	<u>Remark</u>
0.5	Initial Revision	Aug. 8, 2018	Preliminary
0.6.0	Refined revision	Nov. 2, 2018	
0.8.0	Update the supported KDD and UDD-related information	Jul. 8, 2019	
0.9.0	Add SNIA KV Storage API support	Aug. 12, 2019	

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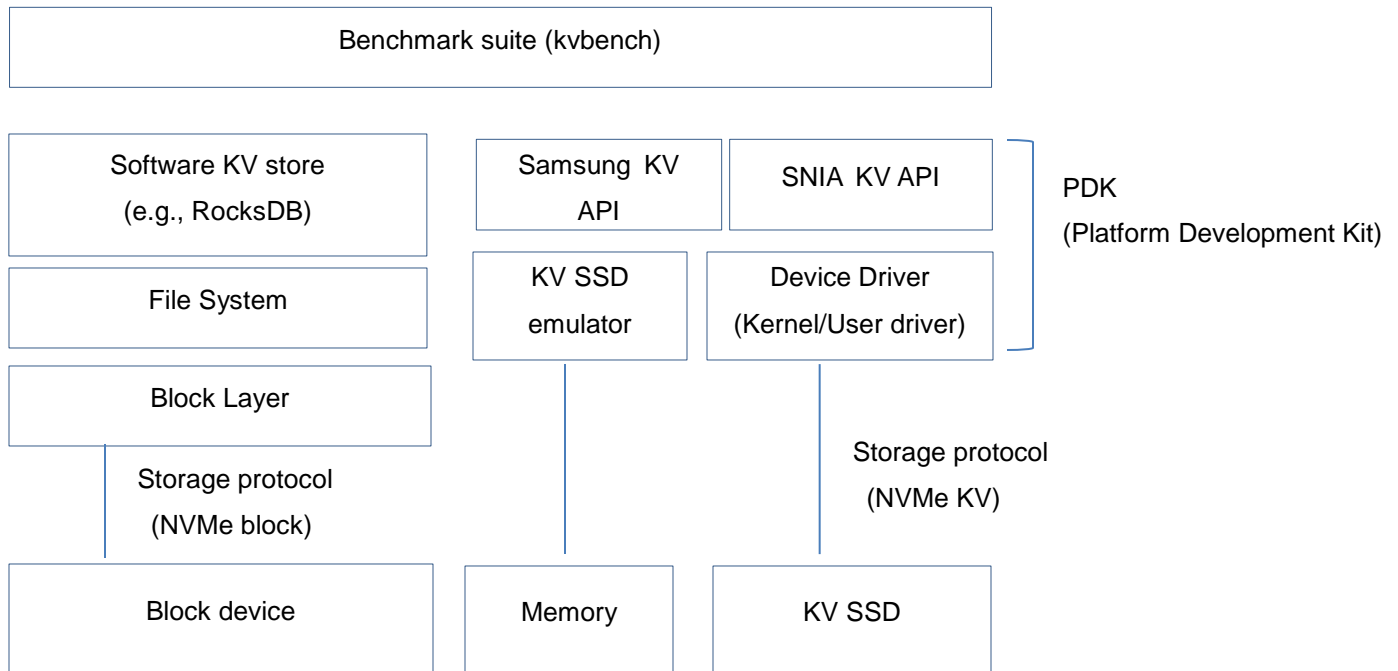
## 1.0 SCOPE

The `KVSSD` host software package includes the host software that operates with KV SSD. The package includes the API library, emulator, kernel device driver, and performance evaluation suite called `kvbench`. With the package, users can evaluate multiple application (e.g., RocksDB, Aerospike, etc.) performance on block device in addition to direct key-value stack performance on KV SSD.

Note that the performance of the emulator may not reflect the performance of the actual production product.

## 2.0 KV SSD SOFTWARE ARCHITECTURE

The KVSSD host software architecture is depicted as follows.



## 3.0 PACKAGES

The KVSSD host software package contains the following software/document modules.

### KVSSD

```

|- application
|   |- kvbench : KV benchmark suite
|
|- PDK (Platform Development Kit)
|   |- core
|       |- src
|           |- api : Samsung KV API (Application Programming Interface) & SNIA KV Storage API
|           |- device abstract layer
|           |- emulator : KV SSD emulator
|           |- kernel_driver_adapater : kernel driver adapter
|       |
|   |- driver : device driver
|       |- PCIe
|           |- kernel driver : kernel device driver
|           |- user driver : user space device driver
|- spec
    |- Samsung KV API library spec

```

## 3.1 Platform Development Kit (PDK)

The PDK includes 2 sets of KV API: Samsung KV API and SNIA (Storage Networking Industry Association) KV API. These 2 KV API are supported simultaneously and separated with each other through the MACRO: SAMSUNG\_API.

### 3.1.1 Samsung KV API

Samsung KV API provides a generic interface for users to communicate with Samsung Key-Value SSDs through different types of device drivers (user space and kernel space), and a Samsung KeyValue SSD emulator. The main entry is in:

KVSSD/PDK/core

**Note:** Both of Samsung KV API and SNIA KV API are implemented in the same code package. They are separated with the compiling macro "SAMSUNG\_API". The Samsung KV API is compiled when the macro "SAMSUNG\_API is set.

### 3.1.2 SNIA KV API

SNIA KV Storage API provides a SNIA standard generic interface for users to communicate with Key-Value SSDs Through different types of device drivers (user space and kernel space), and a Samsung KeyValue SSD emulator. The main entry is in:

KVSSD/PDK/core

**Note:** Both of Samsung KV API and SNIA KV API are implemented in the same code package. They are separated with the compiling macro "SAMSUNG\_API". The SNIA KV API is compiled when the macro "SAMSUNG\_API is not provided.

### 3.1.3 Install dependencies

- KVSSD/PDK/core/tools/install\_deps.sh
- gcc version must be equal to or newer than v5.0

### 3.1.4 Kernel Device Driver

To use the kernel device driver (KDD), the user needs to compile and install NVMe modules for KV SSD, and compile the Samsung KV API or SNIA KV API with the KDD option.

1. Compile and install NVMe modules for KV SSD.
  - 1) cd KVSSD/PDK/driver/PCIE/kernel\_driver/kernel\_v<version>/
  - 2) make clean
  - 3) make all
  - 4) sudo ./re\_insmod.sh
  - 5) More details: KVSSD/PDK/driver/PCIE/kernel\_driver/README
2. Compile Samsung KV API with KDD option

- 1) `cd KVSSD/PDK/core`
- 2) `mkdir build && cd build`
  - If build directory already existed, all files in the directory should be deleted.
- 3) `cmake -DWITH_KDD=ON -DSAMSUNG_API=ON ../`
- 4) `make -j24`
- 5) kvapi library(libkvapi.so) and test binaries(sample\_code\_async and sample\_code\_sync) are at: build/
- 6) More details: KVSSD/PDK/core/README

### 3. Compile SNIA KV API with KDD option

- 1) `cd KVSSD/PDK/core`
- 2) `mkdir build && cd build`
  - If build directory already existed, all files in the directory should be deleted.
- 3) `cmake -DWITH_KDD=ON ../`
- 4) `make -j24`
- 5) kvapi library(libkvapi.so) and test binaries(sample\_code\_async and sample\_code\_sync) are at: build/
- 6) More details: KVSSD/PDK/core/README

### 4. Sample code test

- Users must run sample codes in root privileges (users should be root or use sudo to run sample codes).
- `./sample_code_sync -h` to get usage
- `sudo ./sample_code_sync -d device_path [-n num_ios] [-o op_type] [-k klen] [-v vlen] [-t threads]`
- `sudo ./sample_code_async -d device_path [-n num_ios] [-q queue_depth] [-o op_type] [-k klen] [-v vlen]`
- Write 1000 key-value pairs of key size 16-byte and value size 4096-byte to /dev/nvme0n1 with queue depth 64

```
./sample_code_async -d /dev/nvme0n1 -n 1000 -q 64 -o 1 -k 16 -v 4096
```

### 5. Limitations

- Following Linux Kernel are supported.
  - i. CentOS 7.2 Kernel\_v3.10.0-327
  - ii. CentOS 7.4 Kernel\_v3.10.0-693
  - iii. Ubuntu 16.04 Kernel\_v4.4.0-98
  - iv. Ubuntu 16.04 Kernel\_v4.4.0-141
  - v. Ubuntu 16.04 Kernel\_v4.9.5
  - vi. Ubuntu 16.04 Kernel\_v4.13.15-041315
  - vii. Ubuntu 18.04 Kernel\_v4.15.18-041518



### 3.1.5 User Space Device Driver

To use the user space device driver (UDD), the user needs to compile the user driver, and compile the Samsung KV API or SNIA KV API with the UDD option. Samsung KV SSD user space driver is available at:

<https://github.com/OpenMPDK/uNVMe/driver>

There is a pre-built udd driver in KVSSD/PDK/core/lib/libkvnvmedd.a (v18.11) with gcc version 5.4.0.

The user can skip step 1 if using the same GCC version.

#### 1. Compile SPDK UDD

- 1) `git clone https://github.com/OpenMPDK/uNVMe.git`
- 2) `cd uNVMe`
- 3) `sudo ./script/pkgdep.sh`
- 4) `./make.sh intel`
- 5) `./make.sh driver`
- 6) `cp driver/core/libkvnvmedd.a KVSSD/PDK/core/lib`

#### 2. Compile Samsung KV API with user space driver option

- 1) `cd KVSSD/PDK/core`
- 2) `mkdir build && cd build`
  - If build directory already exist, need delete all of the file in this directory
- 3) `cmake -DWITH_SPDK=ON -DSAMSUNG_API=ON ../`
- 4) `make -j24`
  - kvapi library and test binaries are at: build/
  - More details: KVSSD/PDK/core/README

#### 3. Compile SNIA KV API with user space driver option

- 1) `cd KVSSD/PDK/core`
- 2) `mkdir build && cd build`
  - If build directory already exist, need delete all of the file in this directory
- 3) `cmake -DWITH_SPDK=ON ../`
- 4) `make -j24`
  - kvapi library and test binaries are at: build/
  - More details: KVSSD/PDK/core/README

#### 4. Sample code test

- Setup spdk environment before running spdk driver tests  
`sudo KVSSD/PDK/core/tools/setup.sh`
- `sudo ./sample_code_sync -d device_path [-n num_ios] [-o op_type] [-k klen] [-v vlen] [-t threads]`
- `sudo ./sample_code_async -d device_path [-n num_ios] [-q queue_depth] [-o op_type] [-k klen] [-v vlen]`
- Write 1000 key-value pairs of key size 16-byte and value size 4096-byte to 0000:06:00.0 with queue depth 64

```
sudo ./sample_code_async -d 0000:06:00.0 -n 1000 -q 64 -o 1 -k 16 -v 4096
```

## 5. Limitations

- 1) UDD does not work in mixed (SYNC & ASYNC) mode. Either Sync or Async is setup globally during device initialization

## 3.1.6 Emulator

To use the in-memory key-value SSD emulator, the user needs to compile the Samsung KV API or SNIA KV API with the EMU option. KVSSD emulator is only used for functional testing purpose, and does not have any performance indication on real KV SSD device.

### 1. Compile Samsung KV API with EMU option

- 1) `cd KVSSD/PDK/core`
- 2) `mkdir build && cd build`
- 3) `cmake -DWITH_EMU=ON -DSAMSUNG_API=ON ../`
- 4) `make -j24`
  - kvapi library and test binaries are at: `build/`
  - Emulator configuration details: refer to the Appendix for `kvssd_emul.conf` or `KVSSD/PDK/core/README`

### 2. Compile SNIA KV API with EMU option

- 1) `cd KVSSD/PDK/core`
- 2) `mkdir build && cd build`
- 3) `cmake -DWITH_EMU=ON ../`
- 4) `make -j24`
  - kvapi library and test binaries are at: `build/`
  - Emulator configuration details: refer to the Appendix for `kvssd_emul.conf` or `KVSSD/PDK/core/README`

### 3. Sample code test

- `sudo ./sample_code_sync -d device_path [-n num_ios] [-o op_type] [-k klen] [-v vlen] [-t threads]`
- `sudo ./sample_code_async -d device_path [-n num_ios] [-q queue_depth] [-o op_type] [-k klen] [-v vlen]`
- Write 1000 key-value pairs of key size 16-byte and value size 4096-byte to `/dev/kvemul` with queue depth 64

```
sudo ./sample_code_async -d /dev/kvemul -n 1000 -q 64 -o 1 -k 16 -v 4096
```

## 3.2 KV SSD benchmark suite

KVbench is a benchmark suite for embedded key-value storage engines and based on a sophisticated workload generation which is more realistic than performing a bunch of read/write operations. It is based on ForestDB-benchmark tool, with an extension of KV SSD API support.

KVbench supports following four types of key-value engines:

- RocksDB (Linux filesystem)
- Samsung's KV SSD direct access
- Aerospike

More details are available at: [KVSSD/application/kvbench/README](https://github.com/samsung-kv/kvbench)

### 3.2.1 RocksDB on Linux filesystem

1. Build RocksDB from source code
  - 1) Download rocksdb source code from <https://github.com/facebook/rocksdb>
  - 2) `cd rocksdb`
  - 3) `make static_lib`
  - \* RocksDB was tested in version of v5.0.2, v5.6.1
2. Build rocksdb\_bench
  - 1) `cd KVSSD/application/kvbench`
  - 2) `mkdir build_rxdb && cd build_rxdb`
  - 3) `cmake -DCMAKE_INCLUDE_PATH=<YOUR ROCKSDB HEADER FILE DIR> -DCMAKE_LIBRARY_PATH=<YOUR ROCKSDB LIB FILE DIR> ../`
  - 4) `make rocksdb_bench`

### 3.2.2 KV Stack on KV SSD (Direct operation to KV SSD)

#### 1. Download and build the kvapi library

- Refer to section 3.1

#### 2. Build kv\_bench with [Samsung KV API](#)

##### 1) Install dependencies

```
$(CentOS) sudo yum install snappy-devel libev-devel bzip2-devel lz4-devel
gflags-devel jemalloc-devel openssl-devel zlib-devel
```

```
$(Ubuntu) sudo apt-get install libsnappy-dev libev-dev libbz2-dev liblz4-dev
libzstd-dev libjemalloc-dev libnuma-dev libgflags-dev libssl-dev libz-dev
```

##### 2) Goto kvbench directory (KVSSD/application)

```
cd kvbench
```

##### 3) mkdir build\_kv && cd build\_kv

##### 4) cmake -DSAMSUNG\_API=ON -DCMAKE\_INCLUDE\_PATH=KVSSD/PDK/core/include -

```
DCMAKE_LIBRARY_PATH=KVSSD/PDK/core/build/libkvapi.so ../
```

\* include and library directory path must be updated according to your directory structure. Directory path should be absolute path. Relative path would not work.

##### 5) make kv\_bench

#### 3. Build kv\_bench with [SNIA KV API](#)

##### 1) Install dependencies

```
$(CentOS) sudo yum install snappy-devel libev-devel bzip2-devel lz4-devel
gflags-devel jemalloc-devel openssl-devel zlib-devel
```

```
$(Ubuntu) sudo apt-get install libsnappy-dev libev-dev libbz2-dev liblz4-dev
libzstd-dev libjemalloc-dev libnuma-dev libgflags-dev libssl-dev libz-dev
```

##### 2) Goto kvbench directory (KVSSD/application)

```
cd kvbench
```

##### 3) mkdir build\_kv && cd build\_kv

##### 4) cmake -DCMAKE\_INCLUDE\_PATH=KVSSD/PDK/core/include -

```
DCMAKE_LIBRARY_PATH=KVSSD/PDK/core/build/libkvapi.so ../
```

\* include and library directory path must be updated according to your directory structure. Directory path should be absolute path. Relative path would not work.

##### 5) make kv\_bench

### 3.2.3 Aerospike

1. Download & install aerospike server

<https://www.aerospike.com/docs/operations/install/linux/ubuntu>

2. Start aerospike service

```
sudo service aerospike start
```

3. Build as\_bench

```
1) cd KVSSD/application/kvbench  
2) mkdir build_as && cd build_as  
3) cmake ../  
4) make as_bench
```

### 3.2.4 Benchmark run

Run kv\_bench as an example.

\* assuming the current directory is /KVSSD/application/kvbench/build\_kv

#### 1. Create & modify the cpu config file for the first time

- `LD_LIBRARY_PATH=/KVSSD/PDK/core/build ./kv_bench -c` # This will generate default cpu.txt file
- \* `LD_LIBRARY_PATH` must be updated according to your directory structure. Directory path should be absolute path. Relative path would not work.
- Modify cpu.txt for (nodeid, coreid, deviceid) mapping if needed
- This cpu.txt only needs to be generated once and can be used for all tests on the same system. User can copy it to other 'build' directories where the executable files reside (e.g. build\_as for as\_bench)

#### 2. Modify bench\_config.ini for workloads (refer to the Appendix for bench\_config.ini)

#### 3. Setup environment

- RocksDB on Linux filesystem: file system needs to be created and mounted.
- KV Stack on KV SSD: driver environment needs to be set up, refer to section 3.1 for details.
- Aerospike: aerospike service needs to be started.

\* More configuration details: KVSSD/application/kvbench/README

#### 4. Run benchmark

- `LD_LIBRARY_PATH=/KVSSD/PDK/core/build ./kv_bench -f bench_config.ini`
- `LD_LIBRARY_PATH` must be updated according to your directory structure. Directory path should be absolute path. Relative path would not work.
- When running kv\_bench on the KV emulator, the emul\_configfile field must be updated. The path should be absolute path.

#### 5. Benchmark results

Performance measurement result files are in ./logs directory.

- KVS-ops.txt: result summary that is same as those printed to the screen, including configuration parameters, total run time, average throughput, tail latency, etc.
- Insertion phase:
  - i. KVS-insert.latency.csv: latency measured during 'insertion' phase. IO latency is measured in a sampling rate defined in [latency\_monitory] 'rate' section (in the unit of Hertz). Result .csv file shows

the latency percentile (1% - 99%) for each type of operations. e.g. a line '50,24,20,5' in the file indicates 50% percentile latency for write, read & delete is 24us, 20us, and 5us respectively.

- ii. KVS-insert.ops.csv: throughput measured during 'insertion' phase. Throughput is measured in a time interval defined in [latency\_monitor]'print\_term\_ms' section (in the unit of millisecond). Result .csv file shows the throughput over time. e.g. a line '30,160,80,5000' in the file indicates at runtime of 30 second, the overall average throughput is 160ops/sec, instant throughput during the last 'print\_term\_ms' period is 80op/sec, and total operations finished is 5000.
- Benchmark phase:
  - i. KVS-run.latency.csv: similar to KVS-insert.latency.csv
  - ii. KVS-run.ops.csv: similar to KVS-insert.ops.csv
- Limitations:
  - i. Direct operation to KV SSD does not capture IOs (disk bytes written) per process. This stats will be updated in future release.

## APPENDIX

### bench\_config.ini

This section describes the KV benchmark suite key configuration parameters (bench\_config.ini). For more details, please refer to:

KVSSD/application/kvbench/README

```
[document]
ndocs = 100      # number of records. insert 100 KV pairs during `load`

[system]
key_pool_size = 128      # number of units to create for key mempool, it should be larger than
queue_depth
key_pool_unit = 16       # size of units per key mempool; this should match the key length;
If testing with various key lengths, this unit should be equal to or larger than the maximum
key size;
key_pool_alignment = 4096 # memory will be aligned in this unit
value_pool_size = 128    # number of units to create for value mempool, it should be larger
than queue_depth
value_pool_unit = 4096    # size of units per value mempool; this should match the value
length; If testing with various value lengths, this unit should be equal to or larger than
the maximum key size;
value_pool_alignment = 4096 # memory will be aligned in this unit
device_path = /dev/nvme0n1 # device path for block devices

[kvs]
device_path = /dev/nvme0n1 # device path for kv ssd. When using KV SSD, 'device_path' under
[system] & [kvs] should both be set properly.
emul_configfile = kvssd_emul.conf
# This file resides in PDK/core/. When running kv_bench on emulator, the full path should be
set correctly.
queue_depth = 64 # queue depth when using ASYN IO
core_ids = 1,3,5 # core ids for submission queue when using spdk driver, one core per
device. In this case, core 1 for device 0, core 3 for device 1, and core 5 for device 2.
This core ids should match the configuration in cpu.txt. For kernel driver this could be
```



ignored.

cq\_thread\_ids = 2,4,6 # core ids for completion queue when using spdk driver. For kernel driver this could be ignored.

write\_mode = async # sync/async IO mode for kv/aerospike, sync mode for rocksdb

with\_iterator = true # running iterator mixed with read/write workloads

= false # no iterator

= alone # running iterator alone without other workloads until end of the iteration

\* Iterator is only supported under async mode.

iterator\_mode = key # [DEFAULT] iterator command gets only key entries without values

= value # iterator command gets both key and value pairs

[population]

nthreads = 1 # number of client threads each device have during `load`, set 1 for KV SSD

seq\_fill = true # sequential insertion; false: random insertion

[threads]

readers = 1

writers = 2 # If [operation] read\_write\_insert\_delete total ratio is equal to 100, each thread will run mixed workload based on ratio control; Otherwise, it will have dedicated readers/writers to run without ratio control. Also see below [operation]. For example, if read\_write\_insert\_delete = 50:40:10:0. Each DB will have total (readers + writers) 3 threads, each thread runs mixed workload of 50% read, 40% update, 10% insert. If read\_write\_insert\_delete = 0:1000:0:0 (total ratio(e.g., 1000) is bigger than 100), each DB will have 1 reader, 2 writers, each thread running its own operations for block device. Total 1 thread (one write thread only) should run IO in each KV SSD.

[key\_length]

distribution = fixed # key size in fixed length

fixed\_size = 16

[body\_length] # value size

distribution = uniform, normal # as defined

= fixed # fixed value size as defined below 'fixed\_size'

= ratio # variable value size as defined below 'value\_size' with each having a ratio as defined in value\_size\_ratio

fixed\_size = 4096 # value size in fixed length

value\_size = 512,2048,4096 # various value size in bytes

value\_size\_ratio = 10:50:40 # variable value size of 512, 2048 and 4096 byte with ratio of

10:50:40; Support maximum 5 variable lengths.

[operation]

duration = 5 # run benchmark for 5 seconds after insertion

#nops = 1000 # run benchmark for total 1000 operations after insertion, kvbench will run under either 'duration' or 'nops' mode. If insertion ratio (see read\_write\_insert\_delete below) is larger than 0, kvbench must run under 'nops' mode.

batch\_distribution = uniform # key space distribution: uniform; zipfian;

read\_write\_insert\_delete = 50:50:0:0 # operation type ratios for read/write/insert/delete. If 'insert' ratio is larger than 0, 'nops' instead of 'duration' must be used for benchmark test.

## kvssd\_emul.conf

kvssd\_emul.conf has two sections for emulator configuration.

The first section is the general section. It contains `capacity`, `polling`, `keylen_fixed`, and `use_iops_model`. You can use `capacity` to specify the max capacity of KVSSD emulator, once the capacity is reached, the emulator will return a capacity full error. `polling` is used to overwrite the device initialization setting of field `is_polling` in structure `kv_device_init_t`, which is used by `kv_initialize_device`. `keylen_fixed` is used to indicate if a key length field should be included for iteration output buffer. If `keylen_fixed` is set to be "true", then the key length field is not included assuming the API caller will know the length of key in iteration output buffer. Otherwise, the key length field is included in the iteration output buffer, preceding the value of each key. `use_iops_model` is used to enable or disable IOPS modeling within the KVSSD emulator. When it's set to false, KVSSD emulator will bypass IOPS modeling and perform faster than a real device.

\* No IOPS modeling is supported in the current version.

Please see a sample KVSSD emulator configuration file below:

```
## default configuration options
[ general ]
    # capacity per device, only use GB or MB
    # default capacity is unlimited if not specified here
    capacity = 100GB

    # use device in polling mode or interrupt mode
    # false means using interrupt mode
    # if specified, this will overwrite initialization setting through code.
    polling = false (not supported yet)

    # fixed key length
    # if your keys are not fixed in length
    # please change it to be false, this will only affect iterator key output
    keylen_fixed = false

    # use IOPS model, by default it is set to be false
    use_iops_model = false
```

## env\_init.conf

This section describes SNIA KV Storage API environment configuration file.

```
# Environment configuration file of SNIA API
[aio]
queue_depth=64           # the maximum queue depth
iocoremask=0             # a bitmask for CPUs to be used for I/O

# emulator configuration
[emu]
cfg_file=../kvssd_emul.conf # path to the emulator config file if using kvssd emulator

# spdk configuration
[udd]
core_mask_str=0           # core ids used for submission queue when using spdk driver
cq_thread_mask=0          # core ids used for completion queue when using spdk driver
memory_size=1024          # shared memory size in MB
syncio=0                  # 1: sync I/O; 0: async I/O
```