

Computational SSDs

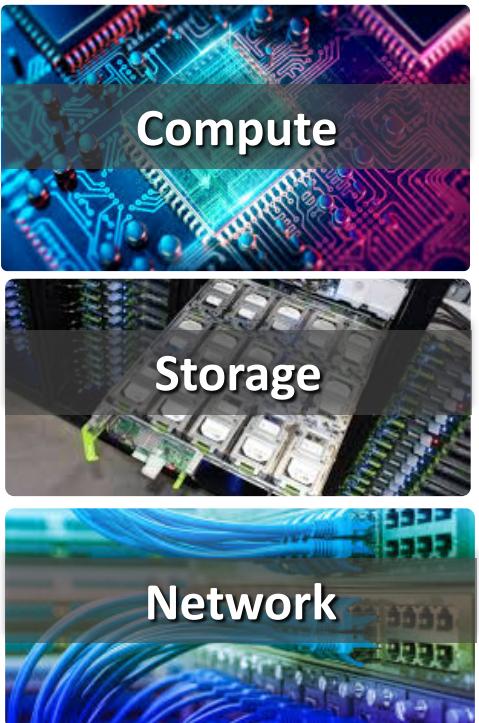
Rakesh Cheerla

Sr. Product Manager, Data Center Storage, Xilinx Inc.

Jan 2019



Datacenter First ...



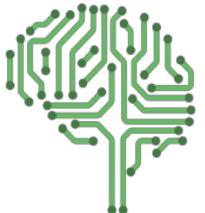
Financial
Analytics



Security



Machine
Learning



Genomics



Video
Transcoding



Big Data
Analytics

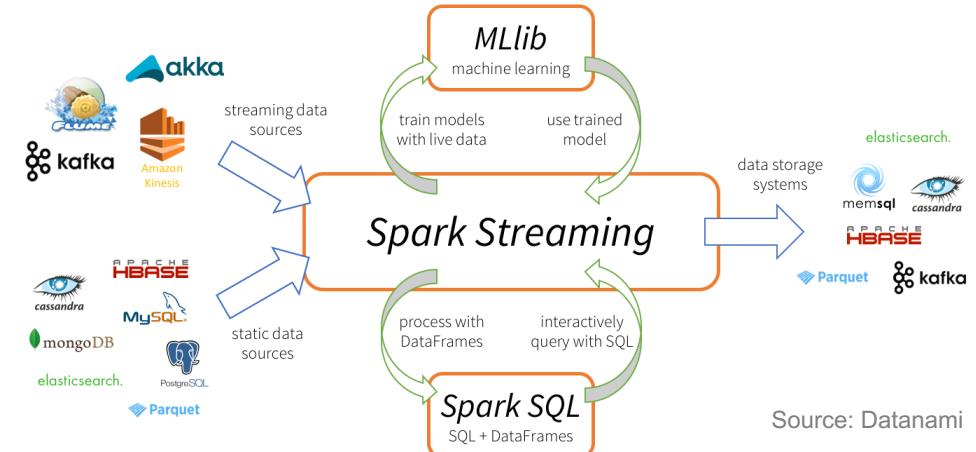
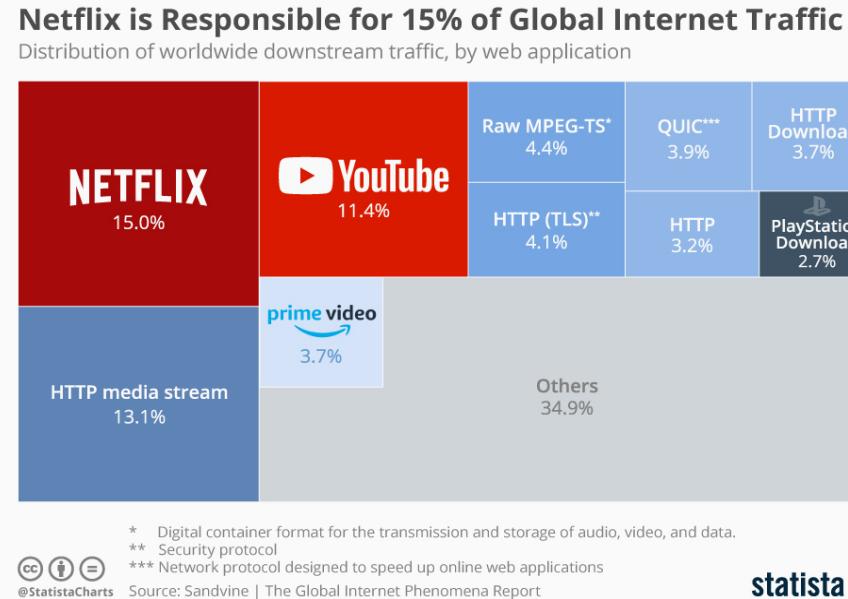


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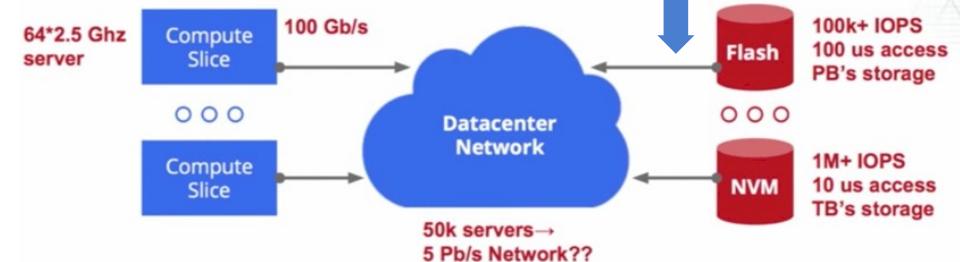
- > Why Computational Storage Now ?
- > Moving Compute to Data
- > Computational SSDs



Datacenter Trends



Bandwidth @ Building Scale

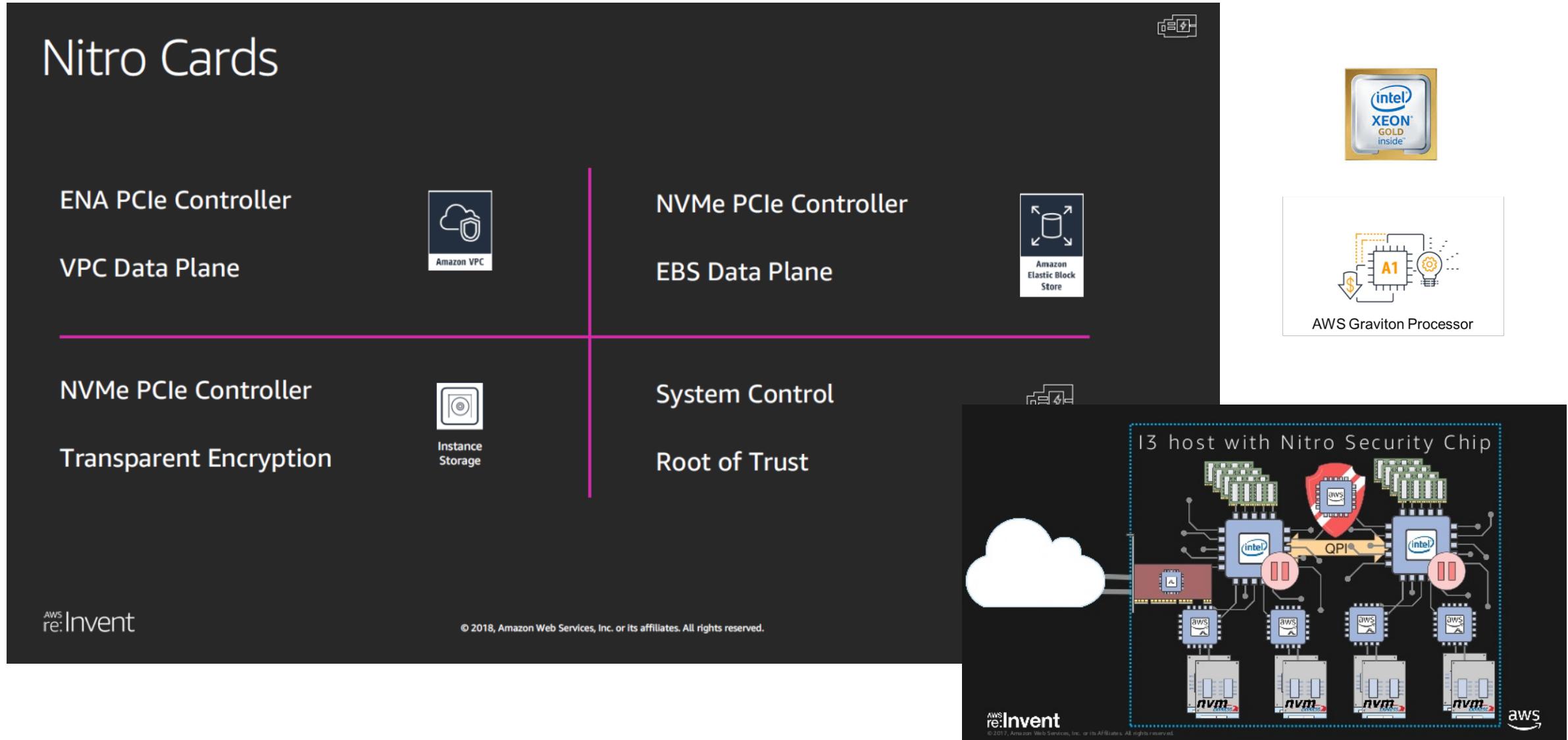


Based on Amdahl's observation, we might need a 5 Pb/s network

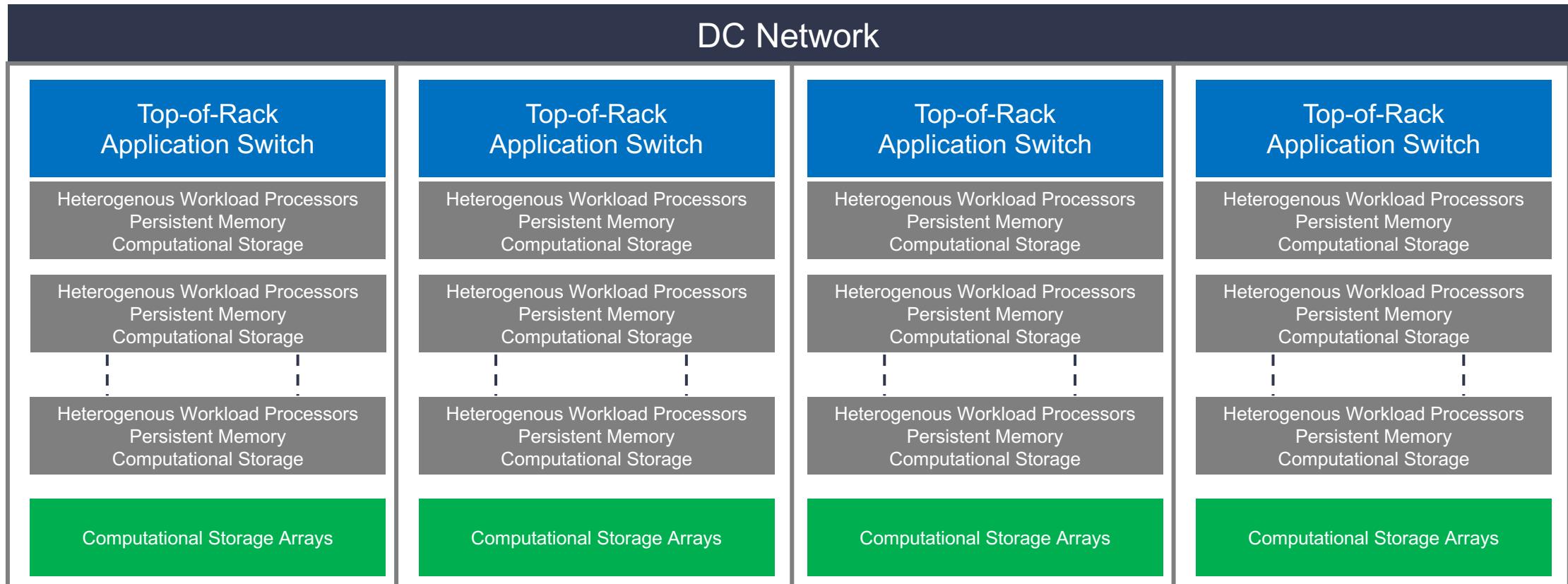
- Even with 10:1 oversub → 500Tb/s datacenter network
- Every building needs more bisection than the Internet?



The Decomposition of the Server



Composition of the New Datacenter



Centralized Secondary Storage, mostly Object Storage in JBOFs (HDD, SSD)

SNIA Computational Storage: Participating Companies



arm



Lenovo



TOSHIBA



NYRIAD®



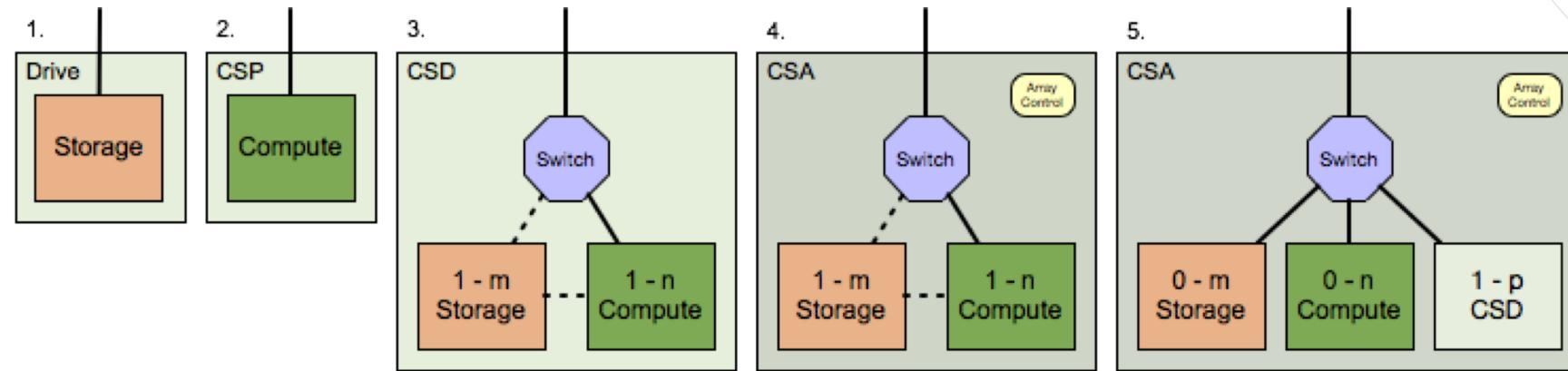
inspur



XILINX®



SNIA Computational Storage: Participating Companies



Computational Storage – Architectures that provide compute coupled to storage and/or reduce data movement

These architectures enable improvements in application performance and/or infrastructure efficiency through the integration of compute resources (outside of the traditional compute & memory architecture) either directly with storage or between the host and the storage. The goal of these architectures is to enable parallel computation and/or to alleviate constraints on existing compute, memory, storage, and I/O.

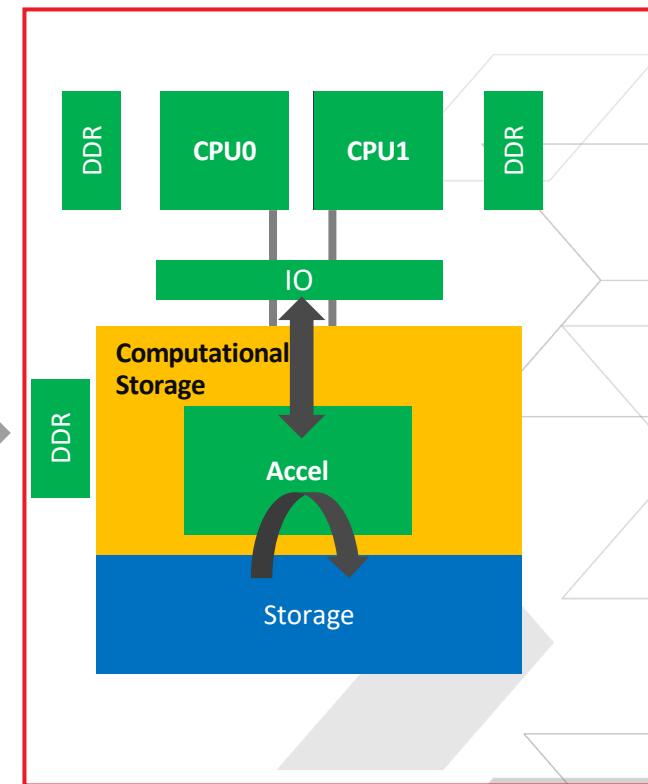
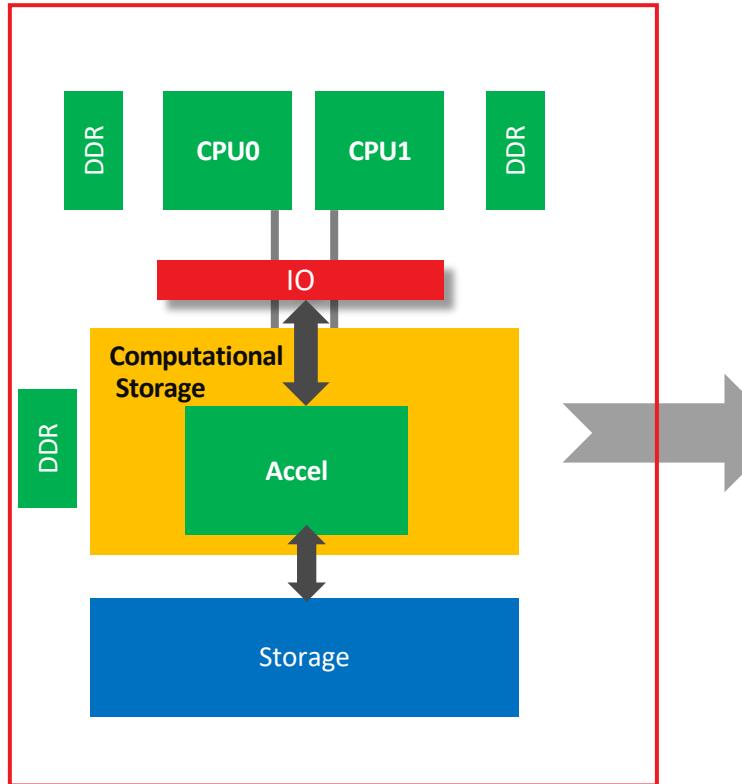
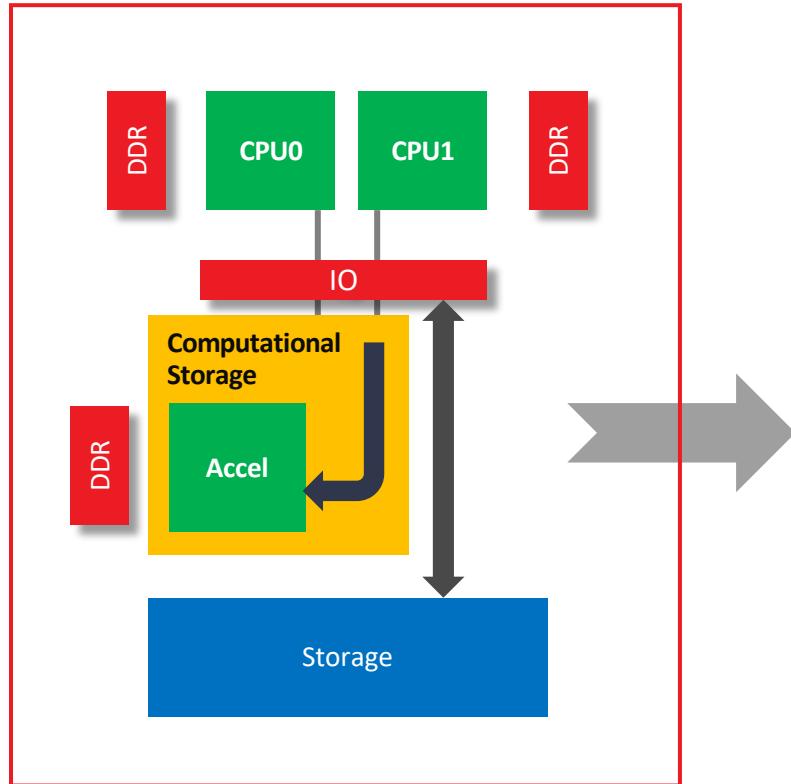
Fixed Purpose Computational Storage – Provides a well-defined computational storage service (for example: compression, RAID, erasure coding, regular expression, encryption). This service may be configurable.

General Purpose Computational Storage – Provides a programmable computational storage service (for example: this service may host an operating system, container, Berkeley packet filter, OpenCL, FPGA).

Moving Compute to Data ..



Moving Compute to Data

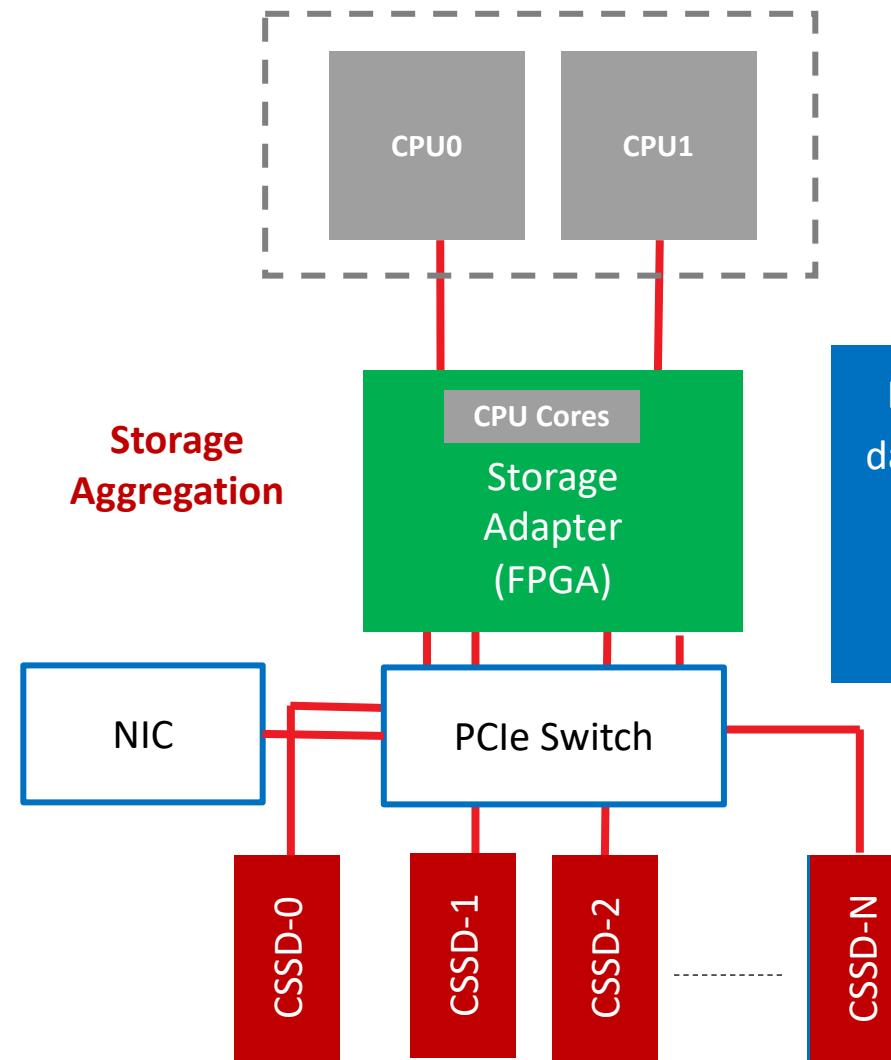


- “Offload” storage workloads
- Memory bottleneck remains
- “Inline” storage services
- Aggregation or End-Point
- Mostly Computational SSDs
- For Data-Intensive Workloads

Moving Compute to Data

Adaptive Storage Acceleration

- Encryption
- Compression
- Data Dedupe
- RAID & Erasure codes
- Key-Value Offloads
- Database ETL & Query Offloads
- Spark-SQL / Map-Reduce
- Video / Image Transcoding, Processing and Delivery
- Search - Text, Image, Video etc.
- Stats / Counters
- Machine Learning



CPU optional in Storage Arrays

Data Intensive Acceleration reduces data movement and CPU interruption.

Higher performance and better application response times

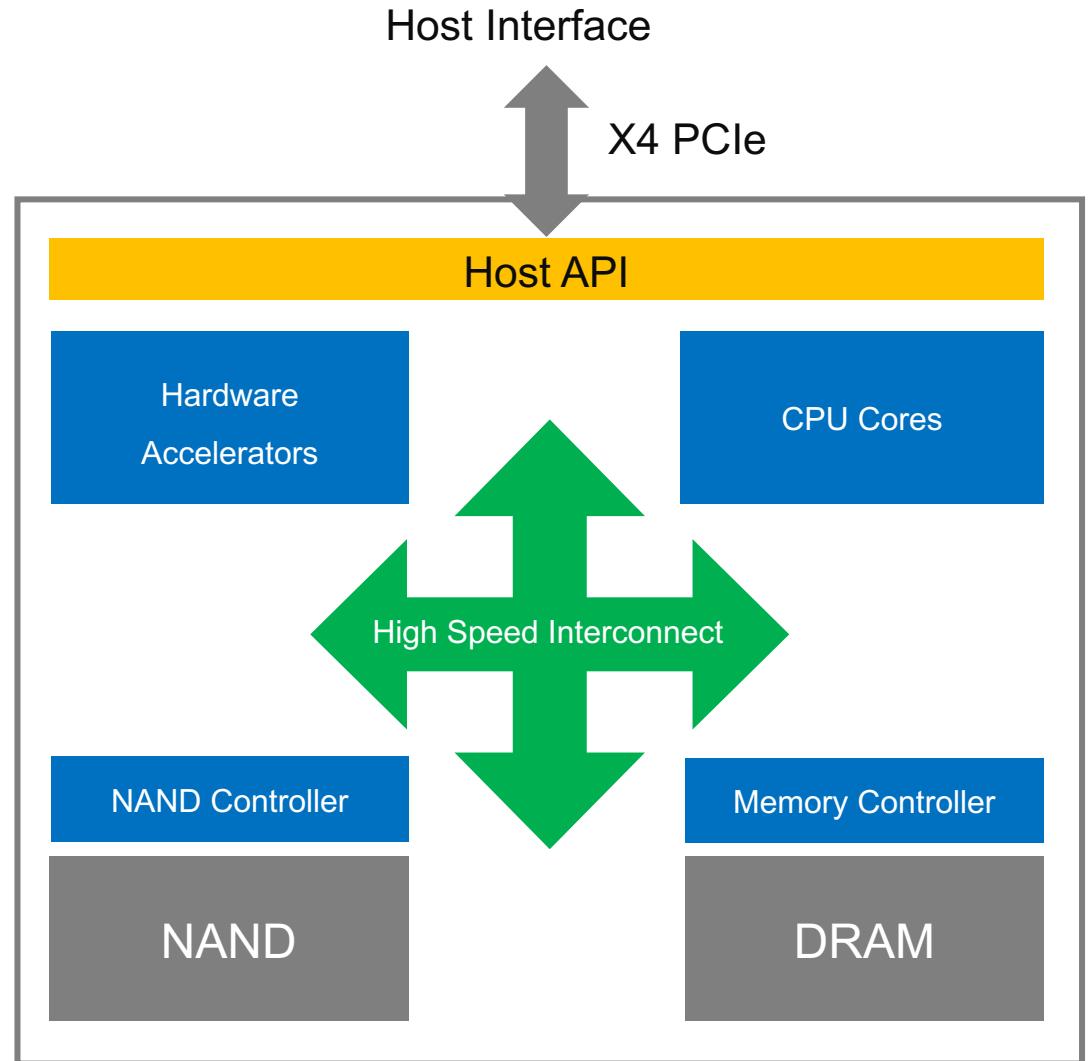
Storage Endpoints

Computational SSDs



What is a Computational SSD ?

- > Tightly coupled CSSD Sub-System
 - >> Embedded CPU Cores
 - >> Hardware Accelerators
 - >> Memory
 - >> NAND Flash Chips
- > A purpose-built “internal” data paths
 - >> Any to any connectivity
 - >> 10X - 100X Internal Bandwidth
- > Distributed, Scale-Out Model



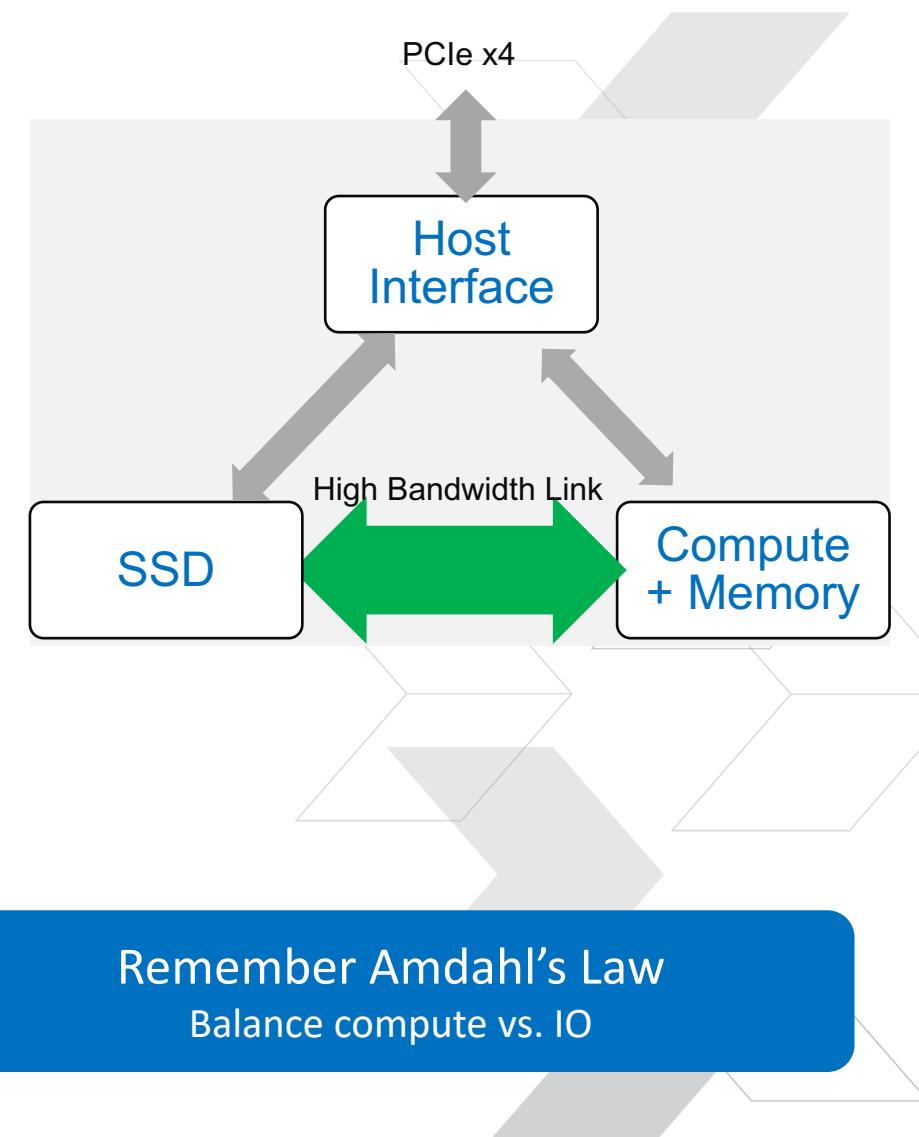
When do we use Computational SSDs ?

➤ When to USE

- Large Data Transfers, PCIe Bandwidth is bottleneck
- Ingest/Data pre/post processing & analytics
- When data delivery can bypass the host e.g. video delivery
- Ability to move Software App to Storage

➤ When to SKIP

- Compute heavy with very small data-transfer overhead
- Computation on small data e.g. in-memory compute
- Little to no parallelism. Algorithm is highly sequential



Remember Amdahl's Law
Balance compute vs. IO

Xilinx Adaptable Storage Platforms & Ecosystem

Xilinx Application
Ecosystem Partners

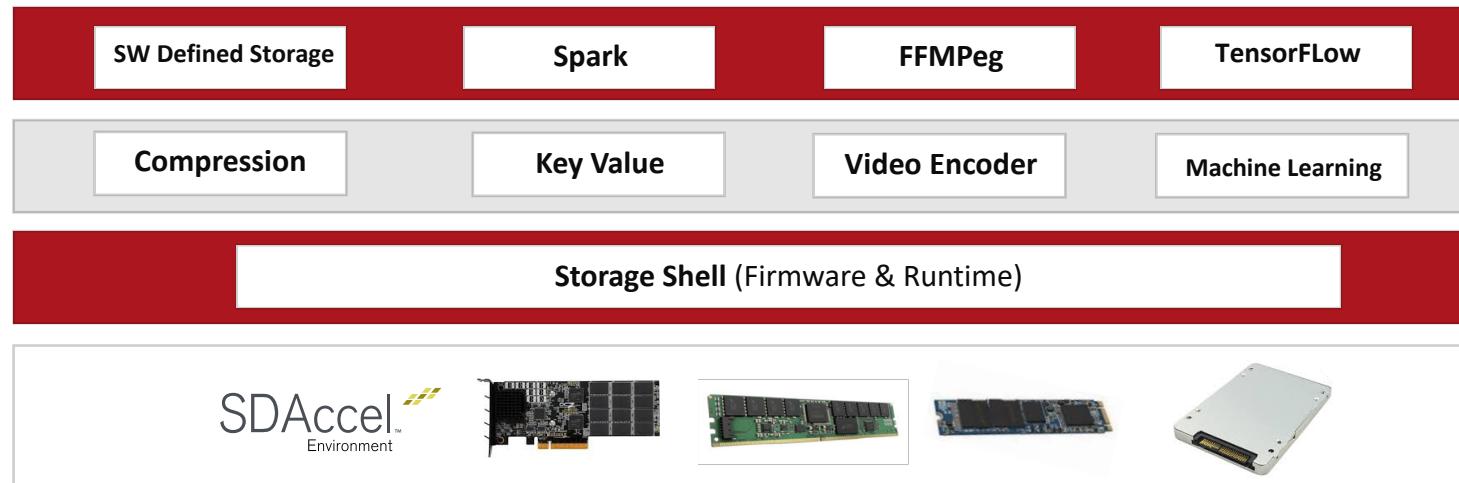


Framework, API, Python/Java/C++ Programmability

Xilinx Adaptable
Storage Platforms



Open Sourced
Xilinx Runtime
Library
 XILINX®



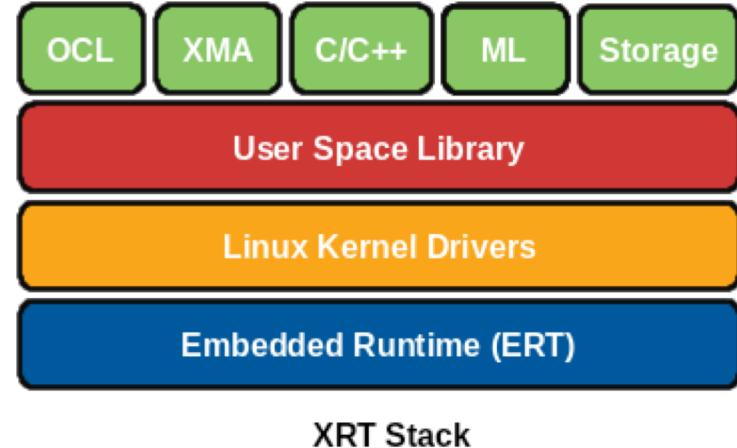
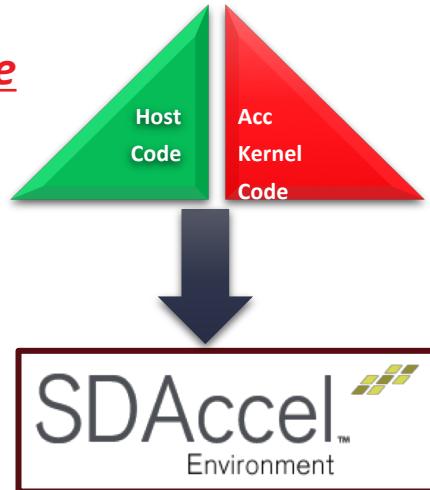
SDAccel Development Environment

Host code

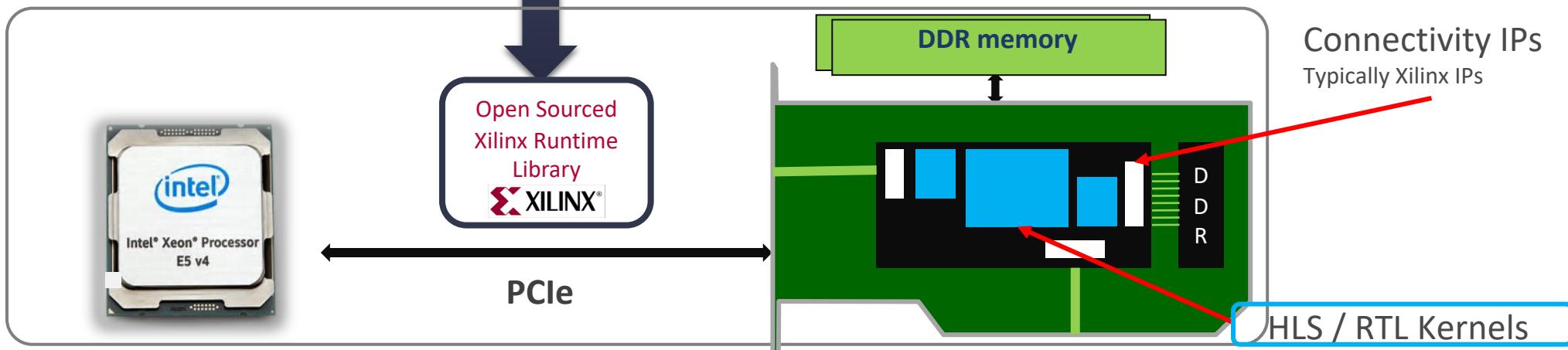
- OpenCL APIs
- C / C++

Accelerator Kernel code

- OpenCL kernel code
- C/C++
- RTL IP
- 3rd party library code

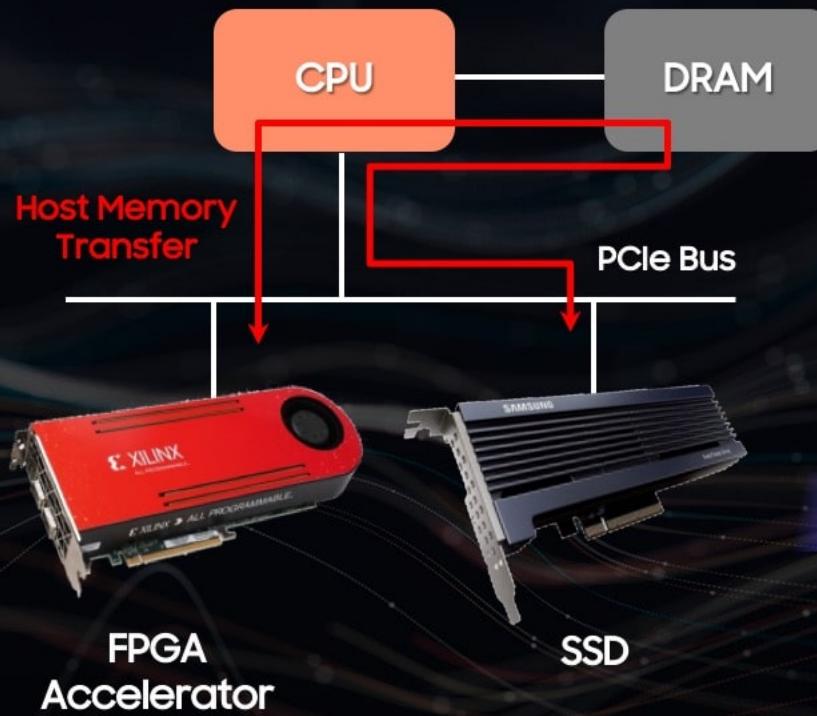


Active
Community
Forums



PCIe P2P, Multi-board / SSD support added. Implementing SW kernels / embedded runtime on MPSOC A53

Introducing SmartSSD



FPGA Accelerator
Data Movement through CPU
and Memory



SmartSSD
Scalable and accelerated
performance with SmartSSD

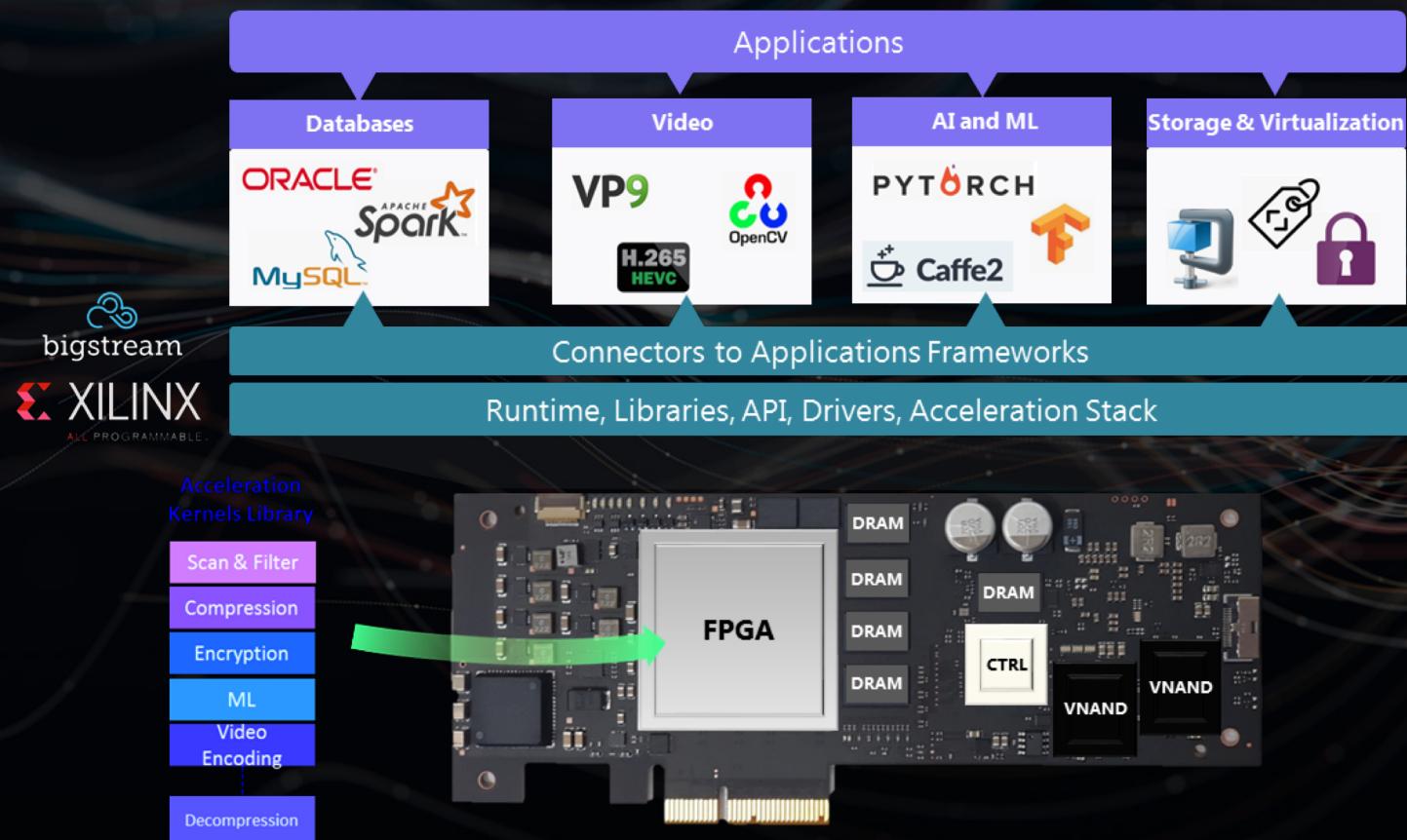


**Next Gen
SmartSSD**

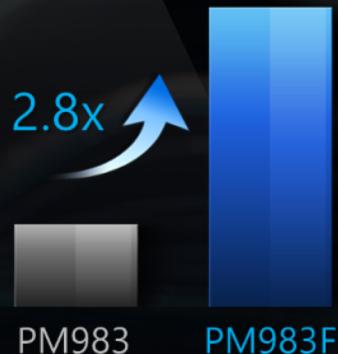
Greater integration

Continued...

SmartSSD



Database (MariaDB)
TPC-H Score, Geo.Mean



Financial BI (VWAP¹)
Throughput (MOPS²)

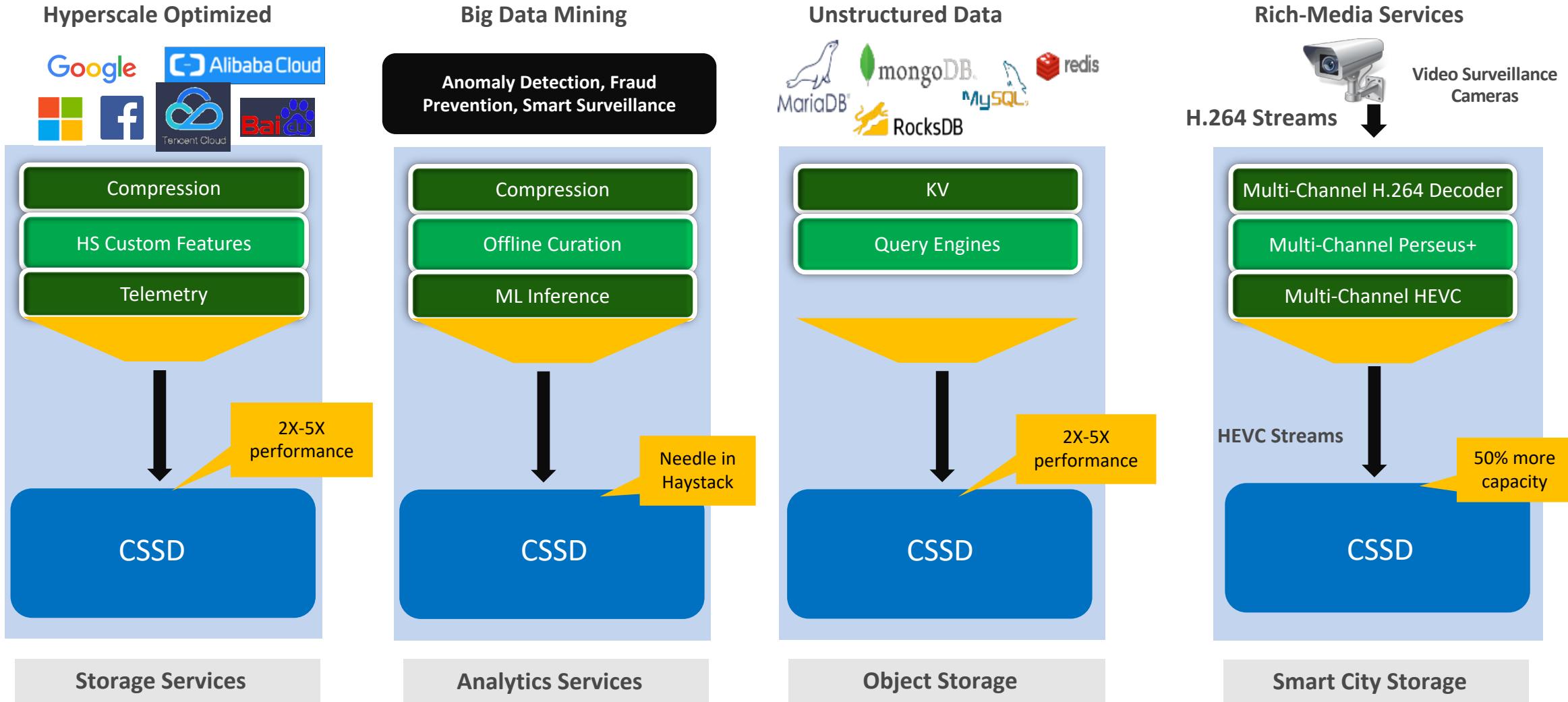


SAMSUNG

1. VWAP: Volume Weighted Average Price 2. MOPS: Million Operations per Second

XILINX

One Platform -> Many Services



Multiple Service Personalities on one platform. Adaptable. Intelligent.

Computational Storage Summary

- > Latency, throughput and power advantages
- > System thinking key to accelerating applications
- > Samsung SmartSSD platform for application development
- > Join SNIA Computational Storage TWG: <https://www.snia.org/computational>





The best way to predict the future is to create it!

Peter Drucker

Adaptable.
Intelligent.

