# **SSD Performance Profiling**

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#### Content

Experiment Setup 2
Zero-Queue Baselines 3
Block-Size Sweep 4
Read/Write Mix Sweep 5
Queue-Depth Sweep 6
Tail Latency 7
Sequential Write Time-Series 8
Queue-Depth Time-Series 9
Summary Overview 10

# **Experiment Setup**

#### **Timing Measurement:**

• Execution time is measured using mach\_absolute\_time().

#### **Conditions:**

Model: M2 Mac OS: Sequoia 15.6

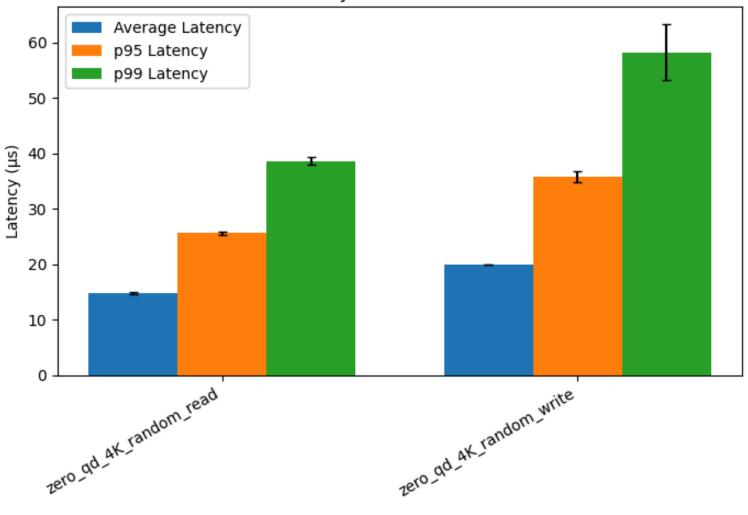
• Powersource: Wall outlet

• Ram: 16 GB

## **Zero-Queue Baselines**

Zero-queue latency for 4 KiB random read and write.

## **Summary of Median Latencies**

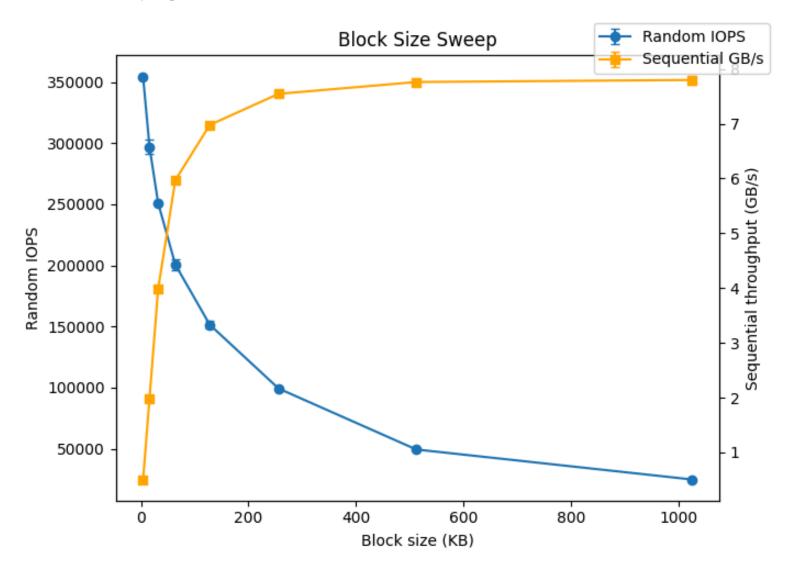


### **Block-Size Sweep**

Impact of block size on random IOPS and sequential throughput.

We see in the graph:

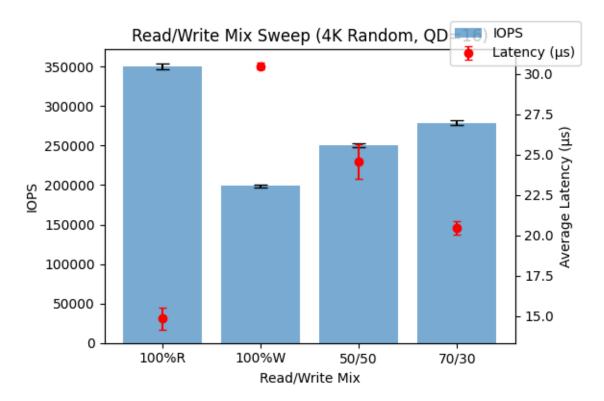
- Small blocks less than 192 KB are throughput limited by IOPS
- Large blocks more than 192 KB are throughput limited by the PCIe because its saturated with too many requests.



### Read/Write Mix Sweep

Effect of varying read/write ratio at fixed block size (4 KiB random).

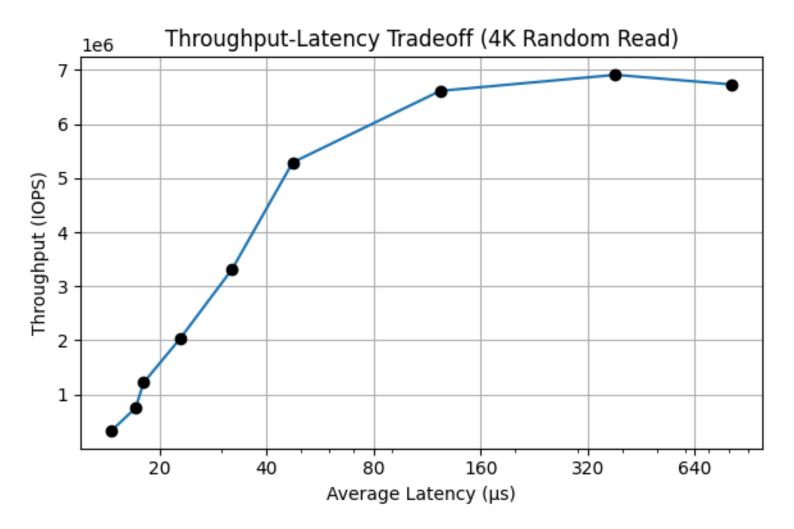
- 100% read yields highest IOPS and lowest latency
- Increasing write fraction increases latency
- We see the inbetween ratios are inbetween these extremes accordingly



### **Queue-Depth Sweep**

Throughput-latency trade-off curve for 4 KiB random reads.

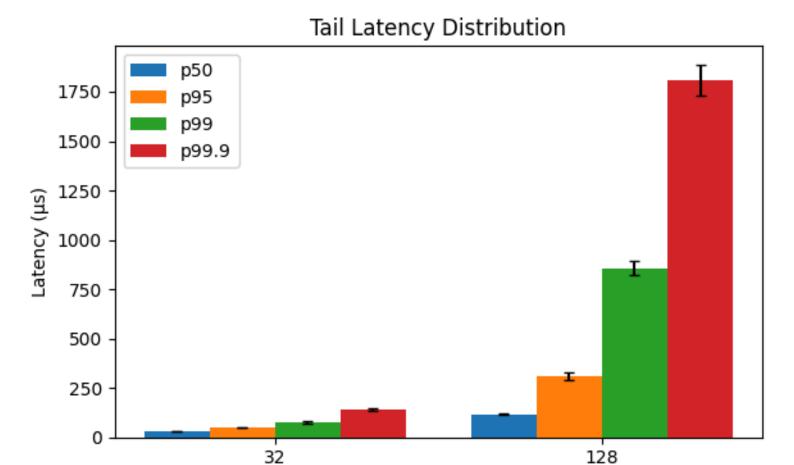
- Throughput rises with QD until saturation (QD 32-64)
- Latency grows sharply past the knee
- Little's Law relation visible: Throughput ≈ Concurrency / Latency



### **Tail Latency**

Tail latency distribution (p50/p95/p99/p99.9) at different QDs.

- p99.9 latency spikes significantly at high queue depth
- Important for SLA-sensitive workloads
- Highlights worst-case latency scenarios beyond average



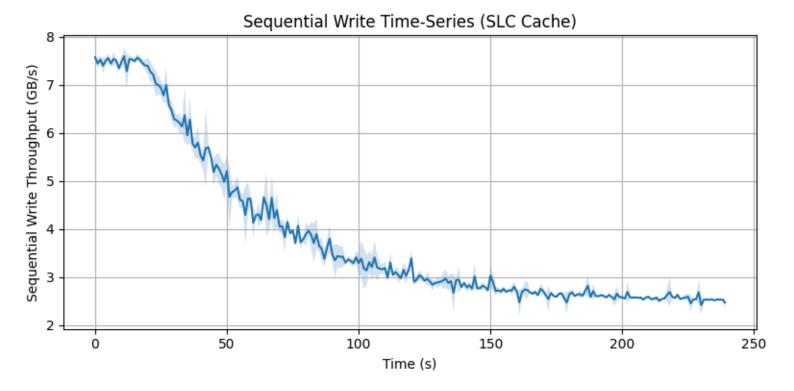
Queue Depth

128

### **Sequential Write Time-Series**

Sequential write throughput over 240s, simulating SLC cache behavior.

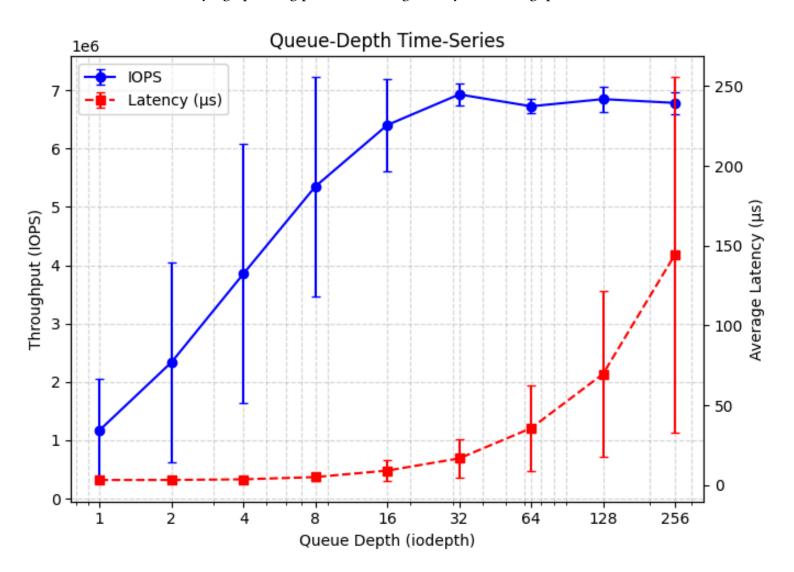
- Burst period: 7.5 GB/s for 15-21s (SLC cache)
- Steady-state decay to 2.5 GB/s
- Micro-bursts introduce variability in latency and throughput



### **Queue-Depth Time-Series**

IOPS and latency vs iodepth (1-256) time series.

- Throughput increases with QD, latency increases slowly until saturation
- Knee of curve around QD 32-64
- Useful for identifying operating points balancing latency and throughput



#### **Summary Overview**

Median latency (avg/p95/p99) across experiments.

- Confirms reproducibility across three runs
- Provides quick reference for comparative analysis
- Shows variance across patterns and workloads

### **Summary of Median Latencies**

