

# SSD Performance Profiling

ECSE 4320

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# Experiment Setup

## Timing Measurement:

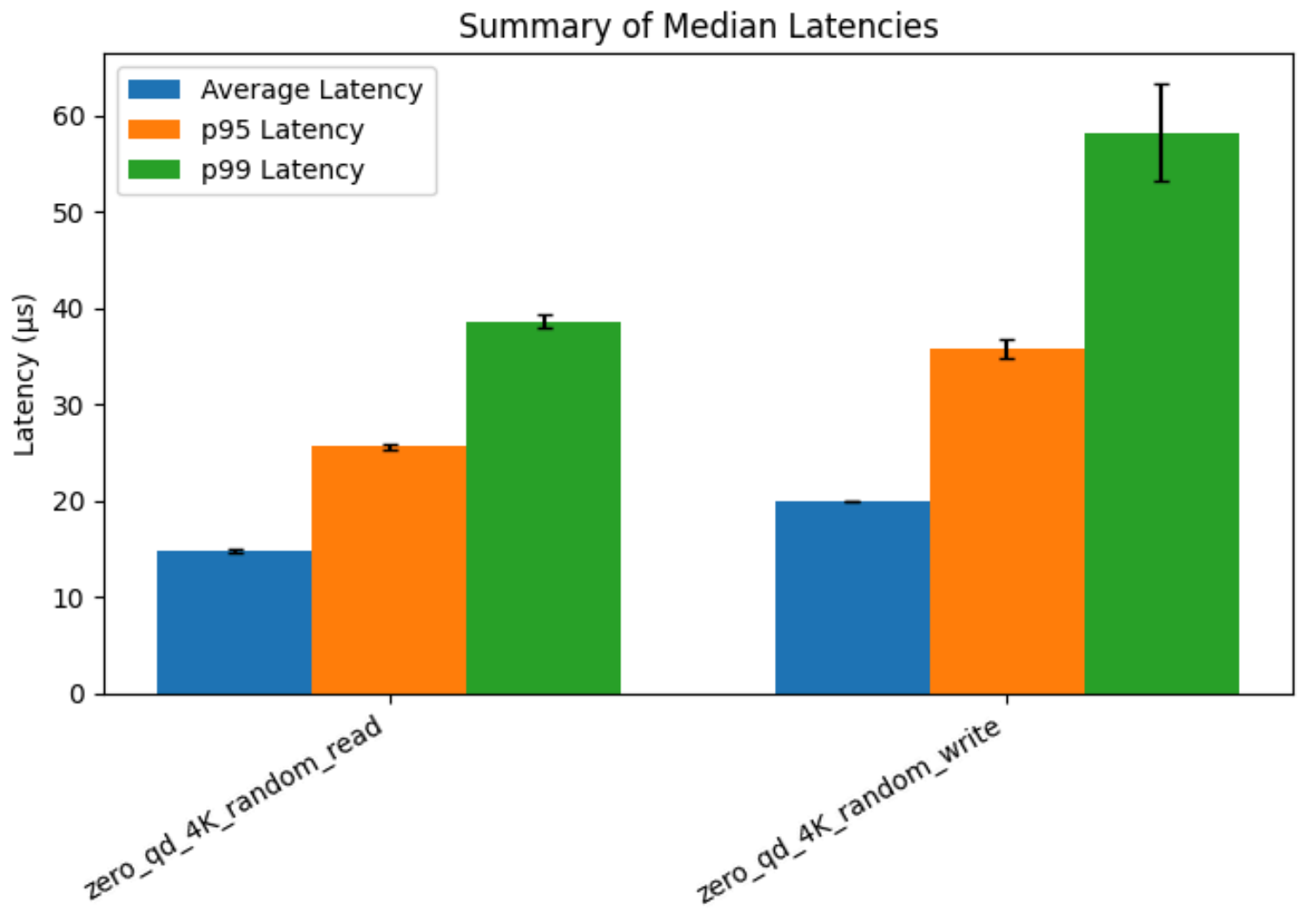
- Execution time is measured using `mach_absolute_time()`.

## Conditions:

- Model: M2 Mac
- OS: Sequoia 15.6
- Powersource: Wall outlet
- Ram: 16 GB

## Zero-Queue Baselines

Zero-queue (QD=1) latency for 4 KiB random and 128 KiB sequential operations.

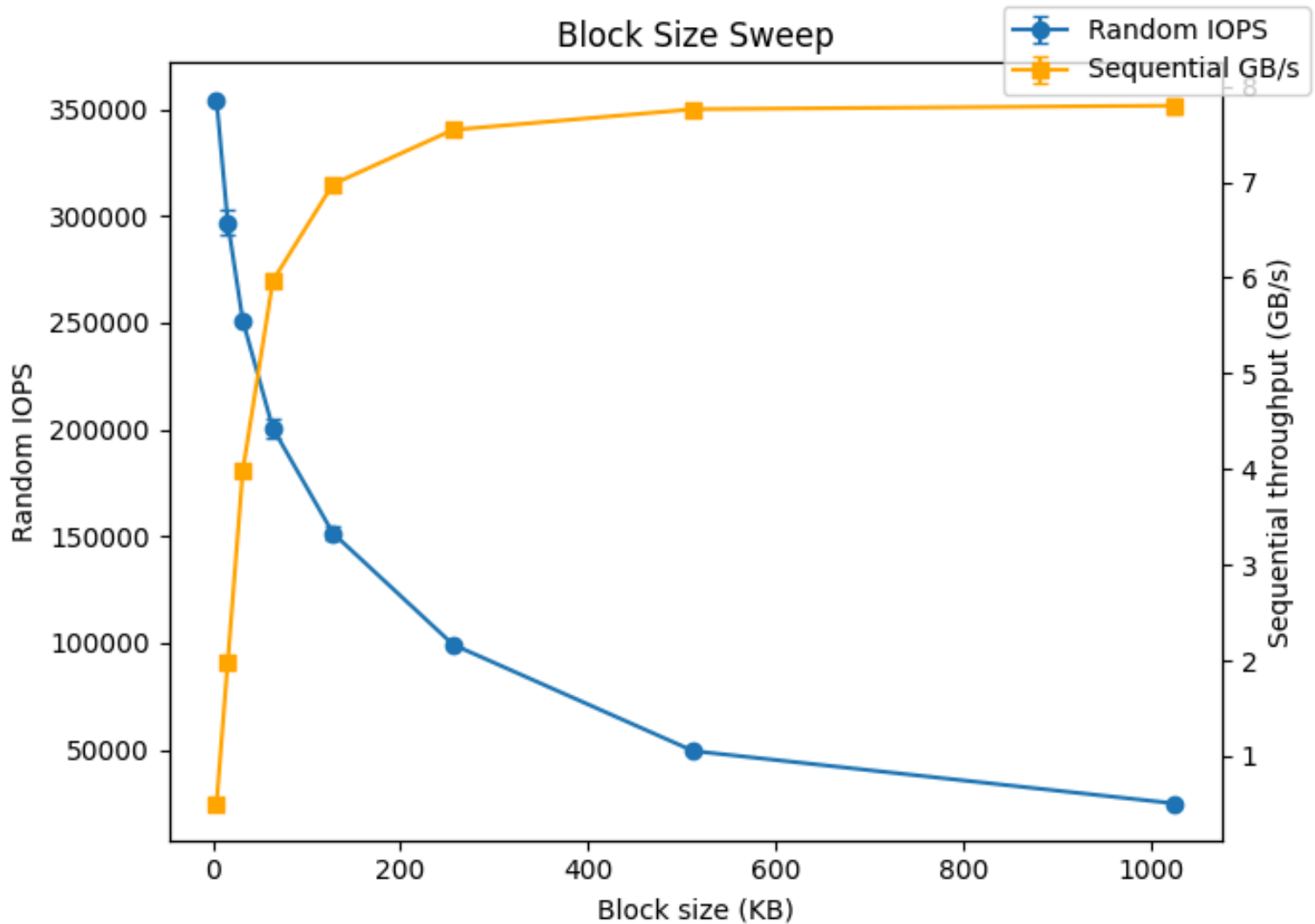


## Block-Size Sweep

Impact of block size on random IOPS and sequential throughput.

We see in the graph:

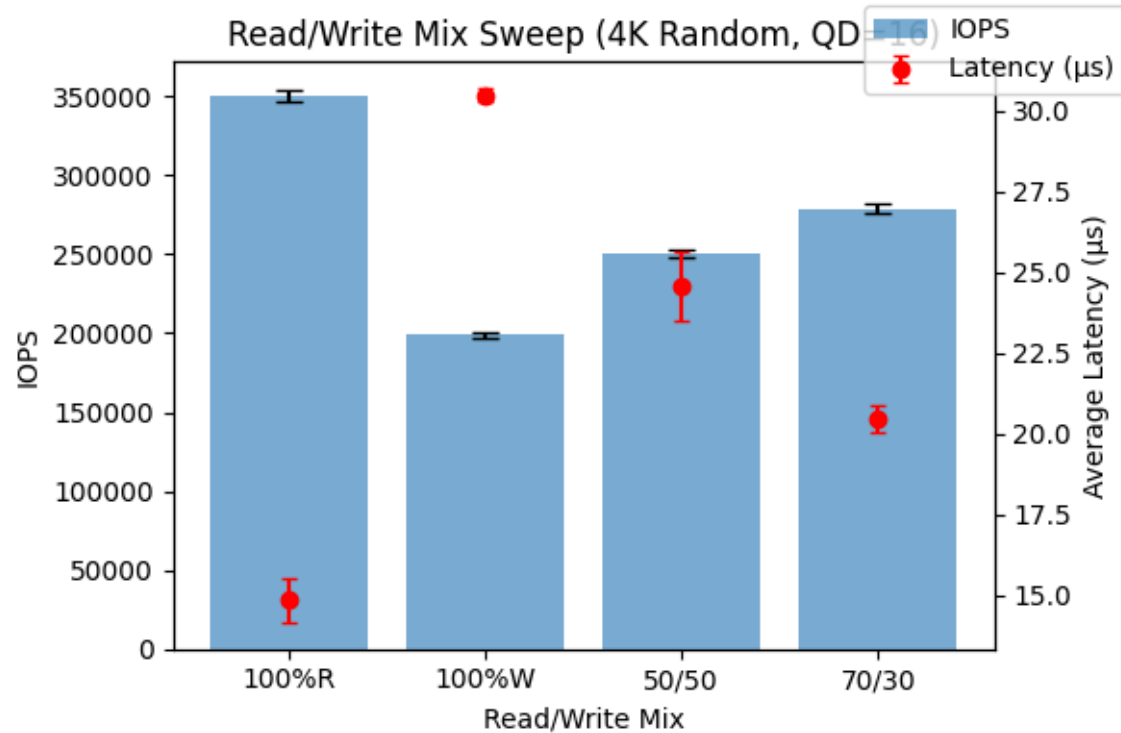
- Small blocks ( $\leq 64$  KiB): throughput limited by IOPS
- Large blocks ( $\geq 128$  KiB): throughput saturates PCIe ( 7.8 GB/s)
- Random IOPS decrease with block size; latency increases slightly



## Read/Write Mix Sweep

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

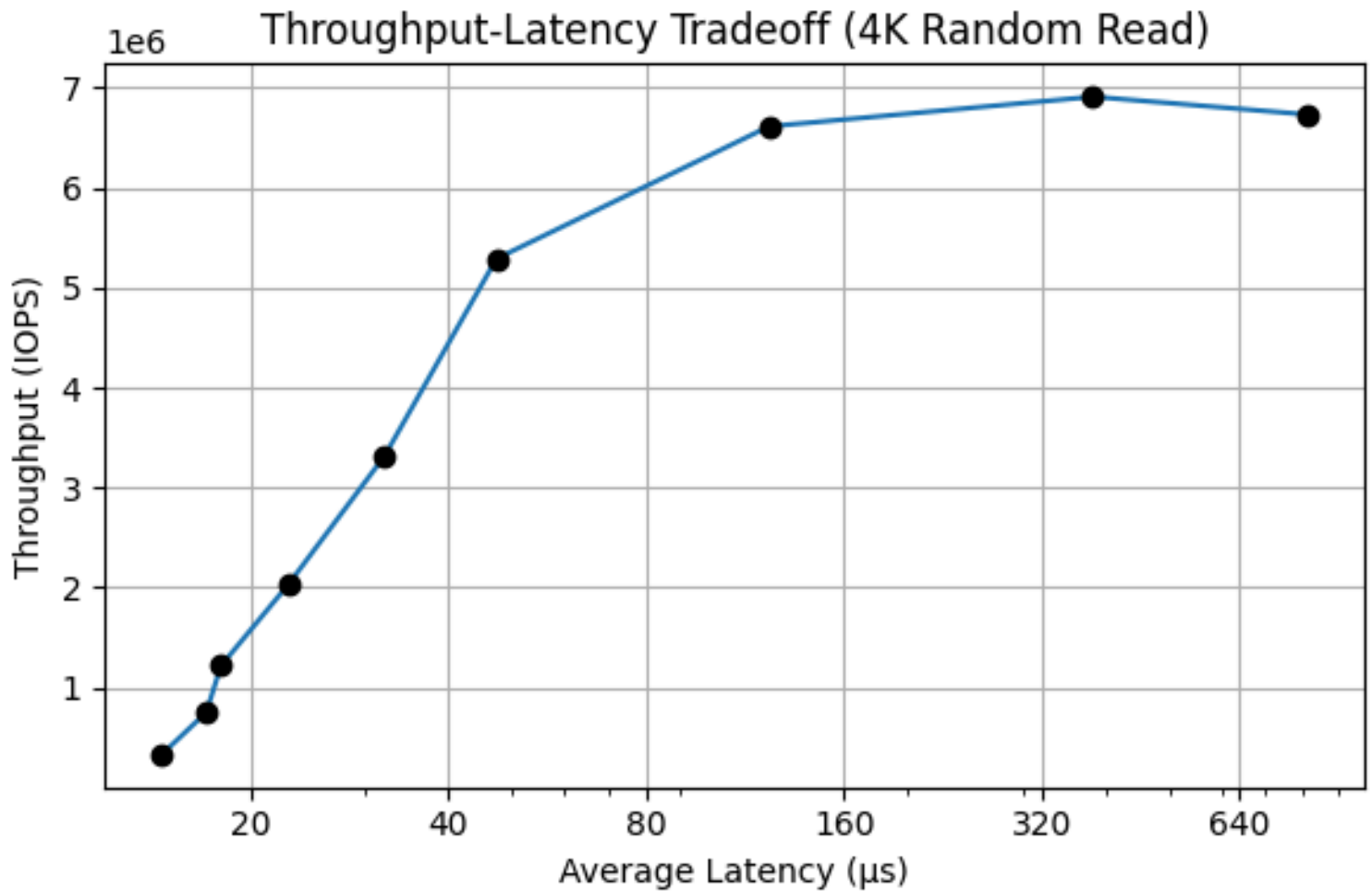
- 100% read yields highest IOPS and lowest latency
- Increasing write fraction increases latency
- We see the inbetween ratios are inbetween these extremes accordingly



## Queue-Depth Sweep

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

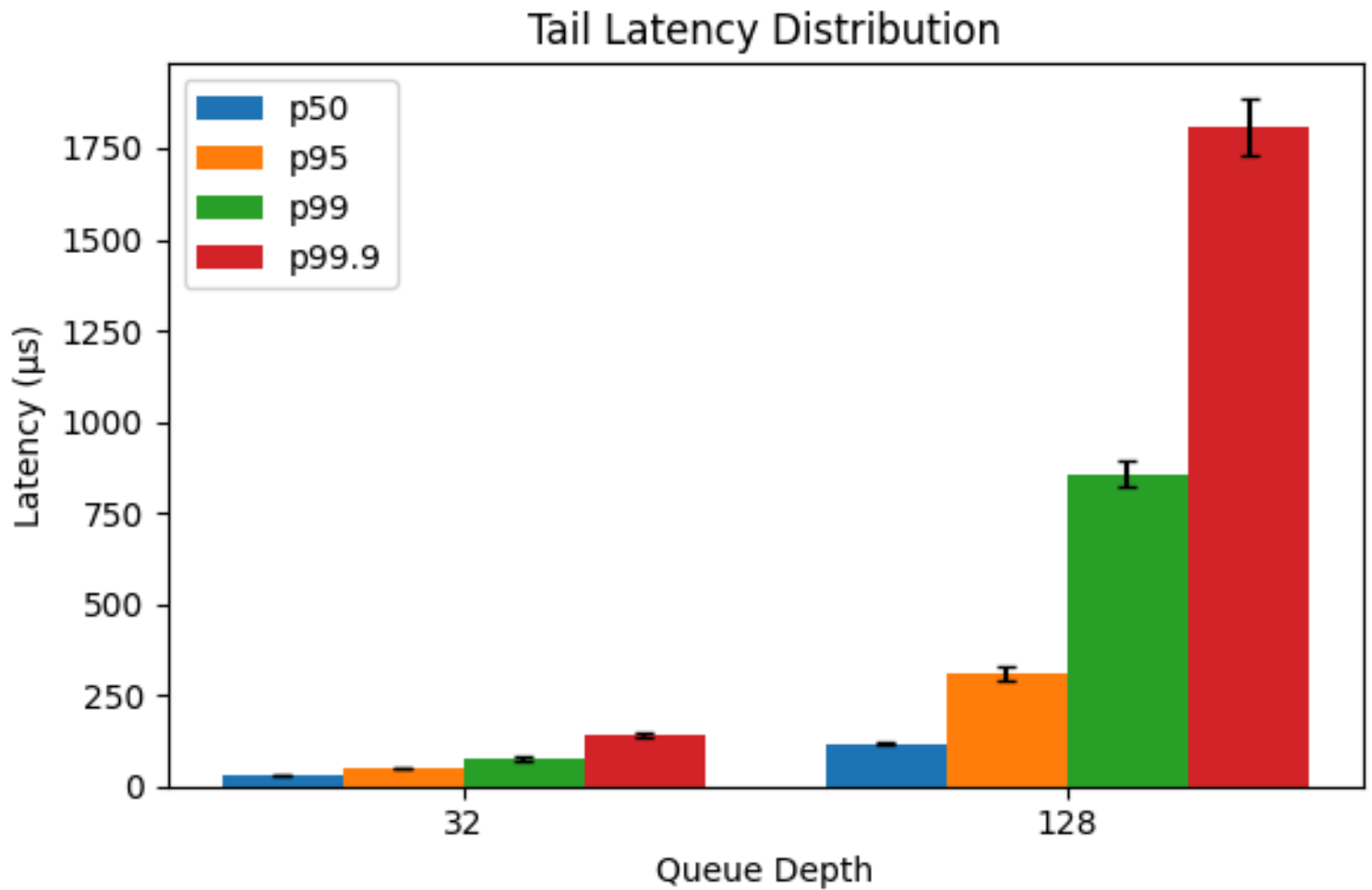
- Throughput rises with QD until saturation ( QD 32-64)
- Latency grows sharply past the knee
- Little's Law relation visible:  $\text{Throughput} \approx \text{Concurrency} / \text{Latency}$



## Tail Latency

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

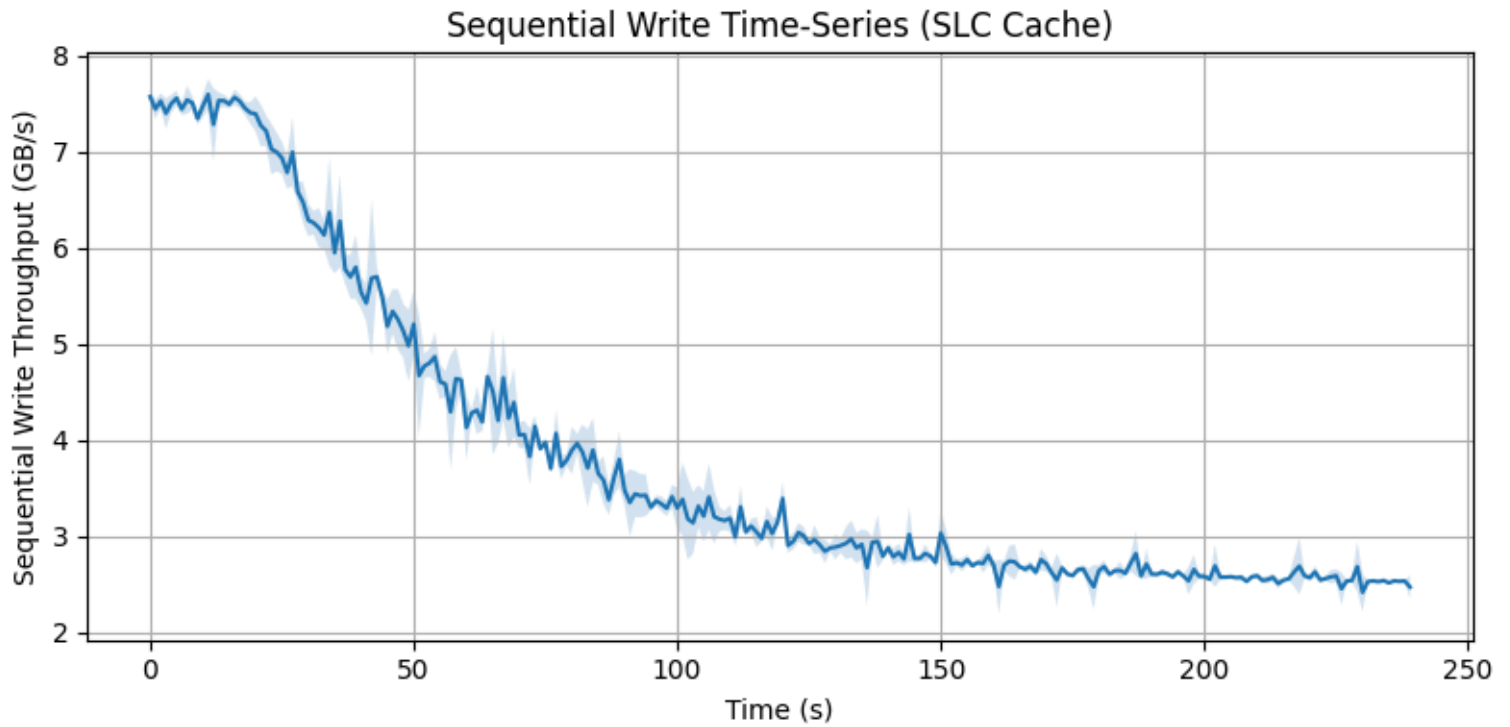
- p99.9 latency spikes significantly at high queue depth
- Important for SLA-sensitive workloads
- Highlights worst-case latency scenarios beyond average



## 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

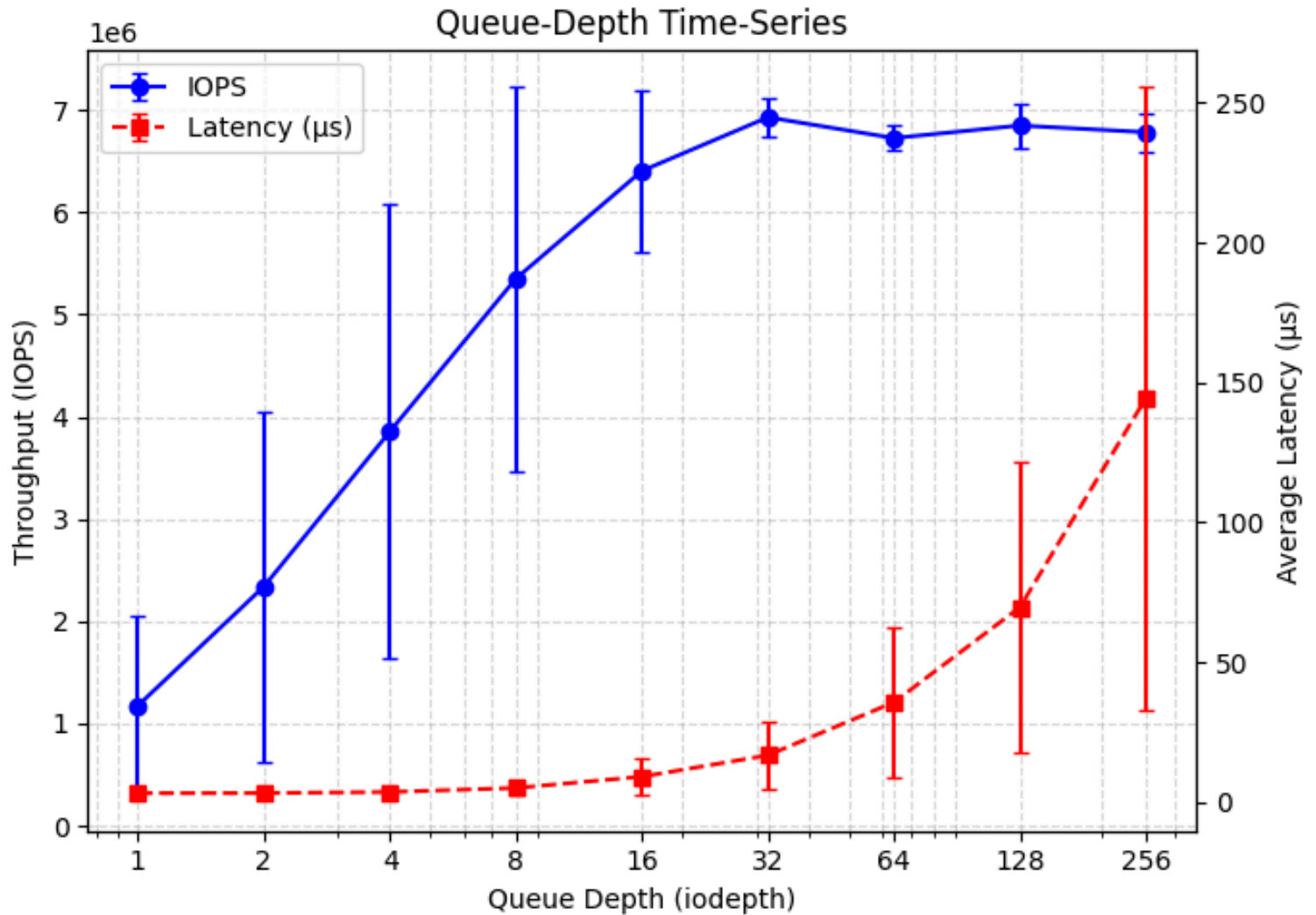




## Queue-Depth Time-Series

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

