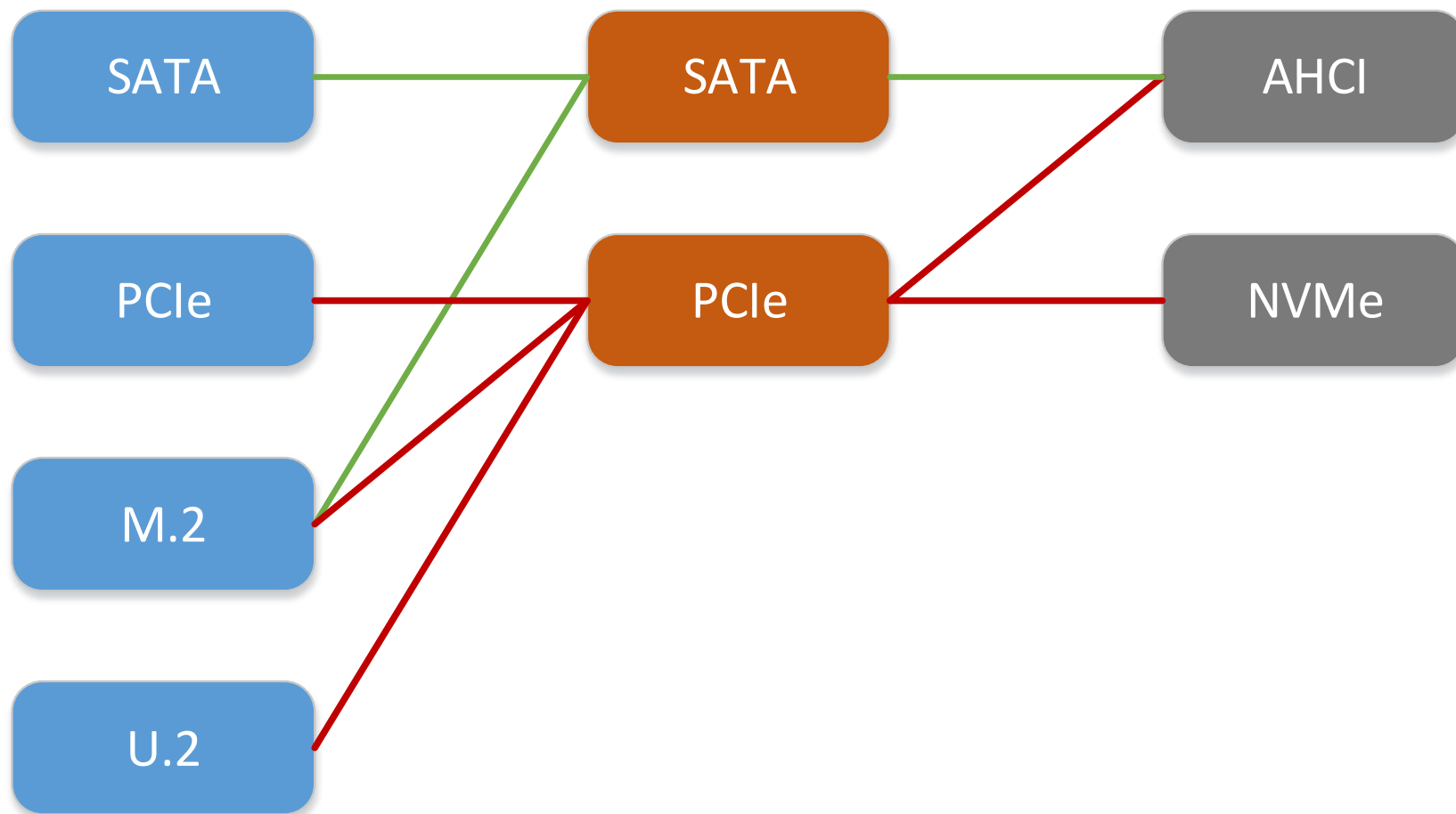
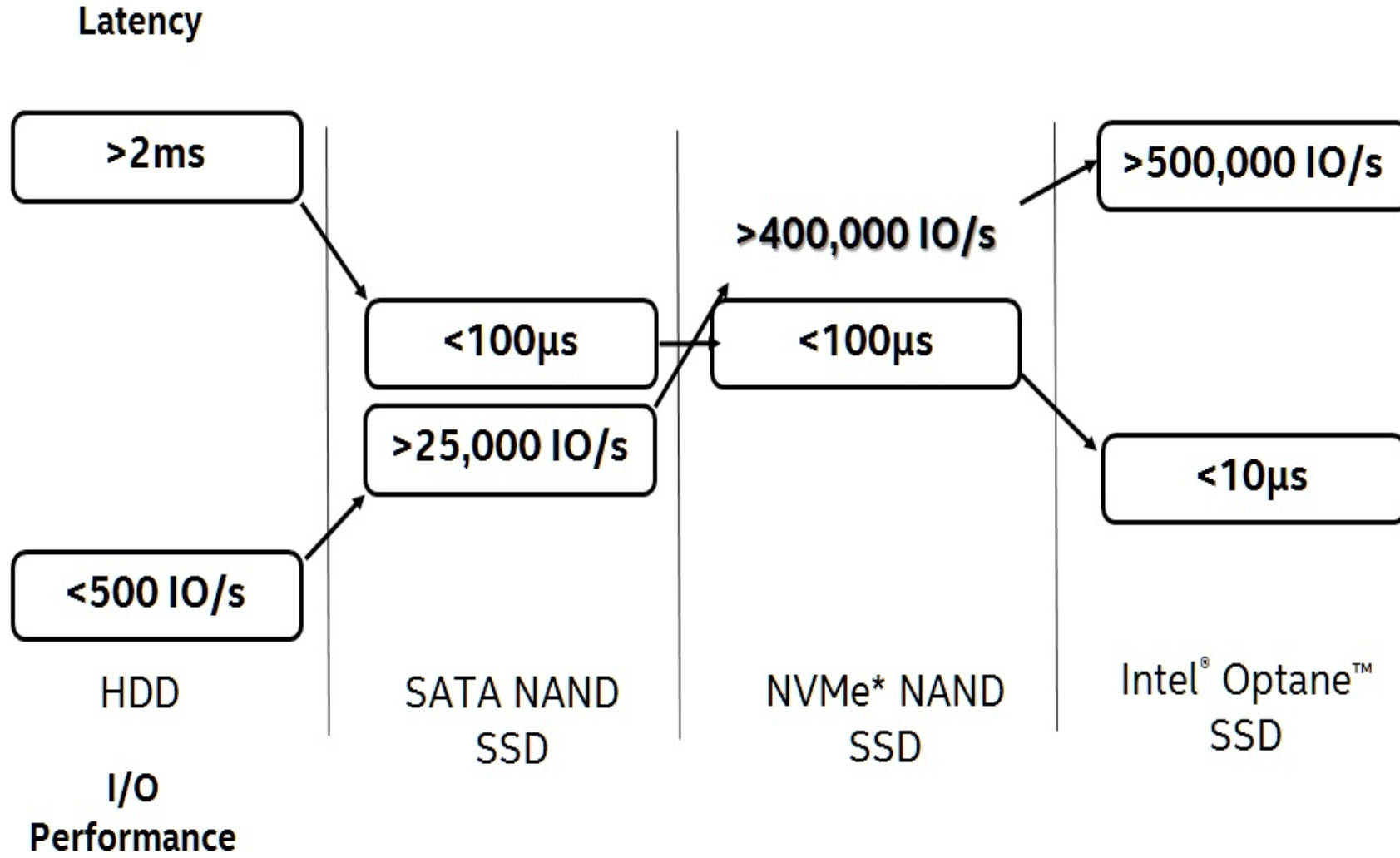
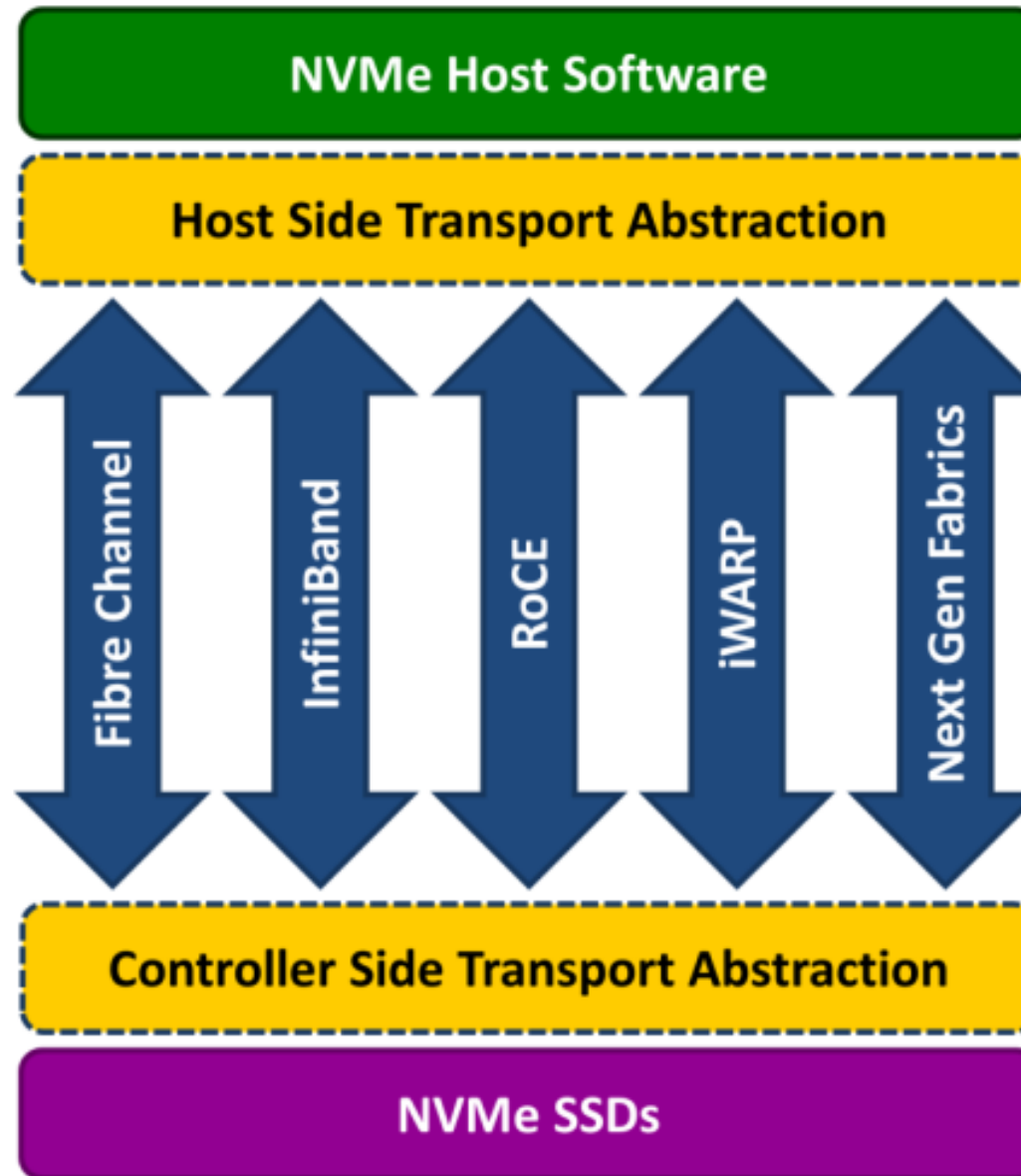


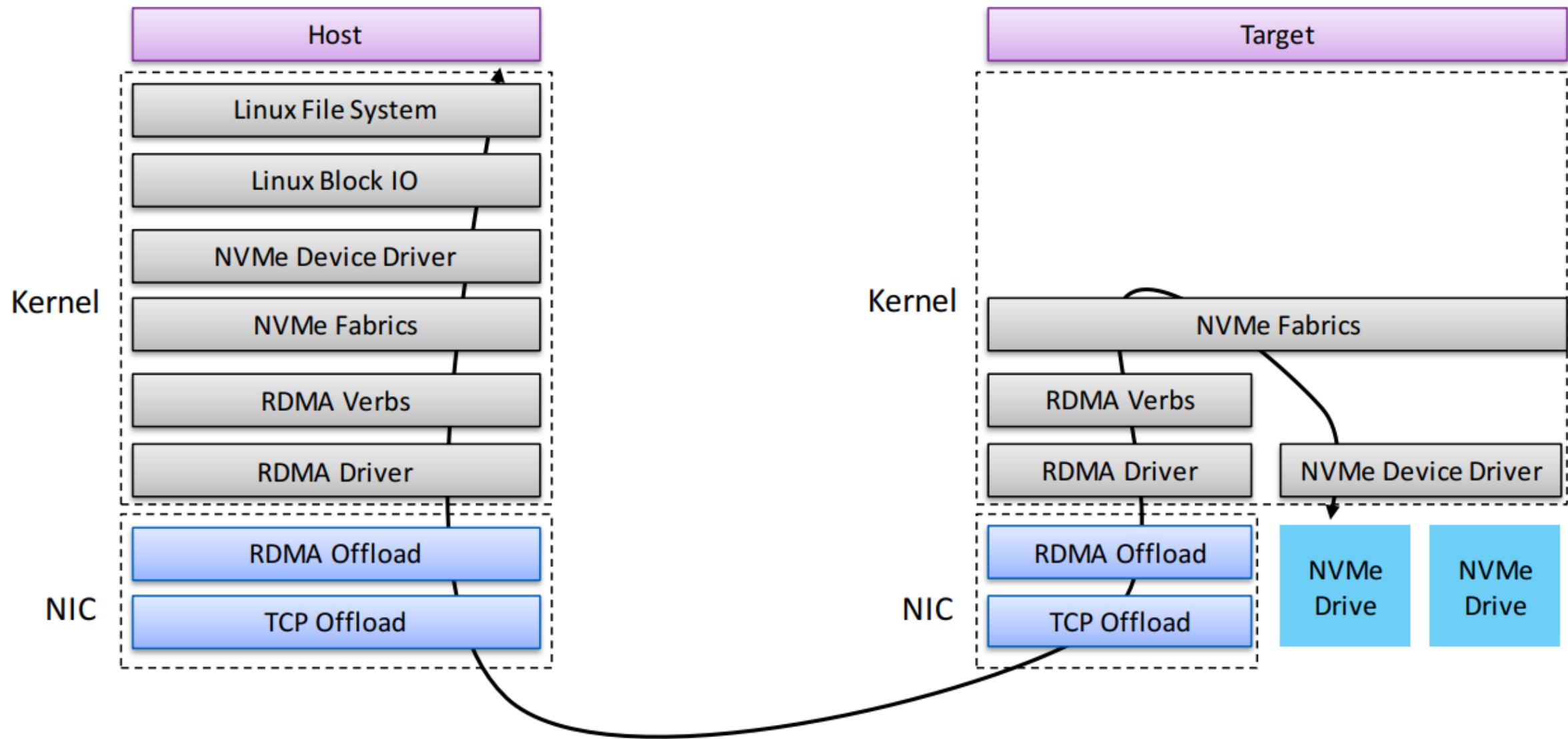
NVMe and NVMeof

Ren Qiaowei, Intel



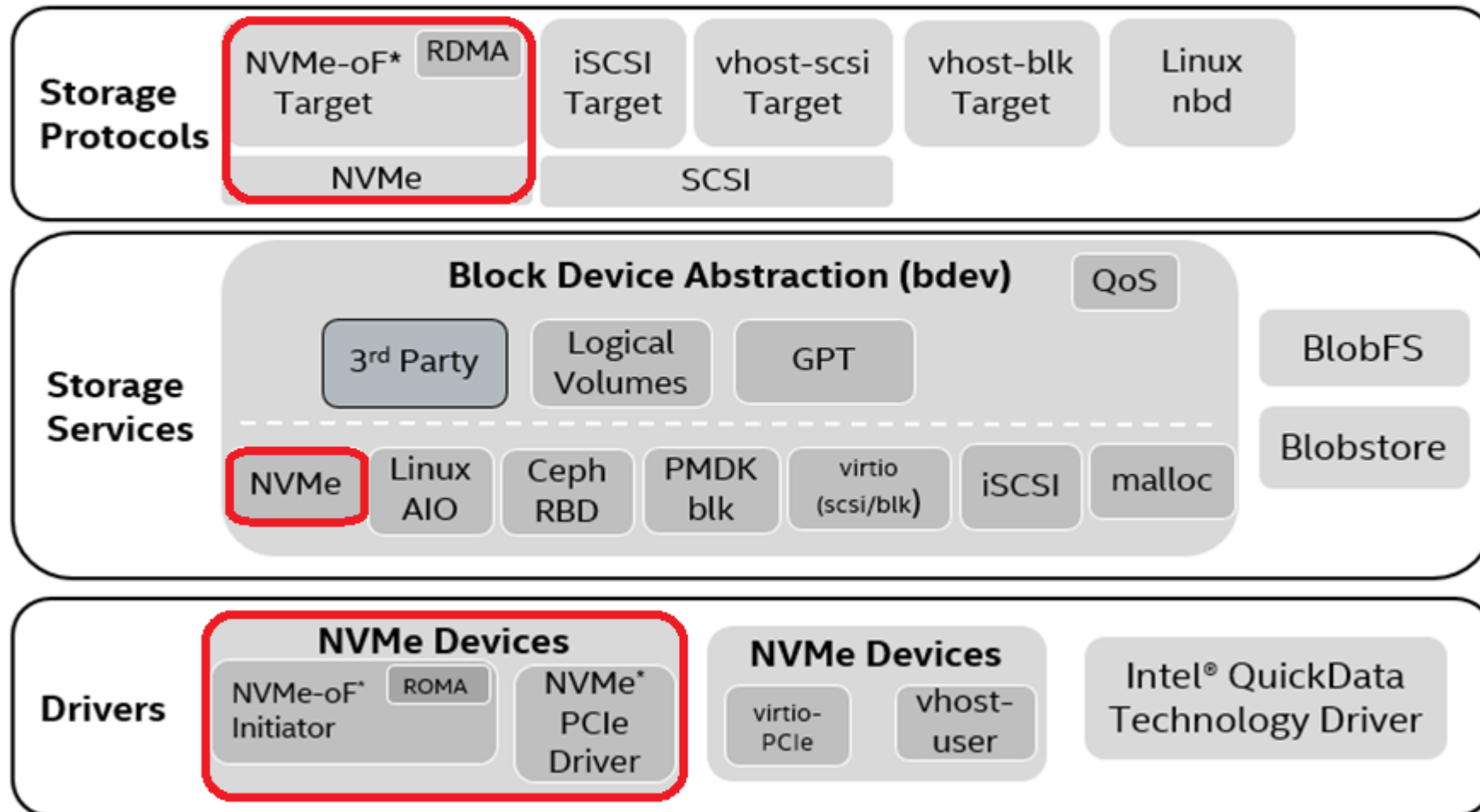




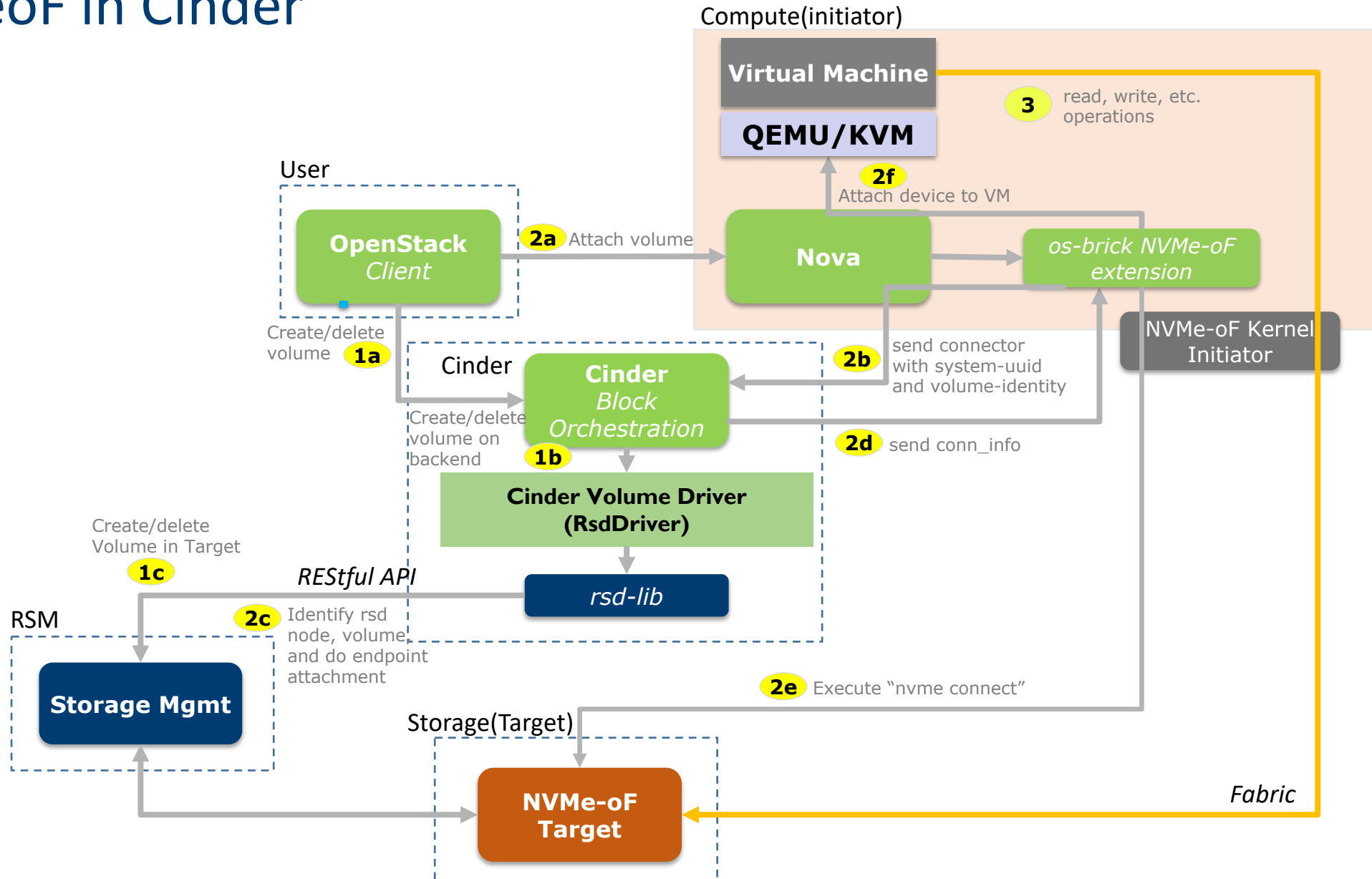


NVMeoF in SPDK

SPDK ARCHITECTURE

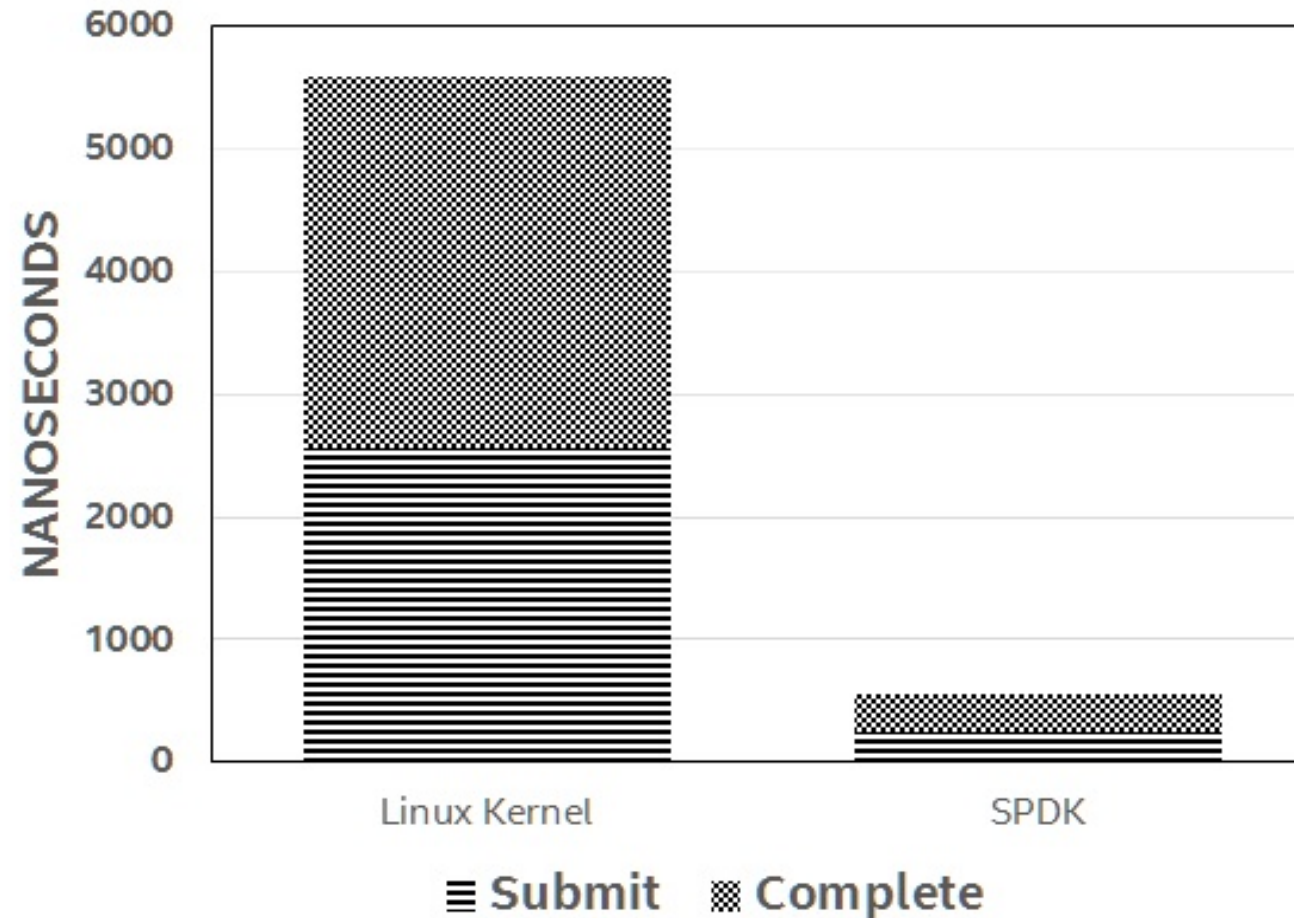


NVMeoF in Cinder



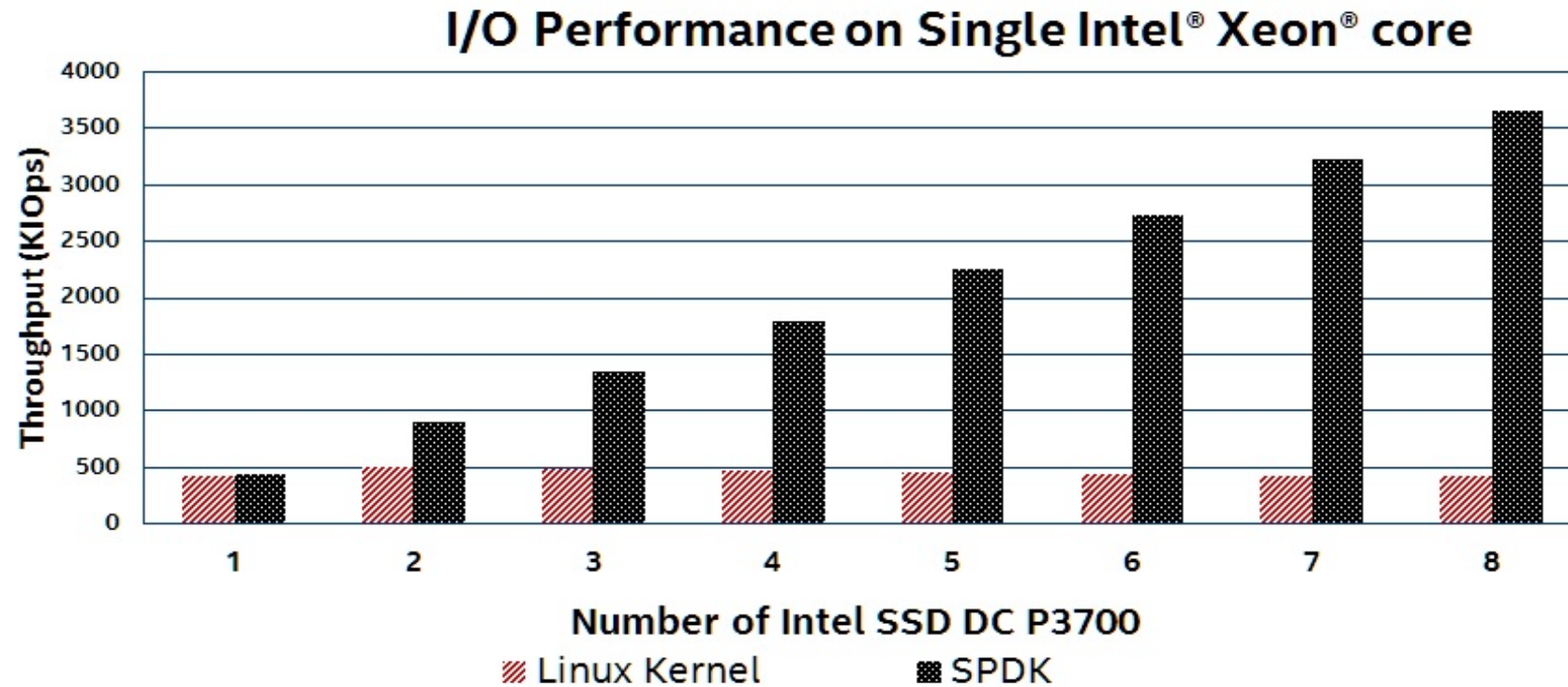
Backup

SPDK NVMe Performance



System Configuration: 2x Intel® Xeon® E5-2695v4 (HT off), Intel® Speed Step enabled, Intel® Turbo Boost Technology disabled, 8x 8GB DDR4 2133 MT/s, 1 DIMM per channel, CentOS* Linux* 7.2, Linux kernel 4.7.0-rc1, **1x Intel® P3700 NVMe SSD** (800GB), 4x per CPU socket, FW 8DV10102, I/O workload 4KB random read, Queue Depth: 1 per SSD, Performance measured by Intel using SPDK overhead tool, Linux kernel data using Linux AIO

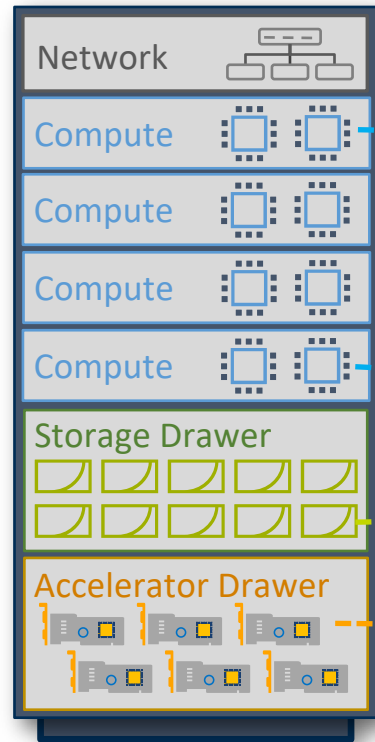
SPDK NVMe Performance



System Configuration: 2x Intel® Xeon® E5-2695v4 (HT off), Intel® Speed Step enabled, Intel® Turbo Boost Technology disabled, 8x 8GB DDR4 2133 MT/s, 1 DIMM per channel, CentOS* Linux* 7.2, Linux kernel 4.10.0, **8x Intel® P3700 NVMe SSD** (800GB), 4x per CPU socket, FW 8DV101H0, I/O workload 4KB random read, Queue Depth: 128 per SSD, Performance measured by Intel using SPDK perf tool, Linux kernel data using Linux AIO

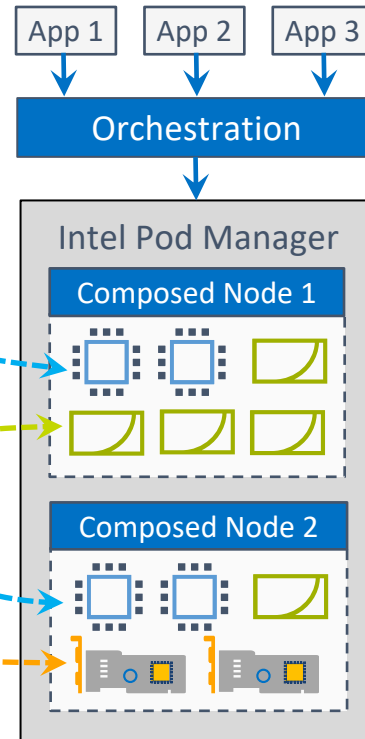
Intel RSD

Disaggregated



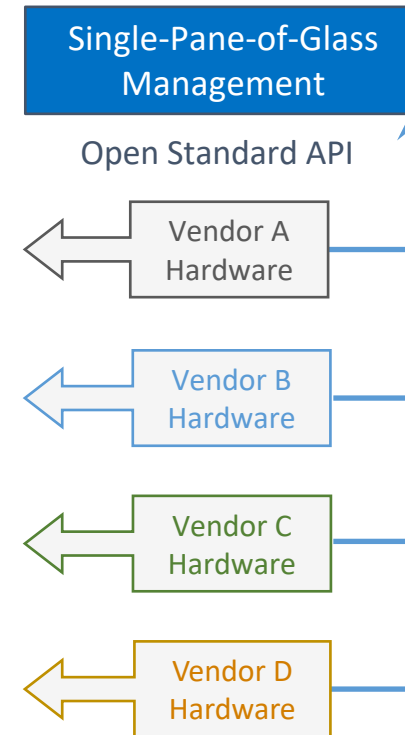
Buy less up front and
Save money over time

Composable



Compose hardware
resources "on the fly"

Interoperable



Choose the best now without
vendor lock-in



OEMs* with solutions
based on Intel RSD