

OCP KOREA TECH WEEK

Open Reference System and Tool-less Design

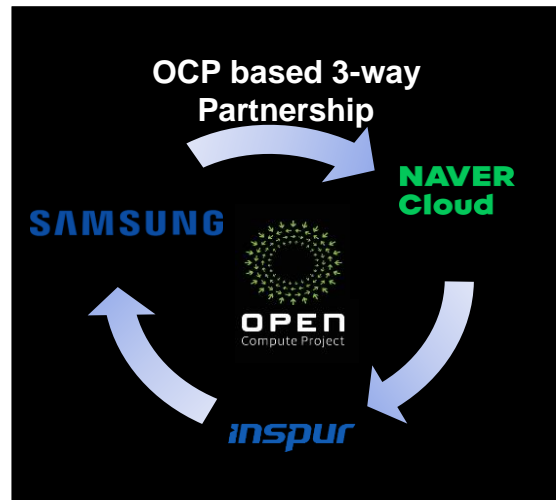
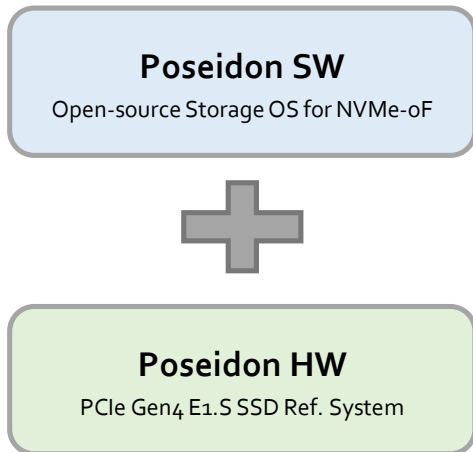
Bumjun Kim, System Architect, Samsung Electronics

Table

- Samsung SSD Reference System “Poseidon”
 - Background
 - System Design
 - SSD Form Factor
 - System Characteristics
- Tool-less SSD Design

Poseidon Project

- Open-source HW & SW project for NVMe-oF based shared network storage system
- OCP based industrial collaboration b/w "Component Vendor ↔ ODM ↔ Data Center"

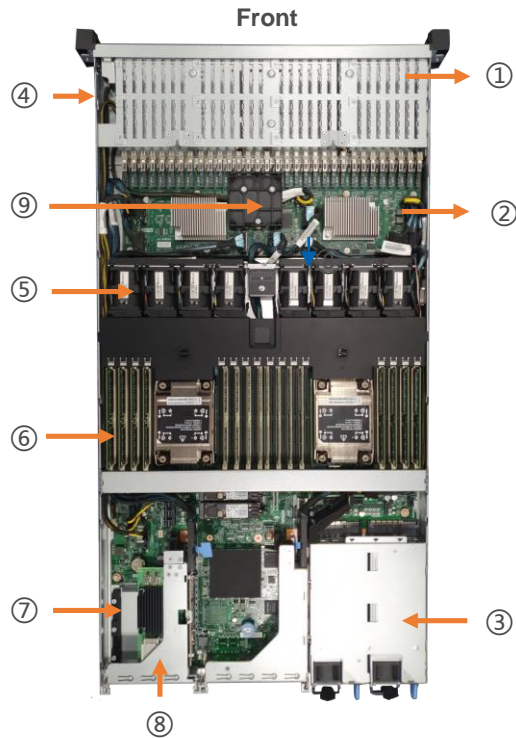


Poseidon System Characteristics

Open-source High Performance Shared Network Storage System for NVMe-oF

- **Open-source**
 - ✓ NVMe-oF & EDSFF E1.S SSD Eco-building ...
- **High Performance**
 - ✓ High Bandwidth → PCIe Gen4 SSD & NIC, DDR4 3200 main memory etc.
 - ✓ Low Latency → NVMe SSD, RDMA, TOE, NVDIMM support
- **Shared Network Storage System**
 - ✓ High Density & Efficiency → 32x NVMe SSDs in 1U (max. 256TB), EDSFF E1.S SSD Form Factor
 - ✓ Datacenter-level Reliability → Hot-swappable SSD & PSU, Dual Port NIC, S/W Raid & Hot-Spare
- **for NVMe-oF**
 - ✓ NVMe/TCP Offloading, TOE, NVMe SSD

System Design Overview



- | | |
|-----------------------------|------|
| ① : E1.S SSD (5.9/8.01/9.5) | 32ea |
| ② : 32 E1.S BP | 1 |
| ③ : PSU | 2ea |
| ④ : IO Module | 1ea |
| ⑤ : FAN | 8ea |
| ⑥ : MB | 1ea |
| ⑦ : FHHL Card | 2ea |
| ⑧ : OCP NIC V3 | 1ea |
| ⑨ : NVDIMM Power Module | 2ea |

Front View



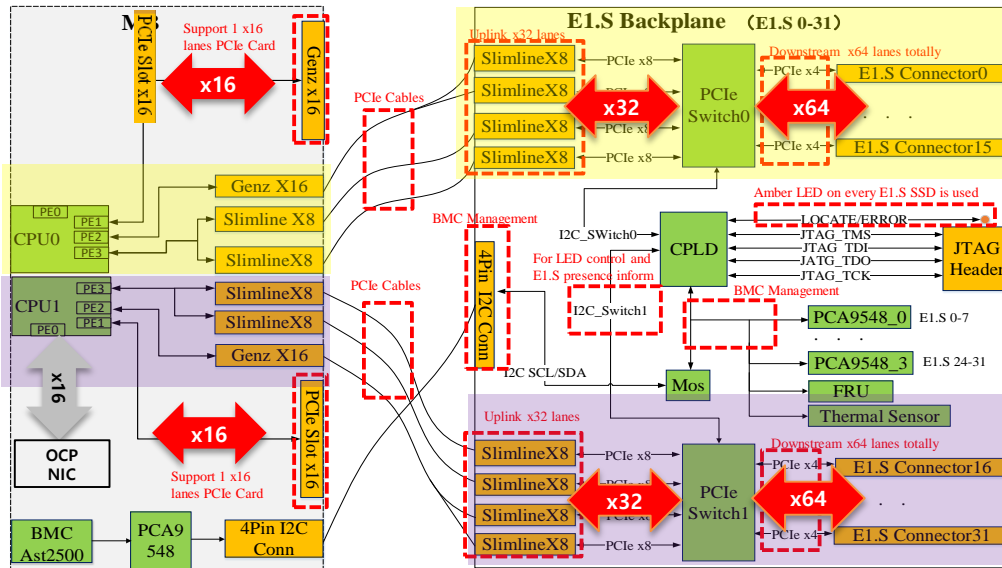
Rear View



System Diagram

Motherboard

Backplane



- Symmetrical PCIe topology to minimize socket to socket traffic (UPI)
- Each CPU provides 64 PCIe Gen4 lanes
- Each PCIe Switch provides PCIe Gen4.0 100 lanes (32W typical power)
- NIC (100GbE x 2 Ports) bandwidth limits the total IO bandwidth
- E1.S Connector (Orthogonal type) support PCIe4.0, connected to 32 pcs E1.S

System Design Targets

- Target Application

- ✓ Target node for NVMe-oF (Shared network storage)
- ✓ Storage system for high perf. applications like DB etc.

- Requirements & Targets

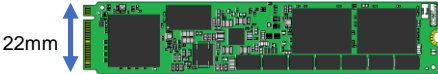
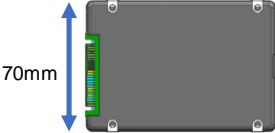
- ✓ PCIe Gen4 and higher generation support
- ✓ High Network B/W : > 200GbE
- ✓ SSD
 - Power consumption : < 13W (Single Drive)
 - Capacity : < 4TB (Single Drive)
 - Hot-swappable / Hot-pluggable
- ✓ Airflow (Meet the OCP SSD Spec. recommendation) : Inlet Airflow ≥ 1.5 m/s @ 35C

- Samsung PM9A3 Specification

| | | | |
|---------------------|--|-----------------------------------|---|
| Form factor | U.2 | E1.5 | M.2 |
| Capacity | 960 GB, 1.92 TB, 3.84 TB, 7.68 TB | 960 GB, 1.92 TB, 3.82 TB, 7.68 TB | 960 GB, 1.92 TB, 3.84 TB |
| Sequential read | Up to 6,500 MB/s | Up to 6,500 MB/s | Up to 4,500 MB/s |
| Sequential write | Up to 3,500 MB/s | Up to 3,200 MB/s | Up to 1,750 MB/s |
| Random read | Up to 900,000 IOPS | Up to 900,000 IOPS | Up to 550,000 IOPS |
| Random write | Up to 200,000 IOPS | Up to 150,000 IOPS | Up to 70,000 IOPS |
| Physical Dimensions | 70 x 100 x 7 mm | 31.5 x 111.49 x 5.9 mm | 22 x 110 x 3.8 mm |
| Power consumption | Read: ≤ 9.4 W, Write: ≤ 14.5 W | | Read: ≤ 6.4 W, Write: ≤ 7.8 W |
| Host interface | PCIe Gen 4 x4 | | |

SSD - Conventional SSD Form Factor

- EDSFF is designed for overcome conventional form factor limitations

| | M.2 | U.2 |
|----------------|---|---|
| |  A diagram of an M.2 SSD, which is a small, rectangular circuit board. A blue double-headed vertical arrow to its left indicates a height of 22mm. |  A diagram of a U.2 SSD, which is a larger, rectangular circuit board. A blue double-headed vertical arrow to its left indicates a height of 70mm. |
| Characteristic | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The initial spec. proposal was for client use• Used as a boot drive in server systems• Compact size and high flexibility | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Evolved from 2.5" HDD Form factor• Most general Form Factor• Two different thicknesses: 7mmT, 15mmT• Mostly used for storage device |
| Limitation | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Limited Performance and Scalability because of compact size• Doesn't support front-loading and hot-plug• Vulnerable to warpage because of thin PCB• Low input power (3.3V) | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Power limitation (typical 25W)• Disadvantageous for high speed interface like PCIe Gen4/5 |

SSD - EDSFF E1.X

- E1.S 9.5mmT satisfied the requirements and offers the highest density

| | | | | | | |
|----------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|--|---|---|
| System Density | | | Power Capacity | | | |
| Capacity | E1.S up to 8 NAND Landing |  |  |  |  |  |
| | Size | 31.5 x 111.49 x 5.9mm | 31.5 x 111.49 x 8.01mm | 33.75 x 118.75 x 9.5mm | 33.75 x 118.75 x 15mm | 33.75 x 118.75 x 25mm |
| | Recommended Power(W) | 12W | 16W | 20W | 20W | 25W |
| | | | | | | |
| | E1.L up to 16 NAND Landing |  | | |  | |
| | Size | 38.4 x 318.75 x 9.5mm | | | 38.4 x 318.75 x 18mm | |
| | Recommended Power(W) | 25W | | | 40W | |

 : Poseidon supported form factor

SSD - Thermal Characteristics

- E1.S 9.5mmT and higher meet the OCP NVMe SSD airflow recommendation

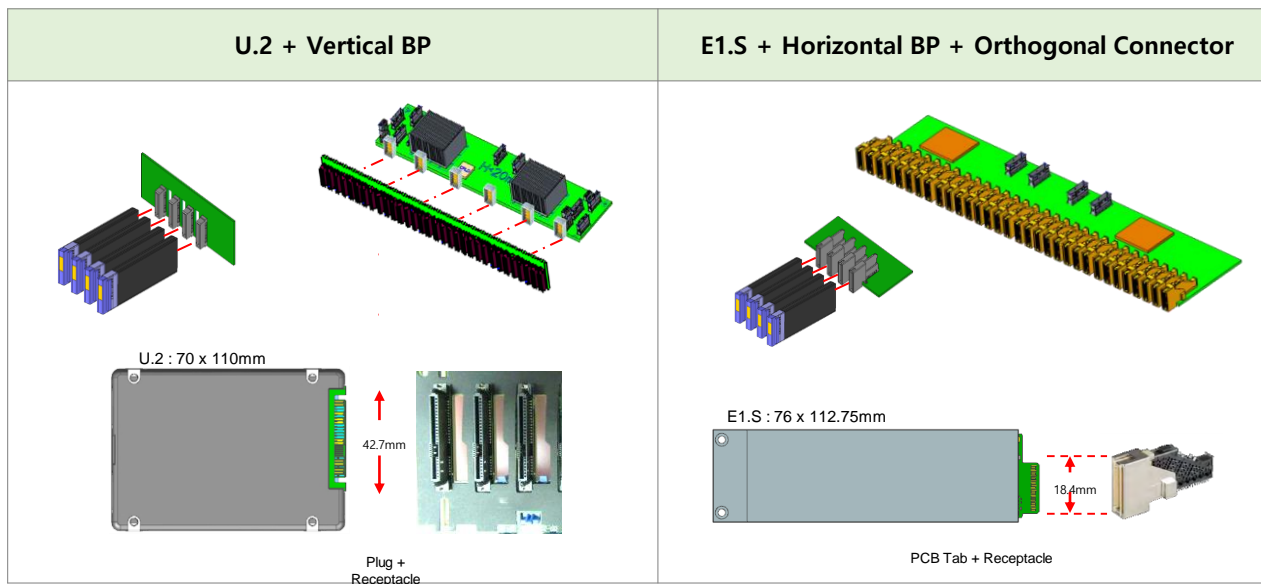
| SSD | Samsung PM9A3 E1.S | |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| F/F | 5.9mmT(w/o Enclosure) | 9.5mmT(/w Enclosure) |
| Power(Gen4) | 12.6W | 12.6W |
| Max Temperature Spec | NAND 85°C | Case 80°C |
| Airflow Recommendation (OCP : 35°C, airflow ≤ 1.5m/s) | Inlet Airflow ≥ 2.5 m/s | Inlet Airflow ≥ 1.5 m/s |

| F/F [mmT] | Airflow [m/s] | MAX TEMPERATURE[°C] |
|--------------|------------------|---------------------|
| | | NAND |
| 5.9 | 1.0 | X |
| | 1.5 | X |
| | 2.0 | X |
| | 2.5 | O |

| F/F [mmT] | Airflow [m/s] | MAX TEMPERATURE[°C] |
|--------------|------------------|---------------------|
| | | Enclosure |
| 9.5 | 1.0 | X |
| | 1.5 | O |
| | 2.0 | O |
| | 2.5 | O |

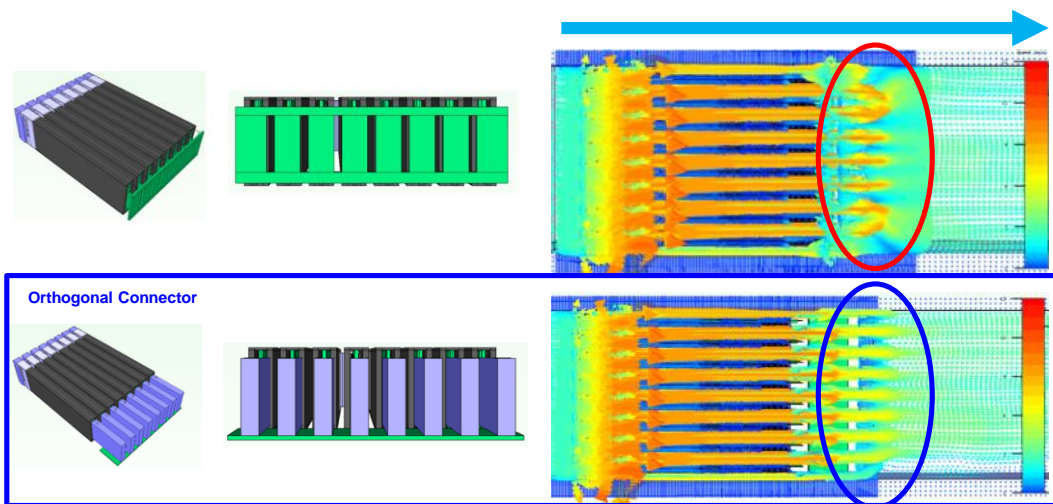
Backplane & Connector Design

- The horizontal BP and orthogonal connectors provide more space for air to pass through



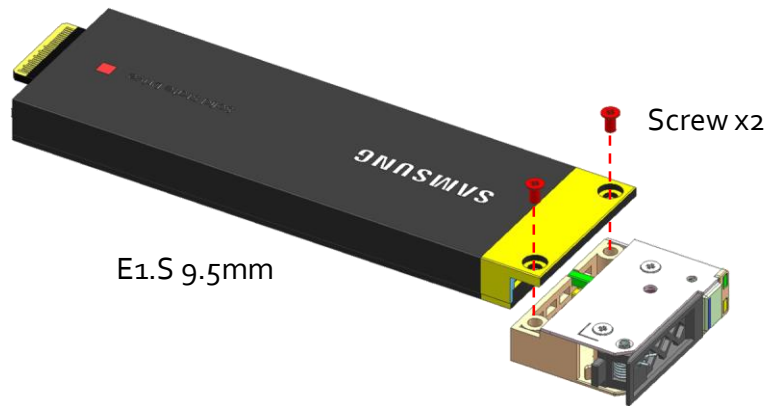
Backplane & Connector Design

- Horizontal BP with orthogonal connector reduce air-flow impedance
 - Lower the SSD temperature by 1~2°C
 - Improve air flow after SSD connectors

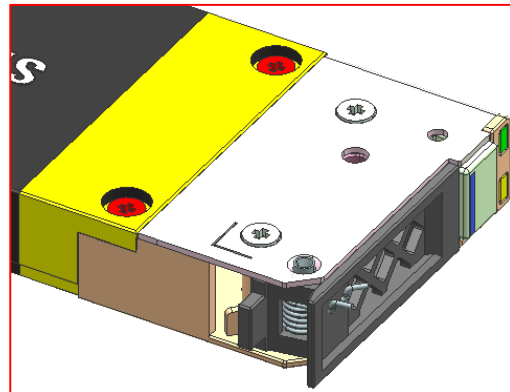


Tool-less Ext. Kit - Background

- Poseidon announced at the OCP Virtual Summit and received various feedbacks from DC customers
- DC customers want to improve serviceability in their datacenter by removing the screws
- E1.S + extension kit with screws are the only option in the market, and we developed the innovate new tool-less ext. kit design to satisfy the requirements

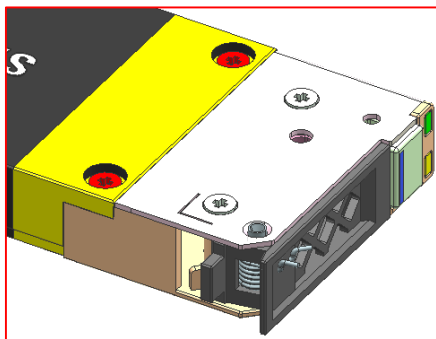


Current ext. kit assembly

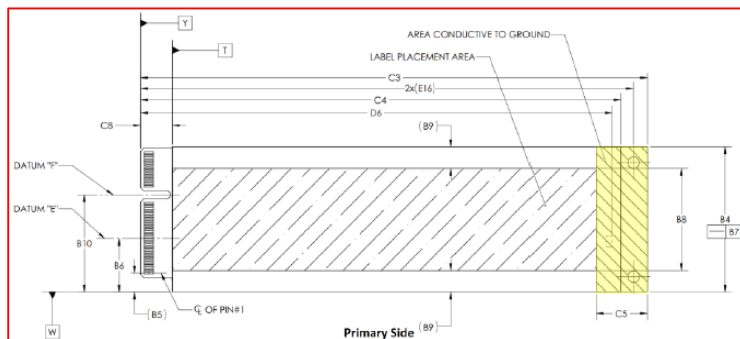


Tool-less Ext. Kit - Problem definition

- Need to meet the spec. (enclosure & SSD spec) : There are several mechanical design limitation
- FIPS physical security required by customers restricts further design modification
 - Show evidence of tampering and protect against unauthorized physical access
- Current ext. kit assembly with screws should be compatible with the proposed enclosure design



Current ext. kit assembly

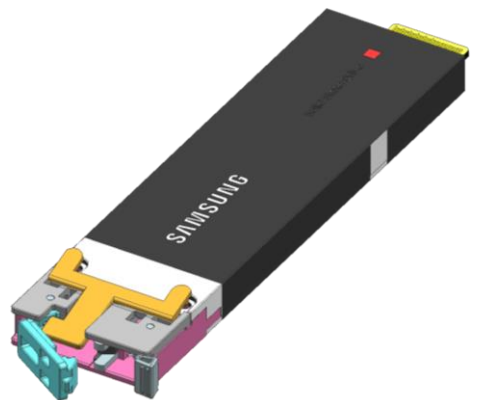
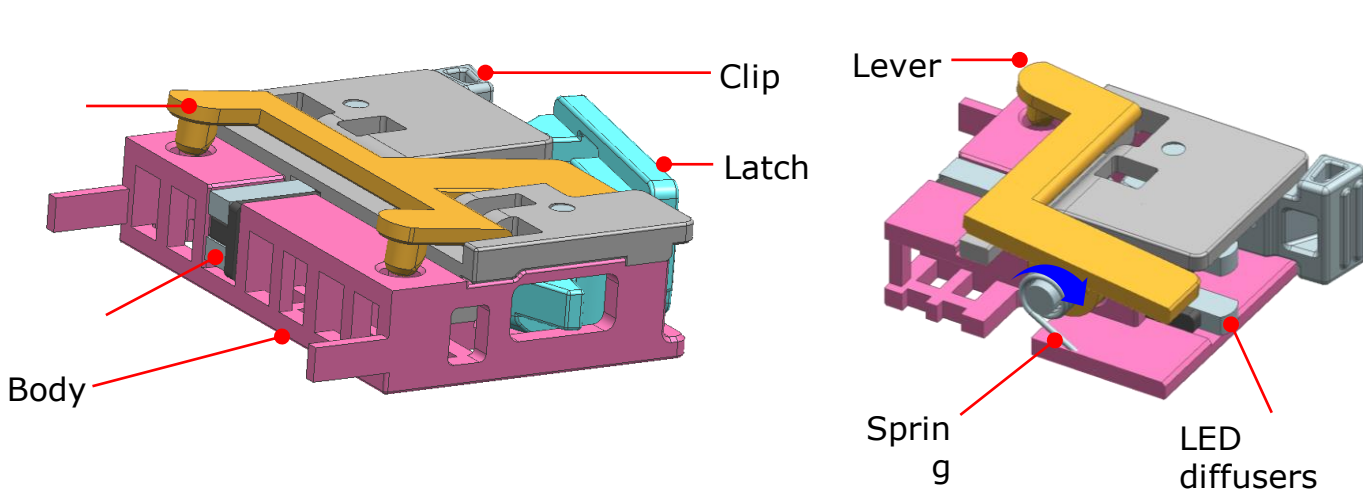


E1.S specification *

* SNIA SFF-TA-1006, Enterprise and Datacenter 1U Short SSD Form Factor(E1.S), Rev1.4, March 27, 2020

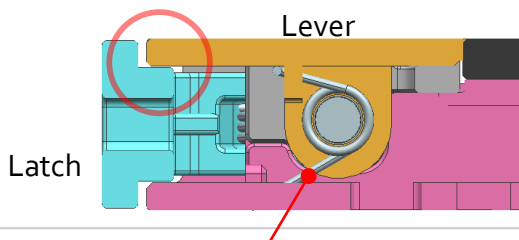
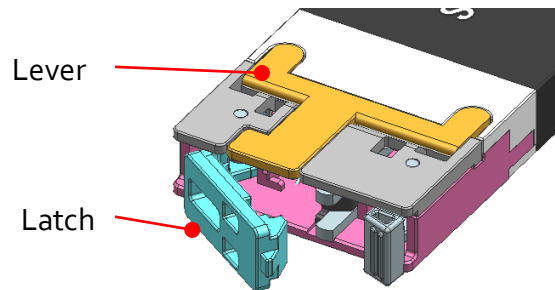
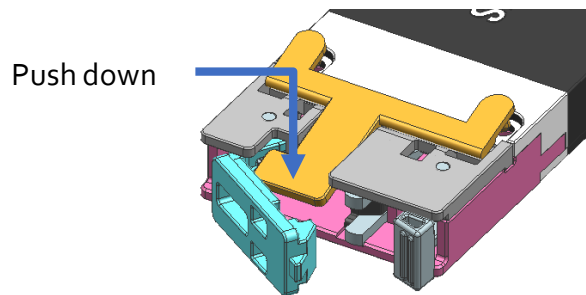
Tool-less Ext. Kit - Design Proposal

- Easy to use locking mechanism with component addition (lever with a spring) and design revision on ext. kit body are proposed
- The proposed ext. kit can be assembled to the enclosure quickly and easily thanks to clip type design concept



Proposed ext. kit assembly

Tool-less Ext. Kit - How it works



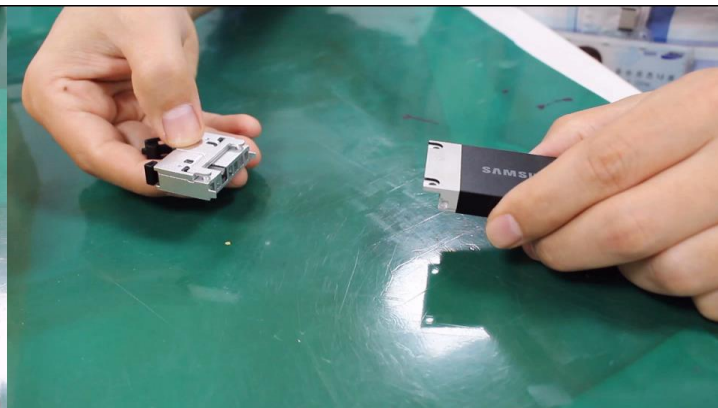
- If the end of lever is push down, the force will lift the other end to place the tool-less ext. kit into the assembly position
- Releasing the lever will lock the ext. kit on mounting area of the enclosure due to spring force (1st stage locking)
- The tool-less ext. kit can be assembled or disassembled easily & quickly when latch is open
- Closing the latch locks the E1.S + ext. kit assembly into the system
- On this position, the ext. kit cannot be removed from the enclosure because the latch supports the lever [red circle] (2nd stage locking)

Tool-less Ext. Kit SSD Concept in Action

Current Ext. Kit (w/ Tool)



Proposed Ext. Kit (Tool-less)

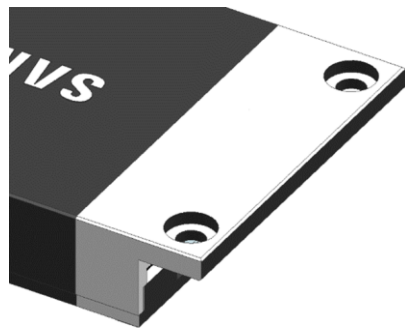


| # of drives | Time saved | | Cost saved |
|-------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| | per drive | Total | |
| 10M device | 36 sec | 100,000 h | \$2.5M |

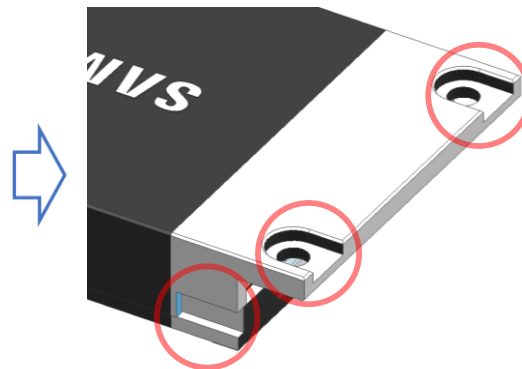
* Average salary of data center technician is assumed to be \$25/h

Tool-less Ext. Kit – Enclosure modification

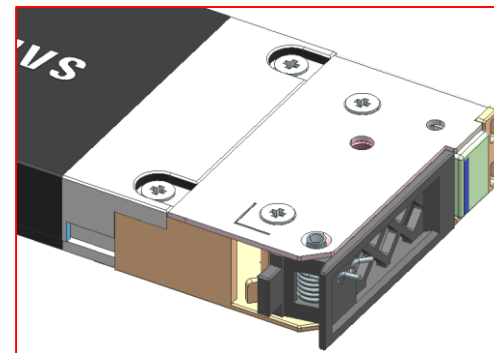
- Current ext. kit (with screws) is fully compatible with the proposed enclosure design



Current design



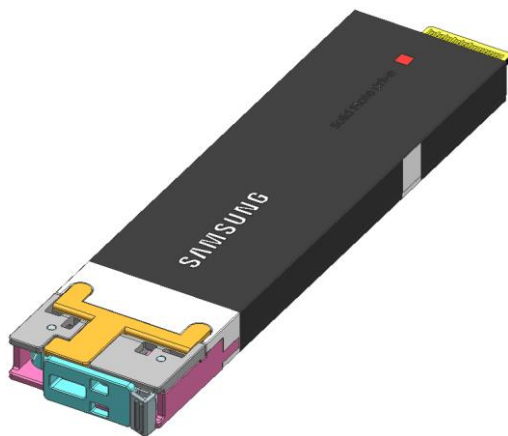
Proposed design



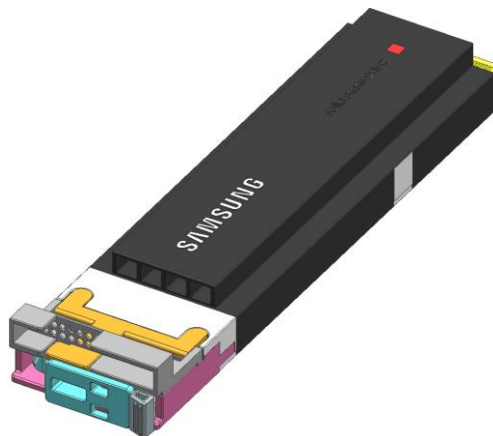
Proposed enclosure
w/ current ext. kit assembly

Tool-less Ext. Kit – Enclosure Form Factor

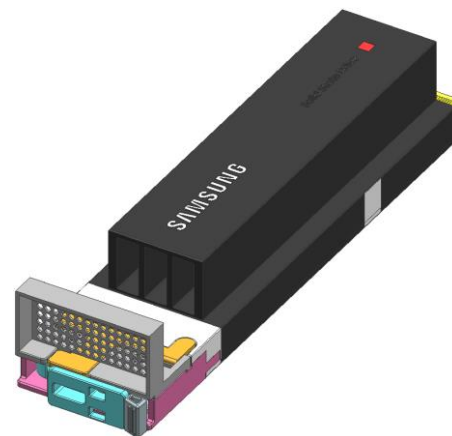
- Tool-less ext. kit concept can be adopted by E1.S device with different enclosure thickness



9.5mm



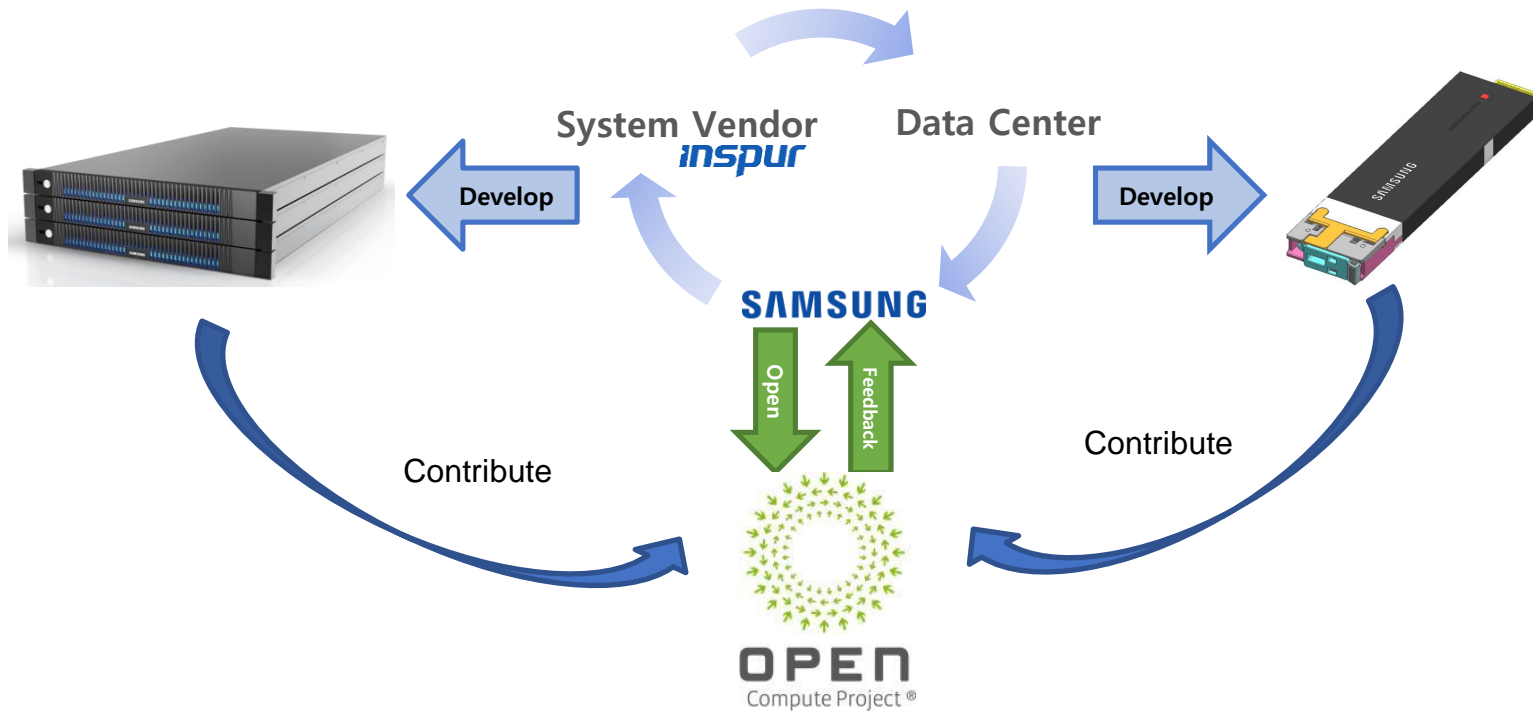
15mm



25mm

Open Innovation

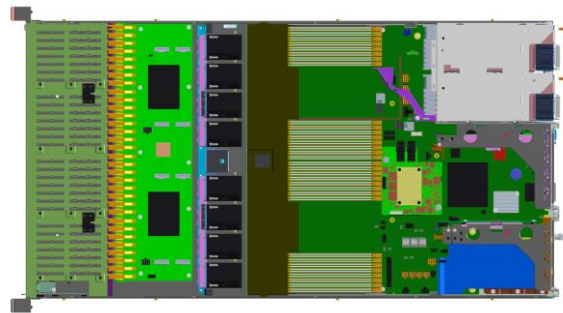
- Solving industrial problems based on the **OPEN** philosophy



Next Step

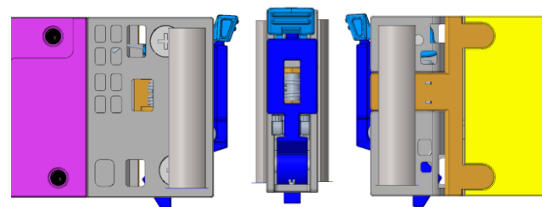
Poseidon System

- Plan to run PoC test at the datacenter
- Run benchmark tests and real world applications
- Plan to contribute the whole design package



Tool-less SSD Ext. Kit Design

- Feasibility test with data centers
- Community feedback based design update
- Plan to contribute the design



- **NVMe-oF & E1.S SSD Eco-system building**
 - ✓ Looking for more collaboration partners to test & develop the Poseidon solution
 - ✓ E1.S SSD – new use cases and system design
- **Tool-less SSD Ext. Kit design**
 - ✓ Expect good feedbacks from community
 - ✓ Work together to make better design and finalize the spec.

SOLUTION

C O R E V A L U E S



Speciality
Ownership
Leadership
Upgrowth
Together
Integrity
Openness
Now

Thank You

bj20.kim@samsung.com