

# Enterprise LDPC Arch. for Soft-Error Detection and Noise Immunity Reduction

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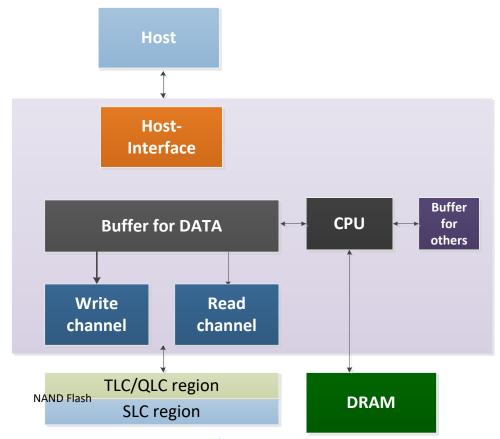
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#### SSD module level noise source

- Noise from the controller external data transfer bus: PCIE, DRAM/Flash interface.
- Noise from NAND's Program/read/erase, and all kind of disturbance become worse.
- Radiation induced soft error.
- Other noise.
- Use ECC to protection and provide noise immunity.
- ECC identify the codewords: correctable/uncorrectable, detectable/undetectable(mis-correct).

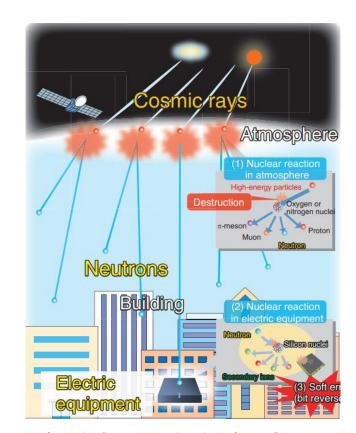






#### Radiation induced soft errors

- Cosmic rays generate Neutrons with particularly high penetrating power and passing through the buildings.
- Nuclear reaction cause reverse internal logic states as a single event upset(SEU).
- The rate of SEU becomes non-negligible as the process of VLSI improving.
- In SSD module, the soft-error rate become more and more important.
- Controller's error recovery flow should cover the soft-error occurred in NAND Flash.



Ref: H. Iwahita "Neutro-energy-dependent soft errors.." NTT technical review vol.19 No.6 Jun 2021

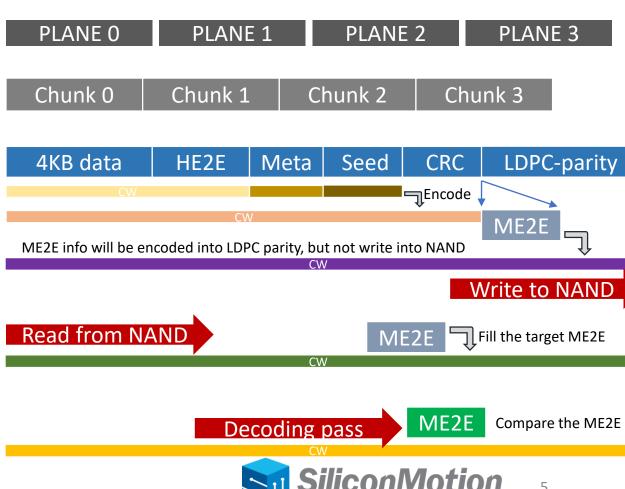




#### Nested LDPC protection to provide good

noise immunity

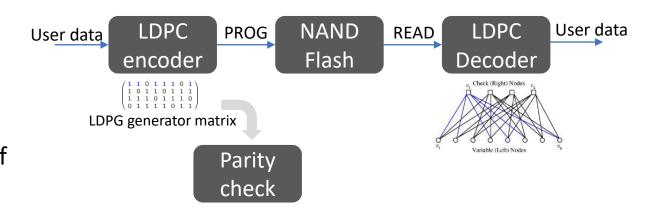
- Read retry(re-read) in an efficient and normal error recovery steps. If the error can be detected, we can apply the re-read
- LDPC error floor and error detect capabilities are still important.
- Media End-to-End(E2E) information to protect wrong location but correctable chunks. (USE LBA or PPA)
- Randomizer and the number of ones/zeros.
- Decoder result:
  - LDPC decoding pass/fail: dec\_fail.
  - CRC check pass/fail: crc\_fail.
  - Media E2E compare: me2e\_fail.
  - HE2E check is optional.





#### LDPC parity integrity check

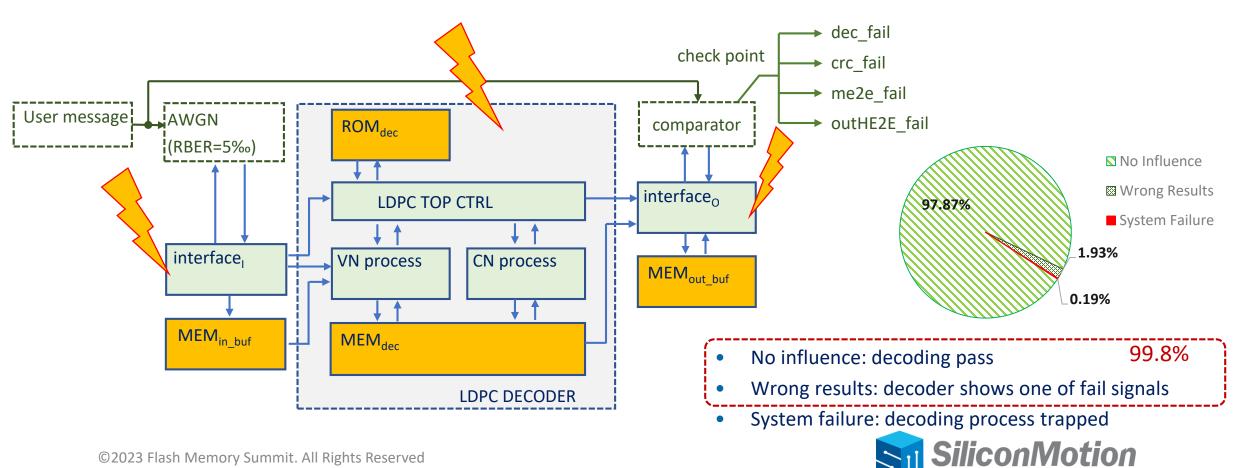
- LDPC encoder includes huge combinational logics and registers. (also include ROM)
- A soft error with SEU may cause a totally wrong LDPC parity.
- An immediate check on LDPC parity is required to program the correct parity into NAND.
- During the data DMA from controller to NAND, if the wrong parity has been detect, skip the program CMD and re-encoding again.
- It is good to have a CRC check standard between controller and NAND.





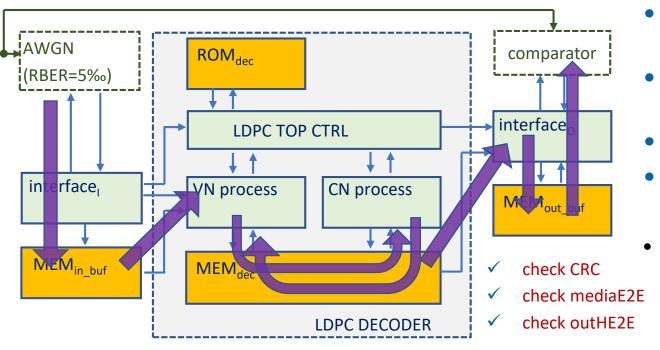


#### LDPC decoder for soft error immunity.





#### Decoding path analysis.

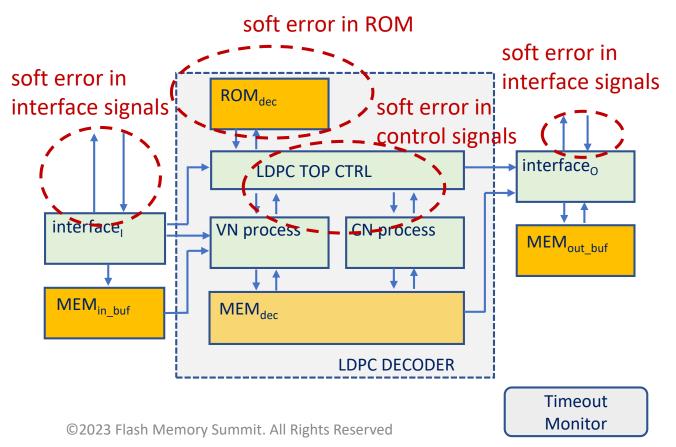


- Most soft error, occurring in data path, can be fixed by LDPC decoder.
- Both CRC check and mediaE2E check can reconfirm the quality of payload.
- The output memory ECC also protects payload.
- Critical interface control single fail may cause wrong decoding.
- CRC/LDPC/ME2E/HE2E provide a very good detect capability.





#### Decoding process system failure

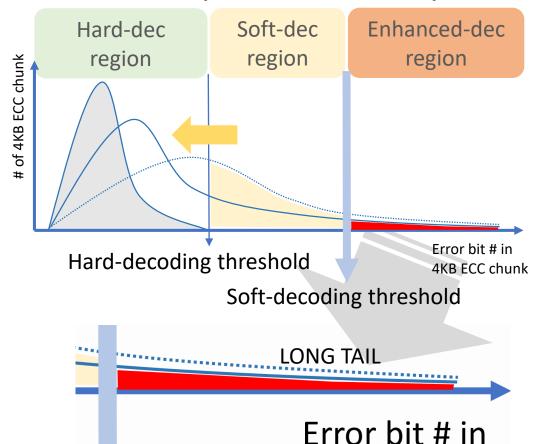


- The decoding process cannot terminate and cause hanging.
- Decoding process hanging.
  - Decoder interface control signal.
  - Decoder internal control signal.
  - ROM code.
- A timeout Monitor to trigger redecoding can solve the system hanging.





#### Noise(Error bits) from NAND flash.



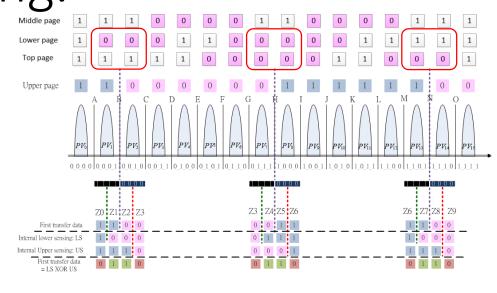
- Hard-decoding threshold is most important for the read performance. Because the soft-info fetch will consume multiple READ-CMD. (multiple tRs).
- 4K LDPC hard-decoding provide better tradeoff than 2K or 1K LDPC code.
- Soft-dec region should move to Hard-dec region from reducing the error bit or enlarge the hard-decoding capability.
- For the most advance QLC, the experience shows the soft-dec region can be improved, but the long tail of the error bit distribution becomes more serious.
- Even if the lowest error bit read method, there is still existed few worse condition chunks.
- An Enhanced-decoding method is required to provide higher reliability of the SSDs.

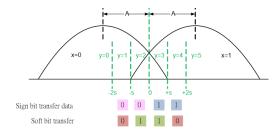


## Reliability enhancement from advance soft-decoding.

WL-0 (layer-0)
WL-1 (layer-1)
WL-2

WL-(N-1)





- Identify the sensing location to get the proper soft-decoding information from other pages.
- Unknown Channel State with predefined LLR value also provide correction capability.
- Through the decoding successfully chunk to reconstruct more soft-info.
- Post processing will be launched after the target iteration reached.





#### Summary

- Native LDPC correction property on hard-decoding and the error floor capability are the key of the SSD performance and reliability.
- A robust soft-error immunity SSD controller is increasingly being valued.
  - Under a good LDPC, we should consider the encoder check and a watchdog timer.
- Enhance soft-decoding is required to solve the long tail of error bit distribution.





### Thank you.

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