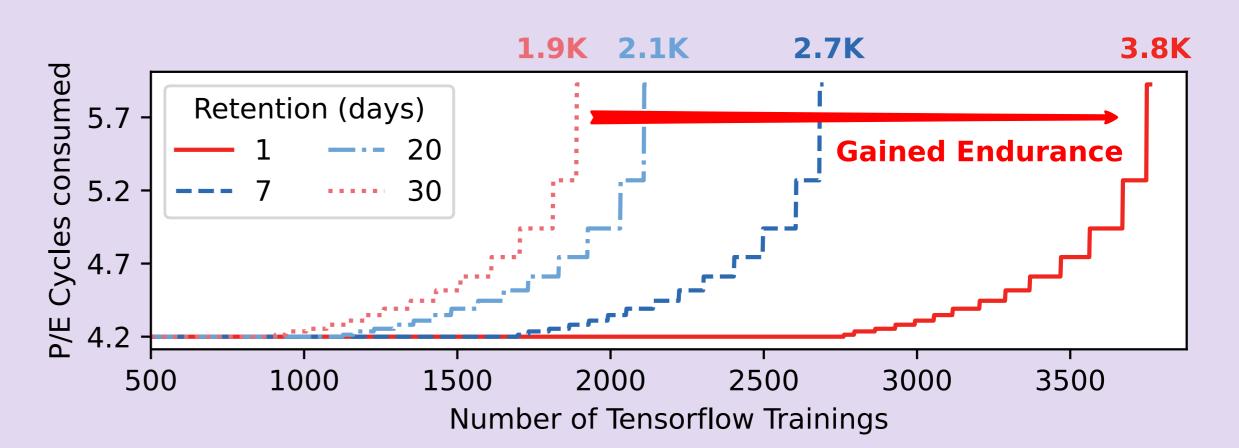
Short-lived data? Safely Cut Data Protection Tax From Your SSD

Yun-Chih Chen & Tei-Wei Kuo, National Taiwan University

if data retain for < 1 day

- ✓ Use simple ECC
- ✓ Reduce storage overhead
- ✓ Expand SSD lifespan

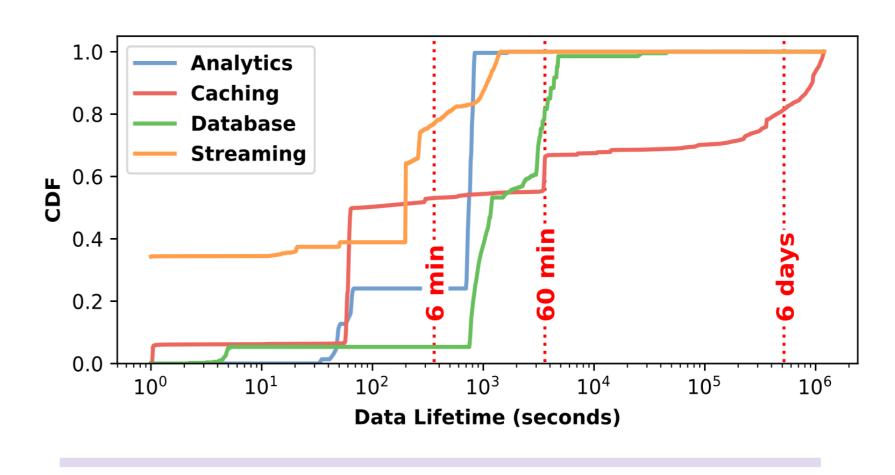


2X more Tensorflow trainings before wearing out your SSD

Short-lived data are everywhere

3 Months: required retention for enterprise SSDs

- Microsoft Object Cache & Video Analytics:
 - > 50% expires by 6 minutes
- PageRank (Apache Spark), Facebook Key-Value Database:
 - > 80% expires by 60 minutes

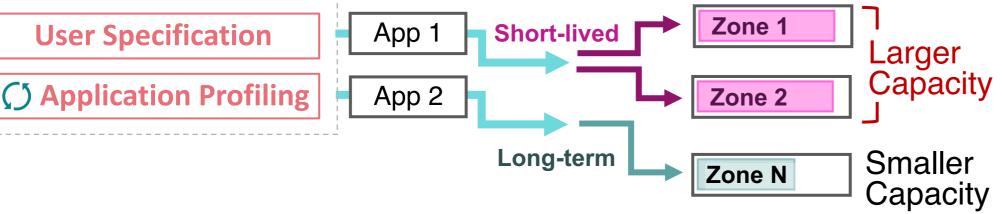


Data Lifetime Cumulative Distribution (CDF)

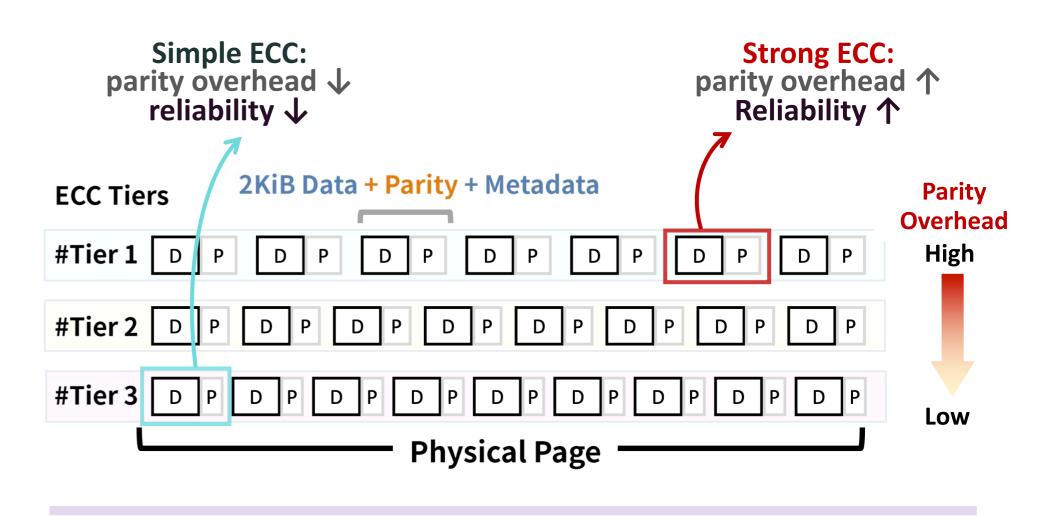
Larger capacity for short-lived data



Cut ECC overhead to store more user data



Lifetime-aware Interface (Extend NVMe Zone-Namespace)



3-tier Logical Page Layout w/ Adaptive Error Correction

Data Safety



SSD Life 70% Write Performance 15%

Evaluated Benchmark

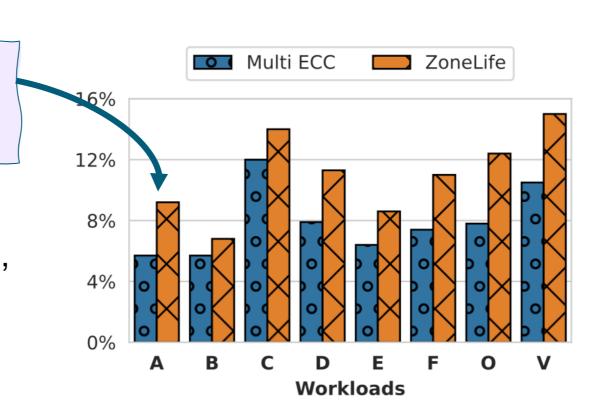
- DB & E-mail workloads on F2FS
- ZNS-based RocksDB

Comparisons

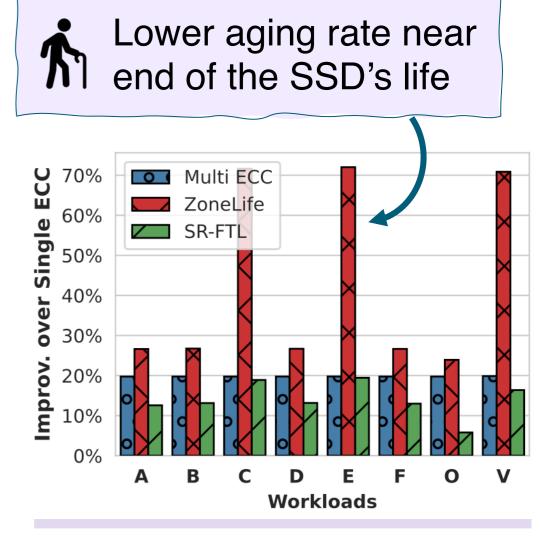
- Multi-ECC (Seagate Patent, 2016): weaker ECC in beginning of life, stronger ECC as SSD ages.
- SR-FTL (EuroSys, 2014): uses old blocks to store short-lived data.

Limitations

 Inapplicable: Data lifetimes fluctuate indefinitely & short-lived data inseparable from long-lived one.



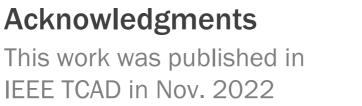
Write Perf. Improvement



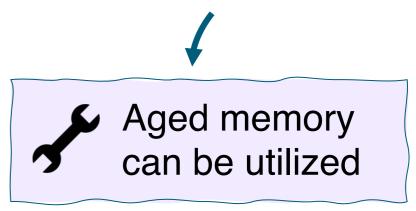
Lifespan Improvement











Less write

overhead

(\$