



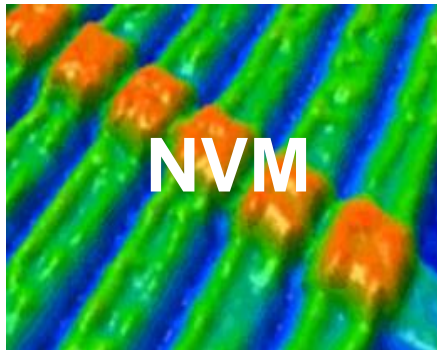
# NVM as a Disruptive Technology

#OFADevWorkshop



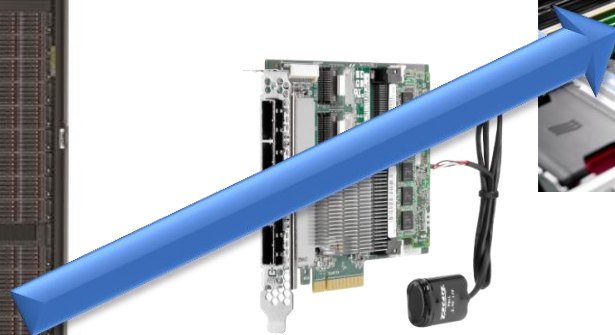
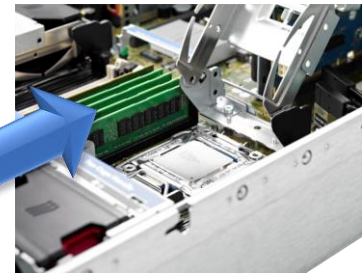
# Non-Volatile Memory Vision

Fast Like  
Memory



Durable  
Like Storage

NVM Brings Storage



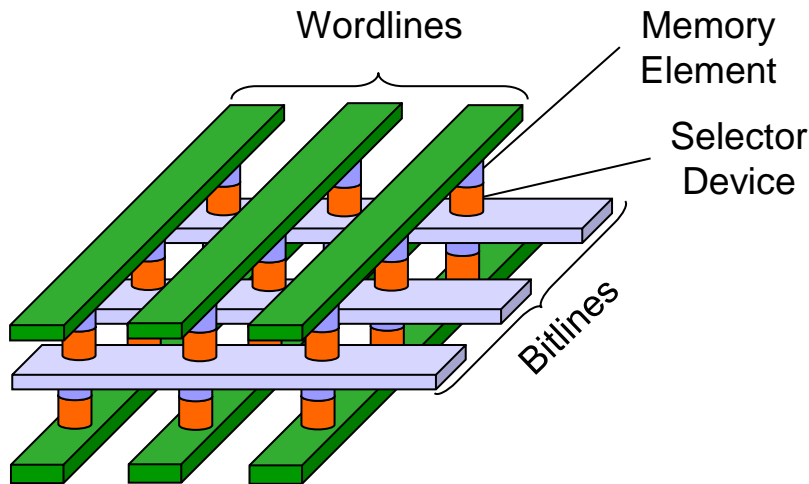
To Memory

## Make Data Durable Without Doing IO!

# Next Generation Scalable NVM

## Resistive RAM NVM Options

### Scalable Resistive Memory Element

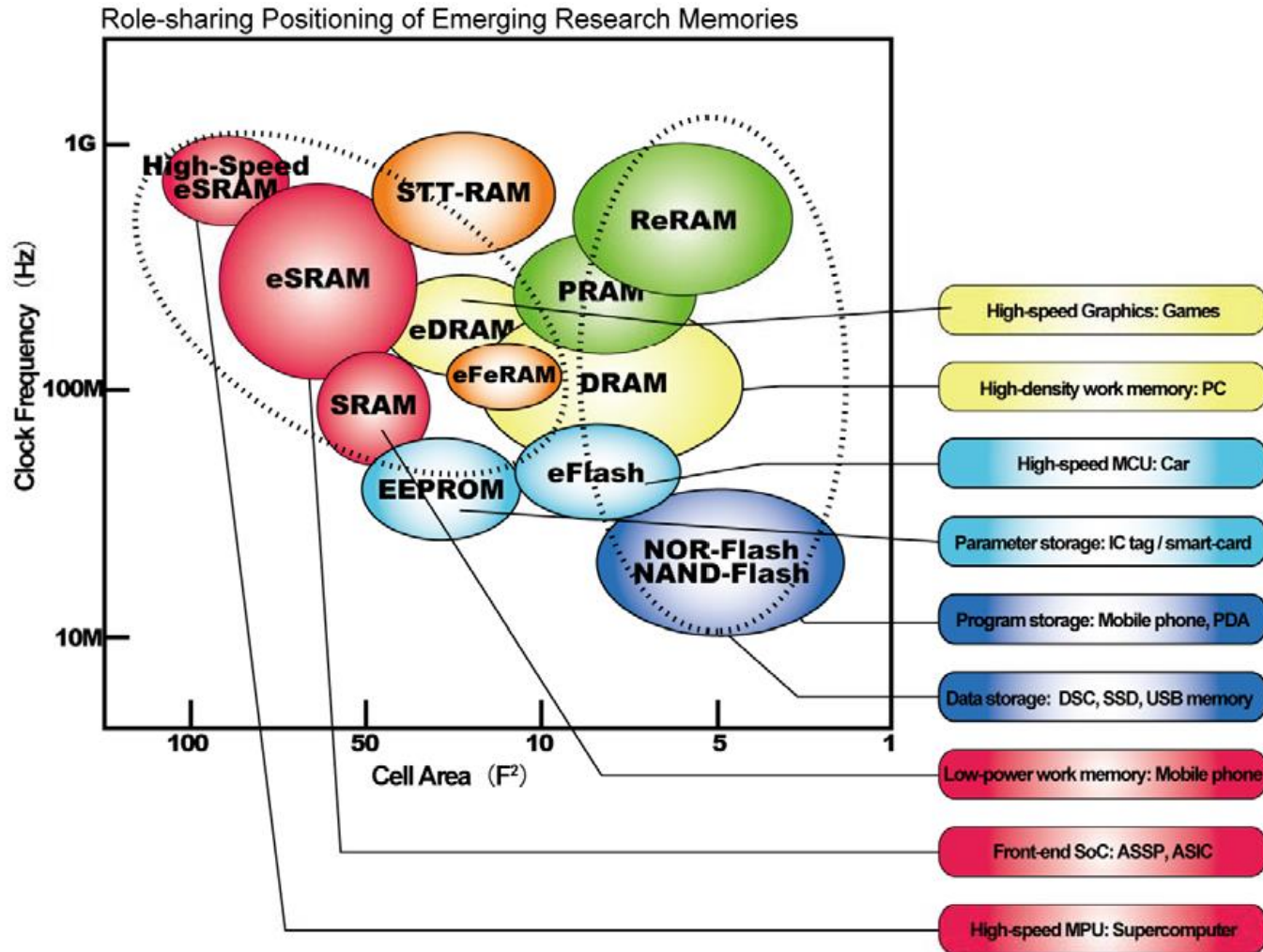


Cross Point Array in Backend Layers

Family	Defining Switching Characteristics
Phase Change Memory	Energy (heat) converts material between crystalline (conductive) and amorphous (resistive) <u>phases</u>
Magnetic Tunnel Junction (MTJ)	Switching of magnetic resistive layer by <u>spin-polarized electrons</u>
Electrochemical Cells (ECM)	Formation / dissolution of "nano-bridge" by <u>electrochemistry</u>
Binary Oxide Filament Cells	Reversible filament formation by <u>Oxidation-Reduction</u>
Interfacial Switching	<u>Oxygen vacancy drift diffusion</u> induced barrier modulation

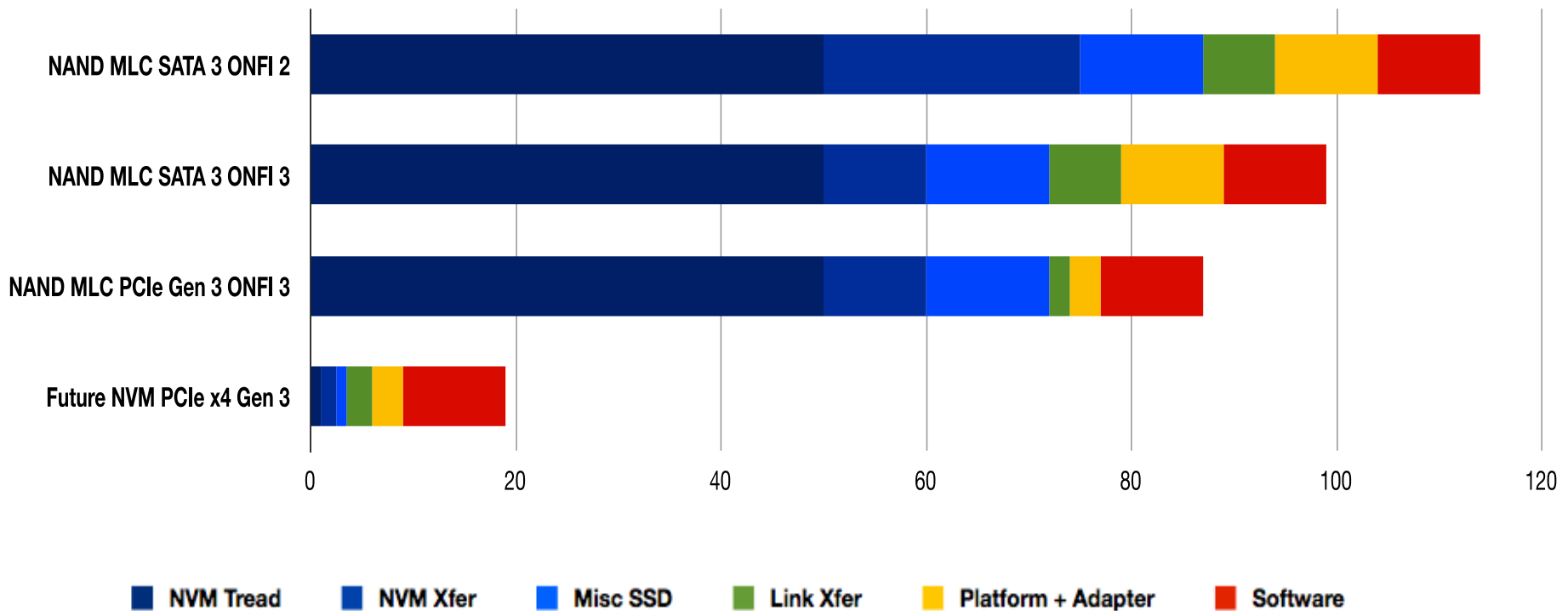
**~ 1000x speed-up over NAND.**

# Merging Storage and Memory



# Storage Latency is Changing

Application to SSD IO Read Latency (us, QD=1, 4KB)

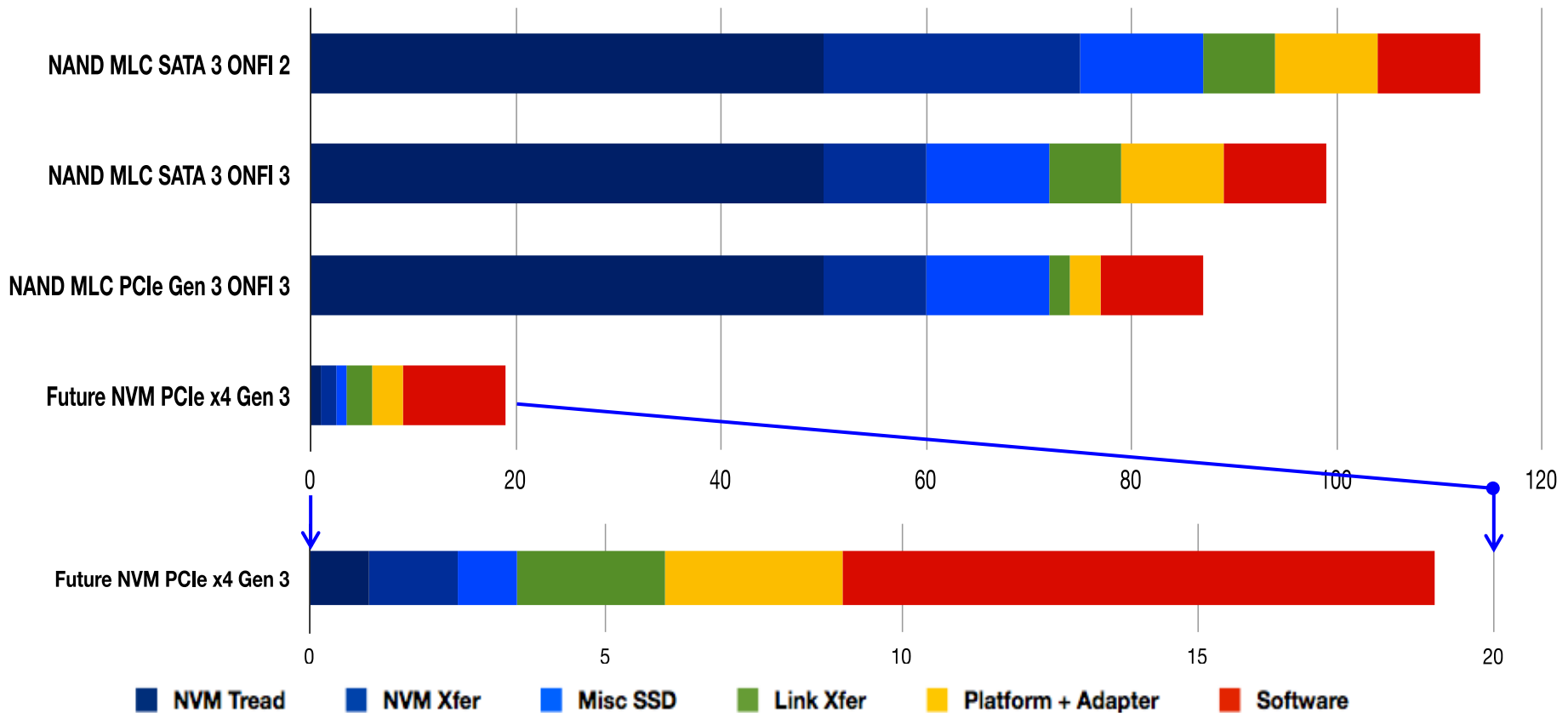


SSD Latency Profile – In the next generation, media is not the bottleneck.

# Interconnect and Software Will Soon Dominate Latency

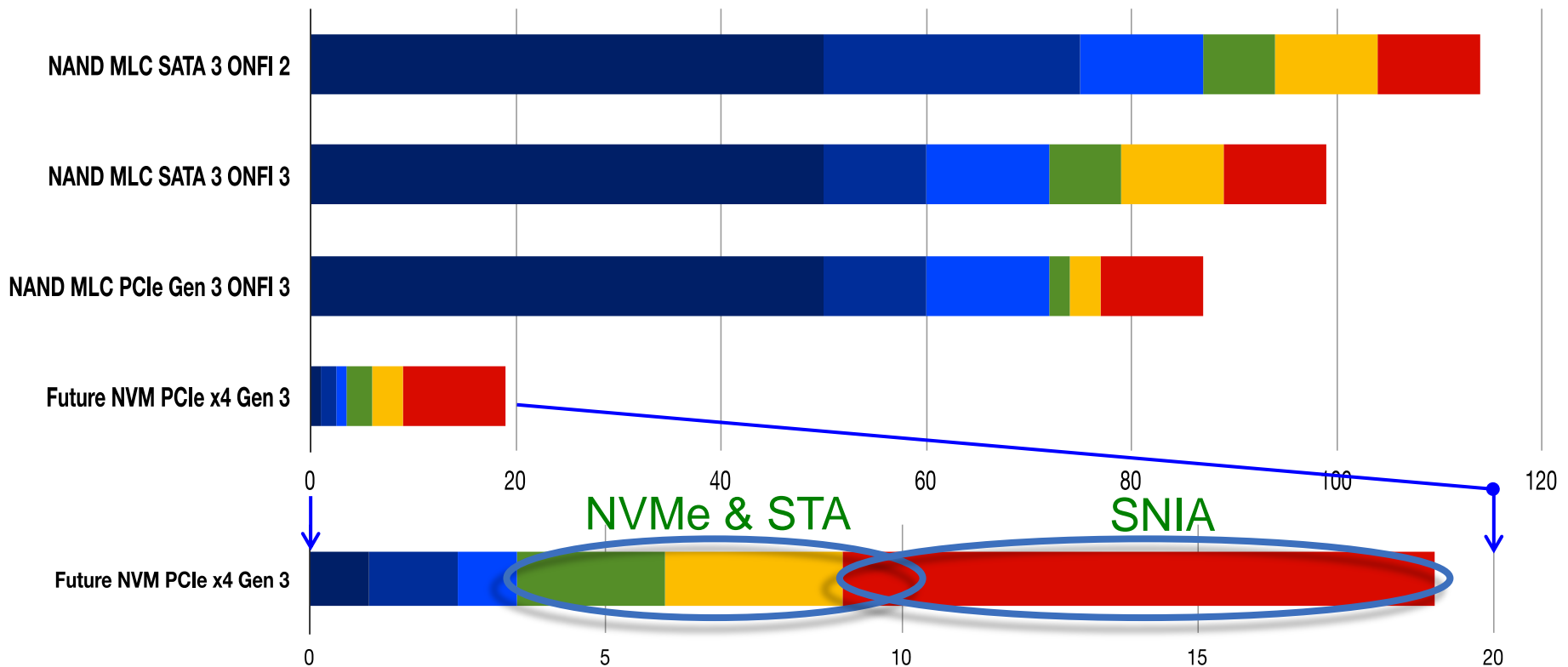


Application to SSD IO Read Latency (us, QD=1, 4KB)



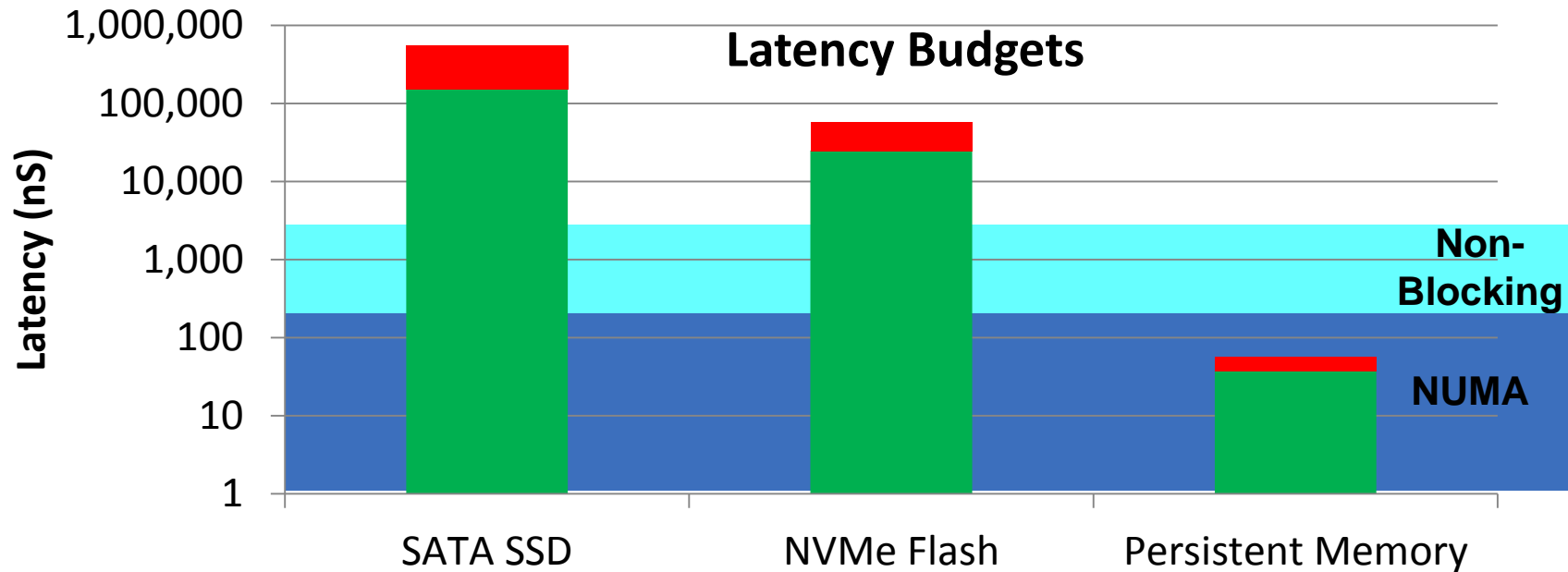
# Opportunities with Next Generation NVM

Application to SSD IO Read Latency (us, QD=1, 4KB)



NVM Express/SCSI Express: Optimized storage interconnect & driver  
 SNIA NVM Programming TWG: Optimized system & application software

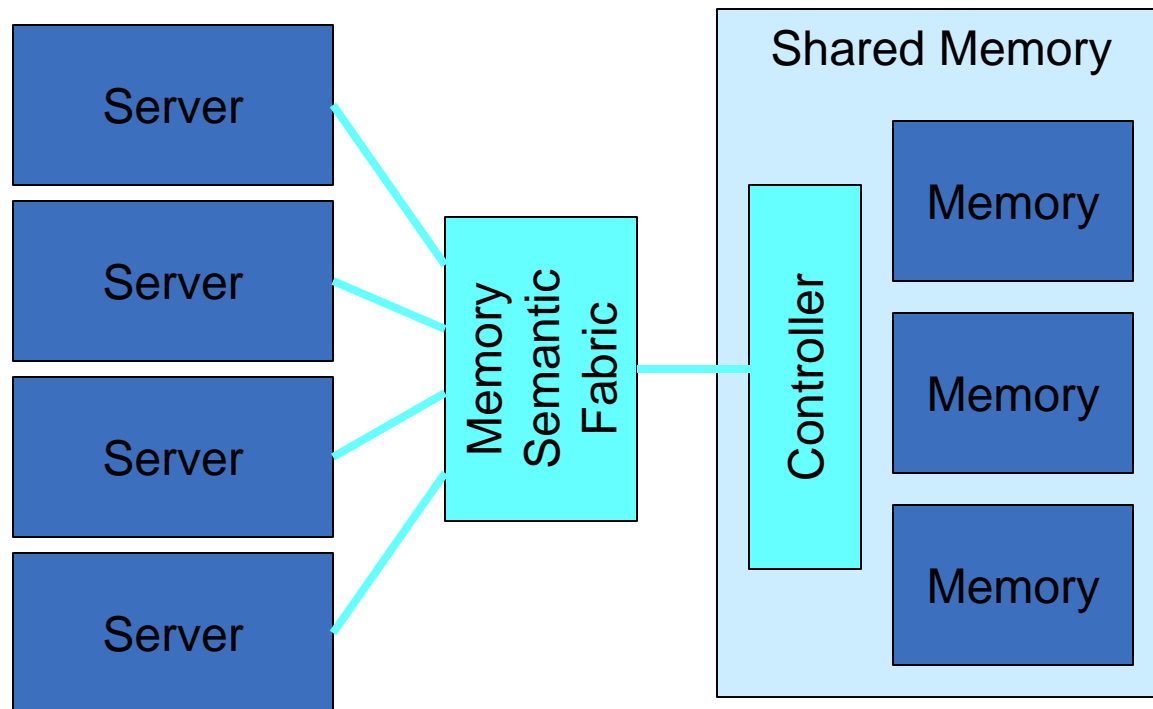
# Application View of IO Elimination



Software overheads are being driven to keep pace with devices  
NUMA latencies up to 200 nS have historically been tolerated  
Anything above 2-3  $\mu$ S will probably need to context switch  
Latencies below these thresholds cause disruption



# Memory Disaggregation



Increased flexibility to provision memory from a shared pool  
Pass data or VM's between servers without moving bits  
Enabled at rack scale using silicon photonics

# Application View of Memory Properties

## **Durability**

- Applications should know which memory is persistent.

## **NUMA**

- What part of the system manages proximity of processing to memory?
  - How much unpredictability is tolerable?

## **Multi-processing**

- SMP boundaries implied by distance and fault domains

# Abstractions need to account for...

## **Resource Diversity**

- Choosing the right memory resources in real time

## **System Scalability**

- Programming model accounts for wide scale

## **Transactions**

- Accelerate recoverability to memory speed

# Thriving in Chaos

- Make sure hierarchy levels earn their places
- Think dual stack
- Make middleware take up the slack
- Mind the fault lines



Thank You



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