

P&S Modern SSDs

Understanding and Designing
Modern NAND Flash-Based Solid-State Drives

Dr. Jisung Park
Prof. Onur Mutlu

ETH Zürich
Spring 2021
17 March 2021

Course Info: Who Are We? (I)



■ Onur Mutlu

- ❑ Full Professor @ ETH Zurich ITET (INFK), since September 2015
- ❑ Strecker Professor @ Carnegie Mellon University ECE/CS, 2009-2016, 2016-...
- ❑ PhD from UT-Austin, worked at Google, VMware, Microsoft Research, Intel, AMD
- ❑ <https://people.inf.ethz.ch/omutlu/>
- ❑ omutlu@gmail.com (Best way to reach me)
- ❑ <https://people.inf.ethz.ch/omutlu/projects.htm>

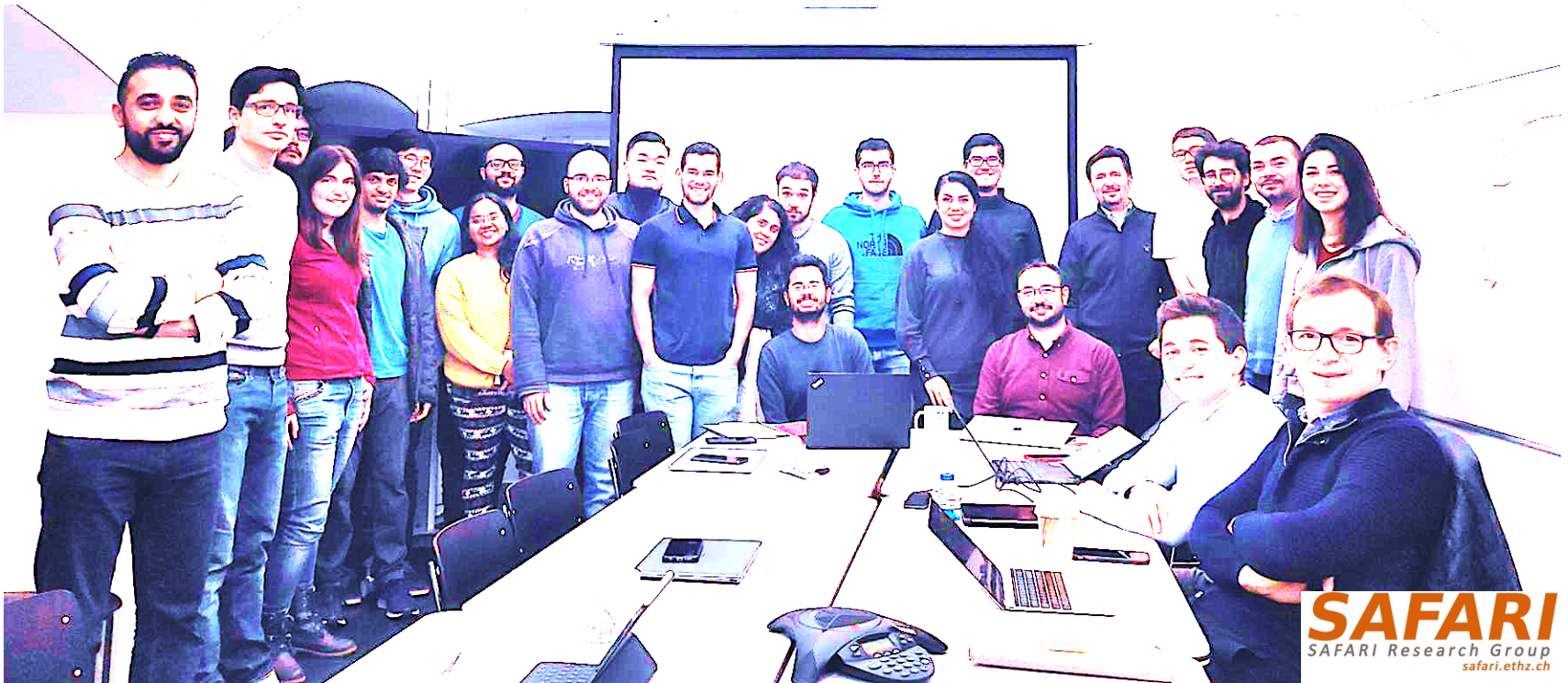
■ Research and Teaching in:

- ❑ Computer architecture, computer systems, hardware security, bioinformatics
- ❑ Memory and storage systems
- ❑ Hardware security, safety, predictability
- ❑ Fault tolerance
- ❑ Hardware/software cooperation
- ❑ Architectures for bioinformatics, health, medicine
- ❑ ...

Onur Mutlu's SAFARI Research Group

Computer architecture, HW/SW, systems, bioinformatics, security, memory

7 Postdoc, 14 PhD Students, 4 MS Students, 7 Affiliated Researchers, 4 interns



SAFARI
SAFARI Research Group
safari.ethz.ch

Think BIG, Aim HIGH!

<https://safari.ethz.ch>

SAFARI Newsletter January 2021 Edition



Newsletter
January 2021

*Think Big, Aim High, and
Have a Wonderful 2021!*



<https://safari.ethz.ch/safari-newsletter-january-2021>

Course Info: Who Are We? (II)

■ Dr. Jisung Park

- ❑ Postdoc @ SAFARI research group since 2019
- ❑ PhD from Seoul National University
- ❑ Research Area: computer architecture, memory/storage systems, system security
- ❑ <http://jisungpark.kr/>
- ❑ jisung.park@safari.ethz.ch



■ Dr. Mohammad Sadrosadati

- ❑ Senior researcher @ IPM since 2019
- ❑ Affiliated researcher @ SAFARI research group since 2020
- ❑ PhD from Sharif University of Technology
- ❑ Research Area: energy-efficient GPUs, solid-state drives, processing-in-memory, machine learning
- ❑ m.sadr89@gmail.com



P&S: Modern SSDs (I)

227-0085-44L Projects & Seminars: Understanding and Designing Modern NAND Flash-Based Solid-State Drives (SSDs)..

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Semester | Spring Semester 2021 |
| Lecturers | O. Mutlu |
| Periodicity | every semester recurring course |
| Language of instruction | English |
| Comment | Only for Electrical Engineering and Information Technology BSc. Course can only be registered for once. A repeatedly registration in a later semester is not chargeable. |

| | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|------------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Catalogue data | Performance assessment | Learning materials | Courses | Groups | Restrictions | Offered in | » Overview |
| Abstract | The category of "Laboratory Courses, Projects, Seminars" includes courses and laboratories in various formats designed to impart practical knowledge and skills. Moreover, these classes encourage independent experimentation and design, allow for explorative learning and teach the methodology of project work. | | | | | | |
| Objective | <p>NAND flash memory is the de facto standard in architecting a storage device in modern computing systems. As modern computing systems process a large amount of data at an unprecedented scale, a storage device needs to meet high requirements on storage capacity and I/O performance. A NAND flash-based SSD can provide an order(s) of magnitude higher I/O performance compared to traditional hard-disk drives (HDDs), with a much lower cost-per-bit value over any other SSDs based on emerging non-volatile memory (NVM) technologies.</p> <p>NAND flash memory has several unique characteristics, such as the erase-before write property (i.e., a flash cell needs to be first erased before programming it), limited lifetime (i.e., a cell can reliably store data for a certain number of program/erase cycles), and large operation units (e.g., a NAND flash chip reads/writes data in a page (e.g., 16 KiB) granularity). To achieve high performance and large capacity of the storage system while hiding the unique characteristics of NAND flash memory, it is critical to design efficient SSD firmware, commonly called Flash-Translation Layer (FTL). An FTL is responsible for many critical management tasks, such as address translation, garbage collection, wear-leveling, and I/O scheduling, that significantly affect the performance, reliability, and lifetime of the SSD.</p> <p>In this P&S, we will cover how a modern NAND flash-based SSD is organized and operates, from the basics of underlying NAND flash devices and various SSD-management tasks at the FTL-level. You will build a practical SSD simulator by refactoring MQSim, a state-of-the-art simulator for high-end SSDs, to support advanced features of modern NAND flash chips and essential SSD-management tasks. This will allow you to have the chance to obtain a comprehensive background of modern storage systems and research experience on system optimization with rigorous evaluation.</p> <p>Prerequisites of the course:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• No prior knowledge in NAND flash-based storage systems is required.• Digital Design and Computer Architecture (or equivalent course)• Good knowledge in C/C++ programming language is required.• Interest in system optimizations <p>The course is conducted in English.</p> | | | | | | |

P&S: Modern SSDs (II)

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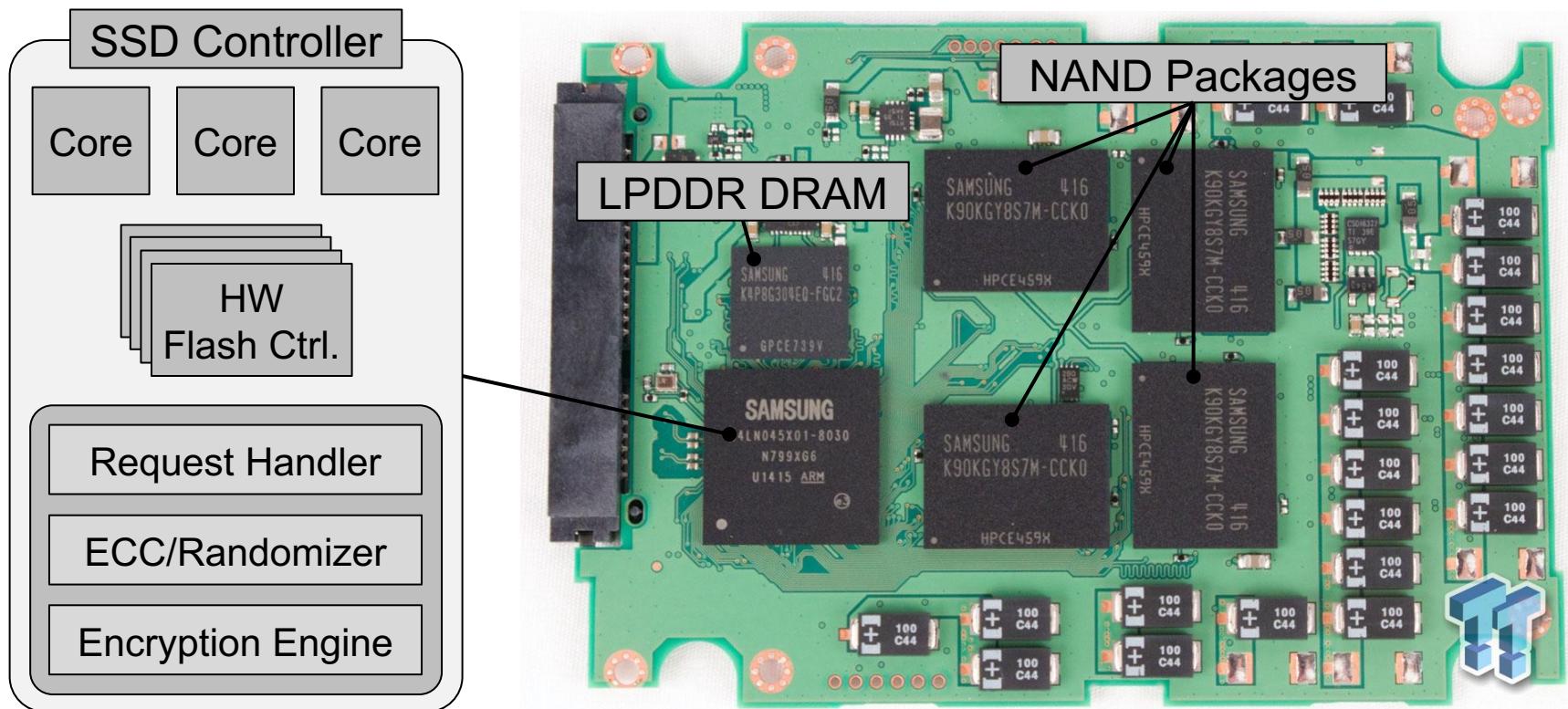
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P&S Modern SSDs: Contents

- We will introduce **how a modern NAND flash-based SSD is organized and operates** to provide high I/O performance while hiding unique characteristics of NAND flash memory
- You will learn **fundamentals and challenges** in designing modern SSDs
- You will review existing approaches that are widely adopted in modern SSDs and will **get familiar with new research proposals**
- You will **work hands-on**: analyzing I/O workloads, optimizing SSDs, evaluating SSD designs, etc.

Modern SSD Architecture

- A modern SSD is a complicated system that consists of multiple cores, HW controllers, DRAM, and NAND flash memory chips



Why So Complicated?

- To provide **backward compatibility** with traditional HDDs
 - ❑ Smaller sectors than file-system blocks: 512 Bytes vs. 4KiB
 - ❑ Support overwrites
- While **hiding unique characteristics** of NAND flash memory
 - ❑ Large operation units
 - ❑ Erase-before-write property
 - ❑ Asymmetry in operation units
 - ❑ Limited endurance
 - ❑ Various error sources
 - ❑ Asymmetry in operation latencies

Unique Characteristics of NAND Flash (I)

- Large operation units
 - Read/write granularity: **page** (4 – 16 KiB)
- Erase-before-write property
 - A page needs to be first **erased before programming**
- Operation-unit asymmetry
 - Erase granularity: **block** (hundreds or thousands of pages)

**In-place update (i.e., overwrite) is very inefficient
for NAND flash memory
→ Out-of-place write & garbage collection**

Unique Characteristics of NAND Flash (II)

- Limited endurance

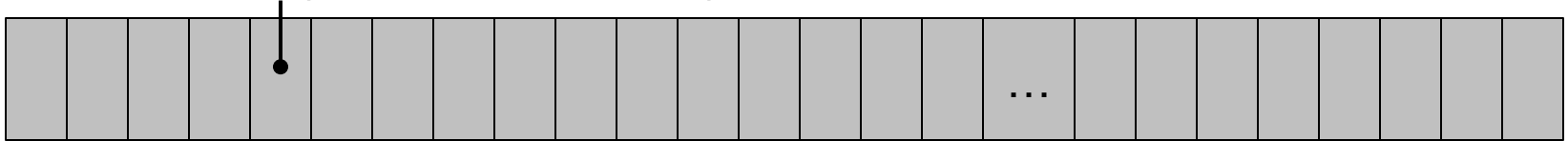
- ❑ A flash cell **cannot reliably store data** after experiencing a certain number of **program and erase (P/E) cycles**
- ❑ SLC (Single-Level Cell): $> 100\text{K}$ P/E cycles
- ❑ MLC (Multi-Level Cell): $\sim 10\text{K}$ P/E cycles
- ❑ TLC (Triple-Level Cell): $< 3\text{K}$ P/E cycles
- ❑ QLC (Quad-Level Cell): $< 1\text{K}$ P/E cycles

**Requires proper lifetime management techniques
(e.g., wear-leveling)**

Flash Translation Layer (FTL)

■ Sophisticated SSD firmware

Logical Block (4 KiB, overwritable)



*Storage-device view at operating systems:
A series of blocks*

Flash Translation Layer

- *Address translation (out-of-place write)*
- *Garbage collection*
- *Lifetime management (Wear-leveling)*
- *Reliability management (ECC, data refresh)*
- *I/O scheduling*

NAND
Flash
Chip

NAND
Flash
Chip

NAND
Flash
Chip

NAND
Flash
Chip

...

NAND
Flash
Chip

SSD Optimization

- Requires **comprehensive understandings** of
 - Microarchitecture of underlying NAND flash chips (HW)
 - Various internal management tasks (HW and SW)
 - OS & workload characteristics (SW)
- Optimization at one level may affect (and/or be affected by) the efficiency of designs at other levels.

We need an SSD simulator that accurately models various functionalities and components

What You Will Do

- Milestone 1: Refactoring MQSim
 - A state-of-the-art opensource SSD simulator
 - To have better readability and extendability
 - By improving coding conventions and removing too-complicated features
- Milestone 2: Extending the refactored MQSim with important missing features
 - Evaluate the impact of each feature on the performance and lifetime of the SSD
 - Using real I/O workloads

Key Takeaways

- This P&S is aimed at improving your
 - **Knowledge** in Computer Architecture with a focus on modern storage systems
 - **Technical skills** required for good research
 - **Critical thinking and analysis**
 - **Interaction** with a nice group of researchers
 - Familiarity with key **research directions**
 - **Technical presentation** of your project

Prerequisites of the Course

- Digital Design and Computer Architecture (or equivalent course)
- Familiarity with C++ programming
- Interest in
 - Computer architecture and systems
 - Discovering why things do or do not work and solving problems
 - Designing an efficient and practical system

Course Info: How About You?

- Let us know your background, interests
- Why did you join this P&S?
- **HW0 – Student Information (Due: March 21, 2021)**

Course Requirements and Expectations

- Attendance required for all meetings
- Study the learning materials
- Each student will contribute to the project
- Participation
 - Ask questions, contribute thoughts/ideas

We will help in anything on projects!

If your work is really good, you may get it published!

Course Website

- https://safari.ethz.ch/projects_and_seminars/spring2021/doku.php?id=ssd_simulator
- Useful information about the course
- Check your email frequently for announcements
- We will also have Moodle for Q&A

Meeting 1

■ Required Materials

- ❑ Arash Tavakkol, Juan Gomez-Luna, Mohammad Sadrosadati, Saugata Ghose, and Onur Mutlu, "MQSim: A Framework for Enabling Realistic Studies of Modern Multi-Queue SSD Devices," In USENIX FAST, 2018.
- ❑ MQSim GitHub Repository: <https://github.com/CMU-SAFARI/MQSim>

■ Recommended Materials

- ❑ Computer Architecture Fall 2020 – Lecture 26: Flash Memory and Solid-State Drives
 - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rninK6KWBeM>
 - [PDF](#) and [PPT](#)
- ❑ Computer Architecture Fall 2020 – Lecture 14: Simulation (with a Focus on Memory)
 - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3cI4zOoDk9Q>
 - [PDF](#) and [PPT](#)

Next Meetings

- We will meet weekly
- Discuss what each of you has done in the previous week
- Q&A for any difficulties in the previous week and directions for next weeks
- Provide SSD background related to the next step
- Presentation of your work

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