



Tech Talk

# “Why Pure”

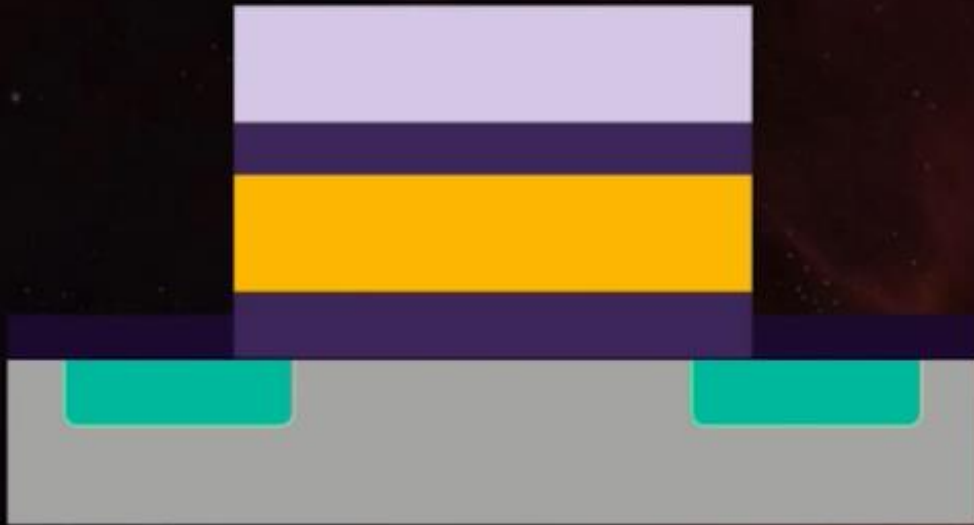


# Better Science

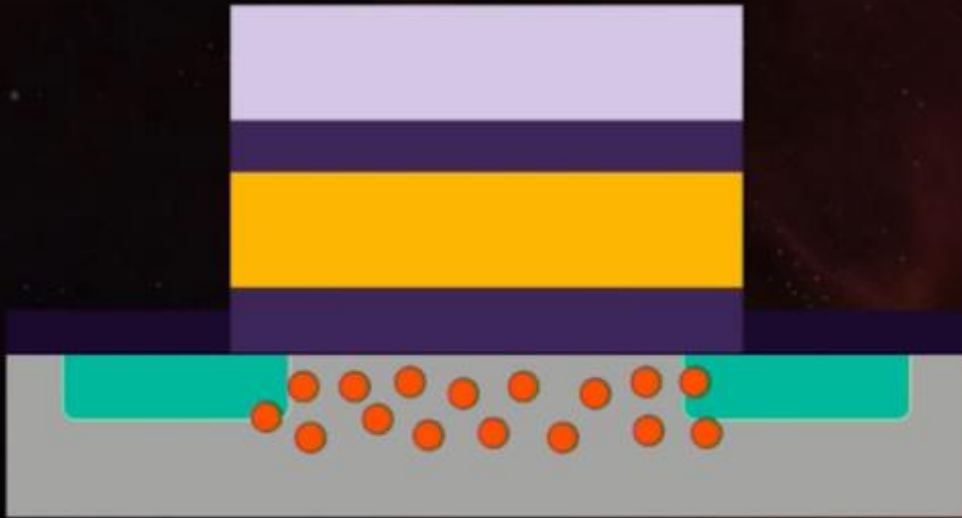
**Justin Emerson**

Technology Evangelist - Pure Storage

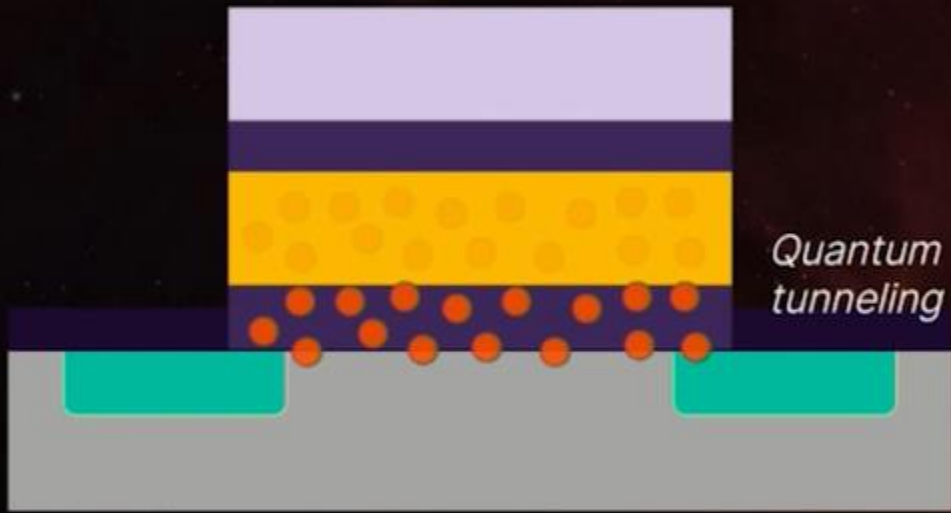
# From transistors to bits



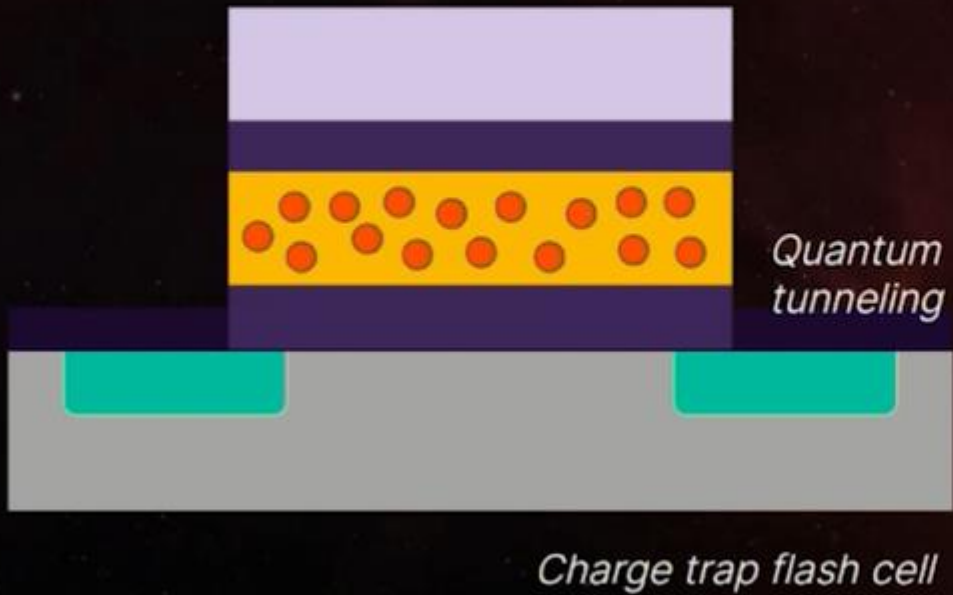
# From transistors to bits



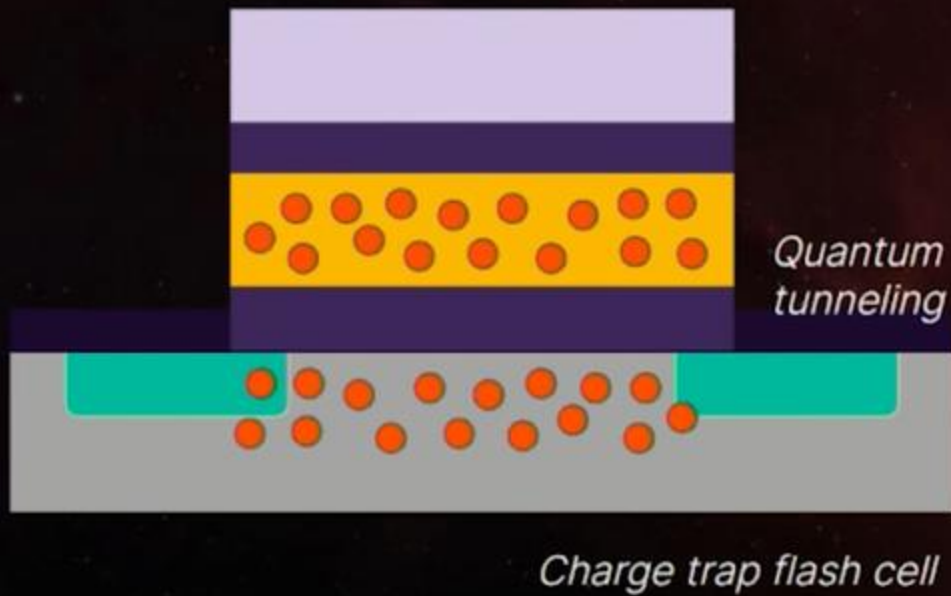
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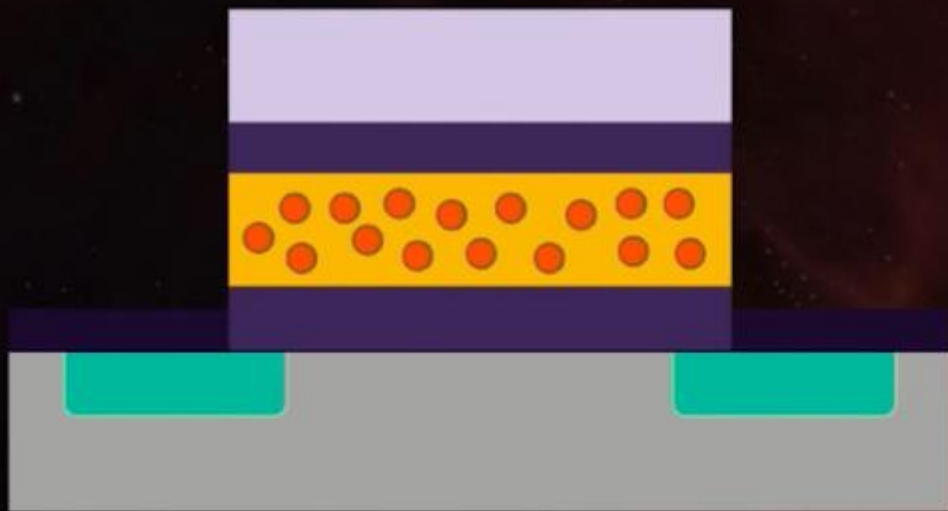
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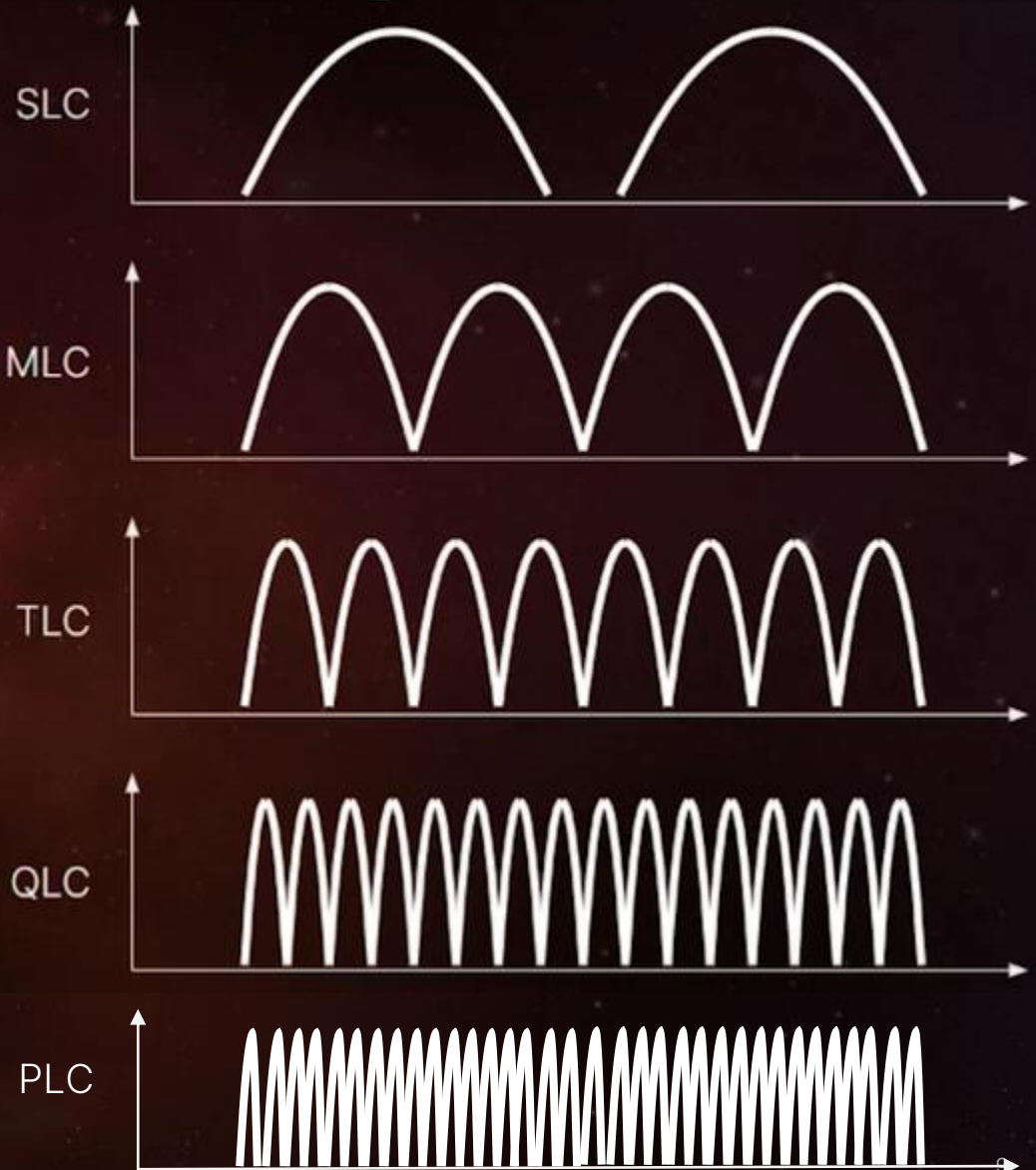
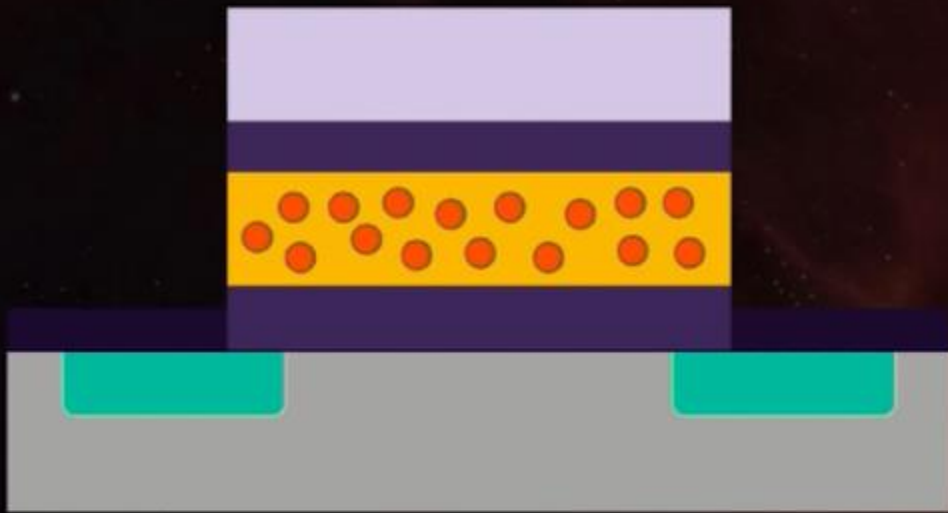
# From transistors to bits



# From one bit to many



# From one bit to many



# There is no free lunch

How we wish things worked:



Except it's more like:



But also changes over time:



And degrades with usage:



## The realities of NAND

- Lower endurance
- More difficult to read
- Slower to program, erase
- Worse retention
- More caveats and quirks

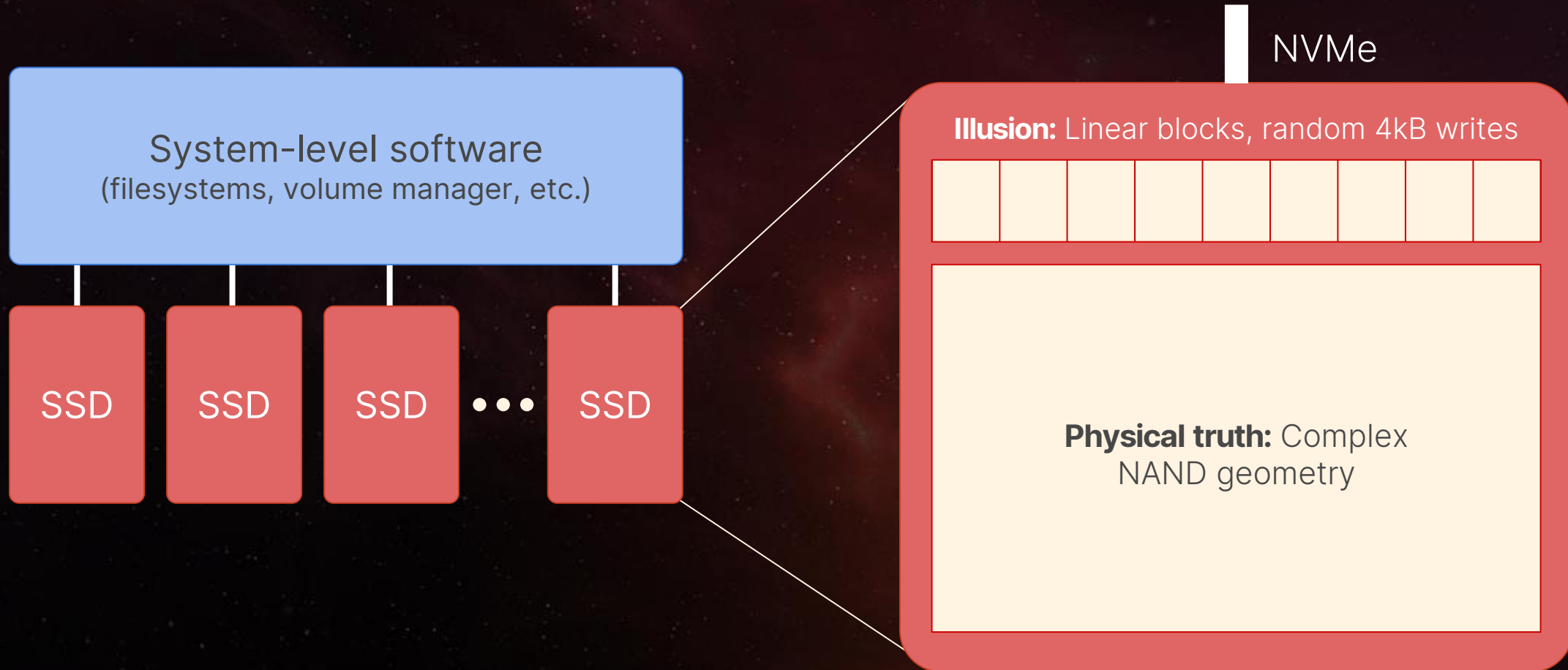
**Every generation gets worse**

How can future **systems** solve these challenges?

# Should we treat SSDs as a commodity?

Reliability is *someone else's problem*

## Unknown software



# Should we treat SSDs as a commodity?

Reliability is *someone else's problem*

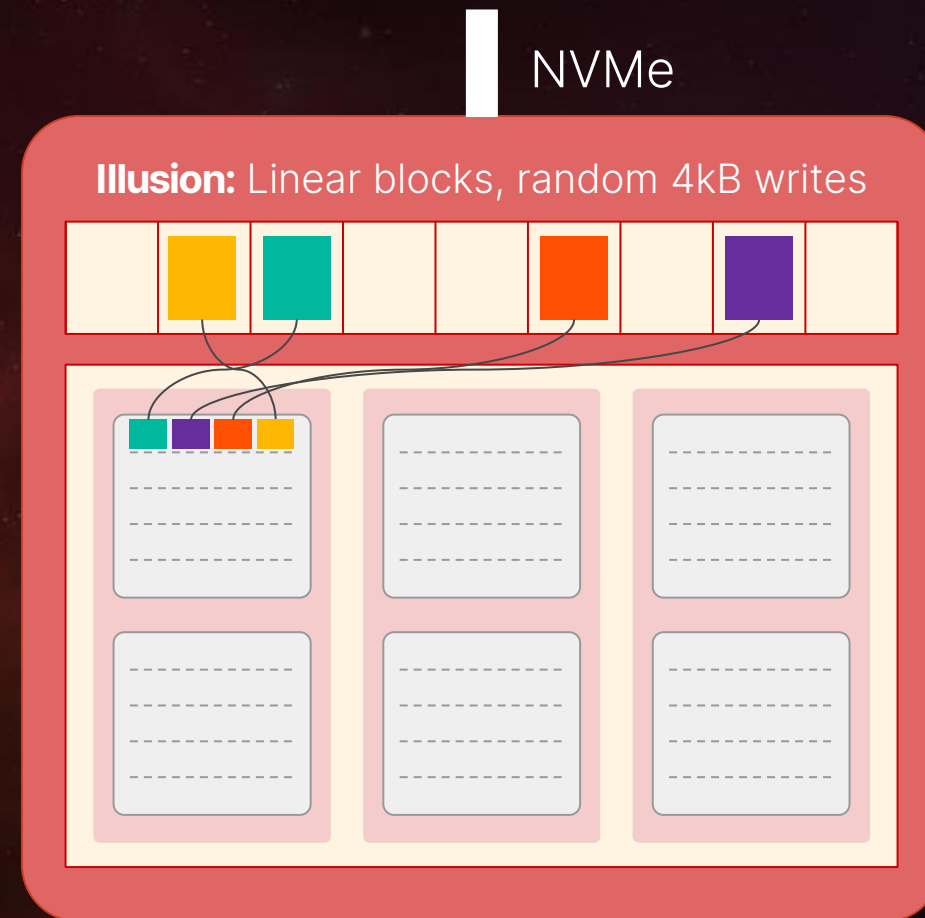
1

## Low endurance

=> minimize write amplification

Random overwrites create fragmentation, and individual SSDs **lack context** to separate block-level lifetimes, resulting in high write amplification.

## Unknown software



# Should we treat SSDs as a commodity?

Reliability is *someone else's problem*

1

## Low endurance

=> minimize write amplification

Random overwrites create fragmentation, and individual SSDs **lack context** to separate block-level lifetimes, resulting in high write amplification.

## Unknown software



# Should we treat SSDs as a commodity?

Performance is *someone else's problem*

1

## Low endurance

=> minimize write amplification

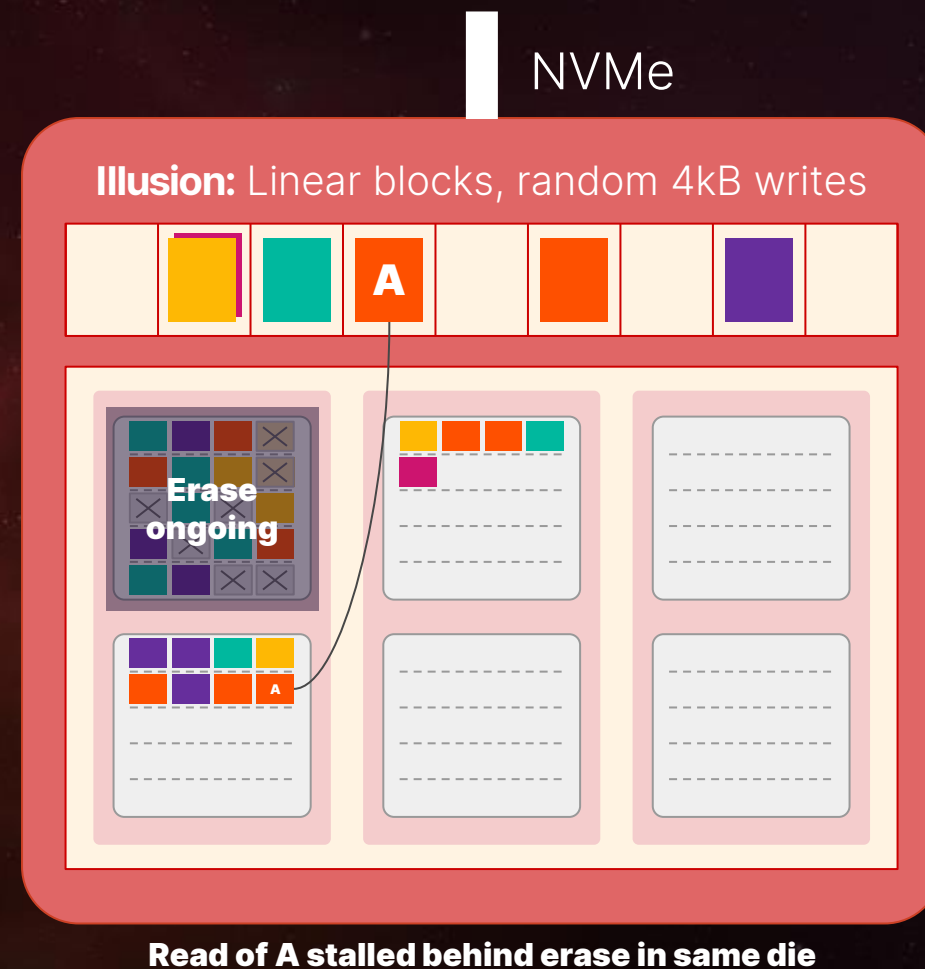
2

## Long program/erase times

=> control tail latencies

Applications have **no visibility** into the placement of blocks on physical media, and reads may be stuck behind slow (10s milliseconds) operations to conflicting die.

## Unknown software



# Should we treat SSDs as a commodity?

Efficiency is *someone else's problem*

1

## Low endurance

=> minimize write amplification

2

## Long program/erase times

=> control tail latencies

3

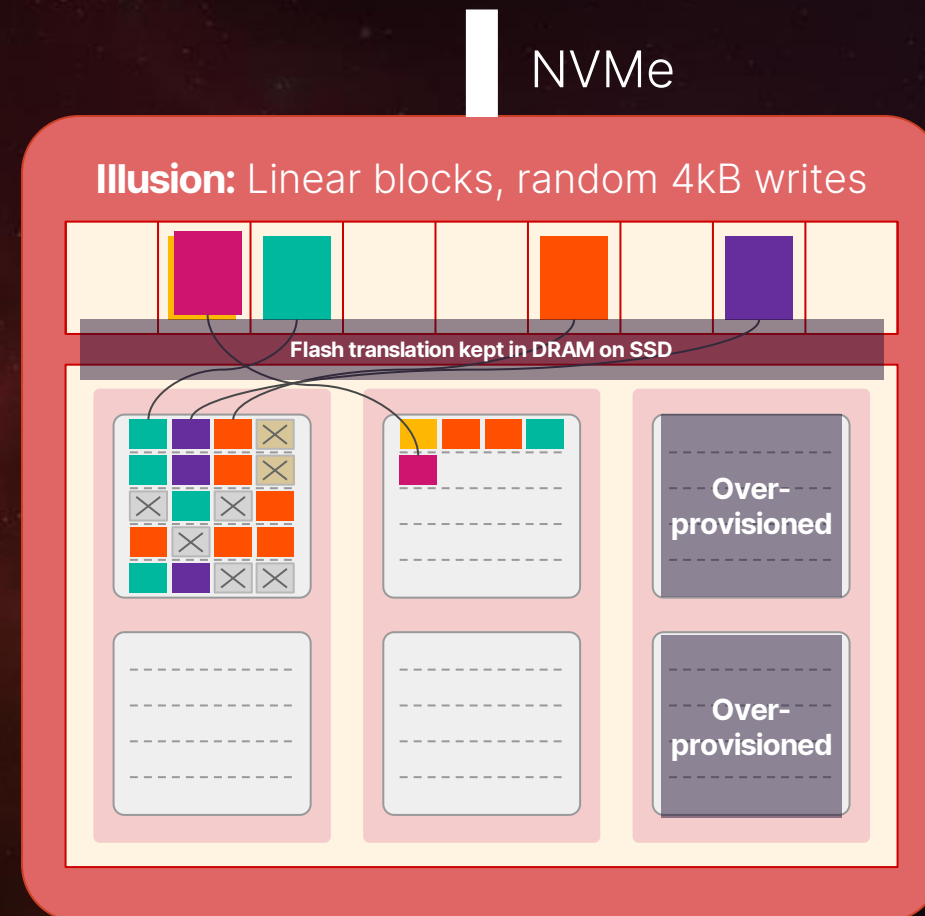
## Media overheads

=> create efficient end-to-end mappings

Supporting random access is expensive.

A 10PB (raw) system has **10TB of SSD DRAM** and **2PB of hidden flash**.

## Unknown software



# Should we treat SSDs as a commodity?

Efficiency is *someone else's problem*

1

## Low endurance

=> minimize write amplification

2

## Long program/erase times

=> control tail latencies

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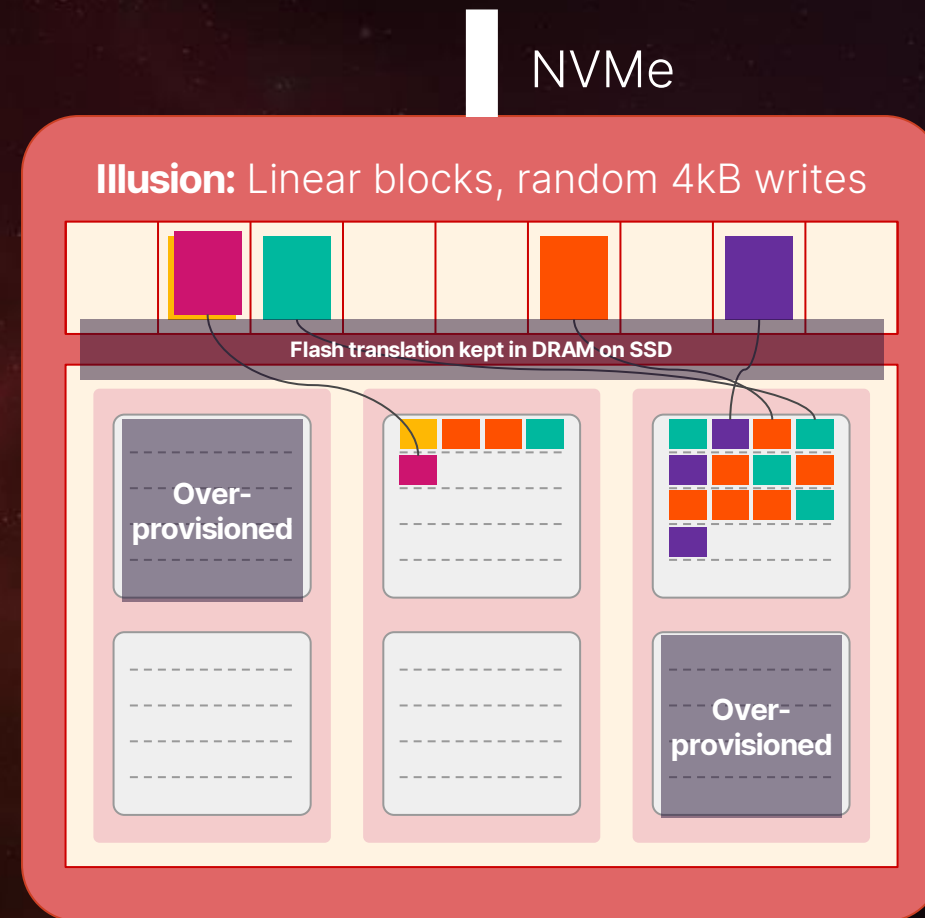
## Media overheads

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## Unknown software



Modern SSDs are engineering marvels

But large-scale **systems** must go further



# DirectFlash extends flash lifetime

1

## Low endurance

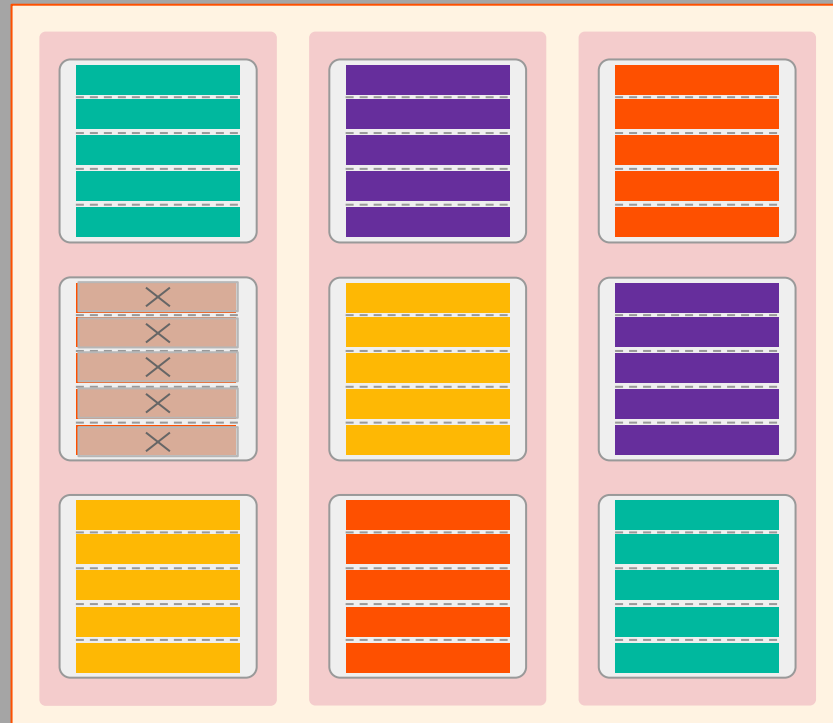
=> minimize write amplification

DirectFlash enables Purity SW to colocate data and metadata with similar expected lifetimes, aligning to the underlying physical NAND geometry.

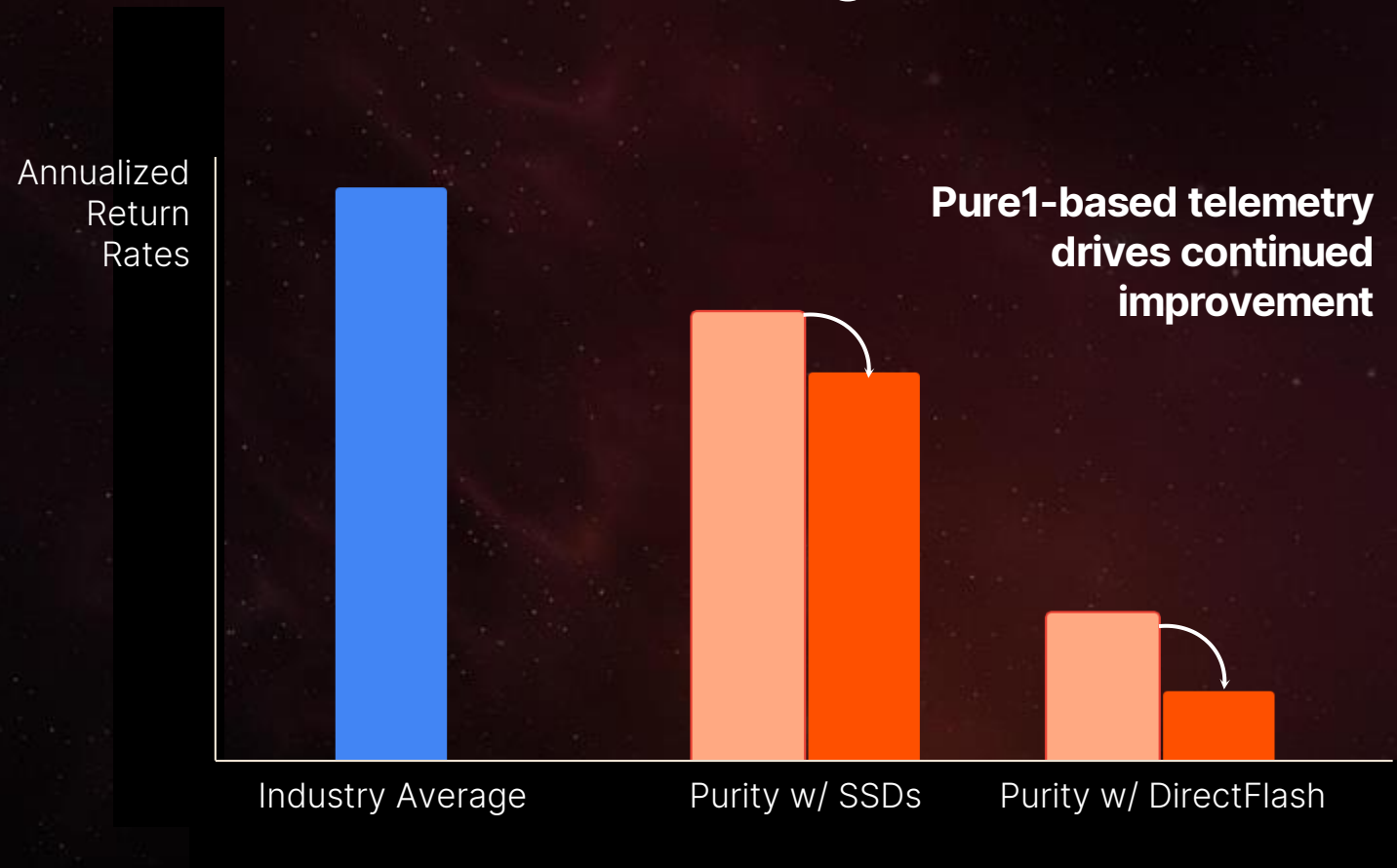
## Purity software

NVMe

Direct control and visibility into flash



# DirectFlash Reliability: Proven at Scale



**DirectFlash improves reliability ~3x over  
flash-optimized software on SSDs**



# DirectFlash improves performance

## 2

### Long program/erase times

=> control tail latencies

~3x lower write amplification

=> 3x fewer write operations

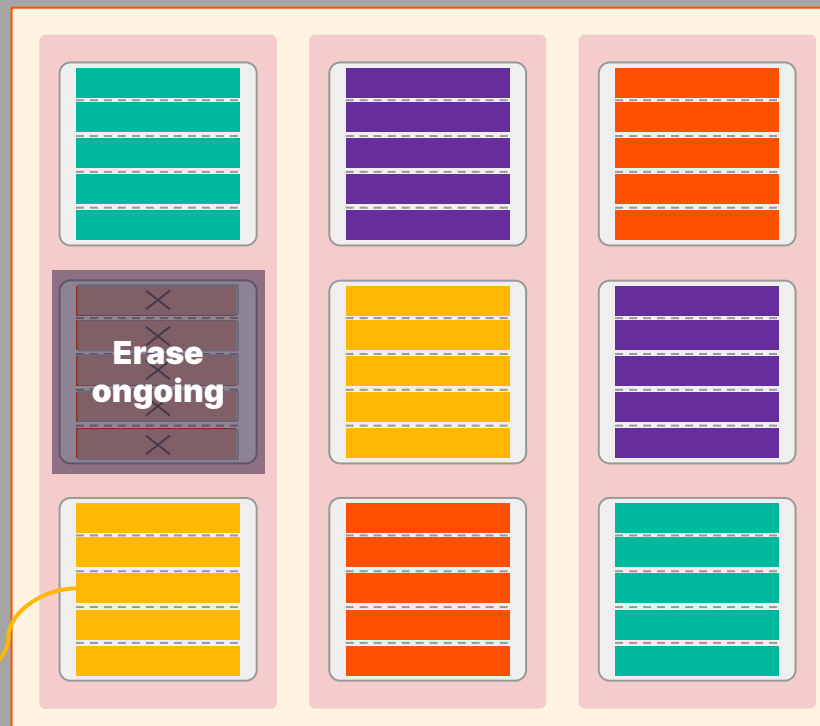
DirectFlash also provides granular controls over data placement and scheduling, enabling Purity to mitigate the impacts of long program/erase times.

*Concurrent reads served from system-level parity*

## Purity software

NVMe

Direct control and visibility into flash



# DirectFlash improves efficiency

## 3

### Media overheads

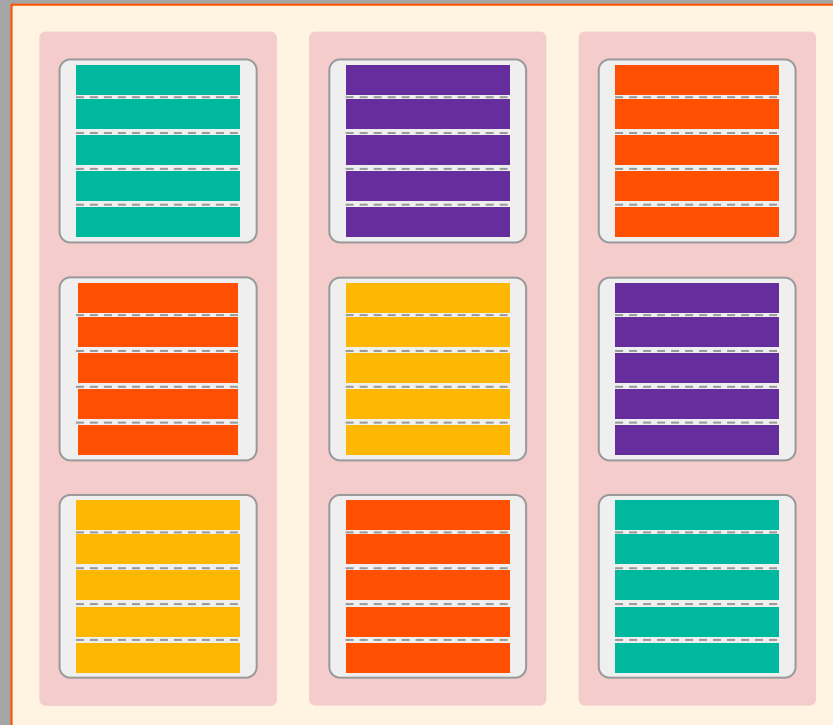
=> create efficient end-to-end mappings

DirectFlash eliminates unnecessary and inefficient drive-level mappings, enabling DRAM to be sized proportional to performance and removing flash over-provisioning from the DFM.

## Purity software

NVMe

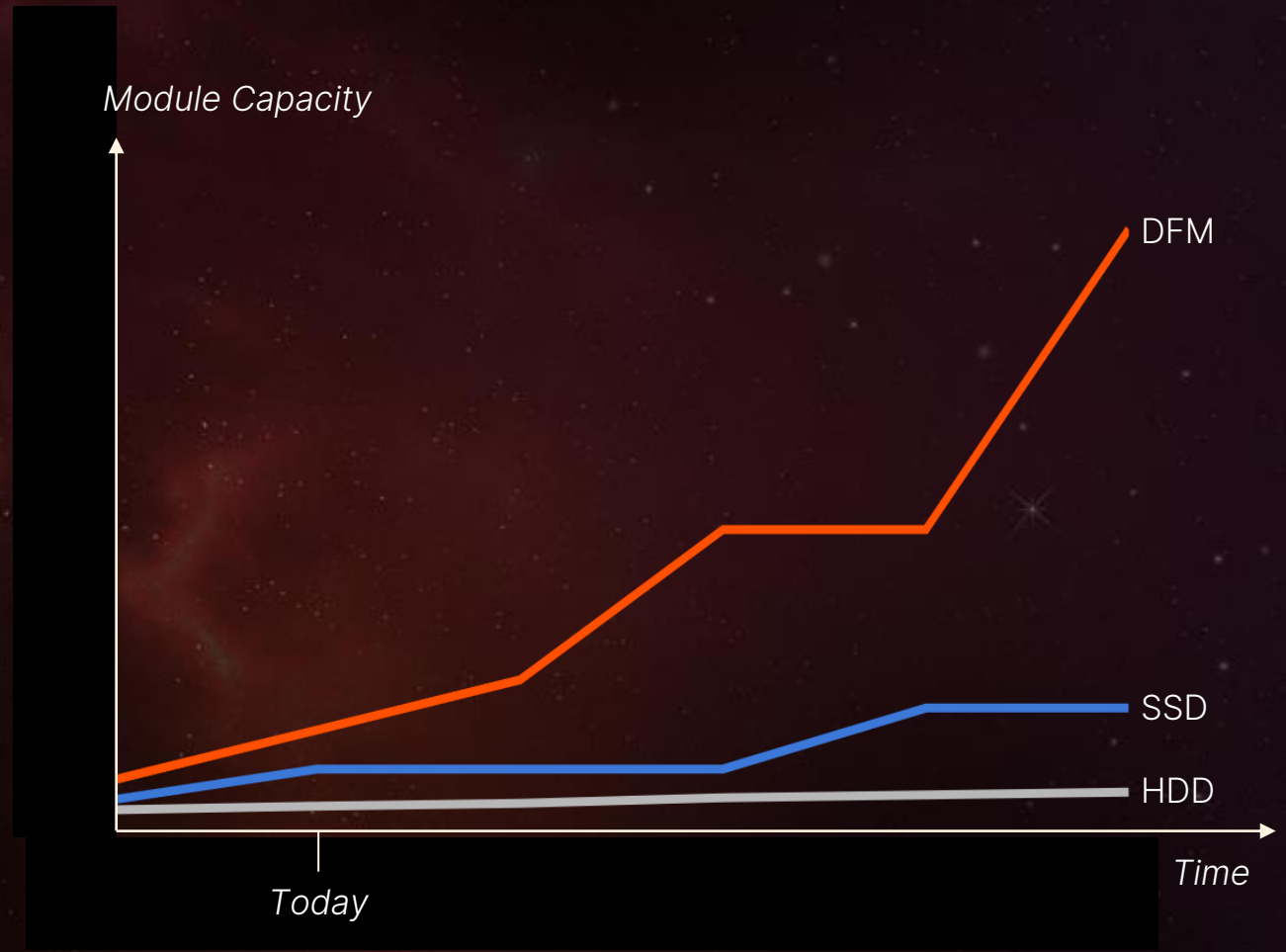
Direct control and visibility into flash



# DirectFlash Efficiency Unlocks Scale

DirectFlash Modules (DFMs) require **40x less module-level DRAM**, while unlocking **20% more usable flash** as compared to SSD-based designs.

We are scaling DFM capacity with NAND fabrication technology, enabling new design options for all-flash storage systems.

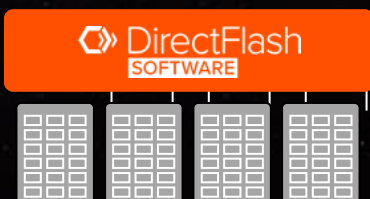




# THE WORLD'S FIRST SOFTWARE-DEFINED FLASH MODULE



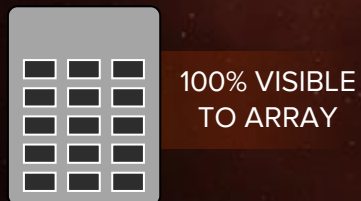
## GLOBALY SOFTWARE-DEFINED



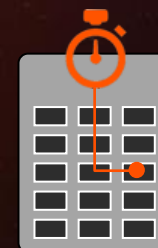
## RELIABILITY 3-4X Lower ARR



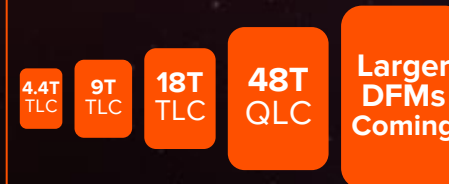
## NO HIDDEN FLASH NO WASTED DRAM



## DETERMINISTIC LATENCY

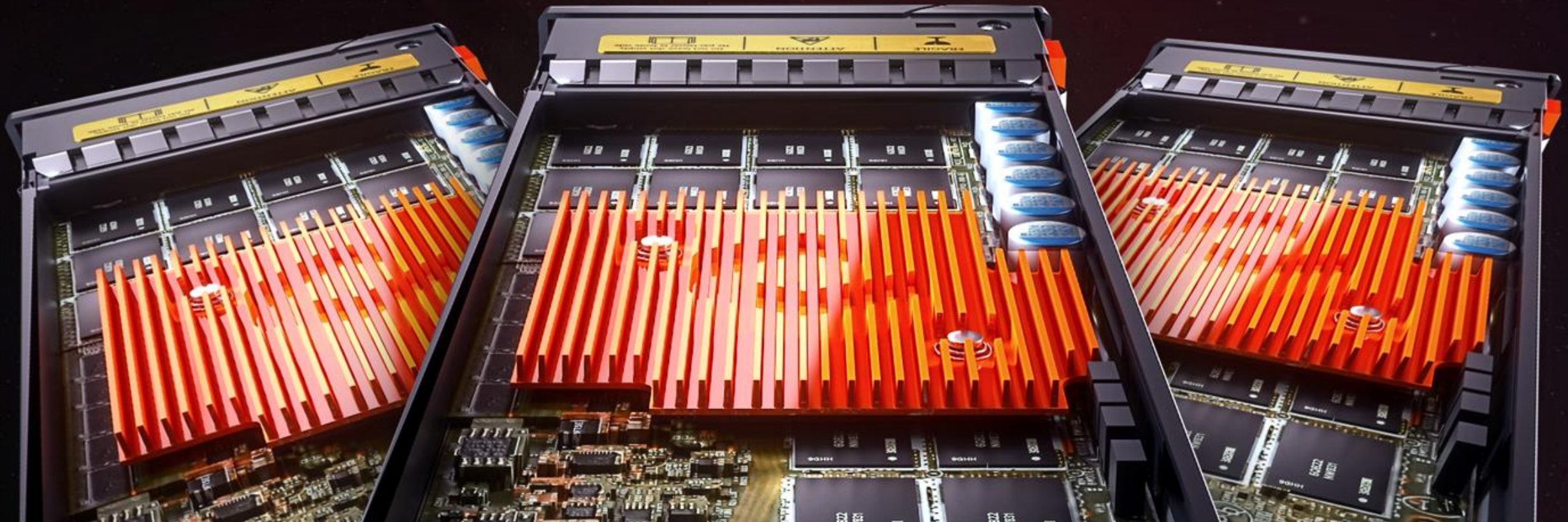


## ULTRA DENSE



# DirectFlash is Better Science

AND WE HAVE A 10-YEAR HEAD START



# Thank You!

홈페이지 : [www.purestorage.com/kr](http://www.purestorage.com/kr)

페이스북 : [www.facebook.com/purestoragekorea](http://www.facebook.com/purestoragekorea)

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유튜브 : [www.youtube.com/@PureStoragekr](http://www.youtube.com/@PureStoragekr)



Uncomplicate Data Storage, Forever