STORAGE DEVELOPER CONFERENCE

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BY Developers FOR Developers

# NVMe<sup>®</sup> Computational Storage

Standardizing offload of computation

Presented by Kim Malone, Intel





# Programs as Computational Storage Offloads

## Programs:

- Invoked and used in a standard way
  - Conceptually similar to software functions
  - Called with parameters and run to completion
- Operate only on data in Subsystem Local Memory
- Run on compute resources
- May be in hardware or software
  - Device may offer fixed function programs
  - Device may offer downloadable programs
- A program may only be able to execute on a subset of the compute resources in an NVM subsystem

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## Downloadable and device-defined programs

- Support for both device-defined and downloadable programs
- Device-defined programs
  - "Fixed" programs provided by the manufacturer
  - Functionality implemented by the device that are callable as programs
  - e.g. compression, decryption

## Downloadable programs

 Programs that are loaded to a Computational Programs namespace by the host

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3		
2		
1	downloaded program	
0	device-defined program	
Programs		



# **Downloadable Programs**

- Why downloadable programs?
  - Flexibility
  - Process complex formats
  - Emerging applications
  - Portability from existing applications
  - Vendor-specific formats or well-known formats (e.g. eBPF)

## Example format: eBPF

- Vendor agnostic
- Well understood
- Existing ecosystems, toolchains
- LLVM
- Sits under Linux Foundation



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# **Major Architectural Components**



The NVMe<sup>®</sup> computational storage architecture involves several types of namespaces:

- Compute namespaces (new)
- Memory namespaces (new)
- NVM namespaces
  - NVM, Zoned, and Key Value namespaces



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## **Compute Namespaces**

#### A compute namespace:

- Is a namespace in an NVMe® technology subsystem that is able to execute one or more programs
- May support a subset of all possible program types
- Is a namespace that is associated with the Computational Programs I/O command set
- Programs may access data in one or more memory namespaces

#### **TP4091: Computational Programs**

New Computational Programs I/O command set for compute namespaces

- New commands may include:
  - Execute program
  - Load program
  - Activate program
  - Create/Delete Memory Range Set
- Support for Identify Controller, Namespace



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## **Memory Namespaces**

A memory namespace:

- Is a namespace in an NVMe® technology subsystem that provides host command access to memory in the NVMe® technology subsystem
- Is a namespace that is associated with the Subsystem Local Memory I/O command set
- Is used by the Computational Programs command set to provide access to SLM for program execution

#### TP4131: Subsystem Local Memory (SLM)

New Subsystem Local Memory I/O command set for memory namespaces

- New commands may include:
  - Commands for reading from a memory namespace into host memory and writing from host memory to a memory namespace
  - Command to allow copying data between NVM and memory namespaces
- Support for Identify Controller, Namespace







## Flow: Execute Program – Simple Data Filter



#### Flow steps

- Copy stored data into subsystem memory
- Execute Program with index 0 on NS 1
- Read filtered data from subsystem memory to host



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## Flow: Execute Program – Filter Encrypted Data



#### Flow steps

D

- Copy encrypted data into subsystem memory
- B Execute Program 1 on NS 1
- C Execute Program 0 on NS 1

Read filtered data from subsystem memory to host



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# NVM Express® Computational Storage Task Group

- Task Group co-chairs
  - Kim Malone (Intel)
  - Stephen Bates (Eideticom)
  - Bill Martin (Samsung)

## Task Group Goals

- Define the architecture of TP4091
- Take TP4091 through to ratification
- Other CS Technical Proposals

# JOIN US!

## Membership

- 228 members from 49 companies
- Join the task group
  - Go to the NVMe workgroup portal
  - Select the <u>CS Task Group</u>
  - Click on the "Join Group" link
- Task group meetings
  - Thursdays 9 10 am Pacific time



## **QUESTIONS?**





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