Trends In Reliable Storage

A Guide to the Intelligent Buyer

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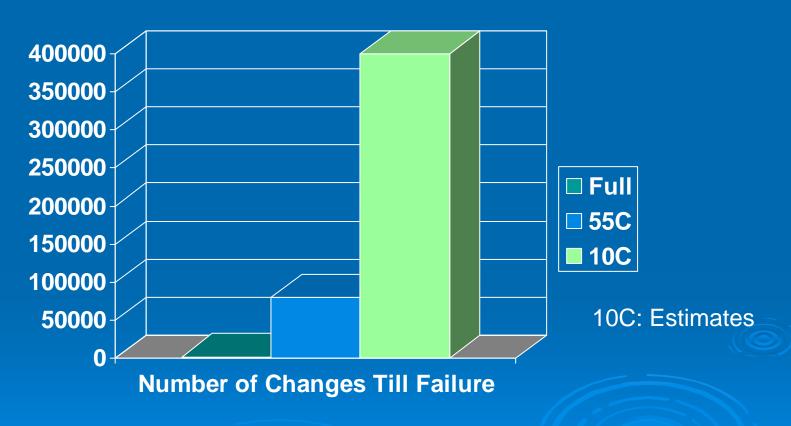
Future Trends

- Interaction with power
- > System & problem size
- > Hardware trends in soft errors

Power Management and Reliability

- You will have power management
- Power management will create thermal variations that will induce mechanical stresses at chip and board levels
 - Storage controller may be affected
 - Do you know what is in your storage controller?
- Disk reliability may be affected:
 - Longevity of disks inversely proportional to the number of power cycles
 - Disks designed to sustain a power on-off cycle every 8 hours (Seagate)
 - Each power on-off is estimated to cut the life of a disk by 10 hours (Google)
 - Varying the motor speed induces mechanical stresses
 - No models or understanding of the effect on reliability exists

Effect of Thermal Cycles



Power management is useful, but if done carelessly it can impact reliability Need: Temperature and reliability-aware power management algorithms

Future Trends: Problem Size

- Indirect but powerful: Storage density growth struggling to catch up with demand
 - Larger systems will have far more components (controllers and disks....)
 - MTBF will go down

Future Trends: Soft Error Rates

ACCELERATED TESTING

Th Foil Fail Rate Bulk Devices

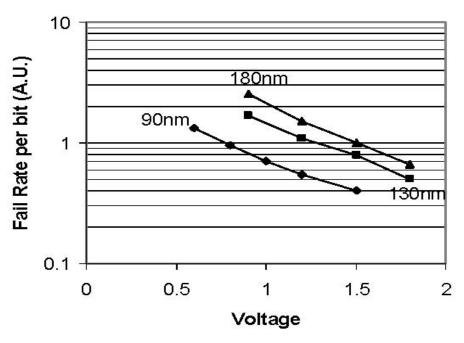


Figure 1a. Voltage dependence of Alpha sensitivity for bulk technologies, measured with a th-232 foil.

Cannon, Reinhardt, Gordon & Makowenskyj

When DVS reduces voltage, the SER increases within an order of magnitude

Need to assess this with newer technology and develop reliability-friendly DVS algorithms

What to do?

- Know what you are buying. Ask the right questions about the storage controller
- Understand how power management is done, and how it will affect you
- Don't count on system-level SER masking only, think about hardening your data
- Be intelligent, don't skimp on quality in return for a low cost now, more pain tomorrow