

# 4 reasons why QLC is Ready for Mainstream Workloads

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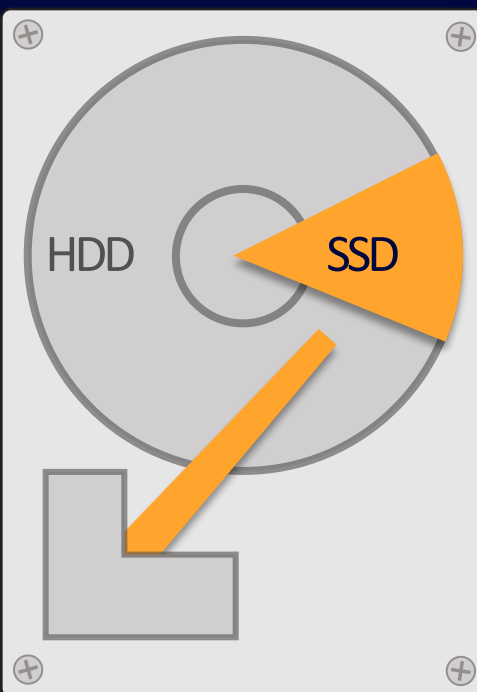
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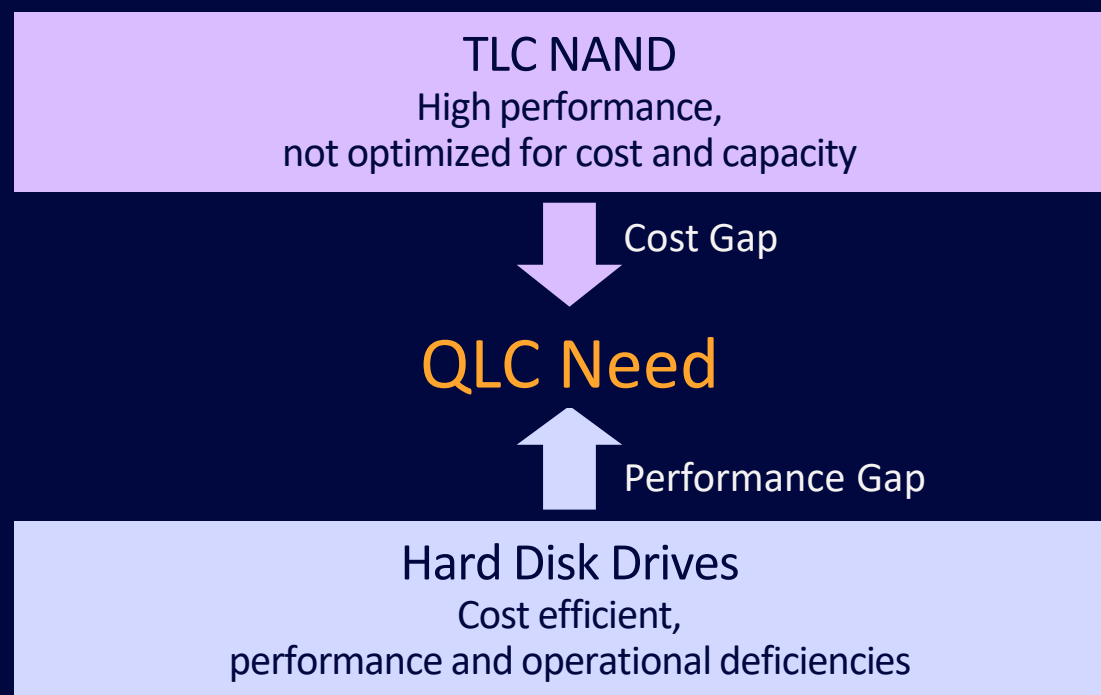
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# QLC SSDs fill a need for efficient storage

Between **85 and 90%** of all  
datacenter data is still  
stored on HDDs<sup>1</sup>



Modern workloads  
create storage  
**cost & performance gaps**

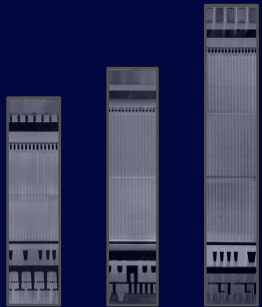


# 4 reasons why Solidigm™ QLC is ready for mainstream workloads



01

**MATURE  
TECHNOLOGY** with  
broad adoption



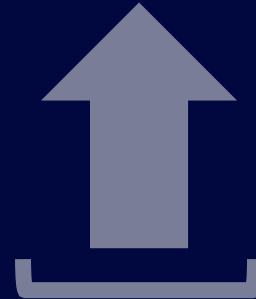
02

**AMPLE  
ENDURANCE** for  
real-world  
workloads



03

**READ PERFORMANCE**  
on par with  
entry TLC



04

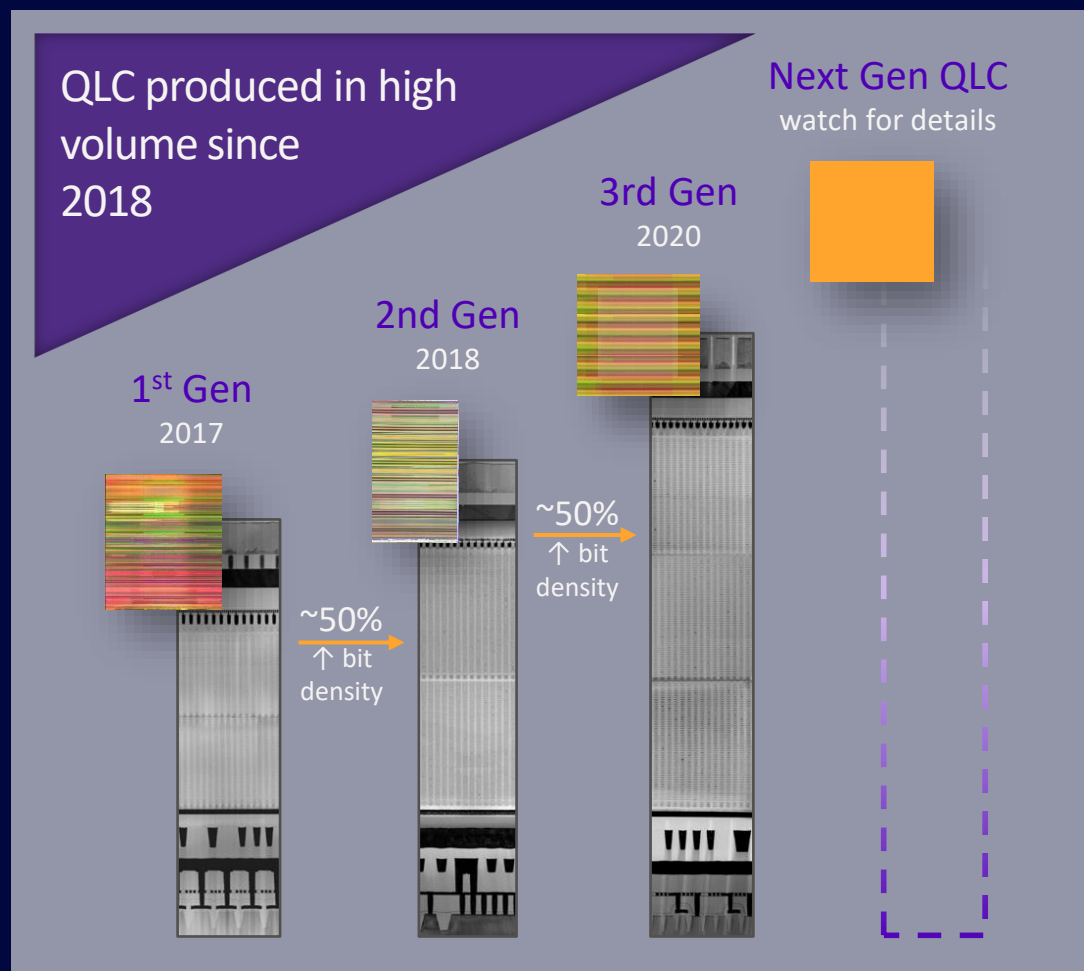
**PROVEN VALUE** across  
a broad range of  
workloads



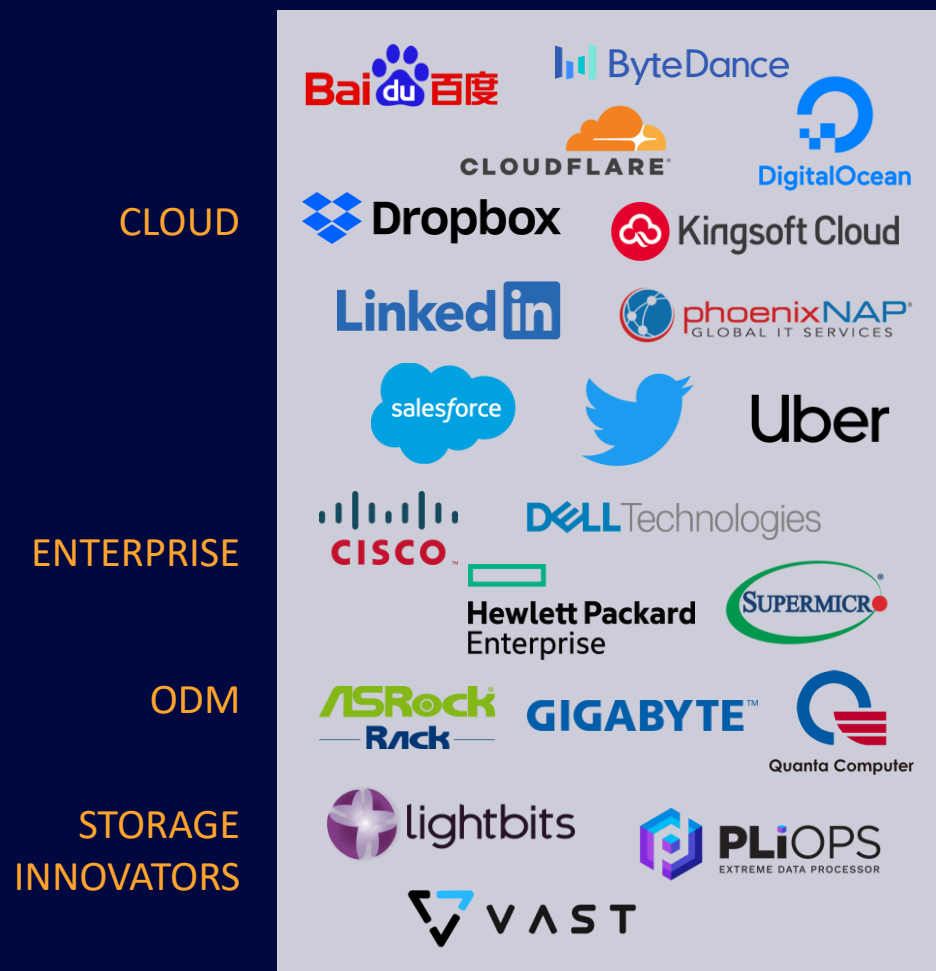
# Mature QLC technology with broad adoption



Continuous areal density improvement<sup>2</sup>



Broad & growing industry adoption



See appendix for footnotes.

\* Other names and brands may be claimed as the property of others.

# QLC delivers ample endurance for today's workloads

only 15% used

“...for the vast majority of enterprise users, a move towards QLC's PE cycle limits poses no risks, as 99% of systems use at most 15% of the rated life of their drives.”<sup>3</sup>

## Workload-specific endurance calculations



**CDN/Streaming**  
0.17 DDPD  
18.9 Petabytes written



**OLTP Database**  
0.01 DDPD  
1.2 Petabytes written



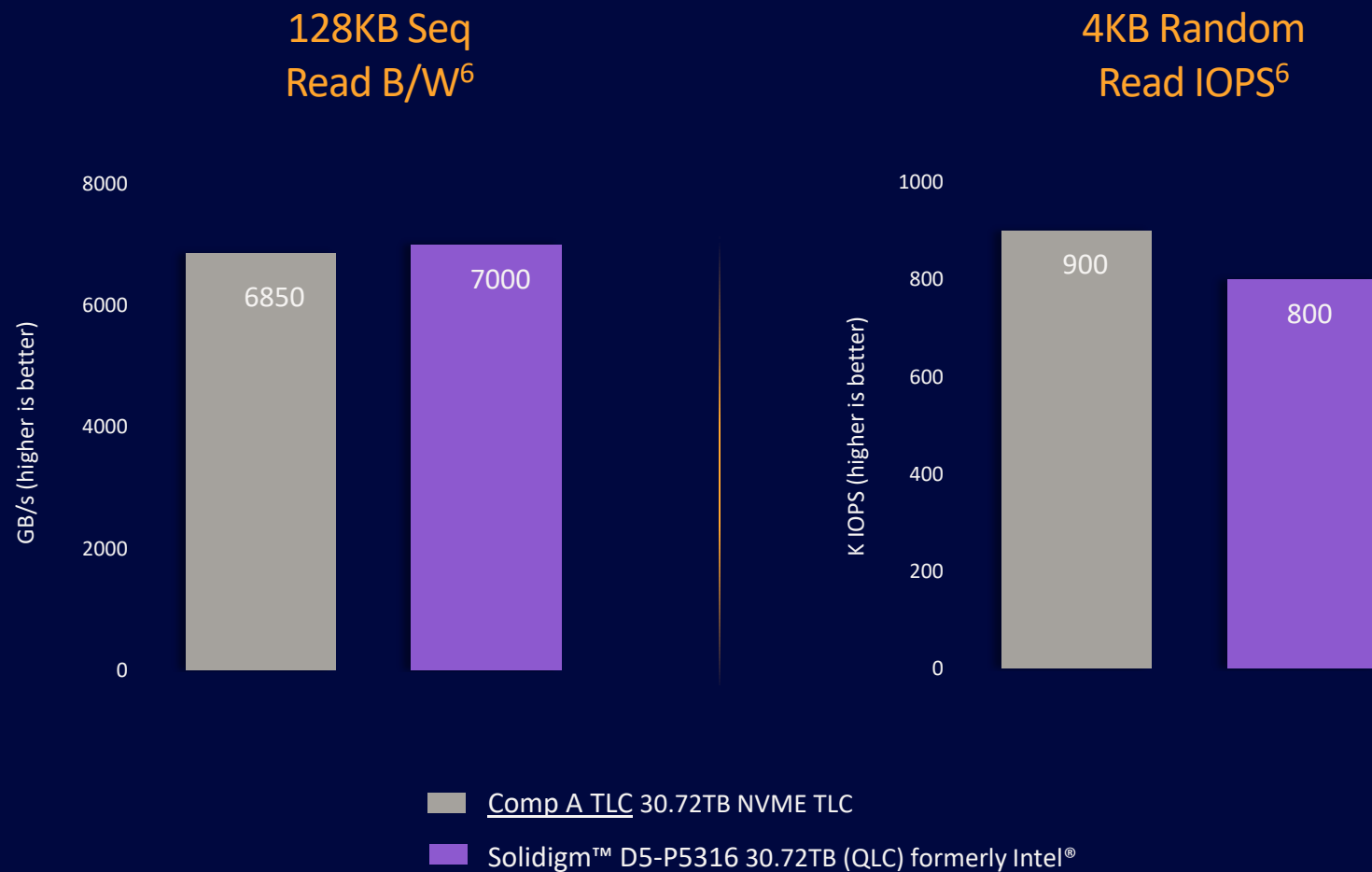
**Email/Messaging**  
0.01 DDPD  
1.1 Petabytes written

**Lifetime Peta-Bytes Written (PBW)** is a better real-world endurance metric<sup>4</sup>

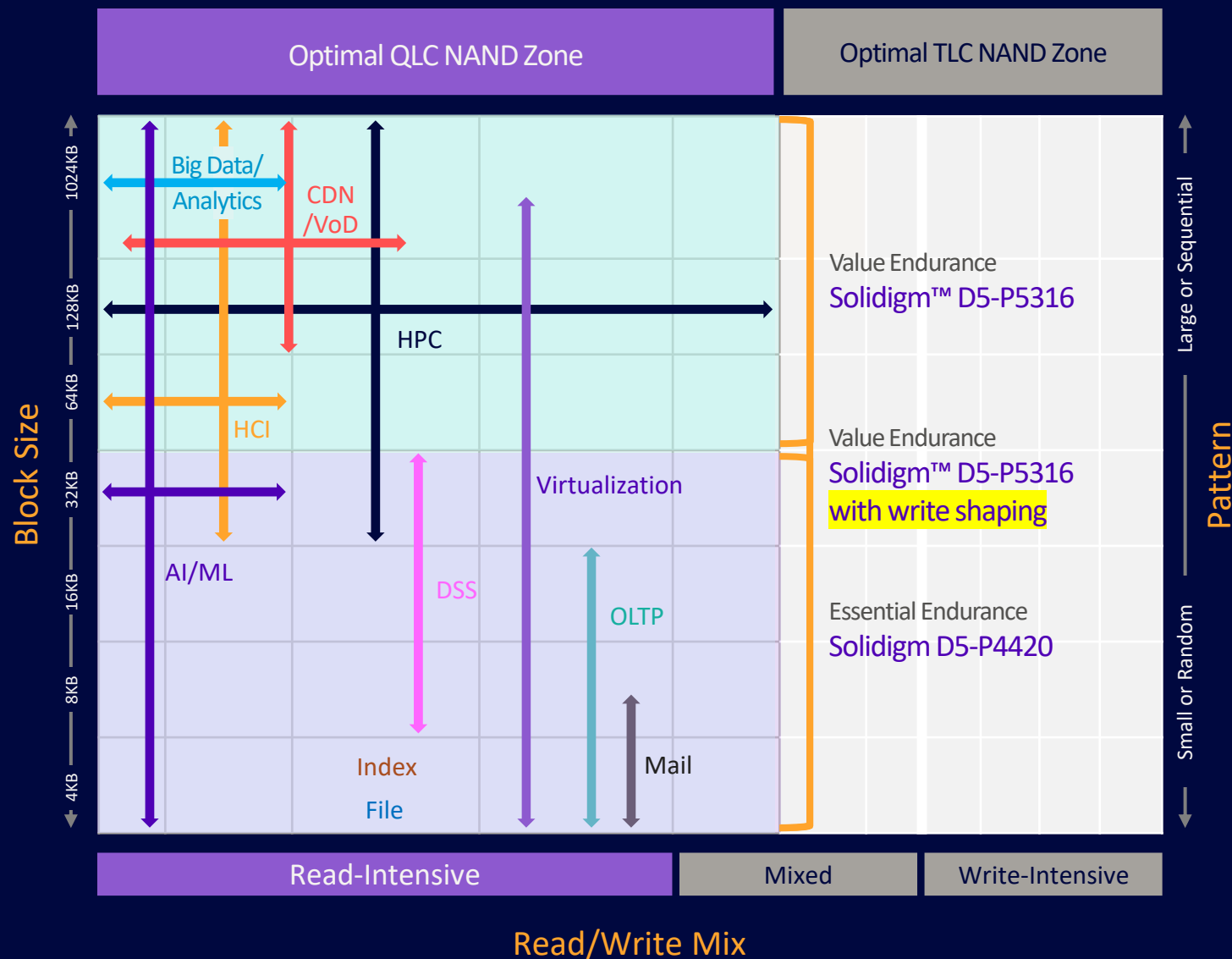


Solidigm D5-P5316 30.72TB  
 Solidigm D7-P5510 7.68TB  
 Comp B HDD 20TB

# QLC read performance is on par with entry-TLC



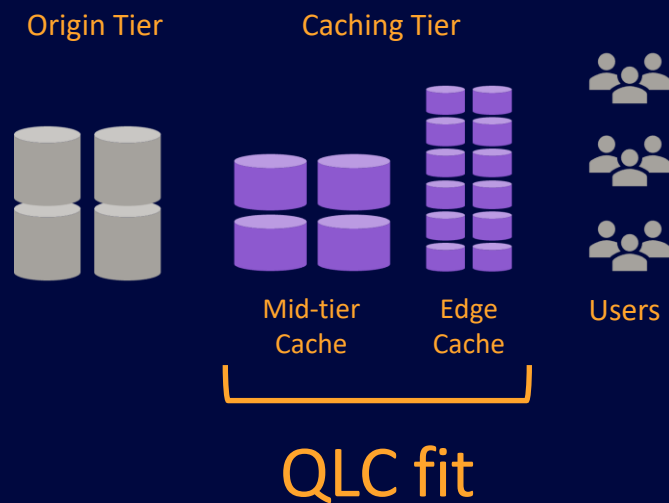
Read-intensive  
workloads  
needing rapid  
access to vast  
datasets are ideal  
for QLC NAND  
SSDs





# Proven QLC value for Content Delivery Networks (CDN)

## Example architecture

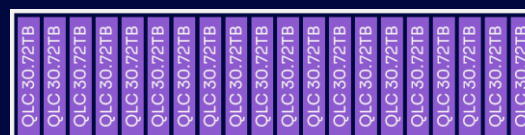


CDN I/O  
characterized  
by up to

**95%**  
read-intensive  
operations<sup>7</sup>

## Mid-tier CDN + QLC TCO Savings Example

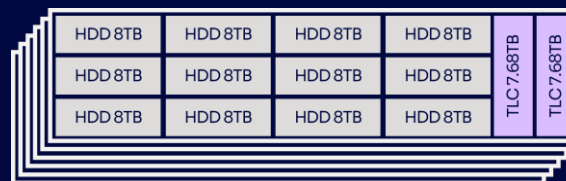
Solidigm™ D5-P5316 30.72TB  
(formerly Intel®)



614TB capacity and 190Gbps per server,  
**67 total servers required**

VS

Hybrid - TLC SSD + HDD Arrays



111TB capacity and 51Gbps per server,  
**331 total servers required**

nearly

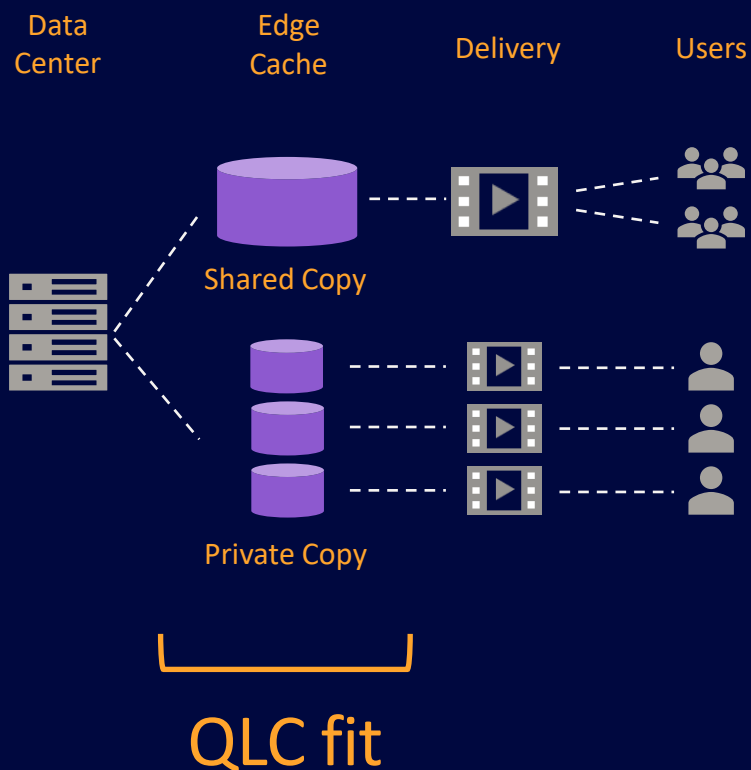
**5x**  
greater server  
consolidation<sup>7</sup>

up to

**14%**  
lower 5-year  
estimated TCO<sup>7</sup>

# Proven QLC value for Cloud DVR (cDVR)

## Example architecture



## cDVR + QLC TCO Savings Example

Solidigm™ D5-P5316 30.72TB  
(formerly Intel®)



meet 43.3TB capacity and 3.44Tbps throughput,  
**5 racks @ 33 rack units/rack**

VS

Solidigm™ D3-S4511 7.68TB (SATA)  
(formerly Intel®)



meet 43.3TB capacity and 3.44Tbps throughput,  
**19 racks @ 33 rack units/rack**

nearly

**4x**  
smaller rack footprint<sup>8</sup>

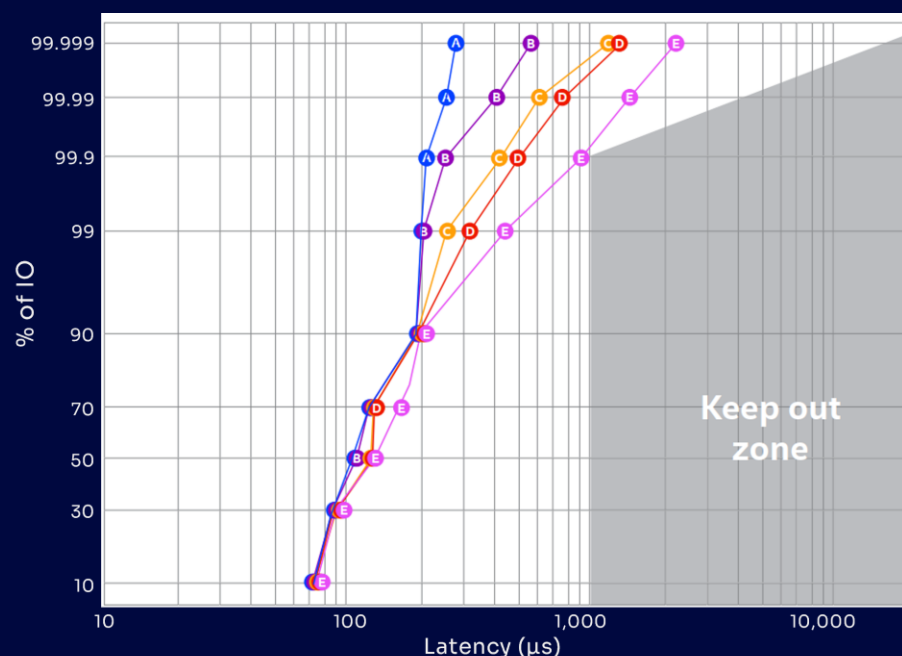
up to

**36%**  
lower 5-year  
estimated TCO<sup>8</sup>

# Proven QLC value for HPC and AI (using DAOS)

## QoS performance

4K Random Read QoS under Write Pressure  
Solidigm™ D5-P5316 (formerly Intel®) on 3<sup>rd</sup> Gen Intel® Xeon™ Scalable processor, DAOS 1.0



- A No write pressure
- B 50 MB/s write pressure
- C 500 MB/s write pressure
- D 1,000 MB/s write pressure
- E 2,500 MB/s write pressure

## DAOS + QLC TCO Savings Example

Solidigm™ D5-P5316, 8x 15.36TB  
(formerly Intel®)

4096GB Intel Optane PMem	QLC 15.36TB	QLC 15.36TB		
	QLC 15.36TB	QLC 15.36TB		
	QLC 15.36TB	QLC 15.36TB		
	QLC 15.36TB	QLC 15.36TB		

DAOS server with 4TB Intel® Optane™ PMem,  
**128TB total storage**

VS

Solidigm™ D3-S4511, 16x 7.68TB (SATA)  
(formerly Intel®)

4096GB Intel Optane PMem	TLC 7.68TB	TLC 7.68TB	TLC 7.68TB	TLC 7.68TB
	TLC 7.68TB	TLC 7.68TB	TLC 7.68TB	TLC 7.68TB
	TLC 7.68TB	TLC 7.68TB	TLC 7.68TB	TLC 7.68TB
	TLC 7.68TB	TLC 7.68TB	TLC 7.68TB	TLC 7.68TB

DAOS server with 4TB Intel® Optane™ PMem,  
**128TB total storage**

meet

# QoS

Service Level Agreements<sup>9</sup>

up to

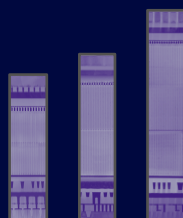
# 22%

lower DAOS engine  
storage costs<sup>9</sup>

# Solidigm™ QLC is ready for mainstream workloads

## 01

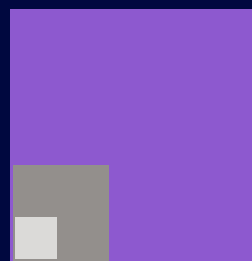
**MATURE**  
**TECHNOLOGY** with  
broad adoption



since 2018

## 02

**AMPLE**  
**ENDURANCE** for  
real-world  
workloads



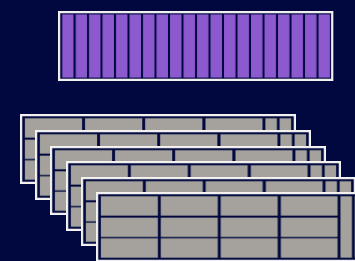
## 03

**READ PERFORMANCE**  
on par with  
entry TLC



## 04

**PROVEN**  
**VALUE**  
across a broad range of  
workloads





# Appendix



<sup>1</sup> Source - Solidigm internal analysis and consensus of industry analyst estimates.

<sup>2</sup> Source – Intel. Dates are based on Intel technology announcements.

<sup>3</sup> Sources – Solidigm™ (formerly Intel®) SSD D5-P5316 30.72TB <https://ark.intel.com/content/www/us/en/ark/products/208269/intel-ssd-d5p5316-series-30-72tb-2-5in-pcie-4-0-x4-3d4-qlc.html>; Solidigm™ (formerly Intel®) SSD D7-P5510 7.68TB <https://ark.intel.com/content/www/us/en/ark/products/205382/intel-ssd-d7p5510-series-7-68tb-2-5in-pcie-4-0-x4-3d4-tlc.html> ; Western Digital Ultrastar DC HC650 20TB [https://documents.westerndigital.com/content/dam/doc-library/en\\_us/assets/public/western-digital/product/data-center-drives/ultrastar-dc-hc600-series/data-sheet-ultrastar-dc-hc650.pdf](https://documents.westerndigital.com/content/dam/doc-library/en_us/assets/public/western-digital/product/data-center-drives/ultrastar-dc-hc600-series/data-sheet-ultrastar-dc-hc650.pdf)

<sup>4</sup> Source - University of Toronto study of 1.4 million industry SSDs in Enterprise Storage Deployment. A Study of SSD Reliability in Large Scale Enterprise Storage Deployments , <https://www.usenix.org/conference/fast20/presentation/maneas>

<sup>5</sup> Source – Solidigm. SSD Endurance Estimator <https://estimator.intel.com/ssdendurance/>. Calculated using Solidigm™ (formerly Intel®) D5-P5316 30.72TB. Workload input parameters – Streaming: 256K Random, 90R/10W, QD 32, 20 duty cycle; OLTP Database: Email: 4K Random, 70R/30W, QD 32, 20% duty cycle. Estimated life does not represent warranty terms.

<sup>6</sup> Source as noted – Solidigm™ (formerly Intel®) D5-P5316 30.72 TB data sheet <https://ark.intel.com/content/www/us/en/ark/products/208269/intel-ssd-d5p5316-series-30-72tb-2-5in-pcie-4-0-x4-3d4-qlc.html>; Comp A Kioxia CM6-R data sheet <https://business.kioxia.com/en-us/ssd/enterprise-ssd/cm6-r.html>

<sup>7</sup> CDN-based proof points: Source – Solidigm™ (formerly Intel®). Solution brief @ <https://www.intel.com/content/dam/www/central-libraries/us/en/documents/replace-legacy-storage-in-cdn-with-qlc-ssd-brief.pdf>. Intel SSD pricing shown based on Intel Recommended Customer Price (RCP) as of September 20, 2021. Actual price can vary and may not reflect the pricing used in the TCO model.

<sup>8</sup> cDVR-based proof points: Source – Solidigm™ (formerly Intel®). Solution brief @ <https://www.intel.com/content/www/us/en/products/docs/storage/modernize-cloud-with-qlc-3d-nand-brief.html?wapkw=cloud%20dvr> . Intel SSD pricing shown based on Intel Recommended Customer Price (RCP) as of September 20, 2021. Actual price can vary and may not reflect the pricing used in the TCO model.

<sup>9</sup> DAOS-based proof points: Source – Solidigm™ (formerly Intel®). Solution brief @ <https://www.intel.com/content/www/us/en/high-performance-computing/daos-high-performance-storage-brief.html?wapkw=daos>. Intel SSD pricing shown based on Intel Recommended Customer Price (RCP) as of September 20, 2021. Actual price can vary and may not reflect the pricing used in the TCO model.