

DCTR-304-1: High-Performance Storage for the Data Center

- Thursday August 7th, 1:25 PM to 02:30 PM

PRO DCTR-304-1: High-Performance Storage for the Data Center

Ballroom F, Santa Clara Convention Center, First Floor

Data Center Storage and Memory

Organizer:

Jonathan Hinkle, Senior Director - Azure Memory and Storage Pathfinding, Microsoft ▼

Presenters:

Johann Lombardi, Senior Distinguish Technologist, HPE/Linux Foundation ▼

Paul McLeod, Storage Product Director, Supermicro ▼

Presentation Session Description:

In this session, we delve into innovative approaches and technologies shaping the future of data storage and management. A common thread throughout the presentations is the focus on optimizing performance and efficiency in increasingly demanding datacenter environments. One presentation explores the evolution of software-defined storage, highlighting alternative architectures like DPU-powered JBOF arrays and NVIDIA Grace CPU integrations that promise enhanced power efficiency and performance. Meanwhile, another presentation addresses the pressing issue of datacenter cooling, assessing the impact of immersion cooling on SSD stability and reliability. The study evaluates single-phase and two-phase liquids, offering insights into optimizing storage solutions in these alternative cooling scenarios. Together, these presentations underscore the critical balance between cutting-edge hardware advancements and innovative cooling strategies, emphasizing the importance of reliability and efficiency in next-generation datacenters.

Supermicro



Paul Mcleod - Product Director, Storage

A seasoned industry professional with over 25 years of experience creating storage solutions. An early champion of Software Defined Storage as well as the new and emerging methods being used to create scalable data pipelines for large scale HPC and AI environments.



DCTR-304-1: High-Performance Storage for the Data Center

Paul McLeod

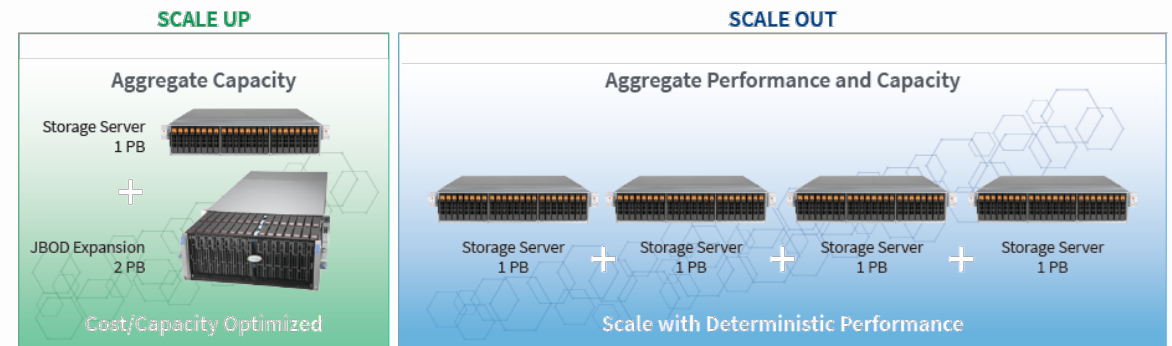
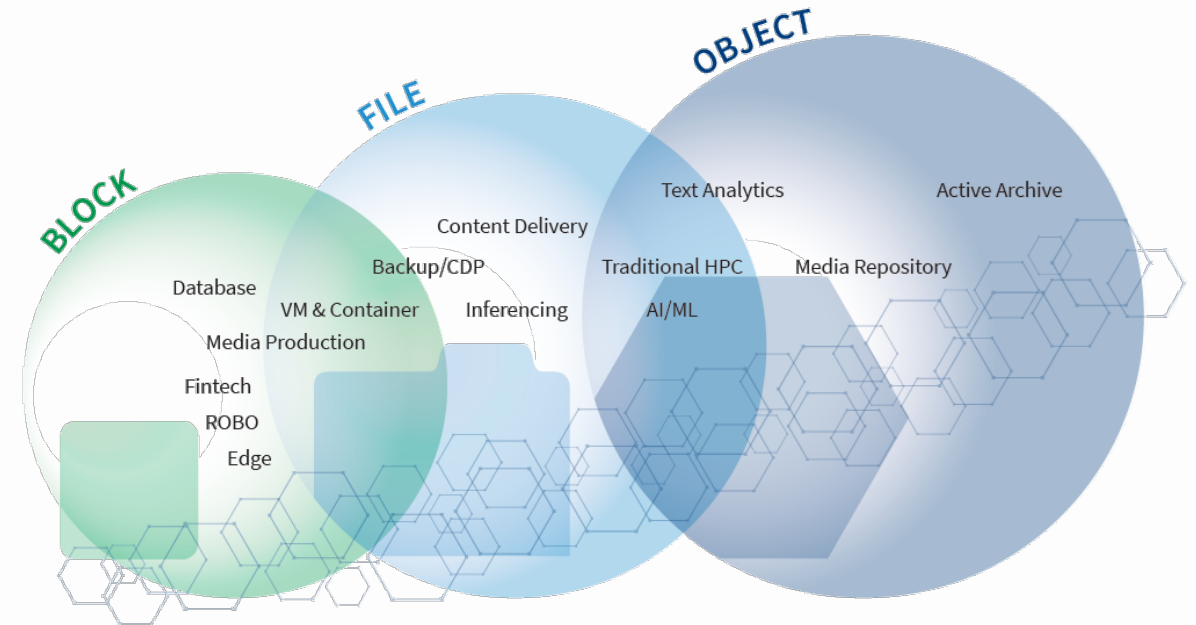


Agenda

- Supermicro – Software Defined Storage
- Architectural considerations for scaling storage
 - Clustered Storage
 - Scale-up & Scale out
- Enabling Technology for large-scale deployments
 - Petascale Family featuring EDSFF bays
 - AMD Epyc, Intel Xeon, NVIDIA Grace Superchip CPUs
 - NVIDIA BlueField-3 self-host mode DPU+JBOF
- Improving Server Efficiency
 - Airflow
 - CPU design
 - Smart Networking Improving Data flow
- Summary

SuperStorage

- Purpose-built Storage Hardware
- Embracing Innovation & Scale
- Software Defined
 - ✓ Large Selection of ISV Partners
 - ✓ Certs & Reference Architectures
 - ✓ Flexible/Extensible Platforms to Build on
 - ✓ Rack Scale Solutions



Supermicro Software-Defined Storage Partners

Leading Storage Building Blocks for the Software-Defined Data Center

| Scale Performance | On-Prem / Hybrid | Scale Capacity | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| Traditional/Monolithic SAN/NAS | Entry Enterprise/Tiered | Backup | Object Storage |
| AI/HPC/PFS Scale-out SAN | VM/HCI & Converged | Scale-out NAS | Archive |
| VM & Containerized @Scale | DAS/JBOD/JBOF | Analytic Applications | |



Storage Product Families

ENTERPRISE



TOP LOADING



SIMPLY DOUBLE



Capacity Optimized - Cloud Density 3.5" Storage

- Optimized for enterprise data centers and edge deployments
- Front access, double-sided, product families
- 2U/3U/4U form factors
- 16-36 3.5" LFF Bays
- Maximum capacity for cloud-scale storage in 4U FF
- Highest storage capacity and \$/TB value
- Single node and dual-server systems
- 60, 90 drives in 4U
- Dual Intel CPUs
- High density LFF storage in 2U FF
- 2U Form Factor
- Up to 24x 3.5" bays and up to 4x Gen5 NVMe SSDs for caching
- Single Intel (X13) or AMD (H13) CPU

Hard Drive Products

HIGH AVAILABILITY DUAL-PORT



PETASCALE ALL-FLASH



TCO Optimized All-Flash Storage

- High Availability Dual Port (Active-Active or Active-Passive)
- Shared Everything Architecture (Scale-up Building Block) in 2U
- All-flash 24x U.2 NVMe drives
- Single Intel Xeon 5th Gen CPU, dual server configuration
- Revolutionary storage performance and capacity
- Highest IOPS and BW
- All-flash EDSFF NVMe in 1U and 2U
- Up to 32x E3.S NVMe SSDs
- Dual Intel and Single AMD CPUs

Flash Storage Servers



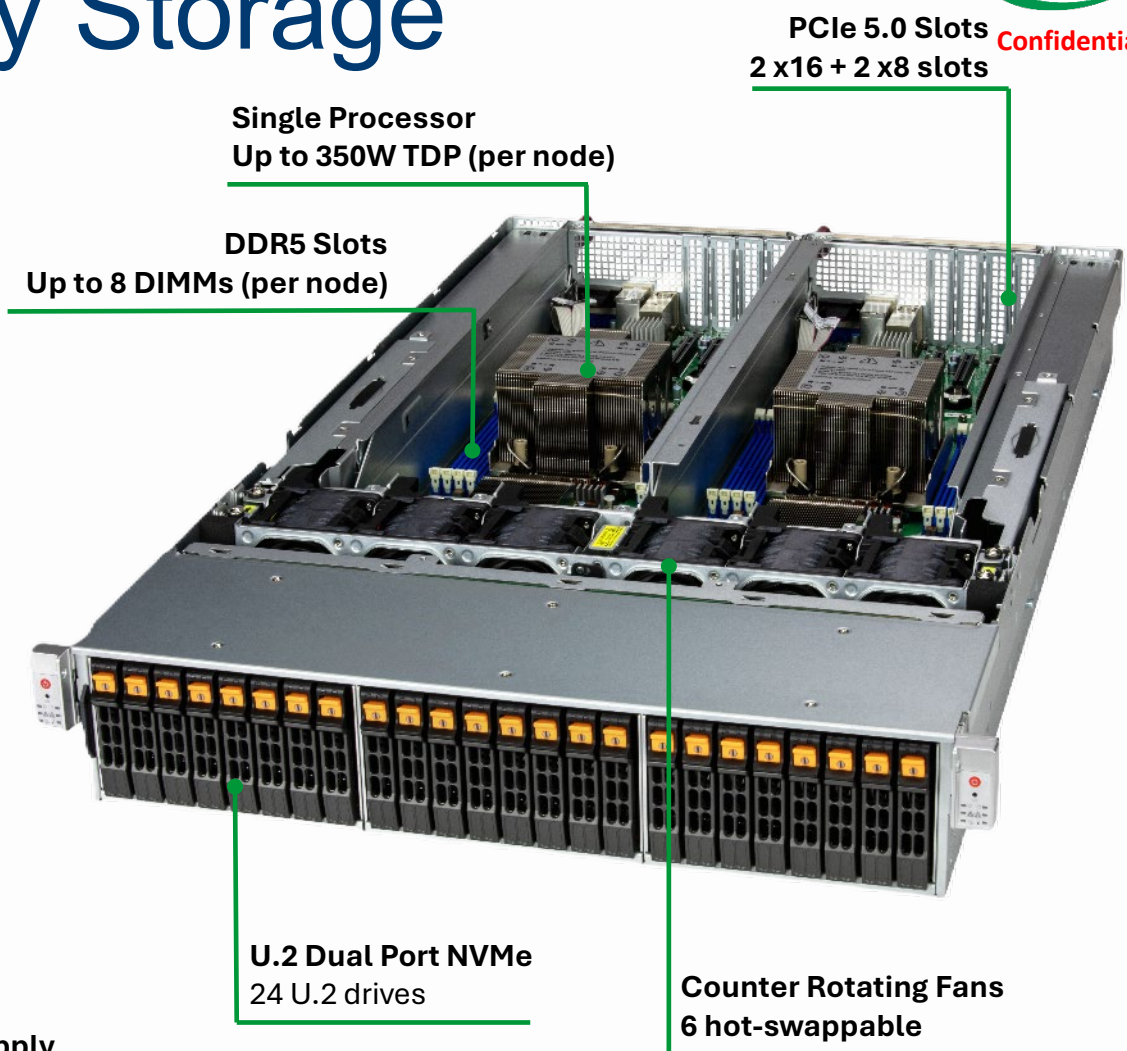
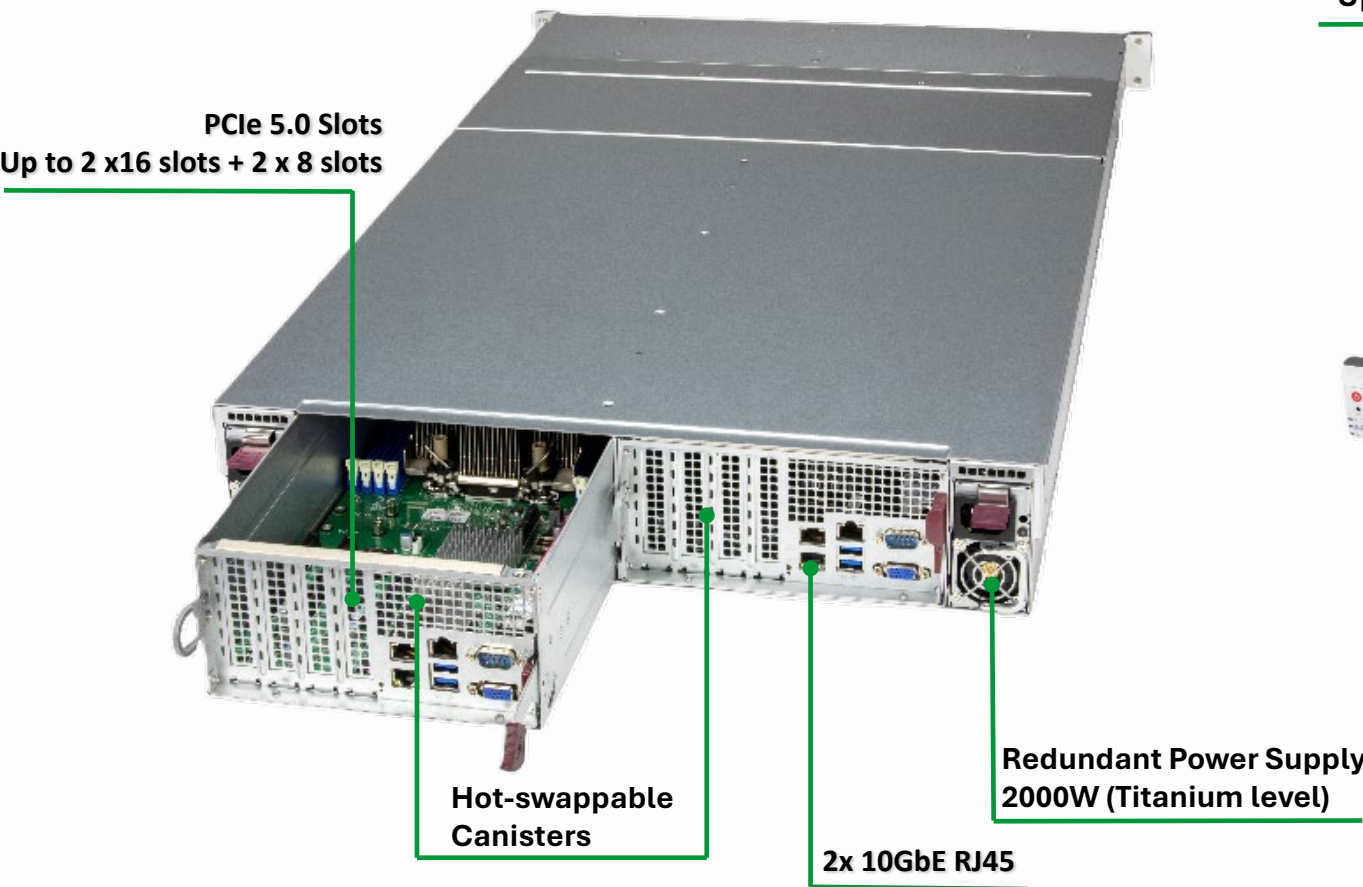
Architecture

Scale-up | Scale-out



Dual-port High Availability Storage

Model Name: SSG-221E-DN2R24R

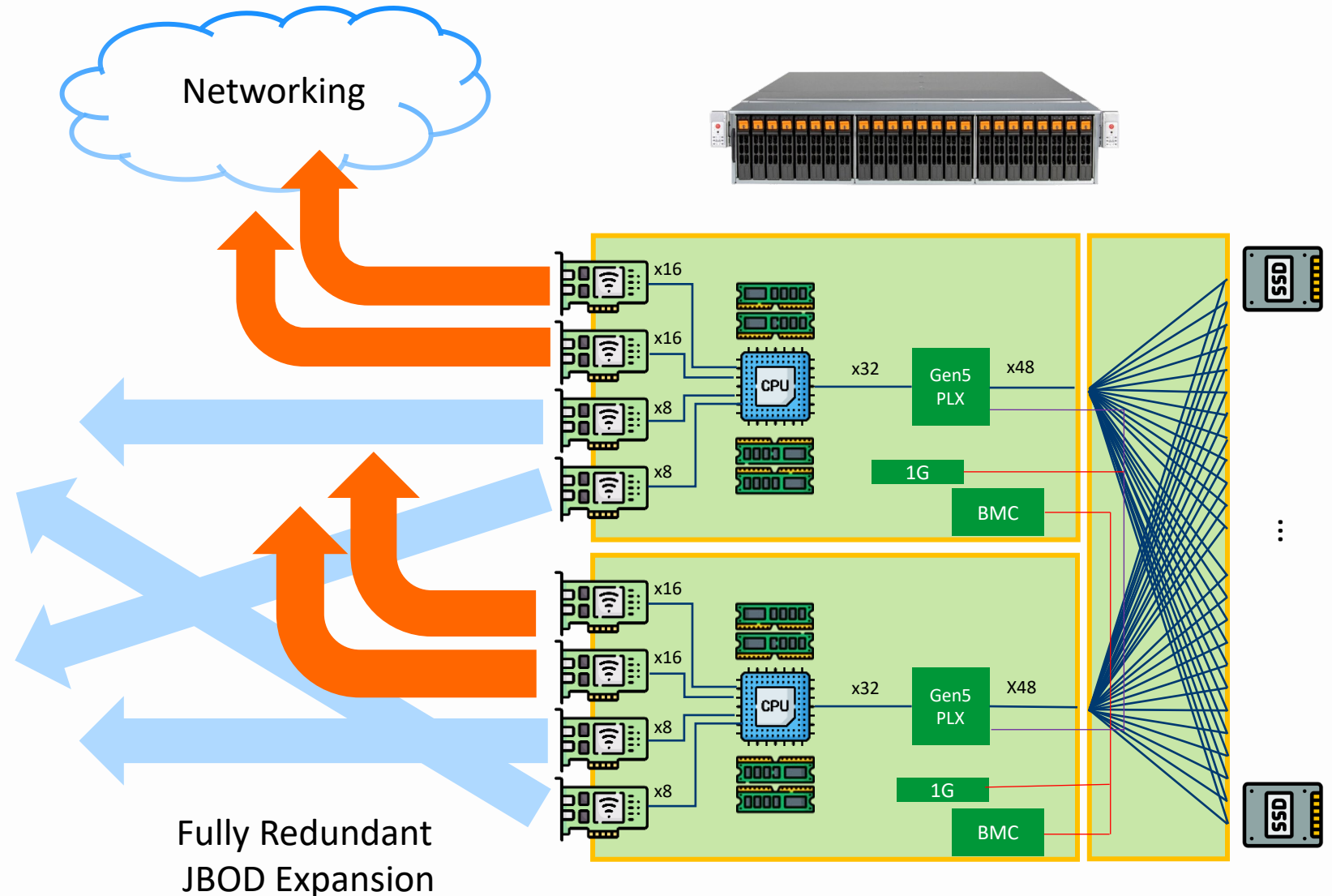


Dual-port Scale-up Architecture

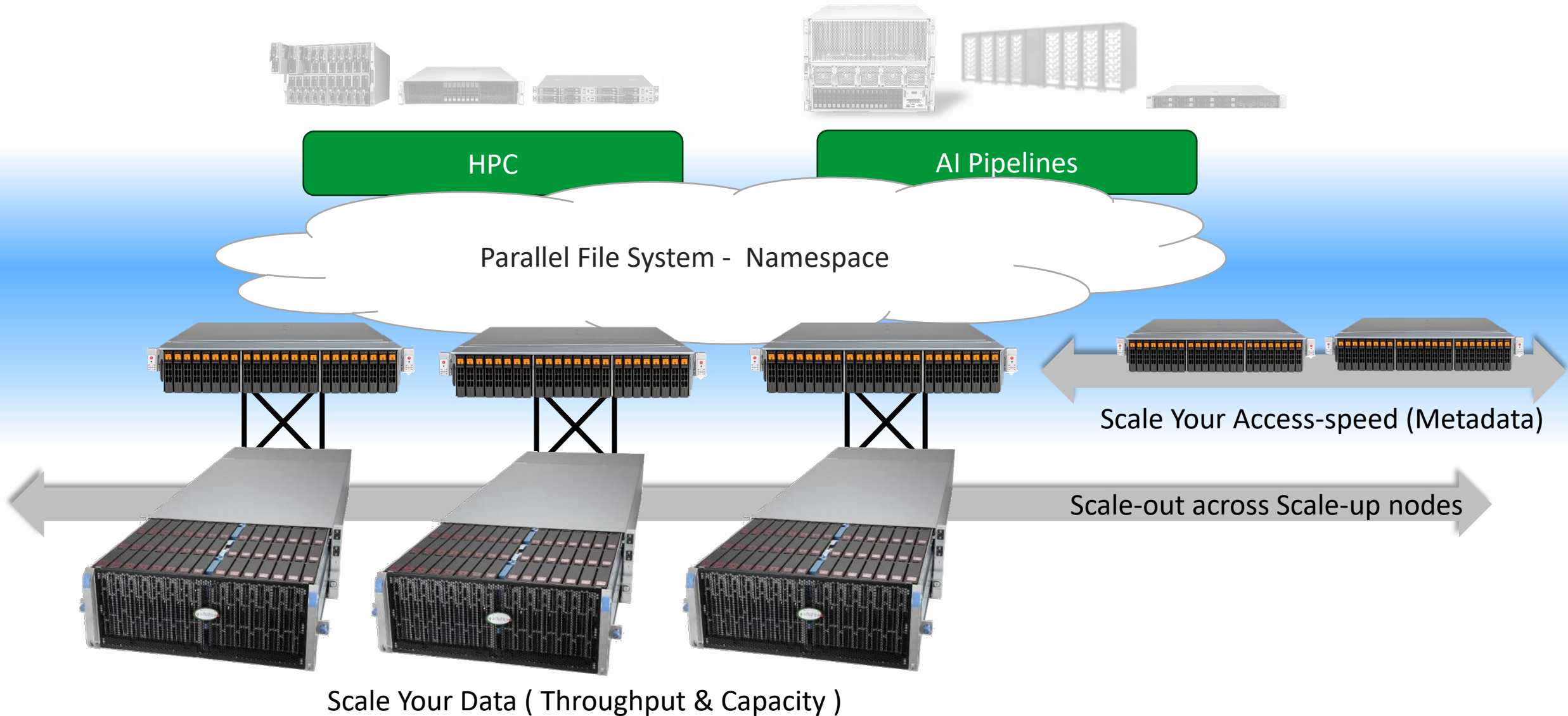
SSG-221E-DN2R24R
+
947HE2C-R2K05JBOD



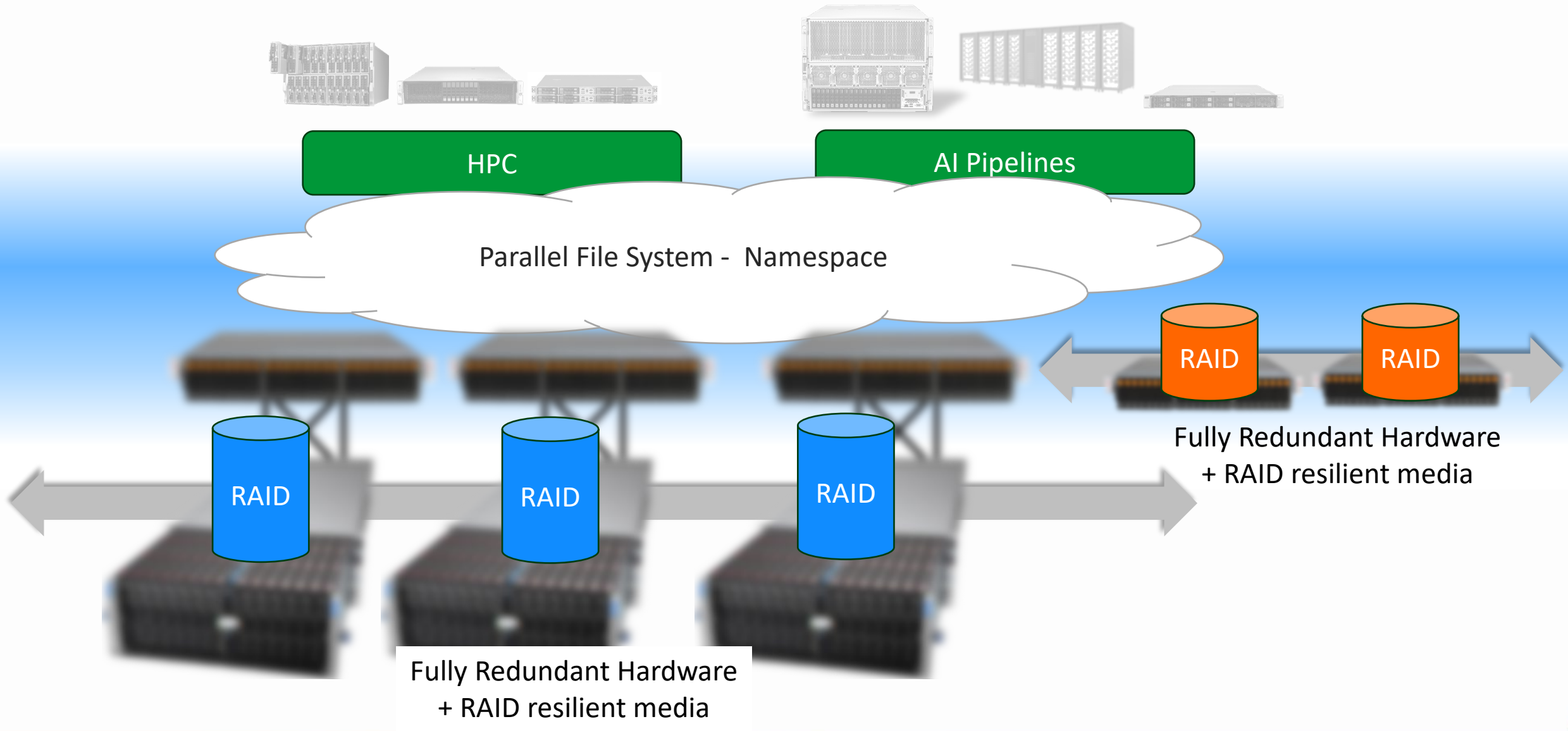
90 Bay SAS JBOD



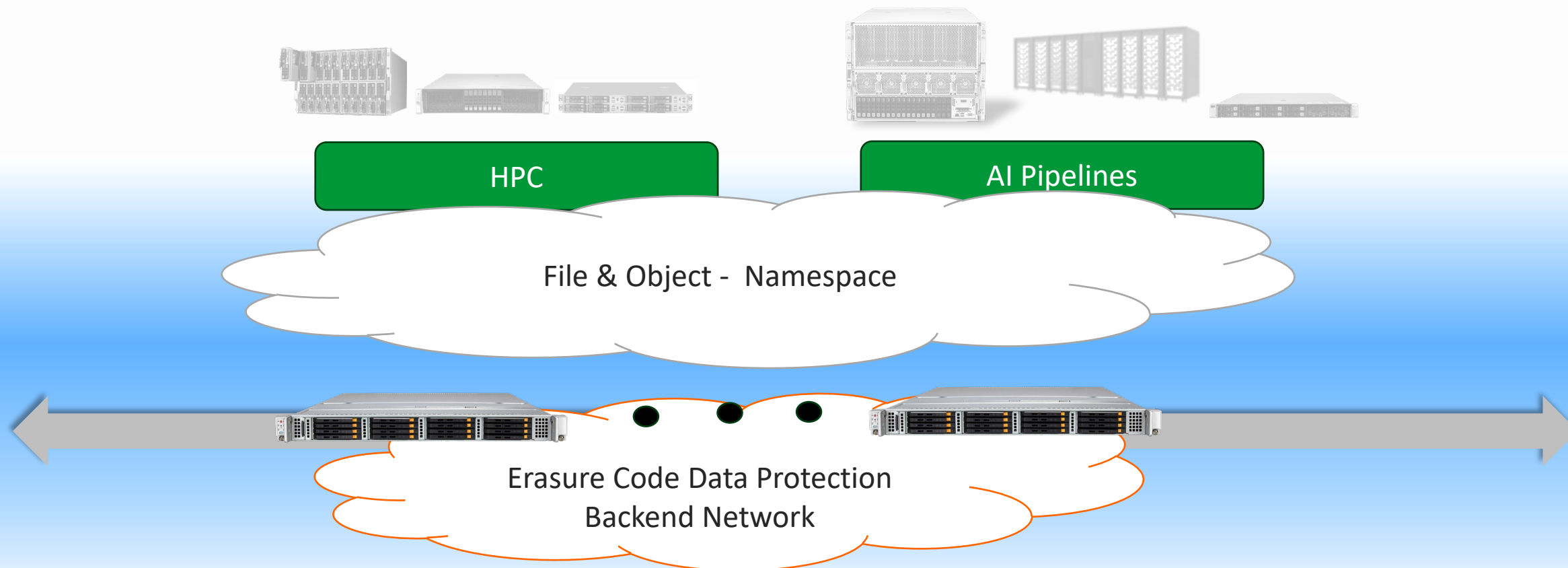
Scale-Up + Scale-out using PFS



Scale-Up + Scale-out using PFS



Scale-out share nothing with EC



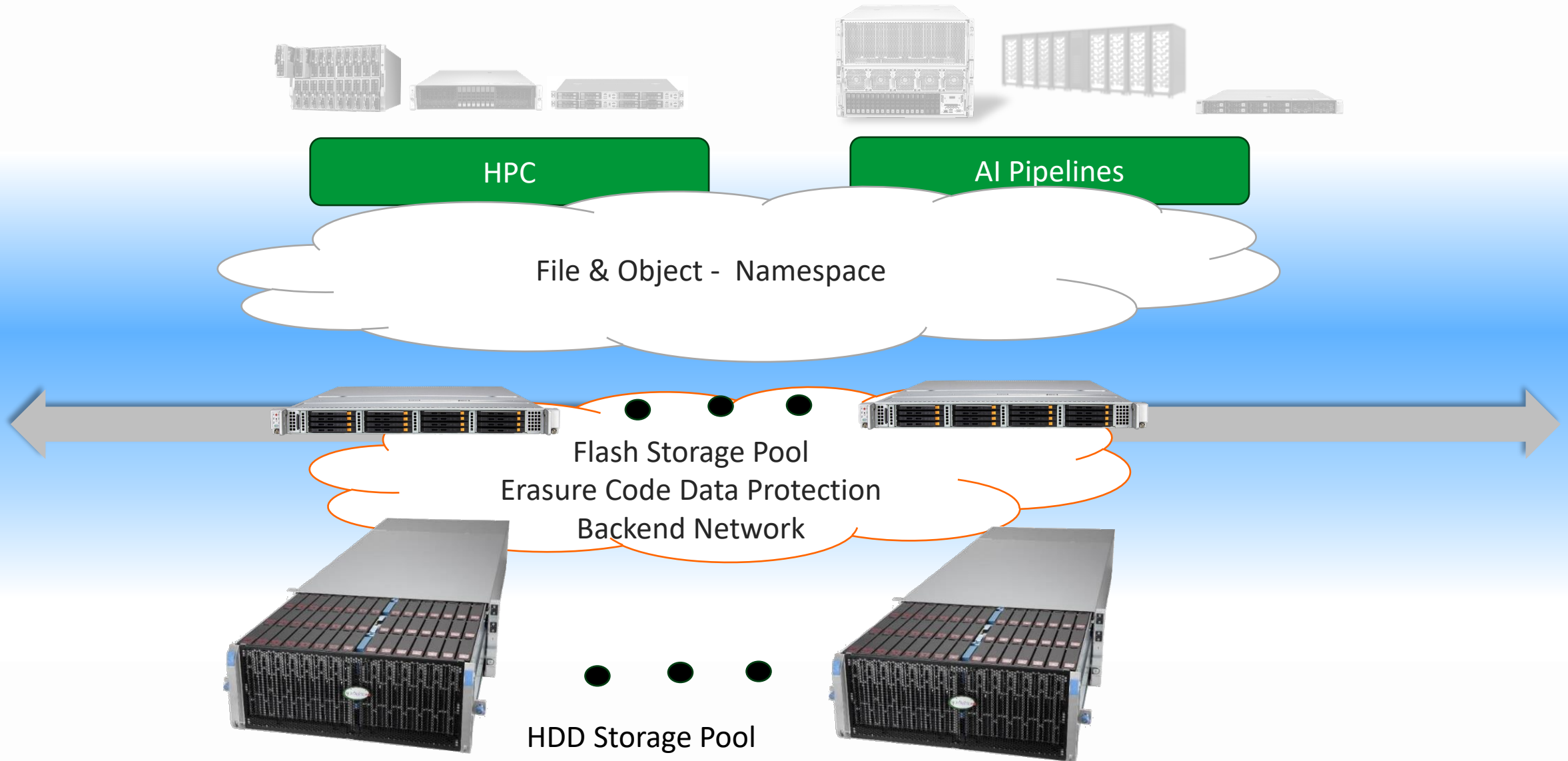
Scale Data (Capacity & Performance)

- ✓ Simplified management (homogeneous)
- ✓ latency performance
- ✓ Data placement/scatter, distributes workload
- ✓ Network Port aggregation= bandwidth

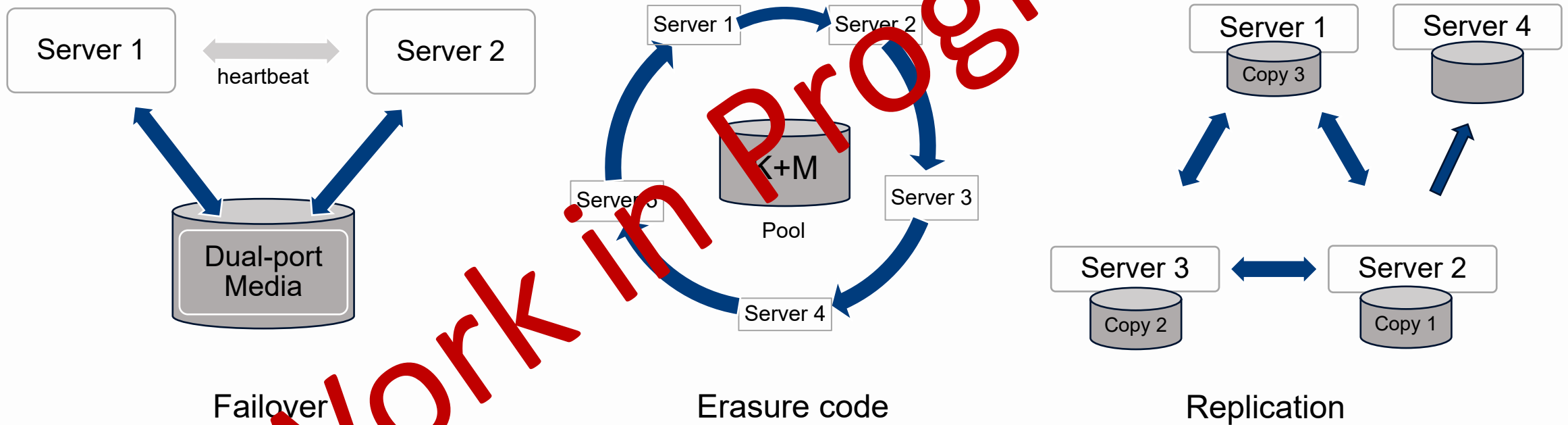
Scale Metadata (Performance)

- ✓ Optimal access/hot-data placement
- ✓ Distributed Metadata
- ✓ Close-to-client or even on-client

Scale-out share nothing with EC



Architecture Efficiency Discussion





Scale-Out

Hardware Design



EDSFF Petascale All-Flash Highlights

Flagship All-Flash Storage Servers Designed for Large Scale Workloads



TCO Optimized Design for Large-Scale Flash Applications

Optimized thermal design with EDSFF spec, balanced PCIe lanes for front SSD and rear I/O provides balanced non-blocking bandwidth for network-based clients

High Efficiency EDSFF Architecture Takes Performance to the Next Level

Allowing for more performance per watt than U.2 NVMe, as well as provides a new media bays standard for advanced technologies like FPGA and CXL devices

CXL Type-3 Expansion of Memory Bandwidth and Capacity

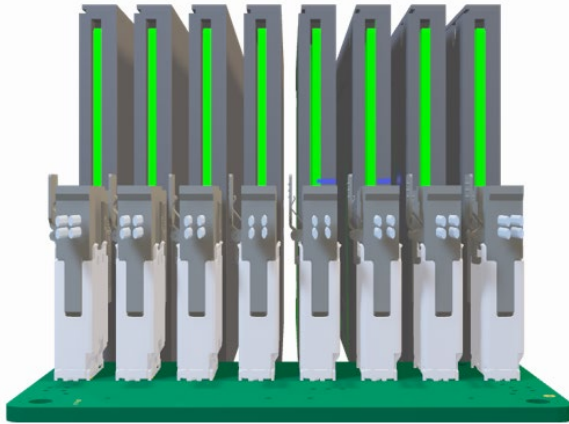
Up to 32 DIMMs plus up to 8 CXL expansion bays remove bottlenecks for memory constrained applications, like AI inferencing and in memory database

Product Specs

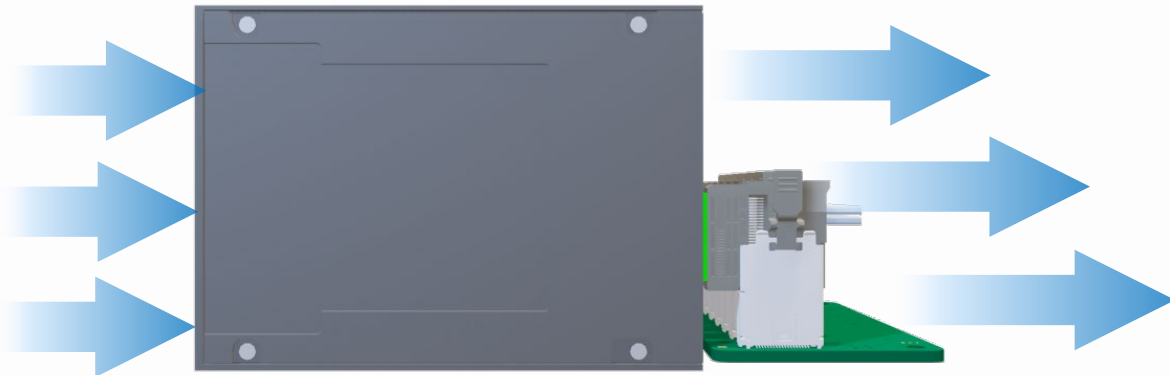
- Three motherboard platforms to choose from:
 - Dual Intel® Xeon® 6700 series
 - NVIDIA Grace Superchip (1U/16 E3.S)
 - Single AMD EPYC™ 9004/9005 series
- Optimized thermal design with EDSFF media support
 - 1U E1.S and E3.S and 2U E3.S 1T and 2T (CXL)
 - Up to 8 CXL modules in 2U
- Balanced PCIe lanes for optimal I/O performance
 - Up to 1.9 PB in 2U using E3.S media
 - Up to 30M 4KB random read IOPS
 - Up to 230 GB/s sequential read bandwidth



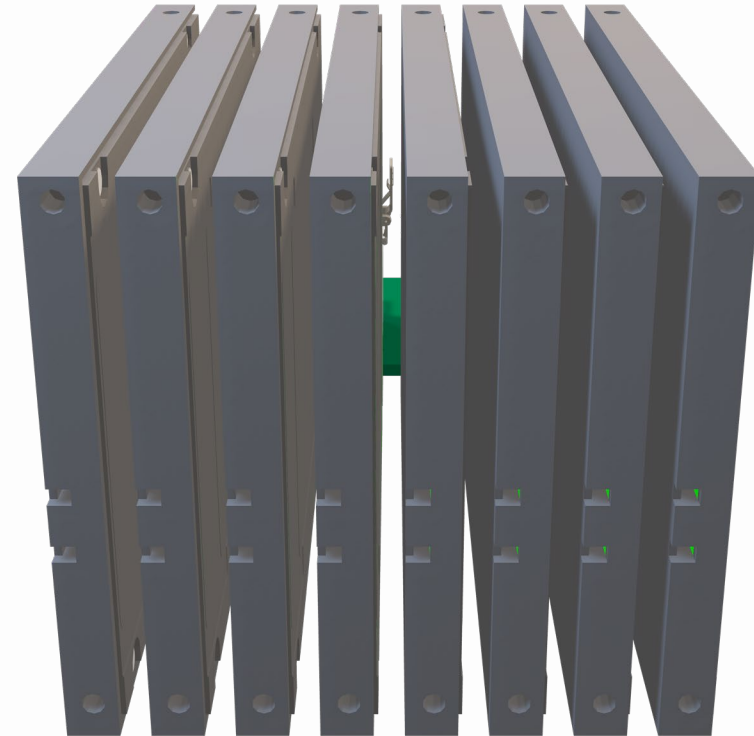
EDSFF Storage Bay Design (E3.S)



EDSFF bay design optimizes airflow



Orthogonal Connector



Improving Efficiency of Air-cooled designs

Supermicro's Petascale Family

Now with NVIDIA Grace CPU Superchip

Software Defined Storage

- Available Integrated with leading GDS certified AI Storage platforms – Weka

Seamless Integration with the NVIDIA AI Stack

- Design for tight integration to industry leading NVIDIA GPU and Networking technology (DOCA, CUDA and GDS)

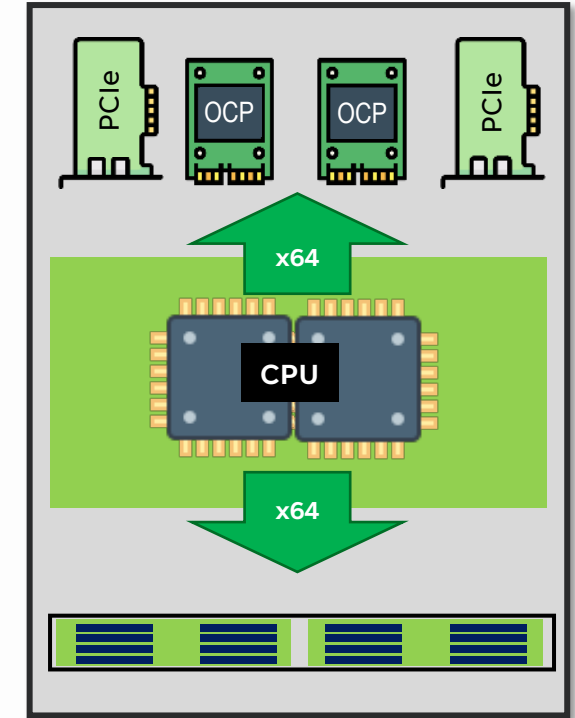
Performance Scaling

- Complete Gen5 design with industry leading memory bandwidth (**up to 1TB/s**) and 16 high-performance E3.S SSD (**220+ Gb/s and 40M IOPS**).

Power Efficiency

- Storage solution with industry leading performance and power efficiency

Optimized IO Architecture



1U 16x E3.S SSD

NVIDIA Grace Superchip Spec

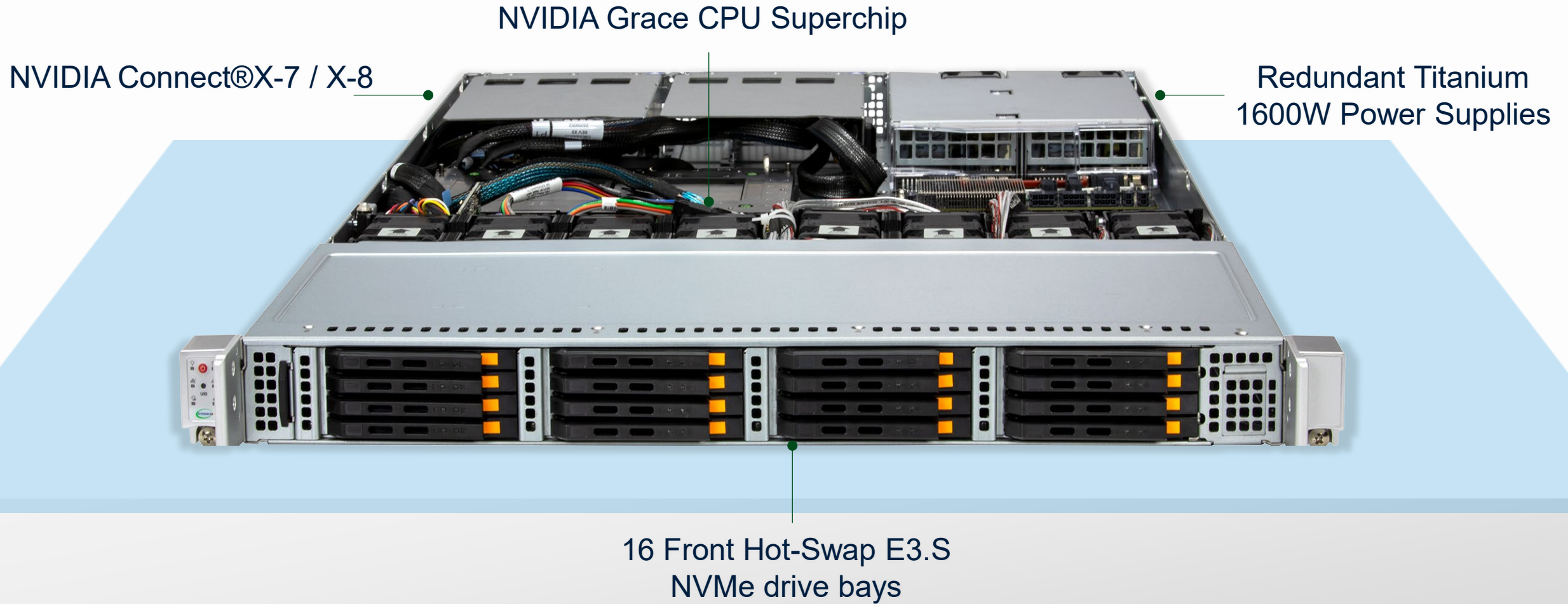
Grace Design Features

- Memory capacity
- High bandwidth between CPUs and to memory
- Efficiency in power consumption and cooling



| Grace CPU Superchip Overview | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| Core Count | 144 Arm Neoverse V2 Cores with 4 x128b SVE2 |
| L1 Cache | 64 KB i-cache + 64 KB d-cache |
| L2 Cache | 1 MB per core |
| L3 Cache | 234 MB |
| LPDDR5x Size | 240 GB, 480 GB, and 960GB on-module memory options |
| Memory Bandwidth | Up to 1 TB/s |
| NVLink C2C Bandwidth | 900 GB/s |
| PCIe Links | Up to 8 xPCIe Gen5 x16 option to bifurcate |
| Module Thermal Design Power (TDP) | 500 W TDP with memory |
| Form Factor | Superchip module |
| Thermal Solution | Air cooled or liquid cooled |

Industry's First Storage Server with NVIDIA Grace CPU Superchip



Petascale JBOF with NVIDIA BlueField Data Processing Unit

Supermicro U.2 JBOF



Supermicro E3.S JBOF

The Supermicro JBOF with NVIDIA BlueField-3 solution replaces the traditional storage CPU and memory subsystem with the BlueField-3 DPU

Petascale Flash using Bluefield DPU

Self-host DPU

- Run Linux based SDS solutions from the DPU

Power Efficient Flash Storage

- Save up 15-20% of the power consumption vs x86 based subsystems of similar capacity



NVIDIA BlueField-3 B3220SH

- 2P QSFP112 200Gb/s > 75w
- 16x Arm A78 cores @2.0GHz
- Gen5 x16 + x16
- 48GB DDR5
- Self-Host support



SSG-229J-5BU24JBF



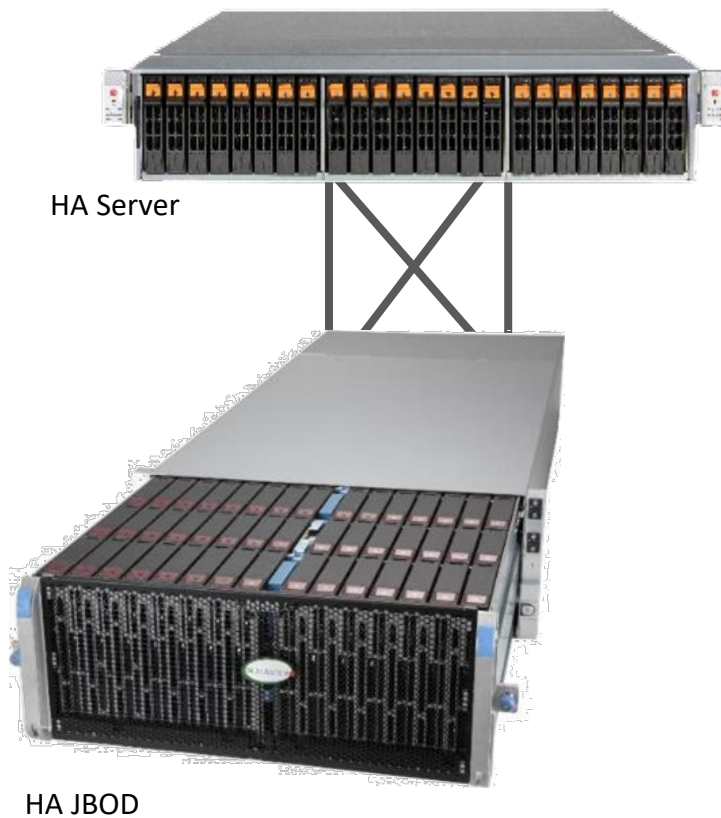
SSG-229J-5BE36JBF



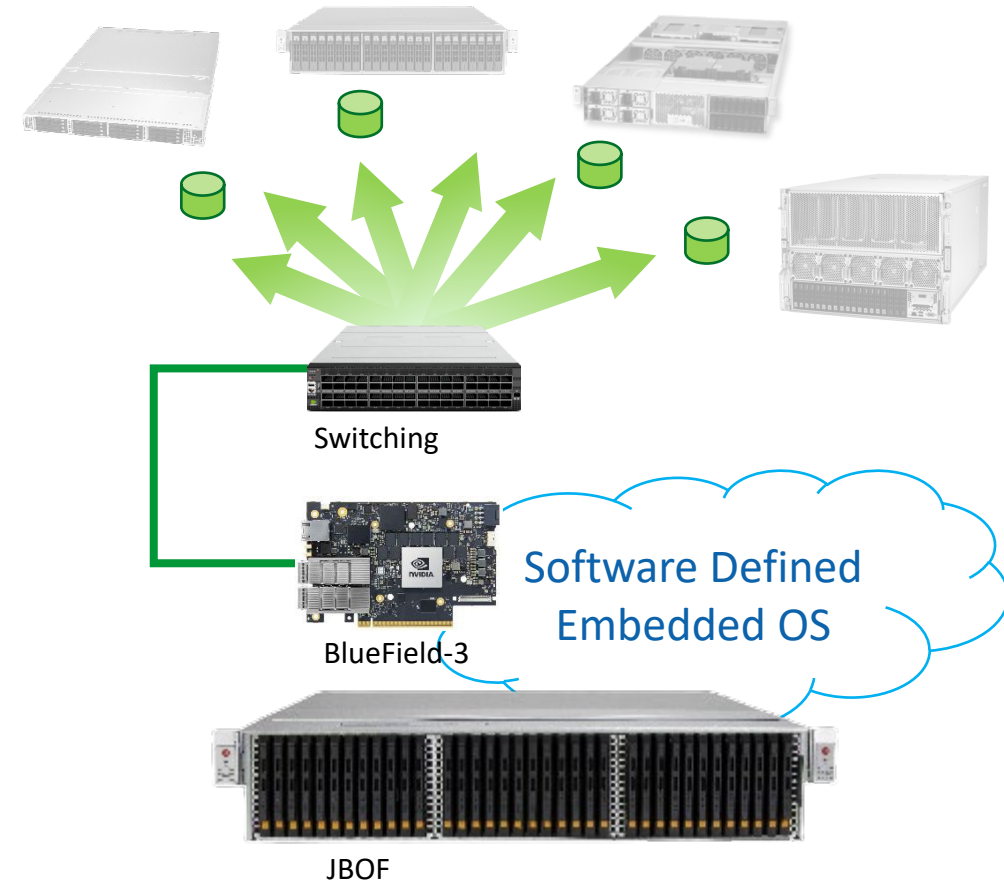
Hot-swap Field Serviceable Architecture

JBOD vs JBOF

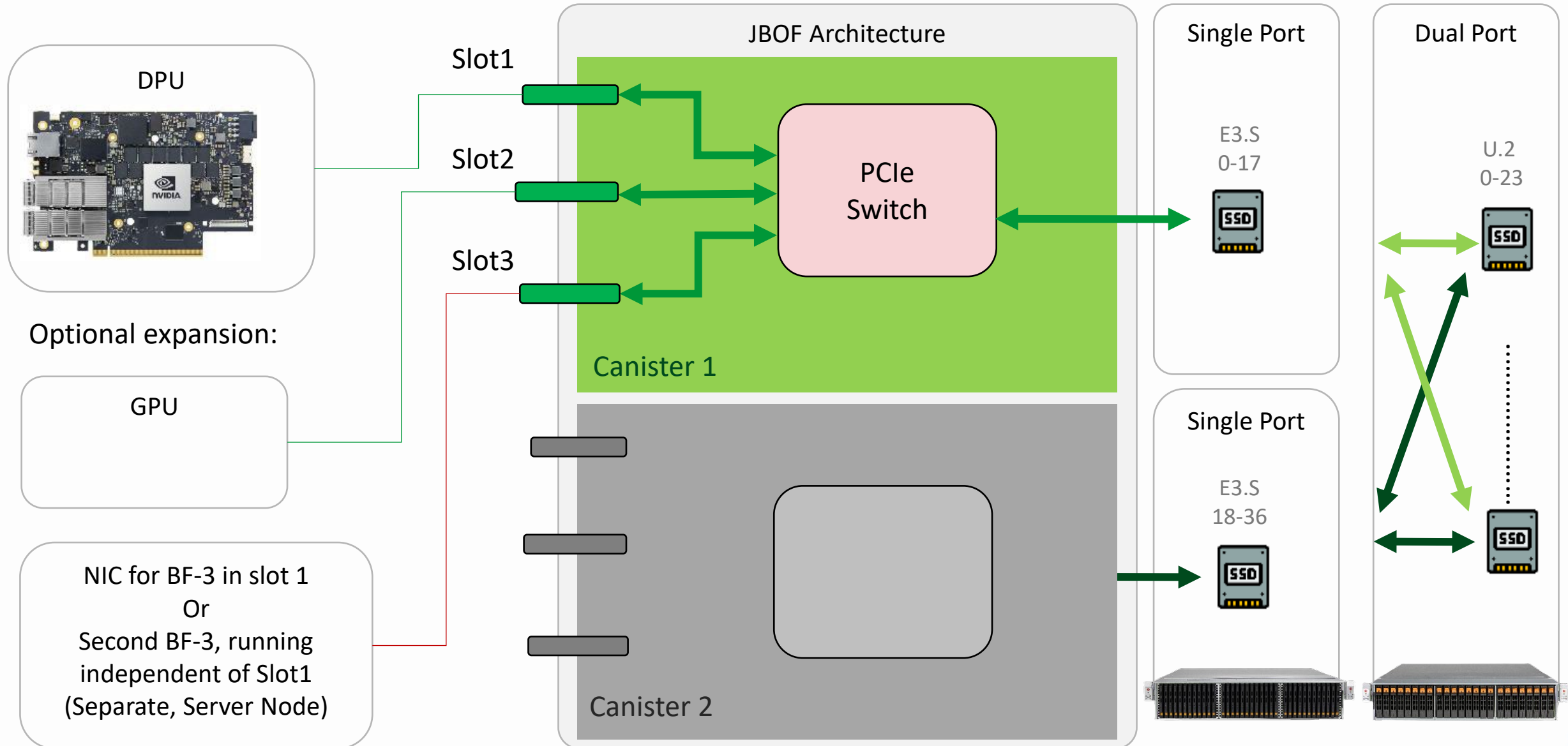
SAS/JBOD – DAS Expansion Chassis



NVMe-oF / JBOF– *Software Defined Connectivity*



Modular Architecture = Flexibility



Software Defined Example Configurations

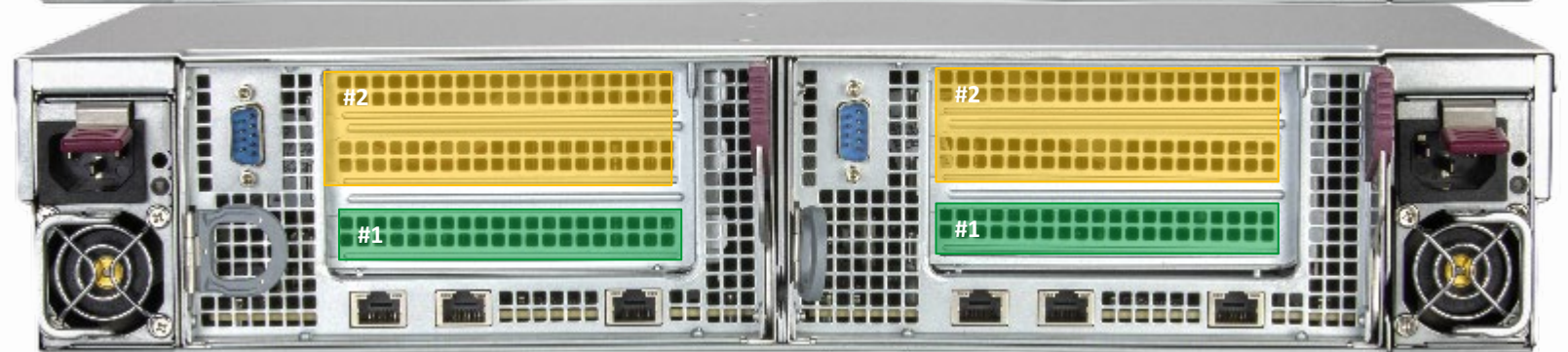
1 NVIDIA BF-3 per Node
TCO Optimized (Default)



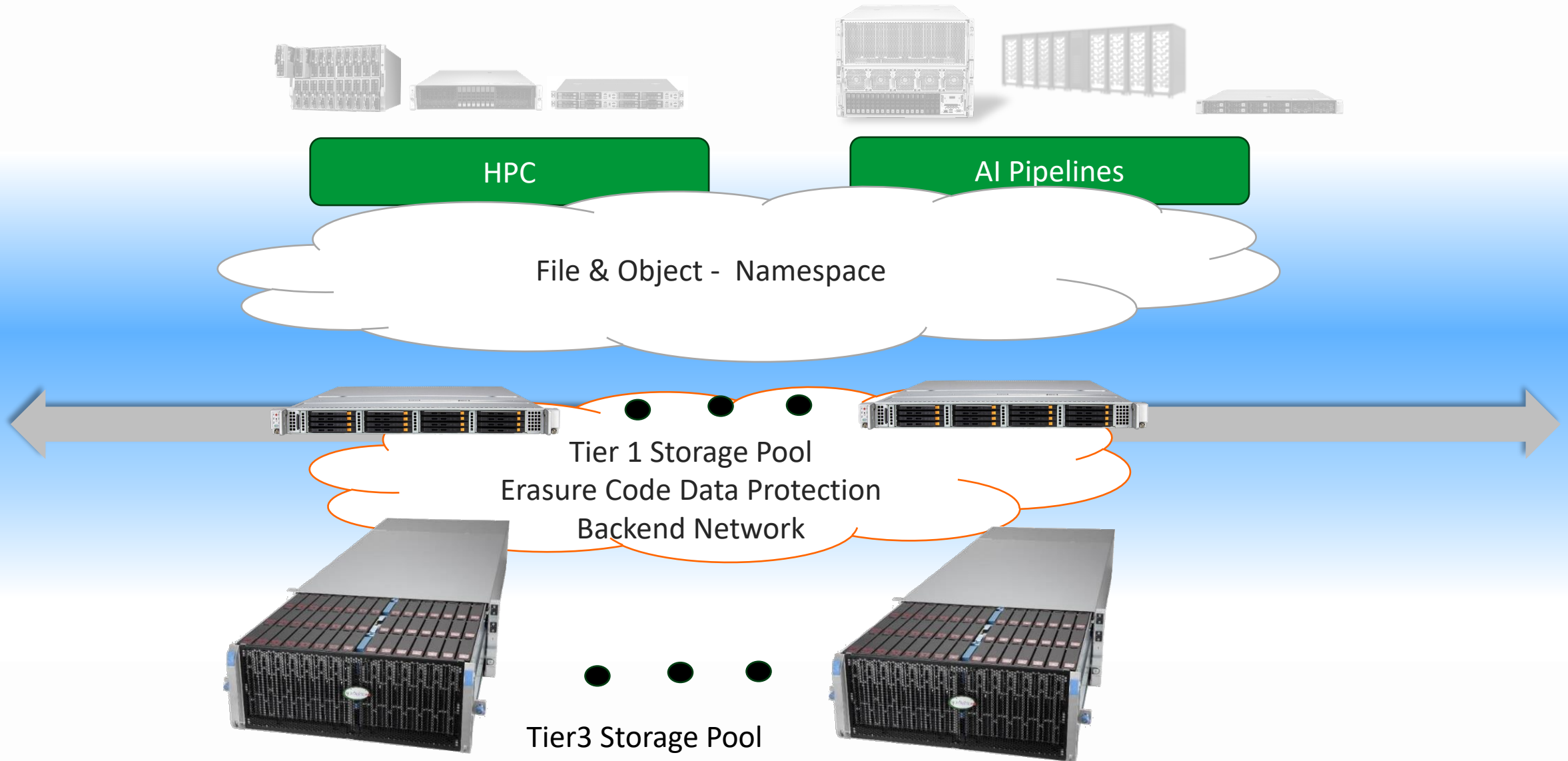
2x NVIDIA BF-3 per Node
Single Port Performance
Optimized



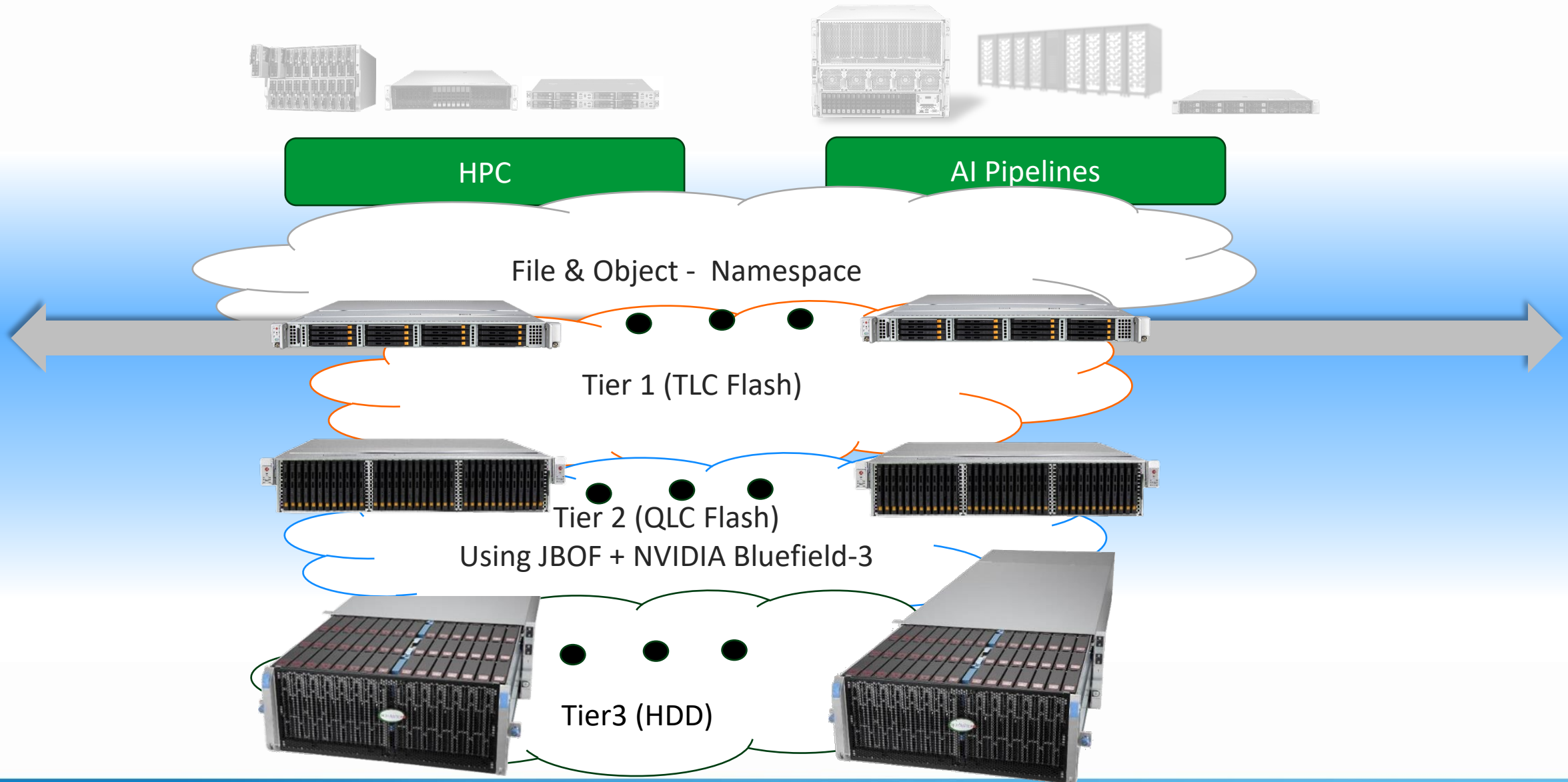
1x NVIDIA BF-3 + 1x GPU per Node



Scale-out share nothing with EC



Scale-out share nothing with EC



NVIDIA Spectrum-X

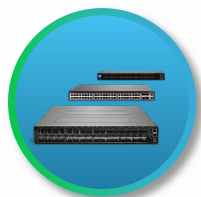
Discussion on scale-out networking efficiency
Spectrum-X in AI improving flow
BF-3 Offloads
TCO considerations

Work in Progress

Building Block Approach, Best TCO for Today's Datacenters



Chilled Door



Switches



Power Shelf



In row DLC



Storage



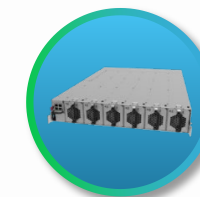
Cooling Tower



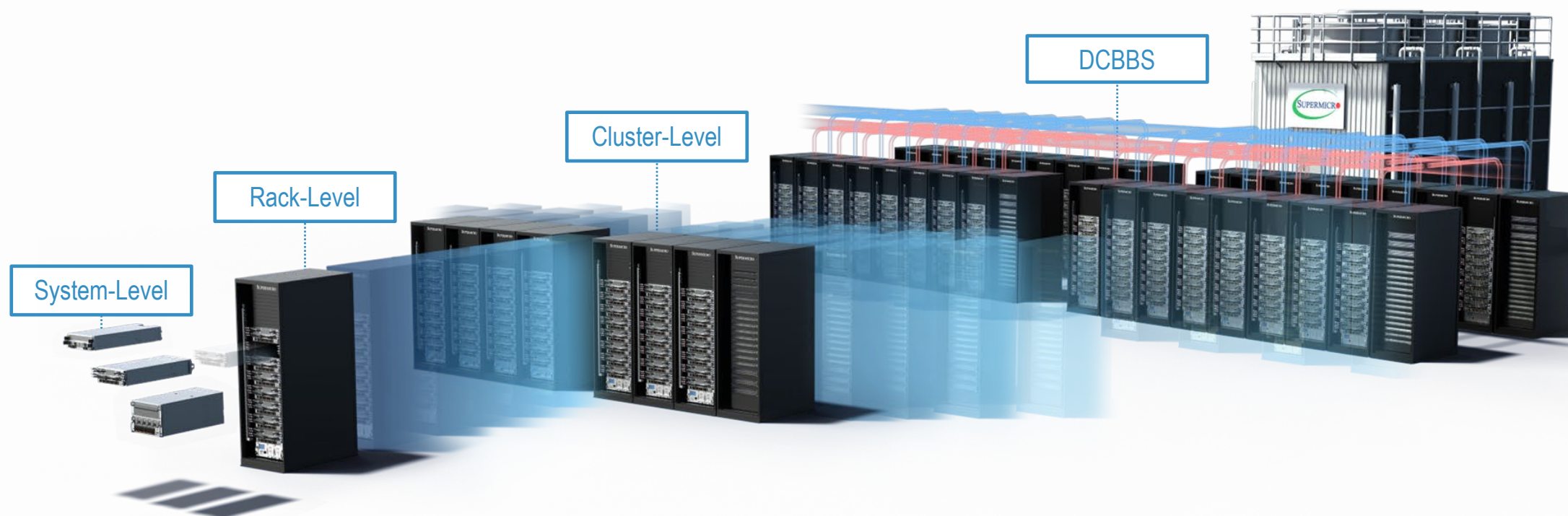
Dry Tower



In-Rack DLC



Battery Back Up



DCBBS provides everything required to fully outfit liquid cooled AI data centers

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