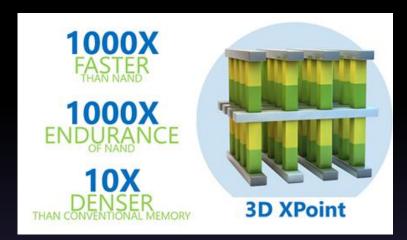
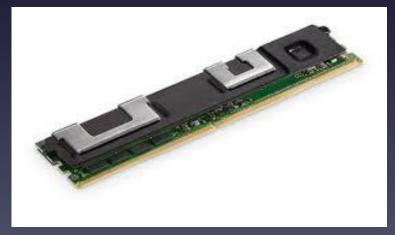


# A New Physics: 3D XPoint

- Jointly developed by Intel and Micron
- Available as Intel Optane DC Persistent Memory in Q2 2019
  - A NEW addition to Optane SSD product available since 2017
- Volatile Memory Mode
  - Bigger capacity than DRAM (3TB/socket in 2019, 6TB/socket in 2020)
- Block Storage Mode
  - Lower latency than NVMe SSDs (100-250ns)
- App Direct Mode
  - New Persistent Memory programming model







### But...

- What distributed storage software stack shall I use?
  - Existing distributed storage software are not designed for media of this speed
- Can I expand my memory beyond the persistent memory of a single node
- Can I use it both for memory expansion and storage acceleration, without modifying my application logic?

#### **Memory Converged Infrastructure Platform**















#### **MemVerge Distributed Memory Objects**

**Memory APIs** 

Storage APIs



**MemVerge** 

Memory Objects for Main Memory Expansion

Efficient Metadata Management Storage Objects with PMEM-optimized tiering



**Global Namespace of Persistent Memories** 



ZerolO Datapath

Compute Node 1

3DXP SSD Compute Node 1

DRAM

3DXP

SSD

Compute Node 1

DRAM

3DXP

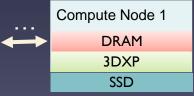
SSD

Compute Node 1

DRAM

3DXP

SSD



## Memory Converged Infrastructure

10x IO Speed 10x Memory Size 1-click App Deployment



