



SD + PCIe/NVMe card New Innovations in SD Cards Lead the Way to Mobile Everything

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August 9th, 2017



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Mobile and Mobile Computing Market Trends



More content = More memory

4k/8k video →

Social media >





More memory and More sequential Performance...



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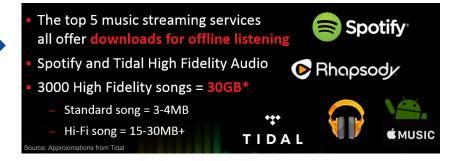


More content generators = More memory



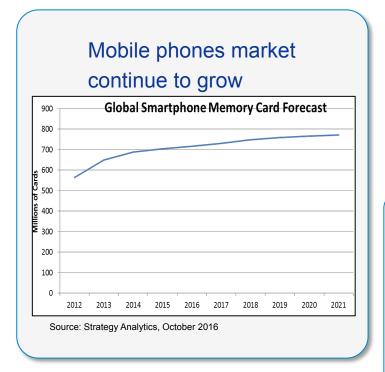
More memory and More Performance...

More Streaming content allowed to be saved → on SD

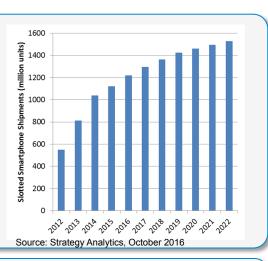


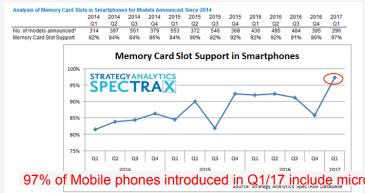


Mobile Phones = Main content generator



Number of phones with microSD slot is growing





Phone manufacturers brings back microSD slots appreciate user's benefits

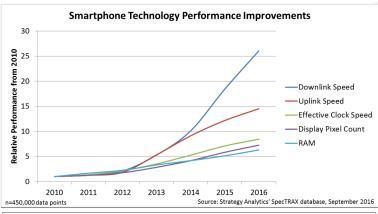
97% of Mobile phones introduced in Q1/17 include microSD slot

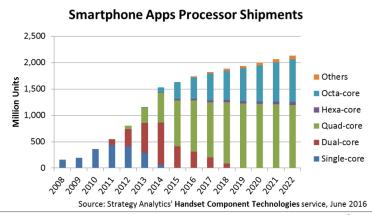


Mobile Technology is developing rapidly

- Growing performance levels of IOs wireless (WiFi/WiGig...) and wired (USB3...)
- Rapid developments in APs technology (Multi cores, Speed, RAM increase etc..)
- Embedded storage is transitioning to more advanced protocols opening new opportunities (UFS and PCIe/NVMe)

Evolving technology trends push the memory interfaces requirement for additional higher random & sequential performance







Client Computing, Imaging, Automotive – all transition to higher speed interface

Client SSD

- PCIe/NVMe is rapidly gaining popularity - expected to become most dominant in 2018
- PCle Gen 4 is expected to gain traction by 2019/20

Client SSD Protocol Trend 100% 80% 40% 20% 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021

Source: Forward Insights, May 2017

Automotive ... IoT

- Growing demand for high speed multi tasking environment is expected in various emerging markets
 - Autonomous Vehicles and Connected Cars with multi sensors data collections /processing
 - Multi channels video capturing
- Imaging market is already heading to PCIe

Evolving technology trends push the memory interfaces requirement to higher sequential & random performance levels 8

microSD = Real Memory Expansion

It is not just content saving anymore....

Apps consume significant amount of memory...

Win Mobile and Android allows today to store & run applications from cards

Flash Memory Summit



Sequential Perf is not enough for Apps running...



SD Memory Card Standard Brings New Opportunities In Mobile



New SD Standard Features

- SDA defined until today sequential writes performance standards serving mainly imaging and video capturing
- New market demands → new SD spec features introduced:
 - Application Performance Classes Assured certain Random & Sequential performance under specified conditions. Allows common language for the eco-system (<u>further info</u>)
 - New SSD like features added to SD Command Queuing, Cache and Maintenance
 - Adding PCIe/NVMe interface to SD card is under definition may open new opportunities (1)



Minimum Sequential Write Speed	Speed Class						
	Speed Class	UHS Speed Class	Video Speed Class (NEW)				
Card Image	CLASSE	,		The varie plays	neces s by ear	sary s ch recor vice con ame form	ding / dition.
90MB/sec			V 90	8K Video			
60MB/sec			V 60	ideo	4K Video		
30MB/sec		3	V 30		ideo	2	
10MB/sec	10	ป	V 10			₽/H	Stan
6MB/sec	©		V 6			Full HD / HD Video	Standard Video
4MB/sec	@					0	ideo
2MB/sec	8						

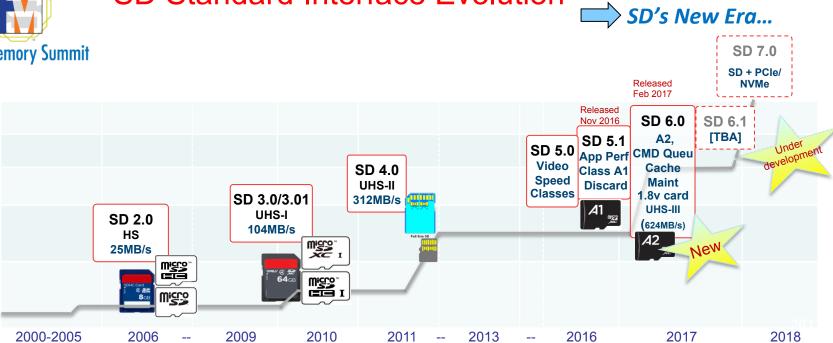


⁽¹⁾ Currently under definition in SDA's Spec WG

⁽²⁾ The microSD-PCle card illustration is shown just for this presentation and it does not represent any official SDA standard, yet.



SD Standard Interface Evolution



SD x.x = SDA released standard

SD x.x = SDA Standards under development (1)

(1) SDA is not obligated to any forward looking statements – refer to the detailed disclaimer



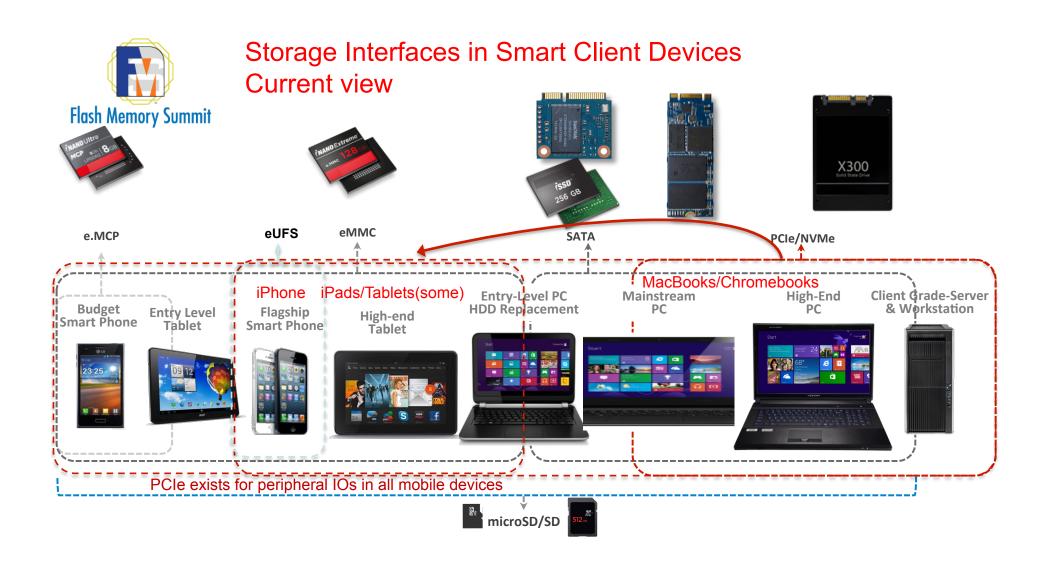
SD-PCle card

- Next Generation SD card currently discussed in SDA's Specification WG with following basic concepts:
 - Adding PCIe/NVMe interface
 - Existing SD form factor
 - Full backward compatibility with billions of host devices
- The SD-PCIe TG is in advance stage of the proposals discusion
- If you would like to contribute to the Next Gen standard, please, join the SD-PCIe TG activity in SDA





Why PCIe/NVMe?





PCIe Trend in Mobile (Phones & Mobile Computing)

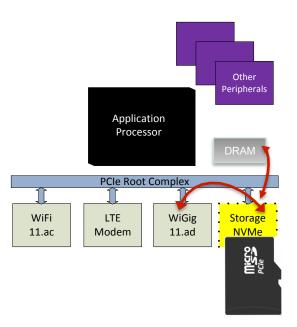
- Today all mobile SoC have between 1 to 3 PCIe ports
- PCIe is the chosen Chip-to-Chip high speed connection
 - Ex. Qualcomm 8994 has 2x PCIe ports for Modem, WiFi or WiGig
- Major market leaders adopting PCIe/NVMe
 - Google Chromebook (refer to Google's presentation in FMS 2016)



- In imaging – All high-end market is moving to PCIe memory interface (CF cards, XQD etc)...

SD-PCIe adoption may be relatively easy:

- Enabling PCIe/NVMe does not require new IP technology development
- NVMe SW stack is already available today in open source
- Test tools for protocol testing are available off-the-shelf





PCIe/NVMe - Test Advantages

Many Bus Analyzers, Protocol Analyzers, Test Suites are in the market...













Protocol Comparison Highlights

Item	SD 6.0	eMMC 5.1	UFS 2.1	PCIe/NVMe	NVMe Benefit
Bus Mastering	No	No	No	Yes (native)	 Key feature, host offload Performance (efficient host architecture) Device to device
Driver Stack	Complicated	Complicated	Complicated	Light protocol (new, build for performance)	Performance (reduce host latency) Reduced power
Multi Initiators and Multi Queue (no locking mechanism)	No One queue One host controller Serial access (CQ introduced in SD6.0)	No One queue One host controller Serial access	No One queue One host controller Serial access	Yes • Each core may have its own queue • More than one core may manage the storage device	 Multi core and multi tasking System performance Lower Latency and Power Better balance between cores
Host Memory Buffer (HMB)	No	No	Yes (by spec extension, not yet by design)	Yes (native)	System flexibilityPerformance (example: L2P table)Cost reduction



Physical Comparison Highlights

- Active Power consumption is about energy consumed.
- Mobile acceptable ranges can be achieved with:
 - L1 sub-states in Standby
 - Half Swing mode in Active.

Item	PCle Gen3	PCIe Gen2	M-PHY Gear3
Line Speed [Gbps]	8	5	5.83
PHY overhead	128/130, 1[GB/s]	8/10, 500[MB/s]	8/10, 583[MB/s]
Active Power [mW]	60 (L0)	46 (L0)	58 (HS)
Standby Power [mW)]	0.11 (L1.2)	0.11 (L1.2)	0.2 (H8)

²⁾ Source: SanDisk/WD. Data based on PHY power estimates of PCle vs. MPHY. For mobile low power application half swing (400mvp-p) and de-emphasize mode in its transmit circuit and passive CTLE in its receive equalization circuit are assumed.





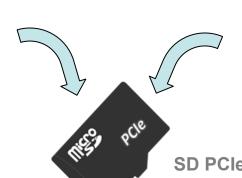
Real SSD for Mobile and other markets Using the old faithful SD card





SSD PCIe/NVMe

- Latest SSD grade performance
- PCIe/NVMe a continuously innovated marketwide platform
- Scalable SW stack widely supported
- Bus mastering and reduction ram and cost
- Low power options for mobile implementations
- Leveraging existing investments for card and products manufacturers



SD Memory Card





- Most popular removable card in consumer market
- Enhanced features added: Command Queue. Cache
- SD UHS-I operation mode supported

SD PCIe/NVMe card with backward compatibility to existing billions host devices in the market

Mobile **Phones** Mobile **Computing**

Gaming

Imaging

Automotive

IoT



If you want to influence or track the next generation SD standardization, you are welcome to join the SDA and SD-PCIe TG

Thank You

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