

NVMeG3-IP Demo Instruction

Rev2.0 16-Dec-20

1 Overview

This document describes the instruction to run NVMeG3-IP demo on FPGA development board for accessing one NVMe SSD. The demo is designed to run Identify, Write, Read, SMART, Flush and Shutdown command. User controls test operation via FPGA console.

After user finishes FPGA board setup following “dg_nvmeip_fpgasetup” document, main menu is displayed and the user sets the input to the console for selecting test operation.

```
◆ : User input
◆ : User output

++++ Start NVMeG3-IP Test design [IPVer = 1.3] ++++
Waiting IP initialization
--- Main menu [IPVer = 1.3] ---
[0] : Identify Command
[1] : Write Command
[2] : Read Command
[3] : SMART Command
[4] : Flush Command
[5] : Shutdown Command
```

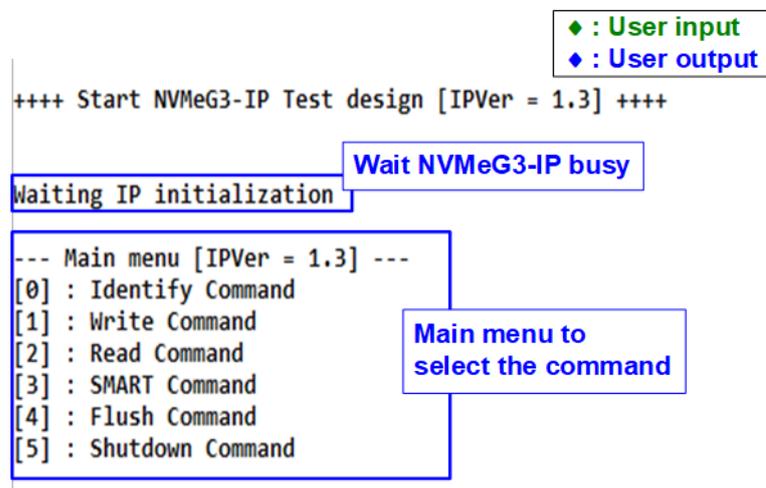


Figure 1-1 NVMeG3-IP main menu

2 Test Menu

2.1 Identify Command

Select '0' to send Identify command to NVMe SSD.

<div style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: yellow; padding: 2px; width: fit-content; margin: 0 auto 10px auto;">LBA unit = 512 byte</div> <pre> --- Main menu [IPVer = 1.3] --- [0] : Identify Command [1] : Write Command [2] : Read Command [3] : SMART Command [4] : Flush Command [5] : Shutdown Command +++ Identify Command selected +++ Model Number : Samsung SSD 970 PRO 512GB SSD Capacity = 512[GB] Data size per LBA = 512[Byte] </pre>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: yellow; padding: 2px; width: fit-content; margin: 0 auto 10px auto;">LBA unit = 4 Kbyte</div> <pre> --- Main menu [IPVer = 1.3] --- [0] : Identify Command [1] : Write Command [2] : Read Command +++ Identify Command selected +++ Model Number : INTEL SSDPEDMW400G4 SSD Capacity = 400[GB] Data size per LBA = 4096[Byte] </pre>
--	---

Model name, SSD Capacity, and LBA unit
 (Output from Identify command)

Figure 2-1 Test result when running Identify command

After finishing the operation, the SSD information output from Identify command is displayed. The console shows three values.

- 1) SSD model number: This value is decoded from Identify controller data.
- 2) SSD capacity: This value is signal output from NVMeG3-IP.
- 3) Data size per LBA: This value is signal output from NVMeG3-IP. Two values are supported, i.e., 512 byte and 4 Kbyte.

2.2 Write Command

Select '1' to send Write command to NVMe SSD.

```

+++ Write Command selected +++
Enter Start Address (512 Byte) : 0 - 0x3B9E12AF => 0
Enter Length (512 Byte)       : 1 - 0x3B9E12B0 => 0x4000000
Selected Pattern [0]Inc32 [1]Dec32 [2]All_0 [3]All_1 [4]LFSR=> 4
2.357 [GB]
4.691 [GB]
30.437 [GB]
32.783 [GB]
Total = 34.359 [GB] , Time = 14666[ms] , Transfer speed = 2342[MB/s]
--- Main menu [IPVer = 1.3] ---
[0] : Identify Command
[1] : Write Command
[2] : Read Command
[3] : SMART Command
[4] : Flush Command
[5] : Shutdown Command
  
```

Figure 2-2 Test result when running Write command

User inputs three parameters as follows.

- 1) Start Address: Input start address to write SSD as 512-byte unit. The input is decimal unit when user enters only digit number. User can add "0x" to be prefix for hexadecimal unit. When LBA unit of SSD is 4 Kbyte, this input must be aligned to 8.
- 2) Transfer Length: Input total transfer size as 512-byte unit. The input is decimal unit when user enters only digit number. User can add "0x" to be prefix for hexadecimal unit. When LBA unit of SSD is 4 Kbyte, this input must be aligned to 8.
- 3) Test pattern: Select test data pattern for writing to SSD. There are five patterns, i.e., 32-bit incremental, 32-bit decremental, all-0, all-1 and 32-bit LFSR counter.

When all inputs are valid, the operation begins. During writing data, current transfer size is displayed on the console every second to show that system is still alive. Finally, total size, total time usage and test speed are displayed on the console to be a test result.

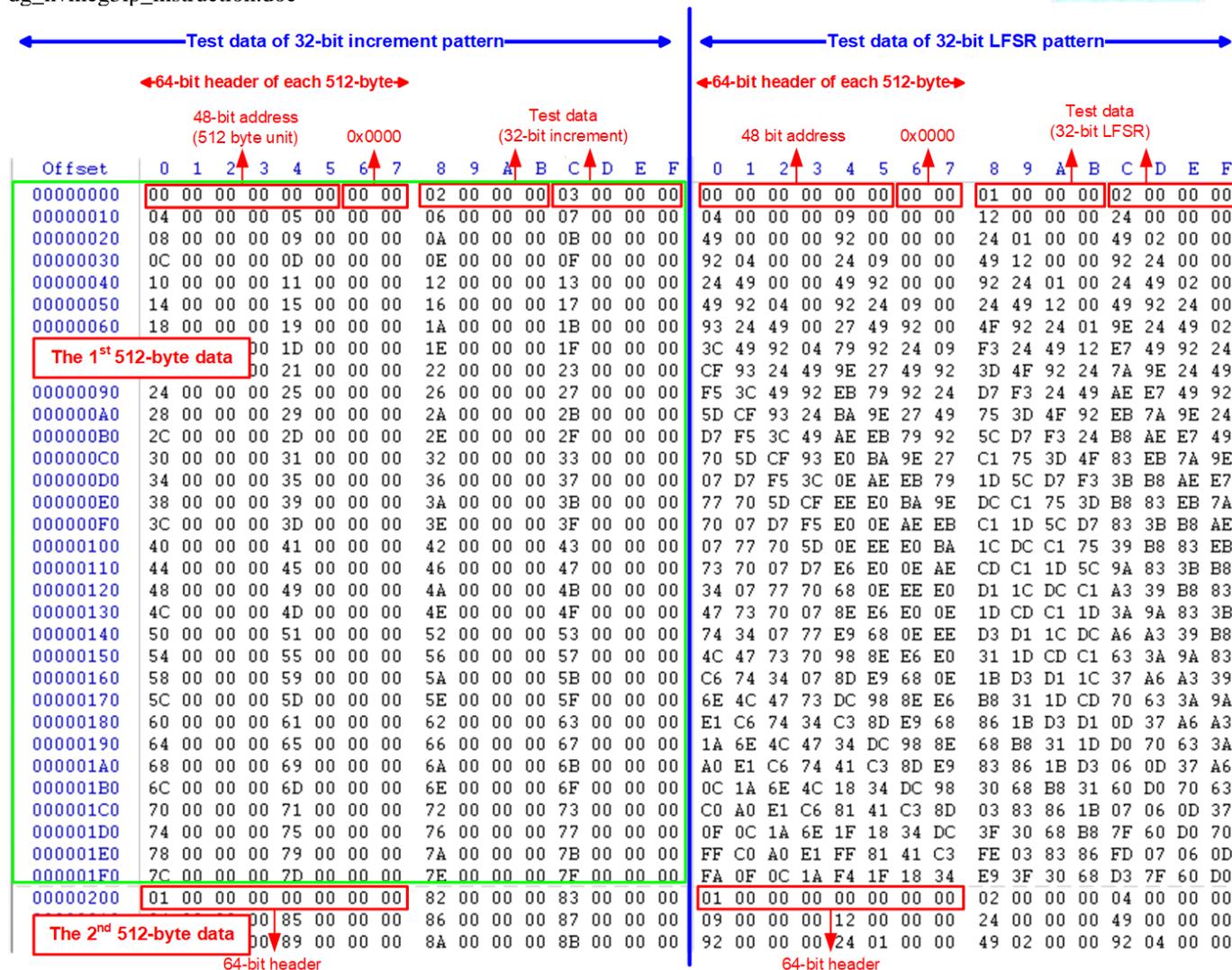


Figure 2-3 Example Test data of the 1st and 2nd 512-byte by using increment/LFSR pattern

Test data in SSD is split into 512-byte unit. For incremental, decremental or LFSR pattern, each 512-byte data has unique 64-bit header consisting of 48-bit address (in 512-byte unit) and 16-bit zero value. The data after 64-bit header is the test pattern which is selected by user.

The left window of Figure 2-3 shows the example when using 32-bit incremental pattern while the right window shows the example when using 32-bit LFSR pattern. The unique header is not included when running all-0 or all-1 pattern.

When user runs Write or Read command with 4-Kbyte LBA SSD, there is the message displaying on the console to show the input limitation which must be aligned to 8, as shown in Figure 2-4. When the input does not align to 8, "Invalid input" is displayed and the operation is cancelled.

Also, Figure 2-5 shows the example when the input is out of the recommended range for each parameter. The console displays "Invalid input" and then the operation is cancelled.

```

+++ Write Command selected +++
Please input [Start Address] and [Length] in unit of 8
Enter Start Address (512 Byte) : 0 - 0x2E9390AF => 8
Enter Length (512 Byte) : 1 - 0x2E9390A8 => 7
Invalid input
--- Main menu
[0] : Identify Command
[1] : Write Command
[2] : Read Command
[3] : SMART Command
[4] : Flush Command
[5] : Shutdown Command

```

LBA alignment error

Recommended message when LBA unit = 4 Kbyte

Please input [Start Address] and [Length] in unit of 8
Enter Start Address (512 Byte) : 0 - 0x2E9390AF => 8
Enter Length (512 Byte) : 1 - 0x2E9390A8 => 7
Invalid input

If a length is not aligned to 8 for 4 KB LBA unit SSD, the error message is displayed.

Figure 2-4 Error message when the input is unaligned for SSD with 4KB LBA unit

```

+++ Write Command selected +++
Enter Start Address (512 Byte) : 0 - 0x3B9E12AF => 0xFFFFFFFF
Invalid input

+++ Write Command selected +++
Enter Start Address (512 Byte) : 0 - 0x3B9E12AF => 0
Enter Length (512 Byte) : 1 - 0x3B9E12B0 => 0xFFFFFFFF
Invalid input

+++ Write Command selected +++
Enter Start Address (512 Byte) : 0 - 0x3B9E12AF => 0
Enter Length (512 Byte) : 1 - 0x3B9E12B0 => 0x40000000
Selected Pattern [0]Inc32 [1]Dec32 [2]All_0 [3]All_1 [4]LFSR=> 8
Invalid input

--- Main menu [IPVer = 1.3] ---
[0] : Identify Command
[1] : Write Command
[2] : Read Command

```

Error input

Out-of-range address

Out-of-range length

Out-of-range pattern

+++ Write Command selected +++
Enter Start Address (512 Byte) : 0 - 0x3B9E12AF => 0xFFFFFFFF
Invalid input
+++ Write Command selected +++
Enter Start Address (512 Byte) : 0 - 0x3B9E12AF => 0
Enter Length (512 Byte) : 1 - 0x3B9E12B0 => 0xFFFFFFFF
Invalid input
+++ Write Command selected +++
Enter Start Address (512 Byte) : 0 - 0x3B9E12AF => 0
Enter Length (512 Byte) : 1 - 0x3B9E12B0 => 0x40000000
Selected Pattern [0]Inc32 [1]Dec32 [2]All_0 [3]All_1 [4]LFSR=> 8
Invalid input

Figure 2-5 Error message from the invalid input

2.3 Read Command

Select '2' to send Read command to NVMe SSD.

```

Normal
+++ Read Command selected +++
Enter Start Address (512 Byte) : 0 - 0x3B9E12AF => 0
Enter Length (512 Byte) : 1 - 0x3B9E12B0 => 0x4000000
Selected Pattern [0]Inc32 [1]Dec32 [2]All_0 [3]All_1 [4]LFSR=> 4
3.380 [GB]
6.763 [GB]
30.442 [GB]
33.825 [GB]
Total = 34.359 [GB] , Time = 10158[ms] , Transfer speed = 3382[MB/s]
--- Main menu [IPVer = 1.3] ---
[0] : Identify Command
[1] : Write Command
[2] : Read Command
[3] : SMART Command
[4] : Flush Command
[5] : Shutdown Command

```

The screenshot shows a terminal window with a yellow 'Normal' label at the top. The terminal displays the 'Read Command' menu. A yellow box highlights the 'Normal' label. A green box labeled '1 Input test parameter' points to the start address input '0'. A green box labeled '2' points to the length input '0x4000000'. A green box labeled '3' points to the pattern input '4'. A blue box labeled 'Current transfer size' points to the progress bars showing 3.380, 6.763, 30.442, and 33.825 GB. A blue box labeled 'Output performance' points to the summary line: 'Total = 34.359 [GB] , Time = 10158[ms] , Transfer speed = 3382[MB/s]'. At the bottom, the main menu is displayed with options [0] to [5].

Figure 2-6 Input and result of Read Command menu

User inputs three parameters as follows.

- 1) Start Address: Input start address to read SSD as 512-byte unit. The input is decimal unit when user enters only digit number. User can add "0x" to be prefix for hexadecimal unit. When LBA unit of SSD is 4 Kbyte, this input must be aligned to 8.
- 2) Transfer Length: Input total transfer size as 512-byte unit. The input is decimal unit when user enters only digit number. User can add "0x" to be prefix for hexadecimal unit. If LBA unit of SSD is 4 Kbyte, this input must be aligned to 8.
- 3) Test pattern: Select test data pattern to verify data from SSD. Test pattern must be matched with the pattern using in Write Command menu. There are five patterns, i.e., 32-bit incremental, 32-bit decremental, all-0, al- 1 and 32-bit LFSR counter

Similar to Write command menu, test system reads data from SSD when all inputs are valid. During reading data, current transfer size is displayed on the console every second to show that system is still alive. Total size, total time usage and test speed are displayed after finishing the operation.

"Invalid input" is displayed when some inputs are invalid or unaligned to 8 (when connecting to 4-KB LBA SSD).

Figure 2-7 shows error message when data verification is failed. “Verify fail” is displayed with the information of the 1st failure data, i.e., the error byte address, the expected value and the read value.

User can press any key(s) to cancel read operation or wait until finishing Read command. Similar to the normal condition, the output performance is displayed on the console when the user does not enter any key(s) to stop the operation.

When cancelling the operation, the read command still runs as the background process. It is recommended to power-off/on AB18/AB16, and then press “RESET” button to restart the system.

```

Verification error without cancellation
+++ Read Command selected +++
Enter Start Address (512 Byte)      : 0 - 0x3B9E12AF => 0
Enter Length (512 Byte)           : 1 - 0x3B9E12B0 => 0x4000000 Wrong pattern
Selected Pattern [0]Inc32 [1]Dec32 [2]All_0 [3]All_1 [4]LFSR=> 0

Verify fail
1st Error at Byte Addr = 0x00000000
Expect Data           = 0x00000003_00000002_00000000_00000000
Read Data             = 0x00000002_00000001_00000000_00000000
Press any key to cancel operation
3.381 [GB]
6.764 [GB]

|
33.826 [GB]

Output performance
Total = 34.359 [GB] , Time = 10157[ms] , Transfer speed = 3382[MB/s]

Verification error with cancellation
+++ Read Command selected +++
Enter Start Address (512 Byte)      : 0 - 0x3B9E12AF => 0
Enter Length (512 Byte)           : 1 - 0x3B9E12B0 => 0x4000000
Selected Pattern [0]Inc32 [1]Dec32 [2]All_0 [3]All_1 [4]LFSR=> 0

Verify fail
1st Error at Byte Addr = 0x00000000
Expect Data           = 0x00000003_00000002_00000000_00000000
Read Data             = 0x00000002_00000001_00000000_00000000
Press any key to cancel operation
3.381 [GB]
6.764 [GB]
10.147 [GB]
User enters the key to cancel the operation

Message when operation is cancelled
Operation is cancelled
Please reset system before starting a new test

--- Main menu [IPVer = 1.3] ---
[0] : Identify Command
[1] : Write Command
  
```

Figure 2-7 Data verification is failed

2.4 SMART Command

Select '3' to send SMART command to NVMe SSD.

```

+++ SMART Command selected +++
<< SMART Log Information >>
Temperature           : 36 Degree Celsius
Total Data Read       : 13073 GB
Total Data Read (Raw data) : 0x00000000_00000000_00000000_018595B8
Total Data Written    : 17334 GB
Total Data Written (Raw data) : 0x00000000_00000000_00000000_02049295
Power On Cycles       : 480 Times
Power On Hours        : 91 Hours
Unsafe Shutdowns     : 314 Times

SMART Command Complete

--- Main menu [IPVer = 1.3] ---
[0] : Identify Command
[1] : Write Command
[2] : Read Command
[3] : SMART Command
[4] : Flush Command
[5] : Shutdown Command

```

Figure 2-8 Test result when running SMART Command

When finishing the operation, SMART/Health Information (output from SMART command) is displayed as shown in Figure 2-8. The console shows six parameters, described as follows.

- 1) Temperature in °C unit.
- 2) Total Data Read decoded as GB/TB unit. Additionally, raw data without decoding is displayed in 128-bit hexadecimal unit. The unit size of raw data is 512,000 bytes.
- 3) Total Data Written decoded as GB/TB unit. Additionally, raw data without decoding is displayed in 128-bit hexadecimal unit. The unit size of raw data is 512,000 bytes.
- 4) Power On Cycles: Display the number of power cycles.
- 5) Power On Hours: Display period of time in hours to show how long the SSD has been powered on.
- 6) Unsafe Shutdowns: Display the number of unsafe shutdowns of SSD

2.5 Flush Command

Select '4' to send Flush command to NVMe SSD.

```

+++ Flush Command selected +++
Flush Command Complete
--- Main menu [IPVer = 1.3] ---
[0] : Identify Command
[1] : Write Command
[2] : Read Command
[3] : SMART Command
[4] : Flush Command
[5] : Shutdown Command
  
```

Figure 2-9 Test result when running Flush command

“Flush Command Complete” is displayed after the operation is completed.

2.6 Shutdown Command

Select '5' to send Shutdown command to NVMe SSD.

```

--- Main menu [IPVer = 1.3] ---
[0] : Identify Command
[1] : Write Command
[2] : Read Command
[3] : SMART Command
[4] : Flush Command
[5] : Shutdown Command

+++ Shutdown Command selected +++
Are you sure you want to shutdown the device now ?
Press 'y' to confirm : y
Shutdown command is complete
The device has turned off.
  
```

Figure 2-10 Shutdown Command with confirmation

The confirmation message is displayed on the console. User inputs 'y' or 'Y' to confirm the operation or inputs other keys to cancel the operation.

After finishing Shutdown operation, “Shutdown command is complete” is displayed on the console to be the last message. Main menu is not displayed anymore. User needs to power off/on test system to start new test operation.

3 Revision History

Revision	Date	Description
1.0	1-May-20	Initial version release
2.0	16-Dec-20	Remove FPGA setup from the document