

raNVMe-IP Data Stream Demo Instruction

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1 Overview

This document describes the instruction to run raNVMe-IP for transferring data stream, controlled by start/stop instead of transfer size. Similar to the standard raNVMe-IP demo, it can access one SSD for operating six commands, i.e., Identify, Write, Read, SMART, Flush or Shutdown command. But total transfer size is not set when running Write or Read command. User controls test operation via FPGA console.

To setup FPGA test environment, user can follow the instruction in "dg_nvmeip_fpgasetup" document which is the setup document of the standard NVMe-IP. <u>https://dgway.com/products/IP/NVMe-IP/dg_nvmeip_fpgasetup_xilinx_en.pdf</u>

After finishing the board setup, the main menu is displayed and the user inputs to the console for selecting test operation.

		IP Information
+++ Wait Wait	raNUMeIP Data Stream ting PCIe Linkup ting IP initialization	[IPUer = 1.0] +++
PCI e	e Gen3 x4 Device Deter Main menu	ct
[0] [1] [2]	: Identify Command : Start Write Command : Start Read Command	t Main menu
[3] [4] [5]	: SMART Command : Flush Command : Shutdown Command	

Figure 1-1 Main menu of raNVMe-IP data stream demo

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2 Test Menu

2.1 Identify Command

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

+++ Identify Command selec	ted +++
Model Number : INTEL	SSDPED1D280GA
SSD Capacity = 280[GE	}]
Main menu	Model name and SSD capacity
[0] : Identify Command	(Output from Identify command)
<pre>[1] : Start Write Command [2] : Start Read Command [3] : SMART Command [4] : Flush Command [5] : Shutdown Command</pre>	
Figure 2-1 Test result whe	n running Identify command

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

1) SSD model number: This value is decoded from Identify controller data.

2) SSD capacity: This value is signal output from raNVMe-IP.

Main menu						
[0] : Identify Command						
[1] : Start Write Command						
[2] : Start Read Command						
[3] : SMART Command						
[4] : Flush Command						
[5] : Shutdown Command						
+++ Identify Command selected	+++					
	Error message when LBA					
Error Detect	unit of CCD is not summarized					
	unit of SSD is not supported					
ErrorType = 0x00010000						
ErrorType[16]: LBA does not s	upport					
PCIe Status = 0x104D						

Figure 2-2 Error when LBA unit of SSD is not supported

When the SSD operates in LBA unit which is not equal to 512 bytes, the error message is shown on the console, as shown in Figure 2-2. After that, the system stays inactive status. User needs to reset the system to restart the demo.

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2.2 Start Write Command

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

+++ Start Write Command selected +++	 User input User output 				
Please input [Start Address] in unit of 8	ut test parameter				
Enter Start Address (512 Byte) : 0x0 - 0x209A97A8 Selected Pattern [0]Inc32 [1]Dec32 [2]All_0 [3]All_1	=>0 [4]LFSR =>[4]				
Press 'x' to stop transfer					
2.252 [GB] 4.509 [GB] 6.760 [GB]					
Current transfer size					
60.910 [GB] 63.168 [GB] 65.417 [GB]					
Stop operation					
Total = 66.047 [GB] , Time = 29029 [ms] Transfer speed = 2275 [MB/s], 555K [IOPS]	nance				
Main menu [0] : Identify Command [1] : Start Write Command [2] : Start Read Command [3] : SMART Command [4] : Flush Command [5] : Shutdown Command					
Figure 2-3 Test result when running Start write test					

Before running Start write test, user sets two parameters: Start address and Test pattern.

- 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. According to raNVMe-IP specification, this input must be aligned to 8 for 4-Kbyte alignment.
- 2) 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.

After that, the IP starts writing the data to SSD if all inputs are valid. Otherwise, the operation is cancelled. During writing data, total transmit size is displayed on the console every second to be the test progress. The test can be stopped when the user enters 'x' or 'X'.

After the system completely stops the operation, test result, i.e., total size, total time usage and test speed are displayed on the console.

<u>Note</u>: If the user does not stop the operation and the last address of SSD is written, the test system reset the next address for storing the next data will be equal to 0.



	Exar	nple	dat	a wł	nen	usir	1g 3	2-bit	incr	eme	nta	pat	tern	1						Exa	mpl	e da	ita w	/her	1 usi	ng 3	2-bit	LF:	SR p	oatte	ern		
	← 6	4-bit	hea	der o	of ea	ch 4	Kby	te-										4-6 4	-bit	hea	der o	ofea	ch 4	Kby	te->								_
48-bit address Test data (512-byte unit) 0x0000 (32-bit increment					ntal)	64-bit header Test data (Same value for every pattern) (32-bit LFSI							a SR)																			
Offset	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Å	В	С	D	E	F	I	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	в	С	D	Е	F
0000000000	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	02	00	00	00	03	00	00	00	I	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	01	00	00	00	02	00	00	00
0000000010	04	00	00	00	05	00	00	00	06	00	00	00	07	00	00	00	I	04	00	00	00	09	00	00	00	12	00	00	00	24	00	00	00
0000000020	08	00	00	00	09	00	00	00	OA	00	00	00	0B	00	00	00	I	49	00	00	00	92	00	00	00	24	01	00	00	49	02	00	00
0000000030	0C	00	00	00	0D	00	00	00	0E	00	00	00	0F	00	00	00	I	92	04	00	00	24	09	00	00	49	12	00	00	92	24	00	00
000000040	10	00	00	00	11	00	00	00	12	00	00	00	13	00	00	00	I	24	49	00	00	49	92	00	00	92	24	01	00	24	49	02	00
000000050	14	00	00	00	15	00	00	00	16	00	00	00	17	00	00	00	I	49	92	04	00	92	24	09	00	24	49	12	00	49	92	24	00
0000000060	18	00	00	00	19	00	00	00	14	00	00	00	18	00	00	00	I	93	24	49	00	27	49	92	00	4F	92	24	01	9E	24	49	02
000000070	10	00	00	00	1D	00	00	00	1E	00	00	00	1F	00	00	00	I	3C	49	92	04	79	92	24	09	F3	24	49	12	E7	49	92	24
0000000080	20	00	00	00	21	00	00	00	22	00	00	00	23	00	00	00	I	CF	93	24	49	9E	27	49	92	3D	41	92	24	74	9E	24	49
000000000000	24	00	00	00	25	00	00	00	25	00	00	00	27	00	00	00	I	F 5	3U CE	49	92	EB DA	79	92	24 10	25	17 J 2 D	24 15	49	AL TD	E/ フ入	49 05	92
OCCOUNT	120	00	00	00	27	00	00	00	28	00	00	00	20	00	00		I	50	CI.	//	24	DR		21	4)	/5	50	41	12	ĽD	<i>'</i> H		24
0x0000 – 0	x0FF	F : 1	The	1 st 4	Kby	te c	lata										I																
0000000FC0	FO	03	00	00	F1	03	00	00	F2	03	00	00	F3	03	00	00		76	15	F4	90	EC	2Å	E8	21	D8	55	DO	43	B1	ÀΒ	AO	87
0000000FD0	F4	03	00	00	F5	03	00	00	F6	03	00	00	F7	03	00	00	I	62	57	41	0F	C4	ΑE	82	1E	89	5D	05	ЗD	12	BB	ΟÀ	7A
0000000FE0	F8	03	00	00	F9	03	00	00	FA	03	00	00	FB	03	00	00	I	24	76	15	F4	48	EC	2Å	E8	91	D8	55	D0	23	B1	AB	λO
0000000FF0	FC	03	00	00	FD	03	00	00	FE	03	00	00	FF	03	00	00	l	47	62	57	41	8F	C4	ÅΕ	82	1F	89	5D	05	3F	12	BB	ΟA
0000001000	08	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	02	04	00	00	03	04	00	00	Ι	08	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	11	00	00	00	22	00	00	00
0000001010	04	04	00	00	05	04	00	00	06	04	00	00	07	04	00	00	I	44	00	00	00	89	00	00	00	12	01	00	00	24	02	00	00
0000001020	08	04	00	00	09	04	00	00	ΟA	04	00	00	0B	04	00	00		49	04	00	00	92	08	00	00	24	11	00	00	49	22	00	00
			64	-bit h	nead	er																											
0x1000 –	0x1Fl	F:	The	2 nd	4Kb	yte	data	1																									
-	4 6	-			т.	- 1	-1			I	4 0	t _		on	d 4				I								1	- 1/	. –	<u>ог</u>		- 11	

Figure 2-4 Example Test data of the 1st and 2nd 4Kbyte data by using incremental/LFSR pattern

Test data in SSD is split into 4096-byte (4K) unit. For incremental, decremental and LFSR pattern, each 4K-byte data has a unique 64-bit header consisting of 48-bit address in 512-byte unit and 16-bit zero value. The header is the same value for every test pattern. The data after 64-bit header is the test pattern which is selected by user. The unique header is not included when running all-0 or all-1 pattern.

The left window of Figure 2-4 shows the example when using 32-bit incremental pattern while the right window shows the example when using 32-bit LFSR pattern.



During running the test, if user enters other keys (not 'x' or 'X') to stop the operation, the warning message ("Press 'x' to stop") is displayed on the console. After that, the test is still run, as shown in Figure 2-5.



Figure 2-6 shows the example error message when the input from the user is invalid. It may be caused from out-of-range input or the address is not aligned to 8. "Invalid input" is displayed as the error message and the operation is cancelled before returning to the main menu.

Error input	
+++ Start Write Command selected +++	
Please input [Start Address] in unit of 8	
Enter Start Address (512 Byte) : 0x0 -	Øx3B9E12A8 => ØxFFFFFFFF
Invalid input	Out of range address
+++ Start Write Command selected +++	
Please input [Start Address] in unit of 8	
Enter Start Address (512 Byte) : 0x0 -	- Øx3B9E12A8 =≻ Øx3
Invalid input	Address alignment error
+++ Start Write Command selected +++	
Please input [Start Address] in unit of 8	
Enter Start Address (512 Byte) : 0x0 - Selected Pattern [0]Inc32 [1]Dec32 [2]All_	0x3B9E12A8 => 0x4000000 0 [3]A11_1 [4]LFSR => 5
Invalid input	Invalid input

Figure 2-6 Error message from the invalid input

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2.3 Start Read Command

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

	 User input User output 							
+++ Start Read Command selected +++								
Please input [Start Address] in unit of 8 Input test parameter								
Enter Start Address (512 Byte) : 0x0 - 0x209A97A8 => 0 2 Selected Pattern [0]Inc32 [1]Dec32 [2]All_0 [3]All_1 [4]LFSR => 4								
Press 'x' to stop transfer								
2.743 [GB] 5.488 [GB] 8.234 [GB]								
Current transfer size								
57.676 [GB] 60.422 [GB] 63.168 [GB]								
User enters 'x' to stop the test								
Stop operation Output performa	ance							
$\begin{bmatrix} 10ta1 & 53.555 \\ 10$								
Main menu [0] : Identify Command [1] : Start Write Command [2] : Start Read Command [3] : SMART Command [4] : Flush Command								
LSJ = Shutaown Commana								

Figure 2-7 Test result when running start read test

Similar to Start write test, user needs to set two parameters: Start address and Test pattern for running Start read test.

- 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. According to raNVMe-IP specification, this input must be aligned to 8 for 4-Kbyte alignment.
- 2) Test pattern: Select test data pattern for verifying the data. There are five patterns, i.e., 32-bit incremental, 32-bit decremental, all 0, all 1 and 32-bit LFSR counter.

After that, the IP starts reading the data from SSD if all inputs are valid. Otherwise, the operation is cancelled. During reading data, total receive size is displayed on the console every second to be the test progress. The test can be stopped when the user enters 'x' or 'X'.

After the system completely stops the operation, test result, i.e., total size, total time usage and test speed are displayed on the console.

<u>Note</u>: If the user does not stop the operation and the last address of SSD is read, the test system reset the next address for reading the next data will be equal to 0.



Figure 2-8 shows the 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. However, the operation does not stop until user enters 'x' or 'X'.

```
+++ Start Read Command selected +++
Please input [Start Address] in unit of 8
Enter Start Address (512 Byte) : 0x0 - 0x209A97A8 => 0
Selected Pattern [0]Inc32 [1]Dec32 [2]All_0 [3]All_1 [4]LFSR => 1
                                                                    Wrong pattern (Written by 4)
Press 'x' to stop transfer
                                            Message when data verification is failed
Verify fail
1st Error at Byte Addr = 0 \times 00000000
                                    = 0xFFFFFFC_FFFFFD_00000000_0000000
= 0x0000002_00000001_00000000_0000000
Expect Data
Read Data
Press 'x' to
2.742 [GB]
                to stop transfer
 5.490 [GB]
8.236 [GB]
10.981 [GB]
13.728 [GB]
Stop operation
                                                                Output performance
Total = 14.000 [GB] , Time = 5004 [ms]
Transfer speed = 2797 [MB/s], 682K [IOPS]
    - Main menu -
[0] : Identify Command
[1] : Start Write Command
[2] : Start Read Command
[3] : SMART Command
[4] : Flush Command
[5] : Shutdown Command
```





2.4 SMART Command

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

+++ SMART Command selected +++		Data output decoded from SMART command
Temperature Total Data Read Total Data Read (Raw data) Total Data Written Total Data Written (Raw data) Power On Cycles Power On Hours Unsafe Shutdowns	: 34 Degree Celsiu : 52270 GB : 0x00000000_00000 : 64736 GB : 0x00000000_00000 : 1265 Times : 107 Hours : 510 Times	IS 1000_000000000_0615ADC6 1000_00000000_078929E6
SMART Command Complete		
Main menu [Ø] : Identify Command [1] : Start Write Command [2] : Start Read Command [3] : SMARI Command [4] : Flush Command [5] : Shutdown Command		
Figure 2-9 Test resul	t when running SMA	RT command

After finishing the operation, SMART/Health Information (output from SMART command) is displayed as shown in Figure 2-9. 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 as 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 as 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 the 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

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2.5 Flush Command

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

Flush Command Complete	
Main menu [0] : Identifu Command	Message after finishing the operation
[1] : Start Write Comma [2] : Start Read Comma [3] : SMARI Command [4] : Flush Command [5] : Shutdown Command	and nd

"Flush Command Complete" is displayed after finishing Flush operation.

2.6 Shutdown Command

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

Main menu [0] : Identify Command [1] : Start Write Command [2] : Start Read Command [3] : SMART Command [4] : Flush Command [5] : Shutdown Command	Confirmation massage
+++ Shutdown Command selected	1 +++
Press 'y' to confirm : y	Press 'y' to confirm
Shutdown command is complete The device has turned off	
	Last message before NVMe-IP and SSD are inactive status
Figure 2-11 Test result whe	n running Shutdown comm

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

After finishing Shutdown operation, "Shutdown command is complete" is displayed on the console as 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	27-Nov-20	Initial version release
1.1	12-Jan-21	Update test result by new SSD model