**OFI Data Storage / Data Access Subteam Weekly telecom – 11/24/2015**

**DS/DA Shared Documents:** <http://downloads.openfabrics.org/WorkGroups/ofiwg/>

**Agenda**

* roll call, agenda bashing
* Summary of SC15 results
* Summarizing NVM Use Cases – cont’d

**Brief summary of SC15 results**

* The OFI tutorial (focused on libfabric) was presented by Sean Hefty, Dave Goodell and Howard Pritchard (Paul as the ‘silent fourth presenter’). It had ~35 attendees and seemed to be well received. The tutorial slides can be located here: <http://downloads.openfabrics.org/WorkGroups/ofiwg/Industry_presentations/>

This can also be reached from the OFA homepage ([www.openfabrics.org](http://www.openfabrics.org) 🡪 working groups 🡪 OFIWG 🡪 1st hyperlink)

* The BoF was presented by Paul, Frank and Sean Hefty. It had ~50 attendees and was also very well received, with lots of interesting discussion.
* A particular question was raised that we need to address: “If you believe that kfabric belongs in the kernel in the network subsystem as a peer to sockets, then how does this differ from sockets?” We will address this question next week.

**Summarizing NVM Use Cases – Paul’s slide deck NVM\_usage\_2015\_1123.ppt**

* Slide 6 – still some confusion on the notion of using NVDIMMs, plugged into a memory channel, as an I/O device. Modified the description on the slide from “I/O” to “I/O – byte-address or block level”. The important thing is that it is not accessed via memory load/store operations.
* Agreed that what we are really describing in this slide deck is the universe of access methods that a consumer might use to access an NVM device
* Agreed that there are four ‘access methods’ of interest to DS/DA:
  + Local and remote byte-address accesses
  + Local and remote block level accesses
* Further, we agreed that byte-addressable memory is the diminishing case of a block level access, i.e., a block size of ‘1’, but agreed to keep block level as a unique access method to avoid endless questions about, “what happened to block level I/O?”
* With the above in mind, the universe of possible NVM access methods collapses down to five, which are:
  1. Local memory access
  2. Local byte-addressable access (accessed as an I/O device, not as memory load/store)
  3. Local block level access
  4. Remote byte addressable access
  5. Remote block level access
* #1 is out of scope for DS/DA, but we’ll leave it on the chart (albeit marked as out of scope) for the moment purely for completeness.

**Agenda for next meeting:**

- How is kfabric differentiated from sockets, if both are part of the network subsystem?

- final review of NVM Access Methods slides

- discuss how these map onto API requirements

**Webex Recording:**

**Next regular telecom:**

Next meeting: Tuesday, 12/1/15

8am-9am Pacific daylight time

**NOTE:** We have switched over to using Webex (courtesy of Cisco). The URL for joining meetings is:

[Join WebEx meeting](https://cisco.webex.com/ciscosales/j.php?MTID=m221d8a20185d84b30daa0096aca0f182)

**Join by phone**

+1-866-432-9903 Call-in toll-free number (US/Canada)

+1-408-525-6800 Call-in toll number (US/Canada)

Access code: 201 212 241