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Emerging Data Storage Technologies

What's New and What's Next in the Recovery Lab

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Hard Disk Drives



New HDD Technologies: SMR

Conventional Writes



New HDD Technologies: Helium

- Reduces mechanical power dissipated in air shear
- Allows platters to be placed closer together enabling more capacity



Photo credit:tweaktown.com





New HDD Technologies: HAMR



Why Data Recovery from HDD?

Electro-Mechanical Failures

- Laws of physics: heat, friction, speed, vibration
- Component Failure: head or motor
- HDI (head-to-disk interface contact) media damage

Firmware Corruption

- Translator module corruption
- P-list or G-list inaccessible
- Manufacturer bugs

User Error

- Deletion, accidental format, PEBKAC
- Incorrect application of HDD type
- Humans are capable (unfortunately) of anything!



Solid State Storage



New SSD Technologies: TLC NAND



New SSD Technologies: 3D NAND



New SSD Technologies: eMMC



New SSD Technologies: M.2



New SSD Technologies: NVMe/PCIe



New SSD Technologies: NVDIMM



Why Data Recovery from SSD?

Electro-logical Failures

- Complex controller architecture that with encryption, compression, de-dup
- Corrupt FTL (flash translation layer)
- Power related events

NAND flash issues

- Program & read disturb errors
- Data Retention
- Data Endurance

Firmware issues

- Corruption and inability to reload without erasing device
- Manufacturer bugs

Self Maintenance Routines

TRIM & garbage collection

User Error

Data loss happens just that much faster!









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Thank You!

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