As the circuitry of NAND flash-based, solid-state drives shrinks, performance drops precipitously -- meaning the technology could be doomed, according to new research. At the 10th Usenix Conference on File and Storage Technologies, CSE Grad, Laura Grupp states that, “as NAND flash densities increase, so do issues such as read and write latency and data errors. Laura Grupp, along with CSE Professor Steven Swanson, director of UCSD’s Non-Volatile Systems Laboratory, and John Davis of Microsoft Research, tested 45 different NAND flash chips that ranged in size from 72 nanometer (nm) circuitry to today’s 25nm technology. The chips came from six vendors. The tests revealed that the program speed (write speed) for pages in a flash block suffered dramatic and predictable variations in latency. To read more about Laura Grupp and Steve Swanson, go to this link. http://www.computerworld.com/s/article/9224322/SSDs_have_a_bleak_future_researchers_say?taxonomyId=19&pageNumber=1