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Rapidly changing technology and ... Rapidly changing workloads

- Very soon, more data will be generated by devices than people
 - Smarter Planet, sensors
- DCN workloads already changing due to Twitter, Amazon, mobile devices
- µServer technology emerging now
 - ARM, PowerPC, X86
 - 4 core, 8 core available now
 - SOC designs: highly integrated
- New memory technologies emerging

Have you watched the µServer space lately?





Ronald Luijten, OpenFabrics Monterey 2011 workshop





Motion The High Cost of Data Movement

Fetching operands costs more than computing on them





Observations - 1



- New class of workloads don't need SMPs
 - SMPs to stay for classical workloads not a growth area
 - Programmers are learning how to scale non-SMP
 - Hadoop / MapReduce is only a first of new methods (right now seen as the hammer)
- BigData is coming does not fit in cache
 - Putting ever more cores on a die not useful
 - New non-volatile memory types coming
- Strength of µServers is tight integration gives significant power savings (fewer chip crossings)





- Energy+Memory wall makes µServers good choice (for the new workloads -balance of system)
- A compute core is rapidly becoming a commodity
- TCP/IP addresses and solves WAN issues
 - Long flight times, lossy, collaborative system
- DCN: lossless, very short flight times, single control domain: TCP/IP for DCN is overkill: waist of energy
- Cost of developing a new PHY is tremendous need one common PHY for ENET, PCI, ... for >100 Gbps generation

- Industry is well advanced on network convergence
 - DCB: Enet, FC, and... IB
- Savings in Capex, Opex (people and energy)
- Next step: converge PCI and DCB
 - More savings in Capex, Opex (Energy)
 - Intel Lightpeak is going there now



- The days of mostly large pkts will be over all too soon
- Does a sensor need 1500 Byte payload to send temperature?
- QED



- µServer trend causes explosion of endpoints
- Large DCnetworks needed
- Highly energy efficient
- TCP/IP is not
- Many topos, subnets virtualized
- →Openflow, TRILL, mac-in-mac
- Lossless, QoS, Congestion Control, Adaptive Routing, transport layer
- Very tight, energy efficient integration needed



• Oh yes – Optical of course, for any distance

Questions?





papers (µServer; Photonics)



- "Parallelism and Data Movement Characterization of contemporary Application Classes ", Victoria Caparros Cabezas, Phillip Stanley-Marbell, to appear in ACM SPAA 2011, June 2011
- "Quantitative Analysis of the Berkeley Dwarfs' Parallelism and Data Movement Properties", Victoria Caparros Cabezas, Phillip Stanley-marbell, to appear in ACM CF 2011, May 2011
- "Performance, Power, and Thermal Analysis of Low-Power Processors for Scale-Out Systems", Phillip Stanley-Marbell, Victoria Caparros Cabezas, to appear in IEEE HPPAC 2011, May 2011
- "Pinned to the Walls—Impact of Packaging and Application Properties on the Memory and Power Walls", Phillip Stanley-Marbell, Victoria Caparros Cabezas, Ronald P. Luijten, submitted to IEEE ISLPED 2011 (undergoing review, needs acceptance before publication), Aug 2011.

"Fundamental Bounds for Photonic Interconnects", H. Dorren, P. Duan, O. Raz and R. Luijten, to appear in OECC2011, 4-8 July, Taiwan.