

## **IBERGRID 2008:**

# The role of specialised devices within commoditised infrastructures

John Easton – IBM Systems & Technology Group - Infrastructure innovation





#### **Grid motivations**

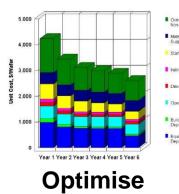


#### Accelerate



#### Access to distributed da information in

#### Collaborate



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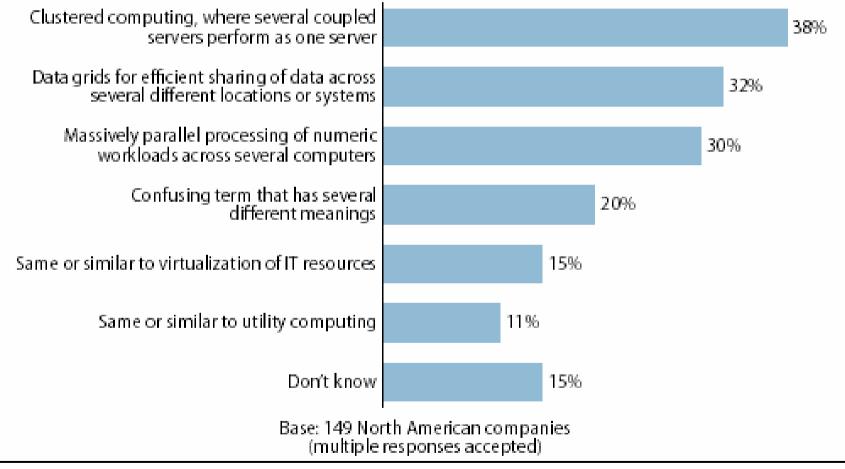
Faster, more accurate decision making	Research and Development	Accelerate and enhance the R&D process by enabling the sharing data and computing power seamlessly for research intensive applications	Life Sciences Education Industrial	Ø
	Engineering and Design	Share data and computing power, for computing intensive <u>engineering and</u> <u>scientific applications</u> , to accelerate product design	Industrial	
Access to distributed data, information insight	Business Analytics	Enable <u>faster and more</u> <u>comprehensive business planning and</u> <u>analysis</u> through the sharing of data and computing power	Financial Industrial Life Sciences	
Derihead & Kon Pierd Storme Storme Storme Merce Labor Operation & Manke Starme Storme	Government Development	Create large-scale IT infrastructures to <u>drive economic development</u> and/or enable new government services	Government	
	Enterprise Optimisation	Optimize computing and data assets to <u>improve utilisation, efficiency and</u> <u>business continuity</u>	Financial Industrial Government Education Life Sciences	

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#### What actually is a grid?

#### "What do you think the term 'grid' or 'grid computing' means?"



Source: Forrester Research, Inc.



#### A problem statement for today...

- IT as a commodity
- The "innovation agenda"
- It's NOT just about doing things cheaper
- So how do you differentiate your business?



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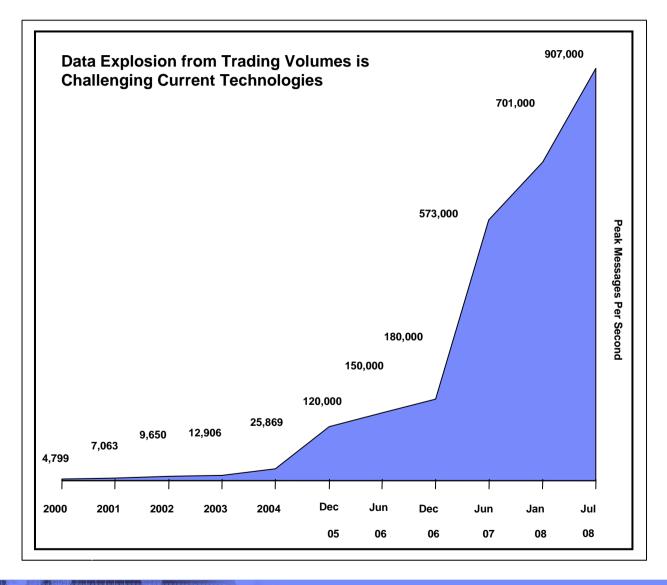
#### ...and future challenges

- Computational growth / new workloads
- Volume and richness of data
- Adoption on Web2.0 technologies



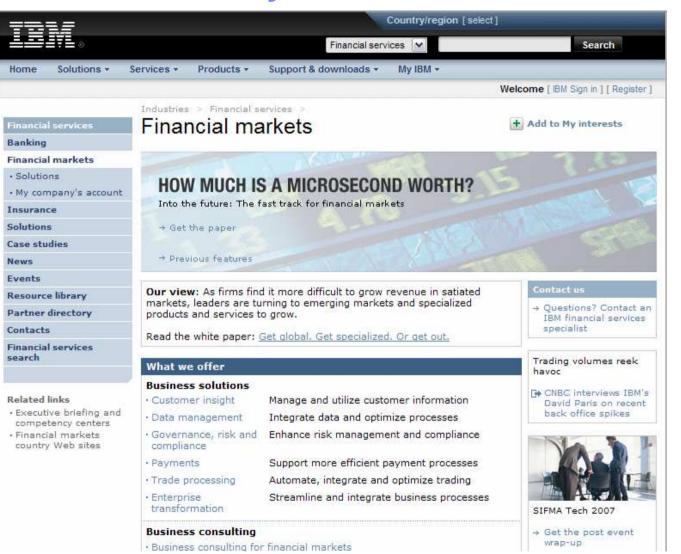


#### **Analytics problem is large and growing fast**





#### **Financial Market Analytics**



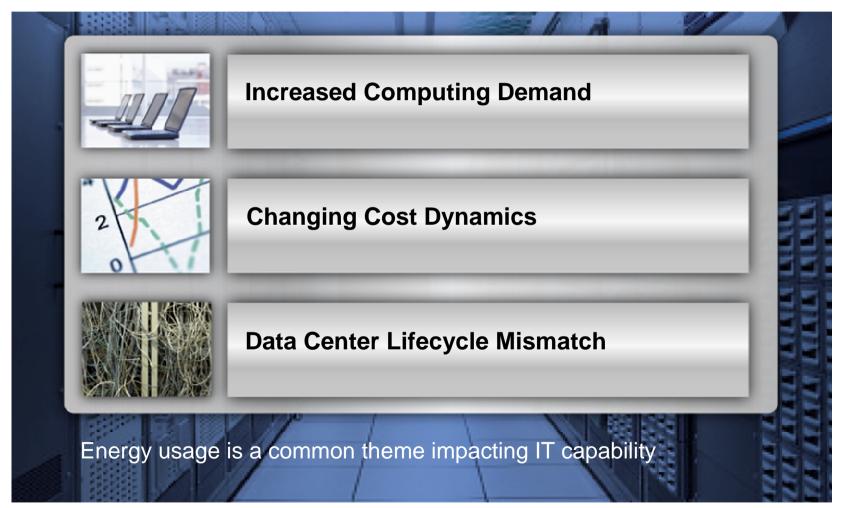


#### Why grid is 'struggling'

- Divergence between vision and reality
- Very slow progress on grid standards
- Commercial readiness of standards-based grid software
- Business needs to move faster than the current technological 'state of the art' is allowing them to

#### Data centers are at a tipping point

"According to Gartner, by 2008, 50 percent of current data centers will have insufficient power and cooling capacity to meet the demands of high density equipment." <sup>1</sup>



## **The Discontinuity**



# Then (~2003)

- <u>Scaling</u> drove performance
- Scaling drove down cost
- Performance constrained
- <u>Active</u> power dominates
- Focus on <u>processor</u> performance

#### Now

- Innovation drives performance
- Scaling drives down cost
- Power constrained
- Standby power dominates
- Focus on <u>system</u> performance

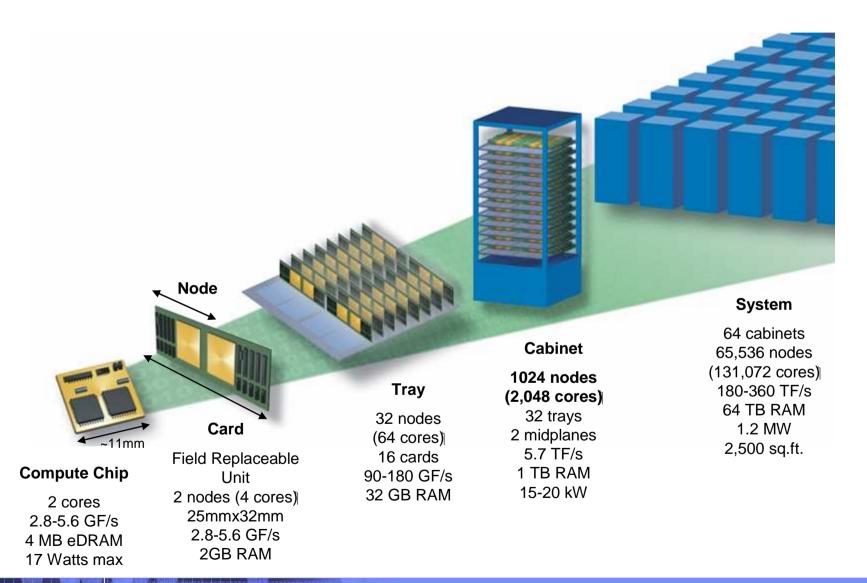


#### **Application-optimised systems examples**

- Processing
  - Blue Gene
  - Cell broadband Engine,
  - FPGAs (Field-Programmable Gate Arrays) & CPLDs (Complex Programmable Logic Devices)
  - Utility computing
  - Computational appliances (e.g Azul Systems / DataPower)
  - AGEIA's PhysX processor
  - Google Enterprise Search appliances
  - Graphics Processing Units (GPUs)
  - Deep Computing

- Storage appliances
  - Application-optimised Network-attached storage
- Communication
  - Network accelerators
  - Specialised interconnects

#### **Blue Gene**

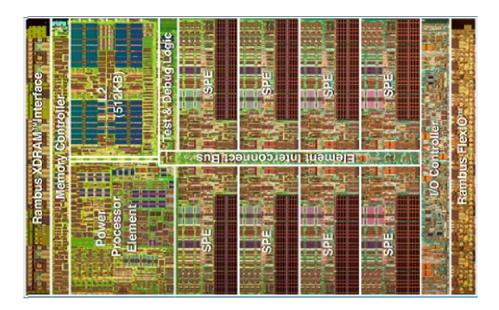


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#### **Cell Broadband Engine**

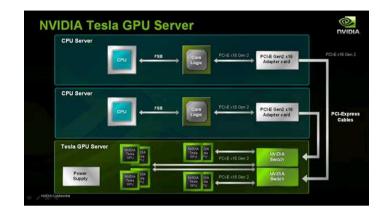
- Cell is the IBM processor inside the Sony PlayStation 3
  - Jointly developed by IBM, Sony & Toshiba
- Cell is a 2<sup>nd</sup> generation multicore processor
  - Five years after IBM ships the first multicore processor
- Cell is a high performance processor
  - Delivering substantial performance improvements for complex workloads
- Cell is here today!
  - Sept 2006 QS20 blade announced
- Cell is the start of a long-term alliance
  - Jan 2006: 6 year STI alliance extended by 5 more years





#### nVIDIA Tesla Hardware Offerings

- Processor
  - Single precision IEEE 754 floating point
  - ~140W (estimate)
  - 518GF/s Peak
  - 76.8GB/s peak memory
  - IEEE 754 single-precision floating point
  - Windows and Linux support
- Single GPU chip PCI-E(16) add-in board
  - 170W
  - 2 slot width
  - 1.5GB dedicated memory
- 1U Server
  - -550W 800W
  - 4 GPU (2.07 TF/s)
  - Connection to 1-2 x86 server via x16 PCI-⊏ auapter
- Dual GPU deskside offering
  - 2 GPU (1 TF/s))
  - Connection to x86 workstation via PCI-E adapter



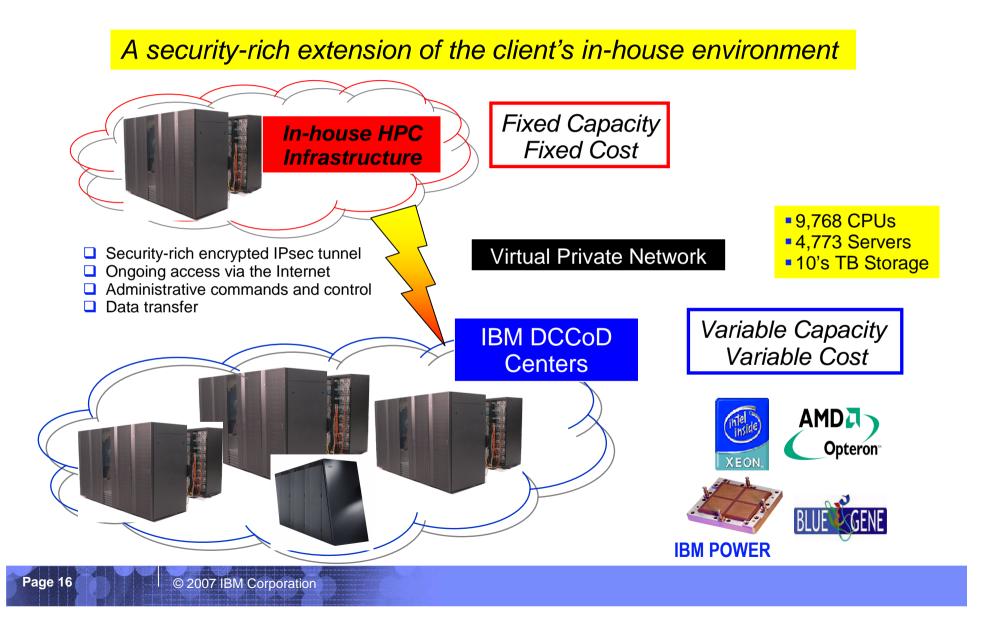




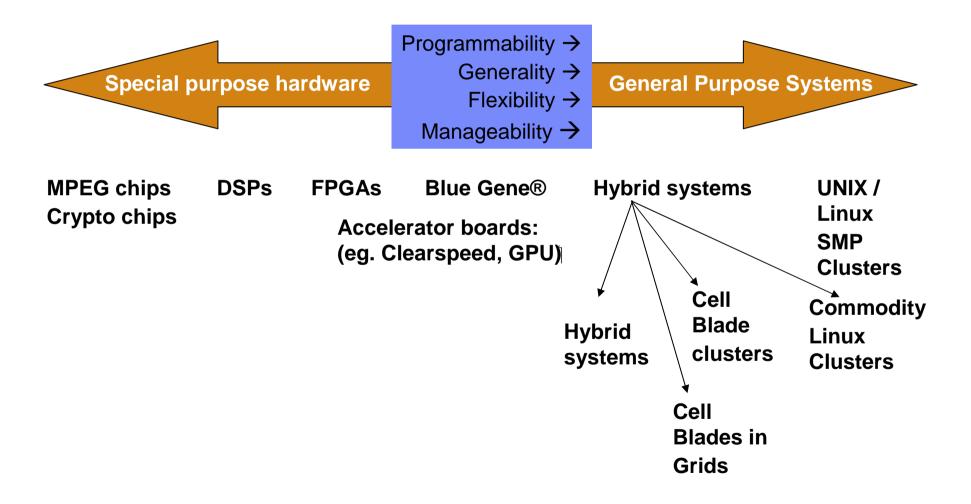




#### **Deep Computing Capacity on Demand**

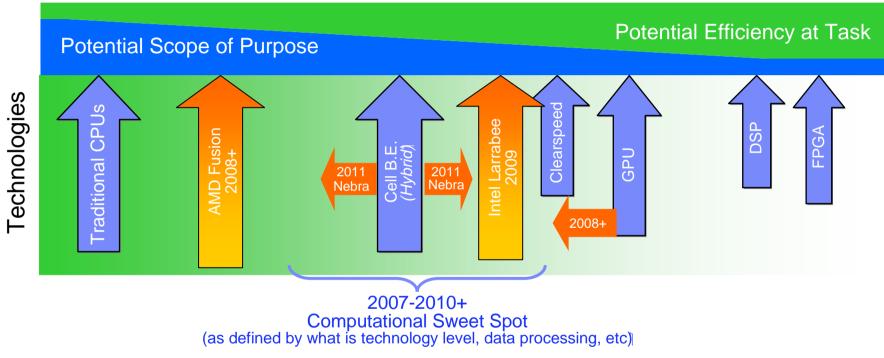


#### **Accelerator computing models**





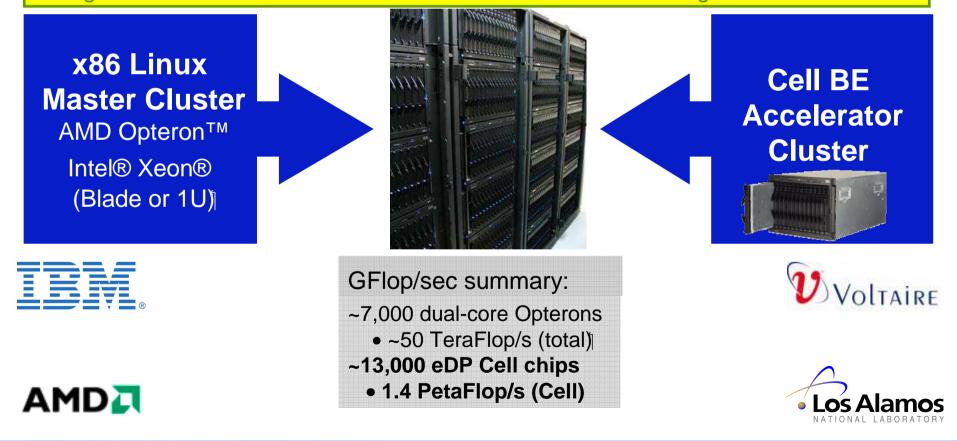
#### **Technology Positioning**



Cell/B.E.'s Hybrid Core Approach to cores allows it to cover a greater range

#### IBM to Build World's First Cell Broadband Engine™ Based Supercomputer ("RoadRunner")

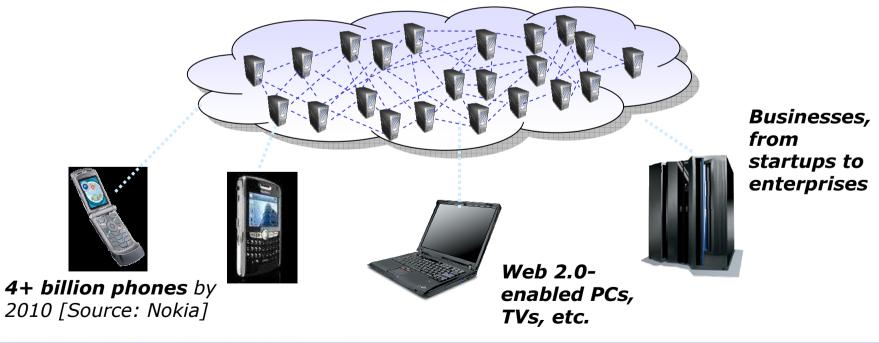
Revolutionary <u>Hybrid</u> Supercomputer at Los Alamos National Laboratory will harness Cell Broadband Engine and AMD Opteron<sup>™</sup> technologies Designed for 1.6 PetaFLOPS Peak DOUBLE Precision Floating Point Performance





#### What is Cloud Computing?

An emerging computing paradigm where data and services reside in massively scalable data centers and can be ubiquitously accessed from any connected devices over the internet.





#### Technology Incubation Cloud for IBM Employees



# Enabling the Global IBM community to collaborate, incubate and deploy their latest innovations



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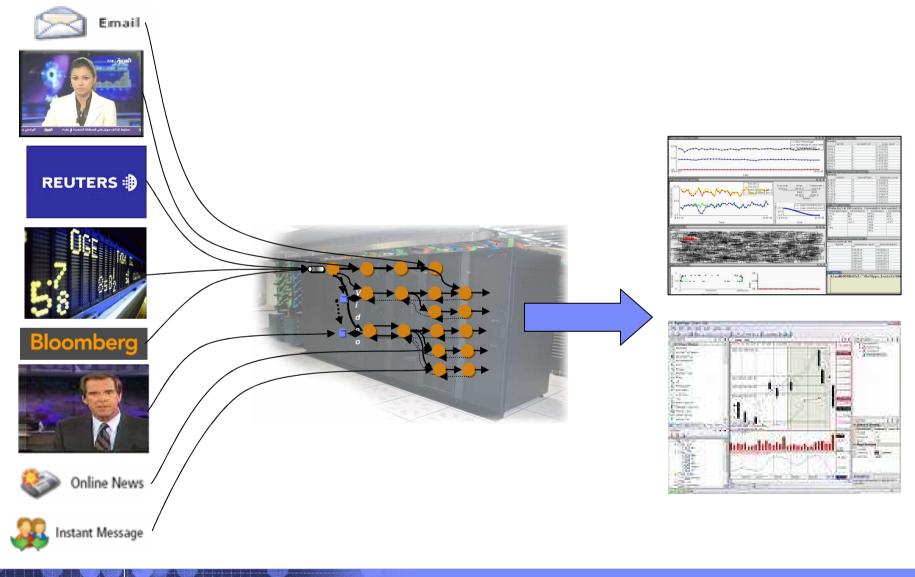
## IBM Research: Stream processing

- New computing architecture
- Pull information from anywhere in real time
- Ultra-low latency, ultra-high throughput
- Financial market uses:
  - Market data feed processing
  - Algorithmic / automated trading
  - Risk management
  - Compliance management and market surveillance



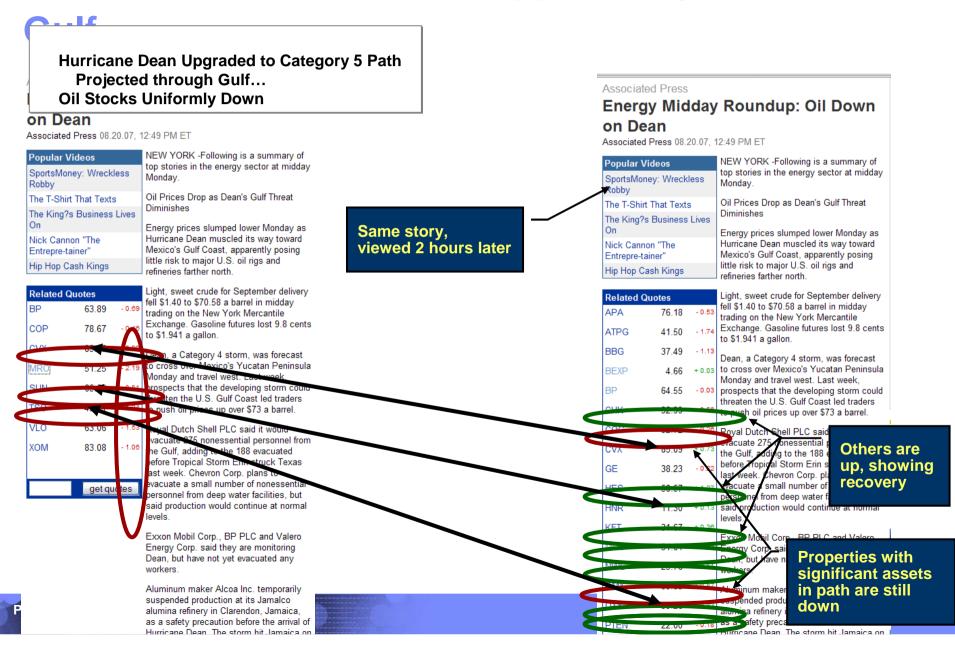
IBM "System S" prototype running at T.J. Watson Research Center

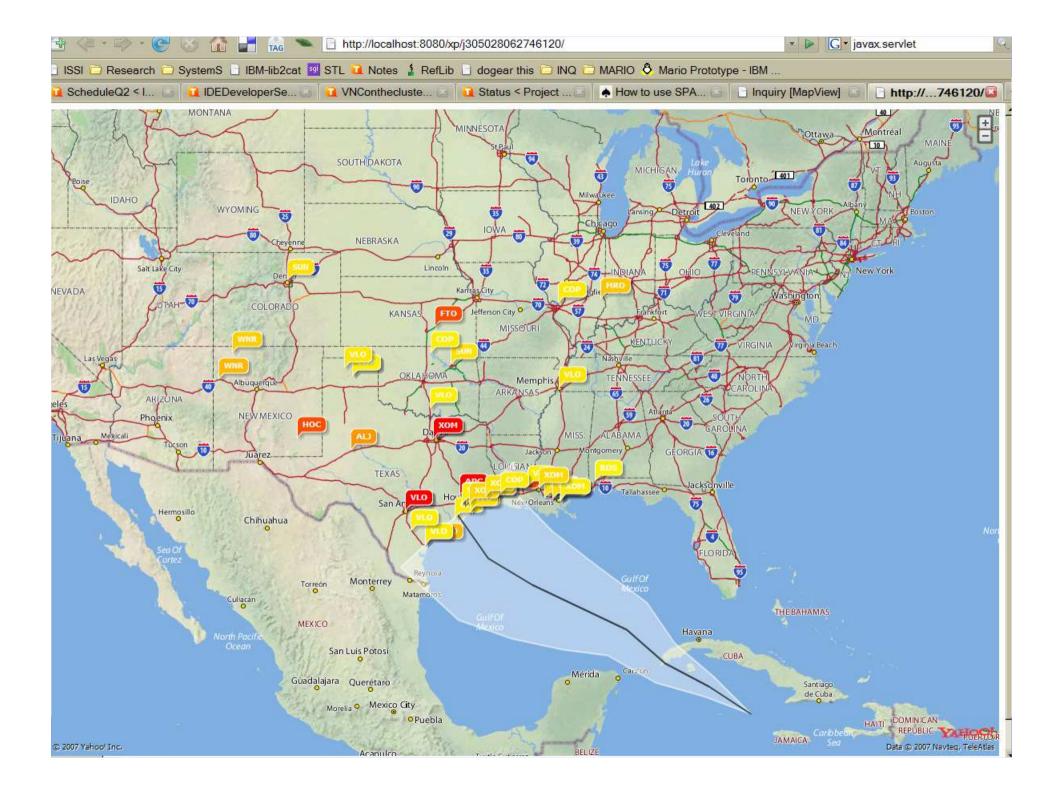






#### **Demo Scenario: Fear and Opportunity in the**







## Thank you



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