

DATA-CENTRIC HPC

MINIMIZING DATA IN MOTION

DELL Accelerating Understanding Summit
May 31 – June 1, 2016
Paris, France

Herbert Cornelius
Intel Corporation

LEGAL DISCLAIMER

INFORMATION IN THIS DOCUMENT IS PROVIDED IN CONNECTION WITH INTEL PRODUCTS. NO LICENSE, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, BY ESTOPPEL OR OTHERWISE, TO ANY INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS IS GRANTED BY THIS DOCUMENT. EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN INTEL'S TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE FOR SUCH PRODUCTS, INTEL ASSUMES NO LIABILITY WHATSOEVER AND INTEL DISCLAIMS ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY, RELATING TO SALE AND/OR USE OF INTEL PRODUCTS INCLUDING LIABILITY OR WARRANTIES RELATING TO FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, MERCHANTABILITY, OR INFRINGEMENT OF ANY PATENT, COPYRIGHT OR OTHER INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHT.

A "Mission Critical Application" is any application in which failure of the Intel Product could result, directly or indirectly, in personal injury or death. SHOULD YOU PURCHASE OR USE INTEL'S PRODUCTS FOR ANY SUCH MISSION CRITICAL APPLICATION, YOU SHALL INDEMNIFY AND HOLD INTEL AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES, SUBCONTRACTORS AND AFFILIATES, AND THE DIRECTORS, OFFICERS, AND EMPLOYEES OF EACH, HARMLESS AGAINST ALL CLAIMS COSTS, DAMAGES, AND EXPENSES AND REASONABLE ATTORNEYS' FEES ARISING OUT OF, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, ANY CLAIM OF PRODUCT LIABILITY, PERSONAL INJURY, OR DEATH ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF SUCH MISSION CRITICAL APPLICATION, WHETHER OR NOT INTEL OR ITS SUBCONTRACTOR WAS NEGLIGENT IN THE DESIGN, MANUFACTURE, OR WARNING OF THE INTEL PRODUCT OR ANY OF ITS PARTS.

Intel may make changes to specifications and product descriptions at any time, without notice. Designers must not rely on the absence or characteristics of any features or instructions marked "reserved" or "undefined". Intel reserves these for future definition and shall have no responsibility whatsoever for conflicts or incompatibilities arising from future changes to them. The information here is subject to change without notice. Do not finalize a design with this information.

The products described in this document may contain design defects or errors known as errata which may cause the product to deviate from published specifications. Current characterized errata are available on request.

Contact your local Intel sales office or your distributor to obtain the latest specifications and before placing your product order.

Copies of documents which have an order number and are referenced in this document, or other Intel literature, may be obtained by calling 1-800-548-4725, or go to: <http://www.intel.com/design/literature.htm>

Intel, Intel Xeon, Intel Xeon Phi™, Intel® Atom™ are trademarks or registered trademarks of Intel Corporation or its subsidiaries in the United States or other countries.

Copyright © 2015, Intel Corporation

*Other brands and names may be claimed as the property of others.

Intel does not control or audit the design or implementation of third party benchmark data or Web sites referenced in this document. Intel encourages all of its customers to visit the referenced Web sites or others where similar performance benchmark data are reported and confirm whether the referenced benchmark data are accurate and reflect performance of systems available for purchase. The cost reduction scenarios described in this document are intended to enable you to get a better understanding of how the purchase of a given Intel product, combined with a number of situation-specific variables, might affect your future cost and savings. Nothing in this document should be interpreted as either a promise of or contract for a given level of costs.

Intel® Advanced Vector Extensions (Intel® AVX)* are designed to achieve higher throughput to certain integer and floating point operations. Due to varying processor power characteristics, utilizing AVX instructions may cause a) some parts to operate at less than the rated frequency and b) some parts with Intel® Turbo Boost Technology 2.0 to not achieve any or maximum turbo frequencies. Performance varies depending on hardware, software, and system configuration and you should consult your system manufacturer for more information.

*Intel® Advanced Vector Extensions refers to Intel® AVX, Intel® AVX2 or Intel® AVX-512. For more information on Intel® Turbo Boost Technology 2.0, visit <http://www.intel.com/go/turbo>

All products, computer systems, dates and figures specified are preliminary based on current expectations, and are subject to change without notice.

Optimization Notice

Intel's compilers may or may not optimize to the same degree for non-Intel microprocessors for optimizations that are not unique to Intel microprocessors.

These optimizations include SSE2®, SSE3, and SSSE3 instruction sets and other optimizations. Intel does not guarantee the availability, functionality, or effectiveness of any optimization on microprocessors not manufactured by Intel.

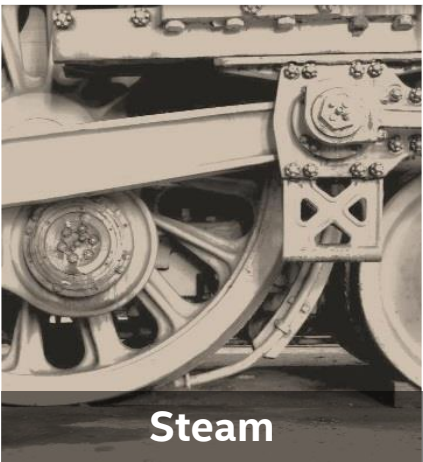
Microprocessor-dependent optimizations in this product are intended for use with Intel microprocessors. Certain optimizations not specific to Intel microarchitecture are reserved for Intel microprocessors. Please refer to the applicable product User and Reference Guides for more information regarding the specific instruction sets covered by this notice.

Notice revision #20110804

INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION 4.0

1.0

1760's

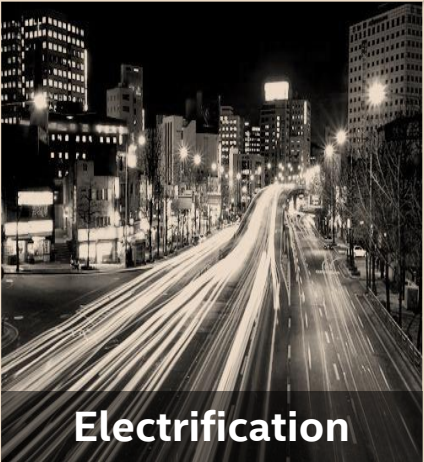


Steam

- Coal
- Railways
- Factories
- Printing Press
- Mass Education

2.0

1860's



Electrification

- Communication,
- Oil, Combustion Engine
- New materials
- Highways, Automobiles
- Mass Production

3.0

2000's



Digitization

- WWW
- Molecular Biology
- Green Energy
- Mobility
- Automation

4.0

FUTURE VISION

2020's



"HPC Everywhere"

- Cloud Computing
- Super Information Data Highways
- Industrial Internet, M2M
- Internet of Things (IoT)
- Smart "everything"
- Personalized Medicine
- Big Data (Analytics) & AI



New Findings: The ROI Is Very High¹

New results indicate higher ROI returns related to investments in HPC, compared to the pilot study

- On average, from the latest data:
 - \$514.7 in revenue per dollar of HPC invested
 - \$43.2 of profits/cost savings per dollar of HPC invested
 - The average HPC investment per innovation was \$3.0M
- From the 2013 pilot study:
 - \$357 in revenue per dollar of HPC invested
 - \$39 of profits/cost savings per dollar of HPC invested
 - The average HPC investment per innovation was \$3.1M
- Note that an additional outcome of this research is an expansive list of HPC success stories



HPC LED DISCOVERIES²

The 'HPC LED DISCOVERIES' section features a grid of seven images, each representing a different industry where HPC has led to significant discoveries or innovations:

- ASTROPHYSICS:** A vibrant image of a nebula or galaxy.
- LIFE-SCIENCE:** A glowing blue DNA double helix structure.
- CLIMATE:** A world map with a color-coded temperature or climate overlay.
- MANUFACTURING:** A 3D rendering of interlocking gears and mechanical parts.
- ENERGY:** A close-up image of a green leaf, symbolizing renewable energy.
- FINANCIAL:** A photograph of a busy stock exchange floor with many people and digital displays.
- SECURITY:** A digital padlock icon overlaid on a circuit board pattern.

¹ hpcuserforum.com/presentations/Colorado-sept2015/PublicIDCDOEROIRResearchUpdate8.19.2015.pdf
² www.hpcwire.com/2014/01/02/top-supercomputing-discoveries-2013



TRANSFORMATION & DEMOCRATIZATION

OF HIGH-PERFORMANCE COMPUTING

1970's
CRAY-1



Proprietary

1990's
ASCI RED



Industry Standards

2010's
KNIGHTS LANDING**



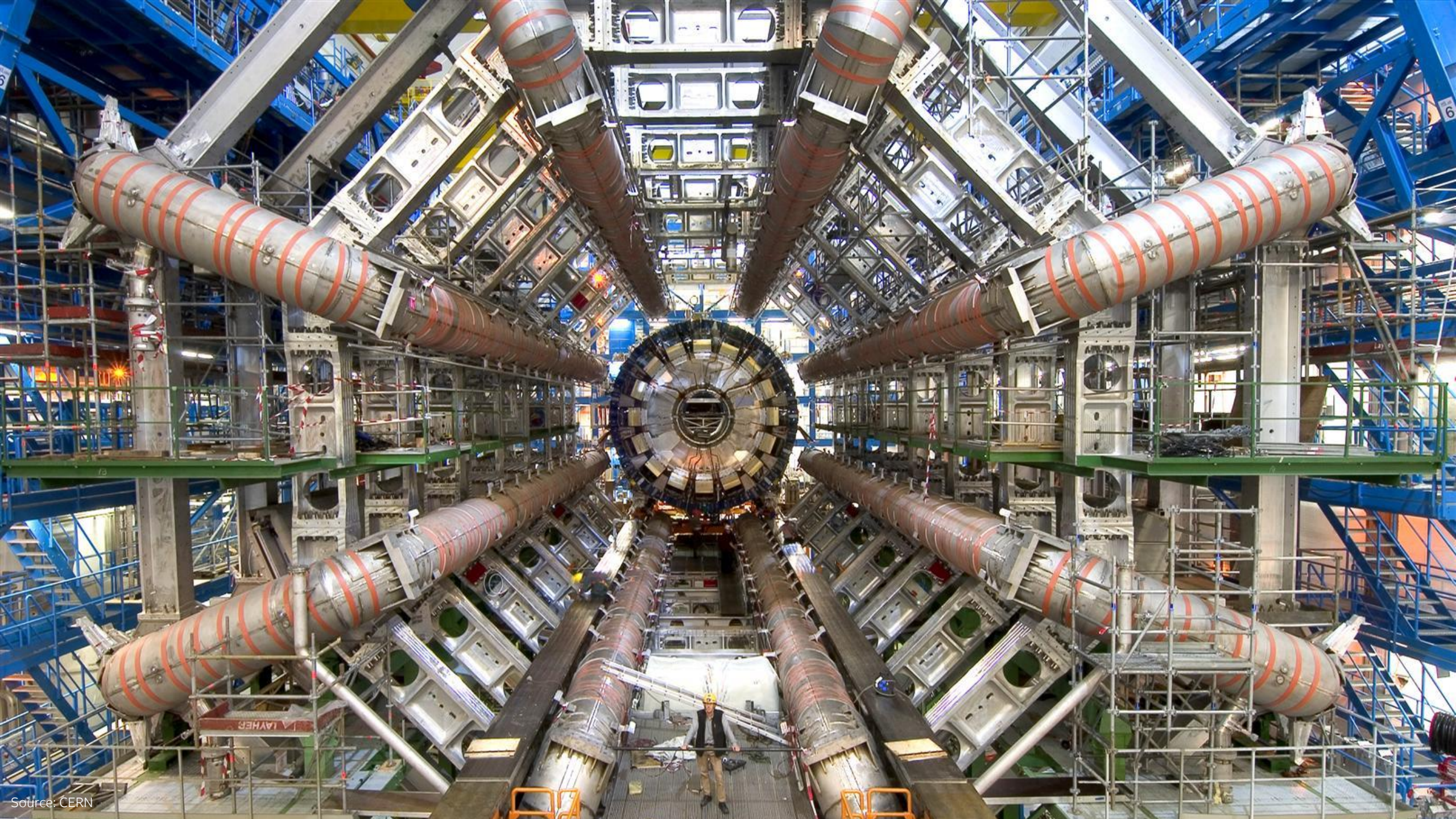
Miniaturization

**For illustration only, not drawn to scale. Potential future options are forecasts and subject to change without notice.





DATA IS EXPLODING





The Internet of Things is...

50B
DEVICES*

Sensors



44
ZETABYTES**

COST OF
SENSORS
PAST 10 YEARS **2X**

COST OF
BANDWIDTH
PAST 10 YEARS **40X**

COST OF
PROCESSING
PAST 10 YEARS **60X**

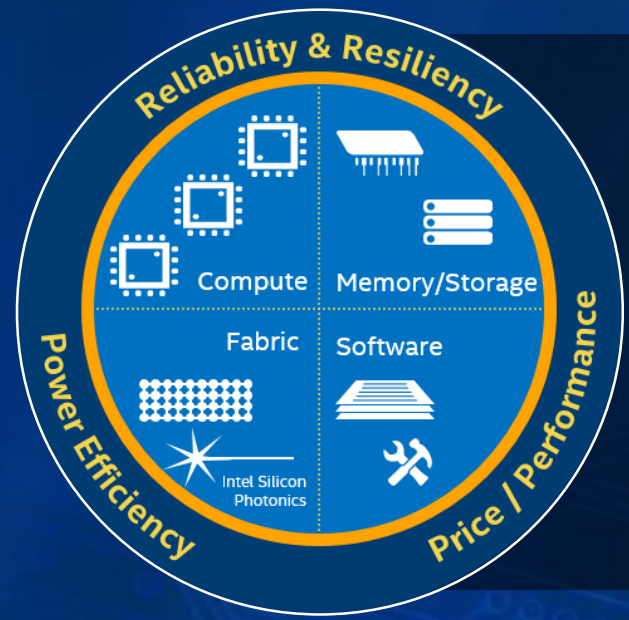
* IDC

** IMC/EDC: The Digital Universe of Opportunities

*** Goldman Sachs



A HOLISTIC DESIGN SOLUTION FOR HPC INTEL® SCALABLE SYSTEM FRAMEWORK (SSF)



Small Clusters Through Supercomputers
Compute and **Data-Centric** Computing
 Standards-Based Programmability
 On-Premise and Cloud-Based
 Tighter Integration

Intel® Xeon® Processors
 Intel® Xeon Phi™ Processors
 Intel® Xeon Phi™ Coprocessors
 Intel® Server Boards and Platforms

Intel® Solutions for Lustre*
 Intel® SSDs
 Intel® Optane™ Technology
 3D XPoint™ Technology

Intel® Omni-Path Architecture
 Intel® True Scale Fabric
 Intel® Ethernet
 Intel® Silicon Photonics

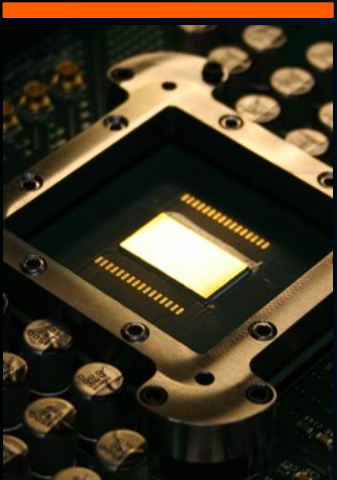
HPC System Software Stack
 Intel® Software Tools
 Intel® Cluster Ready Program
 Intel® Visualization Toolkit



NEW INTEL
TECHNOLOGIES

TRANSFORMING HPC & BIG DATA

XEON[®]
XEON PHI[™]



COMPUTE

OMNI-PATH
ARCHITECTURE



FABRIC

SILICON
PHOTONICS



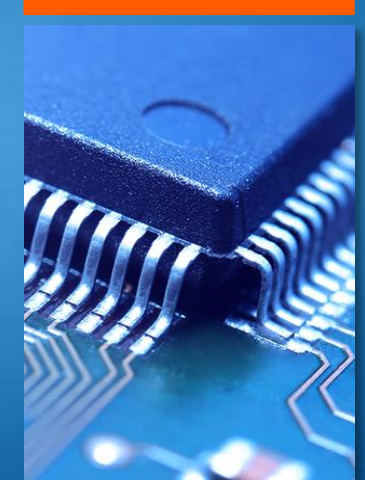
I/O

3D-NAND
3D XPOINT[™]



MEMORY
STORAGE

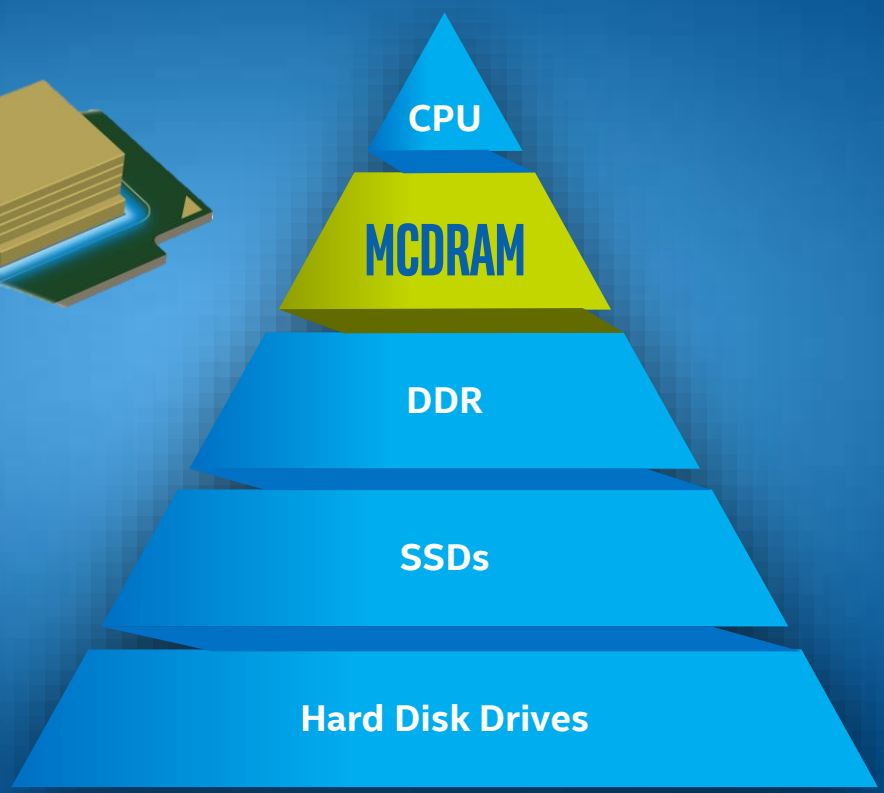
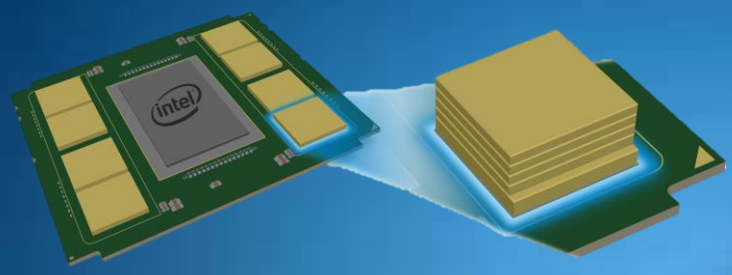
FPGAs



ACCELERATION

HIGHLY PARALLEL PROCESSING

KNIGHTS LANDING NEXT-GEN INTEL® XEON PHI™ PROCESSOR



>3TF
PEAK DP
PERFORMANCE

3X
FASTER
ST PERFORMANCE
VS. KNC

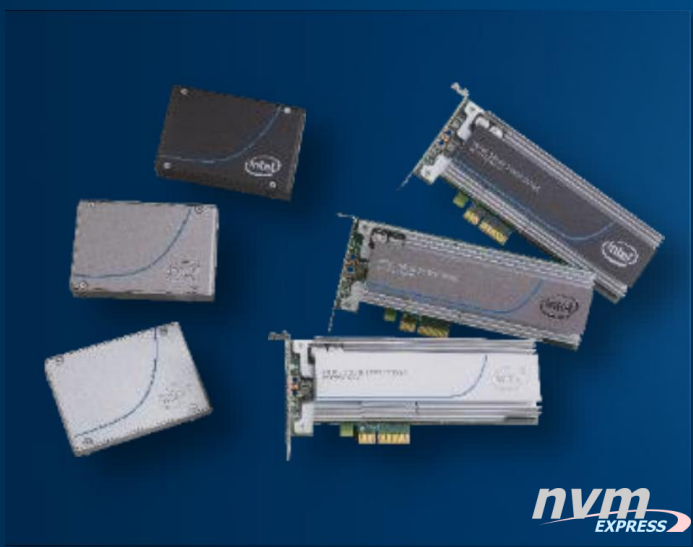
5X
FASTER
MCDRAM VS.
DDR4 DIMMs

For illustration only. All dates, product descriptions, features, availability, and plans are forecasts and subject to change without notice.



3D XPOINT™ TECHNOLOGY (NVM)

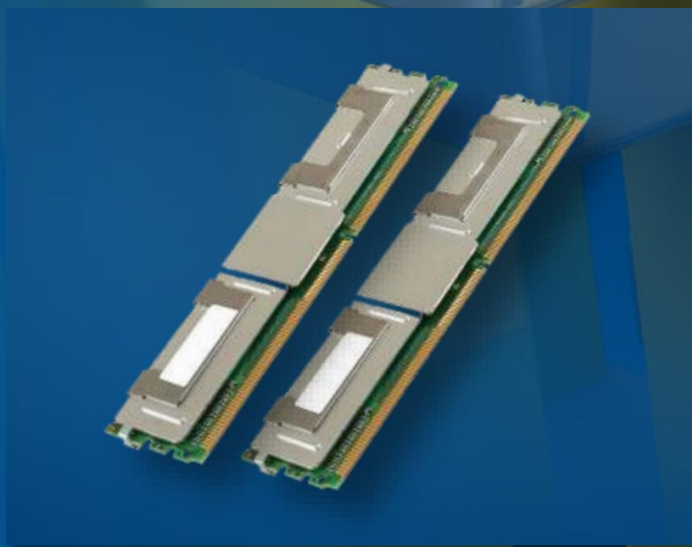
INTEL® OPTANE™ SSD



NEW CLASS OF NON-VOLATILE STORAGE

10x faster than NAND
1000x endurance of NAND

DIMMs** BASED ON 3D XPOINT™



NEW CLASS OF NON-VOLATILE MEMORY**

4x more memory capacity
1/2 cost of DRAM

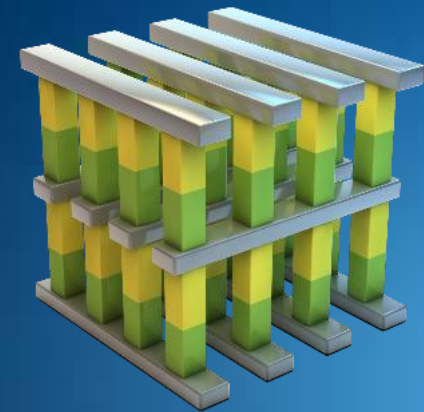
**For illustration only, future potential options are forecasts and subject to change without notice.

*Other names and brands may be claimed as the property of others.



NEW MEMORY & STORAGE

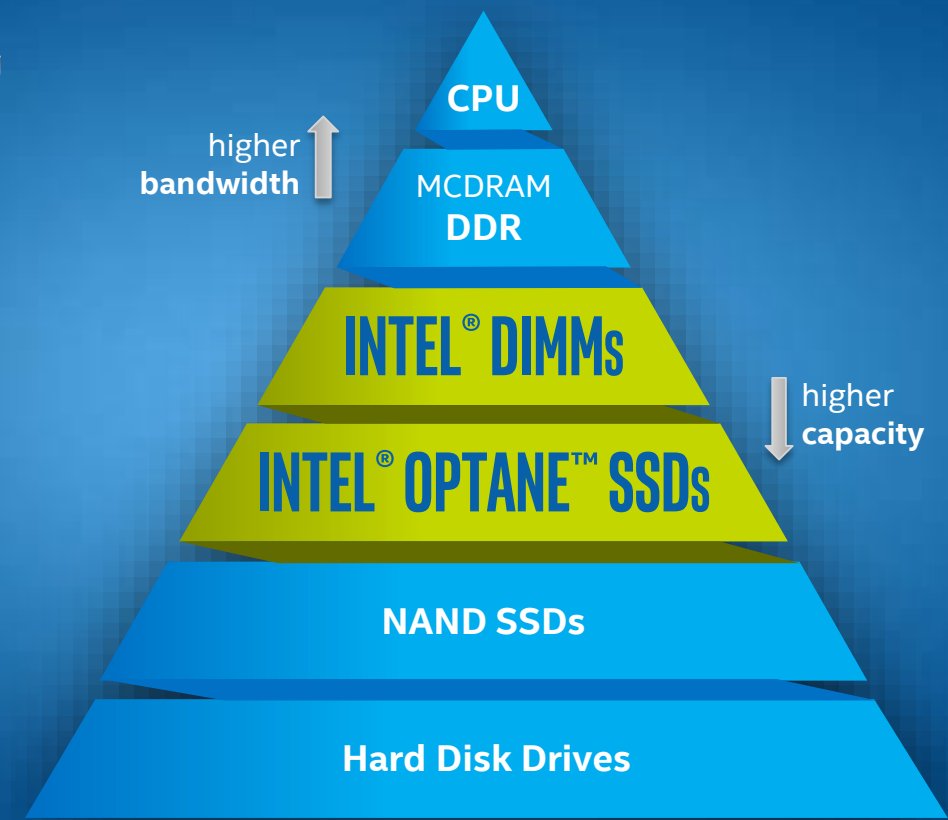
3D XPOINT™ TECHNOLOGY



10X
FASTER
THAN NAND
(LATENCY)

1000X
ENDURANCE
OF NAND

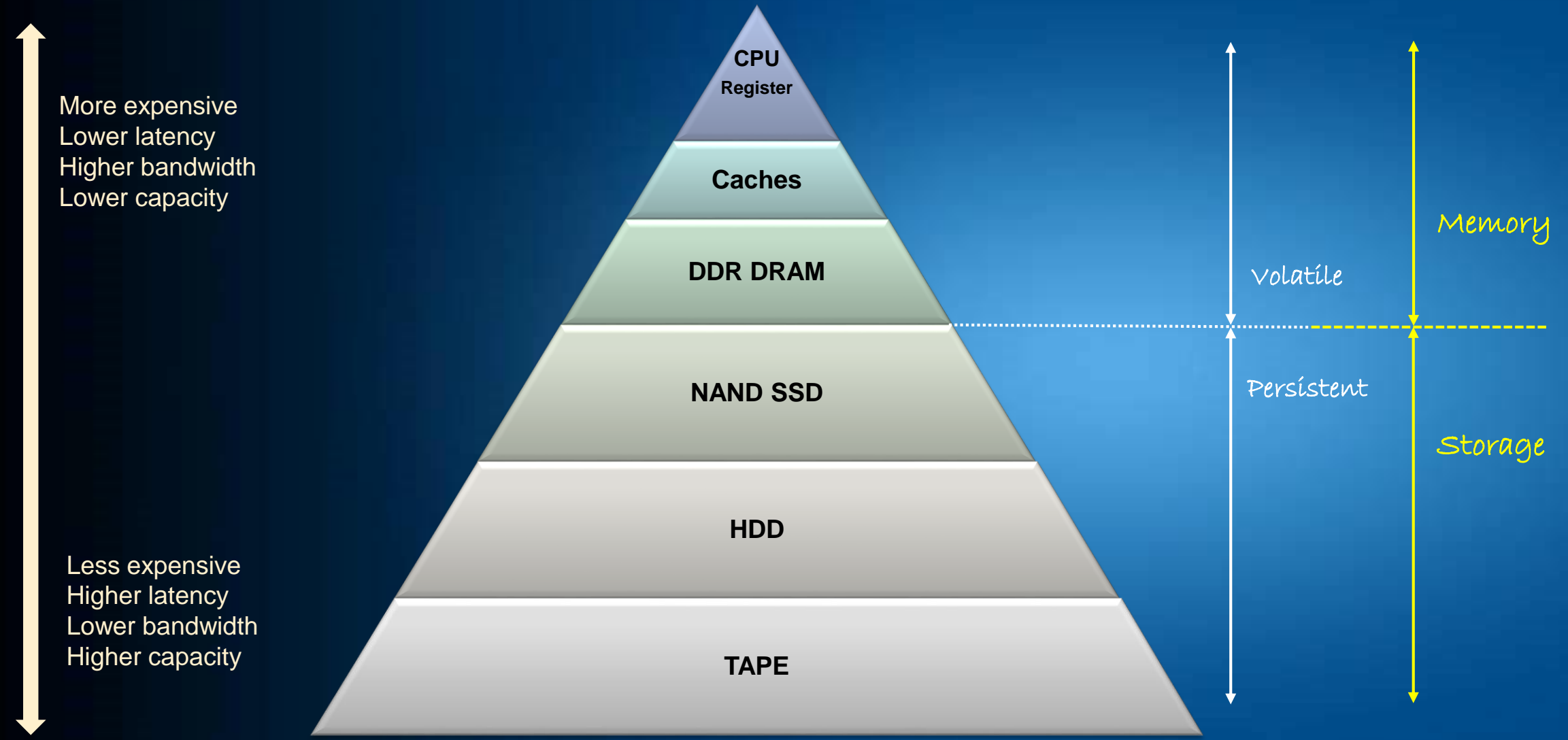
10X
DENSER
THAN DRAM



For illustration only. All dates, product descriptions, features, availability, and plans are forecasts and subject to change without notice.



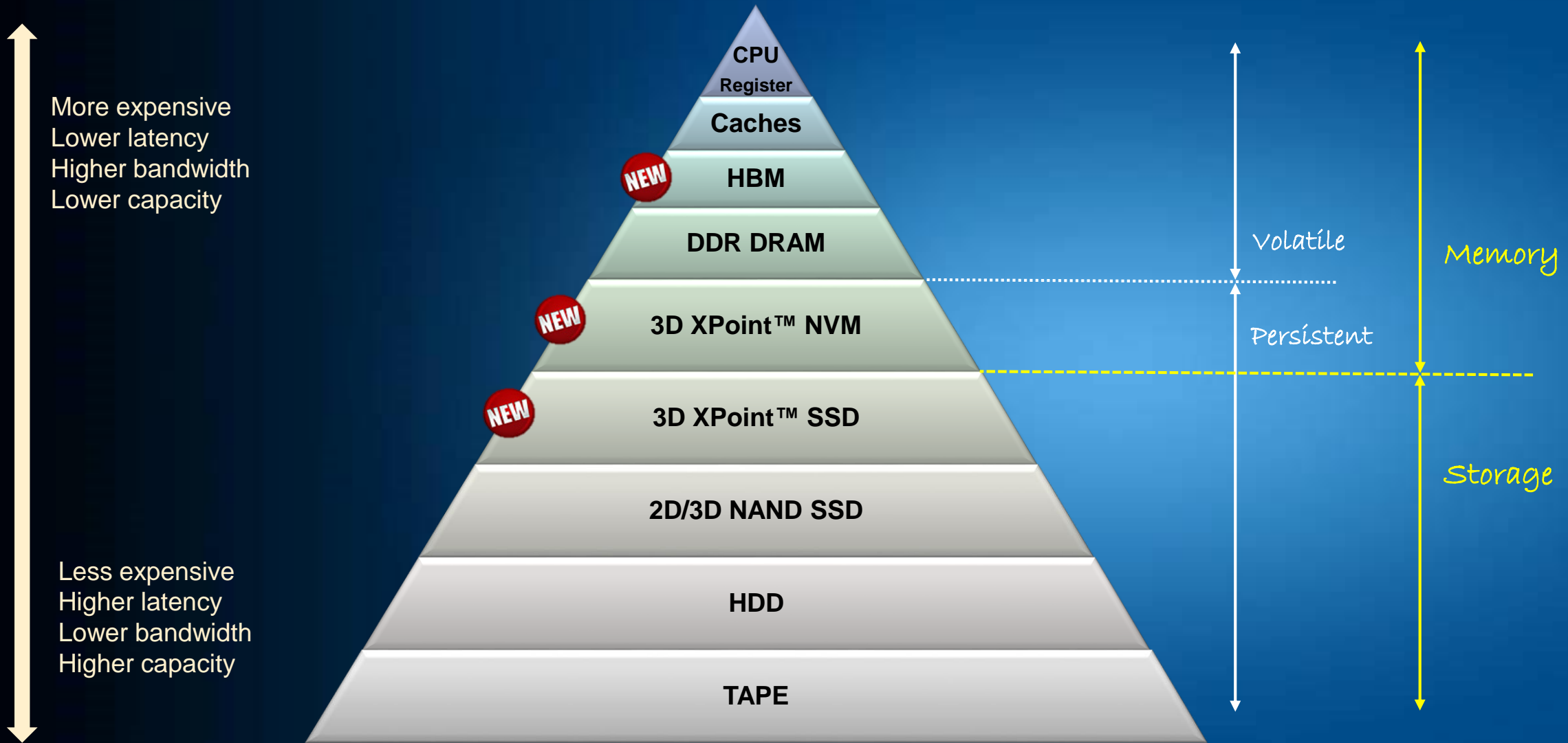
TODAY'S MEMORY & STORAGE HIERARCHY



For illustration only, not drawn to scale



EVOLVING NEW MEMORY & STORAGE HIERARCHY



For illustration only, not drawn to scale



MAKING STORAGE FASTER

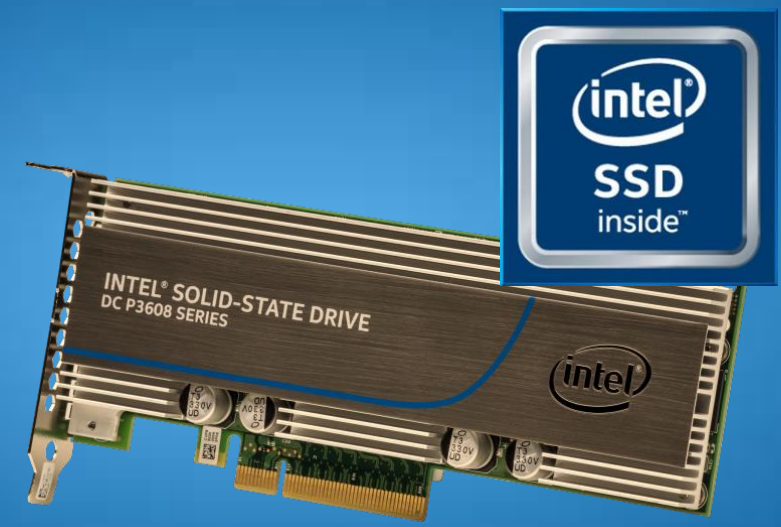
High Performance . Efficiency . Reliability . Consistency

INTEL® SSDs 2D/3D NAND

10GB/S
BANDWIDTH¹
USING x16
PCIe* NVMe

FASTER
LOWER
LATENCY
USING PCIe

LOWER
OVERHEAD
OPTIMIZED
PCIe NVMe

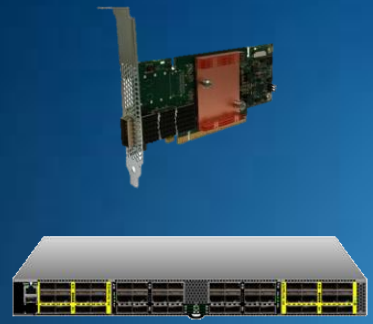


¹ Up to 10GB/s peak bandwidth for sequential read performance with two Intel® DC P3608 (4TB) SSDs



THE NEW HPC FABRIC

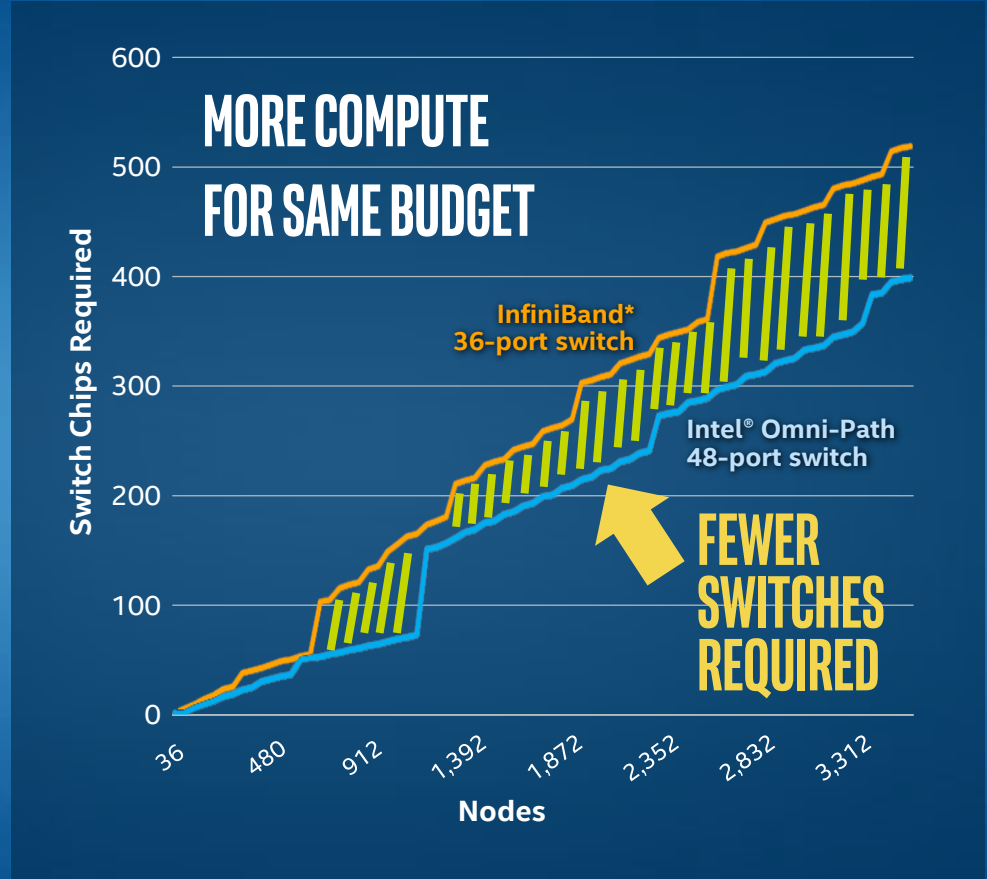
INTEL® OMNI-PATH™ ARCHITECTURE



100
GBIT/S
PER
PORT

1.3X
HIGHER
SWITCH
DENSITY

2.3X
GREATER
FABRIC
SCALABILITY



Number of switch chips required, switch density, and fabric scalability are based on a full bisectional bandwidth (FBB) Fat-Tree configuration, using a 48-port switch for Intel® Omni-Path Architecture and 36-port switch ASIC for either Mellanox* or Intel® True Scale Fabric. *Other names and brands may be claimed as the property of others. 2.3X fabric scalability based on a 27,648-node cluster configured with the Intel® Omni-Path Architecture using 48-port switch ASICs, as compared with a 36-port switch chip that can support up to 11,664 nodes.

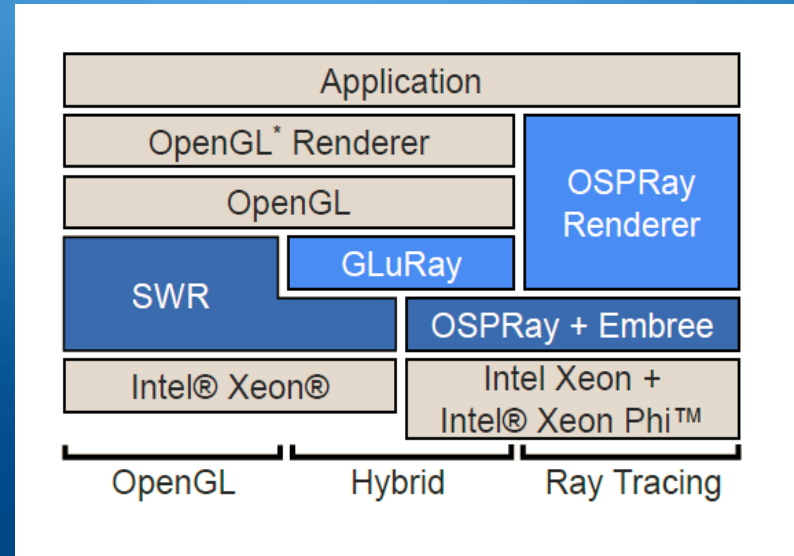
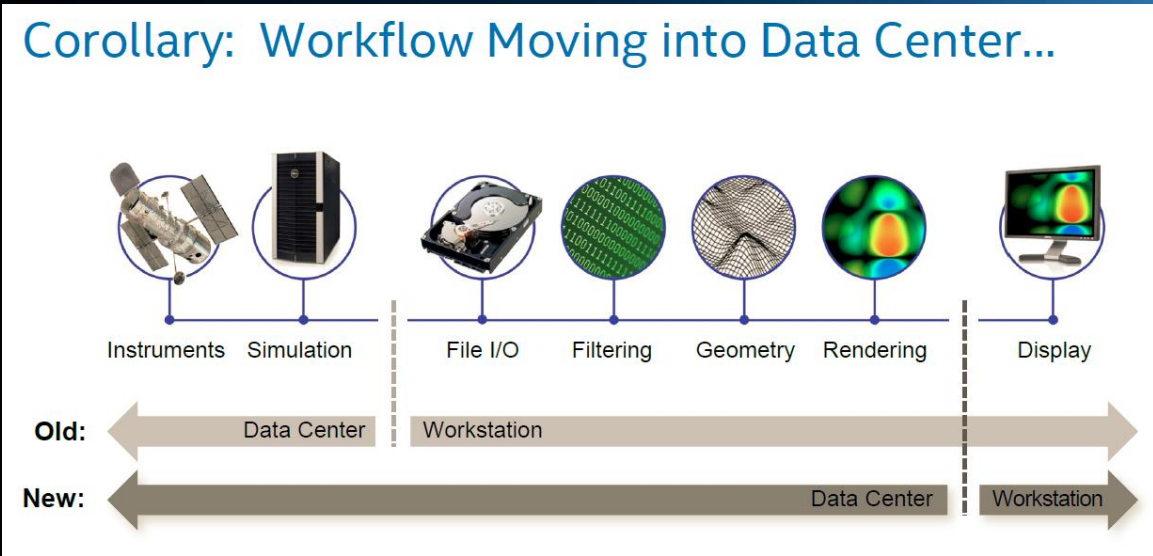
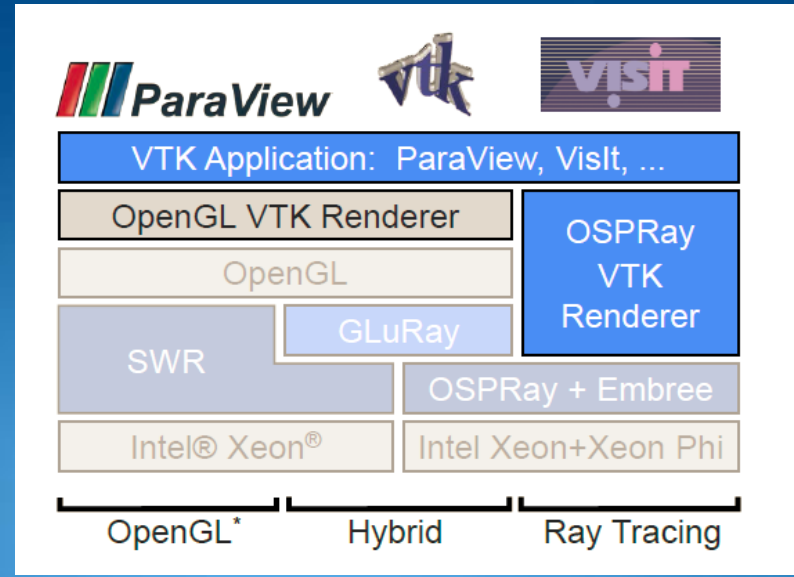
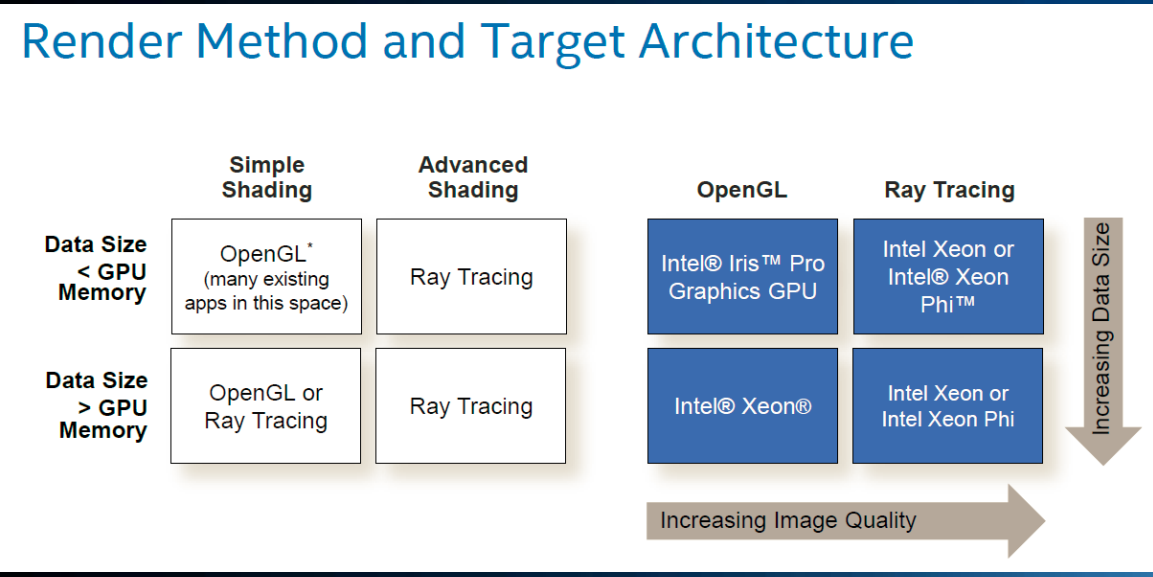


SOFTWARE DEFINED **VISUALIZATION**

<http://www.sdvis.org/>



HIGH FIDELITY VISUALIZATION: IN SOFTWARE - IN SITU



MODERN CODE DEVELOPER COMMUNITY

software.intel.com/en-us/modern-code

INTEL CODE MODERNIZATION PROGRAM

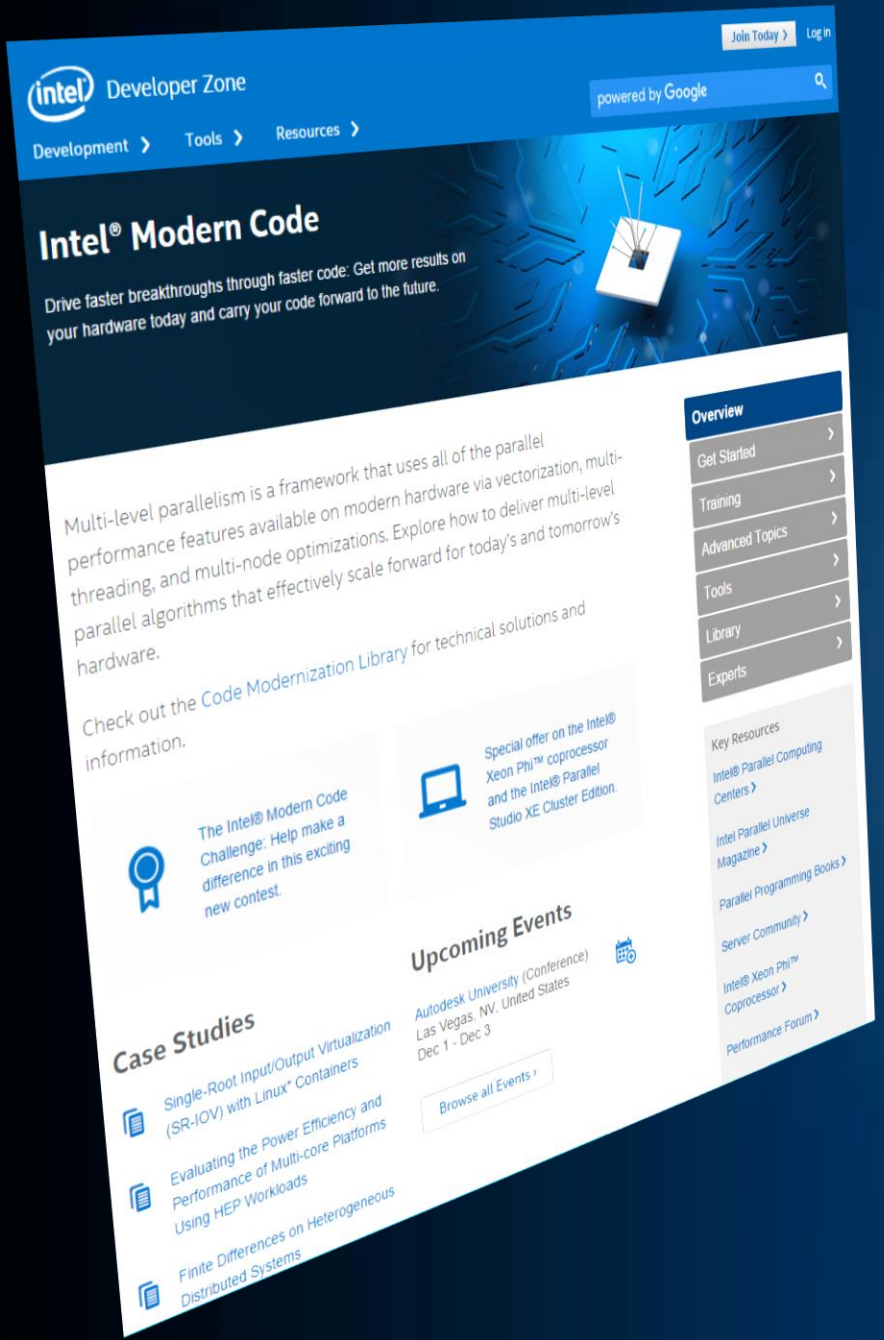
software.intel.com/en-us/code-modernization-enablement

INTEL PARALLEL COMPUTING CENTERS

software.intel.com/en-us/ipcc

INTEL PARALLEL UNIVERSE MAGAZINE

software.intel.com/en-us/intel-parallel-universe-magazine



RISK FACTORS

The above statements and any others in this document that refer to plans and expectations for the second quarter, the year and the future are forward-looking statements that involve a number of risks and uncertainties. Words such as “anticipates,” “expects,” “intends,” “plans,” “believes,” “seeks,” “estimates,” “may,” “will,” “should” and their variations identify forward-looking statements. Statements that refer to or are based on projections, uncertain events or assumptions also identify forward-looking statements. Many factors could affect Intel’s actual results, and variances from Intel’s current expectations regarding such factors could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in these forward-looking statements. Intel presently considers the following to be important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the company’s expectations. Demand for Intel’s products is highly variable and, in recent years, Intel has experienced declining orders in the traditional PC market segment. Demand could be different from Intel’s expectations due to factors including changes in business and economic conditions; consumer confidence or income levels; customer acceptance of Intel’s and competitors’ products; competitive and pricing pressures, including actions taken by competitors; supply constraints and other disruptions affecting customers; changes in customer order patterns including order cancellations; and changes in the level of inventory at customers. Intel operates in highly competitive industries and its operations have high costs that are either fixed or difficult to reduce in the short term. Intel’s gross margin percentage could vary significantly from expectations based on capacity utilization; variations in inventory valuation, including variations related to the timing of qualifying products for sale; changes in revenue levels; segment product mix; the timing and execution of the manufacturing ramp and associated costs; excess or obsolete inventory; changes in unit costs; defects or disruptions in the supply of materials or resources; and product manufacturing quality/yields. Variations in gross margin may also be caused by the timing of Intel product introductions and related expenses, including marketing expenses, and Intel’s ability to respond quickly to technological developments and to introduce new products or incorporate new features into existing products, which may result in restructuring and asset impairment charges. Intel’s results could be affected by adverse economic, social, political and physical/infrastructure conditions in countries where Intel, its customers or its suppliers operate, including military conflict and other security risks, natural disasters, infrastructure disruptions, health concerns and fluctuations in currency exchange rates. Intel’s results could be affected by the timing of closing of acquisitions, divestitures and other significant transactions. Intel’s results could be affected by adverse effects associated with product defects and errata (deviations from published specifications), and by litigation or regulatory matters involving intellectual property, stockholder, consumer, antitrust, disclosure and other issues, such as the litigation and regulatory matters described in Intel’s SEC filings. An unfavorable ruling could include monetary damages or an injunction prohibiting Intel from manufacturing or selling one or more products, precluding particular business practices, impacting Intel’s ability to design its products, or requiring other remedies such as compulsory licensing of intellectual property. A detailed discussion of these and other factors that could affect Intel’s results is included in Intel’s SEC filings, including the company’s most recent reports on Form 10-Q, Form 10-K and earnings release.

Rev. 4/15/14