



# The Machine: The future of technology

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**Hyperscale Division EMEA**

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# Agenda



1: Vision

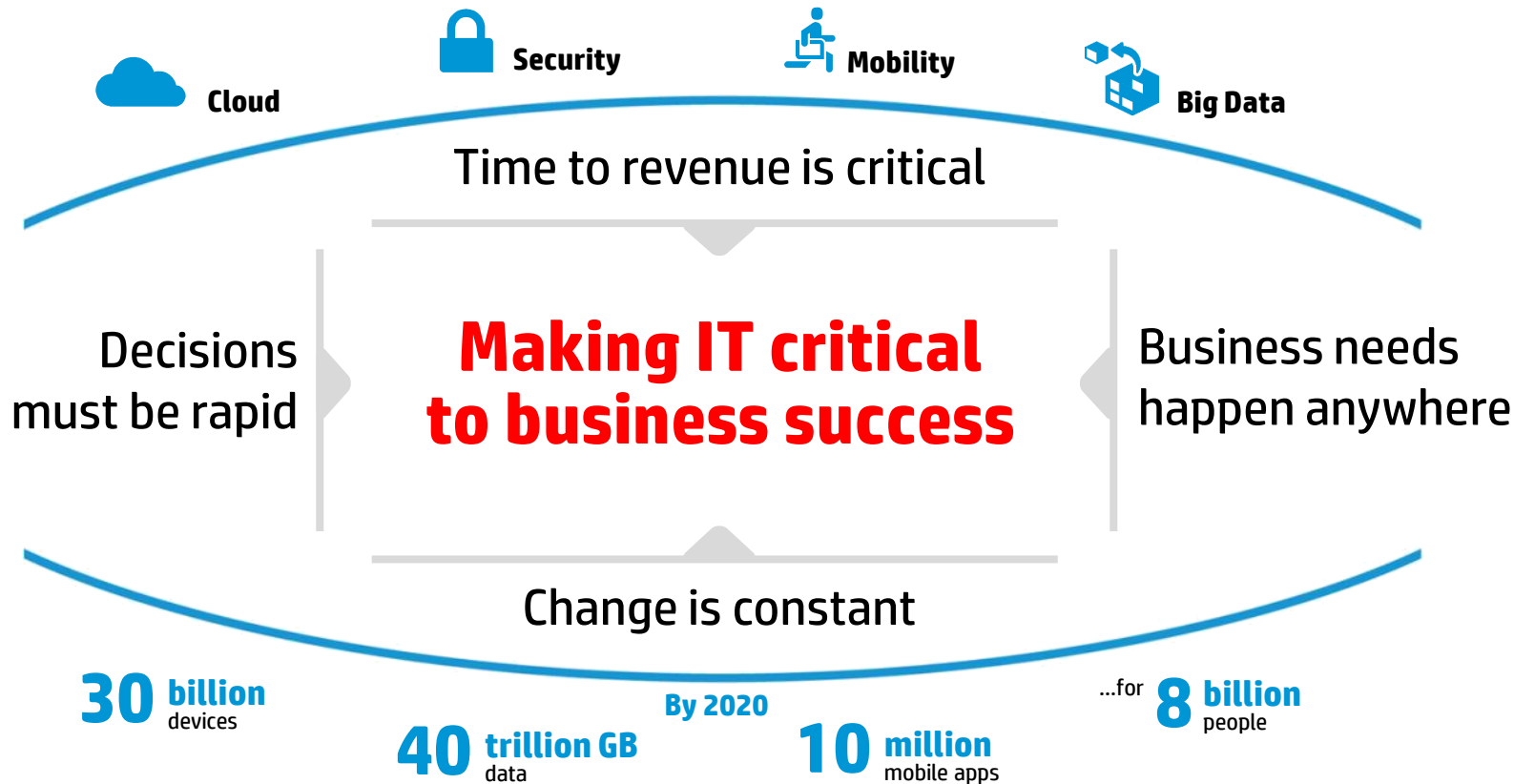
2: The core technologies

The memristor

The photonic

3: The MACHINE

# The most exciting shifts of our time are underway



# Today's computing infrastructure unable to keep up



You won't be able to get more capacity for less



Big Data will be too big to extract meaning from



You won't be able to move your data from where it's created – useful data may get ignored or discarded



By the time you've analyzed your data – it will be out of date



Your infrastructure will require more resources than you can get



Securing your enterprise will take more computing resources than you have

## Internet of Things




**Pervasive Connectivity**

**Smart Device Expansion**

**Explosion of Information**

## By 2020

 **200 Billion**<sup>(1)</sup>  
IoT "Things"

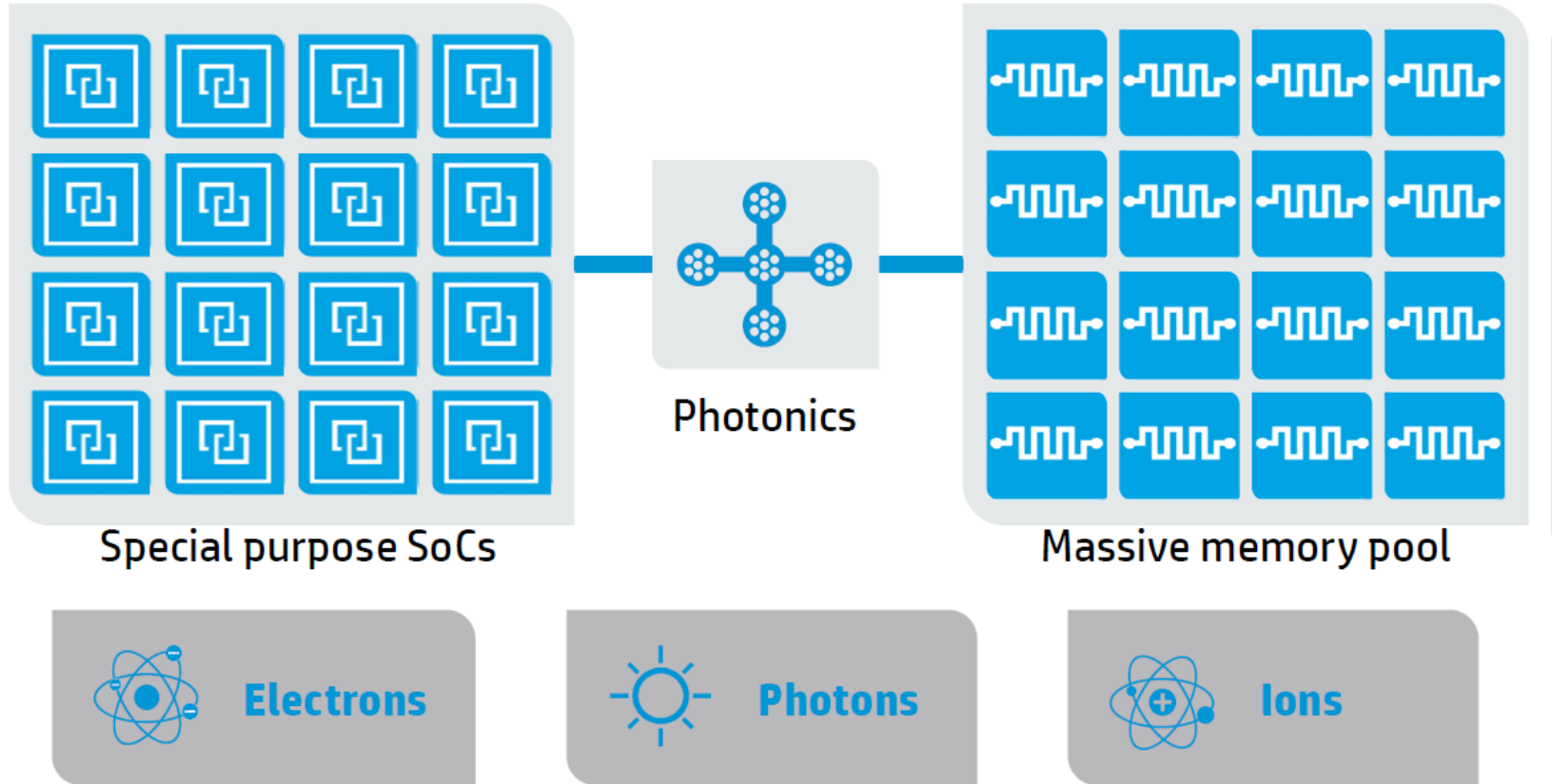
 **30 Billion**<sup>(2)</sup>  
Connected Devices

 **1 Billion**<sup>(3)</sup>  
Smart Meters

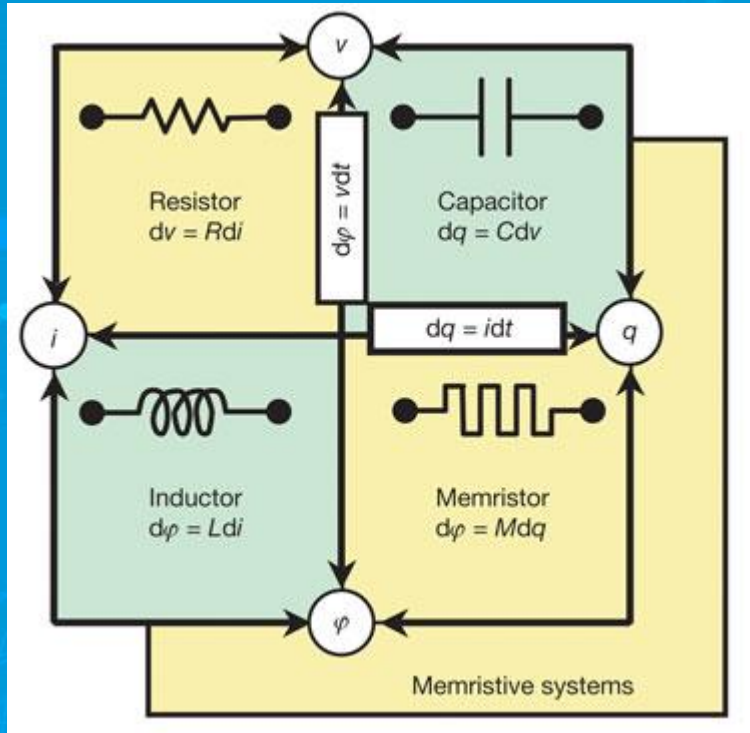
**... for 8 Billion**<sup>(4)</sup> 

(1) IDC "Worldwide Internet of Things (IoT) 2013-2020 forecast" October 2013. (2) IDC "The Digital Universe of Opportunities: Rich Data and the Increasing Value of the Internet of Things" April 2014 (3) Global Smart Meter Forecasts, 2012-2020. Smart Grid Insights (Zypryme), November 2013 (4) <http://en.wikipedia.org>

# 3 disruptive technologies to the rescue



# The memristor



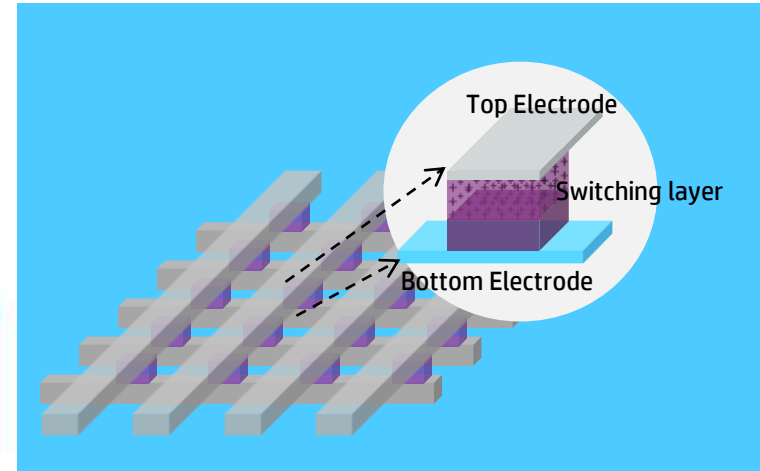
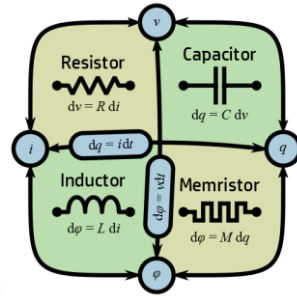
# Disruption #1: Non-volatile memories

## Breakthrough in storage and memory technology

### Scientists Create First Memristor: Missing Fourth Electronic Circuit Element

By Bryan Gardiner | April 30, 2008 | 10:03 am | Categories: Uncategorized  
 Like Send 54 likes. Sign Up to see what your friends like.

Researchers at HP Labs have built the first working prototypes of an important new electronic component that may lead to instant-on PCs as well as analog computers that process information the way the human brain does.



Store large amounts of data permanently like hard disks, but 100,000 times faster, and at much lower energy

Technology	Density ( $\mu\text{m}^2/\text{bit}$ )	Bandwidth (GB/s)	Latency Read (ns)	Latency Write (ns)	Energy Read (pJ/b)	Energy Write (pJ/b)
Hard Disk	N/A	0.5	3,000,000	3,000,000	2500	2500
Flash SSD [3] [6]	0.0021	1.0	25,000	200,000	250	250
DRAM [6] [30]	0.0038	51.2	55	55	24	24
PCRAM (22nm) [30]	0.0058	variable	48	150	2	19.2
Memristor (22nm) [8]	0.0048	variable	100	100	1-3	1-3



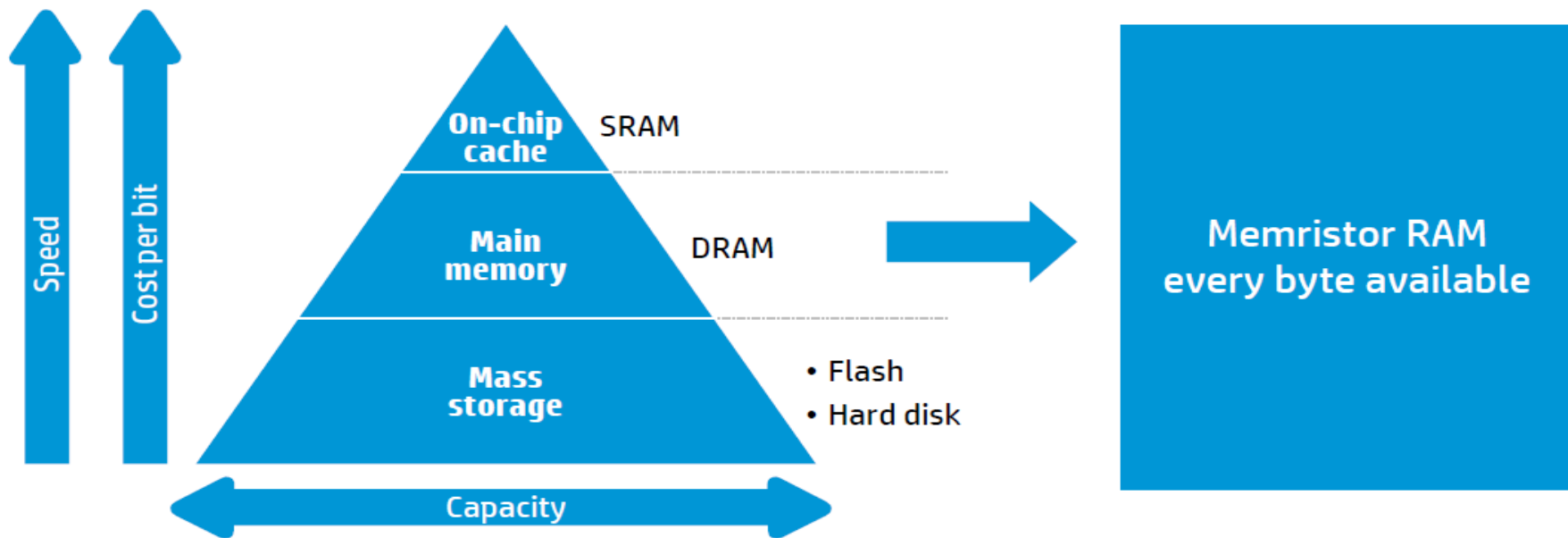
# UNIVERSAL MEMORY

Massive memory pool



A drastic reduction of the memory stack complexity and cost

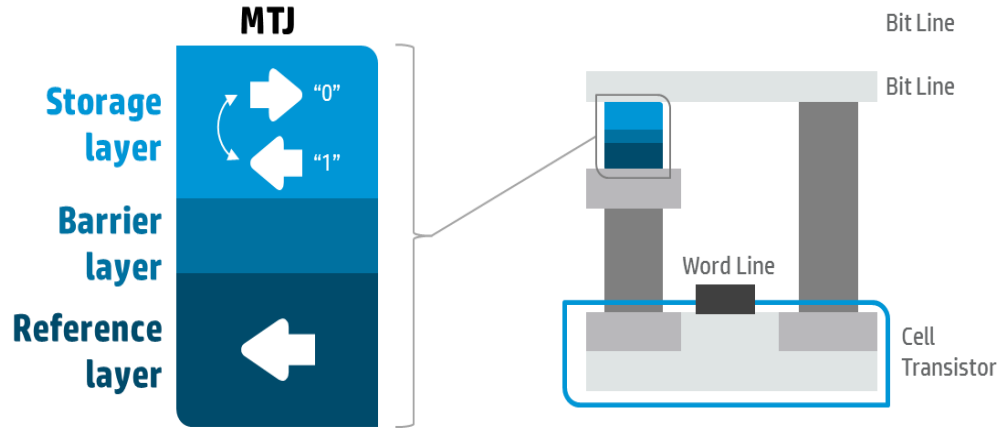
But requires a complete software stack redesign to leverage the full potentiality of the new architecture



## Memristors change how and where data are stored

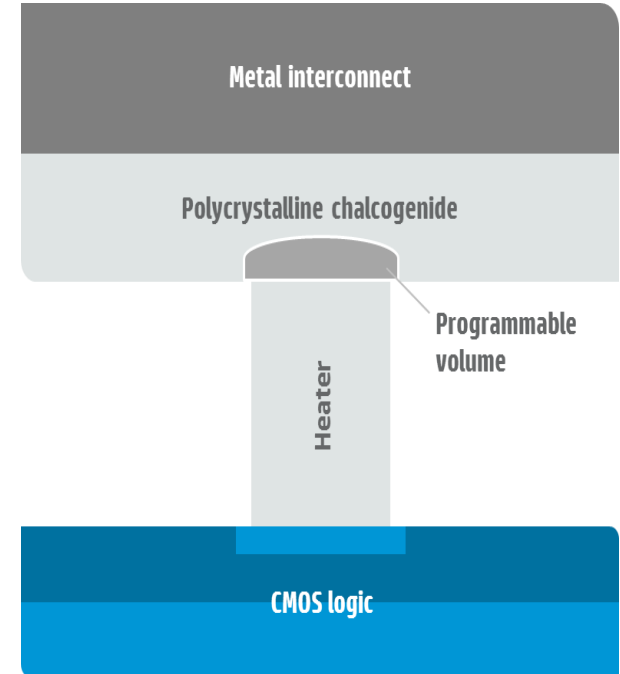


# Other NVM Technologies



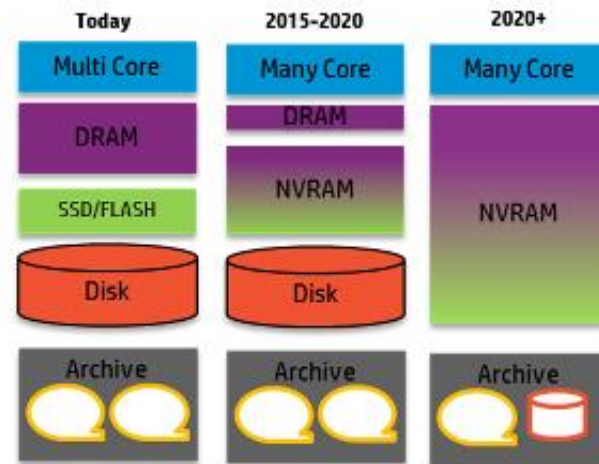
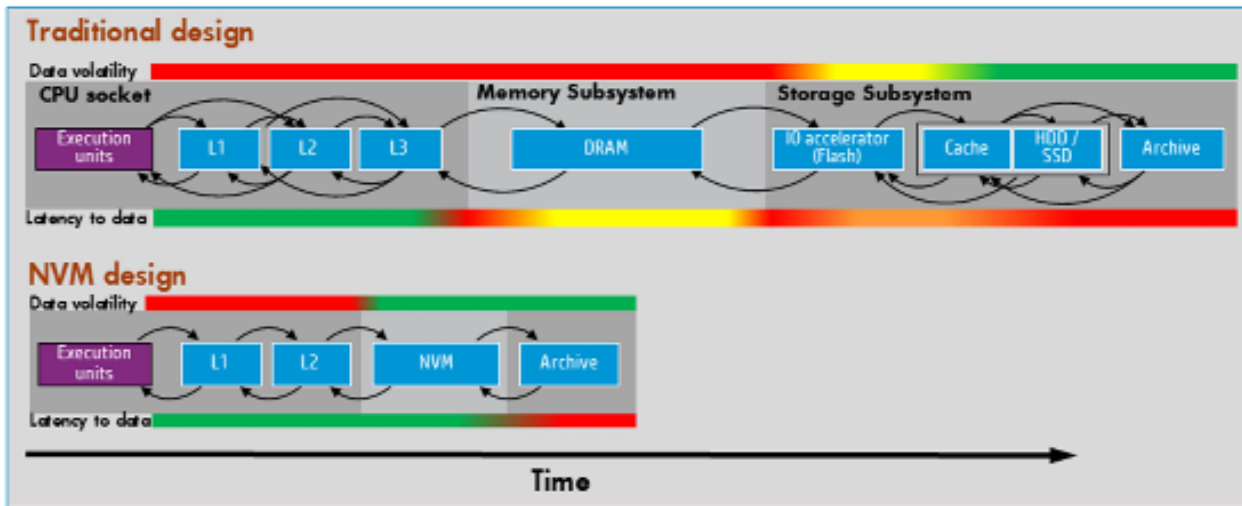
## Spin-Transfer Torque (STT-RAM)

## Phase-Change (PCM)



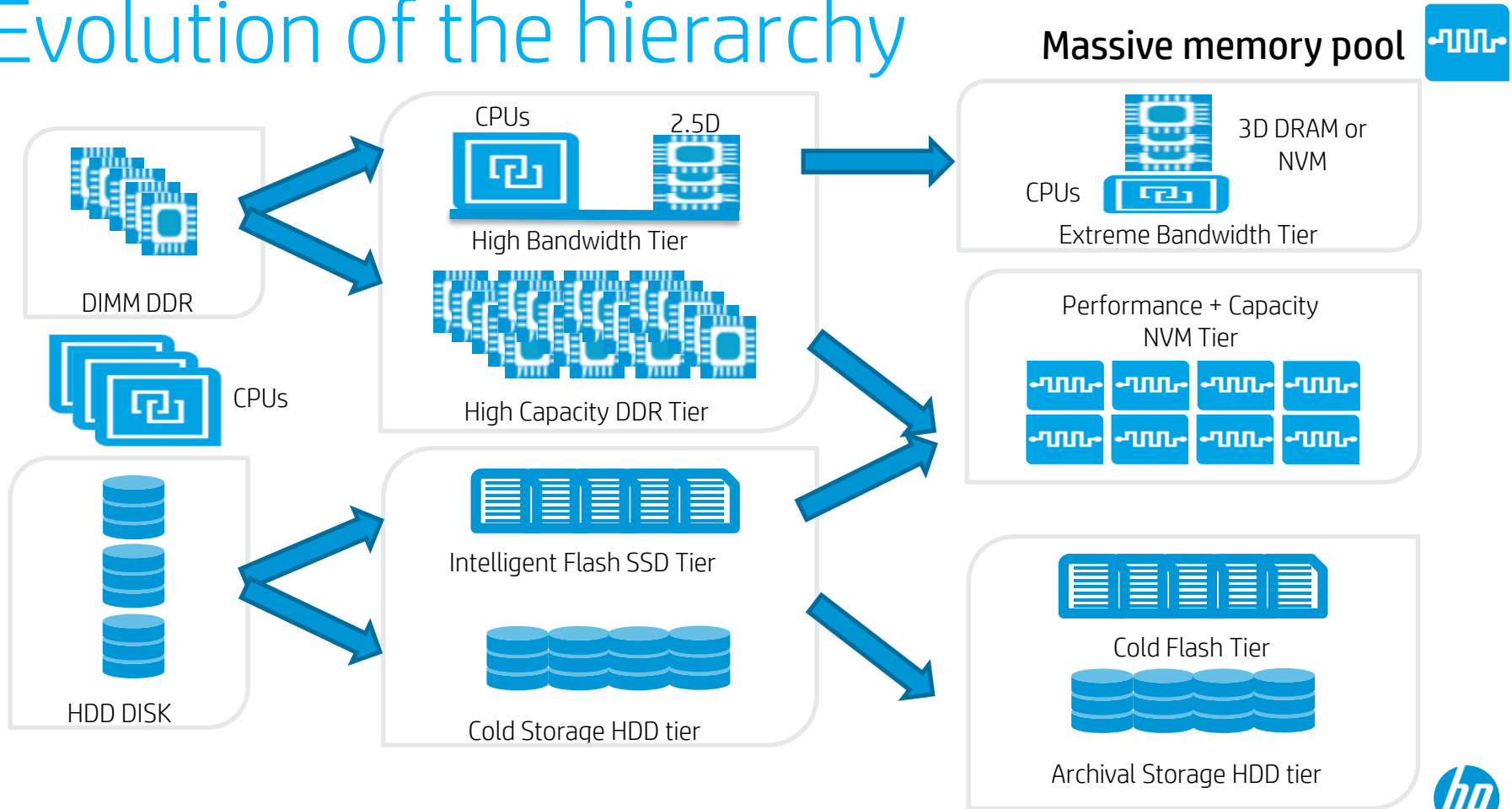
# Memory Hierarchy As NVM Replaces DRAM

## Step wise memory evolution to NVM



- Traditional API's designed to hide long device latencies and complex memory hierarchies will become obsolete. NVM Data Analytics can be done in-memory
- Applications such as relational databases that are structured to manage the long latencies to disk and the volatility of DRAM will be replaced by new technologies such as in-memory databases.

# Evolution of the hierarchy



# Benefits of universal memory

Massive memory pool

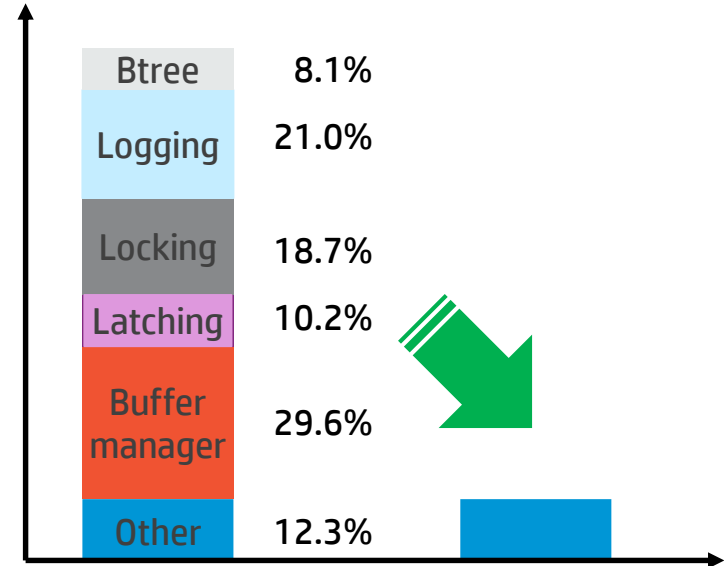


## Example: a database transaction

Traditional databases struggle with big & fast data

90% of a database transaction is overhead

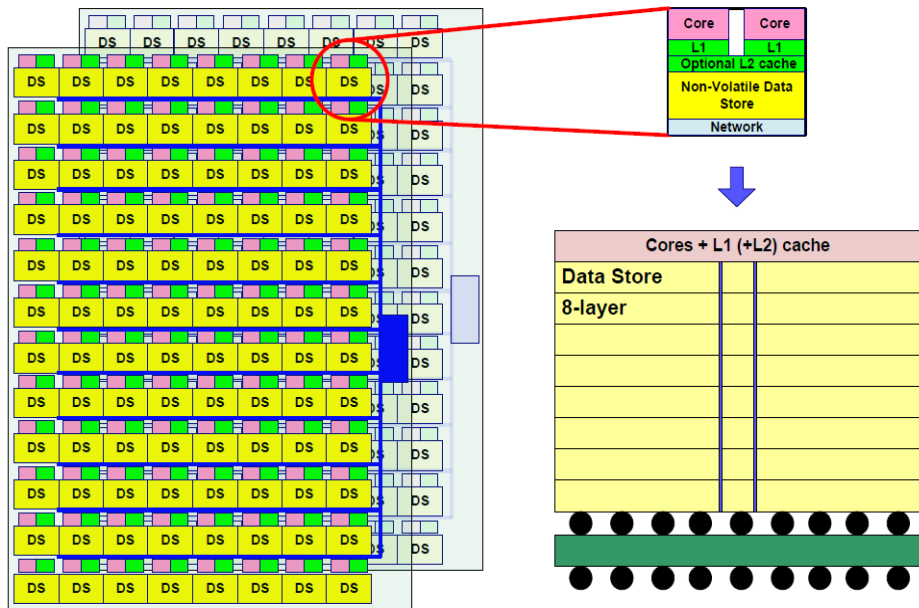
Memory-semantics nonvolatile memory: up to 10x improvement



Source: S. Harizopoulos, D. Abadi, S. Madden, and M. Stonebraker, "OLTP Through the Looking Glass, and What We Found There," *Proc. SIGMOD*, 2008.



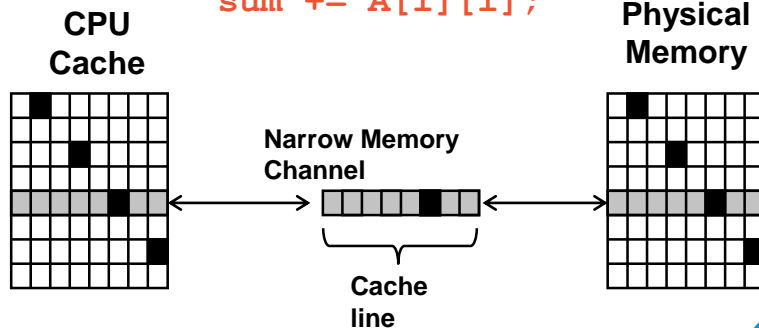
# Nanostores: in-memory compute



Flat converged storage hierarchy with compute colocation for **10x-100x** improvement in performance per Watt

## Example: Matrix Computation

```
for (i = 0; i < n; i++)  
    sum += A[i][i];
```



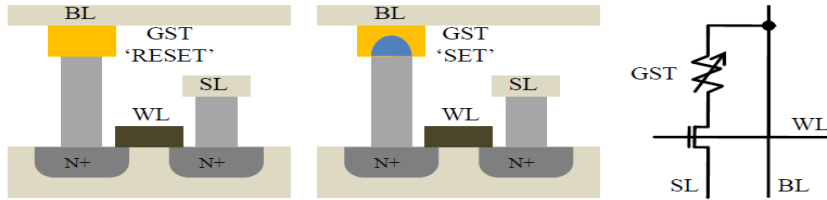
# Technologies for Check-point Restart

[www.nd.edu/~rich/SC09/tut157/SC2009\\_Jouppi\\_Xie\\_Tutorial\\_Final.pdf](http://www.nd.edu/~rich/SC09/tut157/SC2009_Jouppi_Xie_Tutorial_Final.pdf)



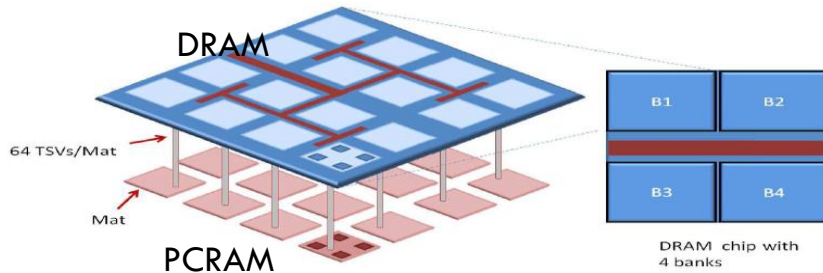
Architecture

## PCRAM



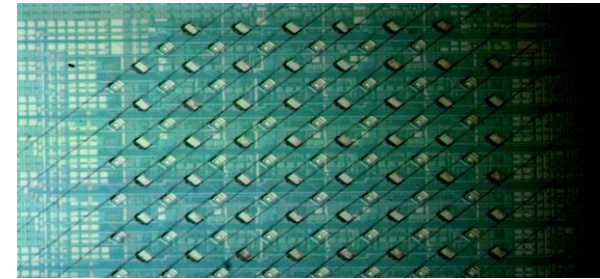
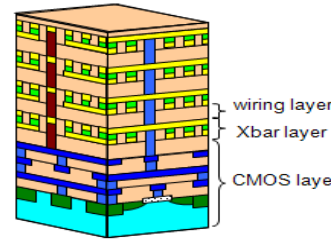
The schematic view of a PCRAM cell with NMOS access transistor (BL=Bitline, WL=Wordline, SL=Source line)

	HDD	NAND Flash	PCRAM
Taille cellule	-	4-6F <sup>2</sup>	4-6F <sup>2</sup>
Cycle lecture	~4ms	5us-50us	10ns-100ns
Cycle écriture	~4ms	2ms-3ms	100-1000ns
Watt à arrêt	~1W	~0W	~0W
Endurance cycles	10 <sup>15</sup>	10 <sup>5</sup>	10 <sup>8</sup>



## Memristor

CMOS chip avec des composants memrésistifs

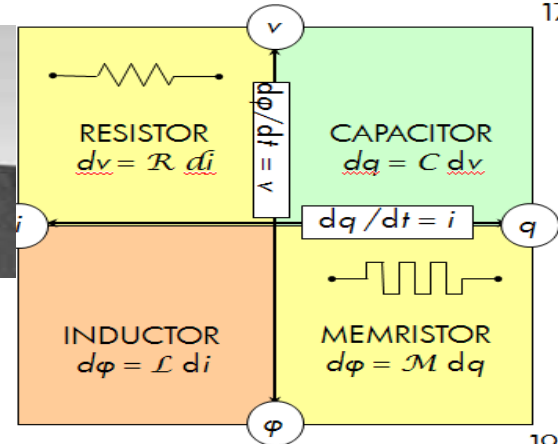


Ohm  
1827

Von Kleist  
1745



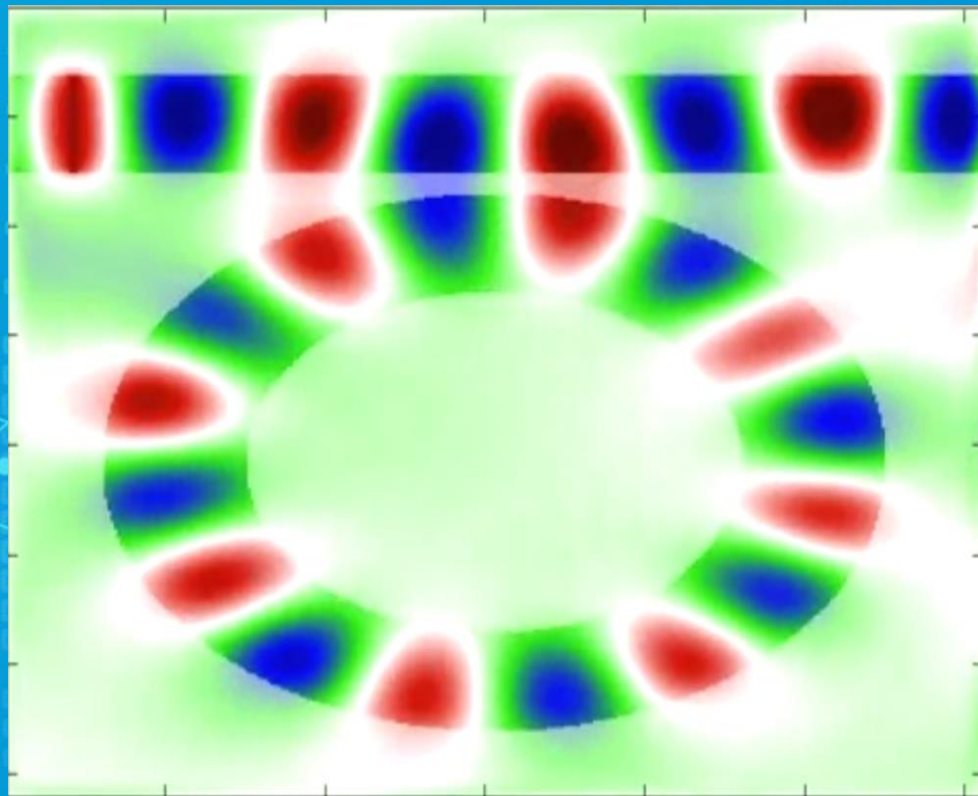
L. O. Chua, (1971)



1831  
Faraday

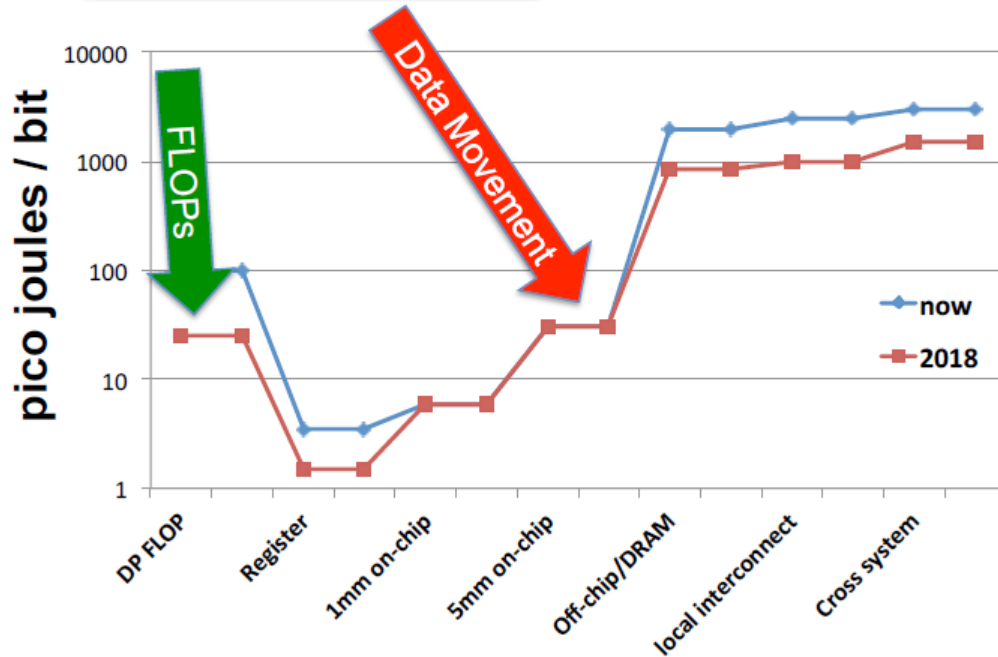
1971  
Chua

# Photonic



# Why photonics?

FLOPs will cost less than on-chip data movement! (NUMA)



**$10^{18}$  ops\***  
**1 Byte/ops =**  
 **$10^{19}$  bits\***  
**1 pj/bit =**  
**10MWatts!!**





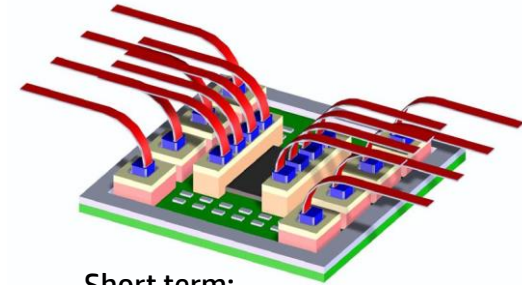
# Photonics technologies

Communication fire hose for memristor stores

## Why Photonics?

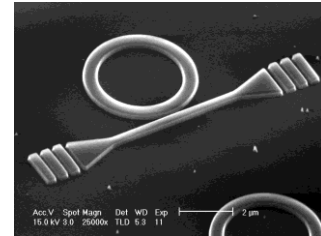
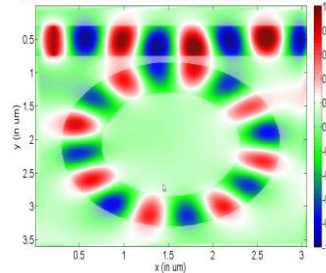
- Huge increases in the *volume* of data
- Enables efficient access to that data
- Shrink *time* and *space* to gain immediate access without regard for location

Transmit data using light for 30-fold more bandwidth at one-tenth the energy



Short term:  
short range, low cost VCSEL

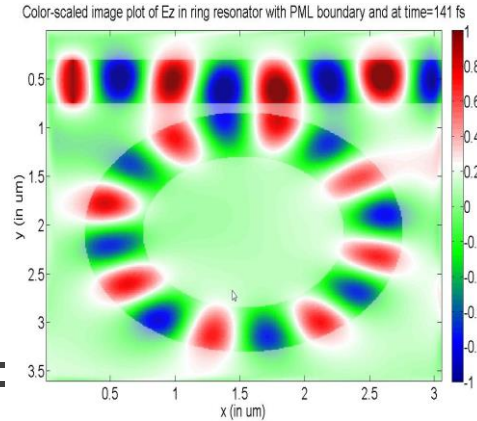
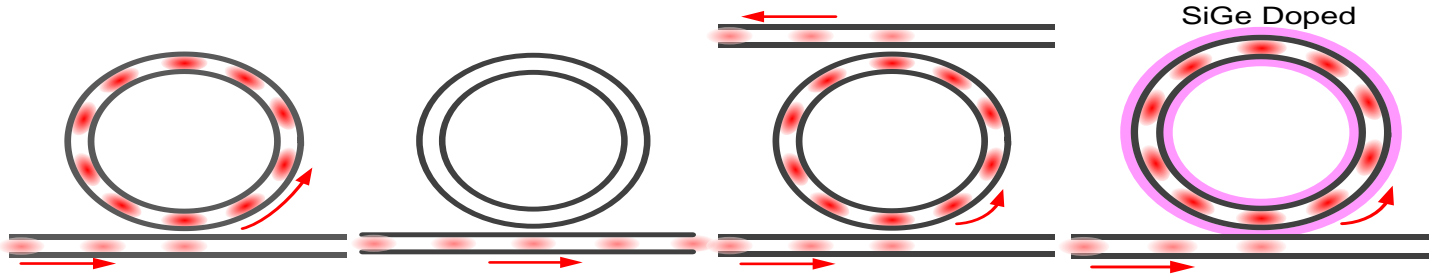
Color-scaled image plot of E<sub>z</sub> in ring resonator with PML boundary and at time=141 fs



Long term: micro-ring resonator  
(low cost, long distance, integrated on silicon)

# Ring Resonators

One basic structure, 3 applications



A **modulator** – move in and out of resonance to modulate light on adjacent waveguide

A **switch** – transfers light between waveguides only when the resonator is tuned

A wavelength specific **detector** - add a doped junction to perform the receive function

# Microrings

## Full link configuration

### Advantages

Modulators wavelength specific, no additional mux

Same ring structure used for drop filters

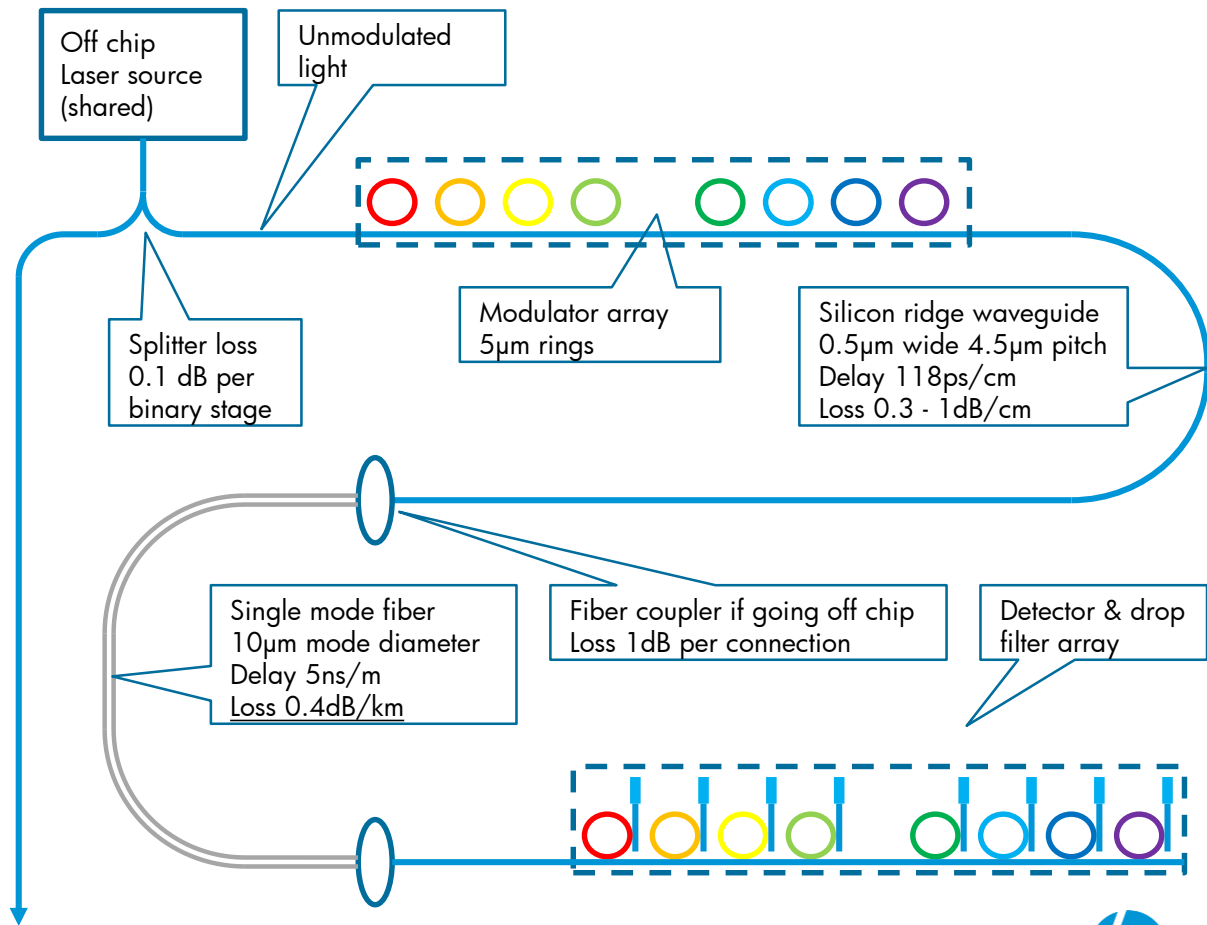
Loss budget dominated by cost

Up to 64 wavelengths

### Outstanding issues

Ring tuning

Thermal stability





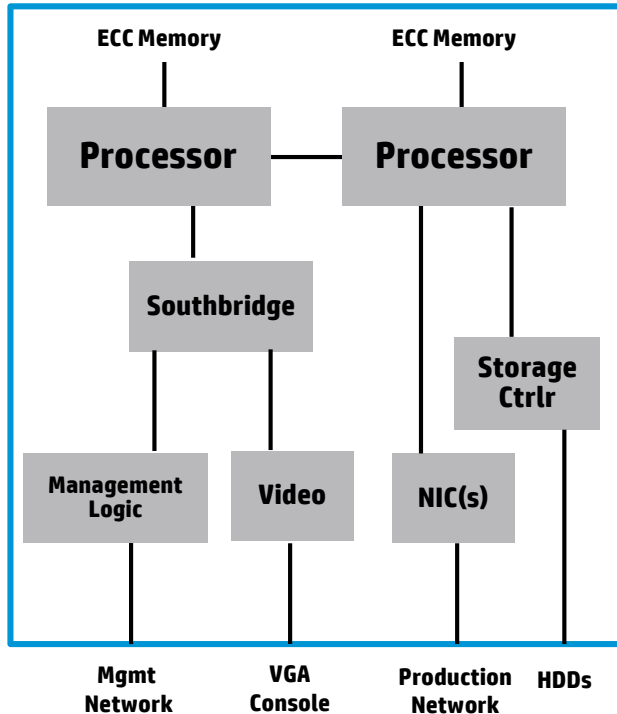
# Photonics destroys distance

# System On Chip

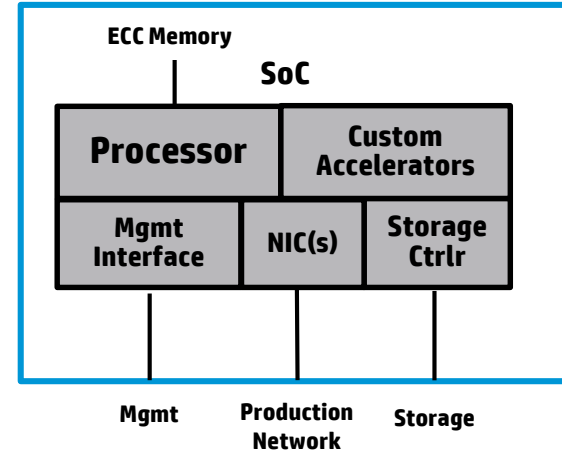




## Traditional Server Motherboard



## System on a Chip (SoC)-based Server

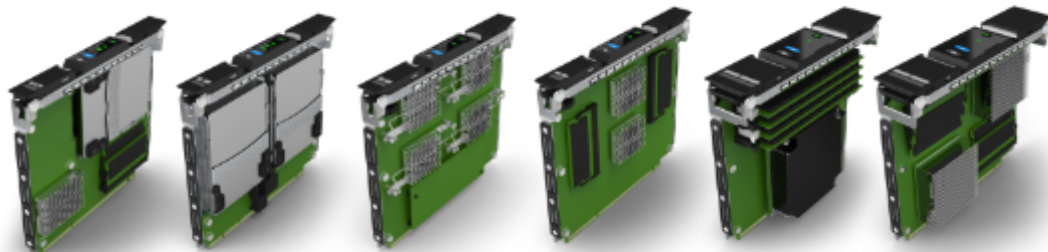


- Less general-purpose, more workload focused
- Dramatic reduction in power, cost, and space
- SoC vendors bring their own differentiated features and opportunities to disrupt markets



# HP Moonshot

Special purpose SoCs



## HP Moonshot System

**Optimize your  
application performance**



A system that truly fits the  
workload it is running

**Realize breakthrough  
economics**



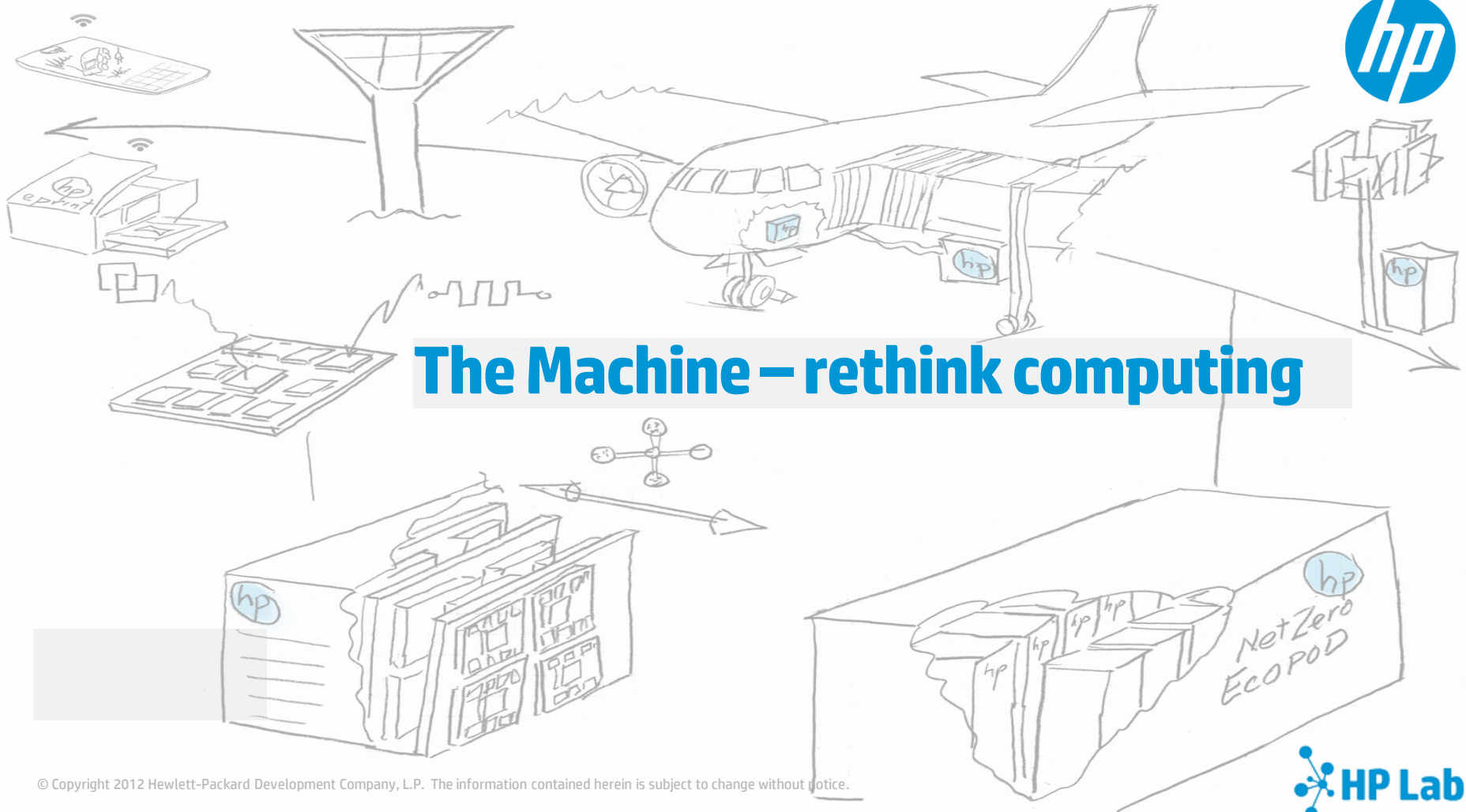
Redefining the economics of  
your data center

**Accelerate business  
innovation**



Enabling you to be more  
competitive





# The Machine – rethink computing



# 6 words to summarize the vision



**Electrons**



**Compute**



**Photons**



**Communicate**



**Ions**



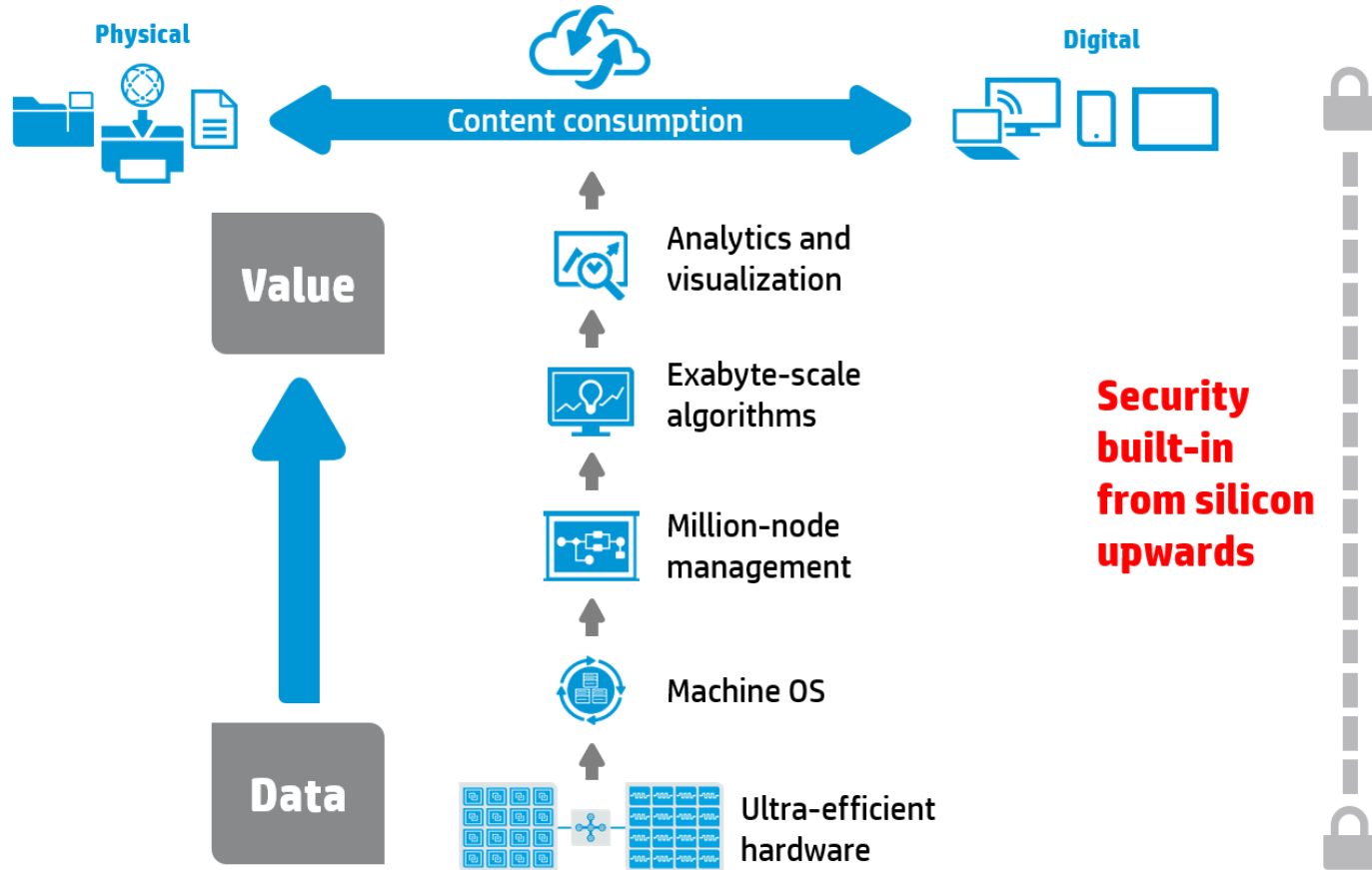
**Store**

**Not substitutional technologies**

**Holistic re-architecting to get all benefits**



# The Machine: towards a new computing paradigm

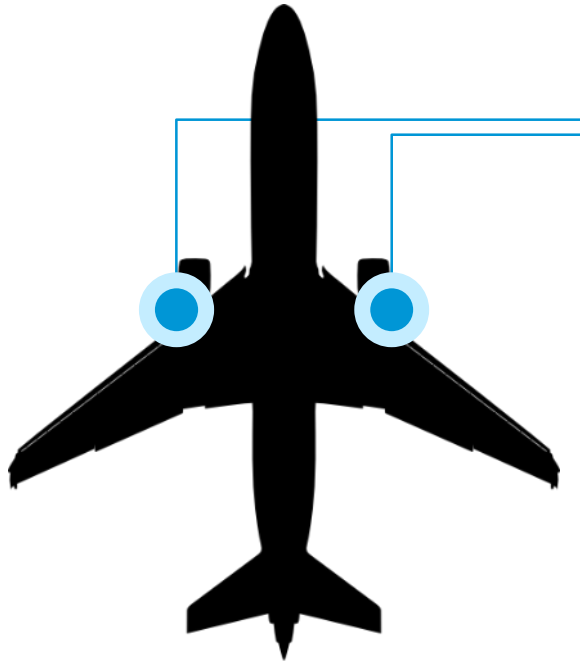


# The Machine use case



# Use case: aircraft sensors

Internet-of-Things big data affects all industries



$$20 \text{ TB} \times 2 \times 3 \times 25,000 \times 365$$

20 terabytes of  
information per  
engine per hour

twin-engine  
aircraft

three-hour average  
flight duration

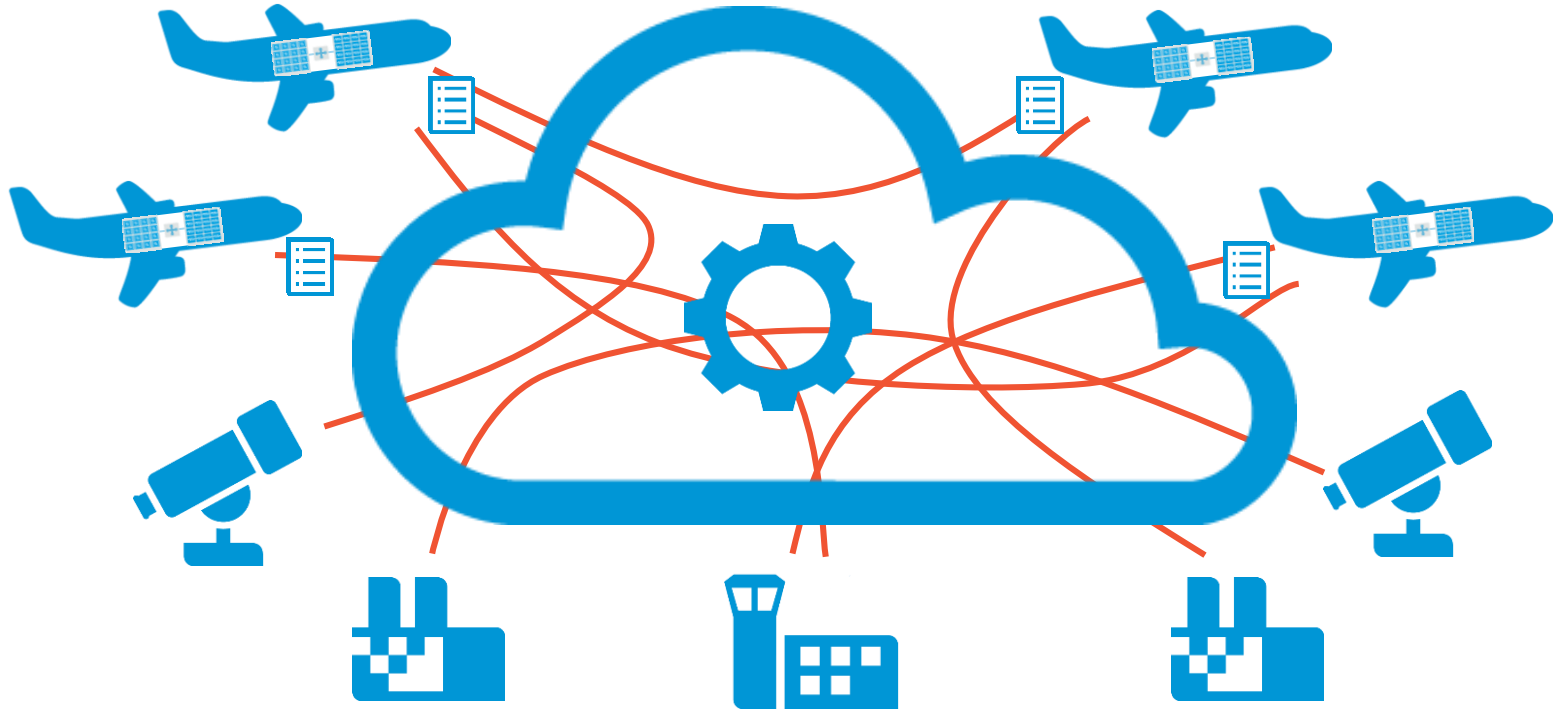
commercial flights  
per day (USA)

days in a year

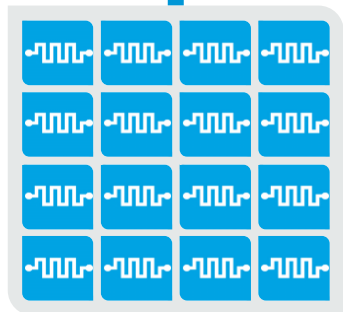
$$= 1,095,000,000 \text{ TB}$$

$$= 1 \text{ ZB}$$

# Use case: a mesh of connected aircrafts ...



# Aspirational History



- SoC Partners selected for co-development
- Machine OS development begins

- Memristors begin sampling
- Physical infrastructure of Core prototypes established
- Open Source Machine OS SDK and emulators released
- ISV Partner collaborations begin

- Edge devices ship in volume
- Core Machines running real-world workloads at scale
- Machine OS released

- Core devices at volume
- Machine available as product, service, and as a business process transformation

2014

2015

2016

2017

2018

2019

2020

- Memristor DIMMs launched
- Integrated core technologies demonstrated

- Edge devices begin sampling
- Machine OS enters public beta

Distributed mesh compute goes mainstream



# The MACHINE .....



[The Machine Webpage](#)

[The Machine 3 min video](#)

[Memristor Lab Tour](#)

[Photonics Lab Tour](#)

[HP Analytics Lab](#)

[HP Security and Cloud Lab](#)

# This changes everything



# Any questions?