

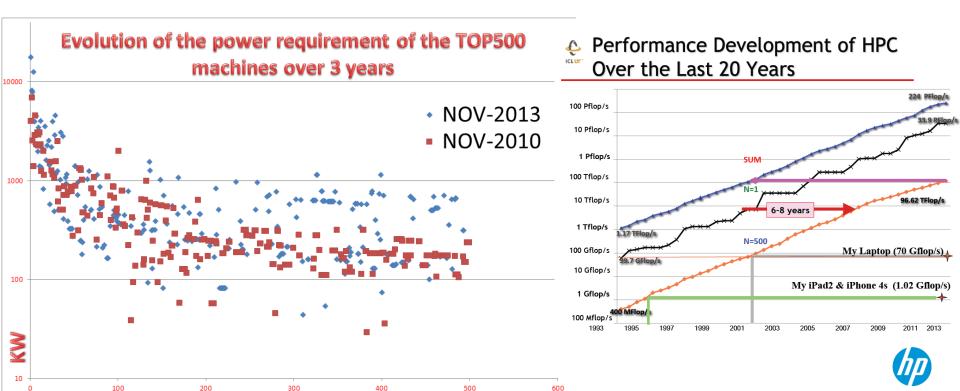
The Machine: The future of technology

Patrick Demichel – Distinguished Technologist Enterprise Group EMEA Sep 2014

Trend in the datacenter power usage

In average every 3 years the datacenters increase their capacity by 3

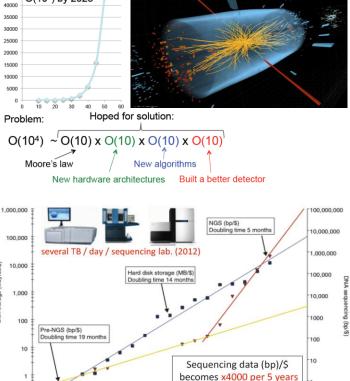
TOP500 systems moved from an average of 200 KW in 2010 to 600 KW in 2013 : an unsustainable trend



Tsunami of data on the horizon

202X will be the decade of Extreme Data; massive compute is required for Extreme Analytics





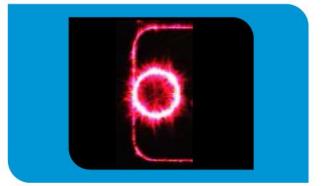
c.f., HPC x33 in 5 years

Lincoln Stein, Genome Biology, vol. 11(5), 2010

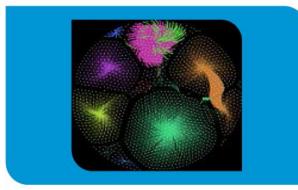
O(104) by 2023

Higgs to yy candidate

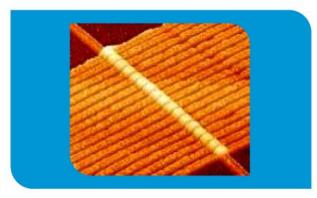
3 disruptive technologies to the rescue But need holistic redesign for big impact



Breakthroughs in photonics transmit data via light, delivering quantum leaps in speed and power-efficiency



Powerful, intuitive tools to analyze, visualize and convert Big Data into actionable intelligence



Massive, universal memory enables software-defined computing from the personal to the zettascale



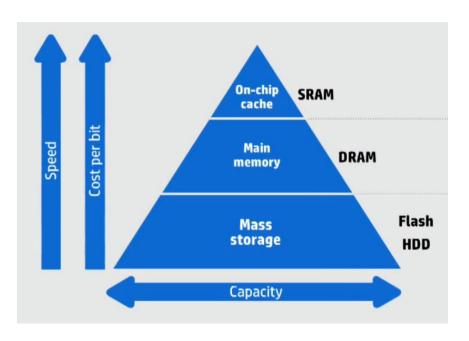
UNIVERSAL MEMORY

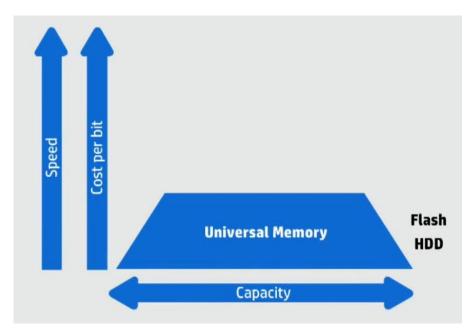




A drastic reduction of the memory stack complexity and cost

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







Fabric for The Machine

What do we mean by fabric?

The internal network including switches, end-points, low level software and the physical layer.

Internal fabric only – Ethernet & TCP/IP beyond pod

Why are we innovating & leveraging in this space?

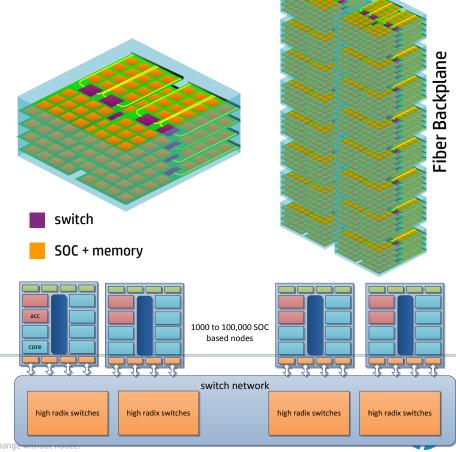
Memristor redefines latency of storage, need system level interconnect to match.

SOC brings the network interface on chip enabling very lightweight communications.

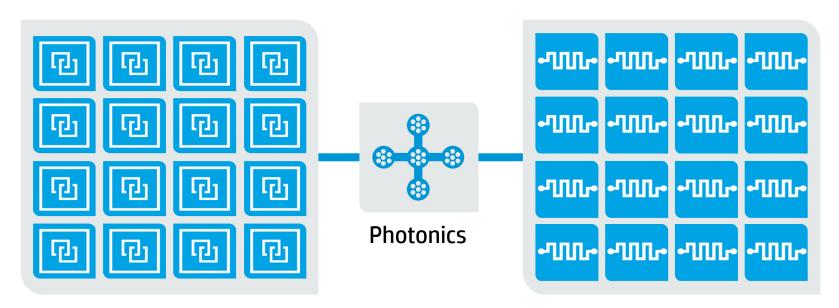
Photonics enables unprecedented bandwidth density without length limitations, **leverage HP siP**, **Intel**, **Luxtera**, **and more**

HP advantage

Existing HP fabric designs in servers and networking Photonics research coming to fruition Ability to exploit in multiple market segments mobile -DC



Fabric



Special purpose cores

Massive memory pool

The Machine

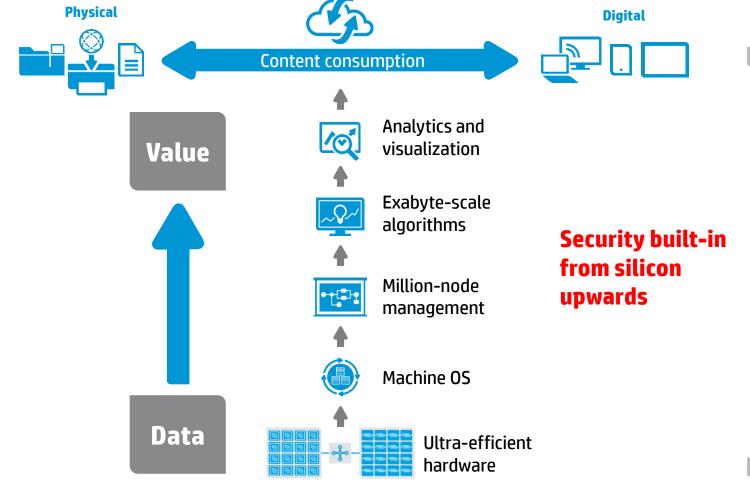


The OS for The Machine (THEOS)

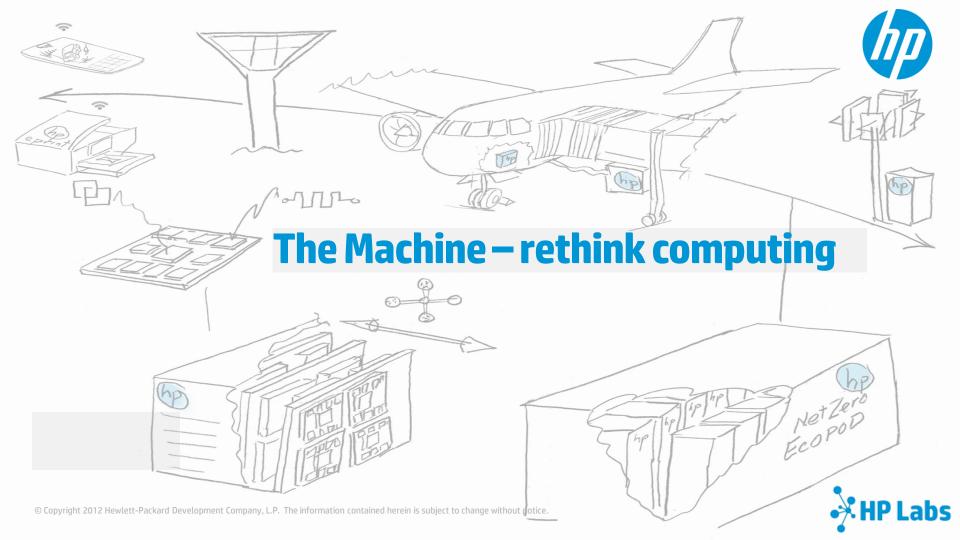
Primary Objective

- Develop system software technologies for big data applications that allow applications to effectively utilize the massive, distributed non-volatile main memory of The Machine
 - where those technologies consist of the capture, storage, organization, indexing, searching, protecting, monitoring, and analysis of data in a secure environment
 - with focus on the following long running workloads with persistent data
 - Tera-graph
 - Giga-event (IoT)
 - HAVEn
 - Cognitive computing
 - Exa-ops
 - at an unprecedented scale (tens of thousands of cores, many petabytes of NVRAM)
 - with an emphasis on real-time processing

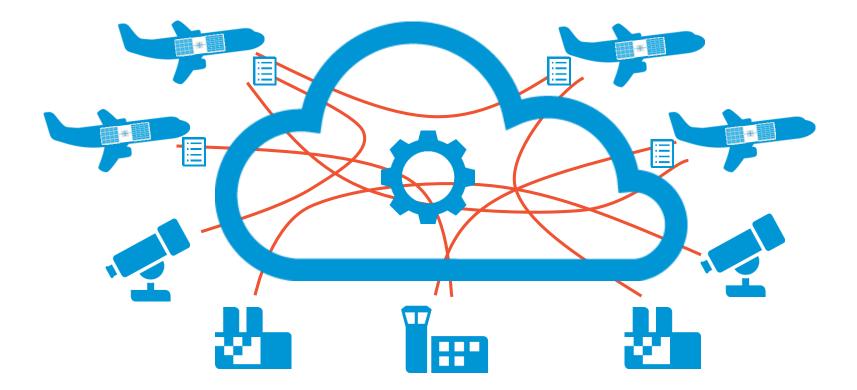








A mesh of connected aircrafts ...





From microprocessors to nanostores for extreme efficiency



Game-changing differentiation for the data-centric data center

Enabled by HP Memristors technology,

HP Nanostores provide flat converged storage hierarchy with compute colocation for

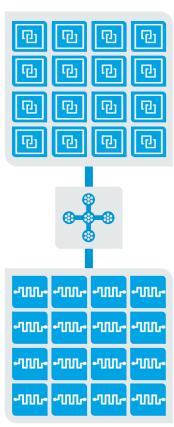
10-100X better performance/watt

- More efficient insight extraction from cold data
- Fast insights on hot data





Future 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

2015 2017 2020 2014 2016 2018 2019

- Memristor DIMMs launched
- Integrated core technologies demonstrated

Distributed mesh compute goes mainstream

- · Edge devices begin sampling
- Machine OS enters public beta



