

Accelerating the Pace of Discovery

John Hengeveld
Director of High Performance Computing Strategy
Intel Corporation

The Compute Continuum



Cloud Service Data
Delivery

Enterprise
Transactional
Computing

Technical
Computing



Desktops

Laptops

Netbooks

Personal Devices

Smartphones

Smart TVs
& Displays

Intelligent
Devices

Technical Computing builds on ideas
to develop new products, experiences and science



Today's Agenda

Accelerating the pace of discovery:

- Technical computing's contribution to solving the world's most pressing challenges

Crossing the Gap:

- Enabling broader access to high performance computing

A look to the horizon of insight:

- Reaching Exascale and expanding HPC



The World's Need for Scientific Insight Has Never Been More Acute



Weather/Climate



New Forms of Energy



Healthcare

Driving Discovery in Addressing Global Climate Change

The Challenge

- World population: 9.22B by 2075
- Managing weather, climate, water and environment prediction is critical to the long term health of our planet

Scientific Progress

- Multi-day weather prediction weather prediction achieved
- Ocean current simulation enables sea current insight and study



Creating New Paths to Fuel Our World



The Challenge

- Accurate exploration of reservoirs
- Oil and gas production from complex reservoirs
- Reduced cost of hardware and maintenances?

Scientific Progress

- Found new oil reserves and developing new drilling techniques to access them
- Modeling Oil Diffusion and environmental risks
- Breakthroughs in fusion research



Delivering New Insights in Curing Disease and Forging New Paths to Health



The Challenge

Cost of first AML genome was
1.6Million

Today cost is ~30K – imagine
when cost drops under 1K.
Personalized medicine?

Scientific Progress

- Genome mapping delivered
- Full body medical imaging
enabling visualization to
improved diagnosis





Big Data, HPC, and Cancer

Alex Bayen, Armando Fox, Michael Franklin,
Michael Jordan, Anthony Joseph, Randy Katz,
David Patterson, Ion Stoica, Scott Shenker

UC Berkeley

September, 2011

Big Data is ...

Massive

- Facebook: 200-400TB/day:
83 million pictures
- Google: > 25 PB/day processed data

facebook

Google

Growing

- More devices (cell phones),
More people (3rd world),
Bigger disks (2TB/\$100)



Dirty

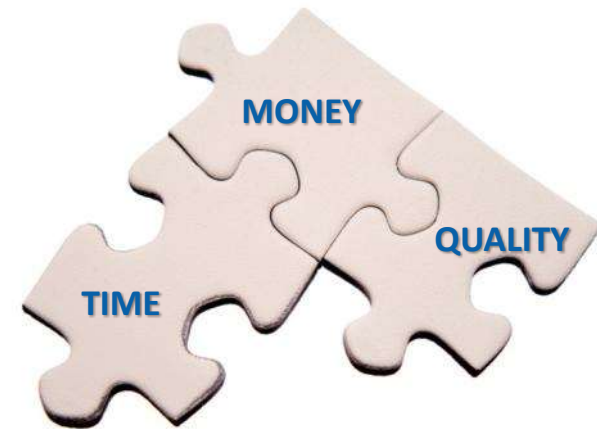
- Diverse, No Schema, Uncurated,
Inconsistent Syntax and Semantics



“Big Data”: Working Definition

When the normal application of current technology doesn't enable users to obtain **timely** and **cost-effective** answers of sufficient **quality** to data-driven questions

Challenge: Use machine learning Algorithms, HPC/cloud computing Machines, and crowd-sourced People to extract value from Big Data while decreasing the cost of maintaining it

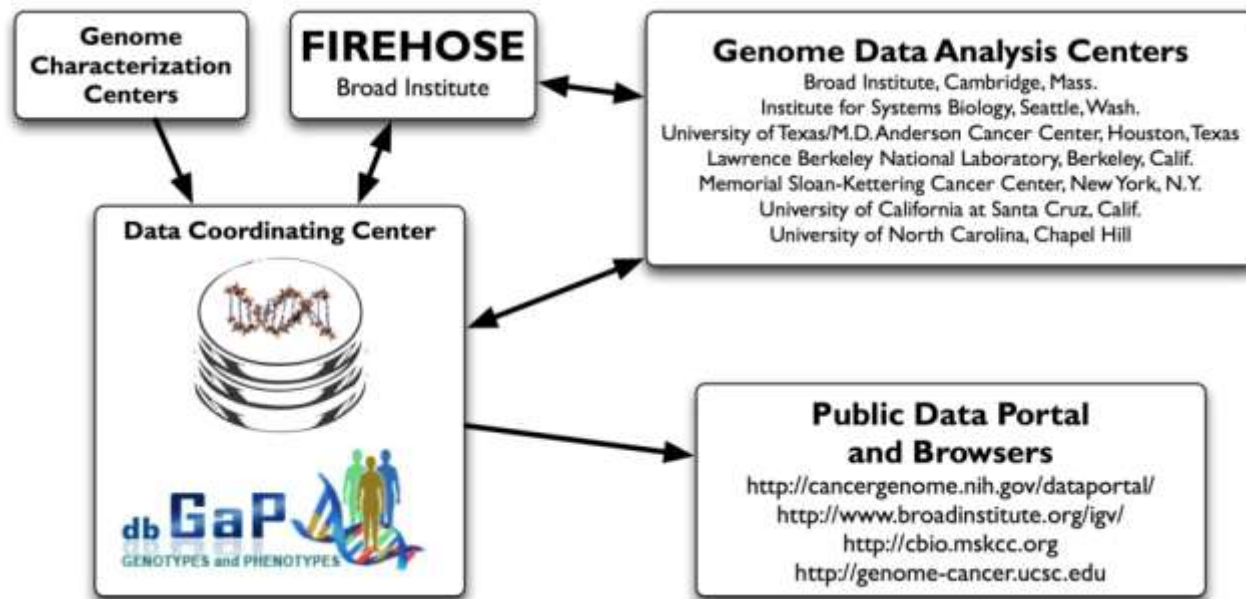


Interesting Big Data for Academic Research?

Big Data Opportunity

The Cancer Genome Atlas (TCGA)

- 20 cancer types, 500 tumors each: 5 petabytes
- David Haussler (UCSC) Datacenter online Oct 1
- OK to place Berkeley cluster next to 5 PB cluster
- Novelty: Academic Access yet Important Big Data



TCGA Potential Impact?

“We fully expect that 10 years from now, each cancer patient is going to want to get a genomic analysis of their cancer and will expect customized therapy based on that information.”

Brad Ozenberger
TCGA program director
“Cracking Cancer's Code”
Time Magazine
June 2, 2011

Big Data, Genomics, and Cancer

¼ US deaths, 7M/year worldwide

⅓ US women will get cancer

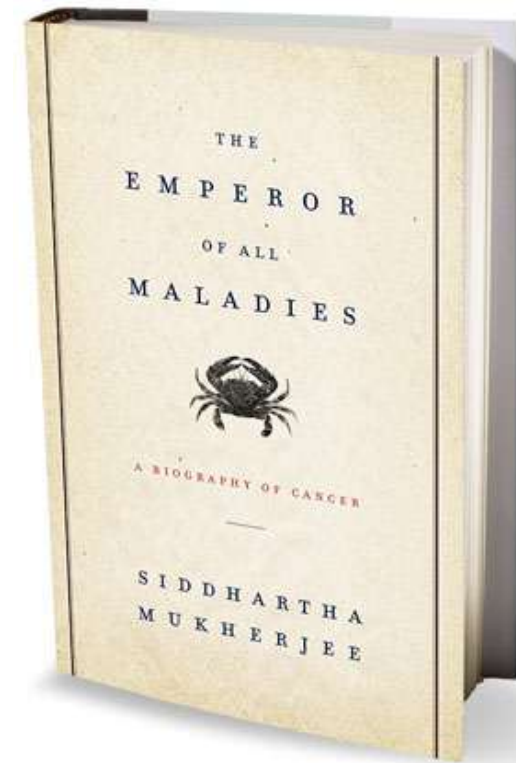
½ US men will get cancer

Cancer: perversion of normal cell

Limitless growth, evolves, spreads

Cancer is a genetic disease

Accidental DNA cell copy flaws +
carcinogen-based mutations lead to cancer

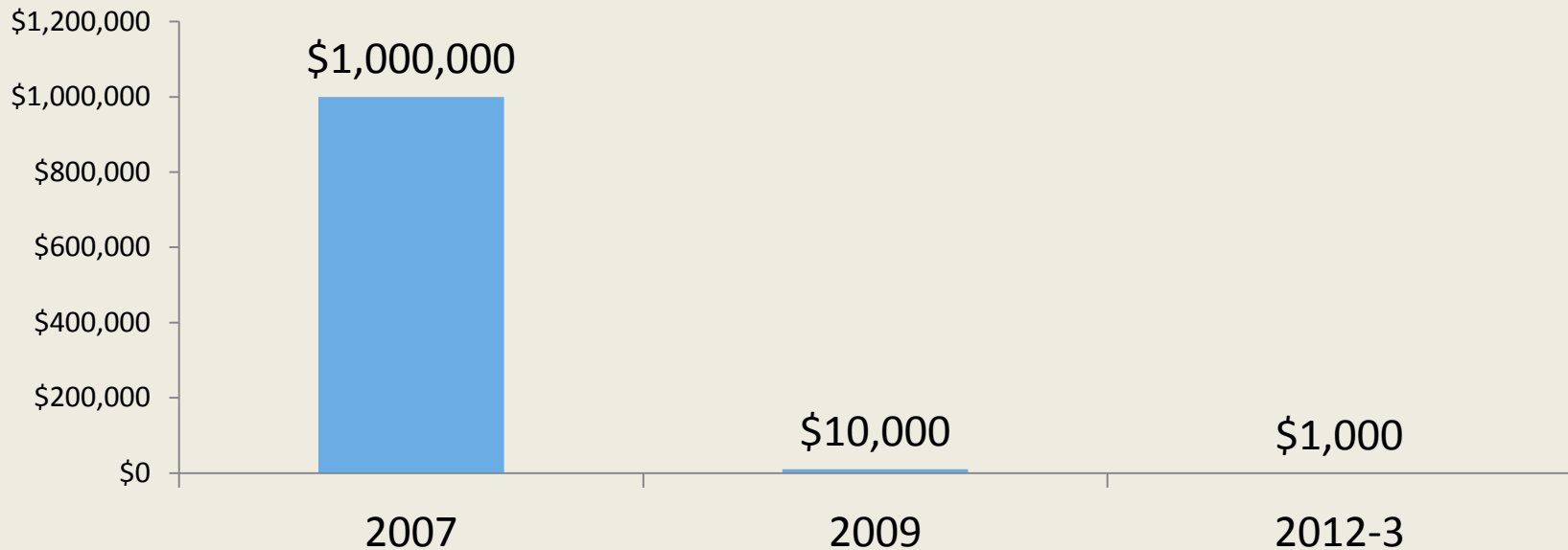


5 Steps to Customized Therapy

- 1 Sequencing machine that identifies many 300 base pair segments from a cancer tumor
- 2 Create full genome sequence of the cancer tumor from many segments (“alignment”)
- 3 Verify correctness of this sequence
- 4 Insights from comparing many other sequences and treatments to tumor genome
- 5 Diagnose and suggest of therapeutic targets for cure or non-progression based on tumor genome comparisons and patient records

1. Sequencing Machine Costs

Improving Faster Than Moore's Law



2007 wet lab processing problem => 2012 digital processing problem

Looks like sequencing machines not the bottleneck in speed *or* cost

Information Technology Obstacle?

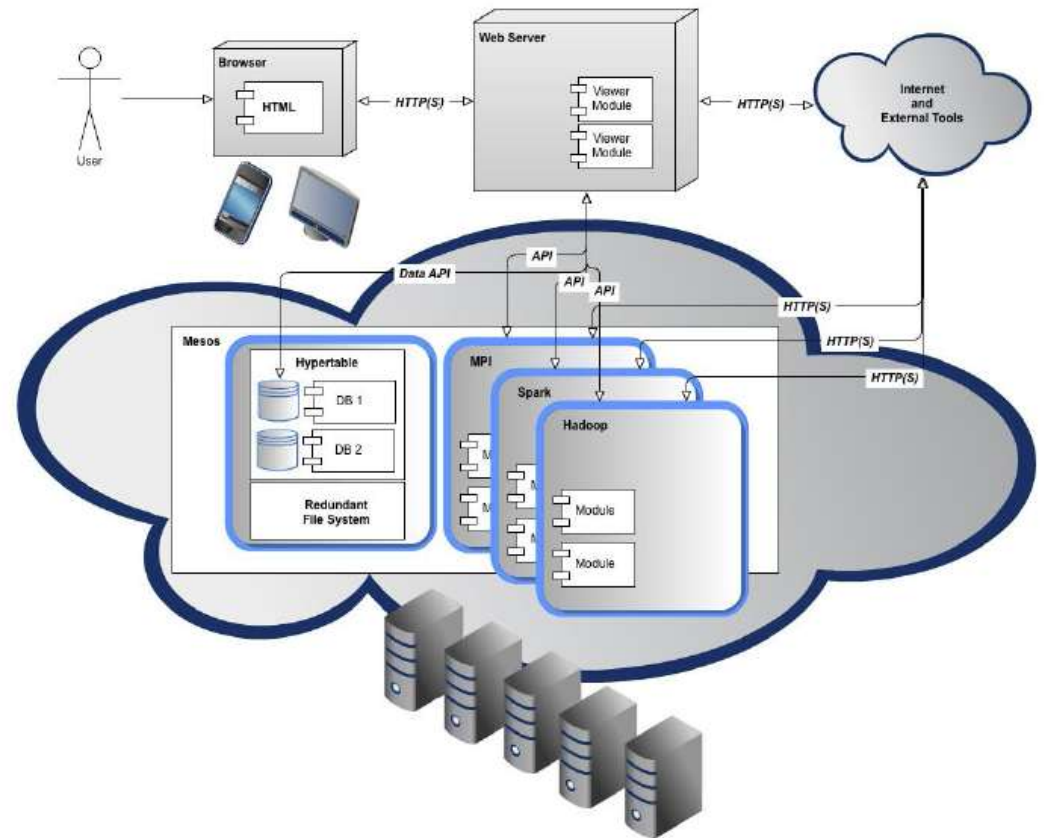
“There is a growing gap between the generation of massively parallel sequencing output and the ability to process and analyze the resulting data. New users are left to navigate a bewildering maze of base calling, alignment, assembly and analysis tools with often incomplete documentation and no idea how to compare and validate their outputs. **Bridging this gap is essential, or the coveted \$1,000 genome will come with a \$20,000 analysis price tag.**”

John D McPherson
“Next-generation gap,”
Nature Methods,
October 15, 2009

2 & 3. Full sequence and verification

UCSF prototype using open source SW, Cloud, Hadoop, Hypertable, Berkeley tools

>1 year on PC to <1 day in the cloud



4. Compare Sequences

Machine Learning + Data Analytics

Cloud Programming Frameworks and Storage

(AMP Lab strengths)

5. Clinical Diagnosis

Suggest effective therapeutic targets for cure or stabilization

- Often events are relatively rare mutations, and not identifiable by traditional statistical methods (solutions lie in long tail of rare mutations: tiny needle in huge haystack)

Use Artificial Artificial Intelligence: (Crowd Sourcing)?

- Imitate success of Astronomy's Galaxy Zoo or Biology's FoldIt?

An Opportunity or Obligation?

Given increasing genomic databases, next breakthroughs in cancer fight as likely to come from computer scientists as from biological scientists?

If it is plausible that CS could help millions of cancer patients live longer and better lives, as moral people, aren't we obliged to try?

(If need more motivation, huge future industry for customized, genome based medicine?)

Comp Sci and Pasteur's Quadrant

Research is inspired by:

Consideration of use?

No

Yes

Quest for
Fundamental
Understanding?

Yes

Pure Basic
Research
(Bohr)

**Use-inspired
Basic Research
(Pasteur)**
**Attack Big Data by
Helping Fight Cancer?**

No

Pure Applied
Research
(Edison)

Driving Future Insight

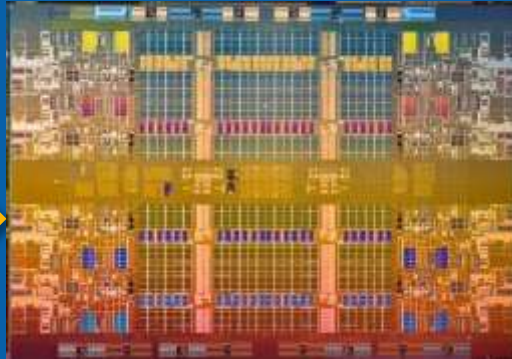
Ecosystem Collaboration



Standards Based Solution Optimization and Delivery

Accelerate Time to Insight

Products and Technology



Optimize Intel® Solutions to Address Emerging Workloads

Intel Xeon, MIC, Common Tools & Compilers

Research Community



Optimize Computing to serve major Scientific and Research Challenges

Supercomputing to move forward Science

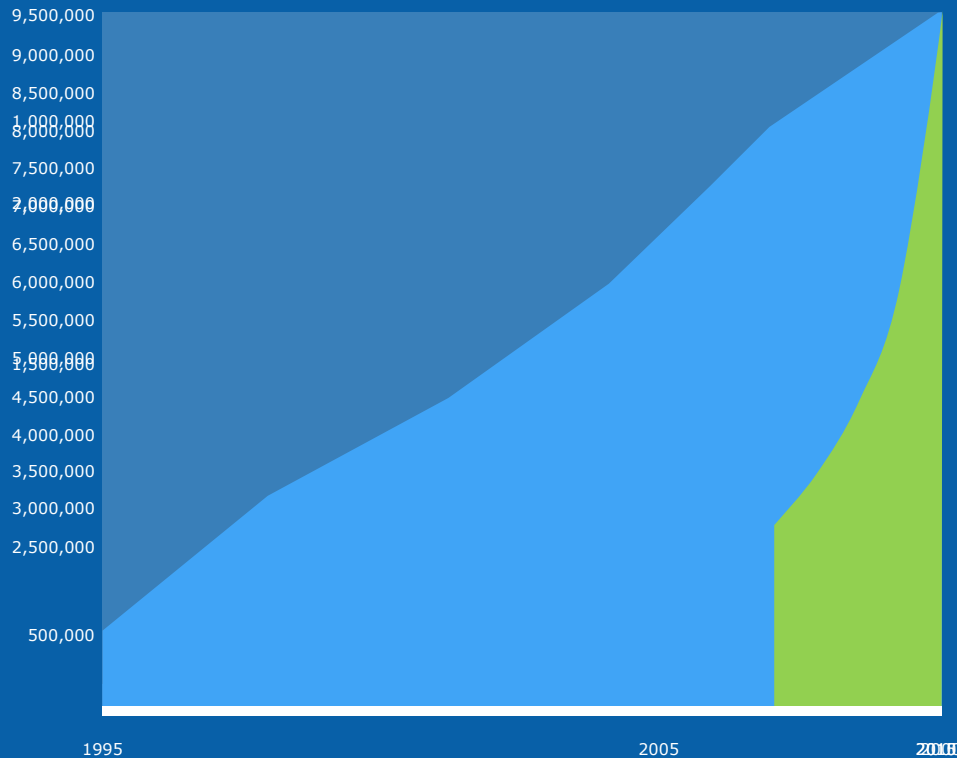
Intel: Full Engagement on Delivery of Technical Compute Workload Optimization



Transforming The Path to Discovery:

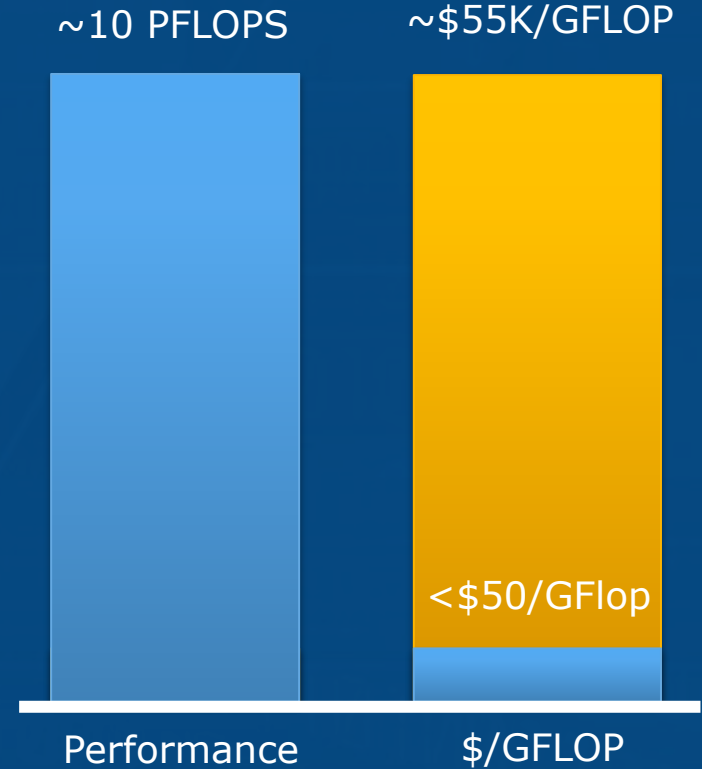
The Growth of High Performance Computing

Annual Server Processor Shipments



Source: IDC

Supercomputing in 2010



Improving HPC Solutions for Continued Transformation



Power, Performance, Parallelism: The Three Pillars of HPC



The Future Intel® Xeon® Processor E5

Codenamed Sandy Bridge-EP



Powerful.
Intelligent.

Growing Performance

- Up to 8 cores per socket
- Up to 2X FLOPS with Intel® Advanced Vector Extensions

Efficient I/O

- Integrated PCIe reduces latency and power
- Platform includes integrated 6Gb SAS for high performance local memory

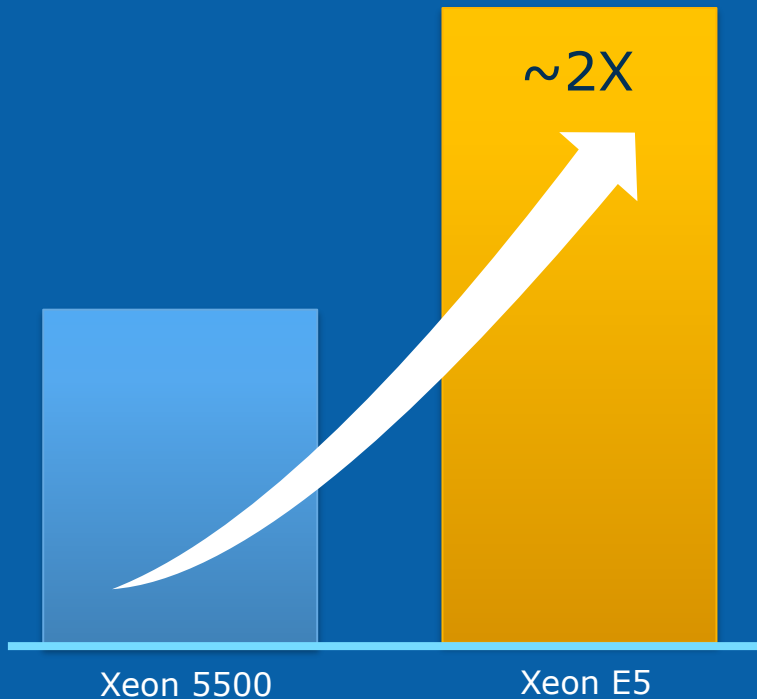
Advanced Security

- Support for the latest Intel security features like Intel® Trusted Execution Technology and Intel® AES New instructions

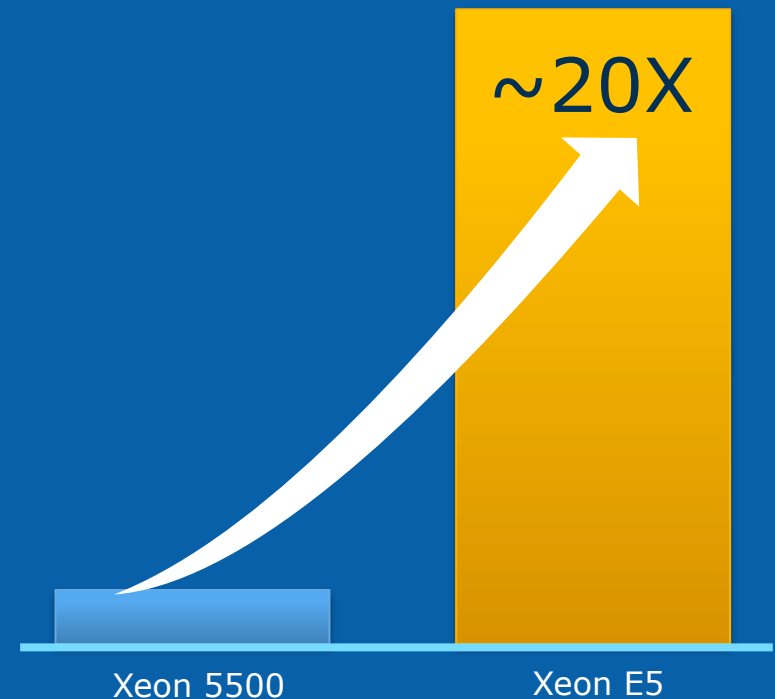
The Foundation of the Next Generation Datacenter



Intel® Xeon® E5: Broadest Xeon Product Line

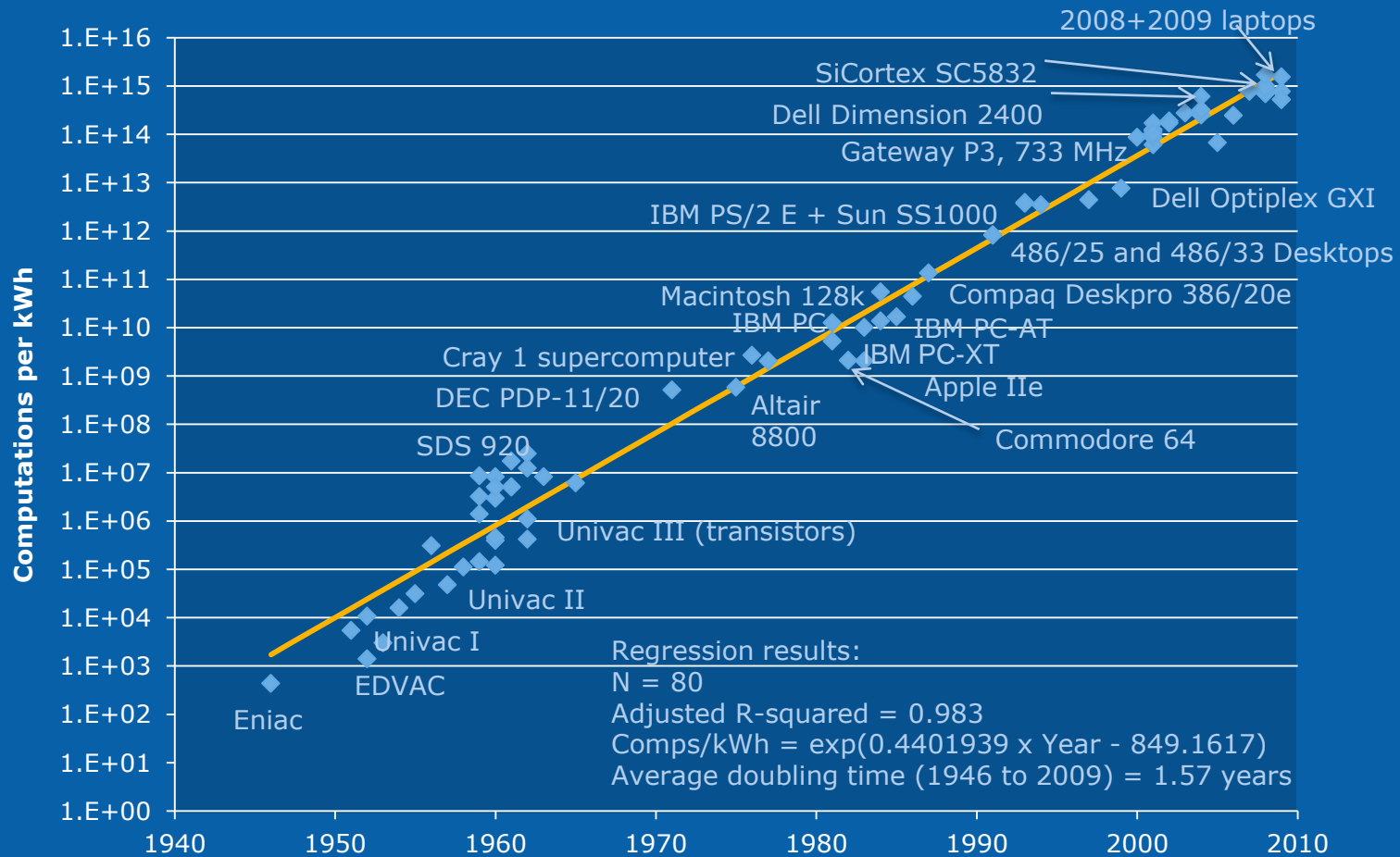


Expect to Launch Almost 2X the
Designs of Xeon 5500/5600



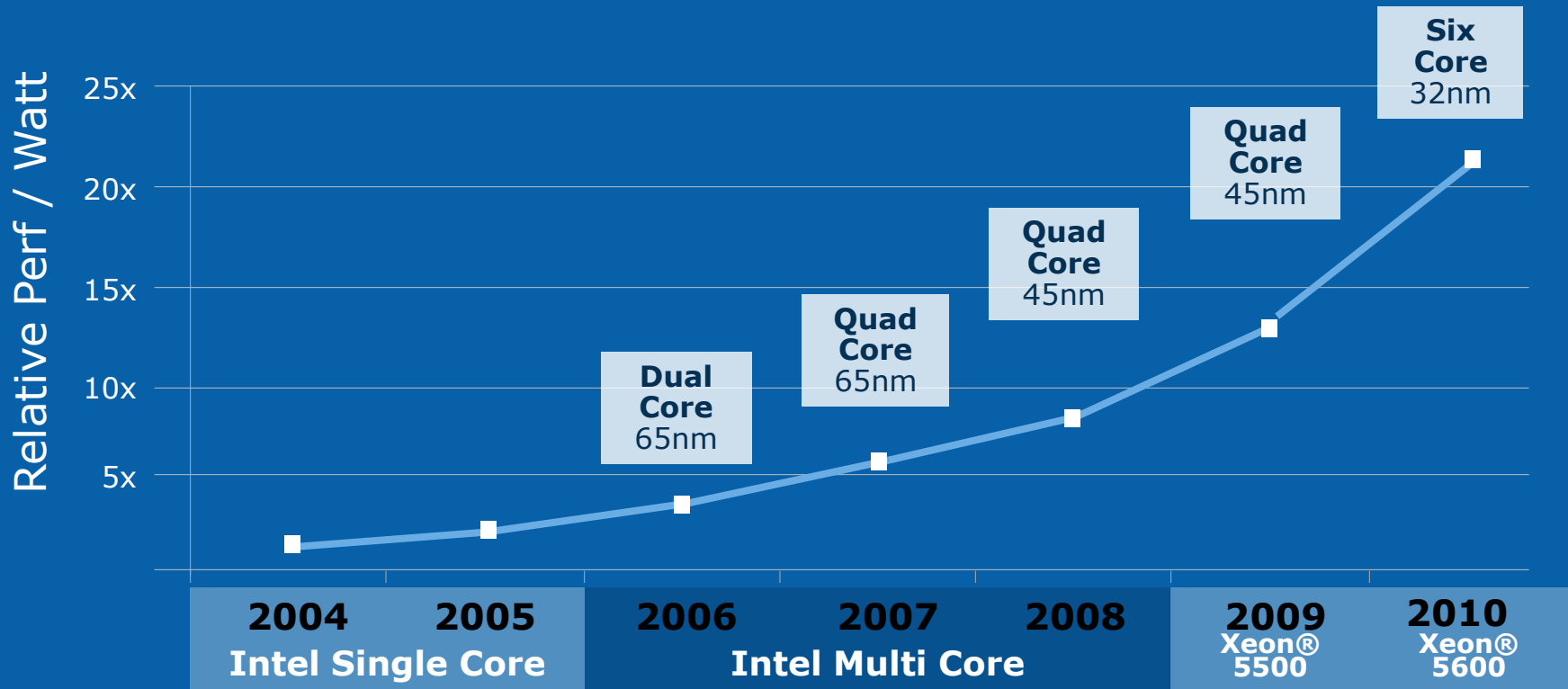
Cloud and Supercomputing Drive
Unprecedented Initial Demand

Introducing "Koomey's Law"



2S Server Power Efficiency

Compelling Energy Efficient Performance Gains



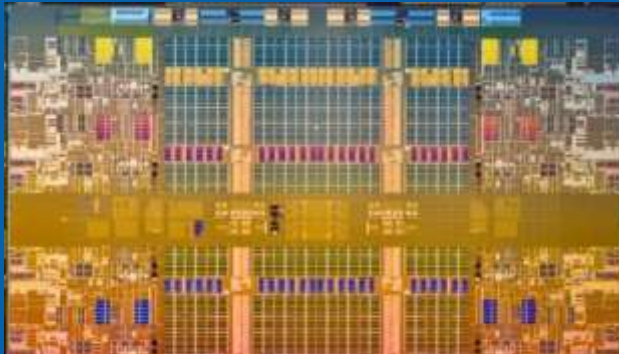
Outstanding Performance Per Watt Improvement

Source: Intel internal measurements using SPECjbb2005* as of Feb 2009.

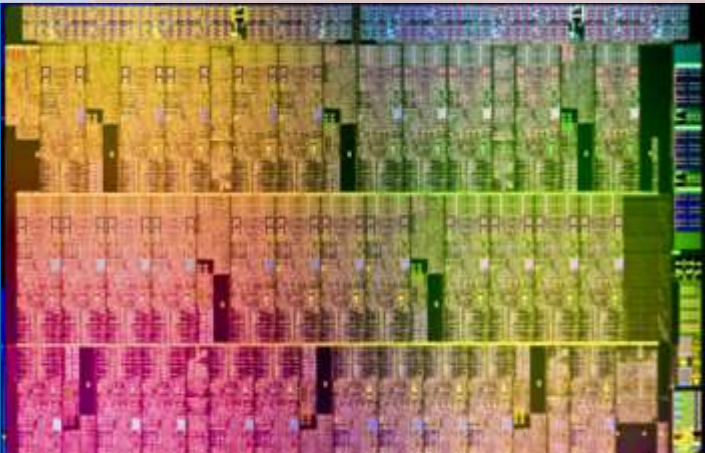
Performance tests and ratings are measured using specific computer systems and/or components and reflect the approximate performance of Intel products as measured by those tests. Any difference in system hardware or software design or configuration may affect actual performance. Buyers should consult other sources of information to evaluate the performance of systems or components they are considering purchasing. For more information on performance tests and on the performance of Intel products, visit Intel Performance Benchmark Limitations



Intel's Many Core and Multi-core Engines



Multi-core Intel® Xeon® processor at 2.26-3.5 GHz



Many Integrated Cores at 1-1.2 GHz

Die Size not to scale

Intel Xeon:

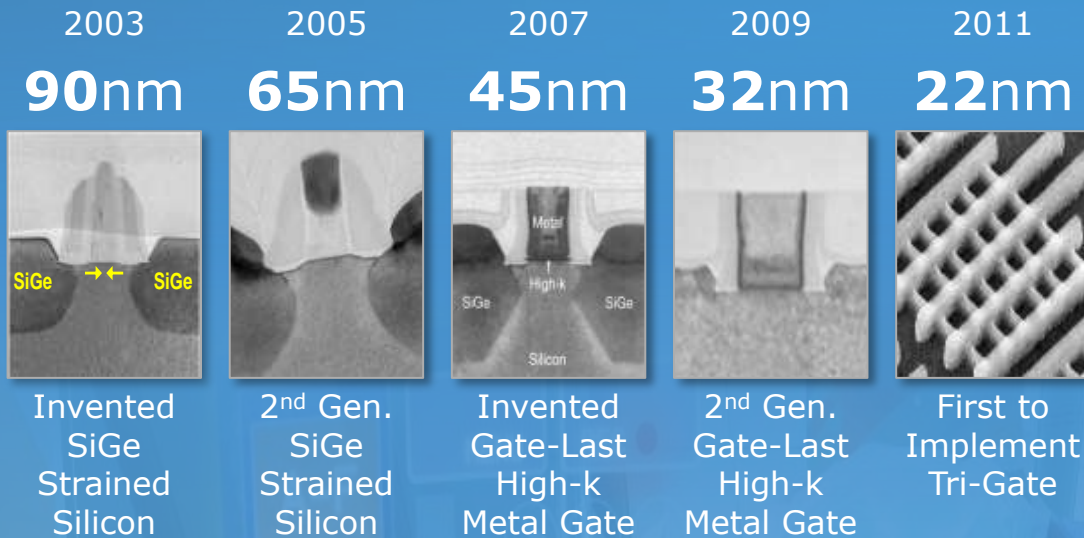
- Foundation of HPC Performance
- Suited for full scope of workloads
- Industry leading performance/watt for serial & highly parallel workloads.

MIC Architecture:

- Optimized for highly parallelized compute intensive workloads
- Common software tools with Xeon enabling efficient app readiness and performance tuning



Process Technology Leadership: The Foundation for Performance Power, and Parallelism Innovation



Strained Silicon

High-k Metal Gate

Tri-Gate

22nm

A Revolutionary Leap in Process Technology

37% Performance Gain at Low Voltage*

> 50% Active Power Reduction at Constant Performance*

The Foundation for All Computing

Source: Intel

*Compared to Intel 32nm Technology



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Is it Enough?



Lack of Access Remains Critical



Opportunity in Industry:

Benefits of Digital Testing & Refining of Product Designs



Simulation

Digital Development Opportunity is Acute

- Lower R&D costs¹
 - ~½ the number of physical prototypes
 - ~½ prototyping costs
- Accelerated product delivery²
 - Competitive advantage



Digital Content Creation

The Cost of Dedicated Digital Development Remains a Barrier

- Intel® Xeon® dual-processor workstations standard for professional creators
- But access to digital render farms still limited
- External cloud can provide an alternative to dedicated systems for peak load
 - Dreamworks³ used 11m hours of external cloud rendering creating Kung Fu Panda (20% of total)

Full Time Investment for Intermittent Use

Source: 1. Aberdeen group

Source: 2. Aberdeen 2010 Manufacturing Survey

Source: 3. Dreamworks



Bridging the Great Divide: Seamless Access to Efficient Compute Services on Demand

Our Challenges to Getting There:

- Technical & Social Barriers
- New economic Models for Shared High Performance Computing
- New Standards

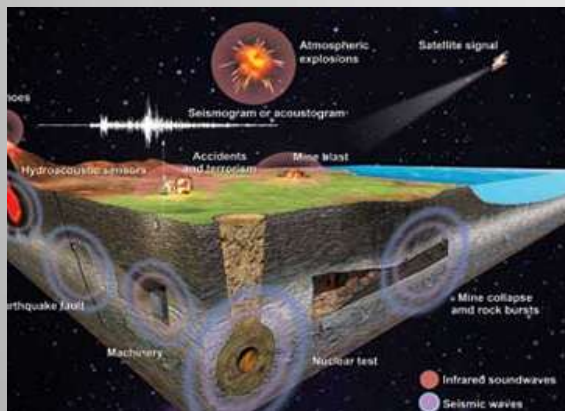




Solving global security challenges for the nation

Multidisciplinary science, technology, and engineering

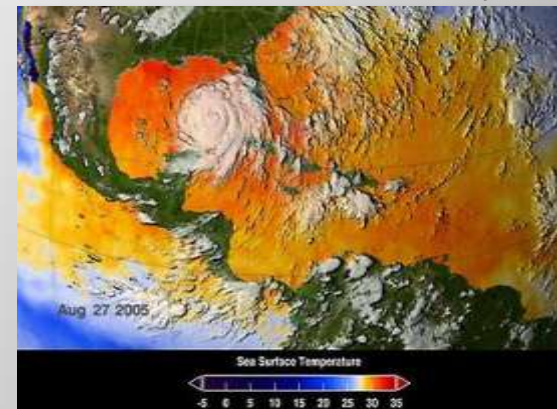
Nuclear Security



International and Domestic Security



Energy and Environmental Security



Basic Science



Engineering

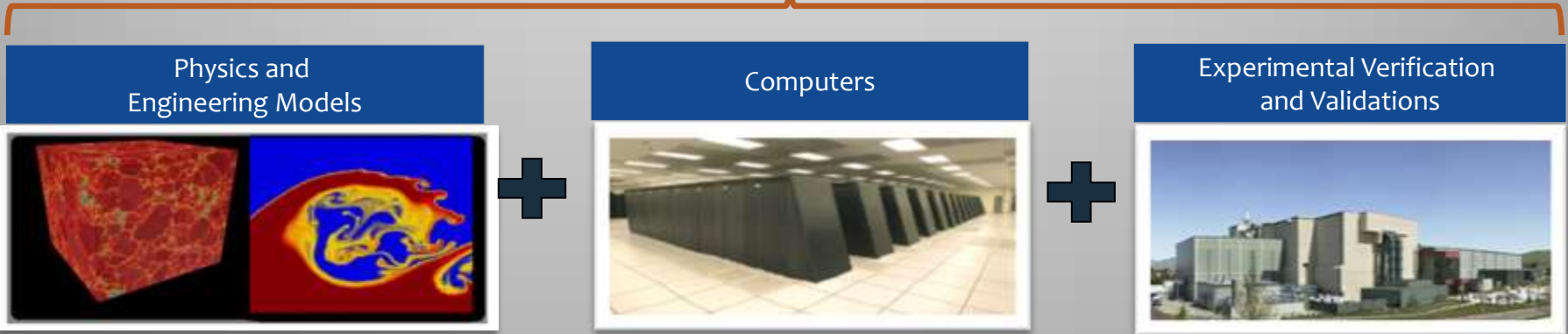


Computing

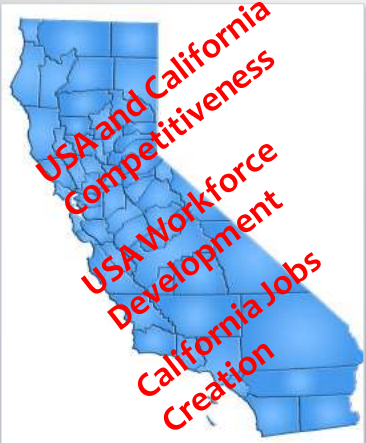
Modeling, simulation and analysis are central to nearly every LLNL program



Predictive Integrated Codes



High Performance Computing is also essential to economic competitiveness: Broadening the base



Carbon Capture

Reduced-Order Modeling of Large-scale Uncertain Dynamic Systems

$$\left. \begin{aligned} x_{k+1} &= Ax_k + Bu_k \\ y_{k+1} &= Cx_{k+1} \end{aligned} \right\} y_k = CA^k B$$

Ataja, Saranu, OIE, SAM Conference on Applications of Dynamical Systems, 2011

Building Energy Efficiency



Electric Grid

Addressing barriers of HPC adoption due to

- Lack of expertise
- Lack of appropriate software
- Cost

Building new programs through application of HPC and computational science

Livermore Valley Open Campus



International Center for High Energy Density and Inertial Fusion Energy Science
National Ignition Facility

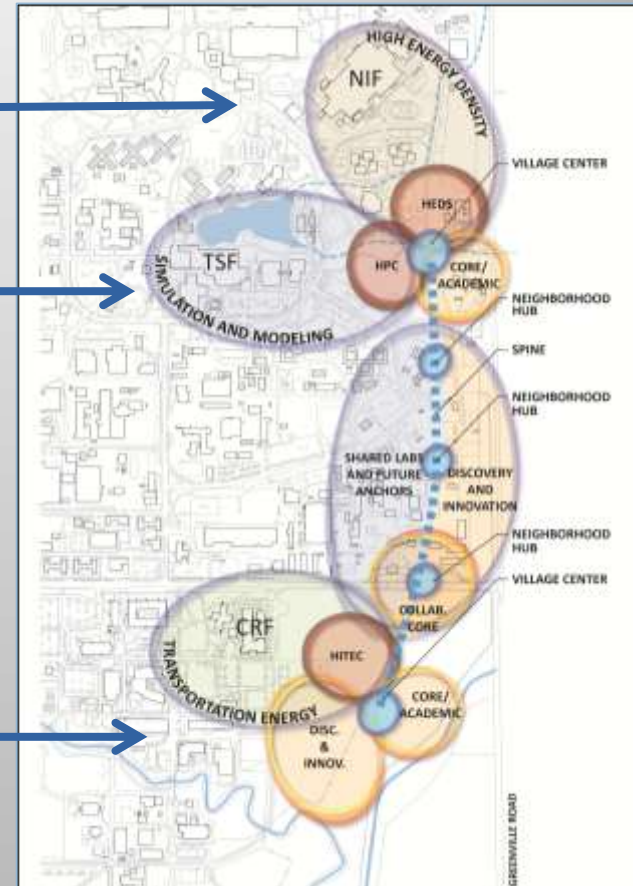


High Performance Computing
High Performance Computing Capabilities and Facilities



Transportation Energy Center
Combustion Research Facility

Flad architects completed several planning scenarios; “Village centers” is the preferred option

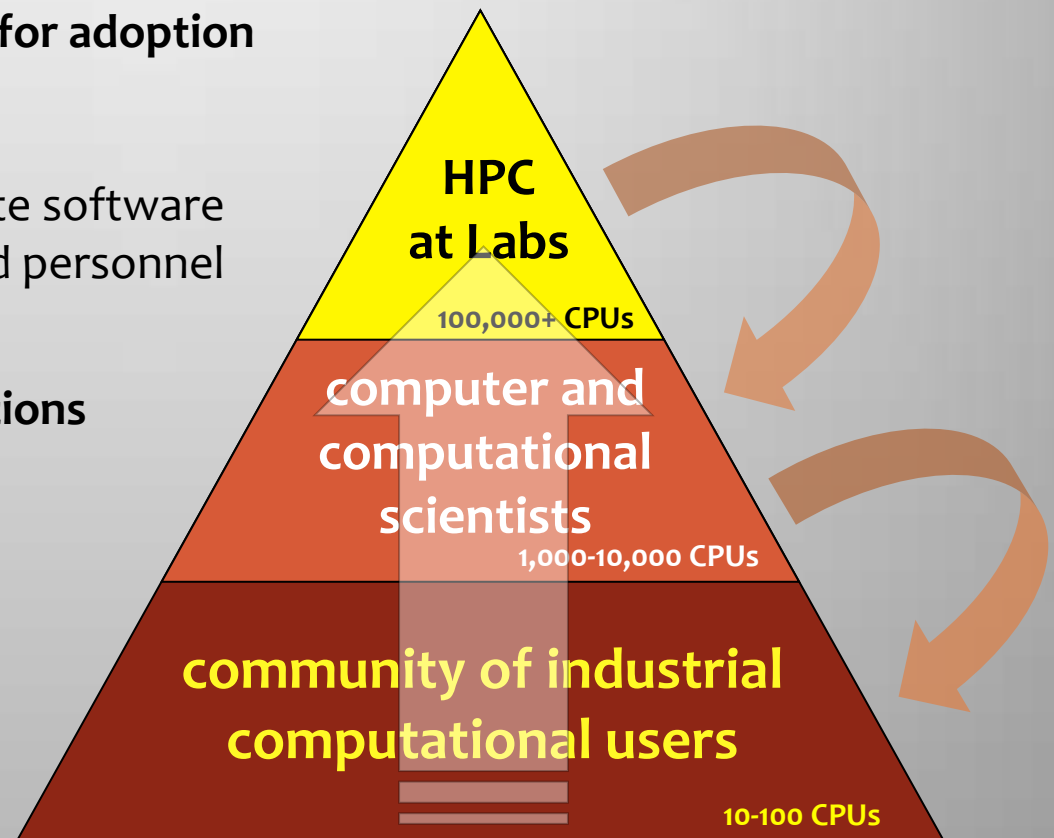


- Campus-like environment with collaborative space
- Building-level security
- Ready access for all partners, including foreign nationals
- Wireless capability and unclassified computing
- Synergy with community plans for economic growth

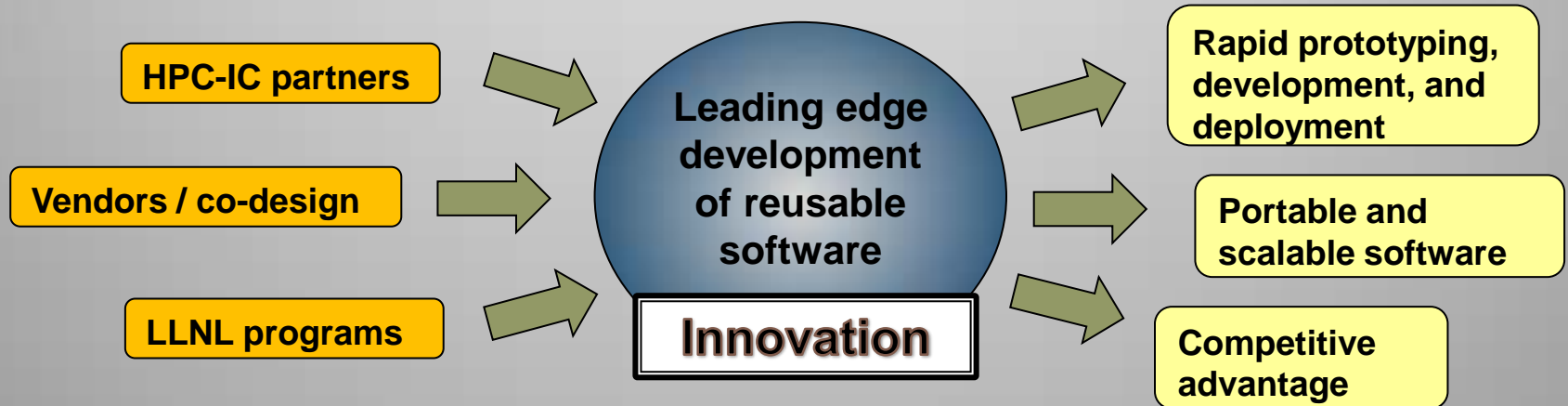
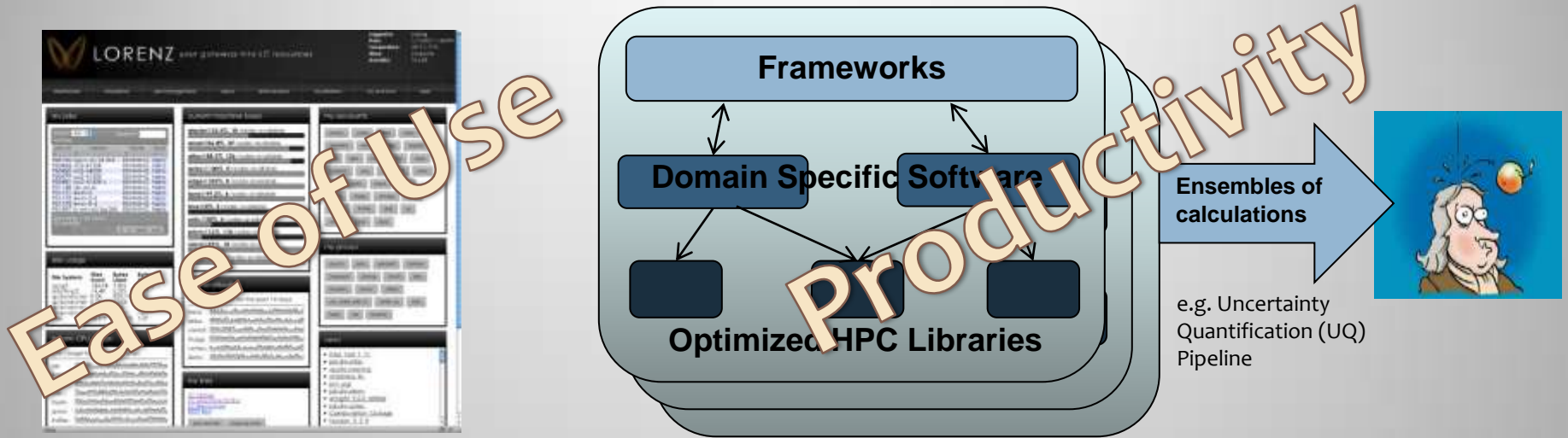
LLNL HPC Innovation Center

...engaging with U.S. industry to enhance American economic competitiveness by promoting the adoption of high performance computing.

- **Lowering the barriers for adoption of HPC:**
 - High cost of entry
 - Lack of appropriate software
 - Shortage of skilled personnel
- **Deliver true business solutions for our industrial partners**
- **Build and nurture an HPC innovation ecosystem in the Livermore Valley Open Campus**



HPC-IC and LLNL will work with vendors and industry to develop HPC standards, tools, and software to ease use of HPC speed development



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Crossing the Gap:

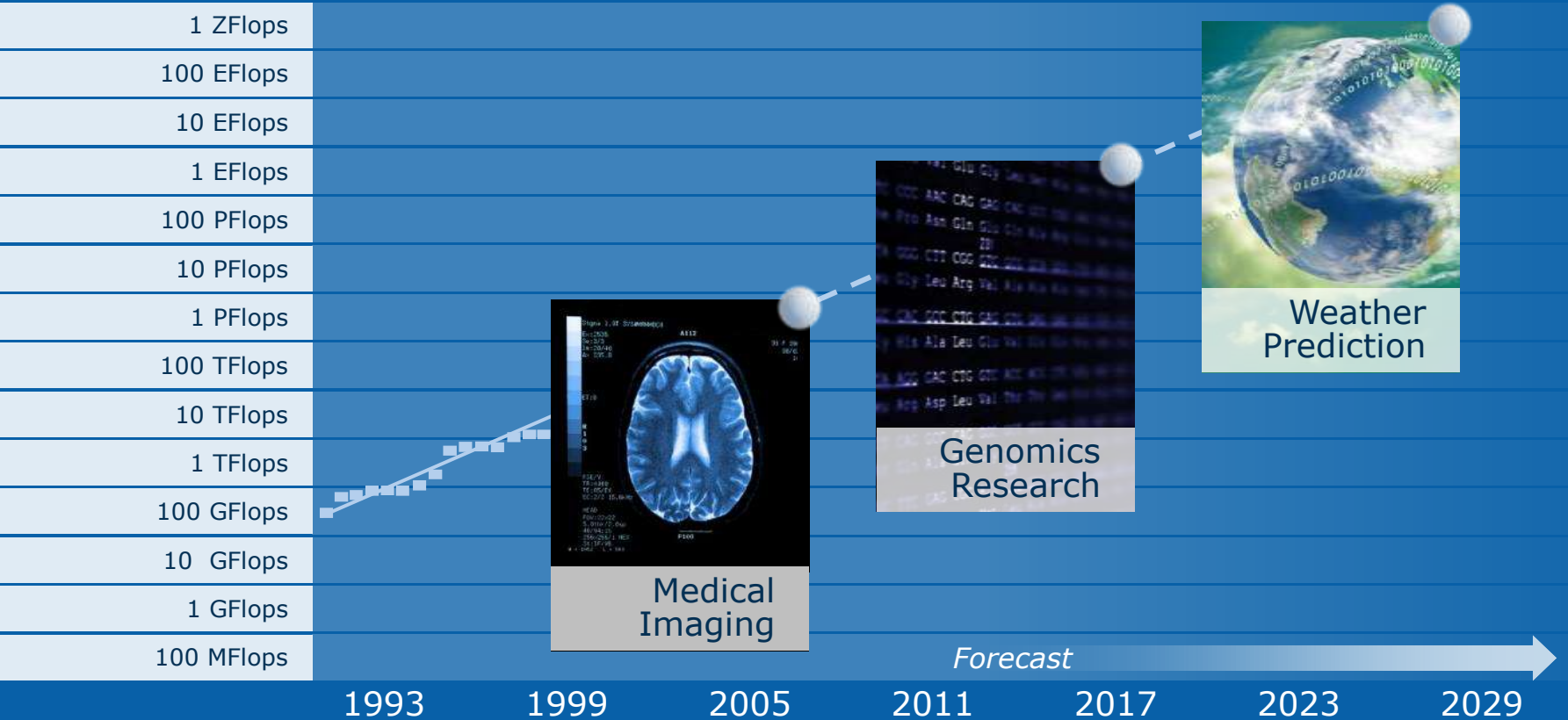
- Enabling broader access to high performance computing

A look to the horizon of insight:

- Reaching Exascale and expanding HPC



An Insatiable Need For Computing



Exascale Problems Cannot Be Solved Using the Computing Power Available Today

Source: www.top500.org

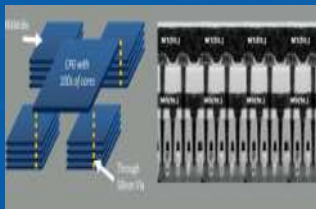


Intel Labs & HPC

Strong Research Partnerships

World Class Research in HPC

Industry



Memory Stacking & Technologies



Silicon Photonics

Government



Security



Programmability

Universities



Interconnect Technologies



Power Reduction

Delivering Breakthrough Technologies to Fuel Innovation

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



Driving Future Insight

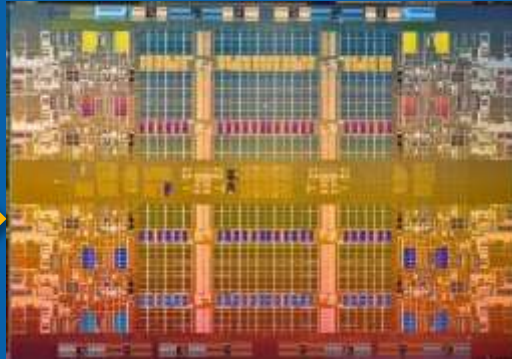
Ecosystem Collaboration



Standards Based Solution Optimization and Delivery

Accelerate Time to Insight

Products and Technology



Optimize Intel® Solutions to Address Emerging Workloads

Intel Xeon, MIC, Common Tools & Compilers

Research Community



Identify Computing's Role in Scientific and Research Challenges

Top 500 Exascale Insight

Intel: Full Engagement on Delivery of Technical Compute Workload Optimization



In Summary

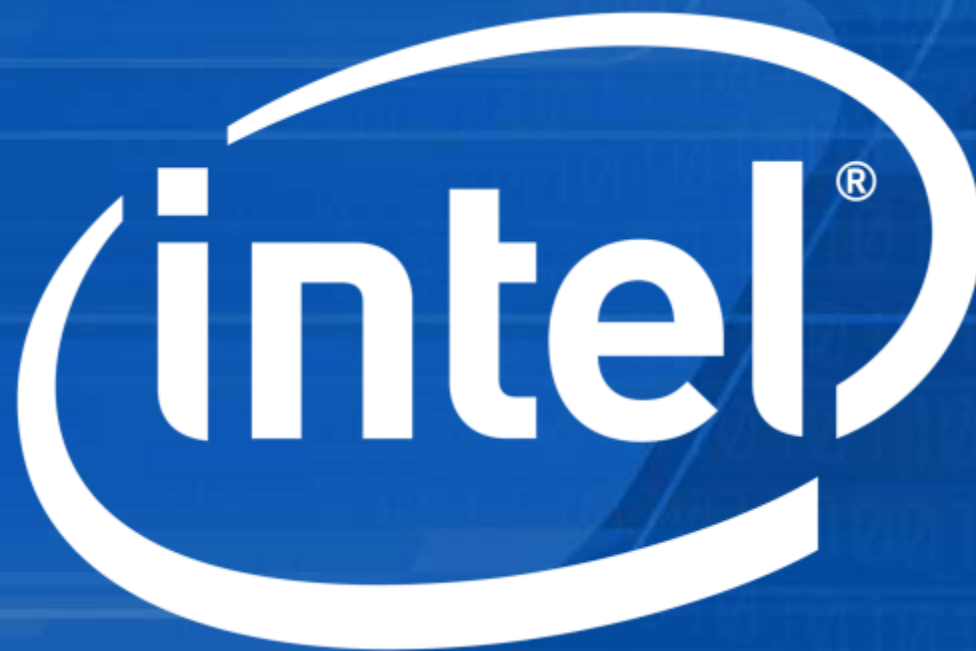
The world's most pressing challenges continue to be solved with the help of Intel based technical computing

The path ahead offers new opportunities in both continued performance transformation and creating gateways for new access

Intel is committed to help deliver solutions to meet these new opportunities

Intel is collaborating across the world to help achieve a new era of insight .. transforming scientific discovery once again





Legal Disclaimers

Software and workloads used in performance tests may have been optimized for performance only on Intel microprocessors. Performance tests, such as SYSmark and MobileMark, are measured using specific computer systems, components, software, operations and functions. Any change to any of those factors may cause the results to vary. You should consult other information and performance tests to assist you in fully evaluating your contemplated purchases, including the performance of that product when combined with other products.

Intel does not control or audit the design or implementation of third party benchmarks or Web sites referenced in this document. Intel encourages all of its customers to visit the referenced Web sites or others where similar performance benchmarks are reported and confirm whether the referenced benchmarks are accurate and reflect performance of systems available for purchase.

Relative performance is calculated by assigning a baseline value of 1.0 to one benchmark result, and then dividing the actual benchmark result for the baseline platform into each of the specific benchmark results of each of the other platforms, and assigning them a relative performance number that correlates with the performance improvements reported.

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Hyper-Threading Technology requires a computer system with a processor supporting HT Technology and an HT Technology-enabled chipset, BIOS and operating system. Performance will vary depending on the specific hardware and software you use. For more information including details on which processors support HT Technology, see [here](#)

Intel® Turbo Boost Technology requires a Platform with a processor with Intel Turbo Boost Technology capability. Intel Turbo Boost Technology performance varies depending on hardware, software and overall system configuration. Check with your platform manufacturer on whether your system delivers Intel Turbo Boost Technology. For more information, see <http://www.intel.com/technology/turboboost>

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Intel® AES-NI requires a computer system with an AES-NI enabled processor, as well as non-Intel software to execute the instructions in the correct sequence. AES-NI is available on Intel® Core™ i5-600 Desktop Processor Series, Intel® Core™ i7-600 Mobile Processor Series, and Intel® Core™ i5-500 Mobile Processor Series. For availability, consult your reseller or system manufacturer. For more information, see <http://software.intel.com/en-us/articles/intel-advanced-encryption-standard-instructions-aes-ni/>

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