

2007

Hot Chips

> Phil Hester, SVP and CTO, AMD August 21, 2007





The Accelerated Processing imperative

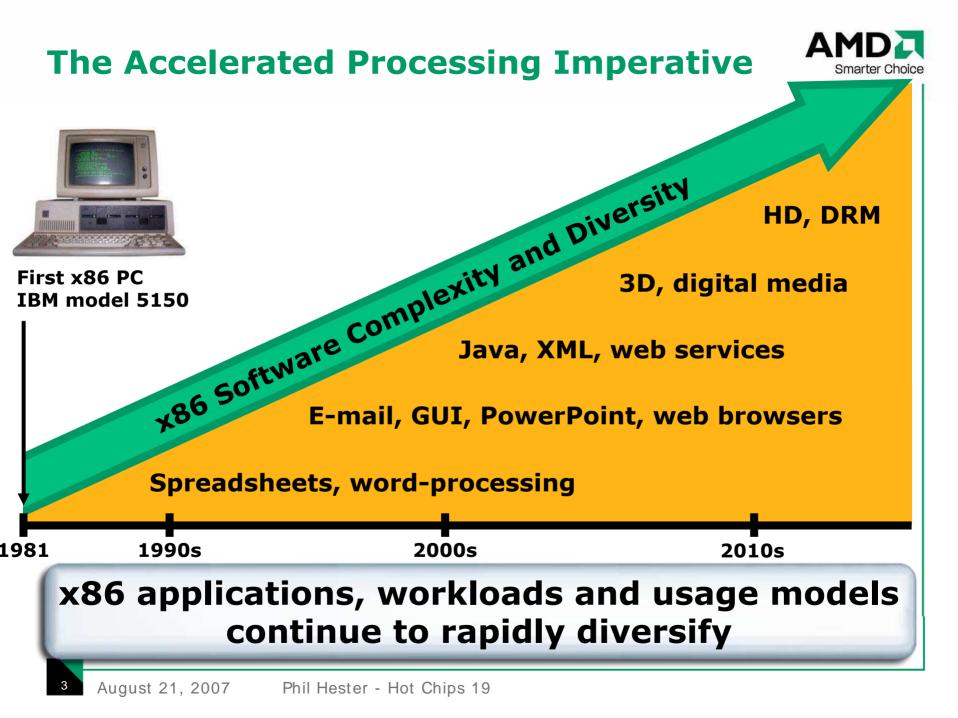
Shift to software/hardware parallelism

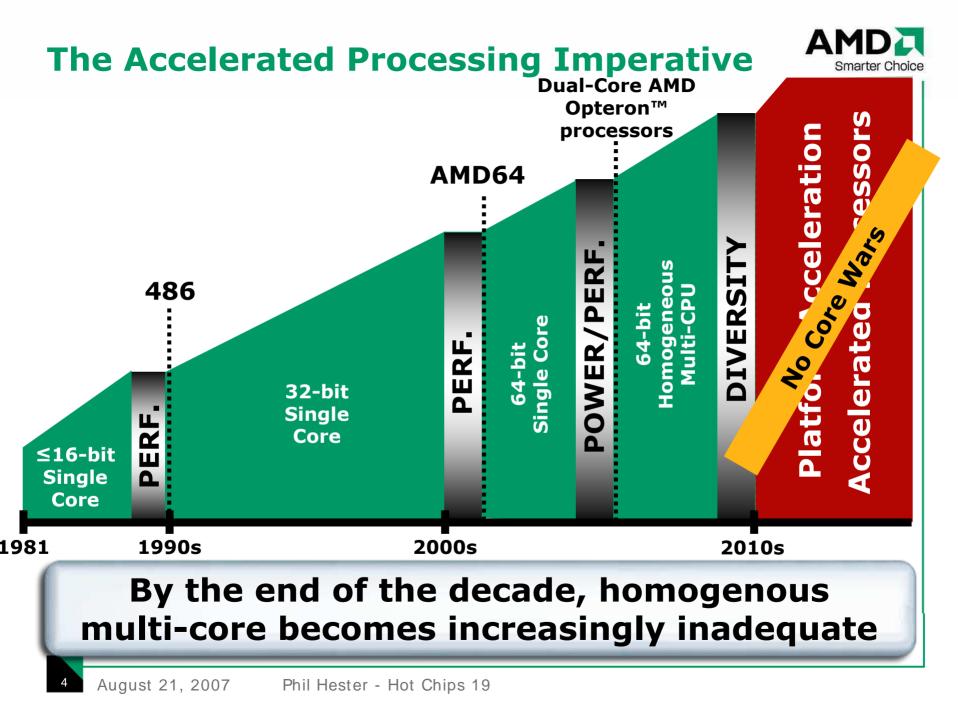
Role of the GPU as floating point accelerator

Peta-scale processing for the masses

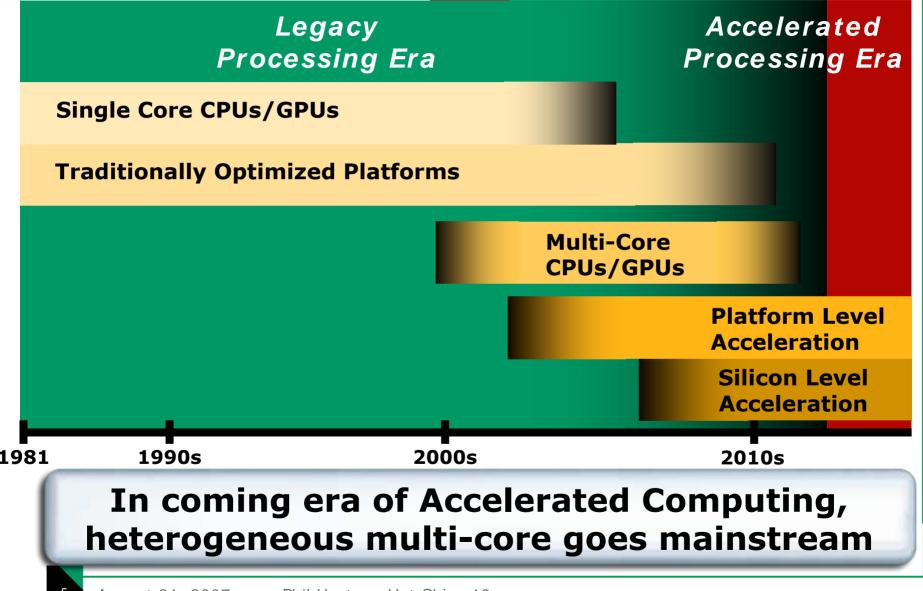
Attack of the GPUs

Emergence of Accelerated Processing Units (APUs)





The Next Major x86 Inflection Point



Smarter Choice

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Impact on End-User Experience vs. Computing Infrastructure



New application value delivery heavily defined by Cloud capabilities/ logic

Datacenters

Tectonic shift

- Massively scalable systems
- Mainstream
 processors
- Consolidated
 hardware



Clients Rapid evolution

- PC/ CE lines blur
- Digital media on every device
- Mainstream 3D/ HD
- Background services explosion

End-user experience rapidly changing, huge SW/ HW paradigm shift occurring

Web 2.0/3.0 experience driving major shift to parallelism in server and client workloads

Easing and Accelerating the Parallel Software/Hardware Evolution



Hardware extensions for software parallelism (xSP) Acceleration for software transactional memory

Fast context switching for light-weight parallelism

Accelerated cross-core communication

Light-Weight Profiling



Open collaboration to enable a more productive parallel programming environment

Accelerated Computing Software Stack



Integrated development environments and analysis tools Infrastructure and high performance software (HPC, video, consumer, database, mail, web servers) Compilers (C, C++, Fortran) AMD Stream extensions and performance libraries UDen Source Interface Runtime environments (AMD RT, JVR, CLR)

Operating systems (Windows®, Linux®, Solaris) **and Hypervisors** (VMware, Xen)

Instruction Set (GPU, AMD64, SSE, AMD-V, xSP)

AMD64 processors (CPU, GPU, Fusion)

Stream Computing Futures



Taking HPC technology mainstream

Highest Compute per mm², dollar, & watt

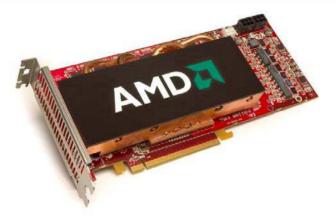
Performance & bandwidth for HPC applications

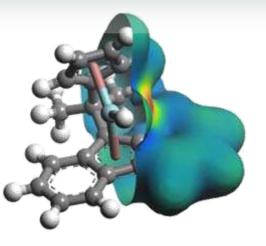
Personal Stream Computing

- Image, video and data intensive processing
- Image/feature search

Programming model standardization

- Whole platform not just GPU-centric





Graphics Processing Today: *Moving Beyond Rendering to Dynamics*





Enthusiast computing continues to push the boundaries of cinematic realism

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Ruby "Whiteout" Demo

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	DoubleCross	The Assassin	Whiteout
Ruby Polygons	80,000	80,000	200,000
Avg. Triangles/Frame	227,212	546,087	1,069,503
Max Triangles/Frame	556,305	1,018,312	2,150,521
No. of Pixel Shaders	100	316	210
Avg. Pixel Shader Length	20	74	142
Facial Animation Targets	4	4	> 128
ALU: Tex Ratio	4:1	7:1	13:1
	2004	2005	2006

Ruby Statistics

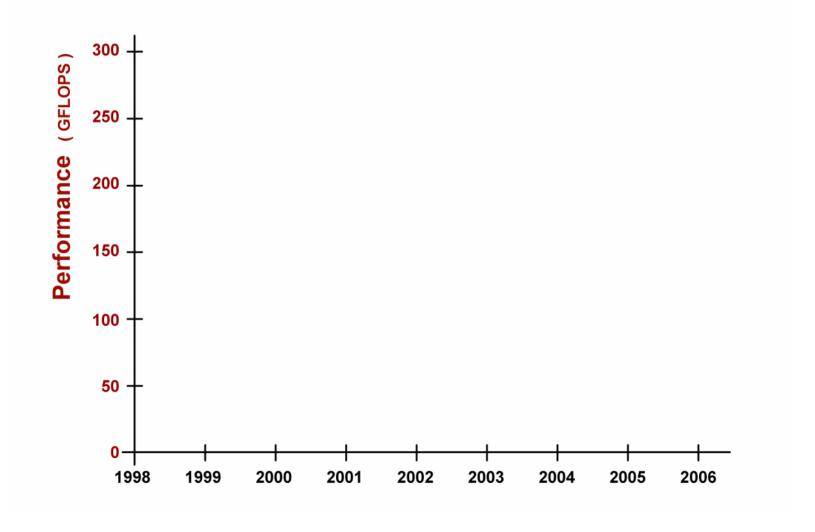


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Graphics Processor Performance:



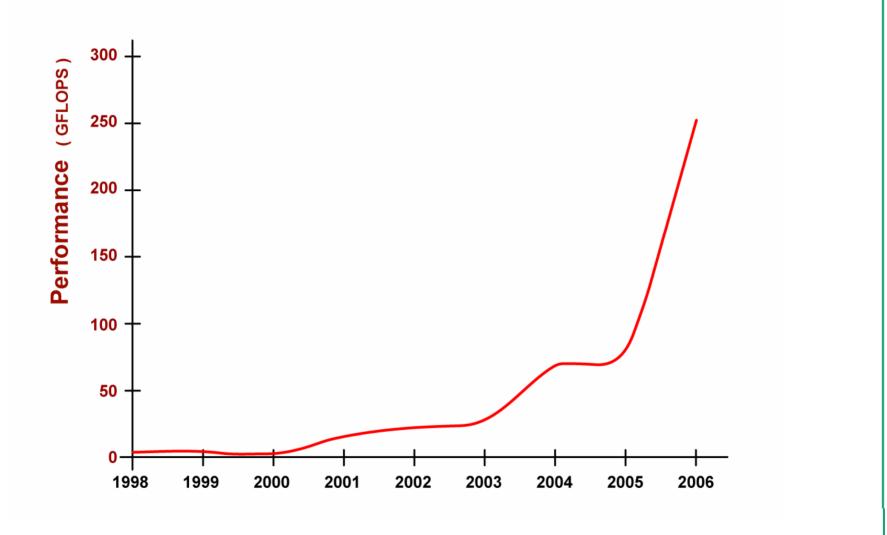
Drive for Realism Demanded Significant Performance

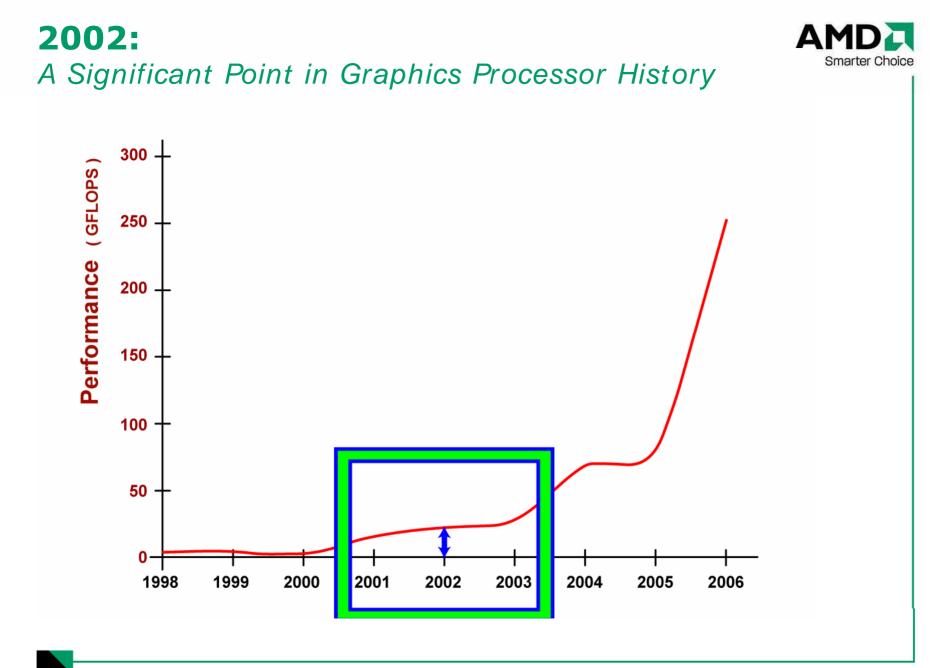


Graphics Processor Performance:

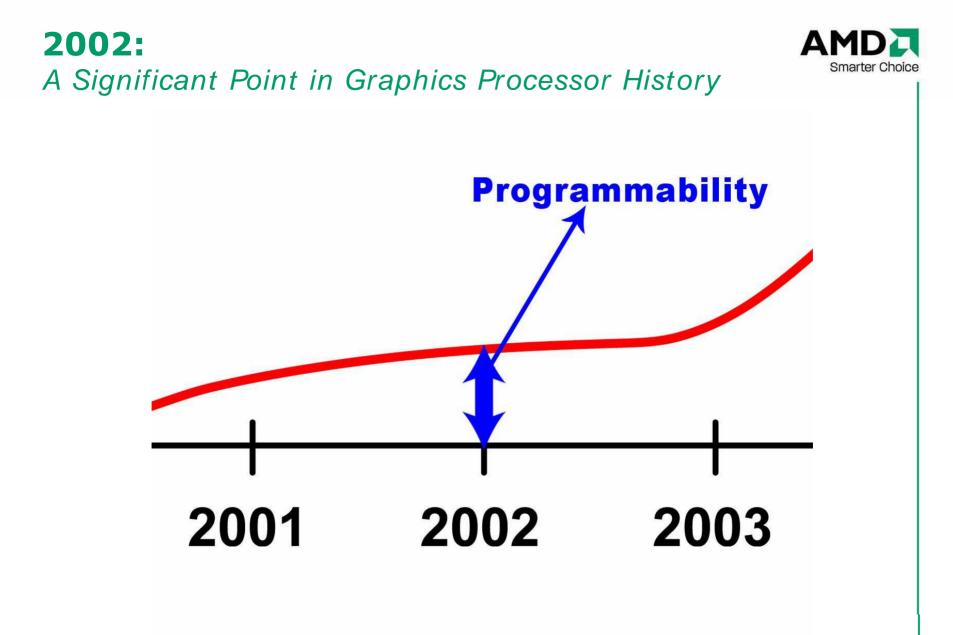


Drive for Realism Demanded Significant Performance

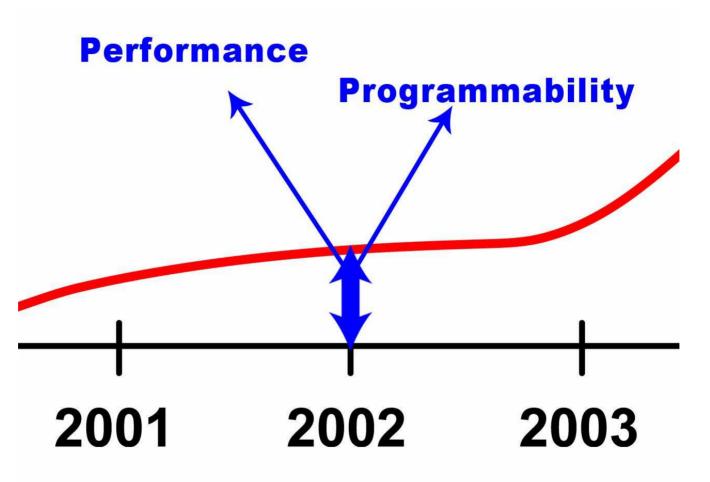




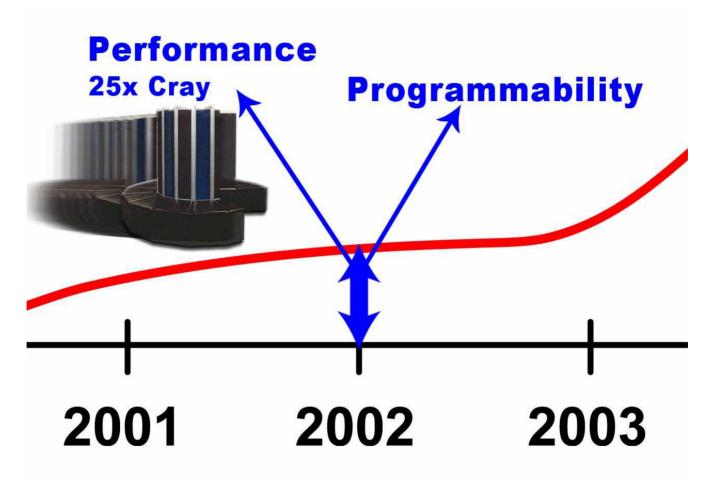
2002: Smarter Choice A Significant Point in Graphics Processor History 2001 2002 2003



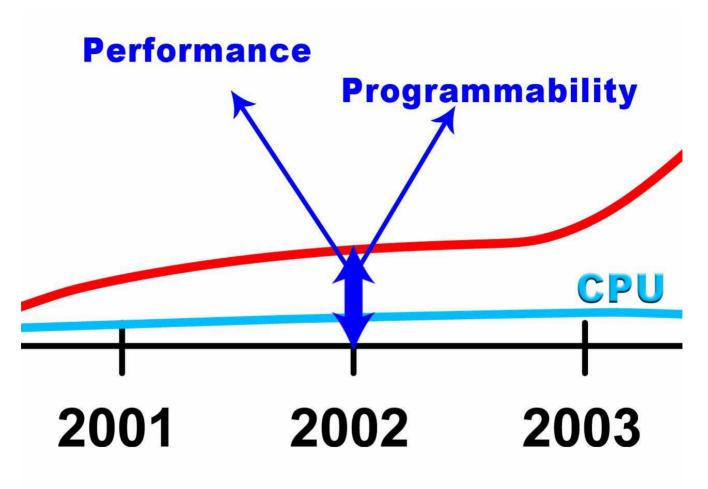
2002: A Significant Point in Graphics Processor History



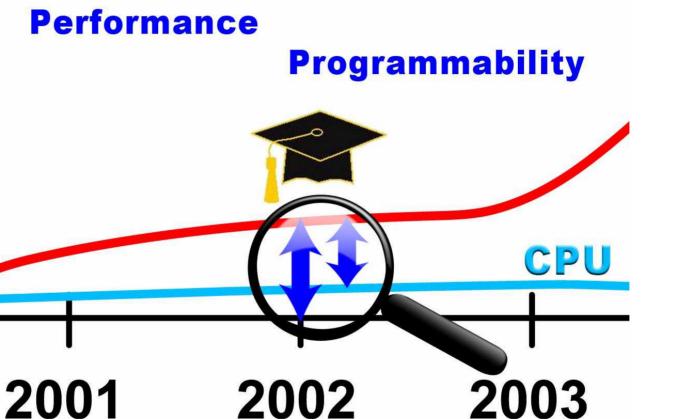
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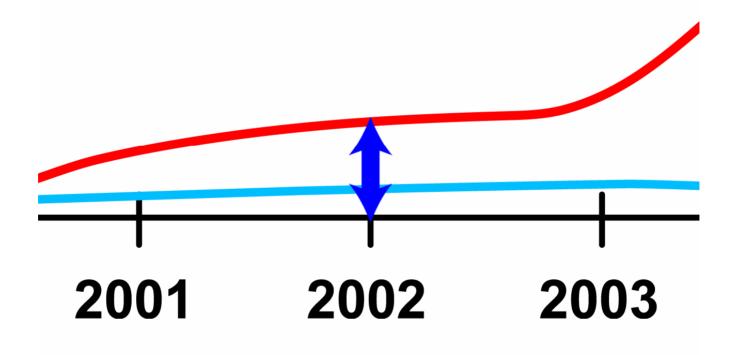




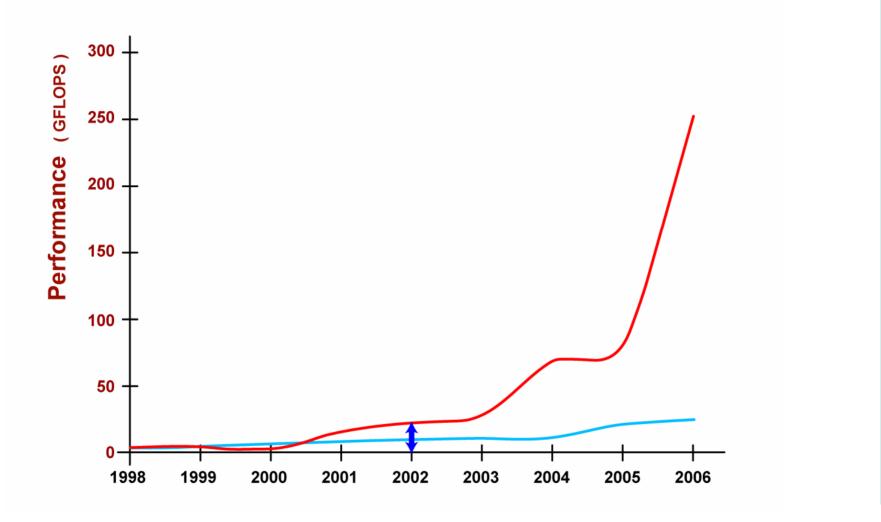


2002: The Graphics Processor Extends Beyond Gaming





GPU Performance = End of the CPU?





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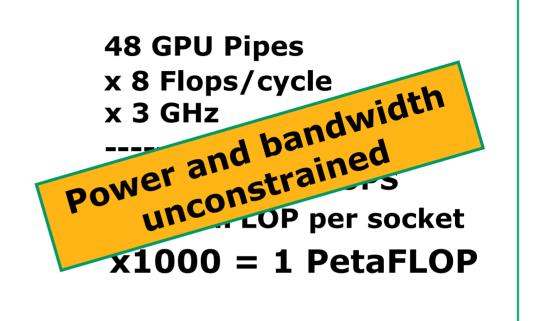


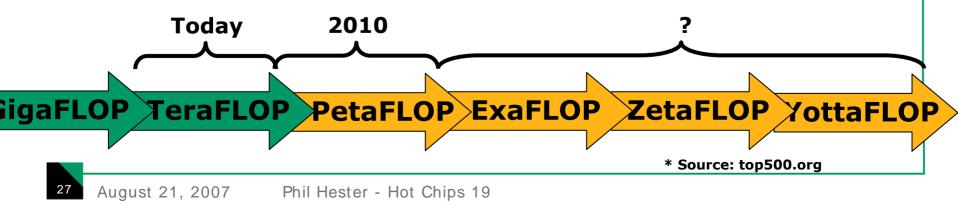


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Petascale Processing for the Masses

Over half of the top 500 supercomputers today use over 1000 processors*





Going Green

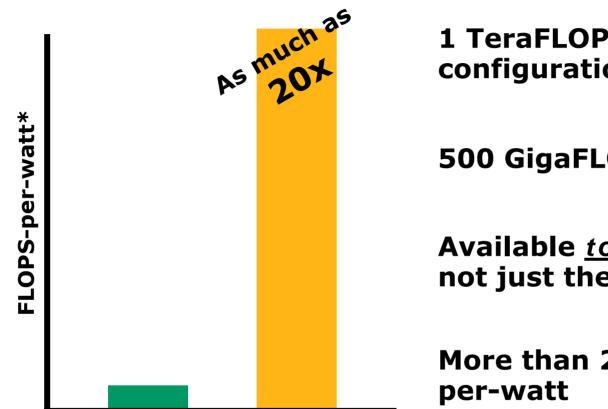


"Ask.com operations VP Dayne Sampson estimates that the five leading search companies together have some 2 million servers, each shedding 300 watts of heat annually, a total of 600 megawatts ... the total of electricity consumed by major search engines in 2006 approaches 5 gigawatts."

— Wired, October 2006

Realities of GP-GPU Power Efficiency





Dual-Core CPU GP-GPU

1 TeraFLOPS in a CrossFire configuration

500 GigaFLOPS per GPU

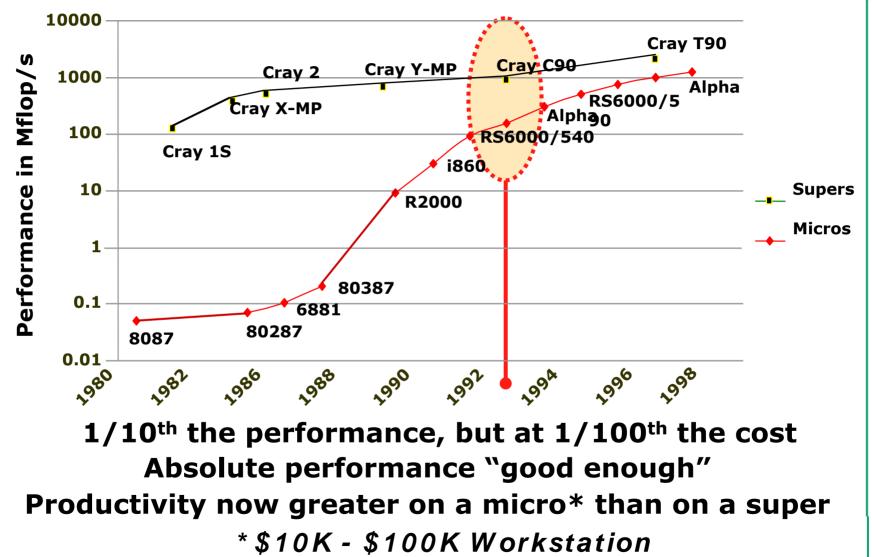
Available today not just theoretical

More than 2 GigaFLOPS-

Generalized GPU provides unprecedented opportunity for performance-per-watt

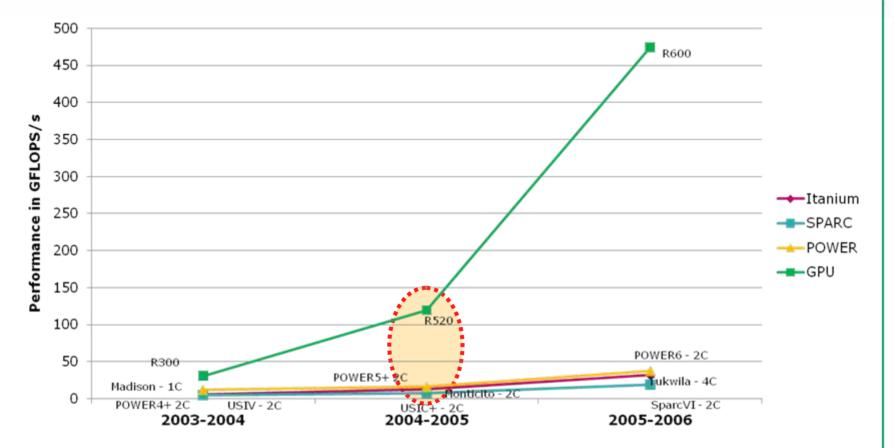
HPC: What can be Learned from Attack of the Killer Micros





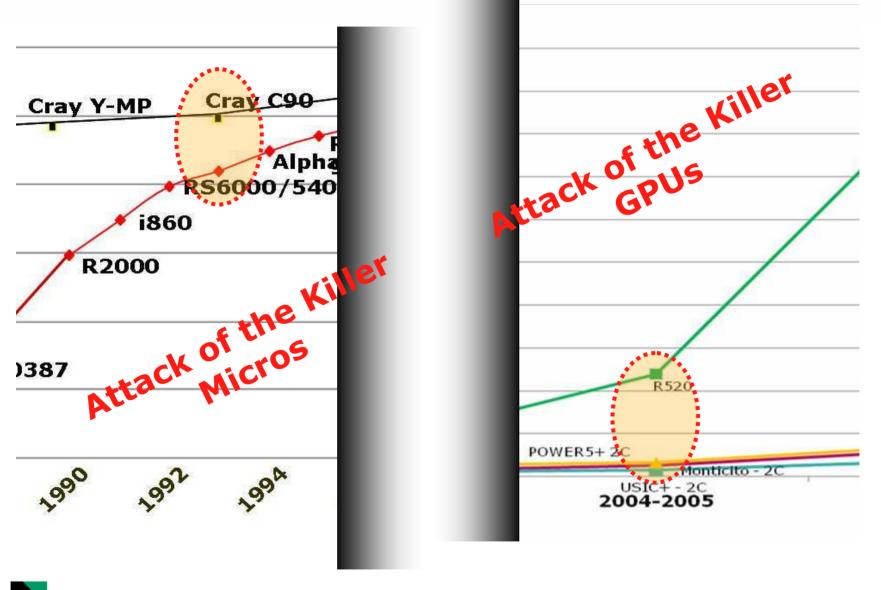
History Repeating Itself?

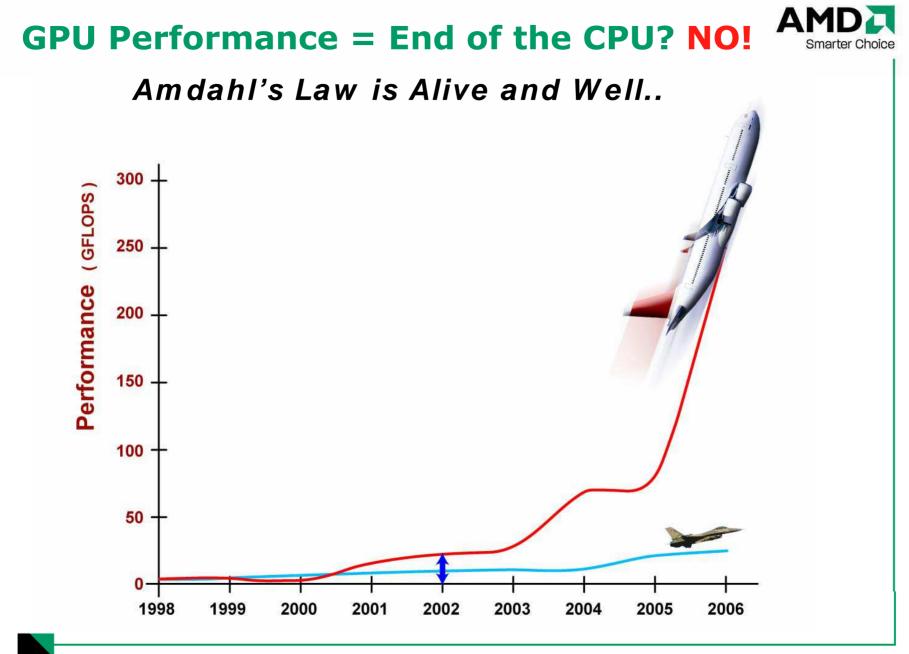


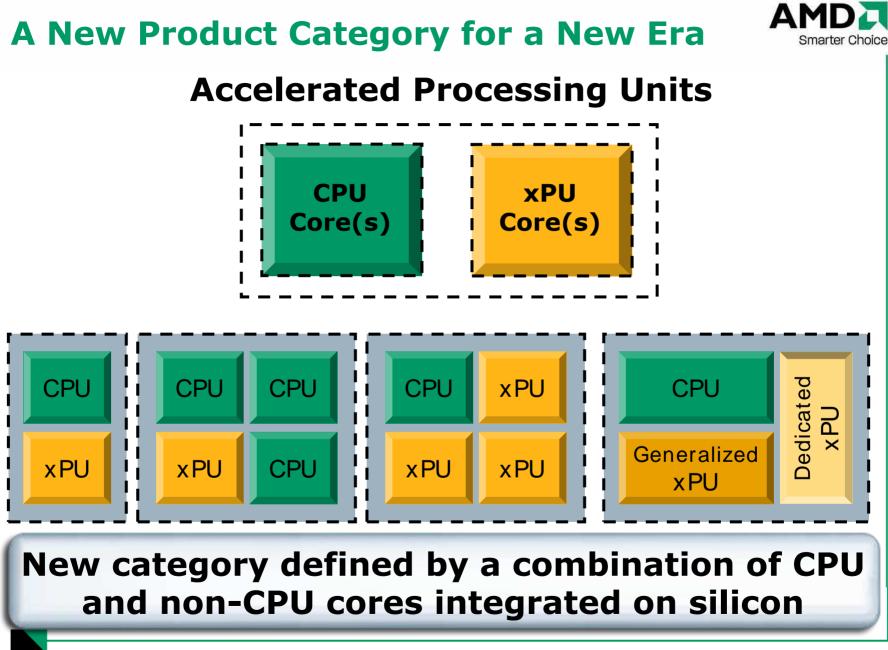


Traditional "computing" is an order of magnitude behind Supercomputing programming model is back \$1K - \$5K PCs get amazing computational power via GPU



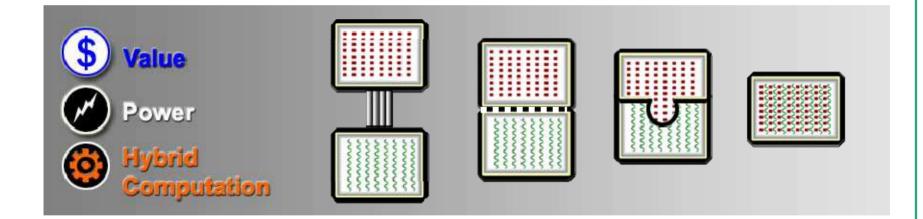






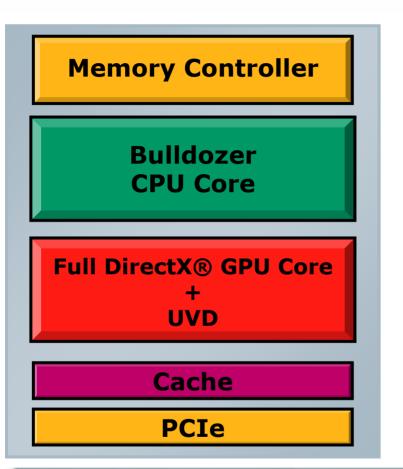
APU Evolution for Increased Benefit with Minimized Disruption





First Client APU Implementation





Optimized for mobile and mainstream desktops

Next-generation x86 64-bit core

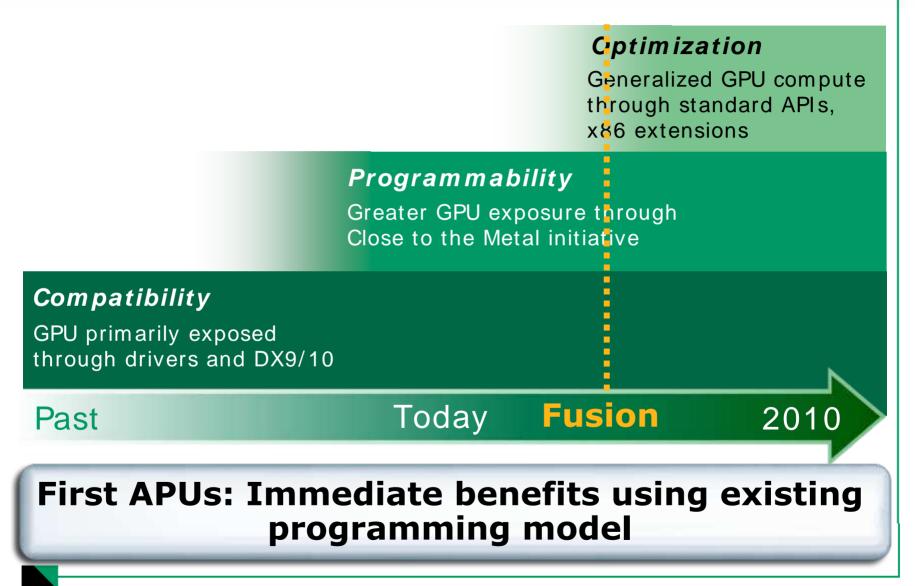
Integrated unified shading architecture, DirectX GPU Core

Non-disruptive infrastructure evolution

The first APU configuration integrates CPU and GPU cores, yet retains x86 compatibility

Non-Disruptive Software Transition





Summary

Rapid diversification of x86 workloads driving the birth of the Accelerated Computing era

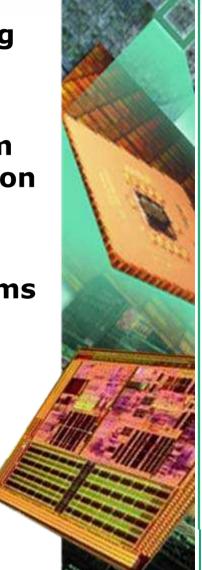
TeraFLOPS compute in an x86-based platform demonstrated *today* using GP-GPU acceleration

Stage set for peta-scale x86 using platform level acceleration in massively parallel systems

Increasing generalization of GPU capabilities through silicon-level integration ...

... and new software API's enable supercomputing for the masses







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