# There's STILL plenty of room at the bottom!

Andreas Olofsson



# Richard Feynman's Lecture (1959)

"There's Plenty of Room at the Bottom"

An Invitation to Enter a New Field of Physics

"Why cannot we write the entire 24 volumes of the Encyclopedia Britannica on the head of a pin?"

"The principles of physics, as far as I can see, do not speak against the possibility of maneuvering things atom by atom."

"I don't know how to do this on a small scale in a practical way, but I do know that computing machines are very large; they fill rooms. Why can't we make them very small, make them of little wires, little elements — and by little, I mean *little*. For instance, the wires should be 10 or 100 atoms in diameter, and the circuits should be a few thousand angstroms across."

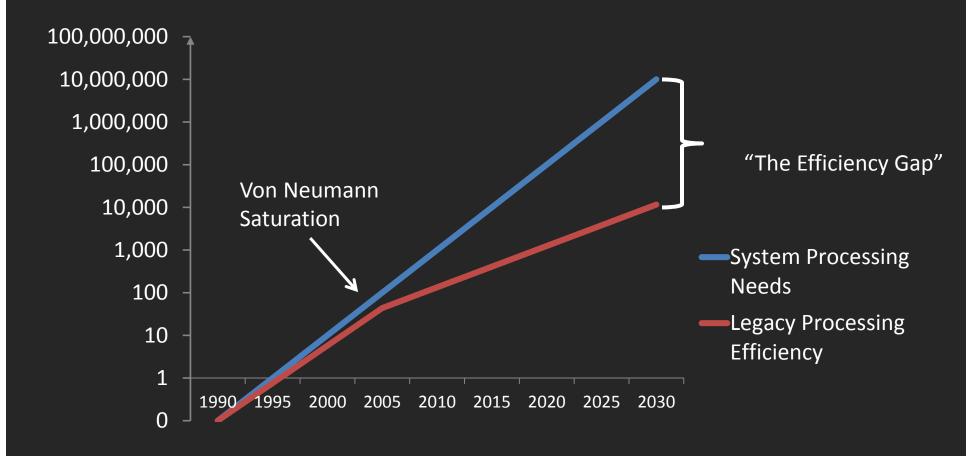


#### Other Concepts:

 Rearranging atoms, Micromachines, Chemical synthesis, Micro-antenna arrays



#### Why the question is still relevant!





#### Need for Efficient Processing is Universal





























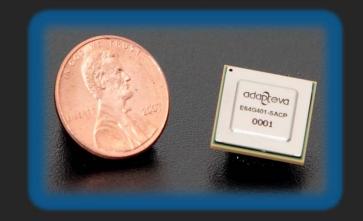
## Adapteva Company Introduction

#### **Company History:**

- Founded in 2008 by processor design team from Analog Devices
- [Coprocessor / manycore / DSP / multicore / accelerator / cpu] company
- Shipping 16-core 65nm product since May 2011
- Sampling 64-core 28nm product since July 2012
- Launched Parallella open computing platform in October 2012

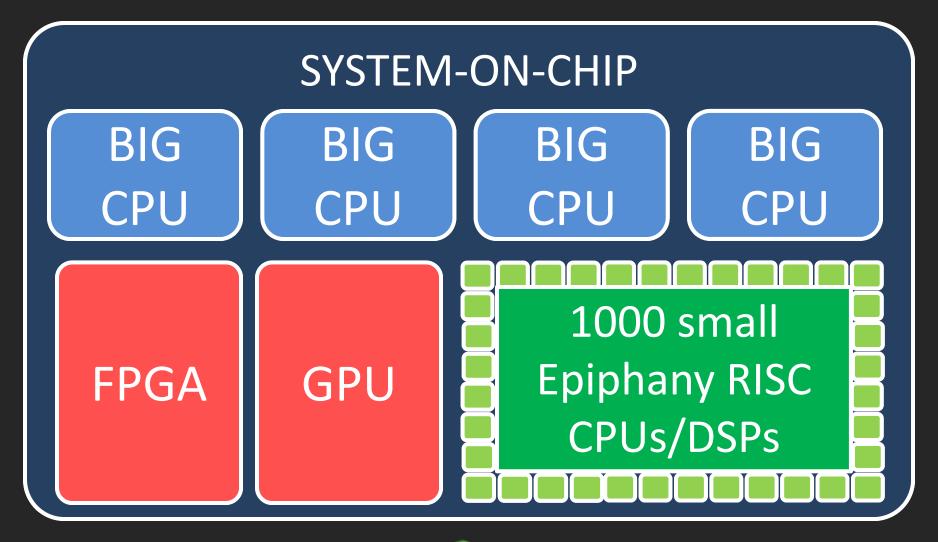
#### Notable Achievements:

- 4 chips on < \$2.5M in raised capital</li>
- 50 GFLOPS/W demonstrated at chip level
- 28nm 64-core product only 10mm<sup>2</sup>
- Architecture scales to 1024 CPUs on-chip
- ~\$2M in revenue so far (~break-even)
- ~5,000 customers





#### Our Vision: True Heterogeneous Computing





#### HPC COMPARISON DATA

Technology	FPGA	DSP	GPU	CPU	Manycore
Process	28nm	40nm	28nm	32nm	28nm
Programming	VHDL	C++/Asmbly	CUDA	C/C++	C/C++
Area (mm^2)	590	108	294	216	10
Chip Power (W)	40	22	135	130	2
CPUs	n/a	8	16	4	64
Max GFLOPS	1500	160	3000	115	102
GHz * Cores	n/a	12	16	14.4	51.2
L1 Memory	6MB	512KB	2.5MB	256KB	2MB

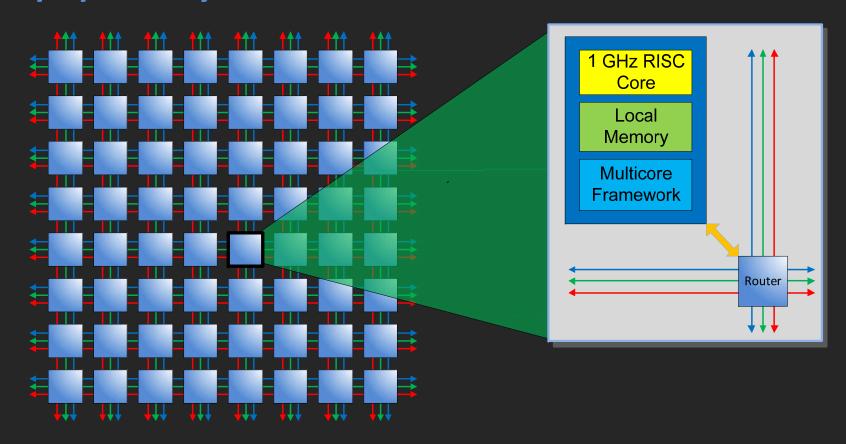
Efficiency is everything

Peak performance means very little

No magic bullet!



## Epiphany: Massive Task-Parallelism



Coprocessor to ARM/Intel CPU

25mW per core

C/C++ programmable



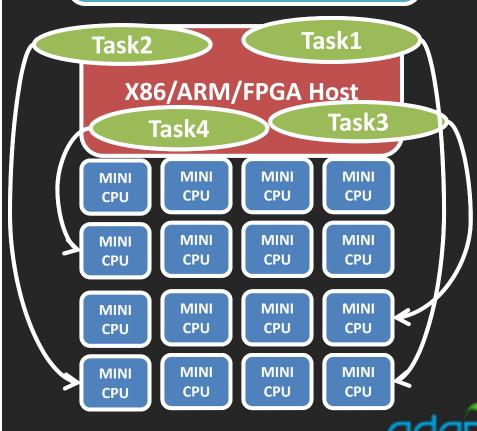
#### **Programming Models**

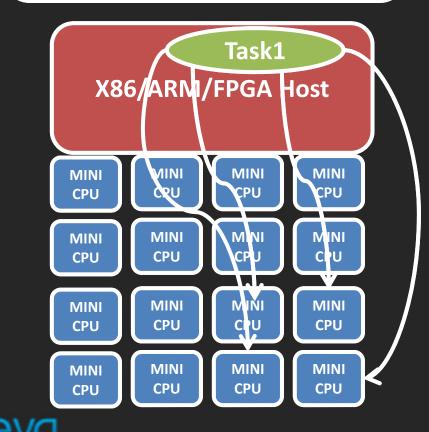
## MODEL#1 TASK QUEUE MODEL

- Great for up to 2GFLOPS
- Supports standard C/C++
- "Cloud on a chip"

## MODEL #2 DATA PARALLEL MODEL

- openCL programmable
- Easy integration of C/C++
- openMP roadmap





# The Future is Open HW Platforms! Y2000 Model Y2012 Model

**Solutions Company** 

Resources

**Partners** 

Appliances

Platform Compan

Developer

Communities

Users that "touch" company technology

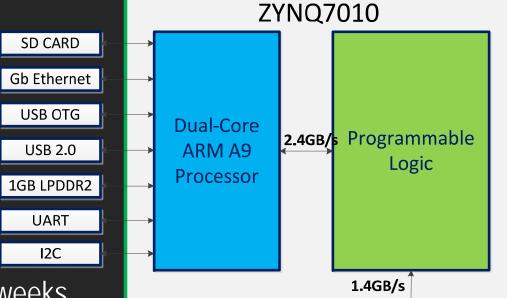
**CLOSED** 

**OPEN** 

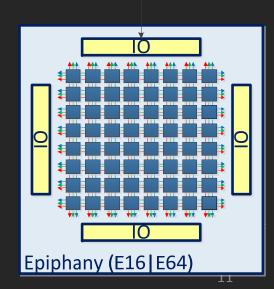


Parallella Open Computing

- Open (and "free"):
  - Documentation
  - Board design files
  - Drivers
  - Software Tools
- Accessible (NO NDAs!)
- \$100 entry point
- ~4000 devs signed up in 4 weeks

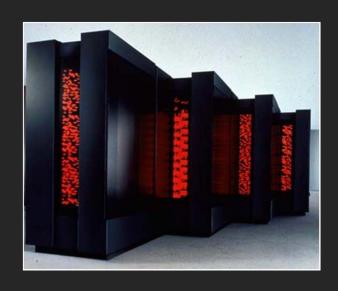




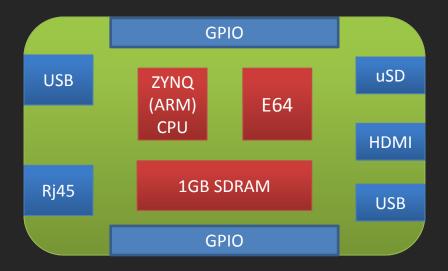


# Mind Boggling Progress

(1992) Connection Machine 5 (2012/2013) Parallella Board







100 GFLOPS 100 KW \$10M 100 GFLOPS 5 W (20k X) \$200 (50k X)



## Smartphone: So much room...

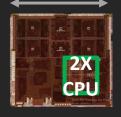
iPhone4s ~58mm



A5X Chip ~16mm



A5X-die ~13mm



ARM

What if your

smartphone

disappears?





FPU





62 cm<sup>3</sup>

>1M X Volume Reduction



0.00003 cm<sup>3</sup>



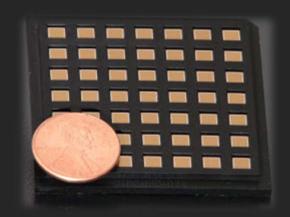
#### HPC: So much room...

Exascale Costs Impractical?

What if we start over??

1 Exaflop
Processor Only
Costs (65nm)





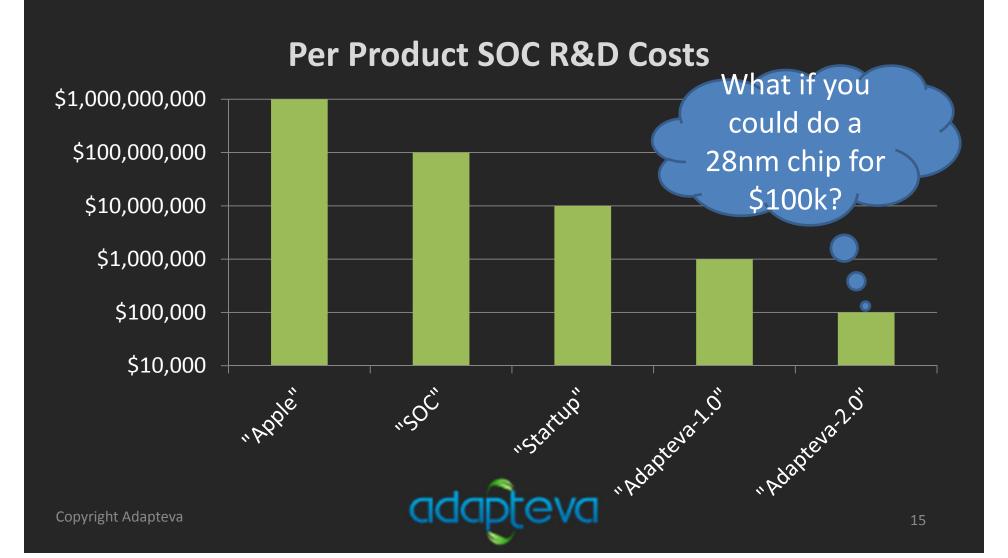
\$1-10B

100 - 1000x ratio



\$10M?

#### Capital Efficiency: So much room...



# TRENDS THAT WILL SHAPE THE FUTURE OF COMPUTING

**Efficiency** 

**Locality, Integration** 

**New Memory Hierarchy** 

Redundancy

**Parallelism** 

**Programmability** 

**Distributed Architectures** 

**Ease of Use** 

**Thermal Balancing** 

**New Algorithms** 



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# The Future of Computing: *Million Way Parallelism*



1024 CPUs 32KB/core 0.2W-20W

2012

#### ~10mm

16K CPUs 1MB/core(3D) 0.2W-20W

2022



The Future is...
Open
Heterogeneous
Massively Task-Parallel
Efficient

#### **Grande Challenges Ahead...**

- Rebuild the computer ecosystem
- Rewrite billions of lines of code
- Retrain millions of programmers
- Rewrite the education curriculum

