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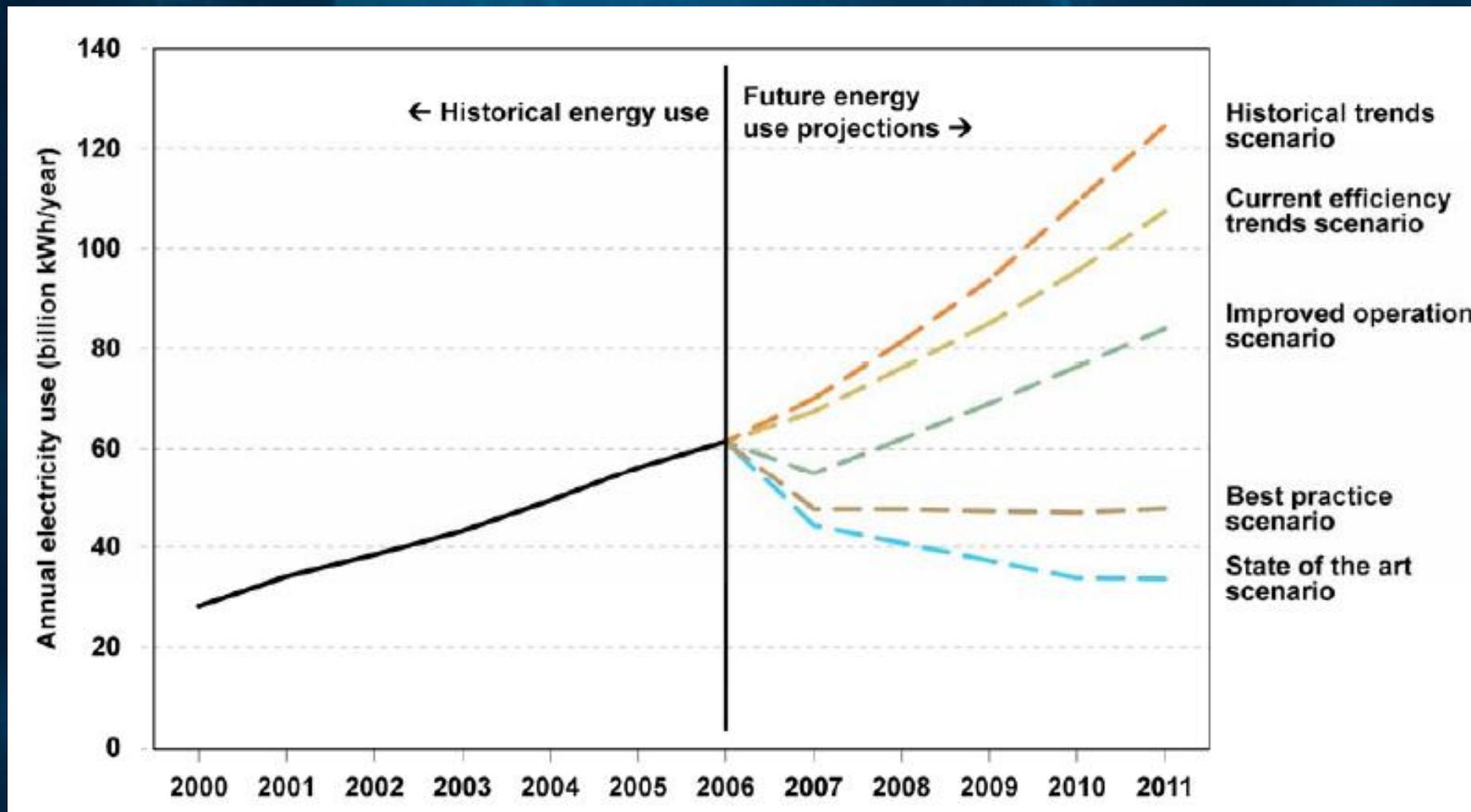
10
YEAR ANNIVERSARY

Energy-Efficient Computing: Emerging Technologies

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It's not all Hype...



Maybe a little Hype...



=



Server

SUV

- More precisely:
 - 80 billion terawatt-hr / yr = 6 million SUVs in carbon production (10 mpg, 11K miles/yr)
- Computing is the fastest growing segment of carbon production
- *But actually an issue of energy productivity*

The First Steps Have Been Taken

$$\text{Efficiency} = \frac{\text{Computation}}{\text{Total Energy}} = \left(\frac{1}{\text{PUE}} \right) \times \left(\frac{1}{\text{SPUE}} \right) \times \left(\frac{\text{Computation}}{\text{Total Energy to Electronic Components}} \right)$$

[Barroso and Hoetzle 2009]

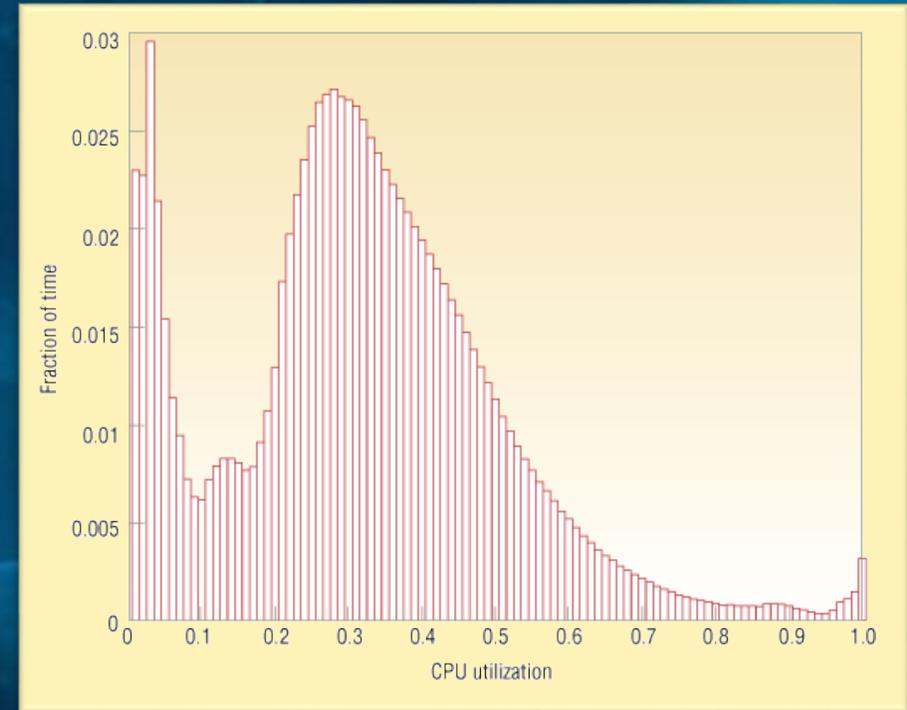
- Google reports infrastructure (PUE) and server (SPUE) efficiencies close to practical optimal (within 20%)
- Remaining gains in more:
 - *Efficient computation*
 - *Energy proportionality*



Google Cooling Tower

What's Left?

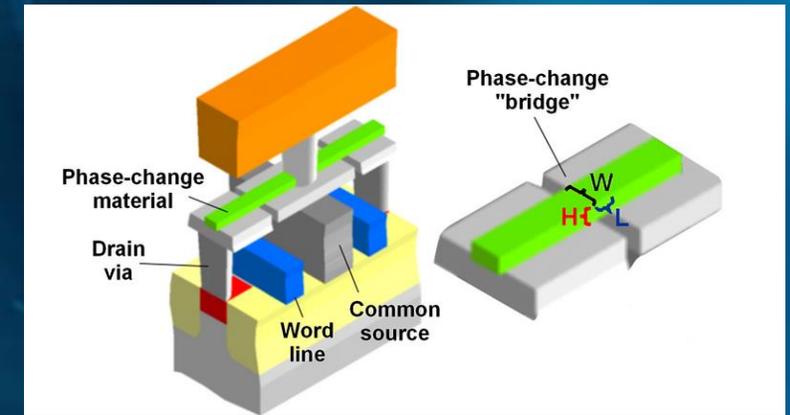
- More efficient computation
 - Parallelism
 - Communication
 - Storage hierarchy
- Energy proportionality
 - Infrastructure, power delivery, storage, networks, servers



[Barroso and Hoetzle 2009]

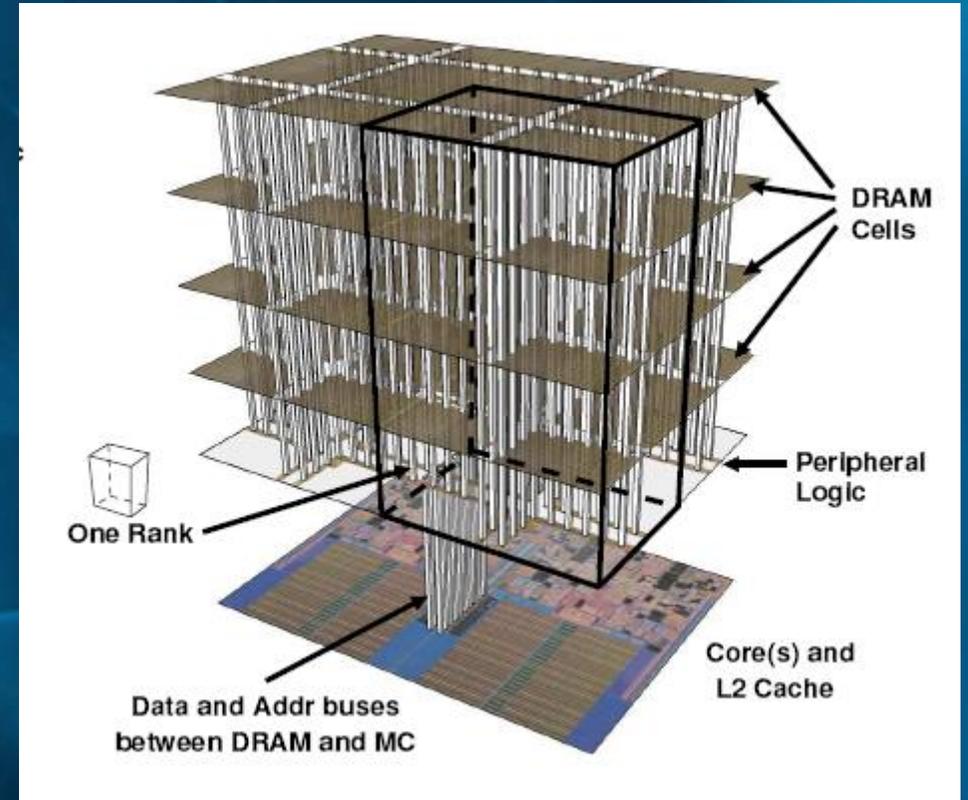
Persistent Memory

- Substantially better energy proportionality
 - But distributed system software/protocols must be restructured
- FLASH
 - 2.5X server performance/watt [Swanson ASPLOS09]
 - Lots of work on durability
 - Optically-assisted FLASH?
- Phase-change memory
 - Same active energy, 20% slower than DRAM [Lee ISCA 09]



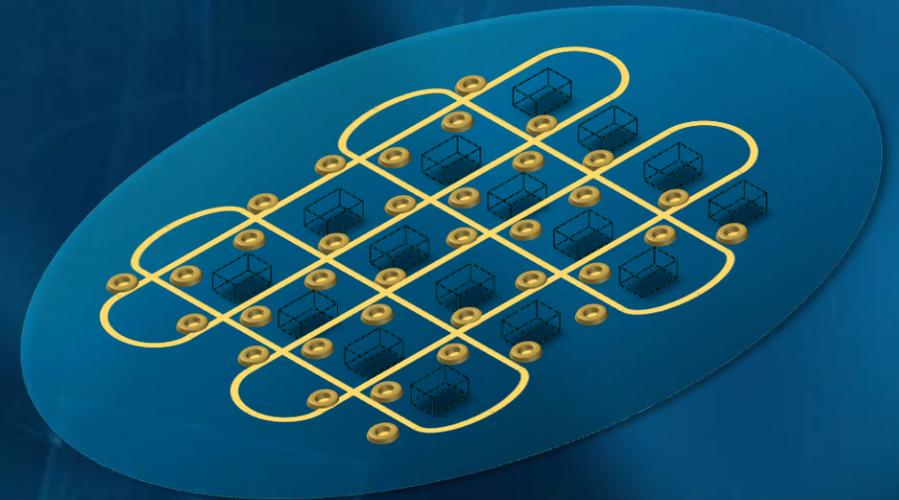
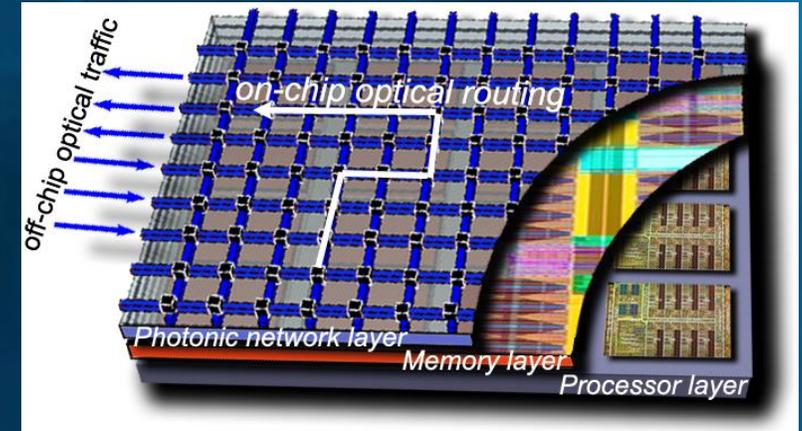
3D Integration

- Through-Silicon Vias (TSVs)
- 3D DRAM
 - 2X performance [Loh ISCA08]
 - 10X capacity?
- Power dissipation?
 - Vapor / liquid cooling
 - Superlattice microrefrigeration (600 W/cm², 35% efficiency)
 - Carbon nanotube thermal routing
- Combine different technologies
 - Logic, DRAM, Optics

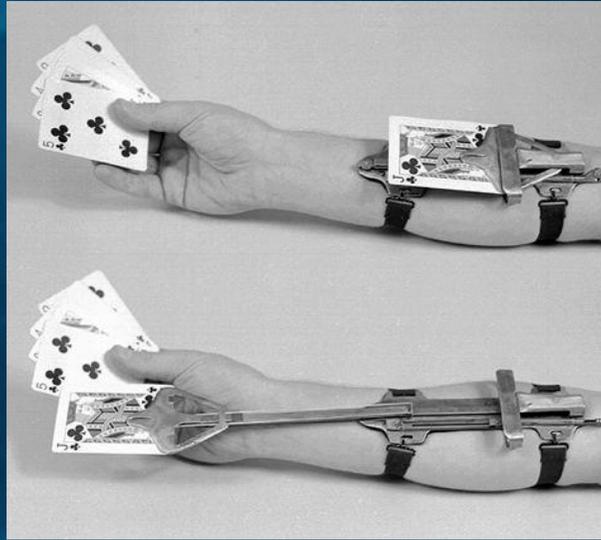


Silicon Photonics

- Server backplane
 - 10 Tbit/s [Beals Appl. Phys A 2009]
- On-chip or on-wafer [Vantrease ISCA08]
[Krishnamoorthy Proc IEEE 2009]
 - 1 Tbit/s per frequency per link
 - 100s of frequencies
 - 10-100s Tbytes/s bisection



Changing the Game



- Energy-efficient computation
 - Will likely exploit parallelism
 - Will need game-changing communication support
 - Will need game-changing storage technologies