

USING FIELD PROGRAMMABLE GATE ARRAYS IN A BEOWULF CLUSTER

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Problem Description

Building an embedded tera-flop machine

- Low Cost
- **Small footprint**
- Low power
- High performance
- Utilize commercially available hardware & software
- Application: Beamform a volume of the ocean
 - Increase the number of beams from 100 to 10,000,000



On February 9, 2000 IBM formally dedicated <u>Blue Horizon</u>, the teraflops computer. <u>Blue Horizon</u> has 42 towers holding 1,152 compute processors, and occupying about 1,500 square feet. Blue Horizon entered full production on April 1, 2000.





System Hardware

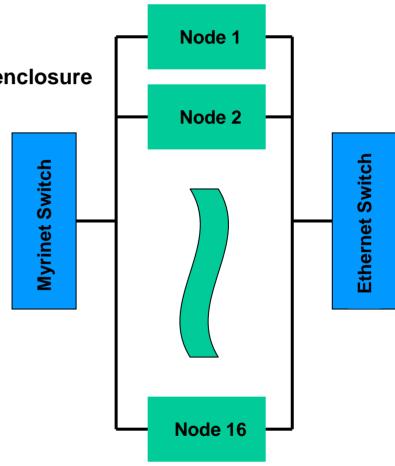
- **16 Node Cluster**
 - AMD 1.6 GHz and Intel Pentium 2.2 GHz
 - 1 to 4 GBytes memory per node
 - 2U & 4U Enclosures w/ 1 processor per enclosure
 - **\$2,500** per enclosure ^{1.}
- 8 Embedded Osiris FPGA Boards
 - Xilinx XC2V6000
 - **\$15,000** per board ^{1.}
- Myrinet High Speed Interconnect
 - Data transfer: ~250 MBytes/sec
 - Supports MPI
 - **\$1,200** per node ^{1.}
 - \$10,500 per switch ^{1.}

100 BASE-T Ethernet

- System control
- File sharing

Total Hardware Cost¹: \$190K

^{1.} Cost based on 2001 dollars. Moore's Law asserts processor speed doubles every 18 months. 2004 dollars will provide more computation or equivalent computation for fewer dollars.





Lessons Learned

WITHOUT hardware accelerator

- 16 nodes (2.2 GHz)
- 5 GFLOPS sustained
 - Single precision

□ <u>WITH</u> hardware accelerator

- 8 FPGA boards
- 500 GFLOPS
 - Fixed point
 - Pipelining
 - Parallelism



Beowulf Cluster

Flexibility /robustness

- •Supports heterogeneous hardware
- •Run-time selection of processors,
- functions, & system parameters

- •Add / remove hardware assets
- •Add / remove functionality

- Facilitates flexibility & scalability
- Runs on multiple hardware platforms & operating systems
- Supports multiple communication schemes
 - (point-to-point, broadcast, etc.)