

COMPUTER & COMPUTATIONAL
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Panel

EtherNET vs. EtherNOT

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HotI Background: EtherNET and EtherNOT

- "The Quadrics Network (QsNet): High-Performance Clustering Technology," *9th IEEE Hot Interconnects*, August 2001.
- "Initial End-to-End Performance Evaluation of 10-Gigabit Ethernet," *11th IEEE Hot Interconnects*, August 2003.
- "Performance Characterization of a 10-Gigabit Ethernet TOE," *13th IEEE Hot Interconnects*, August 2005.

Current Perceptions?

- Performance → *EtherNOT*
 - Better end-to-end latency and throughput.
- Cost → *EtherNET (GigE), EtherNOT (10GigE)*
 - Gigabit EtherNET virtually free!
 - 10-Gigabit EtherNET: \$795/NIC, ~\$1000/port
- Features → *EtherNOT (or maybe EtherNET)*
 - Support for one-side & collective communication
 - On-demand pinning of buffers & on-demand memory registration support
 - (Off-loaded TCP/IP)
- Compatibility & Ubiquity → *EtherNET*



Current Customer Perceptions?

- HPC Customer
 - See previous slide
- Mainstream Customer
 - Jeopardy! answer to "Quadrics and InfiniBand":
 - "What are the alpha & beta codenames for XM radio?"
- Relative to Market Share & Customer Needs
 - EtherNOT
 - The Formula One Racecars of Networking.
 - Exception: Myricom's Myrinet-2000 and now Myri-10G
 - The High-End Sports Car of Networking :-)
 - EtherNET
 - The Honda Accord of Networking



Is It Really EtherNET vs. EtherNOT?!

- Maybe 5-10 years ago ...
- Today: General convergence of EtherNET & NOT
 - EtherNOT working to deal with ...
 - Congestion control (see HotI'05 and OpenIB'04 & '05)
 - More generally, TCP/IP support?
 - EtherNET working to deal with ...
 - General protocol offload engines (POEs): RDDP, iWARP, uDAPL
 - "Connectionless" iWARP, on-demand pinning of buffers for ESDP & iWARP.
 - PCI-X → PCI-Express
 - Routing: Virtual cut-through (SAN), store-and-forward (WAN)
- Divergence: Congestion control resides where?!

Current Observations

- Identifying Trends
 - How fast is fast? Approaching speed-of-light limits.
 - EtherNET sustained halving of prices every 12 months (or less) while enhancing feature set, e.g., virtual cut-through, better support for iSCSI, iWARP, uDAPL, and so on, while maintaining compatibility.
 - Target markets: HPC, which is a TINY market.
 - Exceptions: EtherNET, and perhaps EtherNOT's Myri-10G
 - EtherNET controller may become more EtherNOT-like, or perhaps the other way around (LANai on the motherboard?)
 - Comment: HPC will *not* drive this. Commodity market has to.

Ethernet Trends

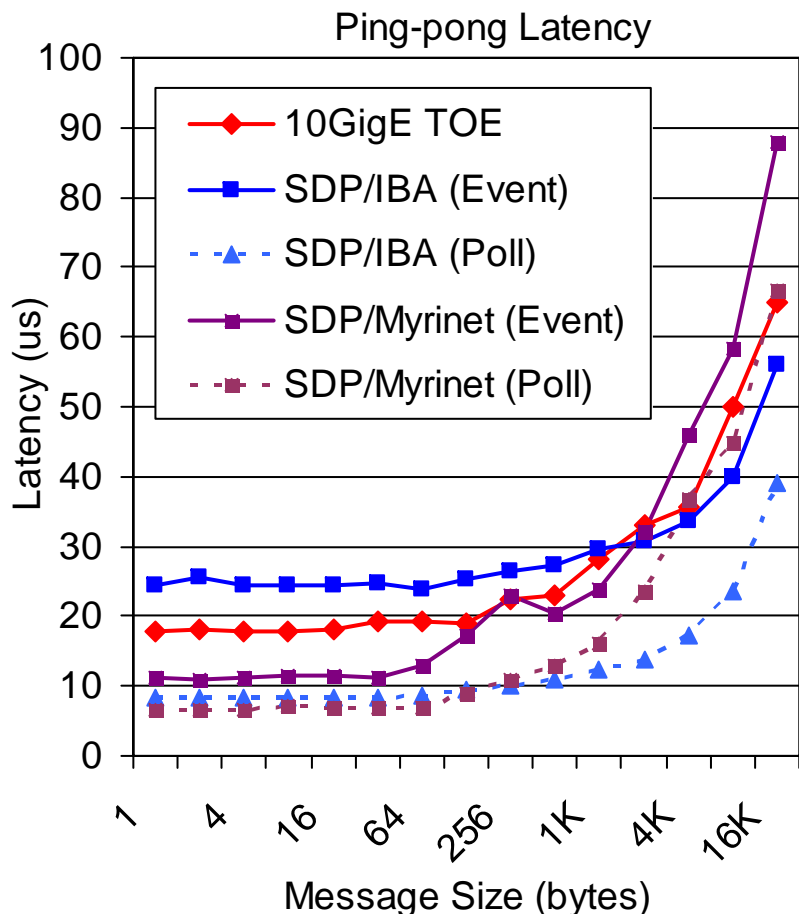
- Top500 Supercomputer List
 - 2001: 0% of Top500 is Gigabit Ethernet
 - 2005: 42.4% of Top500 is Gigabit Ethernet
70.6% of Top500 is EtherNET+Myrinet
 - And now that Myricom has Myri-10G ...
- Ethernet Everywhere
 - Suspect that 100% of Top500 has an Ethernet network.
- Price/Performance of EtherNET
 - Reasonable performance at low cost and complexity.



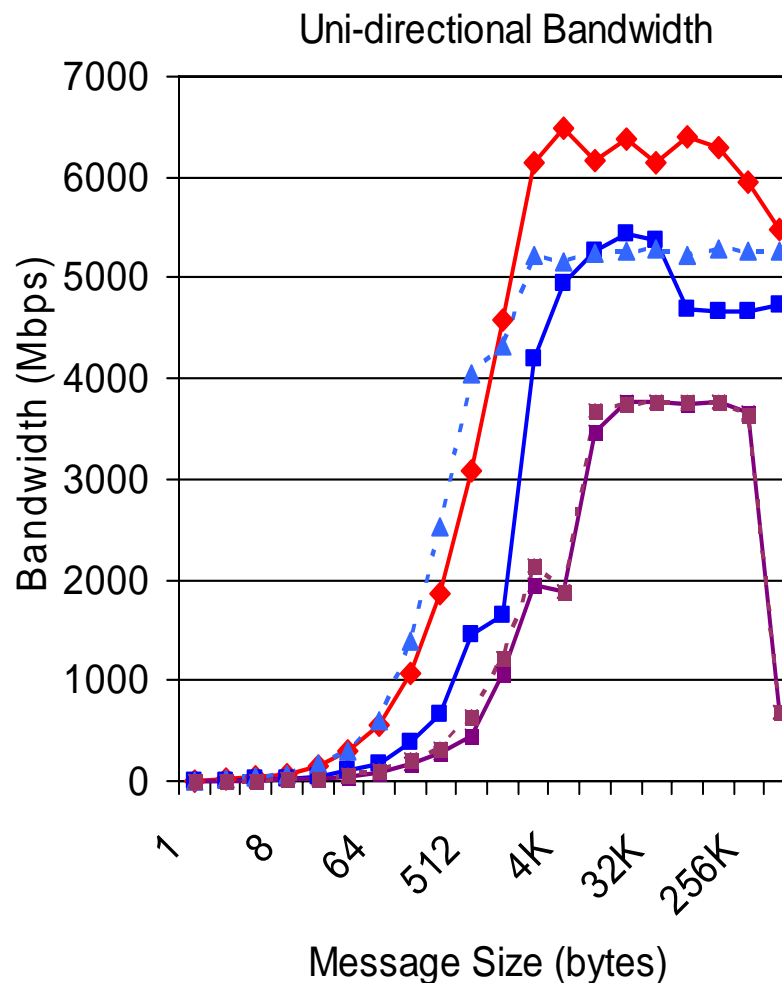
- Disturbing trend in reporting performance
- Virtually all BW (e.g., 9+ Gb/s / stream) and end-to-end (e.g., 2 us) latency numbers are produced in isolation. These numbers are generally not achieved without exhaustive tuning and with an application.



EtherNET vs. EtherNOT: Latency/Bandwidth (circa July 2005)



Recent SDP/Myrinet (Poll): 4.5 μ s

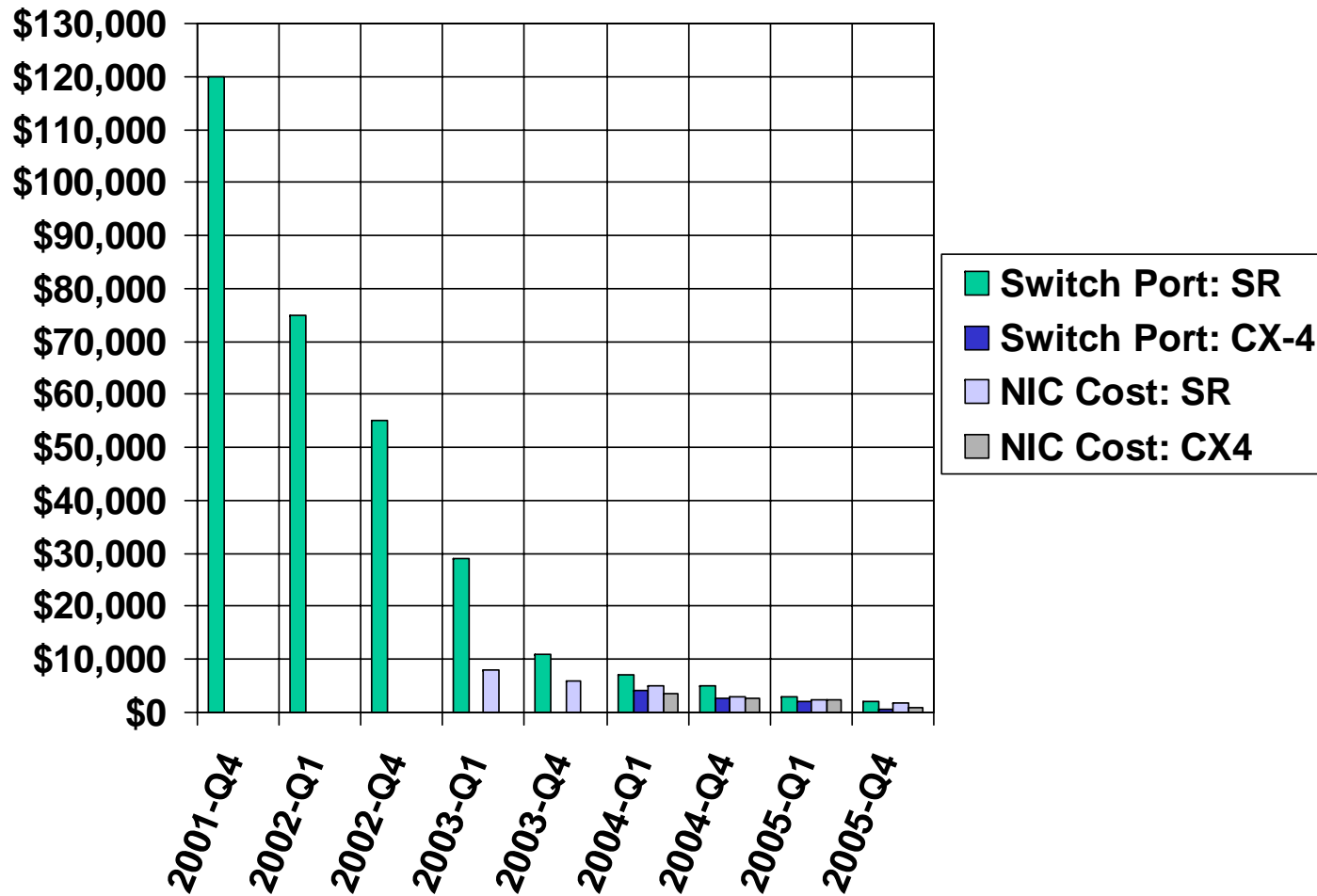




EtherNET vs. EtherNOT Paper

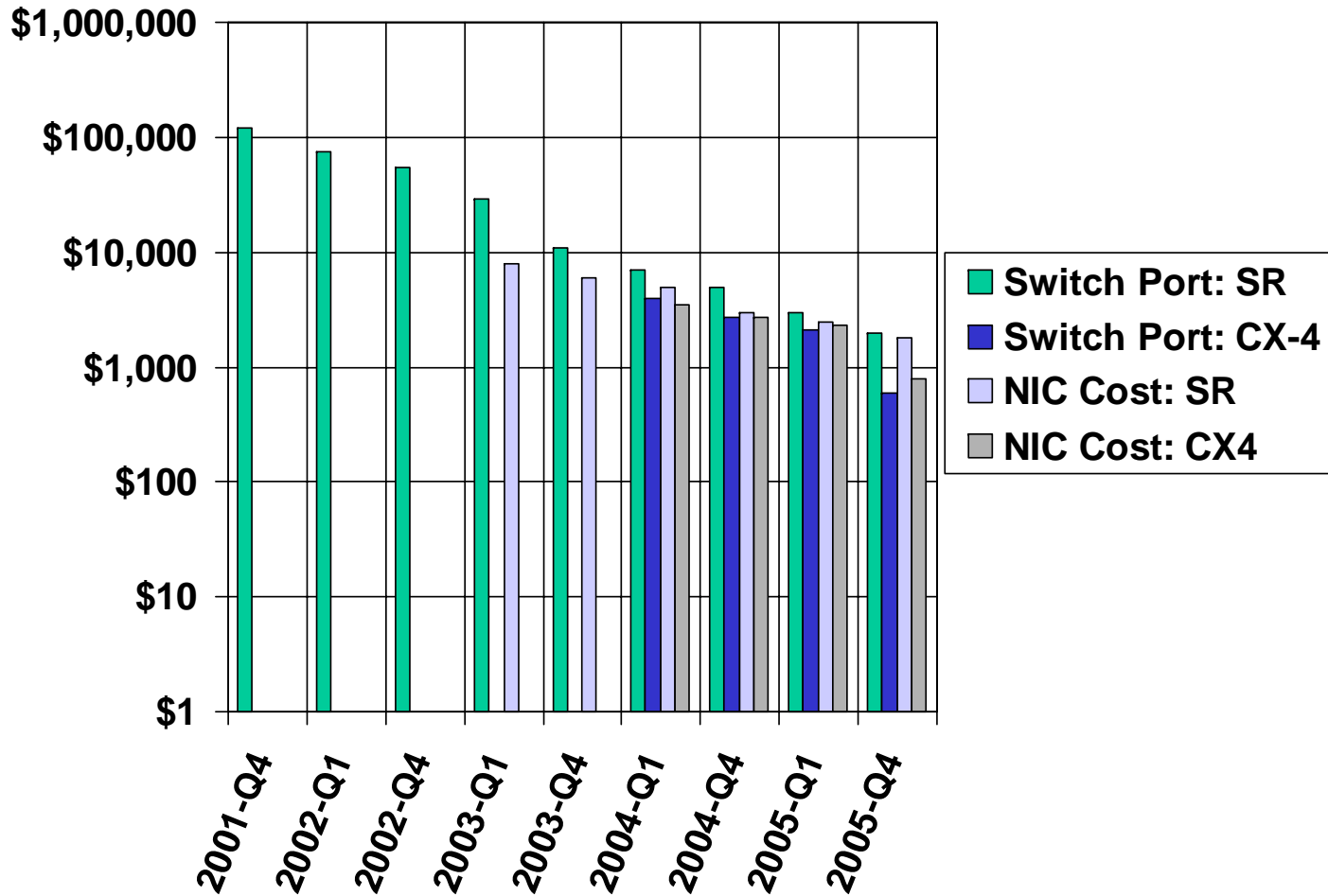
- P. Balaji, W. Feng, Q. Gao, R. Noronha, W. Yu, and D. Panda, "Head-to-TOE Evaluation of High-Performance Sockets over Protocol Offload Engines," *7th IEEE International Conference on Cluster Computing (IEEE Cluster)*, Boston, MA, September 2005.

Exponential Drop in Pricing





Exponential Drop in Pricing



Concluding Remarks

- I don't know what the next programming language will look like, but it will be called *Fortran* ...
- I don't know what the next transport protocol will look like, but it will be called *TCP/IP* ...
- I don't know what the next interconnect technology will look like, but it will be called *Ethernet* ...
 - 80% of all networks are Ethernet.
 - 99.9% of all Internet traffic is over Ethernet
- What is the point that I am trying to make? Inevitably, the above ubiquitous technologies adopt the best features of non-ubiquitous solutions. Latest for 10-Gigabit Ethernet:
 - Network processors on adapters. TOE. RDDP/iWARP/iSCSI.
 - Next, virtual cut-through routing for 10-Gigabit Ethernet in system-area networks.
 - Problem: Eliminates the advantage of ubiquitous deployment (for now).

Concluding Remarks

- Performance
- Cost
- Features
- Compatibility & Ubiquity
- Differentiator:
 - Target Markets
- A final pet peeve ...

GREEN DESTINY – 2003 R&D 100 AWARD

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ENERGYGUIDE

Model: Green Destiny
with High-Performance
Code-Morphing Software
Speed: 240 Gflops

High Efficiency Supercomputer
with 6 sq. ft. footprint
Memory: up to 270 Gbytes
Storage: up to 38.4 Tbytes

**Compare the Energy Use of this Computer
with Others Before You Buy.**

This Model Uses 5.2 kWh/hr	
▼	
Energy use (kWh/hr) range of all similar models	
Uses Least Energy 5.2	Uses Most Energy 5000


kWh/hr (kilowatt-hours per hour) is a measure of energy (electricity) use. Your utility company uses it to compute your bill. Only models with similar performance and the above features are used in this scale.

**Computers using more energy cost more to operate.
This model's estimated hourly operating cost is:**

44¢

Based on a 1998 U.S. Government national average cost of 8.42¢ per kWh for electricity. Your actual operating cost will vary depending on your local utility rates and your use of the product.

Make no mistake, this is not a real label – but the info sure is real!

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