

The BlackWidow System

Brick Stephenson

CUG 2006





Outline

- System Overview
- Processor Improvements
 - Instruction Set
 - Vector
 - Scalar
- Node Architecture
- Network Interconnect
- Reliability & Scaling Features
- Packaging

BlackWidow System Overview

- Vector compute
- Linux OS

- Services and I/O for BlackWidow system
- Linux OS
- (Optional) Scalar MPP compute



Second generation scalable vector system



BlackWidow CPU

- Cray-developed custom vector processor
- Faster clocks, longer vectors, more pipes
- Improved scalar performance in numerous dimensions relative to Cray X1 and Cray X1E CPUs
- Based on Cray X1 instruction set, with some enhancements



Instruction Set & Vector Changes

- Based on the Cray X1 ("NV-1") instruction set
- New instructions:
 - Inclusive-OR version of the bit matrix multiply ("Bit matrix compare")
 - Vector atomic-Ops
 - Fetch{Add,And,Or,Xor}
 - Atomic{Add,And,Or,Xor}
 - Versions of gather and scatter with Sword indices
 - Immediate logicals, integer multiply, and conditional move
- Maximum vector length increased
- Vector masks increased
- Removed the mod-32 register usage restriction
- Full speed bit matrix multiply

Scalar Improvements

- 4-way instruction dispatch
- Active instruction window enlarged
- Speculative Scalar loads
- Number of outstanding branches increased
- D-Cache hit time reduced
- D-Cache protected from vector traffic
- Level-2 cache hit time reduced
- Local Memory latency reduced



Cray BlackWidow Node

- Globally addressable memory with 4-way SMP nodes
- Two SMP nodes per BlackWidow compute blade



High Radix Fat Tree Network

-Ray

Network Topology and Packaging

- The BW network is built from YARC high-radix routers
 - 64 ports
- Each BW processor has four network injection ports
 - Each port connects to an independent *slice* of the network
- Scales up to 32k network endpoints (processors)
 - variant of the folded-Clos
- Packaged in:
 - Compute blades, rank1 router modules, and rank2/3 router modules



source: Scott, Abts, Kim, Dally ISCA 2006

CRAY

Topology and Packaging

- Building block is a 32-processor rank 1 sub-tree
- Rank 1.5 network with 64 processors



Rank 1.5 network with 96 processors



Topology and Packaging

- Rank 2/3 router modules are packaged in a self-contained cabinet
- Each Rank 2/3 module has 32 connectors carrying 256 network links
- Allows a 1024 endpoint Rank 2 network



source: Scott, Abts, Kim, Dally ISCA 2006

CRAY

Reliability and Scaling Features

- Fault detection, diagnoses and recovery
 - Hardware Supervisory System (HSS)
 - Comprehensive error detection and logging
 - Timeouts and self-cleansing data paths (no cascading errors)
- Hardware firewalls for fault containment
 - Secure, hierarchical boundaries between kernel groups
 - Protects the rest of the system even if a kernel is corrupted
- Graceful network degradation
 - CRC protection and retransmission to tolerate transient failures
 - Auto-degrade links to tolerate hard failures
 - Hot swappable boards and reconfigurable routing tables
- Full node translation capability
 - Allows scheduling of parallel jobs across an arbitrary collection of processors, with efficient, scalable address translation
 - \Rightarrow Much higher system utilization under heavy workloads



The Supercomputer Company

BlackWidow Packaging

CUG 2006







The Supercomputer Company





Chassis/Backplane – Rear View





Compute Cabinet – Air Cooled





Compute Cabinet - Liquid Cooling Option



R2/R3 Router Cabinet



16 rank 2/3 router modules – 4 for each direction (N,E,S,W) 512 total cables

This Presentation May Contain Some Preliminary Information, Subject To Change

