Architecting Cloud Infrastructure for the Future

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VP and General Manager
Cloud Platforms Group
Data Center and Connected Systems Group
July 22, 2013

Experiences Today and Tomorrow



Voice & Gestures

Personal assistant Natural Interaction **20X**

growth in speech driven mobile network traffic¹

>22X

increase in smartphones with gesture recognition features¹



Video/Media

Content Delivery Video Search

16X

increase in mobile video traffic²

4X

'13-'17

'12-'17

'12-'17

increase in servers for media / graphics³



Predictive Analytics

Improve healthcare Reduce car/aircraft parts failure 43% CAGR

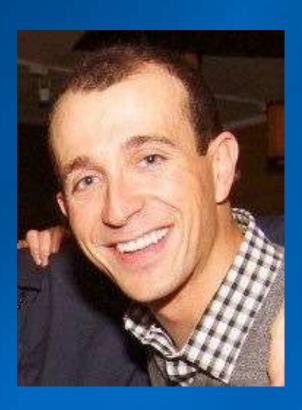
for infrastructure supporting Big Data & Analytics⁴

ABI Research Aug 2012

- 2. Cisco Visual Networking Index: Global Mobile Data Traffic Forecast Update, 2012-2017
- 3. Intel internal analysis and forecast, 2013
- 4. IDC Storage Solutions, 2013, doc #241515, May 2013.

'11-'16





Sean BrownSenior Manager, Innovation

An Inflection Point in Speech

Revolutionary shift from task-centric to user-centric

Speech Recognition

Command & Control

Dictation

Search

Natural Language



6 billion
mobile
handsets

70+ languages

65+ countries

Intelligent Systems

Understand

Inform

Be Aware

Ubiquitous



Delivering an Optimal UX Globally

Only the cloud can deliver the compute power required

Accuracy	Speed	New Features	
Models	Users	Data	
Languages	Transactions	Platforms	



Intel & Nuance Collaboration

The Nuance Cloud, powered by Intel

Nuance Data Centers

Powered by Intel Xeon Processors

Balanced Computing

Device and cloud data centers leveraged for optimal performance

Joint Optimizations on Intel-based Platforms

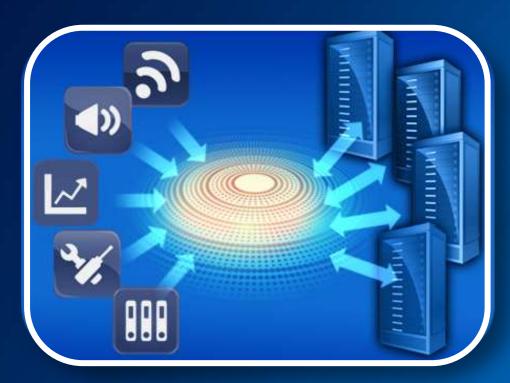
Hardware + Software Accelerators

Scale Natural Language Processing

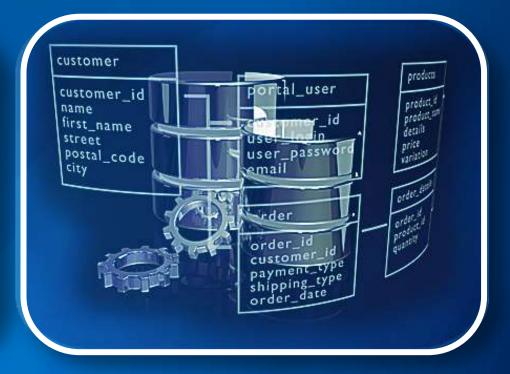




Architecting Cloud Infrastructure for the Future Addressing Requirements







Workload optimized technologies

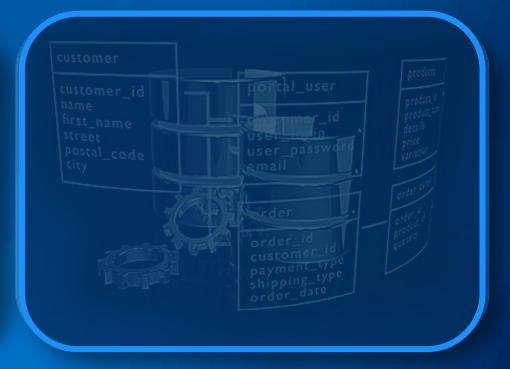
Composable Resources Software defined infrastructure



Architecting Cloud Infrastructure for the Future Addressing Requirements







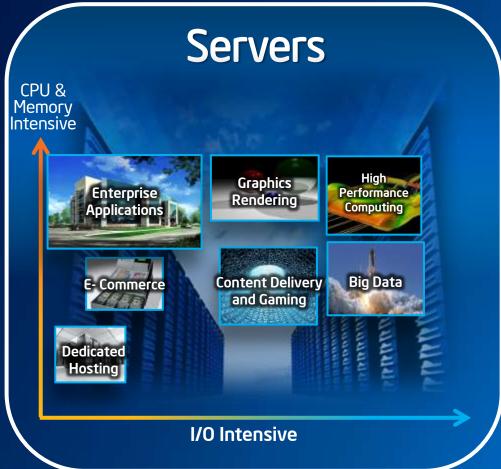
Workload optimized technologies

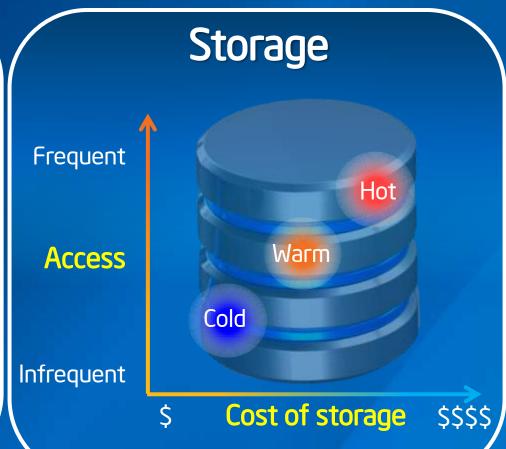
Composable Resources Software defined infrastructure

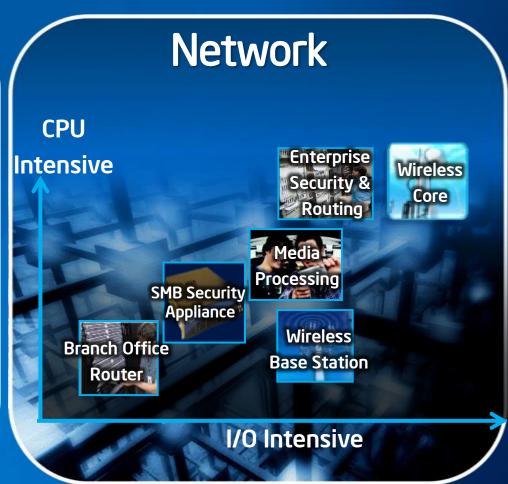


Workload Optimized Technologies

Diversity of Requirements



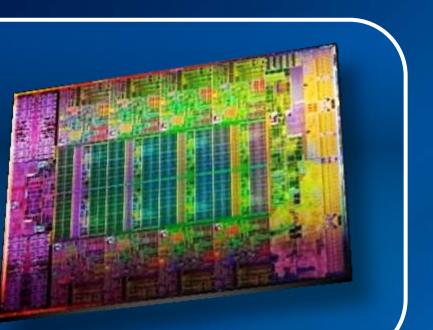






Workload Optimized Technologies Intel Optimizations

CUSTOMIZED SILICON



ACCELERATORS



EXTREME LOW POWER



















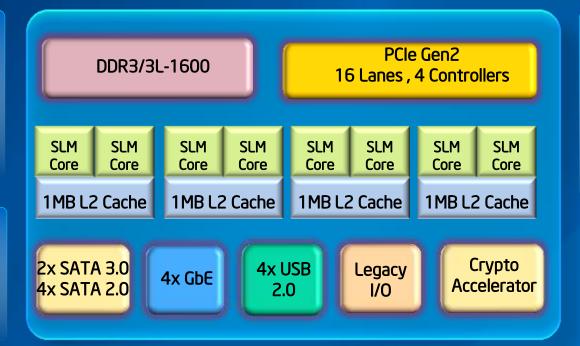
Intel® Atom™ Processor C2000 Product Family 2nd Generation 64 bit Workload Optimized SoCs

"Avoton" & "Rangeley"

Highly Scalable

Up to 6 cores with integrated I/O

Higher Performance
Up to 7X faster^{1,2}



Higher Efficiency

Up to 4X higher performance per watt^{1,3}

ATOM

IA Software Compatibility

Datacenter Class Features

64-bit, ECC memory, Intel® Virtualization Tech

Workload Optimized

8X (64GB) Memory capacity¹ Intel® QuickAssist Technology

2.5X increase in system designs for microservers, network and storage

1vs Intel® Atom™ \$2100. Intel Atom C2000 pre-production silicon measurement

SLM= Next Generation Atom® micro architecture "Silvermont

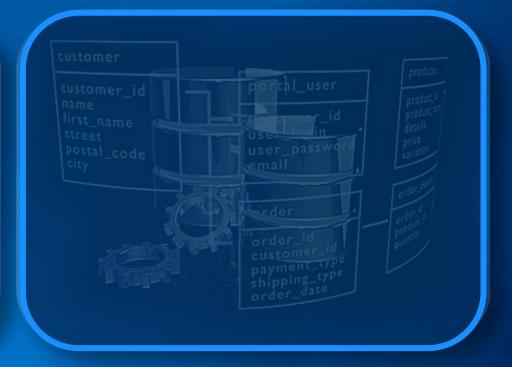
Software and workloads used in performance tests may have been optimized for performance only on Intel microprocessors. Performance tests, such as SYSmark and MobileMark, are measured using specific computer systems, components, software, operations and functions. Any change to any of those factors may cause the results to vary. You should consult other information and performance tests to assist you in fully evaluating your contemplated purchases, including the performance of that products.. For more information go to

Configuration: ²Dynamic Web Benchmark: Atom S1260(8GB,SSD,1GbE), Score=1522. Atom C2xxx(32GB, SSD,10GbE), score=11109. ³Estimated SPECint*_rate_base2006 score for Atom S1260(8GB, HDD) 18.7, est. pwr=20W, Atom C2xxx(16GB, HDD), est. score=69, est. node pwr=19. Intel Internal measurements as of July 2013.

Architecting Cloud Infrastructure for the Future Addressing Requirements







Workload optimized technologies

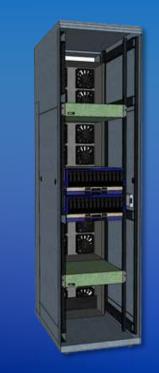
Composable Resources Software defined infrastructure



Composable Resources Evolution of Rack Scale Infrastructure

Today Next Future

Physical Aggregation

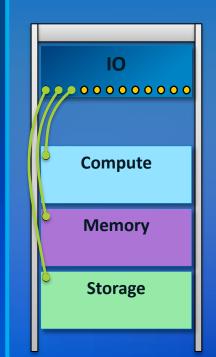


Shared Power
Shared Cooling
Rack Management

Fabric Integration



Fully Modular Resources



Pooled compute Pooled storage Pooled memory Shared boot

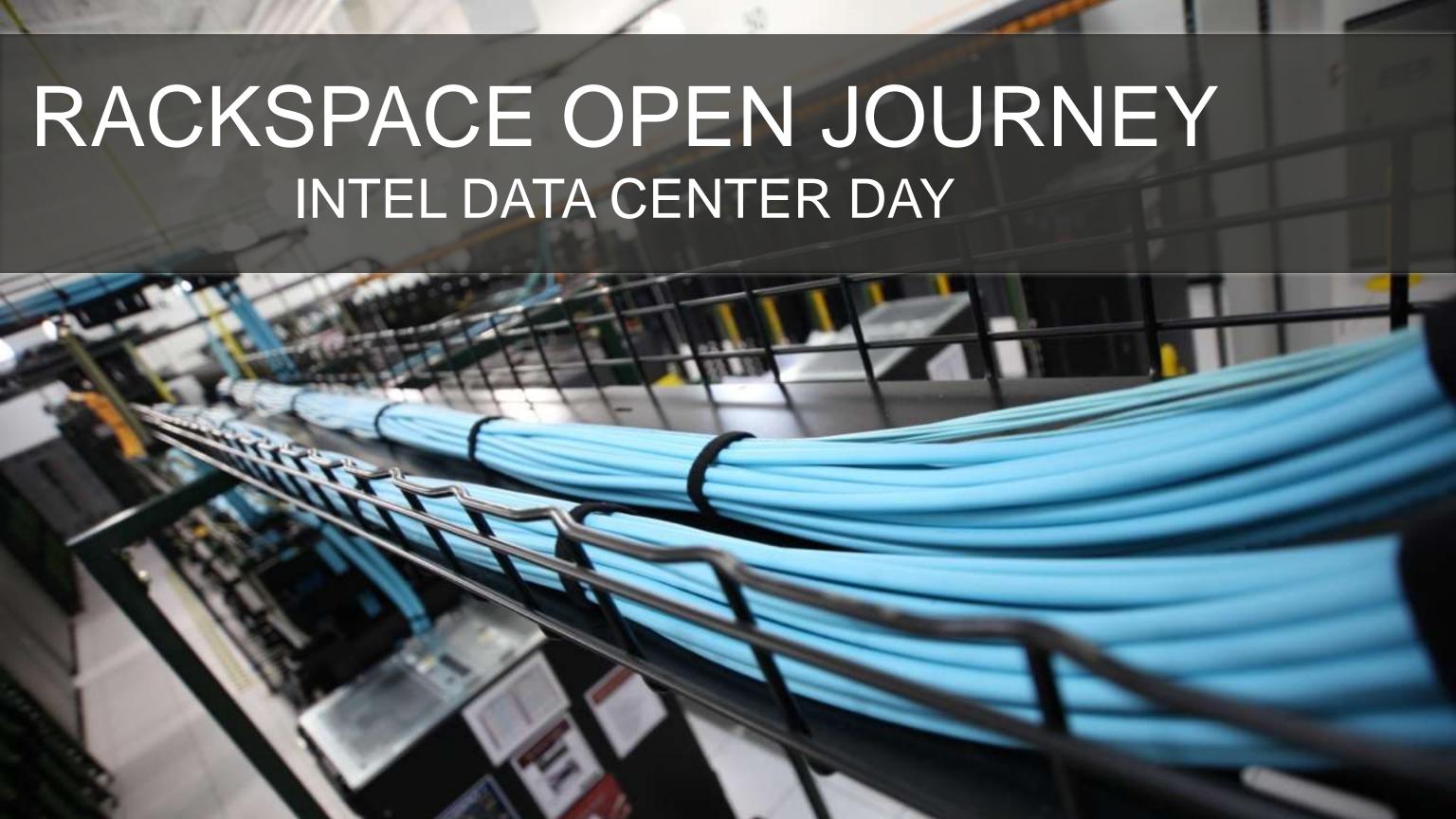
Enable flexible & efficient datacenters







Mark Roenigk
Chief Operating Officer



About Rackspace

205,000+ CUSTOMERS 100,000+ SERVERS 26,000+ VM ≅70 PB STORED

GLOBAL FOOTPRINT CUSTOMERS IN 120+ COUNTRIES

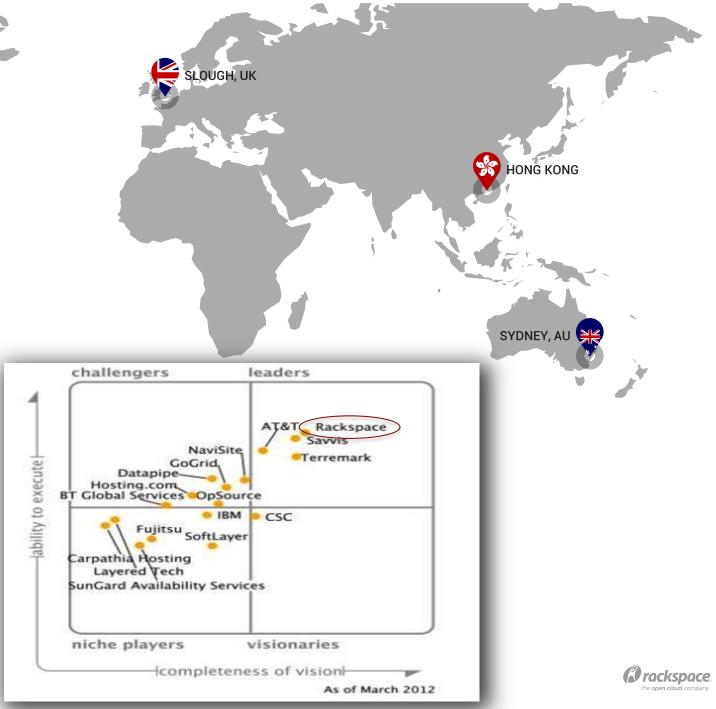
10 WORLDWIDE DATA CENTERS



ASHBURN, VA

CHICAGO, IL

GRAPEVINE, TX



We're on the "Open Journey"

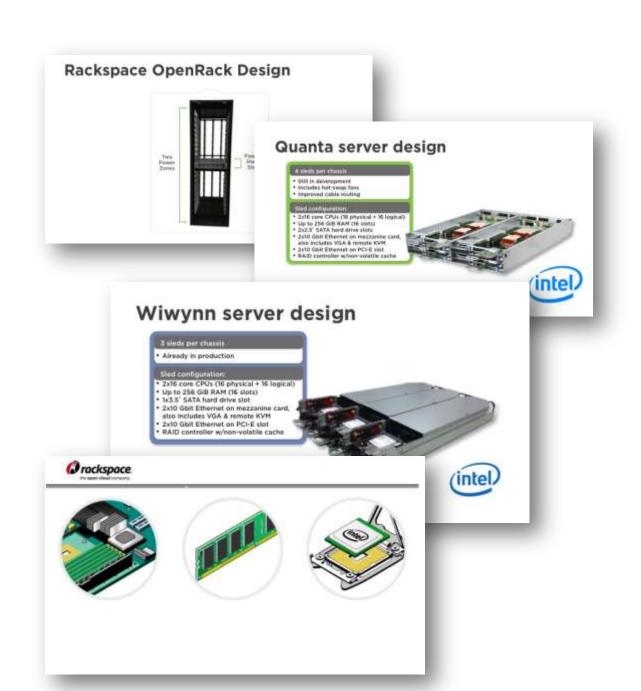








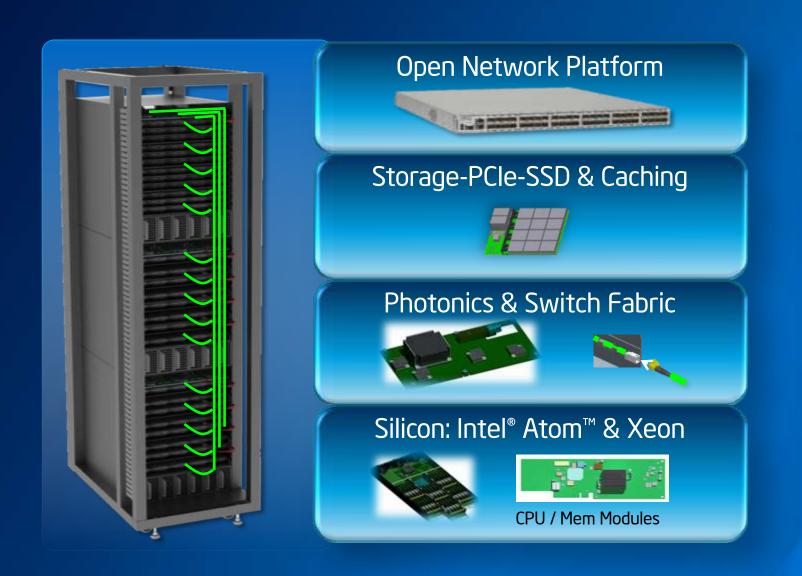
Rackspace Innovating Faster with Intel® Xeon® family

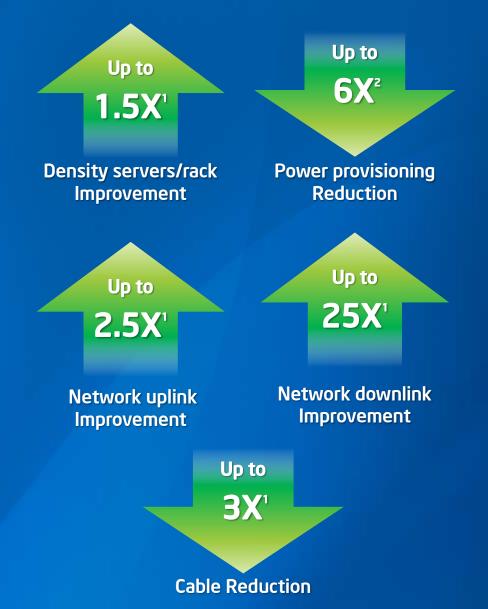


- Take advantage of greater VM density
- Improved revenue per WATT
- Great partnership
- Accelerated time to market
- A strong product roadmap
- OCP deployment will include Intel 10G implementation



Composable Resources Intel Rack Scale Architecture Innovation





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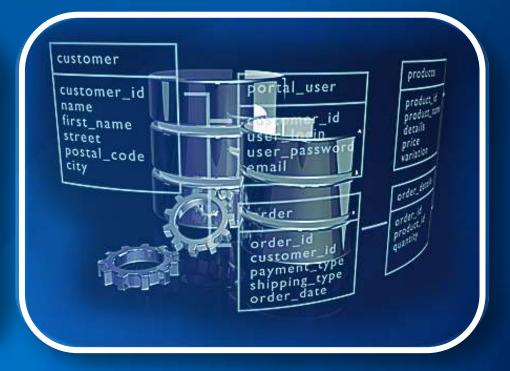
^{1.} Improvement based on standard rack with 40 DP servers, 48 port ToR switch, 1GE downlink/server and 4 x10GE uplinks, Cables: 40 downlink and 4 uplink vs. rack with 42 DP servers, SiPh patch panel, 25Gb/s downlink, 100Gb/s uplink, Cables: 14 optical downlink, and 1 optical uplink. Actual improvement will vary depending on configuration and actual implementation.

^{2.} Improvement as compared to 20 Dell PowerEdge R720, N+1 redundant power, 705W PSU x2, peak power provisioned 30,000 Watts vs. same server, shared DC power using 1 power shelf of 7x 700W modules and 4200W (N+1): power provisioned 4900 Watts http://www.opencompute.org/wp/wp-content/uploads/2013/01/0pen_Compute_Project_Power_Shelf_v0.3.pdf, http://www.spec.org/power_ssj2008/results/res2012q4/power_ssj2008-20121030-00569.html ...

Architecting Cloud Infrastructure for the Future Addressing Requirements







Workload optimized technologies

Composable Resources

Software defined infrastructure



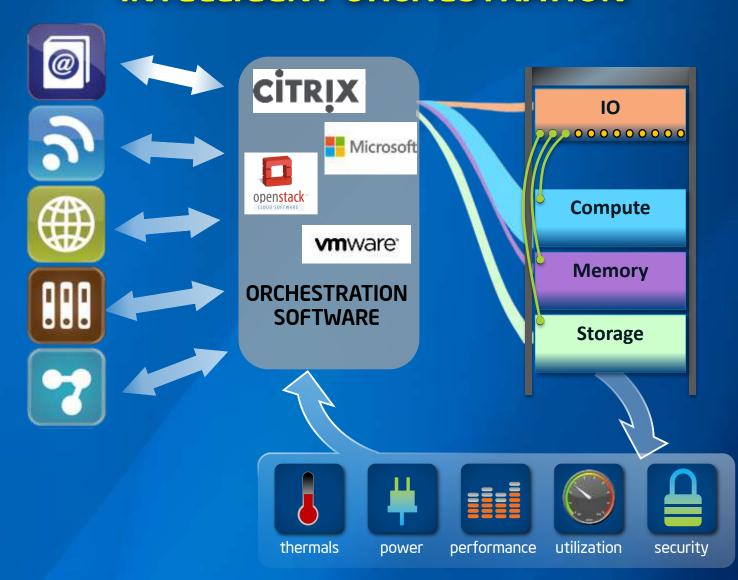
Software Defined Infrastructure The Need for Better Workload Orchestration

TODAY'S CHALLENGES

- Pressure to meet SLAs
- Overprovisioning of resources
- Inefficient workload placement



FUTURE: INTELLIGENT ORCHESTRATION



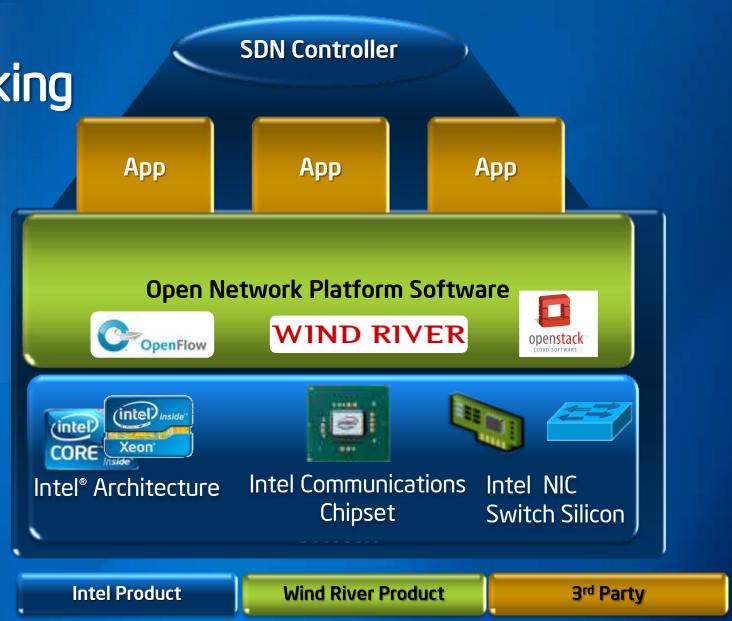
Software Defined Infrastructure Intel: Accelerating Software Defined Networks

Building blocks for Open Networking

Programmable platform

Enable SDN with Open APIs





Architecting Cloud Infrastructure for the Future Opportunities in Cloud Systems by 2016

Public Cloud Servers
Distributed Storage
SW-Defined Networking

25% \$15B¹ 50% \$21B² 175% \$5.5B³

CAGR

'16 Revenues



[.] Intel forecast, 2013

IDC Storage Solutions, 2013, doc #241515, May 2013

SDN Market Sizing Plexxi, Lightspeed Venture Partners, SDN Central April 2013; Markets & Markets - 2013

Delivering Great User Experiences



WIND RIVER









Rack Scale Architecture

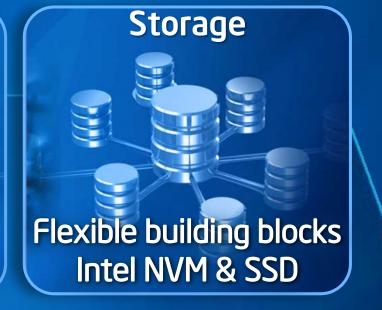


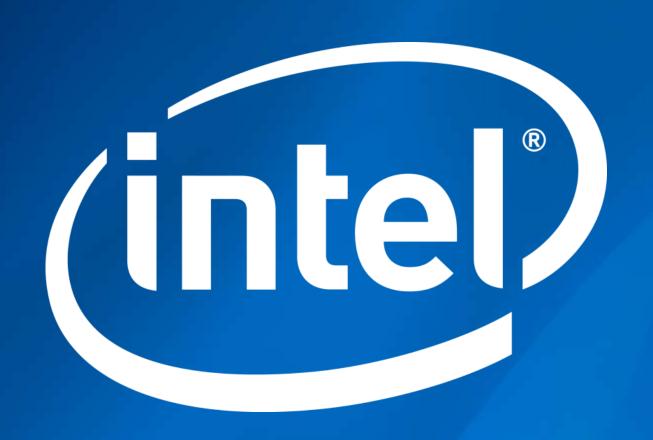
Software Defined Networking



Intel 10GbE Intel Switch Silicon Intel Silicon Photonics

Network





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Intel® Atom™: Performance Configuration Details

Dynamic Web Perfomance:

Atom S1260: DBC SDP w/Intel® Atom™ S1260 (2.0GHz, 2C), Hyper-Threading Enabled, 1x8GB DDR3-1333 MHz UDIMM ECC, BIOS version D134.4, Fedora* 17, Linux Kernel 3.3.4-5fc.x86_64, Apache 2.2.22, PHP 5.4.7, Boot Drive 1x 150GB SSD, Addl Drive 2x 150GB SSD, 2xGbE, Score: 1522

Atom C2xxx: MPK SDP w/Intel® Atom™ C2xxx (8C), Turbo Disabled, 4x8GB DDR3-1600 MHz UDIMM ECC, BIOS version 18D05, Fedora* 17, Linux Kernel 3.3.4-5fc.x86_64, Apache 2.2.22, PHP 5.4.7, Boot Drive 1x150GB SSD, Addl Drive 1x 800GB SSD, 1x10GbE, Score: 11109

Perfomance Per Watt:

Atom \$1260: FOR.INTEL.cpu2006.1.2.ic13.1.linux64.01june2013
Supermicro* 5017A-EF with one Intel® \$1260 processor (2-core 2.0GHz), EIST Enabled, Hyper-Threading Enabled, 8GB memory (1x 8GB DDR3-1333 UDIMM ECC), 250GB SATA 7200RPM HDD, Red Hat Enterprise Linux 6.4. Estimated score:int_rate_base2006=18.7. Est. Power=20W

Atom C2xxx: FOR.INTEL.cpu2006.1.2.ic13.1.linux64.01june2013 Intel® Mohon Peak Alpha platform with one Intel® Avoton processor (8-core), Turbo Boost Disabled, 16GB memory (2x 8GB DDR3-1600 UDIMM ECC), 250GB SATA 7200RPM HDD, Red Hat Enterprise Linux 6.4. Estimated score:int_rate_base2006=69, Est. Power=19W

Estimated Xeon® E3-1285L v3 vs. nVidia* GTX 680 Comparison

		nVidia* GTX 680	Xeon E3-1285L v3	Xeon E3 Advantage
Per Node	No. of Transcodes	8	10	up to 25% more
	Power (1 CPU + 1 GPU)	290W	65W	
Per Rack	No. of Transcodes	336 (42 GPUs)	1,560 (156 GPUs)	up to 4.6x better
	Power	14,524W	10,865W	
	3yr TCO per Transcode	\$353.52	\$127.42	up to 64% lower

Platform configurations: Discrete graphics: 1U server with two Intel® Xeon® processor E5-2650, 2.0 GHz, 20MB cache, 8GT/s QPI, 8x1GB DDR3-1333 memory, 1 hard drive, 1 power supply, 2 nVidia* GTX680 graphics cards; Xeon E3v3: 3U microserver with twelve Intel® Xeon® processor E3-1285Lv3, 3.1 GHz, 8MB cache, 4x1GB DDR3-1333, 1 hard drive, 1 power supply. Concurrent transcode per GPU: 8 (Discrete graphics), 10 (E3v3). GTX680 transcode performance from nVidia* whitepaper at ... Intel E3 transcode performance came from Intel whitepaper: Intel Quick Sync Video Technology on Intel® Iris™/Iris

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Pro Graphics (5100+ Series and Intel HD Graphics (4200+ Series)—Flexible Transcode Performance and Quality Explained.

^{*} Results, which are provided for informational purposes only, were estimated as of March 2013 by Intel based on a comparison of performance (number of 1080p 30fps HD concurrent transcode per GPU) and related results utilizing Intel's product data and data published by nVidia* Kepler*.

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