

Intel® QuickPath Interconnect Architectural Features Supporting Scalable System Architectures

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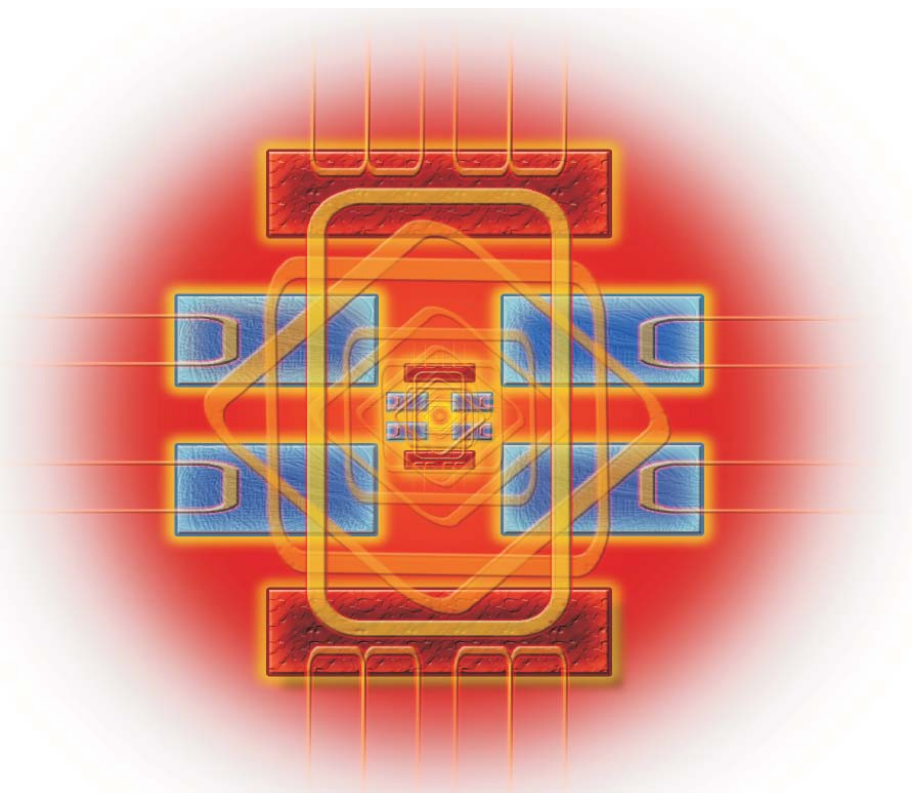
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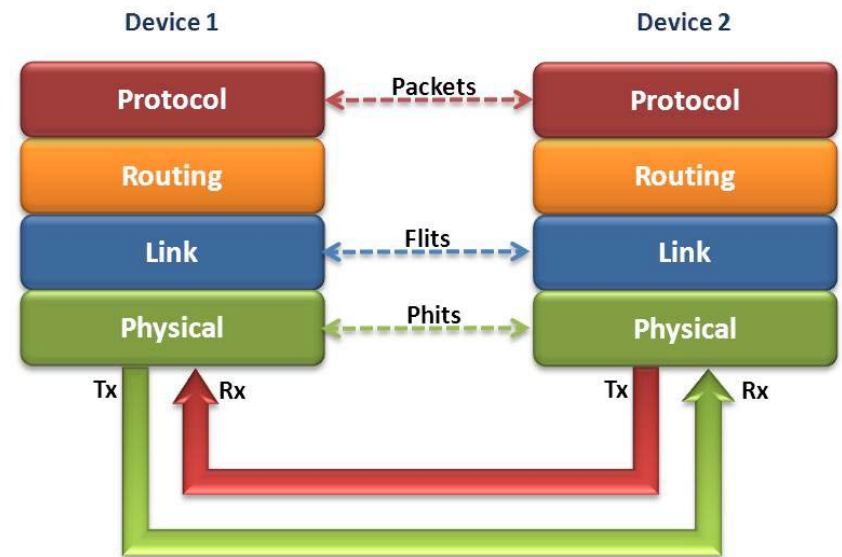
Agenda



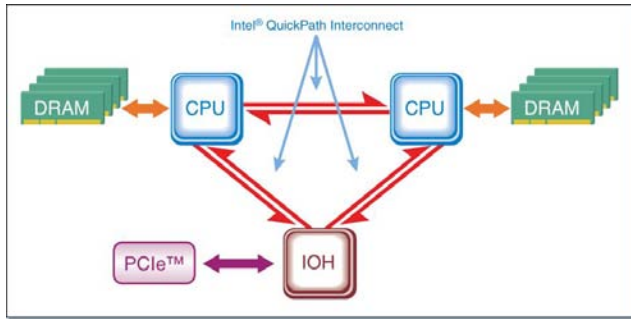
- Overview
- Scalability
- Error Handling
- Future Extensions

Intel® QuickPath Interconnect

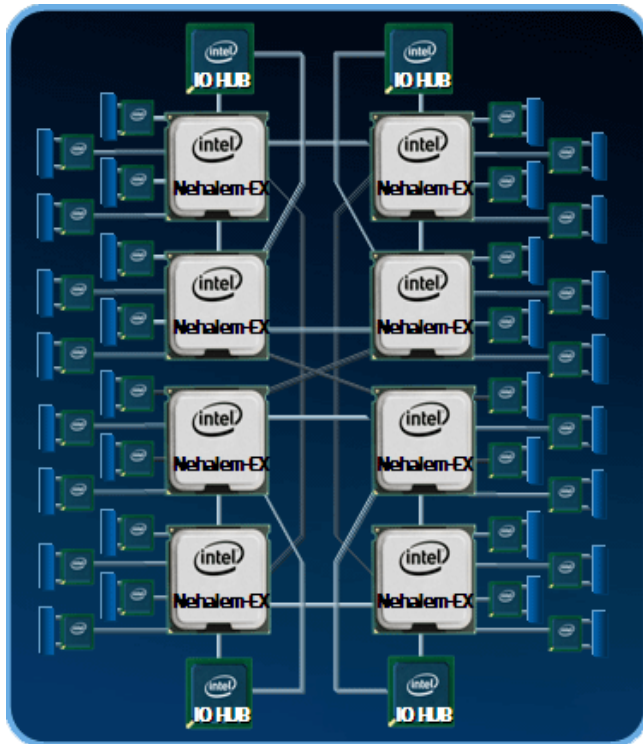
- High speed, packetized, point to point, coherent system interconnect
 - Handles two socket servers and up
 - Architecture built for scaling efficiently
 - RAS features to support large systems
- Layered Architecture
 - Modularity & Flexibility
 - Rich Link layer features
 - MCs and Virtual Networks
 - Coherent and Non-Coherent Protocols
 - Applied to both Intel® Xeon® and Itanium® processor based systems



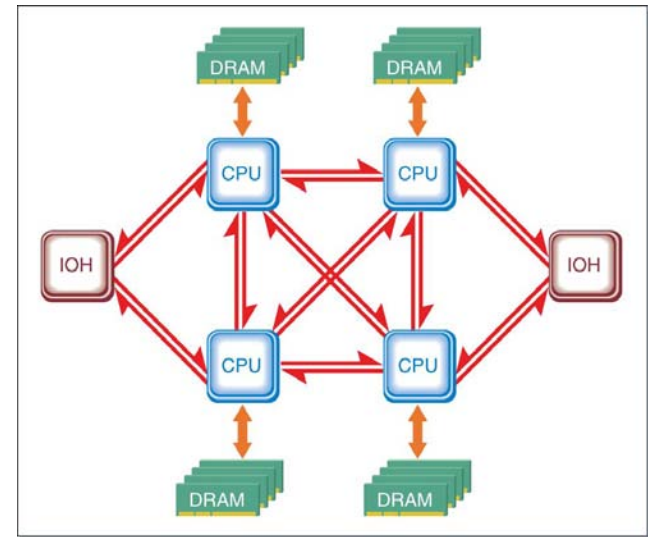
Typical Platform Topologies



2 socket server



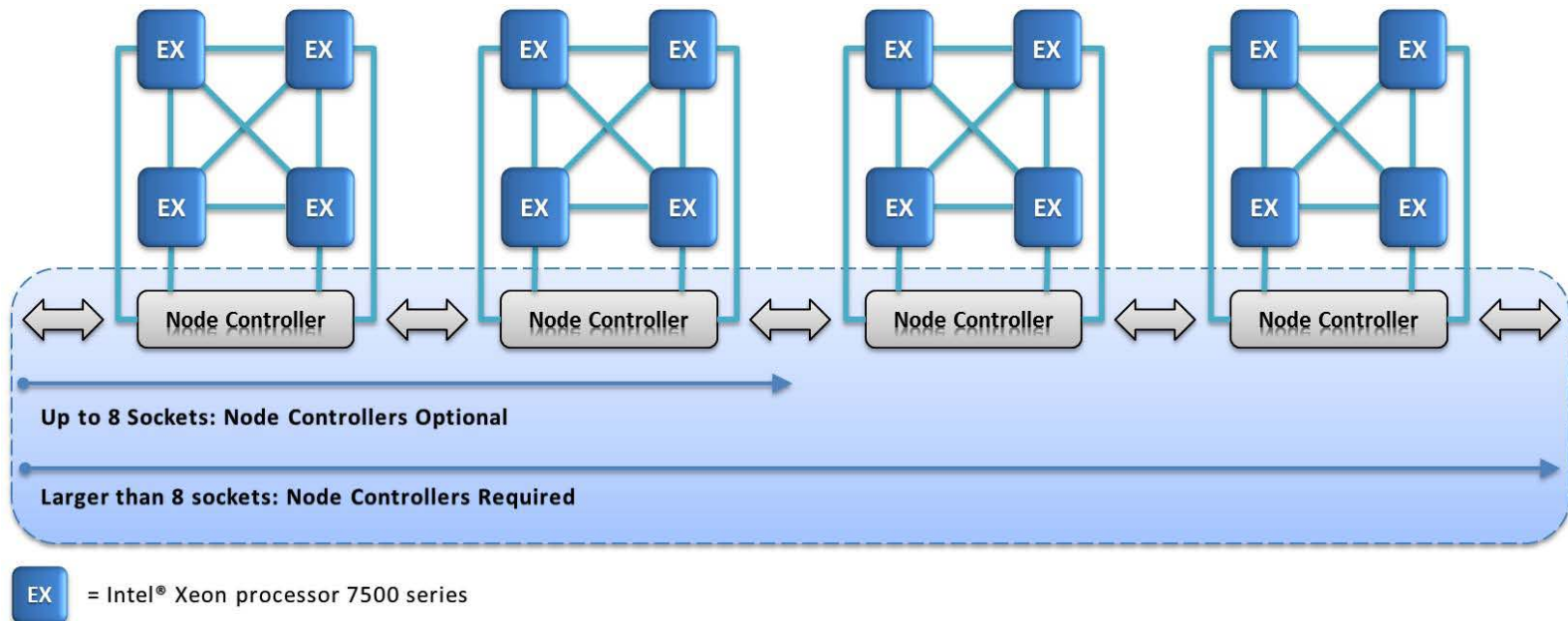
8 socket server



4 socket server

- Multiple distributed memory controllers
- Platform wide coherency protocol
- Routing functions for message delivery
- Flexible configurations

Very Large Systems



Intel® QPI Features for Scalable Systems

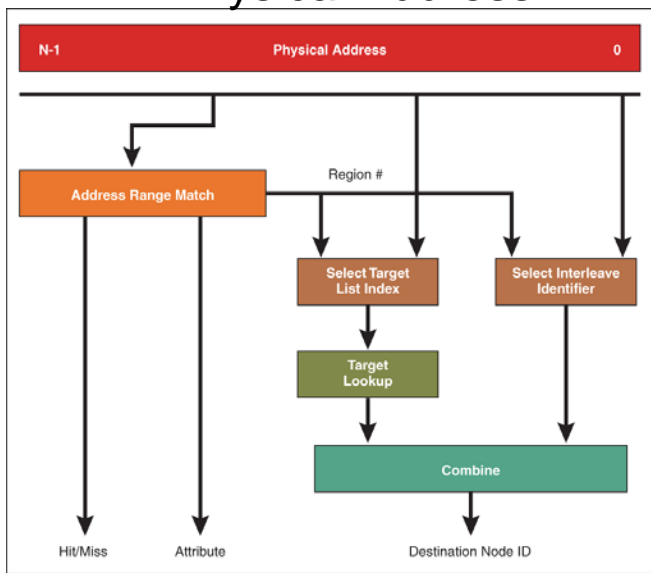
- MESIF Coherency Protocol
 - F State => Clean line forwarding
 - Single round-trip delay for cached data
- SADs, TADs, and RTs
 - SADs determine where to send request
 - Socket interleaving
 - TADs determine who gets it
 - Memory Channel interleaving
 - RTs determine how it gets there
 - Local socket, or out another link
 - Configuration done through firmware at boot
 - Can be tailored to NUMA or UMA configurations

SADs and TADs - Interleaving

Socket Interleaving Example

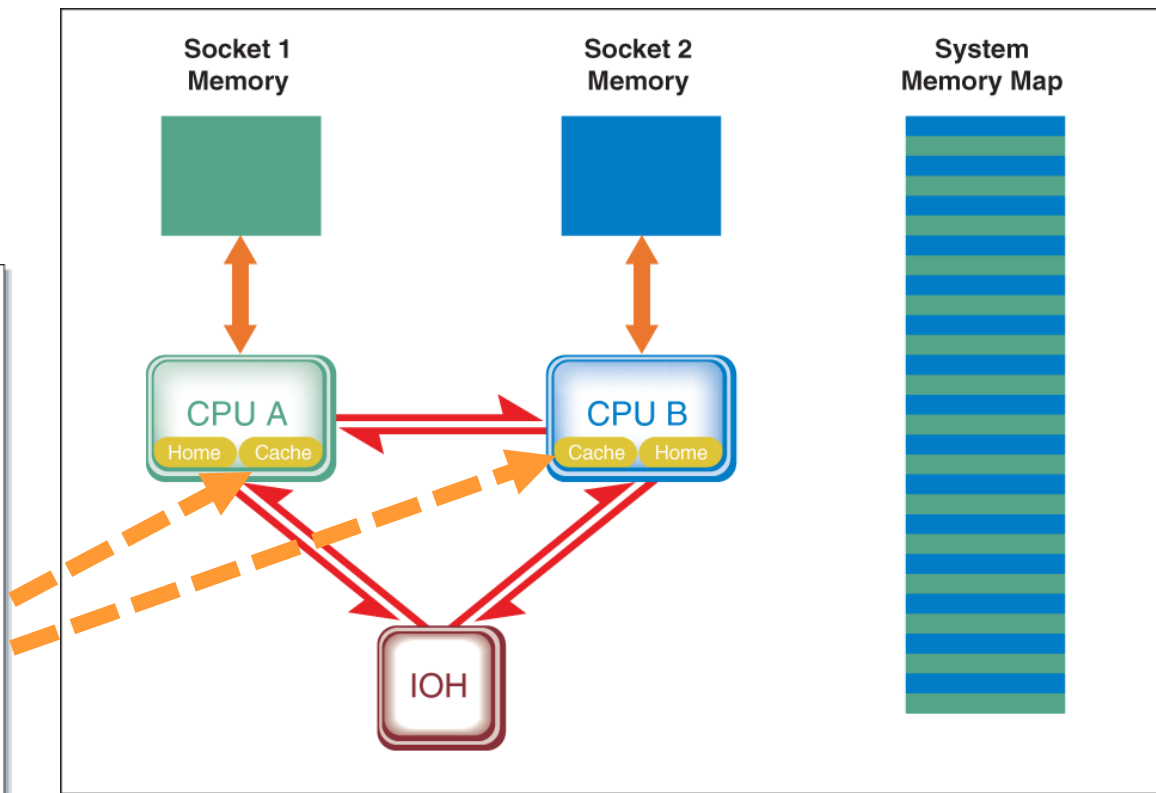
SAD Conceptual Diagram

Physical Address



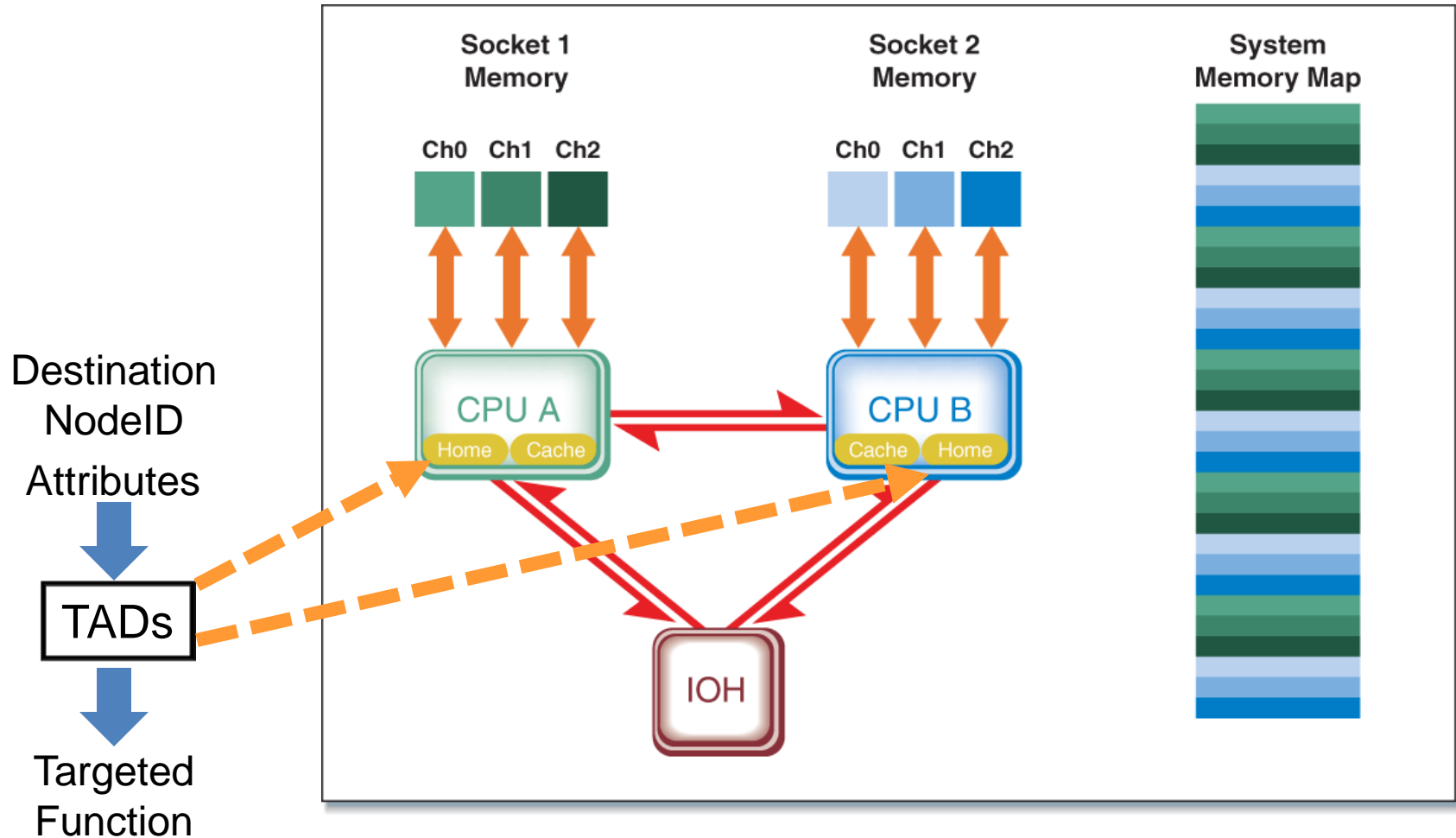
Attributes

Destination NodeID



SADs and TADs - Interleaving

Channel Interleaving Example

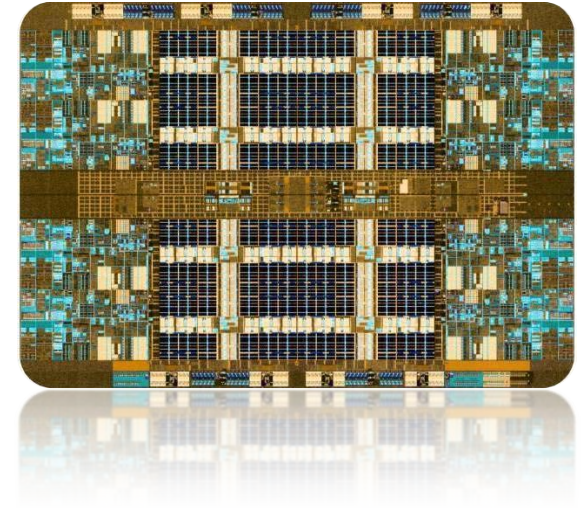


Efficient Bandwidth Utilization

- Variable length messages
 - All messages built from one or more 'Flits'
 - Most common messages are encoded into shortest format
- Source snoop protocol
 - Good for transaction processing, 2-8 sockets
- Minimizing the number of messages
 - Source snoop and/or directory controlled caching agents
 - No need to send snoops to the home agent getting the request
 - Multiple caching and home agents in a single socket
 - Router broadcast of snoops

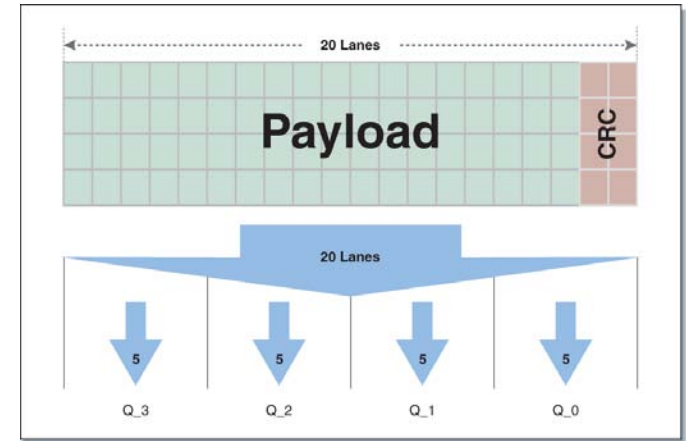
Reliability in Scalable Systems

- Routing layer allows system partitioning to smaller clusters for application isolation & reliability
- System reconfiguration without bringing the system down
- Intel® QPI also allows memory writes and reads to be mirrored



Error Handling

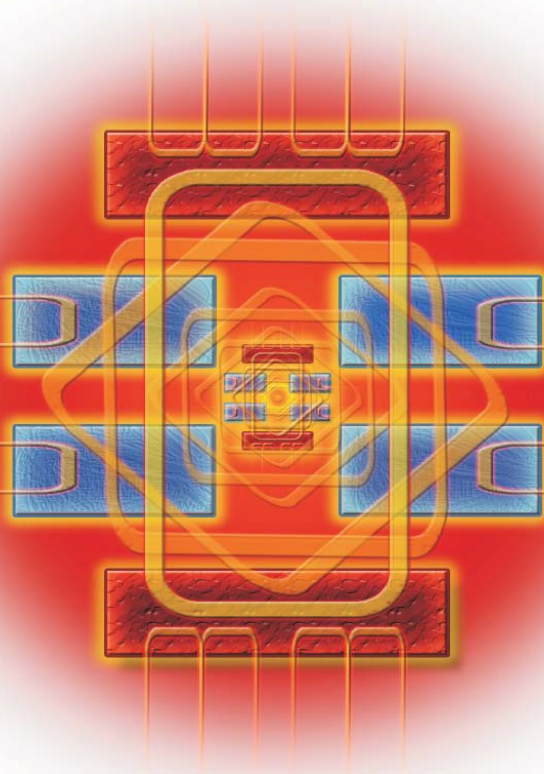
- Detection
 - All messages built from 80 bit Flits
 - 8 bits of CRC in every Flit
 - Optional 16 bit rolling CRC
- Recovery
 - Link layer retry process
 - Link in-band reset on too many failed retries
- Reduce single points of failure
 - Link reconfiguration on data lane failure
 - Link reconfiguration can also substitute for a failed clock using one of the data lanes
- Poison and Viral Responses



Future Extensions

- Increase speed on the link
 - Similar to FSB history, growth in transfer rates over time
- Improve Power Management
 - Integrated into the overall CPU and platform power management policies
- Improve messaging efficiency
 - In terms of link utilization or latency
 - Reduced implementation and validation complexity

Summary



- Looked at basic Intel® QPI functions and topologies
- Described some scalability features
- Reviewed Intel® QPI RAS Features
- Touched on the future

THANK YOU!

Q&A

Additional sources of information on Intel® QuickPath Interconnect:

- Web info:
 - <http://www.intel.com/technology/quickpath/index.htm>
 - <http://www.intel.com/technology/quickpath/whitepaper.pdf>
- Books: Published by **Intel Press**



Weaving High Performance Multiprocessor Fabric
Architectural Insights into the Intel® QuickPath Interconnect
By Robert A. Maddox, Gurbir Singh and Robert J. Safranek

http://www.intel.com/intelpress/sum_qpi.htm



Mastering High Performance Multiprocessor Signaling
Electrical Design with the Intel® QuickPath Interconnect
By Dave Coleman, Michael Mirmak

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