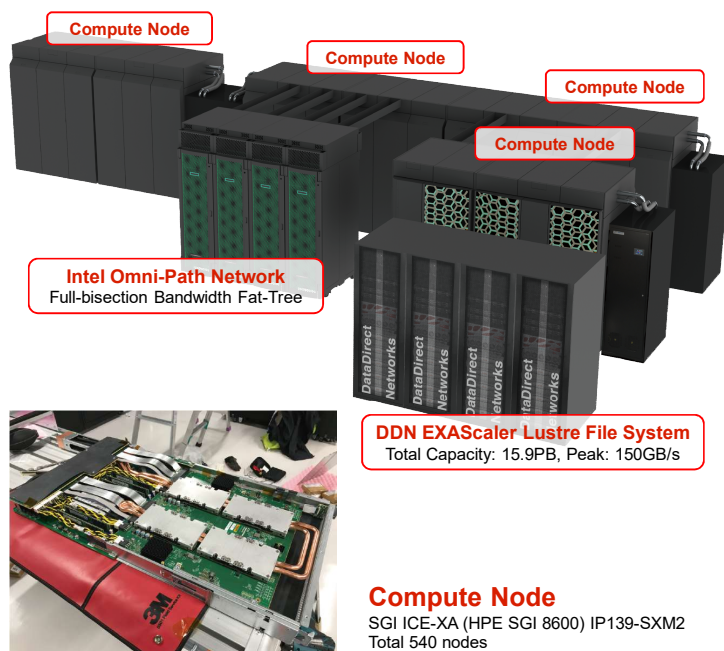


TSUBAME3.0 : Cloud/Big-Data/Green Supercomputer @ Tokyo Tech

Overview



System Total

Peak Flops: 12.15PF(FP64), 47.2PF(FP16)
Memory: 168.7TiB, 1.66PB/s
Local SSD: 1.08PB, Read 1.45TB/s, Write 0.97TB/s

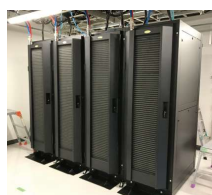
Data Center Facilities

Cooling System

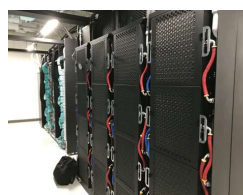
- Cooling of the supercomputers is very important in term of power consumption. TSUBAME3.0 employs a free cooling using warm water cooling technology to minimize power consumption.
- An evaporative, closed type cooling tower is installed on the roof of the building. This tower provides 32°C or lower water to the system even in the summer in Tokyo.
- For storage, network, and other management servers, rear doors are attached to the racks, which cool the hot air from the servers to reduce the load on air conditioners.



Cooling Tower



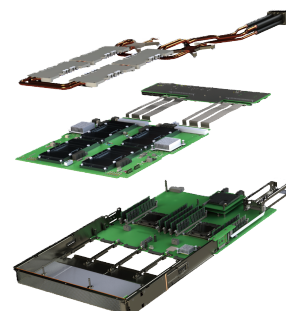
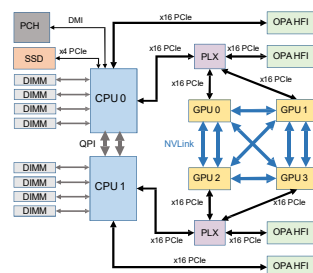
Rear Door Cooling
(Storage)



Rear Door Cooling
(Network and Others)

Compute Node

- Compute node consists of four layers: CPU and Memory on 1st, OPA HFI (connected to CPU) and GPU board on 2nd, OPA HFI(via PLX) on 3rd, and Power board on 4th.
- CPUs and GPUs are directly water cooled. The other components are air-cooled indirectly using water.

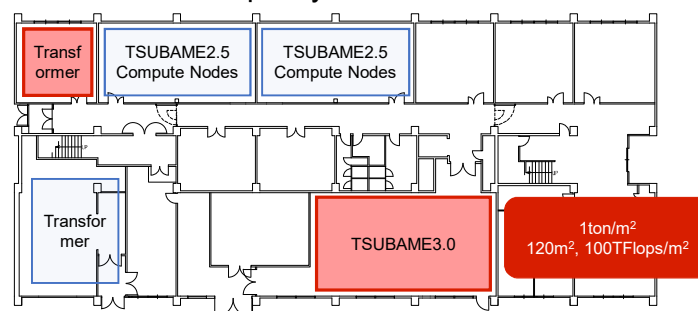


Compute Node Specification

CPU: Intel Xeon E5-2680 2 sockets
14 cores per socket, total 28 cores per node.
GPU: NVIDIA TESLA P100 for NVLink-Optimized servers × 4
5.3TFlops, 16GB HBM2 @ 732GB/s.
Mem: 256GB (DDR4-2400 32GB module × 8)
SSD: Intel DC P3500 2TB (NVMe, PCI-E 3.0 x4)
sequential read 2700MB/s, sequential write 1800MB/s.
Network: Intel Omni-Path Architecture HFI (100Gbps) × 4

Floor Space

- The water cooled compute nodes also increase their weight. For a high density installation in the server room, we reconstructed the floor base to have 1ton/m² capacity.



Power Supply

- We introduced 420V high voltage power supply to reduce power loss.

