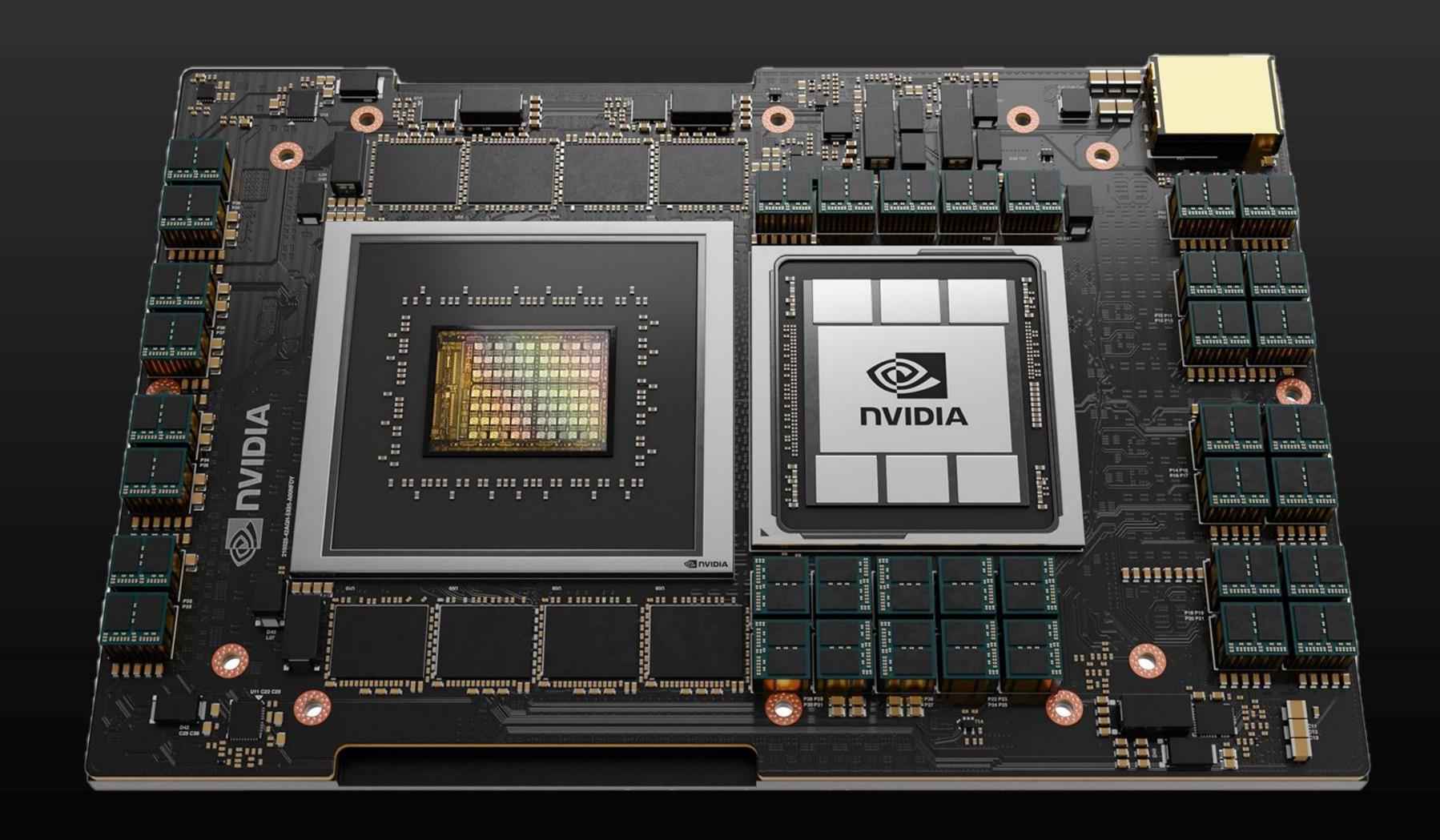
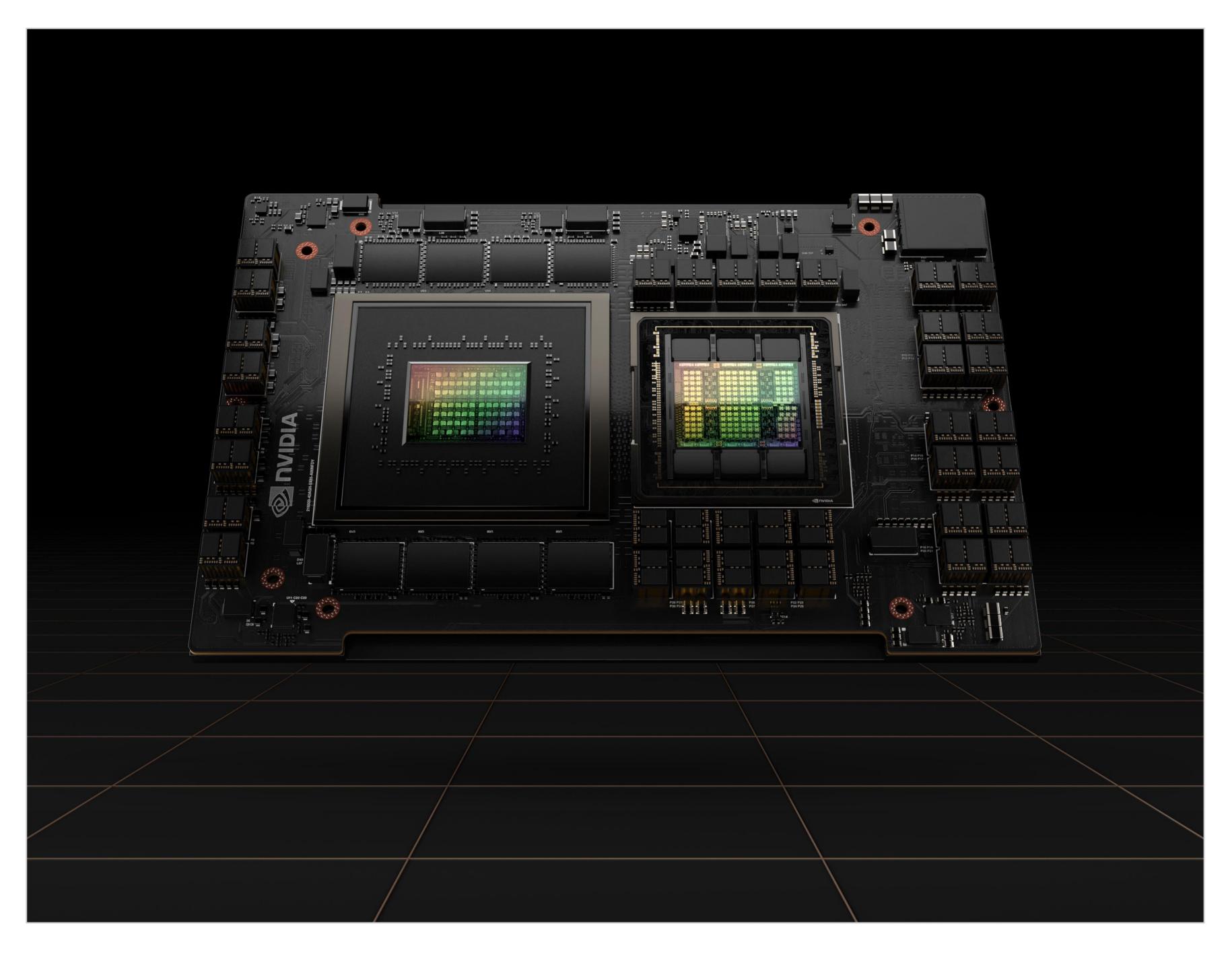


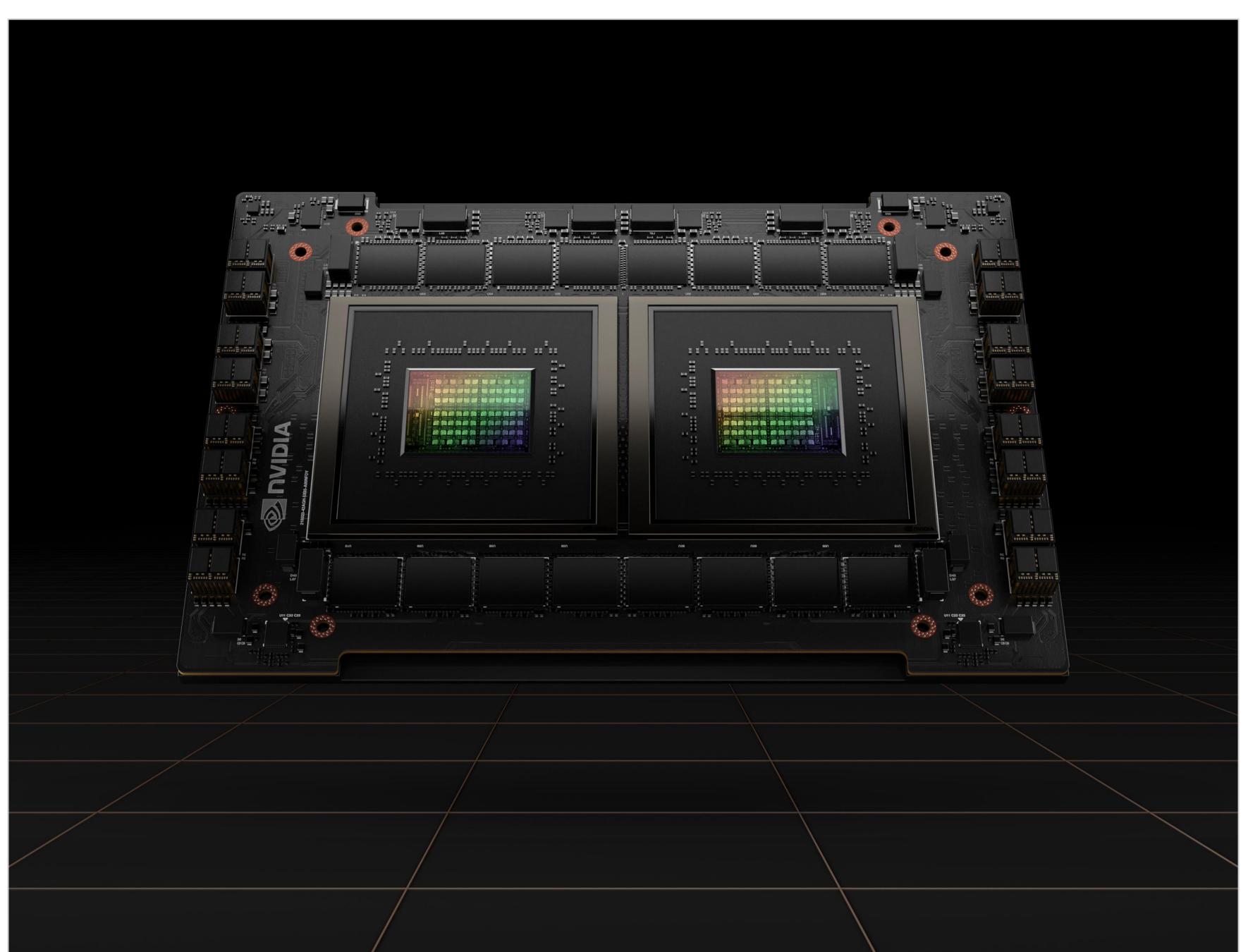
Datacenter Ready

- NVIDIA's First Server CPU
- 72 Arm v9.0 cores
 - SVE2 support
 - Virtualization Extensions: Nested Virtualization,
 S-EL2 support
- RAS v1.1
- GIC v4.1
- SMMU v3.1
- Built on TSMC 4N process node



Designed from the Ground-Up to be a Superchip



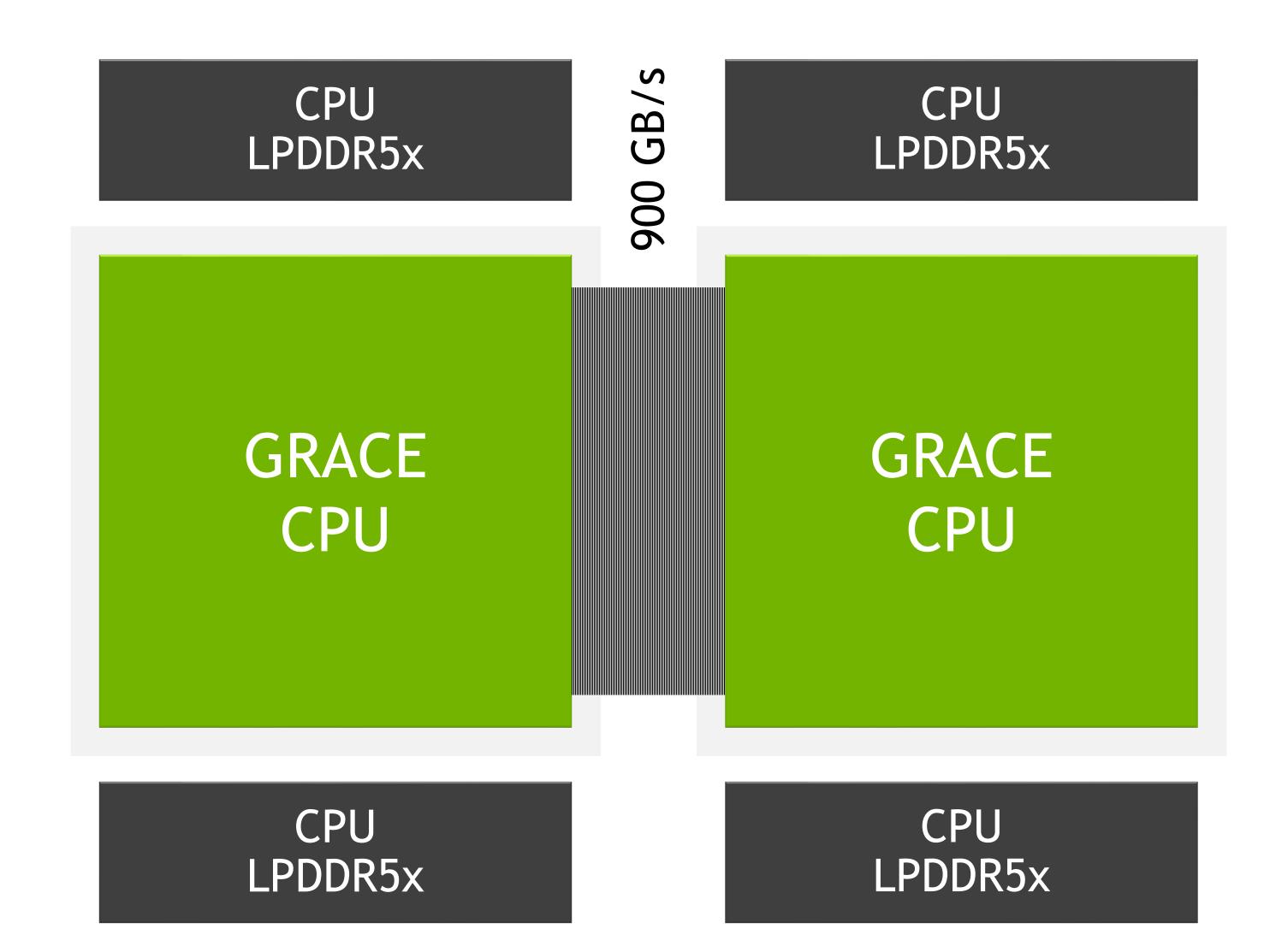




NVLINK-C2C

High Speed Chip to Chip Interconnect

- Used to create the Grace Hopper, and Grace Superchips
- Removes the typical cross-socket bottlenecks
- Up to 900GB/s of raw bidirectional BW
 - Same BW as GPU to GPU NVLINK on Hopper
- Low power interface 1.3 pJ/bit
 - More than 5x more power efficient than PCIe
- Enables coherency for both Grace and Grace Hopper superchips

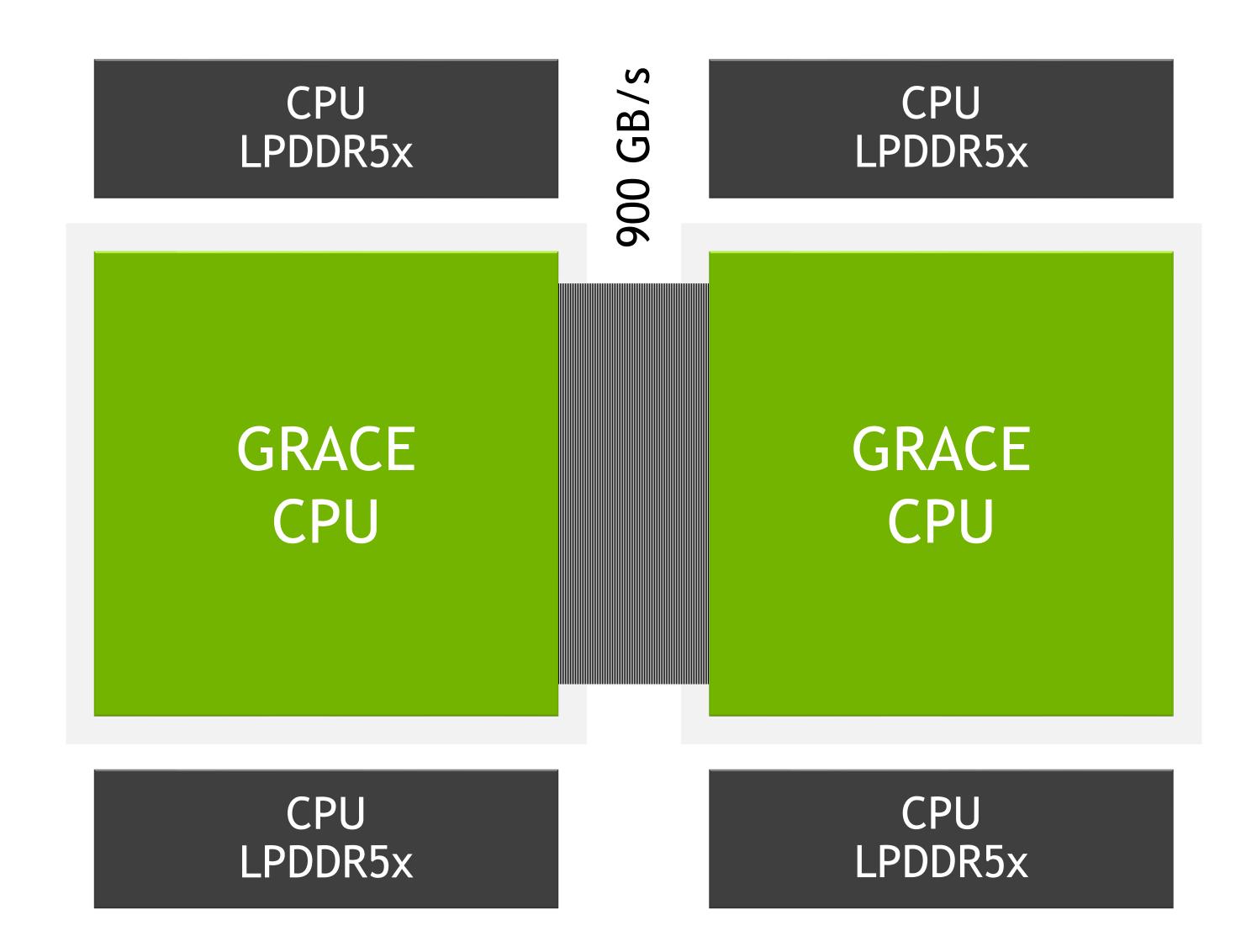




GRACE SUPERCHIP

Standards Compliant Platform

- Targets Arm standards for off the shelf OS compatibility
- Arm Server Base System Architecture (SBSA)
- Arm Server Base Boot Requirements (SBBR)
- Arm Memory Partitioning and Monitoring (MPAM)
- Arm Performance Monitoring Units (PMUs)

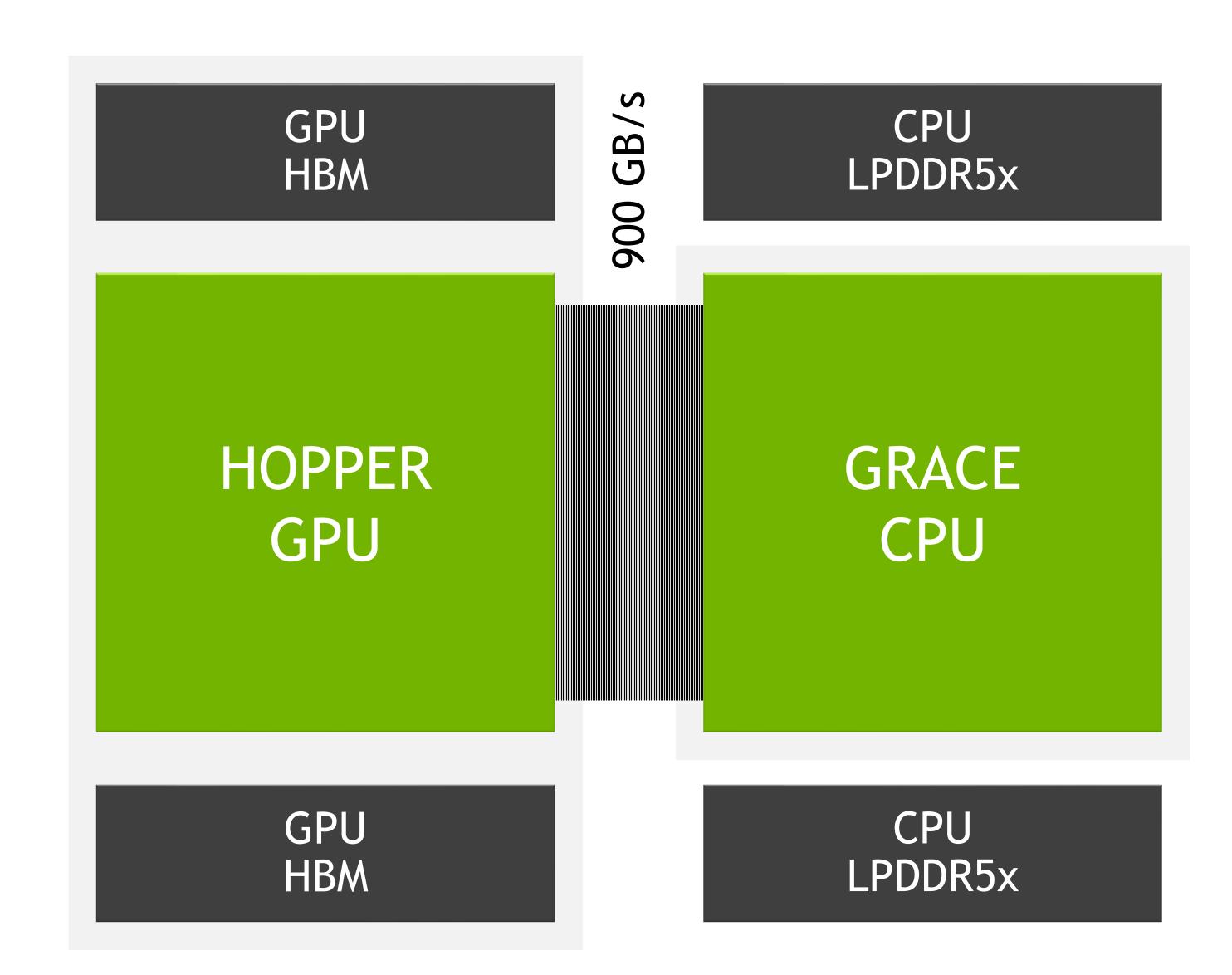




GRACE HOPPER

Heterogenous Coherency

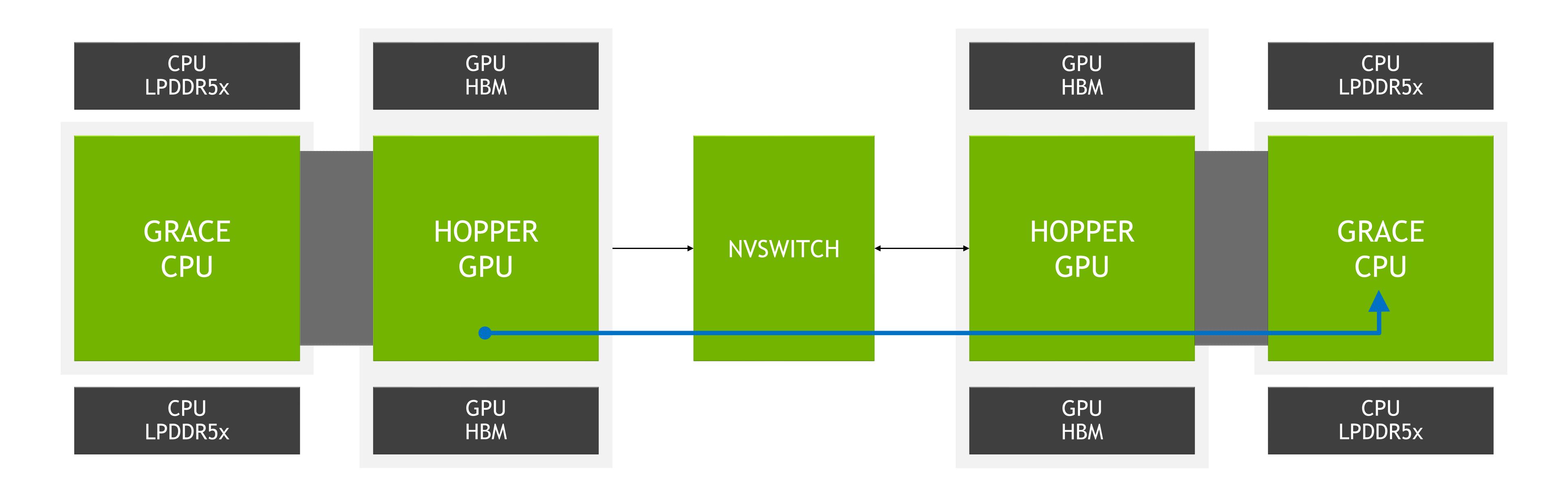
- Unified Memory with shared page tables
 - Shared CPU and GPU virtual address space
 - GPU access to pageable memory
 - System allocator support for GPU memory
 - Yes, malloced and mmaped pointers!
- Native atomics, including standard C++ atomic support





NVLINK-C2C

Superchip Scaling | CPU/GPU | Extended GPU Memory

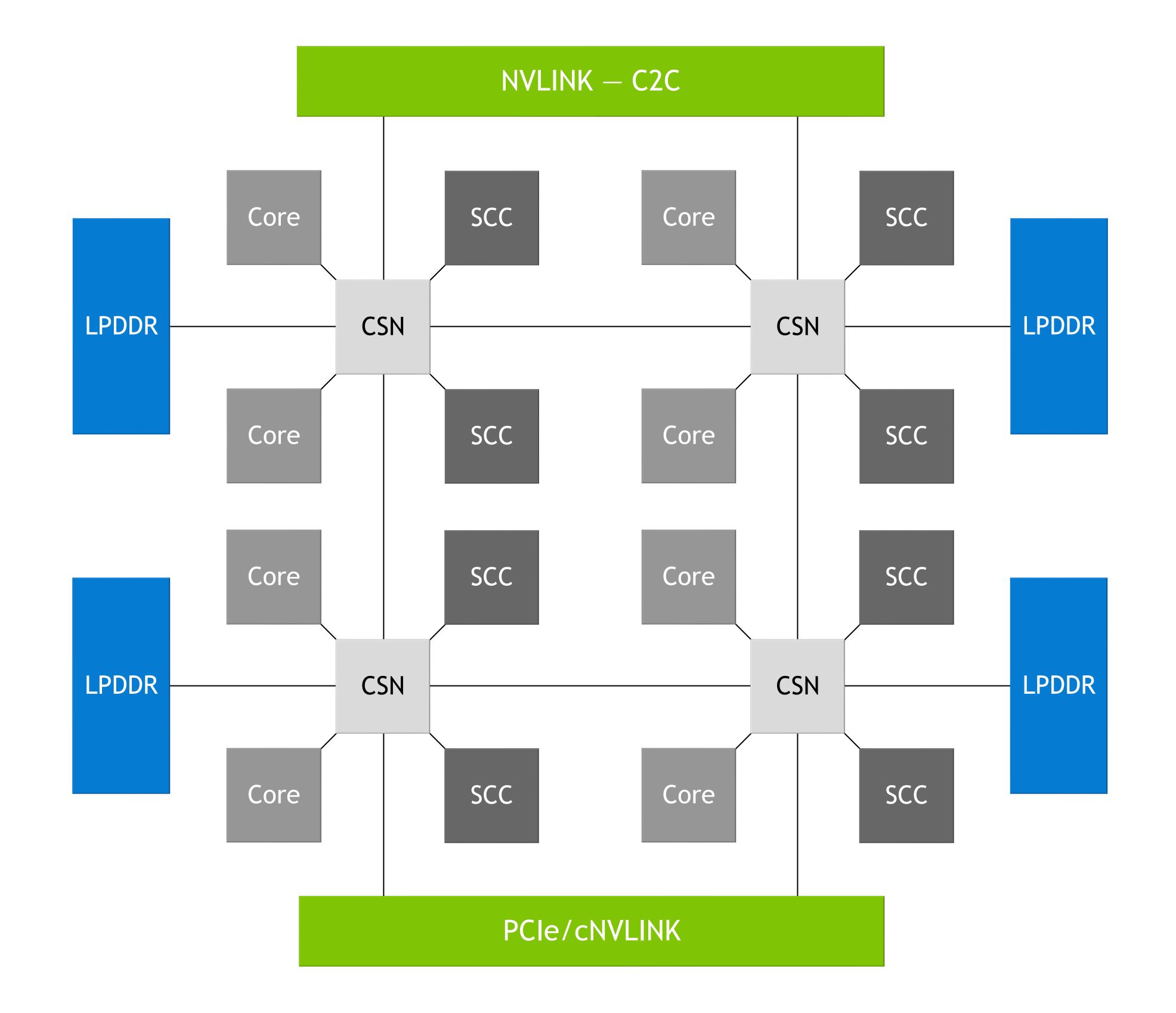


Enables remote NVLINK connected GPUs, to access Grace's memory at native NVLINK speeds



NVIDIA Scalable Coherency Fabric

- NVIDIA fabric and distributed cache design
- 3,225.6 GB/s Bi-section BW
- Scalable to 72+ cores
- 117MB of L3 cache
- Arm Memory Partitioning and Monitoring (MPAM)
- Supports up to 4-socket coherency over Coherent NVLINK





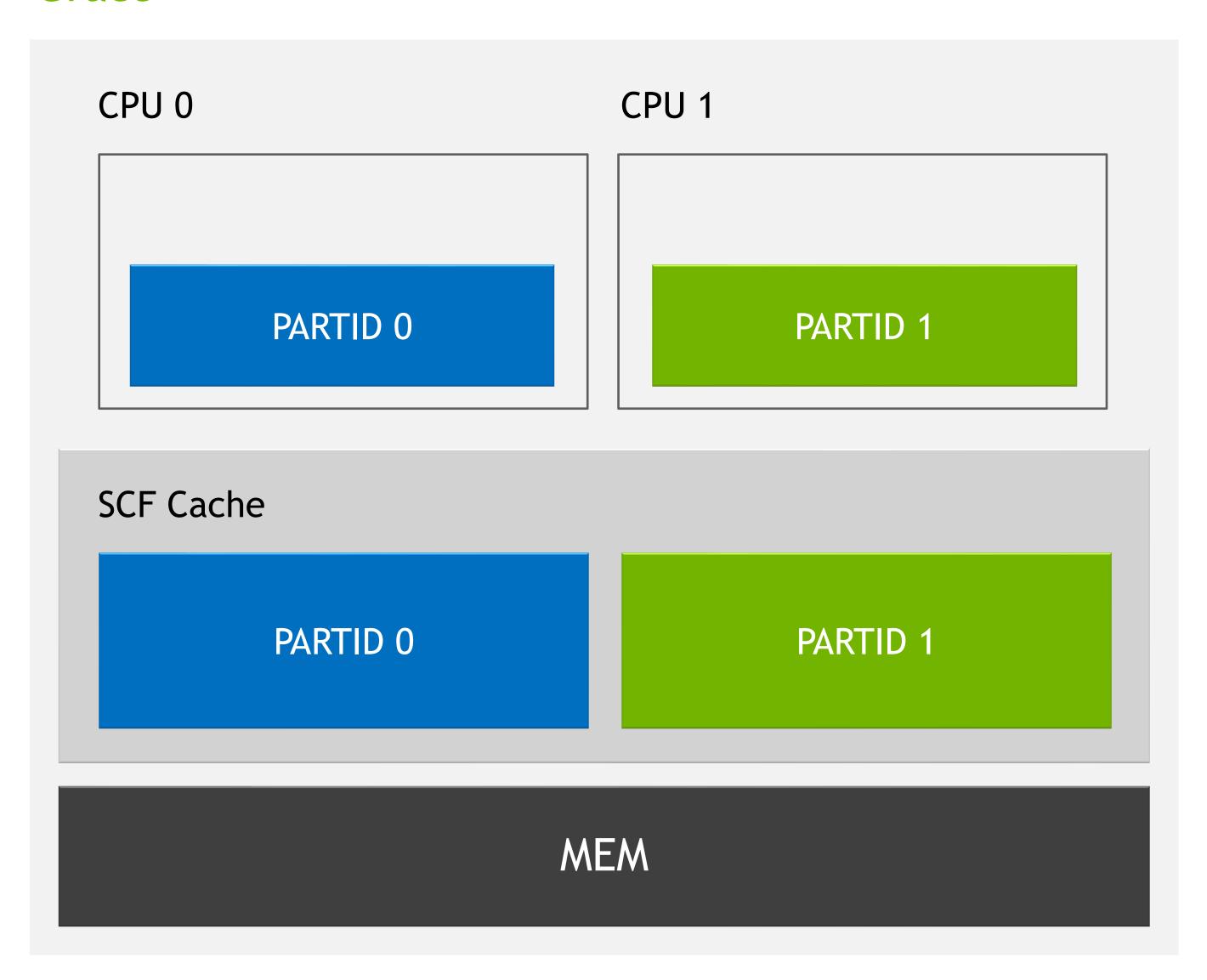
^{*}Example possible fabric topology for illustrative purposes

NVIDIA GRACE — SCF

Memory Partitioning and Monitoring

- Arm standard for partitioning system resources
- Partition IDs (PARTID) are assigned to entities making requests to memory
- SCF Cache resources can be partitioned between different PARTIDs
- Partition both Cache capacity, and Memory Bandwidth
- Performance Monitor Groups (PMG) can be used to monitor resource usage

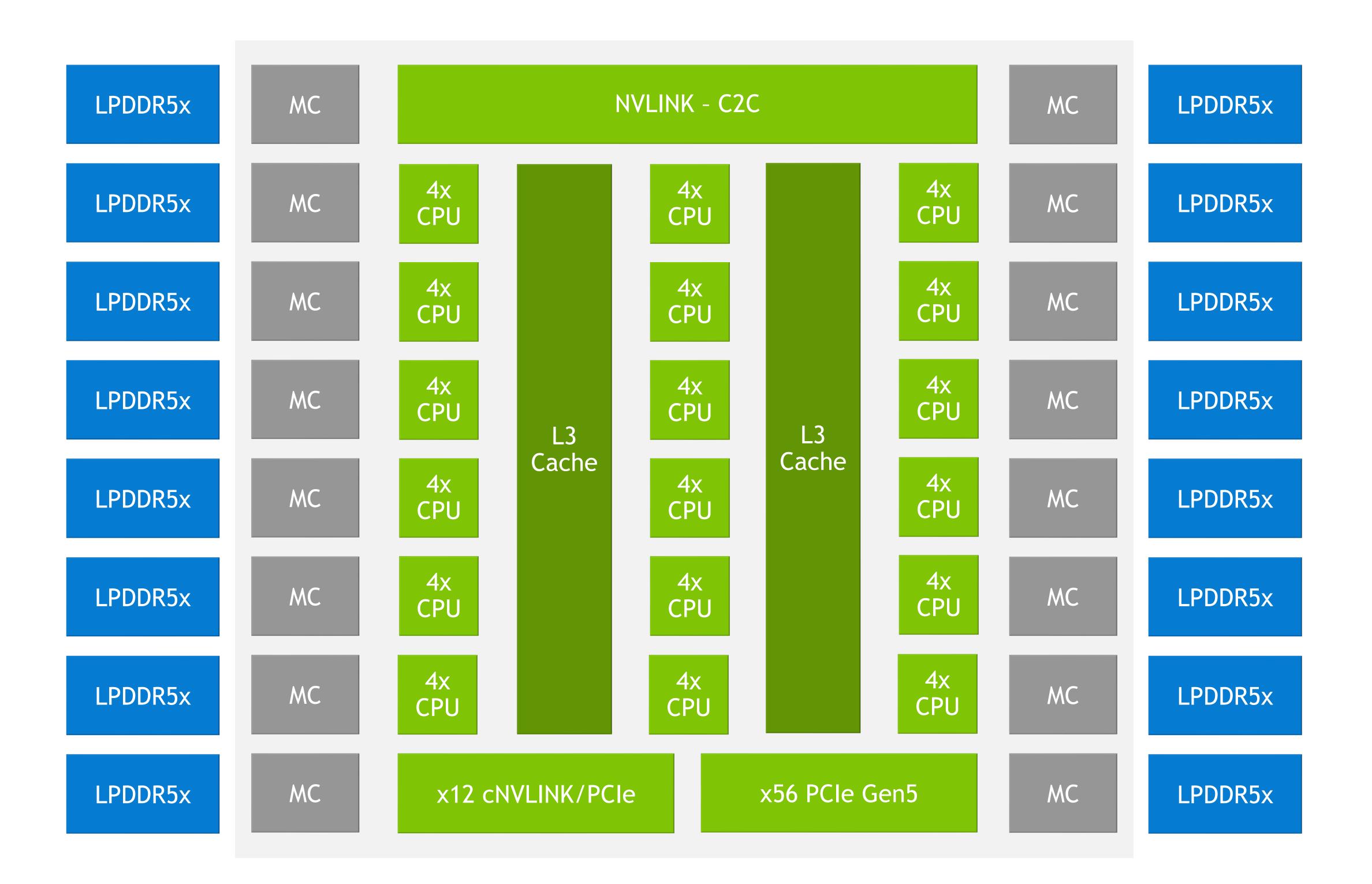
Grace





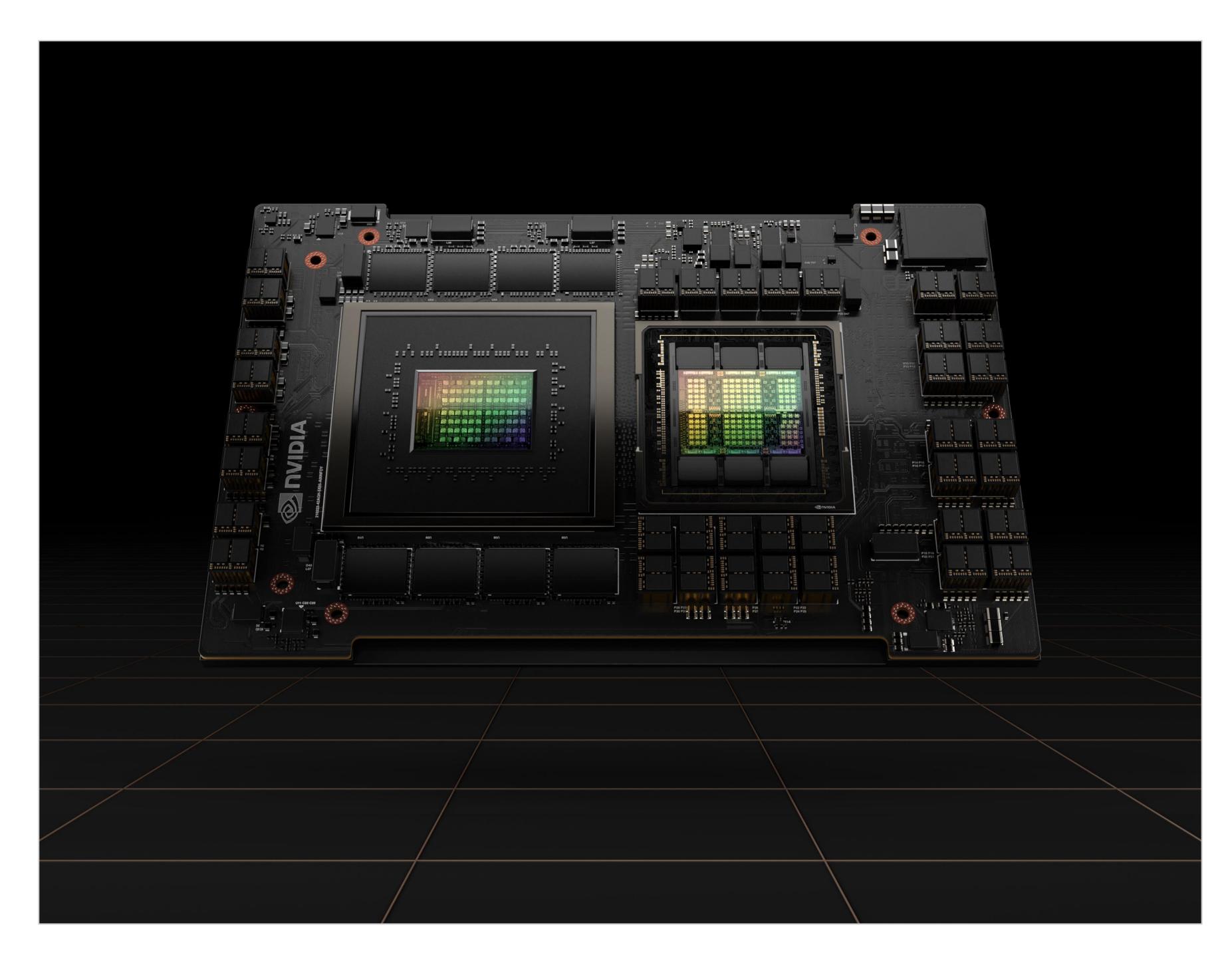
Memory

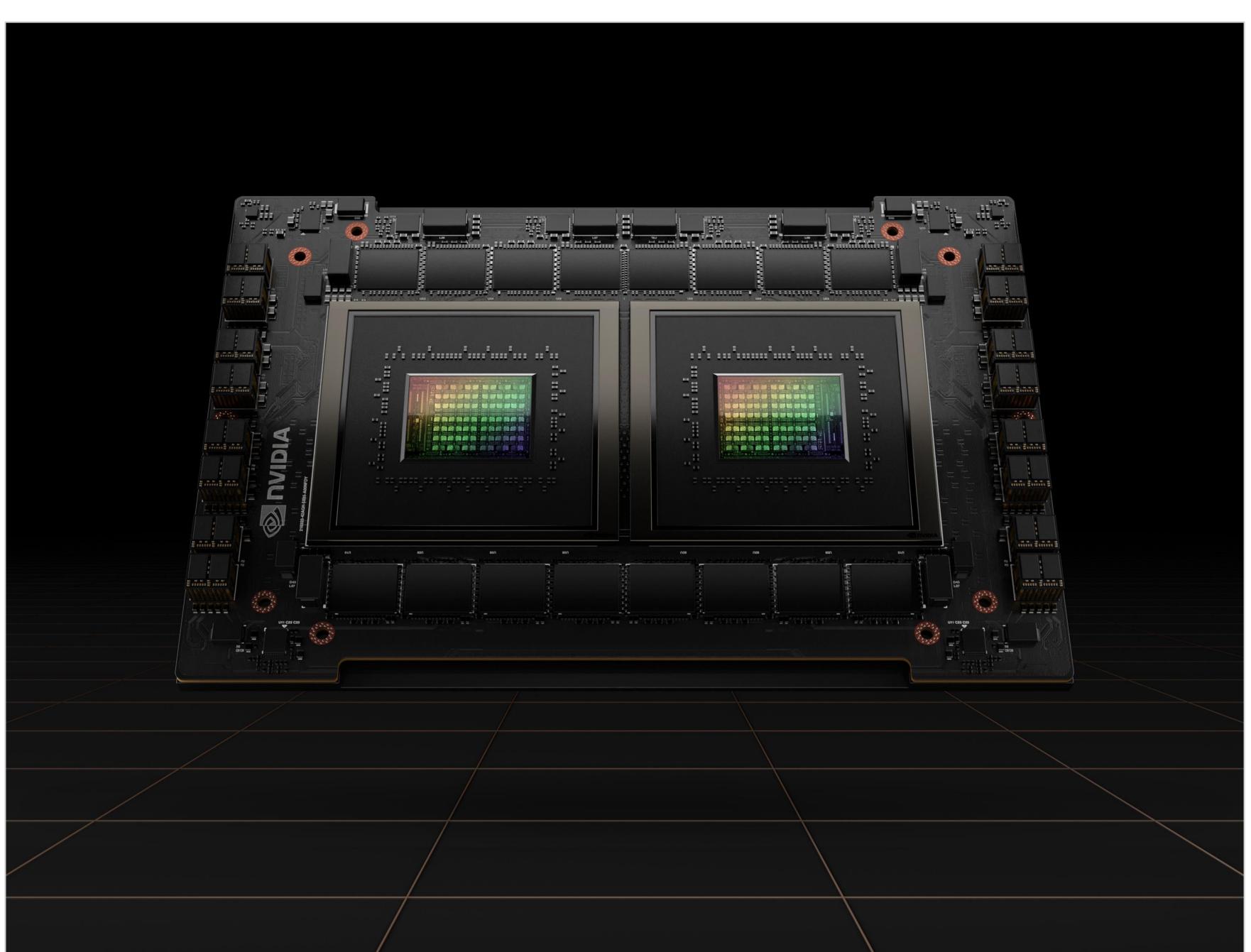
- Up to 512GB of LPDDR5x memory
- 32 channels
- Up to 546 GB/s of memory BW
- But why LPPDR?





Remember the Superchips?





Grace is always paired



MEMORY CHOICES

HBM, DDR, or LPDDR?

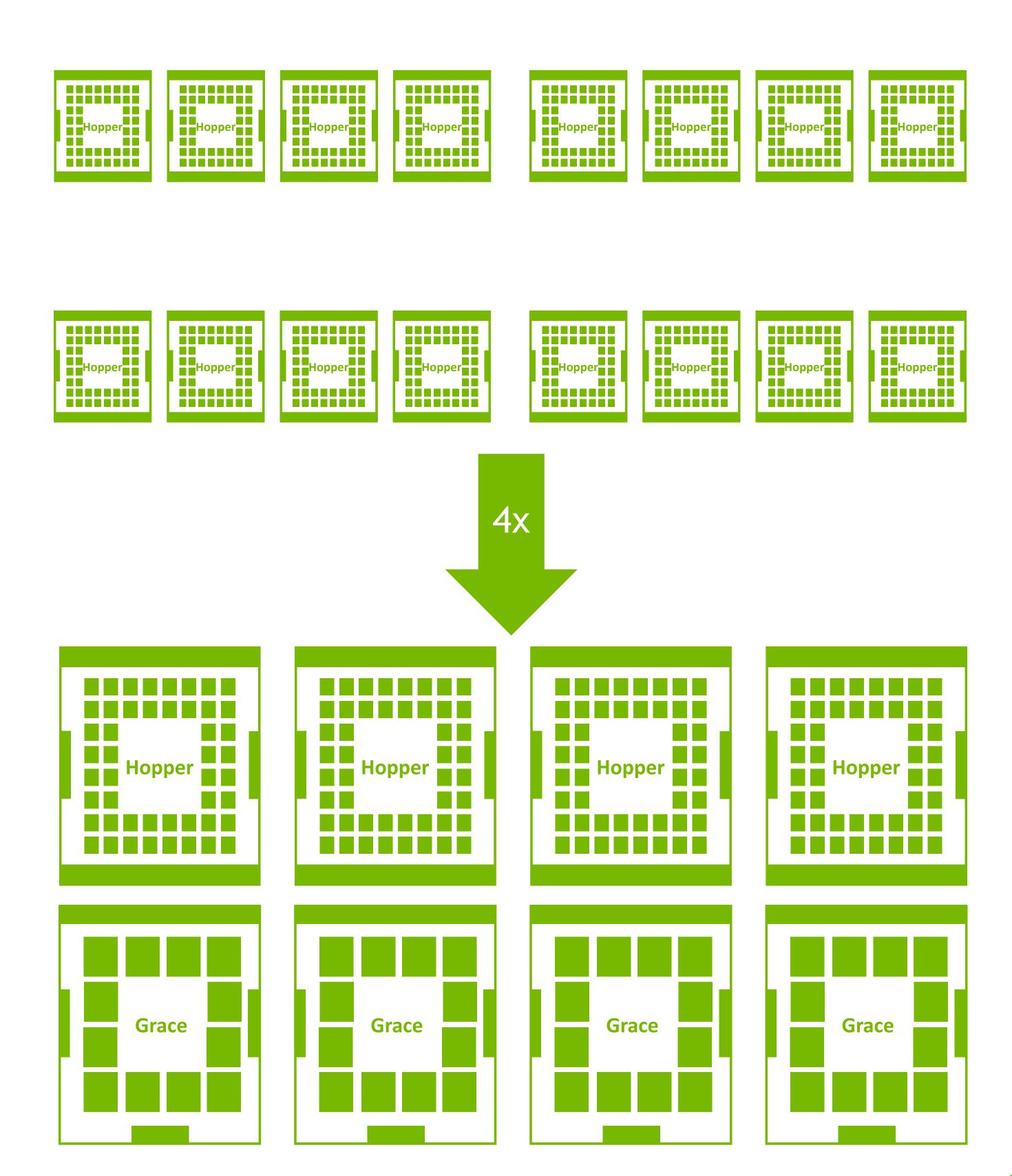
	HBM2e (4-sites)	DDR5 (8-channel)	LPDDR5x (32-channel)
Capacity	64GB	Up to 4TB	Up to 512GB
BW	Up to 1.8TB/s	Up to 358GB/s	Up to 546GB/s
Power/GBps	1x	8x	1x
Cost/GB	>3x	1x	1x

Remember? C2C BW - 900 GB/s



How Much Memory Do I Need?

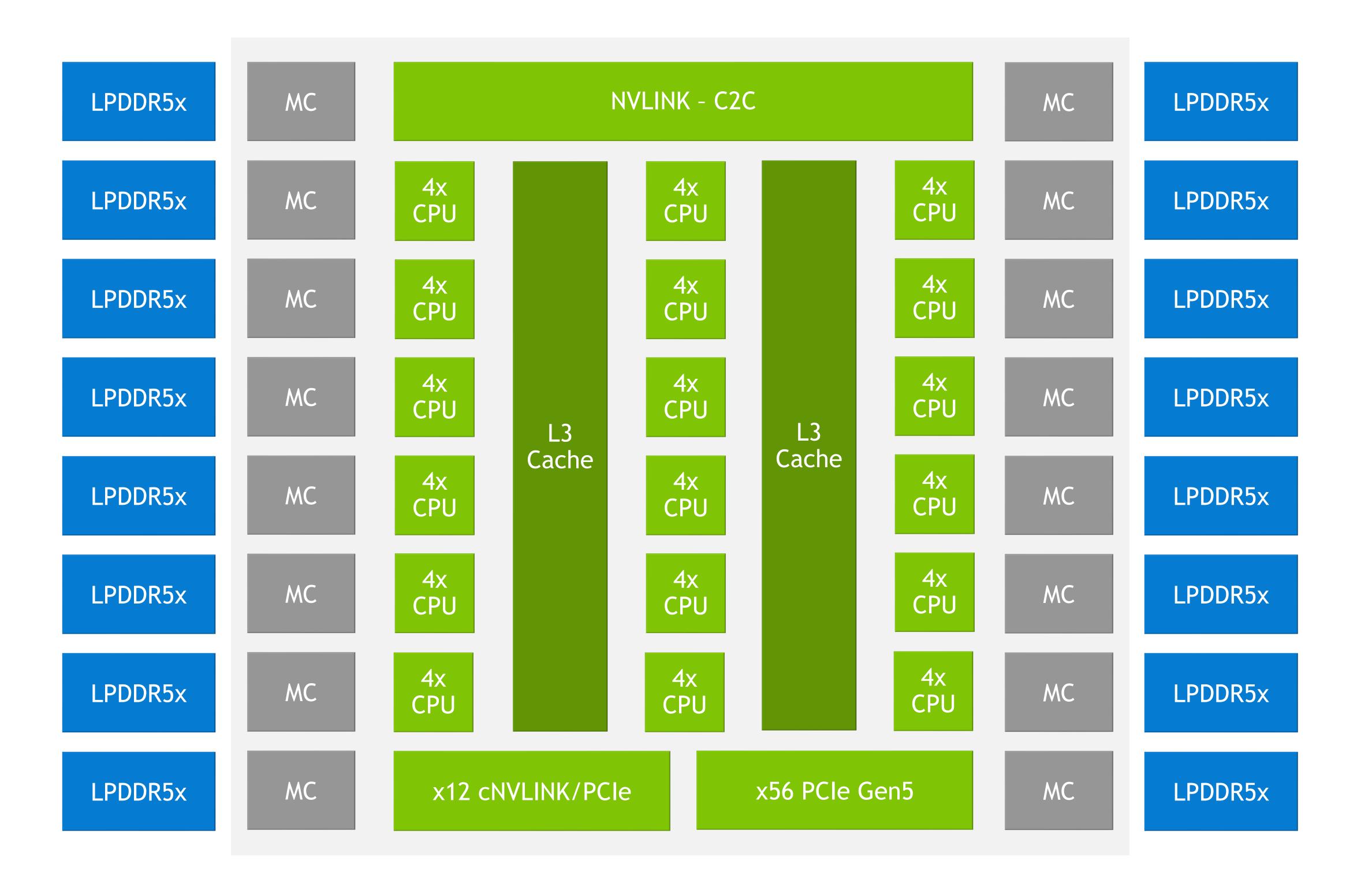
- Natural Language Processing
- GPT-3 inference fp8 175GB of memory
- GPT-3 training over 2.5TB of memory
- Extended GPU Memory to the rescue!
- 4x decrease in the number of GPUs needed to fit the training set in memory





GRACE I/O

- Up to 68 lanes of PCIe
 - 4 GEN5 x16 links
 - 128 GB/s bi-dir per x16
 - -2 x2's for misc
- Up to 12 lanes of coherent NVLINK
 - Shared with two GEN5 PCIe x16
- NVLINK-C2C
 - 900 GB/s of raw bi-dir BW

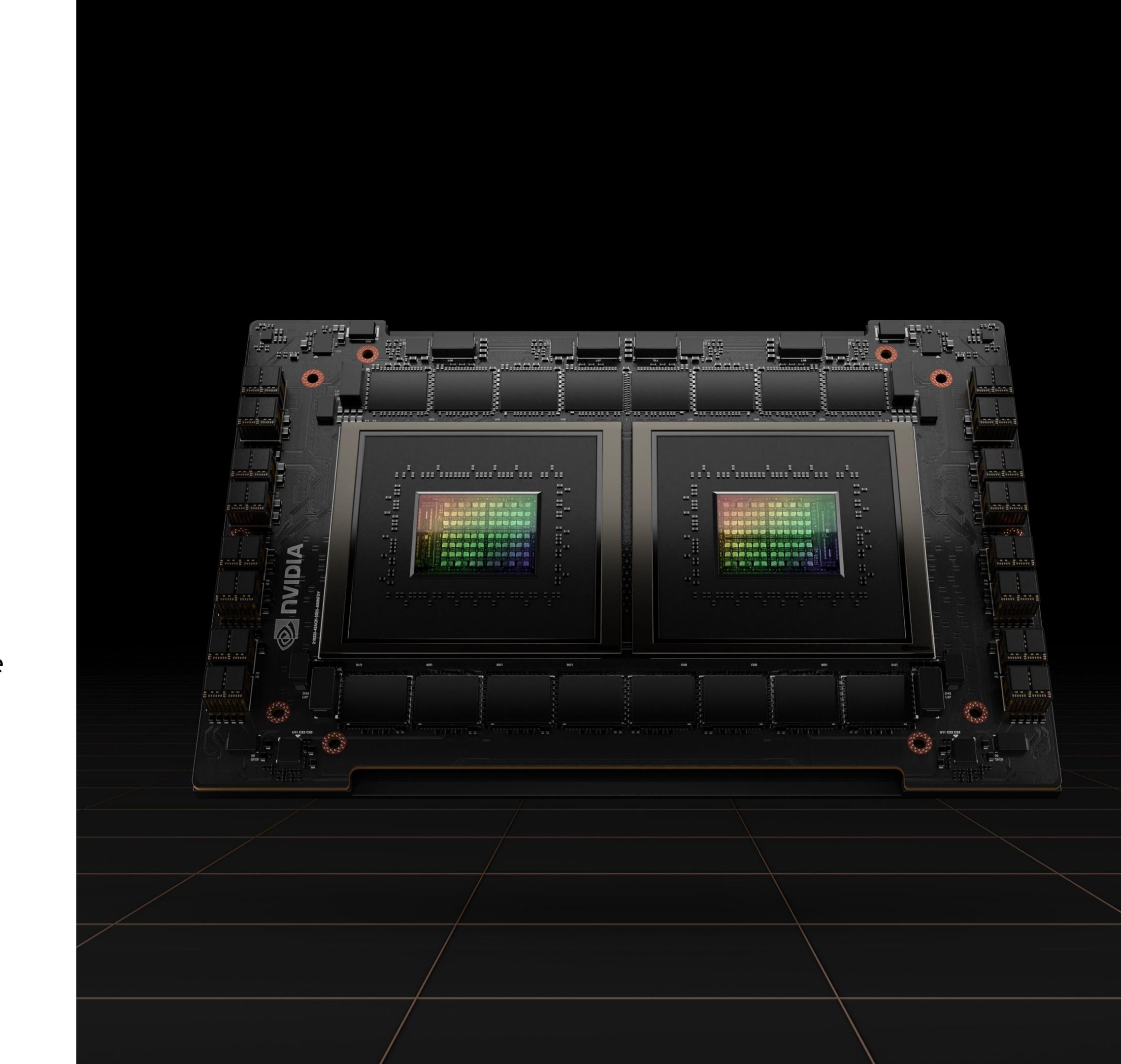




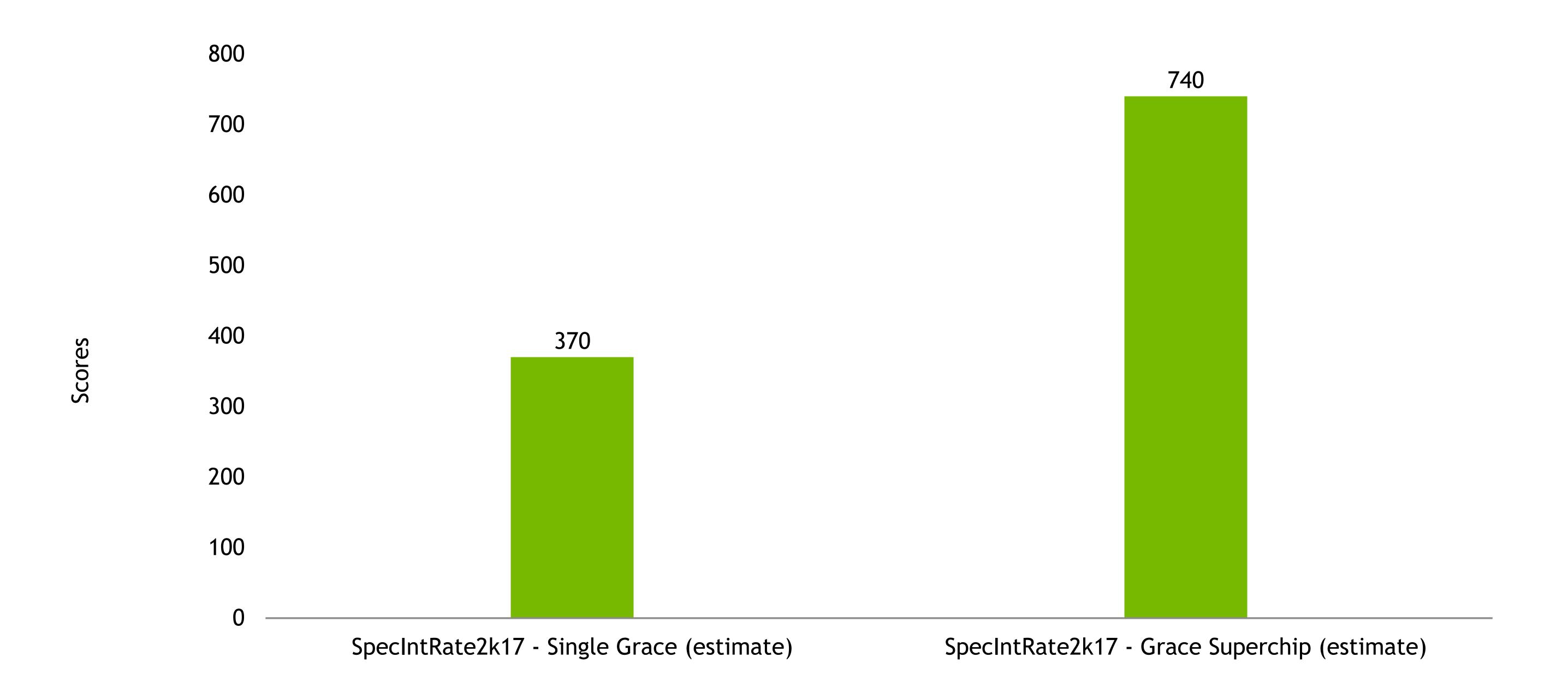
NVIDIA GRACE SUPERCHIP

Purpose built for Supercomputing and HPC

- 144 Arm v9.0 cores with SVE2
 - Single thread perf optimized
- Up to 1TB/s memory bandwidth
- NVLINK-C2C for 3x typical inter-chip bandwidth
- Energy efficient design with LPPDDR5 allowing more power for compute
 - 500W TDP, core + memory



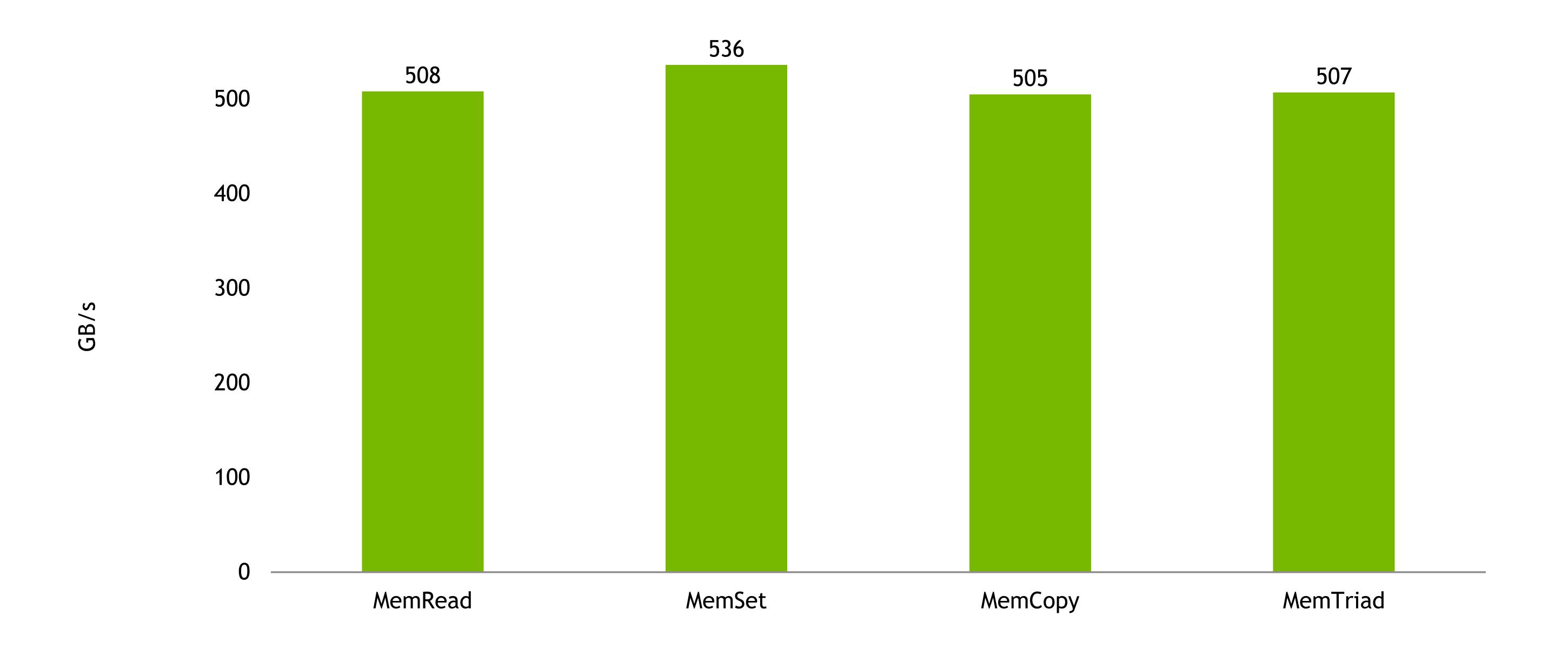
SPEC RATE — ESTIMATES



SPECIntRate2k17 — Estimated Perf



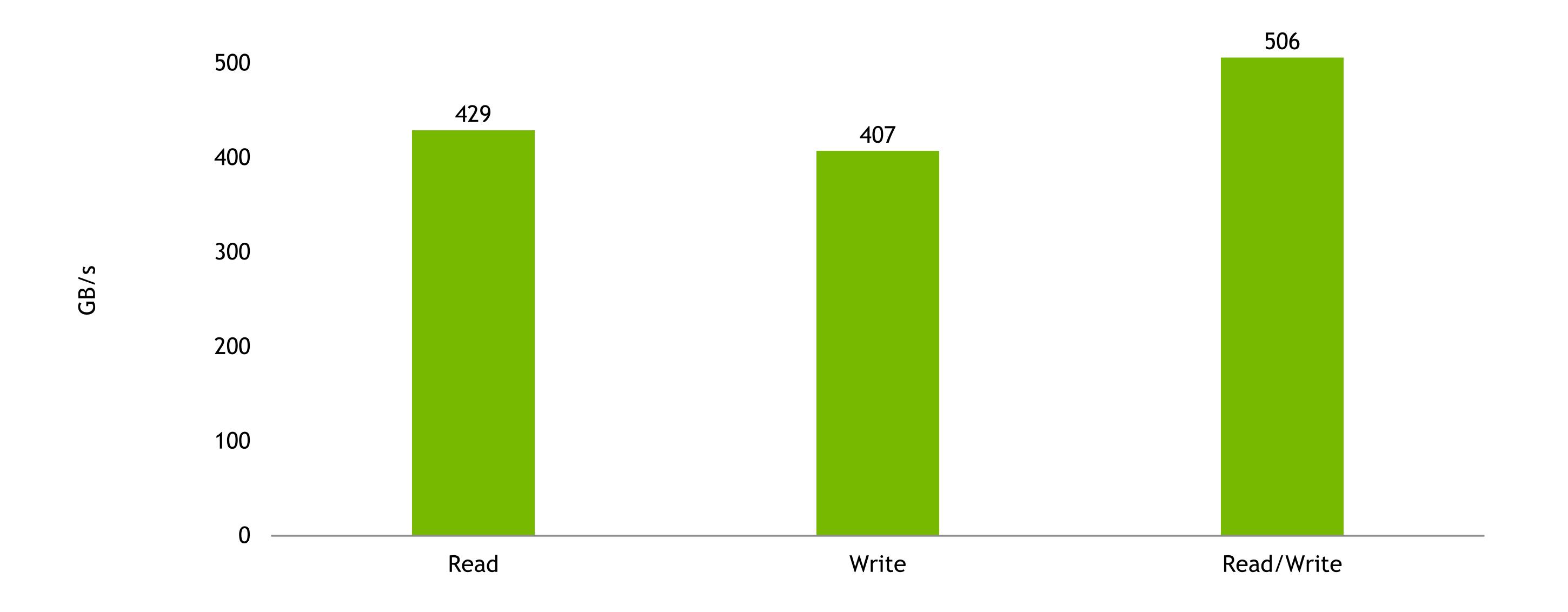
GRACE CPU MEMORY BENCHMARK



Stream Benchmark



HOPPER GPU TO GRACE MEMORY BENCHMARK



GPU to CPU Memory Perf



Summary

- NVIDIA's First Server SOC
- 72 Arm v9.0 CPU cores
- NVLINK-C2C
- LPDDR5x for low power, high bandwidth
- Extended GPU memory (EGM) for scale out

Thanks to the entire Grace CPU team!

