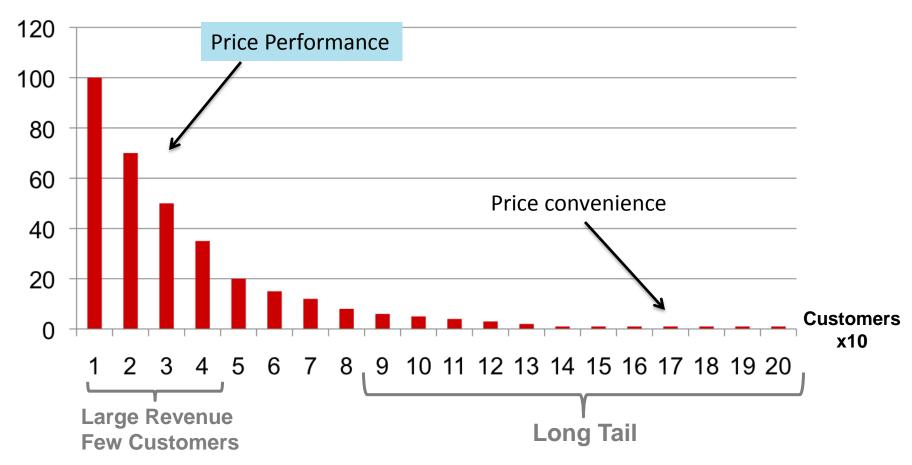


## Electronic Design in the Cloud: Lessons Learned

Raul Camposano and Don MacMillen
18 April 2013

### 80 - 20 Rule

#### # Licenses

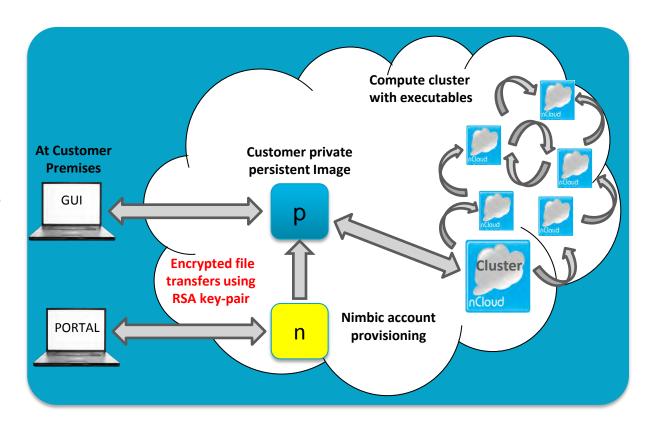




### So We Built...

# Geared towards performance

- Parallelism, allocates clusters up to 100's nodes
- VERY secure
- Flexible account provisioning, any business model





### **Our Intended Customers**

Rank 2011	Rank 2012	Vendor	2011 Revenue 20	12 Revenue	2011-2012 Growth (%)	2012 Market Share (%)
1	1	Intel	50,669	49,089	-3.1	16.4
2	2	Samsung Electronics	27,764	28,622	3.1	9.5
6	3	Qualcomm	9,998	13,177	31.8	4.4
4	4	Texas Instruments	11,754	11,111	-5.5	3.7
3	5	Toshiba	11,769	10,610	-9.8	3.5
5	6	Renesas Electronics	10,650	9,152	-14.1	3.1
8	7	SK Hynix	9,388	8,965	-4.5	3.0
7	8	STMicroelectronics	9,635	8,415	-12.7	2.8
10	9	Broadcom	7,160	7,846	9.6	2.6
9	10	Micron Technology	7,643	6,917	-9.5	2.3
		Others	151,343	146,008	-3.5	48.7
		Total Market	307,773	299,912	-2.6	100.0

Top 10 Semiconductor vendors, worldwide, 2012, in \$M

Source: Gartner (April 2013)



### What They Told Us

- Existing in-house resources can deliver same experience as cloud computing
- Cloud computing is less secure than on premises computing
- Cloud computing is inappropriate with large data sets
- Cost is higher
- The business model (on-demand) is a problem
- EDA Interactive graphics must be done locally



#### **In-House IT**

- Hard to get past this point these resources already exist
- Need IT to champion cloud
- EDA won't move a company to the cloud but it will follow as a company moves to the cloud



### Security

- We believe that it can be made more secure than in house
- Need to consider legal aspects: liability, auditability, etc.
- Basically, it is a business risk and should be dealt with that way.

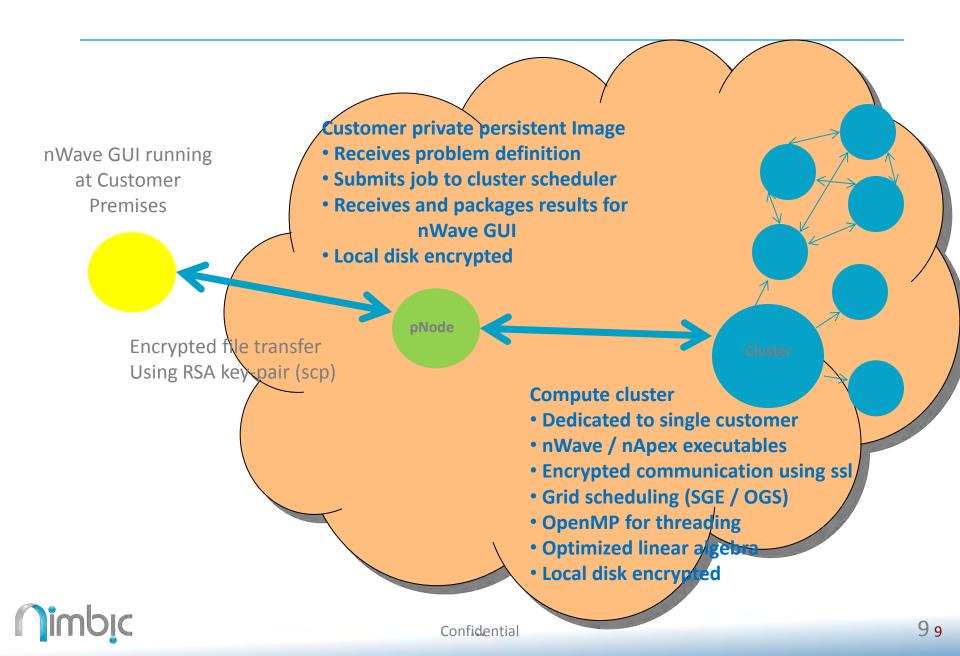


### **Consider Cloud Security**

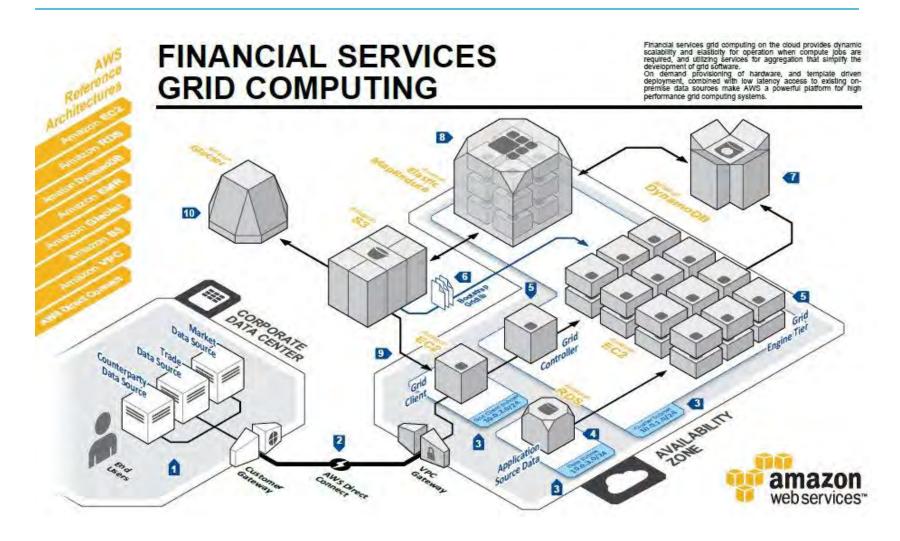
- As in any security protocol, Keep it Simple
  - Complexity is the enemy of security
- Three broad directives on Data to follow:
  - Keep data Isolated
  - Protect data at rest
  - Protect data in transit



### On Amazon EC2



#### A Similar Architecture



Source: http://aws.amazon.com/architecture/



Confidential 10

### **Big Data**

- Human bandwidth is low, only need to support interaction at these rates
- Follow the same philosophy as that used for big data... keep the data cloud resident and bring computation to data
  - Avoid data round trips
- For 3D Wave solvers, all the large data is generated in the cloud.



### **EM Simulation Data Transfer**



 We have also developed the infrastructure to easily add other EDA tools to nCloud

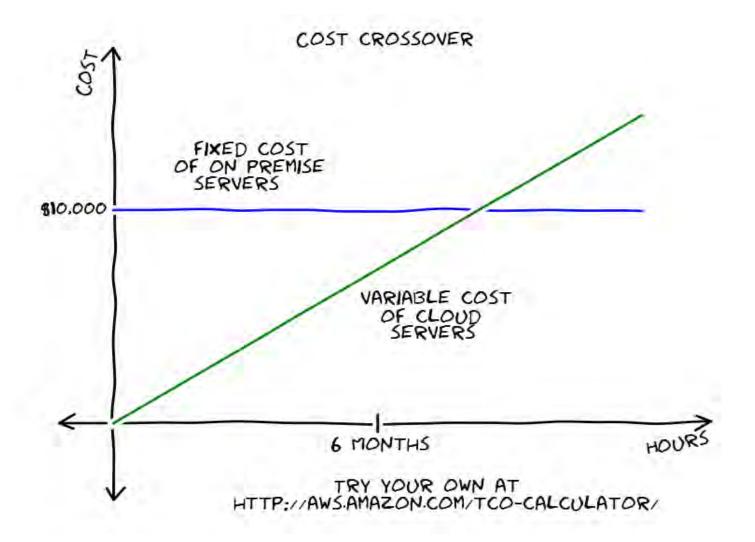


## **EC2 On-Demand Pricing**

m2.xlarge m2.2xlarge	17.1GB 34.2GB	6.5	2	420GB	64bit	\$0.410	\$0.570
m2.2xlarge	34.2GB	42					
		13	4	850GB	64bit	\$0.820	\$1.140
m2.4xlarge	68.4GB	26	8	1690GB	64bit	\$1.640	\$2.280
m3.xlarge	15GB	13	4	EBS only	64bit	\$0.500	\$0.980
m3.2xlarge	17.1GB	26	8	EBS only	64bit	\$1.000	\$1.960
c1.medium	1.7GB	5	2	350GB	32/64bit	\$0.145	\$0.285
c1.xlarge	7GB	20	8	1690GB	64bit	\$0.580	\$1.140
cc2.8xlarge	60.5GB	88	8×2	3370GB	64bit	\$2.40	\$2.97
cr1.8xlarge	244 GB	88	2×8	240GB SSD	64bit	\$3.500	3.831
cg1.4xlarge	22GB	33.5	2×8	1690GB	64bit	\$2.100	2.600
hi1.4xlarge	60.5GB	35	16	2x1024G B SSD	64bit	\$3.100	3.580
	m3.xlarge m3.2xlarge c1.medium c1.xlarge cc2.8xlarge cr1.8xlarge cg1.4xlarge	m3.xlarge 15GB m3.2xlarge 17.1GB c1.medium 1.7GB c1.xlarge 7GB cc2.8xlarge 60.5GB cr1.8xlarge 244 GB cg1.4xlarge 22GB hi1.4xlarge 60.5GB	m3.xlarge       15GB       13         m3.2xlarge       17.1GB       26         c1.medium       1.7GB       5         c1.xlarge       7GB       20         cc2.8xlarge       60.5GB       88         cr1.8xlarge       244 GB       88         cg1.4xlarge       22GB       33.5         hi1.4xlarge       60.5GB       35	m3.xlarge       15GB       13       4         m3.2xlarge       17.1GB       26       8         c1.medium       1.7GB       5       2         c1.xlarge       7GB       20       8         cc2.8xlarge       60.5GB       88       8×2         cr1.8xlarge       244 GB       88       2×8         cg1.4xlarge       22GB       33.5       2×8	m3.xlarge       15GB       13       4       EBS only         m3.2xlarge       17.1GB       26       8       EBS only         c1.medium       1.7GB       5       2       350GB         c1.xlarge       7GB       20       8       1690GB         cc2.8xlarge       60.5GB       88       8×2       3370GB         cr1.8xlarge       244 GB       88       2×8       240GB SSD         cg1.4xlarge       22GB       33.5       2×8       1690GB         hi1.4xlarge       60.5GB       35       16       2x1024G B SSD	m3.xlarge       15GB       13       4       EBS only       64bit         m3.2xlarge       17.1GB       26       8       EBS only       64bit         c1.medium       1.7GB       5       2       350GB       32/64bit         c1.xlarge       7GB       20       8       1690GB       64bit         cc2.8xlarge       60.5GB       88       8×2       3370GB       64bit         cr1.8xlarge       244 GB       88       2×8       240GB SSD       64bit         cg1.4xlarge       22GB       33.5       2×8       1690GB       64bit         hi1.4xlarge       60.5GB       35       16       2x1024G B SSD       64bit	m3.xlarge       15GB       13       4       EBS only       64bit       \$0.500         m3.2xlarge       17.1GB       26       8       EBS only       64bit       \$1.000         c1.medium       1.7GB       5       2       350GB       32/64bit       \$0.145         c1.xlarge       7GB       20       8       1690GB       64bit       \$0.580         cc2.8xlarge       60.5GB       88       8×2       3370GB       64bit       \$2.40         cr1.8xlarge       244 GB       88       2×8       240GB SSD       64bit       \$3.500         cg1.4xlarge       22GB       33.5       2×8       1690GB       64bit       \$2.100         hi1.4xlarge       60.5GB       35       16       2x1024G B SSD       64bit       \$3.100

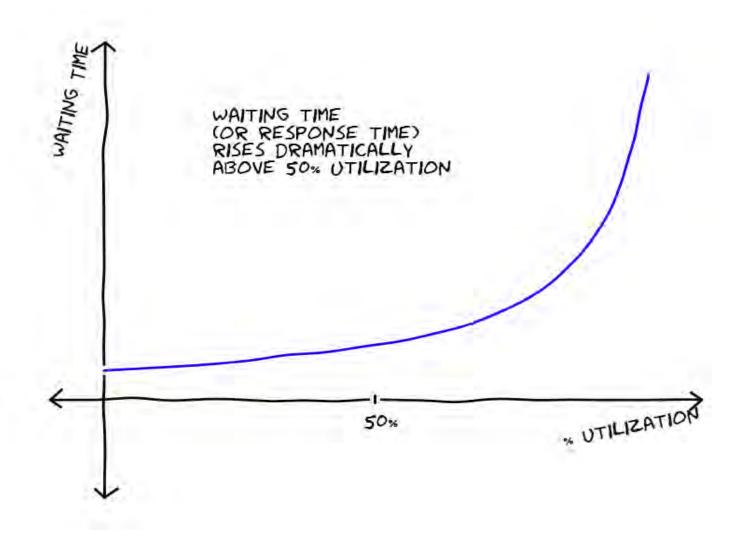
13

### **Crossover in Costs**





### **But Queuing Theory Says**





#### **Business Model**

- On demand = unpredictable costs?
  - Most budgets do not allow this
- Need subscriptions, with the compelling advantage of unlimited on demand usage

Term	1 year time	Cloud + burst	Pay as you go
Cost	\$50K / year	\$50K / year	\$15 / hr
Budgeting	Predictable	Predictable	Unpredictable
Flexibility	Low	High	High
Performance	Sequential	Parallel	Parallel



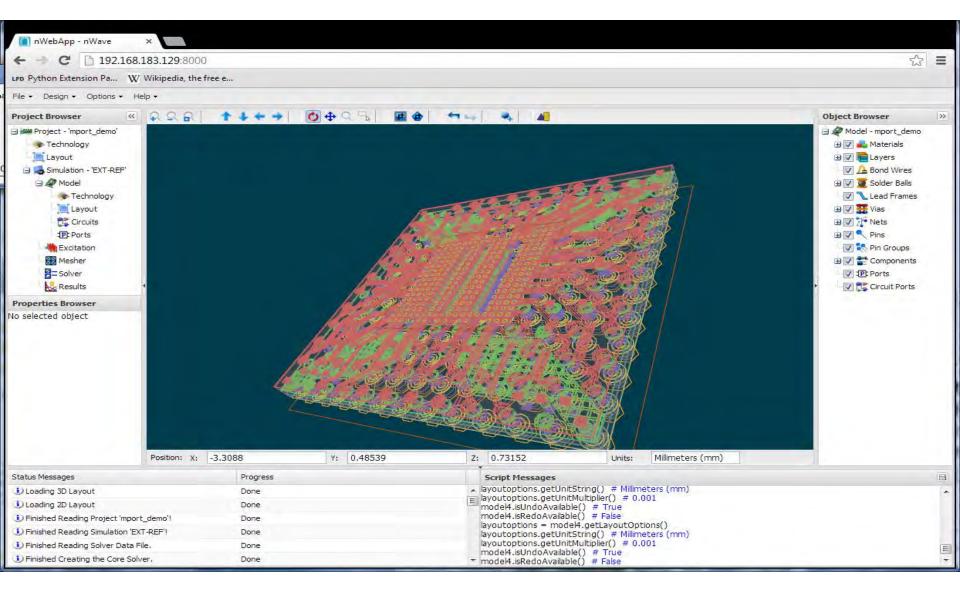
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### **Interactive Graphics**

- The Browser is the GUI
  - There is a sea-change underway to browser based GUIs, even for the desktop, which are enabled by...
- HTML 5
  - Targeted at video and graphics performance. Design driven by ability to run on 'weak' platforms (cell phones)
- WebGL
  - 3D graphics performance acceleration using GPU functionality
- No plugins.
- Server based architecture enables collaborative design



### **Browser Based Interactive Graphics**





#### **Conclusions: Nimbic Lessons Learned**

- For large enterprises what can Cloud deliver?
  - + Performance / Parallelism
  - + Uniform Deployment
  - + Flexibility, unlimited resources, fast provisioning
  - EDA is the tail, we'll move when the dog does.
- For the long tail (small companies)
  - + Convenience
  - + Price, business model, etc. everything cloud
  - Support model



#### **Conclusions: Nimbic Lessons Learned**

- Important Technical Issues for EDA
  - Remote graphics
    - Must pay close attention to the partitioning between client and server.
  - Open stack a standard architecture is emerging
    - Internal clouds can reduce (but not eliminate!)
       management costs
    - One compute model for internal / external compute
  - Overall compute model moving to the cloud
    - Flexibility, cost reduction, uniform deployment, and delivering performance based on parallelism.



Confidential 20