



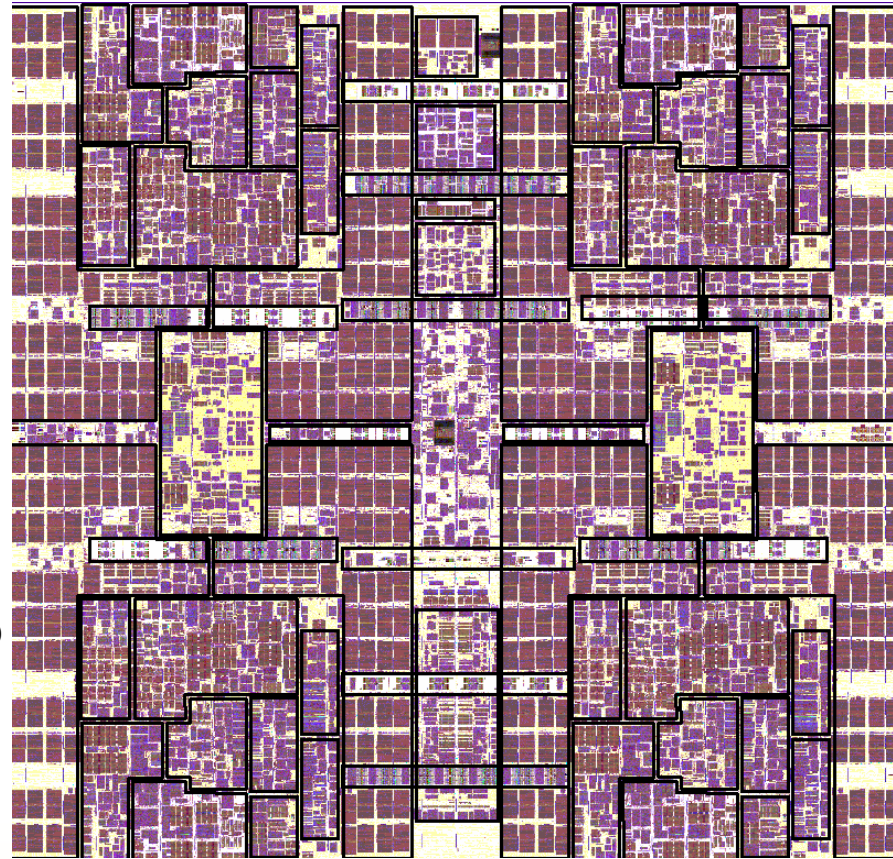
IBM System z

# IBM z6 – The Next-Generation Mainframe Microprocessor

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# IBM z6 Highlights

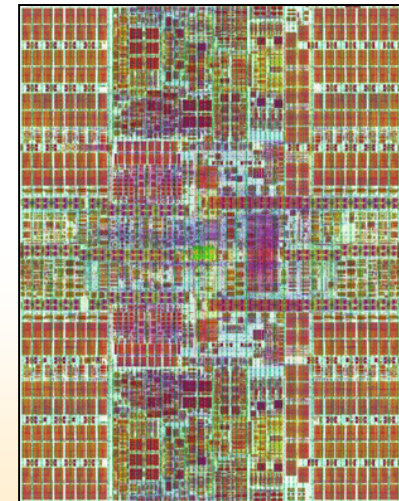
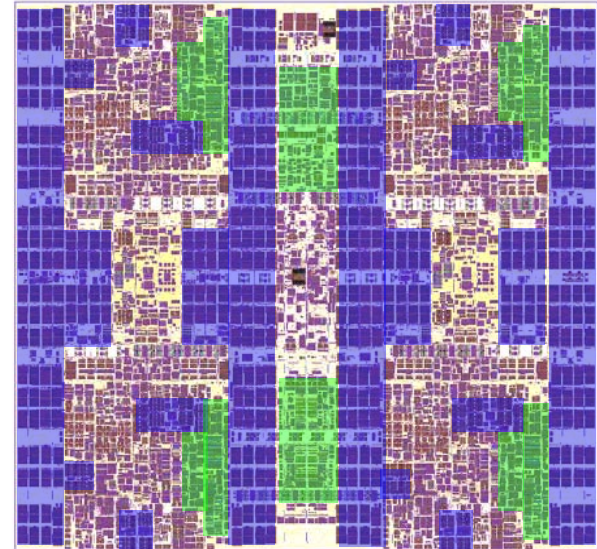
- **New high-frequency z/Architecture microprocessor core**
  - >4 GHz operation in system
- **4 cores per die**
  - Each with 3MB private 2<sup>nd</sup>-level cache
- **Accelerator engines**
  - Data compression
  - Cryptographic functions
  - Decimal floating point
- **Integrated SMP communications**
  - Switch connects cores to SMP Hub chip
    - Shared cache and SMP fabric
  - Memory bus controller
  - I/O bus controller
  - E13 technology up to 3 GHz bus speeds
- **System interfaces**
  - 2 x 48 GB/s SMP Hub
  - 4 x 13 GB/s Memory
  - 2 x 17 GB/s I/O



- **991M Transistors**
- **138 Mb SRAM**
- **6 km wire**
- **21.7 X 20.0 mm die**
- **1188 signal / 8765 total chip I/Os**

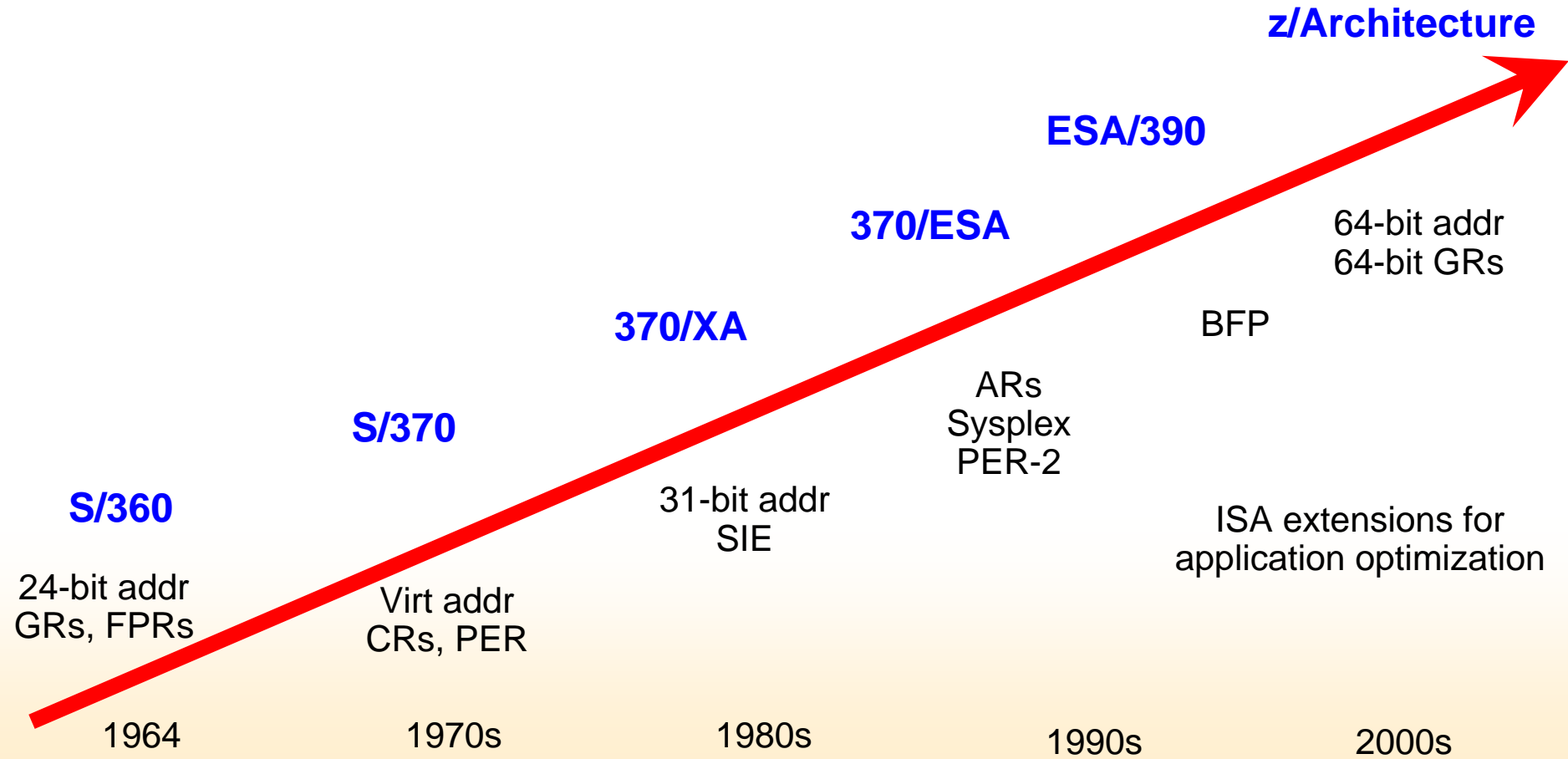
# Relationship to Power6

- **Siblings, not identical twins**
- **Share lots of DNA**
  - IBM 65nm SOI technology
  - Design building blocks:
    - latches, SRAMs, regfiles, dataflow elements
  - Large portions of FXU, BFU, DFU, MC, GX
  - EI3 interface technology
  - Core pipeline design style
    - High-frequency, low-latency, mostly-in-order
  - Many designers
- **Different personalities**
  - Very different ISAs => very different cores
  - Cache hierarchy and coherency model
  - SMP topology and protocol
  - Chip organization
  - IBM z6 optimized for Enterprise Data Serving Hub

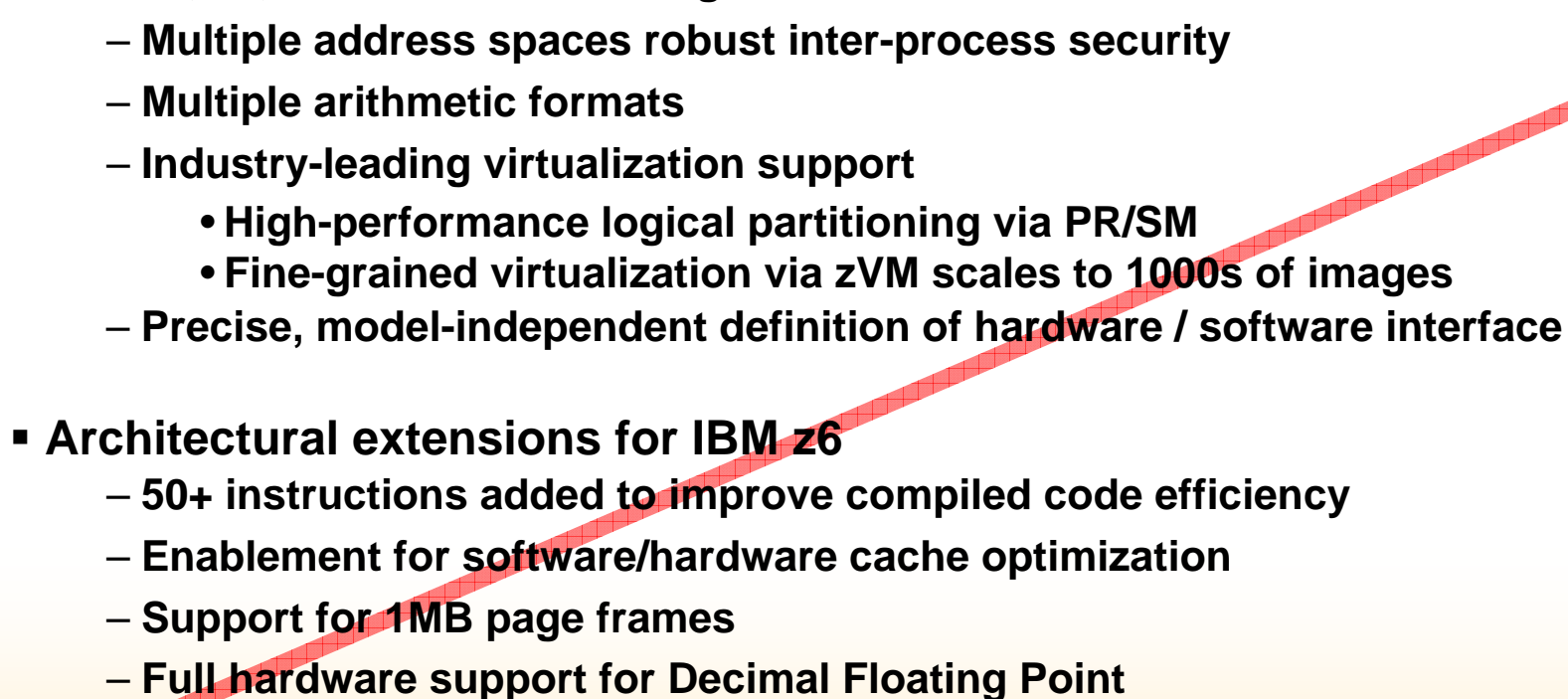


# IBM z6 Instruction Set Architecture

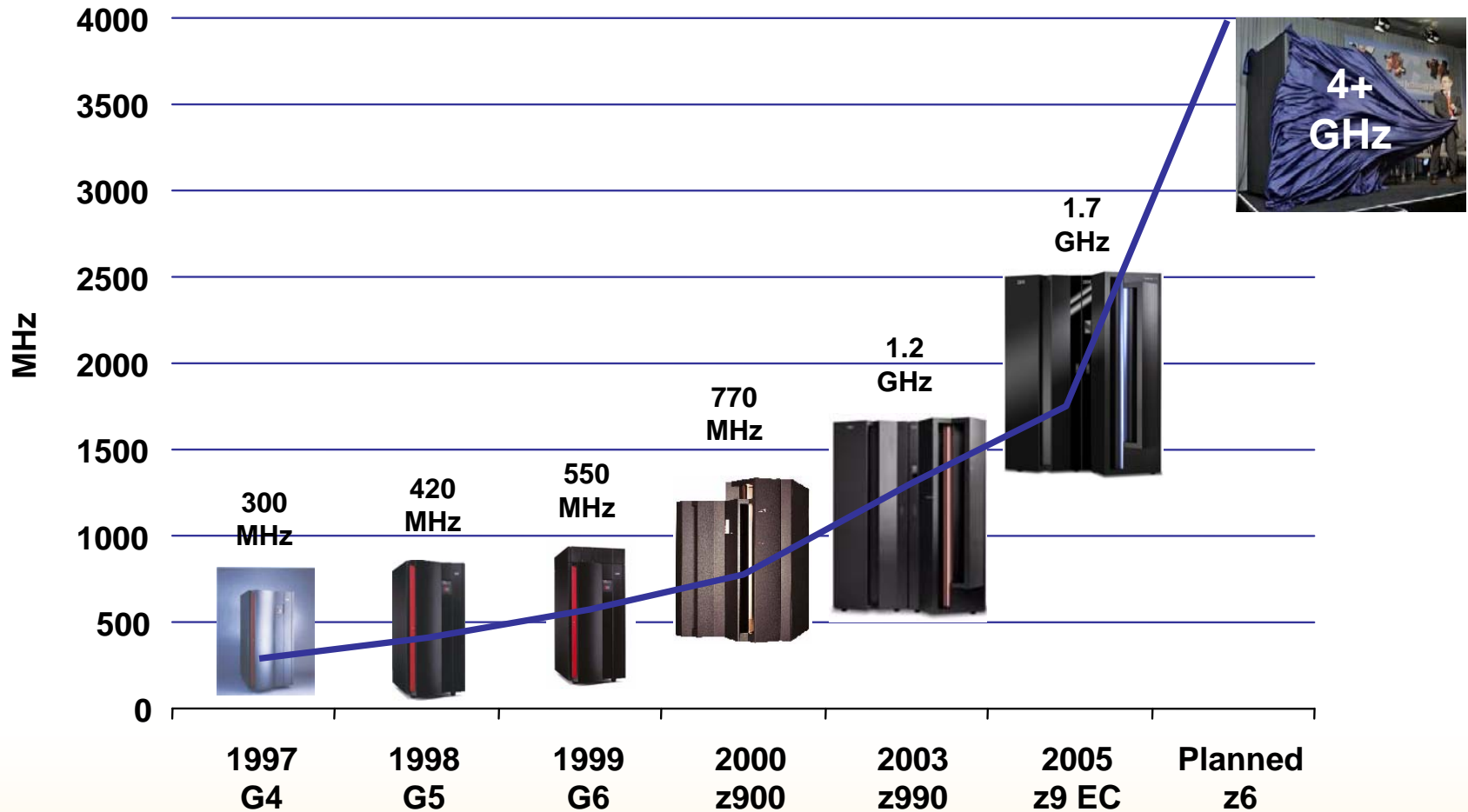
- **Continues line of upward-compatible mainframe processors**
  - Application compatibility since 1964
  - Supports all z/Architecture-compliant OSes



# IBM z6 Architecture

- **Continues line of upward-compatible mainframe processors**
  
  - **Rich CISC ISA**
    - 894 instructions (668 implemented entirely in hardware)
    - 24, 31, and 64-bit addressing modes
    - Multiple address spaces robust inter-process security
    - Multiple arithmetic formats
    - Industry-leading virtualization support
      - High-performance logical partitioning via PR/SM
      - Fine-grained virtualization via zVM scales to 1000s of images
    - Precise, model-independent definition of hardware / software interface
  
  - **Architectural extensions for IBM z6**
    - 50+ instructions added to improve compiled code efficiency
    - Enablement for software/hardware cache optimization
    - Support for 1MB page frames
    - Full hardware support for Decimal Floating Point
- 

# IBM z6 Continues the CMOS Mainframe Heritage

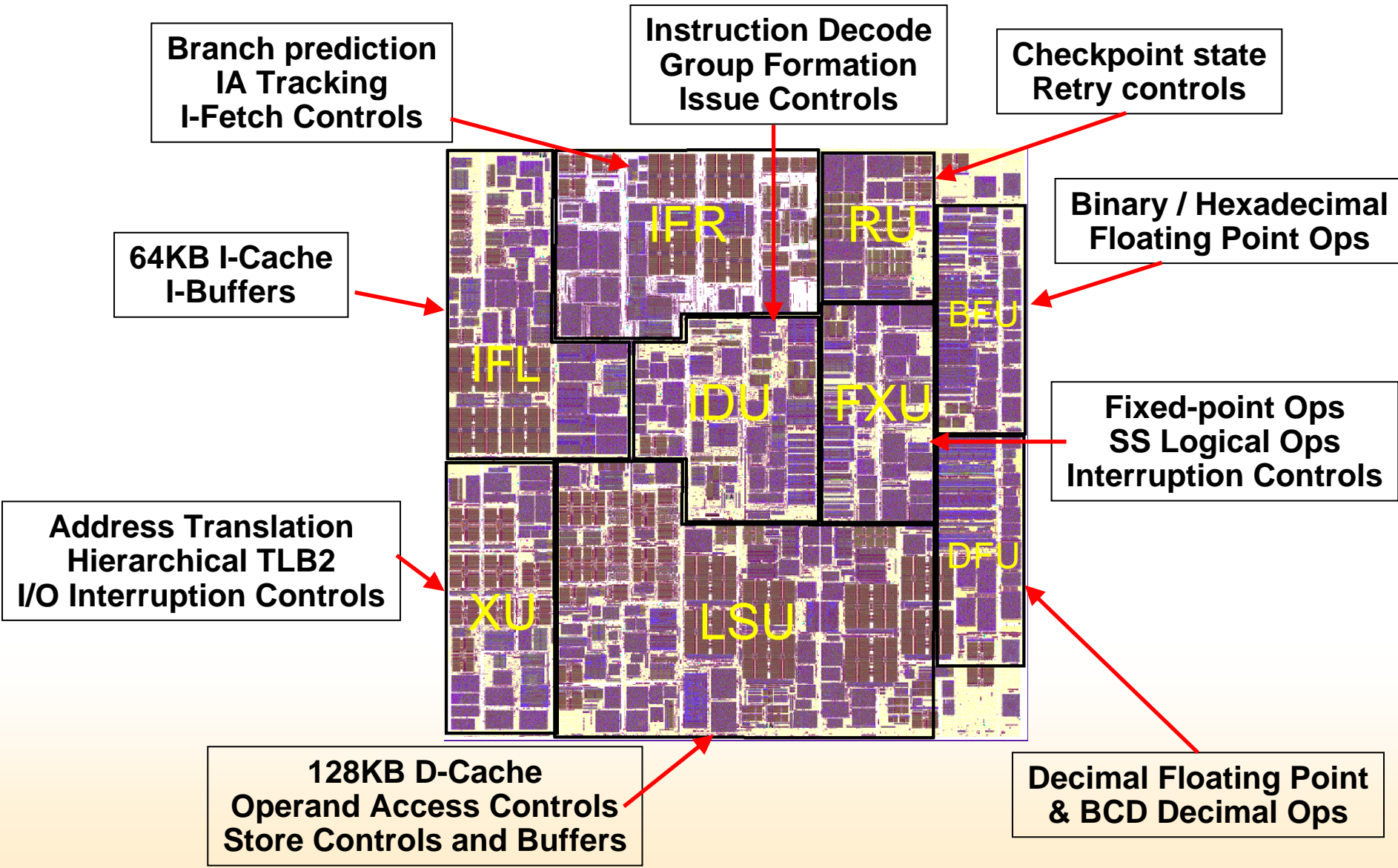


- G4 – 1<sup>st</sup> full-custom CMOS S/390
- G5 – IEEE-standard BFP; branch target prediction
- G6 – Cu BEOL

- z900 – Full 64-bit z/Architecture
- z990 – Superscalar CISC pipeline
- z9 EC – System level scaling

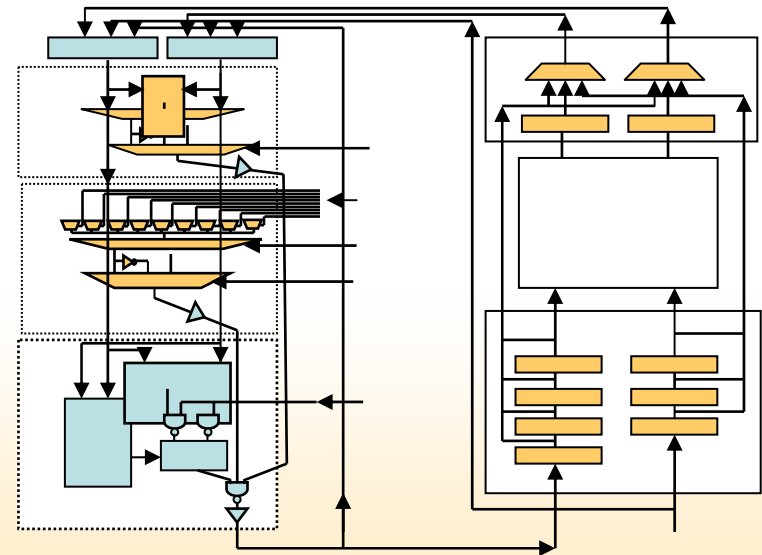
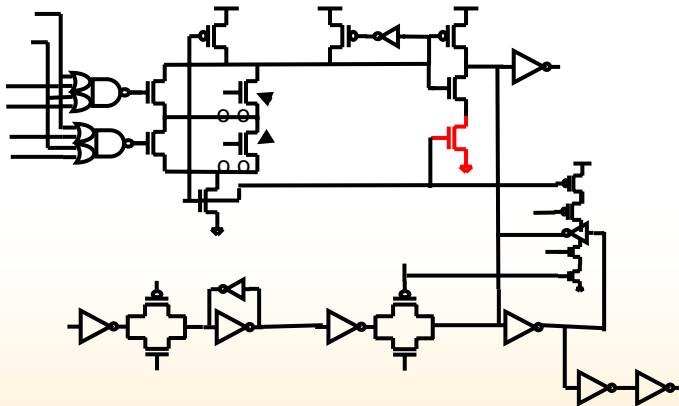
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# IBM z6 Microprocessor Core



# High-Frequency Design

- **Frequency-optimized methodology**
  - Logic / circuit co-design
  - Reduced latch delay overhead
  - Arithmetic dataflow stacks shared with Power6
- Minimize critical pipeline latencies
- Isolate hardware complexity of CISC ISA
- Optimization of cache lookup path
- Aggressive branch prediction

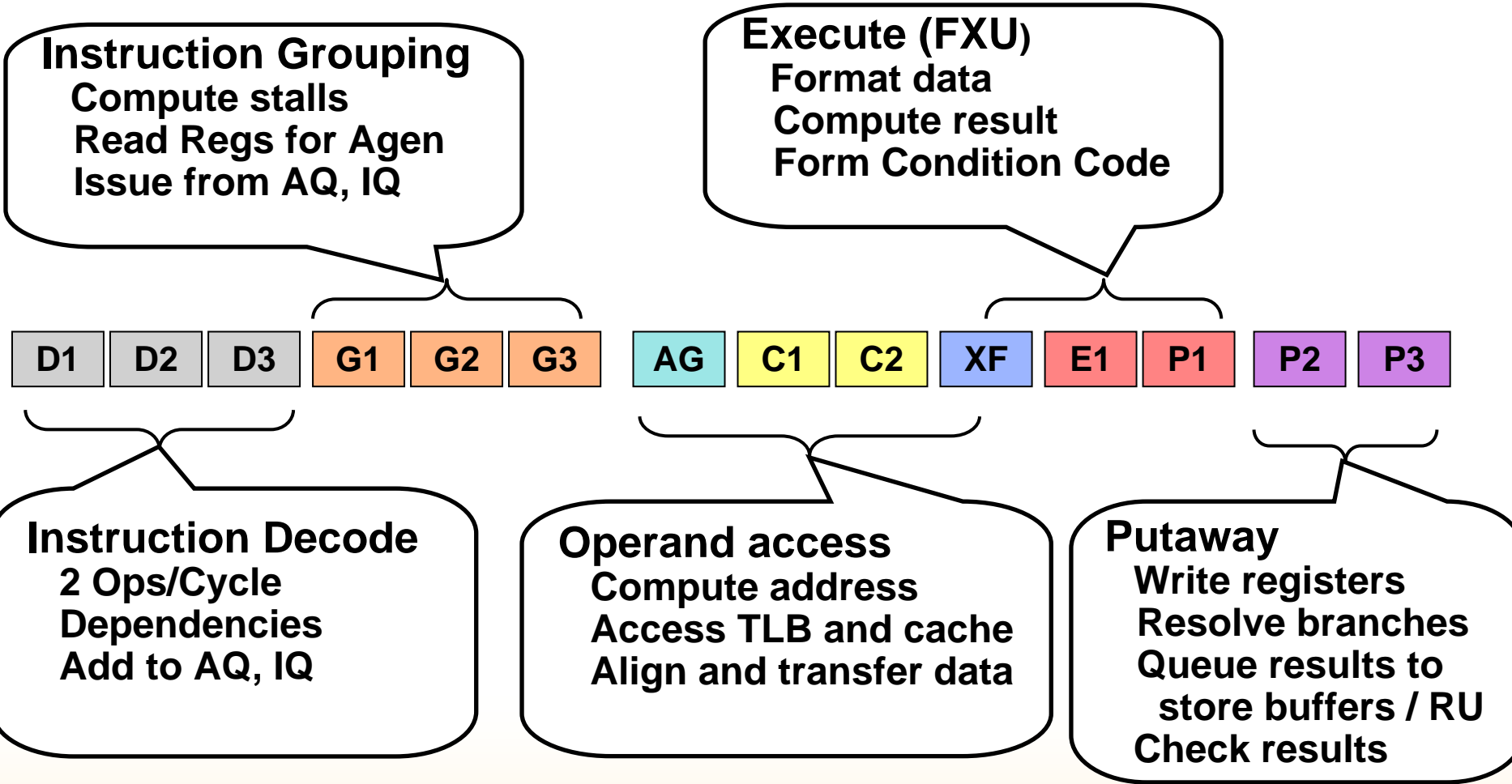




# High-Frequency Design

- Frequency-optimized methodology
- **Minimize critical pipeline latencies**
  - Overall pipeline depth increased significantly from predecessor
    - 15FO4 vs. 28FO4 cycle
  - Minimal increase in performance-critical core loop latency
  - ISA complexity pushed to front end of pipeline
    - outside of key dependency loops
  - Non-stalling pipeline:
    - once issued, instruction either finishes or is recycled
- Isolate hardware complexity of CISC ISA
- Optimization of cache lookup path
- Aggressive branch prediction

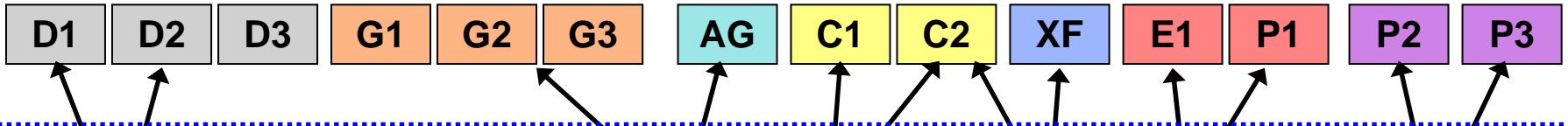
# Core Pipeline



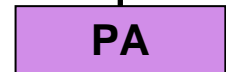
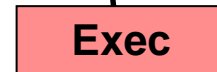
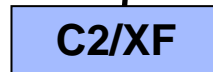
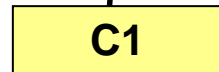
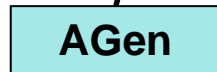
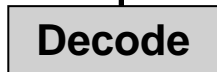
# Core Pipeline

15 FO4 / cycle

Pipeline for IBM z6



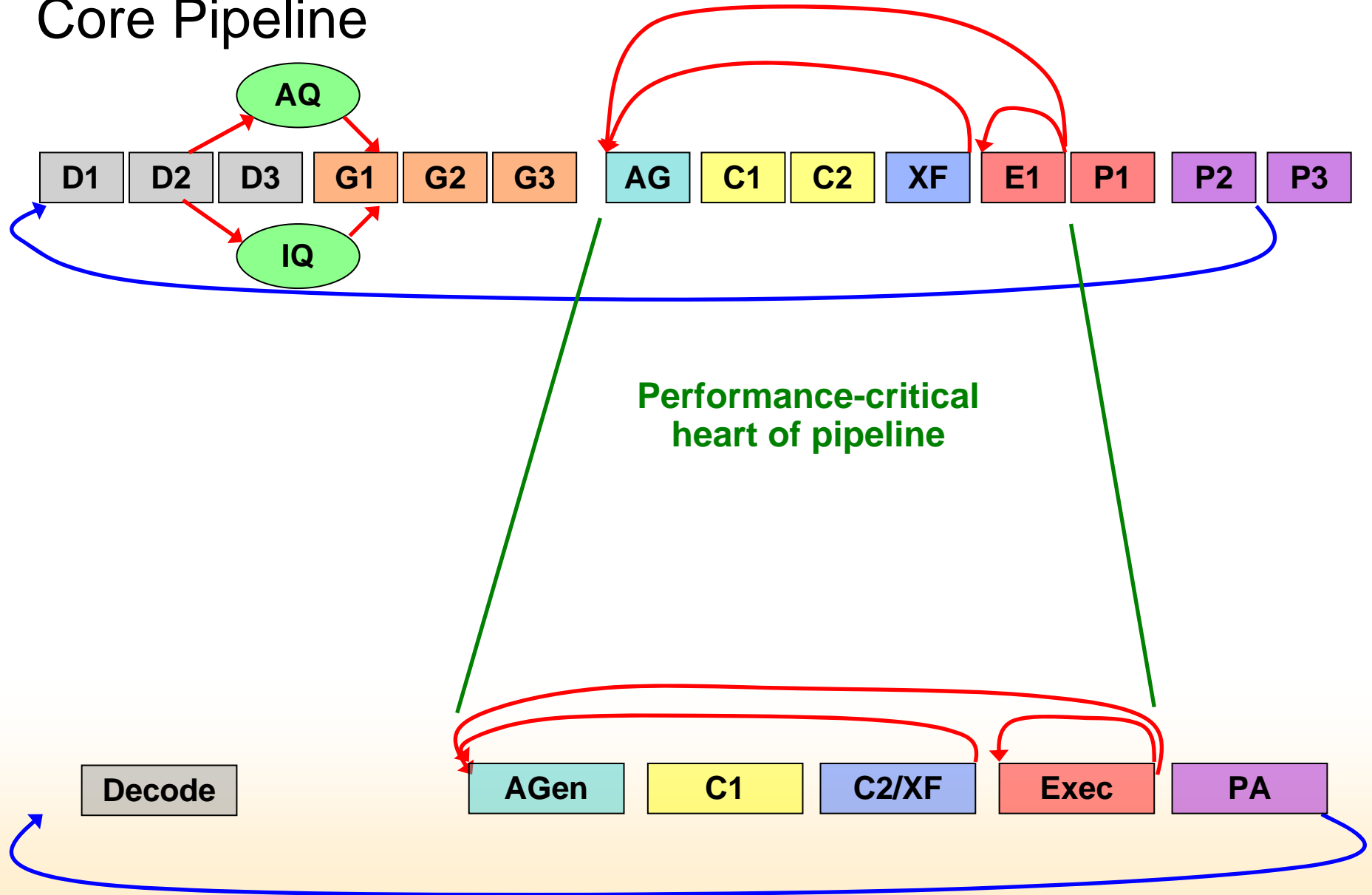
Added front-end cycles  
 Resolve inter-op timing  
 Enable fixed pipeline  
 Minimize critical loops



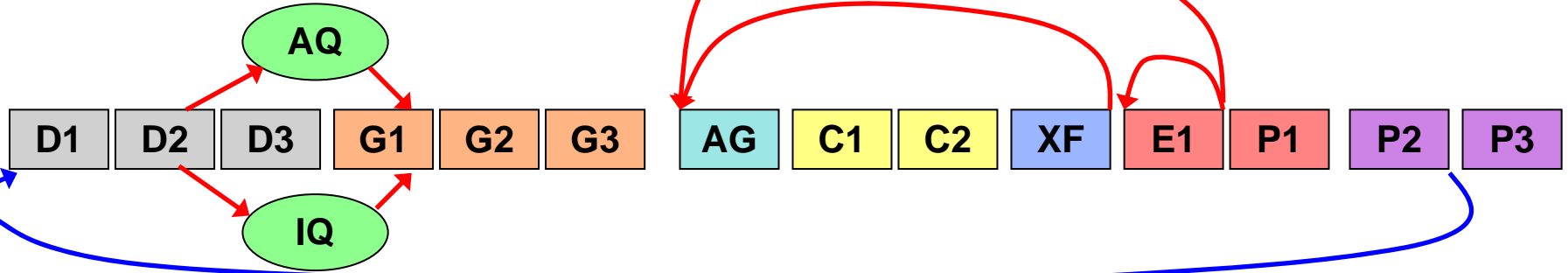
28 FO4 / cycle

Pipeline for IBM z9 and predecessors

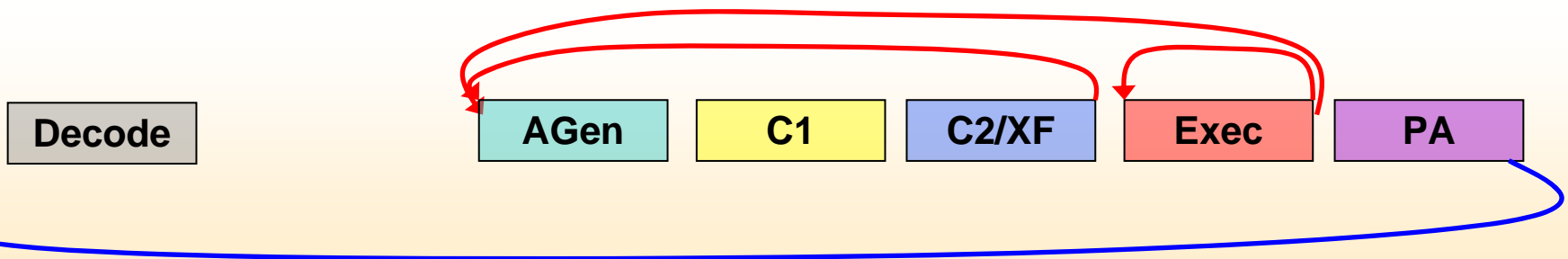
# Core Pipeline



# Core Pipeline



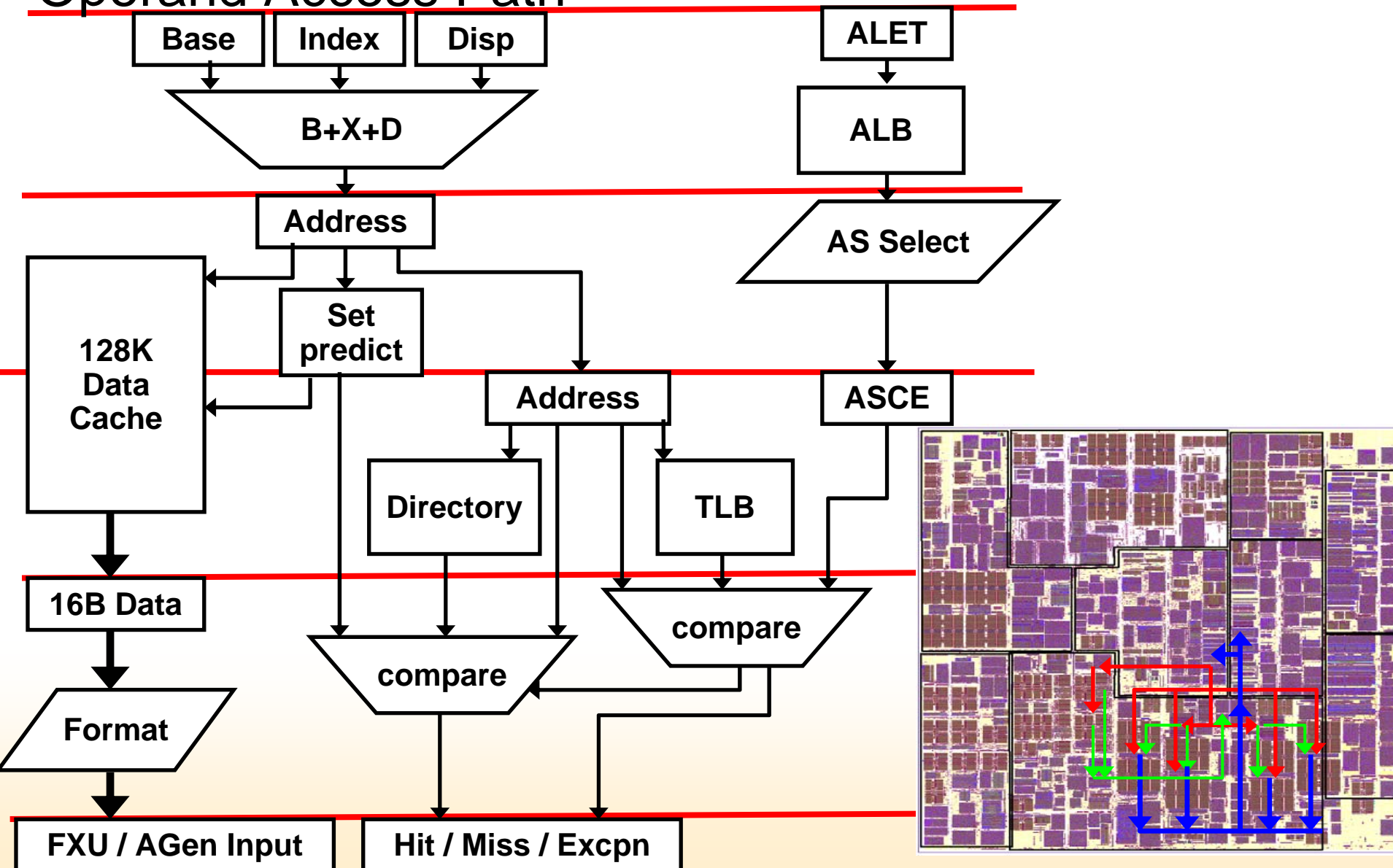
Pipeline Loop	Cycles		FO4	
	IBM z9	IBM z6	IBM z9	IBM z6
Load-FXU	0	0	0	0
FXU-FXU	1	1	28	15
Load-Load	3	4	84	60
FXU-Load	4	5	112	75
Branch wrong	6+	13+	168+	195+



# High-Frequency Design

- Frequency-optimized methodology
- Minimize critical pipeline latencies
- **Isolate hardware complexity of CISC ISA**
  - Multi-pass handling of special cases
  - Leverage millicode for complex operations
- **Intense optimization of Address\_Add / Cache lookup / FXU path**
  - Cache set prediction; latch boundary adjustment
  - Performance / array / logic co-optimization
  - **128KB D-Cache and 4-cycle loop**
- Aggressive branch prediction

# Operand Access Path



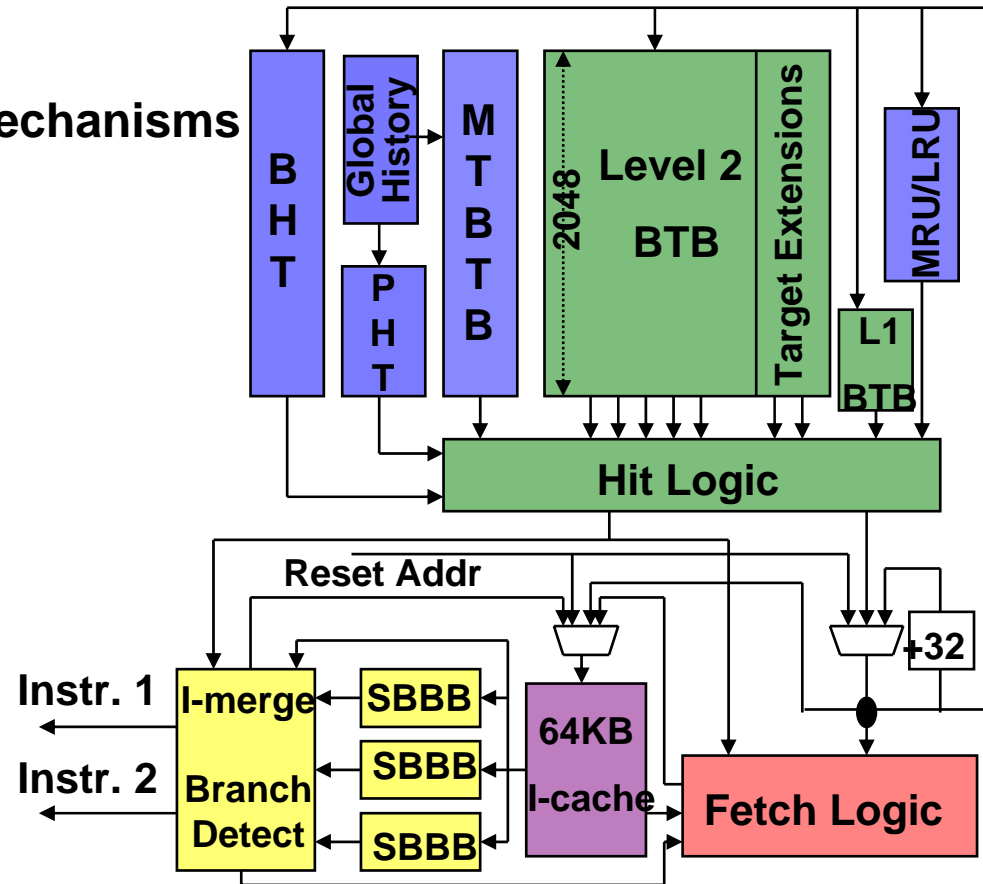
# High-Frequency Design

- Frequency-optimized methodology
- Minimize critical pipeline latencies
- Isolate hardware complexity of CISC ISA
- Optimization of cache lookup path
- **Aggressive branch prediction**
  - **Minimize impact of long front end of pipe**



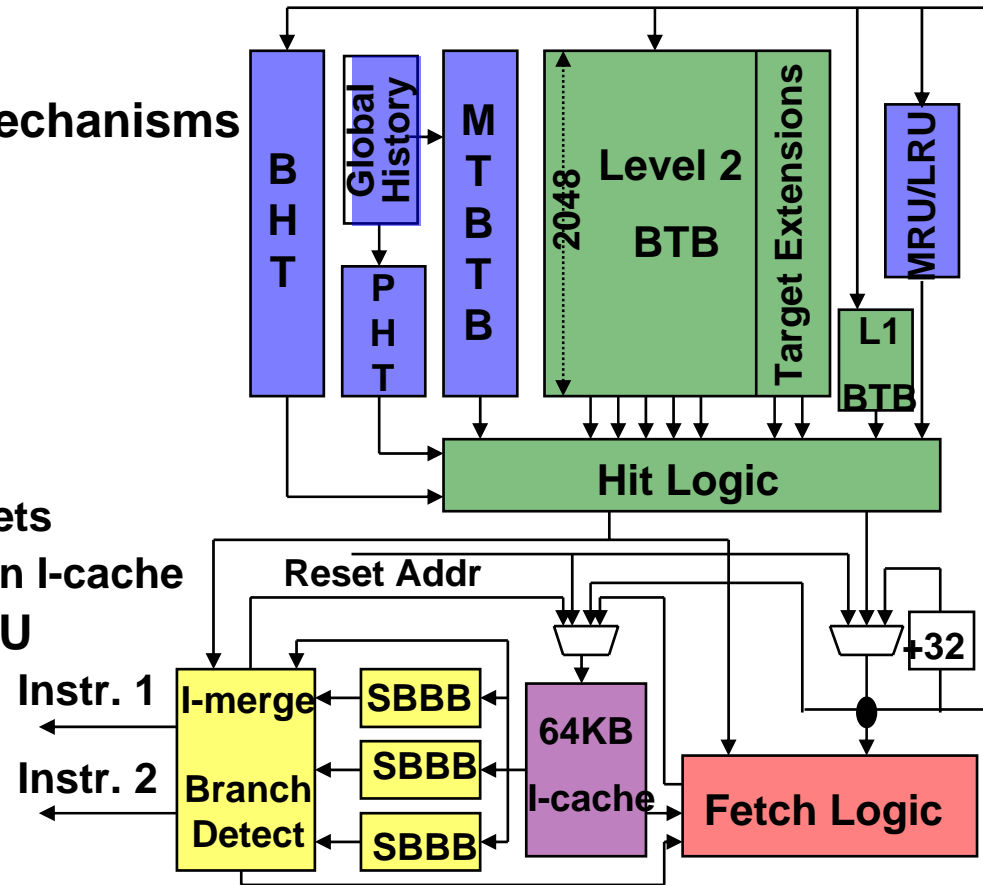
# Branch Prediction

- Multiple history-based prediction mechanisms
  - 2 level Branch Target Buffer
  - Filtered Pattern History Table
  - Tagged multi-target prediction
  - Level 2 BTB data compression



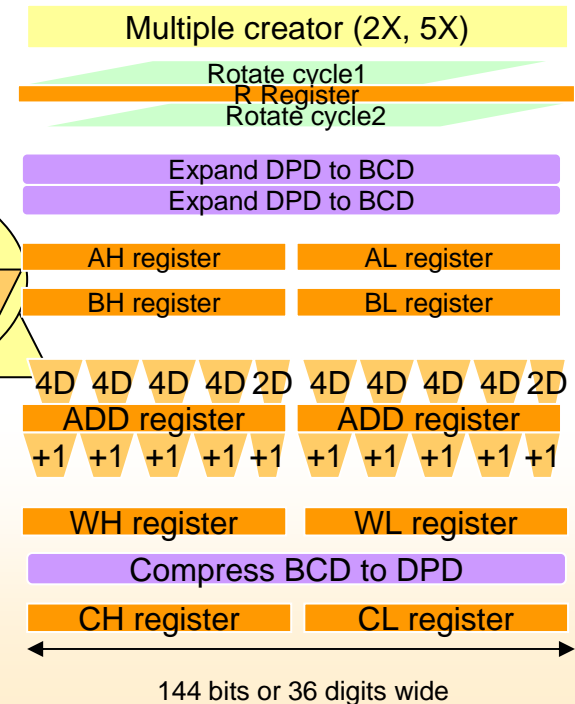
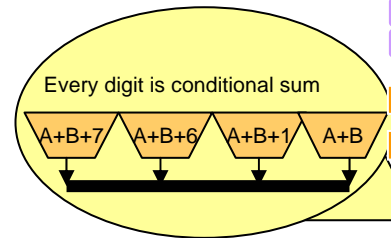
# Branch Prediction

- **Multiple history-based prediction mechanisms**
  - 2 level Branch Target Buffer
  - Filtered Pattern History Table
  - Tagged multi-target prediction
  - Level 2 BTB data compression
  
- **BTB searches run ahead of I-fetch**
  - Enables I-cache prefetching of targets
  - Prevents fall-through false misses in I-cache
  
- **Tight interaction with I-Fetch and IDU**
  - Basic block merging
  - Relative branch snooping
  
- **z/Architecture Optimizations**
  - Millicode entry / exit prediction
  - EXecute instruction optimization
  - Efficient handling of “indirect” branches



# Decimal Floating Point Accelerator

- Meets requirements of business and human-centric applications
  - ☞ Performance, Precision, Function
    - Avoids rounding and other problems with binary/decimal conversions
    - Improved numeric functionality over legacy BCD operations
    - Much of commercial computing is dominated by decimal data and decimal operations



# Decimal Floating Point Accelerator

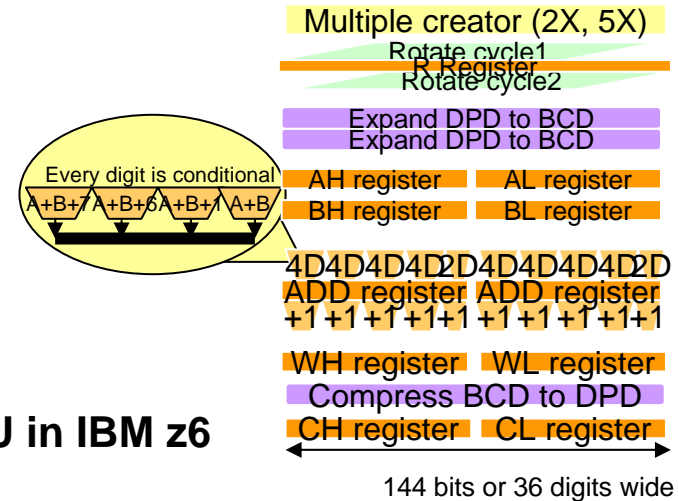
- Meets requirements of business human-centric applications
  - Performance, precision, Function

- IBM z6 DFU co-developed with Power6**

- Common architecture operations and semantics
- Common dataflow elements
- Mainframe legacy BCD operations mapped onto DFU in IBM z6

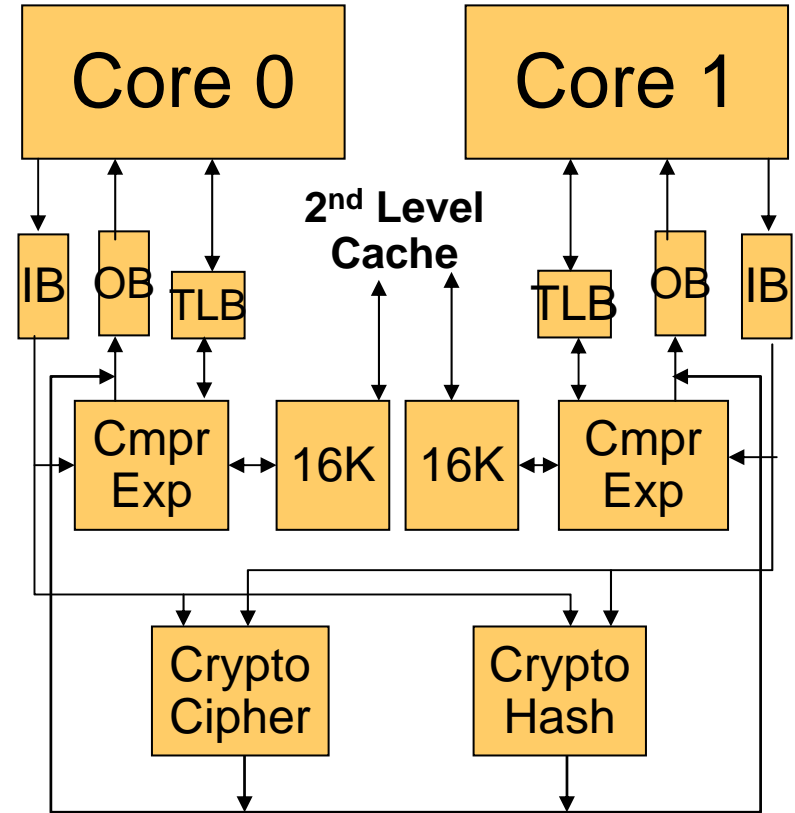
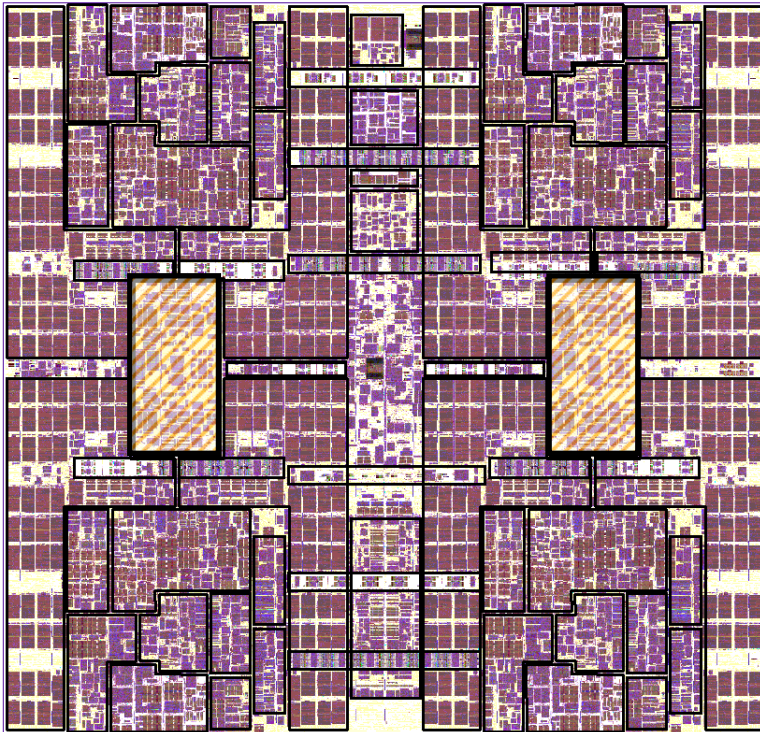
- Growing industry support for DFP standardization**

- Java BigDecimal, C#, XML, C/C++, GCC, COBOL all supporting IEEE 754R
- Endorsed by key software vendors including Microsoft and SAP
- Open standard definition led by IBM



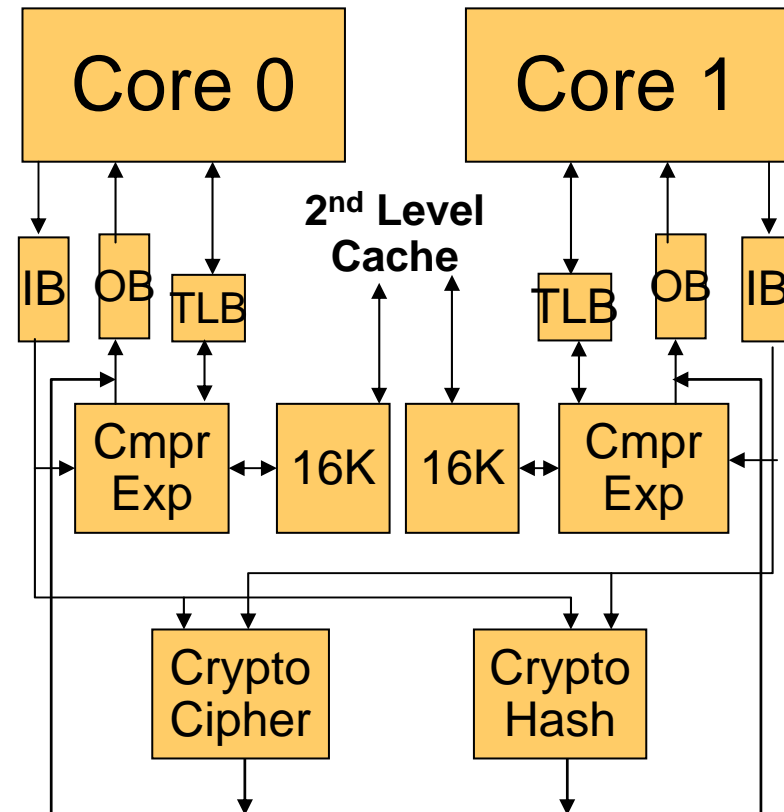
# Compression and Cryptography Accelerator

- Data compression engine
- Cryptography engine
- Accelerator unit shared by 2 cores



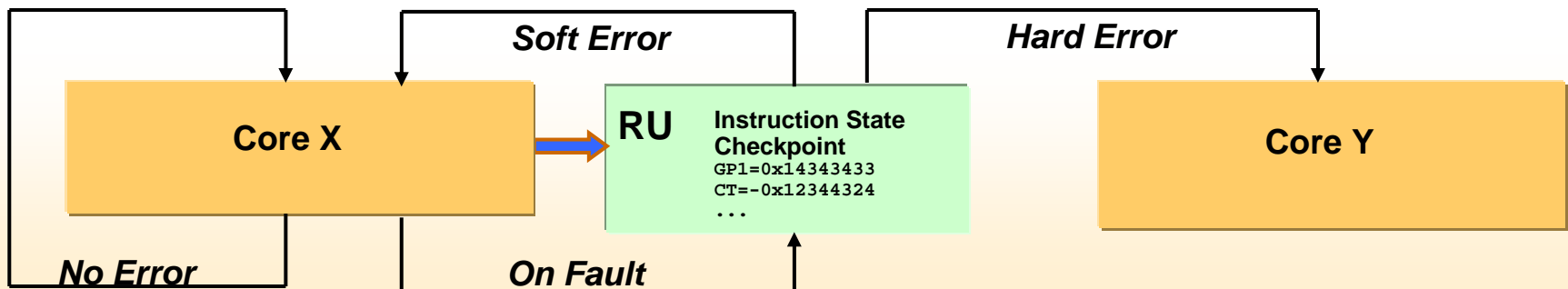
# Compression and Cryptography Accelerator

- **Data compression engine**
  - Static dictionary compression and expansion
    - Local 16KB caches for dictionary data
  - Up to 8.8 GB/sec expansion
  - Up to 240 MB/sec compression
- **Cryptography engine**
  - DES (DEA, TDEA2, TDEA3)
  - SHA-1 (160 bit)
  - SHA-2 (256, 384, 512 bit)
  - AES (128, 192, 256 bit)
  - 290-960 MB/sec bulk encryption rate
- **Accelerator unit shared by 2 cores**
  - Independent compression engines
  - Shared cryptography engines
  - Co-operates with core millicode
  - Direct path into core store buffers



# Industry-Leading Error Detection and Recovery

- **Fine-grained redundancy and checking throughout design**
  - ECC on 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup>-level caches, store buffers, R-Unit state array
  - Parity on all other arrays, register files
  - Parity or residue checking on data/address/execution flow
  - Extensive functional, parity, and state checking on control logic
  - Over 20,000 error checkers in chip
- **Full architected state of processor buffered in R-Unit with ECC**
  - Allows precise core retry for almost all hardware errors
  - Dynamic, transparent core sparing in the event of hard error in core
- **Machine check architecture allows precise software recovery**
  - Minimizes system impact in rare case of unrecoverable failure



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 **Target is Bullet-proof computing:**

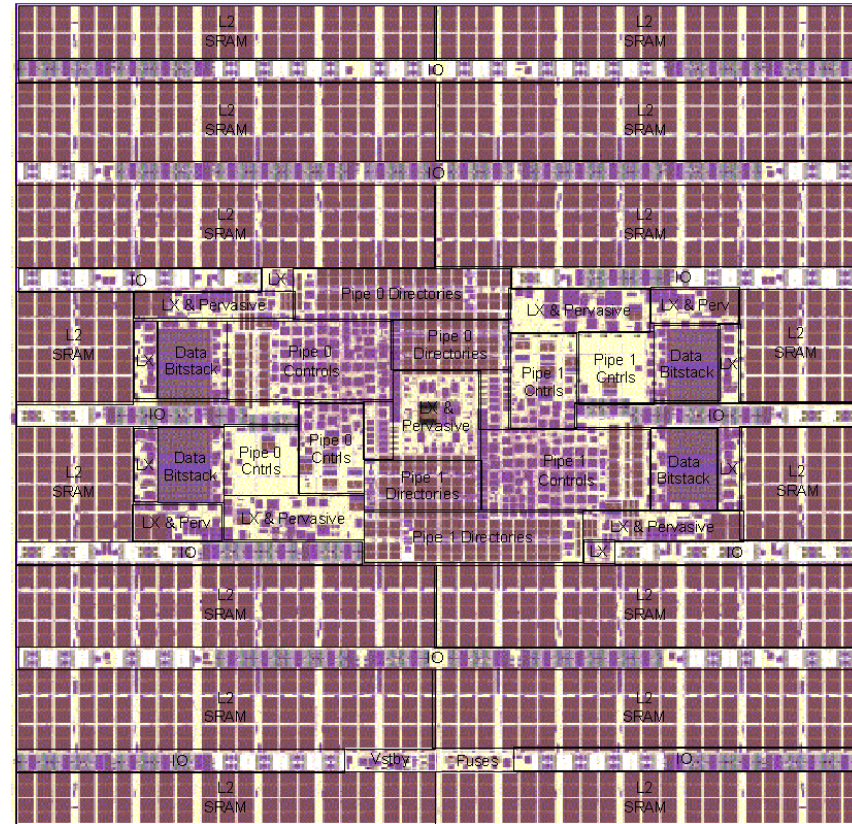
✓ **Never lose data**

✓ **Never go down**



# SMP Hub Chip

- **Connects multiple IBM z6 processor chips**
  - 48 GB/Sec bandwidth per processor
  
- **Shared 3<sup>rd</sup>-Level cache**
  - 24MB SRAM Cache
  - Extended directory
    - Partial-inclusive discipline
  - Hub chips can be paired
    - 48MB shared cache
  
- **Low-latency SMP coherence fabric**
  - Robust SMP scaling
  - Strongly-ordered architecture
  
- **Multiple hub chips/pairs allow further SMP scaling**



- **1.6 Billion Transistors**
- **242 Mb SRAM**
- **3 km wire**
- **20.8 X 21.4 mm die**
- **2419 signal / 7984 total chip I/Os**

# Energy Efficiency

- **Mainframe focus on system and data center efficiency**
  - Consolidation of many servers onto one system
  - ☞ **Consistent performance at sustained high utilization**
    - Resilience in face of changing workloads
    - Leverages virtualization capabilities of PR/SM, zVM, zOS
- **System z designs are optimized for scale-up data serving**
  - SMP Hub design enables robust scaling across wide spectrum of workloads
  - Centralized SMP fabric minimizes fabric logic per core
    - Extended on IBM z6 via 4-core processor chip
  - MRU cooling allows dense package and reduces leakage power
  - Extensive hardware support for multi-level virtualization
- **Chip-level power optimization applied to IBM z6 design**
  - Local clock gating to limit maximum dynamic power
  - Millicode sleep mode for wait/spare/stop states

# Conclusion

- **IBM z6 processor takes mainframe computing to the next level**
  - New high-frequency 4-core microprocessor
  - Advanced pipeline design
  - Enhanced performance on CPU-intensive workloads
  
- **IBM z6 is specifically designed and optimized for mainframe systems**
  - Full z/Architecture compatibility
  - New features enhance enterprise data serving performance
  - Industry-leading virtualization capabilities
  - Energy efficiency at system and data center levels
  - Extends heritage of industry-leading RAS

*Thank You!*

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