

# GPUdb

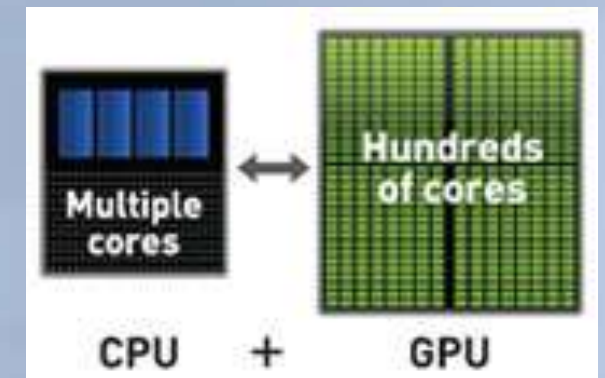
A distributed database for many-core devices

801 N Quincy St  
Suite 601  
Arlington, VA 22203

- A distributed database designed around taking advantage of many-core devices such as GPUs, Intel Xeon Phi, and traditional x86 devices
- Capabilities of GPUdb stem from second generation big data needs of the DoD and Intelligence community
- GPUdb re-introduces SQL style functions on the big data scale with no pre-indexing or costly custom index development

# GPU Supercomputing Cloud Overview

- Graphics Processing Units (GPU) based supercomputing power in the cloud
  - General Purpose Graphic Units (GP-GPUs) used for problems requiring floating point computations
  - Tremendous gains in computing power
  - Great reductions in hardware and power
    - 1/10th cost of comparable server/cluster/supercomputer
    - 1/20th the power consumption
- GIGA-threading per node vs. multi-threading per node
- Use CPUs + GPUs
- NVidia Kepler based hardware 20X the double precision horsepower of a quad-core x86 CPU



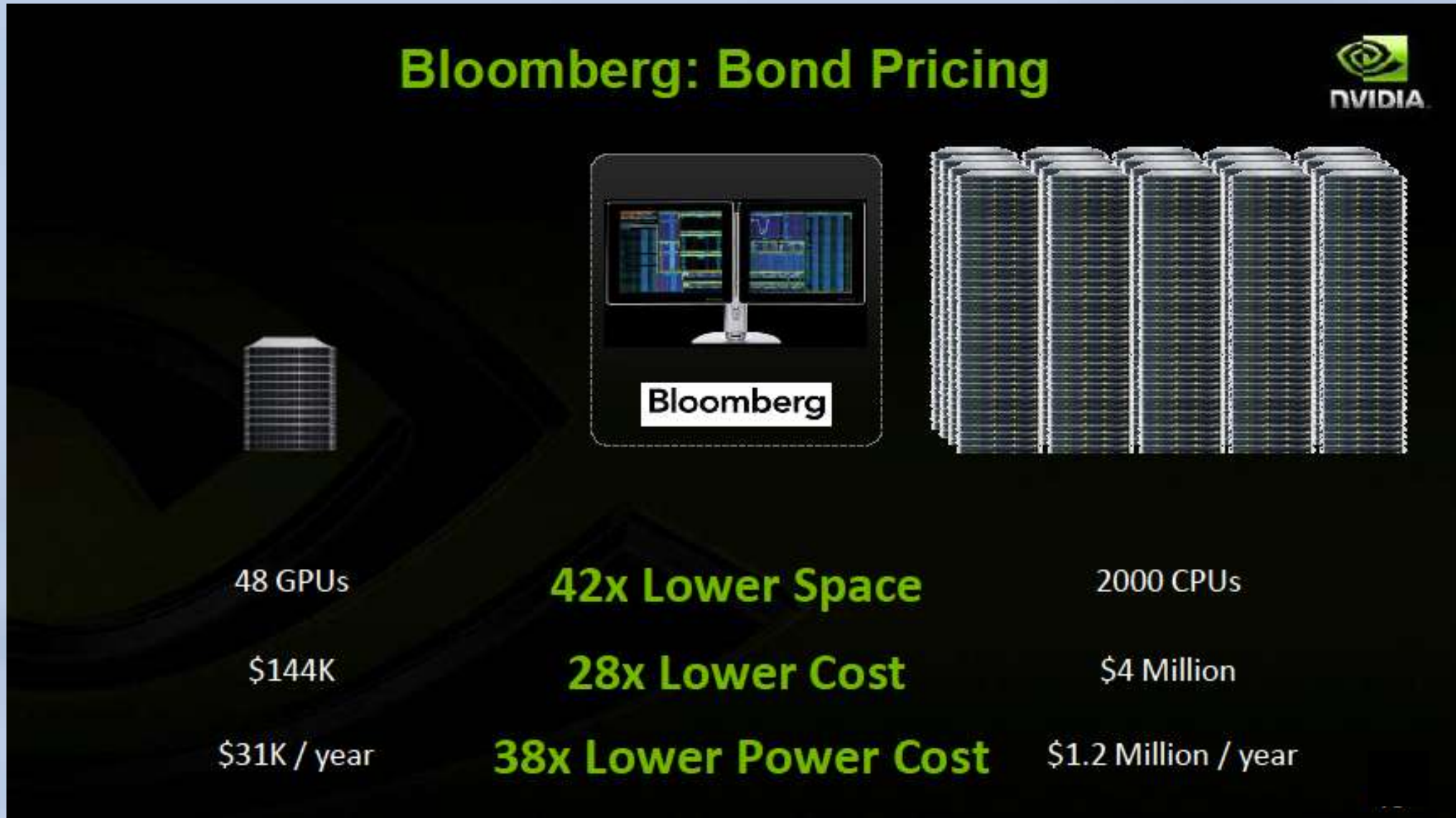
# GPUdb in a box

- A big data object store and calculation engine that is accelerated with GPUs and other HPC many core hardware devices that enables big data analytics on the fly with streaming near real time data
- Calculate multi-dimensional algorithms with big data in sub-second time
- Native geospatial object support for big data visualization as a raster or video result
- High Performance Computing with commodity hardware costs
  - Order of magnitude performance gain compared to CPUs based clouds
  - Order of magnitude power reduction savings
  - Order of magnitude cost savings when compared to similar type of FPGA based big data stores while providing greater performance

# GPUdb advantages in NoSQL space

- Orders of magnitude faster than relational and 'NoSQL' competitors
- Reduced development costs for data scaling and data analytics
  - GPUdb does not require complicated key sharding techniques that several of the major NoSQL players require such as MongoDB, Hbase, and Cassandra
- Vastly smaller power and space footprint for greater computational capability

# Case Study: Procter & Gamble



# GPUdb Gandhi Cluster

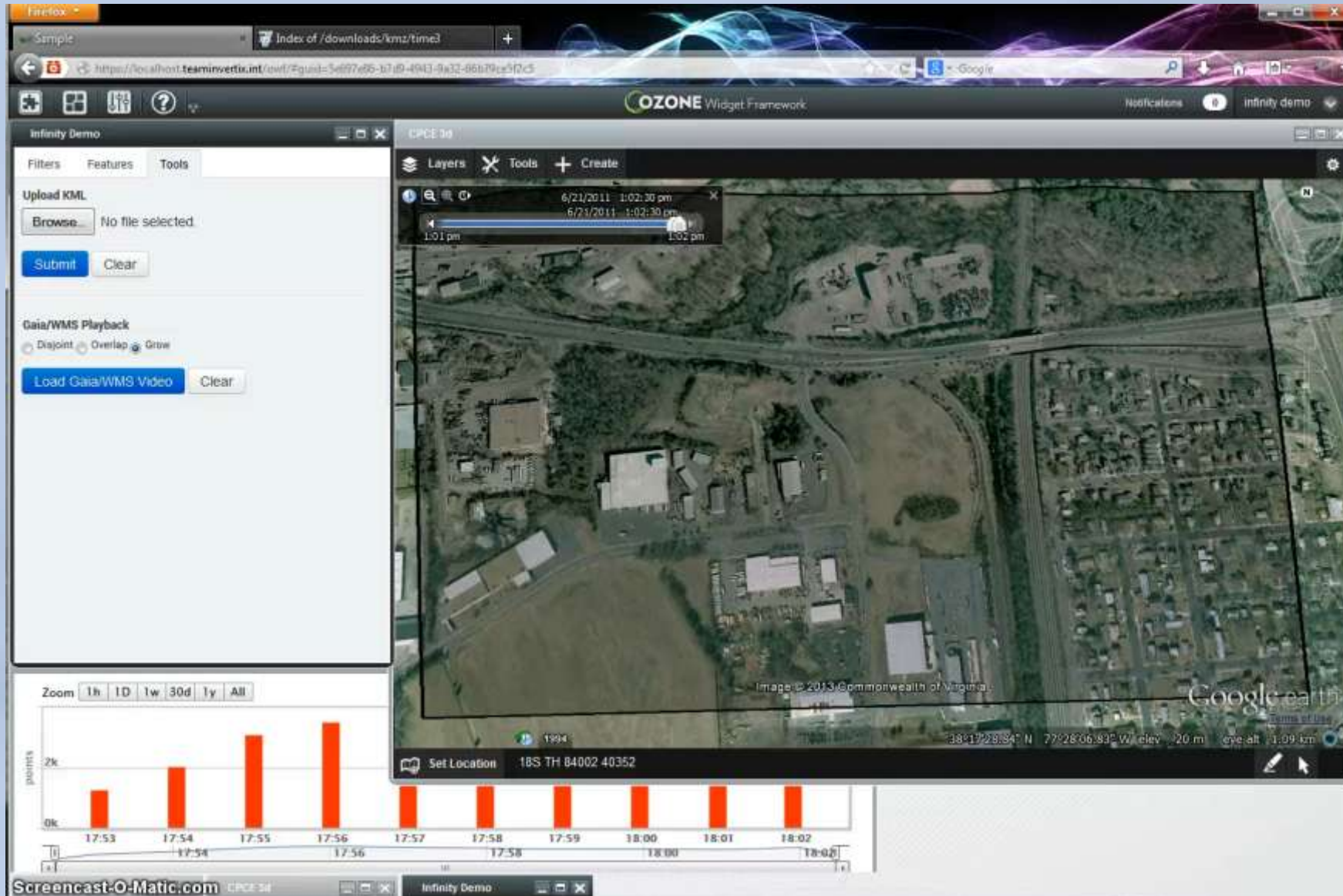
- 5 node Gandhi Cluster Total \$5,040.00
- Single Gandhi Node \$1,008.00
  - 1U used server from EBay – \$869.00
    - 2x XEON HEX-CORE
    - 72GB RAM
    - 3TB HDD
  - 1x New NVidia 750Ti - \$140.00
    - 640 cores
    - 2GB VRAM

Able to filter and render over 5 Billion Tweets in seconds



# On-the-fly Time Referenced Heatmap Video Generation

(Click Play)



The screenshot displays a web browser window with the URL <https://localhost:teamviewer.net/inf/Equid=5607e66-b7d9-4943-9a32-86b79ca512c5>. The application is titled "OZONE Widget Framework" and includes a navigation bar with "Notifications" and "infinity demo".

The main interface is divided into several sections:

- Left Panel (Infinity Demo):** Contains "Filters", "Features", and "Tools" tabs. Under "Upload KML", there is a "Browse..." button (with "No file selected" text), "Submit", and "Clear" buttons. Under "Gaia/WMS Playback", there are radio buttons for "Disjoint", "Overlap", and "Grow", and a "Load Gaia/WMS Video" button with a "Clear" button.
- Center Panel (CPCE 3d):** Shows a 3D map view of a residential area. A time slider is visible at the top of the map, with markers for "6/21/2011 1:02:30 pm" and "6/21/2011 1:02:30 pm". The map includes a "Layers" panel, "Tools", and a "Create" button.
- Bottom Panel:** Features a "Zoom" control with options for "1h", "1D", "1w", "30d", "1y", and "All". Below this is a bar chart showing data points over time. The x-axis represents time from 17:53 to 18:02, and the y-axis represents "points" from 0k to 2k. The bars show an increasing trend in points over time.

The bottom of the screenshot shows a "Screencast-O-Matic.com" watermark and window titles for "CPCE 3d" and "Infinity Demo".