AI Data Centers

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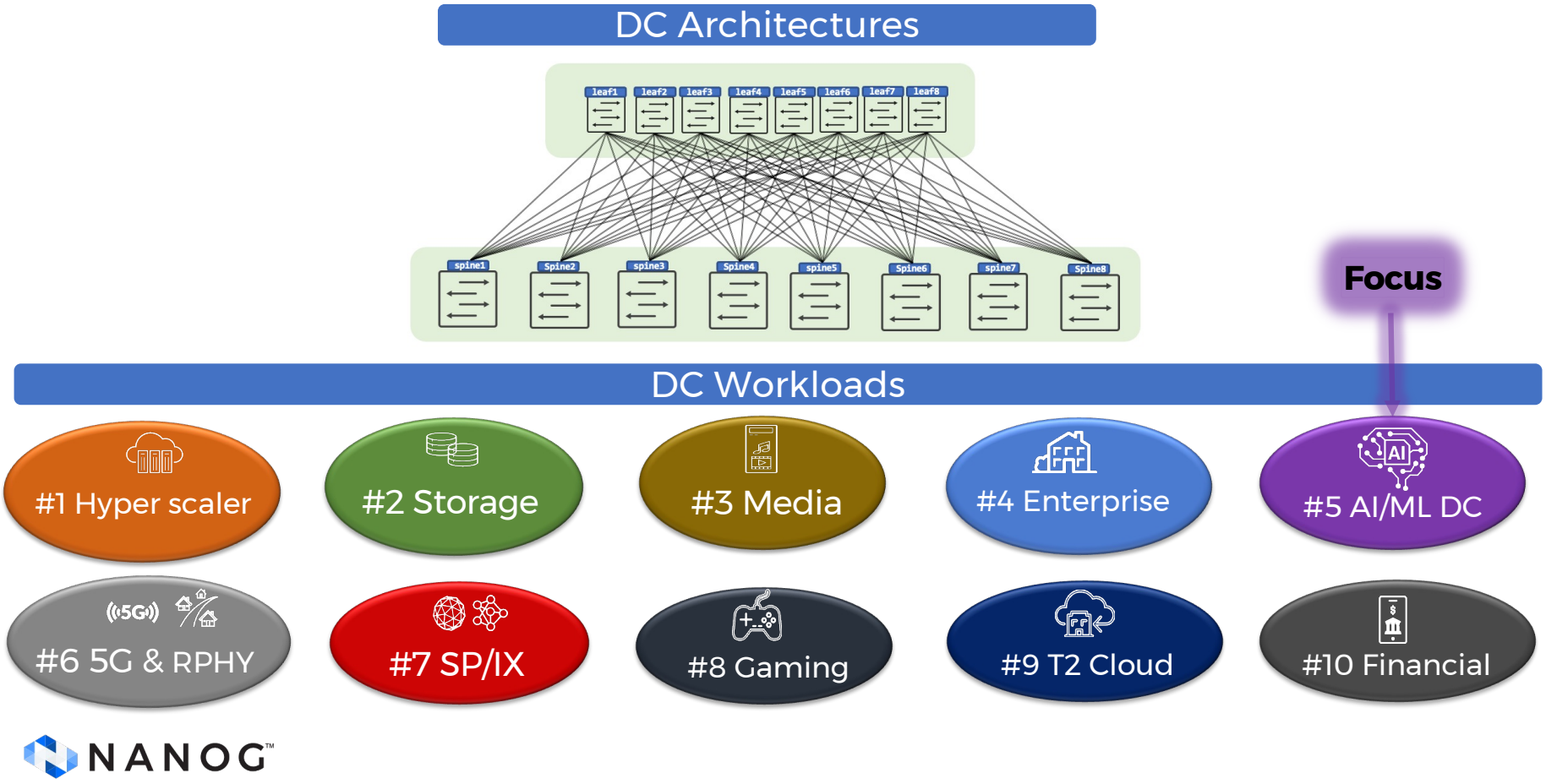
NANOG 90 – Charlotte, NC

AGENDA

- DC architectures for Existing & Modern workloads
- Lifecycle of an AI DC Network
- AI DC technologies
- Key takeaways

DC Arch. : Existing & Modern Workloads



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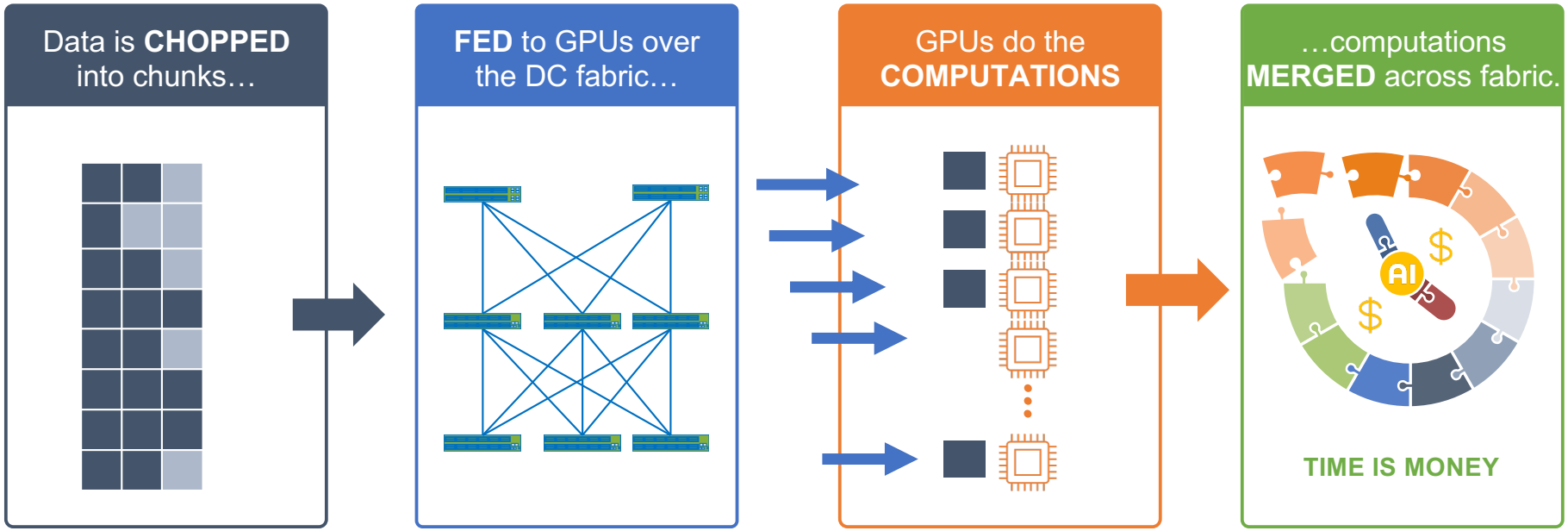
Why is AI DC now?

- Maturity of AI ML models development:
  - AIML models became more accurate, more fluent, and more creative
  - Availability of opensource AI models increased recently
- The increasing availability of data:
  - As the amount of data available to AI models grows, so does the ability of those models to learn and improve
  - The more data an AIML model must learn from, the better it will be at generating natural language responses

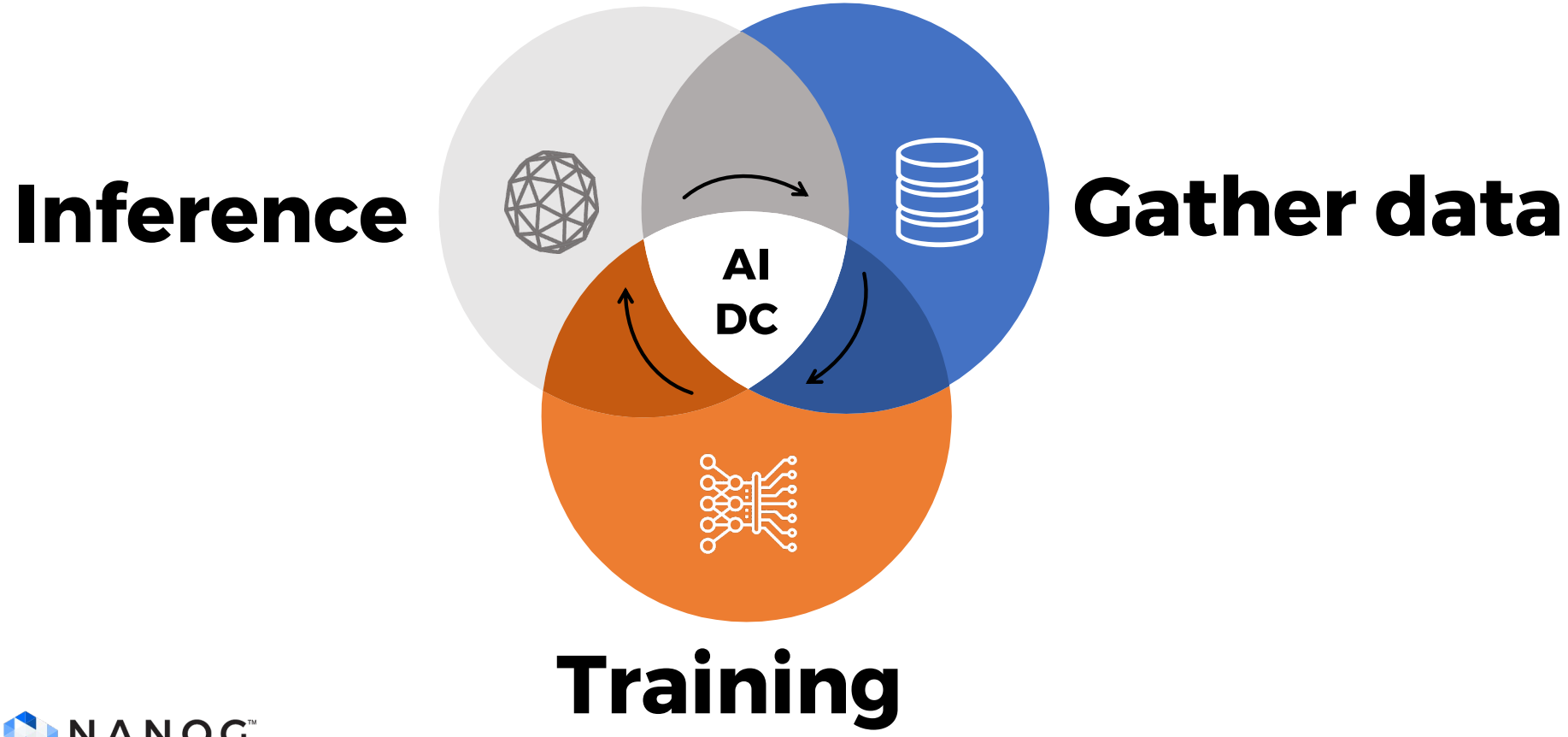
Why is AI DC now?

- Technological advancements at the servers:
  - parallel processing of the data requirement
  - use GPU instead of serialized CPU processing
- Quick adoption of Generative AI applications by the users

AI Model – Lifecycle



AI Model – Lifecycle



Anatomy of an AI DC Network

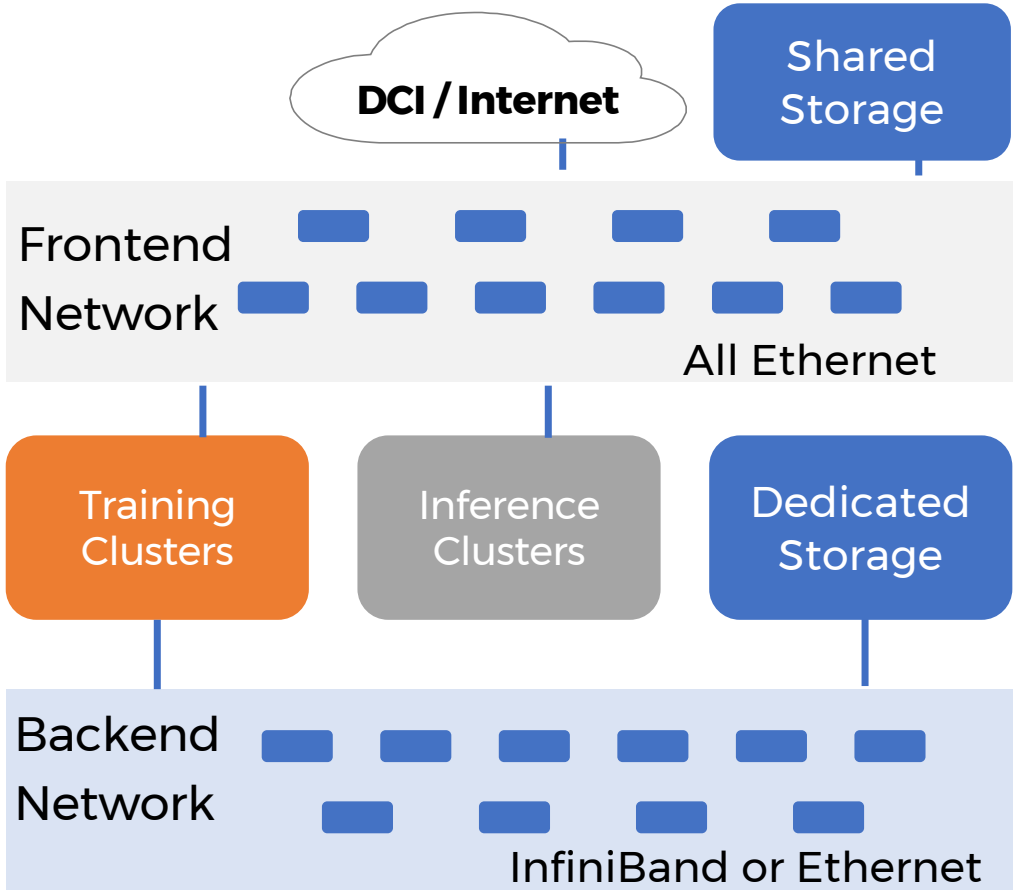
AI Cluster Networks

“Frontend”

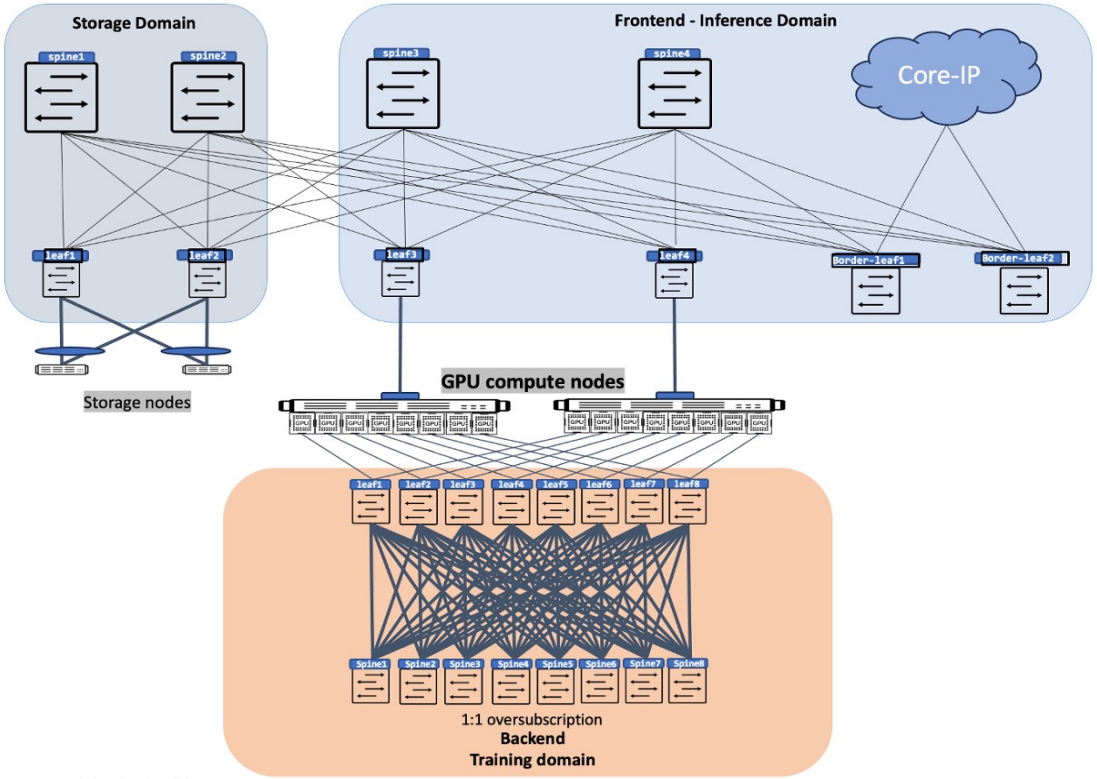
- Inference clusters
- Shared storage pools
- Management

“Backend”

- GPU Compute Fabric
- Dedicated Storage Fabric



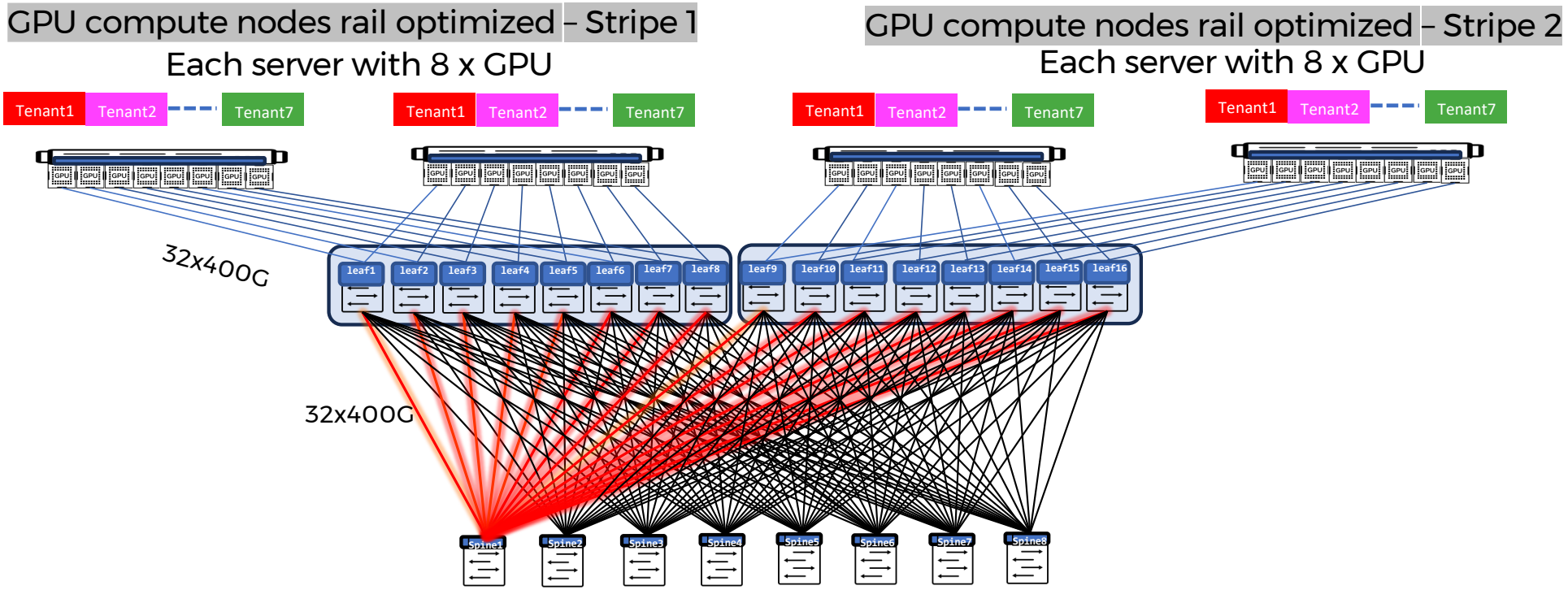
AI DC - Architectures



AI DC: Key capabilities:

- Efficient Load Balancing
- ROCEv2 Transport
- Congestion Mgmt
- Adaptive IP Routing
- Monitoring

AI DC – Stripe Optimized Design – SOD



Stripe Optimized Design - SOD

+ Multi-tenancy

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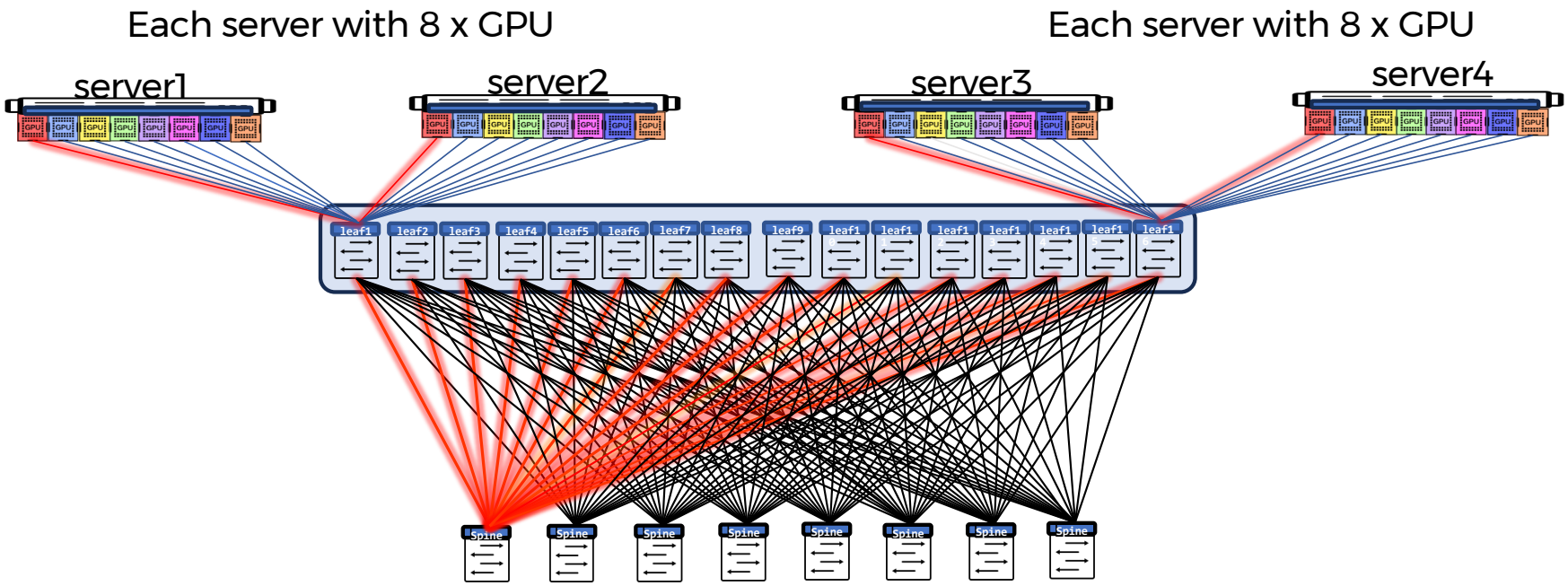
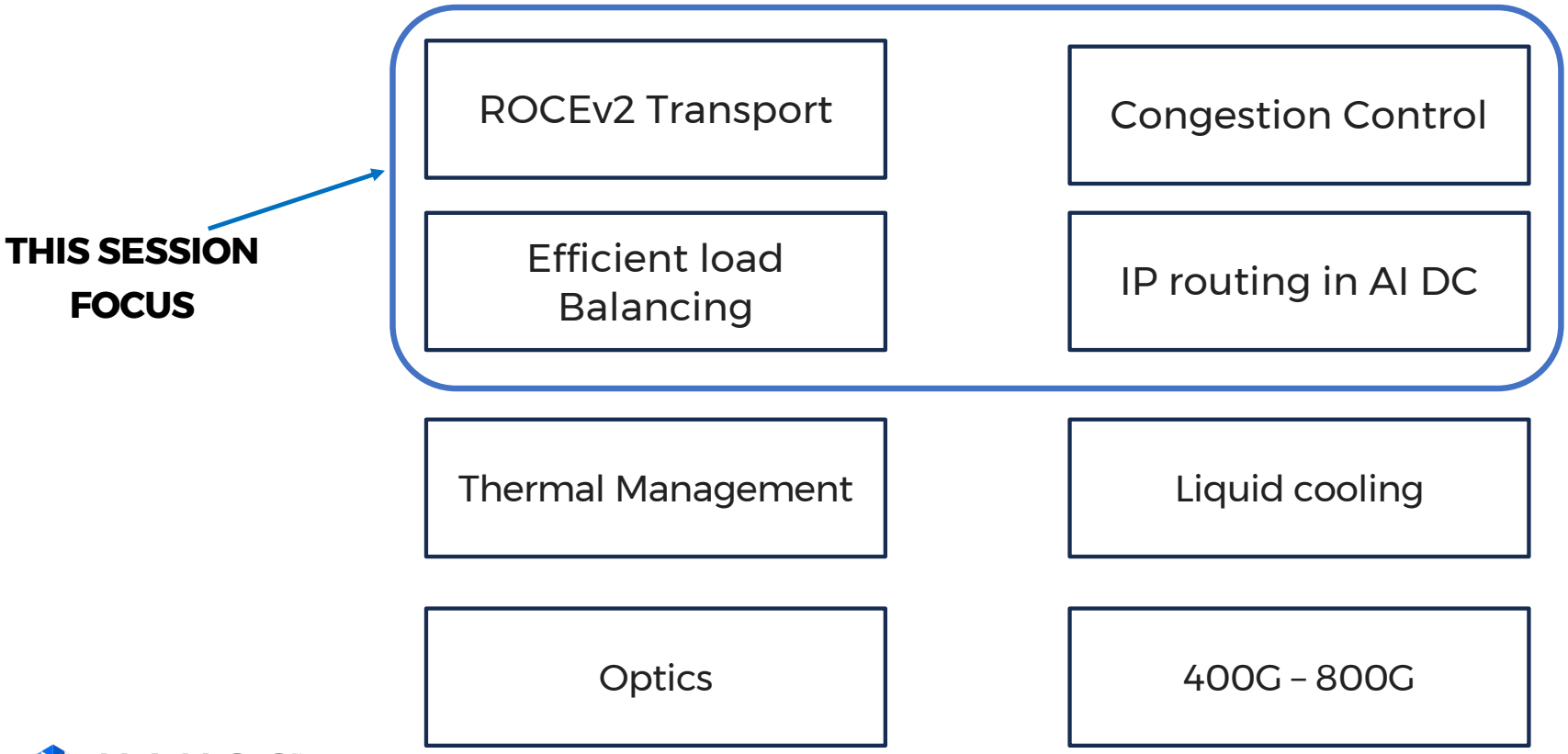
AI DC – Stripe Unified Design - SUD

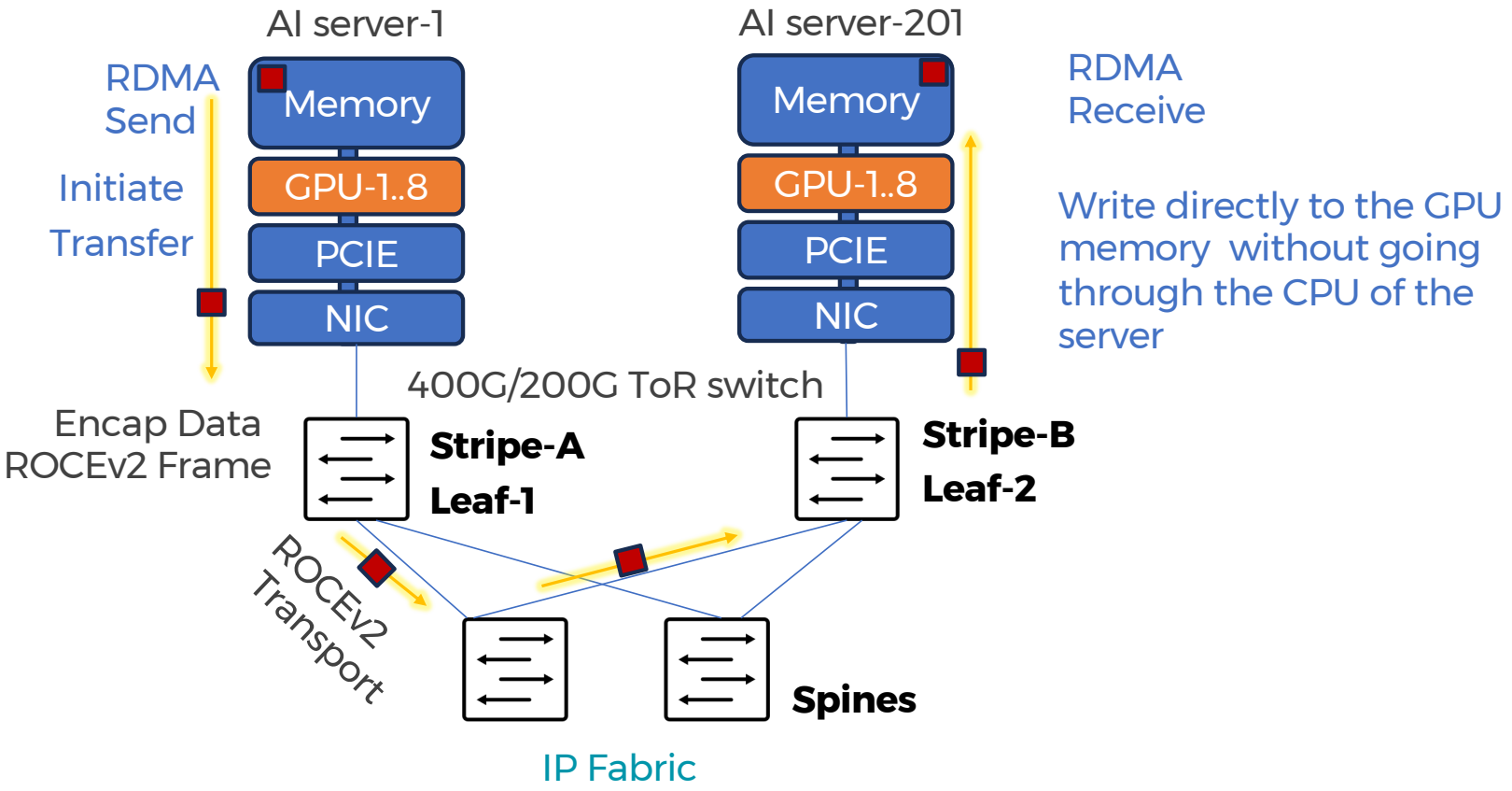


Stripe Unified Design - SUD

AI DC: Requirements



RDMA Workload : AI DC



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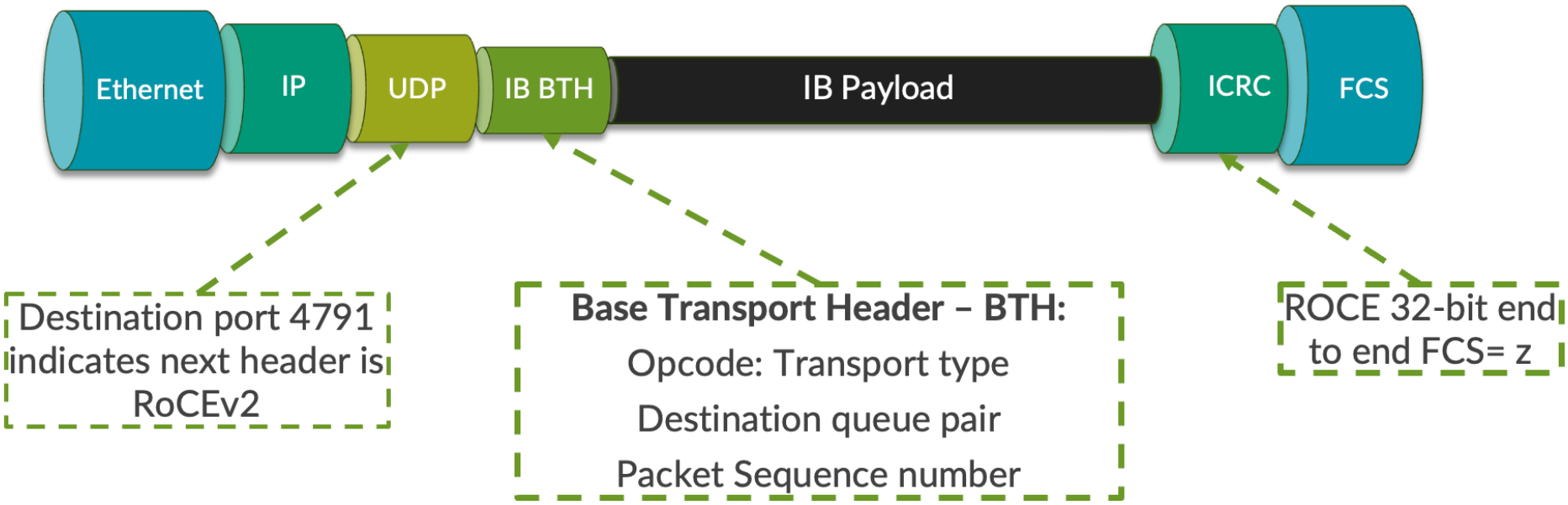
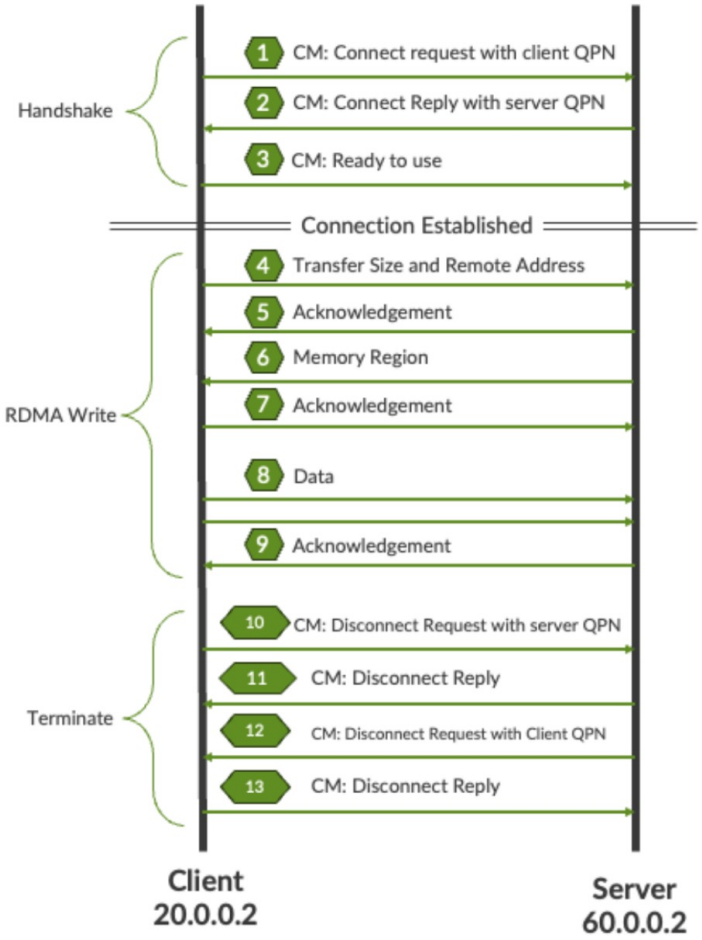
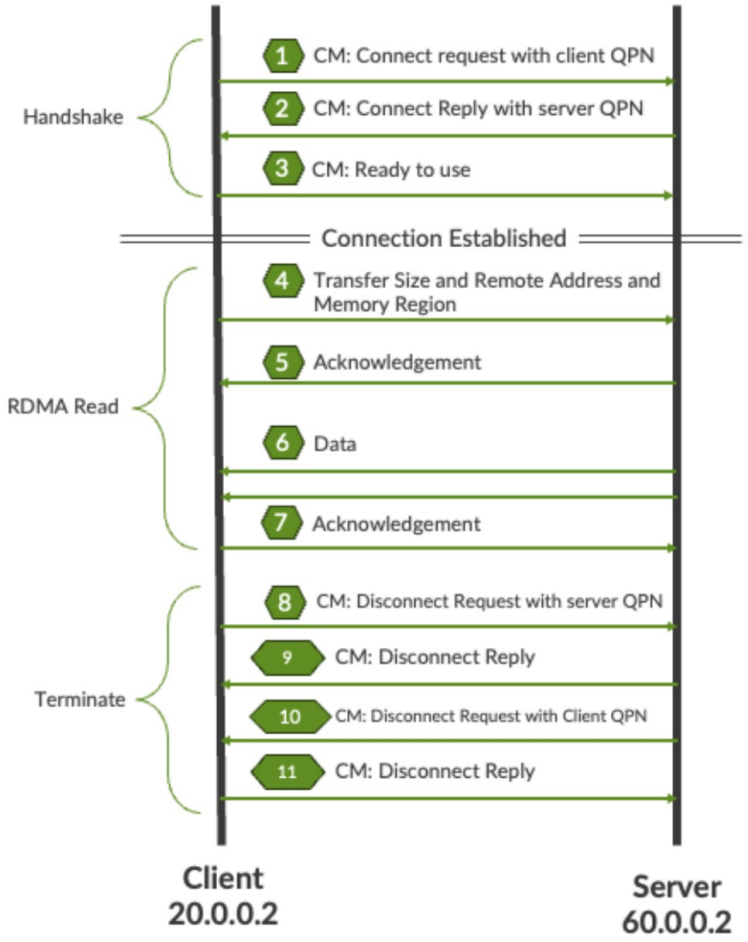
ROCEv2 - Transport for AI DC



ROCEv2 – session establishment



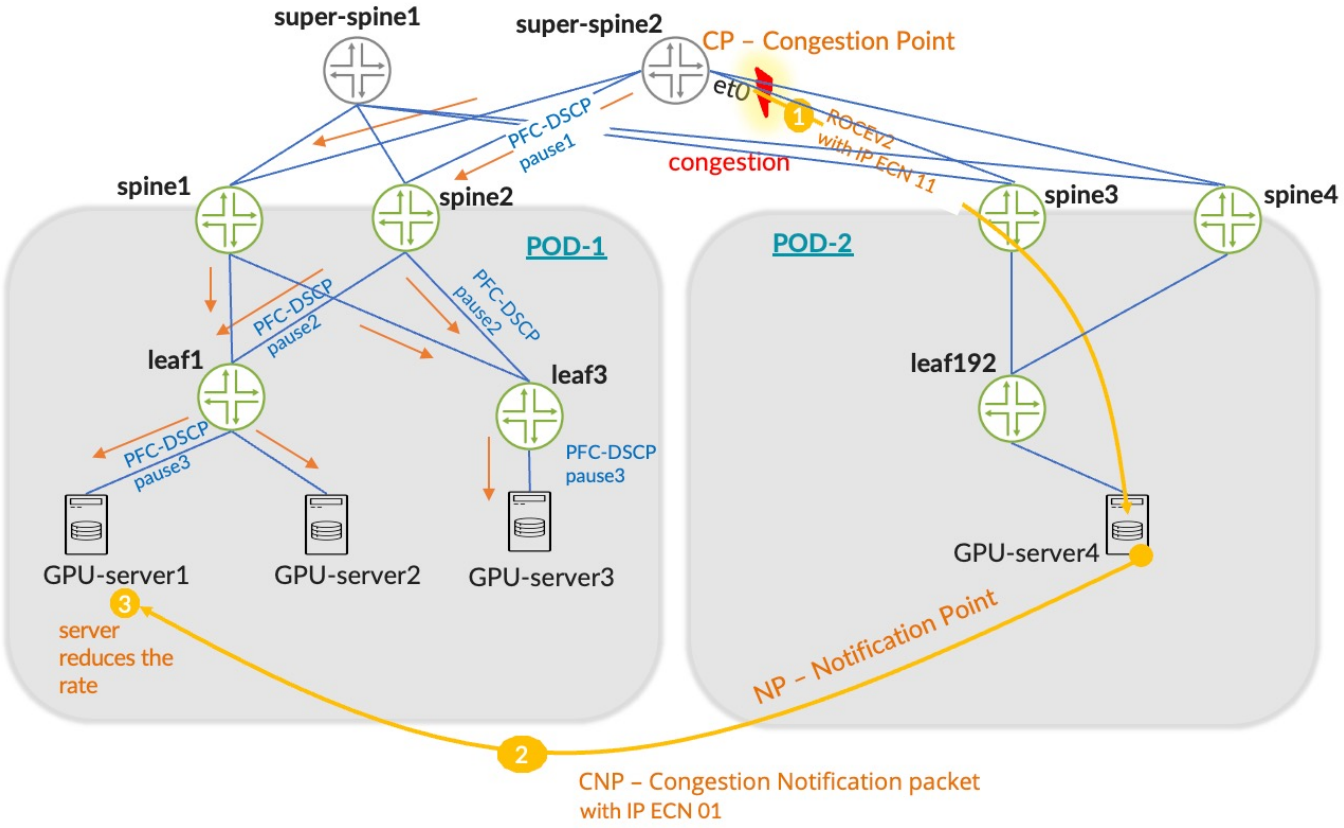


DCQCN – PFC-DSCP vs ECN

PFC-DSCP
Pause-level-1

PFC-DSCP
Pause-level-2

PFC-DSCP
Pause-level-3



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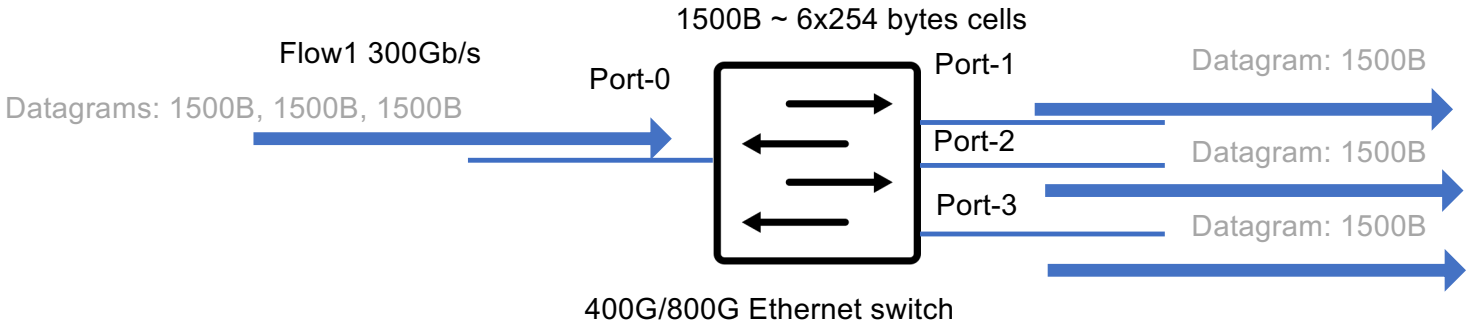
AI DC - Dynamic Load Balancing

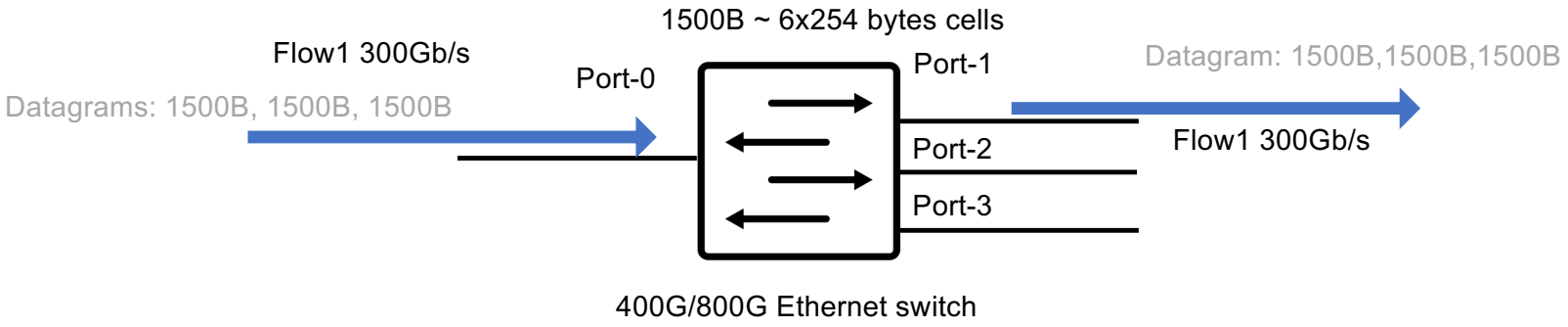
DLB (Dynamic Load Balancing) - per-packet optimal spraying



Packet **re-ordering may happen** at the destination NIC Card connected to the GPU

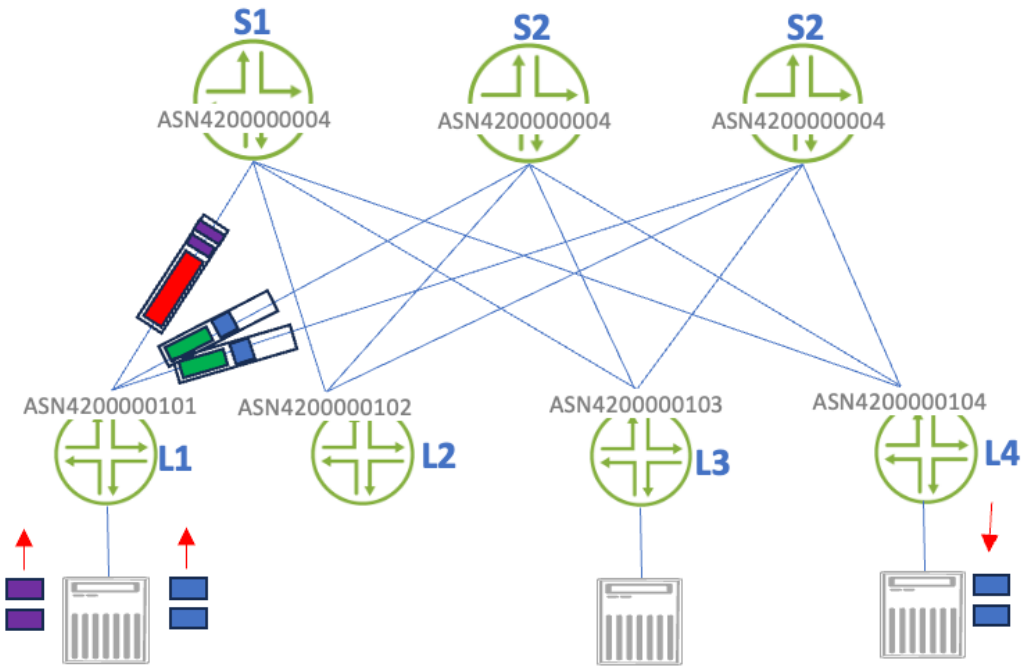
AI DC - Dynamic Load Balancing

DLB (Dynamic Load Balancing) – “flowlet” mode



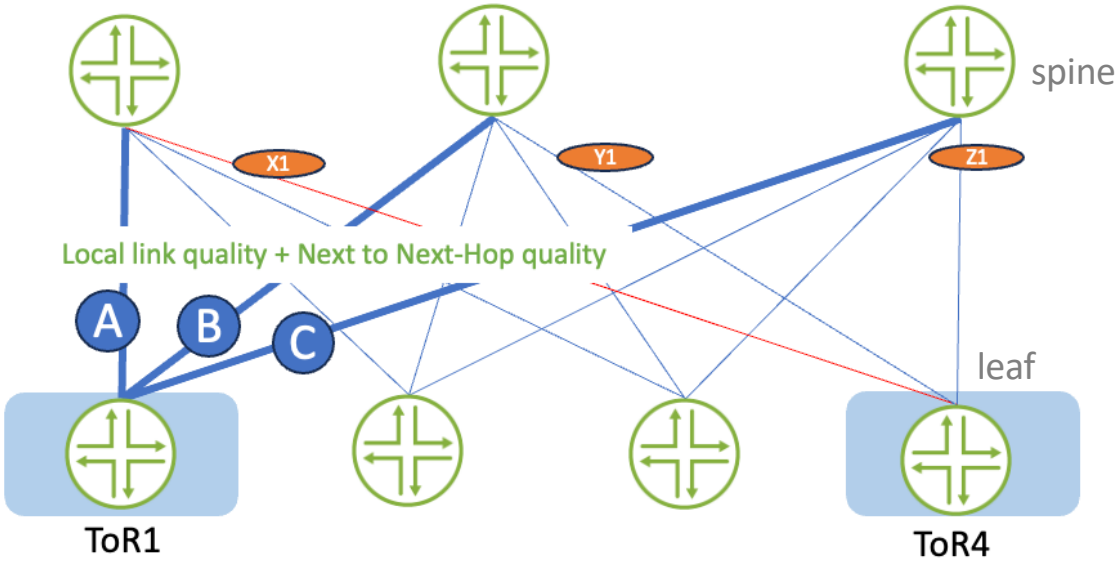
Packet **re-ordering won’t happen** at the destination NIC Card connected to the GPU

AI DC – Selective Load Balancing



- Ability to selectively enable DLB via access lists for read/write operations
- It can handle out-of-order packets and enable DLB per packet mode for just that service

AI DC – Global Load Balancing



Route in HW at ToR1

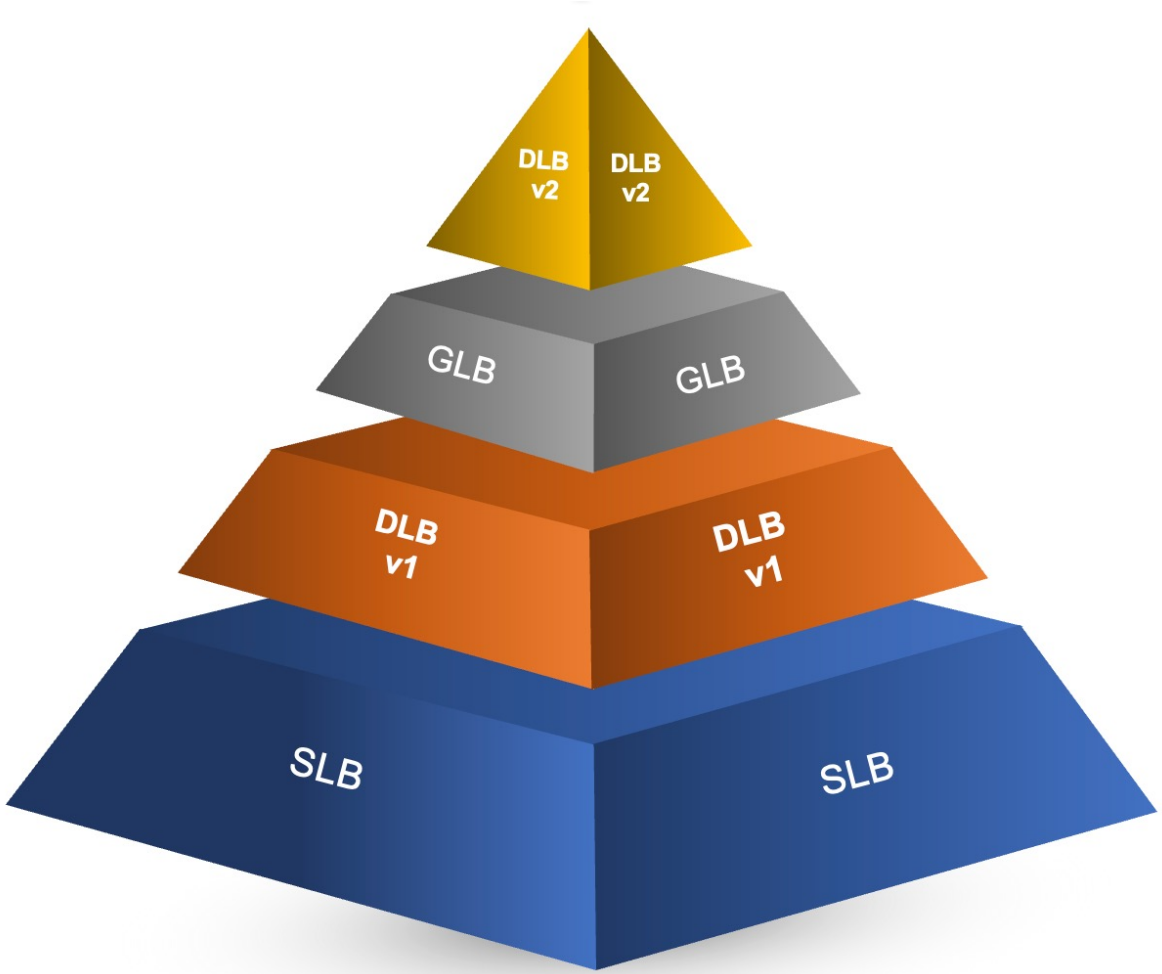
NEXTHOP ID	Remote Quality Profile ID
ECMP_NH_ID1	SwitchID.ToR4

Local Port	Quality
A	Q(A)
B	Q(B)
C	Q(C)

Quality	Remote Port
Q(X1)	X1
Q(Y1)	Y1
Q(Z1)	Z1

- Global Load Balancing (GLB) uses **path quality**
- GLB selects a better end-to-end path.

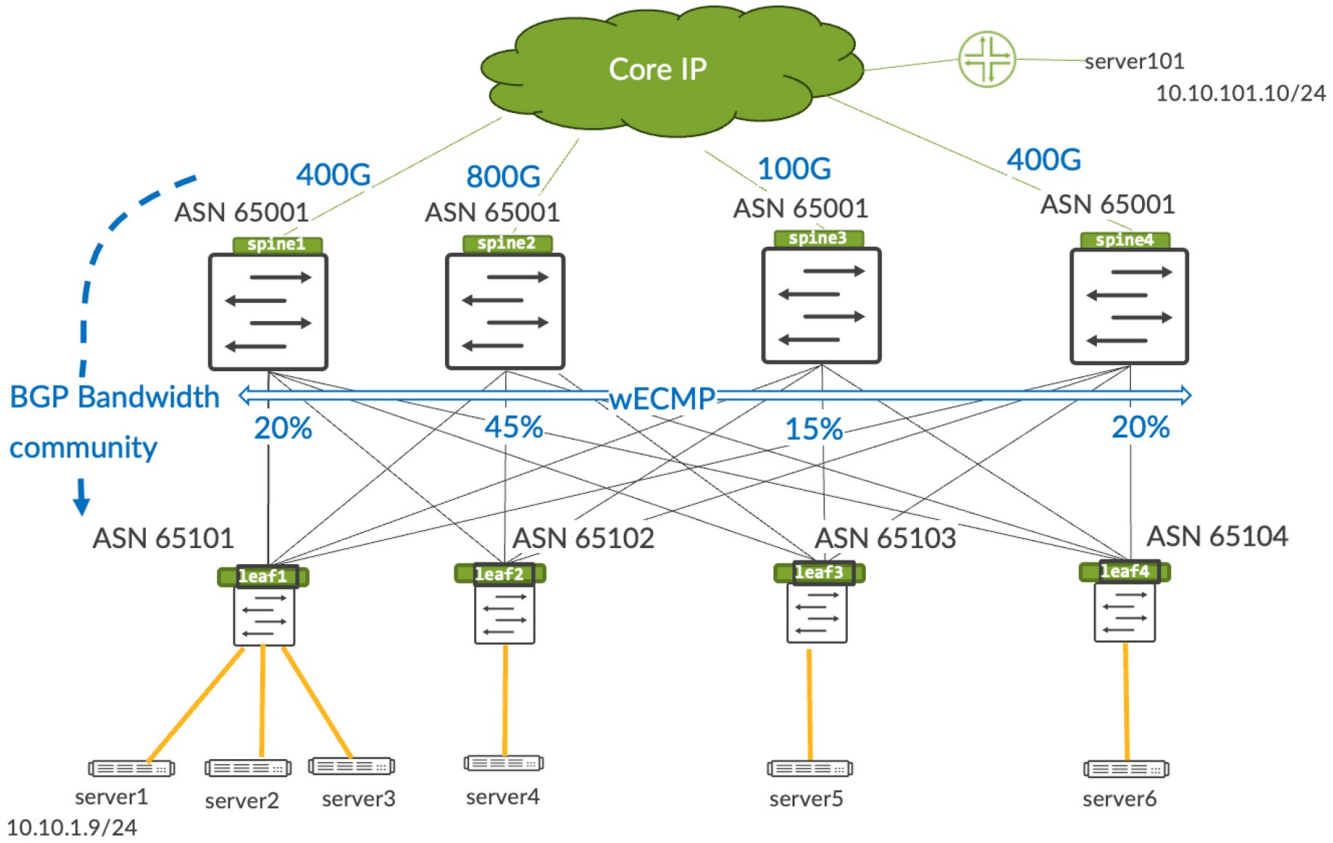
AI DC: Efficient load Balancing summary



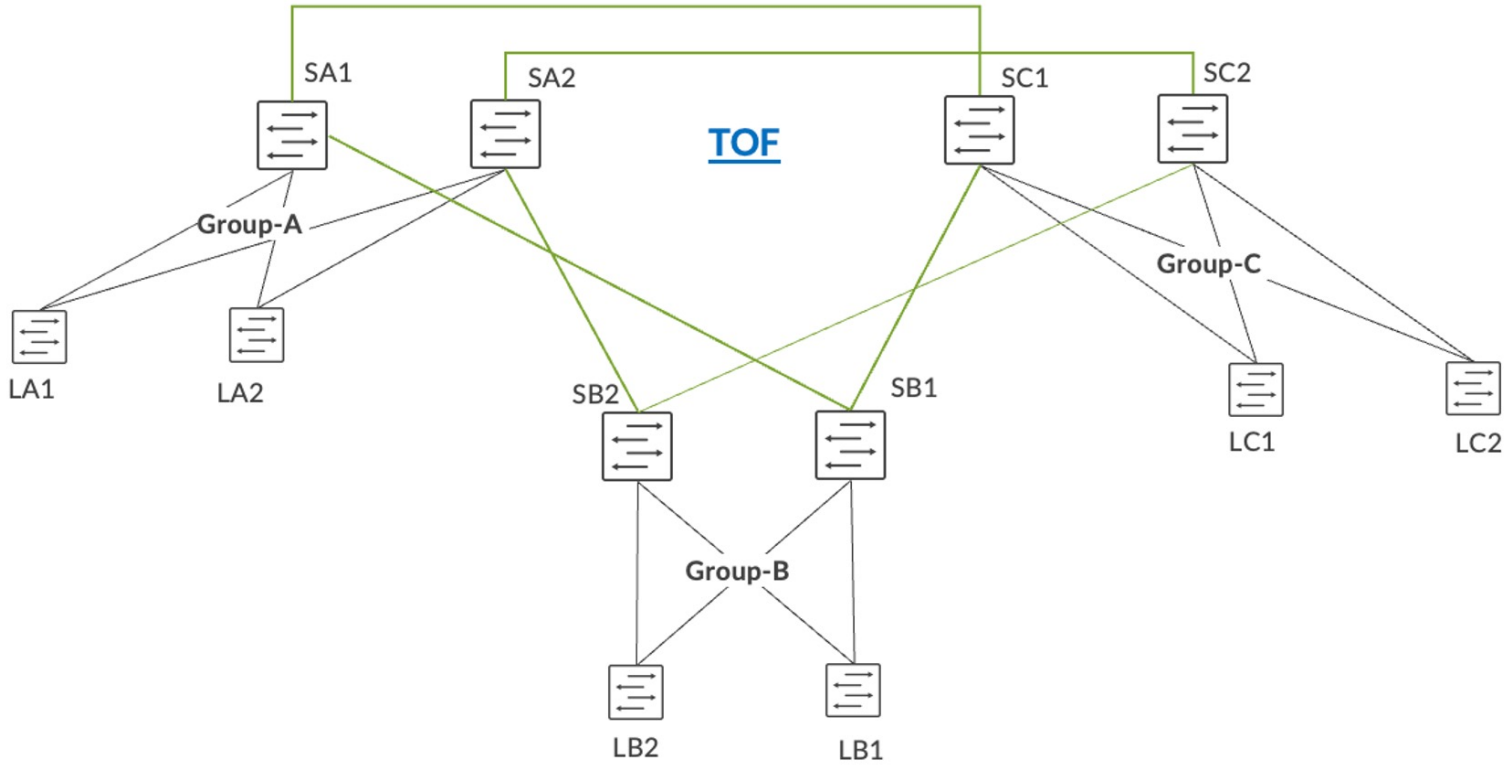
IP Routing for AI DC

Frontend	eBGP underlay/overlay: • underlay: eBGP unnumbered / RFC5549 • overlay: EVPN-VXLAN
Backend	• BGP unnumbered/RFC5549 • IGP protocols: RIFT or ISIS

BGP unnumbered / RFC5549



RIFT routing for backend network



AI DC key takeaways

- The number of new AI applications is increasing over time.
- Dedicated AI DC infrastructures are built to accelerate parallel data processing.
- Ethernet 400G/800G adoption is increasing thanks to AI
- Congestion Management & Load Balancing efficiency are the key network components in AI DC

Thank you

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