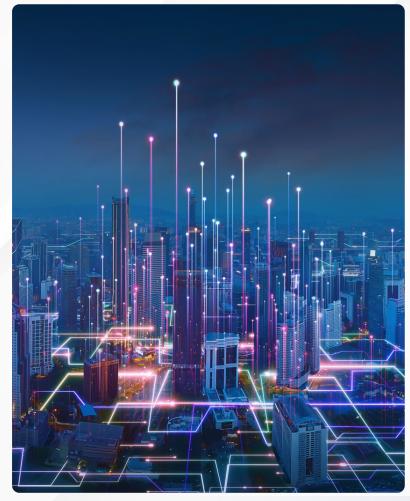


CONSORTIUM OVERVIEW



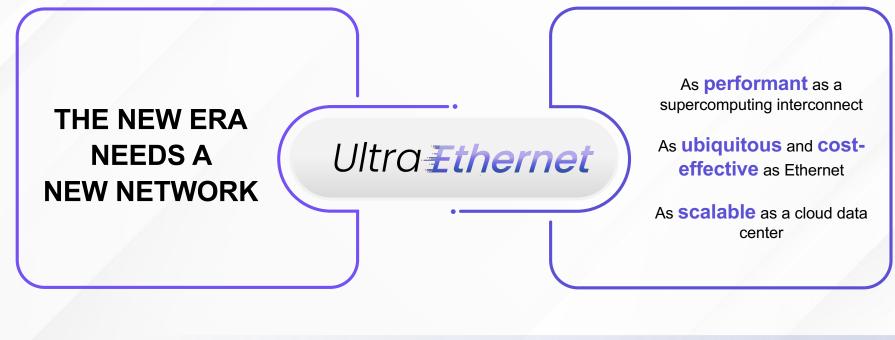
Ultra **Ethernet**

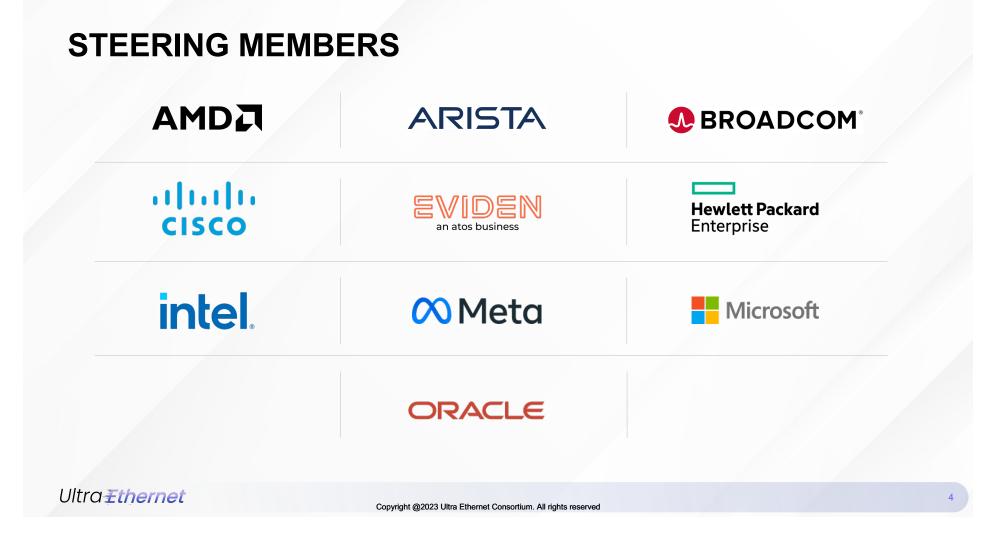
CONTENT

- Vision
- Founding Members
- Deployment Models
- Motivation
- Approach
- Technical Goals
- Working Groups
- Timeline
- Example Working Group Focus Transport
- Next steps

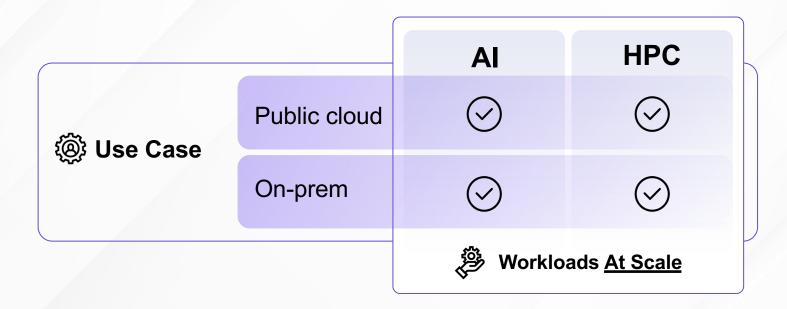
ULTRA ETHERNET VISION

Deliver an Ethernet based open, interoperable, high performance, full-communications stack architecture to meet the growing network demands of AI & HPC at scale





TARGET DEPLOYMENT MODELS / USE CASES



Profiles will be defined for AI and HPC use cases

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ETHERNET IS THE WAY

Why?

- Open / Multivendor: Switches, NICs, cables, optics, tools, software
- Scalable: Addressing and routing for rack-, building-, DC- scale networks
- Tools: Many tools for testing, operations, measurements
- **Cost**: Economies of scale and competitive market
- Supporting Standards: Regular progress in IEEE, for many technologies, across layers

The largest AI and HPC networks are based on Ethernet

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APPROACH

У К Я К

The founding companies are seeding the consortium with highly valuable contributions in four working groups: Physical Layer, Link Layer, Transport Layer and Software Layer.



UEC will follow a systematic approach with modular, compatible, interoperable layers and tight integration of these layers to provide a holistic improvement for demanding workloads is paramount.



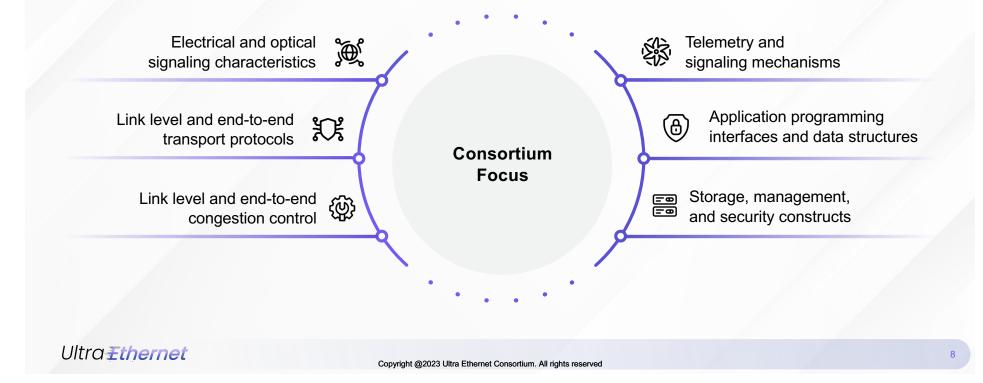
The consortium will work on **minimizing communication stack changes** while maintaining and **promoting Ethernet interoperability**.

Project under the Joint Development Foundation (JDF) of the Linux Foundation

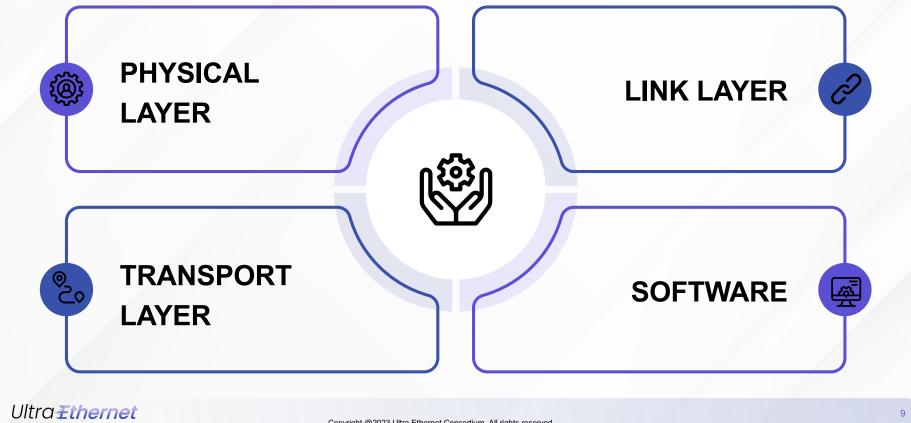
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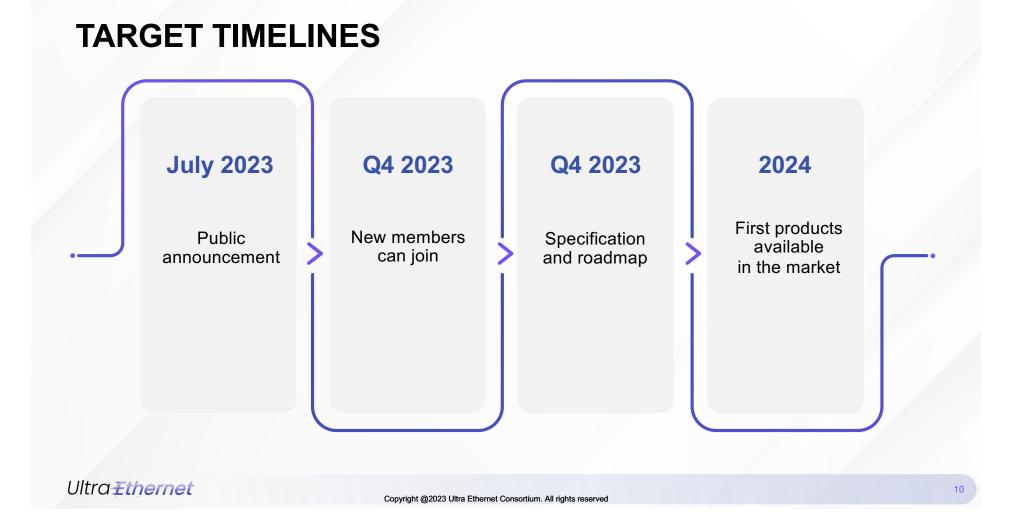
TECHNICAL GOALS

Open specifications, APIs, source code for optimal performance of AI and HPC workloads at scale.



UEC WORKING GROUPS



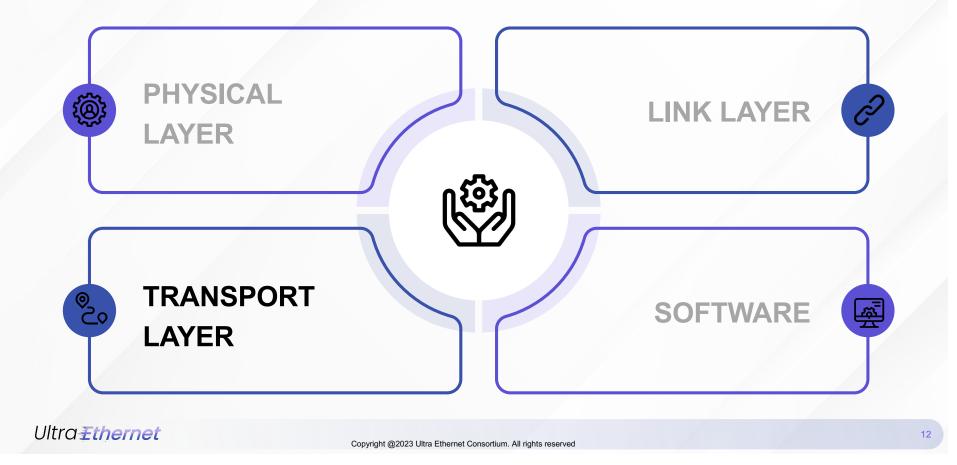


UEC SUMMARY

- Evolves Ethernet to meet the growing network demands of AI and HPC at scale
- UEC members create and operate some of the largest Al and HPC networks
- UEC specifications will be open and broadly available
- UEC will provide a lasting benefit to AI and HPC apps of the future



UEC WORKING GROUPS



UEC TRANSPORT – MOTIVATION

RDMA HAS BEEN GOOD

• The key benefit is **direct transfer** from applications to/from network **Zero-copy**, no OS intervention

• And this is indeed very important

but...

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RDMA (AS IMPLEMENTED TODAY) IS DEFICIENT

- Lack of multipathing makes load balancing difficult and solutions brittle
- Requires in-order packet delivery
- Go-back-n: massively inefficient for dropped packets necessitates a "lossless" network
- DCQCN congestion control is brittle and hard to tune
 - · Specific to workload and network details
- → Challenges with scale

It's time to modernize RDMA

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UEC TRANSPORT – KEY PROPERTIES

- Scales to 1,000,000 nodes
- Packet-level multipathing for very high network utilization
- Al-optimized, configuration-free congestion control
 - · Incast management to address fan-in at the last hop
 - Rate control to ramp quickly to wire rate without impacting existing flows
- Support for **out-of-order packet delivery** with in-order message completion
- Low tail latency

Highest infrastructure utilization at ultra-high scale, without tuning

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OTHER UEC EFFORTS

UEC Security

- Scalable, first-class citizen
- Leverages the best of IPSec and PSP
- Encrypts all traffic within a job
- Adds efficient key management for jobs, with small session state

Streamlined APIs

- Simplified RDMA
- APIs for AI and HPC: *CCL, MPI, PGAS, OpenShmem
- Al- and HPC-optimized congestion notification and control
- APIs and header formats for in-network computation

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Modern Transport and RDMA Services Needs for AI and HPC

Requirement	UEC Transport	Legacy RDMA	UEC Advantage
Multi-Pathing	Packet spraying	Flow-level multi-pathing	Higher network utilization
Flexible Ordering	Out-of-order packet delivery with in-order message delivery	N/A	Matches application requirements, lower tail latency
AI and HPC Congestion Control	Workload-optimized, configuration free, lower latency, programmable	DCQCN: configuration required, brittle, signaling requires additional round trip	Incast reduction, faster response, future-proofing
E2E Telemetry	Sender or Receiver	ECN	Faster congestion resolution, better visibility
Simplified RDMA	Streamlined API, native workload interaction, minimal endpoint state	Based on IBTA Verbs	App-level performance, lower cost implementation
Security	Scalable, 1 st class citizen	Not addressed, external to spec	High scale, modern security
Large Scale with Stability and Reliability	Targeting 1M endpoints	Typically, a few thousand simultaneous end points	Current and future-proof scale

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LEARN MORE AND JOIN THE MOVEMENT AT

www.ultraethernet.org

