



# Euro-Par 2006

## Dresden, Germany

29th August - 1st September 2006

### Industrial Exhibition in conjunction with Euro-Par 2006



IBM Grid Computing enables the virtualization of distributed computing and data resources such as processing, network bandwidth and storage capacity to create a single system image, granting users and applications seamless access to vast IT capabilities. Just as an Internet user views a unified instance of content via the Web, a grid user essentially sees a single, large virtual computer. At its core, IBM Grid Computing is based on an open set of standards and protocols - e.g., Open Grid Services Architecture (OGSA) - that enable communication across heterogeneous, geographically dispersed environments. With IBM Grid Computing, organizations can optimize computing and data resources, pool them for large capacity workloads, share them across networks and enable collaboration.

The Cell microprocessor is a joint development of IBM, Toshiba and Sony. It is a first instance of a new family of processors intended for the broadband era. Cell is a non-homogeneous multi-core processor, with one POWER processor core and eight synergistic processors optimised for compute-intensive applications. The Cell processor supports many of today's programming models by introducing the concept of heterogeneous tasks or threads.

At the IBM booth experts will be available for details and would appreciate to welcome you.