

# Kung Flopanda 6070: The Next Generation of Supercomputing

Chief Engineers: Bryce Chen & Henry Jung

# Executive Summary

- ❖ Kung FLOPanda (KFP LLC) is a company focused on architecture research for next-generation high-performance computing (HPC) through an analysis of current state of the art
- ❖ KFP has received a request for proposal for an HPC system for a release in 2030.



Master Oogway



Dragon Warrior



The Tigress

"IT DOES NOT MATTER  
HOW SLOWLY YOU GO  
AS LONG AS YOU  
DO NOT STOP."

-CONFUCIUS



IN THEATERS  
**JANUARY 29**

KU  
PA

# Motivation

- ❖ Increasing AI workload demands
- ❖ Growing data and model sizes
- ❖ Protecting the environment
- ❖ Saving the otters

# Impacts



Accelerated  
scientific discovery



AI model  
advancement



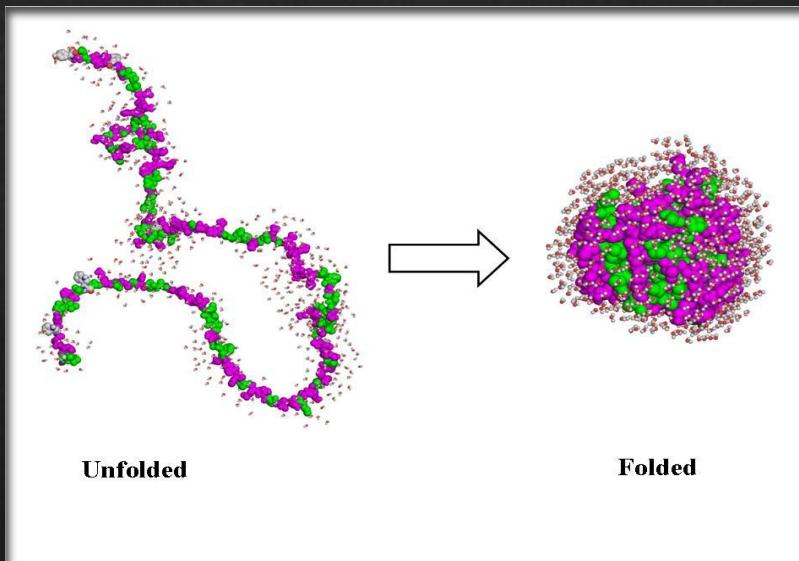
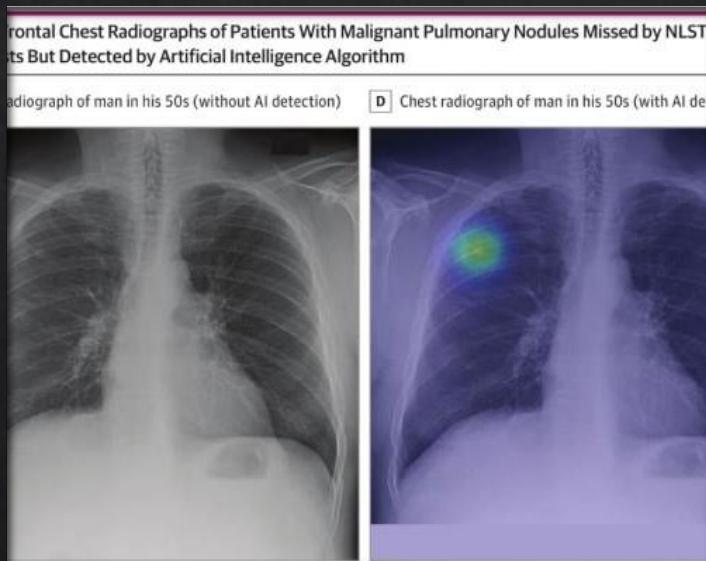
Better medical  
diagnosis



Efficient systems



Improvement in  
climate prediction



# Requirements

RocBLAS	OLLaMa	nBody	System Power	System Cost
Minimum 9.0 ExaFLOPs /sec	Minimum 3.2 Million Tokens /sec	Minimum 1.5 ExaFLOPs /sec	UNDER 25 MegaWatts	UNDER \$550 Million

**RocBLAS:** LINPACK Equivalent (Linear Algebra and Matrix Operations)

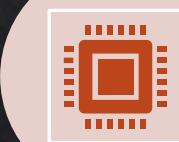
**OLLaMA:** Large Language Model and Generative AI

**nBody:** Dynamical system of particles



# Assumptions

RocBLAS	OLLaMa	nBody	Node Shrink	Software Optimization
100% scaling factor	88% scaling factor	90% scaling factor	30% power saving & 15% frequency improvement	40% improvement



**NODE SHRINKS:** 2 SHRINKS



**MEMORY BANDWIDTH:**  
DOUBLING LEADS TO  
20% POWER AND 15%  
COST INCREASE

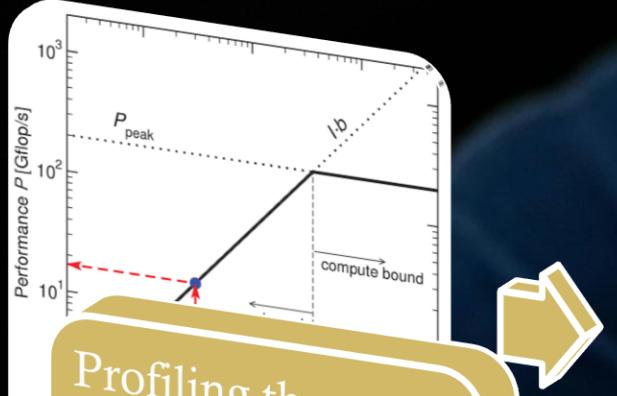


**VALU:** DOUBLING  
LEADS TO 40% POWER  
AND 20% COST  
INCREASE

$$\begin{aligned}AB &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 1(1) + 2(3) & 1(2) + 2(4) \\ 3(1) + 4(3) & 3(2) + 4(4) \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 10 \\ 15 & 22 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$
$$AB = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 10 \\ 15 & 22 \end{bmatrix}$$

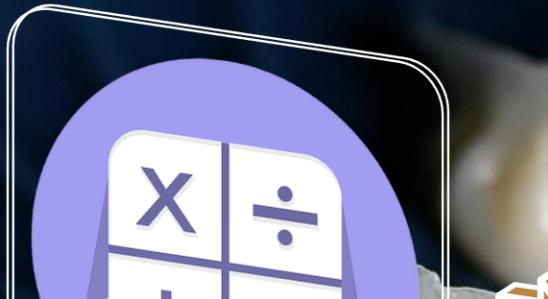
**MFMA:** DOUBLING  
LEADS TO 40% POWER  
AND 25% COST  
INCREASE

# Methodology



## Profiling the Mi250

- Roofline Analysis
  - Compute bound & Memory Bound
- Benchmark Analysis
  - Compute to Memory Ratio



## Mathematical Modeling

- “Tweaking” the performance knobs
- Calculate improvements and trade offs



## Find an architecture

- Meet the requirements
- Optimize based on the target
- Repeat for multiple solutions



# Master Oogway

“Efficiency is true dominance”

# Architecture Details

RocBLAS (ExaFLOPs)	OLLaMa (Tokens/Sec)	nBody (ExaFLOPs)	FP32 MFMA (TeraFLOPs)	FP32 VALU (TeraFLOPs)	HBM Bandwidth (TB/s)
9.01	3.30 Million	1.50	3868.65	831.977	610.18

MFMA	VALU	HBM
60x	52x	63x

# of Units	Unit POWER (W)	Total Power (W)
1181	32,144	18,600,000



# The Dragon Warrior

“Balance is true strength”

# Architecture Details (KFP 6070 Q)

RocBLAS (ExaFLOPs)	OLLaMa (Tokens/Sec)	nBody (ExaFLOPs)	FP32 MFMA (TeraFLOPs)	FP32 VALU (TeraFLOPs)	HBM Bandwidth (TB/s)
10.83	3.32 Million	2.06	4513	1007.9	242.14

MFMA	VALU	HBM
70x	63x	25x

# of Units	Unit POWER (W)	Total Power (W)
1337	32,592	21,090,000



# The Tigress

“Precision driven MFMA dominance”

# Architecture Details (KFP 6070 Gen)

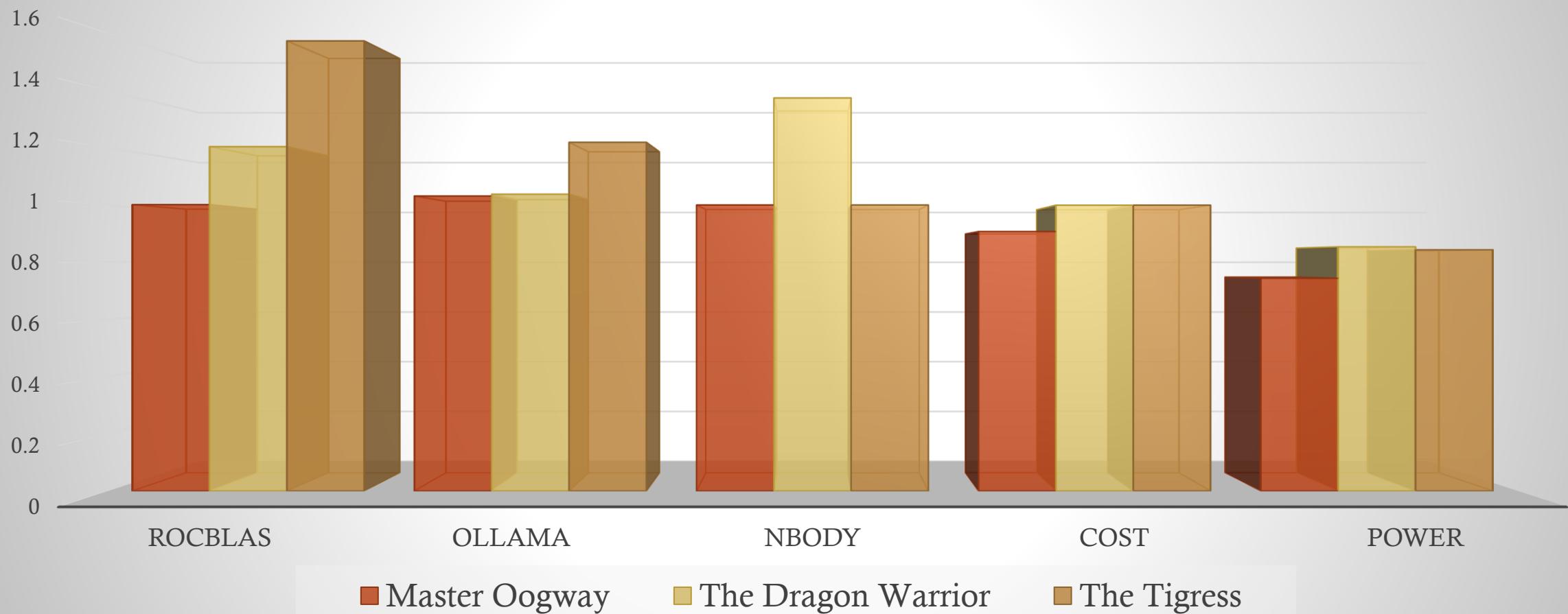
RocBLAS (ExaFLOPs)	OLLaMa (Tokens/Sec)	nBody (ExaFLOPs)	FP32 MFMA (TeraFLOPs)	FP32 VALU (TeraFLOPs)	HBM Bandwidth (TB/s)
14.15	3.90 Million	1.50	4706.86	559.98	29.06

MFMA	VALU	HBM
73x	35x	3x

# of Units	Unit POWER (W)	Total Power (W)
1755	24,528	21,090,000

# Architecture Overview

Normalized Chart



# Budget and Pricing



# of Units	Unit Cost (USD)	Total Cost (USD)
1181	423,000	499,560,000

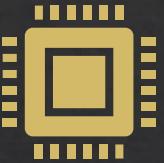


# of Units	Unit Cost (USD)	Total Cost (USD)
1337	411,000	549,510,000



# of Units	Unit Cost (USD)	Total Cost (USD)
1755	313,200	549,670,000

# External Forces



1.4 nm process form Intel coming out within the next year or 2, along with TSMC and Samsung foundry already running 2nm process.



HBM Shortage likely to continue at least until 2027 due to its demand driven by AI infrastructure expansion.



Tariffs could raise the general prices of raw materials



Dennard Scaling is dead. Moore's law is still "alive," but not guaranteed to stay alive. Thus, the node shrink assumption might not be satisfied by 2030.



# Next Steps

01

Facility power planning

02

Cooling and thermal management strategy

03

Network architecture design

04

Total system cost assessment



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<https://seaotterfoundationtrust.org/>

# References

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