

2110412 Parallel Comp Arch Performance and Benchmarking

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Performance Questions

- ▶ How to characterize the performance of applications and systems?
- ▶ User's requirements in performance and cost?
- ▶ How about performance measurement?
- ▶ How will system perform when having more resources or more workload?

Important Keywords

- ▶ **Peak Performance**
 - ▶ Theoretical performance.
 - ▶ Typically, peak of single CPU * n
- ▶ **Sustained Performance**
 - ▶ The maximal achievable performance by running a benchmark.

Performance Metrics

- ▶ Indicators of how good the systems are.
- ▶ **To evaluate correctly, we must consider:**
 - ▶ What is the metric (or metrics) ?
 - ▶ What is its definition ?
 - ▶ How to measure it ? Benchmark algorithm ?
 - ▶ What is the evaluating environment ?
 - ▶ Configuration.
 - ▶ Workload.

Popular Metrics

- ▶ Time - Execution Time
- ▶ Rate - Throughput and Processing Speed
- ▶ Resource – Utilization
- ▶ Ratio - Cost Effectiveness
- ▶ Reliability – Error Rate
- ▶ Availability – Mean Time To Failure (MTTF)

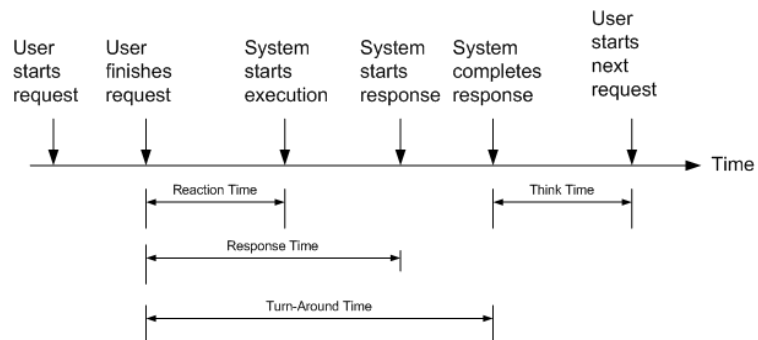


Execution Time

- ▶ Aka. Wall clock time, elapsed time, delay.
- ▶ CPU time + I/O + user + ...
- ▶ The lower, the better.
- ▶ Factors
 - ▶ Algorithm.
 - ▶ Data structure.
 - ▶ Input.
 - ▶ Hardware/Software/OS.
 - ▶ Language.



Definition of Time



Analysis of Time

- ▶ Let's try "time" command for Unix

```
90.7u 12.9s 2:39 65%
```

- ▶ User time = 90.7 secs
- ▶ System time = 12.9 secs
- ▶ Elapsed time = 2 mins 39 secs = 159 secs
- ▶ $(90.7 + 12.9) / 159 = 65\%$
- ▶ Meaning?



Processing Speed

- ▶ How fast can the system execute ?
- ▶ MIPS, MFLOPS.
- ▶ The more, the better.
- ▶ Can be very misleading !!!

```
k = m + n;  
k = m + n;  
k = m + n;  
k = m + n;  
...
```

```
for j=0 to x  
  k = m + n;
```

```
for j=0 to x/4  
  k = m + n;  
  k = m + n;  
  k = m + n;  
  k = m + n;
```



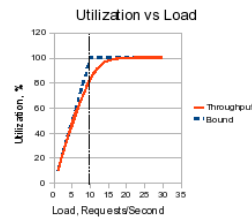
Throughput

- ▶ Number of jobs that can be processed in a unit time.
- ▶ Aka. Bandwidth (in communication).
- ▶ The more, the better.
- ▶ High throughput does not necessary mean low execution time.
 - ▶ Pipeline.
 - ▶ Multiple execution units.



Utilization

- ▶ The percentage of resources being used
- ▶ Ratio of
 - ▶ busy time vs. total time
 - ▶ sustained speed vs. peak speed
- ▶ The more the better?
 - ▶ True for manager
 - ▶ But may be not for user/customer
- ▶ Resource with highest utilization is the “bottleneck”

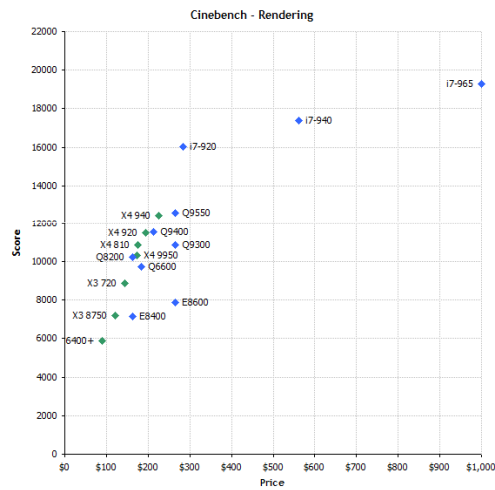


Cost Effectiveness

- ▶ Peak performance/cost ratio
- ▶ Price/performance ratio
- ▶ PCs are much better in this category than Supercomputer

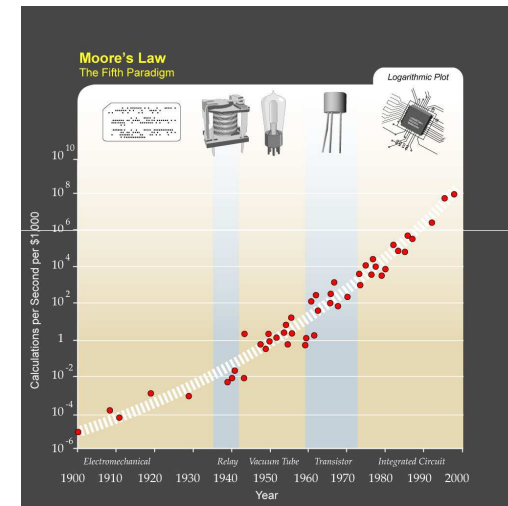


Price/Performance Ratio

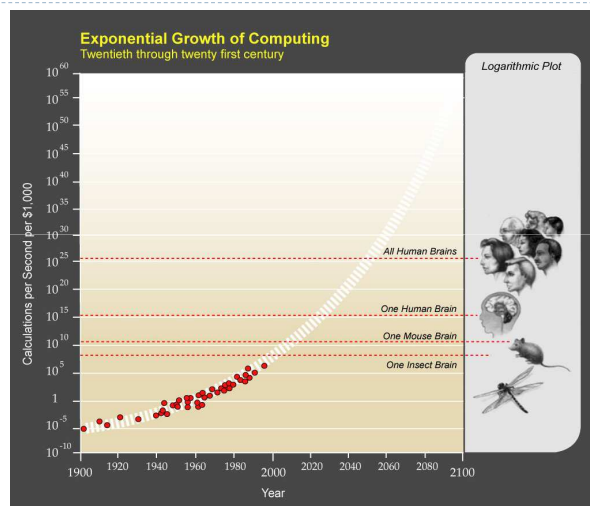


From Tom's Hardware Guide: CPU Chart 2009

Moore's Law (1965)



Kurzweil: The Law of Accelerating Returns



Performance of Parallel Systems

- ▶ Factors
 - ▶ Components and architecture.
 - ▶ Degree of Parallelism.
 - ▶ Overheads.
- ▶ Architecture
 - ▶ CPU speed.
 - ▶ Memory size and speed.
 - ▶ Memory hierarchy.

Parallelism and Overheads

▶ Execution time

$$T = T_{\text{par}} + T_{\text{seq}} + T_{\text{comm}}$$

▶ T_{par} – Time spent in Parallel

- ▶ All nodes execute at the same time
- ▶ Computation Time (mostly)
- ▶ Depends on Algorithm
- ▶ Load-imbalance (Degree of Parallelism)



Parallelism and Overheads

▶ T_{seq} – Time spent in Sequential

- ▶ Only one node (usually master) do the job
- ▶ Load / save data from disk
- ▶ Critical sections
- ▶ Usually, occurs during start and end of program

▶ T_{comm} - Communication overhead

- ▶ Communication between nodes
- ▶ Data movement
- ▶ Synchronization: barrier, lock, and critical region
- ▶ Aggregation: reduction.



Speedup Analysis

▶ How good the parallel system is, when compared to the sequential system

- ▶ Predict the scalability

▶ Speedup metrics

- ▶ Amdahl's Law
- ▶ Gustafson's Law



Execution Time Components

▶ Given program with Workload W :

- ▶ Let α be the percentage of SEQUENTIAL portion in this program
- ▶ Parallel portion = $1 - \alpha$

$$W = \alpha W + (1 - \alpha)W$$



Execution Time Components

- ▶ Suppose this program requires T time units on SINGLE processor:
 - ▶ $T = T_{\text{par}} + T_{\text{seq}} + T_{\text{comm}}$
 - ▶ $T_{\text{par}} = (1 - \alpha)T$
 - ▶ $T_{\text{seq}} = \alpha T$
 - ▶ For simplicity ignore T_{comm}

$$T = \alpha T + (1 - \alpha)T$$

Speedup Formula

$$\text{Speedup} = \frac{\text{Sequential execution time}}{\text{Parallel execution time}}$$

Amdahl's Law

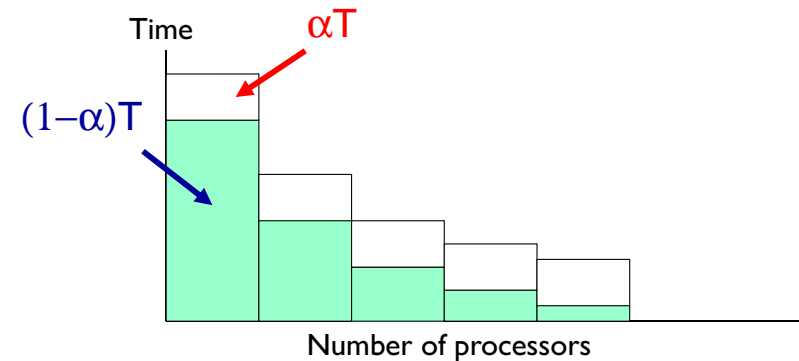
- ▶ Aka. Fixed-Load (Problem) Speedup
 - ▶ Given workload W , how good it is if we have n processors (ignore communication) ?

$$S_n = \frac{\text{Time to execute } W \text{ on 1 processor}}{\text{Time to execute } W \text{ on } n \text{ processor}}$$

$$T = \alpha T + (1 - \alpha)T$$

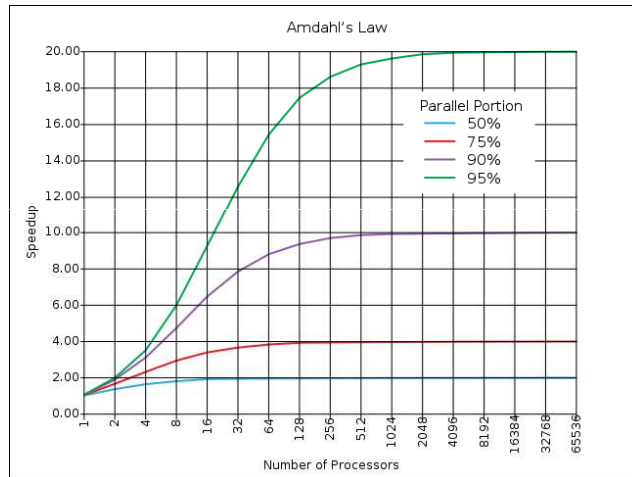
$$S_n = \frac{T}{\alpha T + (1 - \alpha)T / n} = \frac{n}{1 + (n - 1)\alpha} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\alpha} \text{ as } n \rightarrow \infty$$

Amdahl's Law (2)



- ▶ Very popular (and also pessimistic).

Impact of Parallel Portion ($1 - \alpha$)



Example 1

- ▶ 95% of a program's execution time occurs inside a loop that can be executed in parallel. What is the maximum speedup we should expect from a parallel version of the program executing on 8 CPUs?

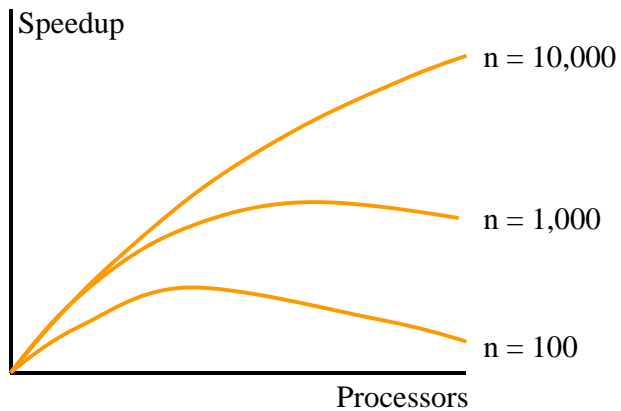
Example 2

- ▶ 20% of a program's execution time is spent within inherently sequential code. What is the limit to the speedup achievable by a parallel version of the program?

Limitations of Amdahl's Law

- ▶ Ignores T_{comm}
 - ▶ Overestimates speedup achievable
- ▶ Very pessimistic
 - ▶ When people have bigger machines, they always run bigger programs
 - ▶ Thus, when people have more processors, they usually run bigger workloads
 - ▶ More workloads = more parallel portion
 - ▶ Workload may not be fixed, but SCALE

Problem Size and Amdahl's Law



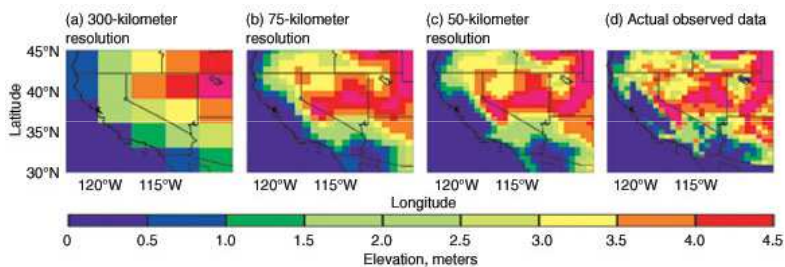
Gustafson's Law

- ▶ Aka. Fixed-Time Speedup (or Scaled-Load Speedup).
 - ▶ Given a workload W , suppose it takes time T to execute W on 1 processor.
 - ▶ With the same T , how much (workload) we can run on n processors? Let's call it W' .
 - ▶ Assume the sequential work remains constant.

$$W = \alpha W + (1 - \alpha)W$$

$$W' = \alpha W + (1 - \alpha)nW$$

Weather Prediction



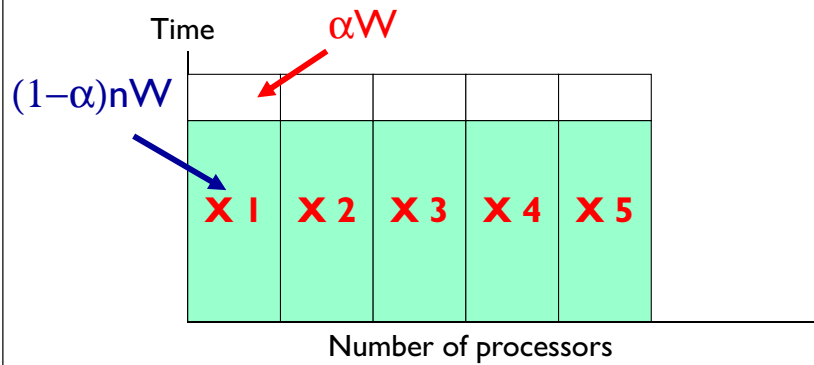
Gustafson's Law (2)

- ▶ Fixed-Time Speedup

$$S'_n = \frac{\text{Workload size that can be executed in time } T \text{ with } n \text{ processors}}{\text{Workload size that can be executed in time } T \text{ with } 1 \text{ processor}}$$

$$S'_n = \frac{W'}{W} = \frac{\alpha W + (1 - \alpha)nW}{W} = \alpha + (1 - \alpha)n$$

Gustafson's Law (3)



Example 1

- ▶ An application running on 10 processors spends 3% of its time in serial code. What is the scaled speedup of the application?

Example 2

- ▶ What is the maximum fraction of a program's parallel execution time that can be spent in serial code if it is to achieve a scaled speedup of 7 on 8 processors?

Performance Benchmarking

- ▶ **Benchmark**
 - ▶ Measure and predict the performance of a system
 - ▶ Reveal the strengths and weaknesses
- ▶ **Benchmark Suite**
 - ▶ A set of benchmark programs and testing conditions and procedures
- ▶ **Benchmark Family**
 - ▶ A set of benchmark suites

Benchmarks Classification

- ▶ **By instructions**
 - ▶ Full application
 - ▶ Kernel -- a set of frequently-used functions
- ▶ **By workloads**
 - ▶ Real programs
 - ▶ Synthetic programs



Popular Benchmark Suites

- ▶ SPEC
- ▶ TPC
- ▶ LINPACK



SPEC

- ▶ By **S**tandard **P**erformance **E**valuation **C**orporation
- ▶ Using real applications
- ▶ <http://www.spec.org>
- ▶ **SPEC CPU2006**
 - ▶ Measure CPU performance
 - ▶ Raw speed of completing a single task
 - ▶ Rates of processing many tasks
 - ▶ CINT2006 - Integer performance
 - ▶ CFP2006 - Floating-point performance



CINT2006

400.perlbenc	C	PERL Programming Language
401.bzip2	C	Compression
403.gcc	C	C Compiler
429.mcf	C	Combinatorial Optimization
445.gobmk	C	Artificial Intelligence: go
456.hmmcr	C	Search Gene Sequence
458.sjeng	C	Artificial Intelligence: chess
462.libquantum	C	Physics: Quantum Computing
464.h264ref	C	Video Compression
471.omnetpp	C++	Discrete Event Simulation
473.astar	C++	Path-finding Algorithms
483.xalancbmk	C++	XML Processing



CFP2006

410.bwaves	Fortran	Fluid Dynamics
416.gamess	Fortran	Quantum Chemistry
433.milc	C	Physics: Quantum Chromodynamics
434.zeusmp	Fortran	Physics / CFD
435.gromacs	C/Fortran	Biochemistry/Molecular Dynamics
436.cactusADM	C/Fortran	Physics / General Relativity
437.leslie3d	Fortran	Fluid Dynamics
444.namd	C++	Biology / Molecular Dynamics
447.dealll	C++	Finite Element Analysis
450.soplex	C++	Linear Programming, Optimization
453.povray	C++	Image Ray-tracing
454.calculix	C/Fortran	Structural Mechanics
459.GemsFDTD	Fortran	Computational Electromagnetics
465.tonto	Fortran	Quantum Chemistry
470.lbm	C	Fluid Dynamics
481.wrf	C/Fortran	Weather Prediction
482.sphinx3	C	Speech recognition

Top 10 CINT2006 Speed (as of 29 July 2009)

System	Result	# Cores	# Chips	Cores/Chip
Sun Blade X6275 (Intel Xeon X5570 2.93GHz)	37.4	8	2	4
ASUS T5700-E6 (Z8PE-D12X) server system (Intel Xeon W5580)	37.3	8	2	4
CELSIUS R670, Intel Xeon W5580	37.2	8	2	4
Sun Blade X6270 (Intel Xeon X5570 2.93GHz)	36.9	8	2	4
Sun Ultra 27 (Intel Xeon W3570 3.2GHz)	36.8	4	1	4
Sun Fire X4170 (Intel Xeon X5570 2.93GHz)	36.8	8	2	4
Sun Blade X6270 (Intel Xeon X5570 2.93GHz)	36.8	8	2	4
Sun Blade X6275 (Intel Xeon X5570 2.93GHz)	36.7	8	2	4
Dell Precision T7500 (Intel Xeon W5580, 3.20 GHz)	36.7	8	2	4
CELSIUS M470, Intel Xeon W5580	36.6	4	1	4

Top 10 CINT2006 Speed (as of 4 August 2010)

System	Result	# Cores	# Chips	Cores/Chip
IBM Power 780 Server (4.14 GHz, 16 core)	44	16	4	4
PRIMERGY RX200 S6, Intel Xeon X5677, 3.47 GHz	43.5	8	2	4
PRIMERGY BX922 S2, Intel Xeon X5677, 3.46 GHz	43.4	8	2	4
IBM System x3500 M3 (Intel Xeon X5677)	43.4	8	2	4
NovaScale R440 F2 (Intel Xeon X5677, 3.46 GHz)	43.4	8	2	4
PowerEdge R610 (Intel Xeon X5677, 3.46 GHz)	43.4	8	2	4
NovaScale T840 F2 (Intel Xeon X5677, 3.46 GHz)	43.3	8	2	4
PowerEdge T610 (Intel Xeon X5677, 3.46 GHz)	43.3	8	2	4
PRIMERGY BX924 S2, Intel Xeon X5677, 3.46 GHz	43.3	8	2	4
NovaScale R460 F2 (Intel Xeon X5677, 3.46 GHz)	43.3	8	2	4

Other Interesting SPECS

- ▶ **SPEC MPI2007**
 - ▶ Benchmark based on MPI to measure floating-point computational intensive applications on clusters and SMP
- ▶ **SPEC jAppServer2004**
 - ▶ Measure the performance of J2EE 1.3 application servers
- ▶ **SPEC Web2009**
 - ▶ Emulates users sending browser requests over broadband Internet connections to a web server
- ▶ **SPECpower_ssj2008**
 - ▶ Evaluates the power and performance characteristics of volume server class computers

TPC

- ▶ **T**ransaction **P**rocessing Performance **C**ouncil
- ▶ <http://www.tpc.org>
- ▶ **TPC-C**: performance of Online Transaction Processing (OLTP) system
 - ▶ tpmC: transactions per minute.
 - ▶ \$/tpmC: price/performance.
- ▶ Simulate the wholesale company environment
 - ▶ N warehouses, 10 sales districts each.
 - ▶ Each district serves 3,000 customers with one terminal in each district.



TPC Transactions

- ▶ An operator can perform one of the five transactions
 - ▶ Create a new order.
 - ▶ Make a payment.
 - ▶ Check the order's status.
 - ▶ Deliver an order.
 - ▶ Examine the current stock level.
- ▶ Measure from the throughput of New-Order.
- ▶ Top 10 (Performance, Price/Performance).



Top 10 TPC-C Performance (as of 29 July 2009)

Rank	Company	System	tpmC	Price/tpmC	System Availability	Database	Operating System	TP Monitor	Date Submitted	Cluster
1	IBM	IBM Power 595 Server Model 9119-FHA	6,085,166	2.81 USD	12/10/08	IBM DB2 9.5	IBM AIX 5L V5.3	Microsoft COM+	06/10/08	N
***	Bull	Bull Escala PL6460R	6,085,166	2.81 USD	12/15/08	IBM DB2 9.5	IBM AIX 5L V5.3	Microsoft COM+	06/15/08	N
2	HP	HP Integrity Superdome-Itanium2/2.4GHz/24MB IL3	4,092,799	2.93 USD	08/06/07	Oracle Database 10g R2 Enterprise Edt w/Partitioning	HP-UX 11i v3	BEA Tuxedo 8.0	02/27/07	N
3	IBM	IBM System p5 595	4,033,378	2.97 USD	01/22/07	IBM DB2 9	IBM AIX 5L V5.3	Microsoft COM+	01/22/07	N
4	IBM	IBM eServer p5 595	3,230,240	3.07 USD	02/14/08	IBM DB2 9.5	IBM AIX 5L V5.3	Microsoft COM+	11/18/04	N
5	Fujitsu	PRIMEQUEST 580A 32p/64c	2,382,032	3.76 USD	12/04/08	Oracle Database 10g R2 Enterprise Edt w/Partitioning	Red Hat Enterprise Linux 4 AS	BEA Tuxedo 8.1	12/04/08	N
6	Fujitsu	PRIMEQUEST 580 32p/64c	2,196,268	4.70 USD	04/30/08	Oracle 10g Enterprise Ed R2 w/ Partitioning	Red Hat Enterprise Linux 4 AS	BEA Tuxedo 8.1	10/30/07	N
7	IBM	IBM System p 570	1,616,162	3.54 USD	11/21/07	IBM DB2 Enterprise 9	IBM AIX 5L V5.3	Microsoft COM+	05/21/07	N
***	Bull	Bull Escala PL1660R	1,616,162	3.54 USD	12/16/07	IBM DB2 9.1	IBM AIX 5L V5.3	Microsoft COM+	12/17/07	N
8	IBM	IBM eServer p5 595	1,601,784	5.05 USD	04/20/05	Oracle Database 10g Enterprise Edition	IBM AIX 5L V5.3	Microsoft COM+	04/20/05	N
9	Fujitsu	PRIMEQUEST 540A 16p/32c	1,354,066	3.25 USD	11/22/08	Oracle Database 10g release2 Enterprise Edt	Red Hat Enterprise Linux 4 AS	BEA Tuxedo 8.1	11/22/08	N
10	NEC	NEC Express5800/1320XF (16p/32c)	1,245,516	4.57 USD	04/30/08	Oracle Database 10g R2 Enterprise Edt w/Partitioning	Red Hat Enterprise Linux 4 AS	BEA Tuxedo 8.1	01/21/08	N














Top 10 TPC-C Performance (as of 4 August 2010)

Rank	Company	System	tpmC	Price/tpmC	Watts/tpmC	System Availability	Database	Operating System	TP Monitor	Date Submitted	Cluster
1	ORACLE	Sun SPARC Enterprise T3440 Server Cluster	7,646,486	2.36 USD	NR	03/19/10	Oracle Database 11g Ent. Ed. w/Real Application Clusters w/Partitioning	Sun Solaris 10 10/09	Tunedo CFS-R	11/03/09	Y
2	IBM	IBM Power 595 Server Model 9119-FHA	6,085,166	2.81 USD	NR	12/10/08	IBM DB2 9.5	IBM AIX 5L V5.3	Microsoft COM+	06/10/08	N
***	Bull	Bull Escala PL6460R	6,085,166	2.81 USD	NR	12/15/08	IBM DB2 9.5	IBM AIX 5L V5.3	Microsoft COM+	06/10/08	N
3	HP	HP Integrity Superdome-Itanium2/2.4GHz/24MB IL3	4,092,799	2.93 USD	NR	08/06/07	Oracle Database 10g R2 Enterprise Edt w/Partitioning	HP-UX 11i v3	BEA Tuxedo 8.0	02/27/07	N
4	IBM	IBM System p5 595	4,033,378	2.97 USD	NR	01/22/07	IBM DB2 9	IBM AIX 5L V5.3	Microsoft COM+	01/22/07	N
5	IBM	IBM eServer p5 595	3,210,340	5.07 USD	NR	05/14/05	IBM DB2 UDB 8.2	IBM AIX 5L V5.3	Microsoft COM+	11/18/04	N
6	Fujitsu	PRIMEQUEST 580A 32p/64c	2,382,032	3.76 USD	NR	12/04/08	Oracle Database 10g R2 Enterprise Edt w/Partitioning	Red Hat Enterprise Linux 4 AS	BEA Tuxedo 8.1	12/04/08	N
7	Fujitsu	PRIMEQUEST 580 32p/64c	2,196,268	4.70 USD	NR	04/30/08	Oracle 10g Enterprise Ed R2 w/ Partitioning	Red Hat Enterprise Linux 4 AS	BEA Tuxedo 8.1	10/30/07	N
8	IBM	IBM System p 570	1,616,162	3.54 USD	NR	11/21/07	IBM DB2 Enterprise 9	IBM AIX 5L V5.3	Microsoft COM+	05/21/07	N
***	Bull	Bull Escala PL1660R	1,616,162	3.54 USD	NR	12/16/07	IBM DB2 9.1	IBM AIX 5L V5.3	Microsoft COM+	12/17/07	N
9	IBM	IBM eServer p5 595	1,601,784	5.05 USD	NR	04/20/05	Oracle Database 10g Enterprise Edition	IBM AIX 5L V5.3	Microsoft COM+	04/20/05	N
10	Fujitsu	PRIMEQUEST 540A 16p/32c	1,354,066	3.25 USD	NR	11/22/08	Oracle Database 10g release2 Enterprise Edt	Red Hat Enterprise Linux 4 AS	BEA Tuxedo 8.1	11/22/08	N



Top 10 TPC-C Price/Performance (as of 29 July 2009)

Rank	Company	System	tpmC	Price/tpmC	System Availability	Database	Operating System	TP Monitor	Date Submitted	Cluster
1	 HP	HP ProLiant ML350 G6	232,002	.54 USD	05/21/09	Oracle Database 11g Standard Edition One	Oracle Enterprise Linux	Microsoft COM+	05/21/09	N
2	 DELL	Dell PowerEdge 2900	104,492	.60 USD	02/20/09	Oracle Database 11g Standard Edition One	Microsoft Windows Server 2003 Standard Ed. x64	Microsoft COM+	02/20/09	N
3	 DELL	Dell PowerEdge 2900	97,083	.68 USD	06/16/08	Oracle Database 11g Standard Edition One	Microsoft Windows Server 2003 Standard Ed. x64	Microsoft COM+	06/16/08	N
4	 HP	HP ProLiant ML350G5	102,454	.73 USD	12/31/07	Oracle Database 11g Standard Edition One	Microsoft Windows Standard x64 Ed. SP1 R2	Microsoft COM+	09/12/07	N
5	 HP	HP ProLiant ML350G5	100,926	.74 USD	06/08/07	Oracle Database 10g Standard Edition One	Oracle Enterprise Linux	Microsoft COM+	06/08/07	N
6	 HP	HP ProLiant ML350G5	82,774	.84 USD	03/27/07	Microsoft SQL Server 2005 x64 Enterprise Ed. SP1	Microsoft Windows 2003 x64 Server Std. Ed.	Microsoft COM+	03/27/07	N
7	 SAP  Anywhere	Dell PowerEdge 2950 III	20,705	.85 USD	08/05/08	Sybase SQL Anywhere 11.0	Microsoft Windows 2003 x64 Standard R2 SP2	Microsoft COM+	07/29/08	N
8	 DELL	PowerEdge 2900/1/2.33GHz/2x4M	69,564	.91 USD	03/09/07	Microsoft SQL Server 2005 Standard Ed.	Microsoft Windows 2003 Server Std Ed. SP1	Microsoft COM+	03/09/07	N
9	 HP	HP ProLiant DL580G5/2.7GHz	975,814	.96 USD	11/17/08	Microsoft SQL Server 2005 x64 Enterprise Ed. SP2	Microsoft Windows Server 2003 Enterprise x64 Ent. R2	Microsoft COM+	11/17/08	N
10	 HP	HP ProLiant DL580G5	639,253	.97 USD	01/26/09	Oracle Database 11g Standard Edition	Oracle Enterprise Linux: TP	Microsoft COM+	01/16/09	N

Top 10 TPC-C Price/Performance (as of 4 August 2010)

Rank	Company	System	tpmC	Price/tpmC	Watts/KtpmC	System Availability	Database	Operating System	TP Monitor	Date Submitted	Cluster
1	 DELL	Dell PowerEdge T710	239,392	.50 USD	NR	11/18/09	Oracle Database 11g Standard Edition One	Microsoft Windows Server 2003 Enterprise x64 Edition	Microsoft COM+	11/18/09	N
2	 HP	HP ProLiant ML350 G6	232,002	.54 USD	NR	05/21/09	Oracle Database 11g Standard Edition One	Oracle Enterprise Linux	Microsoft COM+	05/21/09	N
3	 HP	HP ProLiant DL380G7	705,652	.60 USD	NR	09/01/10	Microsoft SQL Server 2005 Enterprise x64 Edition SP3	Microsoft Windows Server 2008 R2 Enterprise Edition	Microsoft COM+	04/08/10	N
4	 DELL	Dell PowerEdge 2900	104,492	.60 USD	NR	02/20/09	Oracle Database 11g Standard Edition One	Microsoft Windows Server 2003 Standard Ed. x64	Microsoft COM+	02/20/09	N
5	 DELL	Dell PowerEdge 2900	97,083	.68 USD	NR	06/16/08	Oracle Database 11g Standard Edition One	Microsoft Windows Server 2003 Standard Ed. x64	Microsoft COM+	06/16/08	N
6	 HP	HP ProLiant DL380 G7	803,068	.68 USD	NR	09/01/10	Microsoft SQL Server 2005 Enterprise x64 Edition SP3	Microsoft Windows Server 2008 R2 Enterprise Ed for 64-bit Based Systems	Microsoft COM+	05/11/10	N
7	 HP	HP ProLiant DL585 G7	1,193,472	.68 USD	5.93	09/01/10	Microsoft SQL Server 2005 Enterprise x64 Edition SP3	Microsoft Windows Server 2008 R2 Enterprise Edition	Microsoft COM+	06/21/10	N
8	 IBM	IBM Power 750 Server Model 6179-MHB	1,200,011	.69 USD	NR	10/13/10	IBM DB2 9.5	AIX Version 6.1	Microsoft COM+	04/13/10	N
9	 HP	HP ProLiant ML350G5	102,454	.73 USD	NR	12/31/07	Oracle Database 11g Standard Edition One	Microsoft Windows Standard x64 Ed. SP1 R2	Microsoft COM+	09/12/07	N
10	 HP	HP ProLiant ML350G5	100,926	.74 USD	NR	06/08/07	Oracle Database 10g Standard Edition One	Oracle Enterprise Linux	Microsoft COM+	06/08/07	N

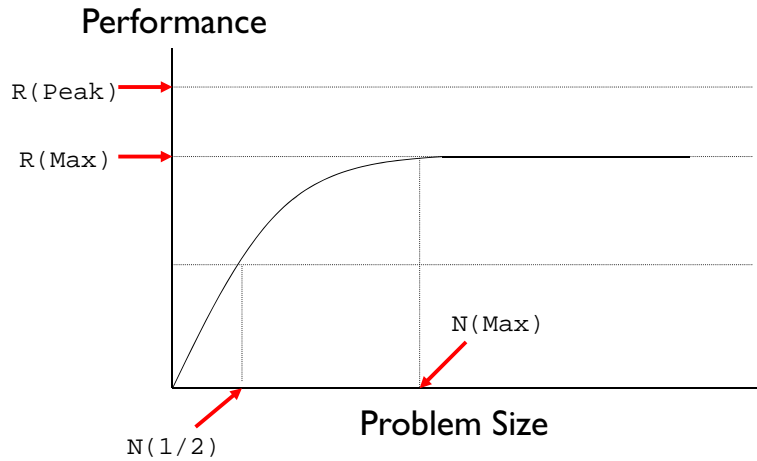
LINPACK

- ▶ **Linear Algebra Package**
- ▶ **By Jack Dongarra at University of Tennessee**
- ▶ <http://www.top500.org>
- ▶ **Collection of FORTRAN subroutines**
 - ▶ Solve linear equations
 - ▶ Numerical, Micro, Kernel, Synthetic
 - ▶ Used in Top-500 list

LINPACK

- ▶ **Metrics and parameters**
 - ▶ R(max) - sustained maximal speed achieved.
 - ▶ N(max) - problem size when R(max) is achieved.
 - ▶ N(1/2) - problem size when half of R(max).
 - ▶ R(peak) - theoretical peak speed of the system measured.
- ▶ **Top-500 list**
 - ▶ See results.

LINPACK - Results Interpretation



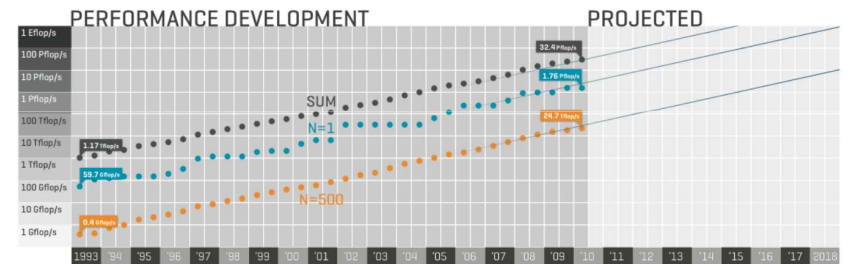
Top 10 of Top 500 Performance (as of June 2009)

Rank	Site	Computer/Year Vendor	Cores	R_{max}	R_{peak}	Power
1	DOE/INNSALLNL United States	Roadrunner - BladeCenter QS22/LS21 Cluster, PowerXCell 8i 3.2 Ghz / Opteron DC 1.8 Ghz, Voltaire Infiniband / 2008 IBM	129600	1105.00	1456.70	2483.47
2	Oak Ridge National Laboratory United States	Jaguar - Cray XT5 QC 2.3 Ghz / 2008 Cray Inc.	150152	1059.00	1381.40	6950.60
3	Forschungszentrum Juelich (FZJ) Germany	JUGENE - Blue Gene/P Solution / 2009 IBM	294912	825.50	1002.70	2268.00
4	NASA/Ames Research Center/NAS United States	Pleiades - SGI Altix ICE 8200EX, Xeon QC 3.0/2.6 Ghz / 2008 SGI	51200	487.01	608.83	2090.00
5	DOE/INNSALLNL United States	BlueGene/L - eServer Blue Gene Solution / 2007 IBM	212992	478.20	596.38	2329.60
6	National Institute for Computational Sciences/University of Tennessee United States	Kraken XT5 - Cray XT5 QC 2.3 Ghz / 2008 Cray Inc.	66000	463.30	607.20	
7	Argonne National Laboratory United States	Blue Gene/P Solution / 2007 IBM	163840	458.61	557.06	1260.00
8	Texas Advanced Computing Center/Univ. of Texas United States	Ranger - SunBlade x6420, Opteron QC 2.3 Ghz, Infiniband / 2008 Sun Microsystems	62976	433.20	579.38	2000.00
9	DOE/INNSALLNL United States	Dawn - Blue Gene/P Solution / 2009 IBM	147456	415.70	501.35	1134.00
10	Forschungszentrum Juelich (FZJ) Germany	JUROPA - Sun Constellation, NovaScale R422-E2, Intel Xeon X5570, 2.93 Ghz, Sun M9/Mellanox QDR Infiniband/Partec Parasatation / 2009 Bull SA	26304	274.80	308.28	1549.00

Top 10 of Top 500 Performance (as of June 2010)

Rank	Site	Computer/Year Vendor	Cores	R_{max}	R_{peak}	Power
1	Oak Ridge National Laboratory United States	Jaguar - Cray XT5-HE Opteron Six Core 2.6 Ghz / 2009 Cray Inc.	224162	1759.00	2331.00	6950.60
2	National Supercomputing Centre in Shenzhen (NSCS) China	Nebulae - Dawning TC3600 Blade, Intel X5550, Nvidia Tesla C2050 GPU / 2010 Dawning	120640	1271.00	2984.30	
3	DOE/INNSALLNL United States	Roadrunner - BladeCenter QS22/LS21 Cluster, PowerXCell 8i 3.2 Ghz / Opteron DC 1.8 Ghz, Voltaire Infiniband / 2009 IBM	122400	1042.00	1375.78	2345.50
4	National Institute for Computational Sciences/ University of Tennessee United States	Kraken XT5 - Cray XT5-HE Opteron Six Core 2.6 Ghz / 2009 Cray Inc.	98028	831.70	1028.85	
5	Forschungszentrum Juelich (FZJ) Germany	JUGENE - Blue Gene/P Solution / 2009 IBM	294912	825.50	1002.70	2268.00
6	NASA/Ames Research Center/NAS United States	Pleiades - SGI Altix ICE 8200EX/8400EX, Xeon HT QC 3.0/Xeon Westmere 2.93 Ghz, Infiniband / 2010 SGI	81920	772.70	973.29	3096.00
7	National SuperComputer Center in Tianjin/NUDT China	Tianhe-1 - NUDT TH-1 Cluster, Xeon E5540/E5450, ATI Radeon HD 4870 2, Infiniband / 2009 NUDT	71680	563.10	1206.19	
8	DOE/INNSALLNL United States	BlueGene/L - eServer Blue Gene Solution / 2007 IBM	212992	478.20	596.38	2329.60
9	Argonne National Laboratory United States	Intrepid - Blue Gene/P Solution / 2007 IBM	163840	458.61	557.06	1260.00
10	Sandia National Laboratories / National Renewable Energy Laboratory United States	Red Sky - Sun Blade x6275, Xeon X555x 2.93 Ghz, Infiniband / 2010 Sun Microsystems	42440	433.50	497.40	

Top 500 - Projected Performance (as of June 2010)



Top 500 – Architecture Distribution (as of June 2010)

