# Libpll sequential benchmarks

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#### 1 Benchmark description

The following benchmarks compare several libpll implementations with different modes. They measure the execution time of a full likelihood computation on a fixed tree. To avoid measuring the initialization part, we repeat several times pll\_update\_partials and pll\_compute\_edge\_likelihood on the same partitions and tree.

- xflouris means that the implentation used is this one: https://github.com/xflouris/libpll.
- bmorel means that the implementation used is this one: https://github.com/BenoitMorel/libpll. It supports sites repeats, and the data structure used is a bit different from xflouris (even without sites repeats): CLVs are not assumed to be sorted by sites, and an additional lookup table is used to access them in most of the core functions.
- bmorel2 is a (temporary) hacked version of bmorel where I do not use the new lookup structure for the scalers, because I think it slows down the execution, and the speed up with the sites repeats is not great.
- default mode means that the option PLL\_ATTRIB\_PATTERN\_TIP and PLL\_ATTRIB\_SITES\_REPEATS
  are unset.
- tip pattern means that the option PLL\_ATTRIB\_PATTERN\_TIP is set.
- sites repeats means that the option PLL\_ATTRIB\_SITES\_REPEATS is set.
- M is the size of the buffer allocated to compute the sites repeats class identifiers. When it increases, more nodes can benefit from sites repeats.

## 2 Summary of the results

Without sites repeats, bmorel's implementation with the additional lookup table can be from 0% to 10% slower than xflouris' one, especially with SSE and AVX architectures. bmorel2's hacked implementation (so without using the lookup for the scalers) is better, but can also be slower than xflouris'one.

In all versions, the tip pattern mode is around 1.5 faster than the default mode.

The sites repeats speed up is between 2 and 5 times faster than the tip pattern mode. It depends on :

- the dataset
- $\bullet$  the architecture : it performs a bit better with CPU than with AVX and SSE
- the size of the sites repeats matrix buffer (M) : it performs better when the size increases

# 3 Benchmark

### CPU architecture, 500 iterations

	seq59	seq128	seq404
tip pattern	6409ms	83700ms	$111602 \mathrm{ms}$
repeats 100000	2768ms	$32855 \mathrm{ms}$	$30542 \mathrm{ms}$
repeats 1000000	$2629 \mathrm{ms}$	$28380 \mathrm{ms}$	24982ms
repeats 1000000 no update	2084ms	21993ms	$16232 \mathrm{ms}$
bmorel sites repeats (ti opt) 1000000	2522ms	27592ms	$22289 \mathrm{ms}$
bmorel sites repeats no update (ti opt) 1000000	$2065 \mathrm{ms}$	$21670 \mathrm{ms}$	$16063 \mathrm{ms}$

### SSE architecture, 500 iterations

	seq59	seq128	seq404
tip pattern	$3589 \mathrm{ms}$	47830ms	$57893 \mathrm{ms}$
repeats 100000	1722ms	19882ms	$19532 \mathrm{ms}$
repeats 1000000	$1659 \mathrm{ms}$	18106ms	15991ms
repeats 1000000 no update	1130ms	$11895 \mathrm{ms}$	$9033 \mathrm{ms}$
bmorel sites repeats (ti opt) 1000000	1808ms	$18425 \mathrm{ms}$	$16707 \mathrm{ms}$
bmorel sites repeats no update (ti opt) 1000000	1309ms	12478ms	$10035 \mathrm{ms}$

### AVX architecture, 500 iterations

	seq59	seq128	seq404
tip pattern	3321ms	46104ms	55210ms
repeats 100000	1721ms	19001ms	$18879 \mathrm{ms}$
repeats 1000000	1602ms	$17391 \mathrm{ms}$	$15651 \mathrm{ms}$
repeats 1000000 no update	1090ms	$11162 \mathrm{ms}$	8448ms
bmorel sites repeats (ti opt) 1000000	1778ms	$17662 \mathrm{ms}$	$16295 \mathrm{ms}$
bmorel sites repeats no update (ti opt) 1000000	1271ms	11891ms	9685 ms