# Performance analysis

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### Performance analysis

- how do we reason about parallel algorithms?
- how can we compare two algorithms and determine which is better?
- · how do we measure improvement?

#### Performance metrics

- execution time  $(T_p)$
- · speedup (S)
- efficiency (E)
- cost (C)

#### **Execution time**

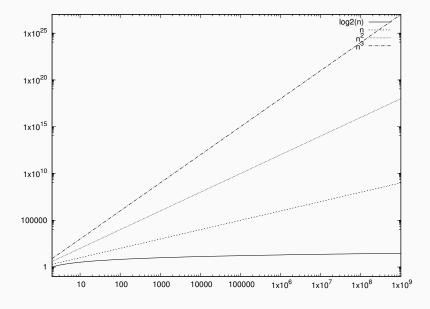
#### Serial $(T_s)$

• time elapsed between beginning and end of execution

#### Parallel ( $T_p$ )

- time elapsed between beginning of execution and the moment the last processing element finishes execution
- Adding numbers
- · Dot-product
- Matrix-vector multiplication
- · Matrix-matrix multiplication

# Execution time



### Speedup

**Speedup (**
$$S = T_s/T_p$$
**)**

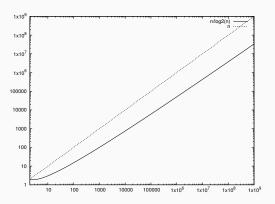
 the ratio of time taken to solve a problem on a single processing element to the time required to solve the same problem on a parallel computer with p processing elements

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### Speedup

Speedup (
$$S = T_s/T_p$$
)

 the ratio of time taken to solve a problem on a single processing element to the time required to solve the same problem on a parallel computer with p processing elements



### Efficiency

# Efficiency (E = S/p)

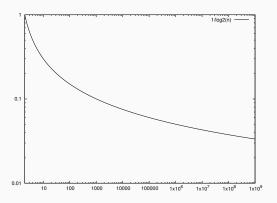
 the ratio of speedup to the number of processing elements the fraction of time for which a processing element is usefully employed

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# Efficiency

#### Efficiency (E = S/p)

 the ratio of speedup to the number of processing elements the fraction of time for which a processing element is usefully employed



7

#### Cost

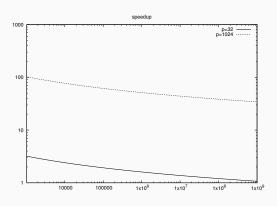
Cost (
$$C = pT_p$$
)

- the sum of the time spent by all processing elements solving the problem
- cost optimal if  $C = T_s$

#### Cost

Cost (
$$C = pT_p$$
)

- $\boldsymbol{\cdot}$  the sum of the time spent by all processing elements solving the problem
- cost optimal if  $C = T_s$





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