

Data-Oriented Characterization of Application-Level Energy Optimization

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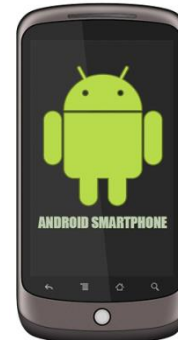
² Federal University of Pernambuco

FASE, 2015



Why?

- Mobile devices



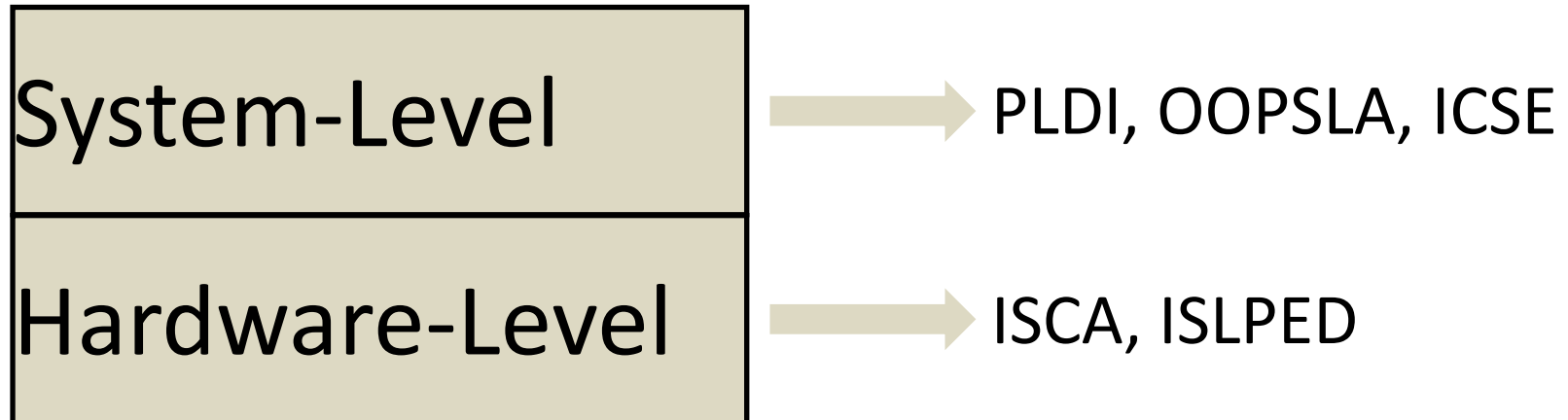
- Data center



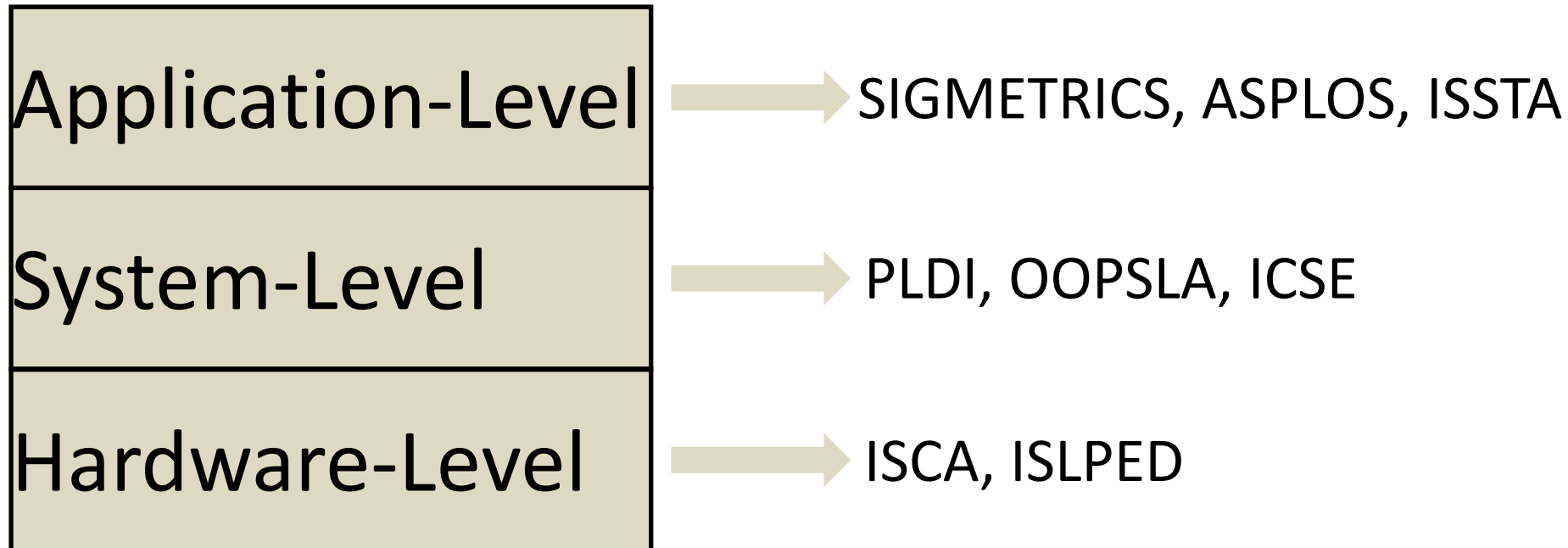
State of the Art



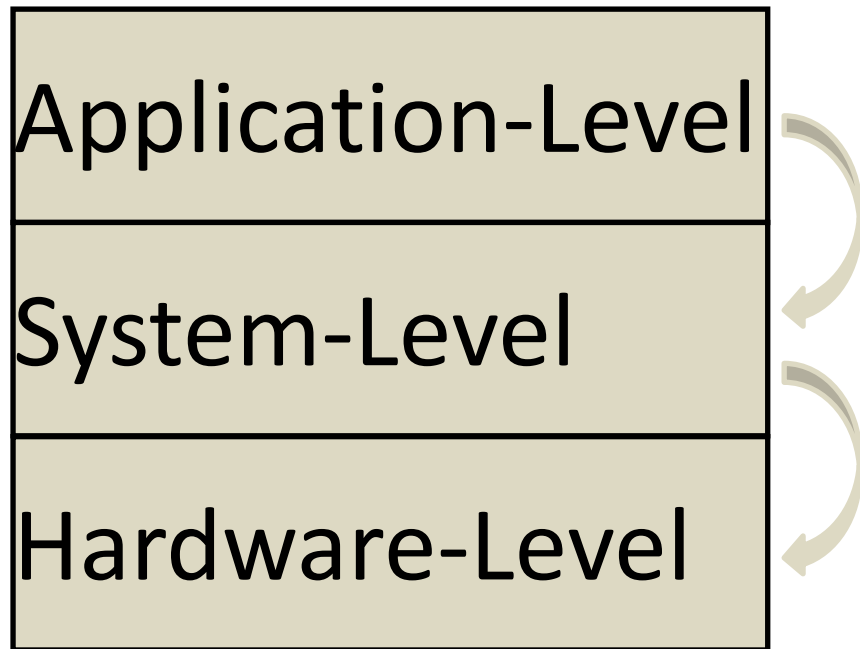
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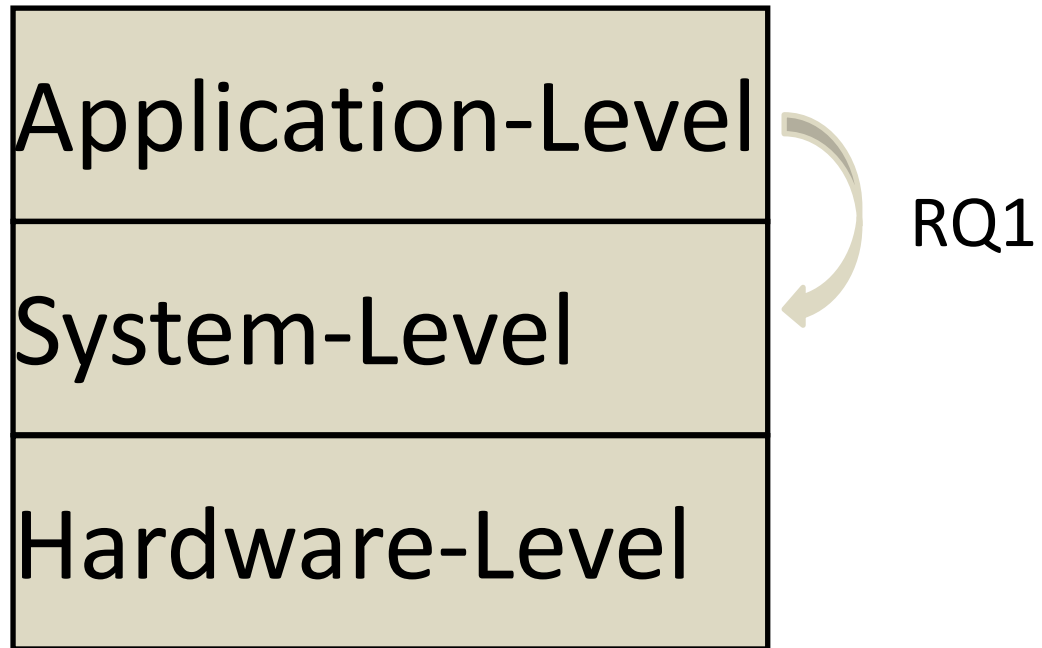
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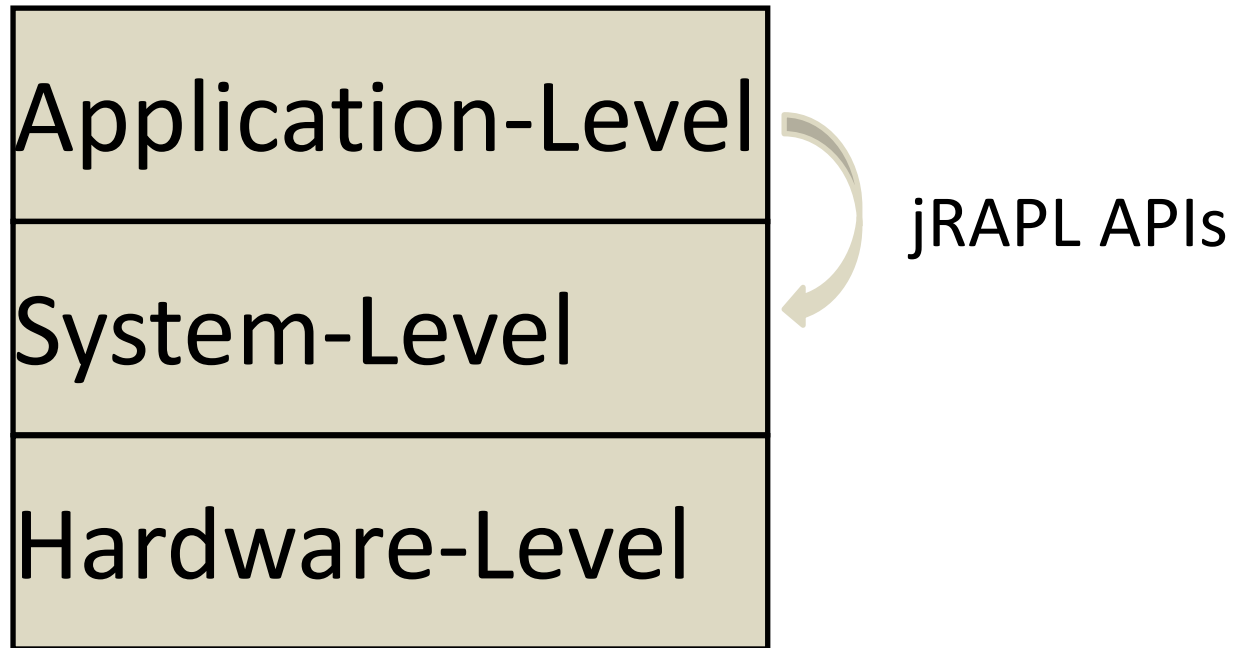


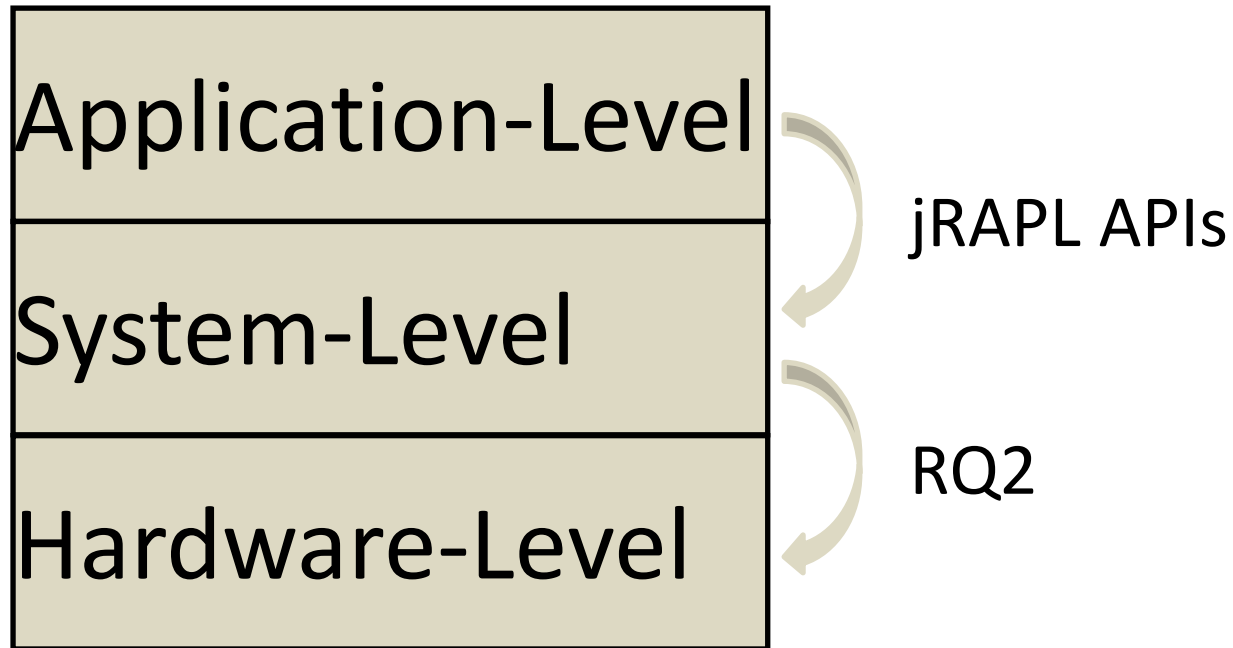
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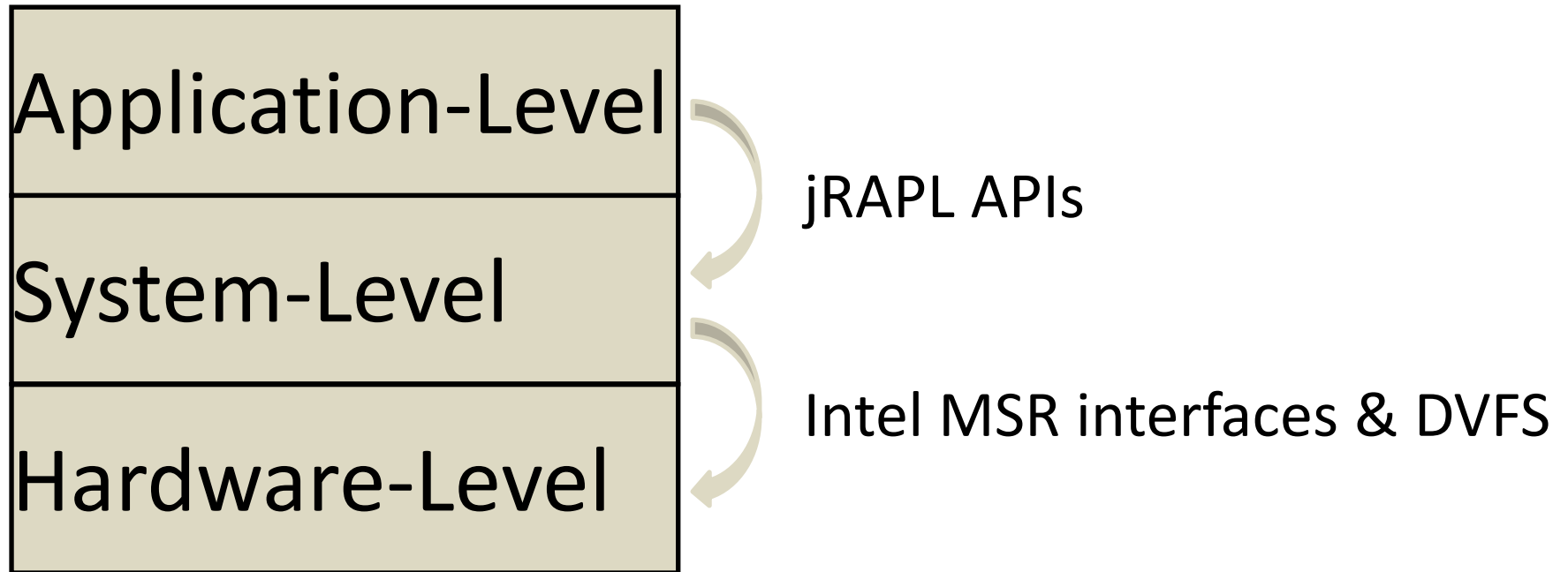


- RQ1 How does the choice of application-level data management features impact energy consumption?
- RQ2 How does application-level energy management interact with hardware-level energy management?

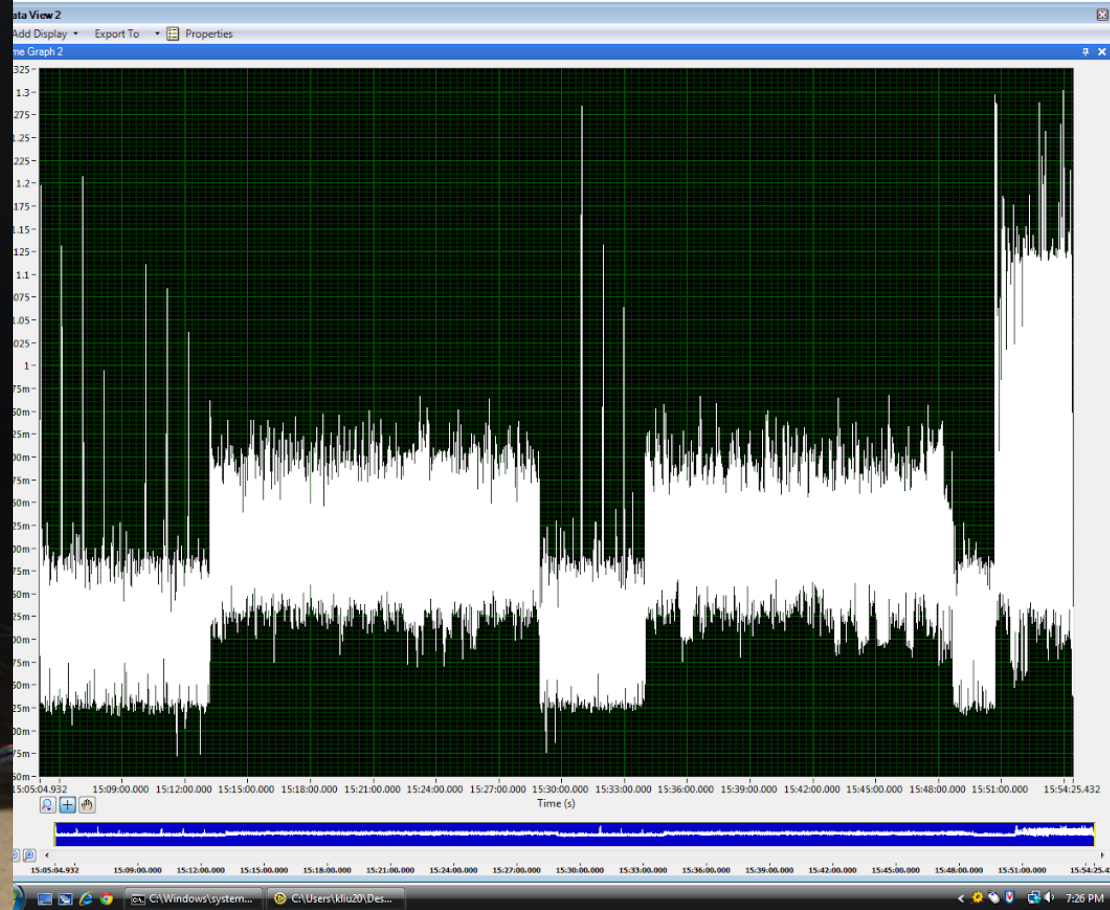




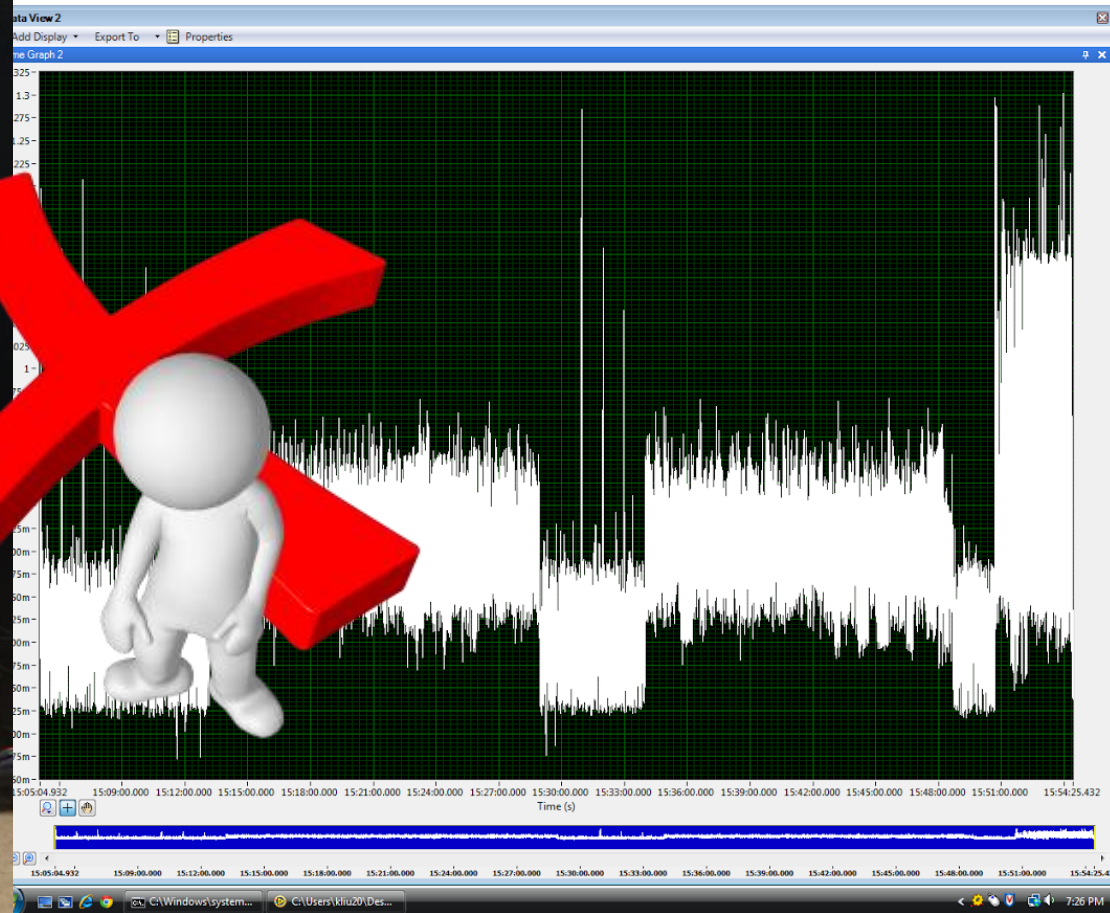




Methodology



Methodology

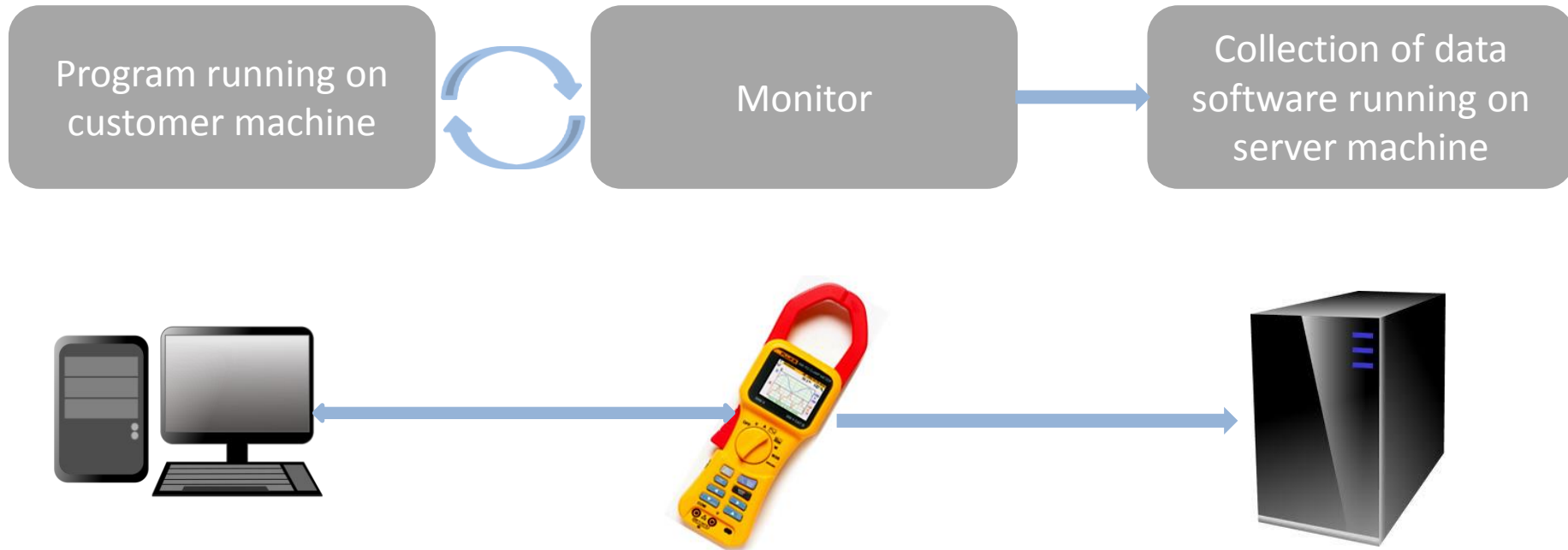


Methodology

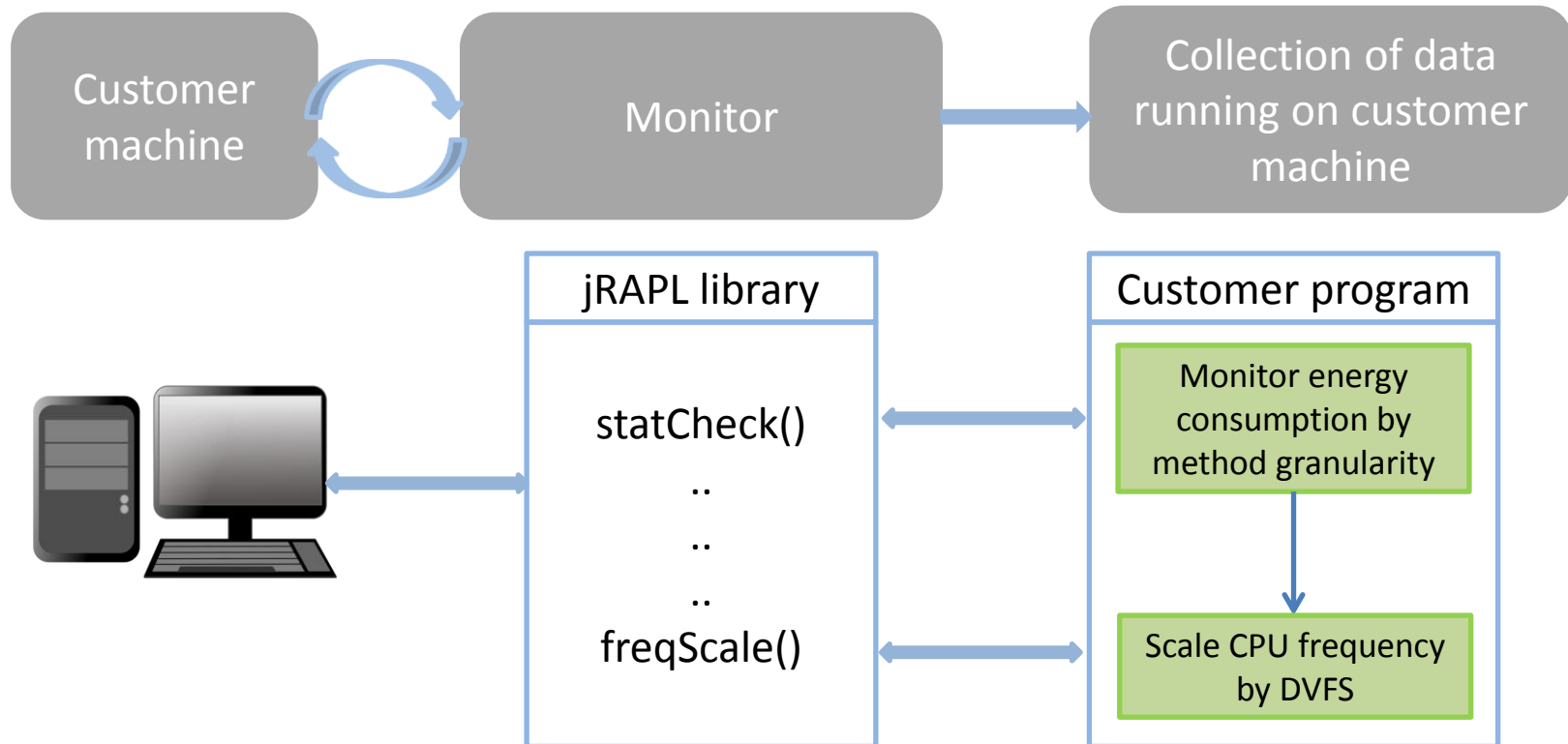
```
double beginning = EnergyCheck.statCheck();  
doWork();  
double end = EnergyCheck.statCheck();
```



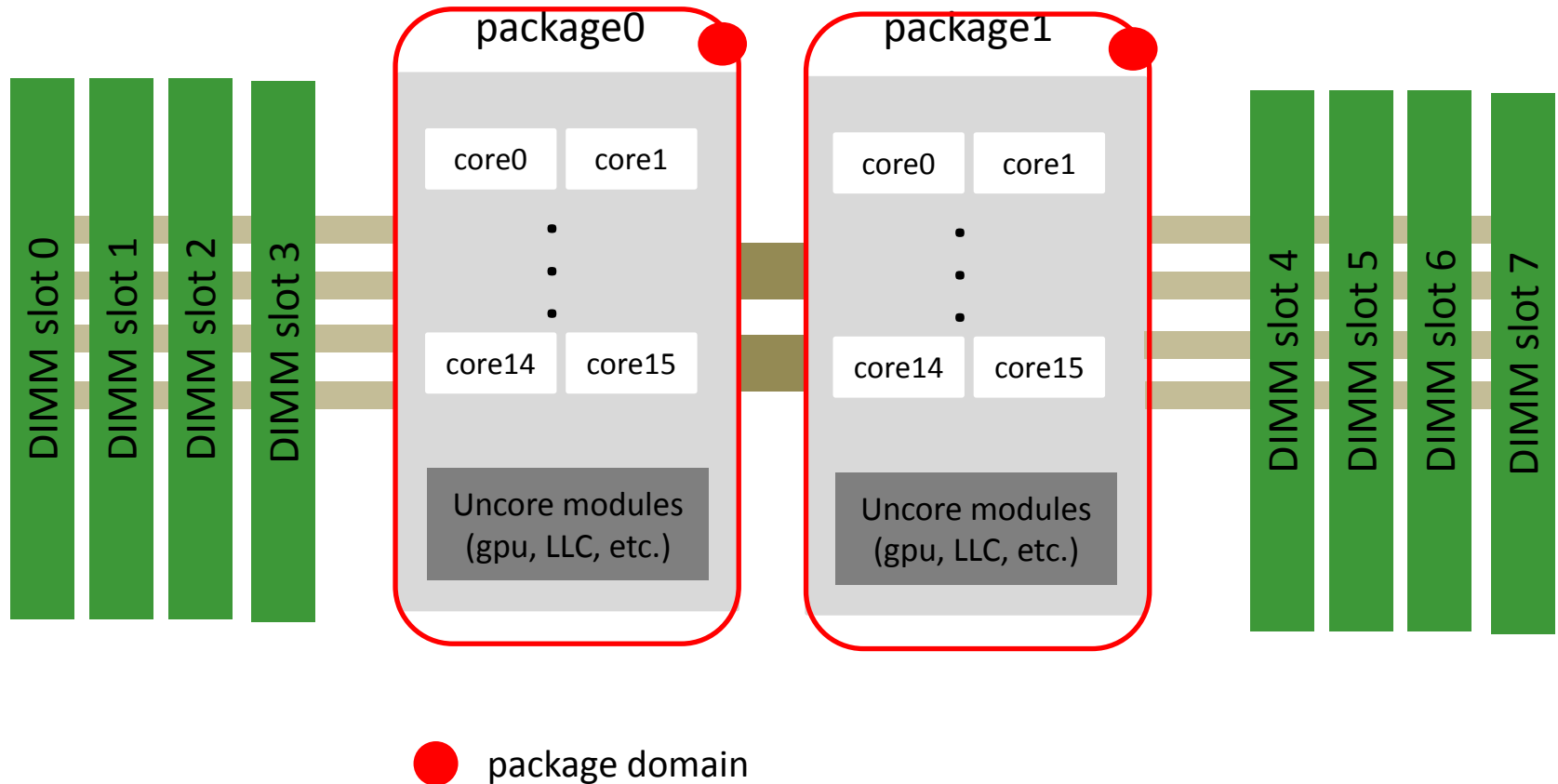
Traditional methodology – meter-based



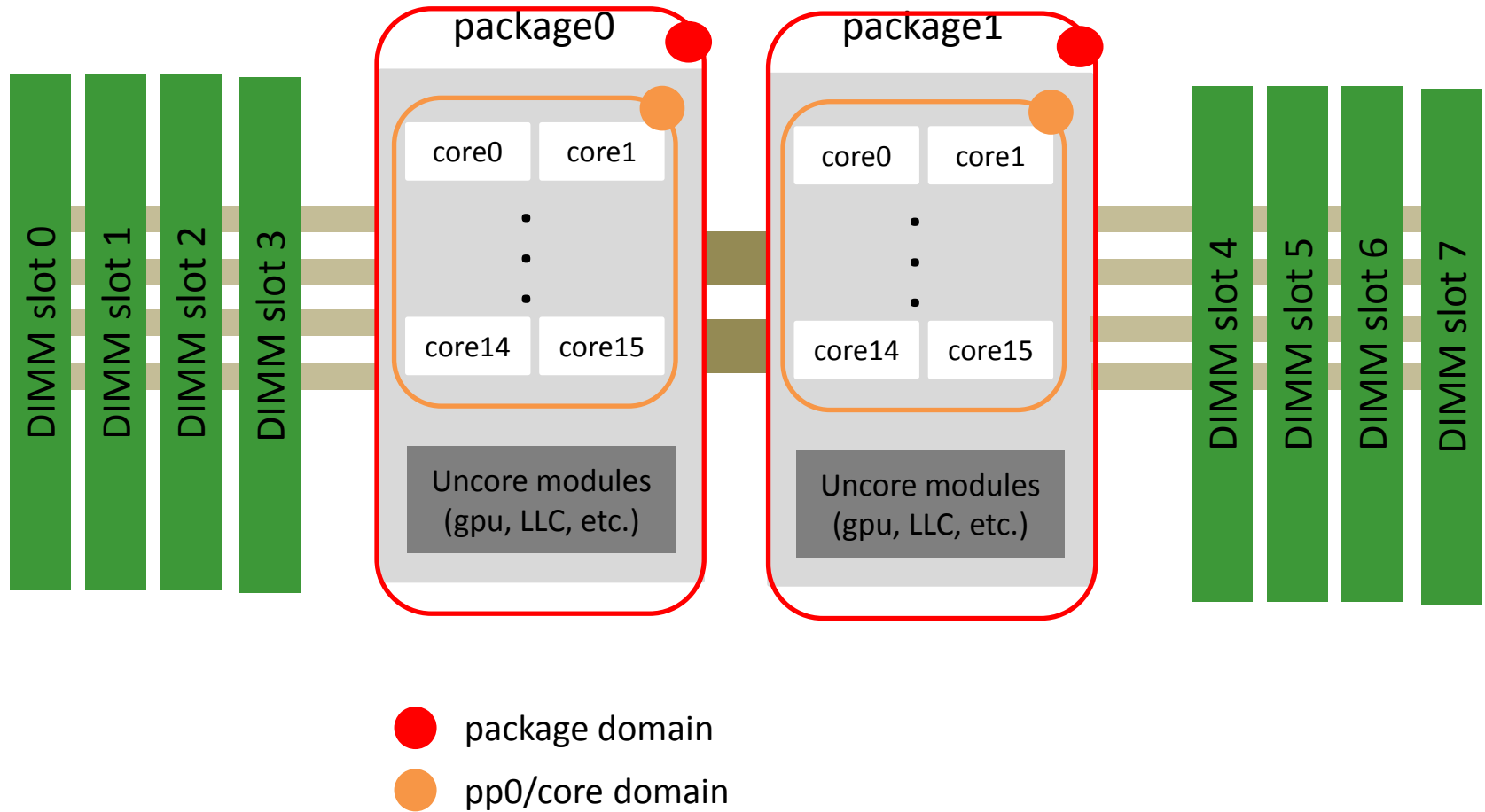
Methodology – jRAPL



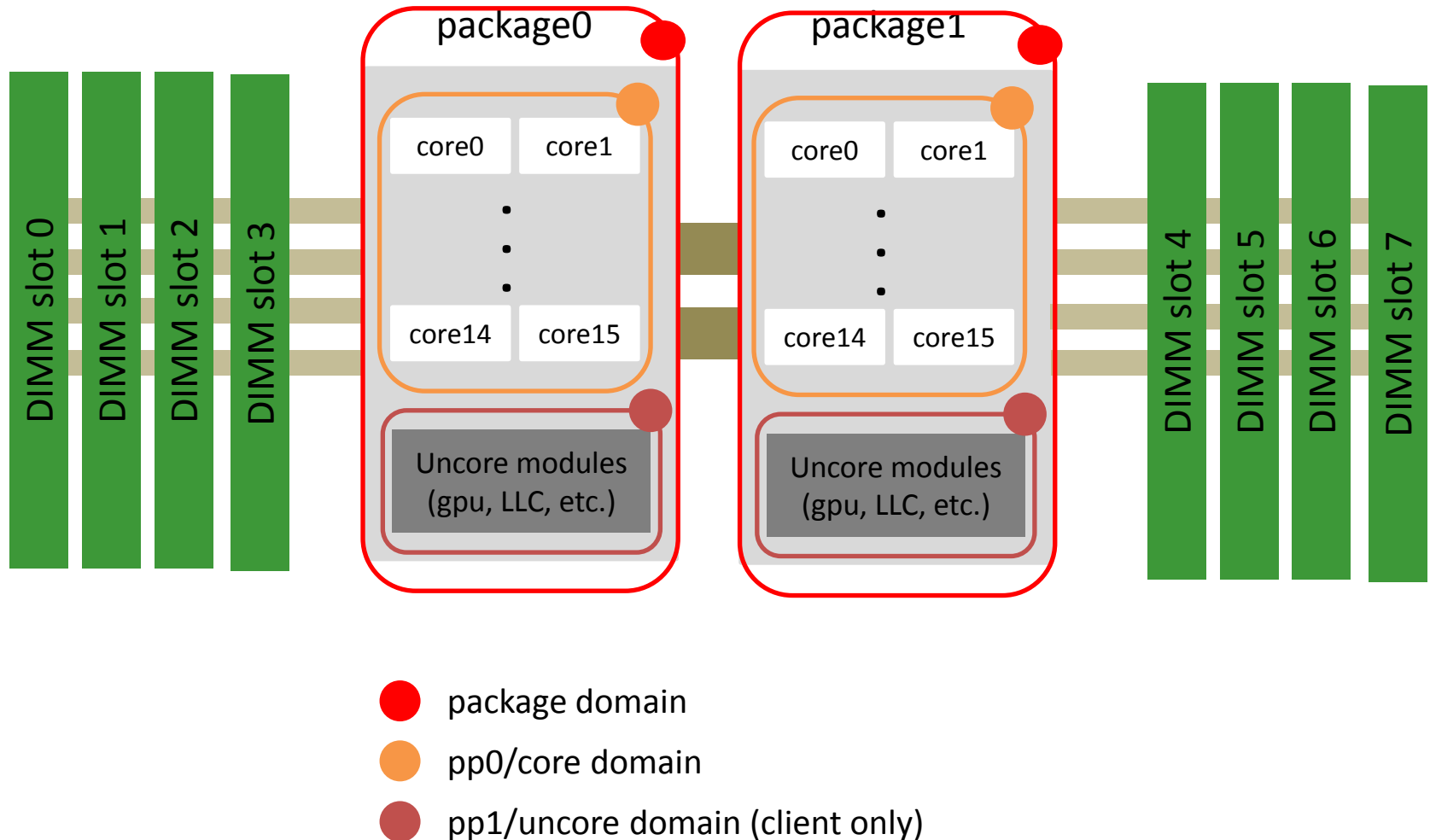
Methodology – jRAPL



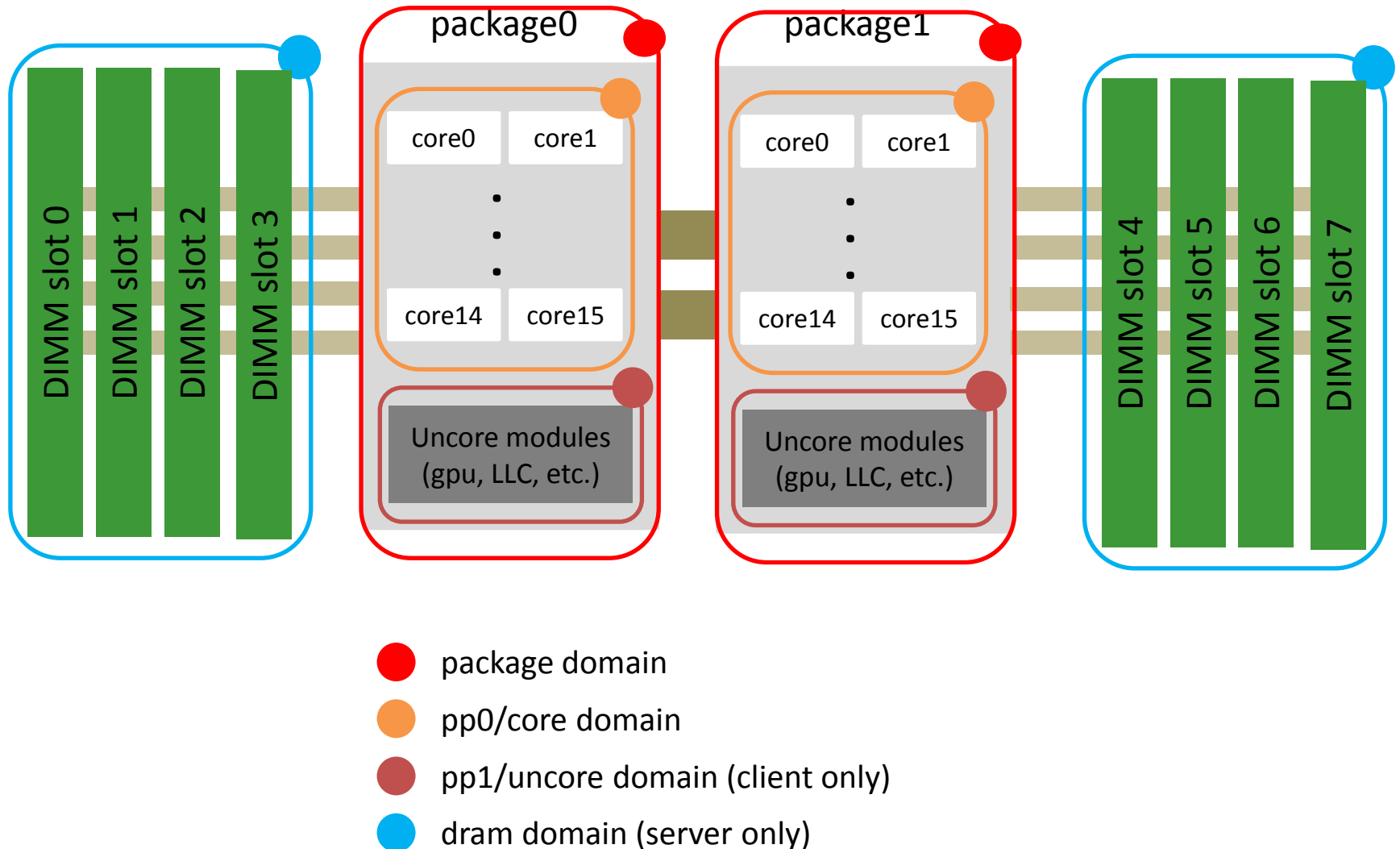
Methodology – jRAPL



Methodology – jRAPL



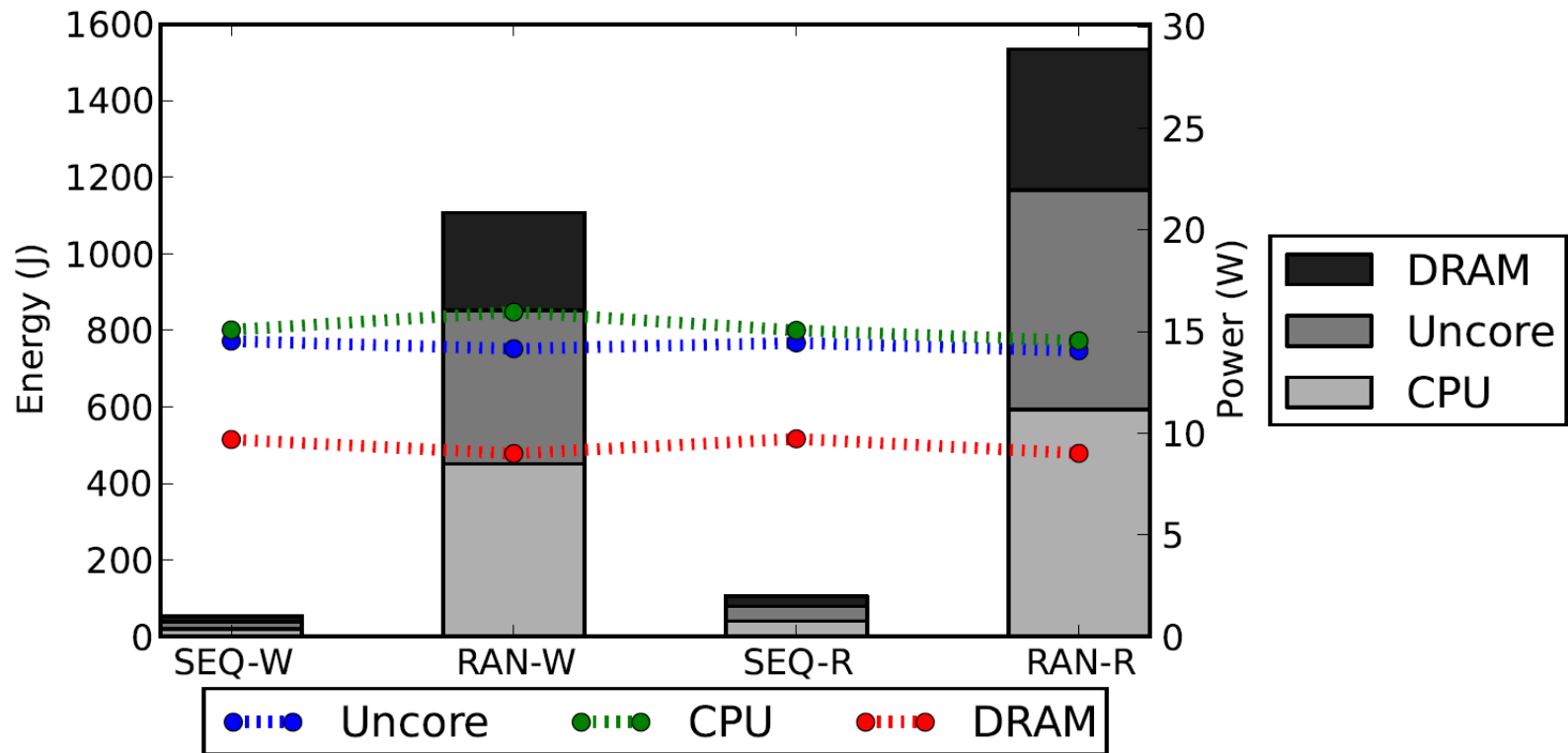
Methodology – jRAPL



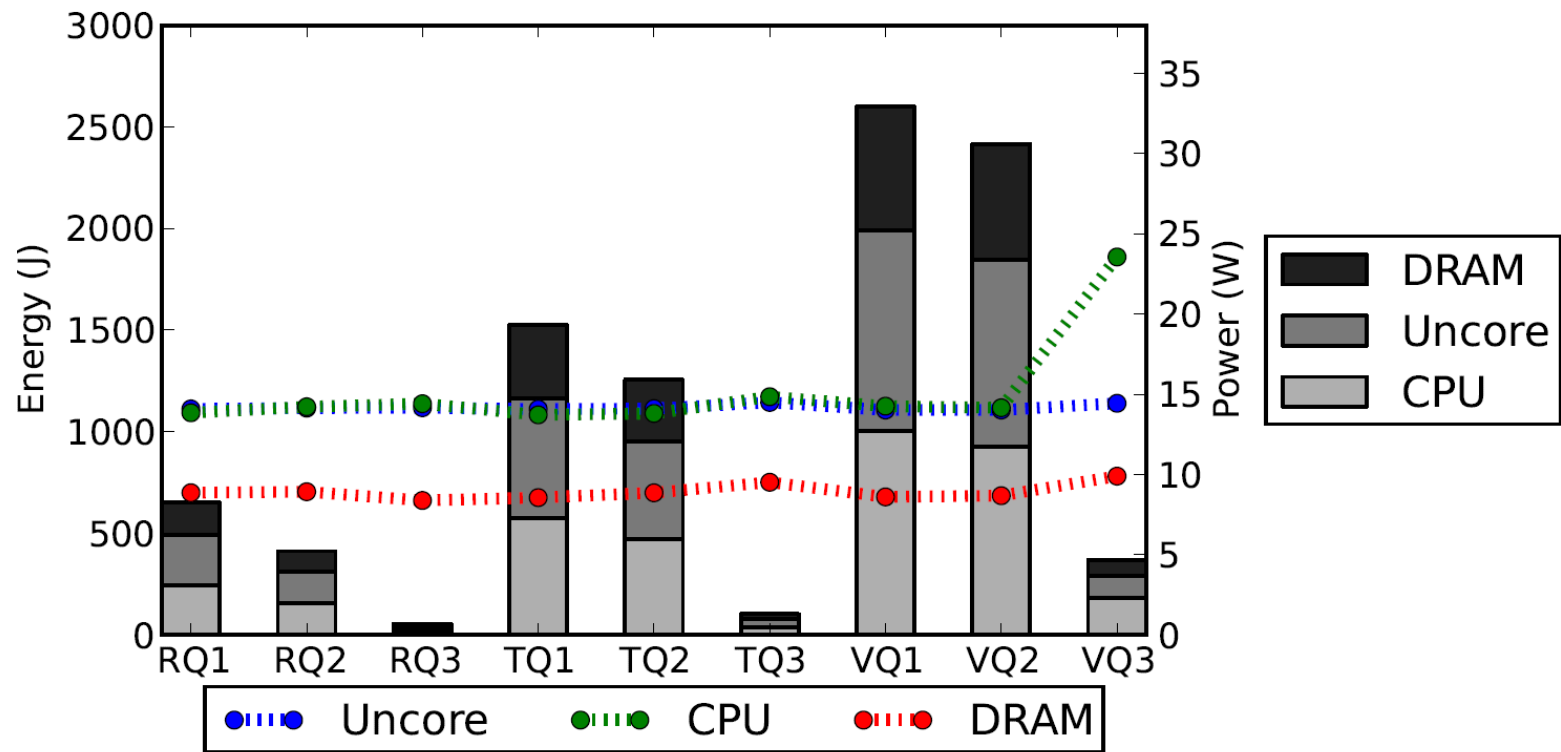
RQ1 Programmer Choices

- **Data access pattern:** sequential vs. random, read vs. write
- **Data organization and representation:** reference vs. data vs. type query, unboxed vs. boxed data, a primitive array vs. an ArrayList, object-centric vs. attribute-centric data grouping
- **Data precision:** short, int, float, double and long
- **Data I/O strategies:** buffering vs. unbuffering

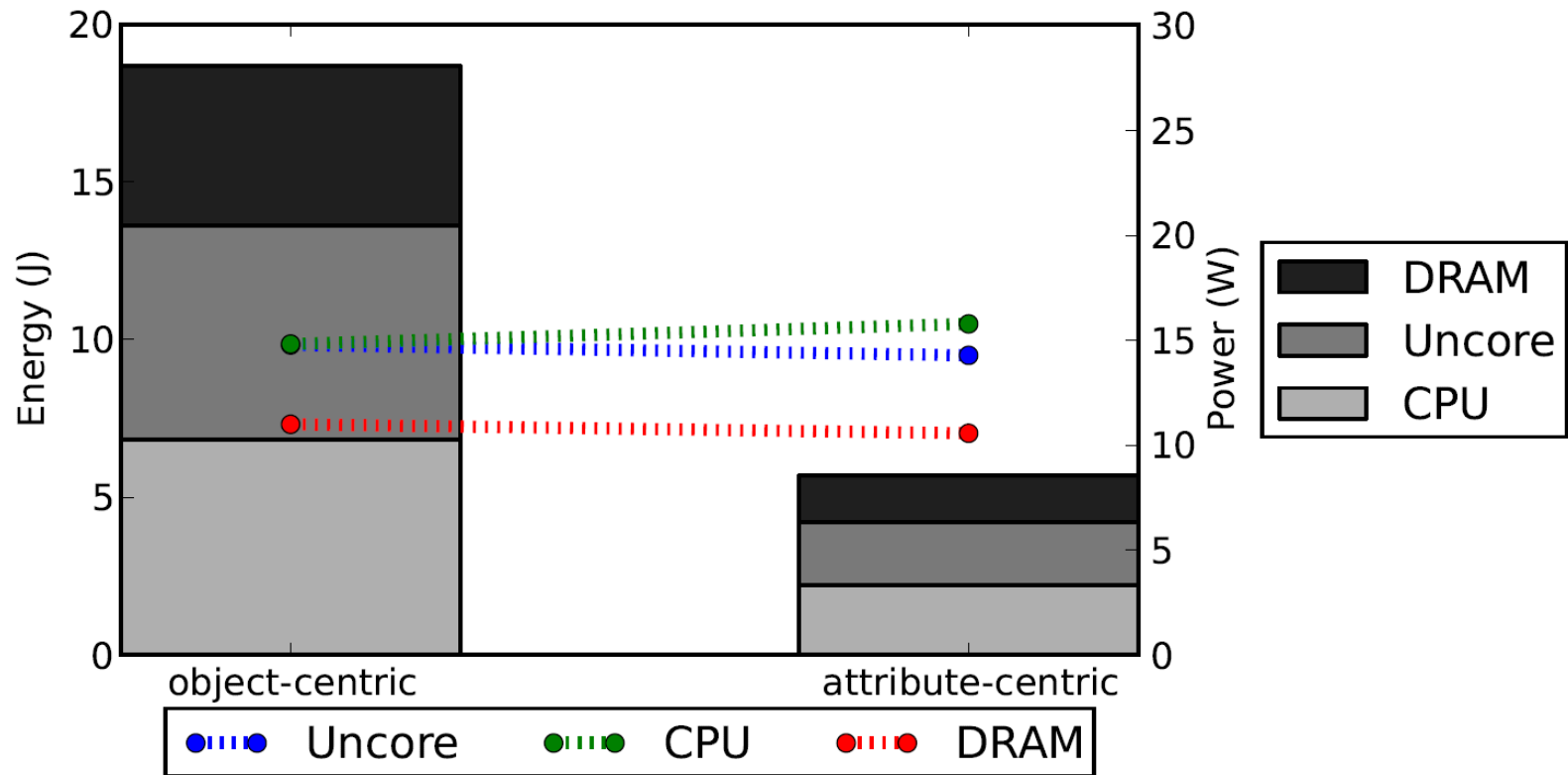
Data Representation Strategies



Data Representation Strategies



Data Organization



Data Organization

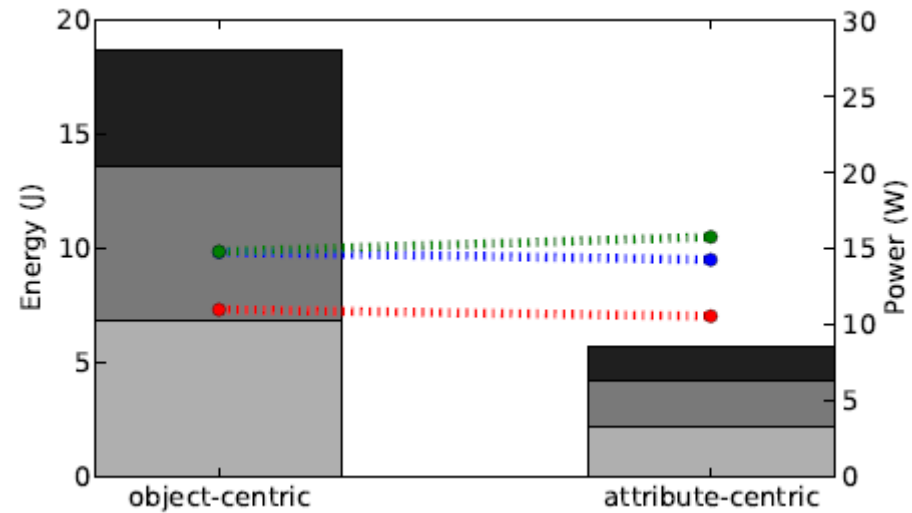
```
class Grouped {  
    int a, b, c, d, e = ...;  
}  
class Main {  
    Grouped[] group = ...;  
    void calc() {  
        for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {  
            group[i].e = group[i].a * group[i].b * group[i].c * group[i].d;  
        }  
    }  
}}
```

Fig. 1. Object-Centric Data Grouping

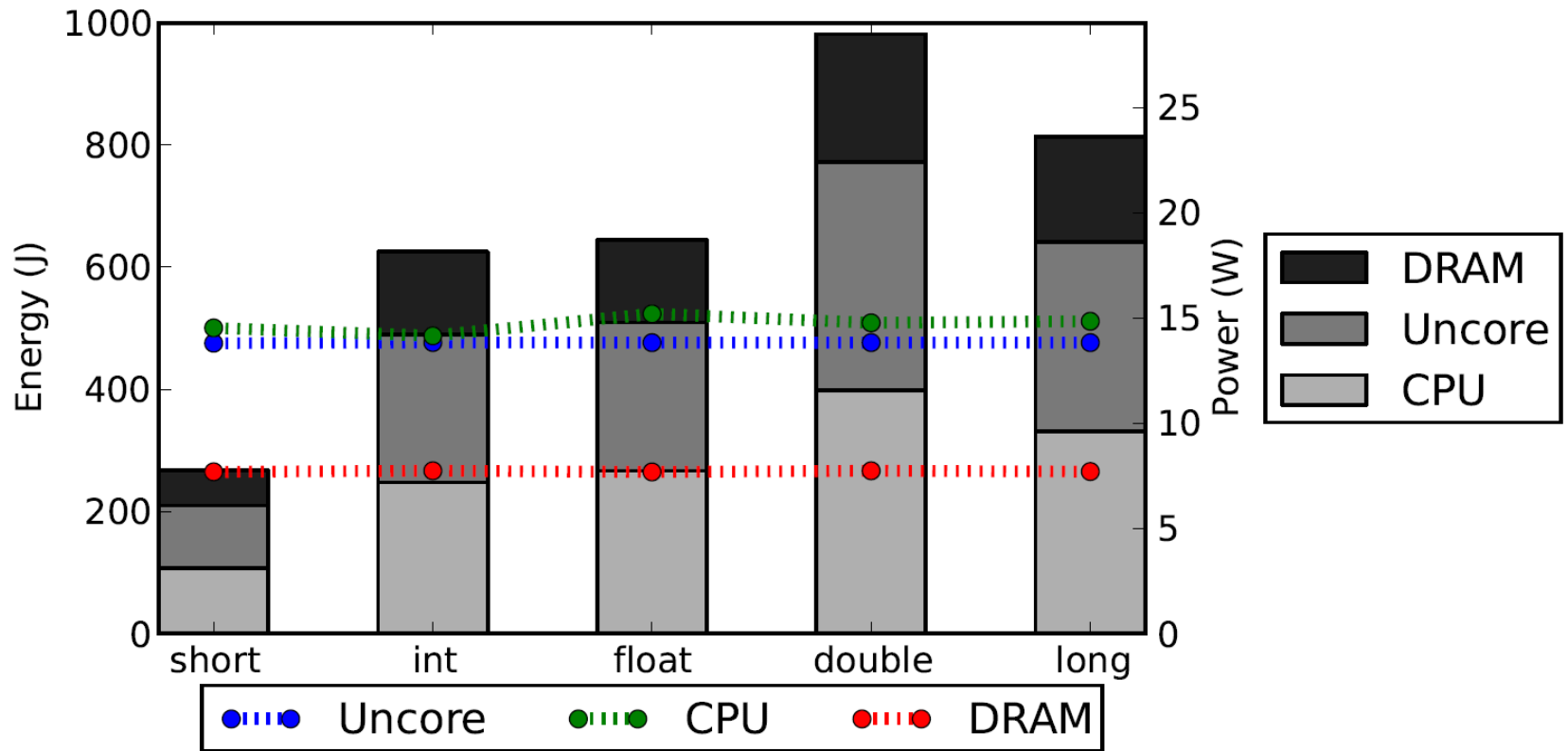
```
class Main {  
    int[] a = ..; int[] b = ..; int[] c = ..; int[] d = ..; int[] e = ..;  
    void calc() {  
        for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {  
            e[i] = a[i] * b[i] * c[i] * d[i];  
        }  
    }  
}}
```

Fig. 2. Attribute-Centric Data Grouping

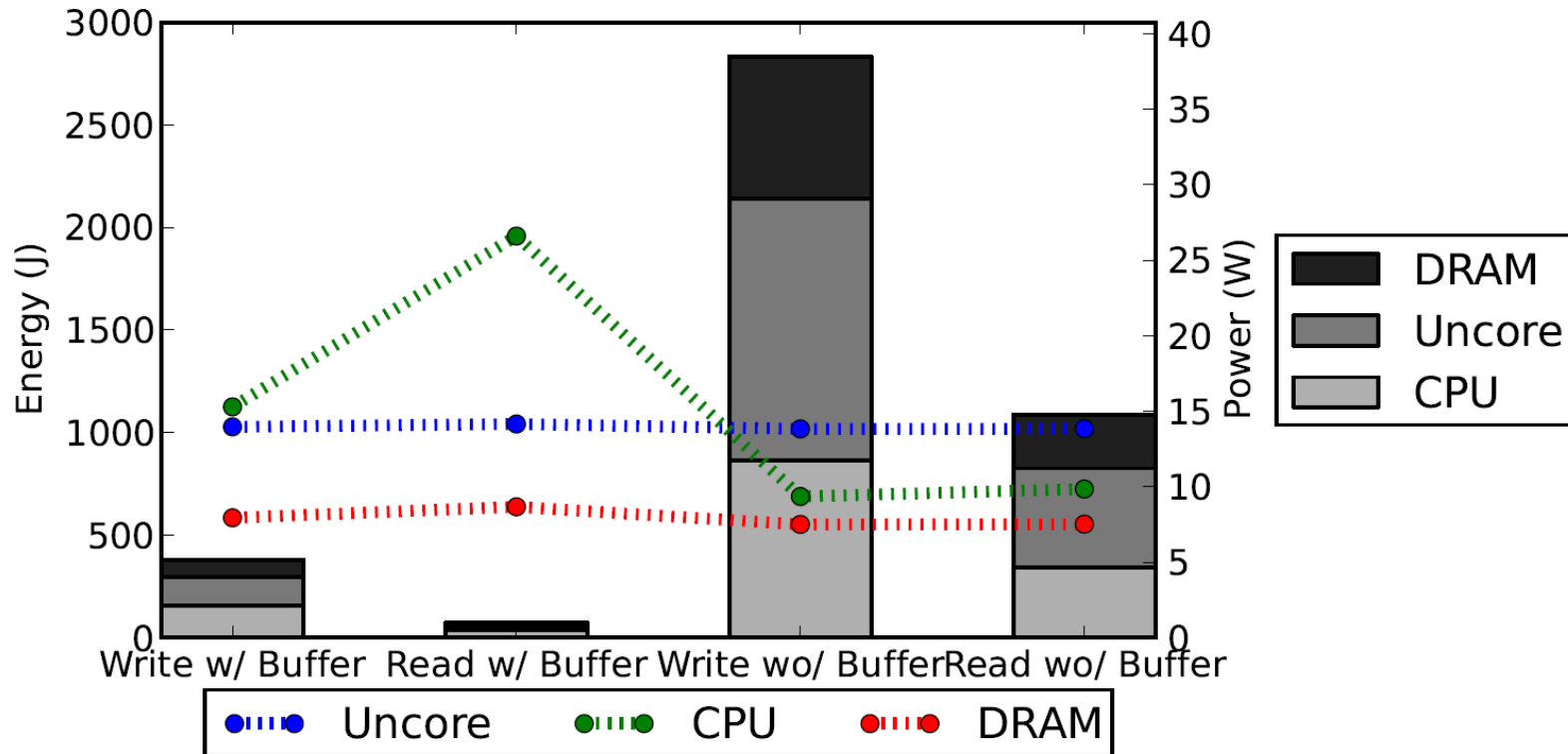
Data Organization



Data Precision Choices



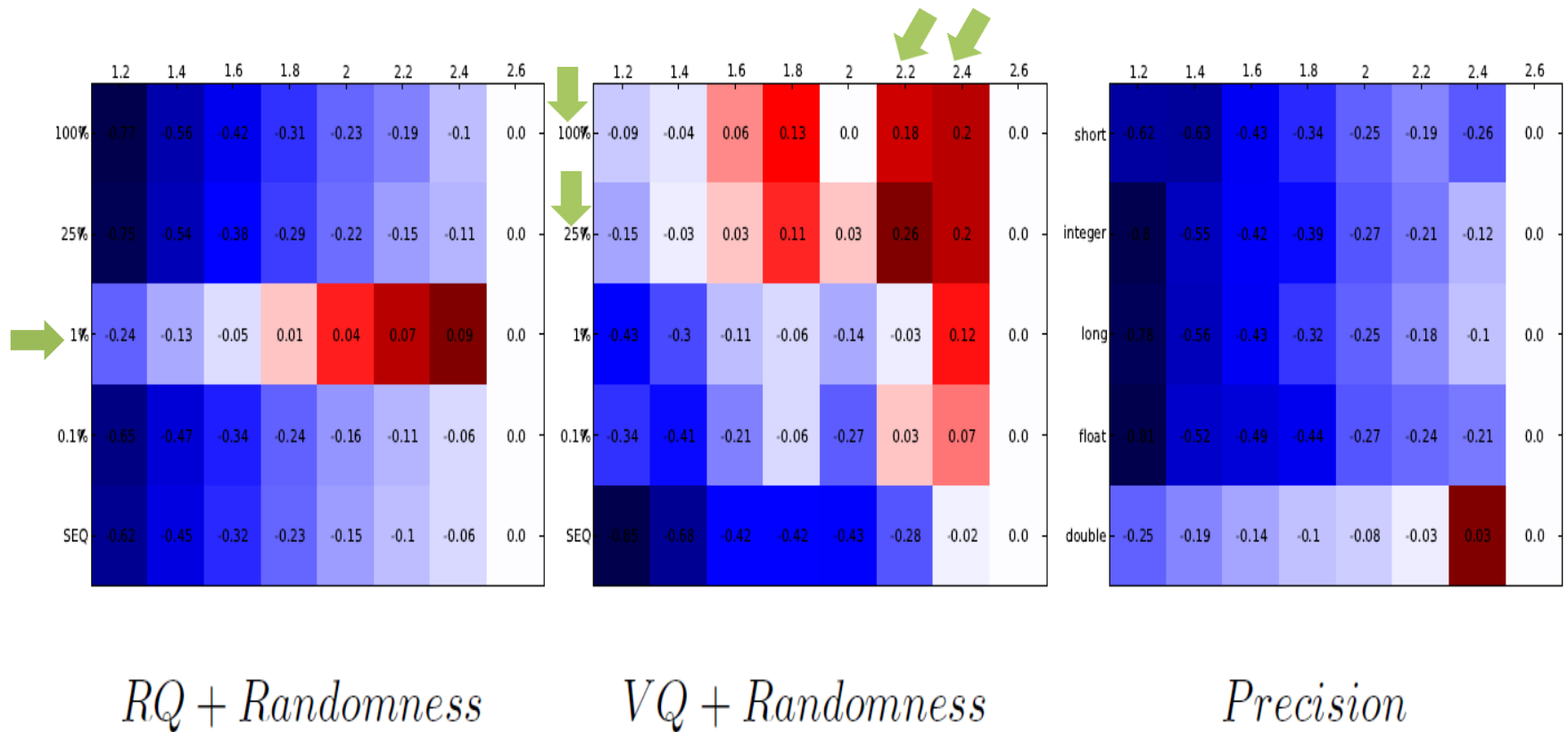
Data I/O Congurations



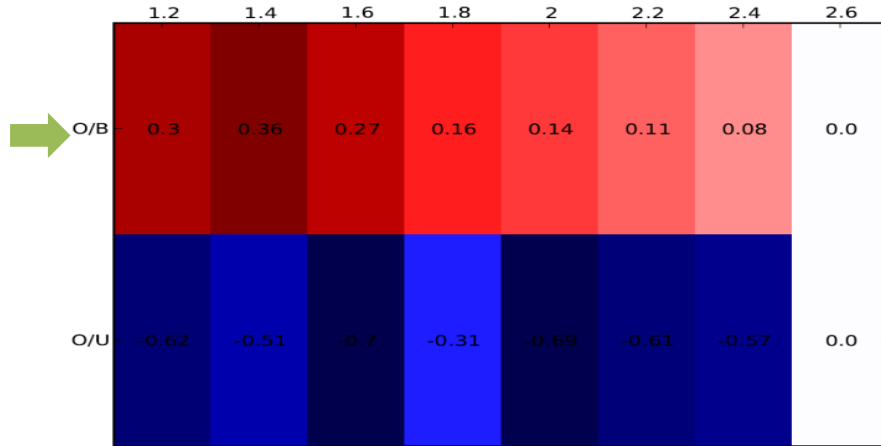
RQ2 Hardware-Level Interaction

- Investigate RQ1 data-oriented application features in the context of Dynamic Voltage and Frequency Scaling (DVFS)

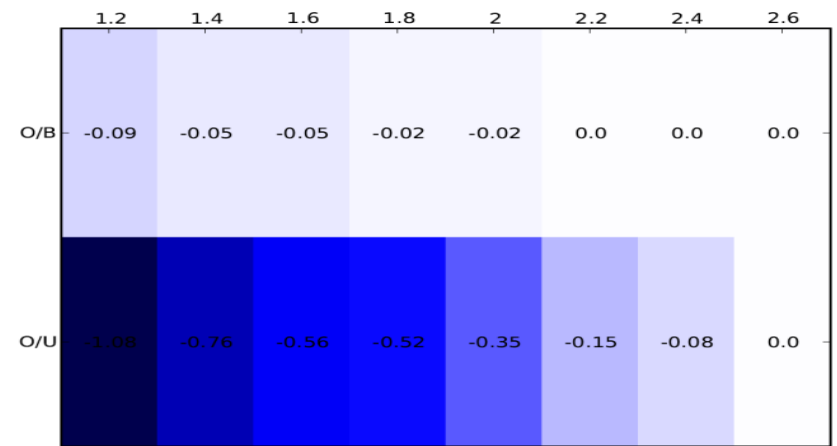
Unifying Application-Level Optimization with DVFS



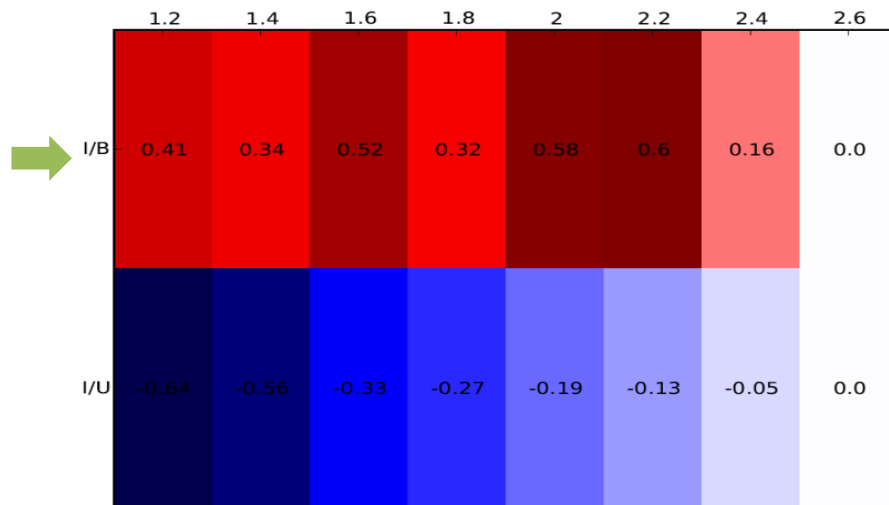
Unifying Application-Level Optimization with DVFS



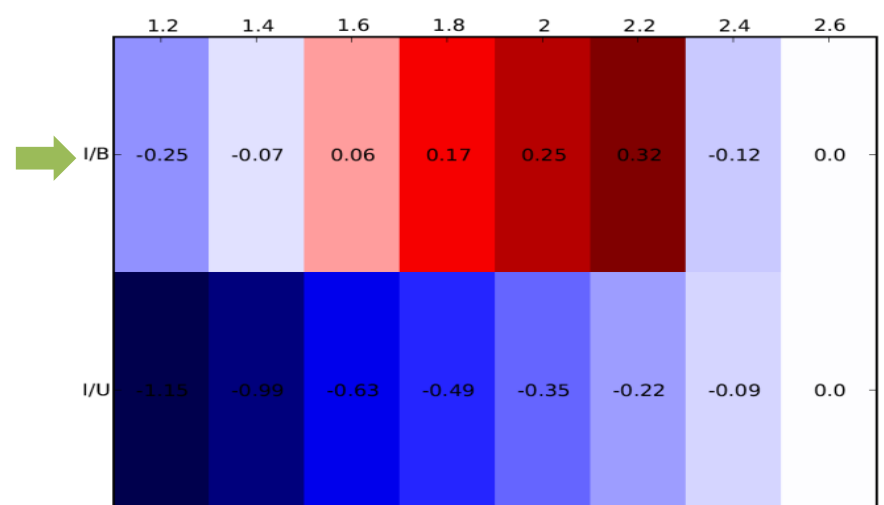
Output Energy



Output Time

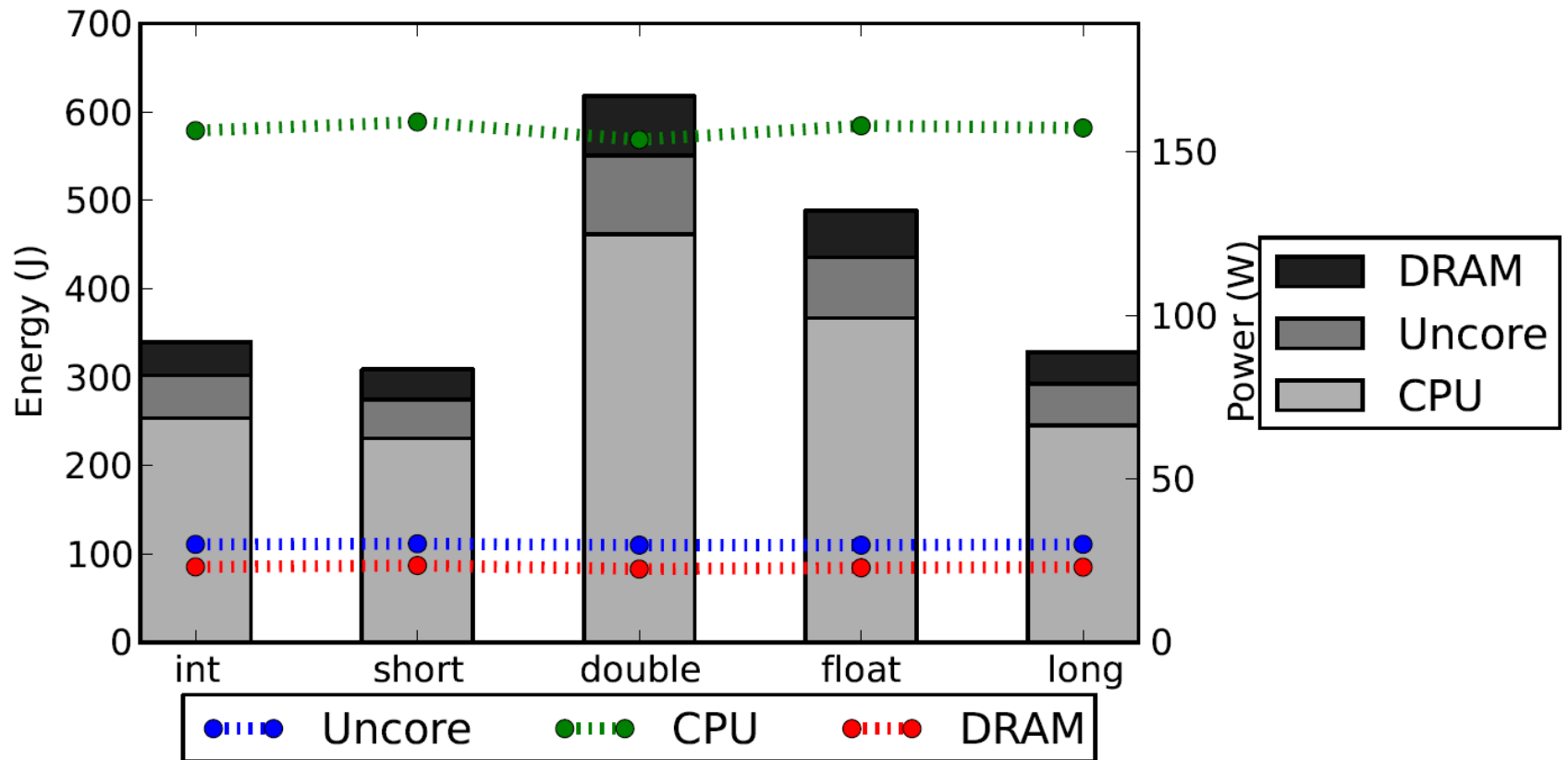


Input Energy



Input Time

Case Study – Sunflow



Conclusions

- It focuses on application-level features, instead of hardware performance counters, CPU instructions, or VM bytecode;
- It is carried out from the data-oriented perspective, charting an optimization space often known to be too “application-specific” to quantify and generalize;
- It offers the rest clues on the impact of unifying application-level energy management and hardware-level energy management;
- it provides an in-depth analysis from a whole-system perspective, considering energy consumption not only resulting from CPU cores, but also from caches and DRAM.

THANK YOU!