



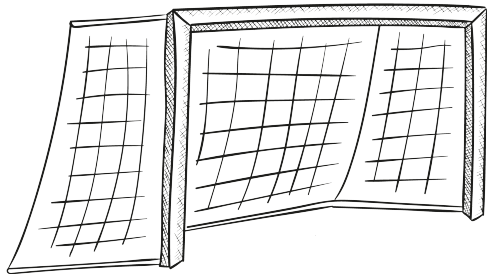
Power and Energy Efficiency Analysis of HPC Workloads on Modern CPU Architectures

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Goals

- find and write suitable benchmarks for different aspects of CPUs
- analyze under which circumstances CPUs work more energy efficiently
- comparison between different architectures and manufacturers



Benchmarks

- Heat Stencil & Monte Carlo Pi Approximation as compute intensive tasks
 - analyzing frequency, thread count and compiler optimization
- Stream benchmark as memory intensive task
 - analyzing behavior with cache and cache sizes
- Vector Multiply-Add to exploit vectorization
 - analyzing different SIMD instruction sets

Tools

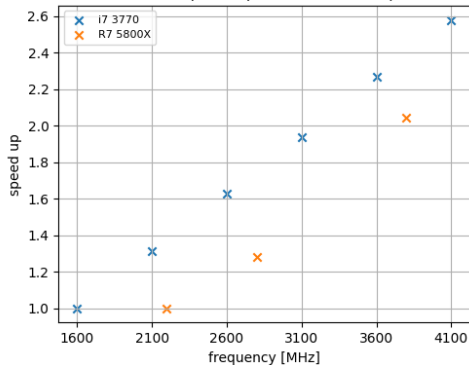
- benchmarks are written in C
 - OpenMP
 - intrinsics from different SIMD instruction sets
- parameterized benchmarks were executed automatically through a python script
- `cpupower`: to limit the frequency
- `powercap-set`: to limit the power draw

Measuring Energy

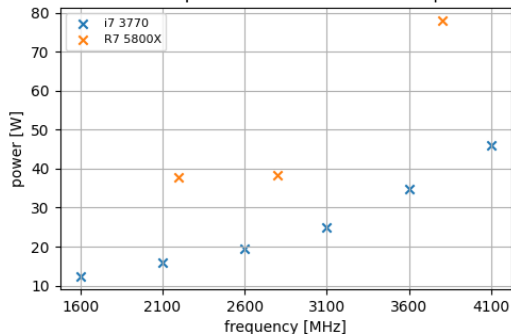
- energy was measured with the performance analysis tool `perf`
- `perf` exploits Intel RAPL interface (Running Average Power Limit)
- through RAPL model specific registers can be accessed
- `MSR_RAPL_POWER_UNIT` counts energy in fictional unit
- value in register is read out before and after each benchmark

Result Analysis - Heat Stencil

Heat Stencil: speed up on different frequencies

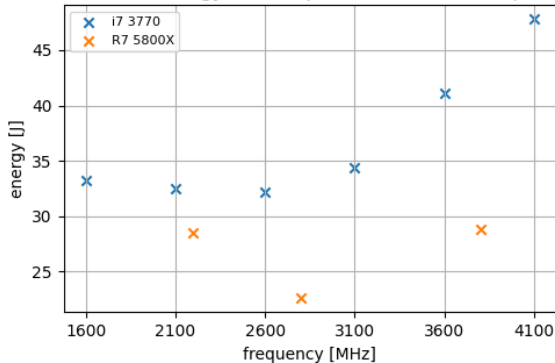


Heat Stencil: power draw on different frequencies



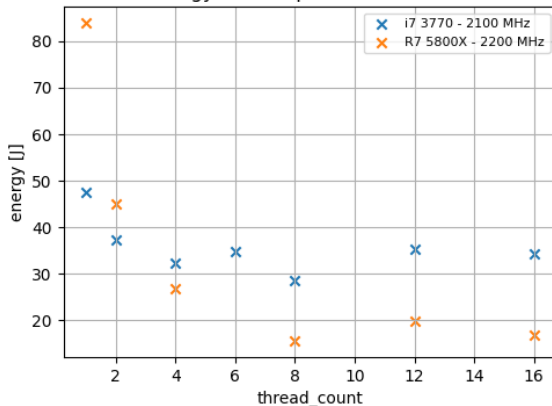
Result Analysis - Heat Stencil

Heat Stencil: energy consumption on different frequencies



Result Analysis - Heat Stencil

Heat Stencil: energy consumption on different thread counts



Result Analysis - Monte Carlo

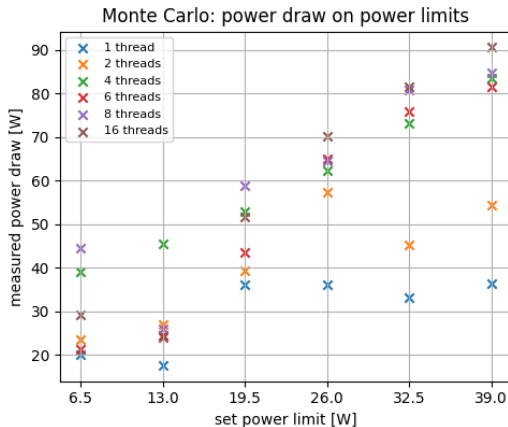


Figure: data from Xeon E5-4650

Result Analysis - Stream

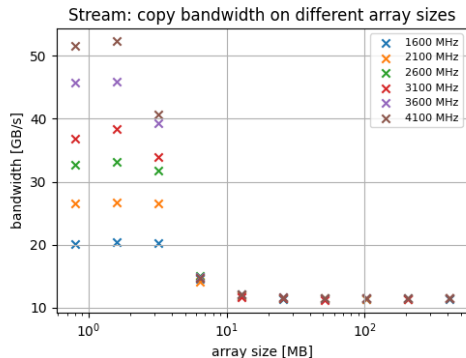


Figure: Core i7 3770

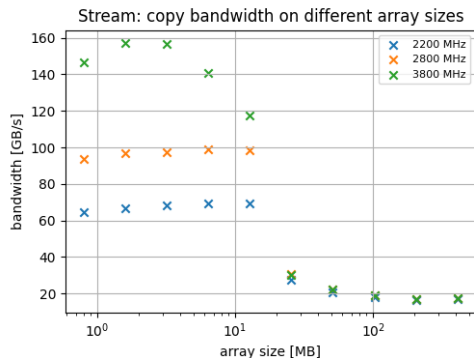
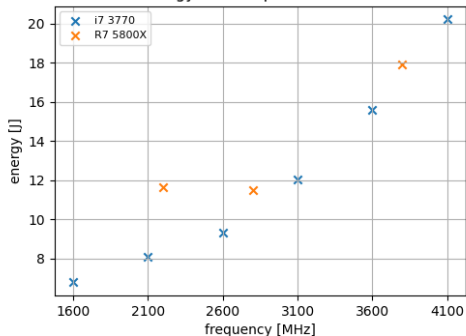


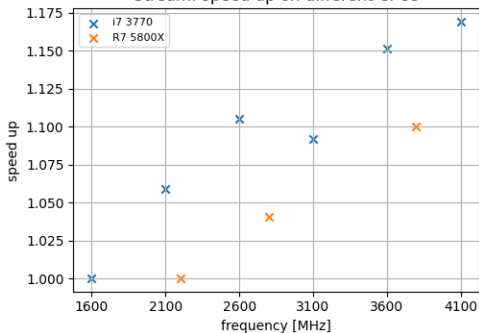
Figure: Ryzen 7 5800X

Result Analysis - Stream

Stream: energy consumption on different CPUs



Stream: speed up on different CPUs



Result Analysis - Vectorization

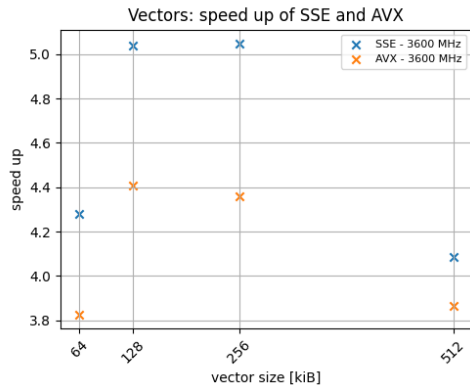


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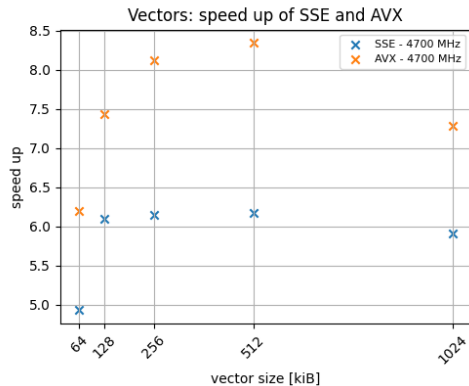


Figure: Ryzen 7 5800X

Result Analysis - Vectorization

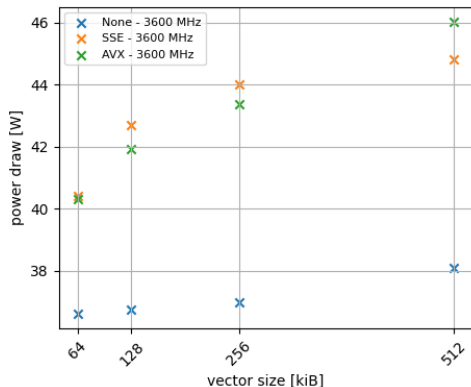


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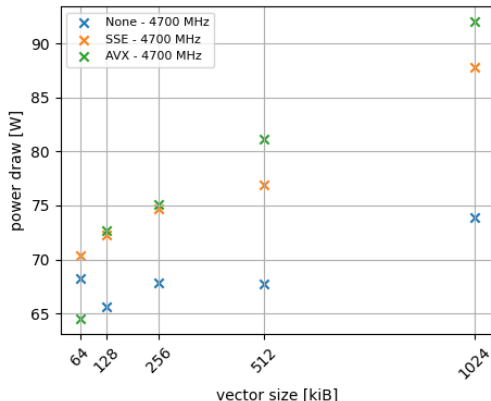


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Result Analysis - Vectorization

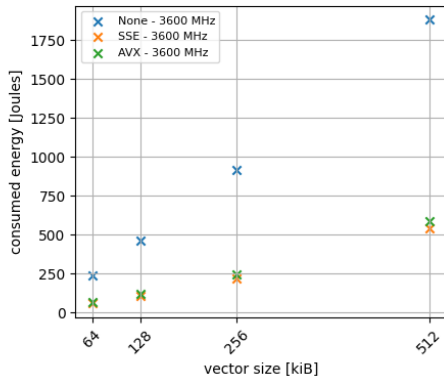


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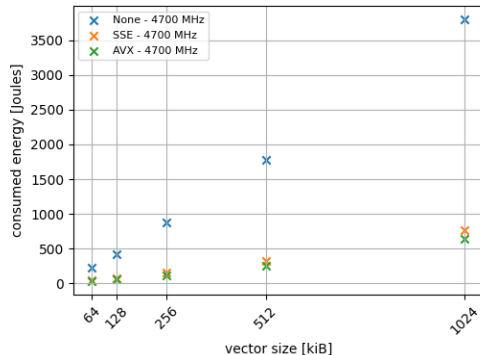


Figure: Ryzen 7 5800X

Conclusion

- higher frequencies increase the energy consumption
- higher thread counts decrease the energy consumption
- being memory bound is not beneficial
 - larger caches can be beneficial
- vectorization can reduce the energy consumption to a fraction (if utilized correctly)

Timeline

anticipated timeline (as of June 2022):

March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October
Project Definition		Implementation/Benchmarking					
			Initial Pres.	Evaluation		Writing Thesis	
							Final Pres.

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March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October
Project Definition							
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actual timeline:

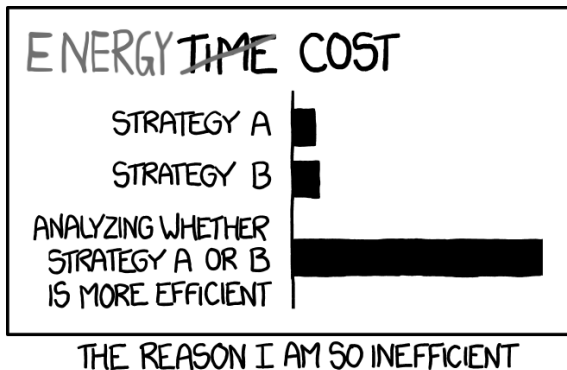
2022										2023		
March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March
Project Definition												
		Implementation		Implementation/Benchmarking						Benchmarking		
			Initial Pres.							Evaluation		
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Thanks for your attention



Credit: <https://xkcd.com/1445/>

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