

Mesh Quality Improvement Application on Xeon Pentium 4

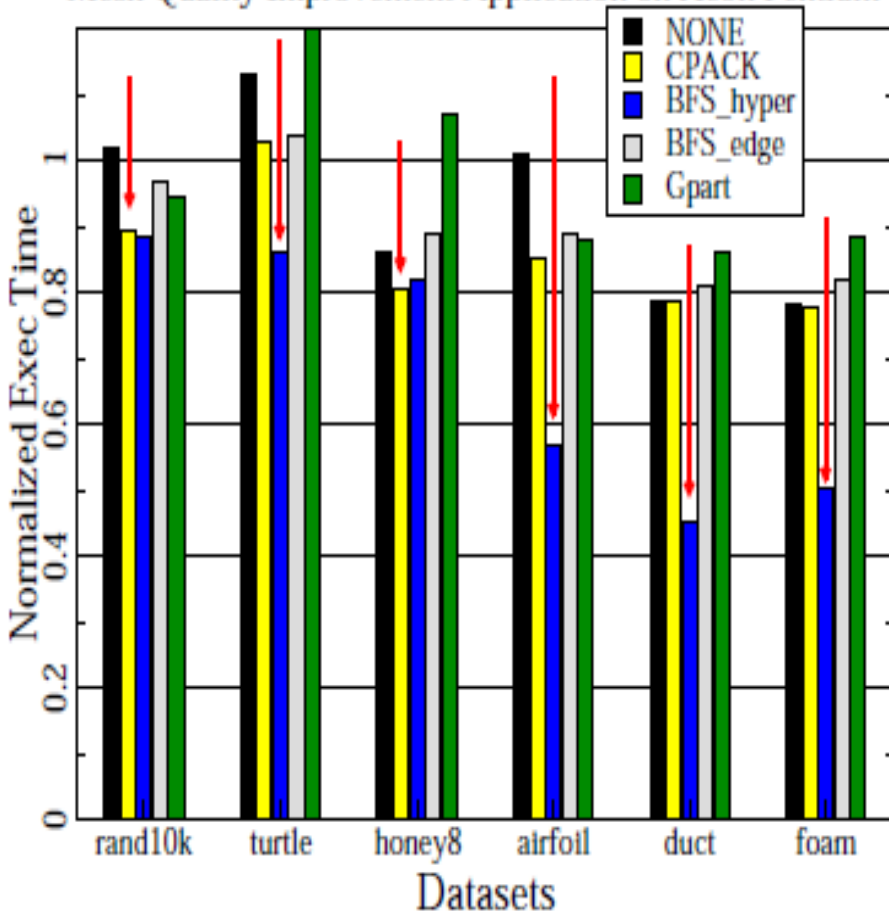


Figure 14: Results that compare various data-reordering heuristics applied to the mesh improvement application on the Xeon Pentium 4. Each bar represents the execution time for that dataset normalized to the execution time for the original ordering of that dataset. Each data reordering is followed by BFSIter for iteration reordering. The arrow indicates which data reordering results in the lowest spatial locality metric value for each dataset.

Mesh Quality Improvement Application on PowerPC G5

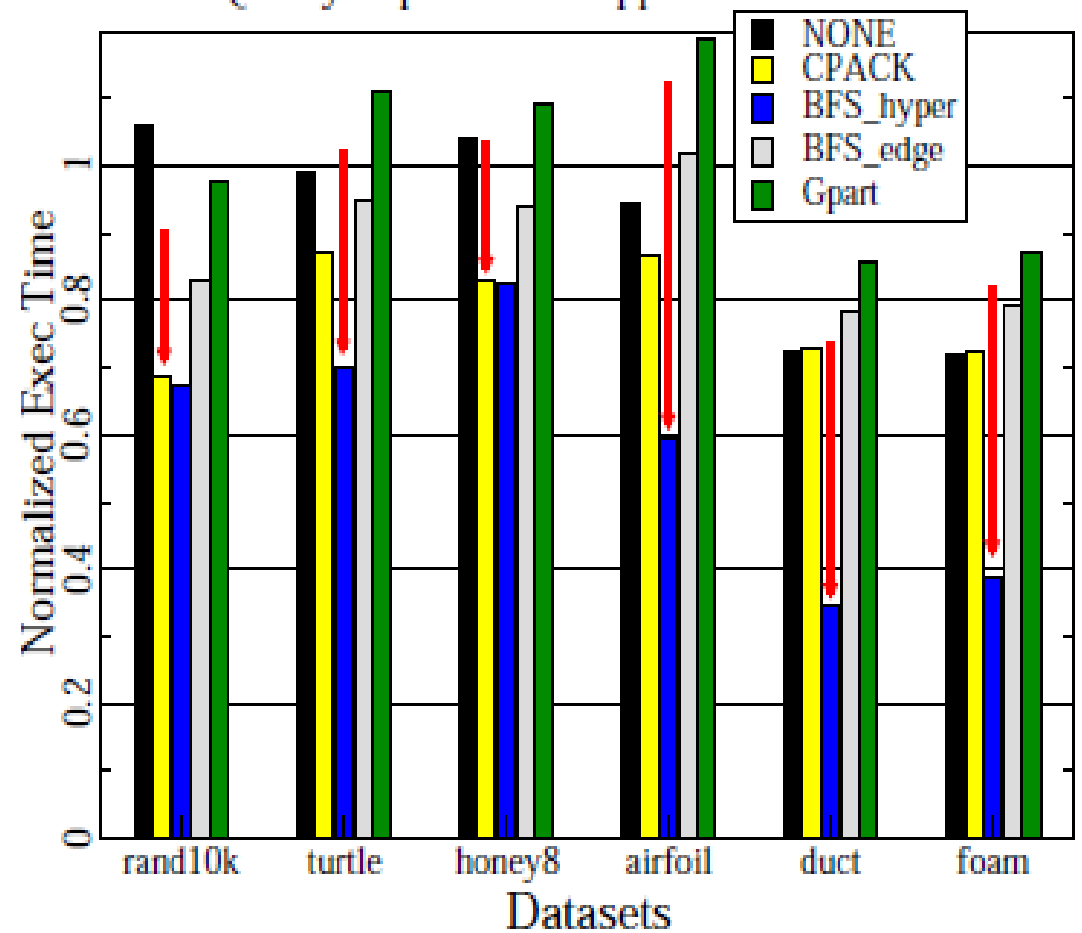


Figure 15: Results that compare various data-reordering heuristics applied to the mesh improvement application on the PowerPC G5. Each bar represents the execution time for that dataset normalized to the execution time for the original ordering of that dataset. Each data reordering is followed by BFSIter for iteration reordering. The arrow indicates which data reordering results in the lowest spatial locality metric value for each dataset.