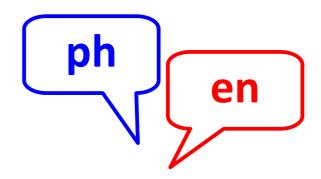
# CMSC 180 Introduction to Parallel Computing

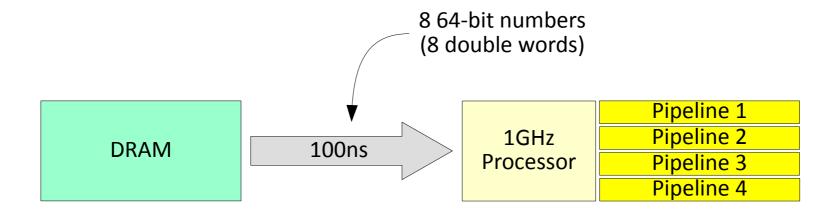


## **OUTLINE**

- What is the effect of memory bandwidth on the performance of computations?
  - Example specifications of processor and memory
  - Example computation: Dot product of two vectors
  - Compare:
     theoretical processor rating vs. actual processor rating
  - Practical stuff

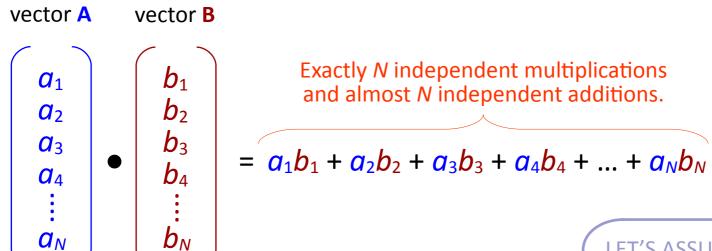
## **EXAMPLE HARDWARE SPECS**

- 1 Processor:
  - 1GHz clock speed (1 clock tick per 1 ns)
  - Can execute 4 instructions per 1 cycle (1 ns)
- 2 DRAM: 100ns latency (no cache)
- 3 Datapath: 8 double-precision floats (512 bits)



## **EXAMPLE APPLICATION**

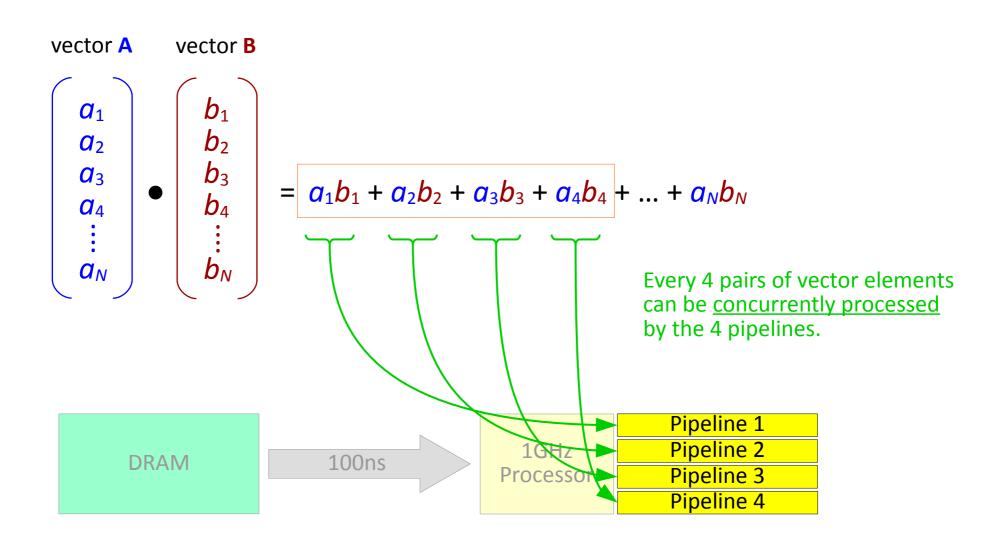
Dot-product of two vectors: A and B



LET'S ASSUME THAT
ONE INSTRUCTION
COMPLETES
ONE MULTIPLY AND
ONE ADD
OPERATIONS

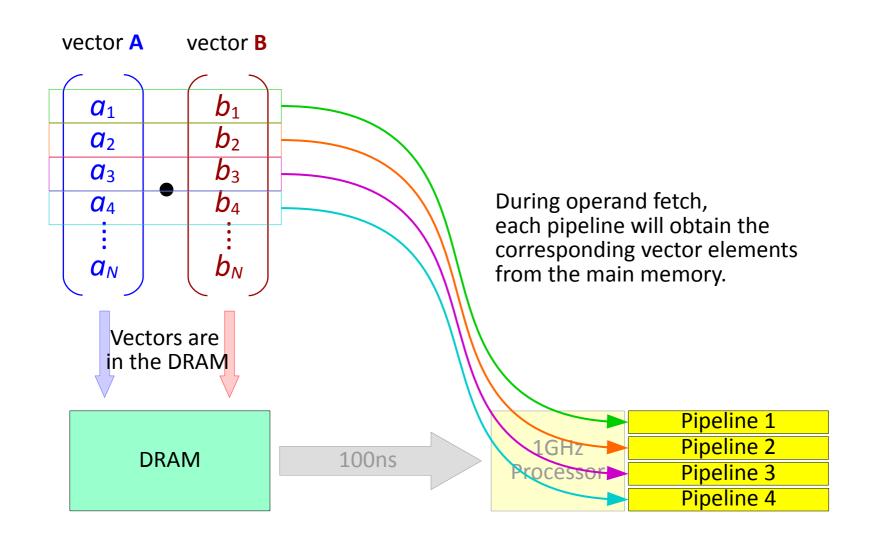
## **EXAMPLE APPLICATION**

Dot-product of two vectors: A and B

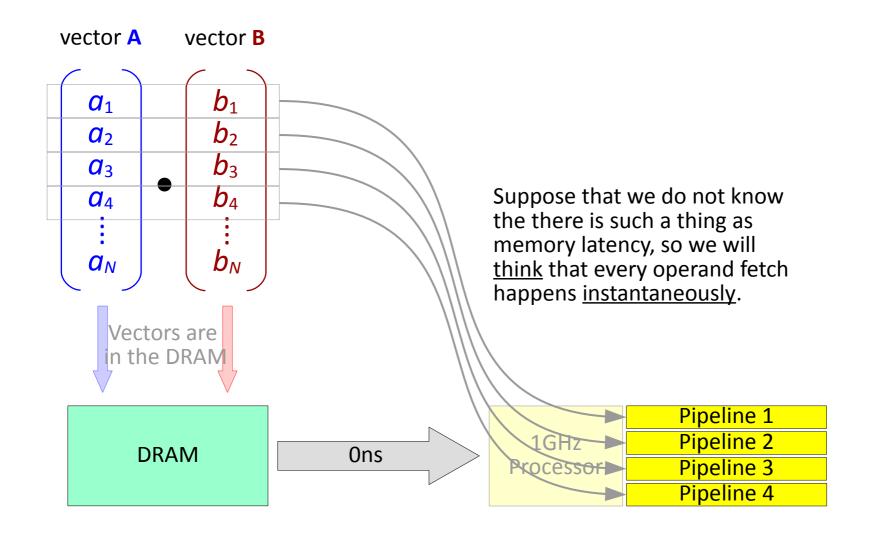


## **EXAMPLE APPLICATION**

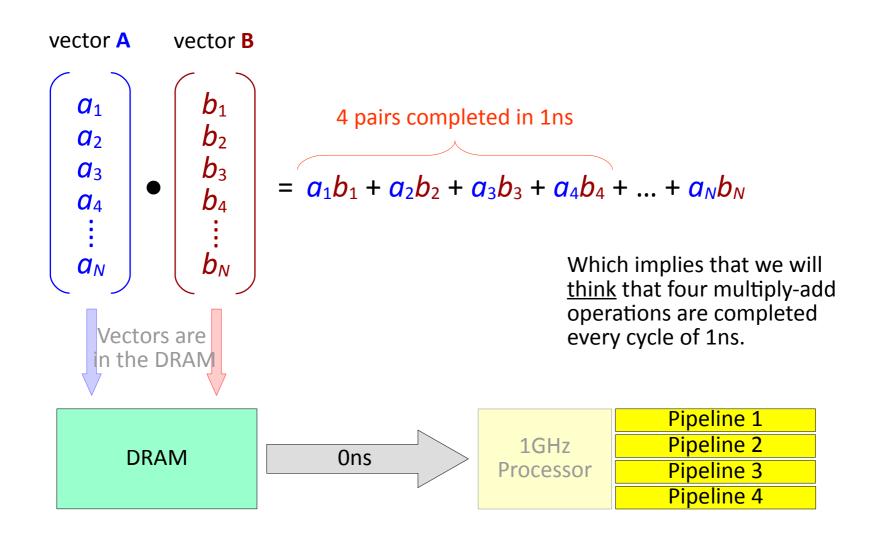
Dot-product of two vectors: A and B



Theoretical processor rating

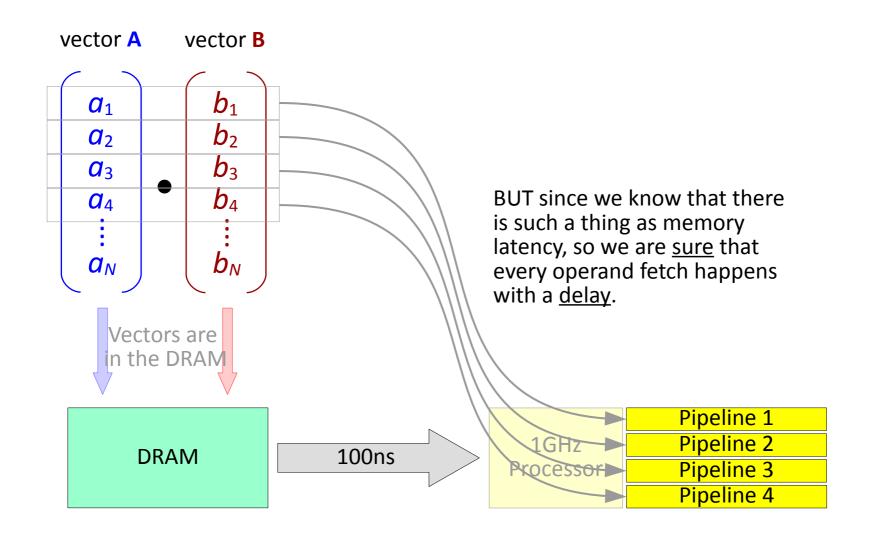


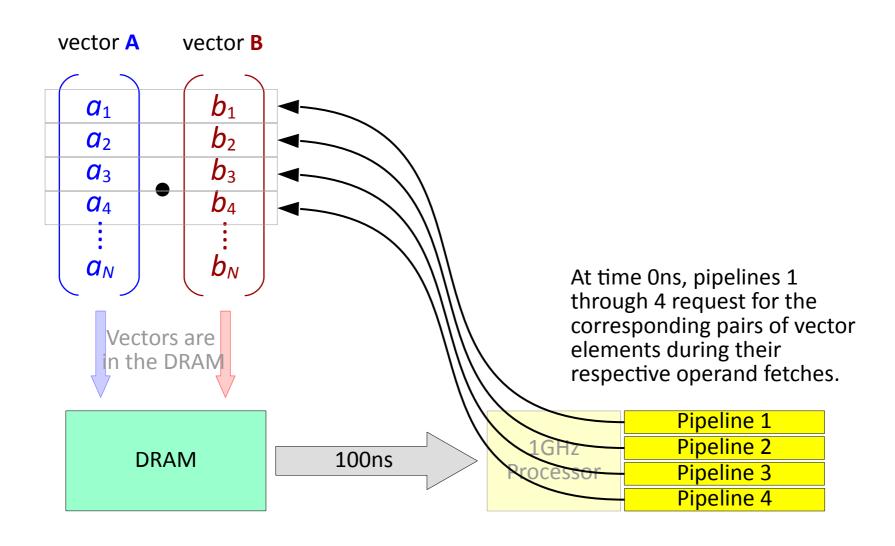
Theoretical processor rating

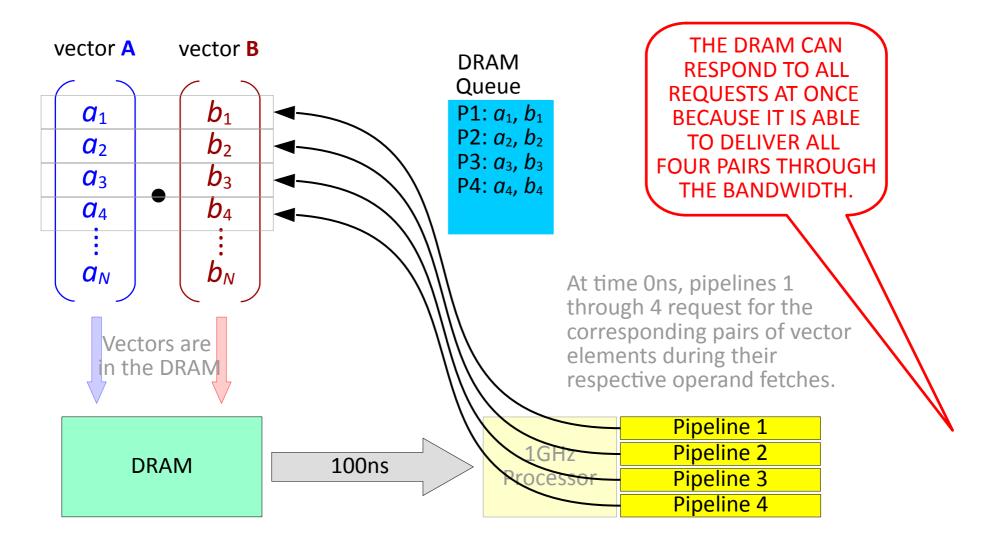


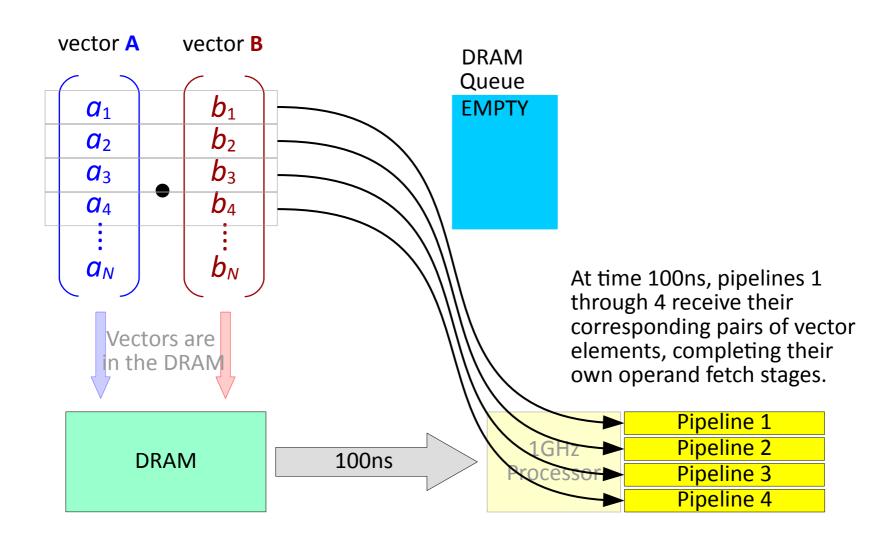
- Theoretical processor rating:
  - Four billion multiply-add operations in a second
  - Four billion floating-point operations per second
  - >4GFLOPS

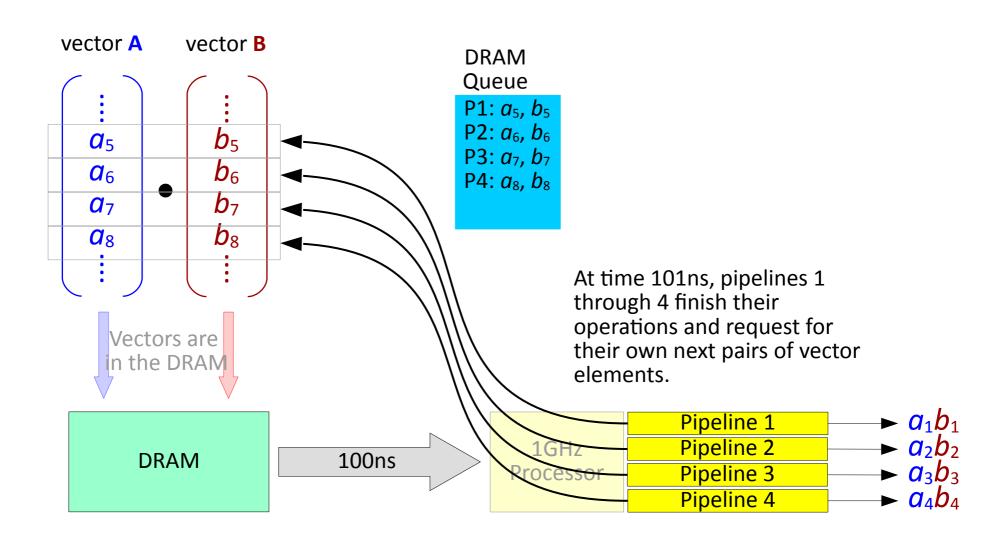
THAT'S AN AWESOME
4 GIGAFLOPS
RATING FOR A
1GHz PROCESSOR
SPEED.











#### Comparison:

- Theoretical/Peak Rating: 4GFLOPS
- Actual Rating: 40MFLOPS
- Only 1% of what we expect
- Makes the 4 pipelines useful

#### Comparison:

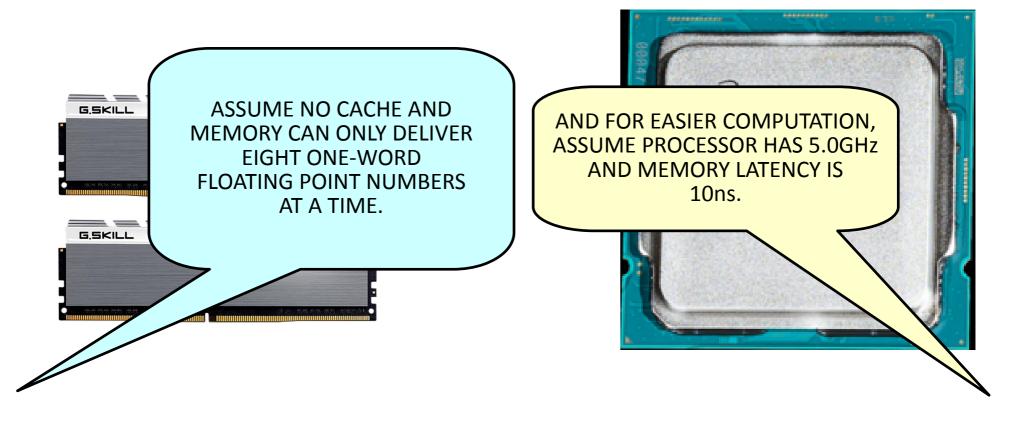
	Theoretical	Poor Bandwidth	Better Bandwidth
Rating	4GFLOPS	10MFLOPS	40MFLOPS
Expect	100%	0.25%	1%

Memory Latency = 100ns

Poor Bandwidth: 2 double-precision floats Better Bandwidth: 8 double-precision floats

## SOME PRACTICAL STUFF

- Best specs of 2021:
  - Intel Core i9-10900K 5.3GHz (Turbo Boost Max)
  - DDR4-4600 SDRAM 8<sup>th</sup> Word Latency: 9.35ns



## **NEXT DISCUSSION...**

# **Effect of Cache**