

# Energy measurements in HPC Architectures

[CMP223] Computer Systems Performance Analysis  
[INF01146] Análise de Desempenho

Laura Soares  
Luna Amanuel  
Otho Marcondes  
Setembro/25

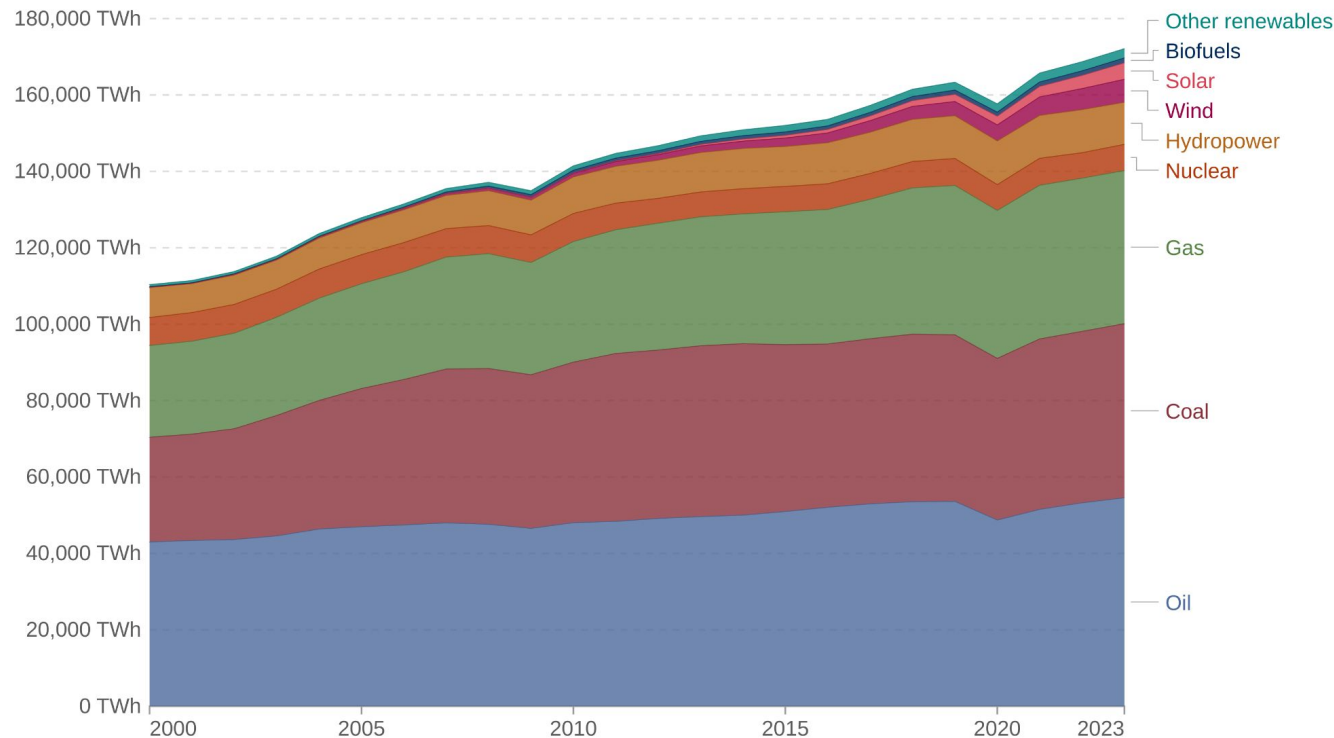
# Agenda

- Context & Motivation
- Computational Object
- Application, Instrumentation, Metrics
- Measurement Examples
- Next Steps

# Energy consumption by source, World

Our World  
in Data

Measured in terms of primary energy using the substitution method.



Data source: Energy Institute - Statistical Review of World Energy (2024)

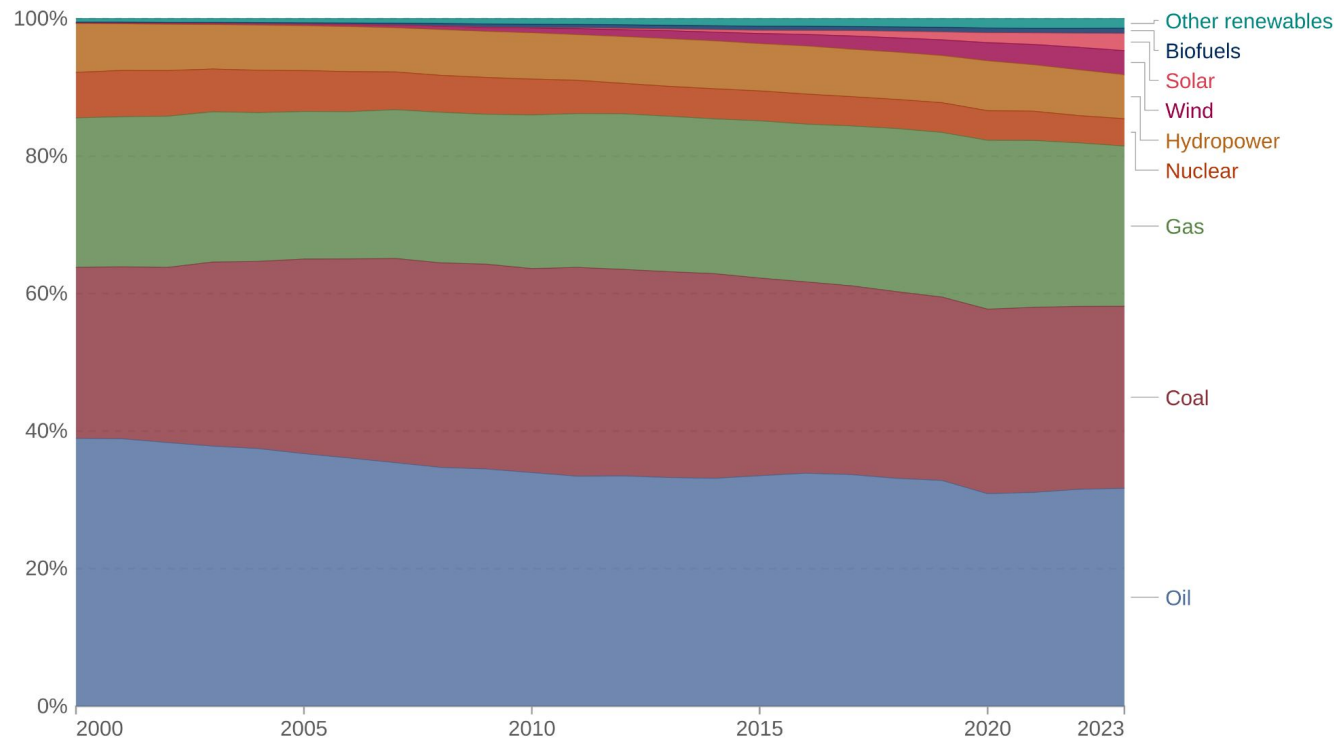
OurWorldinData.org/energy | CC BY

Note: "Other renewables" include geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

[energy mix]

# Energy consumption by source, World

Measured in terms of primary energy using the substitution method.



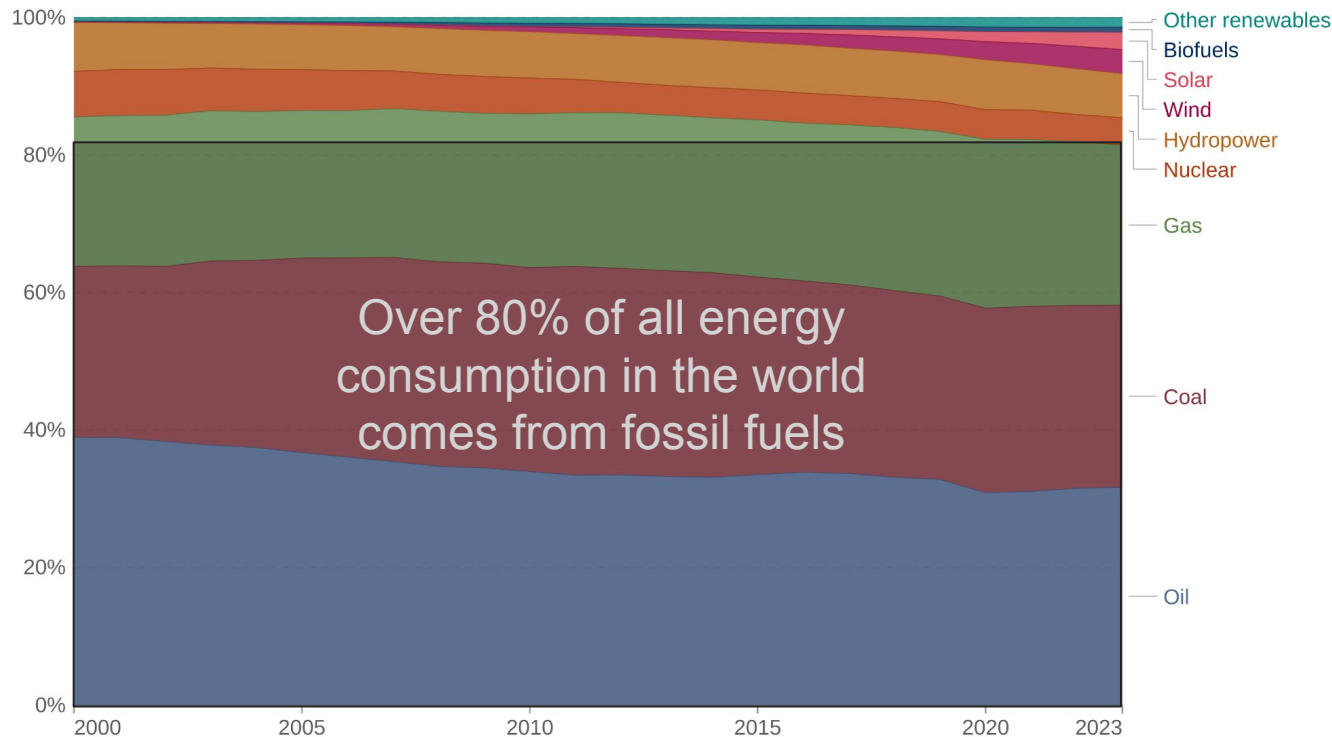
Data source: Energy Institute - Statistical Review of World Energy (2024)

OurWorldinData.org/energy | CC BY

Note: "Other renewables" include geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

# Energy consumption by source, World

Measured in terms of primary energy using the substitution method.



Data source: Energy Institute - Statistical Review of World Energy (2024)

OurWorldinData.org/energy | CC BY

Note: "Other renewables" include geothermal, biomass, and waste energy.

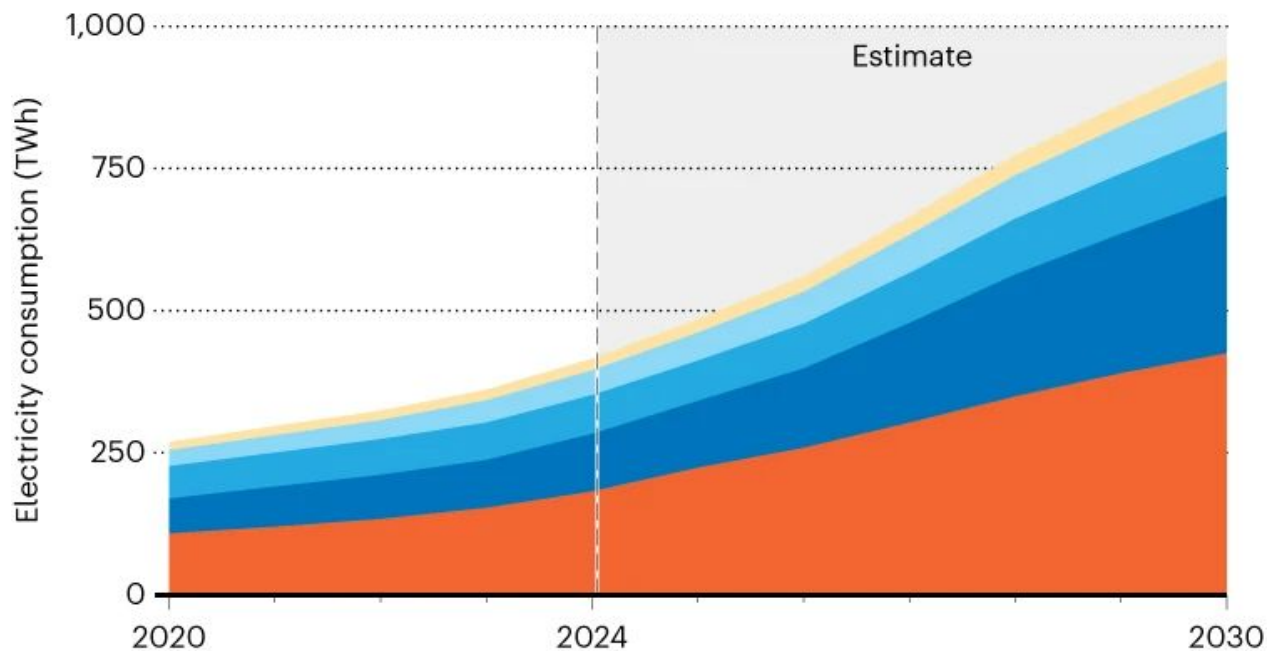
# Energy consumption in data-centres

- Data-centres in 2024 consumed 415 TWh, about 1.5% of all energy consumed in the world
- This number might reach 945 TWh in 2030

## DATA-CENTRE ENERGY GROWTH

China and the United States are predicted to account for nearly 80% of the global growth in electricity consumption by data centres up to 2030\*.

United States China Europe Asia excl. China Rest of world

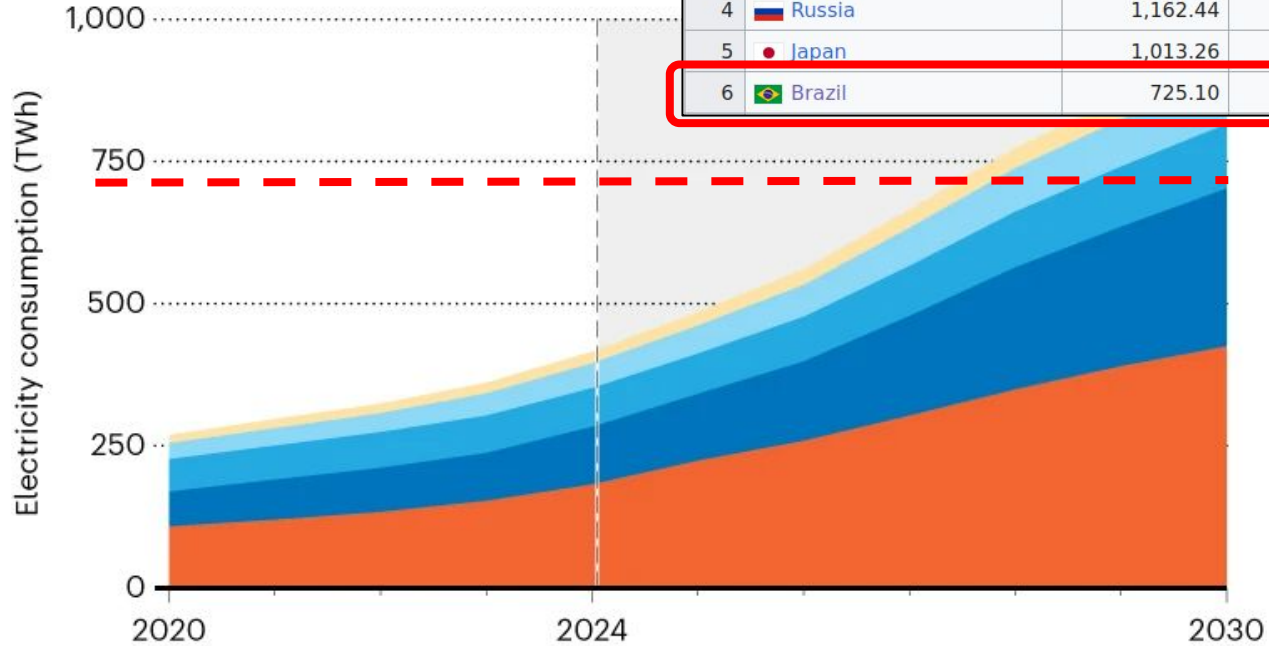


\*Predicted trajectory under current regulatory conditions and industry projections.

## DATA-CENTRE ENERGY GROWTH

China and the United States are predicted to account for 50% of the global growth in electricity consumption by 2030.

United States China Europe Asia excl.



	Location	Consumption (TWh)	Per capita (MWh)	Year
	World	29,664.60	3.67	2023
1	China	9,443.07	6.64	2023
2	United States	4,272.91	12.44	2023
3	India	1,956.55	1.36	2023
4	Russia	1,162.44	7.99	2023
5	Japan	1,013.26	8.15	2023
6	Brazil	725.10	3.43	2023

\*Predicted trajectory under current regulatory conditions and industry projections.



# Energy measurements in HPC architectures

- It is increasingly critical to have energy monitoring tools in data-centres
- Optimizing energy performance depends on monitoring
- Allows power management initiatives

# Energy measurements in HPC architectures

- Perform energy measurements on a cluster (computational object)
- Utilize an application/program to stress the machines
  - LU factorization (StarPU + Chameleon)
  - Stress package (lacks GPU support)

Partition	CPU	RAM	Accelerator	Disk	Motherboard
poti[1,2,3,4,5]	Intel(R) Core(TM) i7-14700KF, 3.40 GHz, 28 threads, 20 cores	96 GB DDR5	NVIDIA GeForce RTX 4070	1.7 TB SSD, 119.2 GB NVME	Gigabyte Technology Co., Ltd. Z790 UD AX

# LU Factorization

$$Ax = b$$

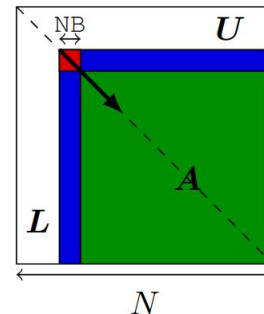
$$(LU)x = b$$

$$L(Ux) = b$$

$$Ly = b \quad \text{e} \quad Ux = y$$

```

for (k = 0; k < N; k++)
    DGTRF-NOPIV(RW, A[k][k]);
    for (m = k+1; m < N; m++)
        DTRSM(RW, A[m][k], R, A[k][k]);
        DTRSM(RW, A[k][m], R, A[k][k]);
    for (n = k+1; n < N; n++) // Update
        for (m = k+1; m < N; m++)
            DGEMM(RW, A[m][n], R, A[m][k],
                    R, A[k][n]);
    
```



# Instrumentation: Network-manageable Rack Power Distribution Unit (PDU)

- The PDUs (the power outlet) used by the nodes are connected to the internal network of the cluster
  - Access using SSH
  - Answers to SNMP requests
- Provide energy measurements



# Metrics: Active Power vs. Energy

- Active Power: electrical energy consumed in a circuit, in watts (W ou kW)
- “the energy actually used in load”
- $P = V \times I \times \cos\phi$

Electricity Status			
Voltage	214.4 V	Current	3.37 A
Active Power	0.669 kW	Power Factor	0.925
Energy	4144.103 kWh	Frequency	60.043 Hz

# Metrics: Active Power vs. Energy

- Active Power: electrical energy consumed in a circuit, in watts (W ou kW)
- “the energy actually used in load”
- $P = V \times I \times \cos\phi$

Electricity Status			
Voltage	214.4 V	Current	3.37 A
Active Power	0.669 kW	Power Factor	0.925
Energy	4144.103 kWh	Frequency	60.043 Hz

**voltage root mean square\***

**\* the square root of the mean square of a set of values**

(o valor eficaz é a raiz quadrada da média aritmética dos quadrados dos valores)

# Metrics: Active Power vs. Energy

- Active Power: electrical energy consumed in a circuit, in watts (W ou kW)
- “the energy actually used in load”
- $P = V \times I \times \cos\phi$

**current root mean square\***

**\* the square root of the mean square of a set of values**

(o valor eficaz é a raiz quadrada da média aritmética dos quadrados dos valores)

Electricity Status			
Voltage	214.4 V	Current	3.37 A
Active Power	0.669 kW	Power Factor	0.925
Energy	4144.103 kWh	Frequency	60.043 Hz

# Metrics: Active Power vs. Energy

- Active Power: electrical energy consumed in a circuit, in watts (W ou kW)
- “the energy actually used in load”
- $P = V \times I \times \cos\phi$

**power factor**

Electricity Status			
Voltage	214.4 V	Current	3.37 A
Active Power	0.669 kW	Power Factor	0.925
Energy	4144.103 kWh	Frequency	60.043 Hz



# Metrics: script making SNMP requests

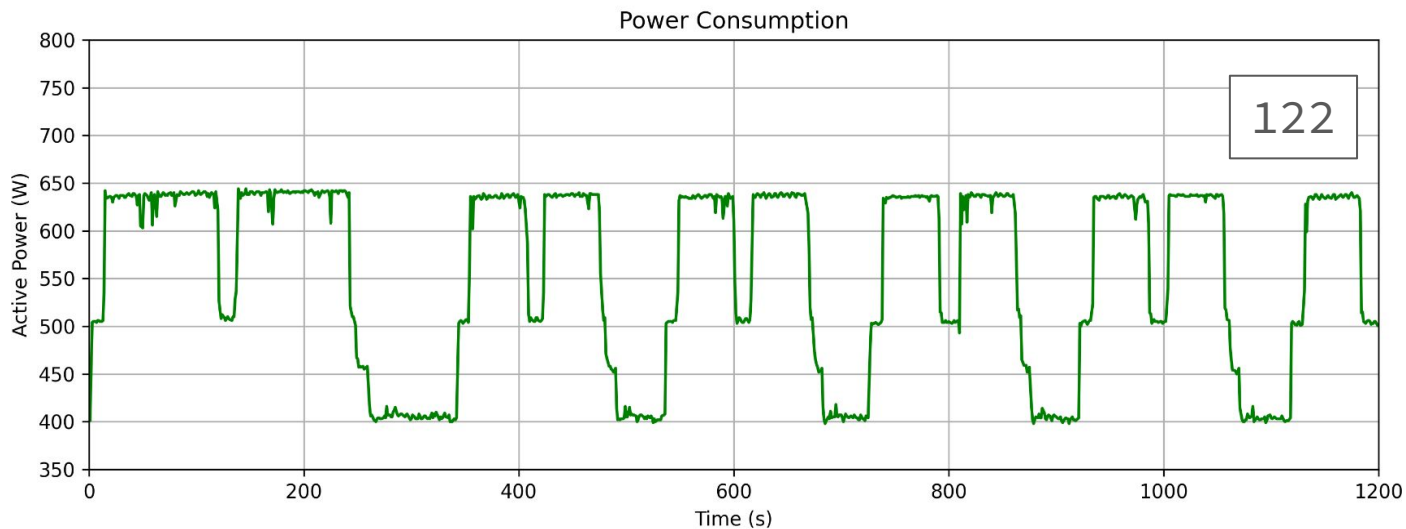
```
while $SECONDS -lt $run_time
    echo `date`
    snmpget etc $IP PowerNet-MIB::ePDUDeviceStatusEnergy.1
    snmpget etc $IP PowerNet-MIB::ePDUDeviceStatusActivePower.1
    sleep $sleep
done
```

**time (YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS)**  
**energy (kWh, cumulative)**  
**active power (kW)**

# Measurement example I

tupi[5-6] multinode\_pcept\_train  
tupi3 i9\_parquet\_analysis\_fix

OR

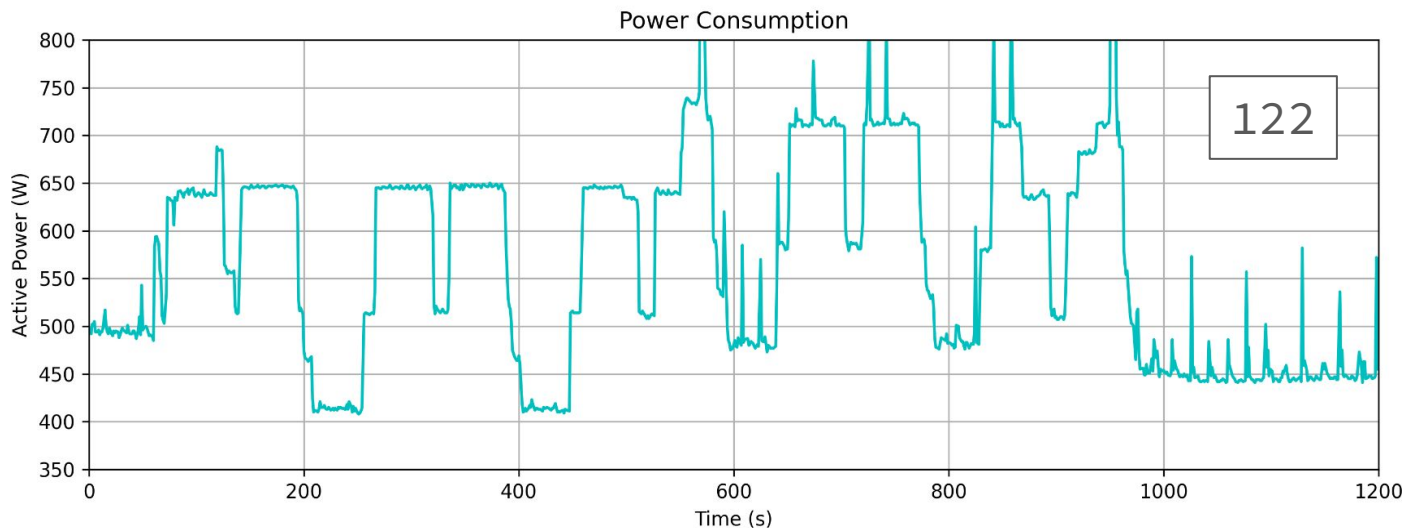


# Measurement example I

tupi[5-6] multinode\_pcept\_train  
tupi3 i9\_parquet\_analysis\_fix

AND

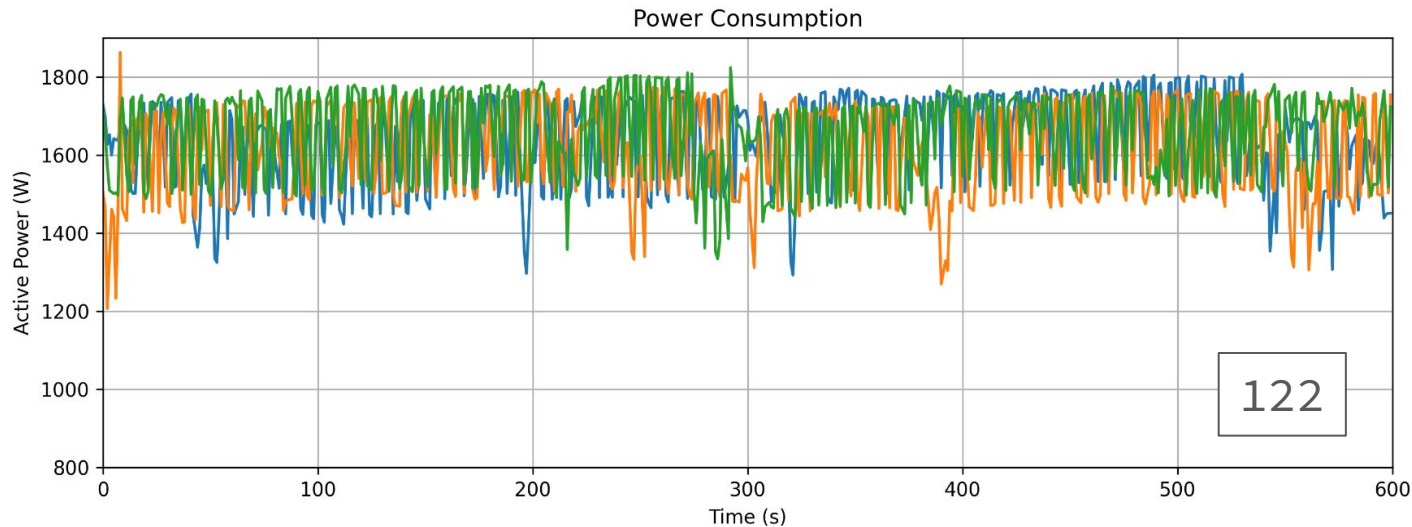
we need to allocate all the machines in the same PDU so other users' experiments don't show up in our measurements



# Measurement example II

LLM inference (Qwen3-4B), 300 planning tasks in two batches with long-context answers (32k tokens)

tupi[2,3,6]      progressive  
poti[1,2,3,4,5]      e2e-plan



# Problem: electric topology

rack 4

122

123

**poti1**  
**poti4**  
tupi2  
tupi3  
tupi5  
+ monitor

**poti2**  
**poti3**  
**poti5**  
tupi1  
tupi4  
tupi6  
+ switch

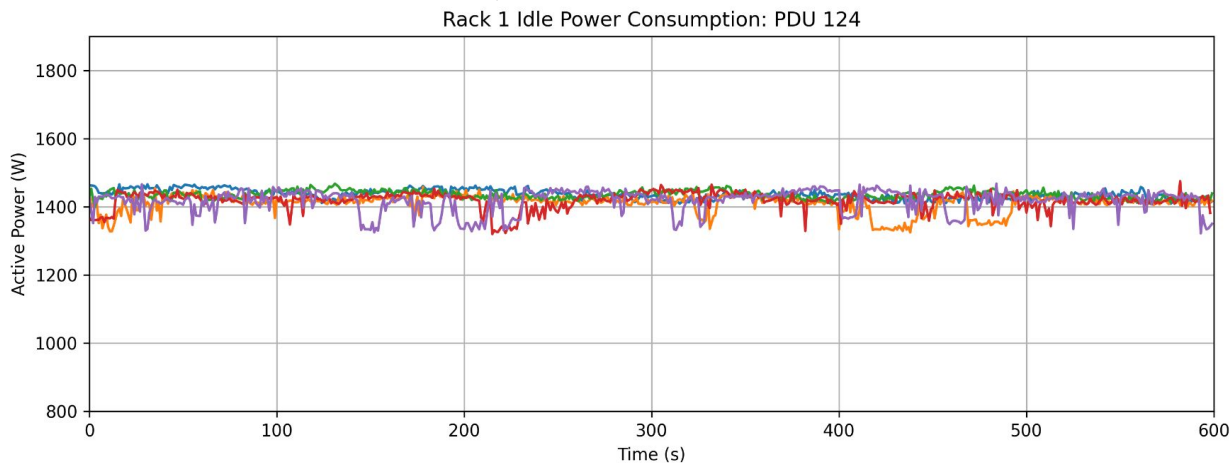
# Next steps

- Re-work the electrical topology of the cluster
  - Have all the nodes of a partition in the same PDU
  - Isolate the network switches

# Next steps

- Re-work the electrical topology of the cluster
  - Have all the nodes of a partition in the same PDU
  - Isolate the network switches

```
tsubasa  
hype[1-5]  
knl[1-4]  
bali2  
beagle  
turing  
switch 1GB  
switch infiniband
```



# Next steps

- Re-work the electrical topology of the cluster
  - Have all the nodes of a partition in the same PDU
  - Isolate the network switches
- Plan the experiments (notebook, git)
- Execute, adjust, execute again



Thank you!! ✨🎓🧠💖🔋

Any questions?

lrsoares@inf.ufrgs.br  
otho.marcondes@inf.ufrgs.br  
luntek22@student.hh.se

# References 1

- [energy mix] <https://ourworldindata.org/energy-mix>
- [nature] <https://www.nature.com/articles/d41586-025-01113-z>
- [wikipedia] [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List\\_of\\_countries\\_by\\_electricity\\_consumption](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_countries_by_electricity_consumption)
- [Schneider Electric] <https://eshop.se.com/in/blog/post/difference-between-active-power-reactive-power-and-apparent-power.html>
- [wikipedia 2] [https://pt.wikipedia.org/wiki/Valor\\_eficaz](https://pt.wikipedia.org/wiki/Valor_eficaz)
- [ICPADS] Lucas Leandro Nesi, Lucas Mello Schnorr, Arnaud Legrand. Communication-Aware Load Balancing of the LU Factorization over Heterogeneous Clusters. IEEE International Conference on Parallel and Distributed Systems (ICPADS), Dec 2020, Hong Kong, France. hal-02633985