

# Topic V0F

Relative Performance

Readings: (Section 1.6)

# Understanding Performance

## Algorithm

Determines number of operations executed

## Programming language, compiler, architecture

Determine number of machine instructions executed per operation

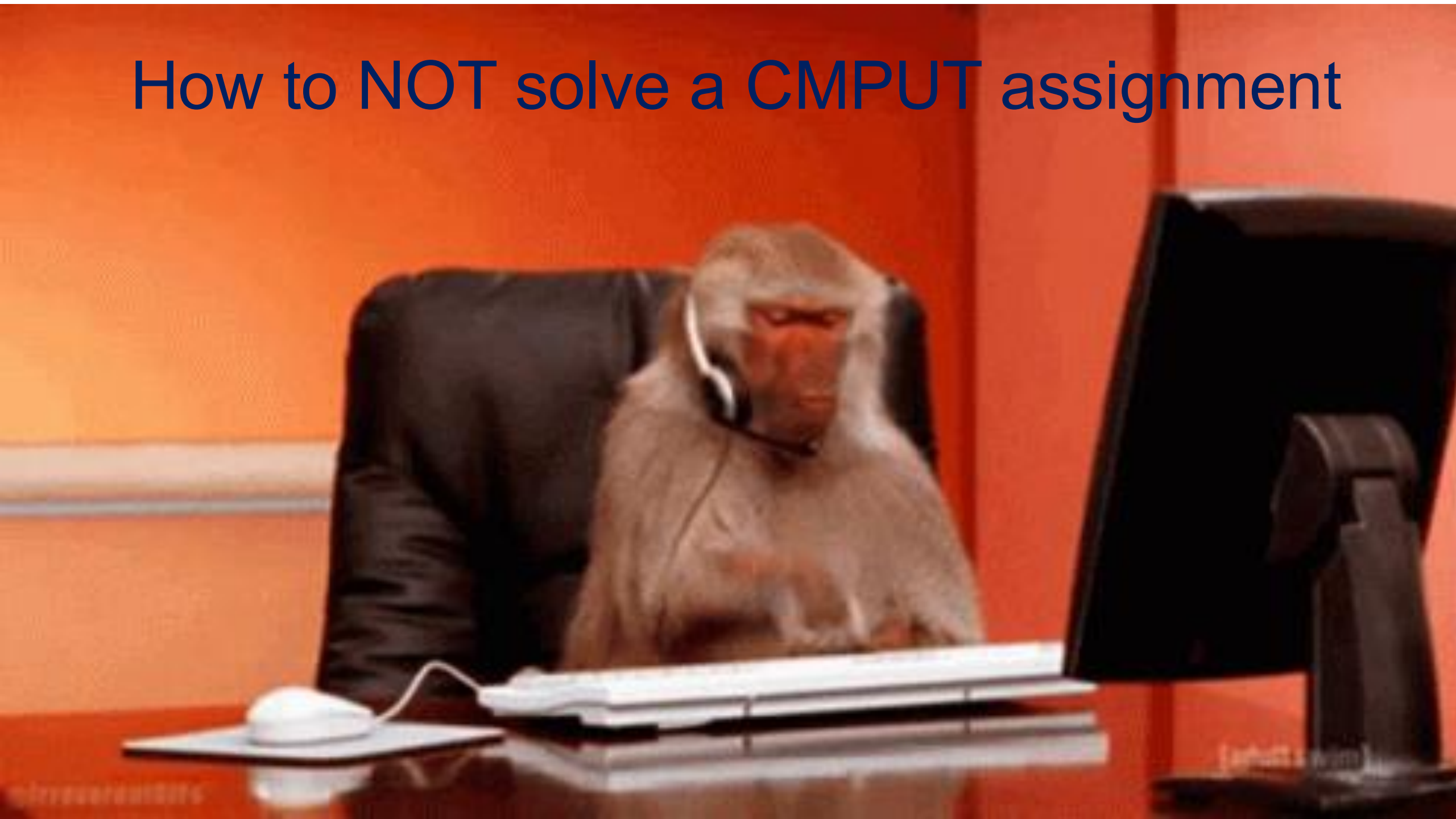
## Processor and memory system

Determine how fast instructions are executed

## I/O system (including OS)

Determines how fast I/O operations are executed

# How to NOT solve a CMPUT assignment



# Defining Performance

Which airplane has the best performance?



Boeing 777



Boeing 747



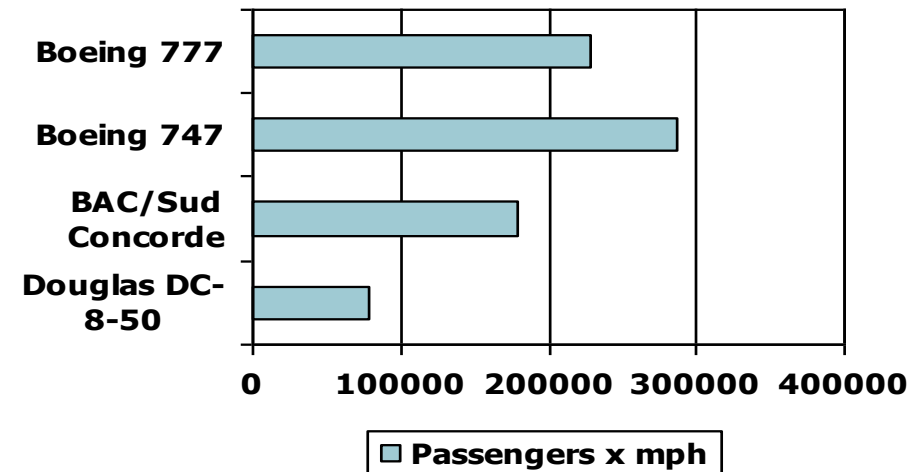
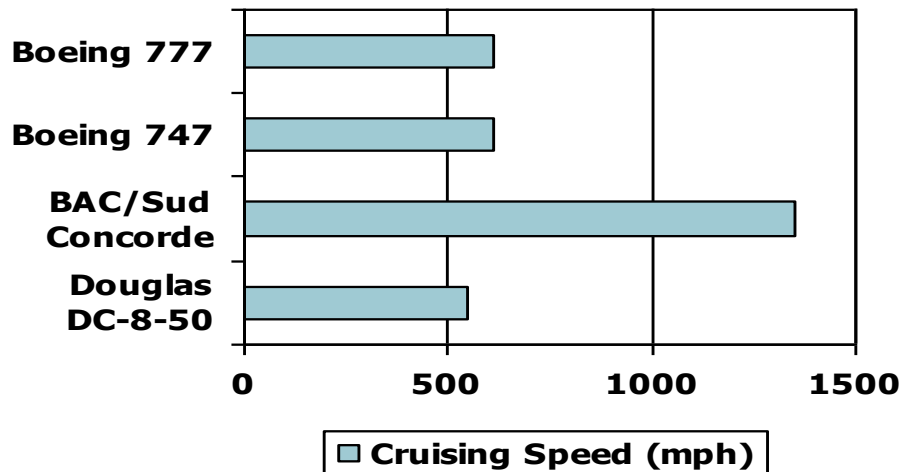
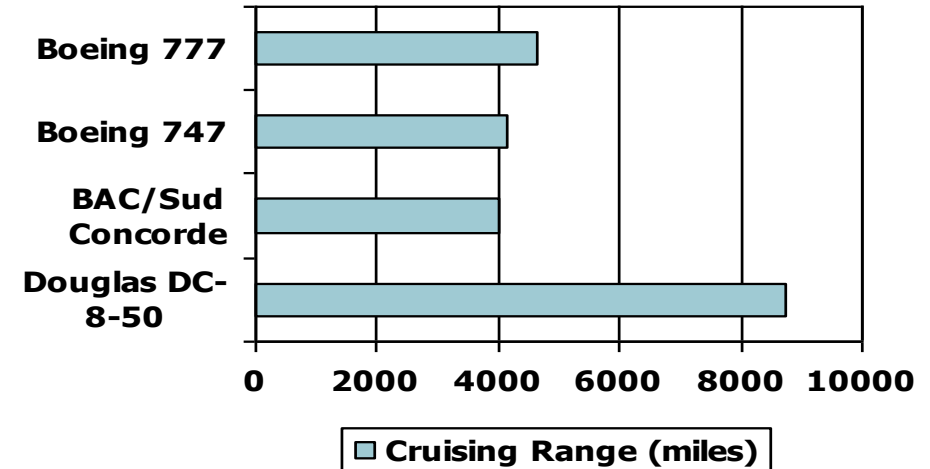
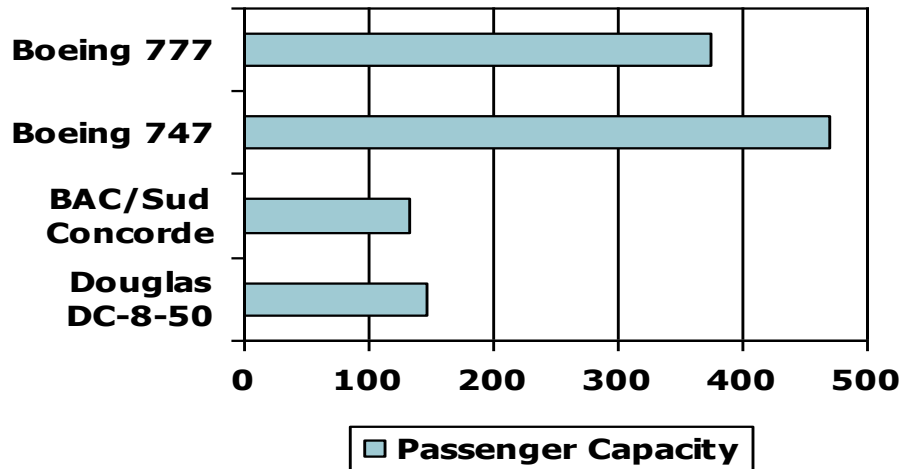
Bac/Sud Concorde



Douglas DC-8-50

# Defining Performance

Which airplane has the best performance?



# Response Time and Throughput

## Response time

How long it takes to do a task

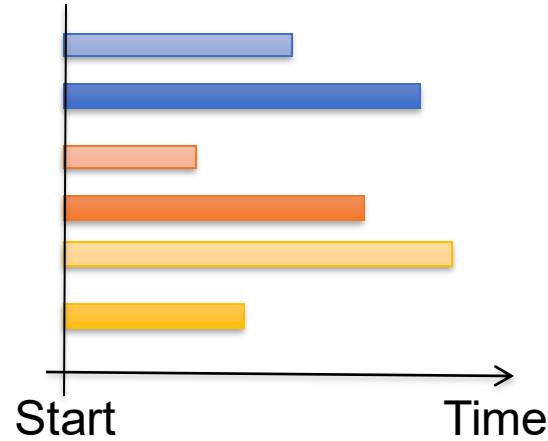
## Throughput

Total work done per unit of time

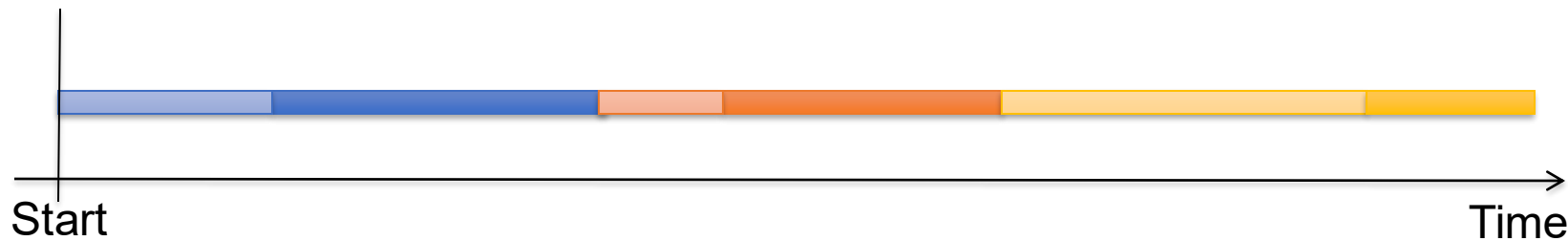
e.g., tasks/transactions/... per hour

# Latency (Response Time) $\times$ Throughput

What matters is latency:

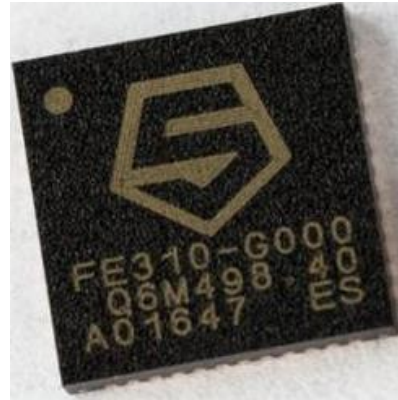


What matters is throughput:





# Response Time and Throughput



RISC-V FE310(320 MHz)



RISC-V FU540(1.5 GHz)

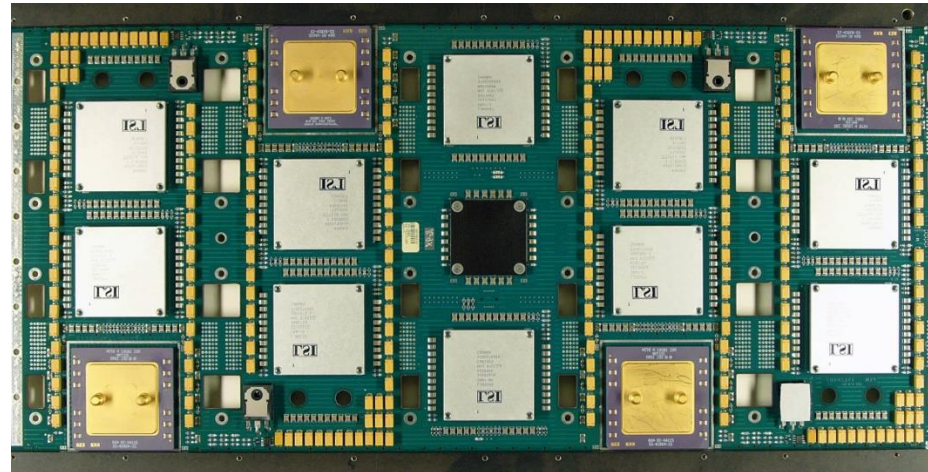
Faster Processor

Response Time?

Lower

Throughput?

Higher



Multiple processors of the same kind.

Response Time?

Same

Throughput?

Higher



# Relative Performance



100 km/h

Time: 180 minutes



200 km/h

Time: 90 minutes

$$\text{Performance} = \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Execution Time}}$$

$$\text{Performance}_{\text{yellow}} = \frac{300 \text{ km}}{180 \text{ min}}$$

$$\text{Performance}_{\text{red}} = \frac{300 \text{ km}}{90 \text{ min}}$$

$$\text{Performance}_{\text{yellow}} = \frac{1 \text{ trip to calgary}}{180 \text{ min}}$$

$$\text{Performance}_{\text{red}} = \frac{1 \text{ trip to calgary}}{90 \text{ min}}$$

Which car is faster and by how much?



100 km/h

Time: 180 minutes



200 km/h

Time: 90 minutes

$$\text{Performance} = \frac{\text{Task}}{\text{Execution Time}}$$

$$\text{Performance}_{\text{yellow}} = \frac{1 \text{ trip to calgary}}{180 \text{ min}}$$

$$\text{Performance}_{\text{red}} = \frac{1 \text{ trip to calgary}}{90 \text{ min}}$$

$$\frac{\text{Performance}_{\text{red}}}{\text{Performance}_{\text{yellow}}} = \frac{\frac{1 \text{ trip to calgary}}{90 \text{ min}}}{\frac{1 \text{ trip to calgary}}{180 \text{ min}}} = \frac{180 \text{ min}}{90 \text{ min}} = 2.0$$

Red car is 2 times faster than yellow car



Iris Pro P580

Time: 180 minutes



GEFORCE GTX

Time: 90 minutes

$$\text{Performance} = \frac{\text{Task}}{\text{Execution Time}}$$

$$\text{Performance}_{\text{Iris}} = \frac{1 \text{ explosion}}{180 \text{ min}}$$

$$\text{Performance}_{\text{GTX}} = \frac{1 \text{ explosion}}{90 \text{ min}}$$

$$\frac{\text{Performance}_{\text{GTX}}}{\text{Performance}_{\text{Iris}}} = \frac{\frac{1 \text{ explosion}}{90 \text{ min}}}{\frac{1 \text{ explosion}}{180 \text{ min}}} = \frac{180 \text{ min}}{90 \text{ min}} = 2.0$$

GEFORCE GTX is 2 times faster than Iris Pro P580

# Relative Performance

$$\text{Performance} = \frac{1}{\text{Execution Time}}$$

$$\frac{\text{Performance}_{\text{red}}}{\text{Performance}_{\text{yellow}}} = n$$

$$\frac{\text{Performance}_{\text{red}}}{\text{Performance}_{\text{yellow}}} = \frac{\text{Execution Time}_{\text{yellow}}}{\text{Execution Time}_{\text{red}}} = n$$

“Red is n times faster than yellow.”

# Measuring Time

```
Air studentTable]$ time antlr4 bibEntries.g4
```

```
real    0m1.743s
```

```
user    0m2.329s
```

```
sys     0m0.167s
```

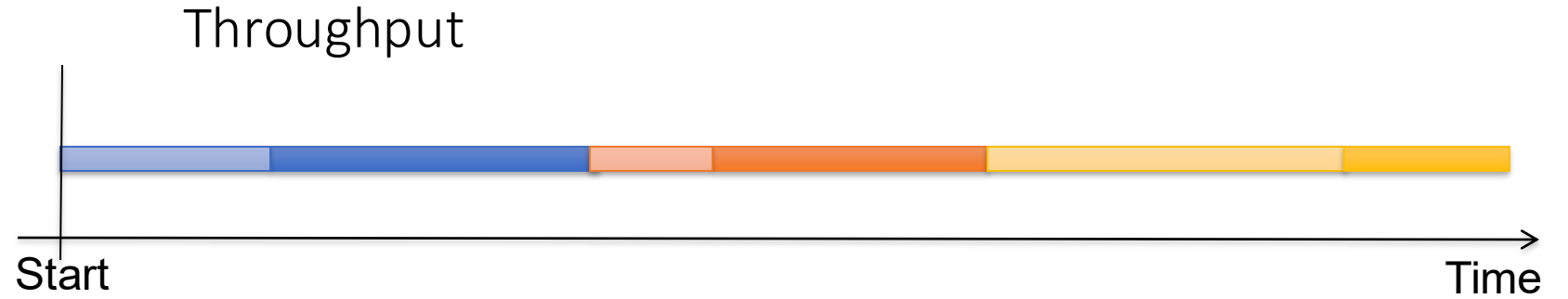
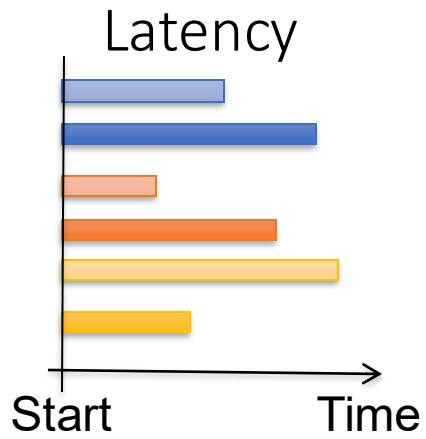
```
Air studentTable]$ █
```

In a machine with multiple cores  
the CPU time can be longer than  
the real time.

**Elapsed Time:** processing + I/O + system + idle

**CPU Time:** processing

**System Time:** system



$$\text{Performance} = \frac{1}{\text{Execution Time}}$$

$$\frac{\text{Performance}_x}{\text{Performance}_y} = \frac{\text{Execution Time}_y}{\text{Execution Time}_x} = n$$

Recap