



Test e benchmarks

- A few notes on testing
- Preliminary tests
- Computed Tomography
- Astrophysics
- Molecular Dynamics
- HS

Outline

Testing: performance

- To avoid dynamic CPU frequency scaling and to maximize CPU performance: use *cpufrequtils*, e.g. `cpufreq-set --governor performance`
(<https://wiki.debian.org/HowTo/CpuFrequencyScaling>)
- To control GPU performance (Jetson): set a supported rate with `echo 852000000 > /sys/kernel/debug/clock/override.gbus/rate`
(<https://devtalk.nvidia.com/default/topic/747641/anyone-know-how-to-monitor-the-gpu-mhz-/>)
- CPUs become online only when the scheduler judges there's enough work to do. To manually force the 4 main CPU cores (Jetson) to run:
(<http://elinux.org/Jetson/Performance>)



Testing: power



- We compute power consumption by measuring the flow of electrical current and knowing the voltage.
- We do *not* subtract power consumption of the idle board.

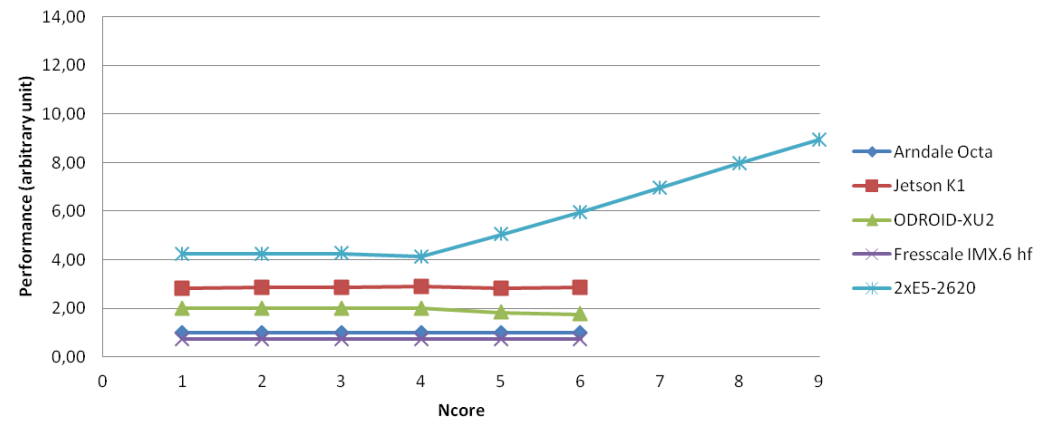


Preliminary tests

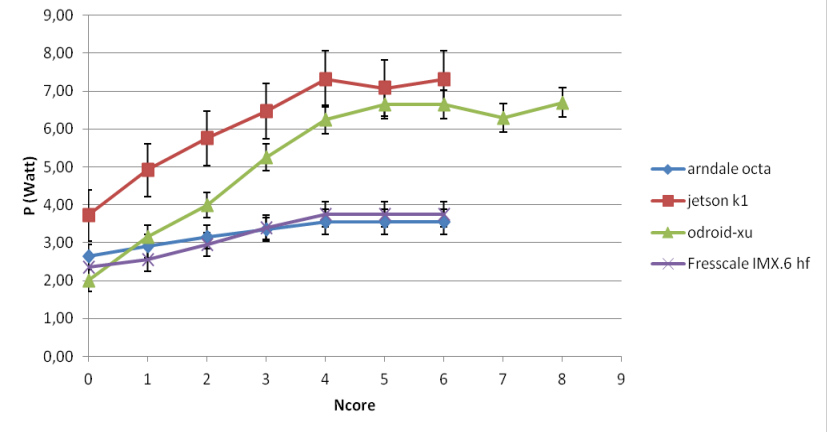
CPU ONLY

OpenMP π computation

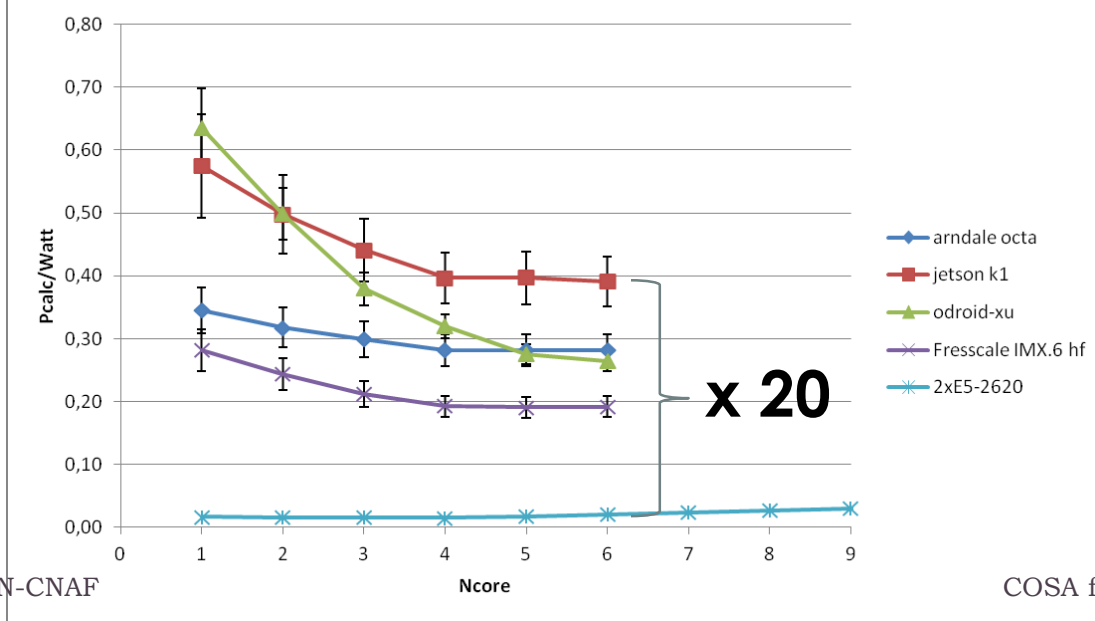
OpenMP PI performance



P(Watt)



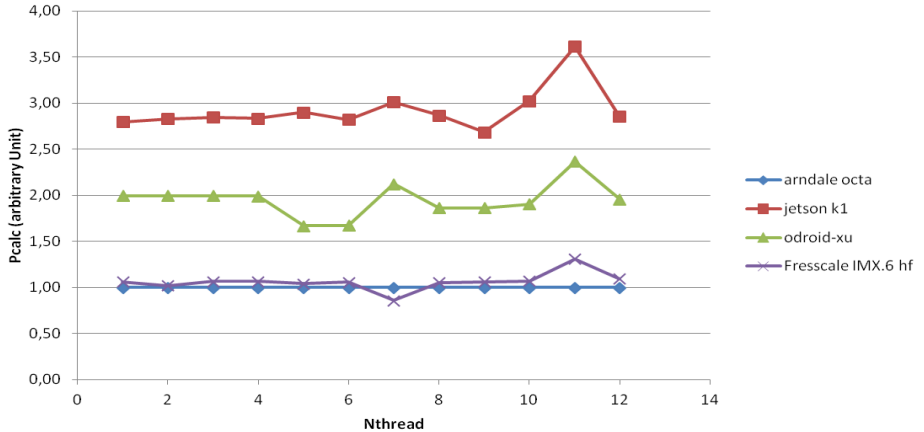
Pcalc/Watt



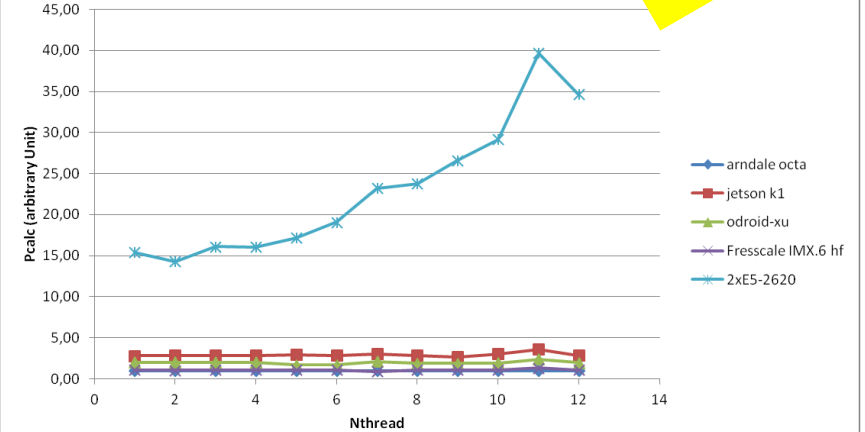
OpenMP Primes computation

CPU ONLY

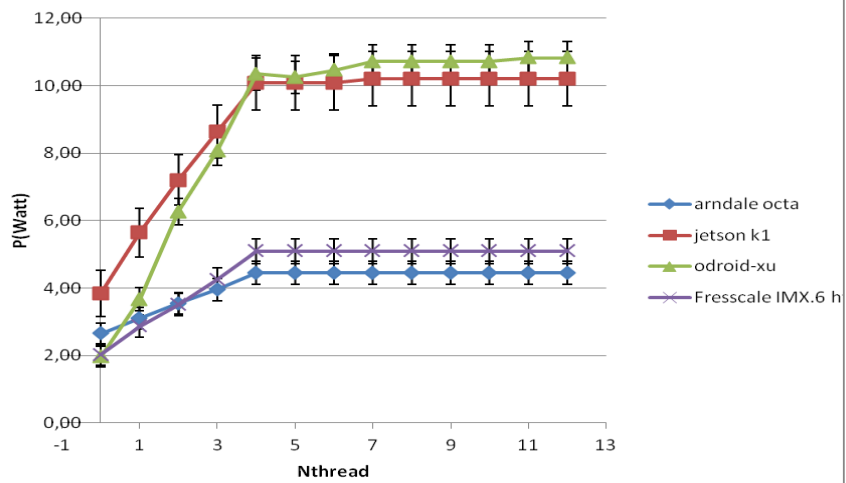
Pcalc on OMP Primes



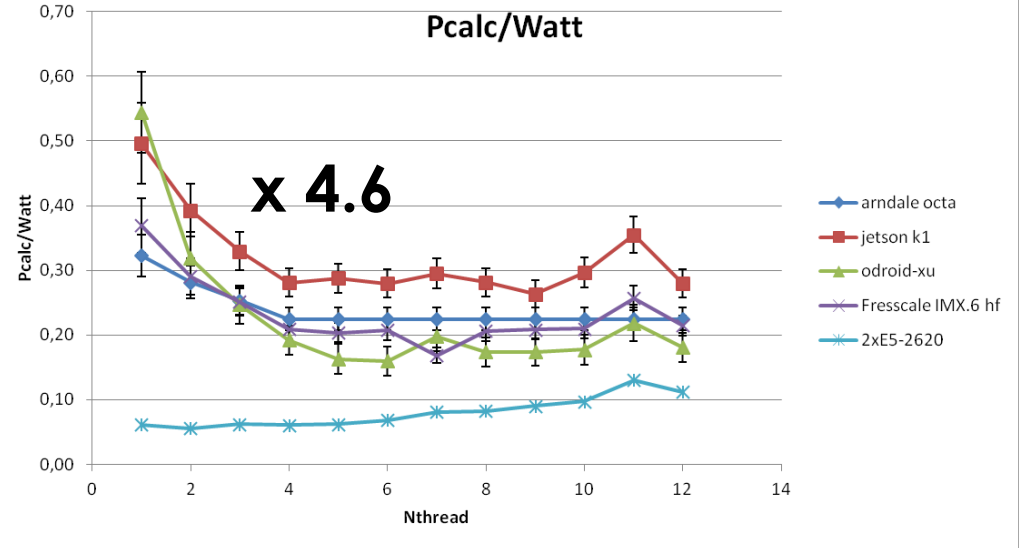
Pcalc on OMP Primes



P (Watt)



Pcalc/Watt

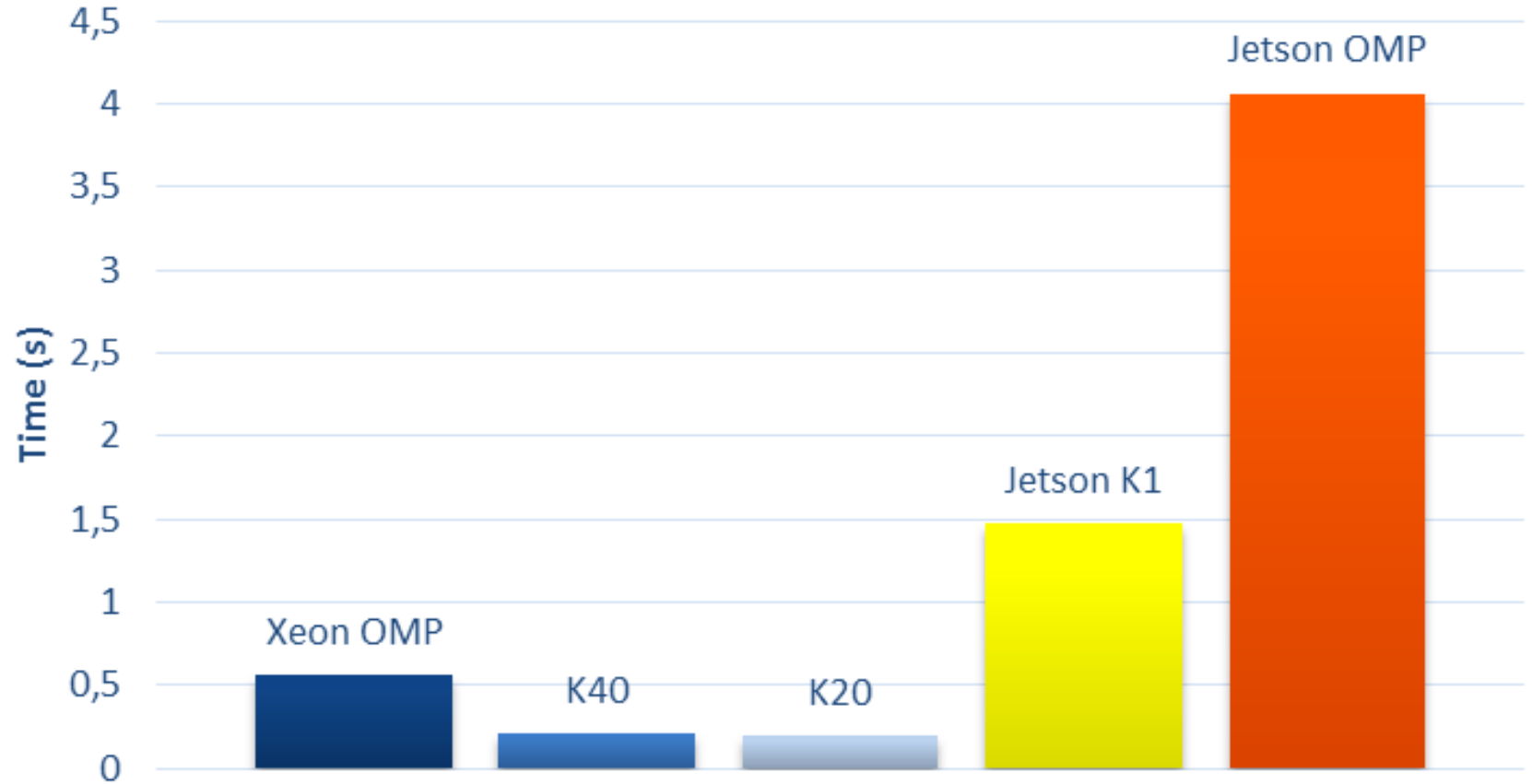


FFT

fftw3 on CPUs
cuFFT on GPUs

Lower is better

FFT (Array size 2^{25})

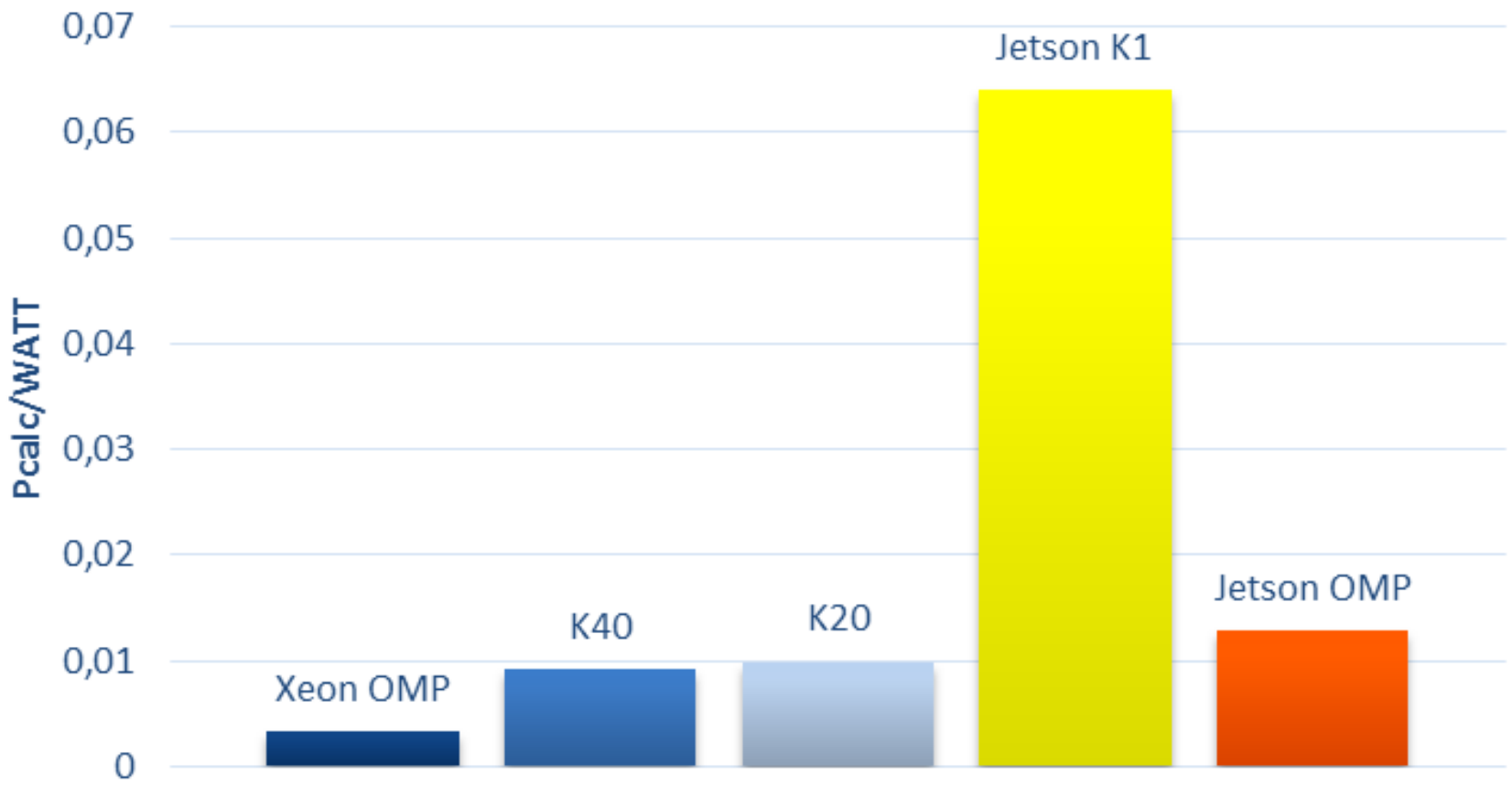


FFT

fftw3 on CPUs
cuFFT on GPUs

Higher is better

FFT (Array size 2^{25})





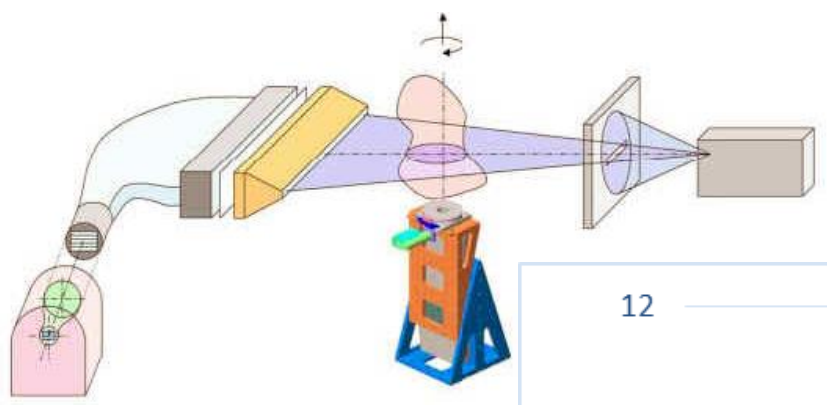
Computed Tomography

Master thesis of Elena Corni:

*Implementazione dell'algoritmo Filtered Back-Projection (FBP)
per architetture Low-Power di tipo Systems-On-Chip*

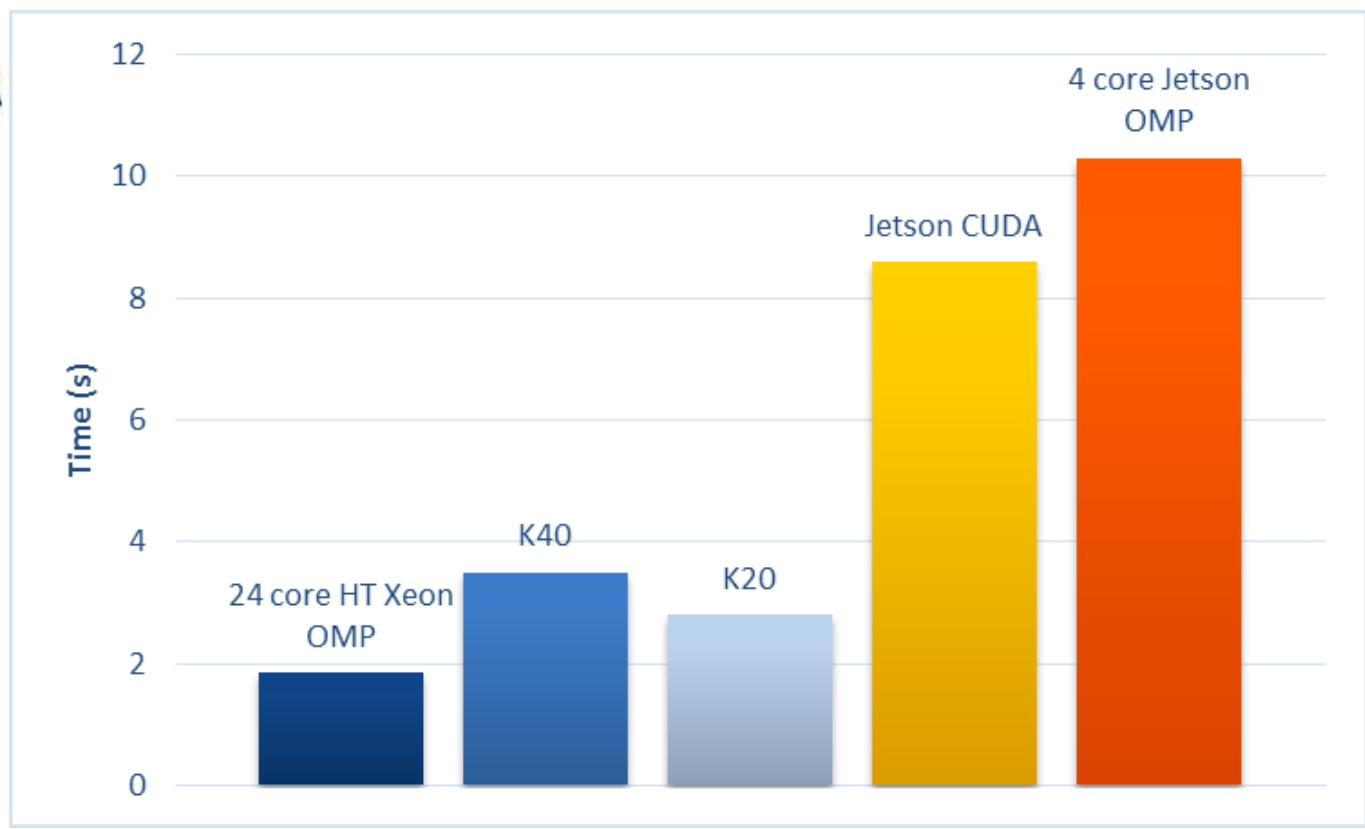
Filtered Backprojection

CPU & GPU



Lower is better

1024 x 1024 pixel

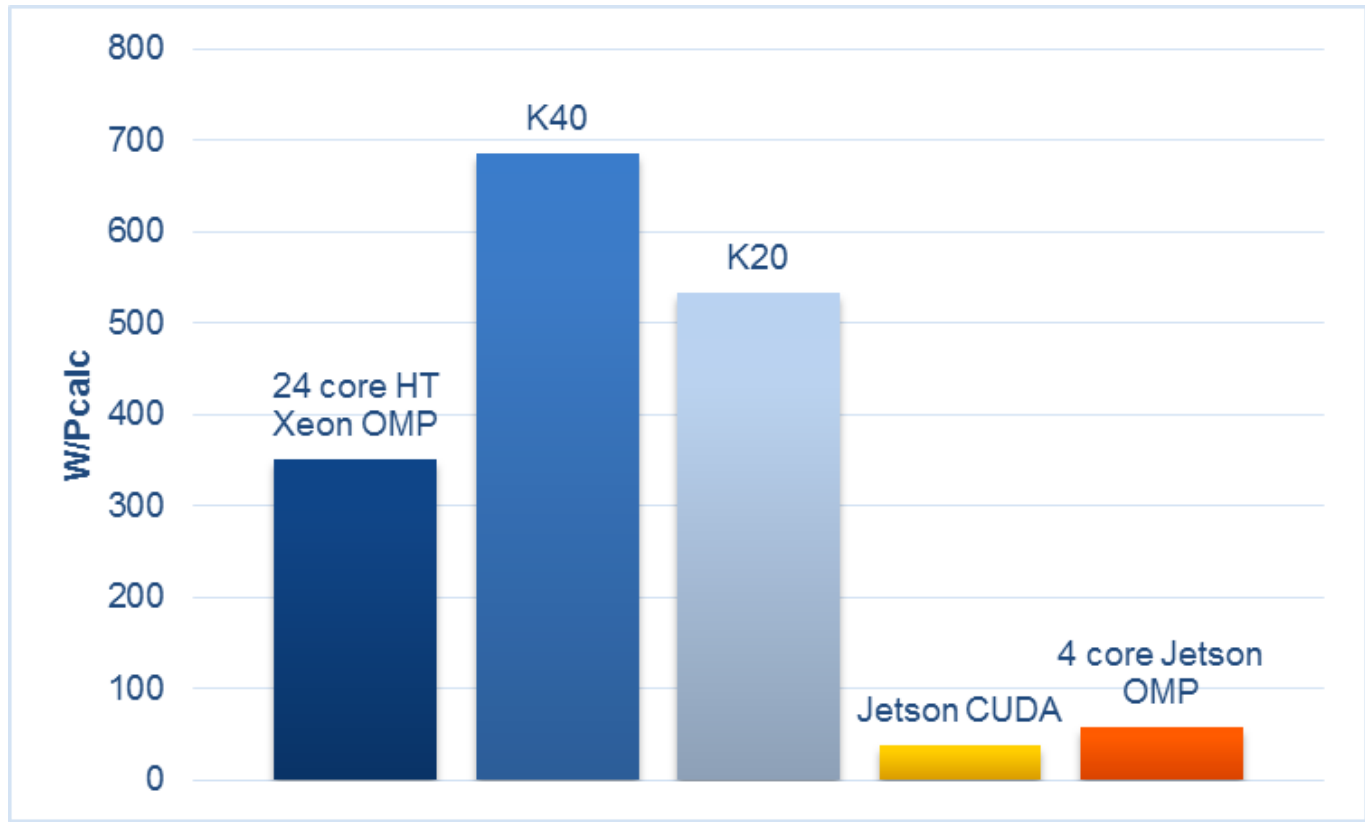


On (2xE5-2620+K20): 3241 slices in 1 h: **350 Wh**

On **5** x Jetson-K1: 3840 slices in 1 h: **41 Wh**

Lower is better

1024 x 1024 pixel





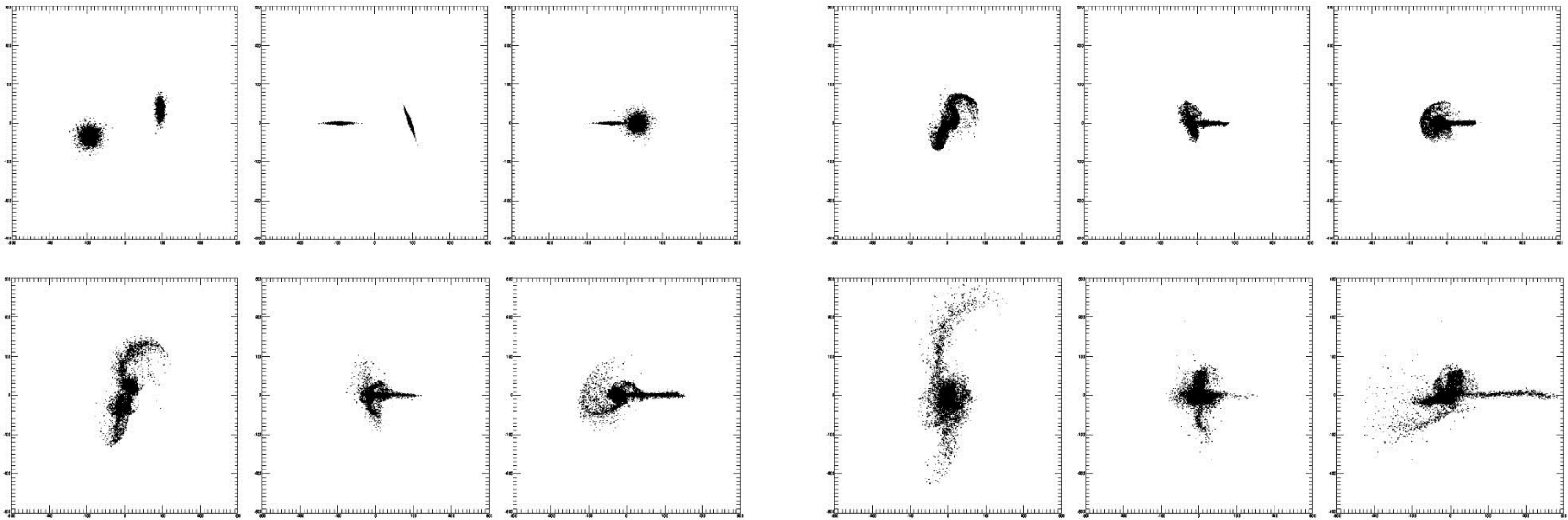
Astrophysics

Gadget-2: MPI code for cosmological simulations by Volker Springel

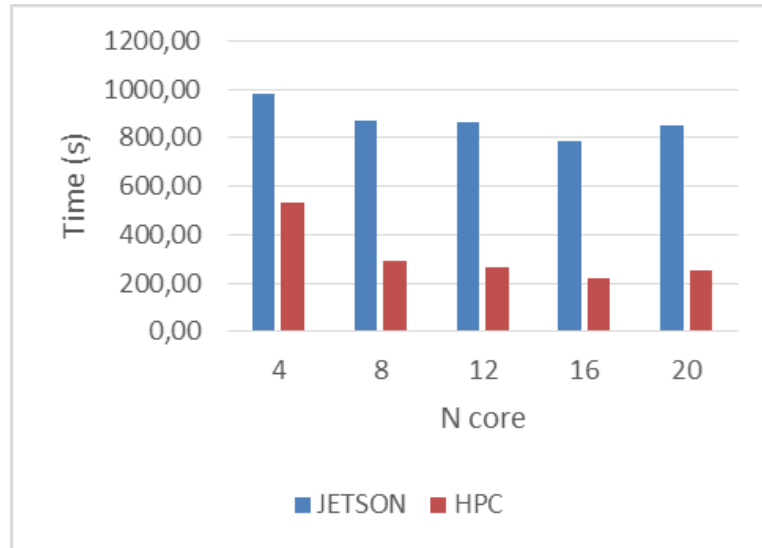
<http://www.mpa-garching.mpg.de/gadget/>

Galaxy collision

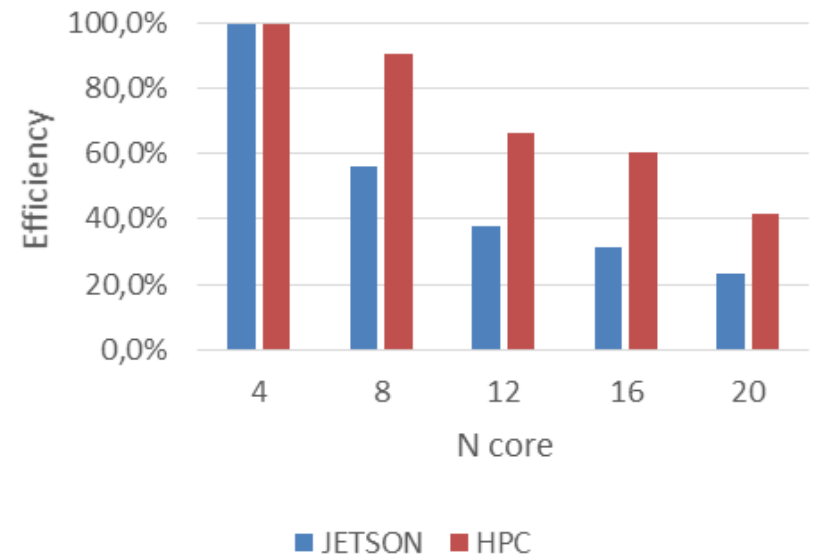
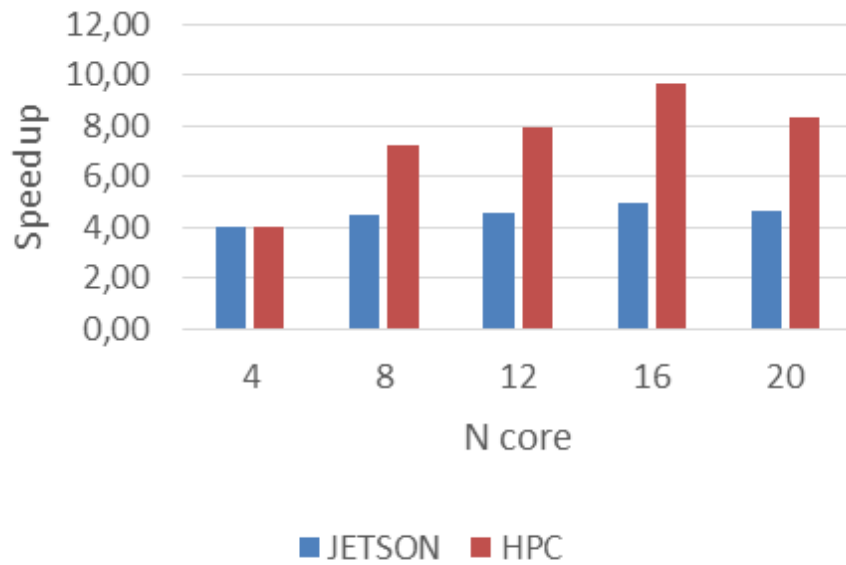
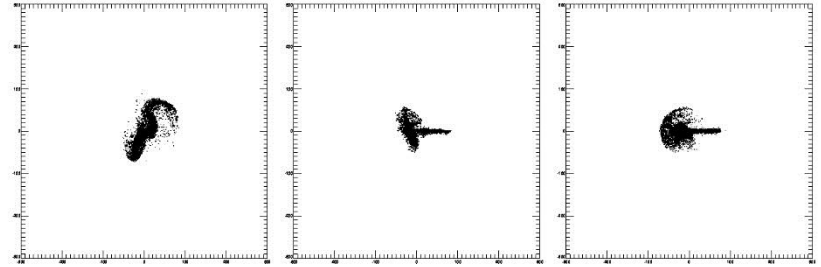
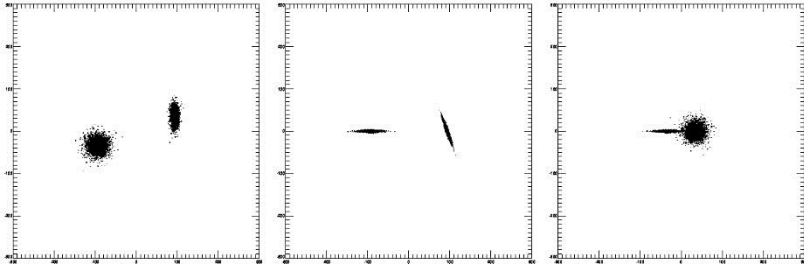
CPU ONLY



- 60000 disk + halo particles, Barnes Hut N-body simulation
 - Jetson-K1 **10.9 W**
 - Xeon **~220 W**

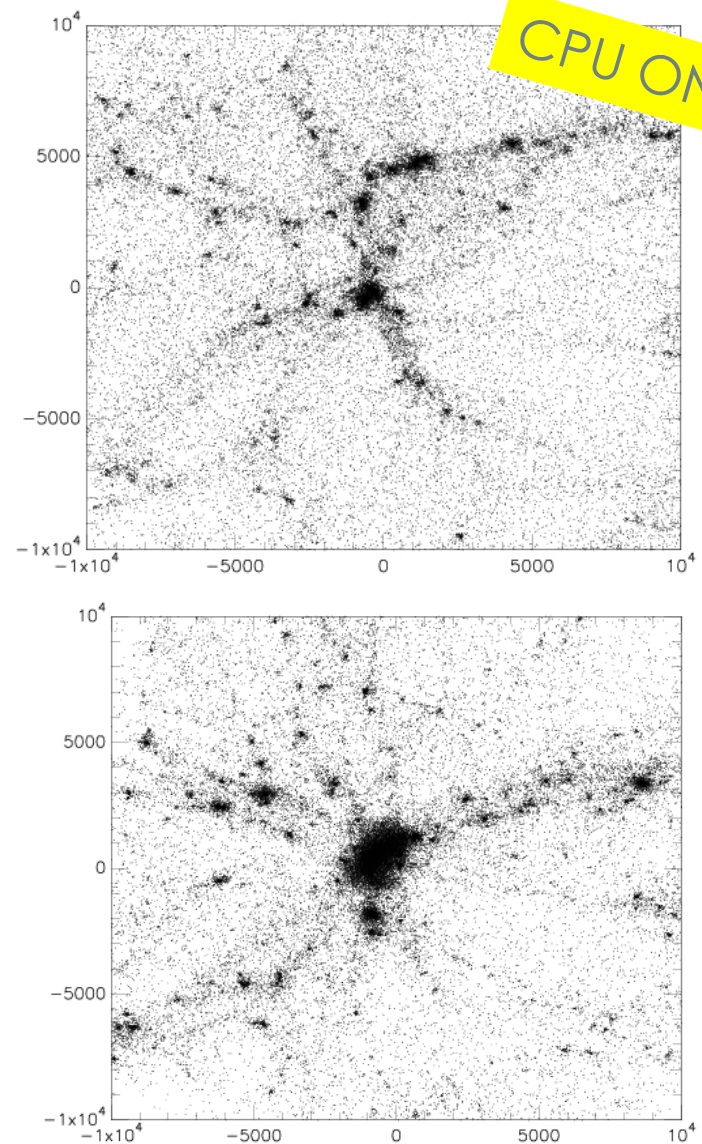
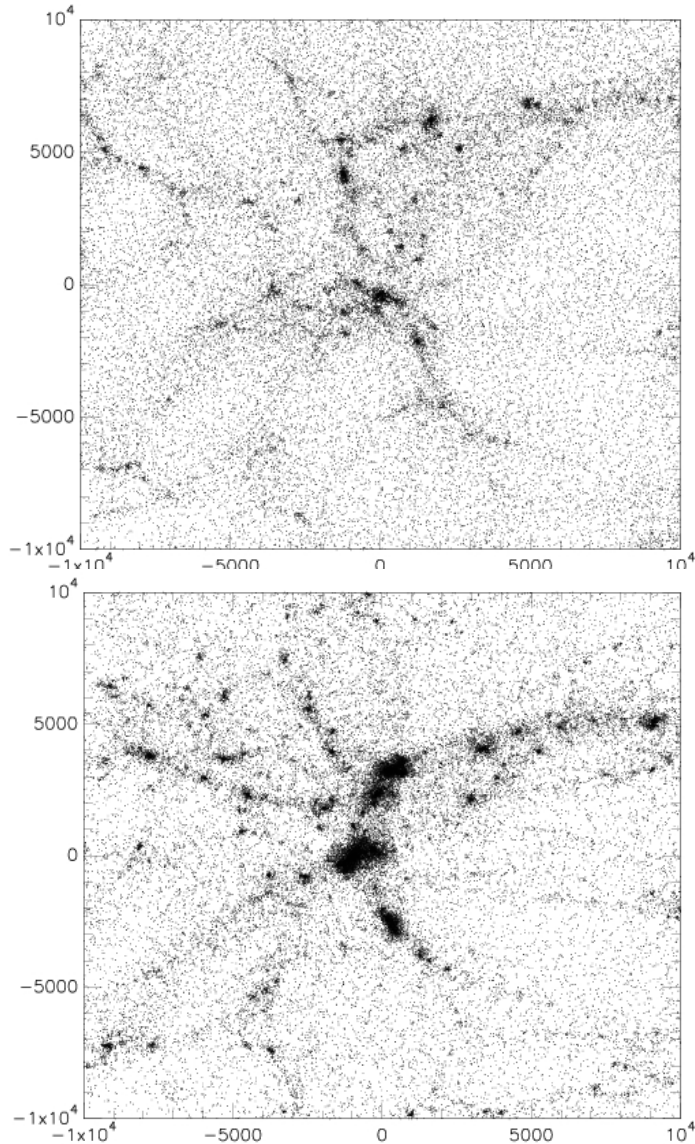


Galaxy collision

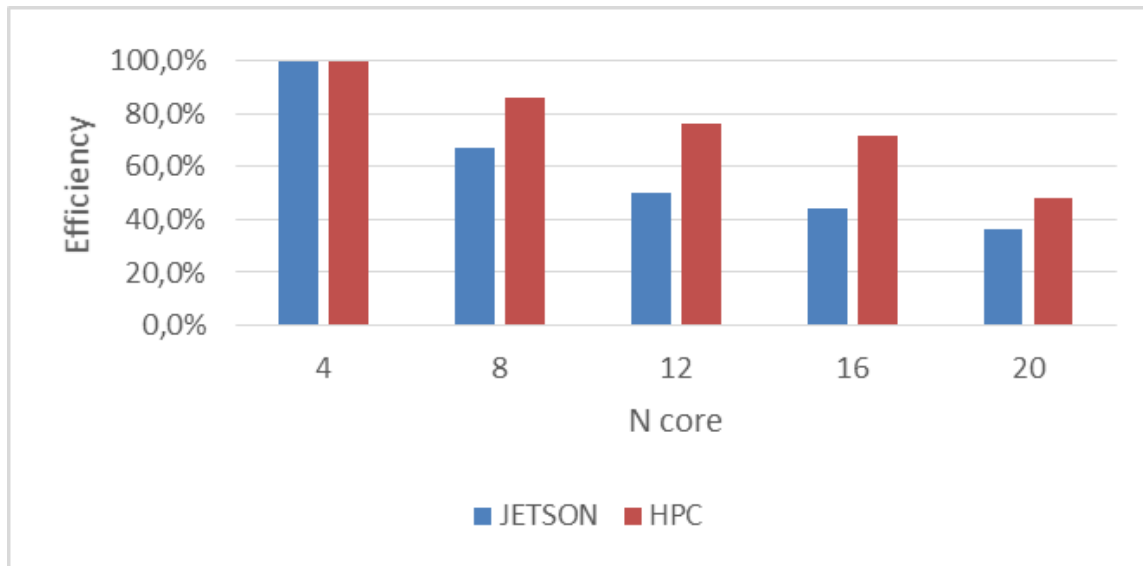
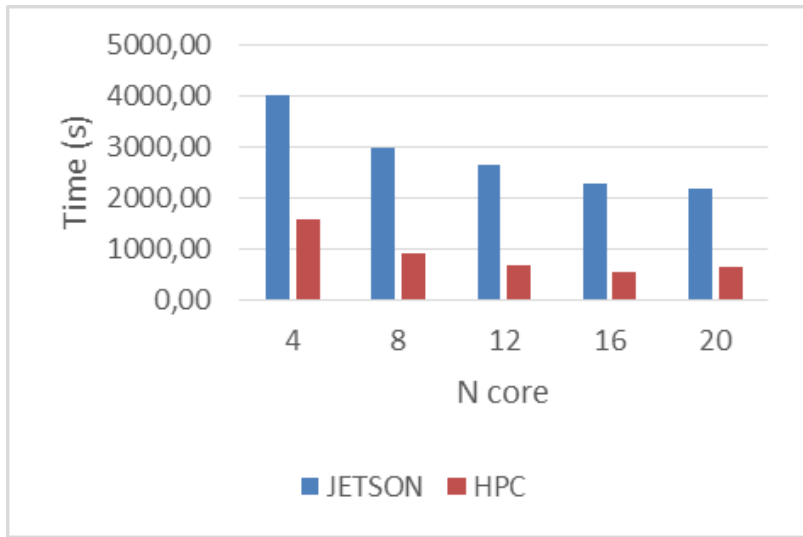


Formation of a galaxy cluster

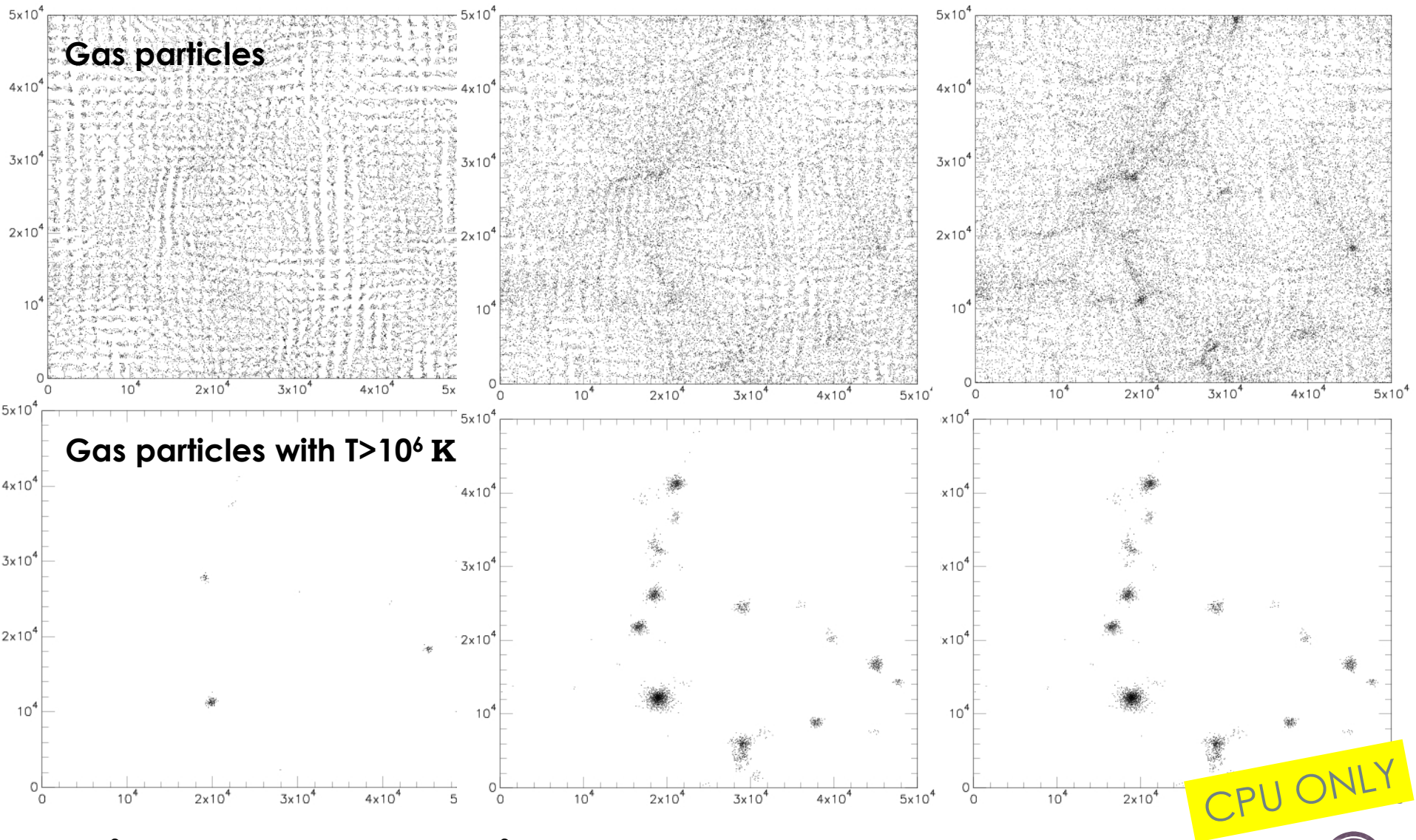
276498 particles, formation of a cluster
of galaxies in an expanding Universe



Formation of a galaxy cluster

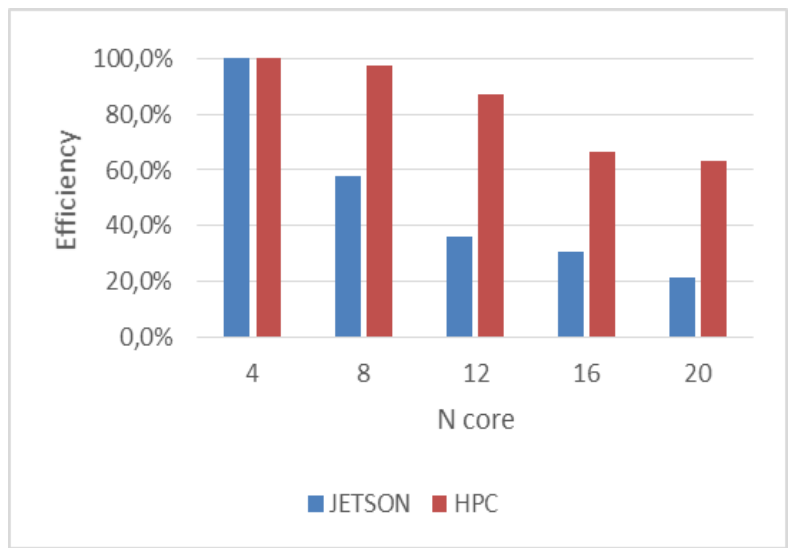
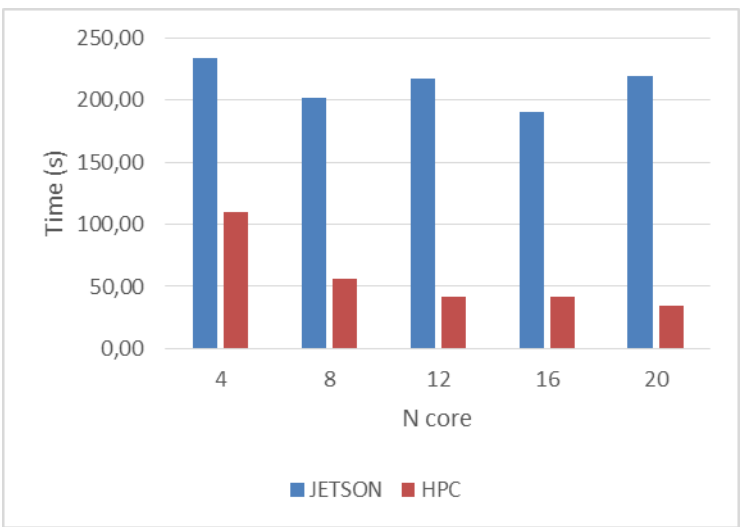
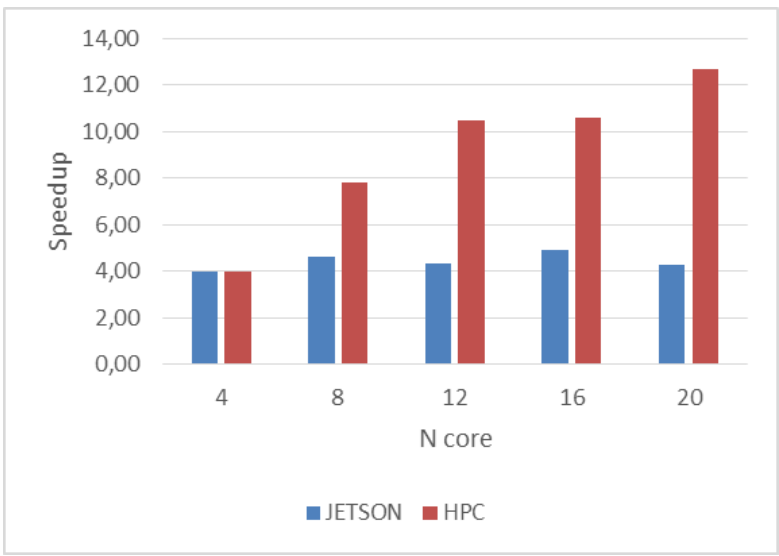
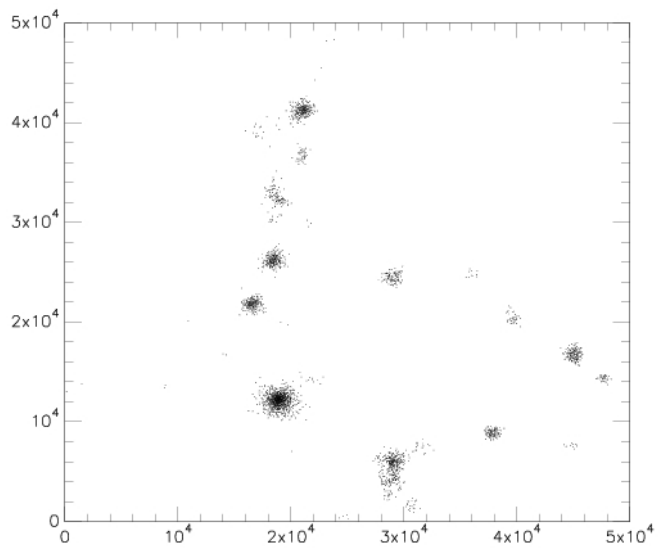


Large-scale structure formation with gas



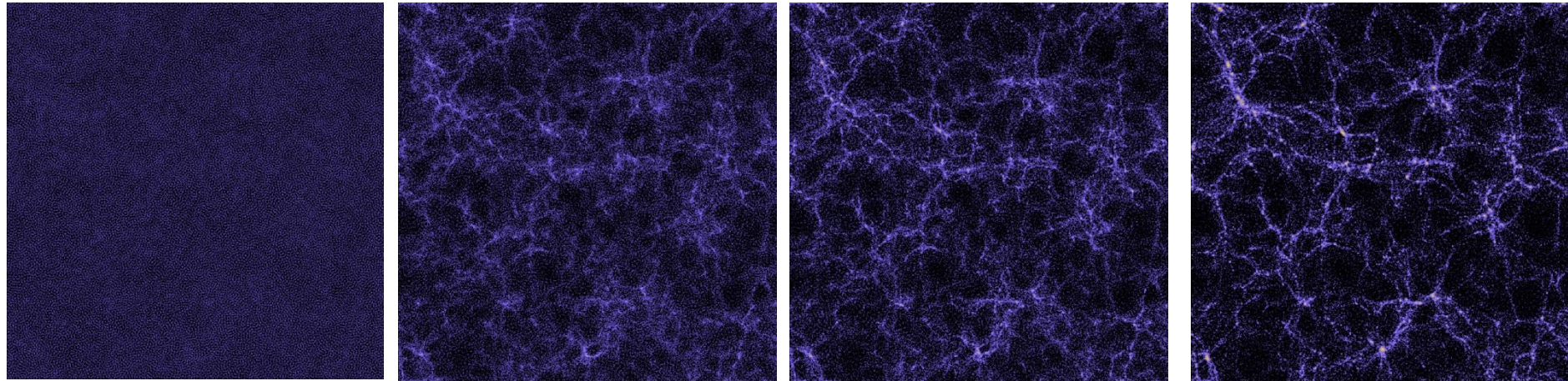
- 32^3 dark matter particles, 32^3 gas particles in a box 50 Mpc size, following structure formation in an evolving Universe, with adiabatic gas physics

Large-scale structure formation with gas



Real use-case: evolving the Universe

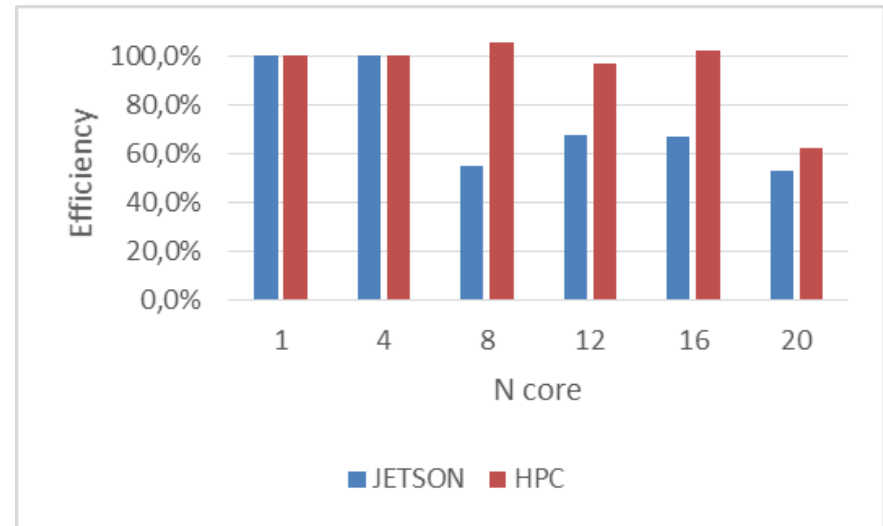
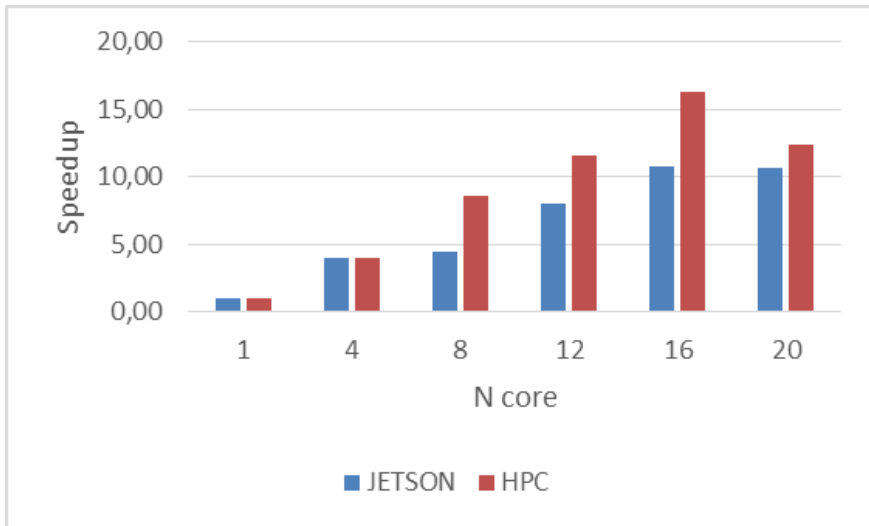
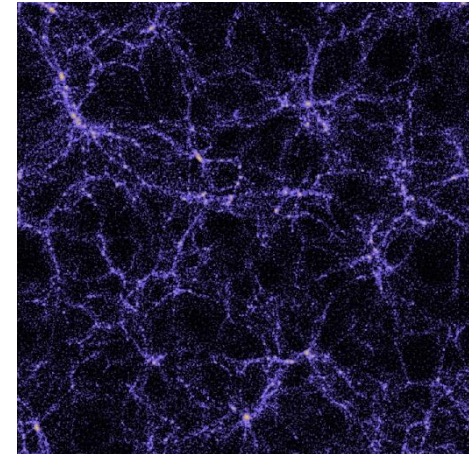
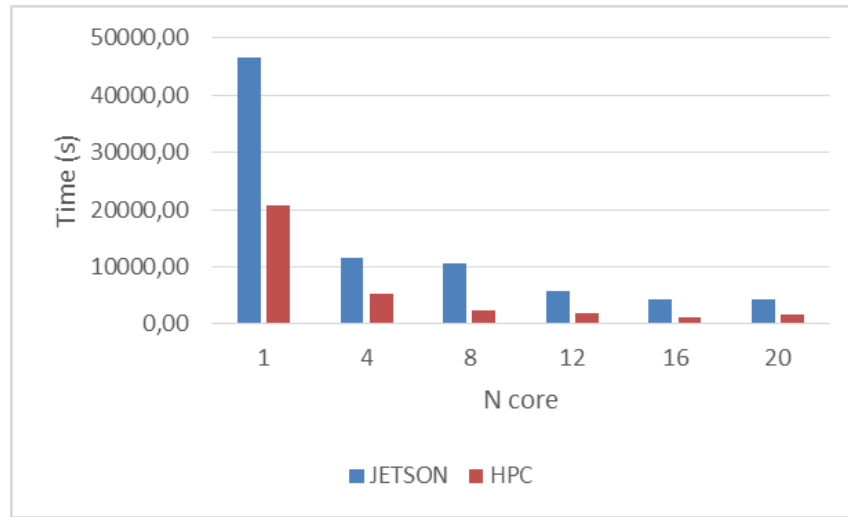
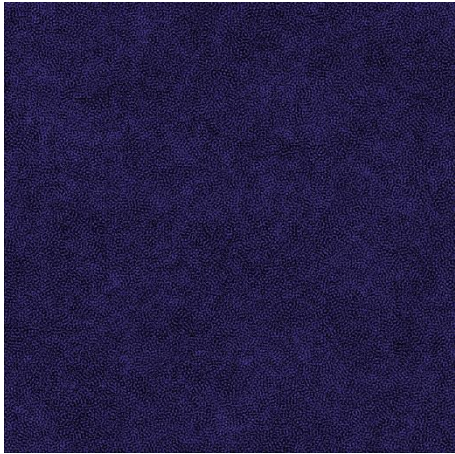
128^3 particles in a cube of 250 Mpc side, 13.6 Gyr



- Jetson-K1 about 2.6X slower than Xeon using 4 CPU cores, and about 4.4X slower using 8 CPU cores
 - Jetson-K1 **12.1 W**
 - Xeon **~220 W**

CPU ONLY

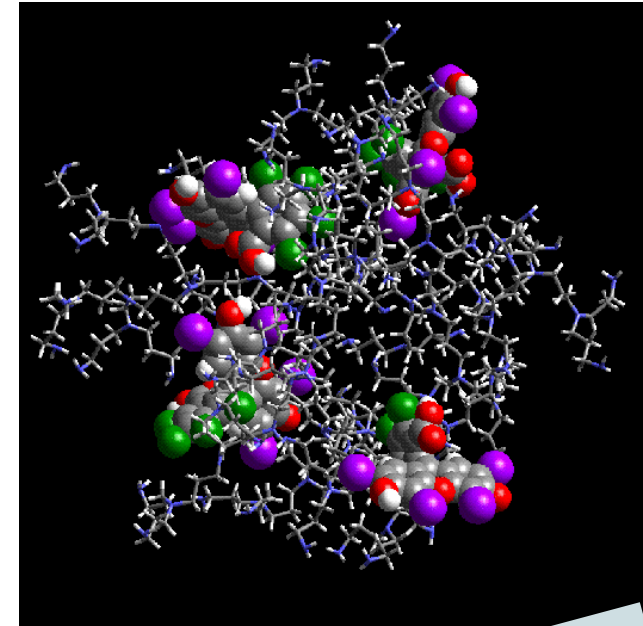
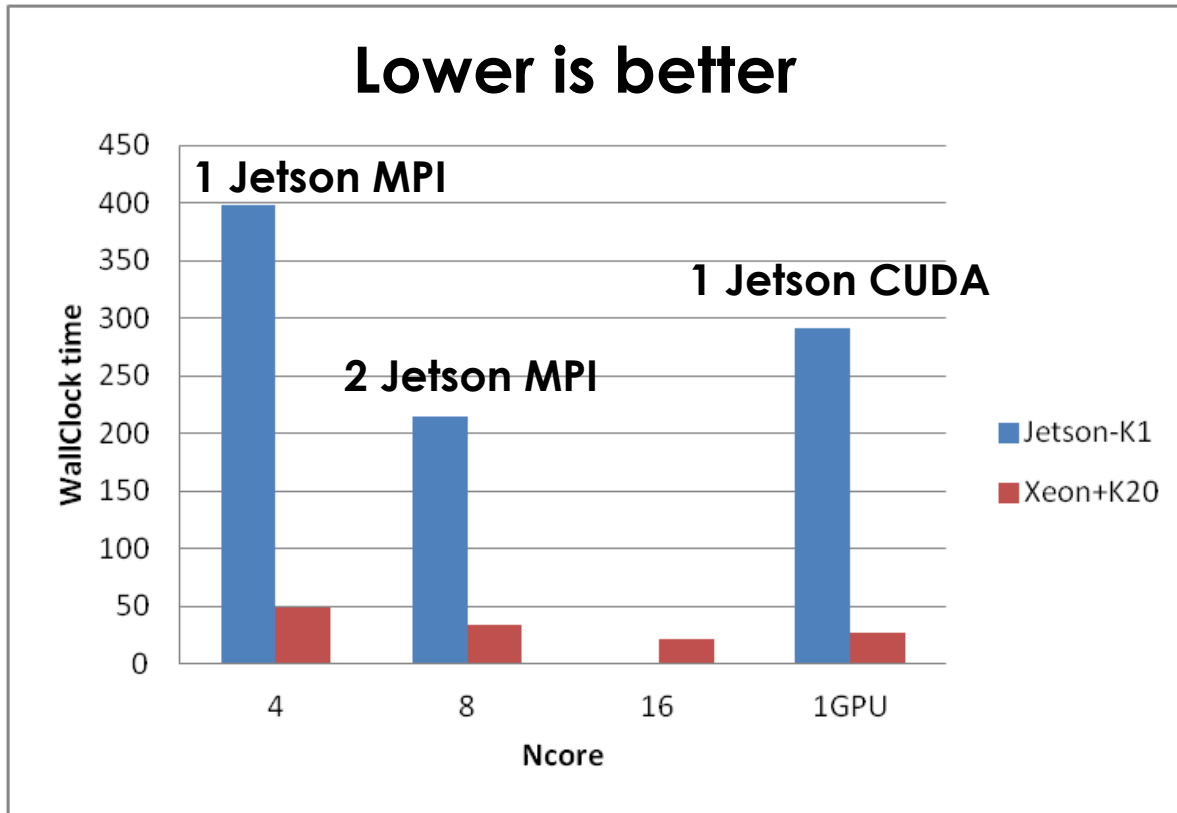
Real use-case: evolving the Universe





Molecular dynamics

Real life use case with GROMACS



CPU & GPU

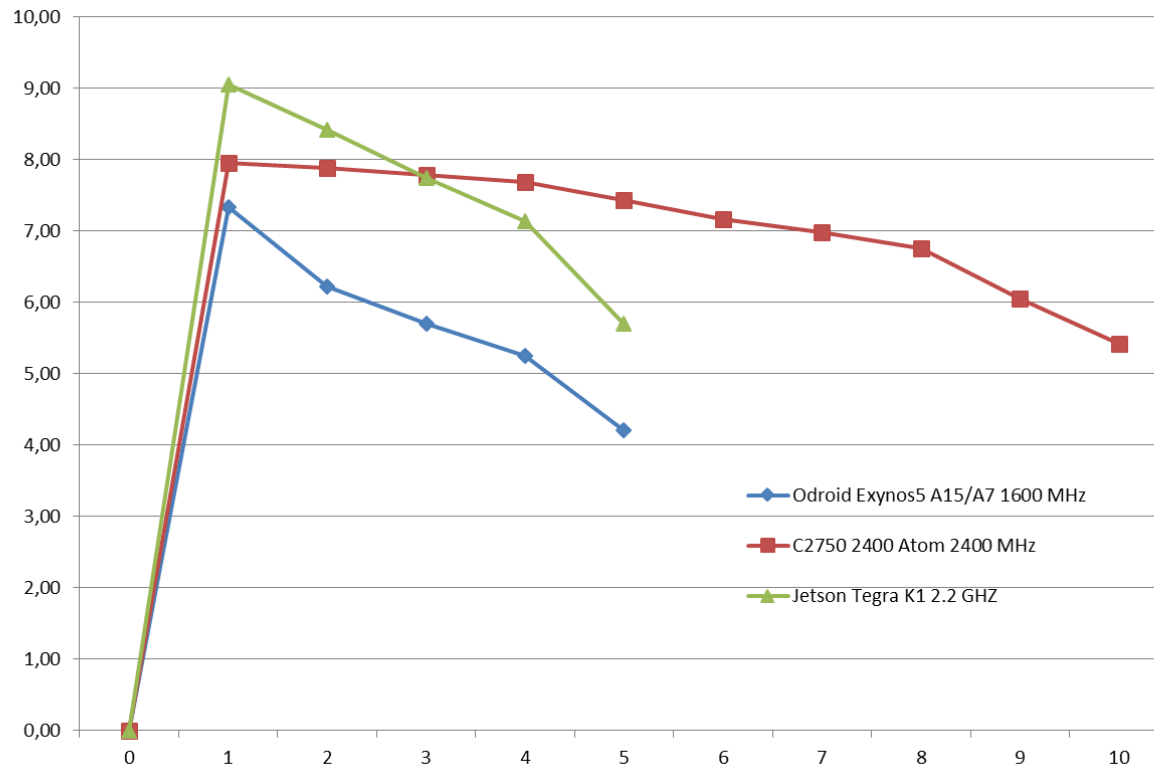
- Jetson-K1 about 10X slower using the same number of CPU cores
- Jetson-K1 about 10X slower using the GPU (vs. an NVIDIA K20)

Jetson-K1 **13.5 W**
Xeon+K20 **~320 W**



HS06

HS06 on Exynos5, TegraK1 and Atom C2750 –
Per core loaded



(data from M.Michelotto@HEPIX 2014

<https://indico.cern.ch/event/320819/session/3/contribution/30/material/slides/0.pptx>)

A few comments on measuring HS

- Tests were ok on the Jetson, for 4 cores
- NFS doesn't work, eMMC works
- For 8 core boards (Odroid & Cubieboard), 1.5 GB of RAM are not enough for 8 processes
- So, for the Odroid, we put swap on eMMC, faster than SSD
- Now testing the Cubieboard, seems ok

The end (?)

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