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# Optimum System Balance for Systems of Finite Price

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## Overview (continued)

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- Q: What is a “balanced” system?
- My answer:  
“A balanced system is one for which the primary applications are limited in performance by the most expensive component(s) of the system.”



## A Simple Composite Model

- Assume the time to solution is composed of a compute time proportional to peak GFLOPS plus a memory transfer time proportional to sustained memory bandwidth
- Assume “x Bytes/FLOP” to get:

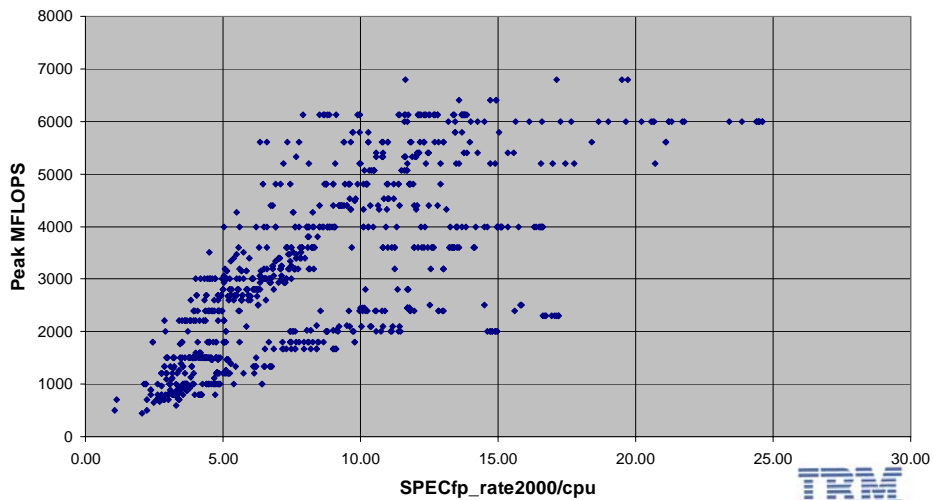
$$\text{"Balanced GFLOPS"} \equiv \frac{1 \text{ "Effective FP op"}}{\left( \frac{1 \text{ FP op}}{\text{Peak GFLOPS}} \right) + \left( \frac{x \text{ Bytes}}{\text{Sustained GB/s}} \right)}$$

- Target SPECfp\_rate2000 as the workload



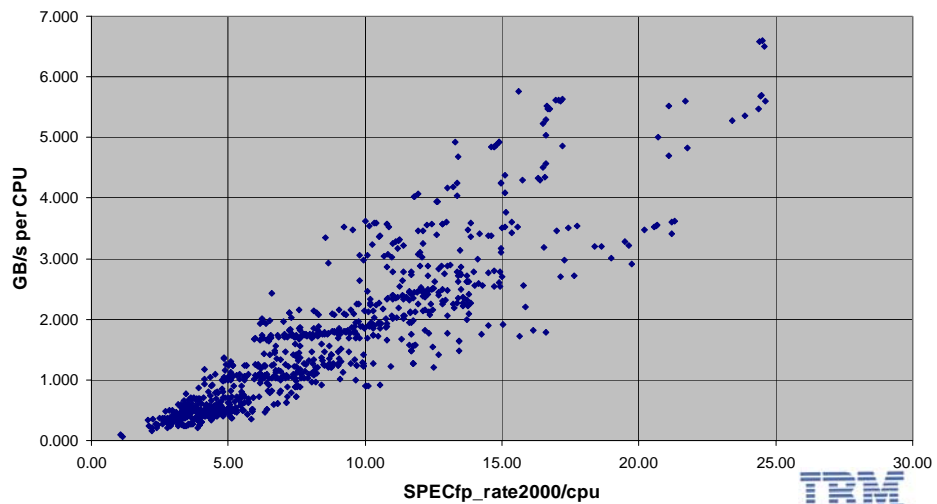
## Does Peak GFLOPS predict SPECfp\_rate2000?

SPECfp\_rate2000 vs Peak MFLOPS



## Does Sustained Memory Bandwidth predict SPECfp\_rate2000?

SPECfp\_rate2000 vs Sustained BW

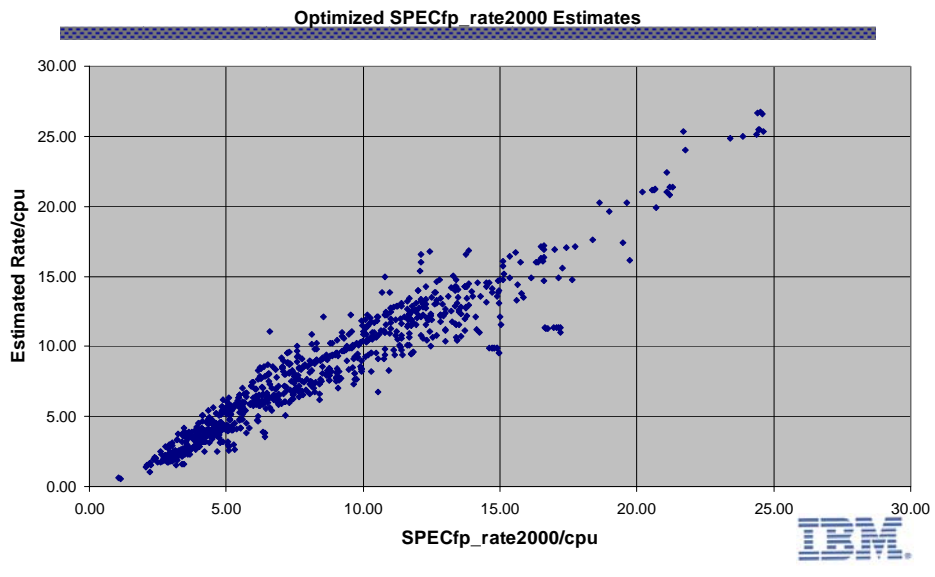


## Optimized Model Results

- Results rounded to nearby round values:
  - Bytes/FLOP for large caches === **0.16**
  - Bytes/FLOP for small caches === **0.80**
  - Size of asymptotically large cache === **~12 MB**
  - Coefficient of best fit === **~6.4**
  - The units of the coefficient are  
SPECfp\_rate2000 / Effective GFLOPS



## Does this Revised Metric predict SPECfp\_rate2000?



## Cost Model

- Assume simple linear additive model
  - FLOPS cost some amount
  - Sustained BW costs a different amount
  - Define:

$$\text{beta} = R_{\text{mem}} / R_{\text{cpu}}$$

$$\text{gamma} = W_{\text{mem}} / W_{\text{cpu}}$$

$$\text{delta} = (\$/\text{BW}) / (\$/\text{FLOPS})$$



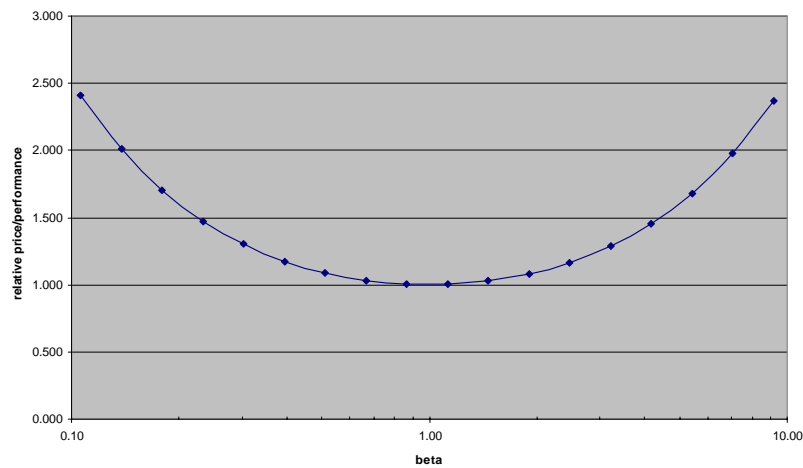
## The Correct Optimization

- This is actually an easy optimization problem
- Minimize cost/performance
  - Same as minimizing cost \* time
- Optimum cost/performance occurs at
  - $\beta = \sqrt{\gamma/\delta}$



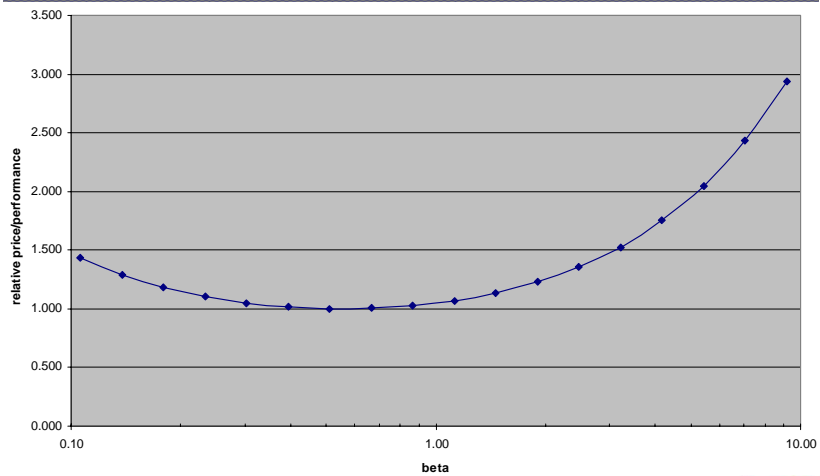
## Example: High BW, expensive BW

$\gamma = 3, \delta = 3$



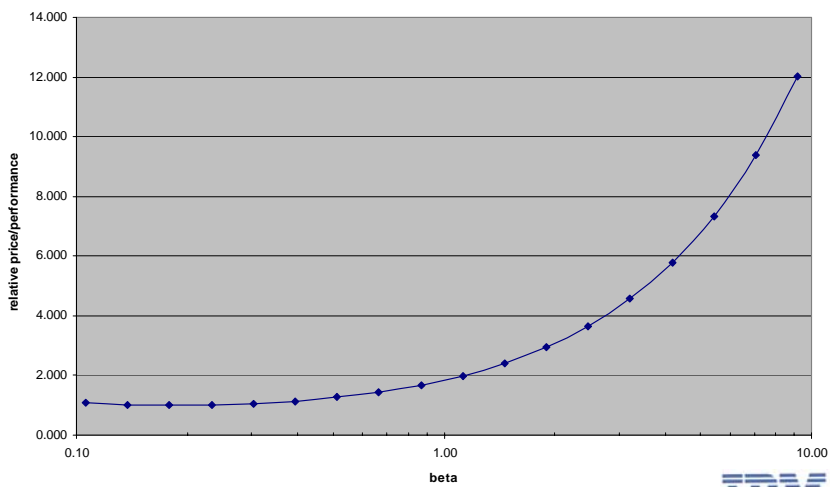
## High BW, very expensive memory

gamma = 3, delta = 10



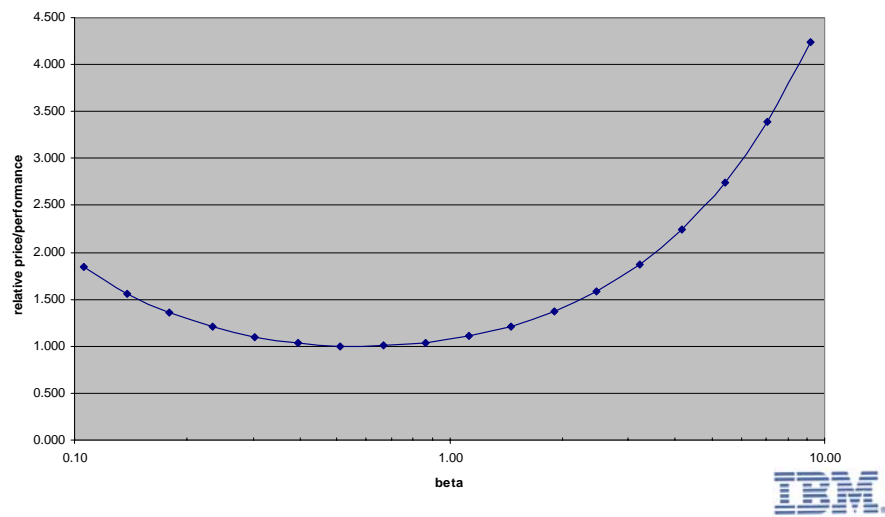
## Low-BW, expensive BW

gamma = 0.1, delta = 3



## Medium BW, expensive BW

gamma = 1, delta = 3



## Summary

- Balance is important to cost/performance
- You must understand performance
- You must understand cost
- Optimum cost-performance is not intuitive!

