

Variation Among Processors Under Turbo-Boost

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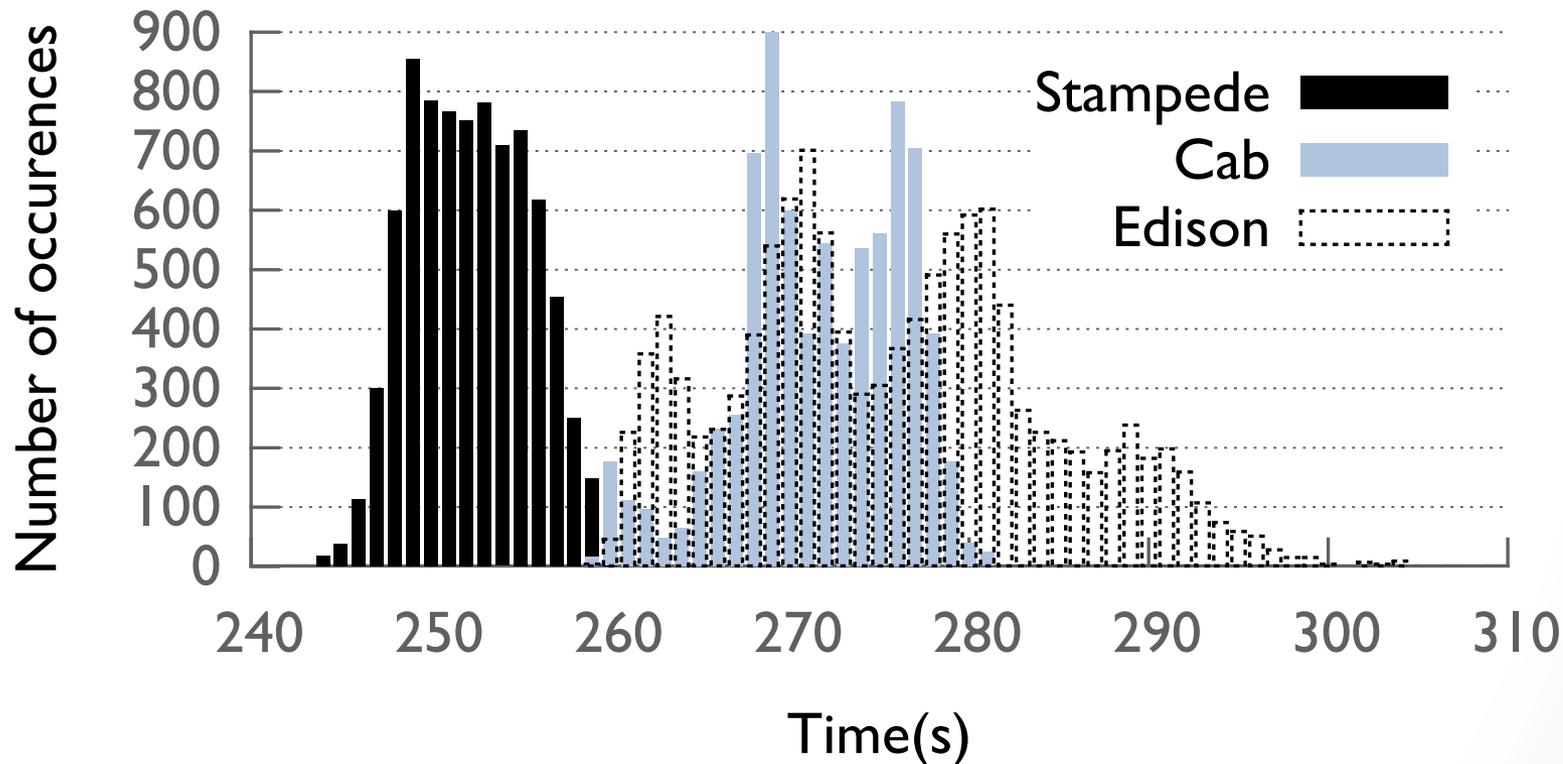
This talk is based on the publication:
Bilge Acun, Phil Miller, Laxmikant Kale. ICS 2016.
“Variation Among Processors under Turbo Boost in HPC Systems”.

Motivation: Performance Variation

16% Performance Variation on Edison, Cab, Stampede!

Only 1% Variation on Blue Waters!

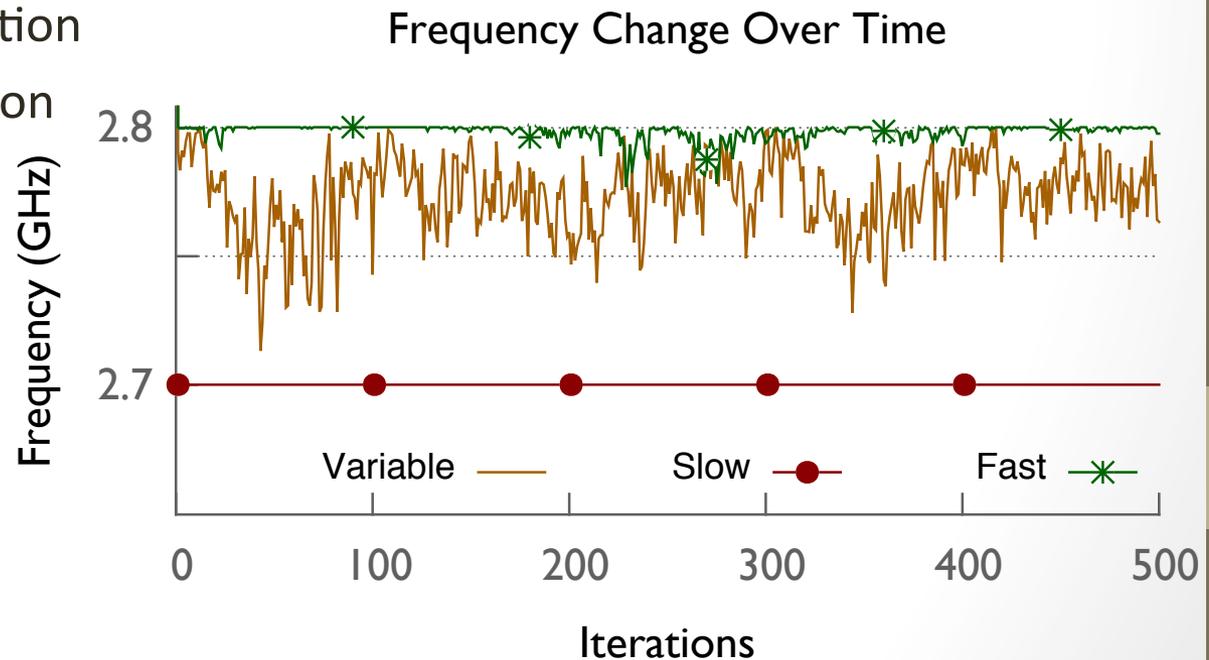
Histogram of Execution Time



- 16K cores running local DGEMM kernel of Intel-MKL

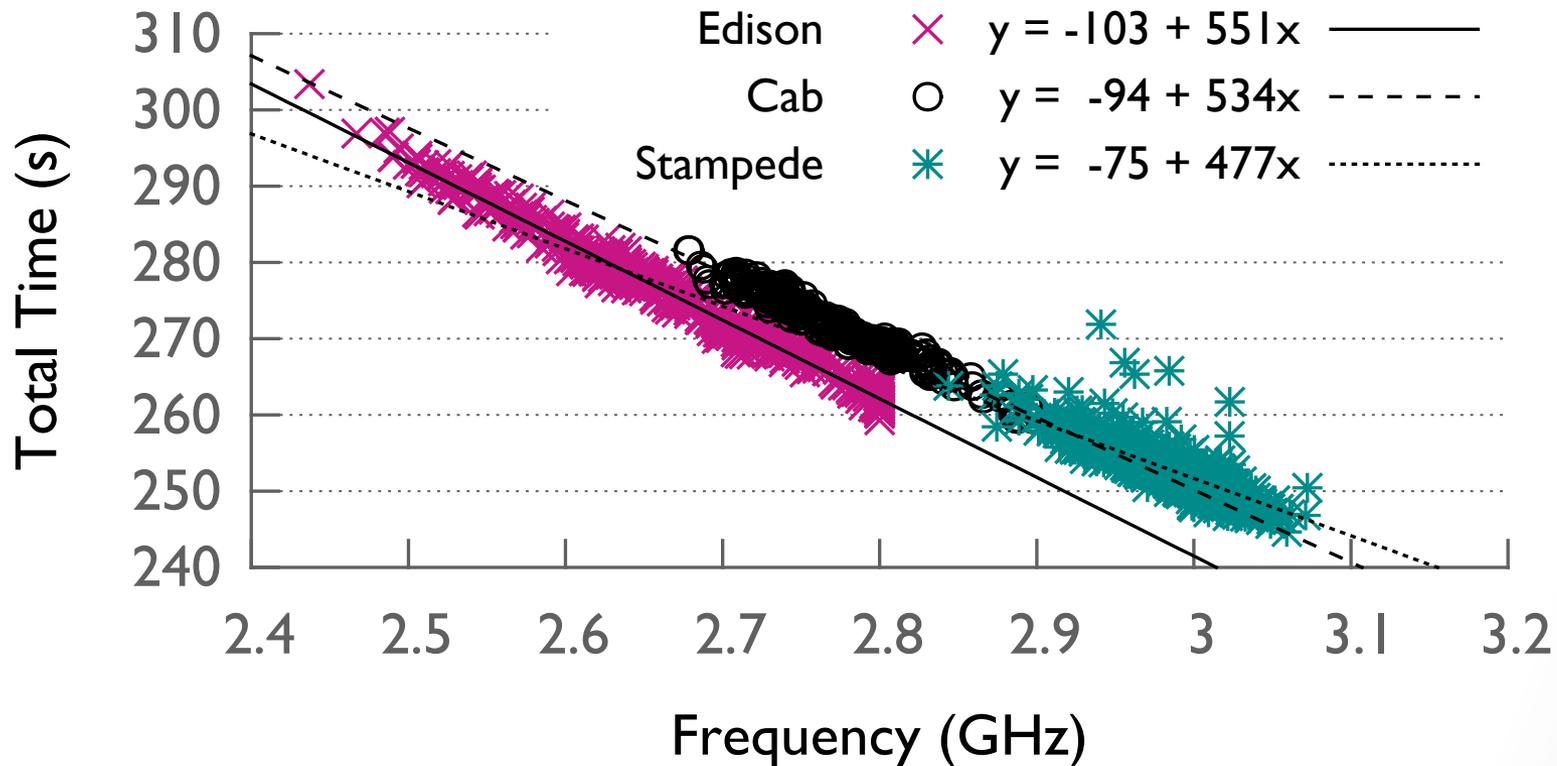
What is Dynamic Overclocking?

- Processor changes the frequency opportunistically since it cannot run at the highest limit all the time.
 - E.g. Intel Turbo Boost Technology
- Factors effecting the dynamic frequency:
 - Type of the workload
 - Number of active cores
 - Current consumption
 - Power consumption
 - Temperature



Motivation: Frequency Variation

Frequency and Time Correlation



Edison: Intel Ivy Bridge

Stampede, Cab: Intel Sandy Bridge

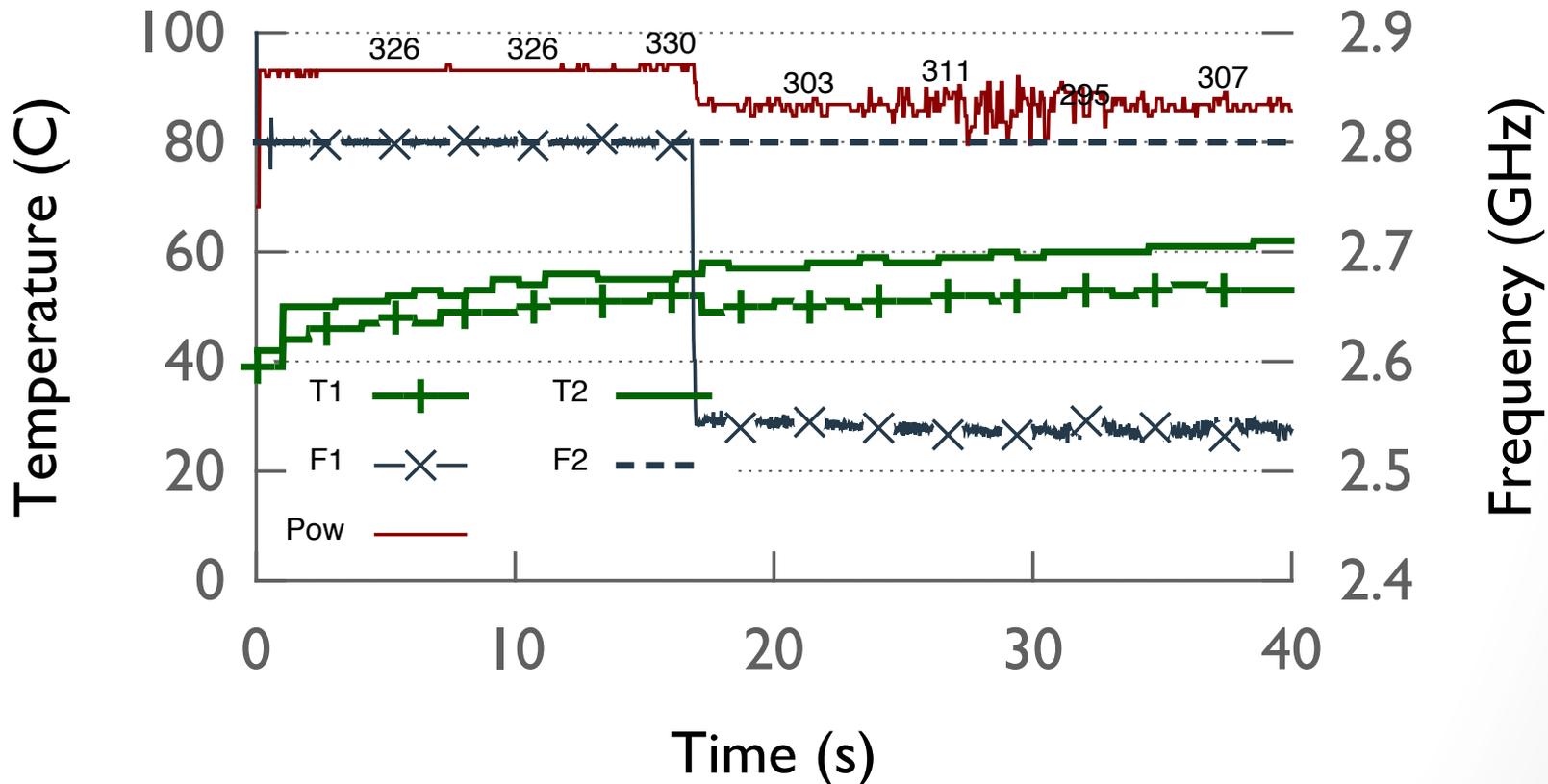
Motivation: Frequency Variation

- Distribution of steady-state frequencies on Edison

| Application | Idle cores | Frequency (GHz) | | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------|-----------------|---------|----------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|-------------|
| | | 2.4–2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5–2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6–2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7–2.8 | 2.8 |
| MKL-DGEMM | 0 1 | 5 0 | 31 0 | 116 0 | 125 20 | 254 42 | 154 116 | 211 256 | 128 590 |
| NAIVE-DGEMM | 0 1 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 2 0 | 49 2 | 23 0 | 950 1022 |
| LEANMD | 0 1 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 186 8 | 838 1012 |
| JACOBI2D | 0 1 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 200 50 | 100 50 | 720 924 |

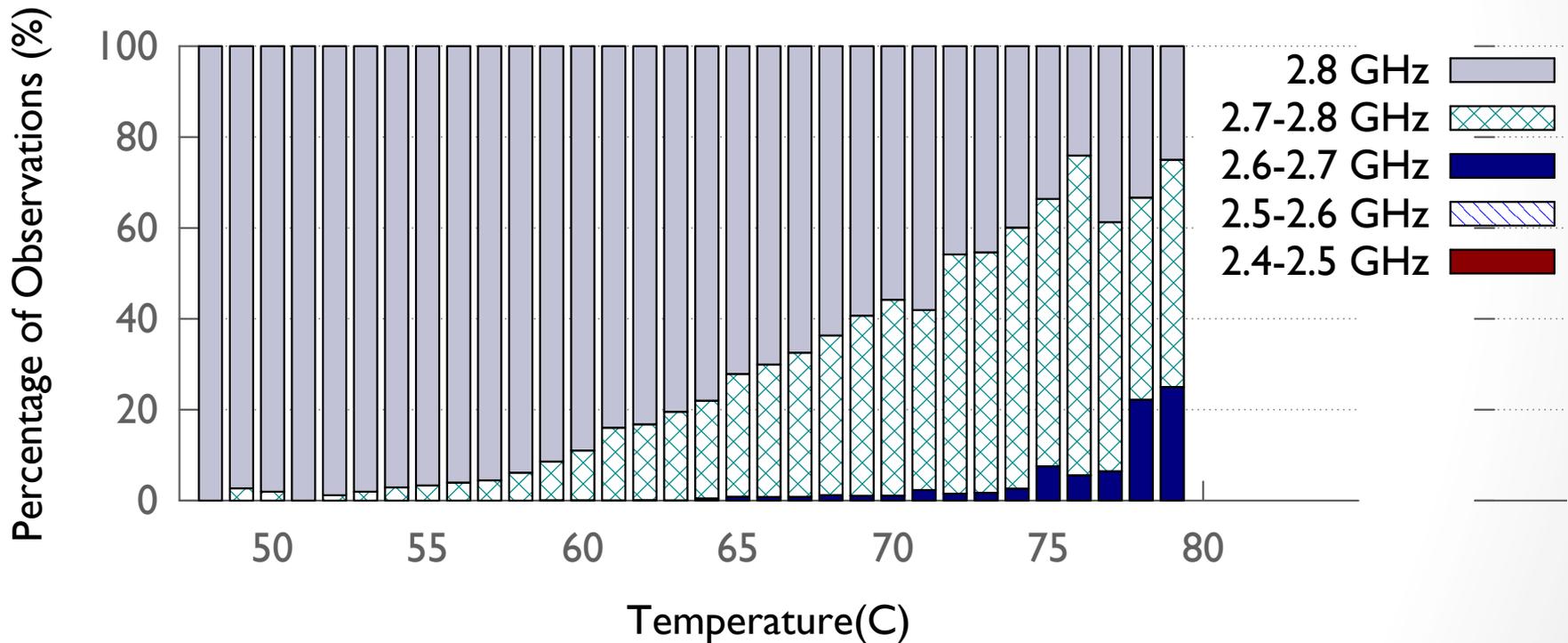
Why there is variation?

Node Status Change Over Time



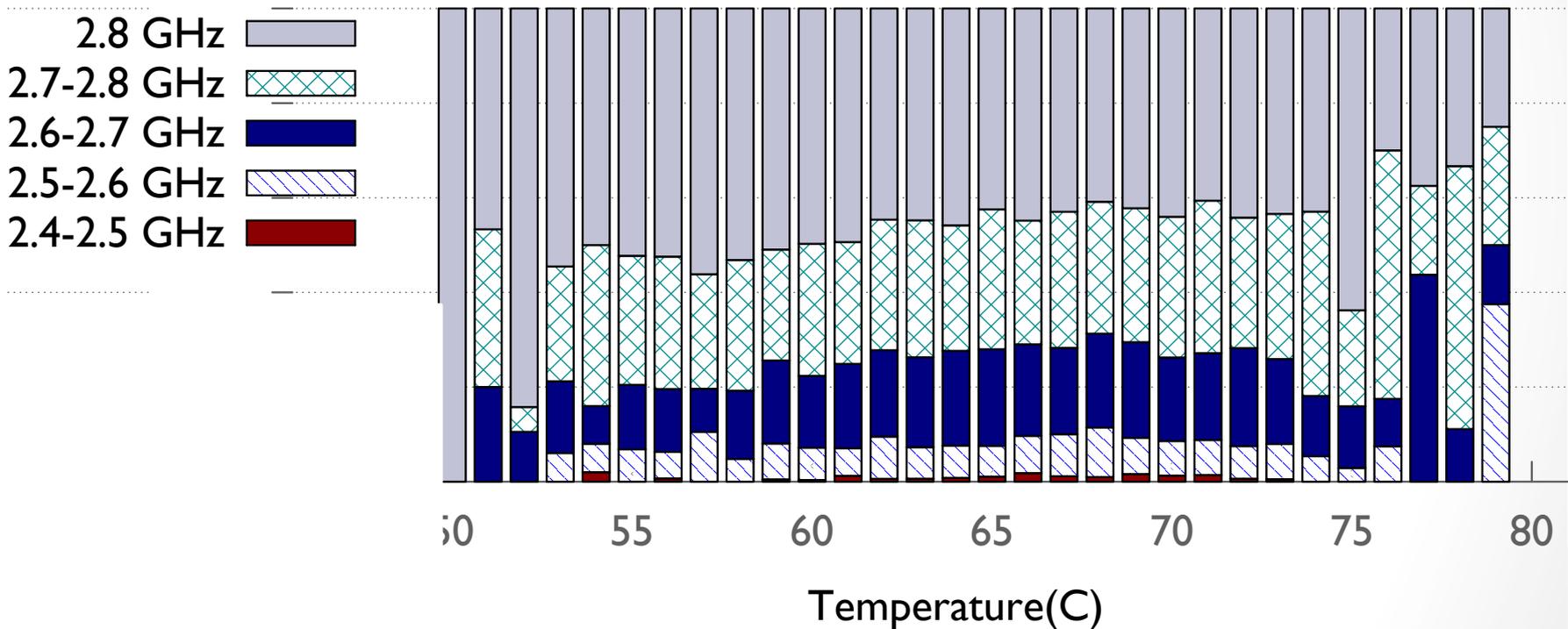
Is it caused by temperature?

Frequency Distribution of NAIVE-DGEMM

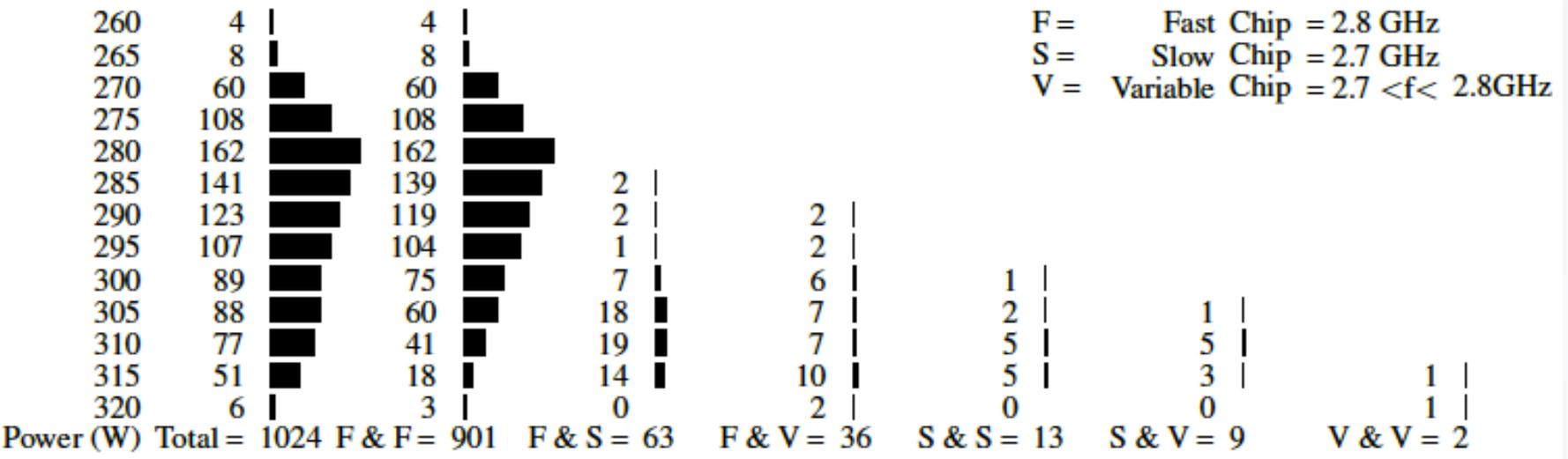


Is it caused by temperature?

Frequency Distribution of MKL-DGEMM



Is it caused by power?



Fast processors' power are similar to uniform distribution

Slow and variable processors have higher power

What can we do about it?

1. Disable Turbo-Boost
2. Replacing the slow chips
3. Selectively idling the cores
4. Dynamic load balancing

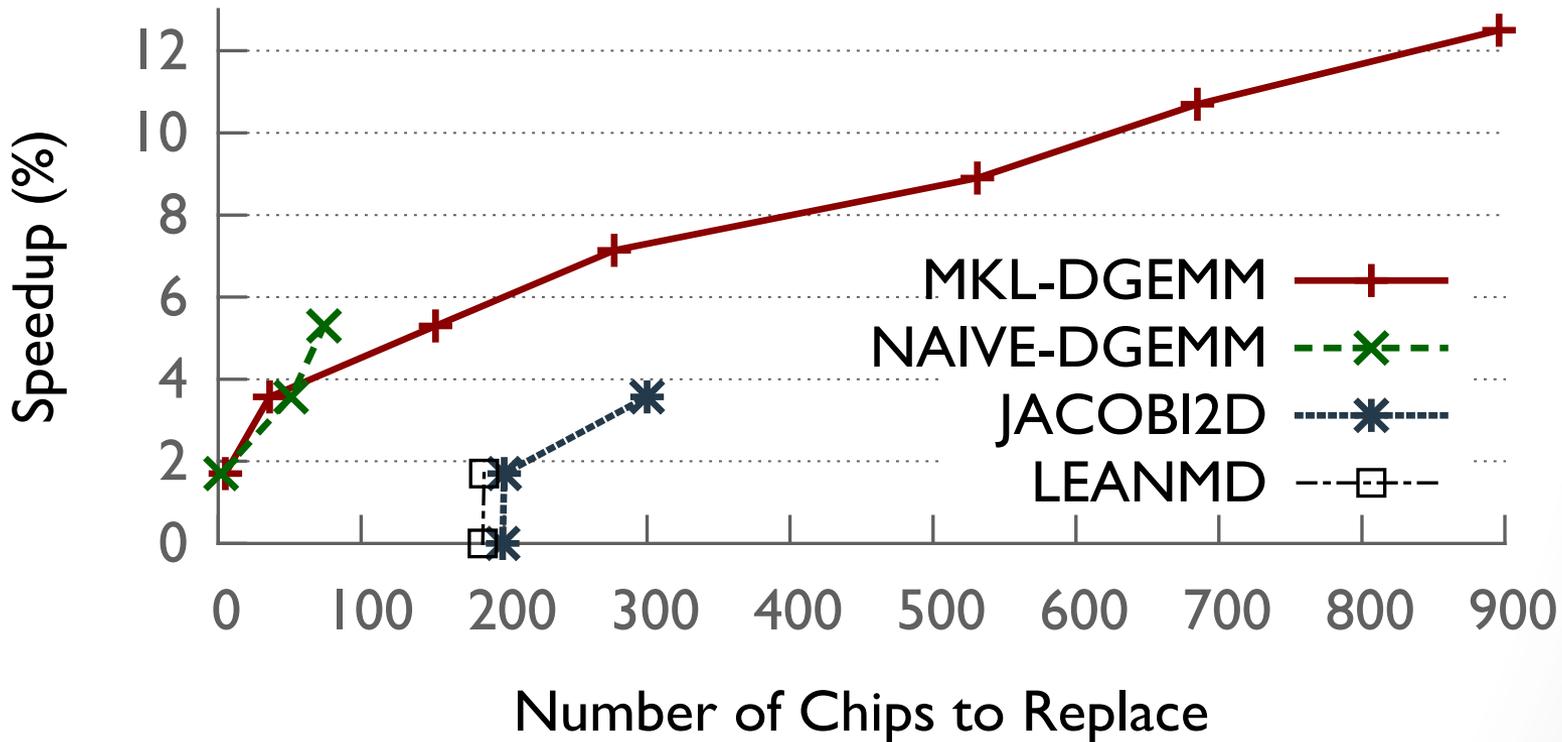
Solution 1: Disable Turbo-Boost?

| Application | % Slowdown |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| MKL-DGEMM | 9.1 |
| NAIVE-DGEMM | 18.1 |
| LEANMD | 16.8 |
| JACOBI2D | 4.2 |

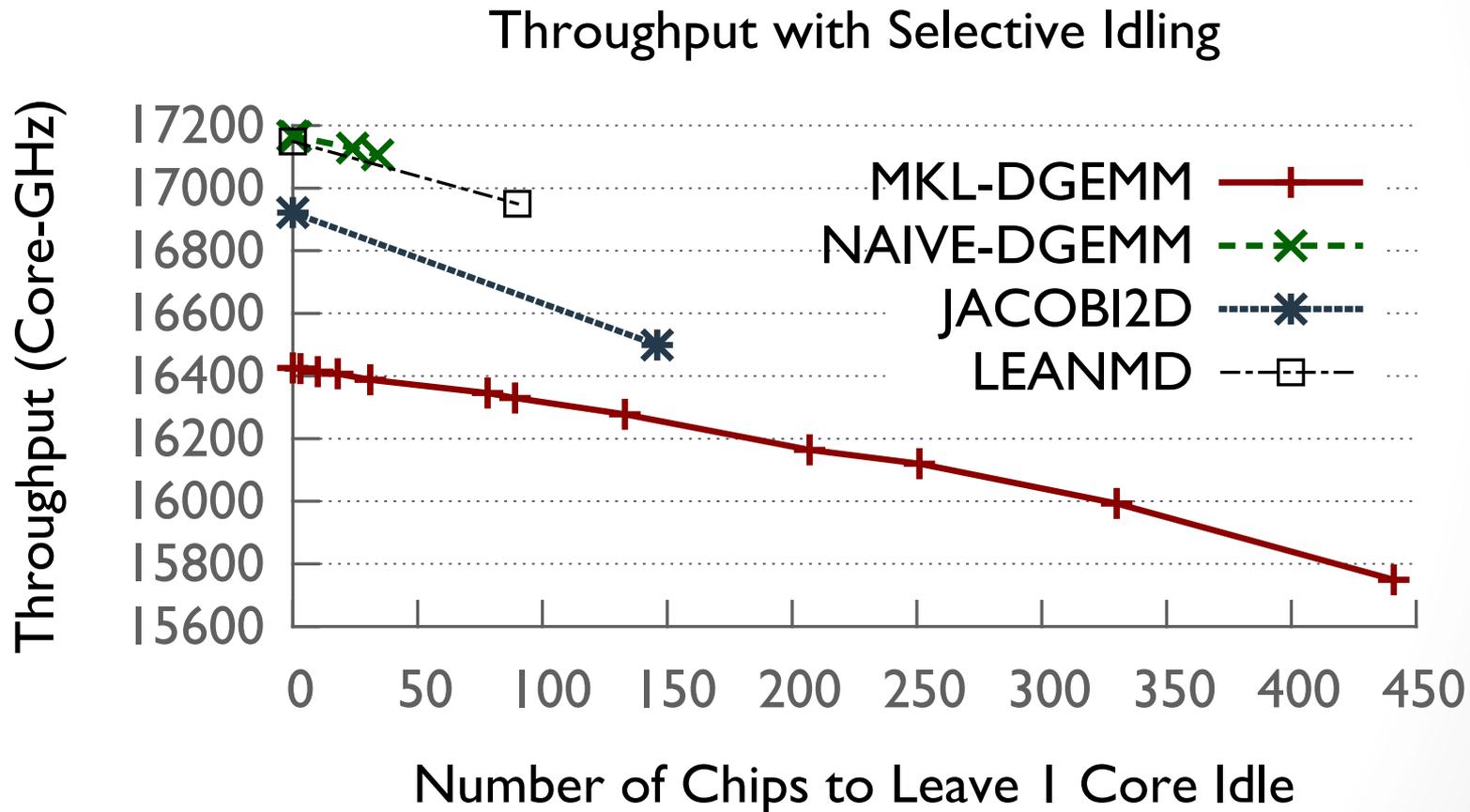
- ◆ Naïve-DGEMM slows down more compared to MKL because it was running at higher frequency with Turbo Boost.
- ◆ Jacobi2D suffers less from disabling Turbo-Boost because it's memory intensive.

Solution 2: Replace the chips?

Chip Replacement Benefit on IK System



Solution 3: Idling the cores?

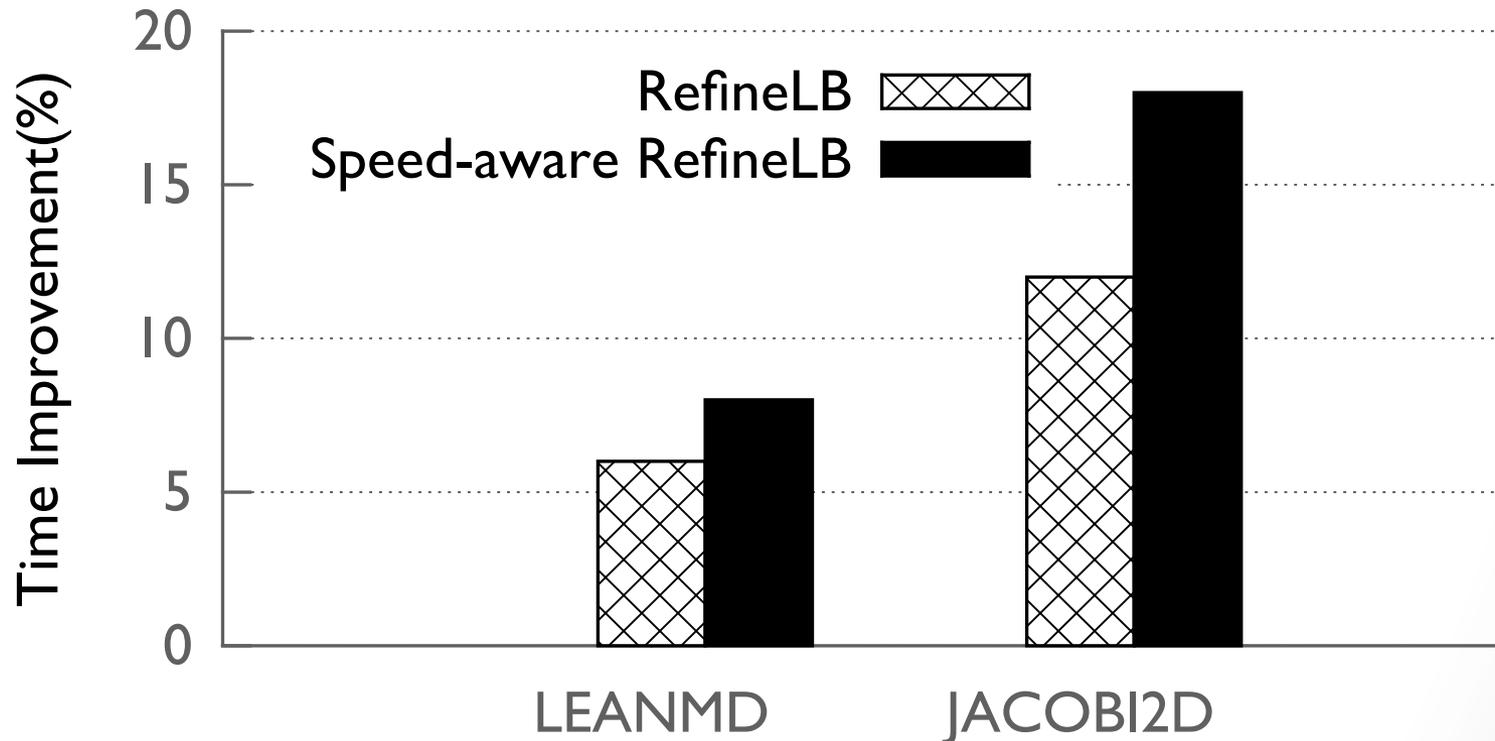


Solution 4: Speed-Aware Load Balancing!

- Runtime tracks processor speeds dynamically
- Balance the workload with taking into account the speed

+LBTestPESpeed

Load Balancing Performance



Summary & Conclusion

Software can do a lot more if the desired support and access is given.

- ✓: There is support and access. ✗: There is no support.
●: Hardware supports, but the software does not allow.

| Platform | Edison | Cab | Stampede |
|----------------------------|--------|-----|----------|
| Frequency Data | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Temperature Data | ✓ | ● | ● |
| Node Level Power Data | ✓ | ● | ● |
| Chip Level Power Data | ● | ● | ● |
| Core Level Power Data | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ |
| Per-chip Power Capping | ● | ● | ● |
| Per-chip Frequency Scaling | ● | ● | ● |
| Per-core Frequency Scaling | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ |

Future Work

- Variation analysis on newer generation processors
- Variation in memory operations

Thank you!