

ECE 454

Computer Systems Programming

What is Performance

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Announcement

- HW schedule (tentative)

| | Release | Due | Lab hour | TA |
|-----|---------|--------|------------------------|---------------|
| HW1 | 16-Sep | 30-Sep | 9/19 * 1 and 9/26 * 2 | Michelle Wong |
| HW2 | 30-Sep | 14-Oct | 10/10 * 2 | Michelle Wong |
| HW3 | 10-Oct | 11-Nov | 10/31 * 1 and 11/7 * 2 | Xu Zhao |
| HW4 | 07-Nov | 22-Nov | 11/21 * 2 | Yongle Zhang |
| HW5 | 20-Nov | 06-Dec | 12/5 * 2 | Yongle Zhang |

- Please log-in to Piazza
 - When you ask questions, mark it with appropriate label
 - e.g., lecture, final_exam, logistic, HW1, HW2..
 - Instructors are responsible for questions with different label

Before we go on...

- What do you exactly mean by “*performance*”?
 - Simple program: speed -- how fast your program runs
 - Unix “time” command
- Server program
 - Is “speed” the only important thing?
 - What is the “speed” for long running programs?
 - *Latency* vs. *throughput*

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Latency vs. throughput

- Latency
 - How fast the server respond my request?
 - Sometimes also called response time
- Throughput
 - Number of requests served/unit time
- Relationship?



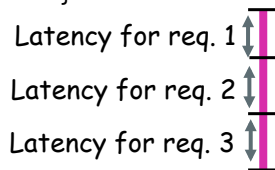
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Positive correlation example

```
void dummy_server () {
    while (request = next_request ()) {
        respond (request);
    }
}
```



$$\text{Throughput} = \frac{3}{L1 + L2 + L3}$$

If we have a faster CPU, both latency and throughput will improve (smaller latency, higher throughput)!

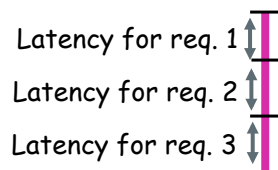
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Negative correlation example

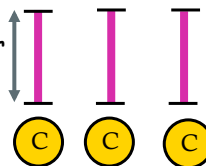
```
void dummy_server () {
    while (request = next_request ()) {
        thread_create(respond, request);
    }
}
```



Before parallelization



Latency for
each req



After parallelization

*Latency will be worse (lower), why?
Throughput will be better (higher), why?*

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Real life analogy

| Plane | Toronto to Paris | Speed | Passenger | Throughput (pmp) |
|------------|------------------|----------|-----------|------------------|
| Boeing 747 | 8 hours | 610 mph | 470 | 286,700 |
| Concorde | 4 hours | 1350 mph | 132 | 178,200 |



Which plane has higher performance?



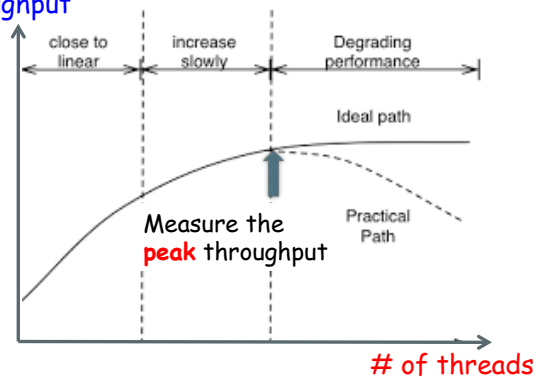
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Parallelism vs. Throughput

- Will more *parallelism* always improve *throughput*?



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Performance measurement is a very complicated problem

- Other metrics: bandwidth, jitter, etc.
- Extra considerations: best case? worst case? average?
- Different applications have different requirements
 - Netflix
 - Google/Facebook/Amazon
 - Online gaming
 - Flight control software on airplane
- ACM special interest group on performance evaluation (SIGMETRICS)