



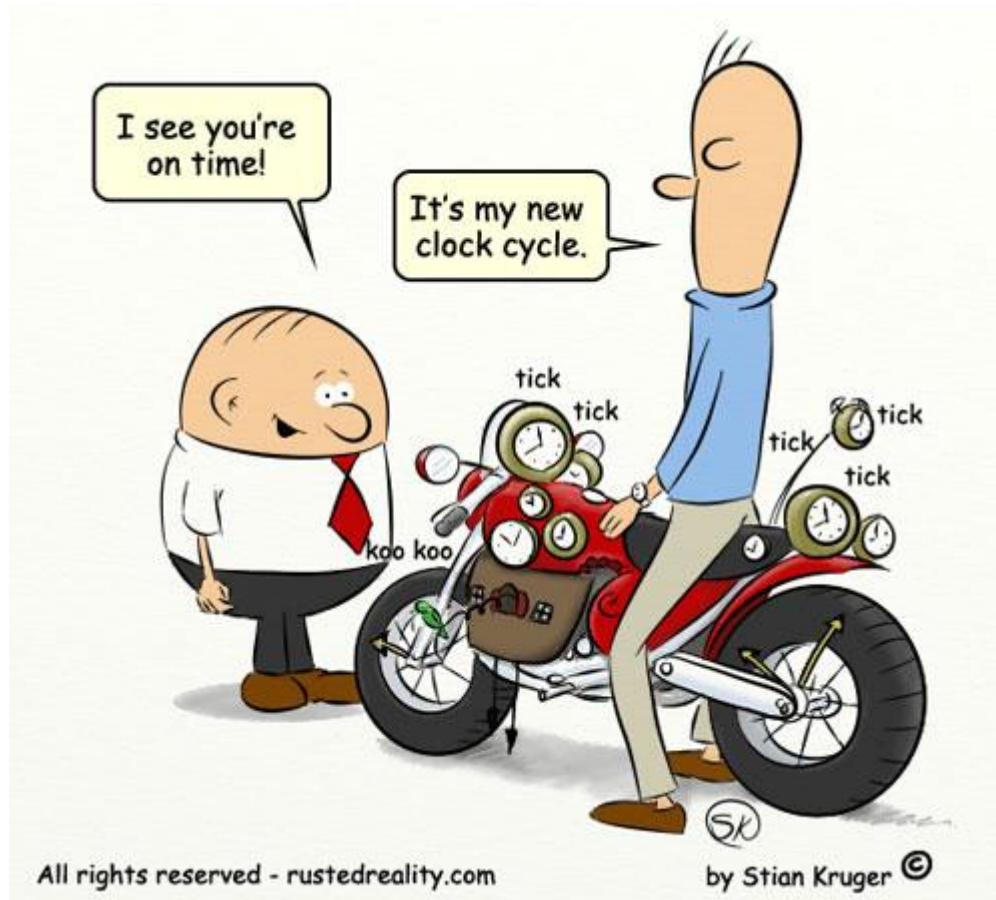
CS305: Computer Architecture

Empirical Evaluation

<https://www.cse.iitb.ac.in/~biswa/courses/CS305/main.html>

<https://www.cse.iitb.ac.in/~biswa/>

Empirical Evaluation



Single core

Multi core

Evaluation

Benchmarks

Metrics

Simulators

Latency and bandwidth

Performance

- Latency (execution/response time): time to finish one task. It is additive (Performance = $1/\text{latency}$)
- Throughput (bandwidth): number of tasks/unit time. It is not additive



- *Latency lags bandwidth, Bandwidth hurts latency,
Read: <https://cacm.acm.org/magazines/2004/10/6401-latency-lags-bandwidth/fulltext>*

Latency vs bandwidth

Latency vs Bandwidth, How they affect each other?

Latency helps bandwidth but not vice versa.

DRAM
latency



More # Accesses
~DRAM Bandwidth



Bandwidth usually hurts latency

Queues -
Bandwidth



Increases latency



For the curious ones

*Bandwidth problems can be cured with money.
Latency problems are harder because the speed of light is
fixed – you can't bribe God*

https://www.youtube.com/watch?list=PL2LuePcZTMh_MzNHqZWNdvWdAnAThHCKK&v=IfqgpuH10uc&feature=emb_logo

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GNK-67JUH7M&list=PL2LuePcZTMh_MzNHqZWNdvWdAnAThHCKK&index=2

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5CxpoGwCxKU&list=PL2LuePcZTMh_MzNHqZWNdvWdAnAThHCKK&index=3

Some of the major bottlenecks: latency and bandwidth bottlenecks

Amdahl's Law (common case fast)



$$\text{Speedup}_{\text{overall}} = \frac{\text{Execution Time}_{\text{old}}}{\text{Execution Time}_{\text{new}}}$$

1

$$= \frac{(1 - \text{Fraction}_{\text{enhanced}}) + \frac{\text{Fraction}_{\text{enhanced}}}{\text{Speedup}_{\text{enhanced}}}}{1}$$

Amdahl's Law

Which one will provide better overall speedup?

- A. Small speedup on the large fraction of execution time.
- B. Large speedup on the small fraction of execution time.
- C. Does not matter.

Depends on the difference between small and large. Mostly it is A.

Thanks