# ERLANGEN REGIONAL COMPUTING CENTER



## What Role Does Software Play in Energy Efficiency?

Georg Hager
Erlangen Regional Computing Center (RRZE)

SC15 Workshop Panel on Energy-Efficient Supercomputing November 15, 2015
Austin, TX



## (My) Definitions

#### **Software**

- Applications running on the system
- Auxiliary software controlling the execution of applications
- Tools that generate "advice" on or "automate" how to run apps

#### **Energy Efficiency**

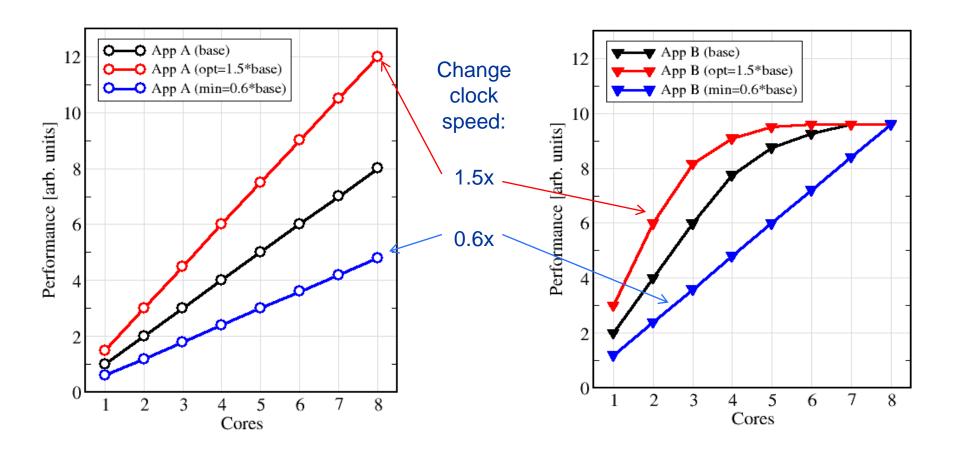


- Energy to solution
- Energy-delay-whatever product
- Running under a power cap

#### Two types of application phases

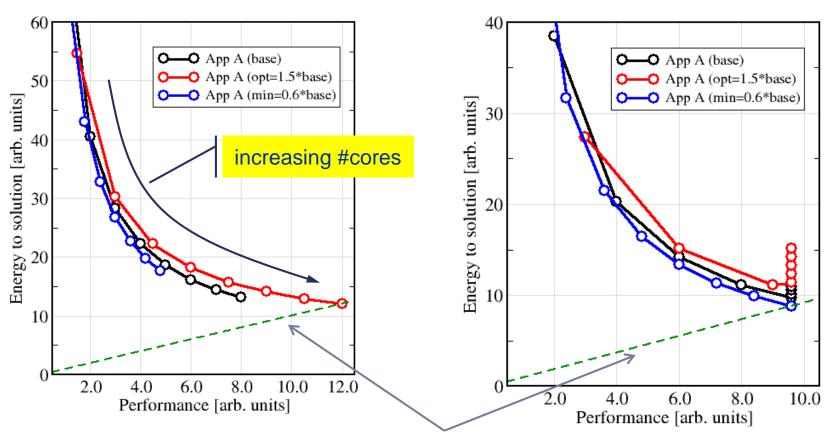
"LINPACK type"
Limiting factor: core execution

"STREAM type"
Limiting factor: saturation (bandwidth)

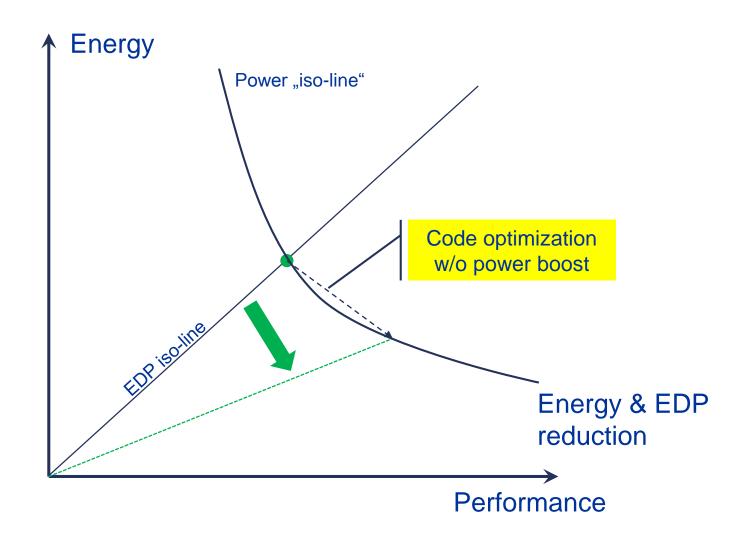


#### An interesting way of plotting energy: The Z-plot

(a.k.a. "Zeiser Plot")

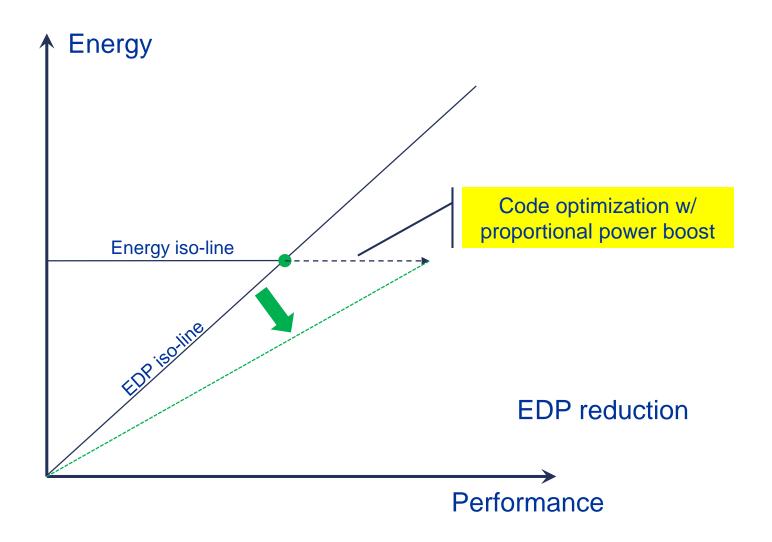


"Isoline" of constant energy-delay product ( $E \times \Delta t$ )



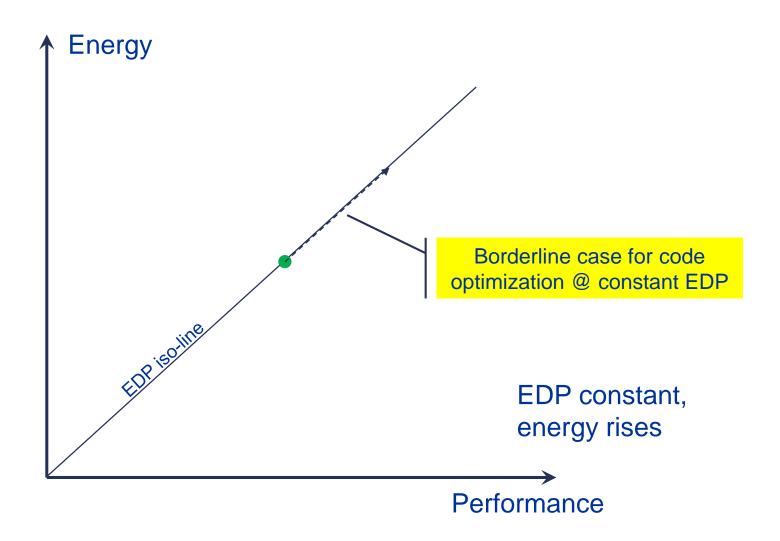






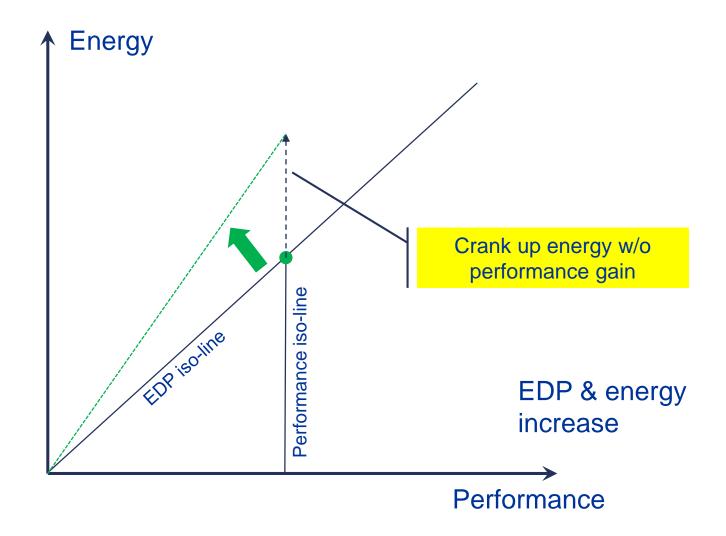
















## **Applying it**

Take control on a phase-by-phase basis.

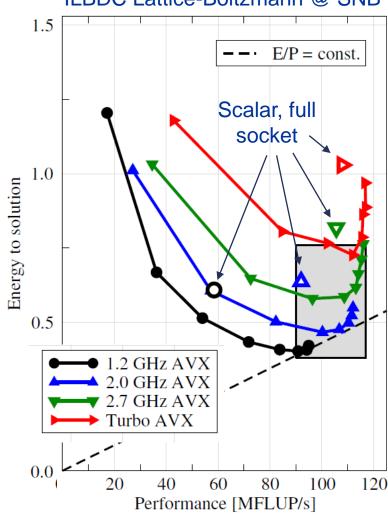
Parameters for taking control

- Serial code performance
- Number of active cores
- Clock speed

Automated tools will never understand your code as well as you can.

Given enough knowledge about the code, energy can be modeled.





#### Wish list: Give me...

- A fast library for changing P-states (clock speed)
- A well-defined way of dealing with affinity with changing #threads per socket
- Tools that help in figuring out the energy cost of basic operations
  - Flops (SIMD, scalar,....)
  - Data transfers (inter-cache, memory)
  - Synchronization (barriers, MPI wait)
- Tools that help establish performance and energy models
  - Promising examples: PerfExpert, kerncraft, RL Toolkit
- Zero idle power, to make all other efforts beyond faster code more effective!



