

Critical-path Aware Performance Analysis

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Motivation

- How to **easily** identify performance bottlenecks of modern CPU **exactly**?
- How to apply **both** performance modeling theory and simulation technique?

Goal

- We propose a new performance modeling method which combines critical-path analysis theory [3] and stall-based CPI stack analysis [1].
- Our scheme can identify performance bottlenecks and their impacts using only a minimal number of simulations.
- Our result is similar to the result of full spectrum of design space explorations.

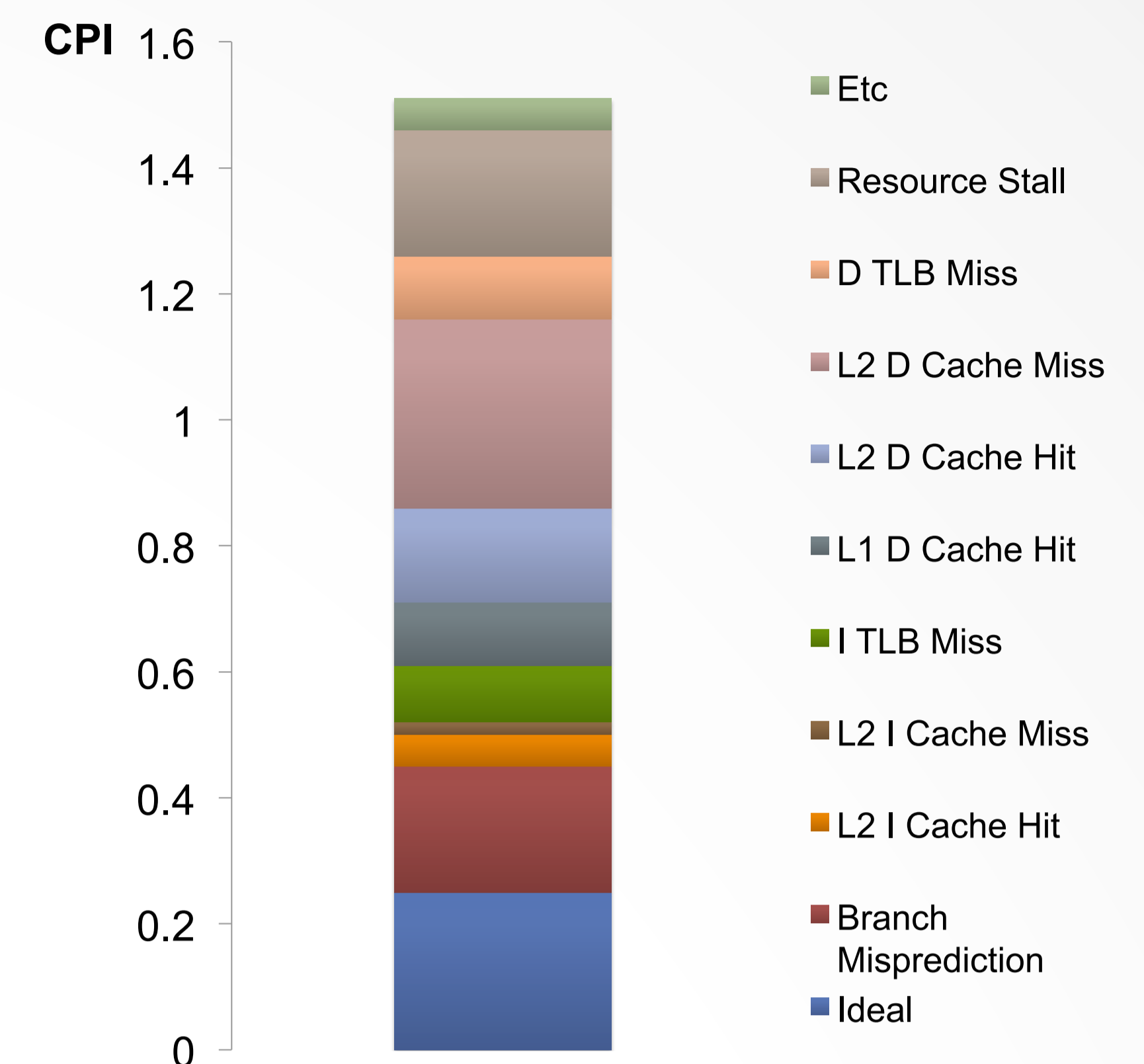


Figure 1. CPI Stack

Background

- CPI : Cycles Per Instructions
> how many cycles to execute one instruction?
- FMT (interval analysis [1][2])
> CPI stack: \sum (CPI components per uArch stall event)
> how many cycles lost due to a specific stall event?
(e.g., cache miss, branch misprediction, slow execution)
However, inaccurate analysis due to overestimation

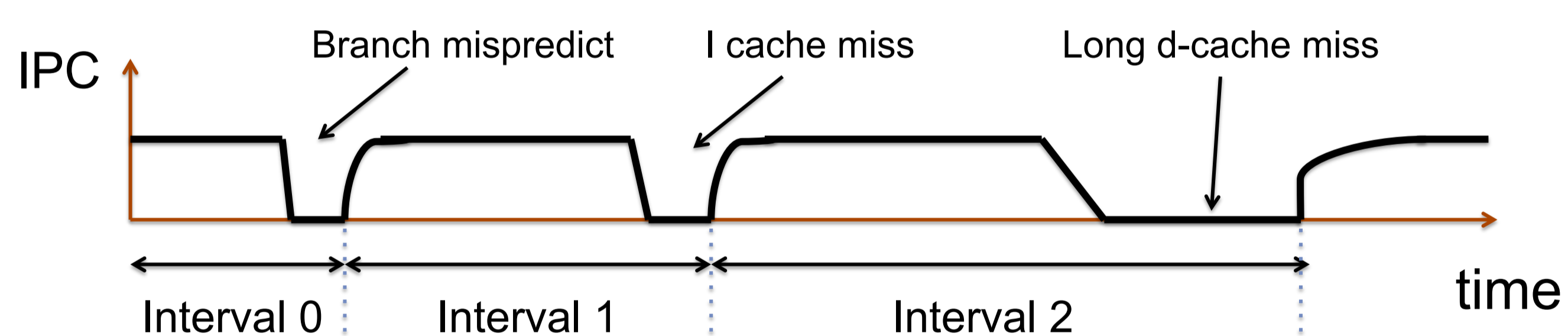


Figure 2. interval analysis

- Critical-path instruction stream [3]
> a chain of events taking **longest cycles**
> shorter chains do not affect overall performance

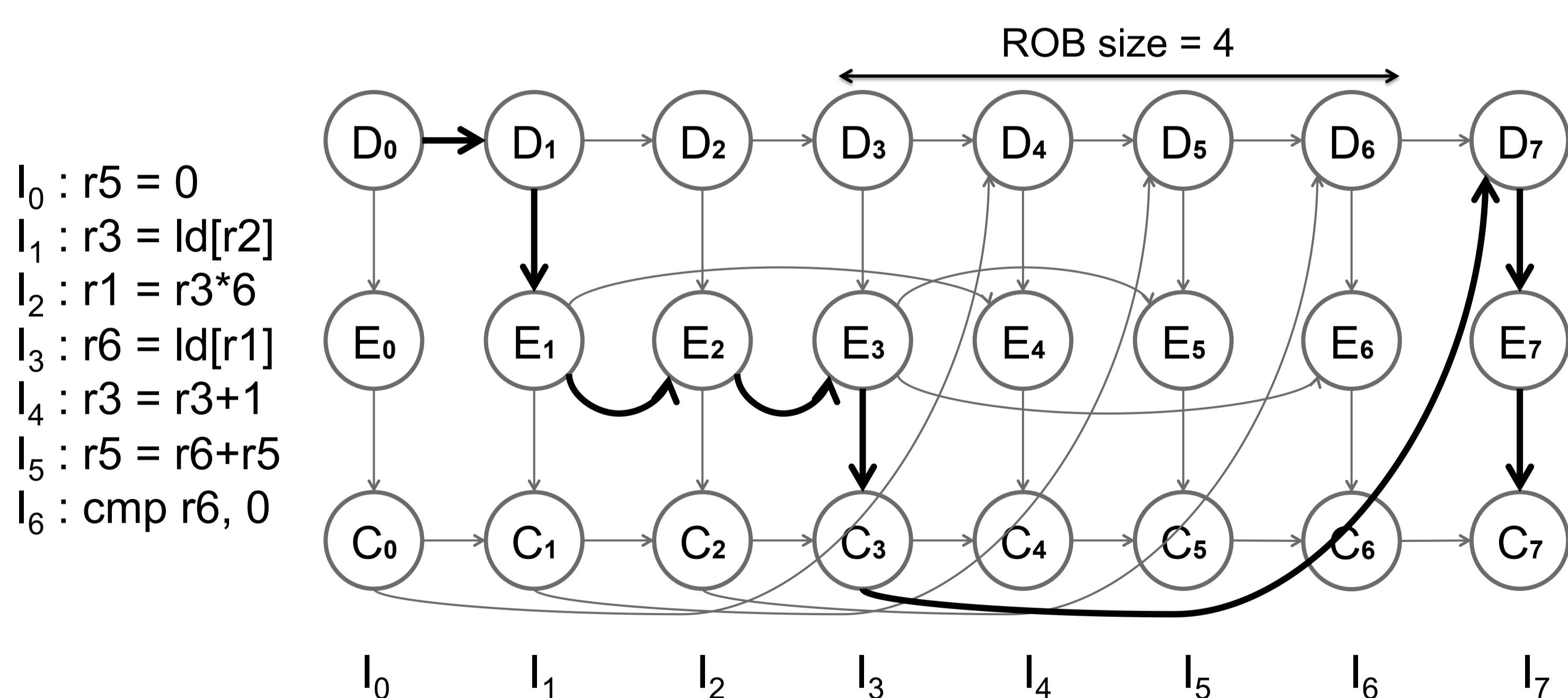


Figure 3. critical path

Our Approach

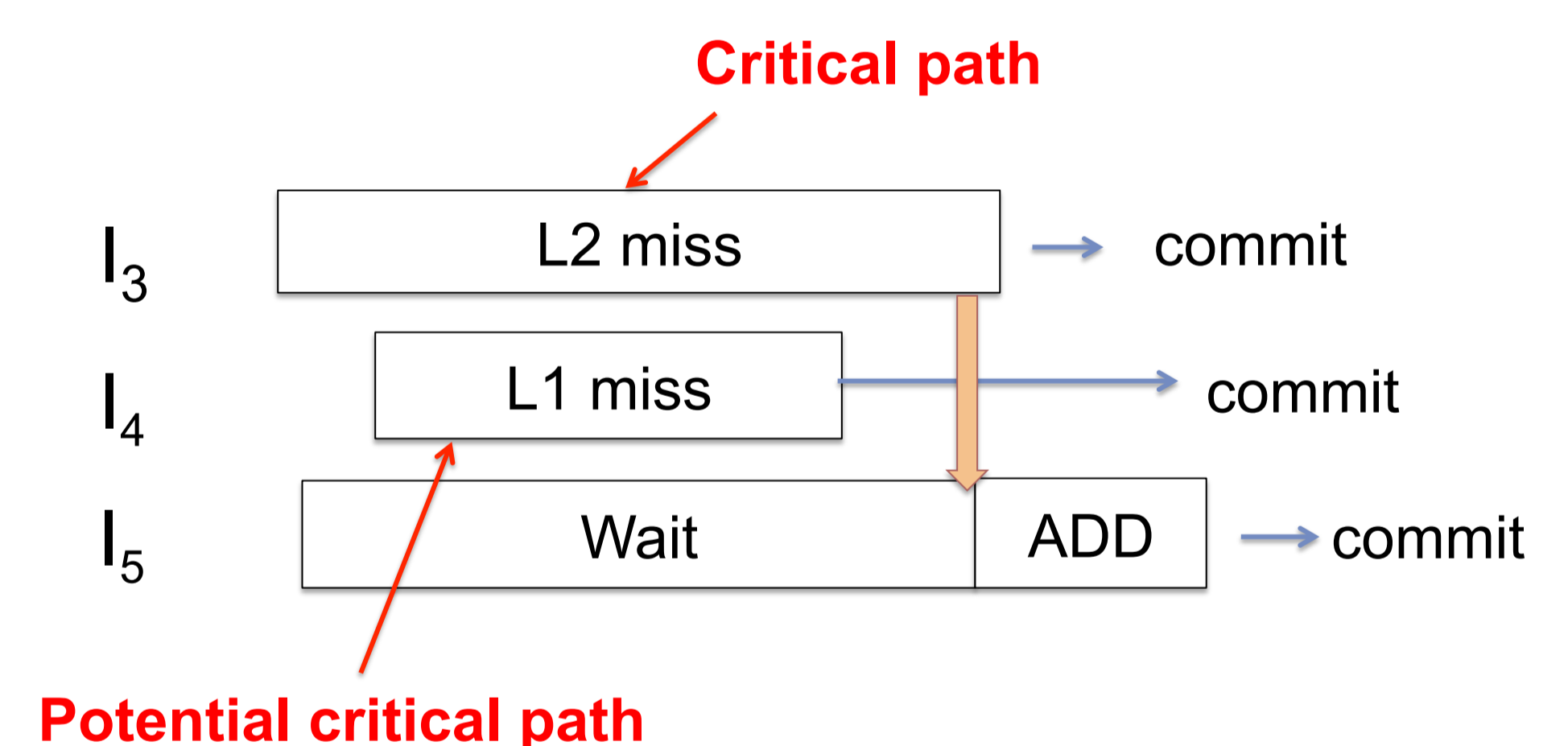
- Trace-based CPI stacking
> use 'event-tagged' instruction traces.
> penalty is distributed into each component.

	afetch	fetch	dispatch	ready	issue	complete	commit	info[3]	dep[3]
...									
I_2	104	104	111	111	112	120	124	0 0 0	3 0 1
I_3	104	104	111	120	120	300	304	0 5 0	1 0 6
I_4	104	113	120	120	121	122	304	1 0 2	3 0 3
I_5	113	113	120	300	301	302	306	5 0 0	5 6 5
...									

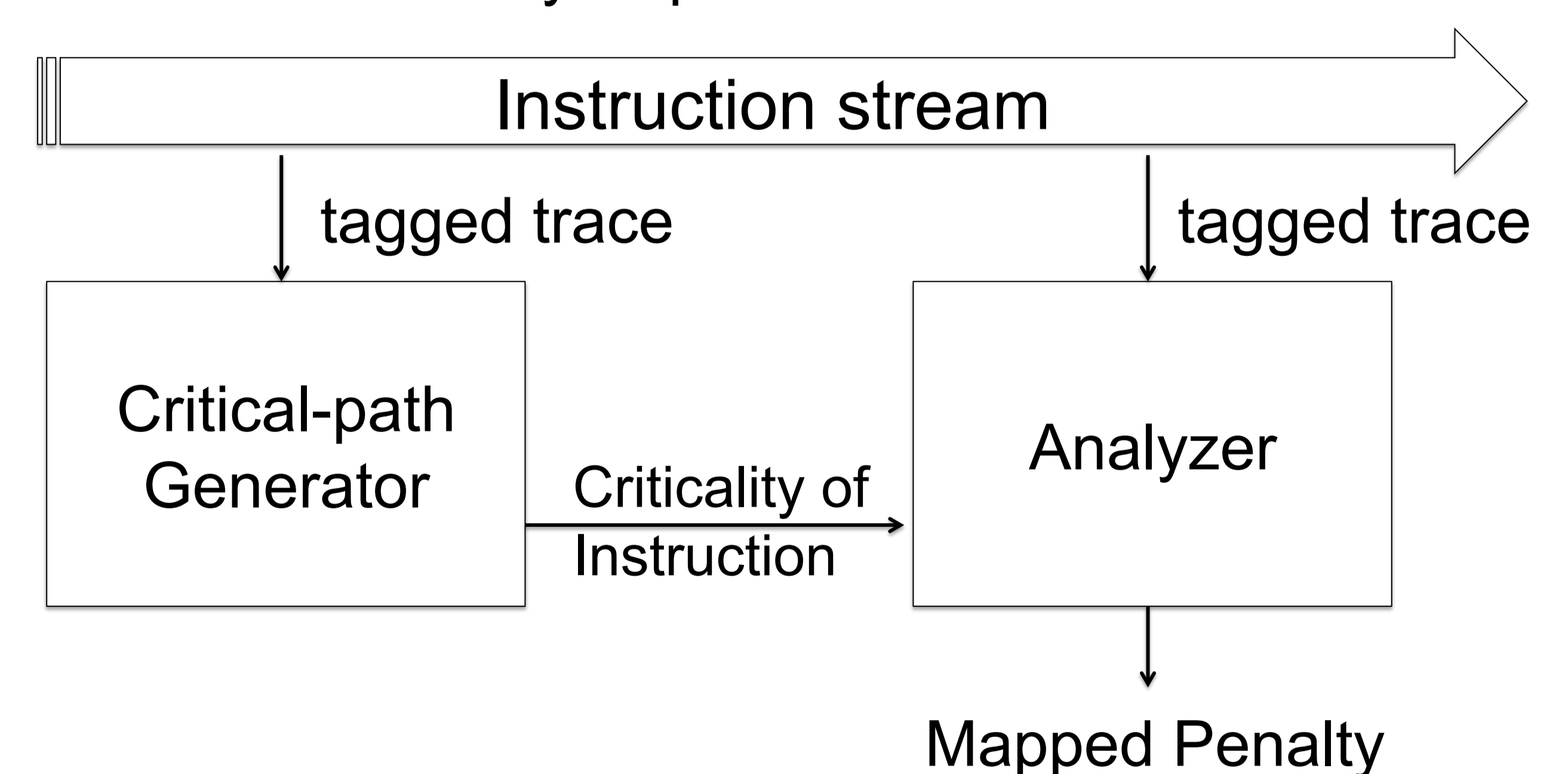
Penalty : 180 cycle

Penalty : 2 cycle

- Critical-path awareness
> apply different weights on different event streams



- Simulation and analysis process



Current Work

- We are implementing our hybrid scheme on top of various timing simulators (e.g., SimpleScalar, PTLsim, Marssx86.)
- We are extending our scheme to analyze the performance multi-core, multi-threaded CPUs.

References

- [1] S. Eyerman, et al, "A performance counter architecture for computing accurate CPI components" ACM international Conference on Architectural Support for Programming Languages and operating Systems, 2006, p175-184
- [2] S. Eyerman, et al, "A Mechanistic Performance Model for Superscalar Out-of-Order Processors" ACM Transactions on Computer Systems, 2009, p3:1~3:36
- [3] Brian Fields, et al, "Focusing Processor Policies via Critical-Path Prediction" ISCA, 2001, p1~12