



## BE-T-B\_T1-SW-013

# Тесты демонстрации производительности для микропроцессора Baikal-T1

## Список изменений

Revision	Date	Description
1.0	15.03.2017	Initial version
1.1	08.08.2017	Added SPEC CPU2006 Int results
2.0	15.07.2018	Migration to gcc8.1 compiler. Added SPEC CPU2006 FP results.
2.1	18.07.2018	Iperf results for XGbE added.
2.2	20.07.2018	FIO results for PCIE, SATA, USB added.
2.3	22.03.2019	P7zip benchmark added



## Содержание

Список изменений.....	1
1. Список тестов демонстрации производительности.....	3
2. Оборудование для демонстрации производительности.....	5
3. Результаты тестов демонстрации производительности.....	5
4. Лог запуска тестов.....	7
Coremark.....	7
Whetstone.....	9
Dhrystone.....	10
STREAM.....	11
5. Результаты SPEC CPU2006.....	12
6. Производительность Gigabit Ethernet.....	15
7. Производительность 10 Gigabit Ethernet.....	16
Предварительные настройки.....	16
Запуск.....	17
Результаты.....	17
8. Производительность PCIe.....	19
9. Производительность SATA.....	20
10. Производительность USB.....	21

## 1. Список тестов демонстрации производительности

Test name	Description	Comments
<b>Coremark</b>	List processing (find and sort), Matrix (mathematics) manipulation (common matrix operations), <u>state machine</u> (determine if an input stream contains valid numbers), and CRC.	OpenSource Multi-threading Integer Performance  Results <a href="http://www.coremark.org/benchmark">http://www.coremark.org/benchmark</a>
<b>Dhrystone</b>	Developed in 1984 by R.P. Wecker, Dhrystone is a benchmark program written in C that tests a system's integer performance. The program is CPU bound, performing no I/O functions or operating system calls. Dhrystones per second is the metric used to measure the number of times the program can run in a second. Original versions of the benchmark gave performance ratings in terms of Dhrystones per second. This was later changed to VAX MIPS by dividing Dhrystones per second by 1757, the DEC VAX 11/780 result.	Integer Performance OpenSource  <b>Results</b> <a href="http://www.roylongbottom.org.uk/dhrystone%20results.htm">http://www.roylongbottom.org.uk/dhrystone%20results.htm</a>
<b>Whetstone</b>	The Whetstone benchmark measure computing power in units of Millions of Whetstone Instructions Per Second (MWIPS). Test Loop            In Tables 1. floating point    MFLOP 1 2. floating point    MFLOP 2 3. if then else        IF MOPS 4. fixed point        FIXPT MOPS 5. sin,cos etc.        COS MOPS 6. floating point    MFLOP 3 7. assignments        EQUAL MOPS 8. exp,sqrt etc.      EXP MOPS	OpenSource Multi-threading Floating-Point Performance (Double and Single precision)  <b>Results</b> <a href="http://freespace.virgin.net/roy.longbottom/whetstone%20results.htm#anchorandroidC">http://freespace.virgin.net/roy.longbottom/whetstone%20results.htm#anchorandroidC</a>
<b>Stream</b>	This program measure memory transfer rates in MB/s for simple operations (copy, scale, add, and triad) <a href="http://www.cs.virginia.edu/stream/">http://www.cs.virginia.edu/stream/</a>	Multi-threading OpenSource  <b>Results</b> <a href="http://ssvb.github.io/2011/">http://ssvb.github.io/2011/</a>

		<a href="http://09/13/origenboard-memory-performance.html">09/13/origenboard-memory-performance.html</a>
<b>7-Zip bench</b>	<p>Compressing and Decompressing with LZMA method          The benchmark shows a rating in MIPS (million instructions per second). The <b>Dict</b> column shows dictionary size. For example, 21 means <math>2^{21} = 2</math> MB. The <b>Usage</b> column shows the percentage of time the processor is working. It's normalized for a one-thread load. The <b>R / U</b> column shows the rating normalized for 100% of CPU usage. That column shows the performance of one average CPU thread. <b>Avr</b> shows averages for different dictionary sizes. <b>Tot</b> shows averages of the compression and decompression ratings. Compression speed and rating strongly depend on memory (RAM) latency.</p> <p>Decompression speed and rating strongly depend on the integer performance of the CPU. With <code>-mm=*</code> switch you can run a complex benchmark. It tests hash calculation methods, compression and encryption codecs of 7-Zip. Note that the tests of LZMA have big weight in "total" results.</p>	<p><b>Results</b>  <a href="http://integrator.adior.ru/index.php/testing-and-review/82-neskolko-7-zip-testov-proizvoditelnosti-linux-sistem">http://integrator.adior.ru/index.php/testing-and-review/82-neskolko-7-zip-testov-proizvoditelnosti-linux-sistem</a>  <a href="https://sourceforge.net/p/sevenzip/discussion/45797/thread/b8dfb92a/">https://sourceforge.net/p/sevenzip/discussion/45797/thread/b8dfb92a/</a>          Integer Performance</p>
<b>SPEC CPU 2006 INT</b>	<p>List of Benchmarks          400.perlbench (C) Programming Language          401.bzip2 (C) Compression          403.gcc (C) C Compiler          429.mcf (C) Combinatorial Optimization          445.gobmk (C) Artificial Intelligence: Go          456.hmmer (C) Search Gene Sequence          458.sjeng (C) Artificial Intelligence: chess          462.libquantum (C) Physics / Quantum Computing          464.h264ref (C) Video Compression          471.omnetpp (C++) Discrete Event Simulation          473.astar (C++) Path-finding Algorithms          483.xalanbmk (C++) XML Processing</p>	<p><b>Results</b>  <a href="http://spec.org/cpu2006/results/">http://spec.org/cpu2006/results/</a></p>
<b>Iperf</b>	<p><b>Iperf</b> is a test for network performance measurement. Iperf has "client" and "server" functionality, and can create data streams to measure the throughput between the two ends.</p>	OpenSource
<b>fio</b>	<p>Flexible I/O Tester. <b>fio</b> is a tool that will spawn a number</p>	OpenSource

	of threads or processes doing a particular type of I/O action as specified by the user. The typical use of fio is to write a job file matching the I/O load one wants to simulate.	<a href="https://github.com/axboe/fio">https://github.com/axboe/fio</a>
<b>hdparm</b>	hdparm is a command line program for Linux to set and view ATA hard disk drive hardware parameters and test performance. It can set parameters such as drive caches, sleep mode, power management, acoustic management, and DMA settings. GParted and Parted Magic both include hdparm. Perform timings of device (-t) and cache (-T) reads for benchmark and comparison purposes.	OpenSource

## 2. Оборудование для демонстрации производительности

Процессор	CPU: MIPS32 P5600 @ 1200 MHz (Rev 1.0) FPU: Present Cores: 2 Timer: 600 MHz ECC: L1 L2 (80800ff0) PLLs: CPU: 1200MHz SATA: 600MHz ETH:1250MHz PCIE:1200MHz DDR3: 400MHz AXI: 600MHz
Плата	Baikal-T1 BFK3.1
Память	Kingston KVR16S11/8. 1.5V 1G x 64-bit (8GB) DDR3-1600 CL11 SDRAM
OS	Linux 4.4.135
SDK	Baikal-T1 SDK 4.14 ( <a href="https://www.baikalelectronics.ru/products/T1/?type=razrabotka">https://www.baikalelectronics.ru/products/T1/?type=razrabotka</a> )
Disks	SSD Intel DC S3510 Series 120 GB SSDSC2BB120G601 ORICO 2.5 inch USB2.0 Hard Drive Enclosure (2588US) Plextor M8Pe 128GB PCIe Gen 3 x4

## 3. Результаты тестов демонстрации производительности

OS: Linux 4.4.135

При сборке бенчмарков используются следующие компиляторы с опциями.

Compilers:

- GCC 8.1 -Ofast -funroll-all-loops -mmsa -EL -mtune=p5600 -static
- Для получения максимальной производительности на coremark

в качестве компилятора использовался Mentor тулчейн 4.9.1(2014.1-22)

<https://sourcery.mentor.com/GNUToolchain/subscription3537?lite=MIPS>

с плагином ([tree\\_switch\\_shortcut\\_elf-2014.11-21.so](http://tree_switch_shortcut_elf-2014.11-21.so))

<http://community.imgtec.com/developers/mips/tools/benchmarks/> в качестве компоновщика

<https://sourcery.mentor.com/GNUToolchain/release2935>

GCC4.9.1 -static -O3 -funroll-all-loops -fgcse-sm -fgcse-las -finline-functions -finline-limit=1000 -msoft-float -EL -march=74kc -falign-functions=16 -mno-dsp -fplugin=./tree\_switch\_shortcut\_elf-2014.11-21.so

Benchmark	Baikal-T1 MIPS P5600 1200 MHz		Compiler / Software
<b>Coremark</b>	GCC 8.1  Coremarks 10653 (2 threads) Coremarks/MHz 8.88 Coremarks/Mhz/core 4.44	Mentor GCC 4.9.1 with plugin  Coremarks 13142 (2 threads) Coremarks/MHz 10.95 Coremarks/Mhz/core 5.47	GCC 8.1 MentorGCC 4.9
<b>Dhrystone</b>	4432 VAX MIPS (1 thread)  3.69 DMIPS/Mhz		GCC 8.1
<b>Whetstone</b>	1679 MWIPS (2 threads)  0.69 MWIPS/Mhz/core		GCC 8.1
<b>7-Zip bench</b>	7za b -mm=* (2 threads) Total MIPS Rating 1593 7za b (2 threads) Total MIPS Rating 1557		GCC 8.1
<b>STREAM</b>	Copy: 3307 MB/s Scale: 3300 MB/s Add: 2479 MB/s Triad: 2482 MB/s		GCC 8.1
<b>SPEC CPU2006</b>	INT(geomean) 5.6 FP(geomean) 3.8 FP(geomean without milc, gamess) 4.8		GCC 8.1
<b>iperf</b>	1 Gb Ethernet Bandwidth: 940 Mbits/sec (TCP)  10 Gb Ethernet Bandwidth: 3050 Mbits/sec (TCP)		iperf2.0.8 iperf3.2 GCC 8.1
<b>FIO</b>	PCEe (SSD Plextor) WRITE: bw=454MiB/s ; READ: bw=654MiB/s SATA (Intel SSD 120 GB)		fio3.7



WRITE: bw=139MiB/s; READ: bw=366MiB/s USB2.0 (Intel SSD 120 GB over ORICO USB2.0 Hard Drive Adapter) WRITE: bw=39.1MiB/s ; READ: bw=37.9MiB/s
--

## 4. Лог запуска тестов

### Coremark

```
developer@baikal:~ $ ./coremark_49.exe
2K performance run parameters for coremark.
CoreMark Size      : 666
Total ticks        : 16740
Total time (secs): 16.740000
Iterations/Sec     : 13142.174432
Iterations         : 220000
Compiler version   : GCC4.9.1
Compiler flags     : -O3 -funroll-all-loops -fgcse-sm -fgcse-las -finline-
functions -finline-limit=1000 -msoft-float -EL -G4
-fplugin=./tree_switch_shortcut_elf-2014.11-21.so -march=74kc -falign-
functions=16 -mno-dsp -DMULTITHREAD=2 -DUSE_FORK -DPERFORMANCE_RUN=1 -lrt
Parallel Fork : 2
Memory location   : Please put data memory location here
                   (e.g. code in flash, data on heap etc)
seedcrc          : 0xe9f5
[0]crclist       : 0xe714
[1]crclist       : 0xe714
[0]crcmatrix     : 0x1fd7
[1]crcmatrix     : 0x1fd7
[0]crcstate      : 0x8e3a
[1]crcstate      : 0x8e3a
[0]crcfinal      : 0x33ff
[1]crcfinal      : 0x33ff
Correct operation validated. See readme.txt for run and reporting rules.
CoreMark 1.0 : 13142.174432 / GCC4.9.1 -O3 -funroll-all-loops -fgcse-sm -fgcse-
las -finline-functions -finline-limit=1000 -msoft-float -EL -G4
-fplugin=./tree_switch_shortcut_elf-2014.11-21.so -march=74kc -falign-
functions=16 -mno-dsp -DMULTITHREAD=2 -DUSE_FORK -DPERFORMANCE_RUN=1 -lrt /
Heap / 2:Fork

developer@baikal:~ $ ./coremark_81.exe
2K performance run parameters for coremark.
CoreMark Size      : 666
Total ticks        : 20650
Total time (secs): 20.650000
```



```
Iterations/Sec   : 10653.753027
Iterations       : 220000
Compiler version : GCC8.1.0
Compiler flags   : -static -lrt -Ofast -funroll-all-loops -fgcse-sm -fgcse-las
-finline-functions -finline-limit=1000 --fast-math -EL -march=p5600 -mtune=p5600
-falign-functions=16
Parallel Fork    : 2
Memory location  : Please put data memory location here
                  (e.g. code in flash, data on heap etc)
seedcrc         : 0xe9f5
[0]crclist      : 0xe714
[1]crclist      : 0xe714
[0]crcmatrix    : 0x1fd7
[1]crcmatrix    : 0x1fd7
[0]crcstate     : 0x8e3a
[1]crcstate     : 0x8e3a
[0]crcfinal     : 0x33ff
[1]crcfinal     : 0x33ff
Correct operation validated. See readme.txt for run and reporting rules.
CoreMark 1.0 : 10653.753027 / GCC8.1.0 -static -lrt -Ofast -funroll-all-loops
-fgcse-sm -fgcse-las -finline-functions -finline-limit=1000 --fast-math -EL
-march=p5600 -mtune=p5600 -falign-functions=16 / Heap / 2:Fork
```



### Whetstone

developer@baikal: \$ # ./whetsmp.exe

```
#####
get_nprocs() - CPUs 2, Configured CPUs 2
get_phys_pages() and size - RAM Size 3.61 GB, Page Size 16384 Bytes
uname() - Linux, localhost.localdomain, 4.4.135-bfk3-06728-gc5040bf
#51 SMP Thu Jun 21 19:55:09 MSK 2018, mips
```

Multithreading Single Precision Whetstones 32-Bit Version 1.0

Using 2 threads - Wed Jul 18 08:55:31 2018

```
Calibrate
0.01336 Seconds      1 Passes (x 100)
0.06249 Seconds      5 Passes (x 100)
0.30946 Seconds     25 Passes (x 100)
```

Use 807 passes (x 100)

```
MFLOPS 1      411      408
MFLOPS 2      474      471
IFMOPS        8110     7160
FIXPMOPS 22352471363444
COSMOPS        14       14
MFLOPS 3      265      265
EQUMOPS        9616     9091
EXPMOPS        11       11
millisec      9608     9595
MWIPS         840      841
```

Thread	MWIPS	MFLOPS	MFLOPS	MFLOPS	Cos MOPS	Exp MOPS	Fixpt MOPS	If MOPS	Equal MOPS
		1	2	3					
Total	1681	819	945	530	27	223598691	15270	18707	

MWIPS 1679 Based on time for last thread to finish

Results Of Calculations Thread 1

MFLOPS 1	-1.12356138229370117	MFLOPS 2	-1.13133072853088379
IFMOPS	1.000000000000000000	FIXPMOPS	12.000000000000000000
COSMOPS	0.49911013245582581	MFLOPS 3	0.99999982118606567
EQUMOPS	3.000000000000000000	EXPMOPS	0.93536460399627686



## Dhrystone

```
developer@baikal:~$ ./dhry.exe
```

```
#####  
get_nprocs() - CPUs 2, Configured CPUs 2  
get_phys_pages() and size - RAM Size 3.61 GB, Page Size 16384 Bytes  
uname() - Linux, localhost.localdomain, 4.4.135-bfk3-06728-gc5040bf  
#51 SMP Thu Jun 21 19:55:09 MSK 2018, mips
```

Dhrystone Benchmark, Version 2.1 (Language: C or C++)

Optimisation Opt 2 32 Bit  
Register option not selected

```
10000 runs 0.00 seconds  
100000 runs 0.01 seconds  
1000000 runs 0.13 seconds  
2000000 runs 0.26 seconds  
4000000 runs 0.51 seconds  
8000000 runs 1.03 seconds  
16000000 runs 2.05 seconds
```

Final values (\* implementation-dependent):

```
Int_Glob: O.K. 5 Bool_Glob: O.K. 1  
Ch_1_Glob: O.K. A Ch_2_Glob: O.K. B  
Arr_1_Glob[8]: O.K. 7 Arr_2_Glob8/7: O.K. 16000010  
Ptr_Glob-> Ptr_Comp: * 4854664  
Discr: O.K. 0 Enum_Comp: O.K. 2  
Int_Comp: O.K. 17 Str_Comp: O.K. DHRYSTONE PROGRAM, SOME STRING  
Next_Ptr_Glob-> Ptr_Comp: * 4854664 same as above  
Discr: O.K. 0 Enum_Comp: O.K. 1  
Int_Comp: O.K. 18 Str_Comp: O.K. DHRYSTONE PROGRAM, SOME STRING  
Int_1_Loc: O.K. 5 Int_2_Loc: O.K. 13  
Int_3_Loc: O.K. 7 Enum_Loc: O.K. 1  
Str_1_Loc: O.K. DHRYSTONE PROGRAM, 1'ST STRING  
Str_2_Loc: O.K. DHRYSTONE PROGRAM, 2'ND STRING
```

```
Microseconds for one run through Dhrystone: 0.13  
Dhrystones per Second: 7787511  
VAX MIPS rating = 4432.28
```



## STREAM

```
developer@baikal:$ ./stream.exe
```

```
-----  
STREAM version $Revision: 5.10 $  
-----
```

```
This system uses 8 bytes per array element.  
-----
```

```
Array size = 48000000 (elements), Offset = 0 (elements)
```

```
Memory per array = 366.2 MiB (= 0.4 GiB).
```

```
Total memory required = 1098.6 MiB (= 1.1 GiB).
```

```
Each kernel will be executed 10 times.
```

```
The *best* time for each kernel (excluding the first iteration)  
will be used to compute the reported bandwidth.  
-----
```

```
Number of Threads requested = 1
```

```
Number of Threads counted = 1  
-----
```

```
Your clock granularity/precision appears to be 1 microseconds.
```

```
Each test below will take on the order of 242435 microseconds.
```

```
(= 242435 clock ticks)
```

```
Increase the size of the arrays if this shows that  
you are not getting at least 20 clock ticks per test.  
-----
```

```
WARNING -- The above is only a rough guideline.
```

```
For best results, please be sure you know the  
precision of your system timer.  
-----
```

Function	Best Rate MB/s	Avg time	Min time	Max time
Copy:	3307.8	0.232516	0.232175	0.233148
Scale:	3300.8	0.233006	0.232674	0.233518
Add:	2479.9	0.464971	0.464536	0.465537
Triad:	2482.6	0.464478	0.464036	0.465782

```
-----
```

```
Solution Validates: avg error less than 1.000000e-13 on all three arrays  
-----
```



## 7-Zip benchmark

```
developer@baikal:$ ./bin/7za b -mm=*  
7-Zip (a) 16.02 : Copyright (c) 1999-2016 Igor Pavlov : 2016-05-21  
p7zip Version 16.02 (locale=en_US.UTF-8,Utf16=on,HugeFiles=on,32 bits,2 CPUs LE)
```

```
RAM size:      1888 MB, # CPU hardware threads:  2  
RAM usage:     450 MB, # Benchmark threads:    2
```

Method	Speed KiB/s	Usage %	R/U MIPS	Rating MIPS	E/U %	Effec %
CPU		199	1200	2387		
CPU		199	1200	2386		
CPU		199	1200	2388	100	200
LZMA:x1	5234	192	996	1914	83	160
	23012	193	969	1874	81	157
LZMA:x5:mt1	1327	195	850	1658	71	139
	20173	186	915	1701	77	143
LZMA:x5:mt2	1232	199	773	1539	65	129
	20171	186	915	1701	77	142
Deflate:x1	12242	184	843	1554	71	130
	61234	189	1008	1903	84	159
Deflate:x5	5006	193	1001	1928	84	161
	61315	189	1009	1903	85	159
Deflate:x7	1836	190	1073	2035	90	170
	61699	189	1012	1915	85	160
Deflate64:x5	4244	190	966	1834	81	154
	59389	188	989	1858	83	156
BZip2:x1	2416	174	838	1460	70	122
	12356	189	708	1339	59	112
BZip2:x5	1551	166	779	1295	65	108
	6962	184	741	1367	62	114
BZip2:x5:mt2	1839	198	776	1535	65	129
	7212	197	718	1416	60	119
BZip2:x7	588	170	898	1525	75	128
	7043	186	742	1381	62	116
PPMD:x1	1309	161	839	1354	70	113
	1165	167	824	1372	69	115
PPMD:x5	611	153	679	1036	57	87
	533	154	649	1000	54	84
Delta:4	223528	183	751	1373	63	115
	264144	198	819	1623	69	136
BCJ	367227	151	993	1504	83	126
	559137	175	1311	2290	110	192
AES256CBC:1	55643	198	692	1368	58	115
	56937	199	704	1399	59	117



AES256CBC:2

CRC32:1	234282	193	885	1706	74	143
CRC32:4	496995	186	595	1109	50	93
CRC32:8	616460	186	449	836	38	70
CRC64	426334	192	455	873	38	73
SHA256	28544	134	434	582	36	49
SHA1	145543	184	739	1362	62	114
BLAKE2sp						
CPU		197	1200	2363		
-----						
Tot:		187	849	1593	71	133

```

developer@baikal:~/p7zip_16.02/bin$ ./7za b
7-Zip (a) 16.02 : Copyright (c) 1999-2016 Igor Pavlov : 2016-05-21
p7zip Version 16.02 (locale=en_US.UTF-8,Utf16=on,HugeFiles=on,32 bits,2 CPUs LE)
  
```

```

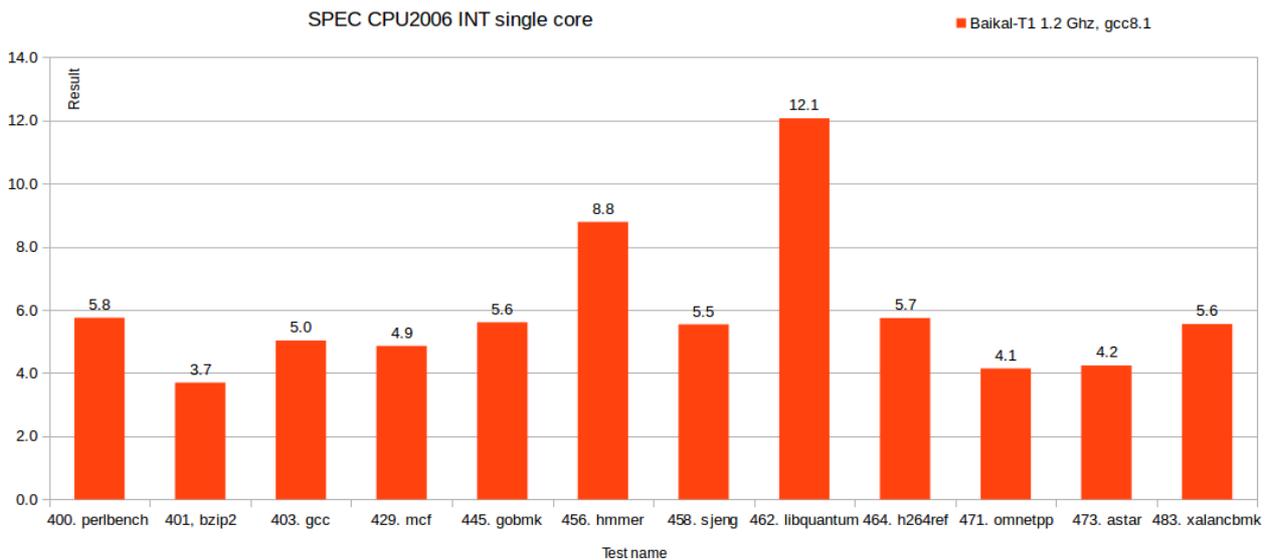
RAM size:      1888 MB, # CPU hardware threads:  2
RAM usage:     441 MB, # Benchmark threads:     2
  
```

Dict	Compressing					Decompressing			
	Speed KiB/s	Usage %	R/U MIPS	Rating MIPS		Speed KiB/s	Usage %	R/U MIPS	Rating MIPS
22:	1357	183	720	1321		21268	188	966	1816
23:	1262	180	715	1287		20846	188	962	1804
24:	1228	187	705	1321		20433	188	955	1794
25:	1171	188	710	1337		19916	187	946	1773
-----									
Avr:		185	712	1316			188	957	1797
Tot:		186	835	1557					

## 5. Результаты SPEC CPU2006

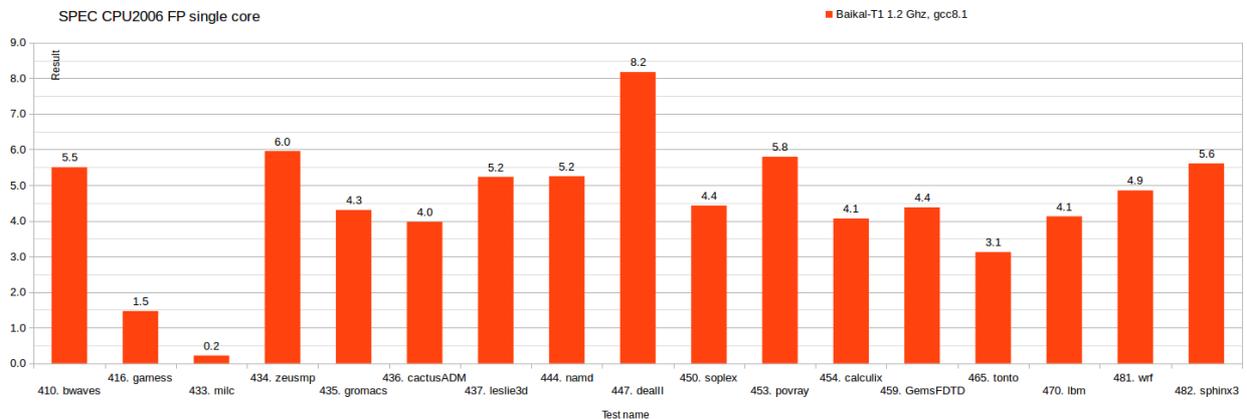
Результаты производительности микропроцессора БАЙКАЛ-Т1 на бенчмарках из пакета SPEC CPU2006 представлены на диаграммах (см. ниже рисунок 1, 2).

SPEC CPU2006 INT	Ref results
400. perlbench	5.8
401. bzip2	3.7
403. gcc	5.0
429. mcf	4.9
445. gobmk	5.6
456. hmmer	8.8
458. sjeng	5.5
462. libquantum	12.1
464. h264ref	5.7
471. omnetpp	4.1
473. astar	4.2
483. xalancbmk	5.6
<b>SPEC CPU2006 INT (geomean)</b>	<b>5.6</b>



**Рисунок 1.** Результаты на бенчмарках из пакета SPEC CPU2006 INT (ref workload).

SPECCPU 2006 FP	Ref results
410. bwaves	5.5
416. <b>gamess</b>	<b>1.5</b>
433. <b>milc</b>	<b>0.2</b>
434. zeusmp	6.0
435. gromacs	4.3
436. cactusADM	4.0
437. leslie3d	5.2
444. namd	5.2
447. dealII	8.2
450. soplex	4.4
453. povray	5.8
454. calculix	4.1
459. GemsFDTD	4.4
465. tonto	3.1
470. lbm	4.1
481. wrf	4.9
482. sphinx3	5.6
<b>SPECfp (geomean)</b>	<b>3.8</b>
<b>SPECfp (geomean without milc, gamess)</b>	<b>4.8</b>



**Рисунок 2.** Результаты на бенчмарках из пакета SPECCPU2006 FP (ref workload).



## SPECPU2006 options

```
# Optimization
OPTIMIZE = -Ofast -static -funroll-all-loops -mmsa -ffast-math
-falign-functions=16 -falign-loops=32 -march=p5600 -mtune=p5600
-EL
COPTIMIZE = $(OPTIMIZE)
CXXOPTIMIZE = $(OPTIMIZE) -std=c++03 -fpermissive
FOPTIMIZE = $(OPTIMIZE) -DSPEC_CPU_LINUX -ffixed-form
##### #
32/64 bit Portability Flags - all

# Portability Flags
400.perlbench=default=default=default:
CPORTABILITY = -fno-strict-aliasing -fno-store-merging -fsigned-
char -DSPEC_CPU_LINUX -mno-mips16 -mno-interlink-mips16 -std=gnu89
462.libquantum=default=default=default:
CPORTABILITY = -DSPEC_CPU_LINUX
483.xalancbmk=default=default=default:
CXXPORTABILITY = -DSPEC_CPU_LINUX
481.wrf=default=default=default:
CPORTABILITY = -DSPEC_CPU_CASE_FLAG -DSPEC_CPU_LINUX
436.cactusADM=default=default=default:
CPORTABILITY = -DSPEC_CPU_LINUX
416.gamess=default=default=default:
FPORABILITY = -DSPEC_CPU_LP64 -fno-strict-aliasing -mno-mips16
-mno-interlink-mips16 -std=legacy
```

## 6. Производительность Gigabit Ethernet

Результаты получены на бенчмарке `iperf` (ver. 2.0.8b, <https://iperf.fr>), предназначенном для тестирования пропускной способности интернет канала (GbE интерфейс, протокол TCP).

Байкал-Т1 в качестве «клиента»:

```
root@baikal:~# iperf -c 192.168.68.10
connect failed: Connection refused
root@baikal:~# iperf -c 192.168.68.10
```

```
-----
Client connecting to 192.168.68.10, TCP port 5001
TCP window size: 43.8 KByte (default)
-----
```

```
[ 3] local 192.168.68.27 port 51434 connected with 192.168.68.10 port 5001
[ ID] Interval      Transfer    Bandwidth
[ 3] 0.0-10.0 sec  1.10 GBytes  942 Mbits/sec
root@baikal:~# iperf -c 192.168.68.10 -t 100
```

```
-----
Client connecting to 192.168.68.10, TCP port 5001
TCP window size: 43.8 KByte (default)
-----
```

```
[ 3] local 192.168.68.27 port 51436 connected with 192.168.68.10 port 5001
[ ID] Interval      Transfer    Bandwidth
[ 3] 0.0-100.0 sec 11.0 GBytes  941 Mbits/sec
root@baikal:~# iperf -c 192.168.68.10 -t 300
```

```
-----
Client connecting to 192.168.68.10, TCP port 5001
TCP window size: 48.1 KByte (default)
-----
```

```
[ 3] local 192.168.68.27 port 51438 connected with 192.168.68.10 port 5001
[ ID] Interval      Transfer    Bandwidth
[ 3] 0.0-300.0 sec 32.9 GBytes  941 Mbits/sec
```

Байкал-Т1 в качестве «сервера»:

```
root@baikal:~# iperf -s
```

```
-----
Server listening on TCP port 5001
TCP window size: 85.3 KByte (default)
-----
```

```
[ 4] local 192.168.68.27 port 5001 connected with 192.168.68.10 port 51069
[ ID] Interval      Transfer    Bandwidth
[ 4] 0.0-10.0 sec  1.10 GBytes  940 Mbits/sec
[ 5] local 192.168.68.27 port 5001 connected with 192.168.68.10 port 51070
[ 5] 0.0-300.0 sec 32.8 GBytes  940 Mbits/sec
```

## 7. Производительность 10 Gigabit Ethernet

Используются две платы ВФК 3.1, соединённые непосредственно друг с другом без использования какого-либо промежуточного сетевого оборудования (топология «точка-точка»). Соединение осуществляется при помощи оптического либо медного кабеля с XGbE-трансиверами на концах.

XGbE PHY	Marvell Alaska X 88X2222
Трансивер XGbE для оптического кабеля	Intel FTLX8571D3BCV-IT
Трансивер XGbE для медного кабеля	Juniper Networks 740-030429 Rev 01

Нижеприведённые результаты получены на стандартном тесте `iperf3` (<https://iperf.fr>) версии 3.2+. Тест `iperf3` реализует клиент-серверную модель. Таким образом, одной плате ВФК 3.1 назначается условная роль сервера, а второй — роль клиента. Роль определяется ключами, передаваемыми исполняемому файлу `iperf3` при запуске (см. ниже).

### Предварительные настройки

На стороне клиента и сервера:

```
sysctl -w net.ipv4.tcp_timestamps=0
sysctl -w net.ipv4.tcp_sack=0
sysctl -w net.ipv4.tcp_rmem="10000000 10000000 10000000"
sysctl -w net.ipv4.tcp_wmem="10000000 10000000 10000000"
sysctl -w net.ipv4.tcp_mem="10000000 10000000 10000000"
sysctl -w net.core.rmem_max=4194303
sysctl -w net.core.wmem_max=4194303
sysctl -w net.core.rmem_default=4194303
sysctl -w net.core.wmem_default=4194303
sysctl -w net.core.optmem_max=4194303
sysctl -w net.core.netdev_max_backlog=300000
echo 2 > /proc/irq/82/smp_affinity
echo 2 > /proc/irq/83/smp_affinity
echo 2 > /proc/irq/84/smp_affinity
echo 2 > /proc/irq/85/smp_affinity
```

Только на стороне сервера:

```
ifconfig eth0 10.0.4.1 netmask 255.255.255.0 mtu 9000 txqueuelen 8000 up
```



Только на стороне клиента:

```
ifconfig eth0 10.0.4.2 netmask 255.255.255.0 mtu 9000 txqueuelen 8000 up
```

## Запуск

На стороне сервера:

```
/mnt/disk1/opt/iperf/iperf3 -A 1 -V -s
```

На стороне клиента:

```
/mnt/disk1/opt/iperf/iperf3x -A 1 -V -l 1M -c 10.0.4.1 -O 1
```

## Результаты

В результате серии тестов установлено, что скорость обмена данными составляет ~3,05 Гбит/с при использовании как медного, так и оптического кабеля. Ниже приводятся примеры журналов сервера и клиента.

### Сервер

```
iperf 3.2
```

```
Linux baikal-BFK3-0 4.4.135-bfk3 #4 SMP Mon Jul 2 19:43:46 MSK 2018 mips
```

```
-----  
Server listening on 5201  
-----
```

```
Time: Fri, 06 Jul 2018 13:06:18 GMT
```

```
Accepted connection from 10.0.4.2, port 52280
```

```
Cookie: wv64rl7yk32wjyjdjip5kc2g7uuvdmqhduku7
```

```
TCP MSS: 0 (default)
```

```
[ 5] local 10.0.4.1 port 5201 connected to 10.0.4.2 port 52282
```

```
Starting Test: protocol: TCP, 1 streams, 1048576 byte blocks, omitting 1 seconds, 10 second test,  
tos 0
```

[ ID]	Interval		Transfer	Bitrate	
[ 5]	0.00-1.00	sec	346 MBytes	2.89 Gbits/sec	(omitted)
[ 5]	0.00-1.00	sec	366 MBytes	3.06 Gbits/sec	
[ 5]	1.00-2.00	sec	367 MBytes	3.07 Gbits/sec	
[ 5]	2.00-3.00	sec	367 MBytes	3.08 Gbits/sec	
[ 5]	3.00-4.00	sec	364 MBytes	3.05 Gbits/sec	
[ 5]	4.00-5.01	sec	365 MBytes	3.06 Gbits/sec	
[ 5]	5.01-6.00	sec	360 MBytes	3.02 Gbits/sec	
[ 5]	6.00-7.00	sec	365 MBytes	3.06 Gbits/sec	



```
[ 5] 7.00-8.01 sec 367 MBytes 3.08 Gbits/sec
[ 5] 8.01-9.01 sec 367 MBytes 3.07 Gbits/sec
[ 5] 9.01-10.00 sec 362 MBytes 3.06 Gbits/sec
```

-----  
Test Complete. Summary Results:

```
[ ID] Interval          Transfer      Bitrate
[ 5] (sender statistics not available)
[ 5] 0.00-10.00 sec 3.56 GBytes 3.06 Gbits/sec receiver
```

CPU Utilization: local/receiver 37.2% (0.0%/37.1%), remote/sender 51.5% (0.6%/50.9%)

snd\_tcp\_congestion cubic

rcv\_tcp\_congestion cubic

## Клиент

iperf 3.2

Linux baikal-BFK3-0 4.4.135-bfk3 #4 SMP Mon Jul 2 19:43:46 MSK 2018 mips

Control connection MSS 8960

Time: Fri, 06 Jul 2018 13:06:19 GMT

Connecting to host 10.0.4.1, port 5201

Cookie: wv64rl7yk32wjyjdjip5kc2g7uuvdmqhduku7

TCP MSS: 8960 (default)

```
[ 5] local 10.0.4.2 port 52282 connected to 10.0.4.1 port 5201
```

Starting Test: protocol: TCP, 1 streams, 1048576 byte blocks, omitting 1 seconds, 10 second test, tos 0

```
[ ID] Interval          Transfer      Bitrate      Retr  Cwnd
[ 5] 0.00-1.00 sec 356 MBytes 2.99 Gbits/sec 0 3.32 MBytes (omitted)
[ 5] 0.00-1.00 sec 365 MBytes 3.06 Gbits/sec 0 3.67 MBytes
[ 5] 1.00-2.00 sec 367 MBytes 3.08 Gbits/sec 0 3.67 MBytes
[ 5] 2.00-3.00 sec 367 MBytes 3.08 Gbits/sec 0 3.67 MBytes
[ 5] 3.00-4.00 sec 363 MBytes 3.05 Gbits/sec 0 3.67 MBytes
[ 5] 4.00-5.00 sec 365 MBytes 3.06 Gbits/sec 0 3.67 MBytes
[ 5] 5.00-6.00 sec 361 MBytes 3.03 Gbits/sec 0 4.45 MBytes
[ 5] 6.00-7.01 sec 369 MBytes 3.07 Gbits/sec 0 4.45 MBytes
[ 5] 7.01-8.00 sec 364 MBytes 3.08 Gbits/sec 0 4.45 MBytes
[ 5] 8.00-9.00 sec 365 MBytes 3.06 Gbits/sec 0 4.45 MBytes
[ 5] 9.00-10.00 sec 368 MBytes 3.08 Gbits/sec 0 4.67 MBytes
```

-----  
Test Complete. Summary Results:

```
[ ID] Interval          Transfer      Bitrate      Retr
```



```
[ 5]  0.00-10.00  sec  3.57 GBytes  3.06 Gbits/sec    0          sender
[ 5]  0.00-10.00  sec  3.56 GBytes  3.06 Gbits/sec          receiver
CPU Utilization: local/sender 54.7% (0.2%u/54.5%u), remote/receiver 37.2% (0.0%u/37.1%u)
snd_tcp_congestion cubic
rcv_tcp_congestion cubic
```

## 8. Производительность PCIe

Подсистема PCIe тестировалась на карте PCIe NVMe SSD Plextor M8PeGN. Карта инициализировалась на скорости GEN3. Для замеров скорости записи и чтения применялась утилита fio v3.7 (лог. запуска см. ниже). Для использования драйвера в конфигурацию ядра Linux нужно добавить опции:

```
CONFIG_BLK_DEV_NVME=y
CONFIG_NVMEM=y
```

Выдержка из dmesg:

```
pci 0000:01:00.0: Link Capability is GEN3, x4
pci 0000:01:00.0: Link Status is GEN1, x4
pci 0000:01:00.0: retrain link to GEN3
pci 0000:01:00.0: Link Status is GEN3, x4
bus: 'pci': driver_probe_device: matched device 0000:01:00.0 with
driver nvme
bus: 'pci': really_probe: probing driver nvme with device
0000:01:00.0
devices_kset: Moving 0000:01:00.0 to end of list
device: 'nvme0': device_add
PM: Adding info for No Bus:nvme0
driver: 'nvme': driver_bound: bound to device '0000:01:00.0'
bus: 'pci': really_probe: bound device 0000:01:00.0 to driver nvme
```

Запуск утилиты fio:

```
# fio --filename=/dev/nvme0n1 --direct=1 --rw=read
--ioengine=vsync --bs=1M --iodepth=1 --numjobs=2 --size=10G
--group_reporting --name pcie
pcie: (g=0): rw=read, bs=(R) 1024KiB-1024KiB, (W) 1024KiB-1024KiB,
(T) 1024KiB-1024KiB, ioengine=vsync, iodepth=1
```

...

Run status group 0 (all jobs):

```
READ: bw=654MiB/s (685MB/s), 654MiB/s-654MiB/s (685MB/s-
```



685MB/s), io=20.0GiB (21.5GB), run=31330-31330msec

Disk stats (read/write):

nvme0n1: ios=162911/0, merge=0/0, ticks=177360/0,  
in\_queue=177330, util=94.57%

```
# fio --filename=/dev/nvme0n1 --direct=1 --rw=write  
--ioengine=vsync --bs=1M --iodepth=1 --numjobs=2 --size=10G  
--group_reporting --name pcie
```

pcie: (g=0): rw=write, bs=(R) 1024KiB-1024KiB, (W) 1024KiB-  
1024KiB, (T) 1024KiB-1024KiB, ioengine=vsync, iodepth=1

...

Run status group 0 (all jobs):

**WRITE: bw=454MiB/s** (477MB/s), 454MiB/s-454MiB/s (477MB/s-  
477MB/s), io=20.0GiB (21.5GB), run=45062-45062msec

Disk stats (read/write):

nvme0n1: ios=0/163068, merge=0/0, ticks=0/395670,  
in\_queue=396500, util=95.14%

```
# hdparm -tT /dev/nvme0n1p1
```

Timing buffer-cache reads: 1254 MB in 0.50 seconds = 2518422 kB/s

Timing buffered disk reads: 1505 MB in 3.00 seconds = 513684 kB/s

## 9. Производительность SATA

Для замеров скорости записи и чтения на SATA интерфейсе применялась утилита fio v3.7 (лог. запуска ниже). В качестве оборудования использовался SSD-накопитель Intel 120 GB подключенный SATA-кабелем к БФКЗ.1.

```
# hdparm -tT /dev/sdb
```

Timing buffer-cache reads: 1148 MB in 0.50 seconds = 2305930 kB/s

Timing buffered disk reads: 791 MB in 3.00 seconds = 269785 kB/s

```
# fio --filename=/dev/sdb --direct=1 --rw=read --ioengine=vsync  
--bs=1M --iodepth=1 --numjobs=2 --size=4G --group_reporting --name
```



### sata\_ssd

```
sata_ssd: (g=0): rw=read, bs=(R) 1024KiB-1024KiB, (W) 1024KiB-1024KiB, (T) 1024KiB-1024KiB, ioengine=vsync, iodepth=1
```

...

Run status group 0 (all jobs):

```
READ: bw=366MiB/s (384MB/s), 366MiB/s-366MiB/s (384MB/s-384MB/s), io=8192MiB (8590MB), run=22377-22377msec
```

Disk stats (read/write):

```
sdb: ios=8108/0, merge=0/0, ticks=43710/0, in_queue=43700, util=99.63%
```

```
# fio --filename=/dev/sdb --direct=1 --rw=write --ioengine=vsync --bs=1M --iodepth=1 --numjobs=2 --size=4G --group_reporting --name sata_ssd
```

```
sata_ssd: (g=0): rw=write, bs=(R) 1024KiB-1024KiB, (W) 1024KiB-1024KiB, (T) 1024KiB-1024KiB, ioengine=vsync, iodepth=1
```

...

Run status group 0 (all jobs):

```
WRITE: bw=139MiB/s (146MB/s), 139MiB/s-139MiB/s (146MB/s-146MB/s), io=8192MiB (8590MB), run=58894-58894msec
```

Disk stats (read/write):

```
sdb: ios=0/8191, merge=0/0, ticks=0/116230, in_queue=116240, util=99.89%
```

## 10. Производительность USB

Для замеров скорости записи и чтения на USB2.0 интерфейсе применялась утилита fio v3.7 (лог. запуски ниже). В качестве оборудования использовался SSD-накопитель Intel 120 GB вставленный в USB2.0-адаптер ORICO подключенный USB-кабелем к БФК3.1.

```
# fio --filename=/dev/sdb --direct=1 --rw=write --ioengine=vsync --bs=1M --iodepth=1 --numjobs=2 --size=2G --group_reporting --name usb
```

```
usb: (g=0): rw=write, bs=(R) 1024KiB-1024KiB, (W) 1024KiB-1024KiB,
```



(T) 1024KiB-1024KiB, ioengine=vsync, iodepth=1

...

Run status group 0 (all jobs):

**WRITE: bw=39.1MiB/s** (40.0MB/s), 39.1MiB/s-39.1MiB/s (40.0MB/s-40.0MB/s), io=4096MiB (4295MB), run=104853-104853msec

--

Disk stats (read/write):

sdb: ios=0/36790, merge=0/0, ticks=0/1458840, in\_queue=1459200, util=99.96%

**# fio --filename=/dev/sdb --direct=1 --rw=read --ioengine=vsync --bs=1M --iodepth=1 --numjobs=2 --size=2G --group\_reporting --name usb**

usb: (g=0): rw=read, bs=(R) 1024KiB-1024KiB, (W) 1024KiB-1024KiB, (T) 1024KiB-1024KiB, ioengine=vsync, iodepth=1

...

Run status group 0 (all jobs):

**READ: bw=37.9MiB/s** (39.7MB/s), 37.9MiB/s-37.9MiB/s (39.7MB/s-39.7MB/s), io=4096MiB (4295MB), run=108165-108165msec

Disk stats (read/write):

sdb: ios=36857/0, merge=0/0, ticks=1514290/0, in\_queue=1514310, util=99.97%

**hdparm -tT /dev/sdb**

Timing buffer-cache reads: 1314 MB in 0.50 seconds = 2640402 kB/s

Timing buffered disk reads: 113 MB in 3.01 seconds = 38333 kB/s