

**spec**<sup>®</sup>

**SPEC 2016亚洲峰会**  
**SPEC 2016 ASIA SUMMIT**

# **SPEC CPU2006: An Overview and Round Table Discussion**

**Jeff Reilly**

**SPEC CPU Committee Chair**

# Purpose and agenda



**Purpose: Provide an overview of SPEC CPU2006 and have a round table forum/question and answer session.**

## **Agenda:**

- **Review: What are benchmarks and what makes a good benchmark?**
- **A brief overview of SPEC CPU2006**
- **Question and answers/discussion**

# Background: What are benchmarks?

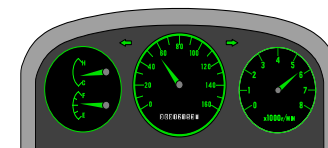


A standard by which something can be measured or judged.

Specific to computers: A program (or suite of programs) used to assess the performance characteristics of one or more computer systems

Examples:

- Fuel efficiency/kilometers per gallon
- Grades in school
- SPEC CPU2006



Benchmarks allow for comparisons between two or more items.

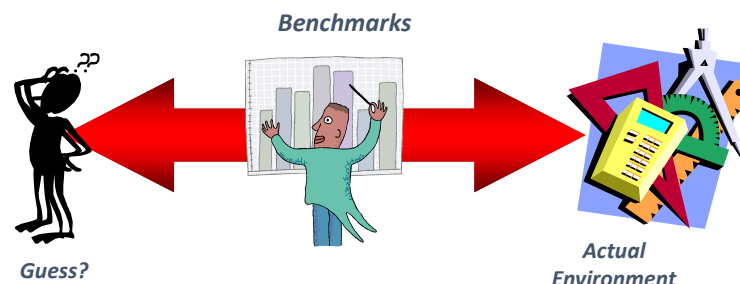
# Background: Why use benchmarks?



Benchmarks provide information somewhere between “no information/guess” and “actual environment”.

In a perfect world, you would measure exactly what you want to evaluate but the following are issues...

- Time
- Money
- Available data
- Economy Of Scale



“Benchmarks provide successive approximations to reality”  
This requires understanding both of the benchmark AND your needs!

# A good benchmark is...



- Relevant
- Reproducible
- Fair
- Usable
- Well-defined/verifiable
- Recognized
- Simple
- Portable/Scalable



Not all benchmarks (including some popular ones) have all of these characteristics! Always considered this list...

# What were SPEC's goals with SPEC CPU 2006?



“SPEC designed this suite to provide a comparative measure of compute-intensive performance across the widest practical range of hardware using workloads developed from real user applications.”

Through the SPEC website, provide a resource to the performance community with reviewed results and other content about the benchmark.

# What is SPEC CPU2006?



A benchmark suite, composed of real applications, for comparing the compute capabilities of a given system.

Emphasizes: Processor(s), memory, compiler

8 Metrics	Integer/ Floating Point	Speed	Baseline
		Rate	Peak
		For each benchmark, time to complete one invocation	All programs of a given language compiled the same way; no FDO
		Throughput for running user selected number of concurrent copies	Each program may be compiled differently
SPECint2006	Integer	Speed	Peak
SPECint_base2006	Integer	Speed	Baseline
SPECint_rate2006	Integer	Rate	Peak
SPECint_rate_base2006	Integer	Rate	Baseline
SPECfp2006	Floating point	Speed	Peak
SPECfp_base2006	Floating point	Speed	Baseline
SPECfp_rate2006	Floating point	Rate	Peak
SPECfp_rate_base2006	Floating point	Rate	Baseline

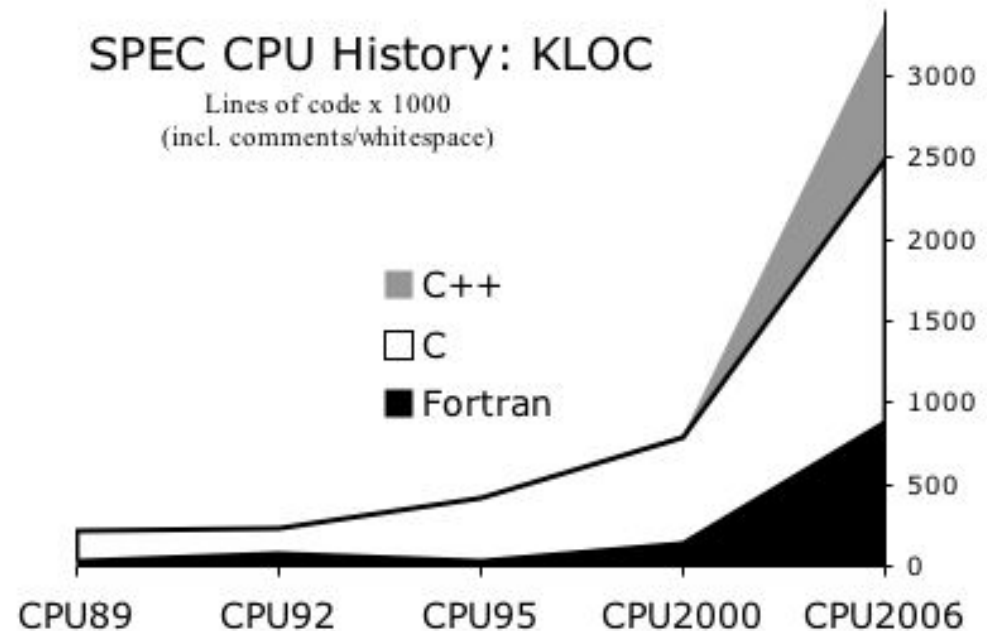
# What is SPEC CPU2006?



CINT2006: 12 benchmarks; 9 in C and 3 in C++.

CFP2006: 17 benchmarks; 3 in C, 4 in C++, 6 in FORTRAN and 4 in a mix of C and FORTRAN.

Based on real applications. Full details can be seen at [www.spec.org](http://www.spec.org).





# Integer Workloads



## CINT2006 (Integer Component of SPEC CPU2006):

Benchmark	Language	Application Area	Brief Description
<a href="#">400.perlbench</a>	C	Programming Language	Derived from Perl V5.8.7. The workload includes SpamAssassin, MHonArc (an email indexer), and specdiff (SPEC's tool that checks benchmark outputs).
<a href="#">401.bzip2</a>	C	Compression	Julian Seward's bzip2 version 1.0.3, modified to do most work in memory, rather than doing I/O.
<a href="#">403.gcc</a>	C	C Compiler	Based on gcc Version 3.2, generates code for Opteron.
<a href="#">429.mcf</a>	C	Combinatorial Optimization	Vehicle scheduling. Uses a network simplex algorithm (which is also used in commercial products) to schedule public transport.
<a href="#">445.gobmk</a>	C	Artificial Intelligence: Go	Plays the game of Go, a simply described but deeply complex game.
<a href="#">456.hmmer</a>	C	Search Gene Sequence	Protein sequence analysis using profile hidden Markov models (profile HMMs)
<a href="#">458.sjeng</a>	C	Artificial Intelligence: chess	A highly-ranked chess program that also plays several chess variants.
<a href="#">462.libquantum</a>	C	Physics / Quantum Computing	Simulates a quantum computer, running Shor's polynomial-time factorization algorithm.
<a href="#">464.h264ref</a>	C	Video Compression	A reference implementation of H.264/AVC, encodes a videostream using 2 parameter sets. The H.264/AVC standard is expected to replace MPEG2
<a href="#">471.omnetpp</a>	C++	Discrete Event Simulation	Uses the OMNet++ discrete event simulator to model a large Ethernet campus network.
<a href="#">473.astar</a>	C++	Path-finding Algorithms	Pathfinding library for 2D maps, including the well known A* algorithm.
<a href="#">483.xalancbmk</a>	C++	XML Processing	A modified version of Xalan-C++, which transforms XML documents to other document types.

# Floating Point Workloads



## CFP2006 (Floating Point Component of SPEC CPU2006):

Benchmark	Language	Application Area	Brief Description
<a href="#">410.bwaves</a>	Fortran	Fluid Dynamics	Computes 3D transonic transient laminar viscous flow.
<a href="#">416.gamess</a>	Fortran	Quantum Chemistry.	Gamess implements a wide range of quantum chemical computations. For the SPEC workload, self-consistent field calculations are performed using the Restricted Hartree Fock method, Restricted open-shell Hartree-Fock, and Multi-Configuration Self-Consistent Field
<a href="#">433.milc</a>	C	Physics / Quantum Chromodynamics	A gauge field generating program for lattice gauge theory programs with dynamical quarks.
<a href="#">434.zeusmp</a>	Fortran	Physics / CFD	ZEUS-MP is a computational fluid dynamics code developed at the Laboratory for Computational Astrophysics (NCSA, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign) for the simulation of astrophysical phenomena.
<a href="#">435.gromacs</a>	C, Fortran	Biochemistry / Molecular Dynamics	Molecular dynamics, i.e. simulate Newtonian equations of motion for hundreds to millions of particles. The test case simulates protein Lysozyme in a solution.
<a href="#">436.cactusADM</a>	C, Fortran	Physics / General Relativity	Solves the Einstein evolution equations using a staggered-leapfrog numerical method
<a href="#">437.leslie3d</a>	Fortran	Fluid Dynamics	Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD) using Large-Eddy Simulations with Linear-Eddy Model in 3D. Uses the MacCormack Predictor-Corrector time integration scheme.
<a href="#">444.namd</a>	C++	Biology / Molecular Dynamics	Simulates large biomolecular systems. The test case has 92,224 atoms of apolipoprotein A-I.
<a href="#">447.dealII</a>	C++	Finite Element Analysis	deal.II is a C++ program library targeted at adaptive finite elements and error estimation. The test case solves a Helmholtz-type equation with non-constant coefficients.
<a href="#">450.soplex</a>	C++	Linear Programming, Optimization	Solves a linear program using a simplex algorithm and sparse linear algebra. Test cases include railroad planning and military airlift models.
<a href="#">453.povray</a>	C++	Image Ray-tracing	Image rendering. The test case is a 1280x1024 anti-aliased image of a landscape with some abstract objects with textures using a Perlin noise function.
<a href="#">454.calculix</a>	C, Fortran	Structural Mechanics	Finite element code for linear and nonlinear 3D structural applications. Uses the SPOOLES solver library.
<a href="#">459.GemsFDTD</a>	Fortran	Computational Electromagnetics	Solves the Maxwell equations in 3D using the finite-difference time-domain (FDTD) method.
<a href="#">465.tonto</a>	Fortran	Quantum Chemistry	An open source quantum chemistry package, using an object-oriented design in Fortran 95. The test case places a constraint on a molecular Hartree-Fock wavefunction calculation to better match experimental X-ray diffraction data.
<a href="#">470.lbm</a>	C	Fluid Dynamics	Implements the "Lattice-Boltzmann Method" to simulate incompressible fluids in 3D
<a href="#">481.wrf</a>	C, Fortran	Weather	Weather modeling from scales of meters to thousands of kilometers. The test case is from a 30km area over 2 days.
<a href="#">482.sphinx3</a>	C	Speech recognition	A widely-known speech recognition system from Carnegie Mellon University

# How can you use SPEC CPU2006?



Run it on your own machine.

Order a license from SPEC.

Compile and run on your own equipment.

If you wish, submit to SPEC for review and publication.  
([https://www.spec.org/osg/submitting\\_results.html](https://www.spec.org/osg/submitting_results.html) )

Ask your platform/compiler supplier to provide results.

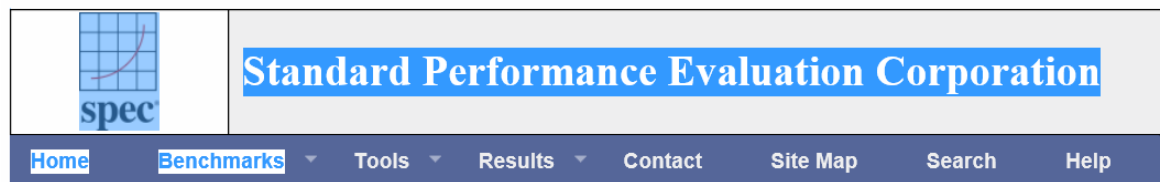
Use/compare the results on the SPEC website.

The website has a database of results (over 30,000)  
(<https://www.spec.org/cgi-bin/osgresults?conf=cpu2006> )

# How to search for CPU2006 results



Go to [www.spec.org](http://www.spec.org) and in the top menu, click on “results” and select CPU2006



From there you can look at results by time or click on the link for “CPU2006 Search Form”



## SPEC/OSG Result Search Engine

Available Configurations:    
Search Form Request:  Simple  Advanced

## CPU2006 Results -- Query

This configuration offers access to summary information across all CPU2006 results.

### Simple Request

Fetch just the summary information for all results.

• Optional: Return only those results where

◦  Matches

# Example of CPU2006 result



## SPEC® CINT2006 Result

Copyright 2006-2009 Standard Performance Evaluation Corporation

Sun Microsystems  
Sun Fire X2100

SPECint®2006 = 13.0  
SPECint\_base2006 = 11.5

Test date: Apr-2006  
Hardware Availability: May-2006  
Software Availability: Jul-2006

400.perlbenc: 13.9  
401.bzip2: 9.71, 9.29, 10.2  
403.gcc: 8.41, 10.2  
429.mcf: 7.73, 12.1  
445.gobmk: 17.0  
456.hmmer: 14.8, 19.1  
458.sjeng: 15.6, 15.8  
462.libquantum: 15.0, 15.0  
464.h264ref: 13.5, 18.0  
471.omnetpp: 8.84, 17.1  
473.astar: 8.05, 9.44, 8.86, 12.0  
483.xalancbmk: 11.0, 12.0

SPECint\_base2006 = 11.5  
SPECint2006 = 13.0

Category	Item	Value
CPU Name:	AMD Opteron 156	
	CPU Characteristics:	3000
FPU:	Integrated	
	CPU(s) enabled:	1 core, 1 chip, 1 core/chip
CPU(s) orderable:	1 chip	
	Primary Cache:	64 KB I + 64 KB D on chip per chip
L3 Cache:	None	
	Other Cache:	None
Memory:	4 GB (4x1 GB, PC3200 CL3 ECC)	
Disk Subsystem:	SATA, 80GB, 10K RPM	
Other Hardware:	None	
Operating System:	Solaris 10 1/06	
	Compiler:	Sun Studio 11 with patch 120759-06
File System:	No	
	System State:	Default
Base Pointers:	64-bit	
	Peak Pointers:	32/64-bit
Other Software:	None	

Standard Performance Evaluation Corporation  
info@spec.org  
http://www.spec.org/

Page 1

## SPEC CINT2006 Result

Copyright 2006-2009 Standard Performance Evaluation Corporation

Sun Microsystems  
Sun Fire X2100

SPECint2006 = 13.0  
SPECint\_base2006 = 11.5

Test date: Apr-2006  
Hardware Availability: May-2006  
Software Availability: Jul-2006

### Results Table

Benchmark	Base				Peak			
	Seconds	Ratio	Seconds	Ratio	Seconds	Ratio	Seconds	Ratio
400.perlbenc	706	13.8	707	13.8	701	13.9	701	13.9
401.bzip2	1037	9.31	1039	9.29	<b>1039</b>	<b>9.29</b>	994	9.71
403.gcc	957	8.41	955	8.43	<b>957</b>	<b>8.41</b>	786	10.2
429.mcf	1180	7.73	1182	7.72	<b>1180</b>	<b>7.73</b>	755	12.1
445.gobmk	<b>711</b>	<b>14.8</b>	710	14.8	615	17.1	617	17.0
456.hmmer	600	15.6	<b>600</b>	<b>15.6</b>	600	15.6	489	19.1
458.sjeng	<b>808</b>	<b>15.0</b>	808	15.0	<b>764</b>	<b>15.8</b>	764	15.8
462.libquantum	<b>1532</b>	<b>13.5</b>	1532	13.5	1377	15.0	1381	15.0
464.h264ref	1296	17.1	1295	17.1	1228	18.0	<b>1228</b>	<b>18.0</b>
471.omnetpp	776	8.05	776	8.05	707	8.84	<b>707</b>	<b>8.84</b>
473.astar	792	8.87	792	8.86	744	9.44	<b>744</b>	<b>9.44</b>
483.xalancbmk	627	11.0	<b>628</b>	<b>11.0</b>	628	11.0	579	11.9

Results appear in the order in which they were run. Bold underlined text indicates a median measurement.

### Operating System Notes

```
ulimit -s 131072 (shell): increases stack

/etc/system parameters
tune_t_fflush=1
Controls how many seconds elapse between runs of the
page flush daemon, fflush.
autoup=900
Causes pages older than the listed number of seconds to
be written by fflush.
```

### Platform Notes

Default BIOS settings were used.

### Base Compiler Invocation

C benchmarks:  
cc

Continued on next page

Standard Performance Evaluation Corporation  
info@spec.org  
http://www.spec.org/

Page 2

## SPEC CINT2006 Result

Copyright 2006-2009 Standard Performance Evaluation Corporation

Sun Microsystems  
Sun Fire X2100

SPECint2006 = 13.0  
SPECint\_base2006 = 11.5

Test date: Apr-2006  
Hardware Availability: May-2006  
Software Availability: Jul-2006

### Base Compiler Invocation (Continued)

C++ benchmarks:  
CC

### Base Portability Flags

```
400.perlbenc: -DSPEC_CPU_LP64 -DSPEC_CPU_SOLARIS_X64
401.bzip2: -DSPEC_CPU_LP64
403.gcc: -DSPEC_CPU_LP64 -DSPEC_CPU_SOLARIS
429.mcf: -DSPEC_CPU_LP64
445.gobmk: -DSPEC_CPU_LP64
456.hmmer: -DSPEC_CPU_LP64
458.sjeng: -DSPEC_CPU_LP64
462.libquantum: -DSPEC_CPU_LP64 -DSPEC_CPU_SOLARIS
464.h264ref: -DSPEC_CPU_LP64
471.omnetpp: -DSPEC_CPU_LP64
473.astar: -DSPEC_CPU_LP64
483.xalancbmk: -DSPEC_CPU_LP64 -DSPEC_CPU_SOLARIS
```

### Base Optimization Flags

C benchmarks:  
-fast -xipo=2 -xarch=amd64a

C++ benchmarks:  
-fast -xipo=2 -xarch=amd64a -library=stlport4

### Base Other Flags

C benchmarks:  
-v

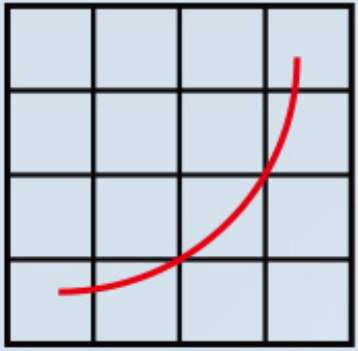
C++ benchmarks:  
-verbose=version

### Peak Compiler Invocation

Same as Base Compiler Invocation

Standard Performance Evaluation Corporation  
info@spec.org  
http://www.spec.org/

Page 3



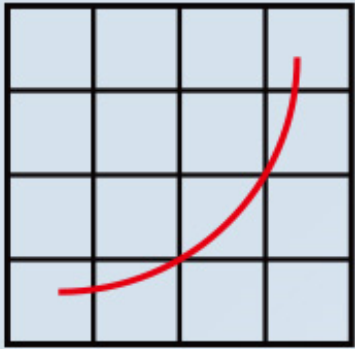
**spec**<sup>®</sup>

**SPEC 2016亚洲峰会**  
**SPEC 2016 ASIA SUMMIT**

**Q&A**







**spec**<sup>®</sup>

**SPEC 2016亚洲峰会**  
**SPEC 2016 ASIA SUMMIT**

# Thank you!

[info@spec.org](mailto:info@spec.org)

[www.spec.org](http://www.spec.org)