Insight, Analysis, and Advice on Signal Processing Technology



Benchmarking Processors for DSP Applications

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Why Do Benchmarks Matter?

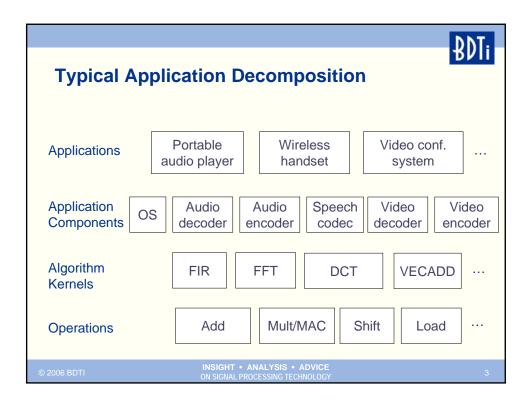
Assess key processor metrics accurately, e.g.,

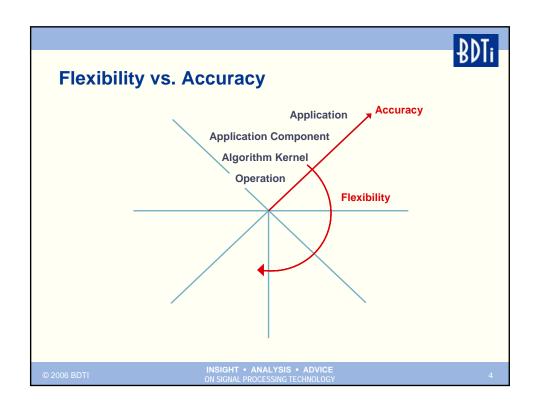
- Speed (not cycle counts!)
- Cost efficiency
- Energy efficiency (not power consumption!)
- Memory efficiency

Use limited engineering resources effectively Compare performance across a wide range of architectures, applications

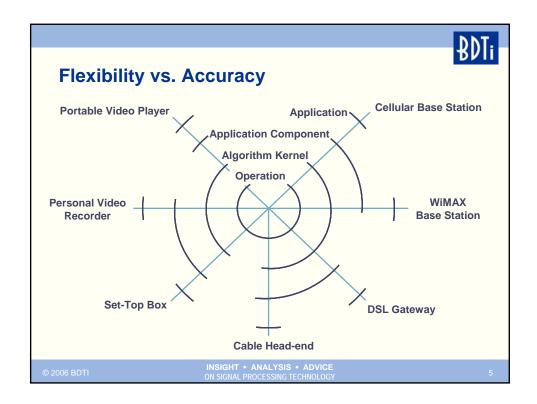
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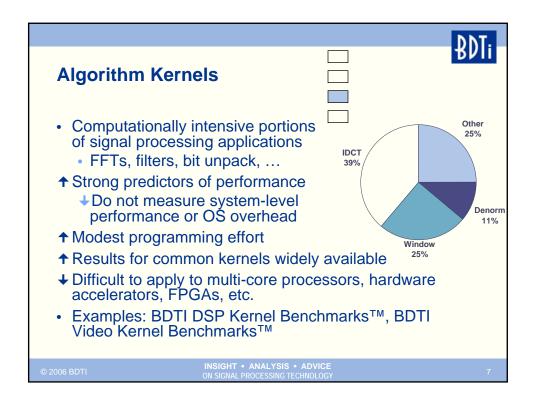




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What's Wrong with MMACS? MMACS approximates performance on some signal processing algorithms like FIR filters, but: It ignores other operations required to sustain repeated MACs It ignores memory bandwidth bottlenecks Many important signal processing algorithms don't use MACs! Example: 'C5510 and PXA260 200 MHz 'C5510: 400 MMACS and 1,200 million bytes/sec 400 MHz PXA260: 800 MMACS and 1,600 million bytes/sec These two processors have comparable signal processing speed!

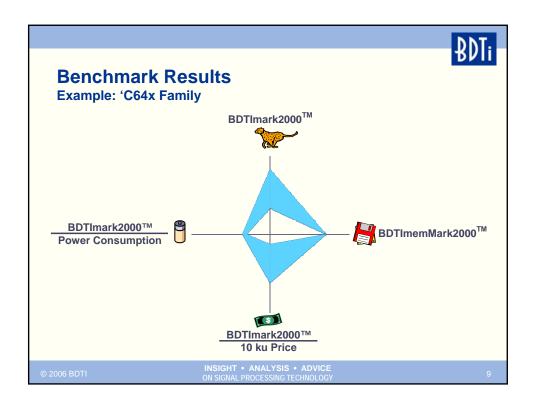


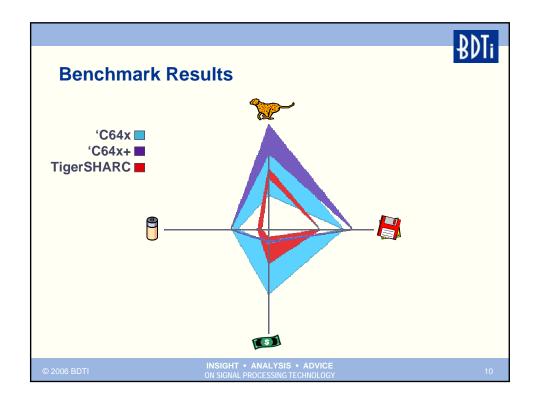


- Hand optimized
 - ↑ Reflects common coding practice
 - ↑ Accurate representation of architecture capability
 - Moderate level of effort
- Detailed programming rules
 - ↑ Ensures fair comparison between architectures
 - Complicates programming
- ↑Large base of results available for comparison
 - ↑ About 80 architectures already benchmarked
 - Provides easy means for quick and accurate analysis

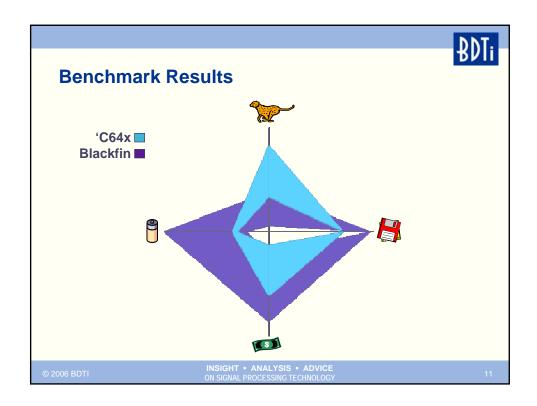
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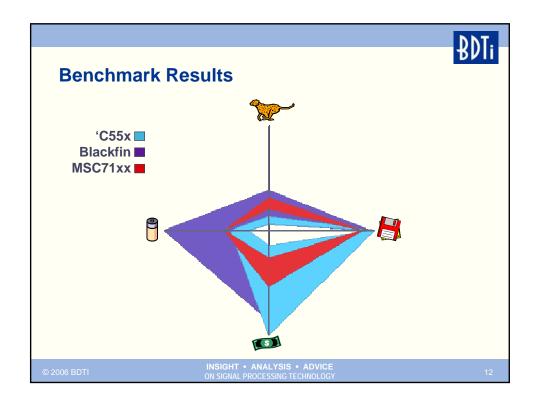
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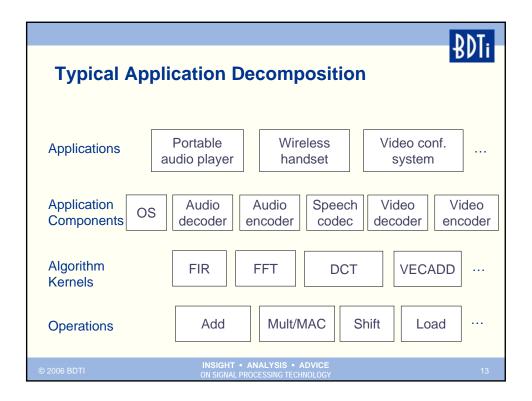


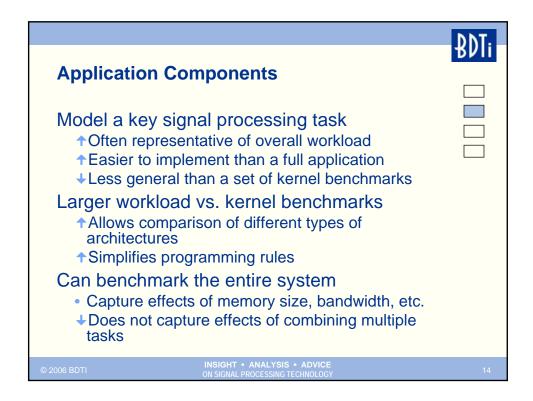
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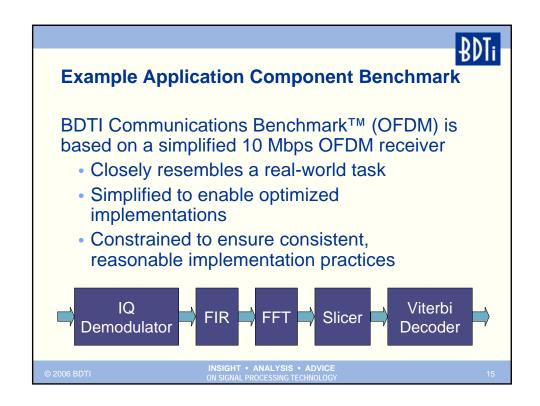


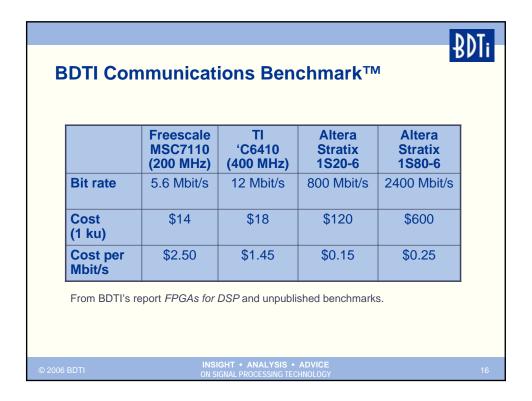


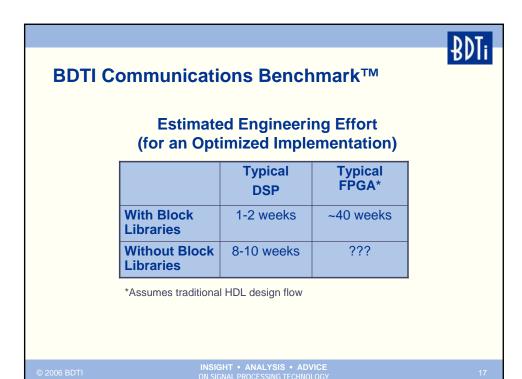
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The Problem with "Solutions"

Vendors increasingly offer HW +SW "solutions"

But solution performance claims are very difficult to use and compare...

"Hantro's H.264 player for series 60 handsets is based on the 6100 software decoder and PlayEngine middleware. Running on the Nokia 7610 handset, full screen video (208x176 resolution) at 15 frames per second can be achieved."

"We're shipping today, running a 90-MHz processor and delivering 20-frame per second QCIF video, which is a very acceptable level." – Agere

"H.264 player on 600 MHz Blackfin, CIF (360 x 240) at 30 fps: 111 MHz" – ADI

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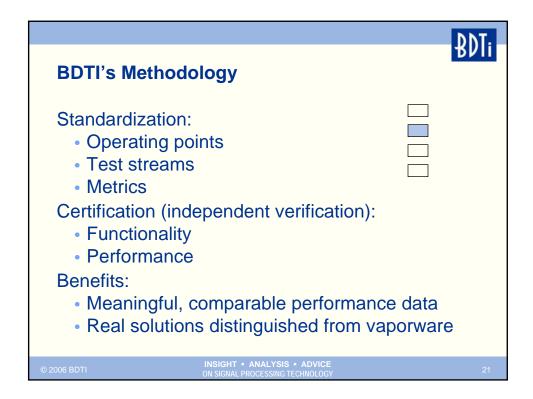
Application Code as a Benchmark

- Actual application code can give the most accurate and relevant measure of performance
- → Usually impractical to implement application code solely for benchmarking purposes
- ◆Vendor's data is often difficult to interpret
 - → Varying configurations and conditions
 - ◆Varying performance metrics
 - Inability to quickly distinguish real solutions from vaporware

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BDTI H.264 Decoder Solution Certification™ Primary Operating Point: Baseline profile, level 1.3 D1 resolution (720 × 480) 30 frames per second Metrics: CPU use (MHz, % loading) Memory bandwidth use (Mbit/second, % loading) Energy consumption (mJ/frame) Cost or die area (\$ or mm²) Program and data memory use (Mbytes)



Conclusions

Benchmarks are invaluable, if you...

- Choose the right benchmarking approach for the task at hand
 - Different approaches make different trade-offs
- Consider all the relevant metrics
- Beware the many benchmarking pitfalls
- Don't loose sight of non-performance considerations

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