

JET PROPULSION LABORATORY**INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM**

SFB: 363-89-004

1 August 1989

TO: Time Warp Folks
FROM: Steven Bellenot
RE: Jump Forward vs Lazy vs Aggressive Part 2

This is a continuation of my memo on Cancellation Policies (JPL IOM 363-89-002). Again mainly this memo is just graphs of execution time data of benchmarks under three policies:

1. Jump Forward = lazy cancellation with the jump forward optimization
2. Lazy = lazy cancellation without the jump forward optimization
3. Aggressive= aggressive cancellation

Again the TWOS's used was a special version near TWOS 2.1. However this time the configuration files were the TWOS 2.1 benchmark files. Generally the conclusions are the same. Jump forward is a loser and lazy beats aggressive. However pucks shows that aggressive can be twice as slow as lazy.

STB88 -- 40 through 75 nodes

Figure 1 shows Jump Forward vs Lazy and Figure 2 shows Lazy vs Aggressive for STB88. There was enough variation in the execution times of STB88 that Figure 3 shows the percent difference between the fastest and slowest run times for each policy. (See the old memo for STB88 on smaller numbers of nodes.)

Warpnet

Figure 4 (Figure 6) shows Jump Forward vs Lazy for 8 through 44 nodes (40 through 75 nodes) for Warpnet. Figure 5 (Figure 7) shows Lazy vs Aggressive for 8 through 44 nodes (40 through 75 nodes) for Warpnet. Warpnet performance with Jump Forward was the best of the three benchmarks. Warpnet didn't gain with Jump Forward, it just didn't lose. Aggressive cancellation is a loser by 1% to 11%.

Pucks

Figure 8 shows Jump Forward vs Lazy for 8 through 44 nodes on Pucks. Jump Forward is a constant 3% loser on Pucks in this range. The Pucks benchmark would not execute using aggressive cancellation. Actually Pucks was trapped in a infinite loop of cycles of messages for now.

A new version of pucks was created which took advantage of the new extended virtual time and had no messages for now. Figures 9 and 10 show the performance of this new pucks on 8 through 25 and 40 through 75 nodes. Aggressive is sometimes more than twice as slow as lazy. At this time it is not clear why aggressive cancellation is so much slower than lazy cancellation for Pucks, but we are working on it.

Figure 11 shows Jump Forward vs Lazy for 40 to 75 nodes using the new version of pucks. Jump Forward does a little better with this version, losing only 1% - 3% until the 6% and 10% lost at 70 and 75 nodes.

STB88 run times in seconds
 lazy cancellation (without jump forward) vs
 jump forward (with lazy cancellation)

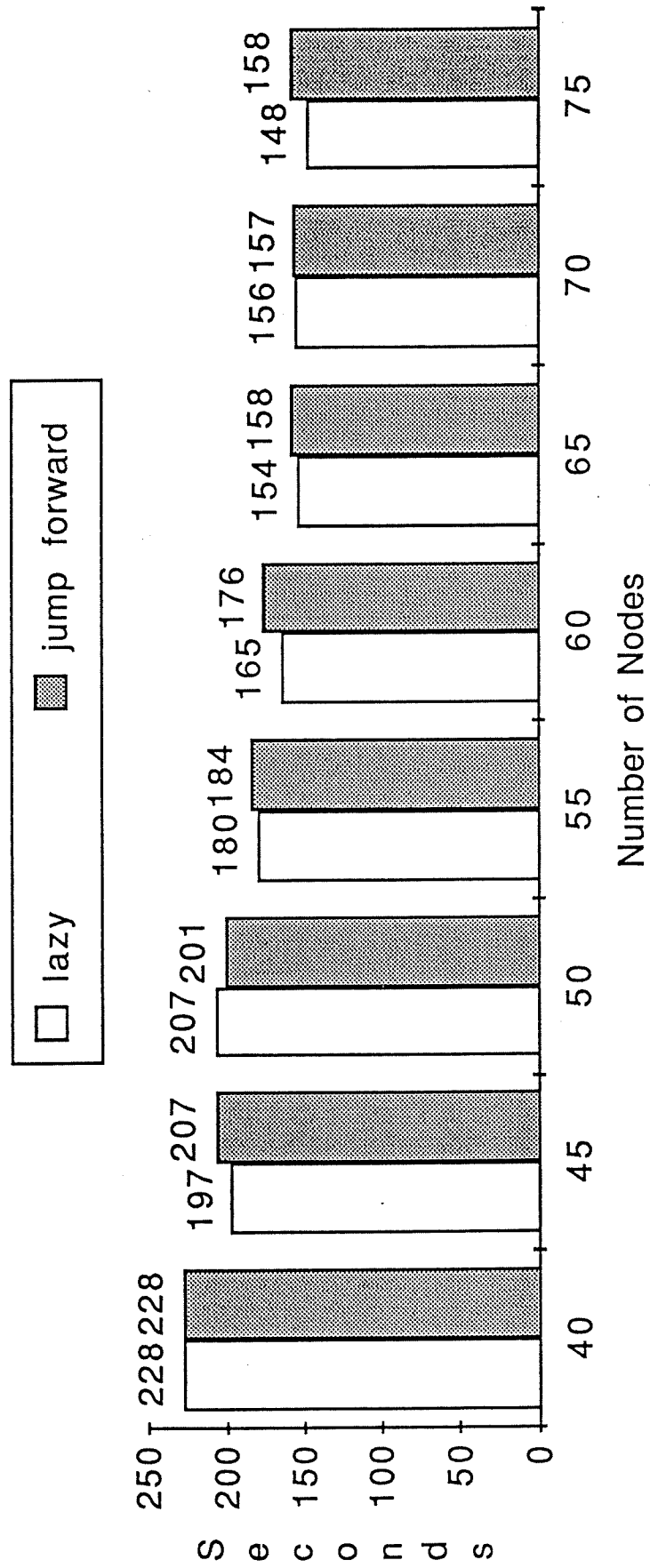


Figure 1

STB88 run times in seconds
 lazy cancellation (without jump forward) vs
 aggressive cancellation

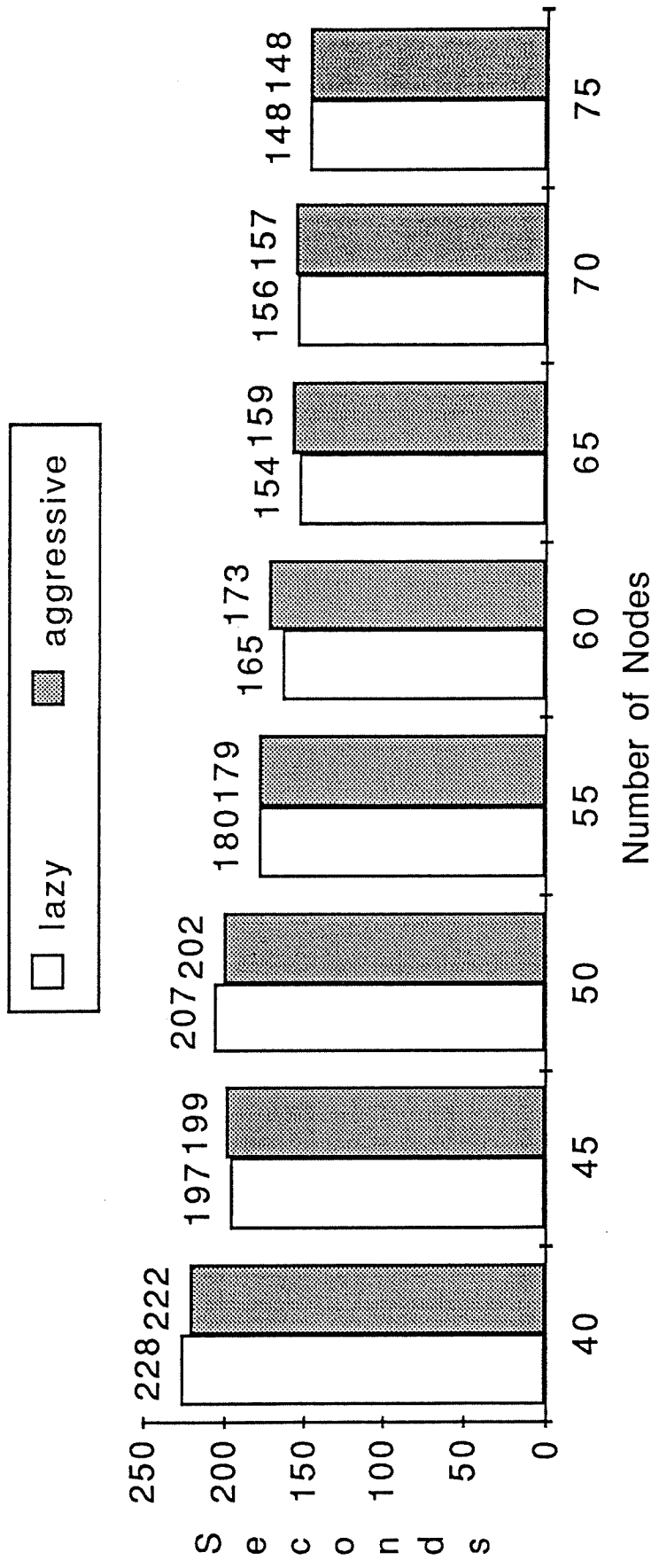


Figure 2

STB88 run time variations
 jump forward vs lazy vs aggressive
 slowest time / fastest time

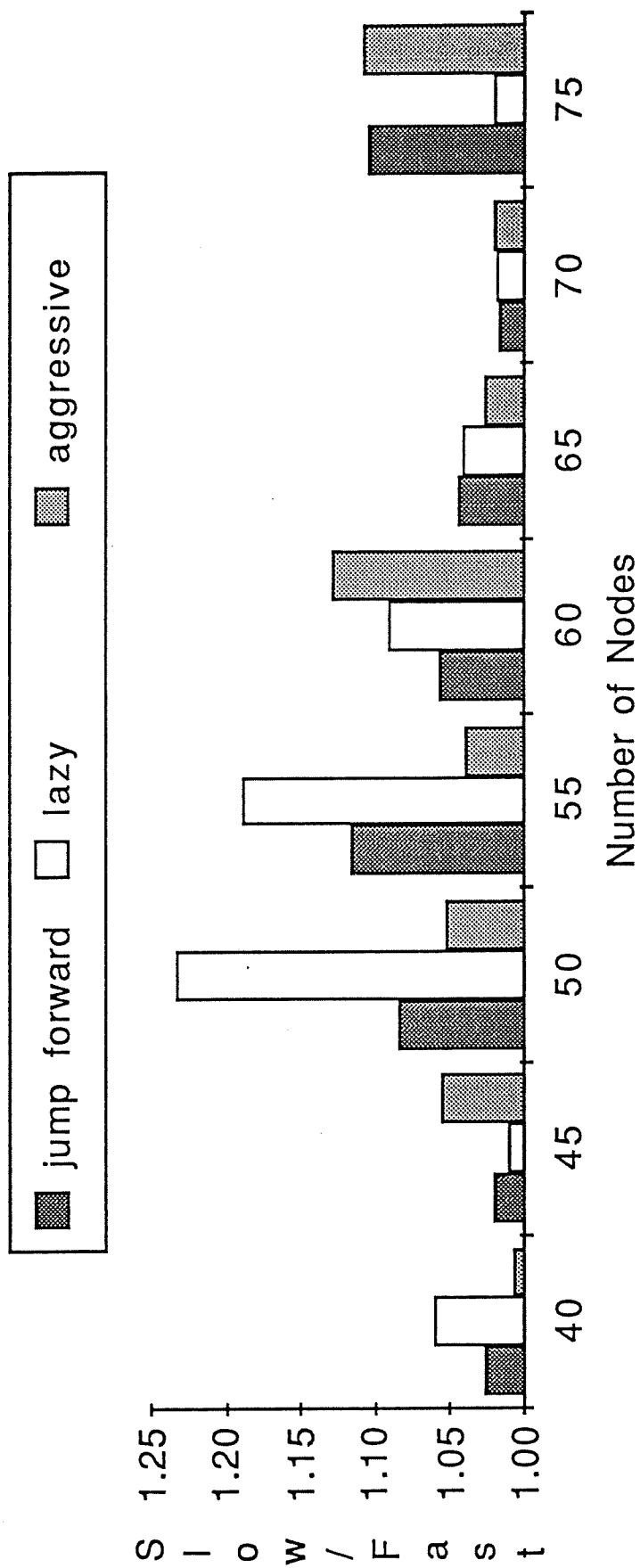


Figure 3

Warp Net run times in seconds
 lazy cancellation (without jump forward) vs
 jump forward (with lazy cancellation)
 jump forward is faster only for 32 nodes
 but only 0.3% faster

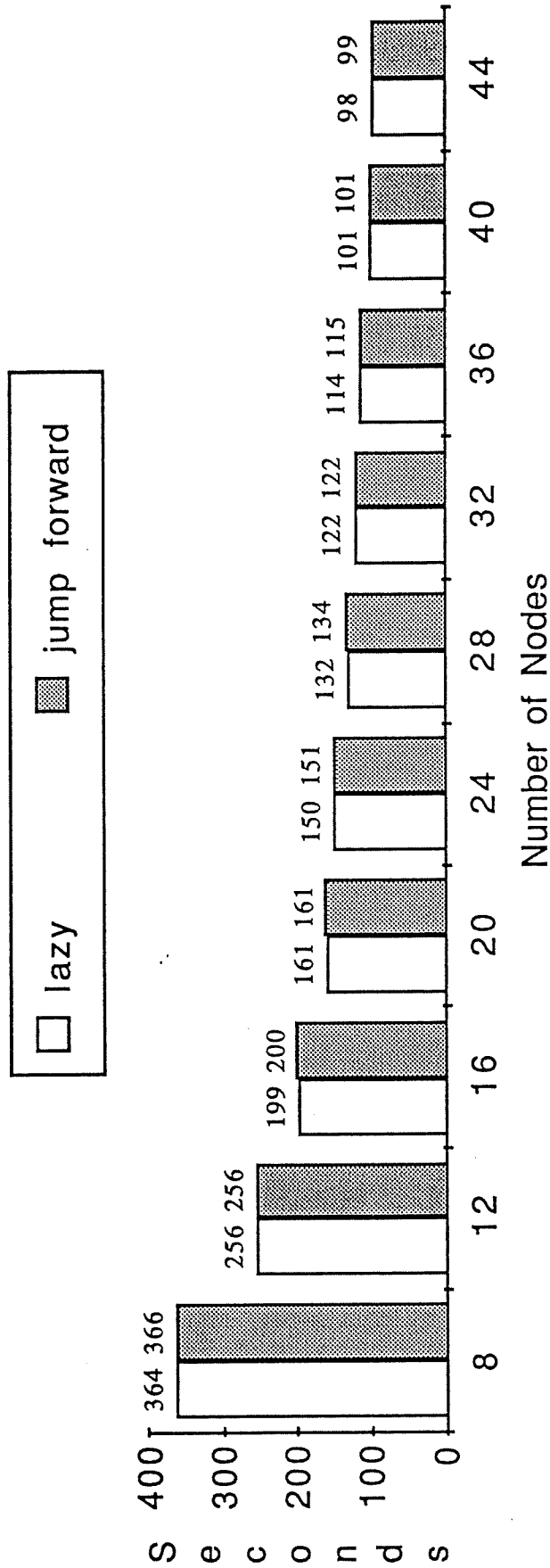


Figure 4

Warp Net run times in seconds
lazy vs aggressive cancellation

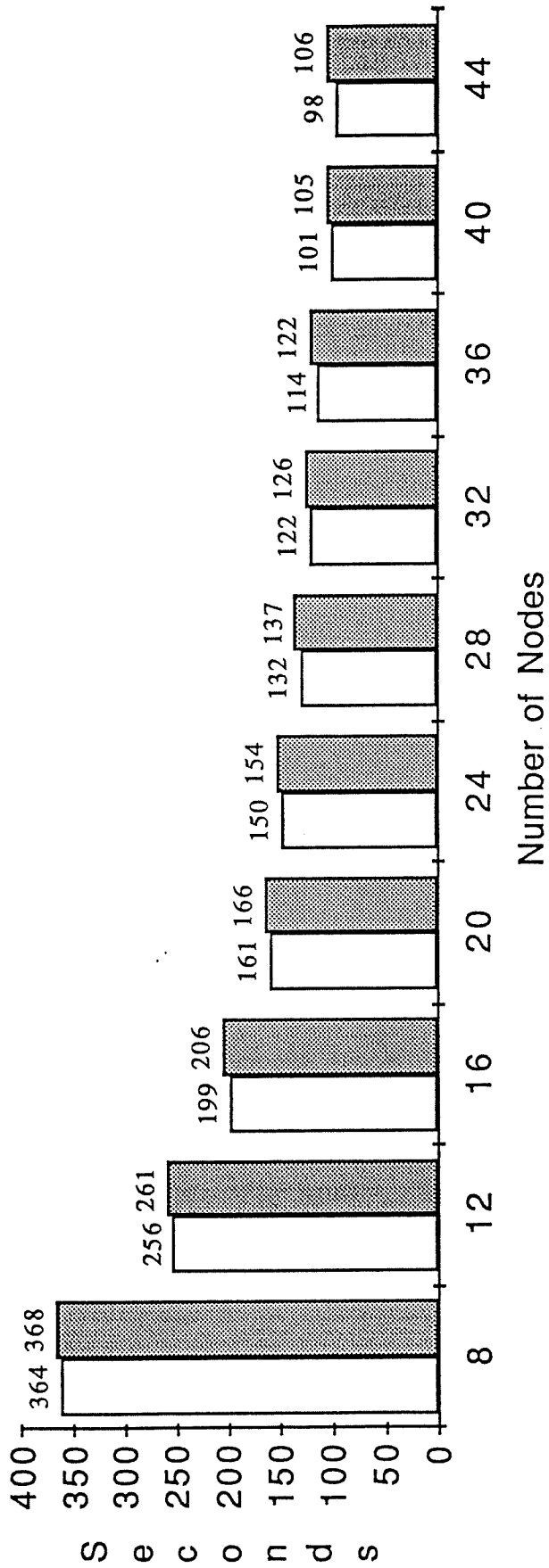
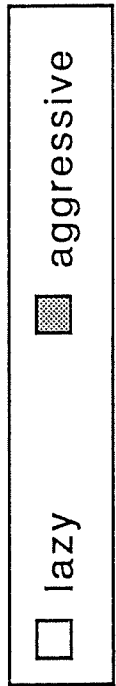


Figure 5

Warp Net run times in seconds
 lazy cancellation (without jump forward) vs
 jump forward (with lazy cancellation)

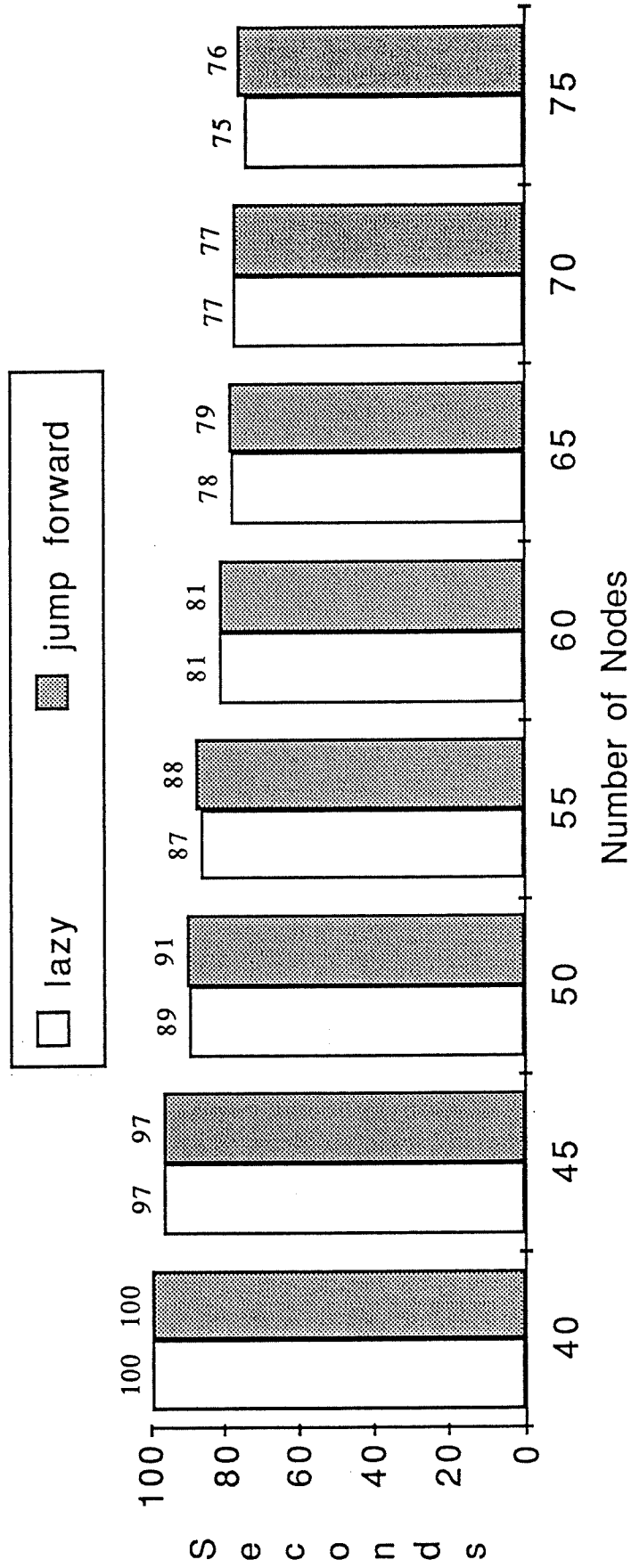


Figure 6

Warp Net run times in seconds
lazy vs aggressive cancellation

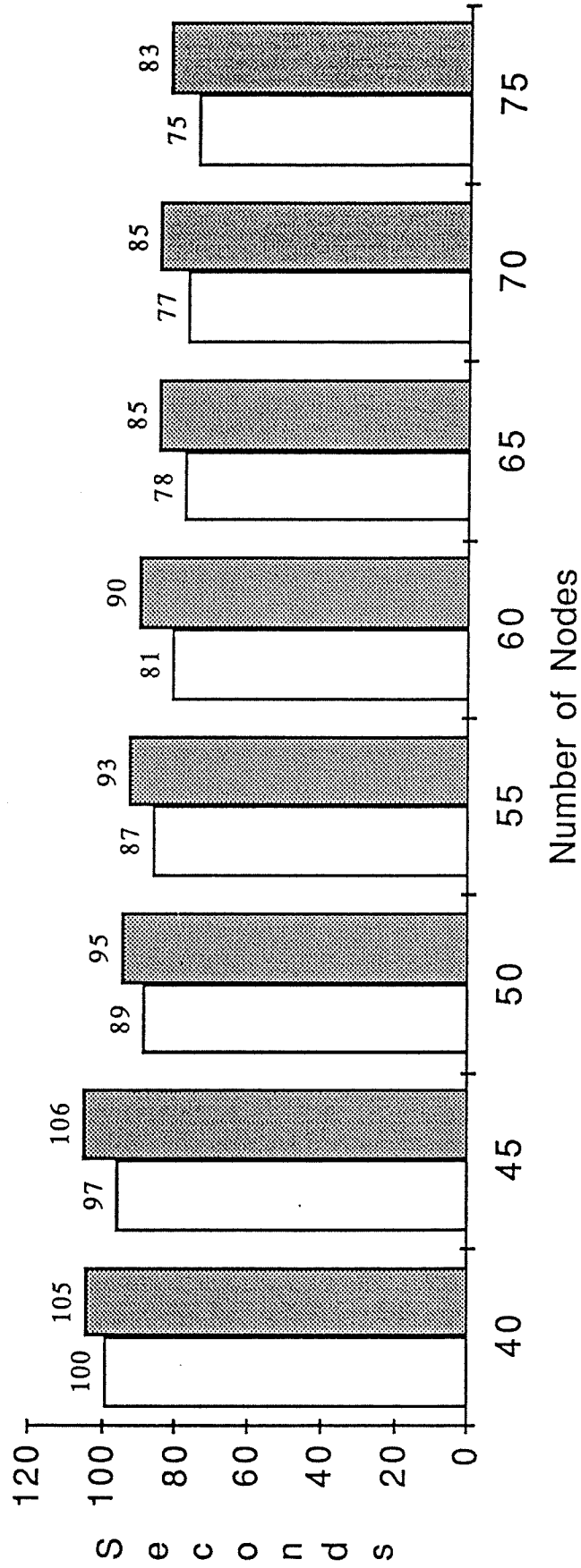
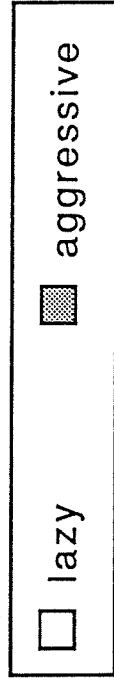


Figure 7

Pucks run times in seconds
 lazy cancellation (without jump forward) vs
 jump forward (with lazy cancellation)
 jump forward is constantly 3% slower

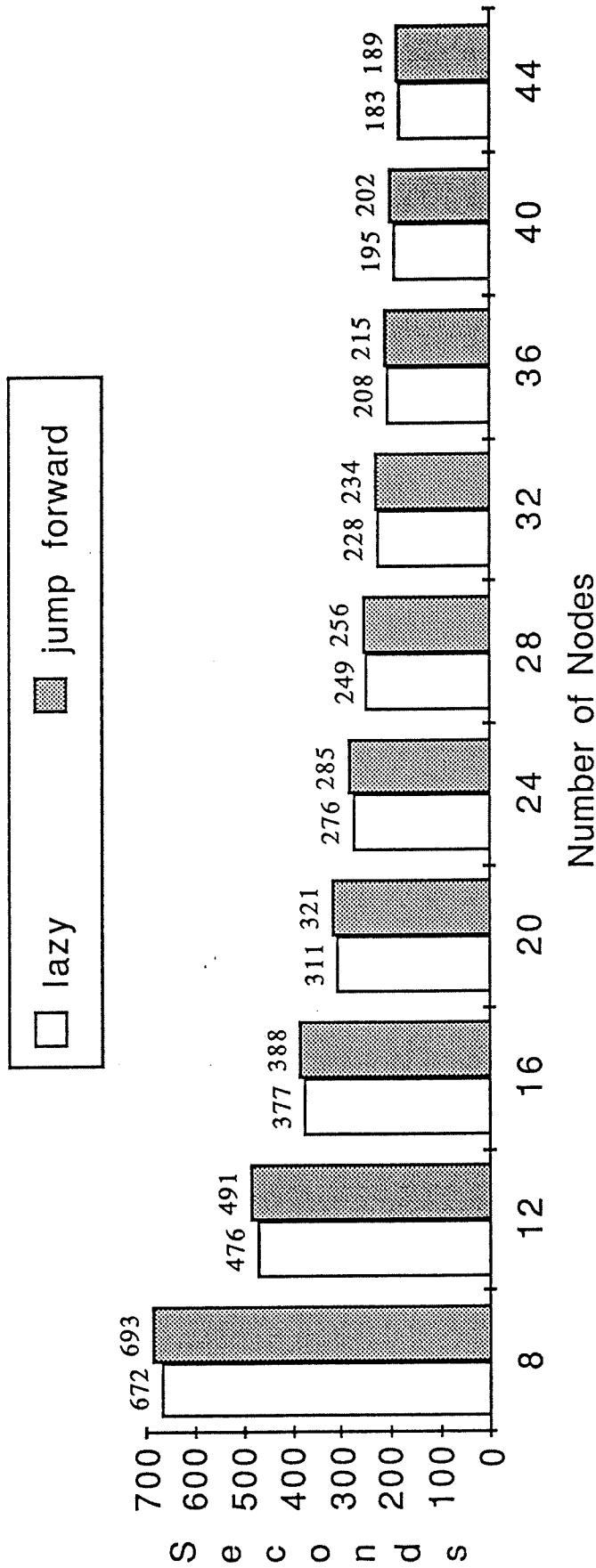


Figure 8

Pucks (with extended VTime)
run times in seconds
lazy vs aggressive cancellation

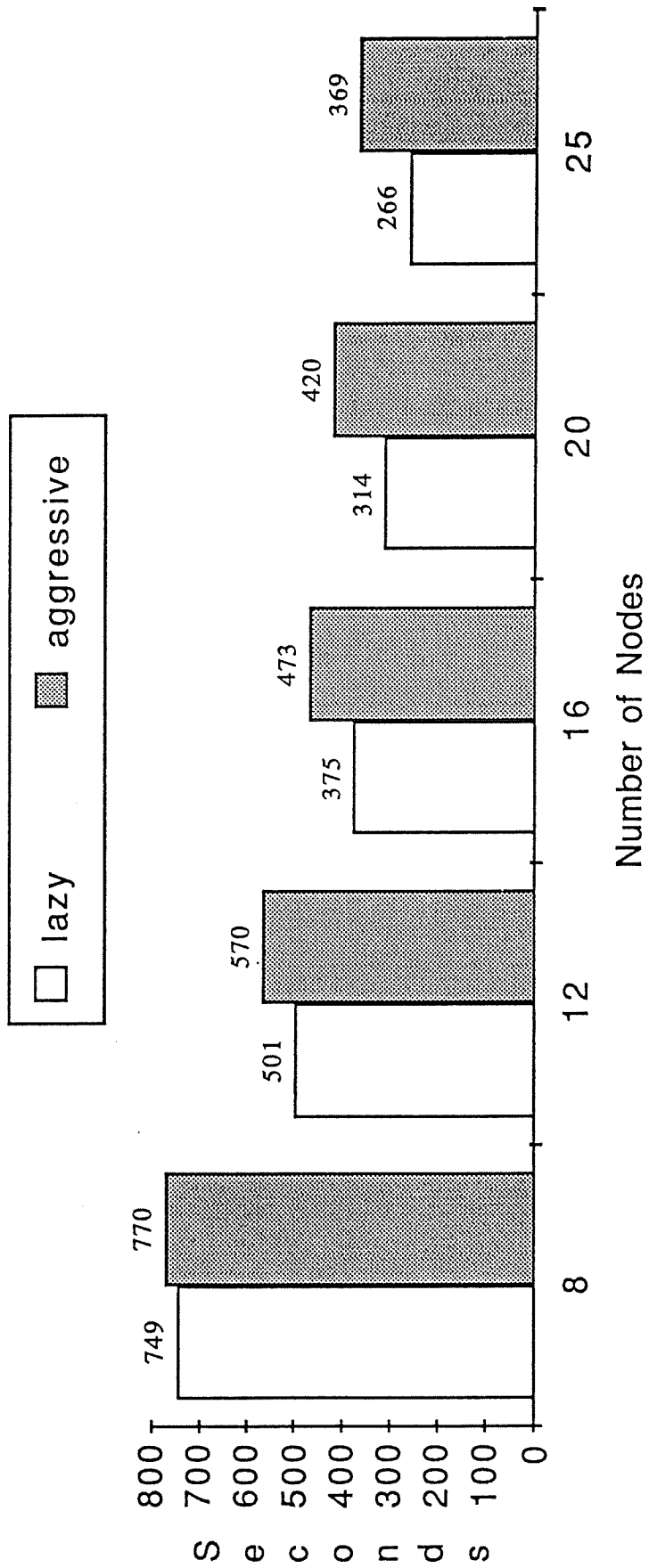


Figure 9

Pucks (with extended VTime) run times in seconds
 lazy vs aggressive cancellation

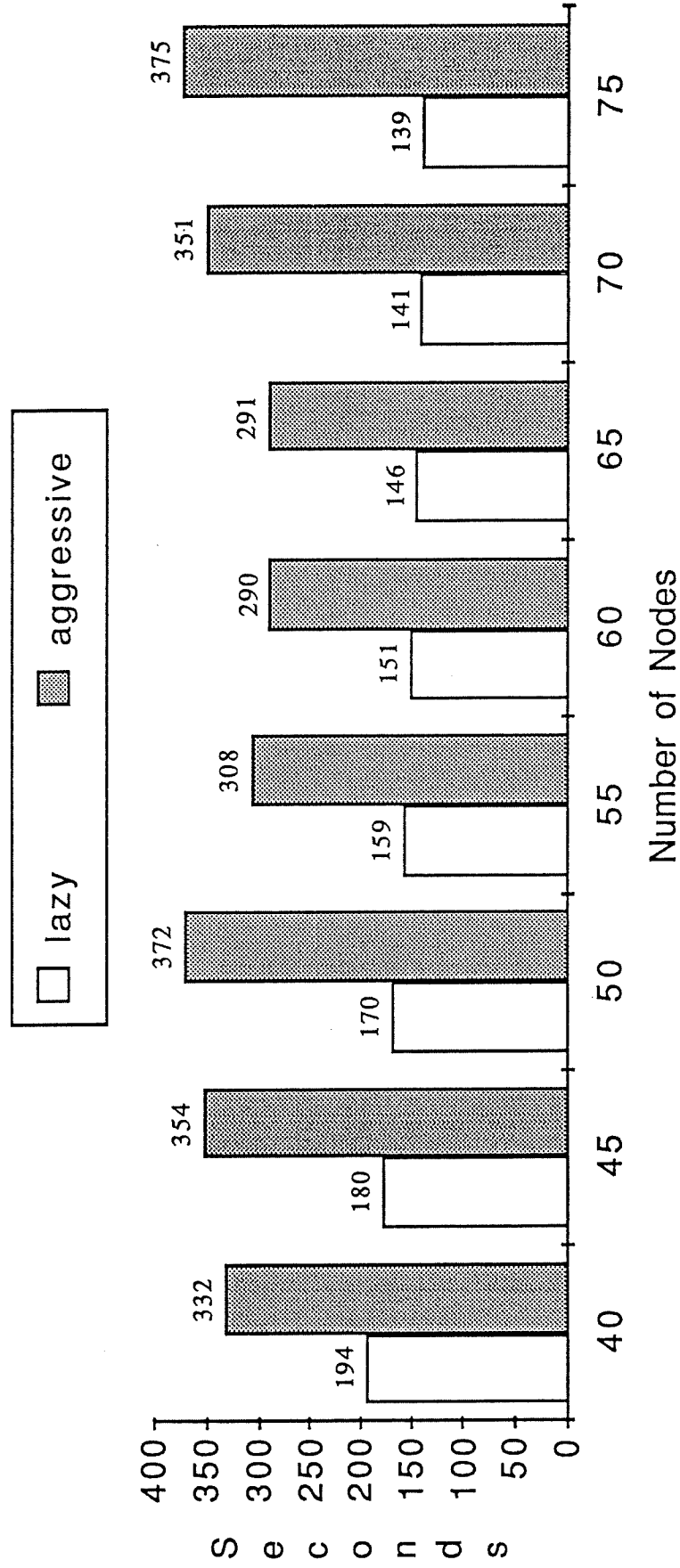


Figure 10

Pucks (with Extend VTime) run times in seconds
 lazy cancellation (without jump forward) vs
 jump forward (with lazy cancellation)

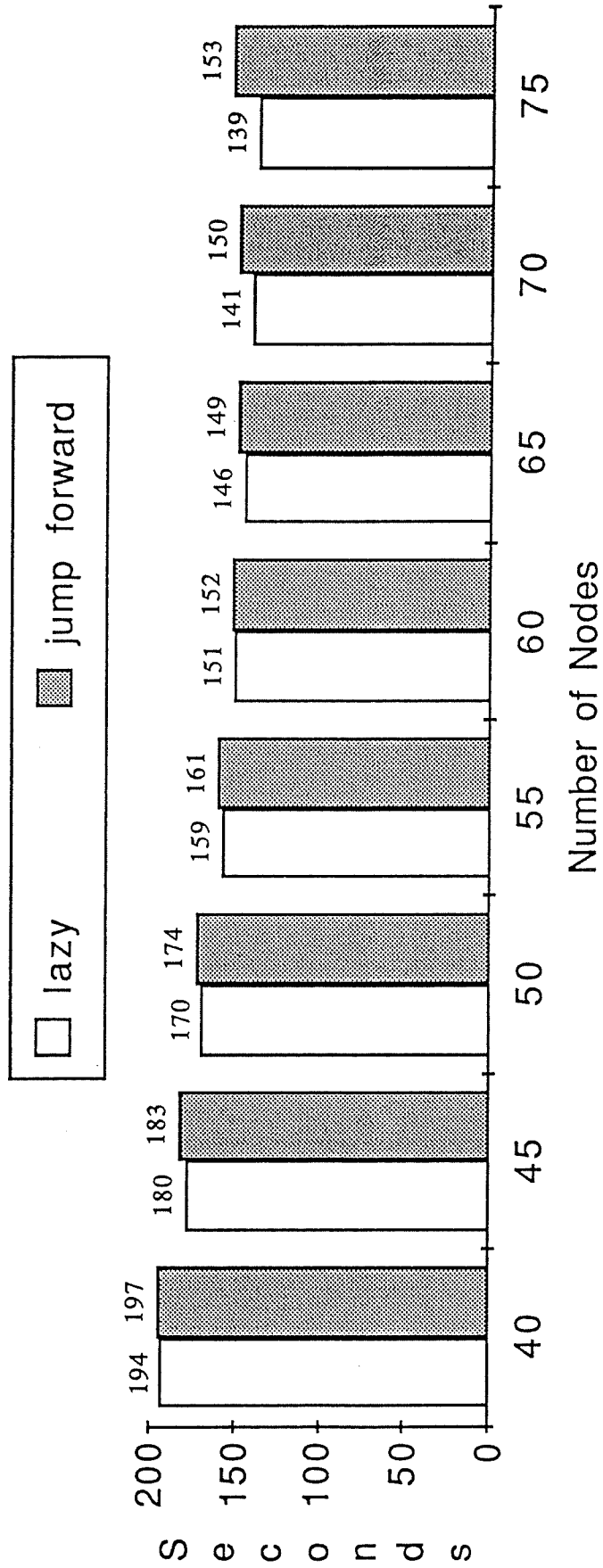


Figure 11

