

# Performance Analysis of Cluster Networks

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- Cluster is created by the interconnection of computers which configuration is full (processor, memory, I/O units)
- The nodes of the cluster are loosely coupled and the interconnection of the nodes happen typically with the help of local networks
- The cluster can be used as one uniform computational resource

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- **Load balancing**

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- Power reduction techniques (e.g. DPM)

# Investigated models

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  - **Class Queue**

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  - Class Queue
  - Common Queue

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- Jobs are atomic, which can not be divided into smaller pieces
- **Any server can execute them**

Server type	$C_s$	$P_{ac,*}$ (W)	$C_s/P_{ac,*}$	$P_{id,*}$ (W)
Acer AW2000h-Aw170h F2 (Intel Xeon E5-2670) <sup>1</sup>	6419263	1700	3776	364
Acer AW2000h-Aw170h F2 (Intel Xeon E5-2660) <sup>2</sup>	5286503	1275	4146	331
PowerEdge R820 (Intel Xeon E5-4650L) <sup>3</sup>	2790966	457	6102	108

Table 1: Measured results

- $C_s$  - Number of operations finished per second
- $P_{ac,*}$  (W) - measured average power consumption at 100% target load
- $C_s/P_{ac,*}$  - energy efficiency: larger number of ratio means more energy efficiency
- $P_{id,*}$  (W) - measured average power consumption at 0% target load

<sup>1</sup>[https://www.spec.org/power\\_ssj2008/results/res2012q4/power\\_ssj2008-20120918-00546.html](https://www.spec.org/power_ssj2008/results/res2012q4/power_ssj2008-20120918-00546.html).

<sup>2</sup>[https://www.spec.org/power\\_ssj2008/results/res2013q1/power\\_ssj2008-20121212-00590.html](https://www.spec.org/power_ssj2008/results/res2013q1/power_ssj2008-20121212-00590.html).

<sup>3</sup>[https://www.spec.org/power\\_ssj2008/results/res2012q4/power\\_ssj2008-20121113-00586.html](https://www.spec.org/power_ssj2008/results/res2012q4/power_ssj2008-20121113-00586.html).

# Buffer schemes

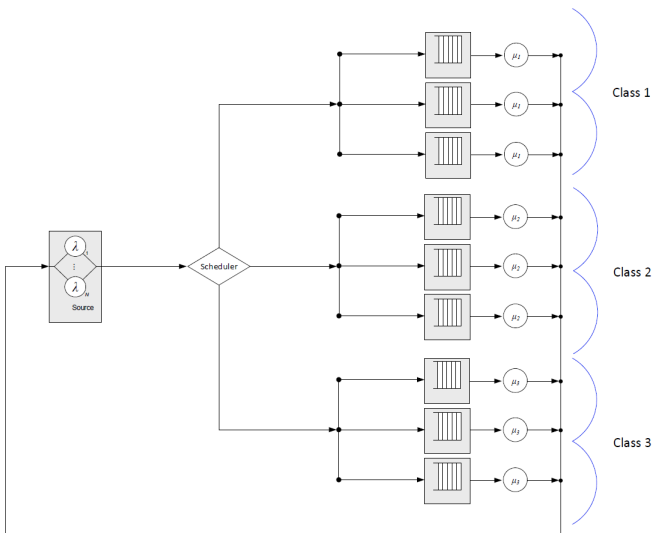


Figure 1: Separate Queue Scheme

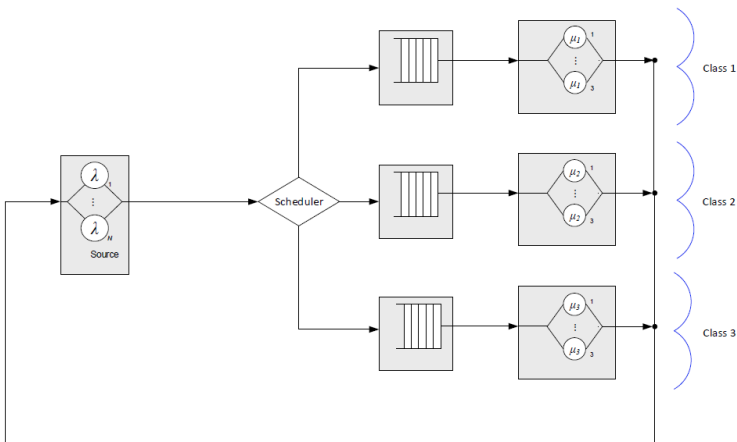


Figure 2: Class Queue Scheme



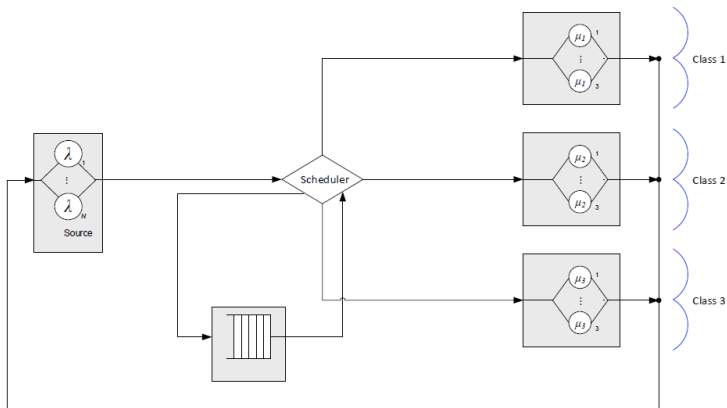


Figure 3: Common Queue Scheme

## Results in connection with performance measures

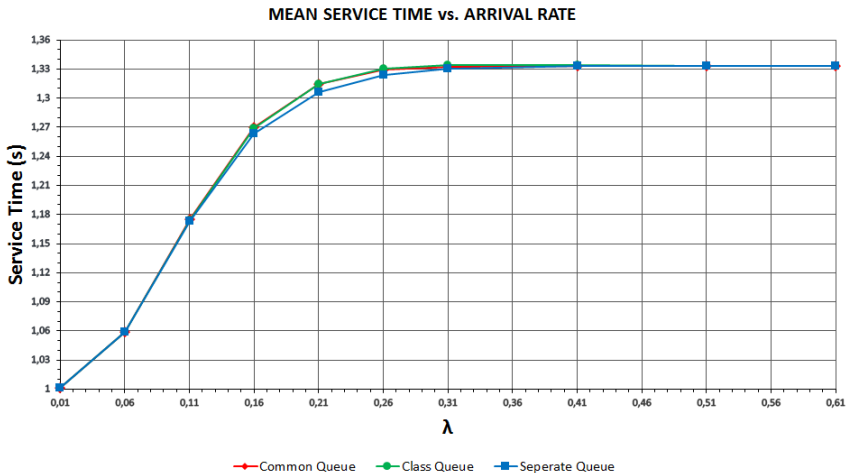


Figure 4: Mean service time in function of  $\lambda$  beside applying HP policy

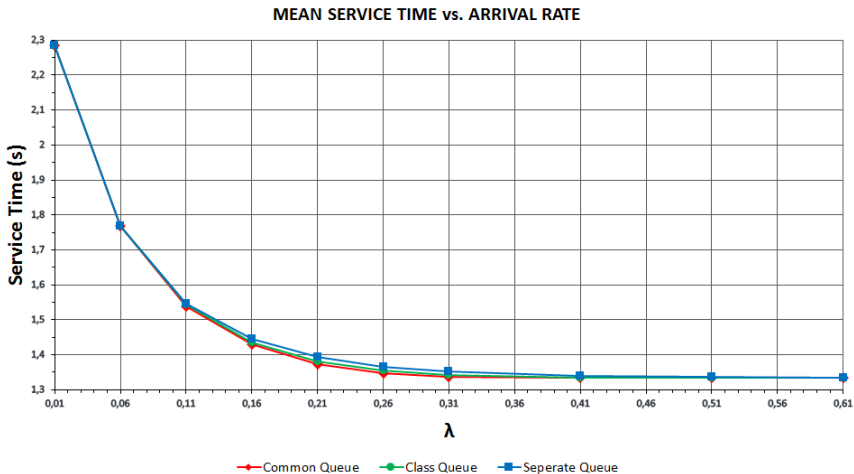


Figure 5: Mean service time in function of  $\lambda$  beside applying EE policy

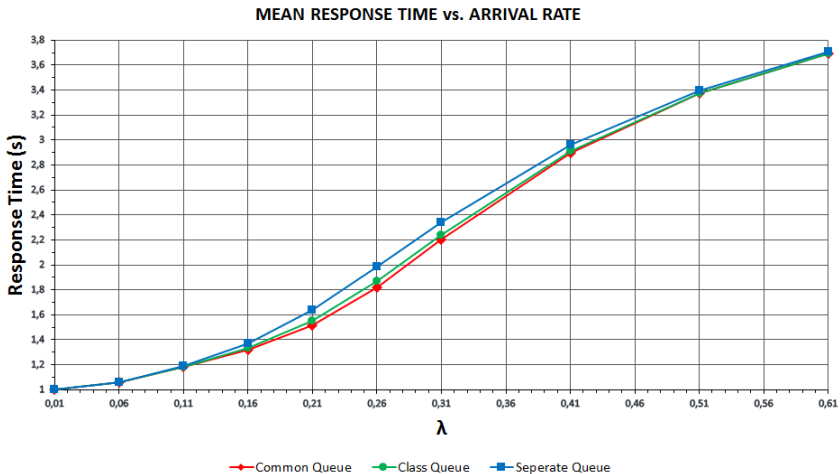


Figure 6: Mean response time in function of  $\lambda$  beside applying HP policy

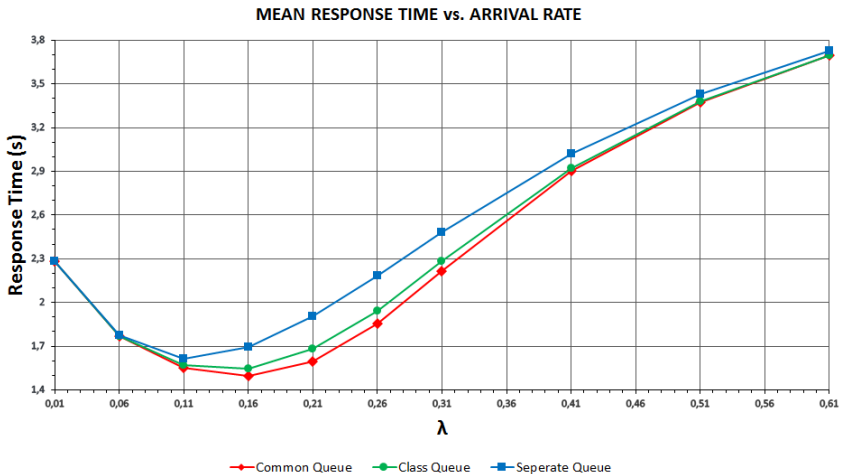


Figure 7: Mean response time in function of  $\lambda$  beside applying EE policy

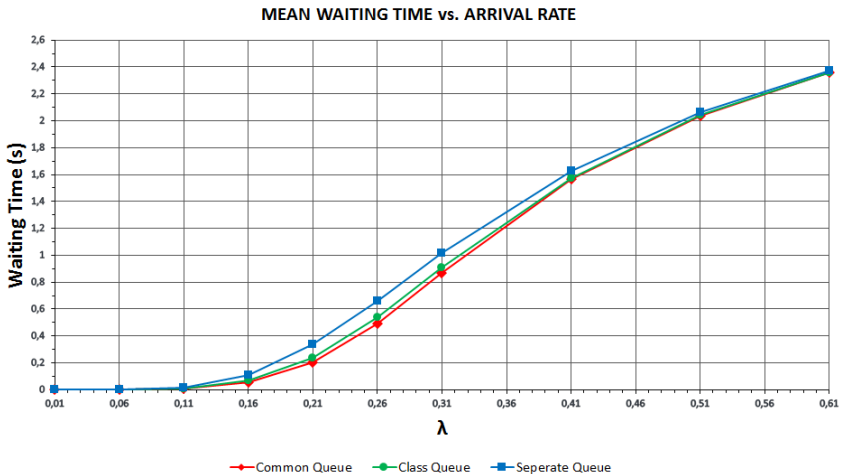


Figure 8: Mean waiting time in function of  $\lambda$  beside applying HP policy

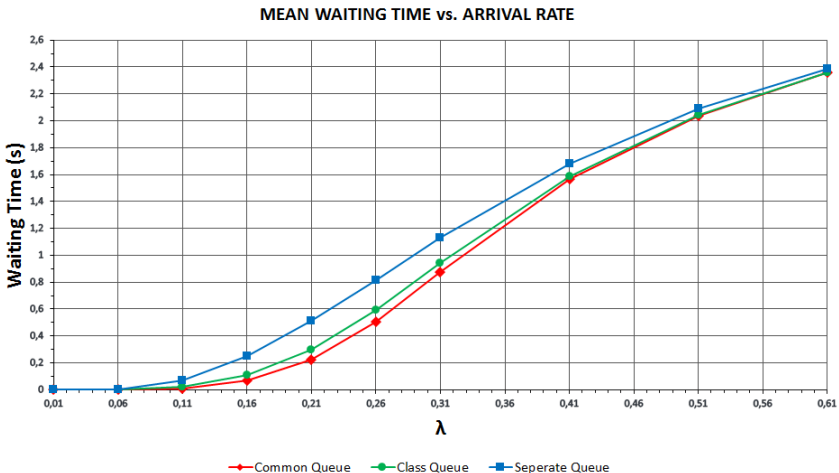


Figure 9: Mean waiting time in function of  $\lambda$  beside applying EE policy



## Results in connection with energy consumption

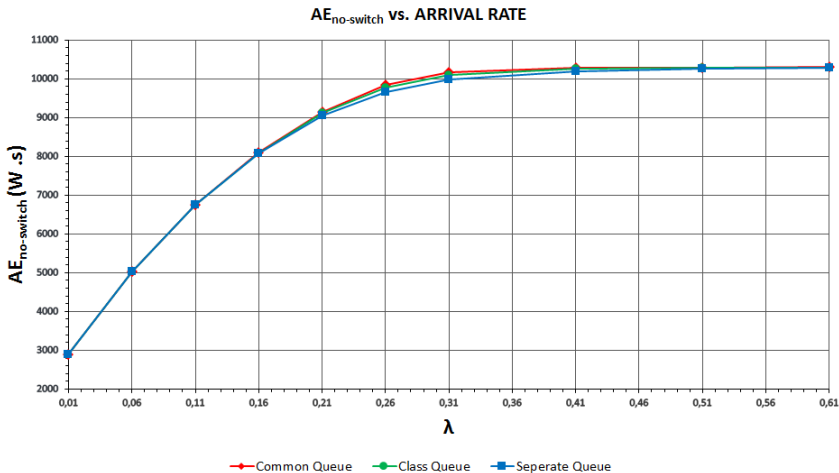


Figure 10: Mean energy consumption of the system beside applying HP policy

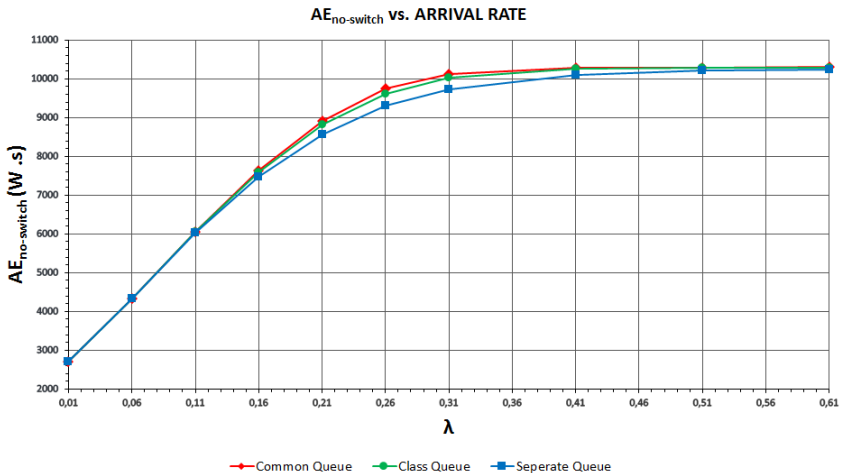


Figure 11: Mean energy consumption of the system beside applying EE policy

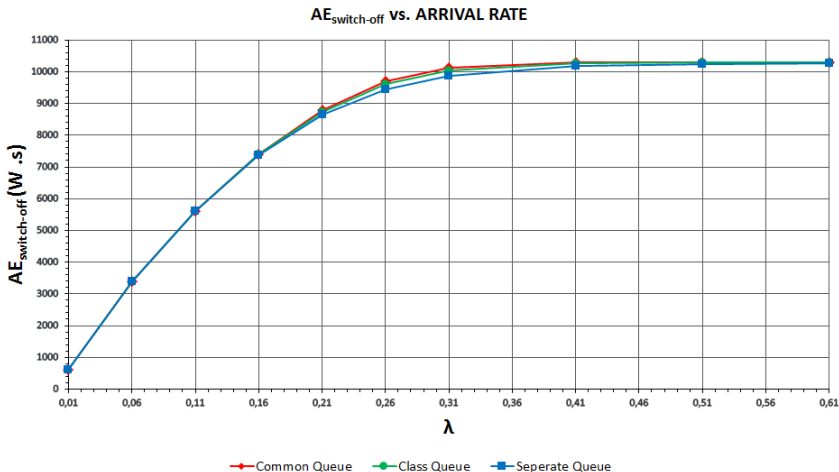
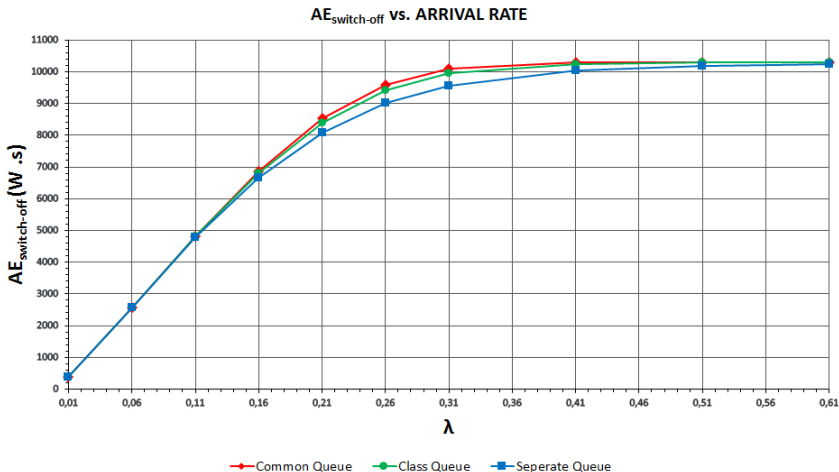


Figure 12: Mean energy consumption of the system in case of switching off the idle servers beside applying HP policy



**Figure 13:** Mean energy consumption of the system in case of switching off the idle servers beside applying EE policy

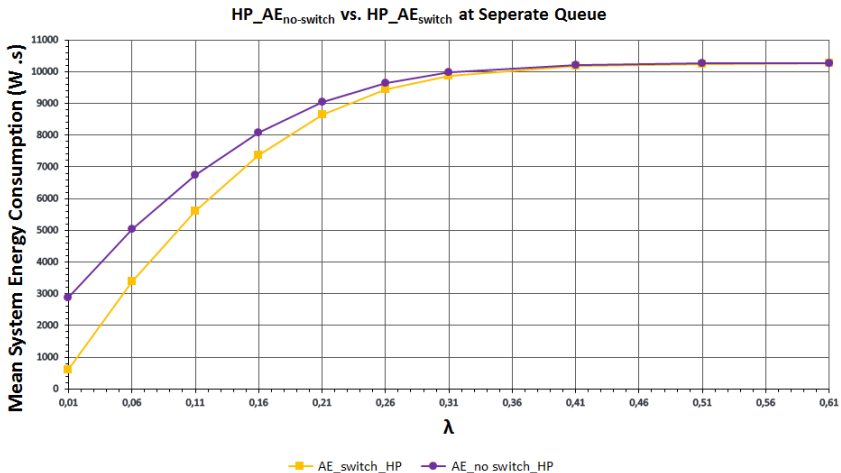


Figure 14: The effect of switching off the servers beside applying HP policy

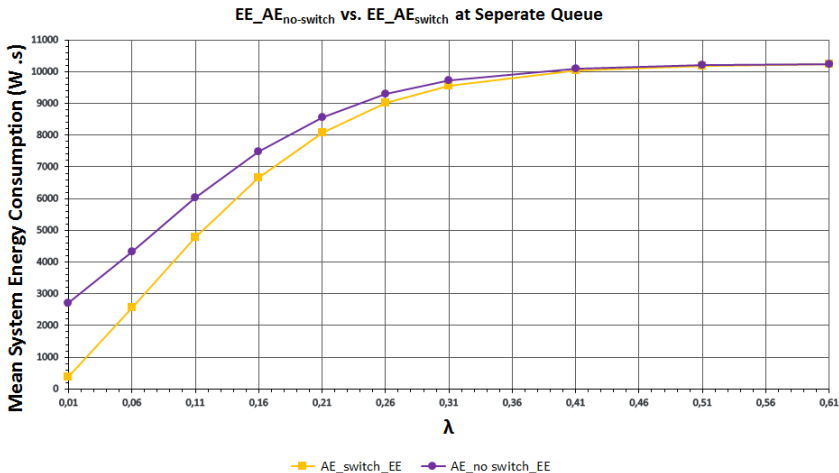


Figure 15: The effect of switching off the servers beside applying EE policy

# Future plans



## Further possible ideas, improvements

- Examination of further algorithms

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- Observance of further parameters like server failure
- Applying more DPM techniques
- Using more classes
- Effects of other different distributions

Thanks for your attention!