

# Power and Performance Analysis of PDA Architectures

6.893 Advanced VLSI Computer Architecture  
Fall 2000

Robert Lee  
Ripal Nathuji

## **Motivation**

- Provide standard performance and power benchmarks for PDA architectures
- Run benchmarks on existing platforms and hypothesize areas of weakness

## Power and Performance Analysis of PDA Architectures

---

- Performance Benchmarks
  - Task switching
  - GUI window operations
  - JVM (SPECjvm98)
  - MPEG playback
- Power Analysis code sequences
  - Simple ALU operations
  - Memory Loads/Stores
  - Procedure call overhead
  - Branch Prediction

- Task Switching-

Enumerate through top ten window handles in the operating system queue.

Cycle 1000 times activating each handle and measure time to completion.

- GUI window operations-

Creation of single window with multiple MFC elements (command bar, text fields, label...etc).

Repositioned window forcing system to redraw 1000 times and measured time to completion.

- JVM (SPECjvm98)
  - jess: LISP like expert shell system
  - jack: parser generator modeled after yac
  - mpeg: MPEG layer-3 decoding

- MPEG playback

Used PocketTV to play an MPEG clip (1.06MB).

Measured power and subjectively judged quality of playback.

- ALU Test-

Chose two distinct registers and performed addition, subtraction, and multiplication operations.

Measured power during loop of instructions.



- Memory Loads/Stores-

Read value from memory and write value back to same address. Ensures 100% cache hit.

Measured power during loop of instructions.

- Procedure Call Overhead-

Motivation: After looking at assembly code generated by GUI benchmarks, large percentage of instructions were related to operating system level or shared library call outs.

Called a procedure with four arguments. Action of procedure was to simply return.

Measured power during loop.

- Branch Prediction-

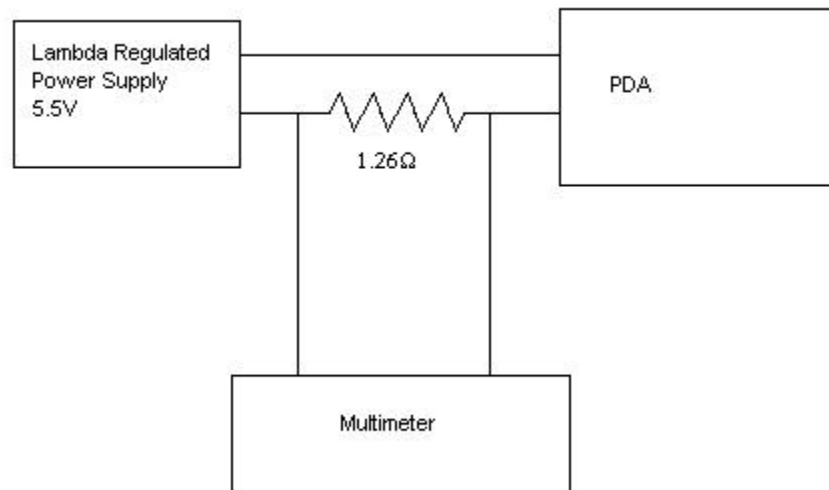
Randomly jump between 8 lines of code.  
After jumping program moves back to  
initial position through an unconditional  
branch.

Measured power during loop.

- **Methodology for Power Measurement:**

- Used lab power supply of 5.5 V

- Placed 1.26 ohm resistor in series with power supply, and measured voltage drop across it.



- PDA Overviews:

- Aero 2100 series:

- MIPS4K Family, 70 Mhz

- 16 MB RAM

- 32 GP registers

- 8K direct mapped data cache (WB)

- 32-entry TLB (fully associative)

- PDA Overviews:

- Casio E-115:

- MIPS4K Family, 131 Mhz

- 32 MB RAM

- 32 GP registers

- 8K direct mapped data cache (WB)

- 32-entry TLB (fully associative)

- PDA Overviews:

- iPAQ H3600:

- Intel StrongARM SA-1100 series,  
206Mhz

- 32 MB RAM

- 27 GP registers

- 8K 2-way set associative data cache  
(WB)

- 2 32 entry fully associative TLB's

- PDA Overviews:

- Jornada 540 Series:

- SH3 Processor, 133 Mhz

- 16 MB RAM

- 16 GP registers

- 8K 2-way set associative data cache  
(WB)

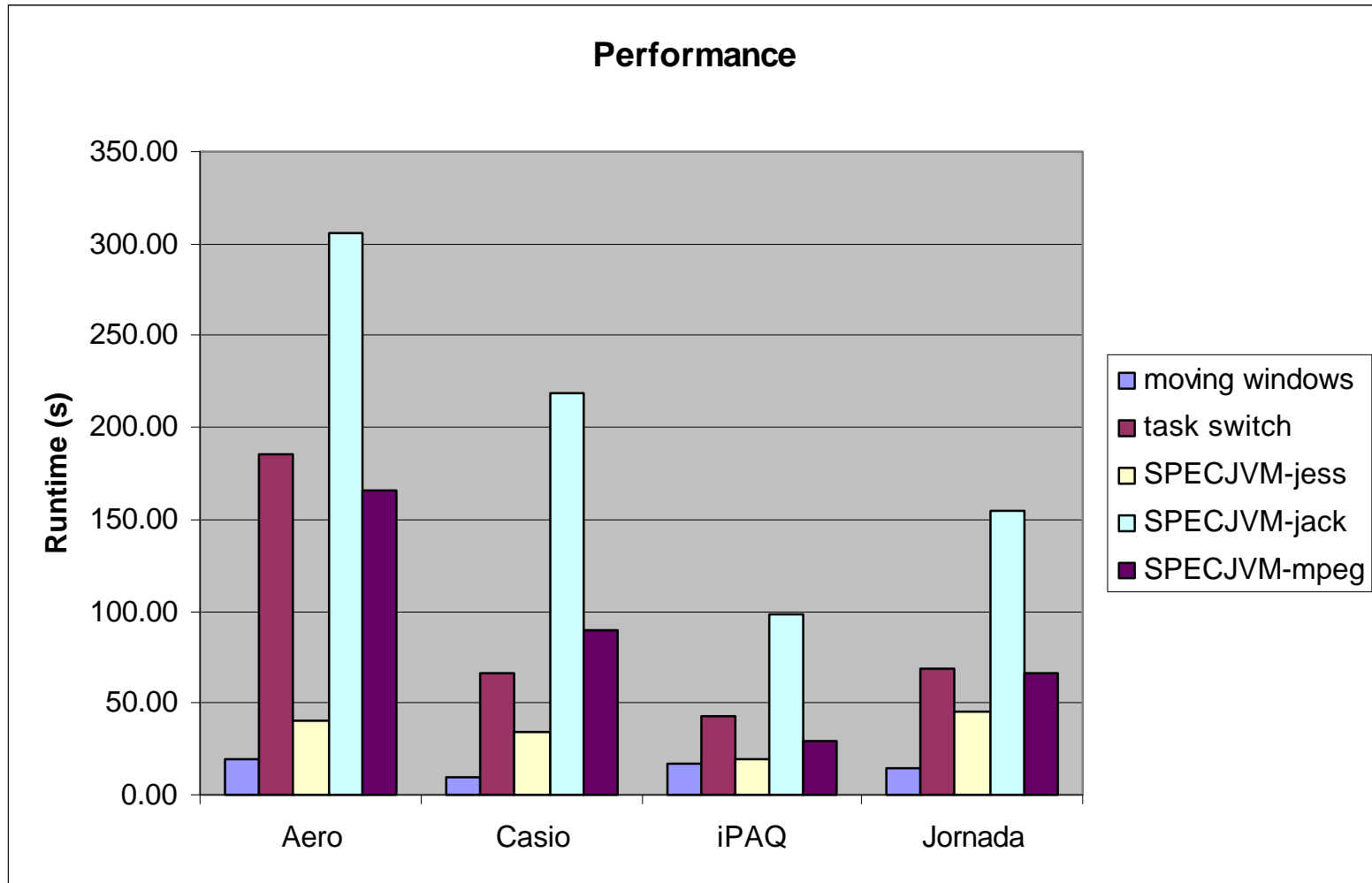
- 128 entry TLB (4-way set associative)



- Results
  - Performance Tests
  - General Power Measurements
  - Runtime Power Measurements
  - Architecture Power Measurements

## Power and Performance Analysis of PDA Architectures

---



Poor performance on jack & mpeg:

- Require access to large input files
- Both performance tests scale proportionally per platform
- We therefore believe poor performance is due to slow memory access

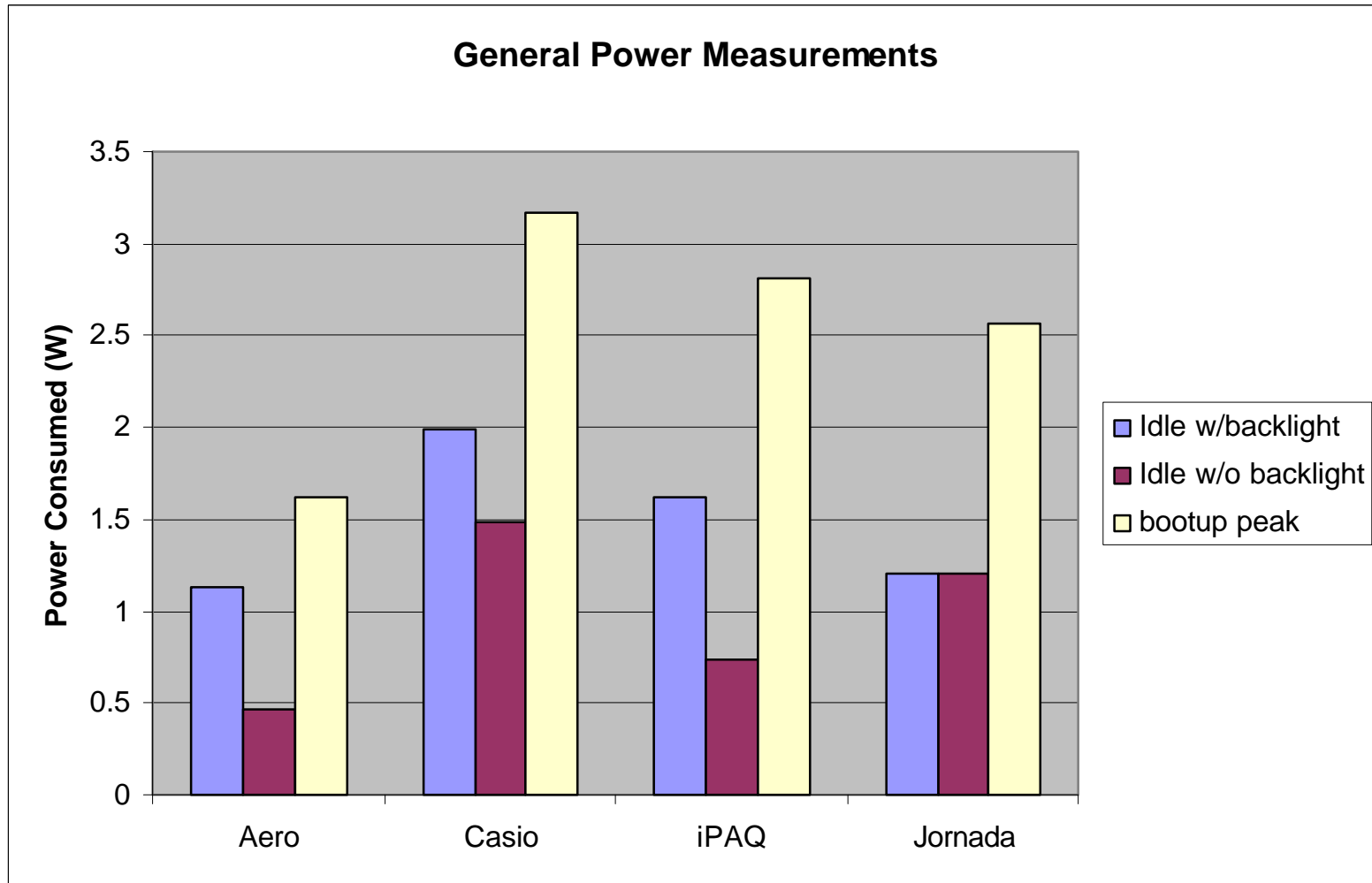
Poor performance on task switching:

Possible causes:

- Proportionally smaller data cache as compared to other consumer level CPU's such as desktop machines and laptops, which forces memory access.

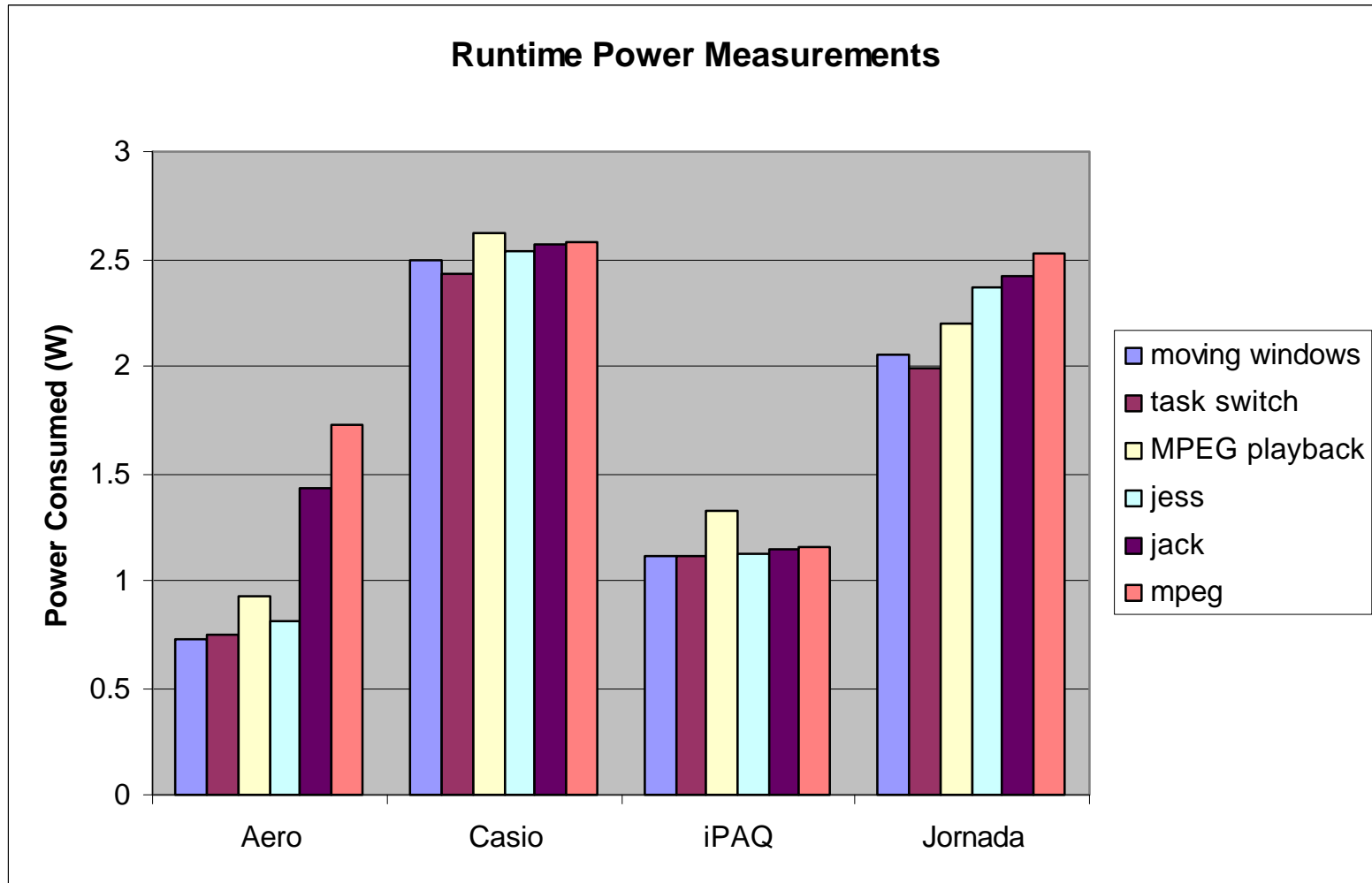
## Power and Performance Analysis of PDA Architectures

---



## Power and Performance Analysis of PDA Architectures

---



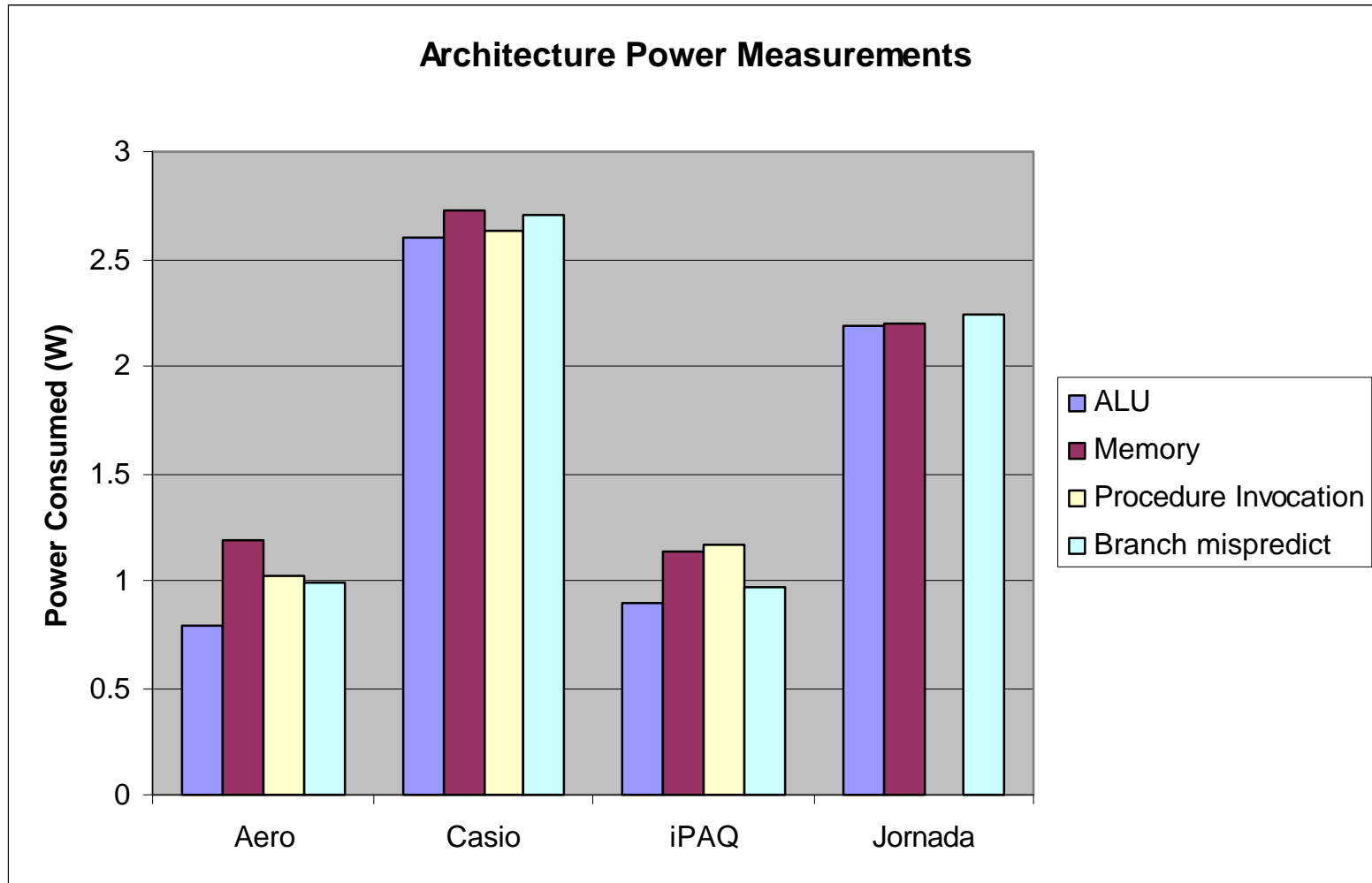
General trends between platforms seem similar. Interesting observation:

Aero and Jornada peak more on memory intensive tests.

Both have 16 MB of RAM as opposed to 32 MB of iPAQ and Casio. Could be due to memory fragmentation.

## Power and Performance Analysis of PDA Architectures

---





## Conclusions

- Current PDAs suffer issues similar to issues in desktop and laptop computers (memory latency, data caching...)
- Particularly weak areas seem to be task switching and file I/O