Power Line Systems

IT'S ALL ABOUT YOUR POWER LINES

2013 PLS-CADD Advanced Training and User Group

# Operating System and Hardware Recommendations

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by

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#### Introduction

- Operating Systems
- Hardware
- Q/A as time permits

### Supported Operating Systems

- Windows XP (32 + x64)
- Windows Vista (32 + x64)
- Windows 7 (32 + x64)
- Windows 8 (32 + x64)
- Windows Server versions
  - Not supported for interactive execution
    File serving OK

#### **Recommended Operating Systems**

#### Windows XP (32 + x64)

- MS EOL April 8, 2014
- PLS EOL June 8, 2014
  - Microsoft won't support us developing for it
  - Can't take advantage of new features while support it (some UI, advanced features ...)
  - Security risk

#### Windows Vista (32 + x64)

Obsolete, no advantage over Win7

#### **Recommended OS Continued**

- Windows 8 and 8.1 (32 + x64)
  - No benefit (or harm) to PLS software. Bizarre, clunky UI that requires retraining.
  - It is a "Work in progress"
  - Windows 8.1 didn't change this much

#### • Windows 7 x64

- Clear winner: fast, stable, mature, familiar UI
- Majority of development done on it.
- Want x64 for LiDAR, images, family design in TOWER, general stability

#### Hardware Recommendations

- PLS-CADD vs. PLS-POLE / TOWER
  - PLS-CADD: RAM most important (then frequency)
  - PLS-POLE/TOWER: # cores most important
    - Analysis time proportional to (Load cases) / (# cores)
- Common
  - SSD if files stored local
  - Gigabit to server if files stored remote
    - Use Compress XYZ and TIN files setting in PLS-CADD
  - Multiple monitors help productivity
  - Do not need best/fastest GPU spend the money on RAM and cores instead

## Why no GPGPU?

- Performance numbers are peak for single precision. We use double precision typically a factor of 10 slower on GPU.
- Problems not parallelizable enough
- Memory bandwidth limiting, not FP
- OS support missing (XP)
- Do not always guarantee IEEE 754 floating point semantics
  - Our results matter!

#### Hardware Limits/Details

- Tested on 32 cores: OK
  - Only required change to Intel library
- Not all cores are equal
  - Hyperthreading (HT)
    - Makes 1 core look like 2
    - Useless for FP bound apps
    - Half of cores Task Manager
       reports for Intel processors
       are HT
    - 50% is full utilization

🖉 Windows Task	Manager			x
<u>File Options View H</u> elp				
Applications Processes Services Performance Networking Users				
CPU Usage	CPU Usage H	listory		_
50 %		·····		v
Memory Physical Memory Usage History 10.5 GB				
Total	16366	Handles	6482	25
Cached	5582	Threads	192	
Available	5529	Processes	-	17
Free	13	Up Time	4:12:48:4	
Commit (GB) 9 / 31				
Paged	3305			_
Nonpaged 636		Resource Monitor		
Processes: 117 CPU Usage: 50% Physical Memory: 66%				

#### Hardware Limits/Details Continued

- 96 GB of RAM used to load ~1 Billion XYZ points
- Our code is unusually demanding and can reveal hardware and driver faults. Some hardware problems exposed only by running our software:
  - Overheating processor (faulty fan)
  - Improperly cooled RAM
  - Network driver bug

### What pushes the limits?

- LiDAR point counts ever growing
  - Multiple lasers
  - Higher frequency data collection
- 1TB image
  - No compilations!
  - Prefer 10-100 images to
  - 1000+ or just one big image
- 500+ Load cases
  - Really?

3/9/2014

#### Miscellany

- Intel processors ascendant
- 3Dconnexion Mouse supported
   6 degrees of freedom
- Priority when budgeting
  - RAM (RAM speed matters)
  - Processor frequency
  - # cores
  - SSD



Swap for TOWER vs. PLS-CADD

3/9/2014

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#### Sample Laptop - 14" screen

- Core i7-4800MQ Processor
  - 2.7 3.7GHz
  - 6MB cache
  - 4 cores (8 with Hyper-threading)
- 16GB RAM
- 80GB SSD + 1TB Hard Drive
- NVIDIA GTX 765M (2GB)
- Windows 7 x64
- US\$2099 (March 7, 2014)

#### Sample Desktop

- Core i7-4770 Processor
  - 3.4 3.9GHz
  - 8MB cache
  - 4 cores (8 with Hyper-threading)
- 24GB RAM
- 256 GB SSD + 2TB Hard Drive
- AMD R9 270 (2GB)
- Windows 7 x64
- US\$1799 (March 7, 2014)

## Sample Workstation (Capacity)

- If project requires > 32 GB of RAM, buy this
- 2x E5-2637 v2 Processors
  - 3.5 3.8GHz (Note: frequency more important than core count)
  - 15MB cache
  - 4 cores (8 with Hyper-threading) EACH = 8 / 16 cores total!
- 64GB RAM (Upgrade to 128GB for \$2000 more)
- 256GB SSD
- AMD V3900 (1GB)
- Windows 7 x64
- US\$6856 (July 12, 2013)

### Sample Workstation (Speed)

- Fastest possible computer for our software
  - If project fits in 32GB of RAM
- Core i7-4960X Processor
  - 3.9 4.3GHz (factory overclocked, liquid cooled)
  - 15MB cache
  - 6 cores (12 with Hyper-threading)
- 32GB RAM
- 256 GB SSD
- AMD R9 270 (2GB)
- Windows 7 x64

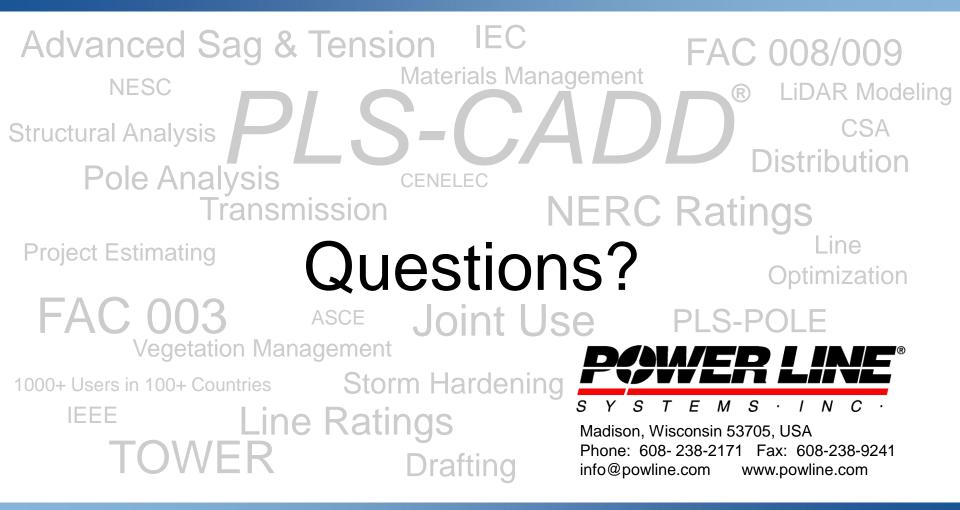
This is the standard configuration for our support and development teams.

• US\$3249 (March 7, 2014)

#### Conclusion

- Windows 7 x64 is the way to go
   Failing that, any 64 bit system
- PLS-CADD
  - Buy RAM. Fast RAM and lots of it. Then get the highest frequency processor.
- PLS-POLE + TOWER
  - Buy cores. Many cores.
- SSD = happiness

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