

Package ‘rscimark’

March 17, 2016

Title SciMark 2.0 Benchmark for Scientific and Numerical Computing

Description The SciMark 2.0 benchmark was originally developed in Java as a benchmark for numerical and scientific computational performance. It measures the performance of several computational kernels which are frequently occurring in scientific applications. This package is a simple wrapper around the ANSI C implementation of the benchmark.

Maintainer Jakob Bossek <j.bossek@gmail.com>

URL <https://github.com/berndbischl/rscimark>

BugReports <https://github.com/berndbischl/rscimark/issues>

License BSD_2_clause + file LICENSE

Encoding UTF-8

Imports checkmate

Suggests testthat

LazyData yes

ByteCompile yes

Version 1.0

RoxygenNote 5.0.1

NeedsCompilation yes

Author Bernd Bischl [aut],
Jakob Bossek [aut, cre]

Repository CRAN

Date/Publication 2016-03-17 13:18:56

R topics documented:

rscimark	2
Index	3

`rscimark`*Wrapper for the SciMark 2.0 benchmark.*

Description

This function is a simple wrapper around the ANSI C version of the **SciMark 2.0 benchmark** which is a benchmark for numerical and scientific computing. Concisely performance measurements for the computational kernels *Fast Fourier Transformation (FFT)*, *Gauss-Seidel relaxation*, *Sparse matrix-multiply*, *Monte Carlo integration* and *dense LU factorization* are computed.

In order to isolate effects of memory hierarchy the problem sizes, e.g., the size of the matrix for the dense LU matrix factorization, are pretty small. However, addressing the performance of the memory subsystem is possible by setting the `large` argument to `TRUE`.

Usage

```
rscimark(large = FALSE, minimum.time = 2)
```

Arguments

<code>large</code>	[logical(1)] Run large version of benchmark? Default is FALSE.
<code>minimum.time</code>	[numeric(1)] Minimum time to run each of the benchmarks, in seconds. Default is 2.

Value

numeric Named vector of time measurements with the following components:

Composite Mean value of the remaining components.

FFT Performance of the Fast Fourier Transformation (FFT).

SOR Performance of the Jacobi Successive Over-relaxation (SOR).

MC Performance of a Monte Carlo integration.

SMM Performance of a sparse matrix multiplication.

LU Performance of a dense LU matrix factorization.

Index

rscimark, [2](#)