

Today

- Motivation for this course
- Organization of this course

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Scientific Computing





Physics/biology simulations

Consumer Computing





Audio/image/video processing

Embedded Computing



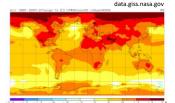


Signal processing, communication, control

Computing

- Unlimited need for performance
- Large set of applications, but ...
- Relatively small set of critical components (100s to 1000s)
 - Matrix multiplication
 - Discrete Fourier transform (DFT)
 - Viterbi decoder
 - Shortest path computation
 - Stencils
 - Solving linear system
 - ...

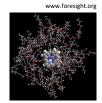
Scientific Computing (Clusters/Supercomputers)



Climate modelling



Finance simulations



Molecular dynamics

Other application areas:

- Fluid dynamics
- Chemistry
- Biology
- Medicine
- Geophysics

Methods:

- Mostly linear algebra
- PDE solving
- Linear system solving
- Finite element methods
- Others

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Consumer Computing (Desktop, Phone, ...)



Photo/video processing



Audio coding



Security





Image compression

Methods:

- Linear algebra
- Transforms
- Filters
- Others

Embedded Computing (Low-Power Processors)









Robotics

Computation needed:

- Signal processing
- Control
- Communication

Methods:

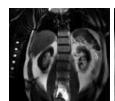
- Linear algebra
- Transforms, Filters
- Coding

Research (Examples from Carnegie Mellon)

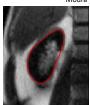
Kovacevic



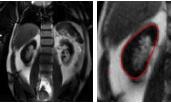
Biometrics



Medical Imaging



Bioimaging



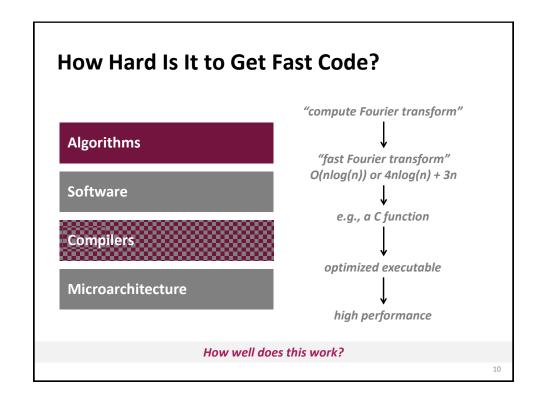


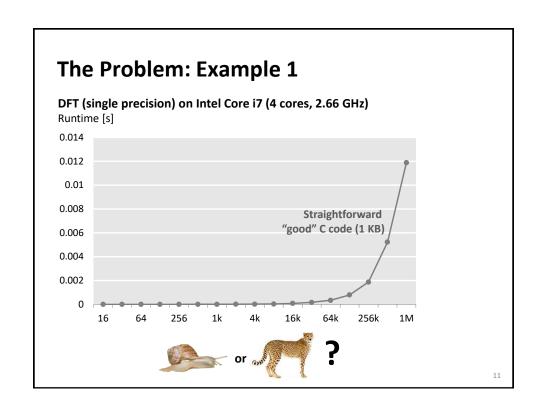
Computer vision

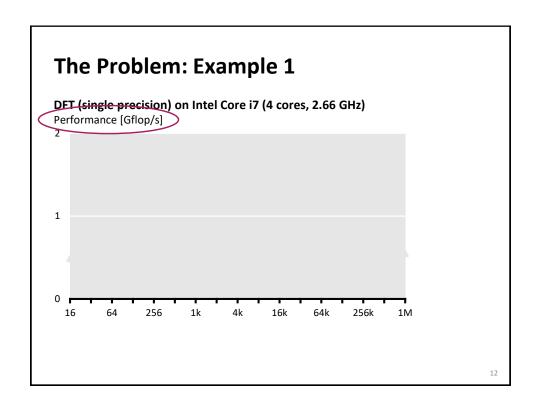
Classes of Performance-Critical Functions

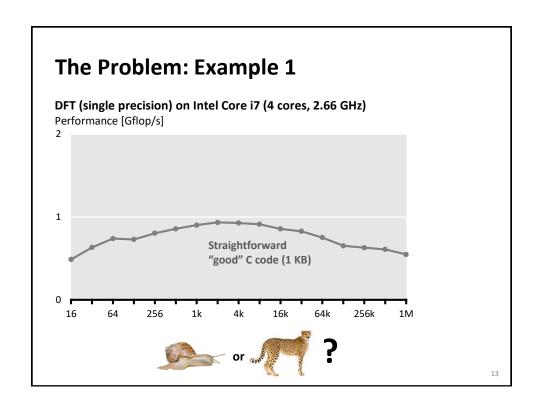
- Transforms
- Filters/correlation/convolution/stencils/interpolators
- Dense linear algebra functions
- Sparse linear algebra functions
- Coder/decoders
- Graph algorithms
- ... several others

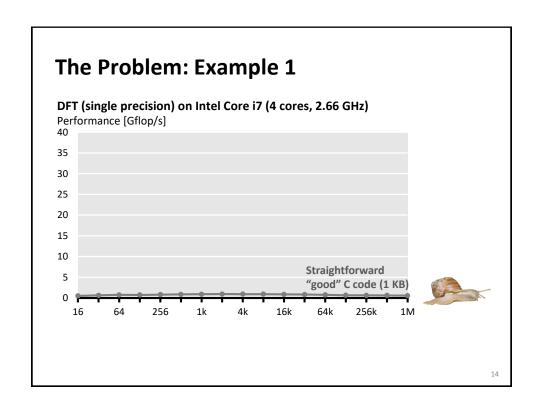
See also the 13 dwarfs/motifs in http://www.eecs.berkeley.edu/Pubs/TechRpts/2006/EECS-2006-183.pdf

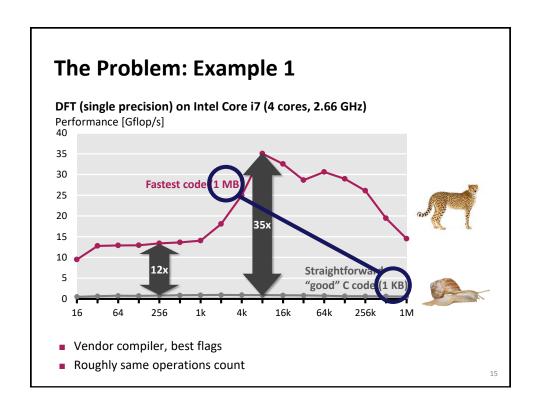


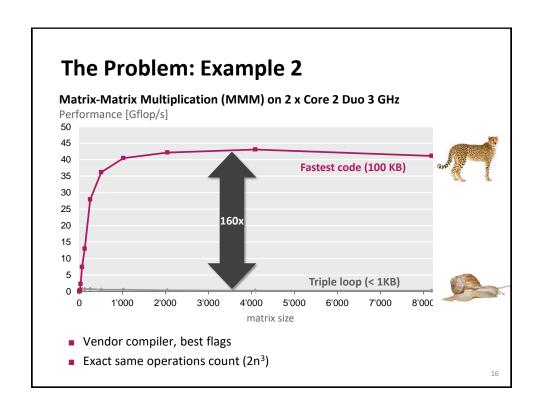












Model predictive control Singular-value decomposition

Eigenvalues Mean shift algorithm for segmentation

LU factorization Stencil computations

Image color conversions Motion estimation

Image geometry transformations Multiresolution classifier

Enclosing ball of points Kalman filter

Metropolis algorithm, Monte Carlo Object detection

Seam carving IIR filters

SURF feature detection Arithmetic for large numbers

Submodular function optimization Optimal binary search organization

Graph cuts, Edmond-Karps Algorithm Software defined radio
Gaussian filter Shortest path problem

Black Scholes option pricing Feature set for biomedical imaging

Disparity map refinement Biometrics identification

"Theorem:"

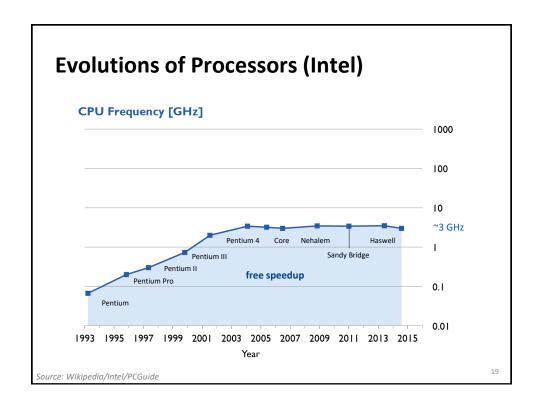
Let f be a mathematical function to be implemented on a state-of-the-art processor. Then

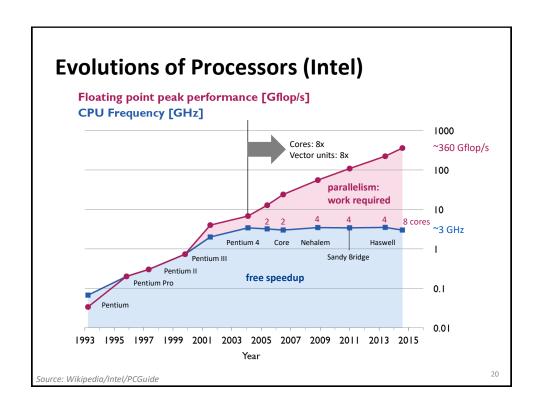
Performance of optimal implementation of f

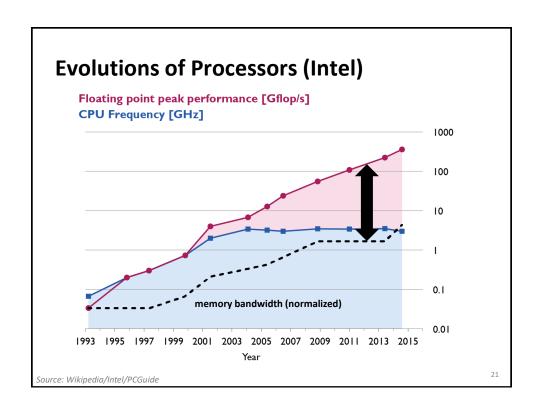
Performance of straightforward implementation of f

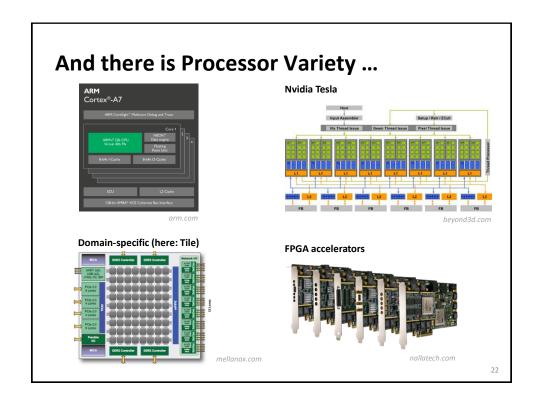
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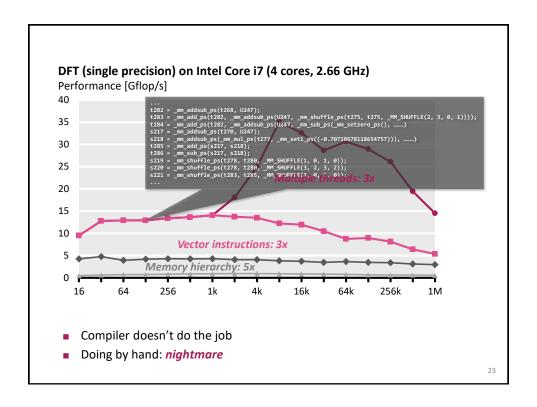
10-100

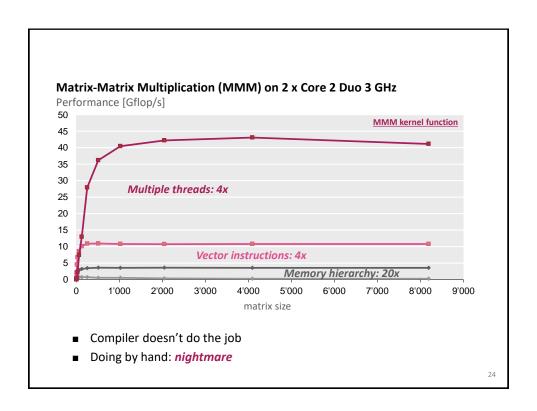












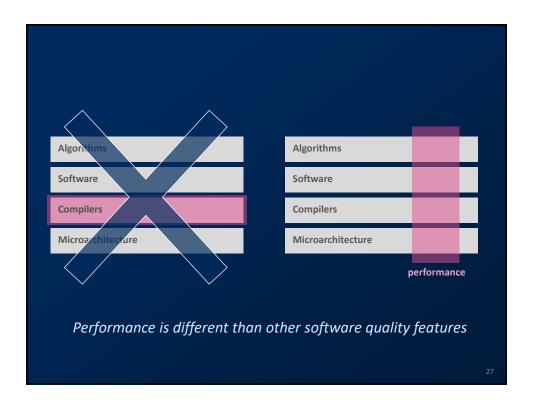
Summary and Facts I

- Implementations with same operations count can have vastly different performance (up to 100x and more)
 - A cache miss can be 100x more expensive than an operation
 - Vector instructions
 - Multiple cores = processors on one die
- Minimizing operations count ≠ maximizing performance
- End of free speed-up for legacy code
 - Future performance gains through increasing parallelism

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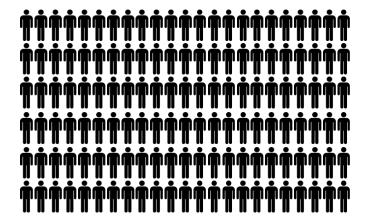
Summary and Facts II

- It is very difficult to write the fastest code
 - Tuning for memory hierarchy
 - Vector instructions
 - Efficient parallelization (multiple threads)
 - Requires expert knowledge in algorithms, coding, and architecture
- Fast code can be large
 - Can violate "good" software engineering practices
- Compilers often can't do the job
 - Often intricate changes in the algorithm required
 - Parallelization/vectorization still unsolved
- Highest performance is in general non-portable





Current Solution



Legions of programmers implement and optimize the **same** functionality for **every** platform and **whenever** a new platform comes out

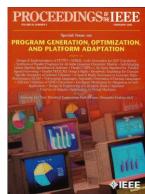
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Better Solution: Autotuning

Automate (parts of) the implementation or optimization

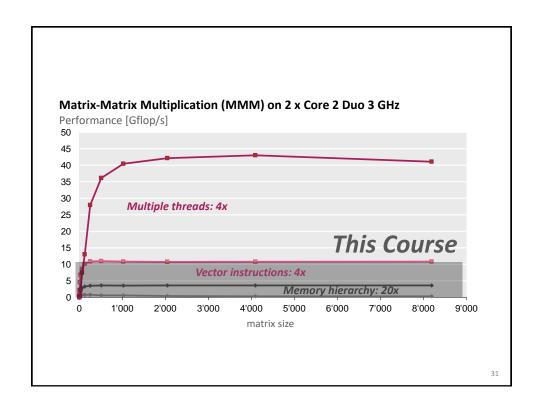


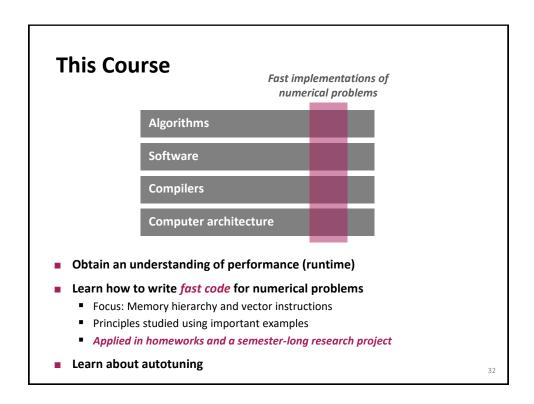
- Research efforts
 - Linear algebra: Phipac/ATLAS, LAPACK, Sparsity/Bebop/OSKI, Flame
 - Tensor computations
 - PDE/finite elements: Fenics
 - Adaptive sorting
 - Fourier transform: FFTW
 - Linear transforms: Spiral
 - ...others
 - New compiler techniques



Proceedings of the IEEE special issue, Feb. 2005

Promising new area but much more work needed ...





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Course: Times and Places

- Lectures:
 - Monday 10-12, HG D3.2
 - Thursday 9-10, CAB G51
- Recitations:
 - Wednesday 13-15, HG D3.2
- New course drop-out rule: Deadline April 15th

About this Course

- Team
 - Me
 - TAs: Alen Stojanov







- Office hours: to be determined
- Course website has ALL information
- Questions: fastcode@lists.inf.ethz.ch
- Finding project partner: <u>fastcode-forum@lists.inf.ethz.ch</u>

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About this Course (cont'd)

- Requirements
 - solid C programming skills
 - matrix algebra
 - Master student or above
- Grading
 - 40% research project
 - 25% midterm exam
 - 35% homework
- Wednesday slot
 - Gives you scheduled time to work together
 - Occasionally I will move lecture there (check course website)
 - By default will not take place

Research Project: Overview

- Teams of 4
- Yes: 4
- Topic: Very fast implementation of a numerical problem
- Until March 4th:
 - find a project team
 - suggest to me a problem or I give you a problem
 Tip: pick something from your research or that you are interested in
 - Register on project website + you get svn access
- Show "milestones" during semester
- One-on-one meetings
- Give short presentation end of semester
- Write 6 page standard conference paper (template will be provided)
- Submit final code (early semester break)

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Finding Project Team

- Teams of 4: no exceptions
- Use <u>fastcode-forum@lists.inf.ethz.ch</u>:
 - "I have a project (short description) and am looking for partners"
 - "I am looking for a team, am interested in anything related to visual computing"
- In the beginning all of you are registered to that list
- Once team is formed (with or without project fixed) inform head TA, you will get deregistered from the list

Finding Project

- Pick something you are interested in
- Ok if prior code exists
- Nothing that is dominated by
 - dense linear algebra computations (matrix-matrix mult, solving linear systems, Cholesky factorization etc.)
 - fast Fourier transform
- Exact scope can be adapted during semester
 - reduced to critical component
 - specialized
- You are in charge of your project!
 - If too big, adapt
 - If too easy, expand
 - Don't come after 2 months and say project does not work

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Organize Project

- Work as a team
- Start asap with a team meeting
- Keep communicating *regularly* during semester
- Be fair to your team members
- Being able to work as a team is part of the exercise
- Be a team player

Research Project: Possible Failures

- Don't do this:
 - never meet
 - not respond to emails
 - "I don't have time right to work on this project in the next few months, why don't you start and I catch up later"
 - "I have a paper deadline in 1 month, cannot do anything else right now"
 - while not desparate(project-partners) do
 "I do my part until end of next week"
 ... nothing happens ...

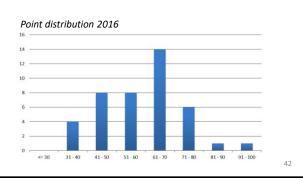
end

- "why don't you take care of the presentation"
- "why don't you take care of the report, I'll do the project presentation"
- Single point of failure:
 - One team member is the expert on the project and says: I quickly code up the basic infrastructure, then the three of you can join working on parts
 - 1 month later, the "quickly coding up" ...

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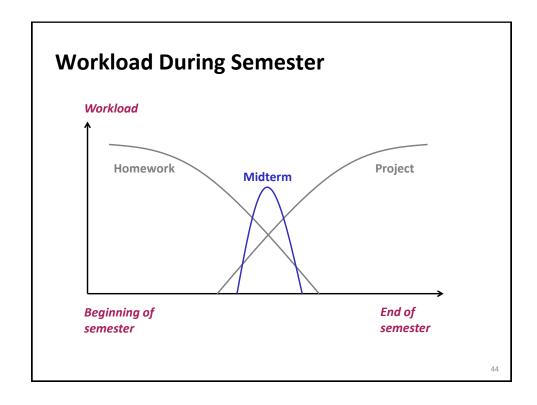
Midterm Exam

- Covers first part of course
- Will fix time soon
- No substitute date
- There is no final exam



Homework

- Done individually
- Solving homeworks analogous to homeworks in prior years is no guarantee for full points
- Exercises on algorithm/performance analysis
- Implementation exercises
 - Concrete numerical problems
 - Study the effect of program optimizations, use of compilers, use of special instructions, etc. (Writing C code + creating runtime/performance plots)
 - Some templates will be provided
- Homework is scheduled to leave time for research project
- Small part of homework grade for neatness
- Late homework policy:
 - No deadline extensions, but
 - 3 late days for the entire semester (at most 2 for one homework)



Academic Integrity

- Zero tolerance cheating policy (cheat = fail + being reported)
- Homeworks
 - All single-student
 - Don't look at other students code
 - Don't copy code from anywhere
 - Ok to discuss things but then you have to do it alone
- Code may be checked with tools
- Don't do copy-paste
 - code
 - ANY text
 - pictures
 - especially not from Wikipedia

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Background Material

- See course website
- Prior versions of this course: see website
- I post all slides, notes, etc. on the course website

Class Participation

- I'll start on time
- It is important to attend
 - Most things I'll teach are not in books
 - I'll use part slides part blackboard
- Do ask questions
- We like when people come to office hours
- I you drop the course, please unregister from edoz

