Minds open...

... Laptops closed
Today

- Motivation for this course
- Organization of this course

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)

Other application areas:
- Fluid dynamics
- Chemistry
- Biology
- Medicine
- Geophysics

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

Consumer Computing (Desktop, Phone, ...)

Methods:
- Linear algebra
- Transforms
- Filters
- Others

Methods:
- Linear algebra
- Transforms
- Filters
- Others
Embedded Computing (Low-Power Processors)

- Sensor networks
- Cars
- Robotics

**Computation needed:**
- Signal processing
- Control
- Communication

**Methods:**
- Linear algebra
- Transforms, Filters
- Coding


Research (Examples from Carnegie Mellon)

- Bhagavatula/Savvides
- Moura

- Biometrics
- Medical Imaging

- Kovacevic
- Kanade

- 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

How Hard Is It to Get Fast Code?

```
Algorithms
Software
Compilers
Microarchitecture
```

“compute Fourier transform”

```
“fast Fourier transform”
O(nlog(n)) or 4nlog(n) + 3n
e.g., a C function
optimized executable
high performance
```

How well does this work?
The Problem: Example 1

DFT (single precision) on Intel Core i7 (4 cores, 2.66 GHz)

Runtime [s]

Straightforward 
“good” C code (1 KB)

or ?

The Problem: Example 1

DFT (single precision) on Intel Core i7 (4 cores, 2.66 GHz)

Performance [Gflop/s]
The Problem: Example 1

DFT (single precision) on Intel Core i7 (4 cores, 2.66 GHz)
Performance [Gflop/s]

2
1
0

Straightforward
“good” C code (1 KB)

or

16 64 256 1k 4k 16k 64k 256k 1M

The Problem: Example 1

DFT (single precision) on Intel Core i7 (4 cores, 2.66 GHz)
Performance [Gflop/s]

40
35
30
25
20
15
10
5
0

Straightforward
“good” C code (1 KB)

16 64 256 1k 4k 16k 64k 256k 1M
The Problem: Example 1

DFT (single precision) on Intel Core i7 (4 cores, 2.66 GHz)
Performance [Gflop/s]

- Vendor compiler, best flags
- Roughly same operations count

The Problem: Example 2

Matrix-Matrix Multiplication (MMM) on 2 x Core 2 Duo 3 GHz
Performance [Gflop/s]

- Vendor compiler, best flags
- Exact same operations count (2n^3)
Model predictive control  
Eigenvalues  
LU factorization  
Optimal binary search organization  
Image color conversions  
Image geometry transformations  
Enclosing ball of points  
Metropolis algorithm, Monte Carlo  
Seam carving  
SURF feature detection  
Submodular function optimization  
Graph cuts, Edmond-Karps Algorithm  
Gaussian filter  
Black Scholes option pricing  
Disparity map refinement  

Singular-value decomposition  
Mean shift algorithm for segmentation  
Stencil computations  
Displacement based algorithms  
Motion estimation  
Multiresolution classifier  
Kalman filter  
Object detection  
IIR filters  
Arithmetic for large numbers  
Optimal binary search organization  
Software defined radio  
Shortest path problem  
Feature set for biomedical imaging  
Biometrics identification

“Theorem:”

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

\[
\frac{\text{Performance of optimal implementation of } f}{\text{Performance of straightforward implementation of } f} \approx 10-100
\]
Evolutions of Processors (Intel)

**CPU Frequency [GHz]**

- Pentium
- Pentium Pro
- Pentium II
- Pentium III
- Pentium 4
- Core
- Nehalem
- Sandy Bridge
- Haswell


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Evolutions of Processors (Intel)

**Floating point peak performance [Gflop/s]**

- 1993
- 1995
- 1997
- 1999
- 2001
- 2003
- 2005
- 2007
- 2009
- 2011
- 2013
- 2015

- Cores: 8x
- Vector units: 8x

**parallelism: work required**

Evolutions of Processors (Intel)


And there is Processor Variety ...

arm.com

Nvidia Tesla

beyond3d.com

Domain-specific (here: Tile)

mellanox.com

FPGA accelerators

nallatech.com
DFT (single precision) on Intel Core i7 (4 cores, 2.66 GHz)
Performance [Gflop/s]

- Compiler doesn’t do the job
- Doing by hand: nightmare

Matrix-Matrix Multiplication (MMM) on 2 x Core 2 Duo 3 GHz
Performance [Gflop/s]

- Compiler doesn’t do the job
- Doing by hand: nightmare
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

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
Performance is different than other software quality features

Performance/Productivity Challenge
Current Solution

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

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

Promising area but much more work needed …
Matrix-Matrix Multiplication (MMM) on 2 x Core 2 Duo 3 GHz

Performance [Gflop/s]

- **Multiple threads**: 4x
- **Vector instructions**: 4x
- **Memory hierarchy**: 20x

This Course

### This Course: Goals

- **Obtain an understanding of performance (runtime)**
- **Learn how to write fast code** for numerical problems
  - Focus: Memory hierarchy and vector instructions
  - Principles studied using important examples
  - *Applied in homeworks and a semester-long research project*
- **Learn about autotuning**
Today

- Motivation for this course
- Organization of this course

Course: Times and Places

- Lectures:
  - Monday 10-12, HG F3
  - Thursday 9-10, HG F3

- Recitations: Only used when announced on website
  - Wednesday 13-15, HG D3.2

- Course deregistration rule:
  - Deadline: Second Friday in March
  - After that: drop out = fail
Course Website Has all Info

https://acl.inf.ethz.ch/teaching/fastcode/

About this Course

- **Team**
  - Head TAs: Joao Rivera, Bojan Karlas

- **Course website** has **ALL** information

- Questions: fastcode@lists.inf.ethz.ch

- Finding project partner: fastcode-forum@lists.inf.ethz.ch
About this Course (cont’d)

- **Requirements**
  - solid C programming skills
  - matrix algebra
  - Master student or above

- **Grading**
  - 40% research project
  - 30% midterm exam
  - 30% 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 6th:**
  - find a project team
  - suggest to me a problem or pick from list (on course website)
  - Tip: pick something from your research or that you are interested in
  - Register on project website + you get svn dir for project

- **Show “milestones” during semester**

- **One-on-one meetings**

- **Give short presentation end of semester**

- **Write 8 page standard conference paper (template on website)**

- **Submit final code**
Finding Project Team

- Teams of 4: no exceptions
- Use fastcode-forum@lists.inf.ethz.ch:
  - “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 register it in our project system

Finding Project

- Pick from list on website or select on yourself
- Projects from website: number of teams is limited
- Select yourself:
  - Pick something you are interested in
  - Nothing that is dominated by standard linear algebra (matrix-matrix mult, solving linear systems), no stencil computations
  - Send me a short explanation plus a publication with algorithm
- 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
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
- If you don’t contribute I will fail you for the project

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 desperate(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” ...
Midterm Exam

- Covers first part of course
- Date: 22.4
- No substitute date
- There is no final exam

Point distribution 2016

Homework

- Done individually
- Solving homeworks analogous to homeworks in prior years is no guarantee for full points
- Exercises on algorithm/performance analysis
  - 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)
Workload During Semester (Sketch)

Beginning of semester

End of semester

Homework

Midterm

Project

Workload

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
  - Don’t share your code or solutions
  - Ok to discuss things – but then you have to do it alone
- We use Moss to check copying (check out what it can do)
- Don’t do copy-paste
  - code
  - ANY text
  - pictures
  - especially not from Wikipedia
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
- All material I cover goes on the website, but not my verbal explanations
- It is important to attend but not obligatory (obviously)
- Do ask questions

- If you drop the course, please unregister from edoz
From the Course Evaluation 2017

*Master students CS*

Im Vergleich zu anderen Lehrveranstaltungen derselben Kurskategorie war der fachliche Anspruch...

Im Vergleich zu anderen Lehrveranstaltungen derselben Kurskategorie war der Aufwand pro Kreditpunkt...

Die Vorlesung hat mich begeistert und für das Gebiet motiviert.

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49