January 21, 2025 Announcements

Goals

-

- Define problem space - Talkabout class logi.
 - Survey

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Review

Languages and Abstractions for High-Performance Scientific Computing CS598 APK

Andreas Kloeckner

Spring 2025

Introduction

Notes Notes (unfilled, with empty boxes) Notes (source code on Github) About This Class Why Bother with Parallel Computers? Lowest Accessible Abstraction: Assembly Architecture of an Execution Pipeline Architecture of a Memory System Shared-Memory Multiprocessors

Machine Abstractions

Performance: Expectation, Experiment, Observation

Performance Oriented Languages and Abstractions

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Why this class?

Setting: Performance-Constrained Code When is a code performance-constrained?

6\$\$?

▶ If your code is performance-constrained, what is the *best* approach?

If your code is performance-constrained, what is the second-best approach?

Examples of Performance-Constrained Codes

Discussion:

- In what way are these codes constrained?
- ► How do these scale in terms of the problem size? \rightarrow

What Problem are we Trying To Solve?

$$(C_{ij})_{i,j=1}^{m,n} = \sum_{k=1}^{\ell} A_{ik} B_{kj}$$

- Reference BLAS DGEMM code
- OpenBLAS DGEMM code

Demo: intro/DGEMM Performance



Goals: What are we Allowed to Ask For?

- ► Goal: "make efficient use of the machine"
- In general: not an easy question to answer
- ▶ In theory: limited by *some* peak machine throughput
 - Memory Access
 - Compute
- In practice: many other limits (Instruction cache, TLB, memory hierarchy, NUMA, registers)

Class web page

https://bit.ly/hpcabstr-s25

contains:

- Class outline
- Slides/demos/materials
- Assignments
- Virtual Machine Image
- Piazza
- Grading Policies
- Video
- ► HW1 (soon)

Welcome Survey

Please go to:

https://bit.ly/hpcabstr-s25

and click on 'Start Activity'.

If you are seeing this later, you can find the activity at <u>Activity</u>: welcome-survey.

Grading / Workload

Four components:

- ► Homework: 25%
- ▶ Paper Presentation: 25%
 - 30 minutes (two per class)
 - Presentation sessions scheduled throughout the semester
 - Paper list on web page
 - Sign-up survey: soon
- ► Paper Reactions: 10%
- Computational Project: 40%

Open Source <3

These notes (and the accompanying demos) are open-source!

Bug reports and pull requests welcome:

https://github.com/inducer/numerics-notes

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Approaches to High Performance

- Libraries (seen)
- Black-box Optimizing Compilers
- Compilers with Directives
- Code Transform Systems
- "Active Libraries"
- Q: Give examples of the latter two.

- Halide - one DAIN = a lot of ML ("active liviary")

Libraries: A Case Study

$$(C_{ij})_{i,j=1}^{m,n} = \sum_{k=1}^{\ell} A_{ik} B_{kj}$$

Demo: intro/DGEMM Performance



Do Libraries Stand a Chance? (in general)

Tremendously successful approach — Name some examples

Saw: Three simple integer parameters suffice to lose 'good' performance

Recent effort: "Batch BLAS" e.g. http://www.icl.utk.edu/files/publications/2017/icl-utk-1032-20

Separation of Concerns

Example: Finite differences – e.g. implement ∂_x , ∂_y , ∂_z as separate (library) subroutines — What is the problem?

