

# PERFORMANCE-ORIENTED COMPUTING

Introduction



# GOALS

- ▶ In this VU, our goals are for you to
  - ▶ Become more aware of what program “performance” *is*
  - ▶ Understand how it can be **accurately measured**
  - ▶ Learn how to **interpret** these measurements, and **analyze** a program’s performance characteristics
  - ▶ And finally, how to **optimize** performance

→ *And do all of that with real-world applicability*

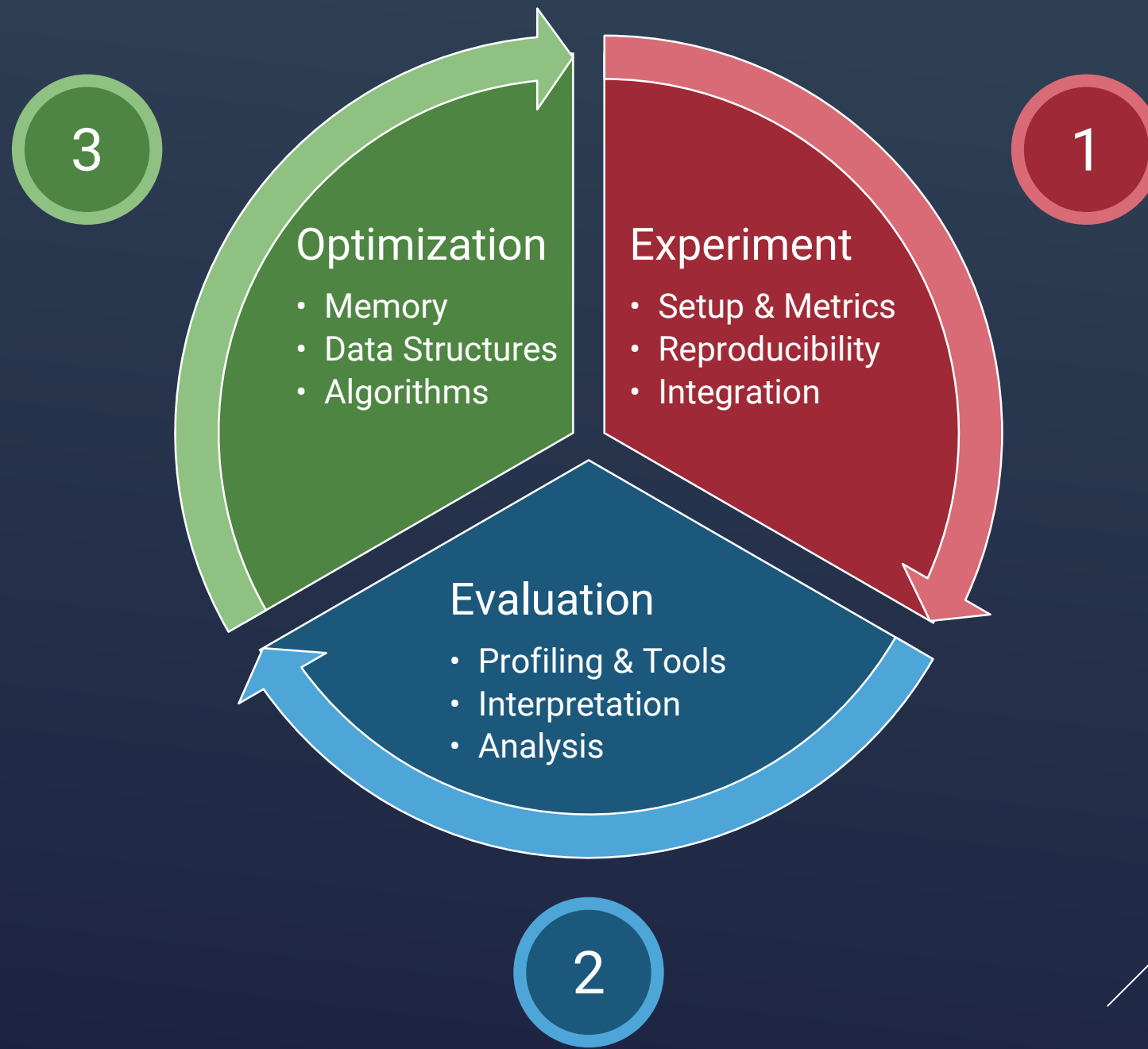
# PREREQUISITES

- ▶ A good understanding of the C programming language
  - ▶ You need to be able to **consistently** write **functionally correct** programs before you should worry about performance
- ▶ Some knowledge of
  - ▶ **Algorithms**, in order to understand higher-level optimization
  - ▶ **Data Structures**, so that we can have a conversation about various options and how they affect performance
  - ▶ **Computer Architecture**, in order to understand the lower-level aspects of Performance-Oriented Computing
  - ▶ **Parallelization**, at least in basic terms, as it is deeply interconnected with performance on modern HW

# GRADING

- ▶ Grading will be based on
  - ▶ **40%** - Completed exercises (quality & quantity)
  - ▶ **20%** - Presentation of your results
  - ▶ **40%** - A final test
- ▶ **Additive**
- ▶ **No** additional attempts for the test

# OVERVIEW



# ACCURATE EXPERIMENTATION

- ▶ What to measure? Metrics, time scale, ...
- ▶ Creating a reproducible experimental setup
  - ▶ External load
  - ▶ Meaningful Repetition
  - ▶ How to aggregate
- ▶ Performance integration testing



# EVALUATING PERFORMANCE

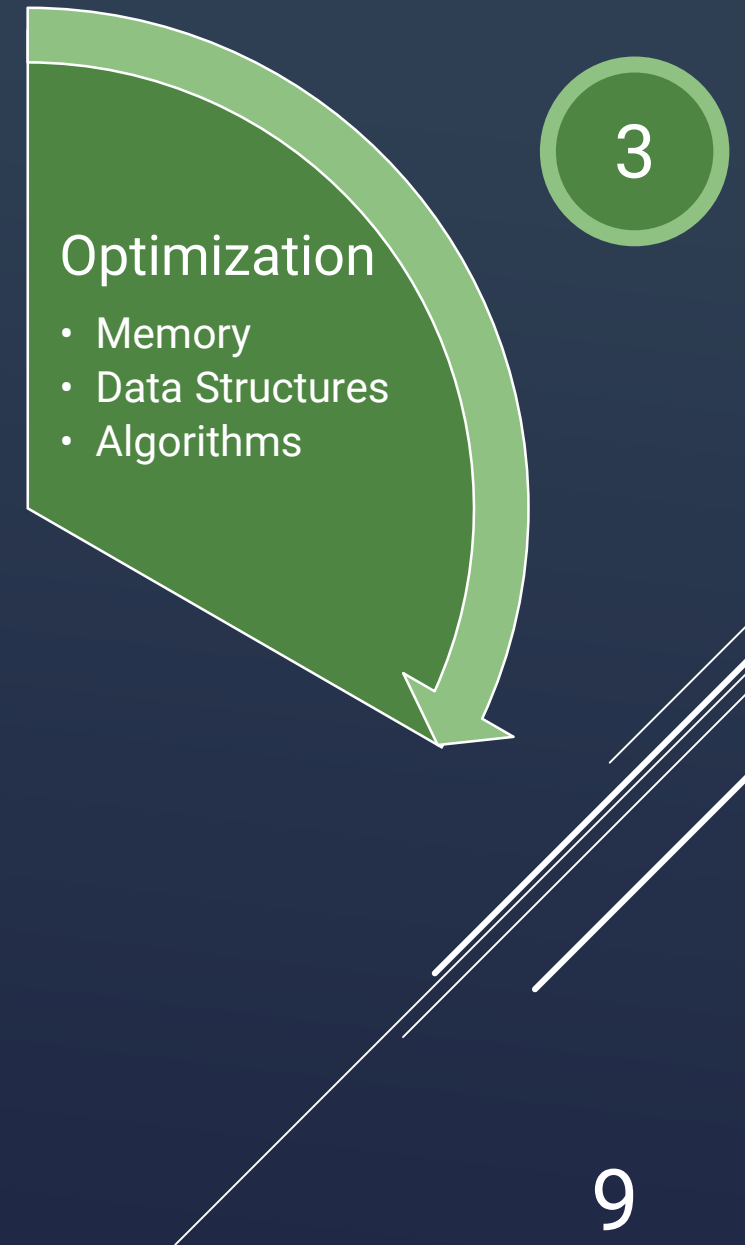
- ▶ Using a Profiler
  - ▶ Types of Profiling
  - ▶ Understanding flat text profiles
  - ▶ Useful graphical representations
- ▶ Hardware Background
- ▶ Why only loops (and recursion) are interesting
- ▶ Analysis aids beyond time measurements





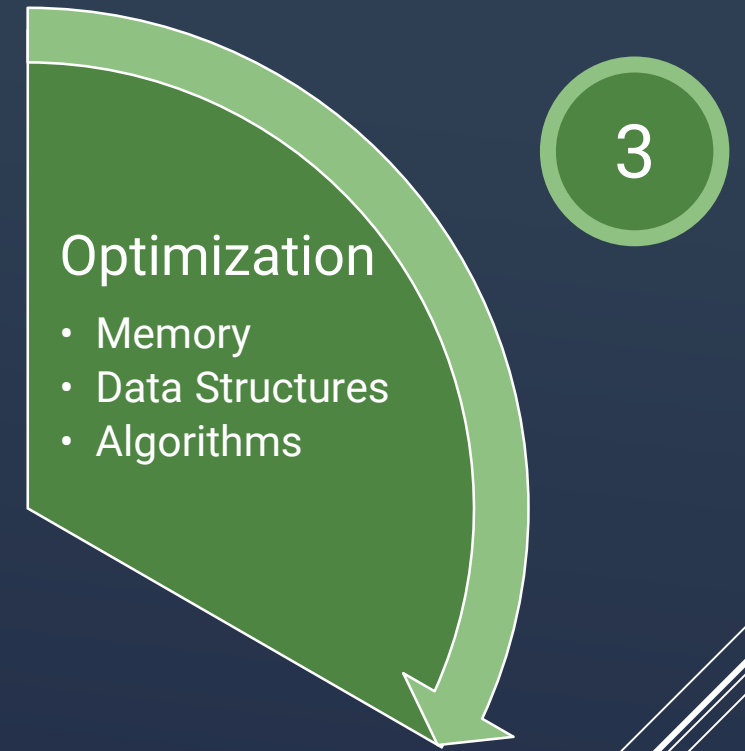
# OPTIMIZATION (1) – MEMORY

- ▶ Computer architecture facts regarding cache vs. programming practice
- ▶ Develop an awareness for the cost of latency
  - ▶ In different use cases and parts of an application
- ▶ Dynamic memory management options and costs



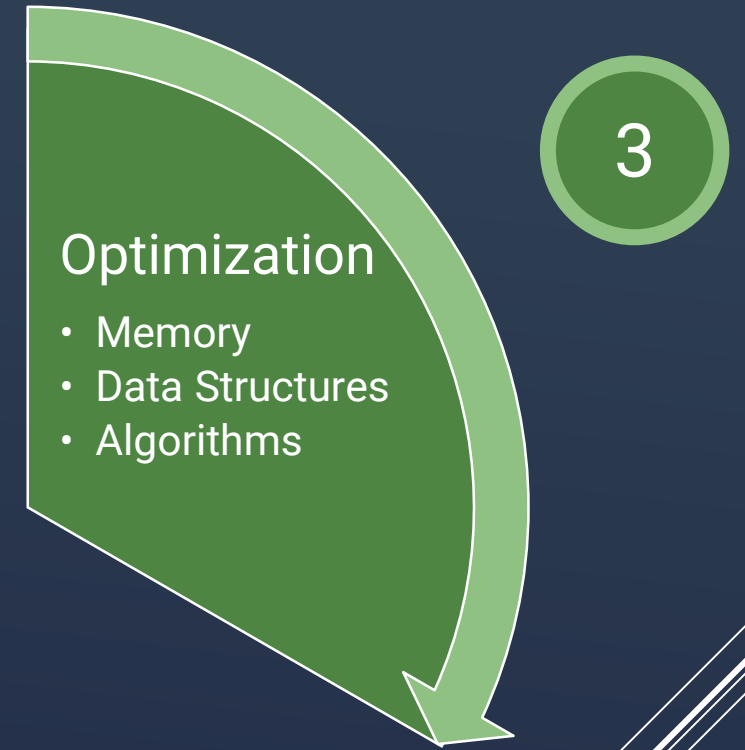
# OPTIMIZATION (2) – DATA STRUCTURES

- ▶ Broad overview of available general-purpose data structures
- ▶ Which data structures favour which types of operations?
- ▶ What other decision criteria are there?
- ▶ Dispel myths regarding the real-world comparative efficiency of various data structures



# OPTIMIZATION (3) – ALGORITHMS

- ▶ The relation between algorithms, data structures and performance
- ▶ Memoization
- ▶ Trade-off between execution time and memory space in various scenarios/architectures
- ▶ Sequential and parallel algorithms



QUESTIONS ?

