

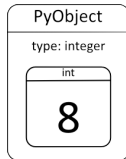
Speeding up Python

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Why

- Python is nice, easy, development is fast
- However, Python is slow
- The bottlenecks can be rewritten:
 - SWIG
 - Boost.Python
 - Cython
 - C



Cython

What's Cython?

- Python with C data types
- Any* Python code is valid Cython code
- Translate the code into C/C++ code. Use it as modules
- You can call C libraries
- Code using Python values and C values can be intermixed (automatic conversions)
- The more type information you provide the better the compile



First Example

Use iPython

```
1 In [1]: %load_ext cythonmagic
2 In [2]: %%cython
3         import math
4         def first_cython(int arg):
5             return math.sqrt(arg**9/13 + 7*arg**3 + 29)**3
6 In [3]: first_cython(100)
```

How Much Faster

Use iPython

```
1 In [1]: import math
2 In [2]: def first_python(arg):
3         return math.sqrt(arg**9/13 + 7*arg**3 + 29)**3
4 In [3]: %timeit first_python(20)
5
6 In [4]: %load_ext cythonmagic
7
8 In [5]: %%cython
9         import math
10        def first_cython(arg):
11            return math.sqrt(arg**9/13 + 7*arg**3 + 29)**3
12 In [6]: %timeit first_cython(20)
13
14 In [7]: %%cython
15        import math
16        def fast_cython(int arg):
17            return math.sqrt(arg**9/13 + 7*arg**3 + 29)**3
18 In [8]: %timeit fast_cython(20)
```

Cython Functions

- Python functions are defined with *def*. They take Python objects as parameters and return Python objects
- C functions are defined with *cdef*. They take either Python objects or C values and return Python objects or C values
- Both can call each other within a Cython module
- Only Python functions can be called from outside the model by Python code

Type Declaration

- cdef: static typization

```
1 cdef double var
2 cdef int arr[50]
```

- cdef: as C function:

```
1 cdef double function(double arg):
2     return arg**2
```

- cdef class:

```
1 cdef class MyClass:
```

- cdef struct:

```
1 cdef struct my_struct:
2     int var1
3     double var2
```

- Several declarations into the same cdef

```
1 cdef:
2     int i
3     double d
4     void f (arg):
5         return arg**2
```

Example

examples/2_cython/test_python.py

> python test_python.py

```
1 import math
2 import time
3 def function(arg, ilist):
4     res = 0.0
5     for i in xrange(len(ilist)):
6         for j in xrange(len(ilist)):
7             if (i>0 and i<(len(ilist)-1)):
8                 res+=math.sqrt((ilist[i]+ilist[i-1]
9                     +ilist[i+1])*arg**5)/100.0
10            else:
11                res+=math.sqrt(ilist[i]*arg**5)/100.0
12    return res
13
14 ilist = range(5000)
15 start_time = time.time()
16 print function(10.0, ilist)
17 end_time = time.time()
18 print "Kernel function took ", \
19     end_time-start_time, " seconds"
```


Example

examples/2_cython/myfunc1.pyx

```
1 from math import sqrt
2
3 def function(double arg, ilist):
4     cdef double res = 0.0
5     for i in xrange(len(ilist)):
6         for j in xrange(len(ilist)):
7             if (i>0 and i<(len(ilist)-1)):
8                 res+=sqrt((ilist[i]+ilist[i-1]
9                     +ilist[i+1])*arg**5)/100.0
10            else:
11                res+=sqrt((ilist[i])*arg**5)/100.0
12    return res
```

```
> cython myfunc1.pyx
> gcc -shared -fPIC -O3
    myfunc1.c -o myfunc1.so
    -I$TACC_PYTHON_INC/python2.7/
> python test_cython1.py
```

examples/2_cython/test_cython1.py

```
1 import time
2 ilist = range(10000)
3 print myfunc1.function(10.0, ilist)
```

Example

examples/2_cython/myfunc2.pyx

```
1 from math import sqrt
2
3 cdef double f(double arg, ilist):
4     cdef double res = 0.0
5     cdef long i = 0
6     cdef long j = 0
7     for i in xrange(len(ilist)):
8         for j in xrange(len(ilist)):
9             if (i>0 and i<(len(ilist)-1)):
10                 res+=sqrt((ilist[i]+ilist[i-1]
11                     +ilist[i+1])*arg**5)/100.0
12             else:
13                 res+=sqrt((ilist[i])*arg**5)/100.0
14     return res
15
16 def function(double arg, ilist):
17     return f(arg, ilist)
```

```
> cython myfunc2.pyx
> gcc -shared -fPIC -O3
    myfunc2.c -o myfunc2.so
    -I$TACC_PYTHON_INC/python2.7/
> python test_cython2.py
```

Example

examples/2_cython/myfunc3.pyx

```
1 from libc.math cimport sqrt
2 #cdef extern from "math.h":
3 #     double sqrt(double x)
4
5 cdef double f(double arg, ilist):
6     cdef double res = 0.0
7     cdef long i = 0
8     cdef long j = 0
9     cdef long length = len(ilist)
10    for i in xrange(length):
11        for j in xrange(length):
12            if (i>0 and i<(len(ilist)-1)):
13                res+=sqrt((ilist[i]+ilist[i-1]+
14                    ilist[i+1])*arg**5)/100.0
15            else:
16                res+=sqrt((ilist[i])*arg**5)/100.0
17    return res
18
19 def function(double arg, ilist):
20     return f(arg, ilist)
```

```
> cython myfunc3.pyx
> gcc -shared -fPIC -O3
    myfunc3.c -o myfunc3.so
    -I$TACC_PYTHON_INC/python2.7/
> python test_cython3.py
```

Example

examples/2_cython/myfunc4.pyx

```
1 from libc.math cimport sqrt
2 from libc.stdlib cimport malloc, free
3
4 cdef f(double arg, long* ilist, int len):
5     cdef double res = 0.0
6     cdef int i = 0, j = 0
7     for i in xrange(len):
8         for j in xrange(len):
9             if (i>0 and i<(len-1)):
10                 res+=sqrt((ilist[i]+ilist[i-1]
11                     +ilist[i+1])*arg**5)/100.0
12             else:
13                 res+=sqrt((ilist[i])*arg**5)/100.0
14     return res
15
16 def function(double arg, ilist):
17     nelemts = len(ilist)
18     cdef long *array=<long *> malloc(nelemts * sizeof(long))
19     for i in xrange(nelemts):
20         array[i] = ilist[i]
21     val = f(arg, array, nelemts)
22     free(array)
23     return val
```

```
> cython myfunc4.pyx
> gcc -shared -fPIC -O3
    myfunc4.c -o myfunc4.so
    -I$TACC_PYTHON_INC/python2.7/
> python test_cython4.py
```

Cython

- Easy to decorate your own code
- Lot of potential
- Iterative process
- [Link to a great tutorial](#)

Using C in your Python code

- Fine-grained control
- Great for small kernels: if you have to rewrite everything to C, why would you use Python?
- You get access to all C libraries, codes,...
- Use OpenMP, use the Intel Xeon Phi(!),...
- Two main options:
 - You can use ctypes (**not easy!**)
 - cffi (**easyish**)

- Module that adds a C parser that understands function and structure definitions
- Interface taken from Lua
- Two models:
 - Import your shared C library
 - Write C in your Python code

Import your shared library

- Define the structure of the library you want to use (**cdef**)
- Import the library (**dlopen**)
- Cast Python objects to C datatypes (**cast**)
- Done

Using cffi in Stampede

- Not officially supported

```
module use /work/02658/agomez/tools/modules/  
module load ffi
```

- Install cffi module:

```
export CFLAGS="-I$TACC_FFI_INC -L$TACC_FFI_LIB -lffi"  
pip install cffi --user
```

Example

examples/2_cffi/c_function.c

```
1 #include <math.h>
2 double f(double arg){
3     double res = 0.0;  int i = 0;
4     for (i=0; i<500000000; ++i)
5         res += sqrt((i+1) * pow(arg, 5));
6     return res;
7 }
```

```
> icc c_function.c -shared \
-fPIC -o c_function.so
```

examples/2_cffi/cffi_lib.py

```
1 from cffi import FFI
2 ffi = FFI()
3 ffi.cdef (r'''
4     double f (double);
5     ''')
6 lib = ffi.dlopen (". /c_function.so")
7
8 print 'cffi says ', lib.f (10.0)
```

Writing C

- Define the structure of the library you want to use (**cdef**)
- Write your code (**verify**)
- Cast Python objects to C datatypes (**cast**)
- Done

Example

examples/2_cffi/cffi_code.py

```
1 import cffi
2
3 ffi = cffi.FFI()
4 ffi.cdef(r'''
5 double f(double);
6 ''')
7
8 C_code = ffi.verify(r'''
9 #include <math.h>
10
11 double f(double arg){
12     double res = 0.0;
13     int i = 0;
14     for (i=0; i<500000000; ++i) {
15         res += sqrt((i+1)*pow(arg , 5));
16     }
17     return res;
18 }
19 ''')
20
21 print 'cffi says ', C_code.f(10.0)
```

Example

examples/2_cffi/cffi_complex.py

```
1 import cffi
2 import numpy as np
3
4 def cast_matrix(matrix, ffi):
5     ap = ffi.new("double* [%d]" % (matrix.shape[0]))
6     for i in range(matrix.shape[0]):
7         ap[i] = i
8     return ap
9
10 ffi = cffi.FFI()
11 ffi.cdef(r''' double foo(double**);'''
12 C = ffi.verify(r'''
13     #include <sched.h>
14     double foo(double** matrix){
15         int num_threads, num_cores, thread_num;
16         #pragma offload target(mic)
17         {
18             #pragma omp parallel private (thread_num)
19             {
20                 thread_num = omp_get_thread_num() ; num_threads = omp_get_num_threads();
21                 num_cores = sysconf( _SC_NPROCESSORS_ONLN );
22                 printf ("Hi I'm thread %d out of %d running on cpu %d\n", thread_num, num_threads,
23                     sched_getcpu());
24             }
25         }
26         return(0);
27     }''', extra_compile_args=['-openmp',])
28 m = np.ones ((10,10))
29 m_p = cast_matrix(m, ffi)
30 C.foo(m_p)
```

pypy

What is PyPy?

- Alternative implementation of Python
- Just-in-Time compiler
- numpy not fully supported (yet)
- You don't have to do anything to get great performance



```
module use /work/02658/agomez/tools/modules/  
module load cffi  
module load pypy/2.5.0  
pypy examples/2_cython/test_python.py  
module unuse /work/02658/agomez/tools/modules/
```

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