

# **CS528**

# **High Performance Computing**

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# High Performance Computing

- What is HPC?
- Who needs high performance systems?
- How do you achieve high performance?
- How to analyze or evaluate performance?
- **Power Performance Tradeoff : Green Computing**
- Best architecture/design for a problem
- Parallel Architecture: Design and Programming
- **Cloud Computing, FOG/EDGE Computing/IoT**

# Course Website

- <http://jatinga.iitg.ernet.in/~asahu/cs528/>
- Course Contents
  - **Mostly Algorithmic Nature: Require CS204/CS512**
- Text and Reference Books
- All lecture slides
- Summery of each class with references
- Other information
  - Benchmarks, Source Code,
  - Referred Papers, EBooks

# Grading Policy & General

- Class timing & Venue
  - Mon 3-4PM, Thursday/Friday : 2PM -3 PM
  - Venue : 5G4
- Grading ( HPC-3-0-0-6) : **No programming assignment**
  - 4 Pre-announce quizzes, Mid Sem, End Sem
  - Quizzes (25%), MidSem(35%), End Sem (35%), 5% Class participation
  - **Missing Mid-Exam/Quiz due to medical cases: Average of others exams**
- No single text book is available
  - Two books : Hager HPC Book and Paterson CA Book
  - Many other resources: Manuals and Papers

# What are Supercomputers Used For?

- Scientific simulations
- Animated graphics
- Analysis of geological data
- Nuclear energy research and meteorology
- Computational fluid dynamics
- **Analysis of business data**
  - Online Sales
- **Analysis of social data**
  - Social media, Facebook, Utube, LinedIn,...

# How do you achieve high performance?

- Performance: FLOPS or MIPS
- High Performance = => Increase FLOPS
- How?

# How do you achieve high performance?

- How?

- Increase number of FPU of the system
- Increase number processor in the system
- Increase amount of Register/Cache/RAM of system
- Use different cache/RAM mapping/management policy

- Restructure Program, Use different Language
- Use different compiler
- Use different algorithm/approaches for same problem

- Cost, AMC, Power Consumption

## How ?

- Increase number of FPU of the system
  - Vector Processor (SSE, SIMD, MMX), GPU Accelerator
- Increase number processor in the system
  - **Core i3/i5/i7, Ryzen R3/R5/R7: Dual/Quad/Hexa/Octa cores**
  - Intel Xeon 4,6,8,10,12,16,18,20, 24, 38 cores
  - Intel Xeon Phi ( KNL), 72 cores/288Thread
  - AMD Thread Ripper : 8, 16, 32, 64 cores
- Increase amount of Register/Cache/RAM of system
  - Big register file/Cache :Power Hungry
  - RAM/NVRAM /SSD: No disk moment fast but costly



# Technology Trends

- Desktop 8086/80386
  - Processor, Mother Board, Co-Processor (Floating Point Unit), Graphics Card, RAM, Audio, Ethernet
- Desktop Pentium
  - Processor (Coprocessor inside) + Mother Board (Audio, Ethernet) + Graphics Card
- Desktop PIV
  - Processor + Mother Board (Graphics + Audio + Ethernet)
- Desktop Core
  - Processor ( Graphics Inside) + Board (Audio, Ethernet)
- Mobile SOC
  - Processor + Graphics+ Board (Almost in Chip)

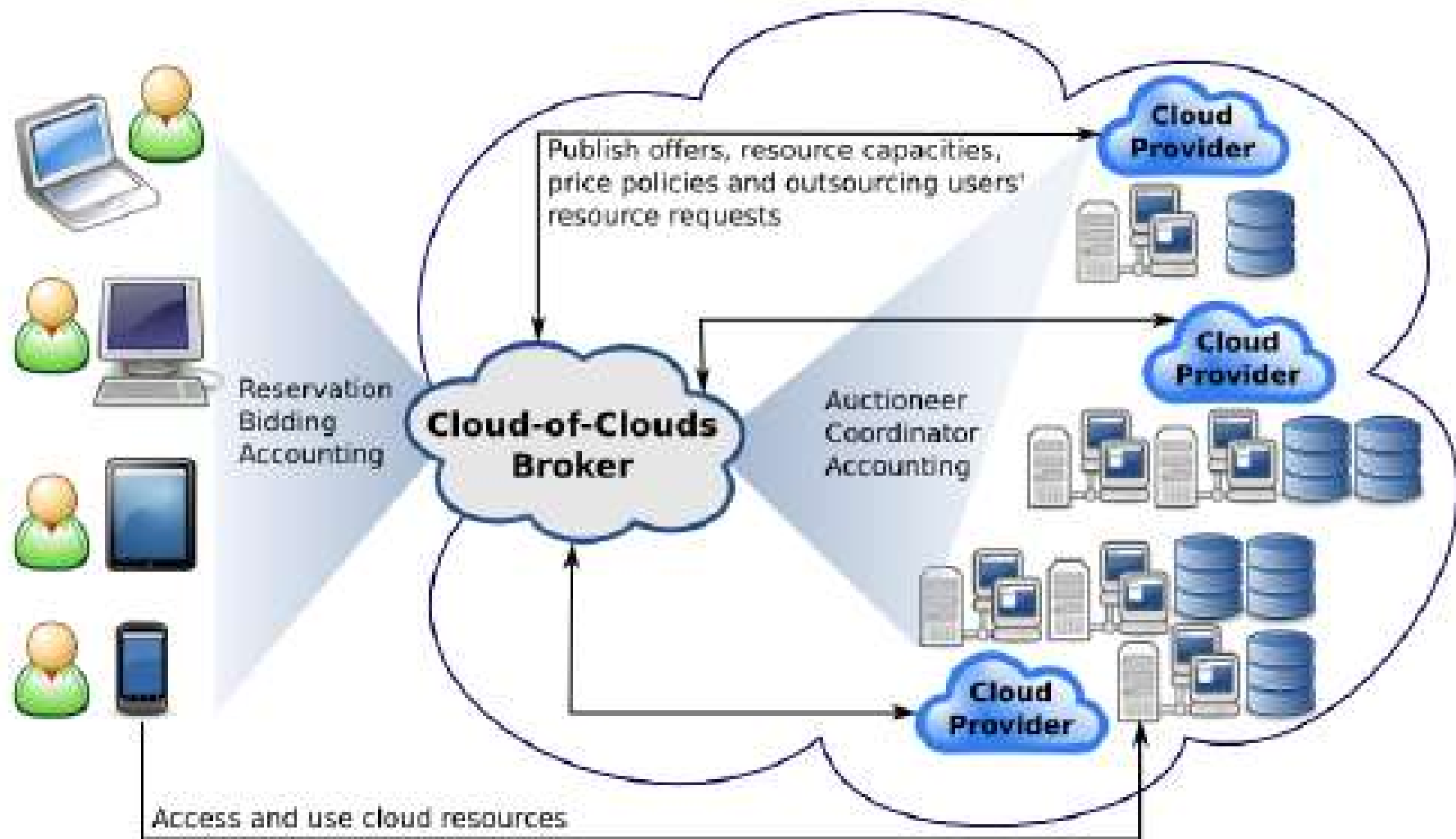
# Technology Trend

- Performance is no longer is main issue
  - Power, Energy, Cost
  - DVFS : run at lower frequency to reduce power/energy consumption
- Most of modern day servers are
  - Under utilized (core, RAM)
  - Same for Laptop/Desktop/Mobile
- Under utilized
  - Wastage of resources, **can be shared with others**
  - Sharing methodology (virtualization)
  - Leads to Cloud Computing

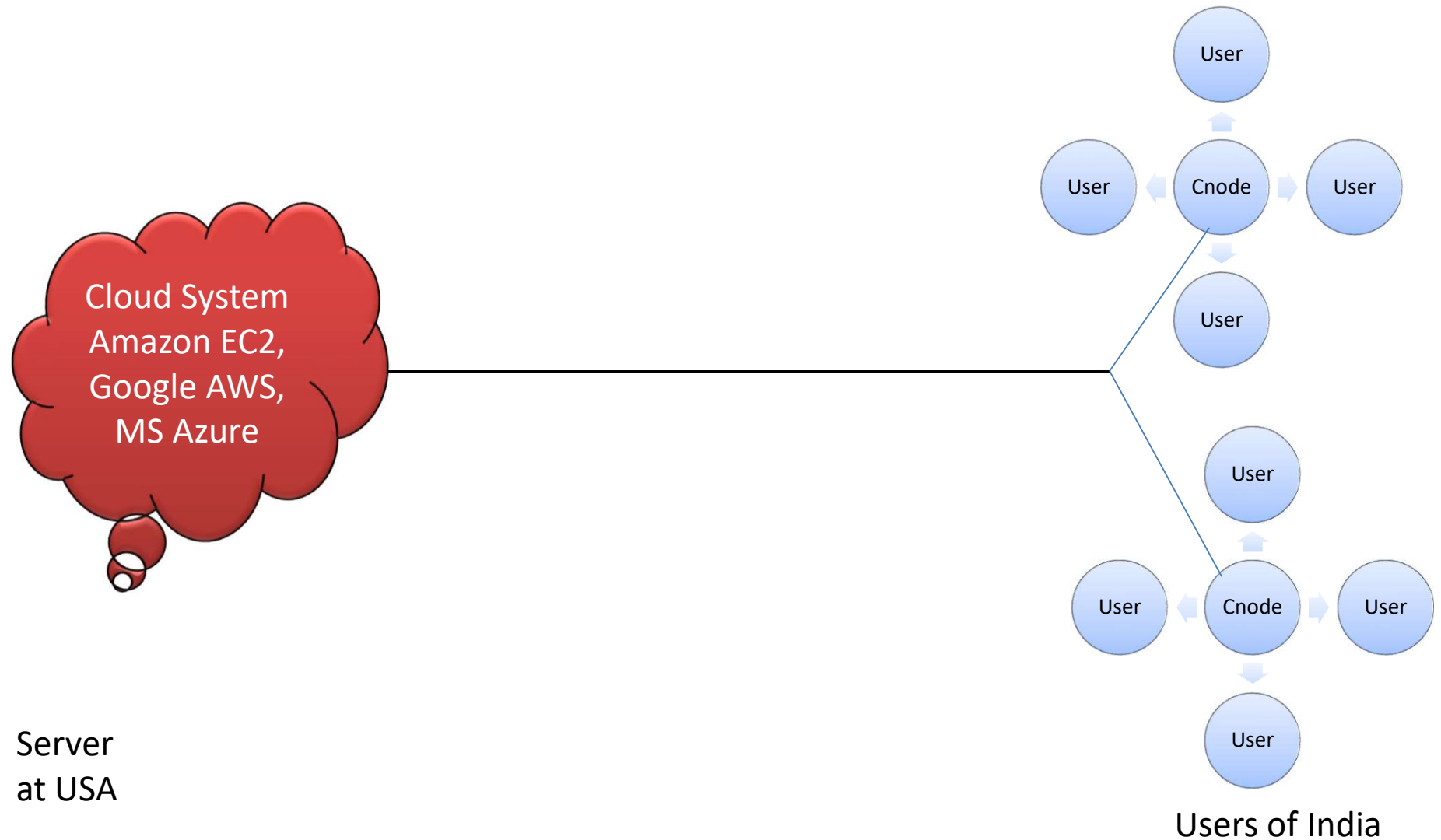
# Technology Trend

- Cloud Computing
  - Economy: Similar to OLA/UBER
  - Renting Model
- IoT : Many things on Internet
  - Control and Management of Big Work
  - Sensors and actuators
- FOG
  - Peers Computing, Multiple Level
- Edge
  - Computing at Edge not far, Latency sensitive

# Cloud/IoT/Edges/FoG



# Cloud/IoT/Edges/FoG



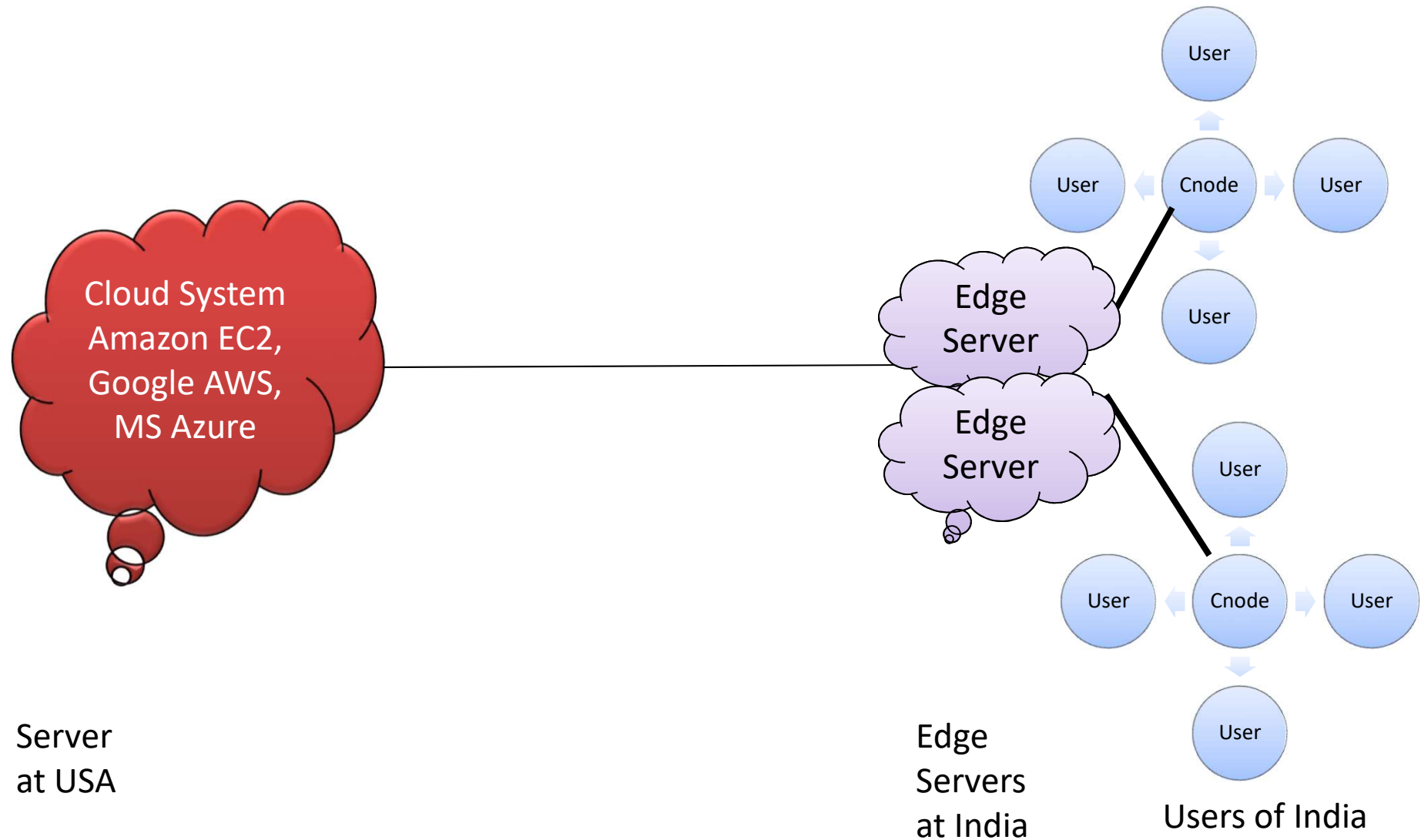
## Slide 13

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asahu, 04-01-2022

# Cloud/IoT/Edges/FoG



## Slide 14

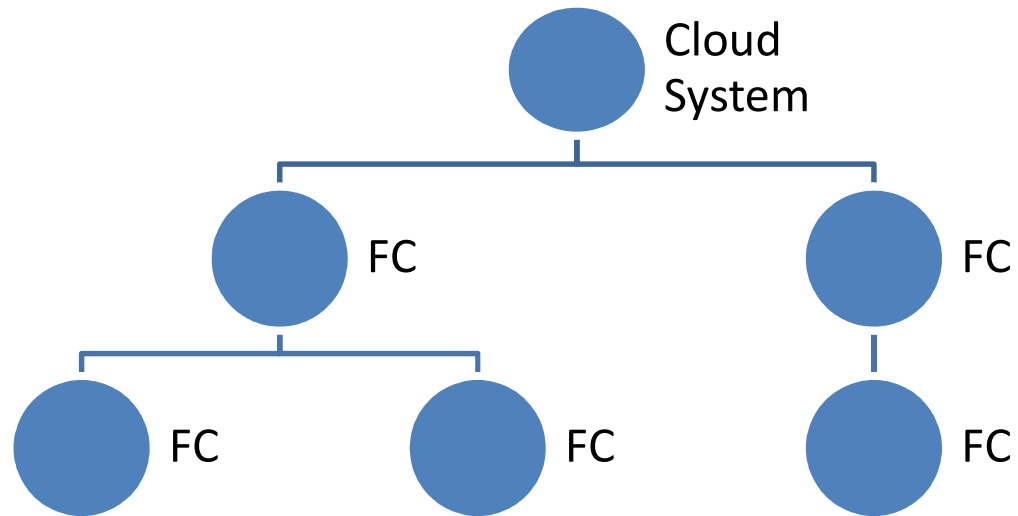
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# Cloud/IoT/Edges/FoG





# Technology Trend

- Single processor/Single Computer
  - Single processor with SIMD instruction
- Multi Computer
  - Cluster, Data need to travel outside PC via LAN cable
- Multi processor
  - Tightly coupled, Data no need to travel out side PC, out side board
- Processor + Accelerator
  - PCI or Board level Communication
- Processor and Accelerator in the same chip
  - On chip, High BW , Intel Core (Graphics are in Chip)
- 3D chip

# Quest for Performance

# Quest for Performance

- Pipelining
  - Superscalar Architecture
  - Out of Order Execution
  - Caches, SMT
  - ISA Advancements
- Single Processor  
**Past research**
- Parallelism
    - Multi-core processors
    - Clusters
    - **Grid, Cloud System**
- This is the  
current  
and future

# Trend of HPC

- **HPC system**
  - Multi Nodes/Computer/Blades
  - **Programming Model MPI**
- **Nodes are Multicore**
  - Node have accelerators
  - **Programming Model : OpenMP, OpenCL/Cuda**
- **Core**
  - Multi Threaded
  - With vector instructions
  - 4 issue OOO Pipelines, Multilevel Caches,
  - **Programming Model: gcc optimized, vectorized code, OpenMP**

# Need to study in HPC: User Prospects

- Single Processor
  - Architecture: Core Pipeline, Core Multithreading, Cache Hierarchy, SIMD
  - C/C++ Optimization Methods: gcc, OpenMP, Simidization, cache optimized code
- Multicore node
  - Multicore, Accelerator, Interconnections
  - OpenMP Model, Cuda Model, Accelerated Model
- HPC Server
  - Multiple Nodes/Blades, Interconnection, Storages
  - Programming Model : MPI

## HPC : overall

- Top 500 HPC : Multiprocessor, Accelerator based
- Applications : Programming Model, Management
- Cost of HPC: Initial cost (System: Racks, Rack server, SAS) , Place, AC, ..
- Running Cost of HPC : AMC, Energy, Management
- HPC on Rent :
  - VM, Management, Revenue Model, Cost Model
  - Cloud Model, IaaS, PaaS, SaaS (Infra/Platform/Software)



# HPC Course Contents (Abstract)

- Parallel/Multicore Architecture
  - Multicore, GPU, Xeon Phi
- Programming Model : Thread, OpenMP, MPI, Cilk, Cuda, Intel MKL
- **Scheduling and Management**
  - Resources: Core, RAID/NAS
- **Benchmarking and Analysis**
- **Cloud : Virtualization, Cost, Revenue Model**
- **Energy Efficient and Power Efficiency**
- **Theme FOG/EGDE = Mobile Cloud Computing**

# HPC course

- 1<sup>st</sup> Half : Before Mid Sem
  - HPC, Architecture, Programming, Code Optimization
  - Scheduling, Energy Efficiency, Power Efficiency
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Half : After Mid Sem
  - Cloud Computing
  - Mobile Cloud, FOG, EGDE, IoT

# Books : Text

- Hager G and Wellein G . *Introduction to High Performance Computing for Scientists and Engineers* (1st ed.). CRC Press,, India, 2010.
- **Some user manuals**
- **Some recent papers**