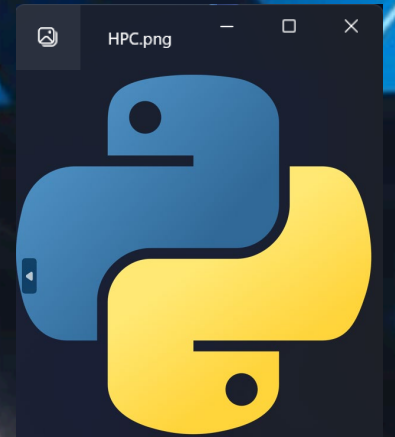


Administrator: Command Prompt - sfc /scannow

High performance computing in Python?!



CPU

AMD Ryzen 7 5800H with Radeon Graphics

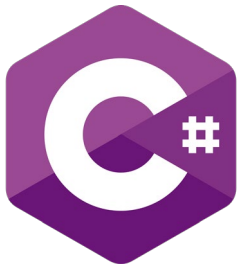
% Utilization over 60 seconds

100%



Miért lassú a Python?

Fordított nyelvek

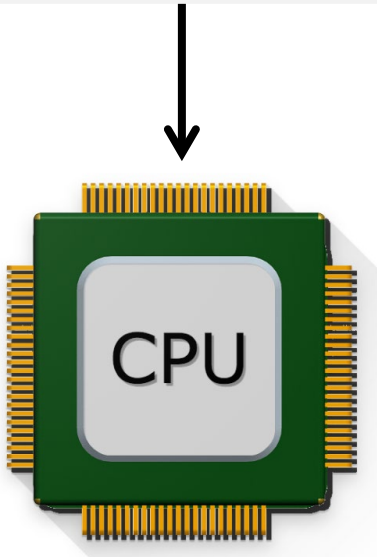


Interpretált nyelvek



Fordított nyelvek

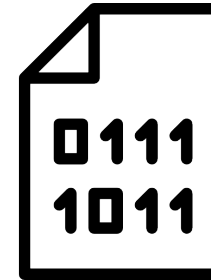
```
        .global _start
_start:
    MOV R7, #4
    MOV R0, #1
    MOV R2, #14
    LDR R1,=string
    SWI 0
    MOV R7, #1
    SWI 0
    .data
string:
    .ascii "Hello, World!\n"
```



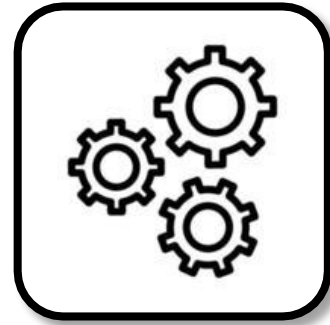
Interpretált nyelvek



Forráskód
example.py



Bytekód



Interpreter
Python.exe

Fordított nyelvek

```
double add(double a)
{
    return (a + a);
}
```

```
add(5);
```

```
10.0
```

```
add("five");
```

```
Error
```

Interpretált nyelvek

```
def add(a):
    return (a + a)
```

```
add(5)
```

```
10
```

```
add(5.0)
```

```
10.0
```

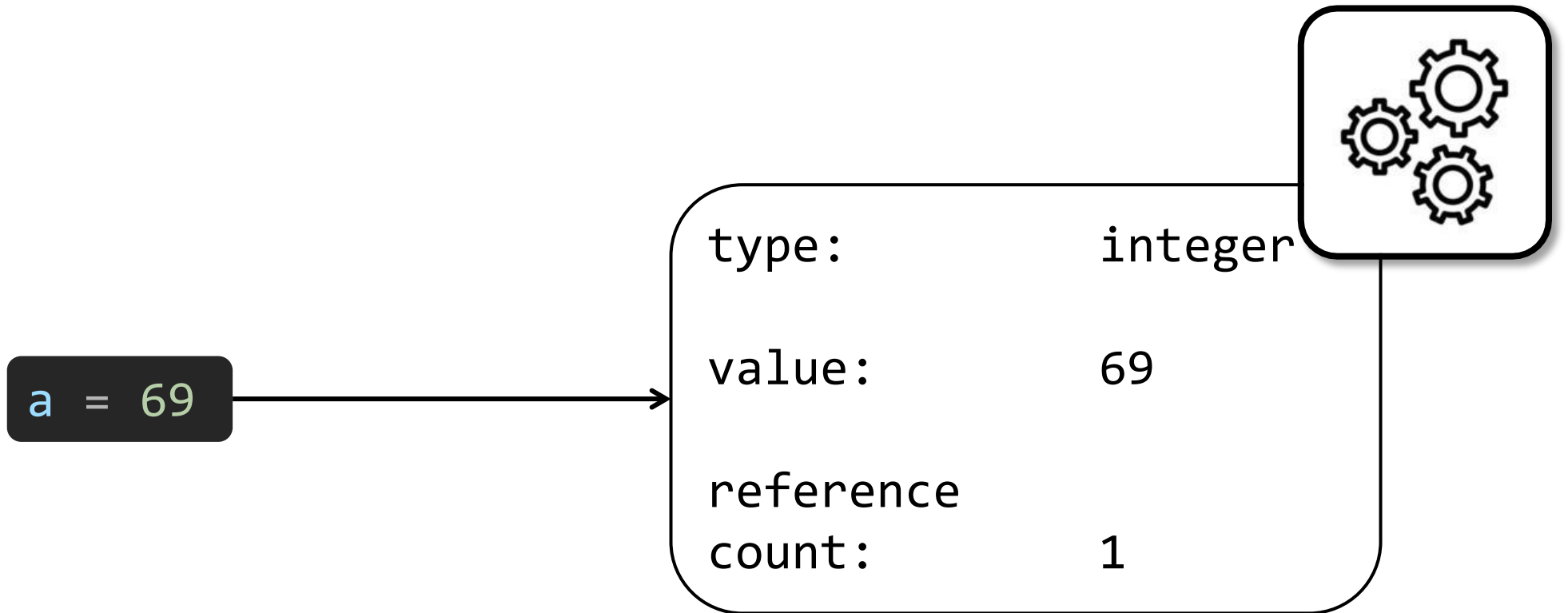
```
add('five')
```

```
'fivefive'
```

```
add([5])
```

```
[5, 5]
```

Interpretált nyelvek



Interpretált nyelvek

```
a = [69]          # ref = 1  
b = a            # ref = 2  
b.append(42)  
a
```

```
[69, 42]
```

```
a = [69] # ref = 1

def f(b): # ref = 2
    b.append(42)
    return 0 # ref = 1

f(a)
```

a

[69, 42]

b

NameError: name 'b' is not defined

Garbage collector

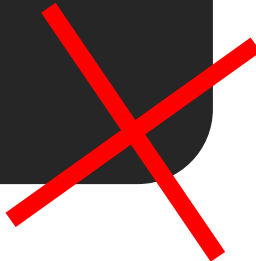
reference_count = 0



```
int* arr = new int[42];
```

```
/* ... */
```

```
delete[] arr;
```



Global Interpreter Lock

- A Python alapvetően 1 szálon fut!





Mit lehet tenni?

Gépi kódra fordítás - Cython



- Python bővített változata
- C kódra fordít
- típusos

```
def f(double x):  
    return x ** 2 - x  
  
def integrate_f(double a, double b, int N):  
    cdef int i  
    cdef double s  
    cdef double dx  
    s = 0  
    dx = (b - a) / N  
    for i in range(N):  
        s += f(a + i * dx)  
    return s * dx
```

Gépi kódra fordítás - Numba

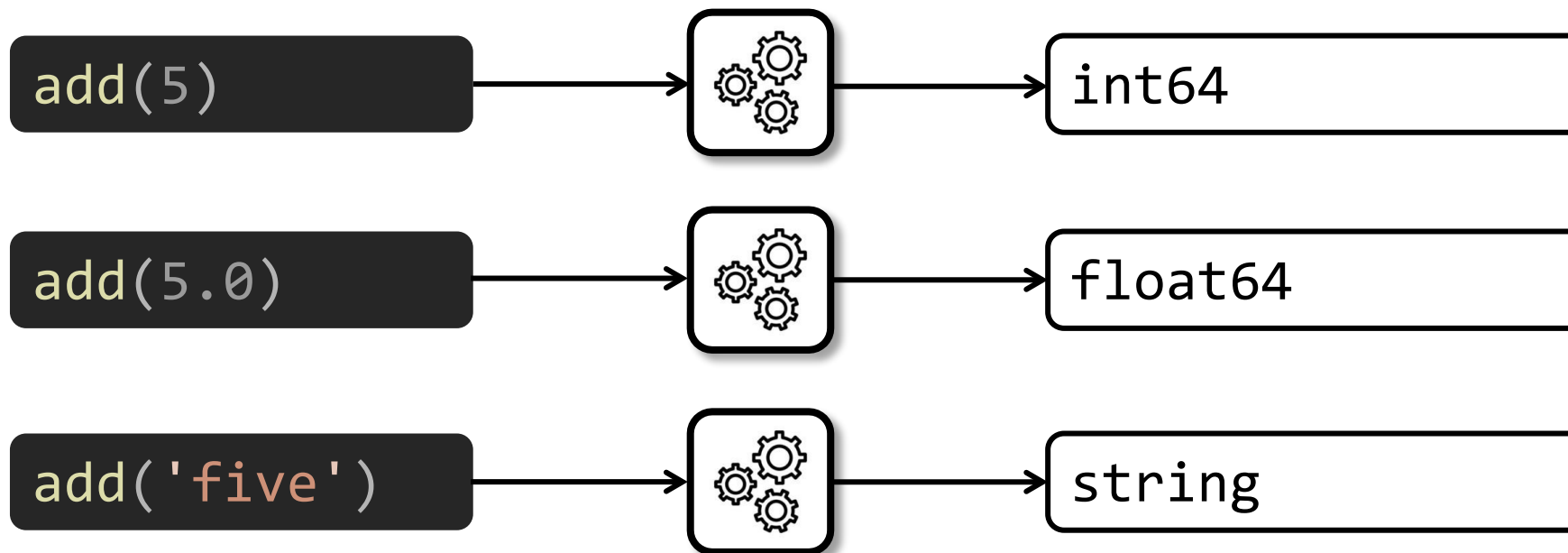


- Just In Time (JIT) fordító
- Futási időben fordít
- Új típus >> újrafordítás

Gépi kódra fordítás - Numba



```
@jit  
def add(a):  
    return (a + a)
```



JS



Java™



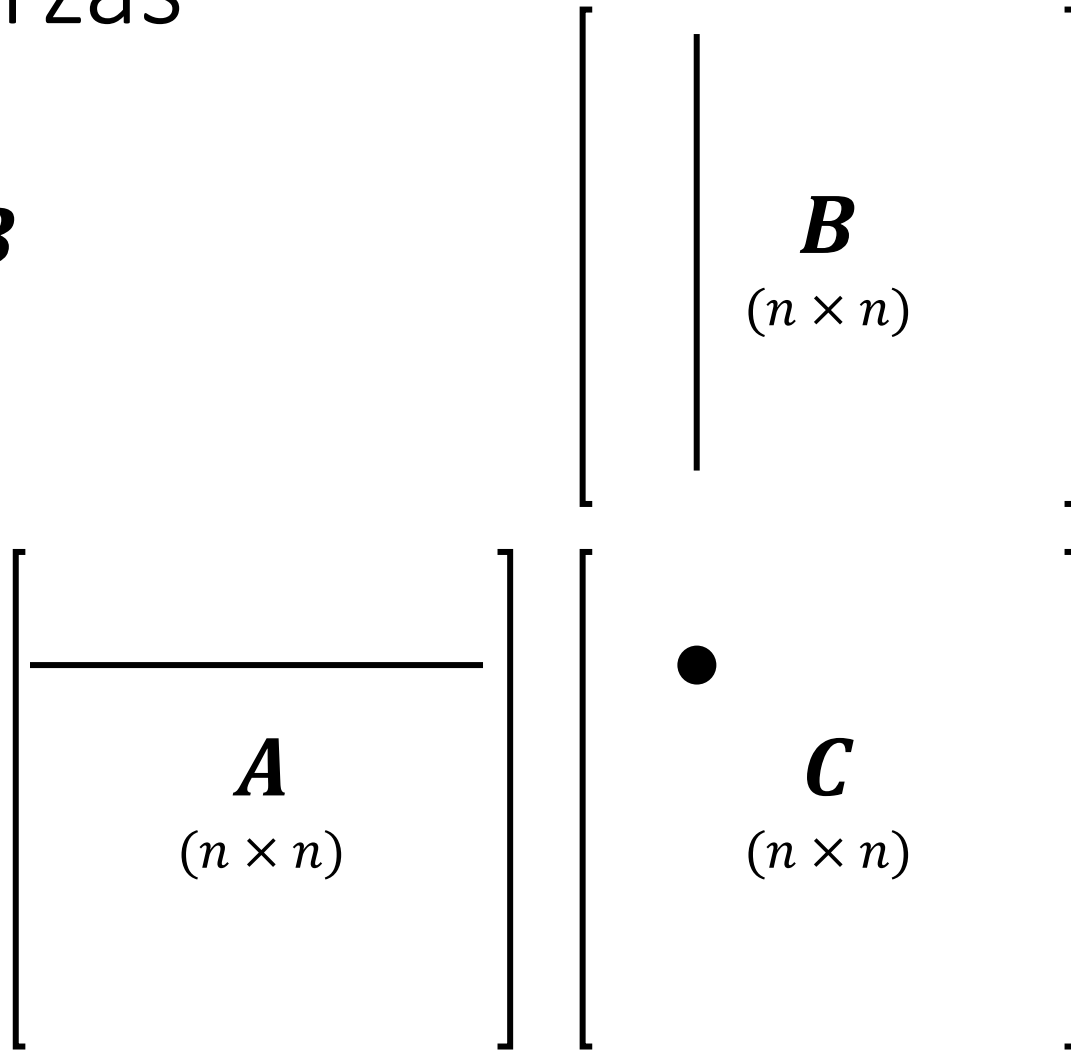
Mátrix szorzás

$$\mathbf{C} = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{B}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{A} \\ (m \times k) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{B} \\ (k \times n) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{C} \\ (m \times n) \end{bmatrix}$$

Mátrix szorzás

$$\mathbf{C} = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{B}$$



Összes számítás

$$n \cdot n \cdot (\dots)$$

$$n \cdot n \cdot (n + n - 1)$$

$$\mathcal{O}(n^3)$$

Vektorizáció (Numpy)



- Python for ciklus: interpretált
- Numpy tömbök: gépi kód (C)

not vectorized

a		b
1	*	6
2	*	7
3	*	8
4	*	9
5	*	10

5 operations

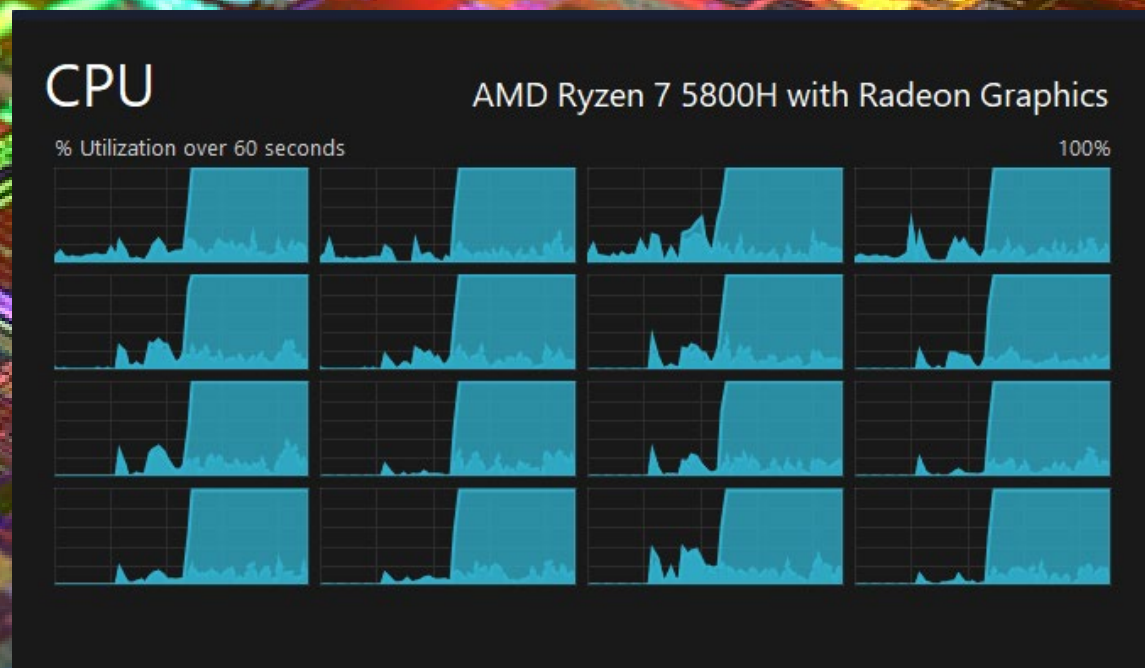
vectorized

a		b
1	*	6
2		7
3		8
4		9
5	*	10

2 operations

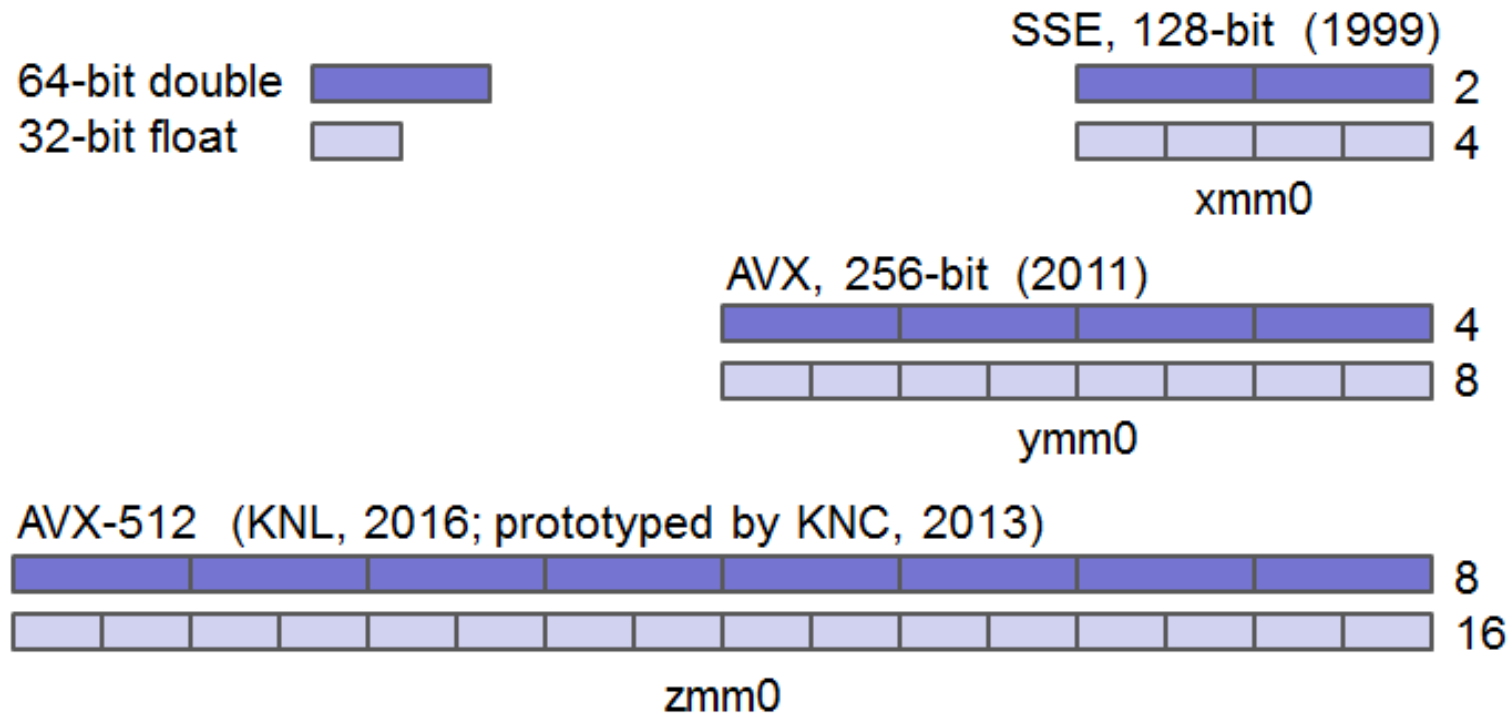
Párhuzamosítás (CPU)

- 8 mag – 16 szál
- Szálak együttműködése!
megosztott memória

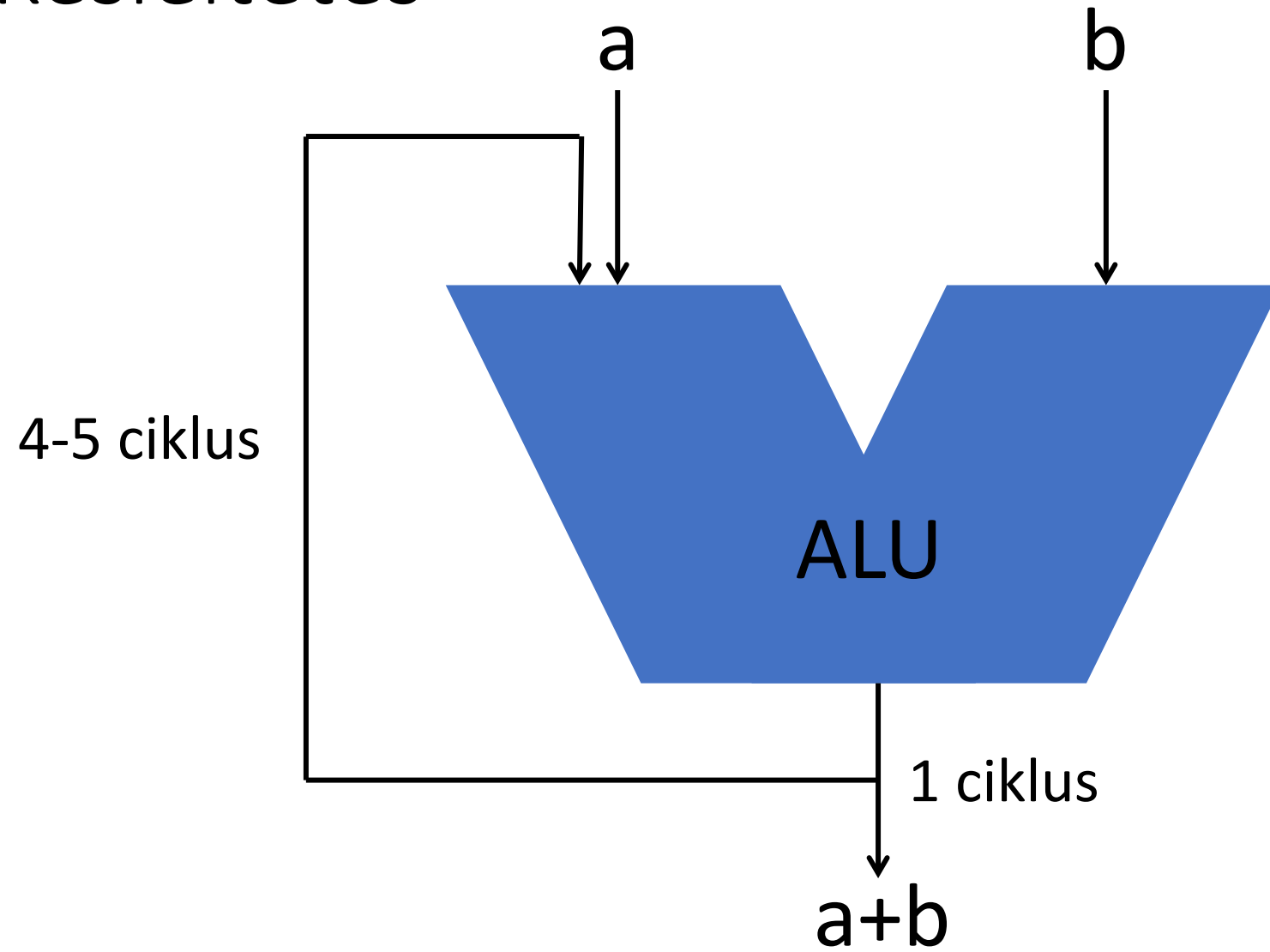


Vektor regiszterek

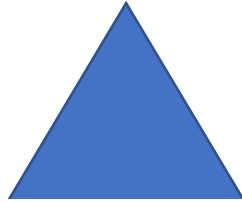
- C++ vector class library (Agner Fog)
- SIMD – Single Instruction Multiple Data



Késleltetés



Műveletigény



Egyszerű műveletek (+, *, **or**, ...)



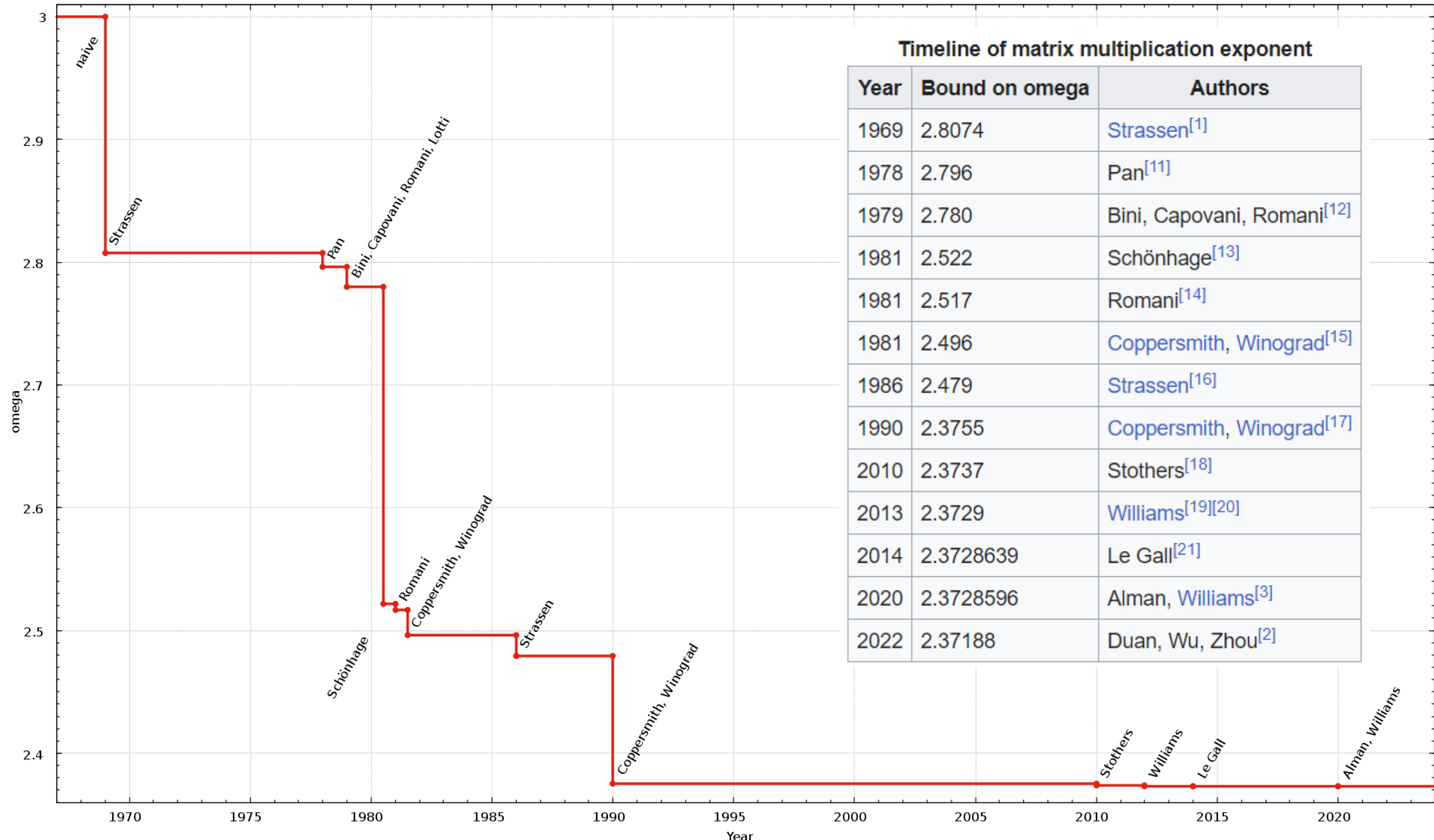
Osztás (/)



Összetett műveletek (**sqrt**, **sin**, **exp**)



OP rendszer hívások (**File_IO**, **Cosole_IO**)



Timeline of matrix multiplication exponent

Year	Bound on omega	Authors
1969	2.8074	Strassen ^[1]
1978	2.796	Pan ^[11]
1979	2.780	Bini, Capovani, Romani ^[12]
1981	2.522	Schönhage ^[13]
1981	2.517	Romani ^[14]
1981	2.496	Coppersmith, Winograd ^[15]
1986	2.479	Strassen ^[16]
1990	2.3755	Coppersmith, Winograd ^[17]
2010	2.3737	Stothers ^[18]
2013	2.3729	Williams ^{[19][20]}
2014	2.3728639	Le Gall ^[21]
2020	2.3728596	Alman, Williams ^[3]
2022	2.37188	Duan, Wu, Zhou ^[2]

$$z_{n+1} = z_n^2 + c$$

c can be changed

$$z_0 = 0$$

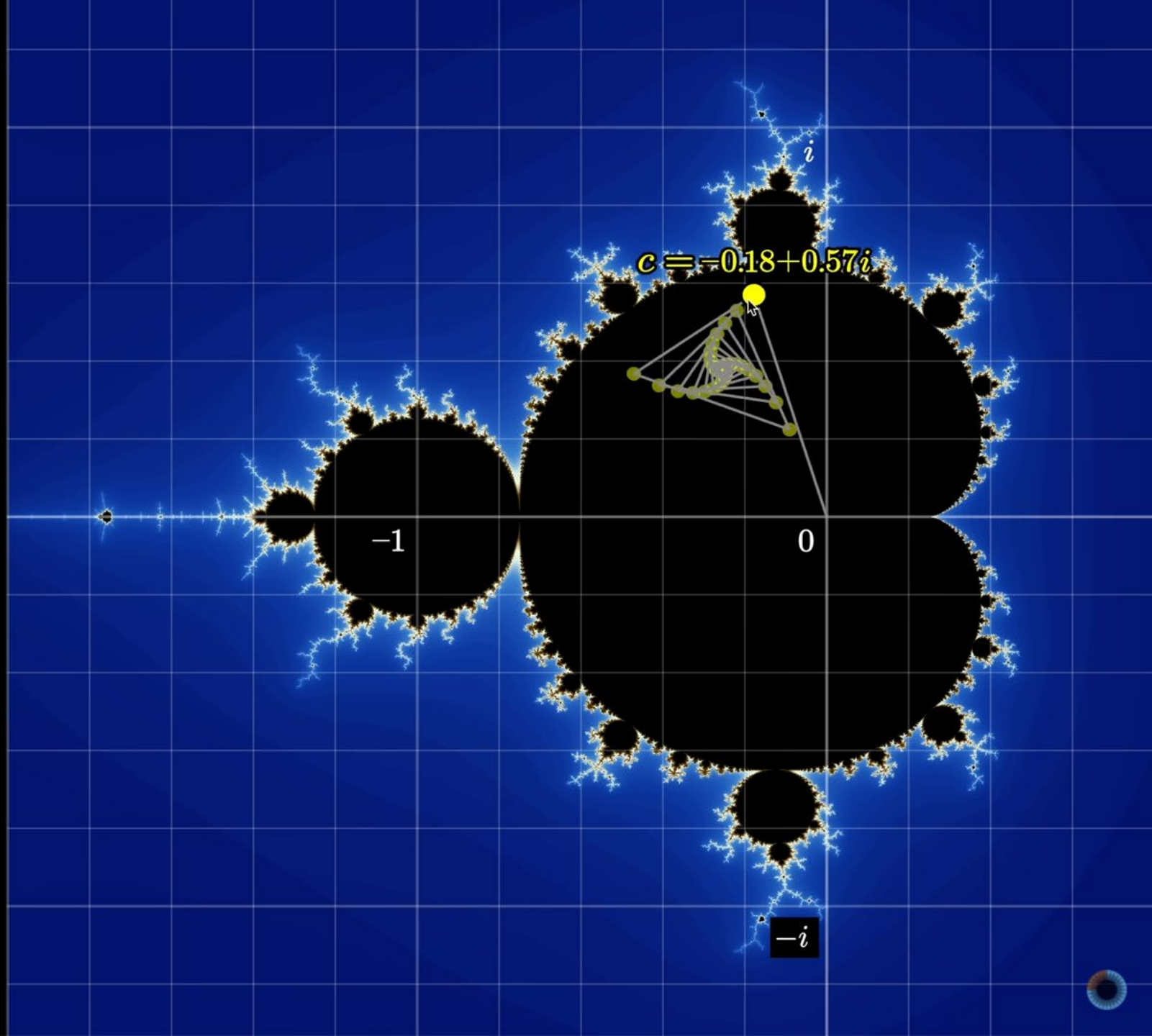
$$z_1 = 0^2 + c = c$$

$$z_2 = c^2 + c$$

$$z_3 = (c^2 + c)^2 + c$$

$$z_4 = ((c^2 + c)^2 + c)^2 + c$$

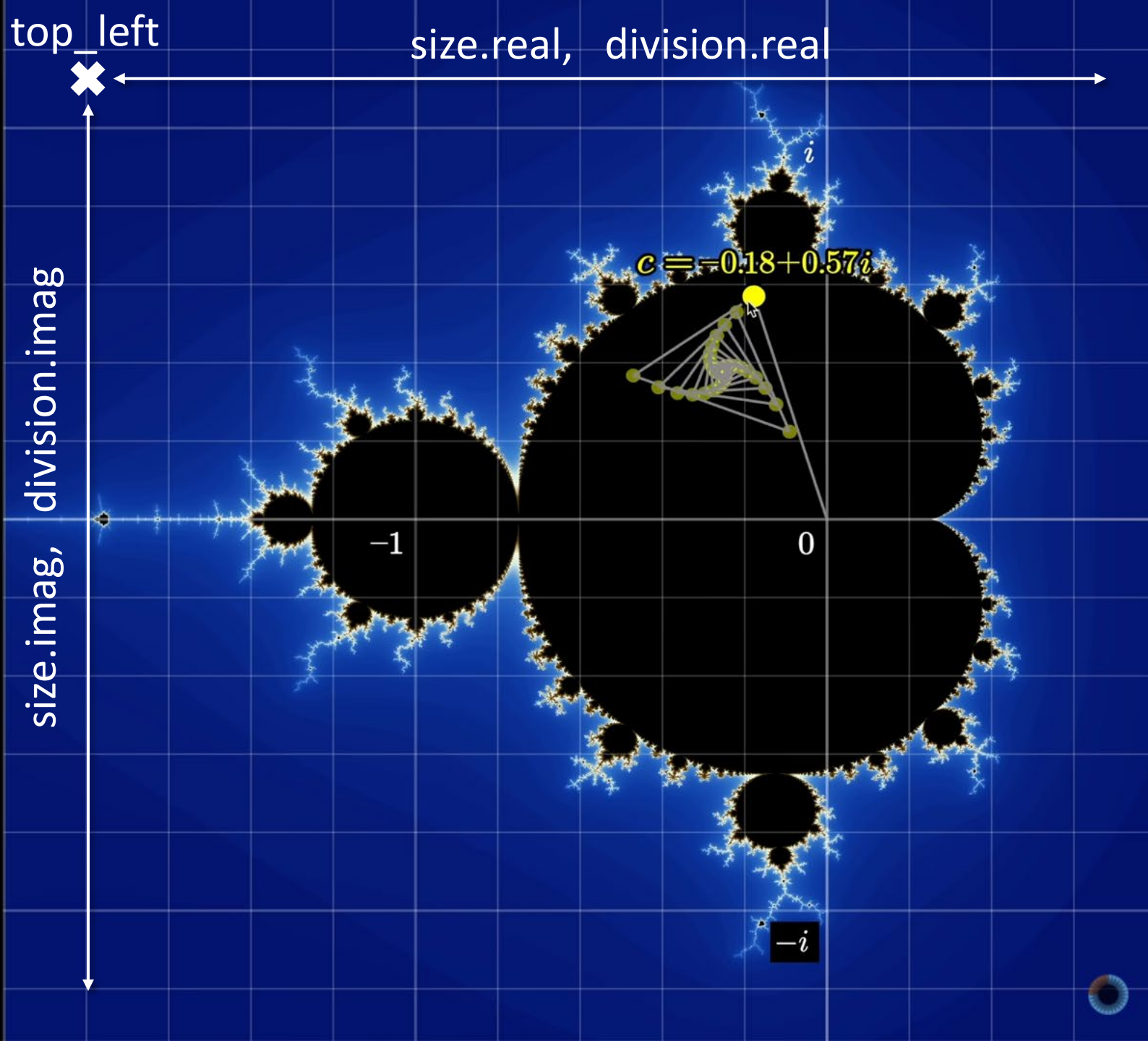
\vdots



$$z_{n+1} = z_n^2 + c$$

c can be changed

1. $z_0 = 0$
2. $z_1 = 0^2 + c = c$
3. $z_2 = c^2 + c$
4. $z_3 = (c^2 + c)^2 + c$
5. $z_4 = ((c^2 + c)^2 + c)^2 + c$
- \vdots
- iteration_limit



Multiprocessing

```
import multiprocessing

def fun(x):
    return x**2

with multiprocessing.Pool() as pool:
    results = pool.imap_unordered(fun, range(10))

    for result in results:
        print(result, end=' ')
```

```
49 81 16 4 36 1 25 64 0 9
```

CPU

Regiszterek (8-16 darab/mag/típus)

4-5 ciklus

L1 cache (64 kB/mag)

8-12 ciklus

L2 cache (512 kB/mag)

40-60 ciklus

L3 cache (16 MB)

300-500 ciklus

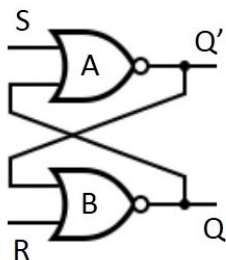
RAM (32 GB)

~50000 ciklus

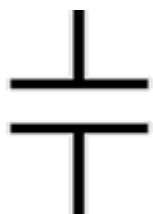
SSD C (512 GB)

SSD D (512 GB)

SRAM



DRAM



GPU

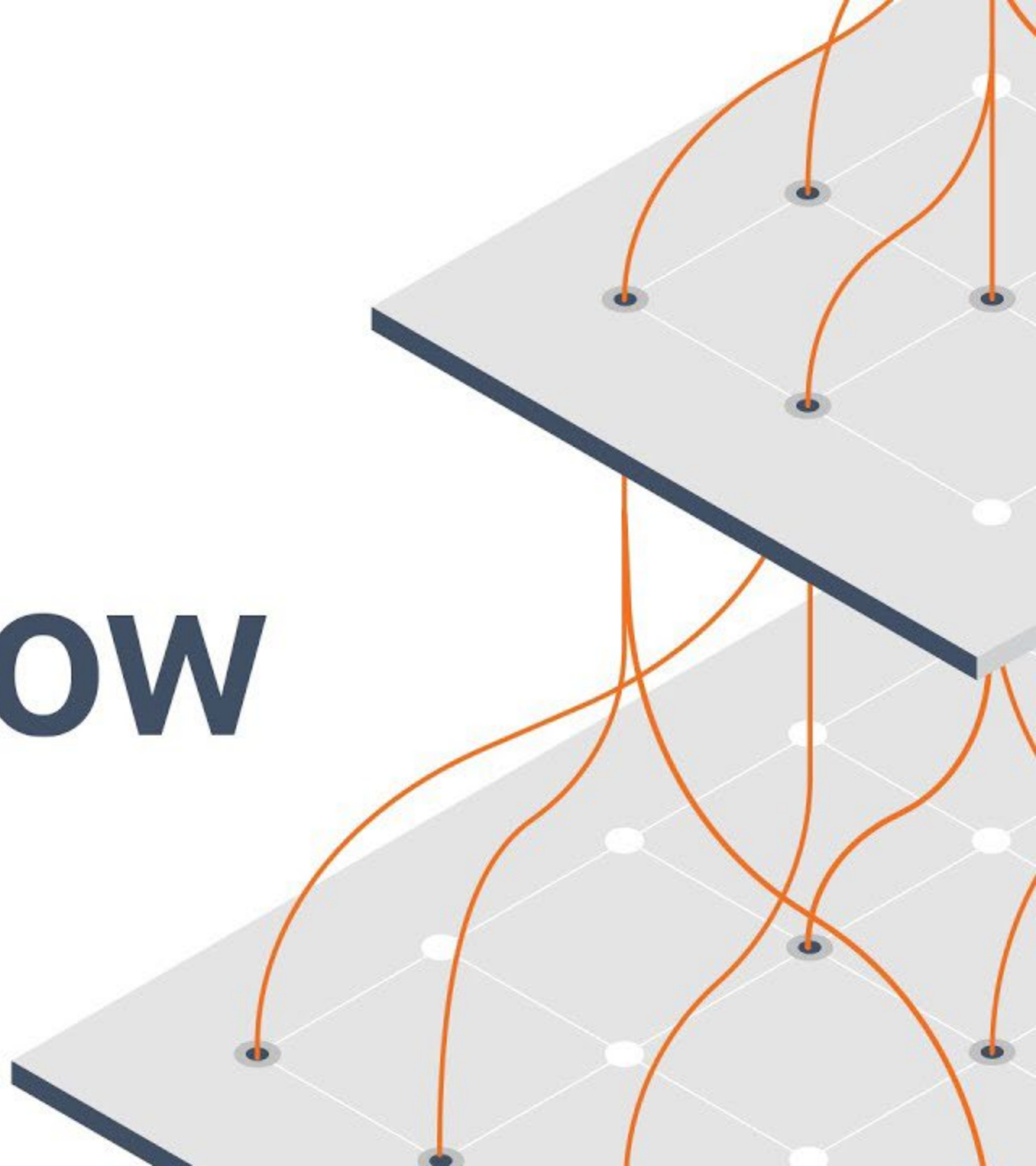
- 3584 CUDA mag
NVIDIA GeForce RTX 3060
- block_size: min 32 thread
- grid_size: max 112



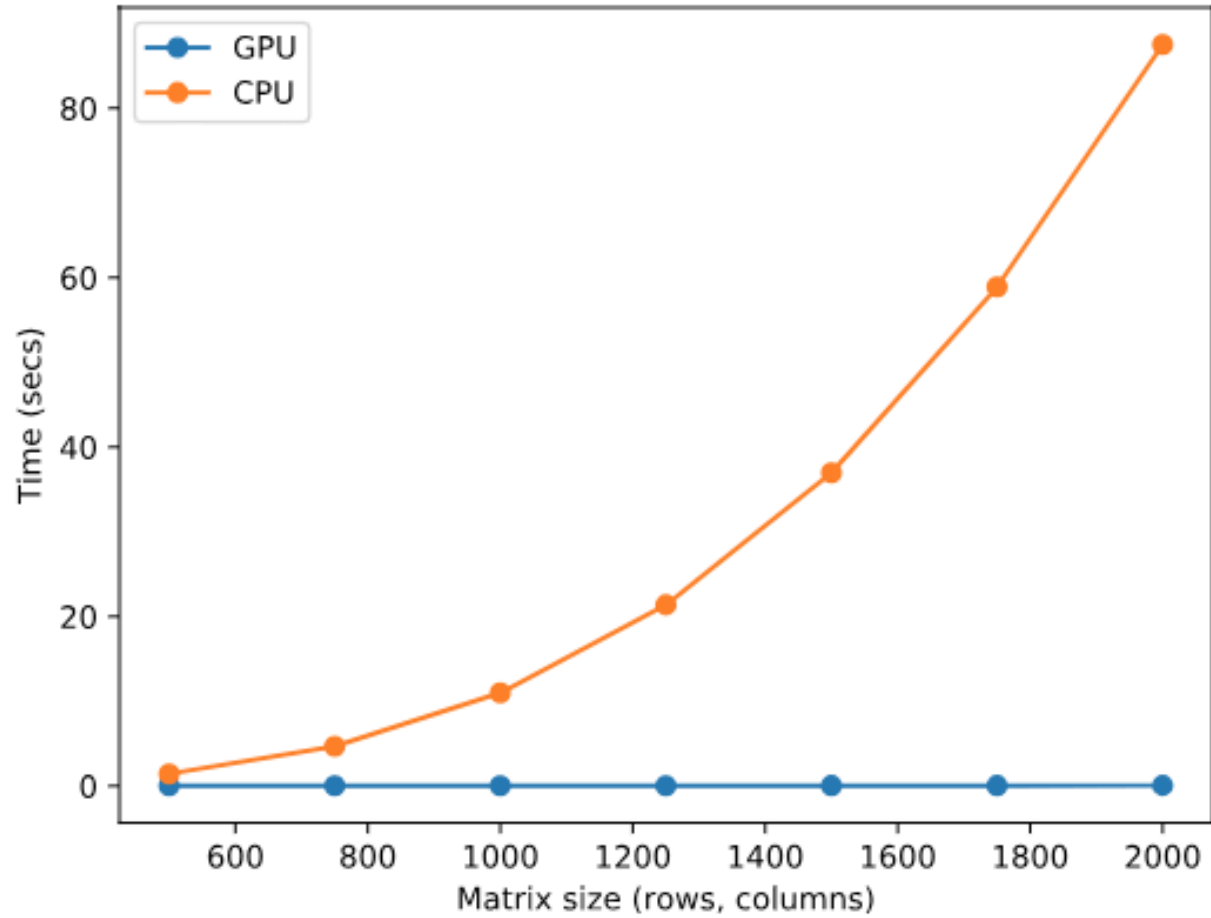


TensorFlow

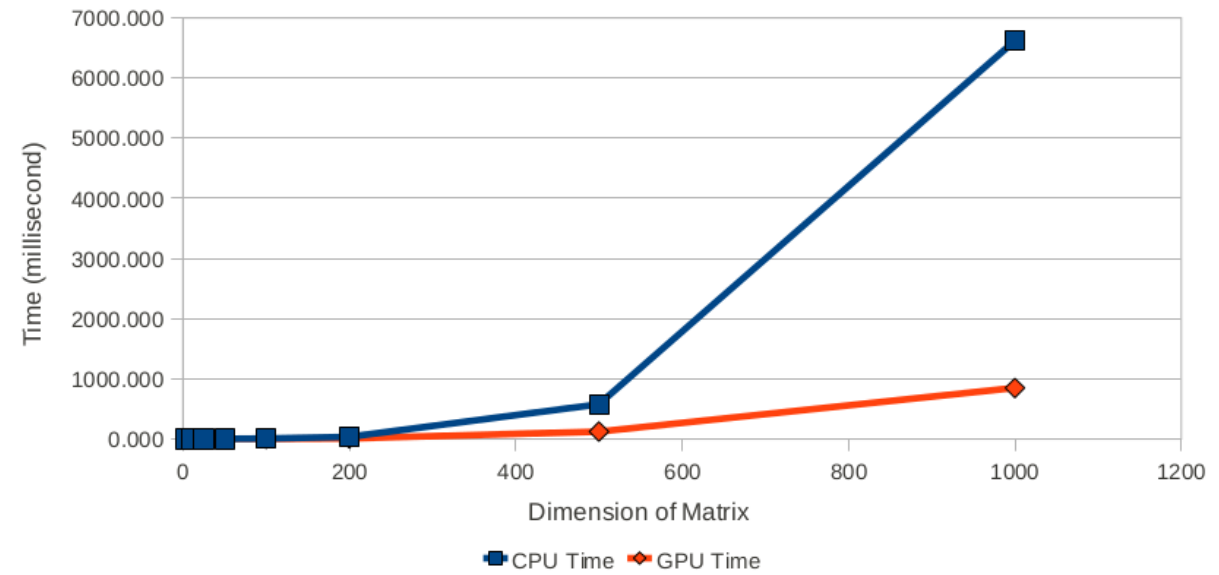
- Mátrixműveletek GPU-n
- Neurális hálókhoz kifejlesztve
- AMD kártyákon is



GPU vs CPU on Matrix Multiplication



CPU vs. GPU
Comparison of computational times



Köszönöm a figyelmet

