# Lecture 01—Introduction

### **ECE 459: Programming for Performance**

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[Thanks to Jon Eyolfson for slides!]

### **Course Website**

http://patricklam.ca/p4p/

I also added everyone enrolled as of Sunday to Piazza.

### **Staff**

#### Instructor

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### **Teaching Assistants**

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### **Schedule**

Lectures: January 7—April 4

Tuesday 2:30 PM, RCH 302 Thursday 2:30 PM QNC 2502

Tutorials: not used

Midterm: Wednesday February 26

19:00–20:20, DC 1530

### **Office Hours**

Let's have them. When?

[Academic, and other, advice also available!]

### **Recommended Textbook**



Multicore Application Programming For Windows, Linux, and Oracle Solaris. Darryl Gove. Addison-Wesley, 2010.

### Goal

Make programs run faster!

# **Making Programs Faster**

### Two main ways:





## **Making Programs Faster**

- Increase bandwidth (tasks per unit time); or
- Decrease latency (time per task).

#### **Examples of bandwidth/latency:**

Network (connection speed/ping), traffic (lanes/speed)

### **Our Focus**

Primarily on increasing bandwidth (more tasks/unit time).

Do tasks in parallel

Decreasing time/task usually harder, with fewer gains.

CPUs have been going towards more cores rather than raw speed.

# A Bit on Improving Latency

We won't return to these topics, but we'll touch on them now.

- Profile the code;
- Do less work;
- Be smarter; or
- Improve the hardware.

### Intermission

While working on Assignment 1, I ran into this puzzle:

$$(x_0, y_0)$$
  $(x_0 + w_0, y_0)$   $(x_1 + w_1, y_1)$   $(x_0, y_0 + h_0)$ 

When do these rectangles intersect?

## **Increasing Bandwidth: Parallelism**

Some tasks are easy to run in parallel.

**Examples:** web server requests, computer graphics, brute-force searches, genetic algorithms

Others are more difficult.

**Example:** linked list traversal (why?)

### **Hardware**

- Use pipelining (all modern CPU do this):
  - Implement this in software by spliting a task into subtasks and running the subtasks in parallel

- Increase the number of cores/CPUs.
- Use multiple connected machines.
- Use specialized hardware, such as a GPU which contains hundreds of simple cores.

## **Barriers to parallelization**

- Independent tasks ("embarrassingly parallel problems") are trivial to parallelize, but dependencies cause problems.
- Unable to start task until previous task finishes.
- May require synchronization and combination of results.
- More difficult to reason about, since execution may happen in any order.

### Limitations

- Sequential tasks in the problem will always dominate maximum performance
- Some sequential problems may be parallelizable by reformulating the implementation
- However, no matter how many processors you have, you won't be able to speed up the program as a whole (known as Amdahl's Law)

### **Data Race**

Two processors accessing the same data.

• For example, consider the following code:

$$x = 1$$
 print  $x$ 

You run it and see it prints 5

• Why? Before the print, another thread wrote a new value for  $\times$ . This is an example of a data race.

### **Deadlock**

Two processors trying to access a shared resource.

Consider two processors trying to get two resources:

#### **Processor 1**

Get Resource 1
Get Resource 2
Release Resource 2
Release Resource 1

#### **Processor 2**

Get Resource 2
Get Resource 1
Release Resource 1
Release Resource 2

 Processor 1 gets Resource 1, then Processor 2 gets Resource 2, now they both wait for each other (deadlock).

## **Objectives**

 Implement parallel programs which use 1) synchronization primitives and 2) asynchronous I/O

Describe and use parallel computing frameworks

Be able to investigate software and improve its performance

Use and understand specialized GPU programming/programming languages

# **Assignments**

Manual parallelization using Pthreads/async I/O

2 Automatic parallelization and OpenMP

Application profiling and improvement

GPU programming

### **Breakdown**

• 40% Assignments (10% each)

• 10% Midterm

• 50% Final

## **Grace Days**

• 4 grace days to use over the semester for late assignments

No mark penalty for using grace days

Try not to use them just because they're there

# **Homework for Thursday**

We'll be doing exercises based on this presentation:

http://www.infoq.com/presentations/
click-crash-course-modern-hardware

I'll post the exercises on Wednesday.

# Suggestions?

Just let me know