

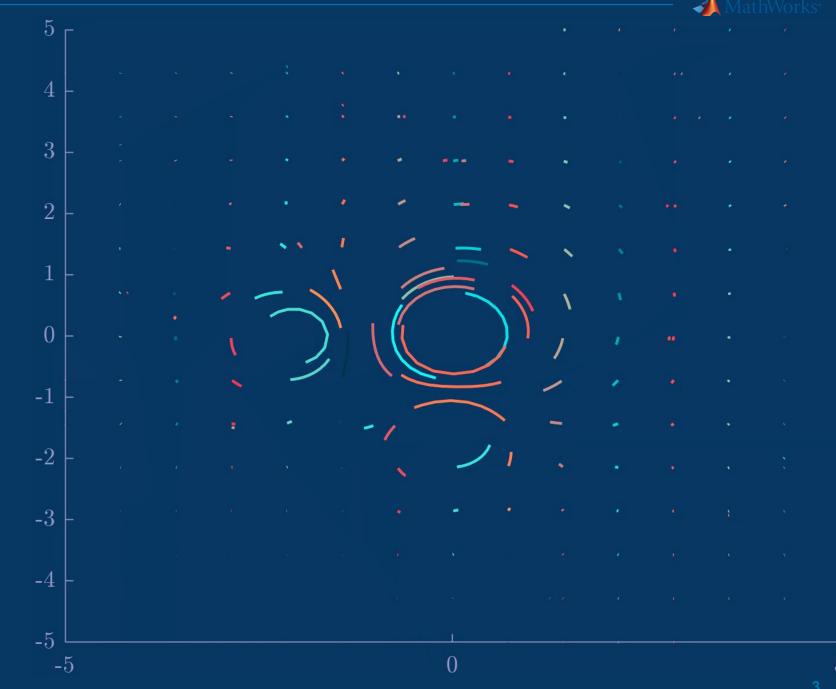




What is parallelization?

- Most MATLAB scripts run chronologically
- for-loops, need information from previous iteration to run

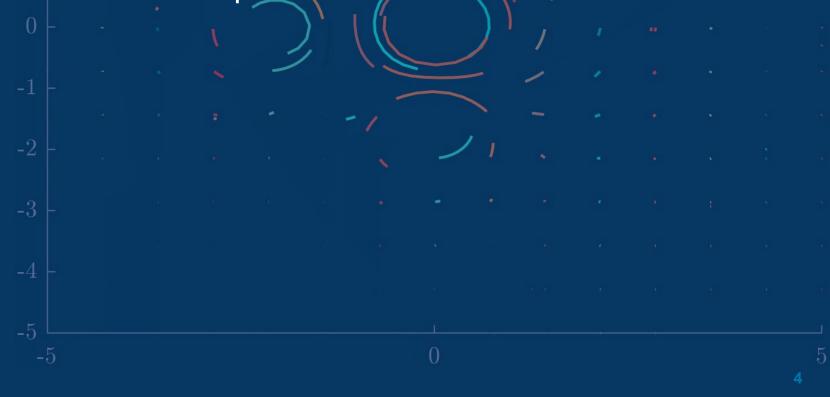






Problems suitable for parallelization:

- Problems where one process is not dependant on the other
- No (*) need for communication between processes





Why parallelize?

Well, depends on your problem!

• SPEED AND POWER!!!





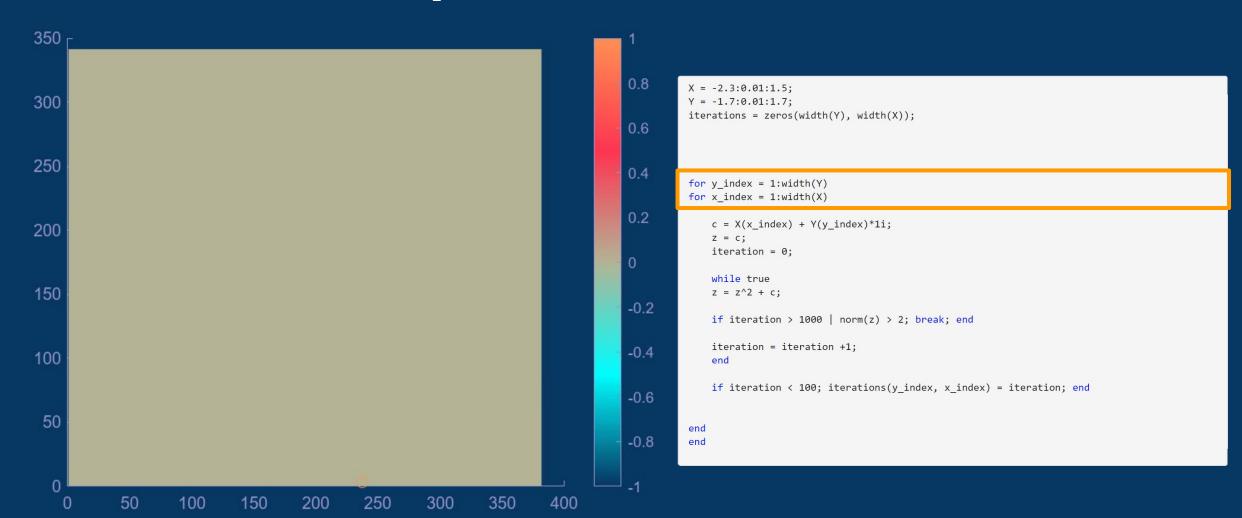
Different ways of running MATLAB in parallel:

- parfor
- arrayfun, gpuArray
- parfeval
- tall arrays
- batch

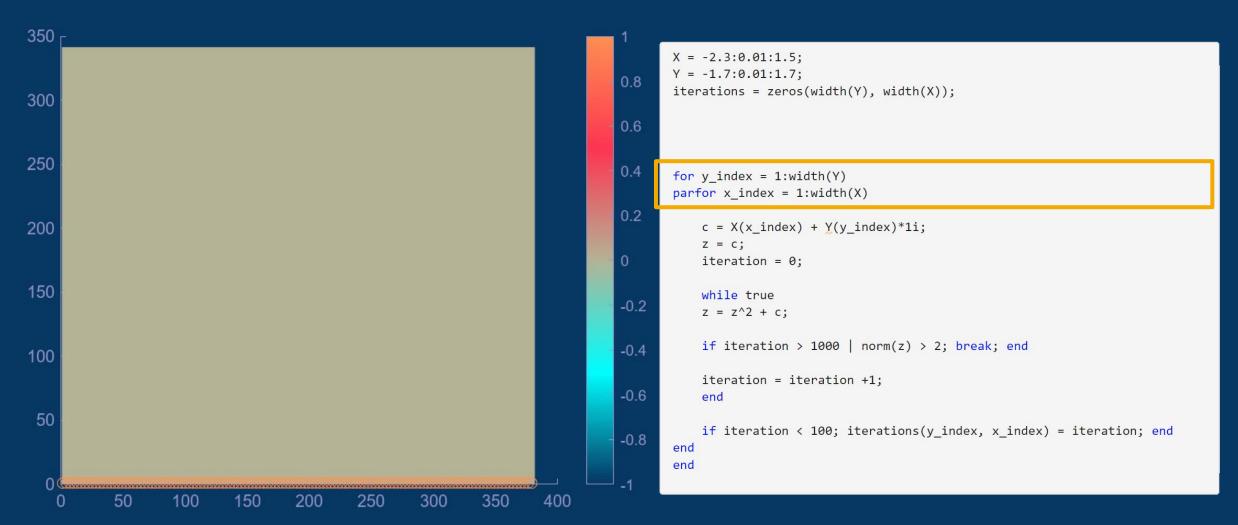
```
parfor
arrayfun()
gpuArray()
parfeval()
batch()
```



Normal for-loop:







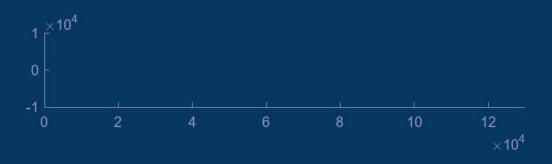


```
A = 1:2:100;
B = rand(100);
C = zeros(100);
parfor i=A
C(i,i) = B(A(i));
end
```



```
A = 1:2:100;
                  B = rand(100);
                  C = zeros(100);
                  parfor i=A
The PARFOR loop cannot run due to the way variable 'C' is used.
                                                            Details ▼
                  end
```





```
X = -2.3:0.01:1.5;
Y = -1.7:0.01:1.7;
iterations = zeros(width(Y), width(X));
C = X + Y'*1i;
```

```
parfor index = 1:width(C)

    c = C(index);
    z = c;
    iteration = 0;

while true
    z = z^2 + c;

if iteration > 1000 | norm(z) > 2; break; end

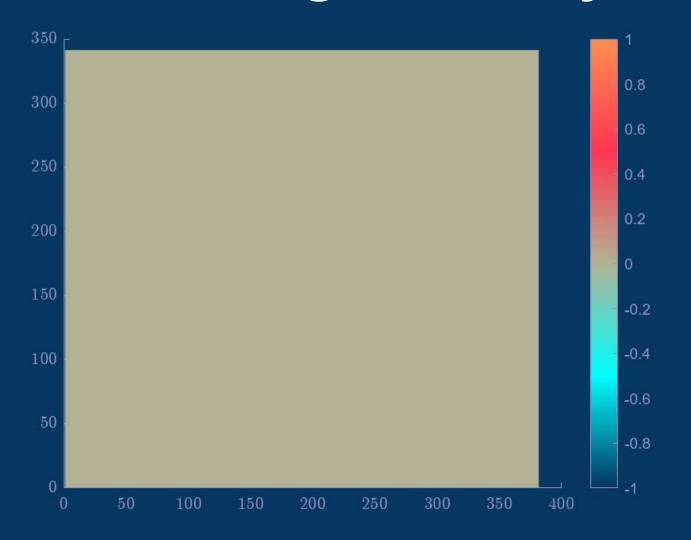
iteration = iteration +1;
    end

if iteration < 100; iterations(index) = iteration; end
end</pre>
```

```
iterations = reshape(iterations, width(Y), []);|
```



Vectorizing and arrayfun



```
X = -2.3:0.01:1.5;
Y = -1.7:0.01:1.7;
C = X + Y'*1i;
iterations = arrayfun(@evaluate_iterations, C);
```

```
function iteration = evaluate_iterations(c)

z = c;
iteration = 0;

while 100 > iteration && 2 > norm(z)

z = z^2 + c;
iteration = iteration +1;
end

if iteration == 100; iteration = 0; end
end
```



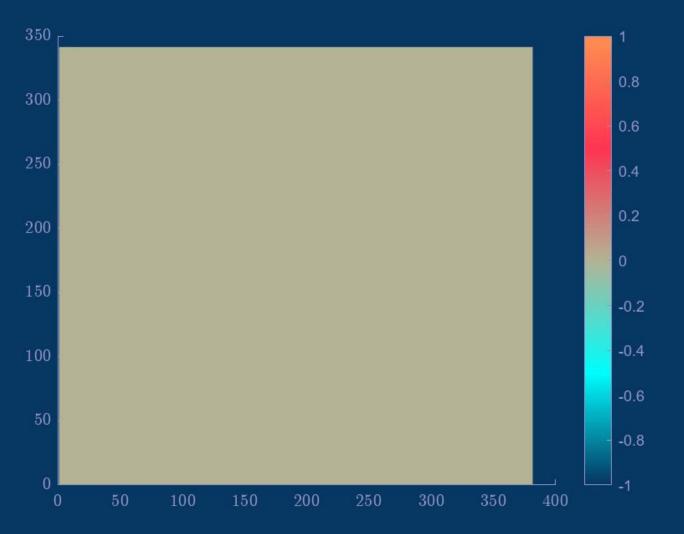
Vectorizing and arrayfun

```
A = rand(100);
B = rand(100);

C = A +B;
D = A.*B;
E = arrayfun( @(a,b) a + b, A,B)
```



gpuArray:



```
X = -2.3:0.01:1.5;
Y = -1.7:0.01:1.7;
C = X + Y'*1i:
C = gpuArray(C);
iterations = arrayfun(@evaluate_iterations, C);
```

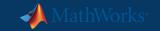
```
function iteration = evaluate_iterations(c)

z = c;
iteration = 0;

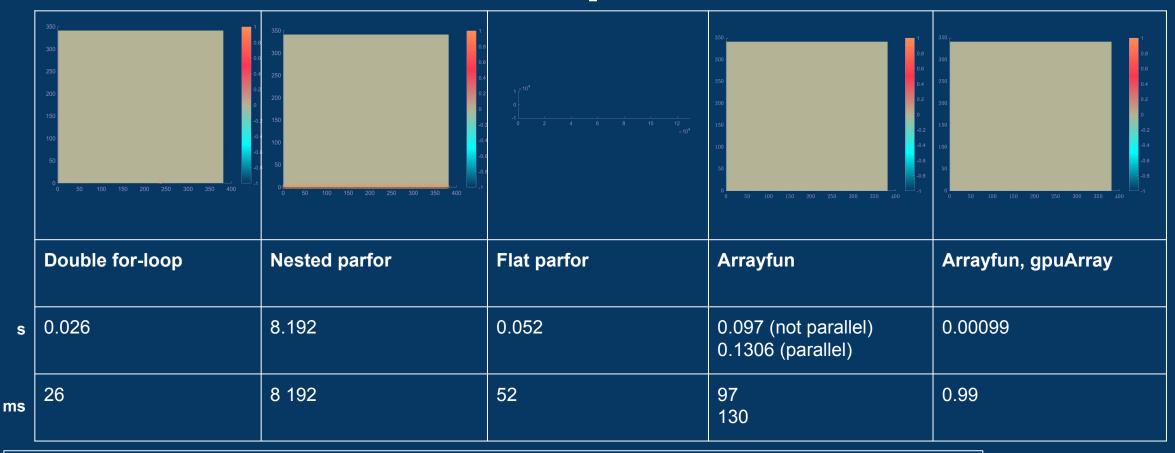
while 100 > iteration && 2 > norm(z)

z = z^2 + c;
iteration = iteration +1;
end

if iteration == 100; iteration = 0; end
end
```



Benchmark 10⁵ datapoints:



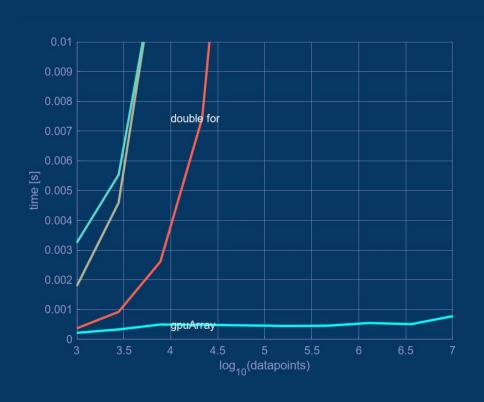
Computer specs:

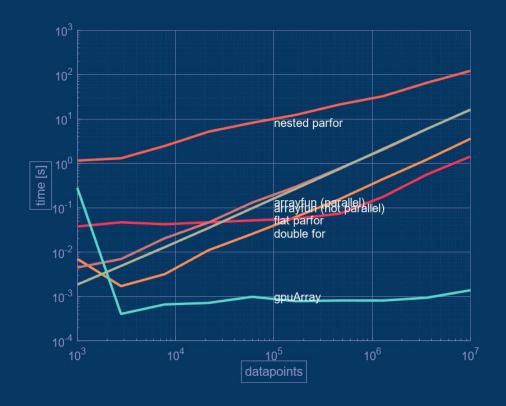
Processor: 11th Gen Intel(R) Core(TM) i7-11700 @ 2.50GHz, 2496 Mhz, 8 Core(s), 16 Logical Processor(s)

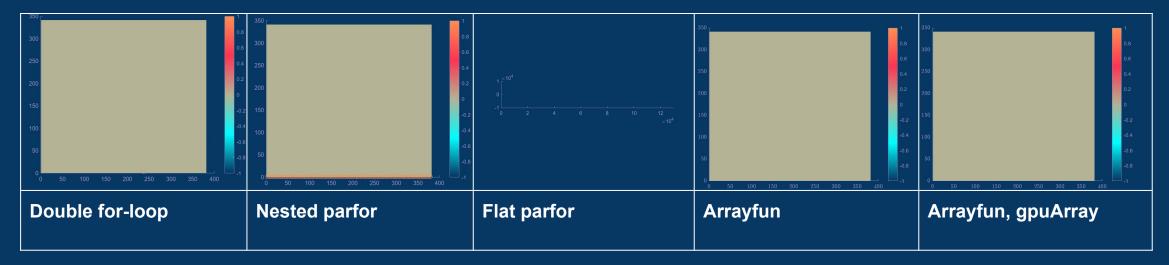
GPU: NVIDIA Quadro P1000

Ram: 32 GB











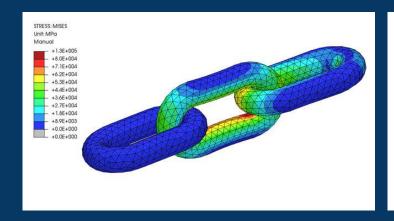
Applications?

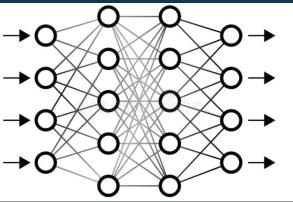


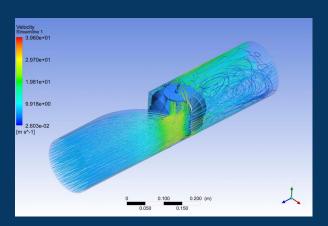
Applications?

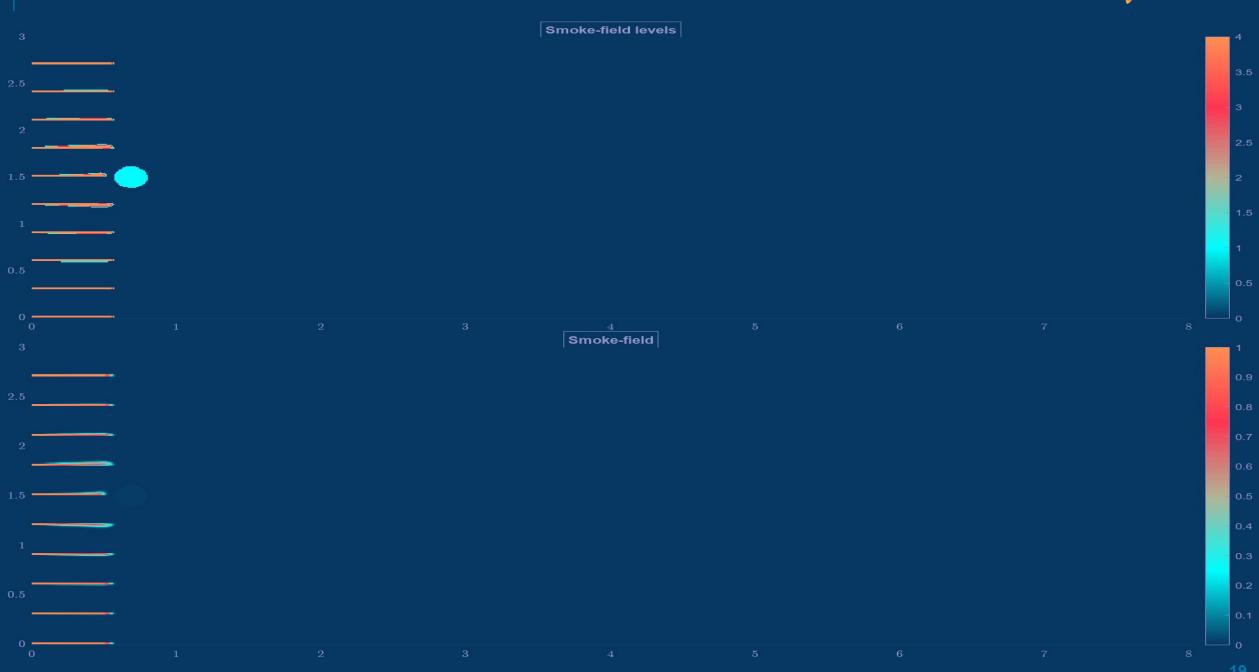
...Well there are many!

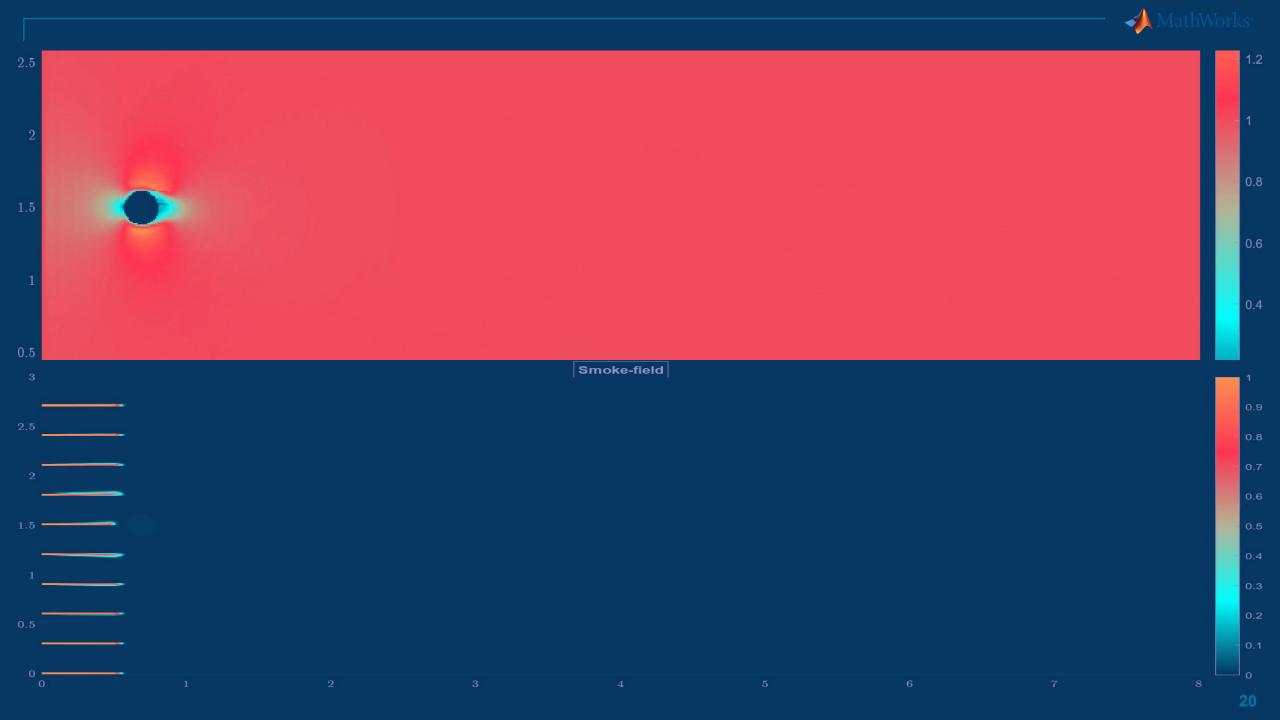
- AI, neural networks & machine learning
- Graphics
- Solving matrix-problems
- Fluid mechanics, CFD



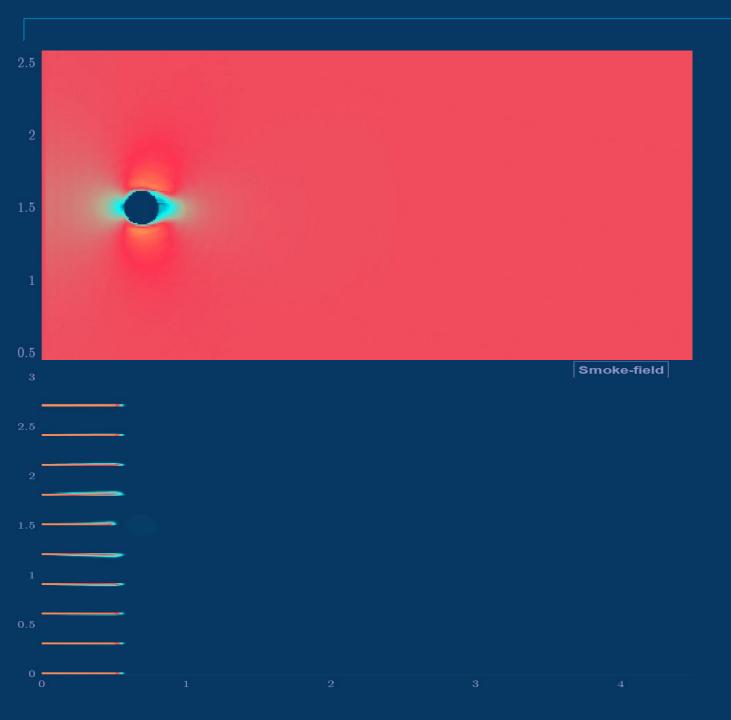












With gpuArray:

0.0778 s/iteration = **77.84 ms/it**

Without gpuArray:

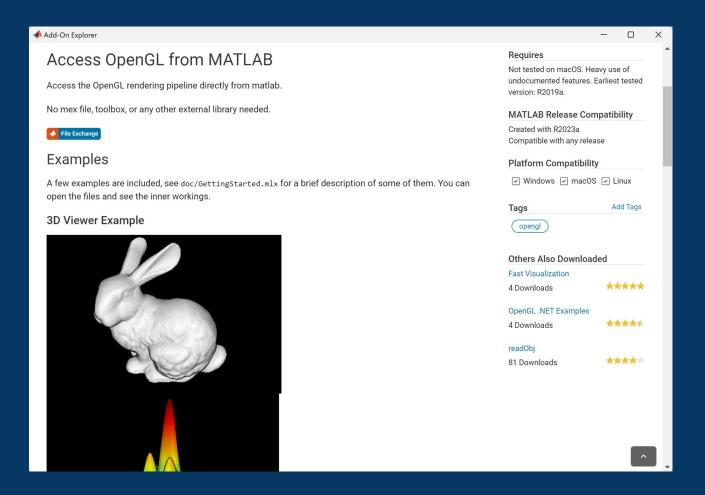
1.7432 s/iteration = **1743.2 ms/it**

(we want the parallel computing toolbox to support Intel and AMD GPUs!!! >:()



Access OpenGL from MATLAB

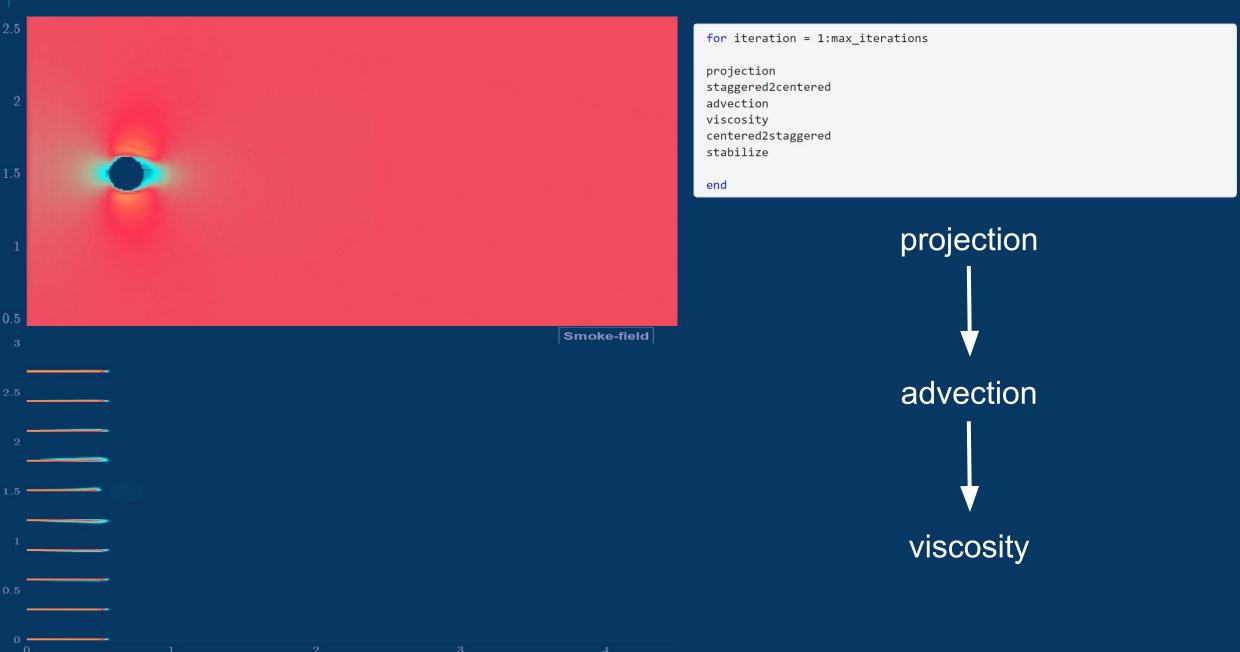
A standalone library developed by community-member Francis Plamondon



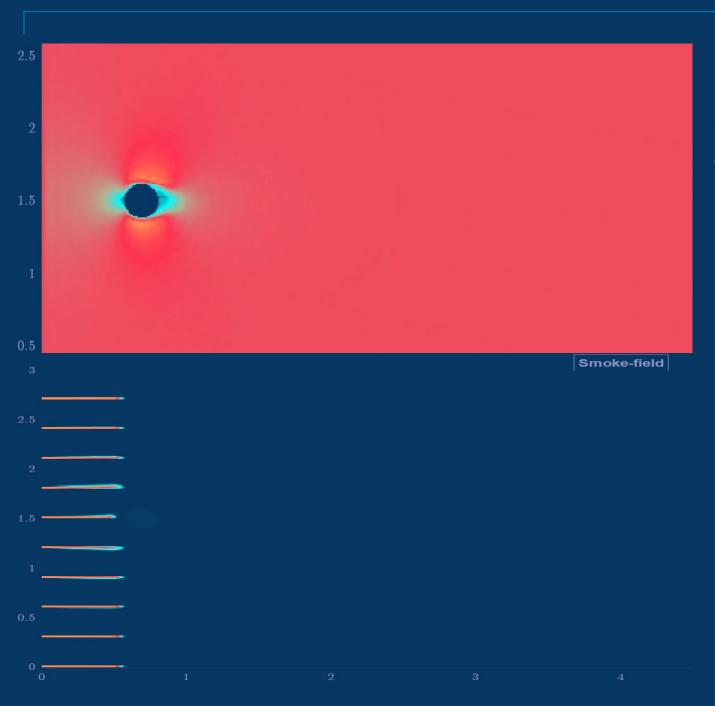
https://github.com/fr0nkk/matogl











The project is up on **Github** and the **MATLAB file-exchange** for anyone interested!

(Just don't use it for anything important bcs it kinda bad 🤐 🤐)

https://github.com/spiggen/MATLAB-fluid-sim





Parallel Computing with MATLAB: Hands-on workshop

24th of April 2024, 13:00

- Multithreading vs multiprocessing
- When to use parfor vs parfeval constructs
- Creating data queues for data transfer
- Leveraging NVIDIA GPUs
- Parallelizing Simulink models
- Working with large data



tinyurl.com/ParallelComputing24

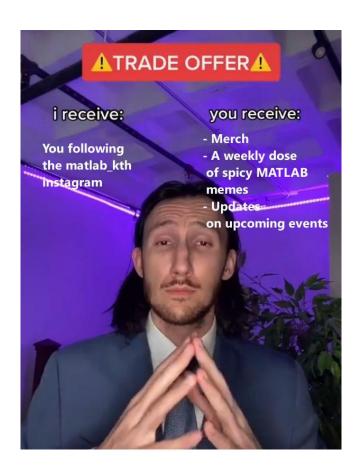


Merch giveaway requirements:

- Follow matlab_kth on instagram Or join the facebook-group!



matlab_kth facebook group





matlab_kth instagram