



## Teaching Guide

Identifying Data					2021/22
Subject (*)	HPC Tools	Code	614973105		
Study programme	Mestrado Universitario en Computación de Altas Prestacións / High Performance Computing (Mod. Virtual)				
Descriptors					
Cycle	Period	Year	Type	Credits	
Official Master's Degree	1st four-month period	First	Optional	6	
Language	English				
Teaching method	Non-attendance				
Prerequisites					
Department	Departamento profesorado másterEnxeñaría de Computadores				
Coordinador	Padron Gonzalez, Emilio Jose	E-mail	emilio.padron@udc.es		
Lecturers	Padron Gonzalez, Emilio Jose	E-mail	emilio.padron@udc.es		
Web	aula.cesga.es				
General description	<p>The objective of this course is to get the students familiar with the most common types of application that are candidates to use HPC, besides being introduced to the main tools and implementations existing for them, understanding the challenges to be addressed for their parallelization and performance tuning. All this will allow the students to obtain a general knowledge about the HPC field and its different applications and use cases.</p> <p>Furthermore, the students will learn what tools can be used to carry out the performance characterization and benchmarking tasks in HPC environments, and how these tools can be leveraged to drive the parallelization and performance tuning of an application on a specific platform. This will allow the students to be able to analyze the expected performance on that system, identifying the different hot spots and focussing the optimization efforts on them.</p> <p>Finally, the students will learn different technological alternatives for a fast and efficient deployment of HPC applications. This will allow them to be able to easily and effectively deliver and execute HPC applications in different environments.</p>				
Contingency plan	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Modifications to the contents</li> <li>2. Methodologies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Teaching methodologies that are maintained</li> <li>*Teaching methodologies that are modified</li> </ul> </li> <li>3. Mechanisms for personalized attention to students</li> <li>4. Modifications in the evaluation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Evaluation observations:</li> </ul> </li> <li>5. Modifications to the bibliography or webgraphy</li> </ol>				

## Study programme competences / results

Code	Study programme competences / results
A1	CE1 - Define, evaluate and select the most appropriate architecture and software to solve a problem
A2	CE2 - Analyze and improve the performance of a given architecture or software
A3	CE3 - Know the high performance computing basic concepts
A4	CE4 - Deepen in the knowledge of different programming tools and programming languages in the field of the high performance computing
A5	CE5 - Analyze, design and implement efficient parallel algorithms and applications



B1	CB6 - Possess and understand the knowledge that give a baseline or opportunity to be original in the development and/or application of ideas, often in a research environment
B3	CB8 - The students have to be able to integrate knowledge and face the complexity to make judgments from information, despite being partial and limited, includes reflexions about the social and ethical responsibilities linked to the application of their judgements and knowledge
B4	CB9 - The students have to be able to communicate their conclusions, their knowledge and the reasons that hold them to specialized and non specialized audience in a clear and unambiguous manner
B6	CG1 - Be able to search and select useful information to solve complex problems, using the bibliographic sources of the field
B8	CG3 - Be able to maintain and extend properly funded theoretical hypothesis to allow the introduction and exploitation of novel and advanced technologies in the field
B9	CG4 - Be able to plan and do research, development and innovation tasks in high performance computing related environments
C1	CT1 - Use the basic technologies of the information and computing technology field required for the professional development and the long-life learning
C4	CT4 - Value the importance of research, innovation and the technological development in the socioeconomical and cultural advance of the society

Learning outcomes			
Learning outcomes	Study programme competences / results		
Students will know the most common types of applications in which HPC techniques are usually applied.	AJ1 AJ2	BJ1 BJ6	CJ1
Students will learn to use tools to characterize and represent the performance of applications.	AJ3 AJ4	BJ3 BJ9	CJ4
Students will learn to use tools to compile, generate and deploy software in HPC environments.	AJ3 AJ5	BJ1 BJ4 BJ8	CJ1

Contents	
Topic	Sub-topic
A survey of main application types in HPC. For each type we'll see:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Problem: formal description.</li> <li>2. Parallelization and performance tuning challenges.</li> <li>3. Existing approaches.</li> </ol>
Tools to measure, characterize and represent the performance of HPC applications.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Usage of performance characterization and benchmarking tools, such as software monitoring and hardware counters.</li> <li>2. Hot spot detection to drive the optimization process.</li> <li>3. Application of performance models to this process.</li> <li>4. Tools for application performance representation.</li> </ol>
Tools for the compilation, generation and deployment of HPC software.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Code compilation, optimization and generation in a compiler.</li> <li>2. Code optimization with a compiler.</li> <li>3. Automatic parallelization and vectorization.</li> <li>4. Software development tools.</li> <li>5. Leveraging containers for the easy deployment of HPC applications.</li> </ol>

Planning				
Methodologies / tests	Competencies / Results	Teaching hours (in-person & virtual)	Student?s personal work hours	Total hours
Workbook	A3 B1 C4	0	23	23
Laboratory practice	A1 A2 A4 A5 C1	4	66	70
Supervised projects	B3 B4 B6 B8 B9	0	54	54



Mixed objective/subjective test	B4 B6	2	0	2
Personalized attention		1	0	1

(\*)The information in the planning table is for guidance only and does not take into account the heterogeneity of the students.

Methodologies	
Methodologies	Description
Workbook	Reading educational material, watching videos and use multimedia resources. Instruction guided by teaching materials, especially designed for an autonomous and asynchronous learning.
Laboratory practice	Asynchronous and autonomous lab sessions, monitored by teachers, allowing students to become familiar from a practical standpoint with the issues discussed in the workbook.
Supervised projects	Guided task fulfillment: students apply the acquired knowledge to solve different problems autonomously.
Mixed objective/subjective test	Written test/exam to show that the students have acquired the Degree's competences trained in this course by answering theoretical questions and solving exercises.

Personalized attention	
Methodologies	Description
Laboratory practice Supervised projects	Personalized attention is guaranteed during the development of the laboratory practices and supervised projects, being essential to guide students in the fulfillment of their tasks. This personalized attention is also useful to validate and evaluate the work carried out throughout the different development stages, until finished.  Furthermore, it is recommended for students to leverage the teacher's office hours as a complementary assistance tool.

Assessment			
Methodologies	Competencies / Results	Description	Qualification
Mixed objective/subjective test	B4 B6	Written test/exam to show that the students have acquired the Degree's competences trained in this course by answering theoretical questions and solving exercises.	30
Supervised projects	B3 B4 B6 B8 B9	Guided task fulfillment: students apply the acquired knowledge to solve different problems autonomously.	70

Assessment comments

Sources of information	
<b>Basic</b>	[1] Computer Architecture: A Quantitative Approach (5th or 6th Ed.). John L. Hennessy, David A. Patterson. Morgan Kaufmann. ISBN 978-0123838728 (5th Ed. 2011) 978-0128119051 (6th Ed. 2017)[2] Performance Tuning of Scientific Applications. David H. Bailey, Robert F. Lucas, Samuel Williams. CRC Press. ISBN 978-1439815694[1] Computer Architecture: A Quantitative Approach (5th or 6th Ed.). John L. Hennessy, David A. Patterson. Morgan Kaufmann. ISBN 978-0123838728 (5th Ed. 2011) 978-0128119051 (6th Ed. 2017)[2] Performance Tuning of Scientific Applications. David H. Bailey, Robert F. Lucas, Samuel Williams. CRC Press. ISBN 978-1439815694
<b>Complementary</b>	[3] Intel® C++ Compiler Developer Guide and Reference <a href="https://software.intel.com/cpp-compiler-developer-guide-and-reference">https://software.intel.com/cpp-compiler-developer-guide-and-reference</a> [4] A Guide to Vectorization with Intel® C++ Compilers <a href="https://software.intel.com/sites/default/files/m/4/8/8/2/a/31848-CompilerAutovectorizationGuide.pdf">https://software.intel.com/sites/default/files/m/4/8/8/2/a/31848-CompilerAutovectorizationGuide.pdf</a> [5] Intel® VTune? Amplifier Help <a href="https://software.intel.com/en-us/vtune-amplifier-help">https://software.intel.com/en-us/vtune-amplifier-help</a> [6] Free Software Foundation, Inc.: Using the GNU Compiler Collection (GCC). <a href="https://gcc.gnu.org/onlinedocs">https://gcc.gnu.org/onlinedocs</a>



## Recommendations

### Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before

Parallel Programming/614473102

### Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously

### Subjects that continue the syllabus

### Other comments

Because of the strong interrelation between the lectures and the lab sessions, and the progressive presentation of concepts very related each other in the lectures, it is recommended to dedicate enough time to a daily study or review. This course will leverage online communication tools in quite an intensive way: videoconference, e-mail, chat, etc.

(\*)The teaching guide is the document in which the URV publishes the information about all its courses. It is a public document and cannot be modified. Only in exceptional cases can it be revised by the competent agent or duly revised so that it is in line with current legislation.