

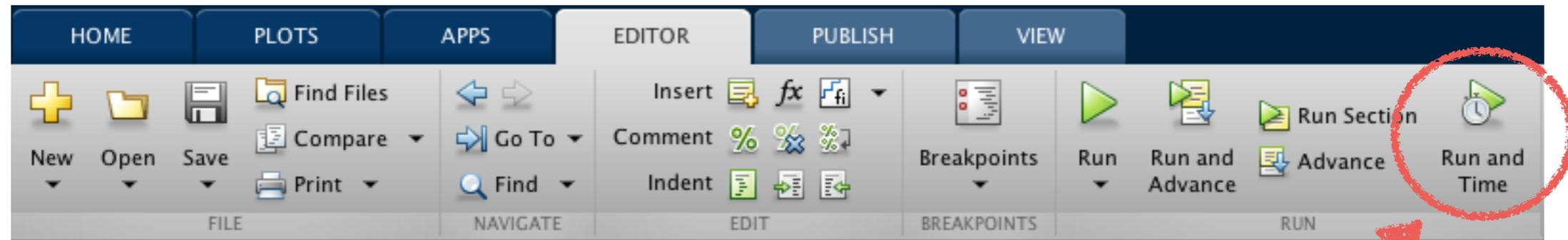


# Accelerating MATLAB

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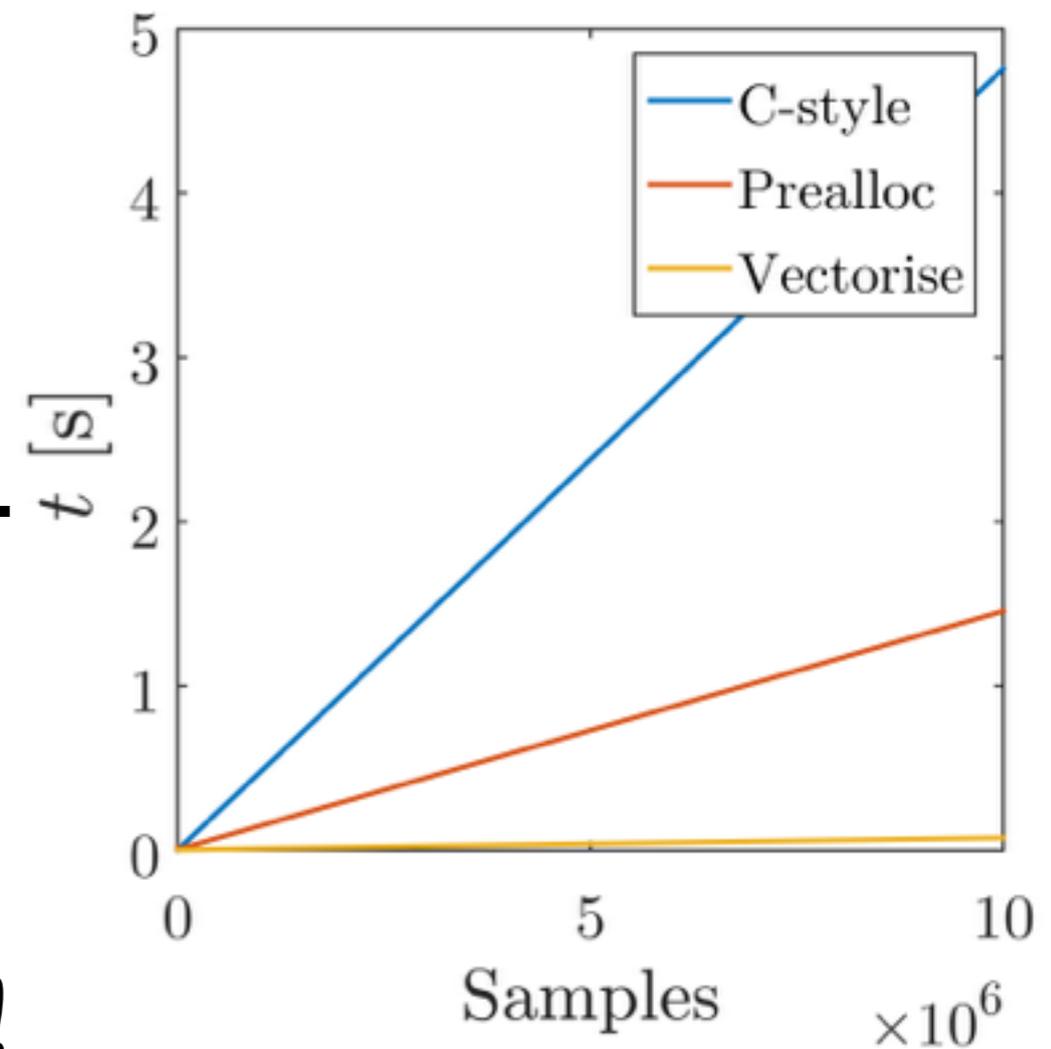
OIST

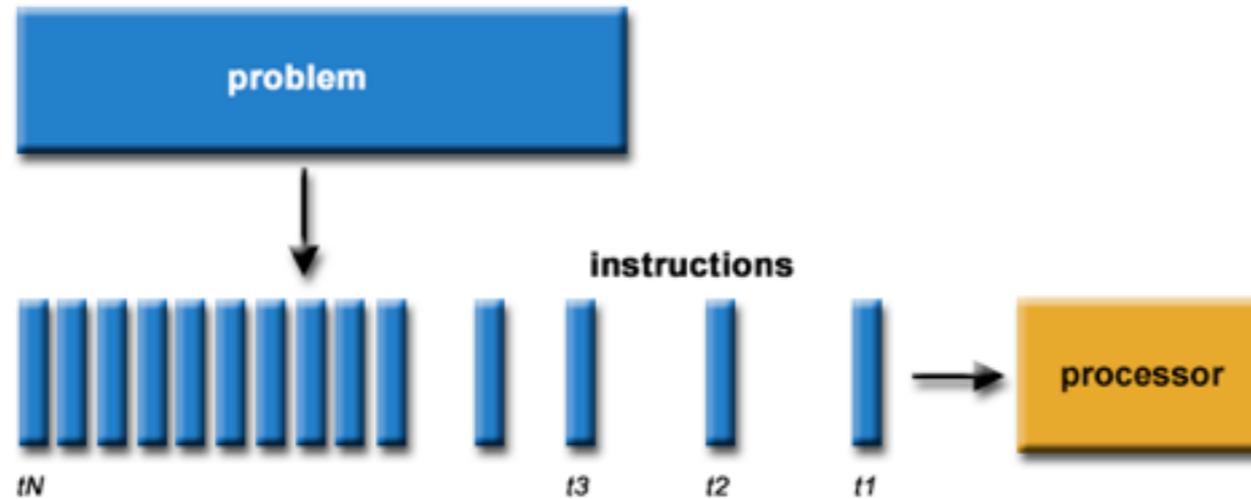


- Write some naive code\*
- Test performance using profiler
- Optimise naive code — no longer naive!
- ~~Set the machine on fire!~~  
Do good science more efficiently!

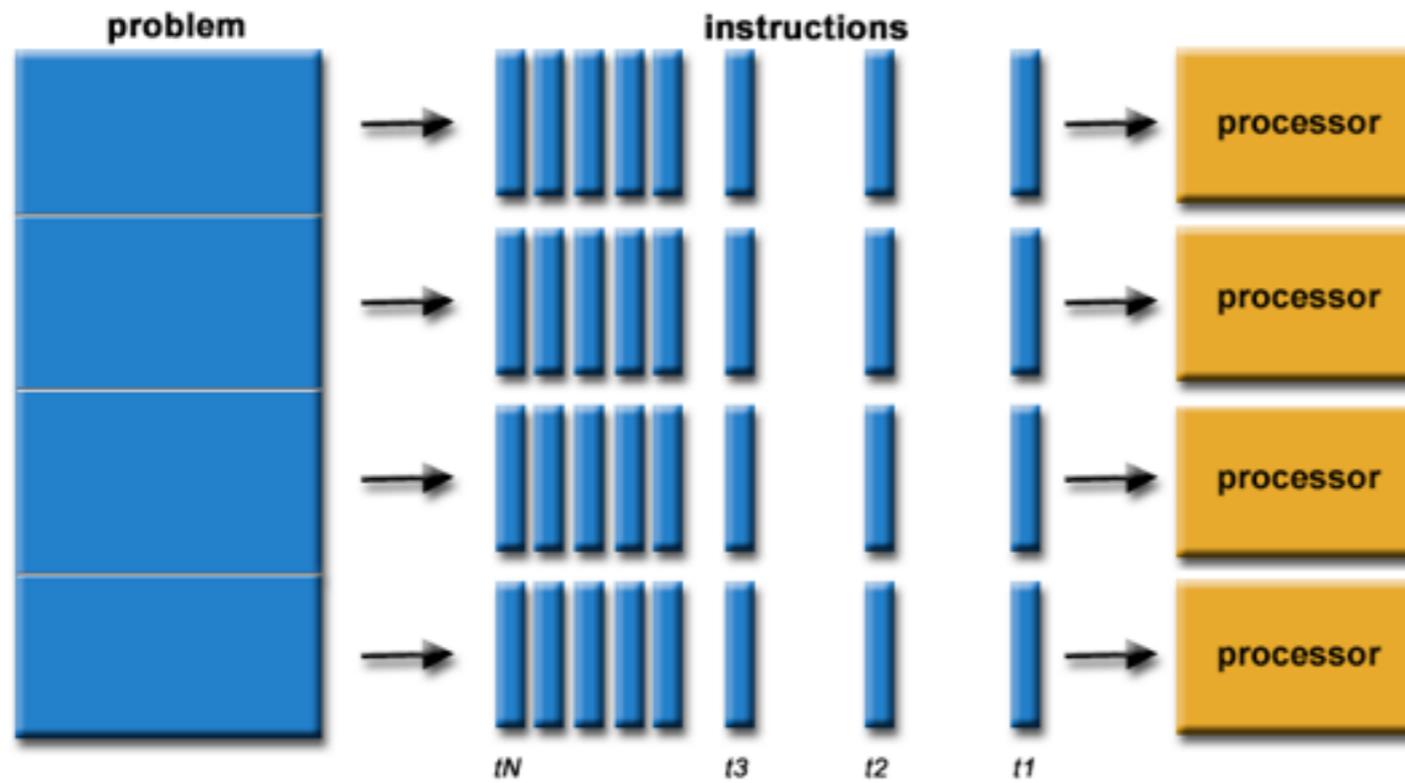


- If size known, preallocate
- Loops are (an often necessary) evil
- Do operations vector/matrix-wise, not element-by-element
- Use functions
- Don't reinvent the wheel!





SISD  
(Single-core processor)



SIMD, SPMD, MIMD  
(Multicore processor,  
cluster)

(src: [https://computing.lnl.gov/tutorials/parallel\\_comp/](https://computing.lnl.gov/tutorials/parallel_comp/))



- MATLAB can be parallelised.
- ‘Local’ parallelism, work split over all cores.
- ‘Distributed’ parallelism, work split over many machines.
- Smarter algorithms >> big hardware  
Don't need supercomputer for fast code!



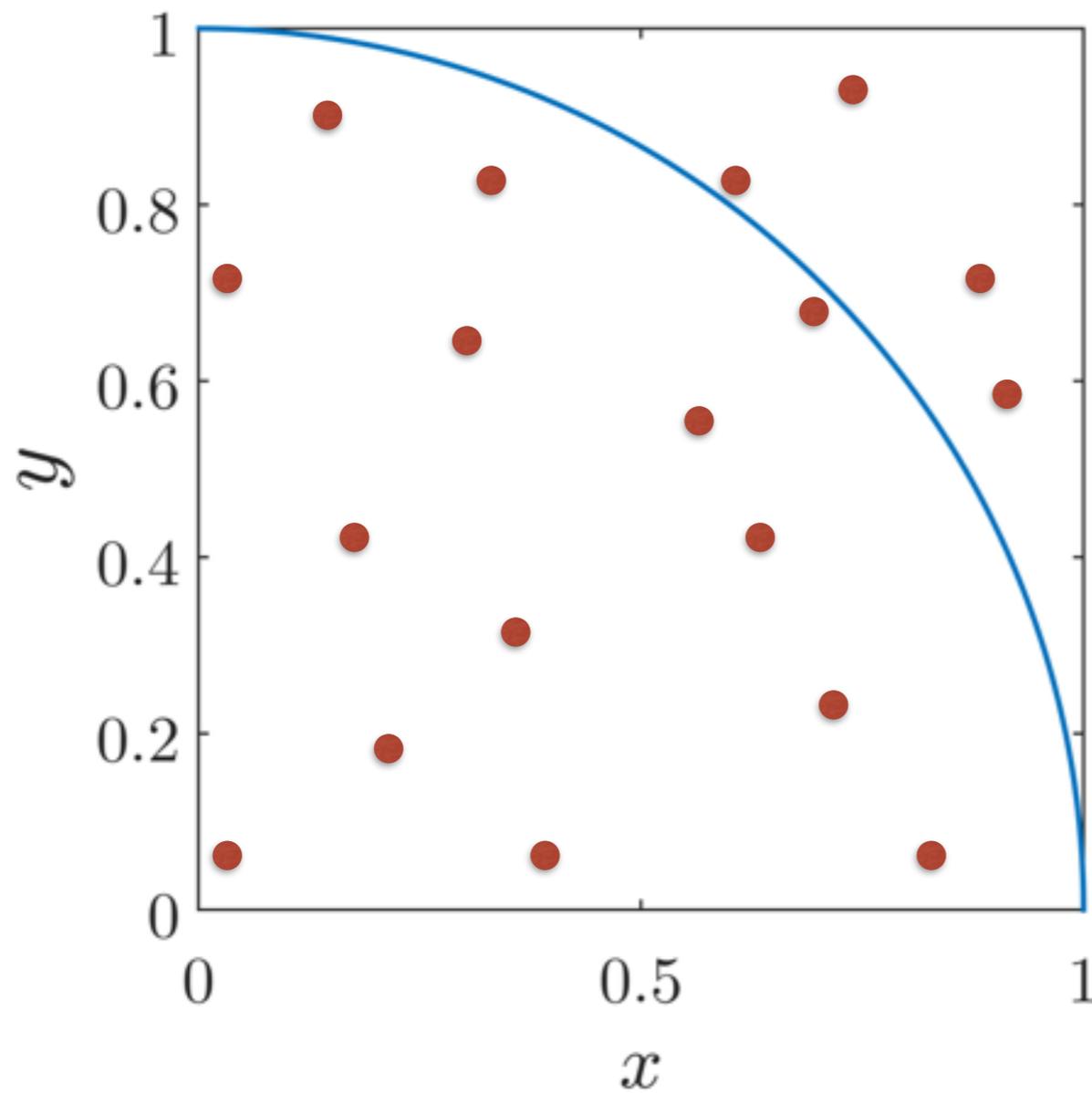
- Embarrassingly parallel — independent data; easy to implement
- ‘parfor’, ‘gpuArray’, batch processing
- ‘parpool’ maintains available cores
- Submitting separate jobs to sango



- Replace 'for' with 'parfor'
- For-loop with independent elements and operations
- Create a 'pool' of workers (1 worker = 1 CPU core), and parfor does the rest
- Example: 100's of files to be read and processes\*



- Monte Carlo integration\*



$$A_c = \pi r^2$$

$$A_s = r^2$$

$$\frac{A_c}{A_s} = \pi$$



- <https://groups.oist.jp/scs>
- Access large memory/large CPU count
- Submit jobs using: `sbatch jobscript.slurm*`
  - ▶ multiple single CPU jobs
  - ▶ 1 job with multiple CPUs
  - ▶ multiple jobs with multiple CPUs



- `ssh (-Y) username@sango`
- `cd /work/UnitName/UserName`
- Interactive sessions\*

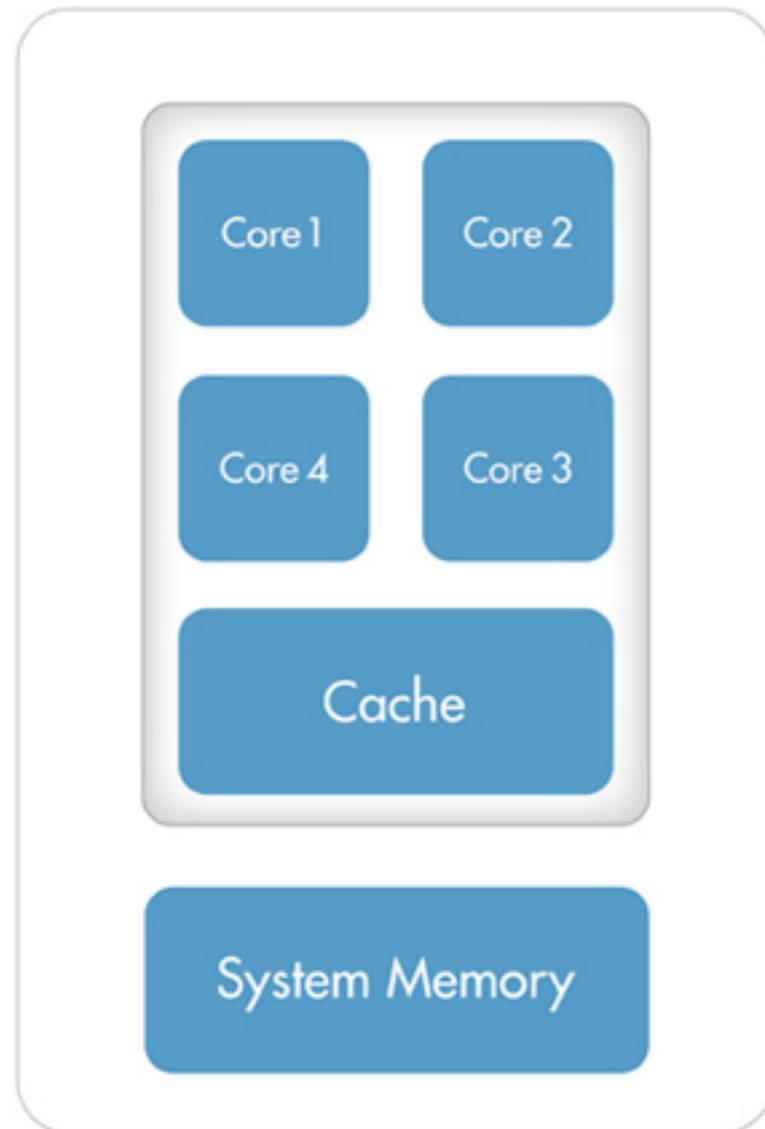
```
srun --partition=compute --mem=6G --ntasks=1 --cpus-  
per-task=4 --x11=last --pty /bin/bash;
```

```
module load matlab; matlab
```

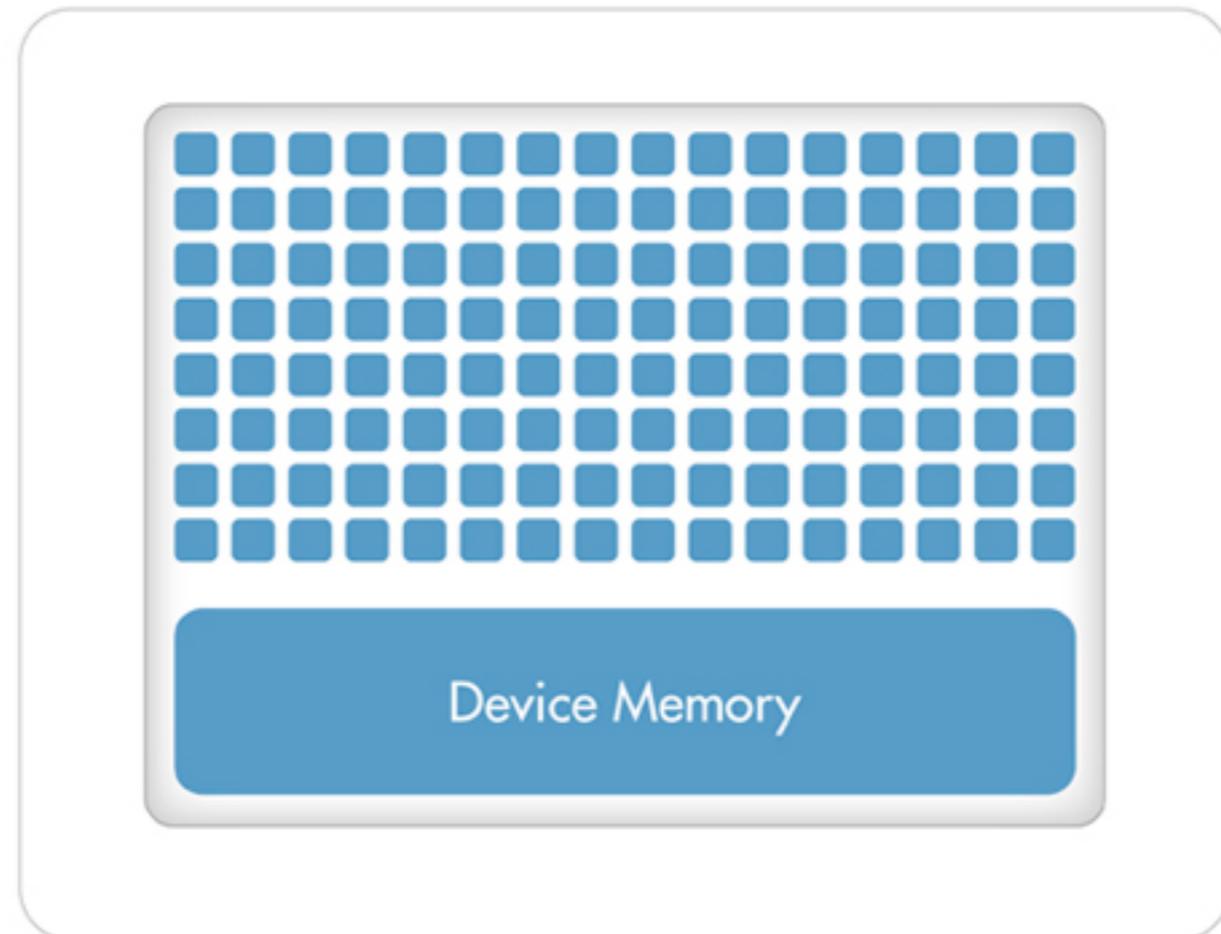


# GPU parallelism

**CPU (Multiple Cores)**



**GPU (Hundreds of Cores)**



(src: [mathworks.com](http://mathworks.com))



- **Calculate Mandelbrot set on CPU & GPU**

(<http://uk.mathworks.com/help/distcomp/examples/illustrating-three-approaches-to-gpu-computing-the-mandelbrot-set.html>)

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

- Calculate Pi (again) using GPU arrays.



# Questions?

