### **COMPUTER ENGINEERING (LM55)**

(Lecce - Università degli Studi)

# Teaching HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING

GenCod A003136

Owner professor Giovanni ALOISIO

Teaching in italian HIGH
PERFORMANCE COMPUTING
Teaching HIGH PERFORMANCE

**COMPUTING** 

SSD code ING-INF/05

Reference course COMPUTER

**ENGINEERING** 

**Course type** Laurea Magistrale

Credits 9.0

**Teaching hours** Ore-Attivita-frontale:

81.0

For enrolled in 2019/2020

Taught in 2020/2021

Course year 2

Language INGLESE

**Curriculum PERCORSO COMUNE** 

**Location** Lecce

Semester Secondo-Semestre

**Exam type** Orale

**Assessment** Voto-Finale

Course timetable

https://easyroom.unisalento.it/Orario

## BRIEF COURSE DESCRIPTION

The course discusses the cache-based processor architectures, with a special focus on the issues related to performance. Multicores solutions and those bases on simultaneous multithreading are considered. The general strategies for optimizing serial coded are also presented. Moreover, the course provides a broad introduction to Machine Learning and Neural Networks Topics include: Linear regression, Linear regression with multiple variables, Regularization, Logistic regression, Neural Networks, Advice for Machine Learning, Machine Learning system design, Support Vector Machines. Hands-off are also organized to provide students the capacity to develop specific use cases, using the Python language and Jupiter Notebooks.

#### **REQUIREMENTS**

Students are expected to have the following background: Knowledge of basic computer science principles and skills, at a level sufficient to write a reasonably non-trivial computer program. Familiarity with the basic probability theory. Familiarity with the basic linear algebra. Good knowledge of the contents of first level courses on Informatics ("Fondamenti di Informatica" and "Calcolatori Elettronici") and of the courses on "Parallel Algorithms" - 2nd Year (1st semester) of the 2nd Level Degree in Computer Engineering.



#### **COURSE AIMS**

#### KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING:

By the end of the course, students will gain knowledge of the key theoretical and practical notions to solve the main issues related to the use of high-performance computers.

In addition, students will have a basic theoretical knowledge of Machine Learning.

APPLYING KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING:

By the end of the course, students will know how to use the acquired notions for the efficient use of a high-performance computer. In addition, students will be able to develop Machine Learning applications.

#### MAKING JUDGEMENTS

By the end of the course, students will know how to evaluate the different approaches to the optimization of a program running on a high-performance computer, being able to choose the best solutions for performance optimization. Students will also be able to critically assess the different Machine Learning approaches.

#### **COMMUNICATION SKILLS:**

By the end of the course, students will be able to use a clear language and an adequate scientific terminology to argue on the topics dealt with in the course.

#### **LEARNING SKILLS:**

Students will be able to classify, schematize, summarize and process the acquired knowledge. By the end of the course, students will have the appropriate skills to develop and widen their knowledge of high-performance computing, with particular regard to the use of reference documentation and other information available online. Students will be able to widen their knowledge about the best strategies for the use and performance optimization of a high-performance computer.

Students will also be able to further widen their knowledge in the field of artificial intelligence.

#### TEACHING METHODOLOGY

The credits of this course are obtained by means of an oral exam, that will assess the overall learning results achieved by the student.

Students (both attending and non-attending) will be asked three questions, one of which is aimed at checking problem solving skills and the student's ability to use the theoretical and practical notions acquired.

The final score will consider:

- the level of theoretical/practical notions acquired (50%);
- the ability to use the theoretical/practical notions acquired (30%);
- the ability to make autonomous assessments (10%);
- the communication skills (10%).

Honors are awarded to students mastering the topics covered in the course.

#### ASSESSMENT TYPE

The oral exam is aimed at verifying to what extent the student has gained knowledge and understanding of the selected topics of the course and is able to communicate about his understanding. Students, divided into small groups (max two students), will also get hands-on experience, developing small projects on specific topics of the course. The max final vote is expressed as 30/30 with the possibility to get the laude.

#### ASSESSMENT SESSIONS

Dates for the exams will be published on the official University web site.

#### OTHER USEFUL INFORMATION

Lecture slides presented during the course will be provided and available on-line.



#### **FULL SYLLABUS**

Introduction of the course and review of previous topics covered in the hrst level course on Computer Architectures.

General-purpose cache-based microprocessor architecture: Performance metrics and benchmarks. Moore's Law. Pipelining. Superscalarity. SIMD.

Memory hierarchies: Cache. Cache mapping. Prefetch.

Advanced Solutions: Multicore processors. Multithreaded processors. Vector processors. Basic optimization techniques for serial code: Scalar prohling (Function and line-based runtime prohling, Hardware performance counters, Manual instrumentation). Common sense optimizations.

Data access optimization: Balance analysis and lightspeed estimates (Bandwidth-based performance modeling, The STREAM benchmarks).

Machine Learning: What we will learn on Machine Learning.

Supervised Learning Algorithms: - Linear Regression - Classihcation.

Hypothesis Function for Linear Regression: - Representation of the hypothesis function for regression problems.

Linear Regression with one variable - Cost Function: - Analysis of the hypothesis function and the Cost Function - Use of graph for their interpretation (3 hours).

Countour Plots: Use of the Contour plots to have a better intuition of the Cost Function (3 hours).

Minimization of the Cost Function-Gradient Descent Algorithm: Use of the Gradient Descent to minimize the Cost Function (3 hours).

Linear Regression with multiple features: Hypothesis function for Multivariate Linear regression (3 hours).

Gradient Descent for Multivariate Linear Regression: Cost Function and Gradient Descent Algorithm for Multivariate Linear Regression (3 hours).

Feature Scaling: Practical tricks for making Gradient Descent work well.

Learning Rate: Another practical tricks for making Gradient Descent work well.

Features and Polynomial Regression: How to use the machinery of Linear Regression to ht very complicated, even very non linear functions.

Normal Equation: - Normal Equation as a better way to solve for the optimal value of the Linear Regression parameters - Advantages and disadvantages of Gradient Descent and Normal Equation methods.

Normal Equation and Non-Invertibility: Cases of Non-Invertibility.

Logistic Regression: How do we develop a Classihcation Algorithm?

Logistic Regression - Hypothesis Representation: Mathematical formula dehning the hypothesis for Logistic Regression and its probabilistic interpretation.

Decision Boundaries: - What Decision Boundaries mean? - Example for non-linear Decision Boundaries.

Logistic Regression-Cost Function: - Cost Function for Logistic Regression - Simplihed Cost Function and Gradient Descent.

Multi-class Classihcation: One-versus-all Classihcation.

Overhtting and Regularization: - The problem of Overhtting - Regularization - Regularized Cost Function.

Neural Networks: Non Linear hypothesis, Neurons and the brain, Model representation,

Multi-class classification, Cost Function & Backpropagation algorithm

Advice for Applying ML: Model selection & Training\_Validation\_Test sets

Machine learning system design\_Error analysis, Trading off precision and recall



REFERENCE TEXT BOOKS

Georg Hager and Gerhard Wellein "Introduction to High Performance Computing for Scientists and Engineers", CRC Press, © 2011 by Taylor and Francis Group, LLC - ISBN 978-1-4398-1192-4. Andrew Ng: "Video Course on Machine Learning"

