



# Compilers & Optimized Librairies

- Compilers : GNU, Intel, Portland
- Memory considerations : size, top, ulimit
- Hello world ! exercice



```
[bvr@hercules ~]$ module load PGI
                        pgcc -v
```

**Export**

```
PGI=/opt/sw/arch/easybuild/sticky_20170712/software/PGI/16.5
pgcc-Warning-No files to process
```

```
module spider intel-compilers
module load releases/2021b intel-compilers/2021.4.0
which ifort
module purge
which ifort
module load GCC
module save mycompiler
```

```
[bvr@hercules ~]$ echo $MANPATH
```

```
man -k gcc
```



```
[bvr@hercules ~]$ icc -help
```

## Intel(R) C++ Compiler Help

=====

Intel(R) Compiler includes compiler options that optimize for instruction sets that are available in both Intel(R) and non-Intel microprocessors, but may perform additional optimizations for Intel microprocessors than for non-Intel microprocessors. In addition, certain compiler options for Intel(R) Compiler are reserved for Intel microprocessors. For a detailed description of these compiler options, including the instructions they implicate, please refer to "Intel(R) Compiler User and Reference Guides > Compiler Options."

```
usage: icc [options] file1 [file2 ...]  
       icpc [options] file1 [file2 ...]
```



**SSE** Streaming SIMD Extensions (1999)

**SSE2** double float

**SSE4** Core2 2006

**AVX** Advanced Vector Extensions 2008 SandyBridge

**AVX2** reg. 256Bits, Haswell 2013 ( AMD Zen 2017)

**AVX-512** reg. 512Bits, Skylake-X 2015

<b>AMD EPYC</b>	Naples	2017	Zen1	32	core
	Roma	2019	Zen2	64	core
	Milan	2021	Zen3	64	core
	Genoa	2022	Zen4	96	core (AVX-512)



```
[bvr@hercules ~]$ icc -help
```

### Optimization

-----

-O0

-O1

-O2

-O3

-Ofast enable -xHOST -ipo -no-prec-div -O3 -static  
-fp-model=fast=2

### Code Generation

-----

-x<code> SSE4.2 AVX CORE-AVX512

```
[bvr@hercules ~]$ icc -xAVX flops.c
```

```
[bvr@hercules ~]$ ./a.out
```

Please verify that both the operating system and the processor support Intel(R) X87, CMOV, MMX, FXSAVE, SSE, SSE2, SSE3, SSSE3, SSE4\_1, SSE4\_2, POPCNT and AVX instructions.



```
[bvr@hercules ~]$ icc -help
```

```
Linking/Linker
```

```
-----
```

```
-L<dir>  
-shared  
-static
```

```
[bvr@hercules ~]$ icc -fast flops.c -o flops.fast  
[bvr@hercules ~]$ icc -O0 flops.c -o flops.O0  
[bvr@hercules ~]$ ls -l flops.fast flops.O0  
-rwxrwxr-x 1 bvr bvr 638944 flops.fast  
-rwxrwxr-x 1 bvr bvr 12725 flops.O0
```

```
ldd LD_LIBRARY_PATH  
file
```

```
[bvr@hercules ~]$ file flops.fast  
flops.fast: ELF 64-bit LSB executable, x86-64, version 1 (SYSV),  
statically linked, for GNU/Linux 2.6.18, not stripped
```



## Practice yourself :

```
cp /tmp/flops.c ~
```

Compile with gcc then icc then pgcc

With and without optimization flags  
( `icc -xSSE2` and `-xCORE-AVX512` )

Use scriptgen from ceci-hpc.be

On hercules, partition batch and hmem  
(or on lemaitre4 AMD EPYC Milan,  
dragon2 INTEL XEON Skylake GOLD)



```
cp /tmp/par40G.f ~
```

```
ifort -O0 -mmodel=large par40G.f
```

```
size a.out
```

```
text      data      bss          dec          hex      filename
2698       736    43978543784  43978547218  a3d536012 a.out
bss = block started by symbol (uninitialized global data)
```

```
top
```

PID	USER	PR	NI	VIRT	RES	SHR	S	%CPU	%MEM	TIME+	COMMAND
23592	bvr	20	0	41.0g	747200	2860	R	100.0	1.1	0:04.62	a.out





```
[bvr@hercules ~]$ ulimit -a
core file size          (blocks, -c) 0
data seg size          (kbytes, -d) 4647764
scheduling priority    (-e) 0
file size              (blocks, -f) unlimited
pending signals        (-i) 515034
max locked memory      (kbytes, -l) unlimited
max memory size        (kbytes, -m) unlimited
open files             (-n) 1024
pipe size              (512 bytes, -p) 8
POSIX message queues   (bytes, -q) 819200
real-time priority     (-r) 0
stack size             (kbytes, -s) 10240
cpu time               (seconds, -t) unlimited
max user processes     (-u) 1024
virtual memory         (kbytes, -v) unlimited
file locks             (-x) unlimited
```



```
[bvr@dragon2 ~]$ ulimit -v 50 000 000  
[bvr@dragon2 ~]$ time ./a.out
```

```
real 1m57.198s  
user 1m42.953s  
sys 0m13.964s
```

```
[bvr@dragon2 ~]$ ulimit -v 40 000 000  
[bvr@dragon2 ~]$ time ./a.out
```

Segmentation fault



```
[bvr@hercules ~]$ wget  
ftp://ftp.belnet.be/mirror/ftp.gnu.org/gnu/hello/hello-2.8.tar.gz
```

Untar it.

See INSTALL : ./configure; make; make install

With pgcc and icc

Use --prefix

Change the default message into the src  
-> advantage of the Makefile



```
cp -rp ~bvr/Matmul ~
```

**MKL** (Intel Math Kernel Lib)

BLAS - Basic Linear Algebra Subprograms

LAPACK - A package of higher level linear algebra routines;

FFT - a set of Fast Fourier Transform routines

RNG - a set of random number generators and statistical distribution functions.



## BLAS

<http://www.netlib.org/blas/index.html>

- L1 scalar, vector and vector-vector operations
- L2 matrix-vector operations
- L3 matrix-matrix operations



## LAPACK

<http://www.netlib.org/lapack/>

provides routines for solving systems of simultaneous **linear equations**, **least-squares solutions** of linear systems of equations, **eigenvalue** problems, and singular value problems. The associated matrix factorizations (LU, Cholesky, QR, SVD, Schur, generalized Schur) are also provided, as are related computations such as reordering of the Schur factorizations and estimating condition numbers. Dense and banded matrices are handled, but not general sparse matrices.

for real and complex matrices, in both single and double precision.



## exercice

See `matmul.F` :

```
#if defined MATMUL
    c = matmul(a, b)
#elif defined BLAS
    call dgemm('no transpose', 'no transpose', m, n, p,
&              1.0d0, a, m, b, n, 1.0d0, c, m)
```

With `pgf90`

With `ifort` & `mkl` (`-qmkl` )