



INTEL[®] MKL - FAST FOURIER TRANSFORM (FFT)

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Intel® Math Kernel Library

Linear Algebra

- BLAS
- LAPACK
- ScaLAPACK
- Sparse BLAS
- Iterative sparse solvers
- PARDISO*
- Cluster Sparse Solver

FFT
CFFT

Neural Networks

- Convolution
 - Pooling
 - Normalization
 - ReLU
 - Inner Product
- Removed since MKL v.2020**

Vector RNGs

- Congruential
- Wichmann-Hill
- Mersenne Twister
- Sobol
- Neiderreiter
- Non-deterministic

Summary Statistics

- Kurtosis
- Variation coefficient
- Order statistics
- Min/max
- Variance-covariance

Vector Math

- Trigonometric
- Hyperbolic
- Exponential
- Log
- Power
- Root

And More

- Splines
- Interpolation
- Trust Region
- Fast Poisson Solver

Benchmarks

- Intel(R) Distribution for LINPACK* Benchmark
- High Performance Computing Linpack Benchmark
- High Performance Conjugate gradient Benchmark

Intel® Architecture Platforms



Operating System: Windows*, Linux*, MacOS^{1*}

Intel MKL FFT - Agenda

- **Introduction**
- **FFT API**
- **Demo – General Case, Usage Modes**
- **Demo - 1d-2d case, Batch mode**
- **Demo – MKL FFT - FFTW**

Introduction

- 1, 2 & 3 dimensional (up to the order of 7)
- Multithreaded
- Mixed radix
- Single and double precision complex and real transforms
- Placement of results: in-place, out of place
- Non-unit stride distribution of data within each data set
- User-specified scaling, transform sign
- Multiple one-dimensional transforms on single call
- Supports FFTW interface through wrappers

Introduction, Cluster FFT

- These functions are available only for Intel® 64
- Works with MPI using BLACS
- 1, 2, 3 and multidimensional (up to the order of 7)
- Require basic MPI programming skills
- Supported Intel® MPI, Open MPI, MPICH and SGI MPT
- Same interface as the DFT from standard MKL

MKL DFTI API

Overview

- DFTI_DESCRIPTOR_HANDLE
- 5 base functions: Create, Adjust(optional), Commit, Compute, Free
- numerous configuration parameters

See also :

<http://portal.acm.org/citation.cfm?id=1114271>)

DFTI_PRECISION

DFTI_DIMENSION, DFTI_LENGTHS

DFTI_PLACEMENT

DFTI_THREAD_LIMIT

DFTI_INPUT_STRIDES, FTI_OUTPUT_STRIDES

DFTI_NUMBER_OF_TRANSFORMS

DFTI_COMPLEX_STORAGE

DFTI_REAL_STORAGE

DFTI_CONJUGATE_EVEN_STORAGE

.....

MKL DFTI interface routines

`DftiCreateDescriptor`

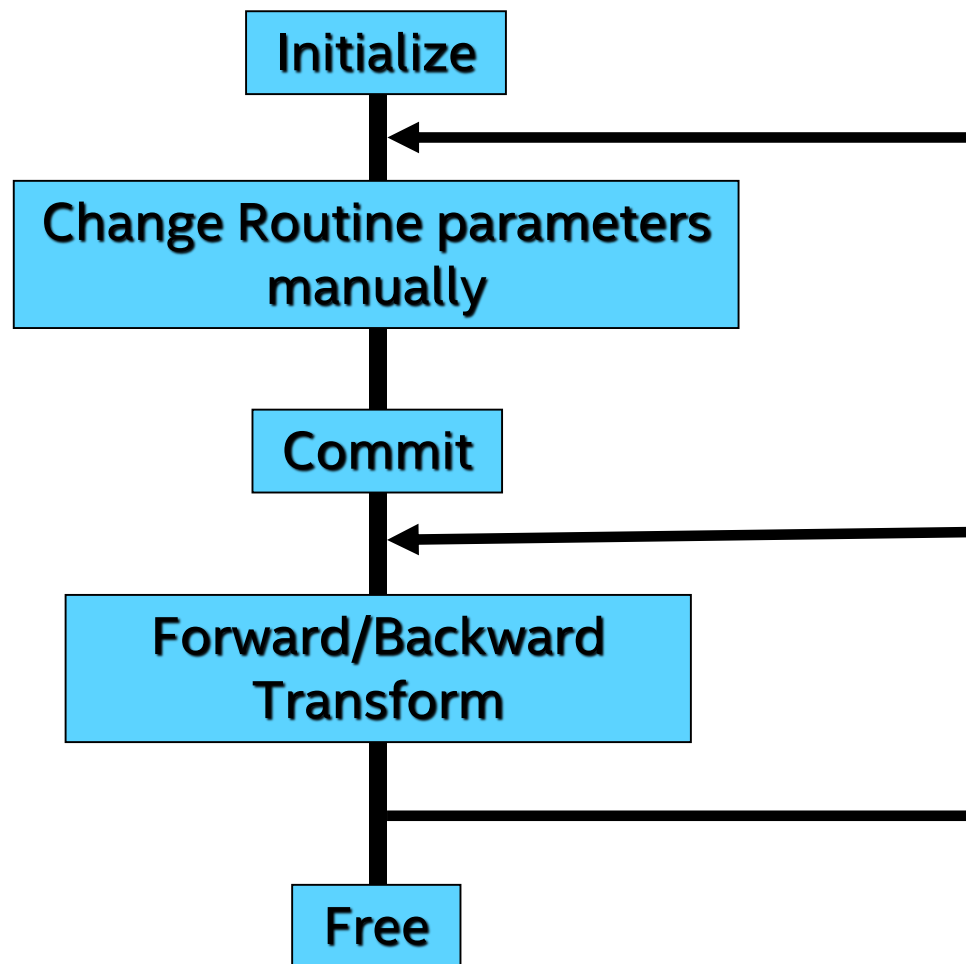
`DftiSetValue`

`DftiCommitDescriptor`

`DftiComputeForward`

`DftiComputeBackward`

`DftiFreeDescriptor`



MKL DFTI API, example

Complex-to-complex 1D transform for double precision data not inplace.

```
/* Create Dfti descriptor for 1D double precision transform */
Status = DftiCreateDescriptor( &Desc_Handle, DFTI_DOUBLE, DFTI_COMPLEX, 1, n );

/* Set placement of result DFTI_NOT_INPLACE */
Status = DftiSetValue(Desc_Handle, DFTI_PLACEMENT, DFTI_NOT_INPLACE);

/* Commit Dfti descriptor */
Status = DftiCommitDescriptor( Desc_Handle );

/* Compute Forward transform */
Status = DftiComputeForward(Desc_Handle, x_in, x_out);

/* Free DFTI descriptor */
Status = DftiFreeDescriptor(&Desc_Handle);
```


Requirements

- Intel® Parallel Studio XE 2020 Composer Edition with Intel® C++ Compiler
- Linux* OS supported by Intel® C++ Compiler
- Recommended to have at least 3rd generation Intel® Core™ processor (with Intel® AVX2)
- Setting the PATH, LIB, and INCLUDE environment variables

Compiler:

```
source /opt/intel/compilers_and_libraries_2020.1.127/linux/bin/compilervars.sh intel64
```

```
module load intel64/19.1up01 // ssh Meggie, PRACE Workshop
```

MKL:

```
or source <mklroot>/bin/mklvars.sh intel64
```

```
check the version: echo $MKLROOT → /opt/intel/compilers_and_libraries_2020.1.217/linux/mkl/
```

Demo – General Case, 1D FFT, in-place

Directory: ~/workshop/mkl/FFT

- Review test: **test_dft_1d.c**
- Compiling: **icc -mkl test_dft_1D.c**
- **export MKL_NUM_THREADS=1**
- **./a.out 10**
- Outputs:
[gfedorov@skx2 4FFT]\$./a.out 10
DFTI_LENGTHS = {10000000}
ExecTime == 2.862838,sec
Performance == 4.47 GFlops...

* -- Intel(R) Xeon(R) Gold 6148 CPU @ 2.40GHz ,192 GB RAM

Demo – General Case, 1D FFT, Usage Modes

Verbose Mode

➤ export MKL_VERBOSE=1

➤ \$./a.out 10

➤ **Output:**

MKL_VERBOSE Intel(R) MKL 2020.0 Update 1 Product build 20200208 for Intel(R) 64 architecture Intel(R) Advanced Vector Extensions 512 (Intel(R) AVX-512) enabled processors, Lnx 2.40GHz intel_thread

MKL_VERBOSE FFT(**dcfi**10000000,tLim:1,desc:0x1fd3e40) 259.66ms CNR:OFF Dyn:1 FastMM:1 TID:0 NThr:1

ExecTime == 2.847701,sec

Performance == 4.49 GFlops...

Demo – General Case, 1D FFT, Threading, OMP

OpenMP: `mkl_intel_thread.[lib,dll], libmkl_intel_thread.[a,so]`

TBB: `mkl_tbb_thread.lib[lib,dll], libmkl_tbb_thread.[a,so]`

Sequential: `mkl_sequential.[lib,dll], libmkl_sequential.[a.so]`

Sequential mode: `./a.out {1, 10, 100} (export MKL_NUM_THREADS=1)`

`./a.out 1` ...Performance = 6.2 GFlops...

`./a.out 10` ...Performance = 2.9 GFlops...

`./a.out 100` ...Performance = 4.8 GFlops...

Scaling: Review and `./run_ompthr_scaling.sh` (`icc -mkl=parallel test.c` or `unset MKL_NUM_THREADS`)

Intel(R) Xeon(R) Gold 6148 CPU @ 2.40GHz ,192 GB RAM results:

size*10 ⁶ /threads	1	2	4	8	16	32
100	4.8	5.8	11.4	20.7	35.1	43.6
10	4.5	6.0	11.6	21.1	31.4	40.0
1	6.4	7.8	14.6	22.5	40.9	58.3

Demo – General Case, 1D FFT, Threading, TBB

cd ../tbb (Directory: ~workshop/mkl/FFT/tbb)

➤ review makefile:

```
-Wl,--start-group \  
${MKLRROOT}/lib/intel64/libmkl_intel_lp64.a \  
${MKLRROOT}/lib/intel64/libmkl_tbb_thread.a \  
${MKLRROOT}/lib/intel64/libmkl_core.a \  
-Wl,--end-group -ltbb -lstdc++ -lpthread -lm -ldl
```

➤ make

➤ ./run.sh

➤ Observation 😊?

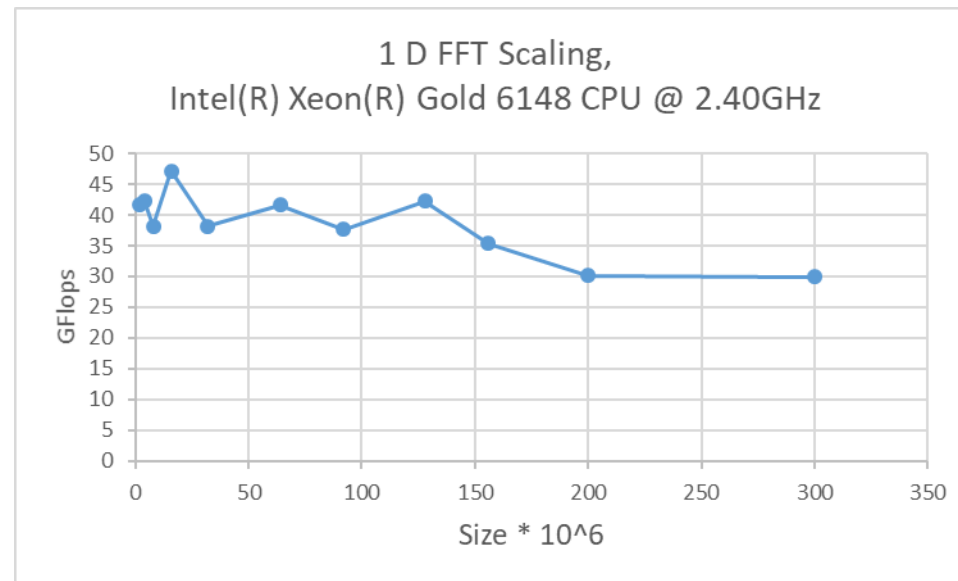
Demo – General Case, 1D FFT, Size Scaling

Problem Size Scaling

cd .. (Directory: <mkl_workshop>/FFT)

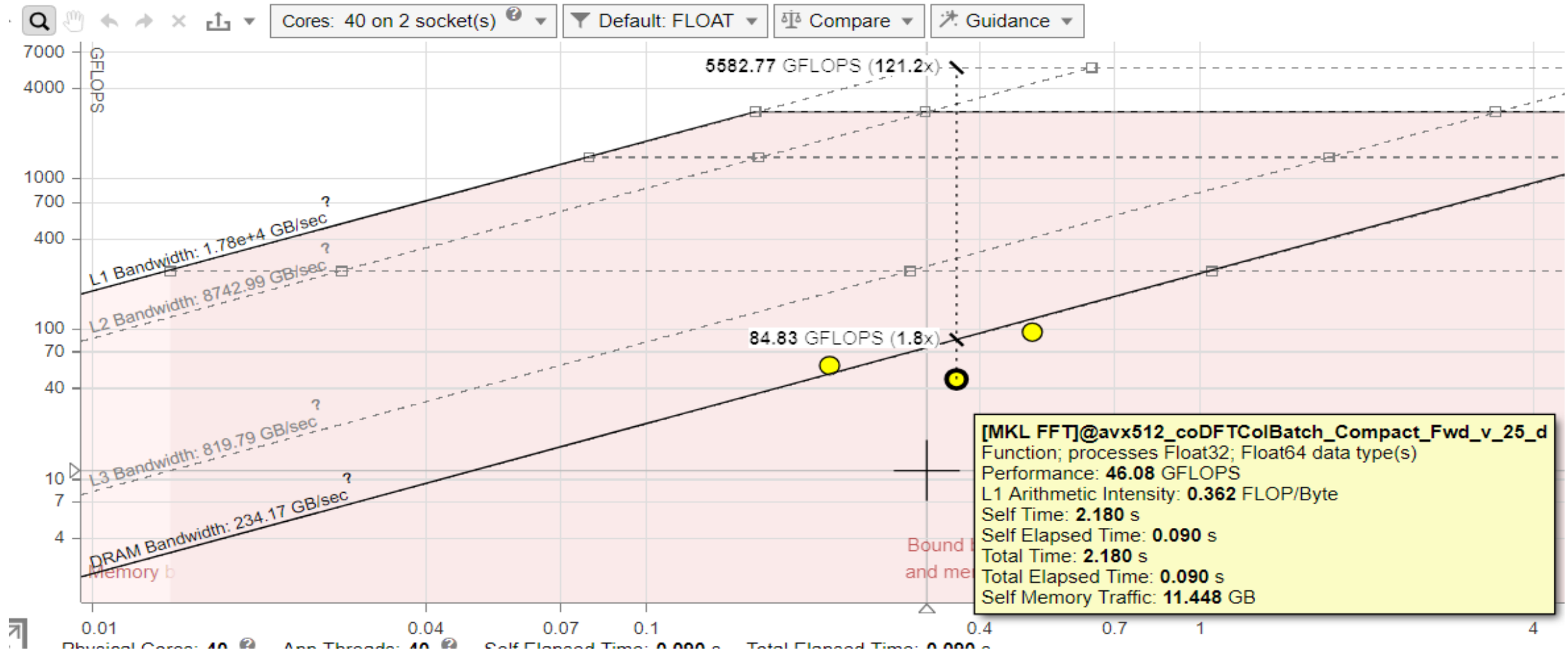
- Review run_problem_size_scaling.sh
- `icc -mkl test_dft_1d.c`
- `./run_problem_size_scaling.sh`

Do you see smth like as follows:



Solution - Cluster FFT!

Intel® Adviser, Roofline Analysis. Memory bound



Demo – 2DFFT

2D FFT using batch of 1D FFT or single 2DFFT calls

➤ Review test_fft_2d_by_1d.c

```
DftiCreateDescriptor(&hand_x, DFTI_DOUBLE, DFTI_COMPLEX, 1, M);  
DftiSetValue(hand_x, DFTI_NUMBER_OF_TRANSFORMS, N )  
DftiSetValue(hand_x, DFTI_INPUT_DISTANCE, M);  
  
DftiCreateDescriptor(&hand_y, DFTI_DOUBLE, DFTI_COMPLEX, 1, M);  
DftiSetValue(hand_y, DFTI_NUMBER_OF_TRANSFORMS, N )  
DftiSetValue(&hand_y, DFTI_INPUT_DISTANCE, M);  
  
DftiComputeForward(hand_x, data);  
DftiComputeForward(hand_y, data);  
  
DftiFreeDescriptor(&hand_x);  
DftiFreeDescriptor(&hand_y);
```

```
int lengths[2] = {M, N};  
DftiCreateDescriptor  
(&hand_xy, DFTI_DOUBLE, DFTI_COMPLEX, 2, lengths);  
  
DftiSetValue  
(hand_xy, DFTI_NUMBER_OF_TRANSFORMS, 1);  
  
DftiComputeForward (hand_xy, data);  
  
DftiFreeDescriptor(&hand_xy);
```


Demo – 2DFFT, cont.

➤ **icc -mkl test_fft_2d_by_1d.c**

➤ **./a.out**

MKL_VERBOSE Intel(R) **MKL 2020.0** Update 1 Product build 20200208 for Intel(R) 64 architecture Intel(R) Advanced Vector Extensions 512 (Intel(R) **AVX-512**) enabled processors, Lnx 2.40GHz intel_thread

MKL_VERBOSE FFT(dcfi**1920x1200**,tLim:40,desc:0x101fe40) 39.31ms CNR:OFF Dyn:1 FastMM:1 TID:0 NThr:40

MKL_VERBOSE FFT(dcfi**1200x1920**,tLim:40,desc:0x103c180) 2.96ms CNR:OFF Dyn:1 FastMM:1 TID:0 NThr:40

Verify the result, errthr = 2.35e-14

Verified, maximum error was 3.29e-16

MKL_VERBOSE FFT(dcfi**1200x1920**,tLim:40,desc:0x1043400) 2.34ms CNR:OFF Dyn:1 FastMM:1 TID:0 NThr:40

Verify the result, errthr = 2.35e-14

Verified, maximum error was 3.29e-16

Execution time of **1D calls** == **4.243274e-02**

Execution time of **2D call** == **2.373712e-03**

FFTW API Support

Intel MKL supports FFTW2 and FFTW3 APIs

FFTW3 API:

- interfaces are integrated in Intel MKL by default
- Option to build – see `interfaces/fftw*/makefiles`

FFTW2 – are not integrated: Build standalone library of FFTW2 C/F wrappers to Intel(R) MKL.

MKLROOT/interfaces: `fftw2xc`, `fftw2xf`, `fftw2x_cdft`, `fftw3xc`, `fftw3xf`, `fftw3x_cdft`

Examples: `MKLROOT\examples:`

`fftw2xc`, `fftw2xf`, `fftw2x_cdft`, `fftw3xc`, `fftw3xf`, `fftw3x_cdft` and `fftw3x_cdft`

Note: The FFTW2 and FFTW3 interfaces are not compatible with each other. Avoid linking to both of them.

DEMO - FFTW, FFT

Directory: ~/workshop/mkl/FFT/**fftw**

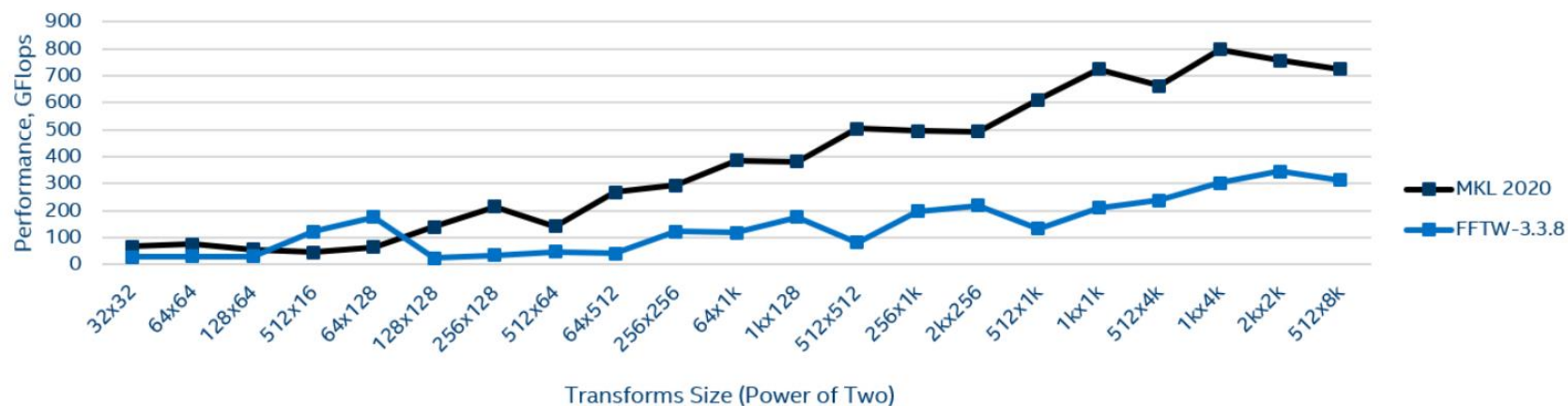
- **prebuilt - fftw-3.3.7**
- Review **fftw.c, mkl_fftw.c** and **makefile**
 - make
 - export LD_LIBRARY_PATH=.:\$LD_LIBRARY_PATH;
 - ./run.sh
- **Observation ?**
- export MKL_VERBOSE and ./run.sh

MKL 2020 - FFTW, FFT, benchmarking

<https://software.intel.com/en-us/mkl/features/benchmarks>

2D FFT Performance Boost

Intel® Math Kernel Library 2020 Gold vs FFTW
Intel® Xeon® Platinum 8280L CPU @ 2.70GHz



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Configuration: Testing by Intel as of **November 5, 2019**. Intel® Xeon® Platinum 8280L 2x28@2.7GHz 192GB DDR4-2666 using Intel® Math Kernel Library 2020.

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Performance Tips

- `KMP_AFFINITY=compact, granularity=fine`
- `MKL_DYNAMIC=false`
- `MKL_NUM_THREADS` *varies*
- Align data
 - help vector load/store
 - Avoid cache-thrashing alignments (e.g. 2Kx2K)
- Use batched transformation where possible
- Know optimize radices: 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13

Intel MKL Resources

Intel® MKL website:

- <https://software.intel.com/en-us/intel-mkl>

Intel MKL forum:

- <https://software.intel.com/en-us/forums/intel-math-kernel-library>

Intel® MKL benchmarks:

- <https://software.intel.com/en-us/intel-mkl/benchmarks#>

Intel® MKL link line advisor:

- <http://software.intel.com/en-us/articles/intel-mkl-link-line-advisor/>

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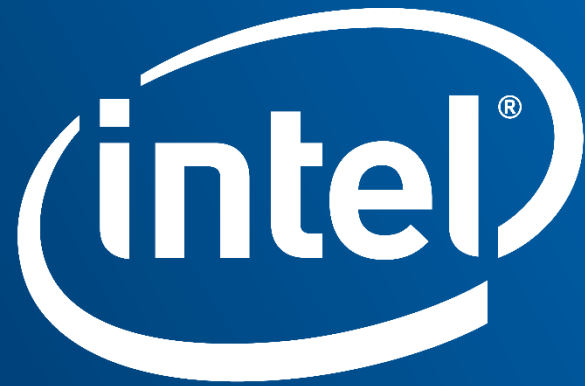
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