

The Intel logo is displayed in white text on a blue square background in the top left corner of the slide.

Intel Tuning for Juwels and Jureca

FZ-Jülich, November 23, 2023

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Agenda

- oneAPI Initiative
- Intel® Compiler
- Application Performance Snapshot (APS)
- VTune Profiler
- Advisor
- Intel® MPI

Cross-Architecture Programming for Accelerated Compute, Freedom of Choice for Hardware

oneAPI: Industry Initiative & Intel Products

One Intel Software & Architecture group
Intel Architecture, Graphics & Software
November 2020



Free Download of all packages!



Intel® oneAPI Base Toolkit

Native Code Developers



A core set of high-performance tools for building C++, Data Parallel C++ applications & oneAPI library-based applications

Add-on Domain-Specific Toolkits

Specialized Workloads



Intel® oneAPI Tools for HPC

Deliver fast Fortran, OpenMP & MPI applications that scale



Intel® oneAPI Tools for IoT

Build efficient, reliable solutions that run at network's edge



Intel® oneAPI Rendering Toolkit

Create performant, high-fidelity visualization applications

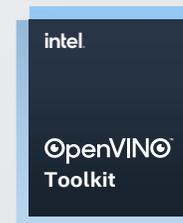
Toolkits powered by oneAPI

Data Scientists & AI Developers



Intel® AI Analytics Toolkit

Accelerate machine learning & data science pipelines with optimized DL frameworks & high-performing Python libraries



Intel® Distribution of OpenVINO™ Toolkit

Deploy high performance inference & applications from edge to cloud

Get started quickly

Code Samples, Quick-start Guides, Webinars, Training

<https://software.intel.com/oneapi>

<https://cloud.intel.com>

Run the tools locally



Downloads



Repositories



Containers

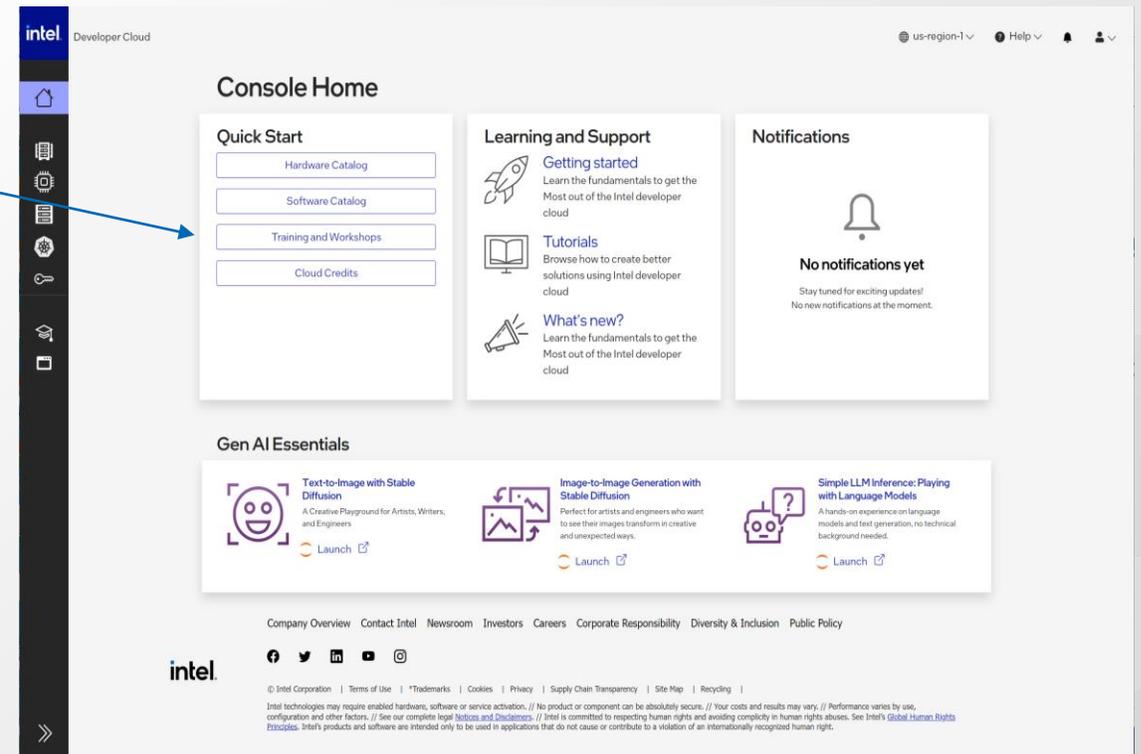
Run the tools in the Cloud

intel.
DevCloud

1
oneAPI

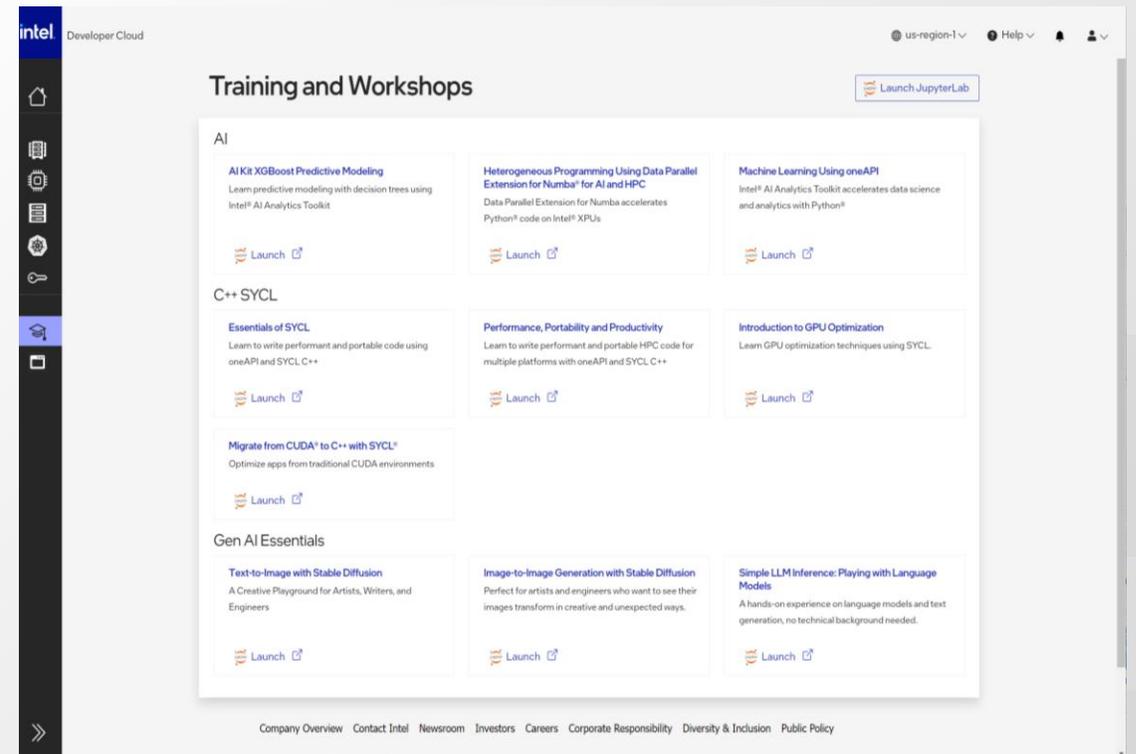
New Cloud Access cloud.intel.com

- Select (free access)
“Training and Workshops”
- “Hardware Catalog” shows more options only for paying customers!
- Download Samples from:
<https://github.com/oneapi-src/oneAPI-samples>



New Cloud Access cloud.intel.com

- Free Access to new Intel CPU/GPU hardware
- Training material on Jupyter notebooks.





Intel[®] Compilers

Intel® Compilers Going Forward

New underlying back-end Compilation Technology based on LLVM

New compiler technology available today in Intel® oneAPI Base & HPC Toolkit for DPC++, C++ and Fortran

Existing Intel proprietary “ILO” (ICC, IFORT) Compilation Technology compilers provided alongside new compilers

- ***CHOICE! Continuity!***

BUT Offload (DPC++ or OpenMP TARGET) supported only with new LLVM-based compilers

- All Intel compilers are available on Juwels/Jureca: \$ module load Intel

Intel® Compilers

| Intel Compiler | Target | OpenMP Support | OpenMP Offload Support | Included in oneAPI Toolkit |
|---|--------------------|----------------|------------------------|----------------------------|
| Intel® C++ Compiler Classic, ILO <i>icc/icpc/icl</i> | CPU | Yes | No | HPC |
| Intel® Fortran Compiler Classic, ILO <i>ifort</i> | CPU | Yes | No | HPC |
| Intel® Fortran Compiler, LLVM <i>ifx</i> | CPU, GPU | Yes | Yes | HPC |
| Intel® oneAPI DPC++/C++ Compiler, LLVM <i>dpcpp</i> | CPU, GPU, FPGA* | Yes | Yes | Base |
| Intel® oneAPI DPC++/C++ Compiler, LLVM <i>icx/icpx</i> | CPU GPU* | Yes | Yes | Base |

oneAPI Compiler Binary Compatible and Linkable!

tinyurl.com/oneapi-standalone-components

22-2025

| Compiler | XPU Support | Compiler Status/Maturity Schedule | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Use Recommendation |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|----|----|----|--|----|----|----|------|----|----|----|------|----|----|----|--|
| | | 2022 | | | | 2023 | | | | 2024 | | | | 2025 | | | | |
| | | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | |
| Intel® C++ Compiler Classic | CPU | Production Quality | | | | LPS | | | | | | | | | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not recommended for new projects Start/continue migration now Last supported architecture: Sapphire Rapids |
| Intel® oneAPI DPC++/C++ Compiler | CPU | Production Quality | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use for all new projects |
| | GPU | Production Quality | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | FPGA | Production Quality | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Intel® Fortran Compiler Classic | CPU | Production Quality | | | | | | | | LPS# | | | | | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prepare to migrate in 2022 Last supported architecture: Sapphire Rapids #LPS start date TBD |
| Intel® Fortran Compiler | CPU | Production Quality | | | | Est. feature/perf. parity with Classic | | | | | | | | | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Test drive now & provide feedback |
| | GPU | Production Quality | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

CPU = Intel® Xeon® and Core™ processors
 GPU = Intel® Integrated and discrete GPU's
 FPGA = Intel® FPGA's (Stratix, Arria, Agilex)

LPS = Legacy Product Support

Common optimization options

| | Linux* icx (icc) |
|--|--|
| Disable optimization | -O0 |
| Optimize for speed (no code size increase) | -O1 |
| Optimize for speed (default) | -O2 |
| High-level loop optimization | -O3 |
| Create symbols for debugging | -g |
| Multi-file inter-procedural optimization | -ipo |
| Profile guided optimization (multi-step build) | -fprofile-generate (-prof-gen) -fprofile-use (-prof-use) |
| Optimize for speed across the entire program ("prototype switch") | -fast same as "-ipo -O3 -static -fp-model fast" (-ipo -O3 -no-prec-div -static -fp-model fast=2 -xHost) |
| OpenMP support | -fiopenmp (-qopenmp) |

SIMD: Single Instruction, Multiple Data

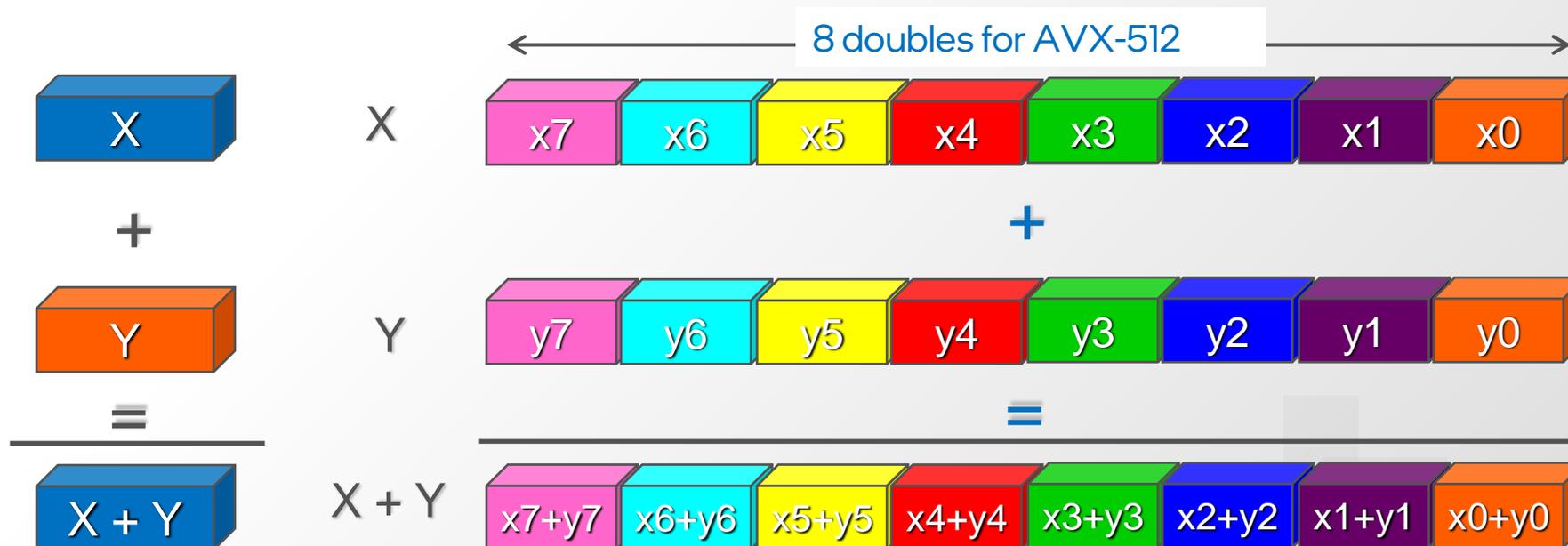
```
for (i=0; i<n; i++) z[i] = x[i] + y[i];
```

❑ Scalar mode

- one instruction produces one result
- E.g. `vaddss`, `vaddsd`

❑ Vector (SIMD) mode

- one instruction can produce multiple results
- E.g. `vaddps`, `vaddpd`



Basic Vectorization Switches I

- Linux*, OS X*: **-x<feature>**
 - Might enable Intel processor specific optimizations
 - Processor-check added to “main” routine:
Application errors in case SIMD feature missing or non-Intel processor with appropriate/informative message
 - Example: **-xCORE-AVX512** (Juwels Xeon SKL)
- Linux*, OS X*: **-ax<features>**
 - Multiple code paths: baseline and optimized/processor-specific
 - Multiple SIMD features/paths possible, e.g.: **-axSSE2 , CORE-AVX512**
 - Baseline code path defaults to **-xSSE2**

Basic Vectorization Switches II

- Special switch for icc, Linux*, OS X*: **-xHost**
- Compiler checks SIMD features of current host processor (where built on) and makes use of latest SIMD feature available
- Code only executes on processors with same SIMD feature or later as on build host

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LLVM-BASED INTEL COMPILERS

What is ICX?

- Close collaboration with Clang*/LLVM* community
- ICX is Clang front-end (FE), LLVM infrastructure
 - PLUS Intel proprietary optimizations and code generation
- Clang FE pulled down frequently from open source, kept current
 - Always up to date in ICX
 - We contribute! Pushing enhancements to both Clang and LLVM
- Enhancements working with community – better vectorization, opt-report, for example

tinyurl.com/blog-on-icx

Major Changes Overview

tinyurl.com/icc-to-icx-migration-guide

- LLVM is a different compilation technology. EXPECT differences
- Options:
 - **icx-qnextgen-diag** option to get a list of supported and unsupported options
- Use `-fiopenmp` or `-fiopenmp-simd` for OpenMP
- C/C++ Pragmas – a lot of Intel proprietary ones not supported
 - enable `-Wunknown-pragmas` to warn on unsupported pragmas
- `__INTEL_LLVM_COMPILER` is defined instead of `__INTEL_COMPILER`

Please switch to icx/icpx Compiler!

- Deprecation planed for 2024
- Check the user guide for supported flags:

<https://www.intel.com/content/www/us/en/docs/dpcpp-cpp-compiler/developer-guide-reference/2024-0/overview.html>

- Check results and compare with icc/icpc results:
 - fp-model=fast is the default
 - fp-model=precise might help to reproduce previous results

Build your own compiler (only for experts)

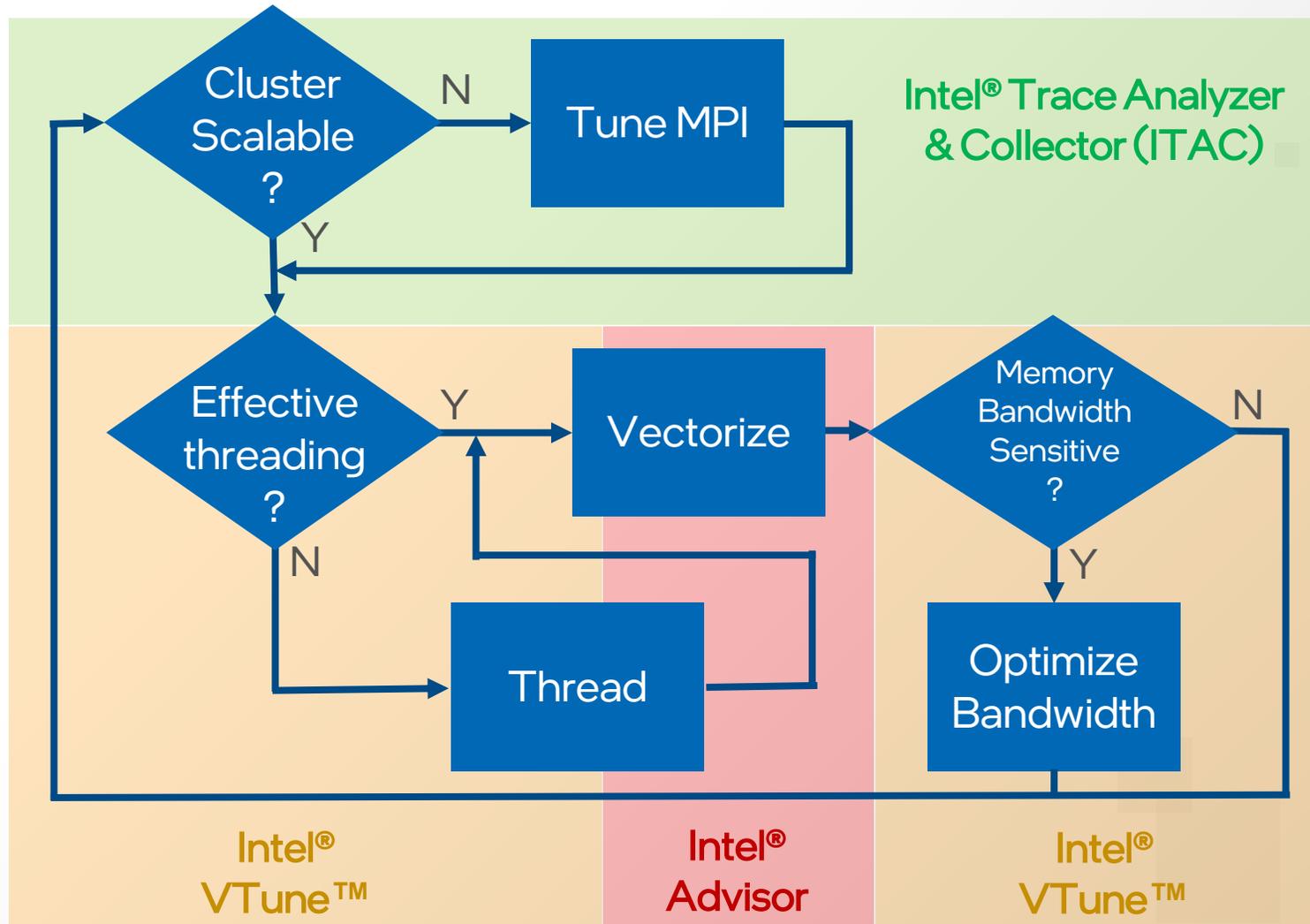
- Most of the features are included in the public llvm Intel version. You may test and contribute to the development.
- Interested? Check out: <https://intel.github.io/llvm-docs/GetStartedGuide.html>
- Build a clang compiler with latest features ahead of icpx and icx
- Some features may be missing in the public version
- Can also configure and build a CUDA/AMD backend compiler for offload to NVIDIA/AMD cards

- **NVIDIA backend is also available for the oneAPI icpx version:**
<https://developer.codeplay.com/products/oneapi/nvidia/2024.0.0/guides/get-started-guide-nvidia.html>



Which tool should I use?

Performance Analysis Tools for Diagnosis



Before dive to a particular tool..

- How to assess easily any potential in performance tuning?
- What to use on big scale not be overwhelmed with huge trace size, post processing time and collection overhead?
- Which tool should I use first?

- Answer: try Application Performance Snapshot (APS)

- Look for VTune module if available

APS Usage

Setup Environment

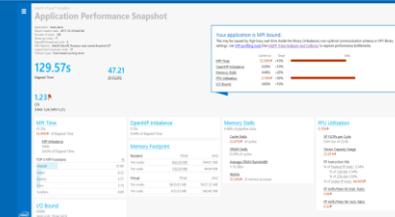
- `$ source <path_to_vtune>/vtune_vars.sh # or load module`

Run Application

- `$ aps <application and args>`
- MPI: `$ mpirun <mpi options> aps <application and args>`

Generate Report on Result Folder

- `$ aps --report <result folder>`



Generate CL reports with detailed MPI statistics on Result Folder

- `$ aps-report --<option> <result folder>`

| Rank | Rank | Volume (MB) | Volume (s) | Transfer/s |
|---------------------------|--------|-------------|------------|------------|
| 0023 | → 0024 | 84.55 | 1.56 | 13477 |
| 0025 | → 0026 | 84.25 | 1.56 | 13477 |
| 0024 | → 0025 | 84.15 | 1.56 | 13477 |
| 0021 | → 0022 | 83.89 | 1.55 | 13477 |
| 0022 | → 0023 | 83.43 | 1.54 | 13477 |
| [Filtered out 16 lines] | | | | |
| 0012 | → 0013 | 69.60 | 1.29 | 13477 |
| 0020 | → 0019 | 69.29 | 1.29 | 13477 |
| 0024 | → 0025 | 68.76 | 1.27 | 13477 |
| 0025 | → 0024 | 68.38 | 1.27 | 13477 |
| 0025 | → 0023 | 68.38 | 1.27 | 13477 |
| [Filtered out 17 lines] | | | | |
| 0019 | → 0015 | 58.81 | 1.08 | 13477 |
| 0028 | → 0027 | 57.69 | 1.07 | 13477 |
| 0007 | → 0008 | 56.08 | 1.05 | 13477 |
| 0010 | → 0011 | 54.74 | 1.03 | 13477 |
| 0006 | → 0007 | 54.44 | 1.03 | 13477 |
| [Filtered out 1108 lines] | | | | |
| TOTAL | | 5403.22 | 100.00 | 1415619 |
| AVG | | 4.47 | 0.500 | 1254 |

Application Performance Snapshot (APS)

Data in One Place: MPI+OpenMP+Memory Floating Point

Quick & Easy Performance Overview

- Does the app need performance tuning?

MPI & non-MPI Apps[†]

- Distributed MPI with or without threading
- Shared memory applications

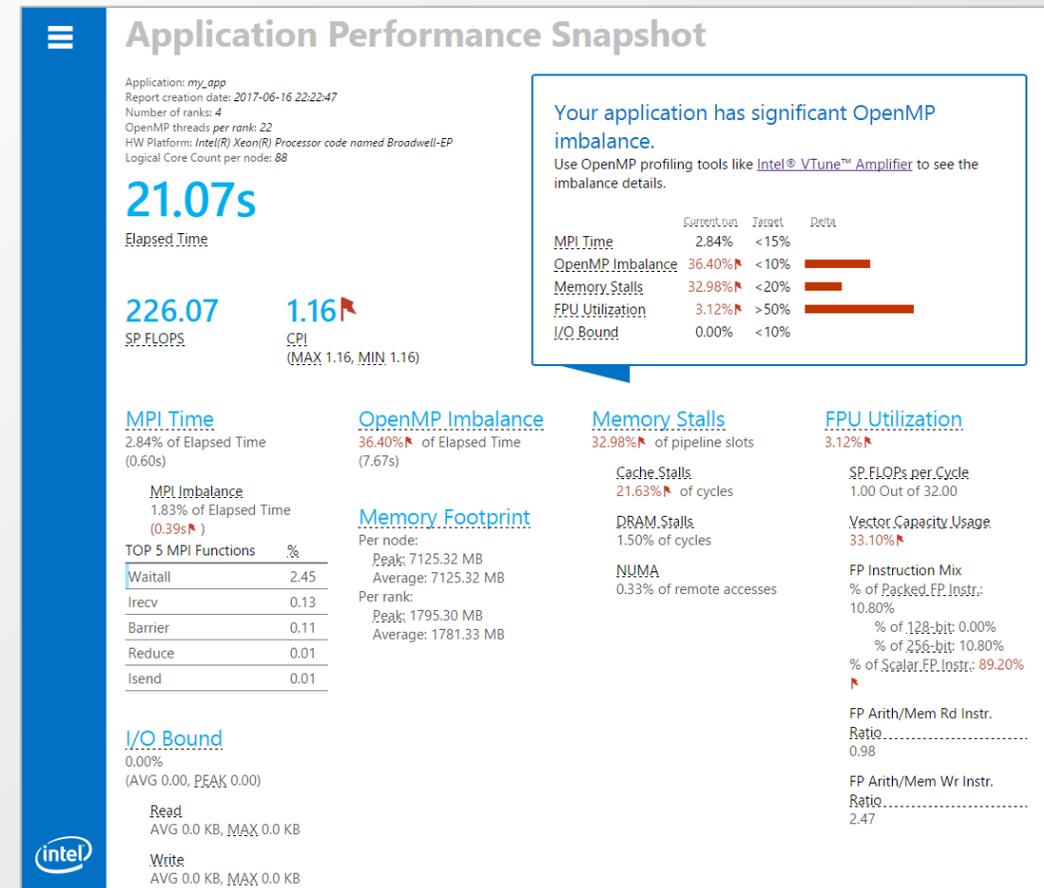
Popular MPI Implementations Supported

- Intel[®] MPI Library
- MPICH & Cray MPI

Richer Metrics on Computation Efficiency

- CPU (processor stalls, memory access)
- FPU (vectorization metrics)

[†]MPI supported only on Linux*



APS Command Line Reports – Advanced MPI statistics

- Data Transfers for Rank-to-Rank Communication
 - `aps-report -x <result>`

And many others – check

- `aps-report -help`

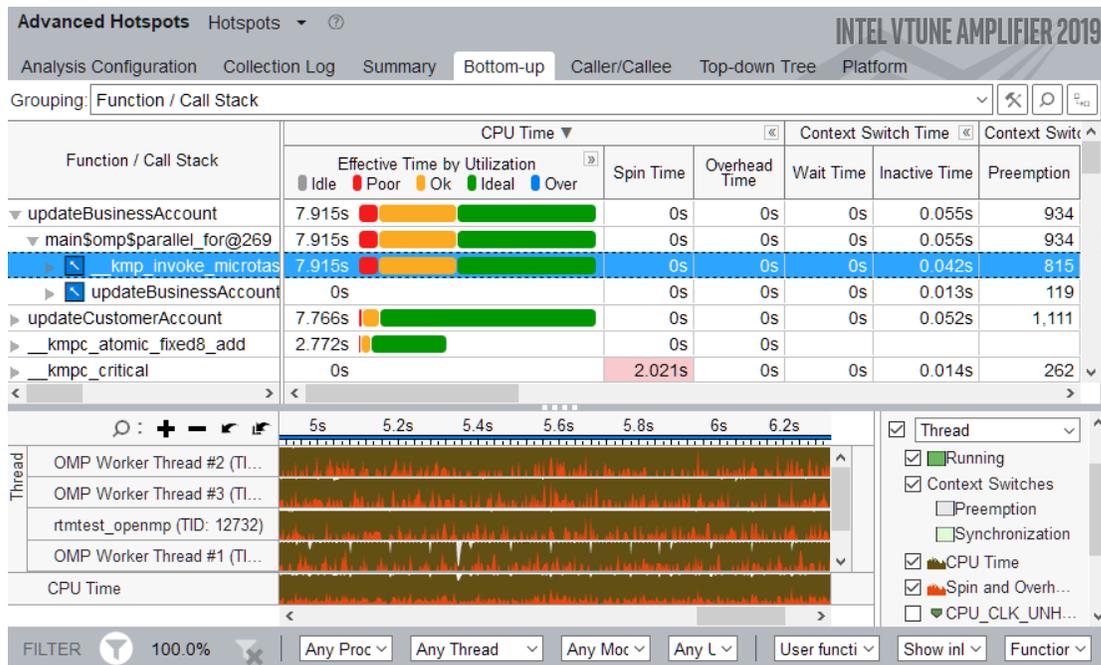
```
|-----|
| Rank --> Rank           Volume (MB)           Volume (%)           Transfers
|-----|
| 0023 --> 0024           84.35             1.56                13477
| 0025 --> 0026           84.35             1.56                13477
| 0024 --> 0025           84.15             1.56                13477
| 0021 --> 0022           83.84             1.55                13477
| 0022 --> 0023           83.43             1.54                13477
| [filtered out 16 lines]
| 0012 --> 0011           69.60             1.29                13477
| 0020 --> 0019           69.29             1.28                13477
| 0026 --> 0025           68.78             1.27                13477
| 0025 --> 0024           68.38             1.27                13477
| 0022 --> 0021           68.38             1.27                13477
| [filtered out 17 lines]
| 0016 --> 0015           58.81             1.09                13477
| 0028 --> 0027           57.69             1.07                13477
| 0007 --> 0008           56.98             1.05                13477
| 0030 --> 0031           54.74             1.01                13477
| 0006 --> 0007           54.44             1.01                13477
| [filtered out 1108 lines]
|=====|
| TOTAL                   5403.22           100.00              1415619
| AVG                     4.67              0.09                1224
```



Intel[®] VTune[™] Profiler

Analyze & Tune Application Performance

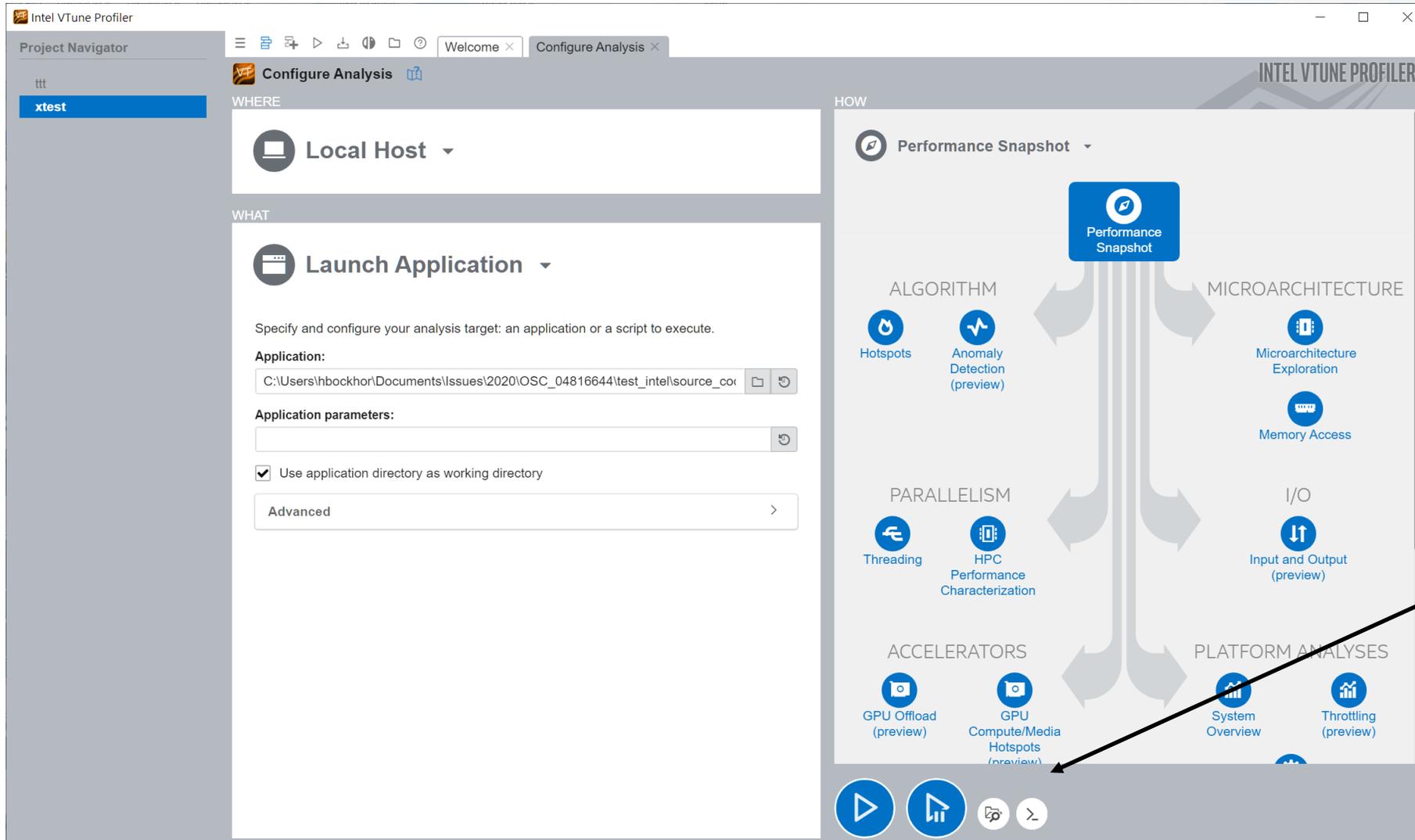
Intel® VTune™ Profiler



- Accurately profile C, C++, Fortran*, Python*, Go*, Java*, or any mix
- Optimize CPU, threading, memory, cache, storage & more
- Take advantage of [Priority Support](#)
 - Connects customers to Intel engineers for confidential inquiries (paid versions)
- A more accessible user interface provides a simplified profiling workflow
- Smarter, faster Application Performance Snapshot: Analyze CPU utilization of physical cores, pause/resume, more... (Linux*)

<https://software.intel.com/content/www/us/en/develop/tools/vtune-profiler/get-started.html>

Start a new Project



- Use GUI
- Or Command-Line

Get Command-Line



INTEL[®] ADVISOR

Intel® Advisor – Vectorization Advisor

Get breakthrough vectorization performance

- Faster Vectorization Optimization:
 - Vectorize where it will pay off most
 - Quickly ID what is blocking vectorization
 - Tips for effective vectorization
 - Safely force compiler vectorization
 - Optimize memory stride
- The data and guidance you need:
 - Compiler diagnostics + Performance Data + SIMD efficiency
 - Detect problems & recommend fixes
 - Loop-Carried Dependency Analysis
 - Memory Access Patterns Analysis

The screenshot shows the Intel Advisor 2018 Vectorization Advisor interface. At the top, there are controls for 'Elapsed time: 70.29s', 'Vectorized' (checked), 'Not Vectorized' (unchecked), and 'Smart Mode' (OFF). Below this are filter dropdowns for 'All Modules', 'All Sources', 'Loops And Functions', and 'All Threads'. The main table displays the following data:

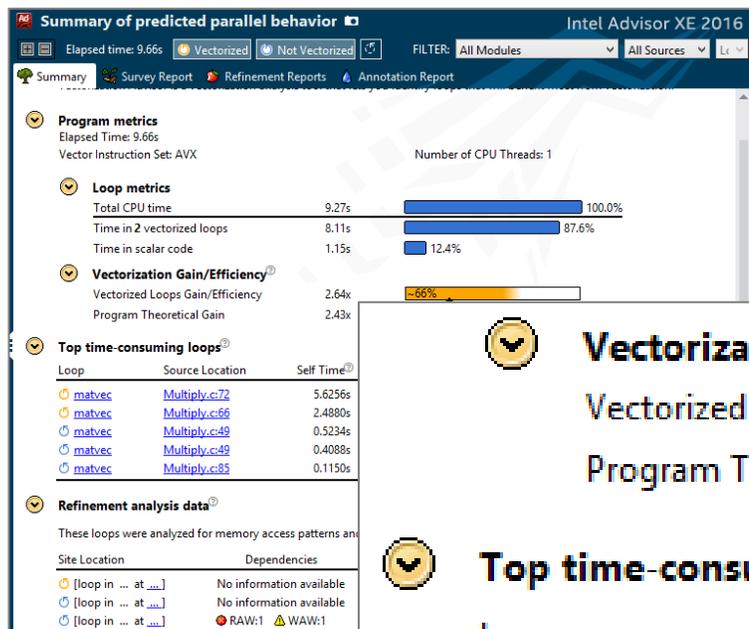
| Function Call Sites and Loops | Vector Issues | Self Time | Total Time | Type | FLOPS | | Why No Vectorization? | Vectorized Loops | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------|------------|-----------------|--------|-------|-----------------------|------------------|------------|---------|-------|-------------|
| | | | | | GFLOPS | AI | | Vector... | Efficiency | Gain... | VL .. | Trip Counts |
| [loop in S252 at loops90.f:1172] | 1 Possible ... | 3.129s 7.0% | 3.129s | Vectorized ... | 0.1911 | 0.115 | 1 vectorizat ... | AVX2 | 17% | 1.36x | 4; 8 | 99; 6; 1; 1 |
| [loop in S2101 at loops90.f:1749] | 2 Possible ... | 2.765s 6.2% | 2.765s | Scalar | 0.1421 | 0.067 | vectorizatio ... | | | | | 12 |
| [loop in s442_somp\$parallel_for ...] | 1 Ineffecti ... | 1.492s 3.4% | 1.492s | Vectorized+ ... | 0.5861 | 0.165 | | AVX2 | 14% | 1.09x | 8 | 30; 1; 3 |
| f_svm1_sinf8_l9 | | 1.108s 2.5% | 1.108s | Vector Funct... | 3.9111 | 0.156 | | AVX2 | | | | |
| [loop in S353 at loops90.f:2381] | 1 Possible ... | 0.989s 2.2% | 0.989s | Vectorized (... | 2.0231 | 0.134 | | AVX2 | 27% | 2.16x | 8 | 6; 4; 1 |

Optimize for AVX-512 with/without access to AVX-512 hardware

Part of oneAPI Base Toolkit

software.intel.com/advisor

Summary View: Plan Your Next Steps



What can I expect to gain?

Vectorization Gain/Efficiency
Vectorized Loops Gain/Efficiency: 2.64x
Program Theoretical Gain: 2.43x
~66%

Top time-consuming loops

| Loop | Source Location | Self Time | Total Time |
|--------|-----------------|-----------|------------|
| matvec | Multiply.c:72 | 5.6256s | 5.6256s |
| matvec | Multiply.c:66 | 2.4880s | 2.4880s |
| matvec | Multiply.c:49 | 0.5234s | 6.1490s |
| matvec | Multiply.c:49 | 0.4088s | 2.8968s |
| matvec | Multiply.c:85 | 0.1150s | 0.1150s |

Amdahl's law for parallelization == vectorization

Where do I start?

Critical Data Made Easy

Loop Trip Counts

Knowing the time spent in a loop is not enough!

| Function Call Sites and Loops | Self Time | Total Time | 🔥 | 💡 | Trip Counts | | | | Compiler Vectorization | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|------------|---|---|-------------|---------|---------|------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| | | | | | Median | Min | Max | Call Count | Loop Type | Why No Vectorization |
| 📄 [loop at Multiply.c:53 in matvec] | 11.898s | 11.898s | | 1 | | | | | Collapse | Collapse |
| ↳ [loop at Multiply.c:53 in matvec] | 11.851s | 11.851s | | 1 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 12000000 | Vectorized (Body) | vector dependence p |
| ↳ [loop at Multiply.c:53 in matvec] | 0.047s | 0.047s | | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1000000 | Vectorized (Body) | |
| ↳ [loop at Multiply.c:53 in matvec] | 0.413s | 0.413s | | | 101 | 101 | 101 | 2000000 | Scalar | |
| 📄 [loop at Multiply.c:45 in matvec] | 0.109s | 12.373s | | 1 | | | | | Expand | Expand |
| ↳ [loop at Driver.c:146 in main] | 0.016s | 12.483s | | 1 | 1000000 | 1000000 | 1000000 | 1 | Scalar | vector dependence p |

1.1 Find Trip Counts
Find how many iterations are executed.

▶ 📄

[Command Line](#)

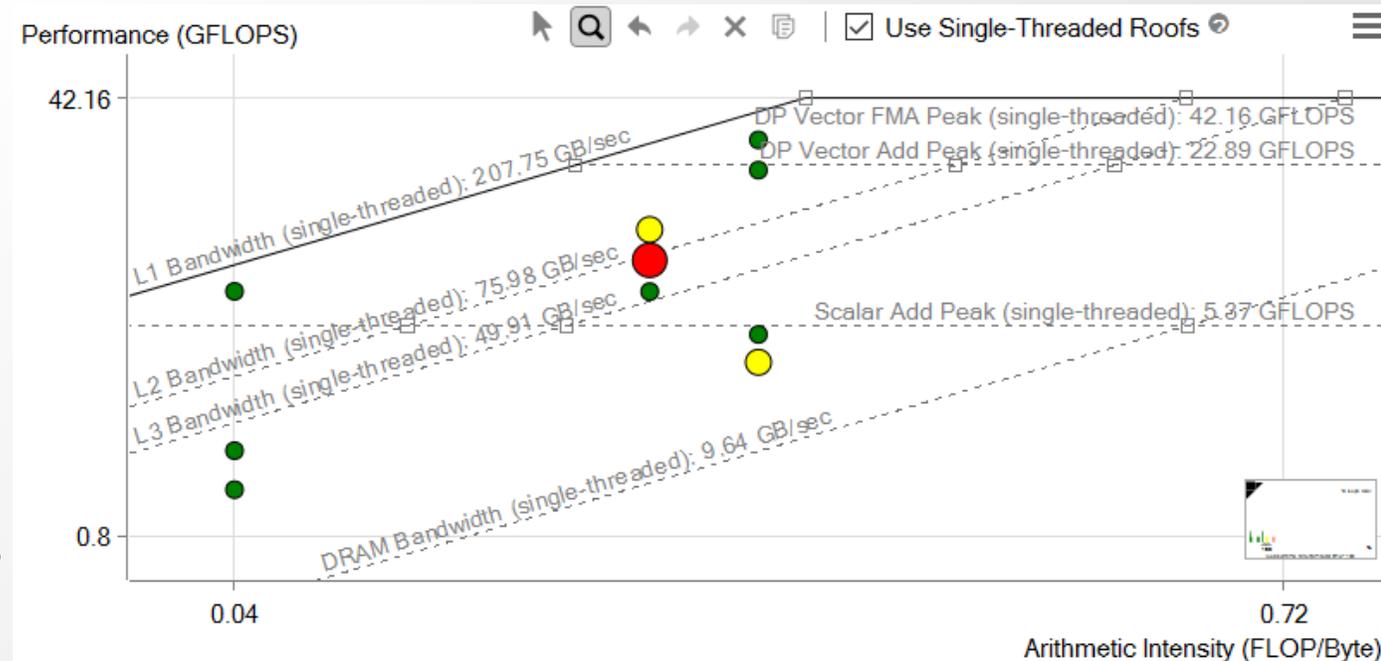
Check actual trip counts

Loop is iterating 101 times but called > million times

Since the loop is called so many times it would be a win if we can get it to vectorize.

What is a Roofline Chart?

- A Roofline Chart plots application performance against hardware limitations.
 - Where are the bottlenecks?
 - How much performance is being left on the table?
 - Which bottlenecks can be addressed, and which *should* be addressed?
 - What's the most likely cause?
 - What are the next steps?



Roofline first proposed by University of California at Berkeley:

[Roofline: An Insightful Visual Performance Model for Multicore Architectures, 2009](#)

Cache-aware variant proposed by University of Lisbon:

[Cache-Aware Roofline Model: Upgrading the Loft, 2013](#)

Advisor Resources

Intel® Advisor

- [Product page](#) – overview, features, FAQs...
- [What's New?](#)
- Training materials – [Cookbooks](#), [User Guide](#), [Tutorials](#)
- [Support Forum](#)
- [Online Service Center](#) - Secure Priority Support

Additional Analysis Tools

- [Intel® VTune™ Profiler](#) – performance profiler
- [Intel® Inspector](#) – memory and thread checker/debugger
- [Intel® Trace Analyzer and Collector](#) - MPI Analyzer and Profiler

Additional Development Products

- [Intel® oneAPI Toolkits](#)





ITAC for MPI Analysis

Efficiently Profile MPI Applications

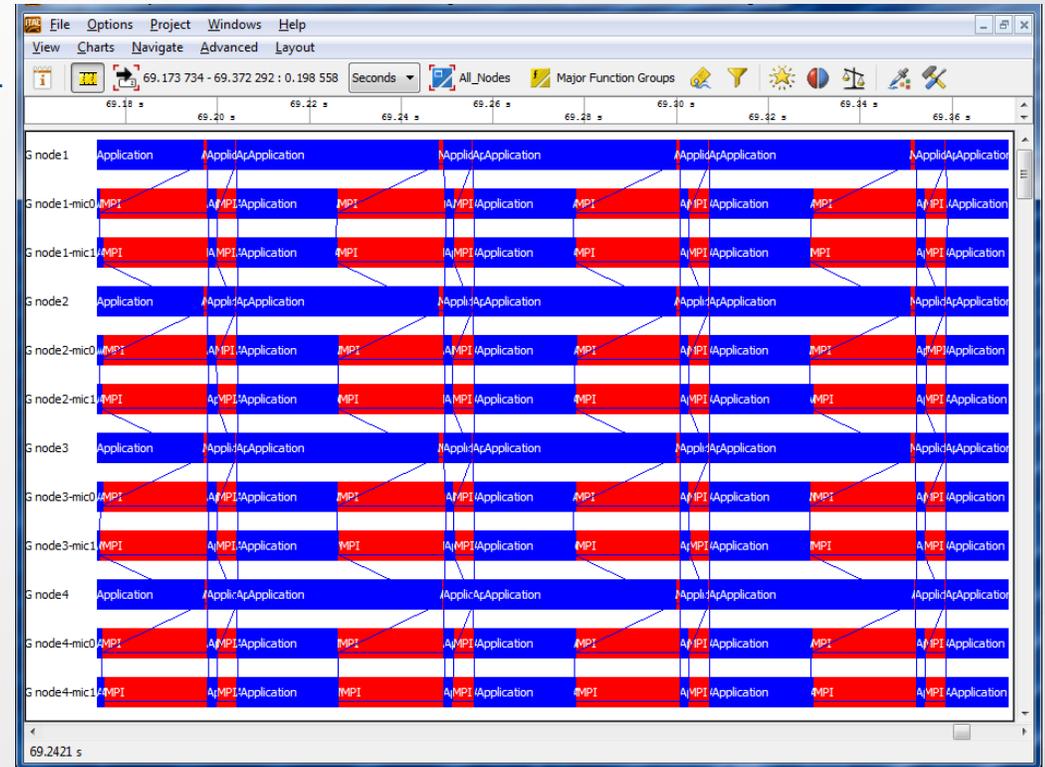
Intel® Trace Analyzer & Collector

■ Helps Developers

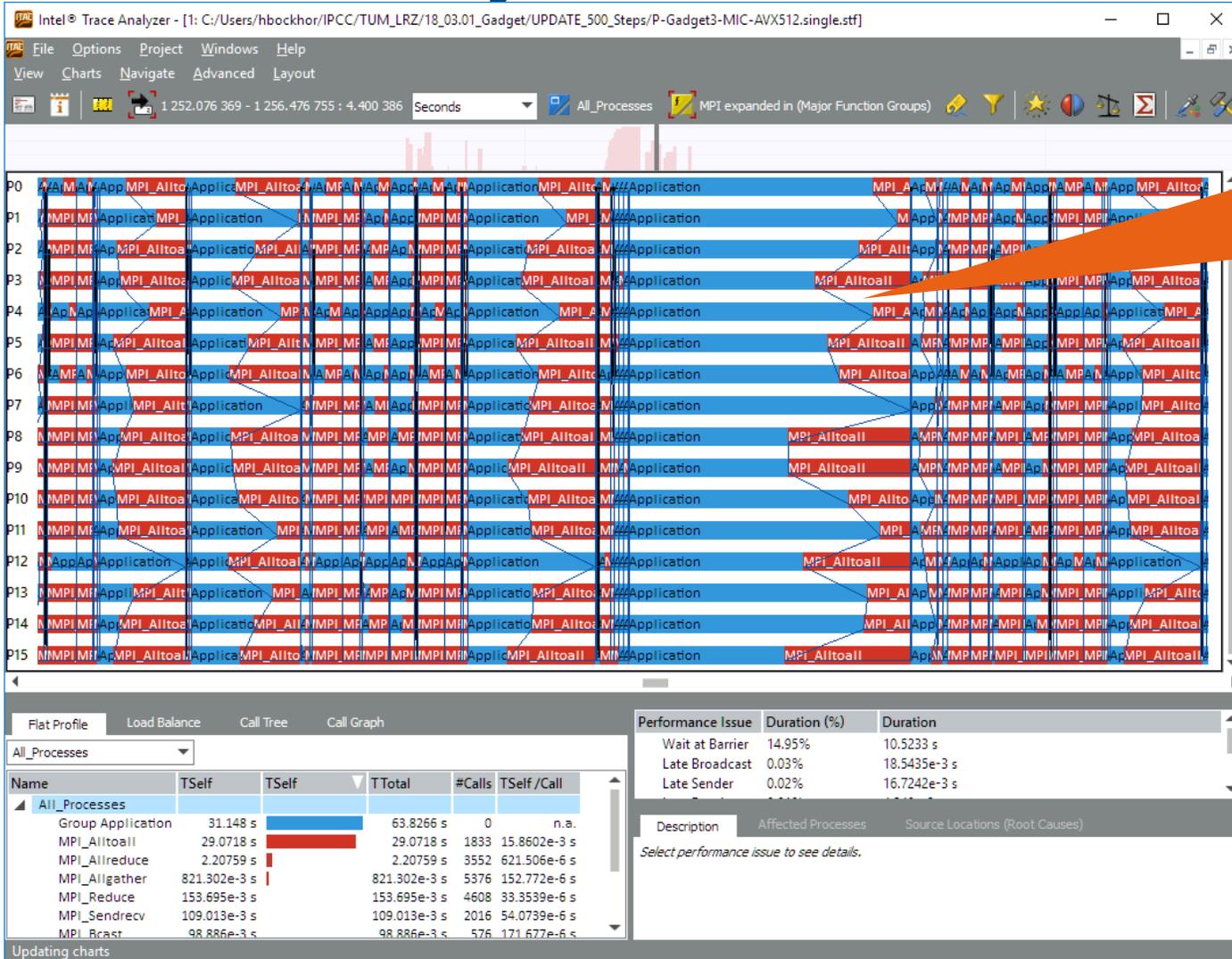
- Visualize & understand parallel application behavior
- Evaluate profiling statistics & load balancing
- Identify communication hotspots

■ Features

- Event-based approach
- Low overhead
- Excellent scalability
- Powerful aggregation & filtering functions
- Idealizer
- Scalable



ITAC Analysis



High Load imbalance causes MPI_Alltoall time

Online Resources

- Intel® MPI Library product page.
 - www.intel.com/go/mpi
- Intel® Trace Analyzer and Collector product page
 - www.intel.com/go/traceanalyzer
- Intel® Clusters and HPC Technology forums
 - <http://software.intel.com/en-us/forums/intel-clusters-and-hpc-technology>

Intel Modules installed on Juwels

- Compiler: check available: \$ module spider Intel
 default: \$ module load Intel
- VTune + APS: check available: \$ module spider vtune
 default: \$ module load VTune
- Advisor: check available \$ module spider advisor
 default: \$ module load Advisor

- Intel MPI: check available: \$ module spider intelMPI
 default: \$ module load IntelMPI

- Intel MKL: check available: \$ module spider mkl
 default: \$ module load imkl

How to start?

- Compile with minimal options and run with APS (will provide tuning tips)
- Compile with `-xhost` and check timing and APS report
- Optional! Compile with `-xhost` and `-no-vec` disables vectorization. Compare with previous timing
- Use: VTune Profiler: `$ module load VTune/<version>`
- Use: Advisor: `$ module load Advisor/<version>`
- Google for Intel related topics → Intel Developer Zone etc.
- For APS/VTune add to your batch job: `#SBATCH --disable-perfparanoid`
- Please set thread affinity e.g.: `$ export KMP_AFFINITY=scatter,verbose`
This can speed up OMP programs up to 10X!
- Any questions: Heinrich.Bockhorst@Intel.com

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Performance results are based on testing as of dates shown in configurations and may not reflect all publicly available updates. See configuration disclosure for details. No product or component can be absolutely secure.

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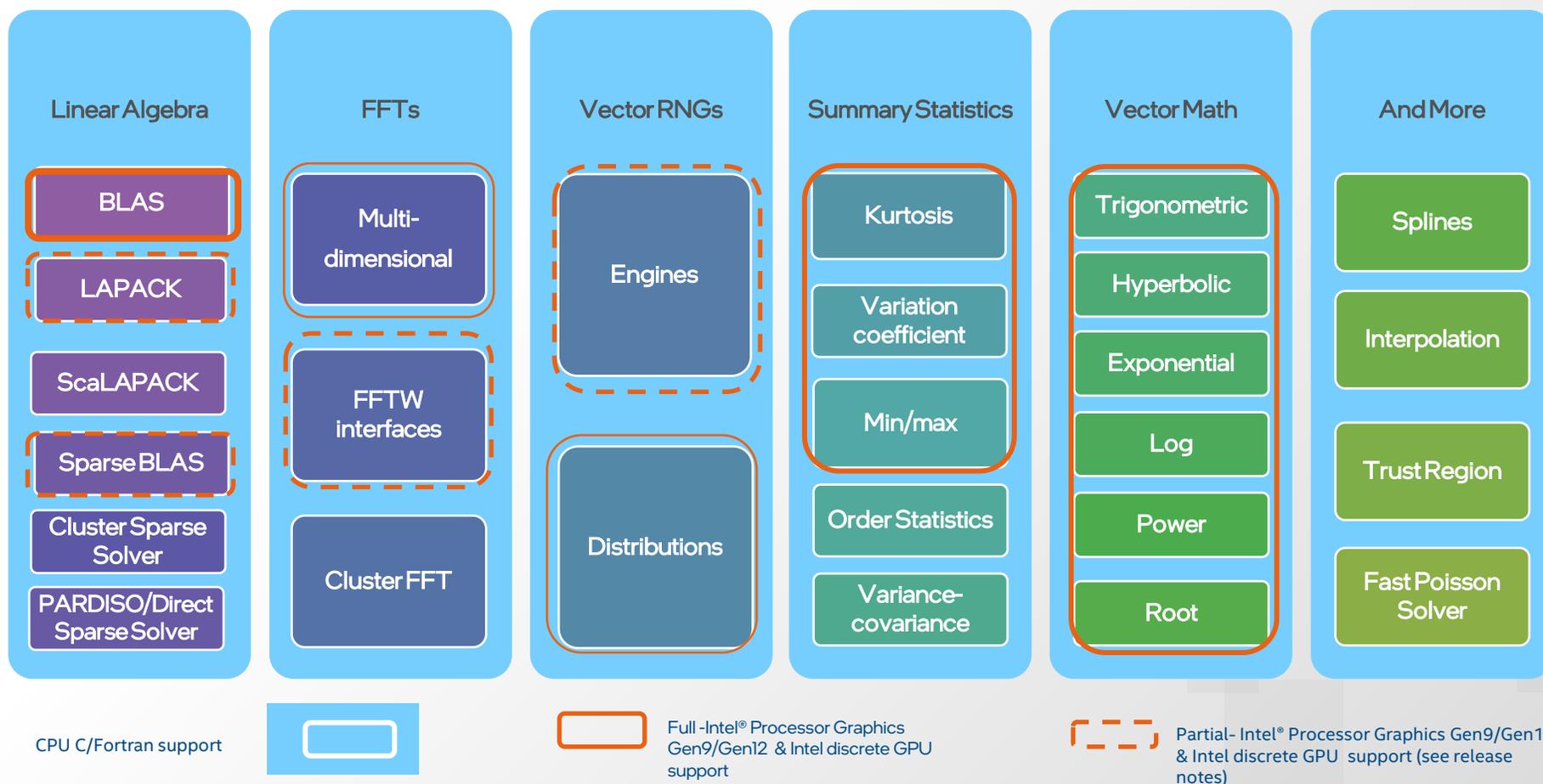
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Intel® oneAPI Math Kernel Library (oneMKL)

What's Inside Intel® oneAPI Math Kernel Library (oneMKL)



What's New for Intel® oneAPI Math Kernel Library(oneMKL) 2021.2-2022.0

- Introduced GPU support for the following new functionality:
 - **BLAS** – Batch & copy for unified shared memory(USM) & buffer APIs
 - **Vector Statistics** - RNG multinomial, PoissonV, hypergeometric, negative binomial and binomial distributions.
 - **BLAS** - Added SYCL support for in-place and out of place matrix copy/transposition
 - **LAPACK** - Enabled C/Fortran OpenMP offload support for select functions.
 - **Sparse BLAS** – Added support for variance matrix-matrix multiplication operations.
- General performance optimizations
- For detailed information please refer to the oneMKL [Release Notes](#)

Basic Vectorization Switches III

- Special switch in addition to CORE-AVX512: `-qopt-zmm-usage=[keyword]`
 - `[keyword] = [high | low]` ; Note: “low” is the default
 - Why choosing a defensive vectorization level?

Frequency drops in vectorized parts. Frequency does not immediately increase after the vectorized loop. Too many small vectorized loops will decrease the performance for the serial part.

Next steps

- Toolkits are free but maybe too large (> 10 GB). For this workshop you may download to your laptop: VTune, Advisor, Inspector
- Standalone tools download:
<https://software.intel.com/content/www/us/en/develop/articles/oneapi-standalone-components.html>



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