



**INTEL<sup>®</sup>  
INNOVATION  
DAY**

# КОМПОНЕНТЫ ЭФФЕКТИВНОГО КОДА – ВЫСОКООПТИМИЗИРОВАННЫЕ БИБЛИОТЕКИ INTEL

Татьяна Бышева,

старший инженер по разработке программного обеспечения

# Agenda

- Introduction
- Intel® Integrated Performance Primitives (IPP) overview
- Intel® Math Kernel Library (MKL) overview
- Intel® Data Analytics Acceleration Library (DAAL) overview
- Summary

# INTRODUCTION

# Introduction

Take advantage of powerful and award-winning performance libraries that optimize your code and shorten development time. These libraries are offered for free as part of Intel's mission to support innovation and impressive performance on Intel® architecture.



## Intel® Integrated Performance Primitives

Gain a competitive performance advantage with this library that offers image, signal, compression, and cryptography functions for multiple operating systems and platforms.



## Intel® Data Analytics Acceleration Library

Boost machine learning and big-data analytics with this industry-leading, easy-to-use performance library. Features include highly tuned functions for analytics performance across the spectrum of Intel® architecture devices.



## Intel® Math Kernel Library

This popular, fast math library for Intel® and other compatible processors features highly optimized, threaded, and vectorized functions to maximize performance on each processor family.

[and more...](#)

# INTEL<sup>®</sup> INTEGRATED PERFORMANCE PRIMITIVES

# Intel® IPP: Your Building Blocks for Image, Signal & Data Processing Applications

## What is Intel® IPP?

Intel IPP provides developers with ready-to-use, processor-optimized functions to accelerate *Image & Signal processing, Data Compression & Cryptography computation tasks*

## Why should you use Intel® IPP?

- High Performance
- Easy to use API's
- Faster Time To Market (TTM)
- Production Ready
- Cross-Platform API
- Small footprint

## How to get Intel® IPP?

- [Intel® Parallel Studio XE](#)
- [Intel® System Studio](#)
- [Free Tools Program](#)
- [IPP Crypto open source](#)
- YUM, APT-GET and Conda packages

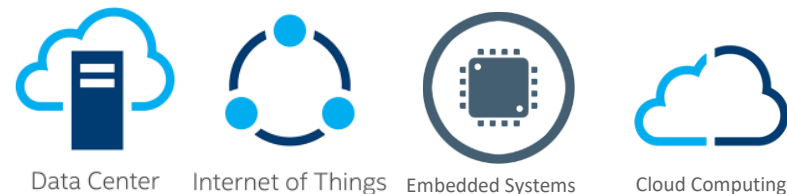
## Optimized for



## Supports



## Addresses



## Image Processing Uses

- Medical Imaging
- Computer Vision
- Digital Surveillance
- ADAS
- Automated Sorting
- Biometric Identification
- Visual Search

## Signal Processing Uses

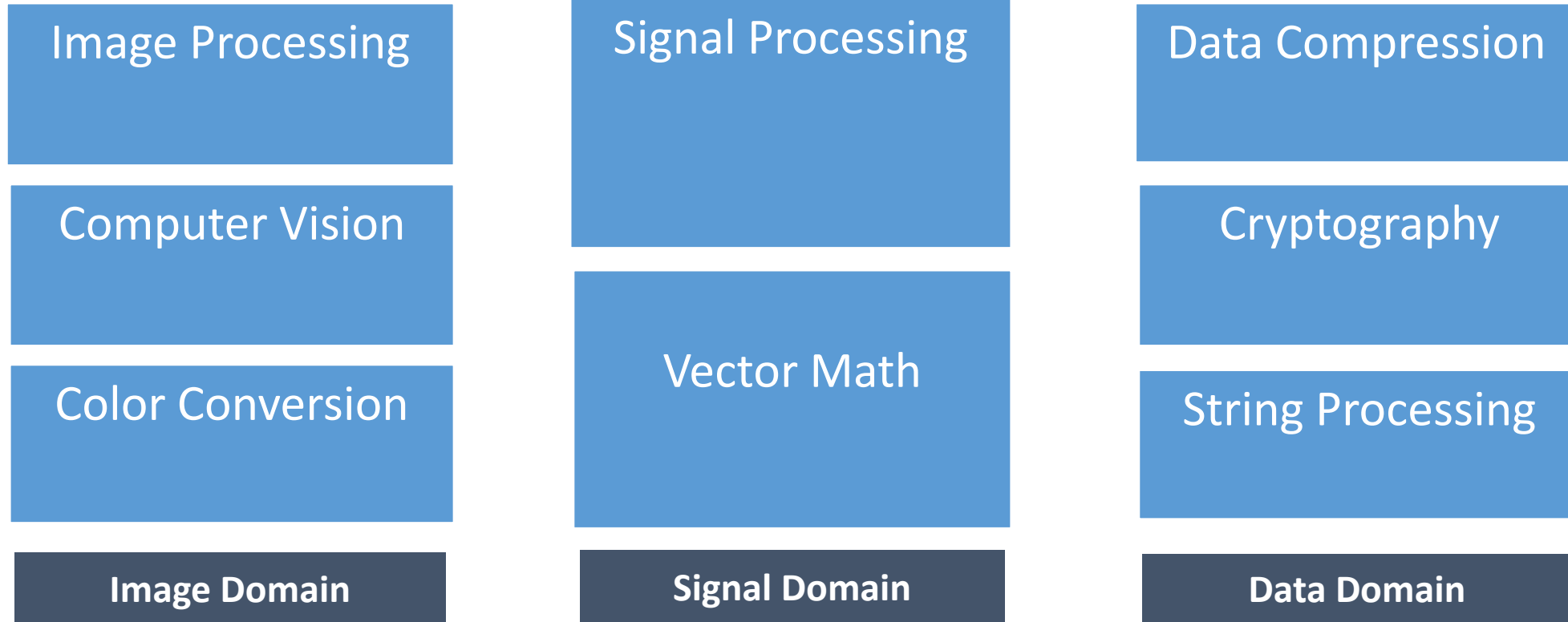
- Games (sophisticated audio content or effects)
- Echo cancellation
- Telecommunications
- Energy

## Data Compression & Cryptography Uses

- Data centers
- Enterprise data management
- ID verification
- Smart Cards/wallets
- Electronic Signature
- Information security/cybersecurity

# What's Inside Intel® Integrated Performance Primitives

High Performance , Easy-to-Use & Production Ready APIs



Intel® Architecture Platforms

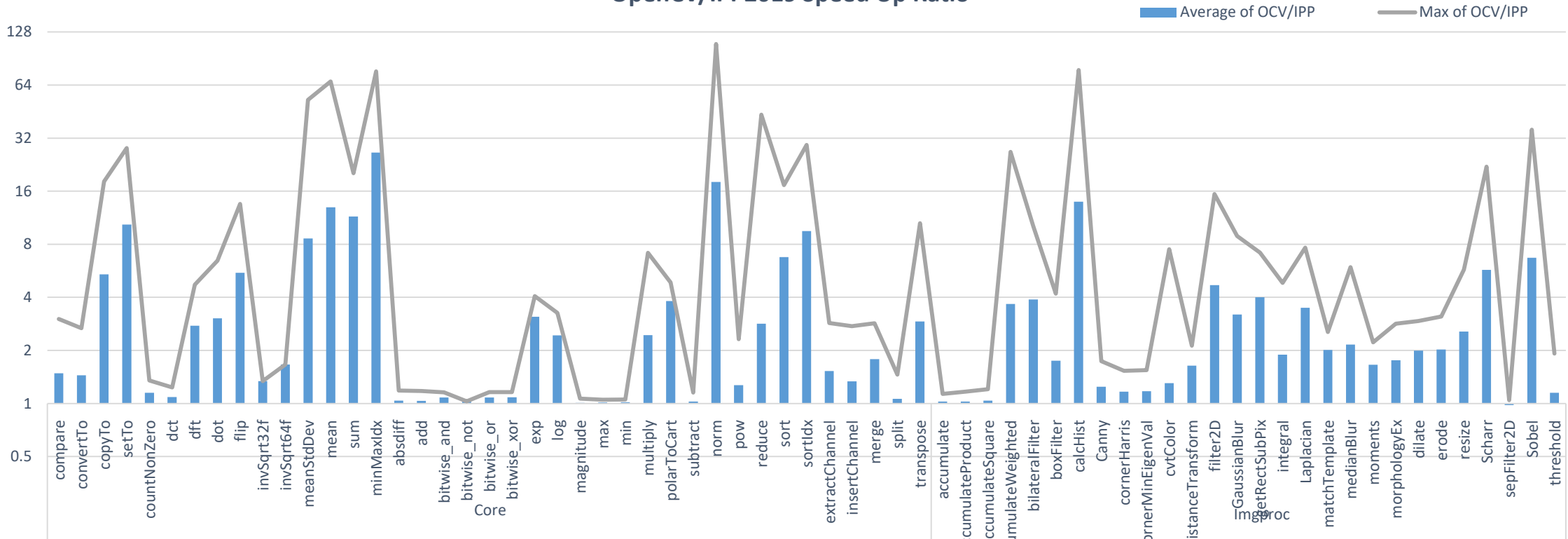


Operating System: Windows\*, Linux\*, Android\*, MacOS<sup>1</sup>\*



# OpenCV Optimization

OpenCV/IPP2019 Speed Up Ratio



Performance results are based on testing as of July 18, 2018 and may not reflect all publicly available security updates. See configuration disclosure for details. No product can be absolutely secure.

Software and workloads used in performance tests may have been optimized for performance only on Intel microprocessors. Performance tests, such as SYSmark and MobileMark, are measured using specific computer systems, components, software, operations and functions. Any change to any of those factors may cause the results to vary. You should consult other information and performance tests to assist you in fully evaluating your contemplated purchases, including the performance of that product when combined with other products. For more complete information, see [Performance Benchmark Test Disclosure](#).

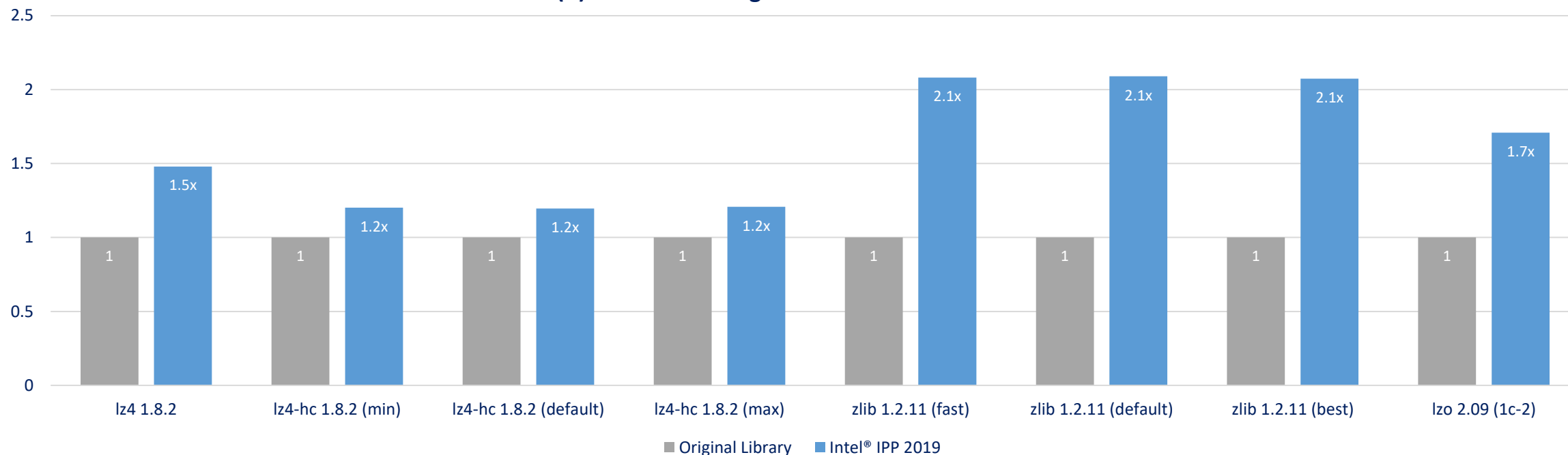
Testing by Intel as of July 18, 2018. Configuration: Intel® Xeon® Platinum 8168, 2.7 GHz, 2x24 cores; Intel® C++ compiler 18.0; 94 GB, L3=33 MB; Red Hat Enterprise Linux Server 7.2

**Optimization Notice:** Intel's compilers may or may not optimize to the same degree for non-Intel microprocessors for optimizations that are not unique to Intel microprocessors. These optimizations include SSE2, SSE3, and SSSE3 instruction sets and other optimizations. Intel does not guarantee the availability, functionality, or effectiveness of any optimization on microprocessors not manufactured by Intel. Microprocessor-dependent optimizations in this product are intended for use with Intel microprocessors. Certain optimizations not specific to Intel microarchitecture are reserved for Intel microprocessors. Please refer to the applicable product User and Reference Guides for more information regarding the specific instruction sets covered by this notice. [Notice revision #20110804](#).

For more complete information about compiler optimizations, see our [Optimization Notice](#).

# Performance Improvement for Data Decompression

Decompression Performance Ratio,  
Intel(R) IPP 2019 vs Original Libraries



Performance results are based on testing as of **August 15, 2018** and may not reflect all publicly available security updates. See configuration disclosure for details. No product can be absolutely secure.

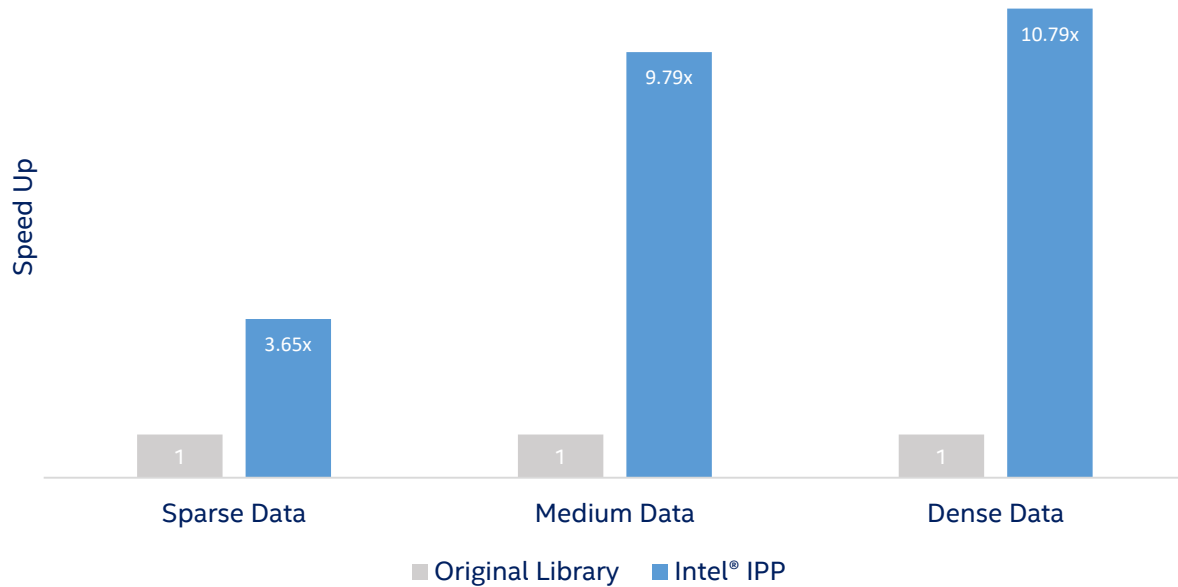
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Testing by Intel as of August 15, 2018. Configuration: Intel® Core™ i5-7600 CPU @3.50GHz, 4 cores, hyper-threading off; Cache: L1=32KB, L2=256KB, L3=6MB; Memory: 64GB; OS: RH EL Server 7.2

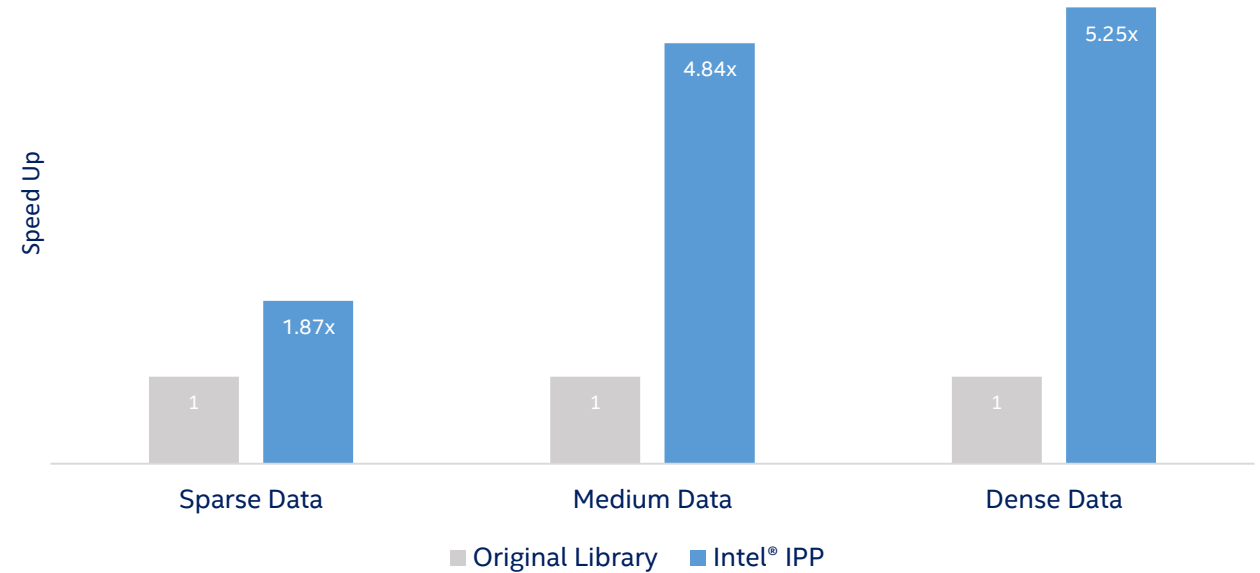
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# Performance Improvement for Data Compression/Decompression

## Intel® IPP Data Compression Performance Boost vs. Original ZFP Library



## Intel® IPP Data Decompression Performance Boost vs. Original ZFP Library



Performance results are based on testing as of **August 6, 2018** and may not reflect all publicly available security updates. See configuration disclosure for details. No product can be absolutely secure.

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Testing by Intel as of August 6, 2018. Configuration: Intel® Xeon® Platinum 8168, 2.7 GHz, 2x24 cores; Intel® C++ compiler 18.0; 94 GB, L3=33 MB; Red Hat Enterprise Linux Server 7.2

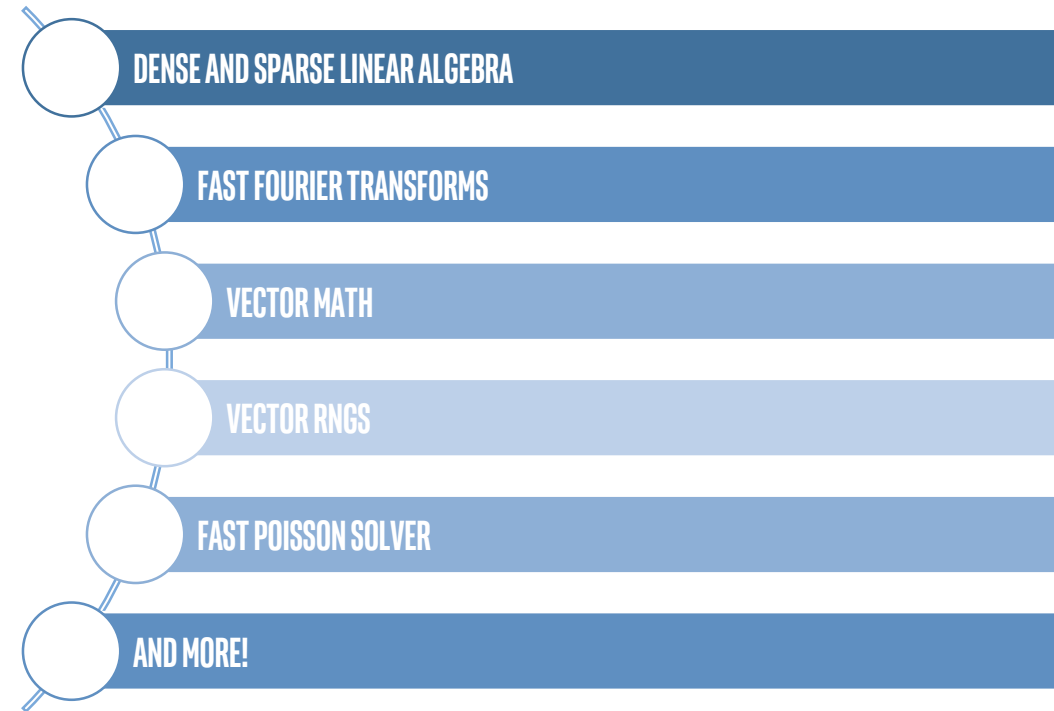
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# INTEL<sup>®</sup> MATH KERNEL LIBRARY

# Faster, Scalable Code with Intel® Math Kernel Library

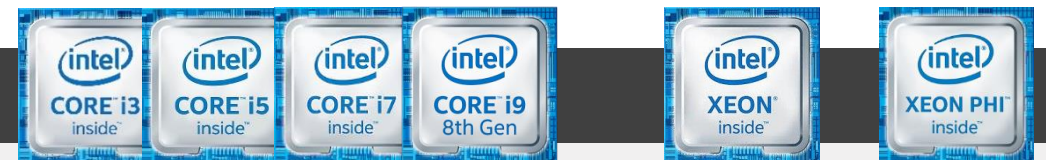
- Speeds computations for scientific, engineering, financial and machine learning applications by providing highly optimized, threaded, and vectorized math functions
- Provides key functionality for dense and sparse linear algebra (BLAS, LAPACK, PARDISO), FFTs, vector math, summary statistics, deep learning, splines and more
- Dispatches optimized code for each processor automatically without the need to branch code
- Optimized for single core vectorization and cache utilization
- Automatic parallelism for multi-core and many-core
- Scales from core to clusters
- Available at no cost and royalty free
- Great performance with minimal effort!



Available as standalone or as a part of [Intel® Parallel Studio XE](#) and [Intel® System Studio](#)

Intel® Architecture Platforms

Operating System: Windows\*, Linux\*, MacOS<sup>1\*</sup>



# What's Inside Intel® MKL

## LINEAR ALGEBRA

BLAS

LAPACK

ScaLAPACK

Sparse BLAS

Iterative sparse solvers

PARDISO\*

Cluster Sparse Solver

## FFTS

Multidimensional

FFTW interfaces

Cluster FFT

## VECTOR RNGS

Congruential

Wichmann-Hill

Mersenne Twister

Sobol

Neirderreiter

Non-deterministic

## SUMMARY STATISTICS

Kurtosis

Variation coefficient

Order statistics

Min/max

Variance-covariance

## VECTOR MATH

Trigonometric

Hyperbolic

Exponential

Log

Power

Root

## AND MORE

Splines

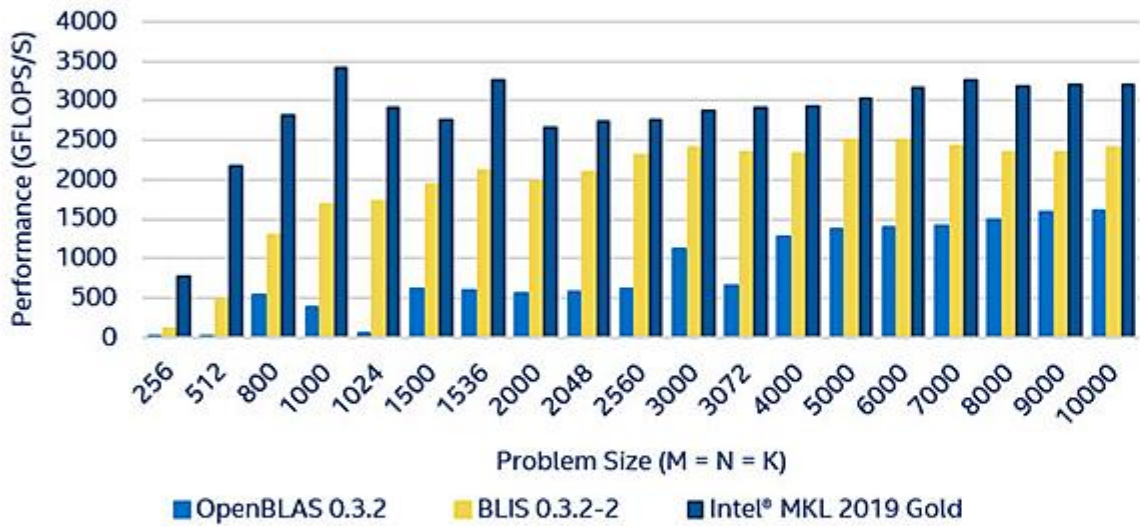
Interpolation

Trust Region

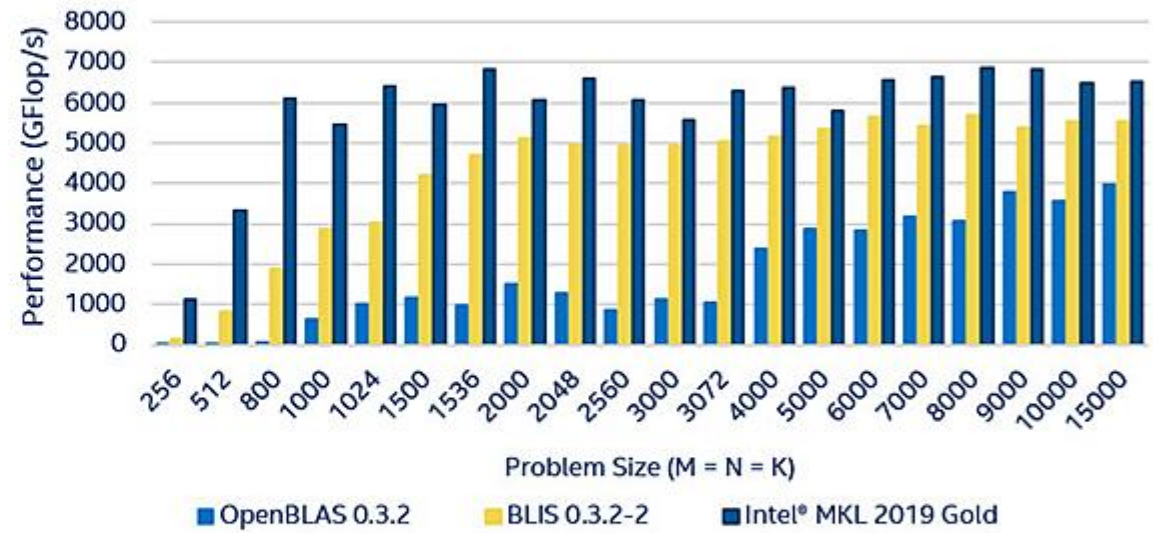
Fast Poisson Solver

# Intel® Math Kernel Library 2019 Gold vs Competitors on Intel® Xeon® Processor

## Intel® MKL 2019 Gold vs Competitors DGEMM on 56 Threads



## Intel® MKL 2019 Gold vs Competitors SGEMM on 56 Threads



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[More cases](#)

# INTEL<sup>®</sup> DATA ANALYTICS ACCELERATION LIBRARY



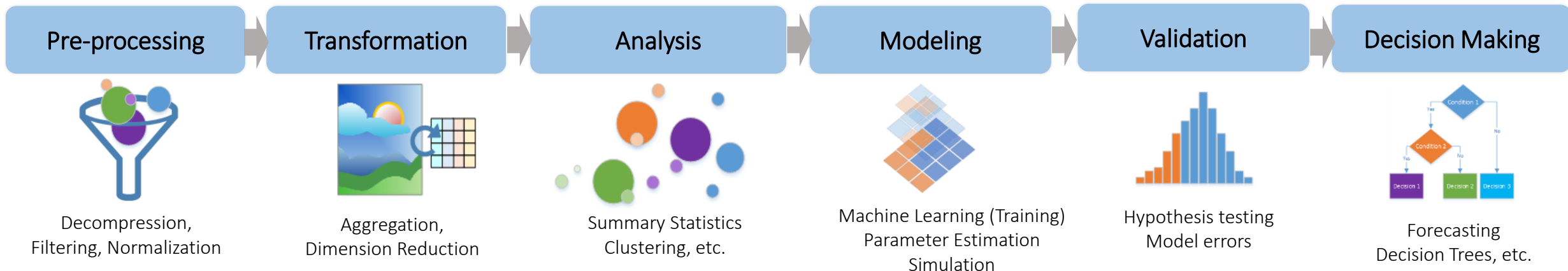
# Intel® Data Analytic Acceleration Library (Intel® DAAL)

## Easy to use

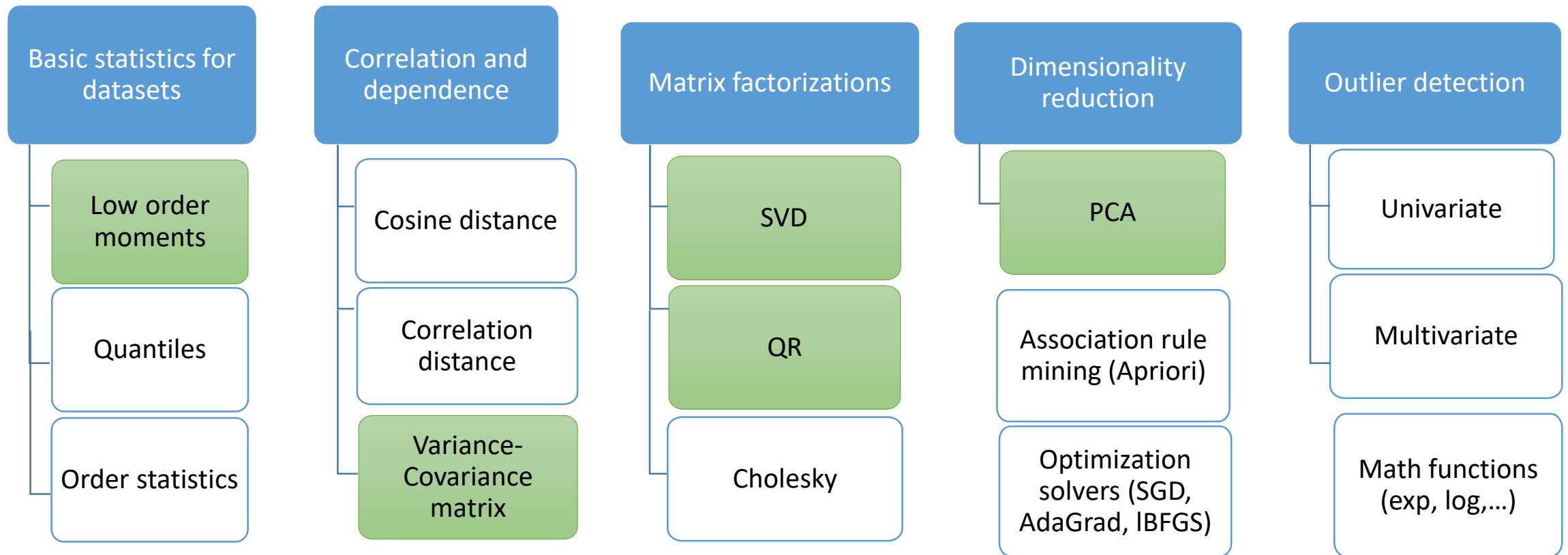
- Highly optimized functions for classical machine learning and analytics performance
- Optimizes data ingestion together with algorithmic computation for highest analytics throughput
- Includes Python\*, C++, and Java\* APIs and connectors to popular data sources including Spark\* and Hadoop\*

## Easy to get

- Free and open source community-supported
- Github: <https://github.com/intel/daal>
- Distributions via YUM, APT-GET, PIPY and Conda, Maven repositories
- Static and dynamic library
- Windows\*, Linux\*, OS X\*



# Data Transformation and Analysis in Intel® DAAL

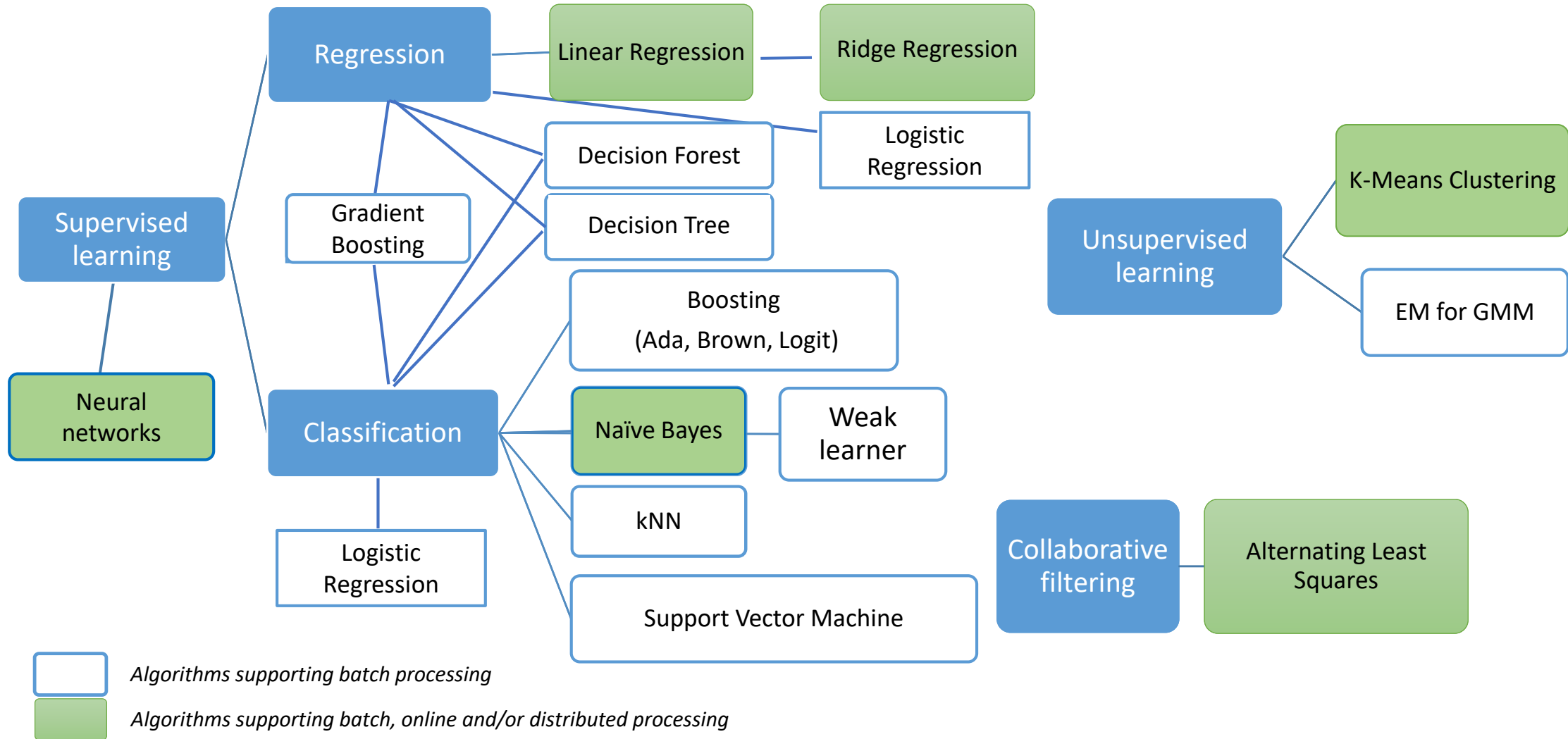


Algorithms supporting batch processing



Algorithms supporting batch, online and/or distributed processing

# Intel® DAAL Algorithms - Machine Learning in Intel® DAAL



# Intel® DAAL performance – Scikit-learn optimization

## Intel® DAAL 2019 Log Scale Optimization of Scikit-learn\*



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Testing by Intel as of July 9, 2018. Configuration: Intel® Xeon® Gold 6140 CPU, 2x18@2.30GHz, 256GB, 16x16gb DDR4-2666, Intel® Data Analytics Acceleration Library (Intel® DAAL 2019), Optimized: Scikit-learn\*\_intel 0.19.1, Numpy\*\_intel 1.14.3 Stock: Scikit-learn\* 0.19.2, Numpy\* 1.15.0, CentOS Linux 7.3.1611

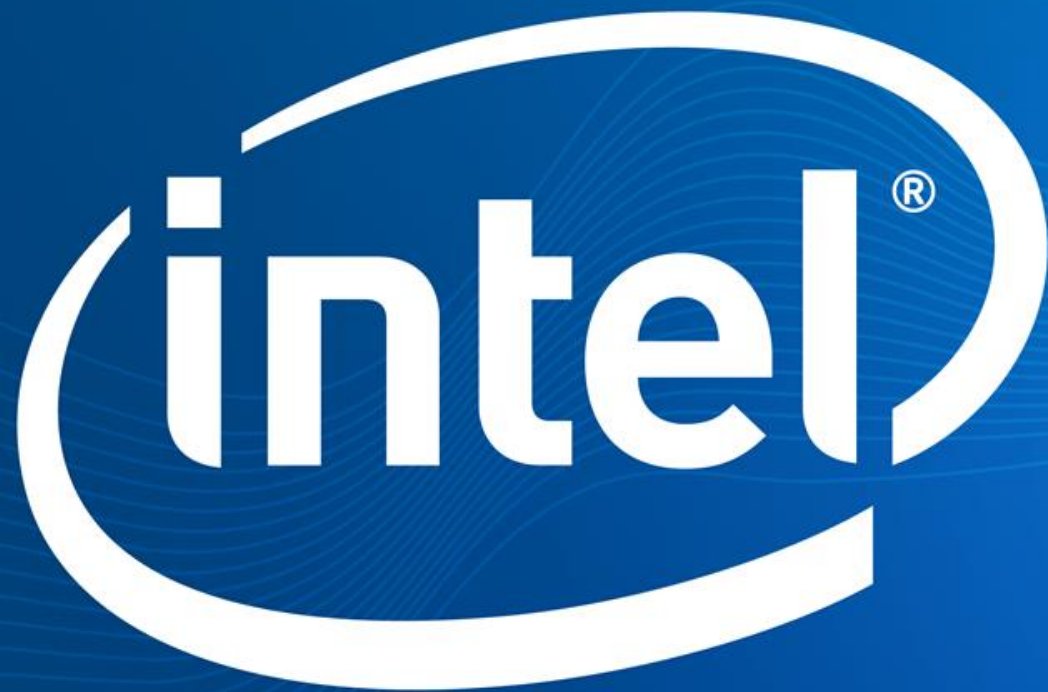
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# SUMMARY

# Summary

- Boost application performance with minimal effort
- Feature set is robust and growing
- Provide scaling from the core, to multicore, to manycore, and to clusters
- Automatic dispatching matches the executed code to the underlying processor
- Future processor optimizations included as well before processor ship



# BACKUP



# Intel® IPP Benefits to Applications

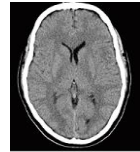
## Cloud and Server application

- Web image processing(resize, filtering, etc.)
- Web data compression and transferring, data encryption/decryption



## Medical Images

- CT, MRI signal processing
- Medical image processing



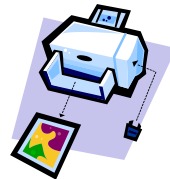
## Storage

- Storage data compression
- Storage data encryption/decryption



## Print Imaging

- Image enhancement and correction
- Data compression



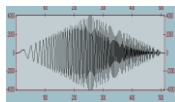
## Digital Surveillance

- Computer vision
- Image recognition



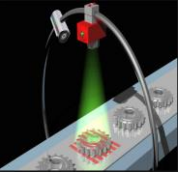
## Signal Processing

- Seismic data analysis, radar and sonar signal processing.



## Machine Vision

- Image filtering, segmentation
- Edge detection, pattern recognition



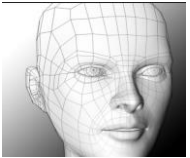
## In-Vehicle Infotainment

- Image and audio data processing



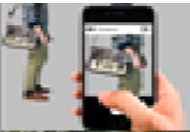
## Biometric Identification

- Biometric image and signal processing



## Visual Search

- Examining image content(color, shape, texture...)



## Communication

- Wireless communication single processing
- CRC and MIMO functions for communication.



## And More

- Digital media, security, mobile.....



# Gets Good Performance with Intel® IPP

*In popular apps like WeChat\*, QQ\*, and QQ Album\* the volume of newly generated images reach about 100 petabytes. Some users may try to upload illegal images (e.g., porn). The system has to run a check on each image to try to block them. Imagine trying to search through 100 petabytes of data.*

*IPP filter function (ipp\_filter2D) took 9ms to perform the operation when compared to 143ms with openCV. **The IPP filter2D is 15x faster than the OpenCV\* plain code.***



**Tencent** doubled the speed of its image filter System

**Tencent** 腾讯

*JD.com business has grown rapidly, from offering approximately 1.5 million SKUs in 2011 to approximately 25.7 million in 2013. Today, JD.com must handle petabytes of data, which takes an efficient, robust, distributed file system.*

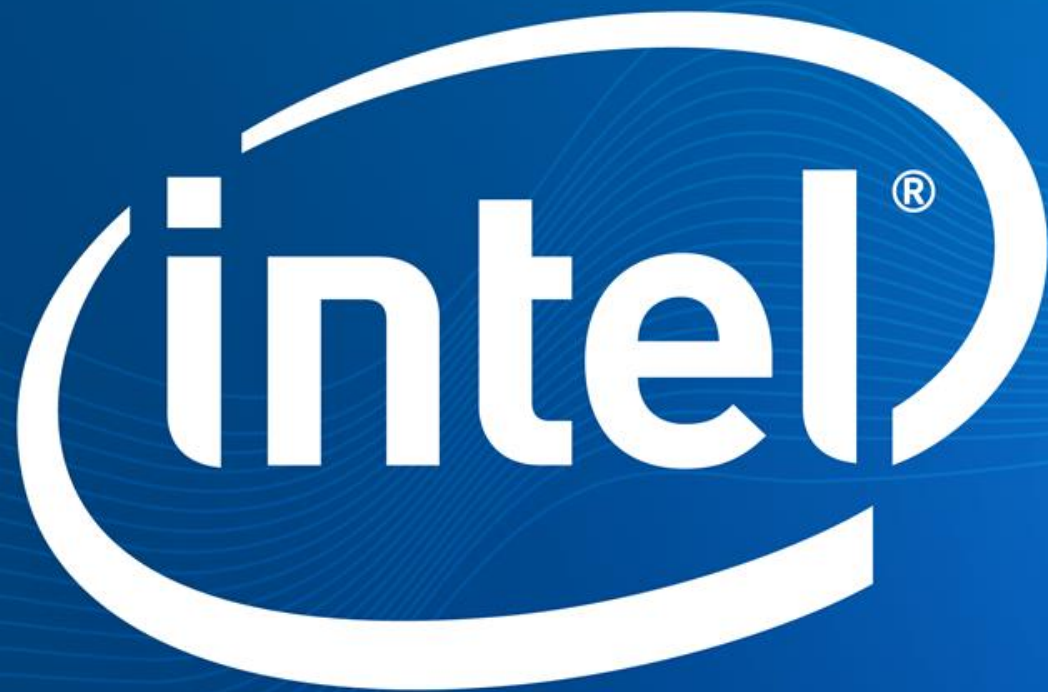
*JD.com **speeds up its image processing 17x – handling 300,000 images in 162 seconds instead of 2800 seconds.***


**JD.com** sped image processing with Intel® IPP



**JD.COM** 京东

[More Case Studies](#)



The background is a solid blue color. Overlaid on this are several abstract, wavy patterns of thin lines. On the left, there are yellow lines that curve and flow towards the center. On the right, there are orange lines that curve and flow towards the center. A bright, multi-colored lens flare (yellow, orange, red, purple) is positioned on the right side, overlapping the orange wave pattern and the text.

**INTEL<sup>®</sup> INNOVATION DAY**  
**В РИТМЕ ТЕХНОЛОГИИ**