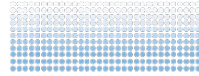
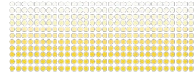
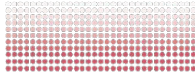
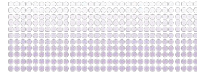
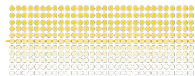
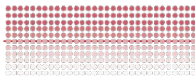
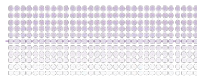


# Scripting at the Speed of Compiled Code



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Science Coding Conference, Christchurch 2019  
5 September  
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New Zealand eScience Infrastructure



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# Overview

- The problem
- The solution
- How well the solution works in practice

# Everyone loves scripting

- Python, R, Julia, Matlab are examples of popular scripting languages used on NeSI platforms
- **No need to compile** (or compilation happens under the hood)
- Generally **more portable** than compiled code (C, C++ or Fortran)
- **Faster turn around** between development and deployment
- **Easier to learn** than C, C++ or Fortran

We'll focus here on Python...

# But performance sometimes sucks

- It's possible to approach compiled code performance but you'll have to work hard
- **Avoid loops** in scripting languages
  - Same instruction executed many, many times
  - Each instruction needs to be parsed, interpreted, checked at runtime (slow)
  - Compiled languages shift the above overhead from run to compile time
  - Some optimisations (loop fusion, unrolling, ...) are only available in C/C++, Fortran

# Example: add elements of array in Python

```
import numpy
n = 100000000 # 100 million
a = numpy.arange(0, n)
s = 0
for i in range(n):
    s += a[i]
print('sum is {}'.format(s))
```

real 0m21.589s  
1x

# Solution 1: Use functools.reduce

```
import numpy, functools, operator  
n = 100000000  
a = numpy.arange(0, n)  
s = functools.reduce(operator.add, a)  
print('sum is {}'.format(s))
```

real 0m10.180s  
2x faster

## Solution 2: Use numpy.sum

```
import numpy, functools, operator  
n = 1000000000  
a = numpy.arange(0, n)  
s = numpy.sum(a)  
print('sum is {}'.format(s))
```

real 0m0.576s  
20x

# Two words of wisdom



- You don't need to know C/C++ or Fortran to accelerate your code
- But it helps if you know numpy well

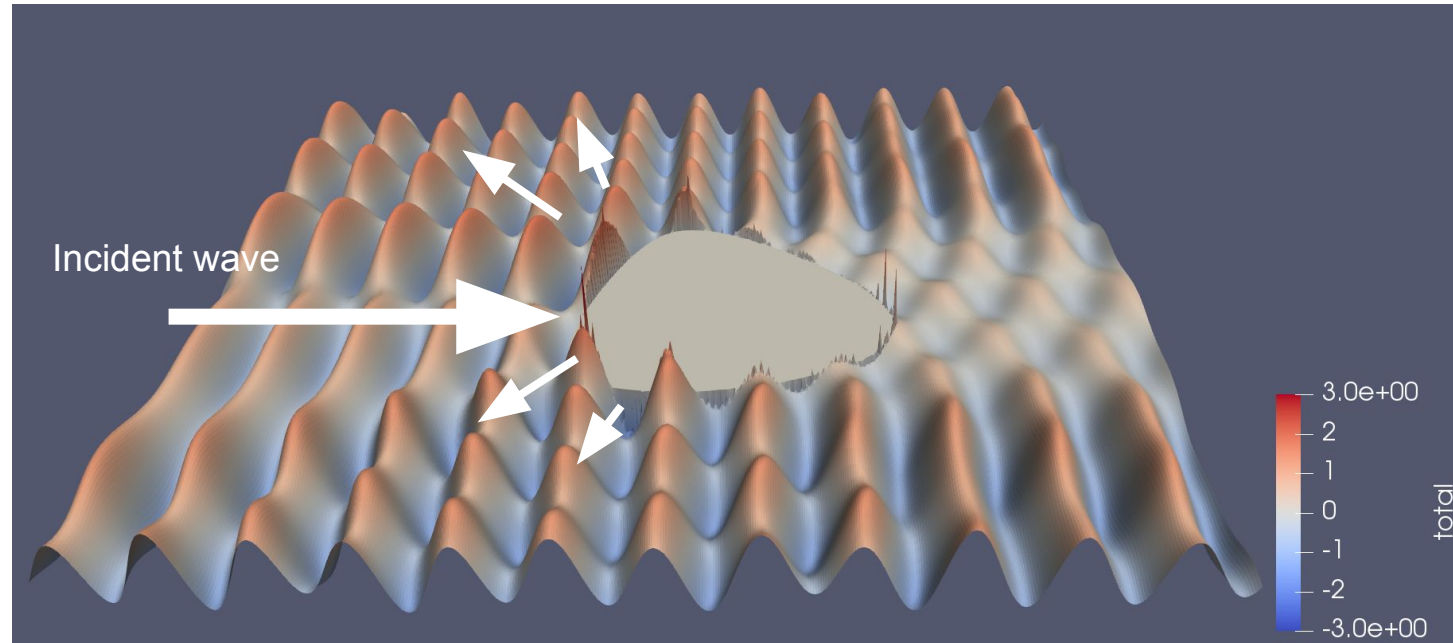


# If numpy vectorization is not enough then consider:

- **numba**
  - Add decorator to Python code then C code will be generated automatically
- **Cython**
  - Write code in a Python-like dialect
- **Writing a C extension**
  - Expose C code to Python via ctypes, SWIG, BoostPython, ....

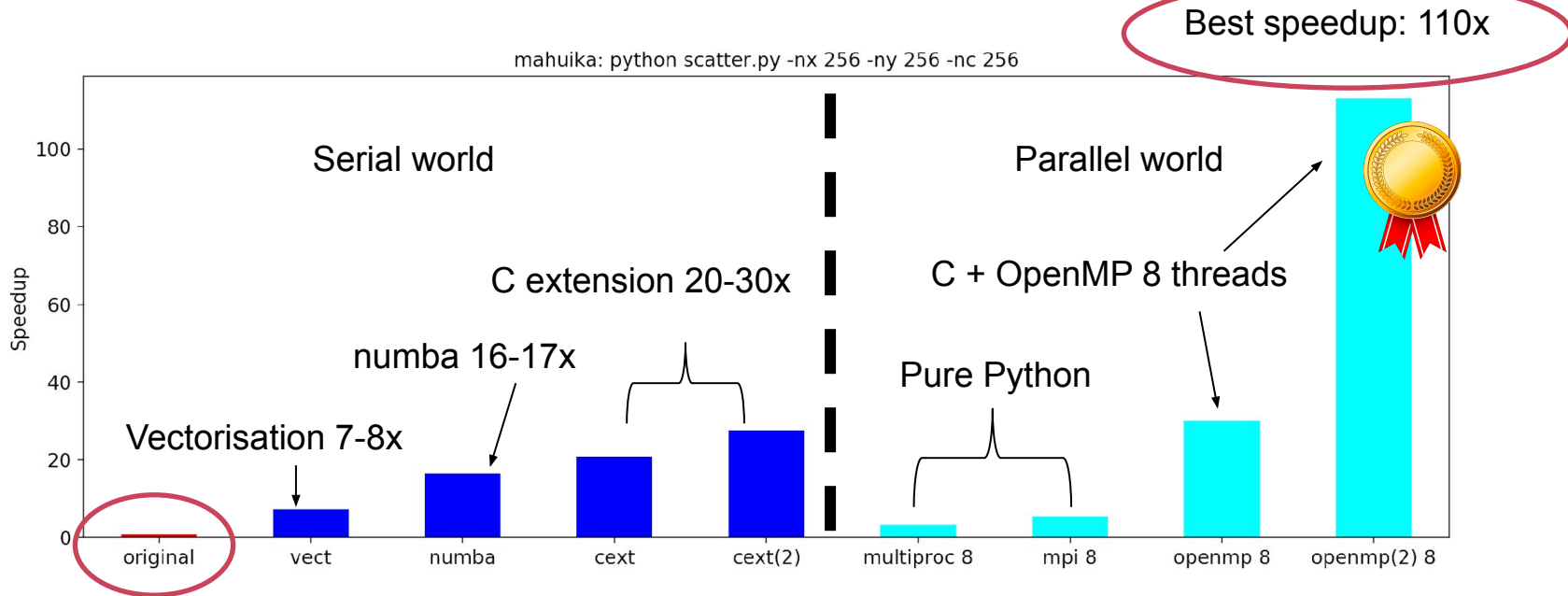
# Case study: scattering of waves from an object

<https://nesi.github.io/perf-training/python-scatter>



# Getting more bang for your buck

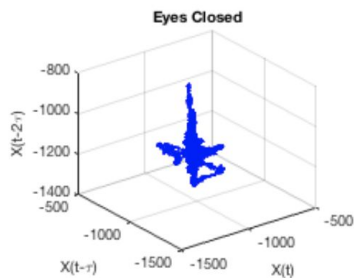
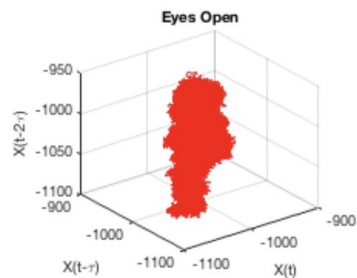
From 1 to 100x



# Summary

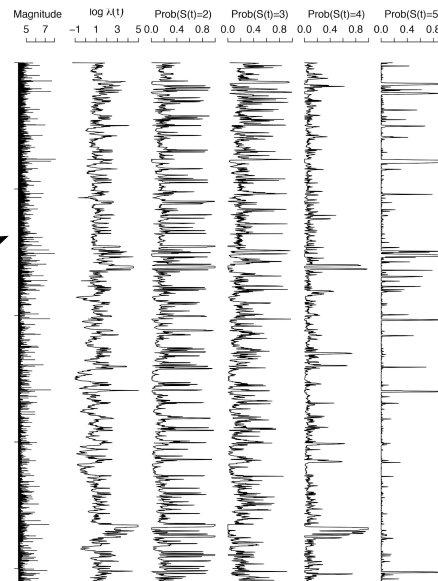
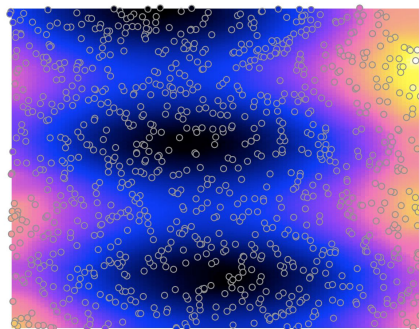
- Some projects known to have benefited from the above

Diagnosing autism from ECG signals (**MATLAB**): 8x with mex'ing



Hidden Markov Chains (**R**)

Sibson nearest neighbor  
interpolation (**Python**)  
100x with refactoring +  
vectorisation +  
multiprocessing



Talk to Chris, Wolfgang or me if you need help.  
More info about consultancies at  
<https://www.nesi.org.nz/services/consultancy>

Chris Scott: Improving NeSI's researchers'  
productivity with a consultancy service (Fri  
11:00)



Thank you.