

# **Thematic CERN School of Computing on Scientific Software for Heterogeneous Architectures**

**Sunday 5 October 2025 - Saturday 11 October 2025**

**Medils Institute, Split**

## **Academic programme**

The school will focus on the theme of **Scientific Software for Heterogeneous Architectures**. The complete programme will offer 22 hours of lectures and hands-on exercises, and a student presentations session.

## Introduction lecture

### Preparing for the HL-LHC computational challenge

HEP data processing and analysis workflows  
Upgrades of the LHC accelerator and experiments  
Evolution of hardware and computing infrastructure  
Impact on HEP data processing software

## Track 1: CPU Architecture and High Performance

4 hours of lectures and 2 hours of hands-on exercises

### CPU Hardware Architecture and Evolution

Hardware evolution of the CPU  
Memory hierarchy, caching, NUMA  
Microarchitecture of modern CPUs

### Performance Analysis on Modern CPUs

Performance analysis tools for Linux  
CPU features for performance analysis  
Top-down microarchitecture analysis

### Low-level Performance Optimization Guidelines

Main sources of performance bottlenecks  
Floating point arithmetics performance  
Advanced low-level performance tuning

### Data-Oriented Design

Principles of data-oriented design  
Memory access and data-type profiling  
Data structure performance optimization

## Track 2: Parallel and Optimised Scientific Software

5 hours of lectures and 2 hours of hands-on exercises

### Writing parallel software

Amdahl's and Gustafson's laws  
Asynchronous execution  
Finding concurrency, task vs. data parallelism

Using threading in C++ and Python, comparison with multi-process  
Resource protection and thread safety  
Locks, thread local storage, atomic operations

#### **Writing efficient software**

virtues of functional programming  
practical usage in C++ and why it's efficient  
how to help the compiler to produce faster code  
doing more at compile time  
Templating versus inheritance, pros and cons of virtual inheritance

#### **Optimizing existing large codebase**

Measuring performance, tools and key indicators  
Improving memory handling  
The nightmare of thread safety  
Code modernization and low level optimizations  
Data structures for efficient computation in modern C++

#### **Practical vectorization**

Measuring vectorization level  
What to expect from vectorization  
Preparing code for vectorization  
Vectorizing techniques in C++: intrinsics, libraries, autovectorization

## **Track 3: Programming for Heterogeneous Architectures**

4 hours of lectures and 4 hours of hands-on exercises

#### **Scientific computing on heterogeneous architectures**

Introduction to heterogeneous architectures and the performance challenge  
From general to specialized: Hardware accelerators and applications  
Type of workloads ideal for different accelerators  
Trade-offs between multi-core and many-core architectures  
Implications of heterogeneous hardware on the design and architecture of scientific software  
Embarrassingly parallel scientific applications in HPC and CERN

#### **Programming for GPUs**

From SIMD to SPMD, a programming model transition  
Thread and memory organization  
Basic building blocks of a GPU program  
Control flow, synchronization, atomics

#### **Performant programming for GPUs**

Data locality, coalesced memory accesses, tiled data processing  
GPU streams, pipelined memory transfers

Under the hood: branchless, warps, masked execution  
Debugging and profiling a GPU application

**Design patterns and best practices**

Good practices: single precision, floating point rounding, avoid register spilling, prefer single source

Other standards: SYCL, HIP, OpenCL

Middleware libraries and cross-architecture compatibility

Reusable parallel design patterns with real-life applications

## **Additional lectures**

**Student lightning talks session**