

Lift: a Data-Parallel Language for High-Performance Parallel Pattern Code Generation



THE UNIVERSITY *of* EDINBURGH
informatics

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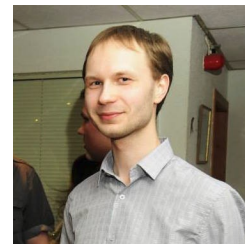
14th July 2016



Michel Steuer
Postdoc

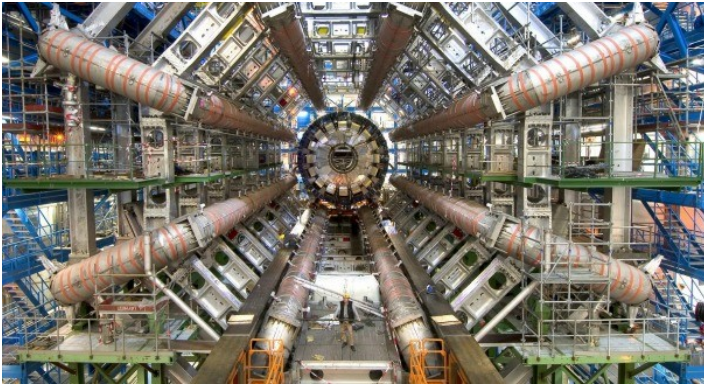


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PhD student

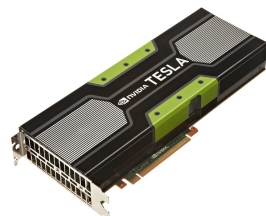
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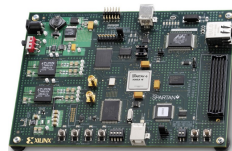
Big Data → Big Computers



Big Computers → Accelerators



GPU

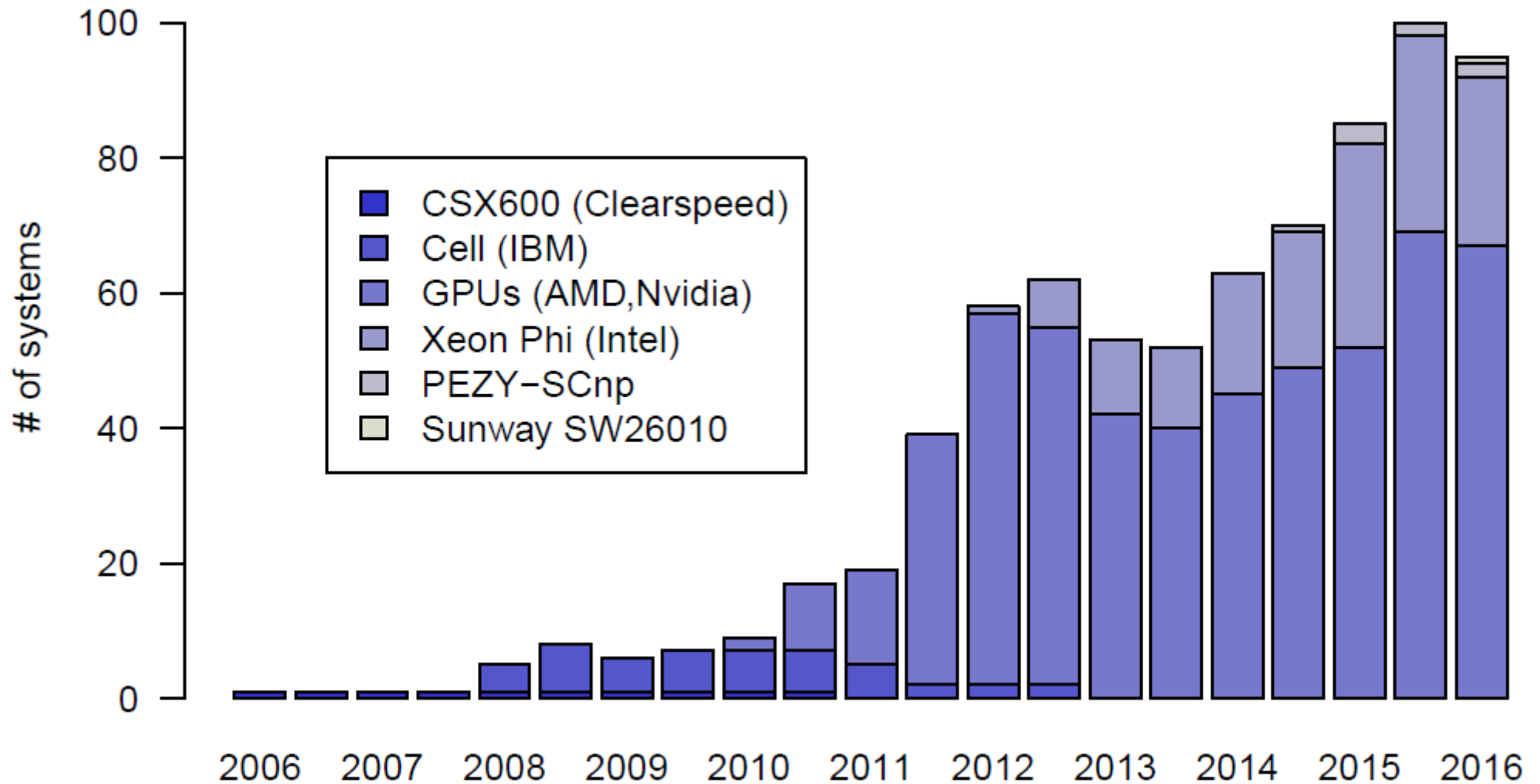


FPGA

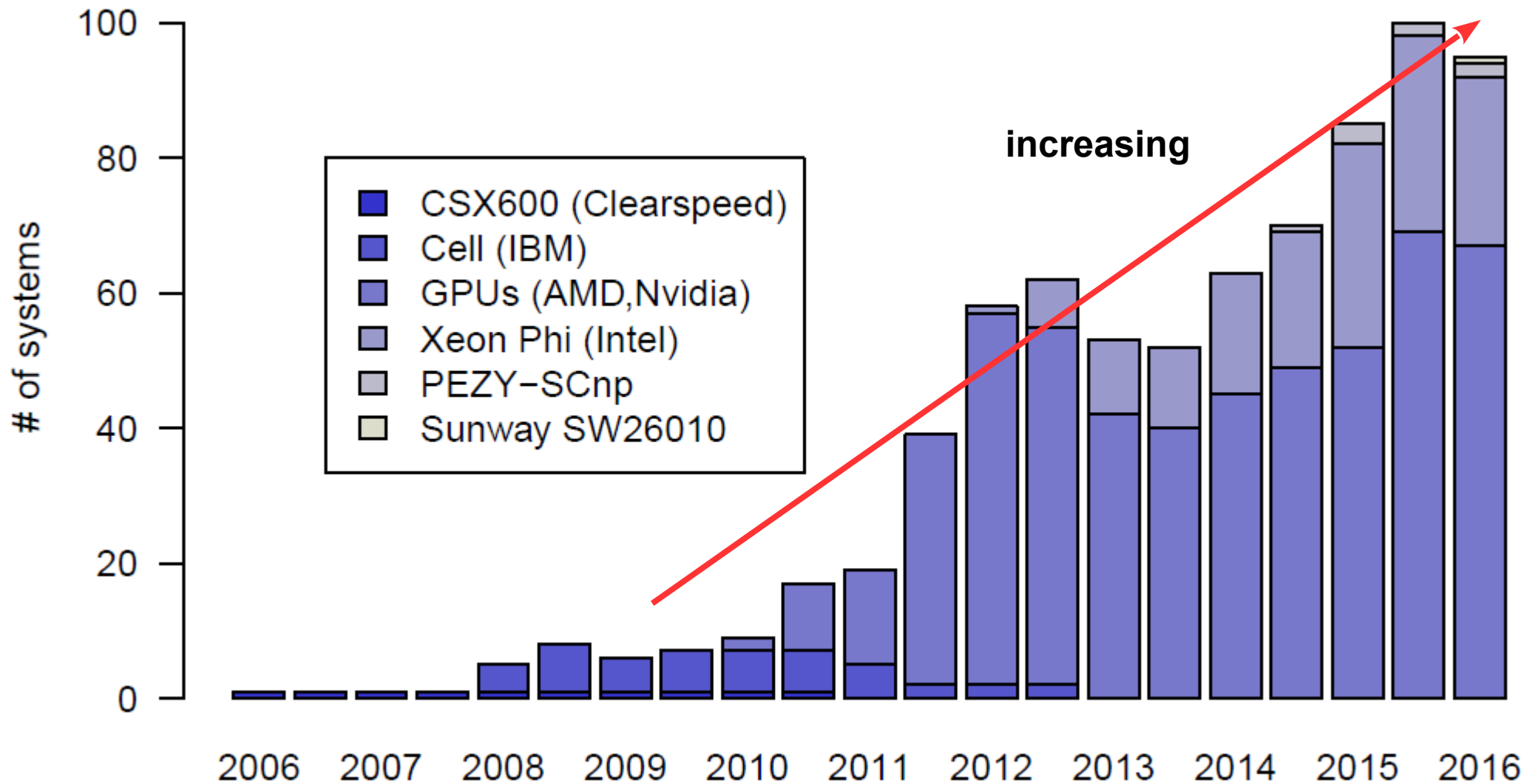


CPU/GPU

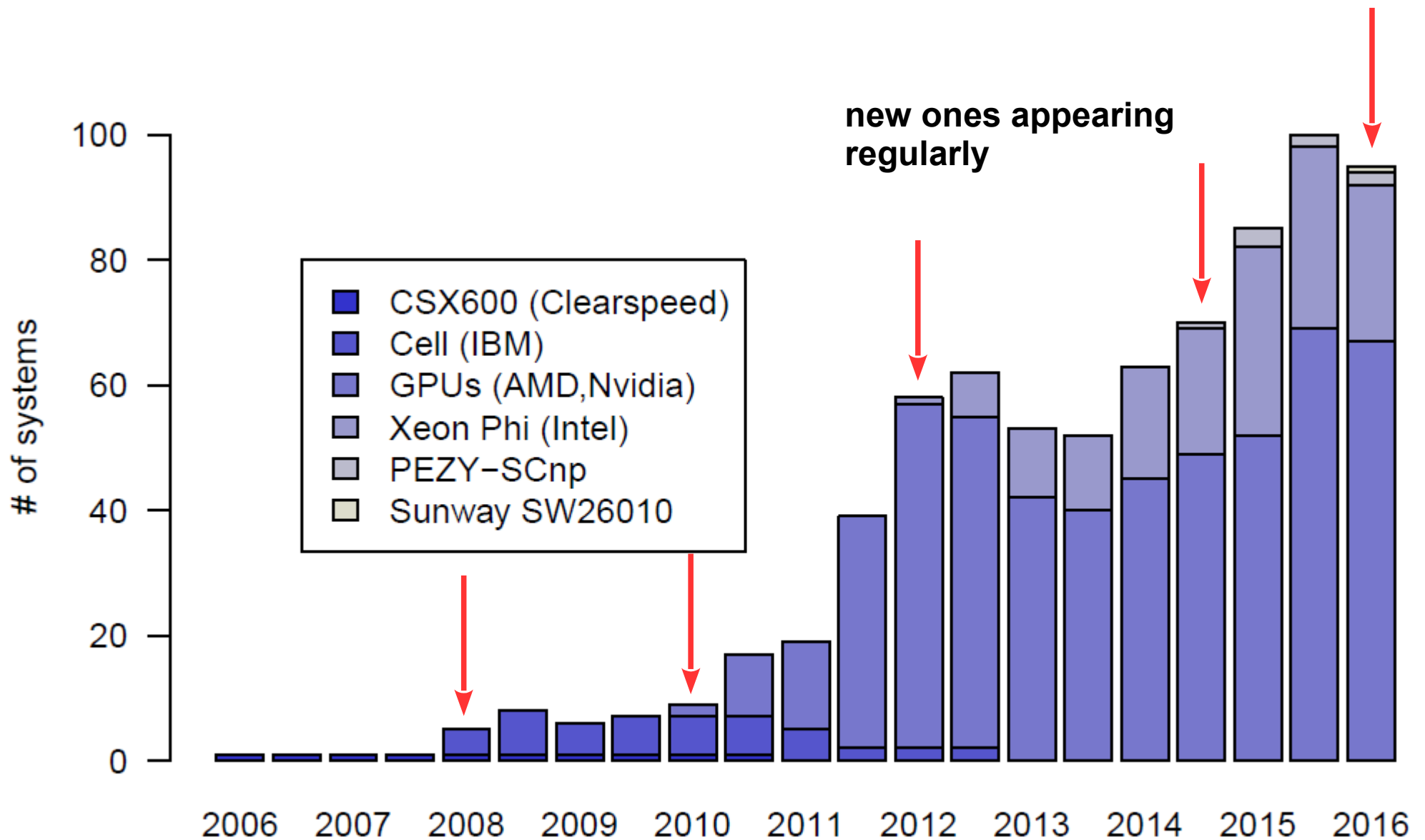
Top 500 with parallel accelerators



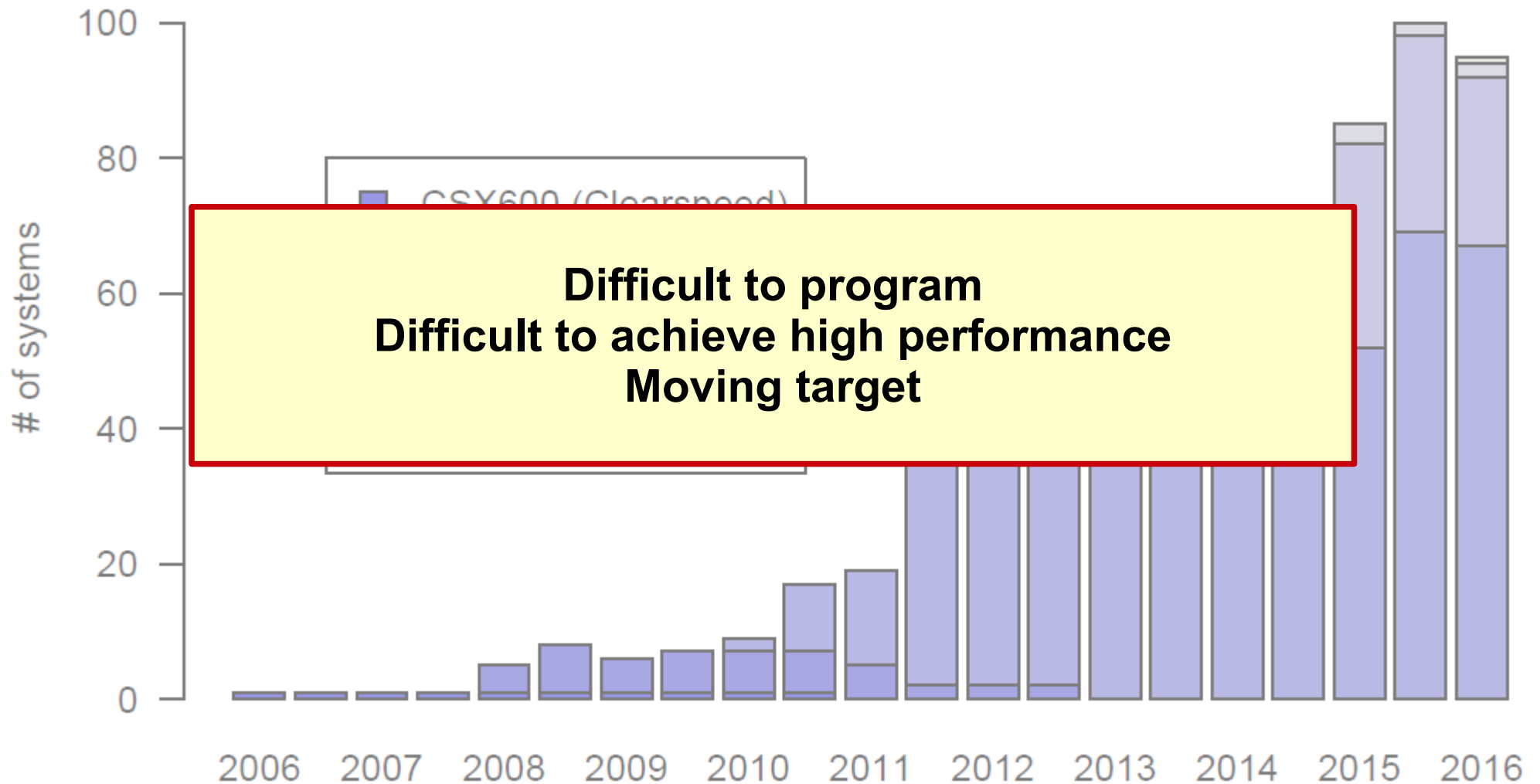
Top 500 with parallel accelerators



Top 500 with parallel accelerators



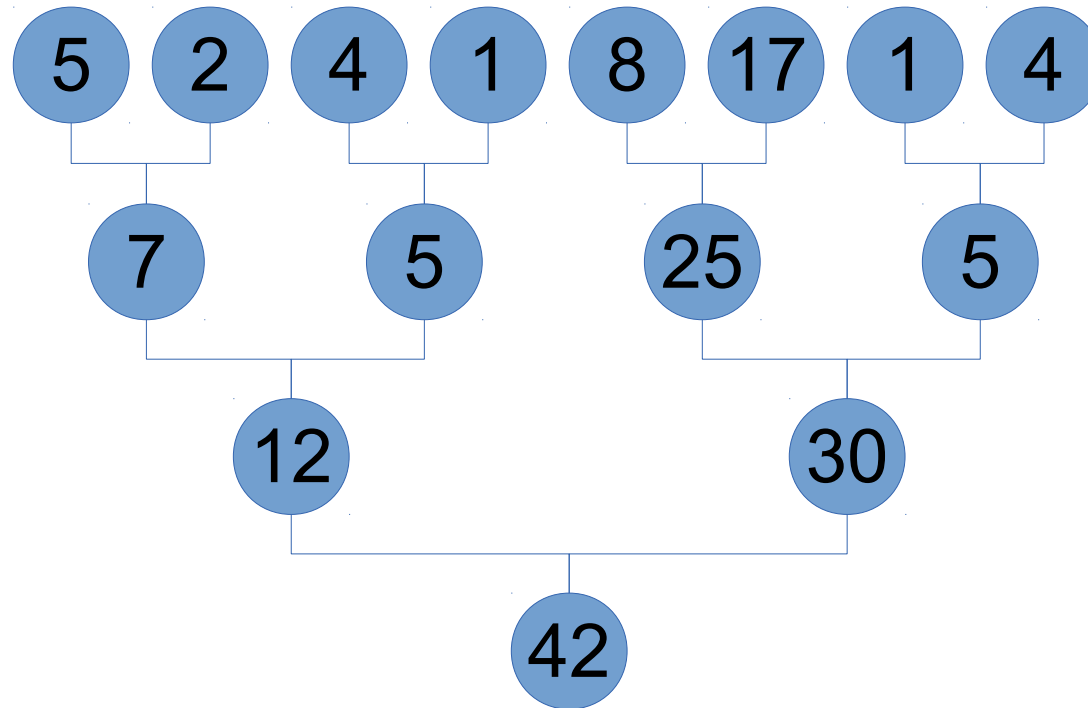
Top 500 with parallel accelerators



Optimising for accelerators is hard

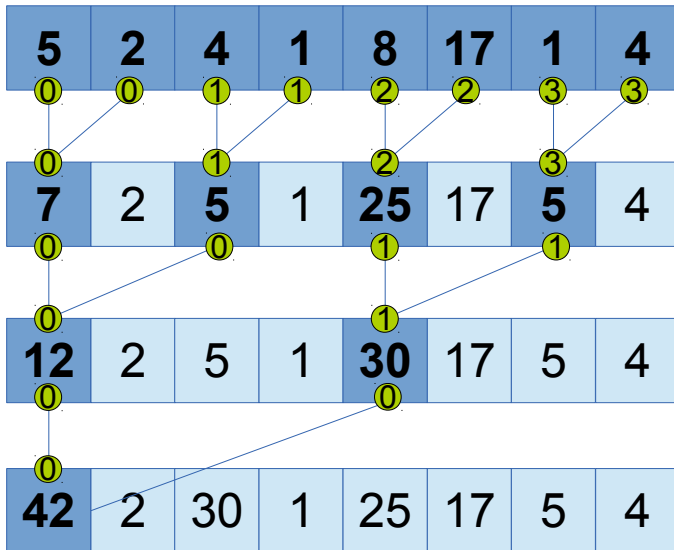
**Example:
Parallel Array Sum on GPU**

Tree-based parallel array sum



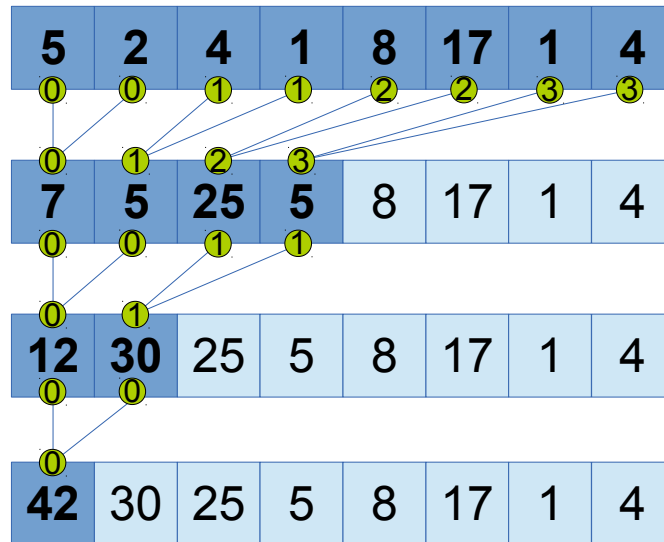
Memory accesses

Naive



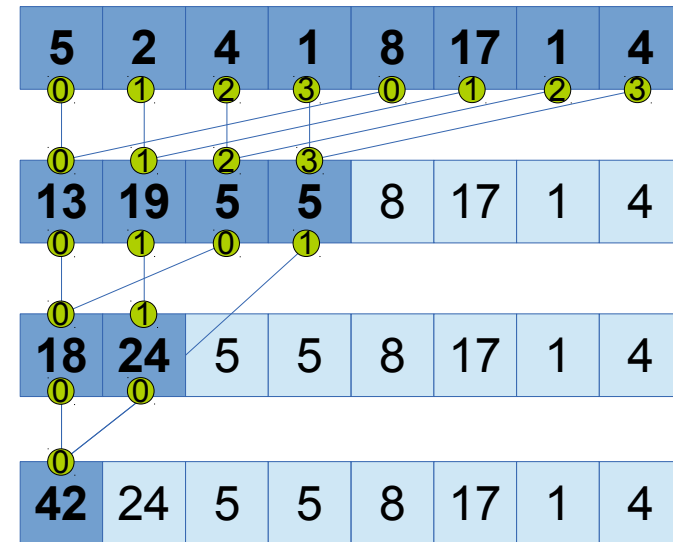
bad for caches

Compact



good for caches

Coalesced

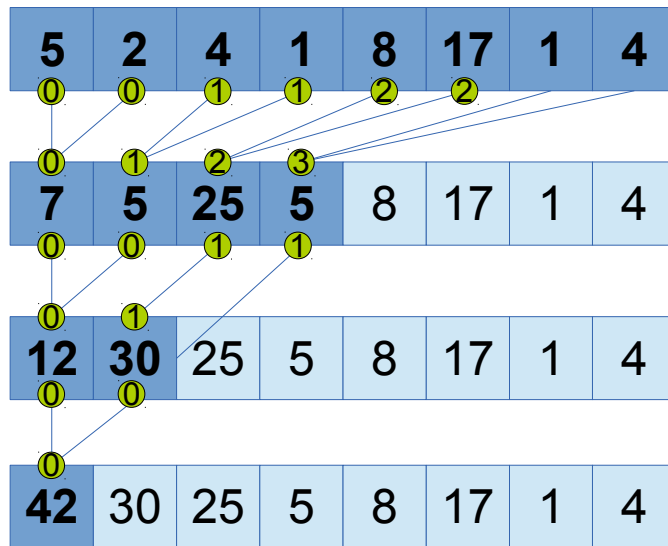


Good for GPU
global memory

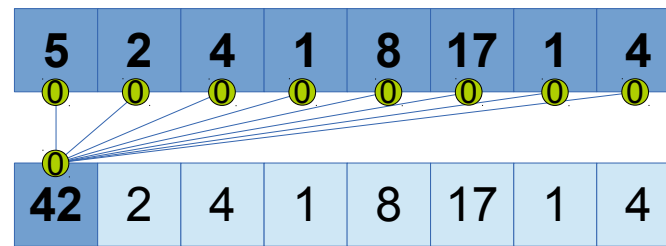
thread id **id**

Thread mapping

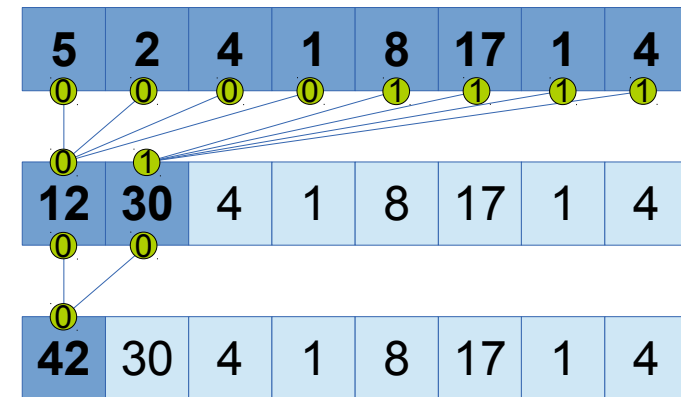
Fine



Coarse



Mix



Basic Implementation

```
kernel
void reduce(global float* g_idata,
            global float* g_odata,
            unsigned int n,
            local float* l_data) {
    unsigned int tid = get_local_id(0);
    unsigned int i = get_global_id(0);
    l_data[tid] = (i < n) ? g_idata[i] : 0;
    barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE);

    for (unsigned int s=1;
         s < get_local_size(0); s*= 2) {
        if ((tid % (2*s)) == 0) {
            l_data[tid] += l_data[tid + s];
        }
        barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE);
    }
    if (tid == 0)
        g_odata[get_group_id(0)] = l_data[0];
}
```

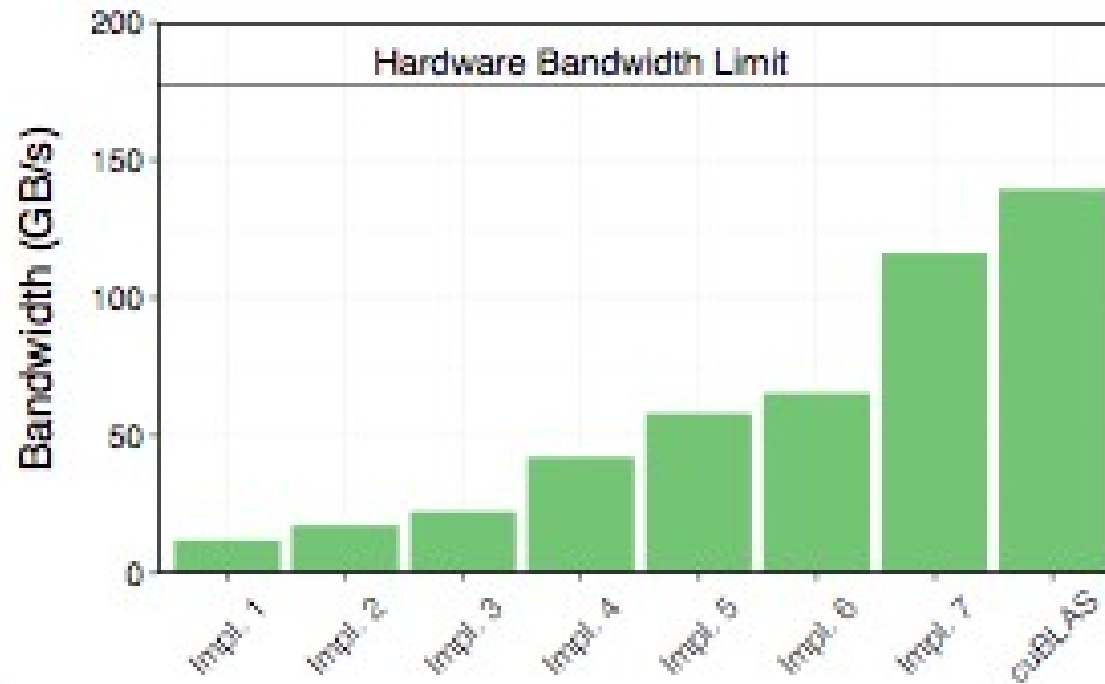
- Optimising OpenCL kernels is hard
 - Need to understand target hardware
- Moving target
 - Hardware keeps changing

Fully Optimized Implementation (Nvidia)

```
kernel
void reduce(global float* g_idata,
            global float* g_odata,
            unsigned int n,
            local volatile float* l_data) {
    unsigned int tid = get_local_id(0);
    unsigned int i =
        get_group_id(0) * (get_local_size(0)*2)
        + get_local_id(0);
    unsigned int gridSize =
        WG_SIZE * get_num_groups(0);
    l_data[tid] = 0;
    while (i < n) {
        l_data[tid] += g_idata[i];
        if (i + WG_SIZE < n)
            l_data[tid] += g_idata[i+WG_SIZE];
        i += gridSize; }
    barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE);

    if (WG_SIZE >= 256) {
        if (tid < 128) {
            l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+128]; }
        barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE); }
    if (WG_SIZE >= 128) {
        if (tid < 64) {
            l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 64]; }
        barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE); }
    if (tid < 32) {
        if (WG_SIZE >= 64) {
            l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+32]; }
        if (WG_SIZE >= 32) {
            l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+16]; }
        if (WG_SIZE >= 16) {
            l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 8]; }
        if (WG_SIZE >= 8) {
            l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 4]; }
        if (WG_SIZE >= 4) {
            l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 2]; }
        if (WG_SIZE >= 2) {
            l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 1]; } }
    if (tid == 0)
        g_odata[get_group_id(0)] = l_data[0];
}
```

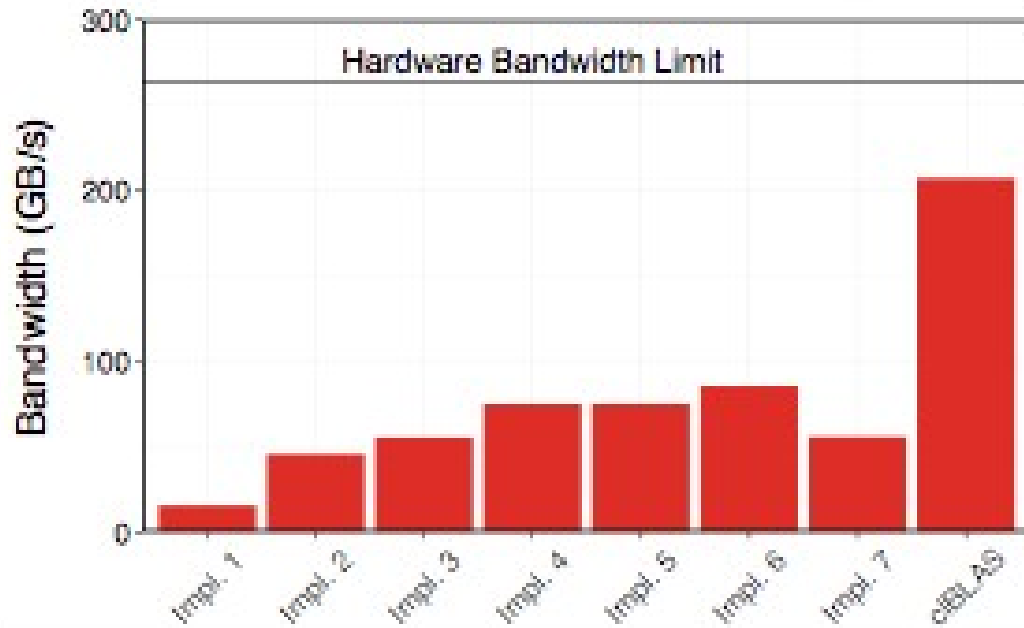
10x improvement for optimised code



(a) Nvidia's GTX 480 GPU.

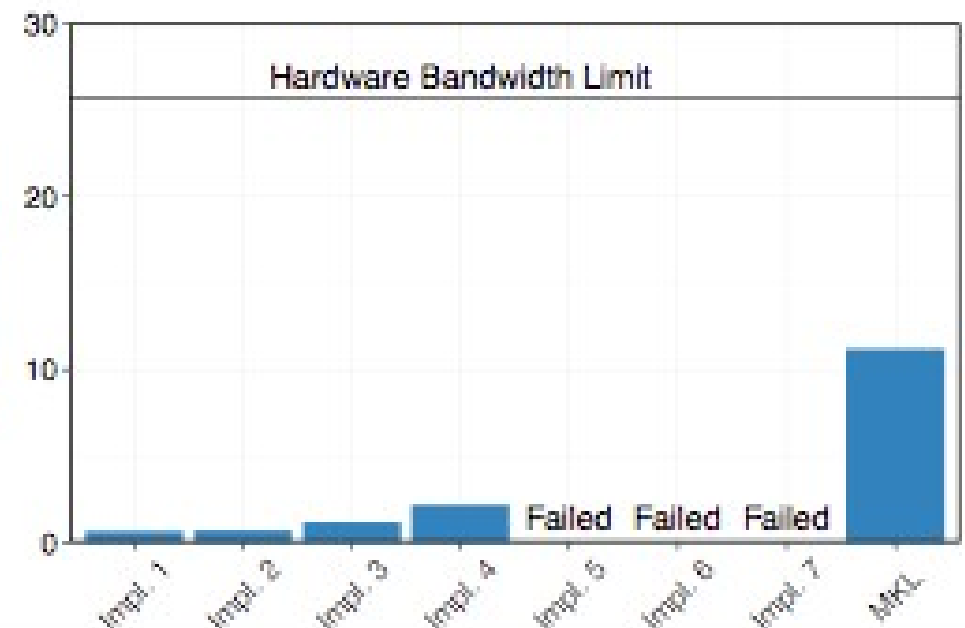
Nvidia GPU

Unfortunately, performance is not portable



(b) AMD's HD 7970 GPU.

AMD GPU



(c) Intel's E5530 dual-socket CPU.

Intel CPU

How to achieve performance portability?

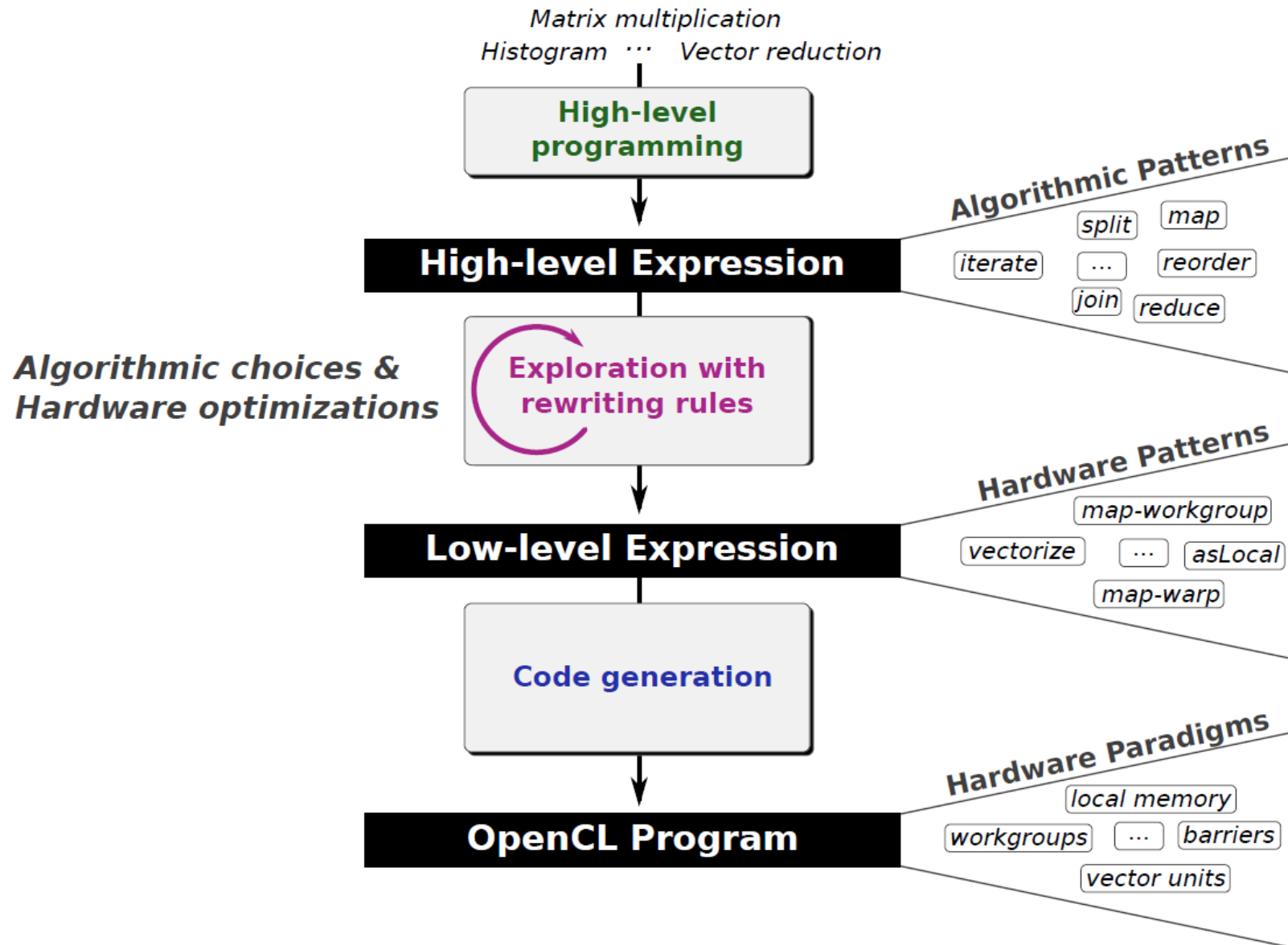
State-of-the-art:

hand-written implementation (maybe parametric) for each device!

The Lift approach:

- a language to express parallel portion of programs
- optimisations and decisions expressed as rewrite rules

Generating Performance Portable Code using Rewrite Rules



High-level expression

```
def add3(int x) = x + 3
def vectorAdd = map(add3)
```

rewrite rules



Low-level expression

```
def vectorAdd = join ( map-workgroup(
                        join o map-local(
                            vect-4(add3)
                        ) o asVector-4
                    ) o split-1024)
```

code generation



OpenCL kernel

```
int4 add3(int4 x) { return x + 3; }

Kernel void map_add(global int* in,out, int len) {

    // division into workgroup by chunks of 1024
    for (int i=get_group_id; i < len/1024; i+=get_num_groups) {
        global int* grp_in = in+(i*1024);
        global int* grp_out = in+(i*1024);

        // division into threads by chunks of 4
        for (int j=get_local_id; j < 1024/4; j+=get_local_size) {
            global int* lcl_in = grp_in+(j*4);
            global int* lcl_out = grp_out+(j*4);

            // vectorization with vector width of 4
            global int4* in_vec4 = (int4*) lcl_in;
            global int4* out_vec4 = (int4*) lcl_out;
            *out_vec4 = add3(*in_vec4);
        }
    }
}
```


High-level expression

```
def add3(int x) = x + 3
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```

rewrite rules

Functional World

Low-level expression

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High-level expression

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    global int* grp_out = in+(i*1024);

    // division into threads by chunks of 4
    for (int j=get_local_id; j < 1024/4; j+=get_local_size) {
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      global int* lcl_out = grp_out+(j*4);

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      global int4* in_vec4 = (int4*) lcl_in;
      global int4* out_vec4 = (int4*) lcl_out;
      *out_vec4 = add3(*in_vec4);
    }
  }
}
```

Imperative World

Functional Programming

- ▶ Focus on the **what** rather than the **how**

- ▶ Imperative program

```
float sum(float* input, int length)
{
    float accumulator = 0;
    for(int i = 0; i < length; i++)
        accumulator += input[i];
    return accumulator;
}
```

- ▶ Functional Program

```
reduce (+, 0, input)
```

**Algorithmic Patterns
(or skeletons)**

Functional Algorithmic Primitives

map(f) :



zip:



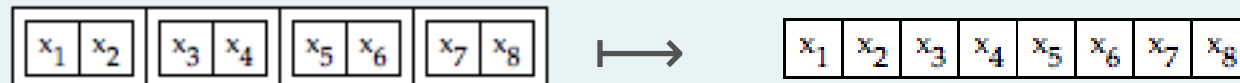
reduce(+, 0):



split(n):



join:



iterate(f, n):



reorder(σ):



High-level Programs

scal(a, vec) = map(*a, vec)

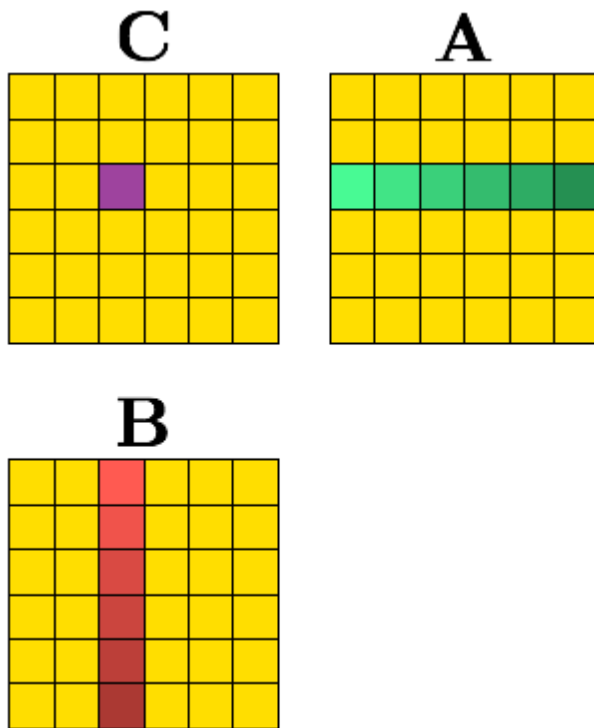
asum(vec) = reduce(+, 0, map(abs, vec))

dotProduct(x, y) = reduce(+, 0, map(*, zip(x, y)))

gemv(mat, x, y, a, b) =

map(+, zip(
 map(scal(a) o dotProduct(x), mat),
 scal(b, y)))

Matrix-multiplication expressed functionally



High-level functional expression

```
A x B =  
  map(rowA →  
    map(colB →  
      Reduce(+) o Map(x) o  
      Zip(rowA, colB)  
    , transpose(B))  
  , A)
```

**How to explore the
implementation space?**

Algorithmic Rewrite Rules

(algebra of parallelism)

- Provably correct rewrite rules
- Express algorithmic implementation choices

Algorithmic Rewrite Rules

(algebra of parallelism)

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- Express algorithmic implementation choices

Split-join rule:

$$\mathit{map} f \rightarrow \mathit{join} \circ \mathit{map} (\mathit{map} f) \circ \mathit{split} n$$

Algorithmic Rewrite Rules

(algebra of parallelism)

- Provably correct rewrite rules
- Express algorithmic implementation choices

Split-join rule:

$$\text{map } f \rightarrow \text{join} \circ \text{map } (\text{map } f) \circ \text{split } n$$

Map fusion rule:

$$\text{map } f \circ \text{map } g \rightarrow \text{map } (f \circ g)$$

Algorithmic Rewrite Rules

(algebra of parallelism)

- Provably correct rewrite rules
- Express algorithmic implementation choices

Split-join rule:

$$\text{map } f \rightarrow \text{join} \circ \text{map } (\text{map } f) \circ \text{split } n$$

Map fusion rule:

$$\text{map } f \circ \text{map } g \rightarrow \text{map } (f \circ g)$$

Reduce rules:

$$\text{reduce } f \ z \rightarrow \text{reduce } f \ z \circ \text{reducePart } f \ z$$

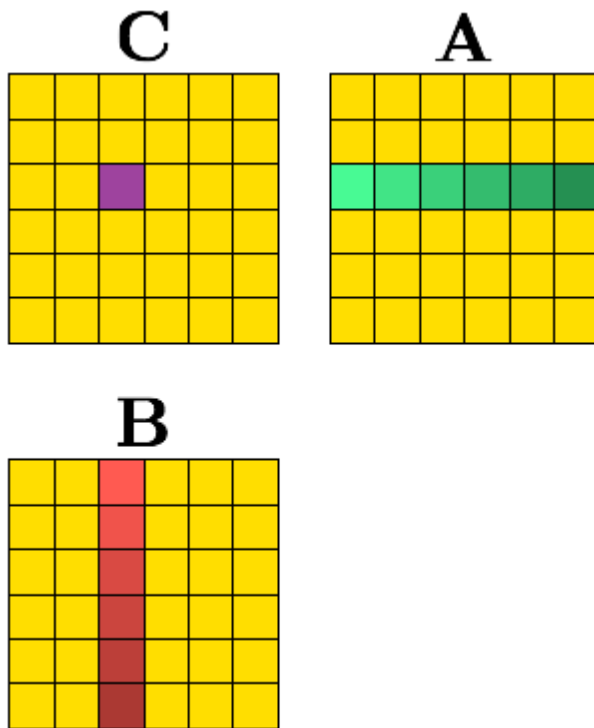
$$\text{reducePart } f \ z \rightarrow \text{reducePart } f \ z \circ \text{reorder}$$

$$\text{reducePart } f \ z \rightarrow \text{join} \circ \text{map } (\text{reducePart } f \ z) \circ \text{split } n$$

$$\text{reducePart } f \ z \rightarrow \text{iterate } n \ (\text{reducePart } f \ z)$$

...

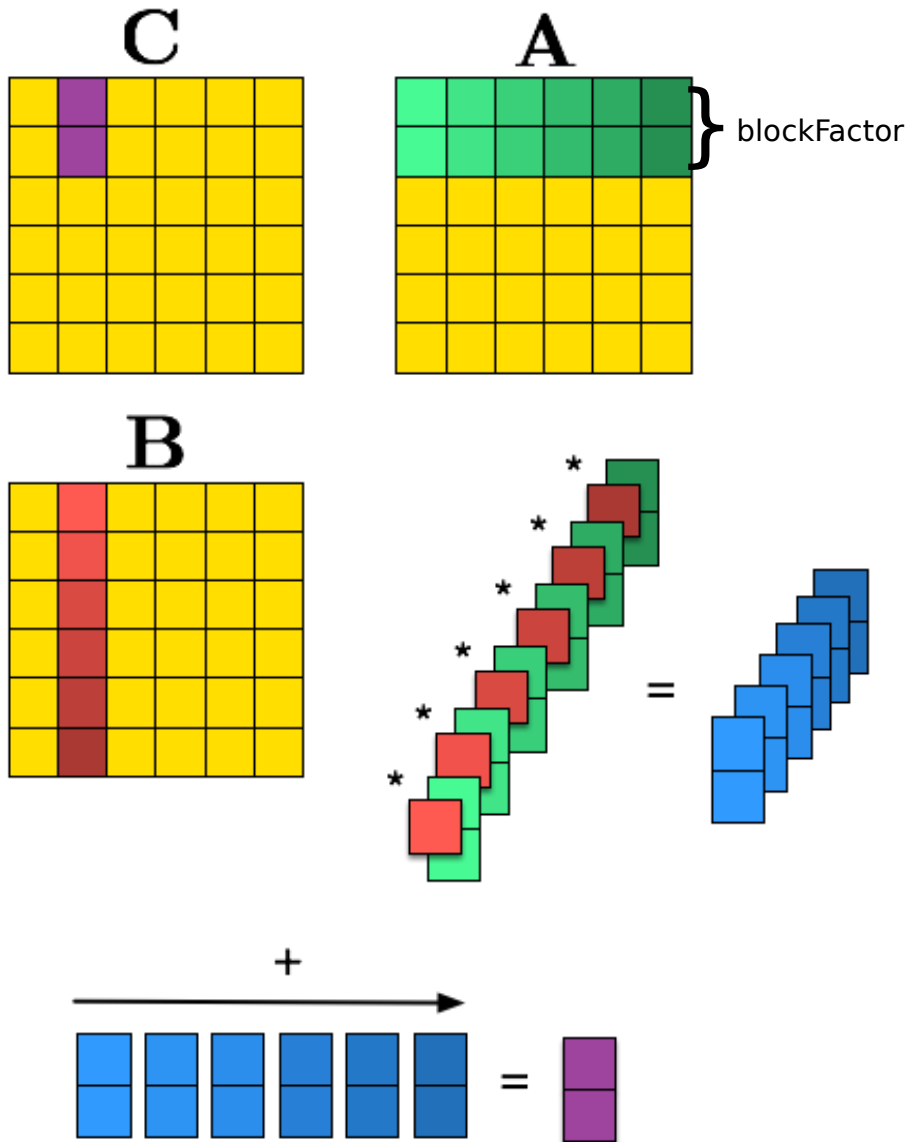
Matrix-multiplication example



High-level functional expression

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```

OpenCL implementation with Register Blocking

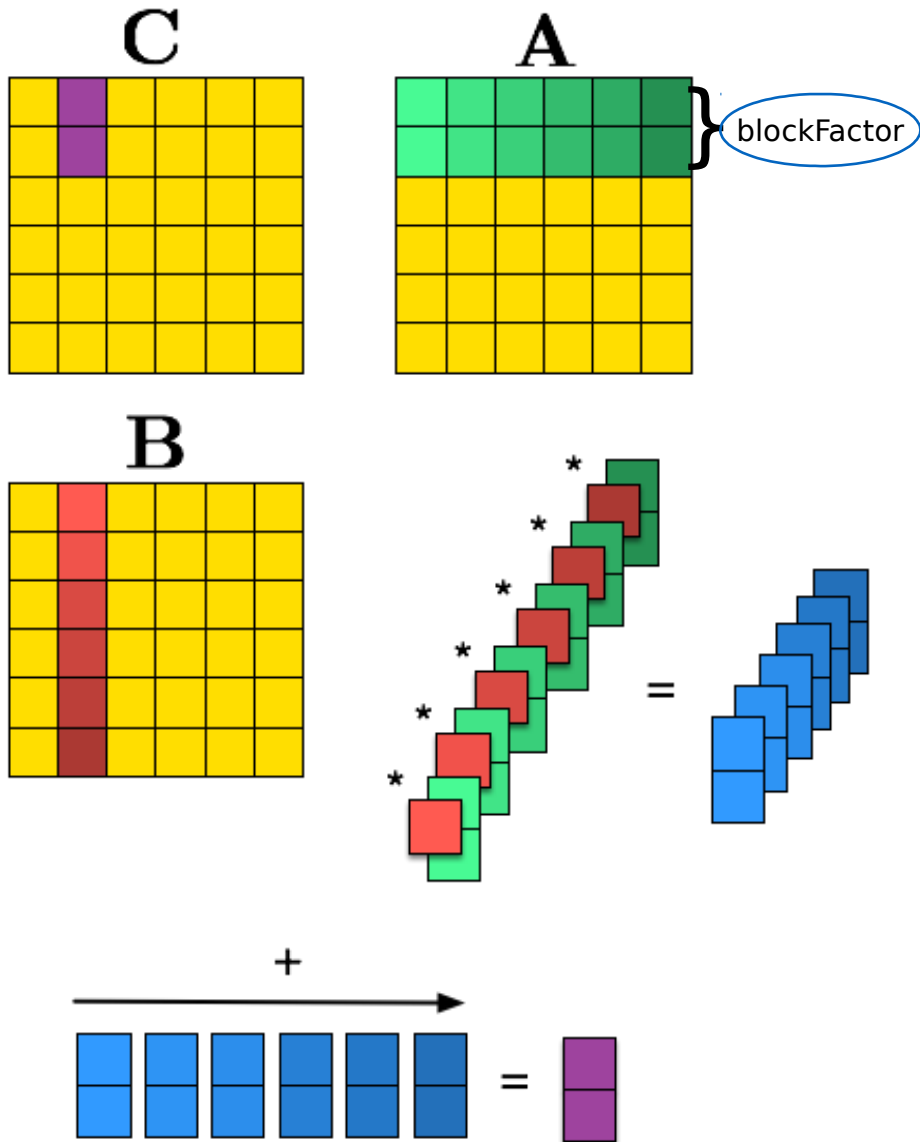


```

1 kernel void KERNEL(
2   const global float* restrict A,
3   const global float* restrict B,
4   global float* C, int K, int M, int N)
5 {
6   float acc[blockFactor];
7
8   for (int glb_id_1 = get_global_id(1);
9        glb_id_1 < M / blockFactor;
10        glb_id_1 += get_global_size(1)) {
11     for (int glb_id_0 = get_global_id(0); glb_id_0 < N;
12          glb_id_0 += get_global_size(0)) {
13
14         for (int i = 0; i < K; i += 1)
15             float temp = B[i * N + glb_id_0];
16         for (int j = 0; j < blockFactor; j += 1)
17             acc[j] +=
18                 A[blockFactor * glb_id_1 * K + j * K + i]
19                 * temp;
20
21         for (int j = 0; j < blockFactor; j += 1)
22             C[blockFactor * glb_id_1 * N + j * N + glb_id_0]
23               = acc[j];
24     }
25 }
26 }

```

OpenCL implementation with Register Blocking

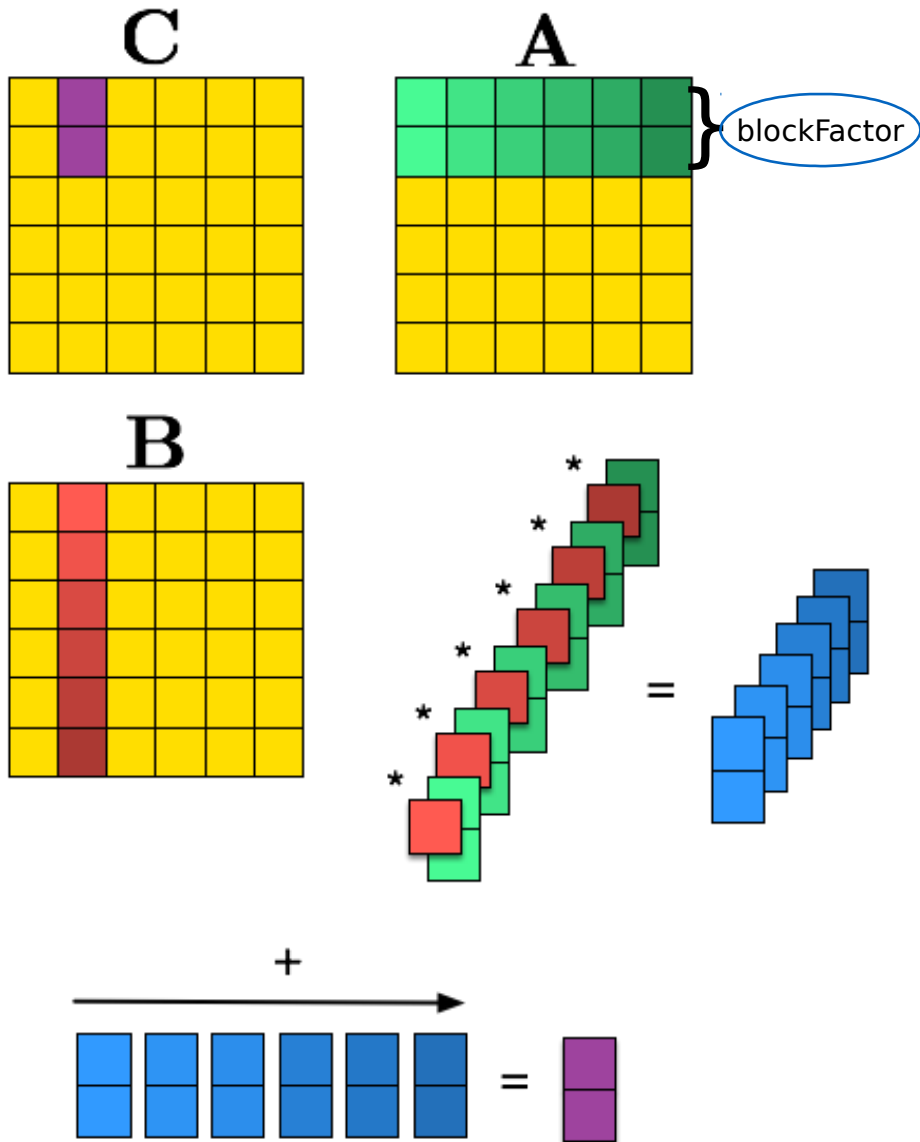


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```

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15             float temp = B[i * N + glb_id_0];
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17             acc[j] +=
18                 A[blockFactor * glb_id_1 * K + j * K + i]
19                 * temp;
20
21         for (int j = 0; j < blockFactor; j += 1)
22             C[blockFactor * glb_id_1 * N + j * N + glb_id_0]
23               = acc[j];
24     }
25 }
26 }

```


Register Blocking as a series of rewrites

Starting point

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Map}(\overrightarrow{\text{row } A} \mapsto \\ & \quad \text{Map}(\overrightarrow{\text{col } B} \mapsto \\ & \quad \quad \text{Reduce}(+) \circ \text{Map}(* \\ & \quad \quad \quad \$ \text{Zip}(\overrightarrow{\text{row } A}, \overrightarrow{\text{col } B}) \\ & \quad \quad \quad) \circ \text{Transpose}() \$ \mathbf{B} \\ & \quad) \$ \mathbf{A} \end{aligned}$$

Register Blocking as a series of rewrites

$Map(\overrightarrow{rowA} \mapsto$
 $Map(\overrightarrow{colB} \mapsto$
 $Reduce(+) \circ Map(*)$
 $\$ Zip(\overrightarrow{rowA}, \overrightarrow{colB})$
 $) \circ Transpose() \$ B$
 $) \$ A$



$Join() \circ Map(rowsA \mapsto$
 $Map(\overrightarrow{rowA} \mapsto$
 $Map(\overrightarrow{colB} \mapsto$
 $Reduce(+) \circ Map(*)$
 $\$ Zip(\overrightarrow{rowA}, \overrightarrow{colB})$
 $) \circ Transpose() \$ B$
 $) \$ rowsA$
 $) \circ Split(blockFactor) \$ A$

$$Map(f) \Rightarrow Join() \circ Map(Map(f)) \circ Split(k)$$

Register Blocking as a series of rewrites

$Join() \circ Map(rowsA \mapsto$

$Map(\overrightarrow{rowA} \mapsto$

$Map(\overrightarrow{colB} \mapsto$

$Reduce(+) \circ Map(*)$

$\$ Zip(\overrightarrow{rowA}, \overrightarrow{colB})$

$) \circ Transpose() \$ B$

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$) \circ Split(blockFactor) \$ A$



$Join() \circ Map(rowsA \mapsto$

$Transpose() \circ Map(\overrightarrow{colB} \mapsto$

$Map(\overrightarrow{rowA} \mapsto$

$Reduce(+) \circ Map(*)$

$\$ Zip(\overrightarrow{rowA}, \overrightarrow{colB})$

$) \$ rowsA$

$) \circ Transpose() \$ B$

$) \circ Split(blockFactor) \$ A$

$Map(a \mapsto Map(b \mapsto f(a, b))) \Rightarrow$

$Transpose() \circ Map(b \mapsto Map(a \mapsto f(a, b)))$

Register Blocking as a series of rewrites

$$\begin{aligned}
 &Join() \circ Map(rowsA \mapsto \\
 &Transpose() \circ Map(\overrightarrow{colB} \mapsto \\
 &Map(\overrightarrow{rowA} \mapsto \\
 &Reduce(+) \circ Map(*) \\
 &\$ Zip(\overrightarrow{rowA}, \overrightarrow{colB}) \\
 &) \$ rowsA \\
 &) \circ Transpose() \$ B \\
 &) \circ Split(blockFactor) \$ A
 \end{aligned}$$


$$\begin{aligned}
 &Join() \circ Map(rowsA \mapsto \\
 &Transpose() \circ Map(\overrightarrow{colB} \mapsto \\
 &Map(\\
 &Reduce(+) \\
 &)\circ Map(\overrightarrow{rowA} \mapsto \\
 &Map(*) \$ Zip(\overrightarrow{rowA}, \overrightarrow{colB}) \\
 &) \$ rowsA \\
 &) \circ Transpose() \$ B \\
 &) \circ Split(blockFactor) \$ A
 \end{aligned}$$

$$Map(f \circ g) \Rightarrow Map(f) \circ Map(g)$$

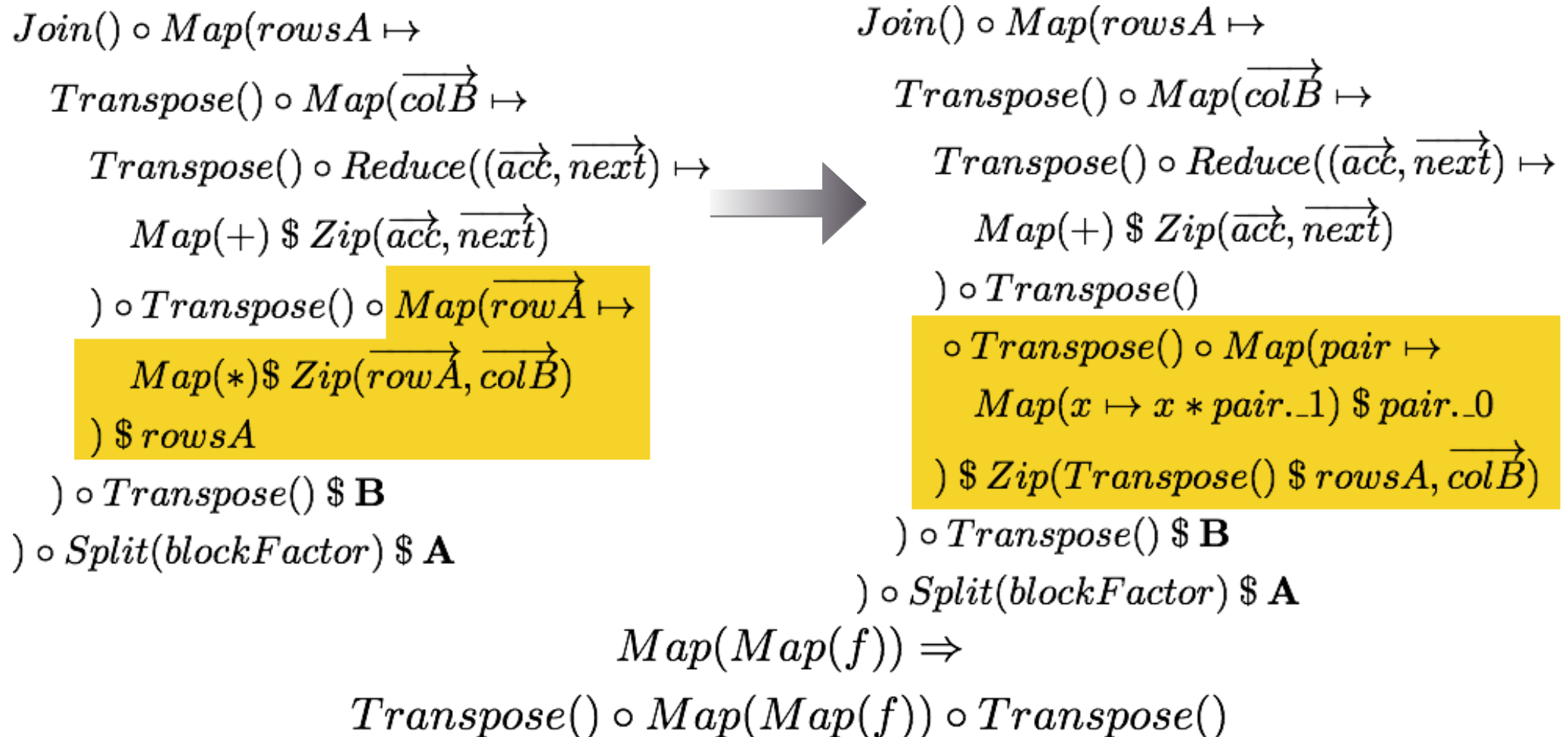
Register Blocking as a series of rewrites

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 &Join() \circ Map(rowsA \mapsto \\
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 &Map(\\
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 &)\circ Map(\overrightarrow{rowA} \mapsto \\
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 &)\$ rowsA \\
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 &)\circ Split(blockFactor) \$ A
 \end{aligned}$$


$$\begin{aligned}
 &Join() \circ Map(rowsA \mapsto \\
 &Transpose() \circ Map(\overrightarrow{colB} \mapsto \\
 &Transpose() \circ Reduce((\overrightarrow{acc}, \overrightarrow{next}) \mapsto \\
 &Map(+) \$ Zip(\overrightarrow{acc}, \overrightarrow{next})) \\
 &)\circ Transpose() \circ Map(\overrightarrow{rowA} \mapsto \\
 &Map(*) \$ Zip(\overrightarrow{rowA}, \overrightarrow{colB})) \\
 &)\$ rowsA \\
 &)\circ Transpose() \$ B \\
 &)\circ Split(blockFactor) \$ A
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &Map(Reduce(f)) \Rightarrow \\
 &Transpose() \circ Reduce(Map(f) \circ Zip())
 \end{aligned}$$

Register Blocking as a series of rewrites



Register Blocking as a series of rewrites

$$\begin{aligned}
 &Join() \circ Map(rowsA \mapsto \\
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 &Transpose() \circ Reduce((\overrightarrow{acc}, \overrightarrow{next}) \mapsto \\
 &Map(+) \$ Zip(\overrightarrow{acc}, \overrightarrow{next}) \\
 &)\circ Transpose() \\
 &\circ Transpose() \circ Map(pair \mapsto \\
 &Map(x \mapsto x * pair._1) \$ pair._0 \\
 &)\$ Zip(Transpose() \$ rowsA, \overrightarrow{colB}) \\
 &)\circ Transpose() \$ \mathbf{B} \\
 &)\circ Split(blockFactor) \$ \mathbf{A}
 \end{aligned}$$


$$\begin{aligned}
 &Join() \circ Map(rowsA \mapsto \\
 &Transpose() \circ Map(\overrightarrow{colB} \mapsto \\
 &Transpose() \circ Reduce((\overrightarrow{acc}, \overrightarrow{next}) \mapsto \\
 &Map(+) \$ Zip(\overrightarrow{acc}, \overrightarrow{next}) \\
 &)\circ Map(pair \mapsto \\
 &Map(x \mapsto x * pair._1) \$ pair._0 \\
 &)\$ Zip(Transpose() \$ rowsA, \overrightarrow{colB}) \\
 &)\circ Transpose() \$ \mathbf{B} \\
 &)\circ Split(blockFactor) \$ \mathbf{A}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$Transpose() \circ Transpose() \Rightarrow id$$

Register Blocking as a series of rewrites

$$\begin{aligned}
 &Join() \circ Map(rowsA \mapsto \\
 &Transpose() \circ Map(\overrightarrow{colB} \mapsto \\
 &Transpose() \circ Reduce((\overrightarrow{acc}, \overrightarrow{next}) \mapsto \\
 &Map(+) \$ Zip(\overrightarrow{acc}, \overrightarrow{next}) \\
 &) \circ Map(pair \mapsto \\
 &Map(x \mapsto x * pair._1) \$ pair._0 \\
 &) \$ Zip(Transpose() \$ rowsA, \overrightarrow{colB}) \\
 &) \circ Transpose() \$ \mathbf{B} \\
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 \end{aligned}$$


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 &Join() \circ Map(rowsA \mapsto \\
 &Transpose() \circ Map(\overrightarrow{colB} \mapsto \\
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 &Map(+) \$ Zip(\overrightarrow{acc}, \\
 &Map(x \mapsto x * pair._1) \$ pair._0) \\
 &) \$ Zip(Transpose() \$ rowsA, \overrightarrow{colB}) \\
 &) \circ Transpose() \$ \mathbf{B} \\
 &) \circ Split(blockFactor) \$ \mathbf{A}
 \end{aligned}$$

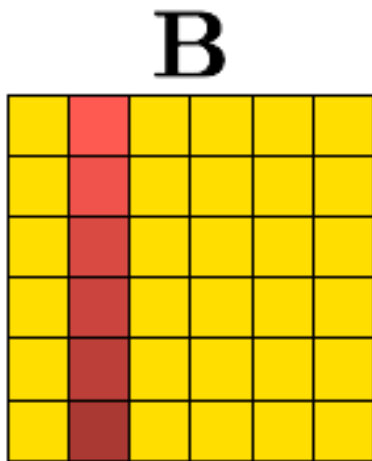
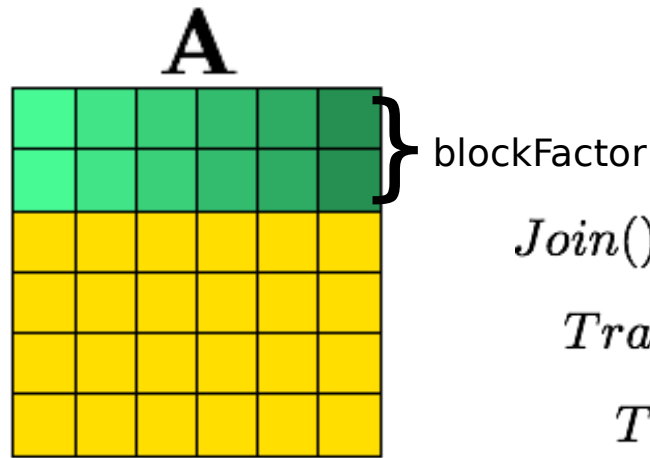
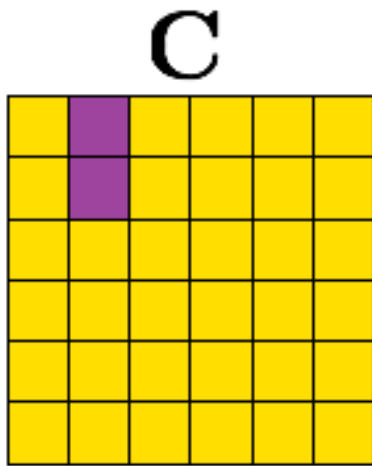
$$\begin{aligned}
 &Reduce(f) \circ Map(g) \Rightarrow \\
 &Reduce((acc, x) \mapsto f(acc, g(x)))
 \end{aligned}$$

Register Blocking as a series of rewrites

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{Join}() \circ \text{Map}(\text{rowsA}) \mapsto \\
 \text{Transpose}() \circ \text{Map}(\overrightarrow{\text{colB}}) \mapsto \\
 \text{Transpose}() \circ \text{Reduce}((\overrightarrow{\text{acc}}, \overrightarrow{\text{pair}})) \mapsto \\
 \text{Map}(+) \$ \text{Zip}(\overrightarrow{\text{acc}}, \\
 \text{Map}(x \mapsto x * \text{pair}._1) \$ \text{pair}._0) \\
) \$ \text{Zip}(\text{Transpose}() \$ \text{rowsA}, \overrightarrow{\text{colB}}) \\
) \circ \text{Transpose}() \$ \mathbf{B} \\
) \circ \text{Split}(\text{blockFactor}) \$ \mathbf{A}
 \end{array}
 \quad \longrightarrow \quad
 \begin{array}{l}
 \text{Join}() \circ \text{Map}(\text{rowsA}) \mapsto \\
 \text{Transpose}() \circ \text{Map}(\overrightarrow{\text{colB}}) \mapsto \\
 \text{Transpose}() \circ \text{Reduce}((\overrightarrow{\text{acc}}, \overrightarrow{\text{pair}})) \mapsto \\
 \text{Map}(x \mapsto x._0 + x._1 * \text{pair}._1) \\
 \$ \text{Zip}(\overrightarrow{\text{acc}}, \text{pair}._0) \\
) \$ \text{Zip}(\text{Transpose}() \$ \text{rowsA}, \overrightarrow{\text{colB}}) \\
) \circ \text{Transpose}() \$ \mathbf{B} \\
) \circ \text{Split}(\text{blockFactor}) \$ \mathbf{A}
 \end{array}$$

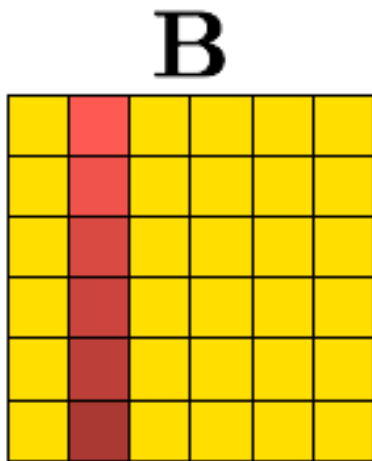
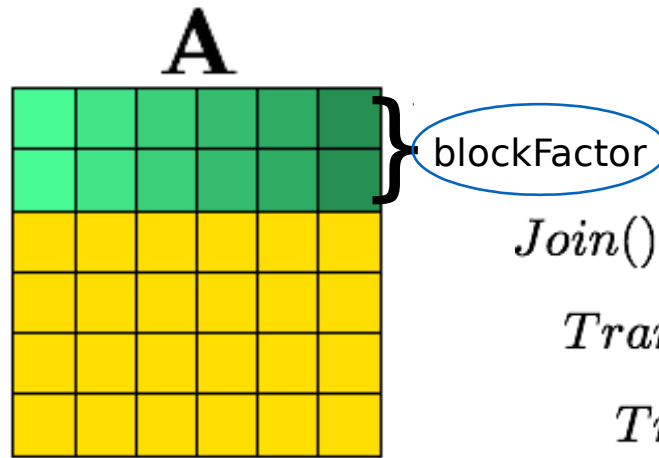
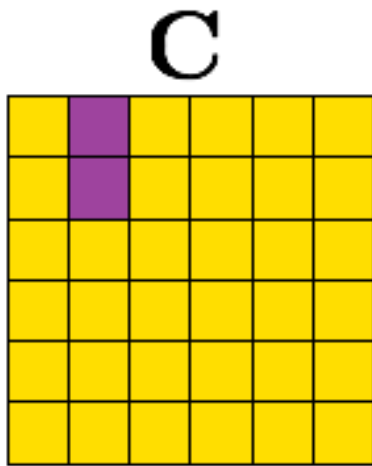
$$\text{Map}(f) \circ \text{Map}(g) \Rightarrow \text{Map}(f \circ g)$$

Register Blocking expressed functionally



$Join() \circ Map(rowsA \mapsto$
 $Transpose() \circ Map(\overrightarrow{colB} \mapsto$
 $Transpose() \circ Reduce((\overrightarrow{acc}, \overrightarrow{pair}) \mapsto$
 $Map(x \mapsto x_0 + x_1 * pair._1)$
 $\$ Zip(\overrightarrow{acc}, pair._0)$
 $) \$ Zip(Transpose() \$ rowsA, \overrightarrow{colB})$
 $) \circ Transpose() \$ B$
 $) \circ Split(blockFactor) \$ A$

Register Blocking expressed functionally



$Join() \circ Map(rowsA \mapsto$
 $Transpose() \circ Map(\overrightarrow{colB} \mapsto$
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 $Map(x \mapsto x._0 + x._1 * pair._1)$
 $\$ Zip(\overrightarrow{acc}, pair._0)$
 $) \$ Zip(Transpose() \$ rowsA, \overrightarrow{colB})$
 $) \circ Transpose() \$ B$
 $) \circ Split(blockFactor) \$ A$

1 $Map(\overrightarrow{rowA} \mapsto$
 $Map(\overrightarrow{colB} \mapsto$
 $Reduce(+) \circ Map(*)$
 $\$ Zip(\overrightarrow{rowA}, \overrightarrow{colB})$
 $) \circ Transpose() \$ \mathbf{B}$
 $) \$ \mathbf{A}$

1 $Map(\overrightarrow{rowA} \mapsto$
 $Map(\overrightarrow{colB} \mapsto$
 $Reduce(+) \circ Map(*)$
 $\$ Zip(\overrightarrow{rowA}, \overrightarrow{colB})$
 $) \circ Transpose() \$ \mathbf{B}$
 $) \$ \mathbf{A}$



2 $Join() \circ Map(rowsA \mapsto$
 $Transpose() \circ Map(\overrightarrow{colB} \mapsto$
 $Transpose() \circ Reduce((\overrightarrow{acc}, \overrightarrow{pair}) \mapsto$
 $Map(x \mapsto x_0 + x_1 * pair._1)$
 $\$ Zip(\overrightarrow{acc}, pair._0)$
 $) \$ Zip(Transpose() \$ rowsA, \overrightarrow{colB})$
 $) \circ Transpose() \$ \mathbf{B}$
 $) \circ Split(blockFactor) \$ \mathbf{A}$

1 $Map(\overrightarrow{rowA} \mapsto$
 $Map(\overrightarrow{colB} \mapsto$
 $Reduce(+) \circ Map(*)$
 $\$ Zip(\overrightarrow{rowA}, \overrightarrow{colB})$
 $) \circ Transpose() \$ B$
 $) \$ A$



2 $Join() \circ Map(rowsA \mapsto$
 $Transpose() \circ Map(\overrightarrow{colB} \mapsto$
 $Transpose() \circ Reduce((\overrightarrow{acc}, \overrightarrow{pair}) \mapsto$
 $Map(x \mapsto x_0 + x_1 * pair._1)$
 $\$ Zip(\overrightarrow{acc}, pair._0)$
 $) \$ Zip(Transpose() \$ rowsA, \overrightarrow{colB})$
 $) \circ Transpose() \$ B$
 $) \circ Split(blockFactor) \$ A$



3

```

1 kernel void KERNEL(
2   const global float* restrict A,
3   const global float* restrict B,
4   global float* C, int K, int M, int N)
5 {
6   float acc[blockFactor];
7
8   for (int glb_id_1 = get_global_id(1);
9        glb_id_1 < M / blockFactor;
10       glb_id_1 += get_global_size(1)) {
11     for (int glb_id_0 = get_global_id(0); glb_id_0 < N;
12         glb_id_0 += get_global_size(0)) {
13
14       for (int i = 0; i < K; i += 1)
15         float temp = B[i * N + glb_id_0];
16       for (int j = 0; j < blockFactor; j += 1)
17         acc[j] +=
18           A[blockFactor * glb_id_1 * K + j * K + i]
19           * temp;
20
21       for (int j = 0; j < blockFactor; j += 1)
22         C[blockFactor * glb_id_1 * N + j * N + glb_id_0]
23           = acc[j];
24     }
25   }
26 }
```

Job almost done! now need to “map” parallelism

1 $Map(\overrightarrow{rowA} \mapsto$
 $Map(\overrightarrow{colB} \mapsto$
 $Reduce(+) \circ Map(*)$
 $\$ Zip(\overrightarrow{rowA}, \overrightarrow{colB})$
 $) \circ Transpose() \$ B$
 $) \$ A$



2 $Join() \circ Map(rowsA \mapsto$
 $Transpose() \circ Map(\overrightarrow{colB} \mapsto$
 $Transpose() \circ Reduce((\overrightarrow{acc}, \overrightarrow{pair}) \mapsto$
 $Map(x \mapsto x_0 + x_1 * pair._1)$
 $\$ Zip(\overrightarrow{acc}, pair._0)$
 $) \$ Zip(Transpose() \$ rowsA, \overrightarrow{colB})$
 $) \circ Transpose() \$ B$
 $) \circ Split(blockFactor) \$ A$

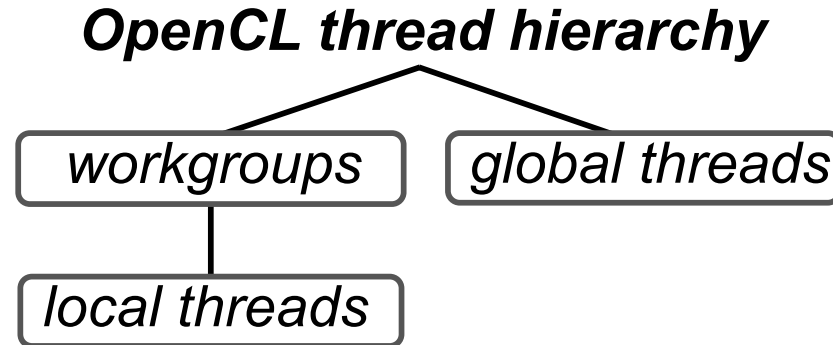


3

```

1 kernel void KERNEL(
2   const global float* restrict A,
3   const global float* restrict B,
4   global float* C, int K, int M, int N)
5 {
6   float acc[blockFactor];
7
8   for (int glb_id_1 = get_global_id(1);
9        glb_id_1 < M / blockFactor;
10       glb_id_1 += get_global_size(1)) {
11     for (int glb_id_0 = get_global_id(0); glb_id_0 < N;
12         glb_id_0 += get_global_size(0)) {
13
14       for (int i = 0; i < K; i += 1)
15         float temp = B[i * N + glb_id_0];
16       for (int j = 0; j < blockFactor; j += 1)
17         acc[j] +=
18           A[blockFactor * glb_id_1 * K + j * K + i]
19           * temp;
20
21       for (int j = 0; j < blockFactor; j += 1)
22         C[blockFactor * glb_id_1 * N + j * N + glb_id_0]
23           = acc[j];
24     }
25   }
26 }
```

Mapping Parallelism



map-global

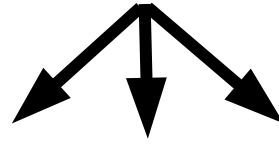
map-workgroup

map-local

map-sequential

Mapping Parallelism

```
map (x => x+3, input)
```



```
mapGlobal (x => x+3, input)
```

```
...
```

```
mapSequential (x => x+3, input)
```



OpenCL Code generator



```
for (uint i=get_global_id;  
      i<n;  
      i+= get_global_size) {  
  output[i] = input[i]+3;  
}
```

```
for (uint i=0; i<n; i+= 1) {  
  output[i] = input[i]+3;  
}
```

→ Pattern based code generator

map-global (f,input)

```
for (uint i=get_global_id;  
     i<n;  
     i+= get_global_size) {  
    output[i] = f(input[i]);  
}
```

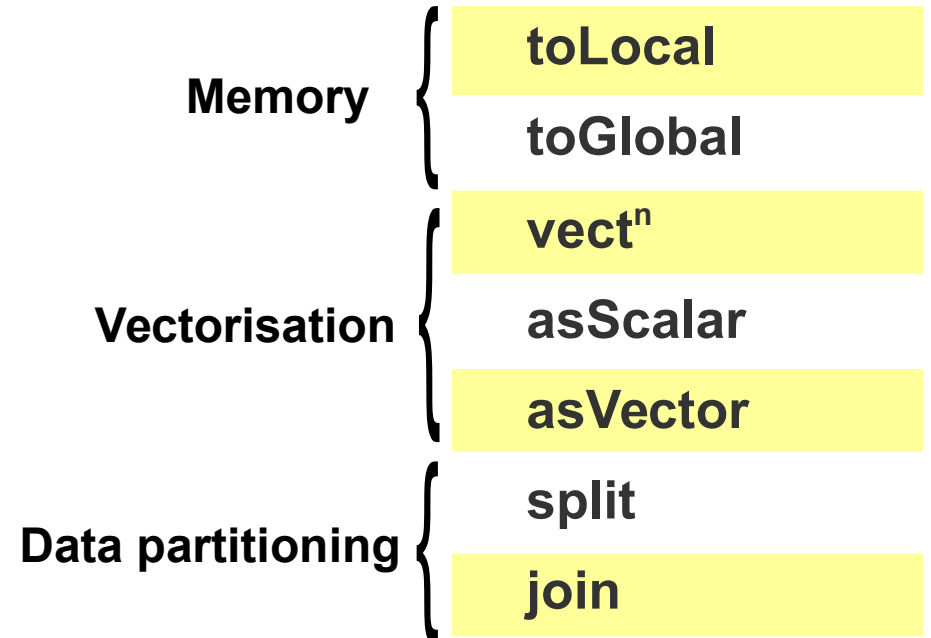
...

map-sequential (f,input)

```
for (uint i=0; i<n; i++) {  
    output[i] = f(input[i]);  
}
```

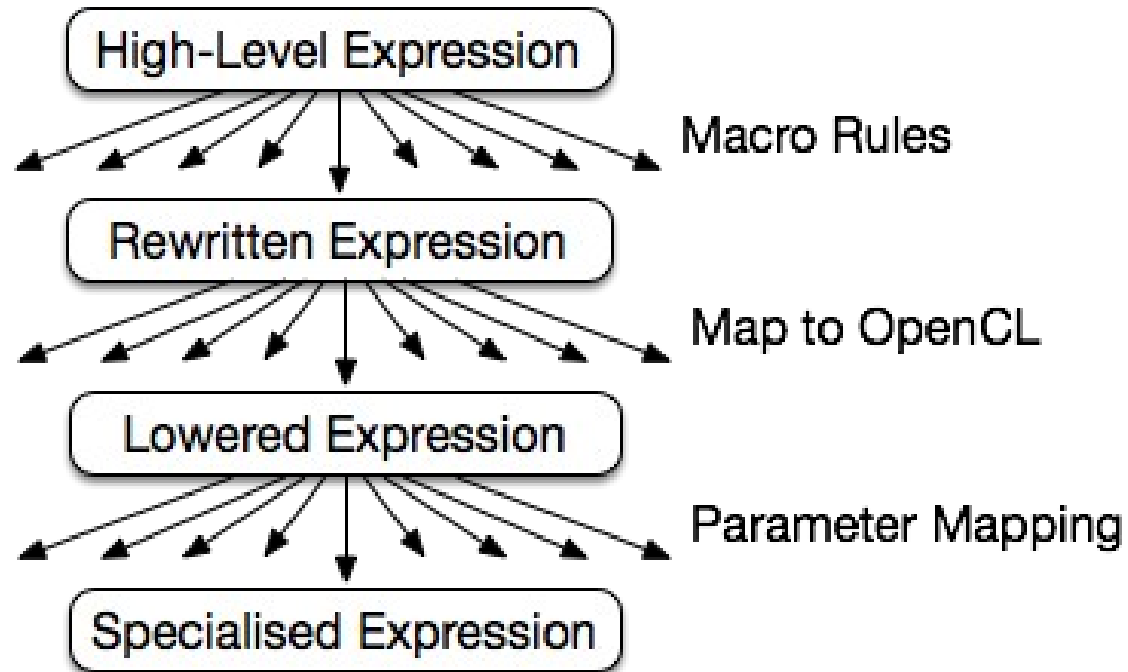
reduce-sequential (f,z,input)

```
T acc = z;  
for (uint i=0; i<n; i++) {  
    acc = f(acc, input[i]);  
}
```



Rewrite rules define a search space

Exploration process



Heuristics

Macro Rules:

- Nesting depth
- Distance of addition and multiplication
- Number of times rules are applied

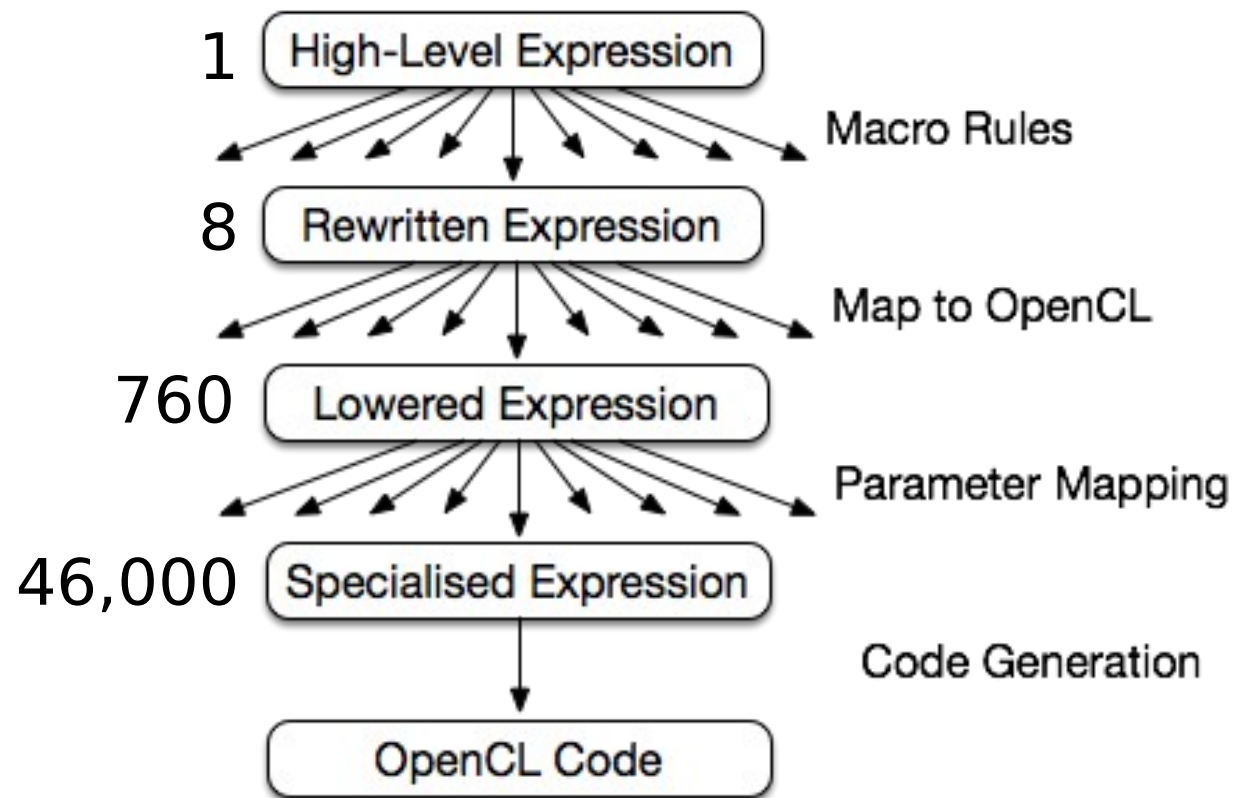
Mapping to OpenCL:

- Fixed parallelism mapping
- Limited choices for mapping to local and global memory
- Follows best practice

Parameter Tuning:

- Amount of memory used
 - Global
 - Local
 - Registers
- Amount of parallelism
 - Work-items
 - Workgroup

Exploration in numbers for matrix multiplication

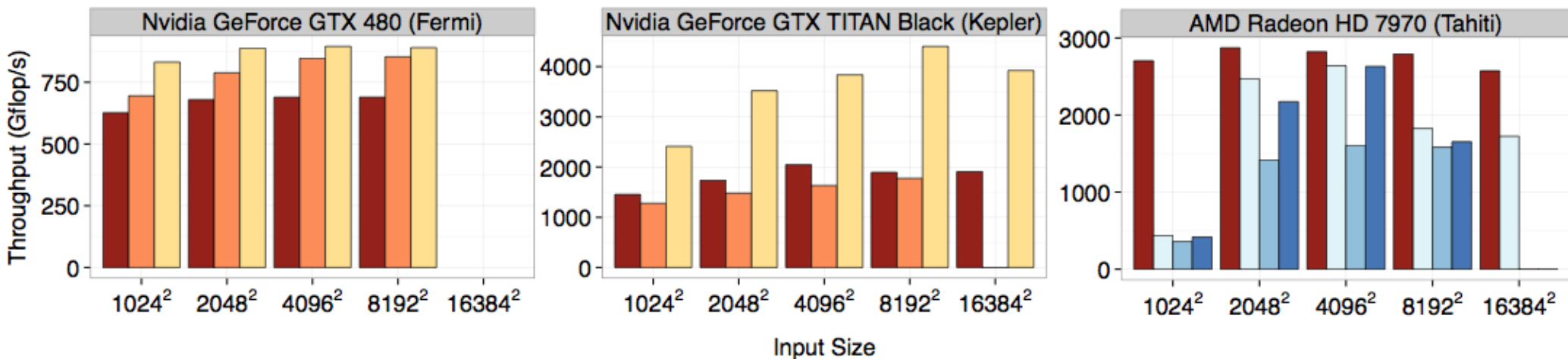


Performance Portability Achieved

Compiler input: $Map(\overrightarrow{row A} \mapsto$
 $Map(\overrightarrow{col B} \mapsto$
 $Reduce(+) \circ Map($
 $\$ Zip(\overrightarrow{row A}, \overrightarrow{col B})$
 $) \circ Transpose() \$ B$
 $) \$ A$

Generated MAGMA cuBLAS

Generated ciMAGMA ciBLAS ciBLAS Tuned



Summary

- Language for expressing parallelism
 - functional in nature, could be targeted by DSL
- Rewrite rules define a search space
 - formalisation of algorithmic and optimisation choices
- High performance achieved:
 - on par with highly-tuned code
- Works for other applications: e.g. Nbody simulation, K-means clustering, ...
- Future work: Stencil, Convolution (Neural Network)

if you want to know more: www.lift-project.org

partially funded by: Oracle Labs

