

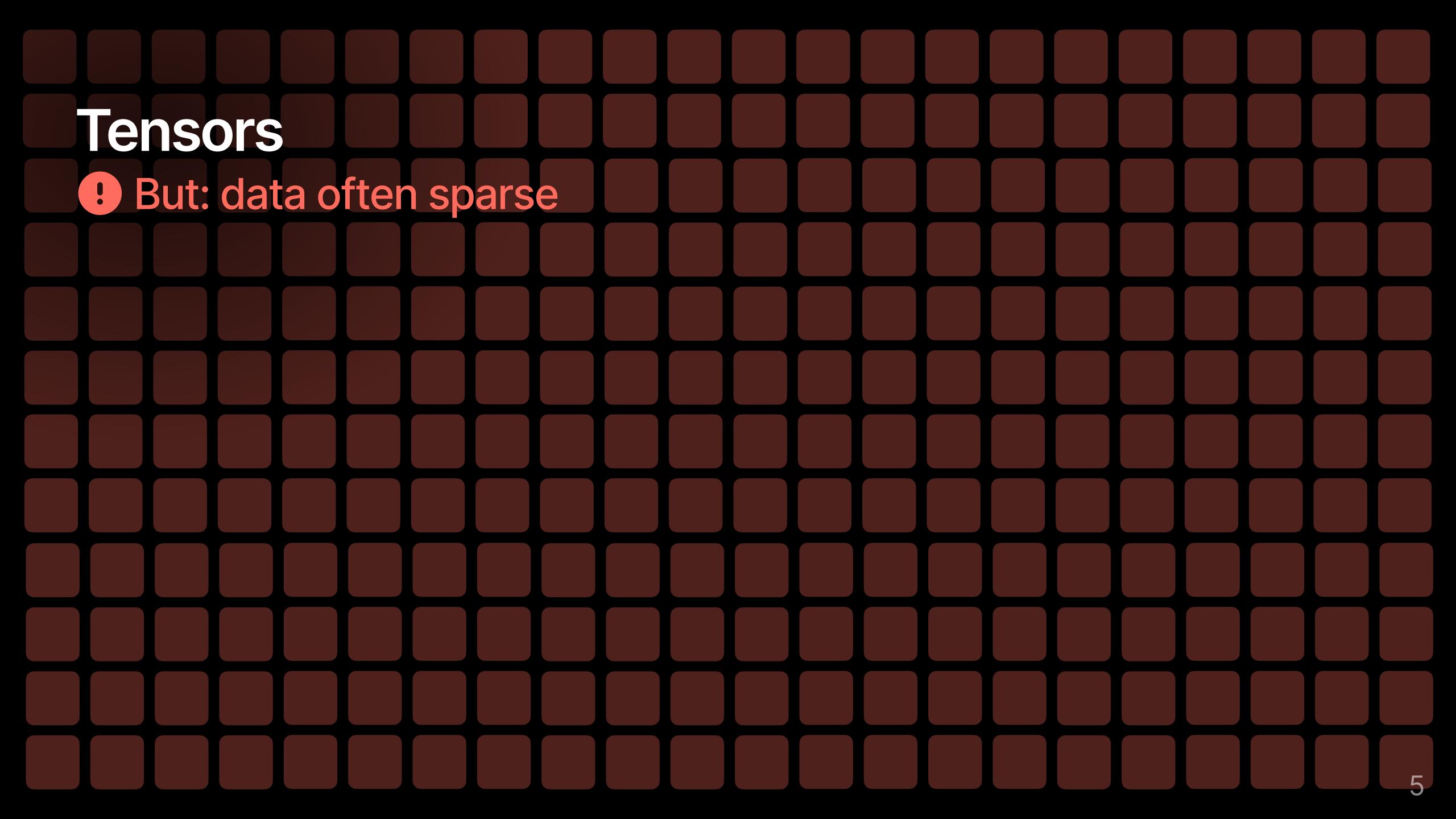


The Tensor Algebra Compiler

Fredrik Kjolstad, Shoaib Kamil, Stephen Chou, David Lugato, and Saman Amarasinghe

26 November 2025 • University of Cambridge • Cambridge, UK Carl Seifert cs2331@cam.ac.uk

ensors.



Tensors But: data often sparse

But: data often sparse

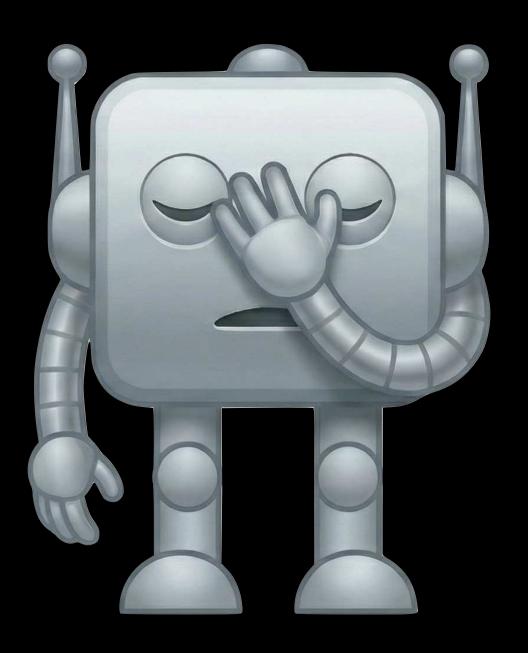
99.9999999%

Zeros in Amazon Review Tensor 2017

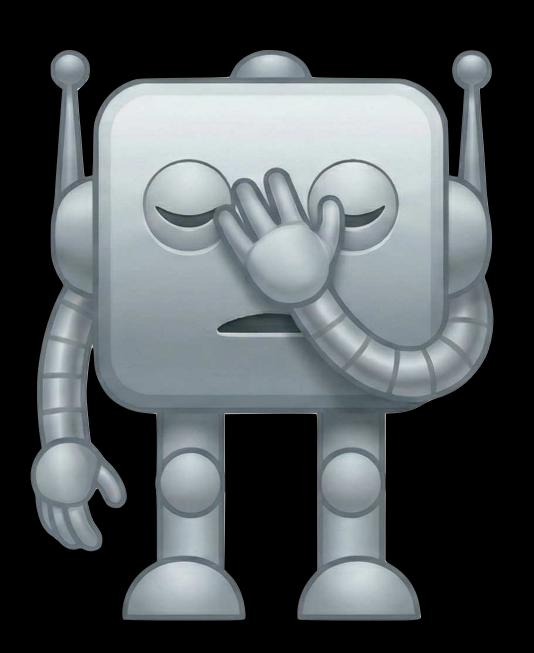
But: data often sparse

- But: data often sparse
- Many storage formats

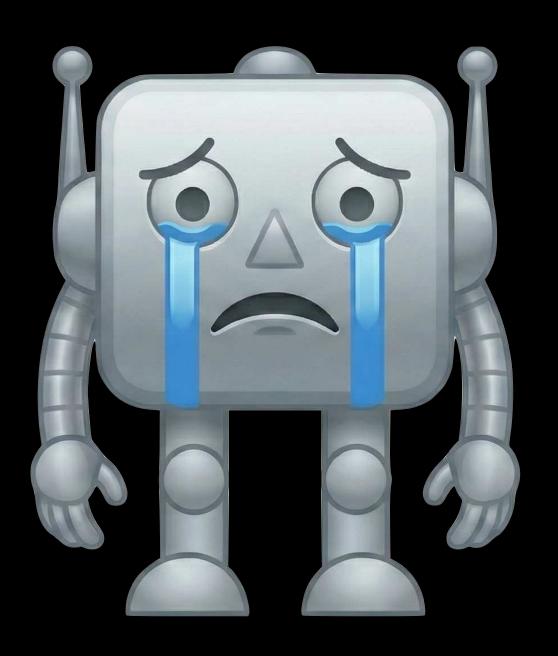
- But: data often sparse
- Many storage formats



- But: data often sparse
- Many storage formats
- Many operations



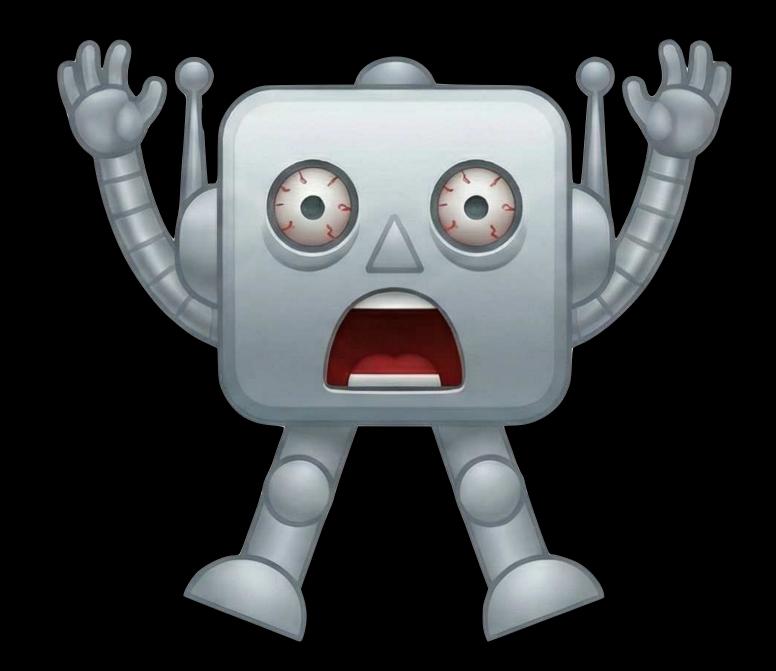
- But: data often sparse
- Many storage formats
- Many operations



- But: data often sparse
- Many storage formats
- Many operations
- Many versions of operations, hand-optimised kernels



- But: data often sparse
- Many storage formats
- Many operations
- Many versions of operations, hand-optimised kernels



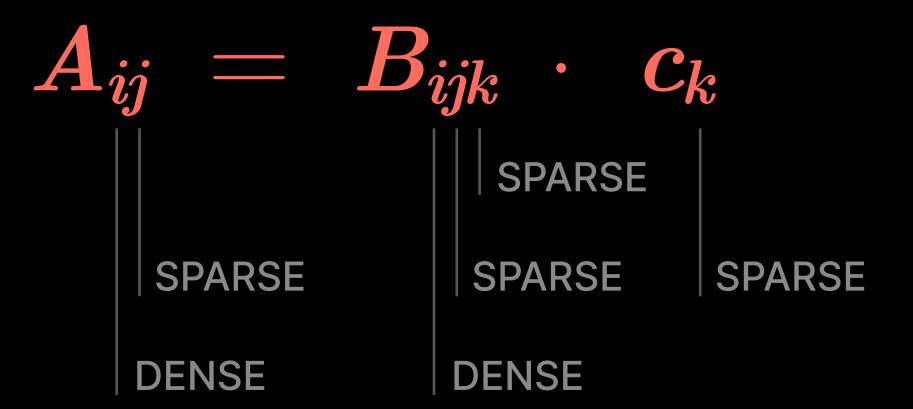
Goals

Many storage formats

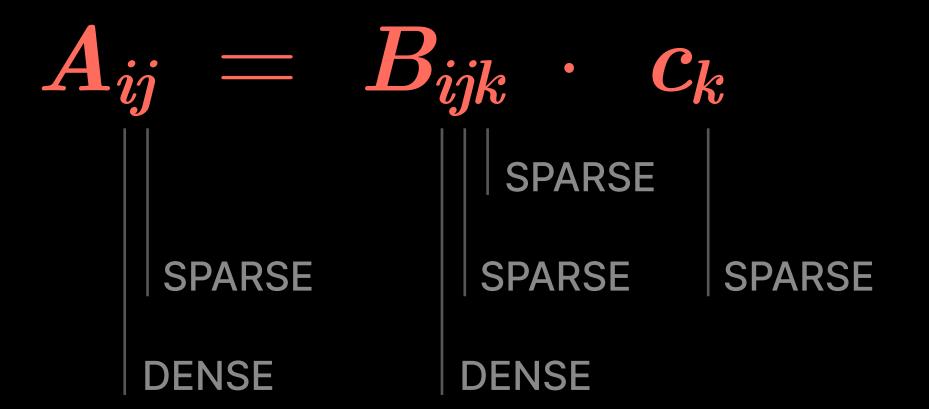
Many different operations

Auto-generated kernels for any expression

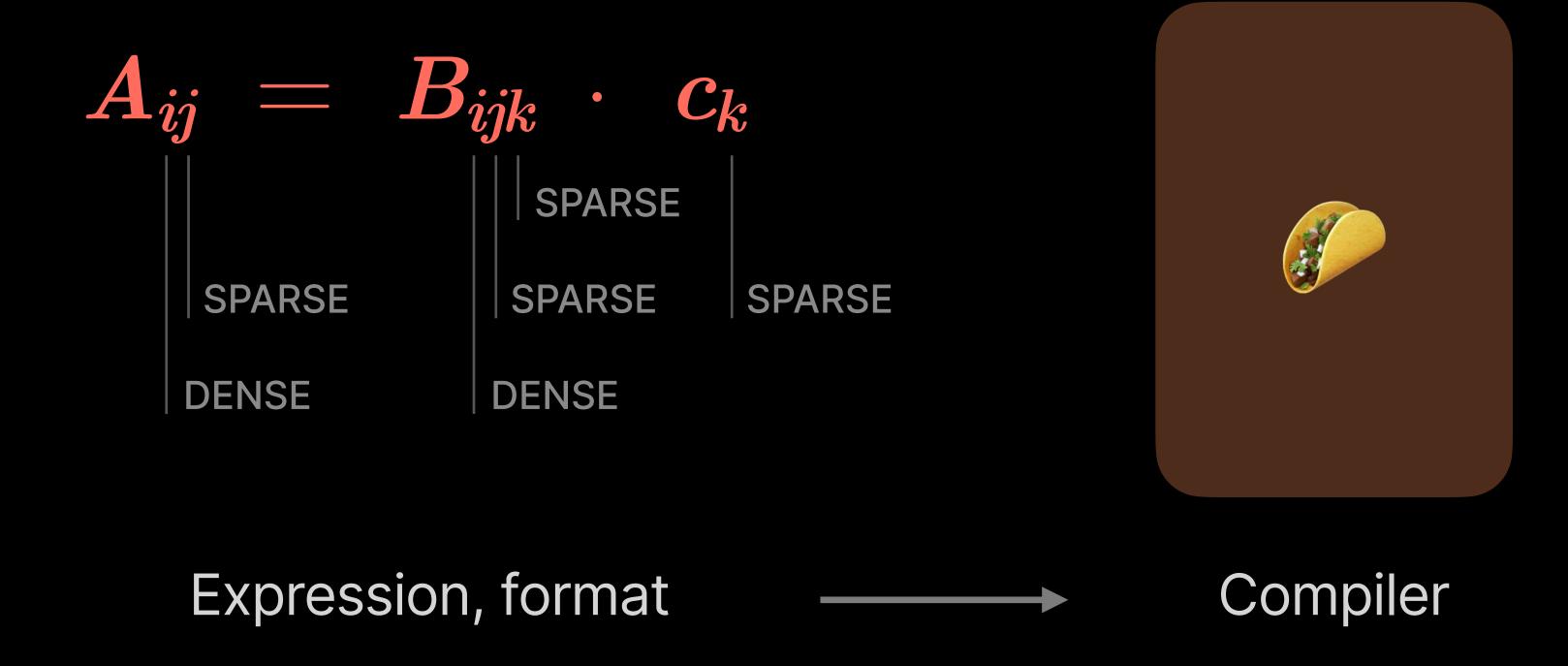
$$A_{ij} = B_{ijk} \cdot c_k$$

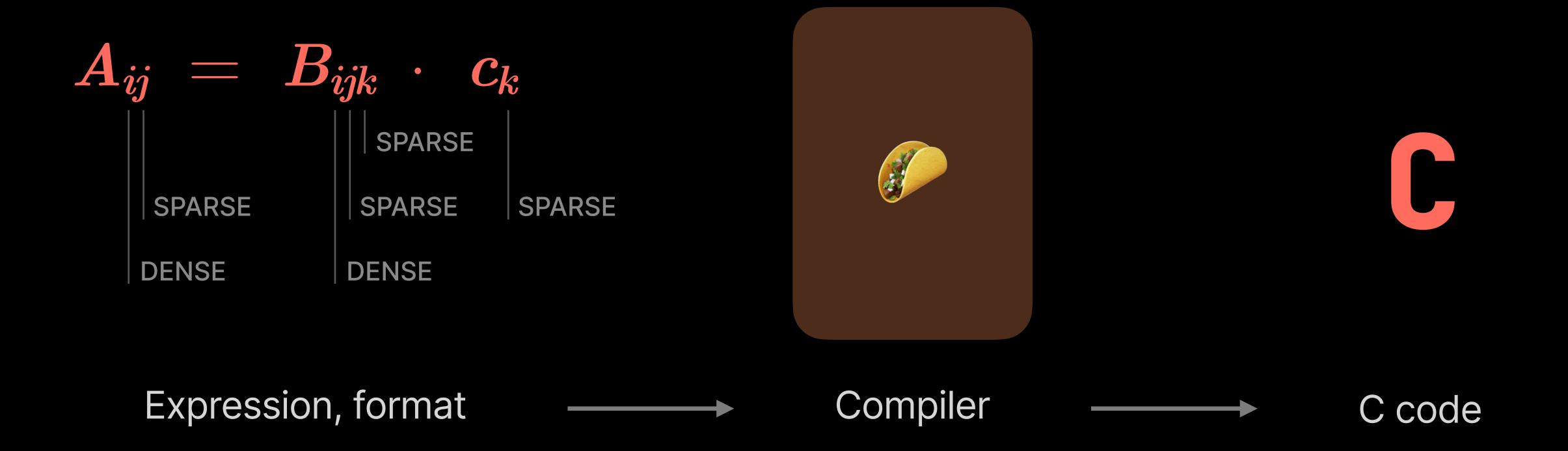


The Tensor Algebra Compiler



Expression, format





```
Format csr({ Dense, Sparse });
Tensor<double> A({ 64, 42 }, csr);
IndexVar i, j, k;
// --snip--
A(i,j) = B(i,j,k) * c(k);
C code
```



Store only sparse indices + boundaries

DIMENSION 2

DIMENSION J

DIMENSION K

Store only sparse indices + boundaries

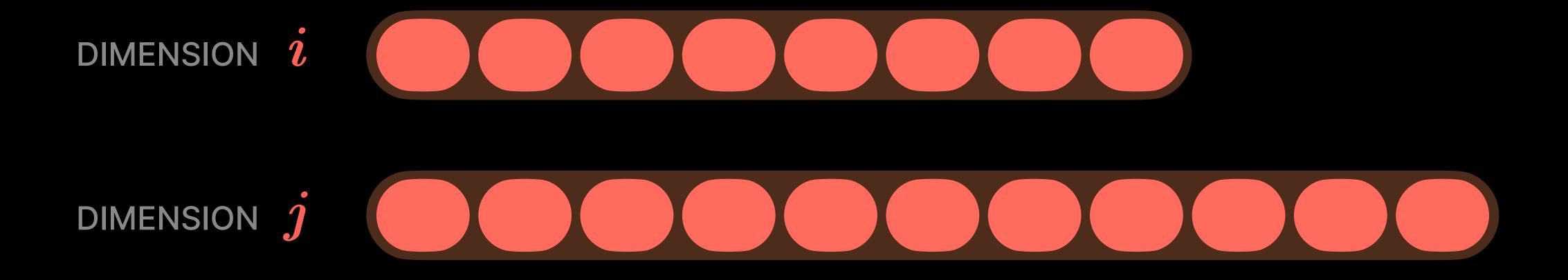
DIMENSION 7



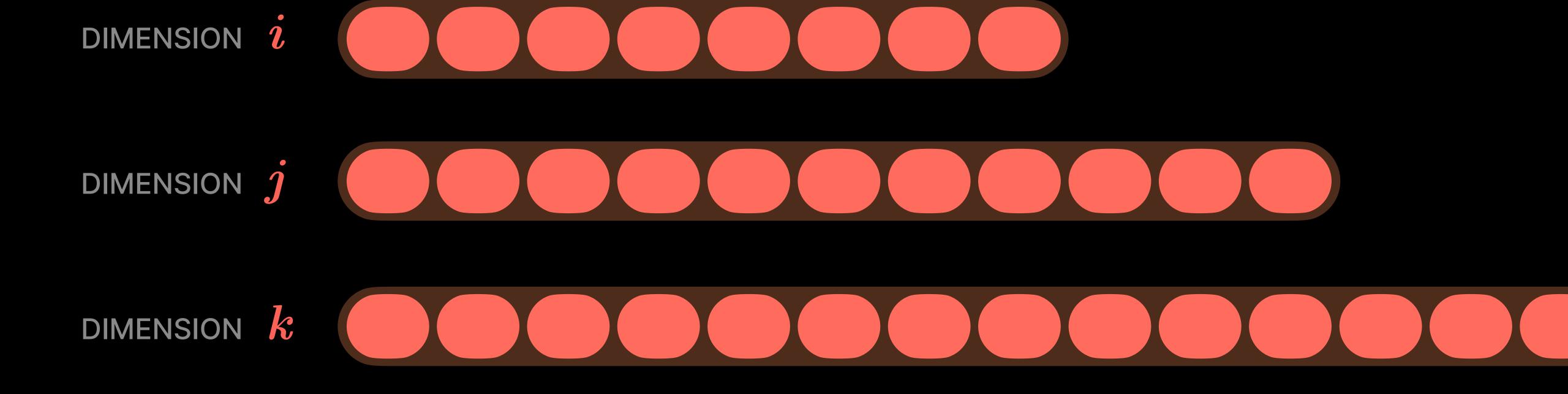
DIMENSION 1

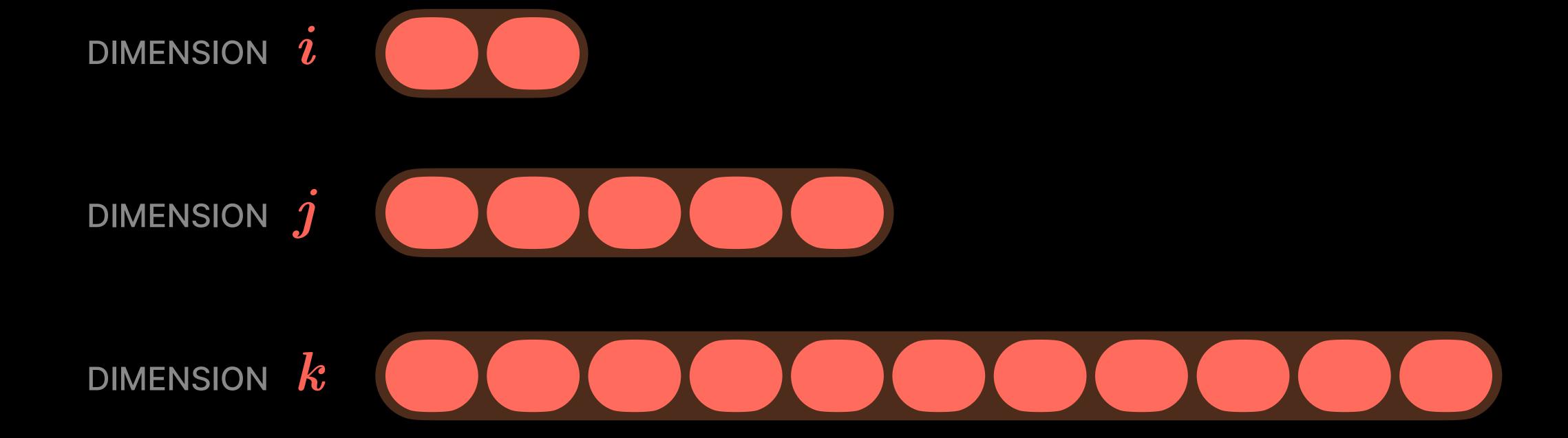
DIMENSION k

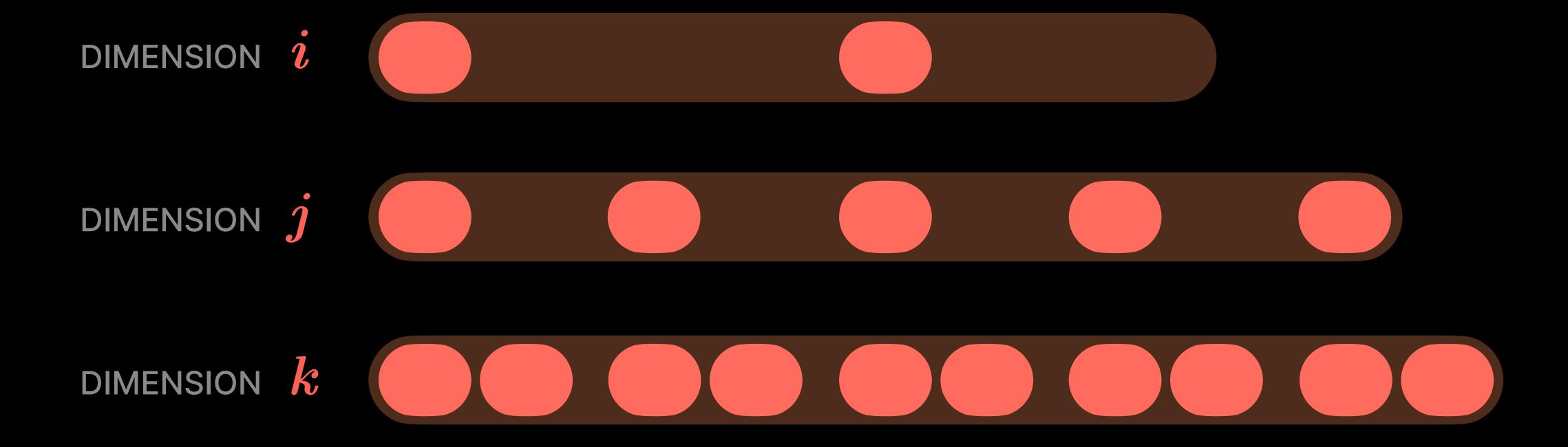
Store only sparse indices + boundaries

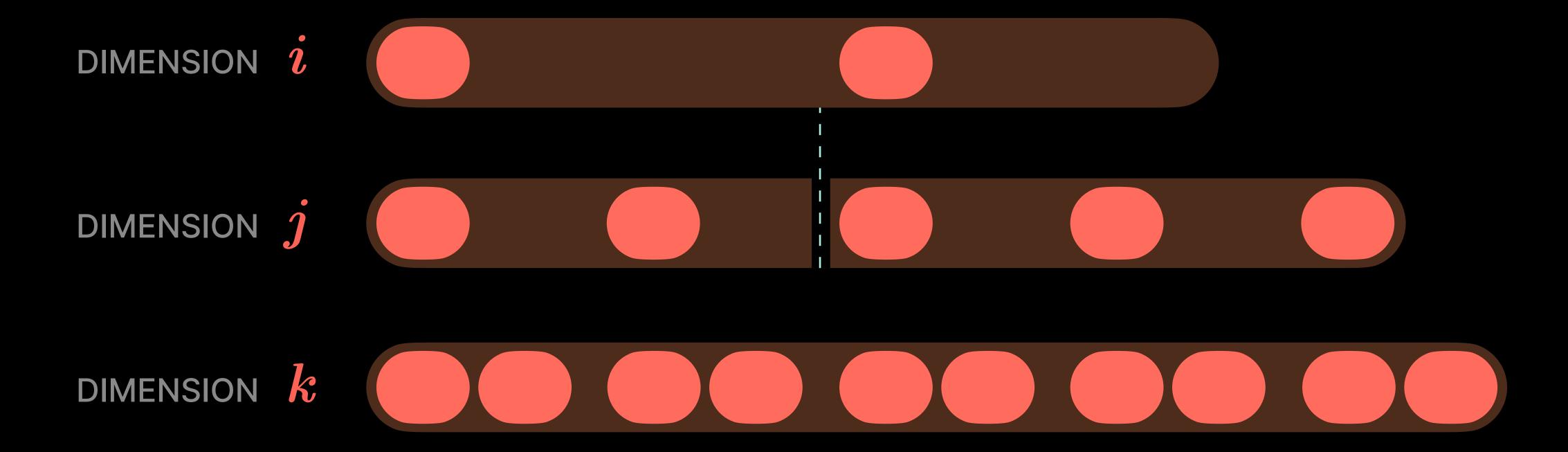


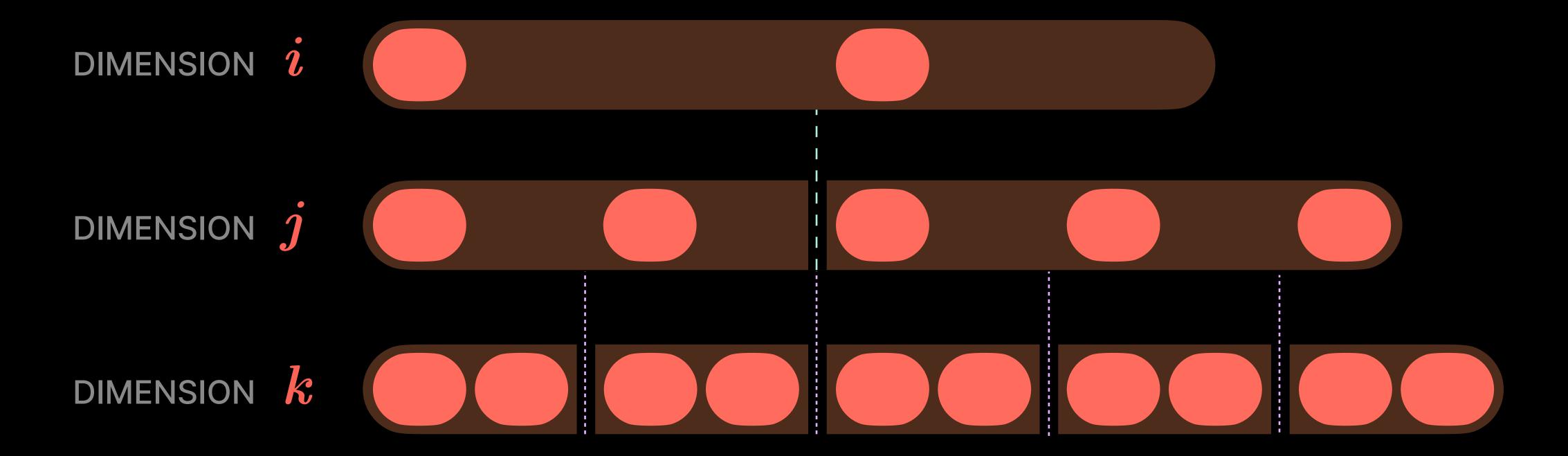
DIMENSION K













$$A_{ij} = B_{ijk} \cdot c_k$$

$$A_{ij} = B_{ijk} \cdot c_k$$

Represent co-iterable indices

$$A_{ij} = B_{ijk} \cdot c_k$$

DIMENSION ?

DIMENSION j

DIMENSION k

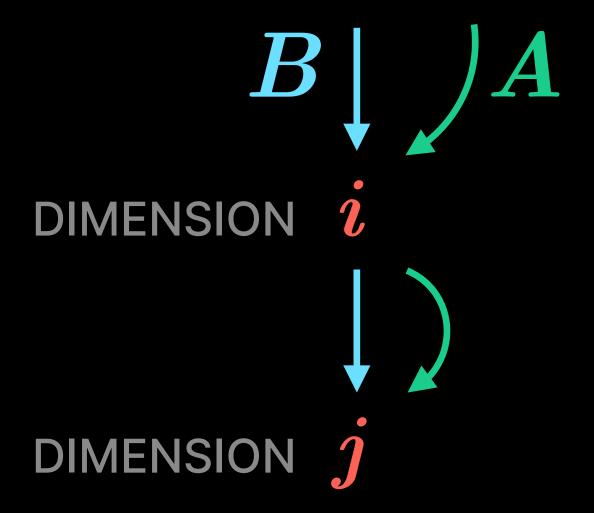
$$B \downarrow A$$
DIMENSION i

$$A_{ij} = B_{ijk} \cdot c_k$$

lteration Graphs

Represent co-iterable indices

$$A_{ij} = B_{ijk} \cdot c_k$$

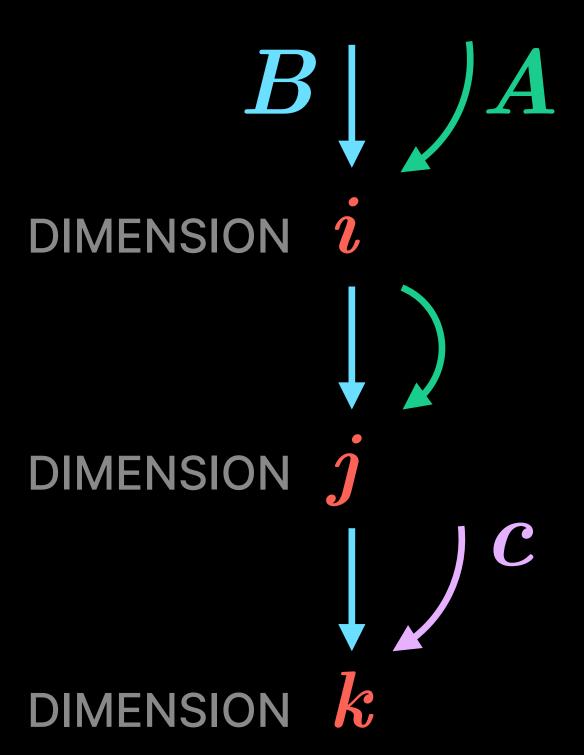


DIMENSION k

lteration Graphs

Represent co-iterable indices

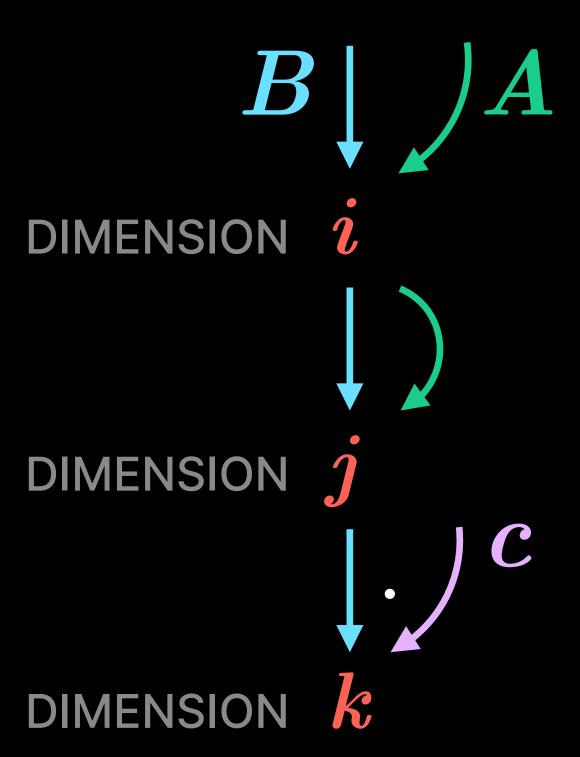
$$oldsymbol{A}_{ij} = oldsymbol{B}_{ijk} \cdot oldsymbol{c}_{ki}$$



lteration Graphs

Represent co-iterable indices

$$oldsymbol{A}_{ij} = oldsymbol{B}_{ijk} \cdot oldsymbol{c}_{k}$$





Basis for optimisation of co-iteration over indices (two-way merge)

Basis for optimisation of co-iteration over indices (two-way merge)

Multiple **sparse** tensor parts to iterate over within in one dimension, need lots of conditions

Basis for optimisation of co-iteration over indices (two-way merge)

Multiple **sparse** tensor parts to iterate over within in one dimension, need lots of conditions

→ split each dimension loop into multiple

Basis for optimisation of co-iteration over indices (two-way merge)

Multiple **sparse** tensor parts to iterate over within in one dimension, need lots of conditions

→ split each dimension loop into multiple

Example step:

$$a = b + c$$

Basis for optimisation of co-iteration over indices (two-way merge)

Multiple **sparse** tensor parts to iterate over within in one dimension, need lots of conditions

→ split each dimension loop into multiple

Example step:

$$a = b + c$$

$$\mathbf{b} + \mathbf{c}$$
 iff $b \wedge c$

Basis for optimisation of co-iteration over indices (two-way merge)

Multiple **sparse** tensor parts to iterate over within in one dimension, need lots of conditions

→ split each dimension loop into multiple



$$a = b + c$$

$$b+c$$
 iff $b \wedge c$
 c

just b

Basis for optimisation of co-iteration over indices (two-way merge)

Multiple **sparse** tensor parts to iterate over within in one dimension, need lots of conditions

→ split each dimension loop into multiple

Example step:

$$a = b + c$$

$$b + c$$
 iff $b \wedge c$

$$\neg c \qquad \qquad \neg b$$
just b
just c

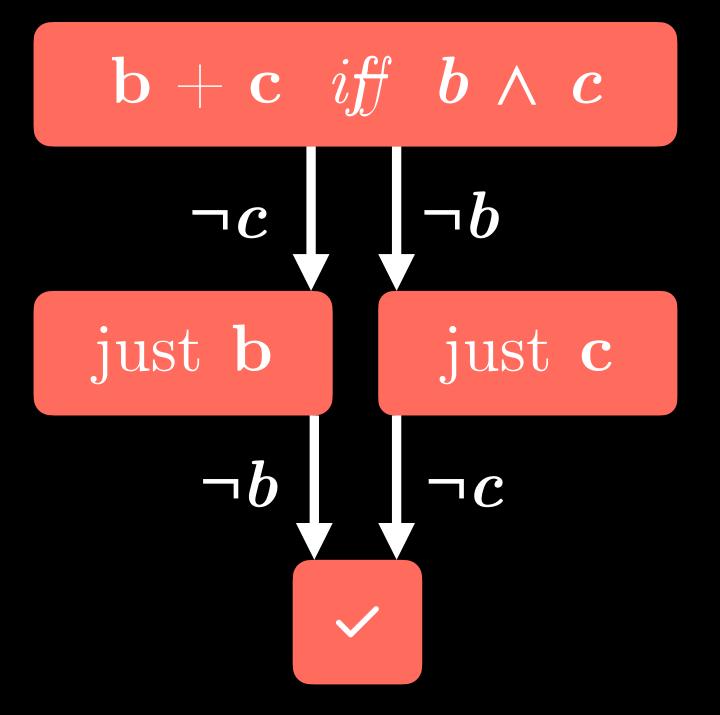
Basis for optimisation of co-iteration over indices (two-way merge)

Multiple **sparse** tensor parts to iterate over within in one dimension, need lots of conditions

→ split each dimension loop into multiple



$$a = b + c$$



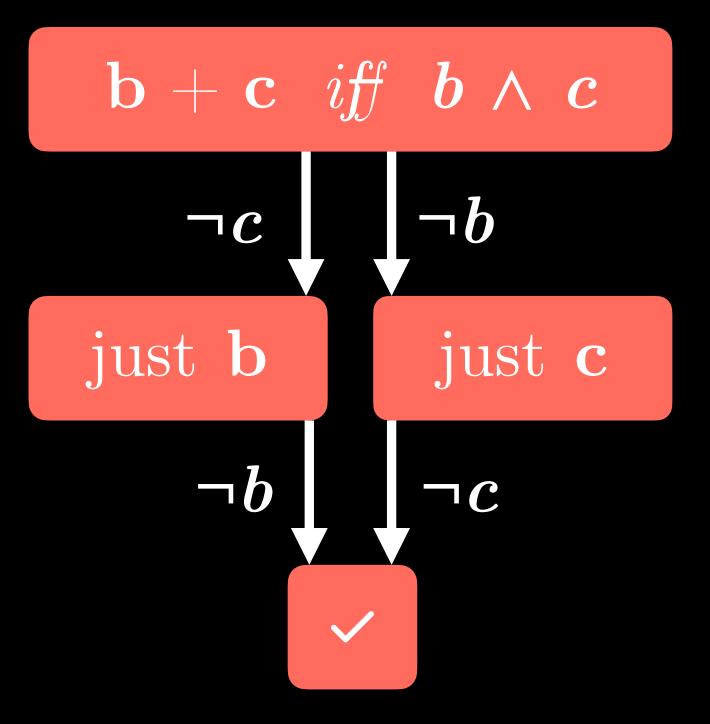
Basis for optimisation of co-iteration over indices (two-way merge)

Multiple **sparse** tensor parts to iterate over within in one dimension, need lots of conditions

- → split each dimension loop into multiple
- → Optimise by eliminating points/loops

Example step:

$$a = b + c$$





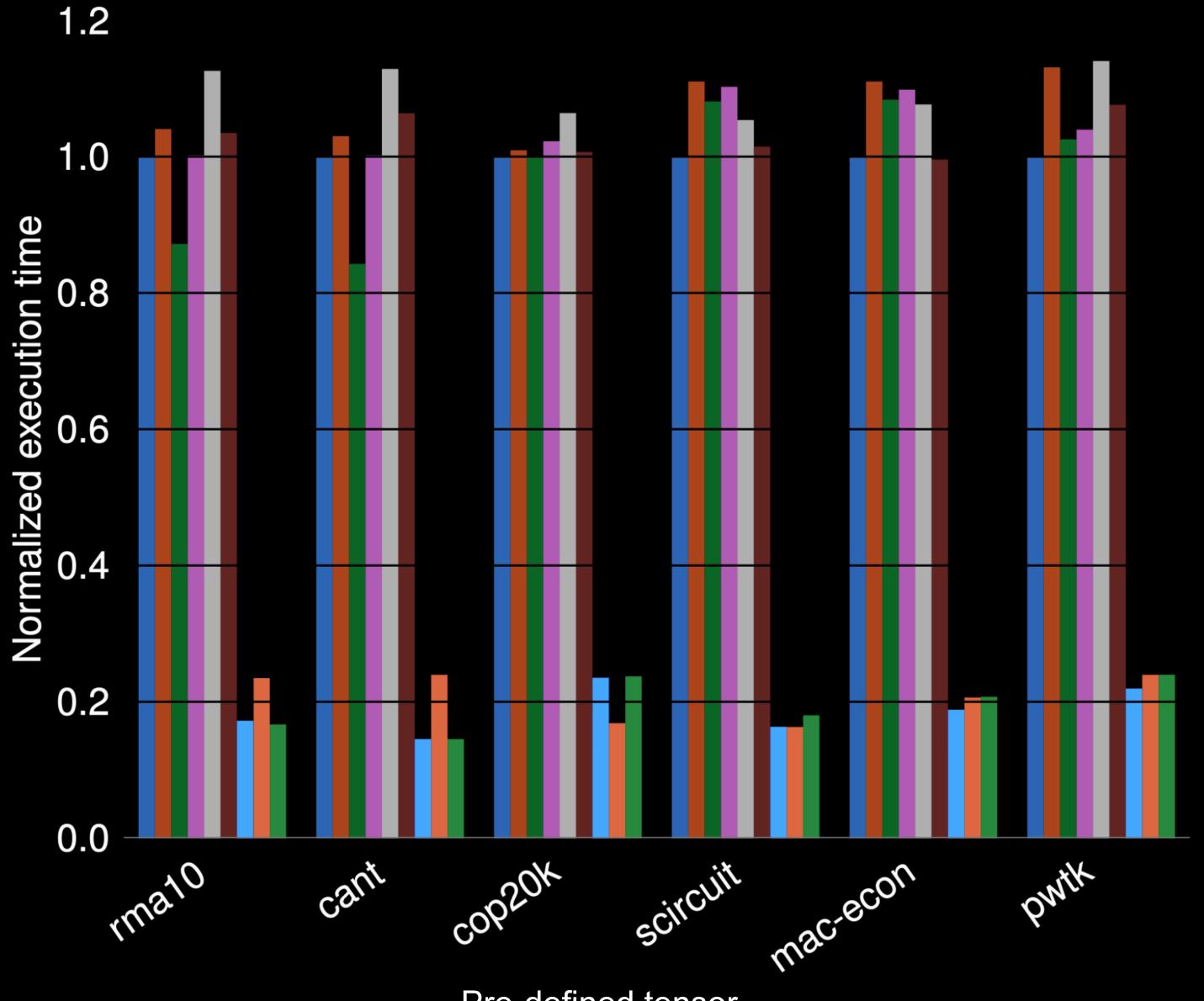
Sparse matrix-vector multiplication

$$a = Bc$$

Sparse matrix-vector multiplication

$$a = Bc$$





Can compete with manually written kernels

- Can compete with manually written kernels
- Can reduce number of mathematical operations

- Can compete with manually written kernels
- Can reduce number of mathematical operations
- Can directly emit tensor without dense → sparse conversion

- Can compete with manually written kernels
- Can reduce number of mathematical operations
- Can directly emit tensor without dense→sparse conversion
- Further measurements: no ideal tensor format

General compiler for algebraic tensor expressions

- General compiler for algebraic tensor expressions
- Abstractions → flexibility + versatility (storage, iteration graphs, merge lattices)

- General compiler for algebraic tensor expressions
- Abstractions → flexibility + versatility (storage, iteration graphs, merge lattices)
- No performance-generality tradeoff

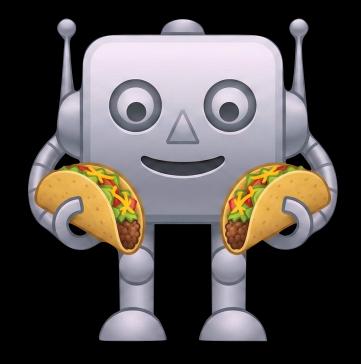
- General compiler for algebraic tensor expressions
- Abstractions → flexibility + versatility (storage, iteration graphs, merge lattices)
- No performance-generality tradeoff
- FOSS software

- General compiler for algebraic tensor expressions
- Abstractions → flexibility + versatility (storage, iteration graphs, merge lattices)
- No performance-generality tradeoff
- FOSS software
- Limitations

parallel execution mode, (transpose/format*), conversion when merging; (no algebraic transformations)

- General compiler for algebraic tensor expressions
- Abstractions → flexibility + versatility (storage, iteration graphs, merge lattices)
- No performance-generality tradeoff
- FOSS software
- Limitations
 parallel execution mode, (transpose/format*), conversion when merging;
 (no algebraic transformations)
- Future work dimension formats (crd*), /temporary dense workspaces*[1]), JIT

F. Kjolstad, W. Ahrens, S. Kamil and S. Amarasinghe, "Tensor Algebra Compilation with Workspaces," 2019 IEEE/ACM International Symposium on Code Generation and Optimization (CGO), Washington, DC, USA, 2019, pp. 180-192, doi: 10.1109/CGO.2019.8661185.





The Tensor Algebra Compiler

Fredrik Kjolstad, Shoaib Kamil, Stephen Chou, David Lugato, and Saman Amarasinghe

Carl Seifert cs2331@cam.ac.uk

Font: rsms.me/inter. Symbols: fonts.google.com/icons. Robot image has been generated by Nano Banana Pro.