

Automated Empirical Optimizations of Software and the ATLAS project*

Software Engineering Seminar

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*R. Clint Whaley, Antoine Petitet and Jack Dongarra. Parallel Computing, 27(1-2):3-35, 2001.

Is Search Really Necessary to Generate High-Performance BLAS?

Kamen Yotov and Xiaoming Li and Gang Ren and Maria Garzaran and David Padua and Keshav Pingali and Paul Stodghill
PROCEEDINGS OF THE IEEE, VOL. 93, NO. 2, FEBRUARY 2005

INTRODUCTION

BLAS (Basic Linear Algebra Subprograms)

- **Level 1**

Vector operations

$$\mathbf{y} \leftarrow \alpha \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{z}$$

- **Level 2**

Matrix-Vector operations

$$\mathbf{y} \leftarrow \alpha \mathbf{A} \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{z}$$

- **Level 3**

Matrix-Matrix operations

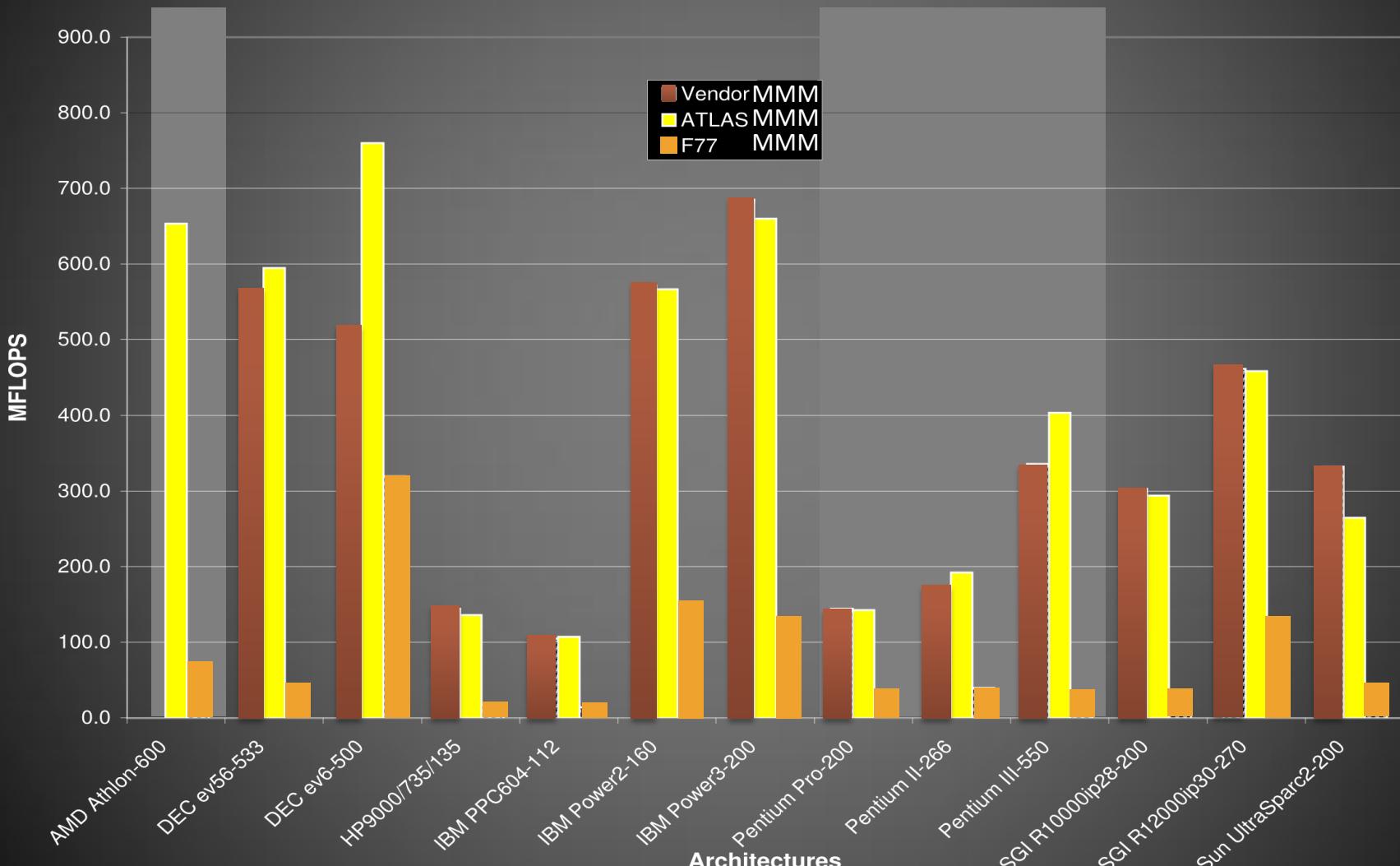
$$\mathbf{D} \leftarrow \alpha \mathbf{A} \mathbf{B} + \beta \mathbf{C}$$

ATLAS

(Automatically Tuned Linear Algebra Software)

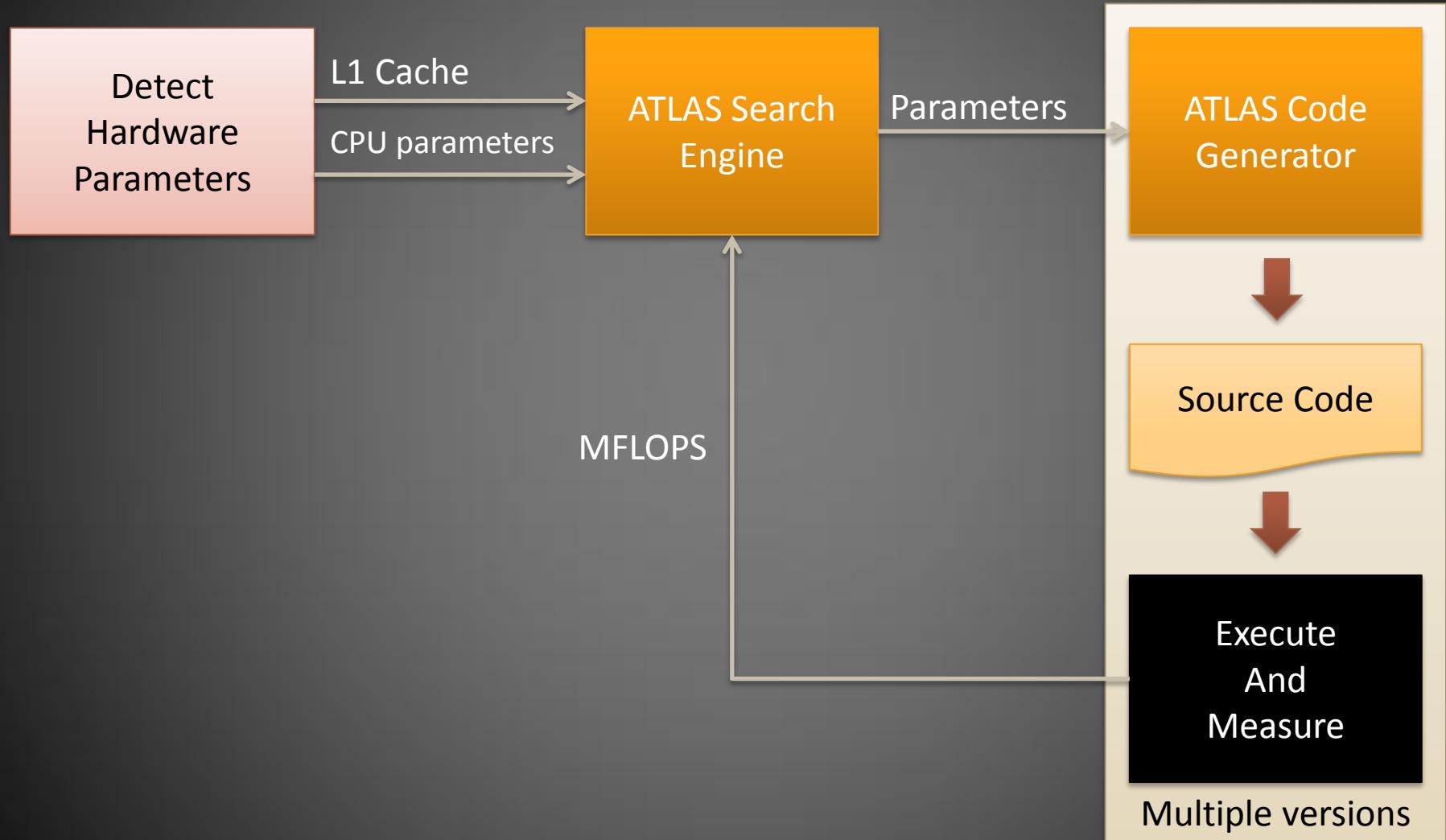
- Implements BLAS
- Applies empirical optimization techniques to source code to generate an optimized library
- Fully automatic
- Produces ANSI-C code

ATLAS Matrix-Matrix Multiplication



ARCHITECTURE

ATLAS Architecture



ATLAS CODE GENERATOR

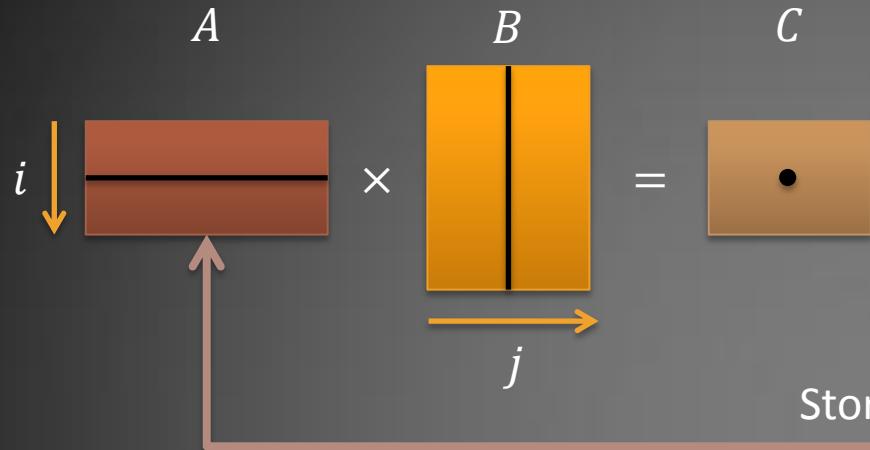
ATLAS Optimizations

- Case: Matrix-Matrix multiplication

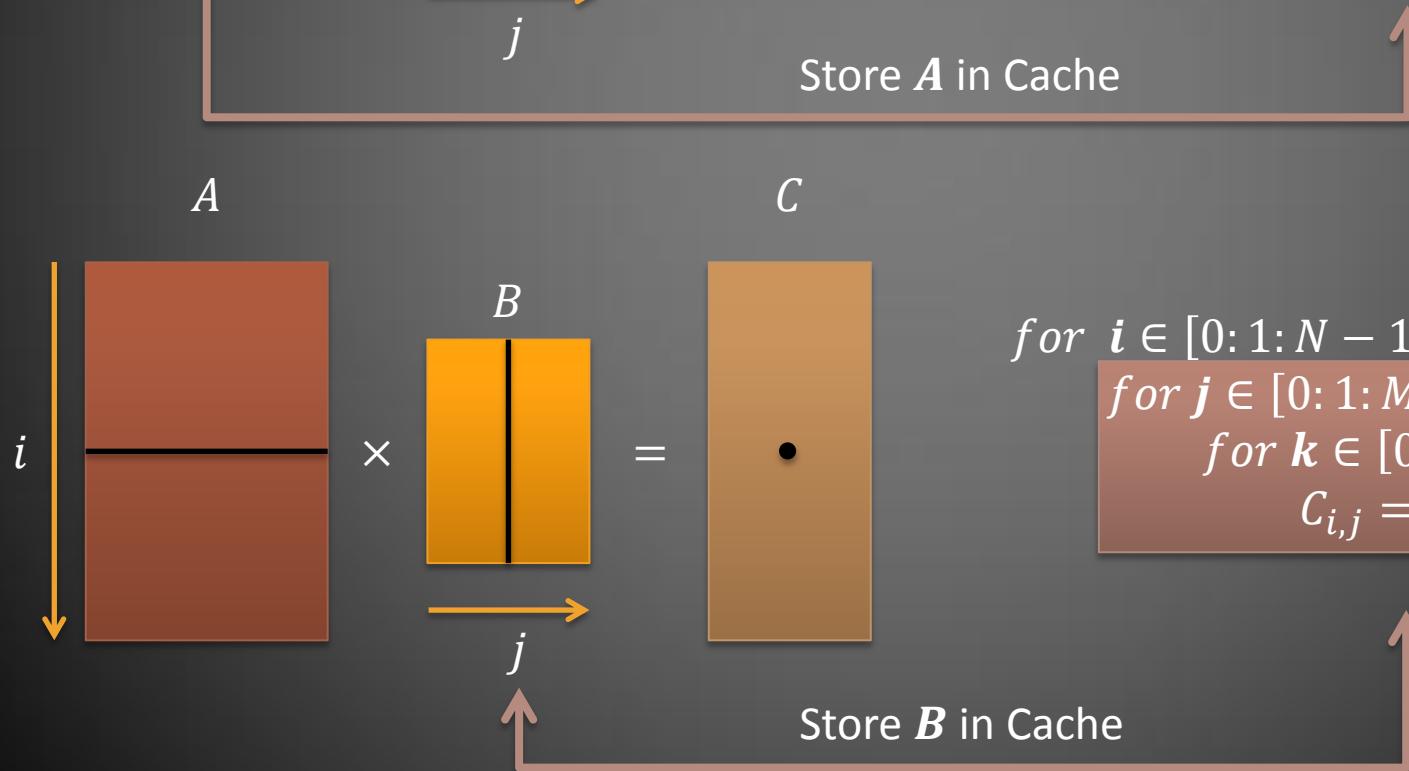
$$N \left\{ \begin{matrix} A \\ \underbrace{\hspace{1cm}}_K \end{matrix} \right. \times \left. \begin{matrix} B \\ \underbrace{\hspace{1cm}}_M \end{matrix} \right\}_K = \left. \begin{matrix} C \\ \underbrace{\hspace{1cm}}_M \end{matrix} \right\}_N$$

```
for i ∈ [0:1:N - 1]  
  for j ∈ [0:1:M - 1]  
    for k ∈ [0:1:K - 1]  
       $C_{i,j} = C_{i,j} + A_{j,k} \times B_{k,j}$ 
```

Loop Ordering

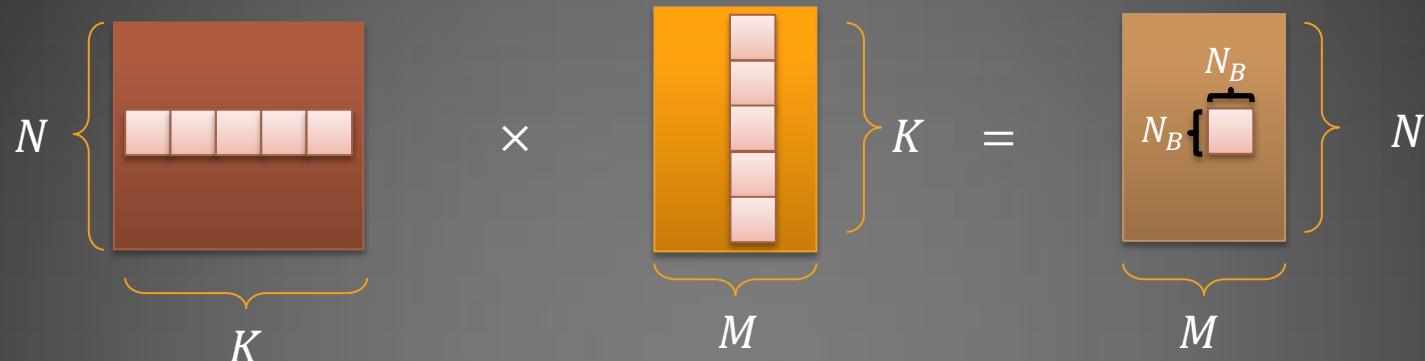


```
for  $j \in [0:1:N - 1]$ 
  for  $i \in [0:1:M - 1]$ 
    for  $k \in [0:1:K - 1]$ 
       $C_{i,j} = C_{i,j} + A_{j,k} \times B_{k,j}$ 
```



```
for  $i \in [0:1:N - 1]$ 
  for  $j \in [0:1:M - 1]$ 
    for  $k \in [0:1:K - 1]$ 
       $C_{i,j} = C_{i,j} + A_{j,k} \times B_{k,j}$ 
```

1st Level Blocking



```
for i ∈ [0:NB:N - 1]  
    for j ∈ [0:NB:M - 1]  
        for k ∈ [0:NB:K - 1]
```

N_B is chosen such that the working set fits into L_1

```
for j' ∈ [j:1:j + NB - 1]  
    for i' ∈ [i:1:i + NB - 1]  
        for k' ∈ [k:1:k + NB - 1]
```

$$C_{i',j'} = C_{i',j'} + A_{j',k'} \times B_{k',j'}$$

2nd Level Blocking

```
for i ∈ [0:NB:N - 1]
    for j ∈ [0:NB:M - 1]
        for k ∈ [0:NB:K - 1]
```

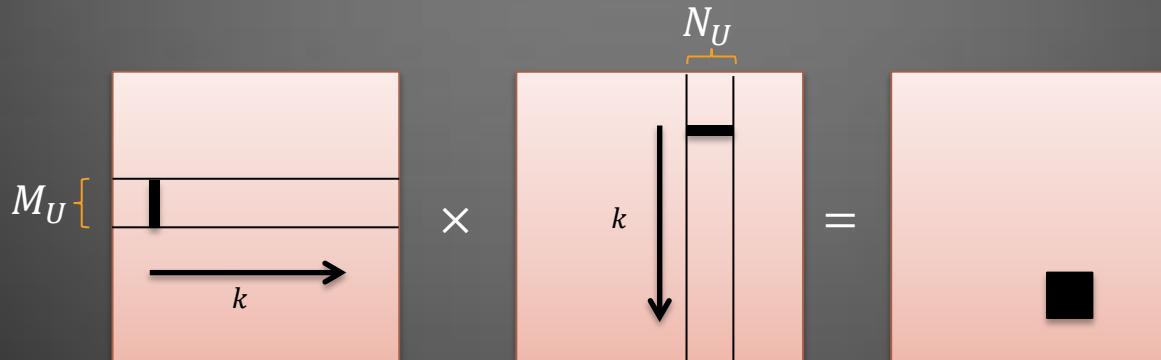
```
for j' ∈ [j:NU:j + NB - 1]
    for i' ∈ [i:MU:i + NB - 1]
        for k' ∈ [k:KU:k + NB - 1]
```

$$\blacksquare \times \blacksquare = \blacksquare$$

```
for k'' ∈ [k':1:k' + KU - 1]
    for j'' ∈ [j':1:j' + NU - 1]
        for i'' ∈ [i':1:i' + MU - 1]
            Ci'',j'' = Ci'',j'' + Aj'',k'' × Bk'',j''
```

$$M_U + N_U + M_U \times N_U \leq N_R$$

Unroll Loop



Scalar Replacement

- Replace array accesses with scalars

Stored in memory

```
double t[2];
for (i=0; i<8; i++) {

    t[0] = x[2*i] + x[2*i+1];
    t[1] = x[2*i] - x[2*i+1];
    y[2*i] = t[0] * D[2*i];
    y[2*i+1] = t[0] * D[2*i];
}
```

Store intermediate results in registers

```
double t0, t1, x0, x1, D0;
for (i=0; i<8; i++) {
    x0 = x[2*i];
    x1 = x[2*i+1];
    D0 = D[2*i];
    t0 = x0 + x1;
    t1 = x0 - x1;
    y[2*i] = t0 * D0;
    y[2*i+1] = t1 * D0;
}
```

Store for reuse

Scalar Replacement

```
a11 = A[1][1]
a12 = A[1][2]
a13 = A[1][3]
a14 = A[1][4]
```

...

```
b11 = B[1][1]
b12 = B[1][2]
b13 = B[1][3]
b14 = B[1][4]
```

...

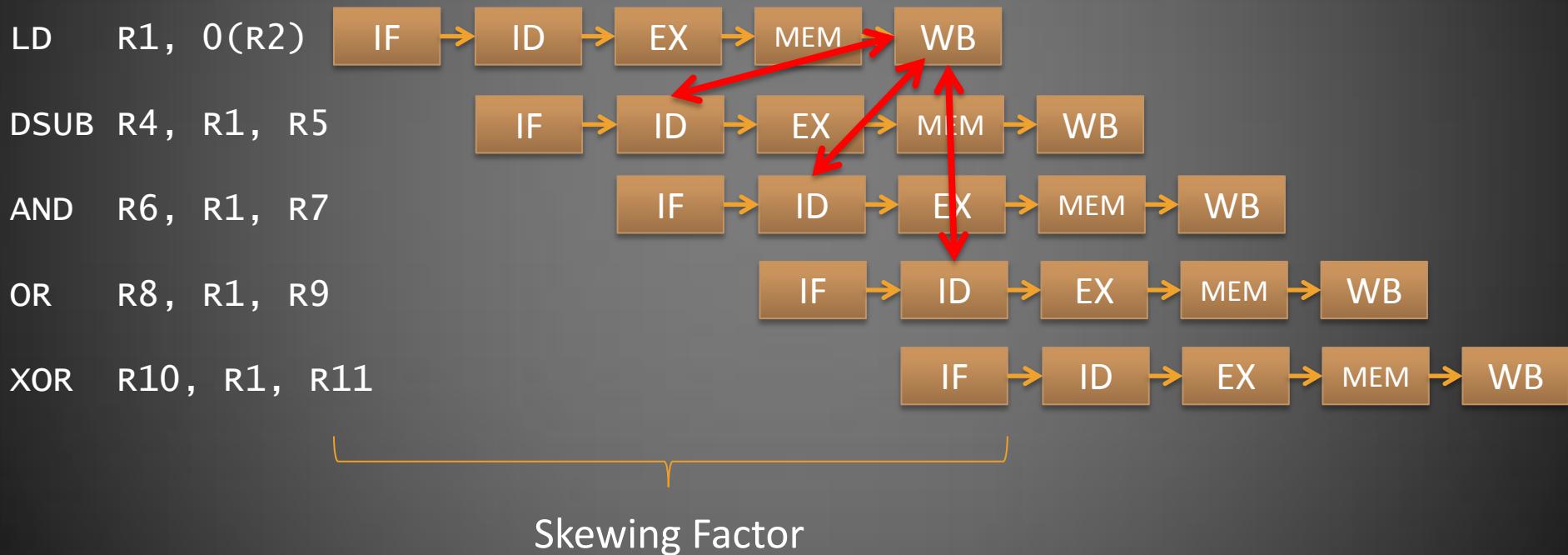
```
c11 = a11*b11
c11 += a12*b21
c11 += a13*b31
...
c12 = a11*b12
c12 += a12*b22
```

```
c12 += a13*b32
...

```

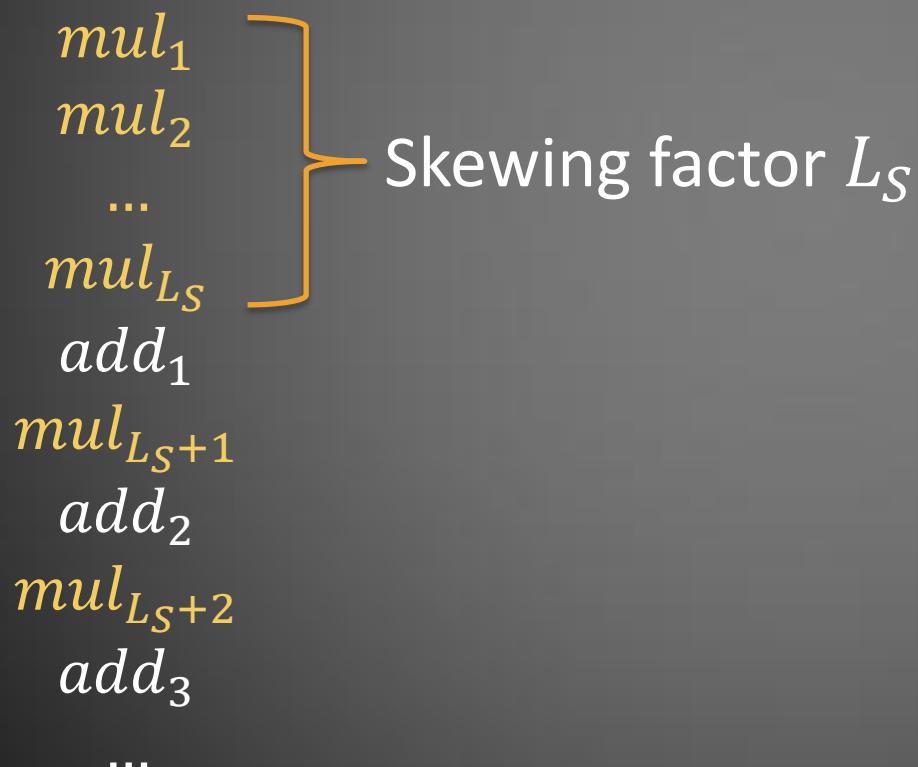
```
c[1][1] = c11
c[1][2] = c12
c[1][3] = c13
```

Data Hazards



Pipeline Scheduling

Interleave *mul* and *add* sequences



Pipeline Scheduling

```
a11 = A[1][1]
a12 = A[1][2]
a13 = A[1][3]
a14 = A[1][4]
```

...

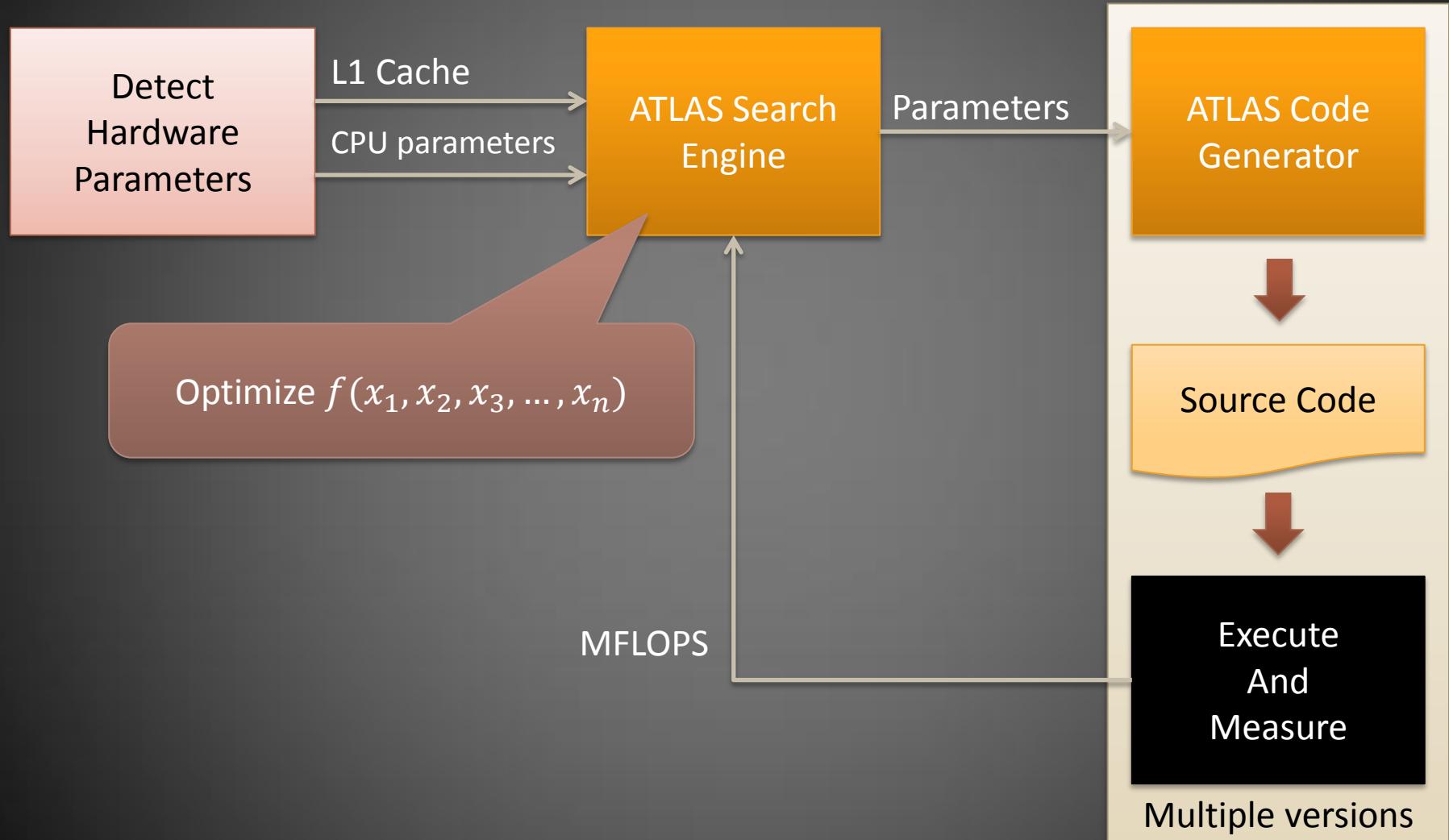
```
b11 = B[1][1]
b12 = B[1][2]
b13 = B[1][3]
b14 = B[1][4]
```

...

```
c11 = a11*b11
c12 = a11*b12
...
c11 += a12*b21
c12 += a12*b22
...
c11 += a13*b31
c12 += a13*b32
...
c[1][1] = c11
c[1][2] = c12
c[1][3] = c13
```

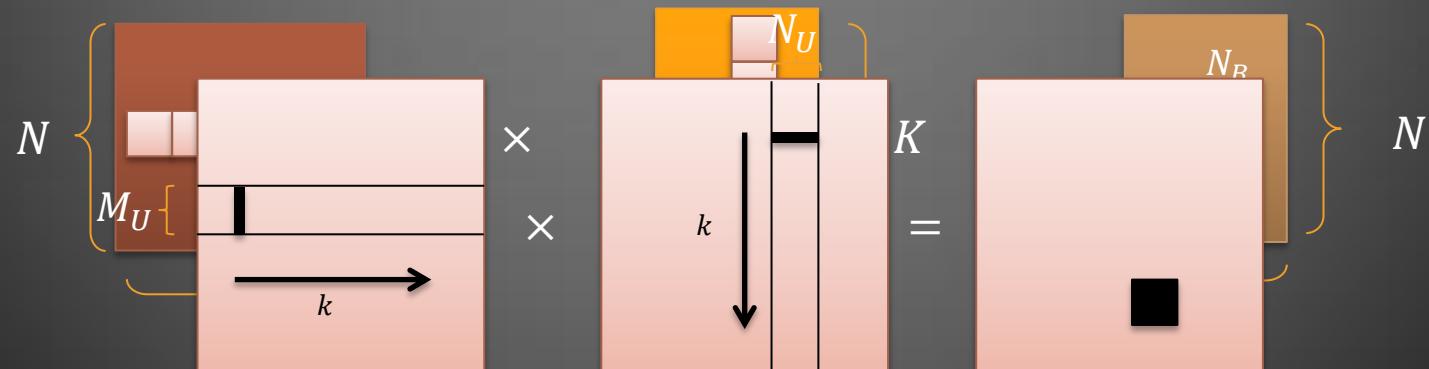
EMPIRICAL OPTIMIZATION IN ATLAS

ATLAS Architecture



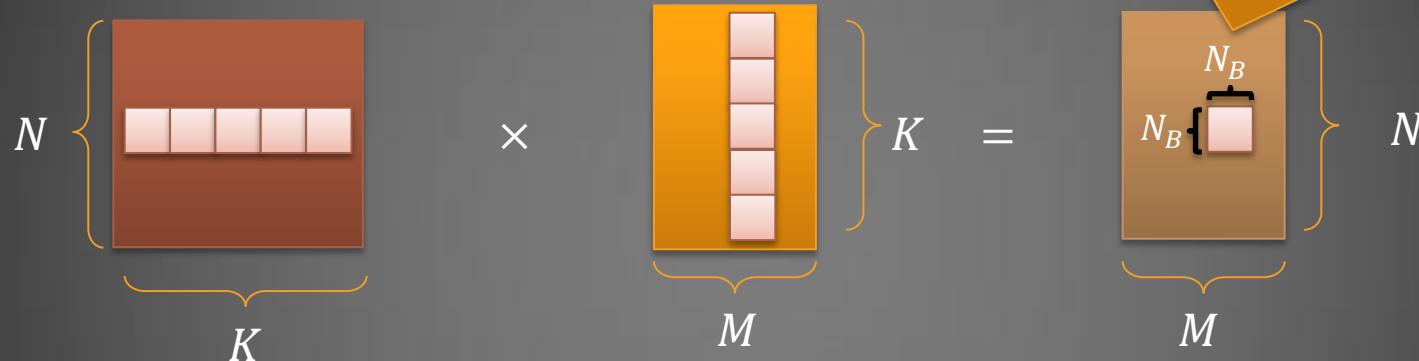
Optimization Order

1. Find best block size for outer loop
2. Find best block sizes for inner loop
3. Find best skewing factor
4. Find best parameters for scheduling of loads
5. Additional parameters



Search for best Outer Loop Size

Restrict search space $16 \leq N_B \leq \min(80, \sqrt{L_1 \text{ Size}})$



- N_B must be a multiple of 4
- Use fastest version

Try with and without unrolling the inner loop

DISCUSSION

Comparison to PhiPAC

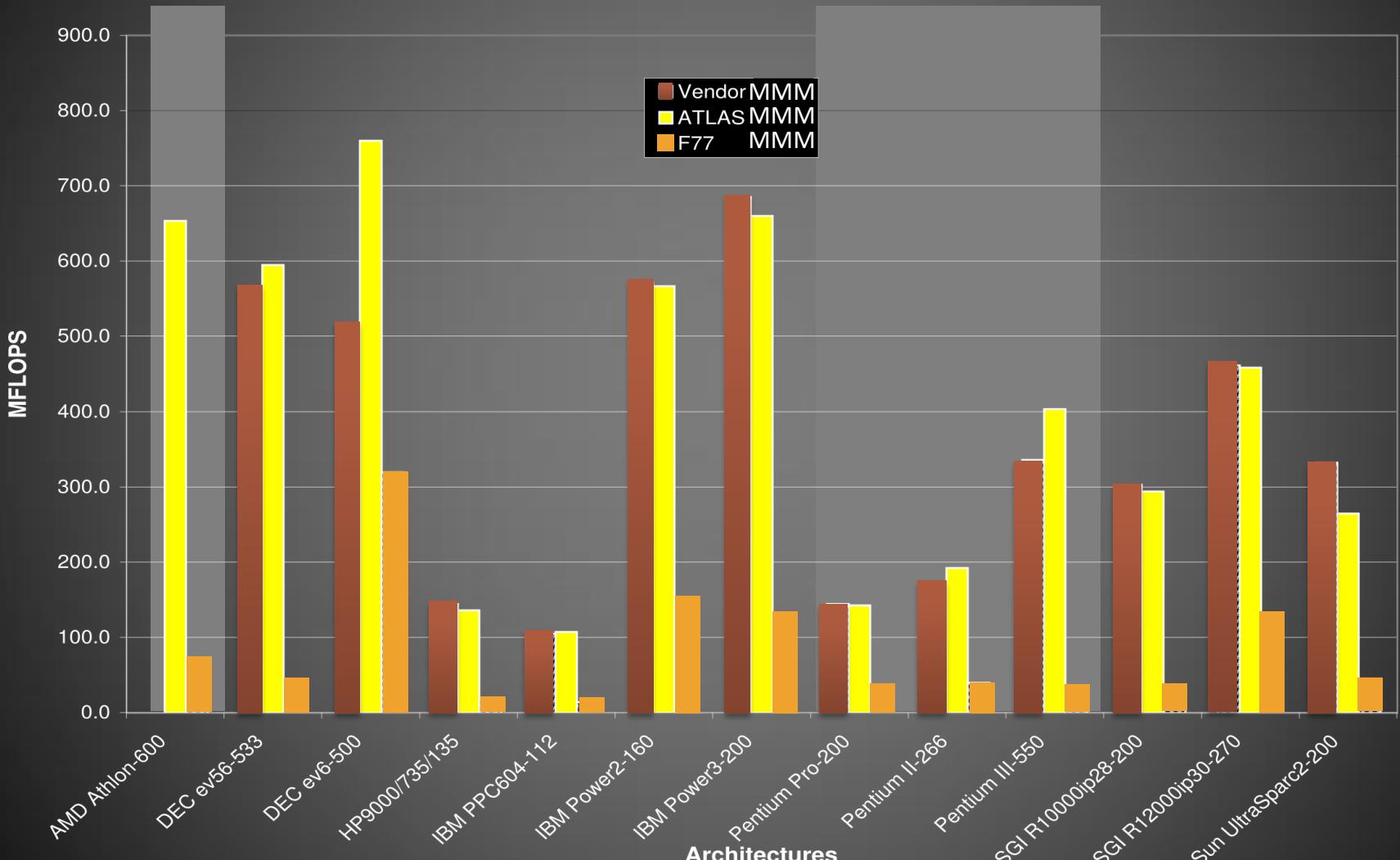
PhiPAC

- Coding methodology to write fast code
- Precursor for ATLAS
- Specialized Code Generator for BLAS Matrix-Matrix Multiplication
- Optimizes parameters for inner and outer loop

ATLAS

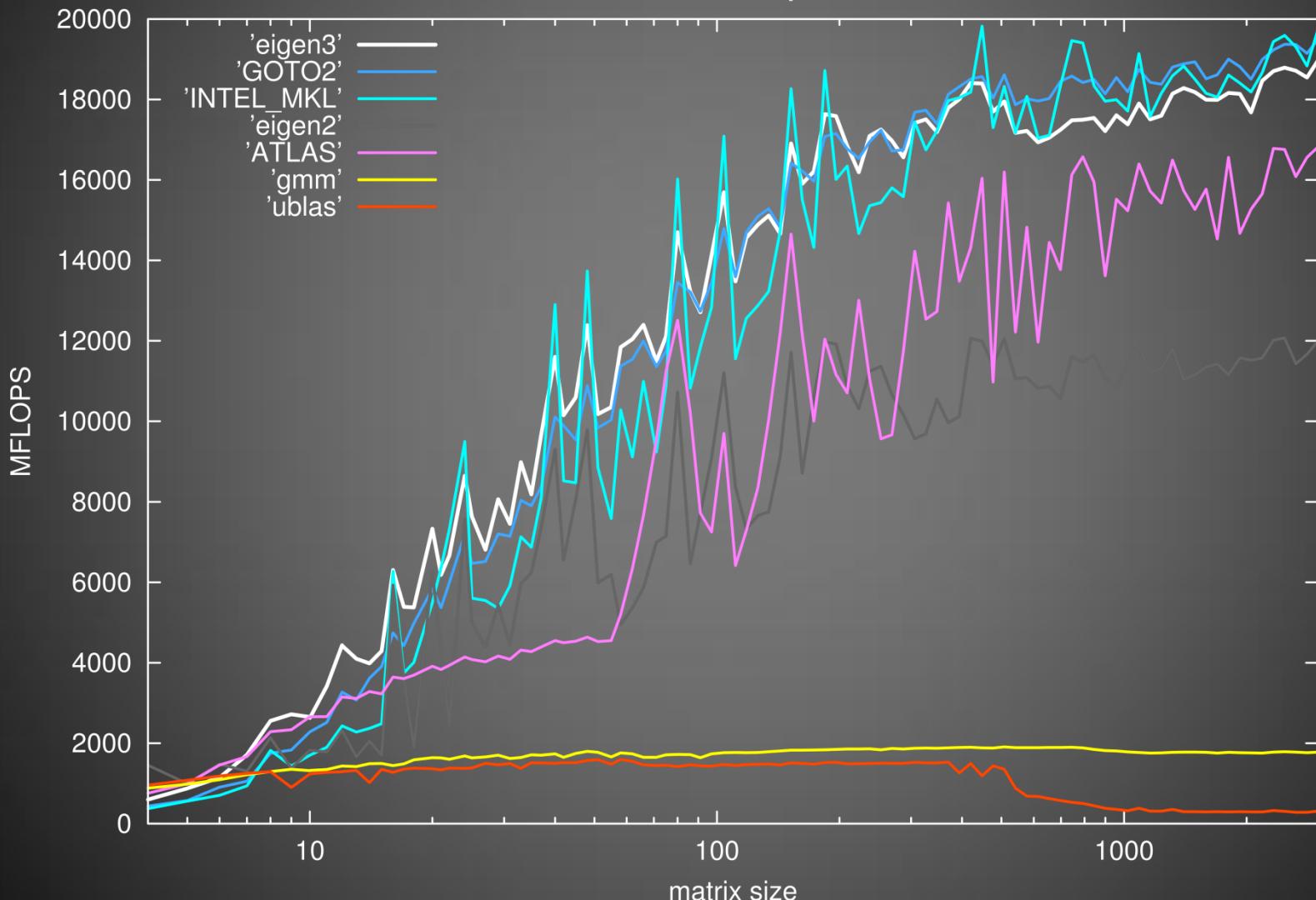
- Library generator
- Automatic generation of optimized BLAS
- Support for handcoded routines

ATLAS Matrix-Matrix Multiplication



Comparison to eigen

matrix matrix product



Conclusion

Pro

- Fast method to generate an optimized library for a new platform
- Supports hand optimized code
- Implements BLAS

Contra

- Needs constant adjustment to support new architectures
- Outdated

Further Information

- ATLAS Project

<http://math-atlas.sourceforge.net/>

- BLAS

<http://netlib.org/blas/>