

Spiral

Computer Synthesis of Computational Programs

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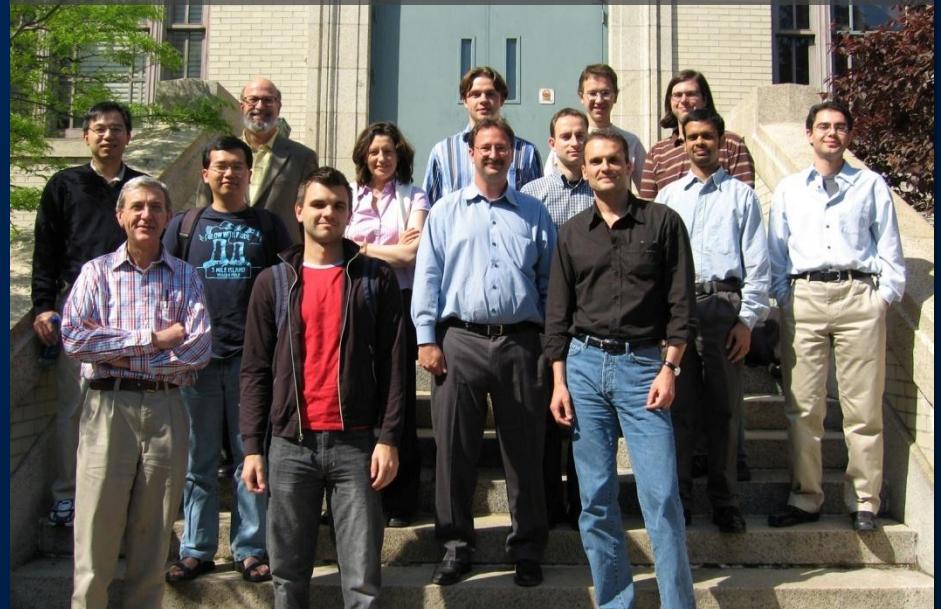
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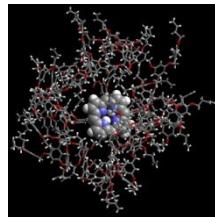
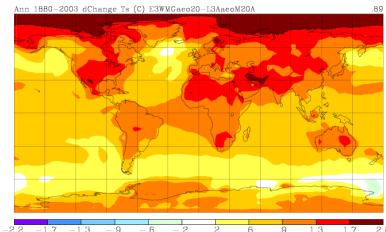
SPIRAL 
www.spiral.net

...and the Spiral team (only part shown)



Supported by DARPA, ONR, NSF, Intel, Mercury

Scientific Computing



Physics/biology simulations

Computing

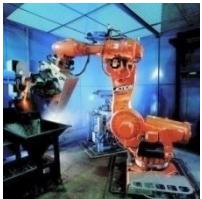
- Unlimited need for performance
- Large set of applications, but ...
- Relatively small set of critical components (100s to 1000s)
 - Matrix multiplication
 - Discrete Fourier transform
 - Viterbi decoder
 - Filter/stencil
 -

Consumer Computing



Audio/image/video processing

Embedded Computing

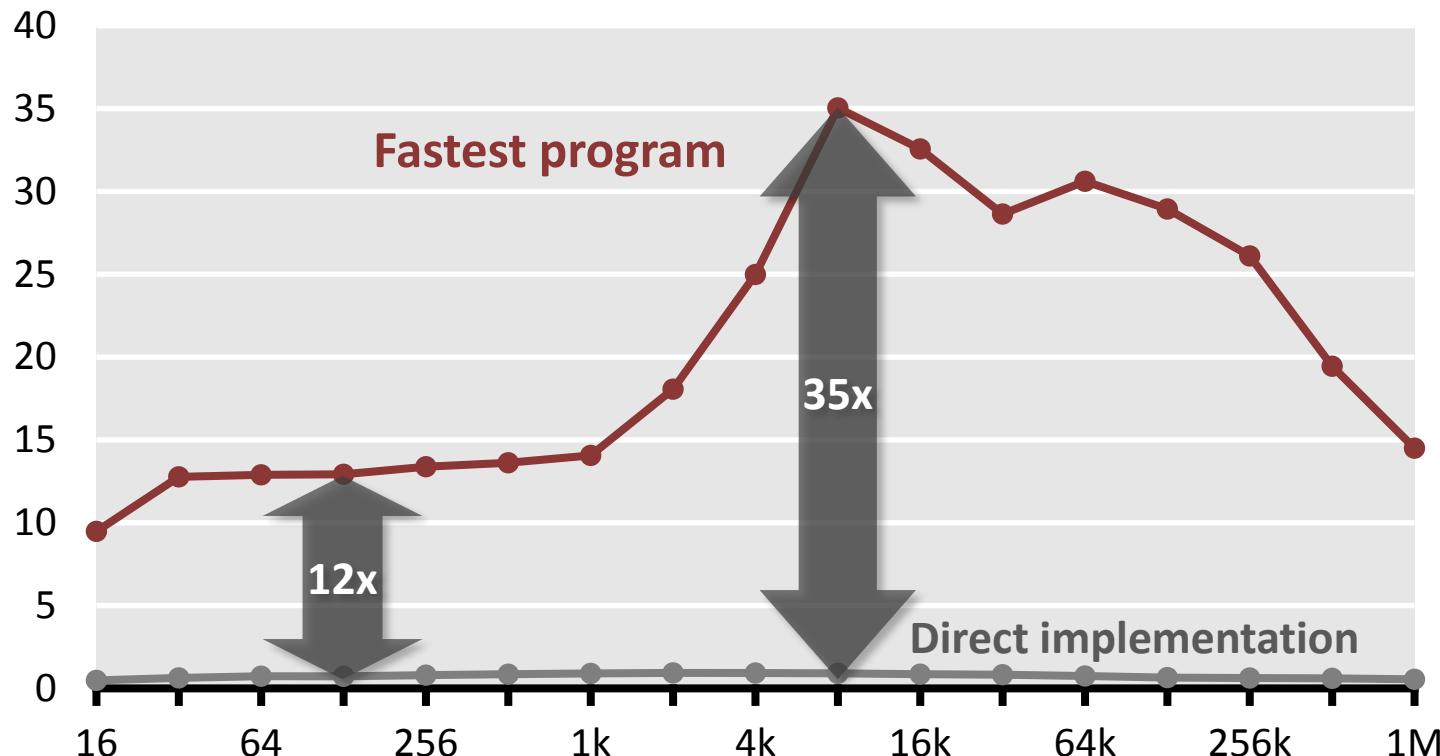


Signal processing, communication, control

The Problem: Example DFT

DFT on Intel Core i7 (4 Cores, 2.66 GHz)

Performance [Gflop/s]

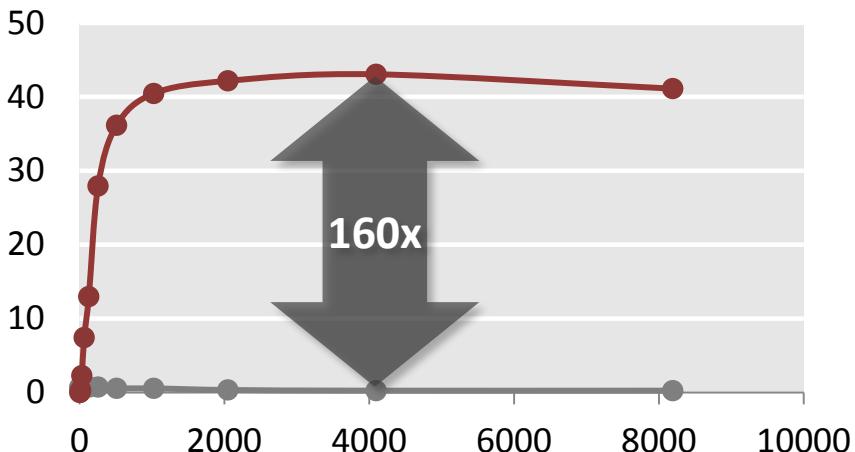


- Same number of operations
- Best compiler

The Problem Is Everywhere

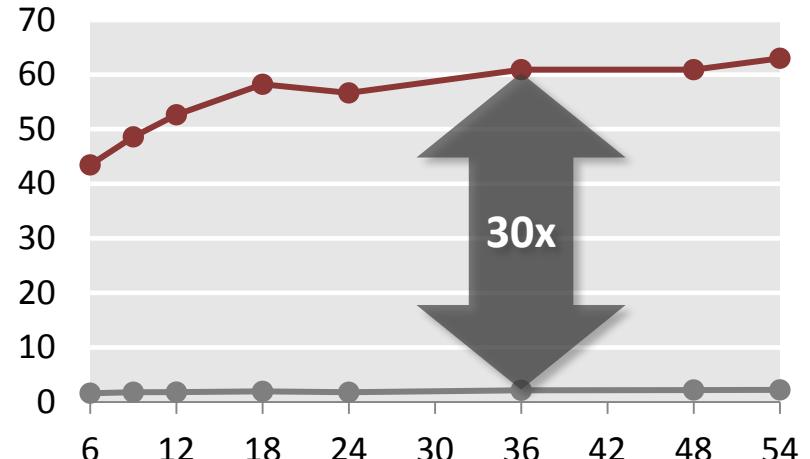
Matrix multiplication

Performance [Gflop/s]



WiFi Receiver

Performance [Mbit/s]

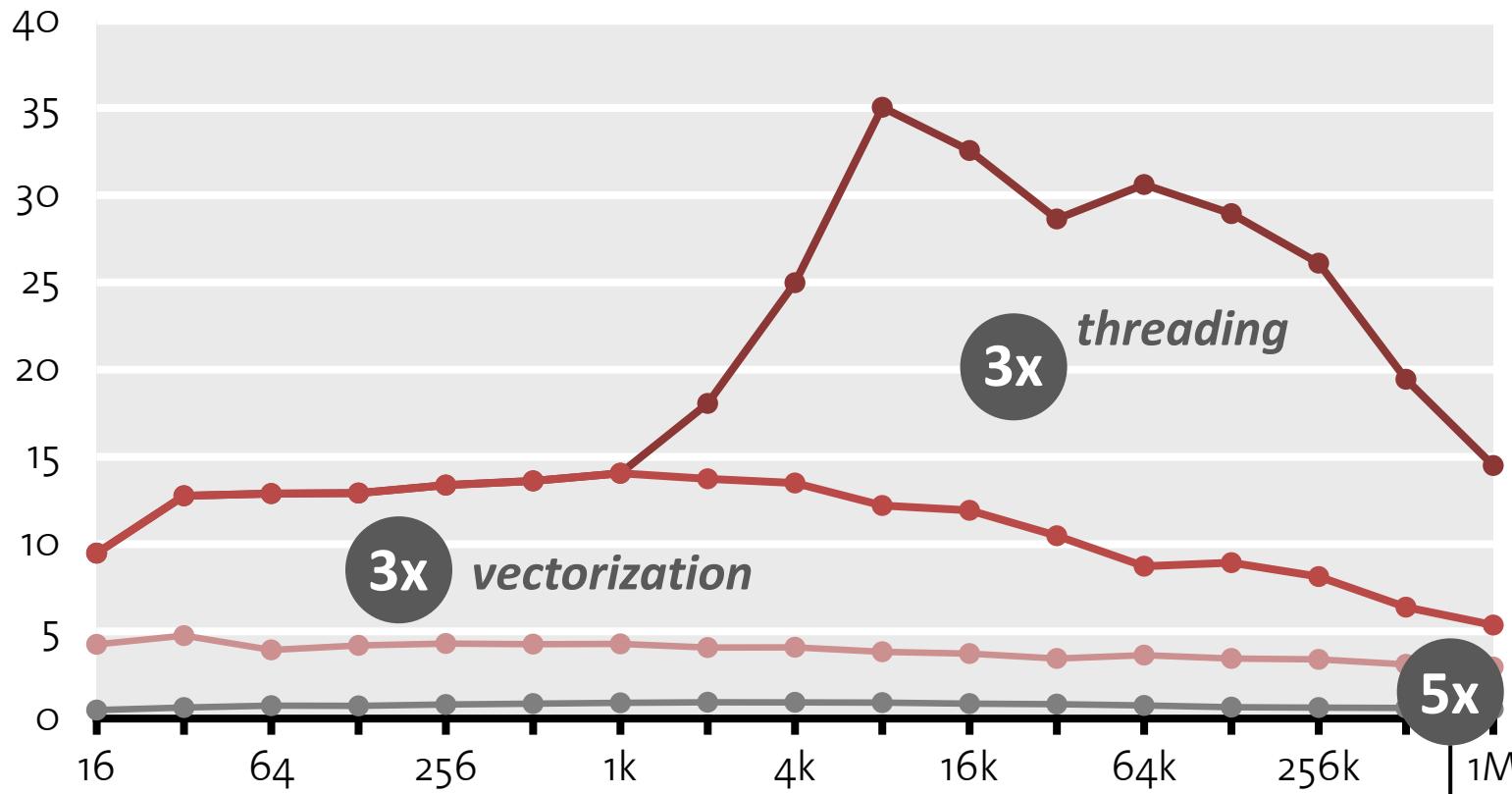


Why is that?

DFT: Analysis

DFT (single precision) on Intel Core i7 (4 cores, 2.66 GHz)

Performance [Gflop/s]

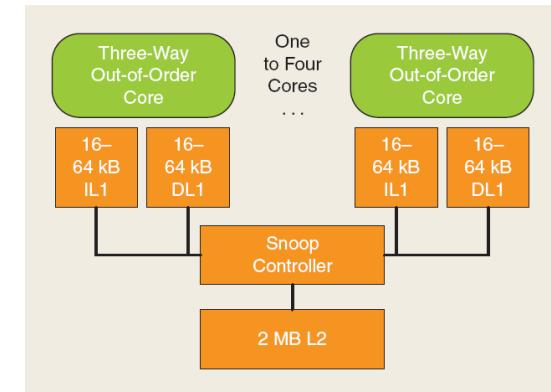


- Compiler doesn't do it
- Doing by hand: Very tough

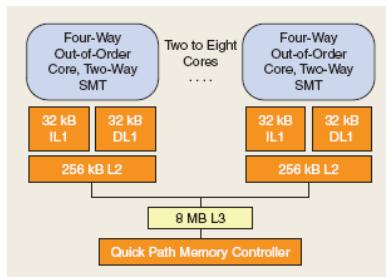
locality optimization

And There Is Not Only Intel ...

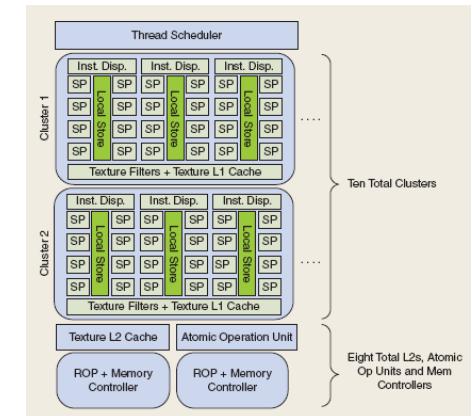
Arm Cortex A9



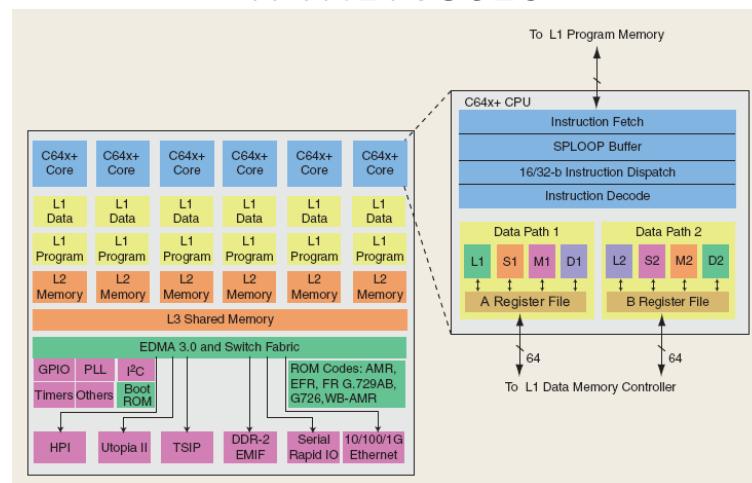
Core i7



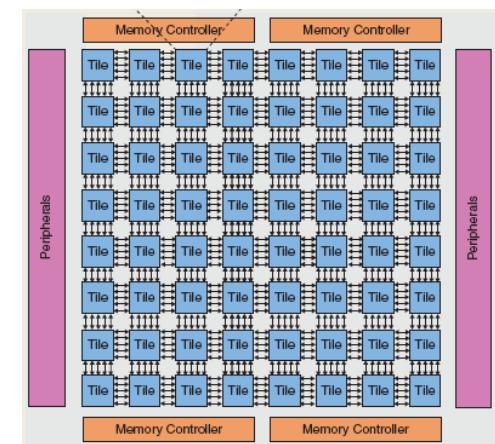
Nvidia G200



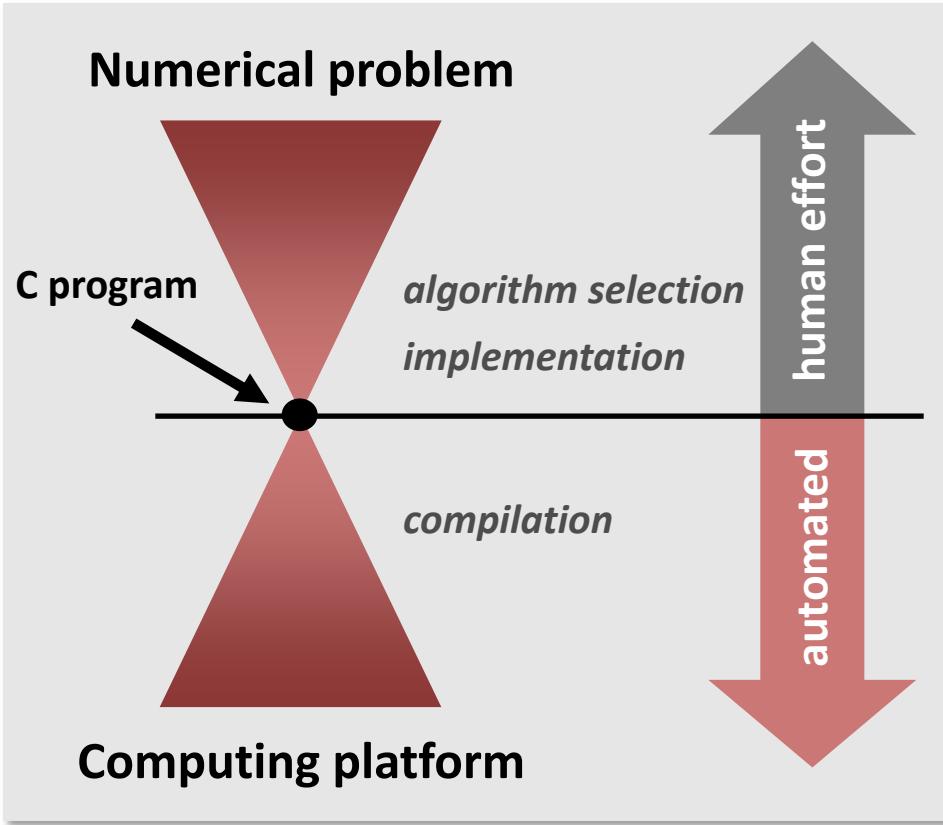
TI TNETV3020



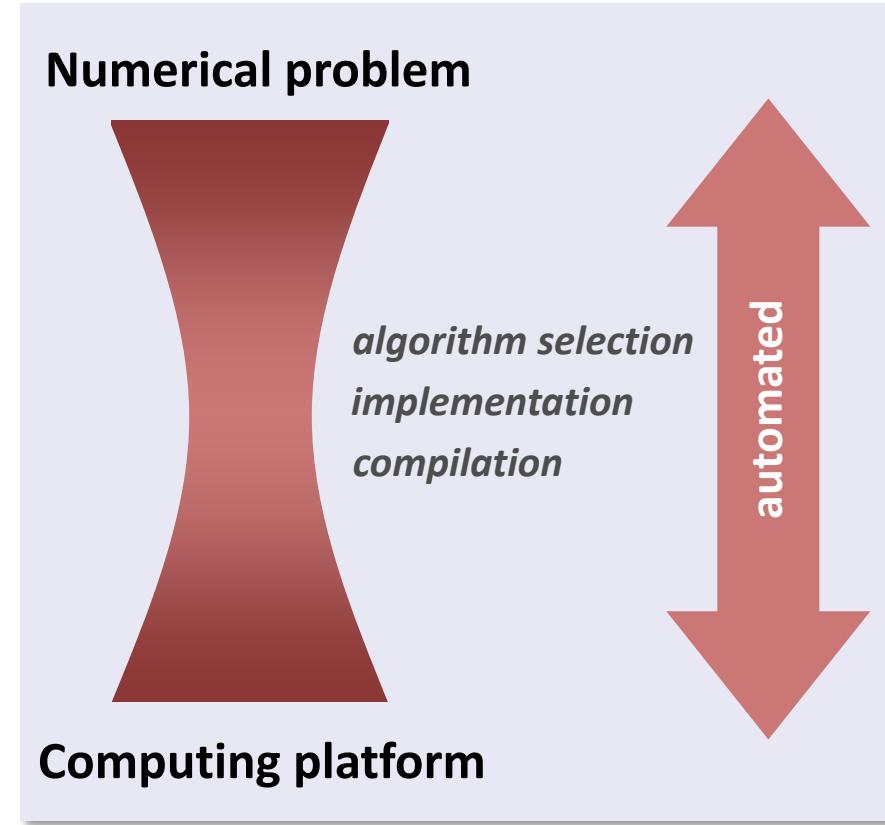
Tilera Tile64



Current



Future



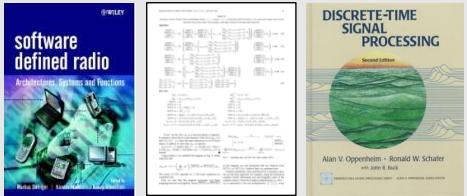
C code a singularity:

- Compiler has no access to high level information
- No structural optimization
- No evaluation of choices

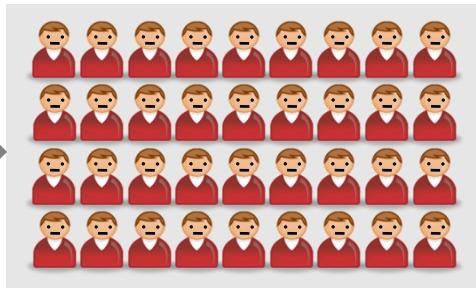
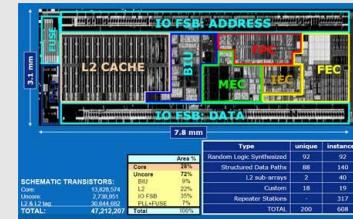
Challenge: conquer the high abstraction level for *complete automation*

Current Solution

Algorithm knowledge



Processor knowledge

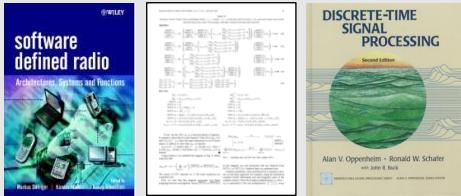


Optimal program

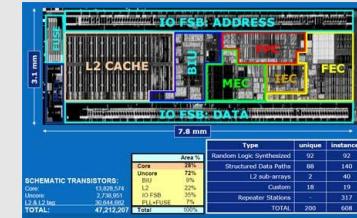
(Repeated for every processor)

Our Research: *The Computer Writes the Program*

Algorithm knowledge



Processor knowledge



Automation:
Spiral

Optimal program
(Regenerated for every processor)

“Computer Writes the Program”

Select transform

Transform

DCT2 ▾

transform

Size

2 ▾

number of samples

Pruning

Input

unpruned ▾

number of non-zero input samples

Output

unpruned ▾

number of non-zero output samples

Select implementation options

Data type

double precision ▾

data type

Scaling

-unscaled- ▾

output scaling

Generate Code

Reset



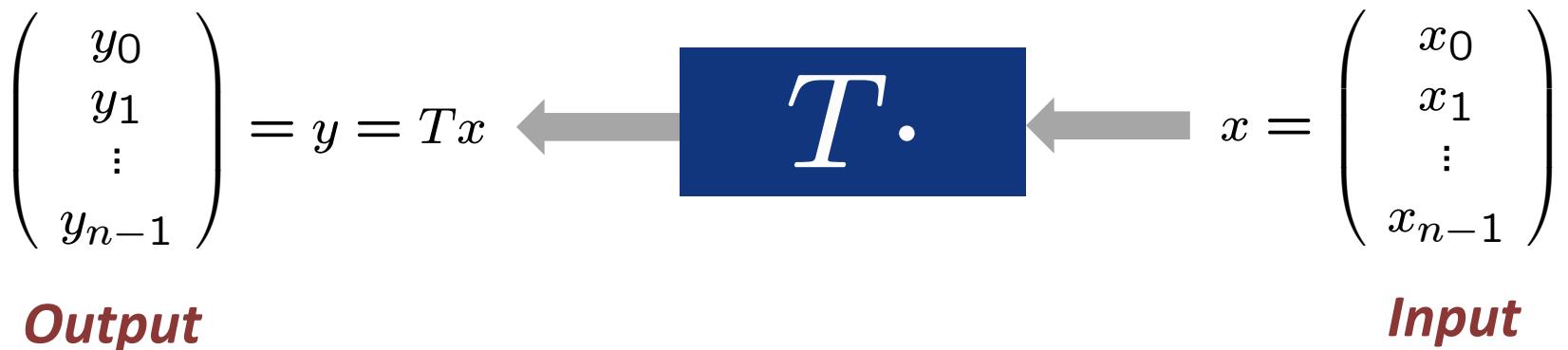
“click”

- Computer writes close to optimal code
- Vectorized, parallelized, etc.

Organization

- Spiral: Basic system
- Parallelism
- General input size
- Results
- Final remarks

Linear Transforms



Example: $T = \text{DFT}_n = [e^{-2k\ell\pi i/n}]_{0 \leq k, \ell < n}$

Algorithms: Example FFT, n = 4

Fast Fourier transform (FFT)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & i & -1 & -i \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -i & -1 & i \end{bmatrix} x = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \cdot & 1 & \cdot \\ \cdot & 1 & \cdot & 1 \\ 1 & \cdot & -1 & \cdot \\ \cdot & 1 & \cdot & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & 1 & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & 1 & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & i \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & \cdot & \cdot \\ 1 & -1 & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & 1 & 1 \\ \cdot & \cdot & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & 1 & \cdot \\ \cdot & 1 & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & 1 \end{bmatrix} x$$

Representation using matrix algebra

$$\text{DFT}_4 = (\text{DFT}_2 \otimes \text{I}_2) \text{T}_2^4 (\text{I}_2 \otimes \text{DFT}_2) \text{L}_2^4$$

- *SPL (Signal processing language): Mathematical, declarative, point-free*
- Divide-and-conquer algorithms = breakdown rules in SPL

Decomposition Rules (>200 for >40 Transforms)

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{DFT}_n \rightarrow P_{k/2,2m}^\top \left(\text{DFT}_{2m} \oplus \left(I_{k/2-1} \quad i C_{2m} \text{rDFT}_{2m}(i/k) \right) \right) \left(\text{RDFT}'_k \quad I_m \right), \quad k \text{ even}, \\
& \begin{vmatrix} \text{RDFT}_n \\ \text{RDFT}'_n \\ \text{DHT}_n \\ \text{DHT}'_n \end{vmatrix} \rightarrow (P_{k/2,m}^\top \quad I_2) \left(\begin{vmatrix} \text{RDFT}_{2m} \\ \text{RDFT}'_{2m} \\ \text{DHT}_{2m} \\ \text{DHT}'_{2m} \end{vmatrix} \oplus \begin{pmatrix} I_{k/2-1} & i D_{2m} \\ \text{rDFT}_{2m}(i/k) & \text{rDFT}_{2m}(i/k) \\ \text{rDHT}_{2m}(i/k) & \text{rDHT}_{2m}(i/k) \end{pmatrix} \right) \left(\begin{vmatrix} \text{RDFT}'_k \\ \text{RDFT}'_k \\ \text{DHT}'_k \\ \text{DHT}'_k \end{vmatrix} \quad I_m \right), \quad k \text{ even}, \\
& \begin{vmatrix} \text{rDFT}_{2n}(u) \\ \text{rDHT}_{2n}(u) \end{vmatrix} \rightarrow L_m^{2n} \left(I_k \quad i \begin{vmatrix} \text{rDFT}_{2m}((i+u)/k) \\ \text{rDHT}_{2m}((i+u)/k) \end{vmatrix} \right) \left(\begin{vmatrix} \text{rDFT}_{2k}(u) \\ \text{rDHT}_{2k}(u) \end{vmatrix} \quad I_m \right), \\
& \text{RDFT-3}_n \rightarrow (Q_{k/2,m}^\top \quad I_2) (I_k \quad i \text{rDFT}_{2m})(i+1/2)/k)) (\text{RDFT-3}_k \quad I_m), \quad k \text{ even}, \\
& \text{DCT-2}_n \rightarrow P_{k/2,2m}^\top \left(\text{DCT-2}_{2m} K_2^{2m} \oplus \left(I_{k/2-1} \quad N_{2m} \text{RDFT-3}_{2m}^\top \right) \right) B_n(L_{k/2}^{n/2} \quad I_2) (I_m \quad \text{RDFT}'_k) Q_{m/2,k},
\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{DCT-3}_n \rightarrow \text{DCT-2}_n^\top,$$

**Decomposition rules = Algorithm knowledge in Spiral
(from ≈ 100 publications)**

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{DFT}_n \rightarrow \frac{C}{2} \left(I_{n/2} \quad N_{n/2} \text{RDFT-3}_{2m}^\top \right) \text{L}_m^n (L_{n/2}^{n/2} \quad I_m \quad \text{RDFT-3}_m) Q_n, \quad n = km \\
& \text{DFT}_n \rightarrow P_n (DFT_k \quad DFT_m) Q_n, \quad n = km, \quad \gcd(k, m) = 1
\end{aligned}$$

$$(I_1 \oplus DFT_{p-1}) R_p, \quad p \text{ prime}$$

$$\text{DCT-3}_n \rightarrow (I_m \oplus J_m) \text{L}_m^n (\text{DCT-3}_m(1/4) \oplus \text{DCT-3}_m(3/4))$$

$$\cdot (F_2 \quad I_m) \begin{bmatrix} I_m & 0 \oplus J_{m-1} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(I_1 \oplus 2I_m) \end{bmatrix}, \quad n = 2m$$

$$\text{DCT-4}_n \rightarrow S_n \text{DCT-2}_n \text{diag}_{0 \leq k < n} (1/(2 \cos((2k+1)\pi/4n)))$$

$$\text{IMDCT}_{2m} \rightarrow (J_m \oplus I_m \oplus I_m \oplus J_m) \left(\left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad I_m \right) \oplus \left(\begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad I_m \right) \right) J_{2m} \text{DCT-4}_{2m}$$

$$\text{WHT}_{2^k} \rightarrow \prod_{i=1}^t (I_{2^{k_1+\dots+k_{i-1}}} \quad \text{WHT}_{2^{k_i}} \quad I_{2^{k_i+1+\dots+k_t}}), \quad k = k_1 + \dots + k_t$$

$$\text{DFT}_2 \rightarrow F_2$$

$$\text{DCT-2}_2 \rightarrow \text{diag}(1, 1/\sqrt{2}) F_2$$

$$\text{DCT-4}_2 \rightarrow J_2 R_{13\pi/8}$$

Combining these rules yields many algorithms for every given transform

SPL to Code

SPL S Pseudo code for $y = Sx$

$A_n B_n$ <code for: $t = Bx$ >
 <code for: $y = At$ >

$I_m \otimes A_n$ for ($i=0$; $i < m$; $i++$)
 <code for:
 $y[i*n:1:i*n+n-1] = A(x[i*n:1:i*n+n-1])>$

$A_m \otimes I_n$ for ($i=0$; $i < n$; $i++$)
 <code for:
 $y[i:n:i+m*n-n] = A(x[i:n:i+m*n-n])>$

D_n for ($i=0$; $i < n$; $i++$)
 $y[i] = D[i]*x[i];$

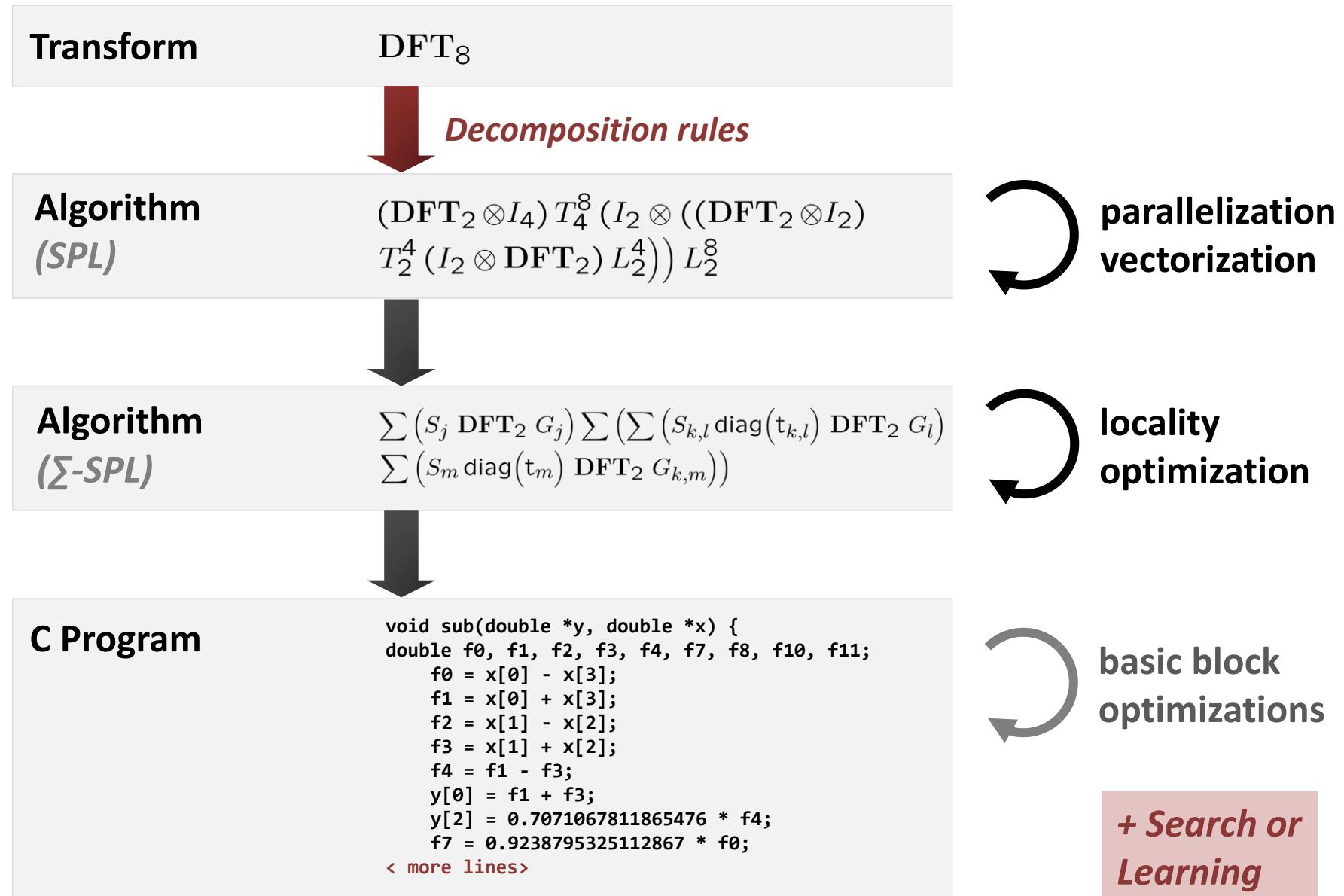
L_k^{km} for ($i=0$; $i < k$; $i++$)
 for ($j=0$; $j < m$; $j++$)
 $y[i*m+j] = x[j*k+i];$

F_2 $y[0] = x[0] + x[1];$
 $y[1] = x[0] - x[1];$

$$I_m \otimes A_n = \begin{bmatrix} A_n & & \\ & \ddots & \\ & & A_n \end{bmatrix}$$

Correct code: easy fast code: very difficult

Program Generation in Spiral



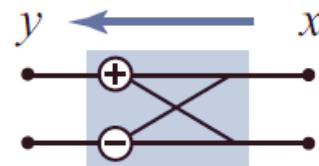
Organization

- Spiral: Basic system
- **Parallelism**
- General input size
- Results
- Final remarks

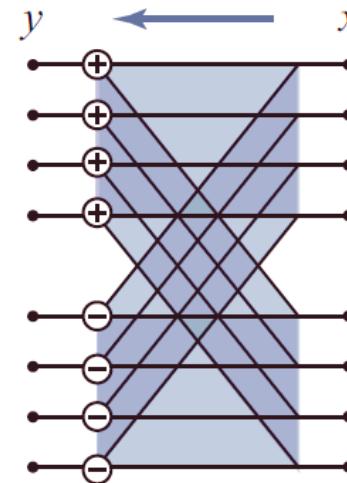
Example: Vectorization in Spiral

- Relationship SPL expressions \leftrightarrow vectorization?

$$y = \text{DFT}_2 x$$



$$y = (\text{DFT}_2 \quad I_4)x$$



one addition
one subtraction

one (4-way) vector addition
one (4-way) vector subtraction

Step 1: Identify “Good” Vector Constructs

- Vector length: ν
- Good (= easily vectorizable) SPL constructs:

$A \quad I_\nu$

$L_\nu^{\nu^2}, L_2^{2\nu}, L_\nu^{2\nu}$ *base cases*

SPL expressions recursively built from those

- **Idea:** Convert a given SPL expression into a “good” SPL expression through rewriting (structural manipulation)

Step 2: Find Manipulation Rules

$$\mathsf{L}_n^{n\nu} \rightarrow \left(\mathbf{I}_{n/\nu} \quad \mathsf{L}_\nu^{\nu^2} \right) \left(\mathsf{L}_{n/\nu}^n \quad \mathbf{I}_\nu \right)$$

$$\mathsf{L}_\nu^{n\nu} \rightarrow \left(\mathsf{L}_\nu^n \quad \mathbf{I}_\nu \right) \left(\mathbf{I}_{n/\nu} \quad \mathsf{L}_\nu^{\nu^2} \right)$$

$$\mathsf{L}_m^{mn} \rightarrow \left(\mathsf{L}_m^{mn/\nu} \quad \mathbf{I}_\nu \right) \left(\mathbf{I}_{mn/\nu^2} \quad \mathsf{L}_\nu^{\nu^2} \right) \left(\mathbf{I}_{n/\nu} \quad \mathsf{L}_{m/\nu}^m \quad \mathbf{I}_\nu \right)$$

$$\mathbf{I}_l \quad \mathsf{L}_n^{kmn} \quad \mathbf{I}_r \rightarrow \left\{ \mathbf{I}_l \quad \mathsf{L}_n^{kn} \quad \mathbf{I}_{mr} \right\} \left\{ \mathbf{I}_{kl} \quad \mathsf{L}_n^{mn} \quad \mathbf{I}_r \right\}$$

$$\mathbf{I}_l \quad \mathsf{L}_n^{kmn} \quad \mathbf{I}_r \rightarrow \left\{ \mathbf{I}_l \quad \mathsf{L}_{kn}^{kmn} \quad \mathbf{I}_r \right\} \left\{ \mathbf{I}_l \quad \mathsf{L}_{mn}^{kmn} \quad \mathbf{I}_r \right\}$$

$$\mathbf{I}_l \quad \mathsf{L}_{km}^{kmn} \quad \mathbf{I}_r \rightarrow \left\{ \mathbf{I}_{kl} \quad \mathsf{L}_m^{mn} \quad \mathbf{I}_r \right\} \left\{ \mathbf{I}_l \quad \mathsf{L}_k^{kn} \quad \mathbf{I}_{mr} \right\}$$

$$\mathbf{I}_l \quad \mathsf{L}_k^{kmn} \quad \mathbf{I}_r \rightarrow \left\{ \mathbf{I}_l \quad \mathsf{L}_k^{kmn} \quad \mathbf{I}_r \right\} \left\{ \mathbf{I}_l \quad \mathsf{L}_n^{kn} \quad \mathbf{I}_r \right\}$$

Manipulation rules = Processor knowledge in Spiral

$$\left(\mathbf{I}_m \quad A^{n \times n} \right) \mathsf{L}_m^{mn} \rightarrow \left(\mathbf{I}_{m/\nu} \quad \mathsf{L}_\nu^{n\nu} \left(A^{n \times n} \quad \mathbf{I}_\nu \right) \right) \left(\mathsf{L}_{m/\nu}^{mn/\nu} \quad \mathbf{I}_\nu \right)$$

$$\mathsf{L}_n^{mn} \left(\mathbf{I}_m \quad A^{n \times n} \right) \rightarrow \left(\mathsf{L}_n^{mn/\nu} \quad \mathbf{I}_\nu \right) \left(\mathbf{I}_{m/\nu} \quad \left(A^{n \times n} \quad \mathbf{I}_\nu \right) \mathsf{L}_n^{n\nu} \right)$$

$$\left(\mathbf{I}_k \quad \left(\mathbf{I}_m \quad A^{n \times n} \right) \mathsf{L}_m^{mn} \right) \mathsf{L}_k^{kmn} \rightarrow \left(\mathsf{L}_k^{km} \quad \mathbf{I}_n \right) \left(\mathbf{I}_m \quad \left(\mathbf{I}_k \quad A^{n \times n} \right) \mathsf{L}_k^{kn} \right) \left(\mathsf{L}_m^{mn} \quad \mathbf{I}_k \right)$$

$$\mathsf{L}_{mn}^{kmn} \left(\mathbf{I}_k \quad \mathsf{L}_n^{mn} \left(\mathbf{I}_m \quad A^{n \times n} \right) \right) \rightarrow \left(\mathsf{L}_n^{mn} \quad \mathbf{I}_k \right) \left(\mathbf{I}_m \quad \mathsf{L}_n^{kn} \left(\mathbf{I}_k \quad A^{n \times n} \right) \right) \left(\mathsf{L}_m^{km} \quad \mathbf{I}_n \right)$$

$$\overline{AB} \rightarrow \overline{A}\overline{B}$$

$$\overline{A^{m \times m}} \quad \mathbf{I}_\nu \rightarrow \left(\mathbf{I}_m \quad \mathsf{L}_\nu^{2\nu} \right) \left(\overline{A^{m \times m}} \quad \mathbf{I}_\nu \right) \left(\mathbf{I}_m \quad \mathsf{L}_2^{2\nu} \right)$$

$$\overline{\mathbf{I}_m \quad A^{n \times n}} \rightarrow \mathbf{I}_m \quad \overline{A^{n \times n}}$$

$$\overline{D} \rightarrow \left(\mathbf{I}_{n/\nu} \quad \mathsf{L}_\nu^{2\nu} \right) \vec{D} \left(\mathbf{I}_{n/\nu} \quad \mathsf{L}_2^{2\nu} \right)$$

$$\overline{P} \rightarrow P \quad \mathbf{I}_2$$

Example

$$\underbrace{\mathbf{DFT}_{mn}}_{\text{vec}(\nu)} \rightarrow \underbrace{(\mathbf{DFT}_m \quad \mathbf{I}_n) \mathbf{T}_n^{mn} (\mathbf{I}_m \quad \mathbf{DFT}_n) \mathbf{L}_m^{mn}}_{\text{vec}(\nu)}$$

...

...

...

$$\rightarrow \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{I}_{\frac{mn}{\nu}} & \mathbf{L}_\nu^{2\nu} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \overline{\mathbf{DFT}_m} & \overline{\mathbf{I}_{\frac{n}{\nu}}} & \mathbf{I}_\nu \end{pmatrix} \overline{\mathbf{T}}_n'^{mn}}_{\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{I}_{\frac{m}{\nu}} & (\mathbf{L}_\nu^{2n} & \mathbf{I}_\nu) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{I}_{\frac{2n}{\nu}} & \mathbf{L}_\nu^{\nu^2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{I}_{\frac{n}{\nu}} & \mathbf{L}_2^{2\nu} & \mathbf{I}_\nu \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \overline{\mathbf{DFT}}_n & \mathbf{I}_\nu \end{pmatrix}} \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{L}_{\frac{m}{\nu}}^{\frac{mn}{\nu}} & \mathbf{L}_2^{2\nu} \end{pmatrix}}$$

vectorized arithmetic

vectorized data accesses

Automatically Generate Base Case Library

- **Goal:** Given instruction set, generate base cases

$$\nu = 4 : \{ L_2^4, I_2 \quad L_2^4, L_2^4 \quad I_2, L_2^8, L_4^8 \}$$

- **Idea:** Instructions as matrices + search

```
y = _mm_unpacklo_ps(x0, x1);
```

```
y = _mm_shuffle_ps(x0, x1, _MM_SHUFFLE(1,2,1,2));
```

```
y = _mm_shuffle_ps(x0, x1, _MM_SHUFFLE(3,4,3,4));
```

$$y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \vec{x}_0 \\ \vec{x}_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \vec{x}_0 \\ \vec{x}_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \vec{x}_0 \\ \vec{x}_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

```
y0 = _mm_shuffle_ps(x0, x1,  
                     _MM_SHUFFLE(1,2,1,2));  
y1 = _mm_shuffle_ps(x0, x1,  
                     _MM_SHUFFLE(3,4,3,4));
```



Same Approach for Different Paradigms

Threading:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \underbrace{\text{DFT}_{mn}}_{\text{smp}(p,\mu)} &\rightarrow \underbrace{\left((\text{DFT}_m \otimes \text{I}_n) \text{T}_n^{mn} (\text{I}_m \otimes \text{DFT}_n) \text{L}_m^{mn} \right)}_{\text{smp}(p,\mu)} \\
 &\dots \\
 &\rightarrow \underbrace{\left(\text{DFT}_m \otimes \text{I}_n \right)}_{\text{smp}(p,\mu)} \underbrace{\text{T}_n^{mn}}_{\text{smp}(p,\mu)} \underbrace{\left(\text{I}_m \otimes \text{DFT}_n \right)}_{\text{smp}(p,\mu)} \underbrace{\text{L}_m^{mn}}_{\text{smp}(p,\mu)} \\
 &\dots \\
 &\rightarrow \left((\text{L}_m^{mp} \otimes \text{I}_{n/p\mu}) \otimes_\mu \text{I}_\mu \right) \left(\text{I}_p \otimes \| (\text{DFT}_m \otimes \text{I}_{n/p}) \right) \left((\text{L}_p^{mp} \otimes \text{I}_{n/p\mu}) \otimes_\mu \text{I}_\mu \right) \\
 &\quad \left(\bigoplus_{i=0}^{p-1} \parallel \text{T}_n^{mn,i} \right) \left(\text{I}_p \otimes \| (\text{I}_{m/p} \otimes \text{DFT}_n) \right) \left(\text{I}_p \otimes \| \text{L}_{m/p}^{mn/p} \right) \left((\text{L}_p^{pn} \otimes \text{I}_{m/p\mu}) \otimes_\mu \text{I}_\mu \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Vectorization:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \underbrace{\overline{\text{DFT}_{mn}}}_{\text{vec}(\nu)} &\rightarrow \underbrace{\left((\text{DFT}_m \otimes \text{I}_n) \text{T}_n^{mn} (\text{I}_m \otimes \text{DFT}_n) \text{L}_m^{mn} \right)}_{\text{vec}(\nu)} \\
 &\dots \\
 &\rightarrow \underbrace{\left(\overline{\text{DFT}_m \otimes \text{I}_n} \right)}_{\text{vec}(\nu)}^\nu \underbrace{\left(\overline{\text{T}_n^{mn}} \right)}_{\text{vec}(\nu)}^\nu \underbrace{\left(\overline{\text{I}_m \otimes \text{DFT}_n} \right)}_{\text{vec}(\nu)} \underbrace{\overline{\text{L}_m^{mn}}}^\nu \\
 &\dots \\
 &\rightarrow \left(\text{I}_{mn/\nu} \otimes \underbrace{\text{L}_\nu^{2\nu}}_{\text{sse}} \right) \left(\overline{\text{DFT}_m \otimes \text{I}_{n/\nu}} \vec{\otimes} \text{I}_\nu \right) \underbrace{\left(\overline{\text{T}_n^{mn}} \right)}_{\text{sse}}^\nu \\
 &\quad \left(\text{I}_{m/\nu} \otimes (\overline{\text{L}_\nu^{2\nu}} \vec{\otimes} \text{I}_\nu) (\text{I}_{n/\nu} \otimes (\text{L}_\nu^{2\nu} \vec{\otimes} \text{I}_\nu)) (\text{I}_2 \otimes \underbrace{\text{L}_\nu^{2\nu}}_{\text{sse}}) (\text{L}_2^{2\nu} \vec{\otimes} \text{I}_\nu) \right) (\overline{\text{DFT}_n} \vec{\otimes} \text{I}_\nu) \\
 &\quad \left((\text{L}_m^{mn} \otimes \text{I}_2) \vec{\otimes} \text{I}_\nu \right) (\text{I}_{mn/\nu} \otimes \underbrace{\text{L}_2^{2\nu}}_{\text{sse}})
 \end{aligned}$$

GPUs:

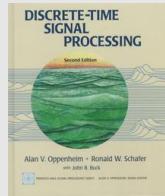
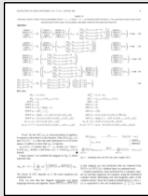
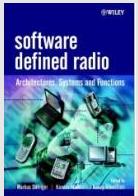
$$\begin{aligned}
 \underbrace{\left(\text{DFT}_{r^k} \right)}_{\text{gpu}(t,c)} &\rightarrow \underbrace{\left(\prod_{i=0}^{k-1} \text{L}_r^{r^k} \left(\text{I}_{r^{k-1}} \otimes \text{DFT}_r \right) \left(\text{L}_{r^{k-i-1}}^{r^k} (\text{I}_{r^i} \otimes \text{T}_{r^{k-i-1}}^{r^{k-i}}) \underbrace{\text{L}_{r^{i+1}}^{r^k}}_{\text{vec}(c)} \right) \right)}_{\text{gpu}(t,c)} \text{R}_r^{r^k} \\
 &\dots \\
 &\rightarrow \left(\prod_{i=0}^{k-1} (\text{L}_r^{r^n/2} \vec{\otimes} \text{I}_2) \left(\text{I}_{r^{n-1}/2} \otimes \times \underbrace{(\text{DFT}_r \vec{\otimes} \text{I}_2) \text{L}_r^{2r}}_{\text{shd}(t,c)} \right) \text{T}_i \right) \\
 &\quad (\text{L}_r^{r^n/2} \vec{\otimes} \text{I}_2) (\text{I}_{r^{n-1}/2} \otimes \times \underbrace{\text{L}_r^{2r}}_{\text{shd}(t,c)}) (\text{R}_r^{r^{n-1}} \vec{\otimes} \text{I}_r)
 \end{aligned}$$

Verilog for FPGAs:

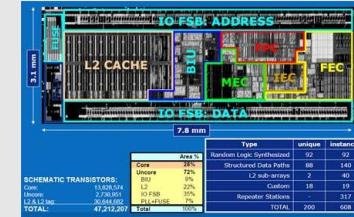
$$\begin{aligned}
 \underbrace{\left(\text{DFT}_{r^k} \right)}_{\text{stream}(r^s)} &\rightarrow \underbrace{\left[\prod_{i=0}^{k-1} \text{L}_r^{r^k} \left(\text{I}_{r^{k-1}} \otimes \text{DFT}_r \right) \left(\text{L}_{r^{k-i-1}}^{r^k} (\text{I}_{r^i} \otimes \text{T}_{r^{k-i-1}}^{r^{k-i}}) \text{L}_{r^{i+1}}^{r^k} \right) \right]}_{\text{stream}(r^s)} \text{R}_r^{r^k} \\
 &\dots \\
 &\rightarrow \left[\prod_{i=0}^{k-1} \underbrace{\text{L}_r^{r^k}}_{\text{stream}(r^s)} \underbrace{\left(\text{I}_{r^{k-1}} \otimes \text{DFT}_r \right)}_{\text{stream}(r^s)} \underbrace{\left(\text{L}_{r^{k-i-1}}^{r^k} (\text{I}_{r^i} \otimes \text{T}_{r^{k-i-1}}^{r^{k-i}}) \text{L}_{r^{i+1}}^{r^k} \right)}_{\text{stream}(r^s)} \right] \underbrace{\text{R}_r^{r^k}}_{\text{stream}(r^s)} \\
 &\dots \\
 &\rightarrow \left[\prod_{i=0}^{k-1} \underbrace{\text{L}_r^{r^k}}_{\text{stream}(r^s)} \left(\text{I}_{r^{k-s-1}} \otimes_s (\text{I}_{r^{s-1}} \otimes \text{DFT}_r) \right) \underbrace{\text{T}_i'}_{\text{stream}(r^s)} \right] \underbrace{\text{R}_r^{r^k}}_{\text{stream}(r^s)}
 \end{aligned}$$

- Rigorous, correct by construction
- Overcomes compiler limitations

Algorithm knowledge



Processor knowledge



Automation:
Spiral

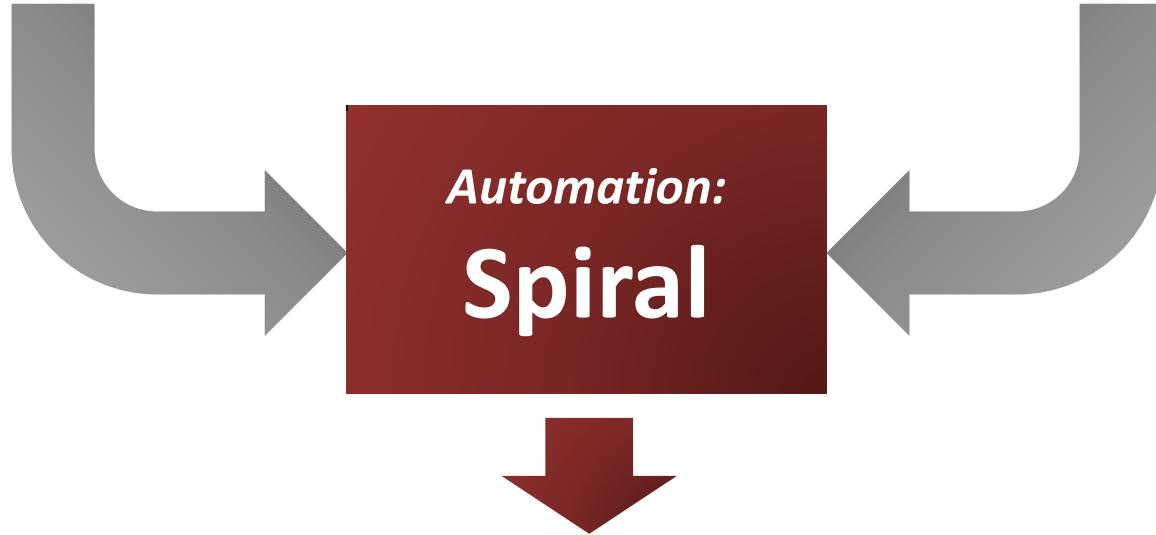
Optimal program
(Regenerated for every processor)

Decomposition rules

$$\begin{aligned}\text{DFT}_n &\rightarrow P_{k/2,2m}^\top \left(\text{DFT}_{2m} \oplus \left(I_{k/2-1} \otimes_i C_{2m} \text{rDFT}_{2m}(i/k) \right) \right) \left(\text{RDFT}'_k \otimes I_m \right) \\ \left| \text{rDFT}_{2n}(u) \right| &\rightarrow L_m^{2n} \left(I_k \otimes_i \left| \text{rDFT}_{2m}((i+u)/k) \right| \right) \left(\left| \text{rDFT}_{2k}(u) \right| \otimes I_m \right) \\ \text{RDFT-3}_n &\rightarrow (Q_{k/2,m}^\top \otimes I_2) (I_k \otimes_i \text{rDFT}_{2m}(i+1/2)/k) (\text{RDFT-3}_k \otimes I_m)\end{aligned}$$

Manipulation rules

$$\begin{aligned}\underbrace{A_m \otimes I_n}_{\text{smp}(p,\mu)} &\rightarrow \left(L_m^{mp} \otimes I_{n/p} \right) \left(I_p \otimes (A_m \otimes I_{n/p}) \right) \left(L_p^{mp} \otimes I_{n/p} \right) \\ \underbrace{I_m \otimes A_n}_{\text{smp}(p,\mu)} &\rightarrow I_p \otimes_{||} \left(I_{m/p} \otimes A_n \right) \\ \underbrace{(P \otimes I_n)}_{\text{smp}(p,\mu)} &\rightarrow (P \otimes I_{n/\mu}) \overline{\otimes} I_\mu\end{aligned}$$



Optimal program
(Regenerated for every processor)

Organization

- Spiral: Basic system
- Parallelism
- **General input size**
- Results
- Final remarks

Challenge: General Size Libraries

So far:

Code specialized to fixed input size

```
DFT_384(x, y) {  
    ...  
    for(i = ...) {  
        t[2i]    = x[2i] + x[2i+1]  
        t[2i+1] = x[2i] - x[2i+1]  
    }  
    ...  
}
```

- Algorithm fixed
- Nonrecursive code

Challenge:

Library for general input size

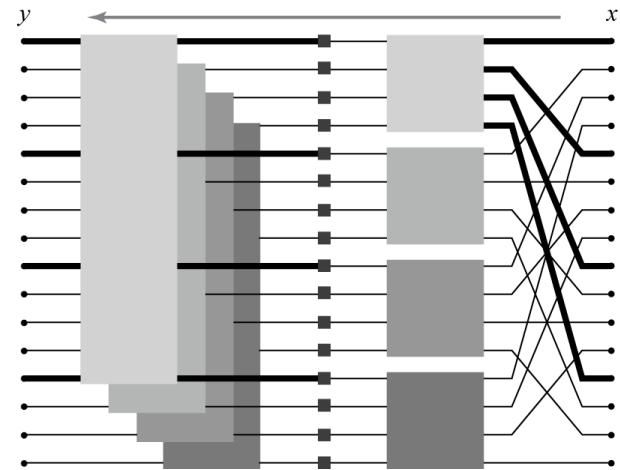
```
DFT(n, x, y) {  
    ...  
    for(i = ...) {  
        DFT_strided(m, x+mi, y+i, 1, k)  
    }  
    ...  
}
```

- Algorithm cannot be fixed
- Recursive code
- Creates many challenges

Challenge: Recursion Steps

■ Cooley-Tukey FFT

$$y = (\text{DFT}_k \otimes I_m) T_m^{km} (I_k \otimes \text{DFT}_m) L_k^{km} x$$



■ Implementation that increases locality (e.g., FFTW 2.x)

```
void DFT(int n, cpx *y, cpx *x) {
    int k = choose_dft_radix(n);

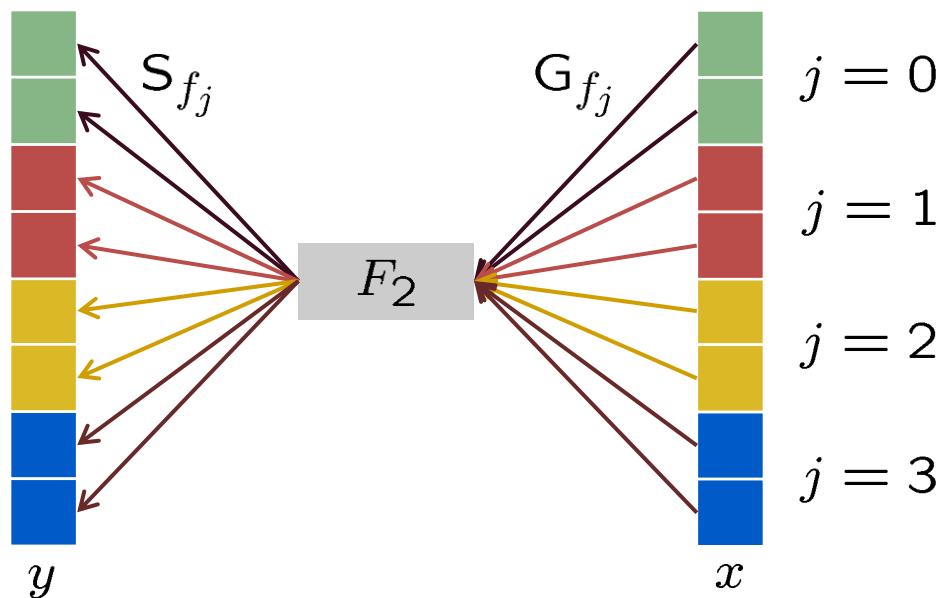
    for (int i=0; i < k; ++i)
        DFTrec(m, y + m*i, x + i, k, 1);
    for (int j=0; j < m; ++j)
        DFTscaled(k, y + j, t[j], m);
}
```

Σ -SPL : Basic Idea

- Four additional matrix constructs: Σ , G , S , Perm
 - Σ (sum) explicit loop
 - G_f (gather) load data with index mapping f
 - S_f (scatter) store data with index mapping f
 - Perm_f permute data with the index mapping f
- Σ -SPL formulas = matrix factorizations

Example: $y = (I_4 \otimes F_2)x \rightarrow y = \sum_{j=0}^3 S_{f_j} F_2 G_{f_j} x$

$$y = \begin{bmatrix} F_2 & & & \\ & F_2 & & \\ & & F_2 & \\ & & & F_2 \end{bmatrix} x$$



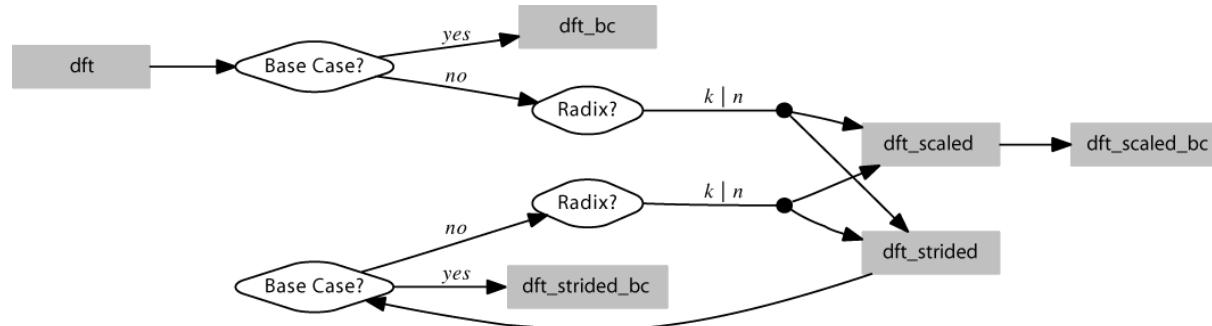
Find Recursion Step Closure

$$\begin{aligned} & \{\text{DFT}_n\} \\ \downarrow & \\ & (\{\text{DFT}_{n/k}\} \otimes I_k) T_k^n (I_{n/k} \otimes \{\text{DFT}_k\}) L_{n/k}^n \\ \downarrow & \\ & \left(\sum_{i=0}^{k-1} S_{h_{i,k}} \{\text{DFT}_{n/k}\} G_{h_{i,k}} \right) \text{diag}(f) \left(\sum_{j=0}^{n/k-1} S_{h_{jk,1}} \{\text{DFT}_k\} G_{h_{jk,1}} \right) \text{perm}(\ell_{n/k}^n) \\ \downarrow & \\ & \sum_{i=0}^{k-1} S_{h_{i,k}} \{\text{DFT}_{n/k}\} \text{diag}(f \circ h_{i,k}) G_{h_{i,k}} \sum_{j=0}^{n/k-1} S_{h_{jk,1}} \{\text{DFT}_k\} G_{h_{j,n/k}} \\ \downarrow & \\ & \sum_{i=0}^{k-1} \left\{ S_{h_{i,k}} \text{DFT}_{n/k} \text{diag}(f \circ h_{i,k}) G_{h_{i,k}} \right\} \sum_{j=0}^{n/k-1} \left\{ S_{h_{jk,1}} \text{DFT}_k G_{h_{j,n/k}} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

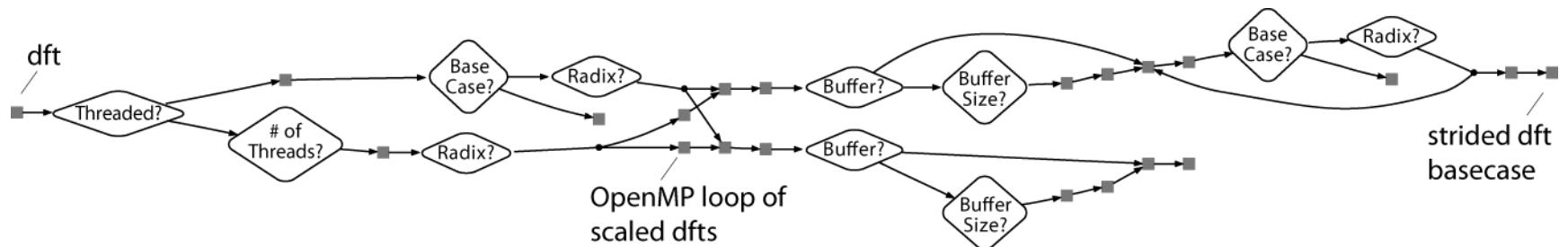
Repeat until closure

Recursion Step Closure: Examples

DFT: scalar code



DFT: full-fledged (vectorized and parallel code)



Summary: Complete Automation for Transforms

- **Memory hierarchy optimization**

Rewriting and search for algorithm selection

Rewriting for loop optimizations

- **Vectorization**

Rewriting

- **Parallelization**

Rewriting

fixed input size code

- **Derivation of library structure**

Rewriting

Other methods

general input size library

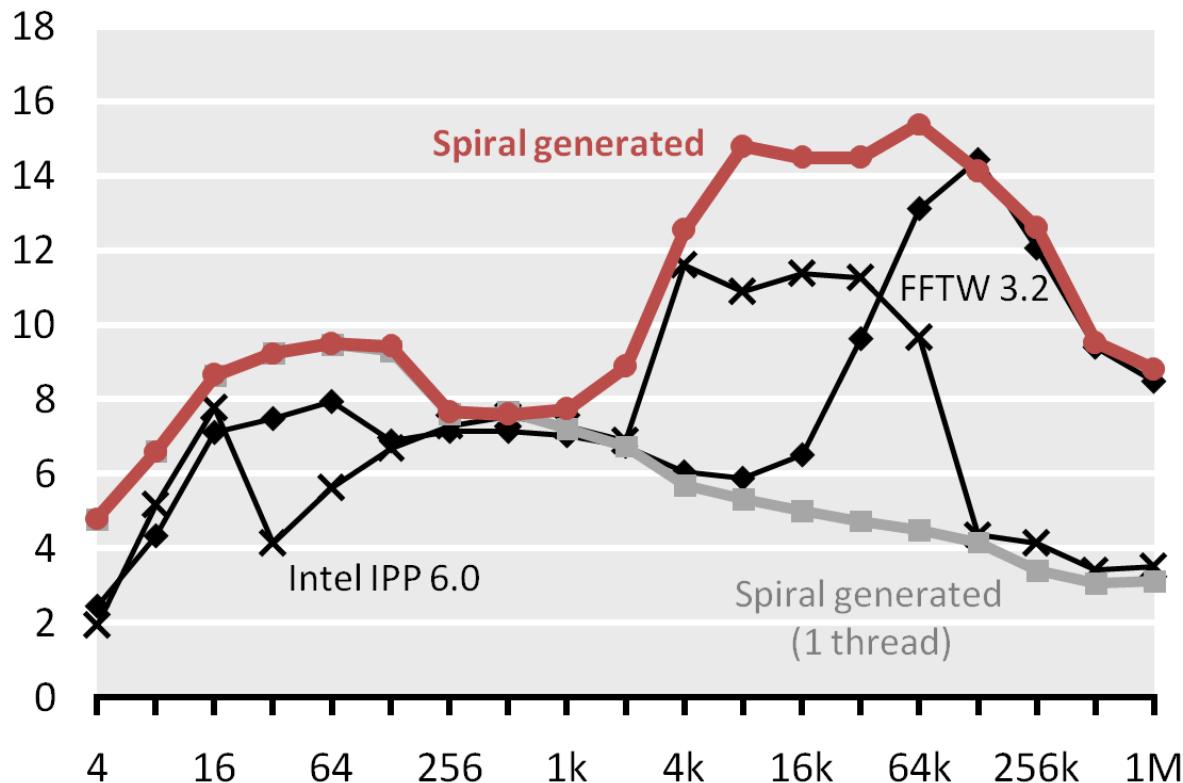
Organization

- Spiral: Basic system
- Parallelism
- General input size
- **Results**
- Final remarks

DFT on Intel Multicore

Complex DFT (Intel Core i7, 2.66 GHz, 4 cores)

Performance [Gflop/s] vs. input size



$$\text{DFT}_n \rightarrow (\text{DFT}_k \otimes I_m) T_m^n (I_k \otimes \text{DFT}_m) L_k^n$$

$$\text{DFT}_n \rightarrow P_{k/2,2m}^\top (\text{DFT}_{2m} \oplus (I_{k/2-1} \otimes_i C_{2m} \text{rDFT}_{2m}(i/k))) (\text{RDFT}_k \otimes I_m)$$

$$\text{RDFT}_n \rightarrow (P_{k/2,m}^\top \otimes I_2) (\text{RDFT}_{2m} \oplus (I_{k/2-1} \otimes_i D_{2m} \text{rDFT}_{2m}(i/k))) (\text{RDFT}_k \otimes I_m)$$

$$\text{rDFT}_{2n}(u) \rightarrow L_m^{2n} (I_k \otimes_i \text{rDFT}_{2m}((i+u)/k)) (\text{rDFT}_{2k}(u) \otimes I_m)$$

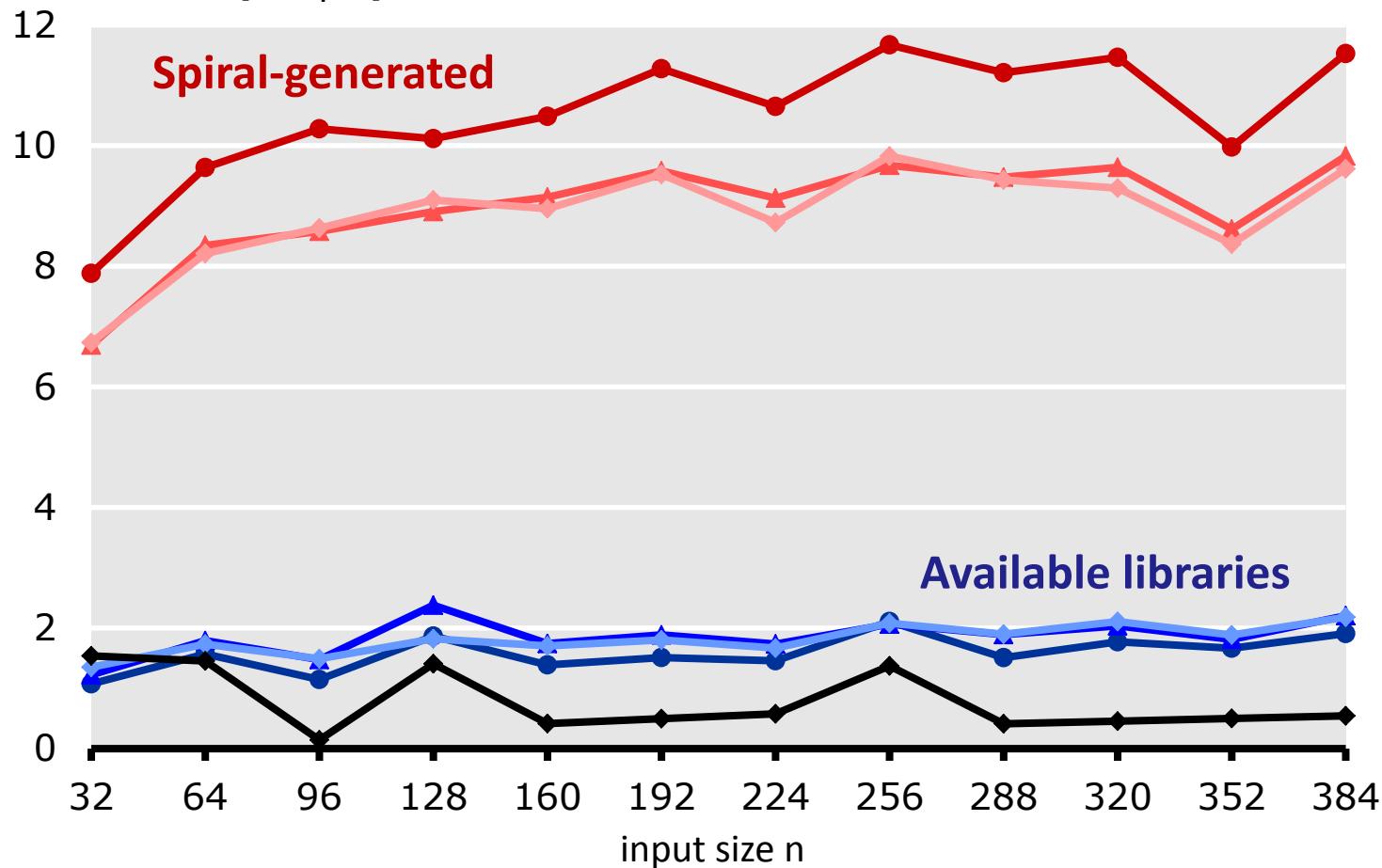
Spiral

5MB vectorized, threaded,
general-size, adaptive library

Often it Looks Like That

DCTs on 2.66 GHz Core2 (4-way SSSE3)

Performance [Gflop/s]



Computer generated Functions for Intel IPP 6.0

Intel® Integrated Performance Primitives (Intel® IPP) 6.0

The Intel® Integrated Performance Primitives (Intel® IPP) 6.0 library provides a wide range of computer-generated functions for signal processing, including DFT, RDFT, DCT2, DCT3, DCT4, DHT, and WHT transforms. These functions are available in various sizes (2-64) and precisions (single, double). The library supports scalar, SSE, and AVX data types. The code is generated for Intel IPP 6.0.

Key features of the library include:

- 3984 C functions
- 1M lines of code
- Transforms: DFT (fwd+inv), RDFT (fwd+inv), DCT2, DCT3, DCT4, DHT, WHT
- Sizes: 2-64 (DFT, RDFT, DHT); 2-powers (DCTs, WHT)
- Precision: single, double
- Data type: scalar, SSE, AVX (DFT, DCT), LRB (DFT)

Computer generated

Results: SpiralGen Inc.

Intel® Integrated Performance Primitives (Intel® IPP) 6.0

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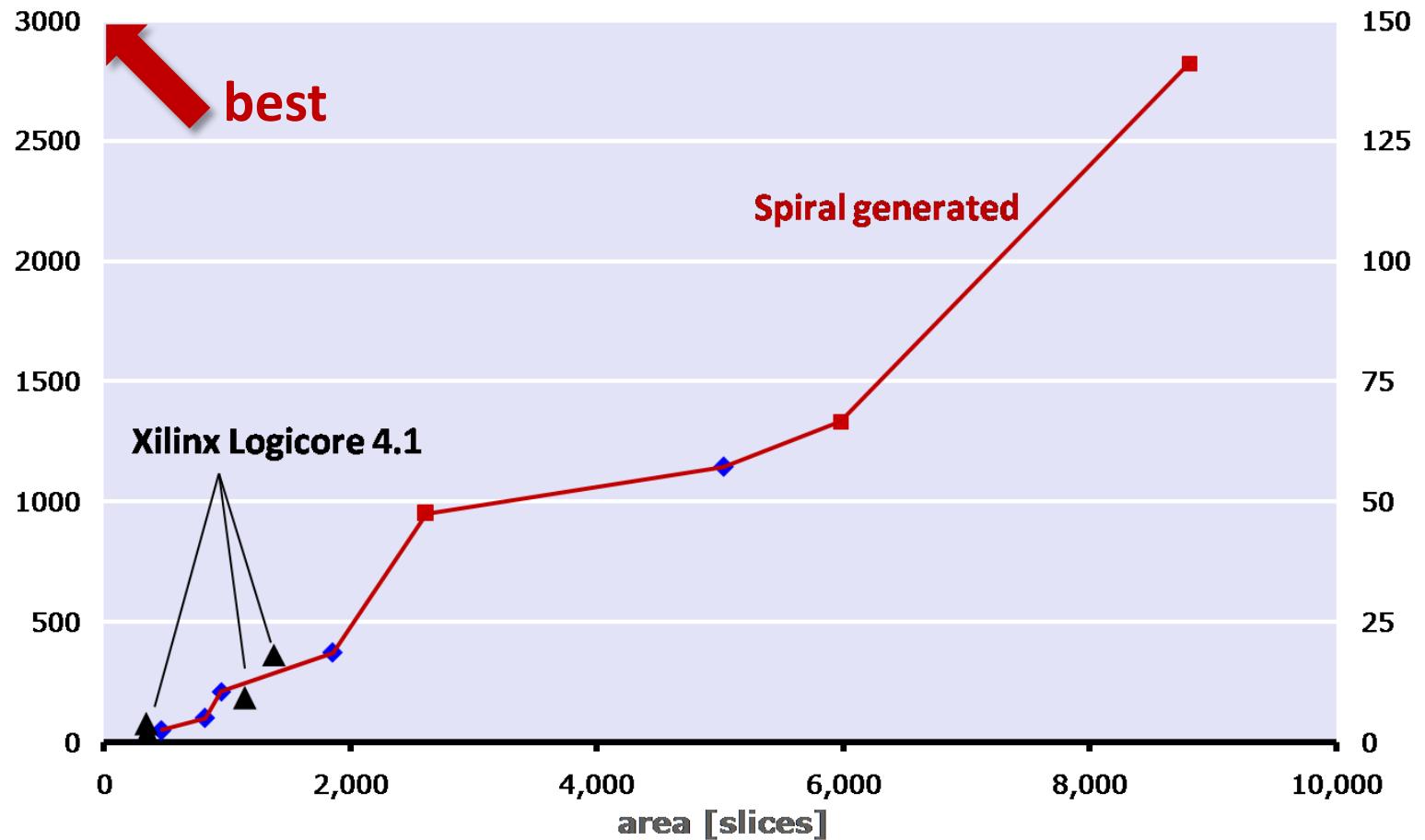
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- Precision: single, double
- Data type: scalar, SSE, AVX (DFT, DCT), LRB (DFT)

Mapping to FPGAs

DFT 1024 (16 bit fixed point) on Xilinx Virtex-5 FPGA

throughput [million samples per second]

performance [Gop/s]

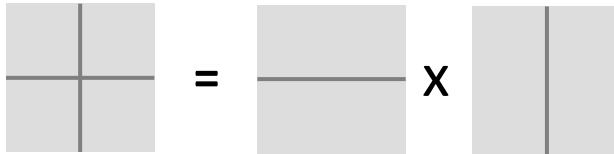


Organization

- Spiral: Basic system
- Parallelism
- General input size
- Results
- Final remarks

Beyond Transforms

Matrix-Matrix Multiplication



$$\text{MMM}_{1,1,1} \rightarrow (\cdot)_1$$

$$\text{MMM}_{m,n,k} \rightarrow (\otimes)_{m/m_b \times 1} \otimes \text{MMM}_{m_b,n,k}$$

$$\text{MMM}_{m,n,k} \rightarrow \text{MMM}_{m,nb,k} \otimes (\otimes)_{1 \times n/nb}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{MMM}_{m,n,k} \rightarrow & ((\Sigma_{k/k_b} \circ (\cdot)_{k/k_b}) \otimes \text{MMM}_{m,n,k_b}) \circ \\ & ((L_{k/k_b}^{mk/k_b} \otimes I_{k_b}) \times I_{kn}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{MMM}_{m,n,k} \rightarrow & (L_m^{mn/n_b} \otimes I_{n_b}) \circ \\ & ((\otimes)_{1 \times n/n_b} \otimes \text{MMM}_{m,n_b,k}) \circ \\ & (I_{km} \times (L_n^{kn/n_b} \otimes I_{n_b})) \end{aligned}$$

JPEG 2000 (Wavelet, EBCOT)



$$\text{SC}(\chi_{m,n}, \sigma_{m,n}) : (\mathbb{Z}_2^9 \times \mathbb{Z}_2^9) \rightarrow (\mathbb{N}, \mathbb{Z}_2)$$

$$(I \times \text{xor}_2) \circ (T_{SC} \times I) \circ (H \times V \times I) \circ (\underline{L_4^2} \times G_4) \circ (\underbrace{\left(\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \end{array} \right)}_{1} \times \left(\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \end{array} \right))$$

$$H, V : (\mathbb{Z}_2^9 \times \mathbb{Z}_2^9) \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$$

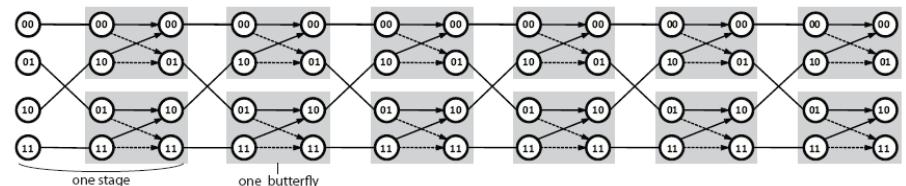
$$H: h \circ (f \times f) \circ (G_1 \times C_{-2} \times G_1 \times G_7 \times C_{-2} \times G_7) \circ \underline{L_4^2} \circ (\underline{\left(\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \end{array} \right)} \times \underline{\left(\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \end{array} \right)})$$

$$V: h \circ (f \times f) \circ (G_3 \times C_{-2} \times G_3 \times G_5 \times C_{-2} \times G_5) \circ \underline{L_4^2} \circ (\underline{\left(\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \end{array} \right)} \times \underline{\left(\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \end{array} \right)})$$

$$f : \text{mul}_2 \circ (I \times \text{sub}_2) \circ (I \times C_1 \times \text{mul}_2)$$

$$h : \min_2 \circ (C_1 \times \max_2) \circ (C_{-1} \times \text{sum}_2)$$

Viterbi Decoder



$$\mathbf{F}_{K,F} \rightarrow \prod_{i=1}^F \left((\mathbf{I}_{2^K-2} \otimes_j B_{F-i,j}) \mathbf{L}_{2^K-2}^{2^{K-1}} \right)$$

Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR)



$$\text{SAR} \rightarrow 2\text{D-iDFT} \circ \text{Interpl} \circ \text{MatchFilt} \circ \text{prep}$$

$$2\text{D-iDFT} \rightarrow \text{iDFT} \otimes \text{iDFT}$$

$$\text{MatchFilt} \rightarrow \text{Filt} \circ (\mathbf{I} \times \mathbf{C}_f)$$

$$\text{Filt} \rightarrow (\mathbf{I} \otimes (\cdot))$$

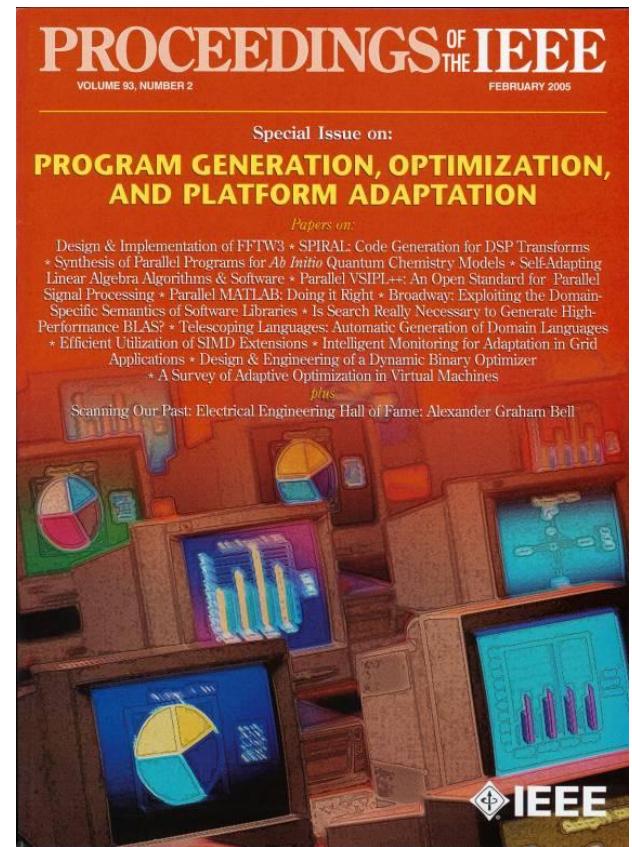
$$\text{Interpl} \rightarrow (\Sigma \otimes \mathbf{I}) \circ (\mathbf{I} \otimes_j S_{x_j \otimes y_j}) \circ \text{Filt} \circ ((\mathbf{I} \otimes \mathbf{1} \otimes \mathbf{I}) \times \mathbf{I}) \circ (\mathbf{I} \times \mathbf{C}_{i \otimes_j g_j})$$

Related Work: Autotuning

- **Goal:** (Partial) automation of runtime optimization

- Projects

- ATLAS (U. Tennessee)
- FFTW (MIT)
- BeBop/OSKI (U. Berkeley)
- Spiral (Carnegie Mellon)
- Tensor contractions (Ohio State)
- Fenics (some universities)
- FLAME (UT Austin)
- Adaptive sorting (UIUC)
- <many others>



Proceedings of the IEEE special issue, Feb. 2005

Spiral: Summary

■ Spiral:

Successful approach to automating
the development of computing software

Commercial proof-of-concept



DFT₆₄



```
void dft64(float *y, float *x) {  
    __m512 u912, u913, u914, u915,...  
    __m512 *a2153, *a2155;  
    a2153 = ((__m512 *) x); s1107 = *(a2153);  
    s1108 = *((a2153 + 4)); t1323 = _mm512_add_ps(s1107, s1108);  
    t1324 = _mm512_sub_ps(s1107, s1108);  
    <many more lines>  
    u926 = _mm512_swizupconv_r32(...);  
    s1121 = _mm512_madd231_ps(_mm512_mul_ps(_mm512_mask_or_pi(  
        _mm512_set_1to16_ps(0.70710678118654757), 0xAAAA, a2154, u926), t1341),  
        _mm512_mask_sub_ps(_mm512_set_1to16_ps(0.70710678118654757), ...),  
        _mm512_swizupconv_r32(t1341, _MM_SWIZ_REG_CDAB));  
    u927 = _mm512_swizupconv_r32  
    <many more lines>  
}
```

■ Key ideas:

Algorithm knowledge:

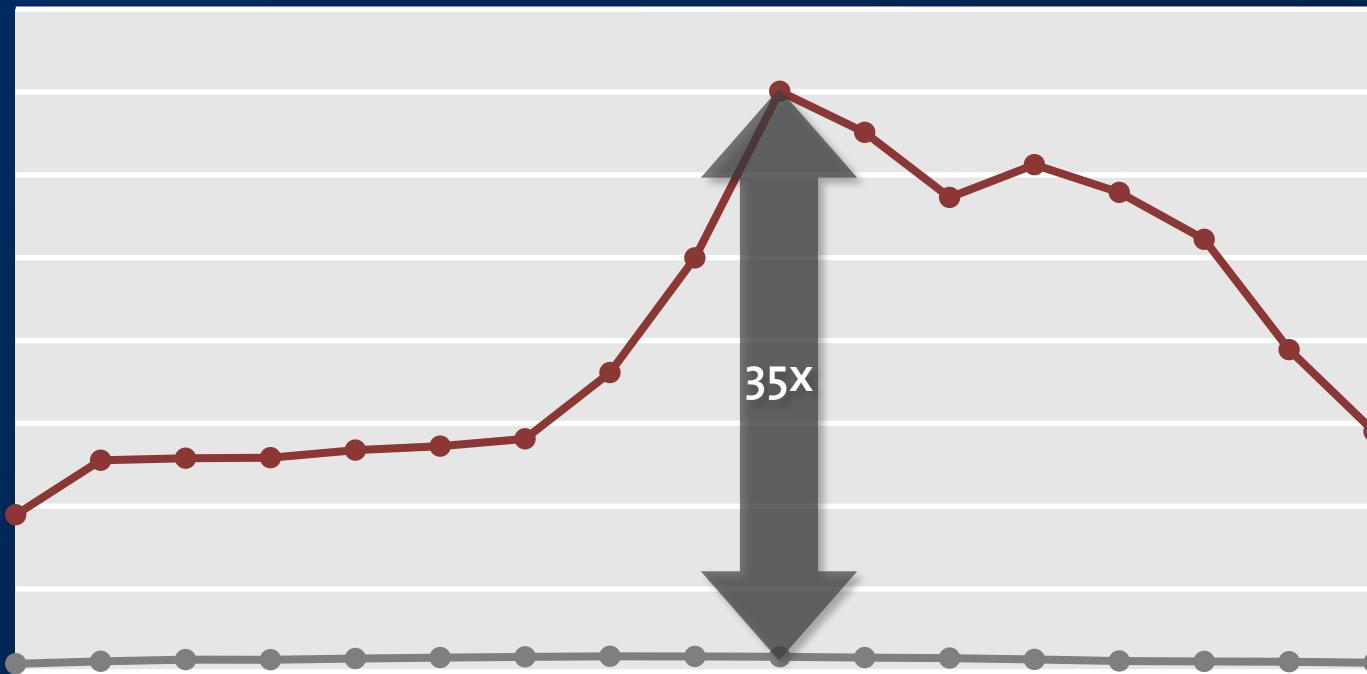
Domain specific symbolic representation

Platform knowledge:

Tagged rewrite rules, SIMD specification

$$\text{DFT}_4 \rightarrow (\text{DFT}_2 \otimes \text{I}_2) \text{T}_2^4 (\text{I}_2 \otimes \text{DFT}_2) \text{L}_2^4$$

$$\underbrace{\text{I}_m \otimes A_n}_{\text{smp}(p,\mu)} \rightarrow \text{I}_p \otimes_{\parallel} \left(\text{I}_{m/p} \otimes A_n \right)$$



*Automating
High-Performance
Numerical Software
Development*

Programming languages
Program generation

Compilers

Symbolic Computation
Rewriting

Search
Learning

Algorithms
Mathematics

Software
Scientific Computing