

Cl1ck + LGen: FLAME for small scale linear algebra

Diego Fabregat-Traver

with Daniele Spampinato, Markus Püschel and Paolo Bientinesi

HPAC, RWTH Aachen
fabregat@aices.rwth-aachen.de

BLIS Retreat, September 19th, 2016
University of Texas at Austin



Motivation

- Dense linear algebra software stack:
 - Optimized for *large enough* matrices
 - Rigid interface
- Applications may require:
 - High-performance at a smaller scale
 - More flexibility in terms of interface
 - Optimization across a sequence of operations

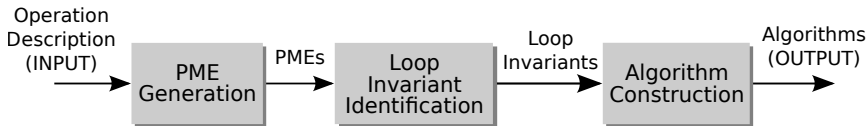
Goal

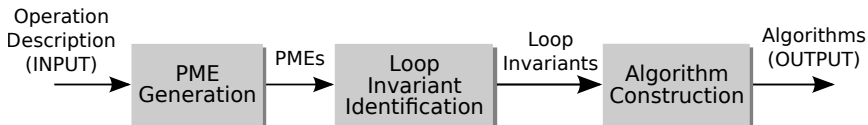
- Code generator for small scale linear algebra
- Combination of two code generators: CL1cK and LGen
- LGen: BLAS-like operations, code generation
- CL1cK: LAPACK-like, algorithmic aspects
- Scope: linear systems, factorizations, RECSY-like

Outline

- 1 Cl1ck and LGen
- 2 Interfacing Cl1ck and LGen
- 3 Preliminary results
- 4 Conclusions

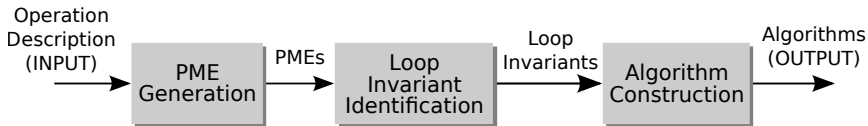
CL1CK



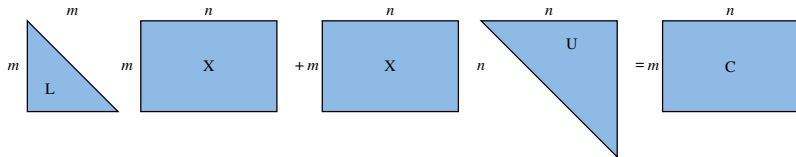


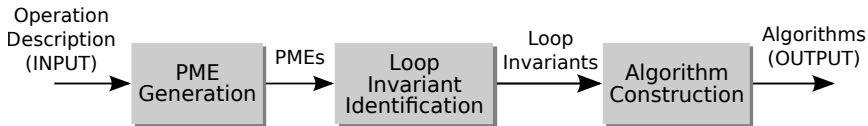
Example: Triangular Continuous-time Sylvester Equation

$$X := \Omega(L, U, C) \equiv \begin{cases} \text{Equation} : LX + XU = C \\ \text{Properties} : \text{Matrix}(L, U, C, X) \wedge \text{Input}(L, U, C) \wedge \text{Output}(X) \wedge \\ \text{LowerTriangular}(L) \wedge \text{UpperTriangular}(U) \end{cases}$$

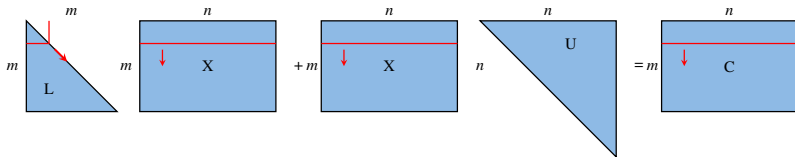


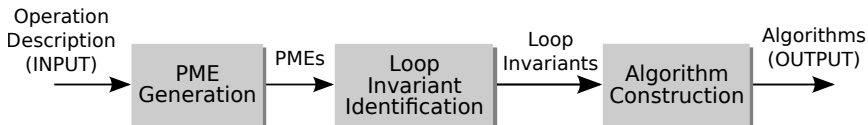
$$LX + XU = C$$





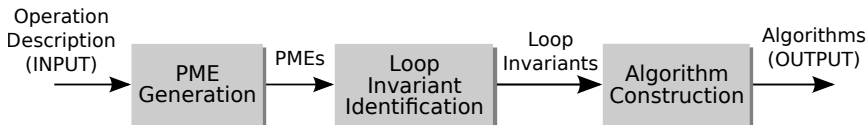
$$LX + XU = C$$





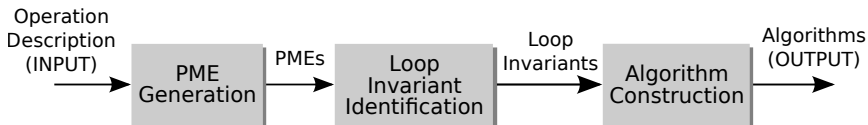
$$LX + XU = C$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{c|c} L_{TL} & 0 \\ \hline L_{BL} & L_{BR} \end{array} \right) \times \left(\begin{array}{c} X_T \\ X_B \end{array} \right) + \left(\begin{array}{c} X_T \\ X_B \end{array} \right) \times (U) = \left(\begin{array}{c} C_T \\ C_B \end{array} \right)$$



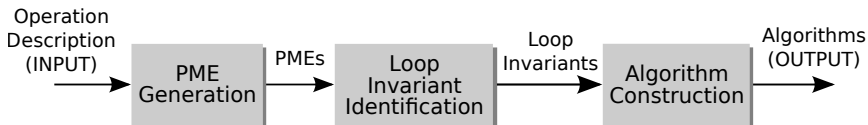
$$LX + XU = C$$

$$\left(\frac{L_{TL}X_T + X_TU = C_T}{L_{BL}X_T + L_{BR}X_B + X_BU = C_B} \right)$$



$$LX + XU = C$$

$$\text{PME: } \left(\frac{X_T = \Omega(L_{TL}, U, C_T)}{X_B = \Omega(L_{BR}, U, C_B - L_{BL}X_T)} \right)$$

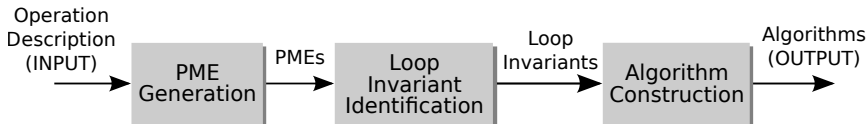


$$LX + XU = C$$

$$\text{PME: } \left(\begin{array}{c} X_T = \Omega(L_{TL}, U, C_T) \\ \hline X_B = \Omega(L_{BR}, U, C_B - L_{BL}X_T) \end{array} \right)$$

⇓

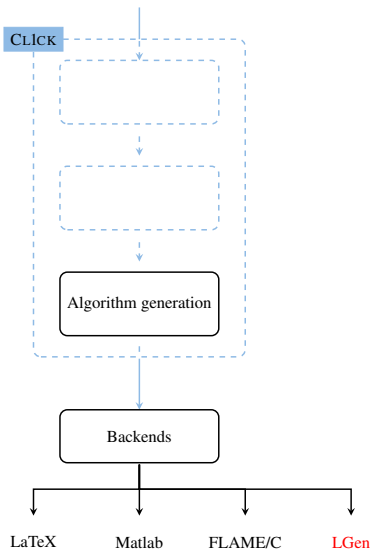
2 loop invariants \longrightarrow 2 algorithms



$$LX + XU = C$$

```

for( it = 0; it < m; it += mb )
{
     $X_1 = C_1 - L_{10} * C_0$ 
     $X_1 = \text{sylv}(L_{11}, U, C_1)$ 
}
  
```

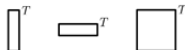


- Designed after Spiral
- Matrix expression to SIMD-vectorized C function
- Building blocs: ν -blacs

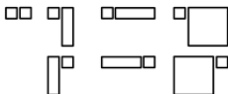
Addition (3 v-BLACs)



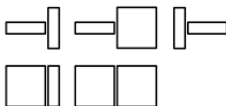
Transposition (3 v-BLACs)

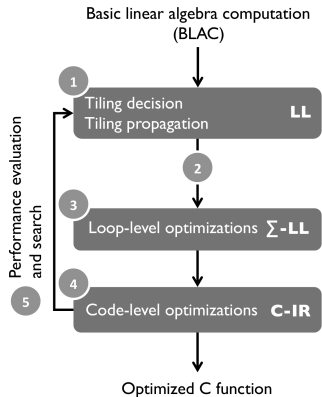


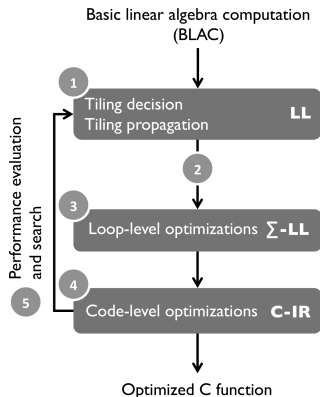
Scalar Multiplication (7 v-BLACs)



Matrix Multiplication (5 v-BLACs)

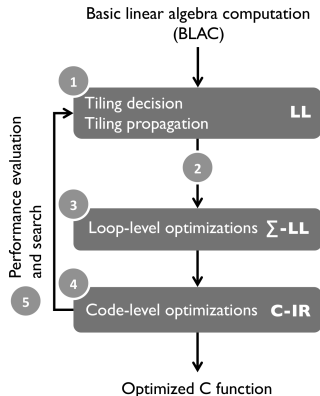






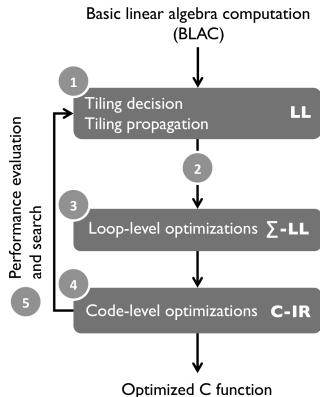
- Tiling decision:
 $[C]_{2,2} = [A]_{2,2}[B]_{2,2} + [C]_{2,2}$
- Modeling + empirical search
- Hierarchical tiling
- For SIMD code, last level
 $\in (\nu, \nu), (\nu, 1), (1, \nu)$

Loop-level optimizations



- $C = \sum_{i,j,k=0,2}[i,j](A[i,k]B[k,j] + C[i,j])$
- Algebraic manipulations:
 - Loop ordering
 - Loop fusion
 - Reduce reads/writes

C-IR optimizations

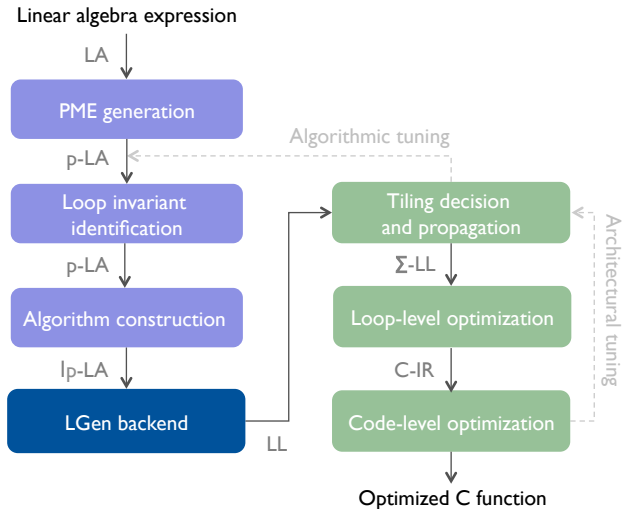


- Loop unrolling
- Scalar replacement
- Mapping onto ν -blacs

Outline

- 1 Cl1ck and LGen
- 2 Interfacing Cl1ck and LGen
- 3 Preliminary results
- 4 Conclusions

CL1CK + LGen



Interface

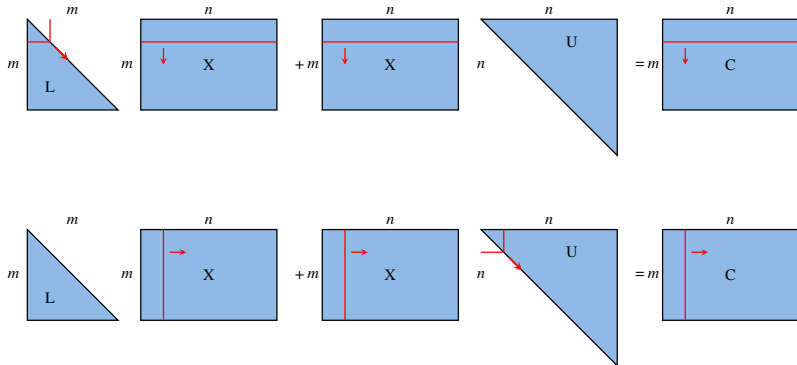
- Example: $LX + XU = C$
- declaration.ll

```
C: matrix<@m, @n, inout>;  
L: triangular<@m, l, in>;  
U: triangular<@n, u, in>;  
  
C = sylv(@m, @n; L, U, C);
```

CL1CK + LGen

Interface

- One or more algorithms per dimension



- var-m1.ll

```
For[ it; 0; m; mb ]
{
  % X_1 = C_1 - L_10 * X_0
  out0[h(mb,m,it), h(n,n,0)] = op2[h(mb,m,it), h(n,n,0)] - ...;
  % X_1 = sylv( L_11, U, X_1 )
  out0[h(mb,m,it), h(n,n,0)] = sylv(mb, n; ...);
};
```


- var-n1.ll

```
For[ it; 0; n; nb ]
{
  % X_1 = C_1 - X_0 * U_01
  out0[h(m,m,0), h(nb,n,it)] = op2[h(m,m,0), h(nb,n,it)] - ...;
  % X_1 = sylv( L, U_11, X_1 )
  out0[h(m,m,0), h(nb,n,it)] = sylv(m, nb; ...);
};
```

CL1CK + LGen

Interface

- Apply m1, then n1, ...

```
For[ it; 0; m; mb ]
{
  % matrix product
  For[ it2; 0; n; nb ]
  {
    % matrix product
    % sylv(...)
  };
};
```

CL1CK + LGen

Interface

- Apply m1, then n1, ...

```
For[ it; 0; m; mb ]
{
  % matrix product
  For[ it2; 0; n; nb ]
  {
    % matrix product
    % sylv(...)
  };
};
```

- scalar-case.ll

```
out0 = op2/(op0 + op1);
```

Outline

- 1 Cl1ck and LGen
- 2 Interfacing Cl1ck and LGen
- 3 Preliminary results**
- 4 Conclusions

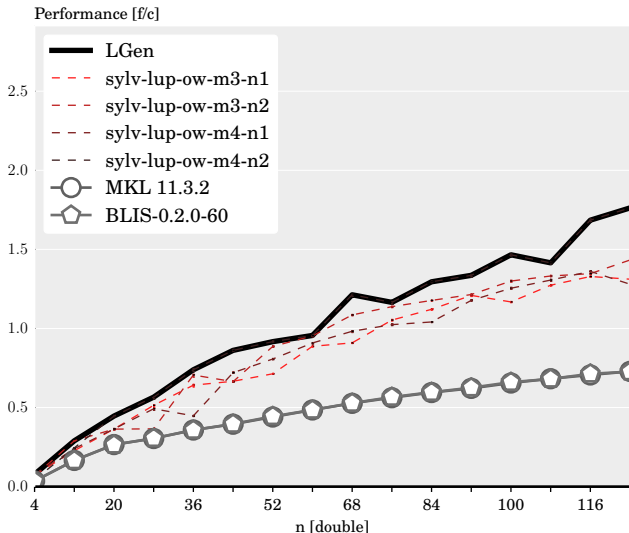
Preliminary results

Experimental setup

- Intel Sandy Bridge (AVX)
- 32KB L1-D cache, 256KB L2
- Single-core experiments
- Double precision
- Architecture peak performance: 8 f/c

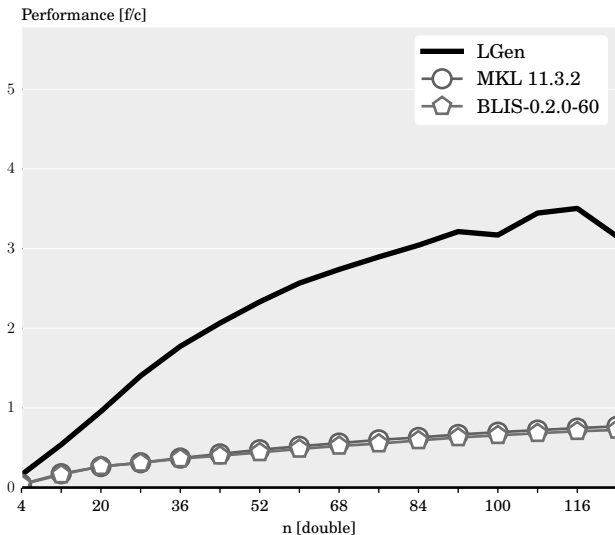
Preliminary results

Sylvester: $LX + XU = C$



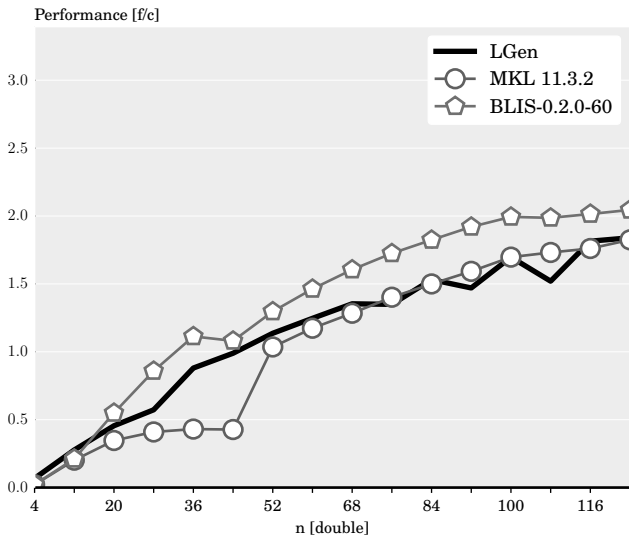
Preliminary results

Lyapunov: $LX + XL^T = C$



Preliminary results

Cholesky: $LL^T = A$



Conclusions

- Goal: High-performance for small problems
- Combination of CL1CK + LGen
- CL1CK: Algorithms
- LGen: Mapping onto building blocks and low level optimizations
- Interface: Algorithms partitioning in each dimension + base case
- Recursive application of partitionings

Conclusions

- Goal: High-performance for small problems
- Combination of CL1CK + LGen
- CL1CK: Algorithms
- LGen: Mapping onto building blocks and low level optimizations
- Interface: Algorithms partitioning in each dimension + base case
- Recursive application of partitionings

- Performance for small size, warm cache, competitive or outperforms BLIS/MKL.
- Better performance expected with further optimizations

Thank you for your attention!

CL1ck

- Knowledge-Based Automatic Generation of Partitioned Matrix Expressions.
Diego Fabregat-Traver and Paolo Bientinesi. CASC 2011.
- Automatic Generation of Loop-Invariants for Matrix Operations.
Diego Fabregat-Traver and Paolo Bientinesi. ICCSA 2011.

LGen

- A Basic Linear Algebra Compiler.
Daniele G. Spampinato and Markus Püschel. CGO 2014.
- A Basic Linear Algebra Compiler for Structured Matrices.
Daniele G. Spampinato and Markus Püschel. CGO 2016.
- <http://www.spiral.net/software/lgen.html>



Financial support from DFG through Grant BI 1533/2-1 is gratefully acknowledged