How to Implement Generic Matrix-Mul with Generic Element Types on GPU?

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julia

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Julia CN

CONTENTS

- How to implement generic element type in Julia?
- Generic matrix multiplication (GEMM) on GPU.

Implementation of Generic Element Type in Julia

Using Tropical Numbers as an Example

What is Tropical Algebra?

- Tropical algebra is a set of semiring algebra, which is a generalization of a ring, dropping the requirement that each element must have an additive inverse.
- A tropical algebra can be defined by the set, add/mul rule and add/mul identity.

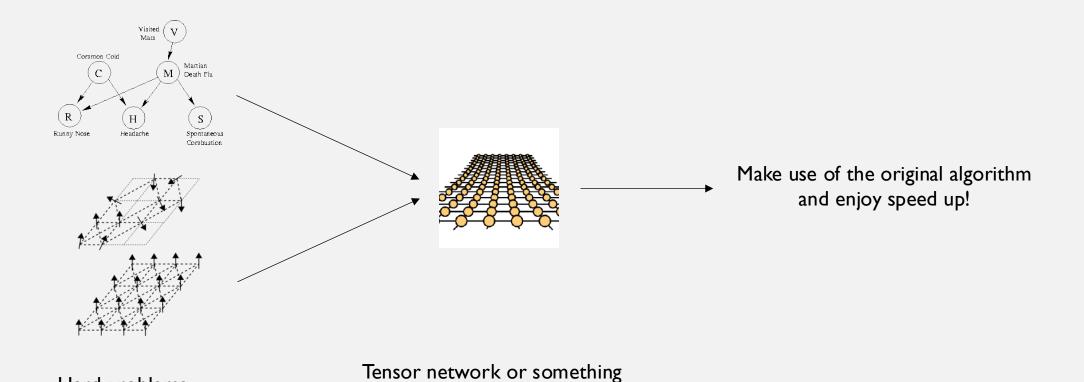
Algebra	set	Add-rule	Mul-rule	Add-identity	Mul-identity
TropicalAndOr	[T,F]	V	٨	F	T
TropicalMaxPlus	\mathbb{R}	max	+	$-\infty$	0
TropicalMinPlus	\mathbb{R}	min	+	∞	0
TropicalMaxMul	\mathbb{R}^+	max	×	0	1

Why we need Tropical Algebra (or other generic algebra)?

- In recent years, the tropical numbers have been widely used in various areas, including optimization, physics, and computer science, due to its computational simplicity.
 - Ground state of spin glass system.
 - Probabilistic Inference (TensorInference.jl).
 - Semiring backpropagation.

Why we need Tropical Algebra (or other generic algebra)?

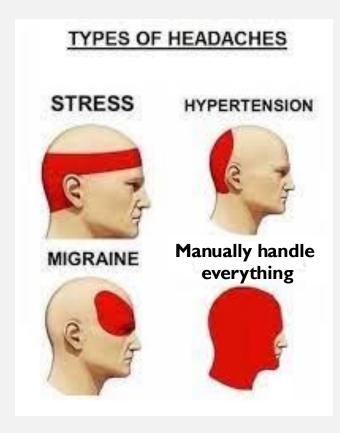
Hard problems



else under special algebras

Naïve Approach

- What about handle everything manually?
- For example, you can use Float32 or Float64 as basic element type and change every + and \times in your code manually.
- Of course this will be something really terrible.



Make use of multiple dispatch in Julia

```
abstract type AbstractSemiring <: Number end</pre>
struct Tropical{T} <: AbstractSemiring</pre>
    n::T
    Tropical\{T\}(x) where T = new\{T\}(T(x))
    function Tropical(x::T) where T
        new{T}(x)
    end
end
Base.:*(a::Tropical, b::Tropical) = Tropical(a.n + b.n)
Base.:+(a::Tropical, b::Tropical) = Tropical(max(a.n, b.n))
```

Example of usage

```
julia> using TropicalNumbers
julia> isbitstype(Tropical{Float64})
true
julia> a, b = Tropical(1.0), Tropical(2.0)
(1.0_t, 2.0_t)
julia> a + b, a * b
(2.0_t, 3.0_t)
julia> A, B = Tropical.(rand(2, 2)), Tropical.(rand(2))
(Tropical{Float64}[0.196071056287337t 0.8966779128821607t; 0.16805585826731584t
0.25760612065282273<sub>t</sub>], Tropical{Float64}[
0.35988502272883394_{t}, 0.09081247228174305_{t}])
julia> A * B
2-element Vector{Tropical{Float64}}:
 0.9874903851639037
 0.5279408809961498t
```

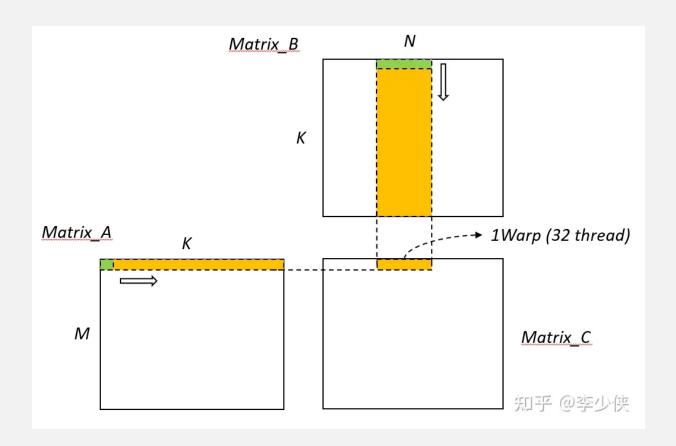
GEMM for Generic Element Type on GPU

Again, using Tropical Numbers as an Example

Why is GPU fast?

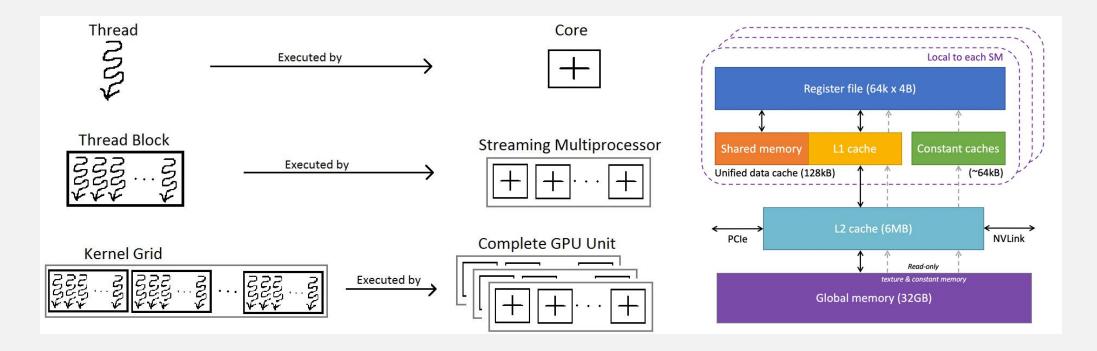
- There are much more works in GPU that CPU. For example, the Nvidia A800 GPU have 6912 cuda cores, which is much larger than the number of CPU cores, which is normally less than 100.
- The peak flops of A800 (TDP 250W) is about 19.5T, which is also much higher than that of CPU, for example 0.5T for an Intel i7-10700K (125W).
- It is necessary to make all SM work together to reach a high performance.
- How to use GPU for GEMM?

Naïve Approach



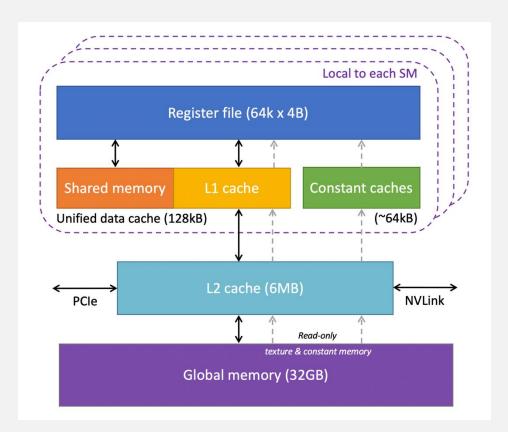
Will that work?

Structure of GPU



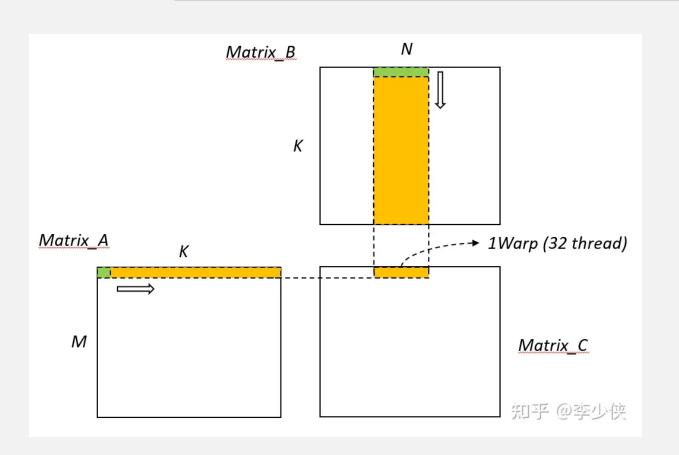
GPU memory levels and sizes for the NVIDIA Tesla VI00.

Structure of GPU



Nvidia A800	Bandwidth	Latency
dram	1000 GB/s	585 cycles
L2	3235 GB/s	328 cycles
LI	N/A	33 cycles
Smem	19491 GB/s = 128 byte/cycle	23 cycles

Naïve Approach

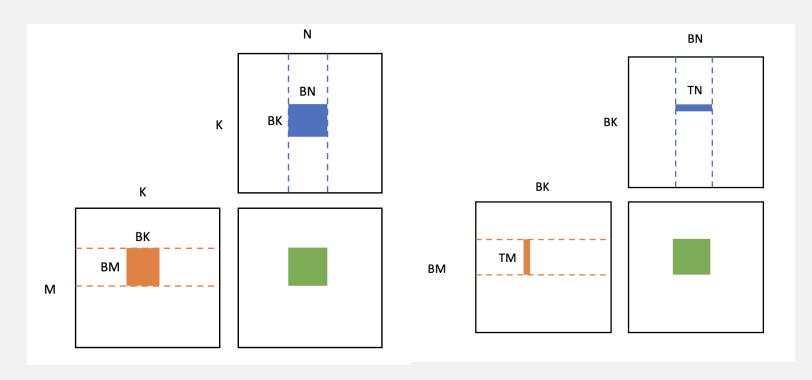


Operation/load = 64OP / 132byte = 0.48

Bandwith of L2 Cache of A800: 3TB/s

Max performance ~ 1.5 Tflops << 19.5 Tflops

Tiling Algorithm



Operation/load = BM * BN / 2(BM + BN)

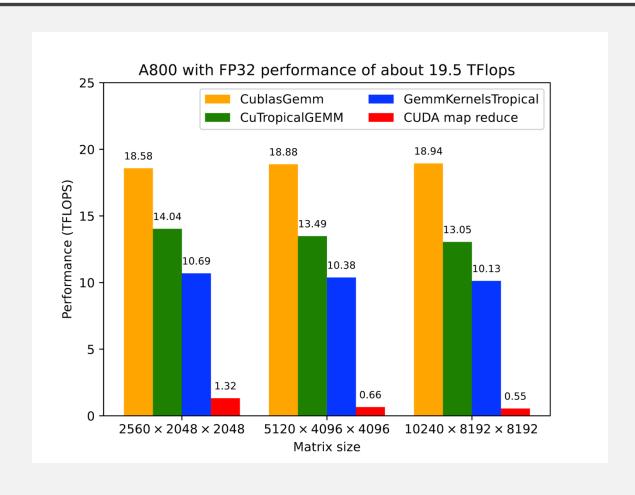
BM = BN = 64, Operation/load = 16

3TB/s * 16 = 48Tflops >> 19.5 Tflops

for blocks

for threads

Benchmarks



Example of usage

```
julia> using CUDA, LinearAlgebra, TropicalNumbers, CuTropicalGEMM
julia> A = CuArray(Tropical.(rand(2,2)))
2×2 CuArray{Tropical{Float64}, 2, CUDA.Mem.DeviceBuffer}:
 0.5682481722270427 0.7835411877064771
 0.4228348375216514, 0.9492658562534506,
julia> B = CuArray(Tropical.(rand(2,2)))
2×2 CuArray{Tropical{Float64}, 2, CUDA.Mem.DeviceBuffer}:
 0.37361925746020586, 0.6628092509923389
  0.3415957179381368, 0.28749655890269377
iulia> A * B
2×2 CuArray{Tropical{Float64}, 2, CUDA.Mem.DeviceBuffer}:
 1.1251369056446139, 1.2310574232193816,
 1,2908615741915874, 1,2367624151561443,
```

SUMMARY

- Implementation of generic element types in Julia
- Implementation of GEMM on GPU





TensorBFS/TropicalNumbers.jl

TensorBFS/CuTropicalGEMM.jl

Thanks!