Today's Agenda

- ▶ 08:30 Welcome and broader context (Saman Amarasinghe)
- 08:40 Introduction to OpenTuner (Jason Ansel)
- ▶ 09:10 Search techniques (Kalyan Veeramachaneni)
- ▶ 09:35 In depth example (Jeffrey Bosboom)
- ▶ 10:00 Break
- ▶ 10:15 Applications
 - Halide (Jonathan Ragan-Kelley)
 - SEJITS (Chick Markley)
 - JVM optimization (Tharindu Rusira)
- 11:00 Hands on session (Shoaib Kamil)
- ▶ 11:45 Discussion

Introduction to OpenTuner

Jason Ansel

MIT - CSAIL

Febuary 8, 2015



Raytracer Example



An example ray tracer program: raytracer.cpp

Raytracer Example



An example ray tracer program: raytracer.cpp

\$ g++ -O3 -o raytracer_a raytracer.cpp \$ time ./raytracer_a ./raytracer_a 0.17s user 0.00s system 99% cpu 0.175 total

Raytracer Example



An example ray tracer program: raytracer.cpp

```
$ g++ -O3 -o raytracer_a raytracer.cpp
$ time ./raytracer_a
./raytracer_a 0.17s user 0.00s system 99% cpu 0.175 total
```

1.47x speedup with:

```
$ g++-03 -o raytracer_b apps/raytracer.cpp -funsafe-math-optimizations -fwrapv -fno-expensive-optimizations -param=max-peel-branches=115 -fweb -fno-cx-fortran-rules -param=max-inline-recursive-depth=25 -fno-btr-bb-exclusive -fno-tree-ch -param=iv-max-considered-uses=69 -fgcse-las -ftree-loop-distribution -param=max-goto-duplication-insns=11 -param=max-branches -param=max-branches -param=max-once-peeled-insns=165 -param=max-pipeline-region-insns=316 -param=iv-consider-all-candidates-bound=75

$ time ./raytracer_b 0.12s user 0.00s system 99% cpu 0.119 total
```

iv-consider-all-candidates-bound what???

This command is brittle and confusing:

```
$ g++ -03 -o raytracer_b apps/raytracer.cpp -funsafe-math-optimizations -fwrapv -fno-expensive-optimizations -param=max-peel-branches=115 -fweb -fno-cx-fortran-rules -param=max-inline-recursive-depth=25 -fno-btr-bb-cy-cx-fortran-rules -param=iv-max-considered-uses=69 -fgcse-las -cy-ftree-loop-distribution -param=iv-max-considered-uses=69 -fgcse-las -cy-ftree-loop-distribution -param=max-goto-duplication-insns=11 -param=cy-max-hoist-depth=44 -fsched-stalled-insns-dep-param=max-once-peeled-cy-insns=165 -param=max-pipeline-region-insns=316 -param=iv-consider-all-candidates-bound=75
```

iv-consider-all-candidates-bound what???

This command is brittle and confusing:

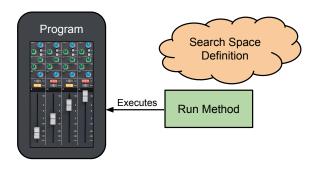
- Specific to:
 - raytracer.cpp
 - ► Same flags are 1.42x **slower** than -01 for fft.c
 - ▶ GCC 4.8.2-19ubuntu1
 - ▶ Intel Core i7-4770S

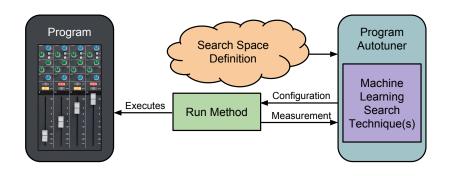
iv-consider-all-candidates-bound what???

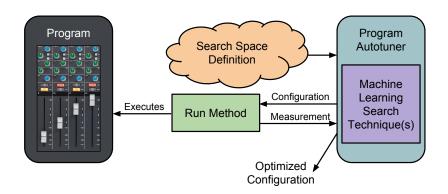
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- Specific to:
 - raytracer.cpp
 - ► Same flags are 1.42x **slower** than -01 for fft.c
 - ▶ GCC 4.8.2-19ubuntu1
 - ▶ Intel Core i7-4770S
- Autotuners can help!









OpenTuner

- ▶ OpenTuner is an general framework for program autotuning
 - Extensible configuration representation
 - Uses ensembles of techniques to provide robustness to different search spaces

OpenTuner

- OpenTuner is an general framework for program autotuning
 - Extensible configuration representation
 - Uses ensembles of techniques to provide robustness to different search spaces

 As an example, lets implement a GCC flags autotuner with OpenTuner



Define the Search Space with OpenTuner

▶ Optimization level: 00, 01, 02, 03

```
manipulator = ConfigurationManipulator()
manipulator.add_parameter(IntegerParameter('opt_level', 0, 3))
```

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```

➤ On/off flags, eg: '-falign-functions' vs '-fno-align-functions'

```
GCC.FLAGS = [
  'align - functions', 'align - jumps', 'align - labels',
  'branch - count - reg', 'branch - probabilities',
  # ... (176 total)
]
for flag in GCC.FLAGS:
  manipulator.add-parameter(EnumParameter(flag, ['on', 'off', 'default']))
```

Define the Search Space with OpenTuner

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  # ... (176 total)
]
for flag in GCC_FLAGS:
  manipulator.add-parameter(EnumParameter(flag, ['on', 'off', 'default']))
```

▶ Parameters, eg: '--param early-inlining-insns=512'

```
# (name, min, max)
GCC_PARAMS = [
    ('early-inlining-insns', 0, 1000),
    ('gcse-cost-distance-ratio', 0, 100),
    # ... (145 total)
]
for param, min_val, max_val in GCC_PARAMS:
    manipulator.add_parameter(IntegerParameter(param, min_val, max_val))
```

Defining the Run Function

▶ Optimization level: 00, 01, 02, 03

```
def run(self, desired_result, program_input, limit):
    cfg = desired_result.configuration.data
    gcc_cmd = 'g++ raytracer.cpp -o ./tmp.bin'
    gcc_cmd += '-O{0}'.format(cfg['opt_level'])
```

Defining the Run Function

▶ Optimization level: 00, 01, 02, 03

```
def run(self, desired_result, program_input, limit):
    cfg = desired_result.configuration.data
    gcc_cmd = 'g++ raytracer.cpp -o ./tmp.bin'
    gcc_cmd += '-O{0}'.format(cfg['opt_level'])
```

► On/off flags:

```
for flag in GCC_FLAGS:

if cfg[flag] = 'on':

gcc\_cmd += '-f\{0\}'.format(flag)

elif cfg[flag] = 'off':

gcc\_cmd += '-fno-\{0\}'.format(flag)
```

Parameters:

Defining the Run Function

▶ Optimization level: 00, 01, 02, 03

```
def run(self, desired_result, program_input, limit):
    cfg = desired_result.configuration.data
    gcc_cmd = 'g++ raytracer.cpp -o ./tmp.bin'
    gcc_cmd += '-O{0}'.format(cfg['opt_level'])
```

► On/off flags:

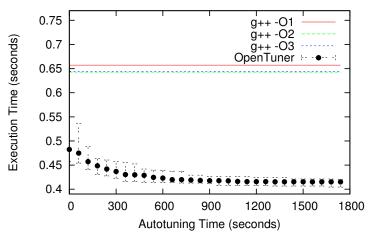
```
for flag in GCC_FLAGS:
    if cfg[flag] == 'on':
        gcc.cmd += ' -f{0}'.format(flag)
    elif cfg[flag] == 'off':
        gcc.cmd += ' -fno-{0}'.format(flag)
```

Parameters:

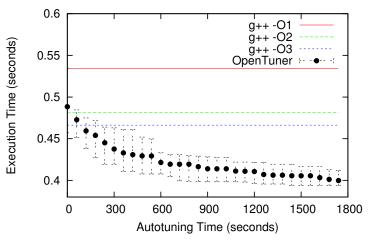
```
\begin{array}{lll} \mbox{for param, min\_value, max\_value in GCC\_PARAMS:} \\ \mbox{gcc\_cmd} \; += \; ' & -- \mbox{param } \{0\} = \{1\} \; '. \; \mbox{format(param, cfg[param])} \end{array}
```

Measure how well it performs:

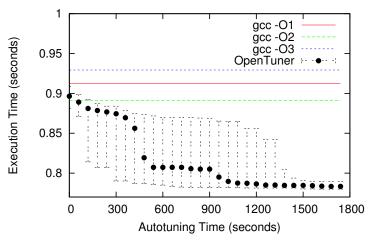
```
compile_result = self.call_program(gcc_cmd)
run_result = self.call_program('./tmp.bin')
return Result(time=run_result['time'])
```



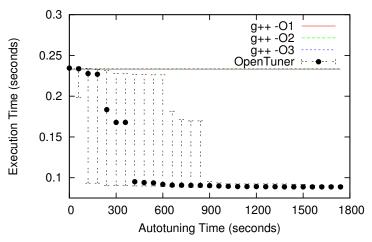
Autotune GCC flags for Ray Tracer. Median of 30 runs, error bars are 20th and 80th percentiles.



Autotune GCC flags for TSP GA. Median of 30 runs, error bars are 20th and 80th percentiles.



Autotune GCC flags for FFT. Median of 30 runs, error bars are 20th and 80th percentiles.



Autotune GCC flags for Matrix Multiply. Median of 30 runs, error bars are 20th and 80th percentiles.

Related Projects

A small selection of many related projects:

Package	Domain	Search Method
ATLAS	Dense Linear Algebra	Exhaustive
Code Perforation	Compiler	Exhaustive + Simulated Annealing
FFTW	Fast Fourier Transform	Exhaustive / Dynamic Prog.
OSKI	Sparse Linear Algebra	Exhaustive + Heuristic
Periscope	HPC	Exhaustive + Nelder-Mead
Active Harmony	Runtime System	Nelder-Mead
PATUS	Stencil Computations	Nelder-Mead or Evolutionary
Sepya	Stencil Computations	Random-Restart Gradient Ascent
Dynamic Knobs	Runtime System	Control Theory
Milepost GCC / cTuning	Compiler	IID Model + Central DB
SEEC / Heartbeats	Runtime System	Control Theory
Insieme	Compiler	Differential Evolution
PetaBricks	Programming Language	Bottom-up Evolutionary
SPIRAL	DSP Algorithms	Pareto Active Learning

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SPIRAL	DSP Algorithms	Pareto Active Learning

- ► Simple techniques (exhaustive, hill climbers, etc) are popular
 - ▶ No single technique is best for all problems
- ► Representations are often just integers/floats/booleans

Limits of Current Approaches

- We believe simple techniques limit the scope and efficiency of autotuning
- A hill climber works great for a block size, but fails for more complex applications
- Many users of autotuning work hard to prune their search spaces to fit techniques such as exhaustive search

Limits of Current Approaches

- We believe simple techniques limit the scope and efficiency of autotuning
- A hill climber works great for a block size, but fails for more complex applications
- Many users of autotuning work hard to prune their search spaces to fit techniques such as exhaustive search
- Real problems have large search spaces

Over 10⁸⁰⁶ Combinations of GCC Optimizations

g++ apps/raytracer.cpp -o ./raytracer_c =03 -fno-align-functions -fno-align-loops -fasynchronous-unwind-tables -fbranch-count-reg -fbranch-probabilities -fno-branch-target-load-optimize -fbtr-bb-exclusive -fno-combine-stack-adjustments -fno-common -fcompare-elim -fcrossjumping -fcse-follow-jumps -fcx-fortran-rules -fcx-limited-range -fdata-sections -fno-dce -fdelete-null-pointer-checks -fno-devirtualize -fno-dse -fearly-inlining -fexceptions -ffinite-math-only -fforward-propagate -fgcse -fgcse-after-reload -fno-gcse-las -fno-graphite-identity -fno-if-conversion2 -fno-inline-functions -fno-inline-small-functions -fno-ipa-cp -fno-ipa-matrix-reorg -fno-ipa-profile -fno-ipa-pta -fipa-pure-const -fipa-reference -fno-ipa-sra -fno-ivopts -fno-loop-block -fno-loop-flatten -floop-interchange -fno-loop-parallelize-all -floop-strip-mine -fmath-errno -fno-merge-all-constants -fno-modulo-sched -fno-non-call-exceptions -fno-optimize-sibling-calls -fno-optimize-strlen -fpeel-loops -fpeephole -fno-peephole2 -fno-predictive-commoning -fno-prefetch-loop-arrays -fno-reg-struct-return -fno-regmove -frename-registers -fno-reorder-blocks -freorder-blocks-and-partition -freorder-functions -fno-rerun-cse-after-loop -fno-rounding-math -fno-rtti -fno-sched-critical-path-heuristic -fno-sched-dep-count-heuristic -fno-sched-group-heuristic -fno-sched-interblock -fno-sched-pressure -fsched-rank-heuristic -fsched-spec-insn-heuristic -fsched-spec-load -fno-sched-stalled-insns -fsched-stalled-insns-dep -fno-sched2-use-superblocks -fno-schedule-insns -fschedule-insns2 -fno-sel-sched-pipelining -fno-sel-sched-pipelining-outer-loops -fsel-sched-reschedule-pipelined -fno-short-wchar -fno-shrink-wrap -fsignaling-nans -fsingle-precision-constant -fno-split-ivs-in-unroller -fstrict-enums -fno-thread-jumps -ftrapping-math -fno-trapy -fno-tree-builtin-call-dce -fno-tree-ccp -fno-tree-copy-prop -ftree-copyrename -fno-tree-cselim -fno-tree-dce -ftree-dse -fno-tree-forwprop -ftree-fre -ftree-loop-distribute-patterns -fno-tree-loop-distribution -ftree-loop-if-convert -fno-tree-loop-if-convert-stores -fno-tree-loop-ivcanon -ftree-pta -fno-tree-reassoc -fno-tree-scev-cprop -fno-tree-slp-vectorize -ftree-sra -ftree-switch-conversion -fno-tree-ter -fno-tree-vectorize -ftree-vrp -fno-unit-at-a-time -fno-unroll-all-loops -fno-unroll-loops -funsafe-loop-optimizations -funyind-tables -fno-var-tracking -fvar-tracking-assignments-toggle -fno-var-tracking-uninit -fno-vect-cost-model -fno-vpt -fweb -fwhole-program -fwrapv --param-align-loop-iterations=16 --param-align-threshold=28 --param-allow-load-data-races=1 --param-allow-packed-load-data-races=1 --param-allow-packed-store-data-races=0 --param-allow-store-data-races-1 --param-case-values-threshold-3 --param-condat-sharing-probability-14 --param-cxx-max-max-maxespaces-for-diagnostic-help-1008 --param=early-inlining-insns=19 --param=gcse-after-reload-critical-fraction=15 --param=gcse-after-reload-partial-fraction=10 --param=gcse-cost-distance-ratio=14 --param=gcse-unrestricted-cost=5 --param=ggc-min-expand=66 --param=ggc-min-heapsize=15449 --param=graphite-max-bbs-per-function=248 --param=graphite-max-nb-scop-params=10 --param=hot-bb-count-ws-permille=271 --param=hot-bb-frequency-fraction=2357 --param=inline-min-speedup=36 --param=inline-unit-growth=26 --param=integer-share-limit=511 --param=ipa-cp-eval-threshold=222 --param=ipa-cp-loop-hint-bonus=18 --param=ipa-cp-value-list-size=18 --param=ipa-max-agg-items=13 --param=ipa-sra-ptr-growth-factor=6 --param=ipcp-unit-growth=3 --param=ira-loop-reserved-regs=8 --param=ira-max-conflict-table-size=261 --param=ira-max-loops-num=25 --param=iy-always-prune-cand-set-bound=17 --param=iv-consider-all-candidates-bound=26 --param=iv-max-considered-uses=85 --param=l1-cache-line-size=128 --param=l1-cache-size=24 --param=l2-cache-size=356 --param=large-function-growth=237 --param=large-function-insns=4444 --param=large-stack-frame=431 --param=large-stack-frame-growth=250 --param=large-unit-insns=2520 --param=lim-expensive=10 --param=loop-block-tile-size=40 --param=loop-invariant-max-bbs-in-loop=2500 --param=loop-max-datarefs-for-datadeps=816 --param=lto-min-partition=261 --param=lto-partitions=96 --param=max-average-unrolled-insns=22 --param=max-completely-peel-loop-nest-depth=18 --param-max-completely-peel-times=31 --param-max-completely-peeled-insns=325 --param-max-crossjump-edges=30 --param-max-cse-insns=251 --param-max-cse-path-length=8 --param=max-cselib-memory-locations=1202 --param=max-delay-slot-insn-search=137 --param=max-delay-slot-live-search=84 --param=max-dse-active-local-stores=1250 --param-max-early-inliner-iterations=2 --param-max-fields-for-field-sensitive=0 --param-max-gcse-insertion-ratio=50 --param-max-gcse-memory=13107200 --param-max-goto-duplication-insns=15 --param-max-grow-copy-bb-insns=23 --param-max-hoist-depth=101 --param-max-inline-insns-auto=43 --param-max-inline-insns-recursive=126 --param-max-inline-insns-recursive-auto=135 --param-max-inline-insns-single=421 --param-max-inline-recursive-depth=24 --param-max-inline-recursive --param-max-iterations-computation-cost=24 --param-max-iterations-to-track=253 --param-max-jump-thread-duplication-stmts=21 --param-max-last-value-rtl=2794 --param-max-modulo-backtrack-attempts=14 --param-max-once-peeled-insns=105 --param-max-partial-antic-length=25 --param-max-peel-branches=84 --param-max-peel-times=23 --param-max-peeled-insns=25 --param-max-pending-list-length=10 --param-max-pipeline-region-blocks=44 --param-max-pipeline-region-insns=578 --param-max-predicted-iterations=28 --param-max-reload-search-insns=356 --param-max-sched-extend-regions-iters=1 --param-max-sched-insn-conflict-delay=1 --param-max-sched-ready-insns=101 --param-max-sched-region-blocks=15 --param-max-sched-region-insns=36 --param-max-slsr-cand-scan=12 --param-max-stores-to-sink=2 --param-max-tail-merge-comparisons=24 --param-max-tail-merge-iterations=1 --param-max-tracked-strlens=351 --param-max-unroll-times=26 --param-max-unrolled-insns=570 --param-max-unswitch-insns=17 --param-max-unswitch-level=11 --param-max-variable-expansions-in-unroller=0 --param-max-vartrack-expr-depth=14 --param-max-vartrack-reverse-op-size=15 --param-max-vartrack-size=12500164 --param-min-crossjump-insns=18 --param-min-inline-recursive-probability=9 --param-min-insn-to-prefetch-ratio=23 --param-min-spec-prob=15 --param-min-vect-loop-bound=2 --param-omega-eliminate-redundant-constraints=0 --param=omega-hash-table-size=138 --param=omega-max-eqs=43 --param=omega-max-geqs=68 --param=omega-max-keys=378 --param=omega-max-vars=32 --param-omega-max-wild-cards=55 --param-partial-inlining-entry-probability=68 --param-predictable-branch-outcome=0 --param-prefetch-latency=115 --param=prefetch-min-insn-to-mem-ratio=2 --param=sccvn-max-alias-queries-per-access=2543 --param=sccvn-max-scc-size=2504 --param=scev-max-expr-complexity=32 --param=scev-max-expr-size=45 --param=sched-mem-true-dep-cost=0 --param=sched-pressure-algorithm=1 --param=sched-spec-prob-cutoff=79 --param=sched-state-edge-prob-cutoff=2 --param-selsched-insns-to-rename=6 --param-selsched-max-lookahead=14 --param-selsched-max-sched-times=1 --param-simultaneous-prefetches=9 --param=sink-frequency-threshold=53 --param=slp-max-insns-in-bb=279 --param=sms-dfa-history=3 --param=sms-loop-average-count-threshold=2

--param=sms-max-ii-factor=35 --param=sms-min-sc=3 --param=ssp-buffer-size=13 --param=switch-conversion-max-branch-ratio=2 --param=tm-max-aggregate-size=32 --param-tracer-dynamic-coverage=66 --param-tracer-dynamic-coverage-feedback=46 --param-tracer-max-code-growth=200 --param-tracer-min-branch-probability=82 --param-tracer-min-branch-probability-feedback=70 --param-tracer-min-branch-ratio=21 --param-tree-reassoc-width=2 --param-uninit-control-dep-attempts=415

--param-use-canonical-types=0 --param-vect-max-version-for-alias-checks=11 --param-vect-max-version-for-alignment-checks=23

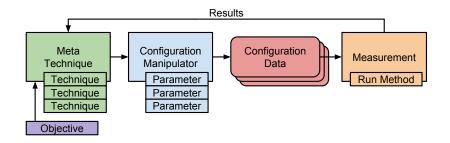
Large Search Spaces are a Challenge

Project	Benchmark	Possible Configurations
GCC/G++ Flags	all	10 ⁸⁰⁶
Halide	Blur	10 ²⁵
Halide	Wavelet	10 ³²
Halide	Bilateral	10 ¹⁷⁶
HPL	n/a	10 ^{9.9}
PetaBricks	Poisson	10 ³⁶⁵⁷
PetaBricks	Sort	10 ⁹⁰
PetaBricks	Strassen	10 ¹⁸⁸
PetaBricks	TriSolve	10 ¹⁵⁵⁹
Stencil	all	10 ^{6.5}
Unitary	n/a	10 ²¹
Mario	n/a	10 ⁶³²⁸

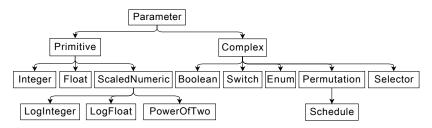
OpenTuner's General Representation

- ► Large search spaces do not mean haphazard ones
- Choosing the right representation is critical
- OpenTuner allows programmers to easily express structured search spaces
 - Supports complex parameter types such as permutations, schedules, mappings
 - User defined parameter types

OpenTuner Model



OpenTuner Configuration Manipulator Parameters



- Hierarchical structure of parameters, user defined parameter types can be added at any point
- Primitive parameters behave like bounded integers or floats
- Complex parameters have a set of stochastic mutation operators
- Technique-specific operators

Ensembles of Techniques

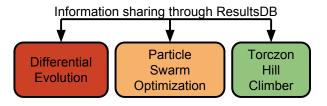
- OpenTuner contains many techniques such as:
 - Differential Evolution
 - Genetic Algorithms
 - Greedy Mutation
 - Multi-armed Bandit
 - Nelder Mead
 - Partial Swarm Optimization
 - Pattern Search
 - Pseudo Annealing
 - Torczon
- Uses ensembles of techniques to provide robustness to different search spaces

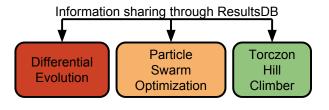
Ensembles of Techniques in OpenTuner

Differential Evolution

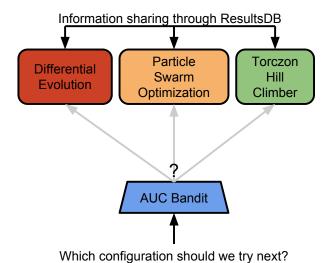
Particle Swarm Optimization Torczon Hill Climber

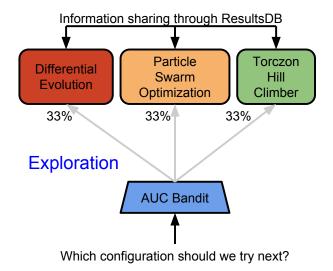
Ensembles of Techniques in OpenTuner

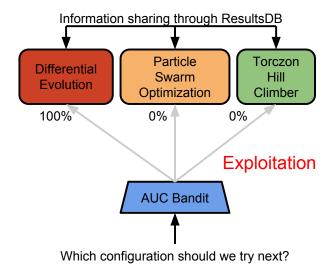












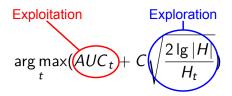
AUC Bandit¹

$$\arg\max_{t}(AUC_{t}+C\sqrt{\frac{2\lg|H|}{H_{t}}})$$

- ightharpoonup |H| is the length of the sliding history window
- H_t is the number of times the technique has been used in that history window,
- C is a constant controlling the exploration/exploitation trade-off
- ► AUC_t is the credit assignment term

¹Based on strategy in Fialho PPSN'10

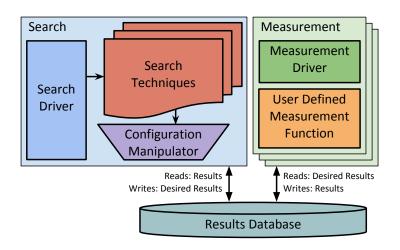
AUC Bandit¹



- ightharpoonup |H| is the length of the sliding history window
- H_t is the number of times the technique has been used in that history window,
- ► *C* is a constant controlling the exploration/exploitation trade-off
- ► AUC_t is the credit assignment term

¹Based on strategy in Fialho PPSN'10

OpenTuner System Overview



Conclusions

- A lot of performance is left on the floor due to poorly optimized programs
- OpenTuner makes state of the art machine learning accessible to all
 - Extensible configuration representation
 - Ensembles of techniques
- Conventional wisdom underestimates the size tractable search spaces
- However, choosing the right representation is critical to successful autouners



http://opentuner.org/

Today's Agenda

- ▶ 08:30 Welcome and broader context (Saman Amarasinghe)
- ▶ 08:40 Introduction to OpenTuner (Jason Ansel)
- 09:10 Search techniques (Kalyan Veeramachaneni)
- 09:35 In depth example (Jeffrey Bosboom)
- ▶ 10:00 Break
- ▶ 10:15 Applications
 - Halide (Jonathan Ragan-Kelley)
 - SEJITS (Chick Markley)
 - JVM optimization (Tharindu Rusira)
- 11:00 Hands on session (Shoaib Kamil)
- ▶ 11:45 Discussion

Backup Slides: Mario

OpenTuner Can Play Super Mario Bros!

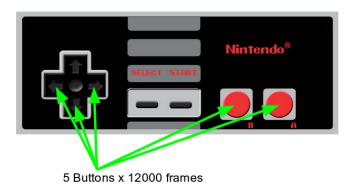


²http://youtu.be/pTi_tHpj60w

OpenTuner Can Play Super Mario Bros!

- Only feedback is number of pixels moved to the right
 - e.g. approximately 1500 pixels for first pit
- OpenTuner doesn't see the screen
- Super Mario Bros is deterministic, single run suffices

Naive Representation



³http://youtu.be/nyYdq1jJQrw

Naive Representation



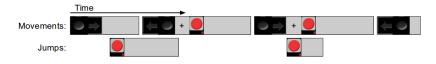
5 Buttons x 12000 frames

- ▶ Bad, because most configurations make no sense.
- Just mashing random buttons.
- ▶ Doesn't work at all (Video ³).

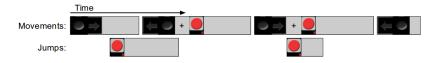
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- Movements (list):
 - ▶ Direction (left, right, run left, or run right)
 - Duration (frames)



- ► Movements (list):
 - Direction (left, right, run left, or run right)
 - Duration (frames)
- Jumps (list):
 - Start frame
 - Duration (frames)

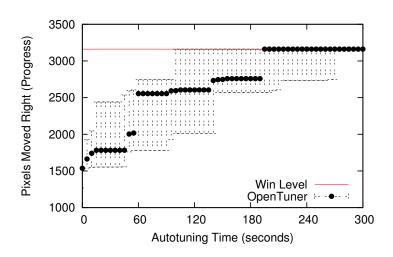


- ► Movements (list):
 - Direction (left, right, run left, or run right)
 - Duration (frames)
- Jumps (list):
 - Start frame
 - Duration (frames)

Choosing the right representation is critical

- ► Search space size 10⁶³²⁸
- ▶ Winning run found in 13641 ($\approx 10^4$) attempts
- Under 5 minutes of training time

Super Mario Bros Results



A Final Video 4

- OpenTuner learning to play Super Mario Bros
- Every run that achieves a high score
- Runs that don't make improvements are skipped
- ▶ Run # in top left caption
- ► Thanks!



http://opentuner.org/ pip install opentuner

Try OpenTuner today!

⁴http://youtu.be/05IK9f2nBsE

Backup Slides: Halide

OpenTuner Generating Halide Schedules

- ► A domain specific language for image processing and photography
- Used for camera pipeline in Google Glass, HDR+ in Android, some filters in Photoshop
- Separate algorithm language and scheduling language
- We use OpenTuner to generate the scheduling language







Algorithm:

```
ImageParam input(UInt(16), 2);
Func a("a"), a("b"), a("c");
Var x("x"), y("y");

a(x, y) = input(x, y);
b(x, y) = a(x, y);
c(x, y) = b(x, y);
```

Algorithm:

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ImageParam input(UInt(16), 2);
Func a("a"), a("b"), a("c");
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c(x, y) = b(x, y);
```

OpenTuner Generated Schedule:

```
Var \times 0, y1, \times 2, \times 4, y5;
a. split (x, x, x0, 4)
 .split(y, y, y1, 16)
 .reorder(y1, x0, y, x)
 . vectorize (\vee 1, 4)
 .compute_at(b, y);
b. split (x, x, x^2, 64)
 .reorder(x2, x, y)
 . reorder_storage(y, x)
 . vectorize (\times 2, 8)
 . compute_at(c, \times 4);
c. split (x, x, x4, 8)
 . split (y, y, y5, 2)
 .reorder(x4, y5, y, x)
 .parallel(x)
 . compute_root();
```

Algorithm:

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ImageParam input(UInt(16), 2);
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Complex schedules:

- Split
- Reorder / reorder storage
- ► Vectorize / Parallel
- Compute_at / compute_root

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 .vectorize(y1, 4)
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b.split(x, x, x2, 64)
 .reorder(x2, x, y)
 . reorder_storage(y, x)
 . vectorize (\times 2, 8)
 . compute_at(c, \times 4);
c. split (x, x, x4, 8)
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Complex schedules:

- Split
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Schedule:

```
a.compute_at(b, y)
b.compute_at(c, x)
c.compute_root()
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Schedule:

```
a.compute_at(b, y)
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c.compute_root()
```

```
for c_x:

for c_y:
compute_c()
```

Schedule:

```
a.compute_at(b, y)
b.compute_at(c, x)
c.compute_root()
```

```
for c_x:
    for b_x:
    for b_y:

        compute_b()
    for c_y:
        compute_c()
```

Schedule:

```
a.compute_at(b, y)
b.compute_at(c, x)
c.compute_root()
```

```
for c_x:
    for b_x:
    for b_y:
        for a_x:
        for a_y:
            compute_a()
        compute_b()
    for c_y:
        compute_c()
```

Schedule:

```
a.compute_at(b, y)
b.compute_at(c, x)
c.compute_root()
```

Logical Loop Structure:

```
for c_x:
    for b_x:
    for a_x:
        for a_y:
            compute_a()
        compute_b()
    for c_y:
        compute_c()
```

Resulting Code:

```
for x:
    for y:
        tmp_a = input[x, y]
        tmp_b[y] = tmp_a
    for y:
        output[x, y] = tmp_b[y]
```

Naive Halide Representation

Based on Halide scheduling language:

```
a.compute_at(b, y)
b.compute_at(c, x)
c.compute_root()
```

Naive Halide Representation

Based on Halide scheduling language:

```
a.compute_at(b, y)
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c.compute_root()
```

8 possible placements:

- compute_at(a, x),
- compute_at(a, y),
- compute_at(b, x),
- compute_at(b, y),
- compute_at(c, x),
- compute_at(c, y),
- compute_root(),
- ▶ inline

Naive Halide Representation

Based on Halide scheduling language:

```
a.compute_at(b, y)
b.compute_at(c, x)
c.compute_root()
```

- 8 possible placements:
 - compute_at(a, x),
 - compute_at(a, y),
 - compute_at(b, x),
 - compute_at(b, y),
 - ▶ compute_at(c, x),
 - compute_at(c, y),
 - compute_root(),
 - ► inline
- → 3 computations that must be placed (a, b, c):
- ▶ 512 possible schedules

Naive Representation Does Not Work

- Naive representation works for simple halide programs
- Fails completely for more complex programs

Naive Representation Does Not Work

- Naive representation works for simple halide programs
- Fails completely for more complex programs
- 474 of 512 schedules are invalid
 - Callgraph orderings not respected
 - Exponentially worse with larger programs
- Poor locality
 - Small changes move large subtrees around

```
for c_x:
    for b_x:
    for a_y:
        compute_a()
    compute_c()
```

```
for c_x:
    for b_x:
    for b_y:
        for a_x:
            compute_a()
            compute_b()
    for c_y:
        compute_c()
```

```
c_x
b_x
x_y
a_x
a_y
compute_a
compute_b
c_y
compute_c
```

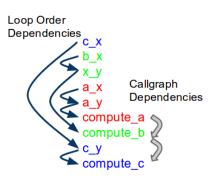
- Representation based logical loop structure
- Loop structure can be reconstructed from token order
- ▶ Representation is a *permutation* of tokens that:

```
for c_x:
    for b_x:
    for b_y:
        for a_x:
            compute_a()
        compute_b()
    for c_y:
        compute_c()
```

```
c_X
b_x
x_y
a_x Callgraph
a_y Dependencies
compute_a
compute_b
c_y
compute_c
```

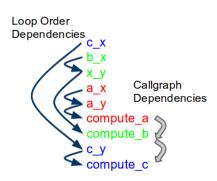
- Representation based logical loop structure
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 - Respects callgraph orderings

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for c_x:
    for b_x:
    for b_y:
        for a_x:
            for a_y:
                 compute_a()
                 compute_c()
```



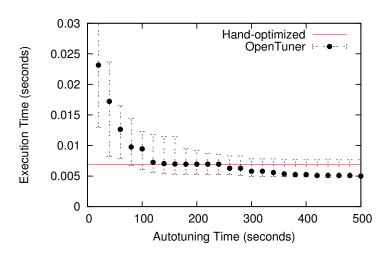
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 - Respects loop orderings

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for c_x:
    for b_x:
    for b_y:
        for a_x:
             compute_a()
        compute_b()
    for c_y:
        compute_c()
```



- Representation based logical loop structure
- Loop structure can be reconstructed from token order
- ▶ Representation is a *permutation* of tokens that:
 - Respects callgraph orderings
 - Respects loop orderings
- Handling of some subtle corner cases and reorder() discussed in the paper

Halide Blur



Halide Bilateral Grid

