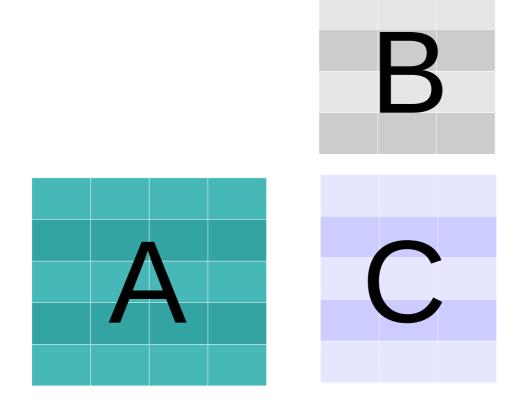
# Parsec Ptg Dsl Local Iterators





## Running Example: GEMM







### Parameterized Task Graph

```
GEMM(m, n, k)
  m = 0 \dots C.mt-1
  n = 0 \dots C.nt-1
  k = 0 \dots A.nt-1
READ A \leftarrow A READ A(m, k)
READ B \leftarrow B READ B(k, n)
RW C \leftarrow k == 0 ? C READ C(m, n)
                     : C GEMM(m, n, k-1)
        -> k == A.nt-1 ? C WRITE C(m, n)
                         : C GEMM(m, n, k+1)
BODY
  blas gemm(A, B, C);
END
```

```
READ_A(m, k)
    m = 0 .. A.mt-1
    k = 0 .. A.nt-1

:A(m, k)

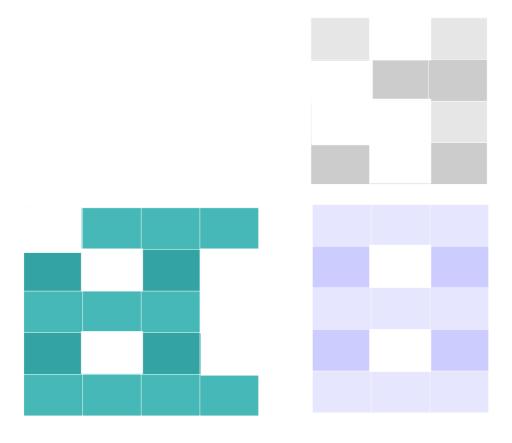
READ A <- A(m, k)
    -> A GEMM(m, 0..A.nt-1, k)

BODY
    /* nothing */
END
```





### **Example: Block Sparse GEMM**







#### PTG: Local iterators

```
    (0,1)
    (0,2)
    (0,3)

    (1,0)
    (1,2)

    (2,0)
    (1,1)
    (2,2)

    (3,0)
    (3,2)

    (4,0)
    (4,1)
    (4,2)
    (4,3)
```

```
:A(m, k)

READ A <- A(m, k)

-> A GEMM(m, ???, k)

BODY

/* nothing */
END
```

```
\begin{split} \text{nb\_nnz\_rows}(A) &= 4; \ \text{nnz\_row}(A, \ i) = i \\ \text{nb\_nnz\_tile}(A, \ 0) &= 3; \\ &\quad \text{nnz\_col\_tile}(A, \ 0, \ 0) = 1; \ \text{nnz\_col\_tile}(A, \ 0, \ 1) = 2; \\ &\quad \text{nnz\_col\_tile}(A, \ 0, \ 2) = 3; \\ \text{nb\_nnz\_tile}(A, \ 1) &= 2; \\ &\quad \text{nnz\_col\_tile}(A, \ 1, \ 0) = 0; \ \text{nnz\_col\_tile}(A, \ 1, \ 1) = 2; \\ \text{nb\_nnz\_tile}(A, \ 2) &= 3; \\ &\quad \text{nnz\_col\_tile}(A, \ 0, \ 0) = 0; \ \text{nnz\_col\_tile}(A, \ 0, \ 1) = 1; \\ &\quad \text{nnz\_col\_tile}(A, \ 0, \ 2) = 2; \end{split}
```





#### PTG: Local iterators

```
READ A(m, k)
 m = [mi = 0 .. %{ return nb nnz rows(A)-1;%}]
        %{ return nnz row(A, mi);%}
 k = [ki = 0 .. %{ return nb_nnz_tile(A, m)-1; %}]
        %{ return nnz col tile(A, m, ki); %}
 :A(m, k)
READ A \leftarrow A(m, k)
       -> [ni = 0 .. %{ return nb_gemm_n(m, k); %}]
                 A GEMM(m, %{ return gemm_n(m, k, ni); %}, n)
BODY
 /* nothing */
END
```





### PTG: local iterators

**END** 

```
GEMM(m, n, k)
  m = [mi = 0 .. %{ return nb nnz rows(C)-1; %}] %{ return nnz row(C, mi) %}
  n = [ni = 0 .. %{ return nb_nnz_cols(C, m)-1; %}]
                                              %{ return nnz_tile(C, m, ni); %}
  k = [ki = 0 .. %{ return nb_gemm_k(m, n) - 1; %} %{ return gemm_k(m, n, ki); %}
  ki = %{ return gemm_index_k(m, n, k); %}
  firstk = %{\text{return } \overline{\text{gemm}} k(m, n, 0); %}
  lastk = %{\text{return gemm k(m, n, nb gemm k(m, n)-1); %}}
  prevk = %{\text{return gemm}_k(m, n, ki-1); %}
  nextk = %{\text{return gemm k(m, n, ki+1); %}}
READ A \leftarrow A READ A(m, k)
READ B \leftarrow B READ B(k, n)
RW C \leftarrow k == firstk ? C READ_C(m, n)
                          : C GEMM(m, n, prevk)
        -> k == lastk ? C WRITE_C(m, n)
                       : C GEMM(m, n, nextk)
BODY
  blas gemm(A, B, C);
```





#### PTG: local iterators

#### Local iterators can be used:

- in any execution space / range definition (e.g., in front of an expression.
  - Scope of local named variables is the expression
  - Space defined is the set of values for the expression, for all possible values of the named variables
- In front of a guarded call
  - Scope is all tests and calls after the local iterator; this corresponds to doing a sparse broadcast
- In front of a call
  - Scope is the call only; this corresponds to doing a sparse broadcast







