

# Automated Temporal Blocking in the Devito DSL and Compiler framework

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# Our motivation:

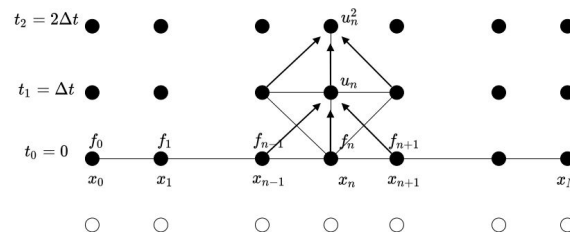
- **Motivation:** speed up computationally expensive scientific simulations involving the solution of PDEs modelling wave equations through explicit finite-difference methods
- **Cache blocking** has been profitable for stencil computations
- **Temporal cache blocking** has been even more profitable!
  - Rarely applied in production
  - Challenging to apply
  - Few libraries, not straightforward
  - Why miss out?
- Through Devito framework we offer the opportunity to go from textbook-like math to HPC temporal blocking code
- Improved performance without the fuss!
- Q: Do I need to have CS skills to get perf?

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \quad 0 < x < L$$

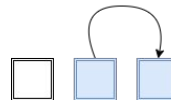
$$\text{Boundary Conditions : } u(0, t) = 0; \quad u(L, t) = 0$$

$$\text{Initial Conditions : } u(x, 0) = f(x)$$

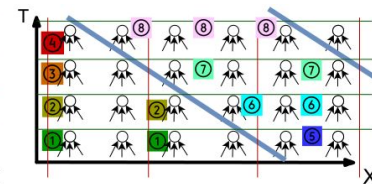
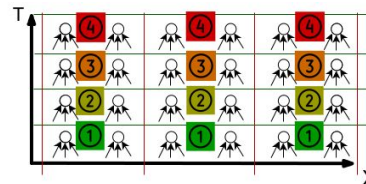
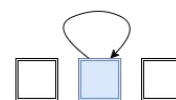
$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t}(x, 0) = g(x)$$



Spatial locality



Temporal locality




# Scientific simulations are demanding

 **Very complex to model** (complicated PDEs, BCs, external factors, complex geometries)

✓ Software offering **high-level, high-productivity DSLs**

✓ Let **domain experts** navigate their design space

 **Resource-demanding** ( $O(10^3)$  FLOPs per loop iteration, high memory pressure, 3D grids with  $> 10^9$  grid points, often  $O(10^3)$  time steps, inverse problems,  $\approx O(\text{billions})$  TFLOPs. Which means days, or weeks, or months on supercomputers!

✓ **Offer** automated optimisations and **efficient codegen for HPC** workloads

✓ **Higher resolution in space and time** opens up compelling new applications

✓ **Unlocks** ever-increasing application **value**

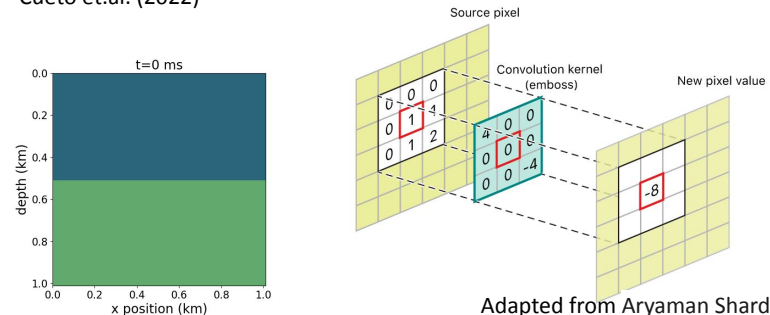
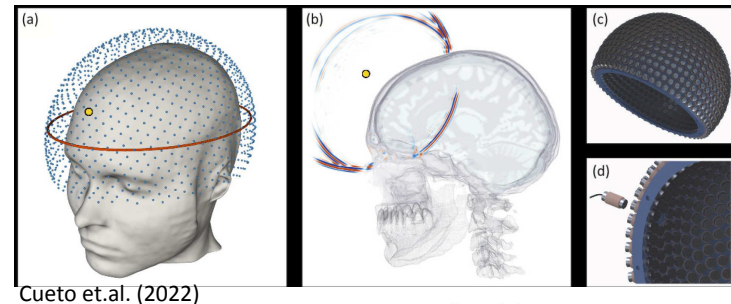
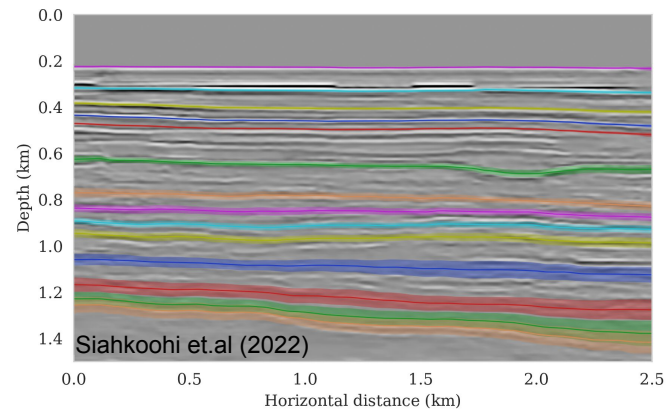
- Complex FD-stencil
- Just a part of these codes!
- No one wants to write it
- No one wants to optimise it
- No one wants to debug

```
void kernel(...) {
    ...
    <impenetrable code with
    aggressive performance
    optimizations, manually
    applied, full-time human
    resources, less
    reproducibility, debugging
    nightmares>
    ...
}
```

```
for (int time = time_M; t0 = (time)%3, t1 = (time + 2)%3, t2 = (time + 1)%3;
time <= time_M; time += 1, t0 = (time)%3, t1 = (time + 2)%3, t2 = (time + 1)%3))
{
    /* Begin section0 */
    START_TIMER(section0)
    for (int x0_blk0 = x_M; x0_blk0 <= x_M; x0_blk0 += x0_blk0_size)
    {
        for (int y0_blk0 = y_M; y0_blk0 <= y_M; y0_blk0 += y0_blk0_size)
        {
            for (int x = x0_blk0; x <= MIN(x_M, x0_blk0 + x0_blk0_size - 1); x += 1)
            {
                for (int y = y0_blk0; y <= MIN(y_M, y0_blk0 + y0_blk0_size - 1); y += 1)
                {
                    #pragma omp simd aligned(damp,u,vp:32)
                    for (int z = z_M; z <= z_M; z += 1)
                    {
                        float r10 = 1.0F/(vp[x + 12][y + 12][z + 12]*vp[x + 12][y + 12][z +
12]);
                        u[t2][x + 12][y + 12][z + 12] = (r10*(-r8*(-2.0F*u[t0][x + 12][y + 12][z
+ 12]) - r8*u[t1][x + 12][y + 12][z + 12]) + r9*damp[x + 12][y + 12][z + 12]*u[t0][x +
12][y + 12][z + 12] + 2.67222496e-7F*(-u[t0][x + 6][y + 12][z + 12] - u[t0][x + 12][y
+ 6][z + 12] - u[t0][x + 12][y + 12][z + 6] - u[t0][x + 12][y + 12][z + 18] - u[t0][x
+ 12][y + 18][z + 12] - u[t0][x + 18][y + 12][z + 12]) + 4.61760473e-6F*(u[t0][x + 7]
[y + 12][z + 12] + u[t0][x + 12][y + 7][z + 12] + u[t0][x + 12][y + 12][z + 7] + u[t0]
[x + 12][y + 12][z + 17] + u[t0][x + 12][y + 17][z + 12] + u[t0][x + 17][y + 12][z +
12]) + 3.96825406e-5F*(-u[t0][x + 8][y + 12][z + 12] - u[t0][x + 12][y + 8][z + 12] -
u[t0][x + 12][y + 12][z + 8] - u[t0][x + 12][y + 12][z + 16] - u[t0][x + 12][y + 16][z
+ 12] - u[t0][x + 16][y + 12][z + 12]) + 2.35155796e-4F*(u[t0][x + 9][y + 12][z + 12]
+ u[t0][x + 12][y + 9][z + 12] + u[t0][x + 12][y + 12][z + 9] + u[t0][x + 12][y + 12]
[z + 15] + u[t0][x + 12][y + 15][z + 12] + u[t0][x + 15][y + 12][z + 12]) +
1.19047622e-3F*(-u[t0][x + 10][y + 12][z + 12] - u[t0][x + 12][y + 10][z + 12] - u[t0]
[x + 12][y + 12][z + 10] - u[t0][x + 12][y + 12][z + 14] - u[t0][x + 12][y + 14][z +
12] - u[t0][x + 14][y + 12][z + 12]) + 7.6190478e-3F*(u[t0][x + 11][y + 12][z + 12] +
u[t0][x + 12][y + 11][z + 12] + u[t0][x + 12][y + 12][z + 11] + u[t0][x + 12][y + 12]
[z + 13] + u[t0][x + 12][y + 13][z + 12] + u[t0][x + 13][y + 12][z + 12]) -
3.97703713e-2F*u[t0][x + 12][y + 12][z + 12])/(r10*r8 + r9*damp[x + 12][y + 12][z +
12]);
                    }
                }
            }
        }
    }
    STOP_TIMER(section0,timers)
    /* End section0 */
}
```

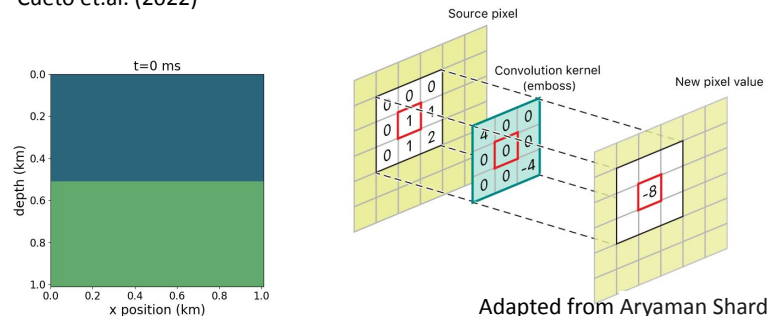
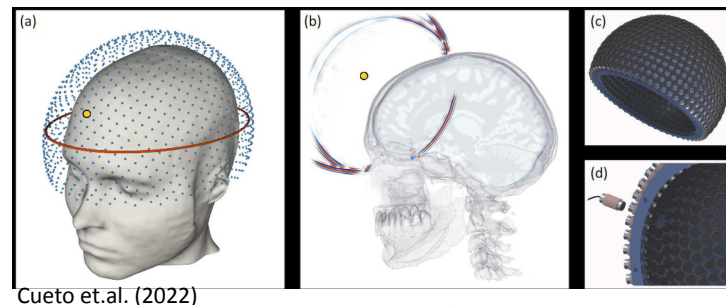
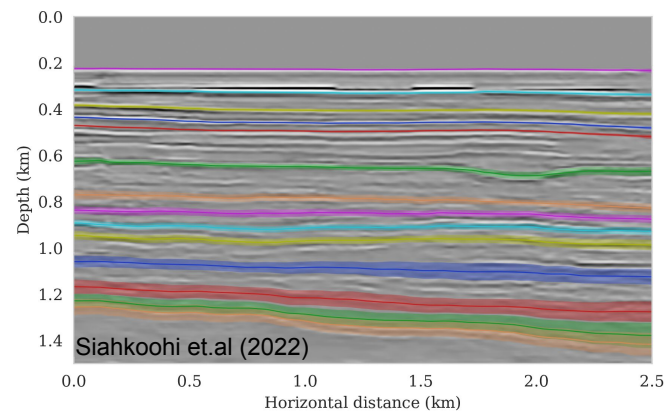
# Introducing Devito

- Devito is a DSL and compiler framework for finite difference and stencil computations
- Solving PDEs using the **finite-difference method for structured grids** (but not limited to this!)
- Users model in the high-level DSL using symbolic math abstraction, and the compiler auto-generates HPC optimized code
- Inter(-national, -institutional, -disciplinary), lots of users from academia and industry
- Real-world problem simulations! (CFD, seismic/medical imaging, finance, tsunamis)



# Introducing Devito

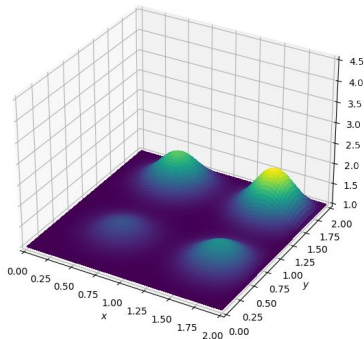
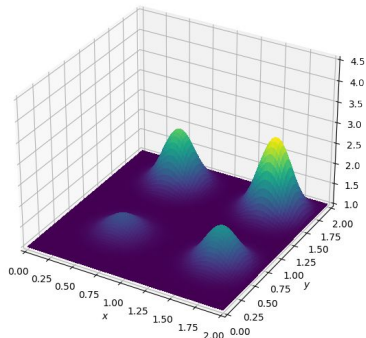
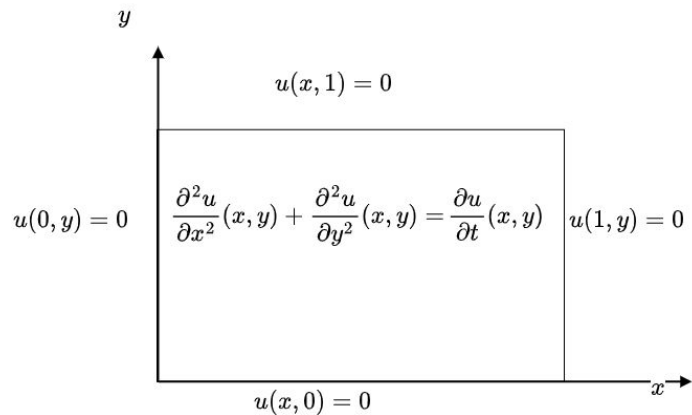
- **Open source** - MIT lic. - Try now!  
<https://github.com/devitocodes/devito>
- **Compose with** packages from the Python ecosystem (e.g. PyTorch, NumPy, Dask, TensorFlow)
- Best practices in **software engineering**: extensive software testing, code verification, CI/CD, regression tests, documentation, tutorials and PR code review
- Actual compiler technology (not a S2S translator or templates!)





# An example from textbook maths to via Devito DSL

## 2D Heat diffusion modelling



```
from devito import Eq, Grid, TimeFunction, Operator, solve

# Define a structured grid
nx, ny = 10, 10
grid = Grid(shape=(10, 10))

# Define a field on the structured grid
u = TimeFunction(name='u', grid=grid, space_order=2)

# Define a forward time-stepping symbolic equation
eqn = Eq(u.dt, u.laplace)
eqns = [Eq(u.forward, solve(eqn, u.forward))]

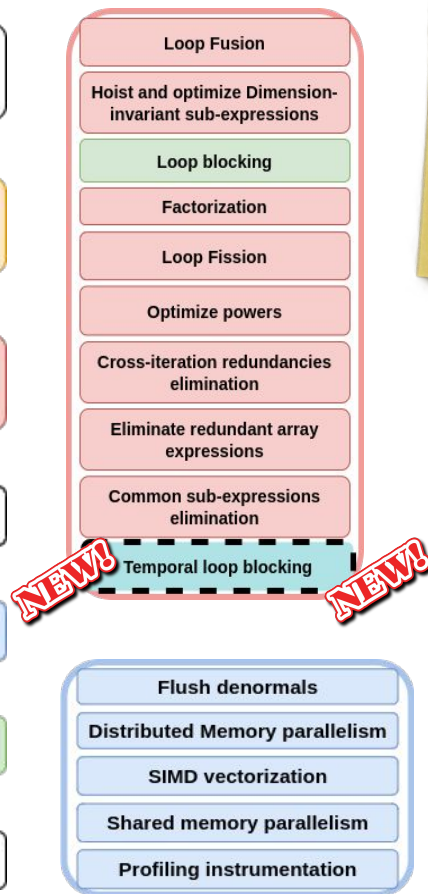
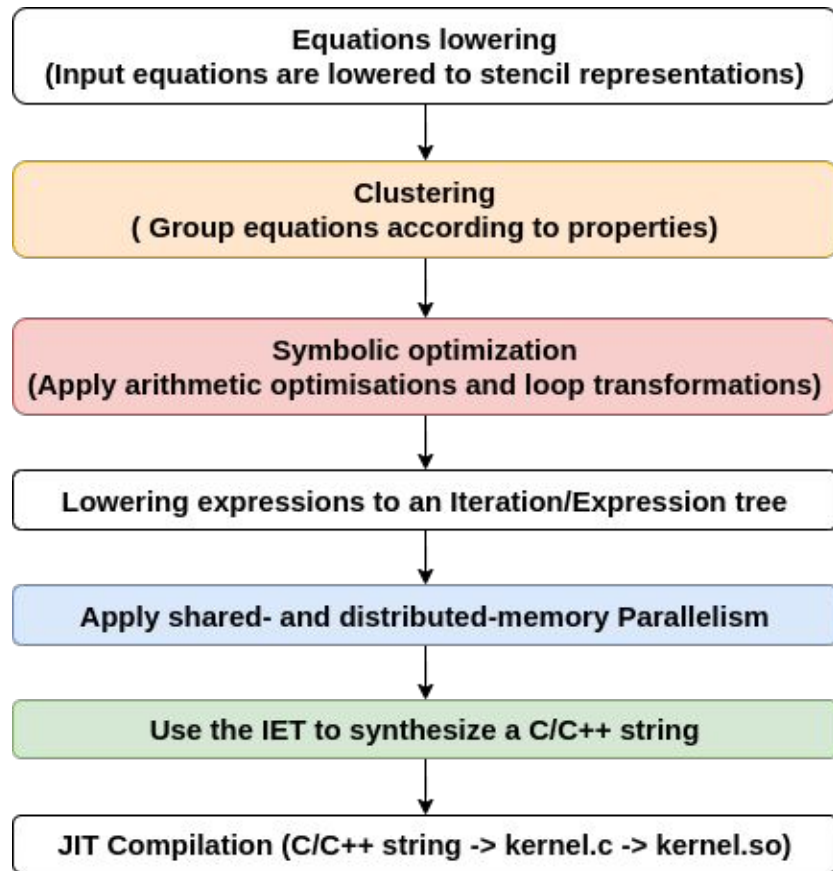
# Define boundary conditions
x, y = grid.dimensions
t = grid.time_dim

bc_left = Eq(u[t + 1, 0, y], 0.)
bc_right = Eq(u[t + 1, nx-1, y], 0.)
bc_top = Eq(u[t + 1, x, ny-1], 0.)
bc_bottom = Eq(u[t + 1, x, 0], 0.)

eqns += [bc_left, bc_bottom, bc_right, bc_top]
op = Operator(eqns)

# Compute for 3 timesteps
op.apply(time_M=3, dt=0.1)
```

# Devito's compiler optimisations overview



+ advanced combinations of them!  
+ heuristics to tune them more!

Write once,  
Run everywhere!

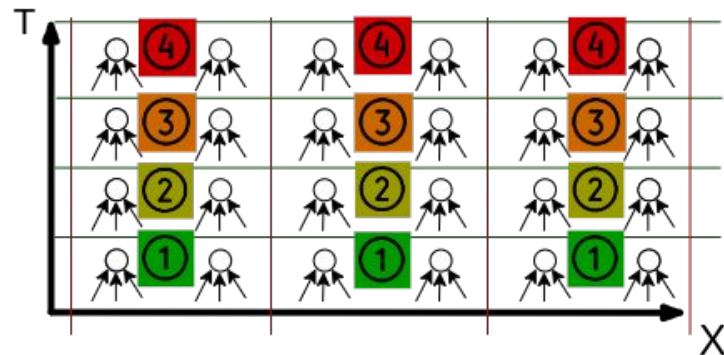
- Serial C/CPP code
- OpenMP parallel code
- MPI (+ OpenMP )
- OpenMP 5 GPU offloading via Clang
- OpenACC GPU offloading



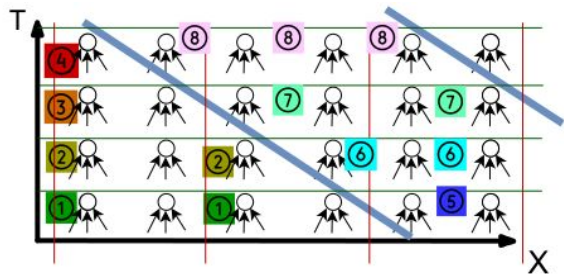
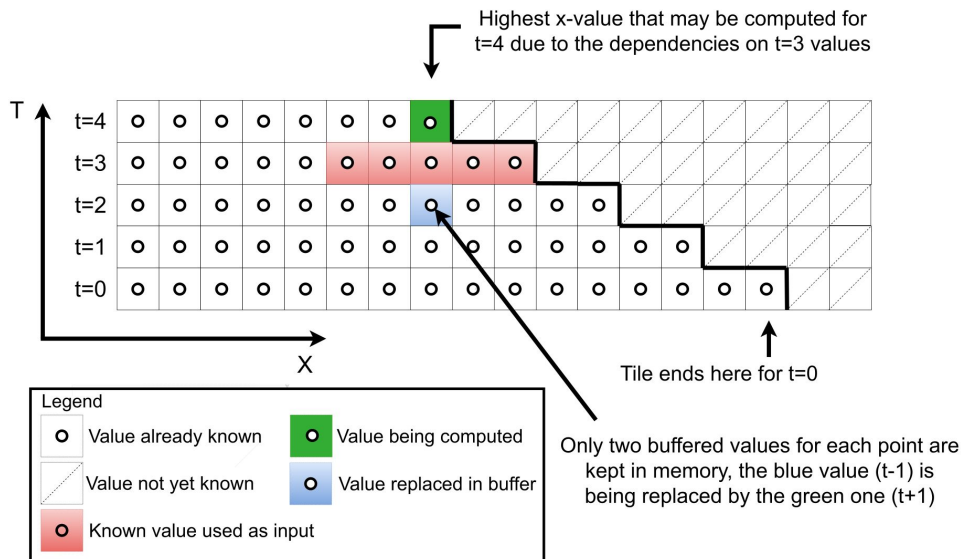
# Standard loop blocking (enhancing spatial locality only!)

```
for (int time = time_m, t0 = (time)%(2), t1 = (time + 1)%(2); time <= time_M; time += 1, t0 =  
(time)%(2), t1 = (time + 1)%(2))
```

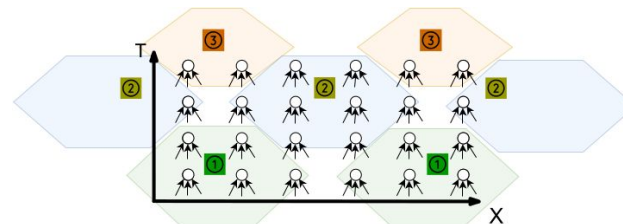
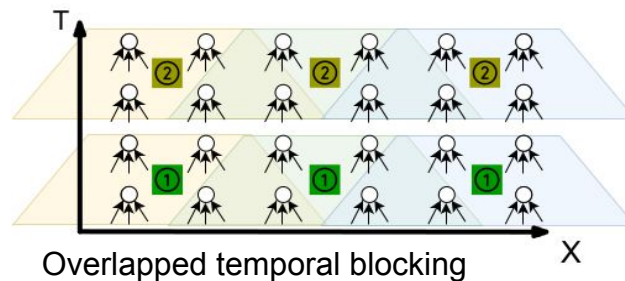
```
{  
    for (int x0_blk0 = x_m; x0_blk0 <= x_M; x0_blk0 += x0_blk0_size)  
    {  
        for (int y0_blk0 = y_m; y0_blk0 <= y_M; y0_blk0 += y0_blk0_size)  
        {  
            for (int x = x0_blk0; x <= x0_blk0 + x0_blk0_size - 1; x += 1)  
            {  
                for (int y = y0_blk0; y <= y0_blk0 + y0_blk0_size - 1; y += 1)  
                {  
                    for (int z = z_m; z <= z_M; z += 1)  
                    {  
                        float r4 = -2.0F*u[t0][x + 2][y + 2][z + 2];  
                        u[t1][x + 2][y + 2][z + 2] = dt*(r0*u[t0][x + 2][y + 2][z + 2] + a*(r1*r4 + r1*u[t0][x + 1][y + 2][z  
+ 2] + r1*u[t0][x + 3][y + 2][z + 2] + r2*r4 + r2*u[t0][x + 2][y + 1][z + 2] + r2*u[t0][x + 2][y + 3][z + 2]  
+ r3*r4 + r3*u[t0][x + 2][y + 2][z + 1] + r3*u[t0][x + 2][y + 2][z + 3] + 1.0e-1F);  
                    }  
                }  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```



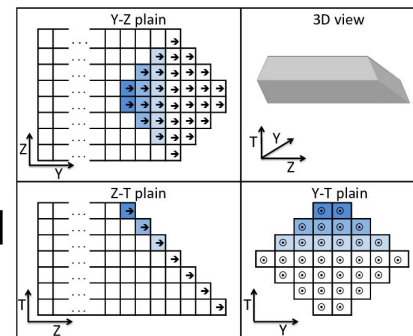
# Wavefront temporal blocking



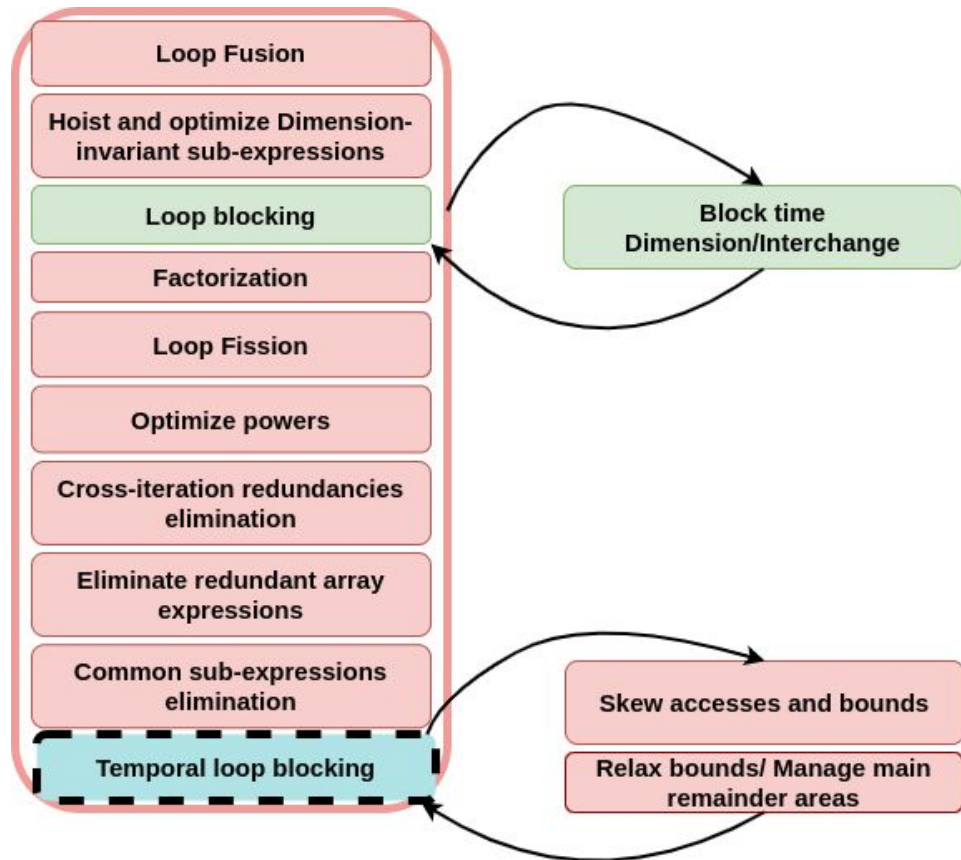
# Other temporal blocking variants



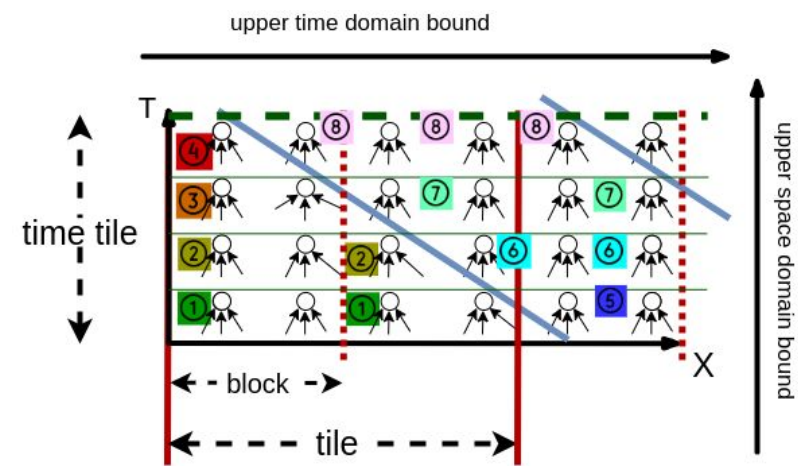
WDT [Malas et.al.]



# Synthesizing Temporal blocking in the Devito optimisation pipeline



- 1. Tweak blocking pass to **produce an additional time loop** + space loops, **sort** them accordingly
  - 2. **Skew** time accesses and loop bounds
  - 3. Take care of **main/remainder** areas, **time-space diagonals**, **domain bounds**
- ✓ Works in tandem with all other Devito opts!



# Temporal loop blocking (Wavefront variant)

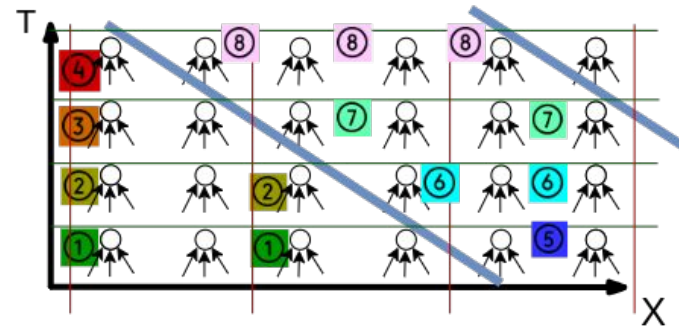
1

```
for (int time0_blk0 = time_m; time0_blk0 <= time_M; time0_blk0 += time0_blk0_size)
{
    for (int x0_blk0 = x_m; x0_blk0 <= time_M - time_m + x_M; x0_blk0 += x0_blk0_size)
    {
        for (int y0_blk0 = y_m; y0_blk0 <= time_M - time_m + y_M; y0_blk0 += y0_blk0_size)
        {
            for (int time = time0_blk0, t0 = (time)%(2), t1 = (time + 1)%(2); time <= MIN(time0_blk0 + time0_blk0_size - 1, time_M); time += 1, t0 = (time)%(2), t1 = (time + 1)%(2))
```

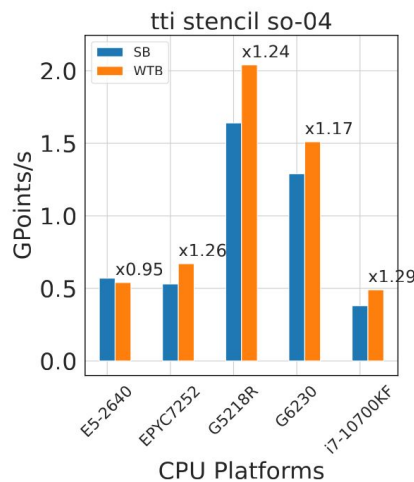
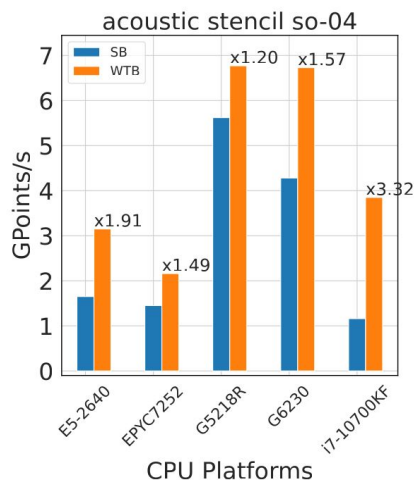
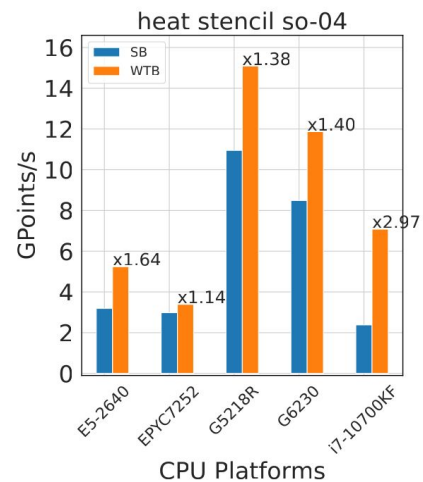
3

```
            for (int x0_blk1 = MAX(x0_blk0, time + x_m); x0_blk1 <= MIN(x0_blk0 + x0_blk0_size - 1, time + x_M); x0_blk1 += x0_blk1_size)
            {
                for (int y0_blk1 = MAX(y0_blk0, time + y_m); y0_blk1 <= MIN(y0_blk0 + y0_blk0_size - 1, time + y_M); y0_blk1 += y0_blk1_size)
                {
                    for (int x = x0_blk1; x <= MIN(MIN(x0_blk0 + x0_blk0_size - 1, time + x_M), x0_blk1 + x0_blk1_size - 1); x += 1)
                    {
                        for (int y = y0_blk1; y <= MIN(MIN(y0_blk0 + y0_blk0_size - 1, time + y_M), y0_blk1 + y0_blk1_size - 1); y += 1)
                        {
                            for (int z = z_m; z <= z_M; z += 1)
                            {
                                float r4 = -2.0F*u[t0][time + x + 2][time + y + 2][z + 2];
                                u[t1][time + x + 2][time + y + 2][z + 2] = dt*(r0*u[t0][time + x + 2][time + y + 2][z + 2] + a*(r1*r4 + r1*u[t0][time + x + 1][time + y + 2][z + 2] + r1*u[t0][time + x + 3][time + y + 2][z + 2] + r2*r4 + r2*u[t0][time + x + 2][time + y + 1][z + 2] + r2*u[t0][time + x + 2][time + y + 3][z + 2] + r3*r4 + r3*u[t0][time + x + 2][time + y + 2][z + 1] + r3*u[t0][time + x + 2][time + y + 2][z + 3]) + 1.0e-1F);}
```

2



# Experimental evaluation, low discretization orders



CPU characteristics					
	i7-10700KF	Gold 5218R	Gold 6230	EPYC7742	E5-2640
CPU(s)	16	80	40	256	32
Thread(s) per core:	2	2	1	2	2
Core(s) per socket:	8	20	20	64	8
Socket(s):	1	2	2	2	2
NUMA node(s):	1	2	2	8	2
L1d cache:	256KiB	1.3MiB	32KiB	32KiB	512KiB
L1i cache:	256KiB	1.3MiB	32KiB	32KiB	512KiB
L2 cache:	2MiB	40 MiB	1MiB	512KiB	4MiB
L3 cache:	16MiB	55 MiB	27.5MiB	16MiB	40MiB

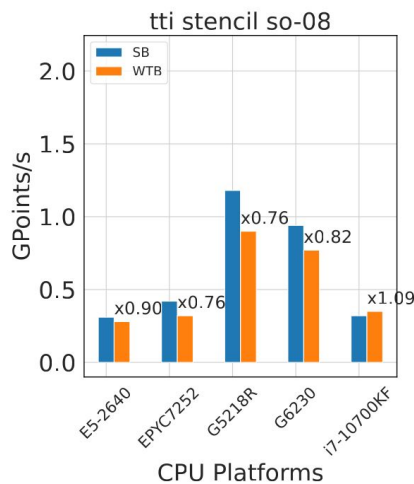
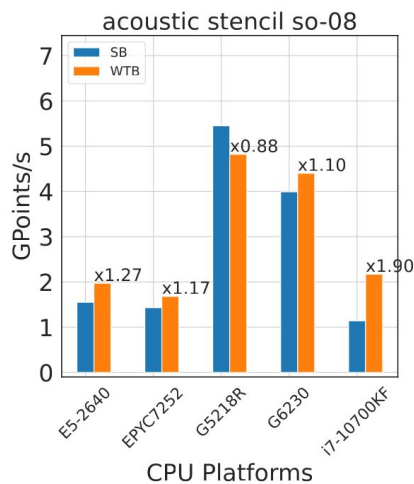
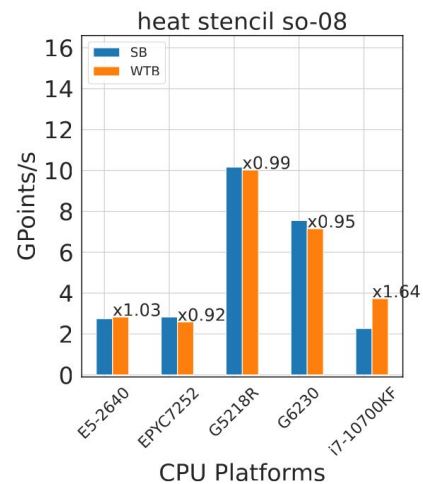
Table 4.1.: Characteristics of CPU platforms used for benchmarking

shape 1024 1024 1024,  
timesteps 512

- Kernels are flop-optimized through Devito.
- Gpts/s aka Gcells/s:  
time to solution metric in stencil computations
- (!) High Gflops/s do not guarantee a faster solution.
- OMP thread pinning, SIMD
- Aggressive auto-tuning

Rooflines available

# Experimental evaluation, higher discretization orders



CPU characteristics					
	i7-10700KF	Gold 5218R	Gold 6230	EPYC7742	E5-2640
CPU(s)	16	80	40	256	32
Thread(s) per core:	2	2	1	2	2
Core(s) per socket:	8	20	20	64	8
Socket(s):	1	2	2	2	2
NUMA node(s):	1	2	2	8	2
L1d cache:	256KiB	1.3MiB	32KiB	32KiB	512KiB
L1i cache:	256KiB	1.3MiB	32KiB	32KiB	512KiB
L2 cache:	2MiB	40 MiB	1MiB	512KiB	4MiB
L3 cache:	16MiB	55 MiB	27.5MiB	16MiB	40MiB

Table 4.1.: Characteristics of CPU platforms used for benchmarking

shape 1024 1024 1024,  
timesteps 512

- Kernels are flop-optimized through Devito.
- Gpts/s aka Gcells/s:  
time to solution metric in stencil computations
- (!) High Gflops/s do not guarantee a faster solution.
- OMP thread pinning, SIMD
- Aggressive auto-tuning

Rooflines available



# Conclusions

- We presented **Devito**, a **DSL and compiler framework** for explicit finite difference schemes for **solving PDEs** using the **FD method for structured grids** (but not limited to them!)
- The Devito Compiler supports a great variety of optimizations for stencil kernels, **we aim to add another one, to enhance temporal data reuse**
- Promising performance gains of ranging from 3x on low order (4) to 1.6x and 1.9x on higher order (8) problems

## Current WIP

- Full integration to DSL (currently in a branch/fork)
- User will get out-of the box time tiled code for all PDEs!

## Future plans

- **Challenges with interpolations**
- Automate more TB schemes
- Add MPI-aware scheme
- Extend TB to GPUs
- Performance for higher-order stencils

- Website
- Slack
- Code



# Join us, use Devito, work with us!

**Imperial College**  
London

**EPSRC**  
Engineering and Physical Sciences  
Research Council



**HiPEDS**



15 DEVITO