

# J4 : Compilers Challenges for Computing In Memory

Hydrogen : Compilation for computing in memory architecture

ACACES july 2022 summer school, HiPEAC, Fiuggi, Italy

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july 15, 2022



# Outline

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- HybroGen : Objectives
- HybroGen: General View

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- HybroGen : Parsing Options
- HybroGen : Parsing with Antlr
- HybroGen : Parsing H2 Grammar
- HybroGen : Parsing-H2-Visitor
- HybroGen : Database-Options
- HybroGen : Database-Postgresql
- HybroGen : Database-H2-Schema
- HybroGen : Cross-Compilers
- HybroGen : Cross-Compilers-Intallation
- Arch : <sup>w</sup>QEMU
- HybroGen : Profiling

## 3 Use & Internals

- HybroGen : Installation
- HybroGen : Programmation
- Domain Specific Language : HybroLang
- HybroGen : H2 Language Specific
- HybroGen : Optimization Phases
- HybroGen : Optimization-Targe-Specific-Phases

## 4 Open problems / Roadmap

- Compiler support for System Architecture
- Conclusion and Valorisation
- Conclusion : References
- Conclusion : Embauches au CEA Grenoble

# HybroGen : Objectives

## Application domains

- Stochastic number support
- Packet filtering : Datatype ipv4, ipv6 addresses
- Transprecision algorithms : usage on mathematical iterative methods
- Stencil processing

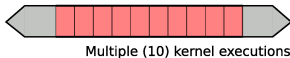
## Already done

- On the fly code generation for heterogeneous architectures
- Transprecision support : on the fly code generation for precision adaptation. Working demonstration on Newton algorithm : Power / RISCv / Kalray
- Support for In Memory Computing (next slides)
- Target processor modeling (QEMU plugin)

## Compilation

## Execution time

### (a) Static



### (b) Dynamic

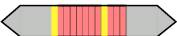
Program init



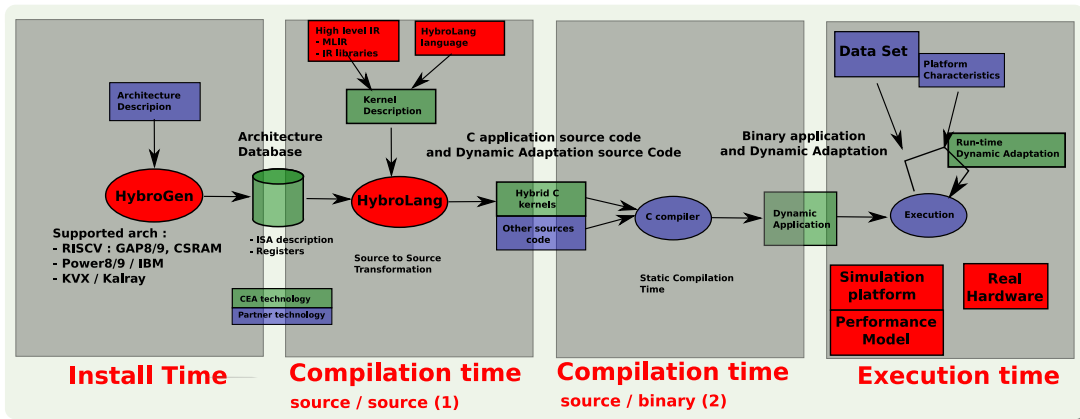
Kernel init



Application controlled



# HybroGen: General View



# HybroGen : Parsing Options

## Where to start

- **Write code before your parser**
- Think about
  - application level acceleration
  - provide instead of search
  - how to learn technology
- Focus on small number of objectives



## Possible Options

- lex / yacc : Unix historical tool (LALR)
- flex / bison : GNU version (LALR)
- “Python only” parsers .. ?
- ANTLR
  - LL(k),
  - Multiple output languages
  - Parallel multi language
  - OO : Visitor pattern support
  - Documentation [Ref]ANTLR docs (Books, Doc, API)
  - Examples [Ref]Grammars examples
  - Visual grammar “debugger”
  - BSD licence

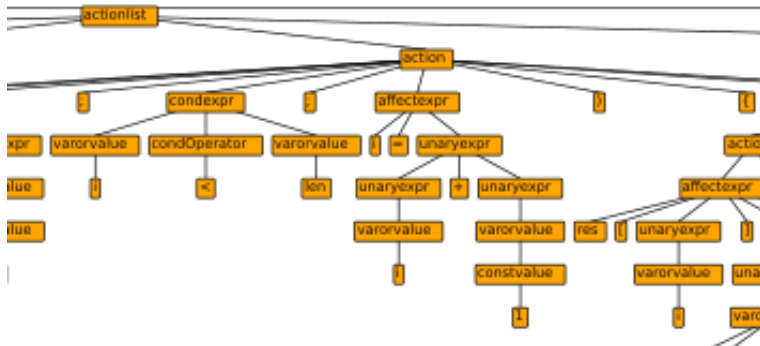
# HybroGen : Parsing with Antlr

## Development

- Write .g grammar
- Generate your preferred variant (java, Python2/3, C#):
  - Listener
  - Visitor
- Write your Visitor / Listener for each grammar rule
- Get the correct run-time
- Implement actions

## Debug

- Use visual debug



# HybroGen : Parsing H2 Grammar

## Lexer Part

```
// Lexer part
condOperator      : ( '==' | '!=' | '<' | '>' | '<=' | '>=' )      ;
Name              : [A-Za-z] [A-Za-z0-9_]*                      ;
INLINE            : '#' ~[]+ ')'                               ;
// Skipped text
WhiteSpace        : [ \t]+ -> skip                             ;
LineComment       : '//' .*? NewLine -> skip                 ;
NewLine           : '\r'? '\n' -> skip                         ;
```

## Parser part (total 65 lines))

```
// -*- antlr -*-
grammar HybroLang; // Grammar part
compilationunit : ( function ) +                               ;
function        : fndcl fnbody                                ;
fndcl            : datatype Name fnprototype                  ;
fnprototype     : '(' paramdcllist ')'                        ;
fnbody          : '{' (localvardef)* actionlist returnexpr? '}' ;
paramdcllist    : vardcl ( ',' vardcl)*                       ;
```



# HybroGen : Parsing-H2-Visitor

## How to implement actions

- Override ANTLR visitor class
- Write action
- Can write multiple visitor on the same grammar in 1 application

## Visitor pattern

```
def visitFnbody(self, ctx:HybroLangParser.FnbodyContext):  
    self.Trace()  
    self.tab += 1  
    for localVarDef in ctx.localvardef():  
        self.visit (localVarDef)  
    IR = self.visit (ctx.actionlist())  
    if ctx.returnexpr():  
        IR += self.visit (ctx.returnexpr())  
    self.tab -= 1  
    return IR
```



# HybroGen : Database-Options

## Storing / retrieving information

- Compilers need PUT/GET for many informations
  - Instructions definitions (parameters, semantic, timing, energy, ...)
  - Program Intermediate Information (IR)
  - System Hardware parameters
- Static compilers compile for only 1 architecture

## H2 Idea

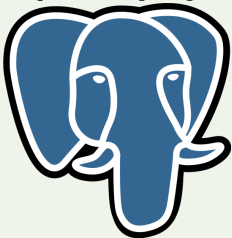
- Use relational database for instruction description
  - Arithmetic
  - Vector size
  - Word size
  - Multiple architecture variants
- Supported architectures : RISC-V (3 variants), POWER8, Kalray, CsRAM (CEA Computing SRAM)
- Idea : Separate instruction from compiler source

# HybroGen : Database-Postgresql

## PostgreSQL

- SQL : data description language, data request/update language
- Force to structure information
- Can separate compilation host & instruction database (not yet used)
- BSD style licence

<https://www.postgresql.org/>



## Hydrogen Usage

- Hydrogen compilation process:
  - Make a database proxy
  - Parse the code & retrieve instruction list
  - Request needed instructions for current architecture
  - Parse the code / optimize
  - Generate code generator

# HydroGen : Database-H2-Schema

## SQL simple schema

```
hydrogen=> \d insns
```

Table "public.insns"

Column	Type	Collation	Nullable	Default
name	text		not null	
vectorlen	integer		not null	
wordlen	integer		not null	
extension	text		not null	
semname	text		not null	
arith	text		not null	
parameters	text			
operand	text			
archname	text		not null	
macroname	text		not null	
encoding	text			

Indexes:

"insns\_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree (macroname)

Foreign-key constraints:

"insns\_archname\_fkey" FOREIGN KEY (archname) REFERENCES insertiond

etc(archname)

## Benefits

- Regular description for the instructions
- Selection made easy for variable size vectors, words (convenient for transprecision)
- Uniform access across architecture
- (Also a description for registers)

# HybroGen : Cross-Compilers

## What is this ?

- A classic compiler read a langage A, produce language B, run on language B (C to X86 on X86)
- A cross compiler read a langage A, produce language B, run on language C (C to RISCv on X86)
- Options : <https://crosstool-ng.github.io/>, <https://buildroot.org/> (linux oriented)

We want to generate binary code for embedded system without OS, with no compiler bootstrap

## Options

- Install packages from your installation : not stable across OS update !
- Think about reproductibility !
- Build your own cross compiler from source
  - There is a lot of tutorials ...
  - Mostly all are false, outdated, OS dependant

# HybroGen : Cross-Compilers-Intallation

## Hydrogen / GenCrossTools

- Script installation procedure
- Fix release dependency
- Build gcc, gdb, qemu, include files coherently
- Same procedure for all architectures (except Kalray at the moment)

## GenCrossTools Options

```
usage: GenCrossTools.py [-h] -a
      {riscv , powerpc , cxram-linux , cxram-bm , kalray}
      [{ riscv , powerpc , cxram-linux , cxram-bm , kalray} ...]
      [-p ARCHPREFIX] [-w WORKINGDIR] [-v] [-n]
      [-c] [-t] [-C] [-f] [-s]

optional arguments:
  -h, --help                show this help message and exit
  -a {riscv , powerpc , cxram-linux , cxram-bm , kalray} [{ riscv , powerpc , cxram-linux , cxram-bm , kalray} ...]
                           Target architectures
  -p ARCHPREFIX, --archprefix ARCHPREFIX
                           Installation prefix
  -w WORKINGDIR, --workingdir WORKINGDIR
                           Working directory
  -v, --verbose              Verbose
  -n, --donot                Do nothing, just print actions
  -c, --clean                Clean build directories
  -t, --test                 Test a cross build installation
  -C, --cleandist            Clean build directories
  -f, --config               Show tools configuration
  -s, --shell                Generate shell configuration
```

# Arch : QEMU

## System level emulation

- Multiple possible usage :
  - System level
  - User level
  - KVM Hosting
  - Xen hosting
- GNU licence

Author :  Fabrice Bellard

## Working principle

- ① Read a block of binary source instruction
- ② Transform it in IR
- ③ Binary compile it in target instruction
- ④ Execute it
- ⑤ Keep it in a buffer for reuse

# Arch : Qemu Plugin

## Evolution

- Recent evolution:
  - 0.1 started in 2009
  - 4.2.0 in 2019 : TCG plugin
  - 5.0 2020
  - 7.0 2022
- Call back : register a fonction for an event

## Usage <https://wiki.qemu.org/Features/TCGPlugins>

- <https://qemu.readthedocs.io/en/latest/devel/tcg-plugins.html#writing-plugins>
- Configure with `-enable-plugins`
- `qemu-risc32 -d plugin -plugin /path/to/plugin <riscv binary>`
- or use environment variable `QEMU_PLUGIN`

## Main API calls

```
int qemu_plugin_install()           // Register plugin
void qemu_plugin_register_atexit_cb(); // Register for exit
void qemu_plugin_register_vcpu_tb_trans_cb(); // Block to be compiler
void qemu_plugin_register_vcpu_tb_exec_inline() // Counter for an instruction
```



## HybroGen : Profiling

Strategy	Result																					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Profiling on a desktop machine</li></ul>	Flat profile:																					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● With different datasets</li></ul>	Each sample counts as 0.01 seconds.																					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● With and without optimization</li></ul>	<table><tr><th>%</th><th>cumulative</th><th>self</th><th></th><th>self</th><th>total</th><th></th></tr><tr><th>time</th><th>seconds</th><th>seconds</th><th>calls</th><th>s/call</th><th>s/call</th><th>name</th></tr><tr><td>100.72</td><td>50.57</td><td>50.57</td><td>102</td><td>0.50</td><td>0.50</td><td></td></tr></table>	%	cumulative	self		self	total		time	seconds	seconds	calls	s/call	s/call	name	100.72	50.57	50.57	102	0.50	0.50	
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# HybroGen : Installation

## Software installation

<https://github.com/CEA-LIST/HybroGen>

- Checkout : `git clone git@github.com:CEA-LIST/HybroGen.git`
- Read README.md ! Steps :
  - Install cross compilation tools
  - Install dependency tools (antlr, postgresql)
  - Install Hybrogen (make, make install)
  - Run Code Demonstration

## Research steps

- Find an interesting application (research money !)
- Profile
- Imagine a new code generation scheme
- Implement
- Publish / Sell

# HybroGen : Programmation

## Find a strategy

- Is your program compute bound / memory bound ?
- What parameters could be specialized ?
- What high level optimization is usefull ?
- Do you need to use a special instruction
- Regeneration frequency
  - At each function call ?
  - At each data set change ?
  - At a specific frequency ?
  - At a specific event ?

## Use Hybrogen

- Use the legacy HybroGen
- Implement a specific backend optimization
- Add a new architecture

# Domain Specific Language : HybroLang

## By The Way :

Do we need a new programming language for a new programming model ?

YES !

[Hennessy-Patterson “A New Golden Age for Computer Architecture”]

## Why a new programming language ?

- Want to make data dependent code generation, on the fly.
- Do not want to find vectorization / parallelization : use it !
- Want to **implement** “Inverted Von Neumann Model” (slides on IMC)
- Want to use specific arithmetic : integer, saturated, arithmetic, ... IP@, stochastic, geometric shapes, ...

## HybroLang features

- Similar to C syntax
- Variables = Hardware elements (register, memory line)
- Arithmetic Operators = existing processor UAL
- Run-time delayed code generation

# HybroGen : H2 Language Specific

## Language Level

- Link to hardware arithmetics datatype :int, float
- To be done : complex, ip, pixel, char
- Adapt & Link to vector size
- C like syntax
- Leaf function level
- Loop, Arithmetic expression

## Supported architecture

- RISCv : ETHZ riscy, GreenWave / GAP8/9
- CxRAM : CEA / RISCv + CXRAM
- POWER : IBM / Power8
- Kalray : Kalray / KVM

## Run time specific

- Implement innovative code generation scenarios
- Implement innovative code optimization scenarios
- Make dataset responsive applications

# HybroGen : Optimization Phases

## Compilation strategy

- Read code
- Gather needed instructions
- Transform in IR
- Optimize
- Generate C code generators
  - Macro instruction level
  - Instruction generators using macro instruction
  - Complete rewriting using instruction generators

## Optimization levels

- Static :
  - Register allocation
  - Classic code optimization
- Dynamic (40 machine cycle per instructions)
  - Instruction generation
  - Instruction selection
  - Data interleaving

# HybroGen : Optimization-Target-Specific-Phases

## RISC architecture

- POWER** Specific optimization on compare & branch optimization
- Kalray** Specific optimization on arithmetic operators

## CxRAM

- Implement a code generator, generator generator
  - Detect CxRAM instructions
  - Generate RISCv instruction to generate the CxRAM instruction
  - Generate the RISCv generators

# Compiler support for System Architecture

## Already investigated compiler support

- Ongoing Kevin Mambu PhD. Hypothesis :
  - 1 IMC tile + 1 IOT node (mono CPU)
  - 1 IMC tile + 1 CPU (with caches)
  - PhD to be presented in oct. 22
- Ongoing work : backend support for TensorFlow

## Already investigated HW

- Multi tile IMC reconfigurable + 1 IOT node (mono CPU) Roman Gauchi PhD (done)

## To be investigated

Scientific questions : do we need a new programming model ?

- CSRAM in DRAM scenario (PhD Valentin Egloff)
- CSRAM in image capture device (TbD)
- MultiTile CSRAM in MPSoC (TbD)
- Software support for data layout (TbD)
- ...

# Conclusion and Valorisation

## Publication / patents

- Papers (SW / HW),
- PhD (1 defended, 3 ongoing)
- Patents : 10+
- CEA “Fait Marquant” : HW / SW
  - 2019 : First In-Memory Computing tile
  - 2021 : Compiler for «computing continuum», application for «In Memory Computing»
  - 2022 : Automatic test code generation from ISA description
  - 2022 : Second circuit tape out June 2022 : RISC-V + IMC
- External requests : Workshops, ANR review, Articles review

## Results

- HybroGen Compilation Chain
  - OpenSource CECILL-B licence : <https://github.com/CEA-LIST>
  - To appear 15 days
- IMC Instruction Set : 4 release
- IMC Chips : 2 chips
- IMC Characterization
- Ongoing installation on juelish cluster

## Important message

- Major players are vertical industries
- Application (& software) drive the market





## Conclusion : References

### Publications

- “Towards a Truly Integrated Vector Processing Unit for Memory-bound Applications Based on a Cost-competitive Computational SRAM Design Solution” ACM Journal on Emerging Technologies in Computing Systems (JETC) Maha Kooli, & all
- “Towards a Truly Integrated Vector Processing Unit for Memory-bound Applications Based on a Cost-competitive Computational SRAM Design Solution” Kooli, Maha & all, ACM Journal on Emerging Technologies in Computing Systems (JETC)
- “A 35.6 TOPS/W/mm<sup>2</sup> 3-stage pipelined computational SRAM with adjustable form factor for highly data-centric applications” Noel, J-P & all, IEEE Solid-State Circuits Letters

### Patents

- “System comprising a memory capable of implementing calculation operations” Charles, Henri-pierre, Kooli, Maha, Noel, Jean-Philippe, US Patent 10,872,642
- “Memory circuit capable of implementing calculation operations” Charles, Henri-Pierre, Kooli, Maha Noel, Jean-Philippe, US Patent 11,031,076

# Conclusion : Embauches au CEA Grenoble

## CDD

- Poste de CDD “Innovation en compilation”  
../.. travailler sur un compilateur qui permet de mettre en oeuvre des solutions innovantes de compilation : compilation dynamique, compilation pour machine non von-neumann, instruction spécialisées

## Thèse

- “Simulation de systèmes numériques contenant un accélérateur quantique”  
../.. constituer un simulateur de haut niveau, permettant de tester ces différentes hypothèses de micro architecture.
- “Micro-compilation pour réseaux de neurones ternaires sur une architecture de calcul proche mémoire”  
../.. mettre au point un modèle de programmation innovant spécifique à ce type d’architecture

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