Vector API 简介

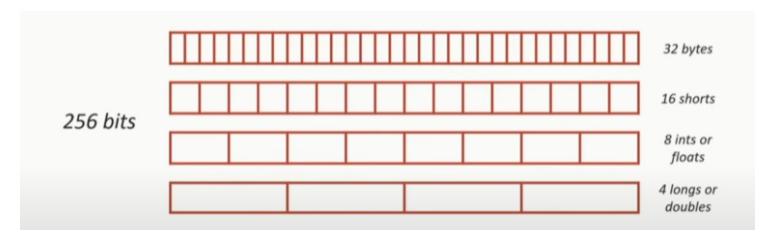
概念

- SIMD
- Species
- Lanes

Single instruction, multiple data



- SPECIES_64, SPECIES_128, SPECIES_256, SPECIES_512
- SPECIES_MAX, SPECIES_PREFERRED



Lane-wise operations: operate on a given lane for two vectors

ADD, SUB, etc... are lane-wise operations

Cross-lane operations: operate on the different lanes of a vector

MAX, MIN, etc... are cross-lanes operations

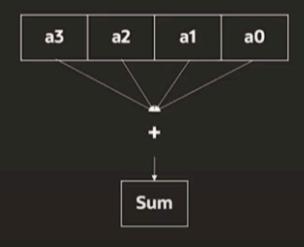
Terminology

A Vector<E> is **operated** on

Lanewise addition

a3	a2	a1	a0
+	+	+	+
b3	b2	b1	ьо
=	=	=	=
с3	c2	c1	c0

• Cross-lane summation



数组加法 (1)

```
VectorSpecies<Integer> species = IntVector.SPECIES_128;
int n = 4;
int[] i1 = new int[]{1, 2, 3, 4};
int[] i2 = new int[]{4, 3, 2, 1};
int[] result = new int[n];
var v1 = IntVector.fromArray(species, i1, 0);
var v2 = IntVector.fromArray(species, i2, 0);
var v = v1.add(v2);
v.intoArray(result, 0);
```

数组加法 (2)

```
VectorSpecies<Integer> species = IntVector.SPECIES_128;
int n = 8;
int[] i1 = new int[]{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8};
int[] i2 = new int[]{8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1};
int[] result = new int[n];
for (int index = 0; index < n; index += species.length()) {</pre>
    var v1 = IntVector.fromArray(species, i1, index);
    var v2 = IntVector.fromArray(species, i2, index);
    var v = v1.add(v2);
    v.intoArray(result, index);
```

数组加法 (3)

```
VectorSpecies<Integer> species = IntVector.SPECIES 128;
int n = 9;
int[] i1 = new int[]{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9};
int[] i2 = new int[]{9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1};
int[] result = new int[n];
for (int index = 0; index < n; index += species.length()) {</pre>
    var mask = species.indexInRange(index, n);
    var v1 = IntVector.fromArray(species, i1, index, mask);
    var v2 = IntVector.fromArray(species, i2, index, mask);
    var v = v1.add(v2, mask);
    v.intoArray(result, index, mask);
```

TerminologyA Vector<E> can be **operated** on with a VectorMask<E>

• Lanewise addition with mask

a3	a2	a1	a0
+	+	+	+
b3	b2	b1	ьо
+	+	+	+
1	0	1	0
=	=	=	=
a3+b3	a2	a1+b1	a0

数组加法(4)

```
VectorSpecies<Integer> species = IntVector.SPECIES 128;
int n = 9;
int[] i1 = new int[]{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9};
int[] i2 = new int[]{9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1};
int[] result = new int[n];
int index = 0;
for (; index < species.loopBound(n); index += species.length()) {</pre>
    var v1 = IntVector.fromArray(species, i1, index);
    var v2 = IntVector.fromArray(species, i2, index);
    var v = v1.add(v2);
    v.intoArray(result, index);
for (; index < n; index++) {</pre>
    result[index] = i1[index] + i2[index];
```

求一组向量的模 $norm=\sqrt{x^2+y^2+z^2+\dots}$

```
VectorSpecies<Double> species = DoubleVector.SPECIES 256;
int n = 17;
double[] ary = new double[]{...};
double sum = 0d;
for (int index = 0; index < n; index += species.length()) {</pre>
    var mask = species.indexInRange(index, n);
    var v = DoubleVector.fromArray(species, ary, index, mask);
    v = v.mul(v, mask);
    sum += v.reduceLanes(VectorOperators.ADD, mask);
double norm = Math.sqrt(sum);
```

```
VectorSpecies<Double> species = DoubleVector.SPECIES 256;
int n = 17;
double[] ary = new double[]{...};
var sum = DoubleVector.zero(species);
for (int index = 0; index < n; index += species.length()) {</pre>
    var mask = species.indexInRange(index, n);
    var v = DoubleVector.fromArray(species, ary, index, mask);
    v = v.mul(v, mask);
    sum = sum.add(v, mask);
double norm = Math.sqrt(sum.reduceLanes(VectorOperators.ADD));
```

Vector元素过滤

```
VectorSpecies<Integer> species = IntVector.SPECIES 128;
int maxIndex = 0;
int[] ary = new int[]{1, 3, 4, 6, 9, 2, 5, 8, 7};
int[] result = new int[ary.length];
for (int index = 0; index < ary.length; index += species.length()) {</pre>
    var mask1 = species.indexInRange(index, ary.length);
    var v = IntVector.fromArray(species, ary, index, mask1);
    var mask2 = v.compare(VectorOperators.GT, -1);
    v = v.compress(mask2);
    v.intoArray(result, maxIndex, mask1);
    maxIndex += mask2.trueCount();
```