

Generating Performance Portable OpenCL Code

From High-Level Functional Expressions

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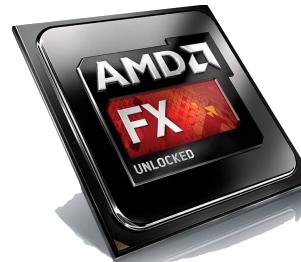
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The Problem(s)

- Parallel processors everywhere
- Many different types: CPUs, GPUs, ...
- Parallel programming is hard
- Optimising is even harder
- **Problem:**
No portability of performance!



CPU



GPU



FPGA

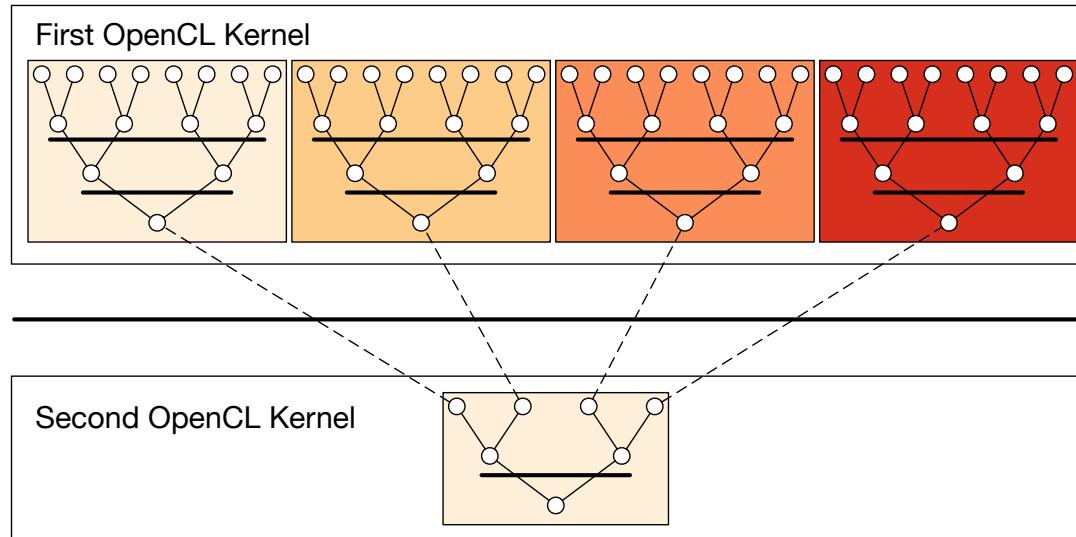


Accelerator



Case Study: Parallel Reduction in OpenCL

- Summing up all values of an array
- Comparison of 7 implementations by Nvidia
- Investigating complexity and efficiency of optimisations



Unoptimised Implementation Parallel Reduction

```
kernel void reduce0(global float* g_idata, global float* g_odata,
                    unsigned int n, local float* l_data) {
    unsigned int tid = get_local_id(0);
    unsigned int i   = get_global_id(0);
    l_data[tid] = (i < n) ? g_idata[i] : 0;
    barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE);
    // do reduction in local memory
    for (unsigned int s=1; s < get_local_size(0); s*= 2) {
        if ((tid % (2*s)) == 0) {
            l_data[tid] += l_data[tid + s];
            barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE);
        }
    }
    // write result for this work-group to global memory
    if (tid == 0) g_odata[get_group_id(0)] = l_data[0];
}
```



OpenCL Programming Model

```
kernel void reduce0(global float* g_idata, global float* g_odata,
                    unsigned int n, local float* l_data) {
    unsigned int tid = get_local_id(0);
    unsigned int i   = get_global_id(0);
    l_data[tid] = (i < n) ? g_idata[i] : 0;
    barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE);
    // do reduction in local memory
    for (unsigned int s=1; s < get_local_size(0); s*= 2) {
        if ((tid % (2*s)) == 0) {
            l_data[tid] += l_data[tid + s];
            barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE);
        }
    }
    // write result for this work-group to global memory
    if (tid == 0) g_odata[get_group_id(0)] = l_data[0];
}
```

- Multiple *work-items* (threads) execute the same *kernel* function
- *Work-items* are organised for execution in *work-groups*



OpenCL Programming Model

```
kernel void reduce0(global float* g_idata, global float* g_odata,
                    unsigned int n, local float* l_data) {
    unsigned int tid = get_local_id(0);
    unsigned int i   = get_global_id(0);
    l_data[tid] = (i < n) ? g_idata[i] : 0;
    barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE);
    // do reduction in local memory
    for (unsigned int s=1; s < get_local_size(0); s*= 2) {
        if ((tid % (2*s)) == 0) {
            l_data[tid] += l_data[tid + s];
        }
        barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE);
    }
    // write result for this work-group to global memory
    if (tid == 0) g_odata[get_group_id(0)] = l_data[0];
}
```

- Multiple *work-items* (threads) execute the same *kernel* function
- *Work-items* are organised for execution in *work-groups*



Avoid Divergent Branching

```
kernel void reduce1(global float* g_idata, global float* g_odata,
                    unsigned int n, local float* l_data) {
    unsigned int tid = get_local_id(0);
    unsigned int i   = get_global_id(0);
    l_data[tid] = (i < n) ? g_idata[i] : 0;
    barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE);

    for (unsigned int s=1; s < get_local_size(0); s*= 2) {
        // continuous work-items remain active
        int index = 2 * s * tid;
        if (index < get_local_size(0)) {
            l_data[index] += l_data[index + s];
        }
        barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE);
    }
    if (tid == 0) g_odata[get_group_id(0)] = l_data[0];
}
```



Avoid Interleaved Addressing

```
kernel void reduce2(global float* g_idata, global float* g_odata,
                    unsigned int n, local float* l_data) {
    unsigned int tid = get_local_id(0);
    unsigned int i   = get_global_id(0);
    l_data[tid] = (i < n) ? g_idata[i] : 0;
    barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE);

    // process elements in different order
    // requires commutativity
    for (unsigned int s=get_local_size(0)/2; s>0; s>>=1) {
        if (tid < s) {
            l_data[tid] += l_data[tid + s];
        }
        barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE);
    }
    if (tid == 0) g_odata[get_group_id(0)] = l_data[0];
}
```



Increase Computational Intensity per Work-Item

```
kernel void reduce3(global float* g_idata, global float* g_odata,
                    unsigned int n, local float* l_data) {
    unsigned int tid = get_local_id(0);
    unsigned int i = get_group_id(0) * (get_local_size(0)*2)
                    + get_local_id(0);
    l_data[tid] = (i < n) ? g_idata[i] : 0;
    // performs first addition during loading
    if (i + get_local_size(0) < n)
        l_data[tid] += g_idata[i+get_local_size(0)];
    barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE);

    for (unsigned int s=get_local_size(0)/2; s>0; s>>=1) {
        if (tid < s) {
            l_data[tid] += l_data[tid + s];
        }
        barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE);
    }
    if (tid == 0) g_odata[get_group_id(0)] = l_data[0];
}
```



Avoid Synchronisation inside a Warp

```
kernel void reduce4(global float* g_idata, global float* g_odata,
                    unsigned int n, local volatile float* l_data) {
    unsigned int tid = get_local_id(0);
    unsigned int i = get_group_id(0) * (get_local_size(0)*2)
                    + get_local_id(0);
    l_data[tid] = (i < n) ? g_idata[i] : 0;
    if (i + get_local_size(0) < n)
        l_data[tid] += g_idata[i+get_local_size(0)];
    barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE);

    # pragma unroll 1
    for (unsigned int s=get_local_size(0)/2; s>32; s>>=1) {
        if (tid < s) { l_data[tid] += l_data[tid + s]; }
        barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE); }

    // this is not portable OpenCL code!
    if (tid < 32) {
        if (WG_SIZE >= 64) { l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+32]; }
        if (WG_SIZE >= 32) { l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+16]; }
        if (WG_SIZE >= 16) { l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 8]; }
        if (WG_SIZE >=  8) { l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 4]; }
        if (WG_SIZE >=  4) { l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 2]; }
        if (WG_SIZE >=  2) { l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 1]; } }

    if (tid == 0) g_odata[get_group_id(0)] = l_data[0]; }
```

Complete Loop Unrolling

```
kernel void reduce5(global float* g_idata, global float* g_odata,
                    unsigned int n, local volatile float* l_data) {
    unsigned int tid = get_local_id(0);
    unsigned int i = get_group_id(0) * (get_local_size(0)*2)
                    + get_local_id(0);
    l_data[tid] = (i < n) ? g_idata[i] : 0;
    if (i + get_local_size(0) < n)
        l_data[tid] += g_idata[i+get_local_size(0)];
    barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE);

    if (WG_SIZE >= 256) {
        if (tid < 128) { l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+128]; }
        barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE); }

    if (WG_SIZE >= 128) {
        if (tid < 64) { l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 64]; }
        barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE); }

    if (tid < 32) {
        if (WG_SIZE >= 64) { l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+32]; }
        if (WG_SIZE >= 32) { l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+16]; }
        if (WG_SIZE >= 16) { l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 8]; }
        if (WG_SIZE >= 8) { l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 4]; }
        if (WG_SIZE >= 4) { l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 2]; }
        if (WG_SIZE >= 2) { l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 1]; } }

    if (tid == 0) g_odata[get_group_id(0)] = l_data[0]; }
```

Fully Optimised Implementation

```
kernel void reduce6(global float* g_idata, global float* g_odata,
                    unsigned int n, local volatile float* l_data) {
    unsigned int tid = get_local_id(0);
    unsigned int i = get_group_id(0) * (get_local_size(0)*2)
                    + get_local_id(0);
    unsigned int gridSize = WG_SIZE * get_num_groups(0);
    l_data[tid] = 0;
    while (i < n) { l_data[tid] += g_idata[i];
                      if (i + WG_SIZE < n)
                          l_data[tid] += g_idata[i+WG_SIZE];
                      i += gridSize; }
    barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE);

    if (WG_SIZE >= 256) {
        if (tid < 128) { l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+128]; }
        barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE); }

    if (WG_SIZE >= 128) {
        if (tid < 64) { l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 64]; }
        barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE); }

    if (tid < 32) {
        if (WG_SIZE >= 64) { l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+32]; }
        if (WG_SIZE >= 32) { l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+16]; }
        if (WG_SIZE >= 16) { l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 8]; }
        if (WG_SIZE >=  8) { l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 4]; }
        if (WG_SIZE >=  4) { l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 2]; }
        if (WG_SIZE >=  2) { l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 1]; } }

    if (tid == 0) g_odata[get_group_id(0)] = l_data[0]; }
```

Case Study Conclusions

- Optimising OpenCL is complex
 - Understanding of target hardware required
- Program changes not obvious
- Is it worth it? ...

```
kernel
void reduce0(global float* g_idata,
             global float* g_odata,
             unsigned int n,
             local float* l_data) {
    unsigned int tid = get_local_id(0);
    unsigned int i   = get_global_id(0);
    l_data[tid] = (i < n) ? g_idata[i] : 0;
    barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE);

    for (unsigned int s=1;
         s < get_local_size(0); s*= 2) {
        if ((tid % (2*s)) == 0) {
            l_data[tid] += l_data[tid + s];
        }
        barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE);
    }
    if (tid == 0)
        g_odata[get_group_id(0)] = l_data[0];
}
```

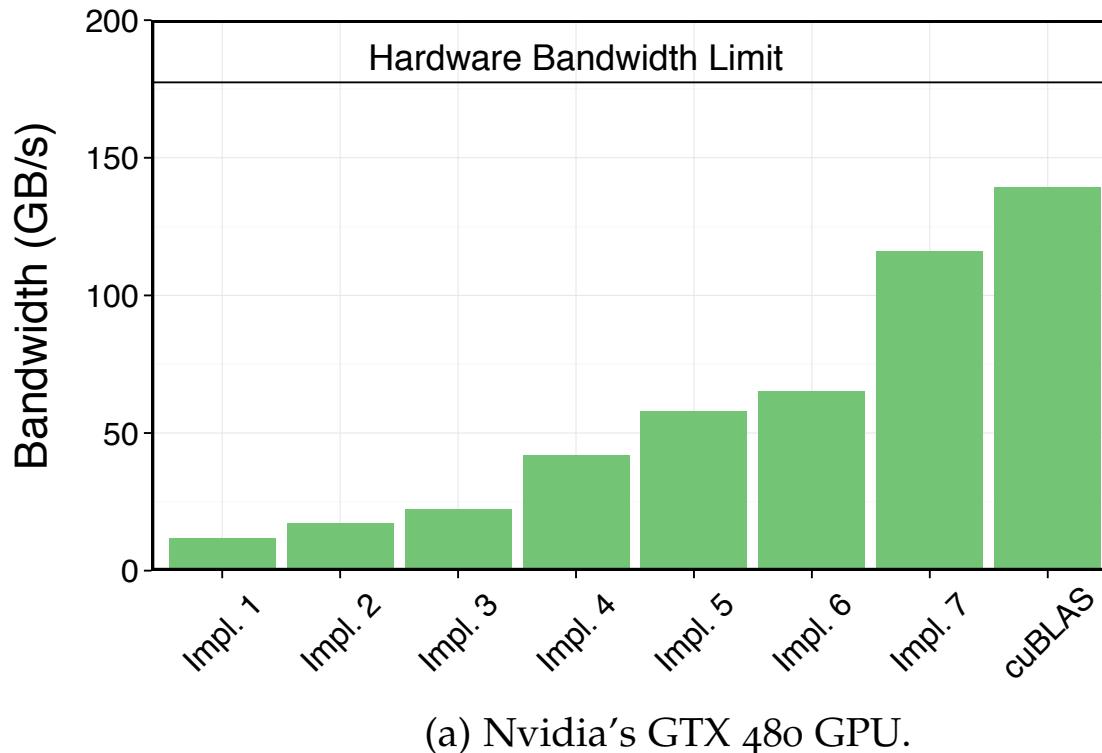
Unoptimized Implementation

```
kernel
void reduce6(global float* g_idata,
             global float* g_odata,
             unsigned int n,
             local volatile float* l_data) {
    unsigned int tid = get_local_id(0);
    unsigned int i =
        get_group_id(0) * (get_local_size(0)*2)
        + get_local_id(0);
    unsigned int gridSize =
        WG_SIZE * get_num_groups(0);
    l_data[tid] = 0;
    while (i < n) {
        l_data[tid] += g_idata[i];
        if (i + WG_SIZE < n)
            l_data[tid] += g_idata[i+WG_SIZE];
        i += gridSize;
    }
    barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE);

    if (WG_SIZE >= 256) {
        if (tid < 128) {
            l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+128];
        }
        barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE);
    }
    if (WG_SIZE >= 128) {
        if (tid < 64) {
            l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 64];
        }
        barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE);
    }
    if (tid < 32) {
        if (WG_SIZE >= 64) {
            l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+32];
        }
        if (WG_SIZE >= 32) {
            l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+16];
        }
        if (WG_SIZE >= 16) {
            l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 8];
        }
        if (WG_SIZE >= 8) {
            l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 4];
        }
        if (WG_SIZE >= 4) {
            l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 2];
        }
        if (WG_SIZE >= 2) {
            l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 1];
        }
    }
    if (tid == 0)
        g_odata[get_group_id(0)] = l_data[0];
}
```

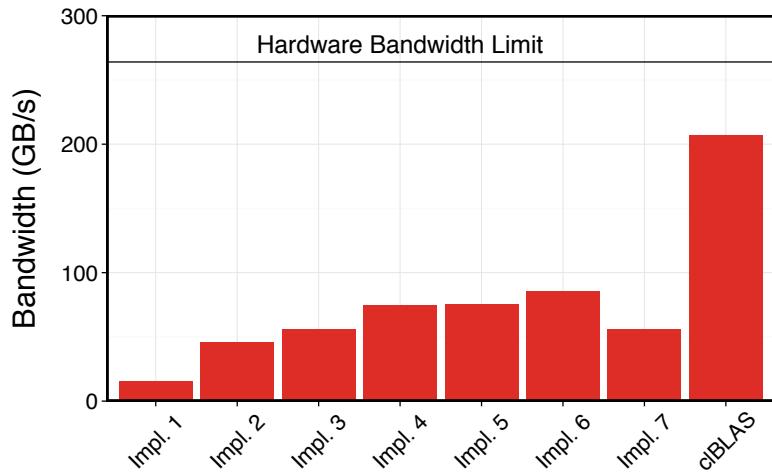
Fully Optimized Implementation

Performance Results Nvidia

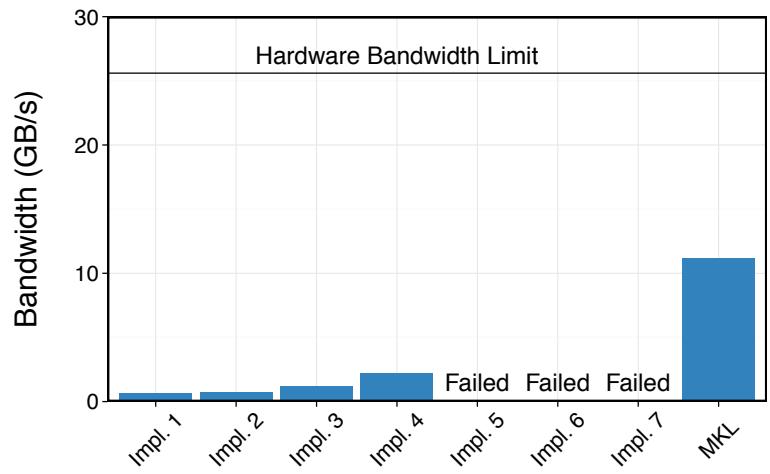


- ... Yes! Optimising improves performance by a factor of 10!
- Optimising is important, but ...

Performance Results AMD and Intel



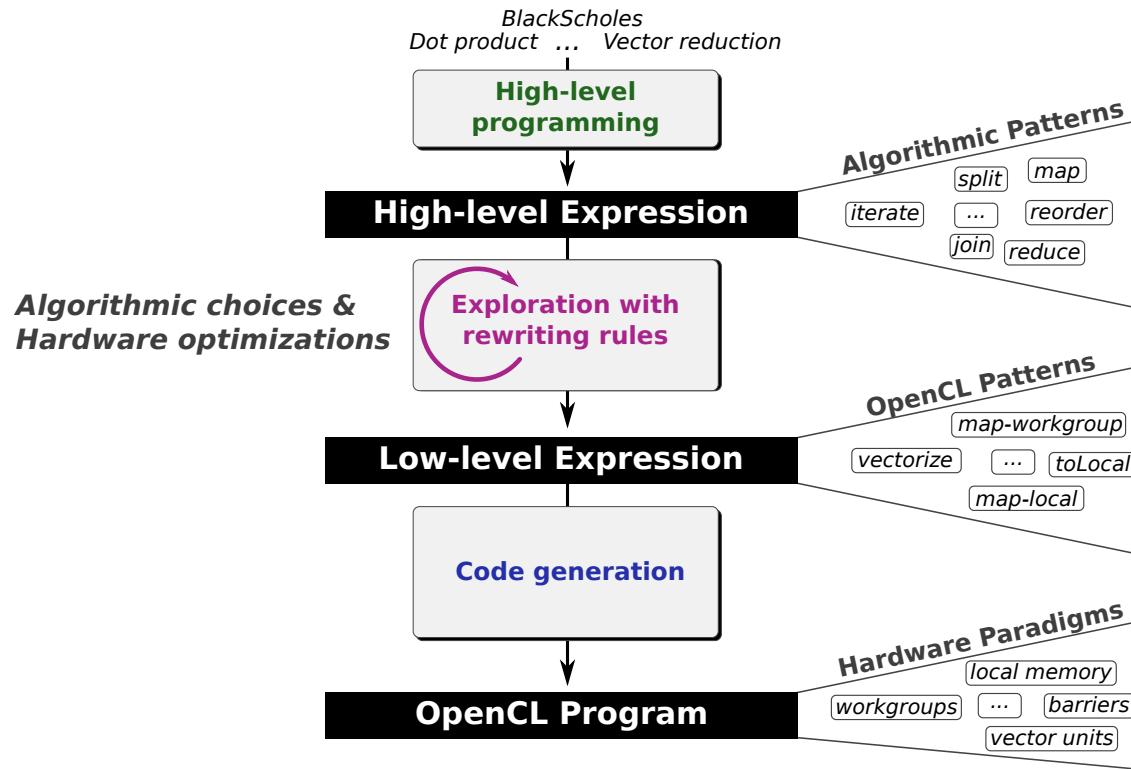
(b) AMD's HD 7970 GPU.



(c) Intel's E5530 dual-socket CPU.

- ... unfortunately, optimisations in OpenCL are not portable!
- **Challenge:** how to achieving portable performance?

Generating Performance Portable Code using Rewrite Rules



- **Ambition:** automatic generation of *Performance Portable* code

Walkthrough

① $\text{sum}(\text{vec}) = \text{reduce}(+, 0, \text{vec})$

② rewrite rules code generation

③

```
vecSum = reduce ∘ join ∘ map-workgroup (
    join ∘ toGlobal (map-local (map-seq id)) ∘ split 1 ∘
    join ∘ map-warp (
        join ∘ map-lane (reduce-seq (+) 0) ∘ split 2 ∘ reorder-stride 1 ∘
        join ∘ map-lane (reduce-seq (+) 0) ∘ split 2 ∘ reorder-stride 2 ∘
        join ∘ map-lane (reduce-seq (+) 0) ∘ split 2 ∘ reorder-stride 4 ∘
        join ∘ map-lane (reduce-seq (+) 0) ∘ split 2 ∘ reorder-stride 8 ∘
        join ∘ map-lane (reduce-seq (+) 0) ∘ split 2 ∘ reorder-stride 16 ∘
        join ∘ map-lane (reduce-seq (+) 0) ∘ split 2 ∘ reorder-stride 32 ∘
    ) ∘ split 64 ∘
    join ∘ map-local (reduce-seq (+) 0) ∘ split 2 ∘ reorder-stride 64 ∘
    join ∘ toLocal (map-local (reduce-seq (+) 0)) ∘
    split (blockSize/128) ∘ reorder-stride 128
) ∘ split blockSize
```

```
kernel
void reduce6(global float* g_idata,
             global float* g_odata,
             unsigned int n,
             local volatile float* l_data) {
    unsigned int tid = get_local_id(0);
    unsigned int i =
        get_group_id(0) * (get_local_size(0)*2)
        + get_local_id(0);
    unsigned int gridSize =
        WG_SIZE * get_num_groups(0);
    l_data[tid] = 0;
    while (i < n) {
        l_data[tid] += g_idata[i];
        if (i + WG_SIZE < n)
            l_data[tid] += g_idata[i+WG_SIZE];
        i += gridSize;
    }
    barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE);

    if (WG_SIZE >= 256) {
        if (tid < 128) {
            l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+128];
        }
        barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE);
    }
    if (WG_SIZE >= 128) {
        if (tid < 64) {
            l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 64];
        }
        barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE);
    }
    if (tid < 32) {
        if (WG_SIZE >= 64) {
            l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+32];
        }
        if (WG_SIZE >= 32) {
            l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+16];
        }
        if (WG_SIZE >= 16) {
            l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 8];
        }
        if (WG_SIZE >= 8) {
            l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 4];
        }
        if (WG_SIZE >= 4) {
            l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 2];
        }
        if (WG_SIZE >= 2) {
            l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 1];
        }
    }
    if (tid == 0)
        g_odata[get_group_id(0)] = l_data[0];
}
```

Walkthrough

① $\text{sum}(\text{vec}) = \text{reduce}(+, 0, \text{vec})$

rewrite rules code generation

②

```
vecSum = reduce ∘ join ∘ map-workgroup (
    join ∘ toGlobal (map-local (map-seq id)) ∘ split 1 ∘
    join ∘ map-warp (
        join ∘ map-lane (reduce-seq (+) 0) ∘ split 2 ∘ reorder-stride 1 ∘
        join ∘ map-lane (reduce-seq (+) 0) ∘ split 2 ∘ reorder-stride 2 ∘
        join ∘ map-lane (reduce-seq (+) 0) ∘ split 2 ∘ reorder-stride 4 ∘
        join ∘ map-lane (reduce-seq (+) 0) ∘ split 2 ∘ reorder-stride 8 ∘
        join ∘ map-lane (reduce-seq (+) 0) ∘ split 2 ∘ reorder-stride 16 ∘
        join ∘ map-lane (reduce-seq (+) 0) ∘ split 2 ∘ reorder-stride 32 ∘
    ) ∘ split 64 ∘
    join ∘ map-local (reduce-seq (+) 0) ∘ split 2 ∘ reorder-stride 64 ∘
    join ∘ toLocal (map-local (reduce-seq (+) 0)) ∘
    split (blockSize/128) ∘ reorder-stride 128 ∘
) ∘ split blockSize
```

③

```
kernel
void reduce6(global float* g_idata,
             global float* g_odata,
             unsigned int n,
             local volatile float* l_data) {
    unsigned int tid = get_local_id(0);
    unsigned int i =
        get_group_id(0) * (get_local_size(0)*2)
        + get_local_id(0);
    unsigned int gridSize =
        WG_SIZE * get_num_groups(0);
    l_data[tid] = 0;
    while (i < n) {
        l_data[tid] += g_idata[i];
        if (i + WG_SIZE < n)
            l_data[tid] += g_idata[i+WG_SIZE];
        i += gridSize;
    }
    barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE);

    if (WG_SIZE >= 256) {
        if (tid < 128) {
            l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+128];
        }
        barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE);
    }
    if (WG_SIZE >= 128) {
        if (tid < 64) {
            l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 64];
        }
        barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE);
    }
    if (tid < 32) {
        if (WG_SIZE >= 64) {
            l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+32];
        }
        if (WG_SIZE >= 32) {
            l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+16];
        }
        if (WG_SIZE >= 16) {
            l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 8];
        }
        if (WG_SIZE >= 8) {
            l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 4];
        }
        if (WG_SIZE >= 4) {
            l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 2];
        }
        if (WG_SIZE >= 2) {
            l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 1];
        }
    }
    if (tid == 0)
        g_odata[get_group_id(0)] = l_data[0];
}
```



① Algorithmic Primitives (a.k.a. algorithmic skeletons)

$\text{map}(f, x)$:

x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	x_5	x_6	x_7	x_8
-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------



$f(x_1)$	$f(x_2)$	$f(x_3)$	$f(x_4)$	$f(x_5)$	$f(x_6)$	$f(x_7)$	$f(x_8)$
----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------

$\text{zip}(x, y)$:

x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	x_5	x_6	x_7	x_8
y_1	y_2	y_3	y_4	y_5	y_6	y_7	y_8



(x_1, y_1)	(x_2, y_2)	(x_3, y_3)	(x_4, y_4)	(x_5, y_5)	(x_6, y_6)	(x_7, y_7)	(x_8, y_8)
--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------

$\text{reduce}(+, 0, x)$:

x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	x_5	x_6	x_7	x_8
-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------



$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 + x_5 + x_6 + x_7 + x_8$$

$\text{split}(n, x)$:

x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	x_5	x_6	x_7	x_8
-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------



x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	x_5	x_6	x_7	x_8
-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

$\text{join}(x)$:

x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	x_5	x_6	x_7	x_8
x_1		x_3		x_5		x_7	
x_2		x_4		x_6		x_8	



x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	x_5	x_6	x_7	x_8
-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

$\text{iterate}(f, n, x)$:

x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	x_5	x_6	x_7	x_8
-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------



$$f(\dots f(\boxed{x_1 \ x_2 \ x_3 \ x_4 \ x_5 \ x_6 \ x_7 \ x_8}) \dots)$$

$\text{reorder}(\sigma, x)$:

x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	x_5	x_6	x_7	x_8
-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------



$x_{\sigma(1)}$	$x_{\sigma(2)}$	$x_{\sigma(3)}$	$x_{\sigma(4)}$	$x_{\sigma(5)}$	$x_{\sigma(6)}$	$x_{\sigma(7)}$	$x_{\sigma(8)}$
-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------

① High-Level Programs

```
scal(a, vec) = map(λ x ↦ x*a, vec)
```

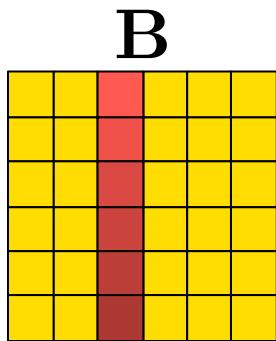
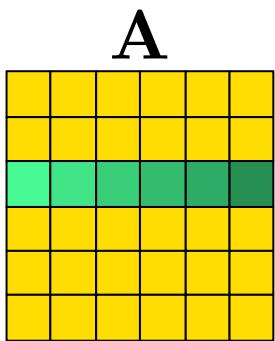
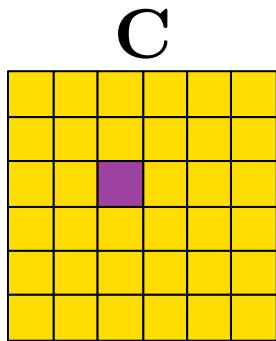
```
asum(vec) = reduce(+, 0, map(abs, vec))
```

```
dotProduct(x, y) = reduce(+, 0, map(*, zip(x, y)))
```

```
gemv(mat, x, y, α, β) =  
  map(+, zip(  
    map(λ row ↦ scal(α, dotProduct(row, x)), mat),  
    scal(β, y) ) )
```



① High-Level Programs



$A \times B =$

```
map(λ rowA ↦  
    map(λ colB ↦  
        dotProduct(rowA, colB)  
        , transpose(B))  
    , A)
```

Walkthrough

① $\text{sum}(\text{vec}) = \text{reduce}(+, 0, \text{vec})$

rewrite rules code generation

②

```
vecSum = reduce ∘ join ∘ map-workgroup (
    join ∘ toGlobal (map-local (map-seq id)) ∘ split 1 ∘
    join ∘ map-warp (
        join ∘ map-lane (reduce-seq (+) 0) ∘ split 2 ∘ reorder-stride 1 ∘
        join ∘ map-lane (reduce-seq (+) 0) ∘ split 2 ∘ reorder-stride 2 ∘
        join ∘ map-lane (reduce-seq (+) 0) ∘ split 2 ∘ reorder-stride 4 ∘
        join ∘ map-lane (reduce-seq (+) 0) ∘ split 2 ∘ reorder-stride 8 ∘
        join ∘ map-lane (reduce-seq (+) 0) ∘ split 2 ∘ reorder-stride 16 ∘
        join ∘ map-lane (reduce-seq (+) 0) ∘ split 2 ∘ reorder-stride 32 ∘
    ) ∘ split 64 ∘
    join ∘ map-local (reduce-seq (+) 0) ∘ split 2 ∘ reorder-stride 64 ∘
    join ∘ toLocal (map-local (reduce-seq (+) 0)) ∘
    split (blockSize/128) ∘ reorder-stride 128
) ∘ split blockSize
```

③

```
kernel
void reduce6(global float* g_idata,
             global float* g_odata,
             unsigned int n,
             local volatile float* l_data) {
    unsigned int tid = get_local_id(0);
    unsigned int i =
        get_group_id(0) * (get_local_size(0)*2)
        + get_local_id(0);
    unsigned int gridSize =
        WG_SIZE * get_num_groups(0);
    l_data[tid] = 0;
    while (i < n) {
        l_data[tid] += g_idata[i];
        if (i + WG_SIZE < n)
            l_data[tid] += g_idata[i+WG_SIZE];
        i += gridSize;
    }
    barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE);

    if (WG_SIZE >= 256) {
        if (tid < 128) {
            l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+128];
        }
        barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE);
    }
    if (WG_SIZE >= 128) {
        if (tid < 64) {
            l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 64];
        }
        barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE);
    }
    if (tid < 32) {
        if (WG_SIZE >= 64) {
            l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+32];
        }
        if (WG_SIZE >= 32) {
            l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+16];
        }
        if (WG_SIZE >= 16) {
            l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 8];
        }
        if (WG_SIZE >= 8) {
            l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 4];
        }
        if (WG_SIZE >= 4) {
            l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 2];
        }
        if (WG_SIZE >= 2) {
            l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 1];
        }
    }
    if (tid == 0)
        g_odata[get_group_id(0)] = l_data[0];
}
```

Walkthrough

① $\text{sum}(\text{vec}) = \text{reduce}(+, 0, \text{vec})$

I
rewrite rules

code generation

②

```
vecSum = reduce ∘ join ∘ map-workgroup (
    join ∘ toGlobal (map-local (map-seq id)) ∘ split 1 ∘
    join ∘ map-warp (
        join ∘ map-lane (reduce-seq (+) 0) ∘ split 2 ∘ reorder-stride 1 ∘
        join ∘ map-lane (reduce-seq (+) 0) ∘ split 2 ∘ reorder-stride 2 ∘
        join ∘ map-lane (reduce-seq (+) 0) ∘ split 2 ∘ reorder-stride 4 ∘
        join ∘ map-lane (reduce-seq (+) 0) ∘ split 2 ∘ reorder-stride 8 ∘
        join ∘ map-lane (reduce-seq (+) 0) ∘ split 2 ∘ reorder-stride 16 ∘
        join ∘ map-lane (reduce-seq (+) 0) ∘ split 2 ∘ reorder-stride 32 ∘
    ) ∘ split 64 ∘
    join ∘ map-local (reduce-seq (+) 0) ∘ split 2 ∘ reorder-stride 64 ∘
    join ∘ toLocal (map-local (reduce-seq (+) 0)) ∘
    split (blockSize/128) ∘ reorder-stride 128
) ∘ split blockSize
```

③

```
kernel
void reduce6(global float* g_idata,
             global float* g_odata,
             unsigned int n,
             local volatile float* l_data) {
    unsigned int tid = get_local_id(0);
    unsigned int i =
        get_group_id(0) * (get_local_size(0)*2)
        + get_local_id(0);
    unsigned int gridSize =
        WG_SIZE * get_num_groups(0);
    l_data[tid] = 0;
    while (i < n) {
        l_data[tid] += g_idata[i];
        if (i + WG_SIZE < n)
            l_data[tid] += g_idata[i+WG_SIZE];
        i += gridSize;
    }
    barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE);

    if (WG_SIZE >= 256) {
        if (tid < 128) {
            l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+128];
        }
        barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE);
    }
    if (WG_SIZE >= 128) {
        if (tid < 64) {
            l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 64];
        }
        barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE);
    }
    if (tid < 32) {
        if (WG_SIZE >= 64) {
            l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+32];
        }
        if (WG_SIZE >= 32) {
            l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+16];
        }
        if (WG_SIZE >= 16) {
            l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 8];
        }
        if (WG_SIZE >= 8) {
            l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 4];
        }
        if (WG_SIZE >= 4) {
            l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 2];
        }
        if (WG_SIZE >= 2) {
            l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 1];
        }
    }
    if (tid == 0)
        g_odata[get_group_id(0)] = l_data[0];
}
```



② Algorithmic Rewrite Rules

- Provably correct rewrite rules
- Express algorithmic implementation choices

Split-join rule:

$$\text{map } f \rightarrow \text{join} \circ \text{map } (\text{map } f) \circ \text{split } n$$

Map fusion rule:

$$\text{map } f \circ \text{map } g \rightarrow \text{map } (f \circ g)$$

Reduce rules:

$$\text{reduce } f z \rightarrow \text{reduce } f z \circ \text{reducePart } f z$$

$$\text{reducePart } f z \rightarrow \text{reducePart } f z \circ \text{reorder}$$

$$\text{reducePart } f z \rightarrow \text{join } \circ \text{map } (\text{reducePart } f z) \circ \text{split } n$$

$$\text{reducePart } f z \rightarrow \text{iterate } n \ (\text{reducePart } f z)$$



② OpenCL Primitives

Primitive

mapGlobal

mapWorkgroup

mapLocal

mapSeq

reduceSeq

toLocal , *toGlobal*

mapVec,
splitVec, *joinVec*

OpenCL concept

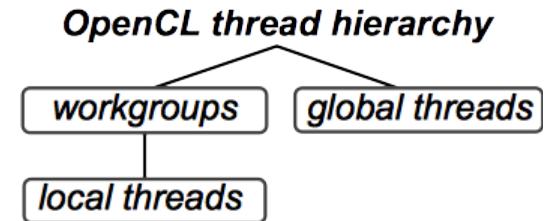
Work-items

Work-groups

Sequential implementations

Memory areas

Vectorisation



② OpenCL Rewrite Rules

- Express low-level implementation and optimisation choices

Map rules:

$$\text{map } f \rightarrow \text{mapWorkgroup } f \mid \text{mapLocal } f \mid \text{mapGlobal } f \mid \text{mapSeq } f$$

Local/ global memory rules:

$$\text{mapLocal } f \rightarrow \text{toLocal} (\text{mapLocal } f) \quad \text{mapLocal } f \rightarrow \text{toGlobal} (\text{mapLocal } f)$$

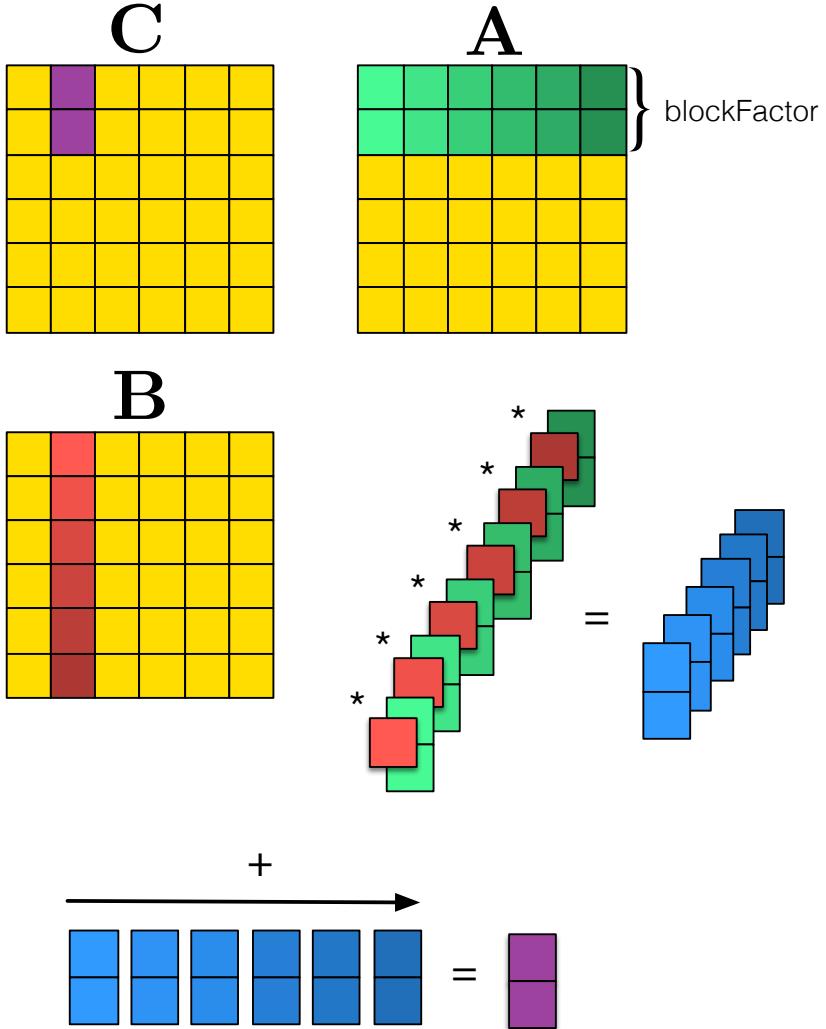
Vectorisation rule:

$$\text{map } f \rightarrow \text{joinVec} \circ \text{map} (\text{mapVec } f) \circ \text{splitVec } n$$

Fusion rule:

$$\text{reduceSeq } f \ z \circ \text{mapSeq } g \rightarrow \text{reduceSeq} (\lambda (acc, x). \ f (acc, g \ x)) \ z$$

② Optimisations Expressed using Rewrite Rules Register Blocking

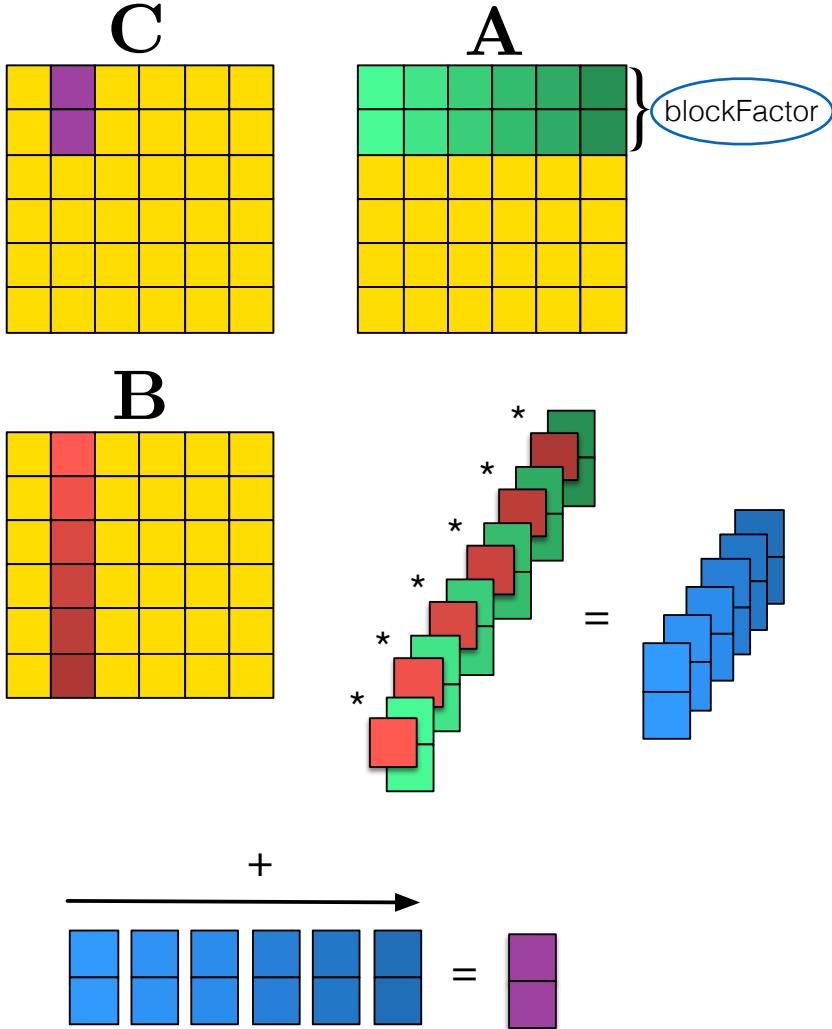


```

1  kernel void KERNEL(
2      const global float* restrict A,
3      const global float* restrict B,
4      global float* C, int K, int M, int N)
5  {
6      float acc[blockFactor];
7
8      for (int glb_id_1 = get_global_id(1);
9          glb_id_1 < M / blockFactor;
10         glb_id_1 += get_global_size(1)) {
11          for (int glb_id_0 = get_global_id(0); glb_id_0 < N;
12              glb_id_0 += get_global_size(0)) {
13
14              for (int i = 0; i < K; i += 1)
15                  float temp = B[i * N + glb_id_0];
16                  for (int j = 0; j < blockFactor; j+= 1)
17                      acc[j] +=
18                          A[blockFactor * glb_id_1 * K + j * K + i]
19                          * temp;
20
21              for (int j = 0; j < blockFactor; j += 1)
22                  C[blockFactor * glb_id_1 * N + j * N + glb_id_0]
23                  = acc[j];
24          }
25      }
26  }

```

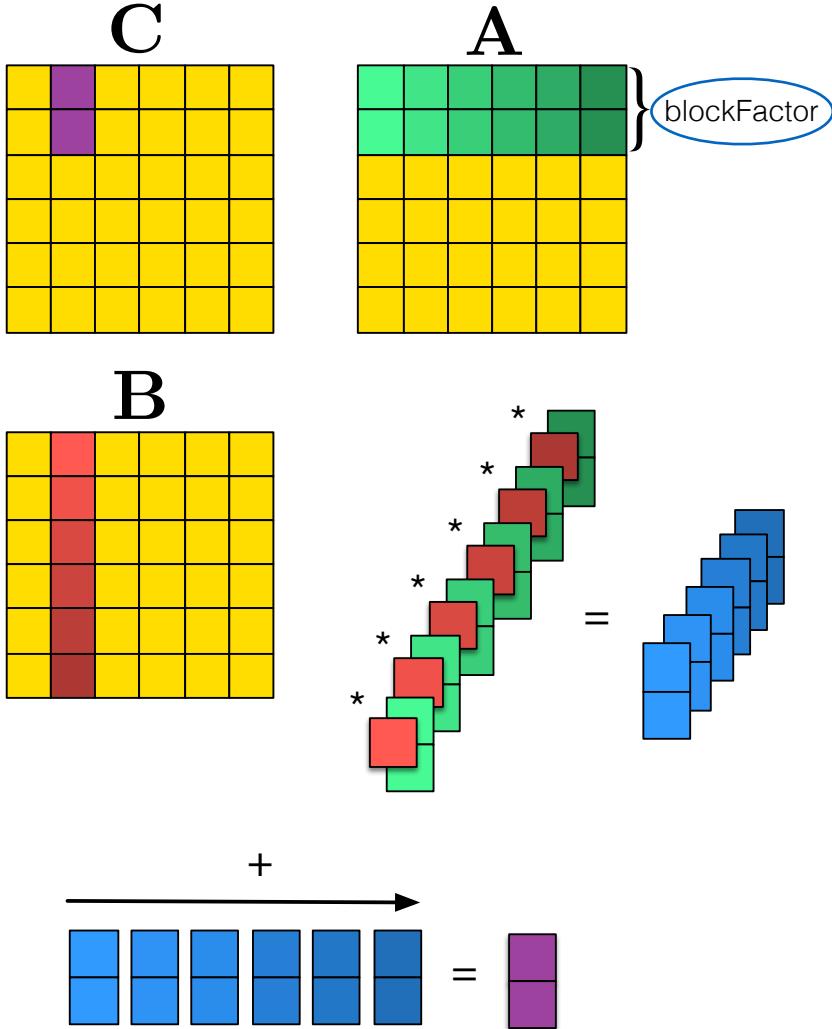
② Optimisations Expressed using Rewrite Rules Register Blocking



```

1 kernel void KERNEL(
2     const global float* restrict A,
3     const global float* restrict B,
4     global float* C, int K, int M, int N)
5 {
6     float acc[blockFactor];
7
8     for (int glb_id_1 = get_global_id(1);
9          glb_id_1 < M / blockFactor;
10         glb_id_1 += get_global_size(1)) {
11         for (int glb_id_0 = get_global_id(0); glb_id_0 < N;
12              glb_id_0 += get_global_size(0)) {
13
14             for (int i = 0; i < K; i += 1)
15                 float temp = B[i * N + glb_id_0];
16                 for (int j = 0; j < blockFactor; j += 1)
17                     acc[j] +=
18                         A[blockFactor * glb_id_1 * K + j * K + i]
19                         * temp;
20
21             for (int j = 0; j < blockFactor; j += 1)
22                 C[blockFactor * glb_id_1 * N + j * N + glb_id_0]
23                 = acc[j];
24         }
25     }
26 }
```

② Optimisations Expressed using Rewrite Rules Register Blocking



```

1  kernel void KERNEL(
2      const global float* restrict A,
3      const global float* restrict B,
4      global float* C, int K, int M, int N)
5  {
6      float acc[blockFactor];
7
8      for (int glb_id_1 = get_global_id(1);
9          glb_id_1 < M / blockFactor;
10         glb_id_1 += get_global_size(1)) {
11          for (int glb_id_0 = get_global_id(0); glb_id_0 < N;
12              glb_id_0 += get_global_size(0)) {
13
14              for (int i = 0; i < K; i += 1)
15                  float temp = B[i * N + glb_id_0];
16                  for (int j = 0; j < blockFactor; j += 1)
17                      acc[j] +=
18                          A[blockFactor * glb_id_1 * K + j * K + i]
19                          * temp;
20
21              for (int j = 0; j < blockFactor; j += 1)
22                  C[blockFactor * glb_id_1 * N + j * N + glb_id_0]
23                  = acc[j];
24          }
25      }
26  }

```

② Register Blocking as a Macro Rule

- Optimisations are expressed as *Macro Rules*:
 - Series of Rewrites applied to achieve an optimisation goal

registerBlocking =

$\text{Map}(f) \Rightarrow \text{Join}() \circ \text{Map}(\text{Map}(f)) \circ \text{Split}(k)$

$\text{Map}(a \mapsto \text{Map}(b \mapsto f(a, b))) \Rightarrow \text{Transpose}() \circ \text{Map}(b \mapsto \text{Map}(a \mapsto f(a, b)))$

$\text{Map}(f \circ g) \Rightarrow \text{Map}(f) \circ \text{Map}(g)$

$\text{Map}(\text{Reduce}(f)) \Rightarrow \text{Transpose}() \circ \text{Reduce}((\text{acc}, x) \mapsto \text{Map}(f) \circ \text{Zip}(\text{acc}, x))$

$\text{Map}(\text{Map}(f)) \Rightarrow \text{Transpose}() \circ \text{Map}(\text{Map}(f)) \circ \text{Transpose}()$

$\text{Transpose}() \circ \text{Transpose}() \Rightarrow id$

$\text{Reduce}(f) \circ \text{Map}(g) \Rightarrow \text{Reduce}((\text{acc}, x) \mapsto f(\text{acc}, g(x)))$

$\text{Map}(f) \circ \text{Map}(g) \Rightarrow \text{Map}(f \circ g)$

② Register Blocking as a Series of Rewrites

```
Map( $\overrightarrow{rowA}$   $\mapsto$   
     Map( $\overrightarrow{colB}$   $\mapsto$   
           Reduce(+)  $\circ$  Map(*)  
           $ Zip( $\overrightarrow{rowA}$ ,  $\overrightarrow{colB}$ )  
     )  $\circ$  Transpose() $ B  
) $ A
```

$$Map(f) \Rightarrow Join() \circ Map(Map(f)) \circ Split(k)$$

② Register Blocking as a Series of Rewrites

```
Map( $\overrightarrow{\text{rowA}}$   $\mapsto$   
     Map( $\overrightarrow{\text{colB}}$   $\mapsto$   
           Reduce(+)  $\circ$  Map(*)  
           $ Zip( $\overrightarrow{\text{rowA}}$ ,  $\overrightarrow{\text{colB}}$ )  
       )  $\circ$  Transpose() $ \mathbf{B}
```

) \$ \mathbf{A}



```
Join()  $\circ$  Map(rowsA  $\mapsto$   
     Map( $\overrightarrow{\text{rowA}}$   $\mapsto$   
           Map( $\overrightarrow{\text{colB}}$   $\mapsto$   
                 Reduce(+)  $\circ$  Map(*)  
                 $ Zip( $\overrightarrow{\text{rowA}}$ ,  $\overrightarrow{\text{colB}}$ )  
             )  $\circ$  Transpose() $ \mathbf{B}
```

) \$ rowsA
\$ \circ Split(blockFactor) \$ \mathbf{A}

$$\text{Map}(f) \Rightarrow \text{Join}() \circ \text{Map}(\text{Map}(f)) \circ \text{Split}(k)$$

② Register Blocking as a Series of Rewrites

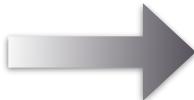
```
Join() ∘ Map(rowsA ↠  
Map(→rowA ↠  
Map(→colB ↠  
Reduce(+) ∘ Map(*)  
\$ Zip(→rowA, →colB)  
) ∘ Transpose() \$ B  
) \$ rowsA  
) ∘ Split(blockFactor) \$ A
```

$Map(a \mapsto Map(b \mapsto f(a, b))) \Rightarrow$

$Transpose() \circ Map(b \mapsto Map(a \mapsto f(a, b)))$

② Register Blocking as a Series of Rewrites

$Join() \circ Map(rowsA \mapsto$
 $Map(\overrightarrow{rowA} \mapsto$
 $Map(\overrightarrow{colB} \mapsto$
 $Reduce(+) \circ Map(*)$
 $\$ Zip(\overrightarrow{rowA}, \overrightarrow{colB})$
)) \circ Transpose() \\$ \mathbf{B}
)) \\$ rowsA
) \\$ Split(blockFactor) \\$ \mathbf{A}



$Join() \circ Map(rowsA \mapsto$
 $Transpose() \circ Map(\overrightarrow{colB} \mapsto$
 $Map(\overrightarrow{rowA} \mapsto$
 $Reduce(+) \circ Map(*)$
 $\$ Zip(\overrightarrow{rowA}, \overrightarrow{colB})$
)) \\$ rowsA
)) \circ Transpose() \\$ \mathbf{B}
)) \\$ Split(blockFactor) \\$ \mathbf{A}

$$Map(a \mapsto Map(b \mapsto f(a, b))) \Rightarrow$$
$$Transpose() \circ Map(b \mapsto Map(a \mapsto f(a, b)))$$

② Register Blocking as a Series of Rewrites

$Join() \circ Map(rowsA \mapsto$

$Transpose() \circ Map(\overrightarrow{colB} \mapsto$

$Map(\overrightarrow{rowA} \mapsto$

$Reduce(+) \circ Map(*)$

$\$ Zip(\overrightarrow{rowA}, \overrightarrow{colB})$

$) \$ rowsA$

$) \circ Transpose() \$ \mathbf{B}$

$) \circ Split(blockFactor) \$ \mathbf{A}$

$$Map(f \circ g) \Rightarrow Map(f) \circ Map(g)$$

② Register Blocking as a Series of Rewrites

$Join() \circ Map(rowsA \mapsto$
 $Transpose() \circ Map(\overrightarrow{colB} \mapsto$
 $Map(\overrightarrow{rowA} \mapsto$
 $Reduce(+) \circ Map(*)$
 $\$ Zip(\overrightarrow{rowA}, \overrightarrow{colB})$
 $) \$ rowsA$
 $) \circ Transpose() \$ \mathbf{B}$
 $) \circ Split(blockFactor) \$ \mathbf{A}$



$Join() \circ Map(rowsA \mapsto$
 $Transpose() \circ Map(\overrightarrow{colB} \mapsto$
 $Map($
 $Reduce(+)$
 $) \circ Map(\overrightarrow{rowA} \mapsto$
 $Map(*) \$ Zip(\overrightarrow{rowA}, \overrightarrow{colB})$
 $) \$ rowsA$
 $) \circ Transpose() \$ \mathbf{B}$
 $) \circ Split(blockFactor) \$ \mathbf{A}$

$$Map(f \circ g) \Rightarrow Map(f) \circ Map(g)$$

② Register Blocking as a Series of Rewrites

```
Join() ∘ Map(rowsA ↠  
Transpose() ∘ Map(→ colB ↠  
Map(  
    Reduce(+)  
) ∘ Map(→ rowA ↠  
    Map(*) \$ Zip(→ rowA, → colB)  
) \$ rowsA  
) ∘ Transpose() \$ B  
) ∘ Split(blockFactor) \$ A  
  
Map(Reduce(f)) ⇒  
Transpose() ∘ Reduce(Map(f) ∘ Zip())
```

② Register Blocking as a Series of Rewrites

$Join() \circ Map(rowsA \mapsto$

$Transpose() \circ Map(\overrightarrow{colB} \mapsto$

$Map($
 $Reduce(+)$

$) \circ Map(\overrightarrow{rowA} \mapsto$

$Map(*) \$ Zip(\overrightarrow{rowA}, \overrightarrow{colB})$

$) \$ rowsA$

$) \circ Transpose() \$ \mathbf{B}$

$) \circ Split(blockFactor) \$ \mathbf{A}$

$Map(Reduce(f)) \Rightarrow$

$Transpose() \circ Reduce(Map(f) \circ Zip())$

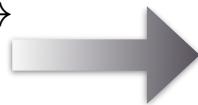
② Register Blocking as a Series of Rewrites

```
Join() ∘ Map(rowsA ↠  
Transpose() ∘ Map(→ colB ↠  
Transpose() ∘ Reduce((→ acc, → next) ↠  
Map(+) \$ Zip(→ acc, → next)  
) ∘ Transpose() ∘ Map(→ rowA ↠  
Map(*)\$ Zip(→ rowA, → colB)  
) \$ rowsA  
) ∘ Transpose() \$ B  
) ∘ Split(blockFactor) \$ A
```

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Map}(\text{Map}(f)) \Rightarrow \\ & \text{Transpose}() \circ \text{Map}(\text{Map}(f)) \circ \text{Transpose}() \end{aligned}$$

② Register Blocking as a Series of Rewrites

$Join() \circ Map(rowsA \mapsto$
 $Transpose() \circ Map(\overrightarrow{colB} \mapsto$
 $Transpose() \circ Reduce((\overrightarrow{acc}, \overrightarrow{next}) \mapsto$
 $Map(+) \$ Zip(\overrightarrow{acc}, \overrightarrow{next})$
)) \circ Transpose() \circ Map(\overrightarrow{rowA} \mapsto
 $Map(*) \$ Zip(\overrightarrow{rowA}, \overrightarrow{colB})$
)) \\$ rowsA
)) \circ Transpose() \\$ B
)) \circ Split(blockFactor) \\$ A



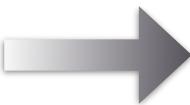
$Join() \circ Map(rowsA \mapsto$
 $Transpose() \circ Map(\overrightarrow{colB} \mapsto$
 $Transpose() \circ Reduce((\overrightarrow{acc}, \overrightarrow{next}) \mapsto$
 $Map(+) \$ Zip(\overrightarrow{acc}, \overrightarrow{next})$
)) \circ Transpose()
◦ $Transpose() \circ Map(pair \mapsto$
 $Map(x \mapsto x * pair._1) \$ pair._0$
)) \\$ Zip(Transpose() \\$ rowsA, $\overrightarrow{colB})$
)) \circ Transpose() \\$ B
)) \circ Split(blockFactor) \\$ A

$Map(Map(f)) \Rightarrow$
 $Transpose() \circ Map(Map(f)) \circ Transpose()$

② Register Blocking as a Series of Rewrites

```
Join() ∘ Map(rowsA ↠  
Transpose() ∘ Map(→ colB ↠  
Transpose() ∘ Reduce((→ acc, → next) ↠  
Map(+) \$ Zip(→ acc, → next)  
) ∘ Transpose()  
    ∘ Transpose() ∘ Map(pair ↠  
        Map(x ↠ x * pair._1) \$ pair._0  
    ) \$ Zip(Transpose() \$ rowsA, → colB)  
) ∘ Transpose() \$ B  
) ∘ Split(blockFactor) \$ A  
  
Transpose() ∘ Transpose() ⇒ id
```

② Register Blocking as a Series of Rewrites

$$\begin{aligned} & Join() \circ Map(rowsA \mapsto \\ & Transpose() \circ Map(\overrightarrow{colB} \mapsto \\ & Transpose() \circ Reduce((\overrightarrow{acc}, \overrightarrow{next}) \mapsto \\ & \quad Map(+) \$ Zip(\overrightarrow{acc}, \overrightarrow{next}) \\ &) \circ Transpose() \\ & \quad \circ Transpose() \circ Map(pair \mapsto \\ & \quad \quad Map(x \mapsto x * pair._{-1}) \$ pair._{..0} \\ & \quad) \$ Zip(Transpose() \$ rowsA, \overrightarrow{colB}) \\ &) \circ Transpose() \$ \mathbf{B} \\ &) \circ Split(blockFactor) \$ \mathbf{A} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & Join() \circ Map(rowsA \mapsto \\ & Transpose() \circ Map(\overrightarrow{colB} \mapsto \\ & Transpose() \circ Reduce((\overrightarrow{acc}, \overrightarrow{next}) \mapsto \\ & \quad Map(+) \$ Zip(\overrightarrow{acc}, \overrightarrow{next}) \\ &) \circ Map(pair \mapsto \\ & \quad Map(x \mapsto x * pair._{-1}) \$ pair._{..0} \\ & \quad) \$ Zip(Transpose() \$ rowsA, \overrightarrow{colB}) \\ &) \circ Transpose() \$ \mathbf{B} \\ &) \circ Split(blockFactor) \$ \mathbf{A} \end{aligned}$$

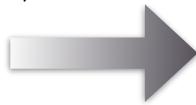
$$Transpose() \circ Transpose() \Rightarrow id$$

② Register Blocking as a Series of Rewrites

$Join() \circ Map(rowsA \mapsto$
 $Transpose() \circ Map(\overrightarrow{colB} \mapsto$
 $Transpose() \circ Reduce((\overrightarrow{acc}, \overrightarrow{next}) \mapsto$
 $Map(+) \$ Zip(\overrightarrow{acc}, \overrightarrow{next})$
 $) \circ Map(pair \mapsto$
 $Map(x \mapsto x * pair._1) \$ pair._0$
 $) \$ Zip(Transpose() \$ rowsA, \overrightarrow{colB})$
 $) \circ Transpose() \$ \mathbf{B}$
 $) \circ Split(blockFactor) \$ \mathbf{A}$

$Reduce(f) \circ Map(g) \Rightarrow$
 $Reduce((acc, x) \mapsto f(acc, g(x)))$

② Register Blocking as a Series of Rewrites

$$\begin{aligned}
 & Join() \circ Map(rowsA \mapsto \\
 & Transpose() \circ Map(\overrightarrow{colB} \mapsto \\
 & Transpose() \circ Reduce((\overrightarrow{acc}, \overrightarrow{next}) \mapsto \\
 & \quad Map(+) \$ Zip(\overrightarrow{acc}, \overrightarrow{next}) \\
 &) \circ Map(pair \mapsto \\
 & \quad Map(x \mapsto x * pair._1) \$ pair._0 \\
 & \quad) \$ Zip(Transpose() \$ rowsA, \overrightarrow{colB}) \\
 &) \circ Transpose() \$ \mathbf{B} \\
 &) \circ Split(blockFactor) \$ \mathbf{A}
 \end{aligned}$$


$$\begin{aligned}
 & Join() \circ Map(rowsA \mapsto \\
 & Transpose() \circ Map(\overrightarrow{colB} \mapsto \\
 & Transpose() \circ Reduce((\overrightarrow{acc}, \overrightarrow{pair}) \mapsto \\
 & \quad Map(+) \$ Zip(\overrightarrow{acc}, \\
 & \quad \quad Map(x \mapsto x * pair._1) \$ pair._0) \\
 & \quad) \$ Zip(Transpose() \$ rowsA, \overrightarrow{colB}) \\
 &) \circ Transpose() \$ \mathbf{B} \\
 &) \circ Split(blockFactor) \$ \mathbf{A}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & Reduce(f) \circ Map(g) \Rightarrow \\
 & Reduce((acc, x) \mapsto f(acc, g(x)))
 \end{aligned}$$

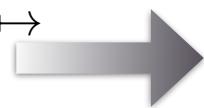
② Register Blocking as a Series of Rewrites

```
Join() ∘ Map(rowsA ↠  
Transpose() ∘ Map(→ colB ↠  
Transpose() ∘ Reduce((→ acc, → pair) ↠  
Map(+) \$ Zip(→ acc,  
Map(x ↠ x * pair._1) \$ pair._0)  
) \$ Zip(Transpose() \$ rowsA, → colB)  
) ∘ Transpose() \$ B  
) ∘ Split(blockFactor) \$ A
```

$$Map(f) \circ Map(g) \Rightarrow Map(f \circ g)$$

② Register Blocking as a Series of Rewrites

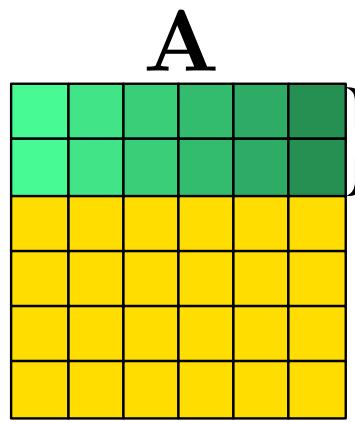
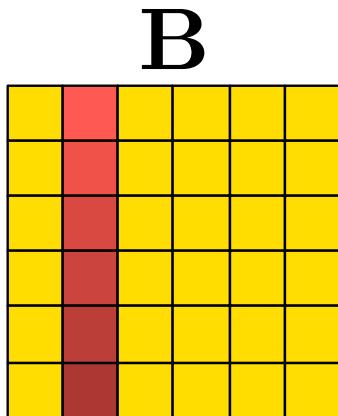
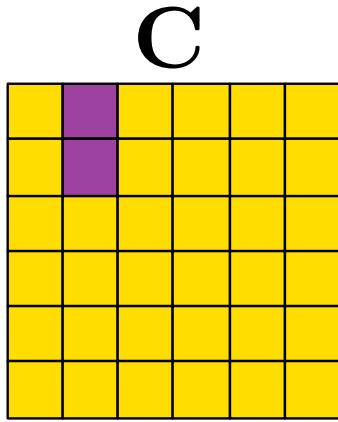
```
Join() ∘ Map(rowsA ↠  
Transpose() ∘ Map( $\overrightarrow{colB}$  ↠  
Transpose() ∘ Reduce(( $\overrightarrow{acc}$ ,  $\overrightarrow{pair}$ ) ↠  
Map(+) $ Zip( $\overrightarrow{acc}$ ,  
Map( $x \mapsto x * pair_{-1}$ ) $ pair_{-0})  
$ Zip(Transpose() $ rowsA,  $\overrightarrow{colB}$ )  
) ∘ Transpose() $ B  
) ∘ Split(blockFactor) $ A
```



```
Join() ∘ Map(rowsA ↠  
Transpose() ∘ Map( $\overrightarrow{colB}$  ↠  
Transpose() ∘ Reduce(( $\overrightarrow{acc}$ ,  $\overrightarrow{pair}$ ) ↠  
Map( $x \mapsto x_{-0} + x_{-1} * pair_{-1}$ )  
$ Zip( $\overrightarrow{acc}$ , pair_{-0})  
$ Zip(Transpose() $ rowsA,  $\overrightarrow{colB}$ )  
) ∘ Transpose() $ B  
) ∘ Split(blockFactor) $ A
```

$$Map(f) \circ Map(g) \Rightarrow Map(f \circ g)$$

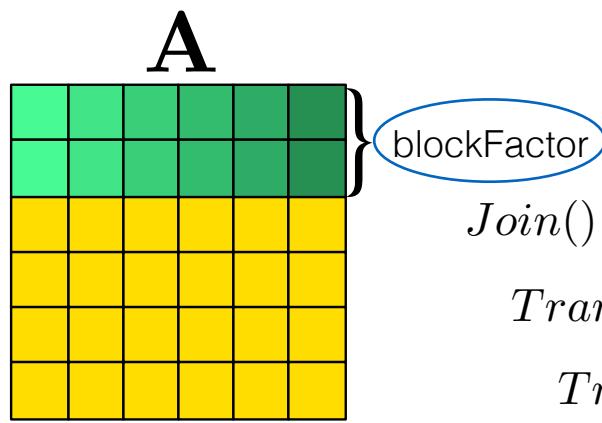
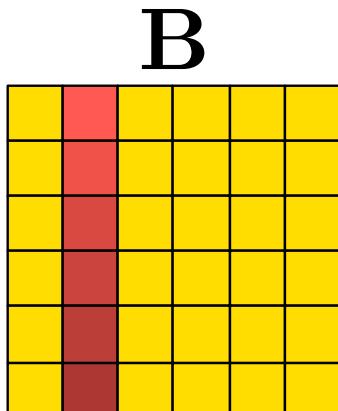
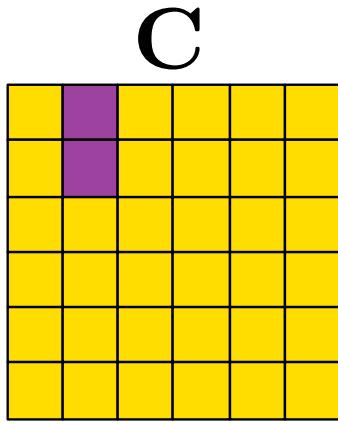
② Register Blocking Functionally Expressed



} blockFactor

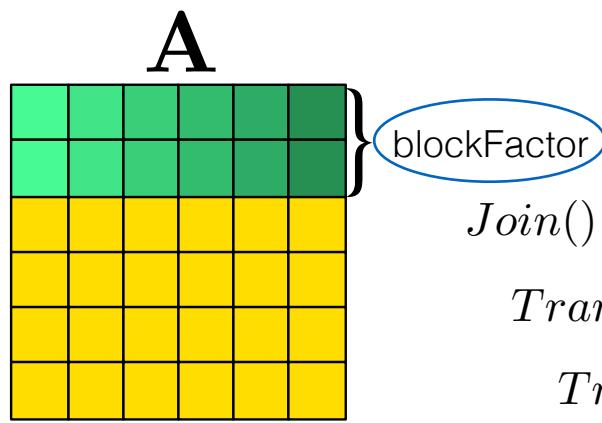
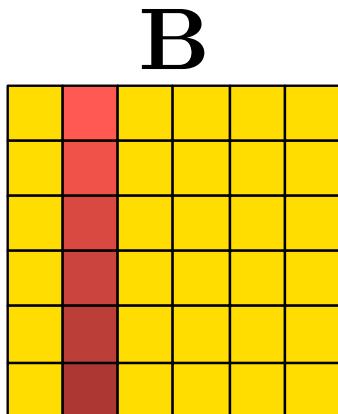
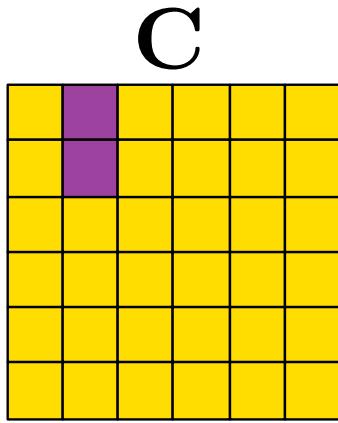
```
Join() ∘ Map(rowsA ↦  
Transpose() ∘ Map(→ colB) ↦  
Transpose() ∘ Reduce((→ acc, → pair) ↦  
Map(x ↦ x._0 + x._1 * pair._1)  
\$ Zip(→ acc, pair._0)  
) \$ Zip(Transpose() \$ rowsA, → colB)  
) ∘ Transpose() \$ B  
) ∘ Split(blockFactor) \$ A
```

② Register Blocking Functionally Expressed



$Join() \circ Map(rowsA \mapsto$
 $Transpose() \circ Map(\overrightarrow{colB} \mapsto$
 $Transpose() \circ Reduce((\overrightarrow{acc}, \overrightarrow{pair}) \mapsto$
 $Map(x \mapsto x_0 + x_1 * pair_1)$
 $\$ Zip(\overrightarrow{acc}, pair_0)$
 $) \$ Zip(Transpose() \$ rowsA, \overrightarrow{colB})$
 $) \circ Transpose() \$ B$
 $) \circ Split(blockFactor) \$ A$

② Register Blocking Functionally Expressed



$Join() \circ Map(rowsA \mapsto$
 $Transpose() \circ Map(\overrightarrow{colB} \mapsto$
 $Transpose() \circ Reduce((\overrightarrow{acc}, \overrightarrow{pair}) \mapsto$
 $Map(x \mapsto x_0 + x_1 * pair_1)$
 $\$ Zip(\overrightarrow{acc}, pair_0)$
 $) \$ Zip(Transpose() \$ rowsA, \overrightarrow{colB})$
 $) \circ Transpose() \$ B$
 $) \circ Split(blockFactor) \$ A$

Walkthrough

① $\text{vecSum} = \text{reduce } (+) 0$

I
rewrite rules code generation

②

```
vecSum = reduce ∘ join ∘ map-workgroup (
    join ∘ toGlobal (map-local (map-seq id)) ∘ split 1 ∘
    join ∘ map-warp (
        join ∘ map-lane (reduce-seq (+) 0) ∘ split 2 ∘ reorder-stride 1 ∘
        join ∘ map-lane (reduce-seq (+) 0) ∘ split 2 ∘ reorder-stride 2 ∘
        join ∘ map-lane (reduce-seq (+) 0) ∘ split 2 ∘ reorder-stride 4 ∘
        join ∘ map-lane (reduce-seq (+) 0) ∘ split 2 ∘ reorder-stride 8 ∘
        join ∘ map-lane (reduce-seq (+) 0) ∘ split 2 ∘ reorder-stride 16 ∘
        join ∘ map-lane (reduce-seq (+) 0) ∘ split 2 ∘ reorder-stride 32 ∘
    ) ∘ split 64 ∘
    join ∘ map-local (reduce-seq (+) 0) ∘ split 2 ∘ reorder-stride 64 ∘
    join ∘ toLocal (map-local (reduce-seq (+) 0)) ∘
    split (blockSize/128) ∘ reorder-stride 128
) ∘ split blockSize
```

③

```
kernel
void reduce6(global float* g_idata,
             global float* g_odata,
             unsigned int n,
             local volatile float* l_data) {
    unsigned int tid = get_local_id(0);
    unsigned int i =
        get_group_id(0) * (get_local_size(0)*2)
        + get_local_id(0);
    unsigned int gridSize =
        WG_SIZE * get_num_groups(0);
    l_data[tid] = 0;
    while (i < n) {
        l_data[tid] += g_idata[i];
        if (i + WG_SIZE < n)
            l_data[tid] += g_idata[i+WG_SIZE];
        i += gridSize;
    }
    barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE);

    if (WG_SIZE >= 256) {
        if (tid < 128) {
            l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+128];
        }
        barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE);
    }
    if (WG_SIZE >= 128) {
        if (tid < 64) {
            l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 64];
        }
        barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE);
    }
    if (tid < 32) {
        if (WG_SIZE >= 64) {
            l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+32];
        }
        if (WG_SIZE >= 32) {
            l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+16];
        }
        if (WG_SIZE >= 16) {
            l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 8];
        }
        if (WG_SIZE >= 8) {
            l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 4];
        }
        if (WG_SIZE >= 4) {
            l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 2];
        }
        if (WG_SIZE >= 2) {
            l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 1];
        }
    }
    if (tid == 0)
        g_odata[get_group_id(0)] = l_data[0];
}
```

Walkthrough

①

$\text{vecSum} = \text{reduce } (+) \ 0$

rewrite rules

②

```
vecSum = reduce ∘ join ∘ map-workgroup (
    join ∘ toGlobal (map-local (map-seq id)) ∘ split 1 ∘
    join ∘ map-warp (
        join ∘ map-lane (reduce-seq (+) 0) ∘ split 2 ∘ reorder-stride 1 ∘
        join ∘ map-lane (reduce-seq (+) 0) ∘ split 2 ∘ reorder-stride 2 ∘
        join ∘ map-lane (reduce-seq (+) 0) ∘ split 2 ∘ reorder-stride 4 ∘
        join ∘ map-lane (reduce-seq (+) 0) ∘ split 2 ∘ reorder-stride 8 ∘
        join ∘ map-lane (reduce-seq (+) 0) ∘ split 2 ∘ reorder-stride 16 ∘
        join ∘ map-lane (reduce-seq (+) 0) ∘ split 2 ∘ reorder-stride 32 ∘
    ) ∘ split 64 ∘
    join ∘ map-local (reduce-seq (+) 0) ∘ split 2 ∘ reorder-stride 64 ∘
    join ∘ toLocal (map-local (reduce-seq (+) 0)) ∘
    split (blockSize/128) ∘ reorder-stride 128 ∘
) ∘ split blockSize
```

③

```
kernel
void reduce6(global float* g_idata,
              global float* g_odata,
              unsigned int n,
              local volatile float* l_data) {
    unsigned int tid = get_local_id(0);
    unsigned int i =
        get_group_id(0) * (get_local_size(0)*2)
        + get_local_id(0);
    unsigned int gridSize =
        WG_SIZE * get_num_groups(0);
    l_data[tid] = 0;
    while (i < n) {
        l_data[tid] += g_idata[i];
        if (i + WG_SIZE < n)
            l_data[tid] += g_idata[i+WG_SIZE];
        i += gridSize;
    }
    barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE);

    if (WG_SIZE >= 256) {
        if (tid < 128) {
            l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+128];
        }
        barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE);
    }
    if (WG_SIZE >= 128) {
        if (tid < 64) {
            l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 64];
        }
        barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE);
    }
    if (tid < 32) {
        if (WG_SIZE >= 64) {
            l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+32];
        }
        if (WG_SIZE >= 32) {
            l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+16];
        }
        if (WG_SIZE >= 16) {
            l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 8];
        }
        if (WG_SIZE >= 8) {
            l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 4];
        }
        if (WG_SIZE >= 4) {
            l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 2];
        }
        if (WG_SIZE >= 2) {
            l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 1];
        }
    }
    if (tid == 0)
        g_odata[get_group_id(0)] = l_data[0];
}
```

code generation

③ Pattern based OpenCL Code Generation

- Generate OpenCL code for each OpenCL primitive

mapGlobal f xs →

```
for (int g_id = get_global_id(0); g_id < n;  
     g_id += get_global_size(0)) {  
    output[g_id] = f(xs[g_id]);  
}
```

reduceSeq f z xs →

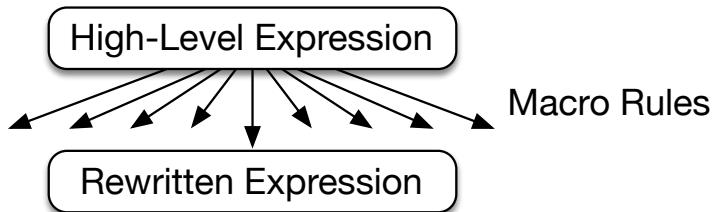
```
T acc = z;  
for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {  
    acc = f(acc, xs[i]);  
}
```

⋮

⋮



Exploration Strategy



1

$$\mathbf{A} * \mathbf{B} =$$

$$Map(\overrightarrow{\text{row}}\mathbf{A} \mapsto$$

$$Map(\overrightarrow{\text{col}}\mathbf{B} \mapsto$$

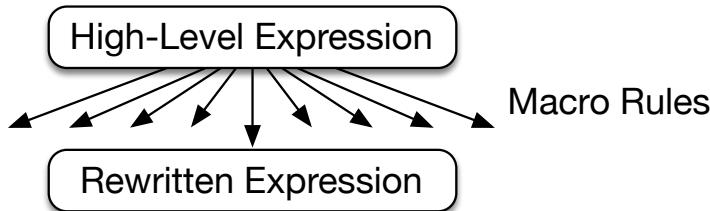
$$DotProduct(\overrightarrow{\text{row}}\mathbf{A}, \overrightarrow{\text{col}}\mathbf{B})$$

$$) \circ Transpose() \$ \mathbf{B}$$

$$) \$ \mathbf{A}$$



Exploration Strategy

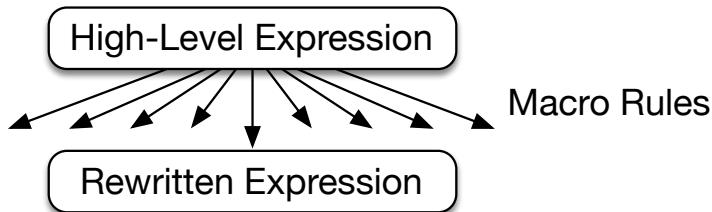


1
 $\mathbf{A} * \mathbf{B} =$
 $\text{Map}(\overrightarrow{\text{row}}\mathbf{A} \mapsto$
 $\text{Map}(\overrightarrow{\text{col}}\mathbf{B} \mapsto$
 $\text{DotProduct}(\overrightarrow{\text{row}}\mathbf{A}, \overrightarrow{\text{col}}\mathbf{B})$
 $) \circ \text{Transpose}() \$ \mathbf{B}$
 $) \$ \mathbf{A}$

1.1 $\text{TiledMultiply}(\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B}) =$ $\text{Untile}() \circ$ $\text{Map}(\overrightarrow{\text{aRows}} \mapsto$ $\text{Map}(\overrightarrow{\text{bCols}} \mapsto$ $\text{Reduce}((\text{acc}, \text{pairOfTiles}) \mapsto$ $\text{acc} + \text{pairOfTiles}_0 * \text{pairOfTiles}_{-1}$ $) \$ \text{Zip}(\overrightarrow{\text{aRows}}, \overrightarrow{\text{bCols}})$ $) \circ \text{Transpose}() \circ \text{Tile}(\text{sizeN}, \text{sizeK}) \$ \mathbf{B}$ $) \circ \text{Tile}(\text{sizeM}, \text{sizeK}) \$ \mathbf{A}$	1.2 $\text{BlockedMultiply}(\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B}) =$ $\text{Join}() \circ \text{Map}(\text{Transpose}()) \circ$ $\text{Map}(\overrightarrow{\text{row}}\mathbf{A} \mapsto$ $\text{Map}(\overrightarrow{\text{col}}\mathbf{B} \mapsto$ $\text{Transpose}() \circ$ $\text{Reduce}(((\vec{w}, \text{rowElemPair}) \mapsto$ $\text{Map}(p \mapsto p_{-0} + p_{-1} * \text{rowElemPair}_{-1}) \$$ $\text{Zip}(\vec{w}, \text{rowElemPair}_{-0}))$ $) \$ \text{Zip}(\text{Transpose}() \$ \overrightarrow{\text{row}}\mathbf{A}, \overrightarrow{\text{col}}\mathbf{B})$ $) \circ \text{Transpose}() \$ \mathbf{B}$ $) \circ \text{Split}(\text{blockFactor}) \$ \mathbf{A}$	1.3 $\text{TiledMultiply}(\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B}) =$ $\text{Untile}() \circ$ $\text{Map}(\overrightarrow{\text{aRows}} \mapsto$ $\text{Map}(\overrightarrow{\text{bCols}} \mapsto$ $\text{Reduce}((\text{acc}, \text{pairOfTiles}) \mapsto$ $\text{acc} + \text{pairOfTiles}_0 * \text{pairOfTiles}_{-1}$ $) \$ \text{Zip}(\overrightarrow{\text{aRows}}, \overrightarrow{\text{bCols}})$ $) \circ \text{Transpose}() \circ \text{Tile}(\text{sizeN}, \text{sizeK}) \$ \mathbf{B}$ $) \circ \text{Tile}(\text{sizeM}, \text{sizeK}) \$ \mathbf{A}$	1.4 $\text{BlockedMultiply}(\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B}) =$ $\text{Join}() \circ \text{Map}(\text{Transpose}()) \circ$ $\text{Map}(\overrightarrow{\text{row}}\mathbf{A} \mapsto$ $\text{Map}(\overrightarrow{\text{col}}\mathbf{B} \mapsto$ $\text{Transpose}() \circ$ $\text{Reduce}(((\vec{w}, \text{rowElemPair}) \mapsto$ $\text{Map}(p \mapsto p_{-0} + p_{-1} * \text{rowElemPair}_{-1}) \$$ $\text{Zip}(\vec{w}, \text{rowElemPair}_{-0}))$ $) \$ \text{Zip}(\text{Transpose}() \$ \overrightarrow{\text{row}}\mathbf{A}, \overrightarrow{\text{col}}\mathbf{B})$ $) \circ \text{Transpose}() \$ \mathbf{B}$ $) \circ \text{Split}(\text{blockFactor}) \$ \mathbf{A}$
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Exploration Strategy

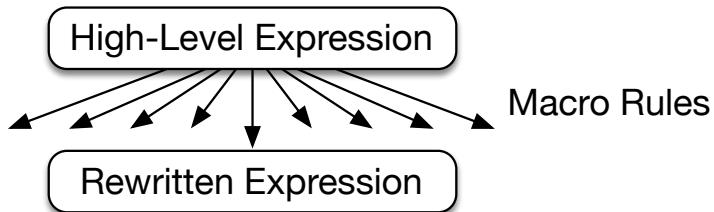


1.3

```
TiledMultiply(A, B) =  
  Untile() ∘  
  Map(→aRows ↦  
       Map(→bCols ↦  
             Reduce((acc, pairOfTiles) ↦  
                     acc + pairOfTiles._0 * pairOfTiles._1  
                  ) \$ Zip(→aRows, →bCols)  
             ) ∘ Transpose() ∘ Tile(sizeN, sizeK) \$ B  
             ) ∘ Tile(sizeM, sizeK) \$ A
```



Exploration Strategy

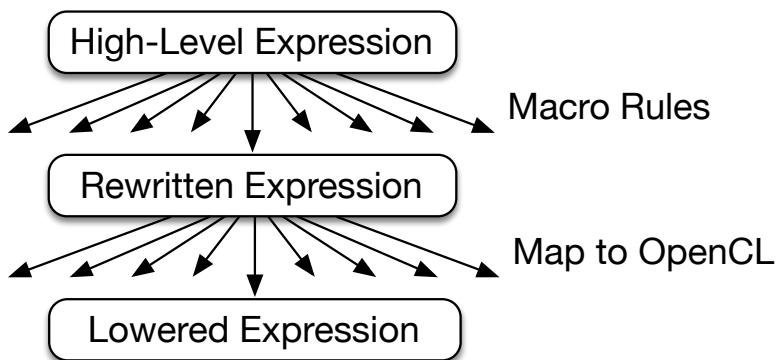


1.3

```
TiledMultiply(A, B) =  
  Untile() ∘  
  Map(→aRows ↦  
       Map(→bCols ↦  
             Reduce((acc, pairOfTiles) ↦  
                     acc + pairOfTiles._0 * pairOfTiles._1  
                  ) \$ Zip(→aRows, →bCols)  
                  ) ∘ Transpose() ∘ Tile(sizeN, sizeK) \$ B  
                  ) ∘ Tile(sizeM, sizeK) \$ A
```



Exploration Strategy



1.3

TiledMultiply(A, B) =

Untile()○

Map($\overrightarrow{aRows} \mapsto$

Map($\overrightarrow{bCols} \mapsto$

Reduce((acc, pairOfTiles) \mapsto

$$\mathbf{acc} + pairOfTiles_{-0} * pairOfTiles_{-1}$$

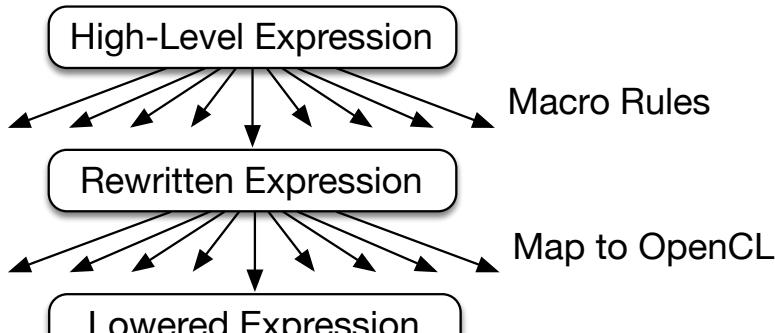
) \\$ Zip(\overrightarrow{aRows} , \overrightarrow{bCols})

) \circ *Transpose()* \circ *Tile(sizeN, sizeK)* \$ \mathbf{B}

) \circ Tile($sizeM, sizeK$) \$ A

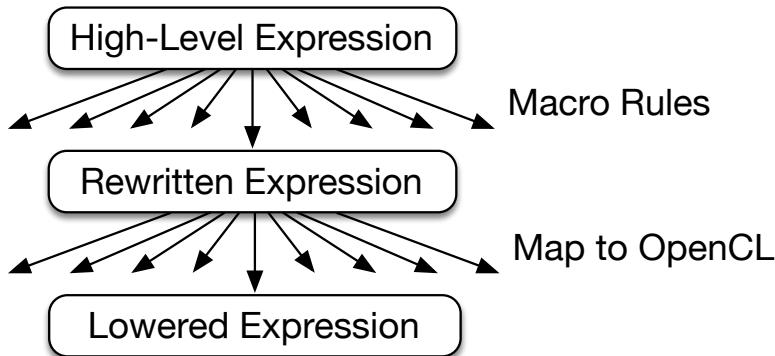


Exploration Strategy



$\begin{aligned} \text{1.3} \\ \text{TiledMultiply}(\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B}) = \\ \text{Untile}() \circ \\ \text{Map}(\overrightarrow{\text{aRows}} \mapsto \\ \text{Map}(\overrightarrow{\text{bCols}} \mapsto \\ \text{Reduce}((\text{acc}, \text{pairOfTiles}) \mapsto \\ \text{acc} + \text{pairOfTiles}_{..0} * \text{pairOfTiles}_{..1} \\) \$ \text{Zip}(\overrightarrow{\text{aRows}}, \overrightarrow{\text{bCols}}) \\) \circ \text{Transpose}() \circ \text{Tile}(\text{sizeN}, \text{sizeK}) \$ \mathbf{B} \\) \circ \text{Tile}(\text{sizeM}, \text{sizeK}) \$ \mathbf{A} \end{aligned}$
$\begin{aligned} \text{1.3.1} \\ \text{TiledMultiply}(\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B}) = \\ \text{Untile}() \circ \\ \text{MapWrg}(1)(\overrightarrow{\text{aRows}} \mapsto \\ \text{MapWrg}(0)(\overrightarrow{\text{bCols}} \mapsto \\ \text{ReduceSeq}((\text{acc}, \text{pairOfTiles}) \mapsto \\ \text{acc} + \text{toLocal}(\text{pairOfTiles}_{..0}) \\ * \text{toLocal}(\text{pairOfTiles}_{..1}) \\) \$ \text{Zip}(\overrightarrow{\text{aRows}}, \overrightarrow{\text{bCols}}) \\) \circ \text{Transpose}() \circ \text{Tile}(\text{sizeN}, \text{sizeK}) \$ \mathbf{B} \\) \circ \text{Tile}(\text{sizeM}, \text{sizeK}) \$ \mathbf{A} \end{aligned}$
$\begin{aligned} \text{1.3.2} \\ \text{TiledMultiply}(\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B}) = \\ \text{Untile}() \circ \\ \text{MapWrg}(1)(\overrightarrow{\text{aRows}} \mapsto \\ \text{MapWrg}(0)(\overrightarrow{\text{bCols}} \mapsto \\ \text{ReduceSeq}((\text{acc}, \text{pairOfTiles}) \mapsto \\ \text{acc} + \text{toLocal}(\text{pairOfTiles}_{..0}) \\ * \text{toLocal}(\text{pairOfTiles}_{..1}) \\) \$ \text{Zip}(\overrightarrow{\text{aRows}}, \overrightarrow{\text{bCols}}) \\) \circ \text{Transpose}() \circ \text{Tile}(\text{sizeN}, \text{sizeK}) \$ \mathbf{B} \\) \circ \text{Tile}(\text{sizeM}, \text{sizeK}) \$ \mathbf{A} \end{aligned}$
$\begin{aligned} \text{1.3.3} \\ \text{TiledMultiply}(\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B}) = \\ \text{Untile}() \circ \\ \text{MapWrg}(1)(\overrightarrow{\text{aRows}} \mapsto \\ \text{MapWrg}(0)(\overrightarrow{\text{bCols}} \mapsto \\ \text{ReduceSeq}((\text{acc}, \text{pairOfTiles}) \mapsto \\ \text{acc} + \text{toLocal}(\text{pairOfTiles}_{..0}) \\ * \text{toLocal}(\text{pairOfTiles}_{..1}) \\) \$ \text{Zip}(\overrightarrow{\text{aRows}}, \overrightarrow{\text{bCols}}) \\) \circ \text{Transpose}() \circ \text{Tile}(\text{sizeN}, \text{sizeK}) \$ \mathbf{B} \\) \circ \text{Tile}(\text{sizeM}, \text{sizeK}) \$ \mathbf{A} \end{aligned}$

Exploration Strategy

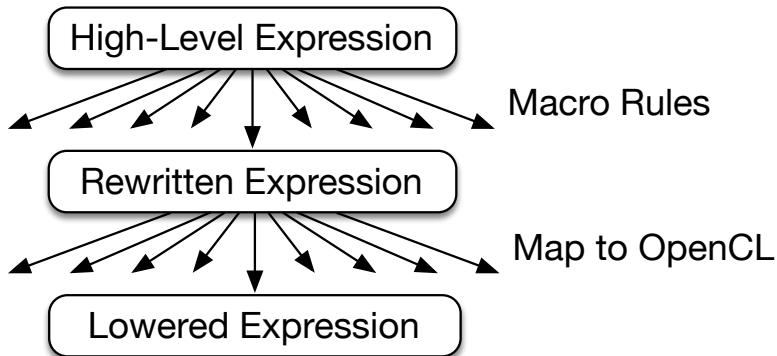


1.3.2

```
TiledMultiply(A, B) =  
  Untile() o  
    MapWrg(1)( $\overrightarrow{aRows}$   $\mapsto$ )  
    MapWrg(0)( $\overrightarrow{bCols}$   $\mapsto$ )  
    ReduceSeq((acc, pairOfTiles)  $\mapsto$   
      acc + toLocal(pairOfTiles._0)  
      * toLocal(pairOfTiles._1)  
    ) $ Zip( $\overrightarrow{aRows}$ ,  $\overrightarrow{bCols}$ )  
  ) o Transpose() o Tile(sizeN, sizeK) $ B  
  ) o Tile(sizeM, sizeK) $ A
```



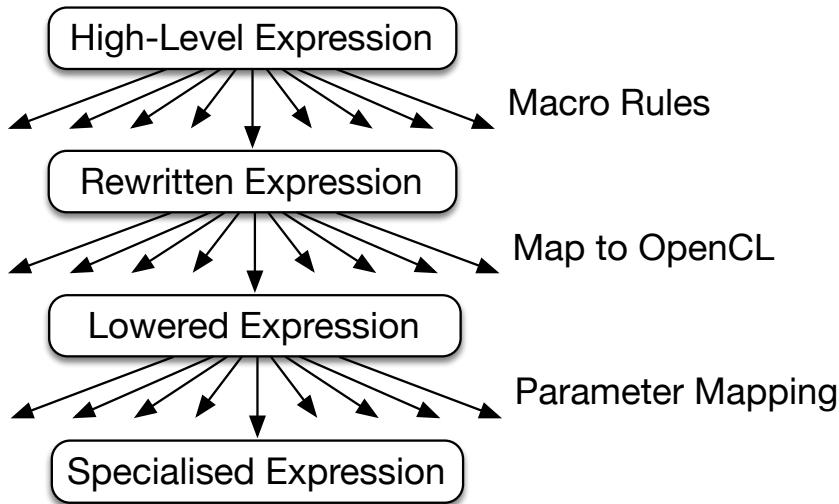
Exploration Strategy



1.3.2

```
TiledMultiply(A, B) =  
  Untile() ∘  
    MapWrg(1)( $\overrightarrow{aRows} \mapsto$   
    MapWrg(0)( $\overrightarrow{bCols} \mapsto$   
      ReduceSeq((acc, pairOfTiles)  $\mapsto$   
        acc + toLocal(pairOfTiles._0)  
        * toLocal(pairOfTiles._1)  
      ) \$ Zip( $\overrightarrow{aRows}, \overrightarrow{bCols}$ )  
    ) ∘ Transpose() ∘ Tile(sizeN, sizeK) \$ B  
  ) ∘ Tile(sizeM, sizeK) \$ A
```

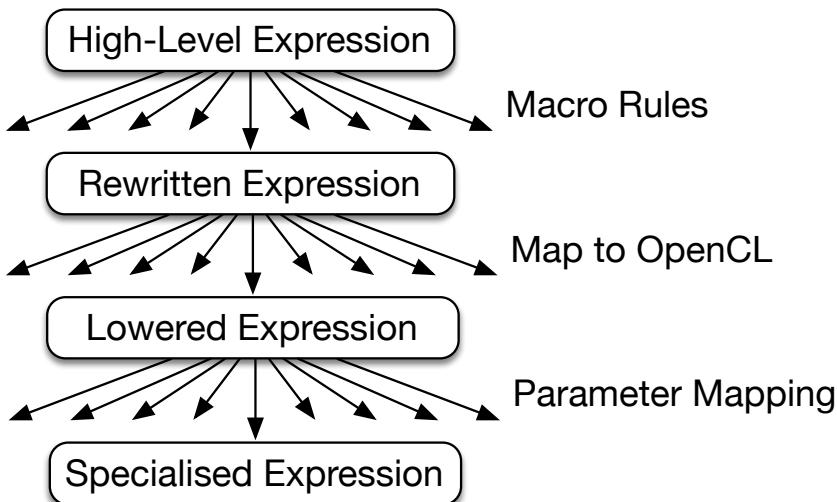
Exploration Strategy



1.3.2

```
TiledMultiply(A, B) =  
  Untile() ∘  
  MapWrg(1)( $\overrightarrow{aRows} \mapsto$ )  
  MapWrg(0)( $\overrightarrow{bCols} \mapsto$ )  
  ReduceSeq((acc, pairOfTiles)  $\mapsto$   
    acc + toLocal(pairOfTiles._0)  
    * toLocal(pairOfTiles._1)  
  ) \$ Zip( $\overrightarrow{aRows}, \overrightarrow{bCols}$ )  
  ) ∘ Transpose() ∘ Tile(sizeN, sizeK) \$ B  
  ) ∘ Tile(sizeM, sizeK) \$ A
```

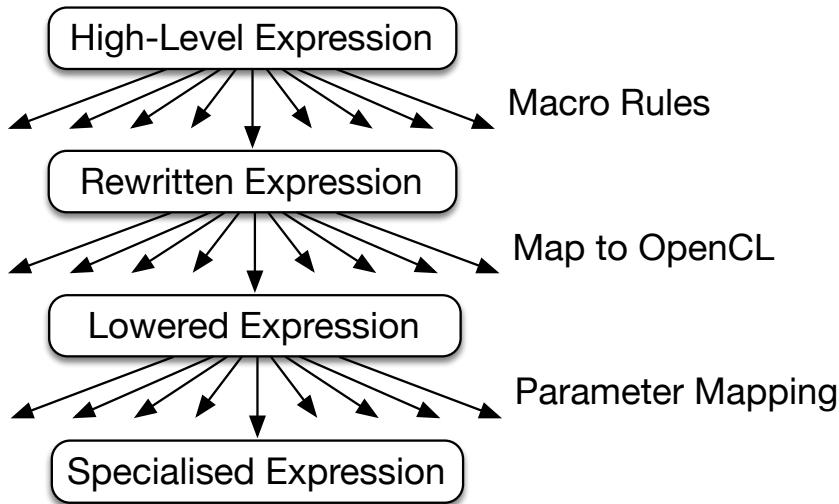
Exploration Strategy



$\begin{aligned} \text{1.3.2.1} \\ \text{TiledMultiply}(\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B}) = \\ \text{Untile}() \circ \\ \text{MapWrg}(1)(\overrightarrow{aRows} \mapsto \\ \text{MapWrg}(0)(\overrightarrow{bCols} \mapsto \\ \text{ReduceSeq}((\text{acc}, \text{pairOfTiles}) \mapsto \\ \text{acc} + \text{toLocal}(\text{pairOfTiles..0}) \\ * \text{toLocal}(\text{pairOfTiles..1}) \\) \$ \text{Zip}(\overrightarrow{aRows}, \overrightarrow{bCols}) \\) \circ \text{Transpose}() \circ \text{Tile}(128, 16) \$ \mathbf{B} \\) \circ \text{Tile}(128, 16) \$ \mathbf{A} \end{aligned}$	$\begin{aligned} \text{1.3.2.2} \\ \text{TiledMultiply}(\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B}) = \\ \text{Untile}() \circ \\ \text{MapWrg}(1)(\overrightarrow{aRows} \mapsto \\ \text{MapWrg}(0)(\overrightarrow{bCols} \mapsto \\ \text{ReduceSeq}((\text{acc}, \text{pairOfTiles}) \mapsto \\ \text{acc} + \text{toLocal}(\text{pairOfTiles..0}) \\ * \text{toLocal}(\text{pairOfTiles..1}) \\) \$ \text{Zip}(\overrightarrow{aRows}, \overrightarrow{bCols}) \\) \circ \text{Transpose}() \circ \text{Tile}(128, 16) \$ \mathbf{B} \\) \circ \text{Tile}(128, 16) \$ \mathbf{A} \end{aligned}$
$\begin{aligned} \text{1.3.2.4} \\ \text{TiledMultiply}(\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B}) = \\ \text{Untile}() \circ \\ \text{MapWrg}(1)(\overrightarrow{aRows} \mapsto \\ \text{MapWrg}(0)(\overrightarrow{bCols} \mapsto \\ \text{ReduceSeq}((\text{acc}, \text{pairOfTiles}) \mapsto \\ \text{acc} + \text{toLocal}(\text{pairOfTiles..0}) \\ * \text{toLocal}(\text{pairOfTiles..1}) \\) \$ \text{Zip}(\overrightarrow{aRows}, \overrightarrow{bCols}) \\) \circ \text{Transpose}() \circ \text{Tile}(128, 16) \$ \mathbf{B} \\) \circ \text{Tile}(128, 16) \$ \mathbf{A} \end{aligned}$	$\begin{aligned} \text{1.3.2.5} \\ \text{TiledMultiply}(\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B}) = \\ \text{Untile}() \circ \\ \text{MapWrg}(1)(\overrightarrow{aRows} \mapsto \\ \text{MapWrg}(0)(\overrightarrow{bCols} \mapsto \\ \text{ReduceSeq}((\text{acc}, \text{pairOfTiles}) \mapsto \\ \text{acc} + \text{toLocal}(\text{pairOfTiles..0}) \\ * \text{toLocal}(\text{pairOfTiles..1}) \\) \$ \text{Zip}(\overrightarrow{aRows}, \overrightarrow{bCols}) \\) \circ \text{Transpose}() \circ \text{Tile}(128, 16) \$ \mathbf{B} \\) \circ \text{Tile}(128, 16) \$ \mathbf{A} \end{aligned}$
$\begin{aligned} \text{1.3.2.6} \\ \text{TiledMultiply}(\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B}) = \\ \text{Untile}() \circ \\ \text{MapWrg}(1)(\overrightarrow{aRows} \mapsto \\ \text{MapWrg}(0)(\overrightarrow{bCols} \mapsto \\ \text{ReduceSeq}((\text{acc}, \text{pairOfTiles}) \mapsto \\ \text{acc} + \text{toLocal}(\text{pairOfTiles..0}) \\ * \text{toLocal}(\text{pairOfTiles..1}) \\) \$ \text{Zip}(\overrightarrow{aRows}, \overrightarrow{bCols}) \\) \circ \text{Transpose}() \circ \text{Tile}(128, 16) \$ \mathbf{B} \\) \circ \text{Tile}(128, 16) \$ \mathbf{A} \end{aligned}$	



Exploration Strategy

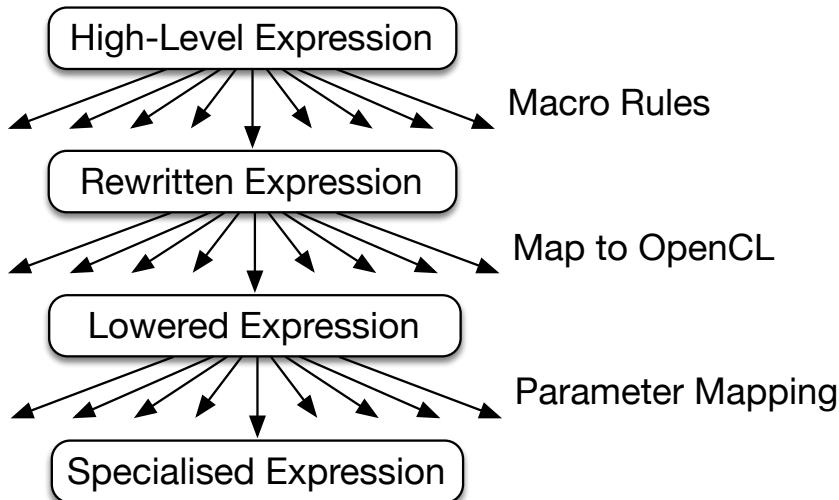


1.3.2.5

```
TiledMultiply(A, B) =  
  Untile() ○  
    MapWrg(1)( $\overrightarrow{aRows} \mapsto$ )  
    MapWrg(0)( $\overrightarrow{bCols} \mapsto$ )  
    ReduceSeq((acc, pairOfTiles)  $\mapsto$   
      acc + toLocal(pairOfTiles..0)  
      * toLocal(pairOfTiles..1)  
    ) $ Zip( $\overrightarrow{aRows}, \overrightarrow{bCols}$ )  
  ) ○ Transpose() ○ Tile(128, 16) $ B  
  ) ○ Tile(128, 16) $ A
```



Exploration Strategy

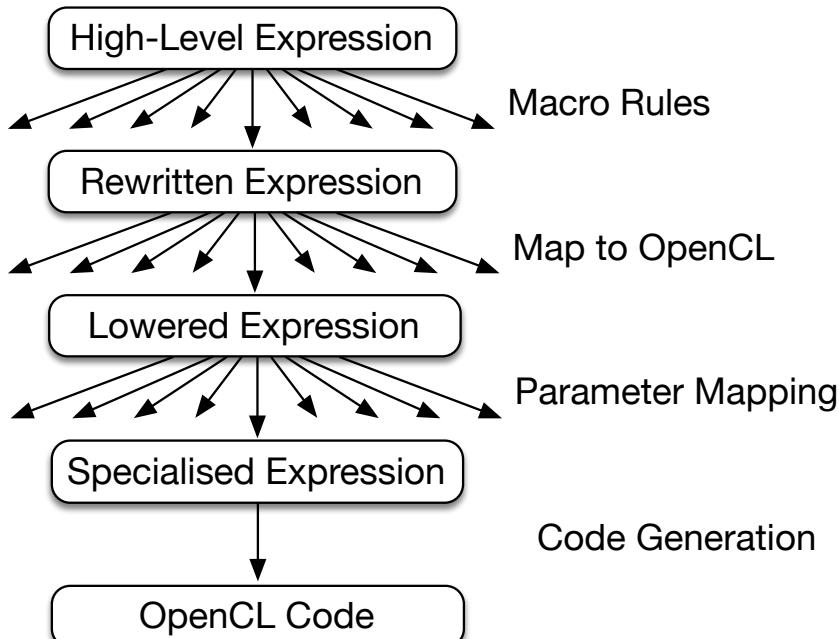


1.3.2.5

```
TiledMultiply(A, B) =  
  Untile() o  
    MapWrg(1)( $\overrightarrow{aRows} \mapsto$ )  
    MapWrg(0)( $\overrightarrow{bCols} \mapsto$ )  
    ReduceSeq((acc, pairOfTiles)  $\mapsto$   
      acc + toLocal(pairOfTiles._0)  
      * toLocal(pairOfTiles._1)  
    ) $ Zip( $\overrightarrow{aRows}, \overrightarrow{bCols}$ )  
  ) o Transpose() o Tile(128, 16) $ B  
  ) o Tile(128, 16) $ A
```



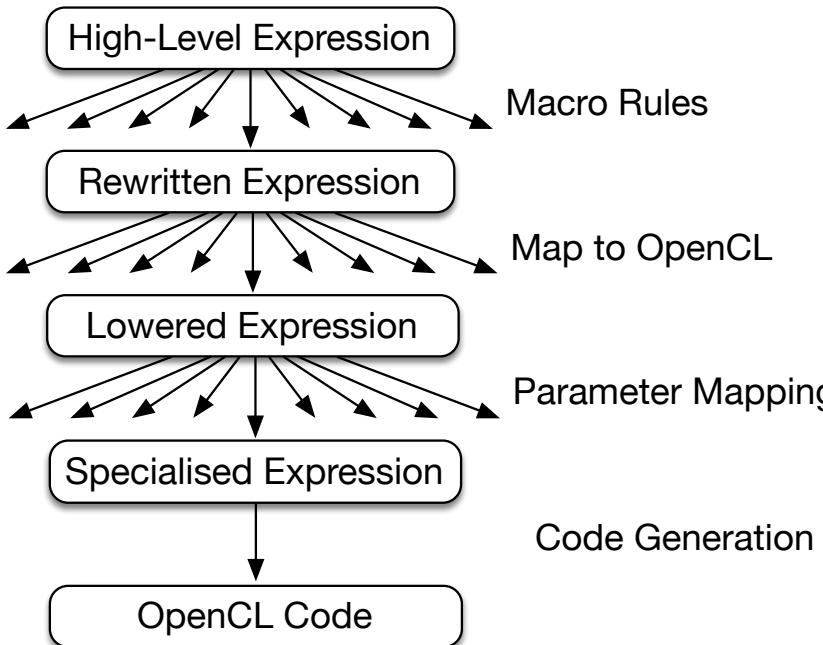
Exploration Strategy



1.3.2.5

```
TiledMultiply(A, B) =  
  Untile() ○  
    MapWrg(1)( $\overrightarrow{aRows} \mapsto$ )  
    MapWrg(0)( $\overrightarrow{bCols} \mapsto$ )  
    ReduceSeq((acc, pairOfTiles)  $\mapsto$   
      acc + toLocal(pairOfTiles._0)  
      * toLocal(pairOfTiles._1)  
    ) $ Zip( $\overrightarrow{aRows}, \overrightarrow{bCols}$ )  
  ) ○ Transpose() ○ Tile(128, 16) $ B  
  ) ○ Tile(128, 16) $ A
```

Exploration Strategy



```
1 kernel mm_amd_opt(global float * A, B, C,
2                      int K, M, N) {
3     local float tileA [512]; tileB [512];
4
5     private float acc_0; ...; acc_31;
6     private float blockOfB_0; ...; blockOfB_3;
7     private float blockOfA_0; ...; blockOfA_7;
8
9     int lid0 = local_id(0); lid1 = local_id(1);
10    int wid0 = group_id(0); wid1 = group_id(1);
11
12    for (int w1=wid1; w1<M/64; w1+=num_grps(1)) {
13        for (int w0=wid0; w0<N/64; w0+=num_grps(0)) {
14
15            acc_0 = 0.0f; ...; acc_31 = 0.0f;
16            for (int i=0; i<K/8; i++) {
17                vstore4(vload4(lid1*M/4+2*i*M+16*w1+lid0,A), 16*lid1+lid0, tileA);
18                vstore4(vload4(lid1*N/4+2*i*N+16*w0+lid0,B), 16*lid1+lid0, tileB);
19                barrier (...) ;
20
21            for (int j = 0; j<8; j++) {
22                blockOfA_0 = tileA[0+64*j+lid1*8]; ...; blockOfA_7 = tileA[7+64*j+lid1*8];
23                blockOfB_0 = tileB[0 + 64*j+lid0]; ...; blockOfB_3 = tileB[48+64*j+lid0];
24
25                acc_0 += blockOfA_0 * blockOfB_0; ...; acc_28 += blockOfA_7 * blockOfB_0;
26                acc_1 += blockOfA_0 * blockOfB_1; ...; acc_29 += blockOfA_7 * blockOfB_1;
27                acc_2 += blockOfA_0 * blockOfB_2; ...; acc_30 += blockOfA_7 * blockOfB_2;
28                acc_3 += blockOfA_0 * blockOfB_3; ...; acc_31 += blockOfA_7 * blockOfB_3;
29            }
29            barrier (...) ;
30        }
31    }
32
33    C[0+8*lid1*N+64*w0+64*w1*N+0*N+lid0]=acc_0; ...; C[0+8*lid1*N+64*w0+64*w1*N+7*N+lid0]=acc_28;
34    C[16+8*lid1*N+64*w0+64*w1*N+0*N+lid0]=acc_1; ...; C[16+8*lid1*N+64*w0+64*w1*N+7*N+lid0]=acc_29;
35    C[32+8*lid1*N+64*w0+64*w1*N+0*N+lid0]=acc_2; ...; C[32+8*lid1*N+64*w0+64*w1*N+7*N+lid0]=acc_30;
36    C[48+8*lid1*N+64*w0+64*w1*N+0*N+lid0]=acc_3; ...; C[48+8*lid1*N+64*w0+64*w1*N+7*N+lid0]=acc_31;
37 }
```



Heuristics for Matrix Multiplication

For Macro Rules:

- Nesting depth
- Distance of addition and multiplication
- Number of times rules are applied

For Map to OpenCL:

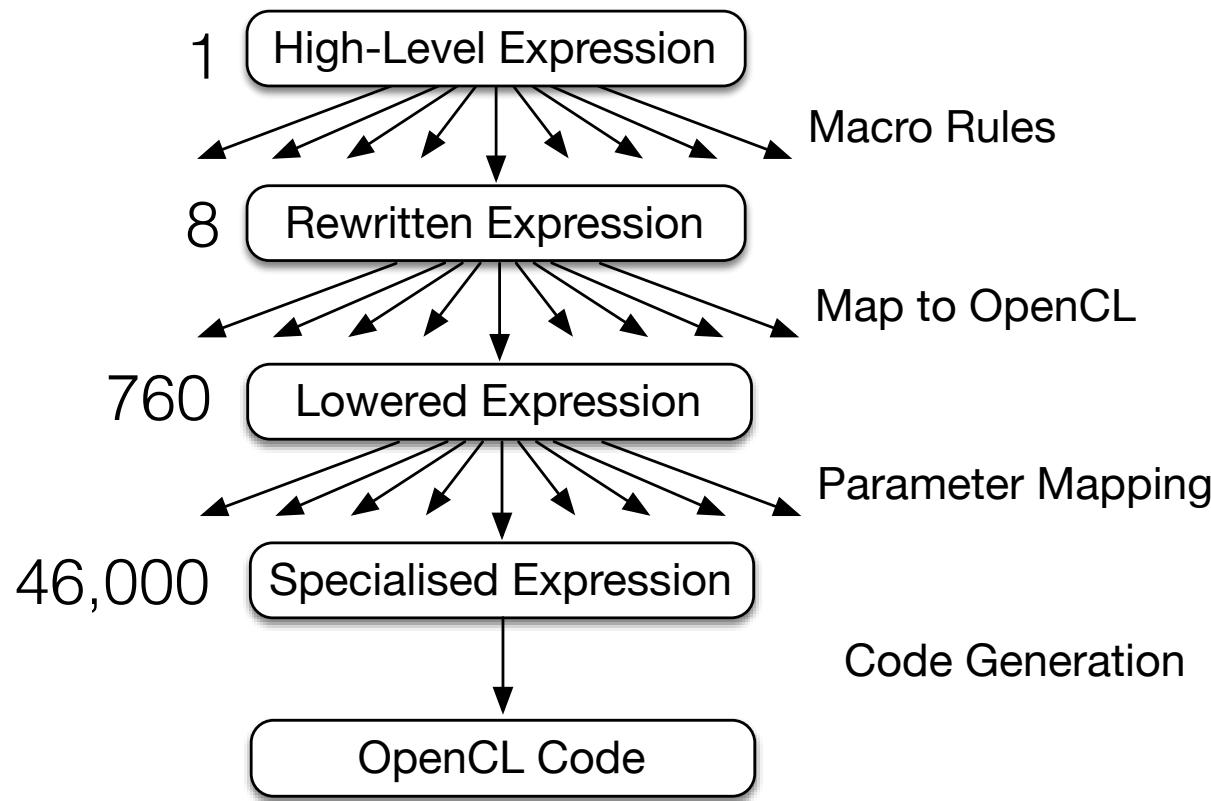
- Fixed parallelism mapping
- Limited choices for mapping to local and global memory
- Follows best practice

For Parameter Mapping:

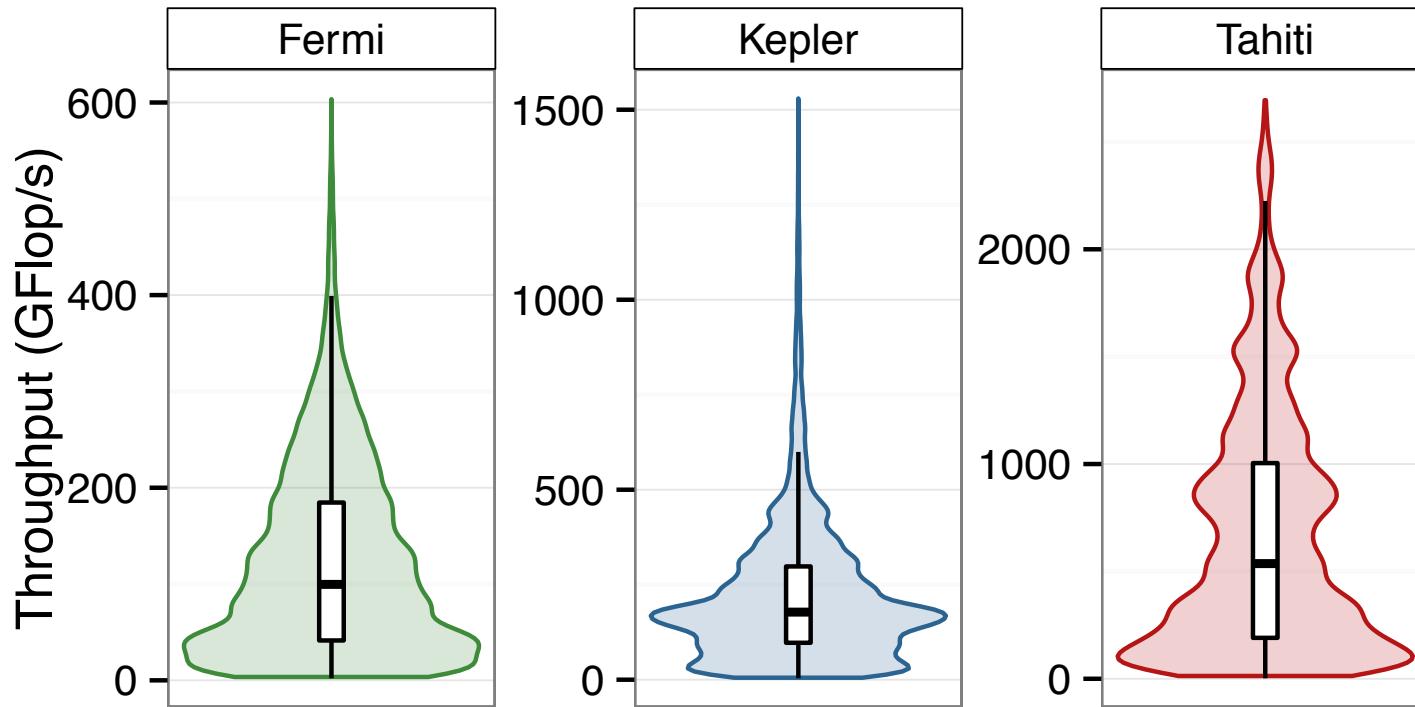
- Amount of memory used
 - Global
 - Local
 - Registers
- Amount of parallelism
 - Work-items
 - Workgroup



Exploration in Numbers for Matrix Multiplication

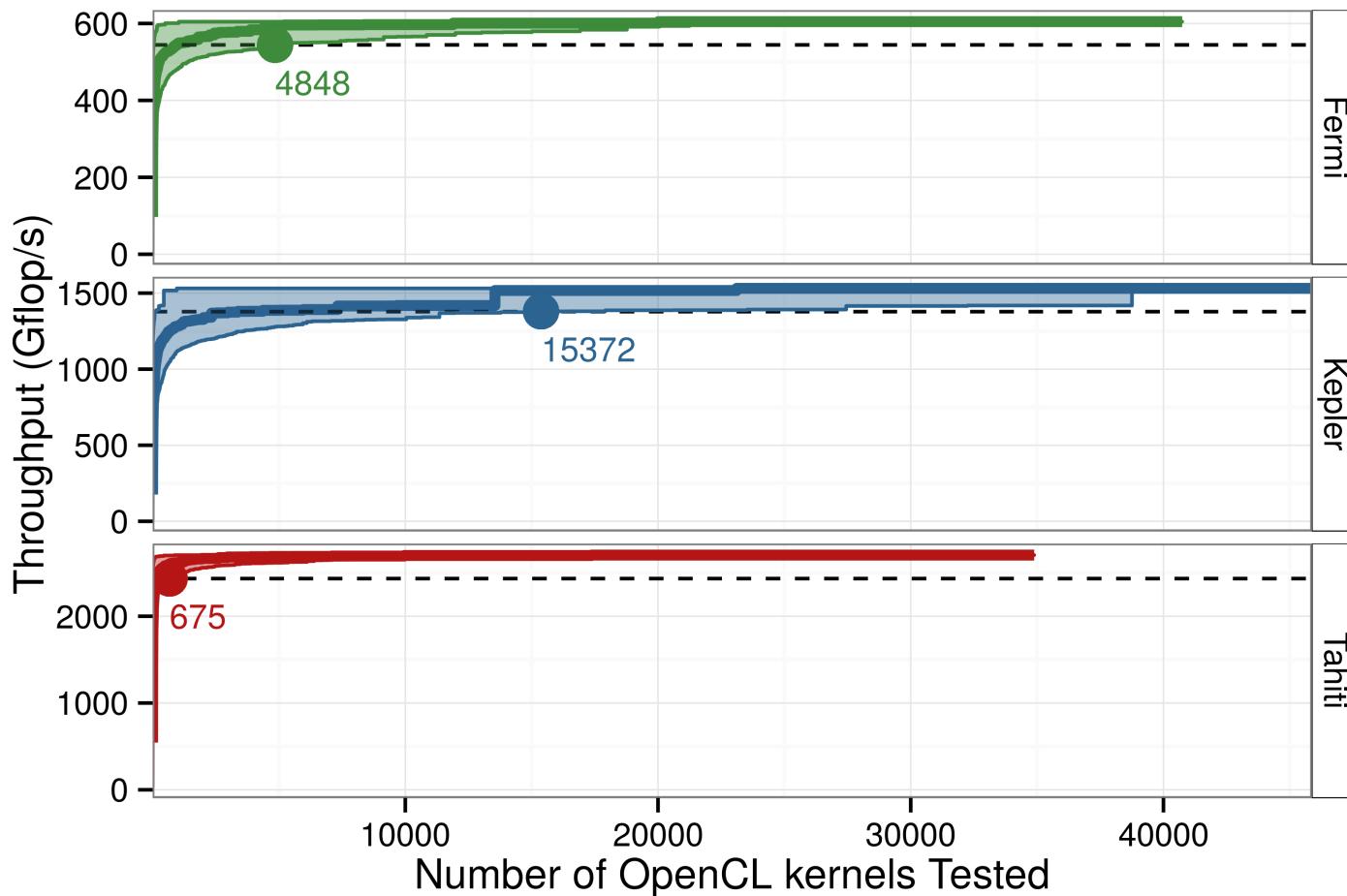


Exploration Space for Matrix Multiplication



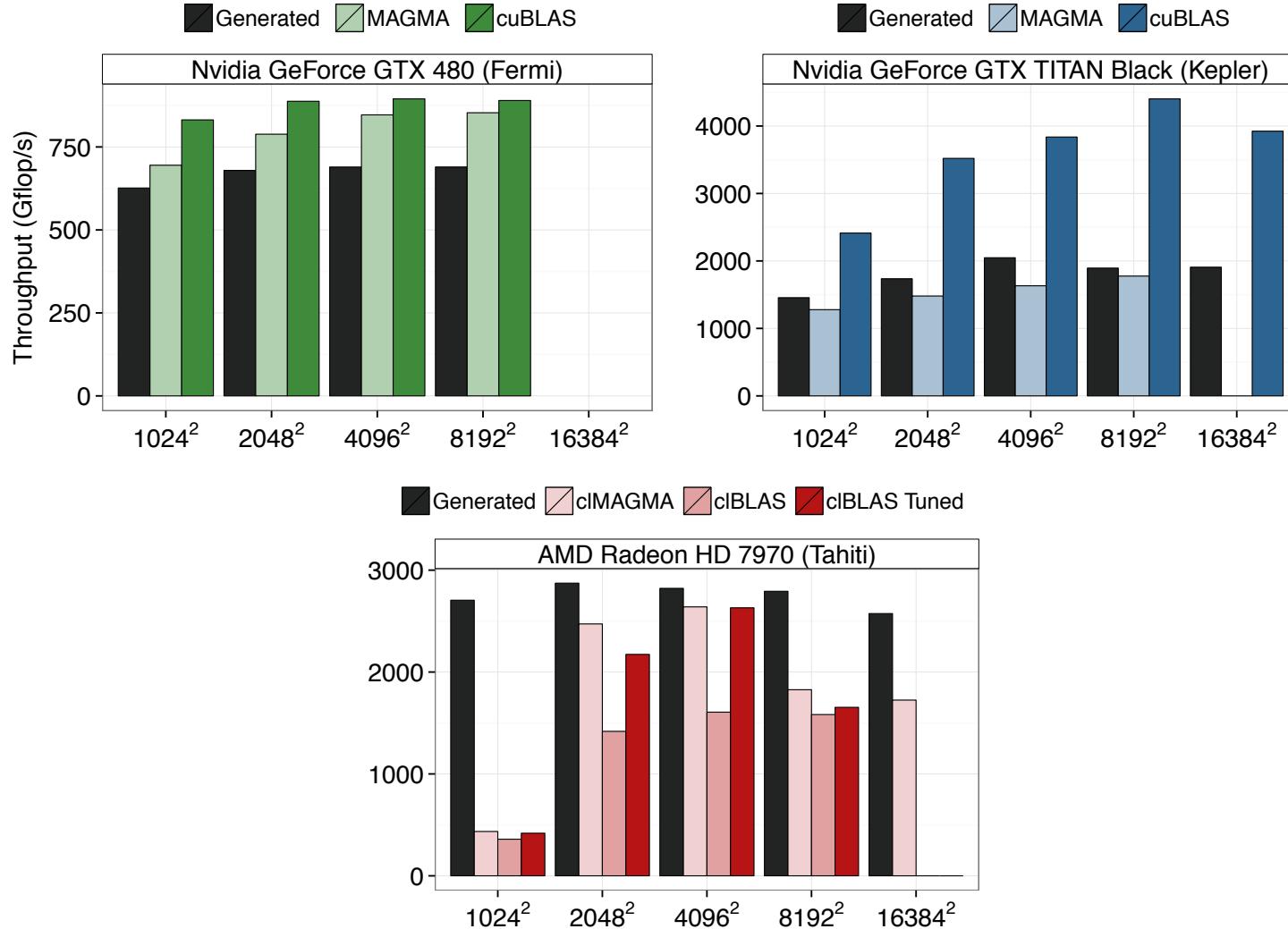
Only few OpenCL kernel with very good performance

Performance Evolution for Randomised Search



Even with a simple random search strategy one can expect to find a good performing kernel quickly

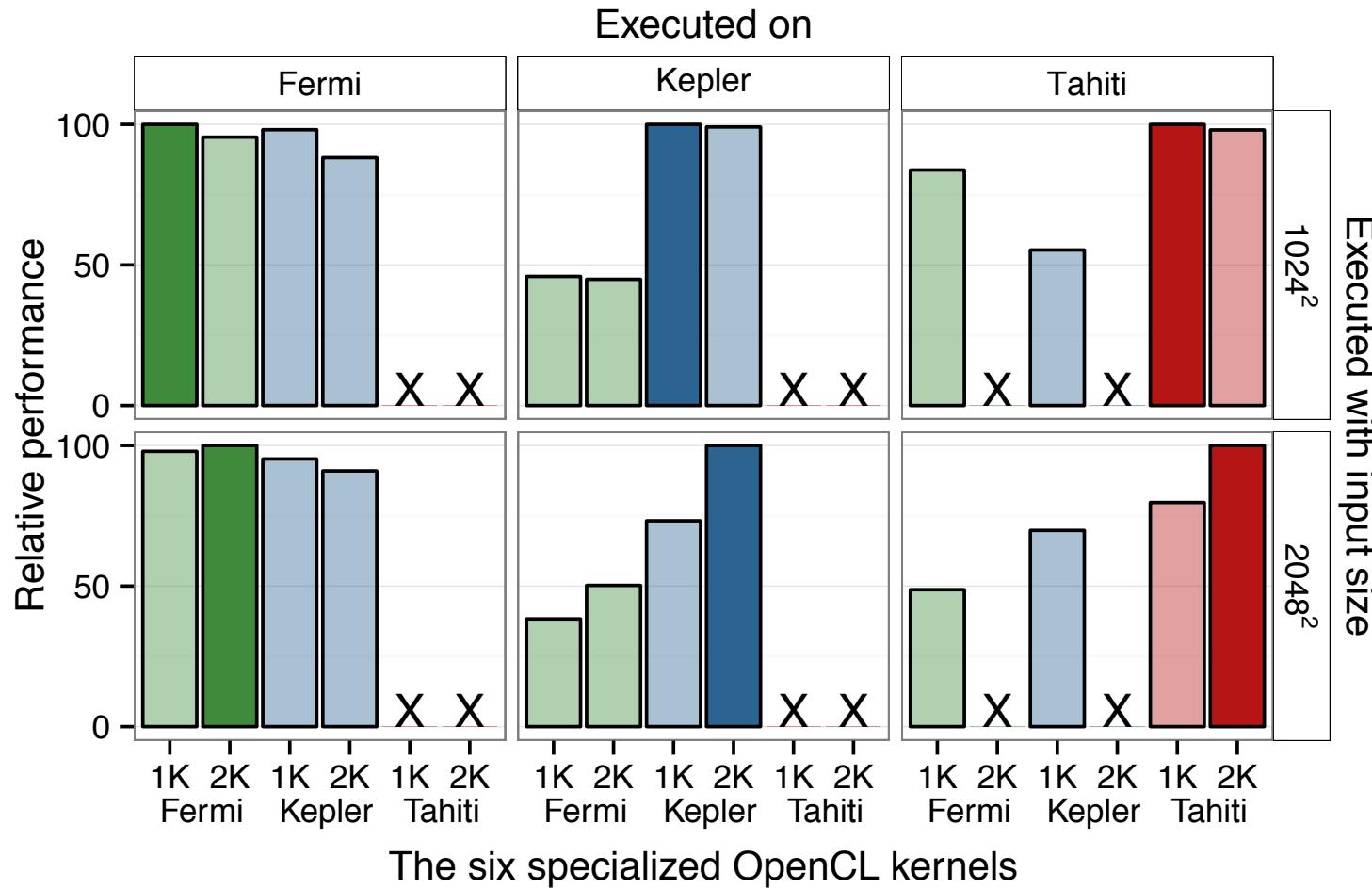
Performance Results Matrix Multiplication



Performance close or better than hand-tuned MAGMA library



Performance Portability Matrix Multiplication



Generated kernels are specialised for device and input size

Summary

- OpenCL code is not *performance portable*
- Our approach uses
 - *portable* and functional **high-level primitives**,
 - **OpenCL-specific low-level primitives**, and
 - **rewrite-rules** to generate high *performance* code.
- Rewrite-rules define a space of possible implementations
- Performance on par with specialised, highly-tuned code

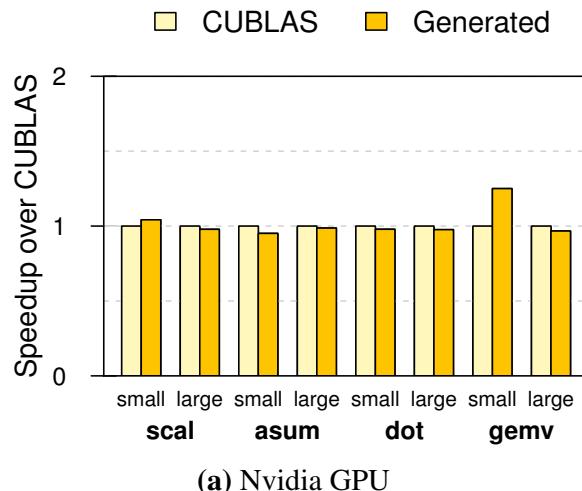
More details in the **ICFP 2015** and **GPGPU 2016** papers available at:
<http://homepages.inf.ed.ac.uk/msteuwer/>

Michel Steuwer — michel.steuwer@ed.ac.uk

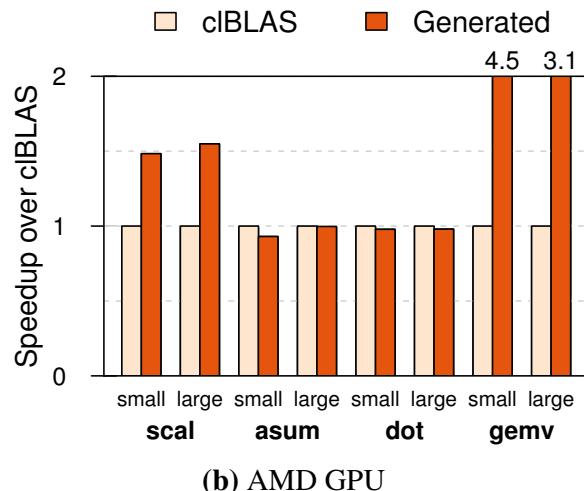
supported by:



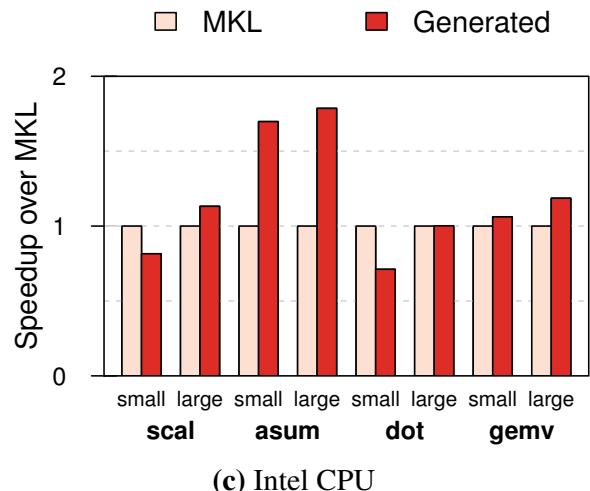
Performance Results more Benchmarks vs. Hardware-Specific Implementations



(a) Nvidia GPU



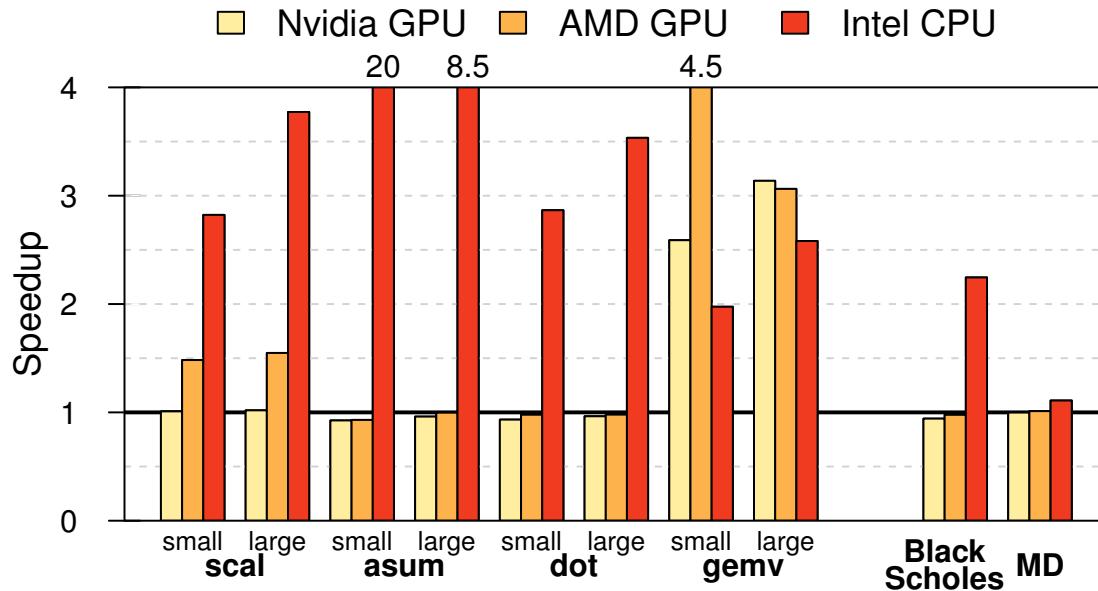
(b) AMD GPU



(c) Intel CPU

- Automatically generated code vs. expert written code
- Competitive performance vs. highly optimised implementations
- Up to **4.5x** speedup for *gemv* on AMD

Performance Results more Benchmarks vs. Portable Implementation



- Up to 20x speedup on fairly simple benchmarks vs. portable clBLAS implementation