README

Im2col

Simple Usage

See main.cpp.

Files and Directories

```
1 Im2col
   — acc_function
       — AcceleratorFunction.h
                                        // The base class of accelertor functions.
4
       └── winograd
           ├── WinogradFunction_1D.cpp // Winograd 1D. (***** HERE!!!!! ******)
5
            — WinogradFunction_1D.h
6
           └── WinogradFunction.h
7
                                        // The base classWinograd accelertor funct
      - CMakeLists.txt
8
      feature_map
9
       DirectFeatureMap.cpp
10
11
       DirectFeatureMap.h
       FeatureMap.h
12
       Im2colFeatureMap.cpp
                                        // Im2col feature map that allows
13
                                          convolution with a accelerator
14
                                          function. (***** HERE!!!!! *****)
15
16
       ── Im2colFeatureMap.h
       Im2colFeatureMap_OMP.cpp
17
       ☐ Im2colFeatureMap_OMP.h
18
19
      - kernel
       ├─ DirectKernel.cpp
20
21
       ├── DirectKernel.h
       Im2colKernel.cpp
22
          - Im2colKernel.h
23
       └─ Kernel.h
24
25
      - main.cpp
26
      output_map
27
       OutputMap.cpp
       └─ OutputMap.h
28
      - util
29
       └─ GetTime.h
30
```

Analysis

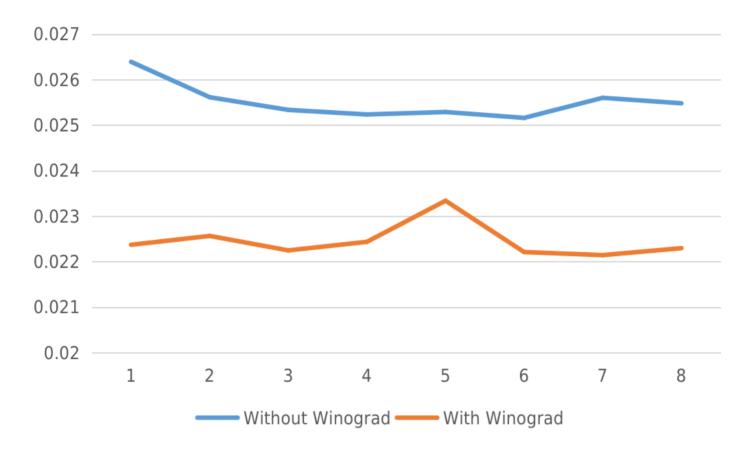
Direct conv: 0.03022

Im2col conv: 0.0263898

Im2col conv with Winograd: 0.0223682

Im2col conv with Winograd (OpenMP enabled): 0.00318503

Steady Improvement is Witnessed when Using Winograd



In Lab2 settings, my implementation is around 13% faster on average when using Winograd (2, 3), which is not beyond expectation because, in fact, Winograd does not break much spatial locality. As the size of a row is small under our settings, although it loads two rows at the same time, we can infer that it still needs not to reload data from memory to cache.

Parallelism

Still, we can use OpenMP to parallel convolution even if Winograd is used. Yet, this time we cannot simply add the pragma in the innermost for-loop because the innermost for-loop will not loop many times when we use Winograd (e.g., loop for K * R * S / 3 times when using Winograd(2, 3)). Here we'd better let one thread be responsible for every two rows, which guarantees little parallel overhead (and also better locality actually).

 k_{00} k_{01} k_{02} d_{00} d_{01} d_{02} d_{10} d_{11} d_{12} d_{20} d_{21} d_{22} k_{10} d_{02} d_{03} d_{22} d_{11} d_{12} d_{13} d_{21} d_{23} k_{11} d_{12} d_{20} d_{22} d_{31} d_{32} d_{21} d_{30} k_{12} d_{11} d_{12} d_{13} d_{21} d_{22} d_{23} d_{31} d_{32} d_{33} k_{20} k_{21}

 k_{22}

thread 2