

Masterthesis

Efficient Implementation and Optimization of Geometric Multigrid Operations in the LIFT Framework

► Class of Iterative Solvers for Partial Differential Equations (PDE)



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Traditional



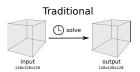


► Class of Iterative Solvers for Partial Differential Equations (PDE)



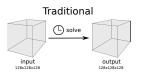


► Class of Iterative Solvers for Partial Differential Equations (PDE)





- ► Class of Iterative Solvers for Partial Differential Equations (PDE)
- ► Idea: Correction of the fine grid solution approximation by solving a coarser problem

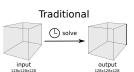




Class of Iterative Solvers for Partial Differential Equations (PDE)

128×128×128

► Idea: Correction of the fine grid solution approximation by solving a coarser problem



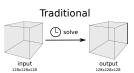


► Class of Iterative Solvers for Partial Differential Equations (PDE)

128×128×128

, smooth

► Idea: Correction of the fine grid solution approximation by solving a coarser problem

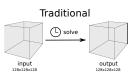




Class of Iterative Solvers for Partial Differential Equations (PDE)

128×128×128

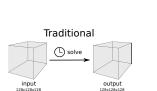
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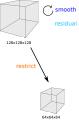




Class of Iterative Solvers for Partial Differential Equations (PDE)

Idea: Correction of the fine grid solution approximation by

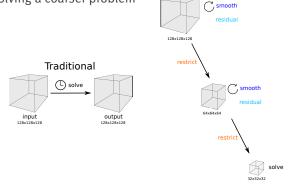






Class of Iterative Solvers for Partial Differential Equations (PDE)

▶ Idea: Correction of the fine grid solution approximation by

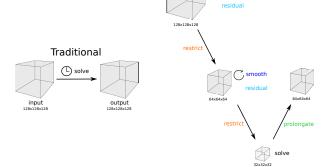




Class of Iterative Solvers for Partial Differential Equations (PDE)

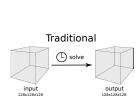
smooth

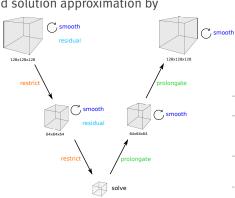
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Class of Iterative Solvers for Partial Differential Equations (PDE)

▶ Idea: Correction of the fine grid solution approximation by





LIFT

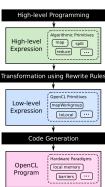
knowledge

LIFT

- Generating high-performance programs from functional programming
- Optimizations encoded in rewrite-rules

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High-level Programming

map

reduce

High-level

Expression

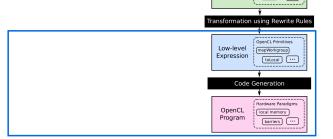


LIFT

Generating high-performance programs from functional

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High-level Programming

map

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High-level

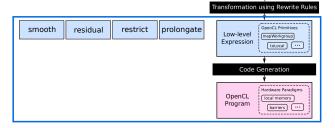
Expression

Algorithmic Primitives



LIFT

- Generating high-performance programs from functional programming
- programming
- Optimizations encoded in rewrite-rules



High-level Programming

reduce

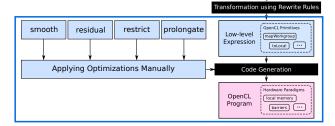
High-level Expression



LIFT

Generating high-performance programs from functional programming

Optimizations encoded in rewrite-rules

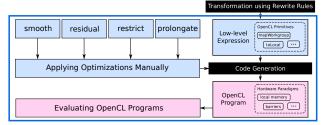


LIFT

Generating high-performance programs from functional programming

Optimizations encoded in rewrite-rules

High-level Programming High-level | Appendix Primitives | Mappendix Primitives | Mappendix

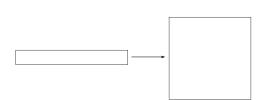


▶ Identifying the general structure of the operation

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- Expressing the operation in 1 dimension

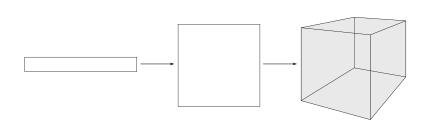
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- ▶ Identifying the general structure of the operation
- Expressing the operation in 1 dimension
- ► Scaling the operation to 2 and 3 dimensions

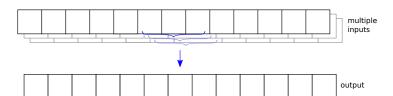




- ▶ Identifying the general structure of the operation
- Expressing the operation in 1 dimension
- ► Scaling the operation to 2 and 3 dimensions







inputA			



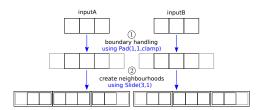






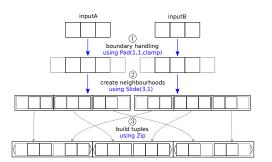
Pad(1,1,clamp) \$ A,

Pad(1,1,clamp) \$B



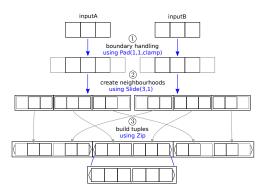


Slide(3,1) o Pad(1,1,clamp) \$ A, Slide(3,1) o Pad(1,1,clamp) \$B

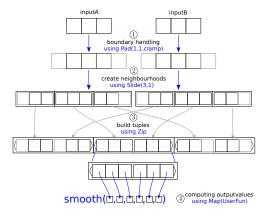




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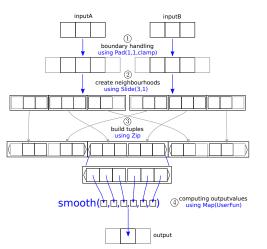


restrict prolongate



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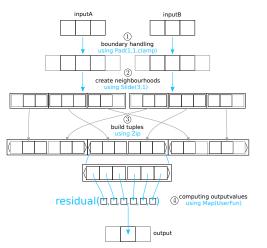
```
compute(Tuple t) = {
     a1 = tuple<0>[0]
     a2 = tuple<0>[1]
     a3 = tuple<0>[2]
     b1 = tuple<1>[0]
     b2 = tuple<1>[1]
     b3 = tuple < 1 > [2]
     smooth(a1, a2, a3, b1, b2, b3)
MapGlb( compute ) o
Zip(
     Slide(3,1) o Pad(1,1,clamp) $ A,
     Slide(3,1) o Pad(1,1,clamp) $B )
```





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```
compute(Tuple t) = {
     a1 = tuple<0>[0]
     a2 = tuple<0>[1]
     a3 = tuple<0>[2]
     b1 = tuple<1>[0]
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     Slide(3,1) o Pad(1,1,clamp) $B )
```

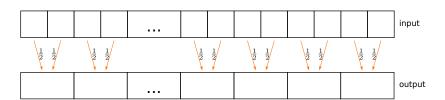




```
compute(Tuple t) = {
    a1 = tuple<0>[0]
    a2 = tuple<0>[1]
    a3 = tuple<0>[2]
    b1 = tuple<1>[0]
    b2 = tuple<1>[1]
    b3 = tuple<1>[2]

    residual(a1, a2, a3, b1, b2, b3)
}
MapGlb( compute ) o
Zip(
Slide(3,1) o Pad(1,1,clamp) $A,
Slide(3,1) o Pad(1,1,clamp) $B)
```



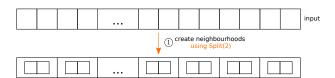






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input

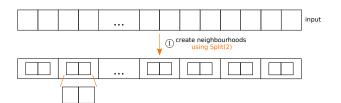




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Split(2) \$ input





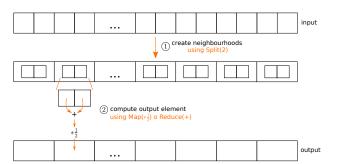
MapGlb(

) 0

Split(2) \$ input

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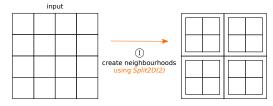
input





knowledge

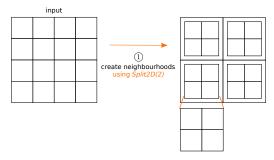
input





knowledge

Split2D(2) \$ input

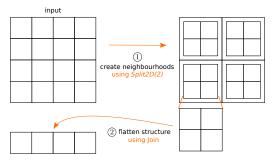




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MapGlb(MapGlb(

)) o Split2D(2) \$ input



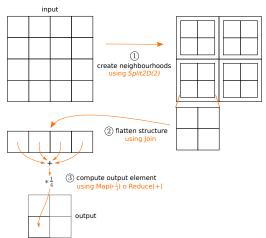


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MapGlb(MapGlb(

Join

Split2D(2) \$ input



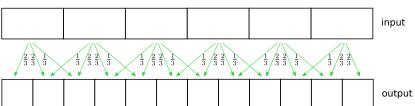


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MapGlb($Map(*\frac{1}{4})$ o Reduce(+) o Join Split2D(2) \$ input

MapGlb(









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input

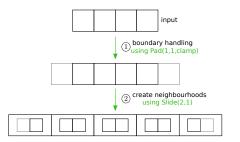




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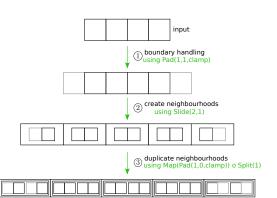
Pad(1,1,clamp) \$ input







Slide(2,1) o Pad(1,1,clamp) \$ input





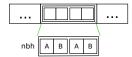
Map(Pad(1,0,clamp)) o
Split(1) o
Slide(2,1) o
Pad(1,1,clamp) \$ input





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Map(Pad(1,0,wrap)) o Split(1) o Slide(2,1) o Pad(1,1,clamp) \$ input





Map(nbh =>

nbh,

) 0

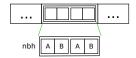
Map(Pad(1,0,wrap)) o
Split(1) o
Slide(2,1) o

Pad(1,1,clamp) \$ input

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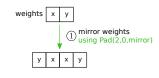






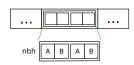
```
Map(nbh =>
         nbh,
         weights
) o
Map(Pad(1,0,wrap)) o
Split(1) o
Slide(2,1) o
```

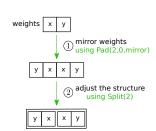
Pad(1,1,clamp) \$ input



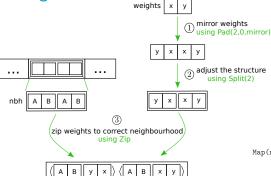








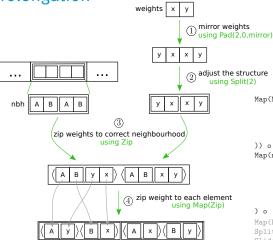






Pad(1,1,clamp) \$ input

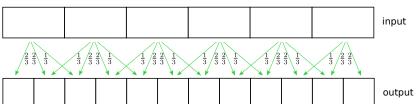






```
Map(Map(tuple =>
    Zip(
         tuple<0>,
         tuple<1>
)) o
Map(nbh =>
    Zip(
         nbh.
         Split(2) o Pad(2,0,Mirror) $
         weights
) o
Map(Pad(1,0,wrap)) o
Split(1) o
Slide(2.1) o
Pad(1,1,clamp) $ input
```









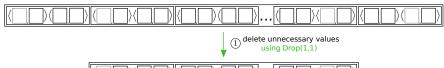






```
Drop(1,1) o
Map(Map(tuple =>
         tuple<0>,
         tuple<1>)
```







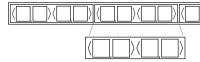
- Drop(1,r) was introduced in this thesis
- Extends LIFT to be capable of expressing prolongation





Drop(1,1) o

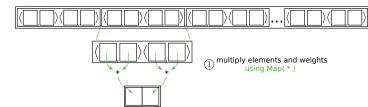




MapGlb(

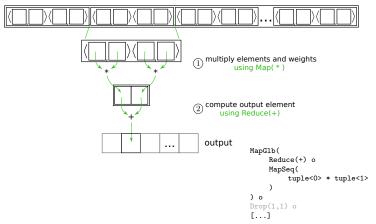
) o Drop(1,1) o [...] ng.knowledge





```
MapGlb(
    MapSeq(
         tuple<0> * tuple<1>
) o
Drop(1,1) o
```





Evaluation

- LIFT does not support building entire programs yet
- All operations expressed in LIFT in multiple dimensions



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- ► All operations expressed in LIFT in multiple dimensions

Performance comparison of individual operations

- OpenCL kernels generated from handwritten LIFT low-level expressions
- OpenCL kernels generated with the Polyhedral Parallel Code Generation (PPCG) compiler



Evaluation

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Performance comparison of individual operations

- OpenCL kernels generated from handwritten Lift low-level expressions
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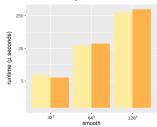
Workflow

- Used GPU: Nvidia GeForce GTX 1080
- All parameters auto-tuned with the Auto Tuning Framework (ATF)
- Tuning time: 1 hour per framework per operation per input size

Runtime Comparison

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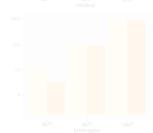
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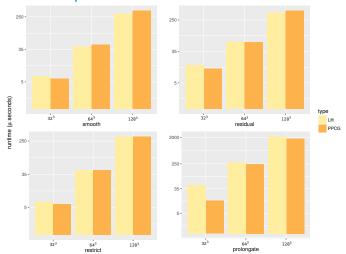


- x: output elements (323, 643, 1283)
- **y**: runtime in μ s (lower is better)

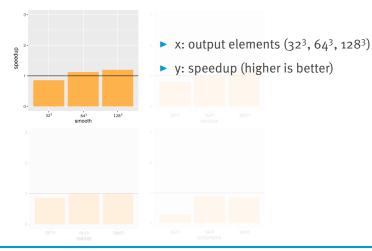




Runtime Comparison

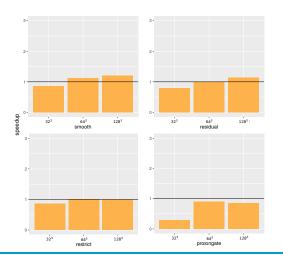


Speedup Comparison





Speedup Comparison





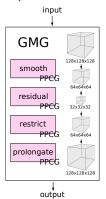
GMG Program

In a GMG solver the operations vary in number of execution, so further evaluation was necessary:



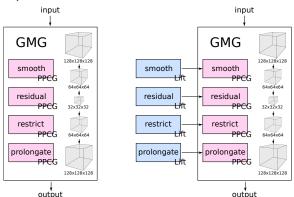
GMG Program

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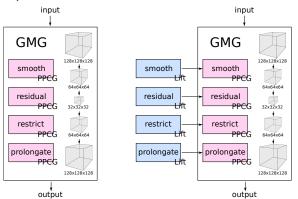
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GMG Program

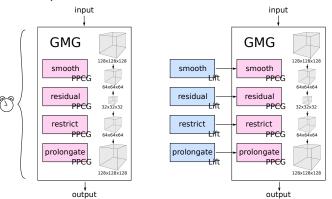
In a GMG solver the operations vary in number of execution, so further evaluation was necessary:



For each operation the best parameters from the previous auto-tuning are used

GMG Program

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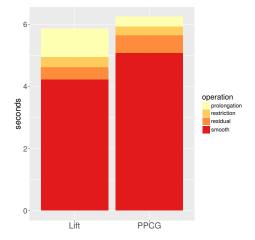


For each operation the best parameters from the previous auto-tuning are used

- Residual, restrict, prolongate each executed 2 times
- Smooth executed 24 times

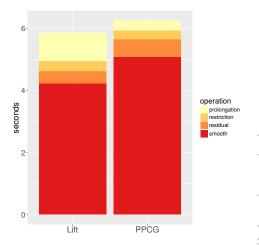


- Residual, restrict, prolongate each executed 2 times
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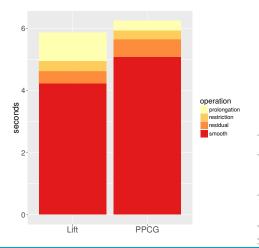


- Residual, restrict, prolongate each executed 2 times
- Smooth executed 24 times
- Small improvement in smooth has large impact on overall runtime





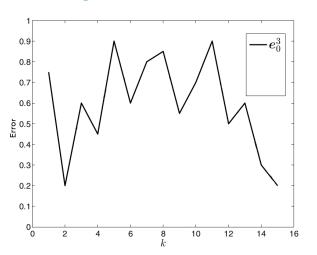
- Residual, restrict, prolongate each executed 2 times
- Smooth executed 24 times
- Small improvement in smooth has large impact on overall runtime
- Experiments with optimizations for iterative kernels in LIFT



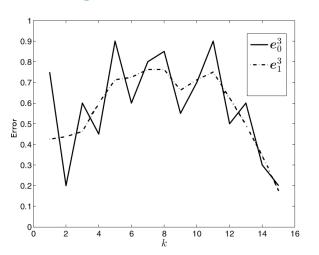
Questions?

Backup Slides

Error Smoothing

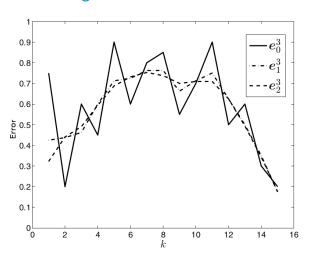


Error Smoothing

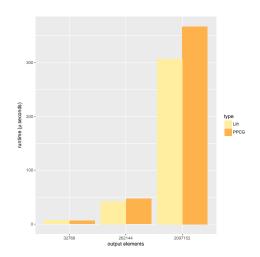


Error Smoothing

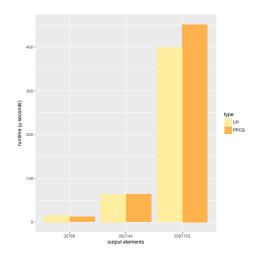
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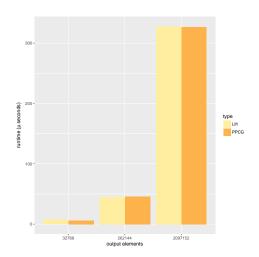
Smooth



Residual

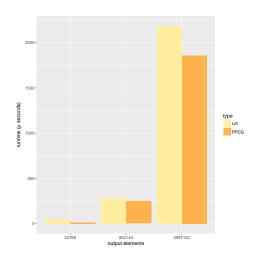


Restrict



Interpolate

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Comparison

