

NISANTH M P, 2023 JAN 27

### The Definition

If **A** is an  $m \times n$  matrix and **B** is an  $n \times p$  matrix,

$$\mathbf{A} = egin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \ a_{21} & a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2n} \ dots & dots & \ddots & dots \ a_{m1} & a_{m2} & \cdots & a_{mn} \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{B} = egin{pmatrix} b_{11} & b_{12} & \cdots & b_{1p} \ b_{21} & b_{22} & \cdots & b_{2p} \ dots & dots & \ddots & dots \ b_{n1} & b_{n2} & \cdots & b_{np} \end{pmatrix}$$

the matrix product C = AB (denoted without multiplication signs or dots) is defined to be the  $m \times p$  matrix

$$\mathbf{C} = egin{pmatrix} c_{11} & c_{12} & \cdots & c_{1p} \ c_{21} & c_{22} & \cdots & c_{2p} \ dots & dots & \ddots & dots \ c_{m1} & c_{m2} & \cdots & c_{mp} \end{pmatrix}$$

such that

$$c_{ij} = a_{i1}b_{1j} + a_{i2}b_{2j} + \dots + a_{in}b_{nj} = \sum_{k=1}^n a_{ik}b_{kj},$$

for i = 1, ..., m and j = 1, ..., p.

### Step 01: Definition in Code

```
for(int i = 0; i < n; ++i)
    for(int j = 0; j < n; ++j)
        for(int k = 0; k < n; ++k)
        {
            C[i][j] += A[i][k] * B[k][j];
        }
}</pre>
```

n = 2048, GCC 13.0, No Optimisation: ~50 seconds

n = 2048, GCC 13.0, O3 Optimisation: ~17 seconds (ie. ~3x improvement with compiler optimisations - no change in code)

<u>System Details</u>

# Step 02: Swap Indices

```
for(int i = 0; i < n; ++i)
  for(int k = 0; k < n; ++k)
     for(int j = 0; j < n; ++j)
     {
        C[i][j] += A[i][k] * B[k][j];
     }</pre>
```

Step 01: n = 2048, GCC 13.0, O3 Optimisation: ~17 seconds

Step 02: n = 2048, GCC 13.0, O3: ~2.32 seconds (ie. ~7x improvement with single line of change in code)

### Step 03: Loop Unroll k

```
for(int i = 0; i < n; ++i)
   for(int k = 0; k < n; ++k)
        for(int j = 0; j < n; j += 16)
       {
            C(i,j) += A(i,k) * B(k,j);
            C(i,j+1) += A(i,k) * B(k,j+1);
            C(i,j+2) += A(i,k) * B(k,j+2);
            C(i,j+3) += A(i,k) * B(k,j+3);
            C(i,j+4) += A(i,k) * B(k,j+4);
            C(i,j+5) += A(i,k) * B(k,j+5);
            C(i,j+6) += A(i,k) * B(k,j+6);
            C(i,j+7) += A(i,k) * B(k,j+7);
            C(i,j+8) += A(i,k) * B(k,j+8);
            C(i,j+9) += A(i,k) * B(k,j+9);
            C(i,j+10) += A(i,k) * B(k,j+10);
            C(i,j+11) += A(i,k) * B(k,j+11);
            C(i,j+12) += A(i,k) * B(k,j+12);
            C(i,j+13) += A(i,k) * B(k,j+13);
            C(i,j+14) += A(i,k) * B(k,j+14);
            C(i,j+15) += A(i,k) * B(k,j+15);
```

```
Step 02: n = 2048, GCC 13.0, O3: ~2.32 seconds
```

```
Step 03: n = 2048, GCC 13.0, O3: ~xxxx seconds
```

### Step 03: Loop Unroll j

```
for(int i = 0; i < n; ++i)</pre>
   for(int k = 0; k < n; ++k)
        for(int j = 0; j < n; j += 16)
            C(i,j) += A(i,k) * B(k,j);
            C(i,j+1) += A(i,k) * B(k,j+1);
            C(i,j+2) += A(i,k) * B(k,j+2);
            C(i,j+3) += A(i,k) * B(k,j+3);
            C(i,j+4) += A(i,k) * B(k,j+4);
            C(i,j+5) += A(i,k) * B(k,j+5);
            C(i,j+6) += A(i,k) * B(k,j+6);
            C(i,j+7) += A(i,k) * B(k,j+7);
            C(i,j+8) += A(i,k) * B(k,j+8);
            C(i,j+9) += A(i,k) * B(k,j+9);
            C(i,j+10) += A(i,k) * B(k,j+10);
            C(i,j+11) += A(i,k) * B(k,j+11);
            C(i,j+12) += A(i,k) * B(k,j+12);
            C(i,j+13) += A(i,k) * B(k,j+13);
            C(i,j+14) += A(i,k) * B(k,j+14);
            C(i,j+15) += A(i,k) * B(k,j+15);
```

```
Step 02: n = 2048, GCC 13.0, O3: ~2.32 seconds
```

```
Step 03: n = 2048, GCC 13.0, O3: ~2.30 seconds
```

NO CHANGE!!

### Step 04: Loop Unroll i

```
for(int i = 0; i < n; i += 4)
   for(int k = 0; k < n; ++k)
       for(int j = 0; j < n; j += 16)
           C(i,j) += A(i,k) * B(k,j);
           C(i,j+1) += A(i,k) * B(k,j+1);
           C(i,j+15) += A(i,k) * B(k,j+15);
           C(i+1,j) += A(i+1,k) * B(k,j);
           C(i+1,j+1) += A(i+1,k) * B(k,j+1);
           C(i+1,j+15) += A(i+1,k) * B(k,j+15);
           C(i+2,j) += A(i+2,k) * B(k,j);
           C(i+2,j+1) += A(i+2,k) * B(k,j+1);
           C(i+2,j+15) += A(i+2,k) * B(k,j+15);
           C(i+3,j) += A(i+3,k) * B(k,j);
           C(i+3,j+1) += A(i+3,k) * B(k,j+1);
           C(i+3,j+15) += A(i+3,k) * B(k,j+15);
```

```
Step 03: n = 2048, GCC 13.0, O3: ~2.30 seconds
```

```
Step 04: n = 2048, GCC 13.0, O3: ~1.20 seconds
```

~2x improvement

<u>Reason?</u>

System Details

# Step 05: Blocking

```
int mb = 128, nb = 128;
for (int nk = 0; nk < n; nk += nb)
    for (int mi = 0; mi < n; mi += mb) {</pre>
        double *a = &AS[mi][nk];
        double *b = &BS[nk][0];
        double *c = &CS[mi][0];
        // Matrix multiplication
        for(int i = 0; i < mb; i += 4)
            for(int k = 0; k < nb; ++k)
                for(int j = 0; j < n; j += 16)
                    C(i,j) += A(i,k) * B(k,j);
                    C(i,j+15) += A(i,k) * B(k,j+15);
                    C(i+1,j) += A(i+1,k) * B(k,j);
                    C(i+1,j+15) += A(i+1,k) * B(k,j+15);
                    C(i+2,j) += A(i+2,k) * B(k,j);
                    C(i+2,j+15) += A(i+2,k) * B(k,j+15);
                    C(i+3,j) += A(i+3,k) * B(k,j);
                    C(i+3,j+15) += A(i+3,k) * B(k,j+15);
```

```
Step 04: n = 2048, GCC 13.0, O3: ~1.20 seconds
```

```
Step 05: n = 2048, GCC 13.0, O3: ~0.70 seconds
```

~2x improvement

### Step 06: Multithreading

```
int mb = 128, nb = 128;
#pragma omp parallel for
for (int nk = 0; nk < n; nk += nb)
    for (int mi = 0; mi < n; mi += mb) {</pre>
        double *a = &AS[mi][nk];
        double *b = \&BS[nk][0];
        double *c = \&CS[mi][0];
        // Matrix multiplication
        for(int i = 0; i < mb; i += 4)
            for(int k = 0; k < nb; ++k)
                for(int j = 0; j < n; j += 16)
                    C(i,j) += A(i,k) * B(k,j);
                    C(i,j+15) += A(i,k) * B(k,j+15);
                    C(i+1,j) += A(i+1,k) * B(k,j);
                    C(i+1,j+15) += A(i+1,k) * B(k,j+15);
                    C(i+2,j) += A(i+2,k) * B(k,j);
                    C(i+2,j+15) += A(i+2,k) * B(k,j+15);
                    C(i+3,j) += A(i+3,k) * B(k,j);
                    C(i+3,j+15) += A(i+3,k) * B(k,j+15);
```

Step 05: n = 2048, GCC 13.0, O3: ~0.7 seconds

Step 06: n = 2048, GCC 13.0, O3: ~0.18 seconds

~3.5x improvement

### System Details

system: IBM,9080-HEX

processor: PowerPC,POWER10

CPU clock: 3450MHz

CPU(s): 384

L1d cache: 32KB

L1i cache: 48KB

L2 cache: 1024KB

L3 cache: 4096KB

memory: 477GiB System memory

OS: Linux

Back to step: <u>01 02 03 04 05 06</u>

Step 01: Increased cache/register hits and xxxx

Back to step: <u>02</u>

Step 02: Increased cache/register hits and compiler optimised SIMD

Step 03: Compiler already did this 'loop unrolling and SIMD optimisation

Back to step: <u>03</u>

Step 02: Increased cache/register hits and compiler optimised SIMD

Step 03: Compiler already did this ^ loop unrolling and SIMD optimisation

Step 04: Increased cache/register hits

Back to step: <u>04</u>

Step 02: Increased cache/register hits and compiler optimised SIMD

Step 03: Compiler already did this 'loop unrolling and SIMD optimisation

Step 04: Increased cache/register hits

Step 05: Increased cache hits due to smaller blocks fitting in L2 cache

Back to step: <u>05</u>

## More Things to Try

- 07: Hand assembly optimisations to include special vector instructions etc specific for ISAs
- 08: Experimenting with different loop unrolling factors depends on register sizes and register file sizes
- 09: Experimenting with different block sizes depends on L2 and L3 cache sizes
- 10: Packing blocks of matrices A & B to increase cache hits
- 11: Experimenting with different thread nesting strategies to maximise parallelism core scaling
- 12: Experimenting with different thread pinning strategies to optimise for NUMA scaling

### References

Have borrowed some ideas from BLIS' GEMM speed up wiki - https://github.com/flame/how-to-optimize-gemm

Code and other documents available at: <a href="https://github.com/nisanthmp/matmul-speedup">https://github.com/nisanthmp/matmul-speedup</a>

# AB9

### ThankYou