

Lecture 12: Continued optimizations on General Matrix-Matrix multiplication (GEMM) - Blocking and SIMD Thursday March 2nd 2023

Logistics

- Practice midterm to be released by *Saturday*
 (need a bit extra time to incorporate GEMM questions)
- HW#2 due tomorrow
- Practice midterm review on Tuesday.

Quick pointers on getting set up with MKL

Easiest way to get up-and-running: Lab machines & ICC

```
Setting up and running ICC:
[username@host]$ source /s/intelcompilers-2019/bin/iccvars.sh intel64

[username@host]$ icc --version
icc (ICC) 19.0.5.281 20190815

Copyright (C) 1985-2019 Intel Corporation. All rights reserved.

[username@host]$ icc *.cpp -qopenmp -mkl
```

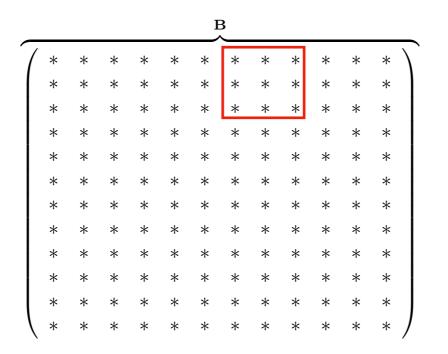
- On your local PC:
 - Both Intel Compilers (optional) and Intel MKL are available for free (on all 3 platforms, Linux/Mac/Win); installation might require effort and persistence
 - Useful links:

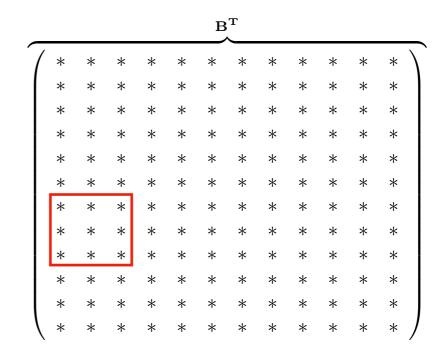
https://software.intel.com/content/www/us/en/develop/tools/oneapi/components/onemkl.html
https://software.intel.com/content/www/us/en/develop/articles/oneapi-standalone-components.html#onemkl
(you can find download links for the "Classic" ICC compiler there, too)

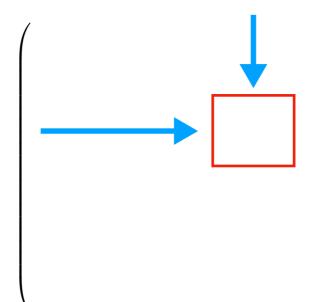
• Use Piazza! Peer help will be appreciated (and rewarded!)

Today's lecture

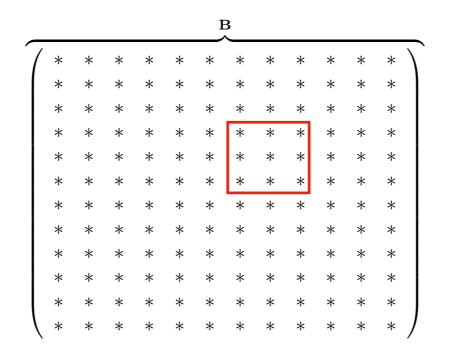
- Continued focus on GEMM operations
- More blocking, and an introduction to more "explicit"
 SIMD considerations and optimizations
- (you might see some assembly code next week; fear not!)

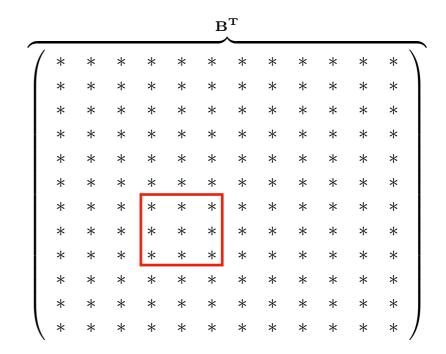


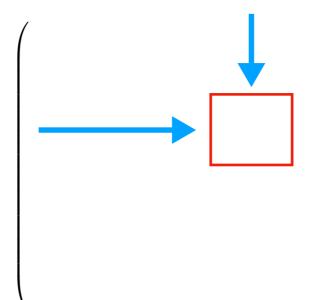




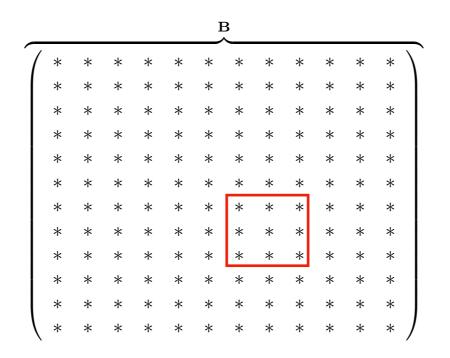
$$\begin{aligned} \text{for } i &= 1 \dots N \\ \text{for } j &= 1 \dots N \\ C_{ij} &\leftarrow 0 \\ \text{for } k &= 1 \dots N \\ C_{ij} &\leftarrow C_{ij} + A_{ik} [B^T]_{jk} \end{aligned}$$

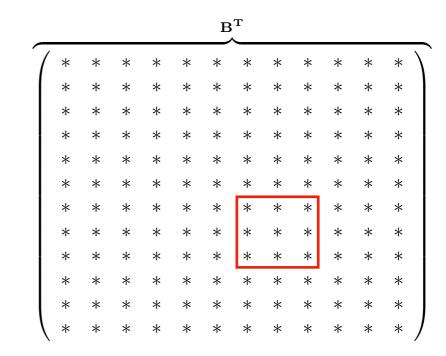


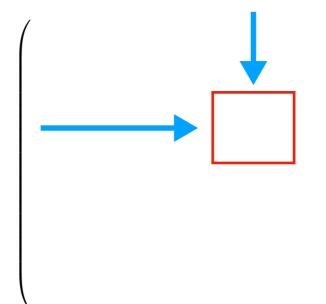




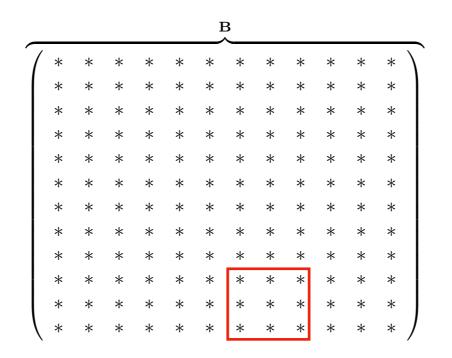
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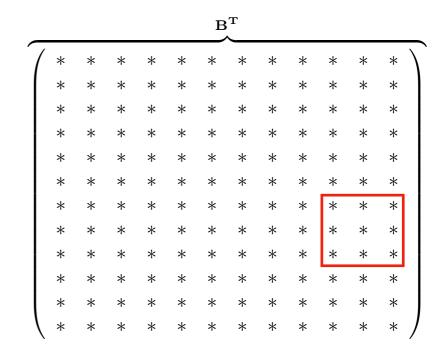


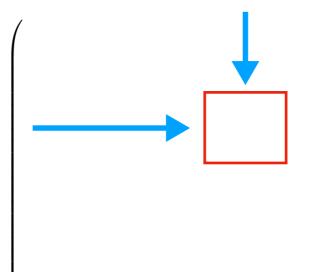




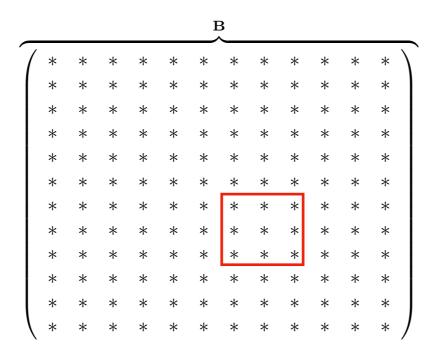
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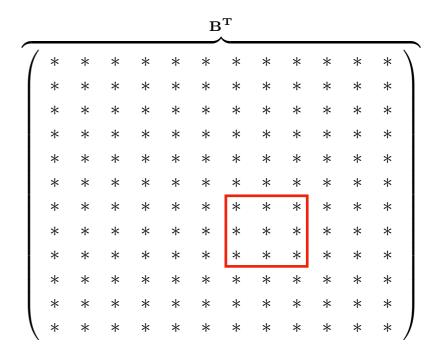


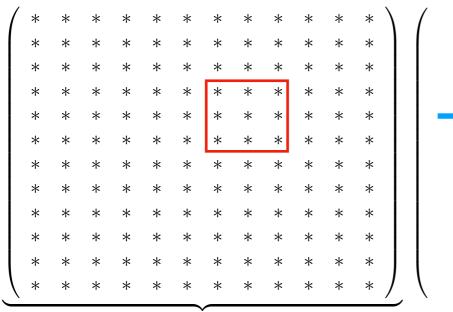


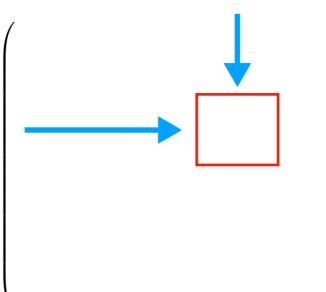


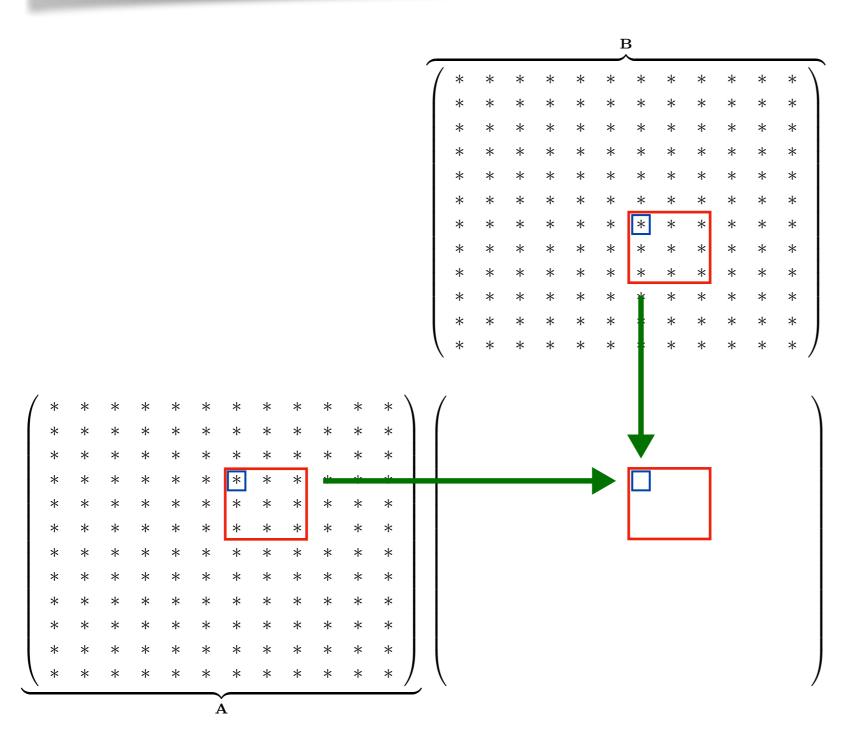
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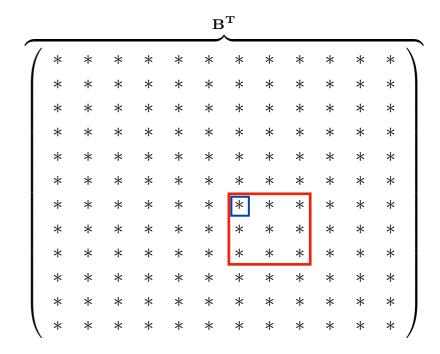


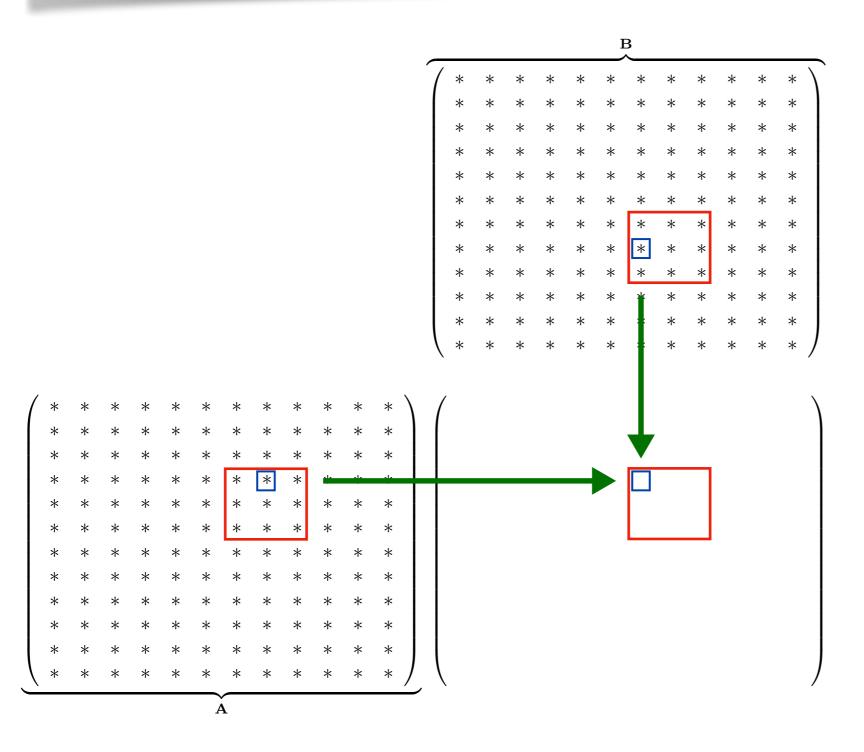


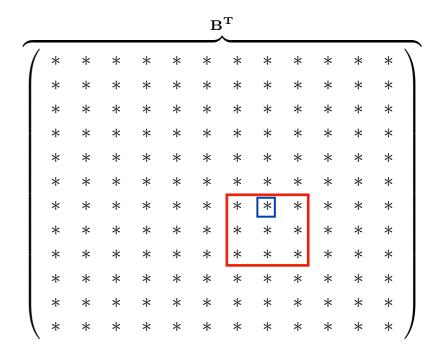


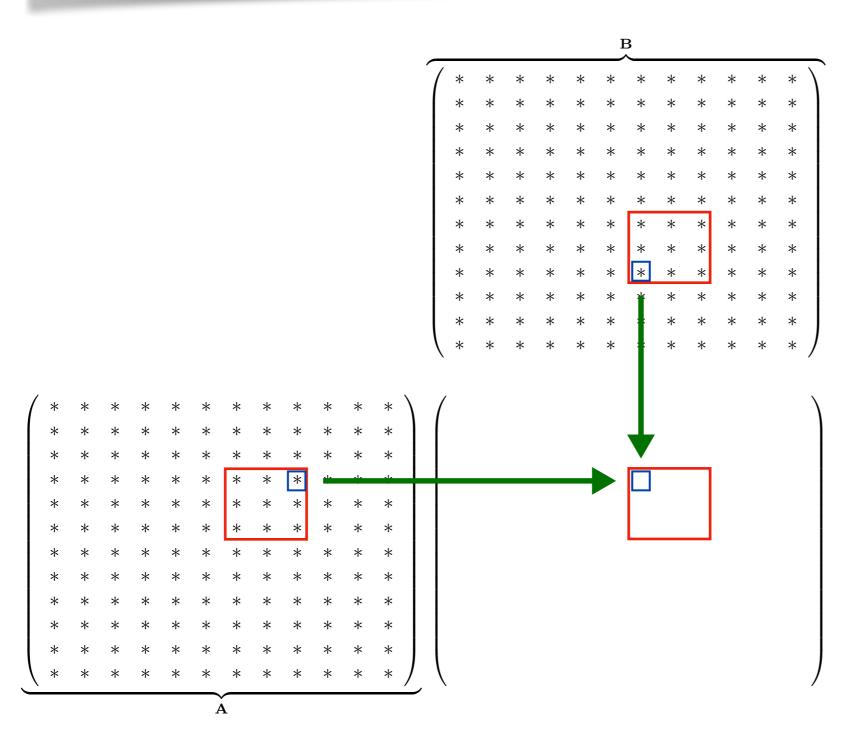


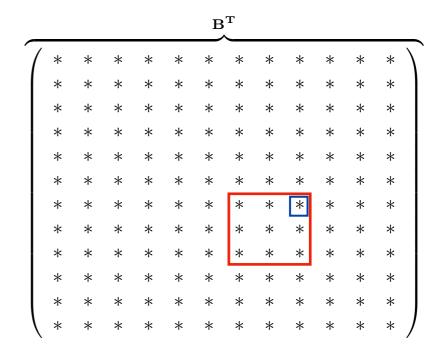


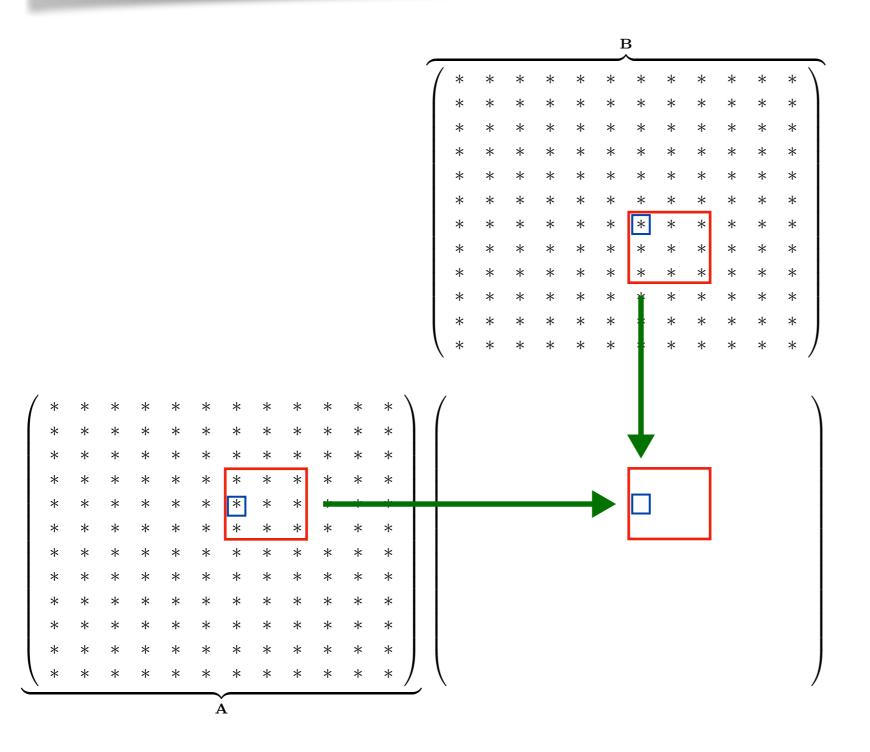


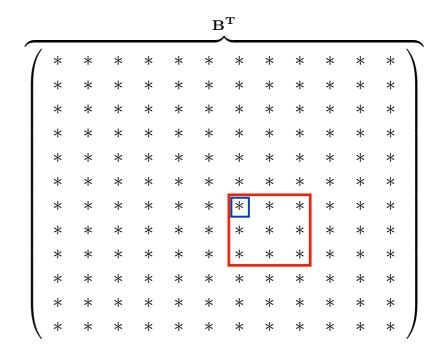


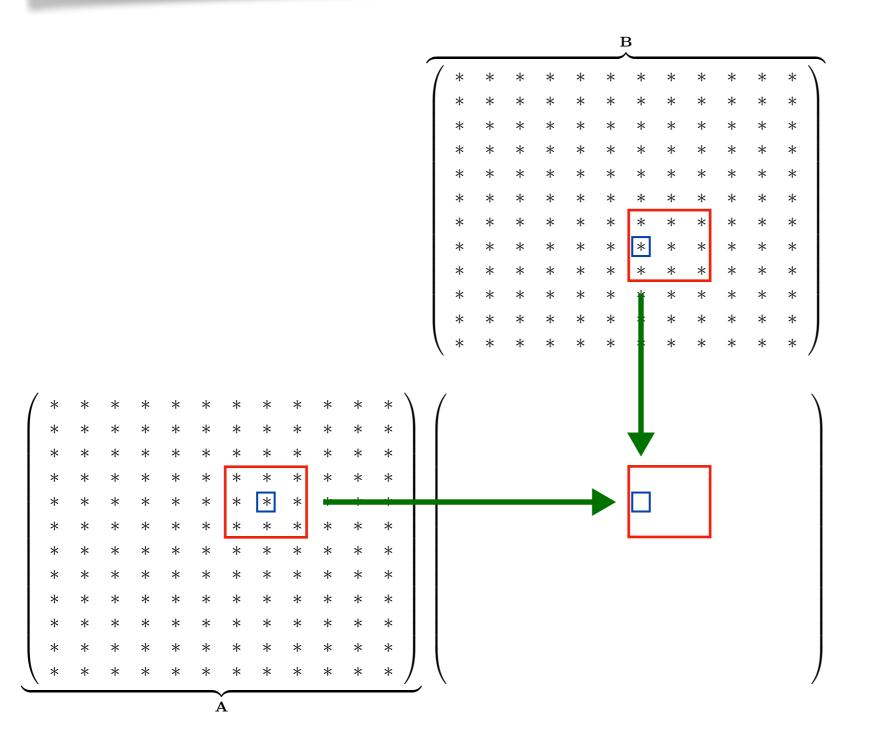


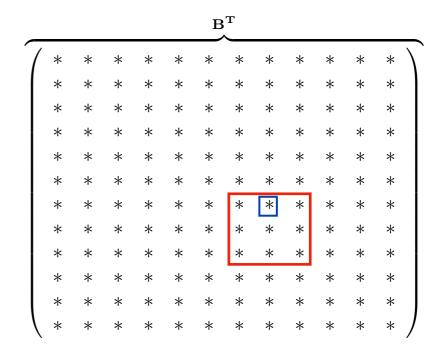


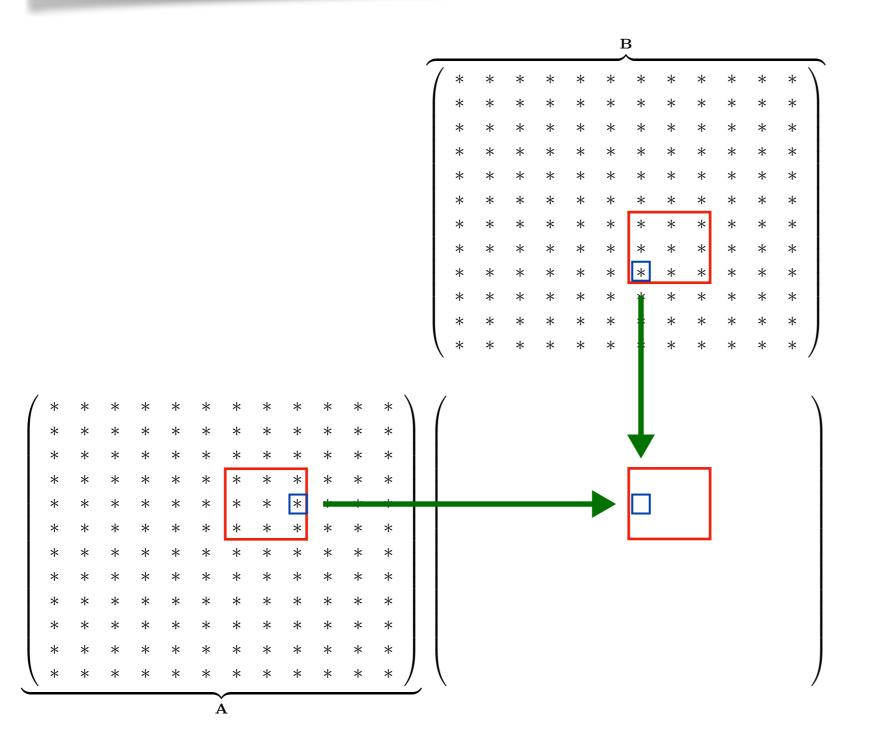


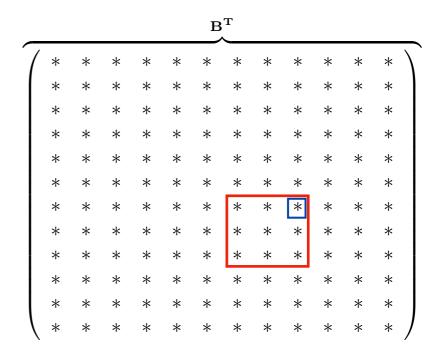


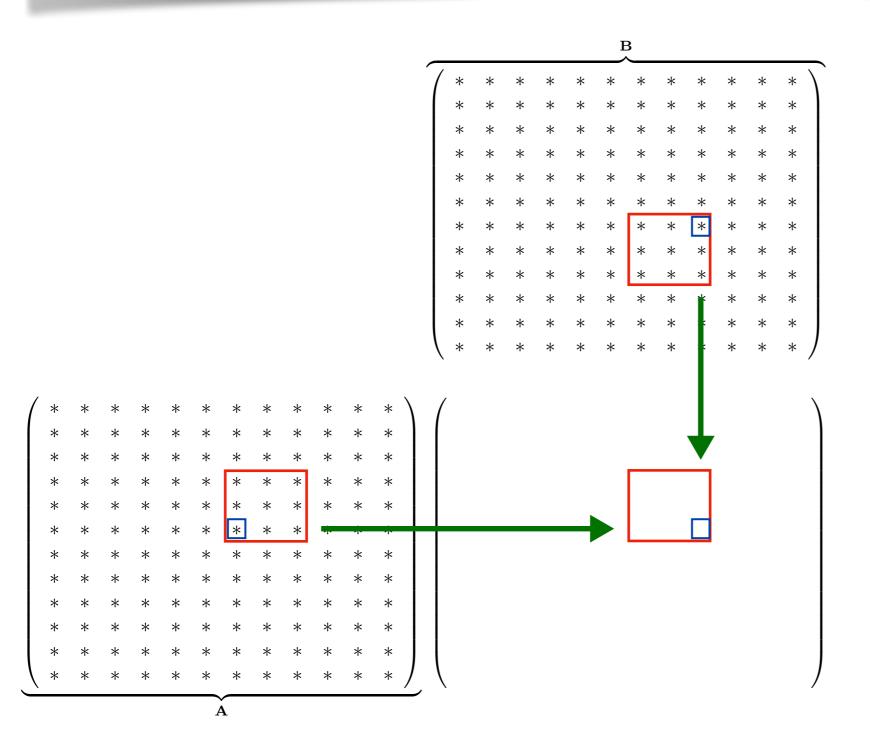


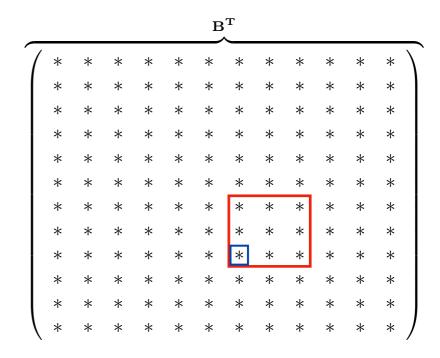


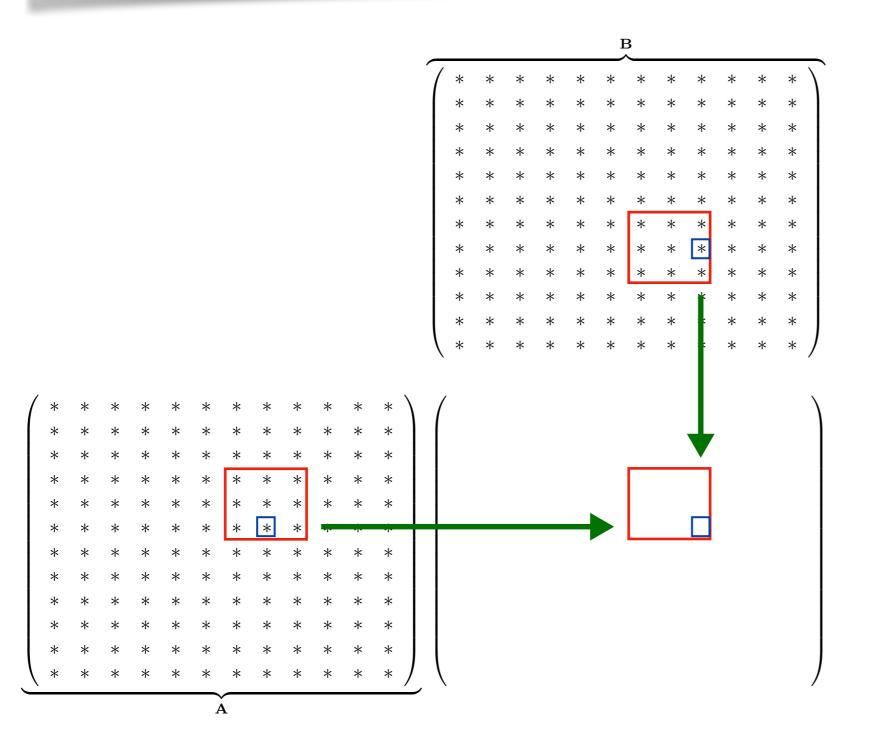


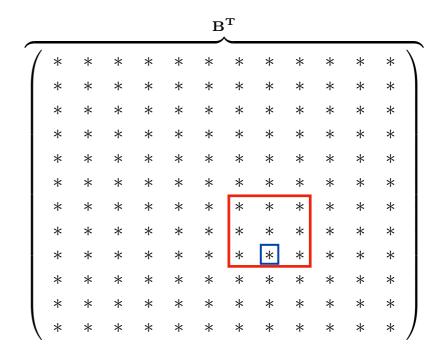


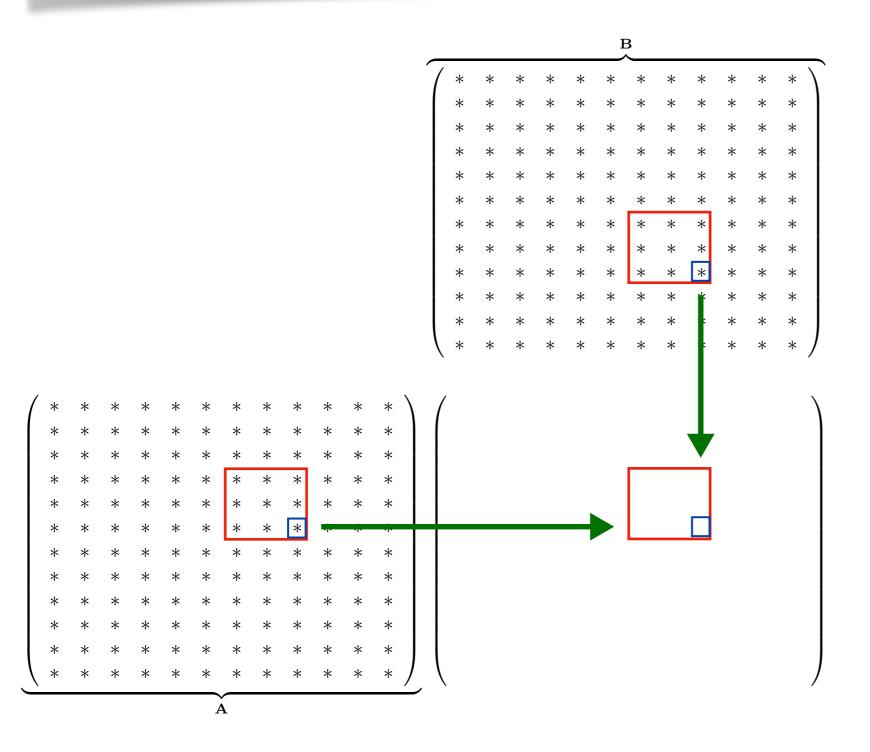


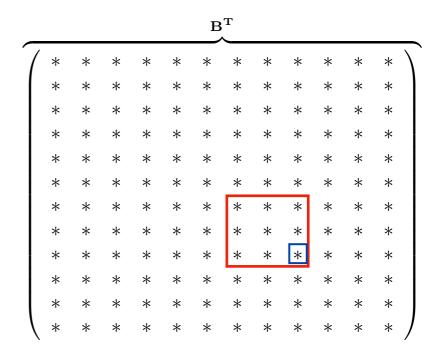












GEMM routine (MatMatMultiply.cpp) | DenseAlgebra/GEMM_Test_0_8 |

```
alignas(64) float localA[BLOCK_SIZE][BLOCK_SIZE];
alignas(64) float localB[BLOCK_SIZE][BLOCK_SIZE];
alignas(64) float localC[BLOCK_SIZE][BLOCK_SIZE];
#pragma omp threadprivate(localA, localB, localC)
MatMatTransposeMultiply(const float (&A)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE],
    const float (&B)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE], float (&C)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE]) {
    Γ...
#pragma omp parallel for
    for (int bi = 0; bi < NBLOCKS; bi++)
    for (int bj = 0; bj < NBLOCKS; bj++)
        for (int bk = 0; bk < NBLOCKS; bk++) {
            for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++)
            for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++) {
                localA[ii][jj] = blockA[bi][ii][bk][jj];
                localB[ii][jj] = blockB[bj][ii][bk][jj];
                localC[ii][jj] = 0.;}
            for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++)
            for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++)</pre>
#pragma omp simd aligned(localA: 64, localB: 64, localC: 64)
                for (int kk = 0; kk < BLOCK_SIZE; kk++)
                    localC[ii][jj] += localA[ii][kk] * localB[jj][kk];
            for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++)
            for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++)</pre>
                blockC[bi][ii][bj][jj] += localC[ii][jj];
```

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alignas(64) float localC[BLOCK_SIZE][BLOCK_SIZE];
#pragma omp threadprivate(localA, localB, localC)
MatMatTransposeMultiply(const float (&A)[MATRJX ST7F][MATRTX ST7F]
    const float (&B)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE].
                                                 We use local matrices, to cache the data
    Γ...
                                               for the "inner multiplication", one such buffer
#pragma omp parallel for
                                                               for each thread
    for (int bi = 0; bi < NBLOCKS; bi++)
    for (int bj = 0; bj < NBLOCKS; bj++)
        for (int bk = 0; bk < NBLOCKS; bk++) {
            for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++)
            for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++) {
                localA[ii][jj] = blockA[bi][ii][bk][jj];
                localB[ii][jj] = blockB[bj][ii][bk][jj];
                localC[ii][jj] = 0.;}
            for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++)
            for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++)
#pragma omp simd aligned(localA: 64, localB: 64, localC: 64)
                for (int kk = 0; kk < BLOCK_SIZE; kk++)
                    localC[ii][jj] += localA[ii][kk] * localB[jj][kk];
            for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++)
            for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++)</pre>
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MatMatTransposeMultiply(const float (&A)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE],
    const float (&B)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE], float (&C)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE]) {
    Γ...
#pragma omp parallel for
                                                      Data synchronized to "master" copies
    for (int bi = 0; bi < NBLOCKS; bi++)
    for (int bj = 0; bj < NBLOCKS; bj++)
                                                          of matrices before & after the
        for (int bk = 0; bk < NBLOCKS; bk++) {
                                                          block multiplication operation
            for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++)
            for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++) {
                localA[ii][jj] = blockA[bi][ii][bk][jj];
                localB[ii][jj] = blockB[bj][ii][bk][jj];
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            for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++)</pre>
            for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++)
#pragma omp simd aligned(localA: 64, localB: 64, localC: 64)
                for (int kk = 0; kk < BLOCK_SIZE; kk++)
                    localC[ii][jj] += localA[ii][kk] * localB[jj][kk];
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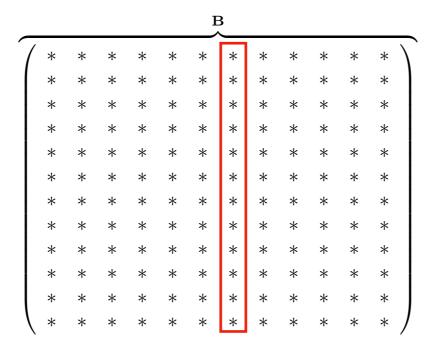
GEMM routine (MatMatMultiply.cpp) DenseAlgebra/GEMM_Test_0_8

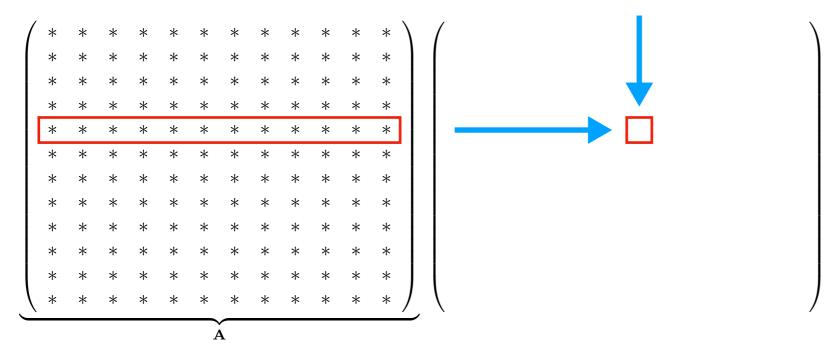
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MatMatTransposeMultiply(const float (&A)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE],
    const float (&B)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE], float (&C)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE]) {
    Γ...]
#pragma omp parallel for
    for (int bi = 0; bi < NBLOCKS; bi++)
                                                   The focus of the operation shifts on how
    for (int bj = 0; bj < NBLOCKS; bj++)
        for (int bk = 0; bk < NBLOCKS; bk++) {
                                                 the inner (block) multiplication is performed
            for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++)
            for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++) {
                localA[ii][jj] = blockA[bi][ii][bk][jj];
                localB[ii][jj] = blockB[bj][ii][bk][jj];
                localC[ii][jj] = 0.;}
            for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++)
            for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++)</pre>
#pragma omp simd aligned(localA: 64, localB: 64, localC: 64)
                for (int kk = 0; kk < BLOCK_SIZE; kk++)</pre>
                    localC[ii][jj] += localA[ii][kk] * localB[jj][kk];
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    Γ...
#pragma omp parallel for
    for (int bi = 0; bi < NBLOCKS; bi++)
    for (int bj = 0; bj < NBLOCKS; bj++)
        for (int bk = 0; bk < NBLOCKS; bk++) {
            for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++) Matrix size 2048 x 2048
            for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++) {</pre>
                10cal A Fiil Fiil - block A Fhil Fiil Fhul Fiil
                                                   Execution:
                lo
                loTransposing second matrix factor ... [Elapsed time : 40.2025ms]
                  Running candidate kernel for correctness test ... [Elapsed time : 81.5569ms]
            for (iRunning reference kernel for correctness test ... [Elapsed time : 15.0727ms]
            for (i Discrepancy between two methods: 4.3869e-05
#pragma omp simd aRunning kernel for performance run # 1 ... [Elapsed time : 71.6641ms]
                foRunning kernel for performance run # 2 ... [Elapsed time : 70.7464ms]
                  Running kernel for performance run # 3 ... [Elapsed time : 71.8588ms]
                  Running kernel for performance run # 4 ... [Elapsed time : 72.4279ms]
            for (iRunning kernel for performance run # 5 ... [Elapsed time : 70.8966ms]
            for (iRunning kernel for performance run # 6 ... [Elapsed time : 70.7259ms]
                bl Running kernel for performance run # 7 ... [Elapsed time : 71.4455ms]
                  Running kernel for performance run # 8 ... [Elapsed time : 69.7041ms]
                  [\ldots]
```

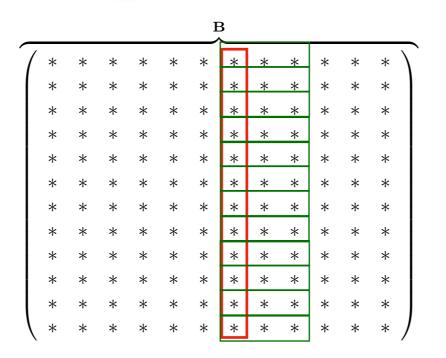
Causes of slowdown

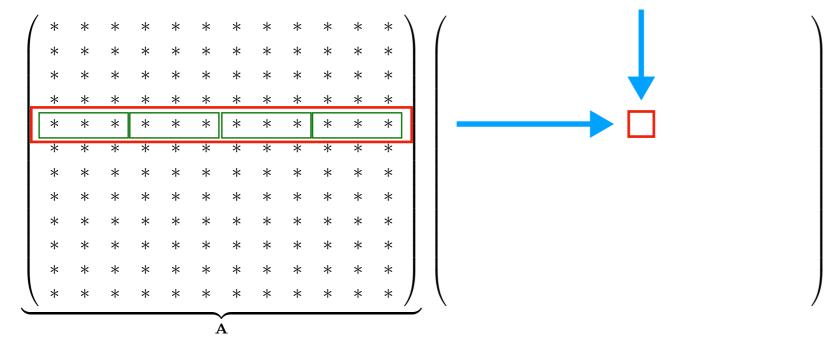




$$ext{for } i = 1 \dots N$$
 $ext{for } j = 1 \dots N$ $ext{} C_{ij} \leftarrow 0$ $ext{for } k = 1 \dots N$ $ext{} C_{ij} \leftarrow C_{ij} + A_{ik} B_{kj}$

Causes of slowdown



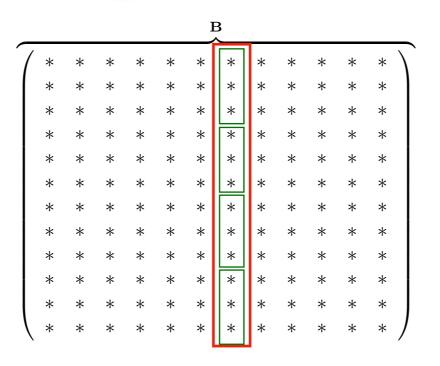


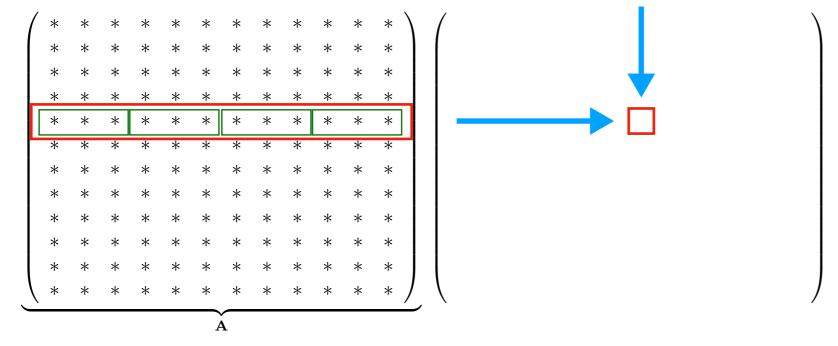
$$\begin{array}{c} \texttt{for} \ i = 1 \dots N \\ \\ \texttt{for} \ j = 1 \dots N \\ \\ C_{ij} \leftarrow 0 \\ \\ \texttt{for} \ k = 1 \dots N \\ \\ C_{ij} \leftarrow C_{ij} + A_{ik}B_{kj} \end{array}$$

Shapes of cache lines (for row-major matrices)

Memory bandwidth is being wasted while reading factor **B** ...

Causes of slowdown



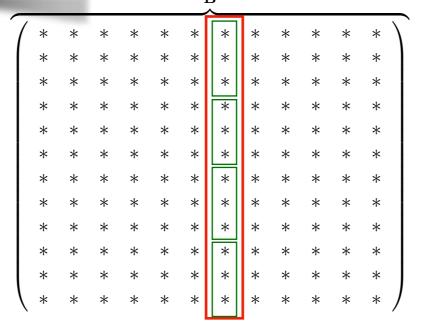


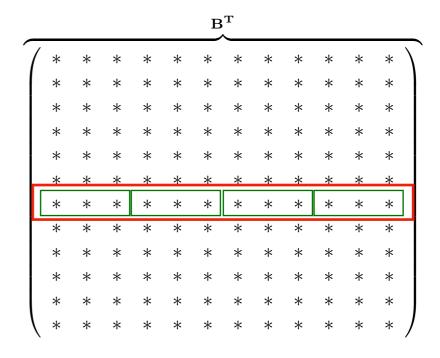
$$\begin{array}{c} \texttt{for} \ i = 1 \dots N \\ \\ \texttt{for} \ j = 1 \dots N \\ \\ C_{ij} \leftarrow 0 \\ \\ \texttt{for} \ k = 1 \dots N \\ \\ C_{ij} \leftarrow C_{ij} + A_{ik}B_{kj} \end{array}$$

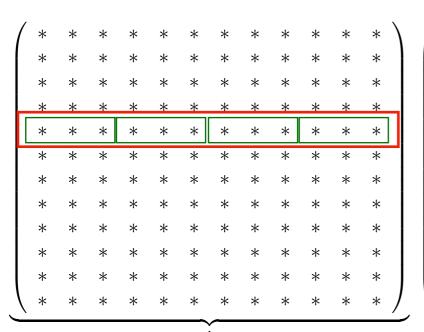
If, instead, **B** was given as column-major ...

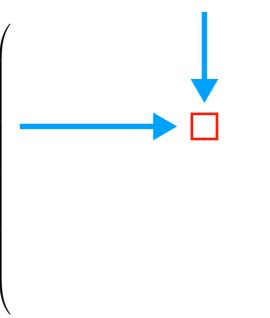
... cache lines are more effectively utilized

Using transpose ...



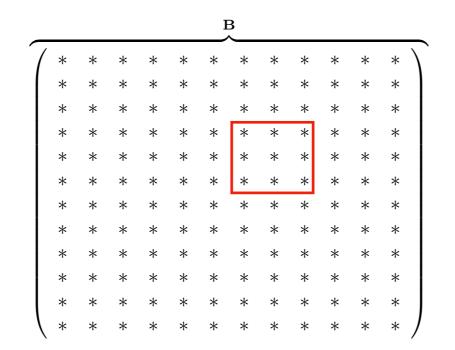


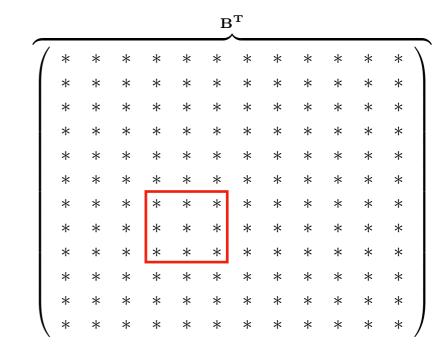


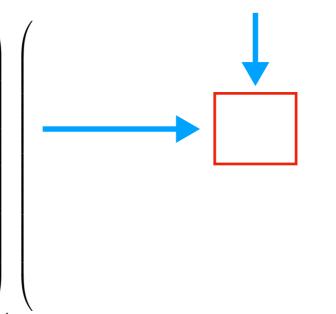


$$\begin{array}{l} \texttt{for} \ i=1\dots N \\ \\ \texttt{for} \ j=1\dots N \\ \\ C_{ij} \leftarrow 0 \\ \\ \texttt{for} \ k=1\dots N \\ \\ C_{ij} \leftarrow C_{ij} + A_{ik}[B^T]_{jk} \end{array}$$

Is that still a problem with blocking?



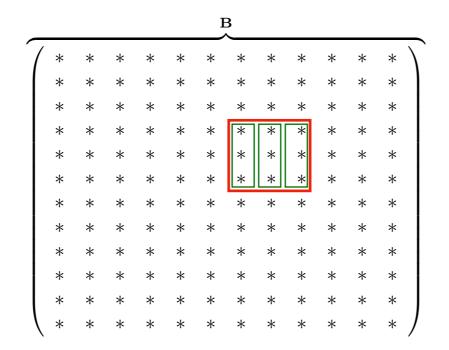


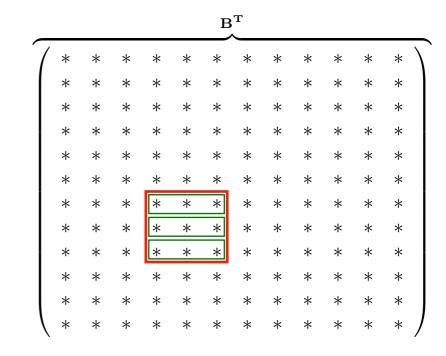


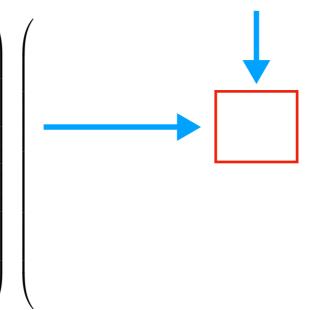
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Is that still a problem with blocking?

The block fits entire cache lines for optimum performance

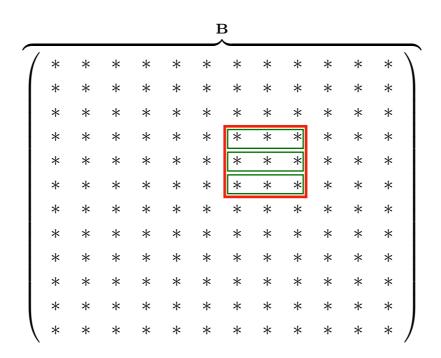


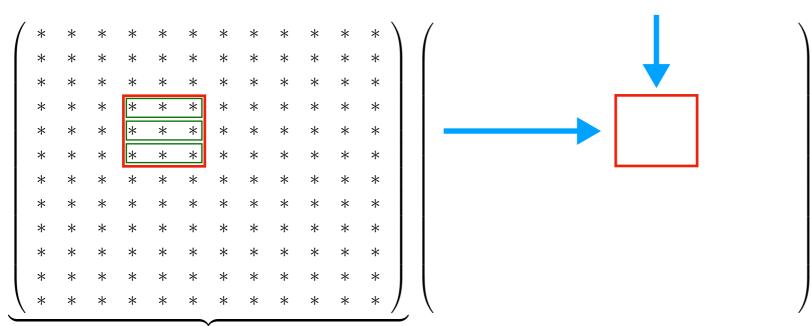




$$\begin{aligned} \text{for } i &= 1 \dots N \\ \text{for } j &= 1 \dots N \\ C_{ij} &\leftarrow 0 \\ \text{for } k &= 1 \dots N \\ C_{ij} &\leftarrow C_{ij} + A_{ik}[B^T]_{jk} \end{aligned}$$

Blocks larger than cache lines: no need to transpose





$$\begin{array}{c} \texttt{for} \ i = 1 \dots N \\ \\ \texttt{for} \ j = 1 \dots N \\ \\ C_{ij} \leftarrow 0 \\ \\ \texttt{for} \ k = 1 \dots N \\ \\ C_{ij} \leftarrow C_{ij} + A_{ik}B_{kj} \end{array}$$

```
[...]
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
    float *Araw=static_cast<float*>(AlignedAllocate(MATRIX_SIZE*MATRIX_SIZE*sizeof(float),64));
    float *Braw=static_cast<float*>(AlignedAllocate(MATRIX_SIZE*MATRIX_SIZE*sizeof(float),64));
    float *BTraw=static_cast<float*>(AlignedAllocate(MATRIX_SIZE*MATRIX_SIZE*sizeof(float),64));
    float *Craw=static_cast<float*>(AlignedAllocate(MATRIX_SIZE*MATRIX_SIZE*sizeof(float),64));
    [...]
    matrix_t A = reinterpret_cast<matrix_t>(*Araw);
    matrix_t B = reinterpret_cast<matrix_t>(*Braw);
    matrix_t BT = reinterpret_cast<matrix_t>(*BTraw);
    [...]
    InitializeMatrices(A, B);
                                                           Build the matrix B<sup>T</sup> in advance ...
    Timer timer;
    // Pre-transposing B
    std::cout << "Transposing second matrix factor ... " << std::flush;</pre>
    timer.Start();
    MatTranspose(B, BT);
    timer.Stop("Elapsed time : ");
    [\ldots]
```

DenseAlgebra/GEMM_Test_0_9

MatMatMultiply without transpose

```
[...]
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
    float *Araw=static_cast<float*>(AlignedAllocate(MATRIX_SIZE*MATRIX_SIZE*sizeof(float),64));
    float *Braw=static_cast<float*>(AlignedAllocate(MATRIX_SIZE*MATRIX_SIZE*sizeof(float),64));
    float *Craw=static_cast<float*>(AlignedAllocate(MATRIX_SIZE*MATRIX_SIZE*sizeof(float),64));
    [...]
    matrix_t A = reinterpret_cast<matrix_t>(*Araw);
    matrix_t B = reinterpret_cast<matrix_t>(*Braw);
    matrix_t C = reinterpret_cast<matrix_t>(*Craw);
    matrix_t referenceC = reinterpret_cast<matrix_t>(*referenceCraw);
    InitializeMatrices(A, B);
                                                                 ... no longer needed
    Timer timer;
    // Correctness test
    std::cout << "Running candidate kernel for correctness test ... " << std::flush;</pre>
    timer.Start();
    MatMatMultiply(A, B, C);
    timer.Stop("Elapsed time : ");
    Γ...]
```

```
[...]
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
    float *Araw=static_cast<float*>(AlignedAllocate(MATRIX_SIZE*MATRIX_SIZE*sizeof(float),64));
    float *Braw=static_cast<float*>(AlignedAllocate(MATRIX_SIZE*MATRIX_SIZE*sizeof(float),64));
    float *Craw=static_cast<float*>(AlignedAllocate(MATRIX_SIZE*MATRIX_SIZE*sizeof(float),64));
    [...]
    matrix_t A = reinterpret_cast<matrix_t>(*Araw);
    matrix_t B = reinterpret_cast<matrix_t>(*Braw);
    matrix_t C = reinterpret_cast<matrix_t>(*Craw);
    matrix_t referenceC = reinterpret_cast<matrix_t>(*referenceCraw);
    InitializeMatrices(A, B);
    Timer timer;
    // Correctness test
    std::cout << "Running candidate kernel for correctness test ... " << std::flush;</pre>
    timer.Start();
    MatMatMultiply(A, B, C);
                                                 Multiply with (non transposed) B here ...
    timer.Stop("Elapsed time : ");
    Γ...]
```

```
[...]
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
    [...]
    // Correctness test
    std::cout << "Running candidate kernel for correctness test ... " << std::flush;
    timer.Start();
    MatMatMultiply(A, B, C);
    timer.Stop("Elapsed time : ");
    std::cout << "Running reference kernel for correctness test ... " << std::flush;</pre>
    timer.Start();
    MatMatMultiplyReference(A, B, reference();
    timer.Stop("Elapsed time : ");
                                                                     ... and here ...
    float discrepancy = MatrixMaxDifference(C, referenceC);
    std::cout << "Discrepancy between two methods : " << discrepancy << std::endl;</pre>
    for(int test = 1; test <= 20; test++)
        std::cout << "Running kernel for performance run #" << std::setw(2) << test << " ... ";</pre>
        timer.Start();
        MatMatMultiply(A, B, C);
        timer.Stop("Elapsed time : ");
    }
    return 0;
```

```
[...]
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
    [...]
    // Correctness test
    std::cout << "Running candidate kernel for correctness test ... " << std::flush;
    timer.Start();
    MatMatTransposeMultiply(A, BT, C);
    timer.Stop("Elapsed time : ");
    std::cout << "Running reference kernel for correctness test ... " << std::flush;</pre>
    timer.Start();
    MatMatMultiplyReference(A, B, reference();
    timer.Stop("Elapsed time : ");
                                                       ... as opposed to what we did before
    float discrepancy = MatrixMaxDifference(C, referenceC);
    std::cout << "Discrepancy between two methods : " << discrepancy << std::endl;</pre>
    for(int test = 1; test <= 20; test++)</pre>
        std::cout << "Running kernel for performance run #" << std::setw(2) << test << " ... ";</pre>
        timer.Start();
        MatMatTransposeMultiply(A, BT, C);
        timer.Stop("Elapsed time : ");
    }
    return 0;
```

Multiply w/Transpose (MatMatMultiply.cpp)

```
[...]
void MatTranspose(const float (&A)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE],
   float (&AT)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE])
{
   mkl_somatcopy(
       MATRIX_SIZE, // Dimensions of matrix -- rows ...
       MATRIX_SIZE, // ... and columns
             // No scaling
       1.,
       &A[0][0], // Input matrix
       MATRIX_SIZE, // Leading dimension (here, just the matrix dimension)
       &AT[0][0], // Output matrix
       MATRIX_SIZE // Leading dimension
   );
alignas(64) float localA[BLOCK_SIZE][BLOCK_SIZE];
alignas(64) float localB[BLOCK_SIZE][BLOCK_SIZE];
alignas(64) float localC[BLOCK_SIZE][BLOCK_SIZE];
#pragma omp threadprivate(localA, localB, localC)
void MatMatTransposeMultiply(const float (&A)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE],
   const float (&B)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE], float (&C)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE])
```

```
[...]
void MatTranspose(const float (&A)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE],
   float (&AT)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE])
{
   mkl_somatcopy(
        'R', // Matrix A is in row-major format
        'T', // We are performing a transposition operation
       MATRIX_SIZE, // Dimensions of matrix -- rows ...
       MATRIX_SIZE, // ... and columns
           // No scaling
       1.,
       &A[0][0], // Input matrix
       MATRIX_SIZE, // Leading dimension (here, just the matrix dimension)
       &AT[0][0], // Output matrix
       MATRIX_SIZE // Leading dimension
                                                         No longer needed ...
   );
alignas(64) float localA[BLOCK_SIZE][BLOCK_SIZE];
alignas(64) float localB[BLOCK_SIZE][BLOCK_SIZE];
alignas(64) float localC[BLOCK_SIZE][BLOCK_SIZE];
#pragma omp threadprivate(localA, localB, localC)
void MatMatTransposeMultiply(const float (&A)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE],
   const float (&B)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE], float (&C)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE])
```

```
void MatMatMultiply(const float (&A)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE],
    const float (&B)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE], float (&C)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE]) {
   [...] // Code that recasts A,B & C into blocked blockA, blockB & block C
#pragma omp parallel for
    for (int i = 0; i < MATRIX_SIZE; i++) for (int j = 0; j < MATRIX_SIZE; j++)
        C[i][j] = 0.;
#pragma omp parallel for
    for (int bi = 0; bi < NBLOCKS; bi++) for (int bj = 0; bj < NBLOCKS; bj++) {
        for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++) for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++)
                localC[ii][jj] = 0.;
        for (int bk = 0; bk < NBLOCKS; bk++) {
            for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++)
            for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++) {
                localA[ii][jj] = blockA[bi][ii][bk][jj];
                localB[ii][jj] = blockB[bk][ii][bj][jj];}
            for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++)
            for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++)</pre>
                for (int kk = 0; kk < BLOCK_SIZE; kk++)
                    localC[ii][jj] += localA[ii][kk] * localB[kk][jj];
        }
        for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++) for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++)
            blockC[bi][ii][bj][jj] += localC[ii][jj];
```

```
void MatMatMultiply(const float (&A)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE],
    const float (&B)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE], float (&C)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE]) {
   [...] // Code that recasts A,B & C into blocked blockA, blockB & block C
#pragma omp parallel for
    for (int i = 0; i < MATRIX_SIZE; i++) for (int j = 0; j < MATRIX_SIZE; j++)
        C[i][j] = 0.;
#pragma omp parallel for
    for (int bi = 0; bi < NBLOCKS; bi++) for (int bj = 0; bj < NBLOCKS; bj++) {
        for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++) for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++)
                localC[ii][jj] = 0.;
        for (int bk = 0; bk < NBLOCKS; bk++) {
            for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++)
            for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++) {
                localA[ii][jj] = blockA[bi][ii][bk][jj];
                localB[ii][jj] = blockB[bk][ii][bj][jj];}
            for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++)
                                                       Reverted to (non-transposed) multiply
            for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++)</pre>
                for (int kk = 0; kk < BLOCK_SIZE; kk++)</pre>
                    localC[ii][jj] += localA[ii][kk] * localB[kk][jj];
        }
        for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++) for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++)
            blockC[bi][ii][bj][jj] += localC[ii][jj];
```

GEMM routine (MatMatMultiply.cpp) | DenseAlgebra/GEMM_Test_0_8 |

```
alignas(64) float localA[BLOCK_SIZE][BLOCK_SIZE];
alignas(64) float localB[BLOCK_SIZE][BLOCK_SIZE];
alignas(64) float localC[BLOCK_SIZE][BLOCK_SIZE];
#pragma omp threadprivate(localA, localB, localC)
MatMatTransposeMultiply(const float (&A)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE],
    const float (&B)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE], float (&C)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE]) {
    Γ...
#pragma omp parallel for
    for (int bi = 0; bi < NBLOCKS; bi++)
    for (int bj = 0; bj < NBLOCKS; bj++)
        for (int bk = 0; bk < NBLOCKS; bk++) {
            for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++)
            for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++) {
                localA[ii][jj] = blockA[bi][ii][bk][jj];
                localB[ii][jj] = blockB[bj][ii][bk][jj];
                localC[ii][jj] = 0.;}
            for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++)
                                                                 ... as compared to this
            for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++)
#pragma omp simd aligned(localA: 64, localB: 64, localC: 64)
                for (int kk = 0; kk < BLOCK_SIZE; kk++)
                    localC[ii][jj] += localA[ii][kk] * localB[jj][kk];
            for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++)
            for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++)</pre>
                blockC[bi][ii][bj][jj] += localC[ii][jj];
```

```
void MatMatMultiply(const float (&A)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE],
    const float (&B)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE], float (&C)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE]) {
   [...] // Code that recasts A,B & C into blocked blockA, blockB & block C
#pragma omp parallel for
    for (int i = 0; i < MATRIX_SIZE; i++) for (int j = 0; j < MATRIX_SIZE; j++)
        C[i][j] = 0.;
#pragma omp parallel for
    for (int bi = 0; bi < NBLOCKS; bi++) for (int bj = 0; bj < NBLOCKS; bj++) {
        for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++) for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++)
                localC[ii][jj] = 0.;
                                               Reading block from (non-transposed B) ...
        for (int bk = 0; bk < NBLOCKS; bk++) {
            for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++)
            for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++) {
                localA[ii][jj] = blockA[bi][ii][bk][jj];
                localB[ii][jj] = blockB[bk][ii][bj][jj];}
            for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++)
            for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++)</pre>
                for (int kk = 0; kk < BLOCK_SIZE; kk++)
                    localC[ii][jj] += localA[ii][kk] * localB[kk][jj];
        }
        for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++) for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++)
            blockC[bi][ii][bj][jj] += localC[ii][jj];
```

GEMM routine (MatMatMultiply.cpp) | DenseAlgebra/GEMM_Test_0_8 |

```
alignas(64) float localA[BLOCK_SIZE][BLOCK_SIZE];
alignas(64) float localB[BLOCK_SIZE][BLOCK_SIZE];
alignas(64) float localC[BLOCK_SIZE][BLOCK_SIZE];
#pragma omp threadprivate(localA, localB, localC)
MatMatTransposeMultiply(const float (&A)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE],
    const float (&B)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE], float (&C)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE]) {
    Γ...
#pragma omp parallel for
    for (int bi = 0; bi < NBLOCKS; bi++)
    for (int bj = 0; bj < NBLOCKS; bj++)
        for (int bk = 0; bk < NBLOCKS; bk++) {
            for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++)
            for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++) {
                localA[ii][jj] = blockA[bi][ii][bk][jj];
                localB[ii][jj] = blockB[bj][ii][bk][jj];
                                                                  ... as compared to this
                localC[ii][jj] = 0.;}
            for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++)
            for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++)</pre>
#pragma omp simd aligned(localA: 64, localB: 64, localC: 64)
                for (int kk = 0; kk < BLOCK_SIZE; kk++)
                    localC[ii][jj] += localA[ii][kk] * localB[jj][kk];
            for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++)
            for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++)</pre>
                blockC[bi][ii][bj][jj] += localC[ii][jj];
```

GEMM routine (MatMatMultiply.cpp) | DenseAlgebra/GEMM_Test_0_8

```
alignas(64) float localA[BLOCK_SIZE][BLOCK_SIZE];
alignas(64) float localB[BLOCK_SIZE][BLOCK_SIZE];
alignas(64) float localC[BLOCK_SIZE][BLOCK_SIZE];
#pragma omp threadprivate(localA, localB, localC)
MatMatTransposeMultiply(const float (&A)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE],
    const float (&B)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE], float (&C)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE]) {
    Γ...
#pragma omp parallel for
    for (int bi = 0; bi < NBLOCKS; bi++)
    for (int bj = 0; bj < NBLOCKS; bj++)
        for (int bk = 0; bk < NBLOCKS; bk++) {
            for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++)
                                                                    Final modification:
            for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++) {
                localA[ii][jj] = blockA[bi][ii][bk][jj];
                                                             We were zeroing out localC at
                localB[ii][jj] = blockB[bj][ii][bk][jj];
                                                                  every iteration of bk,
                localC[ii][jj] = 0.;}
                                                              and adding back to blockC
            for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++)
                                                                  at every such iteration
            for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++)</pre>
#pragma omp simd aligned(localA: 64, localB: 64, localC: 64)
                for (int kk = 0; kk < BLOCK_SIZE; kk++)
                    localC[ii][jj] += localA[ii][kk] * localB[jj][kk];
            for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++)
            for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++)</pre>
                blockC[bi][ii][bj][jj] += localC[ii][jj];
```

```
void MatMatMultiply(const float (&A)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE],
    const float (&B)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE], float (&C)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE]) {
   [...] // Code that recasts A,B & C into blocked blockA, blockB & block C
#pragma omp parallel for
    for (int i = 0; i < MATRIX_SIZE; i++) for (int j = 0; j < MATRIX_SIZE; j++)
        C[i][j] = 0.;
#pragma omp parallel for
    for (int bi = 0; bi < NBLOCKS; bi++) for (int bj = 0; bj < NBLOCKS; bj++) {
        for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++) for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++)
                localC[ii][jj] = 0.;
                                                                      Instead do this:
        for (int bk = 0; bk < NBLOCKS; bk++) {
                                                                  Zero out localC before
            for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++)
            for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++) {</pre>
                                                                     iterating over bk,
                localA[ii][jj] = blockA[bi][ii][bk][jj];
                                                                   add back to blockC
                localB[ii][jj] = blockB[bk][ii][bj][jj];}
                                                                  at the end of the loop
            for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++)</pre>
            for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++)</pre>
                for (int kk = 0; kk < BLOCK_SIZE; kk++)</pre>
                    localC[ii][jj] += localA[ii][kk] * localB[kk][jj];
        }
        for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++) for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++)
            blockC[bi][ii][bj][jj] += localC[ii][jj];
```

```
void MatMatMultiply(const float (&A)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE],
    const float (&B)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE], float (&C)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE]) {
   [...] // Code that recasts A,B & C into blocked blockA, blockB & block C
#pragma omp parallel for
    for (int i = 0; i < MATRIX_SIZE; i++) for (int j = 0; j < MATRIX_SIZE; j++)
        C[i][j] = 0.;
#pragma omp parallel for
    for (int bi = 0; bi < NBLOCKS; bi++) for (int bj = 0; bj < NBLOCKS; bj++) {
        for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++) for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++)
                localC[ii][jj] = 0.;
                                                         Size = 2048 (no transposition)
        for (int bk = 0; bk < NBLOCKS; bk++) {
            for (in+ ii - A. ii - RINCK STTF. ii++)
                                                   Execution:
            for (i
                loRunning candidate kernel for correctness test ... [Elapsed time : 51.8363ms]
                loRunning reference kernel for correctness test ... [Elapsed time : 39.8164ms]
                  Discrepancy between two methods: 0.000164032
            for (iRunning kernel for performance run # 1 ... [Elapsed time : 48.7371ms]
            for (iRunning kernel for performance run # 2 ... [Elapsed time : 45.8482ms]
                foRunning kernel for performance run # 3 ... [Elapsed time : 45.6323ms]
                  Running kernel for performance run # 4 ... [Elapsed time : 45.5578ms]
                  Running kernel for performance run # 5 ... [Elapsed time : 45.5312ms]
                  Running kernel for performance run # 6 ... [Elapsed time : 45.5392ms]
        for (int iRunning kernel for performance run # 7 ... [Elapsed time : 45.5347ms]
            block(Running kernel for performance run # 8 ... [Elapsed time : 45.5578ms]
                  [\ldots]
```

```
void MatMatMultiply(const float (&A)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE],
    const float (&B)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE], float (&C)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE]) {
   [...] // Code that recasts A,B & C into blocked blockA, blockB & block C
#pragma omp parallel for
    for (int i = 0; i < MATRIX_SIZE; i++) for (int j = 0; j < MATRIX_SIZE; j++)
        C[i][j] = 0.;
#pragma omp parallel for
    for (int bi = 0; bi < NBLOCKS; bi++) for (int bj = 0; bj < NBLOCKS; bj++) {
        for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++) for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++)
                localC[ii][jj] = 0.;
        for (int bk = 0; bk < NBLOCKS; bk++)
                                                             Remaining issues:
            for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZ
            for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZ
                                                 Do we need to add to "master" blockC?
                localA[ii][jj] = blockA[bi]
localB[ii][jj] = blockB[bk] (and do we need to initialize the matrix to zero?)
            for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; i1++)
            for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++)</pre>
                for (int kk = 0; kk < BLOCK_SIZE; kk++)</pre>
                    localC[ii][jj] += localA[ii][kk] * localB[kk][jj];
        }
        for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++) for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++)
            blockC[bi][ii][bj][jj] += localC[ii][jj];
```

```
void MatMatMultiply(const float (&A)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE],
    const float (&B)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE], float (&C)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE]) {
   [...] // Code that recasts A,B & C into blocked blockA, blockB & block C
#pragma omp parallel for
    for (int i = 0; i < MATRIX_SIZE; i++) for (int j = 0; j < MATRIX_SIZE; j++)
        C[i][j] = 0.;
#pragma omp parallel for
    for (int bi = 0; bi < NBLOCKS; bi++) for (int bj = 0; bj < NBLOCKS; bj++) {
        for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++) for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++)
                localC[ii][jj] = 0.;
        for (int bk = 0; bk < NBLOCKS; bk++)
                                                             Remaining issues:
            for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZ
            for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZ
                                                 Do we need to add to "master" blockC?
                localA[ii][jj] = blockA[bi]
localB[ii][jj] = blockB[bk] (and do we need to initialize the matrix to zero?)
            for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; i1++)
            for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++)</pre>
                for (int kk = 0; kk < BLOCK_SIZE; kk++)</pre>
                    localC[ii][jj] += localA[ii][kk] * localB[kk][jj];
        }
        for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++) for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++)
            blockC[bi][ii][bj][jj] += localC[ii][jj];
```

```
void MatMatMultiply(const float (&A)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE],
    const float (&B)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE], float (&C)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE]) {
   [...] // Code that recasts A,B & C into blocked blockA, blockB & block C
#pragma omp parallel for
    for (int bi = 0; bi < NBLOCKS; bi++)
    for (int bj = 0; bj < NBLOCKS; bj++) {
        for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++)
            for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++)</pre>
                localC[ii][jj] = 0.;
        for (int bk = 0; bk < NBLOCKS; bk++) {
            for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++)
            for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++) {
                localA[ii][jj] = blockA[bi][ii][bk][jj];
                localB[ii][jj] = blockB[bk][ii][bj][jj]; }
            for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++)
                for (int kk = 0; kk < BLOCK_SIZE; kk++)
#pragma omp simd
                    for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++)</pre>
                    localC[ii][jj] += localA[ii][kk] * localB[kk][jj];
        }
        for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++)
        for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++)
            blockC[bi][ii][bj][jj] = localC[ii][jj];
```

```
void MatMatMultiply(const float (&A)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE],
    const float (&B)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE], float (&C)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE]) {
   [...] // Code that recasts A,B & C into blocked blockA, blockB & block C
#pragma omp parallel for
    for (int bi = 0; bi < NBLOCKS; bi++)
    for (int bj = 0; bj < NBLOCKS; bj++) {
        for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++)
            for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++)</pre>
                localC[ii][jj] = 0.;
                                                        Accumulate the partial products into the localC
                                                        variable instead of the blockC
        for (int bk = 0; bk < NBLOCKS; bk++) {
            for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++)
            for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++) {
                localA[ii][jj] = blockA[bi][ii][bk][jj];
                localB[ii][jj] = blockB[bk][ii][bj][jj]; }
            for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++)
                for (int kk = 0; kk < BLOCK_SIZE; kk Simply "set" the corresponding block
#pragma omp simd
                    for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE in blockC to the right result at the end
                    localC[ii][jj] += localA[ii][kk]
                                                           (no need to initialize to zero)
        }
        for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++)
        for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++)
            blockC[bi][ii][bj][jj] = localC[ii][jj];
```

```
void MatMatMultiply(const float (&A)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE],
    const float (&B)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE], float (&C)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE]) {
   [...] // Code that recasts A,B & C into blocked blockA, blockB & block C
#pragma omp parallel for
    for (int i = 0; i < MATRIX_SIZE; i++) for (int j = 0; j < MATRIX_SIZE; j++)
        C[i][j] = 0.;
#pragma omp parallel for
    for (int bi = 0; bi < NBLOCKS; bi++) for (int bj = 0; bj < NBLOCKS; bj++) {
        for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++) for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++)
                localC[ii][jj] = 0.;
        for (int bk = 0; bk < NBLOCKS; bk++) {
            for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++)
            for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++) {
                localA[ii][jj] = blockA[bi][ii][bk][jj];
                                                            Are we generating opportunities
                localB[ii][jj] = blockB[bk][ii][bj][jj];}
                                                                   for SIMD execution?
            for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++)</pre>
            for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++)</pre>
                for (int kk = 0; kk < BLOCK_SIZE; kk++)
                    localC[ii][jj] += localA[ii][kk] * localB[kk][jj];
        }
        for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++) for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++)
            blockC[bi][ii][bj][jj] += localC[ii][jj];
```

GEMM routine (MatMatMultiply.cpp) | DenseAlgebra/GEMM_Test_0_8 |

```
alignas(64) float localA[BLOCK_SIZE][BLOCK_SIZE];
alignas(64) float localB[BLOCK_SIZE][BLOCK_SIZE];
alignas(64) float localC[BLOCK_SIZE][BLOCK_SIZE];
#pragma omp threadprivate(localA, localB, localC)
MatMatTransposeMultiply(const float (&A)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE],
    const float (&B)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE], float (&C)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE]) {
    Γ...]
#pragma omp parallel for
    for (int bi = 0; bi < NBLOCKS; bi++)
    for (int bj = 0; bj < NBLOCKS; bj++)
        for (int bk = 0; bk < NBLOCKS; bk++) {
            for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++)
            for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++) {
                localA[ii][jj] = blockA[bi][ii][bk][jj];
                localB[ii][jj] = blockB[bj][ii][bk][jj]
                                                         Previously, this was an opportunity
                localC[ii][jj] = 0.;}
                                                                  for SIMD execution
            for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++)
                                                        (data was laid out linearly in memory)
            for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++)
#pragma omp simd aligned(localA: 64, localB: 64, localC: 64)
                for (int kk = 0; kk < BLOCK_SIZE; kk++)
                    localC[ii][jj] += localA[ii][kk] * localB[jj][kk];
            for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++)
            for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++)</pre>
                blockC[bi][ii][bj][jj] += localC[ii][jj];
```

```
void MatMatMultiply(const float (&A)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE],
    const float (&B)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE], float (&C)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE]) {
   [...] // Code that recasts A,B & C into blocked blockA, blockB & block C
#pragma omp parallel for
    for (int i = 0; i < MATRIX_SIZE; i++) for (int j = 0; j < MATRIX_SIZE; j++)
        C[i][j] = 0.;
#pragma omp parallel for
    for (int bi = 0; bi < NBLOCKS; bi++) for (int bj = 0; bj < NBLOCKS; bj++) {
        for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++) for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++)
                localC[ii][jj] = 0.;
        for (int bk = 0; bk < NBLOCKS; bk++) {
            for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++)
            for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++) {
                localA[ii][jj] = blockA[bi][ii][bk][Only localA is laid out linearly in memory
                localB[ii][jj] = blockB[bk][ii][bj][
                                                       (localB is cached; so not too bad ...)
            for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++)</pre>
            for (int <u>jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++)</u>
                for (int kk = 0; kk < BLOCK_SIZE; kk++)
                    localC[ii][jj] += localA[ii][kk] * localB[kk][jj];
        }
        for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++) for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++)
            blockC[bi][ii][bj][jj] += localC[ii][jj];
```

```
void MatMatMultiply(const float (&A)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE],
    const float (&B)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE], float (&C)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE]) {
   [...] // Code that recasts A,B & C into blocked blockA, blockB & block C
#pragma omp parallel for
    for (int bi = 0; bi < NBLOCKS; bi++)
    for (int bj = 0; bj < NBLOCKS; bj++) {
        for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++)
            for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++)</pre>
                localC[ii][jj] = 0.;
        for (int bk = 0; bk < NBLOCKS; bk++) {
            for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii
                                                      Swapped order of jj and kk loops
            for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj</pre>
                localA[ii][jj] = blockA[bi][ii][(perfectly allowable; operation is the same)
                localB[ii][jj] = blockB[bk][ii][bj][jj]; j
            for (int <u>ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++)</u>
                for (int kk = 0; kk < BLOCK_SIZE; kk++)
#pragma omp simd
                    for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++)
                    localC[ii][jj] += localA[ii][kk] * localB[kk][jj];
        }
        for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++)
        for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++)
            blockC[bi][ii][bj][jj] = localC[ii][jj];
```

```
void MatMatMultiply(const float (&A)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE],
    const float (&B)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE], float (&C)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE]) {
   [...] // Code that recasts A,B & C into blocked blockA, blockB & block C
#pragma omp parallel for
                                                        With very large BLOCK_SIZES, the parallelism is
    for (int bi = 0; bi < NBLOCKS; bi++)
                                                        limited because of being compute bound given the
    for (int bj = 0; bj < NBLOCKS; bj++) {
                                                        large number of rwos. However, oversubscription when
                                                        it comes to parallelim is generally preferred.
                                                        Smaller than cache line sizes are considered bad for
        for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++)
                                                        performance due to lack of reuse
            for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++)</pre>
                 localC[ii][jj] = 0.;
        for (int bk = 0; bk < NBLOCKS; bk++) {
            for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++)
            for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++) {
                 localA[ii][jj] = blockA[bi][ii][bk][jj]:
                 localB[ii][jj] = blockB[bk][ii][bj][jj] Restored regularity of computation
                                                              Code is more SIMD-friendly
            for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++)</pre>
                 for (int kk = 0; kk < BLOCK_SIZE; kk++)
#pragma omp simd
                     for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++)
                     localC[ii][jj] += localA[ii][kk] * localB[kk][jj];
        }
        for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++)
                                                          2 is better than 1
        for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++)
            blockC[bi][ii][bj][jj] = localC[ii][jj];
```

```
void MatMatMultiply(const float (&A)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE],
    const float (&B)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE], float (&C)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE]) {
   [...] // Code that recasts A,B & C into blocked blockA, blockB & block C
#pragma omp parallel for
    for (int bi = 0; bi < NBLOCKS; bi++)
    for (int bj = 0; bj < NBLOCKS; bj++) {
        for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++)
            for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++)</pre>
                localC[ii][jj] = 0.;
        for (int bk = 0; bk < NBLOCKS; bk++) {
            for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZMATRIX_SIZE=2048 BLOCK_SIZE=32
            for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++) {
                loc
                                                   Execution:
                loc Running candidate kernel for correctness test ... [Elapsed time : 48.3319ms]
                   Running reference kernel for correctness test ... [Elapsed time : 38.1047ms]
           for (in Discrepancy between two methods: 0.000152588
                for Running kernel for performance run # 1 ... [Elapsed time : 36.4563ms]
#pragma omp simd
                   Running kernel for performance run # 2 ... [Elapsed time : 34.6192ms]
                   Running kernel for performance run # 3 ... [Elapsed time : 34.3967ms]
                   Running kernel for performance run # 4 ... [Elapsed time : 34.4863ms]
        }
                   Running kernel for performance run # 5 ... [Elapsed time : 34.5077ms]
                  Running kernel for performance run # 6 ... [Elapsed time : 34.6377ms]
       for (int ii Running kernel for performance run # 7 ... [Elapsed time : 34.5291ms]
        for (int jj Running kernel for performance run # 8 ... [Elapsed time : 34.4074ms]
           blockC[[...]
```

```
void MatMatMultiply(const float (&A)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE],
    const float (&B)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE], float (&C)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE]) {
   [...] // Code that recasts A,B & C into blocked blockA, blockB & block C
#pragma omp parallel for
    for (int bi = 0; bi < NBLOCKS; bi++)
    for (int bj = 0; bj < NBLOCKS; bj++) {
        for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++)
            for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++)</pre>
                localC[ii][jj] = 0.;
                                                 Constrained by L1 cache size (BLOCK_SIZE * BLOCK_SIZE)
        for (int bk = 0; bk < NBLOCKS; bk++) {
            for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZMATRIX_SIZE=2048 BLOCK_SIZE=64
            for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++) {
                loc
                                                    Execution:
                loc Running candidate kernel for correctness test ... [Elapsed time : 43.3087ms]
                   Running reference kernel for correctness test ... [Elapsed time : 37.8041ms]
            for (in Discrepancy between two methods: 0.000175476
                for Running kernel for performance run # 1 ... [Elapsed time : 30.9614ms]
#pragma omp simd
                   Running kernel for performance run # 2 ... [Elapsed time : 30.8871ms]
                   Running kernel for performance run # 3 ... [Elapsed time : 30.5422ms]
                   Running kernel for performance run # 4 ... [Elapsed time : 31.0008ms]
        }
                   Running kernel for performance run # 5 ... [Elapsed time : 30.6835ms]
                  Running kernel for performance run # 6 ... [Elapsed time : 30.6332ms]
       for (int ii Running kernel for performance run # 7 ... [Elapsed time : 30.7048ms]
        for (int jj Running kernel for performance run # 8 ... [Elapsed time : 30.46ms]
           blockC[[...]
```

GEMM routine (MatMatMultiply.cpp) DenseAlgebra/GEMM_Test_0_1

```
#include "MatMatMultiply.h"
#include "mkl.h"
void MatMatMultiply(const float (&A)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE],
    const float (&B)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE], float (&C)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE])
    cblas_sgemm(
        CblasRowMajor,
        CblasNoTrans,
        CblasNoTrans,
        MATRIX_SIZE,
        MATRIX_SIZE,
        MATRIX_SIZE,
        1.,
        A[0][0]
        MATRIX_SIZE,
        &B[0][0],
        MATRIX_SIZE,
        0.,
        &C[0][0],
       MATRIX_SIZE
```

At matrix size = 2048

Execution:

```
Running test iteration 1 [Elapsed time : 61.1167ms]
Running test iteration 2 [Elapsed time: 14.2691ms]
Running test iteration 3 [Elapsed time: 14.1298ms]
Running test iteration 4 [Elapsed time: 14.2985ms]
Running test iteration 5 [Elapsed time: 14.2199ms]
Running test iteration 6 [Elapsed time: 14.0035ms]
Running test iteration 7 [Elapsed time: 14.2607ms]
Running test iteration 8 [Elapsed time: 14.0081ms]
Running test iteration 9 [Elapsed time: 15.484ms]
Running test iteration 10 [Elapsed time: 12.076ms]
```

Progress so far

Starting from a prototype implementation that was ~150x slower than the MKL version, we increased the performance to about ~2.5x of the MKL library

Important considerations that helped achieve this:

- Being conscious of cache line utilization
- Trying to make repeated memory accesses on data that is well cached
 - Generating good opportunities for SIMD processing

Types of program transformations we used:

- Recasting/Reshaping data into blocked form called zero copy using recast of existing data (note that we didn't end up having to "copy" data, in the end, just using casts)
 - Reorganizing loops, often braking them into smaller, nested loops
 - Using alignment when possible
 - Giving a few SIMD hints when appropriate

Most of the practices seen so far would be typical of good implementation design (none are "too extreme" to use in workloads like GEMM)

The next (and last) step

Next, we will look at some "extreme" optimizations (mostly to get an idea of what extra tricks the MKL library might have used)

There is a price to be paid for going this far on optimizations:

- Some of the code will not be easily portable or compile without changes on all compilers (especially when using assembly-language tricks)
 - Performance gains can be volatile; faster on some CPUs, not so fast on others
 - Code that is so invasively optimized is more difficult to reuse

You will <u>not</u> be asked to reproduce these kinds of optimizations in homework (the goal is to just know/appreciate the types of tricks that are possible)

The demonstrations (including code) will presume compilation using the Intel C++ Compiler (not an endorsement; just a point of reference) since syntax may vary across compilers (but other compilers typically allow this to be done, too, using different syntax)

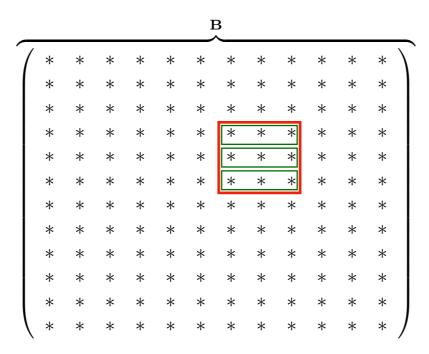
Guidelines & Best Practices

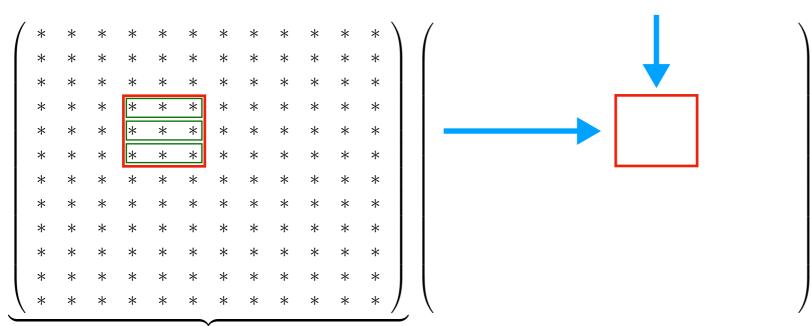
Recommendation:

- Try to <u>isolate</u> the code "hotspot" that has the most dramatic impact on runtime performance (the more you can localize it, the better).
 - Not a simple recipe for doing that (although profiling tools help ...) but if you have a hunch, you can try to experimentally validate it

```
void MatMatMultiply(const float (&A)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE],
    const float (&B)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE], float (&C)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE]) {
   [...] // Code that recasts A,B & C into blocked blockA, blockB & block C
#pragma omp parallel for
    for (int bi = 0; bi < NBLOCKS; bi++)
    for (int bj = 0; bj < NBLOCKS; bj++) {
        for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++)
            for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++)</pre>
                localC[ii][jj] = 0.;
        for (int bk = 0; bk < NBLOCKS; bk++) {
            for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++)
            for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++) {
                localA[ii][jj] = blockA[bi][ii][bk][jj];
                localB[ii][jj] = blockB[bk][ii][bj][jj]; }
            for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++)
                for (int kk = 0; kk < BLOCK_SIZE; kk++)
#pragma omp simd
                    for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++)</pre>
                    localC[ii][jj] += localA[ii][kk] * localB[kk][jj];
        }
        for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++)
        for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++)
            blockC[bi][ii][bj][jj] = localC[ii][jj];
```

Blocked multiplication





$$\begin{array}{c} \texttt{for} \ i=1\dots N \\ \\ \texttt{for} \ j=1\dots N \\ \\ C_{ij} \leftarrow 0 \\ \\ \texttt{for} \ k=1\dots N \\ \\ C_{ij} \leftarrow C_{ij} + A_{ik}B_{kj} \end{array}$$

```
void MatMatMultiply(const float (&A)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE],
    const float (&B)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE], float (&C)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE]) {
   [...] // Code that recasts A,B & C into blocked blockA, blockB & block C
#pragma omp parallel for
    for (int bi = 0; bi < NBLOCKS; bi++)
    for (int bj = 0; bj < NBLOCKS; bj++) {
        for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++)
            for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++)</pre>
                localC[ii][jj] = 0.;
                                                         We would reasonably suspect this is
        for (int bk = 0; bk < NBLOCKS; bk++) {
                                                                 the code "hotspot" ...
            for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++)
            for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++) {
                localA[ii][jj] = blockA[bi][ii][bk][jj];
                localB[ii][jj] = blockB[bk][ii][bj][jj]; }
            for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++)
                for (int kk = 0; kk < BLOCK_SIZE; kk++)
#pragma omp simd
                    for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++)</pre>
                    localC[ii][jj] += localA[ii][kk] * localB[kk][jj];
        for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++)
        for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++)
            blockC[bi][ii][bj][jj] = localC[ii][jj];
```

```
void MatMatMultiply(const float (&A)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE],
    const float (&B)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE], float (&C)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE]) {
   [...] // Code that recasts A,B & C into blocked blockA, blockB & block C
#pragma omp parallel for
    for (int bi = 0; bi < NBLOCKS; bi++)
    for (int bj = 0; bj < NBLOCKS; bj++) {
        for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++)
            for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jWhat if we replace the matrix multiplication
                localC[ii][jj] = 0.;
                                                      with an (incorrect, but cheaper)
                                                       element-by-element multiply?
        for (int bk = 0; bk < NBLOCKS; bk++) {
                                                     (Note: this yields incorrect result!)
            for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; i....
            for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++) {</pre>
                localA[ii][jj] = blockA[bi][ii][bk][jj];
                localB[ii][jj] = blockB[bk][ii][bj][jj]; }
            for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++)
                for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++)</pre>
                    localC[ii][jj] += localA[ii][jj] * localB[ii][jj];
        for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++)
        for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++)</pre>
            blockC[bi][ii][bj][jj] = localC[ii][jj];
```

```
void MatMatMultiply(const float (&A)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE],
    const float (&B)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE], float (&C)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE]) {
   [...] // Code that recasts A,B & C into blocked blockA, blockB & block C
#pragma omp parallel for
    for (int bi = 0; bi < NBLOCKS; bi++)
    for (int bj = 0; bj < NBLOCKS; bj++) {
        for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++)</pre>
            for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jWhat if we replace the matrix multiplication
                localC[ii][jj] = 0.;
                                                     with an (incorrect, but cheaper)
                                                      element-by-element multiply?
        for (int bk = 0; bk < NBLOCKS; bk++) {
                                                    (Note: this yields incorrect result!)
            for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; i...,
            for (in
                                                   Execution:
                loc Running candidate kernel for correctness test ... [Elapsed time : 25.8265ms]
                Running reference kernel for correctness test ... [Elapsed time : 40.7448ms]
                  Discrepancy between two methods: 81.673
            for (in Running kernel for performance run # 1 ... [Elapsed time : 9.24573ms]
                for Running kernel for performance run # 2 ... [Elapsed time : 7.97733ms]
                   Running kernel for performance run # 3 ... [Elapsed time : 7.85168ms]
                   Running kernel for performance run # 4 ... [Elapsed time : 7.79981ms]
                   Running kernel for performance run # 5 ... [Elapsed time : 7.80448ms]
       for (int ii Running kernel for performance run # 6 ... [Elapsed time : 7.80988ms]
        for (int jjRunning kernel for performance run # 7 ... [Elapsed time : 7.81487ms]
            blockC[Running kernel for performance run # 8 ... [Elapsed time : 7.80276ms]
                   [...]
```

```
void MatMatMultiply(const float (&A)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE],
    const float (&B)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE], float (&C)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE]) {
   [...] // Code that recasts A,B & C into blocked blockA, blockB & block C
#pragma omp parallel for
    for (int bi = 0; bi < NBLOCKS; bi++)
    for (int bj = 0; bj < NBLOCKS; bj++) {
        for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++)
            for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++)</pre>
                                                            Focus our attention on this very
                localC[ii][jj] = 0.;
                                                                      code segment
        for (int bk = 0; bk < NBLOCKS; bk++) {
                                                             (thankfully, it's "small" enough)
            for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++)
            for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++) {
                localA[ii][jj] = blockA[bi][ii][bk][jj];
                localB[ii][jj] = blockB[bk][ii][bj][jj]; }
            for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++)
                for (int kk = 0; kk < BLOCK_SIZE; kk++)
#pragma omp simd
                    for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++)</pre>
                    localC[ii][jj] += localA[ii][kk] * localB[kk][jj];
        for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++)
        for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++)
            blockC[bi][ii][bj][jj] = localC[ii][jj];
```

```
#include "MatMatMultiply.h"
#include "MatMatMultiplyBlockHelper.h"
[...]
void MatMatMultiply(const float (&A)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE],
    const float (&B)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE], float (&C)[MATRIX_SIZE][MATRIX_SIZE]) {
   [...] // Code that recasts A,B & C into blocked blockA, blockB & block C
#pragma omp parallel for
    for (int bi = 0; bi < NBLOCKS; bi++)
    for (int bj = 0; bj < NBLOCKS; bj++) {
                                                        Factor out the "local" multiplication
        for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++)
                                                      of the BxB blocks into its own function
            for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++)</pre>
                localC[ii][jj] = 0.;
        for (int bk = 0; bk < NBLOCKS; bk++) {
            for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++)
            for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++) {</pre>
                localA[ii][jj] = blockA[bi][ii][bk][jj];
                localB[ii][jj] = blockB[bk][ii][bj][jj]; }
            MatMatMultiplyBlockHelper(localA, localB, localC);
        }
        for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++)
        for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++)</pre>
            blockC[bi][ii][bj][jj] = localC[ii][jj];
```

Costly inner-matrix multiply factored into separate .cpp file

```
#include "MatMatMultiplyBlockHelper.h"
void MatMatMultiplyBlockHelper(const float (&bA)[BLOCK_SIZE][BLOCK_SIZE],
    const float (&bB)[BLOCK_SIZE][BLOCK_SIZE], float (&bC)[BLOCK_SIZE][BLOCK_SIZE])
                                                                     What happened ...?
    for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++)
        for (int kk - 0. bb > BLOCK STJE. bbil) 5
                                                   Execution:
#pragma omp simd
        for (int jjRunning candidate kernel for correctness test ... [Elapsed time : 72.8214ms]
            bC[ii][Running reference kernel for correctness test ... [Elapsed time : 37.2703ms]
                   Discrepancy between two methods: 0.000164032
                   Running kernel for performance run # 1 ... [Elapsed time : 49.1049ms]
                   Running kernel for performance run # 2 ... [Elapsed time : 48.6051ms]
                   Running kernel for performance run # 3 ... [Elapsed time : 48.8517ms]
                   Running kernel for performance run # 4 ... [Elapsed time : 48.9314ms]
                   Running kernel for performance run # 5 ... [Elapsed time : 48.7969ms]
                   Running kernel for performance run # 6 ... [Elapsed time : 48.7675ms]
                   Running kernel for performance run # 7 ... [Elapsed time : 48.2165ms]
                   Running kernel for performance run # 8 ... [Elapsed time : 48.762ms]
                   [...]
```

To decipher what happened ... look into assembly language generated icc -S MatMatMultiplyBlockHelper.cpp -qopenmp -xCOMMON-AVX512 -o MatMatMultiplyBlockHelper.AVX512.AliasesAllowed.s

```
# MatMatMultiplyBlockHelper(const float (&)[64][64], const float (&)[64][64], float (&)[64][64])
_Z25MatMatMultiplyBlockHelperRA64_A64_KfS2_RA64_A64_f:
# parameter 1: %rdi
# parameter 2: %rsi
# parameter 3: %rdx
[...]
sdf
..B1.3:
                                # Preds ..B1.3 ..B1.2
                                # Execution count [4.10e+03]
        vbroadcastss (%r9,%r10,4), %zmm4
                                                                #10.27
        vfmadd231ps (%r8,%rsi), %zmm4, %zmm0
                                                                #10.13
        vmovups %zmm0, (%rax,%rdx)
                                                                #10.13
        vbroadcastss (%r9,%r10,4), %zmm5
                                                                #10.27
        vfmadd231ps 64(%r8,%rsi), %zmm5, %zmm1
                                                                #10.13
        vmovups %zmm1, 64(%rax,%rdx)
                                                                #10.13
        vbroadcastss (%r9,%r10,4), %zmm6
                                                                #10.27
        vfmadd231ps 128(%r8,%rsi), %zmm6, %zmm2
                                                                #10.13
                 %zmm2, 128(%rax,%rdx)
        vmovups
                                                                #10.13
        vbroadcastss (%r9,%r10,4), %zmm7
                                                                #10.27
        incq
                  %r10
                                                                #7.9
        vfmadd231ps 192(%r8,%rsi), %zmm7, %zmm3
                                                                #10.13
        addq
                  $256, %r8
                                                                #7.9
        vmovups %zmm3, 192(%rax,%rdx)
                                                                #10.13
                 $64, %r10
        cmpq
                                                                #7.9
                         # Prob 98%
                 ..B1.3
                                                                #7.9
        jb
```

```
# MatMatMultiplyBlockHelper(const float (&)[64][64], const float (&)[64][64], float (&)[64][64])
_Z25MatMatMultiplyBlockHelperRA64_A64_KfS2_RA64_A64_f:
# parameter 1: %rdi
# parameter 2: %rsi
# parameter 3: %rdx
[...]
sdf
                                # Preds ..B1.3 ..B1.2
..B1.3:
                                # Execution count [4.10e+03]
        vbroadcastss (%r9,%r10,4), %zmm4
                                                                 #10.27
        vfmadd231ps (%r8,%rsi), %zmm4, %zmm0
                                                                 #10.13
                 %zmm0, (%rax,%rdx)
        vmovups
                                                                 #10.13
        vbroadcastss (%r9,%r10,4), %zmm5
                                                                 #10.27
        vfmadd231ps 64(%r8,%rsi), %zmm5, %zmm1
                                                                 #10.13
        vmovups %zmm1, 64(%rax,%rdx)
                                                                 #10.13
        vbroadcastss (%r9,%r10,4), %zmm6
                                                                 #10.27
        vfmadd231ps 128(%r8,%rsi), %zmm6, %zmm2
                                                                 #10.13
                 %zmm2, 128(%rax,%rdx)
        vmovups
                                                                 #10.13
        vbroadcastss (%r9,%r10,4), %zmm7
                                                                 #10.27
                  %r10
                                                                 #7.9
        incq
        vfmadd231ps 192(%r8,%rsi), %zmm7, %zmm3
                                                                 #10.13
        addq
                  $256, %r8
                                                                 #7.9
                  %zmm3, 192(%rax,%rdx)
                                                                 #10.13
        vmovups
                  $64, %r10
                                                                 #7.9
        cmpq
        jb
                  ..B1.3
                                # Prob 98%
                                                                 #7.9
```

```
#include "MatMatMultiplyBlockHelper.h"

void MatMatMultiplyBlockHelper(const float (&bA)[BLOCK_SIZE][BLOCK_SIZE],
    const float (&bB)[BLOCK_SIZE][BLOCK_SIZE], float (&bC)[BLOCK_SIZE][BLOCK_SIZE])

{
    for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++)
        for (int kk = 0; kk < BLOCK_SIZE; kk++) {

#pragma omp simd
        for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++)
              bC[ii][jj] += bA[ii][kk] * bB[kk][jj];
    }
}</pre>
```

```
# MatMatMultiplyBlockHelper(const float (&)[64][64], const float (&)[64][64], float (&)[64][64])
_Z25MatMatMultiplyBlockHelperRA64_A64_KfS2_RA64_A64_f:
# parameter 1: %rdi
# parameter 2: %rsi
# parameter 3: %rdx
[...]
sdf
..B1.3:
                                # Preds ..B1.3 ..B1.2
                                # Execution count [4.10e+03]
        vbroadcastss (%r9,%r10,4), %zmm4
                                                                #10.27
        vfmadd231ps (%r8,%rsi), %zmm4, %zmm0
                                                                #10.13
                %zmm0, (%rax,%rdx)
        vmovups
                                                                #10.13
        vbroadcastss (%r9,%r10,4), %zmm5
                                                                #10.27
        vfmadd231ps 64(%r8,%rsi), %zmm5, %zmm1
                                                                #10.13
        vmovups %zmm1, 64(%rax,%rdx)
                                                                #10.13
        vbroadcastss (%r9,%r10,4), %zmm6
                                                                #10.27
        vfmadd231ps 128(%r8,%rsi), %zmm6, %zmm2
                                                                #10.13
                 %zmm2, 128(%rax,%rdx)
        vmovups
                                                                #10.13
        vbroadcastss (%r9,%r10,4), %zmm7
                                                                #10.27
                  %r10
                                                                #7.9
        incq
        vfmadd231ps 192(%r8,%rsi), %zmm7, %zmm3
                                                                #10.13
        addq
                  $256, %r8
                                                                #7.9
        vmovups %zmm3, 192(%rax,%rdx)
                                                                #10.13
                 $64, %r10
        cmpq
                                                                #7.9
                         # Prob 98%
                 ..B1.3
                                                                #7.9
        jb
```

```
# MatMatMultiplyBlockHelper(const float (&)[64][64], const float (&)[64][64], float (&)[64][64])
_Z25MatMatMultiplyBlockHelperRA64_A64_KfS2_RA64_A64_f:
# parameter 1: %rdi
# parameter 2: %rsi
# parameter 3: %rdx
[...]
sdf
..B1.3:
                               # Preds ..B1.3 ..B1.2
                               # Execution count [4.10e+03]
       vbroadcastss (%r9,%r10,4), %zmm4
                                                               #10.27
       vfmadd231ps (%r8,%rsi), %zmm4, %zmm0
                                                               #10.13
       vmovups %zmm0, (%rax,%rdx)
                                                               #10.13
       vbroadcastss (%r9,%r10,4), %zmm5
                                                               #10.27
       vfmadd231ps 64(%r8,%rsi), %zmm5, %zmm1
                                                               #10.13
       vmovups %zmm1, 64(%rax,%rdx)
                                                               #10.13
       vbroadcastss (%r9,%r10,4), %zmm6
                                                               #10.27
       vfmadd231ps 128(%r8,%rsi), %zmm6, %zmm2
                                                               #10.13
                 %7mm2 128(%rax %rdx)
                                                               #10 13
        \/mo\/IInc
               For comprehensive documentation on assembly instructions:
  https://software.intel.com/en-us/download/intel-64-and-ia-32-architectures-software-
                 <u>developers-manual-volume-2d-instruction-set-reference</u>
                 %zmm3, 192(%rax,%rdx)
       vmovups
                                                               #10.13
                 $64, %r10
                                                               #7.9
       cmpq
                         # Prob 98%
                 ..B1.3
                                                               #7.9
        jb
```

```
# MatMatMultiplyBlockHelper(const float (&)[64][64], const float (&)[64][64], float (&)[64][64])
_Z25MatMatMultiplyBlockHelperRA64_A64_KfS2_RA64_A64_f:
# parameter 1: %rdi
# parameter 2: %rsi
# parameter 3
              Transmit the value bA[ii][kk] into all 16-entries of the vector register %zmm4
[...]
sdf
..B1.3:
                                # Preds ..B1.3 ..B1.2
                                # Execution count [4.10e+03]
        vbroadcastss (%r9,%r10,4), %zmm4
                                                                #10.27
        vfmadd231ps (%r8,%rsi), %zmm4, %zmm0
                                                                #10.13
        vmovups %zmm0, (%rax,%rdx)
                                                                #10.13
        vbroadcastss (%r9,%r10,4), %zmm5
                                                                #10.27
        vfmadd231ps 64(%r8,%rsi), %zmm5, %zmm1
                                                                #10.13
        vmovups %zmm1, 64(%rax,%rdx)
                                                                #10.13
        vbroadcastss (%r9,%r10,4), %zmm6
                                                                #10.27
        vfmadd231ps 128(%r8,%rsi), %zmm6, %zmm2
                                                                #10.13
                 %zmm2, 128(%rax,%rdx)
                                                                #10.13
        vmovups
        vbroadcastss (%r9,%r10,4), %zmm7
                                                                #10.27
        incq
                  %r10
                                                                #7.9
        vfmadd231ps 192(%r8,%rsi), %zmm7, %zmm3
                                                                #10.13
        addq
                 $256, %r8
                                                                #7.9
        vmovups %zmm3, 192(%rax,%rdx)
                                                                #10.13
                 $64, %r10
                                                                #7.9
        cmpq
                         # Prob 98%
                 ..B1.3
                                                                #7.9
        jb
```

```
# MatMatMultiplyBlockHelper(const float (&)[64][64], const float (&)[64][64], float (&)[64][64])
_Z25MatMatMultiplyBlockHelperRA64_A64_KfS2_RA64_A64_f:
# parameter 1: %rdi
# parameter 2: %rsi
# paramete Read bB[kk][jj] from memory, multiply element-by element with %zmm4 and
[...]
         add the results to an accumulation register %zmm0 corresponding to bC[ii][jj]
sdf
                               # Preds ..B1.3 ..B1.2
..B1.3:
                               # Execution count [4.10e+03]
       vbroadcastss (%r9,%r10,4), %zmm4
                                                               #10.27
       vfmadd231ps (%r8,%rsi), %zmm4, %zmm0
                                                               #10.13
                %zmm0, (%rax,%rdx)
                                                               #10.13
       vmovups
       vbroadcastss (%r9,%r10,4), %zmm5
                                                               #10.27
       vfmadd231ps 64(%r8,%rsi), %zmm5, %zmm1
                                                               #10.13
       vmovups %zmm1, 64(%rax,%rdx)
                                                               #10.13
       vbroadcastss (%r9,%r10,4), %zmm6
                                                               #10.27
       vfmadd231ps 128(%r8,%rsi), %zmm6, %zmm2
                                                               #10.13
                 %zmm2, 128(%rax,%rdx)
                                                               #10.13
       vmovups
       vbroadcastss (%r9,%r10,4), %zmm7
                                                               #10.27
       incq
                 %r10
                                                               #7.9
       vfmadd231ps 192(%r8,%rsi), %zmm7, %zmm3
                                                               #10.13
       addq
                 $256, %r8
                                                               #7.9
       vmovups %zmm3, 192(%rax,%rdx)
                                                               #10.13
                 $64, %r10
                                                               #7.9
       cmpq
                         # Prob 98%
                 ..B1.3
                                                               #7.9
        jb
```

```
# MatMatMultiplyBlockHelper(const float (&)[64][64], const float (&)[64][64], float (&)[64][64])
_Z25MatMatMultiplyBlockHelperRA64_A64_KfS2_RA64_A64_f:
# parameter 1: %rdi
# parameter 2: %rsi
 Then, re-transmit the value bA[ii][kk] into all 16-entries of the vector register %zmm5
                                  (WHY DO THIS AGAIN??)
sd1
                               # Preds ..B1.3 ..B1.2
..B1.3:
                               # Execution count [4.10e+03]
       vbroadcastss (%r9,%r10,4), %zmm4
                                                               #10.27
       vfmadd231ps (%r8,%rsi), %zmm4, %zmm0
                                                               #10.13
       vmovups %zmm0, (%rax,%rdx)
                                                               #10.13
       vbroadcastss (%r9,%r10,4), %zmm5
                                                               #10.27
        vfmadd231ps 64(%r8,%rsi), %zmm5, %zmm1
                                                               #10.13
                 %zmm1, 64(%rax,%rdx)
       vmovups
                                                               #10.13
       vbroadcastss (%r9,%r10,4), %zmm6
                                                               #10.27
       vfmadd231ps 128(%r8,%rsi), %zmm6, %zmm2
                                                               #10.13
                 %zmm2, 128(%rax,%rdx)
                                                               #10.13
       vmovups
       vbroadcastss (%r9,%r10,4), %zmm7
                                                               #10.27
       incq
                 %r10
                                                               #7.9
       vfmadd231ps 192(%r8,%rsi), %zmm7, %zmm3
                                                               #10.13
       addq
                 $256, %r8
                                                               #7.9
       vmovups %zmm3, 192(%rax,%rdx)
                                                               #10.13
                 $64, %r10
       cmpq
                                                               #7.9
                         # Prob 98%
                 ..B1.3
                                                               #7.9
        jb
```

"Argument/Variable aliasing"

The compiler has no way of knowing that bA, bB & bC are non-overlapping arrays (hence, it needs to account for the possibility that writing into bC might have changed the contents of bA!!)

Instruct the compiler that no aliases are present icc -S MatMatMultiplyBlockHelper.cpp -qopenmp -xCOMMON-AVX512 -fno-alias -o MatMatMultiplyBlockHelper.AVX512.NoAliases.s

```
# MatMatMultiplyBlockHelper(const float (&)[64][64], const float (&)[64][64], float (&)[64][64])
_Z25MatMatMultiplyBlockHelperRA64_A64_KfS2_RA64_A64_f:
# parameter 1: %rdi
# parameter 2: %rsi
# parameter 3: %rdx
[...]
..B1.3:
                                # Preds ..B1.3 ..B1.2
                                # Execution count [4.10e+03]
        vbroadcastss (%r9,%r10,4), %zmm4
                                                                 #10.27
                  %r10
                                                                 #7.9
        incq
        vfmadd231ps 64(%r8,%rsi), %zmm4, %zmm0
                                                                 #10.13
        vfmadd231ps 128(%r8,%rsi), %zmm4, %zmm1
                                                                 #10.13
        vfmadd231ps 192(%r8,%rsi), %zmm4, %zmm3
                                                                 #10.13
        vfmadd231ps (%r8,%rsi), %zmm4, %zmm2
                                                                 #10.13
        vmovups %zmm0, 64(%rax,%rdx)
                                                                 #10.13
                 %zmm1, 128(%rax,%rdx)
                                                                 #10.13
        vmovups
        addq
                 $256, %r8
                                                                 #7.9
                  $64, %r10
                                                                 #7.9
        cmpq
                  ..B1.3
                                # Prob 98%
                                                                 #7.9
        jb
..B1.4:
                                # Preds ..B1.3
                                # Execution count [6.40e+01]
                  %cl
                                                                 #6.5
        incb
                  %zmm3, 192(%rax,%rdx)
                                                                 #10.13
        vmovups
                  %zmm2, (%rax,%rdx)
                                                                 #10.13
        vmovups
                  $256, %rax
        adda
                                                                 #6.5
                  $64, %cl
                                                                 #6.5
        cmpb
                  ..B1.2
        jb
                                                                 #6.5
                                # Prob 98%
```

```
# MatMatMultiplyBlockHelper(const float (&)[64][64], const float (&)[64][64], float (&)[64][64])
_Z25MatMatMultiplyBlockHelperRA64_A64_KfS2_RA64_A64_f:
# parameter 1: %rdi
# parameter 2: %rsi
# parameter 3: %rdx
[...]
..B1.3:
                                # Preds ..B1.3 ..B1.2
                                # Execution count [4.10e+03]
        vbroadcastss (%r9,%r10,4), %zmm4
                                                                 #10.27
                                                                 #7 Read bB[kk][jj] just once!
        incq
                  %r10
        vfmadd231ps 64(%r8,%rsi), %zmm4, %zmm0
        vfmadd231ps 128(%r8,%rsi), %zmm4, %zmm1
                                                                 #10.13
        vfmadd231ps 192(%r8,%rsi), %zmm4, %zmm3
                                                                 #10.13
        vfmadd231ps (%r8,%rsi), %zmm4, %zmm2
                                                                 #10.13
        vmovups %zmm0, 64(%rax,%rdx)
                                                                 #10.13
                 %zmm1, 128(%rax,%rdx)
                                                                 #10.13
        vmovups
        addq
                 $256, %r8
                                                                 #7.9
                  $64, %r10
                                                                 #7.9
        cmpq
                  ..B1.3
                                # Prob 98%
                                                                 #7.9
        jb
..B1.4:
                                # Preds ..B1.3
                                # Execution count [6.40e+01]
                  %cl
                                                                 #6.5
        incb
                  %zmm3, 192(%rax,%rdx)
                                                                 #10.13
        vmovups
                  %zmm2, (%rax,%rdx)
                                                                 #10.13
        vmovups
                  $256, %rax
        adda
                                                                 #6.5
                  $64, %cl
                                                                 #6.5
        cmpb
        jb
                  ..B1.2
                                                                 #6.5
                                # Prob 98%
```

```
# MatMatMultiplyBlockHelper(const float (&)[64][64], const float (&)[64][64], float (&)[64][64])
_Z25MatMatMultiplyBlockHelperRA64_A64_KfS2_RA64_A64_f:
# parameter 1: %rdi
# parameter 2: %rsi
# parameter 3: %rdx
[...]
..B1.3:
                                # Preds ..B1.3 ..B1.2
                                # Execution count [4.10e+03]
        vbroadcastss (%r9,%r10,4), %zmm4
                                                            Do the multiplication & addition
                  %r10
        incq
                                                              for the 64 entries of the row
        vfmadd231ps 64(%r8,%rsi), %zmm4, %zmm0
        vfmadd231ps 128(%r8,%rsi), %zmm4, %zmm1
                                                                  in 4 tightly-packed
        vfmadd231ps 192(%r8,%rsi), %zmm4, %zmm3
                                                            fused-multiply-add instructions
        vfmadd231ps (%r8,%rsi), %zmm4, %zmm2
                                                                  (16 entries at a time)
        vmovups %zmm0, 64(%rax,%rdx)
                 %zmm1, 128(%rax,%rdx)
                                                                #10.13
        vmovups
        addq
                 $256, %r8
                                                                #7.9
                  $64, %r10
                                                                #7.9
        cmpq
                  ..B1.3
                                # Prob 98%
                                                                #7.9
        jb
..B1.4:
                                # Preds ..B1.3
                                # Execution count [6.40e+01]
                  %cl
                                                                #6.5
        incb
                  %zmm3, 192(%rax,%rdx)
                                                                #10.13
        vmovups
                  %zmm2, (%rax,%rdx)
                                                                #10.13
        vmovups
                  $256, %rax
        adda
                                                                #6.5
                  $64, %cl
                                                                #6.5
        cmpb
        jb
                  ..B1.2
                                                                #6.5
                                # Prob 98%
```

```
# MatMatMultiplyBlockHelper(const float (&)[64][64], const float (&)[64][64], float (&)[64][64])
_Z25MatMatMultiplyBlockHelperRA64_A64_KfS2_RA64_A64_f:
# parameter 1: %rdi
# parameter 2: %rsi
# parameter 3: %rdx
[...]
..B1.3:
                                # Preds ..B1.3 ..B1.2
                                # Execution count [4 100.02]
                                                      Write the result back into bC[ii][jj]
        vbroadcastss (%r9,%r10,4), %zmm4
                  %r10
        incq
                                               using 4x 16-wide store ("move") instructions
        vfmadd231ps 64(%r8,%rsi), %zmm4, %zmm
        vfmadd231ps 128(%r8,%rsi), %zmm4, %zm (the compiler does a bit extra loop reordering,
        vfmadd231ps 192(%r8,%rsi), %zmm4, %zm
                                                hence the split of the "move" instructions)
        vfmadd231ps (%r8,%rsi), %zmm4, %zmm2
                  %zmm0, 64(%rax,%rdx)
        vmovups
                                                                 #10.13
                  %zmm1, 128(%rax,%rdx)
        vmovups
                                                                 #10.13
        addq
                  $256, %r8
                                                                 #7.9
                  $64, %r10
                                                                 #7.9
        cmpq
                  ..B1.3
                                # Prob 98%
                                                                 #7.9
        jb
..B1.4:
                                # Preds ..B1.3
                                # Execution count [6.40e+01]
                  %cl
                                                                 #6.5
        incb
                  %zmm3, 192(%rax,%rdx)
                                                                 #10.13
        vmovups
                  %zmm2, (%rax,%rdx)
                                                                 #10.13
        vmovups
                  $256, %rax
        adda
                                                                 #6.5
                  $64, %cl
        cmpb
                                                                 #6.5
        jb
                  ..B1.2
                                                                 #6.5
                                # Prob 98%
```

```
#include "MatMatMultiplyBlockHelper.h"
void MatMatMultiplyBlockHelper(const float (&bA)[BLOCK_SIZE][BLOCK_SIZE],
    const float (&bB)[BLOCK_SIZE][BLOCK_SIZE], float (&bC)[BLOCK_SIZE][BLOCK_SIZE])
   for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++)
       for (int kk = 0; kk < BLOCK_SIZE; kk++) {
#pragma omp simd
       for (int jj = 0; jj < BLOCK_SIZE; jj++)
           LC[::][::] * LD[LL] * LD[LL][::].
                                 Building the entire executable
               (it's important to only use the "no aliases" option on the isolated
               Block-matrix-multiply code file, as we do employ aliases widely
                       elsewhere in the code, i.e. all the matrix casts ...)
            icc -c MatMatMultiplyBlockHelper.cpp -qopenmp -xCOMMON-AVX512 -fno-alias
           icc main.cpp MatMatMultiply.cpp Utilities.cpp MatMatMultiplyBlockHelper.o
                                   -xCOMMON-AVX512 -mkl -xHost
```

```
#include "MatMatMultiplyBlockHelper.h"
void MatMatMultiplyBlockHelper(const float (&bA)[BLOCK_SIZE][BLOCK_SIZE],
    const float (&bB)[BLOCK_SIZE][BLOCK_SIZE], float (&bC)[BLOCK_SIZE][BLOCK_SIZE])
                                                              1.8x the runtime of MKL code!
    for (int ii = 0; ii < BLOCK_SIZE; ii++)
        for (int kk - a. bb > BIACK ST7F. bbil) S
                                                   Execution:
#pragma omp simd
        for (int jjRunning candidate kernel for correctness test ... [Elapsed time : 41.0696ms]
            bC[ii][Running reference kernel for correctness test ... [Elapsed time : 39.3287ms]
                   Discrepancy between two methods: 0.000160217
                   Running kernel for performance run # 1 ... [Elapsed time : 23.0806ms]
                   Running kernel for performance run # 2 ... [Elapsed time : 22.582ms]
                   Running kernel for performance run # 3 ... [Elapsed time : 22.1493ms]
                   Running kernel for performance run # 4 ... [Elapsed time : 21.97ms]
                   Running kernel for performance run # 5 ... [Elapsed time : 22.8829ms]
                   Running kernel for performance run # 6 ... [Elapsed time : 22.8694ms]
                   Running kernel for performance run # 7 ... [Elapsed time : 21.5426ms]
                   Running kernel for performance run # 8 ... [Elapsed time : 22.7655ms]
                   [...]
```