EE 789 : Assignment 2

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For all timing benchmarking, we compute the timing of performing matrix multiplication as

```
\Delta t = t_{mmul\ fin\ ack} - t_{mmul\ start\ req}
```

the two timesteps can be extracted visually from the .ghw waveform. It was noticed that for all implementations discussed $t_{mmul\ start\ req}$ was constant 46161 ns.

The python lambda f = lambda x : (x - 46161)/1000 was used to get the timing in μs where x is $t_{mmul\ fin\ ack}$ in ns

1 Speeding Dot Product for Matrix Multiplication

We use the original implementation of dot product which performs a dot product of a 16 element. For this problem only the contents of module[dot_product] is changed and the rest of the code is left unchanged.

Implementation	Time Taken (Δt) in μs	Speedup wrt Original
Original	416.494	1
Unrolled by 4	170.734	2.439
Parallelized by 2 and Unrolled by 4	119.534	3.484

1.1 Original Implementation - dot_product

1.2 Unrolled by 4 - dot_product_unroll

We open and perform **four** computations in each iteration, also reducing the number of iterations by four (we track them in SUM0, SUM1, SUM2, SUM3) and finally sum all of these together

```
$module [dot_product] $in (I J: $uint<8>) $out (result: $uint<32>) $is
    $branchblock[loop] {
        $dopipeline $depth 31 $fullrate
             $merge $entry $loopback
                 $phi K := $zero<8> $on $entry nK $on $loopback
                 phi SUM1 := (\text{suint} < 32>) 0)  son entry nSUM1  son loopback
                 $phi SUM2 := ($bitcast ($uint<32>) 0) $on $entry nSUM2 $on $loopback
                 $phi SUM3 := ($bitcast ($uint<32>) 0) $on $entry nSUM3 $on $loopback
             $endmerge
             volatile nK := (K + 4)
             $volatile K1 := (K + 1)
             volatile K2 := (K + 2)
             volatile K3 := (K + 3)
             \verb|volatile continue_flag := (K < (ORDER-4))|\\
             \mathtt{nSUMO} \ := \ (\mathtt{SUMO} \ + \ (\mathtt{A[I][K]} \ * \ \mathtt{B[K][J]}))
             \mathtt{nSUM1} \; := \; (\mathtt{SUM1} \; + \; (\mathtt{A[I][K1]} \; * \; \mathtt{B[K1][J]}))
             nSUM2 := (SUM2 + (A[I][K2] * B[K2][J]))
            \mathtt{nSUM3} \ := \ (\mathtt{SUM3} \ + \ (\mathtt{A[I][K3]} \ * \ \mathtt{B[K3][J]))
        $while continue_flag
    } (nSUMO => RO nSUM1 => R1 nSUM2 => R2 nSUM3 => R3)
    volatile result := ((R0 + R1) + (R2 + R3))
```

1.3 Parallelized by 2 and Unrolled by 4 - dot_product_parallel_unroll

In addition to performing unrolling, we split K into two disjoint parts one operating on first half and another operating on second half in parallel

```
$module [dot_product] $in (I J: $uint<8>) $out (result: $uint<32>) $is
   $parallelblock [computation]
       $branchblock[loop0] {
           $dopipeline $depth 31 $fullrate
               $merge $entry $loopback
                   $phi K := $zero<8> $on $entry nK $on $loopback
                   phi SUMO := (\text{suint} < 32>) 0)  son entry nSUMO  son loopback
                   $phi SUM1 := ($bitcast ($uint<32>) 0) $on $entry nSUM1 $on $loopback
                   $phi SUM2 := ($bitcast ($uint<32>) 0) $on $entry nSUM2 $on $loopback
                   $endmerge
               volatile nK := (K + 4)
               volatile K1 := (K + 1)
               $volatile K2 := (K + 2)
               $volatile K3 := (K + 3)
               $volatile continue_flag := (K < (ORDER_BY_2-4))</pre>
               nSUMO := (SUMO + (A[I][K] * B[K][J]))
               nSUM1 := (SUM1 + (A[I][K1] * B[K1][J]))
               \mathtt{nSUM2} \ := \ (\mathtt{SUM2} \ + \ (\mathtt{A[I][K2]} \ * \ \mathtt{B[K2][J])})
               nSUM3 := (SUM3 + (A[I][K3] * B[K3][J]))
           $while continue_flag
       } (nSUMO => RO nSUM1 => R1 nSUM2 => R2 nSUM3 => R3)
       $branchblock[loop1] {
           $dopipeline $depth 31 $fullrate
               $merge $entry $loopback
                   $phi K := ($bitcast ($uint<8>) ORDER_BY_2) $on $entry nK $on $loopback
                   $phi SUM1 := ($bitcast ($uint<32>) 0) $on $entry nSUM1 $on $loopback
                   $phi SUM2 := ($bitcast ($uint<32>) 0) $on $entry nSUM2 $on $loopback
                   $phi SUM3 := ($bitcast ($uint<32>) 0) $on $entry nSUM3 $on $loopback
               $endmerge
               volatile nK := (K + 4)
               $volatile K1 := (K + 1)
               volatile K2 := (K + 2)
               volatile K3 := (K + 3)
               $volatile continue_flag := (K < (ORDER-4))</pre>
               nSUMO := (SUMO + (A[I][K] * B[K][J]))
               nSUM1 := (SUM1 + (A[I][K1] * B[K1][J]))
               nSUM2 := (SUM2 + (A[I][K2] * B[K2][J]))
               nSUM3 := (SUM3 + (A[I][K3] * B[K3][J]))
           $while continue_flag
       } (nSUMO \Rightarrow R4 nSUM1 \Rightarrow R5 nSUM2 \Rightarrow R6 nSUM3 \Rightarrow R7)
   RR = X0 R1 = X1 R2 = X2 R3 = X3 R4 = X4 R5 = X5 R6 = X6 R7 = X7
   volatile\ result\ :=\ (((X0 + X1) + (X2 + X3)) + ((X4 + X5) + (X6 + X7)))
}
```

2 Parallelize Matrix Multiplication into 4 8X8 blocks

We divide the matrix A and B into four parts of sizes 8×8 and then distribute computations of smaller matrix multiplications in parallel. We add x and y offsets to the dot product module and the accordingly the computed sum is stored into C.

$$A_{16\times 16} = \begin{bmatrix} M_{8\times 8} & N_{8\times 8} \\ O_{8\times 8} & D_{8\times 8} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B_{16\times 16} = \begin{bmatrix} E_{8\times 8} & F_{8\times 8} \\ G_{8\times 8} & H_{8\times 8} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C_{16\times 16} = \begin{bmatrix} M\cdot E + N\cdot G & M\cdot F + N\cdot H \\ O\cdot E + D\cdot G & O\cdot F + D\cdot H \end{bmatrix}$$

Implementation	Time Taken (Δt) in μs	Speedup wrt Vanilla
Vanilla	419.964	1
Unrolled by 4	174.204	2.41
Parallelized by 2 and Unrolled by 4	133.244	3.151

2.1 Common mmul module

Performs computation of each 8×8 submatrix of C in parallel block of individual branchblocks

```
$module [mmul] $in () $out () $is
        $parallelblock [computation]
                $branchblock[meng] {
                        $merge $entry I_loopback
                                $phi I := $zero<8> $on $entry nI $on I_loopback
                        $endmerge
                        volatile nI := (I + 1)
                        $dopipeline $depth 31 $fullrate
                                $merge $entry $loopback
                                        $phi J := $zero<8> $on $entry nJ $on $loopback
                                $endmerge
                                volatile nJ := (J + 1)
                                \verb|volatile continue_flag := (J < (ORDER_BY_2 - 1))|\\
                                ME := ($call dot_product (I J $zero<8> $zero<8>))
                                NG := ($call dot_product (I J offset offset))
                                C[I][J] := (ME + NG)
                        $while continue_flag
                        if (I < (ORDER_BY_2 - 1))  then [I_loopback]  sendif
```

```
$branchblock[mfnh] {
        $merge $entry I_loopback
                $phi I := $zero<8> $on $entry nI $on I_loopback
        $endmerge
        volatile nI := (I + 1)
        $dopipeline $depth 31 $fullrate
                $merge $entry $loopback
                        phi J := \simeq \ on entry nJ \ on loopback
                $endmerge
                volatile nJ := (J + 1)
                volatile\ continue_flag := (J < (ORDER_BY_2 - 1))
                volatile offsetJ := (J + offset)
                MF := ($call dot_product (I offsetJ $zero<8> $zero<8>))
                NH := ($call dot_product (I offsetJ offset offset))
                C[I][offsetJ] := (MF + NH)
        $while continue_flag
        if (I < (ORDER_BY_2 - 1))  then [I_loopback]  sendif
$branchblock[oedg] {
        $merge $entry I_loopback
                $phi I := $zero<8> $on $entry nI $on I_loopback
        $endmerge
        volatile nI := (I + 1)
        $dopipeline $depth 31 $fullrate
                $merge $entry $loopback
                        $phi J := $zero<8> $on $entry nJ $on $loopback
                $endmerge
                volatile nJ := (J + 1)
                volatile\ continue_flag := (J < (ORDER_BY_2 - 1))
                volatile offsetI := (I + offset)
                OE := ($call dot_product (offsetI J $zero<8> $zero<8>))
                DG := ($call dot_product (offsetI J offset offset))
C[offsetI][J] := (OE + DG)
        $while continue_flag
        $if (I < (ORDER_BY_2 - 1)) $then $place [I_loopback] $endif</pre>
}
```

```
$branchblock[ofdh] {
                  $merge $entry I_loopback
                           phi I := zero < s > n \ try nI \ nI \ Loopback
                  $endmerge
                  volatile nI := (I + 1)
                  $dopipeline $depth 31 $fullrate
                           $merge $entry $loopback
                                   $phi J := $zero<8> $on $entry nJ $on $loopback
                           $endmerge
                           volatile nJ := (J + 1)
                           volatile\ continue_flag := (J < (ORDER_BY_2 - 1))
                           $volatile offsetI := (I + offset)
$volatile offsetJ := (J + offset)
                           OF := ($call dot_product (offsetI offsetJ $zero<8> $zero<8>))
                           DH := ($call dot_product (offsetI offsetJ offset offset))
                           C[offsetI][offsetJ] := (OF + DH)
                  $while continue_flag
                  if (I < (ORDER_BY_2 - 1))  then [I_loopback]  sendif
      }
}
```

2.2 Vanilla 8 × 8 dot product - divide_into_four_impl

Here OF1 and OF2 are the offsets for the x and y values used for positioning while \$call

```
$module [dot_product] $in (I J OF1 OF2: $uint<8>) $out (result: $uint<32>) $is
{
        $branchblock[loop] {
                 $dopipeline $depth 31 $fullrate
                         $merge $entry $loopback
                                  $phi K := $zero<8> $on $entry nK $on $loopback
                                  $phi SUM := ($bitcast ($uint<32>) 0) $on $entry nSUM $on $loopback
                         $endmerge
                         volatile nK := (K + 1)
                         \verb| \$volatile continue_flag := (K < (ORDER_BY_2-1))|
                         $volatile KX := (K + OF1)
$volatile KY := (K + OF2)
                         nSUM := (SUM + (A[I][KX] * B[KY][J]))
                 $while continue_flag
        } (nSUM => result_exported)
        $volatile result := result_exported
}
```

2.3 Unrolled by 4 8 × 8 dot product - divide_into_four_impl_unroll

We open and perform **four** computations in each iteration, also reducing the number of iterations by four (we track them in SUM0, SUM1, SUM2, SUM3) and finally sum all of these together

```
$module [dot_product] $in (I J OF1 OF2: $uint<8>) $out (result: $uint<32>) $is
        $branchblock[loop] {
                $dopipeline $depth 31 $fullrate
                        $merge $entry $loopback
                                 $phi K := $zero<8> $on $entry nK $on $loopback
                                 $phi SUMO := ($bitcast ($uint<32>) 0) $on $entry nSUMO $on $loopback
                                 $phi SUM2 := ($bitcast ($uint<32>) 0) $on $entry nSUM2 $on $loopback
                                 $phi SUM3 := ($bitcast ($uint<32>) 0) $on $entry nSUM3 $on $loopback
                        $endmerge
                        $volatile continue_flag := (K < (ORDER_BY_2-4))</pre>
                        volatile nK := (K + 4)
                        $volatile K1 := (K + 1)
                        volatile K2 := (K + 2)
                        volatile K3 := (K + 3)
                        $volatile KOX := (K + OF1)
                        $volatile K1X := (K1 + OF1)
                        $volatile K2X := (K2 + OF1)
                        $volatile K3X := (K3 + OF1)
                        volatile KOY := (K + OF2)
                        volatile K1Y := (K1 + OF2)
                        volatile K2Y := (K2 + OF2)
                        volatile K3Y := (K3 + OF2)
                        nSUMO := (SUMO + (A[I][KOX] * B[KOY][J]))
                        \mathtt{nSUM1} \; := \; (\mathtt{SUM1} \; + \; (\mathtt{A[I][K1X]} \; * \; \mathtt{B[K1Y][J]}))
                        nSUM2 := (SUM2 + (A[I][K2X] * B[K2Y][J]))
                        \mathtt{nSUM3} \ := \ (\mathtt{SUM3} \ + \ (\mathtt{A[I][K3X]} \ * \ \mathtt{B[K3Y][J])})
                $while continue_flag
        \ (nSUM0 => R0 nSUM1 => R1 nSUM2 => R2 nSUM3 => R3)
        volatile result := ((R0 + R1) + (R2 + R3))
}
```

2.4 Parallelized by 2 and Unrolled by 4

8×8 **dot product** - **divide_into_four_impl_parallel_unroll**

In addition to performing unrolling, we split K into two disjoint parts one operating on first half and another operating on second half in parallel.

```
\mbox{module [dot_product] $in (I J OF1 OF2: $uint<8>) $out (result: $uint<32>) $is}
        $parallelblock [computation]
                $branchblock[loop0] {
                        $dopipeline $depth 31 $fullrate
                                $merge $entry $loopback
                                        $phi K := $zero<8> $on $entry nK $on $loopback
                                        ⇔ $loopback
                                        $phi SUM1 := ($bitcast ($uint<32>) 0) $on $entry nSUM1 $on
                                         → $loopback
                                        $phi SUM2 := ($bitcast ($uint<32>) 0) $on $entry nSUM2 $on
                                        \,\hookrightarrow\,\,\, \texttt{\$loopback}
                                        $phi SUM3 := ($bitcast ($uint<32>) 0) $on $entry nSUM3 $on
                                        $endmerge
                                $volatile continue_flag := (K < (ORDER_BY_4-4))</pre>
                                volatile nK := (K + 4)
                                $volatile K1 := (K + 1)
                                volatile K2 := (K + 2)
                                $volatile K3 := (K + 3)
                                $volatile KOX := (K + OF1)
                                $volatile K1X := (K1 + OF1)
                                volatile K2X := (K2 + OF1)
                                $volatile K3X := (K3 + OF1)
                                $volatile KOY := (K + OF2)
                                $volatile K1Y := (K1 + OF2)
                                $volatile K2Y := (K2 + OF2)
                                volatile K3Y := (K3 + OF2)
                                nSUMO := (SUMO + (A[I][KOX] * B[KOY][J]))
                                nSUM1 := (SUM1 + (A[I][K1X] * B[K1Y][J]))
                                \mathtt{nSUM2} \ := \ (\mathtt{SUM2} \ + \ (\mathtt{A[I][K2X]} \ * \ \mathtt{B[K2Y][J]))
                                nSUM3 := (SUM3 + (A[I][K3X] * B[K3Y][J]))
                        $while continue_flag
                } (nSUMO => RO nSUM1 => R1 nSUM2 => R2 nSUM3 => R3)
```

```
$branchblock[loop1] {
                $dopipeline $depth 31 $fullrate
                        $merge $entry $loopback
                                $phi K := ($bitcast ($uint<8>) ORDER_BY_4) $on $entry nK $on
                                \hookrightarrow \quad \verb§loopback]
                                $phi SUMO := ($bitcast ($uint<32>) 0) $on $entry nSUMO $on
                                $phi SUM1 := ($bitcast ($uint<32>) 0) $on $entry nSUM1 $on
                                ⇒ $loopback
                                ⇔ $loopback
                                $phi SUM3 := ($bitcast ($uint<32>) 0) $on $entry nSUM3 $on
                                \hookrightarrow $loopback
                        $endmerge
                        $volatile continue_flag := (K < (ORDER_BY_2-4))</pre>
                        volatile nK := (K + 4)
                        volatile K1 := (K + 1)
                        volatile K2 := (K + 2)
                        $volatile K3 := (K + 3)
                        $volatile KOX := (K + OF1)
                        $volatile K1X := (K1 + OF1)
                        $volatile K2X := (K2 + OF1)
                        volatile K3X := (K3 + OF1)
                        $volatile KOY := (K + OF2)
                        $volatile K1Y := (K1 + OF2)
                        volatile K2Y := (K2 + OF2)
                        volatile K3Y := (K3 + OF2)
                        nSUMO := (SUMO + (A[I][KOX] * B[KOY][J]))
                        nSUM1 := (SUM1 + (A[I][K1X] * B[K1Y][J]))
                        nSUM2 := (SUM2 + (A[I][K2X] * B[K2Y][J]))
                        \mathtt{nSUM3} \; := \; (\mathtt{SUM3} \; + \; (\mathtt{A[I][K3X]} \; * \; \mathtt{B[K3Y][J]}))
                $while continue_flag
        RO \implies XO R1 \implies X1 R2 \implies X2 R3 \implies X3 R4 \implies X4 R5 \implies X5 R6 \implies X6 R7 \implies X7
volatile\ result\ :=\ (((X0 + X1) + (X2 + X3)) + ((X4 + X5) + (X6 + X7)))
```

}

3 Matrix Multiplication as sum of rank-1 Matrices

We perform computation of the matrix product by keeping a running sum of the outer products of columns of A and rows of B. This is done using a main outer loop for the row/column number (K). Then inner loops for I, J where C[I][J] is updated using A[I][K] * B[K][J]

$$A = [c_1 \ c_2 \ c_3 \ \dots], \ B = [r_1 \ r_2 \ r_3 \ \dots], \ c_i \in R^{n \times 1}, \ r_i \in R^{1 \times n}$$
$$C = \sum_{i=1}^{16} c_i * r_i, \ c_i * r_i \in R^{n \times n}$$

Implementation	Time Taken (Δt) in μs	Speedup wrt Vanilla
Vanilla	317.944	1
Unrolled by 4	169.454	1.876
Parallelized by 2 and Unrolled by 4	133.424	2.382

3.1 Vanilla Implementation - sum_of_outer_products

```
$module [mmul] $in () $out () $is
        $branchblock[loop] {
                $merge $entry K_loopback
                        $phi K := $zero<8> $on $entry nK $on K_loopback
                $endmerge
                        $merge $entry I_loopback
                                $phi I := $zero<8> $on $entry nI $on I_loopback
                        $endmerge
                                $dopipeline $depth 31 $buffering 4
                                $fullrate
                                $merge $entry $loopback
                                        $phi J := $zero<8> $on $entry nJ $on $loopback
                                $endmerge
                                volatile nJ := (J + 1)
                                volatile Jcontinue_flag := (J < (ORDER - 1))
                                $volatile prev_C := C[I][J]
                                C[I][J] := (prev_C + (A[I][K] * B[K][J]))
                                $while Jcontinue_flag
                        $volatile nI := (I + 1)
                        volatile Icontinue_flag := (I < (ORDER - 1))
                        $if Icontinue_flag $then $place [I_loopback] $endif
                volatile nK := (K + 1)
                $volatile Kcontinue_flag := (K < (ORDER - 1))</pre>
                $if Kcontinue_flag $then $place [K_loopback] $endif
       }
}
```

3.2 Unrolled by 4 - sum_of_outer_products_unroll

We open and perform four computations in each J iteration reducing iterations by three-fourths.

```
$module [mmul] $in () $out () $is
        $branchblock[loop] {
                $merge $entry K_loopback
                        $phi K := $zero<8> $on $entry nK $on K_loopback
                         $merge $entry I_loopback
                                 $phi I := $zero<8> $on $entry nI $on I_loopback
                         $endmerge
                                 \phi \
                                 $fullrate
                                 $merge $entry $loopback
                                          phi J := \ensuremath{\texttt{\$zero}}\ son \ensuremath{\texttt{\$entry nJ}}\ son \ensuremath{\texttt{\$loopback}}\
                                 volatile nJ := (J + 4)
                                 volatile J1 := (J + 1)
                                 volatile J2 := (J + 2)
                                 volatile J3 := (J + 3)
                                 $volatile Jcontinue_flag := (J < (ORDER - 4))</pre>
                                 prev_C := C[I][J]
                                 prev_C1 := C[I][J1]
                                 prev_C2 := C[I][J2]
                                 prev_C3 := C[I][J3]
                                 lhs := A[I][K]
                                 C[I][J] := (prev_C + (lhs * B[K][J]))
                                 C[I][J1] := (prev_C1 + (lhs * B[K][J1]))
                                 C[I][J2] := (prev_C2 + (lhs * B[K][J2]))
                                 C[I][J3] := (prev_C3 + (lhs * B[K][J3]))
                                 $while Jcontinue_flag
                         volatile nI := (I + 1)
                         $volatile Icontinue_flag := (I < (ORDER - 1))</pre>
                         $if Icontinue_flag $then $place [I_loopback] $endif
                volatile nK := (K + 1)
                $volatile Kcontinue_flag := (K < (ORDER - 1))</pre>
                $if Kcontinue_flag $then $place [K_loopback] $endif
        }
```

3.3 Parallelized by 2 and Unrolled by 4 - sum_of_outer_products_parallel_unroll

In addition to performing unrolling, we split K into **two** disjoint parts one operating on first half and another operating on second half in parallel to further improve speedup.

```
$module [mmul] $in () $out () $is
        $parallelblock [computation]
                 $branchblock[loop0] {
                         $merge $entry K_loopback
                                 $phi K := $zero<8> $on $entry nK $on K_loopback
                         $endmerge
                                  $merge $entry I_loopback
                                          $phi I := $zero<8> $on $entry nI $on I_loopback
                                  $endmerge
                                          $dopipeline $depth 31 $buffering 4
                                          $fullrate
                                          $merge $entry $loopback
                                                   phi J := \ensuremath{\texttt{Szero}} \ son nJ \ son \
                                          $endmerge
                                          volatile nJ := (J + 4)
                                          volatile J1 := (J + 1)
                                          volatile J2 := (J + 2)
                                          volatile J3 := (J + 3)
                                          $volatile Jcontinue_flag := (J < (ORDER - 4))</pre>
                                          prev_C := C[I][J]
                                          prev_C1 := C[I][J1]
                                          prev_C2 := C[I][J2]
                                          prev_C3 := C[I][J3]
                                          lhs := A[I][K]
                                          C[I][J] := (prev_C + (lhs * B[K][J]))
                                          C[I][J1] := (prev_C1 + (lhs * B[K][J1]))
C[I][J2] := (prev_C2 + (lhs * B[K][J2]))
                                          C[I][J3] := (prev_C3 + (lhs * B[K][J3]))
                                          $while Jcontinue_flag
                                  volatile nI := (I + 1)
                                  volatile Icontinue_flag := (I < (ORDER - 1))
                                  $if Icontinue_flag $then $place [I_loopback] $endif
                         volatile nK := (K + 2)
                         $volatile Kcontinue_flag := (K < (ORDER - 2))</pre>
                         $if Kcontinue_flag $then $place [K_loopback] $endif
                 }
```

```
$branchblock[loop1] {
                     $merge $entry K_loopback
                             $phi K := ($bitcast ($uint<8>) 1) $on $entry nK $on K_loopback
                     $endmerge
                             \phi \ $dopipeline $depth 31 $buffering 4
                                     $fullrate
                                     $merge $entry $loopback
                                            $phi J := $zero<8> $on $entry nJ $on $loopback
                                     $endmerge
                                     volatile nJ := (J + 4)
                                     volatile J1 := (J + 1)
                                     $volatile J2 := (J + 2)
                                     volatile J3 := (J + 3)
                                     $volatile Jcontinue_flag := (J < (ORDER - 4))</pre>
                                     prev_C := C[I][J]
prev_C1 := C[I][J1]
                                     prev_C2 := C[I][J2]
                                     prev_C3 := C[I][J3]
                                     \verb|lhs := A[I][K]|
                                     C[I][J] := (prev_C + (lhs * B[K][J]))
                                     C[I][J1] := (prev_C1 + (lhs * B[K][J1]))
                                     C[I][J2] := (prev_C2 + (lhs * B[K][J2]))
C[I][J3] := (prev_C3 + (lhs * B[K][J3]))
                                     $while Jcontinue_flag
                             $volatile nI := (I + 1)
                             $volatile Icontinue_flag := (I < (ORDER - 1))</pre>
                             $if Icontinue_flag $then $place [I_loopback] $endif
                     volatile nK := (K + 2)
                     volatile Kcontinue_flag := (K < (ORDER - 1))
                     $if Kcontinue_flag $then $place [K_loopback] $endif
         }
}
```