# gemm optimization

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# 1 实验环境

- 系统:ubantu20.4
- gcc version:13.1.0
- 优化选项:-O2
- CPU:AMD Ryzen 7 6800H 3.20GHz

# 2 优化函数

## 2.1 无优化

### 2.2 优化 1

主要优化部分: 利用指针来进行地址偏移寻找数据

for  $(int64\_t r = 0; r < B.num\_channel(); r++)$ 

```
template<typename T>
void directConvolution tensor1 (Tensor<T>& A, Tensor<T>& B, Tensor<T>& C, int64 t s)
{
for (int64_t i = 0; i < C.num_batch(); ++i){
for (int64\_t j = 0; j < C.num\_channel(); ++j)
for (int64 \text{ t m} = 0; \text{ m} < C.\text{num height}(); ++\text{m})
for (int64 \ t \ n = 0; \ n < C.num \ width(); ++n)
for (int64 \text{ t } r = 0; r < B.num \text{ channel}(); ++r)
for (int64_t u = 0; u < B.num_height(); ++u)
    // AI = 6/7*8=3/28
    AddDot(B.num\_width(),&A(i,r,m*s+u,n*s),1,&B(j,r,u,0),&C(i,j,m,n));
    //C.setTensors(i, j, m, n, (A(i, r, m + u, n + v) * B(j, r, u, v)));
    }
}
void AddDot(int64_t k, double * A, int intcx, double *B, double *C)
{
    //2*3/8*7
    for(int p = 0; p < k; ++p){
        *C += *A++ * *B++;
    }
}
2.3
    优化 2-分块:1*3
template<typename T>
void directConvolution tensor2(Tensor<T>& A, Tensor<T>& B, Tensor<T>& C, int64 t s)
{
for (int64 \ t \ i = 0; \ i < C.num \ batch(); ++i)
for (int64\_t j = 0; j < C.num\_channel(); ++j)
for (int64\_t m = 0; m < C.num\_height(); ++m){
for (int64 \ t \ n = 0; \ n < C.num \ width(); \ n+=3)
```

```
for (int64_t u = 0; u < B.num_height(); ++u){
    // AI = 6*3/8*(7+6+6)=9/76 //地址偏移次数4*3次
    AddDot(B.num_width(),&A(i,r,m*s+u,n*s),1,&B(j,r,u,0),&C(i,j,m,n));
    AddDot(B.num_width(),&A(i,r,m*s+u,n*s+1),1,&B(j,r,u,0),&C(i,j,m,n+1));
    AddDot(B.num_width(),&A(i,r,m*s+u,n*s+2),1,&B(j,r,u,0),&C(i,j,m,n+2));
    }
}
}
}
}
}
}
```

### 2.4 优化 2-分块:3\*3

### template<typename T>

```
void directConvolution_tensor7(Tensor<T>& A, Tensor<T>& B, Tensor<T>& C, int64_t s) {
for (int64_t i = 0; i < C.num_batch(); ++i) {
for (int64\_t j = 0; j < C.num\_channel(); ++j) {
for (int64_t m = 0; m < C.num_height(); m+=3) {
for (int64\_t n = 0; n < C.num\_width(); n += 3) {
for (int64\_t r = 0; r < B.num\_channel(); r++) {
for (int64\_t u = 0; u < B.num\_height(); ++u) {
    AddDot(B.num\_width(), &A(i, r, m * s + u, n * s), 1,
   &B(j, r, u, 0), &C(i, j, m, n));
    AddDot(B.num\_width(), \&A(i, r, m * s + u, n * s + 1), 1,
   &B(j, r, u, 0), &C(i, j, m, n + 1));
    AddDot(B.num\_width(), \&A(i, r, m * s + u, n * s + 2), 1,
   &B(j, r, u, 0), &C(i, j, m, n + 2));
    AddDot(B.num\_width(), &A(i, r, m * s + u + 1, n * s), 1,
   &B(j, r, u, 0), &C(i, j, m+1, n));
    AddDot(B.num\_width(), &A(i, r, m * s + u + 1, n * s + 1), 1,
   &B(j, r, u, 0), &C(i, j, m+1, n + 1));
    AddDot(B.num\_width(), &A(i, r, m * s + u + 1, n * s + 2), 1,
   &B(j, r, u, 0), &C(i, j, m+1, n + 2));
    AddDot(B.num\_width(), &A(i, r, m * s + u + 2, n * s), 1,
   &B(j, r, u, 0), &C(i, j, m+2, n));
    AddDot(B.num\_width(), &A(i, r, m * s + u + 2, n * s + 1), 1,
```

```
\&B(j\;,\;\;r\;,\;\;u\;,\;\;0)\;,\;\&C(i\;,\;\;j\;,\;\;m{+}2,\;\;n\;+\;1));
AddDot(B.num\_width(), &A(i, r, m * s + u + 2, n * s + 2), 1,
&B(j, r, u, 0), &C(i, j, m+2, n + 2));
     }
```

#### 优化 3-分块 1\*3 2.5

主要优化部分: 充分利用指针偏移,

```
template<typename T>
```

```
void directConvolution_tensor3(Tensor<T>& A, Tensor<T>& B, Tensor<T>& C, int64_t s){
for (int64_t i = 0; i < C.num_batch(); ++i)
for (int64\_t j = 0; j < C.num\_channel(); ++j)
for (int64\_t m = 0; m < C.num\_height(); ++m){
for (int64_t = 0; n < C.num_width(); n+=3)
for (int64\_t r = 0; r < B.num\_channel(); r++)
for (int64_t u = 0; u < B.num_height(); ++u)
    AddDot1x3(B.num\_width(),&A(i,r,m*s+u,n*s),1,&B(j,r,u,0),&C(i,j,m,n));
    void AddDot1x3(int64_t k, double * A, int intcx, double *B, double *C)
{
    //A = \mathcal{E}A(i, r, m*s+u, n*s) B = \mathcal{E}B(j, r, u, 0)
    // AI = 3*6/19*8=9/
    AddDot(k,&(*A++),1,&(*B),&(*C++));
    AddDot(k,&(*A++),1,&(*B),&(*C++));
    AddDot(k, \&(*A), 1, \&(*B), \&(*C));
}
```

### 2.6 优化 3-分块 3\*3

```
template<typename T>
void directConvolution tensor8 (Tensor<T>& A, Tensor<T>& B, Tensor<T>& C, int64 t s) {
for (int64 \ t \ i = 0; \ i < C.num \ batch(); ++i)
for (int64\_t j = 0; j < C.num\_channel(); ++j)
for (int64_t m = 0; m < C.num_height(); m+=3)
for (int64_t = 0; n < C.num_width(); n+=3)
for (int64 \text{ t } r = 0; r < B.num \text{ channel}(); r++)
for (int64 \ t \ u = 0; \ u < B.num \ height(); ++u)
    AddDot1x3(B.num\_width(), &A(i, r, m * s + u, n * s), 1,
     &B(j, r, u, 0), &C(i, j, m, n));
        AddDot1x3(B.num\_width(), &A(i, r, m * s + u+1, n * s), 1,
     &B(j, r, u, 0), &C(i, j, m+1, n));
        AddDot1x3(B.num width(), &A(i, r, m * s + u+2, n * s), 1,
     &B(j, r, u, 0), &C(i, j, m+2, n));
    }
   优化 4-分块 3*1
    // Optimization4 unroll = 3
template<typename T>
void directConvolution tensor4 (Tensor<T>& A, Tensor<T>& B, Tensor<T>& C, int64 t s) {
for (int64 \ t \ i = 0; \ i < C.num \ batch(); ++i)
for (int64\_t j = 0; j < C.num\_channel(); ++j)
for (int64\_t m = 0; m < C.num\_height(); ++m){
for (int64_t = 0; n < C.num_width(); n+=3)
for (int64 \text{ t } r = 0; r < B.num \text{ channel}(); r++)
for (int64_t u = 0; u < B.num_height(); ++u)
    AddDot1x3_2(B.num\_width(),&A(i,r,m*s+u,n*s),1,&B(j,r,u,0),&C(i,j,m,n));
}
```

```
}
}
    void AddDot1x3 2(int64 t k, double * A, int intcx, double *B, double *C)
    // AddDot(k, \mathcal{E}(*A++), 1, \mathcal{E}(*B), \mathcal{E}(*C++));
    int p = 0;
    double* A1=A;
    double* B1=B;
    for(p = 0; p < k; ++p)
         *C += *A++ * *B++;
    //AddDot(k, \mathcal{C}(*A++), 1, \mathcal{C}(*B), \mathcal{C}(*C++));
    C = C+1; A = A1+1; B = B1;
     for(p = 0; p < k; ++p){
         *C += *A++ * *B++;
    }
   C = C+1; A = A1+1; B = B1;
    //AddDot(k, \mathcal{C}(*A), 1, \mathcal{C}(*B), \mathcal{C}(*C));
      for(p = 0; p < k; ++p)
         *C += *A++ * *B++;
    }
}
2.8
    优化 4-分块 3*3
    // Optimization 4 unroll = 3
template<typename T>
void directConvolution_tensor4(Tensor<T>& A, Tensor<T>& B, Tensor<T>& C, int64_t s){
for (int64_t i = 0; i < C.num_batch(); ++i)
for (int64\_t j = 0; j < C.num\_channel(); ++j)
for (int64_t m = 0; m < C.num_height(); m+=3)
for (int64_t = 0; n < C.num_width(); n+=3)
for (int64\_t r = 0; r < B.num\_channel(); r++)
for (int64_t u = 0; u < B.num_height(); ++u)
    AddDot1x3_2(B.num\_width(), &A(i, r, m * s + u, n * s), 1,
     &B(j, r, u, 0), &C(i, j, m, n));
         AddDot1x3_2(B.num\_width(), &A(i, r, m * s + u + 1, n * s), 1,
     &B(j, r, u, 0), &C(i, j, m + 1, n));
         AddDot1x3_2(B.num\_width(), &A(i, r, m * s + u + 2, n * s), 1,
```

```
&B(j, r, u, 0), &C(i, j, m + 2, n));
}
    优化 5-分块 1*3
2.9
// Optimization 5 unroll = 3
template<typename T>
void directConvolution_tensor5(Tensor<T>& A, Tensor<T>& B, Tensor<T>& C, int64_t s) {
for (int64_t i = 0; i < C.num_batch(); ++i) {
for (int64\_t j = 0; j < C.num\_channel(); ++j) {
for (int64\_t m = 0; m < C.num\_height(); ++m) {
for (int64_t = 0; n < C.num_width(); n += 3) {
for (int64_t r = 0; r < B.num_channel(); r++) {
for (int64\_t u = 0; u < B.num\_height(); ++u) {
    //AI = 6*3/8*(7+6+6)=9/76
    AddDot1x3_3(B.num\_width(), \&A(i, r, m * s + u, n * s), 1, \&B(j, r, u, 0), \&C(i, j, m)
    }
void AddDot1x3_3(int64_t k, double* A, int intcx, double* B, double* C)
{
        // AddDot(k, \mathcal{C}(*A++), 1, \mathcal{C}(*B), \mathcal{C}(*C++));
        int p = 0;
        double* C1 = C + 1;
        double* C2 = C1 + 1;
        double* B1 = B;
        double* B2 = B;
        double* A1 = A + 1;
        double* A2 = A1 + 1;
         for (p = 0; p < k; ++p) {
```

\*C += \*A++ \* \*B++;

```
*C1 += *A1++ * *B1++;
                *C2 += *A2++ * *B2++;
        }
}
     优化 5-分块 3*3
// Optimization5 unroll = 3
template<typename T>
void directConvolution_tensor10(Tensor<T>& A, Tensor<T>& B, Tensor<T>& C, int64_t s) {
for (int64_t i = 0; i < C.num_batch(); ++i) {
for (int64\_t j = 0; j < C.num\_channel(); ++j) {
for (int64_t m = 0; m < C.num_height(); m+=3) {
for (int64_t n = 0; n < C.num_width(); n += 3) {
for (int64\_t r = 0; r < B.num\_channel(); r++) {
for (int64\_t u = 0; u < B.num\_height(); ++u) {
    AddDot1x3\_3(B.num\_width(), &A(i, r, m * s + u, n * s), 1,
    &B(j, r, u, 0), &C(i, j, m, n));
        AddDot1x3_3(B.num\_width(), &A(i, r, m * s + u + 1, n * s), 1,
    &B(j, r, u, 0), &C(i, j, m + 1, n));
        AddDot1x3_3(B.num\_width(), &A(i, r, m * s + u + 2, n * s), 1,
    &B(j, r, u, 0), &C(i, j, m + 2, n));
}
\subsection { 优化6-分块1*3}
\begin { lstlisting }
// Optimization6 unroll = 3
template<typename T>
void directConvolution_tensor6(Tensor<T>& A, Tensor<T>& B, Tensor<T>& C, int64_t s) {
for (int64_t i = 0; i < C.num_batch(); ++i) {
for (int64\_t j = 0; j < C.num\_channel(); ++j) {
```

```
for (int64\_t m = 0; m < C.num\_height(); ++m) {
for (int64_t n = 0; n < C.num_width(); n += 3) {
for (int64\_t r = 0; r < B.num\_channel(); r++) {
for (int64\_t u = 0; u < B.num\_height(); ++u) {
    AddDot1x3_4(B.num\_width(), &A(i, r, m * s + u, n * s), 1, &B(j, r, u, 0), &C(i, j, m)
}
void AddDot1x3_4(int64_t k, double* A, int intcx, double* B, double* C)
        // AddDot(k, \mathcal{E}(*A++), 1, \mathcal{E}(*B), \mathcal{E}(*C++));
        int p = 0;
        double t1, t2, t3;
        t1 = 0.0;
        t2 = 0.0;
        t3 = 0.0;
        double* B1 = B;
        double* B2 = B;
        double* A1 = A + 1;
        double* A2 = A1 + 1;
        for (p = 0; p < k; ++p) {
                 t1 += *A++ * *B++;
                 t2 += *A1++ * *B1++;
                 t3 += *A2++ * *B2++;
        }
        *C+++=t1;
        *C+++=t2;
        *C += t3;
}
      优化 6-分块 3*3
2.11
// Optimization6 unroll = 3
template<typename T>
void directConvolution_tensor11(Tensor<T>& A, Tensor<T>& B, Tensor<T>& C, int64_t s) {
for (int64_t i = 0; i < C.num_batch(); ++i) {
```

3 实验结果 10

# 3 实验结果

#### 数据

- input:1x512x8x8
- F: 512x512x3x3
- output:1\*512\*6\*6
- s:1
- padding: no
- dateType: double

本次实验虽说是 11 种优化算法,实际上只有 6 种,后面五种优化算法分别在分块为 1x3,和分块为 3\*3 做相同的优化

表 1: Gfloat 表							
数据	无优化	优化 1	优化 2	优化 3	优化 4	优化 5	优化 6
分块 1x3	0.427695	1.25999	1.49834	2.2886	2.2566	2.31094	2.97743
分块 3x3	0.427695	1.25999	1.55918	2.45546	2.50008	2.55816	3.25192

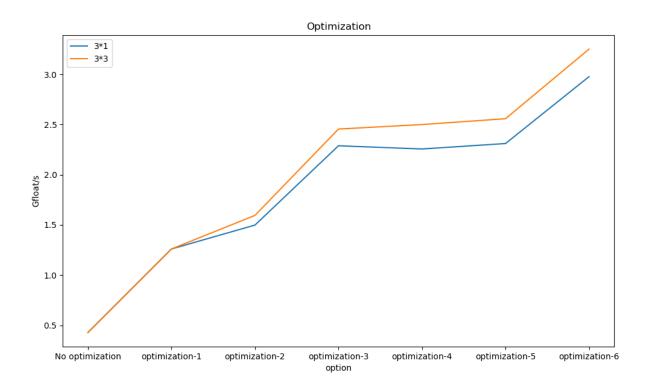


图 1: Gfloat