

Inside VOLT: Designing an Open-Source GPU Compiler

Shinnung Jeong¹, Chihyo Ahn¹, Huanzhi Pu¹, Jisheng Zhao¹,
Hyesoon Kim¹, Blaise Tine²

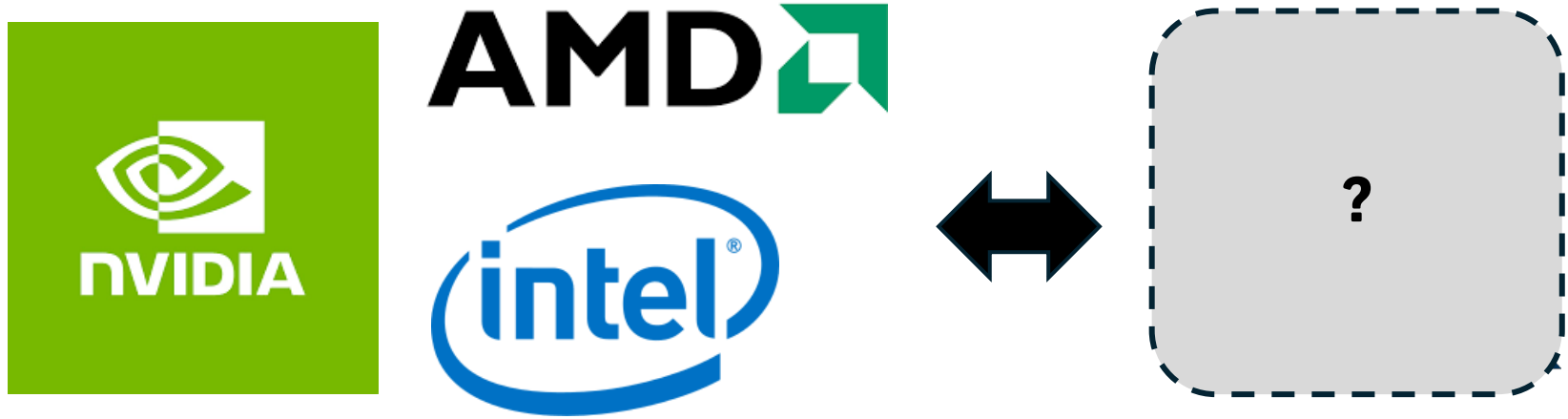
¹Georgia Institute of Technology, ²University of California, Los Angeles

GPUs Power Modern Computing - Openness Remains Limited



Core GPU microarchitecture and compiler internals
remain largely inaccessible to researchers

What Research Needs Beyond Exposed APIs



GPU research would benefit from openness beyond exposed APIs

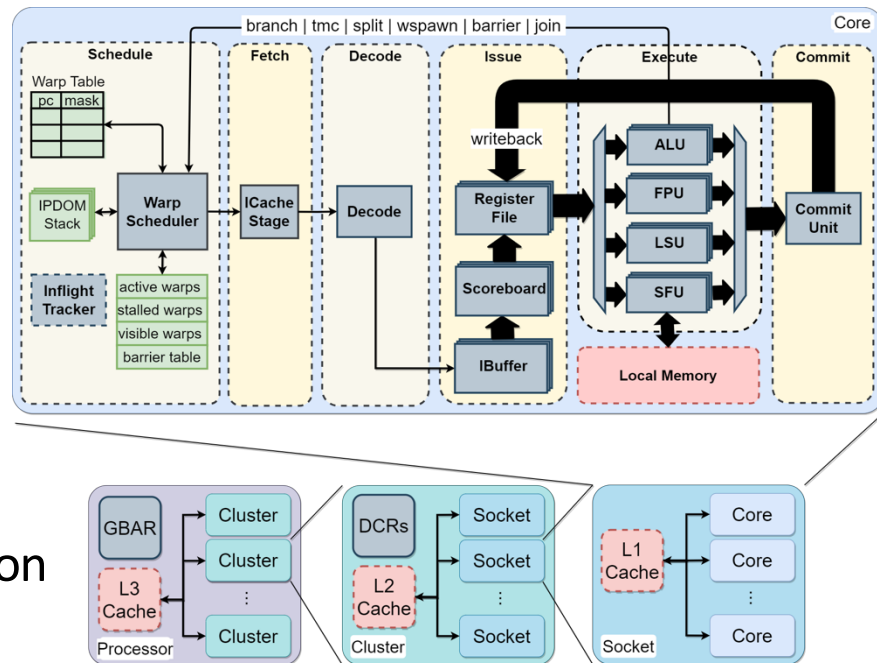
What Research Needs Beyond Exposed APIs



Vortex GPU provides a fully open-source GPU platform

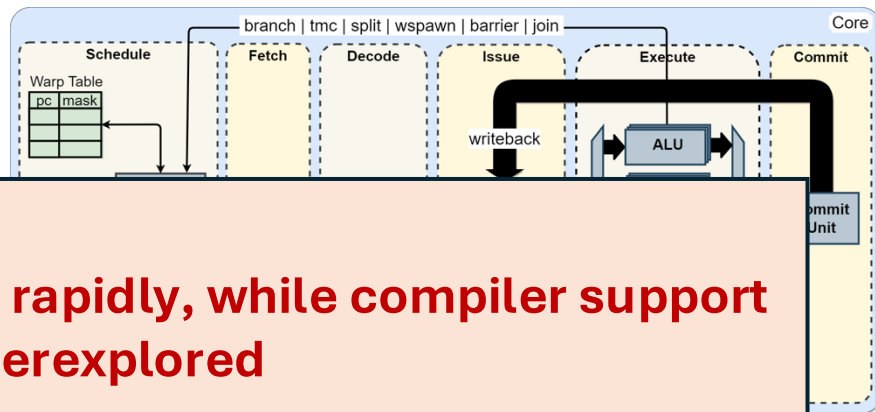
Vortex GPU

- RISC-V based GPGPU
- Highly reconfigurable hierarchical architecture
- SIMT execution model
- Explicit hardware support for SIMT behavior, including control-flow divergence and barriers
- Drivers for host-device communication



Vortex GPU

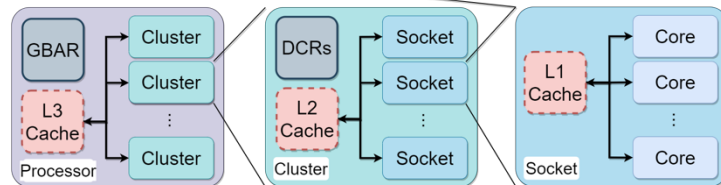
- RISC-V based GPGPU
- Highly reconfigurable hierarchical



Open GPU hardware is advancing rapidly, while compiler support remains underexplored

divergence and barriers

- Drivers for host-device communication



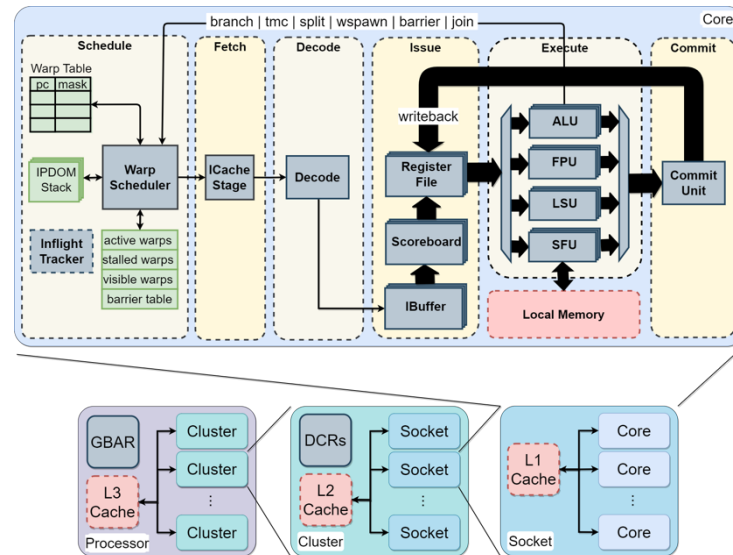
Program Execution on Vortex GPU

```
__kernel void foo(){  
    tid = get_global_id(0);  
    ...  
    barrier(...);  
}
```

```
__host int main(){  
    ...  
    cl_mem A_clmem = clCreateBuffer(context, ...);  
    clEnqueueNDRangeKernel(command_queue, ...);  
    ...  
}
```

Program

- Kernel code with control flow & special func
- Host Code with device communication



Vortex GPU

- Kernel binary using the Vortex GPU ISA
- Host executable using Vortex driver

Growing GPU Variants on Vortex

```
__kernel void foo(){  
    tid = get_global_id(0);  
    ...  
    barrier(...);  
}
```

```
__host int main(){  
    ...  
    cl_mem A_clmem = clCreateBuffer(context, ...);  
    clEnqueueNDRangeKernel(command_queue, ...);  
    ...  
}
```

Program

- Kernel code with control flow & special func
- Host Code with device communication



Virgo

SkyBox

Tensor core

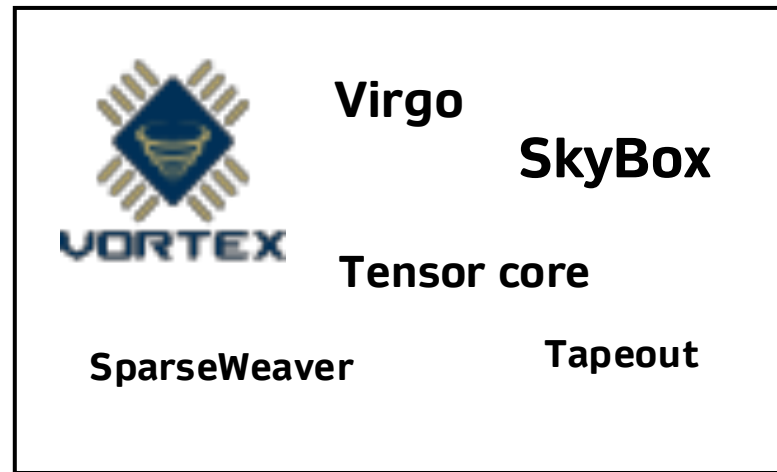
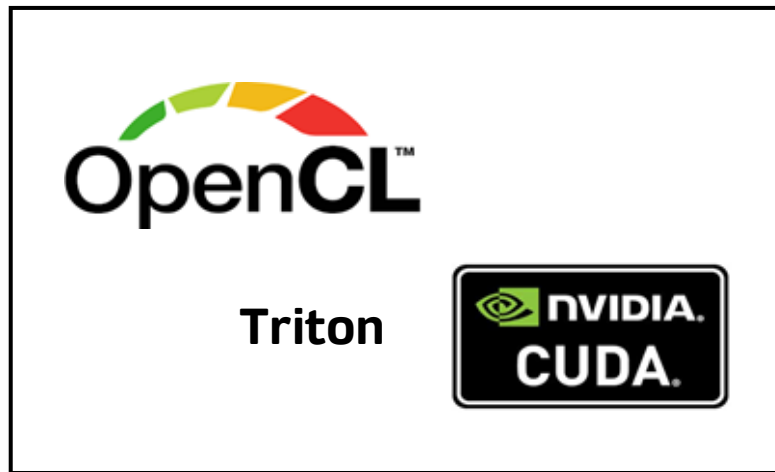
SparseWeaver

Tapeout

Vortex GPU Variant

- Kernel binary using the **Extended** Vortex GPU ISA
- Host executable using **Extended** Vortex driver

Programs from Diverse Frontends



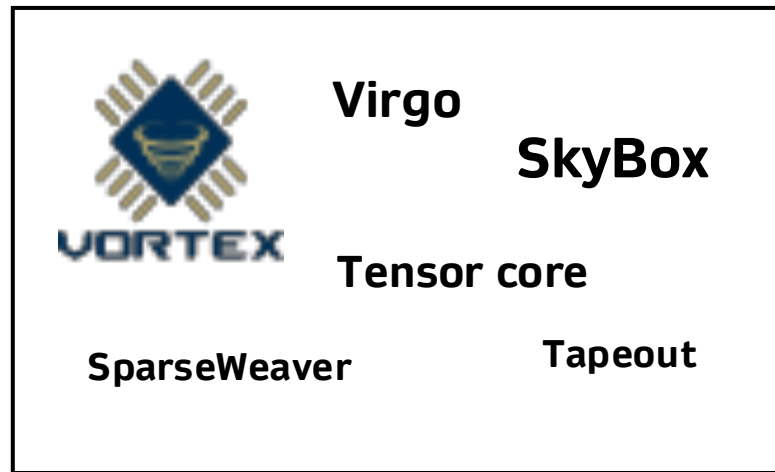
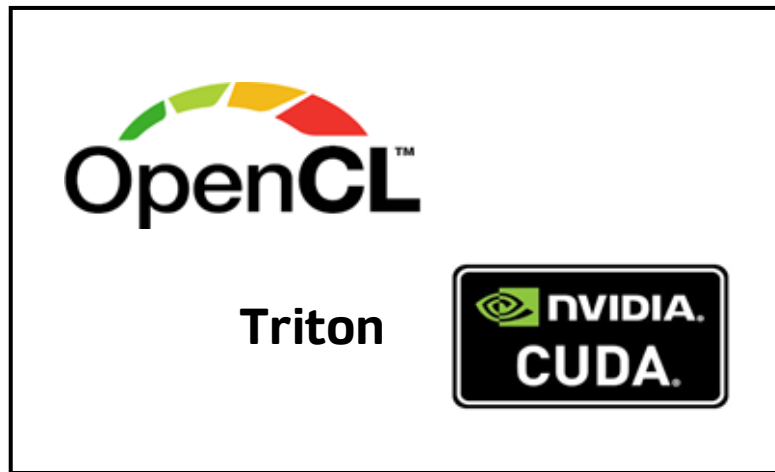
Program with Diverse Frontend

- Kernel code with **Frontend-specific semantics**
- Host Code with **Frontend-specific runtimes**

Vortex GPU Variant

- Kernel binary using the **Extended** Vortex GPU ISA
- Host executable using **Extended** Vortex driver

Managing Growing GPU Variants and Diverse Frontends



Program with Diverse Frontend

Vortex GPU Variant

This Calls for a Well-Designed Compiler Framework

Key Challenges in Designing VOLT

- **Challenge 1: Make SIMT-aware code generation and optimizations portable**
 - How can we preserve SIMT-aware code generation and optimizations while remaining portable across Vortex variants and potentially other open GPUs?
- **Challenge 2: Support multiple frontends with minimal maintenance overhead**
 - How can we design the compiler so that new frontends and GPU variants can be added with minimal refactoring?

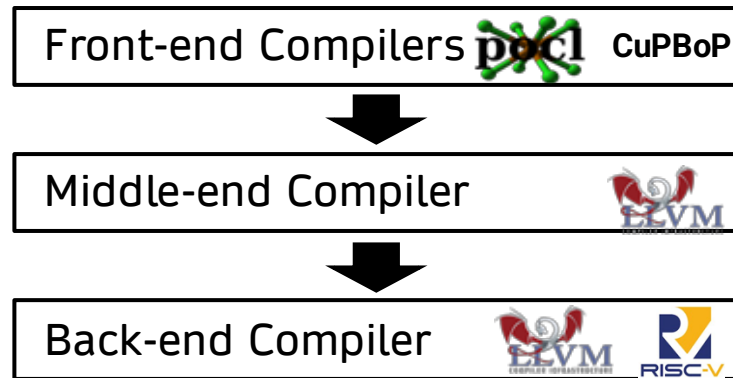
Vortex-Optimized Lightweight Toolchain (VOLT)

- **Design Choice 1**

- Hierarchical compiler design
- Centralize fundamental SIMT-related analyses and optimizations in the middle-end

- **Design Choice 2**

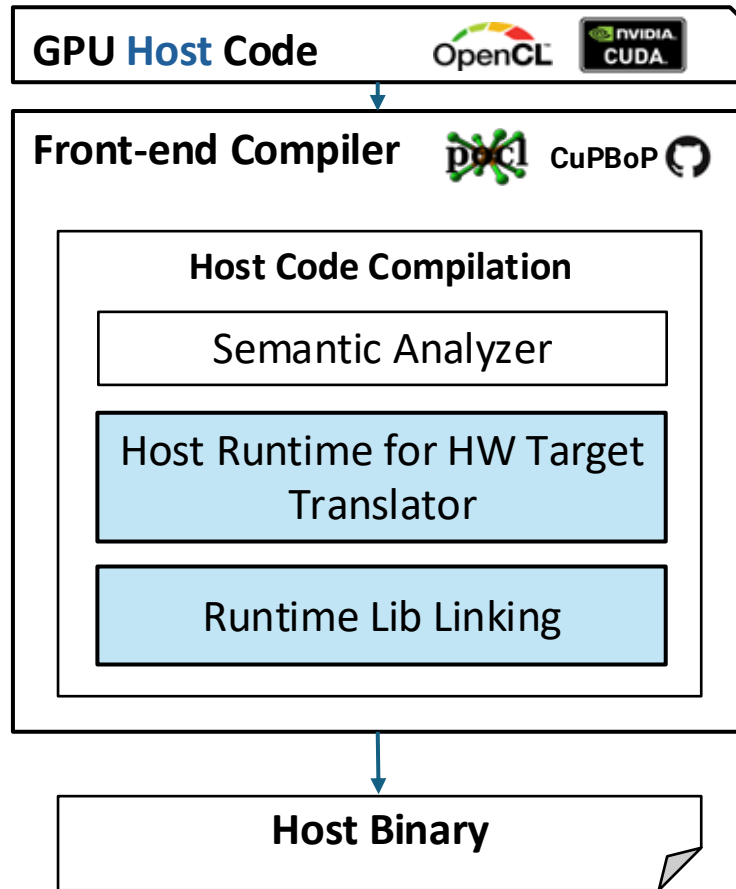
- Leverage existing open-source components as much as possible



**Hierarchical Compiler
Design**

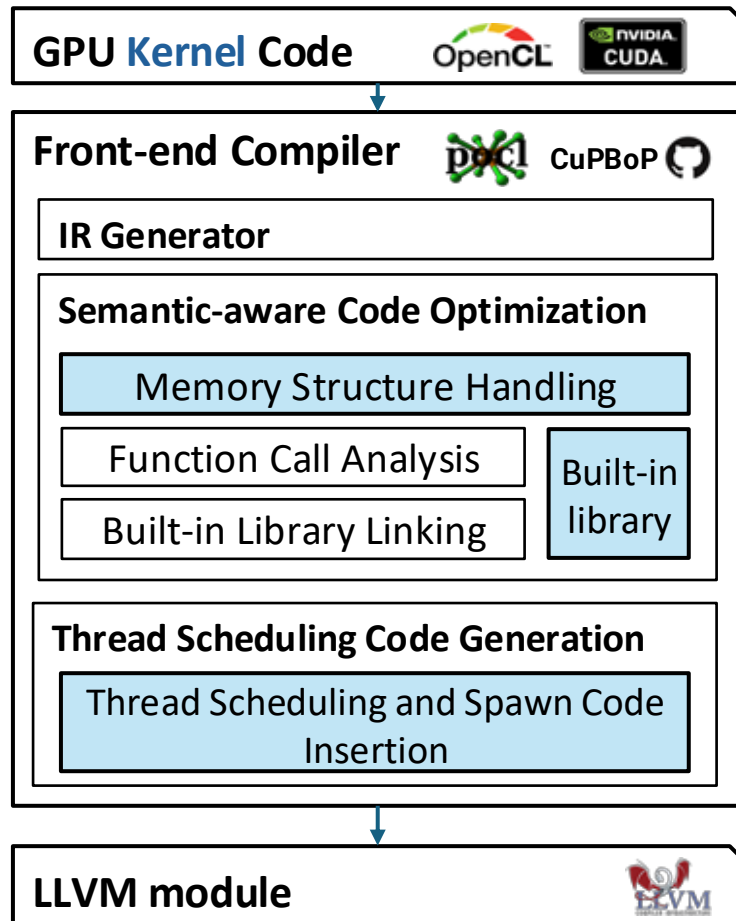
Front-end Compiler

- Handles Both Host and Kernel Code
- **Host Code**
 - Compiled for the host hardware
 - Translates the frontend host functions using the target runtime library



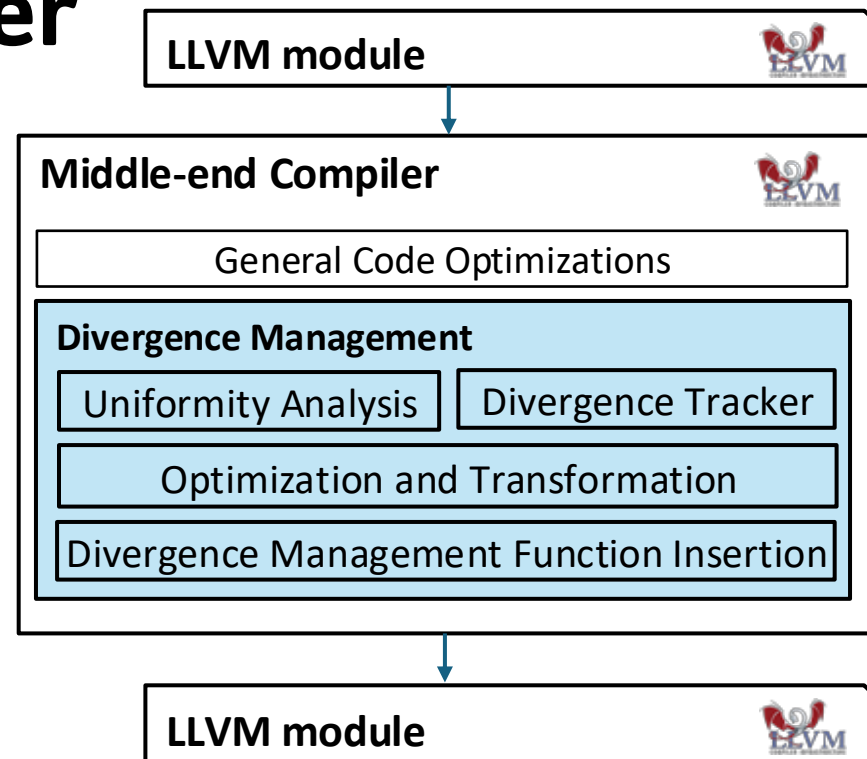
Front-end Compiler

- Handles Both Host and Kernel Code
- **Kernel Code**
 - Performs semantics-aware code optimizations
 - Transforms special functions using built-in libraries
 - Inserts thread scheduling and spawning code for device initialization



Middle-end Compiler

- Target-independent optimizations
- Minimal target-specific logic
- Thread Divergence management treated as a first-class concern



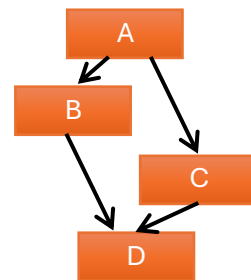
Thread Divergence Management

- **SIMD**

- Single instruction applied to multiple data elements
- Uniform control flow
- Divergent branches are serialized

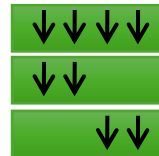
- **SIMT**

- Threads execute in lockstep under a shared instruction stream
- Each thread has its own registers and stack
- Control-flow divergence is handled via masking and serialization



Divergent branch!

```
If (threadid.x < 2) {  
    work B  
} else {  
    work C  
}
```



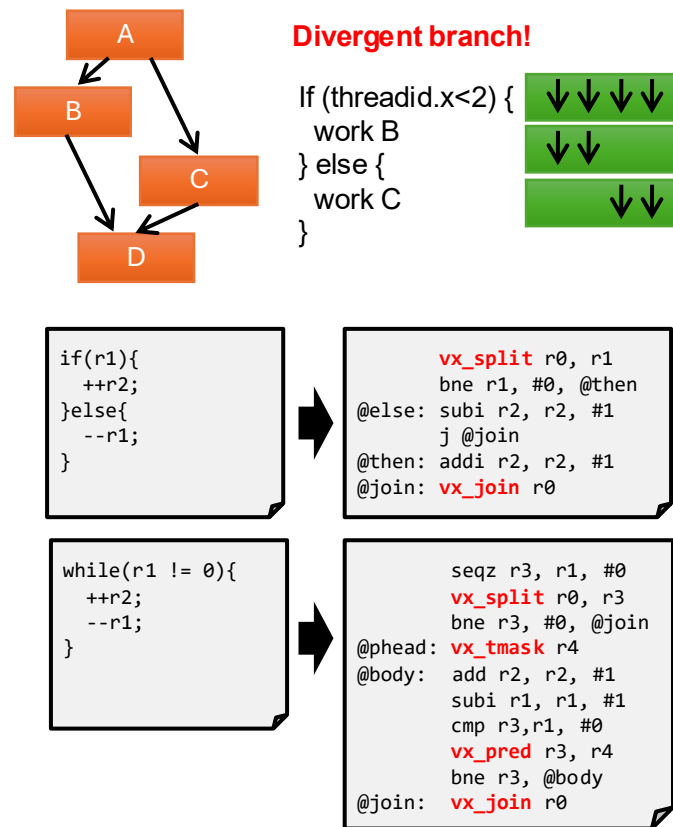
Thread Divergence Management

- **Divergence management microarchitecture**

- IPDOM stack for handling divergence and reconvergence
- Per-warp thread mask for control-flow management

- **ISA support**

- Thread mask control instruction
- Split and join instructions for If
- Predicate instruction for loop



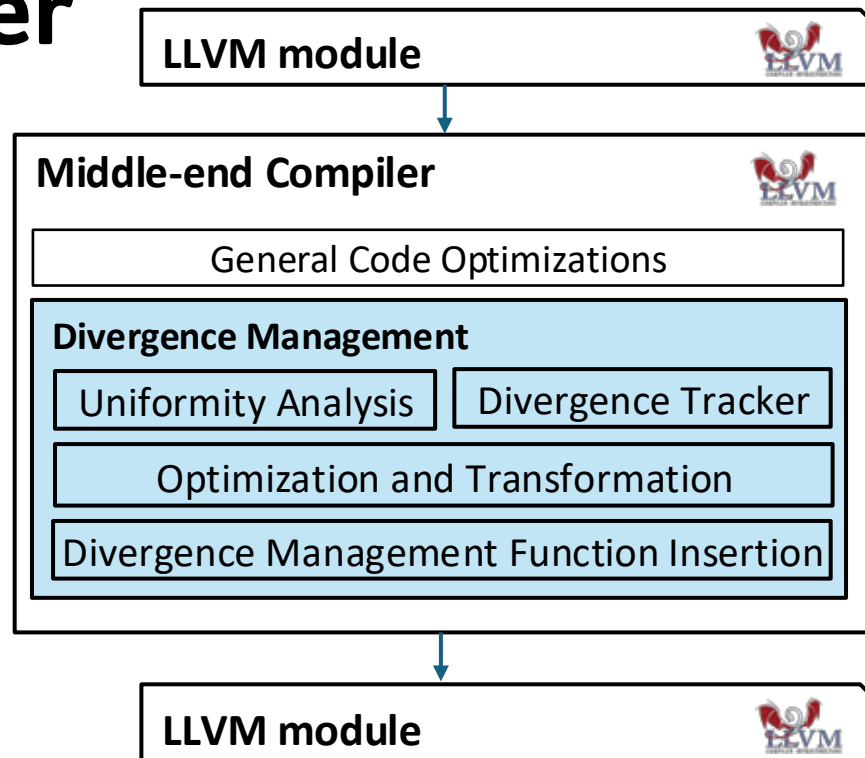
Middle-end Compiler

- **Uniformity Analysis**

- Find divergent instructions and always uniform instructions

- **Divergence Tracker**

- Mark Function arg, returns, Atomic as Divergent
- Mark Control and Status Register info as Uniform
- Propagate information



Middle-end Compiler

- **Uniformity Analysis**

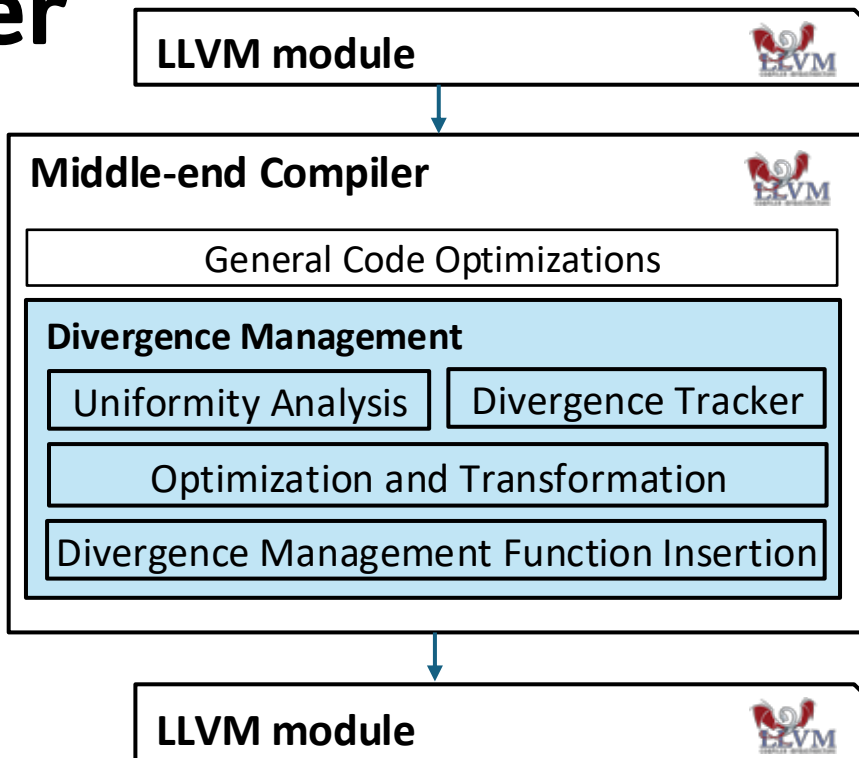
- Identify divergent instructions and always-uniform instructions

- **Annotation analysis**

- Leverage annotation information from the user or the front-end compiler

- **Function argument analysis**

- Determine the uniformity of each function's arguments



Middle-end Compiler

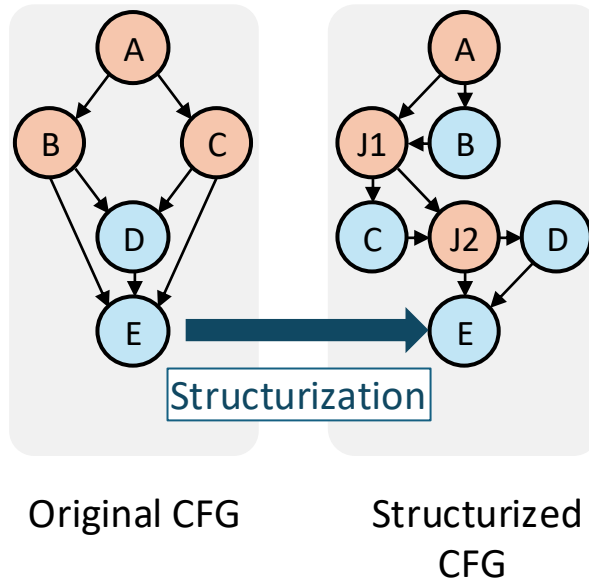
- **Divergence Optimization**

- **Code Simplification**

- Simplifies control flow
 - Canonicalizes control flow to simplify subsequent divergence handling

- **Control-Flow Structurization**

- Transforms the CFG into a structured form to provide stable join points
 - Essential for IPDOM-based divergence and reconvergence handling



Middle-end Compiler

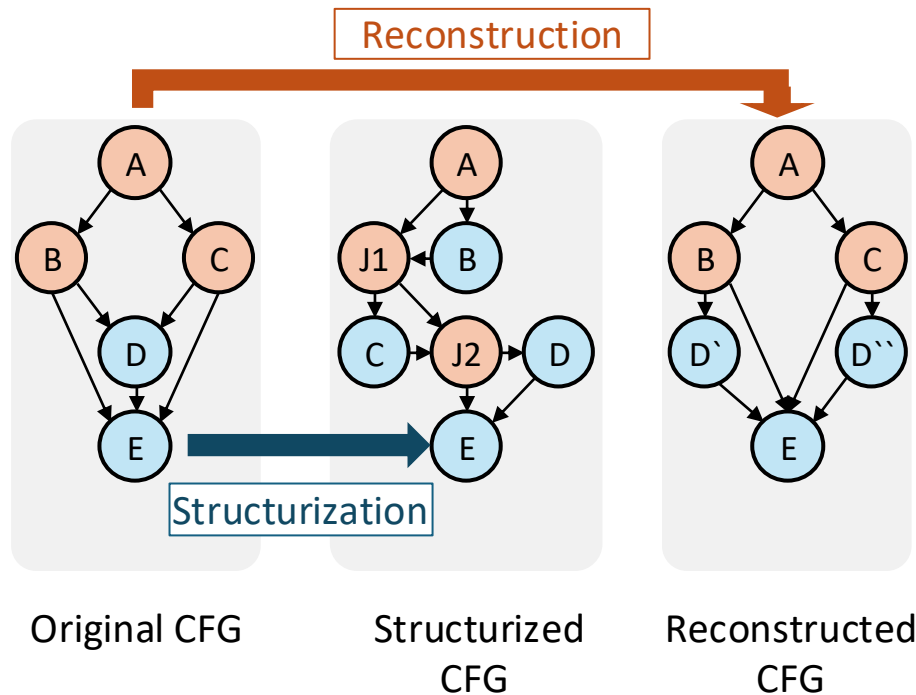
- **Divergence Optimization**

- **Control-Flow Reconstruction**

- Selectively duplicates basic blocks to reduce predicate computation

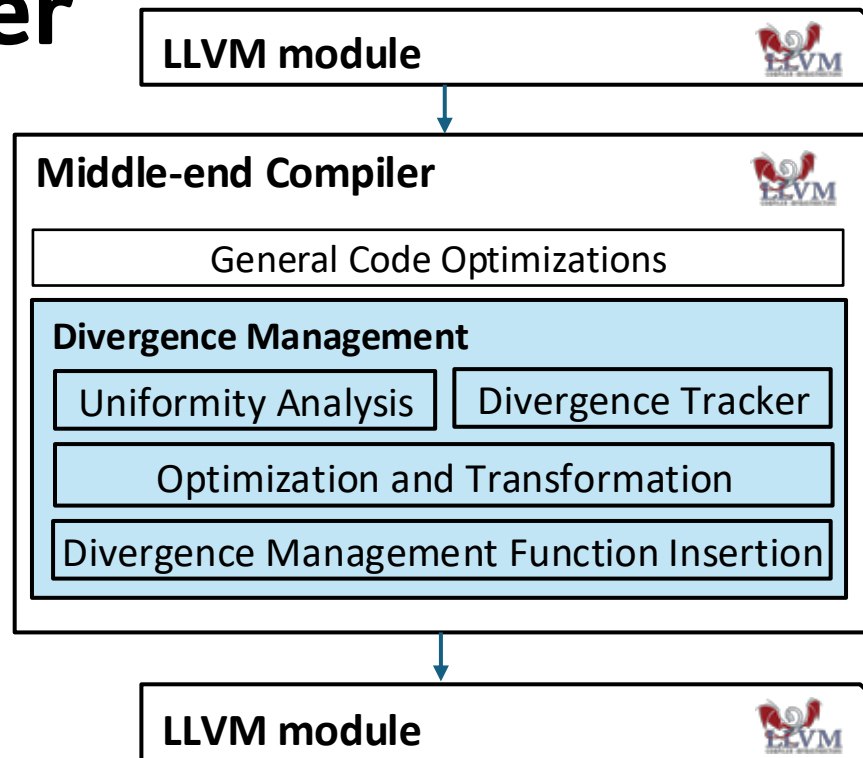
- **Divergence Operation Lowering**

- Normalizes divergence operations by rewriting them into equivalent branch-based control flow



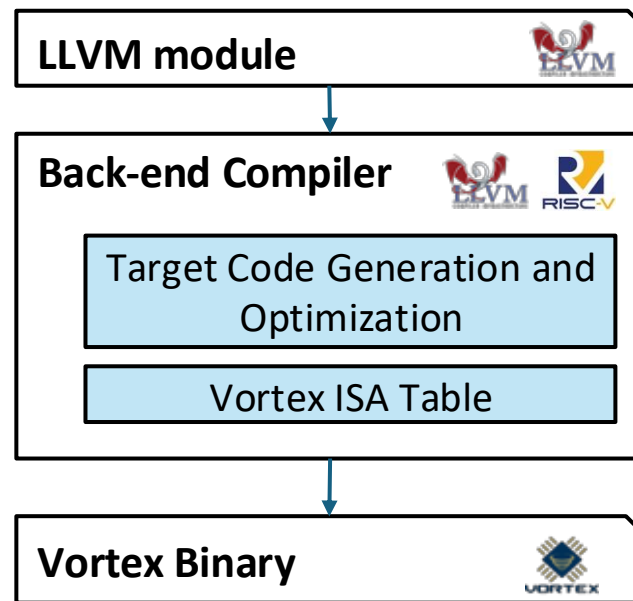
Middle-end Compiler

- Divergence Intrinsic Insertion
 - Split and Join Insertion
 - Handling divergent branch with **vx_split** and **vx_join** instruction
 - Loop predicate Insertion
 - Handling divergent loops with **vx_pred**



Back-end Compiler

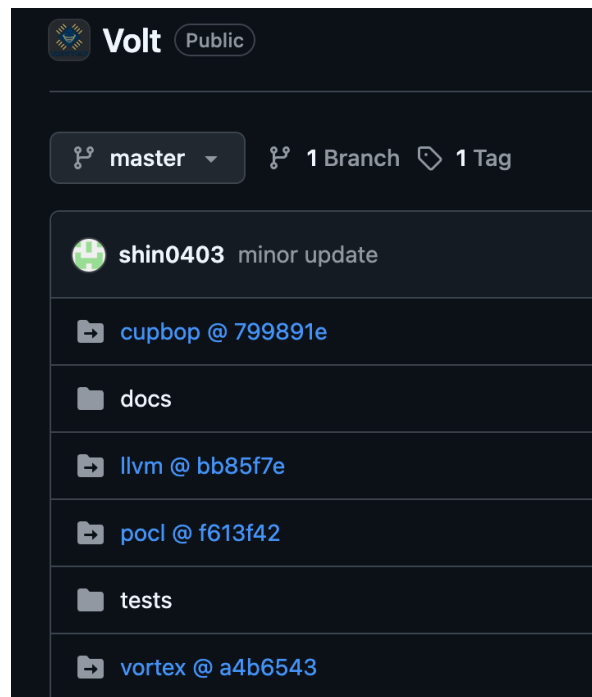
- Handles target-specific optimizations and final code generation
- Built on the RISC-V target compiler
- Extends the ISA table with Vortex-specific ISA extensions
- Generates Vortex target binaries



VOLT v1.0 Release



- Our tool is available in our Git repository
 - <https://github.com/vortexgpgpu/Volt/releases/tag/v1.0>
- The first release supports CUDA 12.1 and OpenCL 3.0
- Provides an end-to-end PoCL / CuPBoP / LLVM compilation pipeline targeting the Vortex GPU



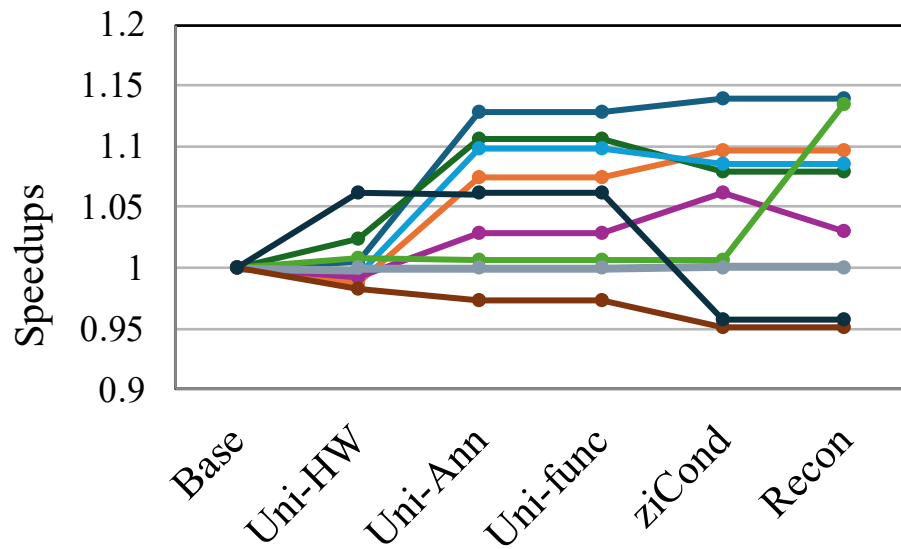
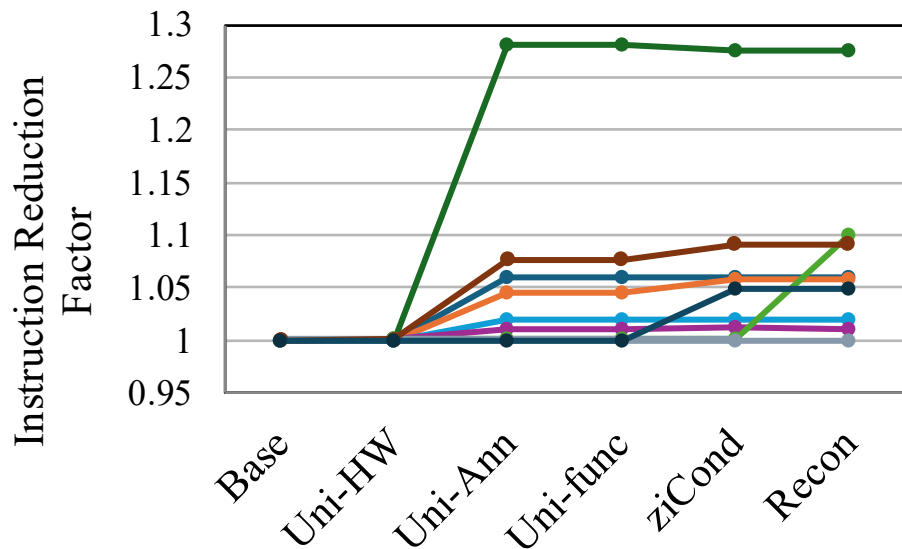
Guide for VOLT Extensions



- Tutorial 1: Extending kernel functions
- Tutorial 2: Extending host functions
- Tutorial 3: Extending memory support with the Vortex memory hierarchy
- All tutorials include documentation under /Docs and runnable examples under /Tests.

- 0.index.md
- 1.getting_started.md
- 2.overview.md
- 3.PoCL_vortex.md
- 4.CuPBoP_vortex.md
- 5.LLVM_vortex.md
- 6.analysis_and_transform_passes.md
- 7.1.tutorial_kernel_extension.md
- 7.2.tutorial_host_extension.md
- 7.3.tutorial_shared_memory.md

Divergence Management Optimization



b+tree
cf

hotspot3D
psort

kmeans
pathfinder

sgemm3
transpose

sr

Research Directions with Volt & Vortex

1. Micro-architectural Compiler Optimization

- Fine-grained instruction & warp scheduling
- Latency hiding via instruction prefetching
- Adaptive workload distribution and occupancy control

2. Architecture-aware Optimization & Analysis

- Exploitation Heterogeneous core
- Explore reconfigurable options

3. HW / SW Co-design Exploration

- Co-design of custom GPU extensions and compiler support
- ISA or micro-architectural features
- Feedback-driven optimization between hardware, compiler, and runtime

Conclusion

- **VOLT is a lightweight, extensible compiler toolchain optimized for Vortex**
- **Hierarchical design, Centralize SIMT-aware optimizations in the middle-end**
 - Enables portability across Vortex variants
- **Thread divergence management is treated as a first-class concern**
 - Uniformity analysis, divergence tracking, and control-flow optimizations
 - Improves performance and reduces instruction count
- **Extensibility and reproducibility**
 - Clear extension points for kernel, host, and memory support
 - Tutorials, documentation, and shared scripts enable easy adoption and extension



Thank you

