

# A Relaxed Criterion for Loop Tiling

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# Tiling

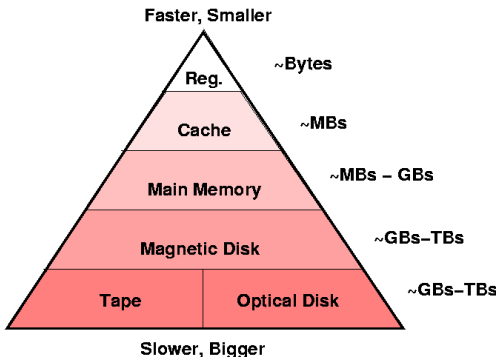
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- Main benefit: enhance data locality

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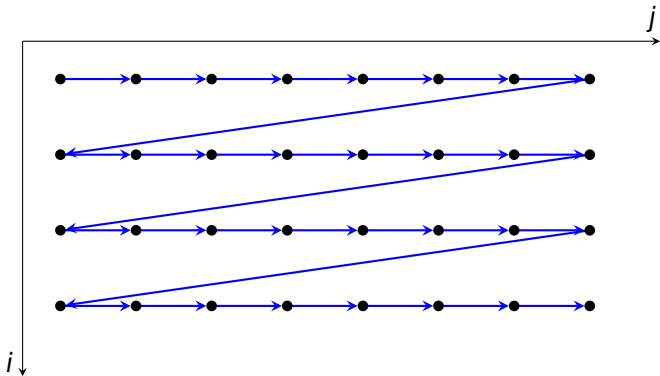
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- Main benefit: enhance data locality
- Useful in architectures with a memory hierarchy



# Tiling Example

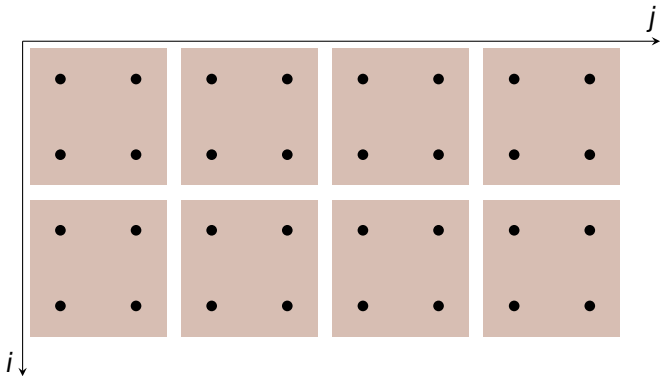
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for (i = 0; i < n; i++)  
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    C[i][j] = A[j] + B[j];
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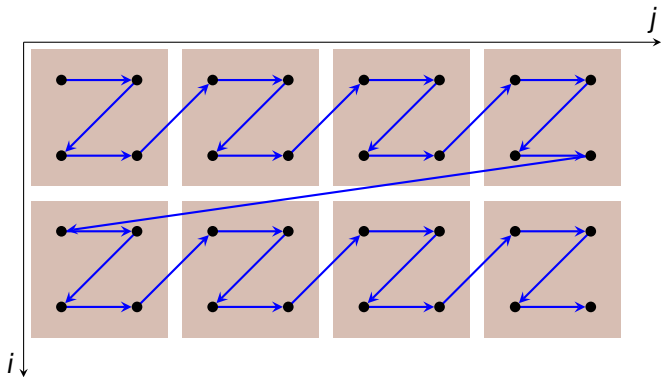
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- Classical loop permutability criterion
  - Each dependence is forward in each loop of the band



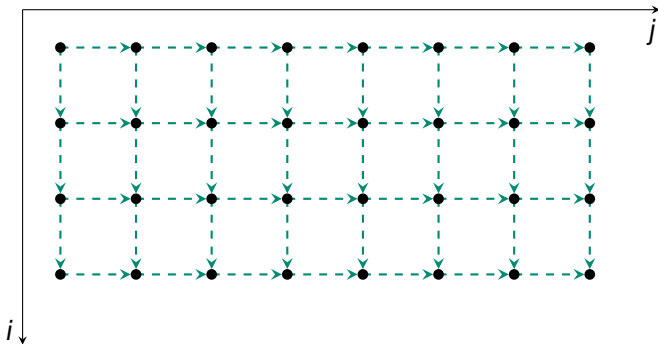
# Permutability Requirements

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- Classical loop permutability criterion
  - Each dependence is forward in each loop of the band
- A dependence is forward if it is oriented from earlier to later iterations

# Permutability Requirement Examples

$$A[i][j] = f(A[i-1][j], A[i][j-1]);$$

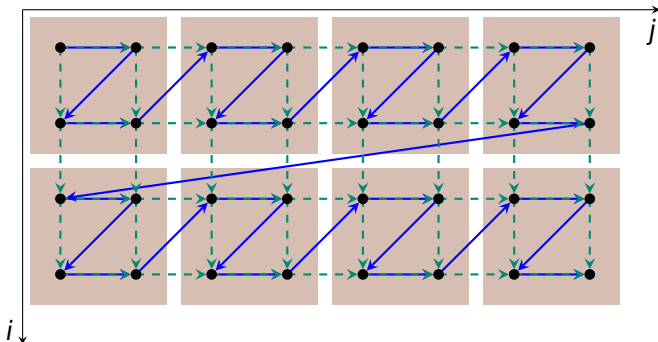


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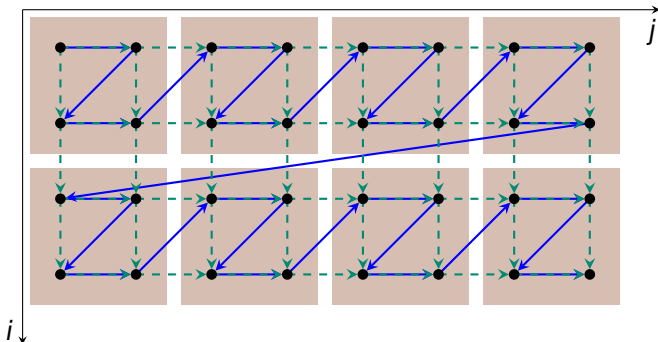


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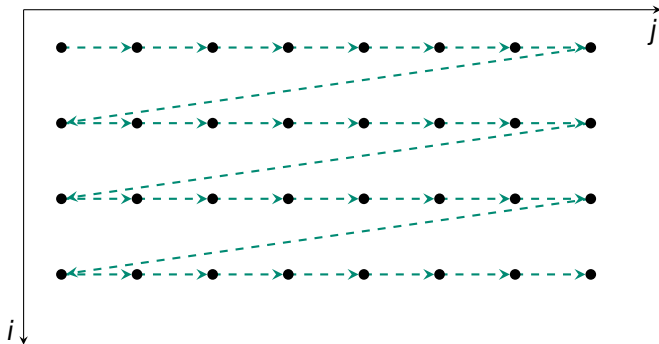
OK

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# Permutability Requirement Examples

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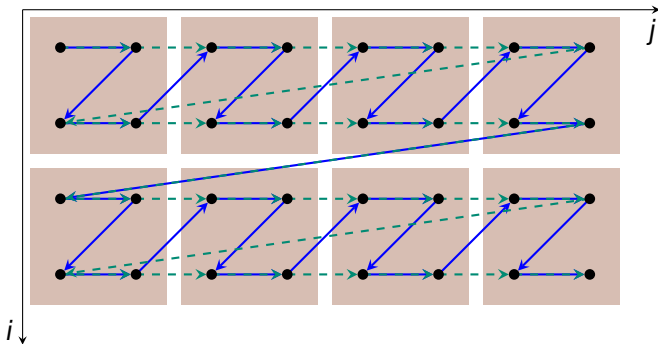


--->: dependence (only some dependences shown)

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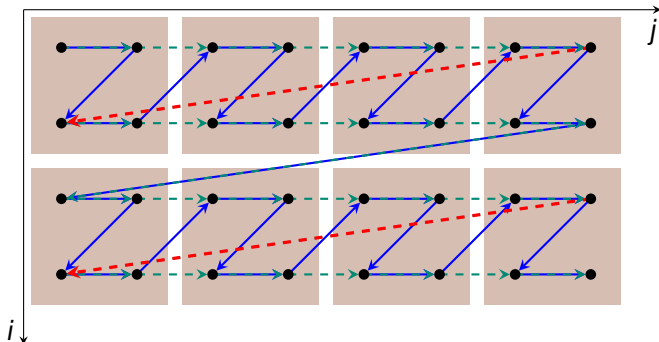
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NOT OK

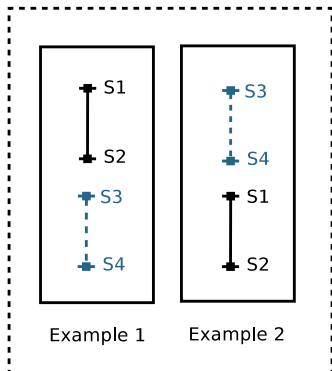
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# Loop Transformation Legality

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A loop transformation is correct if live ranges do not interfere after the transformation

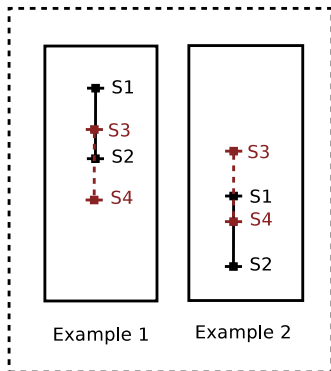




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# True and False Dependence

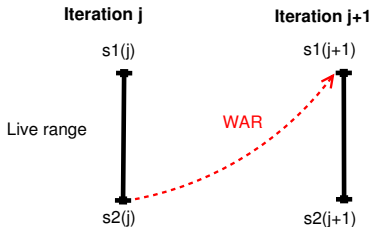
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- Types of dependences
  - true dependences: write  $\rightarrow$  read
  - false dependences
    - anti dependence: read  $\rightarrow$  write
    - output dependence: write  $\rightarrow$  write

# True and False Dependence

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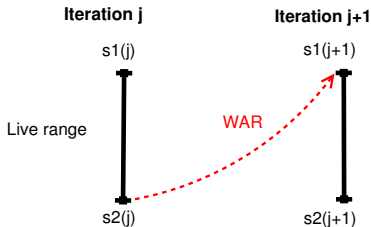
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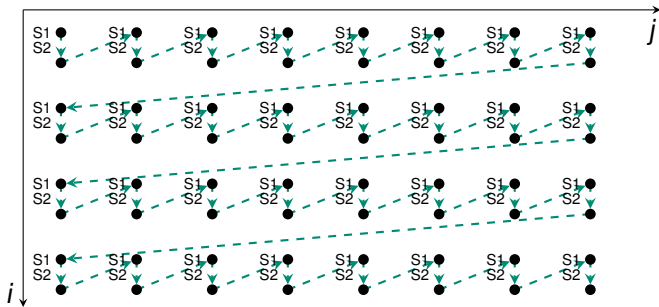
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- Dependences adjacent to live ranges

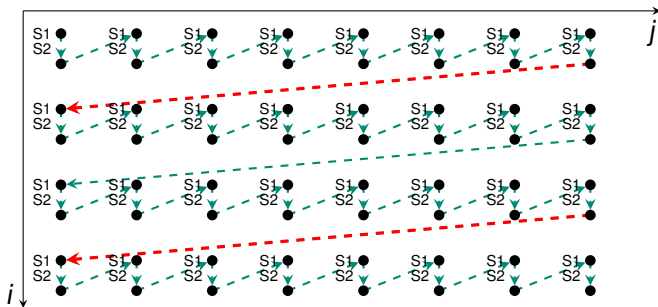
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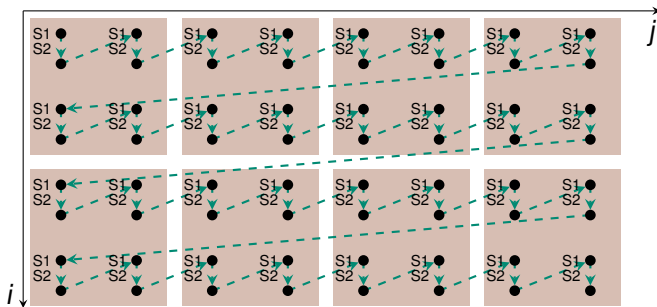
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- tiling only changes the order of execution of iterations
- if live ranges are local to an iteration then they are guaranteed not to interfere due to tiling

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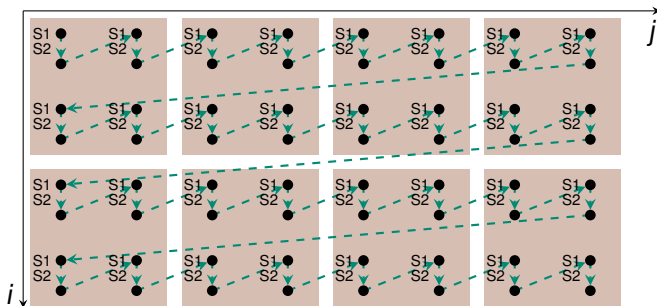
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- Classical Permutability Criterion
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- Relaxed Permutability Criterion
  - The same classical criterion except that we ignore anti-dependences that are adjacent to only *local* live ranges

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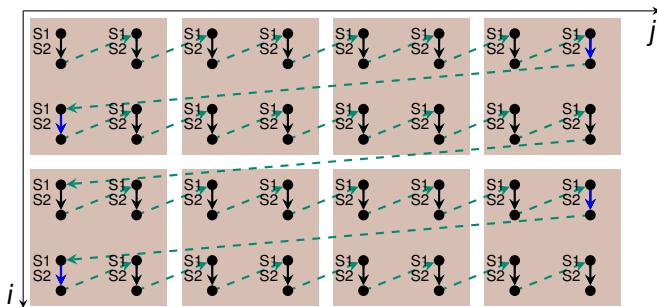


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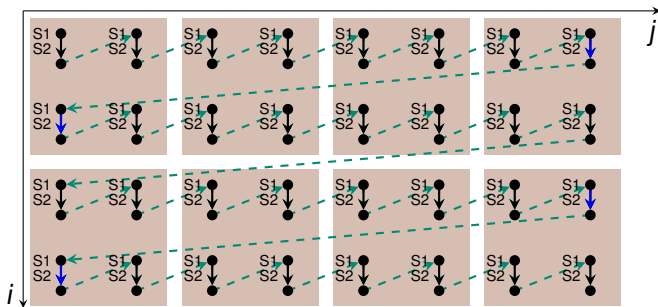


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## Tilability of Selected PolyBench Benchmarks

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	Original	3AC	3AC + relaxed criterion	Expanded
3mm	yes	no	yes	yes
dynprog	yes	no	yes	yes
fdtd-2d	yes	no	yes	yes
syr2k	yes	no	yes	yes
fdtd-apml	yes	no	yes	yes
bicg	yes	no	yes	yes
symm	no	no	yes	yes
cholesky	no	no	yes	yes



# Conclusion

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## Relaxed permutability criterion

- Allows tiling in presence of false dependences
- No expansion or privatization required

## Future directions

- Combination with on-demand array expansion

# Outline

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**Relaxed Permutability Criterion**

**Conclusion**

**PENCIL**

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# Motivation

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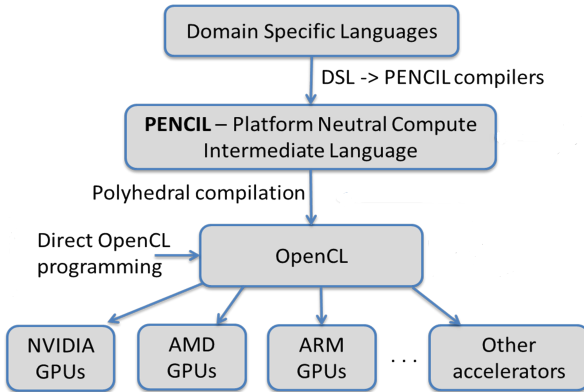
# Motivation

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- Programming accelerators: low level APIs (OpenCL, CUDA, ...)
- Problems of low level APIs: difficult to use, non portable code, ...
- Solution
  - Write code in a high level language
  - Use a compiler for parallelization/optimization

# PENCIL

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# PENCIL Intermediate Language

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Subset of C99

- restrictions on pointer use
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    - cannot read or write to a pointer except passing an array reference to a function: `foo(A)`;
- NO gotoS

## Extensions (builtins and directives)

- `__pencil_assume(expression)`
- `__pencil_kill(T)`
- `__pencil_reduce(...)`
- `#pragma pencil independent`
- Summary functions

# Compiling PENCIL

---

- We use the PPCG polyhedral compiler
- Polyhedral model: an algebraic representation of programs (focus on loop nests).
- Static-affine control
  - Static control: not data dependent ( `if (A[i])` ).
  - loop bounds, conditionals and array subscripts should be affine with respect to the loop iterators and a set of symbolic constants. Affine:  $i + j \geq 0$ . Non-affine:  $i * i \geq 0$

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- Non static-affine array accesses (read/write)
  - Treated as a *may* access to the whole array dimension
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    is treated as  
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- Non static-affine conditionals

```
if (A[i])
{
. . B[i] = 0;
. . C[i] = 0;
}
```

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- `__pencil_assume`(expression)
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- `independent` directive
  - Used currently during parallelism detection (remove loop carried dependences)



# Image Processing: Experiments

Speedup of code generated from PENCIL over OpenCV library

