

Generating Performance Portable OpenCL Code

From High-Level Functional Expressions

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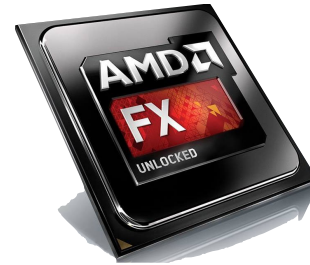
<http://homepages.inf.ed.ac.uk/msteuwer/>



THE UNIVERSITY
of EDINBURGH

The Problem(s)

- Parallel processors everywhere
- Many different types: CPUs, GPUs, ...
- Parallel programming is hard
- Optimising is even harder
- **Problem:**
No portability of performance!



CPU



GPU



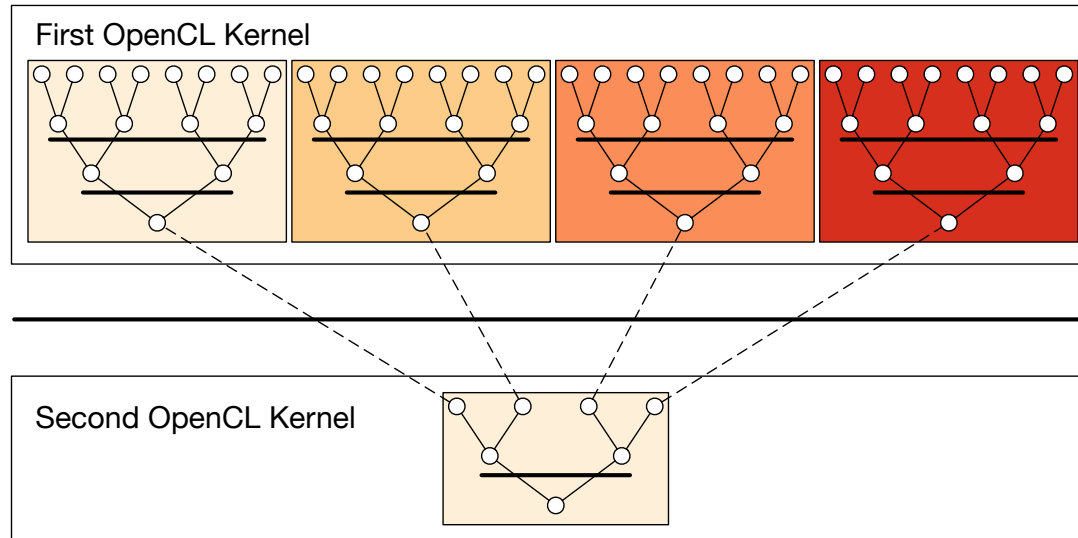
Accelerator



FPGA

Case Study: Parallel Reduction in OpenCL

- Summing up all values of an array
- Comparison of 7 implementations by Nvidia
- Investigating complexity and efficiency of optimisations



Unoptimised Implementation Parallel Reduction

```
kernel void reduce0(global float* g_idata, global float* g_odata,
                   unsigned int n, local float* l_data) {
    unsigned int tid = get_local_id(0);
    unsigned int i   = get_global_id(0);
    l_data[tid] = (i < n) ? g_idata[i] : 0;
    barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE);
    // do reduction in local memory
    for (unsigned int s=1; s < get_local_size(0); s*= 2) {
        if ((tid % (2*s)) == 0) {
            l_data[tid] += l_data[tid + s];
            barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE);
        }
    }
    // write result for this work-group to global memory
    if (tid == 0) g_odata[get_group_id(0)] = l_data[0];
}
```



OpenCL Programming Model

```
kernel void reduce0(global float* g_idata, global float* g_odata,
                   unsigned int n, local float* l_data) {
    unsigned int tid = get_local_id(0);
    unsigned int i   = get_global_id(0);
    l_data[tid] = (i < n) ? g_idata[i] : 0;
    barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE);
    // do reduction in local memory
    for (unsigned int s=1; s < get_local_size(0); s*= 2) {
        if ((tid % (2*s)) == 0) {
            l_data[tid] += l_data[tid + s];
            barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE);
        }
    }
    // write result for this work-group to global memory
    if (tid == 0) g_odata[get_group_id(0)] = l_data[0];
}
```

- Multiple *work-items* (threads) execute the same *kernel* function
- *Work-items* are organised for execution in *work-groups*



OpenCL Programming Model

```
kernel void reduce0(global float* g_idata, global float* g_odata,
                   unsigned int n, local float* l_data) {
    unsigned int tid = get_local_id(0);
    unsigned int i   = get_global_id(0);
    l_data[tid] = (i < n) ? g_idata[i] : 0;
    barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE);
    // do reduction in local memory
    for (unsigned int s=1; s < get_local_size(0); s*= 2) {
        if ((tid % (2*s)) == 0) {
            l_data[tid] += l_data[tid + s];
        }
        barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE);
    }
    // write result for this work-group to global memory
    if (tid == 0) g_odata[get_group_id(0)] = l_data[0];
}
```

- Multiple *work-items* (threads) execute the same *kernel* function
- *Work-items* are organised for execution in *work-groups*



Avoid Divergent Branching

```
kernel void reduce1(global float* g_idata, global float* g_odata,
                    unsigned int n, local float* l_data) {
    unsigned int tid = get_local_id(0);
    unsigned int i    = get_global_id(0);
    l_data[tid] = (i < n) ? g_idata[i] : 0;
    barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE);

    for (unsigned int s=1; s < get_local_size(0); s*= 2) {
        // continuous work-items remain active
        int index = 2 * s * tid;
        if (index < get_local_size(0)) {
            l_data[index] += l_data[index + s];
        }
        barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE);
    }
    if (tid == 0) g_odata[get_group_id(0)] = l_data[0];
}
```

Avoid Interleaved Addressing

```
kernel void reduce2(global float* g_idata, global float* g_odata,
                   unsigned int n, local float* l_data) {
    unsigned int tid = get_local_id(0);
    unsigned int i    = get_global_id(0);
    l_data[tid] = (i < n) ? g_idata[i] : 0;
    barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE);

    // process elements in different order
    // requires commutativity
    for (unsigned int s=get_local_size(0)/2; s>0; s>>=1) {
        if (tid < s) {
            l_data[tid] += l_data[tid + s];
        }
        barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE);
    }
    if (tid == 0) g_odata[get_group_id(0)] = l_data[0];
}
```


Increase Computational Intensity per Work-Item

```
kernel void reduce3(global float* g_idata, global float* g_odata,
                   unsigned int n, local float* l_data) {
    unsigned int tid = get_local_id(0);
    unsigned int i = get_group_id(0) * (get_local_size(0)*2)
                    + get_local_id(0);
    l_data[tid] = (i < n) ? g_idata[i] : 0;
    // performs first addition during loading
    if (i + get_local_size(0) < n)
        l_data[tid] += g_idata[i+get_local_size(0)];
    barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE);

    for (unsigned int s=get_local_size(0)/2; s>0; s>>=1) {
        if (tid < s) {
            l_data[tid] += l_data[tid + s];
        }
        barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE);
    }
    if (tid == 0) g_odata[get_group_id(0)] = l_data[0];
}
```



Avoid Synchronisation inside a Warp

```
kernel void reduce4(global float* g_idata, global float* g_odata,
                   unsigned int n, local volatile float* l_data) {
    unsigned int tid = get_local_id(0);
    unsigned int i = get_group_id(0) * (get_local_size(0)*2)
                   + get_local_id(0);
    l_data[tid] = (i < n) ? g_idata[i] : 0;
    if (i + get_local_size(0) < n)
        l_data[tid] += g_idata[i+get_local_size(0)];
    barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE);

    #pragma unroll 1
    for (unsigned int s=get_local_size(0)/2; s>32; s>>=1) {
        if (tid < s) { l_data[tid] += l_data[tid + s]; }
        barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE); }

    // this is not portable OpenCL code!
    if (tid < 32) {
        if (WG_SIZE >= 64) { l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+32]; }
        if (WG_SIZE >= 32) { l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+16]; }
        if (WG_SIZE >= 16) { l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 8]; }
        if (WG_SIZE >=  8) { l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 4]; }
        if (WG_SIZE >=  4) { l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 2]; }
        if (WG_SIZE >=  2) { l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 1]; } }
    if (tid == 0) g_odata[get_group_id(0)] = l_data[0]; }
```

Complete Loop Unrolling

```
kernel void reduce5(global float* g_idata, global float* g_odata,
                   unsigned int n, local volatile float* l_data) {
    unsigned int tid = get_local_id(0);
    unsigned int i = get_group_id(0) * (get_local_size(0)*2)
                    + get_local_id(0);
    l_data[tid] = (i < n) ? g_idata[i] : 0;
    if (i + get_local_size(0) < n)
        l_data[tid] += g_idata[i+get_local_size(0)];
    barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE);

    if (WG_SIZE >= 256) {
        if (tid < 128) { l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+128]; }
        barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE); }
    if (WG_SIZE >= 128) {
        if (tid < 64) { l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 64]; }
        barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE); }
    if (tid < 32) {
        if (WG_SIZE >= 64) { l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+32]; }
        if (WG_SIZE >= 32) { l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+16]; }
        if (WG_SIZE >= 16) { l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 8]; }
        if (WG_SIZE >= 8)  { l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 4]; }
        if (WG_SIZE >= 4)  { l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 2]; }
        if (WG_SIZE >= 2)  { l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 1]; } }
    if (tid == 0) g_odata[get_group_id(0)] = l_data[0]; }
```

Fully Optimised Implementation

```
kernel void reduce6(global float* g_idata, global float* g_odata,
                   unsigned int n, local volatile float* l_data) {
    unsigned int tid = get_local_id(0);
    unsigned int i = get_group_id(0) * (get_local_size(0)*2)
                   + get_local_id(0);
    unsigned int gridSize = WG_SIZE * get_num_groups(0);
    l_data[tid] = 0;
    while (i < n) { l_data[tid] += g_idata[i];
                   if (i + WG_SIZE < n)
                       l_data[tid] += g_idata[i+WG_SIZE];
                   i += gridSize; }
    barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE);

    if (WG_SIZE >= 256) {
        if (tid < 128) { l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+128]; }
        barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE); }
    if (WG_SIZE >= 128) {
        if (tid < 64) { l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 64]; }
        barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE); }
    if (tid < 32) {
        if (WG_SIZE >= 64) { l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+32]; }
        if (WG_SIZE >= 32) { l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+16]; }
        if (WG_SIZE >= 16) { l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 8]; }
        if (WG_SIZE >=  8) { l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 4]; }
        if (WG_SIZE >=  4) { l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 2]; }
        if (WG_SIZE >=  2) { l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 1]; } }
    if (tid == 0) g_odata[get_group_id(0)] = l_data[0]; }
```

Case Study Conclusions

- Optimising OpenCL is complex
 - Understanding of target hardware required
- Program changes not obvious
- Is it worth it? ...

```
kernel
void reduce0(global float* g_idata,
             global float* g_odata,
             unsigned int n,
             local float* l_data) {
    unsigned int tid = get_local_id(0);
    unsigned int i = get_global_id(0);
    l_data[tid] = (i < n) ? g_idata[i] : 0;
    barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE);

    for (unsigned int s=1;
         s < get_local_size(0); s*= 2) {
        if ((tid % (2*s)) == 0) {
            l_data[tid] += l_data[tid + s];
        }
        barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE);
    }
    if (tid == 0)
        g_odata[get_group_id(0)] = l_data[0];
}
```

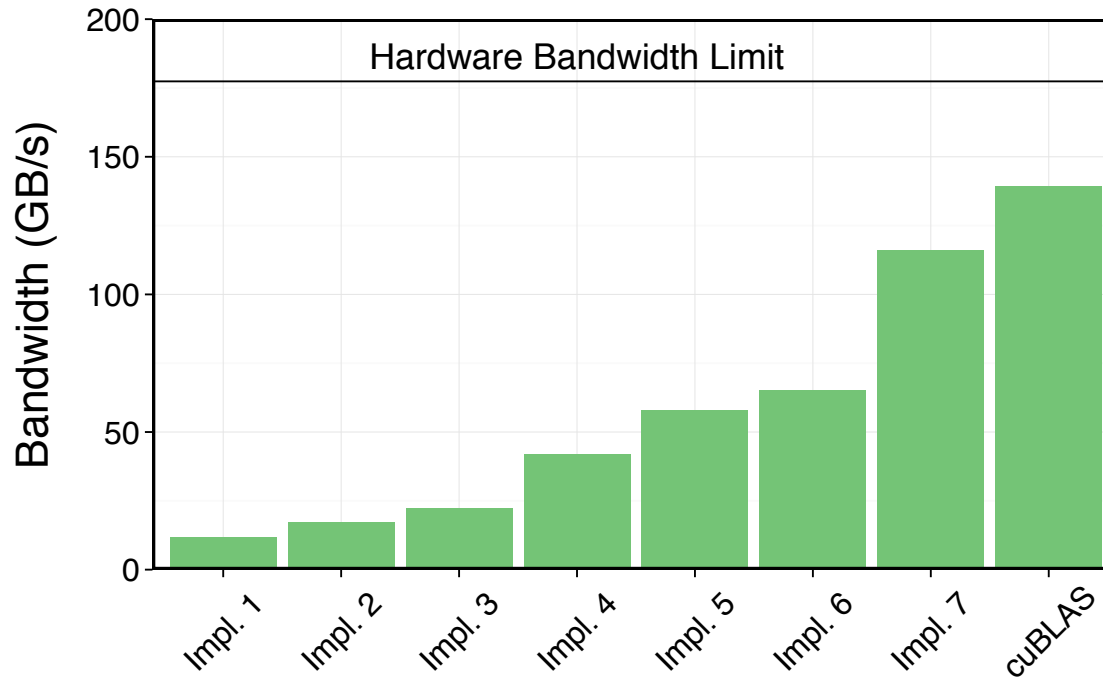
Unoptimized Implementation

```
kernel
void reduce6(global float* g_idata,
             global float* g_odata,
             unsigned int n,
             local volatile float* l_data) {
    unsigned int tid = get_local_id(0);
    unsigned int i =
        get_group_id(0) * (get_local_size(0)*2)
        + get_local_id(0);
    unsigned int gridSize =
        WG_SIZE * get_num_groups(0);
    l_data[tid] = 0;
    while (i < n) {
        l_data[tid] += g_idata[i];
        if (i + WG_SIZE < n)
            l_data[tid] += g_idata[i+WG_SIZE];
        i += gridSize; }
    barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE);

    if (WG_SIZE >= 256) {
        if (tid < 128) {
            l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+128]; }
        barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE); }
    if (WG_SIZE >= 128) {
        if (tid < 64) {
            l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 64]; }
        barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE); }
    if (tid < 32) {
        if (WG_SIZE >= 64) {
            l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+32]; }
        if (WG_SIZE >= 32) {
            l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+16]; }
        if (WG_SIZE >= 16) {
            l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 8]; }
        if (WG_SIZE >= 8) {
            l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 4]; }
        if (WG_SIZE >= 4) {
            l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 2]; }
        if (WG_SIZE >= 2) {
            l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 1]; } }
    if (tid == 0)
        g_odata[get_group_id(0)] = l_data[0];
}
```

Fully Optimized Implementation

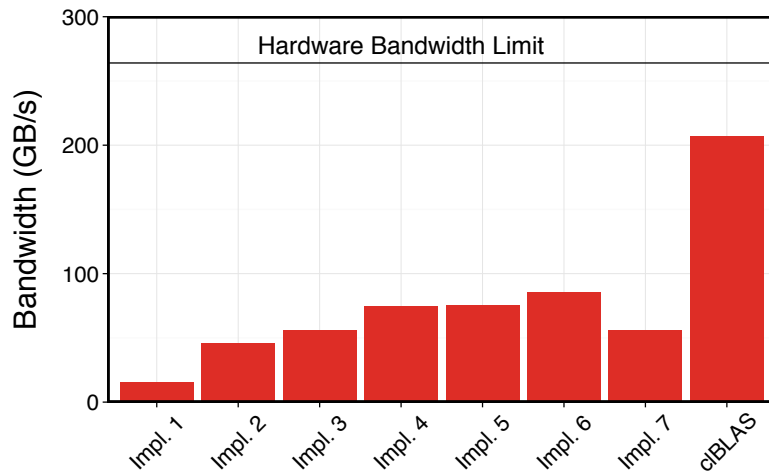
Performance Results Nvidia



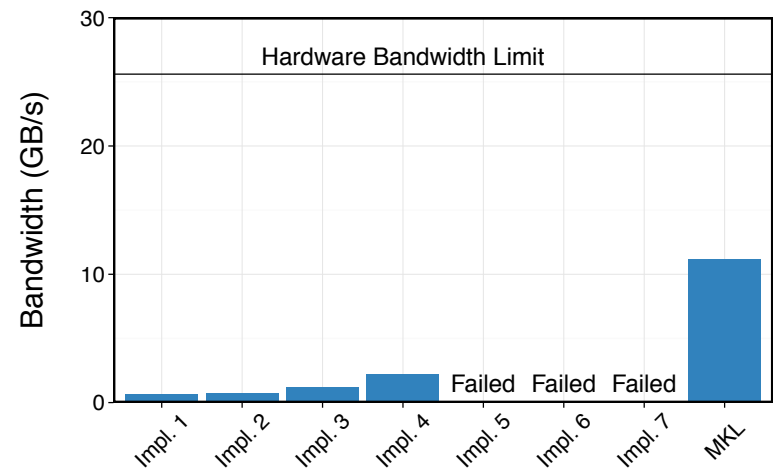
(a) Nvidia's GTX 480 GPU.

- ... Yes! Optimising improves performance by a factor of 10!
- Optimising is important, but ...

Performance Results AMD and Intel



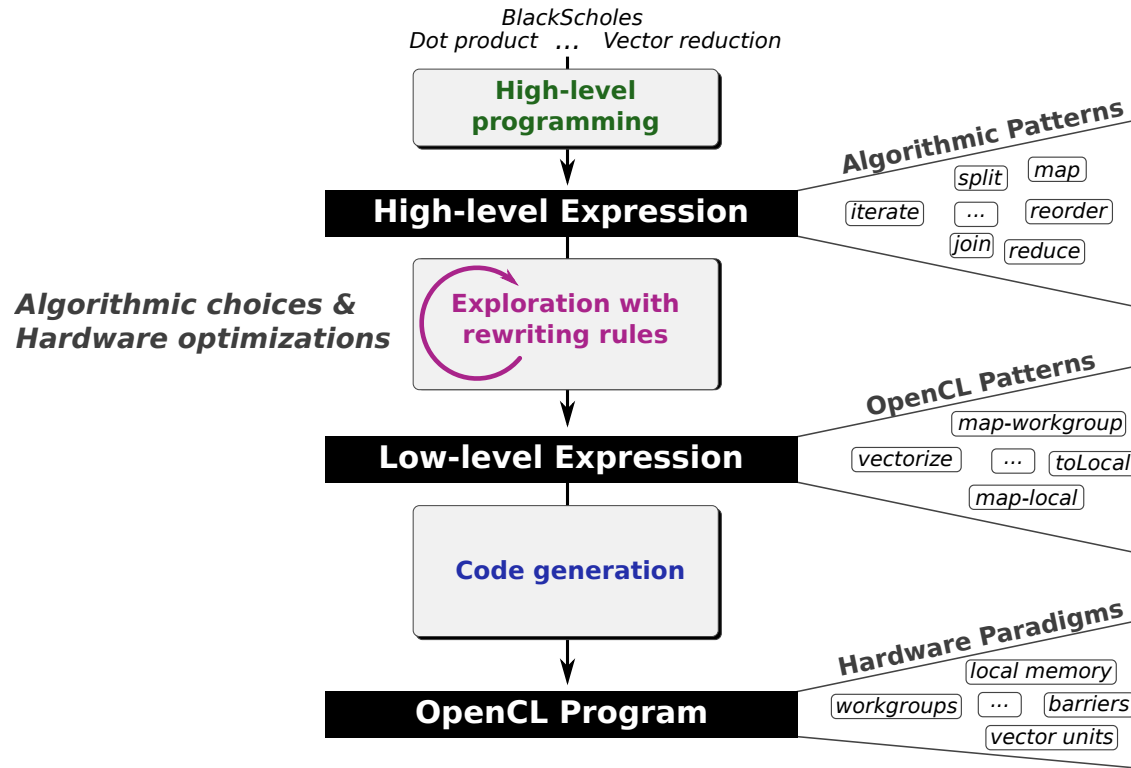
(b) AMD's HD 7970 GPU.



(c) Intel's E5530 dual-socket CPU.

- ... unfortunately, optimisations in OpenCL are not portable!
- **Challenge:** how to achieving portable performance?

Generating Performance Portable Code using Rewrite Rules



- **Ambition:** automatic generation of *Performance Portable* code

Walkthrough

① $\text{sum}(\text{vec}) = \text{reduce}(+, 0, \text{vec})$

↓
rewrite rules

↗
code generation

②

```
vecSum = reduce ◦ join ◦ map-workgroup (  
  join ◦ toGlobal (map-local (map-seq id)) ◦ split 1 ◦  
  join ◦ map-warp (  
    join ◦ map-lane (reduce-seq (+) 0) ◦ split 2 ◦ reorder-stride 1 ◦  
    join ◦ map-lane (reduce-seq (+) 0) ◦ split 2 ◦ reorder-stride 2 ◦  
    join ◦ map-lane (reduce-seq (+) 0) ◦ split 2 ◦ reorder-stride 4 ◦  
    join ◦ map-lane (reduce-seq (+) 0) ◦ split 2 ◦ reorder-stride 8 ◦  
    join ◦ map-lane (reduce-seq (+) 0) ◦ split 2 ◦ reorder-stride 16 ◦  
    join ◦ map-lane (reduce-seq (+) 0) ◦ split 2 ◦ reorder-stride 32  
  ) ◦ split 64 ◦  
  join ◦ map-local (reduce-seq (+) 0) ◦ split 2 ◦ reorder-stride 64 ◦  
  join ◦ toLocal (map-local (reduce-seq (+) 0)) ◦  
  split (blockSize/128) ◦ reorder-stride 128  
) ◦ split blockSize
```

③

```
kernel  
void reduce6(global float* g_idata,  
             global float* g_odata,  
             unsigned int n,  
             local volatile float* l_data) {  
  unsigned int tid = get_local_id(0);  
  unsigned int i =  
    get_group_id(0) * (get_local_size(0)*2)  
    + get_local_id(0);  
  unsigned int gridSize =  
    WG_SIZE * get_num_groups(0);  
  l_data[tid] = 0;  
  while (i < n) {  
    l_data[tid] += g_idata[i];  
    if (i + WG_SIZE < n)  
      l_data[tid] += g_idata[i+WG_SIZE];  
    i += gridSize; }  
  barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE);  
  
  if (WG_SIZE >= 256) {  
    if (tid < 128) {  
      l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+128]; }  
    barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE); }  
  if (WG_SIZE >= 128) {  
    if (tid < 64) {  
      l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 64]; }  
    barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE); }  
  if (tid < 32) {  
    if (WG_SIZE >= 64) {  
      l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+32]; }  
    if (WG_SIZE >= 32) {  
      l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+16]; }  
    if (WG_SIZE >= 16) {  
      l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 8]; }  
    if (WG_SIZE >= 8) {  
      l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 4]; }  
    if (WG_SIZE >= 4) {  
      l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 2]; }  
    if (WG_SIZE >= 2) {  
      l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 1]; } }  
  if (tid == 0)  
    g_odata[get_group_id(0)] = l_data[0];  
}
```

Walkthrough

① $\text{sum}(\text{vec}) = \text{reduce}(+, 0, \text{vec})$

rewrite rules

code generation

②

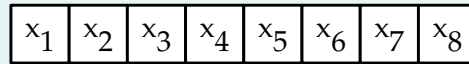
```
vecSum = reduce ◦ join ◦ map-workgroup (  
  join ◦ toGlobal (map-local (map-seq id)) ◦ split 1 ◦  
  join ◦ map-warp (  
    join ◦ map-lane (reduce-seq (+) 0) ◦ split 2 ◦ reorder-stride 1 ◦  
    join ◦ map-lane (reduce-seq (+) 0) ◦ split 2 ◦ reorder-stride 2 ◦  
    join ◦ map-lane (reduce-seq (+) 0) ◦ split 2 ◦ reorder-stride 4 ◦  
    join ◦ map-lane (reduce-seq (+) 0) ◦ split 2 ◦ reorder-stride 8 ◦  
    join ◦ map-lane (reduce-seq (+) 0) ◦ split 2 ◦ reorder-stride 16 ◦  
    join ◦ map-lane (reduce-seq (+) 0) ◦ split 2 ◦ reorder-stride 32  
  ) ◦ split 64 ◦  
  join ◦ map-local (reduce-seq (+) 0) ◦ split 2 ◦ reorder-stride 64 ◦  
  join ◦ toLocal (map-local (reduce-seq (+) 0)) ◦  
  split (blockSize/128) ◦ reorder-stride 128  
) ◦ split blockSize
```

③

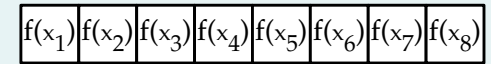
```
kernel  
void reduce6(global float* g_idata,  
             global float* g_odata,  
             unsigned int n,  
             local volatile float* l_data) {  
  unsigned int tid = get_local_id(0);  
  unsigned int i =  
    get_group_id(0) * (get_local_size(0)*2)  
    + get_local_id(0);  
  
  unsigned int gridSize =  
    WG_SIZE * get_num_groups(0);  
  l_data[tid] = 0;  
  while (i < n) {  
    l_data[tid] += g_idata[i];  
    if (i + WG_SIZE < n)  
      l_data[tid] += g_idata[i+WG_SIZE];  
    i += gridSize; }  
  barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE);  
  
  if (WG_SIZE >= 256) {  
    if (tid < 128) {  
      l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+128]; }  
    barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE); }  
  if (WG_SIZE >= 128) {  
    if (tid < 64) {  
      l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 64]; }  
    barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE); }  
  if (tid < 32) {  
    if (WG_SIZE >= 64) {  
      l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+32]; }  
    if (WG_SIZE >= 32) {  
      l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+16]; }  
    if (WG_SIZE >= 16) {  
      l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 8]; }  
    if (WG_SIZE >= 8) {  
      l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 4]; }  
    if (WG_SIZE >= 4) {  
      l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 2]; }  
    if (WG_SIZE >= 2) {  
      l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 1]; } }  
  if (tid == 0)  
    g_odata[get_group_id(0)] = l_data[0];  
}
```

① Algorithmic Primitives (a.k.a. algorithmic skeletons)

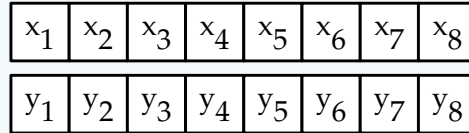
map(f, x):



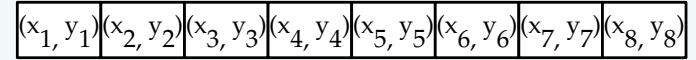
\mapsto



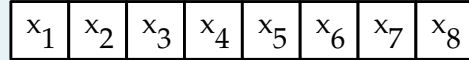
zip(x, y):



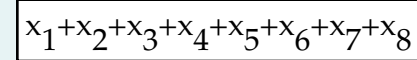
\mapsto



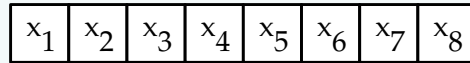
reduce($+$, 0, x):



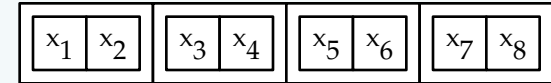
\mapsto



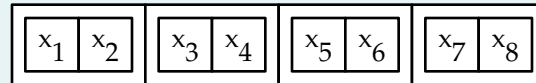
split(n, x):



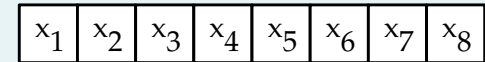
\mapsto



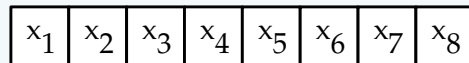
join(x):



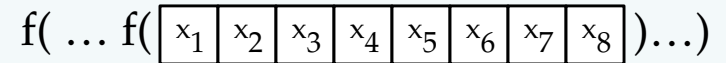
\mapsto



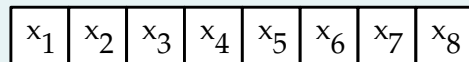
iterate(f, n, x):



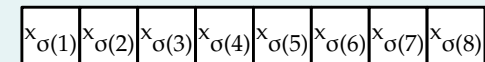
\mapsto



reorder(σ, x):



\mapsto



① High-Level Programs

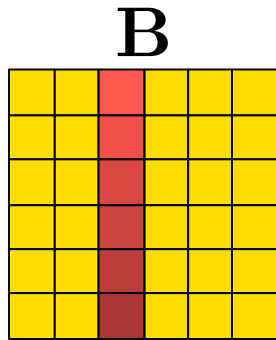
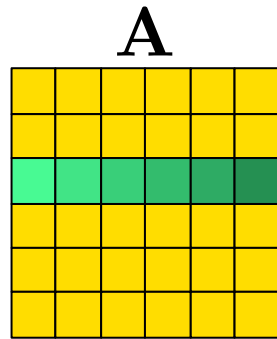
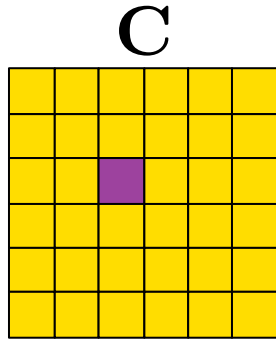
```
scal(a, vec) = map( $\lambda x \mapsto x*a$ , vec)
```

```
asum(vec) = reduce(+, 0, map(abs, vec))
```

```
dotProduct(x, y) = reduce(+, 0, map(*, zip(x, y)))
```

```
gemv(mat, x, y,  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ) =  
  map(+, zip(  
    map( $\lambda row \mapsto scal(\alpha, dotProduct(row, x))$ , mat),  
    scal( $\beta$ , y) ) )
```

① High-Level Programs



$A \times B =$
`map(λ rowA \mapsto
 map(λ colB \mapsto
 dotProduct(rowA, colB)
 , transpose(B))
, A)`

Walkthrough

① $\text{sum}(\text{vec}) = \text{reduce}(+, 0, \text{vec})$

↓
rewrite rules

↗
code generation

②

```
vecSum = reduce ◦ join ◦ map-workgroup (  
  join ◦ toGlobal (map-local (map-seq id)) ◦ split 1 ◦  
  join ◦ map-warp (  
    join ◦ map-lane (reduce-seq (+) 0) ◦ split 2 ◦ reorder-stride 1 ◦  
    join ◦ map-lane (reduce-seq (+) 0) ◦ split 2 ◦ reorder-stride 2 ◦  
    join ◦ map-lane (reduce-seq (+) 0) ◦ split 2 ◦ reorder-stride 4 ◦  
    join ◦ map-lane (reduce-seq (+) 0) ◦ split 2 ◦ reorder-stride 8 ◦  
    join ◦ map-lane (reduce-seq (+) 0) ◦ split 2 ◦ reorder-stride 16 ◦  
    join ◦ map-lane (reduce-seq (+) 0) ◦ split 2 ◦ reorder-stride 32  
  ) ◦ split 64 ◦  
  join ◦ map-local (reduce-seq (+) 0) ◦ split 2 ◦ reorder-stride 64 ◦  
  join ◦ toLocal (map-local (reduce-seq (+) 0)) ◦  
  split (blockSize/128) ◦ reorder-stride 128  
) ◦ split blockSize
```

③

```
kernel  
void reduce6(global float* g_idata,  
             global float* g_odata,  
             unsigned int n,  
             local volatile float* l_data) {  
  unsigned int tid = get_local_id(0);  
  unsigned int i =  
    get_group_id(0) * (get_local_size(0)*2)  
    + get_local_id(0);  
  unsigned int gridSize =  
    WG_SIZE * get_num_groups(0);  
  l_data[tid] = 0;  
  while (i < n) {  
    l_data[tid] += g_idata[i];  
    if (i + WG_SIZE < n)  
      l_data[tid] += g_idata[i+WG_SIZE];  
    i += gridSize; }  
  barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE);  
  
  if (WG_SIZE >= 256) {  
    if (tid < 128) {  
      l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+128]; }  
    barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE); }  
  if (WG_SIZE >= 128) {  
    if (tid < 64) {  
      l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 64]; }  
    barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE); }  
  if (tid < 32) {  
    if (WG_SIZE >= 64) {  
      l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+32]; }  
    if (WG_SIZE >= 32) {  
      l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+16]; }  
    if (WG_SIZE >= 16) {  
      l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 8]; }  
    if (WG_SIZE >= 8) {  
      l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 4]; }  
    if (WG_SIZE >= 4) {  
      l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 2]; }  
    if (WG_SIZE >= 2) {  
      l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 1]; } }  
  if (tid == 0)  
    g_odata[get_group_id(0)] = l_data[0];  
}
```

Walkthrough

① $\text{sum}(\text{vec}) = \text{reduce}(+, 0, \text{vec})$

↓
rewrite rules

code generation
↗

②

```
vecSum = reduce ◦ join ◦ map-workgroup (  
  join ◦ toGlobal (map-local (map-seq id)) ◦ split 1 ◦  
  join ◦ map-warp (  
    join ◦ map-lane (reduce-seq (+) 0) ◦ split 2 ◦ reorder-stride 1 ◦  
    join ◦ map-lane (reduce-seq (+) 0) ◦ split 2 ◦ reorder-stride 2 ◦  
    join ◦ map-lane (reduce-seq (+) 0) ◦ split 2 ◦ reorder-stride 4 ◦  
    join ◦ map-lane (reduce-seq (+) 0) ◦ split 2 ◦ reorder-stride 8 ◦  
    join ◦ map-lane (reduce-seq (+) 0) ◦ split 2 ◦ reorder-stride 16 ◦  
    join ◦ map-lane (reduce-seq (+) 0) ◦ split 2 ◦ reorder-stride 32  
  ) ◦ split 64 ◦  
  join ◦ map-local (reduce-seq (+) 0) ◦ split 2 ◦ reorder-stride 64 ◦  
  join ◦ toLocal (map-local (reduce-seq (+) 0)) ◦  
  split (blockSize/128) ◦ reorder-stride 128  
) ◦ split blockSize
```

③

```
kernel  
void reduce6(global float* g_idata,  
            global float* g_odata,  
            unsigned int n,  
            local volatile float* l_data) {  
  unsigned int tid = get_local_id(0);  
  unsigned int i =  
    get_group_id(0) * (get_local_size(0)*2)  
    + get_local_id(0);  
  unsigned int gridSize =  
    WG_SIZE * get_num_groups(0);  
  l_data[tid] = 0;  
  while (i < n) {  
    l_data[tid] += g_idata[i];  
    if (i + WG_SIZE < n)  
      l_data[tid] += g_idata[i+WG_SIZE];  
    i += gridSize; }  
  barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE);  
  
  if (WG_SIZE >= 256) {  
    if (tid < 128) {  
      l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+128]; }  
    barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE); }  
  if (WG_SIZE >= 128) {  
    if (tid < 64) {  
      l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 64]; }  
    barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE); }  
  if (tid < 32) {  
    if (WG_SIZE >= 64) {  
      l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+32]; }  
    if (WG_SIZE >= 32) {  
      l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+16]; }  
    if (WG_SIZE >= 16) {  
      l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 8]; }  
    if (WG_SIZE >= 8) {  
      l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 4]; }  
    if (WG_SIZE >= 4) {  
      l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 2]; }  
    if (WG_SIZE >= 2) {  
      l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 1]; } }  
  if (tid == 0)  
    g_odata[get_group_id(0)] = l_data[0];  
}
```

② Algorithmic Rewrite Rules

- Provably correct rewrite rules
- Express algorithmic implementation choices

Split-join rule:

$$\text{map } f \rightarrow \text{join} \circ \text{map } (\text{map } f) \circ \text{split } n$$

Map fusion rule:

$$\text{map } f \circ \text{map } g \rightarrow \text{map } (f \circ g)$$

Reduce rules:

$$\text{reduce } f \ z \rightarrow \text{reduce } f \ z \circ \text{reducePart } f \ z$$

$$\text{reducePart } f \ z \rightarrow \text{reducePart } f \ z \circ \text{reorder}$$

$$\text{reducePart } f \ z \rightarrow \text{join} \circ \text{map } (\text{reducePart } f \ z) \circ \text{split } n$$

$$\text{reducePart } f \ z \rightarrow \text{iterate } n \ (\text{reducePart } f \ z)$$

② OpenCL Primitives

Primitive

mapGlobal

mapWorkgroup

mapLocal

mapSeq

reduceSeq

toLocal , *toGlobal*

mapVec,

splitVec, *joinVec*

OpenCL concept

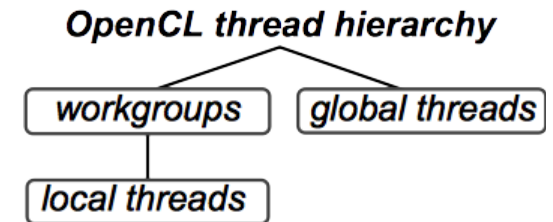
Work-items

Work-groups

Sequential implementations

Memory areas

Vectorisation



② OpenCL Rewrite Rules

- Express low-level implementation and optimisation choices

Map rules:

$$\text{map } f \rightarrow \text{mapWorkgroup } f \mid \text{mapLocal } f \mid \text{mapGlobal } f \mid \text{mapSeq } f$$

Local/ global memory rules:

$$\text{mapLocal } f \rightarrow \text{toLocal } (\text{mapLocal } f) \qquad \text{mapLocal } f \rightarrow \text{toGlobal } (\text{mapLocal } f)$$

Vectorisation rule:

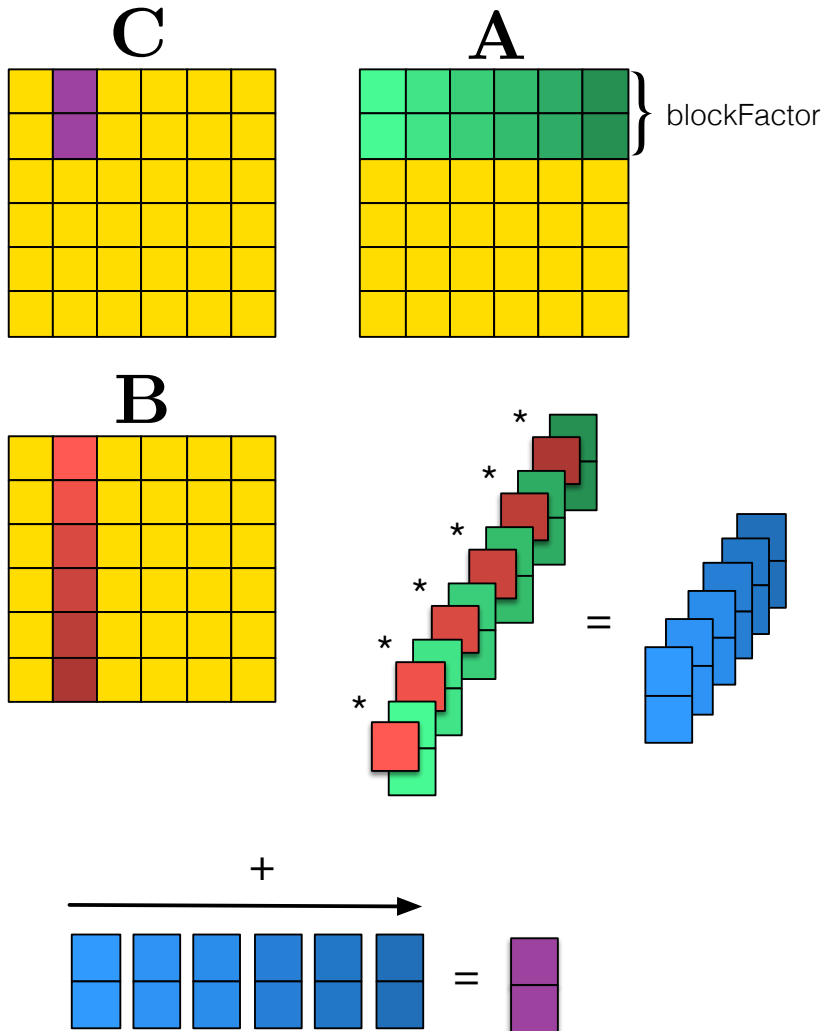
$$\text{map } f \rightarrow \text{joinVec} \circ \text{map } (\text{mapVec } f) \circ \text{splitVec } n$$

Fusion rule:

$$\text{reduceSeq } f \ z \circ \text{mapSeq } g \rightarrow \text{reduceSeq } (\lambda (acc, x). f (acc, g x)) \ z$$

② Optimisations Expressed using Rewrite Rules

Register Blocking



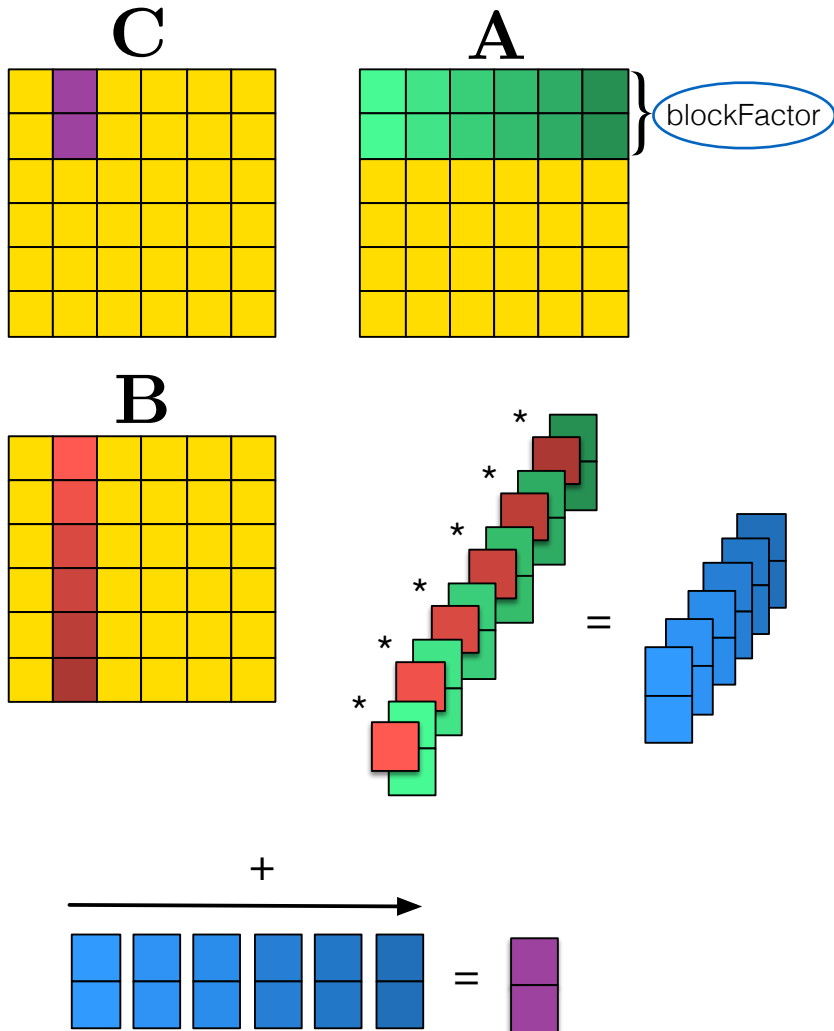
```

1 kernel void KERNEL(
2   const global float* restrict A,
3   const global float* restrict B,
4   global float* C, int K, int M, int N)
5 {
6   float acc[blockFactor];
7
8   for (int glb_id_1 = get_global_id(1);
9        glb_id_1 < M / blockFactor;
10        glb_id_1 += get_global_size(1)) {
11     for (int glb_id_0 = get_global_id(0); glb_id_0 < N;
12          glb_id_0 += get_global_size(0)) {
13
14         for (int i = 0; i < K; i += 1)
15             float temp = B[i * N + glb_id_0];
16         for (int j = 0; j < blockFactor; j += 1)
17             acc[j] +=
18                 A[blockFactor * glb_id_1 * K + j * K + i]
19                 * temp;
20
21         for (int j = 0; j < blockFactor; j += 1)
22             C[blockFactor * glb_id_1 * N + j * N + glb_id_0]
23               = acc[j];
24     }
25 }
26 }

```

② Optimisations Expressed using Rewrite Rules

Register Blocking



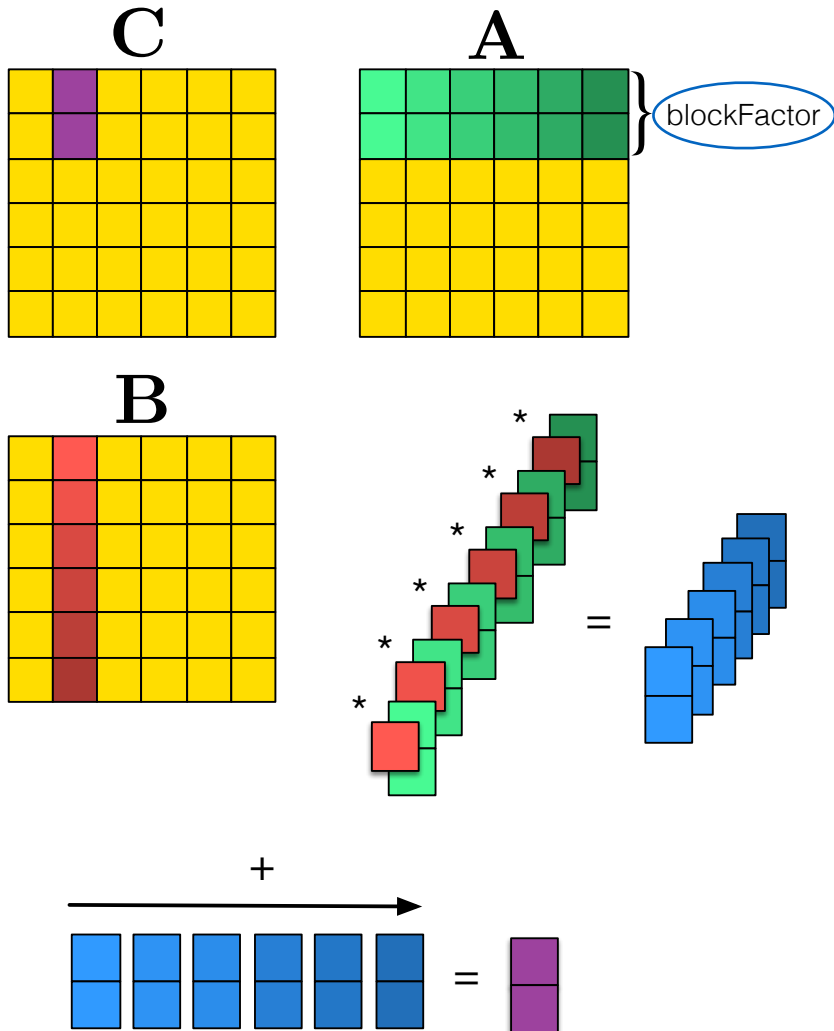
```

1 kernel void KERNEL(
2   const global float* restrict A,
3   const global float* restrict B,
4   global float* C, int K, int M, int N)
5 {
6   float acc(blockFactor);
7
8   for (int glb_id_1 = get_global_id(1);
9        glb_id_1 < M / blockFactor;
10        glb_id_1 += get_global_size(1)) {
11     for (int glb_id_0 = get_global_id(0); glb_id_0 < N;
12          glb_id_0 += get_global_size(0)) {
13
14         for (int i = 0; i < K; i += 1)
15             float temp = B[i * N + glb_id_0];
16         for (int j = 0; j < blockFactor; j += 1)
17             acc[j] +=
18                 A[blockFactor * glb_id_1 * K + j * K + i]
19                 * temp;
20
21         for (int j = 0; j < blockFactor; j += 1)
22             C[blockFactor * glb_id_1 * N + j * N + glb_id_0]
23             = acc[j];
24     }
25 }
26 }

```

② Optimisations Expressed using Rewrite Rules

Register Blocking



```

1 kernel void KERNEL(
2   const global float* restrict A,
3   const global float* restrict B,
4   global float* C, int K, int M, int N)
5 {
6   float acc(blockFactor);
7
8   for (int glb_id_1 = get_global_id(1);
9        glb_id_1 < M / blockFactor;
10        glb_id_1 += get_global_size(1)) {
11     for (int glb_id_0 = get_global_id(0); glb_id_0 < N;
12          glb_id_0 += get_global_size(0)) {
13
14         for (int i = 0; i < K; i += 1)
15             float temp = B[i * N + glb_id_0];
16         for (int j = 0; j < blockFactor; j += 1)
17             acc[j] +=
18                 A[blockFactor * glb_id_1 * K + j * K + i]
19                 * temp;
20
21         for (int j = 0; j < blockFactor; j += 1)
22             C[blockFactor * glb_id_1 * N + j * N + glb_id_0]
23             = acc[j];
24     }
25 }
26 }

```

② Register Blocking as a Macro Rule

- Optimisations are expressed as *Macro Rules*:
 - Series of Rewrites applied to achieve an optimisation goal

registerBlocking =

$$\text{Map}(f) \Rightarrow \text{Join}() \circ \text{Map}(\text{Map}(f)) \circ \text{Split}(k)$$

$$\text{Map}(a \mapsto \text{Map}(b \mapsto f(a, b))) \Rightarrow \text{Transpose}() \circ \text{Map}(b \mapsto \text{Map}(a \mapsto f(a, b)))$$

$$\text{Map}(f \circ g) \Rightarrow \text{Map}(f) \circ \text{Map}(g)$$

$$\text{Map}(\text{Reduce}(f)) \Rightarrow \text{Transpose}() \circ \text{Reduce}((acc, x) \mapsto \text{Map}(f) \circ \text{Zip}(acc, x))$$

$$\text{Map}(\text{Map}(f)) \Rightarrow \text{Transpose}() \circ \text{Map}(\text{Map}(f)) \circ \text{Transpose}()$$

$$\text{Transpose}() \circ \text{Transpose}() \Rightarrow id$$

$$\text{Reduce}(f) \circ \text{Map}(g) \Rightarrow \text{Reduce}((acc, x) \mapsto f(acc, g(x)))$$

$$\text{Map}(f) \circ \text{Map}(g) \Rightarrow \text{Map}(f \circ g)$$

② Register Blocking as a Series of Rewrites

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Map}(\overrightarrow{\text{row } A}) \mapsto \\ & \quad \text{Map}(\overrightarrow{\text{col } B}) \mapsto \\ & \quad \quad \text{Reduce}(+) \circ \text{Map}(* \\ & \quad \quad \quad \$ \text{Zip}(\overrightarrow{\text{row } A}, \overrightarrow{\text{col } B}) \\ & \quad \quad \quad) \circ \text{Transpose}() \$ \mathbf{B} \\ & \quad) \$ \mathbf{A} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Map}(f) \Rightarrow \text{Join}() \circ \text{Map}(\text{Map}(f)) \circ \text{Split}(k)$$

② Register Blocking as a Series of Rewrites

$Map(\overrightarrow{rowA} \mapsto$

$Map(\overrightarrow{colB} \mapsto$

$Reduce(+) \circ Map(*)$

$\$ Zip(\overrightarrow{rowA}, \overrightarrow{colB})$

$) \circ Transpose() \$ B$

$) \$ A$



$Join() \circ Map(\overrightarrow{rowsA} \mapsto$

$Map(\overrightarrow{rowA} \mapsto$

$Map(\overrightarrow{colB} \mapsto$

$Reduce(+) \circ Map(*)$

$\$ Zip(\overrightarrow{rowA}, \overrightarrow{colB})$

$) \circ Transpose() \$ B$

$) \$ rowsA$

$) \circ Split(blockFactor) \$ A$

$$Map(f) \Rightarrow Join() \circ Map(Map(f)) \circ Split(k)$$

② Register Blocking as a Series of Rewrites

$$\begin{aligned} &Join() \circ Map(rowsA \mapsto \\ &Map(\overrightarrow{rowA} \mapsto \\ &Map(\overrightarrow{colB} \mapsto \\ &Reduce(+) \circ Map(*)) \\ &\$ Zip(\overrightarrow{rowA}, \overrightarrow{colB})) \\ &) \circ Transpose() \$ \mathbf{B} \\ &) \$ rowsA \\ &) \circ Split(blockFactor) \$ \mathbf{A} \end{aligned}$$
$$\begin{aligned} &Map(a \mapsto Map(b \mapsto f(a, b))) \Rightarrow \\ &Transpose() \circ Map(b \mapsto Map(a \mapsto f(a, b))) \end{aligned}$$

② Register Blocking as a Series of Rewrites

$Join() \circ Map(rowsA \mapsto$

$Map(\overrightarrow{rowA} \mapsto$

$Map(\overrightarrow{colB} \mapsto$

$Reduce(+) \circ Map(*$

$\$ Zip(\overrightarrow{rowA}, \overrightarrow{colB})$

$) \circ Transpose() \$ B$

$) \$ rowsA$

$) \circ Split(blockFactor) \$ A$



$Join() \circ Map(rowsA \mapsto$

$Transpose() \circ Map(\overrightarrow{colB} \mapsto$

$Map(\overrightarrow{rowA} \mapsto$

$Reduce(+) \circ Map(*$

$\$ Zip(\overrightarrow{rowA}, \overrightarrow{colB})$

$) \$ rowsA$

$) \circ Transpose() \$ B$

$) \circ Split(blockFactor) \$ A$

$Map(a \mapsto Map(b \mapsto f(a, b))) \Rightarrow$

$Transpose() \circ Map(b \mapsto Map(a \mapsto f(a, b)))$

② Register Blocking as a Series of Rewrites

$Join() \circ Map(rowsA \mapsto$
 $Transpose() \circ Map(\overrightarrow{colB} \mapsto$
 $Map(\overrightarrow{rowA} \mapsto$
 $Reduce(+) \circ Map(*$
 $\$ Zip(\overrightarrow{rowA}, \overrightarrow{colB})$
 $) \$ rowsA$
 $) \circ Transpose() \$ B$
 $) \circ Split(blockFactor) \$ A$

$$Map(f \circ g) \Rightarrow Map(f) \circ Map(g)$$

② Register Blocking as a Series of Rewrites

$$\begin{aligned}
 &Join() \circ Map(rowsA \mapsto \\
 &Transpose() \circ Map(\overrightarrow{colB} \mapsto \\
 &Map(\overrightarrow{rowA} \mapsto \\
 &Reduce(+) \circ Map(*) \\
 &\$ Zip(\overrightarrow{rowA}, \overrightarrow{colB}) \\
 &) \$ rowsA \\
 &) \circ Transpose() \$ B \\
 &) \circ Split(blockFactor) \$ A
 \end{aligned}$$


$$\begin{aligned}
 &Join() \circ Map(rowsA \mapsto \\
 &Transpose() \circ Map(\overrightarrow{colB} \mapsto \\
 &Map(\\
 &Reduce(+) \\
 &) \circ Map(\overrightarrow{rowA} \mapsto \\
 &Map(*) \$ Zip(\overrightarrow{rowA}, \overrightarrow{colB}) \\
 &) \$ rowsA \\
 &) \circ Transpose() \$ B \\
 &) \circ Split(blockFactor) \$ A
 \end{aligned}$$

$$Map(f \circ g) \Rightarrow Map(f) \circ Map(g)$$

② Register Blocking as a Series of Rewrites

$$\begin{aligned} &Join() \circ Map(rowsA \mapsto \\ &Transpose() \circ Map(\overrightarrow{colB} \mapsto \\ &Map(\\ &Reduce(+)) \\ &)\circ Map(\overrightarrow{rowA} \mapsto \\ &Map(*) \$ Zip(\overrightarrow{rowA}, \overrightarrow{colB})) \\ &)\$ rowsA \\ &)\circ Transpose() \$ \mathbf{B} \\ &)\circ Split(blockFactor) \$ \mathbf{A} \end{aligned}$$
$$\begin{aligned} &Map(Reduce(f)) \Rightarrow \\ &Transpose() \circ Reduce(Map(f) \circ Zip()) \end{aligned}$$

② Register Blocking as a Series of Rewrites

$$\begin{aligned}
 &Join() \circ Map(rowsA \mapsto \\
 &Transpose() \circ Map(\overrightarrow{colB} \mapsto \\
 &Map(\\
 &Reduce(+)) \\
 &)\circ Map(\overrightarrow{rowA} \mapsto \\
 &Map(*) \$ Zip(\overrightarrow{rowA}, \overrightarrow{colB})) \\
 &)\$ rowsA \\
 &)\circ Transpose() \$ \mathbf{B} \\
 &)\circ Split(blockFactor) \$ \mathbf{A}
 \end{aligned}$$


$$\begin{aligned}
 &Join() \circ Map(rowsA \mapsto \\
 &Transpose() \circ Map(\overrightarrow{colB} \mapsto \\
 &Transpose() \circ Reduce((\overrightarrow{acc}, \overrightarrow{next}) \mapsto \\
 &Map(+) \$ Zip(\overrightarrow{acc}, \overrightarrow{next})) \\
 &)\circ Transpose() \circ Map(\overrightarrow{rowA} \mapsto \\
 &Map(*) \$ Zip(\overrightarrow{rowA}, \overrightarrow{colB})) \\
 &)\$ rowsA \\
 &)\circ Transpose() \$ \mathbf{B} \\
 &)\circ Split(blockFactor) \$ \mathbf{A}
 \end{aligned}$$

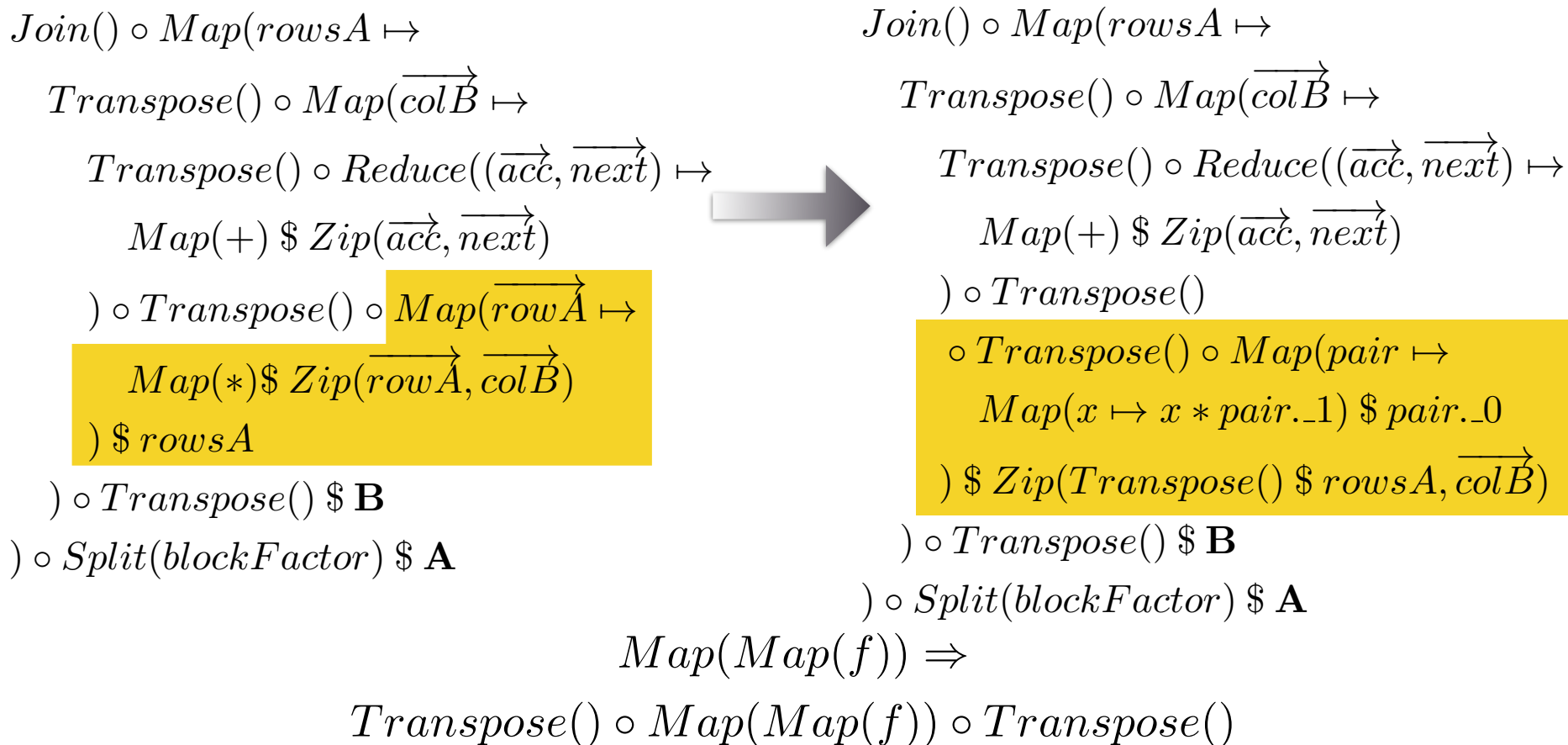
$$\begin{aligned}
 &Map(Reduce(f)) \Rightarrow \\
 &Transpose() \circ Reduce(Map(f) \circ Zip())
 \end{aligned}$$

② Register Blocking as a Series of Rewrites

$Join() \circ Map(rowsA) \mapsto$
 $Transpose() \circ Map(\overrightarrow{colB}) \mapsto$
 $Transpose() \circ Reduce((\overrightarrow{acc}, \overrightarrow{next})) \mapsto$
 $Map(+) \$ Zip(\overrightarrow{acc}, \overrightarrow{next})$
 $) \circ Transpose() \circ Map(\overrightarrow{rowA}) \mapsto$
 $Map(*) \$ Zip(\overrightarrow{rowA}, \overrightarrow{colB})$
 $) \$ rowsA$
 $) \circ Transpose() \$ \mathbf{B}$
 $) \circ Split(blockFactor) \$ \mathbf{A}$

$Map(Map(f)) \Rightarrow$
 $Transpose() \circ Map(Map(f)) \circ Transpose()$

② Register Blocking as a Series of Rewrites



② Register Blocking as a Series of Rewrites

$$\begin{aligned} &Join() \circ Map(rowsA \mapsto \\ &Transpose() \circ Map(\overrightarrow{colB} \mapsto \\ &Transpose() \circ Reduce((\overrightarrow{acc}, \overrightarrow{next}) \mapsto \\ &Map(+) \$ Zip(\overrightarrow{acc}, \overrightarrow{next}) \\ &) \circ Transpose() \\ &\circ Transpose() \circ Map(pair \mapsto \\ &Map(x \mapsto x * pair._1) \$ pair._0 \\ &) \$ Zip(Transpose() \$ rowsA, \overrightarrow{colB}) \\ &) \circ Transpose() \$ \mathbf{B} \\ &) \circ Split(blockFactor) \$ \mathbf{A} \end{aligned}$$

$$Transpose() \circ Transpose() \Rightarrow id$$

② Register Blocking as a Series of Rewrites

$$\begin{aligned}
 &Join() \circ Map(rowsA \mapsto \\
 &Transpose() \circ Map(\overrightarrow{colB} \mapsto \\
 &Transpose() \circ Reduce((\overrightarrow{acc}, \overrightarrow{next}) \mapsto \\
 &Map(+) \$ Zip(\overrightarrow{acc}, \overrightarrow{next}) \\
 &)\circ Transpose() \\
 &\circ Transpose() \circ Map(pair \mapsto \\
 &Map(x \mapsto x * pair._1) \$ pair._0 \\
 &)\$ Zip(Transpose() \$ rowsA, \overrightarrow{colB}) \\
 &)\circ Transpose() \$ \mathbf{B} \\
 &)\circ Split(blockFactor) \$ \mathbf{A}
 \end{aligned}$$


$$\begin{aligned}
 &Join() \circ Map(rowsA \mapsto \\
 &Transpose() \circ Map(\overrightarrow{colB} \mapsto \\
 &Transpose() \circ Reduce((\overrightarrow{acc}, \overrightarrow{next}) \mapsto \\
 &Map(+) \$ Zip(\overrightarrow{acc}, \overrightarrow{next}) \\
 &)\circ Map(pair \mapsto \\
 &Map(x \mapsto x * pair._1) \$ pair._0 \\
 &)\$ Zip(Transpose() \$ rowsA, \overrightarrow{colB}) \\
 &)\circ Transpose() \$ \mathbf{B} \\
 &)\circ Split(blockFactor) \$ \mathbf{A}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$Transpose() \circ Transpose() \Rightarrow id$$

② Register Blocking as a Series of Rewrites

$$\begin{aligned} &Join() \circ Map(rowsA \mapsto \\ &Transpose() \circ Map(\overrightarrow{colB} \mapsto \\ &Transpose() \circ Reduce((\overrightarrow{acc}, \overrightarrow{next}) \mapsto \\ &Map(+) \$ Zip(\overrightarrow{acc}, \overrightarrow{next}) \\ &) \circ Map(pair \mapsto \\ &Map(x \mapsto x * pair._1) \$ pair._0 \\ &) \$ Zip(Transpose() \$ rowsA, \overrightarrow{colB}) \\ &) \circ Transpose() \$ \mathbf{B} \\ &) \circ Split(blockFactor) \$ \mathbf{A} \end{aligned}$$
$$\begin{aligned} &Reduce(f) \circ Map(g) \Rightarrow \\ &Reduce((acc, x) \mapsto f(acc, g(x))) \end{aligned}$$

② Register Blocking as a Series of Rewrites

$$\begin{aligned}
 &Join() \circ Map(rowsA \mapsto \\
 &Transpose() \circ Map(\overrightarrow{colB} \mapsto \\
 &Transpose() \circ Reduce((\overrightarrow{acc}, \overrightarrow{next}) \mapsto \\
 &Map(+) \$ Zip(\overrightarrow{acc}, \overrightarrow{next}) \\
 &) \circ Map(pair \mapsto \\
 &Map(x \mapsto x * pair._1) \$ pair._0 \\
 &) \$ Zip(Transpose() \$ rowsA, \overrightarrow{colB}) \\
 &) \circ Transpose() \$ \mathbf{B} \\
 &) \circ Split(blockFactor) \$ \mathbf{A}
 \end{aligned}$$


$$\begin{aligned}
 &Join() \circ Map(rowsA \mapsto \\
 &Transpose() \circ Map(\overrightarrow{colB} \mapsto \\
 &Transpose() \circ Reduce((\overrightarrow{acc}, \overrightarrow{pair}) \mapsto \\
 &Map(+) \$ Zip(\overrightarrow{acc}, \\
 &Map(x \mapsto x * pair._1) \$ pair._0) \\
 &) \$ Zip(Transpose() \$ rowsA, \overrightarrow{colB}) \\
 &) \circ Transpose() \$ \mathbf{B} \\
 &) \circ Split(blockFactor) \$ \mathbf{A}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &Reduce(f) \circ Map(g) \Rightarrow \\
 &Reduce((acc, x) \mapsto f(acc, g(x)))
 \end{aligned}$$

② Register Blocking as a Series of Rewrites

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Join}() \circ \text{Map}(\text{rows}A \mapsto \\ & \quad \text{Transpose}() \circ \text{Map}(\overrightarrow{\text{col}B} \mapsto \\ & \quad \quad \text{Transpose}() \circ \text{Reduce}((\overrightarrow{\text{acc}}, \overrightarrow{\text{pair}}) \mapsto \\ & \quad \quad \quad \text{Map}(+) \$ \text{Zip}(\overrightarrow{\text{acc}}, \\ & \quad \quad \quad \quad \text{Map}(x \mapsto x * \text{pair}._1) \$ \text{pair}._0) \\ & \quad \quad \quad \quad) \$ \text{Zip}(\text{Transpose}() \$ \text{rows}A, \overrightarrow{\text{col}B}) \\ & \quad \quad) \circ \text{Transpose}() \$ \mathbf{B} \\ &) \circ \text{Split}(\text{blockFactor}) \$ \mathbf{A} \end{aligned}$$

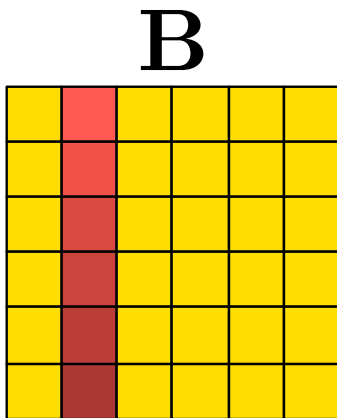
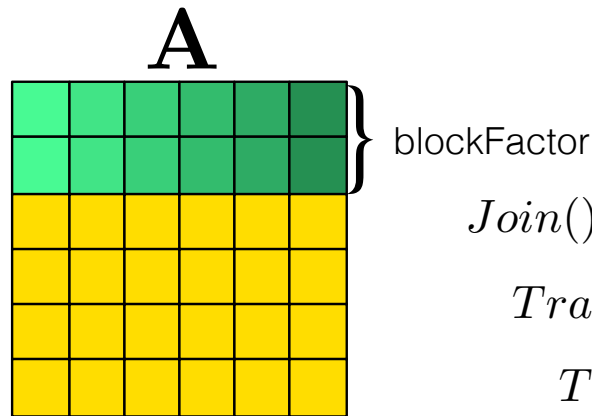
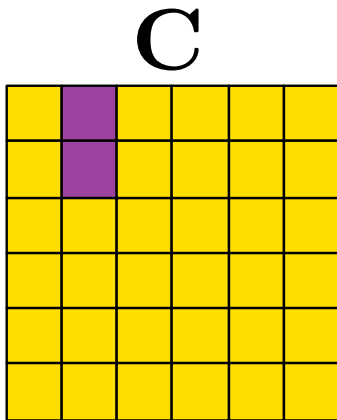
$$\text{Map}(f) \circ \text{Map}(g) \Rightarrow \text{Map}(f \circ g)$$

② Register Blocking as a Series of Rewrites

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{Join}() \circ \text{Map}(\text{rows}A \mapsto \\
 \text{Transpose}() \circ \text{Map}(\overrightarrow{\text{col}B} \mapsto \\
 \text{Transpose}() \circ \text{Reduce}((\overrightarrow{\text{acc}}, \overrightarrow{\text{pair}}) \mapsto \\
 \text{Map}(+) \$ \text{Zip}(\overrightarrow{\text{acc}}, \\
 \text{Map}(x \mapsto x * \text{pair}._1) \$ \text{pair}._0) \\
) \$ \text{Zip}(\text{Transpose}() \$ \text{rows}A, \overrightarrow{\text{col}B}) \\
) \circ \text{Transpose}() \$ \mathbf{B} \\
) \circ \text{Split}(\text{blockFactor}) \$ \mathbf{A}
 \end{array}
 \quad \longrightarrow \quad
 \begin{array}{l}
 \text{Join}() \circ \text{Map}(\text{rows}A \mapsto \\
 \text{Transpose}() \circ \text{Map}(\overrightarrow{\text{col}B} \mapsto \\
 \text{Transpose}() \circ \text{Reduce}((\overrightarrow{\text{acc}}, \overrightarrow{\text{pair}}) \mapsto \\
 \text{Map}(x \mapsto x._0 + x._1 * \text{pair}._1) \\
 \$ \text{Zip}(\overrightarrow{\text{acc}}, \text{pair}._0) \\
) \$ \text{Zip}(\text{Transpose}() \$ \text{rows}A, \overrightarrow{\text{col}B}) \\
) \circ \text{Transpose}() \$ \mathbf{B} \\
) \circ \text{Split}(\text{blockFactor}) \$ \mathbf{A}
 \end{array}$$

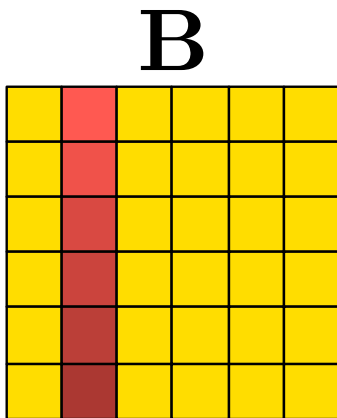
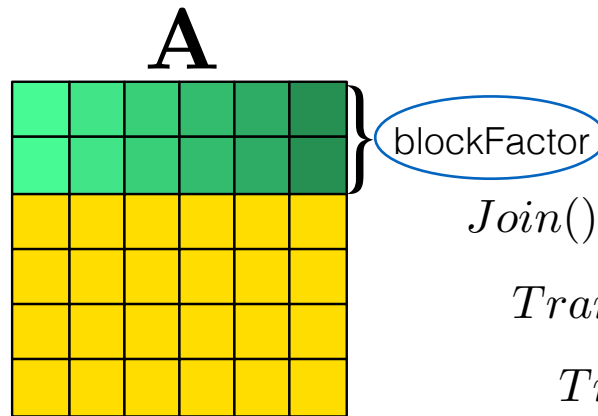
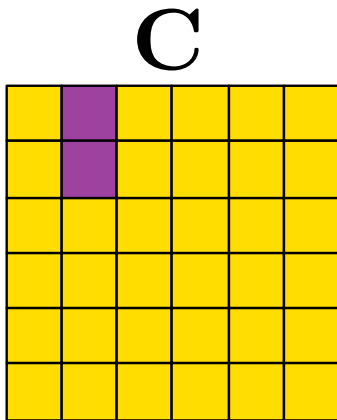
$$\text{Map}(f) \circ \text{Map}(g) \Rightarrow \text{Map}(f \circ g)$$

② Register Blocking Functionally Expressed



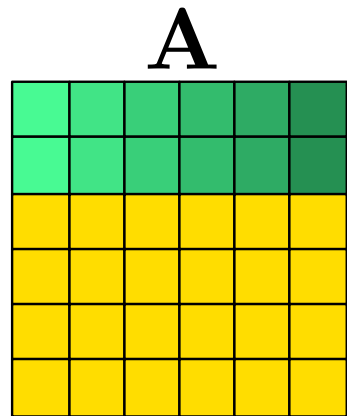
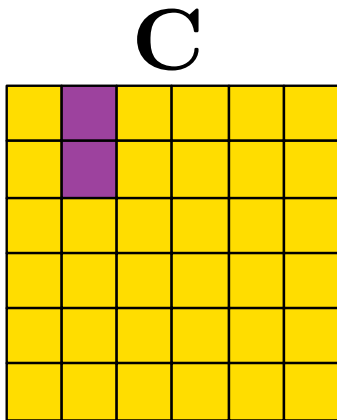
$$\begin{aligned}
 &Join() \circ Map(rowsA \mapsto \\
 &Transpose() \circ Map(\overrightarrow{colB} \mapsto \\
 &Transpose() \circ Reduce((\overrightarrow{acc}, \overrightarrow{pair}) \mapsto \\
 &Map(x \mapsto x_0 + x_1 * pair._1) \\
 &\$ Zip(\overrightarrow{acc}, pair._0) \\
 &)\$ Zip(Transpose() \$ rowsA, \overrightarrow{colB}) \\
 &)\circ Transpose() \$ \mathbf{B} \\
 &)\circ Split(blockFactor) \$ \mathbf{A}
 \end{aligned}$$

② Register Blocking Functionally Expressed

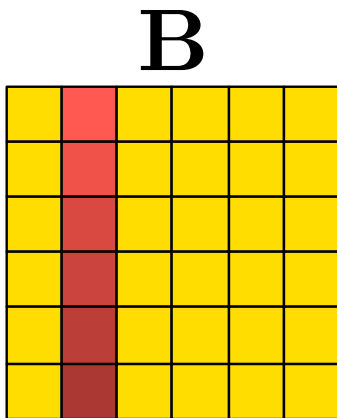


$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{Join()} \circ \text{Map}(\text{rows } A \mapsto \\
 & \quad \text{Transpose()} \circ \text{Map}(\overrightarrow{\text{col } B} \mapsto \\
 & \quad \quad \text{Transpose()} \circ \text{Reduce}((\overrightarrow{\text{acc}}, \overrightarrow{\text{pair}}) \mapsto \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \text{Map}(x \mapsto x_0 + x_1 * \text{pair}.1) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \quad \$ \text{Zip}(\overrightarrow{\text{acc}}, \text{pair}.0) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad) \$ \text{Zip}(\text{Transpose()} \$ \text{rows } A, \overrightarrow{\text{col } B}) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad) \circ \text{Transpose()} \$ \mathbf{B} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad) \circ \text{Split}(\text{blockFactor}) \$ \mathbf{A}
 \end{aligned}$$

② Register Blocking Functionally Expressed



} blockFactor



$$\begin{aligned}
 &Join() \circ Map(rowsA \mapsto \\
 &Transpose() \circ Map(\overrightarrow{colB} \mapsto \\
 &Transpose() \circ Reduce((\overrightarrow{acc}, \overrightarrow{pair}) \mapsto \\
 &Map(x \mapsto x_0 + x_1 * pair._1) \\
 &\$ Zip(\overrightarrow{acc}, pair._0) \\
 &)\$ Zip(Transpose() \$ rowsA, \overrightarrow{colB}) \\
 &)\circ Transpose() \$ B \\
 &)\circ Split(blockFactor) \$ A
 \end{aligned}$$

Walkthrough

① $vecSum = reduce (+) 0$

↓
rewrite rules

↗
code generation

②

```
vecSum = reduce ◦ join ◦ map-workgroup (  
  join ◦ toGlobal (map-local (map-seq id)) ◦ split 1 ◦  
  join ◦ map-warp (  
    join ◦ map-lane (reduce-seq (+) 0) ◦ split 2 ◦ reorder-stride 1 ◦  
    join ◦ map-lane (reduce-seq (+) 0) ◦ split 2 ◦ reorder-stride 2 ◦  
    join ◦ map-lane (reduce-seq (+) 0) ◦ split 2 ◦ reorder-stride 4 ◦  
    join ◦ map-lane (reduce-seq (+) 0) ◦ split 2 ◦ reorder-stride 8 ◦  
    join ◦ map-lane (reduce-seq (+) 0) ◦ split 2 ◦ reorder-stride 16 ◦  
    join ◦ map-lane (reduce-seq (+) 0) ◦ split 2 ◦ reorder-stride 32  
  ) ◦ split 64 ◦  
  join ◦ map-local (reduce-seq (+) 0) ◦ split 2 ◦ reorder-stride 64 ◦  
  join ◦ toLocal (map-local (reduce-seq (+) 0)) ◦  
  split (blockSize/128) ◦ reorder-stride 128  
) ◦ split blockSize
```

③

```
kernel  
void reduce6(global float* g_idata,  
            global float* g_odata,  
            unsigned int n,  
            local volatile float* l_data) {  
  unsigned int tid = get_local_id(0);  
  unsigned int i =  
    get_group_id(0) * (get_local_size(0)*2)  
    + get_local_id(0);  
  unsigned int gridSize =  
    WG_SIZE * get_num_groups(0);  
  l_data[tid] = 0;  
  while (i < n) {  
    l_data[tid] += g_idata[i];  
    if (i + WG_SIZE < n)  
      l_data[tid] += g_idata[i+WG_SIZE];  
    i += gridSize; }  
  barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE);  
  
  if (WG_SIZE >= 256) {  
    if (tid < 128) {  
      l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+128]; }  
    barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE); }  
  if (WG_SIZE >= 128) {  
    if (tid < 64) {  
      l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 64]; }  
    barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE); }  
  if (tid < 32) {  
    if (WG_SIZE >= 64) {  
      l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+32]; }  
    if (WG_SIZE >= 32) {  
      l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+16]; }  
    if (WG_SIZE >= 16) {  
      l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 8]; }  
    if (WG_SIZE >= 8) {  
      l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 4]; }  
    if (WG_SIZE >= 4) {  
      l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 2]; }  
    if (WG_SIZE >= 2) {  
      l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 1]; } }  
  if (tid == 0)  
    g_odata[get_group_id(0)] = l_data[0];  
}
```



Walkthrough

① $vecSum = reduce (+) 0$

rewrite rules

code generation

②

```
vecSum = reduce ◦ join ◦ map-workgroup (  
  join ◦ toGlobal (map-local (map-seq id)) ◦ split 1 ◦  
  join ◦ map-warp (  
    join ◦ map-lane (reduce-seq (+) 0) ◦ split 2 ◦ reorder-stride 1 ◦  
    join ◦ map-lane (reduce-seq (+) 0) ◦ split 2 ◦ reorder-stride 2 ◦  
    join ◦ map-lane (reduce-seq (+) 0) ◦ split 2 ◦ reorder-stride 4 ◦  
    join ◦ map-lane (reduce-seq (+) 0) ◦ split 2 ◦ reorder-stride 8 ◦  
    join ◦ map-lane (reduce-seq (+) 0) ◦ split 2 ◦ reorder-stride 16 ◦  
    join ◦ map-lane (reduce-seq (+) 0) ◦ split 2 ◦ reorder-stride 32  
  ) ◦ split 64 ◦  
  join ◦ map-local (reduce-seq (+) 0) ◦ split 2 ◦ reorder-stride 64 ◦  
  join ◦ toLocal (map-local (reduce-seq (+) 0)) ◦  
  split (blockSize/128) ◦ reorder-stride 128  
) ◦ split blockSize
```

③

```
kernel  
void reduce6(global float* g_idata,  
             global float* g_odata,  
             unsigned int n,  
             local volatile float* l_data) {  
  unsigned int tid = get_local_id(0);  
  unsigned int i =  
    get_group_id(0) * (get_local_size(0)*2)  
    + get_local_id(0);  
  unsigned int gridSize =  
    WG_SIZE * get_num_groups(0);  
  l_data[tid] = 0;  
  while (i < n) {  
    l_data[tid] += g_idata[i];  
    if (i + WG_SIZE < n)  
      l_data[tid] += g_idata[i+WG_SIZE];  
    i += gridSize; }  
  barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE);  
  
  if (WG_SIZE >= 256) {  
    if (tid < 128) {  
      l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+128]; }  
    barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE); }  
  if (WG_SIZE >= 128) {  
    if (tid < 64) {  
      l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 64]; }  
    barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE); }  
  if (tid < 32) {  
    if (WG_SIZE >= 64) {  
      l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+32]; }  
    if (WG_SIZE >= 32) {  
      l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+16]; }  
    if (WG_SIZE >= 16) {  
      l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 8]; }  
    if (WG_SIZE >= 8) {  
      l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 4]; }  
    if (WG_SIZE >= 4) {  
      l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 2]; }  
    if (WG_SIZE >= 2) {  
      l_data[tid] += l_data[tid+ 1]; } }  
  if (tid == 0)  
    g_odata[get_group_id(0)] = l_data[0];  
}
```



③ Pattern based OpenCL Code Generation

- Generate OpenCL code for each OpenCL primitive

mapGlobal f xs →

```
for (int g_id = get_global_id(0); g_id < n;  
     g_id += get_global_size(0)) {  
    output[g_id] = f(xs[g_id]);  
}
```

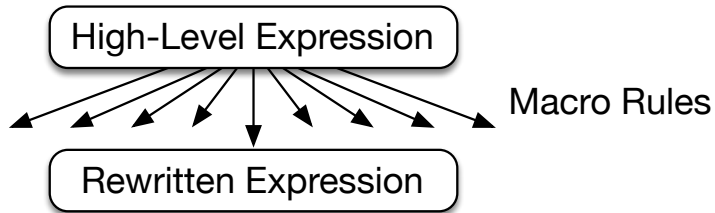
reduceSeq f z xs →

```
T acc = z;  
for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {  
    acc = f(acc, xs[i]);  
}
```

⋮

⋮

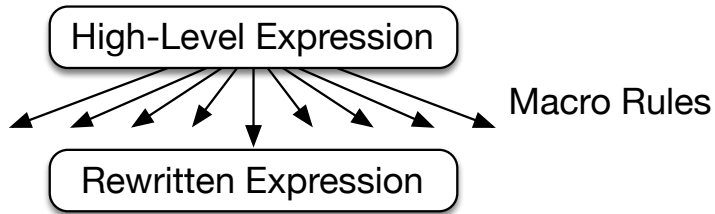
Exploration Strategy



1

$$\mathbf{A} * \mathbf{B} =$$
$$\text{Map}(\overrightarrow{\text{row } \mathbf{A}} \mapsto$$
$$\text{Map}(\overrightarrow{\text{col } \mathbf{B}} \mapsto$$
$$\text{DotProduct}(\overrightarrow{\text{row } \mathbf{A}}, \overrightarrow{\text{col } \mathbf{B}})$$
$$) \circ \text{Transpose}() \$ \mathbf{B}$$
$$) \$ \mathbf{A}$$

Exploration Strategy



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \mathbf{A} * \mathbf{B} = \\
 & \text{Map}(\overrightarrow{\text{row } \mathbf{A}} \mapsto \\
 & \quad \text{Map}(\overrightarrow{\text{col } \mathbf{B}} \mapsto \\
 & \quad \quad \text{DotProduct}(\overrightarrow{\text{row } \mathbf{A}}, \overrightarrow{\text{col } \mathbf{B}})) \\
 & \quad) \circ \text{Transpose}() \$ \mathbf{B} \\
 &) \$ \mathbf{A}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{1.1} \\
 & \text{TiledMultiply}(\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B}) = \\
 & \text{Untile}() \circ \\
 & \quad \text{Map}(\overrightarrow{\text{aRows}} \mapsto \\
 & \quad \quad \text{Map}(\overrightarrow{\text{bCols}} \mapsto \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \text{Reduce}((\text{acc}, \text{pairOfTiles}) \mapsto \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \quad \text{acc} + \text{pairOfTiles}..0 * \text{pairOfTiles}..1 \\
 & \quad \quad \quad) \$ \text{Zip}(\overrightarrow{\text{aRows}}, \overrightarrow{\text{bCols}})) \\
 & \quad \quad) \circ \text{Transpose}() \circ \text{Tile}(\text{sizeN}, \text{sizeK}) \$ \mathbf{B} \\
 &) \circ \text{Tile}(\text{sizeM}, \text{sizeK}) \$ \mathbf{A}
 \end{aligned}$$

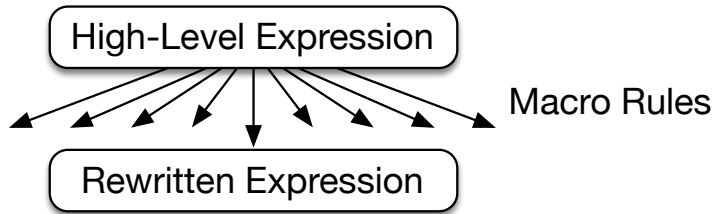
$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{1.2} \\
 & \text{BlockedMultiply}(\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B}) = \\
 & \text{Join}() \circ \text{Map}(\text{Transpose}()) \circ \\
 & \quad \text{Map}(\overrightarrow{\text{rows } \mathbf{A}} \mapsto \\
 & \quad \quad \text{Map}(\overrightarrow{\text{col } \mathbf{B}} \mapsto \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \text{Transpose}() \circ \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \quad \text{Reduce}((\overrightarrow{\text{acc}}, \text{rowElemPair}) \mapsto \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \text{Map}(p \mapsto p..0 + p..1 * \text{rowElemPair}..1) \$ \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \text{Zip}(\overrightarrow{\text{acc}}, \text{rowElemPair}..0) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \quad) \$ \text{Zip}(\text{Transpose}() \$ \overrightarrow{\text{rows } \mathbf{A}}, \overrightarrow{\text{col } \mathbf{B}})) \\
 & \quad \quad) \circ \text{Transpose}() \$ \mathbf{B} \\
 &) \circ \text{Split}(\text{blockFactor}) \$ \mathbf{A}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{1.3} \\
 & \text{TiledMultiply}(\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B}) = \\
 & \text{Untile}() \circ \\
 & \quad \text{Map}(\overrightarrow{\text{aRows}} \mapsto \\
 & \quad \quad \text{Map}(\overrightarrow{\text{bCols}} \mapsto \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \text{Reduce}((\text{acc}, \text{pairOfTiles}) \mapsto \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \quad \text{acc} + \text{pairOfTiles}..0 * \text{pairOfTiles}..1 \\
 & \quad \quad \quad) \$ \text{Zip}(\overrightarrow{\text{aRows}}, \overrightarrow{\text{bCols}})) \\
 & \quad \quad) \circ \text{Transpose}() \circ \text{Tile}(\text{sizeN}, \text{sizeK}) \$ \mathbf{B} \\
 &) \circ \text{Tile}(\text{sizeM}, \text{sizeK}) \$ \mathbf{A}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{1.4} \\
 & \text{BlockedMultiply}(\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B}) = \\
 & \text{Join}() \circ \text{Map}(\text{Transpose}()) \circ \\
 & \quad \text{Map}(\overrightarrow{\text{rows } \mathbf{A}} \mapsto \\
 & \quad \quad \text{Map}(\overrightarrow{\text{col } \mathbf{B}} \mapsto \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \text{Transpose}() \circ \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \quad \text{Reduce}((\overrightarrow{\text{acc}}, \text{rowElemPair}) \mapsto \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \text{Map}(p \mapsto p..0 + p..1 * \text{rowElemPair}..1) \$ \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \text{Zip}(\overrightarrow{\text{acc}}, \text{rowElemPair}..0) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \quad) \$ \text{Zip}(\text{Transpose}() \$ \overrightarrow{\text{rows } \mathbf{A}}, \overrightarrow{\text{col } \mathbf{B}})) \\
 & \quad \quad) \circ \text{Transpose}() \$ \mathbf{B} \\
 &) \circ \text{Split}(\text{blockFactor}) \$ \mathbf{A}
 \end{aligned}$$



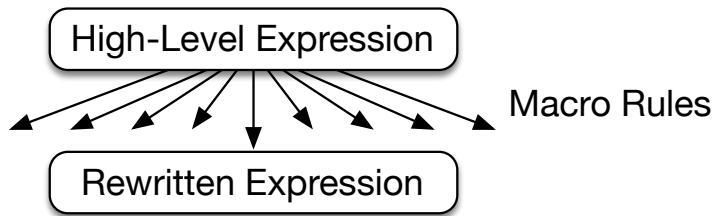
Exploration Strategy



1.3

```
TiledMultiply(A, B) =  
  Untile() ◦  
  Map( $\overrightarrow{aRows} \mapsto$   
    Map( $\overrightarrow{bCols} \mapsto$   
      Reduce((acc, pairOfTiles)  $\mapsto$   
        acc + pairOfTiles..0 * pairOfTiles..1  
      ) $ Zip( $\overrightarrow{aRows}$ ,  $\overrightarrow{bCols}$ )  
    ) ◦ Transpose() ◦ Tile(sizeN, sizeK) $ B  
  ) ◦ Tile(sizeM, sizeK) $ A
```

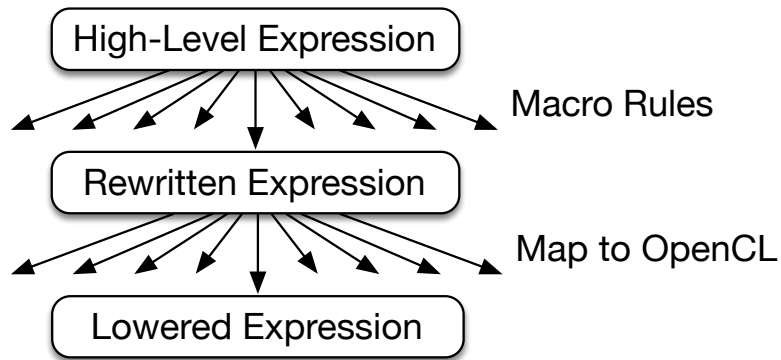
Exploration Strategy



1.3

```
TiledMultiply(A, B) =  
  Untile() ◦  
  Map( $\overrightarrow{aRows} \mapsto$   
    Map( $\overrightarrow{bCols} \mapsto$   
      Reduce((acc, pairOfTiles)  $\mapsto$   
        acc + pairOfTiles.0 * pairOfTiles.1  
      ) $ Zip( $\overrightarrow{aRows}$ ,  $\overrightarrow{bCols}$ )  
    ) ◦ Transpose() ◦ Tile(sizeN, sizeK) $ B  
  ) ◦ Tile(sizeM, sizeK) $ A
```

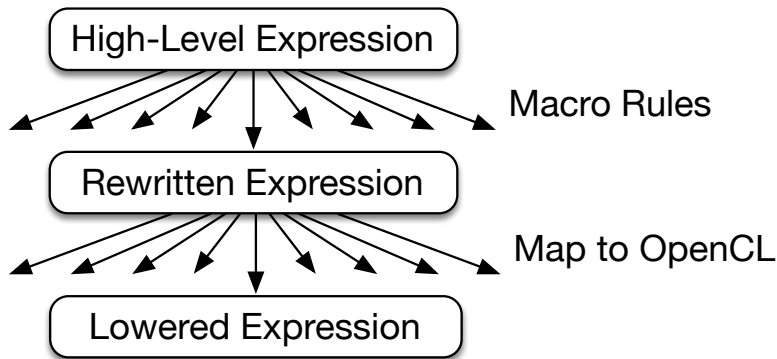

Exploration Strategy



1.3

```
TiledMultiply(A, B) =  
  Untile() ◦  
  Map( $\overrightarrow{aRows} \mapsto$   
    Map( $\overrightarrow{bCols} \mapsto$   
      Reduce((acc, pairOfTiles)  $\mapsto$   
        acc + pairOfTiles..0 * pairOfTiles..1  
      ) $ Zip( $\overrightarrow{aRows}$ ,  $\overrightarrow{bCols}$ )  
    ) ◦ Transpose() ◦ Tile(sizeN, sizeK) $ B  
  ) ◦ Tile(sizeM, sizeK) $ A
```

Exploration Strategy



```

1.3
TiledMultiply(A, B) =
  Untile() ◦
  Map(aRows ↦
    Map(bCols ↦
      Reduce(acc, pairOfTiles) ↦
        acc + pairOfTiles..0 * pairOfTiles..1
      ) $ Zip(aRows, bCols)
    ) ◦ Transpose() ◦ Tile(sizeN, sizeK) $ B
  ) ◦ Tile(sizeM, sizeK) $ A
  
```

```

1.3.1
TiledMultiply(A, B) =
  Untile() ◦
  MapWrg(1)(aRows ↦
    MapWrg(0)(bCols ↦
      ReduceSeq((acc, pairOfTiles) ↦
        acc + toLocal(pairOfTiles..0)
          * toLocal(pairOfTiles..1)
        ) $ Zip(aRows, bCols)
      ) ◦ Transpose() ◦ Tile(sizeN, sizeK) $ B
    ) ◦ Tile(sizeM, sizeK) $ A
  
```

```

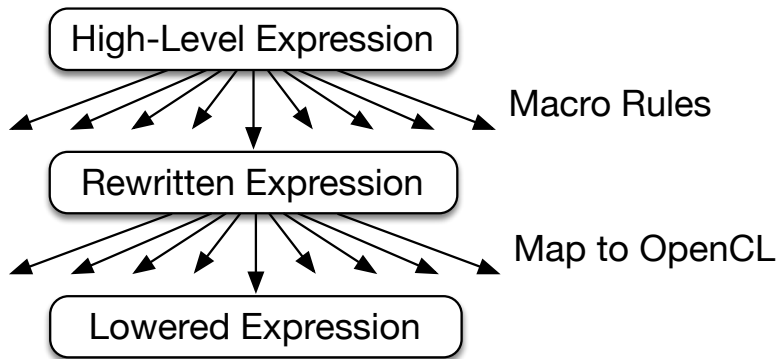
1.3.2
TiledMultiply(A, B) =
  Untile() ◦
  MapWrg(1)(aRows ↦
    MapWrg(0)(bCols ↦
      ReduceSeq((acc, pairOfTiles) ↦
        acc + toLocal(pairOfTiles..0)
          * toLocal(pairOfTiles..1)
        ) $ Zip(aRows, bCols)
      ) ◦ Transpose() ◦ Tile(sizeN, sizeK) $ B
    ) ◦ Tile(sizeM, sizeK) $ A
  
```

```

1.3.3
TiledMultiply(A, B) =
  Untile() ◦
  MapWrg(1)(aRows ↦
    MapWrg(0)(bCols ↦
      ReduceSeq((acc, pairOfTiles) ↦
        acc + toLocal(pairOfTiles..0)
          * toLocal(pairOfTiles..1)
        ) $ Zip(aRows, bCols)
      ) ◦ Transpose() ◦ Tile(sizeN, sizeK) $ B
    ) ◦ Tile(sizeM, sizeK) $ A
  
```



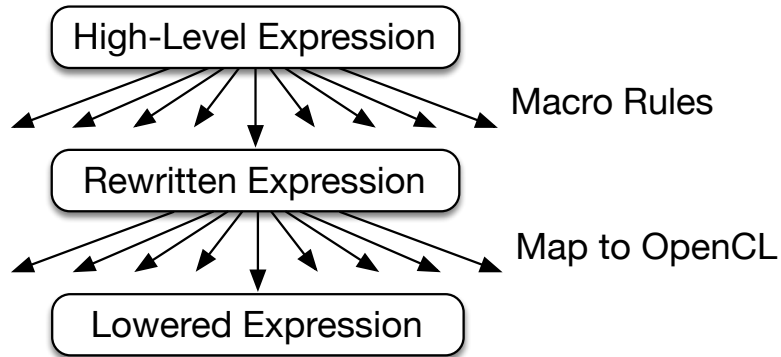
Exploration Strategy



1.3.2

```
TiledMultiply(A, B) =  
  Untile() ◦  
  MapWrg(1)( $\overrightarrow{aRows}$   $\mapsto$   
    MapWrg(0)( $\overrightarrow{bCols}$   $\mapsto$   
      ReduceSeq((acc, pairOfTiles)  $\mapsto$   
        acc + toLocal(pairOfTiles._0)  
          * toLocal(pairOfTiles._1)  
      ) $ Zip( $\overrightarrow{aRows}$ ,  $\overrightarrow{bCols}$ )  
    ) ◦ Transpose() ◦ Tile(sizeN, sizeK) $ B  
  ) ◦ Tile(sizeM, sizeK) $ A
```

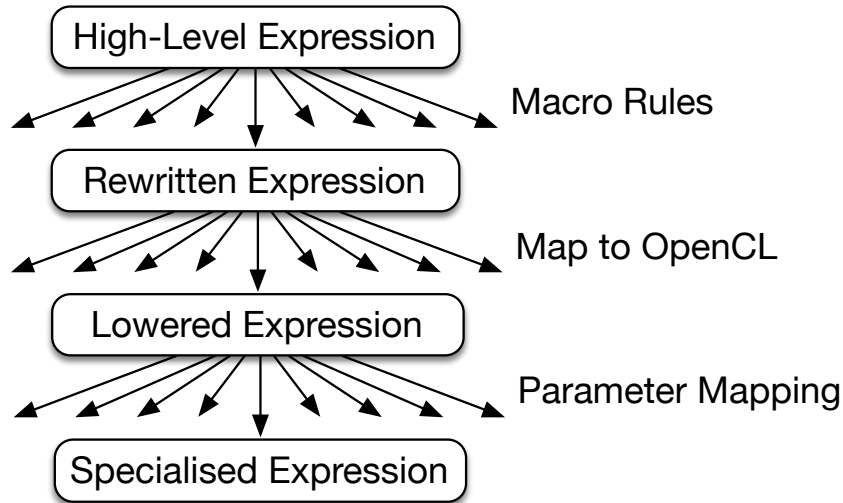
Exploration Strategy



1.3.2

```
TiledMultiply(A, B) =  
  Untile() ◦  
  MapWrg(1)( $\overrightarrow{aRows}$   $\mapsto$   
    MapWrg(0)( $\overrightarrow{bCols}$   $\mapsto$   
      ReduceSeq((acc, pairOfTiles)  $\mapsto$   
        acc + toLocal(pairOfTiles..0)  
          * toLocal(pairOfTiles..1)  
      ) $ Zip( $\overrightarrow{aRows}$ ,  $\overrightarrow{bCols}$ )  
    ) ◦ Transpose() ◦ Tile(sizeN, sizeK) $ B  
  ) ◦ Tile(sizeM, sizeK) $ A
```

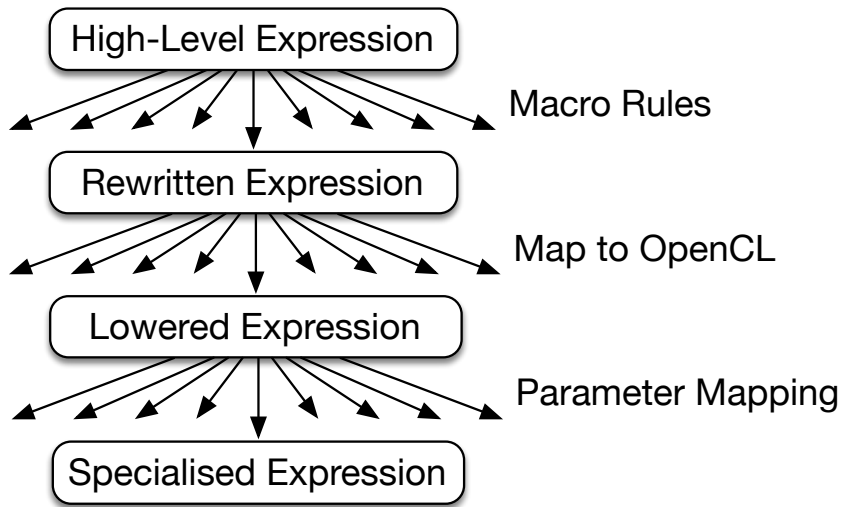
Exploration Strategy



1.3.2

$$\begin{aligned} \text{TiledMultiply}(\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B}) = & \\ & \text{Untile}() \circ \\ & \text{MapWrg}(1)(\overrightarrow{aRows} \mapsto \\ & \quad \text{MapWrg}(0)(\overrightarrow{bCols} \mapsto \\ & \quad \quad \text{ReduceSeq}((\mathbf{acc}, \text{pairOfTiles}) \mapsto \\ & \quad \quad \quad \mathbf{acc} + \text{toLocal}(\text{pairOfTiles}._0) \\ & \quad \quad \quad * \text{toLocal}(\text{pairOfTiles}._1) \\ & \quad \quad) \$ \text{Zip}(\overrightarrow{aRows}, \overrightarrow{bCols}) \\ & \quad) \circ \text{Transpose}() \circ \text{Tile}(\text{sizeN}, \text{sizeK}) \$ \mathbf{B} \\ &) \circ \text{Tile}(\text{sizeM}, \text{sizeK}) \$ \mathbf{A} \end{aligned}$$

Exploration Strategy



1.3.2

```
TiledMultiply(A, B) =
  Untile() ◦
  MapWrg(1)(aRows ↦
  MapWrg(0)(bCols ↦
  ReduceSeq(acc, pairOfTiles) ↦
  acc + toLocal(pairOfTiles..0)
  * toLocal(pairOfTiles..1)
  ) § Zip(aRows, bCols)
  ) ◦ Transpose() ◦ Tile(sizeN, sizeK) § B
  ) ◦ Tile(sizeM, sizeK) § A
```

1.3.2.1

```
TiledMultiply(A, B) =
  Untile() ◦
  MapWrg(1)(aRows ↦
  MapWrg(0)(bCols ↦
  ReduceSeq(acc, pairOfTiles) ↦
  acc + toLocal(pairOfTiles..0)
  * toLocal(pairOfTiles..1)
  ) § Zip(aRows, bCols)
  ) ◦ Transpose() ◦ Tile(128, 16) § B
  ) ◦ Tile(128, 16) § A
```

1.3.2.2

```
TiledMultiply(A, B) =
  Untile() ◦
  MapWrg(1)(aRows ↦
  MapWrg(0)(bCols ↦
  ReduceSeq(acc, pairOfTiles) ↦
  acc + toLocal(pairOfTiles..0)
  * toLocal(pairOfTiles..1)
  ) § Zip(aRows, bCols)
  ) ◦ Transpose() ◦ Tile(128, 16) § B
  ) ◦ Tile(128, 16) § A
```

1.3.2.3

```
TiledMultiply(A, B) =
  Untile() ◦
  MapWrg(1)(aRows ↦
  MapWrg(0)(bCols ↦
  ReduceSeq(acc, pairOfTiles) ↦
  acc + toLocal(pairOfTiles..0)
  * toLocal(pairOfTiles..1)
  ) § Zip(aRows, bCols)
  ) ◦ Transpose() ◦ Tile(128, 16) § B
  ) ◦ Tile(128, 16) § A
```

1.3.2.4

```
TiledMultiply(A, B) =
  Untile() ◦
  MapWrg(1)(aRows ↦
  MapWrg(0)(bCols ↦
  ReduceSeq(acc, pairOfTiles) ↦
  acc + toLocal(pairOfTiles..0)
  * toLocal(pairOfTiles..1)
  ) § Zip(aRows, bCols)
  ) ◦ Transpose() ◦ Tile(128, 16) § B
  ) ◦ Tile(128, 16) § A
```

1.3.2.5

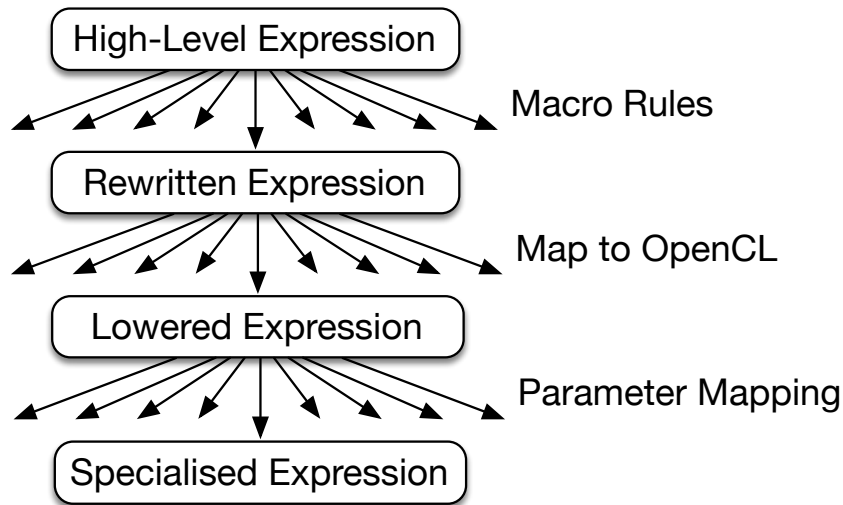
```
TiledMultiply(A, B) =
  Untile() ◦
  MapWrg(1)(aRows ↦
  MapWrg(0)(bCols ↦
  ReduceSeq(acc, pairOfTiles) ↦
  acc + toLocal(pairOfTiles..0)
  * toLocal(pairOfTiles..1)
  ) § Zip(aRows, bCols)
  ) ◦ Transpose() ◦ Tile(128, 16) § B
  ) ◦ Tile(128, 16) § A
```

1.3.2.6

```
TiledMultiply(A, B) =
  Untile() ◦
  MapWrg(1)(aRows ↦
  MapWrg(0)(bCols ↦
  ReduceSeq(acc, pairOfTiles) ↦
  acc + toLocal(pairOfTiles..0)
  * toLocal(pairOfTiles..1)
  ) § Zip(aRows, bCols)
  ) ◦ Transpose() ◦ Tile(128, 16) § B
  ) ◦ Tile(128, 16) § A
```



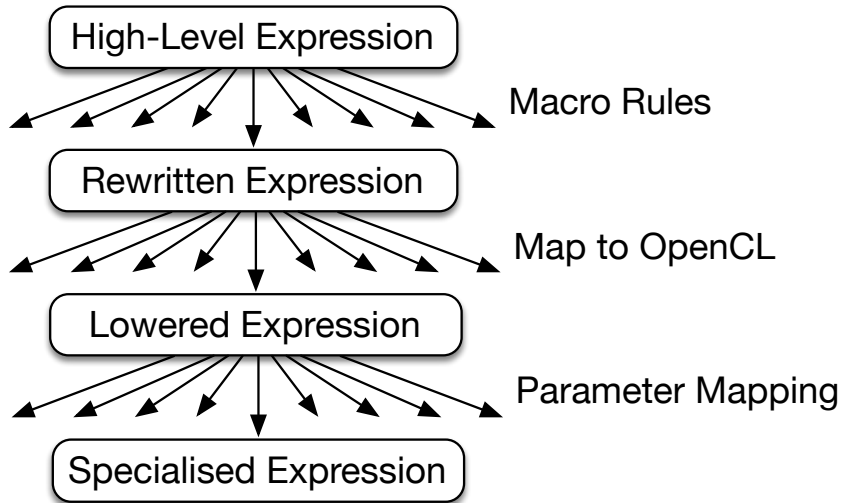
Exploration Strategy



1.3.2.5

```
TiledMultiply(A, B) =
  Untile() ◦
  MapWrg(1)( $\overrightarrow{aRows} \mapsto$ 
    MapWrg(0)( $\overrightarrow{bCols} \mapsto$ 
      ReduceSeq((acc, pairOfTiles)  $\mapsto$ 
        acc + toLocal(pairOfTiles..0)
          * toLocal(pairOfTiles..1)
      ) $ Zip( $\overrightarrow{aRows}, \overrightarrow{bCols}$ )
    ) ◦ Transpose() ◦ Tile(128, 16) $ B
  ) ◦ Tile(128, 16) $ A
```

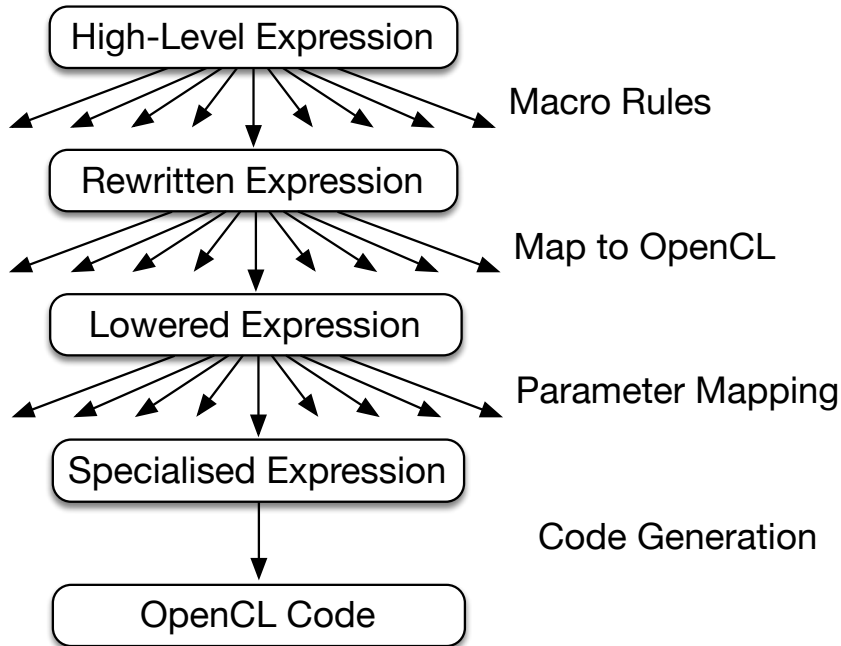
Exploration Strategy



1.3.2.5

```
TiledMultiply(A, B) =  
  Untile() ◦  
  MapWrg(1)( $\overrightarrow{aRows} \mapsto$   
    MapWrg(0)( $\overrightarrow{bCols} \mapsto$   
      ReduceSeq((acc, pairOfTiles)  $\mapsto$   
        acc + toLocal(pairOfTiles._0)  
          * toLocal(pairOfTiles._1)  
      ) $ Zip( $\overrightarrow{aRows}$ ,  $\overrightarrow{bCols}$ )  
    ) ◦ Transpose() ◦ Tile(128, 16) $ B  
  ) ◦ Tile(128, 16) $ A
```

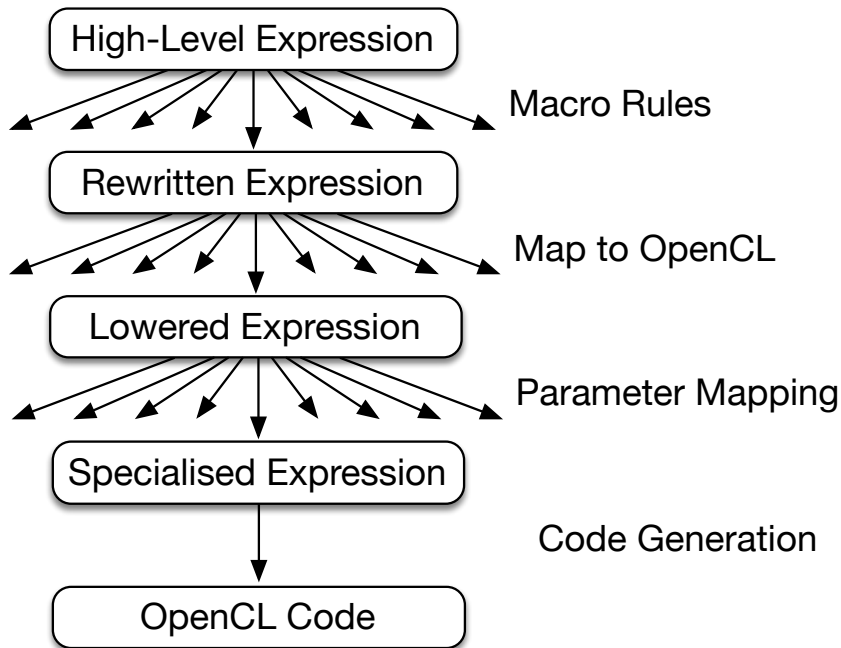

Exploration Strategy



1.3.2.5

```
TiledMultiply(A, B) =  
Untile() ◦  
MapWrg(1)( $\overrightarrow{aRows} \mapsto$   
MapWrg(0)( $\overrightarrow{bCols} \mapsto$   
ReduceSeq((acc, pairOfTiles)  $\mapsto$   
acc + toLocal(pairOfTiles._0)  
* toLocal(pairOfTiles._1)  
) $ Zip( $\overrightarrow{aRows}$ ,  $\overrightarrow{bCols}$ )  
) ◦ Transpose() ◦ Tile(128, 16) $ B  
) ◦ Tile(128, 16) $ A
```

Exploration Strategy



```

1 kernel mm_amd_opt(global float * A, B, C,
2     int K, M, N) {
3     local float tileA [512]; tileB [512];
4
5     private float acc_0; ...; acc_31;
6     private float blockOfB_0; ...; blockOfB_3;
7     private float blockOfA_0; ...; blockOfA_7;
8
9     int lid0 = local.lid(0); lid1 = local.lid(1);
10    int wid0 = group.id(0); wid1 = group.id(1);
11
12    for (int w1=wid1; w1<M/64; w1+=num_grps(1)) {
13        for (int w0=wid0; w0<N/64; w0+=num_grps(0)) {
14
15            acc_0 = 0.0f; ...; acc_31 = 0.0f;
16            for (int i=0; i<K/8; i++) {
17                vstore4(vload4(lid1*M/4+2*i*M+16*w1+lid0,A), 16*lid1+lid0, tileA);
18                vstore4(vload4(lid1*N/4+2*i*N+16*w0+lid0,B), 16*lid1+lid0, tileB);
19                barrier (...);
20
21            for (int j = 0; j<8; j++) {
22                blockOfA_0 = tileA[0+64*j+lid1*8]; ...; blockOfA_7 = tileA[7+64*j+lid1*8];
23                blockOfB_0 = tileB[0 +64*j+lid0]; ...; blockOfB_3 = tileB[48+64*j+lid0];
24
25                acc_0 += blockOfA_0 * blockOfB_0; ...; acc_28 += blockOfA_7 * blockOfB_0;
26                acc_1 += blockOfA_0 * blockOfB_1; ...; acc_29 += blockOfA_7 * blockOfB_1;
27                acc_2 += blockOfA_0 * blockOfB_2; ...; acc_30 += blockOfA_7 * blockOfB_2;
28                acc_3 += blockOfA_0 * blockOfB_3; ...; acc_31 += blockOfA_7 * blockOfB_3;
29            }
30            barrier (...);
31        }
32
33        C[ 0+8*lid1*N+64*w0+64*w1*N+0*N+lid0]=acc_0; ...; C[ 0+8*lid1*N+64*w0+64*w1*N+7*N+lid0]=acc_28;
34        C[16+8*lid1*N+64*w0+64*w1*N+0*N+lid0]=acc_1; ...; C[16+8*lid1*N+64*w0+64*w1*N+7*N+lid0]=acc_29;
35        C[32+8*lid1*N+64*w0+64*w1*N+0*N+lid0]=acc_2; ...; C[32+8*lid1*N+64*w0+64*w1*N+7*N+lid0]=acc_30;
36        C[48+8*lid1*N+64*w0+64*w1*N+0*N+lid0]=acc_3; ...; C[48+8*lid1*N+64*w0+64*w1*N+7*N+lid0]=acc_31;
37    } } }
  
```

Heuristics for Matrix Multiplication

For Macro Rules:

- Nesting depth
- Distance of addition and multiplication
- Number of times rules are applied

For Map to OpenCL:

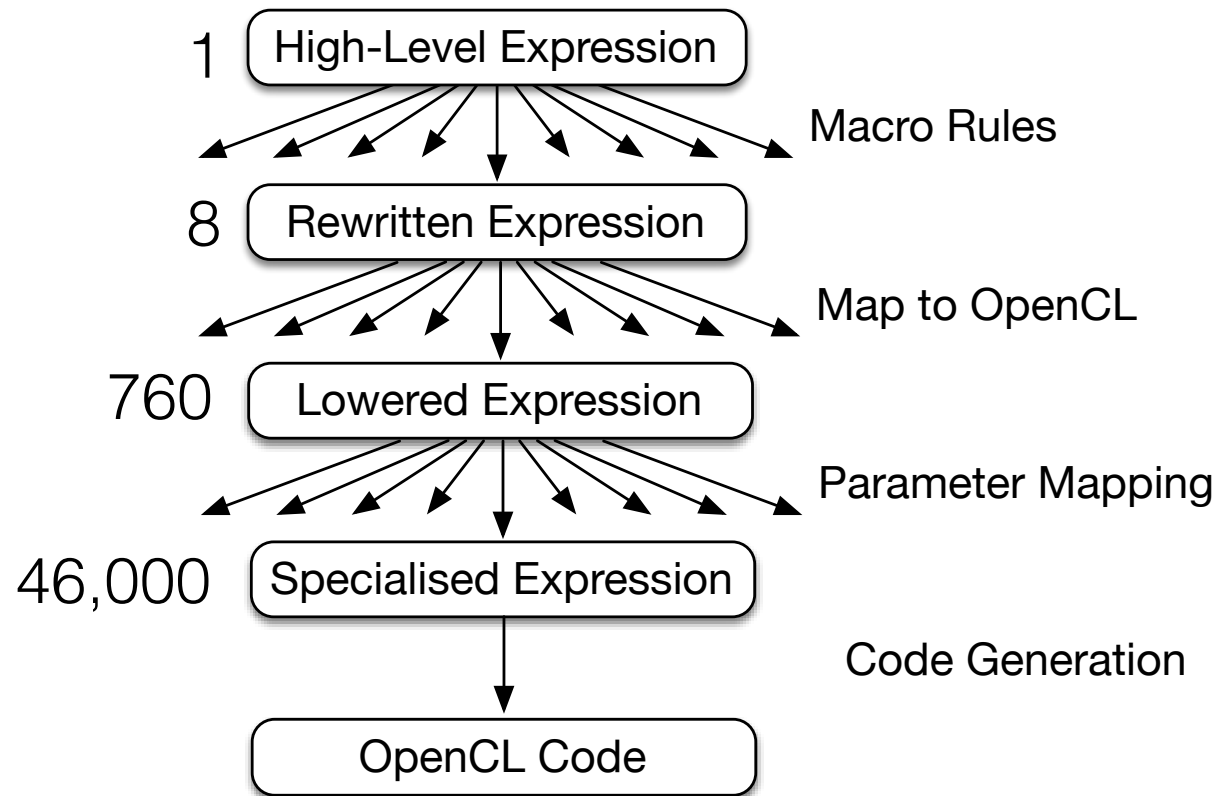
- Fixed parallelism mapping
- Limited choices for mapping to local and global memory
- Follows best practice

For Parameter Mapping:

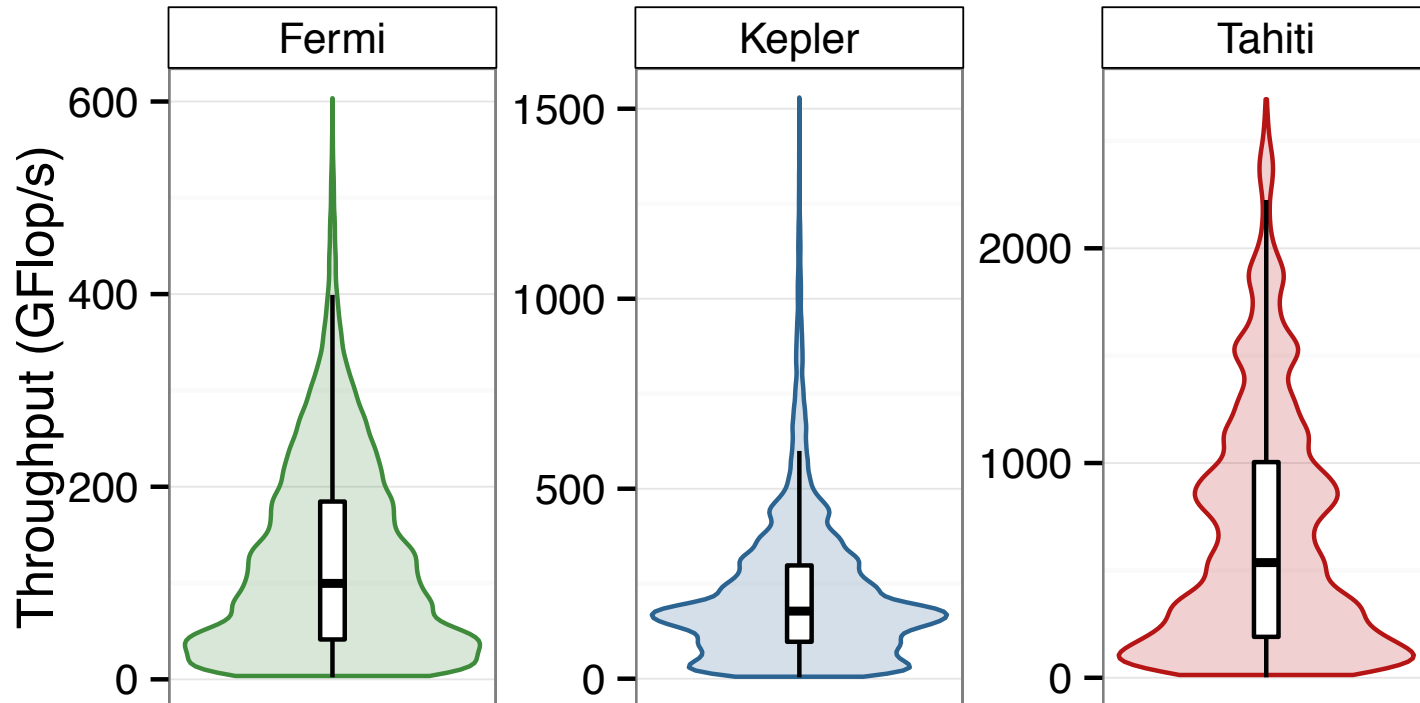
- Amount of memory used
 - Global
 - Local
 - Registers
- Amount of parallelism
 - Work-items
 - Workgroup



Exploration in Numbers for Matrix Multiplication

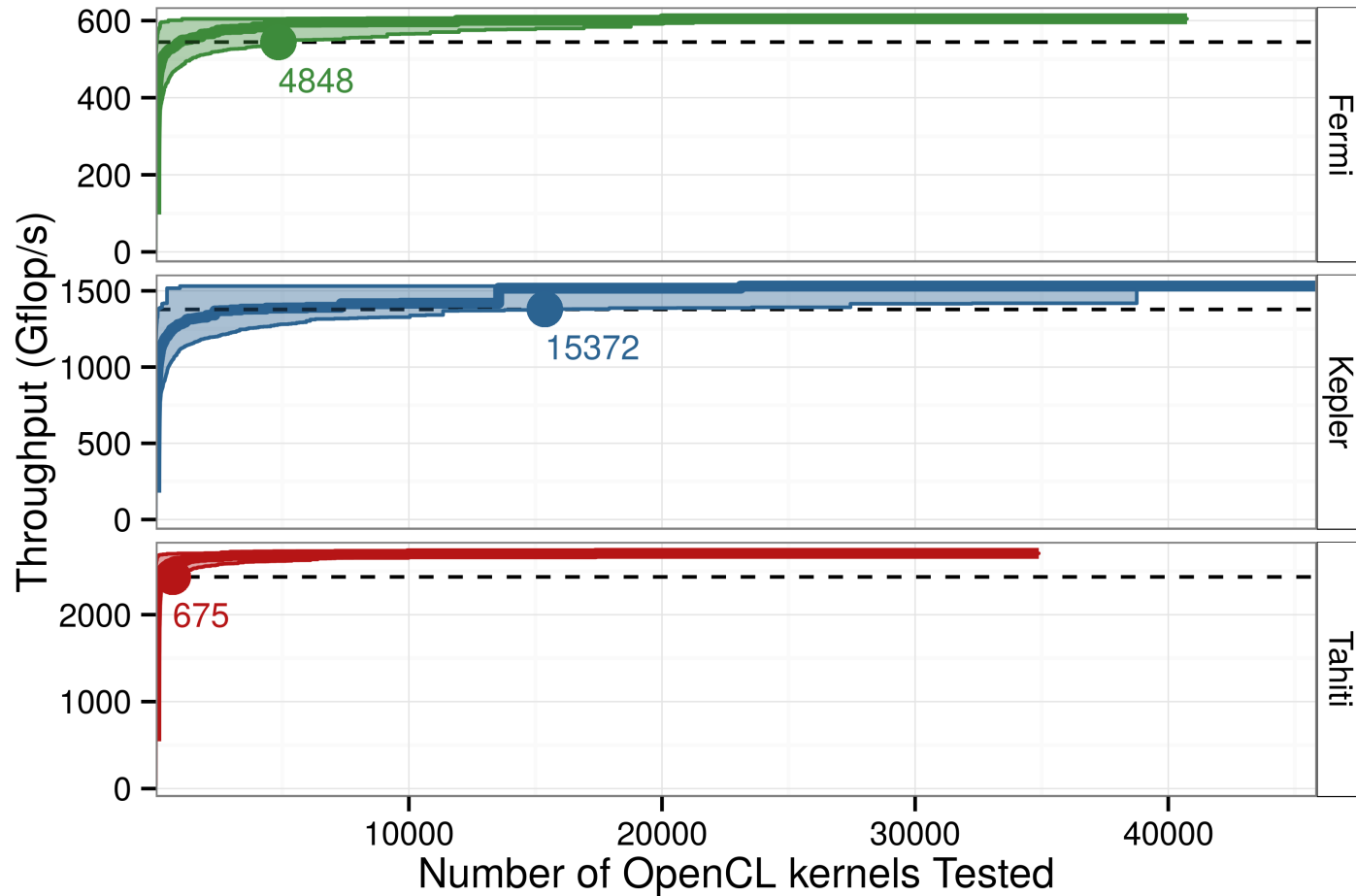


Exploration Space for Matrix Multiplication



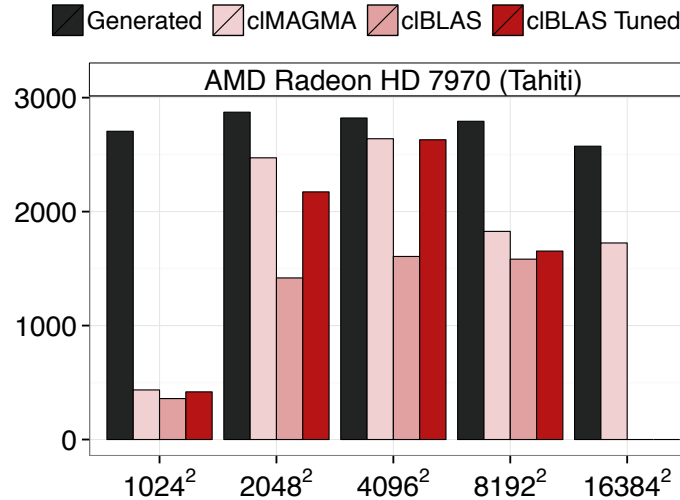
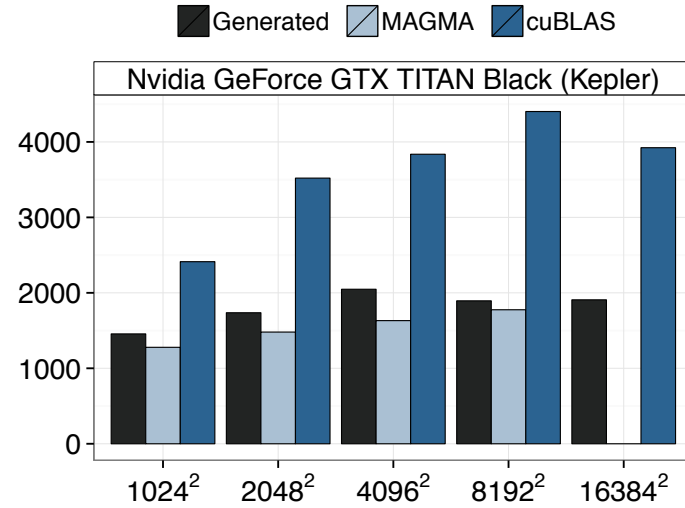
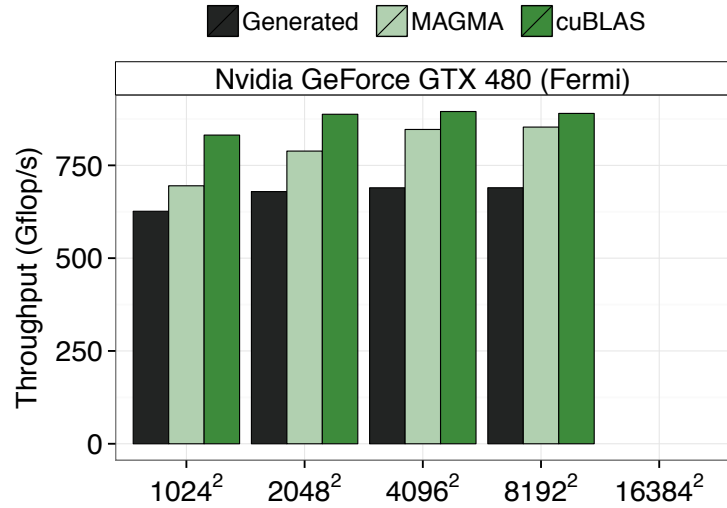
Only few OpenCL kernel with very good performance

Performance Evolution for Randomised Search



Even with a simple random search strategy one can expect to find a good performing kernel quickly

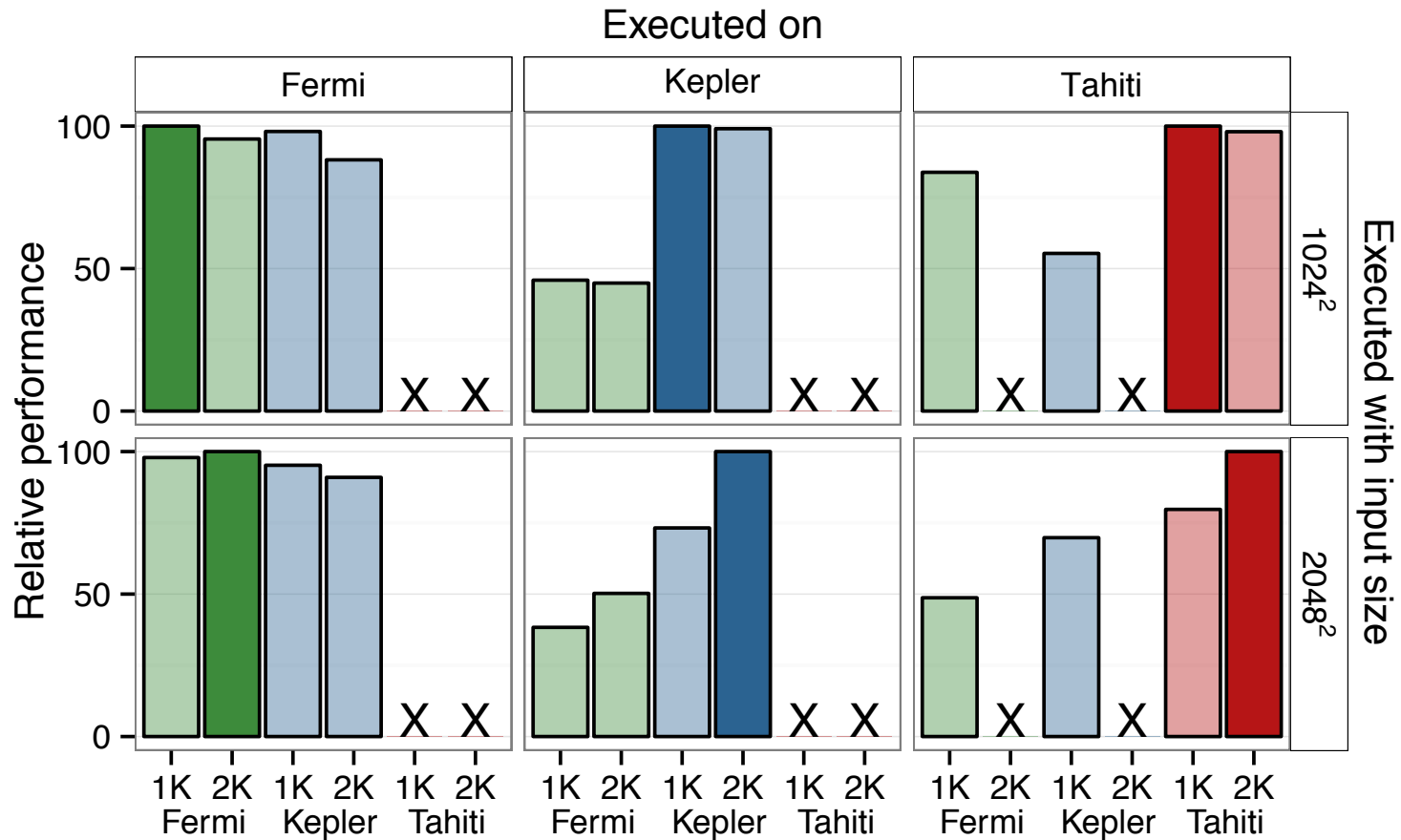
Performance Results Matrix Multiplication



Performance close or better than hand-tuned MAGMA library



Performance Portability Matrix Matrix Multiplication



The six specialized OpenCL kernels

Generated kernels are specialised for device and input size

Summary

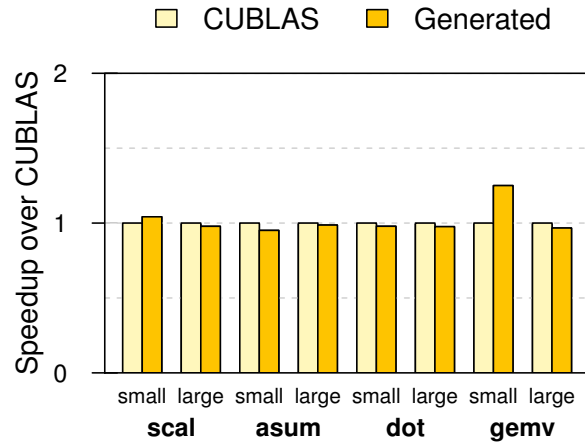
- OpenCL code is not *performance portable*
- Our approach uses
 - *portable* and functional **high-level primitives**,
 - **OpenCL-specific low-level primitives**, and
 - **rewrite-rules** to generate high *performance* code.
- Rewrite-rules define a space of possible implementations
- Performance on par with specialised, highly-tuned code

More details in the **ICFP 2015** and **GPGPU 2016** papers available at:
<http://homepages.inf.ed.ac.uk/msteuer/>

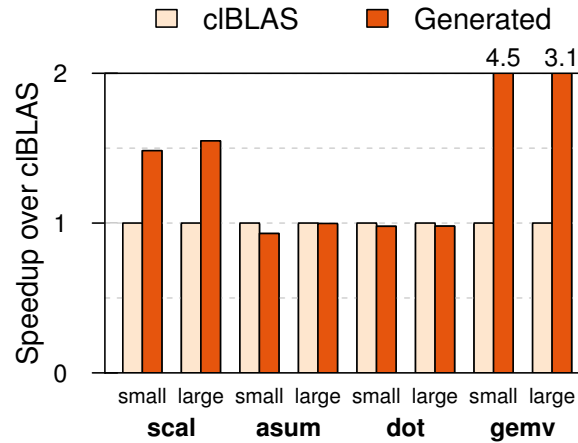
Michel Steuerer — michel.steuwer@ed.ac.uk



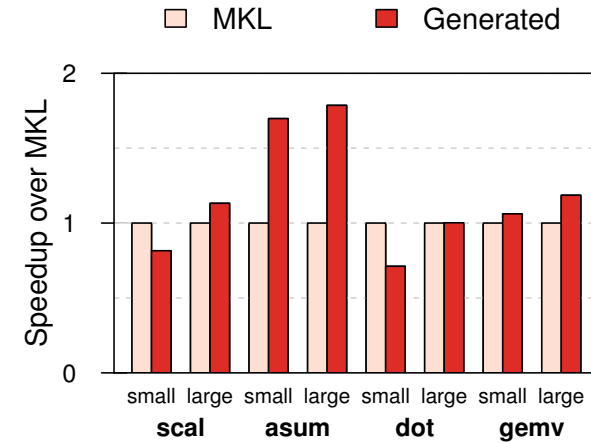
Performance Results more Benchmarks vs. Hardware-Specific Implementations



(a) Nvidia GPU



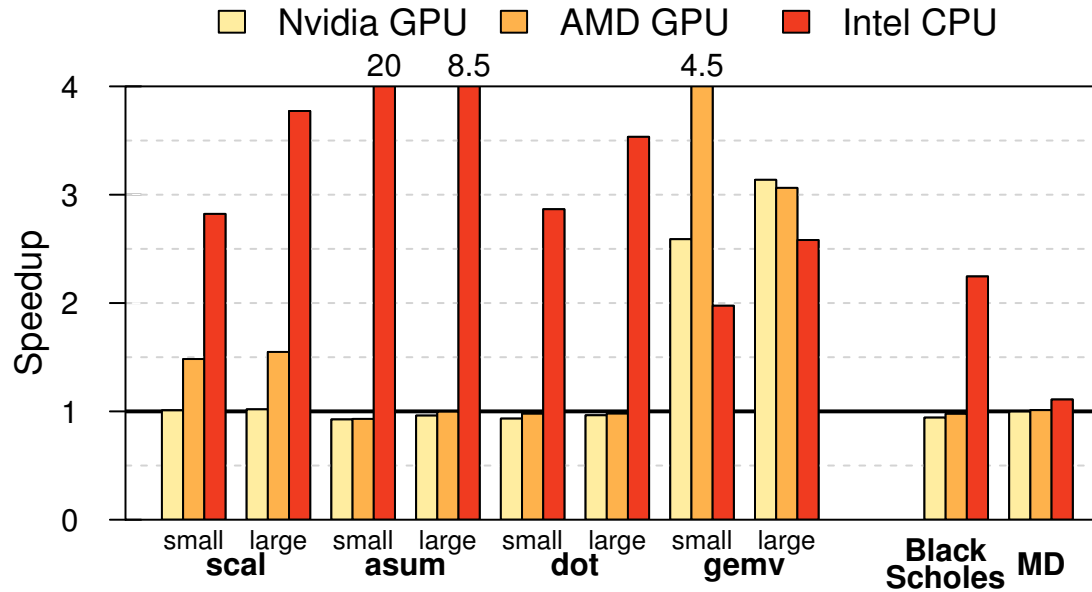
(b) AMD GPU



(c) Intel CPU

- Automatically generated code vs. expert written code
- Competitive performance vs. highly optimised implementations
- Up to **4.5x** speedup for *gemv* on AMD

Performance Results more Benchmarks vs. Portable Implementation



- Up to **20x** speedup on fairly simple benchmarks vs. portable cBLAS implementation