



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY



Autotuning Search Space for Loop Transformations

6th Workshop on the LLVM Compiler Infrastructure in HPC

Michael Kruse, Xingfu Wu, Hal Finkel

Argonne National Laboratory

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Outline

1 Preface: User-Directed Loop Transformations

2 Vector-Space Autotuning

3 Tree-Space Autotuning

4 Conclusion



Outline

1 Preface: User-Directed Loop Transformations

- Compiler Optimization Hints
- Extended User-Directive Loop Transformation Directives

2 Vector-Space Autotuning

3 Tree-Space Autotuning

4 Conclusion



Partial Unrolling

```
#pragma unroll 4
for (int i = 0; i < n; i += 1)
    Stmt(i);
```



```
if (n > 0) {
    for (int i = 0; i+3 < n; i += 4) {
        Stmt(i);
        Stmt(i + 1);
        Stmt(i + 2);
        Stmt(i + 3);
    }
    switch (n % 4) {
        case 3:
            Stmt(n - 3);
        case 2:
            Stmt(n - 2);
        case 1:
            Stmt(n - 1);
    }
}
```



Compiler-Supported Pragmas

Clang

```
#pragma unroll
#pragma clang loop unroll(enable)
#pragma unroll_and_jam
#pragma clang loop distribute(enable)
#pragma clang loop vectorize(enable)
#pragma clang loop interleave(enable)
#pragma clang loop pipeline(disable)
```

gcc

```
#pragma GCC unroll
#pragma GCC ivdep
```

msvc

```
#pragma loop(hint_parallel(0))
#pragma loop(no_vector)
#pragma loop(ivdep)
```

Cray

```
#pragma _CRI unroll
#pragma _CRI fusion
#pragma _CRI nofission
#pragma _CRI blockingsize
#pragma _CRI interchange
#pragma _CRI collapse
```

OpenMP

```
#pragma omp simd
#pragma omp for
#pragma omp target
```

PGI

```
#pragma concur
#pragma vector
#pragma ivdep
#pragma nodepchk
```

xlc

```
#pragma unrollandfuse
#pragma stream_unroll
#pragma block_loop
#pragma loopid
```

SGI/Open64

```
#pragma fuse
#pragma fission
#pragma blocking_size
#pragma altcode
#pragma noinvarif
#pragma mem prefetch
#pragma interchange
#pragma ivdep
```

OpenACC

```
#pragma acc kernels
```

icc

```
#pragma parallel
#pragma offload
#pragma unroll_and_jam
#pragma nofusion
#pragma distribute_point
#pragma simd
#pragma vector
#pragma swp
#pragma ivdep
#pragma loop_count(n)
```

Oracle Developer Studio

```
#pragma pipeloop
#pragma nomemorydepend
```

HP

```
#pragma UNROLL_FACTOR
#pragma IF_CONVERT
#pragma IVDEP
#pragma NODEPCHK
```



Loop Transformation Zoo

Tiling

```
#pragma clang transform tile sizes(4,4)
for (int i = 0; i < m; i += 1)
    for (int j = 0; j < n; j += 1)
        Body(i,j);

for (int i1 = 0; i1 < m; i1 += 4)
    for (int j1 = 0; j1 < n; j1 += 4)
        for (int i2 = i1; i2 < min(i1+4,m); i2 += 1)
            for (int j2 = j1; j2 < min(j1+4,n); j2 += 1)
                Body(i2,j2);
```



Unrolling

```
#pragma clang transform unroll partial(4)
for (int i = 0; i < n; i += 1)
    Body(i);

for (int i = 0; i < n; i1 += 4) {
    Body(i);
    Body(i+1);
    Body(i+2);
    Body(i+3);
}
```



Fusion

```
#pragma clang transform fuse
for (int i = 0; i < n; i+=1)
    BodyA(i);
for (int i = 0; i < n; i+=1)
    BodyB(i);

for (int i = 0; i < n; i+=1) {
    BodyA(i);
    BodyB(i);
}
```



Space-Filling Curves

```
#pragma clang transform spacefill curve(hilbert)
for (int i = 0; i < m; i += 1)
    for (int j = 0; j < n; j += 1)
        Body(i,j);

for (int idx = 0; idx < m*n; idx += 1) {
    tie(i,j) = hilbert2d_from_index(idx,m,n);
    Body(i,j);
}
```



Interchange

```
#pragma clang transform interchange
for (int i = 0; i < m; i+=1)
    for (int j = 0; j < n; j+=1)
        Body(i,j);

for (int j = 0; j < n; j+=1)
    for (int i = 0; i < m; i+=1)
        Body(i,j);
```



Reversal

```
#pragma clang transform reverse
for (int i = 0; i < n; i+=1)
    Body(i);

for (int i = n-1; i >= 0; i-=1)
    Body(i);
```



Composition of Transformations

```
#pragma unroll 2
#pragma reverse
for (int i = 0; i < 128; i+=1)
    Stmt(i);
```



```
#pragma unroll 2
for (int i = 127; i >= 0; i-=1)
    Stmt(i);
```



```
for (int i = 127; i >= 0; i-=1) {
    Stmt(i);
    Stmt(i-1);
}
```

Stmt(127); Stmt(126); Stmt(125); Stmt(124); ...

```
#pragma reverse
#pragma unroll 2
for (int i = 0; i < 128; i+=1)
    Stmt(i);
```



```
#pragma reverse
for (int i = 0; i < 128; i+=2) {
    Stmt(i);
    Stmt(i+1);
}
```



```
for (int i = 126; i >= 0; i-=2) {
    Stmt(i);
    Stmt(i+1);
}
```

Stmt(126); Stmt(127); Stmt(124); Stmt(125); ...

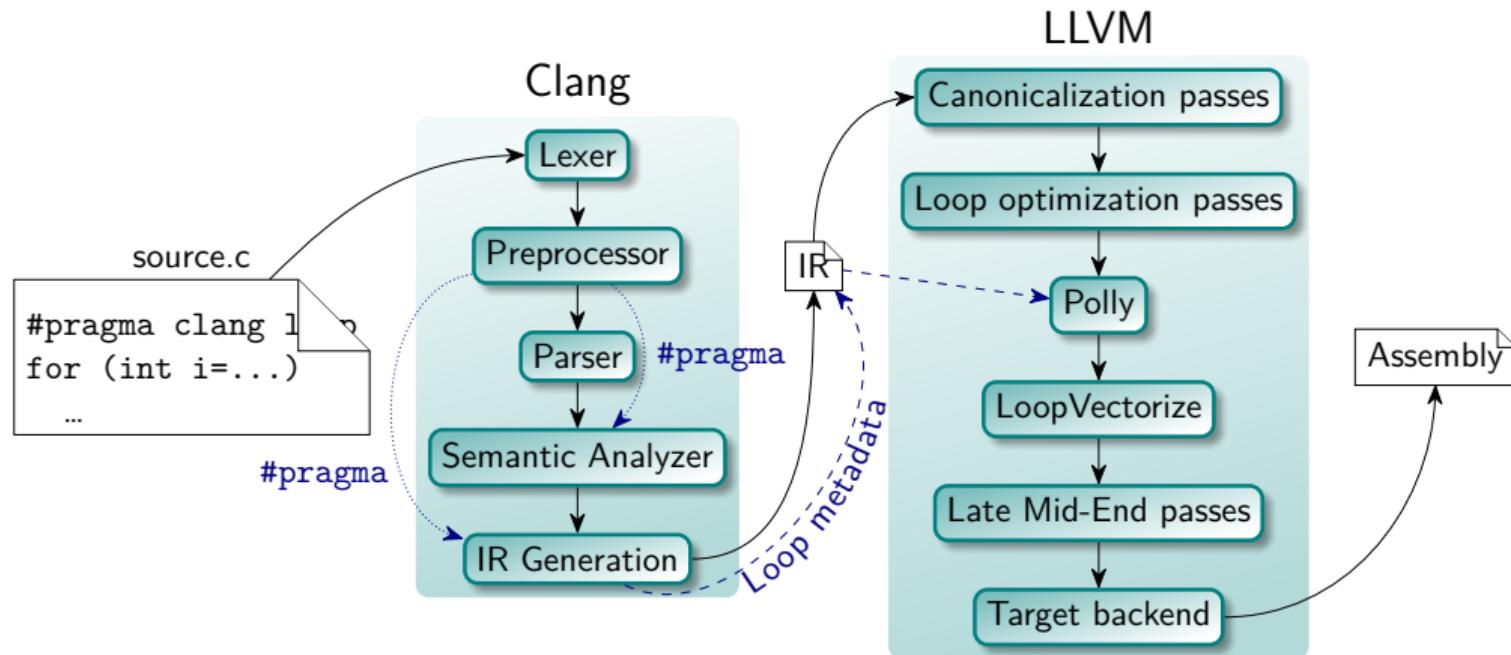


Advanced Loop Directives Prototype

- `#pragma clang loop id(...)`
Name a loop to disambiguate transformation order
- `#pragma clang loop reverse`
Loop Reversal
- `#pragma clang loop tile sizes(...)`
Tiling
- `#pragma clang loop interchange permutation(...)`
Loop interchange/permutation
- `#pragma clang loop unrolling factor(...)`
Loop Unrolling
- `#pragma clang loop unrollingandjam factor(...)`
Loop Unroll-and-Jam
- `#pragma clang loop parallelize_thread`
Thread-Parallelization
- `#pragma clang loop pack array(....)`
Array Packing



Prototype Implementation



Implementations

- `#pragma clang loop(id) <transformation> <clauses...>`
(Prototype implementation, LLVM-in-HPC'18)
<https://github.com/sollve/llvm-project/tree/pragma-clang-loop>
- `#pragma clang transform <transformation> on(id) <clauses...>`
(Composable transformations in Clang)
<https://reviews.llvm.org/D69088>
- `#pragma clang omp <construct> <clauses...>`
(OpenMP 5.1 implementation for Clang)
<https://reviews.llvm.org/D76342>



PolyBench/C dgemm

```
void matmul(int M, int N, int K, double alpha, double beta,
            double C[const restrict static M][N],
            double A[const restrict static M][K],
            double B[const restrict static K][N]) {

    for (int i = 0; i < M; i++)
        for (int j = 0; j < N; j++) {
            C[i][j] *= beta;
            for (int k = 0; k < K; k++)
                C[i][j] += alpha * A[i][k] * B[k][j];
        }
}
```



PolyBench/C dgemm

```
void matmul(int M, int N, int K, double alpha, double beta,
            double C[const restrict static M][N],
            double A[const restrict static M][K],
            double B[const restrict static K][N]) {

    for (int i = 0; i < M; i++)
        for (int j = 0; j < N; j++)
            C[i][j] *= beta;

    for (int i = 0; i < M; i++)
        for (int j = 0; j < N; j++)
            for (int k = 0; k < K; k++)
                C[i][j] += alpha * A[i][k] * B[k][j];

}
```



PolyBench/C dgemm

Using Inner Loop Vectorization

```
#pragma clang loop(j2) pack array(A)
#pragma clang loop(i1) pack array(B)
#pragma clang loop(i1,j1,k1,i2,j2) interchange permutation(j1,k1,i1,j2,i2)
#pragma clang loop(i,j,k) tile sizes(96,2048,256) \
    floor_ids(i1,j1,k1) tile_ids(i2,j2,k2)

#pragma clang loop id(i)
for (int i = 0; i < M; i += 1)
    #pragma clang loop id(j)
    for (int j = 0; j < N; j += 1)
        #pragma clang loop id(k)
        for (int k = 0; k < K; k += 1)
            C[i][j] += alpha * A[i][k] * B[k][j];
```



Polybench dgemm

After Transformation (Sanitized)

```

double Packed_B[256][2048];
double Packed_A[96][256];
if (runtime check) {
    if (M >= 1)
        for (int c0 = 0; c0 <= floord(N - 1, 2048); c0 += 1)      // Loop j1
            for (int c1 = 0; c1 <= floord(K - 1, 256); c1 += 1) { // Loop k1

                // Copy-in: B -> Packed_B
                for (int c4 = 0; c4 <= min(2047, N - 2048 * c0 - 1); c4 += 1)
                    for (int c5 = 0; c5 <= min(255, K - 256 * c1 - 1); c5 += 1)
                        Packed_B[c4][c5] = B[256 * c1 + c5][2048 * c0 + c4];

                for (int c2 = 0; c2 <= floord(M - 1, 96); c2 += 1) { // Loop i1

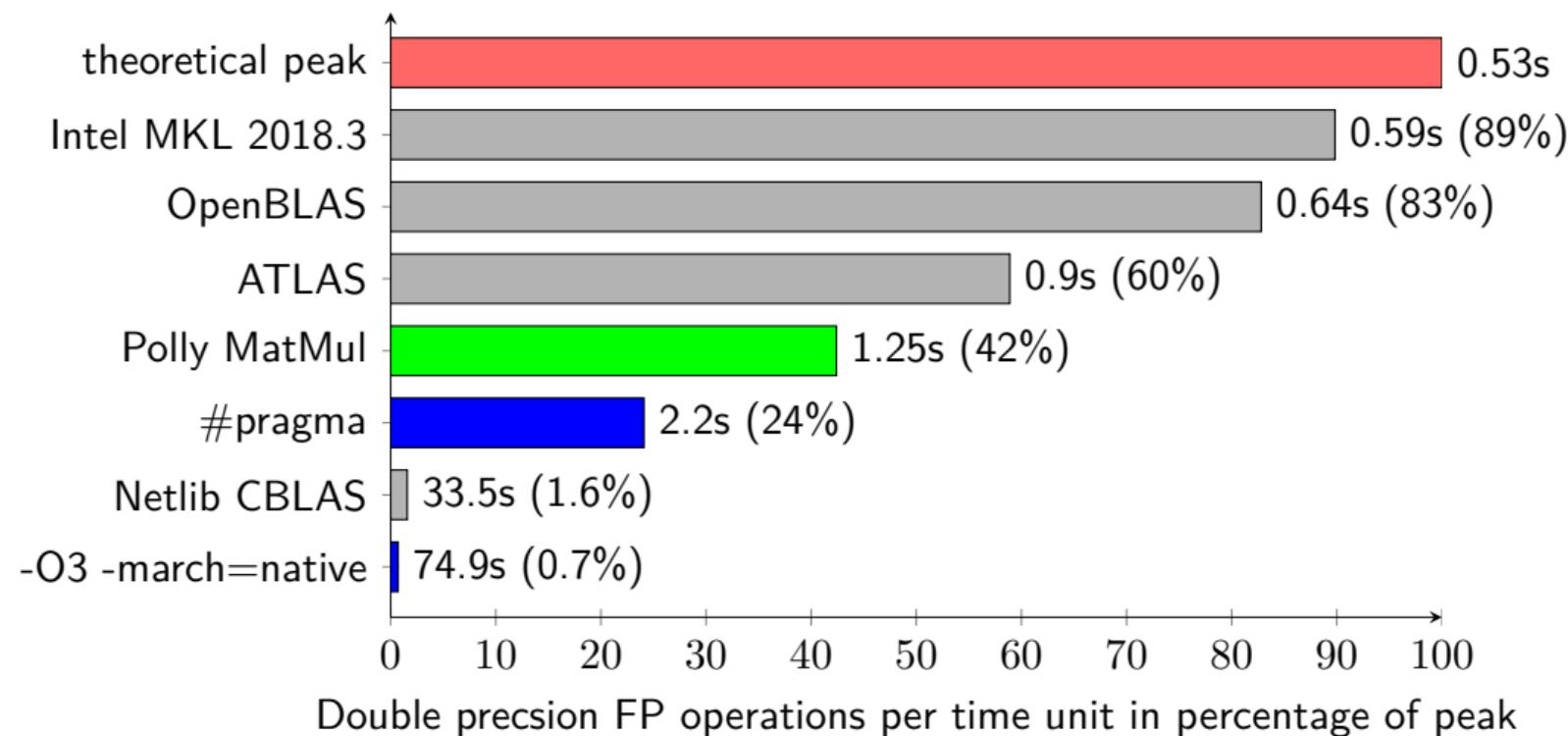
                    // Copy-in: A -> Packed_A
                    for (int c6 = 0; c6 <= min(95, M - 96 * c2 - 1); c6 += 1)
                        for (int c7 = 0; c7 <= min(255, K - 256 * c1 - 1); c7 += 1)
                            Packed_A[c6][c7] = A[96 * c2 + c6][256 * c1 + c7];

                    for (int c3 = 0; c3 <= min(2047, N - 2048 * c0 - 1); c3 += 1) // Loop j2
                        for (int c4 = 0; c4 <= min(95, M - 96 * c2 - 1); c4 += 1) // Loop i2
                            for (int c5 = 0; c5 <= min(255, K - 256 * c1 - 1); c5 += 1) // Loop k2
                                C[96 * c2 + c4][2048 * c0 + c3] += Packed_A[c4][c5] * Packed_B[c3][c5];
                }
            }
} else {
    /* original code */
}

```



Polybench dgemm



Motivation

- User-directives requires the user to know what to do ...
- ... why not find the transformations automatically?



Outline

1 Preface: User-Directed Loop Transformations

2 Vector-Space Autotuning

- Loop Autotuning
- Conclusion

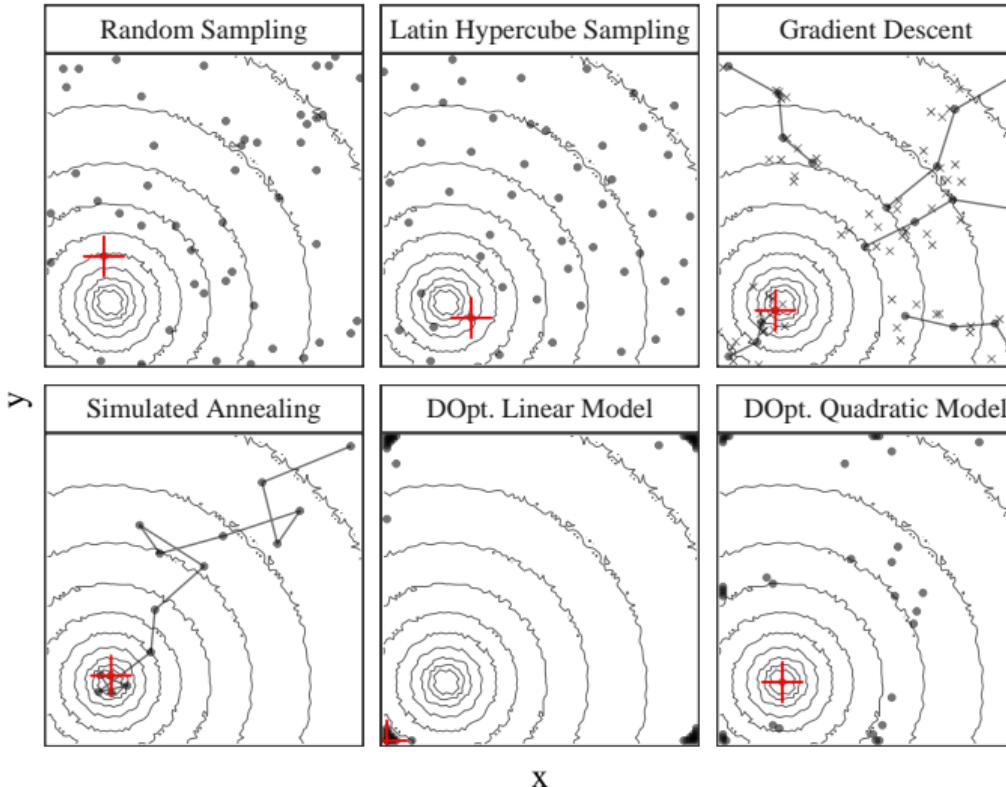
3 Tree-Space Autotuning

4 Conclusion



Vector Space Combinatorial Optimization

Predictive Modeling / Empirical



P. Bruel et. al.
*Autotuning under Tight Budget Constraints:
A Transparent Design of Experiments Approach
(CCGRID'19)*



Components

- **ytopt**: Autotuning framework, supports multiple machine learning strategies
<https://github.com/ytopt-team/ytopt>
- **Plopper**: Source rewrite engine
<https://github.com/ytopt-team/autotune>
- **pragma-clang-loop**: Loop transformation implementation
<https://github.com/sollve/llvm-project/tree/pragma-clang-loop>



Plopper

syr2k

```
#P0
#P1
#P2
#pragma clang loop(i,j,k) tile sizes(#P3,#P4,#P5) \
    floor_ids(i1,j1,k1) tile_ids(i2,j2,k2)

#pragma clang loop id(i)
for (i = 0; i < _PB_N; i++)
    #pragma clang loop id(j)
    for (j = 0; j < _PB_M; j++)
        #pragma clang loop id(k)
            for (k = 0; k <= i; k++)
                C[i][k] += A[k][j]*alpha*B[i][j] + B[k][j]*alpha*A[i][j];
```



ytopt Search Space Definition

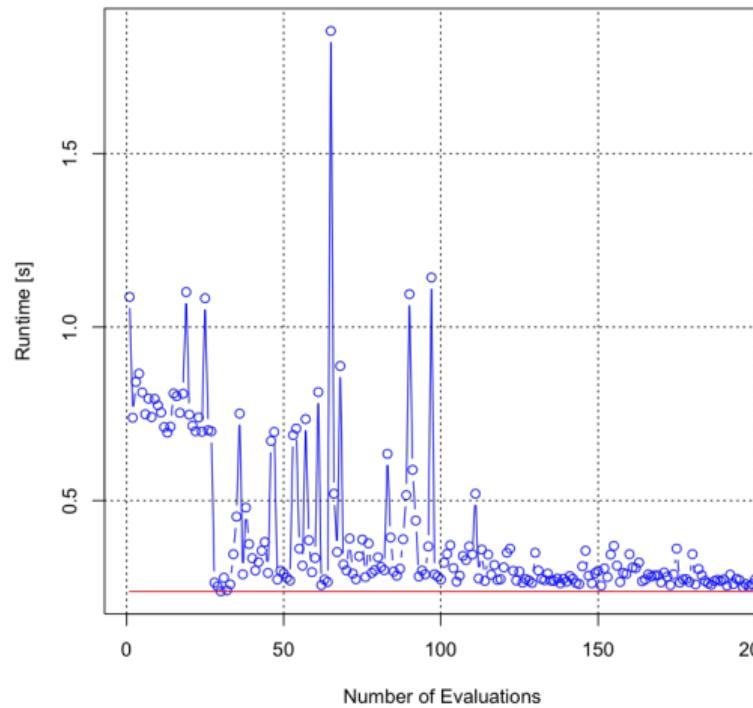
```
P0=CSH.CategoricalHyperparameter(name='P0', default_value=' ',  
    choices=["#pragma clang loop(j2) pack array(A) allocate(malloc)", " "])  
P1=CSH.CategoricalHyperparameter(name='P1', default_value=' ',  
    choices=["#pragma clang loop(i1) pack array(B) allocate(malloc)", " "])  
P2=CSH.CategoricalHyperparameter(name='P2', default_value=' ',  
    choices=["#pragma clang loop(i1,j1,k1,i2,j2) interchange permutation(j1,k1,i1,j2,i2)", " "])  
P3=CSH.OrdinalHyperparameter(name='P3', default_value='96',  
    sequence=['4','8','16','20','32','50','64','80','96','100','128'])  
P4=CSH.OrdinalHyperparameter(name='P4', default_value='2048',  
    sequence=['4','8','16','20','32','50','64','80','100','128','2048'])  
P5=CSH.OrdinalHyperparameter(name='P5', default_value='256',  
    sequence=['4','8','16','20','32','50','64','80','100','128','256'])  
cs.add_hyperparameters([P0, P1, P2, p3, P4, P5])  
cond1 = CS.InCondition(P1, P0, ['#pragma clang loop(j2) pack array(A) allocate(malloc)'])
```



Syr2k Tuning

Random Forests

Autotuning `syr2k` Using Random Forests



Syr2k Tuning Result

```
#pragma clang loop(j2) pack array(A) allocate(malloc)
#pragma clang loop(i1) pack array(B) allocate(malloc)
#pragma clang loop(i1,j1,k1,i2,j2) interchange permutation(j1,k1,i1,j2,i2)
#pragma clang loop tile sizes(128,128,100) \
    floor_ids(i1,j1,k1) tile_ids(i2,j2,k2)
for (int i = 0; i < _PB_N; i++)
    for (int j = 0; j < _PB_M; j++)
        for (int k = 0; k <= i; k++)
            C[i][k] += A[k][j]*alpha*B[i][j] + B[k][j]*alpha*A[i][j];
```



Vector-Space Autotuning

Strengths

- Machine learning over tuples of numbers well established
- Exploit contiguous relationships

Weaknesses

- User has to define loop transformations
- Search space is necessarily incomplete
(Number of transformations is potentially infinite)
- Depending on previous choices, some parameters are unused
- Some parameters cause abrupt changes
(e.g. no predictable relationship between loop permutations)



Related Work

CHiLL (TVM, ...)

- Transformations in hand-written *recipes*
- Tune placeholders in recipe (e.g. tile sizes)

LIFT (SPIRAL,...)

- Based on rewriting engine
- Using ATF (Auto-Tuning Framework)
- Parameter constraints to prune search space

LeTSeE

- Encode schedule function coefficients
- Correctness constrains encoded as polytope boundaries

PATUS (CLTuner,...)

- Specific to categories of kernels (stencils)
- Assume trivially parallel kernels
- Tune fixed set of parameters (tile size, workgroup size, ...)

HalideTuner

- Using OpenTuner
- Encode transformation sequence in constant-size vector
- Verifier prunes configuration that do not encode a valid transformation sequence



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3 Tree-Space Autotuning

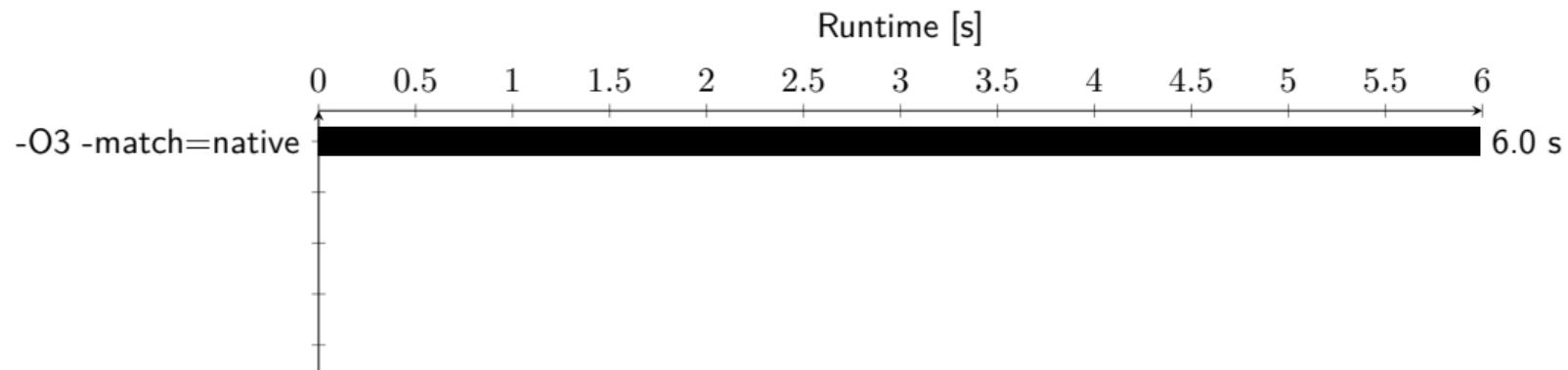
- Motivation
- Implementation
- Evaluation
- Related Work

4 Conclusion



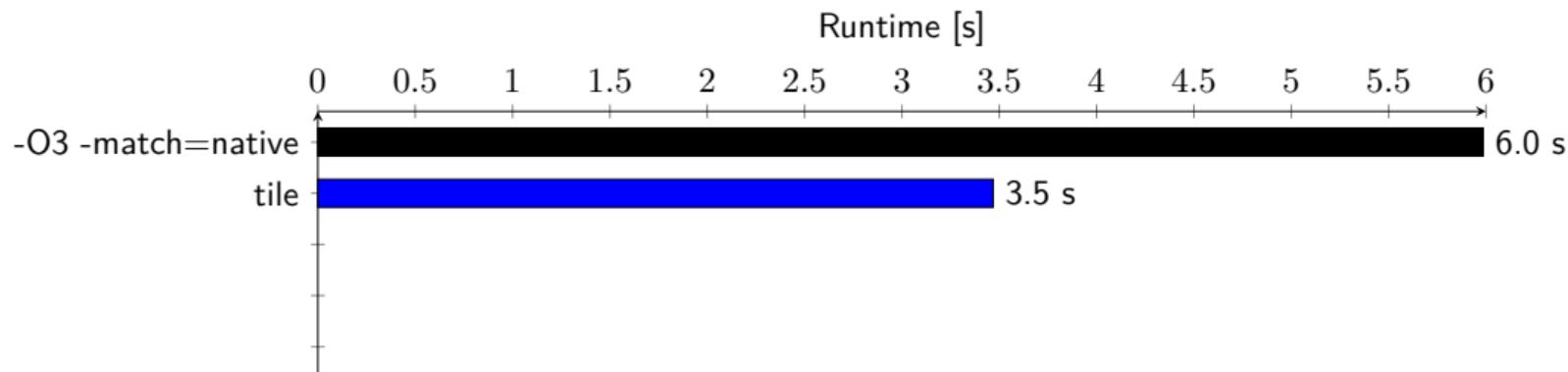
Successive Optimization

```
for (int i = 0; i < M; i += 1)
    for (int j = 0; j < N; j += 1)
        for (int k = 0; k < K; k += 1)
            C[i][j] += A[i][k] * B[k][j];
```



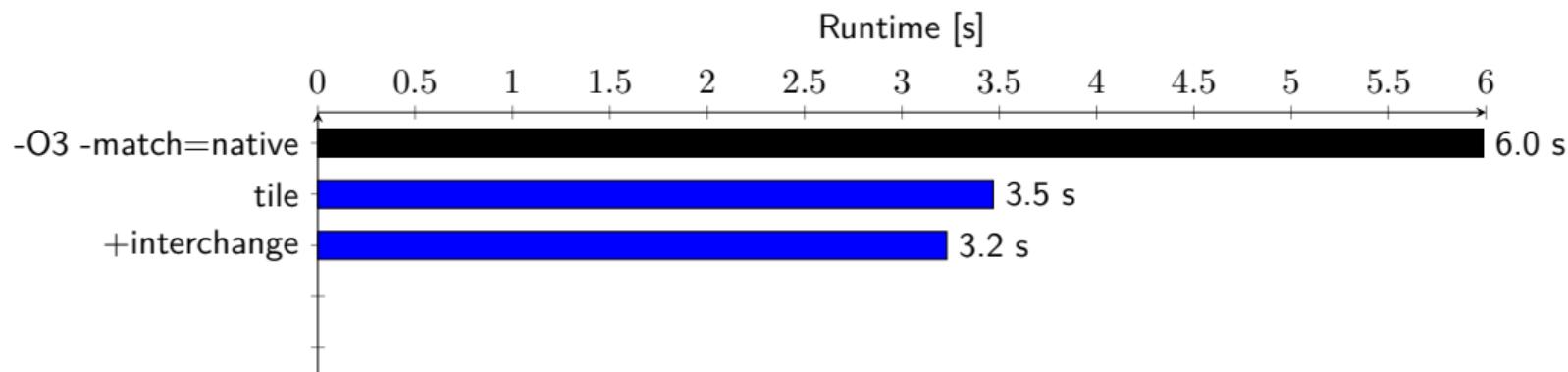
Successive Optimization

```
#pragma clang loop tile sizes(96,2048,256) floor_ids(i1,j1,k1) tile_ids(i2,j2,k2)
for (int i = 0; i < M; i += 1)
    for (int j = 0; j < N; j += 1)
        for (int k = 0; k < K; k += 1)
            C[i][j] += A[i][k] * B[k][j];
```



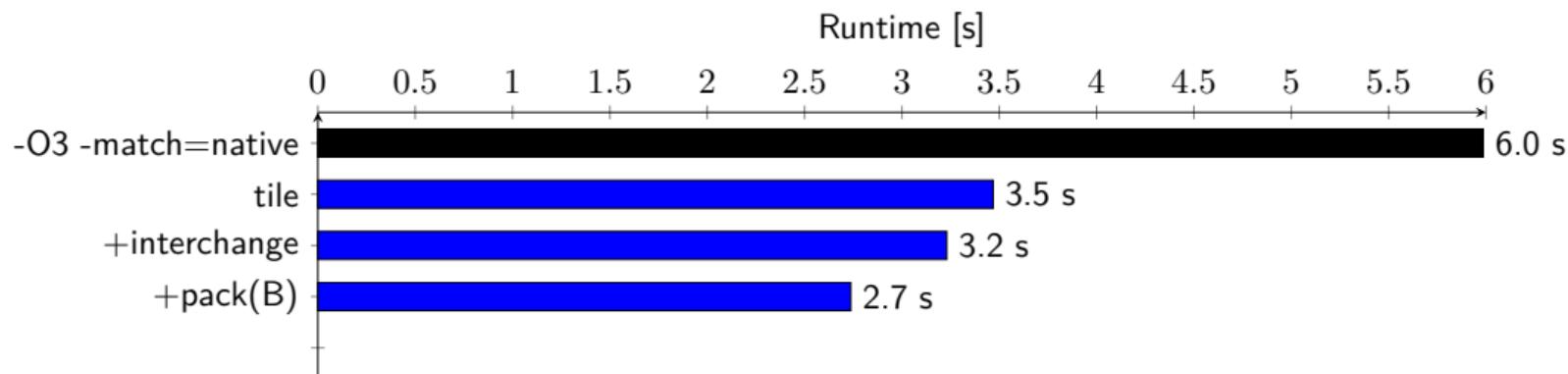
Successive Optimization

```
#pragma clang loop(i1,j1,k1,i2,j2) interchange permutation(j1,k1,i1,j2,i2)
#pragma clang loop tile sizes(96,2048,256) floor_ids(i1,j1,k1) tile_ids(i2,j2,k2)
for (int i = 0; i < M; i += 1)
    for (int j = 0; j < N; j += 1)
        for (int k = 0; k < K; k += 1)
            C[i][j] += A[i][k] * B[k][j];
```



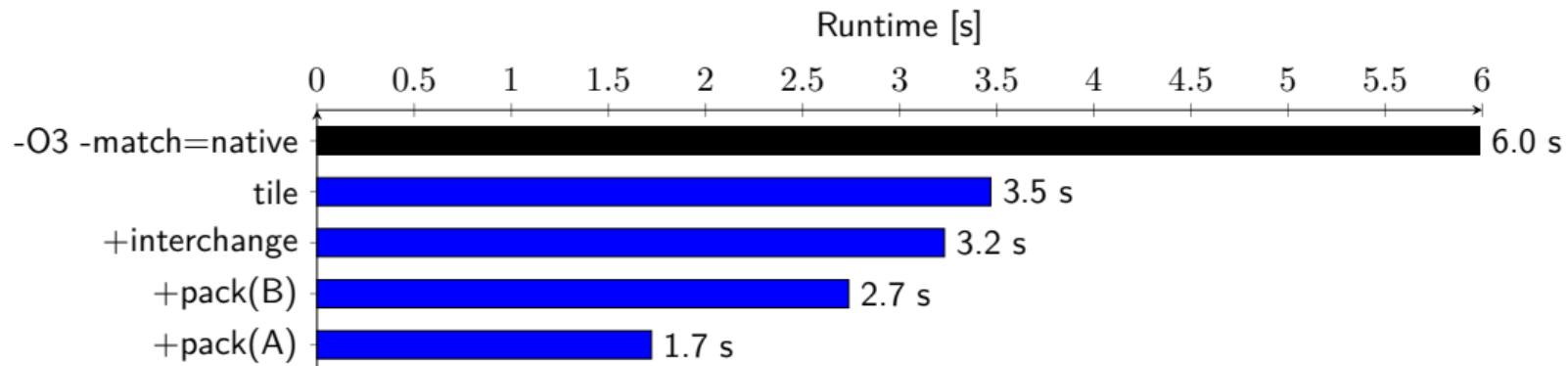
Successive Optimization

```
#pragma clang loop(i1) pack array(B)
#pragma clang loop(i1,j1,k1,i2,j2) interchange permutation(j1,k1,i1,j2,i2)
#pragma clang loop tile sizes(96,2048,256) floor_ids(i1,j1,k1) tile_ids(i2,j2,k2)
for (int i = 0; i < M; i += 1)
    for (int j = 0; j < N; j += 1)
        for (int k = 0; k < K; k += 1)
            C[i][j] += A[i][k] * B[k][j];
```

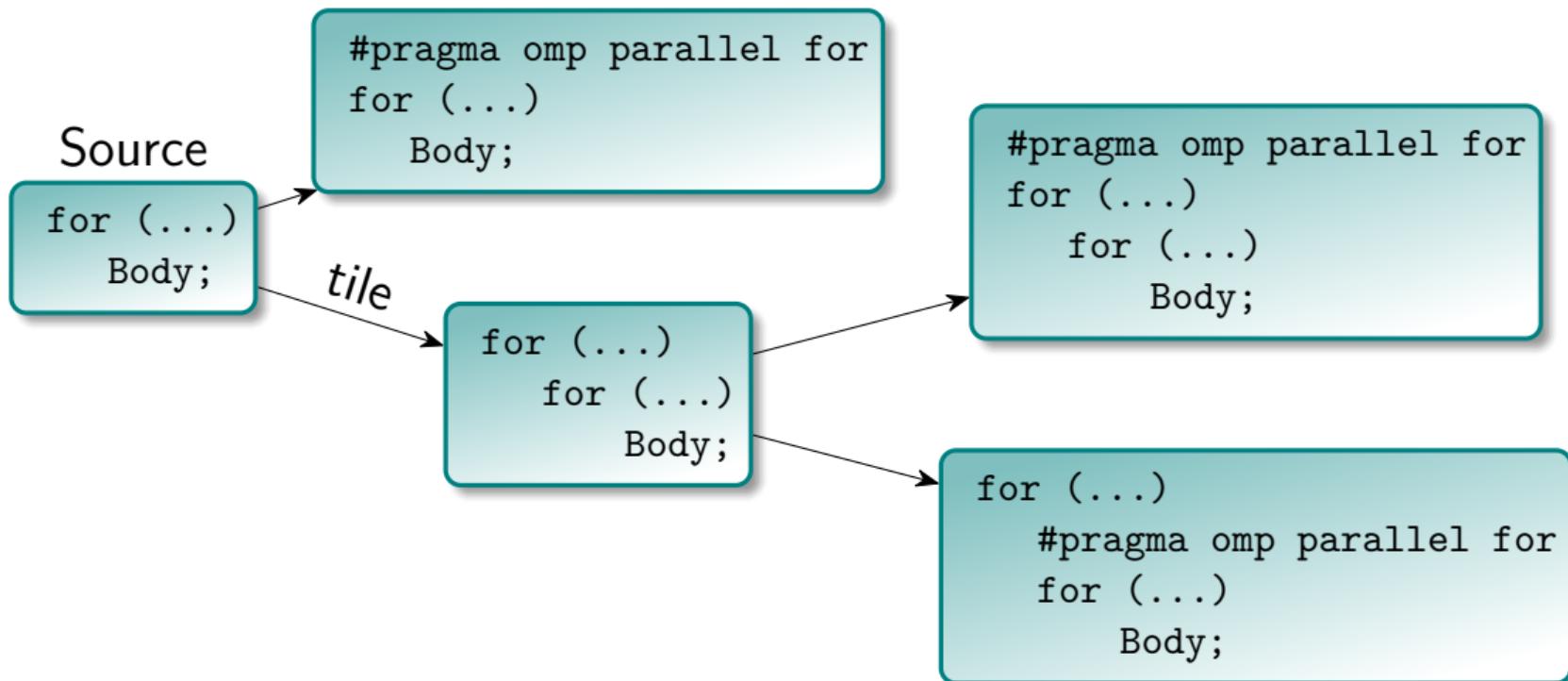


Successive Optimization

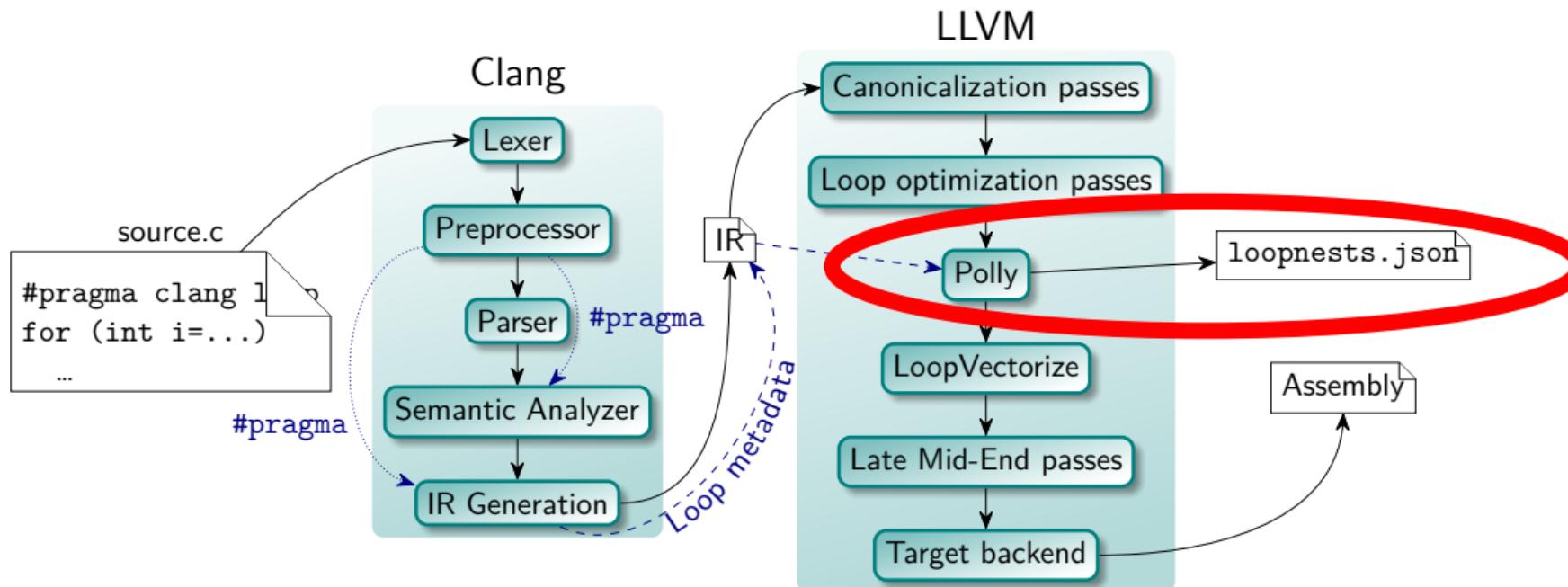
```
#pragma clang loop(j2) pack array(A)
#pragma clang loop(i1) pack array(B)
#pragma clang loop(i1,j1,k1,i2,j2) interchange permutation(j1,k1,i1,j2,i2)
#pragma clang loop tile sizes(96,2048,256) floor_ids(i1,j1,k1) tile_ids(i2,j2,k2)
for (int i = 0; i < M; i += 1)
    for (int j = 0; j < N; j += 1)
        for (int k = 0; k < K; k += 1)
            C[i][j] += A[i][k] * B[k][j];
```



Transformation Composition Possibilities



Prototype Implementation



Implementation: Start

1 Compile

- Output: Loop nest structure in `loopnests.json`

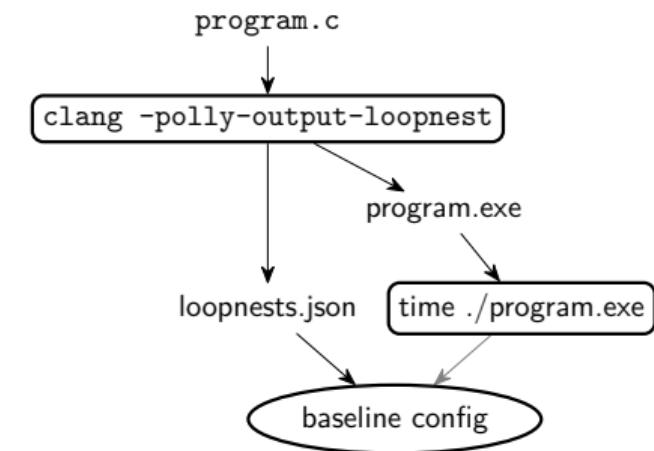
2 Run

- Measure baseline wall time

3 Generate search tree ("mctree")

Proof-of-Concept Transformations

- Tiling
 - Tile sizes: 4, 16, 64, 256, 1024
- Interchange
- Thread parallelization (`schedule(static)`)

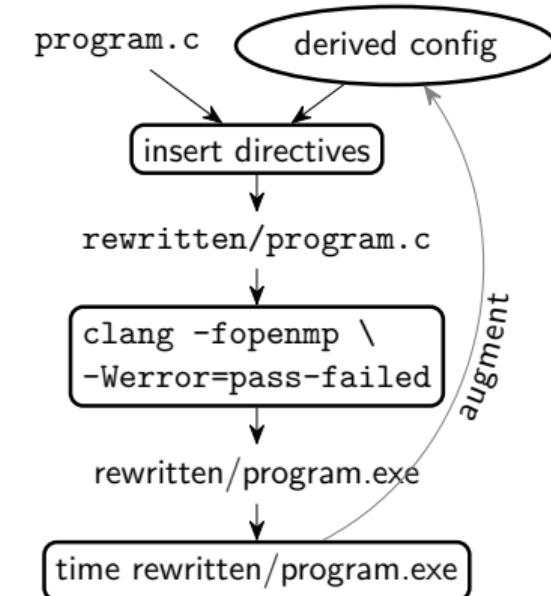


Implementation: Iterate

- 1 Select configuration to run
 - According search strategy
- 2 Insert transformation directives
- 3 Compile
- 4 Run
 - Measure baseline wall time
- 5 Rinse, Repeat

Proof-of-Concept Search Strategy

- Select child of fastest-yet



Tree Search Space Autotuning



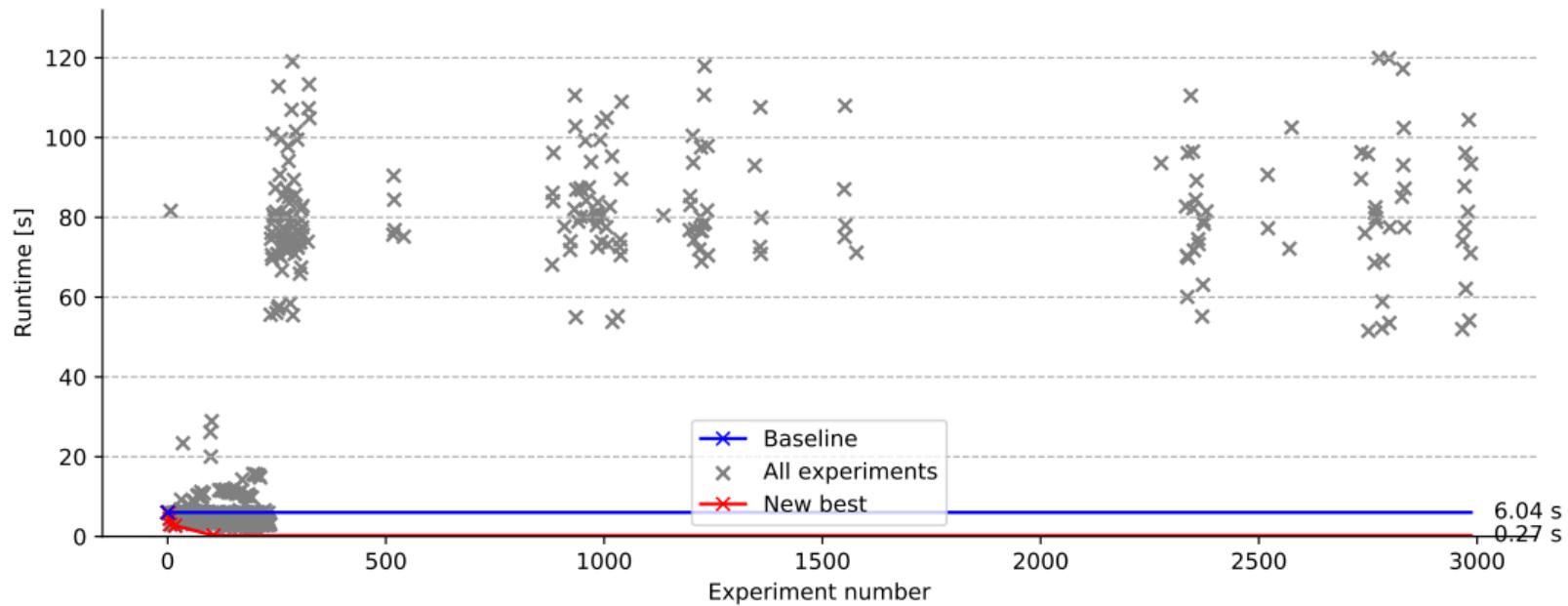
Tree Search Space Autotuning

- PolyBench/C 4.2 kernels: dgemm, syr2k, covariance
 - EXTRALARGE_DATASET (largest predefined problem size)
 - Manually distributed
 - syr2k and covariance are non-rectangular
- 2x Intel Xeon Platinum 8180M
 - 28 cores each, 112 logical threads
 - 376 GiB RAM, 38.5 MiB L3, 1 MiB L2, 32 KiB L1d
- 6h tuning time
 - Program execution time limit: 120 secs.



dgemm Tuning

Interchange/Tile/Parallel

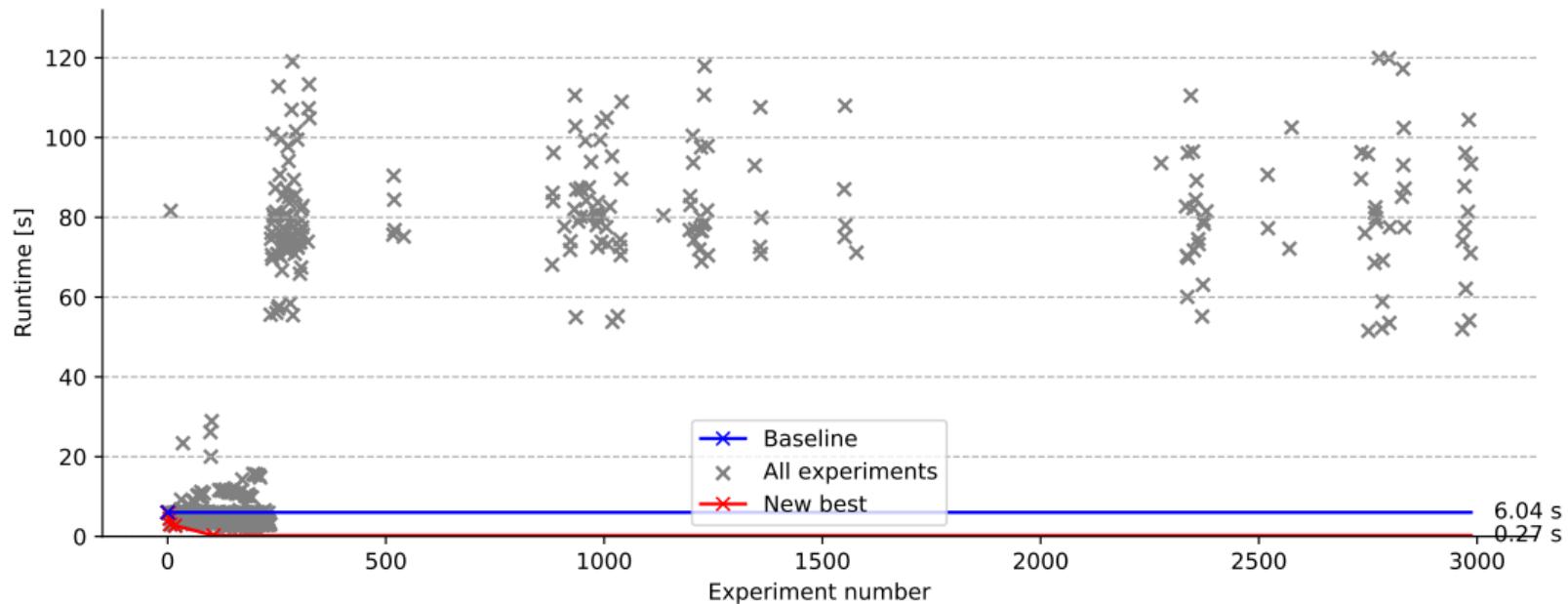


Best configuration:



dgemm Tuning

Interchange/Tile/Parallel

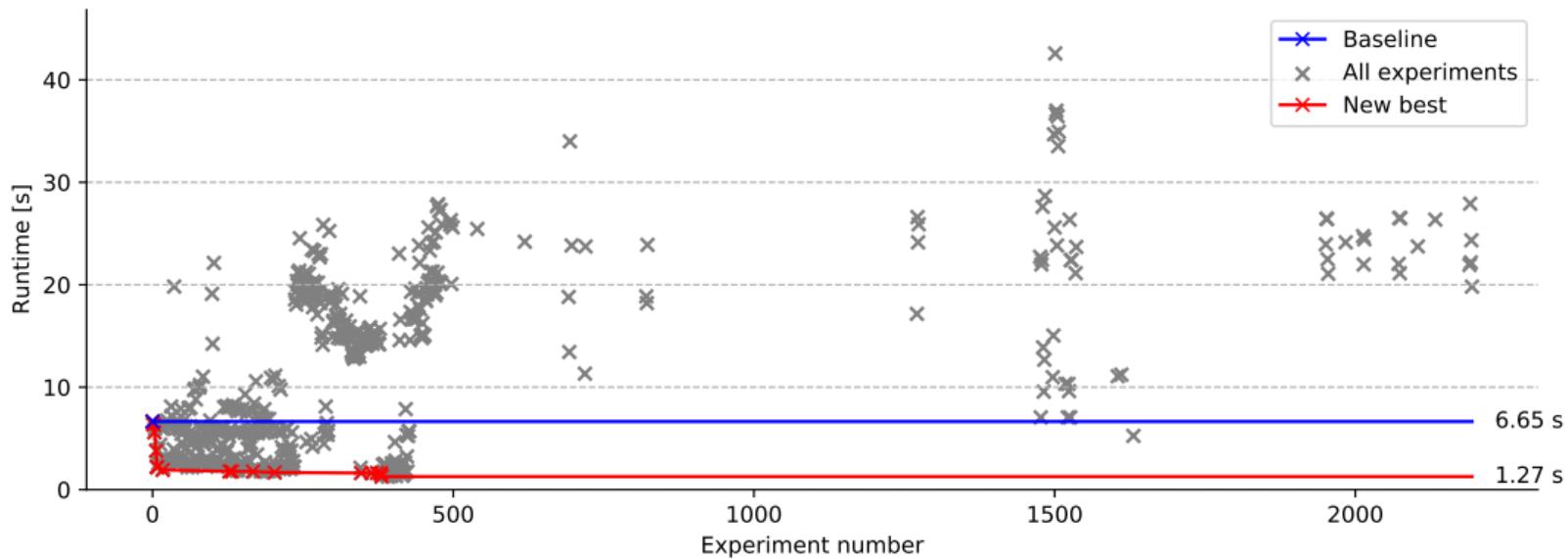


Best configuration: `#pragma clang loop(i) parallelize_thread`



dgemm Tuning

Interchange/Tile



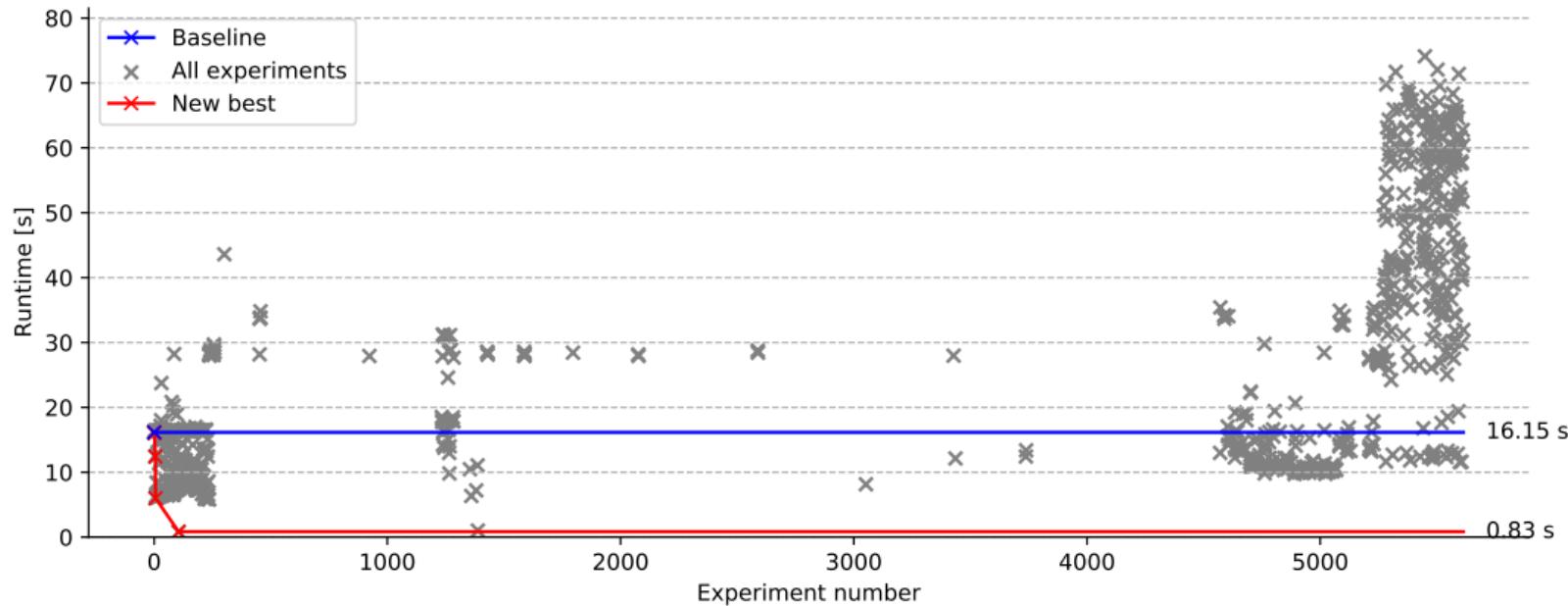
Best configuration:

```
#pragma clang loop(j,k,i) tile sizes(1024,64,16)
#pragma clang loop(i,j,k) interchange permutation(j,k,i)
```



syr2k Tuning

Interchange/Tile/Parallel

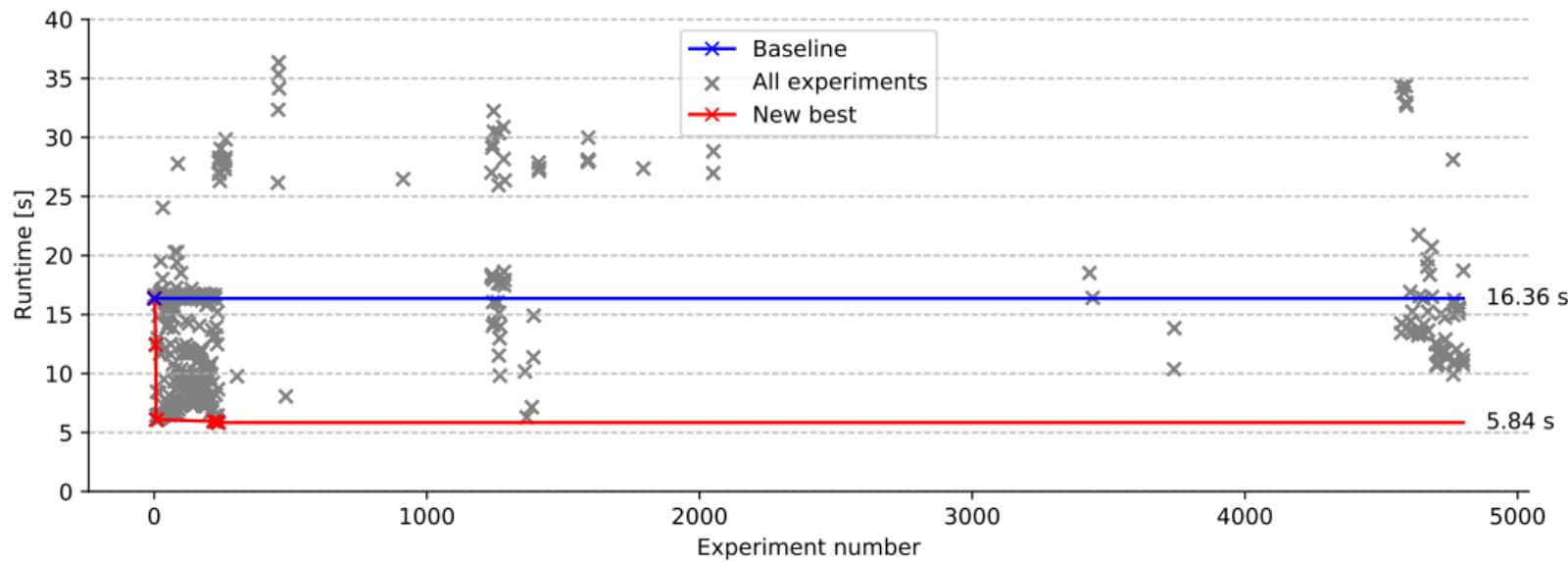


Best configuration: `#pragma clang loop(i) parallelize_thread`



syr2k Tuning

Interchange/Tile

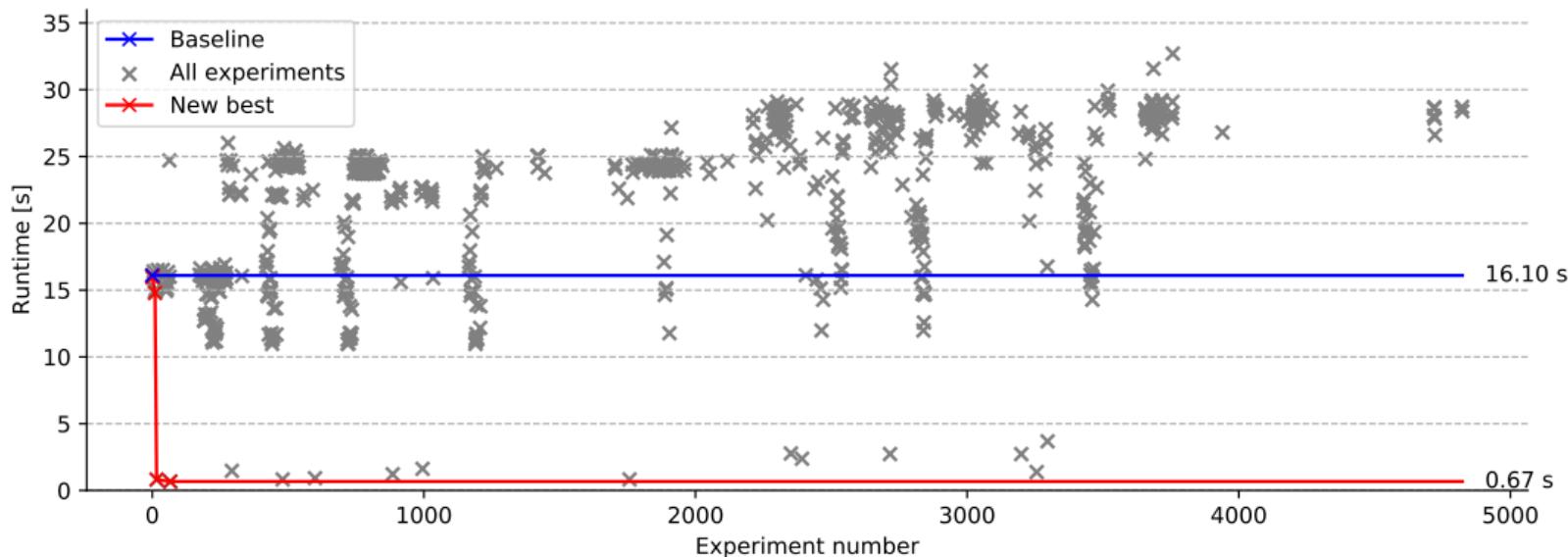


Best configuration: `#pragma clang loop(i,j,k) tile sizes(64,256,4)`



covariance Tuning Result

Interchange/Tile/Parallel

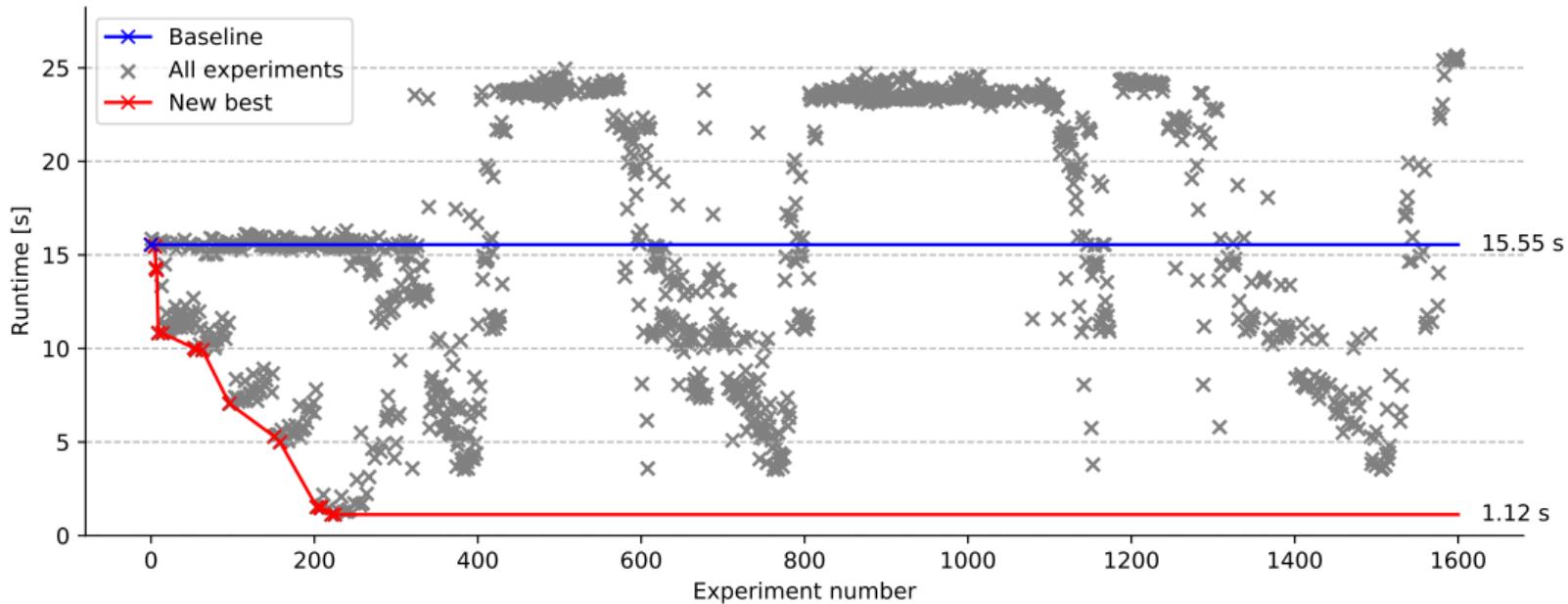


Best configuration: `#pragma clang loop(i) parallelize_thread`



covariance Tuning Result

Interchange/Tile

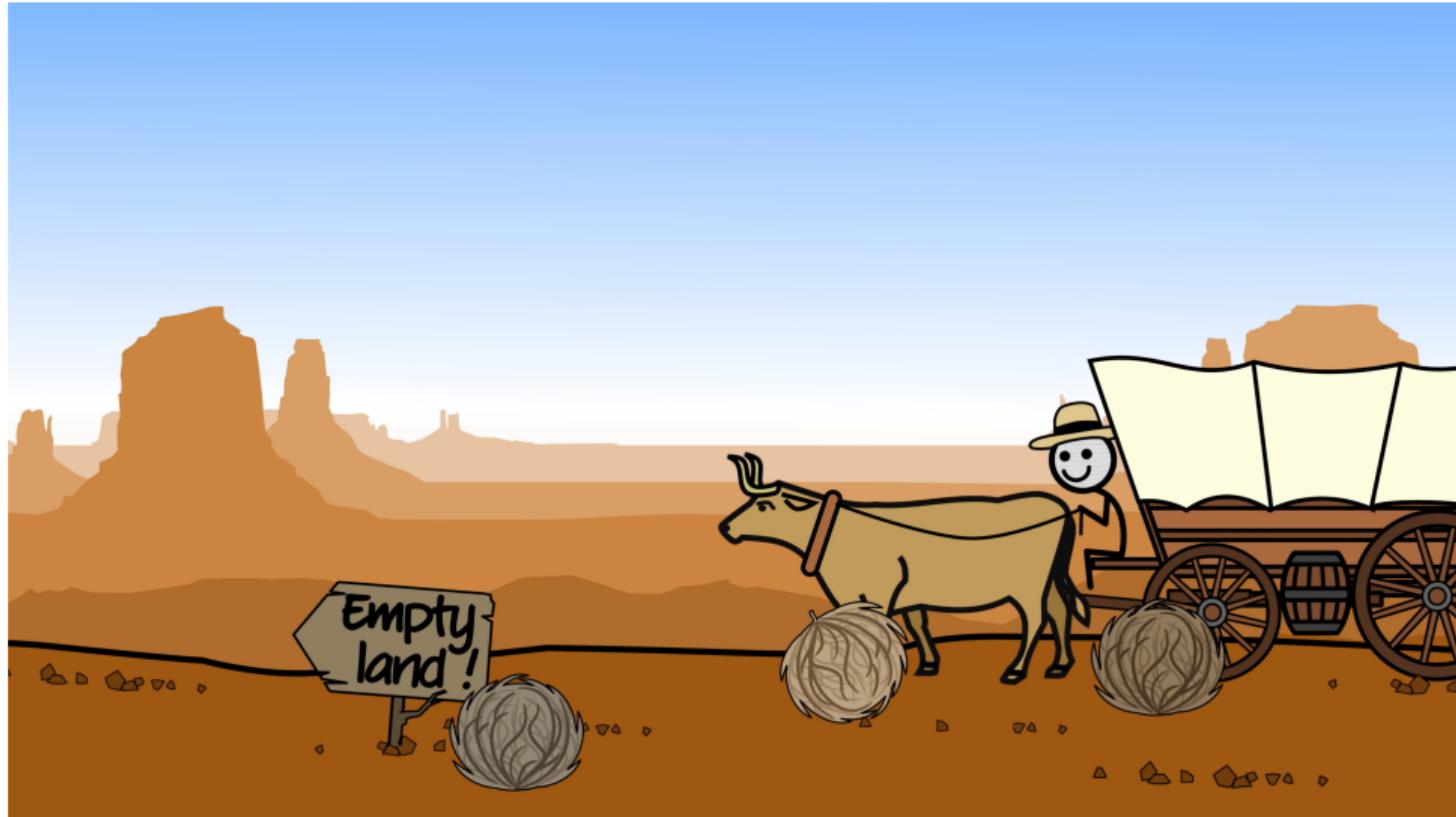


Best configuration:

```
#pragma clang loop(j,k,i) tile sizes(1024,64,16)
#pragma clang loop(i,j,k) interchange permutation(j,k,i)
```



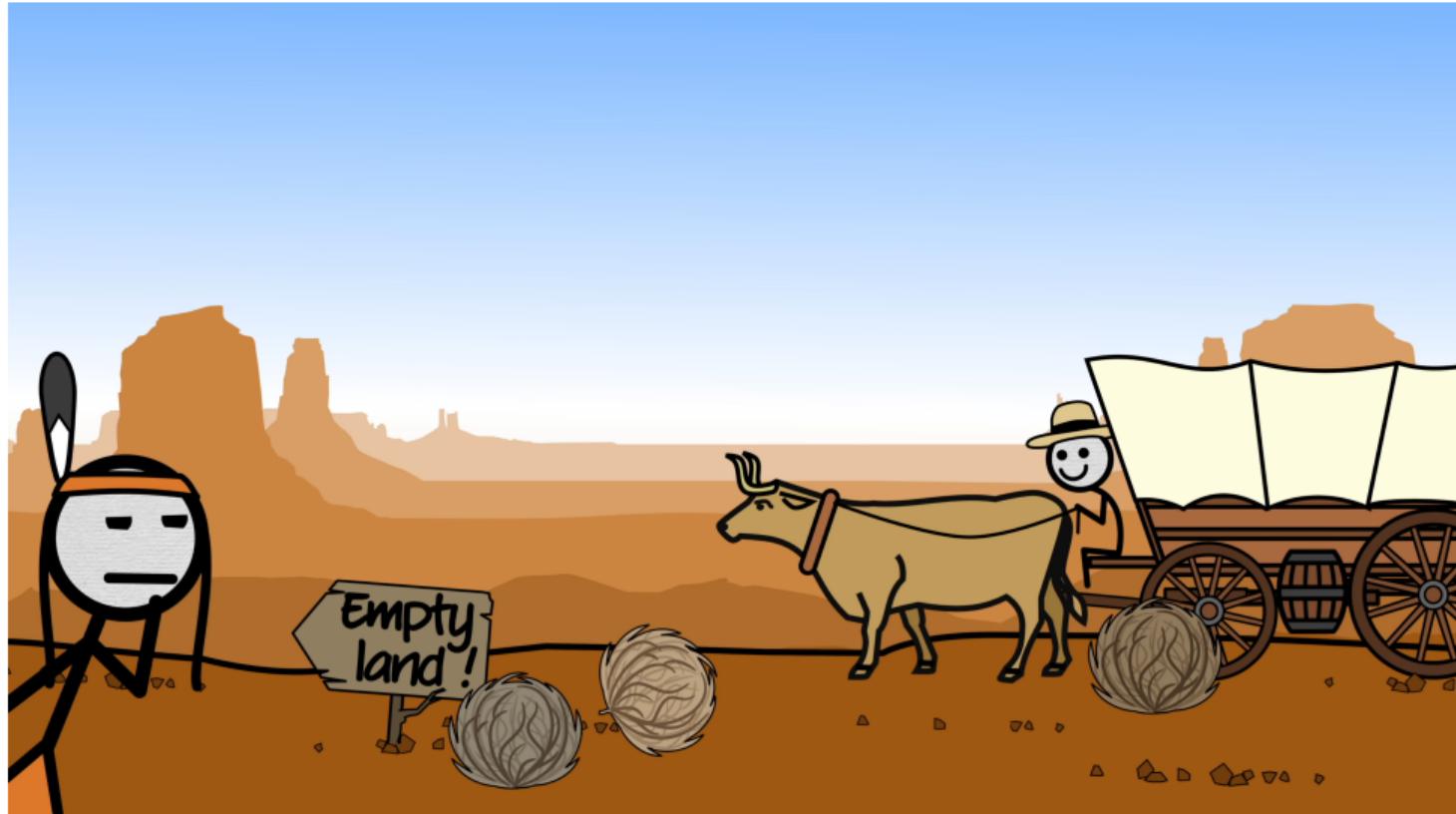
Similar Work



youtu.be/hswr_JWTzss
CGP Grey: The Trouble With Tumbleweed



Similar Work



youtu.be/hswR_JWTZss
CGP Grey: The Trouble With Tumbleweed



Similar Work

Halide (ACM TOG, July 2019)

<https://dl.acm.org/doi/abs/10.1145/3306346.3322967>

- Use transformation tree space (organized in stages)
- Beam Search
- Magnitudes faster than HalideTune
- Twice as fast as Halide's latest more restricted default autotuner.

ProTuner (arXiv, May 2020)

<https://arxiv.org/abs/2005.13685>

- Use same transformation tree space
- Monte-Carlo tree search
- Up to 3.6 times faster executable than with Beam Search



Outline

1 Preface: User-Directed Loop Transformations

2 Vector-Space Autotuning

3 Tree-Space Autotuning

4 Conclusion

- Future Work
- Summary



Future Work / Summary

Summary

- Two search space shapes
 - Vector space
 - Tree space
- Implement loop transformation config space generator (*mctree*)
- Implement proof-of-concept autotuner
 - Greedy search space exploitation
- Apply to PolyBench kernels
 - gemm, syr2k, covariance

Future Work

- Implement Monte-Carlo tree search
 - Do not get stuck in local optima
- Prune search space
 - Interchange twice is redundant
 - Multiple paths to same configuration
(⇒ DAG)
- Combine approaches
 - MCTS for transformation composition
 - yopt for transformation parameters
- Measure/tune loop nests individually
 - Avoid combinatorial explosion



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That's all Folks!