Heterogeneous Thinking



Michael O'Boyle University of Edinburgh





Rethinking the Hardware/Software Contract



Michael O'Boyle University of Edinburgh





Rethinking the hardware/software contract

Heterogeneity

Great

- Dark silicon etc
- Hardware avoids abstraction tax

No free lunch

- Software has to pick up the tab

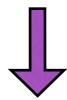
Hardware/software contract

- defined by an API: the ISA

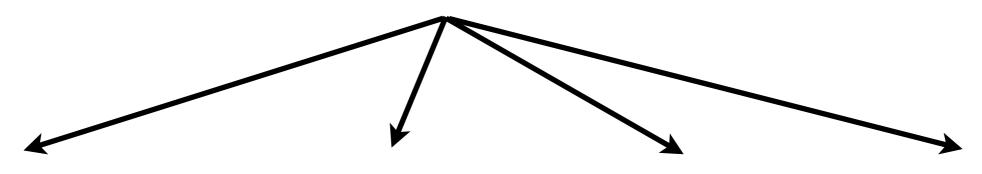
ISA no longer the API for heterogeneity

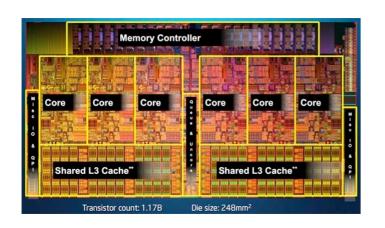
Heterogeneity: Hardware Zoo

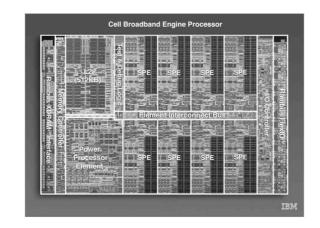
Application

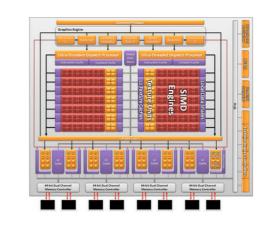


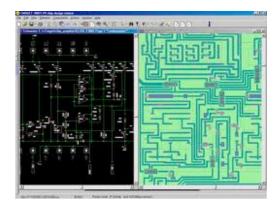
Parallel Language











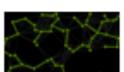
GPU-Accelerated Libraries

GPU-Accelerated libraries provide highly-optimized algorithms and functions you can incorporate into your applications, with minimal. changes to your existing code. Many support drop-in compatibility to replace industry standard CPU-only libraries such as MKL, IPP, FFTW and widely-used libraries. Some also feature automatic multi-GPU performance scaling.



AmgX

A simple path to accelerated core solvers, providing up to 10x acceleration in the computationally intense linear solver portion of simulations, and is very well suited for implicit unstructured methods.



mvGRAPH

nyORAPH Analytics Library is a **OPU-accelerated graph analytics**



cuDNN

NVIDIA CUDNN is a OPUaccelerated übrary of primitives for deep neural networks, it is designed to be integrated into higher-level machine learning frameworks.



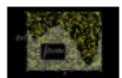
cuFFT

NVIDIA CUDA Past Fourier Transform Library (cuPFT) provides a simple interface for computing FPTs up to 10x faster, without having to develop your own custom CPU FFT implementation.



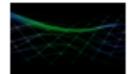
IndeX Framework

NVIDIA IndeX Framework is a real-time scalable visualization plug-in for ParaView.



cuRAND

The CUDA Random Number Deneration library performs high quality CPU-accelerated random number generation [RND] over 8x faster than typical CPU only code.



CUDA Math Library

An industry proven, highly accurate collection of standard mathematical functions, providing high performance on



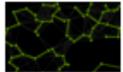
Thrust

A powerful, apen source library of penallel algorithms and data structures, Perform SPUaccelerated sort, scan. transform, and reductions with just a few lines of code.



NABI0

A BPU-accelerated C++ framework for High-Throughput Sequence Analysis for both short and long read alignment.



Library.



NVIDIA DPU Inference Engine is a high performance neural network inference library for deep learning applications

CULA tools

8PU-accelerated linear algebra



NVIDIA Performance Primitives is a OPU accelerated library with a very large collection of 1000's of image processing primitives and signal processing primitives.



FFmpeg

FFmpeg is a popular open-sour multi-media framework with a library of plugins that can be applied to various parts of the audio and video processing pipelines.



NVIDIA VIDEO CODEC SDK

Accelerate video compression with the NVIDIA Video Codec SDK This SDK includes documentation and code samples that illustrate how to use NVIDIA's NVENC and NVDEC hardware in OPUs to accelerate encode, decode, and transcode of H.254 and HEVC



HiPLAR

HIPLAR High Performance Linear Algebra in Rij delivers high performance linear algebra (LA) routines for the K platform for statistical computing using the latest software libraries for heterogeneous architectures.



OpenCV

OpenCV is the leading open source library for computer vision, image processing and machine learning, and now features CPU acceleration for real-time operation.



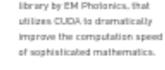
Geometry Performance Primitives(GPP)

GPP is a computational geometry engine that is optimized for GPU acceleration, and can be used in advanced Chaphical Information Systems (815), Electronic Design Automation [EDA], computer vision, and motion planning solutions.



CHOLMOD

OPU-accelerated CHOLMOD is part of the SuiteSparse linear algebra package by Prof. Tim Davis, SuiteSparse is used extensively throughout industry. and academia.



CULA Tools



MAGMA

A collection of next gen linear algebra routines. Designed for heterogeneous CPU-based architectures. Supports current LAPACK and BLAS standards.



IMSL Fortran Numerical Library

Developed by RoqueWave, a comprehensive set of mathematical and statistical functions that offloads work to BPUs.



aralution

video formats.

Library for sparse iterative withods with special focus on sulti-core and accelerator chnology such as OPUs.



Triton Ocean SDK

Triton provides real-time visual. simulation of the ocean and bodies of water for games, simulation, and training applications.



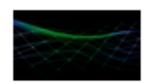
cuBLAS

NVIDIA CUDA BLAS Library [cuttLAS] is a OPU-accelerated. version of the complete standard BLAS library that delivers ax to 17x faster performance than the latest MRL BLAS.



ArrayFire

Comprehensive, open source **BPU function library. Includes** functions for math, signal and image processing, statistics, and many more. Interfaces for C. C++. Java, Bland Fortran.



cuSOLVER

A collection of dense and sparse direct solvers which deliver significant acceleration for Computer Vision, CFD, Computational Chemistry, and Linear Optimization applications



cuSPARSE

NVIDIA CUDA Sperse (cuSPARSE) Matrix Ubrary provides a collection of basic linear algebra subroutines used for sparse matrices that delivers over 8s performance boost.

Good performance is hard to get even with well defined parallel language CUDA/OpenCL

GPU-Accelerated Libraries

GPU-Accelerated libraries provide highly-optimized algorithms and functions you can incorporate into your applications, with minima changes to your existing code. Many support drop-in compatibility to replace industry standard CPU-only libraries such as MKL, IPP, FFTW



AmgX

solvers, providing up to 10x acceleration in the computationally intense linear



A simple path to accelerated core NVIDIA cuDNN is a OPUfor deep neural networks, it is designed to be integrated into



cuFFT

NVIDIA CUDA Past Fourier provides a simple interface for computing FPTs up to 10x faster



IndeX Framework

NVIDIA IndeX Framework is a plup-in for ParaView.



quality OPU-accelerated random mathematical functions.



CUDA Math Library

number generation [RND] over 8x providing high performance or



structures, Perform OPUaccelerated sort, scan,



A powerful, open source library of A BPU-accelerated C++ Sequence Analysis for both short and long read alignment

Rather than building a new optimising compiler for each platform

Pick the best Library/API/DSL and fit the code to it



CHOLMOD

part of the SuiteSparse linear algebra package by Prof. Tim extensively throughout industry



CULA Tools

library by EM Dhotonics, that utilizes CUDA to dramatically of sophisticated mathematics.

MAGMA

almebra routines. Designed for heterogeneous OPU-based LAPACK and BLAS standards.

≸RogueWave IMSL Fortran Numerical Library

comprehensive set of functions that offloads work to

withods with special focus on chnology such as CPUs.

Sundog

applications.

Triton provides real-time sisual NVIDIA CUDA BLAS Library simulation of the ocean and [cuttLAS] is a OPU-accelerated simulation, and training

latest MIGL BLAS.

ArrayFire

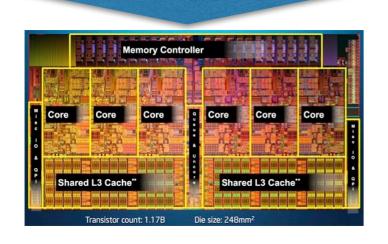
BPU function library. Includes BLAS library that delivers as to image processing, statistics, and 17x faster performance than the many more. Interfaces for C, C++ Java, Bland Fortran

cuS0LVER

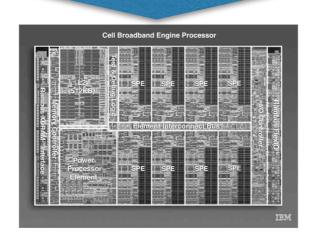
A collection of dense and sparse significant acceleration for Computer Vision, CFD, Linear Optimization applications performance boost.

cuSPARSE

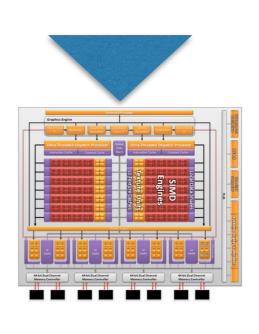
NVIDIA CUDA Sperse (cuSPARSE) collection of basic linear algebra subroutines used for sparse



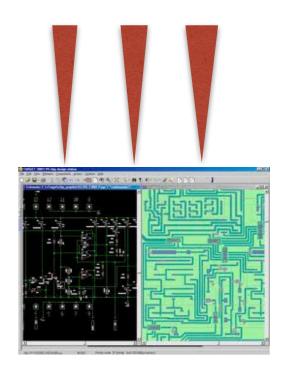




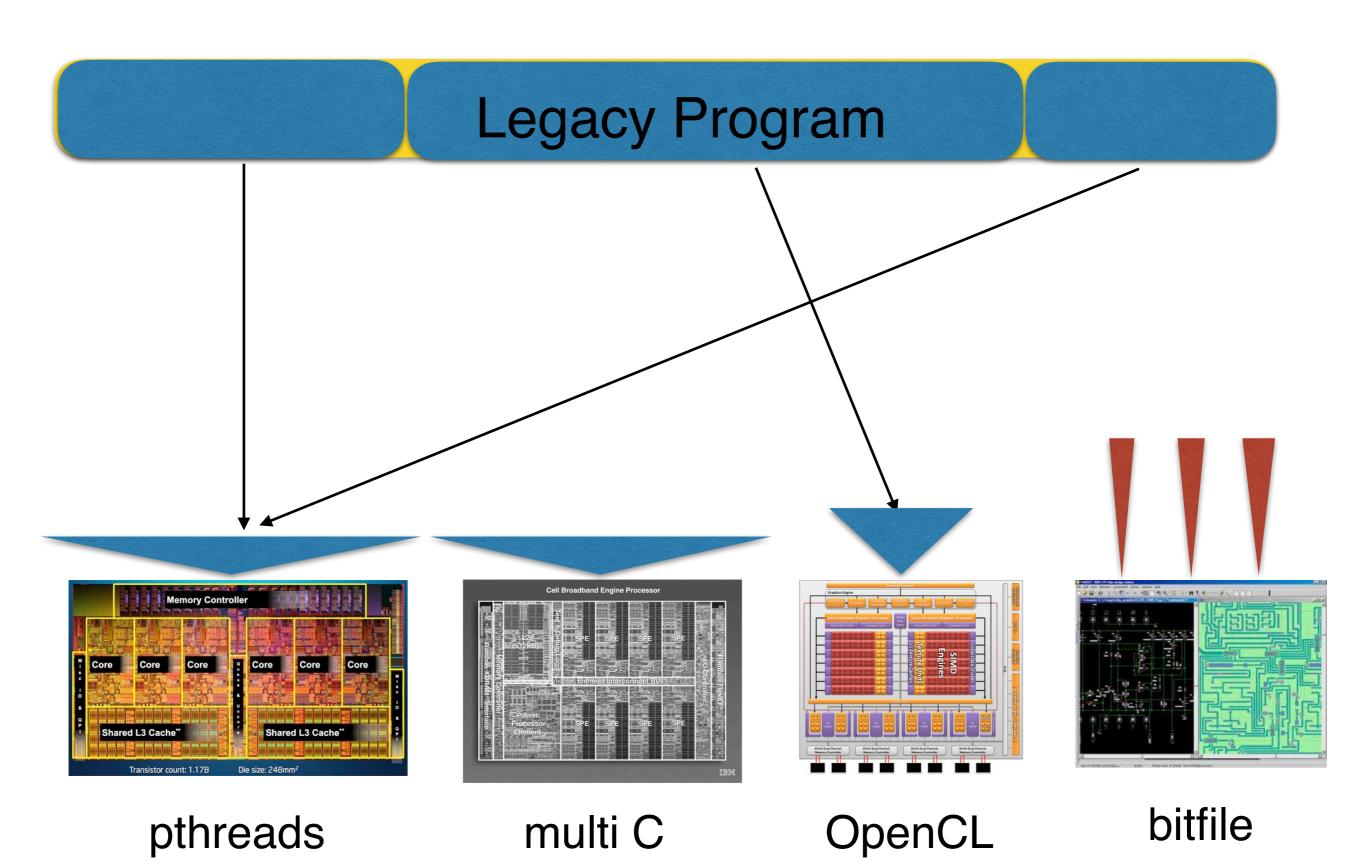
multi C

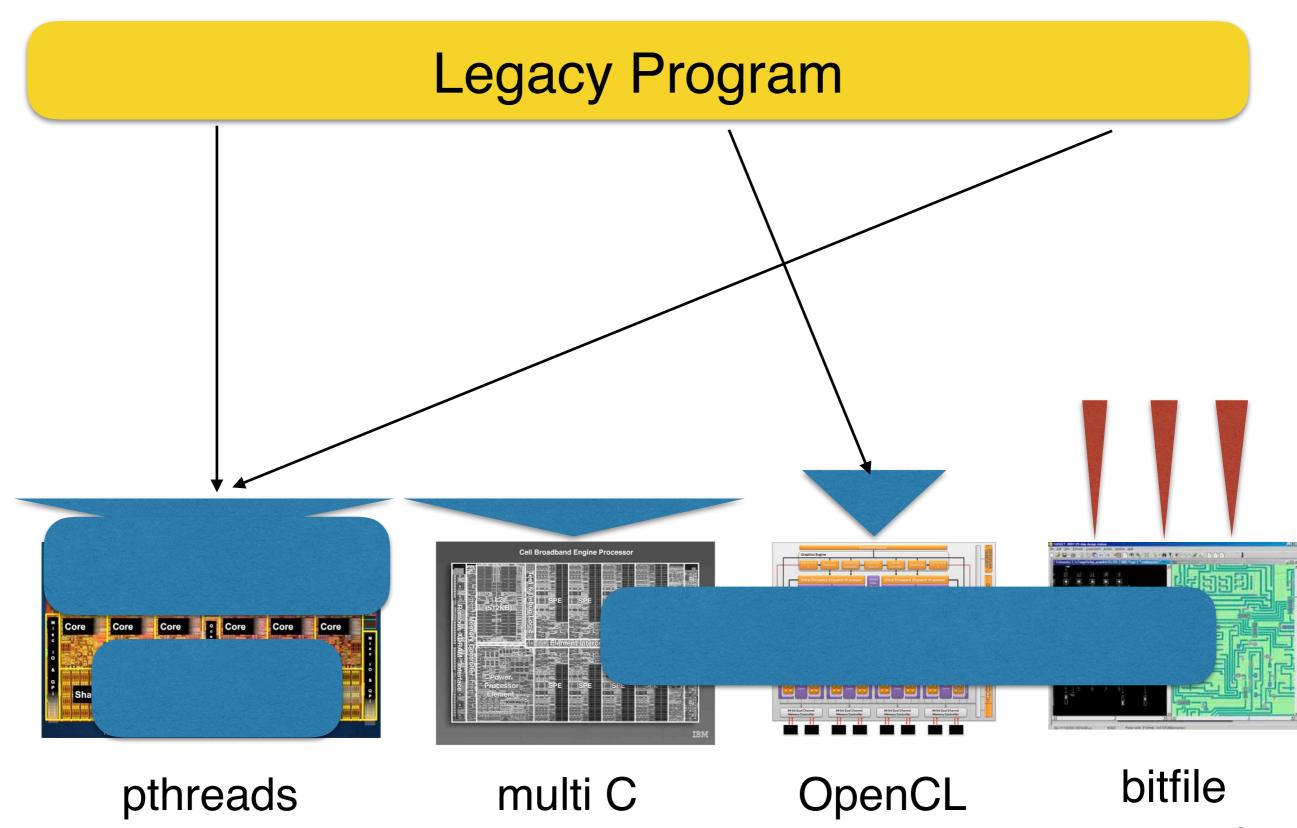


OpenCL



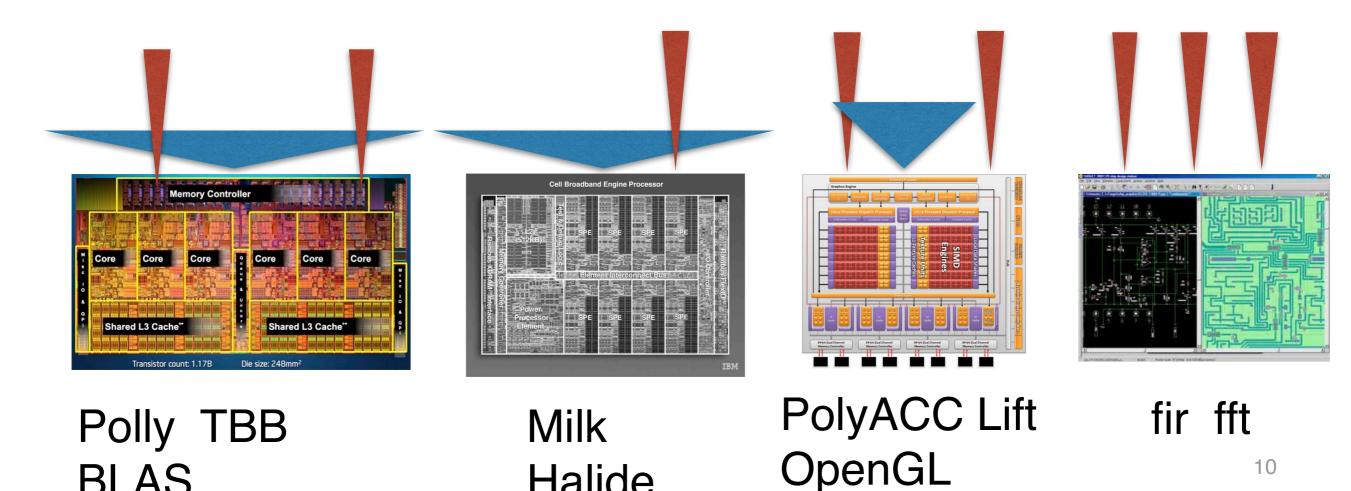
bitfile





DSL/ Library/ API

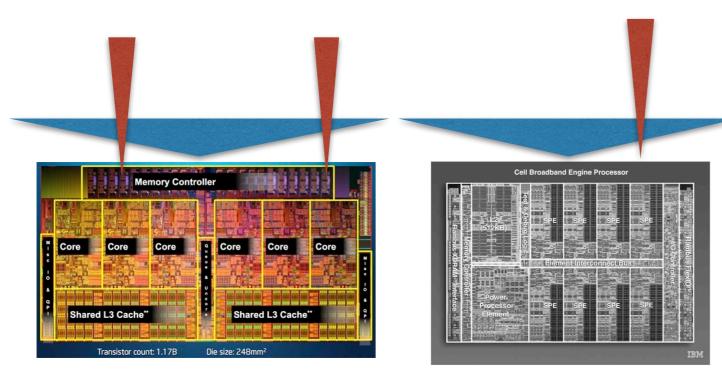
BLAS



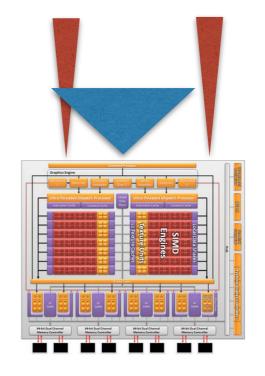
Halide

10

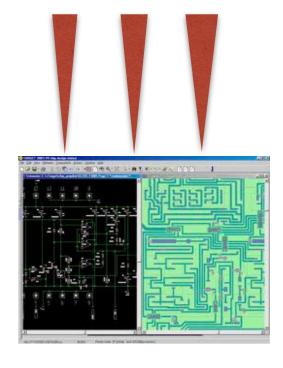
DSL/ Library/ API



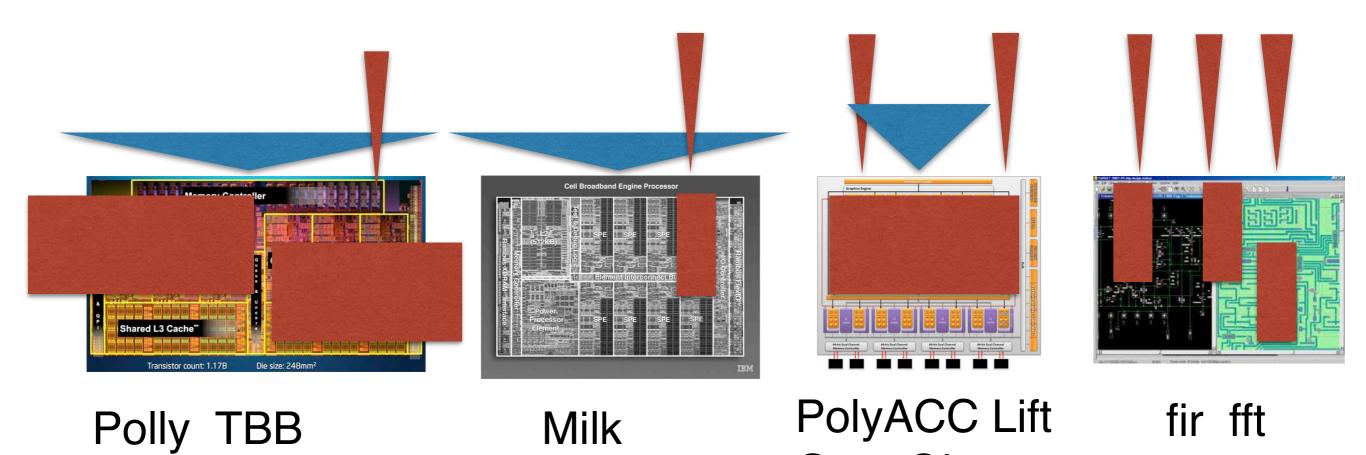
Polly TBB BLAS Milk Halide



PolyACC Lift OpenGL



fir fft

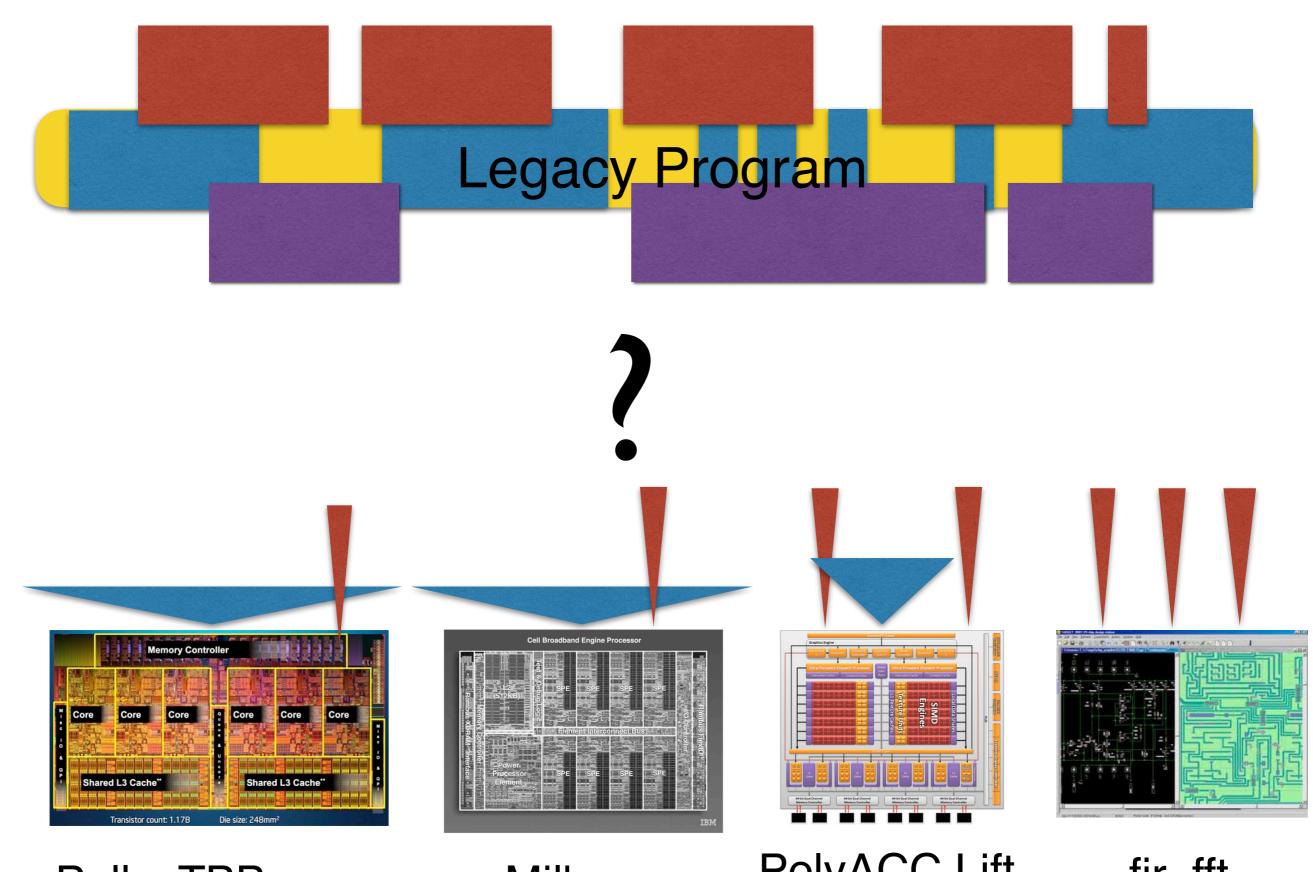


Halide

BLAS

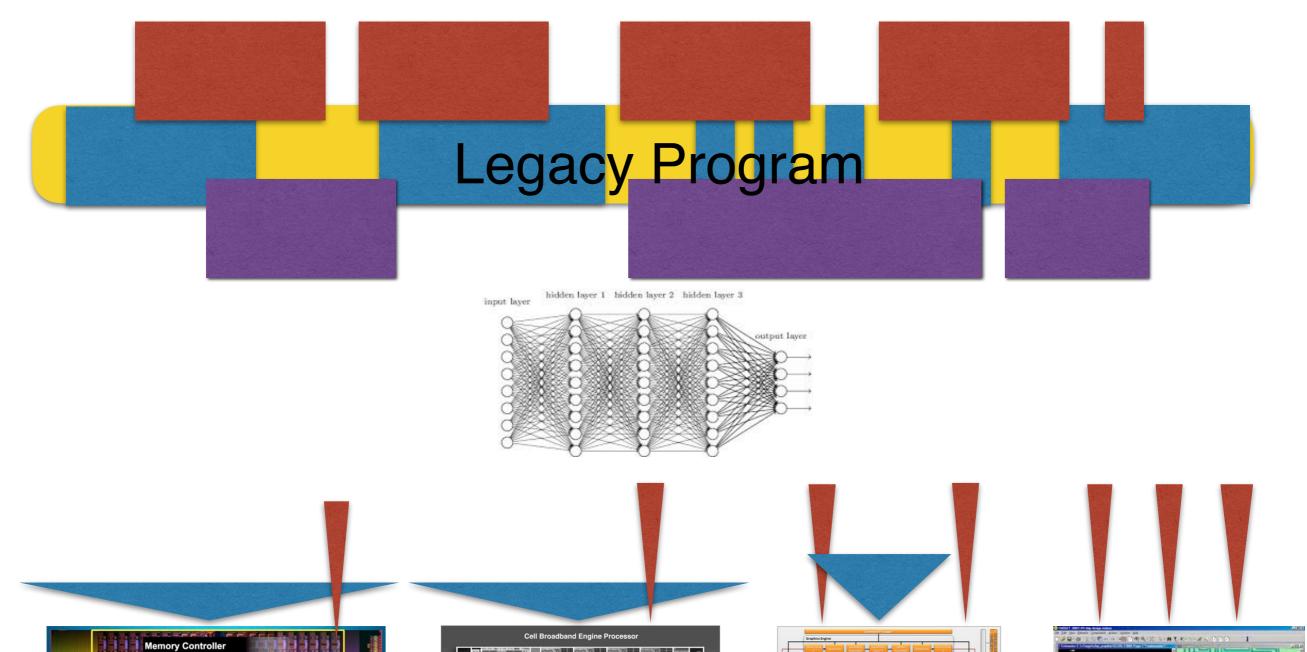
OpenGL

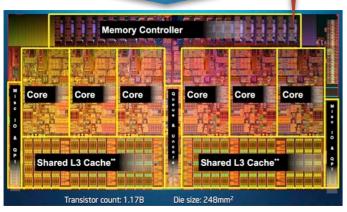
12



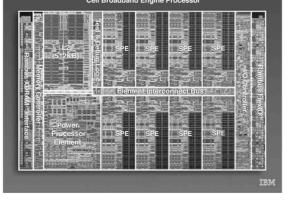
Polly TBB BLAS Milk Halide PolyACC Lift OpenGL

fir fft

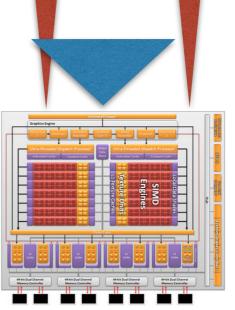




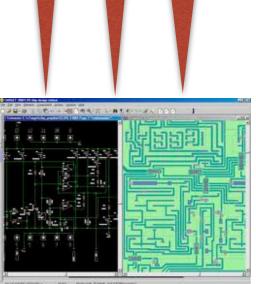
Polly TBB BLAS



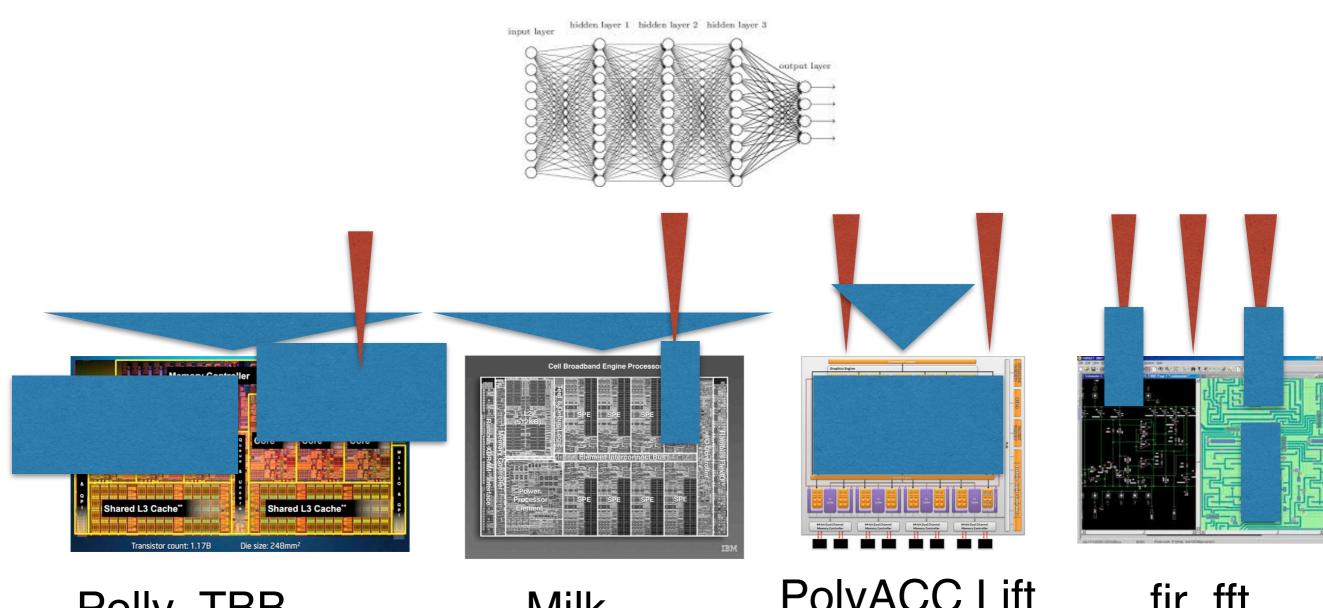
Milk Halide



PolyACC Lift OpenGL



fir fft



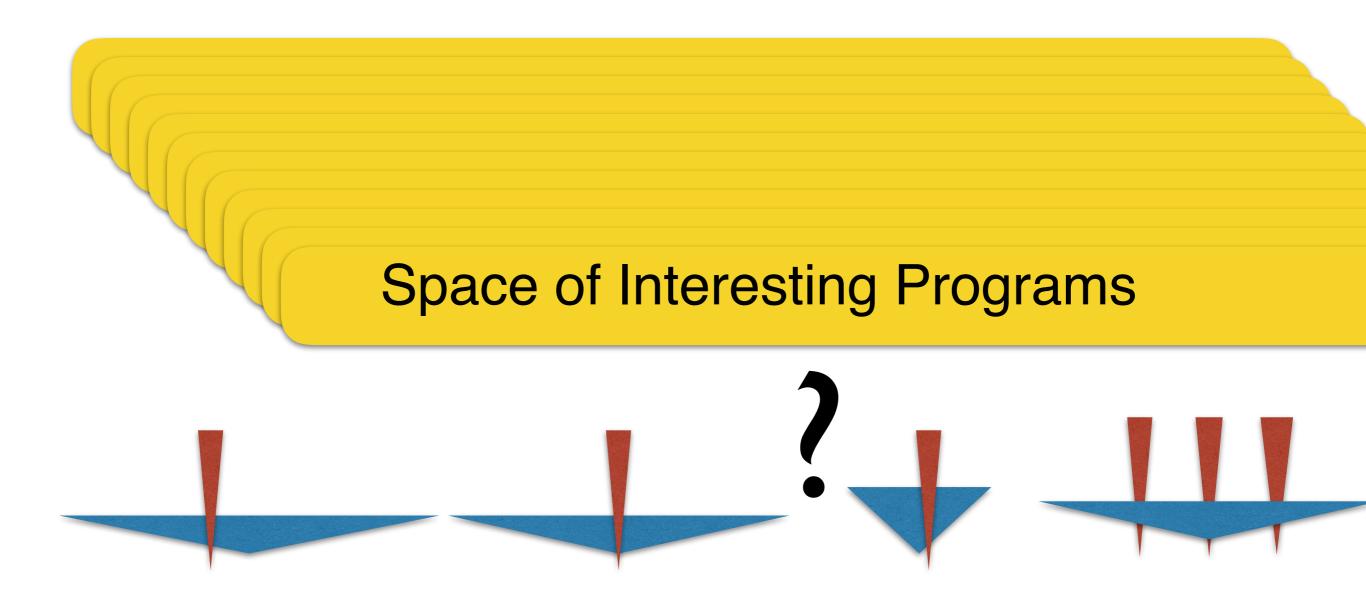
Polly TBB **BLAS**

Milk Halide

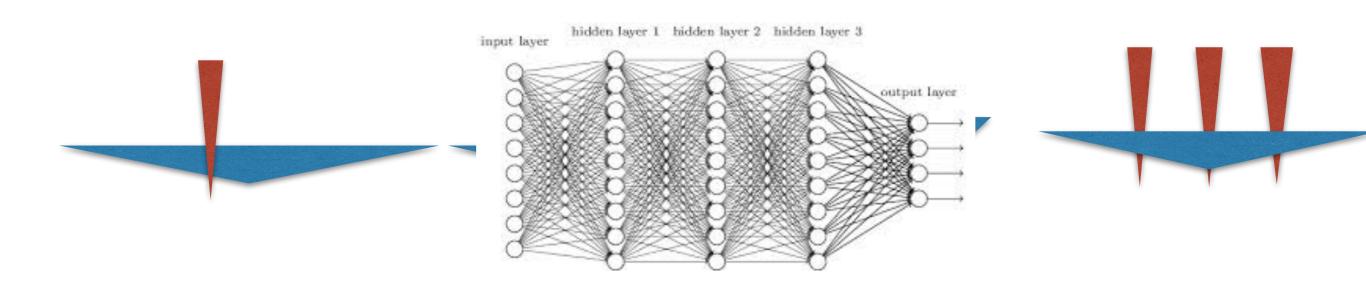
PolyACC Lift OpenGL

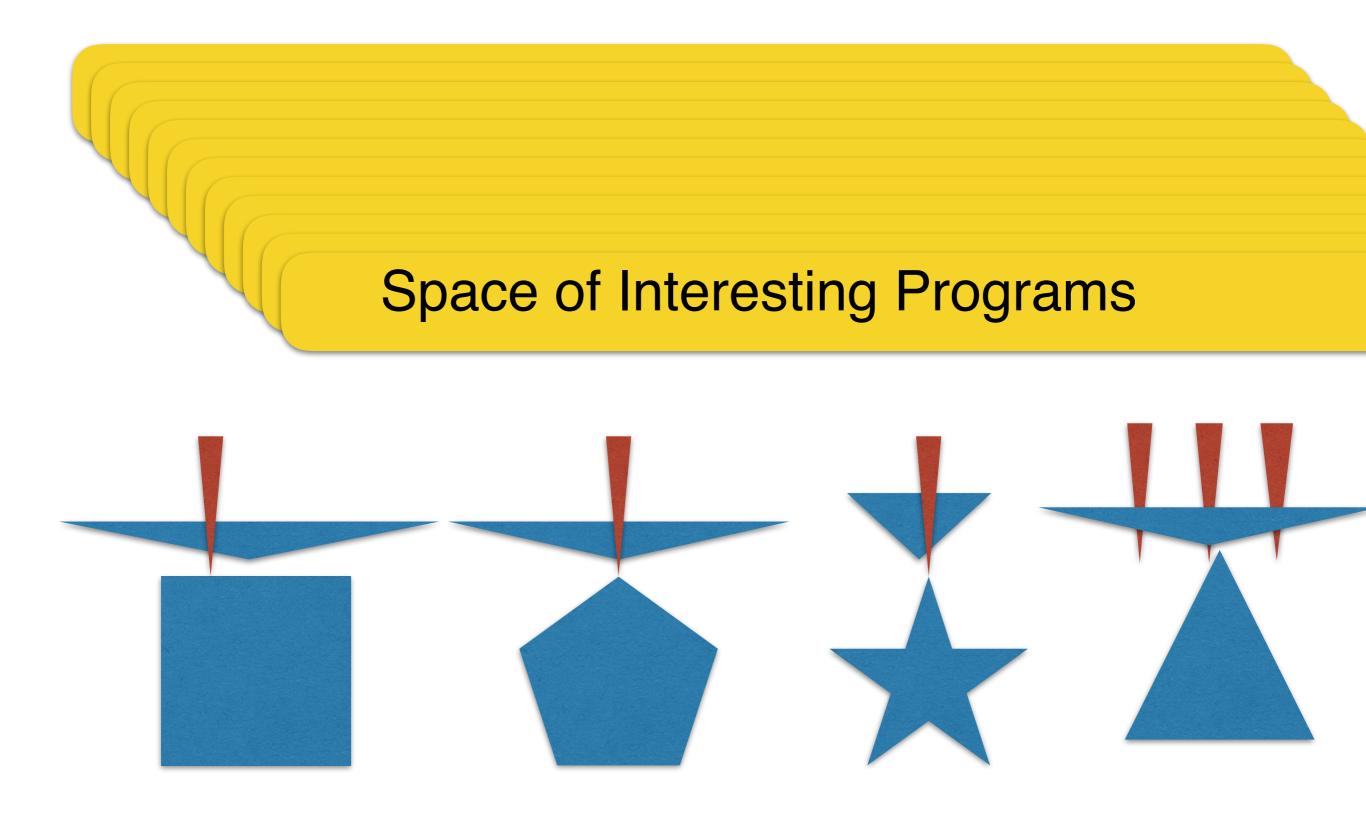
fir fft



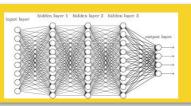


Space of Interesting Programs

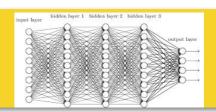


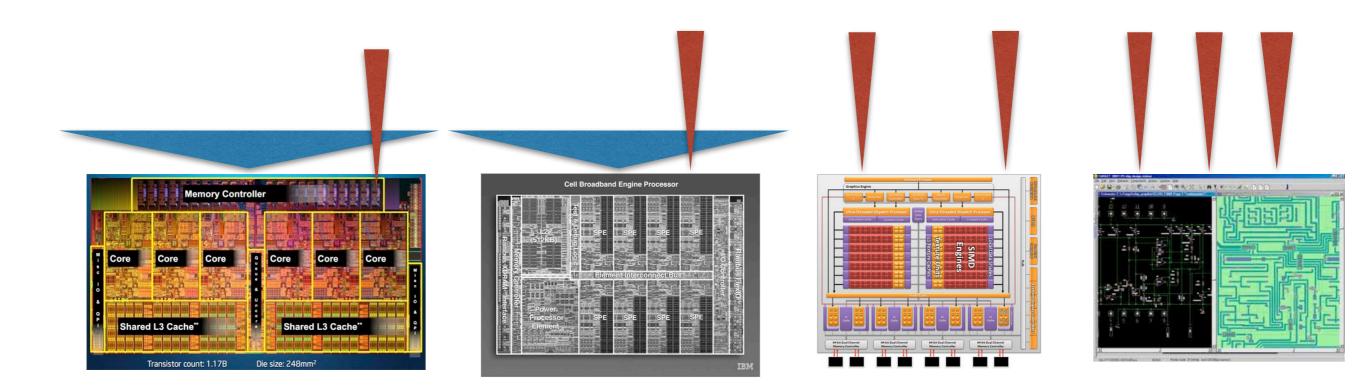


... much later

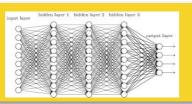


Legacy Program

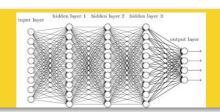


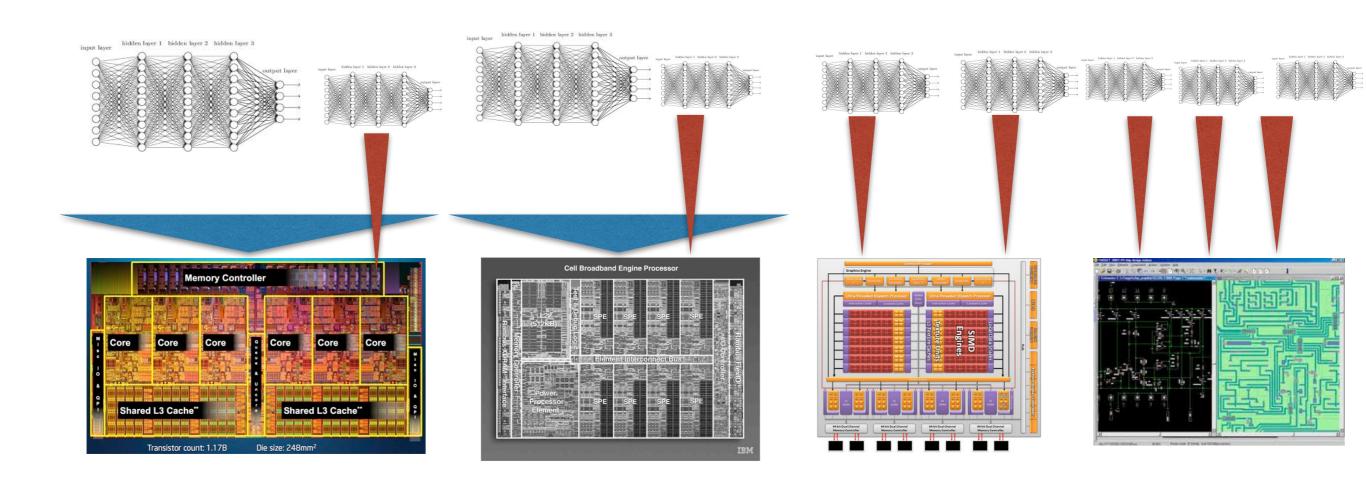


... much later

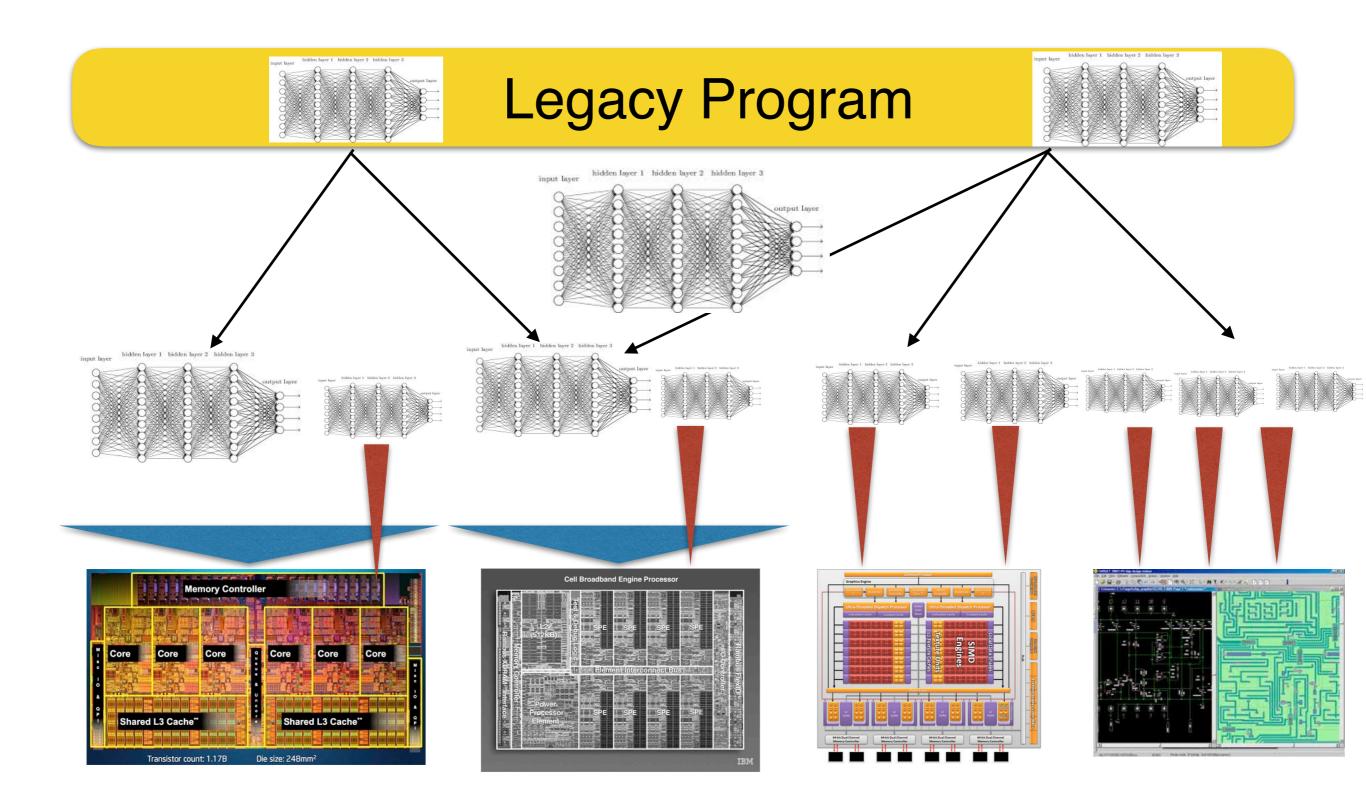


Legacy Program





... much much later



Idioms and constraints

Libraries and DSLs are the new API/ISA

Detect code structures (idioms) that match APIs

Idioms:

- Dense linear algebra,
- Sparse Mv,
- Stencils,
- Reductions
- Histograms

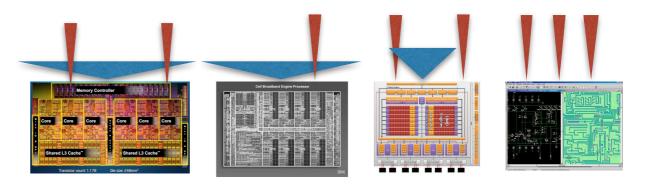
APIs:

- cuBLAS,clBLAS
- cuSparse,clSparse
- Halide, Lift

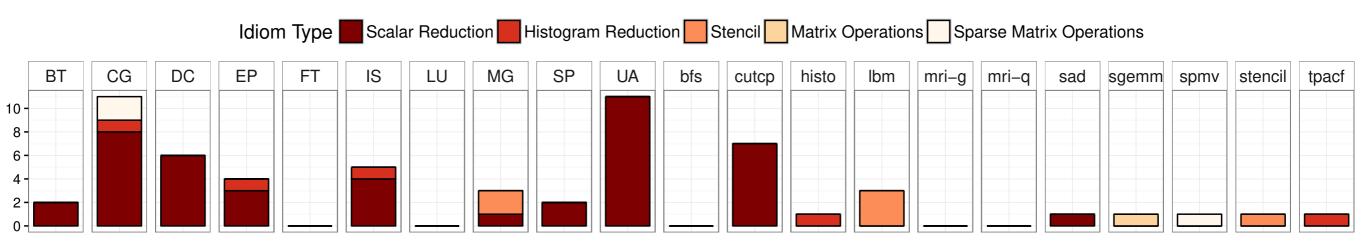
Platform

- AMD APU: multicore (+Radeon) (+NVIDIA Titan)



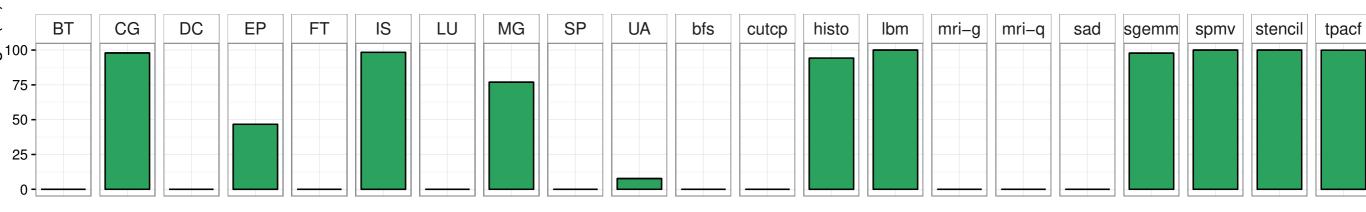


Evidence?



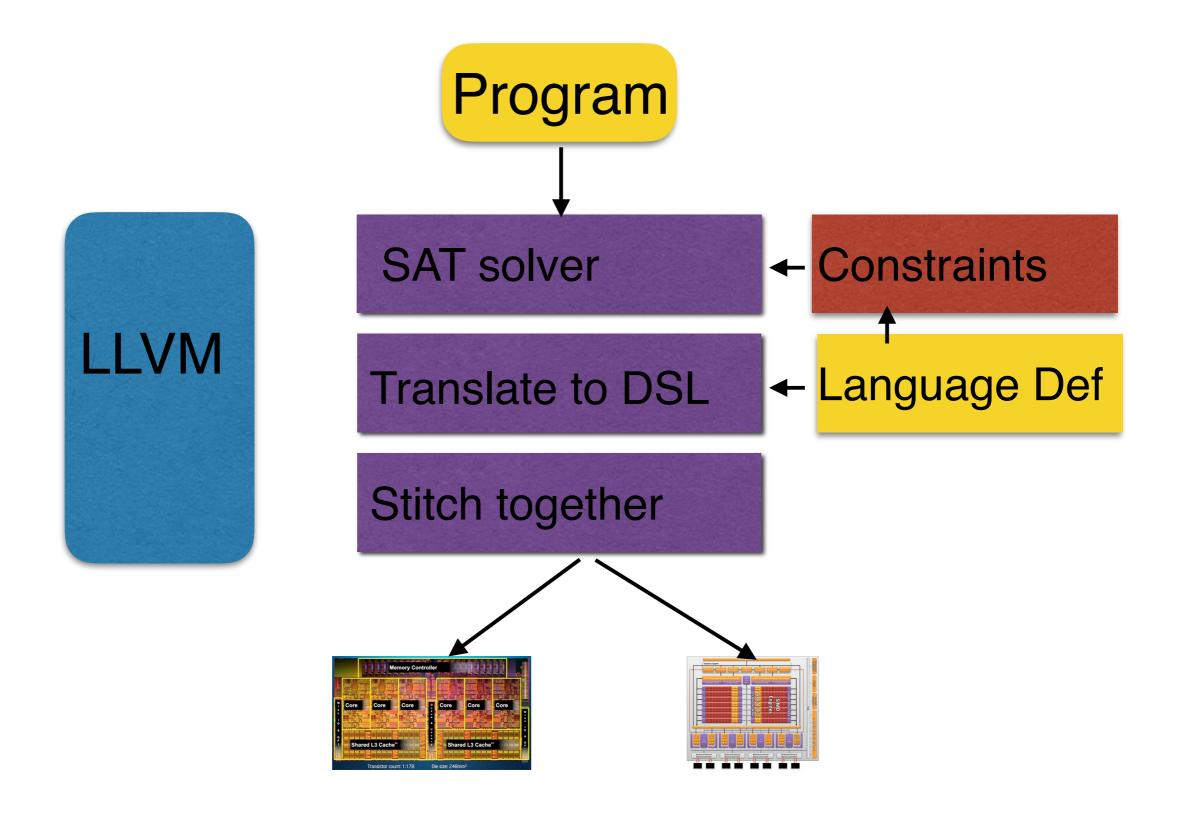
How many?

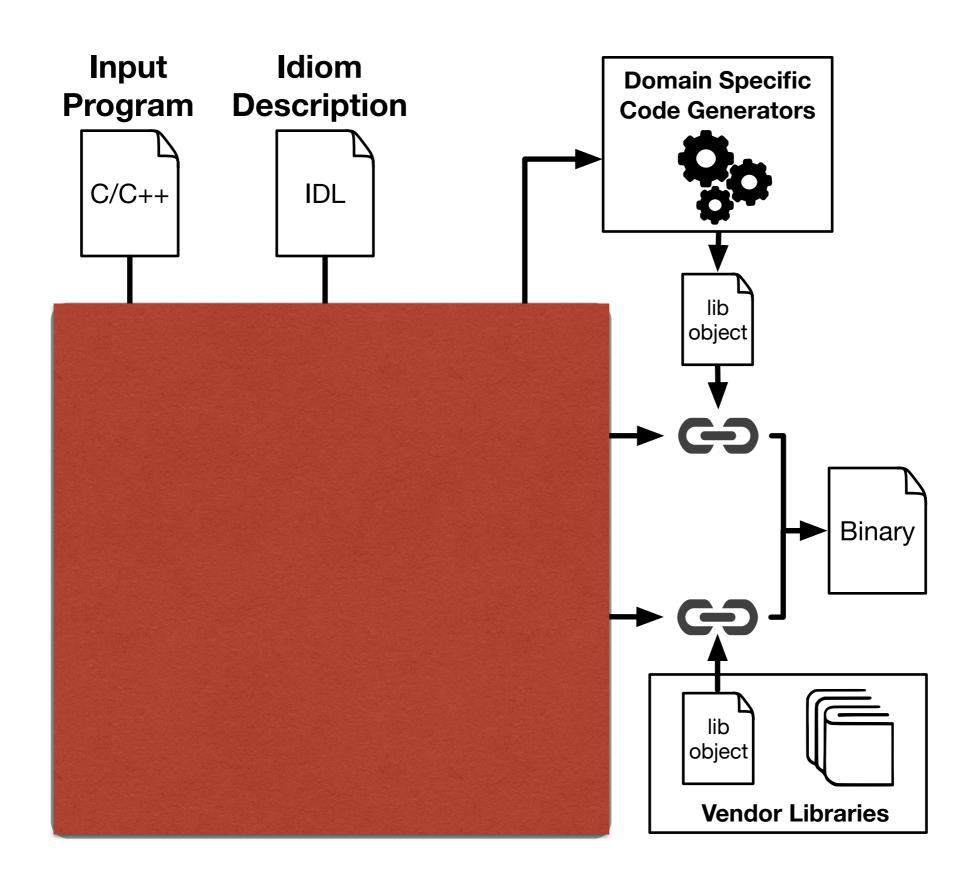
NAS PB +Parboil

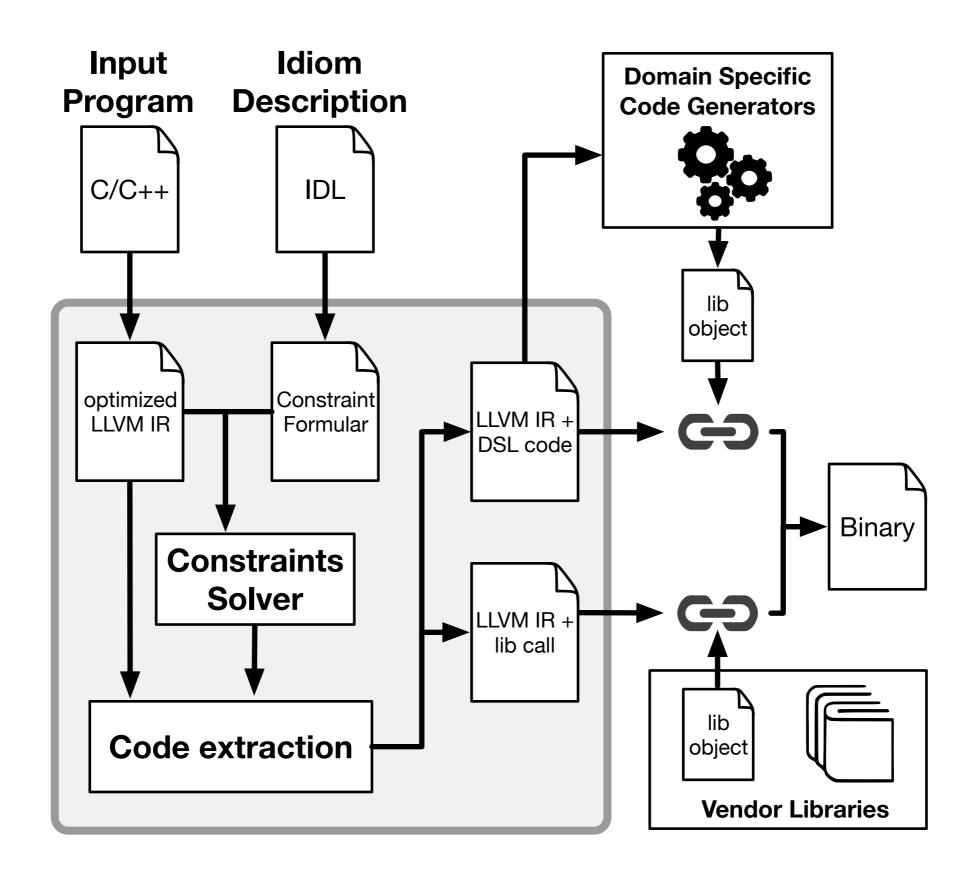


Coverage?

NAS PB +Parboil







```
(x*y) + (x*z) = x*(y+z)
```

```
Constraint FactorizationOpportunity
( {sum} is add instruction and
    {left_addend} is first argument of {sum} and
    {left_addend} is mul instruction and
    {right_addend} is second augment of {sum} and
    {right_addend} is mul instruction and
    ( {factor} is first argument of {left_addend} or
        {factor} is second argument of {left_addend}) and
    ( {factor} is first argument of {right_addend} or
        {factor} is second argument of {right_addend}))
End
```

```
int example(int a, int b, int c) {
  int d = a;
  return (a*b) + (c*d);
}
define i32 @example(i32 %a, i32 %b, i32 %c) {
  %1 = mul i32 %a, %b
  %2 = mul i32 %c, %a
  %3 = add i32 %1, %2
  ret i32 %3
}
```

```
1 { "sum" : %3,
2 "left_addend" : %1,
3 "right_addend" : %2,
4 "factor" : %a }
```

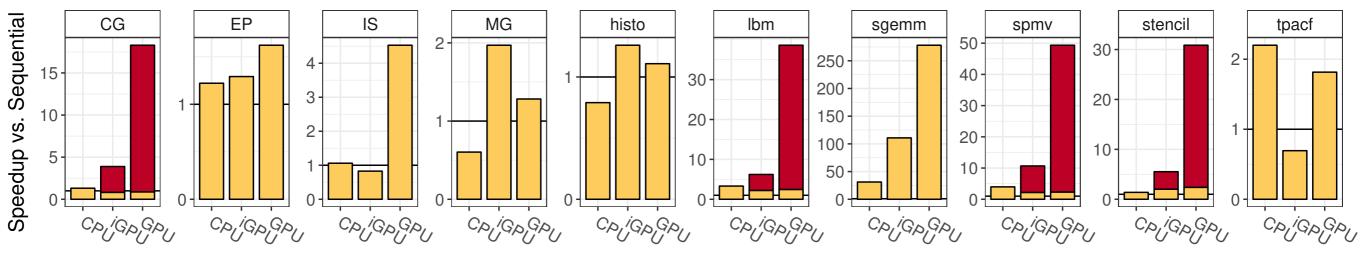
```
for (j = 0; j < m; j++) {
    d = 0.0;
    for (k = rowstr[j]; k < rowstr[j+1]; k++)
        d = d + a[k] *z[colidx[k]];
    \mathbf{r}[\dot{j}] = d;
                   Constraint SPMV
                   ( inherits For and
                    inherits VectorStore
                       with {iterator} as {idx}
                        and {begin} as {begin} at {output} and
                    inherits ReadRange
                      with {iterator} as {idx}
                       and {inner.iter_begin} as {range_begin}
                        and {inner.iter_end} as {range_end} and
                    inherits For at {inner} and
                    inherits VectorRead
                       with {inner.iterator} as {idx}
                       and {begin} as {begin} at {idx_read} and
                    inherits VectorRead
                       with {idx_read.value} as {idx}
                        and {begin} as {begin} at {indir_read} and
                    inherits VectorRead
                       with {inner.iterator} as {idx}
                        and {begin} as {begin} at {seq_read} and
                    inherits DotProductLoop
                       with {inner}
                                        as {loop}
                        and {indir_read.value} as {src1}
                        and {seq_read.value} as {src2}
                        and {output.address} as {update_address})
cusparseDcsrmv(context,
       CUSPARSE_OPERATION_NON_TRANSPOSE, m, n,
       rowstr[m+1]-rowstr[0], &gpu_1, descr, gpu_a,
       gpu_rowstr, gpu_colidx, gpu_z, &gpu_0, gpu_r);
```

Results

	Scalar Reduction	Histogram Reduction	Stencil	Matrix Op.	Sparse Matrix Op.
Polly	3		5		
ICC	28				
IDL	45	5	6	1	3

NAS Parallel Benchmarks - sequential C code Parboil Benchmarks - sequential C code

Results

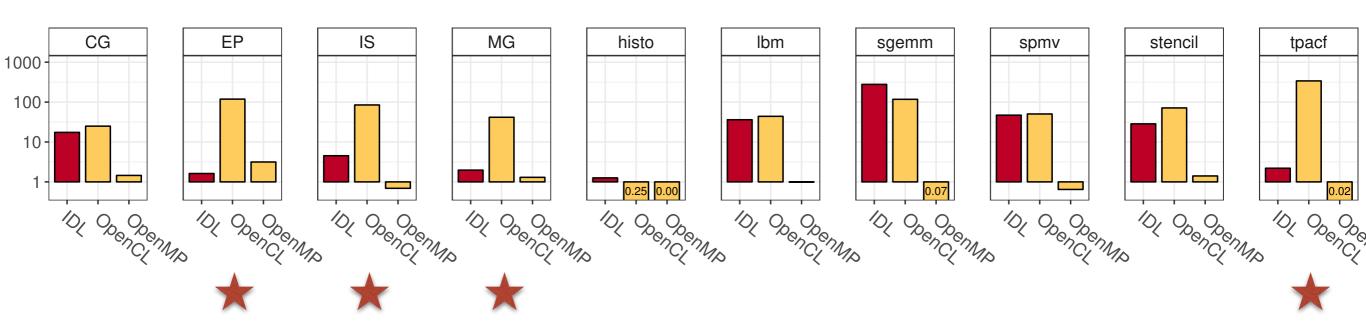


Speedup over sequential code 1.1x to 250x Polly and ICC slow down - not shown

Automatically finds and exploits parallel idioms

- not attempted in parallelising compilers
- first to do this

Results



Speedup relative to (external) hand written code

- competitive in 5 cases
- = user changed algorithm to create parallelism
 - we can now detect this

Auto-discovery: Program Synthesis

```
Constraint GEMM
( inherits ForNest(N=3) and
  inherits MatrixStore
    with {iterator[0]} as {col}
    and {iterator[1]} as {row}
    and {begin} as {begin} at {output} and
    inherits MatrixRead
```

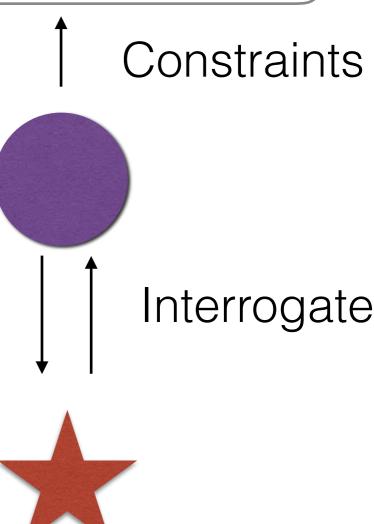
```
Constraints

Examples
```

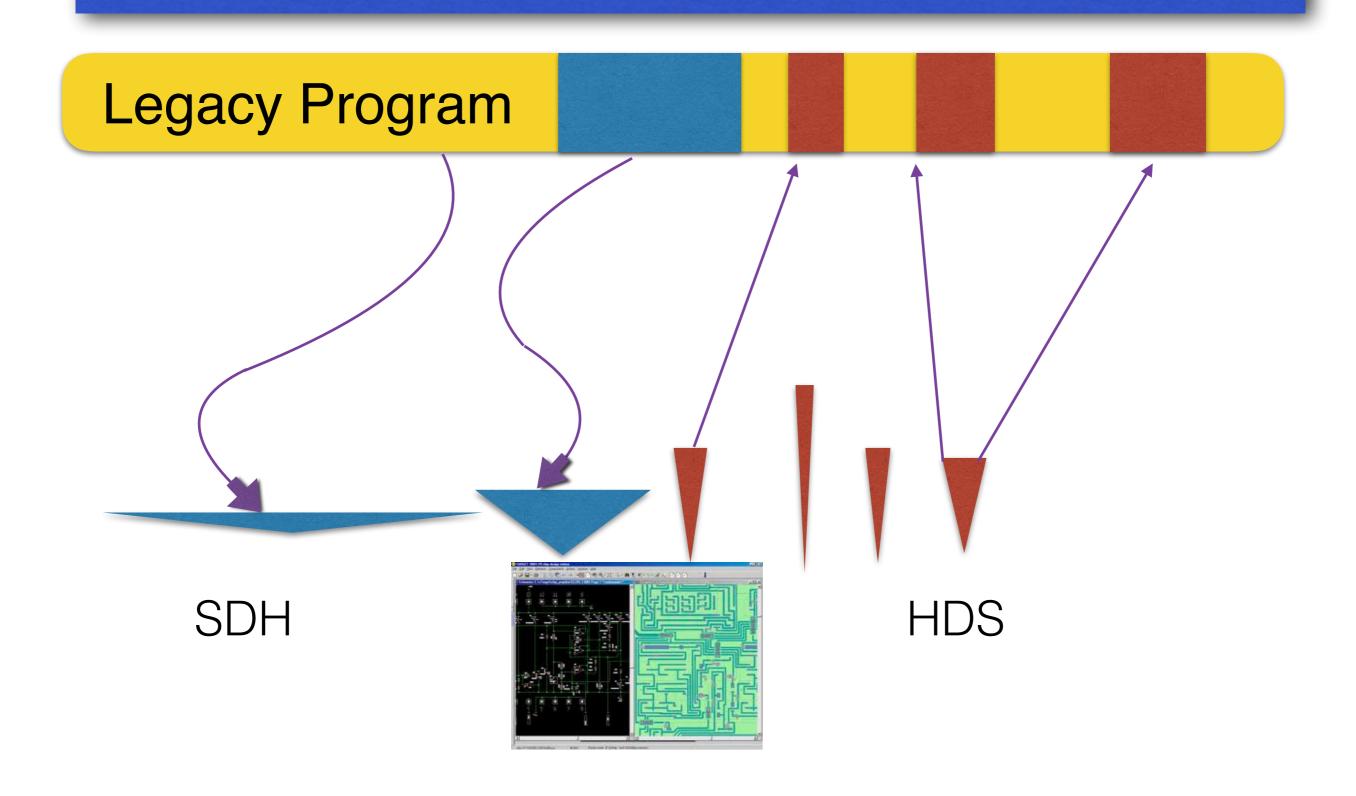
```
for (int mm = 0; mm < m; ++mm) {
   for (int nn = 0; nn < n; ++nn) {
     float c = 0.0f;
   for (int i = 0; i < k; ++i) {
      float a = A[mm + i * lda];
      float b = B[nn + i * ldb];
      c += a * b;
   }
   C[mm+nn*ldc] = C[mm+nn*ldc] * beta + alpha * c;
   }
}</pre>
```

```
for(int i = 0; i < 1000; i++)
  for(int j = 0; j < 1000; j++) {
    M3[i][j] = 0.0f;
    for(int k = 0; k < 1000; k++)
        M3[i][j]+=M1[i][k]*M2[k][j]; }</pre>
```

```
Constraint GEMM
( inherits ForNest(N=3) and
  inherits MatrixStore
    with {iterator[0]} as {col}
    and {iterator[1]} as {row}
    and {begin} as {begin} at {output} and
    inherits MatrixPead
```



Hardware synthesis meets software synthesis



Summary

Heterogeneity: avoiding abstraction tax

- Rethinking the hardware/software API

Automatically match software to any API

- Use this to design future hardware

IDL: matching code to libraries/DSLs

- Outperforms existing approaches

Automatically learn hardware behaviour and match to code

Rethinking the Hardware/Software Contract



Michael O'Boyle University of Edinburgh





Heterogeneous Thinking



Michael O'Boyle University of Edinburgh



