

Constant Aspect Ratio Tiling

Parametric Tiling is (sometimes) Polyhedral

Introduction

Tiling is a well-known effective transformation:

- Locality improvement, new level of granularity with parallelism opportunities.
- If the tile sizes are constant, **polyhedral** ($i = 4.\alpha + ii$)

Parametric tiling: tiling where the tile size is a parameter

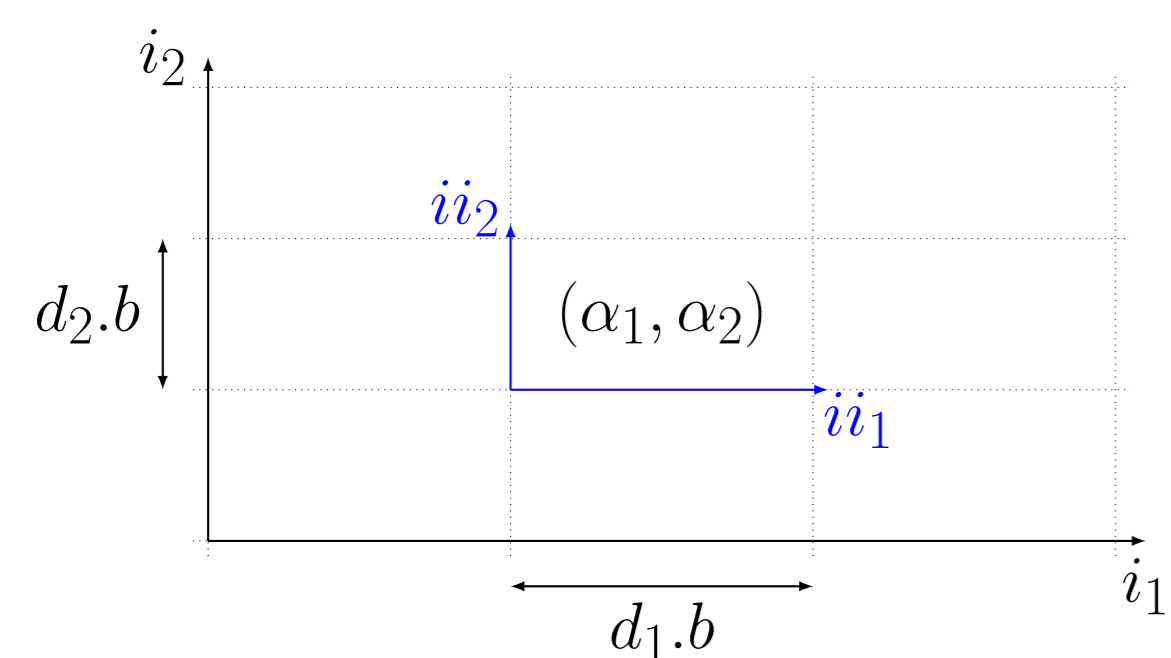
- Tile size can be picked at runtime (ex: autotuning)
- **Non polyhedral** ($i = b.\alpha + ii$)

Parametric tiling is usually **embedded in the code generator**:

- Fourier-Motzkin symbolic elimination
- Tile the bounding box of the iteration domain
- *D-tiling* [Kim, LCPC10] (computing the outset, inset, parallel)
- *PrimeTile* [Hartono, ICS09] (sequential), *DynTile* [Hartono, IDPDS10] and *PTile* [Baskaran, CGO10] (parallel)
- The transformations applied after parametric tiling must be **"hard-coded"** (ex: wavefront/rectangular parallelism [Athanasios, Kelly, LCPC13])

Constant Aspect Ratio Tiling

Parametric tiling using **only one tile size parameter** and a **fixed aspect ratio** for every dimensions.

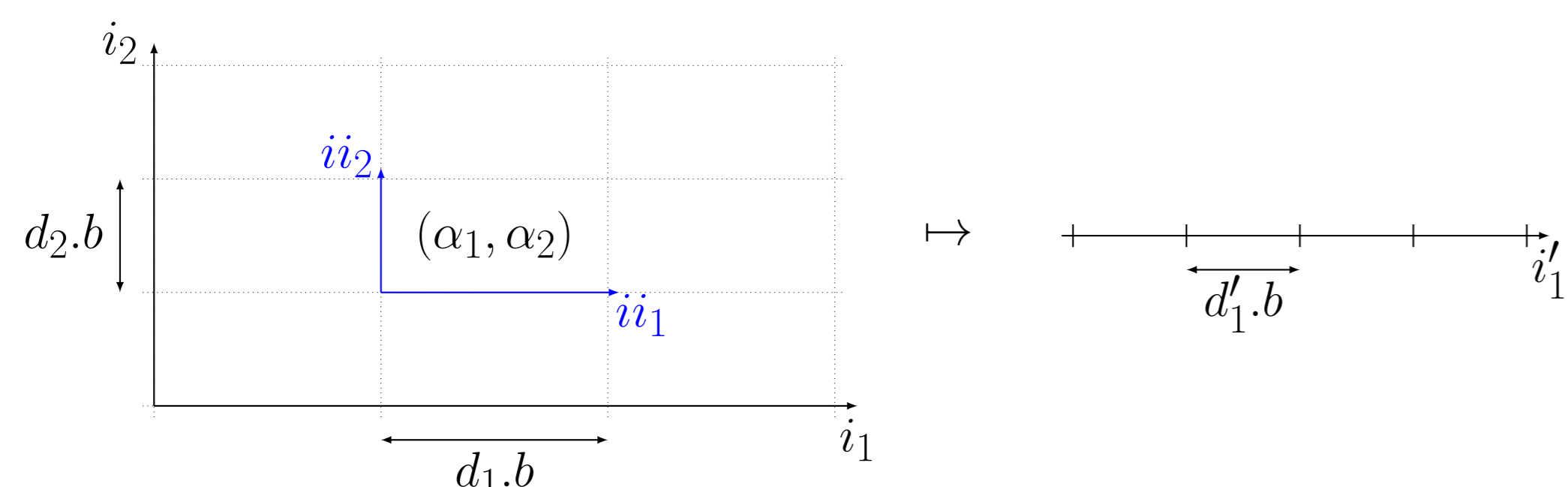


$i_k = d_k.b.\alpha_k + ii_k$ where $0 \leq ii_k < d_k.b$
 α_k : blocked indexes
 ii_k : local indexes
 d_k : ratios
Parameters: $p_k = b.\lambda_k + pp_k$
where $0 \leq pp_k < b$

- **Main benefit:** Under these constraints, we are **polyhedral** !
- **Mathematical foundation:** How do we manage **polyhedron** and **affine function**?

CART on affine function

We have two tilings: for the **antecedent** space and for the **image** space.



Example: $f : (i, j \mapsto i + j)$, with a tiling of the antecedent domain $b \times b$ and of the image domain b .

- How to obtain its CART version $\phi(\alpha, \beta, ii, jj) = (\alpha', ii')$?

Same method than for polyhedra (with equations) $\leadsto \phi$ is a **piecewise affine function**

$$\phi(\alpha, \beta, ii, jj) = \begin{cases} (\alpha + \beta, ii + jj) & \text{if } ii + jj < b \\ (\alpha + \beta + 1, ii + jj - b) & \text{if } b \leq ii + jj \end{cases}$$

In general, the piecewise affine function might have **modulo constraints**

- **Example:** $f : (i \mapsto i)$ with a tiling of the antecedent domain of b and of the image domain of $2.b$

$$\phi(\alpha, ii) = \begin{cases} (\frac{\alpha}{2}, ii) & \text{if } \alpha \bmod 2 = 0 \\ (\frac{\alpha-1}{2}, ii + b) & \text{if } \alpha \bmod 2 = 1 \end{cases}$$

People Involved

Guillaume Iooss (ENS Lyon - CSU - PhD student)
guillaume.iooss[at]ens-lyon.fr

Sanjay Rajopadhye (CSU - Faculty Member)
sanjay.rajopadhye[at]colostate.edu

Christophe Alias (ENS Lyon/Inria - Faculty Member)
christophe.alias[at]ens-lyon.fr

Yun Zou (CSU - PhD student)
yun.zou[at]colostate.edu

CART on polyhedron

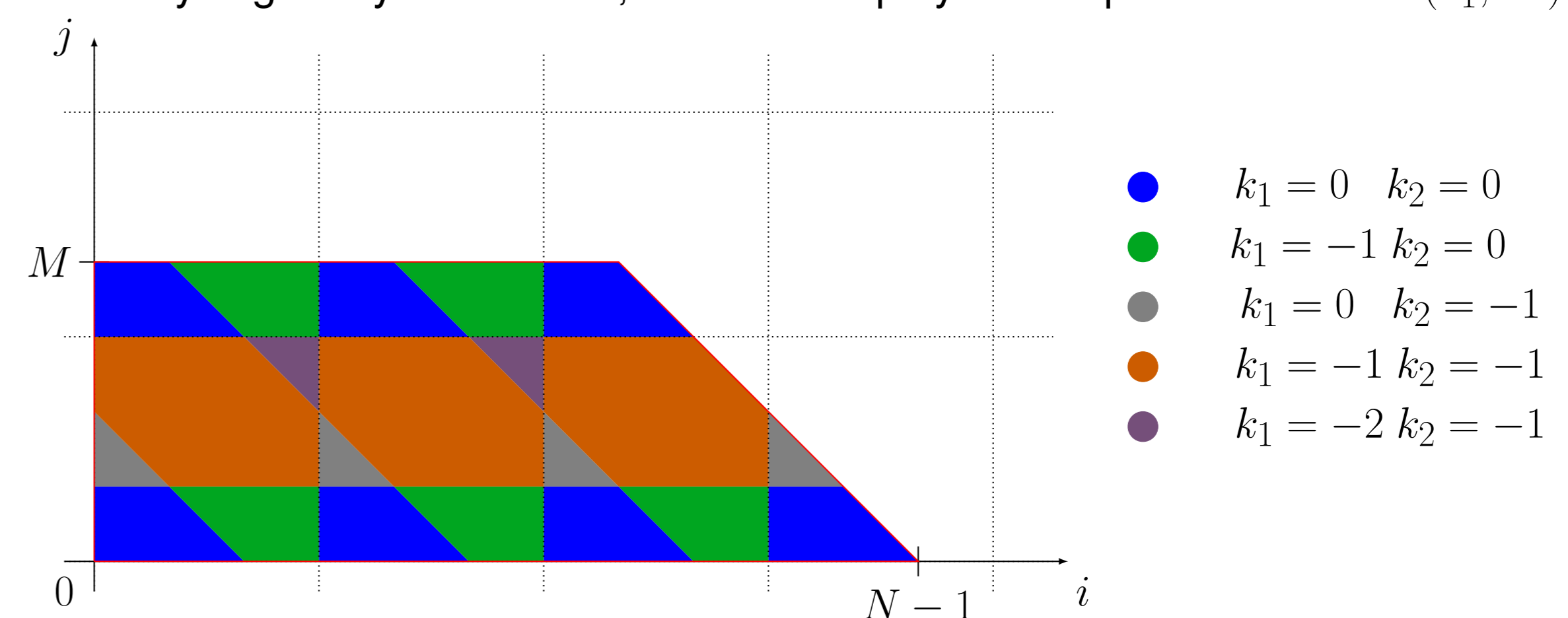
Example: $\mathcal{D} = \{i, j \mid i + j \leq N - 1 \wedge j \leq M \wedge 0 \leq i, j\}$ with tiles of size $b \times b$.

- How to obtain its CART version: $\Delta = \{\alpha, \beta, ii, jj \mid \dots\}$?

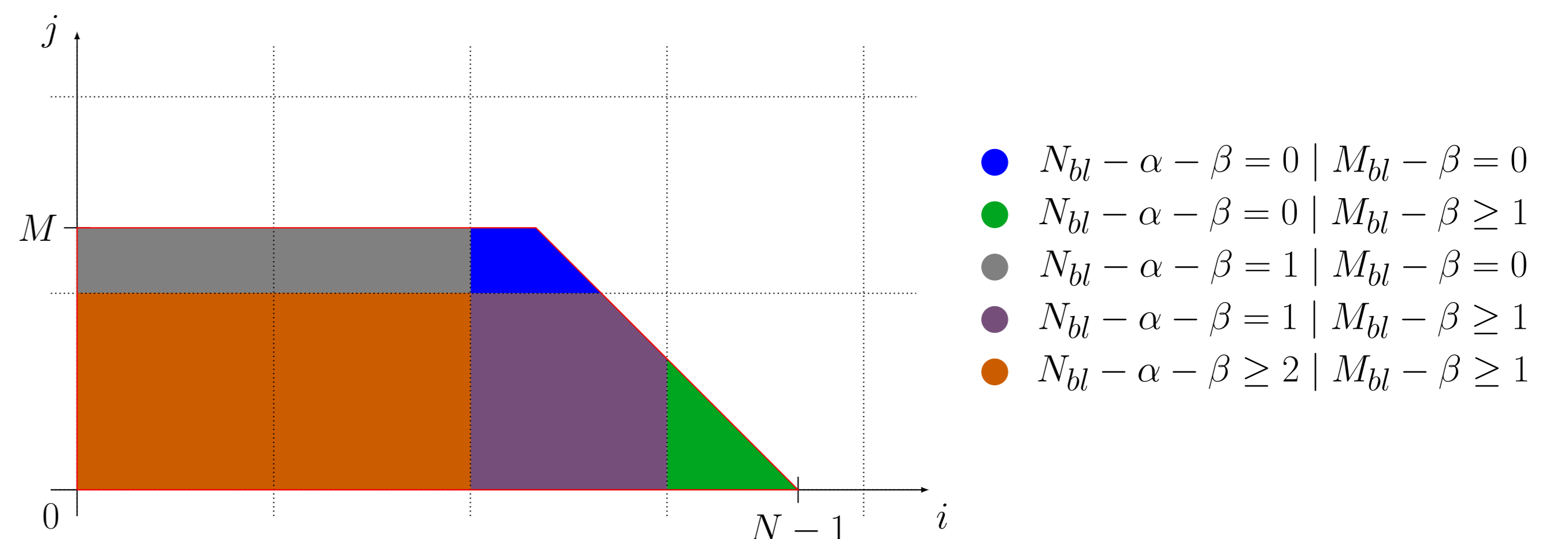
Let us focus on the first constraint:

$$\begin{aligned} N - i - j - 1 &\geq 0 \\ \text{(substitution)} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (N, i, j) = (N_{bl}, \alpha, \beta).b + (N_{loc}, ii, jj) \\ (N_{bl} - \alpha - \beta).b + (N_{loc} - ii - jj - 1) \geq 0 \\ b > 0 \end{array} \right. \\ N_{bl} - \alpha - \beta + \frac{N_{loc} - ii - jj - 1}{b} &\geq 0 \\ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} a \geq 0 \Leftrightarrow \lfloor a \rfloor \geq 0 \\ N_{bl} - \alpha - \beta + \lfloor \frac{N_{loc} - ii - jj - 1}{b} \rfloor \geq 0 \end{array} \right. &\text{ and } k_1 = \lfloor \frac{N_{loc} - ii - jj - 1}{b} \rfloor \in \llbracket -2; 0 \rrbracket \end{aligned}$$

After analysing every constraints, we obtain a polyhedron per value of $\vec{k} = (k_1, \dots)$.

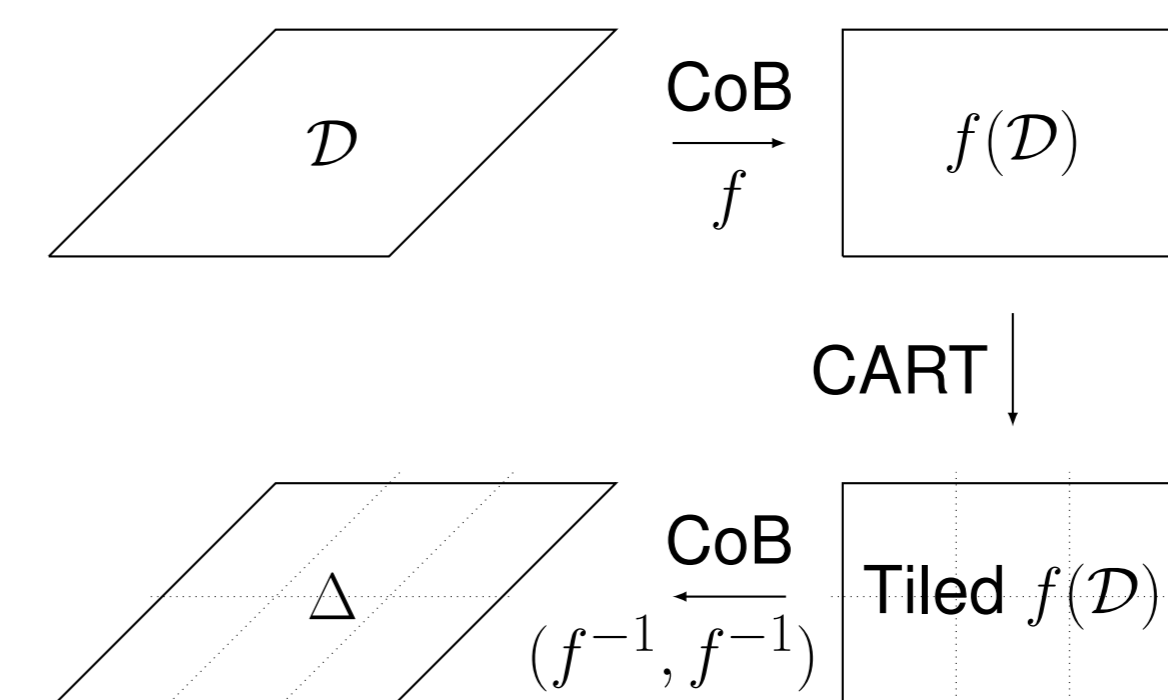


We can reorganize this union of polyhedron to have only one polyhedron per tile:



Extensions

- **Tiling along non-canonical dimensions:**



- **Several tile size parameters:** two different tile size parameters must not interfere
- Ex: matrix multiply with 3 tile size parameters

Conclusion and Future Work

- Standalone implementation (C++/Java): <http://compsys-tools.ens-lyon.fr/>
- Full CART transformation: currently being implemented in the AlphaZ compiler
- The code is still polyhedral after the CART transformation
 \Rightarrow Allow polyhedral analysis and optimization after parametric tiling (for example, we can reapply another level of tiling for free)
- Used as the first step of the semantic tiling transformation