

LUKAS TRUEMPER, PHILIPP SCHAAD, BERKE ATEs, ALEXANDRU CALOTOIU, MARCIN COPIK, TORSTEN HOEFLEr

# A Priori Loop Nest Normalization: Automatic Loop Scheduling in Complex Applications



# What is Loop Scheduling



HPC  
Application

## Focus on Loop Nests

```
for (int i=1; i < 10000; i++)  
    A[i] = B[i-1] + B[i] + B[i+1];
```

# What is Loop Scheduling

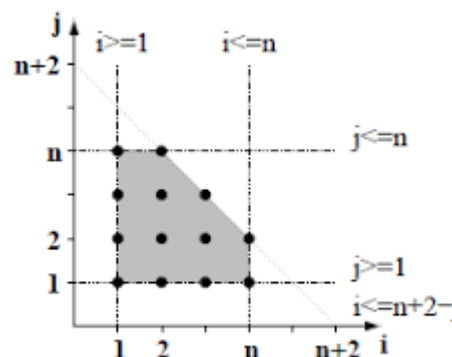


HPC  
Application

**Focus on Loop Nests**

```
for (int i=1; i < 10000; i++)  
    A[i] = B[i-1] + B[i] + B[i+1];
```

Lifting



Representation, e.g.,  
polyhedral model  
stateful dataflow multigraphs

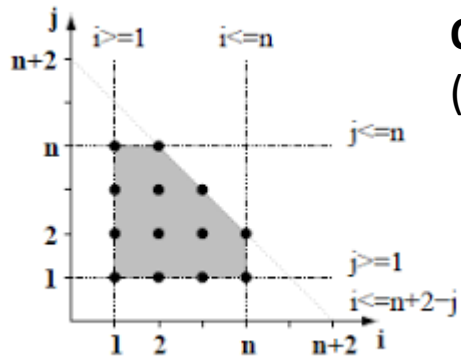
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HPC  
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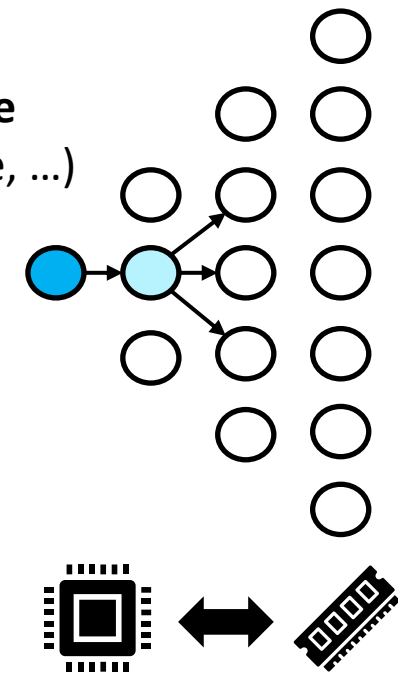
Focus on Loop Nests

```
for (int i=1; i < 10000; i++)
  A[i] = B[i-1] + B[i] + B[i+1];
```



Representation, e.g.,  
polyhedral model  
stateful dataflow multigraphs

Optimization Space  
(Tiling, Interchange, ...)



Optimize  
Performance

# Loop Scheduling - State of Practice

## Manual Tuning

### Anatomy of High-Performance Matrix Multiplication

KAZUSHIGE GOTO

The University of Texas at Austin

and

ROBERT A. VAN DE GEIJN

The University of Texas at Austin

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We present the basic principles which underlie the high-performance implementation of the matrix-matrix multiplication that is part of the widely used GotoBLAS library. Design decisions are justified by successively refining a model of architectures with multilevel memories. A simple but effective algorithm for executing this operation results. Implementations on a broad selection of architectures are shown to achieve near-peak performance.

Categories and Subject Descriptors: G.4 [Mathematical Software]: —Efficiency

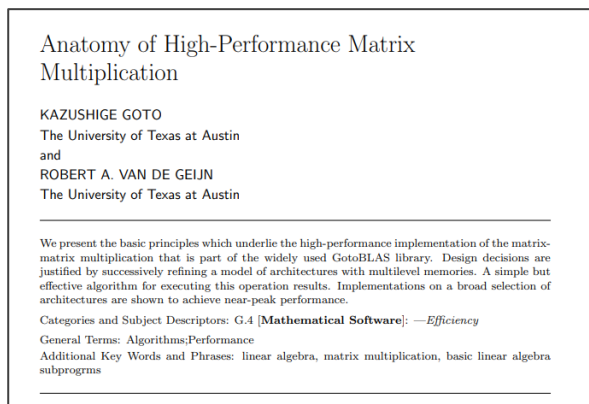
General Terms: Algorithms; Performance

Additional Key Words and Phrases: linear algebra, matrix multiplication, basic linear algebra subprograms

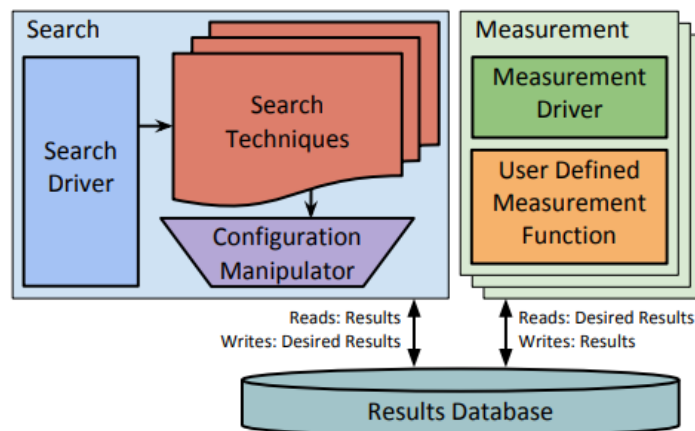
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# Loop Scheduling - State of Practice

## Manual Tuning



## Auto-tuner (Black-box Local Search)



# Loop Scheduling - State of Practice

## Manual Tuning

Anatomy of High-Performance Matrix Multiplication

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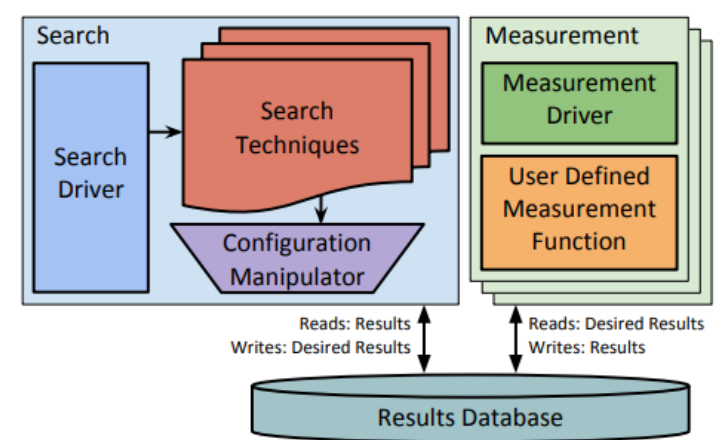
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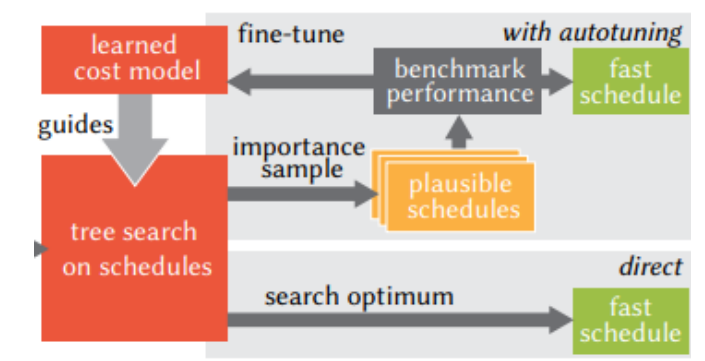
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## Auto-tuner (Black-box Local Search)



## Auto-scheduler (Informed Local Search)



# Loop Scheduling - State of Practice

## Manual Tuning

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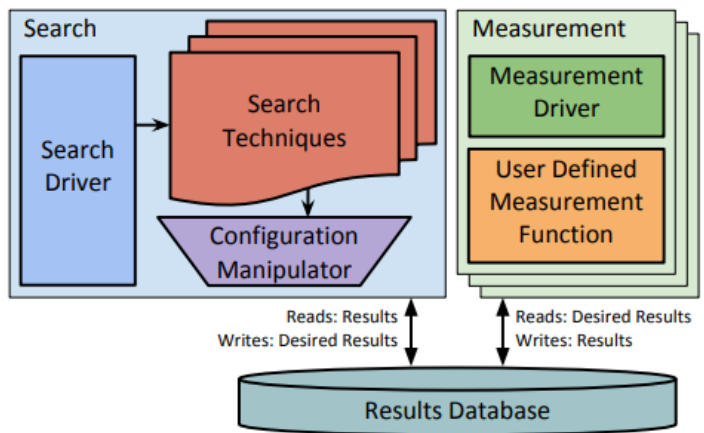
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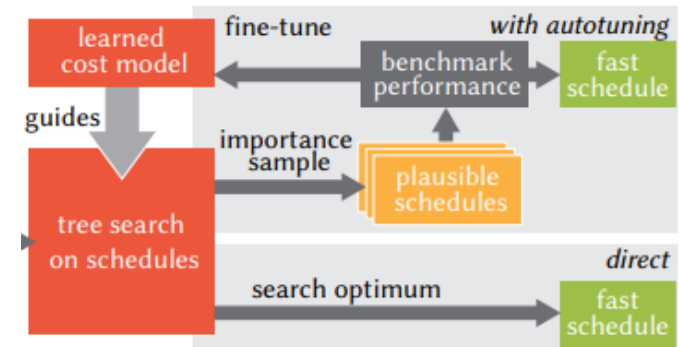
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## Auto-tuner (Black-box Local Search)



## Auto-scheduler (Informed Local Search)



Given a loop nest, find a path in the optimization space

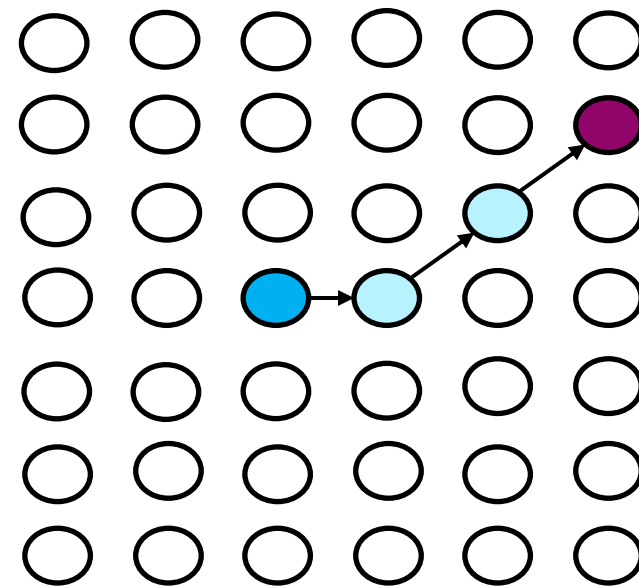
# Loop Scheduling - Challenge

## Initial state

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

## Target state

```
for (int k_tile = 0; k_tile < K; k_tile += 512) {
    for (int i_tile = 0; i_tile < N; i_tile += 32) {
        for (int j_tile = 0; j_tile < M; j_tile += 32) {
            for (int i = i_tile; i < i_tile + 32; i++) {
                for (int k = k_tile; k < k_tile + 512; k++) {
                    for (int j = j_tile; j < j_tile + 32; j++) {
                        C[i][j] += A[i][k] * B[k][j];
                    }
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```



Optimization space with path

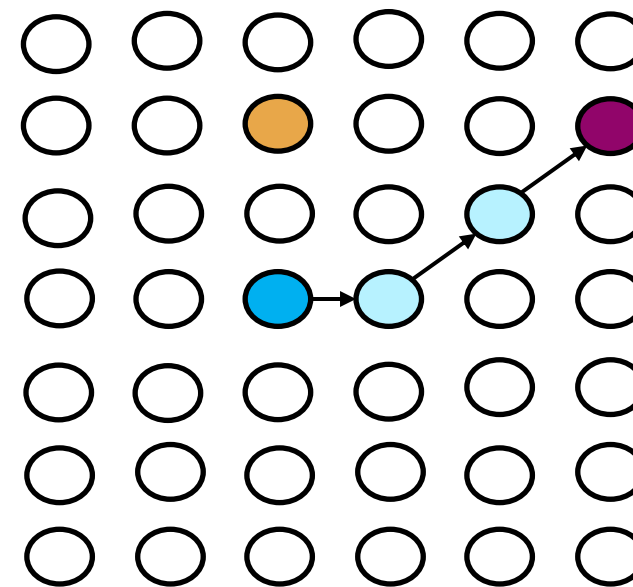
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## Initial state

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

## Algorithmic Variation

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



Optimization space with path

# Loop Scheduling - Challenge

## Initial state

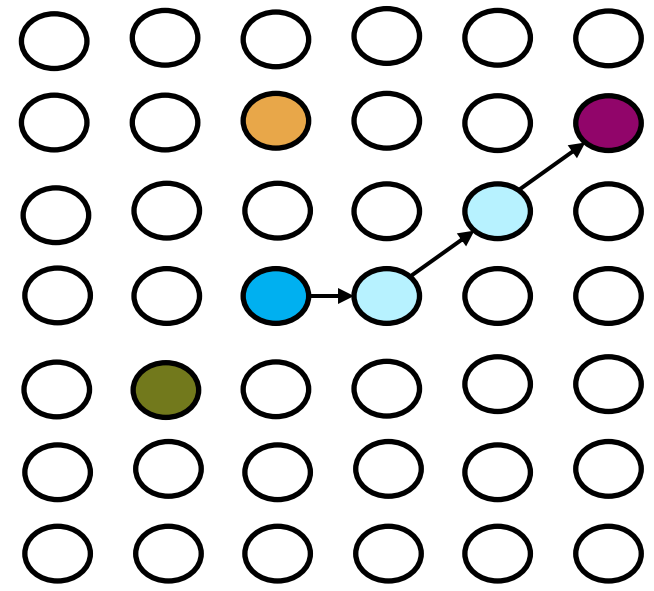
```

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

```

## Language-specific Variation

$$C = A @ B$$



Optimization space with path

# Loop Scheduling - Challenge

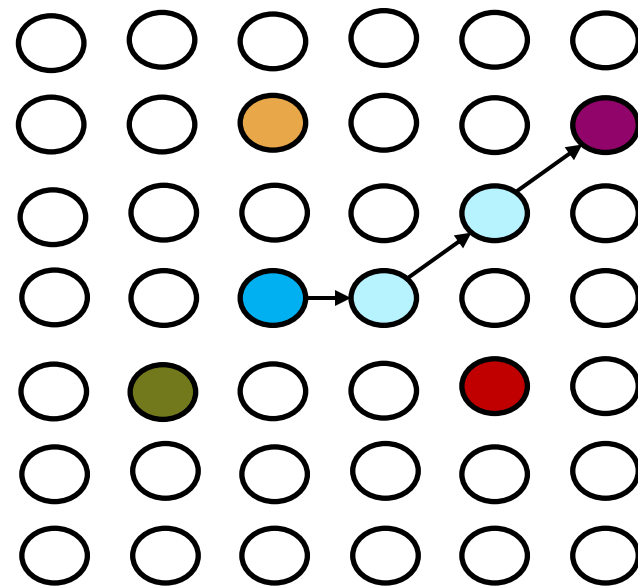
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    for (int j = 0; j < M; j++) {
        for (int k = 0; k < K; k++) {
            C[i][j] += A[i][k] * B[k][j];
        }
    }
}
```

## Pre-Optimized Code

```
for (int i_tile = 0; i_tile < N; i_tile += 8) {
    for (int j_tile = 0; j_tile < M; j_tile += 8) {
        for (int i = i_tile; i < i_tile + 8; i++) {
            for (int k = 0; k < K; k++) {
                for (int j = j_tile; j < j_tile + 8; j++) {
                    C[i][j] += A[i][k] * B[k][j];
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

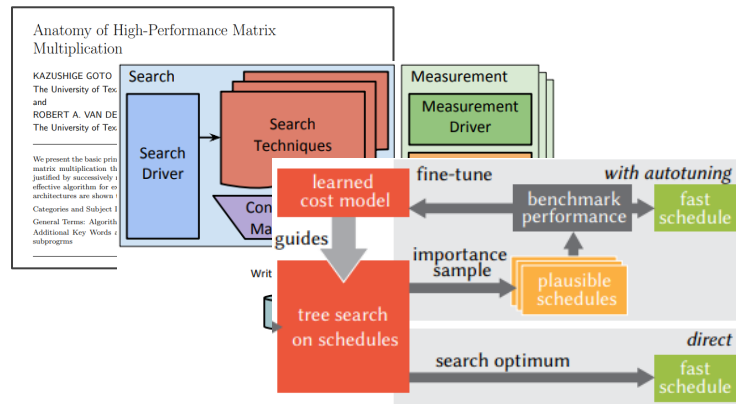
“Legacy Codes”



Optimization space with path

# Loop Scheduling and the Generalization Problem

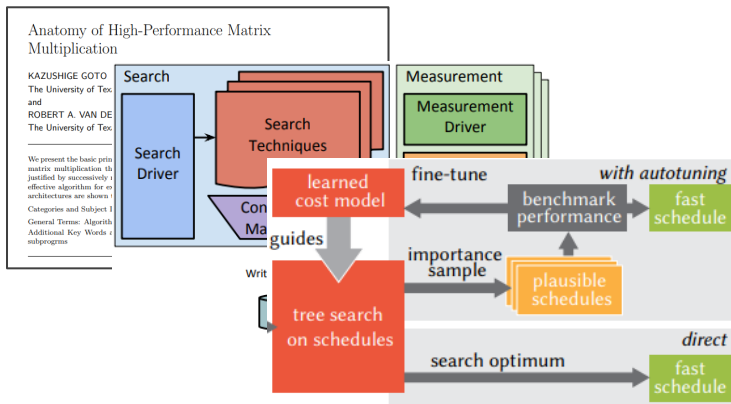
## Local Search



Explore the paths of  
a limited set of problems

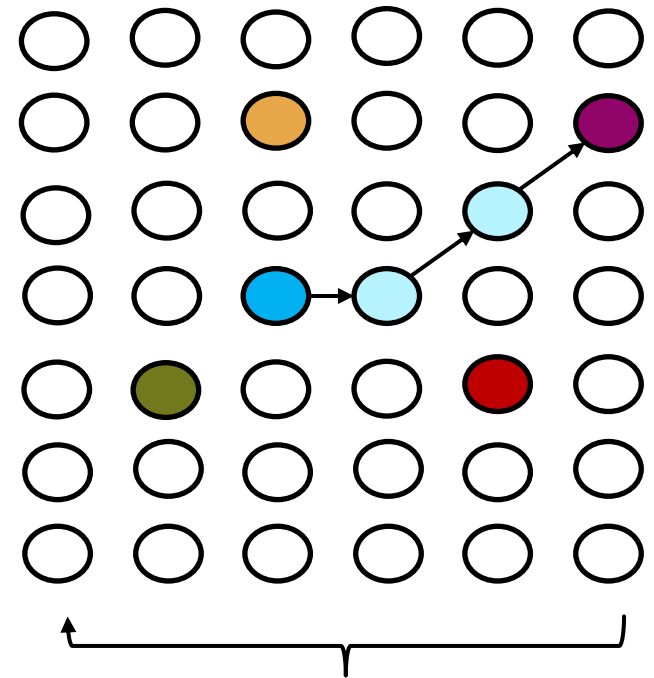
# Loop Scheduling and the Generalization Problem

## Local Search



Explore the paths of  
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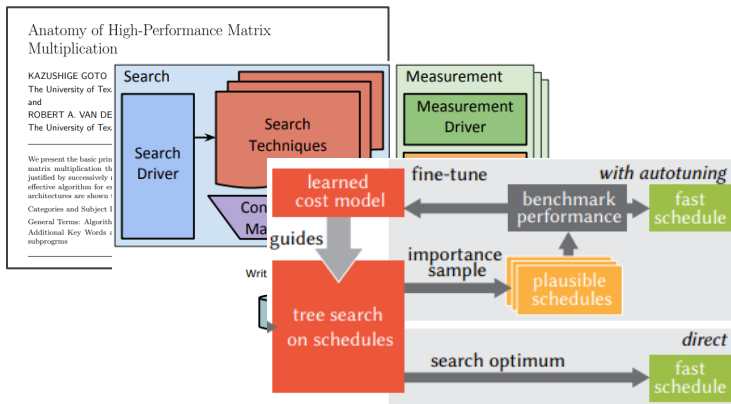
## Optimization Space



Exponential variation of the same problem

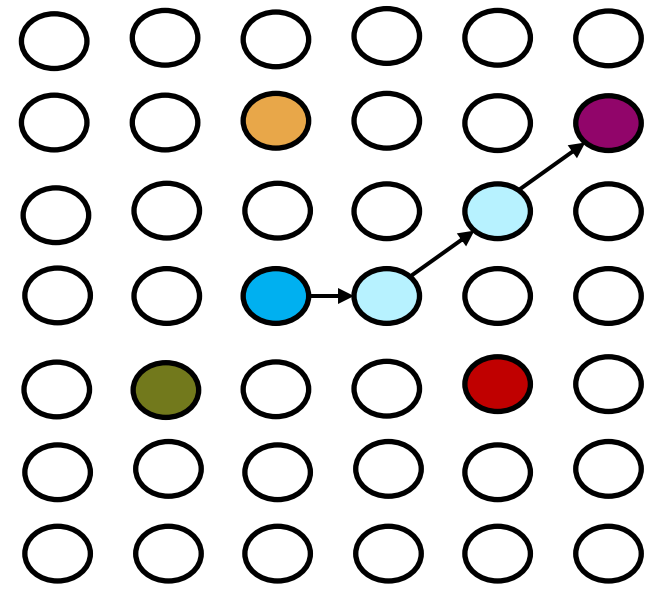
# Loop Scheduling and the Generalization Problem

## Local Search



Explore the paths of  
a limited set of problems

## Optimization Space



Exponential variation of the same problem

“Generalization Problem”

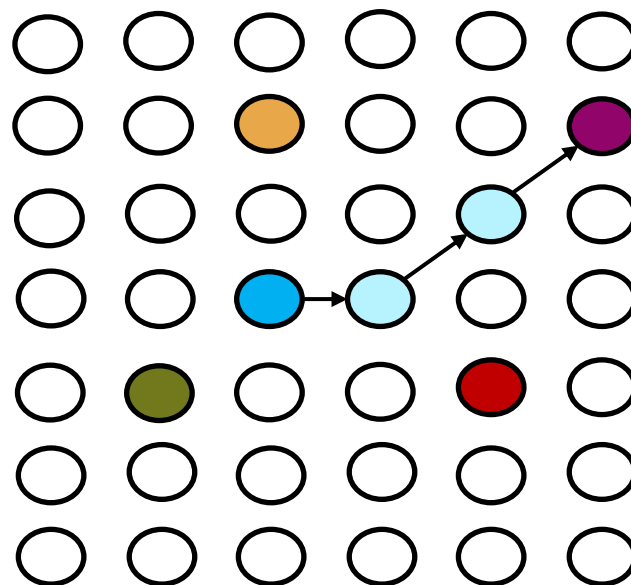
# A Priori Loop Nest Normalization - Idea

## Designated Initial State

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

## Algorithmic Variation

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



## Language-specific Variation

$C = A @ B$

## Pre-Optimized Code

```
for (int i_tile = 0; i_tile < N; i_tile += 8) {
    for (int j_tile = 0; j_tile < M; j_tile += 8) {
        for (int i = i_tile; i < i_tile + 8; i++) {
            for (int k = 0; k < K; k++) {
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                    C[i][j] += A[i][k] * B[k][j];
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

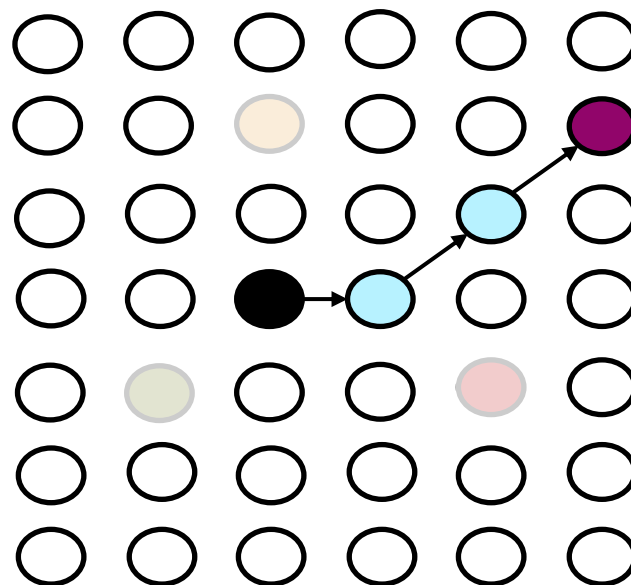
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            }
        }
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}
```

Can we find a normalized initial state for the optimization?

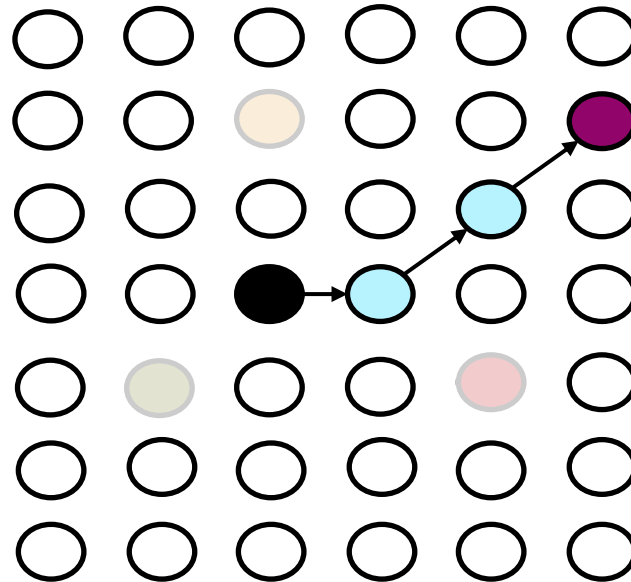
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        for (int i = i_tile; i < i_tile + 8; i++) {
            for (int k = 0; k < K; k++) {
                for (int j = j_tile; j < j_tile + 8; j++) {
                    C[i][j] += A[i][k] * B[k][j];
                }
            }
        }
    }
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```

Can we find a normalized initial state for the optimization?

<->

Loop nests must have same performance properties

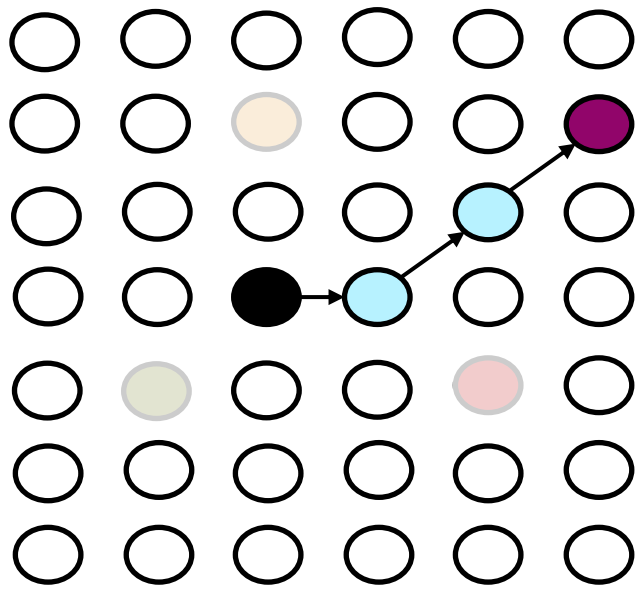
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## Language-specific Variation

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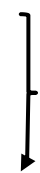
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        }
      }
    }
  }
}
```

Can we find a normalized initial state for the optimization?

<->

Loop nests must have same performance properties



map to the same  
**memory access pattern**

# Normalization Criteria - Intuition

## Matmul A (naive)

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

## Matmul B (k swap)

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

## Matmul C (with init)

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

# Normalization Criteria - Intuition

## Matmul A (naive)

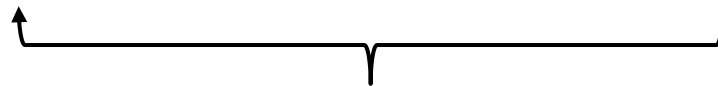
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    }
    C[i][j] = sum;
  }
}
```



Determine a normalized loop order  
*stride minimization*

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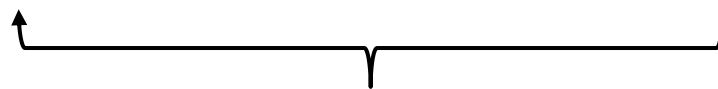
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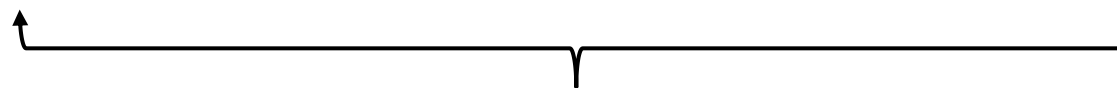
for (i = 0; i < N; i++) {
  for (j = 0; j < M; j++) {
    SUM[i][j] = 0;
  }
}

for (i = 0; i < N; i++) {
  for (j = 0; j < M; j++) {
    for (k = 0; k < K; k++) {
      SUM[i][j] += A[i][k] * B[k][j];
    }
  }
}

for (i = 0; i < N; i++) {
  for (j = 0; j < M; j++) {
    C[i][j] = SUM[i][j];
  }
}
```



**Determine a normalized loop order**  
*stride minimization*



**Fission into “atomic” loop nests**  
*maximal loop fission*

# A/B Testing for Loop Scheduling

## PolyBench's GEMM

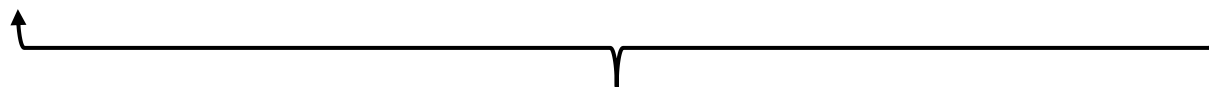
```
for (i = 0; i < _PB_NI; i++) {
    for (j = 0; j < _PB_NJ; j++)
        C[i][j] *= beta;
    for (k = 0; k < _PB_NK; k++) {
        for (j = 0; j < _PB_NJ; j++)
            C[i][j] += alpha * A[i][k] * B[k][j];
    }
}
```

## Not PolyBench's GEMM (j,k swapped)

```
for (i = 0; i < _PB_NI; i++) {
    for (j = 0; j < _PB_NJ; j++) {
        C[i][j] *= beta;
    }
    for (j = 0; j < _PB_NJ; j++) {
        for (k = 0; k < _PB_NK; k++) {
            C[i][j] += alpha * A[i][k] * B[k][j];
        }
    }
}
```

“A” implementation

“B” implementation



How robust are SOTA loop schedulers?

# A/B Testing for Loop Scheduling

## “Local” Loop Schedulers

1. ICC (Idiom Detection) 
$$C(i, j) = \beta \cdot C(i, j) + \alpha \cdot \sum_{k=1}^D A(i, k) \cdot B(k, j).$$

# A/B Testing for Loop Scheduling

## “Local” Loop Schedulers

1. ICC (Idiom Detection)  $C(i, j) = \beta \cdot C(i, j) + \alpha \cdot \sum_{k=1}^D A(i, k) \cdot B(k, j).$

2. Polly (Integer Linear Programming / Pluto)

$$\begin{array}{ll} \underset{\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{Z}^n}{\text{maximize}} & \mathbf{c}^T \mathbf{x} \\ \text{subject to} & A\mathbf{x} \leq \mathbf{b}, \\ & \mathbf{x} \geq \mathbf{0} \end{array}$$

# A/B Testing for Loop Scheduling

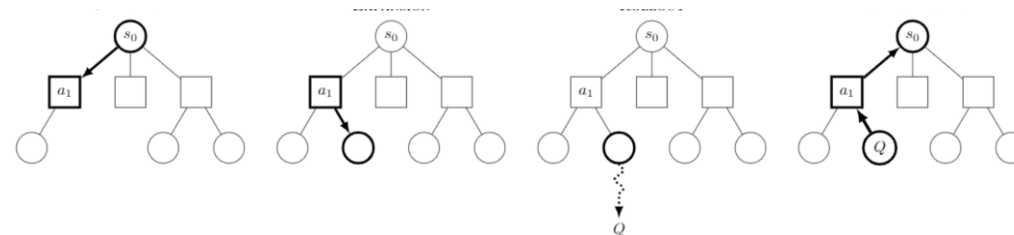
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2. Polly (Integer Linear Programming / Pluto)

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{maximize}_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{Z}^n} && \mathbf{c}^T \mathbf{x} \\ &\text{subject to} && A\mathbf{x} \leq \mathbf{b}, \\ & && \mathbf{x} \geq \mathbf{0} \end{aligned}$$

3. Tiramisu “Adapter” (Monte-Carlo Tree Search + NN)



# A/B Testing for Loop Scheduling

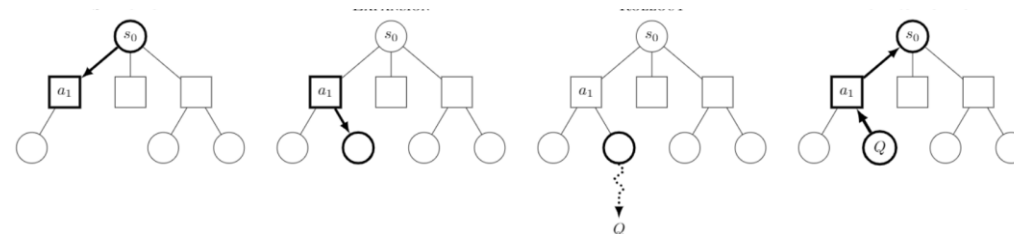
## “Local” Loop Schedulers

1. ICC (Idiom Detection) 
$$C(i, j) = \beta \cdot C(i, j) + \alpha \cdot \sum_{k=1}^D A(i, k) \cdot B(k, j).$$

2. Polly (Integer Linear Programming / Pluto)

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{maximize} && \mathbf{c}^T \mathbf{x} \\ &\text{subject to} && A\mathbf{x} \leq \mathbf{b}, \\ & && \mathbf{x} \geq \mathbf{0} \end{aligned}$$

3. Tiramisu “Adapter” (Monte-Carlo Tree Search + NN)



4. daisy (Normalization + Transfer Tuning)

“A” benchmarks



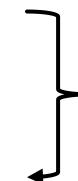
A Priori Loop Nest  
Normalization



Tiramisu  
+ Autotuning



Optimization Database



Tune B, iff  
 $\text{normalization(A)} == \text{normalization(B)}$

# A/B Testing for Loop Scheduling

| Benchmark   | ICC [s]       | Polly [s]     | Tiramisu [s] | daisy [s] |
|-------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|-----------|
| 2mm         | 0.3067        | 0.3371        | 0.0403       |           |
| 3mm         | <b>0.0212</b> | 0.4747        | 0.1639       |           |
| atax        | 0.0125        | 0.0019        | 0.0085       |           |
| bicg        | 0.0104        | 0.0071        | 0.0071       |           |
| correlation | 0.4111        | <b>0.0327</b> | -            |           |
| covariance  | 0.4191        | <b>0.0333</b> | -            |           |
| fdtd-2d     | 0.2220        | 1.6676        | -            |           |
| gemm        | 0.0435        | 0.7698        | 0.2925       |           |
| gemver      | 0.0035        | 0.0030        | 0.0034       |           |
| gesummv     | <b>0.0003</b> | 0.0009        | 0.0011       |           |
| heat-3d     | 0.2819        | 2.0196        | -            |           |
| Jacobi-2d   | 0.1976        | 0.7551        | -            |           |
| mvt         | <b>0.0011</b> | 0.0018        | 0.0017       |           |
| syr2k       | 0.0876        | 0.0953        | -            |           |
| syrk        | 0.0462        | 0.0620        | -            |           |

Runtime of A benchmarks (lower is better)

# A/B Testing for Loop Scheduling

| Benchmark   | ICC [s]       | Polly [s]     | Tiramisu [s] | daisy [s]     |
|-------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| 2mm         | 0.3067        | 0.3371        | 0.0403       | <b>0.0259</b> |
| 3mm         | <b>0.0212</b> | 0.4747        | 0.1639       | 0.0304        |
| atax        | 0.0125        | 0.0019        | 0.0085       | <b>0.0015</b> |
| bicg        | 0.0104        | 0.0071        | 0.0071       | <b>0.0018</b> |
| correlation | 0.4111        | <b>0.0327</b> | -            | 2.2869        |
| covariance  | 0.4191        | <b>0.0333</b> | -            | 0.3540        |
| fdtd-2d     | 0.2220        | 1.6676        | -            | <b>0.2030</b> |
| gemm        | 0.0435        | 0.7698        | 0.2925       | <b>0.0230</b> |
| gemver      | 0.0035        | 0.0030        | 0.0034       | <b>0.0021</b> |
| gesummv     | <b>0.0003</b> | 0.0009        | 0.0011       | 0.0010        |
| heat-3d     | 0.2819        | 2.0196        | -            | <b>0.2799</b> |
| Jacobi-2d   | 0.1976        | 0.7551        | -            | <b>0.1786</b> |
| mvt         | <b>0.0011</b> | 0.0018        | 0.0017       | 0.0016        |
| syr2k       | 0.0876        | 0.0953        | -            | <b>0.0236</b> |
| syrk        | 0.0462        | 0.0620        | -            | <b>0.0172</b> |

Runtime of A benchmarks (lower is better)

# A/B Testing for Loop Scheduling

| Benchmark   | ICC | Polly | Tiramisu | daisy |
|-------------|-----|-------|----------|-------|
| 2mm         |     |       |          |       |
| 3mm         |     |       |          |       |
| atax        |     |       |          |       |
| bicg        |     |       |          |       |
| correlation |     |       |          |       |
| covariance  |     |       |          |       |
| fdtd-2d     |     |       |          |       |
| gemm        |     |       |          |       |
| gemver      |     |       |          |       |
| gesummv     |     |       |          |       |
| heat-3d     |     |       |          |       |
| Jacobi-2d   |     |       |          |       |
| mvt         |     |       |          |       |
| syr2k       |     |       |          |       |
| syrk        |     |       |          |       |

Runtime Ratio of A / B (closer to 1.00 is better)

# A/B Testing for Loop Scheduling

| Benchmark   | ICC   | Polly | Tiramisu | daisy |
|-------------|-------|-------|----------|-------|
| 2mm         | 7.46  |       |          |       |
| 3mm         | 0.92  |       |          |       |
| atax        | 10.42 |       |          |       |
| bicg        | 1.00  |       |          |       |
| correlation | 1.00  |       |          |       |
| covariance  | 1.01  |       |          |       |
| fdtd-2d     | 0.12  |       |          |       |
| gemm        | 0.09  |       |          |       |
| gemver      | 0.38  |       |          |       |
| gesummv     | 0.15  |       |          |       |
| heat-3d     | 0.10  |       |          |       |
| Jacobi-2d   | 0.19  |       |          |       |
| mvt         | 1.00  |       |          |       |
| syr2k       | 0.98  |       |          |       |
| syrk        | 1.08  |       |          |       |

Runtime Ratio of A / B (closer to 1.00 is better)

# A/B Testing for Loop Scheduling

| Benchmark   | ICC   | Polly | Tiramisu | daisy |
|-------------|-------|-------|----------|-------|
| 2mm         | 7.46  | 0.37  |          |       |
| 3mm         | 0.92  | 0.65  |          |       |
| atax        | 10.42 | 0.95  |          |       |
| bicg        | 1.00  | 0.87  |          |       |
| correlation | 1.00  | 0.93  |          |       |
| covariance  | 1.01  | 0.99  |          |       |
| fdtd-2d     | 0.12  | 0.06  |          |       |
| gemm        | 0.09  | 2.46  |          |       |
| gemver      | 0.38  | 1.07  |          |       |
| gesummv     | 0.15  | 1.00  |          |       |
| heat-3d     | 0.10  | 0.53  |          |       |
| Jacobi-2d   | 0.19  | 0.78  |          |       |
| mvt         | 1.00  | 0.95  |          |       |
| syr2k       | 0.98  | 1.62  |          |       |
| syrk        | 1.08  | 1.77  |          |       |

Runtime Ratio of A / B (closer to 1.00 is better)

# A/B Testing for Loop Scheduling

| Benchmark   | ICC   | Polly | Tiramisu | daisy |
|-------------|-------|-------|----------|-------|
| 2mm         | 7.46  | 0.37  | 0.08     |       |
| 3mm         | 0.92  | 0.65  | 0.48     |       |
| atax        | 10.42 | 0.95  | 0.81     |       |
| bicg        | 1.00  | 0.87  | 0.89     |       |
| correlation | 1.00  | 0.93  | -        |       |
| covariance  | 1.01  | 0.99  | -        |       |
| fdtd-2d     | 0.12  | 0.06  | -        |       |
| gemm        | 0.09  | 2.46  | 2.32     |       |
| gemver      | 0.38  | 1.07  | 0.31     |       |
| gesummv     | 0.15  | 1.00  | 0.23     |       |
| heat-3d     | 0.10  | 0.53  | -        |       |
| Jacobi-2d   | 0.19  | 0.78  | -        |       |
| mvt         | 1.00  | 0.95  | 0.20     |       |
| syr2k       | 0.98  | 1.62  | -        |       |
| syrk        | 1.08  | 1.77  | -        |       |

Runtime Ratio of A / B (closer to 1.00 is better)

# A/B Testing for Loop Scheduling

| Benchmark   | ICC   | Polly | Tiramisu | daisy |
|-------------|-------|-------|----------|-------|
| 2mm         | 7.46  | 0.37  | 0.08     | 1.01  |
| 3mm         | 0.92  | 0.65  | 0.48     | 0.89  |
| atax        | 10.42 | 0.95  | 0.81     | 0.94  |
| bicg        | 1.00  | 0.87  | 0.89     | 1.13  |
| correlation | 1.00  | 0.93  | -        | 0.99  |
| covariance  | 1.01  | 0.99  | -        | 1.00  |
| fdtd-2d     | 0.12  | 0.06  | -        | 1.00  |
| gemm        | 0.09  | 2.46  | 2.32     | 1.11  |
| gemver      | 0.38  | 1.07  | 0.31     | 1.05  |
| gesummv     | 0.15  | 1.00  | 0.23     | 0.91  |
| heat-3d     | 0.10  | 0.53  | -        | 1.00  |
| Jacobi-2d   | 0.19  | 0.78  | -        | 1.02  |
| mvt         | 1.00  | 0.95  | 0.20     | 1.07  |
| syr2k       | 0.98  | 1.62  | -        | 1.07  |
| syrk        | 1.08  | 1.77  | -        | 1.05  |

Runtime Ratio of A / B (closer to 1.00 is better)

# A/B Testing for Loop Scheduling

| Benchmark   | ICC   | Polly | Tiramisu | daisy |
|-------------|-------|-------|----------|-------|
| 2mm         | 7.46  | 0.37  | 0.08     | 1.01  |
| 3mm         | 0.92  | 0.65  | 0.48     | 0.89  |
| atax        | 10.42 | 0.95  | 0.81     | 0.94  |
| bicg        | 1.00  | 0.87  | 0.89     | 1.13  |
| correlation | 1.00  | 0.93  | -        | 0.99  |
| covariance  | 1.01  | 0.99  | -        | 1.00  |
| fdtd-2d     | 0.12  | 0.06  | -        | 1.00  |
| gemm        | 0.09  | 2.46  | 2.32     | 1.11  |
| gemver      | 0.38  | 1.07  | 0.31     | 1.05  |
| gesummv     | 0.15  | 1.00  | 0.23     | 0.91  |
| heat-3d     | 0.10  | 0.53  | -        | 1.00  |
| Jacobi-2d   | 0.19  | 0.78  | -        | 1.02  |
| mvt         | 1.00  | 0.95  | 0.20     | 1.07  |
| syr2k       | 0.98  | 1.62  | -        | 1.07  |
| syrk        | 1.08  | 1.77  | -        | 1.05  |

Runtime Ratio of A / B (closer to 1.00 is better)

# Loop Scheduling Beyond Programming Languages – “C” Implementation

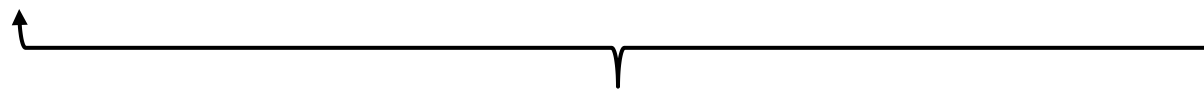
## PolyBench's SYRK (C)

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

## NPBench's SYRK (Python)

```
for i in range(A.shape[0]):
    C[i,:i+1] *= beta
    for k in range(A.shape[1]):
        C[i,:i+1] += alpha * A[i,k] * A[:i+1,k]
```

Different frontend, different representation



Can we use optimizations extracted from PolyBench to tune NPBench equivalents?

# Case Study: CLOUDSC

## Recipe:

Apply producer-consumer loop fusion to application  
(eliminate temporary arrays)

```
! Function Definitions
REAL :: FOEEWM, FOELDCPM
FOEEWM ( PTARE ) = R2ES *&
&(MIN(1.0,((MAX(RTICE,MIN(RTWAT,PTARE))-RTICE)*RTWAT_RTICE_R)**2)&
& *EXP(R3LES*(PTARE-RTT)/(PTARE-R4LES))&
& +(1.0-MIN(1.0,((MAX(RTICE,MIN(RTWAT,PTARE))-RTICE)*RTWAT_RTICE_R)**2))&
& *EXP(R3IES*(PTARE-RTT)/(PTARE-R4IES)))
FOELDCPM ( PTARE ) = MIN(1.0,((MAX(RTICE,MIN(RTWAT,PTARE))-&
&RTICE)*RTWAT_RTICE_R)**2)*RALVDCP+&
&(1.0-MIN(1.0,((MAX(RTICE,MIN(RTWAT,PTARE))-RTICE)*RTWAT_RTICE_R)**2))*RALSDCP

! Vertical loop
DO JK=NCLDTOP,KLEV
...
! Loop Nest
DO JL=KIDIA,KFDIA
  ZQP = 1.0/PAP(JL,JK)
  ZQSAT = FOEEWM(ZTP1(JL,JK))*ZQP
  ZQSAT = MIN(0.5,ZQSAT)
  ZCOR = 1.0/(1.0-RETV *ZQSAT)
  ZQSAT = ZQSAT*ZCOR
  ZCOND = (ZQSMIX(JL,JK)-ZQSAT)/(1.0+ZQSAT*ZCOR*FOEDEM(ZTP1(JL,JK)))
  ZTP1(JL,JK) = ZTP1(JL,JK)+FOELDCPM(ZTP1(JL,JK))*ZCOND
  ZQSMIX(JL,JK) = ZQSMIX(JL,JK)-ZCOND
  ZQSAT = FOEEWM(ZTP1(JL,JK))*ZQP
  ZQSAT = MIN(0.5,ZQSAT)
  ZCOR = 1.0/(1.0-RETV *ZQSAT)
  ZQSAT = ZQSAT*ZCOR
  ZCOND1= (ZQSMIX(JL,JK)-ZQSAT)/(1.0+ZQSAT*ZCOR*FOEDEM(ZTP1(JL,JK)))
  ZTP1(JL,JK) = ZTP1(JL,JK)+FOELDCPM(ZTP1(JL,JK))*ZCOND1
  ZQSMIX(JL,JK) = ZQSMIX(JL,JK)-ZCOND1
ENDDO
...
ENDDO
```

One such loop nest:  
aggressively hand-tuned for  
a processor many years ago

# Case Study: CLOUDSC

## Recipe + Normalization:

Apply producer-consumer loop fusion to application  
 (eliminate temporary arrays)

```
...
! Vertical loop
DO JK=NCLDTP, KLEV
...
! Loop Nest
DO JL=KIDIA, KFDIA
  ZQP_0(JL) = 1.0/PAP(JL, JK)
ENDDO
DO JL=KIDIA, KFDIA
  ZQSAT = FOEEWM(ZTP1(JL, JK)) * ZQP_0(JL)
  ZQSAT = MIN(0.5, ZQSAT)
  ZCOR = 1.0 / (1.0 - RETV * ZQSAT)
  ZQSAT = ZQSAT * ZCOR
  ZCOND_0(JL) = (ZQSMIX(JL, JK) - ZQSAT) / (1.0 + ZQSAT * ZCOR * FOEDEM(ZTP1(JL, JK)))
ENDDO
DO JL=KIDIA, KFDIA
  ZTP1(JL, JK) = ZTP1(JL, JK) + FOELDCPM(ZTP1(JL, JK)) * ZCOND_0(JL)
ENDDO
DO JL=KIDIA, KFDIA
  ZQSMIX(JL, JK) = ZQSMIX(JL, JK) - ZCOND_0(JL)
ENDDO
DO JL=KIDIA, KFDIA
  ZQSAT = FOEEWM(ZTP1(JL, JK)) * ZQP_0(JL)
  ZQSAT = MIN(0.5, ZQSAT)
  ZCOR = 1.0 / (1.0 - RETV * ZQSAT)
  ZQSAT = ZQSAT_4(JL) * ZCOR
  ZCOND1_0(JL) = (ZQSMIX(JL, JK) - ZQSAT) / (1.0 + ZQSAT * ZCOR * FOEDEM(ZTP1(JL, JK)))
ENDDO
DO JL=KIDIA, KFDIA
  ZTP1(JL, JK) = ZTP1(JL, JK) + FOELDCPM(ZTP1(JL, JK)) * ZCOND1_0(JL)
ENDDO
DO JL=KIDIA, KFDIA
  ZQSMIX(JL, JK) = ZQSMIX(JL, JK) - ZCOND1_0(JL)
ENDDO
...
ENDDO
```

# Conclusion: A Priori Loop Nest Normalization

More of SPCL's research:



youtube.com/@spcl

180+ Talks



twitter.com/spcl\_eth

1.2K+ Followers



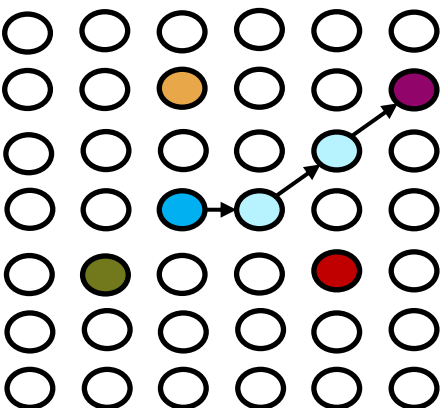
github.com/spcl

2K+ Stars

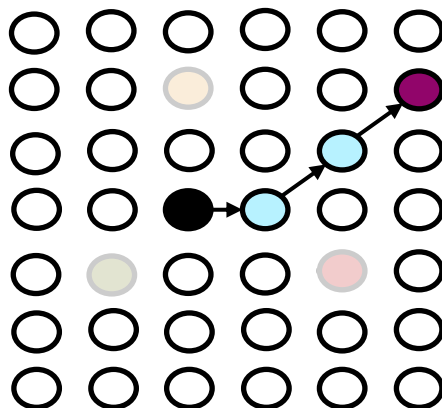
Language-specific Variation

Algorithmic Variation

Pre-Optimized Code



Normalize loops' memory  
access pattern



Schedule exponential variations of loop  
nests for free

... or [spcl.ethz.ch](https://spcl.ethz.ch)



# Conclusion: A Priori Loop Nest Normalization

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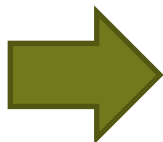
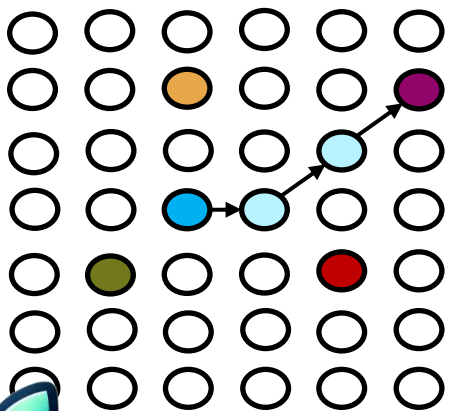
github.com/spcl

2K+ Stars

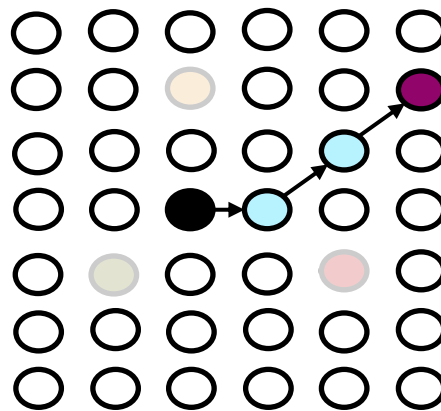
Language-specific Variation

Algorithmic Variation

Pre-Optimized Code



Normalize loops' memory  
access pattern



Schedule exponential variations of loop  
nests for free



Daisytuner

Daisytuner.com

Hiring! Hackathons in April (Darmstadt)!

... or [spcl.ethz.ch](https://spcl.ethz.ch)

