

Spotlight Synthetic Aperture Radar Signal Processing Algorithms

RFI W

SPIRAL Demo: Generating Hyper-Portable Future-Proof Computational Kernels

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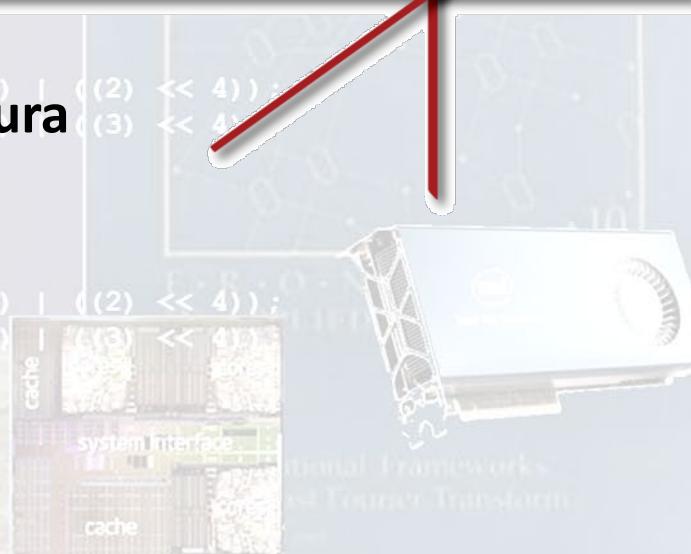


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```
mm_vbroadcast_sd(&(C22) , t5735)) ;  
mm_vbroadcast_sd(&(C22) , t5736)) ;  
mm_vbroadcast_sd(&(C22) , t5737)) ;  
mm_vbroadcast_sd(&(C22) , t5683)) ;
```

SPIRAL Demo:

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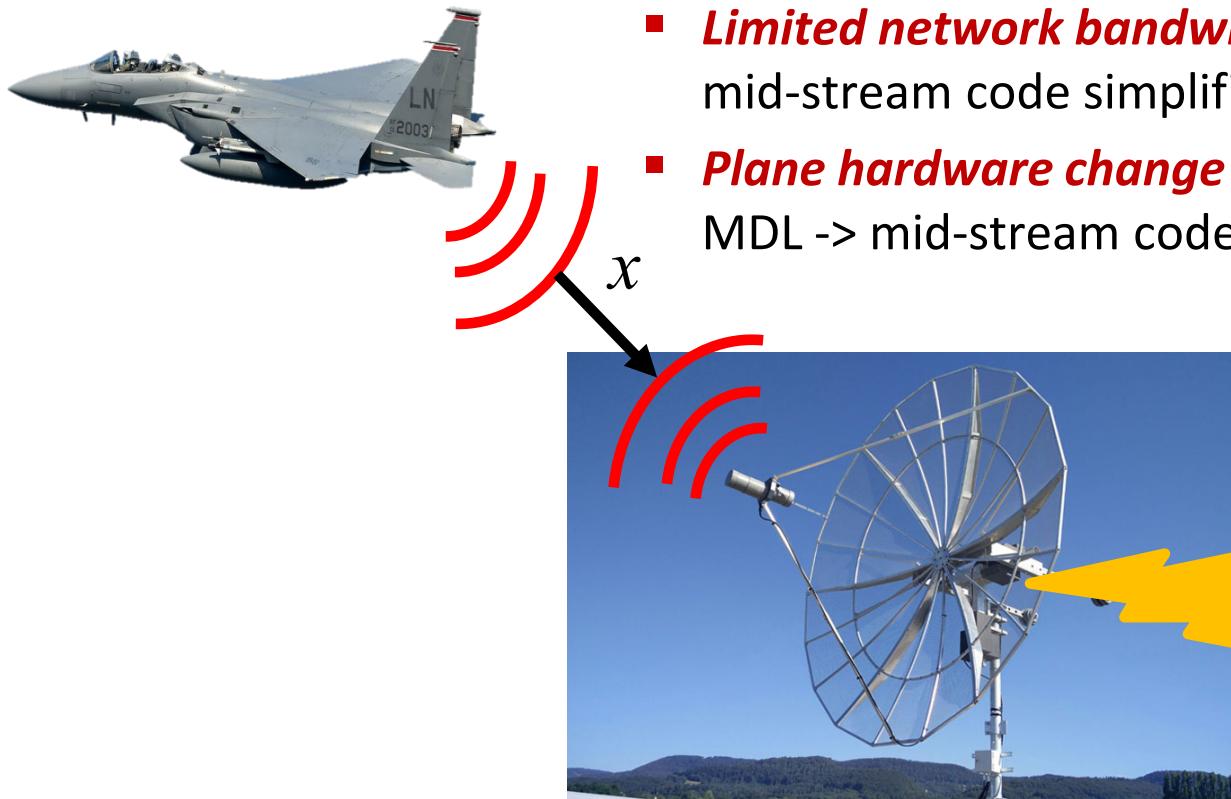


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BRASS Phase III Challenge Problems

Post-deployment and in-mission adaptations

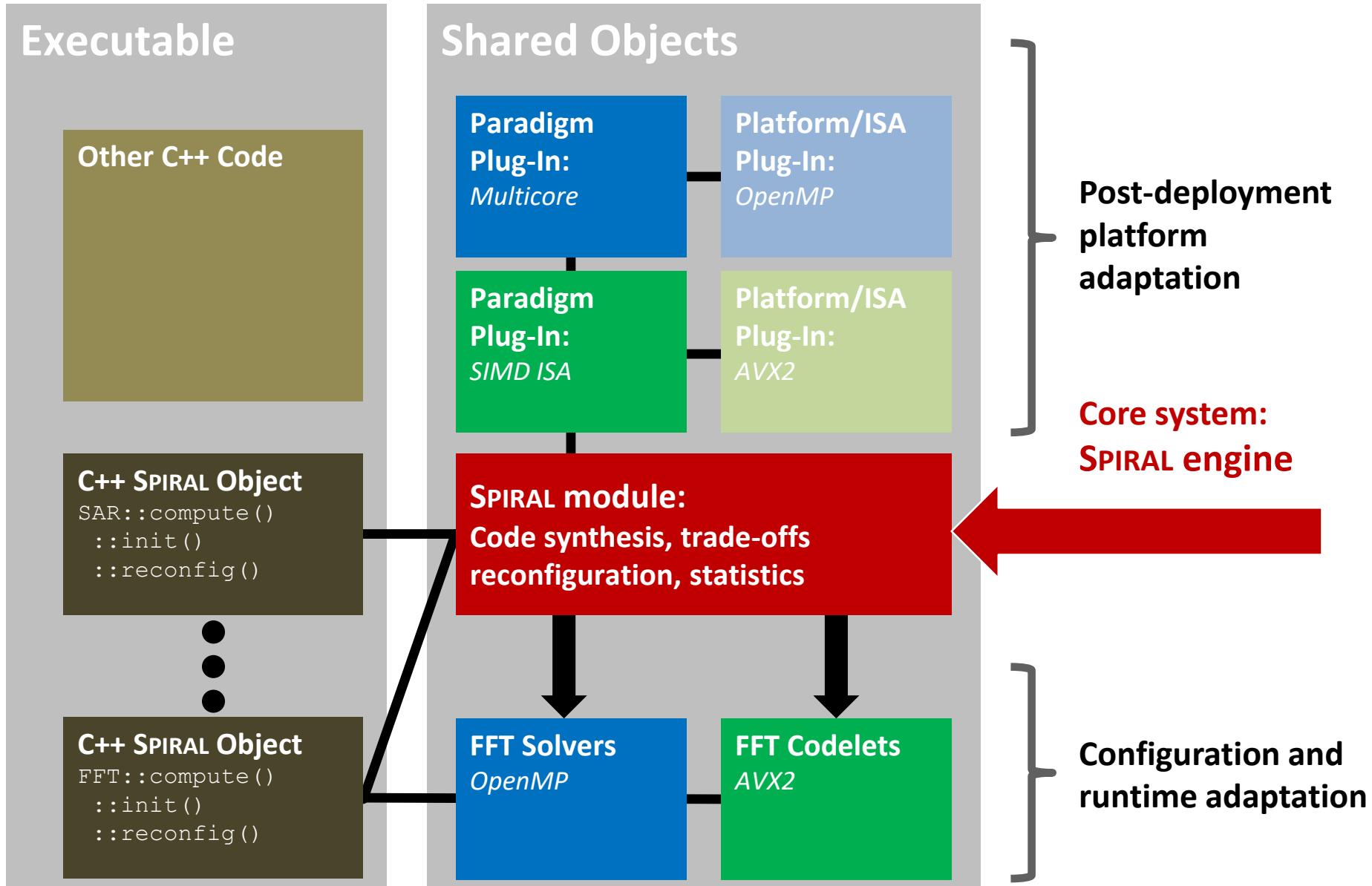
- **Data stream too complex for processor**
mid-stream code precomputes functions
- **Limited network bandwidth**
mid-stream code simplifies data before transmission
- **Plane hardware change**
MDL -> mid-stream code for specific architecture



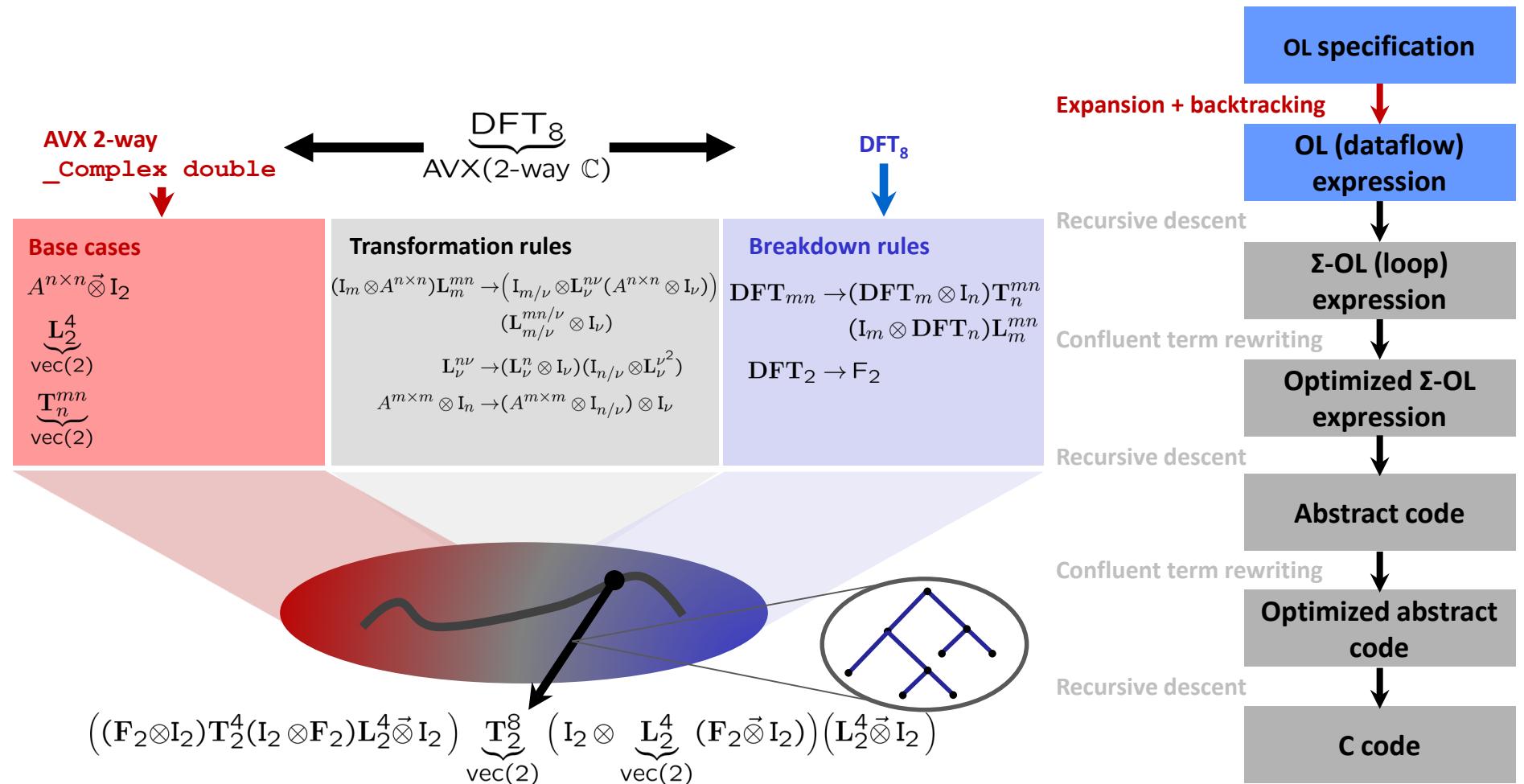
$$f(x) = x^2 + x + 1$$

Numerical Processing for Computationally Limited Systems

Performance Portability: Behind The Scenes



Autotuning in Constraint Solution Space



Operator Language

■ Basic operators ≈ functional programming constructs

map

Pointwise _{n, f_i} : $\mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$

$$(x_i)_i \mapsto f_0(x_0) \oplus \dots \oplus f_{n-1}(x_{n-1})$$

binop

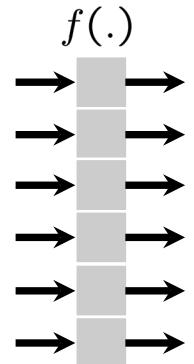
Pointwise _{$n \times n, f_i$} : $\mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$

$$((x_i)_i, (y_i)_i) \mapsto f_0(x_0, y_0) \oplus \dots \oplus f_{n-1}(x_{n-1}, y_{n-1})$$

fold

Reduction _{n, f_i} : $\mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

$$(x_i)_i \mapsto f_{n-1}(x_{n-1}, f_{n-2}(x_{n-2}, f_{n-3}(\dots f_0(x_0, \text{id}()) \dots)))$$



■ One-time effort: mathematical library

$$d_\infty^n(.,.) \rightarrow \|.\|_\infty^n \circ (-)_n$$

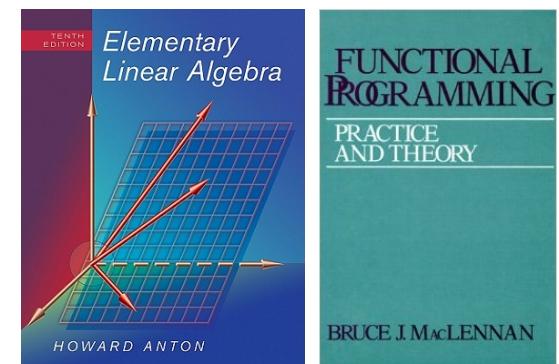
$$(\diamond)_n \rightarrow \text{Pointwise}_{n \times n, (a,b) \mapsto a \diamond b}, \quad \diamond \in \{+, -, \cdot, \wedge, \vee, \dots\}$$

$$\|.\|_\infty^n \rightarrow \text{Reduction}_{n, (a,b) \mapsto \max(|a|, |b|)}$$

$$<.,.>_n \rightarrow \text{Reduction}_{n, (a,b) \mapsto a+b} \circ \text{Pointwise}_{n \times n, (a,b) \mapsto ab}$$

$$P[x, (a_0, \dots, a_n)] \rightarrow <(a_0, \dots, a_n), .> \circ (x^i)_n$$

$$(x^i)_n \rightarrow \text{Induction}_{n, (a,b) \mapsto ab, 1}$$



Loop and Code Level Rule System

Mathematical Loop Abstraction

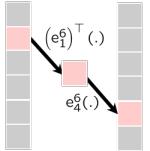
- Selection and embedding operator: *gather and scatter*

$$(e_i^n)^\top(\cdot) : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^1$$

$$(x_i)_{i=0, \dots, n-1} \mapsto x_i$$

$$e_i^n(\cdot) : \mathbb{R}^1 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$(x) \mapsto (0, \dots, 0, \underbrace{x}_{i^{\text{th}}}, 0, \dots, 0)$$

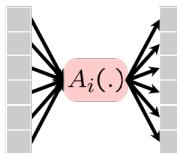


- Iterative operations: *loop*

$$\bigsqcup_{i=0}^{n-1} : (D \rightarrow R)^n \rightarrow (D \rightarrow R)$$

$$A_i \mapsto (x \mapsto A_0(x) \sqcup \dots \sqcup A_{n-1}(x))$$

with $\sqcup \in \{\sum, \vee, \wedge, \Pi, \min, \max, \dots\}$



- Atomic operators: *nonlinear scalar functions*

$$\text{Atomic}_f : \mathbb{R}^1 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^1$$

$$(x) \mapsto (f(x))$$



Abstract Code

Code objects

- Values and types
- Arithmetic operations
- Logic operations
- Constants, arrays and scalar variables
- Assignments and control flow

Properties: at the same time

- Program = (abstract syntax) tree
- Represents program in restricted C
- OL operator over real numbers and machine numbers (floating-point)
- Pure functional interpretation
- Represents lambda expression

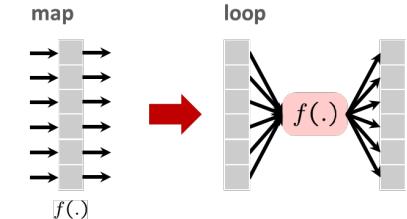
```
# Dynamic Window Monitor
let(
    i3 := var("i3", TInt),
    i5 := var("i5", TInt),
    w2 := var("w2", TBool),
    w1 := var("w1", T_Real(64)),
    s8 := var("s8", T_Real(64)),
    s7 := var("s7", T_Real(64)),
    s6 := var("s6", T_Real(64)),
    s5 := var("s5", T_Real(64)),
    s4 := var("s4", T_Real(64)),
    s3 := var("s1", T_Real(64)),
    q4 := var("q4", T_Real(64)),
    q3 := var("q3", T_Real(64)),
    D := var("D", TPtrTReal(64)).aligned([16, 0]),
    X := var("X", TPtrTReal(64)).aligned([16, 0]),
    func(TInt, "dmonitor", [X, D],
        decl(i3, q4, s1, s4, s5, s6, s7, s8, w1, w2),
        chain(
            assign(s5, V(0.0)),
            assign(s8, nth(X, V(0.0))),
            assign(s7, V(1.0)),
            loop(i5, [0..2],
                chain(
                    assign(s4, mul(s7, nth(D, i5))),
                    assign(s5, add(s5, s4)),
                    assign(s7, mul(s7, s8))
                )
            ),
            assign(s1, V(0.0)),
            loop(i3, [0..1],
                chain(
                    assign(q3, nth(X, add(i3, V(1)))));
                    assign(q4, nth(X, add(V(3), i3)));
                    assign(w1, sub(q3, q4));
                    assign(s6, cond(geq(w1, V(0)), w1, neg(w1)));
                    assign(s1, cond(geq(s1, s6), s1, s6))
                )
            ),
            assign(w2, geq(s1, s5)),
            creturn(w2)
        )
    )
)
```

Translation and Optimization

- Translating Basic OL into Σ -OL

$$\text{Pointwise}_{n, f_i} \rightarrow \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} (e_i^n \circ \text{Atomic}_{f_i} \circ (e_i^n)^\top)$$

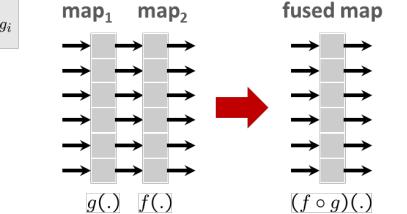
$$\text{Reduction}_{n, (a, b) \mapsto a+b} \rightarrow \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} (e_i^n)^\top$$



- Optimizing Basic OL/ Σ -OL

$$\text{Pointwise}_{n, f_i} \circ \text{Pointwise}_{n, g_i} \rightarrow \text{Pointwise}_{n, f_i \circ g_i}$$

$$\text{Pointwise}_{n, f_i} \circ e_i^j \rightarrow e_n^j \circ \text{Pointwise}_{1, f_i}$$



Rule Based Compiler

Compilation rules: recursive descent

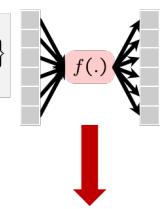
$$\text{Code}(y = (A \circ B)(x)) \rightarrow \{\text{decl}(t), \text{Code}(t = B(x)), \text{Code}(y = A(t))\}$$

$$\text{Code}\left(y = \left(\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} A_i\right)(x)\right) \rightarrow \{y := \vec{0}, \text{for}(i = 0..n-1) \text{ Code}(y+ = A_i(x))\}$$

$$\text{Code}(y = (e_i^n)^\top(x)) \rightarrow y[0] := x[i]$$

$$\text{Code}(y = e_i^n(x)) \rightarrow \{y = \vec{0}, y[i] := x[0]\}$$

$$\text{Code}(y = \text{Atomic}_f(x)) \rightarrow y[0] := f(x[i])$$



Cleanup rules: term rewriting

```
chain(a, chain(b)) → chain([a, b])
decl(D, decl(E, c)) → decl([D, E], c)
loop(i, decl(D, c)) → decl(D, loop(i, c))
chain(a, decl(D, b)) → decl(D, chain([a, b]))
```

```
chain(
    assign(Y, V(0.0)),
    loop(il, [0..5],
        assign(nth(Y, il),
            f(nth(X, il)))
    )
)
```

BRASS Phase III: MDL of Complex Expression

```
<Function ID="F_003">
  <Name>Conditional Measurement</Name>
  <Description>Output 1 when input > 0, else output sin(input)</Description>
  <InputCount>1</InputCount>
  <UpdateFrequency>IfAny</UpdateFrequency>
  <ConditionalBlock>
    <If>
      <Conditional>x < 0</Conditional>
      <Result>1.0</Result>
    </If>
    <Else>
      <Result>sin(x)</Result>
    </Else>
  </ConditionalBlock>
</Function>
```

SwRI MDL file snippet

<https://www.spiral.net/doc/usermanual/examples/index.html#advanced-examples-from-darpa-brass-demonstrating-hcol>

Leave Behind: SPIRAL 8.1.1/BRASS

- Open Source **SPIRAL** available
 - non-viral license (BSD)
 - Initial version, effort ongoing to open source whole system
 - Open sourced under DARPA PERFECT
 - Commercial support via SpiralGen, Inc.

- Developed over 20 years

Funding: DARPA (OPAL, DESA, HACMS, PERFECT, **BRASS**), NSF, ONR, DoD HPC, JPL, DOE, CMU SEI, Intel, Nvidia, Mercury

- **SPIRAL Tutorial**

yearly at IEEE HPEC

www.spiral.net/tutorial-hpec2019.html



Simple FFT Examples

FFT: Scalar C code

```
opts := SpiralDefaults;
transform := DFT(4);
ruletree := RandomRuleTree(transform, opts);
icode := CodeRuleTree(ruletree, opts);
PrintCode("DFT4", icode, opts);
```

FFT: AVX 4-way double-precision C + intrinsics

```
opts := SIMDGlobals.getOpts(AVX_4x64f);
transform := TRC(DFT(16)).withTags(opts.tags);
ruletree := RandomRuleTree(transform, opts);
icode := CodeRuleTree(ruletree, opts);
PrintCode("AVX_DFT16", icode, opts);
```

Advanced FFT Examples

FFT: 2-way OpenMP Multi-Threaded SSE2 Code

```

opts := LocalConfig.getOpts(
    rec(dataType := T_Real(64), globalUnrolling := 512),
    rec(numproc := 2, api := "OpenMP"),
    rec(svct := true, splitL := false, oddSizes := false,
        stdTTensor := true, tsplPFA := false));
transform := TRC(DFT(32)).withTags(opts.tags);
ruletree := RandomRuleTree(transform, opts);
icode := CodeRuleTree(ruletree, opts);
PrintCode("SSE_OMP2_DFT32", icode, opts);

```

FFT: 4-way AVX C + intrinsics, Dynamic Programming

```

opts := SIMDGlobals.getOpts(AVX_4x64f);
transform := TRC(DFT(16)).withTags(opts.tags);
best := DP(transform, rec(), opts);
ruletree := best[1].ruletree;
icode := CodeRuleTree(ruletree, opts);
PrintCode("AVX_DFT16", icode, opts);

```

BRASS Phase III Hello World

```
Load(hcol);
Import(hcol);

opts := HCOLopts.getOpts(rec());
opts.useCReturn := true;
opts.YType := TPtr(T_Real(64));

hcol := Reduction(300, (a, b)->add(a, b), V(0), False);

icode := CoSynthesize(hcol, opts);

PrintCode("sum", icode, opts);
```

More Complex: Length of Vector

```

Load(hcol);
Import(hcol);

opts := HCOLopts.getOpts(rec());
opts.useCReturn := true;
opts.YType := TPtr(T_Real(64));

len := 128;
funcname := "l2norm"::StringInt(len);
filename := funcname::".c";
x := var("x", T_Real(64));
i := Ind(1);

hcol := OLCompose(
    PointWise(1, Lambda([x, i], sqrt(x))),
    Reduction(len, (a, b)->add(a, b), V(0), False),
    PointWise(len, Lambda([x, i], mul(x, x)))
);
icode := CoSynthesize(hcol, opts);

PrintCode(funcname, icode, opts);

```

Complex Expression: Preamble

```
Load(hcol);
Import(hcol);

opts := HCOLopts.getOpts(rec());
opts.useCReturn := false;
opts.includes := ["<math.h>"];
opts.XType := TPtr(TInt);
X.t := TPtr(TInt);
opts.globalUnrolling := 2;
opts.YType := TPtr(TDouble);
opts.arrayDataModifier := "";
opts.arrayBufModifier := "";
funcname := "F_003";
filename := "F_003.c";
tx := var("tx", TInt);
ty := var("ty", TInt);
i := var("i", TInt);
n := var("N", TInt);
runs := Ind(n);
opts.params := [n];
__NUM_VAR__ := 1;
```

Complex Expression: MDL->OL Parsed

```

hcol := IterDirectSum(runs, n,
    TCond(
        TLess(
            GathH(__NUM_VAR__, 1, 0, 1),
            OLCompose(
                PointWise(1, Lambda([tx,i], 0)),
                GathH(__NUM_VAR__, 1, 0, 1)
            )),
        OLCompose(
            PointWise(1, Lambda([tx,i], 1.0)),
            GathH(__NUM_VAR__, 1, 0, 1)),
        OLCompose(
            PointWise(1, Lambda([tx,i], sin(tx))),
            GathH(__NUM_VAR__, 1, 0, 1)
        )
    )
);

icode := CoSynthesize(hcol, opts);
PrintCode(funcname, icode, opts);

```

More Examples: Signal Processing

Definitions

```
t1 := DFT(4);                      # complex DFT of size 4
t2 := MDDFT([4,4]);                 # 2D DFT
t3 := DFT(5);                      # non 2-power DFT
Import(dct_dst);                   # load DCT/DST package
t4 := DCT3(8);                     # cosine transform of type 3, size 8
Import(filtering);                 # load package filtering
t5 := Filt(4, [1,2,3,4]);          # FIR filter with constant taps
Import(wht);                       # load Walsh-Hadamard Transform
t6 := WHT(3);                      # WHT of size 8
```

Operations on functions

```
DoForAll([t1,t2,t3,t4,t5,t6], # print them all as matrices
         t->Print(pm(t), "\n"));
t1.terminate();                     # translate into matrix
t4.transpose();                    # transposed transform
t1.conjTranspose();                # conjugated transposed transform
t3.inverse();                      # inverse transform transform
t2.dims();                         # transforms have a size

SpiralDefaults.breakdownRules; # all transforms known to the system
```

Walkthrough Example

From Transform to code: stepwise

```

n := 8; k := -1;                      # transform parameters
opts := SpiralDefaults;                # default options
opts.useDeref := false;                 # prefer array[] over *(deref)
t := DFT(n, k);                      # transform
rt := RandomRuleTree(t, opts);         # get rule tree
spl := SPLRuleTree(rt);                # Debug: SPL formula
ss1 := spl.sums();                    # Debug: SPL->Sigma-SPL w/o optimization
ss := SumsRuleTree(rt, opts);          # Correct: from rt -> Sigma-SPL
c1 := CodeSums(ss, opts);              # Debug: Sigma-SPL->code
c := CodeRuleTree(rt, opts);            # Correct: rt-> code in one shot
PrintCode("dft8", c, opts);            # final code

```

Correctness checks

```

tm := MatSPL(t);                      # symbolic complex cyclotomic matrix
tmr := MatSPL(RC(t));                  # symbolic real cyclotomic matrix
splm := MatSPL(spl);                  # symbolic complex cyclotomic matrix
tmr := MatSPL(RC(t));                  # symbolic real cyclotomic matrix
ssm := MatSPL(ss);                    # symbolic double-precision matrix
cm := CMatrix(c, opts);                # symbolic double-precision matrix
tm = splm;                            # symbolically equivalent
InfinityNormMat(tmr - ssm);           # only equivalent up to rounding error
InfinityNormMat(tmr - cm);             # only equivalent up to rounding error

```

More Examples

From Transform to code -- stepwise

```

n := 1024; k := -1;                      # transform parameters
opts := SpiralDefaults;                  # default options
opts.globalUnrolling := 16;               # set smaller unrolling
t := DFT(n, k);                         # transform
best := DP(t, rec(), opts);              # run search
rt := best[1].ruletree;
c := CodeRuleTree(rt, opts);             # Correct: rt-> code in one shot
PrintCode("dft)::StringInt(n), c, opts); # final code

```

Other Examples

```

Import(dct_dst, realdft);      # load DCT/DST and Real DFT package
opts := SpiralDefaults;        # default options
t1 := DFT(31);                # a larger prime size
t2 := DCT3(32);               # a larger cosine transform of type 3
t3 := PRDFT(17);              # Real DFT in the "pack" format
t4 := PrunedDFT(128, 16, [0,1,5,6,7]);

ts := [t1, t2, t3, t4];
rts := List(ts, tt->RandomRuleTree(tt, opts));
cs := List(rts, rr->CodeRuleTree(rr,
                                    CopyFields(SpiralDefaults, rec(globalUnrolling := 64))));
```

Basic Block Compiler

Top-level flow

```

opts := SpiralDefaults;
s := SumsRuleTree(RandomRuleTree(DFT(8), opts), opts);
c := DefaultCodegen(s, Y, X, opts);
Compile(c, opts);

```

Basic Block Compilation, Stage by Stage

```

c := Compile.pullDataDeclsRefs(c);
c := Compile.fastScalarize(c);
c := UnrollCode(c);
c := FlattenCode(c);
c := UntangleChain(c);
c := CopyPropagate.initial(c, opts);
c := HashConsts(c, opts);
c := MarkDefUse(c);
c := BinSplit(c, opts);
c := MarkDefUse(c);
c := CopyPropagate(c, opts);
c := BinSplit(c, opts);
c := FixValueType(c);
c := Compile.declareVars(c);
PrintCode("dft8", c, opts);

```

More Information:

www.spiral.net

SPIRAL BRASS PIs



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C:\windows\system32\cmd.exe



<http://www.spiralgen.com>
Spiral 8.0.0

...
PID: 12508

spiral> Load(brass-phase3);

Open Source SPIRAL