

## **Computer Generation of Efficient Software Viterbi Decoders**

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Sponsors: DARPA DESA program, ONR, NSF-NGS/ITR, NSF-ACR, Mercury, and Intel





## Viterbi Decoder

#### Error correction

- Forward Error Correction
- Digital cellular (CDMA, GSM), modems, satellite/deep space communications, 802.11 wireless LANs
- Software defined radio (SDR)

### Pattern Recognition

- Speech recognition
- text recognition
- computational linguistics
- bioinformatics



GSM (TCH/FS) K=5 rate=1/2

#### CDMA2000/UMTS/IS-95 K=9 rate=1/3



NASA Cassini Orbiter: K=15 rate=1/6

#### SDR requires efficient Viterbi decoder software implementations



# **Software Defined Radio**



**Compilers fail to optimize: 50x** 





### **Spiral: Viterbi Software Generation**

Select convolutional code

Select a preset code or customize parame	ters				
custom					
Voyager	rate	1/2		code rate (?)	
O NASA-DSN	К	7		constraint length (?)	
CCSDS/NASA-GSFC	polynomials	79	]	polynomials for the	
🔘 WiMax		91		code in decimal notation (2)	
CDMA IS-95A			_	<u></u>	
LTE (3GPP - Long Term Evolution)					
O UWB (802.15)					
CDMA 2000					
O Cassini					
Mars Pathfinder & Stereo					
Select implementation options					
frame length	2048		unpadded frame	e length in bits <u>(?)</u>	
Vectorization level	SSE 16-way	*	type of code (?)		
Generate Code Reset					
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http://www.spiral.net/software/viterbi.html





### **Spiral: Generated SSE Viterbi Code**

```
void viterbi ccsds (unsigned char *Y, unsigned char *X, unsigned char *syms,
   unsigned char *dec, unsigned char *Branchtab) {
   for(int i9 = 0; i9 <= 1026; i9++) {
      unsigned char a75, a81; int a73, a92;
       . . .
      a71 = (( m128i *) X);
                                s18 = *(a71); a72 = (a71 + 2);
      s19 = *(a72); a73 = (4 * i9); a74 = (syms + a73); a75 = *(a74);
      a76 = mm set1 epi8(a75);
                               a77 = (( m128i *) Branchtab);
      a78 = *(a77);
                                 a79 = mm x or si128(a76, a78);
      b6 = (a73 + syms);
                                a80 = (b6 + 1);
                                 a82 = mm set1 epi8(a81);
      a81 = *(a80);
      a83 = (a77 + 2);
                                a84 = *(a83);
      a85 = mm xor si128(a82, a84); t13 = mm avg epu8(a79, a85);
      a86 = ((m128i) t13);
                               a87 = mm srli epi16(a86, 2);
      a88 = ((m128i) a87);
      63, 63, 63, 63, 63, 63);
      63, 63, 63, 63, 63, 63), t14; m23 = mm adds epu8(s18, t14);
      m24 = mm adds epu8(s19, t15); m25 = mm adds epu8(s18, t15);
      m26 = mm adds epu8(s19, t14); a89 = mm min epu8(m24, m23);
       . . .
   }
}
   Generate Code
              Reset
           "Click": Push-button code generation
  http://www.spiral.net/software/viterbi.html
```



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## **Automatic Performance Tuning**

Current vicious circle: Whenever a new platform comes out, the same functionality needs to be rewritten and reoptimized

### Automatic Performance Tuning

- BLAS: ATLAS, PHiPAC
- Linear algebra: Sparsity/OSKI, Flame
- Sorting
- Fourier transform: FFTW
- Linear transforms (and Viterbi): Spiral
- …others

#### New problem class: software Viterbi decoders





### What is Spiral?

### Traditionally



#### **Spiral Approach**



High performance library optimized for given platform

Comparable performance

High performance library optimized for given platform

SPIR.

# Idea: Common Abstraction and Rewriting

Model: common abstraction

- = spaces of matching formulas
  - = domain-specific language



### **Program Generation in Spiral** Problem specification (transform)

#### Spiral:

Complete automation of the implementation and optimization task

#### **Basic ideas:**

Declarative representation of algorithms

Rewriting systems to generate and optimize algorithms at a high level of abstraction



Markus Püschel, José M. F. Moura, Jeremy Johnson, David Padua, Manuela Veloso, Bryan Singer, Jianxin Xiong, Franz Franchetti, Aca Gacic, Yevgen Voronenko, Kang Chen, Robert W. Johnson, and Nick Rizzolo: **SPIRAL: Code Generation for DSP Transforms.** Special issue, Proceedings of the IEEE 93(2), 2005

### SPIRA

### Some Kernels as Operator Formulas

#### Linear Transforms

#### $\mathbf{DFT}_n \rightarrow (\mathbf{DFT}_k \otimes \mathbf{I}_m) \top_m^n (\mathbf{I}_k \otimes \mathbf{DFT}_m) \sqcup_k^n, \quad n = km$ $\mathbf{DFT}_n \rightarrow P_n(\mathbf{DFT}_k \otimes \mathbf{DFT}_m)Q_n, \quad n = km, \ \mathsf{gcd}(k,m) = 1$ $\mathbf{DFT}_p \rightarrow R_p^T(\mathbf{I}_1 \oplus \mathbf{DFT}_{p-1})D_p(\mathbf{I}_1 \oplus \mathbf{DFT}_{p-1})R_p, p \text{ prime}$ $DCT-\mathbf{3}_n \rightarrow (I_m \oplus J_m) L_m^n (DCT-\mathbf{3}_m(1/4) \oplus DCT-\mathbf{3}_m(3/4))$ $\cdot (\mathsf{F}_2 \otimes \mathsf{I}_m) \begin{bmatrix} \mathsf{I}_m & 0 \oplus -\mathsf{J}_{m-1} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\mathsf{I}_1 \oplus 2 \, \mathsf{I}_m) \end{bmatrix}, \quad n = 2m$ $\mathbf{DCT-4}_n \rightarrow S_n \mathbf{DCT-2}_n \operatorname{diag}_{0 \le k \le n} (1/(2\cos((2k+1)\pi/4n))))$ $\begin{array}{ccc} \operatorname{IMDCT}_{2m} & \to & (\mathsf{J}_m \oplus \mathrm{I}_m \oplus \mathrm{J}_m) \left( \left( \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \otimes \mathrm{I}_m \right) \oplus \left( \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \otimes \mathrm{I}_m \right) \right) \mathsf{J}_{2m} \operatorname{DCT-4}_{2m} \\ t & \to \left( \prod \underbrace{(L \times I) \circ (I \otimes C)}_{\operatorname{vec}(v)} \right) \circ Id \end{array}$ $\mathbf{WHT}_{2^k} \rightarrow \prod_{i=1}^{t} (\mathbf{I}_{2^{k_1+\cdots+k_{i-1}}} \otimes \mathbf{WHT}_{2^{k_i}} \otimes \mathbf{I}_{2^{k_{i+1}+\cdots+k_t}}), \quad k = k_1 + \cdots + k_t$ $DFT_2 \rightarrow F_2$ DCT-2<sub>2</sub> $\rightarrow$ diag $(1, 1/\sqrt{2})$ F<sub>2</sub> DCT-4<sub>2</sub> $\rightarrow$ J<sub>2</sub>R<sub>13 $\pi/8$ </sub>

#### **Matrix-Matrix Multiplication**



 $\mathsf{MMM}_{1,1,1} \rightarrow (\cdot)_1$  $\mathsf{MMM}_{m,n,k} \to (\otimes)_{m/m_k \times 1} \otimes \mathsf{MMM}_{m_k,n,k}$  $\mathsf{MMM}_{m,n,k} \to \mathsf{MMM}_{m,nb,k} \otimes (\otimes)_{1 \times n/nb}$  $\mathsf{MMM}_{m,n,k} \to ((\Sigma_{k/k_b} \circ (\cdot)_{k/k_b}) \otimes \mathsf{MMM}_{m,n,k_b}) \circ$  $((L_{k/k}^{mk/k_b} \otimes I_{k_b}) \times I_{kn})$  $\mathsf{MMM}_{m,n,k} o (L_m^{mn/n_b} \otimes I_{n_b}) \circ$  $((\otimes)_{1 \times n/n_b} \otimes \mathsf{MMM}_{m,n_b,k}) \circ \\ (I_{km} \times (L_{n/n_b}^{kn/n_b} \otimes I_{n_b}))$ 

### Viterbi Decoding



### Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR)

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \mathsf{SAR}_{k \times m \to n \times n} & \to & \mathsf{DFT}_{n \times n} \circ \mathsf{Interp}_{k \times m \to n \times n} \\ & \mathsf{DFT}_{n \times n} & \to & (\mathsf{DFT}_n \otimes \mathrm{I}_n) \circ (\mathrm{I}_n \otimes \mathsf{DFT}_n) \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{rcl} \mathrm{Interp}_{k \times m \to n \times n} & \to & (\mathrm{Interp}_{k \to n} \otimes_i \mathrm{I}_n) \circ (\mathrm{I}_k \otimes_i \mathrm{Interp}_{m \to n}) \\ & \mathrm{Interp}_{r \to s} & \to & \left( \bigoplus_{i=0}^{n-2} \mathrm{InterpSeg}_k \right) \oplus \mathrm{InterpSegPruned}_{k,\ell} \\ & \mathrm{InterpSeg}_k & \to & \mathsf{G}_f^{u \cdot n \to k} \circ \mathsf{iPrunedDFT}_{n \to u \cdot n} \circ \left( \frac{1}{n} \right) \circ \mathsf{DFT}_n \end{array}$$



### **Same Approach for Different Paradigms**

#### **Threading:**

$\operatorname{OFT}_{mn}_{mp(p,\mu)}$	$\rightarrow$	$\underbrace{\left((\mathbf{DFT}_m \otimes \mathbf{I}_n) T_n^{mn} (\mathbf{I}_m \otimes \mathbf{DFT}_n) L_m^{mn}\right)}_{smp(p,\mu)}$
	• • •	
	$\rightarrow$	$\underbrace{\left(\mathbf{DFT}_{m}\otimes\mathbf{I}_{n}\right)}_{smp(p,\mu)}\underbrace{T_{n}^{mn}}_{smp(p,\mu)}\underbrace{\left(\mathbf{I}_{m}\otimes\mathbf{DFT}_{n}\right)}_{smp(p,\mu)}\underbrace{L_{m}^{nm}}_{smp(p,\mu)}$
	• • •	
	$\rightarrow$	$\left((L_m^{mp} \otimes \mathrm{I}_{n/p\mu}) \otimes_{\mu} \mathrm{I}_{\mu}\right) \left(\mathrm{I}_p \otimes_{\parallel} (\mathbf{DFT}_m \otimes \mathrm{I}_{n/p})\right) \left((L_p^{mp} \otimes \mathrm{I}_{n/p\mu}) \otimes_{\mu} \mathrm{I}_{\mu}\right)$
		$\left(\bigoplus_{i=0}^{p-1}    T_n^{mn,i}\right) \left(\mathbf{I}_p \otimes_{\parallel} (\mathbf{I}_{m/p} \otimes \mathbf{DFT}_n)\right) \left(\mathbf{I}_p \otimes_{\parallel} L_{m/p}^{mn/p}\right) \left((L_p^{pn} \otimes \mathbf{I}_{m/p\mu}) \otimes_{\mu} \mathbf{I}_{\mu}\right)$

#### Vectorization:



$$(DFT_{rk})_{gpu(t,c)} \rightarrow \underbrace{\left(\prod_{i=0}^{k-1} L_r^{rk} \left( I_{rk-1} \otimes DFT_r \right) \left( L_{rk-i-1}^{rk} (I_{ri} \otimes T_{rk-i-1}^{rk-i}) \underbrace{L_{ri+1}^{rk}}_{vec(c)} \right) \right)}_{gpu(t,c)} R_r^{rk}$$

$$\cdots$$

$$\rightarrow \underbrace{\left(\prod_{i=0}^{k-1} (L_r^{rn/2} \otimes I_2) \left( I_{rn-1/2} \otimes \times \underbrace{(DFT_r \otimes I_2) L_r^{2r}}_{shd(t,c)} \right) T_i \right)}_{(L_r^{rn/2} \otimes I_2) (I_{rn-1/2} \otimes \times \underbrace{L_r^{2r}}_{shd(t,c)}) (R_r^{rn-1} \otimes I_r)}$$

### Verilog for FPGAs:

$$\begin{split} \underbrace{\left(\mathbf{DFT}_{rk}\right)}_{\mathsf{stream}(r^{s})} & \rightarrow \underbrace{\left[\prod_{i=0}^{k-1} \mathsf{L}_{r}^{r^{k}} \left(\mathbf{I}_{r^{k-1}} \otimes \mathbf{DFT}_{r}\right) \left(\mathsf{L}_{r^{k-i-1}}^{r^{k}} (\mathbf{I}_{r^{i}} \otimes \mathsf{T}_{r^{k-i-1}}^{r^{k-i}}) \mathsf{L}_{r^{i+1}}^{r^{k}}\right)\right] \mathsf{R}_{r}^{r^{k}}}_{\mathsf{stream}(r^{s})} \\ & \cdots \\ & \rightarrow \underbrace{\left[\prod_{i=0}^{k-1} \underbrace{\mathsf{L}_{r}^{r^{k}}}_{\mathsf{stream}(r^{s})} \underbrace{\left(\mathbf{I}_{r^{k-1}} \otimes \mathbf{DFT}_{r}\right)}_{\mathsf{stream}(r^{s})} \underbrace{\left(\mathsf{L}_{r^{k-i-1}}^{r^{k}} (\mathbf{I}_{r^{i}} \otimes \mathsf{T}_{r^{k-i-1}}^{r^{k-i}}) \mathsf{L}_{r^{i+1}}^{r^{k}}\right)}_{\mathsf{stream}(r^{s})}\right] \underbrace{\mathsf{R}_{r}^{r^{k}}}_{\mathsf{stream}(r^{s})} \\ & \cdots \\ & \rightarrow \underbrace{\left[\prod_{i=0}^{k-1} \underbrace{\mathsf{L}_{r}^{r^{k}}}_{\mathsf{stream}(r^{s})} \left(\mathbf{I}_{r^{k-1}} \otimes \mathbf{DFT}_{r}\right) \otimes \mathsf{DFT}_{r}\right) \underbrace{\mathsf{L}_{r^{i}}^{r^{k}}}_{\mathsf{stream}(r^{s})}\right] \underbrace{\mathsf{R}_{r}^{r^{k}}}_{\mathsf{stream}(r^{s})} \\ & \overset{(\mathsf{L}_{r^{k-1}} \otimes \mathbf{DFT}_{r})}_{\mathsf{stream}(r^{s})} \underbrace{\mathsf{L}_{r^{i}}^{r^{k}}}_{\mathsf{stream}(r^{s})} \underbrace{\mathsf{R}_{r}^{r^{k}}}_{\mathsf{stream}(r^{s})}\right] \\ & \overset{(\mathsf{L}_{r^{k}} \otimes \mathsf{L}_{r^{k}})}{\mathsf{stream}(r^{s})} \underbrace{\mathsf{R}_{r^{k}}^{r^{k}}}_{\mathsf{stream}(r^{s})} \underbrace{\mathsf{R}_{r^{k}}^{r^{k}}}_{\mathsf{stream}(r^{s})} \underbrace{\mathsf{R}_{r^{k}}^{r^{k}}}_{\mathsf{stream}(r^{s})} \underbrace{\mathsf{R}_{r^{k}}^{r^{k}}}_{\mathsf{stream}(r^{s})} \underbrace{\mathsf{R}_{r^{k}}^{r^{k}}}_{\mathsf{stream}(r^{s})} \underbrace{\mathsf{R}_{r^{k}}}^{r^{k}}}_{\mathsf{stream}(r^{s})} \underbrace{\mathsf{R}_{r^{k}}^{r^{k}}}_{\mathsf{stream}(r^{s})} \underbrace{$$



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### **Structure of Viterbi Decoders**

#### State machine



#### Viterbi trellis (data flow)



#### Key observation: similarity to Walsh-Hadamard transform (WHT)



# Viterbi Language (VL)

### VL in Backus-Naur Form (BNF)

<op> ::=</op>	$F_{K,F}$	Viterbi forward pass
	$\mid I_n$	identity
	$\mid L_n^{mn}$	stride permutation
	$\mid B_{i,j}$	Viterbi butterfly
	<0p> <0p>	composition
	$ \prod < op>$	iterative composition
	$ $ <op> <math>\otimes</math> <op></op></op>	tensor product

### Viterbi decoder forward pass in VL

$$F_{K,F} \rightarrow \prod_{i=1}^{F} \left( (I_{2K-2} \otimes_{j} B_{F-i,j}) L_{2K-2}^{2K-1} \right)$$
$$B_{i,j} : \begin{cases} \pi_{U} = \min_{d_{U}} (\pi_{A} + \beta_{A \rightarrow U}, \pi_{B} + \beta_{B \rightarrow U}) \\ \pi_{V} = \min_{d_{V}} (\pi_{A} + \beta_{A \rightarrow V}, \pi_{B} + \beta_{B \rightarrow V}) \end{cases}$$

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# **Compiling VL To Code**

construct	code
y = (CD)x	t = D(x);
	y = C(t);
$y = \prod_{i=0}^{l-1} C^i x$	y = C(1-1, x);
	for (i=l-2;i>=0;i)
	y = C(i, y);
$y = (I_m \otimes_j C_n^j)x$	for (j=0;j <m;j++)< td=""></m;j++)<>
j iv	y[j*n:j*n+n-1] =
	C(j, x[j*n:j*n+n-1]);
$y = L_m^{mn} x$	for (i=0;i <m;i++)< td=""></m;i++)<>
	for (j=0;j <n;j++)< td=""></n;j++)<>
	y[i+m*j]=x[n*i+j];
$y = B_{i,j}x$	see equation last slide





### **Vectorization Through Rewriting**

#### **Vectorization Rule Set**

$$\frac{\underline{CD}}{\underline{\prod C}} \nu \rightarrow \underline{C} \nu \underline{D} \nu \\
\underline{\prod C}}{\underline{\prod C}} \nu \rightarrow \underline{\prod C} \nu \\
\underline{I_m \otimes_j C^j}}{\underline{\nu}} \nu \rightarrow I_m \otimes_j \underline{C^j} \nu \\
\underline{C \otimes I_\nu}}{\nu \rightarrow C \overline{\otimes} I_\nu} \\
\underline{B_{i,l\nu+j} \otimes_j I_\nu}}{\underline{\nu}} \nu \rightarrow B_{i,l}^{\nu} \\
\underline{L_\nu^{2\nu}}}{\nu} \rightarrow \overline{L}_\nu^{2\nu}$$

#### **Vectorized Viterbi Decoder**

$$\underline{\mathbf{F}_{K,F}}_{\nu} \nu \to \prod_{i=1}^{F} \left( \left( \mathbf{I}_{2K-2/\nu} \otimes_{j_1} \vec{\mathsf{L}}_{\nu}^{2\nu} \vec{B}_{F-i,j_1}^{\nu} \right) \left( \mathbf{L}_{2K-2/\nu}^{2K-1/\nu} \bar{\otimes} \mathbf{I}_{\nu} \right) \right)$$







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## **Comparison to Hand-Tuned Code**

#### Karn's implementation: hand-written assembly for 4 specific Viterbi codes

#### Performance Gain of Various Generated Viterbi Decoders

Speedup over Karn's C implementation



#### Single core of Core2 Extreme (quad-core), 3 GHz, Intel C++ compiler 10.0



### **Vectorization Speed-Up**



Single core of Core2 Extreme (quad-core), 3 GHz, Intel C++ compiler 10.0



### **Data Rate Results**

#### Decoders for rate 1/4

Performance (kbit/s)



Single core of Core2 Extreme (quad-core), 3 GHz, Intel C++ compiler 10.0



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### Summary

Platforms are powerful yet complicated optimization will stay a hard problem

Automatic generation of Viterbi decoder from high-level specification

Spiral: program generation and autotuning can provide full automation

**Performance of Spiral's Viterbi decoders** is competitive with expert hand tuning



 $F_{K,F} \to \prod_{i=1}^{F} \left( (I_{2K-2} \otimes_j B_{F-i,j}) L_{2K-2}^{2K-1} \right)$ 









### (Part of the) Spiral Team



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