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Cross-Element Vectorization in Firedrake

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What is Firedrake

 Automated system for the portable solution of partial differential equations (PDEs) using the finite element method (FEM)

oDSL embedded in Python

Optimizations at suitable (highest possible) abstraction layers

oGenerate low level (e.g. C) code for performance

 $_{\odot}$ Unstructured mesh \rightarrow indirect data access

oComputationally, finite element ≈ assembly ≈ numerical integration





Source: Rathgeber

What is vectorization

•SIMD (single instruction multiple data) programming model

•e.g. VFMADD213PD ymm0, ymm1, ymm2 (in AVX2 instruction set)



- •Need to issue 2 FMA instructions in 1 cycle to get advertised performance
- •SIMD width doubles every 4 years
 - AVX512 (2017) can do 8 doubles
- •Naïve code usually achieves <10% peak performance
- •This work is about generating vectorized code for finite element assembly

```
static inline void kernel(double * restrict A, double const * restrict coords, double const
  for (int ip = 0; ip <= 5; ++ip)</pre>
    for (int j0 = 0; j0 \le 9; ++j0)
      A[2 * j0] = A[2 * j0] + t18[10 * ip + j0] * t36 + t19[10 * ip + j0] * t35;
      A[1 + 2 * j0] = A[1 + 2 * j0] + t18[10 * ip + j0] * t32 + t19[10 * ip + j0] * t31;
    }
}
void wrapper(int const start, int const end, double * restrict dat0, double const * restrict
Ł
  for (int n = start; n <= -1 + end; ++n)</pre>
    for (int i7 = 0; i7 <= 2; ++i7)</pre>
      for (int i8 = 0; i8 \le 1; ++i8)
        t3[2 * i7 + i8] = dat1[2 * map1[3 * n + i7] + i8];
    for (int i13 = 0; i13 <= 9; ++i13)</pre>
      for (int i14 = 0; i14 <= 1; ++i14)
        t4[2 * i13 + i14] = dat2[2 * map0[10 * n + i13] + i14];
    for (int i1 = 0; i1 <= 9; ++i1)</pre>
      for (int i2 = 0; i2 \le 1; ++i2)
        t2[2 * i1 + i2] = 0.0;
    form0 cell integral otherwise(t2, t3, t4);
    for (int i20 = 0; i20 <= 1; ++i20)
      for (int i19 = 0; i19 <= 9; ++i19)
        dat0[2 * map0[10 * n + i19] + i20] = dat0[2 * map0[10 * n + i19] + i20] + t2[2 * i19 + i20
  }
```

```
static inline void kernel(double * restrict A, double const * restrict coords, double const
  for (int ip = 0; ip <= 5; ++ip)</pre>
                                                                             Kernel
    for (int j0 = 0; j0 \le 9; ++j0)
      A[2 * j0] = A[2 * j0] + t18[10 * ip + j0] * t36 + t19[10 * ip + j0] * t35;
      A[1 + 2 * j0] = A[1 + 2 * j0] + t18[10 * ip + j0] * t32 + t19[10 * ip + j0] * t31;
    }
void wrapper(int const start, int const end, double * restrict dat0, double const * restrict
  for (int n = start; n \le -1 + end; ++n)
    for (int i7 = 0; i7 <= 2; ++i7)</pre>
      for (int i8 = 0; i8 \le 1; ++i8)
        t3[2 * i7 + i8] = dat1[2 * map1[3 * n + i7] + i8];
    for (int i13 = 0; i13 <= 9; ++i13)
      for (int i14 = 0; i14 <= 1; ++i14)
        t4[2 * i13 + i14] = dat2[2 * map0[10 * n + i13] + i14];
                                                                         Wrapper
    for (int i1 = 0; i1 <= 9; ++i1)</pre>
      for (int i2 = 0; i2 \le 1; ++i2)
        t2[2 * i1 + i2] = 0.0;
    form0 cell integral otherwise(t2, t3, t4);
    for (int i20 = 0; i20 <= 1; ++i20)
      for (int i19 = 0; i19 <= 9; ++i19)</pre>
        dat0[2 * map0[10 * n + i19] + i20] = dat0[2 * map0[10 * n + i19] + i20] + t2[2 * i12+ i20
```

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```
static inline void kernel(double * restrict A, double const * restrict coords, double const
 for (int ip = 0; ip <= 5; ++ip)</pre>
   for (int j0 = 0; j0 <= 9; ++j0)
     A[2 * j0] =
     A[1 + 2^{+}]_{j0} = 0 Outer loop over all elements in the mesh
                                                                            ,
0] * t31:
                (int n = start; n <= -1 + end; ++n)
void wrapper(int const start, int const end, double * restrict ____dat0, double const *
{
     (int n = start; n <= -1 + end; ++n)
    for (int i7 = 0; i7 <= 2; ++i7)
     for (int i8 = 0; i8 <= 1; ++i8)
       t3[2 * i7 + i8] = dat1[2 * map1[3 * n + i7] + i8];
   for (int i13 = 0; i13 <= 9; ++i13)
     for (int i14 = 0; i14 <= 1; ++i14)
       t4[2 * i13 + i14] = dat2[2 * map0[10 * n + i13] + i14];
                                                                      Wrapper
   for (int i1 = 0; i1 <= 9; ++i1)
     for (int i2 = 0; i2 \le 1; ++i2)
       t2[2 * i1 + i2] = 0.0;
   form0 cell integral otherwise(t2, t3, t4);
    for (int i20 = 0; i20 <= 1; ++i20)
     for (int i19 = 0; i19 <= 9; ++i19)
       dat0[2 * map0[10 * n + i19] + i20] = dat0[2 * map0[10 * n + i19] + i20] + t2[2 * i19 + i20
```

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```
static inline void kernel(double * restrict A, double const * restrict coords, double const
      for (int ip = 0 Indirect gathering of input data for kernel
           for (int i7 = 0; i7 <= 2; ++i7)</pre>
11
              for (int i8 = 0; i8 <= 1; ++i8)</pre>
12
13
                t3[2 * i7 + i8] = dat1[2 * map1[3 * n + i7] + i8];
14
           for (int i13 = 0; i13 <= 9; ++i13)</pre>
         A
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         Α
             for (int i14 = 0; i14 <= 1; ++i14)</pre>
17
                t4[2 * i13 + i14] = dat2[2 * map0[10 * n + i13] + i14];
18
           for (int i1 = 0; i1 <= 9; ++i1)
19
20
            for (int i2 = 0; i2 <= 1; ++i2)
    void wr
21
                 t2[2 * i1 + i2] = 0.0;
22
    {
23
      for (ip n = start; n <= -1 + end; ++n)
24
25
           (int i7 = 0; i7 <= 2; ++i7)
          for (int i8 = 0; i8 <= 1; ++i8)
           t3[2 * i7 + i8] = dat1[2 * map1[3 * n + i7] + i8];
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       for (int i13 = 0; i13 <= 9; ++i13)
         for (int i14 = 0; i14 <= 1; ++i14)
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           t4[2 * i13 + i14] = dat2[2 * map0[10 * n + i13] + i14];
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       for (int i1 = 0; i1 <= 9; ++i1)
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         for (int i2 = 0; i2 <= 1; ++i2)
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           t2[2 * i1 + i2] = 0.0;
36
      form0 cell integral otherwise(t2, t3, t4);
37
        for (int i20 = 0; i20 <= 1; ++i20)
         for (int i19 = 0; i19 <= 9; ++i19)
           dat0[2 * map0[10 * n + i19] + i20] = dat0[2 * map0[10 * n + i19] + i20] + t2[2 * i19 + i20
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```

Action of linear elasticity operator on triangle mesh, Lagrange element of degree 3

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```
static inline void kernel(double * restrict A, double const * restrict coords, double const
  for (int ip = 0; ip <= 5; ++ip)</pre>
   for (int j0 = 0; j0 <= 9; ++j0)
     A[2 * j0] = A[2 * j0] + t18[10 * ip + j0] * t36 + t19[10 * ip + j0] * t35;
     A[1 + 2 * j0] = A[1 + 2 * j0] + t18[10 * ip + j0] * t32 + t19[10 * ip + j0] * t31;
    }
void wrapper(int const start, int const end, double * restrict dat0, double const * restrict
  for (int n = start; n <= -1 + en
                                    Kernel "call", actually it is inlined
   for (int i7 = 0; i7 <= 2; ++i7
     for (int i8 = 0; i8 <= 1; ++i8)
       t3[2 * i7 + i8] = dat1[2 *
                                   kernel(t2, t3, t4);
    for (int i13 = 0; i13 <= 9; ++,
     for (int i14 = 0; i14 <= 1;
       t4[2 * i13 + i14] = dat2[2
   for (int i1 = 0; i1 <= 9; ++i1)
     for (int i2 = 0; i2 <= 1; ++,2)
       t2[2 * i1 + i2] = 0.0;
    form0 cell integral otherwise(t2, t3, t4);
    for (int i20 = 0; i20 <= 1; ++i20)
     for (int i19 = 0; i19 <= 9; ++i19)
       dat0[2 * map0[10 * n + i19] + i20] = dat0[2 * map0[10 * n + i19] + i20] + t2[2 * i19 + i20
```

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```
static inline void kernel(double * restrict A, double const * restrict coords, double const
 for (int ip = 0; ip <= 5; ++ip)
   for (int j0 = 0; j0 <= 9; ++j0)
     A[2 * j0] = A[2 * j0] + t18[10 * ip + j0] * t36 + t19[10 * ip + j0] * t35;
     A[1 + 2 * j0] = A[1 + 2 * j0] + t18[10 * ip + j0] * t32 + t19[10 * ip + j0] * t31;
void wrapper(int const start, int const end, double * restrict dat0, double const * restrict
 for (int n = start; n <= -1 + end; ++n)
   for (int i
     for (in Indirect scattering of local tensor to global tensor
   for (int i20 = 0; i20 <= 1; ++i20)
      for (int i19 = 0; i19 <= 9; ++i19)
         dat0[2 * map0[10 * n + i19] + i20] += t2[2 * i19 + i20];
   form cell integral otherwise(t2, t3, t4);
       (int i20 = 0; i20 \le 1; ++i20)
     for (int i19 = 0; i19 <= 9; ++i19)
       dat0[2 * map0[10 * n + i19] + i20] = dat0[2 * map0[10 * n + i19] + i20] + t2[2 * i19 + i20
```

```
static inline void kernel(double * restrict A, double const * restrict coords, double restrict coords, double r
   r (int ip = 0; ip <= 5; ++ip)
                                                                      Kernel
   for (int j0 = 0; j0 <= 9; ++j0)
     A[2 * j0] = A[2 * j0] + t18[10 * ip + j0] * t36 + t19[10 * ip + j0] * t35;
     A[1 + 2 * j0] = A[1 + 2 * j0] + t18[10 * ip + j0] * t32 + t19[10 * ip + j0] * t31;
            Outer loop: contraction over quadrature points
for (int ip = 0; ip <= 5; ++ip)</pre>
Ł
  /* ··· inner loop over degrees of freedom
  for (int j0 = 0; j0 \le 9; ++j0)
    A[2 * j0] += t18[10 * ip + j0] * t36 + t19[10 * ip + j0] * t35;
    A[1 + 2 * j0] += t18[10 * ip + j0] * t32 + t19[10 * ip + j0] * t31;
}
       (int i20 = 0; i20 \le 1; ++i20)
     for (int i19 = 0; i19 <= 9; ++i19)
       dat0[2 * map0[10 * n + i19] + i20] = dat0[2 * map0[10 * n + i19] + i20] + t2[2 * i19 + i20
```

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Vectorization strategy

o"Intra-kernel" can be tricky

- Trip count can be small and/or not multiple of SIMD width
- Alignment to cache boundary
- Stride 1 access
- Operations outside of innermost loop hard to vectorize
- Loop structure varies with PDE, discretization, mesh
- And we have done many of these in firedrake [1]
- o"Inter-kernel" provides a generic solution
 - Vector-expand the kernel to act on N elements together, N=SIMD width
 - All operations can be vectorized
 - Can always do this systematically
 - Downside: increasing working size

```
static inline void kernel(double * restrict A, double const * restrict coords, double const * restrict
  for (int ip = 0; ip <= 5; ++ip)
  Ł
    for (int j0 = 0; j0 \le 9; ++j0)
      for (int elem = 0; elem <= 3; ++elem)</pre>
      {
        A[elem + 4 * 2 * j0] = A[elem + 4 * 2 * j0] + t18[10 * ip + j0] * t36[elem] + t19[10 * ip + j0] * t35[
        A[elem + 4 * (1 + 2 * j0)] = A[elem + 4 * (1 + 2 * j0)] + t18[10 * j0] * t32[elem] + t19[10 * j0]
 }
}
void wrap form0 cell integral otherwise(int const start, int const end, double * restrict dat0, double const
Ł
  for (int n outer = (start / 4); n outer <= ((-4 + end) / 4); ++n outer)
  {
    for (int i7 = 0; i7 <= 2; ++i7)
      for (int i8 = 0; i8 \le 1; ++i8)
        for (int n inner = 0; n inner <= 3; ++n inner)</pre>
          t3[8 * i7 + 4 * i8 + n inner] = dat1[2 * map1[3 * (4 * n outer + n inner) + i7] + i8];
    for (int i13 = 0; i13 <= 9; ++i13)
      for (int i14 = 0; i14 <= 1; ++i14)
        for (int n inner = 0; n inner <= 3; ++n inner)</pre>
          t4[8 * i13 + 4 * i14 + n inner] = dat2[2 * map0[10 * (4 * n outer + n inner) + i13] + i14];
    for (int i1 = 0; i1 <= 9; ++i1)</pre>
      for (int i2 = 0; i2 \le 1; ++i2)
        for (int n inner = 0; n inner <= 3; ++n inner)</pre>
          t2[8 * i1 + 4 * i2 + n inner] = 0.0;
    kernel(t2, t3, t4);
    for (int i20 = 0; i20 <= 1; ++i20)
      for (int i19 = 0; i19 <= 9; ++i19)</pre>
        for (int n_inner = 0; n_inner <= 3; ++n_inner)</pre>
          dat0[2 * map0[10 * <u>(4 * n outer + n inner) + i10] + i20] = dat0[2 * man0[10 * (4 * n outer + n inner</u>
                              Action of linear elasticity operator on triangle mesh, batched by 4
```

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```
static inline void kernel(double * restrict A, double const * restrict coords, double const * restrict
 for (int ip = 0; ip <= 5; ++ip)
   for (int j0 = )
                   Split n into n_outer and n_inner
     for (int ele
     Ł
                            Outer loop stride 4
       A[elem + 4]
                                                                   36[elem] + t19[10 * ip + j0] * t35[
       A[elem + 4
                                                                   ip + j0] * t32[elem] + t19[10 * ip
for (int n outer = (start / 4); n outer <= ((-4 + end) / 4); ++n outer)
                                                                                   dat0, double d
void _vrap_form0_cell_integral_otherwise(int const start, int const end, double * _ restrict___
 {
   for (int i7 = 0; i7 <= 2; ++i7)
     for (int i8 = 0; i8 <= 1; ++i8)
       for (int n inner = 0; n inner <= 3; ++n inner)</pre>
         t3[8 * i7 + 4 * i8 + n_inner <= 3; ++n_inner)
   for (int i13 = 0; i13 <= 9; ++i13)
     for (int i14 = 0; i14 <= 1; ++i14)
       for (int n inner = 0; n inner <= 3; ++n inner)</pre>
         t4[8 * i13 + 4 * i14 + n_inner] = dat2[2 * map0[10 * (4 * n_outer + n_inner) + i13] + i14];
   for (int i1 = 0; i1 <= 9; ++i1)
     for (int i2 = 0; i2 <= 1; ++i2)
       for (int n inner = 0; n inner <= 3; ++n inner)</pre>
         t2[8 * i1 + 4 * i2 + n_inner] = 0.0;
   kernel(t2, t3, t4);
   for (int i20 = 0; i20 <= 1; ++i20)
     for (int i19 = 0; i19 <= 9; ++i19)
       for (int n_inner = 0; n inner <= 3; ++n_inner)</pre>
         dat0[2 * map0[10 * <u>14 * n outer + n inner) +</u>
                                                 <u>i101 + i201 - dat0[2 * man0[10</u>
                           Action of linear elasticity operator on triangle mesh, batched by 4
```

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```
static inline void kernel(double * restrict A, double const * restrict coords, double const * restrict
                         Gathering input data for 4 elements
     for (int ip = 0; ip
                               Arrays are vector-expanded
  for (int i7 = 0; i7 <= 2; ++i7)
    for (int i8 = 0; i8 <= 1; ++i8)
      for (int n inner = 0; n inner <= 3; ++n inner)</pre>
        t3[8 * i7 + 4 * i8 + n inner] = dat1[2 * map1[3 * (4 * n outer + n inner) + i7] + i8];
  for (int i13 = 0; i13 <= 9; ++i13)
    for (int i14 = 0; i14 <= 1; ++i14)
      for (int n inner = 0; n inner <= 3; ++n inner)</pre>
        t4[8 * i\overline{1}3 + 4 * i14 + n inner] = dat\overline{2}[2 * map0[10 * (4 * n outer + n inner) + i13] + i14];
  for (int i1 = 0; i1 <= 9; ++i1)
    for (int i2 = 0; i2 <= 1; ++i2)
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      for (int n inner = 0; n inner <= 3; ++n inner)</pre>
24
        t2[8 * i1 + 4 * i2 + n inner] = 0.0;
      for (int n outer = (start /
                               Data for different elements packed to
        or/(int i7 = 0; i7 <= 2;
         or (int i8 = 0; i8 <= _
           for (int n_inner = 0; inner most dimension
             for (int i13 = 0; i13 <= 9; ++i13)
         for (int i14 = 0; i14 <= 1; ++i14)
           for (int n inner = 0; n inner <= 3; ++n inner)</pre>
             t4[8 * i13 + 4 * i14 + n_inner] = dat2[2 * map0[10 * (4 * n_outer + n_inner) + i13] + i14];
       for (int i1 = 0; i1 <= 9; ++i1)
         for (int i2 = 0; i2 <= 1; ++i2)
           for (int n inner = 0; n inner <= 3; ++n inner)
             t2[8 * i1 + 4 * i2 + n inner] = 0.0;
       kernel(t2, t3, t4);
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       for (int i20 = 0; i20 <= 1; ++i20)
         for (int i19 = 0; i19 <= 9; ++i19)
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           for (int n_inner = 0; n inner <= 3; ++n_inner)</pre>
             dat0[2 * map0[10 * (4 * n outer + n inner)
                                                     i101 +
                                                           <u> 1201 - date[2 * man@[10</u>
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                               Action of linear elasticity operator on triangle mesh, batched by 4
```

```
static inline void kernel(double * restrict A, double const * restrict coords, double const * restrict
  for (int ip = 0; ip <= 5; ++ip)
    for (int j0 = 0; j0 <= 9; ++j0)
     for (int elem = 0; elem <= 3; ++elem)
     {
       A[elem + 4 * 2 * j0] = A[elem + 4 * 2 * j0] + t18[10 * ip + j0] * t36[elem] + t19[10 * ip + j0] * t35[
       A[elem + 4 * (1 + 2 * j0)] = A[elem + 4 * (1 + 2 * j0)] + t18[10 * ip + j0] * t32[elem] + t19[10 * ip
  }
}
void wrap_form0_cell_integral_otherwise(int const start, int const end, double * restrict _ dat0, double cons
{
  for (int n outer = (start / 4); n outer <= ((-4 + end) / 4); ++n outer)
  {
    for (int i7 = 0; i7 <= 2; ++i7)
     for (int i8 = 0; i8 <= 1;
                                        Kernel call
       for (int n inner = 0; n
                                                                 puter + n inner) + i7] + i8];
          t3[8 * i7 + 4 * i8 + i
    for (int i13 = 0; i13
     for (int i14 = 0;
                         kernel(t2, t3, t4);
       for (int n inner
                                                                               nner) + i13] + i14];
         t4[8 * i13 +
    for (int i1 = 0; i1
     for (int i2 =-0; iz
                         ~- ±, ++±∠/
       for (int p_inner = 0; n_inner <= 3; ++n inner)
         t2[8 * i1 + 4 * i2 + n_inner] = 0.0;
   kernel(t2, t3, t4);
    for (int i20 = 0; i20 <= 1; ++i20)
     for (int i19 = 0; i19 <= 9; ++i19)
       for (int n inner = 0; n inner <= 3; ++n inner)</pre>
         dat0[2 * map0[10 * (4 * n outer + n inner) + i10] + i20] - dat0[2 * map0[10 *
                             Action of linear elasticity operator on triangle mesh, batched by 4
```

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```
static inline void kernel(double * restrict A, double const * restrict coords, double const * restrict
      for (int ip = 0; ip <= 5; ++ip)
10
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12
        for (int j0 = 0; j0 \le 9; ++j0)
13
          for (int elem = 0; elem <= 3; ++elem)</pre>
14
          {
            A[elem + 4 * 2 * j0] = A[elem + 4 * 2 * j0] + t18[10 * ip + j0] * t36[elem] + t19[10 * ip + j0] * t35[
15
            A[elem + 4 * (1 + 2 * j0)] = A[elem + 4 * (1 + 2 * j0)] + t18[10 * ip + j0] * t32[elem] + t19[10 * ip
17
      }
     }
21
    void wrap_form0_cell_integral_otherwise(int const start, int const end, double * _ restrict __ dat0, double cons
23
24
      for (int n outer = (start / 4); n outer <= ((-4 + end) / 4); ++n outer)
27
      {
        for (int i7 = 0; i7 <= 2: ++i7)
          for (int i8 = 0; i8
                                Scattering might have race condition
            for (int n inner +
              t3[8 * i7
                                                                                           71 \pm i81
for (int i20 = 0; i20 <= 1; ++i20)
  for (int i19 = 0; i19 <= 9; ++i19)
    for (int n inner = 0; n inner <= 3; ++n inner)</pre>
       dat0[2 * map0[10 * (4 * n outer + n inner) + i19] + i20] += t2[8 * i19 + 4 * i20 + n inner];
              (1nt 12 = 0; 12 \le 1; ++12)
37
            for (int n inner = 0; n inner <= 3; ++n inner)</pre>
              _t2[8 * i1 + 4 * i2 + n inner] = 0.0;
        kerrel(t2, t3, t4);
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            (int i20 = 0; i20 \le 1; ++i20)
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          for (int i19 = 0; i19 <= 9; ++i19)
44
            for (int n_inner = 0; n inner <= 3; ++n inner)
              dat0[2 * map0[10 * (4 * n outer + n inner)
                                                           i101 .
                                                                  <u>i201 - dat0[2 * man0[10</u>
                                  Action of linear elasticity operator on triangle mesh, batched by 4
```

```
static inline void kernel(double * restrict A, double const * restrict coords, double const * rest
       or (int ip = 0; ip <= 5; ++ip)
                                                                                         Kernel
11
12
        for (int j0 = 0; j0 \le 9; ++j0)
13
          for (int elem = 0; elem <= 3; ++elem)</pre>
14
            A[elem + 4 * 2 * j0] = A[elem + 4 * 2 * j0] + t18[10 * ip + j0] * t36[elem] + t19[10 * ip + j0] *
15
                                                                                                            35 [
           A[elem + 4 * (1 + 2 * j0)] = A[elem + 4 * (1 + 2 * j0)] + t18[10 * ip + j0] * t32[elem] + t19[10 * j0]
                                                                                                            iρ
17
for (int ip = 0; ip <= 5; ++ip)</pre>
{
                                          "element" loop pushed to innermost
   for (int j0 = 0; j0 \le 9; ++j0)
     for (int elem = 0; elem <= 3; ++elem)</pre>
       A[elem + 4 * 2 * j0] += t18[10 * ip + j0] * t36[elem] + t19[10 * ip + j0] * t35[elem];
       A[elem + 4 * (1 + 2 * j0)] += t18[10 * ip + j0] * t32[elem] + t19[10 * ip + j0] * t31[elem];
                               Trip count 4, stride 1, aligned, independent
}
34
                (int n inner
              t4[8 * i13 + 4 * i14 + n_inner] = dat2[2 * map0[10 * (4 * n_outer + n_inner) + i13] + i14];
        for (int i1 = 0; i1 <= 9; ++i1)
          for (int i2 = 0; i2 <= 1; ++i2)
            for (int n inner = 0; n inner <= 3; ++n inner)</pre>
             t2[8 * i1 + 4 * i2 + n inner] = 0.0;
        kernel(t2, t3, t4);
41
42
43
        for (int i20 = 0; i20 <= 1; ++i20)
          for (int i19 = 0; i19 <= 9; ++i19)
44
            for (int n inner = 0; n inner <= 3; ++n inner)</pre>
             dat0[2 * map0[10 * 44 *
                                                                       10.000 * Cl0tch
47
                                 Action of linear elasticity operator on triangle mesh, batched by 4
```

Implementation

Abstraction layers

Introducing loo.py

- Andreas Klöckner et al. (UIUC)
- ≈ isl model of loops + transformations
- Not a blackbox
 - But handy if you tell it exactly what to do
- Support multiple backends
 - CPU
 - ISPC
 - OpenCL, PyOpenCL
 - Cuda





Experimental setup

oHardware: Haswell i7-4790 (single core measurement)

- o SIMD width = 4 (avx2)
- Peak flop = 3.6 GHz x 4 (avx2) x 2 (fma) x 2 (issue) = 57.6 Gflops
- Running Intel LINPACK binary: 51.0 Gflops
- STREAM triad bandwidth: 10.4 GB / s
- Roofline AI "regime switching point" = 5.54 flops / byte

oMesh: hexahedra (3D tensor product element)

- TSFC automates sum factorisation [2]
 - -> Innermost loop trip count = polynomial degree + 1

oAction of Helmholtz operator

 \circ Arithmetic Intensity (perfect cache) 30.4 to 33.6 \rightarrow compute bound

•We present achieved flops / 57.6 Gflops

[2] M. Homolya, et al. arXiv:1711.02473 (2017).











Flop contributions by instruction types



Instruction counts by instruction types



hexahedra quadrilaterals 0.6 triangles tetrahedrals 0.5 flop / peak 0.3 0.2 0.1 0

poisson

forms

mass

elasticity

hyperelasticity

helmholtz

batched by 4, varying polynomial degree for each form and mesh

To be continued...

•We are building an abstraction layer of loops (via loo.py)

oPathway to GPUs

...which requires a better performance model

oTry it out:

- o firedrake branch tsfc2loopy
- o tsfc branch tsfc2loopy
- o PyOP2 branch tsfc_loopying

•Get in touch:

- firedrakeproject.org
- o Email: <u>firedrake@imperial.ac.uk</u>
- o Slack channel: firedrakeproject



Aside...

Local assembly in continuous form

$$\int \nabla u \cdot \nabla v \, \mathrm{d}x = \int J^{-T} \hat{\nabla} \tilde{u} \cdot J^{-T} \hat{\nabla} \tilde{v} |\det J| \, \mathrm{d}\hat{x}$$

• Discretization \rightarrow "just tensor contraction"

$$\mathbf{A}_{ij} = \sum_{q\alpha\beta\gamma} w_q K_{q\beta\alpha} \frac{\partial \Psi_i}{\partial \hat{X}_{\beta}} (\xi_q) K_{q\gamma\alpha} \frac{\partial \Psi_j}{\partial \hat{X}_{\gamma}} (\xi_q) |\det J_q|$$

Many open questions

- Should we always apply flop-minimising optimizations?
- Pre-evaluation of (some) compiler time constant tensors?
- o Best combination of tensor representation and polyhedral model?
- o Parameter search & autotuning

o... for now, I'm focusing on building the infrastructure