Auto-tuning Multigrid with PetaBricks

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STL Algorithm









Optimized For:

Xeon (1 core)

















- Lots of algorithms where the accuracy of output can be tuned:
 - Iterative algorithms (e.g. solvers, optimization)
 - Signal processing (e.g. images, sound)
 - Approximation algorithms
- Can trade accuracy for speed
- All user wants: Solve to a certain accuracy as fast as possible using whatever algorithms necessary!



The PetaBricks Language



- General purpose language and auto-tuner
- Support for algorithmic choices and variable accuracy built into the language
- Specify multiple algorithms and accuracy levels
- Auto-tune parameters (e.g. number of iterations) to produce programs of different accuracy
- Multigrid is a prime target:
 - Iterative linear solver algorithm
 - Lots of choices!







- Auto-tuning with PetaBricks
- Tuning the Multigrid V-Cycle
- Extension to Auto-tuning Full Multigrid Cycles
- Performance Results



PetaBricks Language Example: Sort





Modeling Costs





All impact performance

Processor Complexity

- No simultaneous model for all of these!
- Solution: Use learning!



PetaBricks Work Flow







A Very Brief Multigrid Intro



- Used to iteratively solve PDEs over a gridded domain
- **Relaxations** update points using neighboring values (stencil computations)
- **Restrictions** and **Interpolations** compute new grid with coarser or finer discretization















 Generalize the idea of what a multigrid cycle can look like



Goal: Auto-tune cycle shape for specific usage

Algorithmic Choice in Multigrid



- Need framework to make fair comparisons
- Perspective of a specific grid resolution
- How to get from A to B?



Algorithmic Choice in Multigrid



- Tuning cycle shape!
 - Examples of recursive options:



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Algorithmic Choice in Multigrid

- Tuning cycle shape!
 - Examples of recursive options:



Take a shortcut at a coarser resolution



Algorithmic Choice in Multigrid

• Tuning cycle shape!

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- Examples of recursive options:



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Iterating with shortcuts



Algorithmic Choice in Multigrid



- Tuning cycle shape!
 - Once we pick a recursive option, how many times do we iterate?



• Number of iterations depends on what **accuracy** we want at the current grid resolution!



Comparing Cycle Shapes

- Different convergence AND execution rates
- Need a way to make fair comparisons
- Measure accuracy: reduction of RMS error
 - Example: A cycle has accuracy level 10³ if the RMS error of guess is reduced by a 10³ factor
 - Must train on representative data
 Imperfect metric: ignores error frequency
- Use accuracy AND time to make comparisons between cycle shapes



• Plot all cycle shapes for a given grid resolution:



• Idea: Maintain a **family** of optimal algorithms for each grid resolution



The Discrete Solution

• Problem: Too many optimal cycle shapes to remember



• Solution: Remember the fastest algorithms for a discrete set of accuracies





Use Dynamic Programming to Manage Auto-tuning Search

- Only search cycle shapes that utilize optimized sub-cycles in recursive calls
- Build optimized algorithms from the bottom up
- Allow shortcuts to stop recursion early
- Allow multiple iterations of sub-cycles to explore time vs. accuracy space

Auto-tuning the V-cycle





Variable Accuracy Keywords



- accuracy_variable tunable variable
- accuracy_metric returns accuracy of output
- accuracy_bins set of discrete accuracy bins
- generator creates random inputs for accuracy measurement

```
transform Multigrid<sub>k</sub>
from X[n,n], B[n,n]
to Y[n,n]
accuracy_variable numIterations
accuracy_metric Poisson2D_metric
accuracy_bins 1e1 1e3 1e5 1e7
generator Poisson2D_Generator
{
```

Training the Discrete Solution





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Training the Discrete Solution

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Training the Discrete Solution





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Example: Auto-tuned 2D Poisson's Equation Solver







Auto-tuned Cycles for 2D Poisson Solver



Cycle shapes for accuracy levels a) 10, b) 10³, c) 10⁵, d) 10⁷ Optimized substructures visible in cycle shapes



- CSAIL
- Build auto-tuned Full Multigrid cycles out of autotuned V-cycles
- Two phases:
 - Estimation phase: Restrict and recursively call autotuned Full Multigrid at coarser grid resolution
 - Solve phase: Interpolate and run auto-tuned V-cycle at current grid resolution
- Choose accuracy level of each phase independently
- Use dynamic programming



Cycle shapes for accuracy levels a) 10, b) 10³, c) 10⁵, d) 10⁷





Benchmark Application: Solving 2D Poisson's Equation

- Solve 2D Poisson's Equation on random data (uniform over [-2³², 2³²]) for problems of size 2ⁿ for n = 2, 3, ..., 12
- Reference Algorithms (also in PetaBricks):
 - Reference Multigrid Iterate using V-cycle until accuracy target is reached
 - Reference Full Multigrid Estimate using a standard Full Multigrid iteration, then iterate using V-cycle until accuracy target is reached





- Shared memory machines
 - Intel Harpertown Two quad-core 3.2 GHz Xeons
 - AMD Barcelona Two quad-core 2.4 GHz Opterons
 - Sun Niagara One quad-core 1.2 GHz T1
- PetaBricks compiler still under development
 - Some low-level optimizations not yet supported (no explicit pre-fetching or SIMD vectorization)
 - Focus on tuning and comparing cycle shapes















Tuned cycles to achieve accuracy 10⁵ at resolution 2¹¹ i) Intel Harpertown ii) AMD Barcelona iii) Sun Niagara



Selected Related Work



- Auto-tuning Software:
 - FFTW Fast Fourier Transform
 - ATLAS, FLAME Linear Algebra
 - SPARSITY, OSKI Sparse Matrices
 - STAPL Template Framework Library
 - SPL Digital Signal Processing
- Tuning Multigrid:
 - SuperSolvers Composite Linear Solver
 - Sellappa and Chatterjee (2004), Rivera and Tseng (2000)
 Cache-Aware Multigrid
 - Thekale, Gradl, Klamroth, Rude (2009) Optimizing Interations of V-Cycles in Full Multigrid





Future Work

- Add support for auto-tuning other aspects of multigrid
 - Tuning of relaxation, interpolation, and restriction operators
 - Low-level optimizations: explicit prefetch and vectorization
- Add support for tuning data movement in AMR
 - Parameterize tuned subproblems by data location in addition to size and accuracy
 - Try different data layouts during recursion





- Dynamic choices during execution
- Support for other parallel architectures
 - Distributed memory machines
 - Heterogeneous clusters (e.g. CPU + GPGPU)
- Sparse Matrix support
 - Auto-tune sparse matrix storage format
 - e.g. CSR, CSC, COO, ELLPACK
 - register block sizes, cache block sizes



Conclusion



- Auto-tuning with PetaBricks
 - Algorithmic choice
 - Variable accuracy
- Auto-tuning Multigrid Cycles
 - Construct more efficient multigrid solvers
 - Use dynamic programming
 - Speedup shown over reference algorithms





Thanks!

http://projects.csail.mit.edu/petabricks/