

# Noise: User-Defined Optimization Strategies

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# Optimizing Legacy HPC Code

```
float bar(float x) { return x + 42.f; }

void foo(float x, float* in, float* out, int N) {

    for (int i=0; i<N; ++i) {
        float lic = x * bar(x);
        out[i] = in[i] + lic;
    }
    for (int i=0; i<N; ++i) {
        out[i] *= x;
    }
}
```

- “-O3” often yields undesired code

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- “-O3” often yields undesired code
- Option 1: Rewrite code manually

# Optimizing Legacy HPC Code: Manual Rewriting

```
void foo(float x, float* in, float* out, int N) {
    float lic = x * (x + 42.f);
    __m256 licV = _mm256_set1_ps(lic);
    __m256 xV = _mm256_set1_ps(x);
    int i = 0;
    if (N >= 32)
    {
        for ( ; i<N; i+=32) {
            __m256 in0 = _mm256_load_ps(in[i]);
            __m256 in1 = _mm256_load_ps(in[i+8]);
            __m256 in2 = _mm256_load_ps(in[i+16]);
            __m256 in3 = _mm256_load_ps(in[i+32]);
            _mm256_store_ps(out[i], _mm256_mul_ps(_mm256_add_ps(in0, licV), xV));
            _mm256_store_ps(out[i+8], _mm256_mul_ps(_mm256_add_ps(in1, licV), xV));
            _mm256_store_ps(out[i+16], _mm256_mul_ps(_mm256_add_ps(in2, licV), xV));
            _mm256_store_ps(out[i+32], _mm256_mul_ps(_mm256_add_ps(in3, licV), xV));
        }
    }
    for ( ; i<N; ++i) {
        out[i] = (in[i] + lic) * x;
    }
}
```

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# Optimizing Legacy HPC Code

```
float bar(float x) { return x + 42.f; }

void foo(float x, float* in, float* out, int N) {
    NOISE("loop-fusion inline(bar) licm vectorize(8) unroll(4)")
    {
        for (int i=0; i<N; ++i) {
            float lic = x * bar(x);
            out[i] = in[i] + lic;
        }
        for (int i=0; i<N; ++i) {
            out[i] *= x;
        }
    }
}
```

- “-O3” often yields undesired code
- Option 1: Rewrite code manually
- Option 2: **Noise**: Define what phases to run on a code segment

# Specialized Loop Dispatching

```
// Before:
NOISE("specialize(a=1,2,3)")
{
    for (int i = 0; i < a; ++i) { ... }
}

// After:
switch(a)
{
case 1:
    for (int i = 0; i < 1; ++i) { ... }
    break;
case 2:
    for (int i = 0; i < 2; ++i) { ... }
    break;
case 3:
    for (int i = 0; i < 3; ++i) { ... }
    break;
default:
    for (int i = 0; i < a; ++i) { ... }
    break;
}
```

## Conclusion

- Noise: Create user-defined optimization strategies
- Tune code without rewriting it
- Special-purpose transformations: loop dispatching, vectorization, . . .
- Minimally invasive extension to Clang
- Reintegration into Clang trunk?
- Prototype is being evaluated at HLRS Stuttgart
- Open source soon: [www.cdl.uni-saarland.de/projects/noise](http://www.cdl.uni-saarland.de/projects/noise)



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Thank You!

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