# [SLP] SuperNode-SLP: Vectorizing Chains of Add/Subs Vasileios Porpodas<sup>1</sup>, Rodrigo C. O. Rocha<sup>2</sup>, Evgueni Brevnov<sup>1</sup>, Luís F. W. Góes<sup>3</sup>, and Timothy Mattson<sup>1</sup> Intel Corporation<sup>1</sup>, University of Edinburgh<sup>2</sup>, PUC Minas<sup>3</sup>



SLP Auto-vectorization converts straight-line code into vector code. Super-Node SLP (SN-SLP) is an improvement on SLP trunk, optimized for expressions that include a commutative operation (such as addition) and its corresponding inverse element (subtraction).

SN-SLP uses the algebraic properties of commutative operators and their inverse elements to enable aggressive operand reordering across groups of instructions, which we refer to as Super-Nodes. Super-Nodes extend the Multi-Nodes of "Look-Ahead SLP", presented in EuroLLVM'18. They form chains of both commutative operations and their inverse operations and allow for legal operand reordering across them.

#### SLP vs LV

The Loop Vectorizer (LV) is vectorizing across iterations. SLP is vectorizing across instructions.



**Loop Vectorization (LV) with VF = 4** for (i=0; i<N; i+=16)</pre> i+4,i+8, i+12] = B[i, i+4,i+8, i+12]A[i+1,i+5,i+9, i+13] = B[i+1,i+5,i+9, i+13]A[i+2,i+6,i+10,i+14] = B[i+2,i+6,i+10,i+14]A[i+3,i+7,i+11,i+15] = B[i+3,i+7,i+11,i+15]

#### Legality

Reordering operands (e.g., D and B) is legal if they have the same APO. Even if the APO is not the same, we may still reorder the successors.





for (i=0; i<N; i+=4)A[i] = B[i]A[i+1] = B[i+1]A[i+2] = B[i+2]A[i+3] = B[i+4]

**SLP Vectorizer with VF = 4** for (i=0; i<N; i+=4)</pre> A[i:i+3] = B[i:i+3]

## SLP Can Fail on ADD/SUB Chains

SLP

SLP cannot reorder operands across chains of ADD/SUB (or MUL/DIV). SN-SLP forms a "Super-Node" and reorders across them.

```
long A[],B[],C[],D[];
A[i+0]=B[i+0]-C[i+0]+D[i+0];
A[i+1]=D[i+1]-C[i+1]+B[i+1];
```







Not always legal.





**↓**∕K

#### Performance

Target: Intel<sup>®</sup> Core<sup>TM</sup> i5-6440HQ CPU Compiler flags: -O3 -ffast-math -march=native -mtune=native, CPU2006 O3: Trunk LLVM with all vectorizers disabled.



#### **SN-SLP** Can Reorder Internal Nodes of the Super-Node

When operands cannot be reordered, we can try reordering the internal nodes of the Super-Node.

long A[],B[],C[],D[]; A[i+0]=B[i+0]-C[i+0]+D[i+0];A[i+1]=B[i+1]+D[i+1]-C[i+1];





LSLP: Trunk SLP + MultiNodes (patches under review). **SNSLP**: Trunk SLP + SuperNodes (patches coming soon).





#### We are Upstreaming it!

[SLP] Patches for commutative instructions are out. They are adding support for Multi-Nodes, i.e., chains of commutative operations. Super-Node patches coming soon!



# **4.** Support for SuperNodes (ADD/SUB)

#### Conclusion

SN-SLP improves SLP on code with ADD/SUB MUL/DIV chains. It forms Super-Nodes of commutative operations and their inverse elements. It performs legal operand reordering, guided by the Look-Ahead heuristic.

### Please check out our CGO'19 paper:

"Super-Node SLP: Optimized Vectorization for Code Sequences Containing Operators and Their Inverse Elements. Vasileios Porpodas, Rodrigo C. O. Rocha, Evgueni Brevnov, Luís F. W. Góes, Timothy Mattson."

http://vporpo.me/papers/snslp\_cgo2019.pdf.

#### http://vporpo.me vasileios.porpodas@intel.com