

INF5063:
Programming heterogeneous multi-core processors



SIMD

September 24, 2010

SIMD

- SIMD: single instruction multiple data
 - low instruction bandwidth
 - cheap synchronization
 - easy addressing of memory blocks
 - pipelining or prefetching operations

- classical approach
 - long vectors
 - a recent processor: NEC SX-9
 - 16 mask registers à 64 bit
 - 72 vector registers á 4096 bits (512 bytes)
 - "assignable data buffer" in-processor memory

- recent approach
 - short vectors
 - a recent architecture: Intel 64
 - 8 XMM (general purpose SIMD) registers à 128 bits
 - prefetch to cache, asynchronous write, write instruction barrier



SIMD

- success of short vectors
- fits well to image processing
 - ray tracing
 - color space conversion
 - DCT and FFT computation
 - fractal sets (Mandelbrot ...)
- and is not bad for some other ops
 - matrix multiplication
 - parallel state machines
 - numerical PDE solvers



SIMD: typical use

- "SIMDification"
 - unlike true parallel architectures
 - look for repetitive use of the same instruction
 - look locally ("peephole optimization")
- convert a "normal" program to use SIMD instructions
 - identify and extract parallelism in code
 - satisfy constraints



SIMD: typical use

- search for
 - constant-length short loops
 - unroll completely
 - implement with SIMD instructions
 - loop-level parallelism
 - unroll partially
 - implement with SIMD instructions
 - basic-block parallelism
 - don't touch



SIMD: limitations

- reading from and writing to memory
 - aligned read and write
 - contiguous read and write
 - no strided read and write
 - replaced by helpers for "streamshifting" data
- conditions and conditionals
 - no flag registers
 - carry, overflow, ... independently for each block
 - conditional execution replaces conditional branches



SIMD: compilers' challenges

- unroll and reorder across several operations
- handling of unaligned arrays and fields in structs

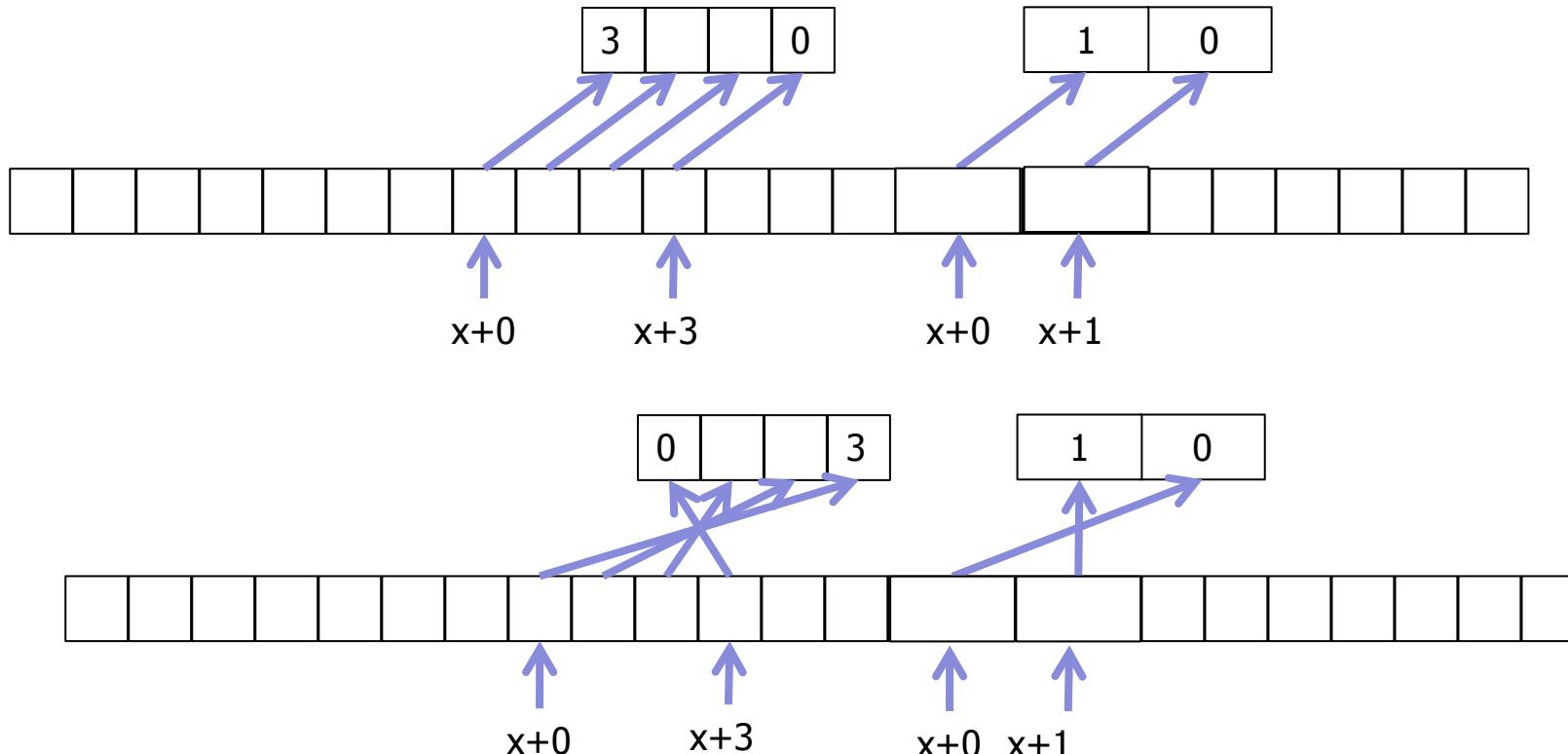
```
struct dataset
{
    vector unsigned short a;
    unsigned int onebit:1;
    vector unsigned int b;
};

code()
{
    struct dataset x;
    vector unsigned int* mine = (vector unsigned int*) ((char*)&x.onebit+1);
    ...
}
```



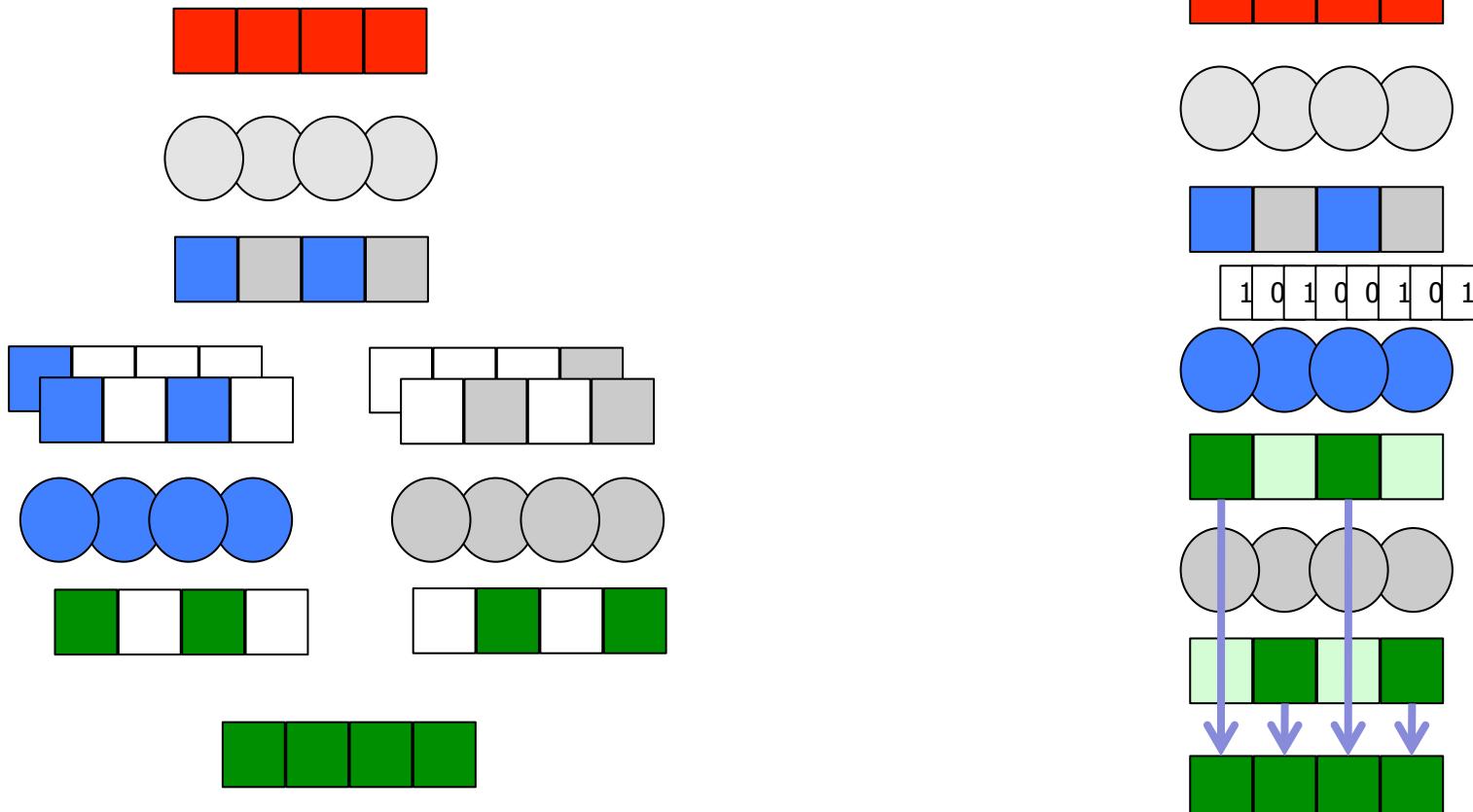
SIMD: compilers' challenges

- abstract alignment
 - for big endian: indexing in memory vs. in vector register
 - for little endian: data ordering in memory vs. in vector register



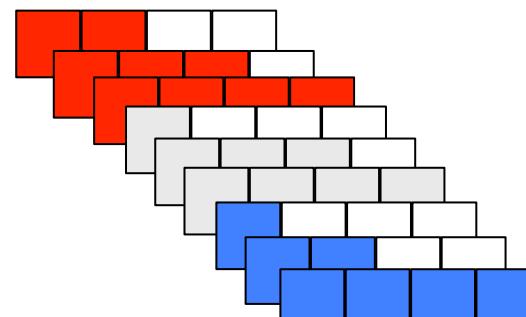
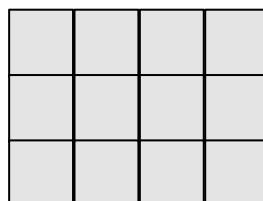
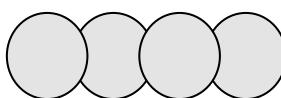
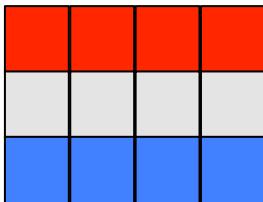
SIMD: compilers' challenges

- partial storage of results
 - write with mask
- conditional execution vs. branching



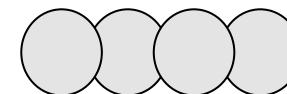
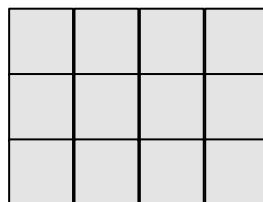
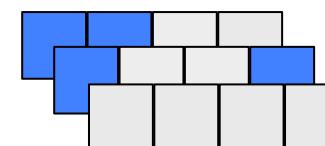
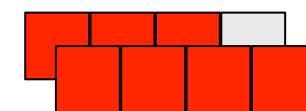
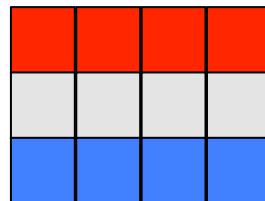
SIMD: compilers' challenges

- data tracing
 - commuting and merging instructions



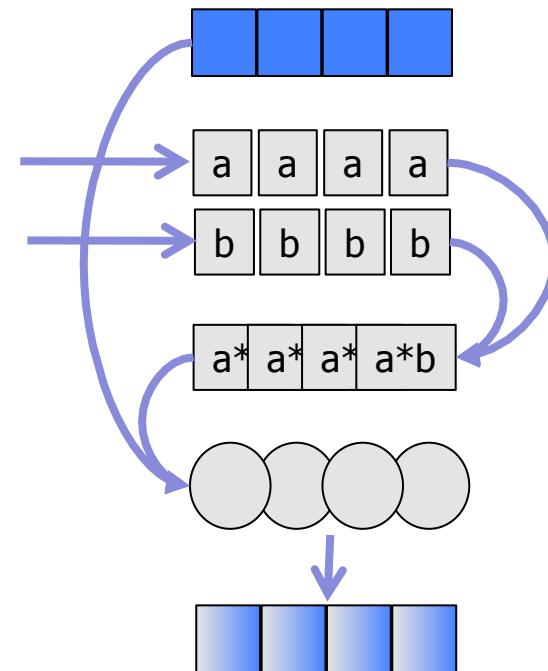
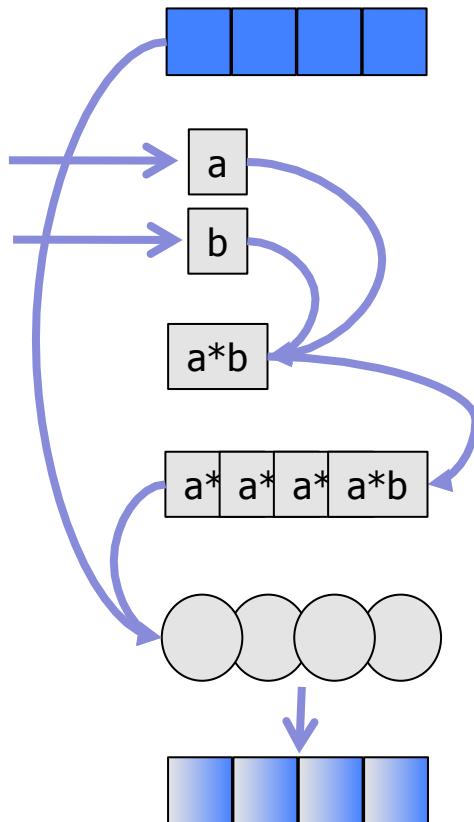
SIMD: compilers' challenges

- data tracing
 - commuting and merging instructions



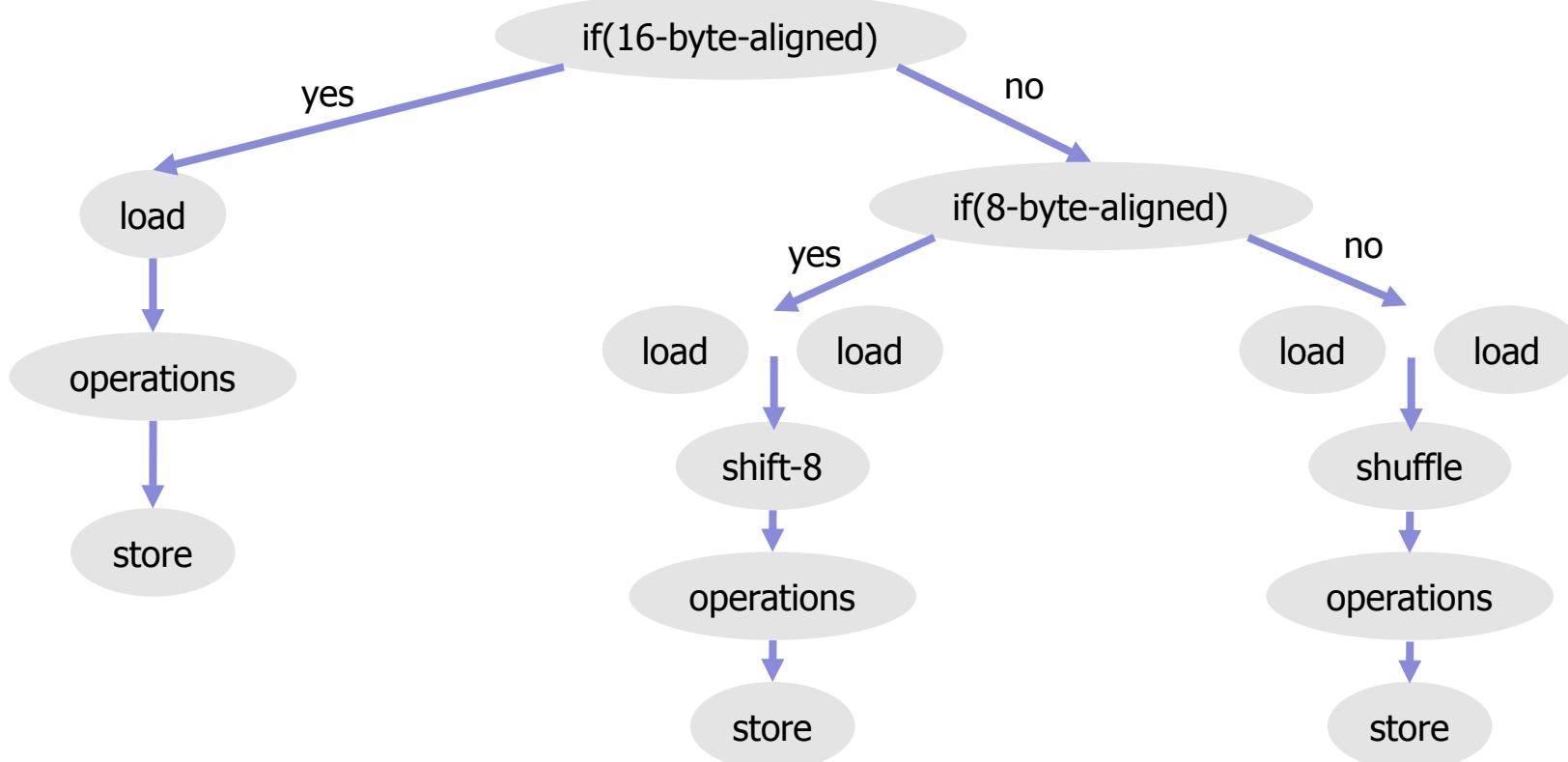
SIMD: compilers' challenges

- data tracing
 - replicating instructions



SIMD: compilers' challenges

- handling alignment in the dynamic case
 - compiler must build a "shuffle tree" (data reorganization graph)
 - make run-time decision about the shuffle branch



SIMD compiler builtin function: AltiVec

- Arithmetics: `vec_abs` `vec_add*` `vec_sub*` `vec_madd*` `vec_msum*` `vec_nmsub` `vec_sum*s` `vec_and*` `vec_or` `vec_nor` `vec_xor` `vec_avg*` `vec_ceil` `vec_floor` `vec_round` `vec_trunc` `vec_loge` `vec_max` `vec_min` `vec_mul*` `vec_rsqrt` `vec_expte` `vec_re`
- Compare: `vec_m*vscr` `vec_cmpeq` `vec_cmple` `vec_cmplt` `vec_all_<test>` `vec_any_<test>`
- Shift, rotate, permute (whole or parts): `vec_sr*` `vec_sl*` `vec_rl` `vec_perm` `vec_splat` `vec_pack*` `vec_unpack*` `vec_merge*` `vec_lvsl` `vec_lvsl`
- Selection: `vec_sel`
- Memory: `vec_ld*` `vec_st*` `vec_dst` `vec_dstt` `vec_dstst` `vec_dststt` `vec_dss` `vec_dssall`



SIMD compiler builtin function: Intel 64

- MXX & SSE (not AMD versions)
- all names are of the form `__builtin_ia32_<name>`
- Arithmetic: `padd*` `psub*` `pmul*` `pand*` `por` `pxor` `pavg*` `pmax*` `pmulhuw` `psadbw` `pmaxsw` `pmin*` `add*` `sub*` `mul*` `div*` `max*` `min*` `and*` `orps` `xorps` `rsqrtss` `sqrts` `rsqrtps` `sqrtps` `rcp*`
- Comparison: `pcmpeq*` `pcmpgt*` `cmp*` `comi*` `ucomi*`
- Packing and shuffling: `punpck*` `pack*` `unpck*` `shufps` `movmskps` `pmovmskb` `pextrw` `pinsrw`
- Memory: `mov*` `load*` `store*` `movntps` `maskmovq` `movntq` `sfence`

