GPUCC An Open-Source GPGPU Compiler *A Preview*

Eli Bendersky, Mark Heffernan, Chris Leary, Jacques Pienaar, Bjarke Roune, Rob Springer, Jingyue Wu, Xuetian Weng, Artem Belevich, **Robert Hundt** (rhundt@google.com)

Why Make an Open-Source Compiler?

- Security No binary blobs in the datacenter
- Binary Dependencies Software updates become difficult
- Performance We can always do better on our benchmarks
- Bug Fix Time We can be faster than vendors
- Language Features Incompatible development environments
- Lock-In Nobody likes that
- Philosophical We just want to do this ourselves
- Enable compiler research
- Enable community contributions
- · Enable industry breakthroughs

NVCC Compile Flow Build Run .CU Front-End LLVM Optimizer NVPTX CodeGen Runtime .ptx PTXAS Driver **Binary Blob** SASS Libraries Open-Source

File



Challenge: Mixed-Mode Compilation



GPUCC Architecture - Current & Interim



GPUCC - Future Architecture (WIP)



- Clang Driver instead of Code Splitting
- Faster Compile Time
- No Src-To-Src Translation

Optimizations

- Unrolling (duh)
- Inlining (duh)
- Straight-line scalar optimizations (redundancies)
- Inferring memory spaces (use faster loads)
- Memory space alias analysis (it does help)
- **Speculative Execution** (divergence, predication)
- **Bypassing 64-bit divisions** (can be done in source, but...)
- Heuristics changes in other passes

See also: Jingyue Wu, GPUCC, An Open-Source GPGPU Compiler LLVM Dev Meeting, 2015

Runtime: StreamExecutor

- Compiler can an target CUDA runtime or StreamExecutor
- StreamExecutor: Thin abstraction around CUDA/ OpenCL
- Advantages: C++, concise, type safe, better tooling, stable host code
- Open-Sourced with TensorFlow release

Evaluation

- End-to-End Benchmarks
 - ic1, ic2: Image Classification
 - nlp1, nlp2: Natural Language Processing
 - **mnist**: Handwritten Character Recognition
- Open-Source Benchmarks
 - · Rodinia
 - · SHOC
 - · Tensor
- Machine Setup: GPU NVidia Tesla K40c
- Baseline: NVCC v7.0

Open-Source Benchmarks



End-To-End Benchmarks



Compile Time

- 8% faster than nvcc on average (per unit)
- 2.4x faster for pathological compiles (eg., 109 secs vs 263 secs)
- Will be even faster after Clang integration



Libraries: FFT (geomean: 49%)

Routine	Speedup
1D C2C	39%
2D C2C	51%
3D C2C	66%
1D Batched C2C	18%
2D Batched C2C	33%
3D Batched C2C	40%
1D R2C	52%
2D R2C	37%
3D R3C	57%
1D Batched R2C	65%
2D Batched R2C	64%
3D Batched R2C	74%

Average Speedup, K40c, vs cuFFT 6.5

Libraries: Blas 1 (geomean: 21%)

Function	Speedup
ASUM	15.1%
AXPY	9.6%
COPY	14.6%
DOT	15.7%
IAMIN/IAMAX	17.2%
NRM2	25.8%
ROT	3.5%
ROTM	141.6%
SCAL	9.6%
SWAP	0.3%

Average Speedup, K40c, vs cuBLAS 6.5

Libraries: Blas 2 (geomean: 92%)

Function	Speedup
GEMV	8.3%
GBMV	136.5%
SYMV	51.2%
SBMV	368.9%
SPMV	99.4%
TRMV	177.8%
TBMV	160.6%
TPMV	165.1%
GER	1.3%
SYR	30.1%
SPR	62.1%
SYR2	20.1%
SPR2	51.5%
TRSV	2.1%
TBSV	334.2%
TPSV	191.7%

Average Speedup, K40c, vs cuBLAS 6.5

Libraries: Blas 3 (geomean: -20%)

Function	Speedup	
GEMM	-33.0%	
TRMM	80.5%	Lack of SASS-level
SYMM	-11.8%	
SYRK	-44.1%	
SYR2K	-43.4%	

Average Speedup, K40c, vs cuBLAS 6.5

Libraries: DNN, Forward Convolution (WIP)

- 23% better on batch size 32
- Up to 43% better on larger batch sizes



Libraries: DNN, Backward Convolution (WIP)

• 9% better on batch size 32

GFLOPS



Input Configurations

Recap: NVCC Compile Flow



File













Summary

- Open-Source GPGPU Compiler (targets CUDA)
- Compilation to PTX, no SASS
- Performance on par for several benchmarks
- Compile time on par
- Supports modern language features
- High-performance libraries (FFT, BLAS, DNN soon)
- Plan for release: March 2016
- Call for Participation!