

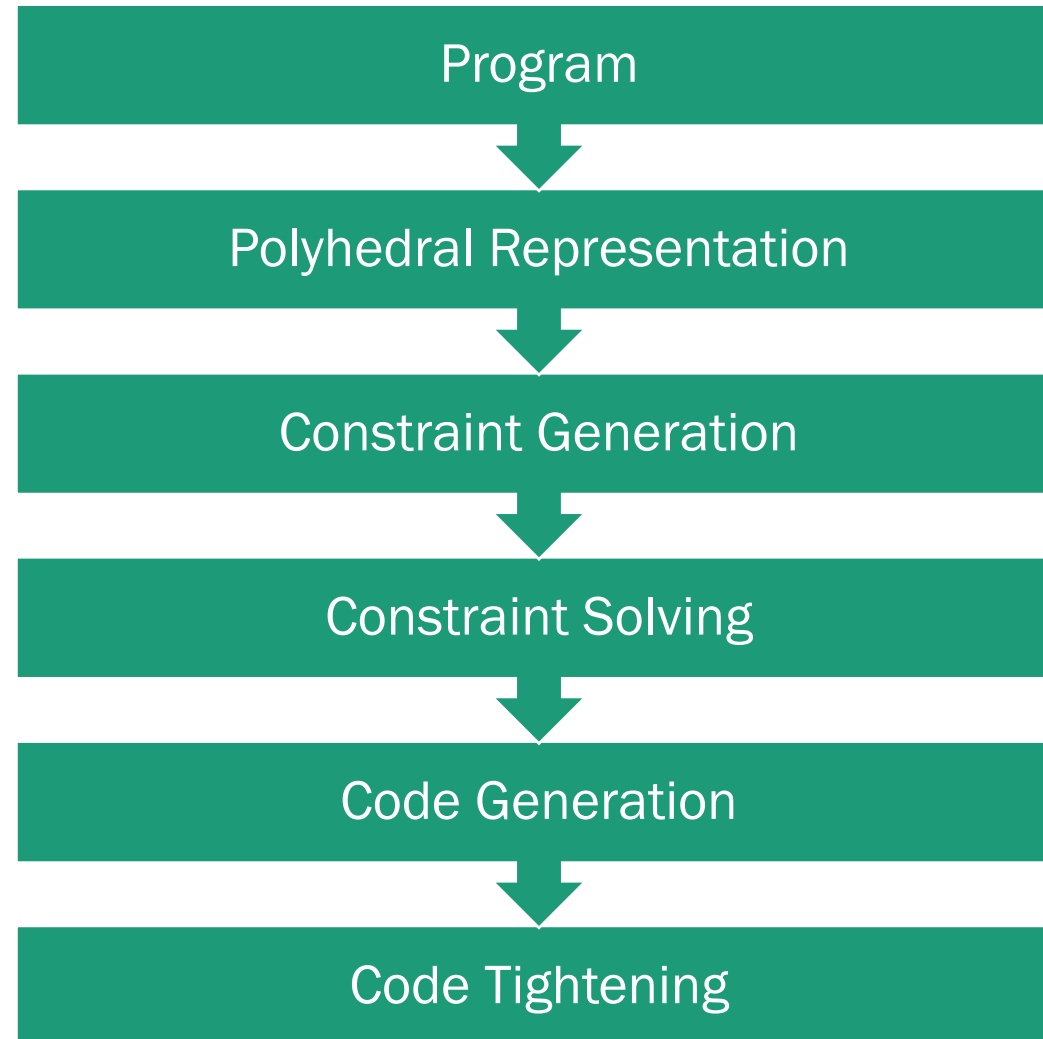
Primitive Affine Transformations

Modules 151-156

Advanced Compiler Techniques

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Affine Transformation Pipeline



Seven Primitive Affine Transforms

- Every affine transform can be expressed as a series of primitive affine transforms.
- Each will simply fall out of our space partitioning technique for maximizing synchronization-free parallelism.

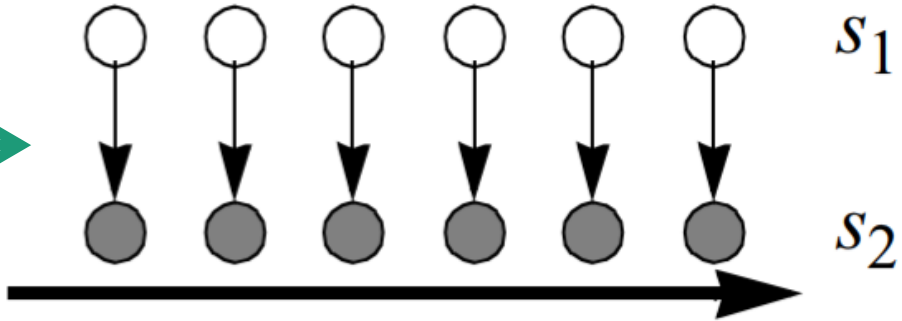
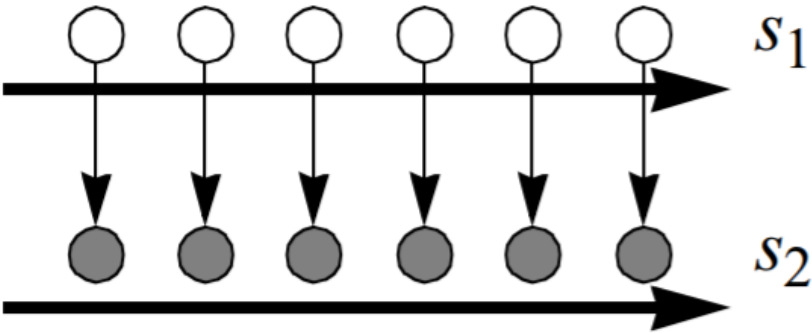
Affine Transform I: Fusion

// Original

```
for (i = 0; i <= N; i++)  
    Y[i] = Z[i];  
for (j = 0; j <= N; j++)  
    X[j] = Y[j];
```

$s_1: [0, N]$
 $s_2: [0, N]$
 $p(i) = p(j)$ whenever $i = j$

$s_1: p = i$
 $s_2: p = j$



Affine Transform I: Fusion

$s_1:p = i$
 $s_2:p = j$

// Original

```
for (i = 0; i <= N; i++)  
    Y[i] = Z[i];
```

```
for (j = 0; j <= N; j++)  
    X[j] = Y[j];
```

// Simple codegen

```
for (p = 0; p <= N; p++) {  
    for (i = 0; i <= N; i++) {  
        if (i == p)  
            Y[i] = Z[i];  
    }  
    for (j = 0; j <= N; j++) {  
        if (j == p)  
            X[j] = Y[j];  
    }  
}
```

Affine Transform I: Fusion

$s_1: p = i$
 $s_2: p = j$

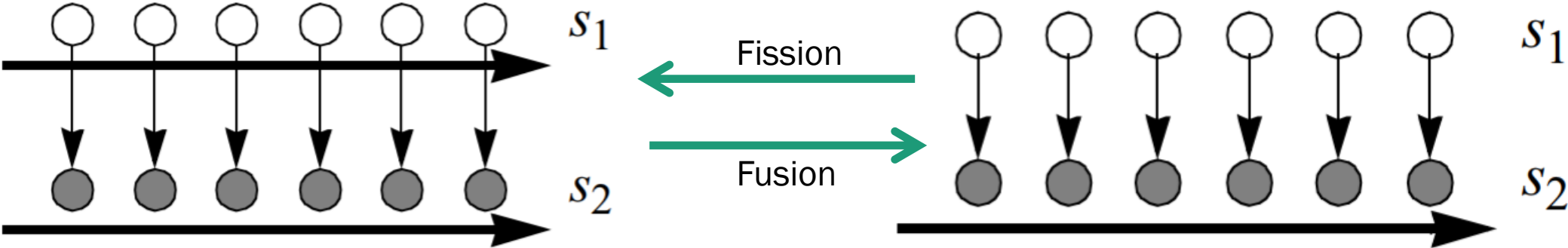
// Simple codegen

```
for (p = 0; p <= N; p++) {  
  for (i = 0; i <= N; i++) {  
    if (i == p)  
      Y[i] = Z[i];  
  }  
  for (j = 0; j <= N; j++) {  
    if (j == p)  
      X[j] = Y[j];  
  }  
}
```

// Tightened

```
for (p = 0; p <= N; p++) {  
  Y[p] = Z[p];  
  X[p] = Y[p];  
}
```

Affine Transform II: Fission

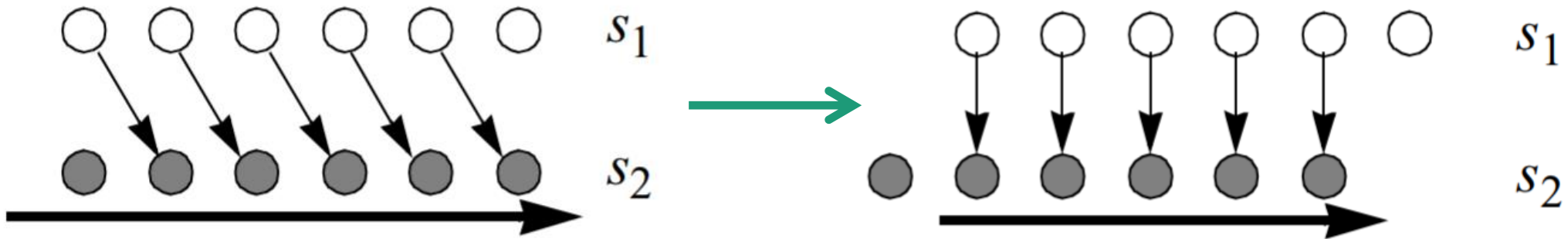


Affine Transform III: Reindexing

```
// Original  
for (i = 0; i <= N; i++) {  
    Y[i] = Z[i];  
    X[i] = Y[i - 1];  
}
```

$s_1: [0, N]$
 $s_2: [0, N]$
 $p(i_1) = p(i_2)$ whenever $i_1 = i_2 - 1$

$s_1: p = i$
 $s_2: p = i - 1$



Affine Transform III: Reindexing

$$s_1:p = i$$
$$s_2:p = i - 1$$

```
// Original
```

```
for (i = 0; i <= N; i++) {  
    Y[i] = Z[i];  
    X[i] = Y[i - 1];  
}
```

```
// Simple codegen
```

```
for (p = -1; p <= N; p++) {  
    for (i = 0; i <= N; i++) {  
        if (i == p)  
            Y[i] = Z[i];  
        if (i - 1 == p)  
            X[i] = Y[i - 1];  
    }  
}
```

Affine Transform III: Reindexing

$$\begin{aligned} s_1:p &= i \\ s_2:p &= i - 1 \end{aligned}$$

// Simple codegen

```
for (p = -1; p <= N; p++) {  
  for (i = 0; i <= N; i++) {  
    if (i == p)  
      Y[i] = Z[i];  
    if (i - 1 == p)  
      X[i] = Y[i - 1];  
  }  
}
```

// Tightened I

```
for (p = -1; p <= N; p++) {  
  for (i = max(0, p);  
       i <= min(p + 1, N);  
       i++) {  
    if (i == p)  
      Y[i] = Z[i];  
    if (i - 1 == p)  
      X[i] = Y[i - 1];  
  }  
}
```

Affine Transform III: Reindexing

$$\begin{aligned} s_1:p &= i \\ s_2:p &= i - 1 \end{aligned}$$

```
// Tightened I
```

```
for (p = -1; p <= N; p++) {  
    for (i = max(0, p);  
         i <= min(p + 1, N);  
         i++) {  
        if (i == p)  
            Y[i] = Z[i];  
        if (i - 1 == p)  
            X[i] = Y[i - 1];  
    }  
}
```

```
// Tightened II
```

```
if (N >= 0) X[0] = Y[-1];  
for (p = 0; p <= N - 1; p++) {  
    Y[p] = Z[p];  
    X[p + 1] = Y[p];  
}  
if (N >= 0) Y[N] = Z[N];
```

Partitions over p : $[-1, -1]$, $[0, N - 1]$, $[N, N]$

Affine Transform IV: Scaling

```
// Original
```

```
for (i = 0; i <= N; i++)  
    Y[2 * i] = Z[2 * i];  
for (j = 0; j <= 2 * N; j++)  
    X[j] = Y[j];
```

$s_1: [0, N]$
 $s_2: [0, 2N]$
 $p(i) = p(j)$ whenever $2i = j$

$s_1: p = 2i$
 $s_2: p = j$



Affine Transform IV: Scaling

$$s_1:p = 2i$$
$$s_2:p = j$$

// Original

```
for (i = 0; i <= N; i++)  
    Y[2 * i] = Z[2 * i];
```

```
for (j = 0; j <= 2 * N; j++)  
    X[j] = Y[j];
```

// Simple codegen

```
for (p = 0; p <= 2 * N; p++) {
```

```
    for (i = 0; i <= N; i++) {  
        if (2 * i == p)  
            Y[2 * i] = Z[2 * i];
```

```
    }
```

```
    for (j = 0; j <= 2 * N; j++) {  
        if (j == p)  
            X[j] = Y[j];
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

Affine Transform IV: Scaling

$s_1: p = 2i$
 $s_2: p = j$

// Simple codegen

```
for (p = 0; p <= 2 * N; p++) {  
  for (i = 0; i <= N; i++) {  
    if (2 * i == p)  
      Y[2 * i] = Z[2 * i];  
  }  
  for (j = 0; k <= 2 * N; j++) {  
    if (j == p)  
      X[j] = Y[j];  
  }  
}
```

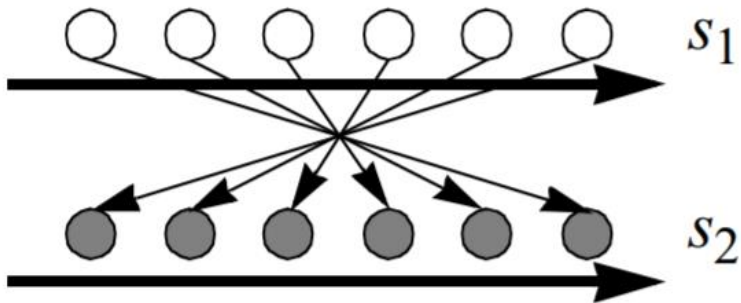
// Tightened

```
for (p = 0; p <= 2 * N; p++) {  
  if (p % 2 == 0)  
    Y[p] = Z[p];  
  X[p] = Y[p];  
}
```

Affine Transform V: Reversal

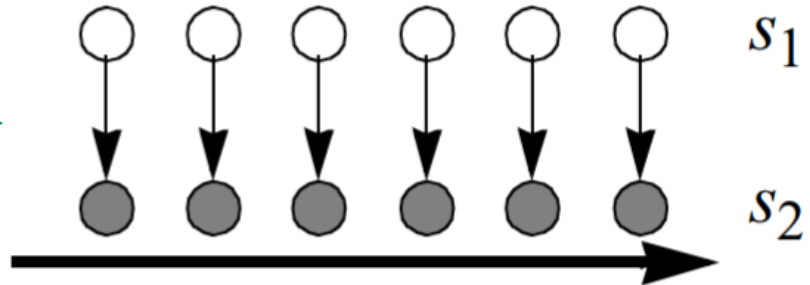
```
// Original
```

```
for (i = 0; i <= N; i++)  
    Y[N - i] = Z[i];  
for (j = 0; j <= N; j++)  
    X[j] = Y[j];  
}
```



$s_1: [0, N]$
 $s_2: [0, N]$
 $p(i) = p(j)$ whenever $N - i = j$

$s_1: p = N - i$
 $s_2: p = j$



Affine Transform V: Reversal

$$s_1: p = N - i$$
$$s_2: p = j$$

// Original

```
for (i = 0; i <= N; i++)  
    Y[N - i] = Z[i];
```

```
for (j = 0; j <= N; j++)  
    X[j] = Y[j];
```

```
}
```

// Simple codegen

```
for (p = 0; p <= N; p++) {
```

```
    for (i = 0; i <= N; i++) {  
        if (N - i == p)  
            Y[N - i] = Z[i];
```

```
    }
```

```
    for (j = 0; j <= N; j++) {  
        if (j == p)  
            X[j] = Y[j];
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```


Affine Transform V: Reversal

$$\begin{aligned} s_1: p &= N - i \\ s_2: p &= j \end{aligned}$$

// Simple codegen

```
for (p = 0; p <= N; p++) {  
    for (i = 0; i <= N; i++) {  
        if (N - i == p)  
            Y[N - i] = Z[i];  
    }  
    for (j = 0; j <= N; j++) {  
        if (j == p)  
            X[j] = Y[j];  
    }  
}
```

// Tightened

```
for (p = 0; p <= N; p++) {  
    Y[p] = Z[N - p];  
    X[p] = Y[p];  
}
```

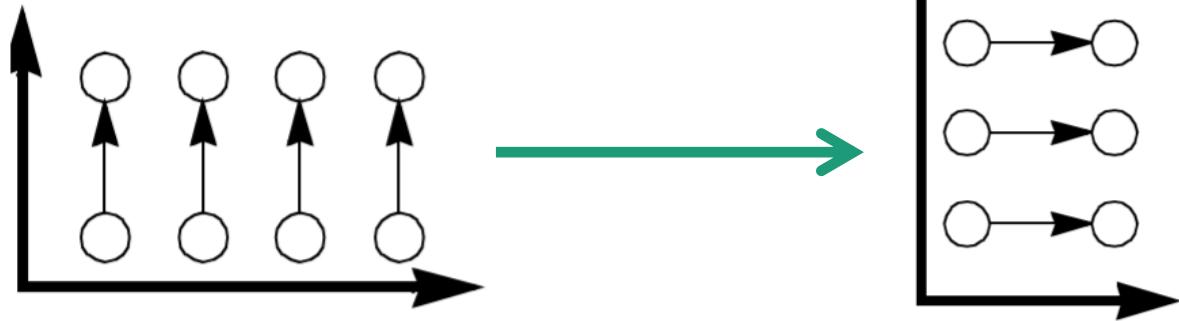
Affine Transform VI: Permutation

// Original

```
for (i = 0; i <= N; i++) {  
  for (j = 0; j <= M; j++) {  
    Z[i, j] = Z[i - 1, j];  
  }  
}
```

$$s_1: [0, N] \times [0, M]$$
$$p(i, j) = p(i', j') \text{ whenever } (i, j) = (i' - 1, j')$$

$$s_1: p = j$$



Affine Transform VI: Permutation

$$s_1: p = j$$

// Original

```
for (i = 0; i <= N; i++) {  
  for (j = 0; j <= M; j++) {  
    Z[i, j] = Z[i - 1, j];  
  }  
}
```

// Simple codegen

```
for (p = 0; p <= M; p++) {  
  for (i = 0; i <= N; i++) {  
    for (j = 0; j <= M; j++) {  
      if (j == p)  
        Z[i, j] = Z[i - 1, j];  
    }  
  }  
}
```

Affine Transform VI: Permutation

$$s_1:p = j$$

// Simple codegen

```
for (p = 0; p <= M; p++) {  
  for (i = 0; i <= N; i++) {  
    for (j = 0; j <= M; j++) {  
      if (j == p)  
        Z[i, j] = Z[i - 1, j];  
    }  
  }  
}
```

// Tightened

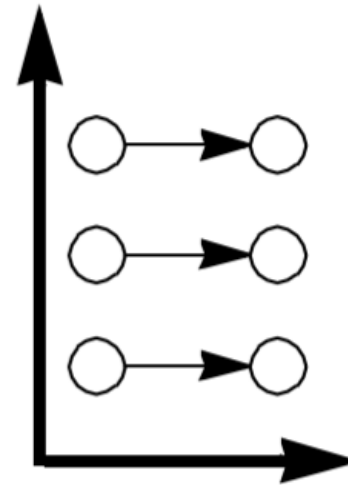
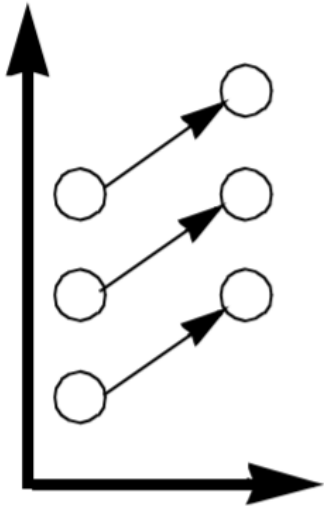
```
for (p = 0; p <= M; p++) {  
  for (i = 0; i <= N; i++) {  
    Z[i, p] = Z[i - 1, p];  
  }  
}
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} p \\ i' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} i \\ j \end{pmatrix}$$

Permutation
Matrix

Affine Transform VII: Skewing

```
// Original  
for (i = 0; i <= N; i++) {  
  for (j = 0; j <= M; j++) {  
    Z[i, j] = Z[i - 1, j - 1];  
  }  
}
```



$$s_1: [0, N] \times [0, M]$$

$$p(i, j) = p(i', j')$$

whenever

$$(i, j) = (i' - 1, j' - 1)$$

$$s_1: p = i - j$$

Affine Transform VII: Skewing

$$s_1: p = i - j$$

// Original

```
for (i = 0; i <= N; i++) {  
  for (j = 0; j <= M; j++) {  
    Z[i, j] = Z[i - 1, j - 1];  
  }  
}
```

// Simple codegen

```
for (p = -M; p <= N; p++) {  
  for (i = 0; i <= N; i++) {  
    for (j = 0; j <= M; j++) {  
      if (i - j == p)  
        Z[i, j] =  
          Z[i - 1, j - 1];  
    }  
  }  
}
```

Affine Transform VII: Skewing

$$s_1: p = i - j$$

```
// Simple codegen
for (p = -M; p <= N; p++) {
  for (i = 0; i <= N; i++) {
    for (j = 0; j <= M; j++) {
      if (i - j == p)
        Z[i, j] =
          Z[i - 1, j - 1];
    }
  }
}
```

```
// Tightened I
for (p = -M; p <= N; p++) {
  for (i = 0; i <= N; i++) {
    if (i - p >= 0
        && i - p <= M)
      Z[i, i - p] =
        Z[i - 1, i - p - 1];
  }
}
```

Affine Transform VII: Skewing

$$s_1: p = i - j$$

```
// Tightened I
for (p = -M; p <= N; p++) {
  for (i = 0; i <= N; i++) {
    if (i - p >= 0
        && i - p <= M)
      Z[i, i - p] =
        Z[i - 1, i - p - 1];
  }
}
```

```
// Tightened II
for (p = -M; p <= N; p++) {
  for (i = max(0, p);
       i <= min(N, p + M);
       i++) {
    Z[i, i - p] =
      Z[i - 1, i - p - 1];
  }
}
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} p \\ i' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} i \\ j \end{pmatrix}$$

Skewing
Matrix

Geometric Interpretation

- Angle of dependence edges will be in $[0, 180^\circ)$ because of lexicographic ordering of the iteration space
- Space partitioning tries to ensure that the outer loops are data independent

Thank You!