

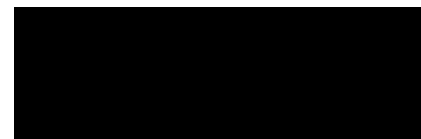
Vectorisation

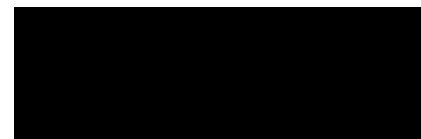
- Same operation on multiple data items
 -

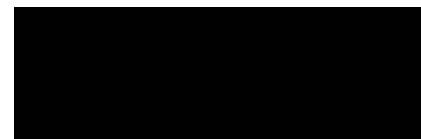


Intel AVX/AVX2









Vectorisation example

- Can help compiler
 - Tell it loops are invariant



Vectorisation example



Data alignment

- When vectorising data aligned data is essential for performance

- Unaligned data

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Align data

-



Multi-dimensional alignment

- Need to be careful with multi-dimensional arrays and alignment
 - If you `_mm_malloc` each dimension then it should be fine
 - If you do a single dimension `_mm_malloc` there may be issues:

```
float* a = _mm_malloc(16*15(sizeof(float), 64);  
for(i=0;i<16;i++){
```









Gathers and Scatters

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OpenMP SIMD directives



OpenMP SIMD clauses

- Clauses control data environment and partitioning
- `safelen(length)` limits the number of iterations in
- `linear(a1, a2, ...)` lists variables with a linear iteration space (loop variable)
- `aligned(a1:base, ...)` specifies byte alignments of a list of variables
- `private`, `lastprivate`, `reduction` specify data scoping of functionality
-



SIMD example

```
int *loop_size;
void problem_function(float *data1, float
*data2, float *data3, int *index){
    int i,j;
    #pragma omp simd
    for (i=0;i<*loop_size;++){
        j = index[i];
```



SIMD function

- Can define functions that can be called from within a vectorised loop
 - Can specify things about the function arguments
- Fortran:



SIMD function clauses

- `simdlen(length)` defines the vector length to be used, must be power of 2
- `linear(a1,a2,...)` lists variables with a linear relationship to the iteration space (loop variable)
- `aligned(a1:base,...)`



Cilk

- Long form

```
A[0:N] = B[0:N] + C[0:N];
```

```
D[0:N] = A[0:N] * B[0:N];
```

- Concise

- Short form

```
for(i=0; i<N; i=i+V) {  
    A[i:V] = B[i:V] + C[i:V];  
}
```



Fortran array syntax and elemental

- Standard Fortran array syntax should vectorise well

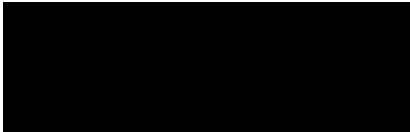
```
real, dimension(1024) :: a,b,c
```

```
!31(i)1.191(o)1.191(n)1.1533333 0 0 cm na,,n,,na,nn(:: 4):
```



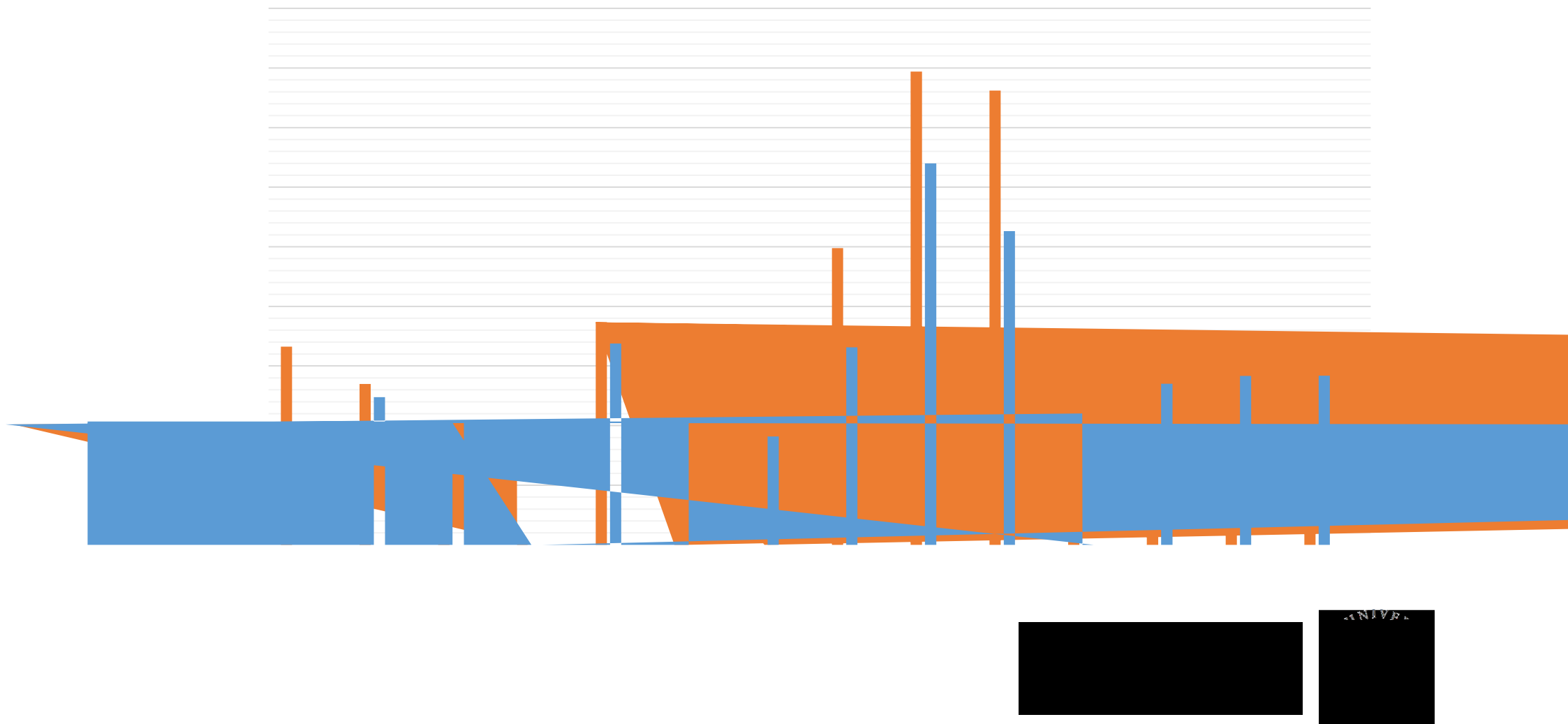


41111



m512d45 =4545 m512d45 =4545A vec =45A45 mm512 41

Comparing vectorisation performance



Summary

- Vectorisation key to performance on modern processors

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