

Custom-Precision Mathematical Library Explorations for Code Profiling and Optimization

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The Trick Is to Avoid the Pitfalls, Seize the Opportunities, and Get Back Home by Six O'clock

(Woody Allen)



Floating-Point numbers are **approximations** of **real numbers**.

- carefully designed, highly engineered, empirically proved trade-off

Not all computations need to **fully utilize** the underlying **hardware**.

- HPC conveniently focusing on using double precision

Precision vs. **Accuracy**.

- accuracy: how close am I to the true mathematical result
- precision: how many significant digits can I compute on this format

Performance vs. Accuracy When Using the Math Library

General consensus: \uparrow more accuracy = \downarrow less performance

What happens when accuracy decreases?

- \downarrow less energy
- \downarrow less latency
- \uparrow more throughput*

Performance/ Max. Error	High Accuracy	Low Accuracy	Enhanced Performance
Expected performance	Default	Better Performance	Best Performance
Maximum accuracy error	1ulp	4ulp	The lower half of the mantissa may be incorrect

Intel MKL Vector Mathematics

E.g.: Intel **M**ath **K**ernel **L**ibrary (**MKL**) 2020 **V**ector **M**athematics (**VM**)

	High Accuracy	Low Accuracy	Enhanced Performance		High Accuracy	Low Accuracy	Enhanced Performance
Performance	9.15 cycles	6.84 cycles	5.8 cycles	Performance	4.47 cycles	2.96 cycles	2.76 cycles
Accuracy	0.75 ulp	1.37 ulp	5590000.0 ulp	Accuracy	0.51 ulp	2.18 ulp	26200000.0 ulp
	erfc() in binary64				exp() in binary64		

Mathematical Library: Current State of Affairs

Floating-Point formats supported in the math library:

- ? 16-bit (*maybe*)
- + 32-bit
- + 64-bit
- * 128-bit (*non-standard*)
- multi-precision (*very high cost, limited support*)

Accuracy of computations in the math library:

- usually specified in **ulp** (**u**nit in the **l**ast **p**lace)
- **ulp**(x) is the difference between the two finite floating-point numbers nearest to x , even if x is one of them
- **ideally**, accuracy $< 0.5\text{ulp}$, (correct rounding)
- **acceptable**, accuracy $\leq 1\text{ulp}$, (faithful rounding)

Meeting the Application's Needs

Different format?

- binary16
- bfloat
- 80-bit floating-point (extended precision)

Different accuracy?

- default implementation
 - accuracy *mostly* specified in the documentation
- fast implementation: **-ffast-math**



- *how accurate?* same accuracy for all functions?
- ... and more importantly: **what does it break?**
- advantages: *faster*. but how fast? and is it worth it?

(I Can't Get No) Satisfaction



What if you're still not satisfied?

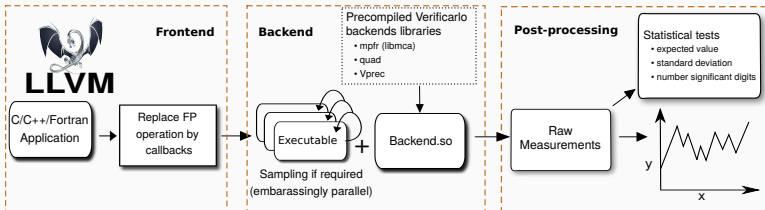
Verificarlo: a Framework for Floating Point Verification, Debugging and Optimization



- **Objectives:**
 - Numerical stability, verification, debugging
 - Numerical portability across HW and SW
 - Performance optimization, mixed precision
- github.com/verificarlo/verificarlo
- [DdOCP16, CdOCP⁺18, SdOCF⁺18, CPdOC⁺19]

Verificarlo: Workflow

- Verificarlo is based on the **LLVM compiler**
- **instrumentation/emulation** occurs **just before code generation**
- Verificarlo analyzes the code after optimization
- 2 main **backends**: **MCA** and **Vprec**



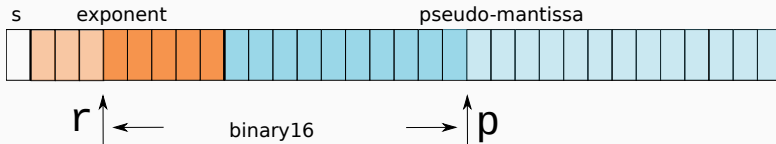
Verificarlo: VPREC backend for mixed precision exploration

Emulation [CPdOC⁺19]:

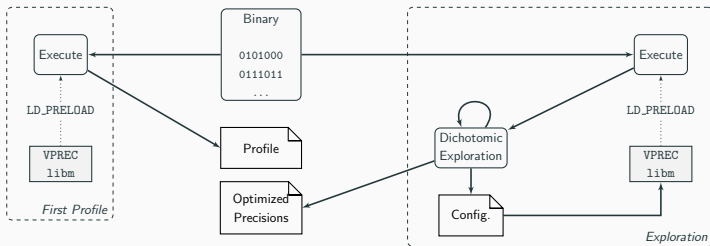
- any range and precision fitting in the original type
- handle **denormals**, **special values**
- implement **faithful rounding**
- only basic instructions: $+$, $-$, $*$, $/$

Exploration:

- **heuristic algorithm** to explore lower precision implementation of an algorithm over time
- **complementary** to other approaches like *delta debug* and *automatic differentiation*

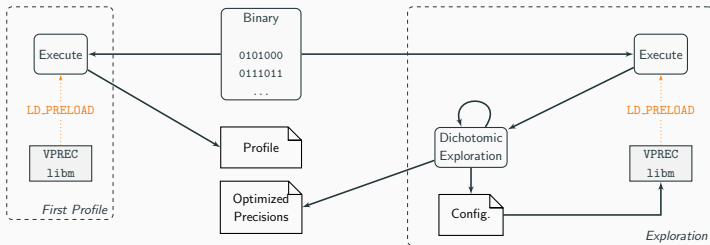


VPREC-libm: Simulate a Variable-Precision libm



- simulate a **custom-precision math library (libm)**
- library computations done using **binary128 (libquadmath)**
 - emulate operations that fit on binary32 and binary64
 - **precise-enough**
 - output accuracy $\leq 1\text{ulp}$
- **VPREC features:**
 - inputs rounded to user-defined format
 - outputs rounded to user-defined format
 - or both

VPREC-libm: Intercept Calls to libm



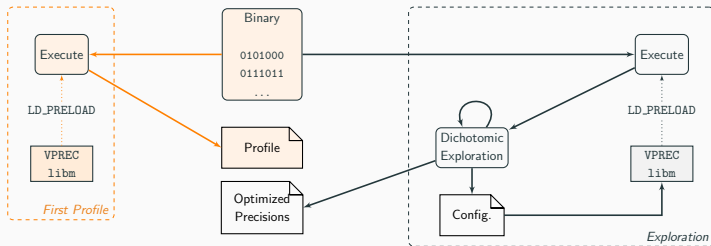
Through **library preloading** using **LD_PRELOAD**

- load *custom libraries* before the *system libraries*, overriding them
- allows library functions to be **intercepted** and **replaced**

Advantages:

- program behavior can be **modified non-invasively**
- **no** need to **recompile**

VPREC-libm: Run Target Code



VPREC-libm creates a **profile of calls** to the libm:

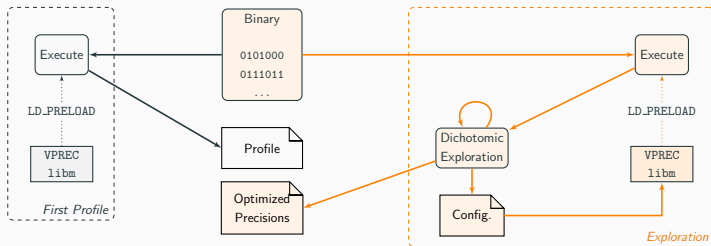
- what **functions** are **called** → what **functions** are **needed** in libm
- **frequency** of the calls → which **functions** to **optimize** from libm
- **domain** of the inputs → what **formats** to use
and what **optimizations*** can be done

VPREC-libm creates a **configuration for future calls** to the libm.

VPREC-libm: Code Profile Example

Function Type	Function ID	Nb Calls	Min Arg	Max Arg
ACOS	._start+0x2a/._libc_start_main+0xe7/main+0xd61/_Z6rv2coePdS_dRdS0_S0+0x392/acos	634		
-1.065937e-01	1.000000e+00			
FABS	._start+0x2a/._libc_start_main+0xe7/main+0xa09/_Z4sgp413gravconststtpeR8elsetrecdPdS2.+0x904/+0x79e2/fabs			
183	7.200000e+02	9.360000e+03		
COS	._start+0x2a/._libc_start_main+0xe7/main+0x53a/_Z4sgp413gravconststtpeR8elsetrecdPdS2.+0x904/+0x7b41/cos			
7	9.513252e-01	4.666078e+00		
SIN	._start+0x2a/._libc_start_main+0xe7/main+0xd61/_Z6rv2coePdS_dRdS0_S0+0xa29/_Z8newtonnuddRdS.+0x1b2/sin			
634	-2.601703e-04	-3.138574e+00		
COS	._start+0x2a/._libc_start_main+0xe7/main+0x4d3/_Z10twoline2rvPcS.ccc13gravconststtpeRdS1.S1.R8elsetrec+0xf5f/_Z8sgp413gravconststtpecidddddddR8elsetrec+0x28c6/_Z4sgp413gravconststtpeR8elsetrecdPdS2.+0x904/+0x7ee1/cos			
5	2.703247e+00	-7.929611e+00		
SQRT	._start+0x2a/._libc_start_main+0xe7/main+0x53a/_Z4sgp413gravconststtpeR8elsetrecdPdS2.+0x163b/sqrt	32		
1.022487e+00	3.788501e+01			
FLOOR	._start+0x2a/._libc_start_main+0xe7/main+0xbf7/_Z7invjdaydRiS.S.S.S_Rd+0x11a/floor	6		
2.600000e+01	2.600000e+01			
COS	._start+0x2a/._libc_start_main+0xe7/main+0x4d3/_Z10twoline2rvPcS.ccc13gravconststtpeRdS1.S1.R8elsetrec+0xf5f/_Z8sgp413gravconststtpecidddddddR8elsetrec+0x1fbc/+0x3d4e/cos	24	4.950053e-01	6.198556e+00
FABS	._start+0x2a/._libc_start_main+0xe7/main+0xa09/_Z4sgp413gravconststtpeR8elsetrecdPdS2.+0x1167/fabs	487		
8.902677e-01	2.000000e+00			
FMOD	._start+0x2a/._libc_start_main+0xe7/main+0x53a/_Z4sgp413gravconststtpeR8elsetrecdPdS2.+0xaf1/fmod	66		
4.972443e-03	6.283185e+00			
SIN	._start+0x2a/._libc_start_main+0xe7/main+0x53a/_Z4sgp413gravconststtpeR8elsetrecdPdS2.+0x13fa/sin	133		
3.992762e-04	5.749288e+00			
COS	._start+0x2a/._libc_start_main+0xe7/main+0x53a/_Z4sgp413gravconststtpeR8elsetrecdPdS2.+0x1421/cos	133		
3.992762e-04	5.749288e+00			
SIN	._start+0x2a/._libc_start_main+0xe7/main+0x53a/_Z4sgp413gravconststtpeR8elsetrecdPdS2.+0x904/+0x7e06/sin			
5	-3.706113e+00	-1.394880e+01		
COS	._start+0x2a/._libc_start_main+0xe7/main+0xa09/_Z4sgp413gravconststtpeR8elsetrecdPdS2.+0x904/+0x7e54/cos			
140	5.036263e-01	6.136305e+00		

VPREC-libm: Optimize the Configuration



VPREC-libm **explores** possible configurations to find an **optimal** one:

- **gradually reduce the precision** of VPREC-libm functions
 - from most performance impactful, to least impactful
- **automate** as much as possible
 - **scripted** process
 - floating-point **range** and **precision computed** automatically

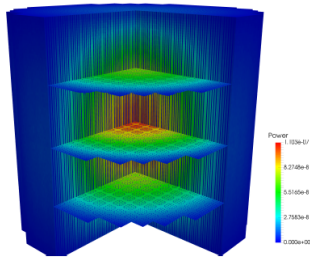
VPREC-libm: Optimal Configuration Example

Function Type	Function ID	Nb Calls	FP Range	FP Precision
FABS	._start+0x2a/._libc.start_main+0xe7/main+0xa09/_Z4sgp413gravconsttypeR8elsetrecdPdS2.+0x13bc/fabs	3187	7	2
COS	._start+0x2a/._libc.start_main+0xe7/main+0xa09/_Z4sgp413gravconsttypeR8elsetrecdPdS2.+0x1421/cos	2549	1	50
SIN	._start+0x2a/._libc.start_main+0xe7/main+0xa09/_Z4sgp413gravconsttypeR8elsetrecdPdS2.+0x13fa/sin	2549	1	50
FABS	._start+0x2a/._libc.start_main+0xe7/main+0xa09/_Z4sgp413gravconsttypeR8elsetrecdPdS2.+0x14cc/fabs	2549	1	0
POW	._start+0x2a/._libc.start_main+0xe7/main+0xa09/_Z4sgp413gravconsttypeR8elsetrecdPdS2.+0x956/pow	1280	4	49
POW	._start+0x2a/._libc.start_main+0xe7/main+0xa09/_Z4sgp413gravconsttypeR8elsetrecdPdS2.+0x9a9/pow	1280	4	29
FMOD	._start+0x2a/._libc.start_main+0xe7/main+0xa09/_Z4sgp413gravconsttypeR8elsetrecdPdS2.+0xb90/fmod	1276	3	52
FMOD	._start+0x2a/._libc.start_main+0xe7/main+0xa09/_Z4sgp413gravconsttypeR8elsetrecdPdS2.+0xb57/fmod	1276	3	49
FMOD	._start+0x2a/._libc.start_main+0xe7/main+0xa09/_Z4sgp413gravconsttypeR8elsetrecdPdS2.+0xaf1/fmod	1276	3	52
FMOD	._start+0x2a/._libc.start_main+0xe7/main+0xa09/_Z4sgp413gravconsttypeR8elsetrecdPdS2.+0xb24/fmod	1276	3	52
FMOD	._start+0x2a/._libc.start_main+0xe7/main+0xa09/_Z4sgp413gravconsttypeR8elsetrecdPdS2.+0x136b/fmod	1276	3	51
ATAN2	._start+0x2a/._libc.start_main+0xe7/main+0xa09/_Z4sgp413gravconsttypeR8elsetrecdPdS2.+0x177e/atan2	1274	2	50
ATAN2	._start+0x2a/._libc.start_main+0xe7/main+0xd61/_Z6rv2coePdS_dRdS0_S0+0xa29/_Z8newtonnuddRdS.+0x184/atan2	1268	2	31
FMOD	._start+0x2a/._libc.start_main+0xe7/main+0xd61/_Z6rv2coePdS_dRdS0_S0+0xa29/_Z8newtonnuddRdS.+0x444/fmod	1268	1	0
FMOD	._start+0x2a/._libc.start_main+0xe7/main+0xd61/_Z6rv2coePdS_dRdS0_S0+0xa29/_Z8newtonnuddRdS.+0x3e9/fmod	1268	2	33
FMOD	._start+0x2a/._libc.start_main+0xe7/main+0xa09/_Z4sgp413gravconsttypeR8elsetrecdPdS2.+0x904/+0x7895/fmod	974	3	49
SQRT	._start+0x2a/._libc.start_main+0xe7/main+0xa09/_Z4sgp413gravconsttypeR8elsetrecdPdS2.+0xc5/_Z12getgravconst13gravconsttypeRdS0_S0+0x12a/sqrt	640	5	45
SIN	._start+0x2a/._libc.start_main+0xe7/main+0xa09/_Z4sgp413gravconsttypeR8elsetrecdPdS2.+0xbb7/sin	638	1	30
COS	._start+0x2a/._libc.start_main+0xe7/main+0xa09/_Z4sgp413gravconsttypeR8elsetrecdPdS2.+0xbde/cos	638	3	33

Intel MKL VML:

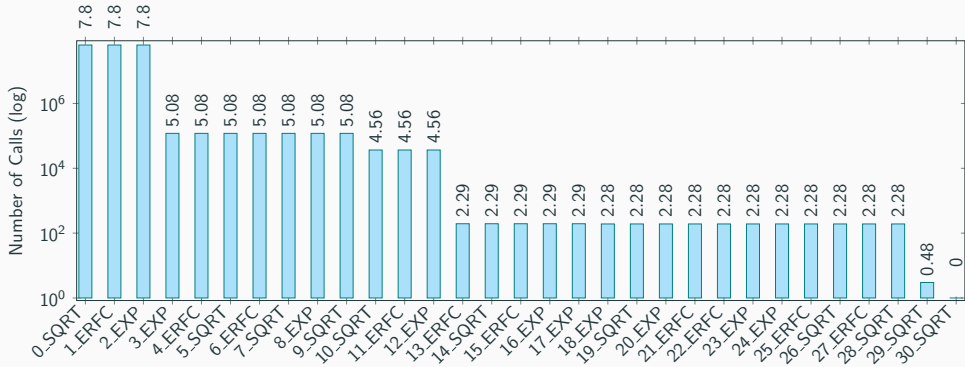
- math library **optimized** for Intel architectures
- **vectorized** ... but not only
- data formats:
 - binary32
 - binary64
- **accuracy modes**:
 - *High-Accuracy* → most accurate (1ulp)
 - *Low-Accuracy* → less accurate (4ulp)
 - *Enhanced Performance* → highest performance
- encoded as (in the following):
 - **0** for binary32 Enhanced-Performance (**least precise**)
 - ...
 - **5** for binary64 High-Accuracy (**most precise**)

PATMOS – Prototype Monte Carlo Neutron Transport Code



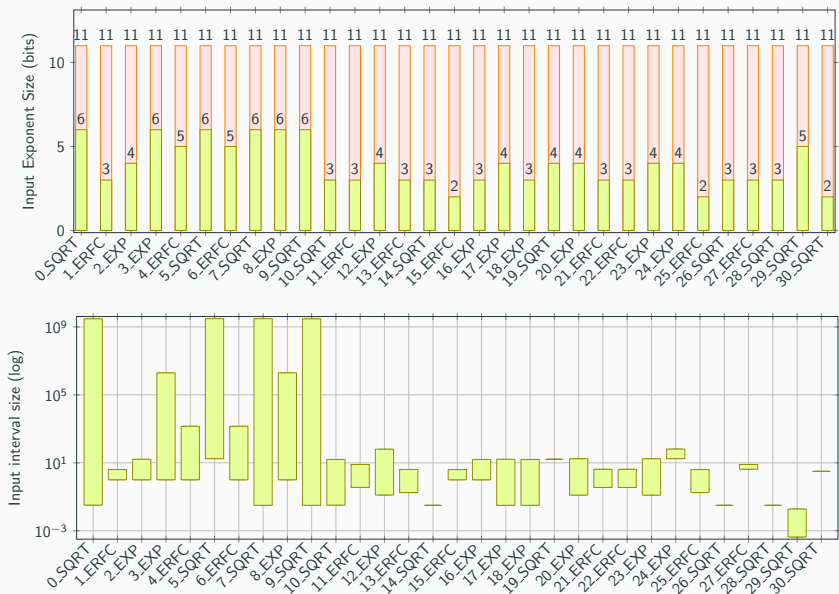
- perform pin-by-pin full core depletion calculations for large nuclear power reactors
- **simulate the life of a particle**, from its creation to its destruction
- a succession of collisions and movements
- materials made of **different nuclei**
- **different probabilities** of a particle **to interact with the nuclei**
- **objectives:**
 - **collisions:** measure the number of collisions
 - **trace:** measure the distance traveled in a given volume
- collaboration with Davide Mancusi and Emeric Brun of CEA

PATMOS: libm Call-Site Path Frequency



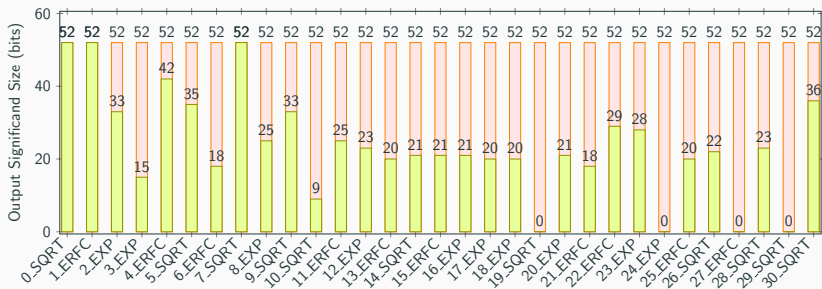
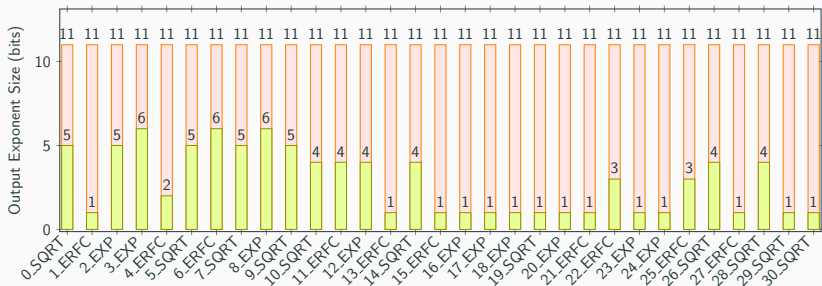
Call-site path frequency for PATMOS kernel

PATMOS: Input Data Ranges



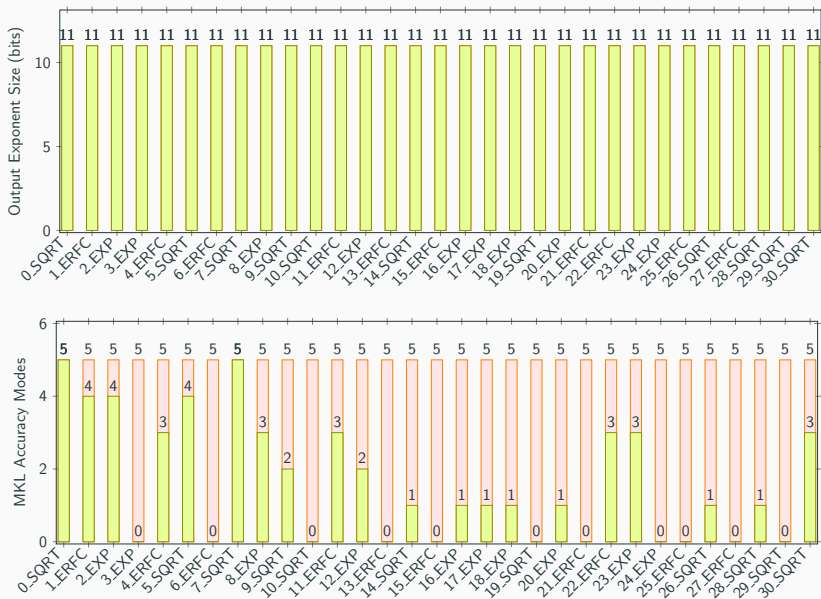
Input data ranges and computed exponent size for PATMOS kernel

PATMOS: Output Data Formats



Output data formats for PATMOS kernel, accurate to 10^{-6} , relative error 20/24

PATMOS: MKL VML Accuracy modes



MKL accuracy modes for PATMOS kernel, accurate to 10^{-6} , relative

Measuring the Execution Time for PATMOS compute kernel

Reference executions:

- gcc and libm
 - execution time: **2.63424s**
- gcc/icc and VML (*all math functions in HA*)
 - scalar calls (unvectorized)
 - execution time: **6.7570s**
 - maximum absolute relative error wrt. gcc+libm: **3.648e-7**
 - ... **but more precise than** gcc+libm
- icc and imf (*default settings*)
 - execution time: **8.8268s**
 - maximum absolute relative error wrt. gcc+libm: **1.073e-5**
 - ... **but much more precise than** gcc+libm
- icc and SVML (*all math functions in HA*)
 - execution time: **0.80044s**
 - maximum absolute relative error wrt. gcc+libm: **1.072e-5**
 - ... **but much more precise than** gcc+libm

Performance Improvements Using VPREC-libm

Replace calls to the **libm** with calls to the **MKL VML**:

- **automated process**
 - precision determined from precision exploration
 - automated modification of the source files

Results using gcc/icc and VML (*scalar calls, unvectorized; error wrt. all HA mode*):

VML mode	execution time (s)	abs. max. rel. error
all HA	6.7570	—
all LA	6.3989	2.949e-6
all EP	6.1758	8.201e-5
custom VPREC-libm	6.5161	8.662e-7

Results using icc and SVML (*error wrt. high mode*):

SVML mode	execution time (s)	abs. max. rel. error
high (HA)	0.80044	—
medium (LA)	0.68405s	2.234e-7
low (EP)	0.60944	8.196e-5

Future Work

Future work:

- generation of optimized versions of the math functions used in the PATMOS kernel
- generate one approximation for the function computed by the PATMOS kernel
 - polynomial approximation
 - code conversion from floating-point to fixed-point
- explore VML and SVML options

Goal:

- **generate a custom libm**, to satisfy fine-grain user requirements
 - enable faster execution
 - **profile-guided optimizations**
 - speed-up branching inside compiler
 - speculatively reduce the function domain and/or accuracy
 - ⇒ limit degree of polynomial approximation
 - ⇒ inline final implementation
- ⇒ allows for faster execution



Yohan Chatelain, Pablo de Oliveira Castro, Eric Petit, David Defour, Jordan Bieder, and Marc Torrent, *VeriTracer: Context-enriched tracer for floating-point arithmetic analysis*, 25th IEEE Symposium on Computer Arithmetic, ARITH 2018, Amherst, MA, USA. June 25th-27th, 2018, IEEE, 2018, pp. 65–72.



Yohan Chatelain, Eric Petit, Pablo de Oliveira Castro, Ghislain Lartigue, and David Defour, *Automatic exploration of reduced floating-point representations in iterative methods*, Euro-Par 2019 Parallel Processing - 25th International Conference, Lecture Notes in Computer Science, Springer, 2019.



Christophe Denis, Pablo de Oliveira Castro, and Eric Petit, *Verificarlo: checking floating point accuracy through monte carlo arithmetic*, Computer Arithmetic (ARITH), 23nd Symposium on, IEEE, 2016, pp. 55–62.



Devan Sohier, Pablo de Oliveira Castro, François Févotte, Bruno Lathuilière, Eric Petit, and Olivier Jamond, *Confidence Intervals for Stochastic Arithmetic*, preprint, July 2018.