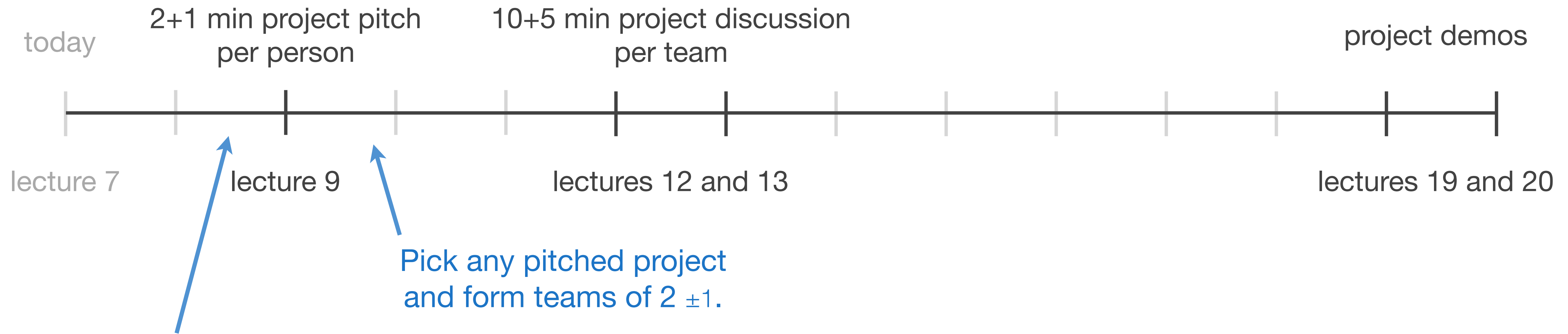


Lecture 7 - Sparse Iteration Theory I

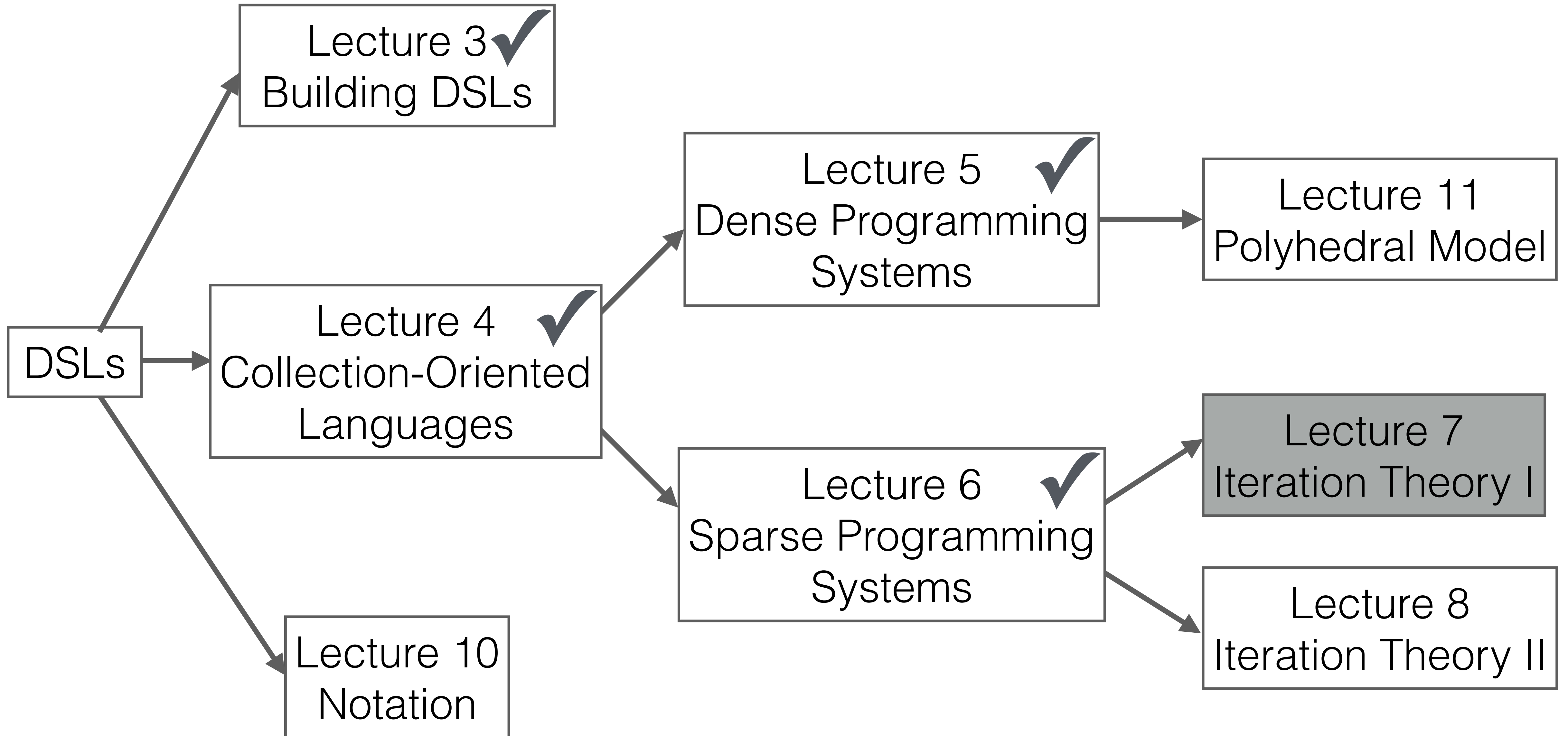
Stanford CS343D (Fall 2020)
Fred Kjolstad and Pat Hanrahan

Course Project



Each person contributes one pitch slide to a google slide deck. These pitches are not binding.

Overview of lectures in the coming weeks



Overview of topics

Lecture 7

- Data representation
- Iteration spaces
- Iteration graph IR
- Iteration lattices to represent coiteration

Lecture 8

- Concrete index notation IR
- Code generation algorithm
- Derived iteration spaces
- Optimizing transformations

Sparse Tensor Algebra Compilation

Tensor Expression

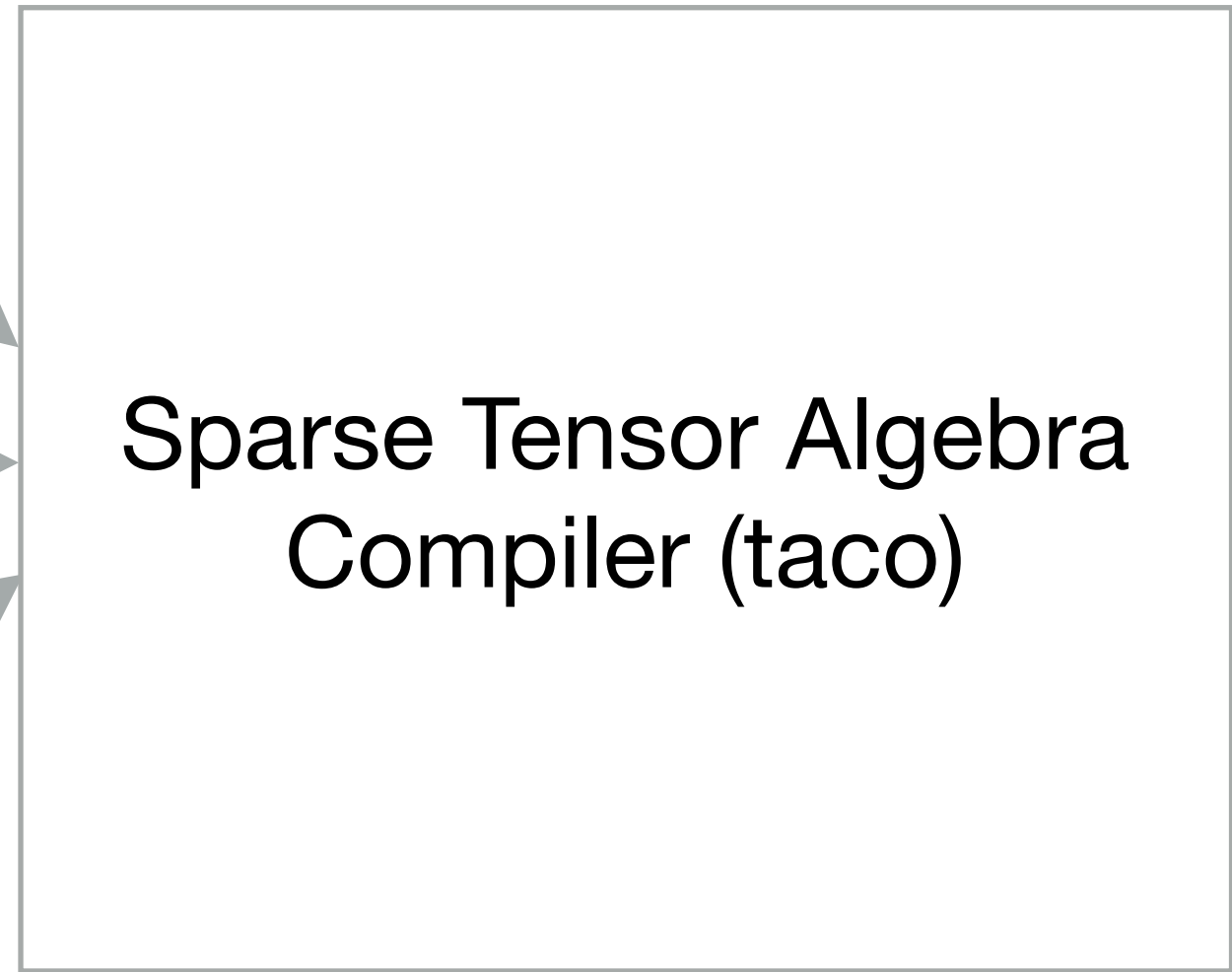
$$\begin{aligned}
 &A = Bc + a \quad a = Bc \\
 &A = B \odot C \quad A = B + C \quad a = \alpha Bc + \beta a \\
 &A = BCd \quad A = \alpha B \quad A = 0 \quad A = BC \\
 &\quad a = b \odot c \quad A = B \odot (CD) \\
 &A_{ij} = \sum_{kl} B_{ikl} C_{lj} D_{kj} \quad A = B^T \quad a = B^T Bc \\
 &\quad A_{ik} = \sum_j B_{ijk} c_j \quad A_{kj} = \sum_{il} B_{ikl} C_{lj} D_{ij} \\
 &A_{ijk} = \sum_l B_{ikl} C_{lj} \quad A_{ij} = (\sum_k B_{ijk} C_{ijk}) + D_{ij} \\
 &C = \sum_{ijkl} M_{ij} P_{jk} \overline{M_{lk}} \overline{P_{il}} \quad \tau = \sum_i z_i (\sum_j z_j \theta_{ij}) (\sum_k z_k \theta_{ik}) \\
 &a = \sum_{ijklmnop} M_{ij} P_{jk} M_{kl} P_{lm} \overline{M_{nm}} \overline{P_{no}} \overline{M_{po}} \overline{P_{ip}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Formats

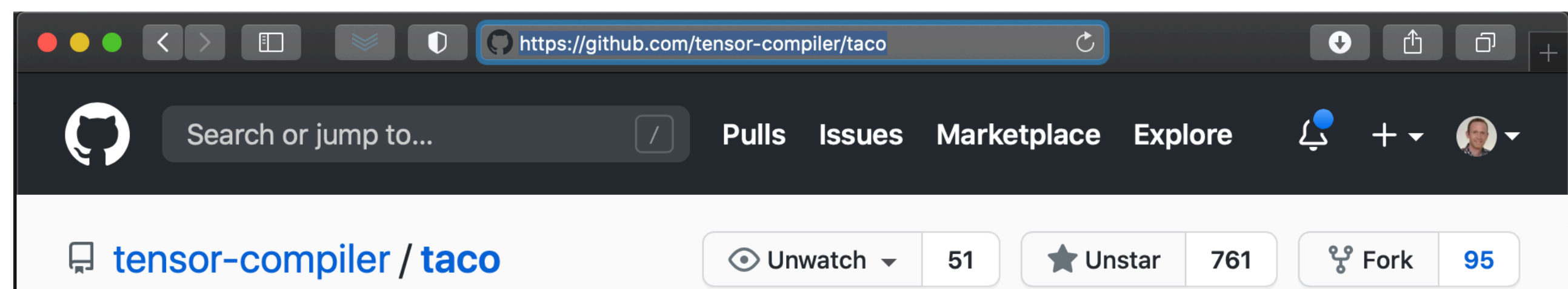
- Dense Matrix CSR BCSR
- COO DCSR ELLPACK CSB
- DIA Blocked COO CSC
- Blocked DIA DCSC
- Sparse vector Hash Maps
- CSF Dense Tensors
- Blocked Tensors

Schedule

- reorder
- split collapse
- precompute
- unroll parallelize

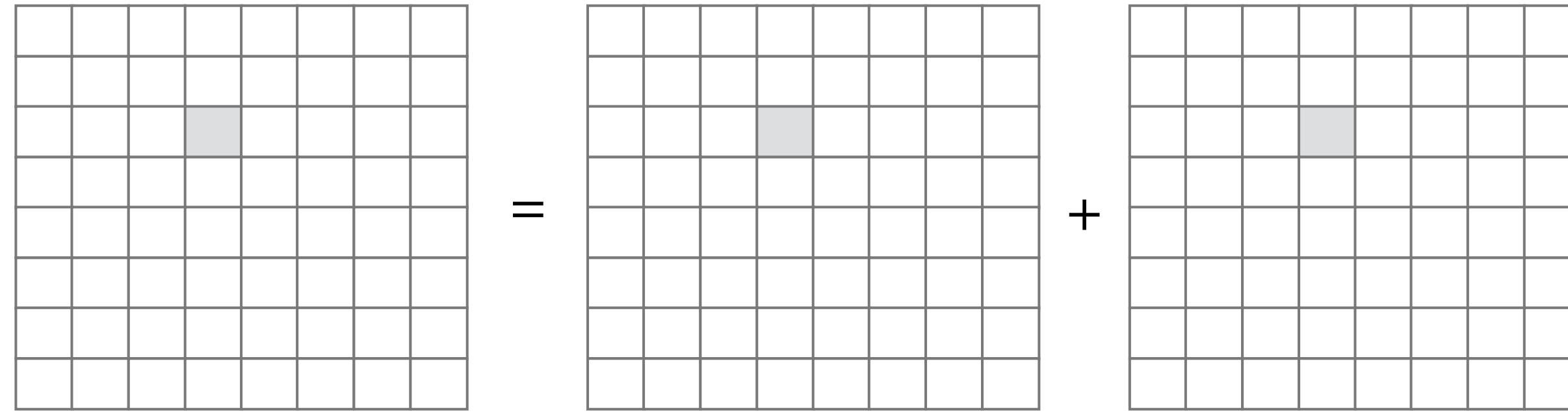


(work in progress)



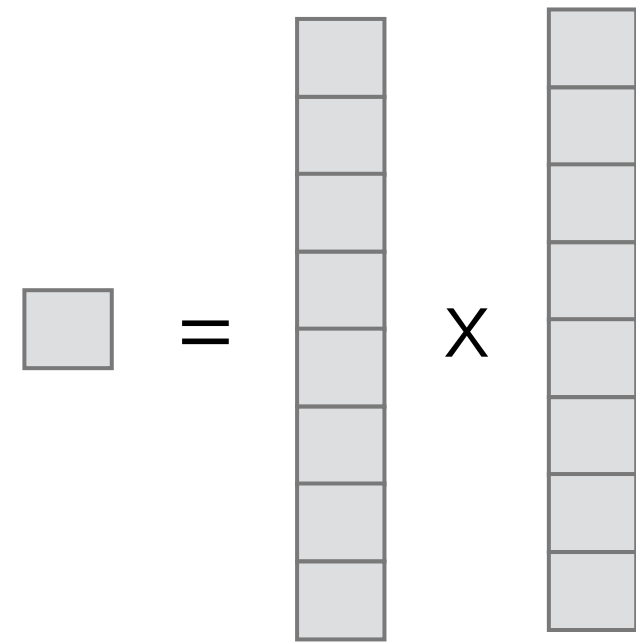
Tensor index notation for expressing functionality

$$A_{ij} = B_{ij} + C_{ij}$$



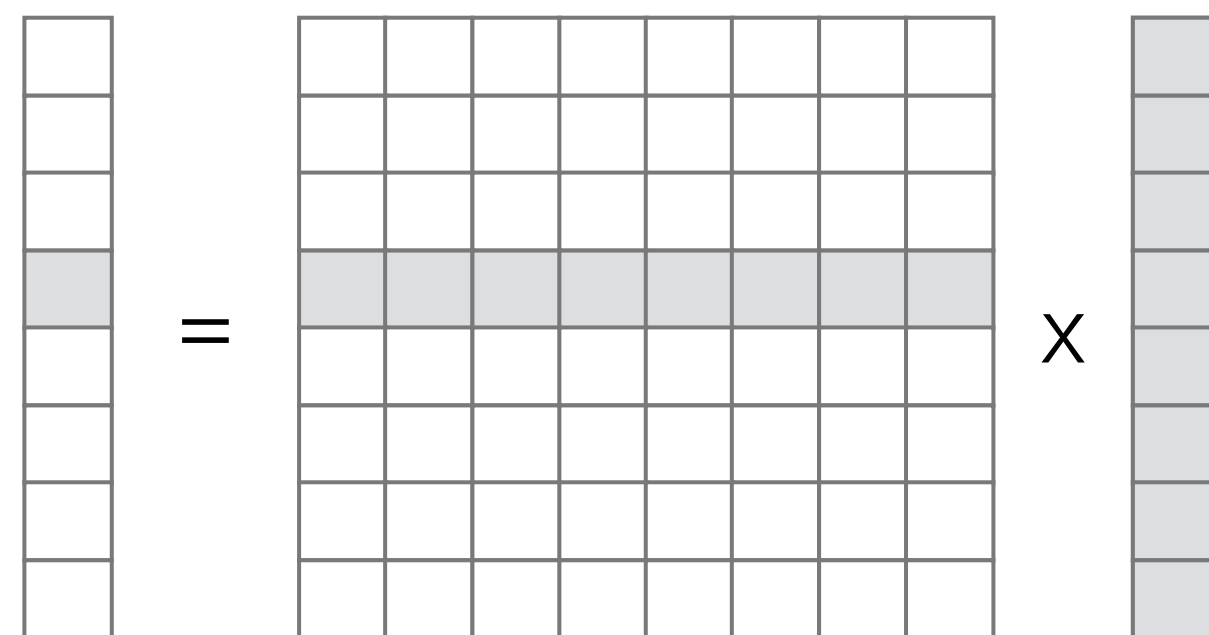
element-wise

$$\alpha = \sum_i b_i c_i$$



reduction over i

$$a_i = \sum_j B_{ij} c_j$$



broadcast c_j over i

Generates fast code for any tensor index notation expression with the given formats and schedule

$$\begin{aligned}
 & a = Bc + a & a = Bc \\
 & a = Bc + b & A = B + C & a = \alpha Bc + \beta a \\
 & a = B^T c & A = \alpha B & a = B(c + d) \\
 & a = B^T c + d & A = B + C + D & A = BC \\
 & A = B \odot C & a = b \odot c & A = 0 & A = B \odot (CD) \\
 & A = BCd & A = B^T & a = B^T Bc \\
 & a = b + c & A = B & K = A^T C A \\
 & A_{ij} = \sum_{kl} B_{ikl} C_{lj} D_{kj} & A_{kj} = \sum_{il} B_{ikl} C_{lj} D_{ij} \\
 & A_{lj} = \sum_{ik} B_{ikl} C_{ij} D_{kj} & A_{ij} = \sum_k B_{ijk} C_k \\
 & A_{ijk} = \sum_l B_{ikl} C_{lj} & A_{ik} = \sum_j B_{ijk} C_j \\
 & A_{jk} = \sum_i B_{ijk} C_i & A_{ijl} = \sum_k B_{ikl} C_{kj} \\
 & C = \sum_{ijkl} M_{ij} P_{jk} \overline{M_{lk}} \overline{P_{il}} & \tau = \sum_i z_i \left(\sum_j z_j \theta_{ij} \right) \left(\sum_k z_k \theta_{ik} \right) \\
 & a = \sum_{ijklmnop} M_{ij} P_{jk} M_{kl} P_{lm} \overline{M_{nm}} \overline{P_{no}} \overline{M_{po}} \overline{P_{ip}}
 \end{aligned}$$

×

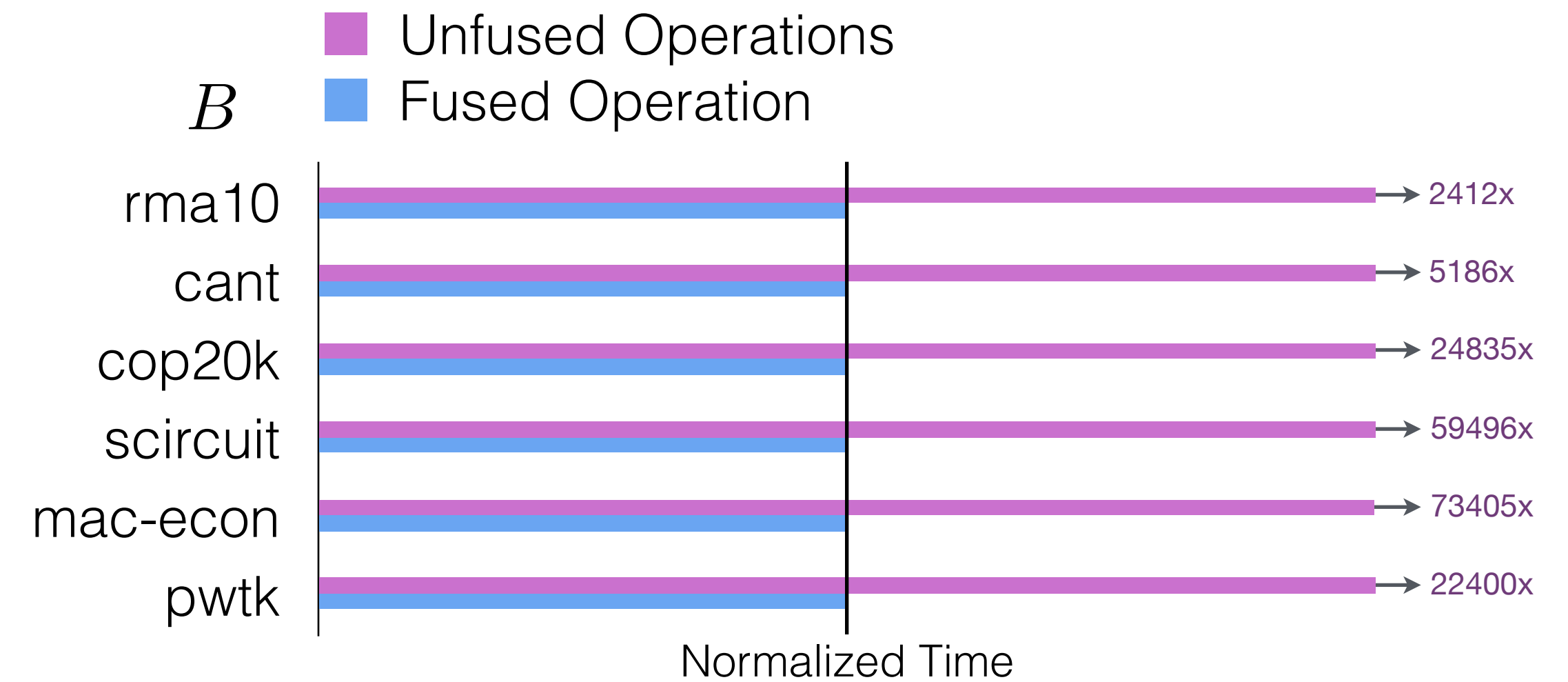
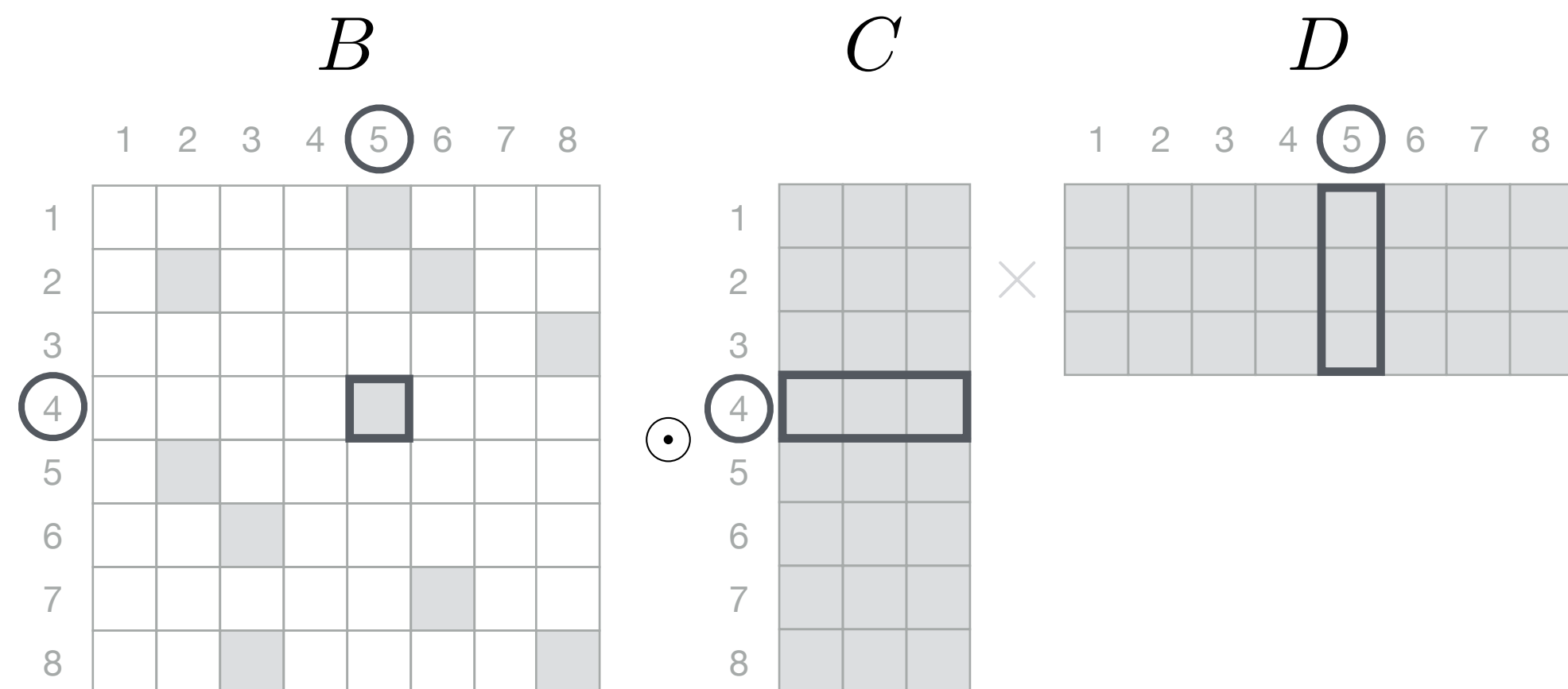
Dense Matrix
 CSR DCSR BCSR
 COO ELLPACK CSB
 Blocked COO CSC
 DIA Blocked DIA DCSC
 Sparse vector Hash Maps
 Coordinates
 CSF Dense Tensors
 Blocked Tensors
 Linked Lists Database
 Compression Schemes
 Cloud Storage

×

CPU
 GPUs TPUs
 FPGA
 Sparse Tensor Hardware
 Cloud Computers
 Supercomputers

Expressions matter for performance

$$A = B \odot (CD)$$

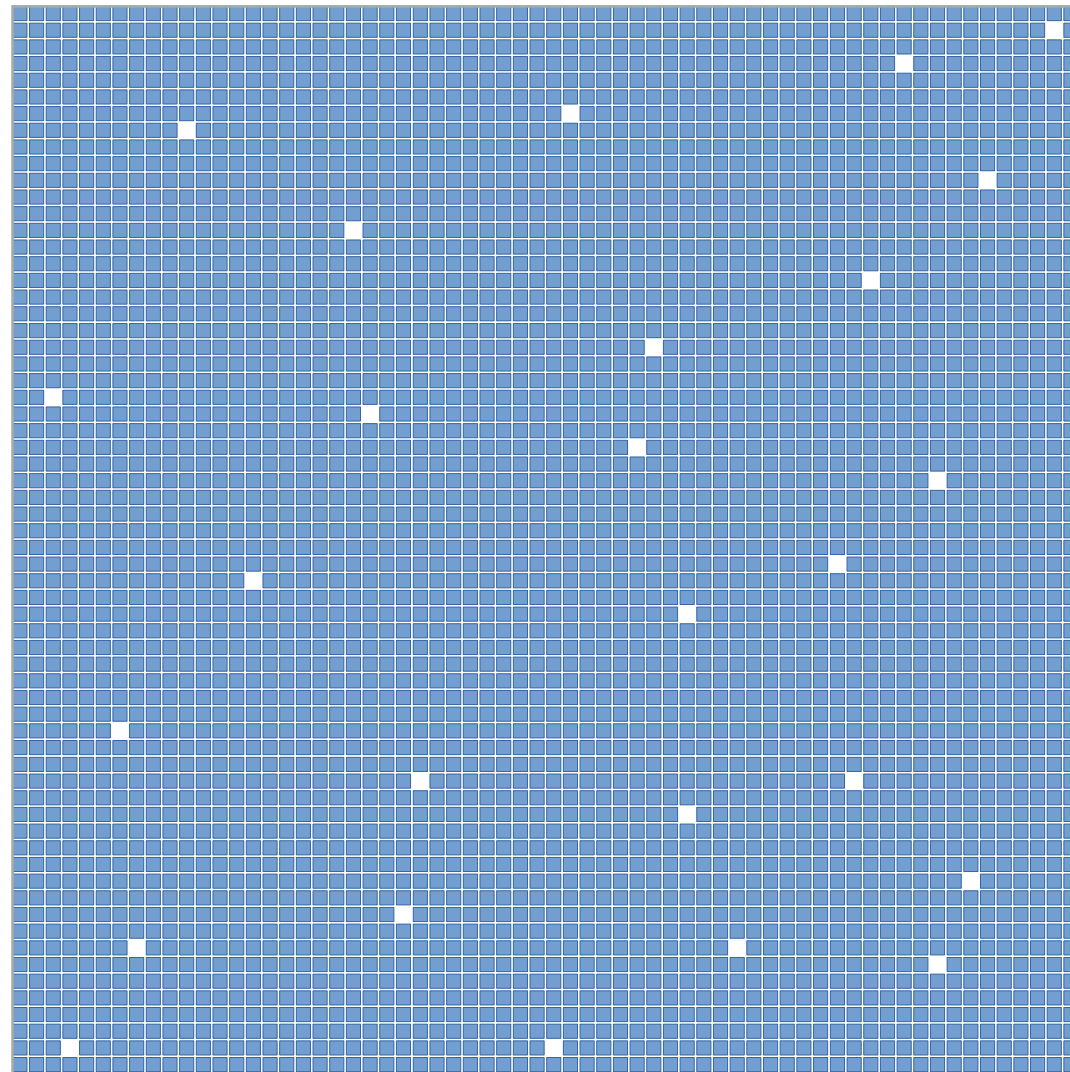


Unfused: $\Theta(n^2k)$

Fused: $\Theta(\text{nnz}_B \cdot k)$

Formats matter for performance

Dense Matrix



Formats

Best performance

Dense

List of Rows

CSR

DCSR

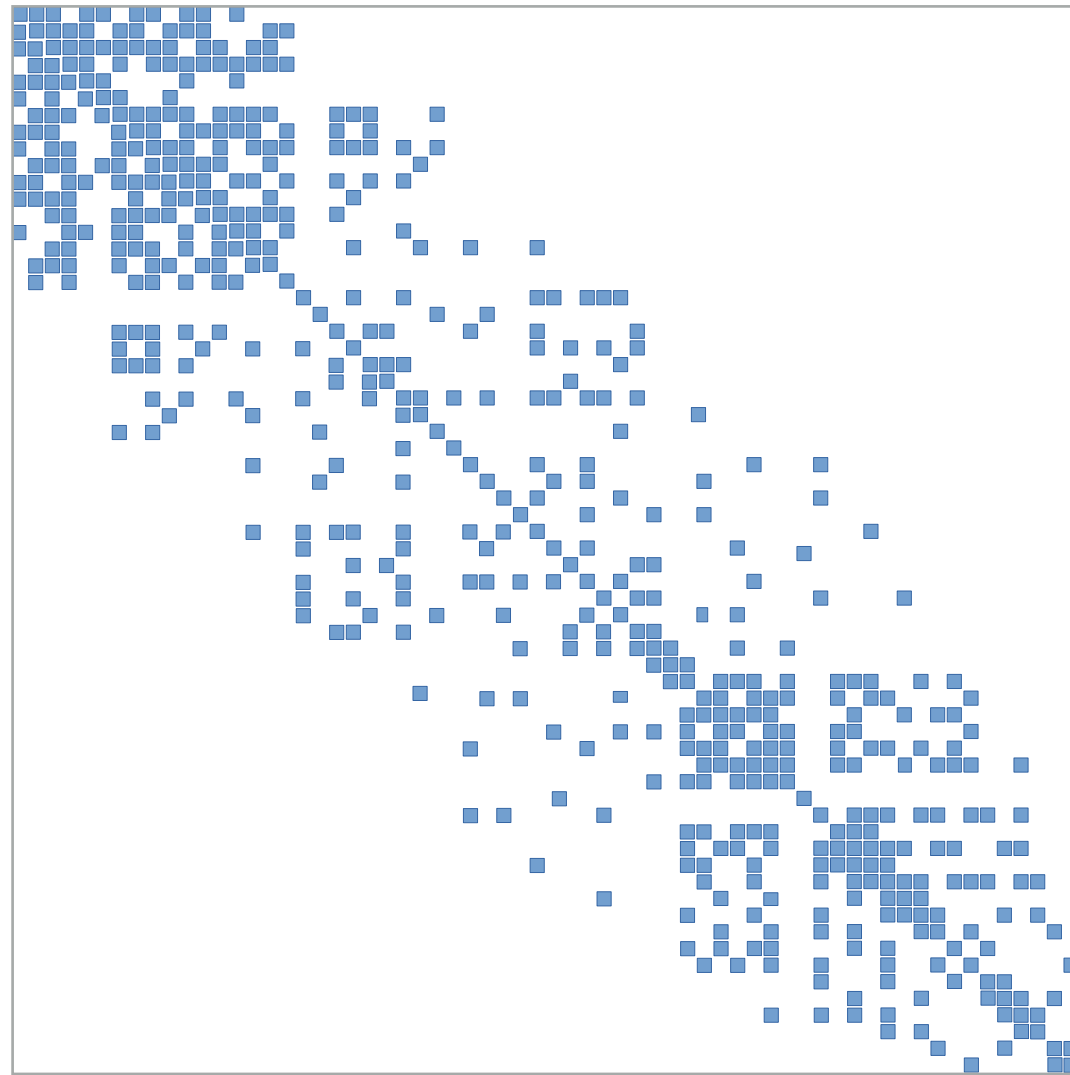
$$y = Ax$$



Normalized time

Formats matter for performance

Thermal Matrix



Formats

Best performance

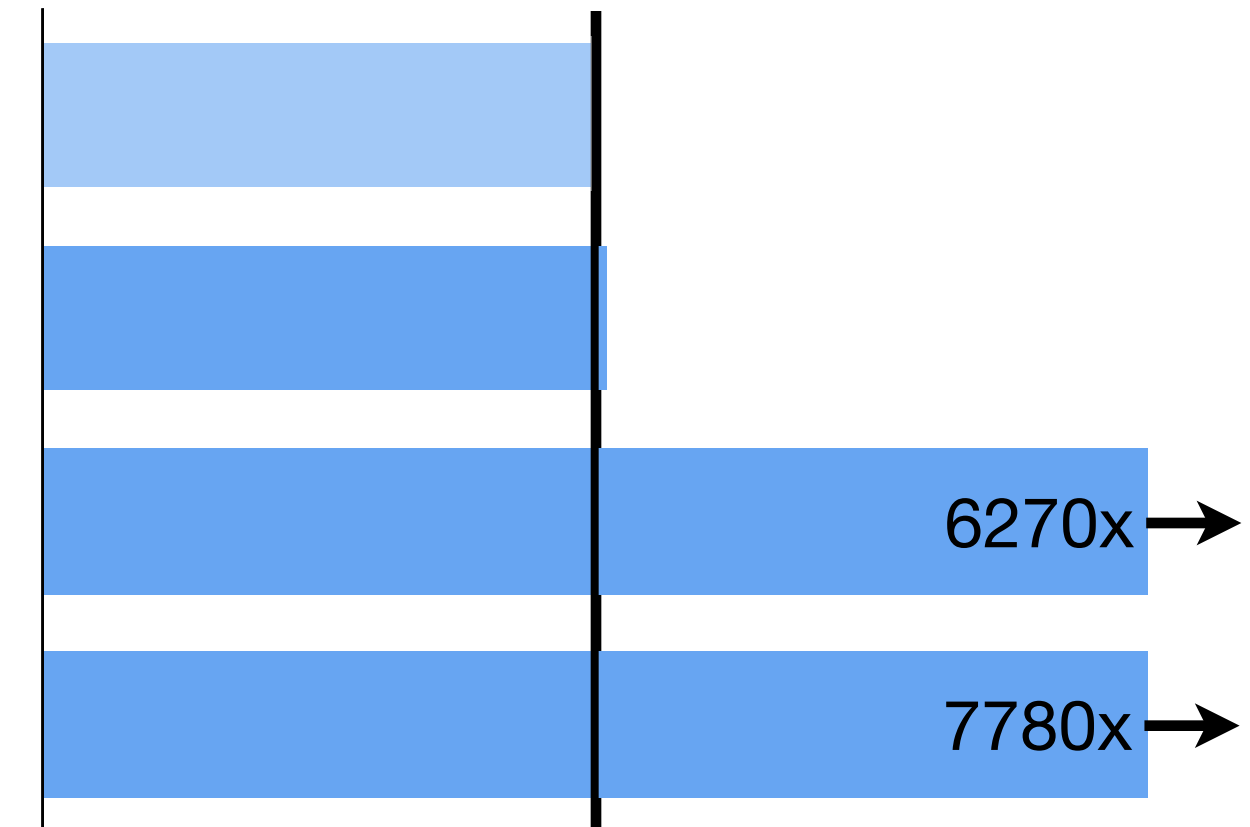
CSR

DCSR

Dense

List of Rows

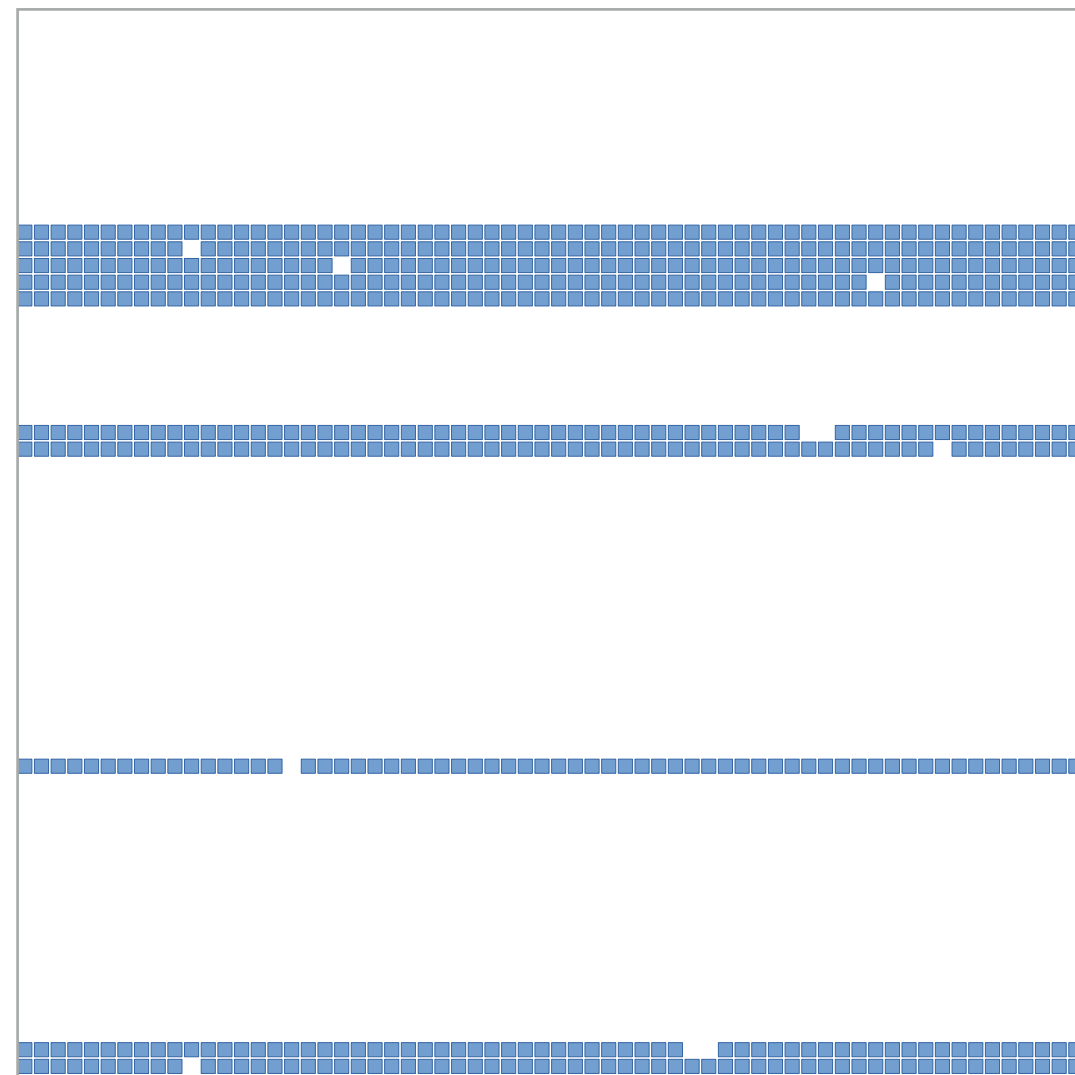
$$y = Ax$$



Normalized time

Formats matter for performance

Row-sliced Matrix



Formats

Best performance

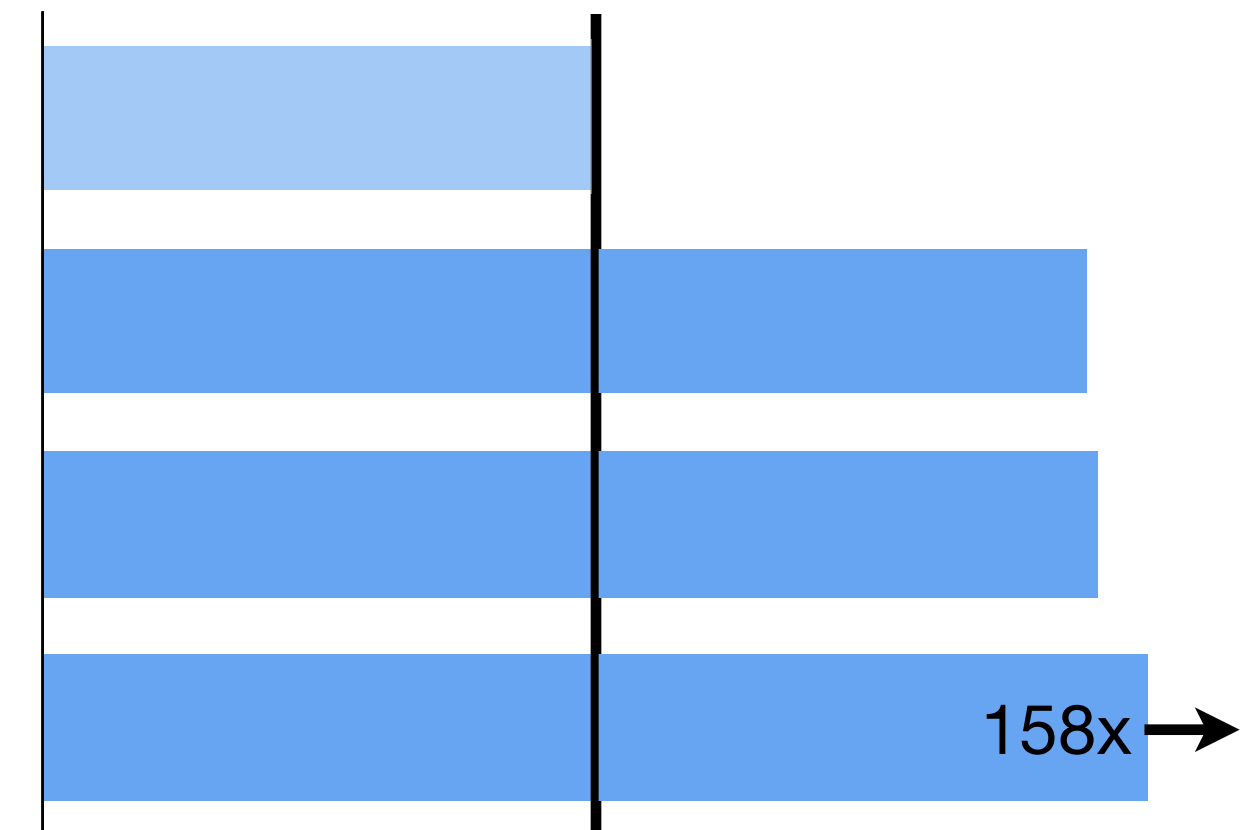
List of Rows

DCSR

CSR

Dense

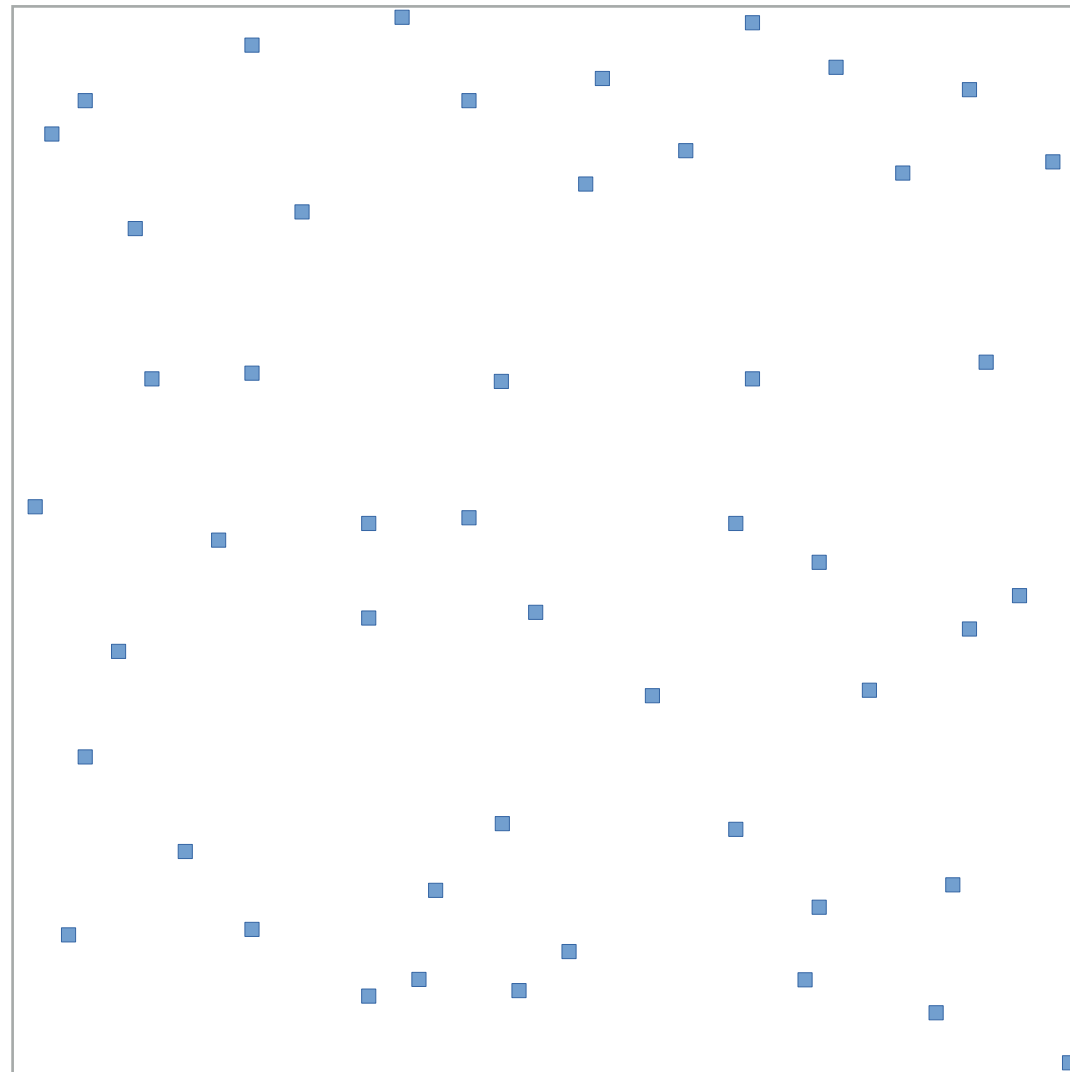
$$y = Ax$$



Normalized time

Formats matter for performance

Hypersparse Matrix



Formats

Best performance

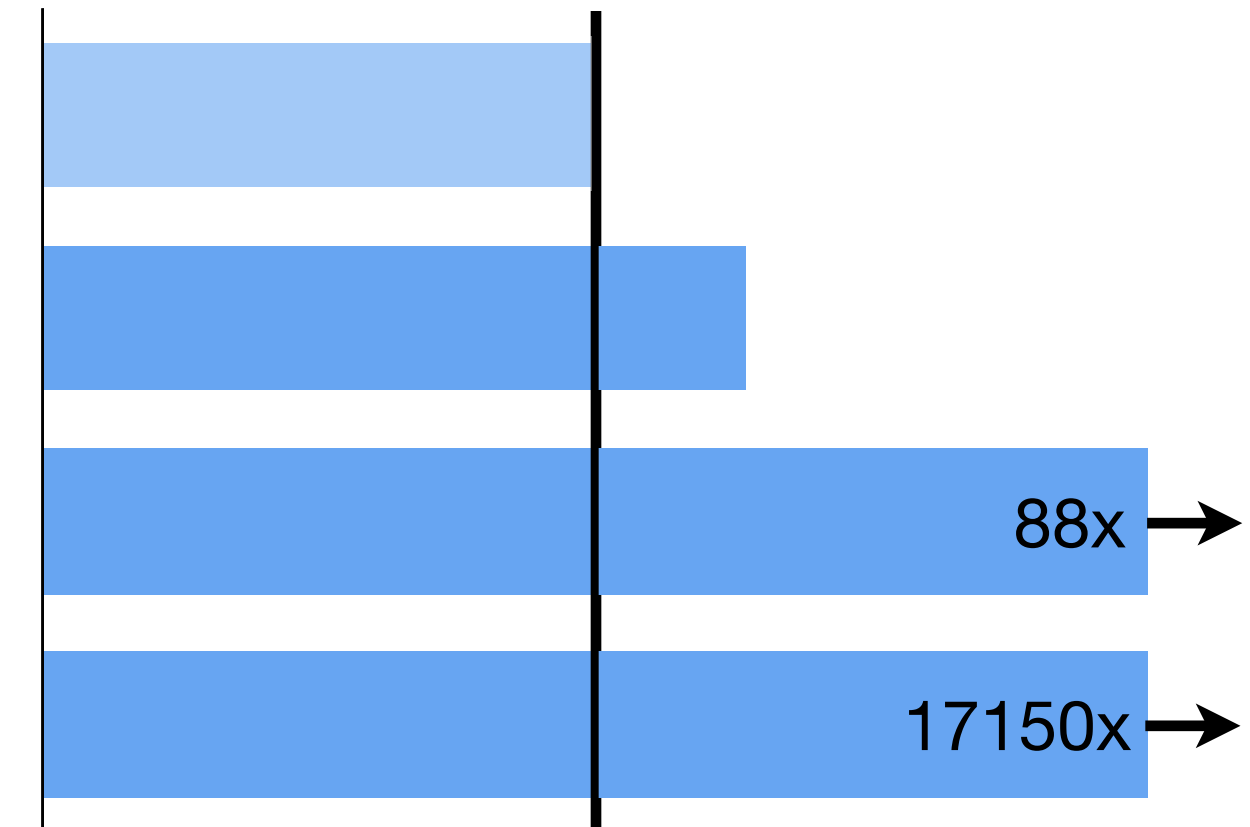
DCSR

CSR

List of Rows

Dense

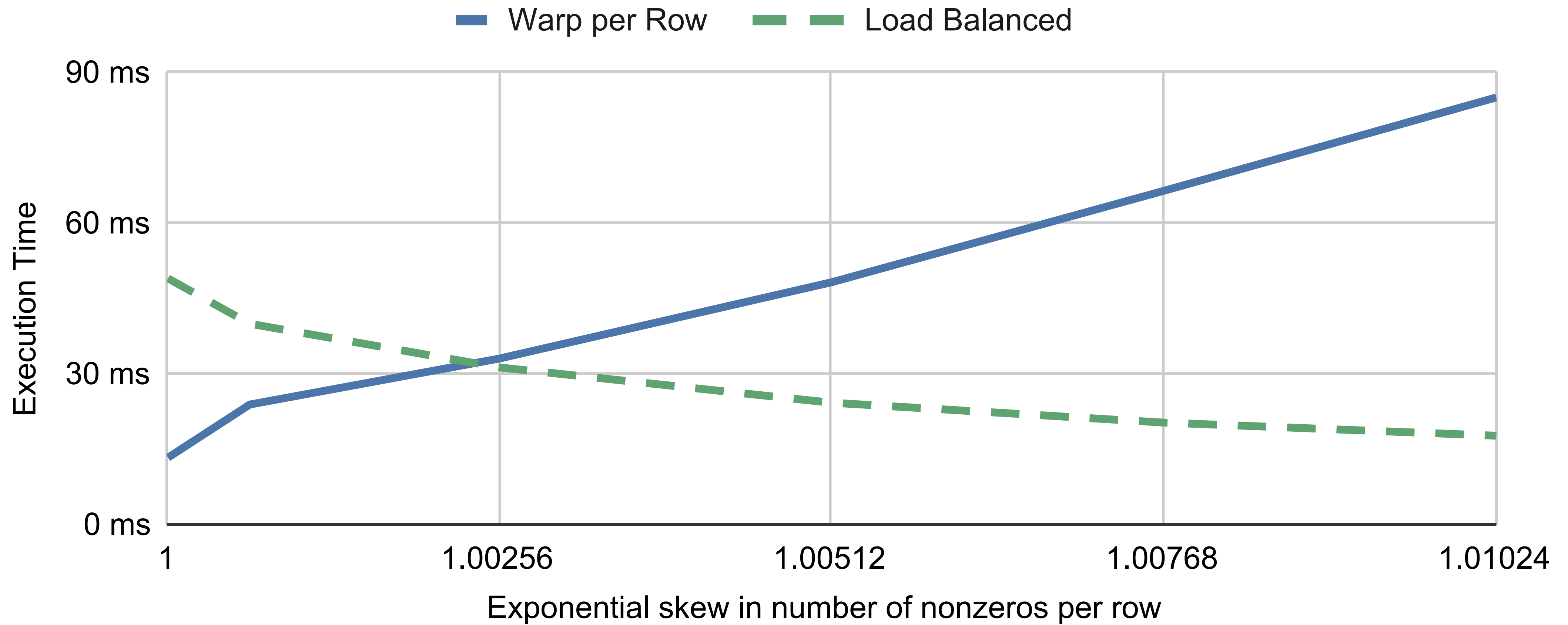
$$y = Ax$$



Normalized time

Schedules matter for performance

$$y = Ax$$



Sparse data structures in graphs, tensors, and relations encode coordinates in a sparse iteration space

Tensor (nonzeros)

(0,1)
(2,3) (0,5)
(5,5) (7,5)

Relation (rows)

(Harry,CS) (Sally,EE)
(George,CS) (Mary,ME)
(Rita,CS)

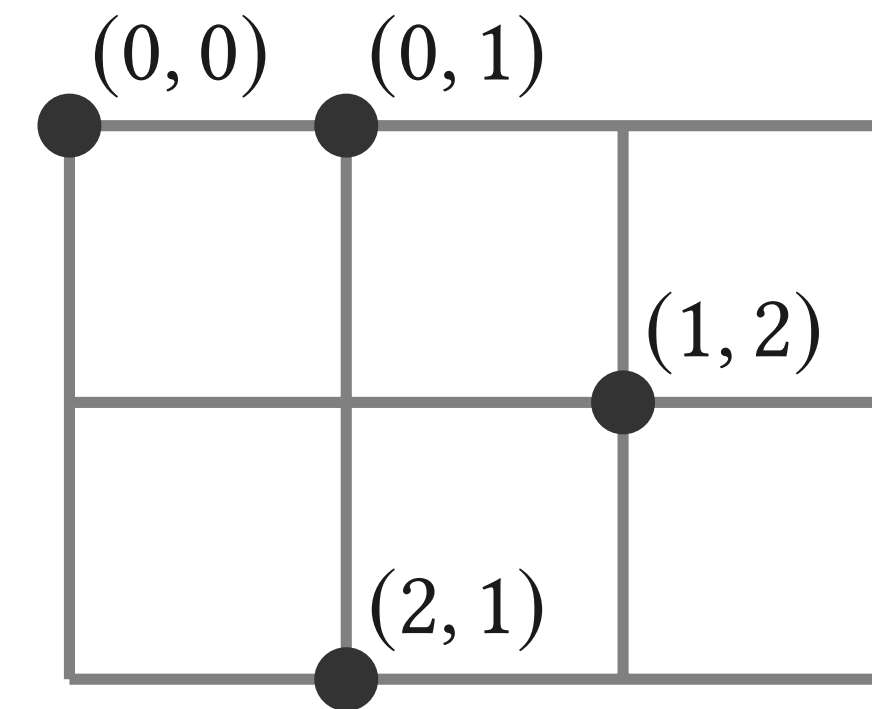
Graph (edges)

(v1,v5) (v4,v3)
(v5,v3)
(v3,v5) (v3,v1)

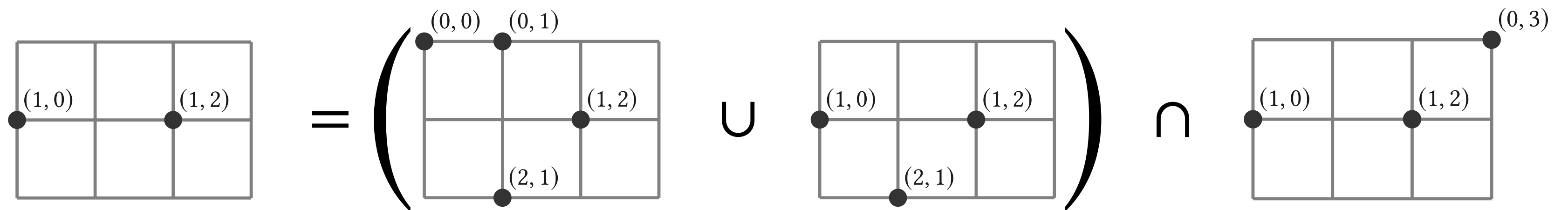
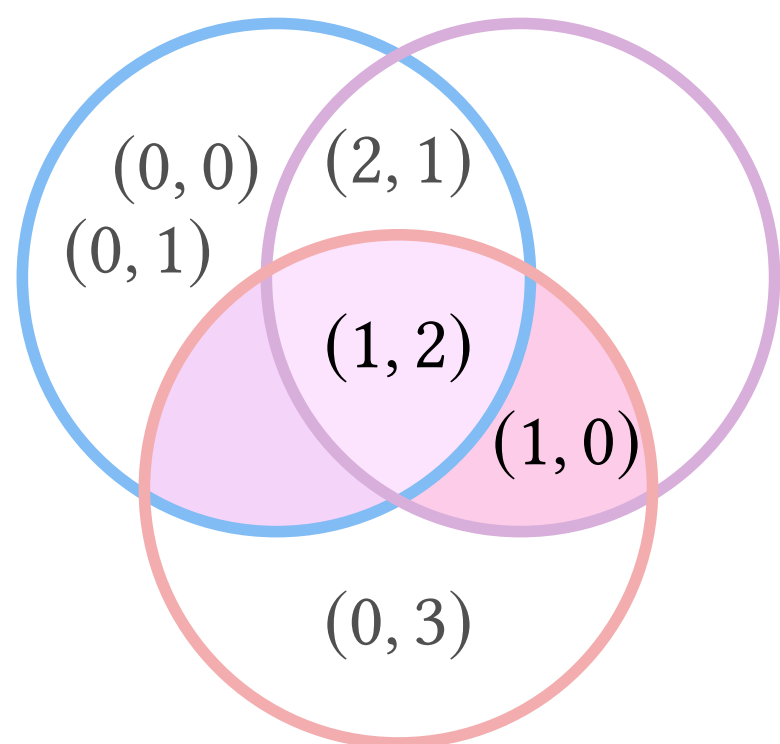
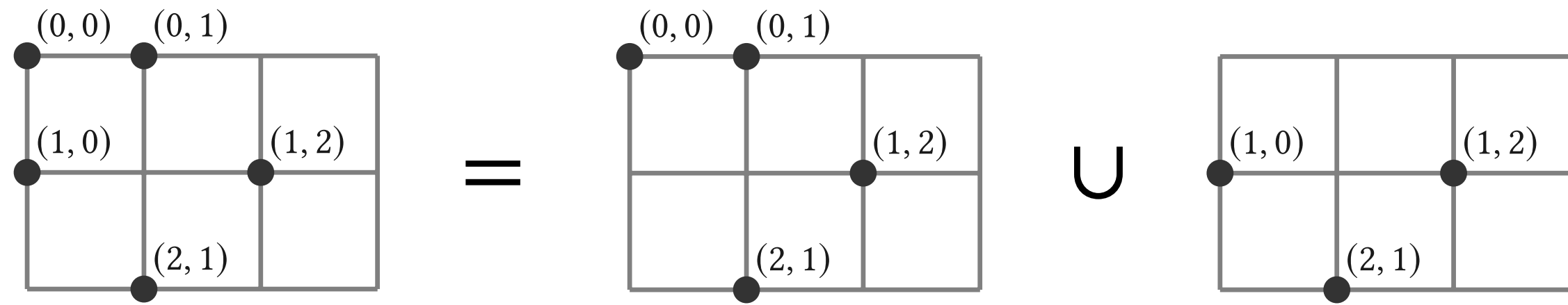
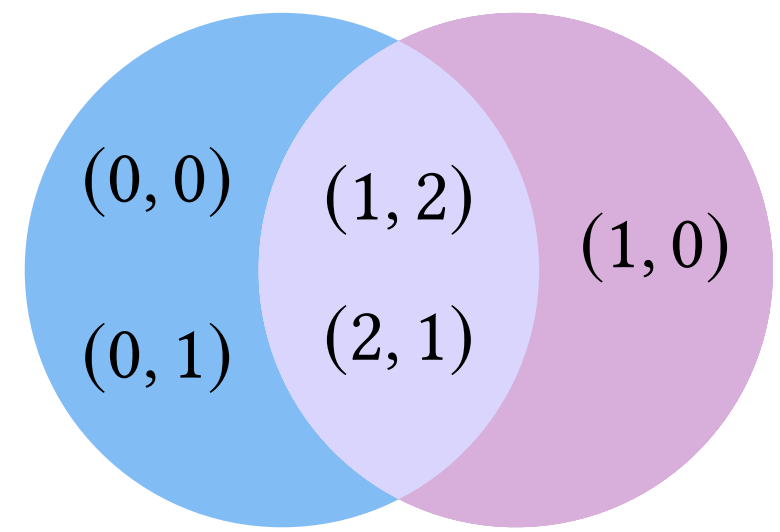
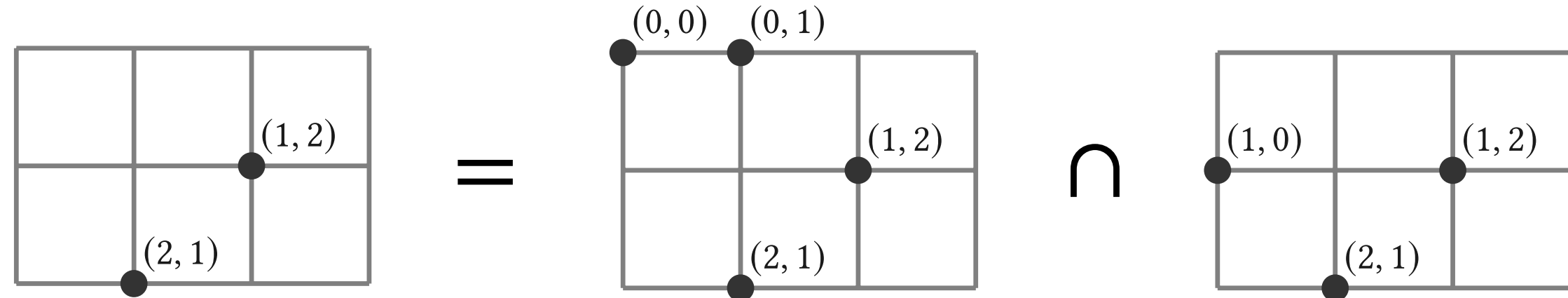
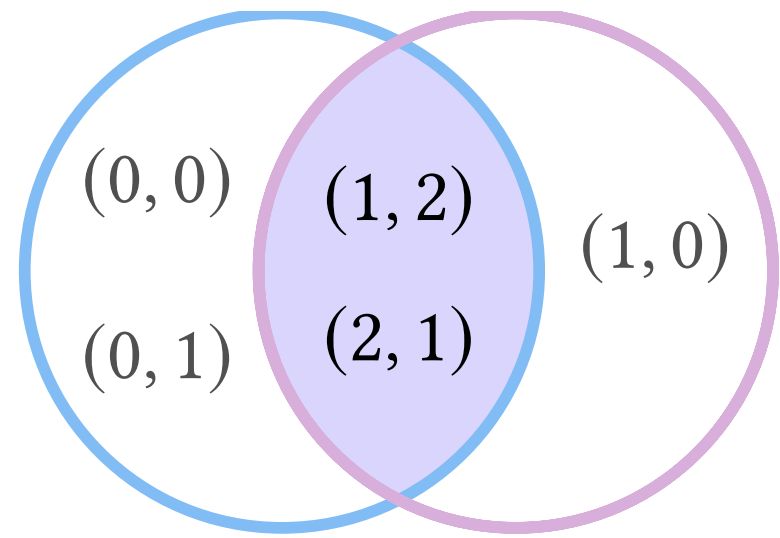
Values may be attached to these coordinates: e.g., nonzero values, edge attributes

Iteration spaces from coordinate relations

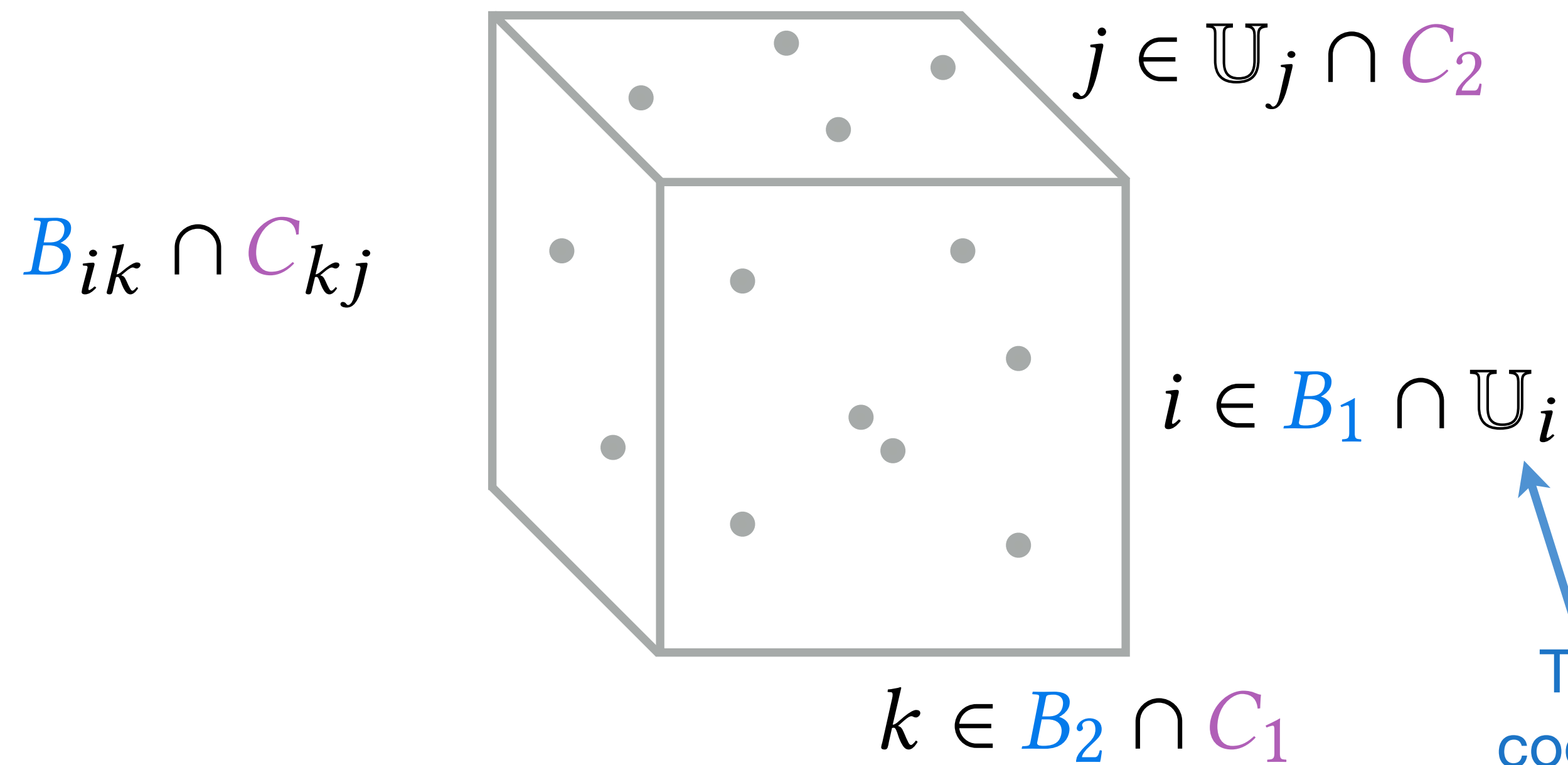
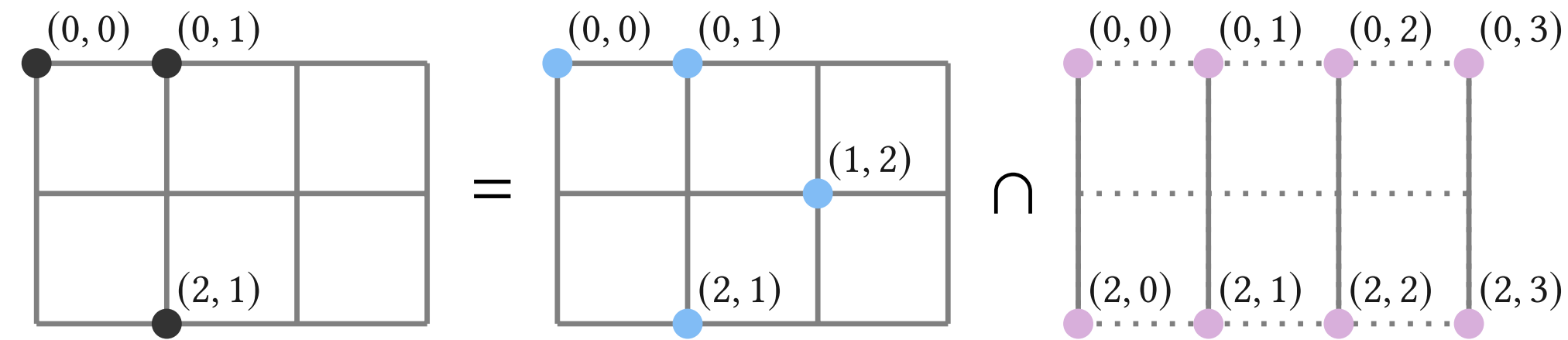
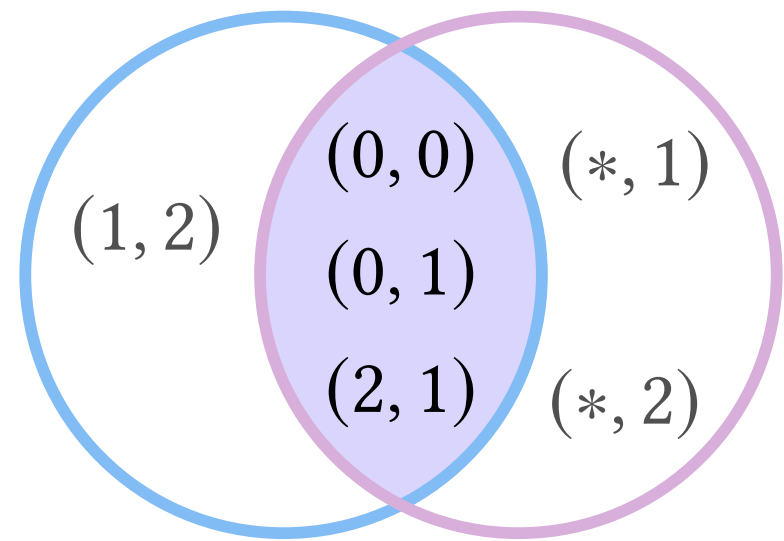
$(0, 0)$
 $(0, 1)$
 $(1, 2)$ $(2, 1)$



Iteration spaces from set operations



Iteration spaces from broadcast operations



The universe of i consist of all coordinates it may take, of which any data structure stores a subset.

Coordinate relations \rightarrow coordinate trees

Matrix

	j_1	j_2	j_3
i_1	a	b	
i_2		e	
i_3	g	h	i

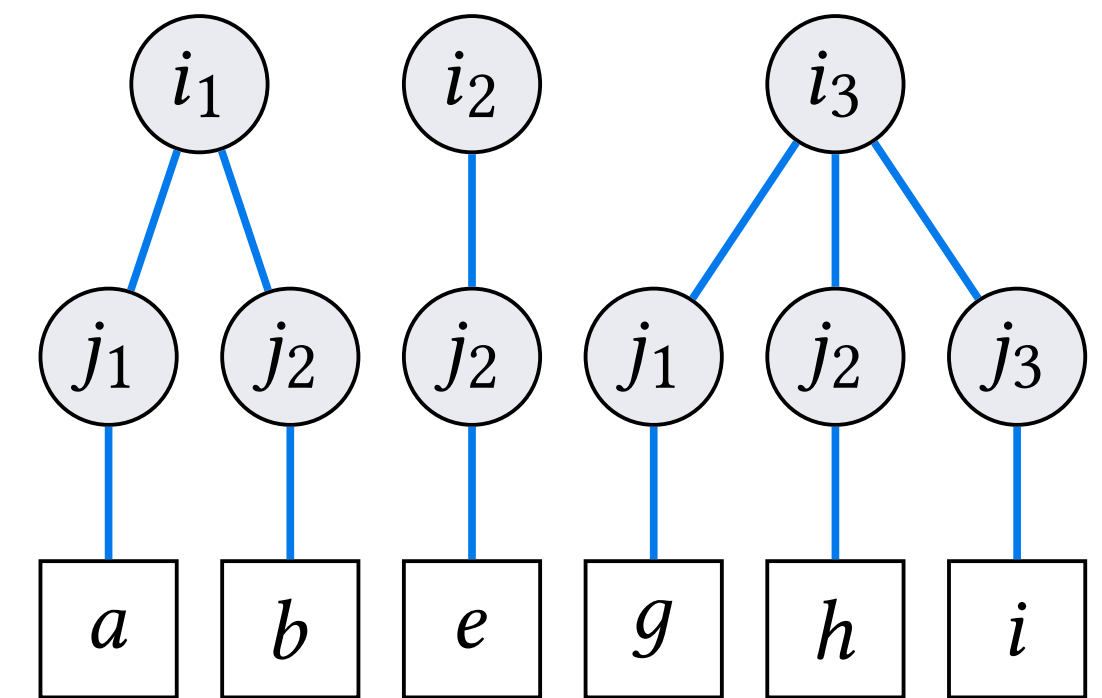


Coordinate Relation

$(i_1, j_1) \rightarrow a$ $(i_1, j_2) \rightarrow b$
 $(i_3, j_3) \rightarrow i$ $(i_2, j_2) \rightarrow e$
 $(i_3, j_1) \rightarrow g$
 $(i_3, j_2) \rightarrow h$



Coordinate Tree

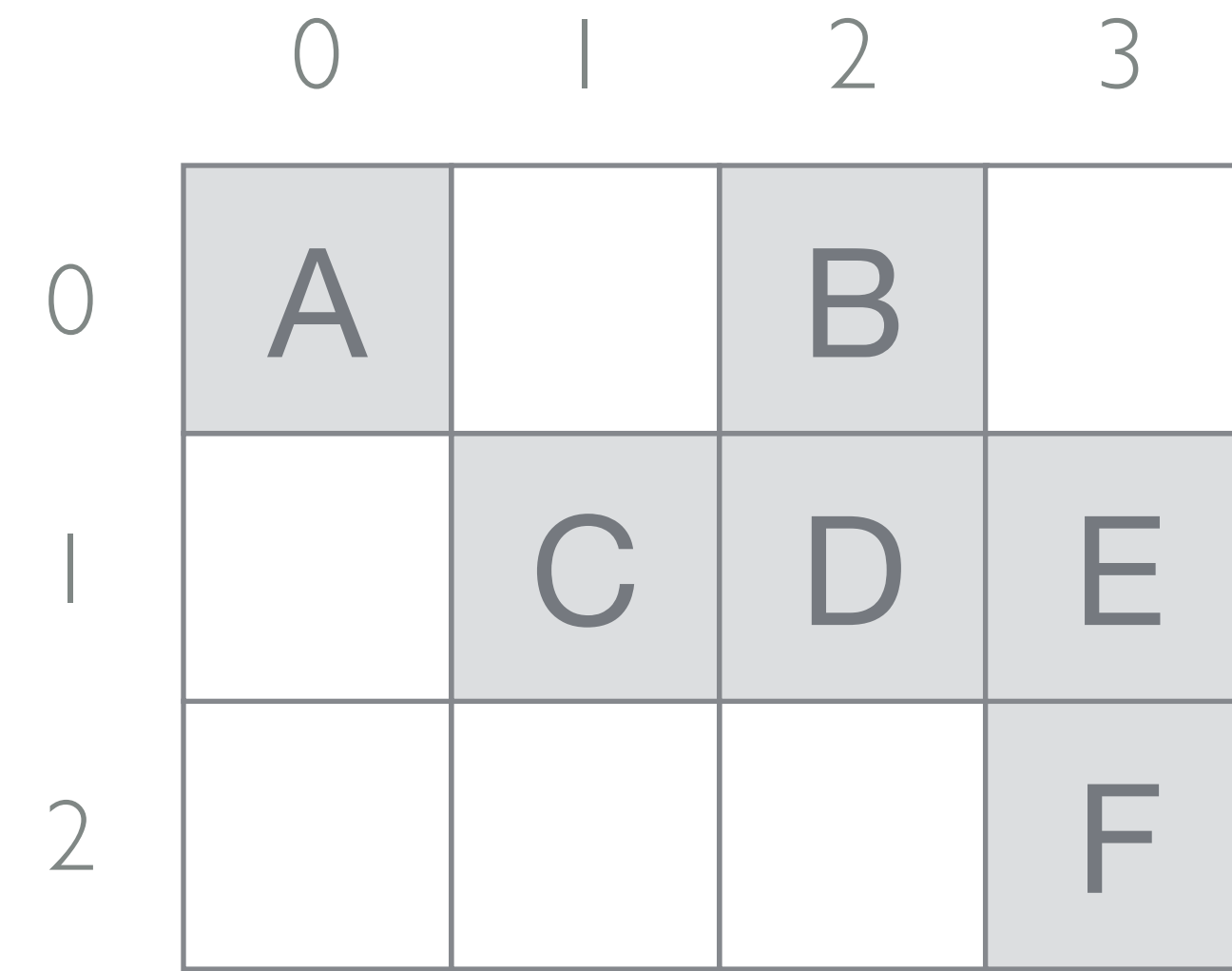
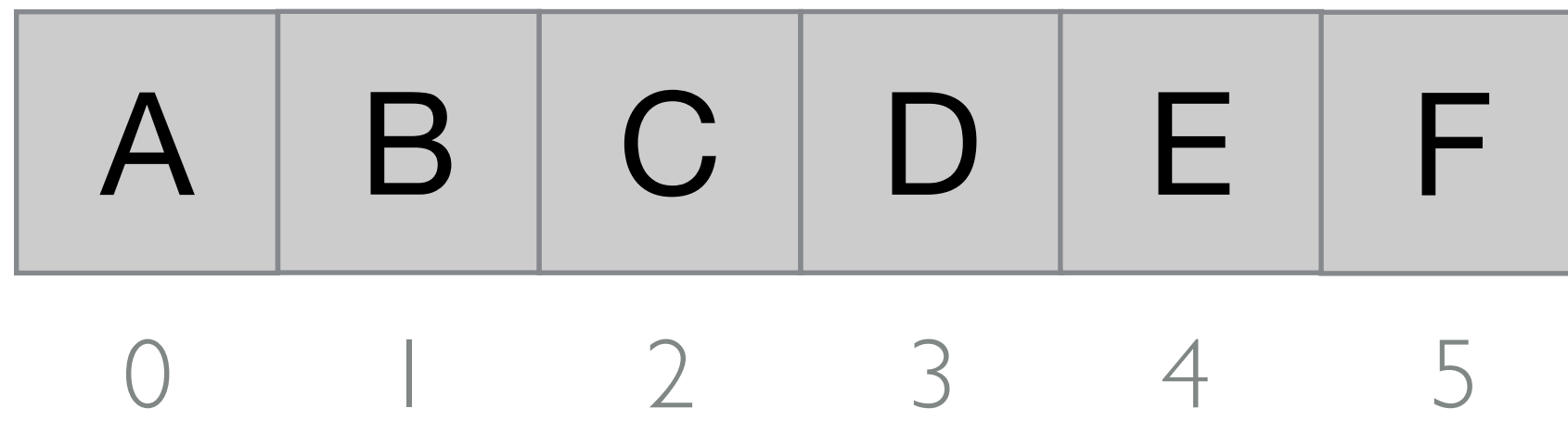


Coordinate relations → coordinate trees

	0	1	2	3
0	A		B	
1		C	D	E
2				F

A		B			C	D	E				F
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

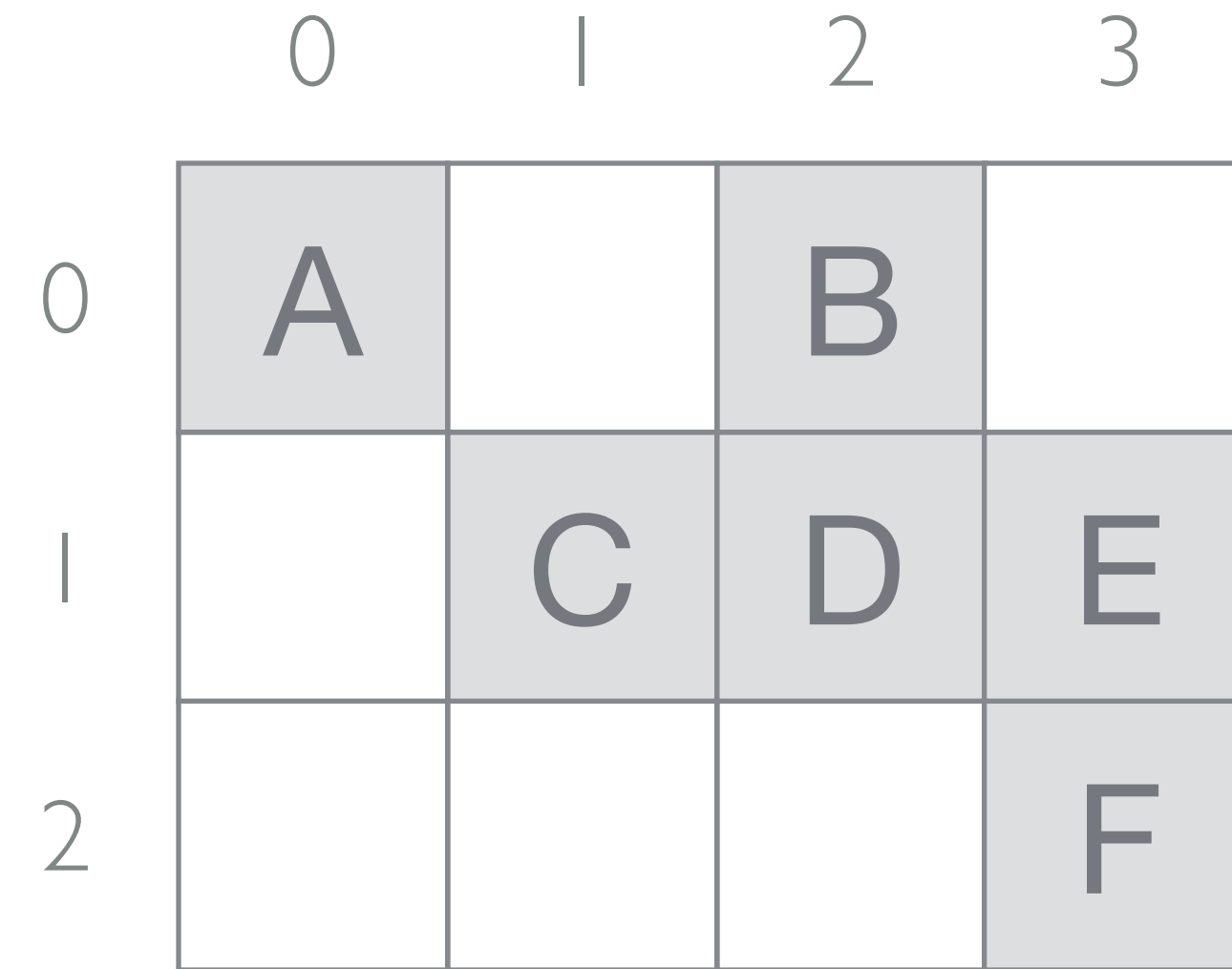
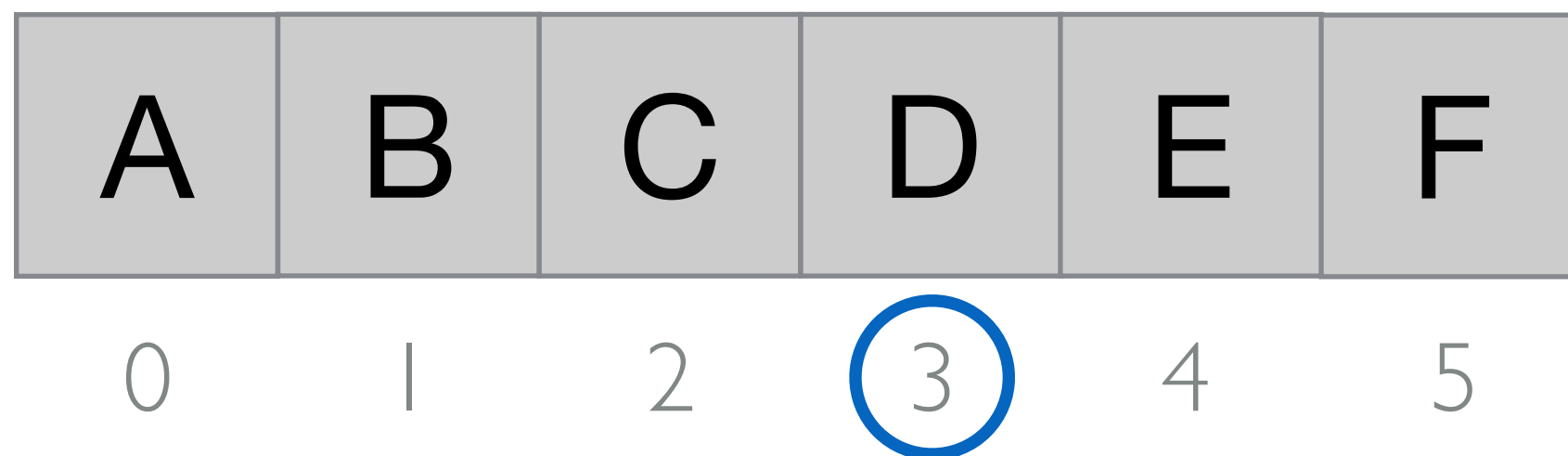
Coordinate relations \rightarrow coordinate trees



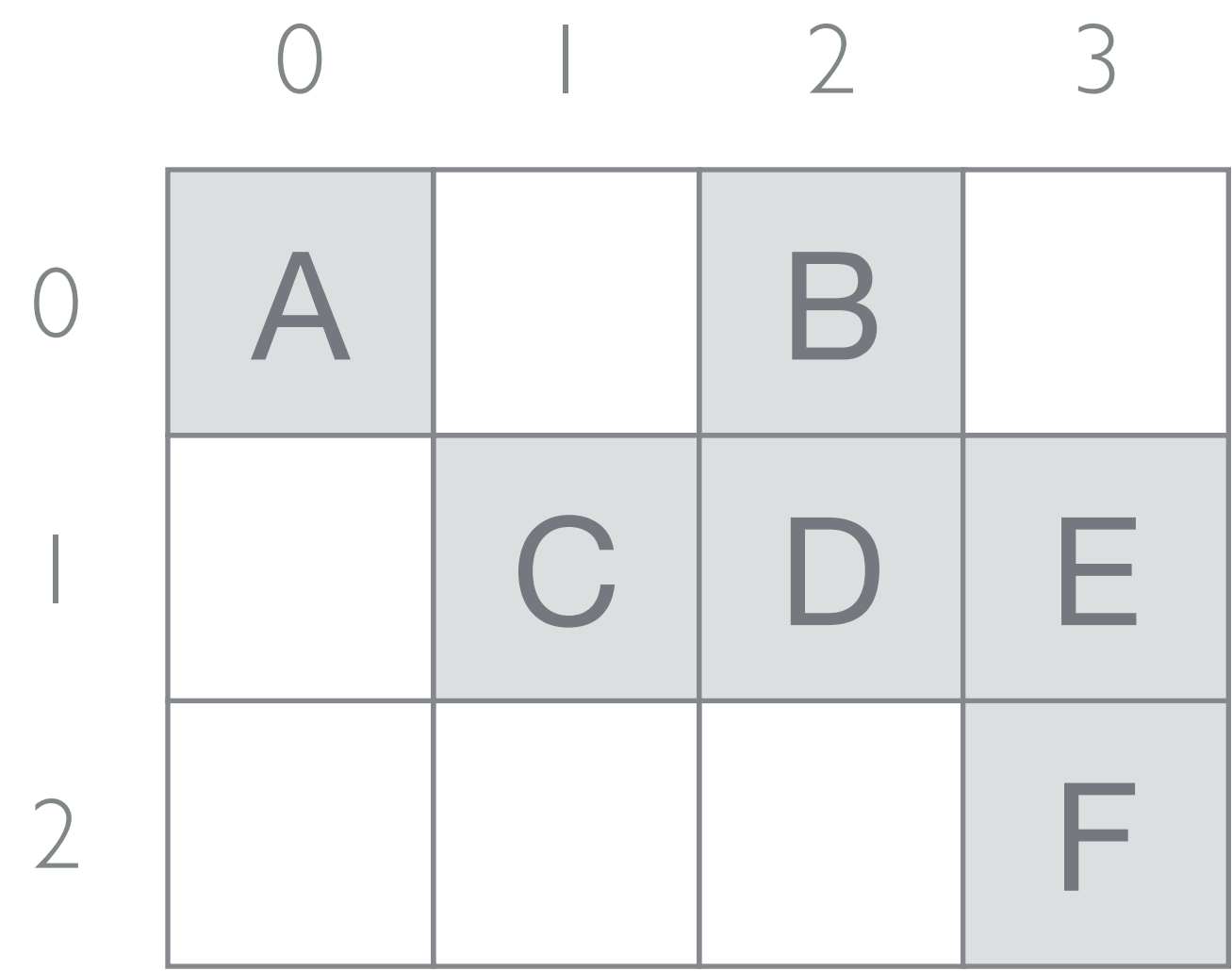
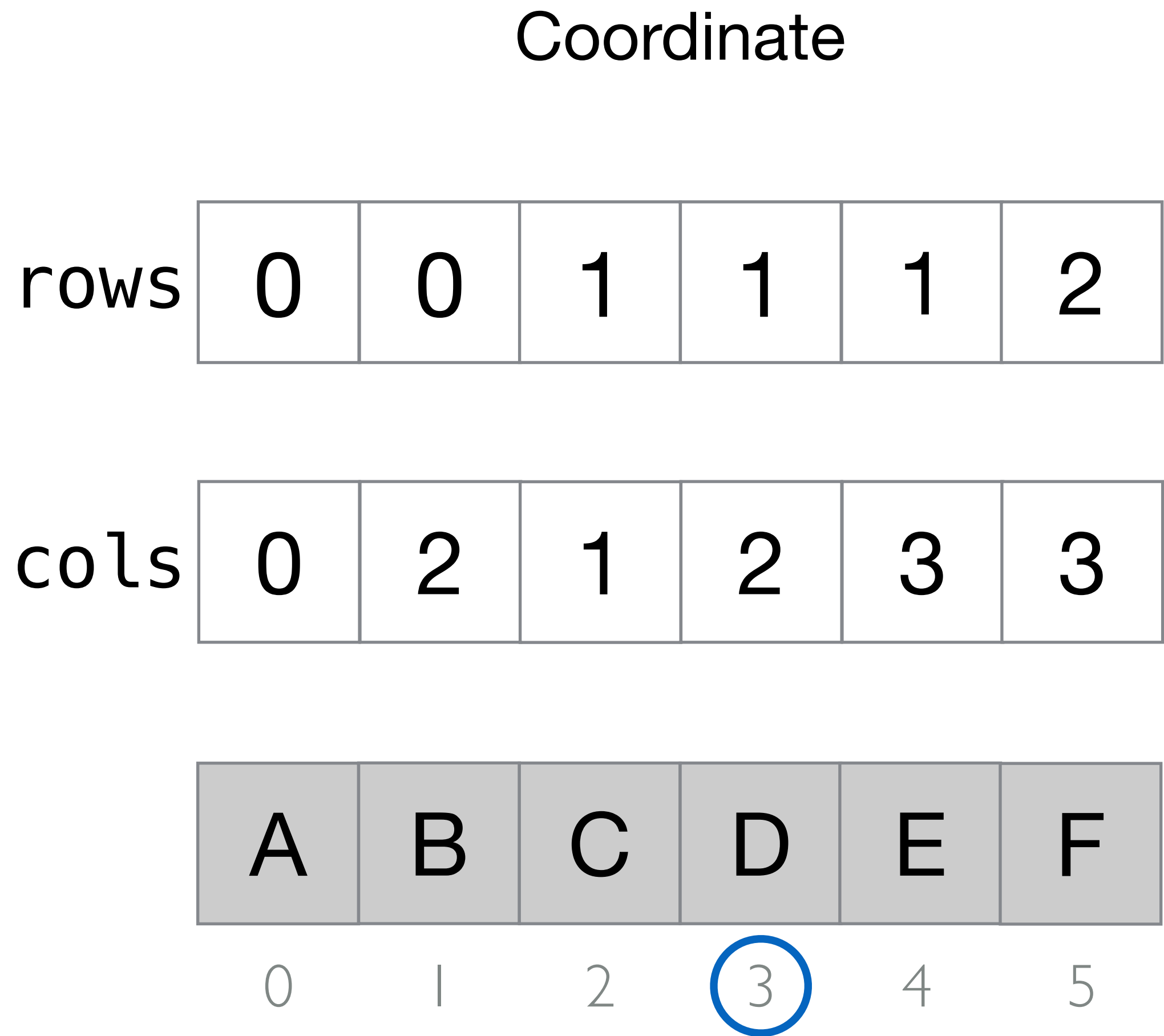
Coordinate relations → coordinate trees

`row(3) = ???`

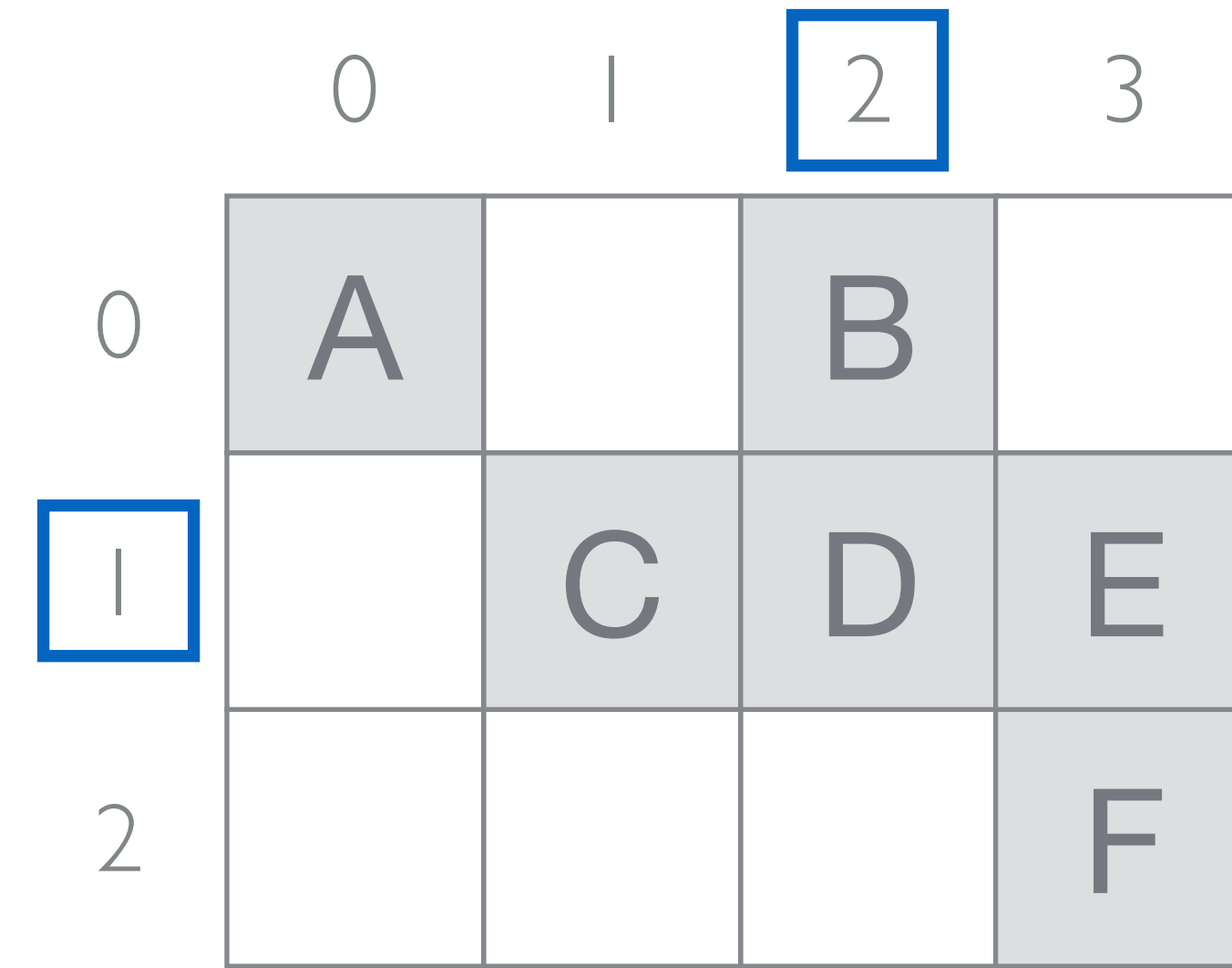
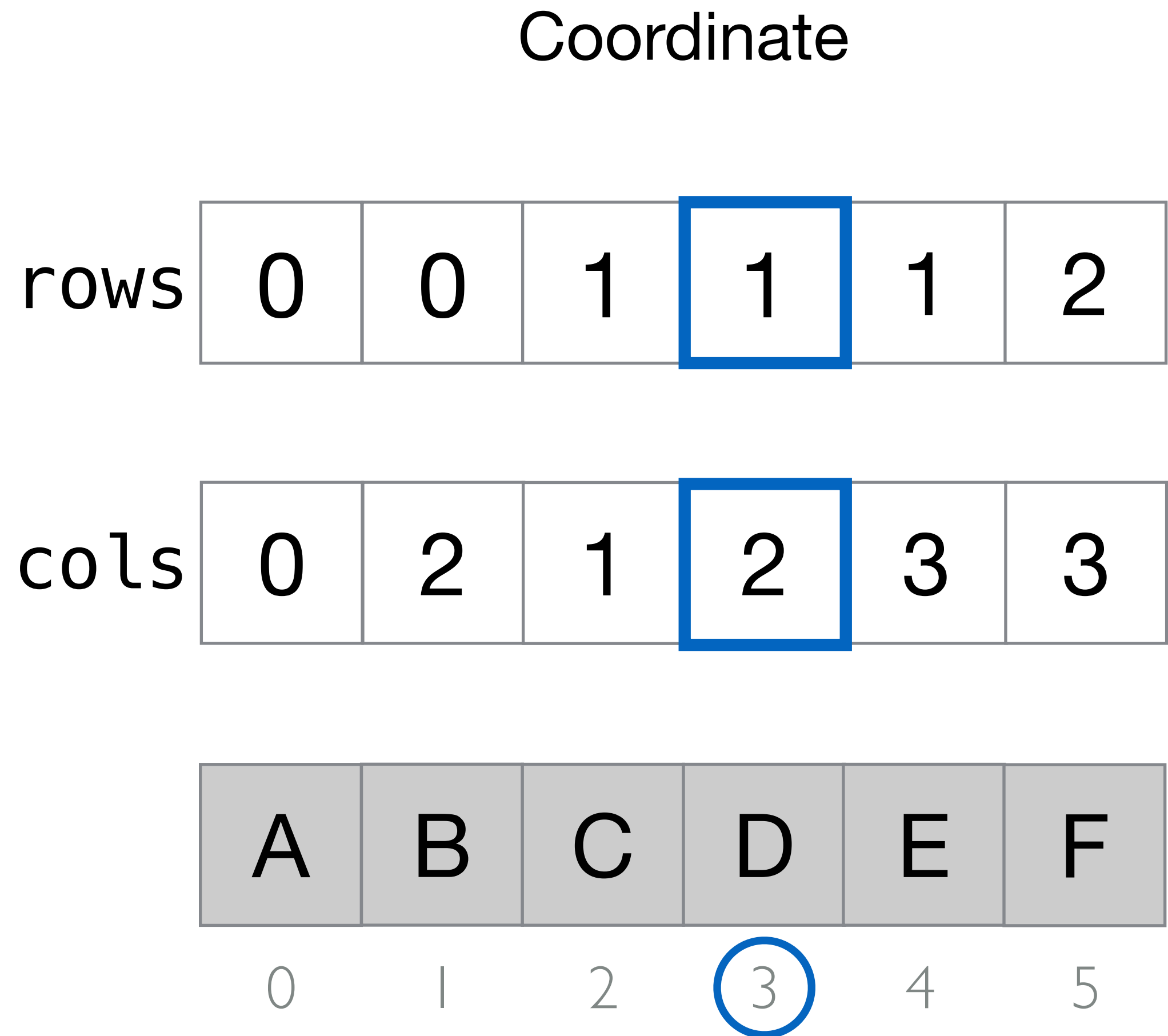
`col(3) = ???`



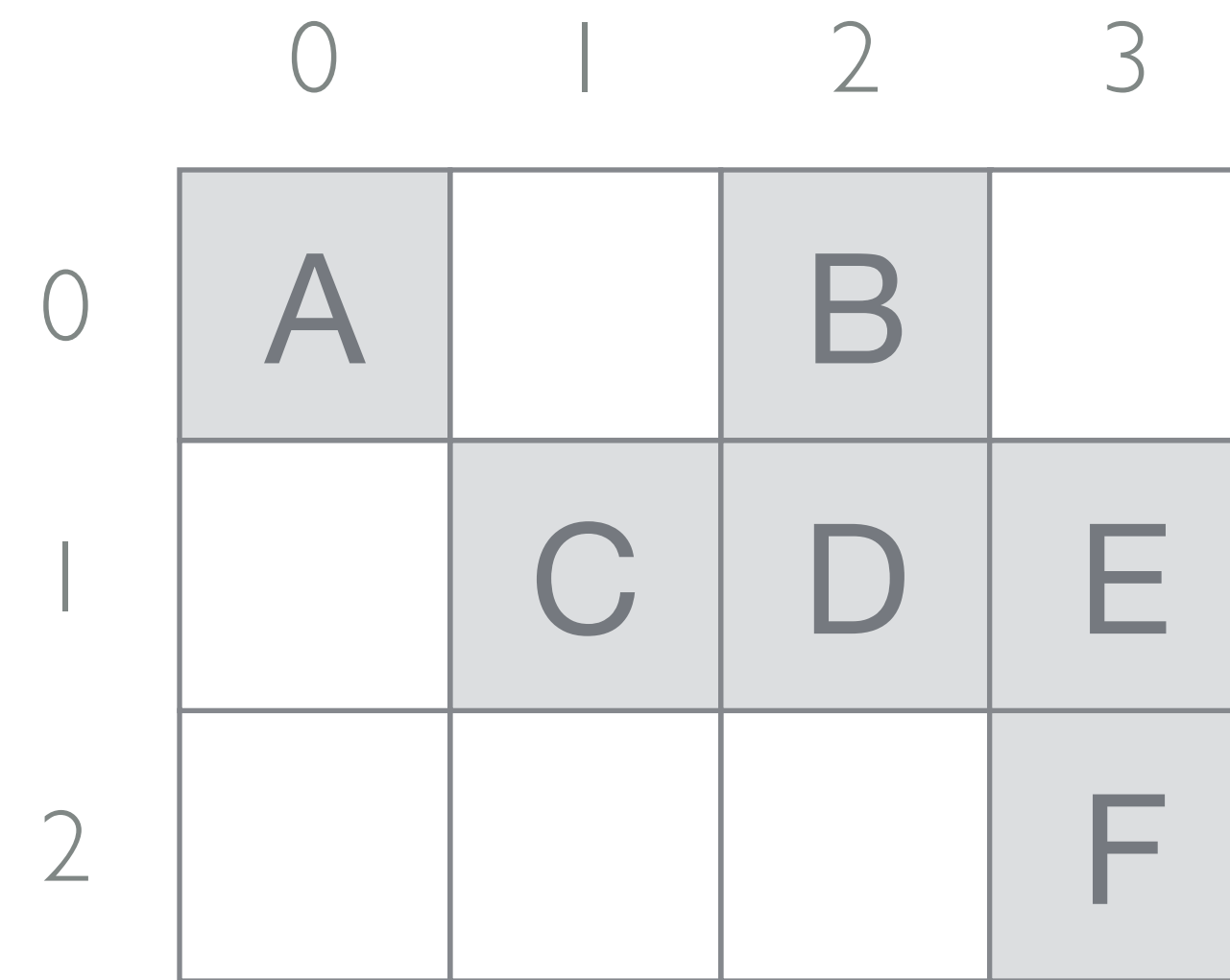
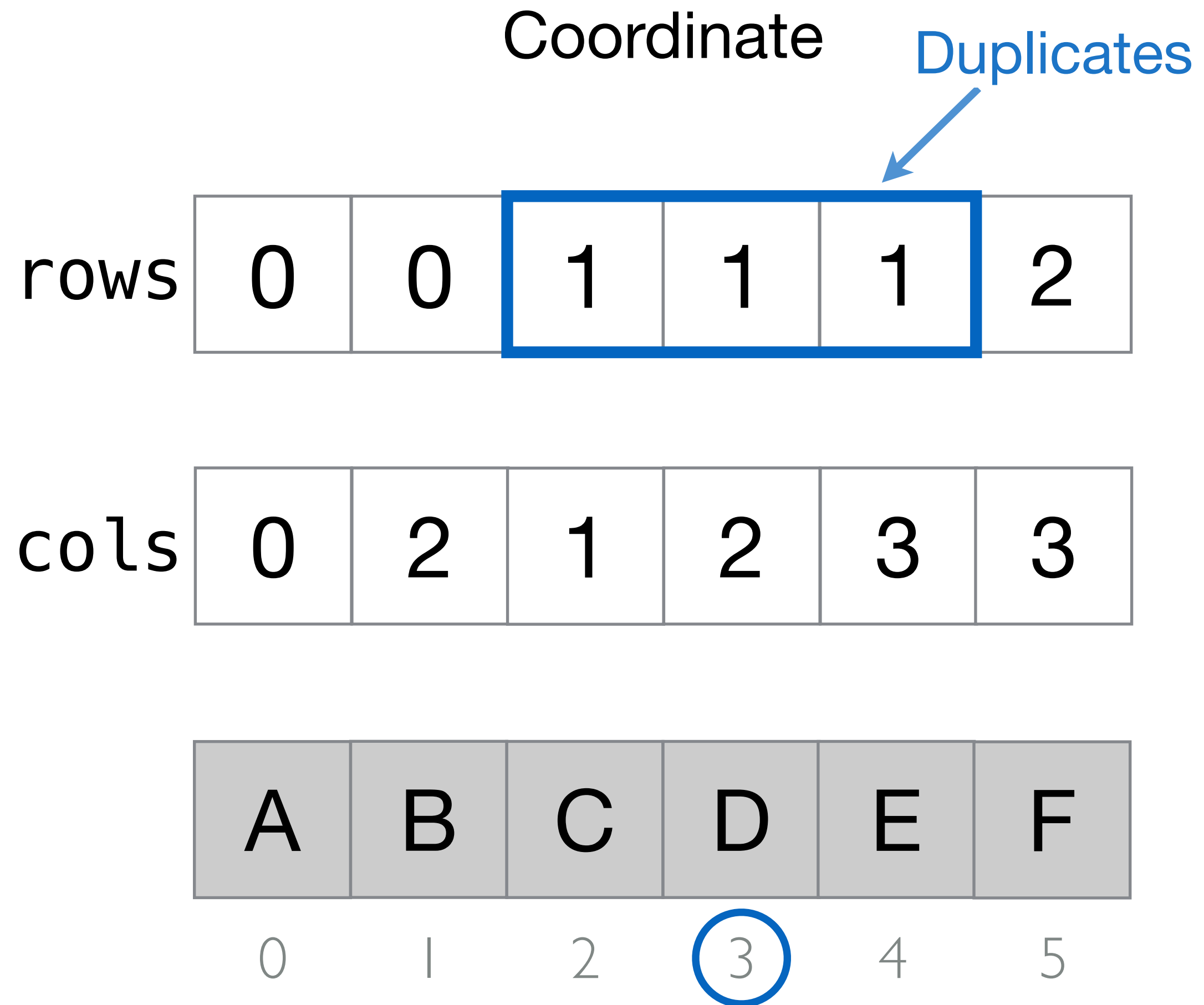
Coordinate relations → coordinate trees



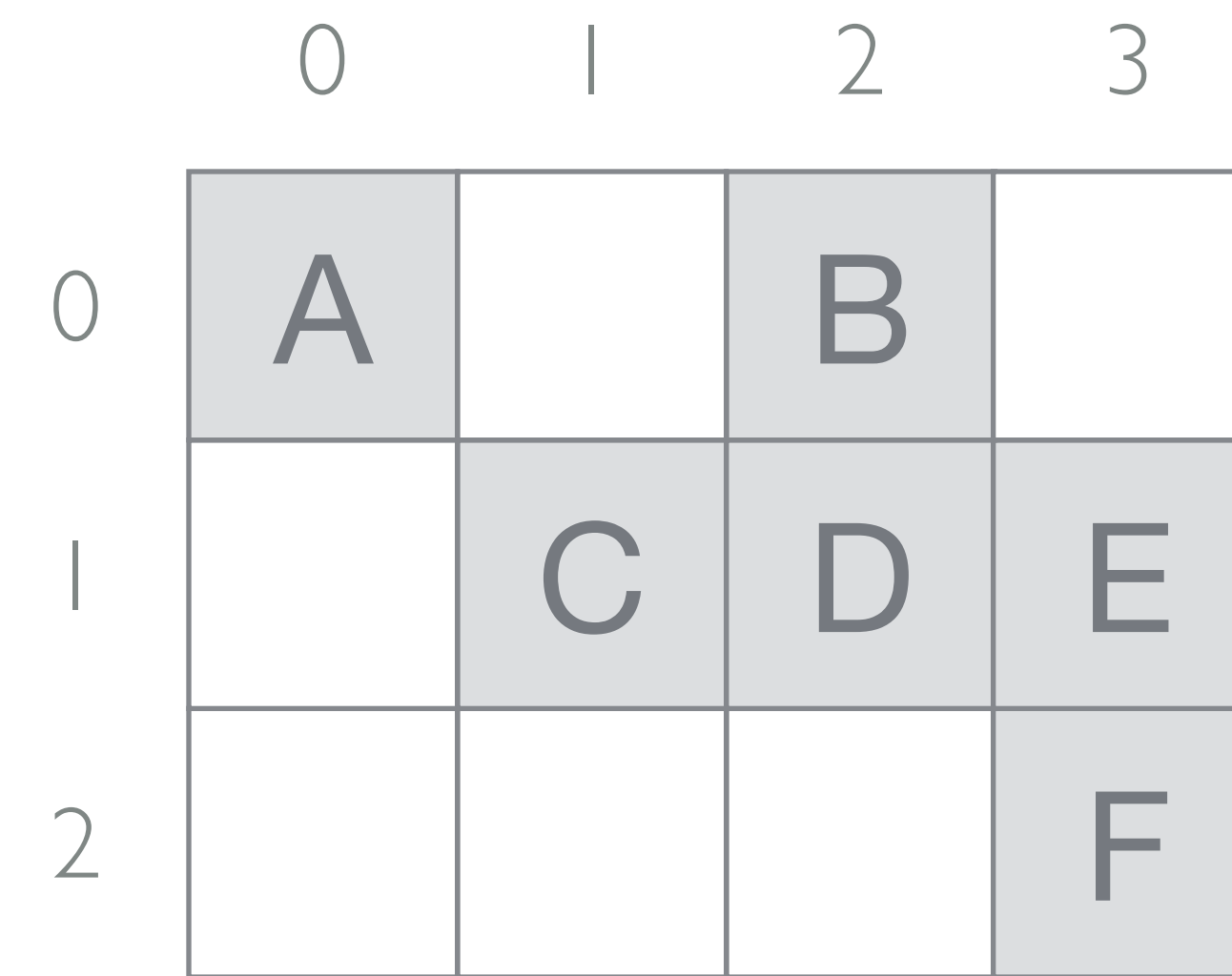
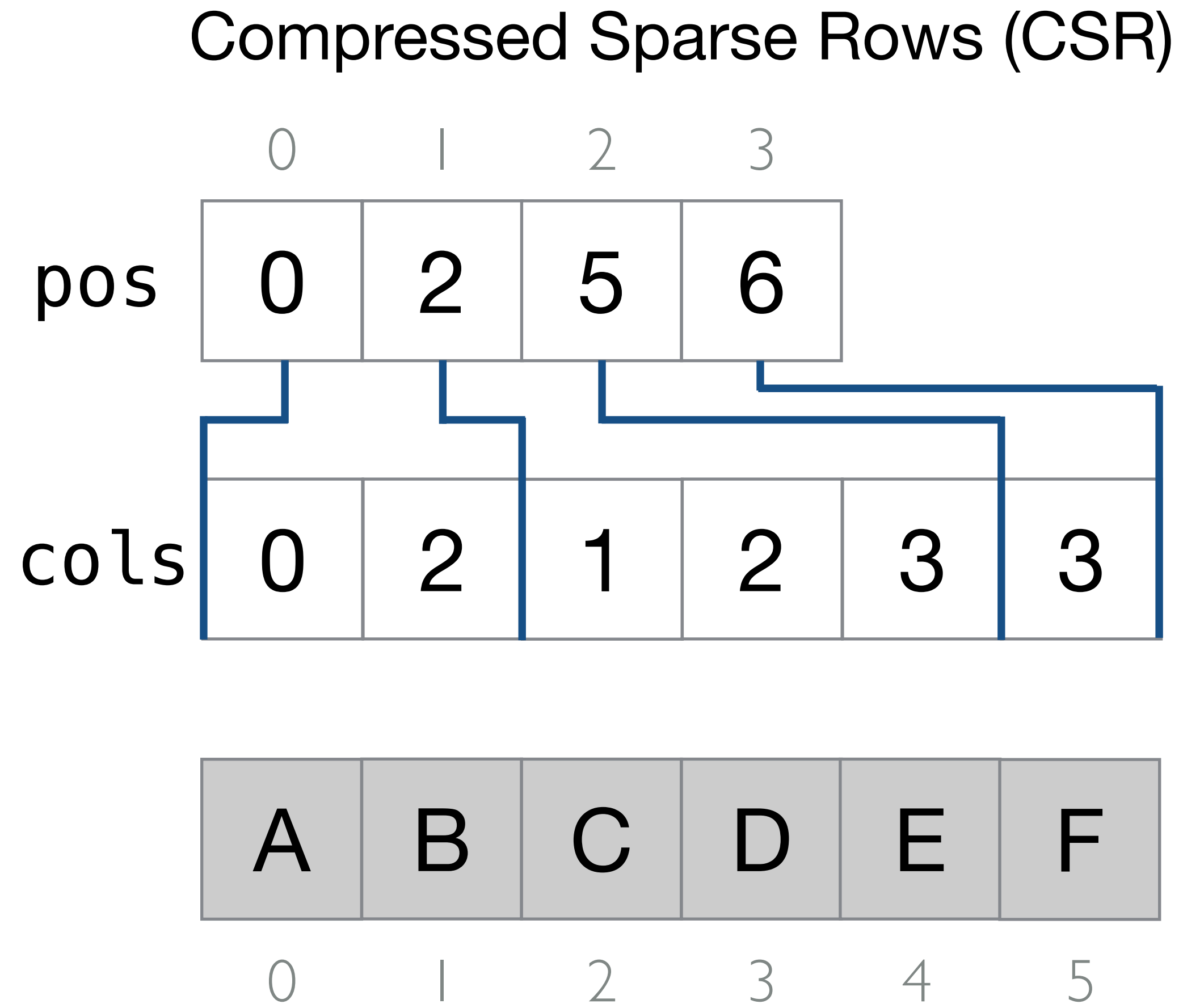
Coordinate relations → coordinate trees



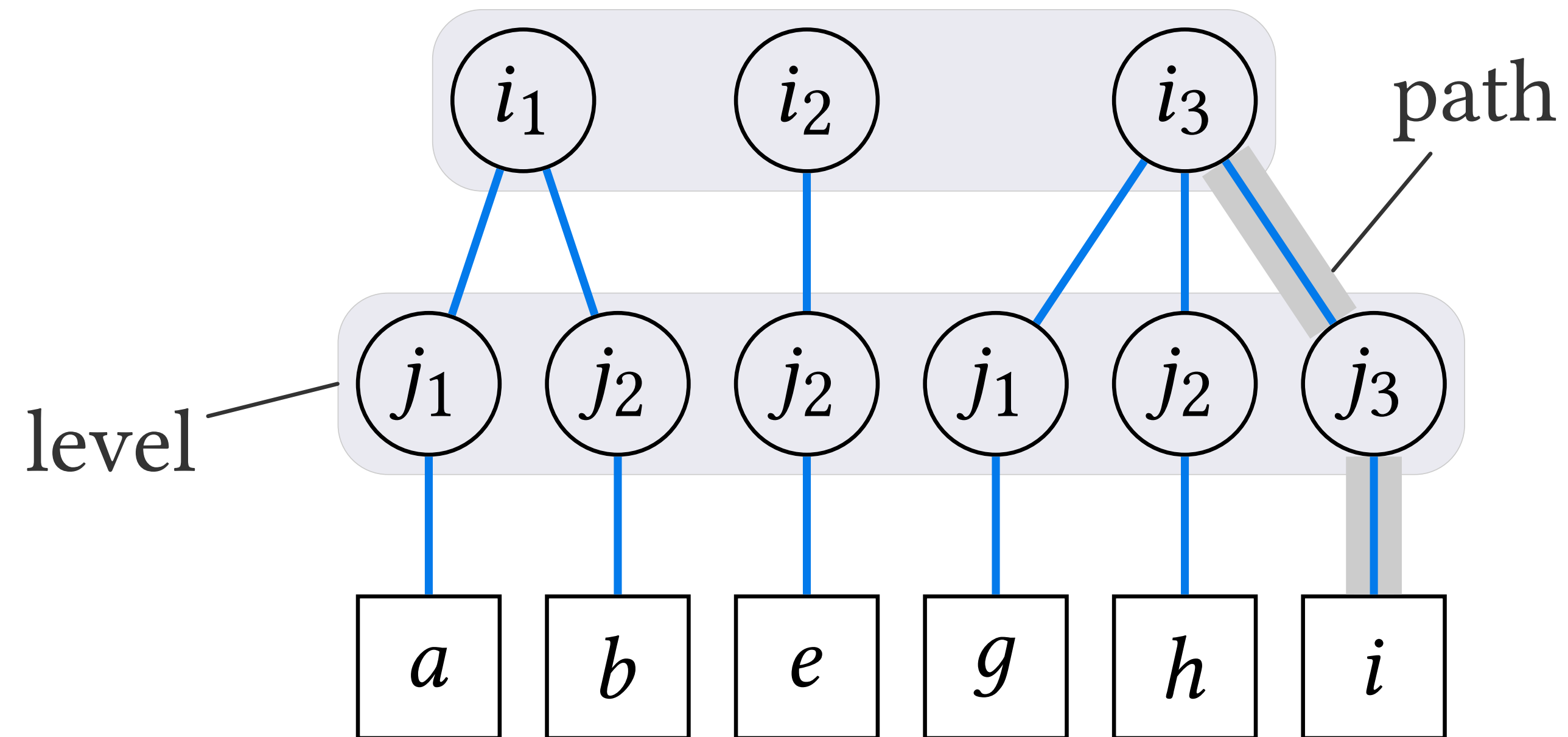
Coordinate relations → coordinate trees



Coordinate relations \rightarrow coordinate trees

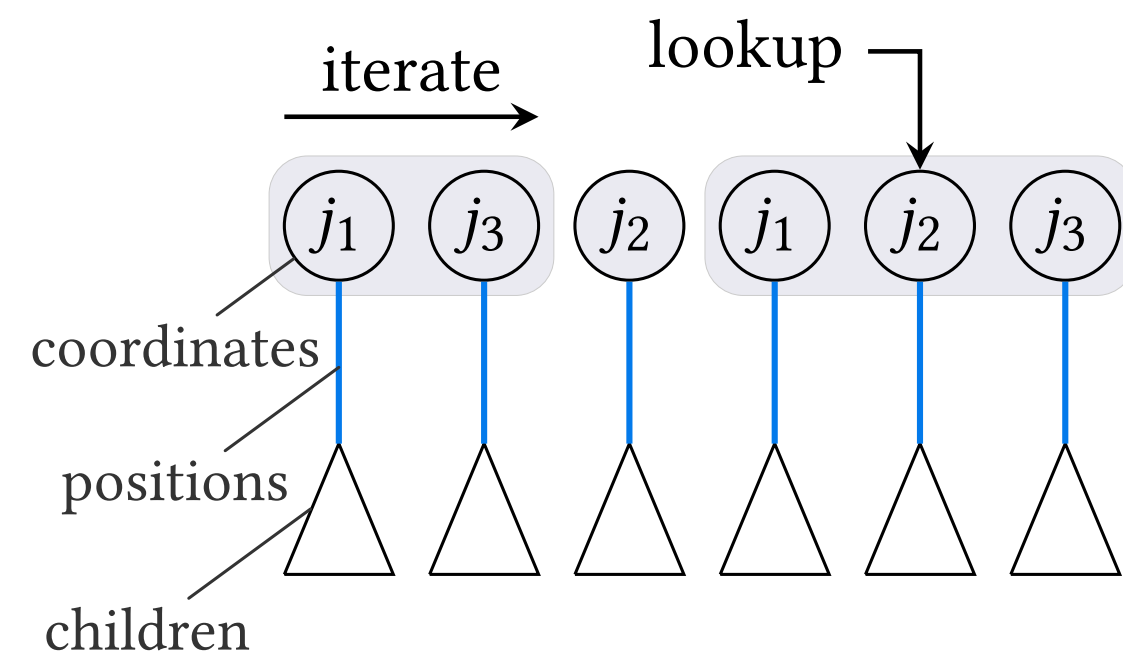


Level-based representation

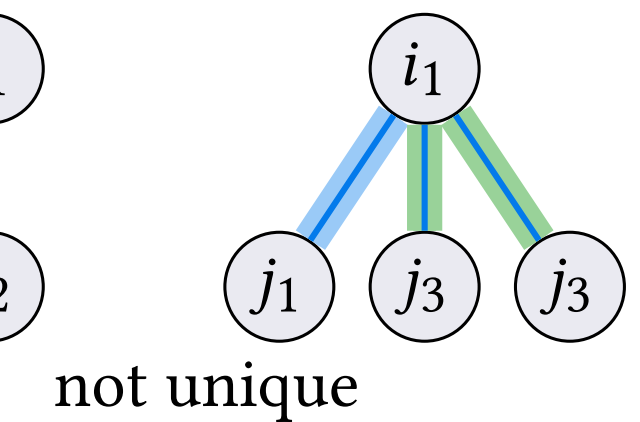
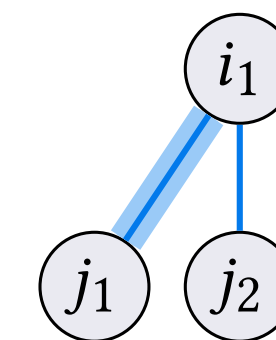
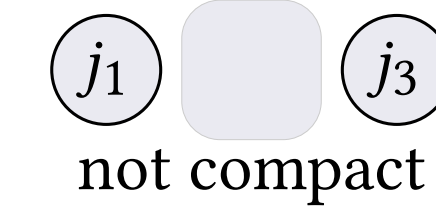
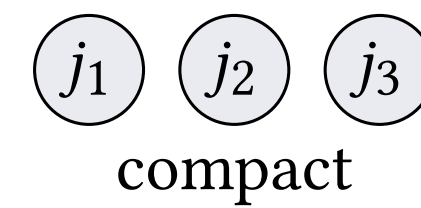
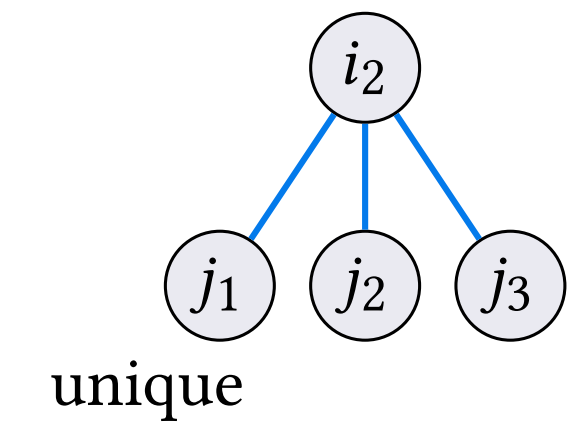
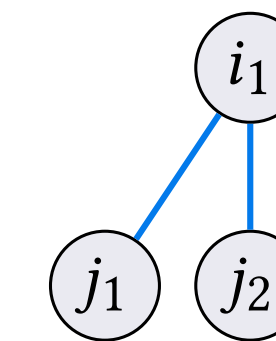
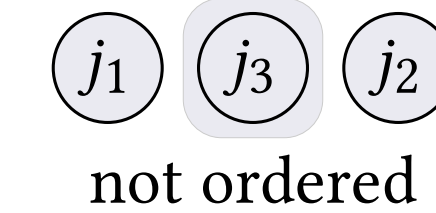
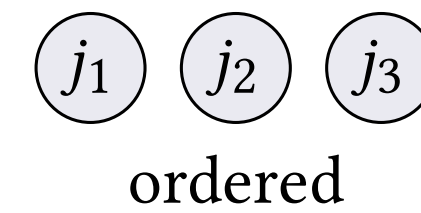
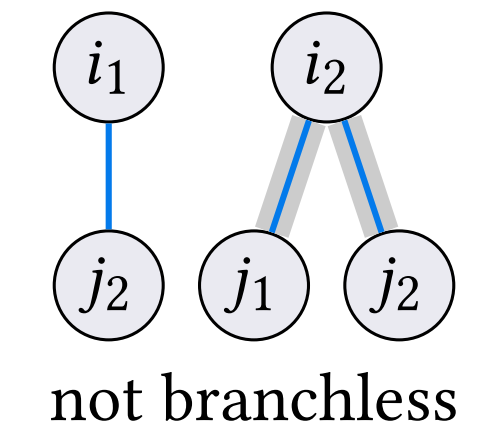
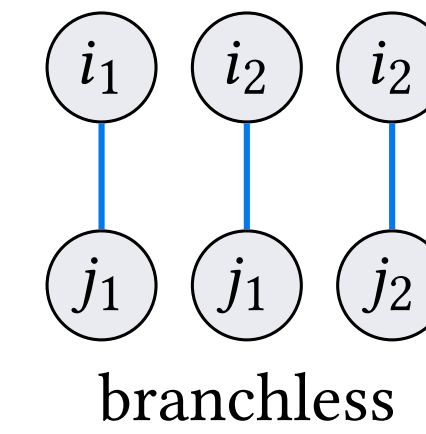
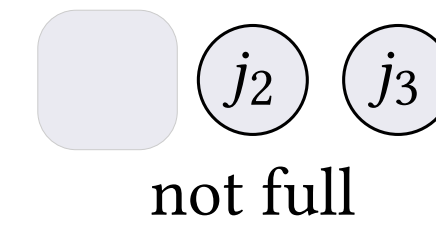
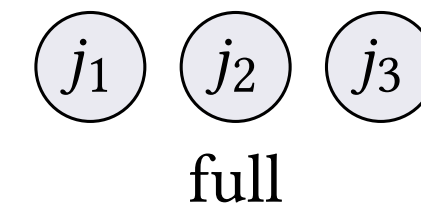


Level abstraction: capabilities and properties

Capabilities



Properties



The code generator sees only the level abstraction and not specific level types

Level types: dense and compressed

Dense locate capability:

```
locate(pk-1, i1, ..., ik):  
    return <pk-1 * Nk + ik, true>
```

Compressed iterate capability

```
pos_bounds(pk-1):  
    return <pos[pk-1], pos[pk-1 + 1]>
```

```
pos_access(pk, i1, ..., ik-1):  
    return <crd[pk], true>
```

$$y = Ax$$

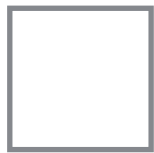
```
for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {  
    for (int pA = A_pos[i]; pA < A_pos[i+1]; pA++) {  
        int j = A_crd[pA];  
        y[i] += A[pA] * x[j];  
    }  
}
```

Dense locate

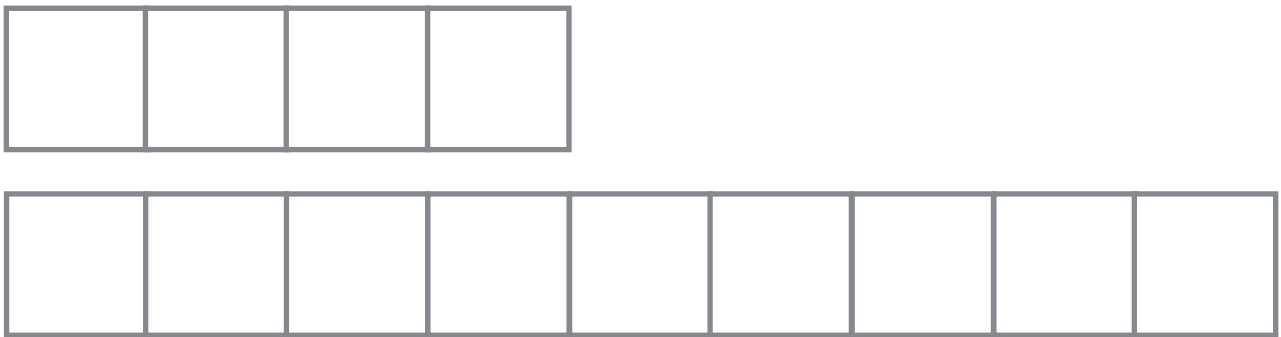
Compressed iterate

Level types can be composed in many ways

Dense



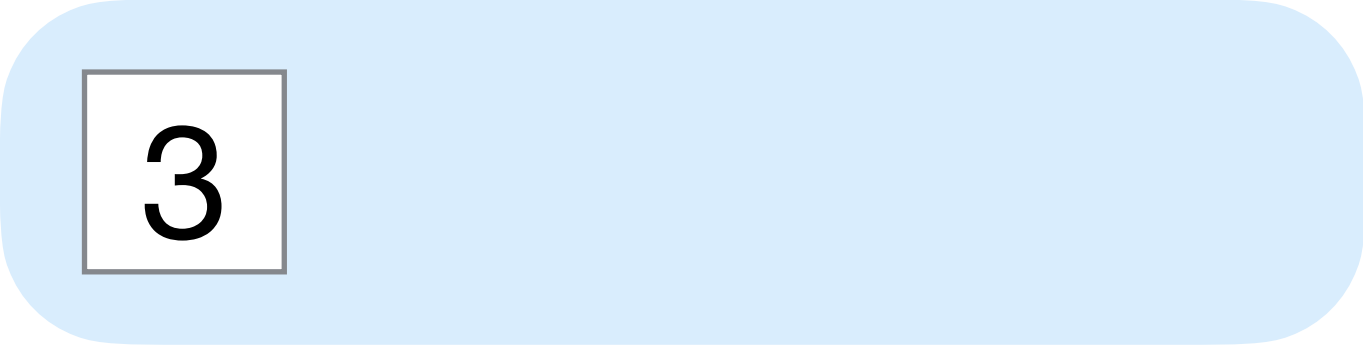
Compressed



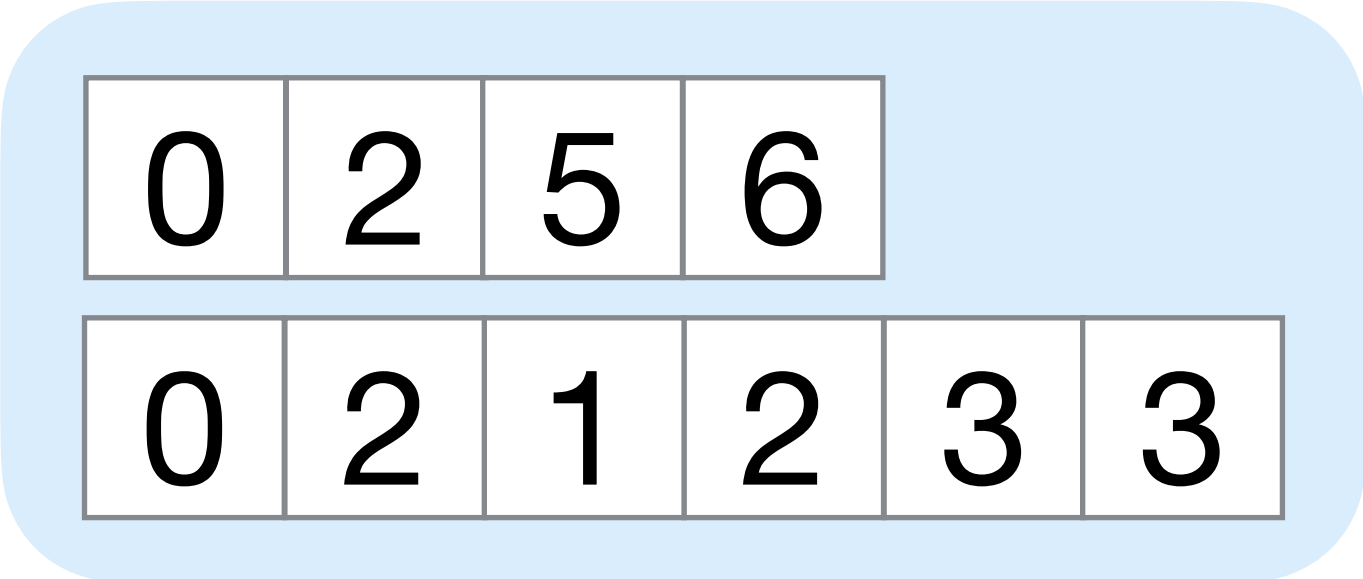
Singleton



Dense



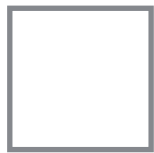
Compressed



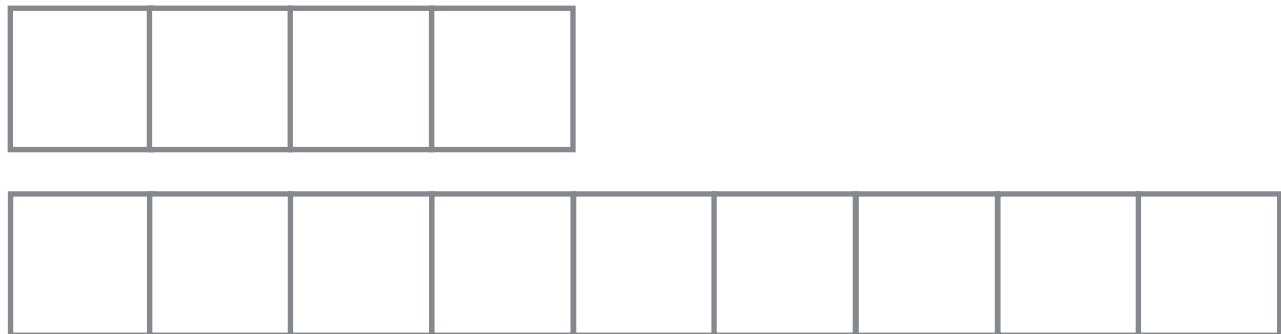
	0	1	2	3
0	A		B	
1		C	D	E
2				F

Level types can be composed in many ways

Dense



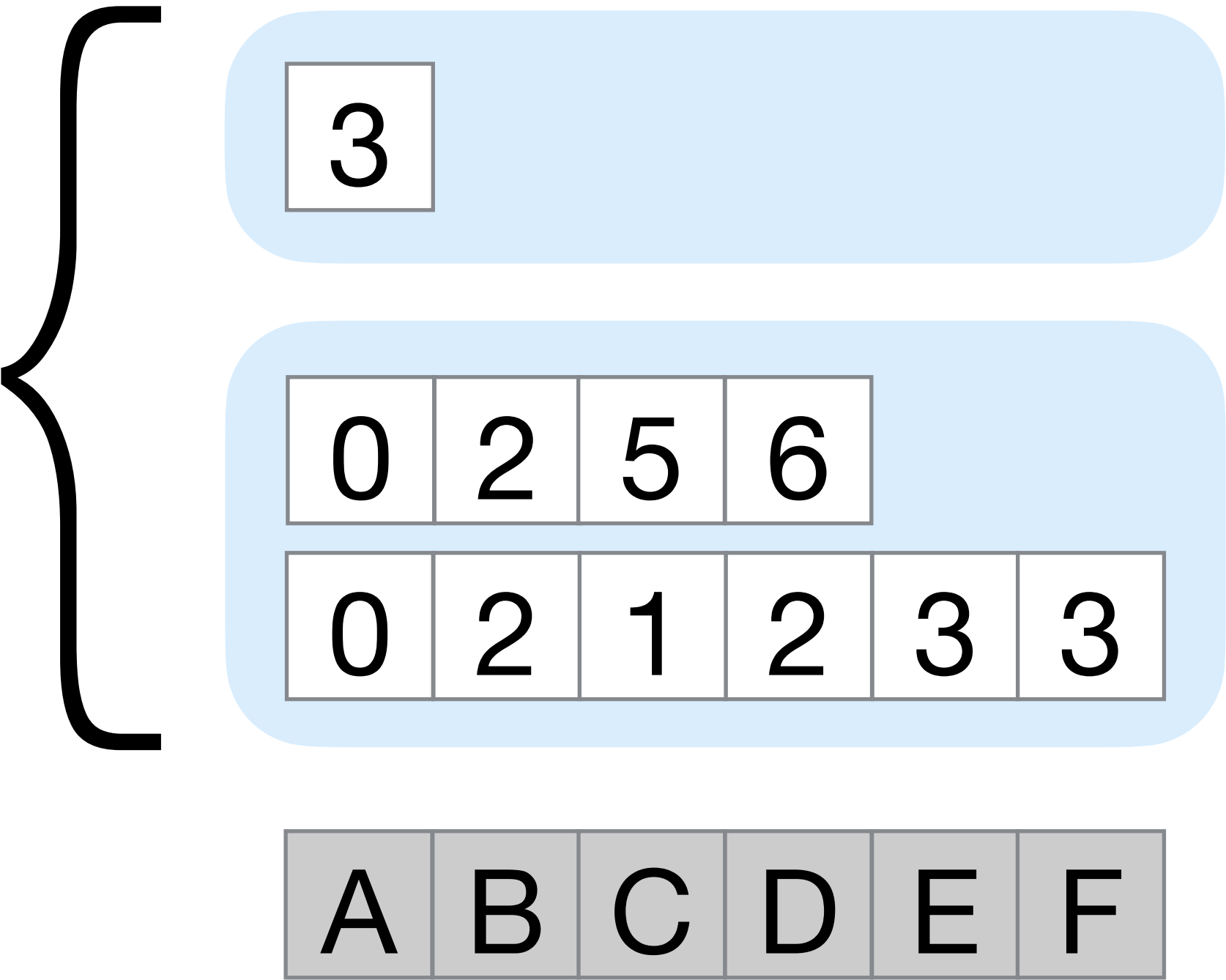
Compressed



Singleton



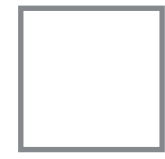
CSR



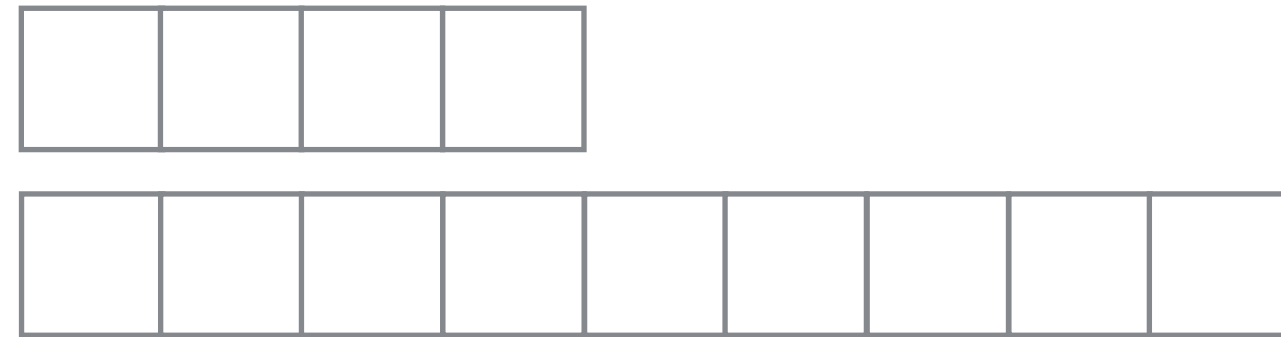
	0	1	2	3
0	A		B	
1		C	D	E
2				F

Level types can be composed in many ways

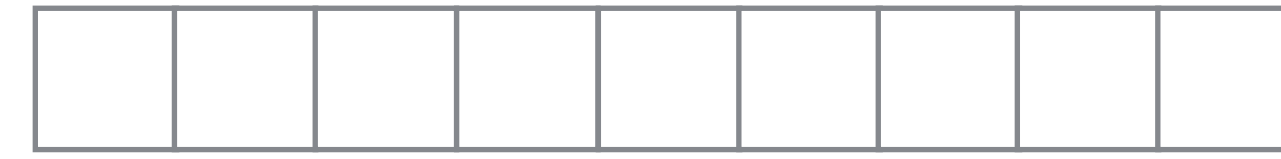
Dense



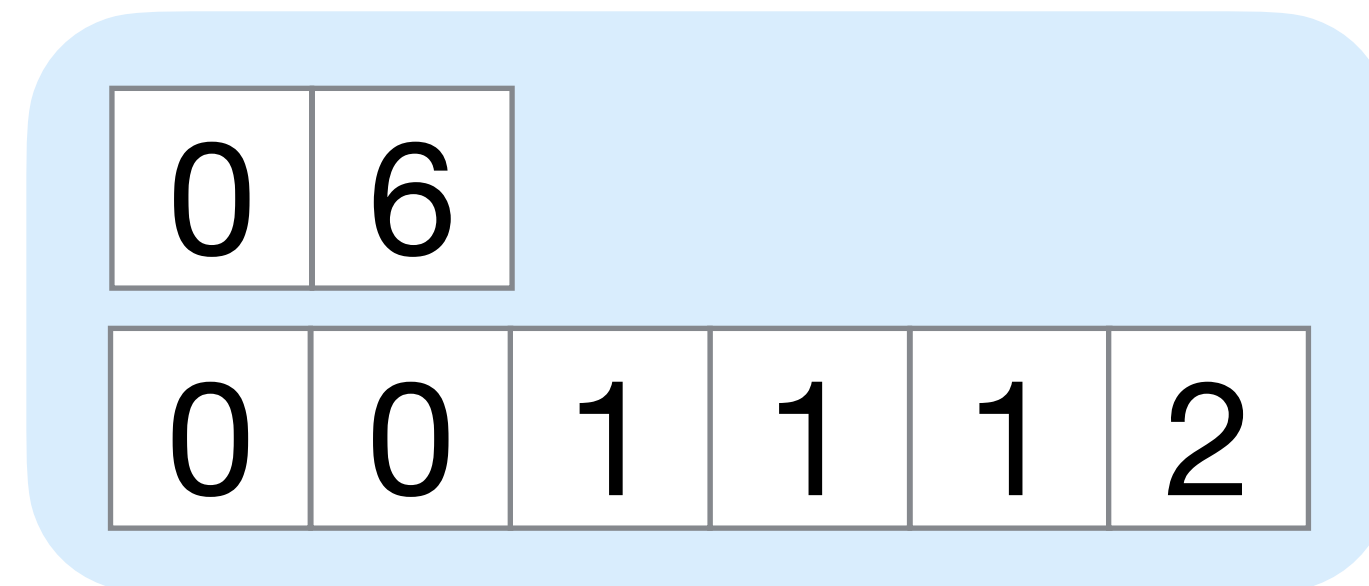
Compressed



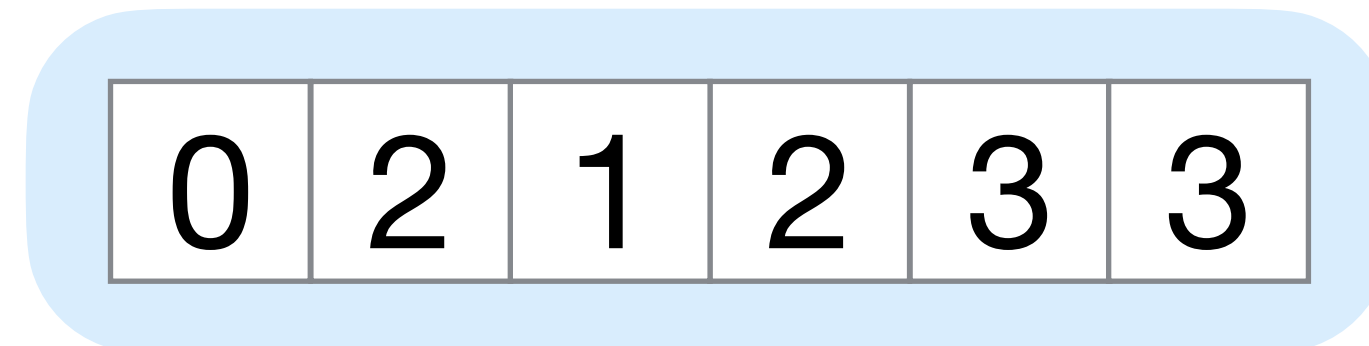
Singleton



Compressed



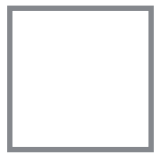
Singleton



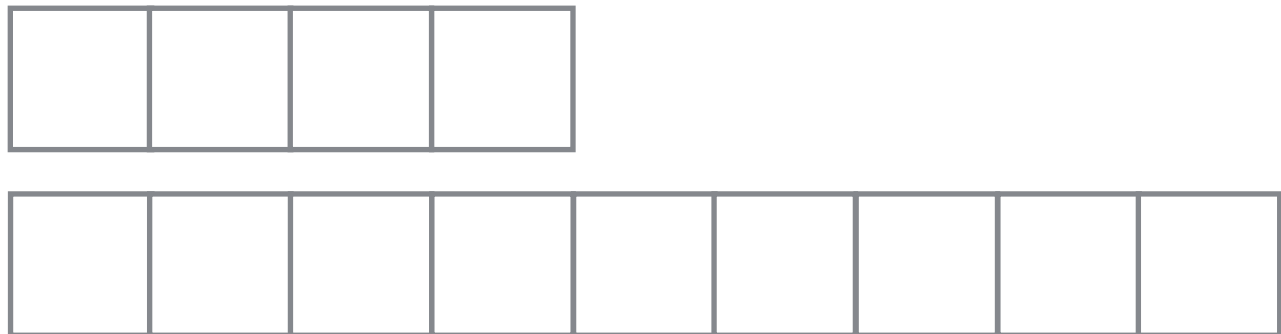
	0	1	2	3
0	A		B	
1		C	D	E
2				F

Level types can be composed in many ways

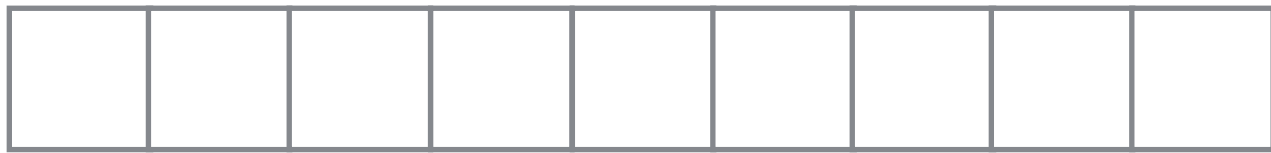
Dense



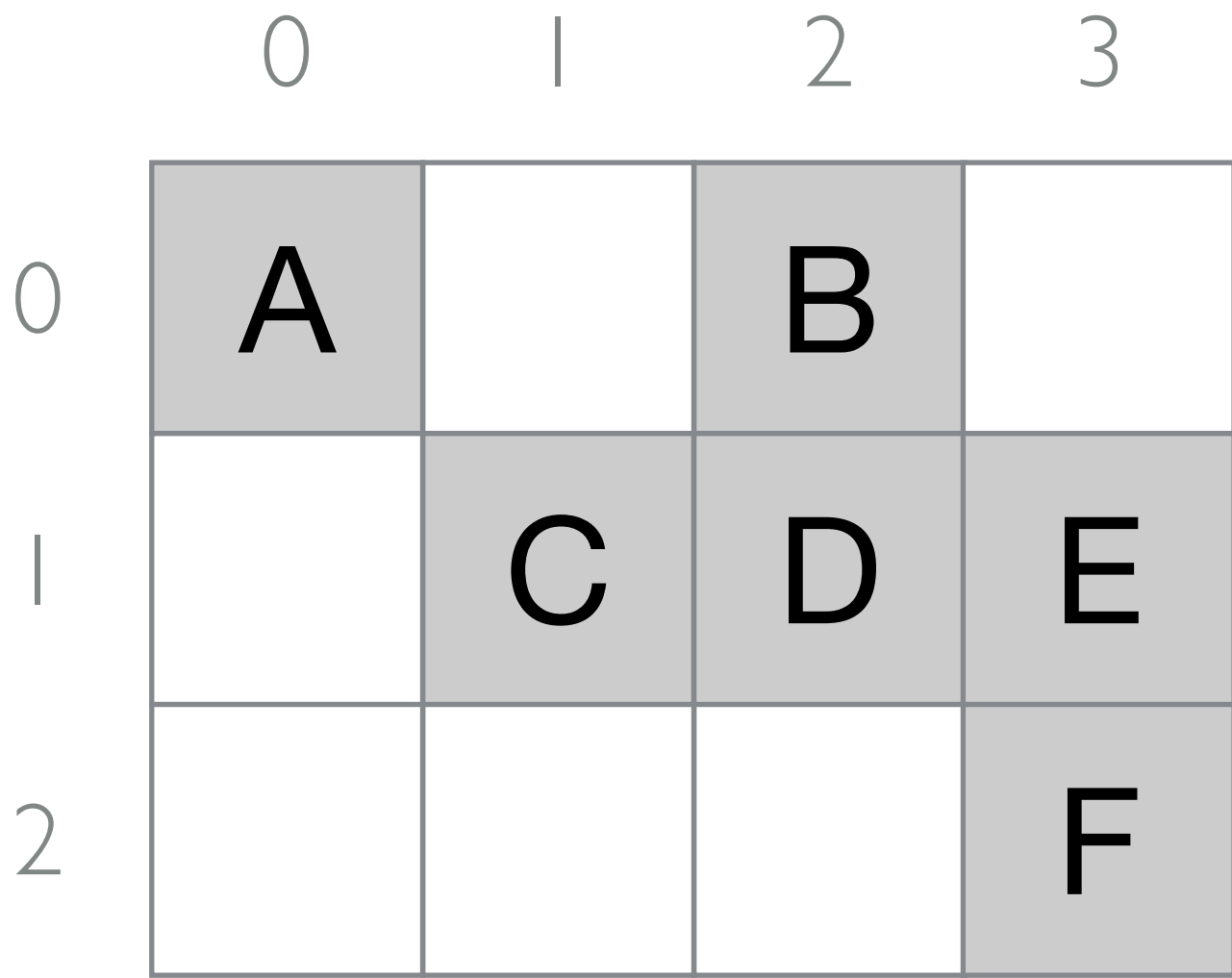
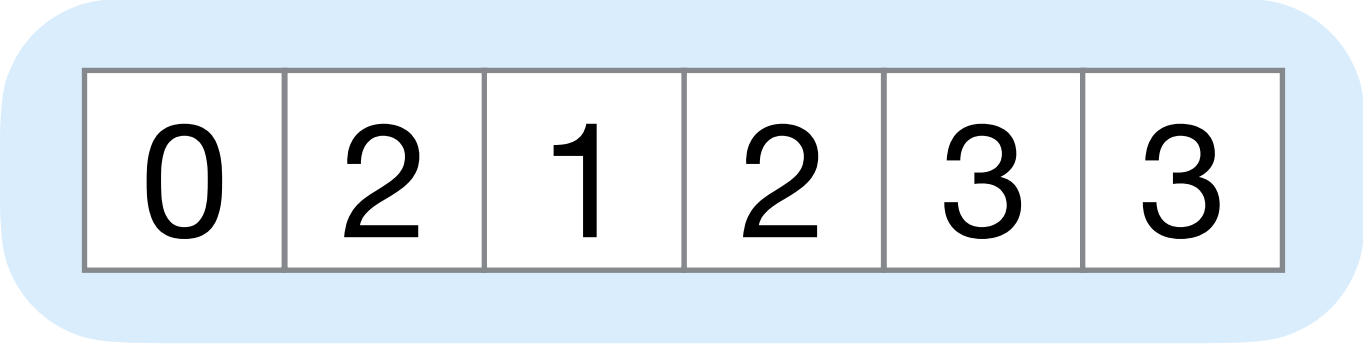
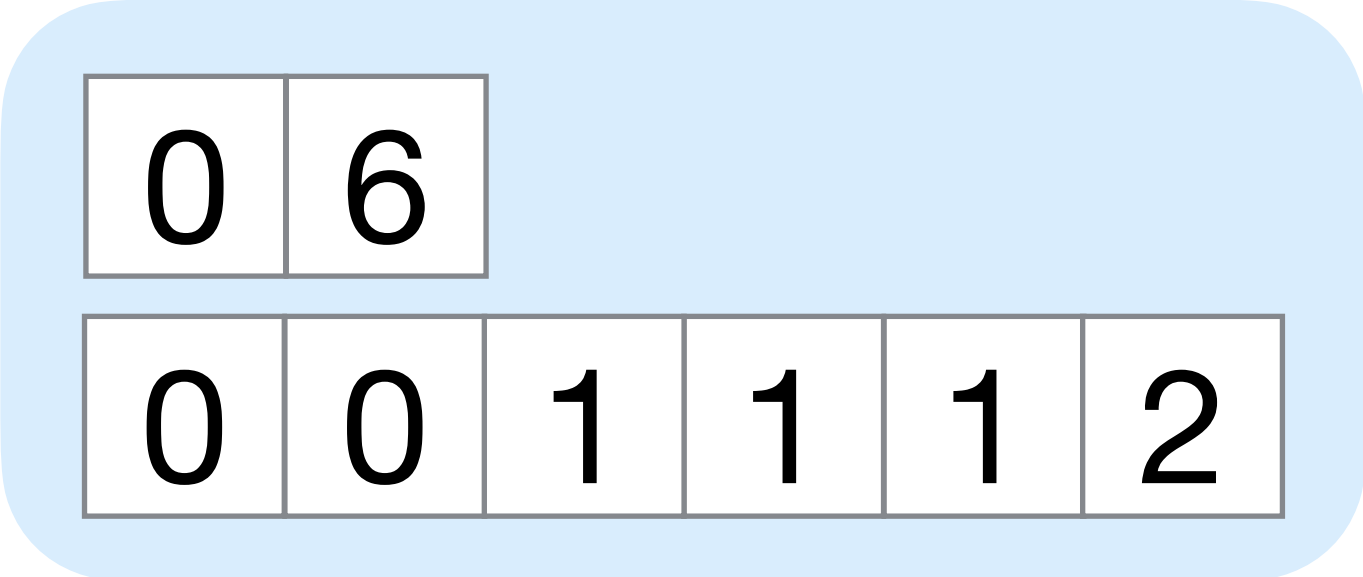
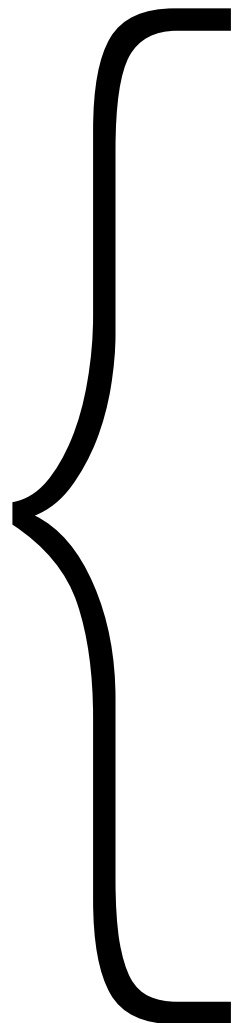
Compressed



Singleton



Coordinates



Level types can be composed in many ways

Level
formats

Dense Hashed Compressed Range Singleton Offset

Tensor
formats

Coordinate matrix
Compressed
Singleton

CSR
Dense
Compressed

[Tinney and Walker, 1967]

Dense array tensor
Dense
Dense
Dense

Coordinate tensor
Compressed
Singleton
Singleton

Mode-generic tensor
Compressed
Singleton
Dense
Dense

BCSR
Dense
Compressed
Dense
Dense

[Im and Yelick 1998]

CSB
Dense
Dense
Compressed
Singleton

[Buluç et al. 2009]

ELLPACK
Dense
Dense
Singleton

[Kincaid et al. 1989]

Hash map vector
Hashed

[Patwary et al. 2015]

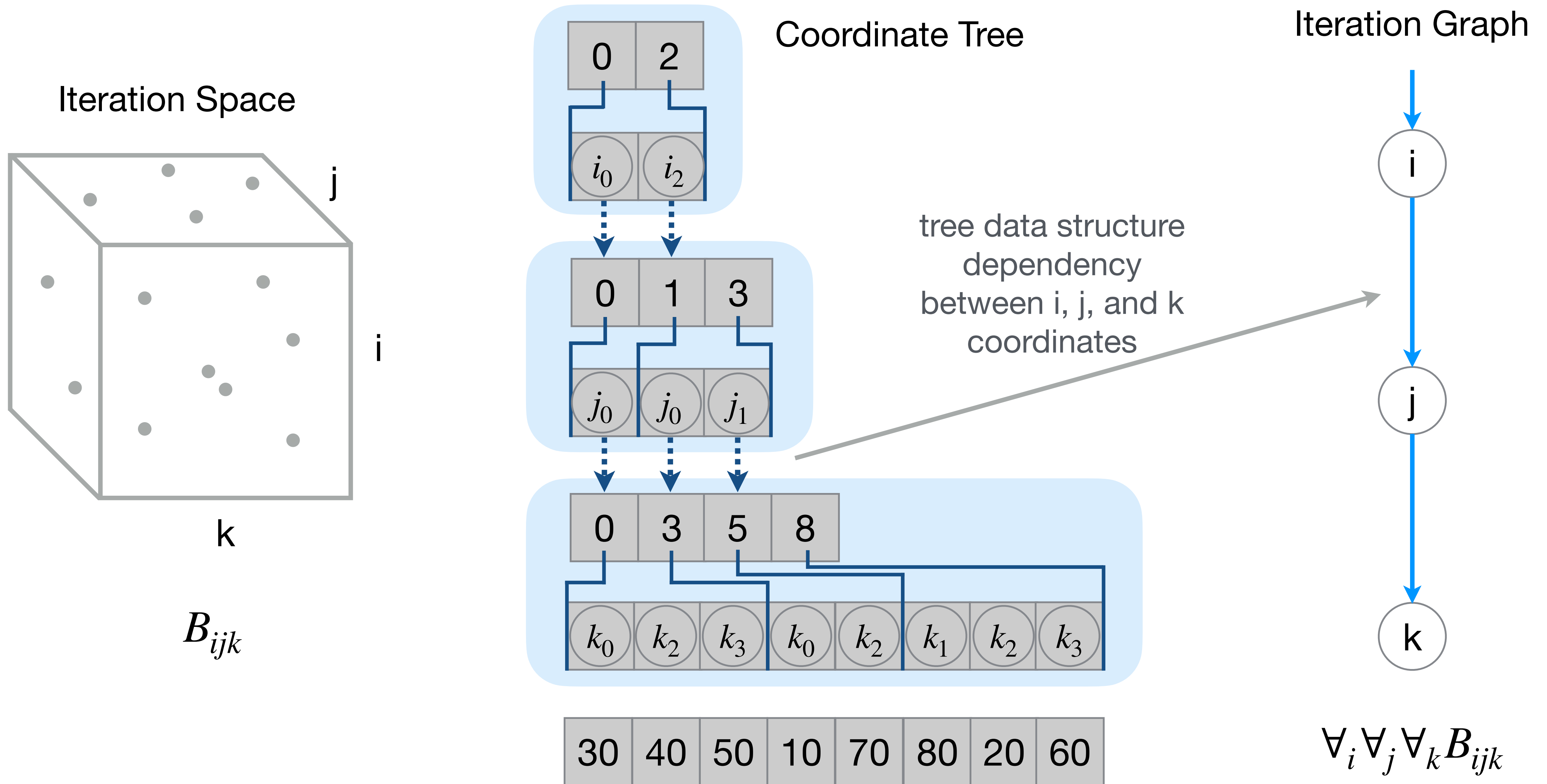
Hash map matrix
Hashed
Hashed

DIA
Dense
Range
Offset

[Saad 2003]

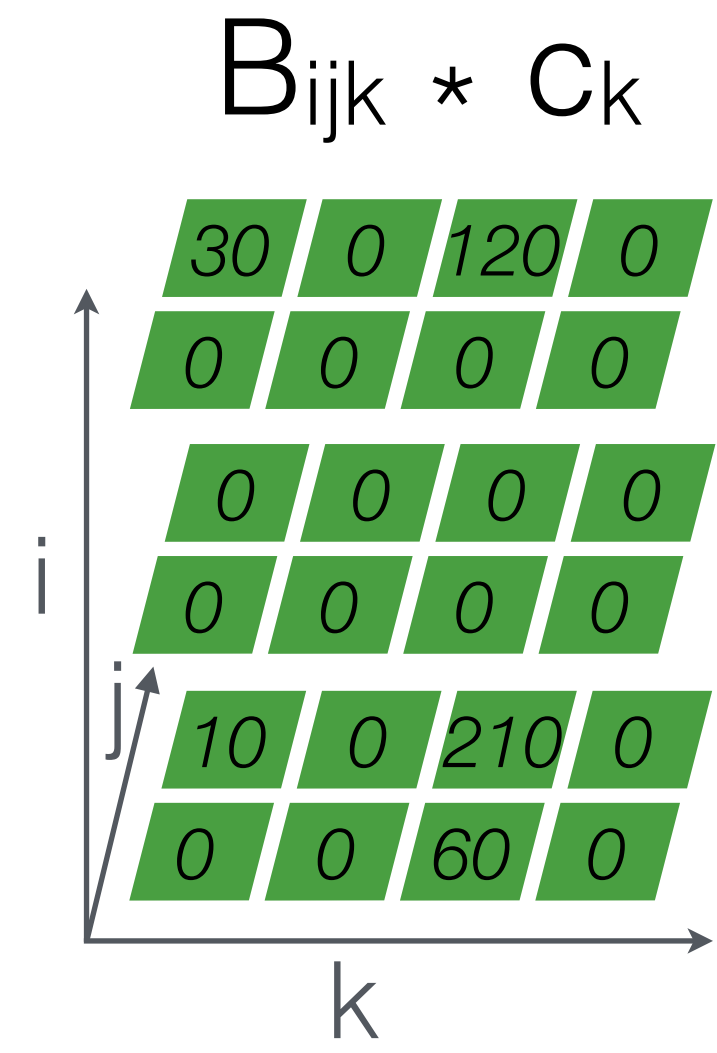
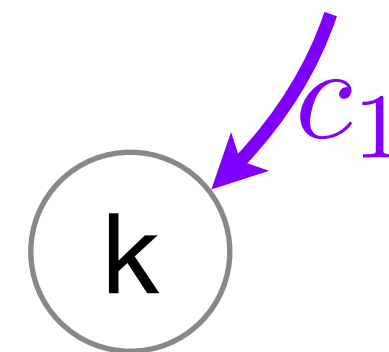
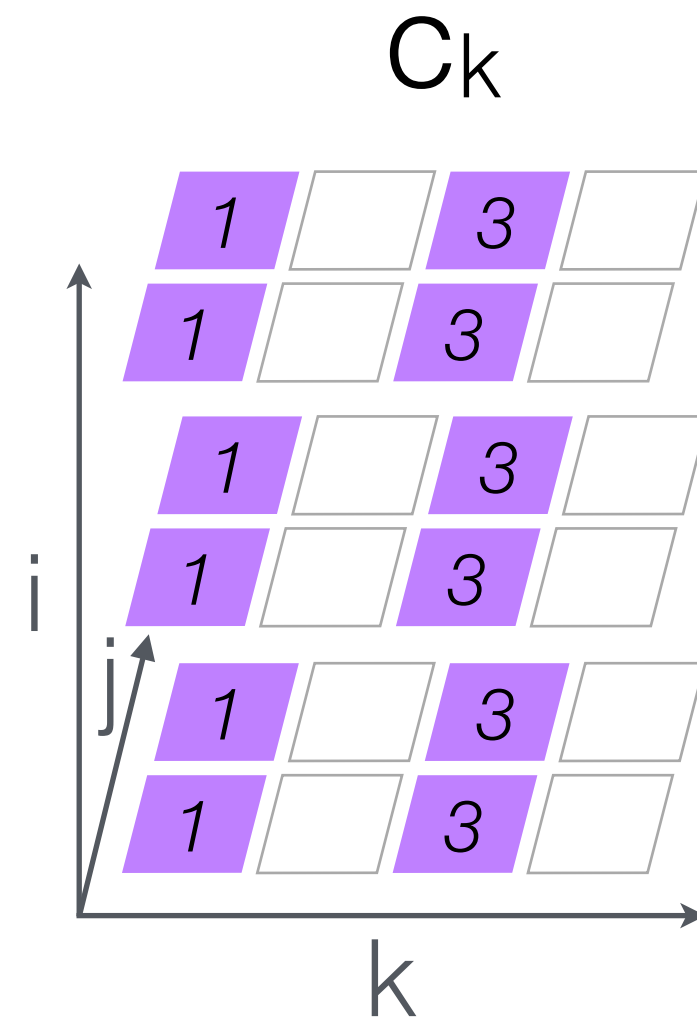
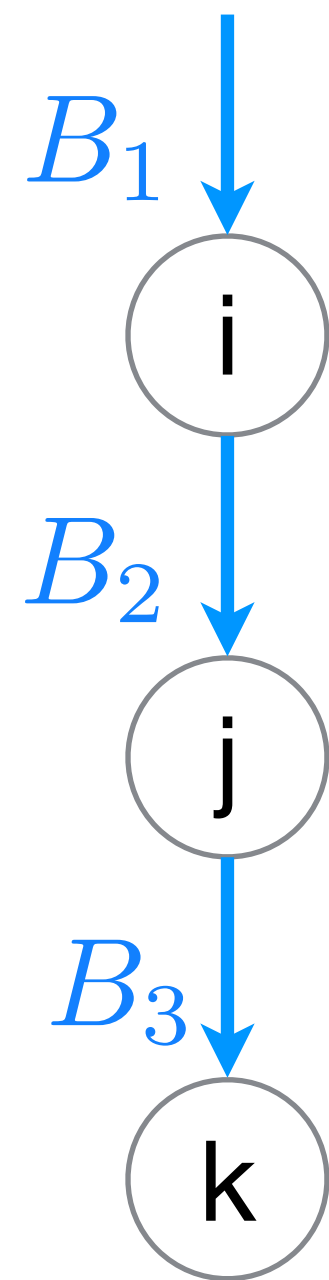
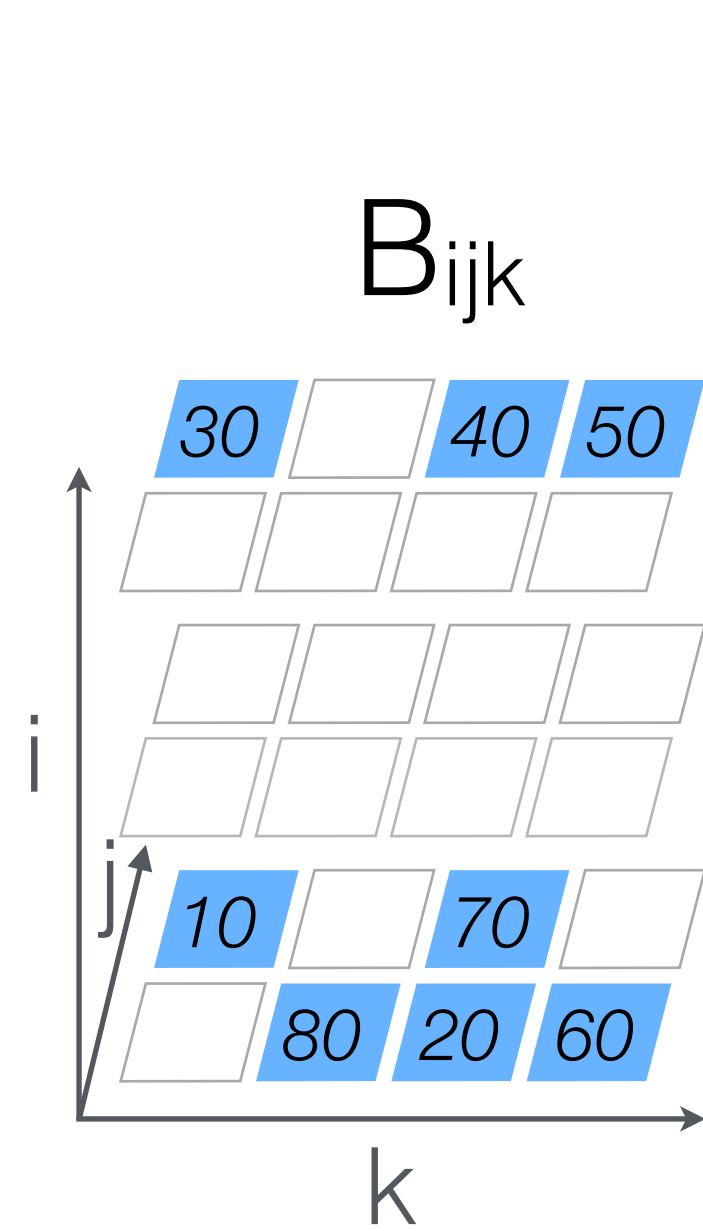
Block DIA
Dense
Range
Offset
Dense
Dense

Iteration graphs express iteration spaces and data structure ordering



Sparse iteration spaces and Iteration Graphs

$$A_{ij} = \sum_k B_{ijk} * C_k$$

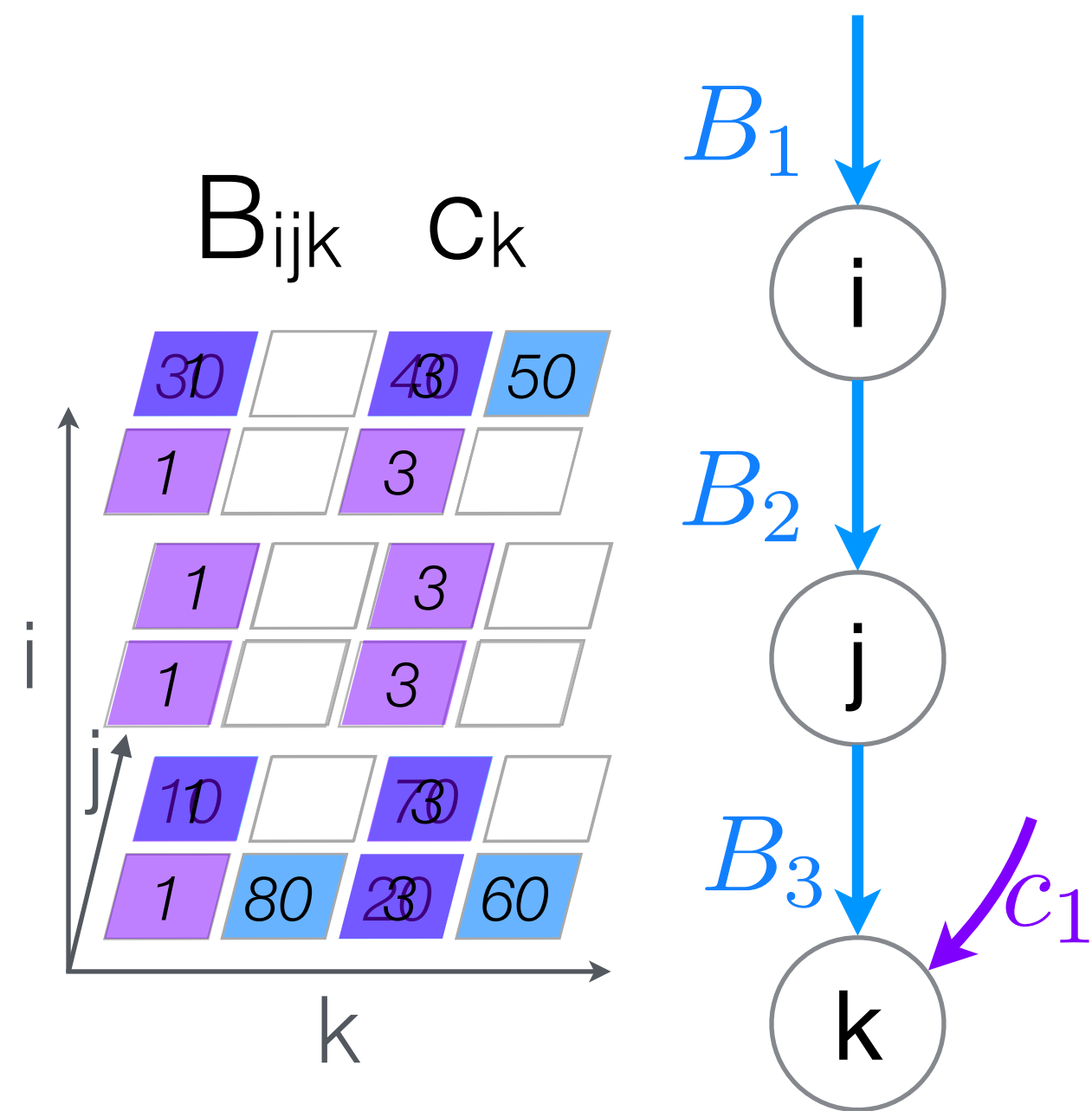


Sparse

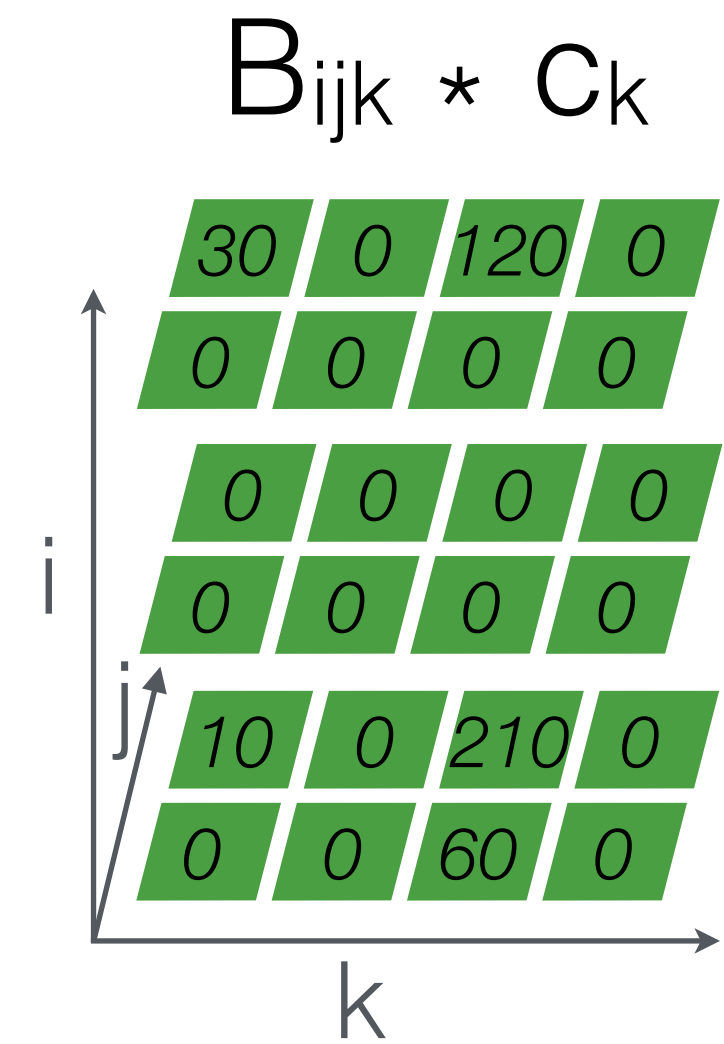
Dense

Sparse iteration spaces and Iteration Graphs

$$A_{ij} = \sum_k B_{ijk} * C_k$$



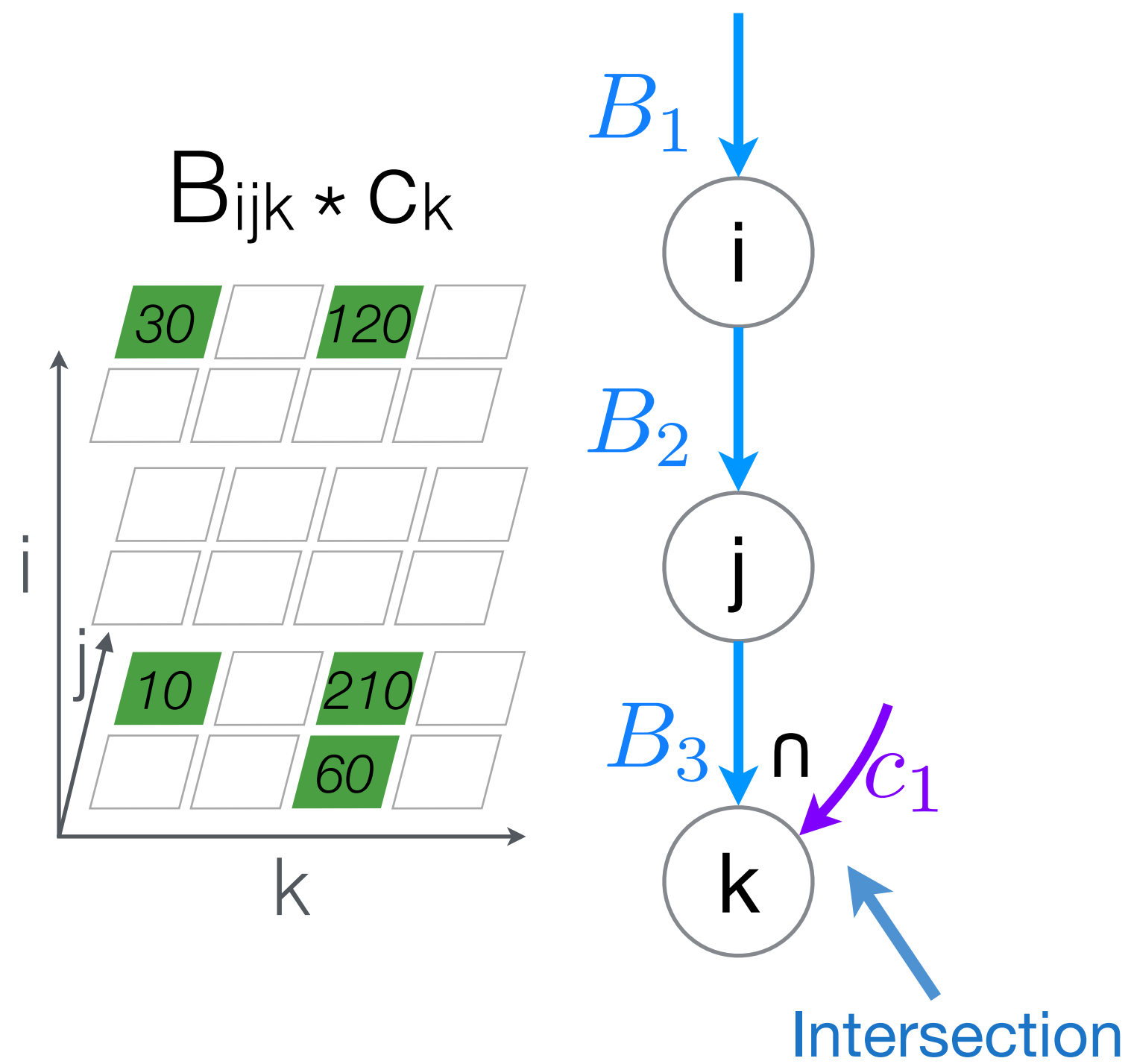
Sparse



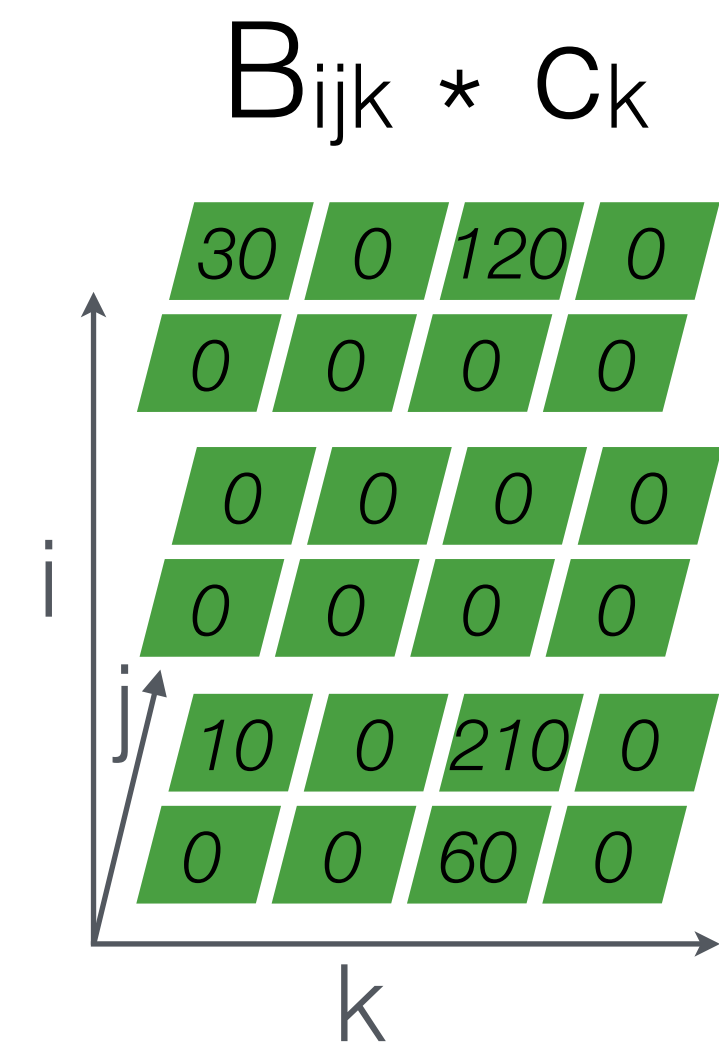
Dense

Sparse iteration spaces and Iteration Graphs

$$A_{ij} = \sum_k B_{ijk} * C_k$$



Sparse



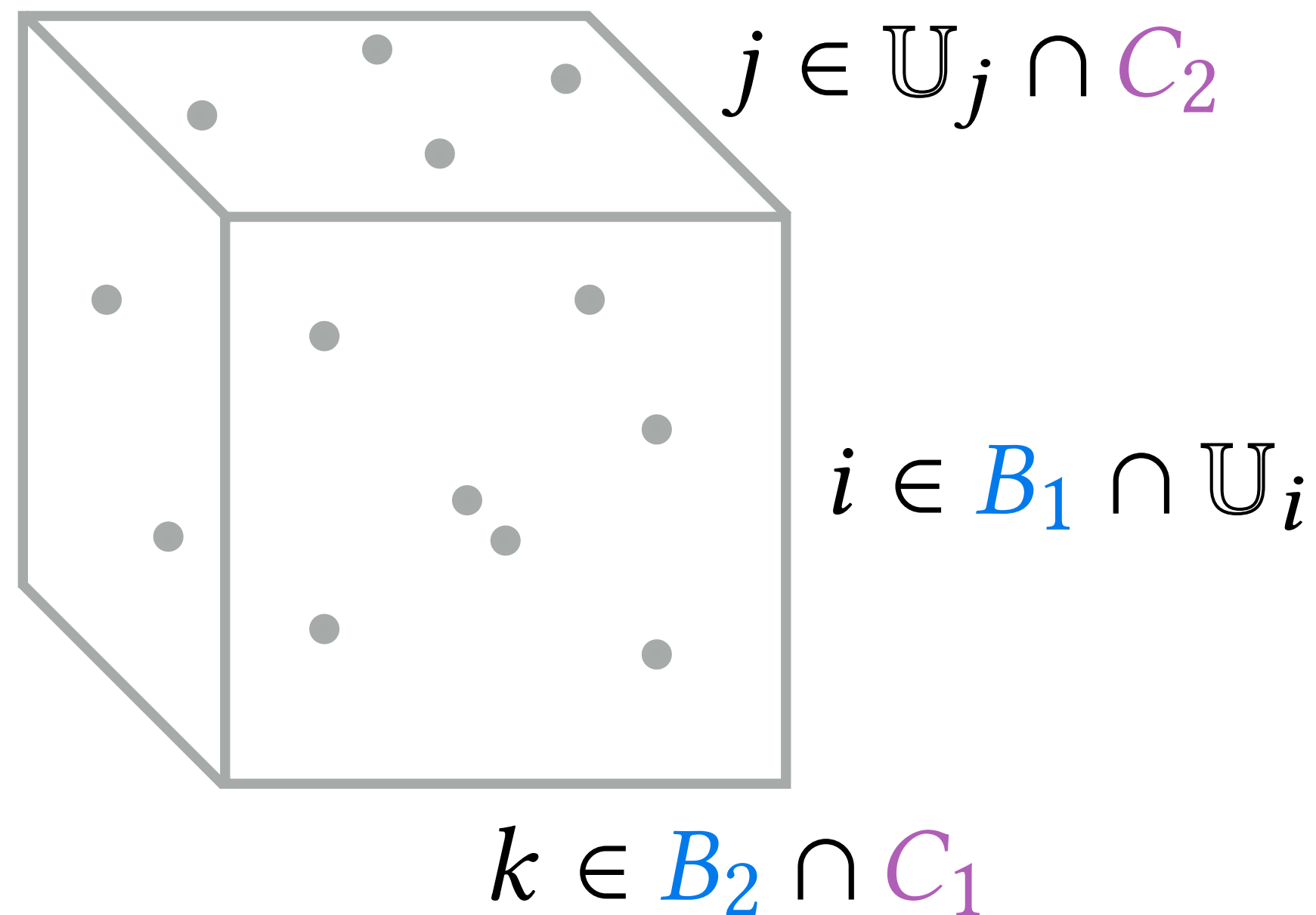
Dense

Per-dimension iteration expressions

$$A_{ij} = \sum_k B_{ik} C_{kj}$$

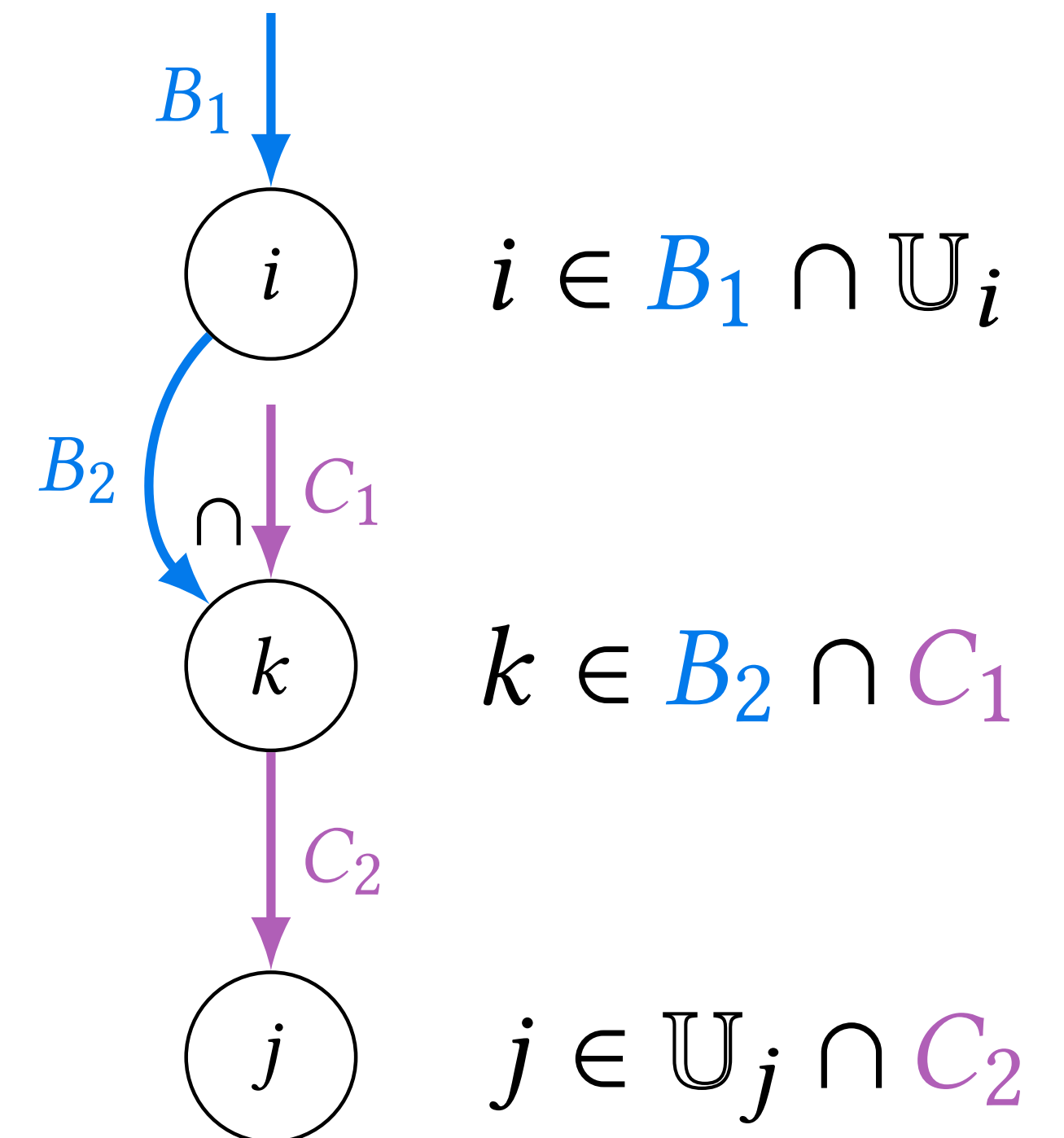
Sparse Iteration Space

$$B_{ik} \cap C_{kj}$$

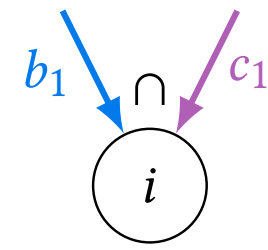


Sparse Iteration Graph

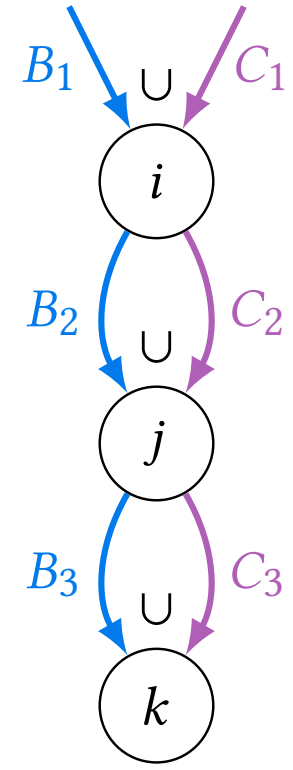
$$\forall i \forall k \forall j B_{ik} \cap C_{kj}$$



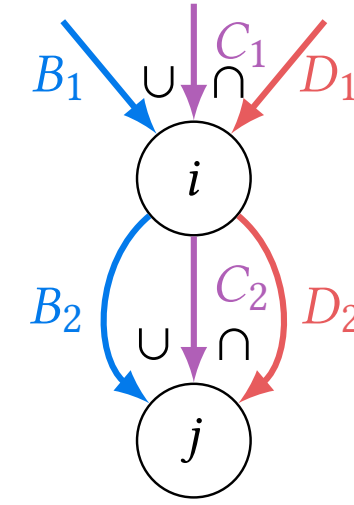
Iteration graph examples



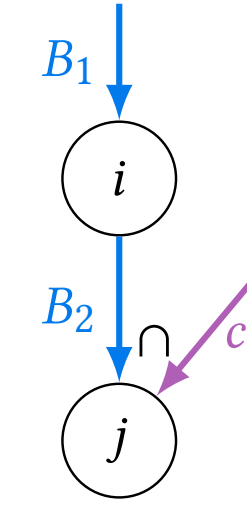
$$\frac{\forall i \ b_i \cap c_i}{i \in b_1 \cap c_1}$$



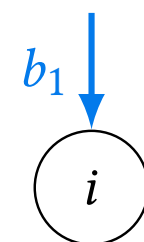
$$\frac{\forall i \forall j \forall k \ B_{ijk} \cup C_{ijk}}{i \in B_1 \cup C_1 \\ j \in B_2 \cup C_2 \\ k \in B_3 \cup C_3}$$



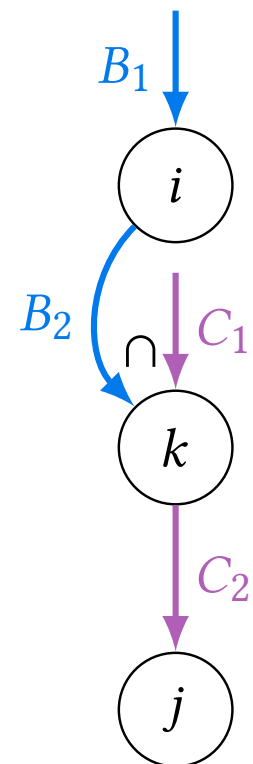
$$\frac{\forall i \forall j \ (B_{ij} \cup C_{ij}) \cap D_{ij}}{i \in (B_1 \cup C_1) \cap D_1 \\ j \in (B_2 \cup C_2) \cap D_2}$$



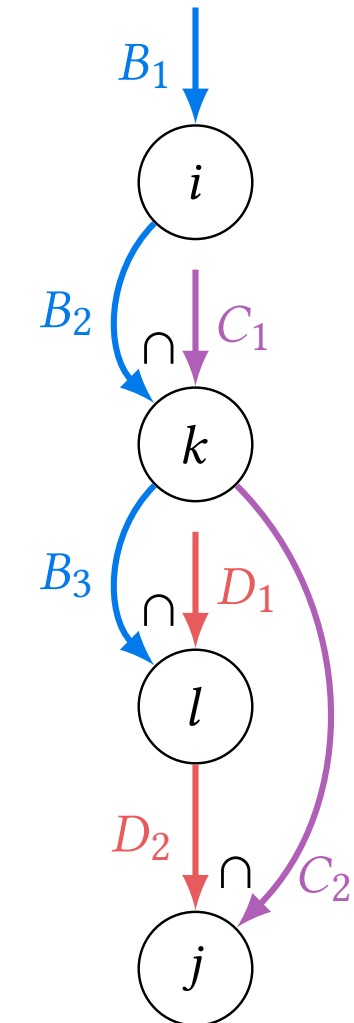
$$\frac{\forall i \forall j \ B_{ij} \cap c_j}{i \in B_1 \cap \mathbb{U}_i \\ j \in B_2 \cap c_1}$$



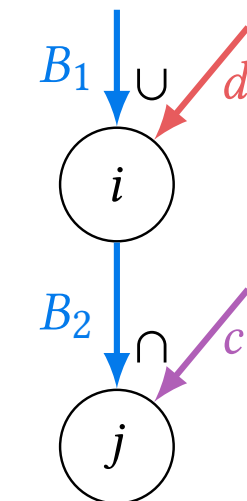
$$\frac{\forall i \ \alpha \cup b_i}{i \in \mathbb{U}_i \cap b_1}$$



$$\frac{\forall i \forall k \forall j \ B_{ik} \cap C_{kj}}{i \in B_1 \cap \mathbb{U}_i \\ k \in B_2 \cap C_1 \\ j \in \mathbb{U}_j \cap C_2}$$



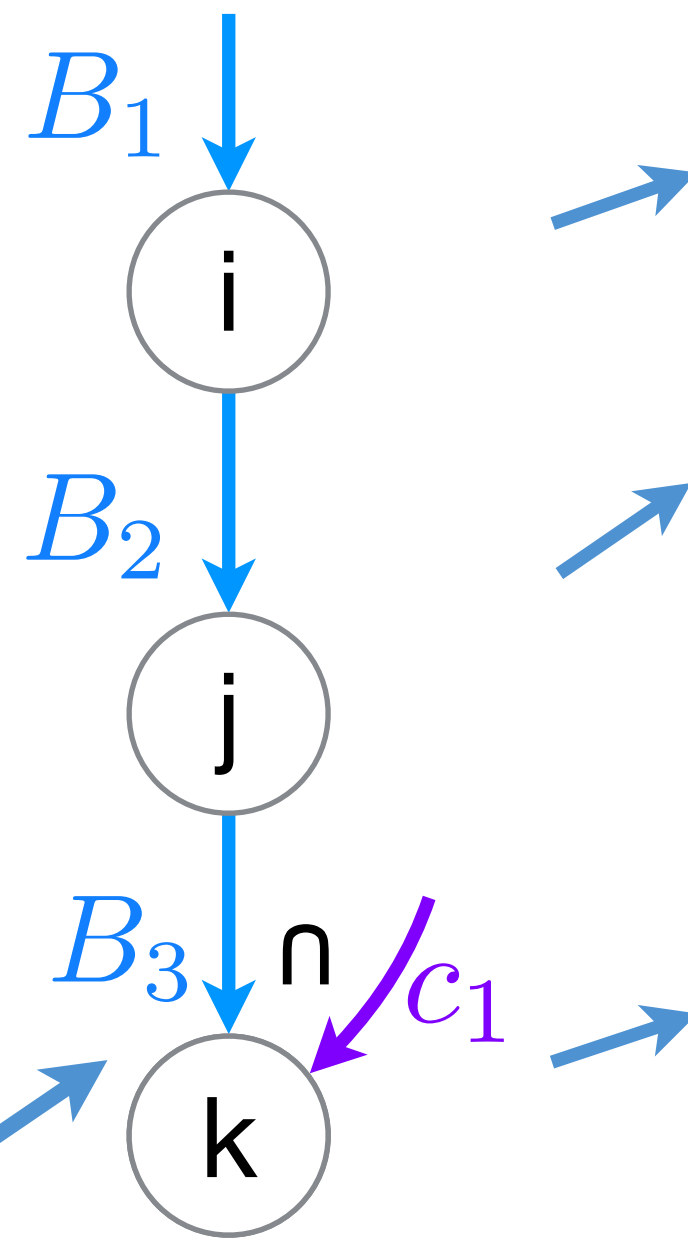
$$\frac{\forall i \forall k \forall l \forall j \ B_{ikl} \cap C_{kj} \cap D_{lj}}{i \in B_1 \cap \mathbb{U}_i \cap \mathbb{U}_i \\ k \in B_2 \cap C_1 \cap \mathbb{U}_k \\ l \in B_3 \cap \mathbb{U}_l \cap D_1 \\ j \in \mathbb{U}_j \cap C_2 \cap D_2}$$



$$\frac{\forall i (\forall j \ B_{ij} \cap c_j) \cup d_i}{i \in (B_1 \cap \mathbb{U}_i) \cup d_1 \\ j \in B_2 \cap c_1}$$

Iteration graphs are lowered to sparse code

$$A_{ij} = \sum_k B_{ijk} c_k$$



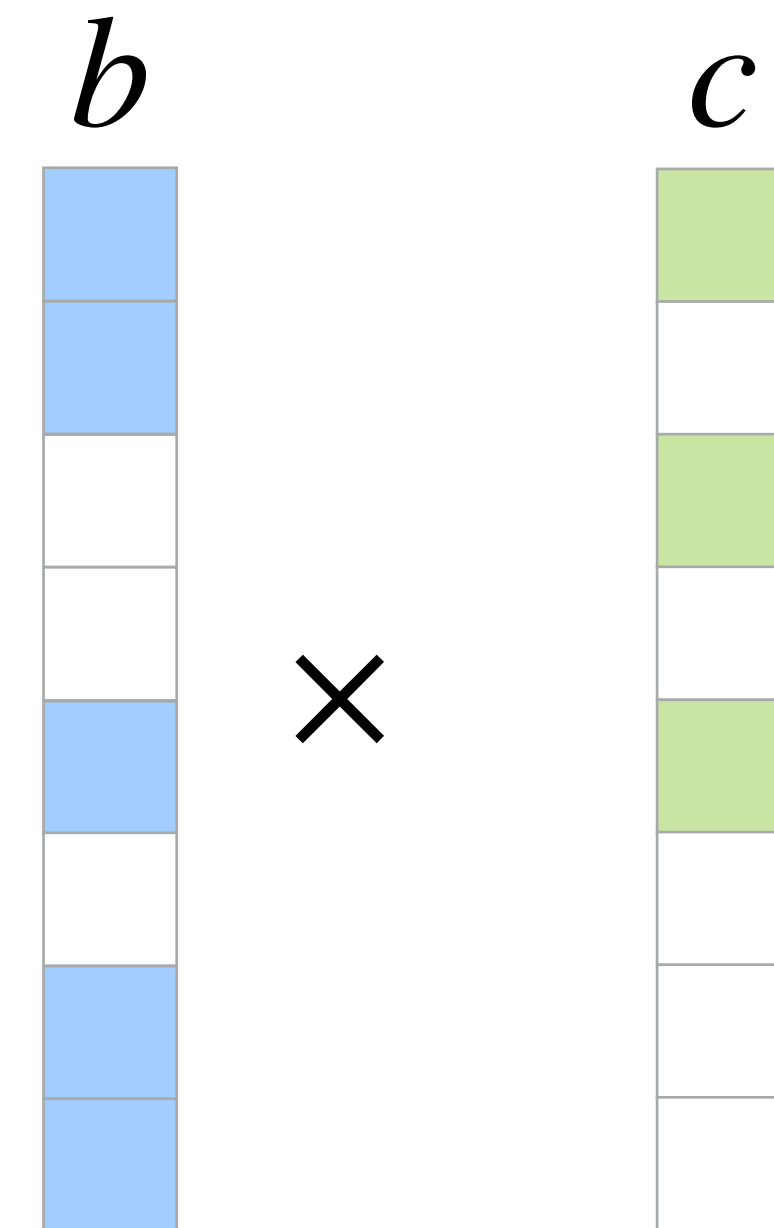
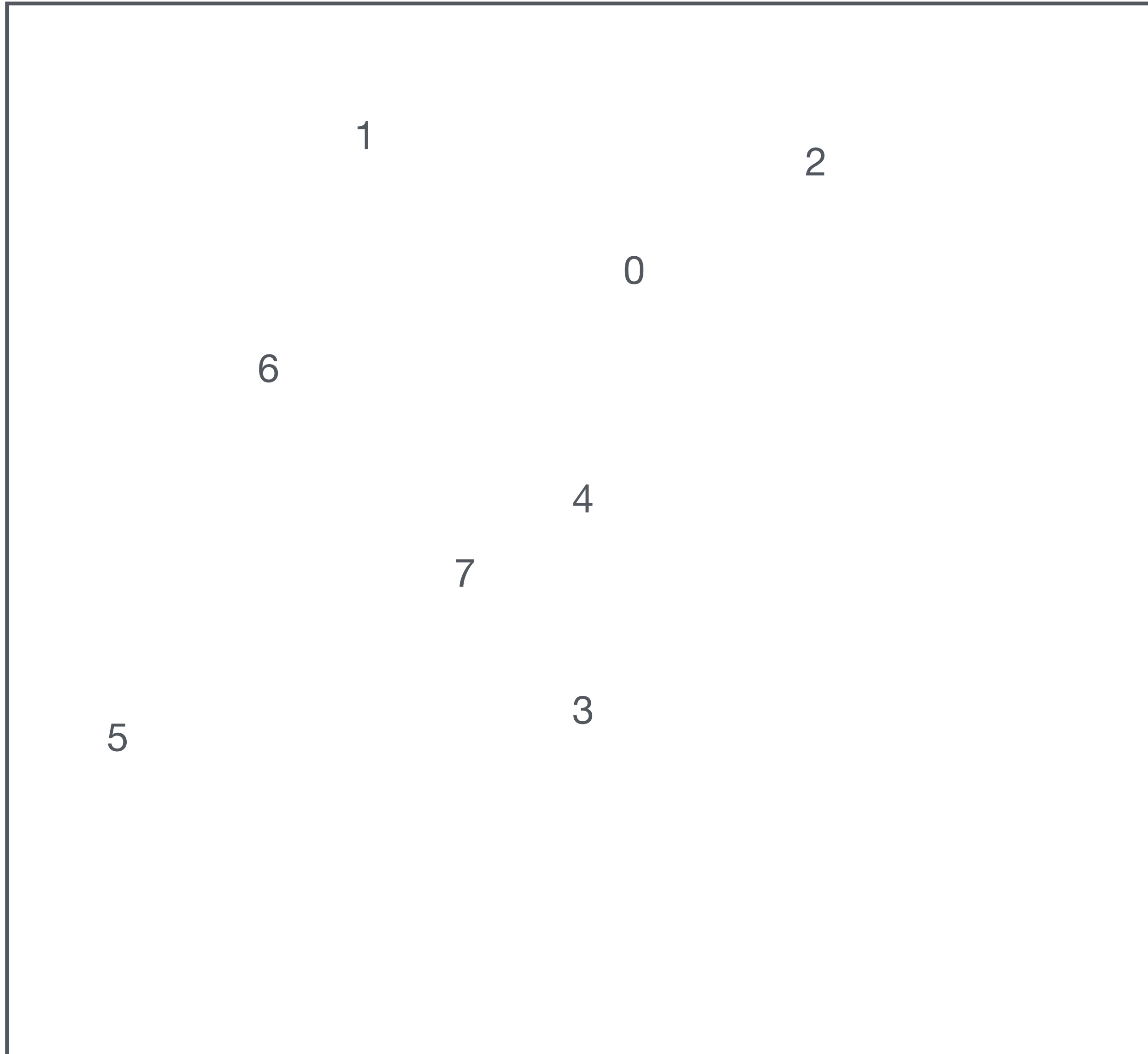
```
for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {  
  for (int pB2 = B2_pos[i]; pB2 < B2_pos[i+1]; pB2++) {  
    int j = B2_crd[pB2];  
  
    int pA2 = i*n + j;  
    int pB3 = B3_pos[pB2];  
    int pc1 = c1_pos[0];  
    while (pB3 < B3_pos[pB2+1] && pc1 < c1_pos[1]) {  
      int kB = B3_crd[pB3];  
      int kc = c1_crd[pc1];  
      int k = min(kB, kc);  
      if (kB == k && kc == k) {  
        A[pA2] += B[pB3] * c[pc1];  
      }  
      if (kB == k) pB3++;  
      if (kc == k) pc1++;  
    }  
  }  
}
```

Key operation is to coiterate over data structures

Intersection coiteration

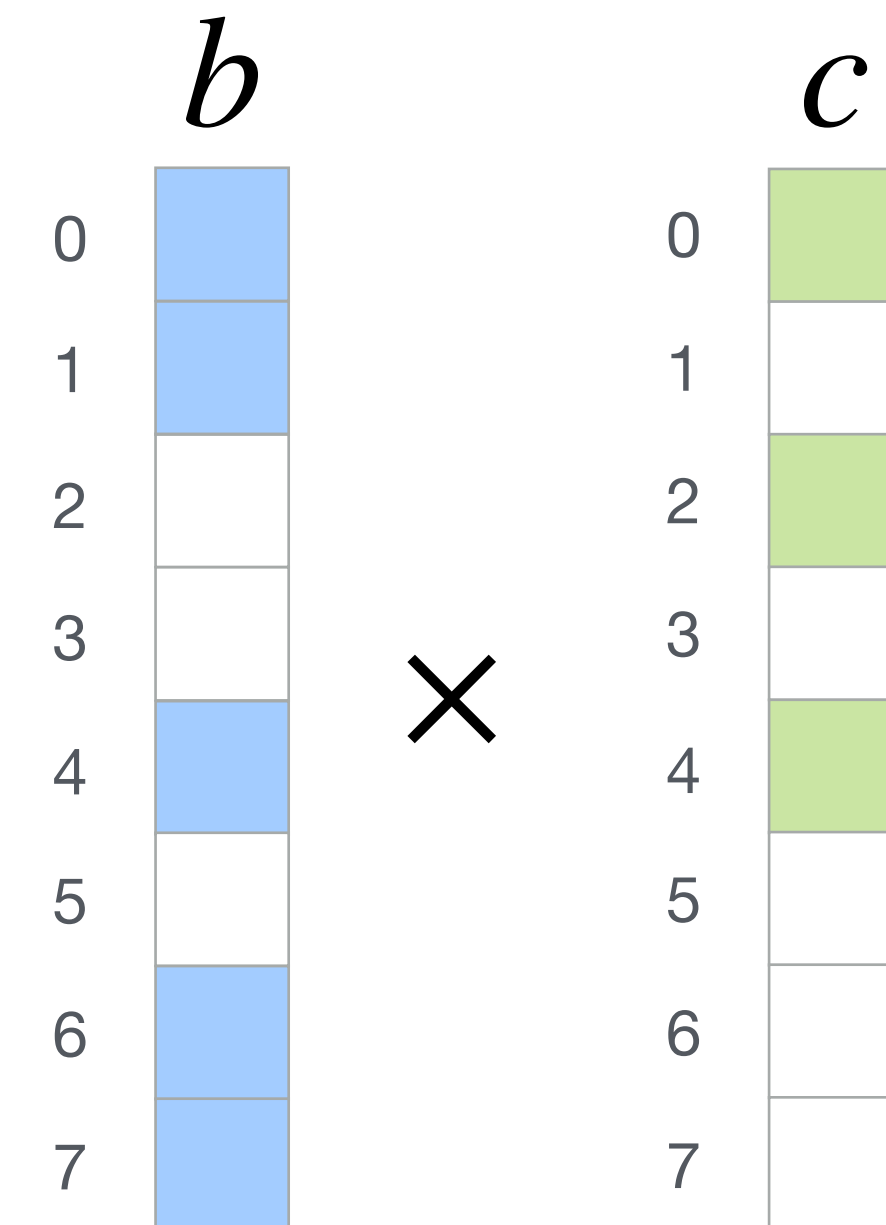
Data structure coiteration

Coordinate Space



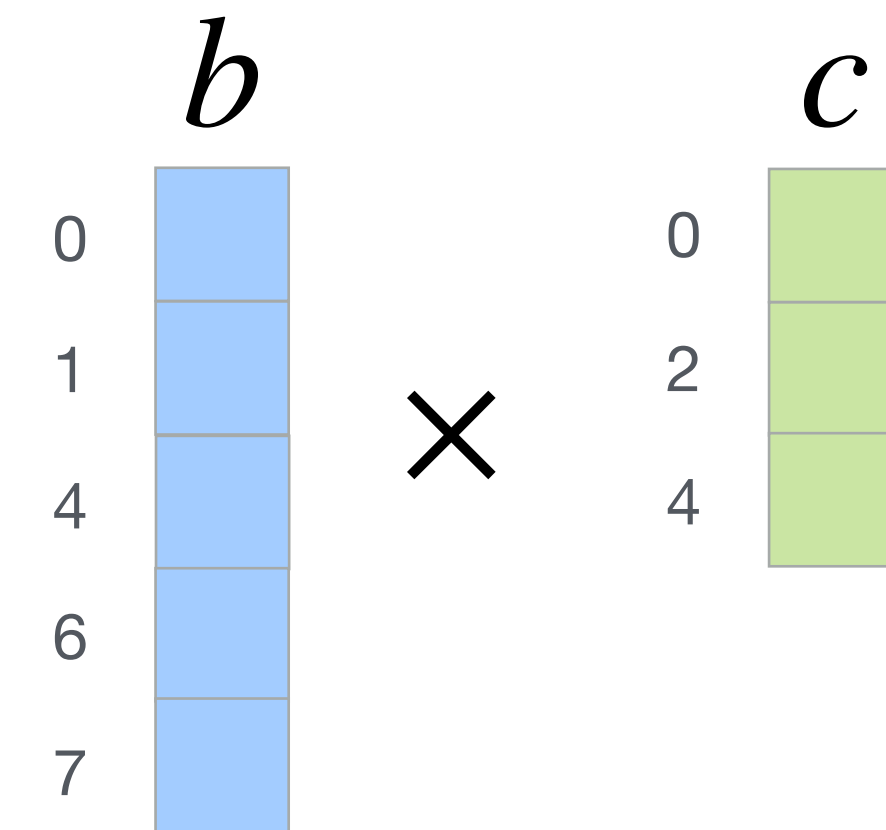
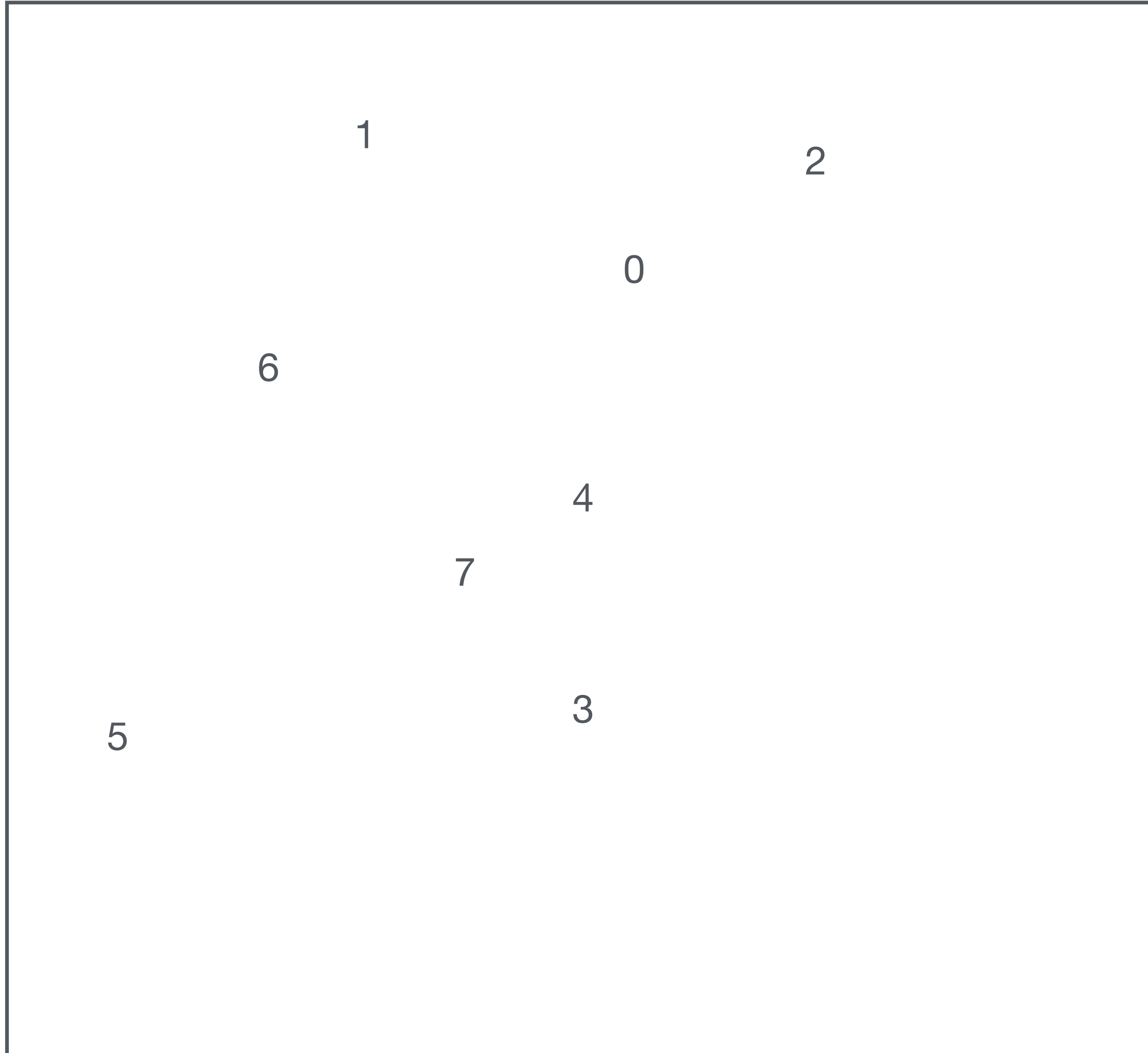
Data structure coiteration

Coordinate Space



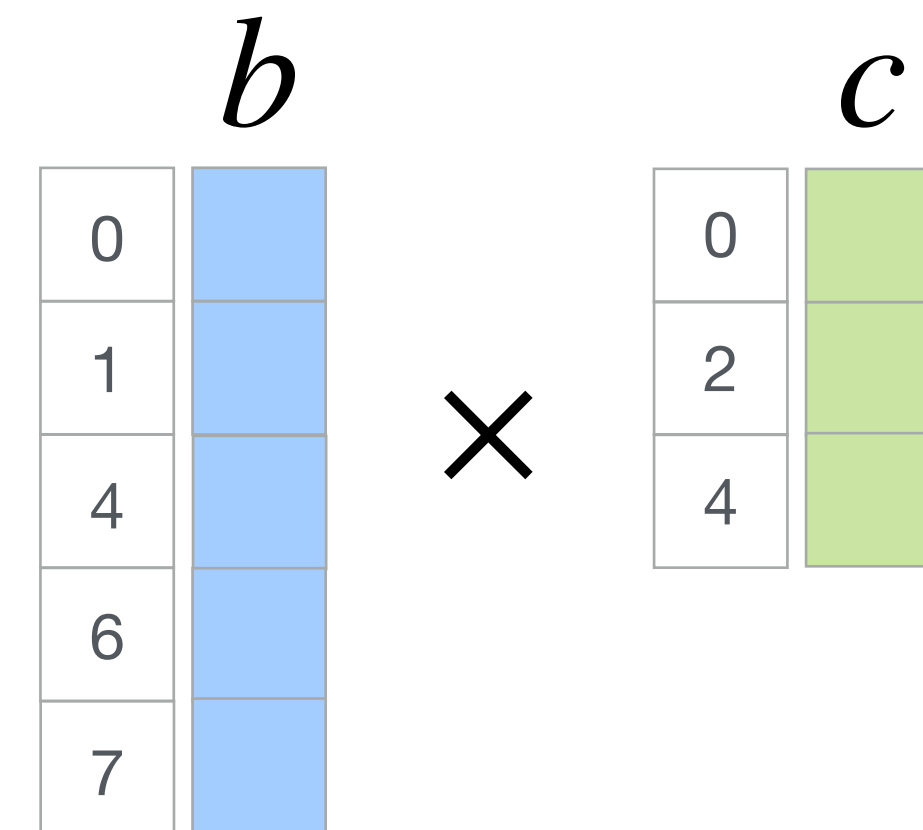
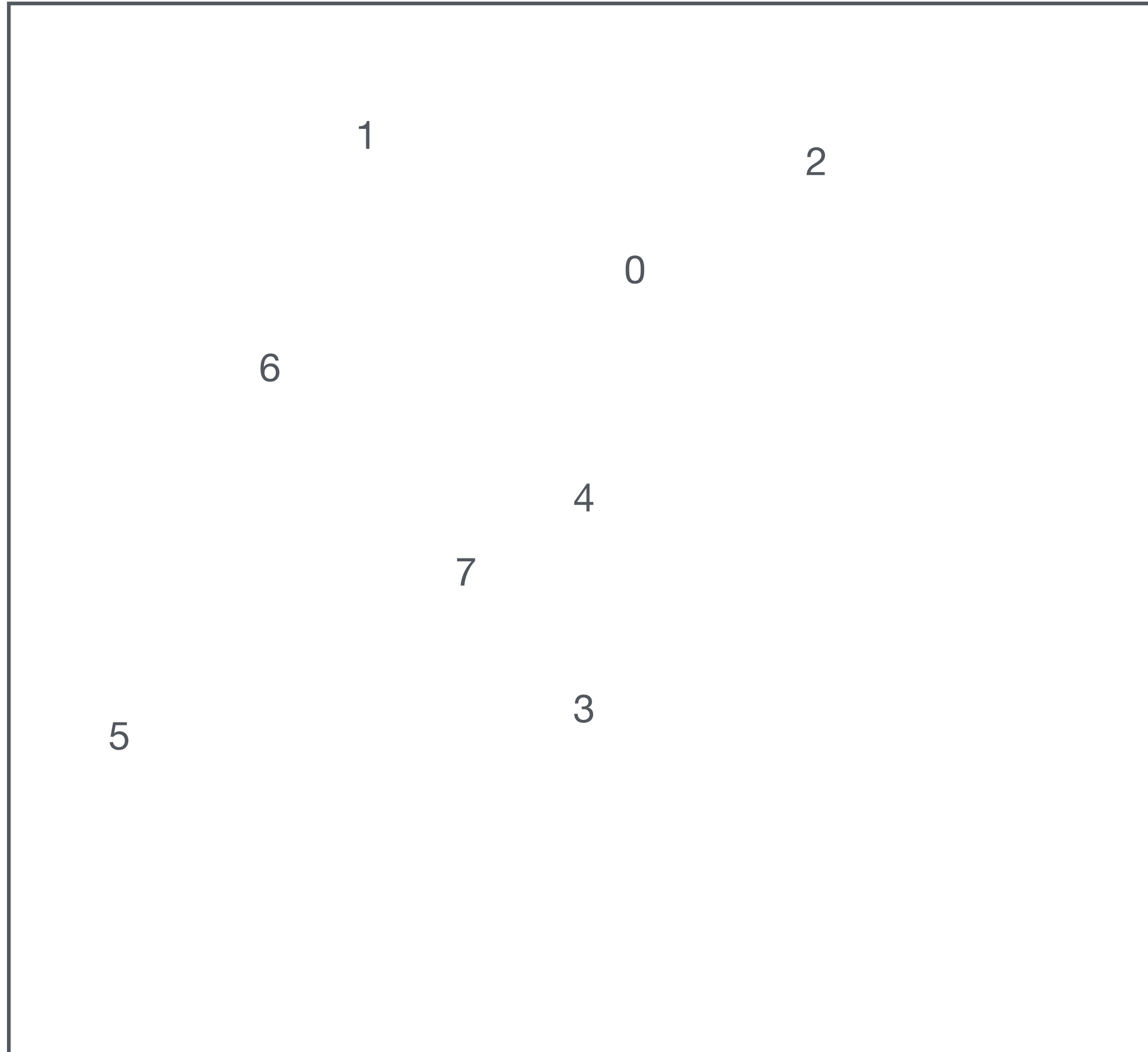
Data structure coiteration

Coordinate Space



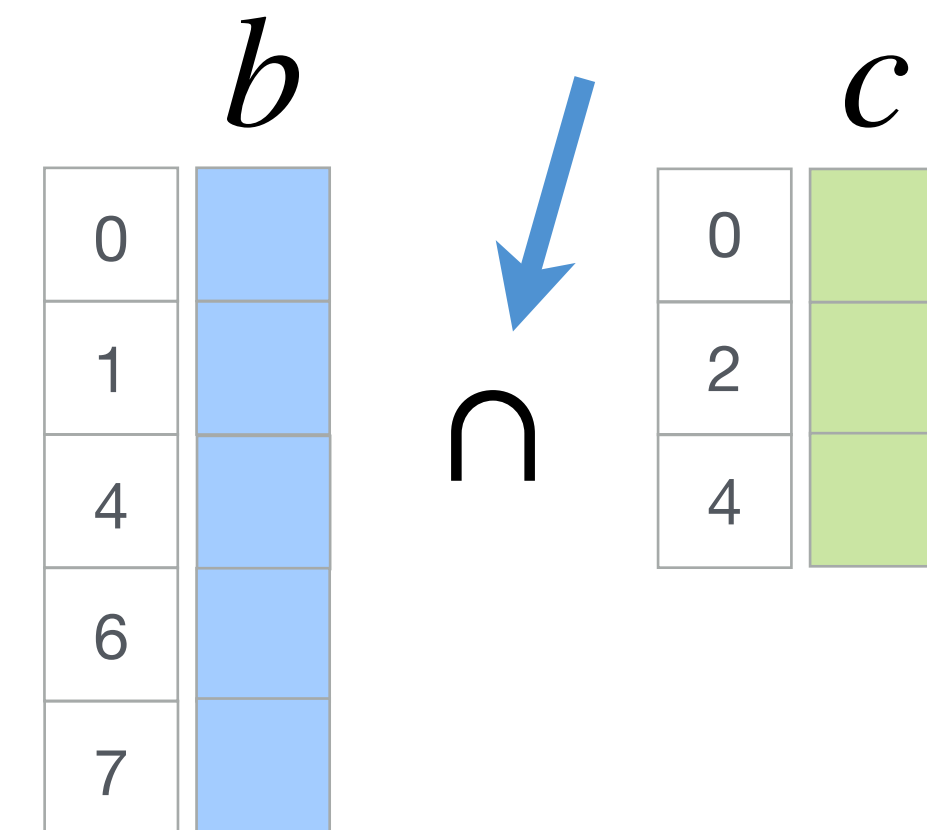
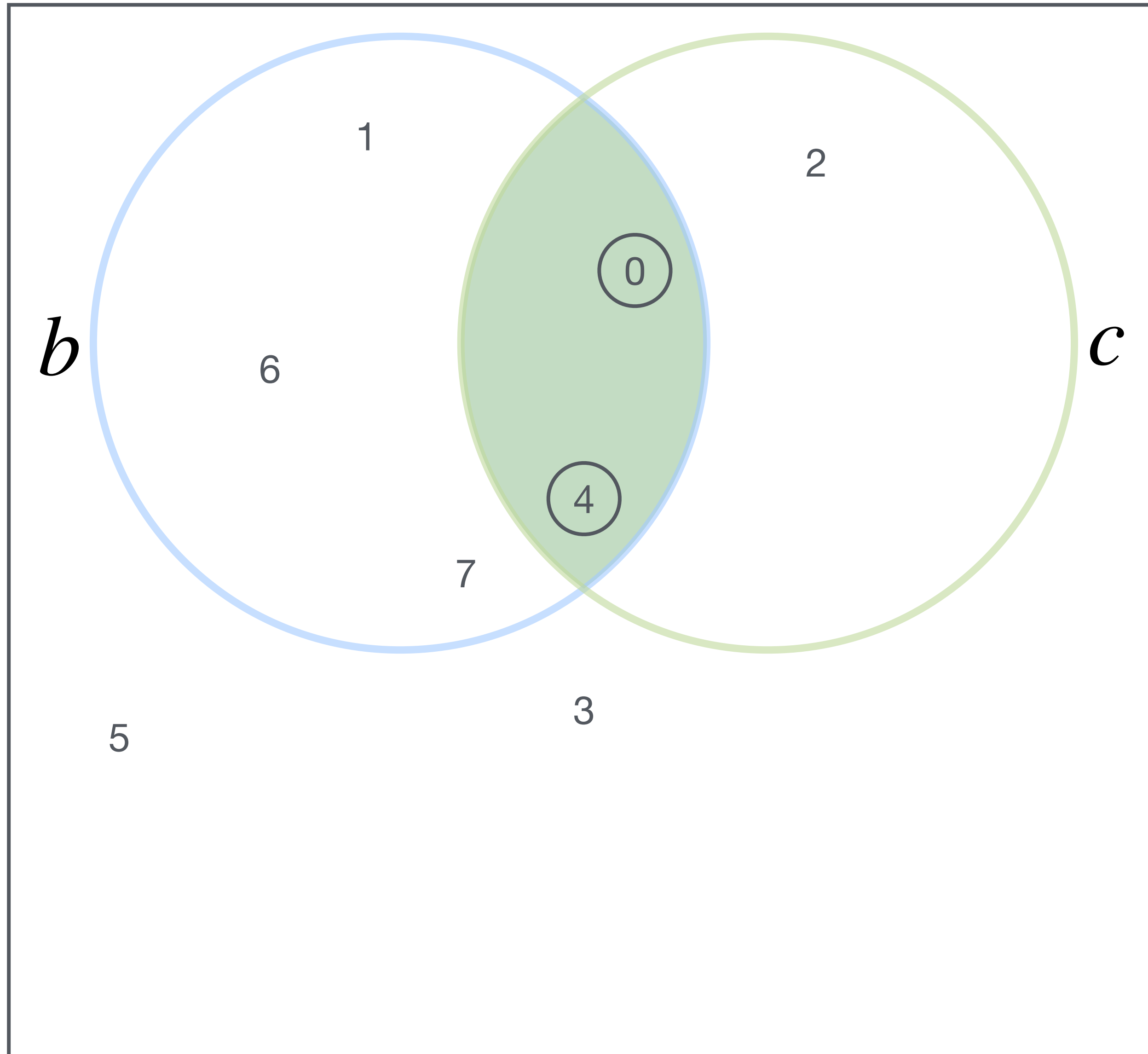
Data structure coiteration

Coordinate Space



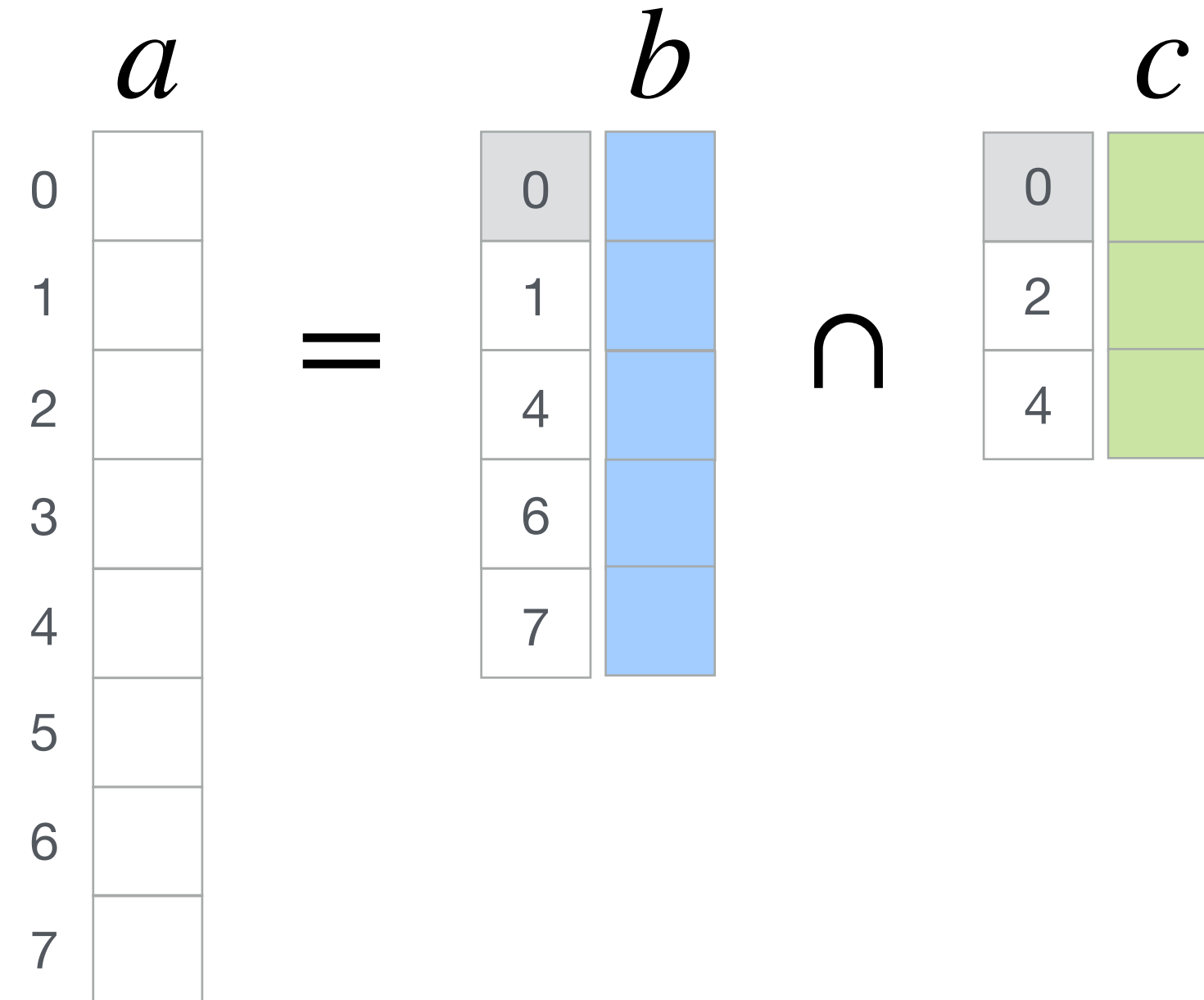
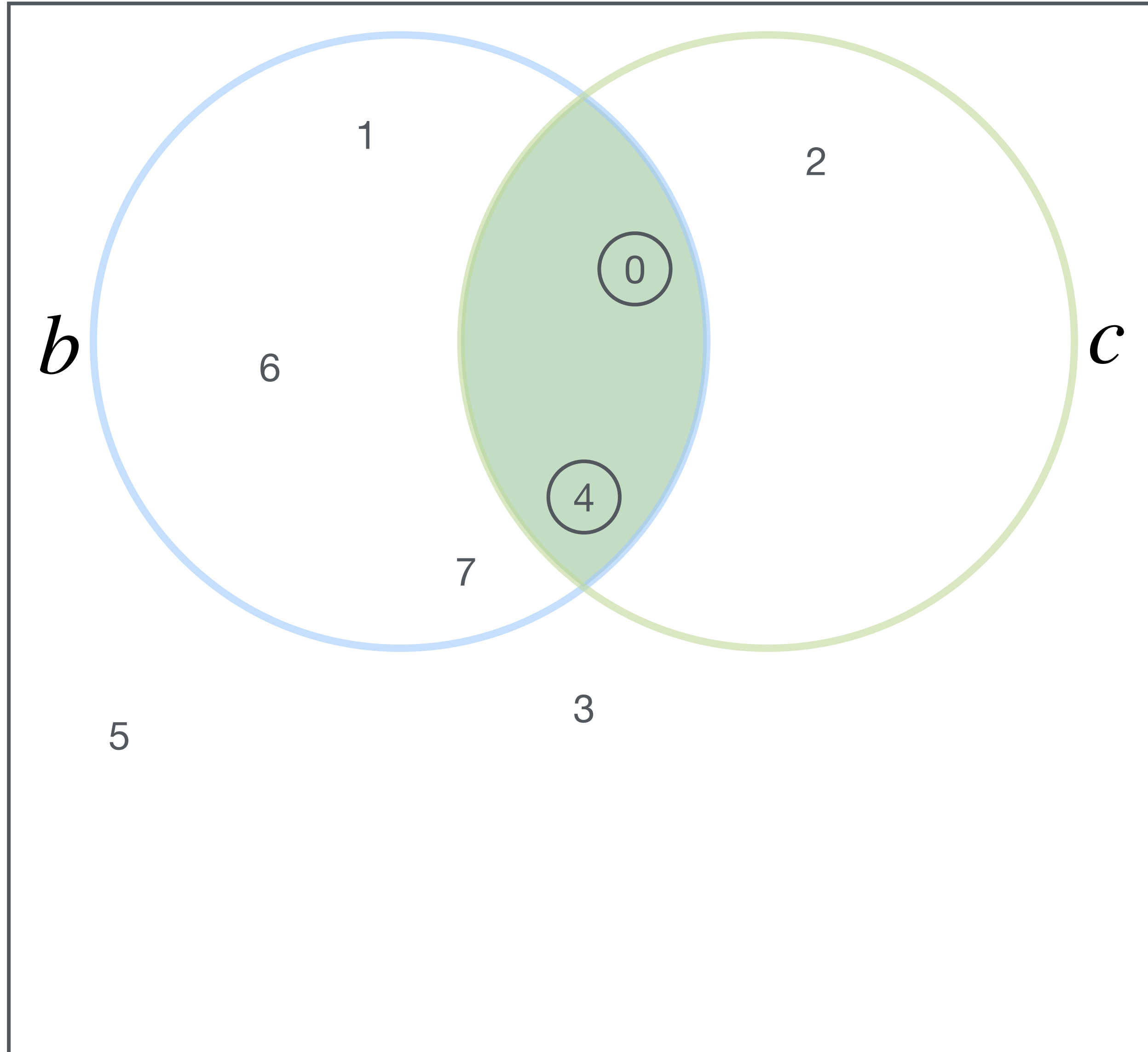
Data structure coiteration

Coordinate Space



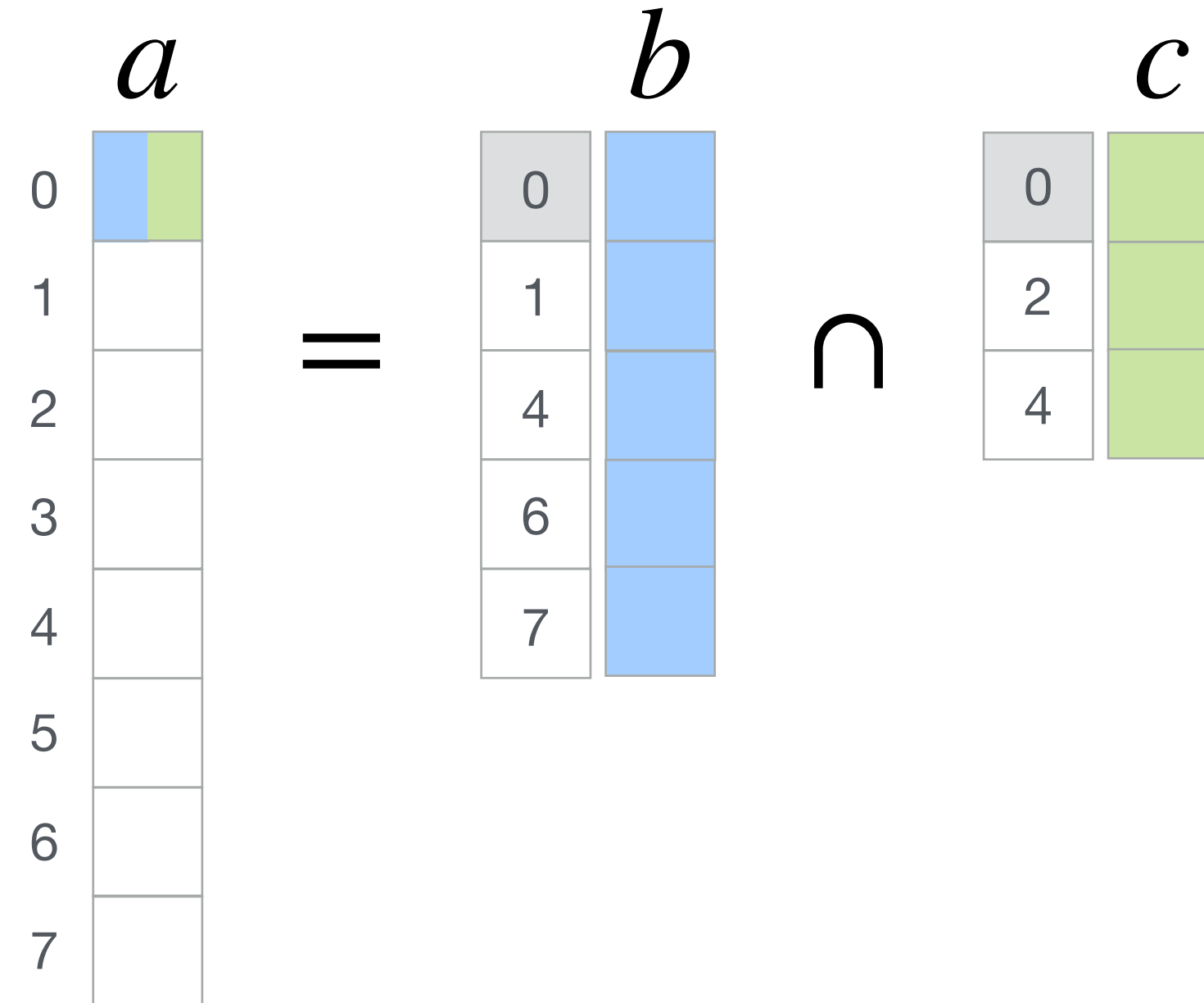
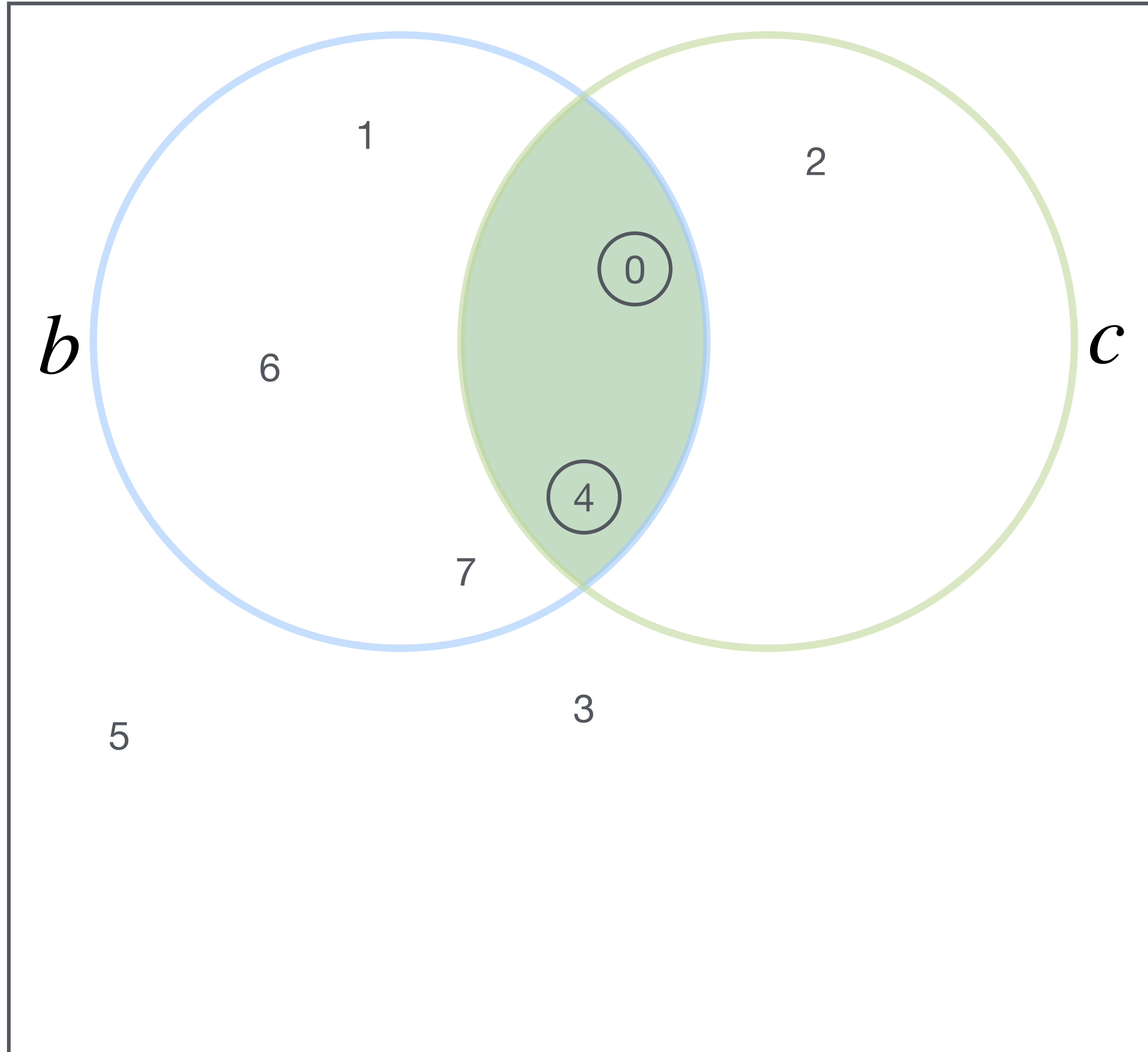
Data structure coiteration

Coordinate Space



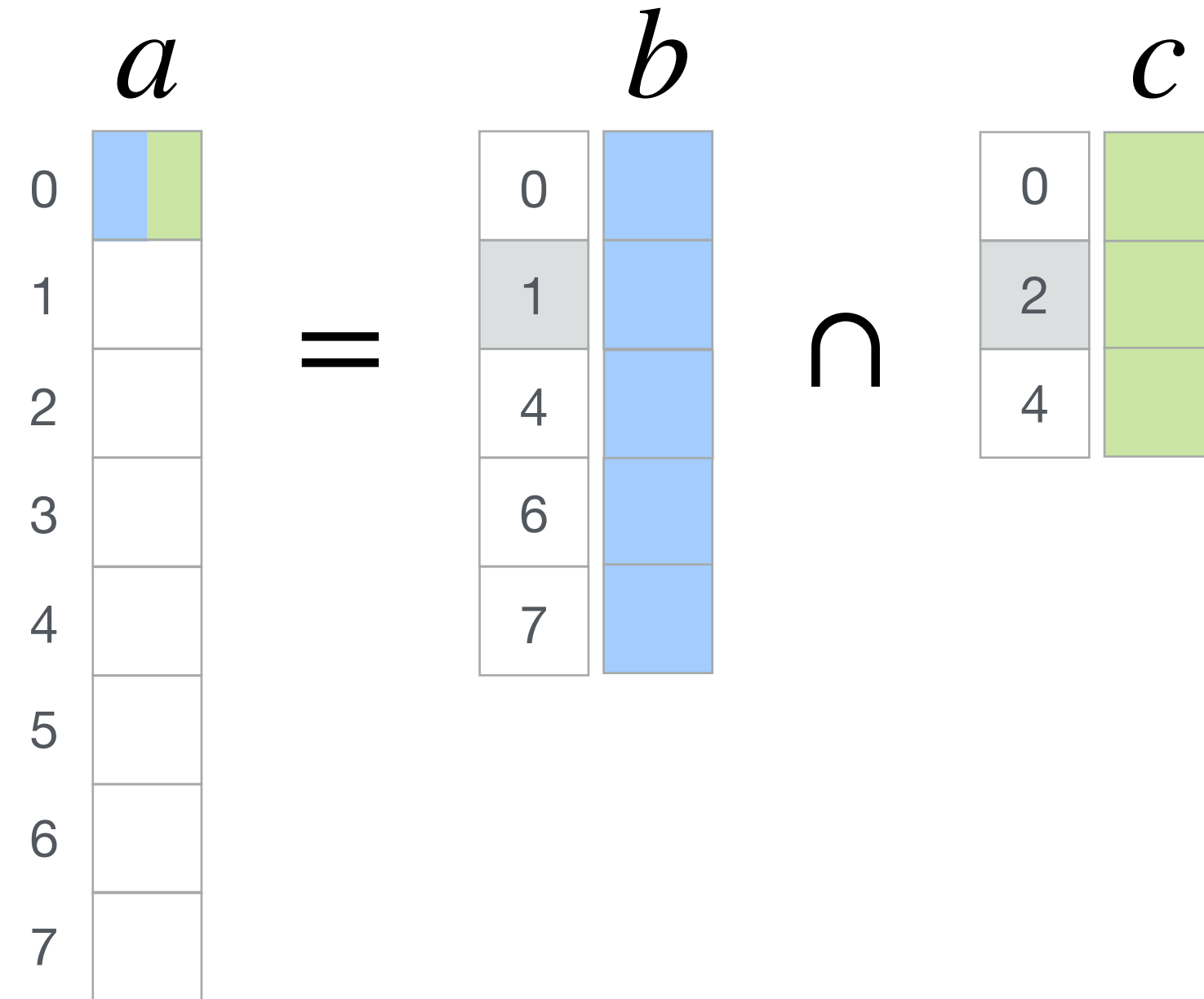
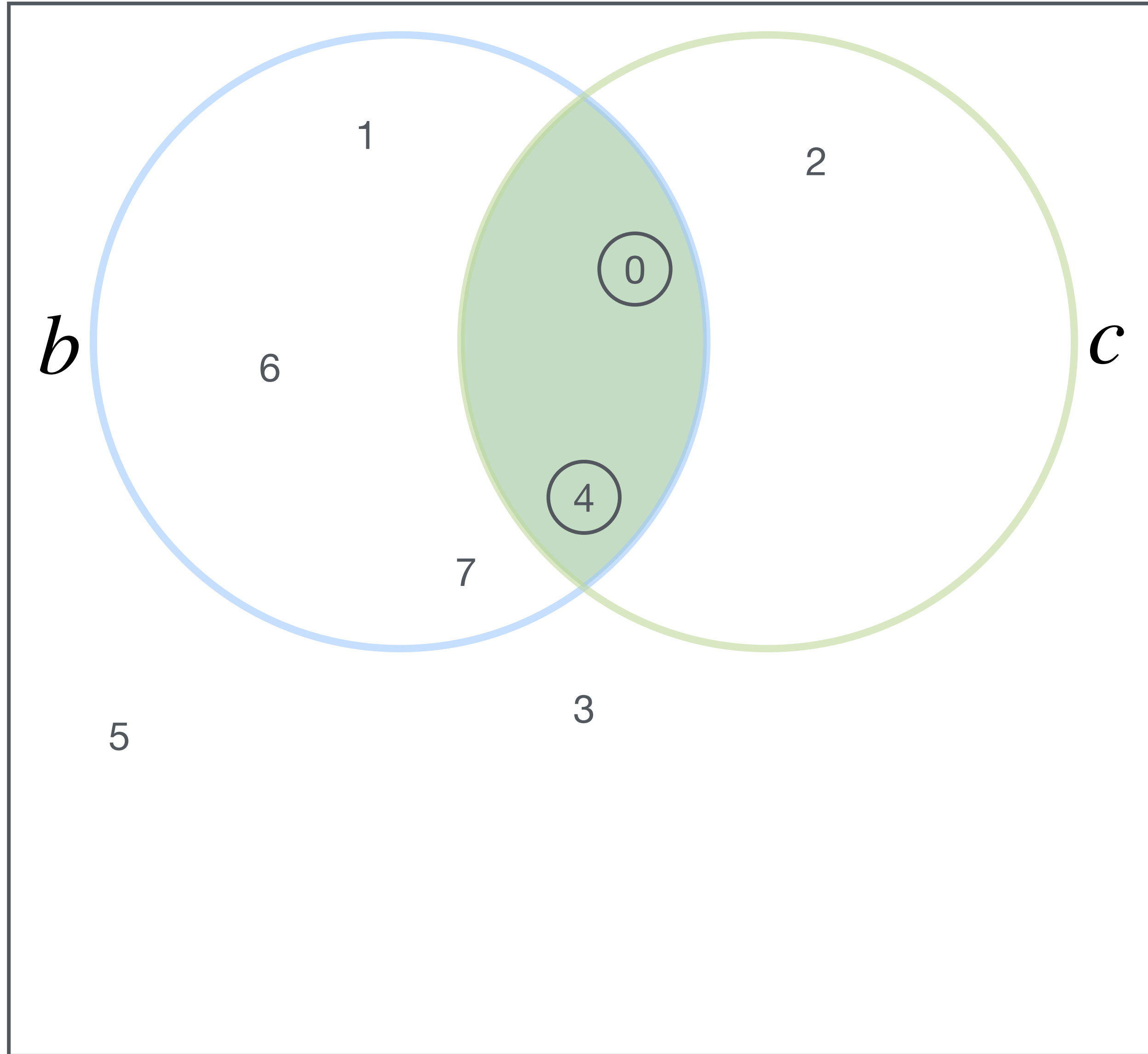
Data structure coiteration

Coordinate Space



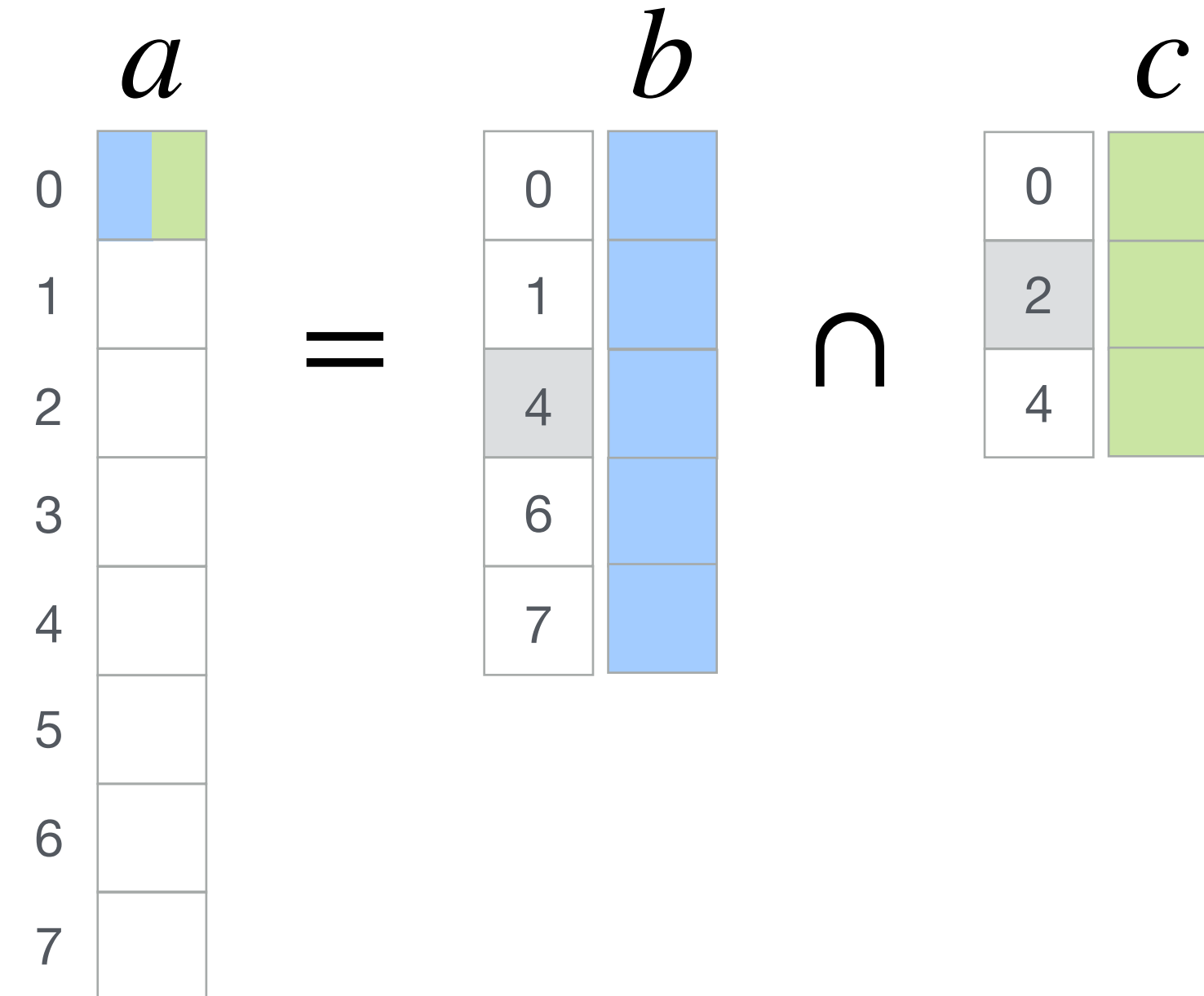
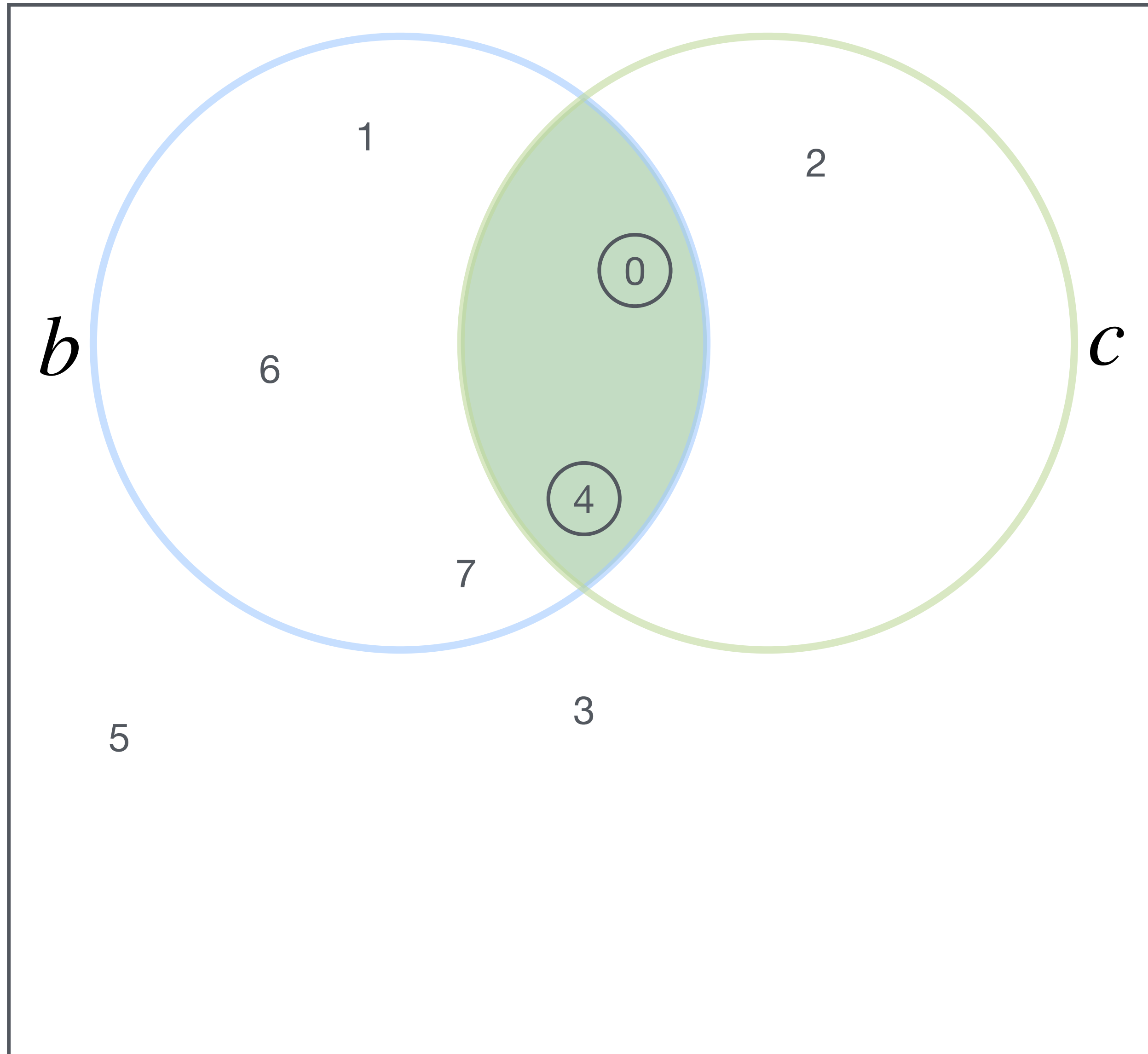
Data structure coiteration

Coordinate Space



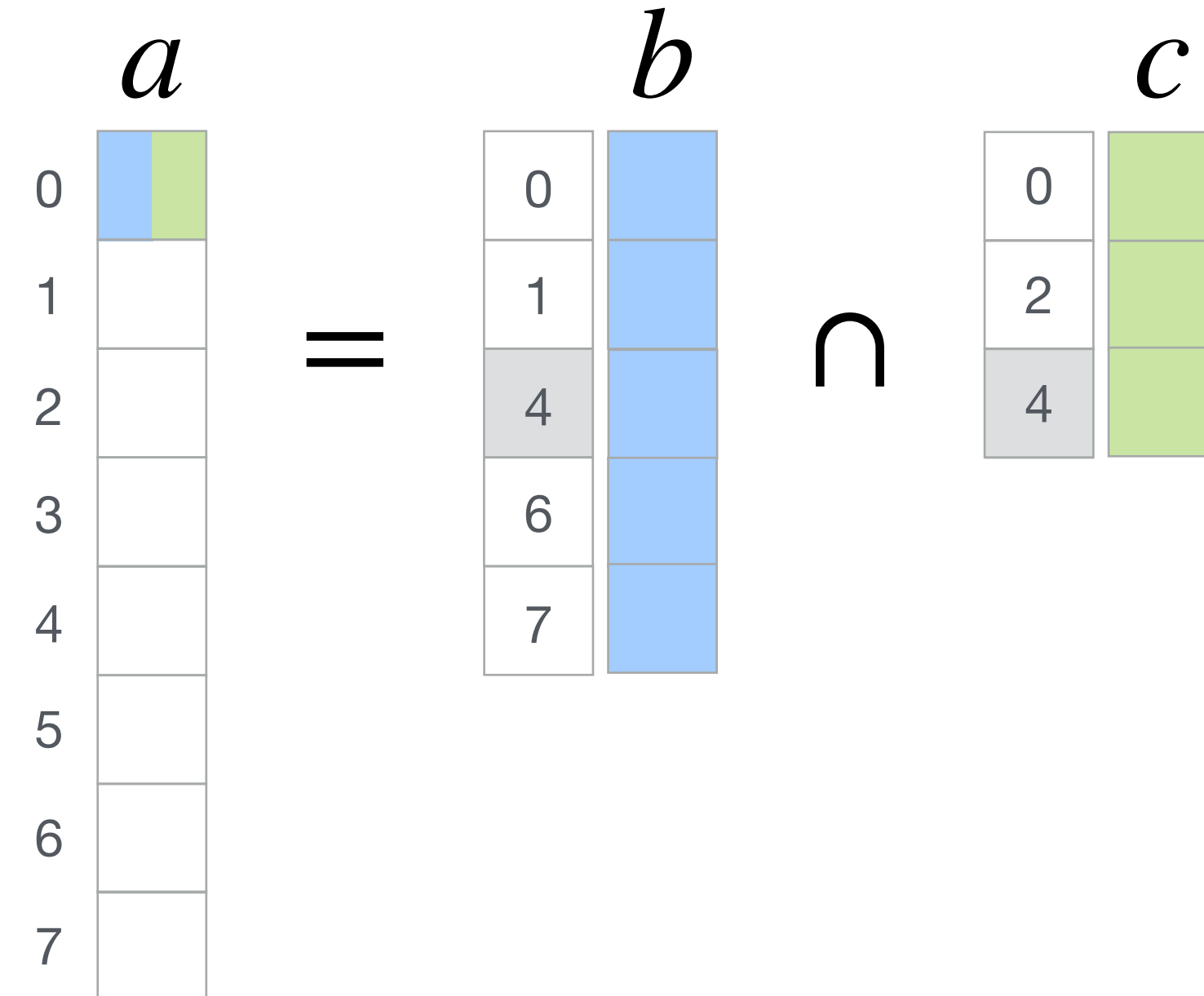
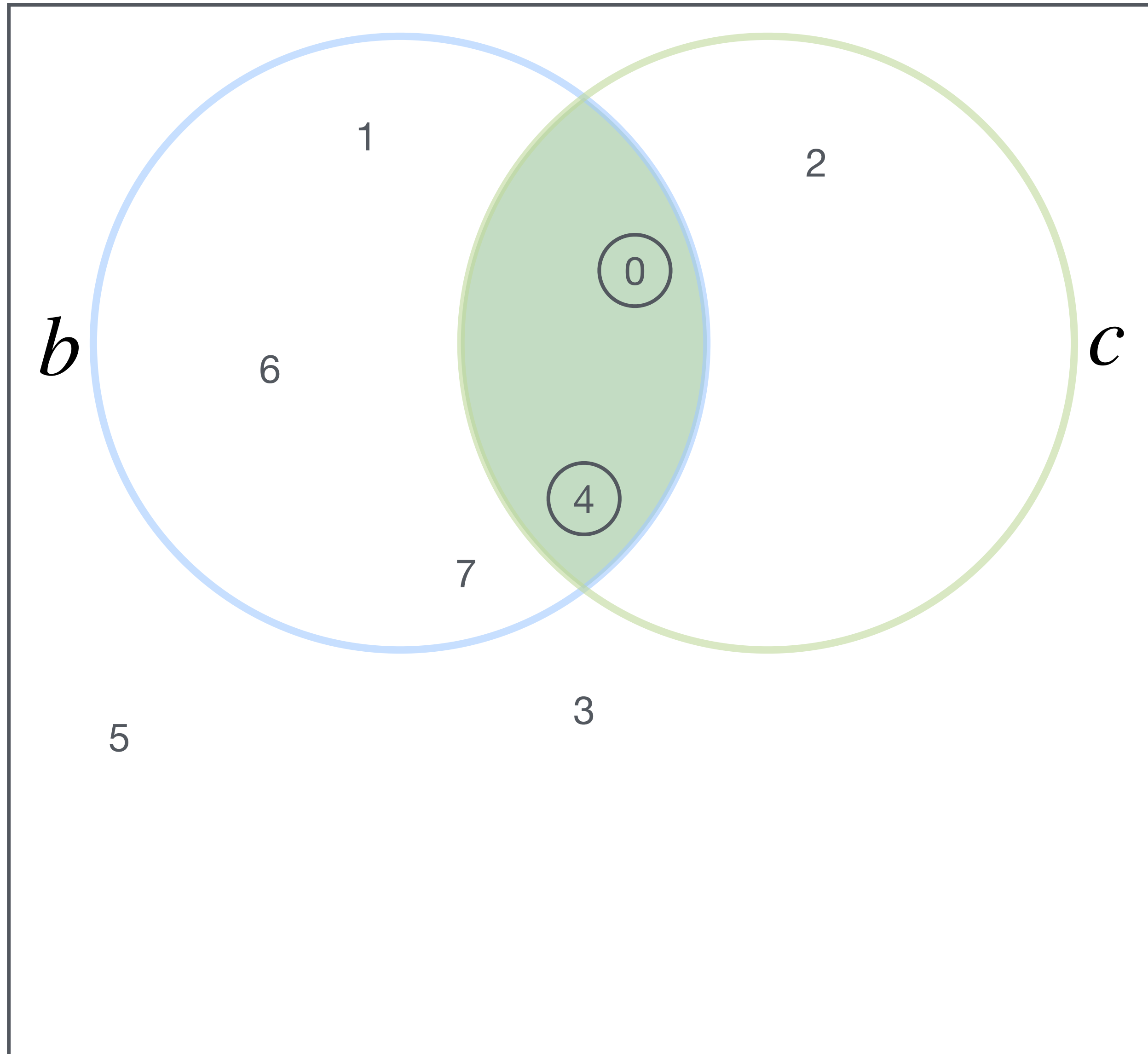
Data structure coiteration

Coordinate Space



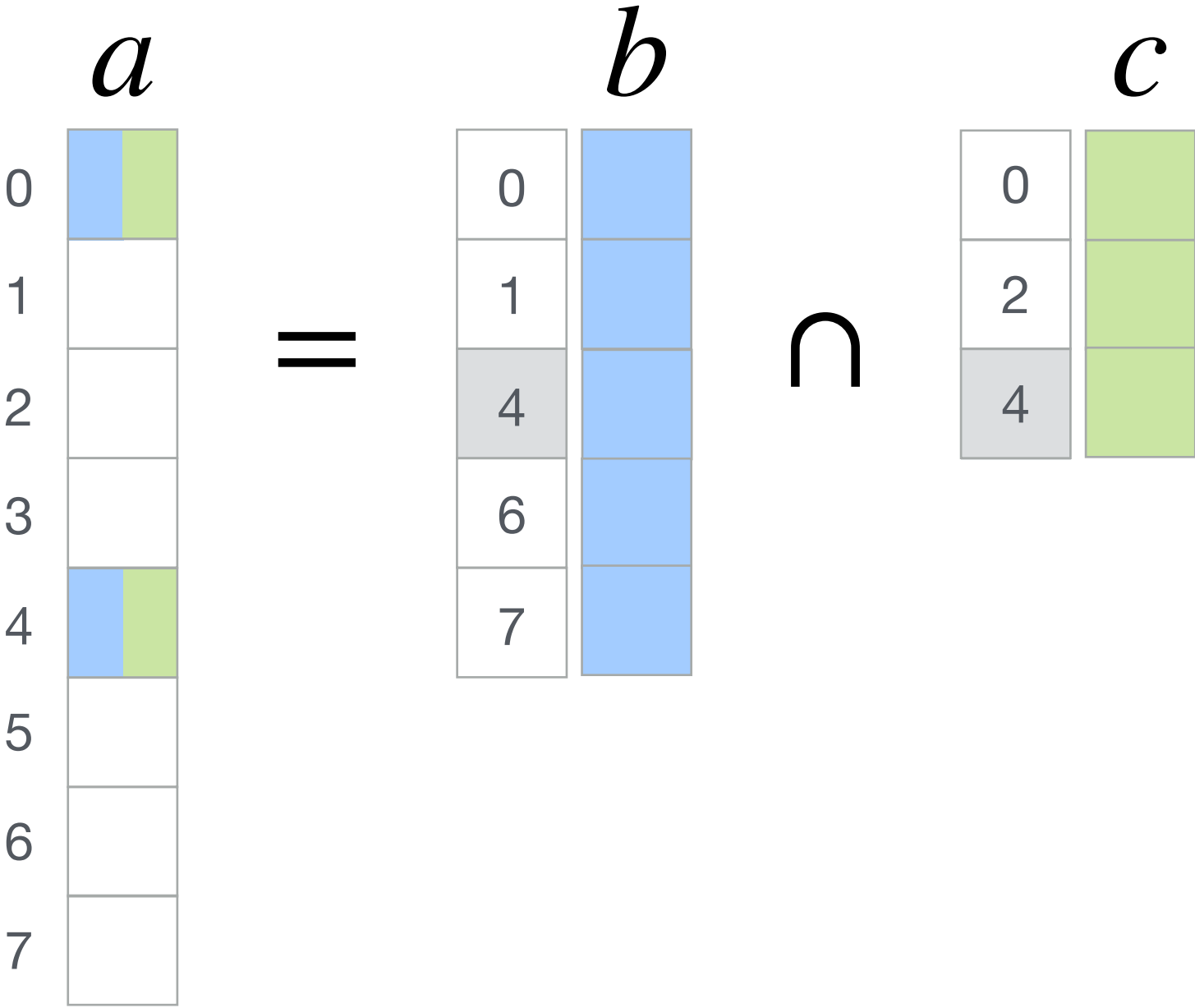
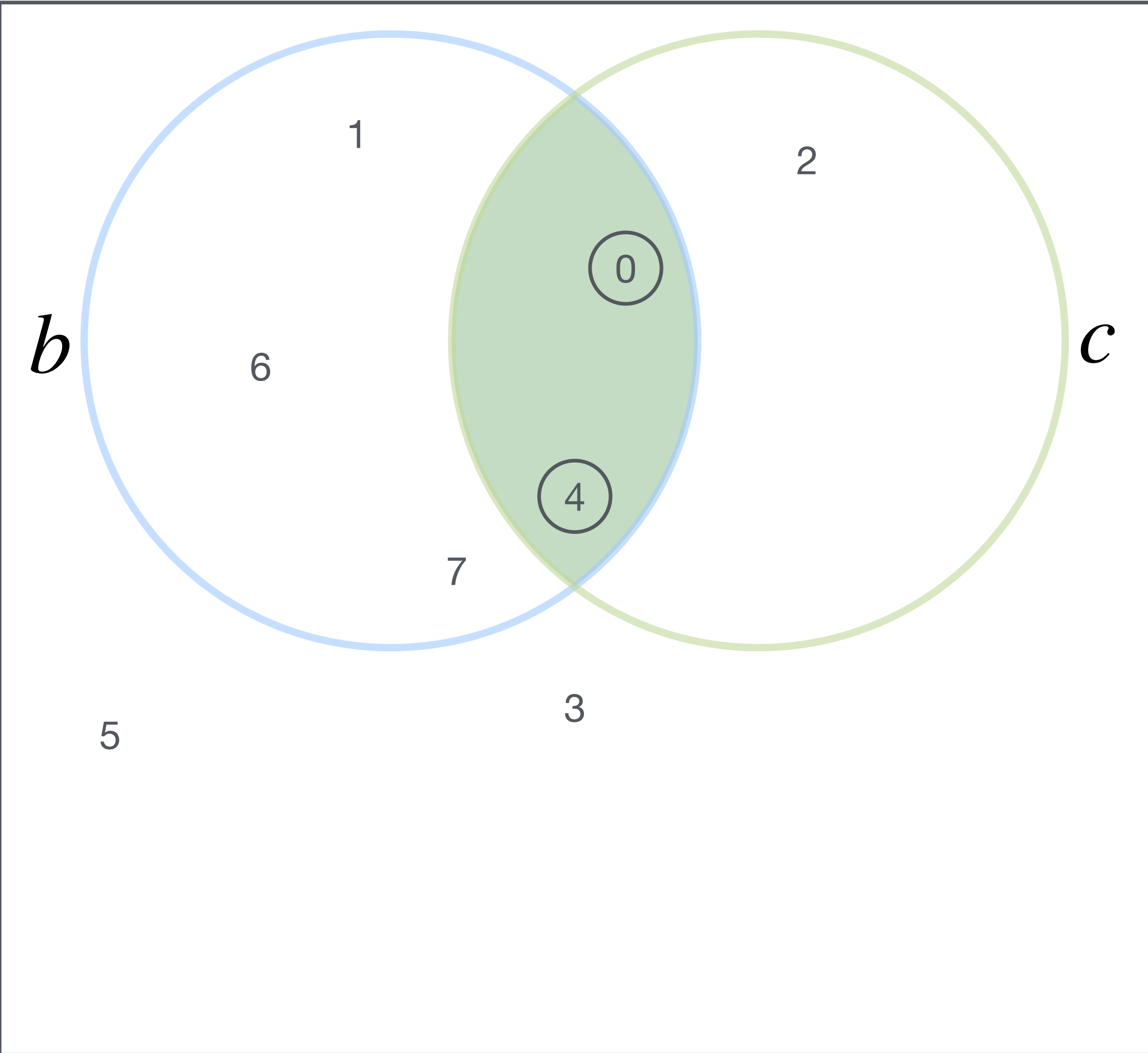
Data structure coiteration

Coordinate Space



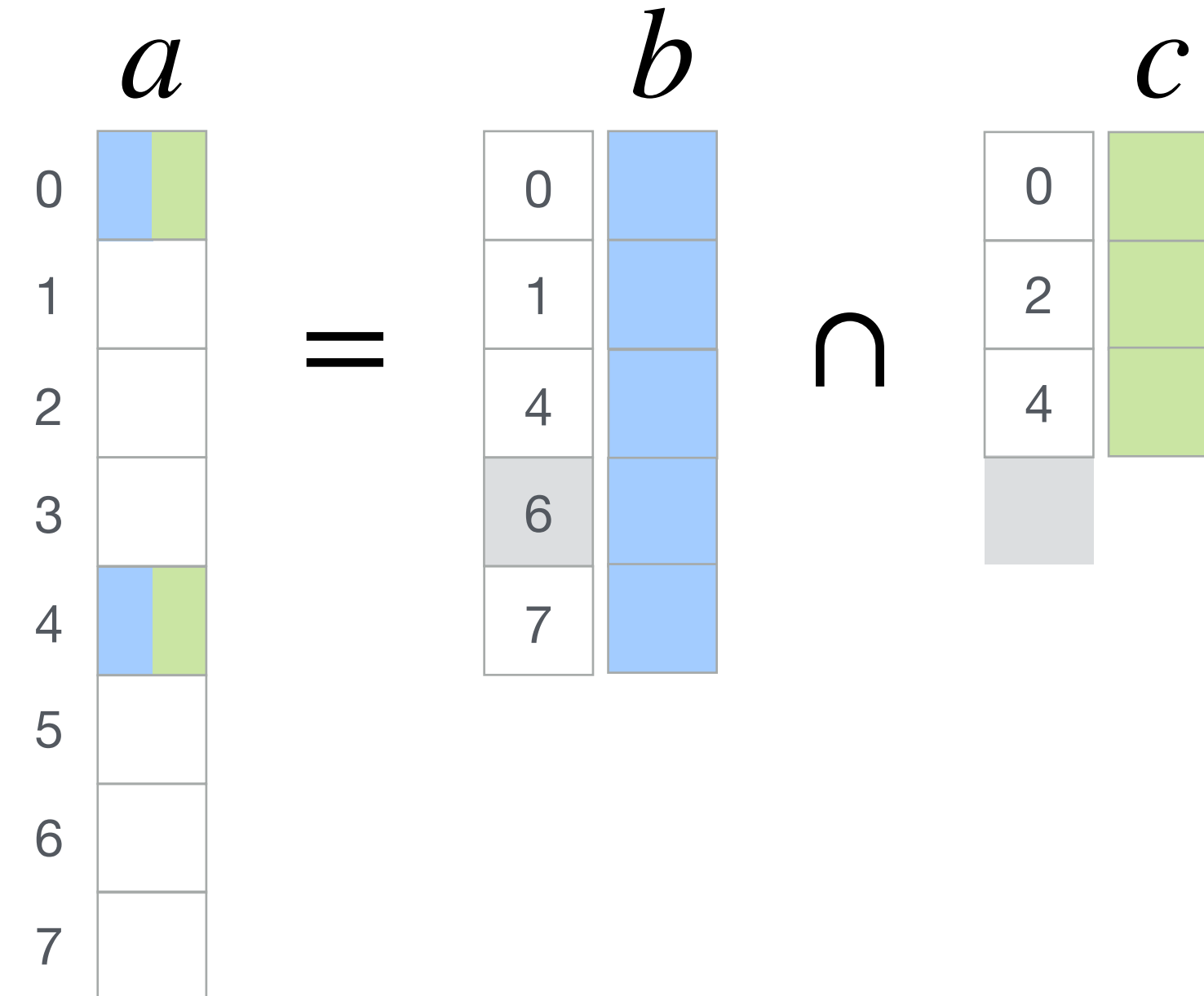
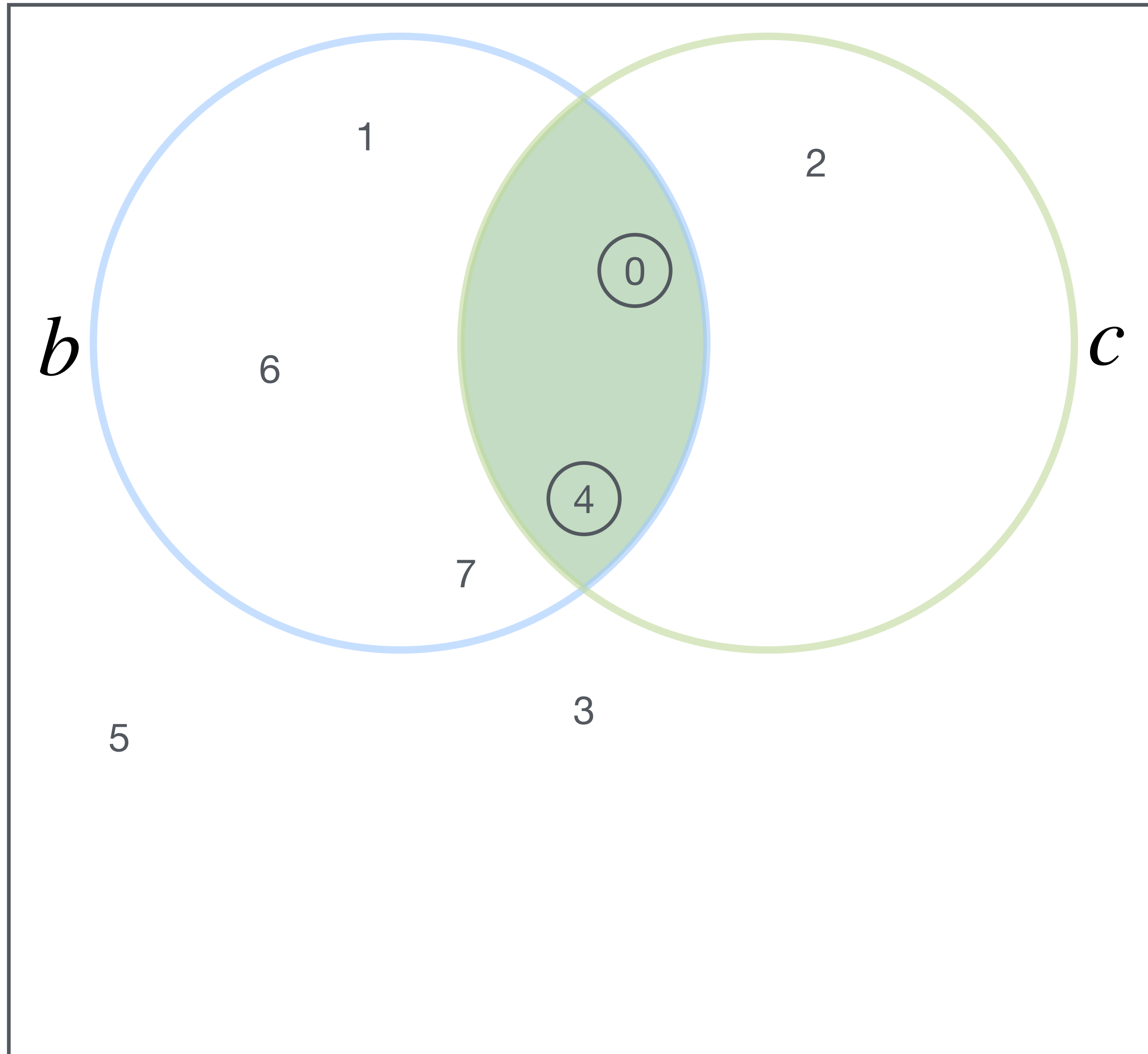
Data structure coiteration

Coordinate Space



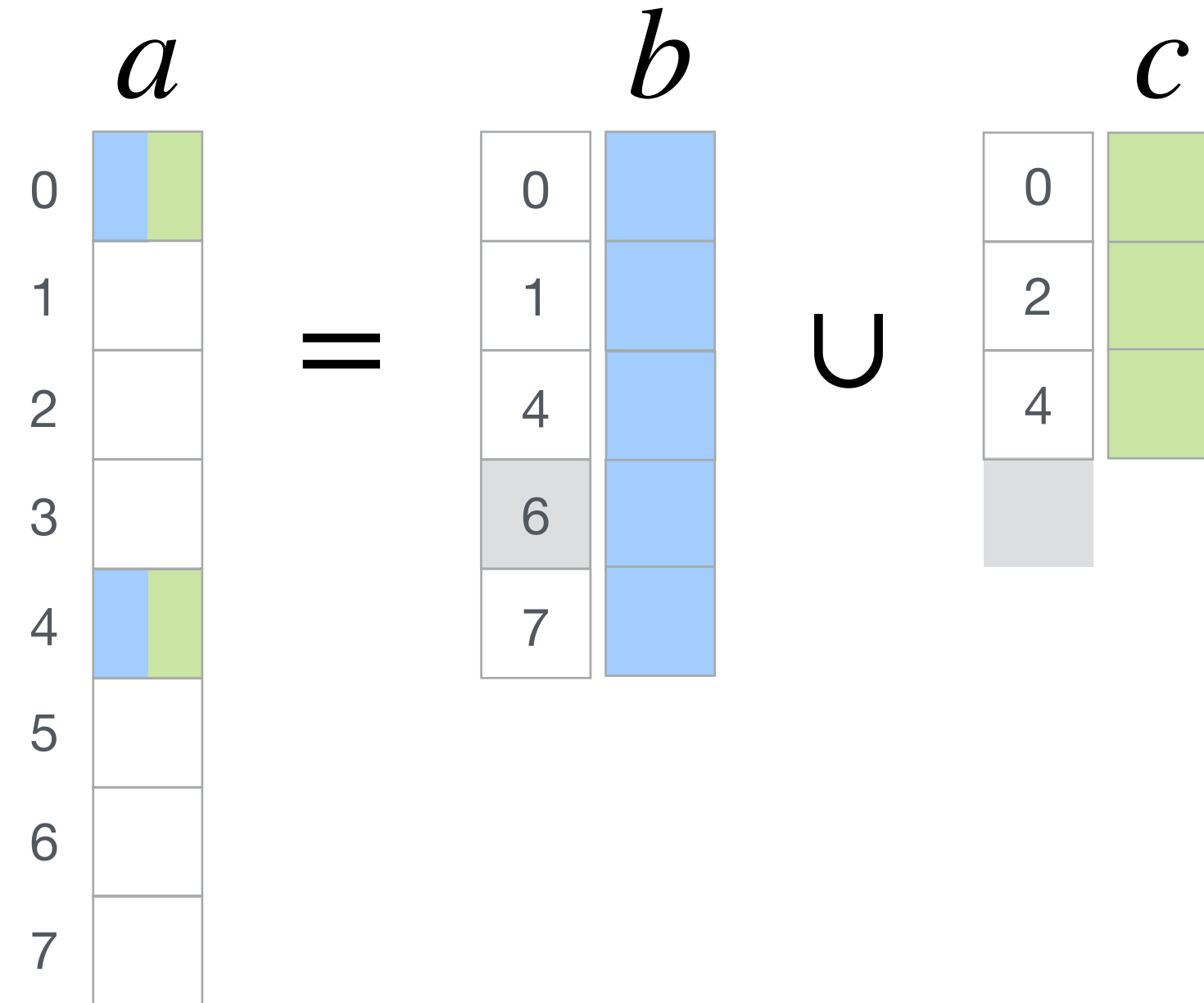
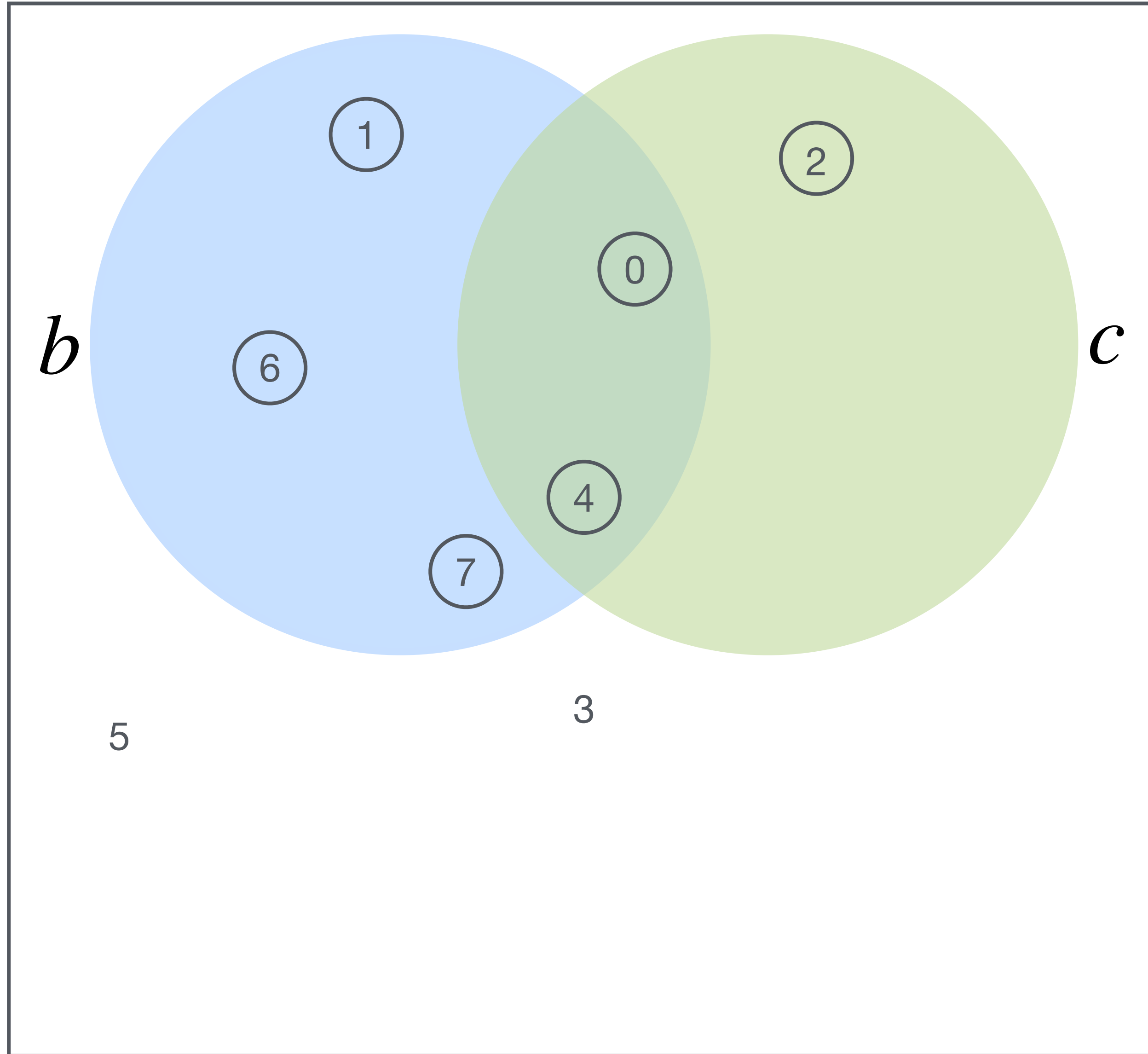
Data structure coiteration

Coordinate Space



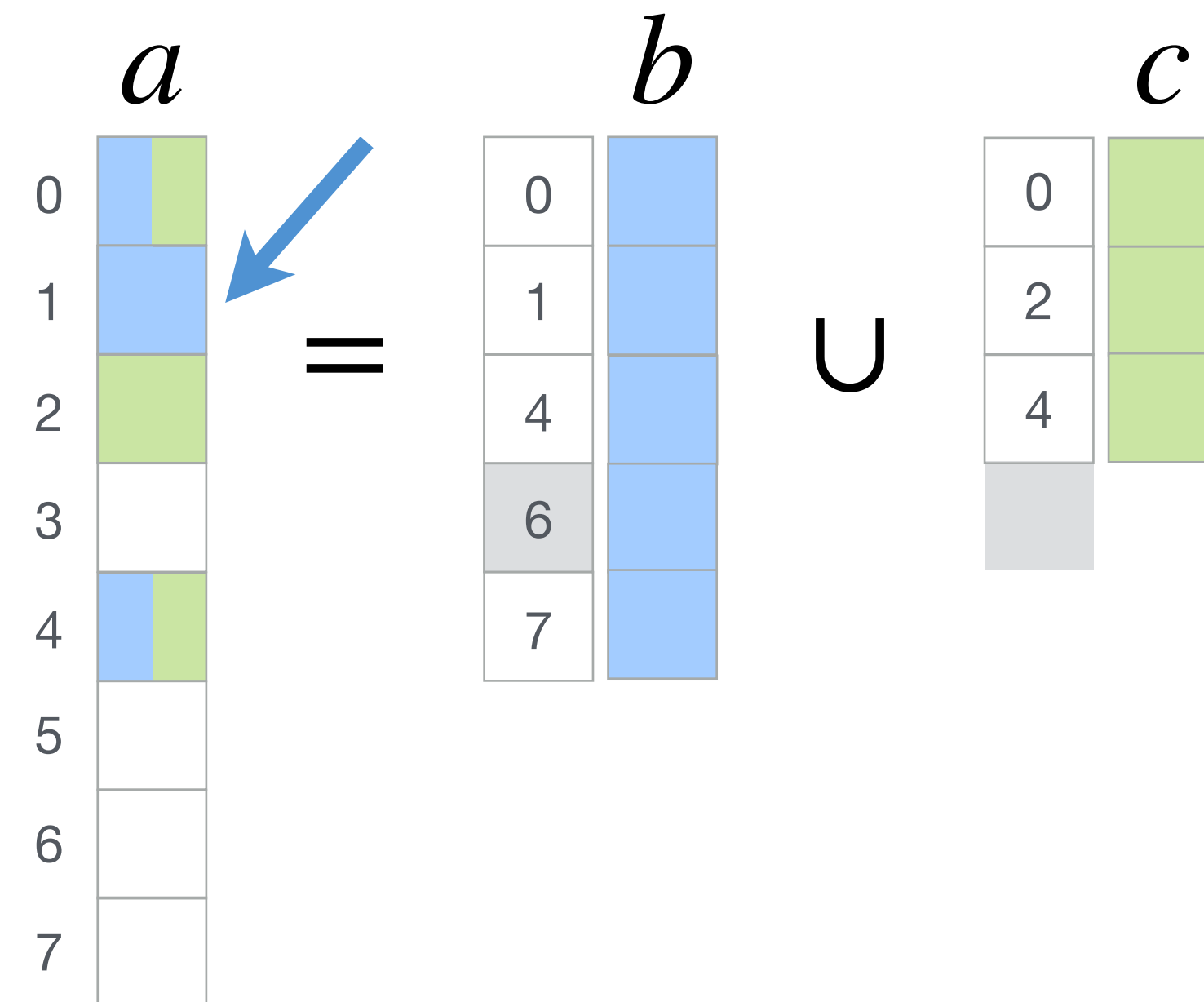
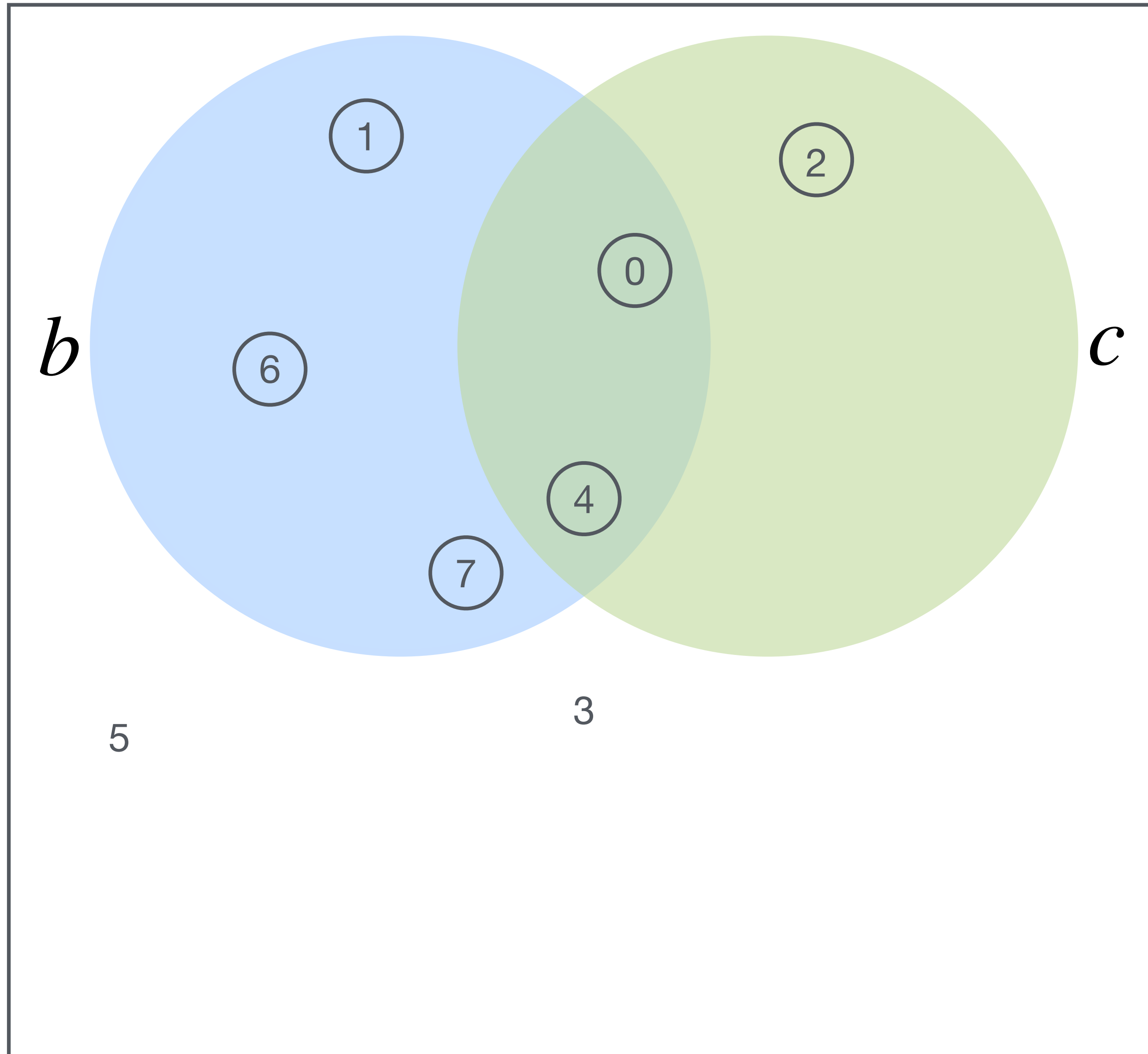
Data structure coiteration

Coordinate Space



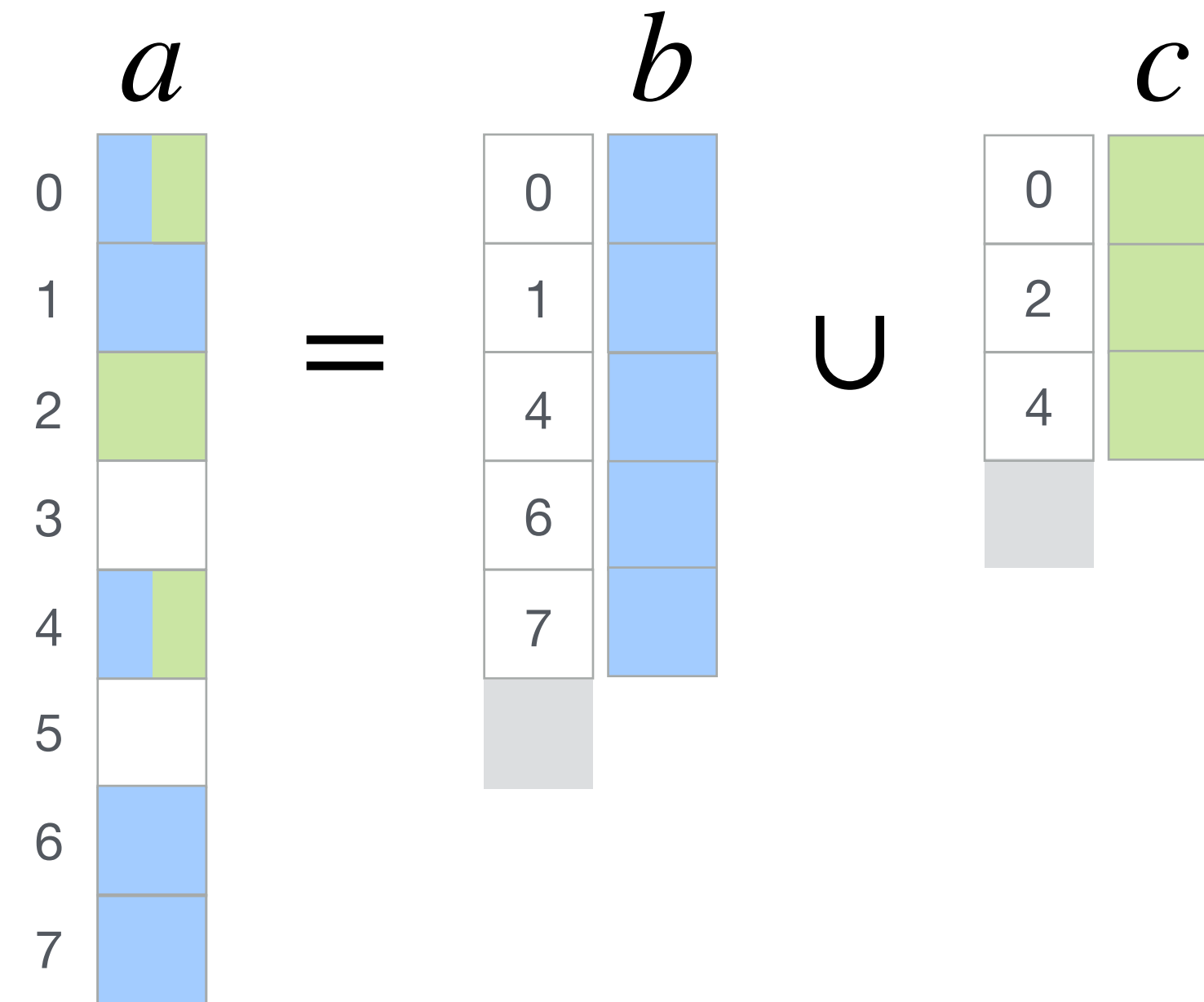
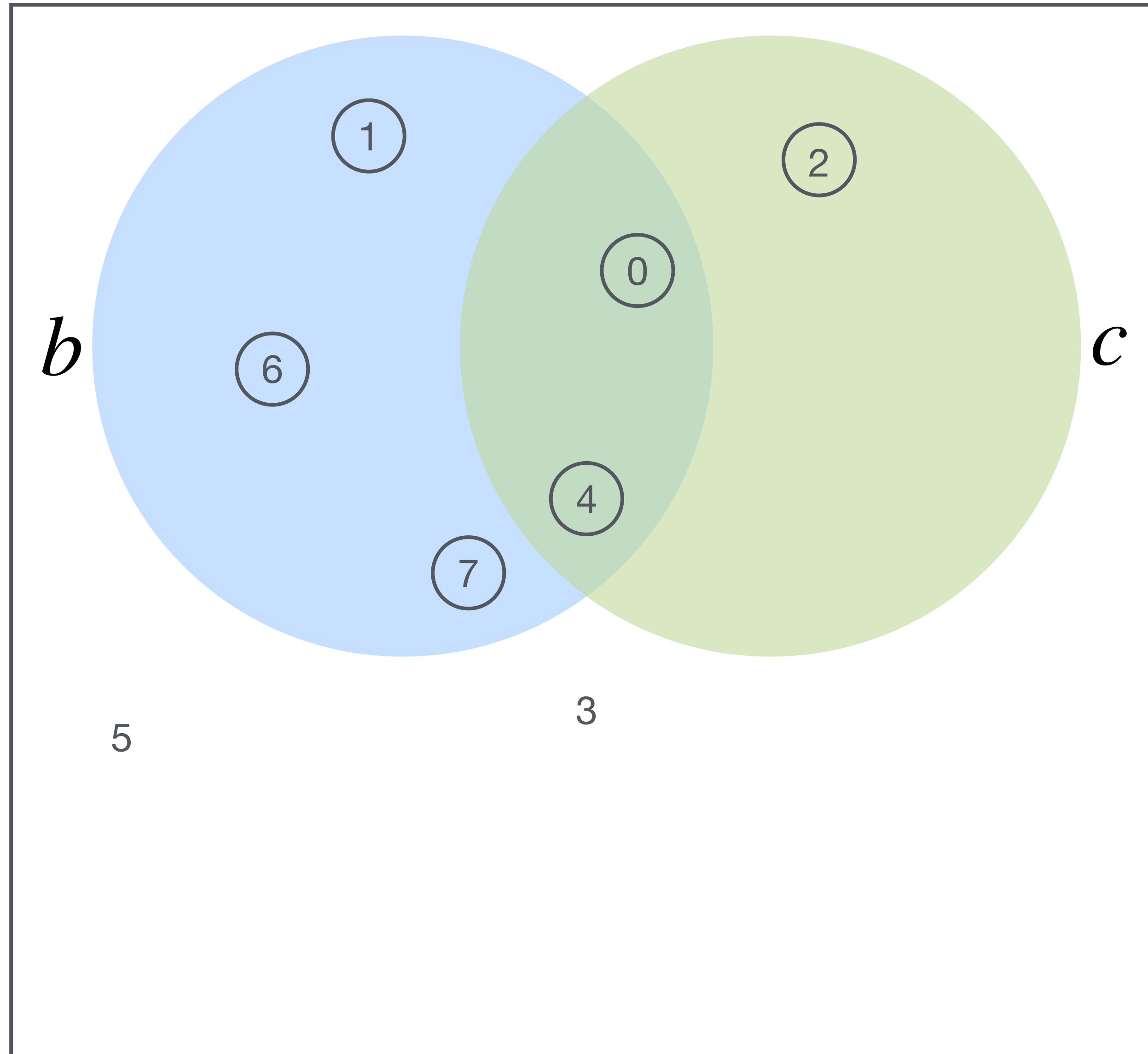
Data structure coiteration

Coordinate Space



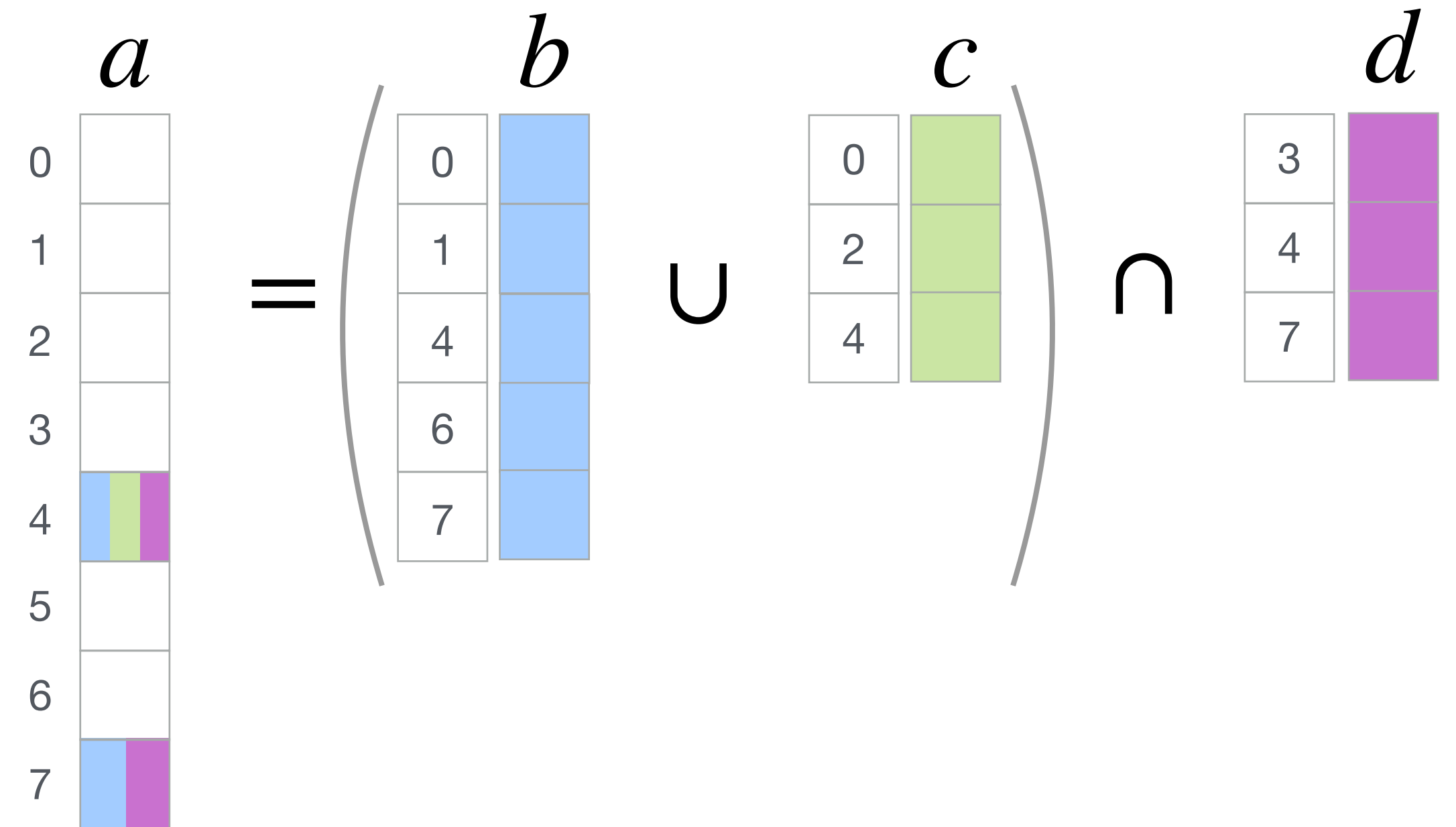
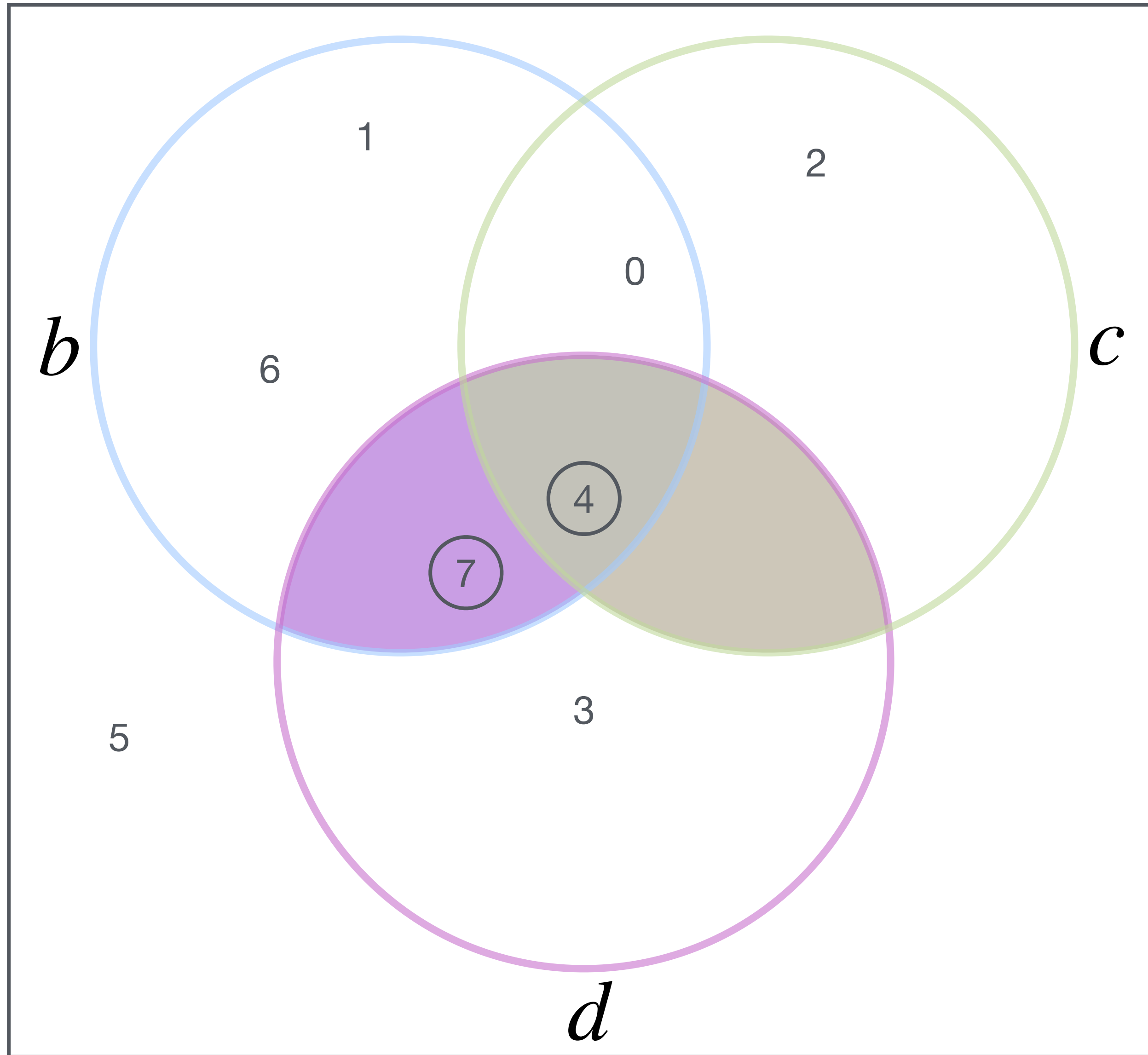
Data structure coiteration

Coordinate Space

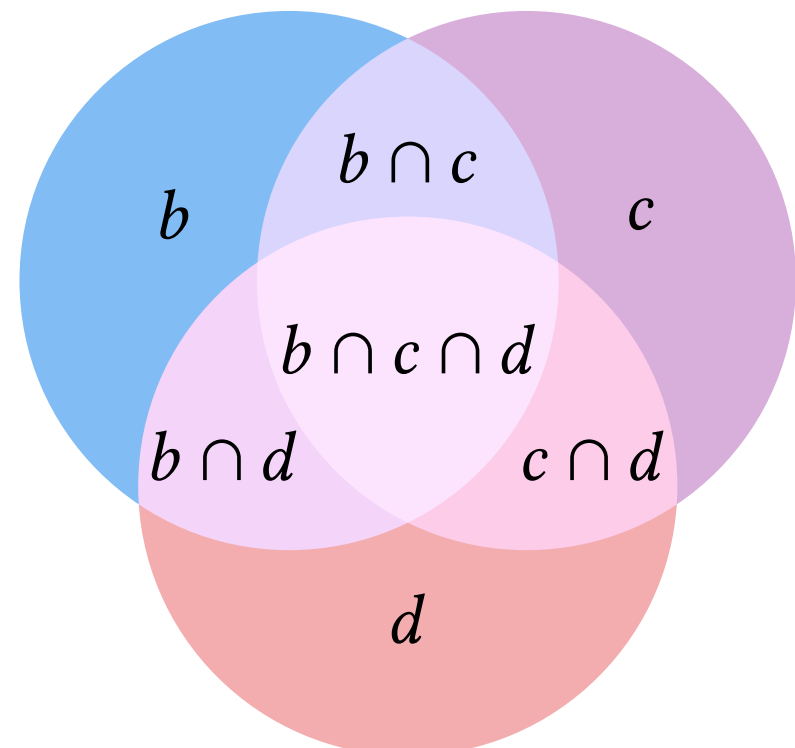


Data structure coiteration

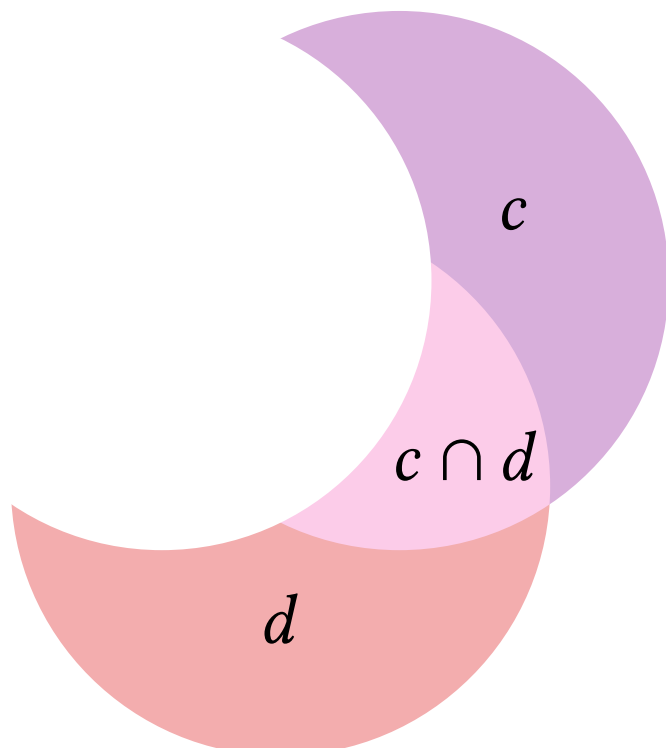
Coordinate Space



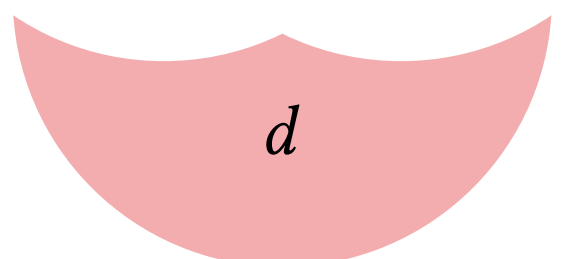
Coiteration successively eliminates data structures



Coiterate over regions with b , c , and d



b runs out of values

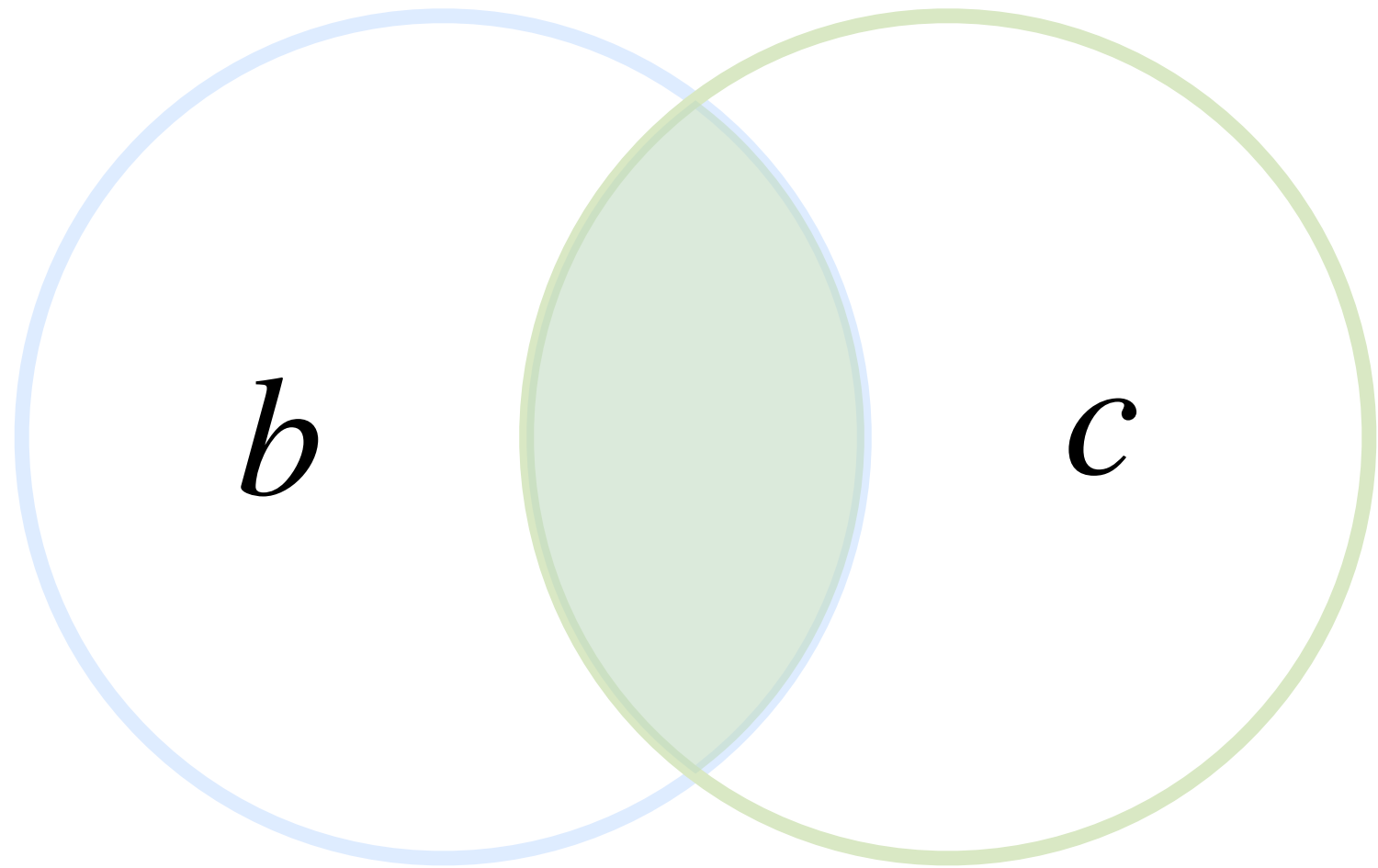


c runs out of values

Iteration lattice for multiplications

$$a_i = b_i c_i$$

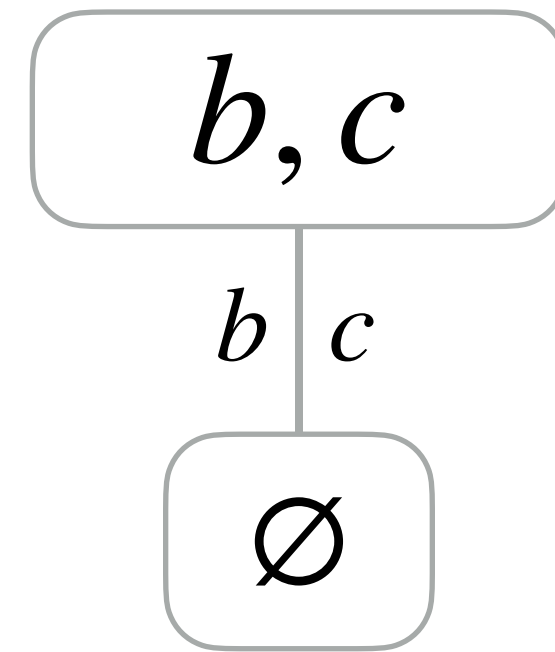
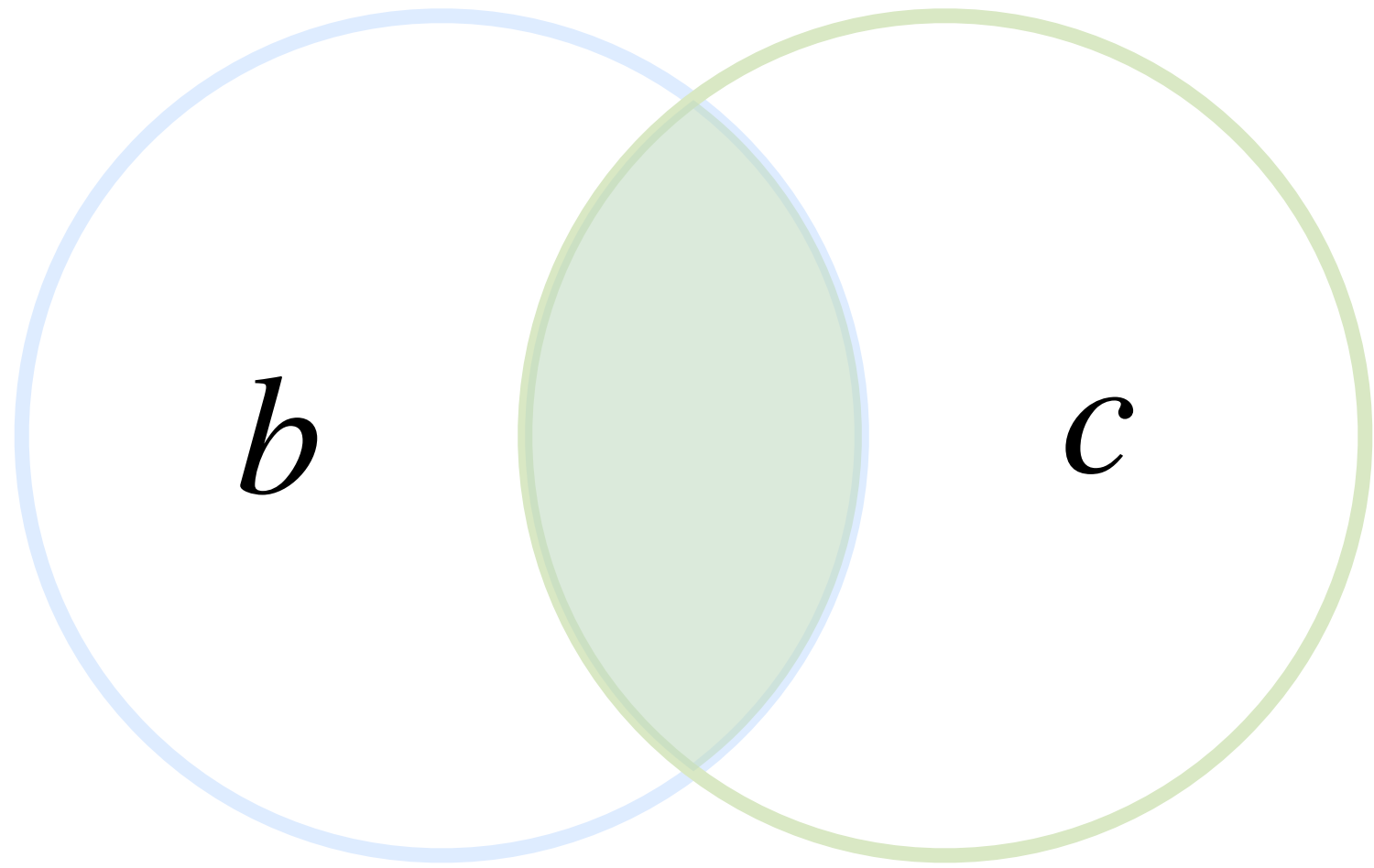
Multiplication requires intersection



$$b \cap c$$

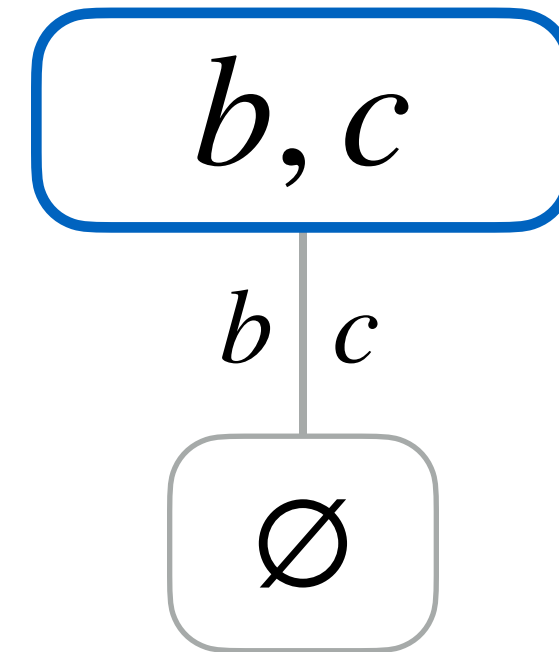
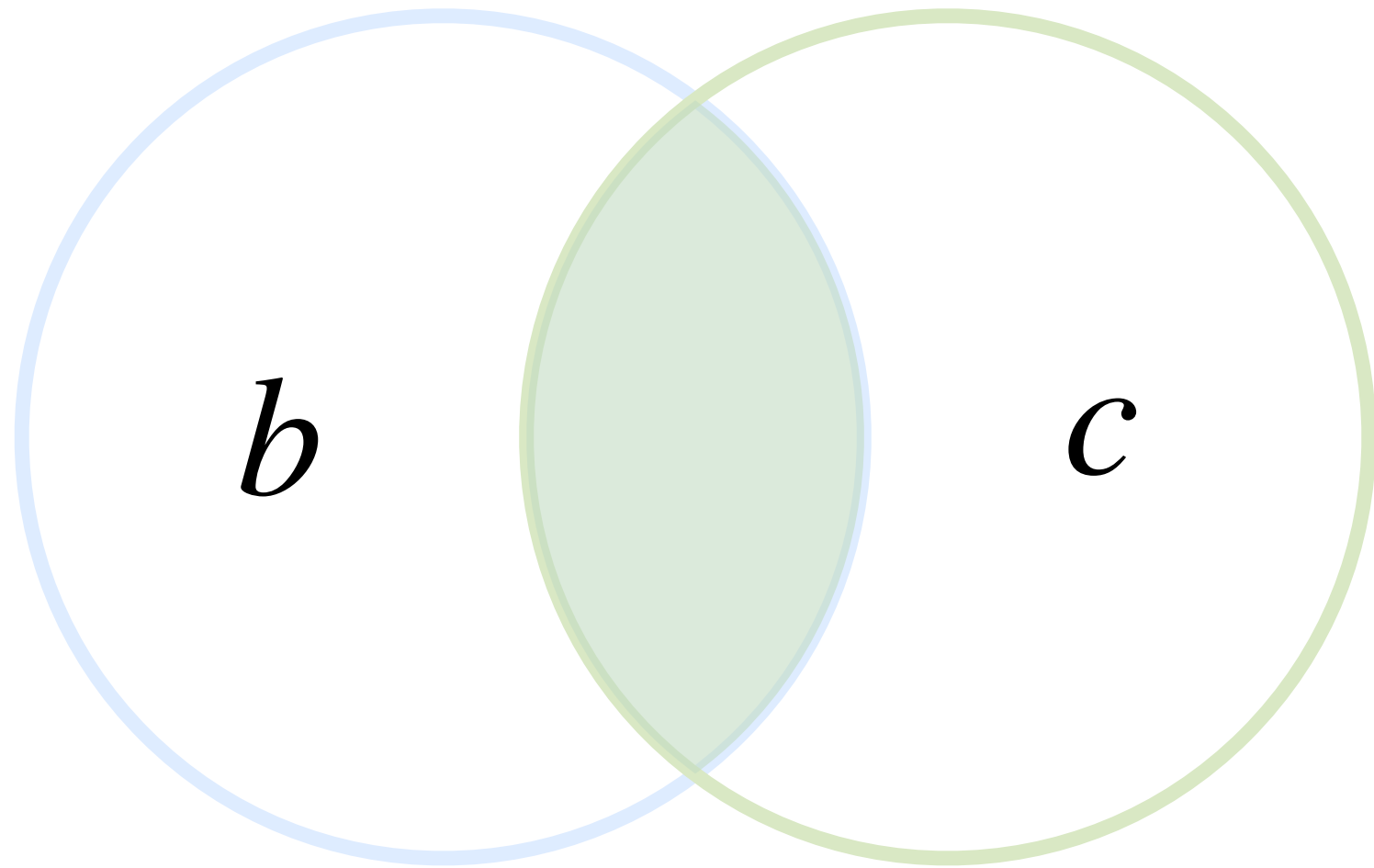
Iteration lattice for multiplications

$$a_i = b_i c_i$$



Iteration lattice for multiplications

$$a_i = b_i c_i$$

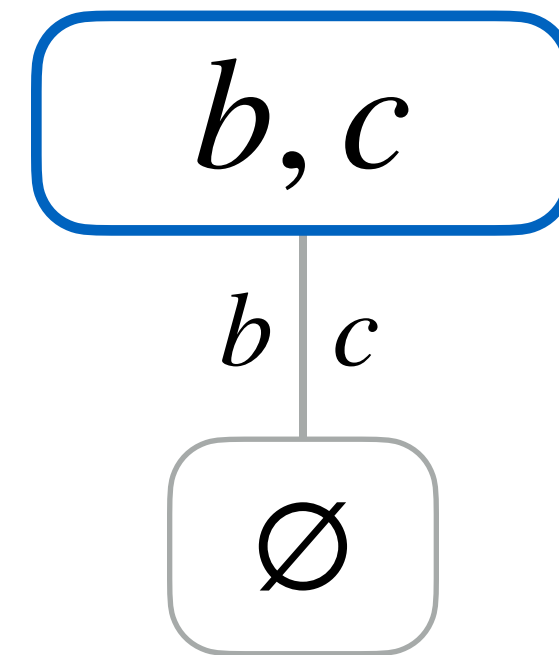
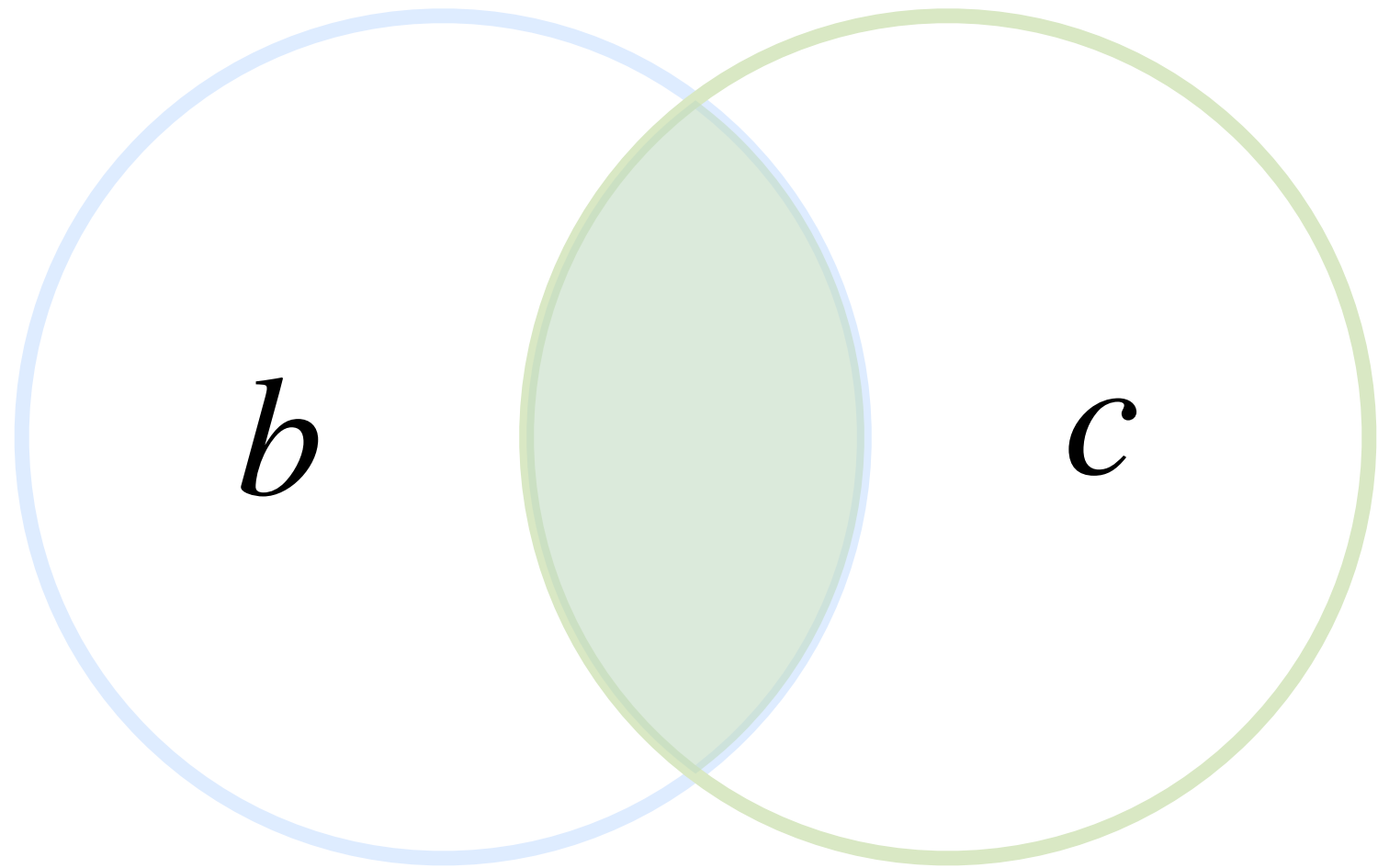


```
int pb1 = b1_pos[0];
int pc1 = c1_pos[0];
while (pb1 < b1_pos[1] && pc1 < c1_pos[1]) {
    int ib = b1_crd[pb1];
    int ic = c1_crd[pc1];
    int i = min(ib, ic);

    if (ib == i) pb1++;
    if (ic == i) pc1++;
}
```

Iteration lattice for multiplications

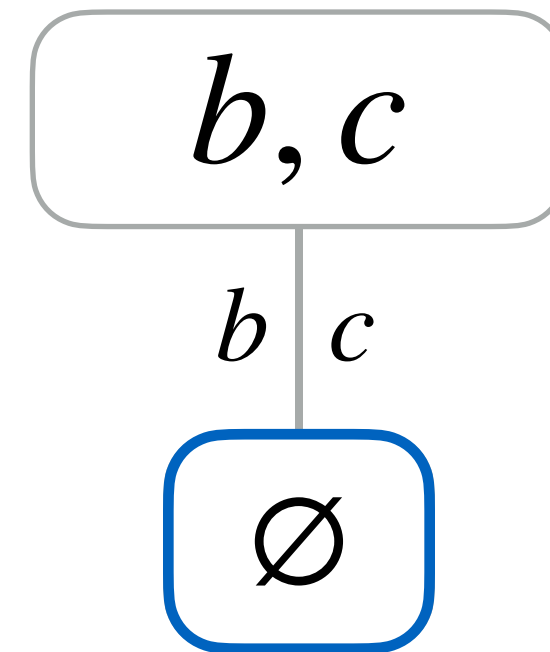
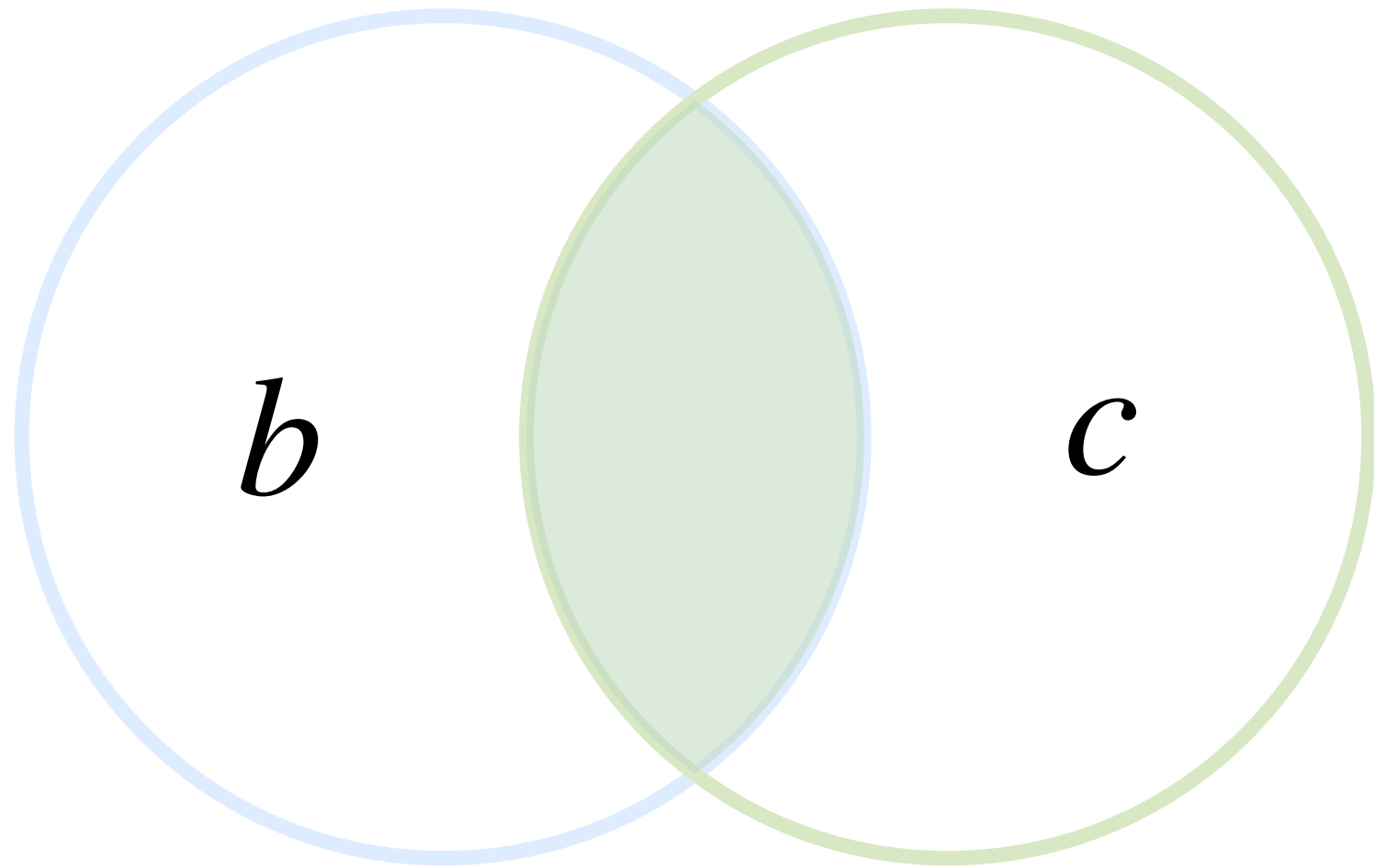
$$a_i = b_i c_i$$



```
int pb1 = b1_pos[0];
int pc1 = c1_pos[0];
while (pb1 < b1_pos[1] && pc1 < c1_pos[1]) {
    int ib = b1_crd[pb1];
    int ic = c1_crd[pc1];
    int i = min(ib, ic);
    if (ib == i && ic == i) {
        a[i] = b[pb1] * c[pc1];
    }
    if (ib == i) pb1++;
    if (ic == i) pc1++;
}
```

Iteration lattice for multiplications

$$a_i = b_i c_i$$



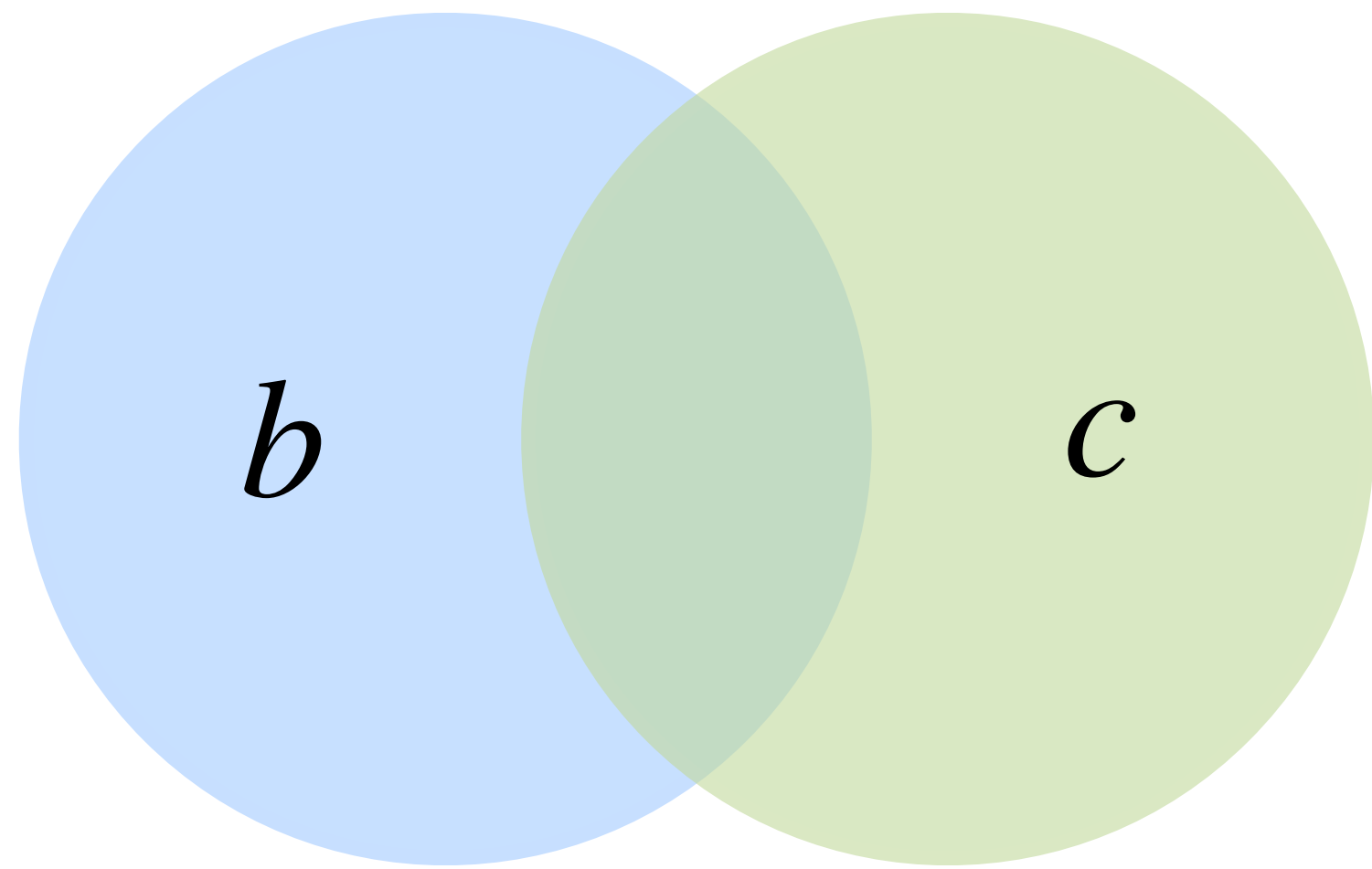
```
int pb1 = b1_pos[0];
int pc1 = c1_pos[0];
while (pb1 < b1_pos[1] && pc1 < c1_pos[1]) {
    int ib = b1_crd[pb1];
    int ic = c1_crd[pc1];
    int i = min(ib, ic);
    if (ib == i && ic == i) {
        a[i] = b[pb1] * c[pc1];
    }
    if (ib == i) pb1++;
    if (ic == i) pc1++;
}
```

Iteration lattice for additions

$$a_i = b_i + c_i$$

Iteration lattice for additions

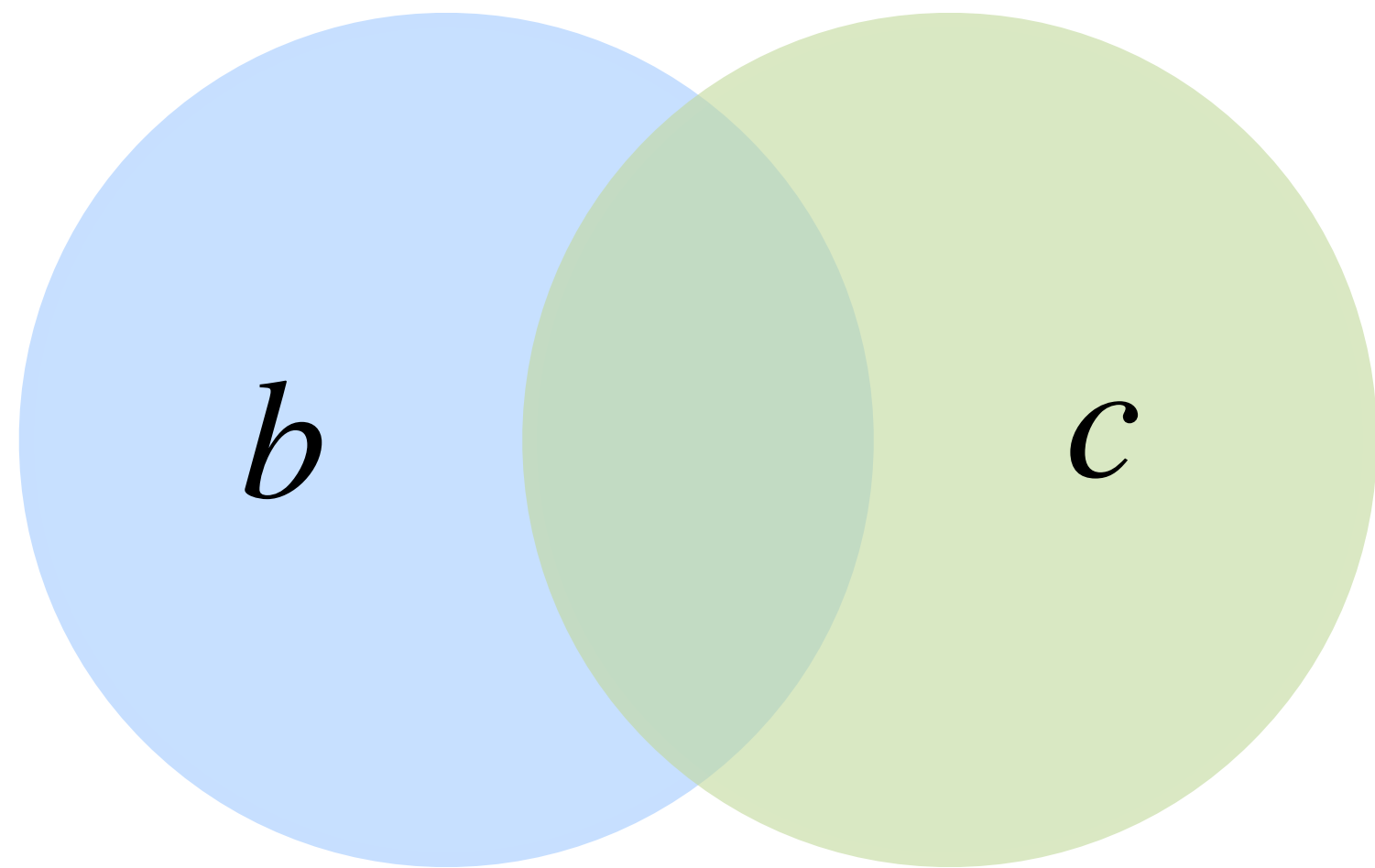
$$a_i = b_i + c_i$$



$$b \cup c$$

Iteration lattice for additions

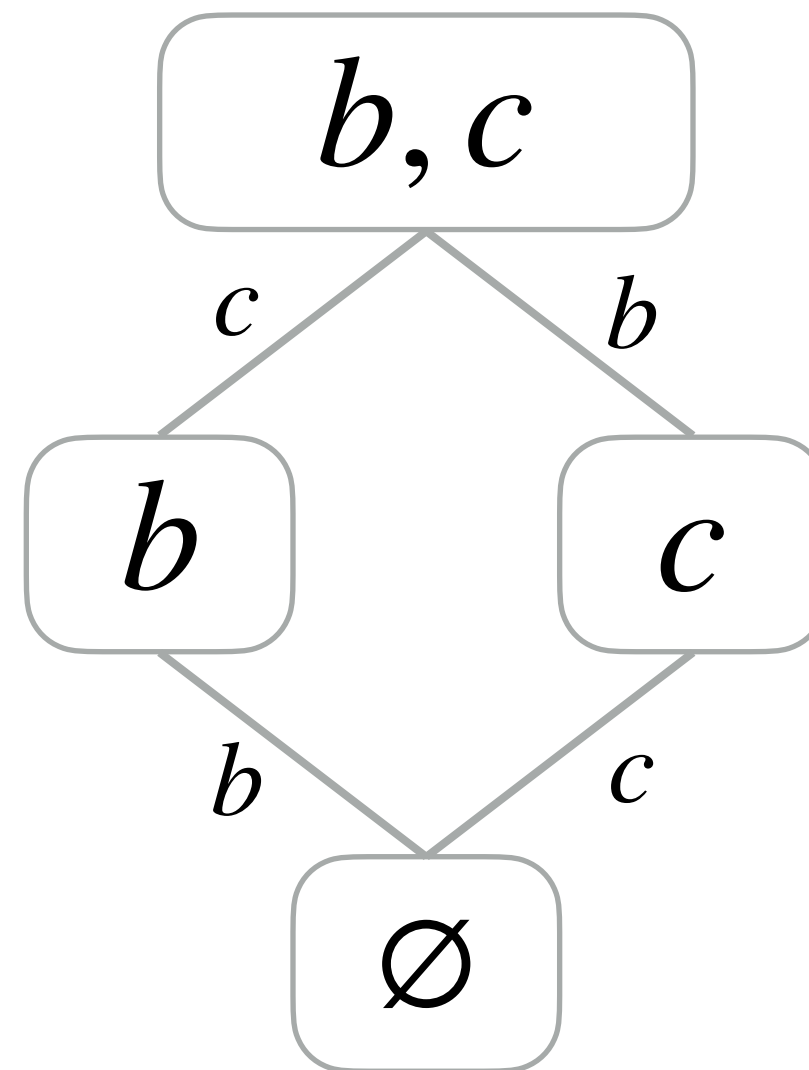
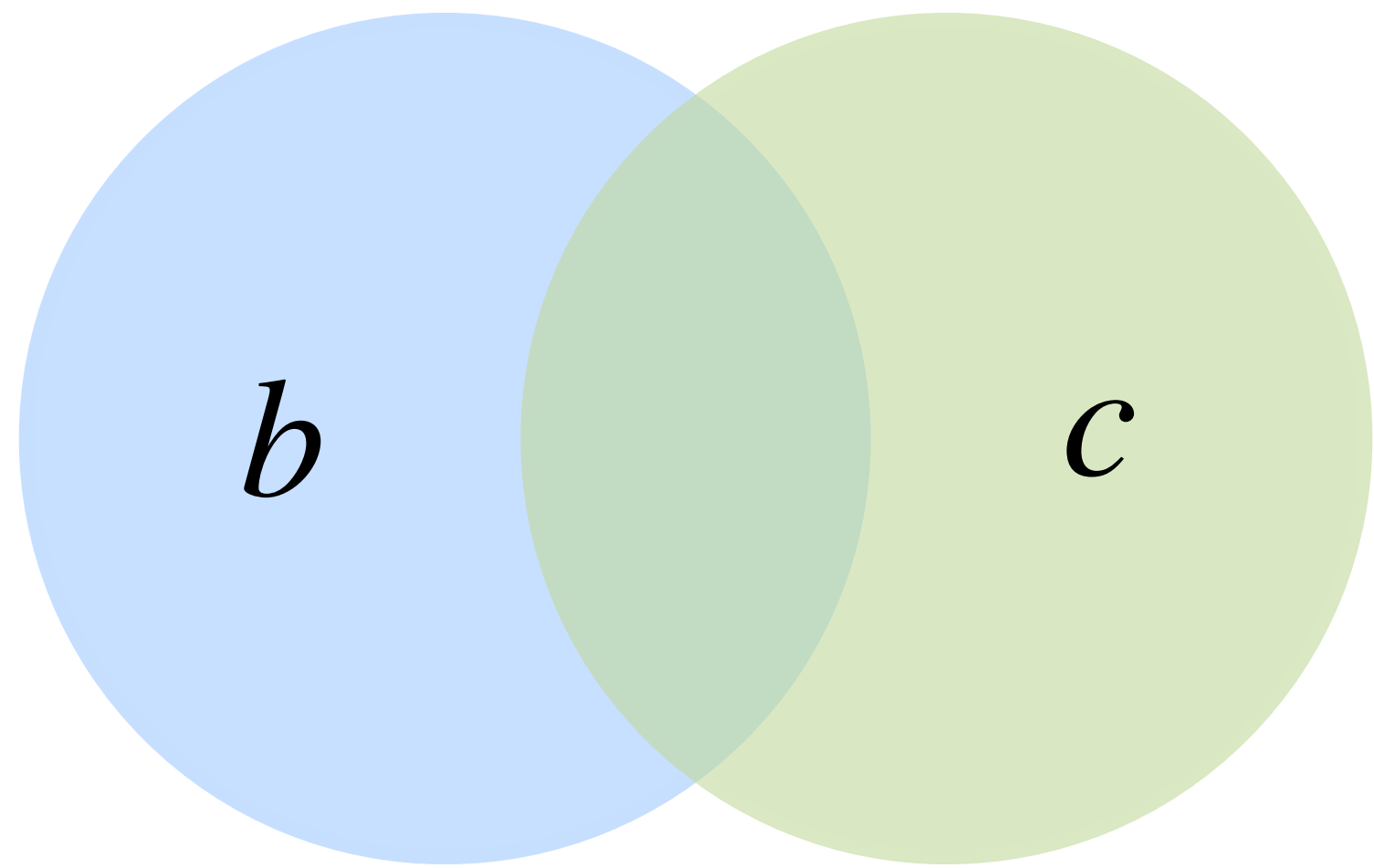
$$a_i = b_i + c_i$$



$$b \cup c = (b \cap c) \cup b \cup c$$

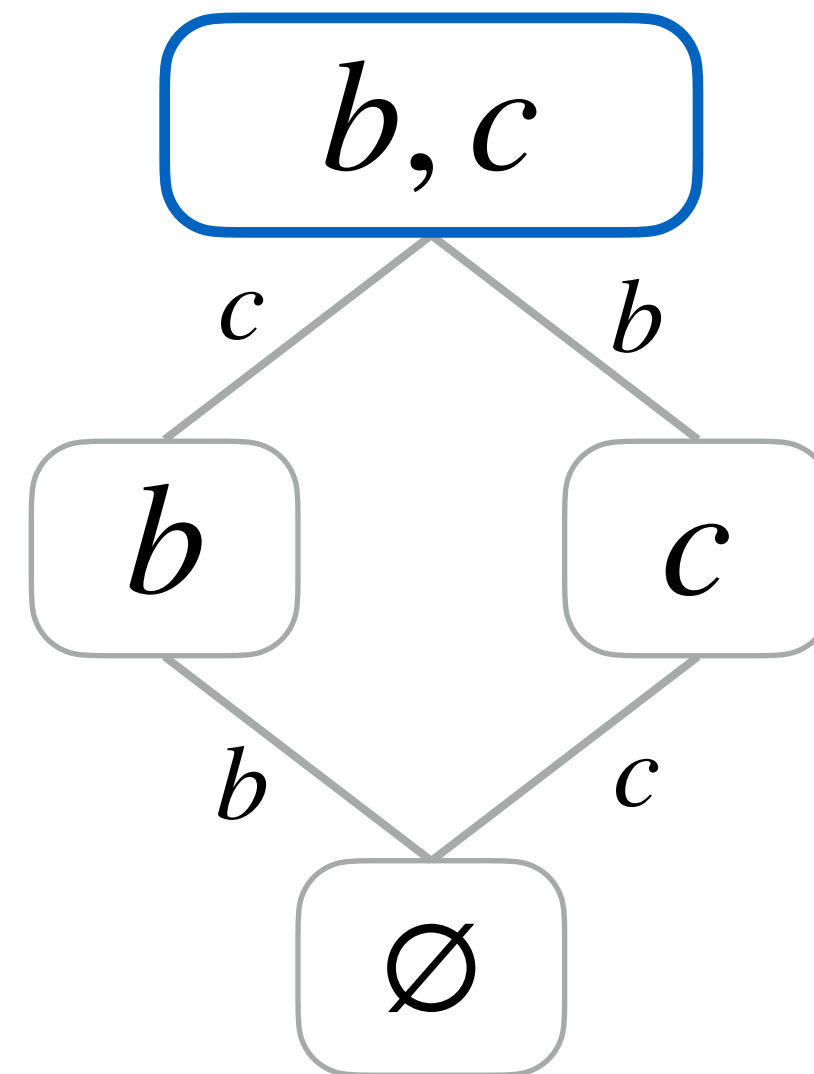
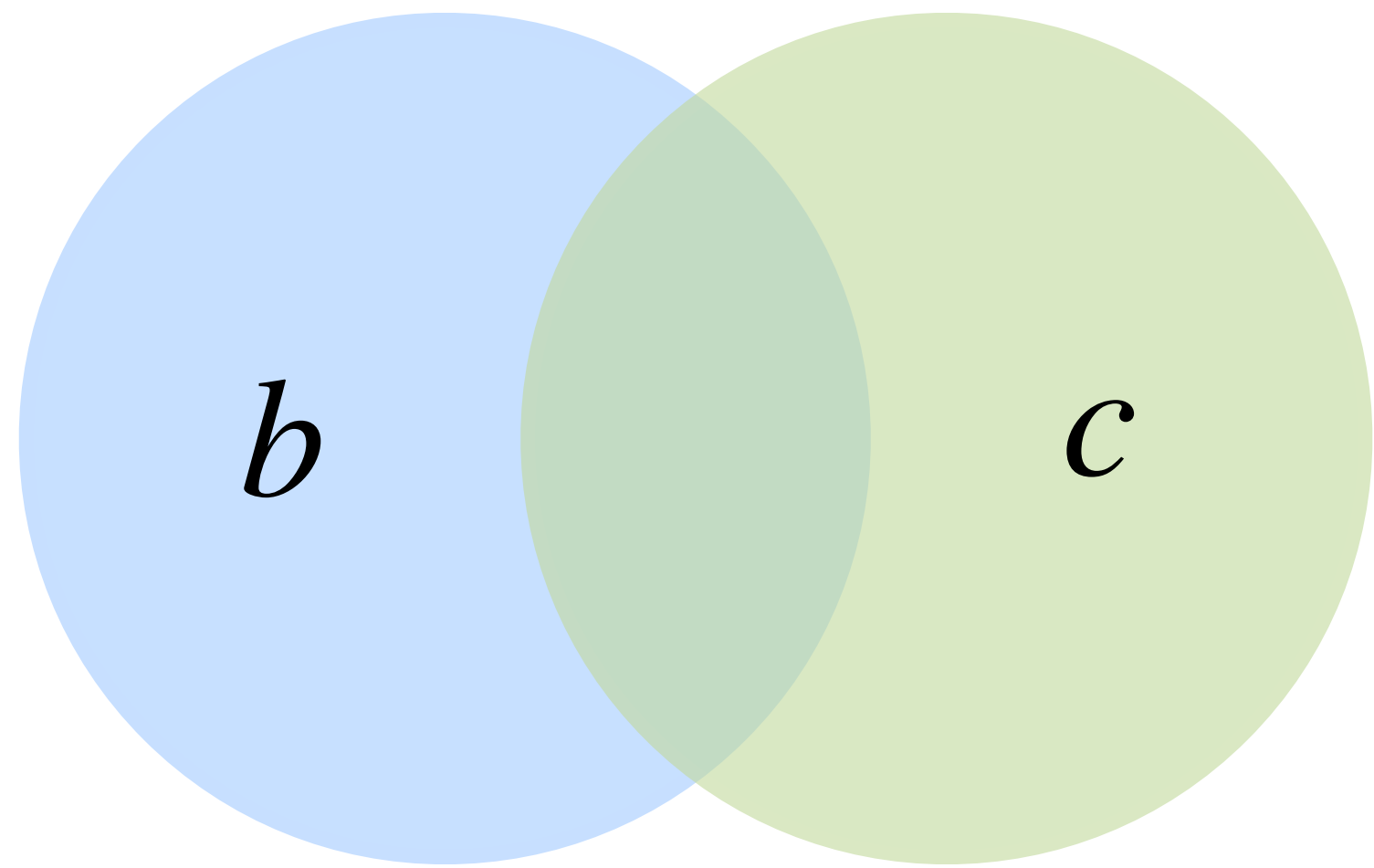
Iteration lattice for additions

$$a_i = b_i + c_i$$



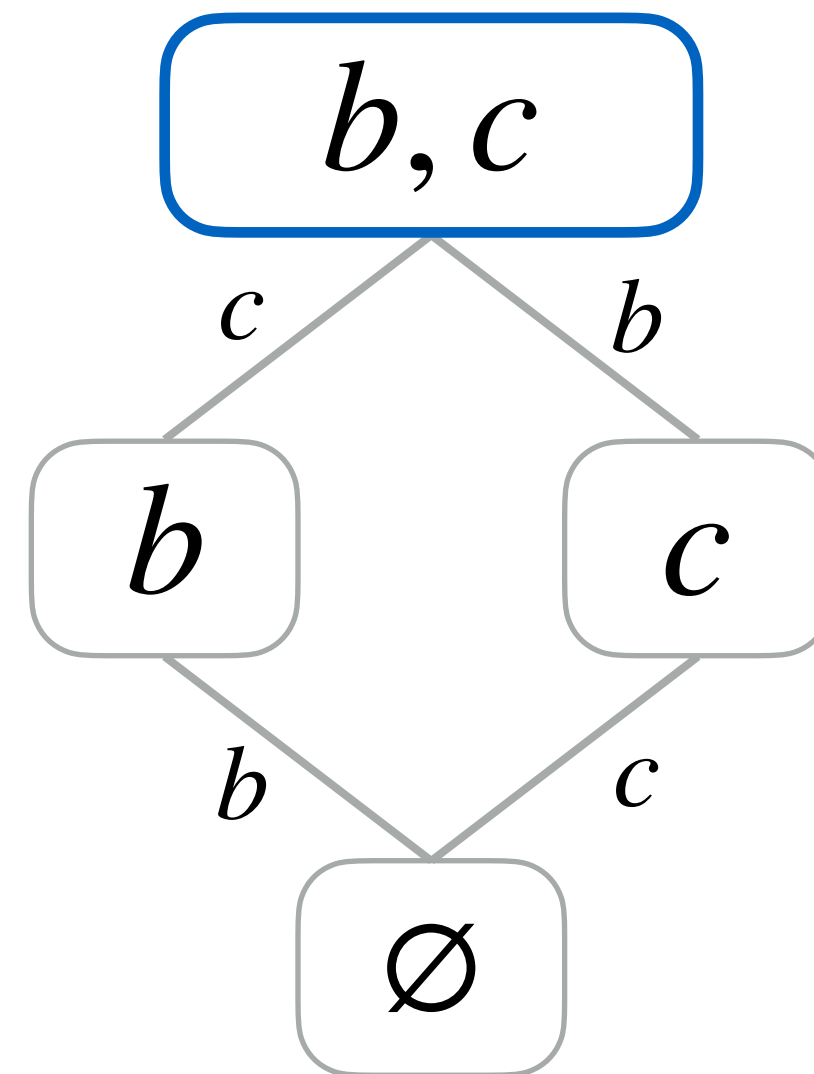
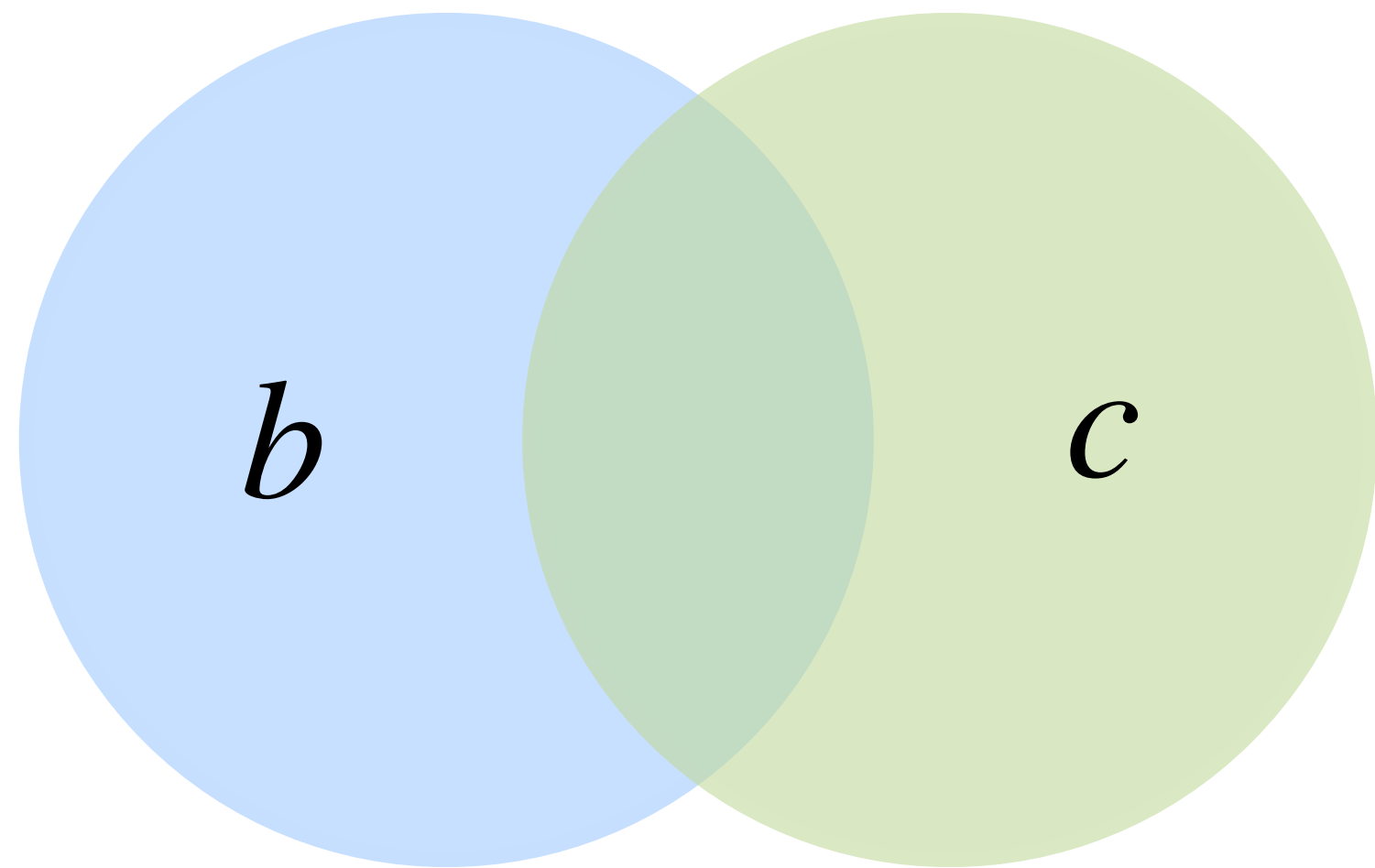
Iteration lattice for additions

$$a_i = b_i + c_i$$



Iteration lattice for additions

$$a_i = b_i + c_i$$

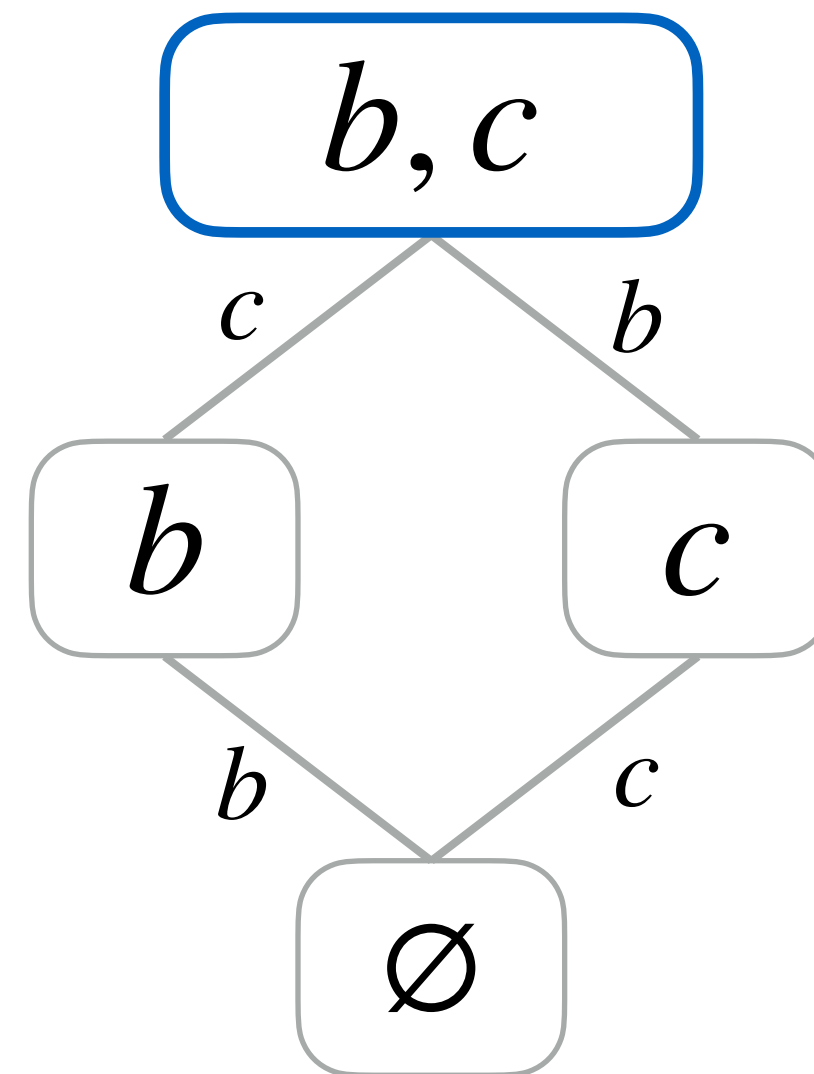
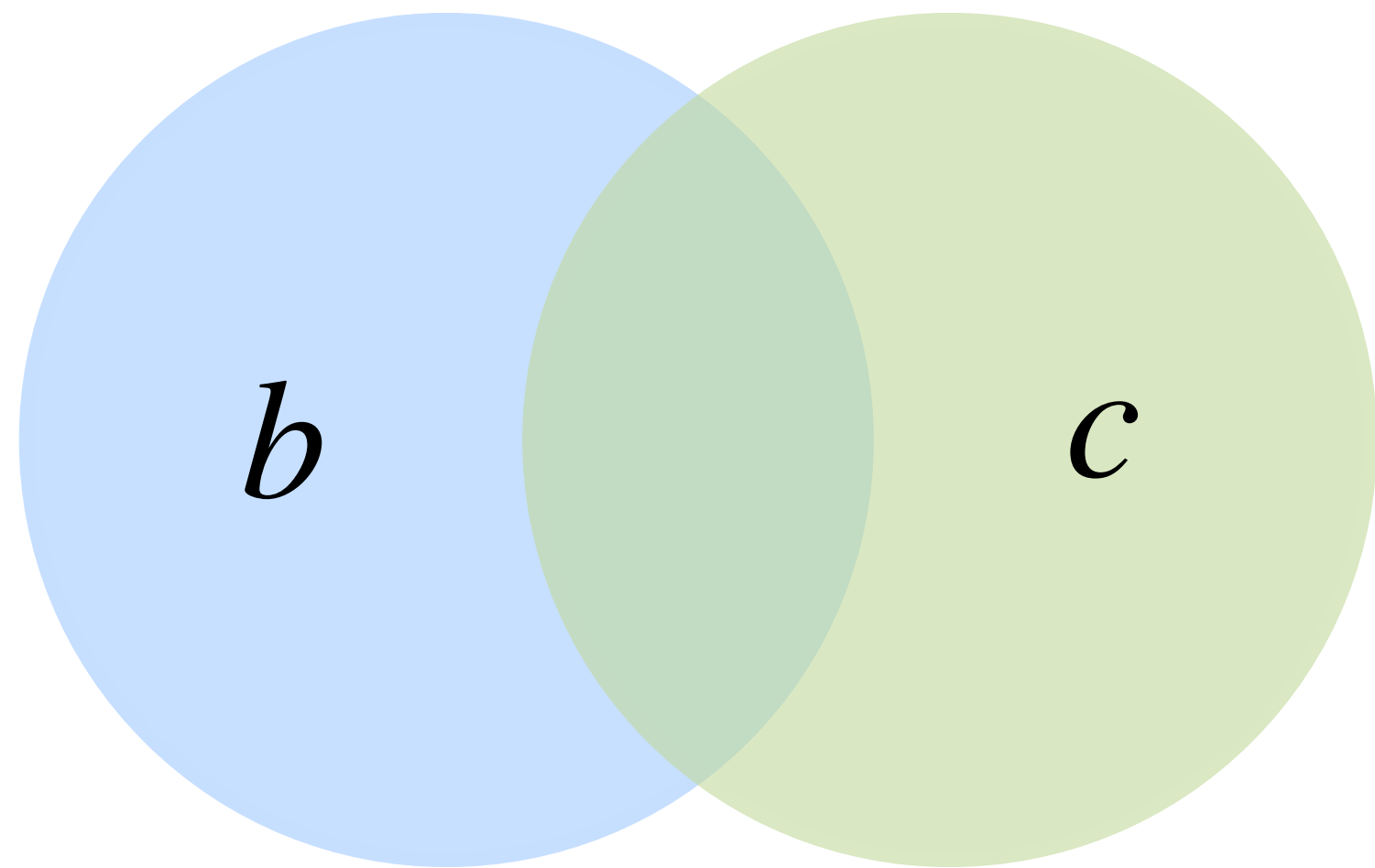


```
int pb1 = b1_pos[0];
int pc1 = c1_pos[0];
while (pb1 < b1_pos[1] && pc1 < c1_pos[1]) {
    int ib = b1_crd[pb1];
    int ic = c1_crd[pc1];
    int i = min(ib, ic);
```

```
    if (ib == i) pb1++;
    if (ic == i) pc1++;
}
```

Iteration lattice for additions

$$a_i = b_i + c_i$$

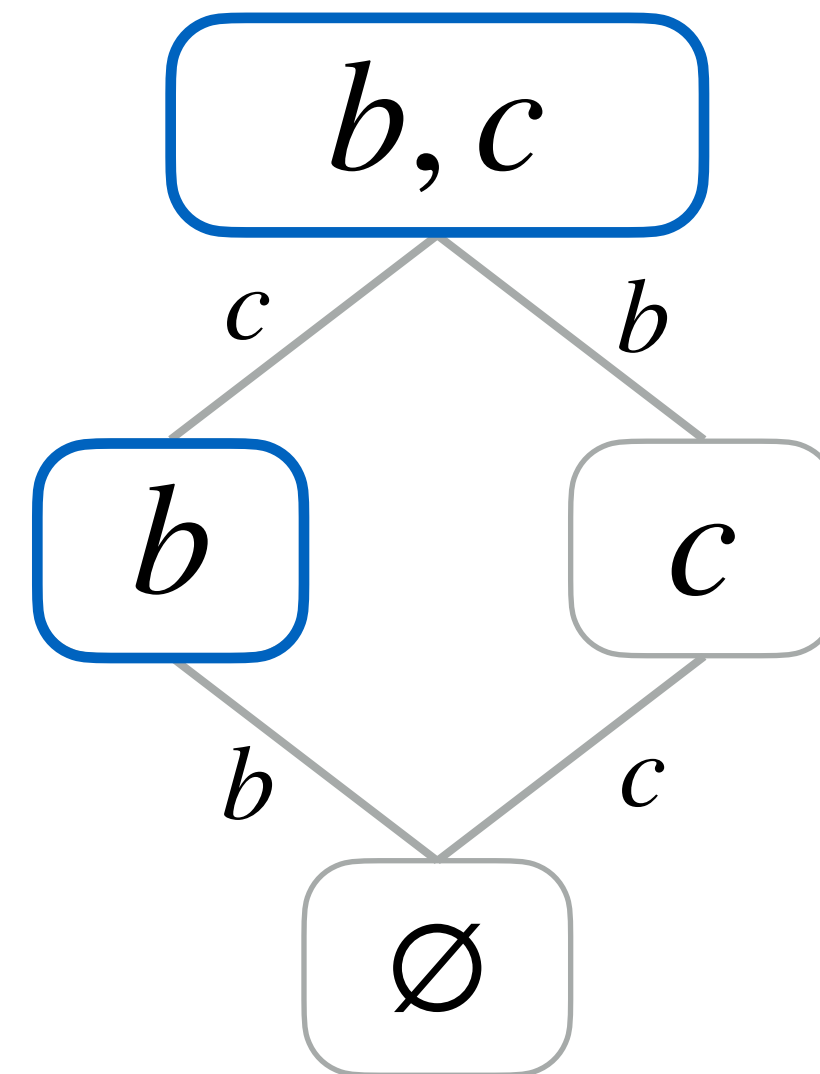
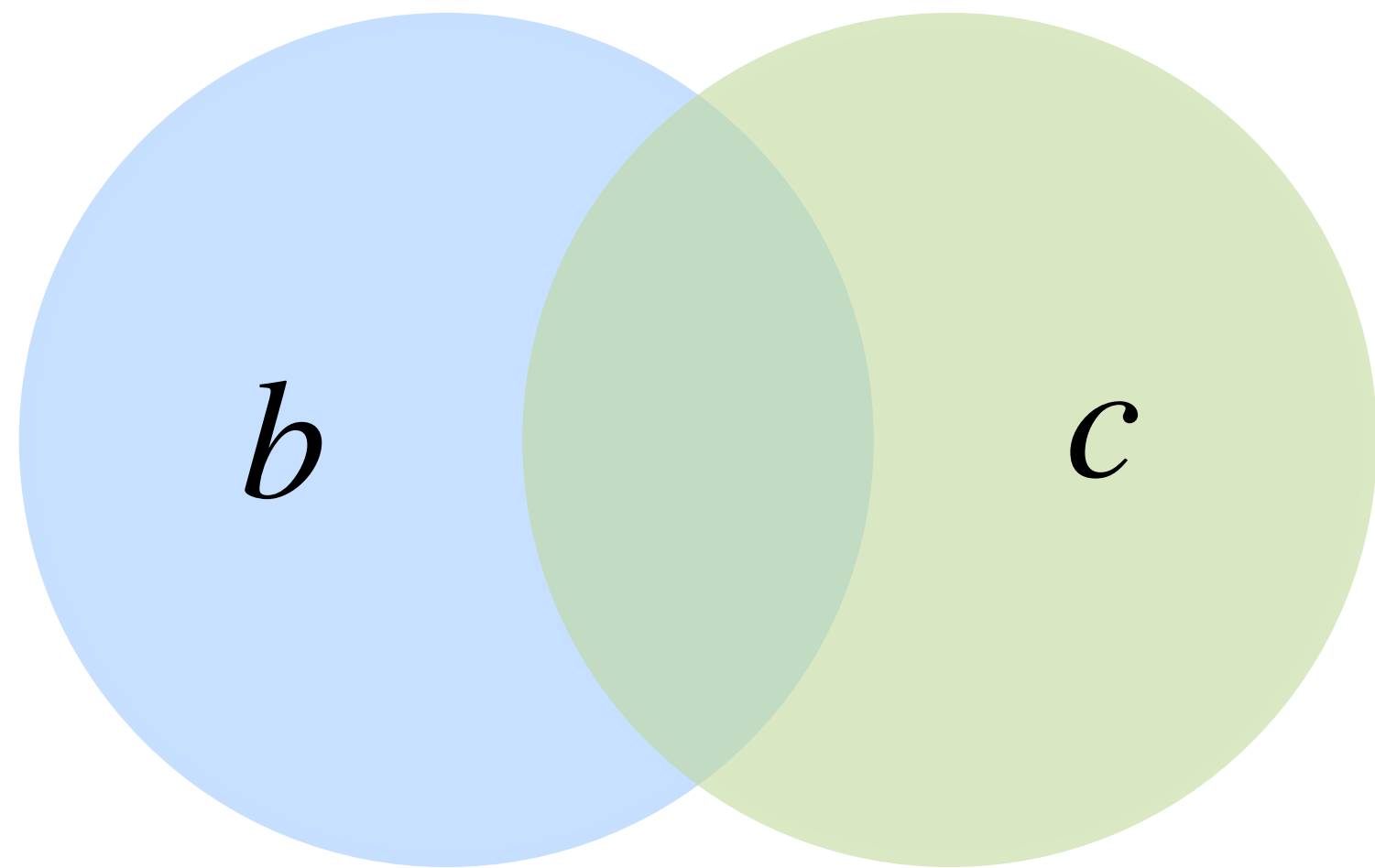


```
int pb1 = b1_pos[0];
int pc1 = c1_pos[0];
while (pb1 < b1_pos[1] && pc1 < c1_pos[1]) {
    int ib = b1_crd[pb1];
    int ic = c1_crd[pc1];
    int i = min(ib, ic);
    if (ib == i && ic == i) {
        a[i] = b[pb1] + c[pc1];
    }
}
```

```
if (ib == i) pb1++;
if (ic == i) pc1++;
}
```

Iteration lattice for additions

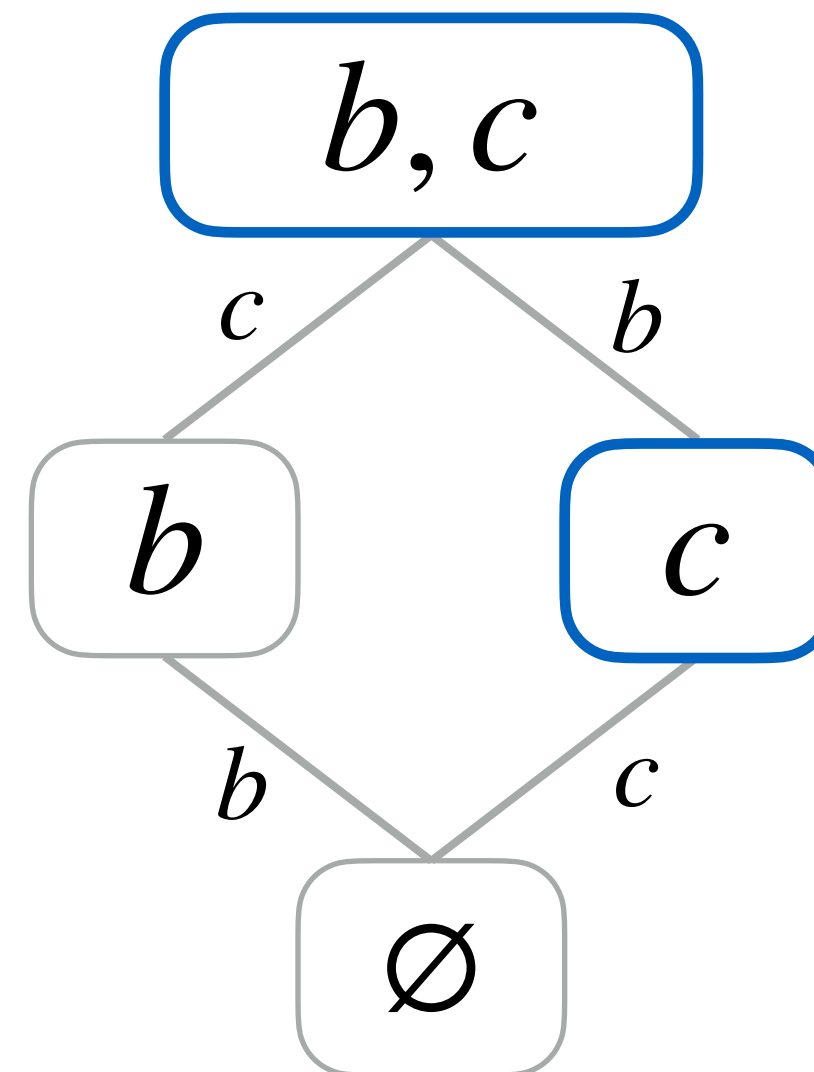
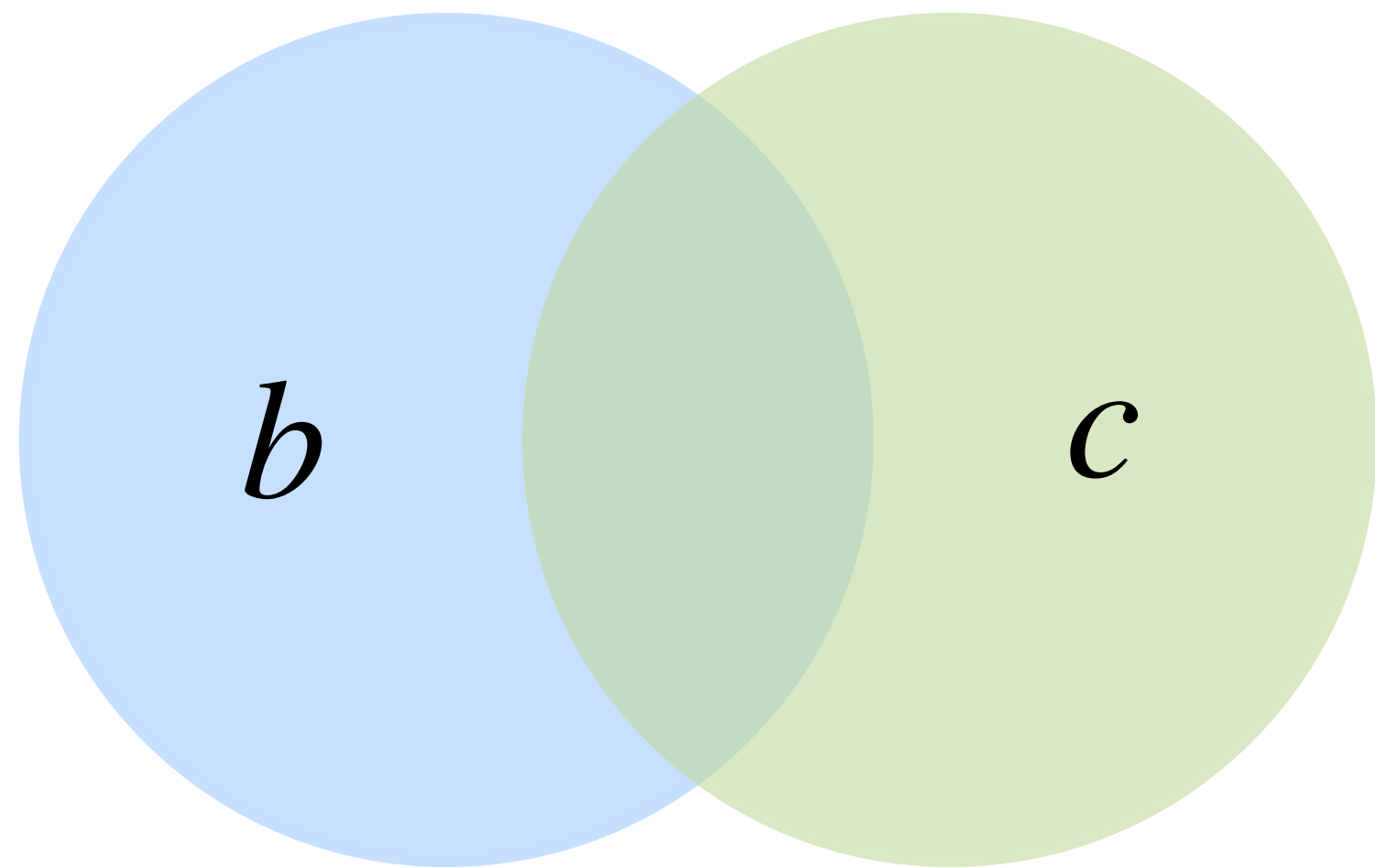
$$a_i = b_i + c_i$$



```
int pb1 = b1_pos[0];
int pc1 = c1_pos[0];
while (pb1 < b1_pos[1] && pc1 < c1_pos[1]) {
    int ib = b1_crd[pb1];
    int ic = c1_crd[pc1];
    int i = min(ib, ic);
    if (ib == i && ic == i) {
        a[i] = b[pb1] + c[pc1];
    }
    else if (ib == i) {
        a[i] = b[pb1];
    }
    if (ib == i) pb1++;
    if (ic == i) pc1++;
}
```

Iteration lattice for additions

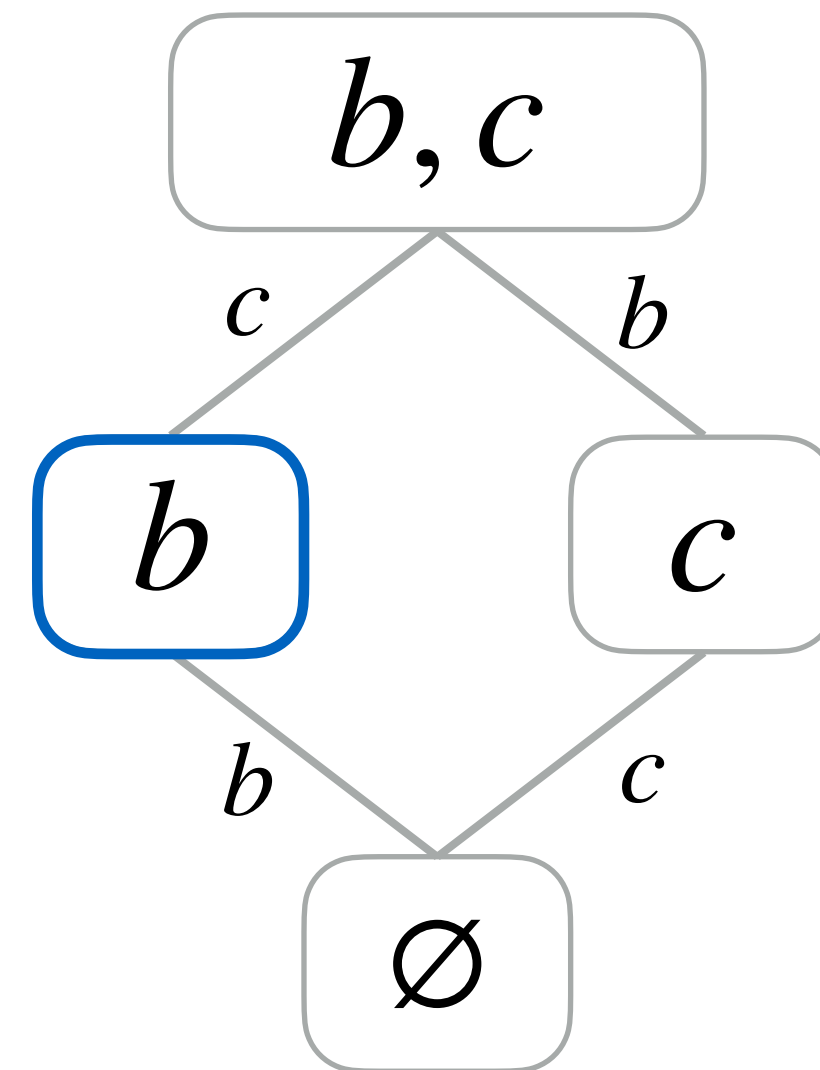
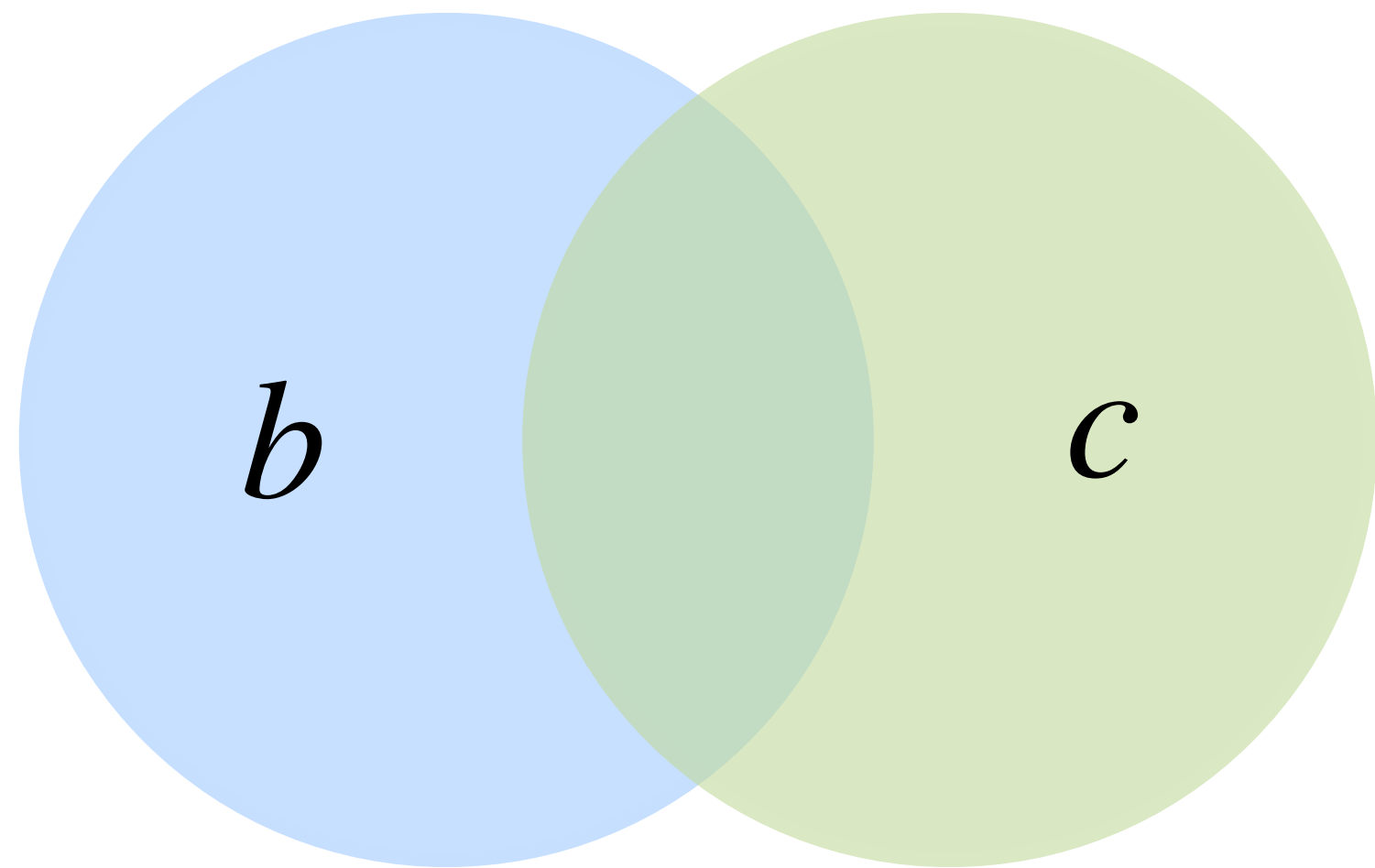
$$a_i = b_i + c_i$$



```
int pb1 = b1_pos[0];
int pc1 = c1_pos[0];
while (pb1 < b1_pos[1] && pc1 < c1_pos[1]) {
    int ib = b1_crd[pb1];
    int ic = c1_crd[pc1];
    int i = min(ib, ic);
    if (ib == i && ic == i) {
        a[i] = b[pb1] + c[pc1];
    }
    else if (ib == i) {
        a[i] = b[pb1];
    }
    else {
        a[i] = c[pc1];
    }
    if (ib == i) pb1++;
    if (ic == i) pc1++;
}
```

Iteration lattice for additions

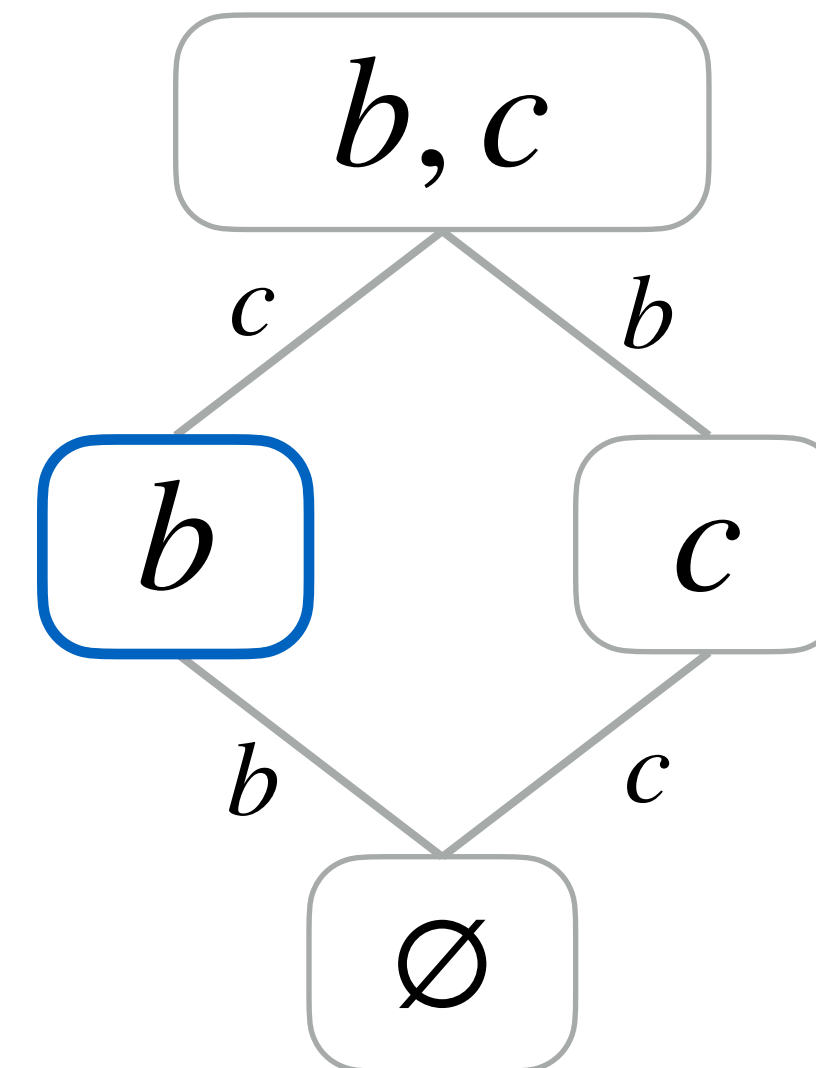
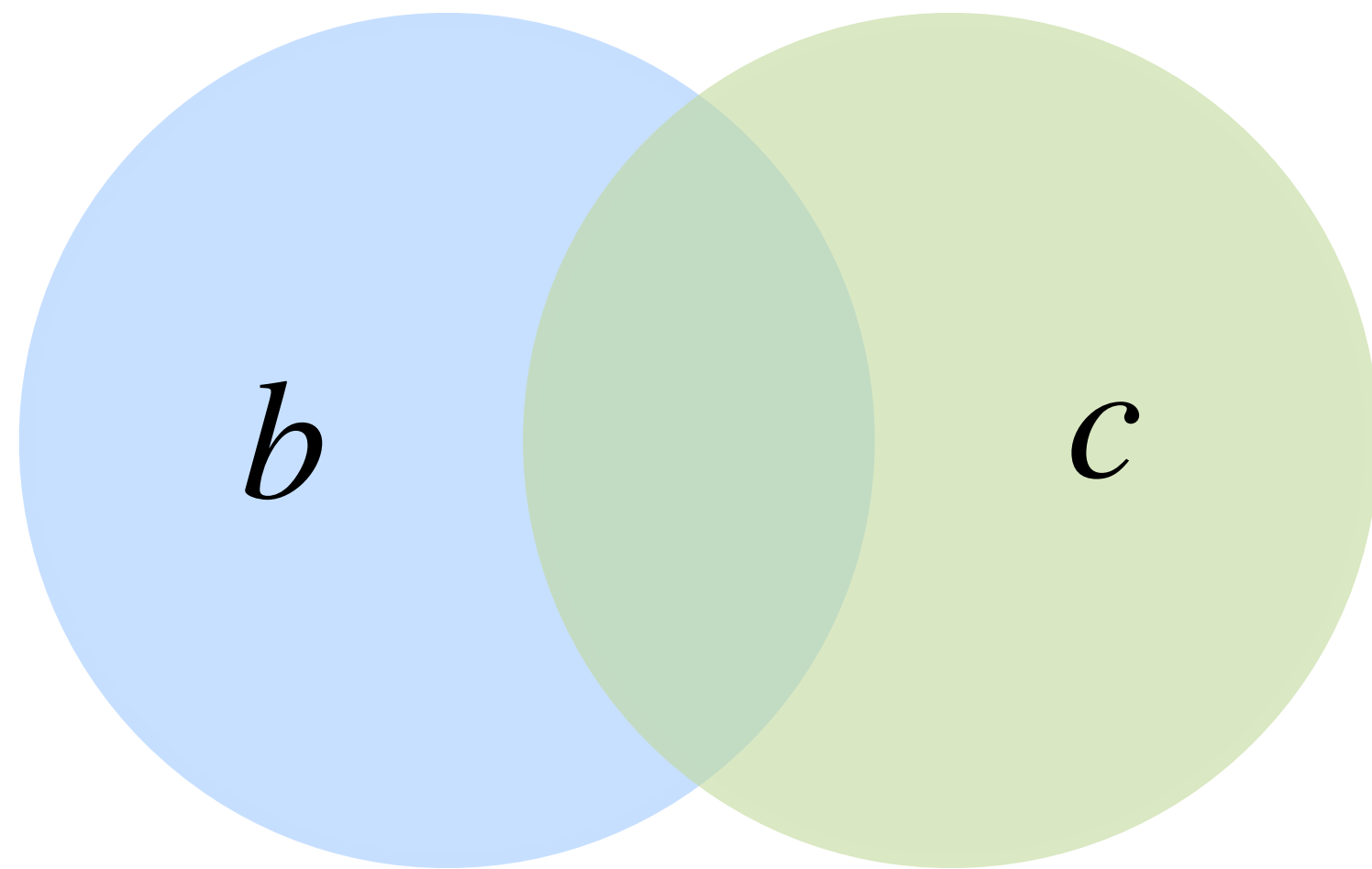
$$a_i = b_i + c_i$$



```
int pb1 = b1_pos[0];
int pc1 = c1_pos[0];
while (pb1 < b1_pos[1] && pc1 < c1_pos[1]) {
    int ib = b1_crd[pb1];
    int ic = c1_crd[pc1];
    int i = min(ib, ic);
    if (ib == i && ic == i) {
        a[i] = b[pb1] + c[pc1];
    }
    else if (ib == i) {
        a[i] = b[pb1];
    }
    else {
        a[i] = c[pc1];
    }
    if (ib == i) pb1++;
    if (ic == i) pc1++;
}
```


Iteration lattice for additions

$$a_i = b_i + c_i$$

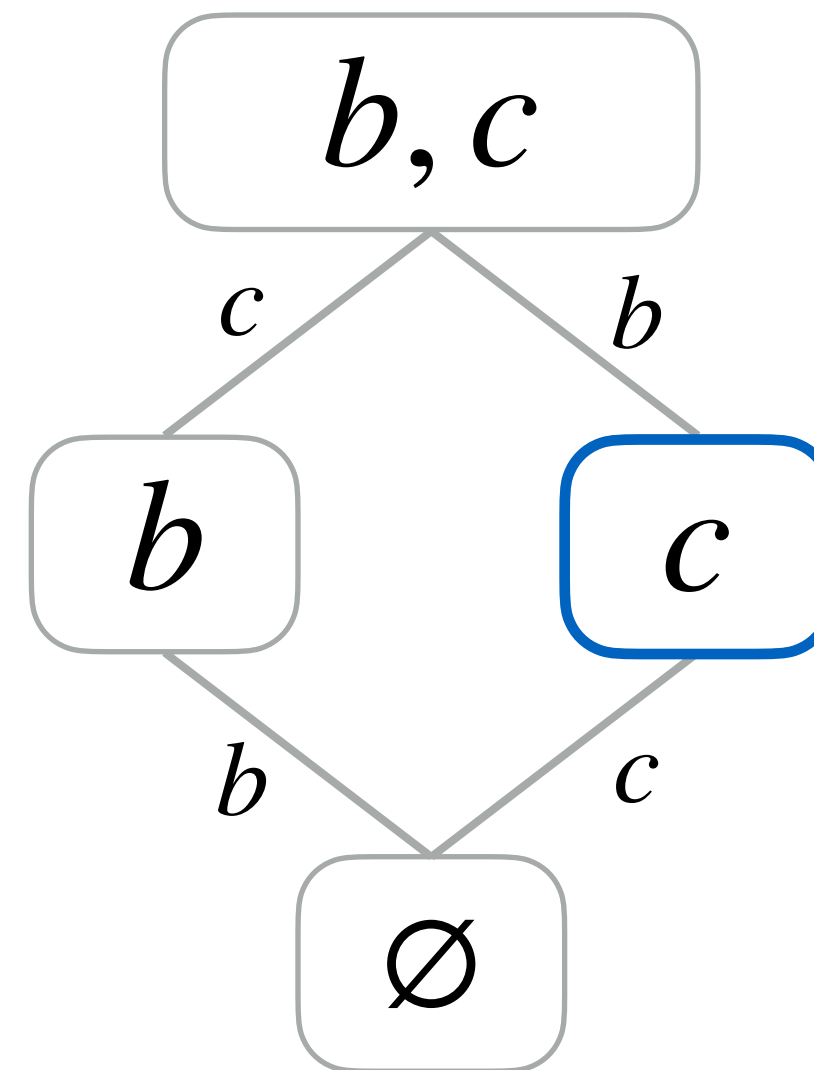
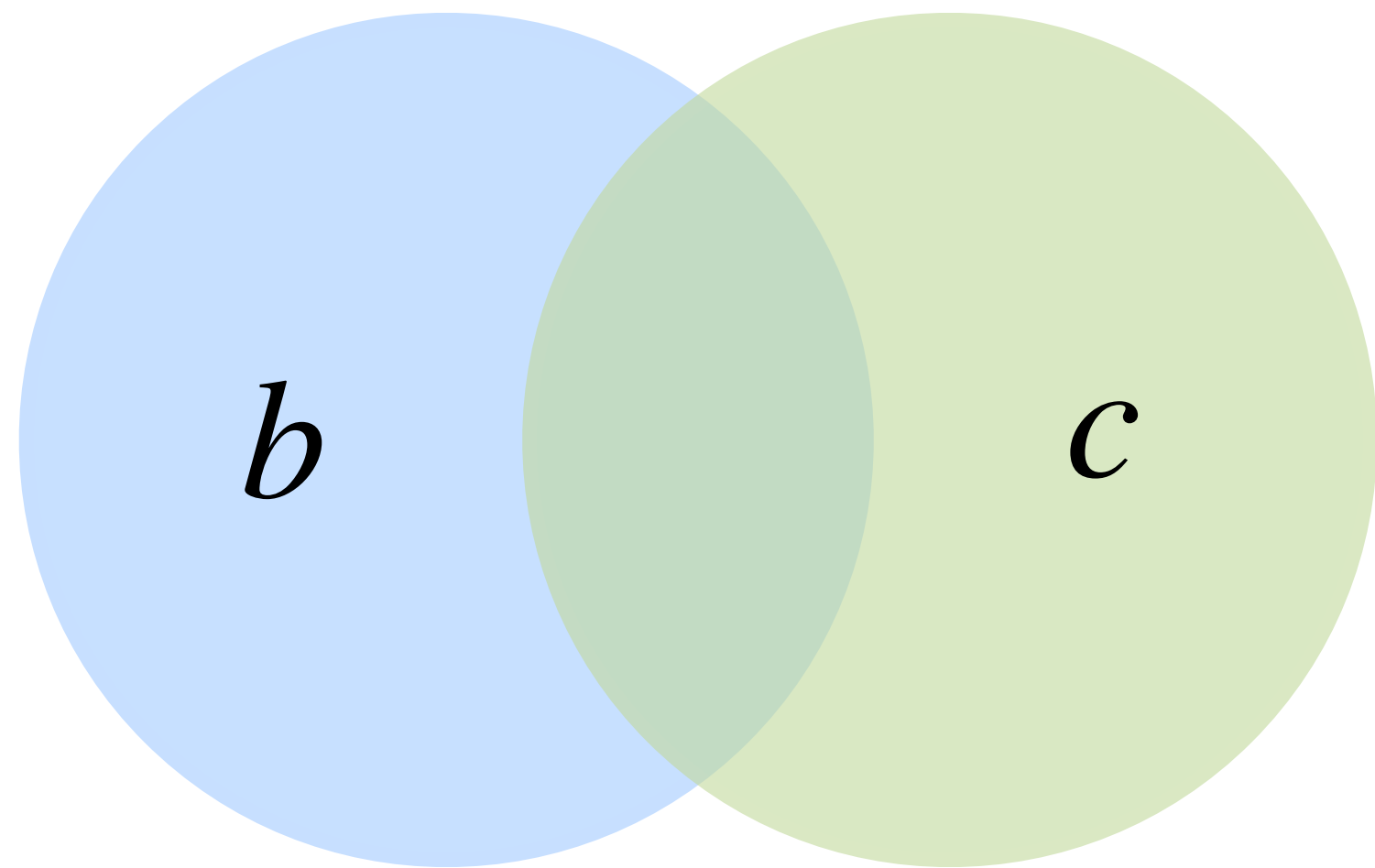


```
int pb1 = b1_pos[0];
int pc1 = c1_pos[0];
while (pb1 < b1_pos[1] && pc1 < c1_pos[1]) {
    int ib = b1_crd[pb1];
    int ic = c1_crd[pc1];
    int i = min(ib, ic);
    if (ib == i && ic == i) {
        a[i] = b[pb1] + c[pc1];
    }
    else if (ib == i) {
        a[i] = b[pb1];
    }
    else {
        a[i] = c[pc1];
    }
    if (ib == i) pb1++;
    if (ic == i) pc1++;
}

while (pb1 < b1_pos[1]) {
    int i = b1_crd[pb1];
    a[i] = b[pb1++];
}
```

Iteration lattice for additions

$$a_i = b_i + c_i$$



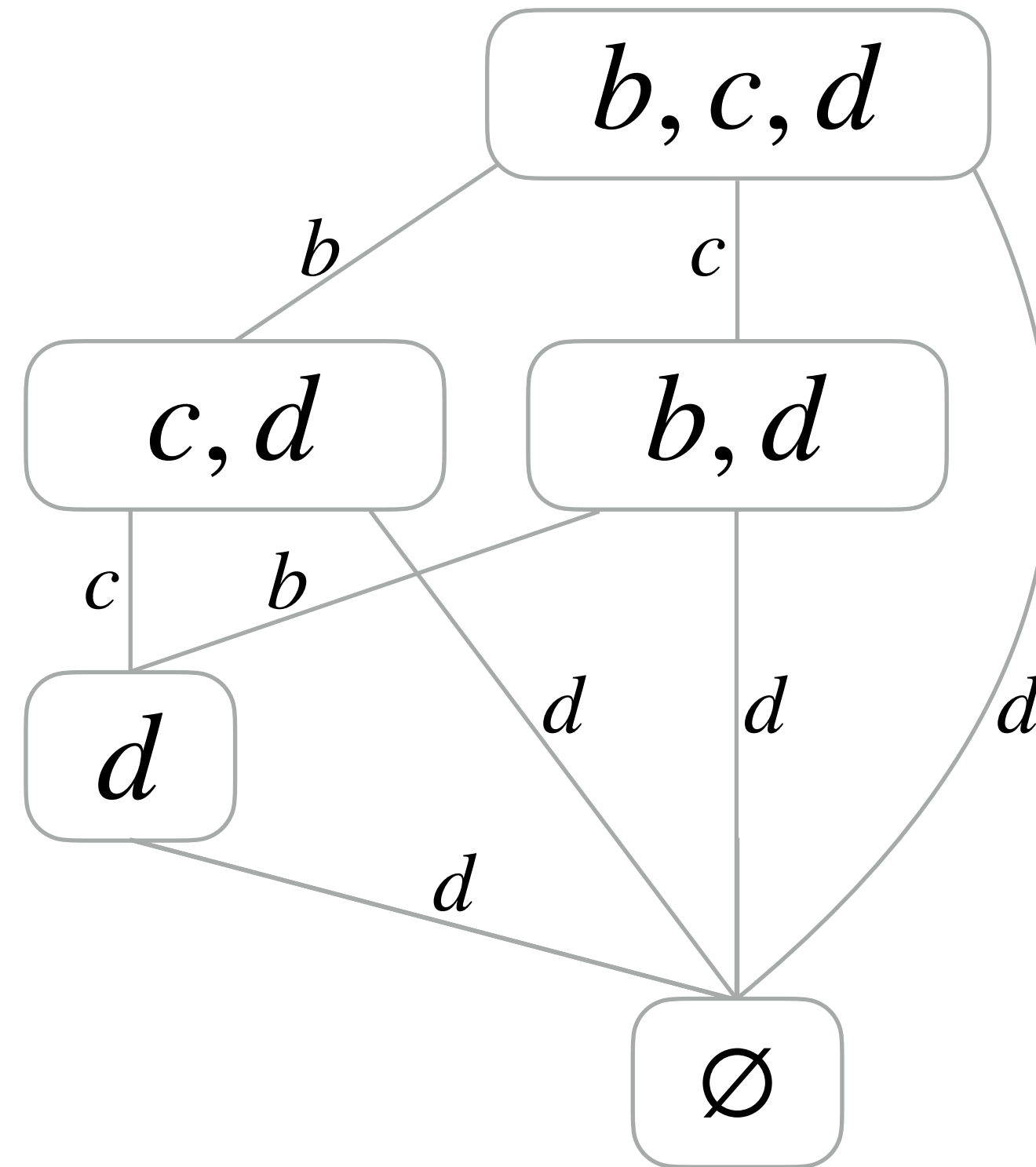
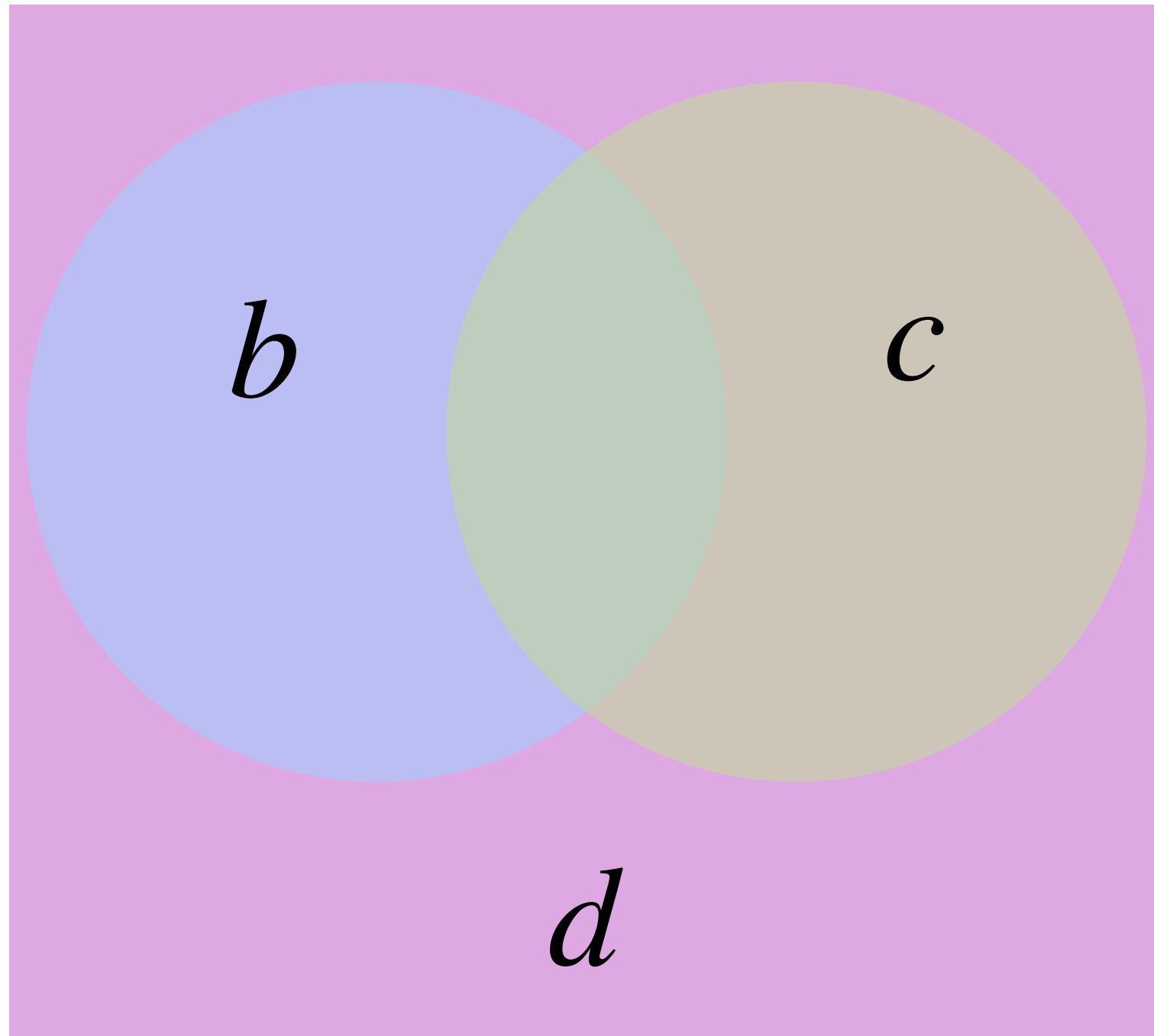
```
int pb1 = b1_pos[0];
int pc1 = c1_pos[0];
while (pb1 < b1_pos[1] && pc1 < c1_pos[1]) {
    int ib = b1_crd[pb1];
    int ic = c1_crd[pc1];
    int i = min(ib, ic);
    if (ib == i && ic == i) {
        a[i] = b[pb1] + c[pc1];
    }
    else if (ib == i) {
        a[i] = b[pb1];
    }
    else {
        a[i] = c[pc1];
    }
    if (ib == i) pb1++;
    if (ic == i) pc1++;
}

while (pb1 < b1_pos[1]) {
    int i = b1_crd[pb1];
    a[i] = b[pb1++];
}

while (pc1 < c1_pos[1]) {
    int i = c1_crd[pc1];
    a[i] = c[pc1++];
}
```


Iteration lattice for a compound expression

$$a_i = b_i + c_i + d_i \leftarrow \text{Dense}$$



```
int pb1 = b1_pos[0];
int pc1 = c1_pos[0];
int id = 0;
while (pb1 < b1_pos[1] && pc1 < c1_pos[1]) {
  int ib = b1_crd[pb1];
  int ic = c1_crd[pc1];
  int pd1 = id;
  int pa1 = id;
  if (ib == id && ic == id) {
    a[pa1] = b[pb1] + c[pc1] + d[pd1];
  }
  else if (ib == id) {
    a[pa1] = b[pb1] + d[pd1];
  }
  else if (ic == id) {
    a[pa1] = c[pc1] + d[pd1];
  }
  else {
    a[pa1] = d[pd1];
  }
  if (ib == id) pb1++;
  if (ic == id) pc1++;
  id++;
}
```

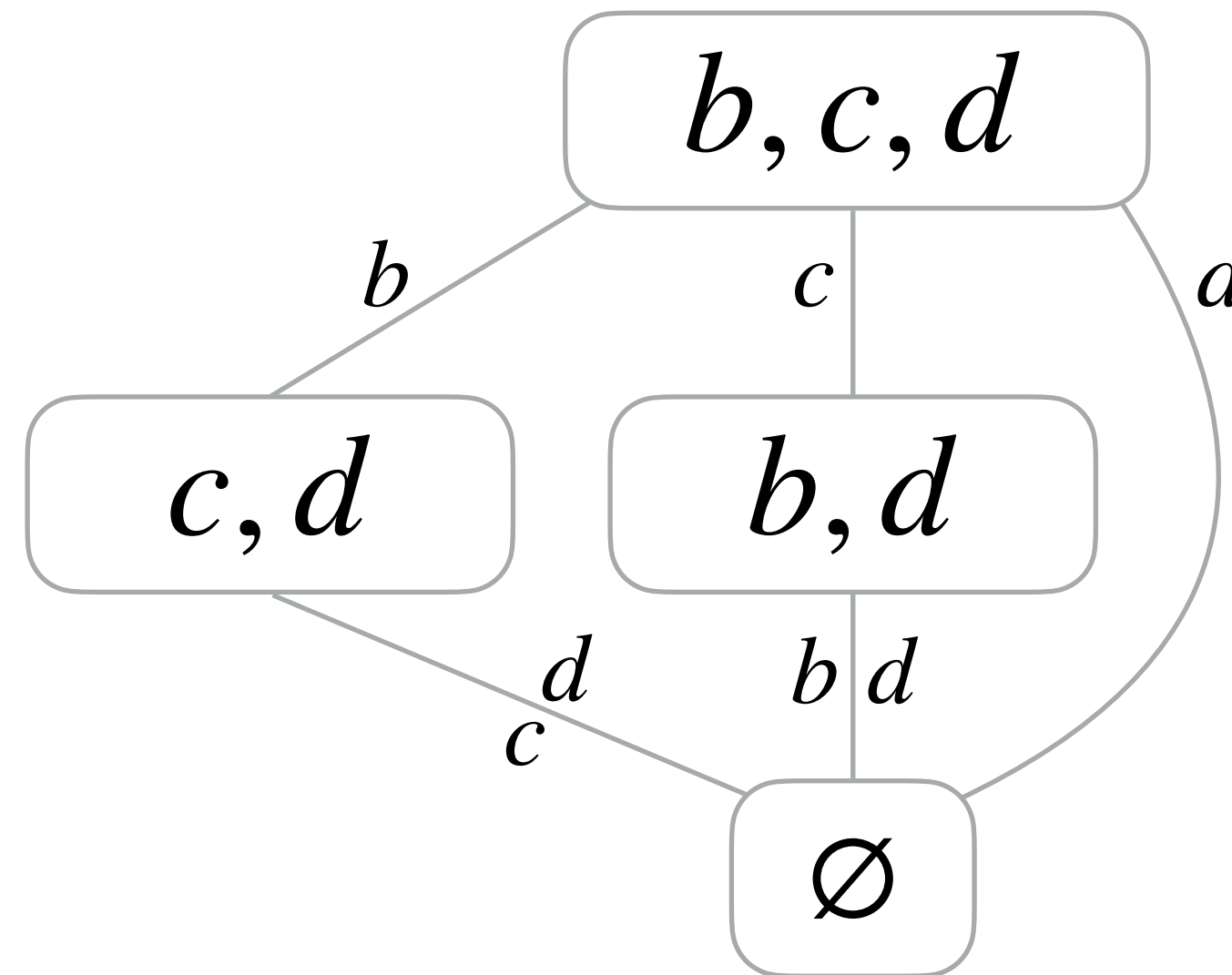
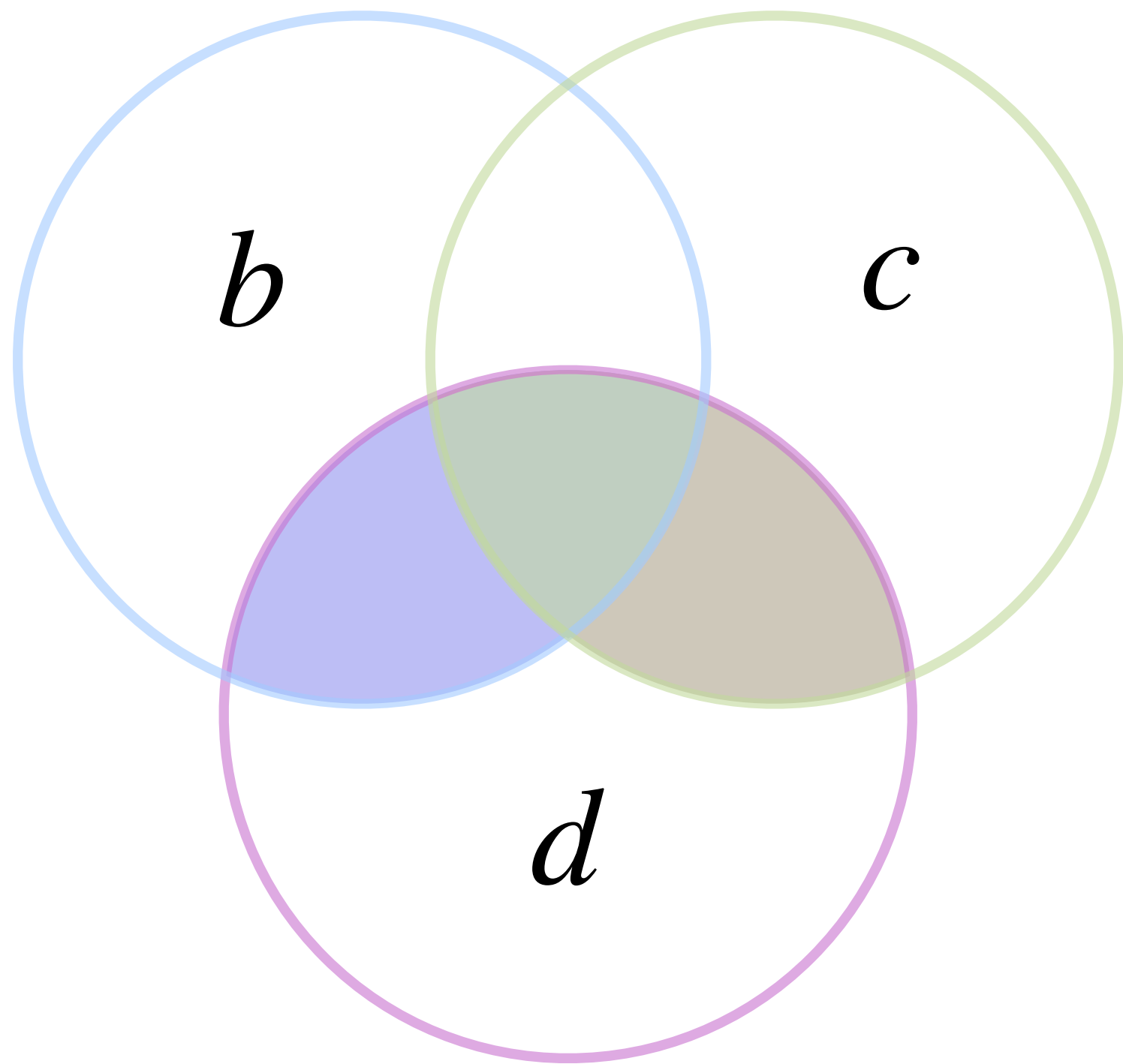
```
while (pc1 < c1_pos[1]) {
  int ic = c1_crd[pc1];
  int pd1 = id;
  int pa1 = id;
  if (ic == id) {
    a[pa1] = c[pc1] + d[pd1];
  }
  else {
    a[pa1] = d[pd1];
  }
  if (ic == id) pc1++;
  id++;
}
```

```
while (pb1 < b1_pos[1]) {
  int ib = b1_crd[pb1];
  int pd1 = id;
  int pa1 = id;
  if (ib == id) {
    a[pa1] = b[pb1] + d[pd1];
  }
  else {
    a[pa1] = d[pd1];
  }
  if (ib == id) pb1++;
  id++;
}
```

```
while (id < d1_dimension) {
  int pd1 = id;
  int pa1 = id;
  a[pa1] = d[pd1];
  id++;
}
```

Iteration lattice for a compound expression

$$a_i = (b_i + c_i)d_i$$



```

int pb1 = b1_pos[0];
int pc1 = c1_pos[0];
int pd1 = d1_pos[0];
while (pb1 < b1_pos[1] && pc1 < c1_pos[1] && pd1 < d1_pos[1]) {
    int ib = b1_crd[pb1];
    int ic = c1_crd[pc1];
    int id = d1_crd[pd1];
    int i = min(ib, ic, id);
    if (ib == i && ic == i && id == i) {
        a[i] = (b[pb1] + c[pc1]) * d[pd1];
    }
    else if (ib == i && id == i) {
        a[i] = b[pb1] * d[pd1];
    }
    else if (ic == i && id == i) {
        a[i] = c[pc1] * d[pd1];
    }
    if (ib == i) pb1++;
    if (ic == i) pc1++;
    if (id == i) pd1++;
}

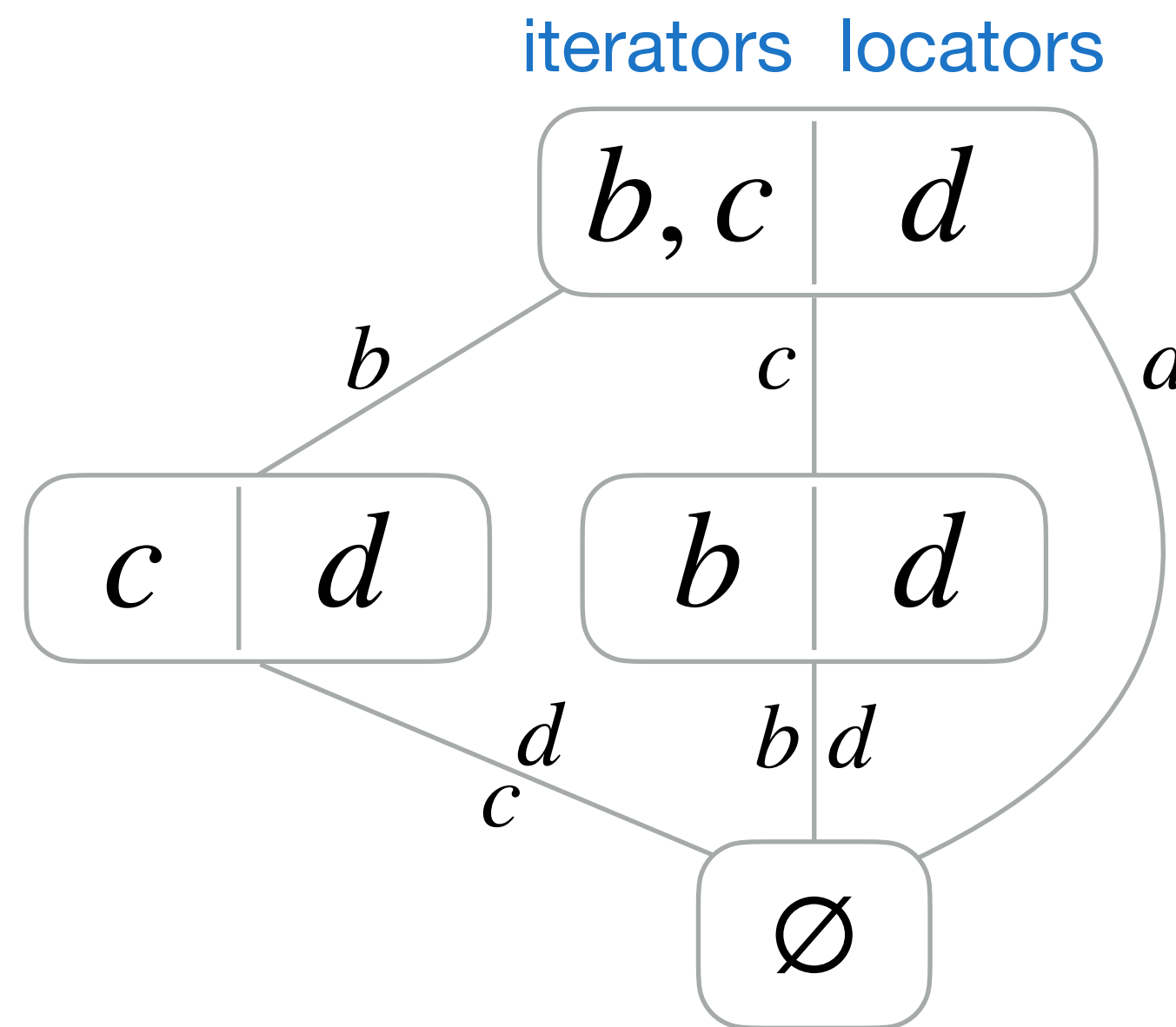
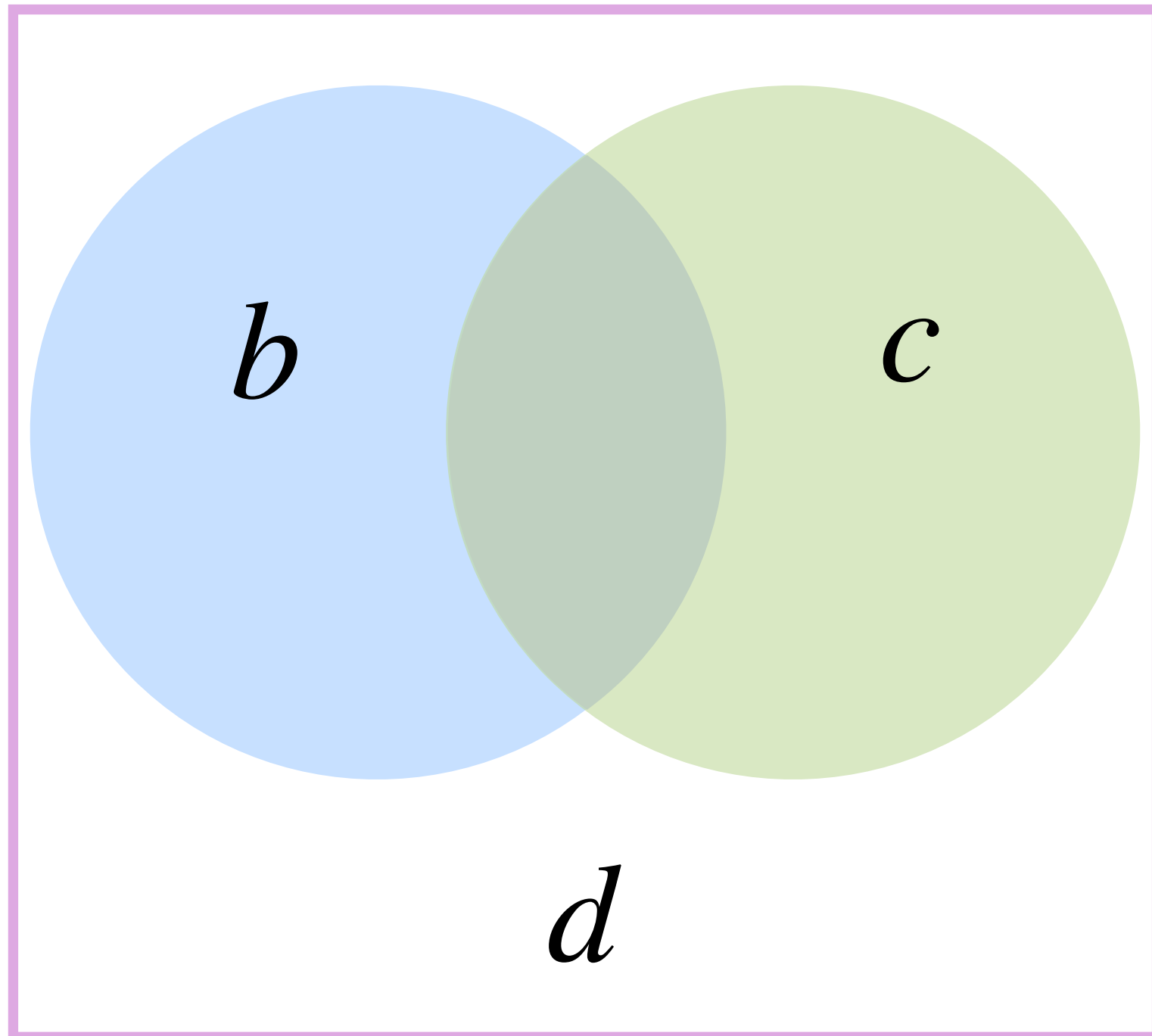
while (pc1 < c1_pos[1] && pd1 < d1_pos[1]) {
    int ic = c1_crd[pc1];
    int id = d1_crd[pd1];
    int i = min(ic, id);
    if (ic == i && id == i) {
        a[i] = c[pc1] * d[pd1];
    }
    if (ic == i) pc1++;
    if (id == i) pd1++;
}

while (pb1 < b1_pos[1] && pd1 < d1_pos[1])
{
    int ib = b1_crd[pb1];
    int id = d1_crd[pd1];
    int i = min(ib, id);
    if (ib == i && id == i) {
        a[i] = b[pb1] * d[pd1];
    }
    if (ib == i) pb1++;
    if (id == i) pd1++;
}

```

Iteration lattice for a compound expression

$$a_i = (b_i + c_i)d_i \leftarrow \text{Dense}$$



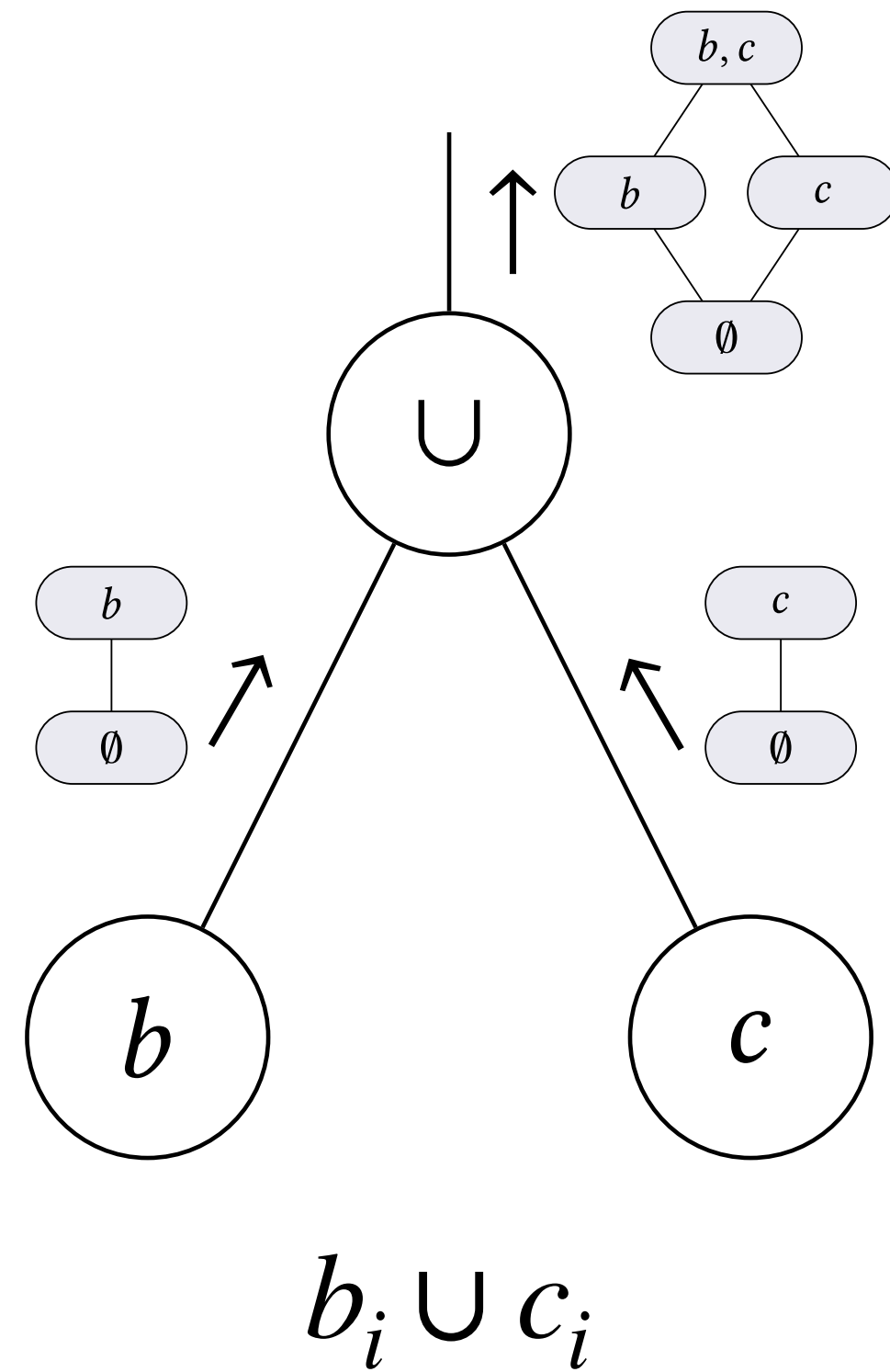
```

int pb1 = b1_pos[0];
int pc1 = c1_pos[0];
while (pb1 < b1_pos[1] && pc1 < c1_pos[1]) {
    int ib = b1_crd[pb1];
    int ic = c1_crd[pc1];
    int i = min(ib, ic);
    if (ib == i && ic == i) {
        a[i] = (b[pb1] + c[pc1]) * d[i];
    }
    else if (ib == i) {
        a[i] = b[pb1] * d[i];
    }
    else if (ic == i) {
        a[i] = c[pc1] * d[i];
    }
    if (ib == i) pb1++;
    if (ic == i) pc1++;
}

while (pb1 < b1_pos[1]) {
    int i = b1_crd[pb1];
    a[i] = b[pb1] * d[i];
    pb1++;
}

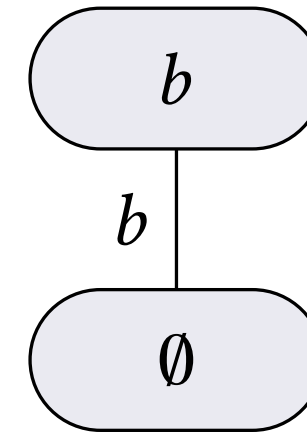
while (pc1 < c1_pos[1]) {
    int i = c1_crd[pc1];
    a[i] = c[pc1] * d[i];
    pc1++;
}
    
```

Iteration lattice construction

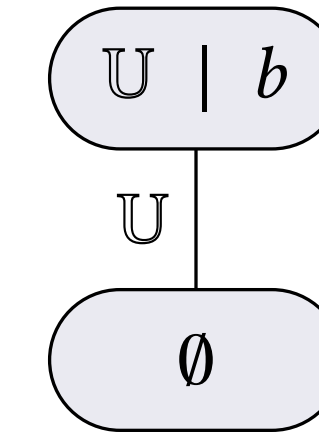


Bottom-up construction from set expression:
create and merge iteration lattices

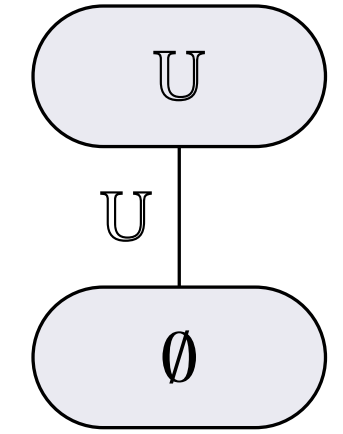
Base cases:



b has an iterator

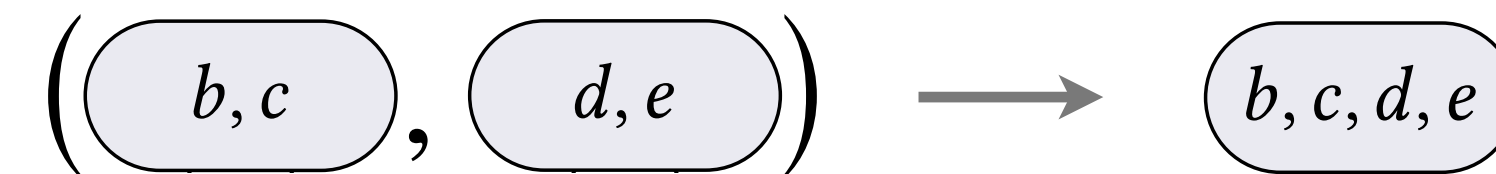


b does not have an iterator,
but supports locate



b is the set universe

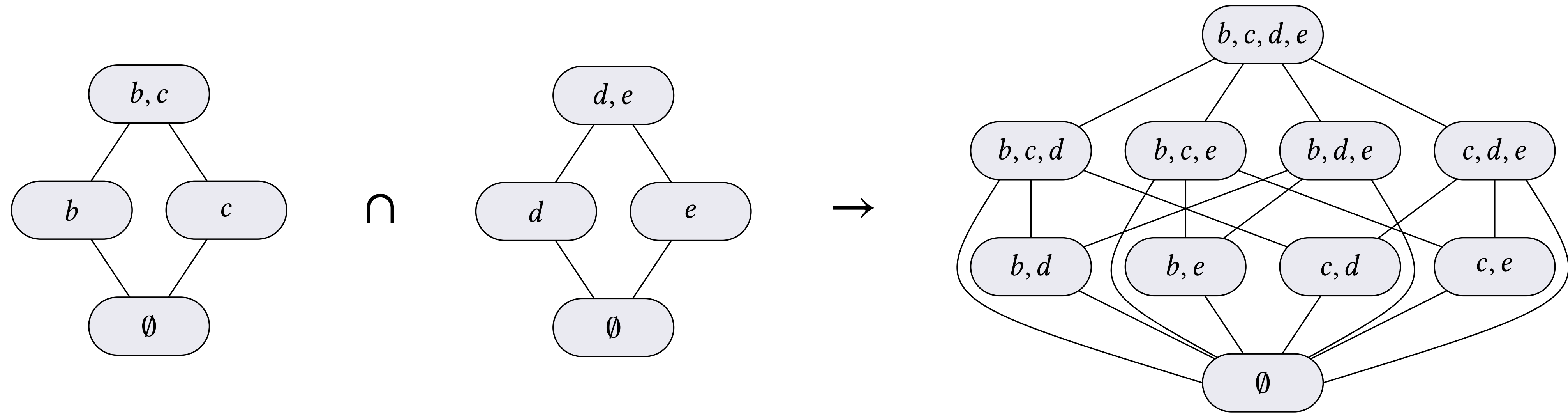
Lattice point merging:



Lattice points are merged by
taking the union of their iterator
and locator sets respectively

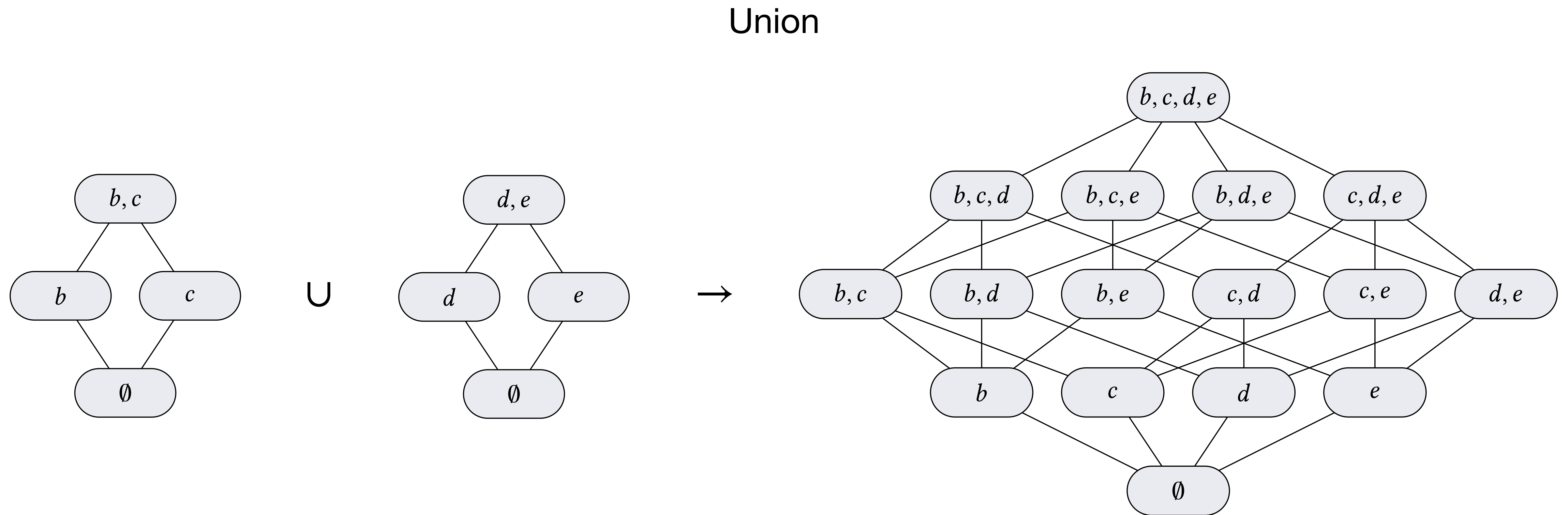
Iteration lattice construction

Intersection



The intersection of two lattices is computed by merging the lattice point pairs in the Cartesian combination of their lattice points.

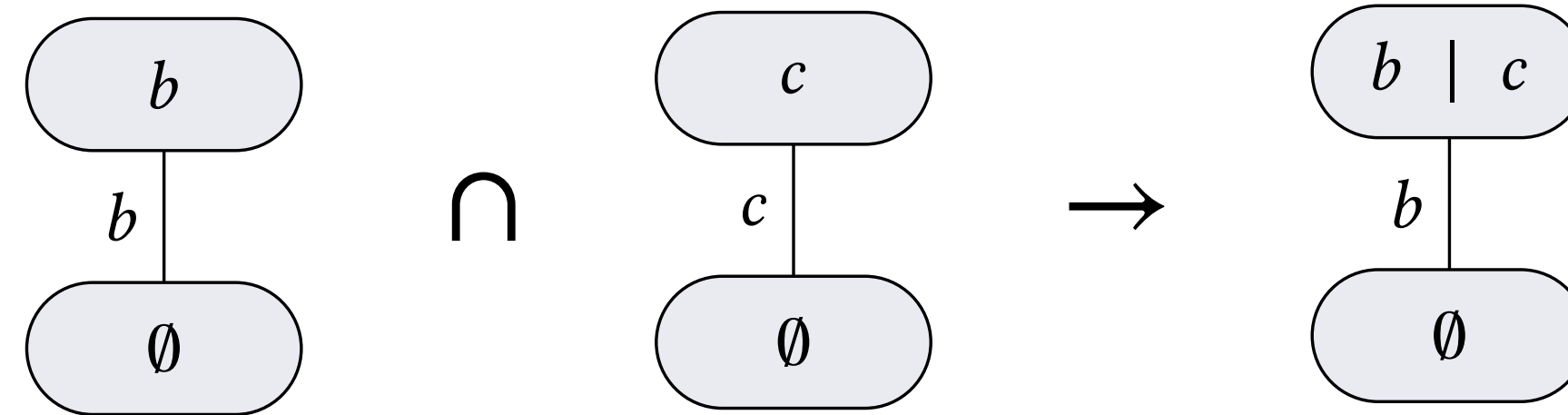
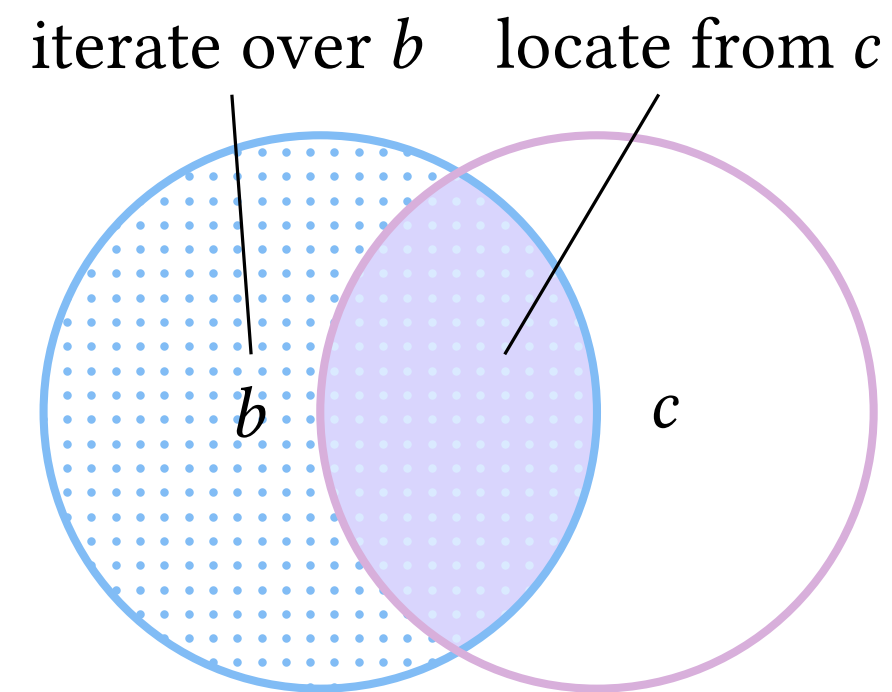
Iteration lattice construction



The union of two lattices is computed by first merging the lattice point pairs in the Cartesian combination of their lattice points. The union of the lattices is then the union of the result and the two initial lattices.

Iteration lattice optimization example

Intersection Optimization



When intersecting two lattices, move the operands with the locate capability from one side of the intersection from the iterators to the locators set.

Overview of lectures in the coming weeks

