

# インテル® Itanium® 2プロセッサ のプログラミング手法

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HPC シニア アーキテクト

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# stream\_d.fの実行ループ

```

171      DO 70 k = 1,ntimes
172
173      t = mysecond()
...
176      DO 30 j = 1,n
177      c(j) = a(j)
178      30    CONTINUE
...
186      DO 40 j = 1,n
187      b(j) = scalar*c(j)
188      40    CONTINUE
...
196      DO 50 j = 1,n
197      c(j) = a(j) + b(j)
198      50    CONTINUE
...
206      DO 60 j = 1,n
207      a(j) = b(j) + scalar*c(j)
208      60    CONTINUE
...
212      70 CONTINUE

```

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# 単純コンパイルと実行結果

```

mike@tiger:~/hit/stream> ifort stream_d.f second_cpu.f
mike@tiger:~/hit/stream> a.out
Double precision appears to have 16 digits of accuracy
assuming 8 bytes per DOUBLE PRECISION word

Array size = 1000000
Offset = 8
The total memory requirement is 22 MB
You are running each test 10 times
The *brent* time for each test is used
*EXCLUDING* the first and last iterations

Your clock granularity/precision appears to be 1 microseconds

Function      Rate (GB/s) Avg Time   Min Time   Max Time
Copy:        1000.6382    0.0159    0.0159    0.0160
Scale:       1030.4631    0.0155    0.0155    0.0156
Add:         1301.9421    0.0185    0.0184    0.0185
Triad:       1264.1559    0.0190    0.0190    0.0190

Solution Validation!

```

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## コンパイルとリンク・オプションの確認

```
mike@tiger42:/hit/stream>
mike@tiger42:/hit/stream> ifort -dryrun stream_d.f second_cpu.f
/opt/intel_f0_80/bin/fortcom -O_INTEL_COMPILER=800 \
-O_ELF ... \
-O_unix ... \
-O_sunos ... \
-O_linux ... \
-O_linux ... \
-O_gnu_linux ... \
-Onix ... \
-Olinux ... \
-O_i686 ... \
-O_i64 ... \
-Oia64 ... \
-wGL0B_pack_sort_init_list \
-I. \
-I/opt/intel_f0_80/include \
-I/opt/intel_f0_80/include \
-I/opt/intel_f0_80/include_headers \
-I/usr/include \
-I/usr/local/electron/include64 \
-Iosx/include \
-O2 \
-wP1001_version=802 \
-wGL0B_source_language=GL0B_SOURCE_LANGUAGE_F90 \
-wGL0B_tune_for_fort \
-wGL0B_use_fort_dope_vector \
-wP200T_static_promotion \
-wP100T_print_version=false \
-wGL0B_options_string=-I /opt/intel_f0_80/include -dryrun \
-wGL0B_cxx_limited_range=false
```

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Labs

## 最適化(-O2)の内容確認

```
mike@tiger42:/hit/stream>
mike@tiger42:/hit/stream>
mike@tiger42:/hit/stream> ifort stream_d.f second_cpu.f -opt_report 2> rep
mike@tiger42:/hit/stream>
mike@tiger42:/hit/stream> ifort stream_d.f -c -opt_report 2> rep2
mike@tiger42:/hit/stream> ifort second_cpu.f =c -opt_report 2>>rep2
mike@tiger42:/hit/stream>
mike@tiger42:/hit/stream> diff rep rep2
3c3
< SMP REPORT LOG OPENED ON Fri Nov 28 15:54:53 2003
---
> SMP REPORT LOG OPENED ON Fri Nov 28 15:55:18 2003
854:854
< SMP REPORT LOG OPENED ON Fri Nov 28 15:54:53 2003
---
> SMP REPORT LOG OPENED ON Fri Nov 28 15:55:34 2003
mike@tiger42:/hit/stream> head rep

=====
SMP REPORT LOG OPENED ON Fri Nov 28 15:54:53 2003
=====

Optimization Report for: MAIN_()
Phase : Lowering
Counts:
TOTAL transformations : 0
```

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Labs

# 最適化のレポート・オプション

- 関数名の指定
  - opt\_report\_routine<name>
- レポート・ファイル名の指定
  - opt\_report\_file<name>
- 最適化フェーズの指定
  - opt\_report\_phase<name>
- 最適化レポートのレベル
  - opt\_report\_level[min|med|max]

# 最適化のレポート

-opt\_report\_phase<phase>

最適化論理名	最適化の内容	関連する最適化オプション等
ipo	Interprocedural Optimizer	-ipo, -ip
hlo	High-level Language Optimizer	-O3 ( Loop unrolling )
ilo	Intermediate Language Scalar Optimizer	
ecg	Itanium Compiler Code Generator	( Software Pipelining )
pg0	Profile Guided Optimizer	-prof_gen, -prof_use
all	All optimizers	

# stream\_d.f メインプログラム

```

Code emission report for function MAIN_1 in file stream_d.f
Caveat: All dynamic data based on static profiles
Code size:
  Static bundle count = 519
  Static instruction count (excluding nops) = 958
  Static instruction count (Pre) (excluding nops) = 0 (0.0%)
  Static instruction count (SMP) (excluding nops) = 41 (4.3%)
  Static instruction count (GCS) (excluding nops) = 6 (0.6%)
  Static instruction count (Post) (excluding nops) = 911 (95.1%)
  Static instruction count (Unknown) (excluding nops) = 0 (0.0%)
  Static nop count = 594
  Static nop count compared to total instructions = 38.3%
  Dynamic bundle count = 6.700006e+07
  Dynamic instruction count (excluding nops) = 1.620015e+08
  Dynamic nop count = 3.900104e+07
  Dynamic nop count compared to dynamic instructions = 19.4%
  Dynamic hot instruction count (excluding nops) = 0.000000e+00
  ■ Dynamic cold instruction count (excluding nops) = 0.000000e+00
  Estimated exec time, in cycles = 4.680022e+08
  Estimated exec time, in cycles (Pre) = 0.000000e+00 (0.0%)
  Estimated exec time, in cycles (SMP) = 4.650097e+08 (99.6%)
  Estimated exec time, in cycles (GCS) = 2.000008e+05 (0.4%)
  Estimated exec time, in cycles (Post) = 2.503679e+03 (0.0%)
  Estimated exec time, in cycles (Unknown) = 0.000000e+00 (0.0%)
  Average IPC = 0.35
  "rep" BBB, 45587C           198,1-8   181

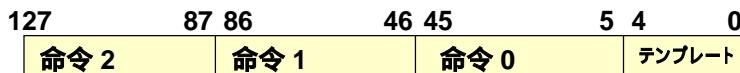
```

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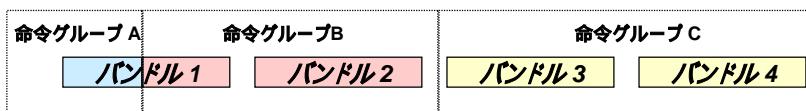
Labs

## 命令バンドル



### バンドルフォーマット

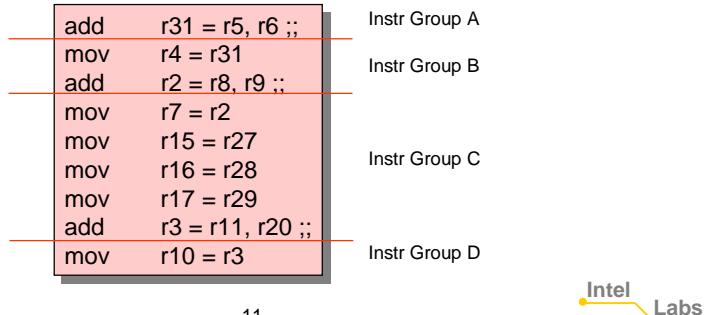
- バンドル
  - 3つの命令スロット(各41ビット)とテンプレートフィールド(5ビット)
  - 命令グループは幾つかのバンドルにまたがることができる
  - 例:



柔軟性のある発行と並列実行

# 命令グループ

- 同時に実行可能な1つ以上の命令の固まり(命令数の制限無し)
  - お互いに依存性のない隣接する命令は並列して実行することができる
- ブレーク・コード(;;)をアセンブリ・コード中に記述することによって、命令グループの境界を指示する、もしくは実行時に分岐によってターミネートする
- 例:



# stream\_d.f メインプログラム

Code emission report for function MAIN_... (1) in file stream_d.f	
Caveat: All dynamic data based on static profiles	
Code size:	
Static bundle count	= 519
Static instruction count (excluding nops)	= 968
Static instruction count (Pre) (excluding nops)	= 0 (0.0%)
Static instruction count (SMP) (excluding nops)	= 41 (4.3%)
Static instruction count (GCS) (excluding nops)	= 6 (0.6%)
Static instruction count (Post) (excluding nops)	= 911 (95.1%)
Static instruction count (Unknown) (excluding nops)	= 0 (0.0%)
Static nop count	= 594
Static nop count compared to total instructions	= 38.3%
Dynamic bundle count	= 6.700000e+07
Dynamic instruction count (excluding nops)	= 1.020015e+08
Dynamic nop count	= 3.900104e+07
Dynamic nop count compared to dynamic instructions	= 19.4%
Dynamic hot instruction count (excluding nops)	= 0.000000e+00
■ Dynamic cold instruction count (excluding nops)	= 0.000000e+00
Estimated exec time, in cycles	= 4.680022e+08
Estimated exec time, in cycles (Pre)	= 0.000000e+00 (0.0%)
Estimated exec time, in cycles (SMP)	= 4.659997e+08 (99.6%)
Estimated exec time, in cycles (GCS)	= 2.000000e+08 (0.4%)
Estimated exec time, in cycles (Post)	= 2.503679e+03 (0.0%)
Estimated exec time, in cycles (Unknown)	= 0.000000e+00 (0.0%)
Average IPC = 0.35	
Rep 90%, 45087L	
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# ソフトウェア・パイプライン

## ● 考察

```
C コード:
for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
    y[i] = a * x[i];
```

擬似コード:  
loop:  
 load xi  
 fmul yi = a, xi  
 store yi  
 branch loop



## ● 仮定

➤ 命令のレーテンシー:

load	4 サイクル*
fmul	2 サイクル*
store	1 サイクル*
branch	1 サイクル*

\* ここでのサイクルカウントは実際の動作とは異なります。

➤ Load, fmul, store そして branch は同じ命令グループで発行可能

# ソフトウェア・パイプライン

Cycle 1:	load x1
Cycle 2:	load x2
Cycle 3:	load x3
Cycle 4:	load x4
Cycle 5:	load x5
Cycle 6:	load x6
Cycle 7:	load x7
Cycle 8:	load x8
Cycle 9:	
Cycle 10:	
Cycle 11:	
Cycle 12:	
Cycle 13:	
Cycle 14:	

For n = 8

fmul y1=a,x1	store y1	プロロー グ
fmul y2=a,x2	store y2	
fmul y3=a,x3	store y3	
fmul y4=a,x4	store y4	
fmul y5=a,x5	store y5	
fmul y6=a,x6	store y6	
fmul y7=a,x7	store y7	
fmul y8=a,x8	store y8	

カーネル

エピロー  
グ

\* ここでのサイクルカウントは実際の動作とは異なります

この例では1回あたりのループに7サイクル必要

# stream\_d.fの207行ループ

```

nop.i    0 ;;
// Block 42: lentry lexit ltail collapsed pipelined  Pred: 41 42      Succ:
42 43
-S
// Freq 9.0e+06
}
.b1_42:
{
    .mfi
    (p16) ldfd    f32=[r18],8                                //0:207  395
    (p27) fma.d   f56=f6,f43,f55                          //11:207  397
    nop.i    0
}
{
    .mmib
    (p16) ldfd    f44=[r17],8                                //0:207  396
    (p31) stfd    [r16]=f60,8                            //15:207  398
// Branch taken probability 0.99
    br.ctop.sptk   .b1_42 ;;                           //0:206  402
// Block 43: epilog  Pred: 42      Succ: 44  -O
// Freq 9.0e+00
}

```

# stream\_d.fの207行ループ

```

=====
SWP REPORT LOG OPENED ON Sun Nov 30 16:39:51 2003
=====
...
-----
Swp report for loop at line 207 in MAIN__ in file stream_d.f

    Resource II =      1
    Recurrence II =  0
    Minimum II =     1
    Scheduled II =   1

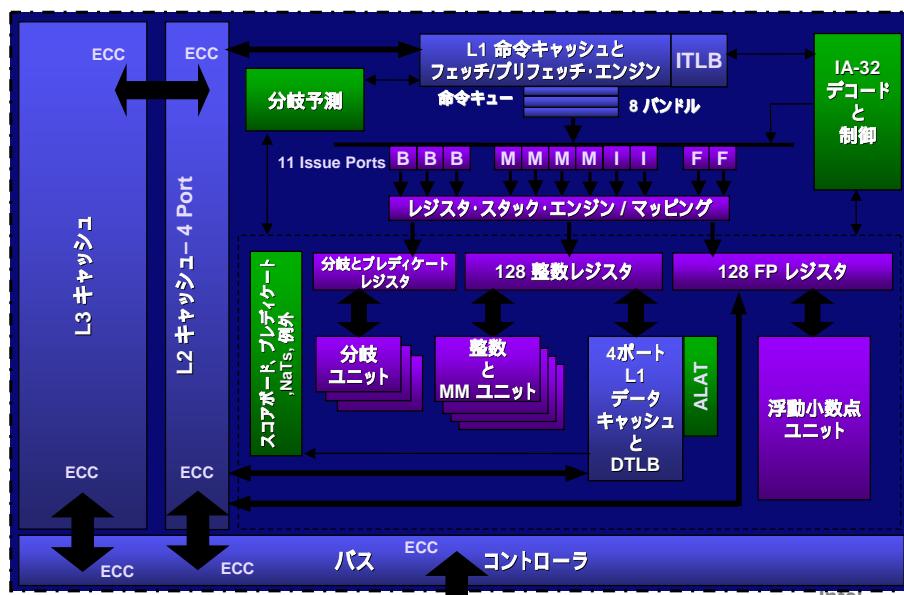
    Percent of Resource II needed by arithmetic ops      = 100%
    Percent of Resource II needed by memory ops        = 100%
    Percent of Resource II needed by floating point ops = 100%

    Number of stages in the software pipeline =      16
-----
```

# Initiation Interval (II)

- ループの繰り返しの開始間隔サイクル
  - ループ内の処理を実行するために必要な最小サイクル数
- リソースII
  - プロセッサの演算リソースの制限によるII
- 再帰(リカーランス)II
  - ループ内のデータ依存性により必要なII
- 最小II
  - MAX(リソースII, 再帰II): 必要最小II
- スケジュールII
  - 実際にコンパイラが適用したII

## Intel® Itanium® 2プロセッサのブロック・ダイアグラム



# -O3コンパイルと実行結果

```
mikai@tiger42:/kit/stream> ifort -O3 stream_4.F second_cpu,f -opt_report_level=3 -opt_report >& rep
mikai@tiger42:/kit/stream> n.out

Double precision appears to have 16 digits of accuracy
Reserving 8 bytes per DOUBLE PRECISION word

Bragg size = 1000000
BDF-set = 8
The total memory requirement is 22 MB
You are running each test 10 times
-
The *best* time for each test is used
*EXCLUDING* the first and last iterations
-
Your clock granularity/precision appears to be 1 microseconds

          Rate (MB/s) Avg time   Min time   Max time
Copy:  2269.1303  0.0048    0.0047    0.0048
Scale: 2224.5062  0.0050    0.0050    0.0058
Add:   3623.7355  0.0066    0.0066    0.0068
Triad: 3758.8097  0.0064    0.0064    0.0064

Solution = 1.44e-01

mikai@tiger42:/kit/stream>
```

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## プリフェッチとロードペア

```
=====
High Level Optimizer Report for: MAIN_
...
Estimate of max_trip_count of loop at line 206=125001
Total # of lines prefetched in MAIN_ for loop in line 206=3
# of spatial prefetches in MAIN_ for loop in line 206=3, dist=100
#
...
Load-pair formed at line 197 , 197 [Method = Aligned]
Load-pair formed at line 197 , 197 [Method = Aligned]
Load-pair formed at line 207 , 207 [Method = Aligned]
Load-pair formed at line 207 , 207 [Method = Aligned]
Load-pair formed at line 207 , 207 [Method = Aligned]
Load-pair formed at line 207 , 207 [Method = Aligned]
Load-pair formed at line 207 , 207 [Method = Aligned]
Load-pair formed at line 207 , 207 [Method = Aligned]
Load-pair formed at line 207 , 207 [Method = Aligned]
Load-pair formed at line 215 , 215 [Method = Aligned]
```

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# プリフェッヂとロードペア

```

Block, Unroll, Jam Report:
(loop line numbers, unroll factors and type of transformation)
Loop at line 151 unrolled without remainder by 4
Loop at line 158 unrolled without remainder by 8
Loop at line 176 unrolled without remainder by 4
Loop at line 186 unrolled without remainder by 4
Loop at line 196 unrolled without remainder by 4
Loop at line 206 unrolled without remainder by 8
Loop at line 216 completely unrolled by 4
...
-----
Swp report for loop at line 207 in MAIN__ in file stream_d.f

Resource II      =      6
Recurrence II   =      0
Minimum II       =      6
Scheduled II    =      7

Percent of Resource II needed by arithmetic ops      =  83%
Percent of Resource II needed by memory ops        =  83%
Percent of Resource II needed by floating point ops = 67%

Number of stages in the software pipeline =      3
-----
```

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# ループ・アンローリング

```

...
206      DO 60 j = 1,n
207          a(j) = b(j) + scalar*c(j)
208      60      CONTINUE
...

...
206      DO jj = 1,n/8
207          j=(jj-1)*8
207          a(j) = b(j) + scalar*c(j)
207          a(j+1) = b(j+1) + scalar*c(j+1)
207          a(j+2) = b(j+2) + scalar*c(j+2)
207          a(j+3) = b(j+3) + scalar*c(j+3)
207          a(j+4) = b(j+4) + scalar*c(j+4)
207          a(j+5) = b(j+5) + scalar*c(j+5)
207          a(j+6) = b(j+6) + scalar*c(j+6)
207          a(j+7) = b(j+7) + scalar*c(j+7)
207      END DO
207      DO 60 j = (n/8)*8, n+mod(n,8)
207          a(j) = b(j) + scalar*c(j)
208      60      CONTINUE
...
```

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# プリフェッчとロードペア

```
// Block 44: lentry lexit ltail collapsed pipelined Pred: 44 43 Succ: 44
    .45
    -S
// Freq 2.7e+07
.b1.44:
{
    .mfi
    (p16) ldfpd   $41,$32=[$r39]           //0:207 574
    (p18) fma.d   $55+$6,$72,$45          //14:207 594
    nop.i 0
}
{
    .mfi
    (p16) ldfpd   $53,$50=[$r38]           //0:207 575
    (p18) fma.d   $56+$6,$69,$36          //14:207 596
    nop.i 0 ;;
}

{
    .mmi
    (p16) ldfpd   $48,$39=[$r46]           //2:207 586
    (p16) ldfpd   $65,$62=[$r37]           //2:207 587
    nop.i 0
}
{
    .mmi
    (p18) stfd    [$r27]=[$r34,$64]        //16:207 583
    (p18) stfd    [$r26]=[$r43,$64]        //16:207 585
    nop.i 0 ;;

}

{
    .mmf
    (p16) add    r36=$4,r37               //4:206 617
    (p16) lfetch.ntl [r21],64             //4:206 598
    (p17) fma.d   $47+$6,$51,$33          //11:207 578
}
{
    .mmf
    (p18) stfd    [$r23]=[$r56,$64]        //18:207 597
    (p18) stfd    [$r22]=[$r55,$64]        //18:207 595
    (p17) fma.d   $38+$6,$54,$42 ;;
}

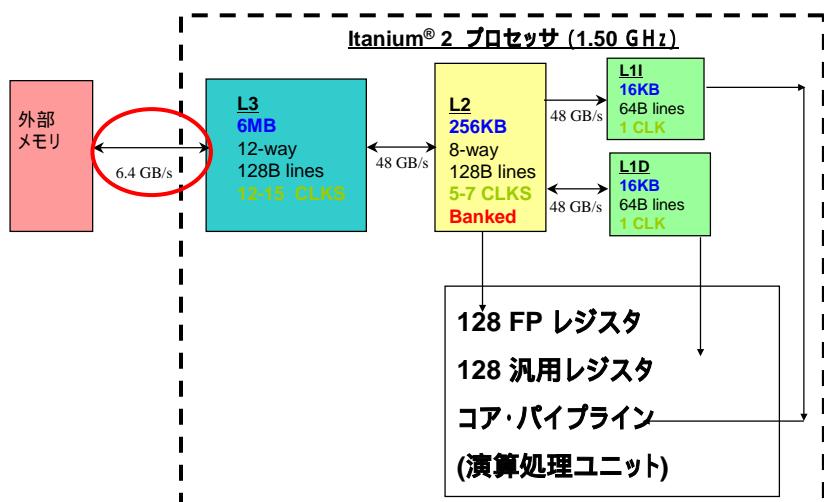
{
    .mfi
    (p16) ldfpd   $37+$6,$66,$49           //6:206 602
    (p17) fma.d   $32+$128,$34             //13:207 588
    (p16) add    r32=$64,r39               //6:206 599
}
{
    .mfb
    (p16) add    r38=$64,r39               //6:206 612
    (p17) fma.d   $46+$6,$63,$40           //13:207 590
// Branch taken probability 1.00
    br.ctop.sptk .b1.44 ;;
// Block 45: epilog Pred: 44 Succ: 46 -0
// 23
```

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# Itanium® 2 プロセッサ メモリ 構造



# -openmp 並列化コンパイルと実行結果

```
mikei@tiger42:/hit/stream> ifort -O3 -openmp -parallel stream.f second.cpu.f -opt_report_level=MAX -opt_report % report
mikei@tiger42:/hit/stream> a.out

Double precision appears to have 16 digits of accuracy
Assuming 8 bytes per DOUBLE PRECISION word

Array size = 1000000
Offset = 0
The total memory requirement is 22 MB
You are running each test 10 times

The *best* time for each test is used
*EXCLUDING* the first and last iterations
Number of Threads = 4

Your clock granularity/precision appears to be 1 microseconds

Function Rate (MB/s) Avg time Min time Max time
Copy: 19656.0197 0.0008 0.0008 0.0009
Scale: 21828.1037 0.0008 0.0007 0.0008
Add: 18648.0187 0.0013 0.0013 0.0014
Triad: 18862.5195 0.0013 0.0013 0.0015

Solution Validation

mikei@tiger42:/hit/stream>
```

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  - Itanium® 2 プロセッサの演算リソース
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  - 最適化オプション
  - 最適化ディレクティブ
- S P E Cint のコンパイル
  - プロシージャ間最適化(IPO)
  - プロファイル・ガイド最適化(PGO)

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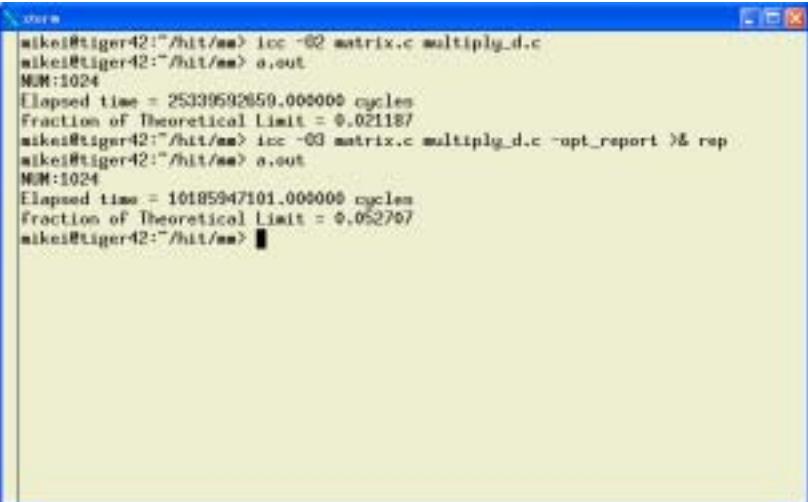
# multiply\_d.c プログラム

```
1 #include "multiply_d.h"
2
3 // matrix multiply routine
4
5 void multiply_d(double a[][DIM], double b[][DIM], double c[][DIM])
6 {
7     int i,j,k;
8     double temp;
9     for(i=0;i<NUM;i++) {
10         for(k=0;k<NUM;k++) {
11             for(j=0;j<NUM;j++) {
12                 c[i][j] = c[i][j] + a[i][k] * b[k][j];
13             }
14         }
15     }
16 }
17
```

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# 単純コンパイルと実行結果



```
mikei@tiger42:/hit/m> icc -O2 matrix.c multiply_d.c
mikei@tiger42:/hit/m> a.out
NUM:1024
Elapsed time = 25339592659.000000 cycles
Fraction of Theoretical Limit = 0.021187
mikei@tiger42:/hit/m> icc -O3 matrix.c multiply_d.c -opt_report >& rep
mikei@tiger42:/hit/m> a.out
NUM:1024
Elapsed time = 10185947101.000000 cycles
Fraction of Theoretical Limit = 0.052707
mikei@tiger42:/hit/m>
```

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# multiply\_d.c の12行ループ

Swp report for loop at line 12 in multiply\_d in file multiply\_d.c

```

Resource II = 4
Recurrence II = 15
Minimum II = 15
Scheduled II = 18

Percent of Resource II needed by arithmetic ops = 100%
Percent of Resource II needed by memory ops = 100%
Percent of Resource II needed by floating point ops = 25%

Number of stages in the software pipeline = 2

Following are the loop-carried memory dependence edges:
Store at line 12 --> Load at line 12
Store at line 12 --> Load at line 12
Store at line 12 --> Load at line 12
Store at line 12 --> Store at line 12
Load at line 12 --> Store at line 12
Store at line 12 --> Load at line 12
Store at line 12 --> Load at line 12

```

# -fno\_alias による依存性解消

```

mikeit@tiger42:/hitz/ms> gcc -O2 matrix.c multiply_d.c
mikeit@tiger42:/hitz/ms> a.out
NUM:1024
Elapsed time = 25339592659.000000 cycles
fraction of Theoretical Limit = 0.021187
mikeit@tiger42:/hitz/ms> gcc -O3 matrix.c multiply_d.c -opt_report >& rep
mikeit@tiger42:/hitz/ms> a.out
NUM:1024
Elapsed time = 1010594701.000000 cycles
fraction of Theoretical Limit = 0.052707
mikeit@tiger42:/hitz/ms> gcc -O3 -fno-alias matrix.c multiply_d.c -opt_report >& rep
mikeit@tiger42:/hitz/ms> a.out
NUM:1024
Elapsed time = 2293155112.000000 cycles
fraction of Theoretical Limit = 0.234119
mikeit@tiger42:/hitz/ms>

```

# multiply\_d.c の 12 行ループ

- -----
- Swp report for loop at line 12 in multiply\_d in file multiply\_d.c
- Resource II =      3
- Recurrence II =    0
- Minimum II =      3
- Scheduled II =     3
- Percent of Resource II needed by arithmetic ops = 100%
- Percent of Resource II needed by memory ops      = 100%
- Percent of Resource II needed by floating point ops = 33%
- Number of stages in the software pipeline =    6
- -----

# #pragma ivdep の挿入

```

1 #include "multiply_d.h"
2
3 // matrix multiply routine
4
5 void multiply_d(double a[][DIM], double b[][DIM], double c[][DIM])
6 {
7     int i,j,k;
8     double temp;
9     for(i=0;i<NUM;i++) {
10         for(k=0;k<NUM;k++) {
11 #pragma ivdep
12             for(j=0;j<NUM;j++) {
13                 c[i][j] = c[i][j] + a[i][k] * b[k][j];
14             }
15         }
16     }
17 }
18

```

# ivdep による依存性解消

```
mikei@tiger42:/hit/mm> icc -O3 matrix.c multiply_dr.c -opt_report >& rep
mikei@tiger42:/hit/mm> a.out
NUM:1024
Elapsed time = 2448367788.000000 cycles
Fraction of Theoretical Limit = 0.219277
mikei@tiger42:/hit/mm> icc -O3 -ivdep_parallel matrix.c multiply_dr.c -opt_report >& rep
mikei@tiger42:/hit/mm> a.out
NUM:1024
Elapsed time = 2256588384.000000 cycles
Fraction of Theoretical Limit = 0.237913
mikei@tiger42:/hit/mm>
```

# 最適化のディレクティブ

C言語シンタックス	Fortranシンタックス
#pragma [no]swp	!DEC\$ [NO]SWP
#pragma loop count (10000)	!DEC\$ LOOP COUNT (n)
#pragma distribute point	!DEC\$ DISTRIBUTE POINT
#pragma [no]unroll(n)	!DEC\$ [NO]UNROLL(n)
#pragma [no]prefetch a,b	!DEC\$ [NO]PREFETCH
#pragma ivdep	!DEC\$ IVDEP

# ディレクティブの使用例

```
#pragma swp
for (i=0; i<m ; i++)
{
    if (a[i]==0)
    {
        b[i]=a[i]+1;
    }
    else
    {
        b[i]=a[i]*2;
    }
}
```

```
!DEC$ IVDEP
do j=1,n
    a(b(j)) = a(b(j))+1
enddo
```

# プロシージャ間(IPO)最適化

```
mikei@tiger42:/hit/mm> icc -O2 matrix.c multiply_d.c
mikei@tiger42:/hit/mm> a.out
NUM:1024
Elapsed time = 25339276033.000000 cycles
fraction of Theoretical Limit = 0.021187
mikei@tiger42:/hit/mm> icc -O3 matrix.c multiply_d.c -opt_report >& rep
mikei@tiger42:/hit/mm> a.out
NUM:1024
Elapsed time = 10185434135.000000 cycles
fraction of Theoretical Limit = 0.052710
mikei@tiger42:/hit/mm> icc -O3 -fno-alias matrix.c multiply_d.c -opt_report >& rep
mikei@tiger42:/hit/mm> a.out
NUM:1024
Elapsed time = 2293148869.000000 cycles
fraction of Theoretical Limit = 0.234120
mikei@tiger42:/hit/mm> icc -O3 -fno-alias -ipo matrix.c multiply_d.c -opt_report >& rep
mikei@tiger42:/hit/mm> a.out
NUM:1024
Elapsed time = 1074861459.000000 cycles
fraction of Theoretical Limit = 0.499479
mikei@tiger42:/hit/mm>
```

# 目次

- ストリーム・ベンチのコンパイル(Fortran)
  - 最適化レポートの出力方法
  - Itanium® 2 プロセッサの演算リソース
  - ソフトウェア・パイプライン
- 行列乗算のコンパイル(C)
  - 最適化オプション
  - 最適化ディレクティブ
- SPECint のコンパイル
  - プロシージャ間最適化(IPO)
  - プロファイル・ガイド最適化(POGO)

## Spec\*2000 から gzipの性能

- gcc のコンパイル実行結果 185.151s
- ecc 45.146s (4.10x)
- -O3 オプション 44.726s (4.14x)
- -O3 -ipo 43.341s (4.27x)
- -O3 -prof\_gen ....
- **-O3 -ipo -prof\_use 34.305 (5.40x)**

Linux kernel 2.4.19-smp, Intel® C/C++ compiler 7.1 #20030703, gcc 2.96  
Tiger4 system Intel® Itanium 2 プロセッサ 1.5 GHz 6MB Cache 2-way

## gcc によるコンパイル実行

```
laikei@tiger2:~/src/gp/mu/00000011$ gcc --version
2.96
laikei@tiger2:~/src/gp/mu/00000011$ gcc *.c
laikei@tiger2:~/src/gp/mu/00000011$ time ./a.out >/dev/null

real 3m5.151s
user 3m5.015s
sys 0m0.124s
laikei@tiger2:~/src/gp/mu/00000011$
```

## eccによるコンパイル実行

```
laikei@tiger2:~/src/gp/mu/00000011$ gcc --version
2.96
laikei@tiger2:~/src/gp/mu/00000011$ gcc *.c
laikei@tiger2:~/src/gp/mu/00000011$ time ./a.out >/dev/null

real 3m5.151s
user 3m5.015s
sys 0m0.124s
laikei@tiger2:~/src/gp/mu/00000011$ ecc -w0 *.c
laikei@tiger2:~/src/gp/mu/00000011$ time ./a.out >/dev/null

real 0m5.140s
user 0m5.027s
sys 0m0.119s
laikei@tiger2:~/src/gp/mu/00000011$
```

## -O3によるコンパイル実行

```

E:\>cd /d "c:/temp/gnu/00000001"
E:\>gcc --version
2.96
E:\>gcc *.c
E:\>time ./a.out >/dev/null

real 0m5.151s
user 0m5.015s
sys 0m0.124s
E:\>gcc -m0 *.c
E:\>time ./a.out >/dev/null

real 0m45.140s
user 0m45.027s
sys 0m0.119s
E:\>gcc -O3 -m0 *.c
E:\>time ./a.out >/dev/null

real 0m44.726s
user 0m44.604s
sys 0m0.125s
E:\>

```

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## -O3によるコンパイル実行( ls )

```

E:\>cd /d "c:/temp/gnu/00000001"
2.96
E:\>gcc *.c
E:\>time ./a.out >/dev/null

real 0m5.151s
user 0m5.015s
sys 0m0.124s
E:\>gcc -m0 *.c
E:\>time ./a.out >/dev/null

real 0m45.140s
user 0m45.027s
sys 0m0.119s
E:\>gcc -O3 -m0 *.c
E:\>time ./a.out >/dev/null

real 0m44.726s
user 0m44.604s
sys 0m0.125s
E:\>ls *.{ch}
bits.c getopt.c gzip.h lzw.h tailor.h unlzw.c util.c
crypt.h getopt.h inflate.c revision.h trees.c unpack.c zip.c
deflate.c gzip.c lzw.c spec.c unlzh.c unzip.c
E:\>

```

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## -ipoによるコンパイル実行

```

eikei@tiger2:~/src/cfcs/zip/00000001$ gcc -O3 -ipo -w0 *.c
eikei@tiger2:~/src/cfcs/zip/00000001$ time ./a.out >/dev/null

real 0m43.341s
user 0m43.216s
sys 0m0.127s
[eikei@tiger2 00000001]$ 

```

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## -prof\_genによるコンパイル実行

```

eikei@tiger2:~/src/cfcs/zip/00000001$ gcc -O3 -prof_gen -w0 *.c
eikei@tiger2:~/src/cfcs/zip/00000001$ time ./a.out >/dev/null

real 2m02.316s
user 2m02.190s
sys 0m0.122s
eikei@tiger2:~/src/cfcs/zip/00000001$ gcc -O3 -ipo -prof_use -w0 *.c
/opt/intel/compiler70/ia64/bin/profmerge: WARNING: existing ./pgopti.dpi will be
overwritten.
/opt/intel/compiler70/ia64/bin/profmerge: merging dynamic file: 3F717@fd_11283.d
yn
WARNING: gzip.c, total routines: 3, routines w/profile info: 1
WARNING: inflate.c, total routines: 8, routines w/profile info: 7
WARNING: lzw.c, total routines: 1, routines w/profile info: 0
WARNING: spec.c, total routines: 16, routines w/profile info: 11
WARNING: trees.c, total routines: 14, routines w/profile info: 13
WARNING: unlzh.c, total routines: 12, routines w/profile info: 0
WARNING: unlzw.c, total routines: 1, routines w/profile info: 0
WARNING: unpack.c, total routines: 3, routines w/profile info: 0
WARNING: unzip.c, total routines: 2, routines w/profile info: 1
WARNING: util.c, total routines: 17, routines w/profile info: 6
IPO: using IR for /tmp/ecc3gd89Y.o
IPO: using IR for /tmp/eccbfjr40hs.o
IPO: using IR for /tmp/ecc1LM77V.o

```

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# -prof\_useによるコンパイル実行

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```
WARNING: unpack.c, total routines: 3, routines w/profile info: 0
WARNING: unzip.c, total routines: 2, routines w/profile info: 1
WARNING: util.c, total routines: 17, routines w/profile info: 6
IPO: using IR for /tmp/ecc3gkL9Y.o
IPO: using IR for /tmp/eccfJrH0s.o
IPO: using IR for /tmp/eccfLM7V.o
IPO: using IR for /tmp/eccgtbjCp.o
IPO: using IR for /tmp/eccluze6S.o
IPO: using IR for /tmp/eccQ00Fnm.o
IPO: using IR for /tmp/eccwzR4P.o
IPO: using IR for /tmp/ecc2ub3qj.o
IPO: using IR for /tmp/eccswMe3M.o
IPO: using IR for /tmp/eccfrqqxg.o
IPO: using IR for /tmp/eccJnc1J.o
IPO: using IR for /tmp/eccQ01Nvd.o
IPO: using IR for /tmp/eccknl02G.o
IPO: using IR for /tmp/eccleMbu.o
IPO: performing multi-file optimizations
Emakei@tiger2 00000001$ time ./a.out >/dev/null

real 0m34.305s
user 0m34.184s
sys 0m0.122s
Emakei@tiger2 00000001$
```

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最適化コンパイラー

## Performance Switches

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プロシージャ間

/Qip, -ip  
/Qipo, -ipo  
/Qipo\_wp,  
-wp\_ipo

プロセッサ固有や並列化

/G2 -g2  
/Oa, -fno\_alias

-O1, -O2, -O3

一般的な最適化

/Qprof\_gen, -prof\_gen  
/Qprof\_use,-prof\_use

プロファイル・ガイドッド

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# 使用方法

1

Compile program  
`i cc -c -i po foo.c`

2

Link program  
`i cc -o foo -i po foo.o`

- 2a. Compiler performs whole-program optimizations
- 2b. Compiler invokes linker to produce executable

foo.o  
(fake object file)

foo.il  
(un-optimized  
intermediate  
language files)

foo  
(optimized  
executable)

# 使用方法

1

Compile+link to add instrumentation  
`i cc -o foo -prof_gen foo.c`

foo  
(instrumented  
executable)

2

Execute instrumented program  
`./foo`

12345678.dyn  
(dynamic profile)

3

Compile+link using feedback  
`i cc -o foo -prof_use foo.c`

pgopti.dpi  
(merged .dyn files)

foo  
(optimized  
executable)

# まとめ



- コンパイラの最適化レポートを利用して重要ループのソフトウェア・パイプライン化を確認しましょう
  - プロセッサのリソースは効率的に活用されていますか？
  - 偽の依存性はないでしょうか？
- ディレクティブやコンパイル時のオプションを用いてコンパイラの最適化をサポートしましょう
  - 依存性を無視したら最適化されますか？
  - コンパイラを助ける適切なディレクティブはどれでしょうか？
  - 適用可能な場合はインテルのパフォーマンス・ライブラリを使用しましょう
- プロシージャ間最適化(IPO)とプロファイル・ガイド最適化(PGO)は必ず試みましょう
  - Itanium® アーキテクチャでは特に有効です

## 御参考



- 開発を用意にするインテルのパフォーマンス・ツールを利用しましょう
    - インテル® パフォーマンス コンパイラ
    - インテル® VTune™ パフォーマンス アナライザ
    - インテル® パフォーマンス ライブラリ
    - <http://www.intel.co.jp/jp/developer/software/products/compilers>
  - 弊社のパートナーXLsoft(株)により日本語のサポートが得られます
    - <http://www.xlsoft.com/jp/products/vtune/perftool.htm>
    - <https://premier.intel.com> (英語によるサポート)
  - インテルSWカレッジによるトレーニング
    - <http://www.intel.com/software/products/college> (日本でのトレーニングについては要相談)
  - パフォーマンスのチューニングやカウンタの説明には
    - IA-64 プロセッサ基本講座 池井 満著 2000年8月 オーム社
    - インテル® Itanium® 2 プロセッサ リファレンス・マニュアル ソフトウェアの開発と最適化
- <http://developer.intel.com/design/itanium2/manuals/>