

Compiler Optimization

- Compiler can help in reducing cache miss
- Merging Arrays: Improve spatial locality by single array of compound elements vs. 2 arrays.
- Loop Interchange: Change nesting of loops to access data in the order stored in memory.
- Loop Fusion: Combine 2 or more independent loops that have the same looping and some variables overlap.
- Blocking: Improve temporal locality by accessing “blocks” of data repeatedly vs. going down whole columns or rows

Merging Arrays

/* Before: 2 sequential arrays */

int val[SIZE];

int key[SIZE];

/* After: 1 array of stuctures */

struct merge {

int val;

int key;

};

struct merge merged_array[SIZE];

Reduces conflict between val and key and reduces compulsory misses if they are accessed in the same pattern

Interchanging Loops

° Assume row-major matrix allocation

/* Before */

```
for (j = 0; j < 100; j = j+1)
  for (i = 0; i < 5000; i = i+1)
    x[i][j] = 2 * x[i][j];
```

/* After */

```
for (i = 0; i < 5000; i = i+1)
  for (j = 0; j < 100; j = j+1)
    x[i][j] = 2 * x[i][j];
```

Sequential accesses instead of striding through
memory every 100 words in this case improves
spatial locality (reduces compulsory misses)

Loop Fusion

```
/* Before */
for (i = 0; i < N; i = i+1)
  for (j = 0; j < N; j = j+1)
    a[i][j] = 1/b[i][j] * c[i][j];
for (i = 0; i < N; i = i+1)
  for (j = 0; j < N; j = j+1)
    d[i][j] = a[i][j] + c[i][j];
/* After */
for (i = 0; i < N; i = i+1)
  for (j = 0; j < N; j = j+1)
  {
    a[i][j] = 1/b[i][j] * c[i][j];
    d[i][j] = a[i][j] + c[i][j];
  }
```

Blocking

```
for (i = 0; i < 12; i = i+1)
  for (j = 0; j < 12; j = j+1)
    {r = 0;
     for (k = 0; k < 12; k = k+1){
       r = r + y[i][k]*z[k][j];}
     x[i][j] = r;
    };
/* After Blocking */
for (jj = 0; jj < N; jj = jj+B)
for (kk = 0; kk < N; kk = kk+B)
for (i = 0; i < N; i = i+1)
  for (j = jj; j < min(jj+B,N); j = j+1)
    {r = 0;
     for (k = kk; k < min(kk+B,N); k = k+1) {
       r = r + y[i][k]*z[k][j];}
     x[i][j] = x[i][j] + r;
    };
```