## LPGEMM Enhancements in AOCL BLAS

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> AMD together we advance\_

#### Agenda

Introduction to AOCL-BLAS and LPGEMM Addon

LPGEMM API: Signature, Supported APIs and Usage

Fusing Post-Ops with GEMM

Standalone API for Elementwise Ops

JIT based BF16 Kernel Generation

Performance and Feature Improvements

Q&A

#### Introduction to AOCL-BLAS and LPGEMM Addon

- AOCL (AMD optimizing CPU Libraries) is AMD's CPU Math Library tuned for AMD processors.
  - AOCL-BLAS is a fork of BLIS library optimized as part of AOCL.
  - AMD LPGEMM GitHub: <u>https://github.com/amd/blis/tree/aocl-lpgemm</u>
  - AMD Toolchain Support: toolchainsupport@amd.com
- Low Precision GEMM (LPGEMM) was added as an addon named aocl\_gemm in AOCL-BLAS 4.0.
  - Need for an efficient Low Precision GEMM has increased significantly in recent times in Deep Learning Inferences.
  - Uses reduced-precision data types like INT8, BF16, or even lower (e.g., INT4) instead of the standard FP32 or FP64.
  - While using LPGEMM APIs user should consider to use weights as B matrix and activations as A matrix, where B matrix data is expected reordered to use kernels with advanced instructions like AVX512\_VNNI and AVX512\_BF16.
  - Optimized for efficiency in terms of both computation and memory usage. Lower precision allows for faster computations and reduced memory bandwidth.
  - Often involves techniques like row-wise quantization and outlier-aware quantization to minimize accuracy loss while maintaining efficiency which needs mixed precision APIs and post-operations immediately after or before GEMM.

[Public]

3

#### **LPGEMM APIs: Signature and Support**

• API Naming Conventions



Supported API's

API Name	Data Type	ISA		
aocl_gemm_ <s8 u8>s8s32o<s32 s8>( )</s32 s8></s8 u8>	INT8	AVX512_VNNI		
aocl_gemm_ <s8 u8>s8s16o<s16 s8 u8>( )</s16 s8 u8></s8 u8>	INT8	AVX2		
aocl_gemm_bf16bf16f32o <f32 bf16>( )</f32 bf16>	BF16	AVX512_BF16		
aocl_gemm_f32f32f32of32( )	Float	AVX2/AVX512		
aocl_gemm_bf16s4f32o <bf16 f32>( )</bf16 f32>	Mixed Precision	AVX512_BF16		

#### **LPGEMM APIs: Usage**

• Example usage of int8 aocl\_gemm API along with reorder

dim\_t size = aocl\_gemm\_get\_reorder\_size\_s8s8s32os32(order, trans, mat\_type, k, n);

char \* b\_reorder = (char \*) aligned\_malloc(size);

aocl\_gemm\_reorder\_s8s8s32os32(order, trans, mat\_type, \*b, \*b\_reorder, n, k, ldb);

aocl\_gemm\_s8s8s32os32(order, transa, transb,

m, n, k, alpha,
\*a, lda, mem\_tag\_a,
\*b\_reorder, ldb, mem\_tag\_b,
beta, c, ldc,
\*post\_op);

- Fusing post-ops with GEMM at register level avoids multiple stores and loads to memory.
- Efficient post-ops dispatch with computed goto as illustrated in below diagram.



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#### Fusing Post-Ops with GEMM Cont.

- Wide range of Post-ops are supported.
- Framework is enhanced to support applying same post-op multiple times with different ops data.
  - For example, scaling before activation and scaling as part of downscaling (before storing) with different scale factors.
- Supporting a max of 8 post-ops in fusing with all GEMM APIs.
- Post-ops are optimized for AVX2 and AVX512.

Eltwise ops	Description							
BIAS	C (m x n) = [Beta*C + alpha*A*B ] + bias_vector (1 x n)							
DIAG	Adding bias per channel							
Rolli	Rectified Linear Unit							
Nelo	ReLU(x) = max(0,x)							
PReLU	Parametric Rectified Linear Unit							
	$f(x) = (alpha^*x)$ when $x < 0$ and $x$ when $x > 0$							
GeLU Tanh	Gaussian Error Linear Unit with approximation method as 1 anh $f(x) = 0.55 \times 10^{-1} (0.707094 \times (0.707094 \times (0.044745 \times 0.0210)))$							
	$f(x) = 0.5 \times (1 + tann (0.797864 (x + (0.044715 x^3))))$ Gaussian Error Linear Unit							
GeLU Erf	f(x) = 0.5* x * (1 + erf (x * 0.707107 ))							
	C := (beta * C + alpha * A * B ) + D							
Mat Add	Elementwise Addition							
Mat Mul	C := (beta * C + alpha * A * B ) <b>x</b> D <b>x</b> - Elementwise Multiplication							
Scale	Scaling Supports Per Tensor/Channel							
S///ICH	Sigmoid Weighted Linear Unit when beta=1							
3000	$swish(x) = x^*sigmoid(beta^*x)$							
CLIP	Clip the output to a given min and max values							

#### **Standalone API for Elementwise Ops**



	NR	NR	NR	NR													
MR	ZMM0	ZMM1	ZMM2	ZMM3										ZMM0	ZMM1	ZMM2	ZMM3
	ZMM4	ZMM5	ZMM6	ZMM7										ZMM4	ZMM5	ZMM6	ZMM7
	ZMM8	ZMM9	ZMM10	ZMM11	→	PostOp1	→	PostOp2	→	•••	÷	PostOpN	=	ZMM8	ZMM9	ZMM10	ZMM11
	ZMM12	ZMM13	ZMM14	ZMM15		ZMM24		ZMM25				ZMM24		ZMM12	ZMM13	ZMM14	ZMM15
	ZMM16	ZMM17	ZMM18	ZMM19								ZMM25		ZMM16	ZMM17	ZMM18	ZMM19
	ZMM20	ZMM21	ZMM22	ZMM23								ZMM26		ZMM20	ZMM21	ZMM22	ZMM23

#### **JIT based BF16 Kernel Generation**

- GCC10.3 and below versions don't support BF16 instructions, but Zen4 does support.
- Implemented BF16 kernels using JIT to provide support across variety of compilers/OS on Zen4.
- LPGEMM uses Xbyak (https://github.com/herumi/xbyak) to generate kernels Just-In-Time.



- Downscale APIs where accumulation size is lesser than output size need an intermediate buffer to store.
  - BLIS\_BUFFER\_FOR\_A\_BLOCK was used in AOCL-BLAS4.2 which has a lock.
  - Multithread performance improved when changing the allocated buffer to BLIS\_BUFFER\_FOR\_GEN\_USE type
- Suboptimal code was generated by GCC from intrinsics for int8 fringe kernels where m<=4
  - Introduced some dummy instructions such that GCC generates the best code.
  - Performance improved by 15% for those individual kernels in the best case.
- Following optimizations done when n == 1 (LPGEMV) in all LPGEMM APIs
  - Extended MR from 6 to 16 to increase register usage.
  - Optimal parallelization is done only in m dimension
  - Avoided reorder of B matrix to eliminate NC, NR loops.
- Added support for Transpose and Column Major for all applicable LPGEM API's
- When B matrix is reordered and post-ops are enabled column major is not supported!

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### Questions

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