

A library to manipulate Z-polyhedron in image representation

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Motivation: the polyhedral model

- *Polyhedral model*: mathematical framework widely used for program analysis/transformation.
- ⇒ For example, works perfectly to represent regular loop nest.

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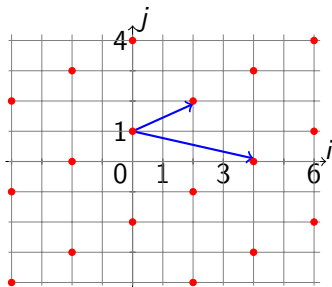
- *Polyhedral model*: mathematical framework widely used for program analysis/transformation.
- ⇒ For example, works perfectly to represent regular loop nest.
- Irregular loop nest (`if` conditions, `modulos`, non-unit-stride loops...): this model does not apply directly.
- ⇒ We can still deal with these situations (by adding extra dimensions), but less practical.

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- Irregular loop nest (`if` conditions, `modulos`, non-unit-stride loops...): this model does not apply directly.
⇒ We can still deal with these situations (by adding extra dimensions), but less practical.
- *Z-polyhedron*: mathematical object that extends integer polyhedron.
⇒ Using them is more convenient to deal with such cases.

Affine Lattice

- **Affine Lattice:** $\mathcal{L} = \{L \cdot z + I \mid z \in \mathbb{Z}^n\} \subset \mathbb{Z}^m$, L and I integer.
- Example:



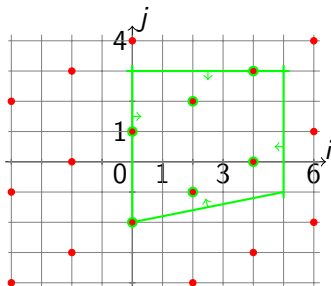
$$L = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$I = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

- *Canonical form:* $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ I & L \end{bmatrix}$ is in HNF and L is full-column rank.
- *Stability properties:* Intersection, difference (infinite and finite), image/preimage by an integer affine function.

Z-polyhedra

- **Z-polyhedron:** Intersection between an integer polyhedron \mathcal{P} and an affine lattice \mathcal{L} : $\mathcal{Z} = \mathcal{P} \cap \mathcal{L}$.
- Example:



- *Stability properties:*
 - Intersection, difference, preimage by an integer affine function
 - Image by an unimodular integer affine function is a Z-polyhedron
 - Image by a non-unimodular integer affine function is a union of Z-polyhedra

Representations of a \mathbb{Z} -polyhedron

- Two possible representations of a \mathbb{Z} -polyhedron:
 - Intersection representation: $\mathcal{Z} = \mathcal{L} \cap \mathcal{P}$ (definition)
 - Image representation: After some rewriting $\mathcal{Z} = \{L.z + l \mid z \in \mathcal{P}_c\}$ with $\mathcal{P}_c = \{z \mid Q.z + q \geq 0 \wedge A.z + b = 0\}$

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- Image representation correspond to the definition of a *Linear Bounded Lattice (LBL)*. However, all LBL is not a Z-polyhedron. (example: $\{i + 3j | 0 \leq j \leq i \leq 3\} = [[0, 12]] - \{8, 10, 11\}$).
- *LeVerge's sufficient condition*:

$\mathcal{Z} = \{L.z + l | z \in \mathcal{P}_c\}$ is a Z-polyhedron if $\text{Ker} \begin{pmatrix} L \\ Q_0 \end{pmatrix} \subset \text{Ker}(Q)$,
with $\text{Ker}(Q_0)$ the context of the coordinate polyhedron \mathcal{P}_c .

Algorithms

- *Implemented algorithms*: described in [Gautam & Rajopadhye, 2007].
 - Intuitively, same algorithms that for the intersection representation.
 - Slight modifications done to manipulate Z-polyhedron not in canonical form (condition of full-dimensionality on \mathcal{P}_c).
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 - Because of that, proposed image algorithm does not work anymore.
- *Image algorithm*: described in [Seghir, Loechner & Meister, 2010].
 - *Idea*: Write the image as a Presburger set and eliminate the existential variables one by one (using equalities, then inequalities).
 - Algorithm translated in image representation.
 - Our current implementation: no heuristic to select which existential variable to eliminate first. Not fully optimized.

Related work

- *ZPolyTrans* (cf previous presentation): <http://zpolytrans.gforge.inria.fr>
Also a library to manipulate Z-polyhedron, but in C and based on the intersection representation.
- *Omega* is a library that solves feasibility of a Pressburger set.
- *ISL* is a polyhedral library. It handles Z-polyhedra by using existentially quantified dimensions.

Implementation

- This library has been developed in Java.

Source code: <http://www.cs.colostate.edu/AlphaZsvn/Development/trunk/mde/>

- *Polymodel* used as an underlying polyhedral library (IRISA):
 - Interface to manipulate polyhedron
 - Currently implemented interface: ISL

Tool example

Comparison with integer polyhedra

Operations	Polyhedron	Z-polyhedron
Intersection	$O(N_{constraints})$	$O(n^4 \cdot \log(\ L\))$ (HNF)
Difference	$O(N_{constraints}^2)$	$O(n^4 \cdot \log(\ L\))$ (HNF)
Preimage	$O(n^3)$	$O(n^4 \cdot \log(\ L\))$ (\cap)
Image (unimodular)	$O(n^3)$	$O(n^3)$ (matrix mult)
Image (non unimodular)	-	Exponential

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- Complexity of Z-polyhedral operations for the 2 representations are asymptotically the same:
 - Intersection/difference: intersection representation faster.
 - Image (unimodular/non unimodular): image representation faster.

Future work

- *About the library*: Implement the missing operations:
 - Going back from the image to the intersection representation,
 - Getting the canonical form / making the coordinate polyhedron full-dimensional,
 - Equality test.
- ⇒ Need advanced polyhedral features that are not (yet?) in *PolyModel*.
- Some algorithms can be improved (ex: number of generated Z-polyhedron for a difference).

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- Some algorithms can be improved (ex: number of generated Z-polyhedron for a difference).
- *About Z-polyhedra*: For program analysis, how does it compare in terms of speed with the polyhedral model?

Thanks for listening

- Do you have any questions?