

# A library to manipulate Z-polyhedron in image representation

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# Motivation: the polyhedral model

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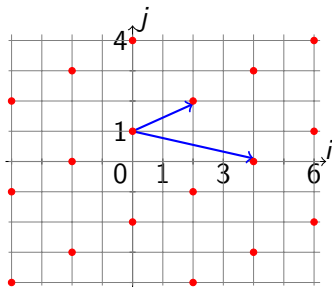
- *Polyhedral model*: mathematical framework widely used for program analysis/transformation.
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- Irregular loop nest (`if` conditions, `modulos`, non-unit-stride loops...): this model does not apply directly.  
⇒ We can still deal with these situations (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:**  $\mathcal{L} = \{L \cdot z + l \mid z \in \mathbb{Z}^n\} \subset \mathbb{Z}^m$ ,  $L$  and  $l$  integer.
- Example:



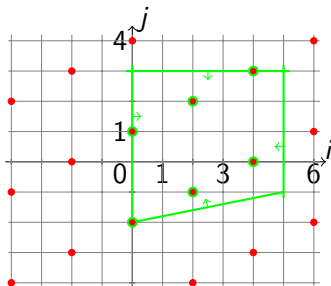
$$L = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

- *Canonical form:*  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ l & L \end{bmatrix}$  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  $\mathbb{Z}$ -polyhedron. (example:  $\{i + 3j \mid 0 \leq j \leq i \leq 3\} = [[0, 12]] - \{8, 10, 11\}$ ).
- *LeVerge's sufficient condition*:

$\mathcal{Z} = \{L.z + l \mid z \in \mathcal{P}_c\}$  is a  $\mathbb{Z}$ -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)
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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*.
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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?