Locus: A System and a Language for Program Optimization

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Introduction

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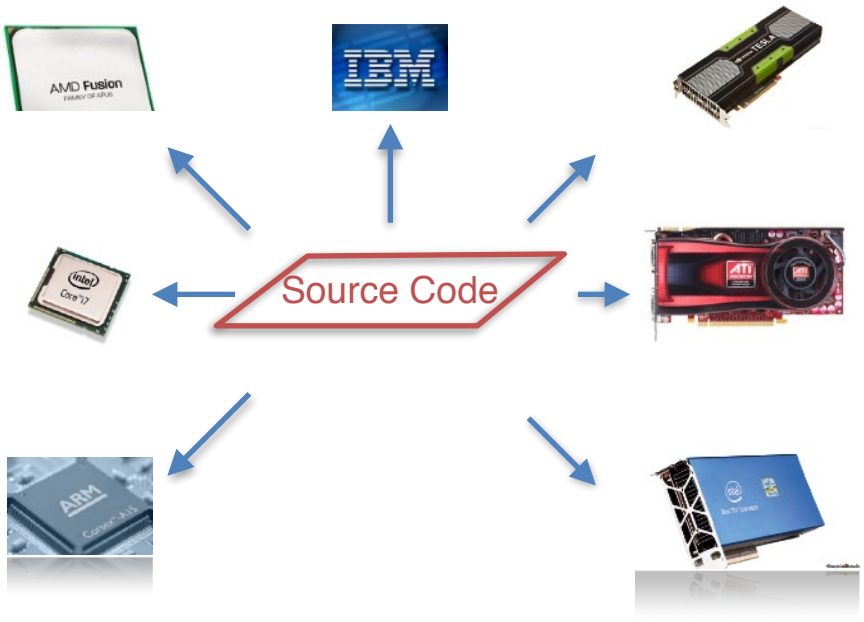

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- Gap between performance of hand-tuned and compiler-generated code has grown substantially
- Platform-specific optimizations are required
- Platforms change, and new ones are introduced
- As you add them the code becomes less and less maintainable and understandable

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- Improve performance automatically
- Target multiple platforms
- Keep the code maintainable in the long term

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Automatically generate and evaluate a collection of optimized variants by executing them

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4. Manage platform-specific recipes of transformations
   - how and where to store
   - make it available to non-experts

Optimization Space

- triple nested loop

```
for i
  for j
    for k
```

Optimization Space

- triple nested loop

6 variants

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for i
  for j
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```

Interchange
all permutations

Optimization Space

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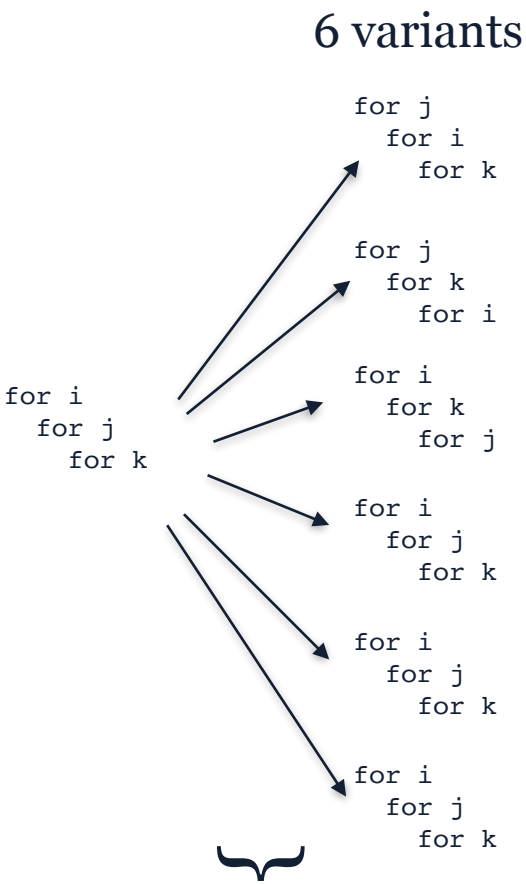

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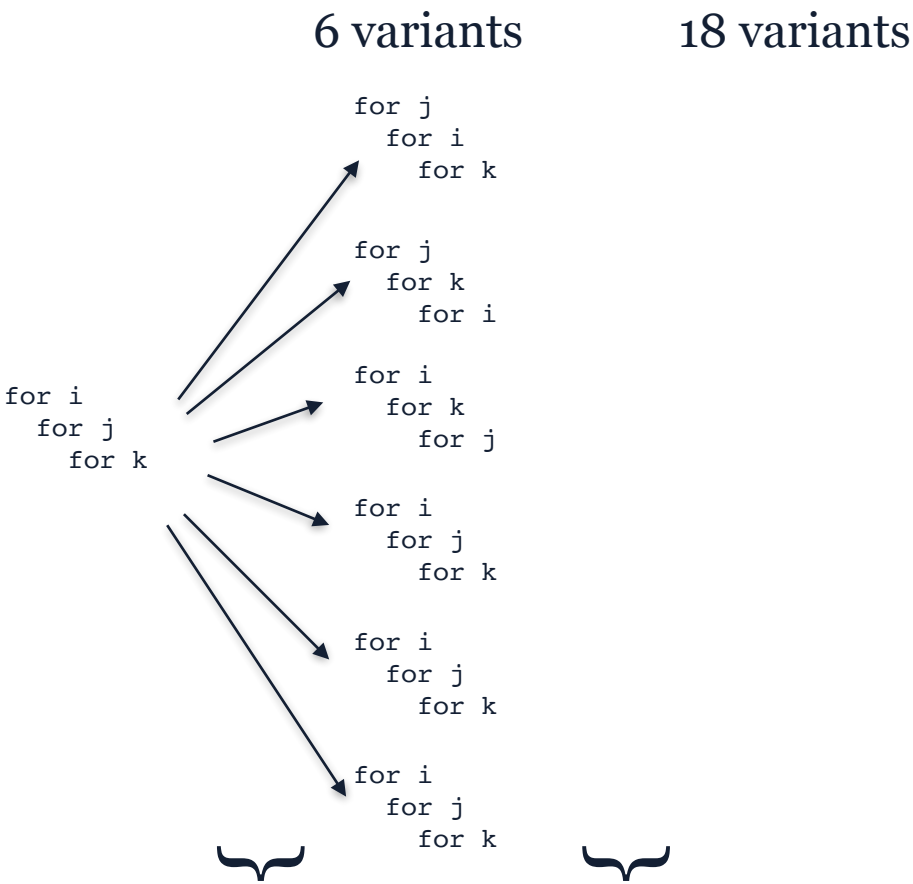

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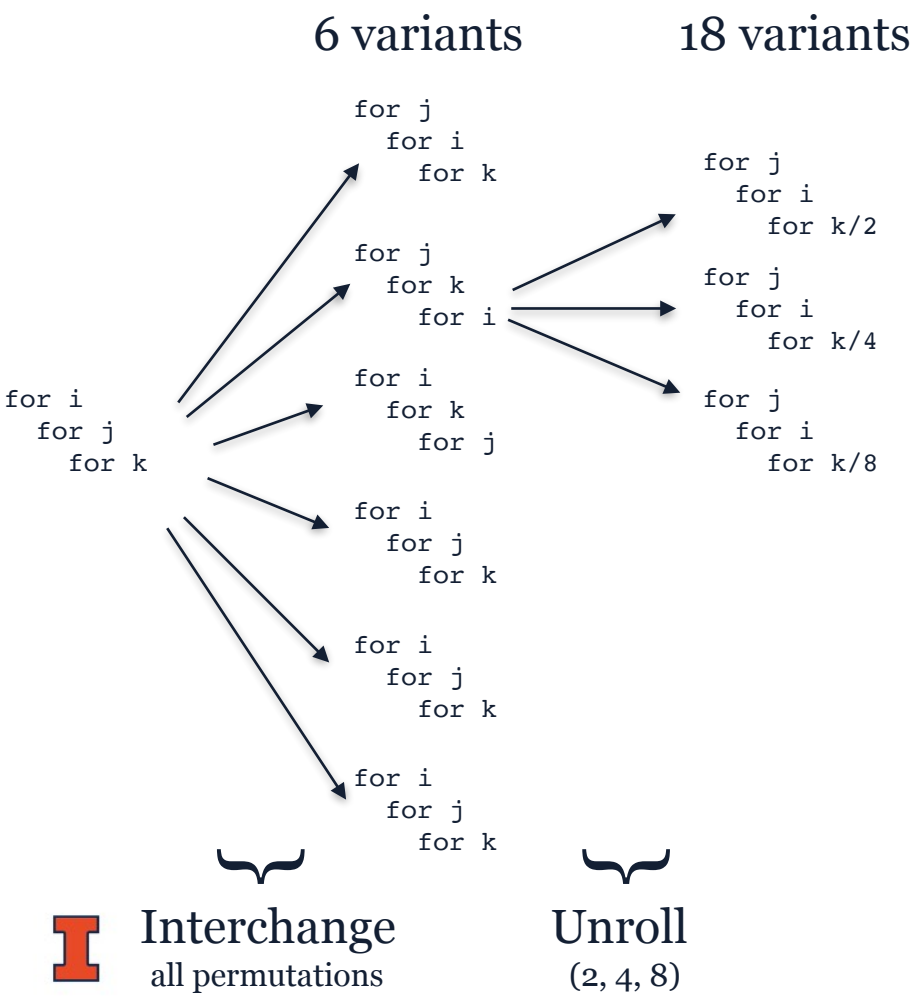

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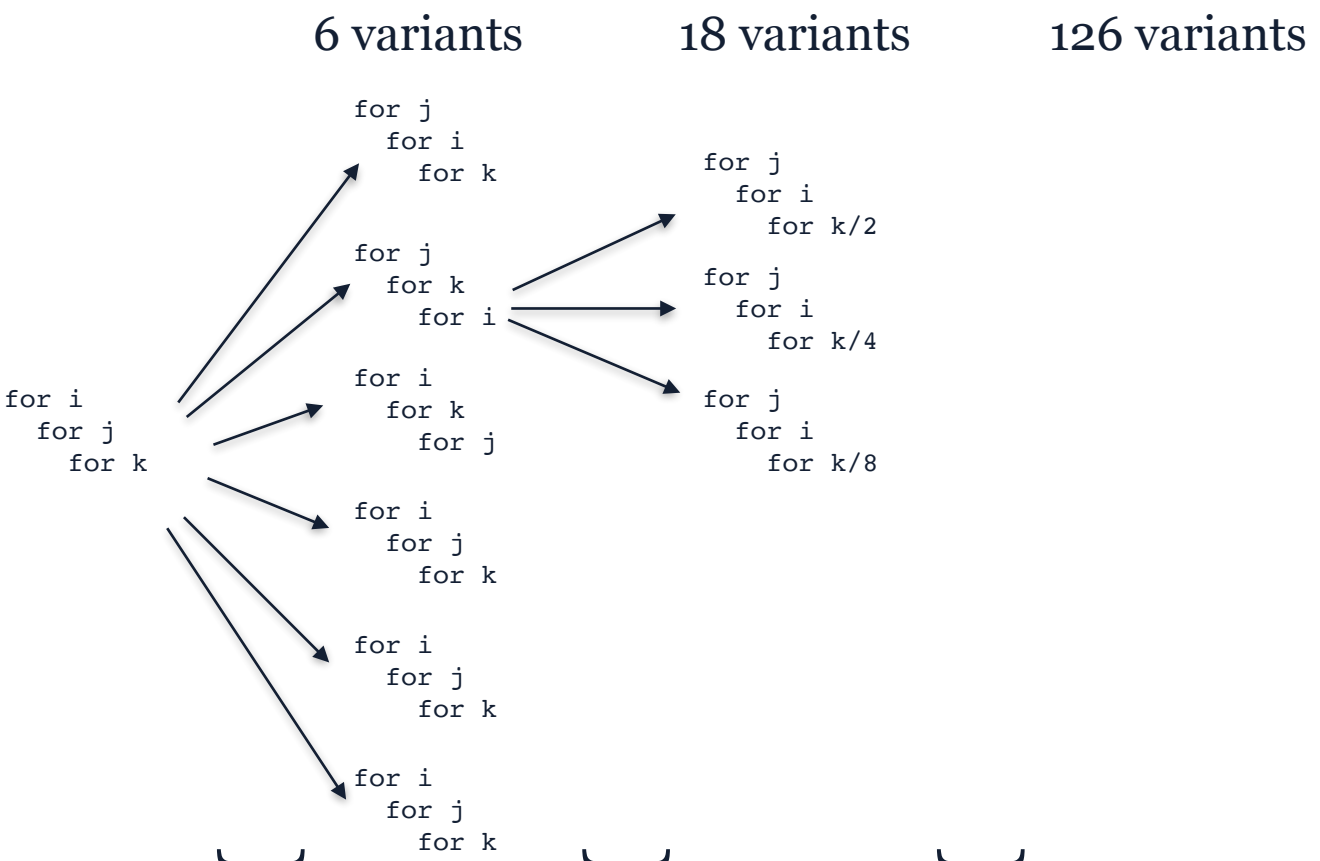

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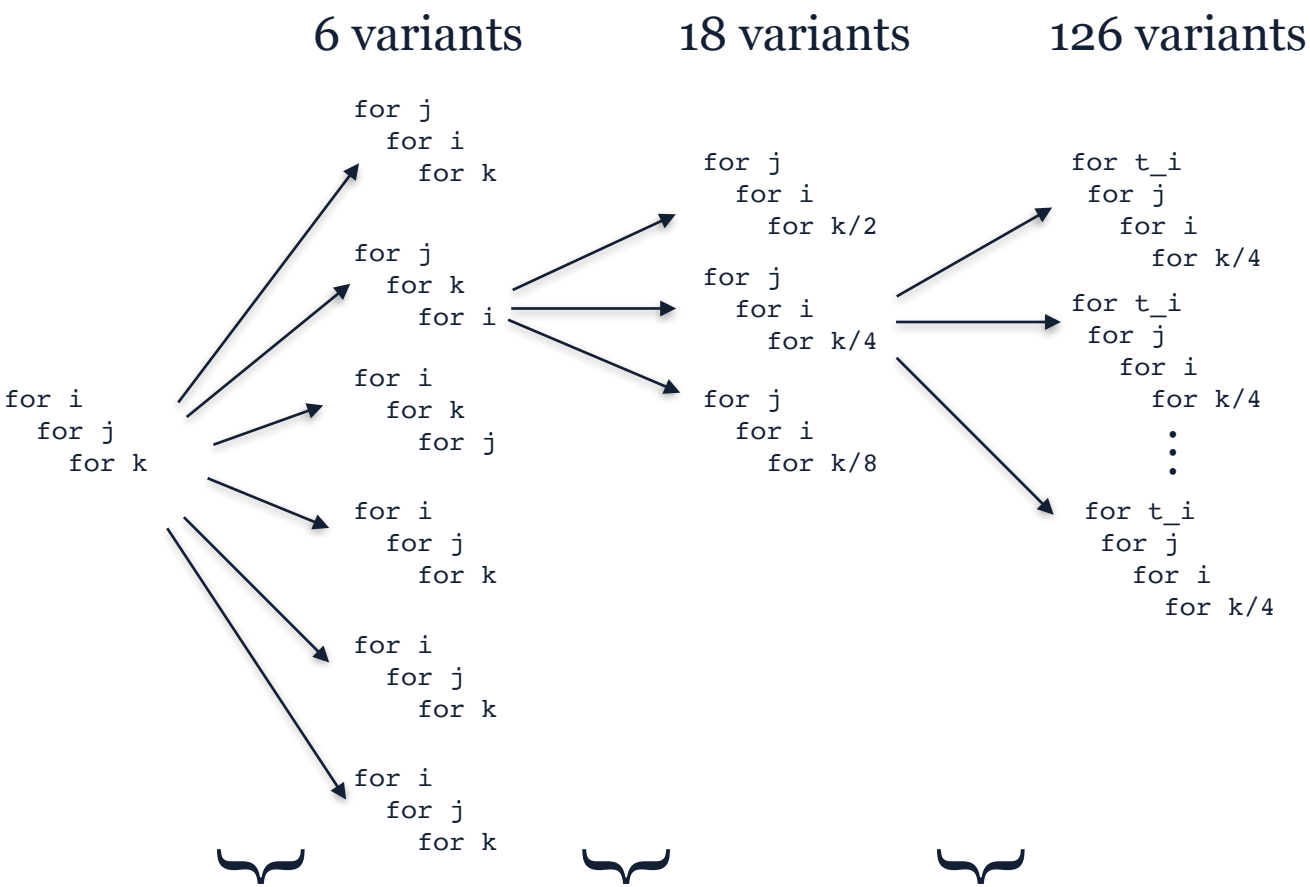

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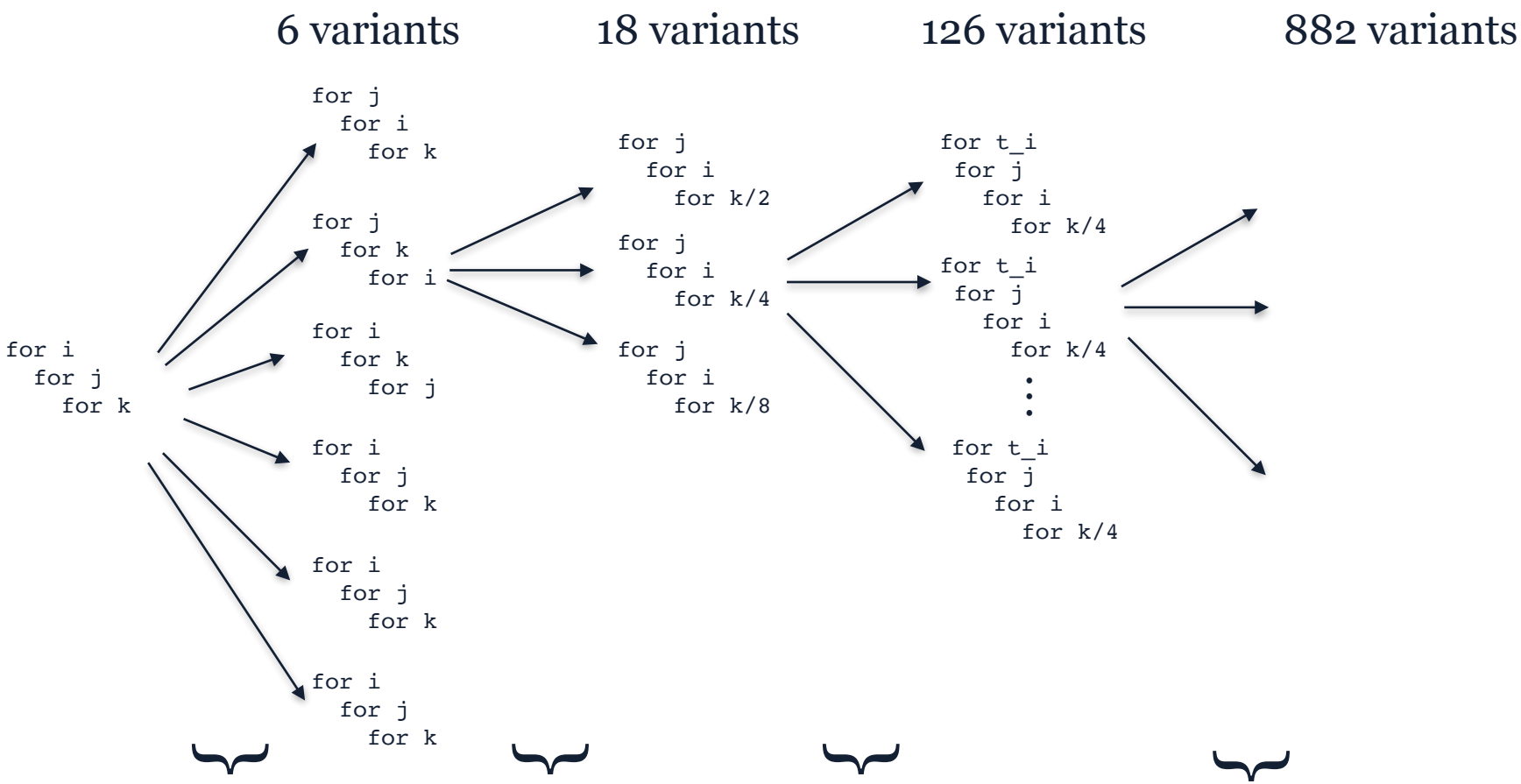

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(2, 4, 8)

Tiling
(2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128)

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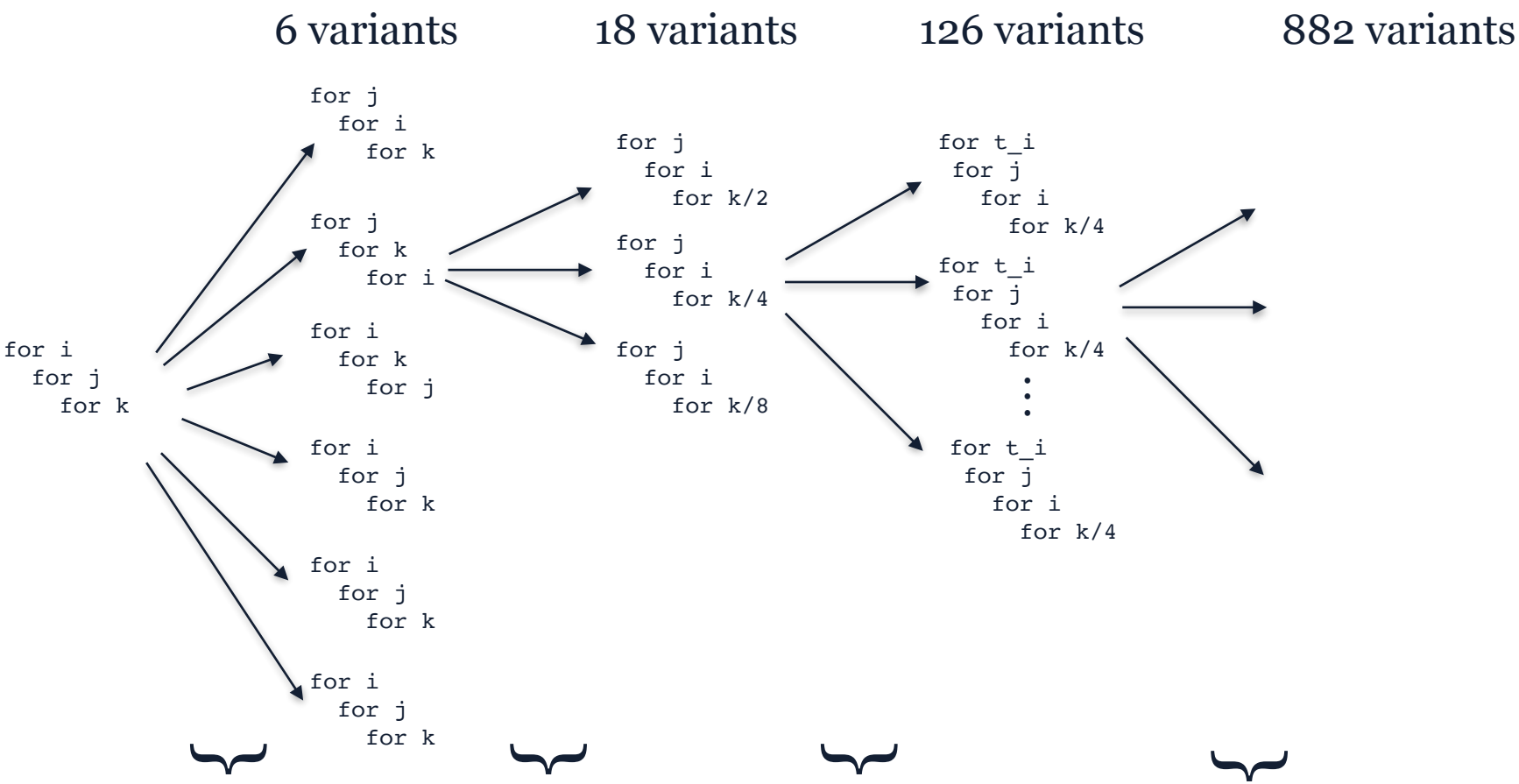
Locus



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Locus program with steps to the best variant found

Locus

- Semi-automatic approach to assist performance experts and code developers in the performance optimization of programs in C, C++, and Fortran

- Orchestrates the application of transformations to a baseline version of the code

- Specially for optimizing complex, long-lived applications running on different environments

Contributions

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  - describe *concisely* complex space of optimizations
  - *agnostic* of any specific traversal method
  - *decouple* performance expert role from application expert role

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  - *decouple* performance expert role from application expert role
- Implemented a system with flexible API for plugging in:
  - *different* variant selection techniques (optimization space traversal)
  - *collection* of transformations developed internally and externally
- Optimizer and interpreter for the Locus programs:
  - *prune* the space automatically
  - speeds-up the empirical search

Locus Approach

- Baseline code: defined by the developer, no platform- or compiler-specific optimizations
- Annotated regions of interest (i.e., code regions)
- Program the application of the optimizations for each code region

Locus System

Annotated Source Code

```
#pragma @Locus loop = matmul
  for (i=0; i<M; i++)
    for (j=0; j<N; j++)
      for (k=0; k<K; k++)
      C[i][j] = beta*C[i][j]
                + alpha*A[i][k]*B[k][j];
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CodeReg matmul {
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  tiletype = Tiling2D() OR Tiling3D();
  printstatus(tiletype);
  if (tiletype == "2D") {
    RoseLocus.Unroll(loop=innermost, factor=tiledim);
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- Optimizations are target-specific and region-specific
- Separated from the application's code

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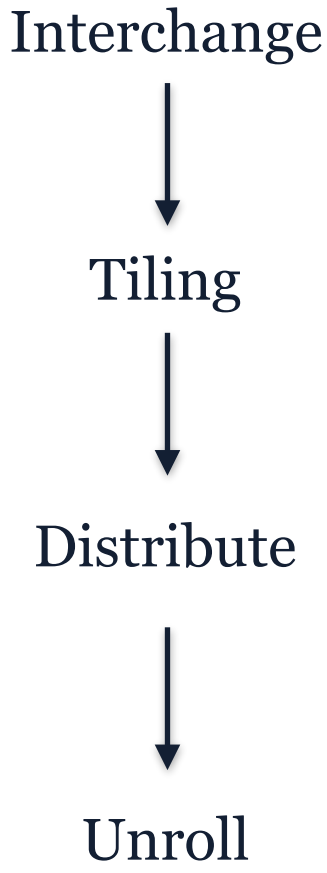
- Special Search Constructs:
  - OR blocks and statements;
  - Optional statements;
  - *enum*, *integer*, *permutation*, *poweroftwo*…

Locus Optimization Language



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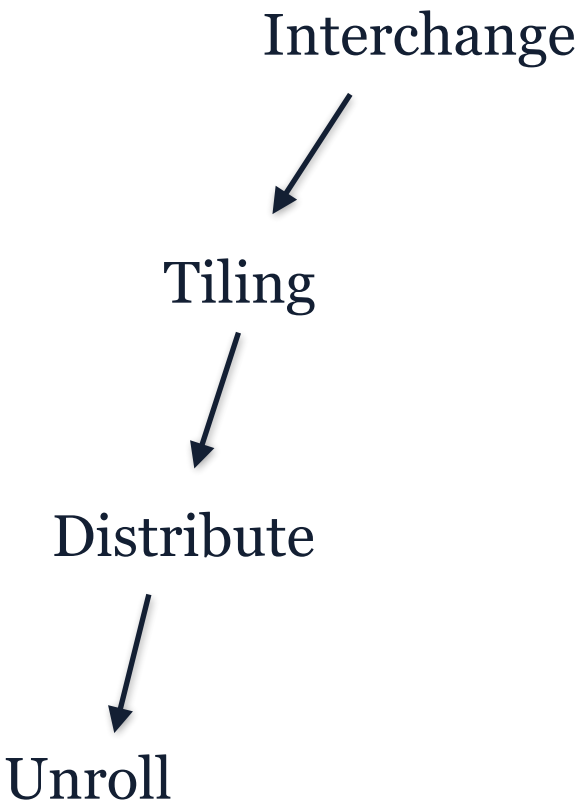

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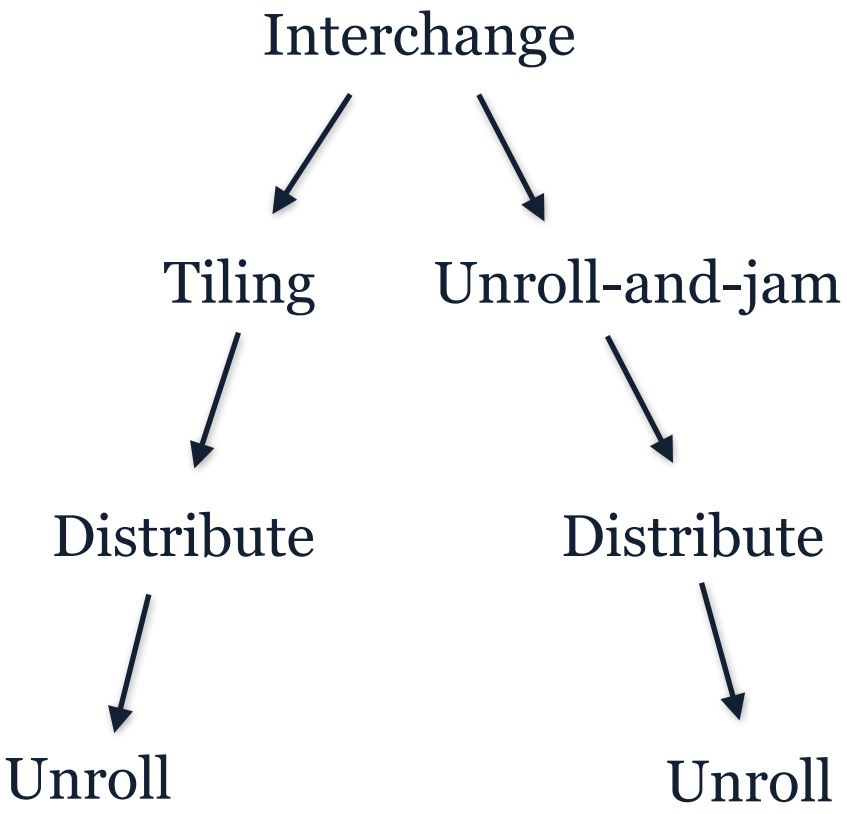

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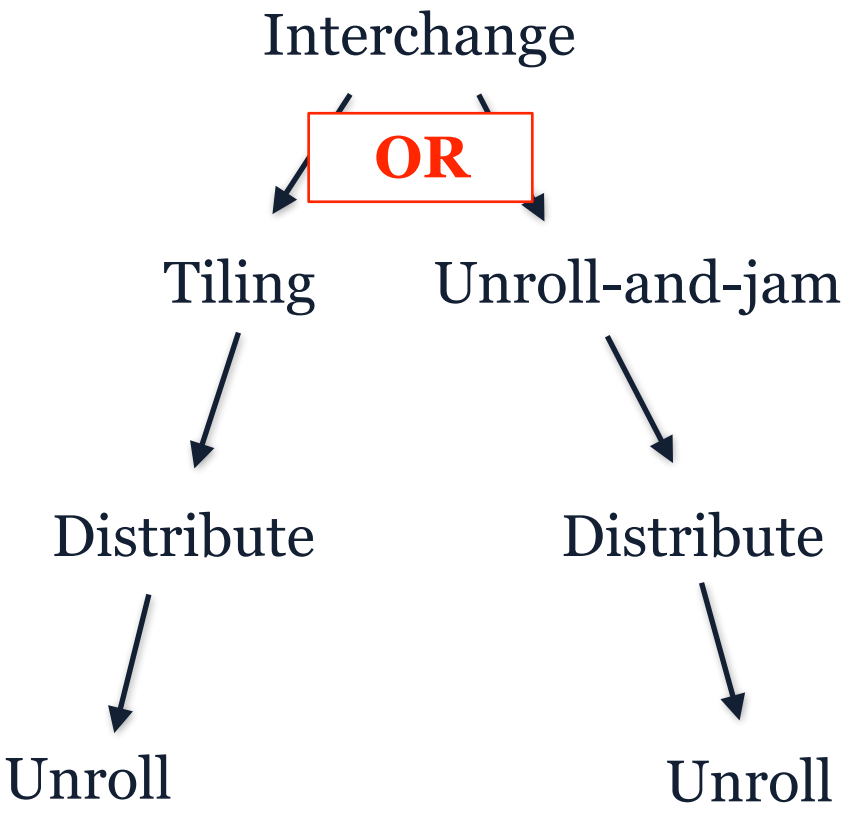

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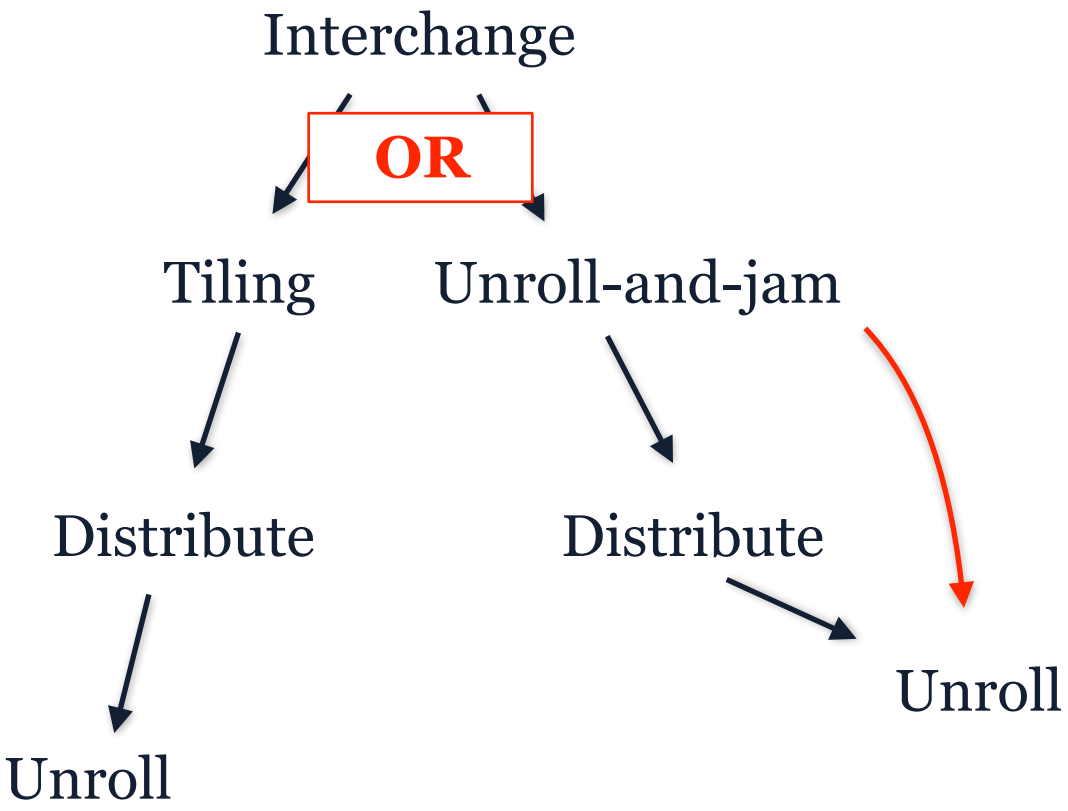

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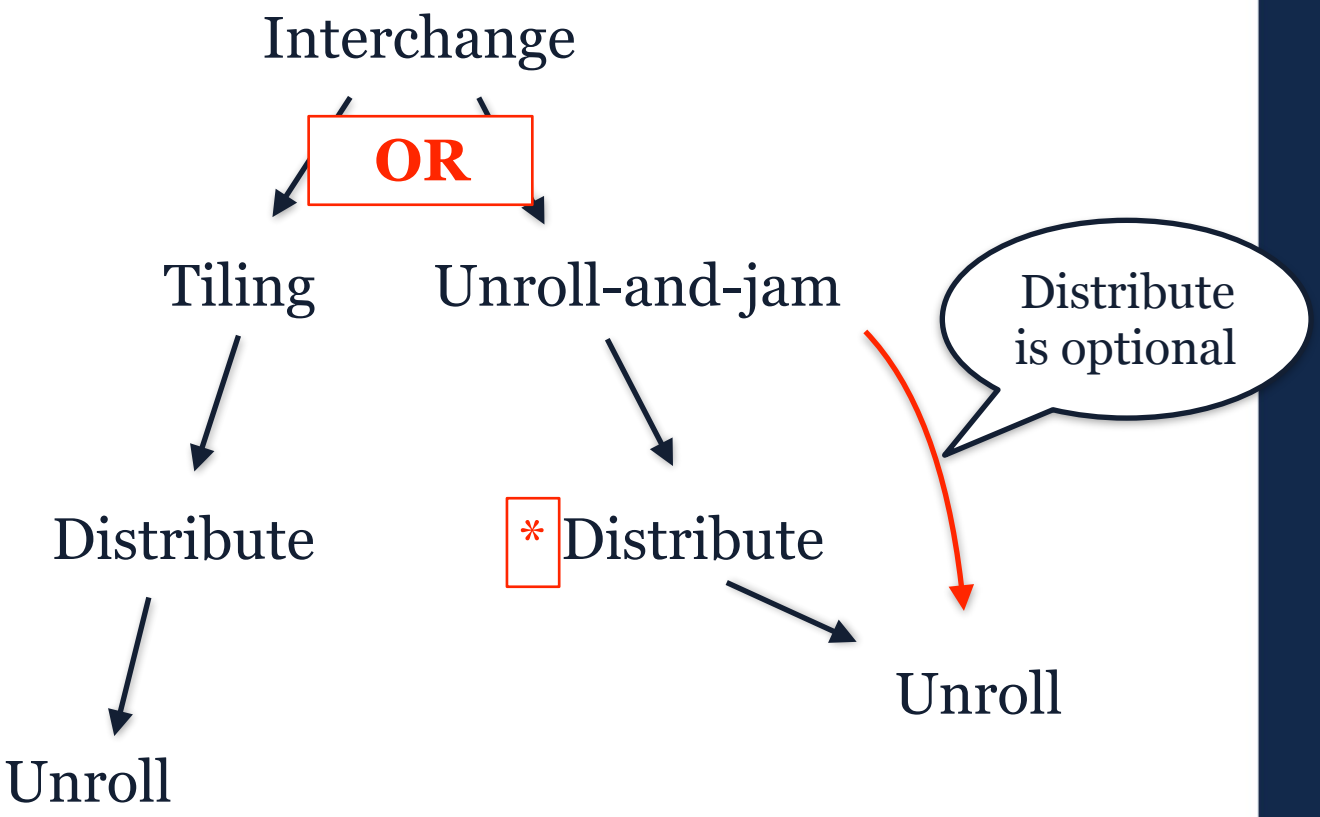

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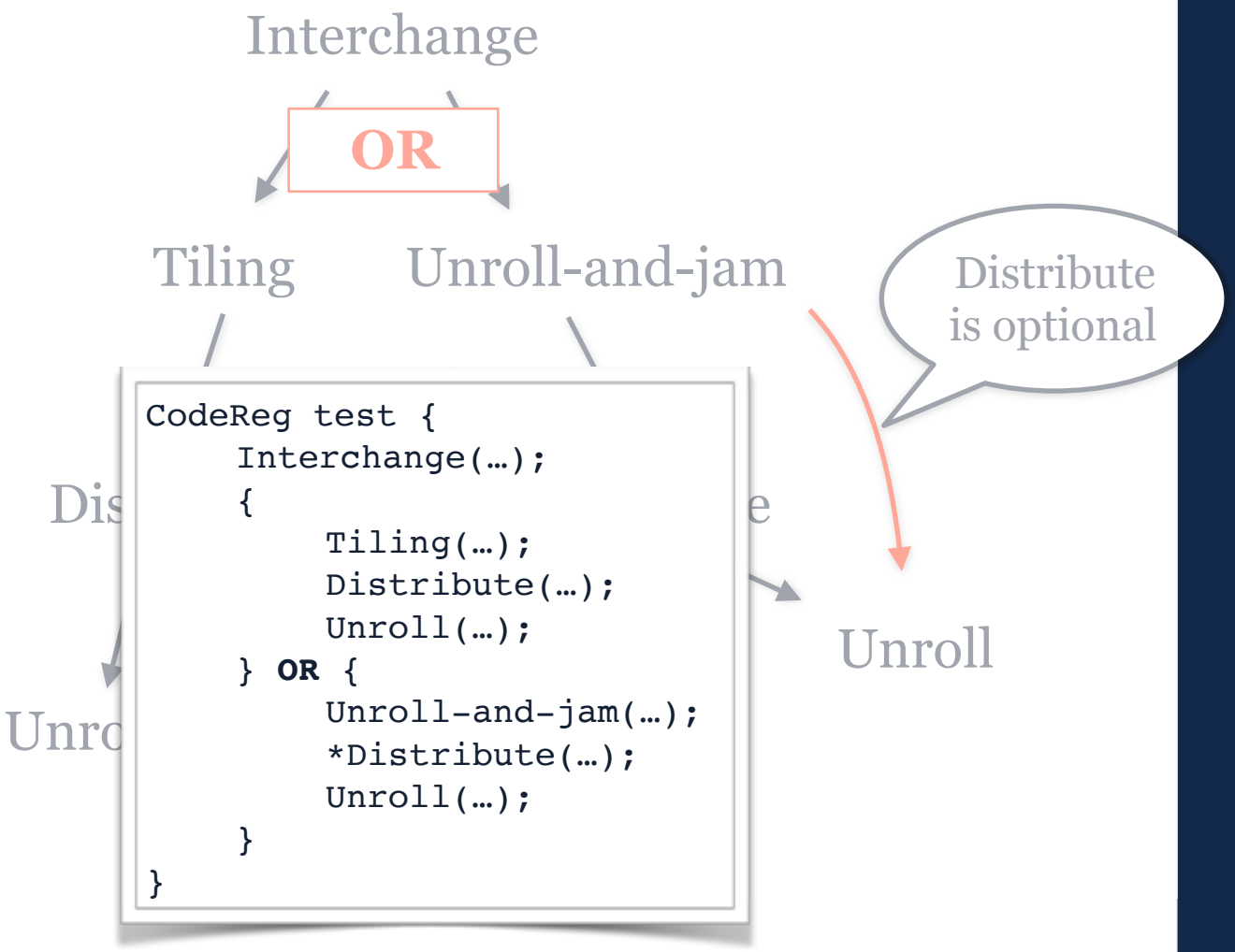

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- Collaborative environment, reuse other's work
- Locus defines an entire search space
- Locus allows for both multiple search and transformation modules
- Given the search space, one must:
  - decide which variants to evaluate (search module)
  - use tools to generate code that follows each variant's transformation plan (transformation module)

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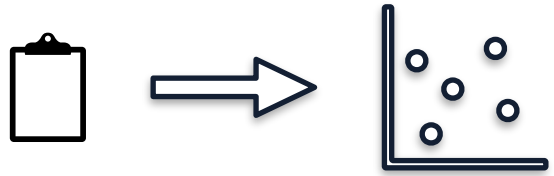

Locus program

Locus's space

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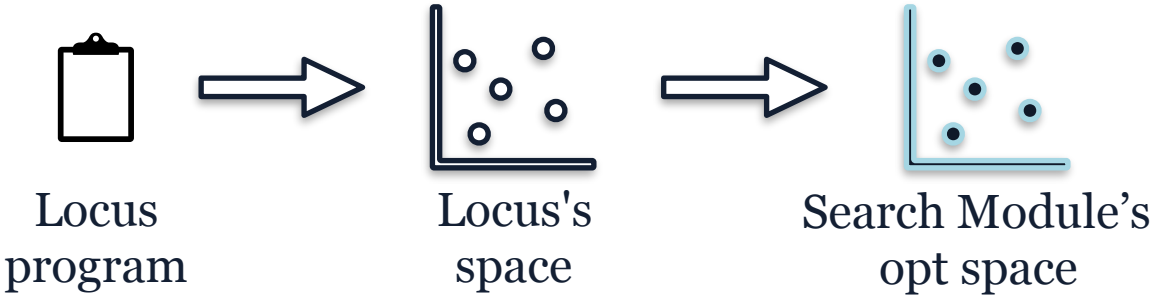

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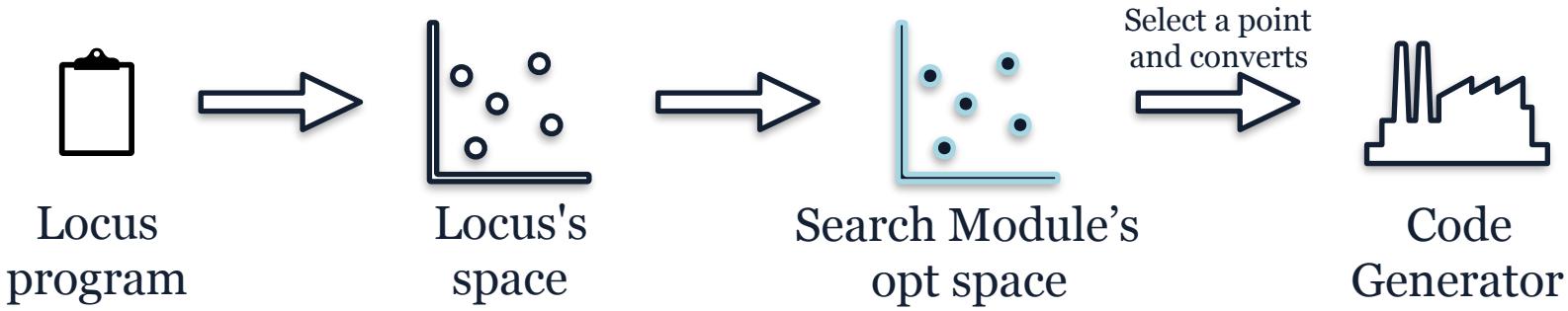

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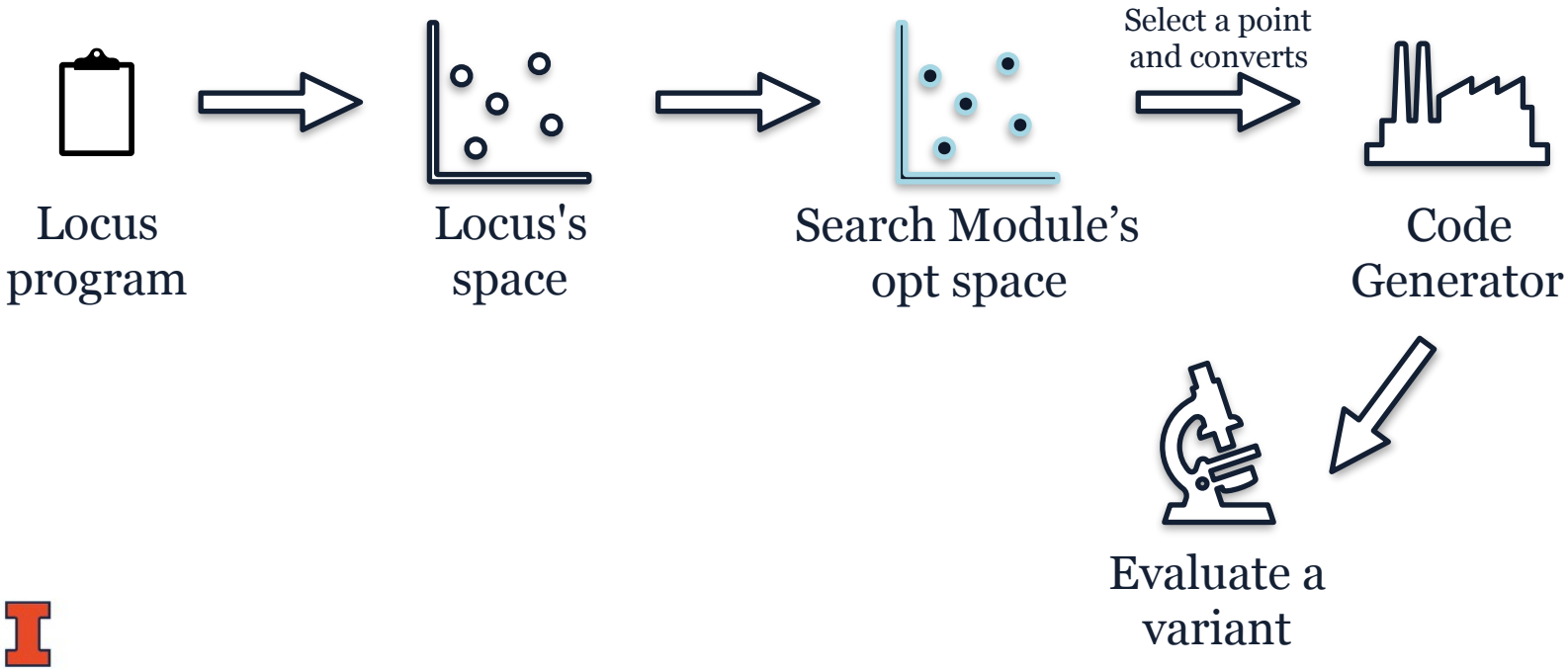

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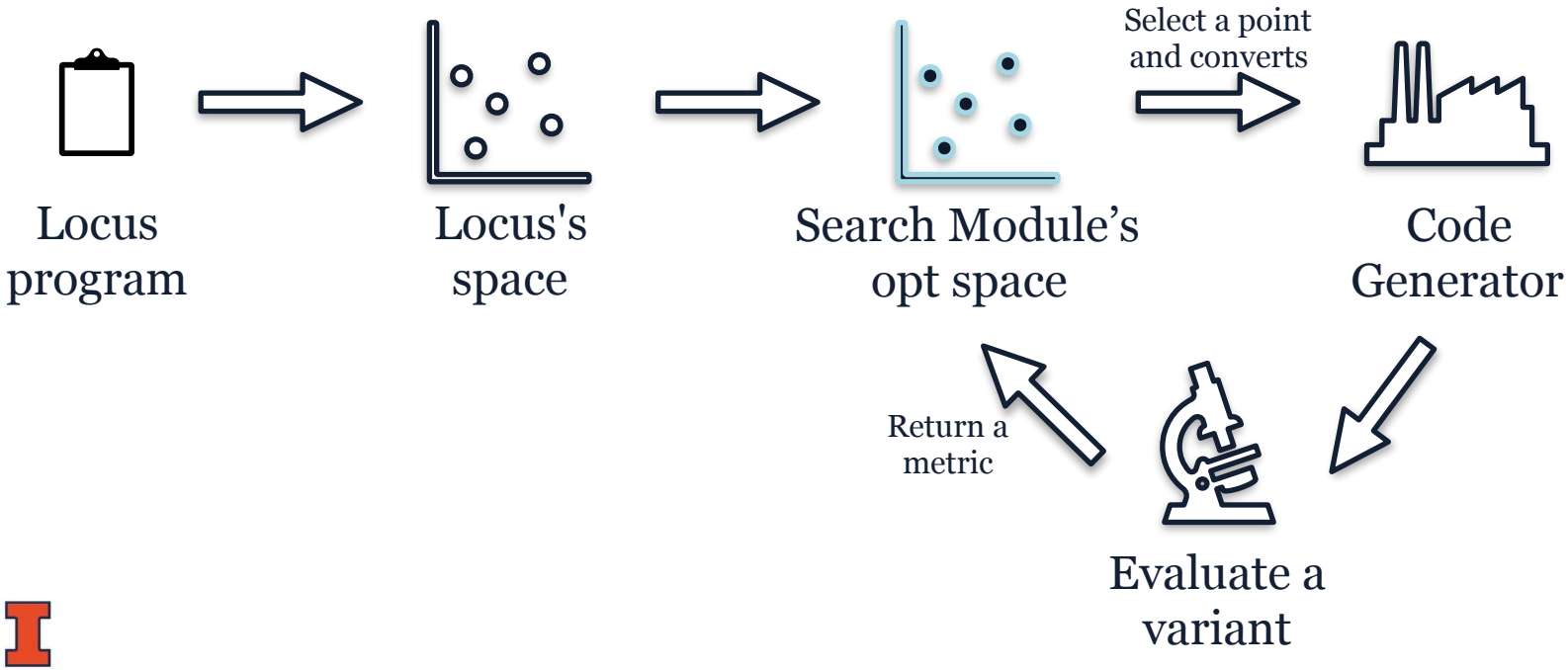

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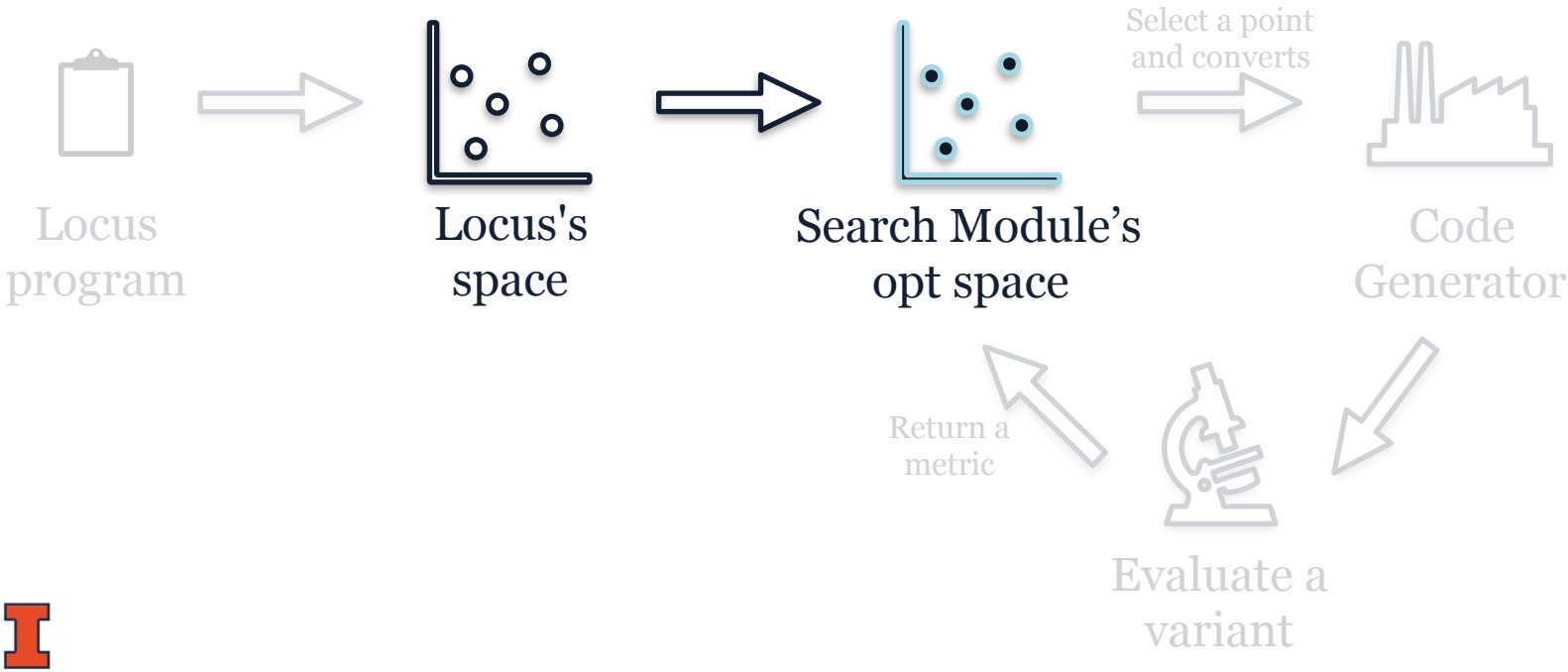

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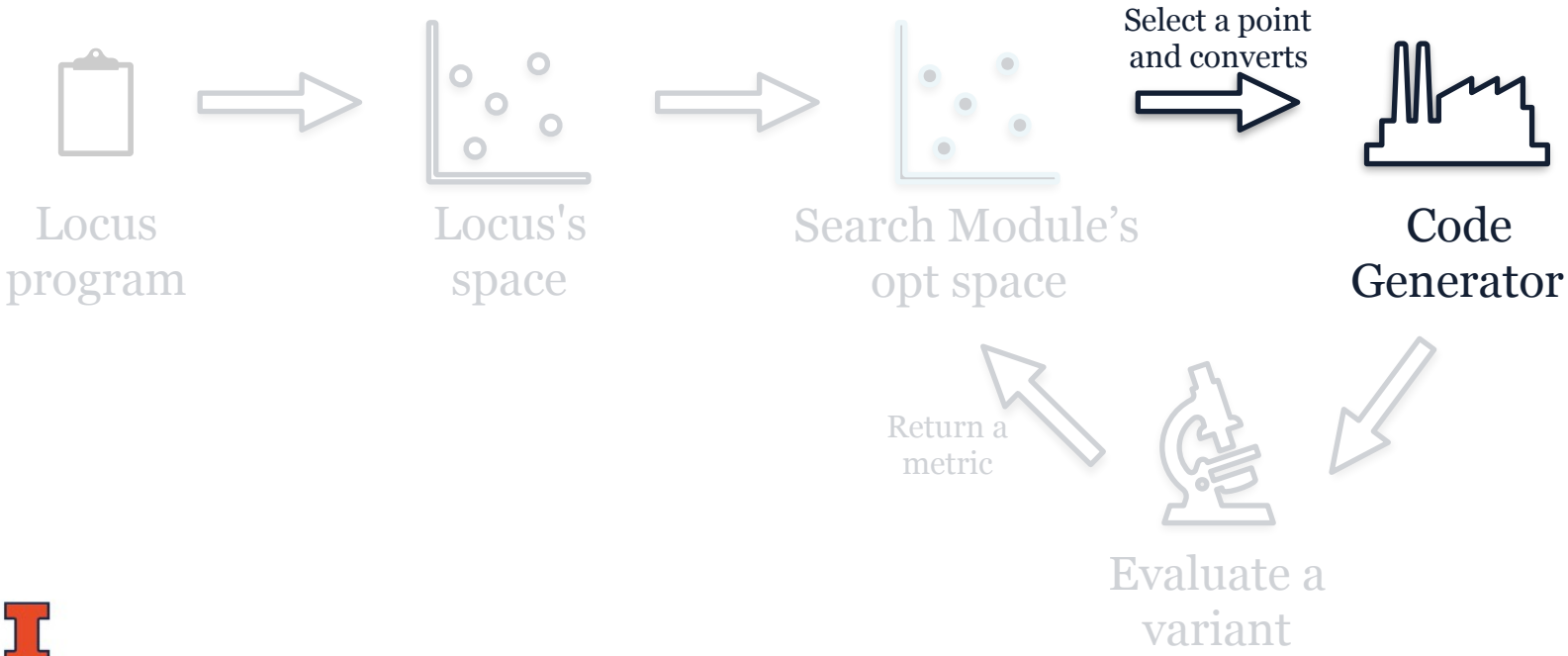

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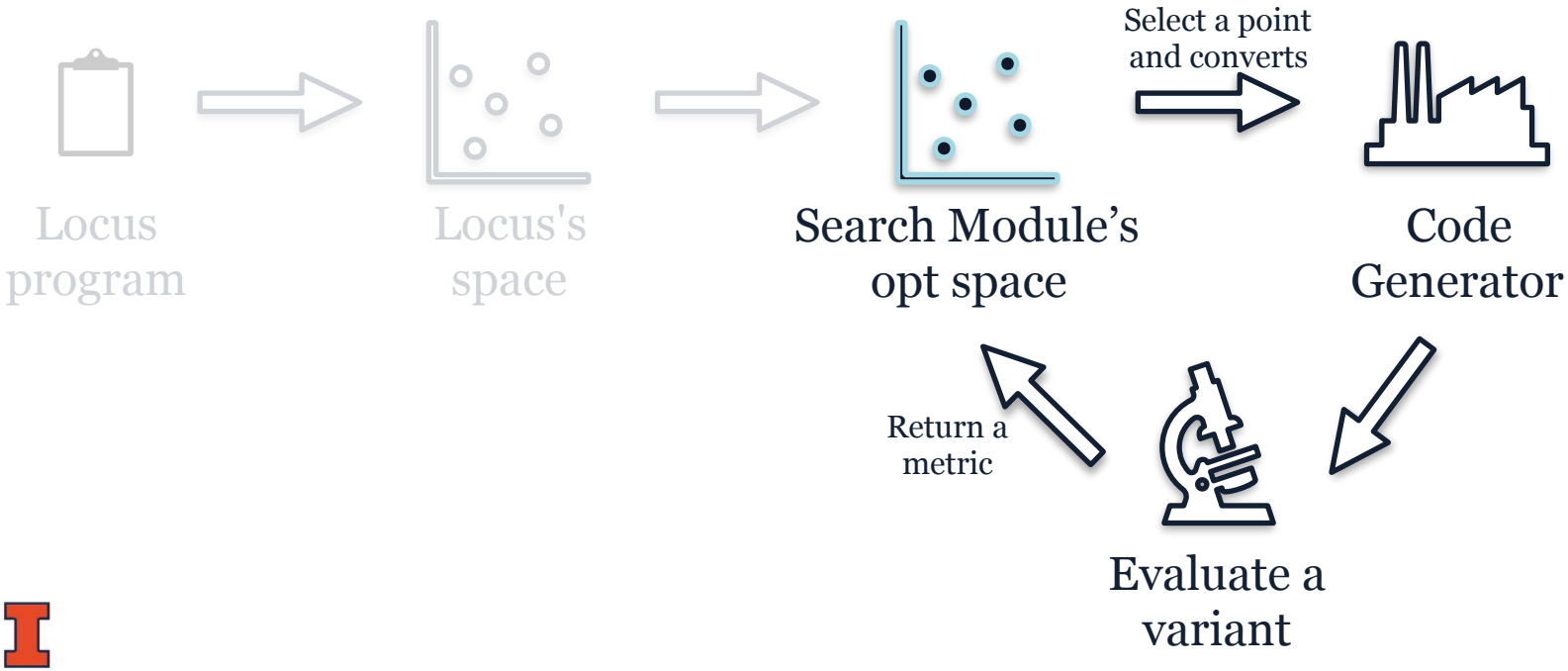

Modules Integration 3/3

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- Transformation modules (Pips, RoseLocus, Pragmas, BuiltIn):
  - Allows for fine-grain selection
    - Can pick a different module for each transformation (e.g., Interchange, Tiling)
  - Work on code region level
  - Workflow:
    - Locus transforms to modules notation
    - Module applies the optimization
    - Locus transforms the resulting code into its internal representation (AST and code region structure)
  - Flexible enough to integrate other transformations if needed

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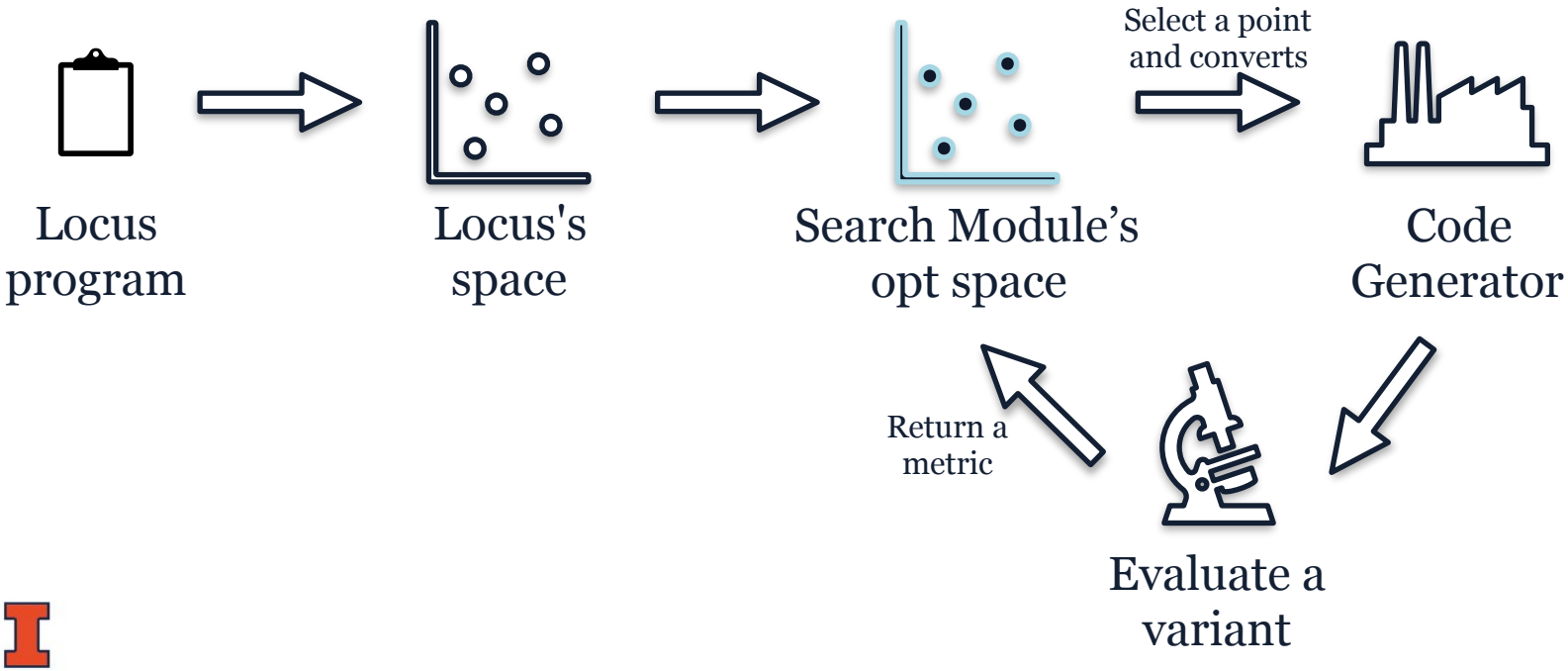

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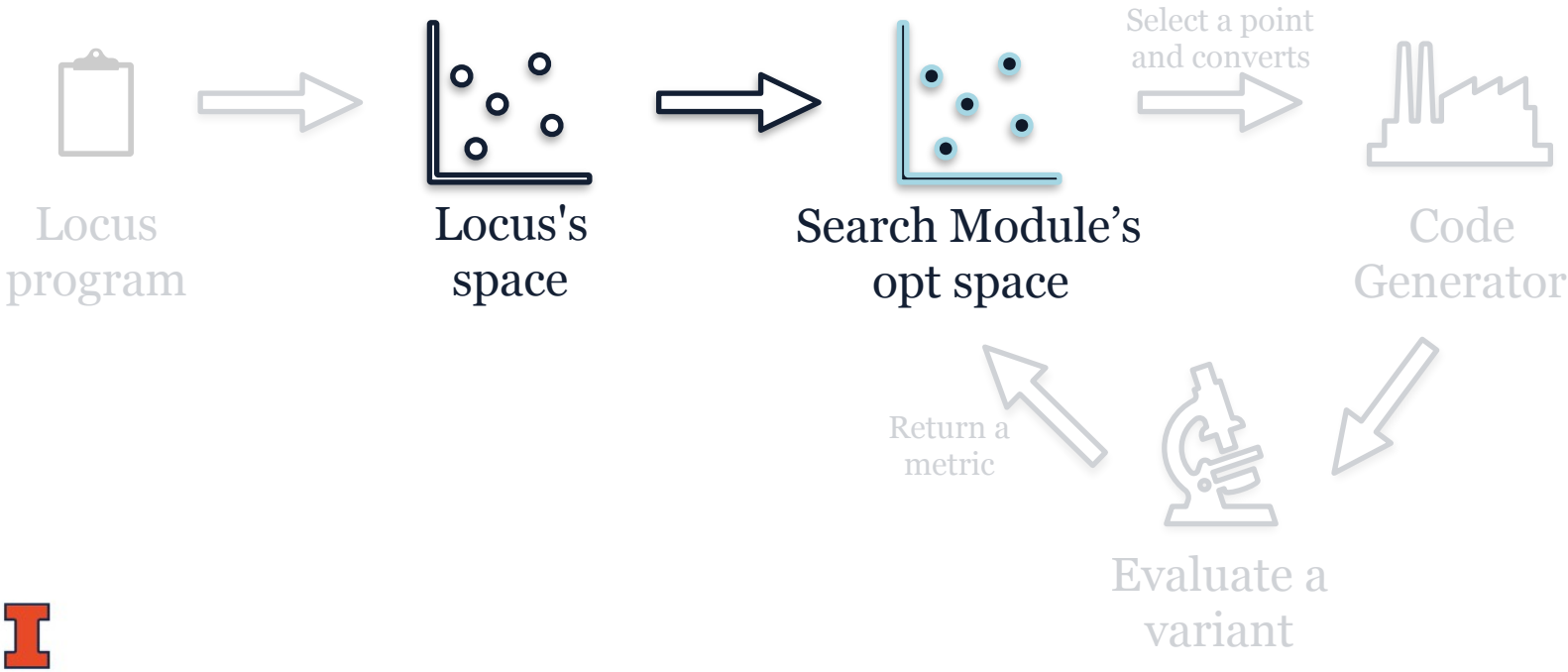

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     perfect = IsPerfectLoopNest();
     if (perfect)
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          Interchange(…);
     }
     Tiling(…);
     Distribute(…);
     Unroll(…);
}
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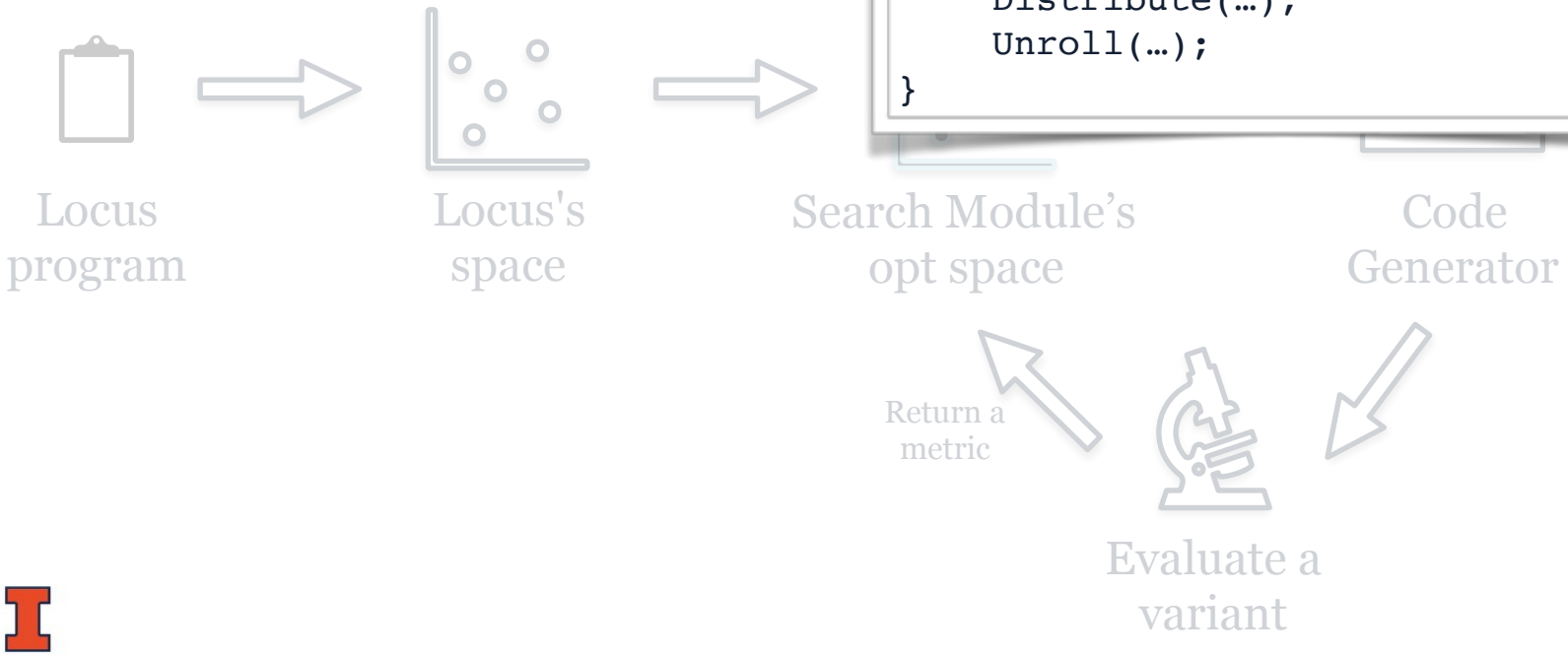

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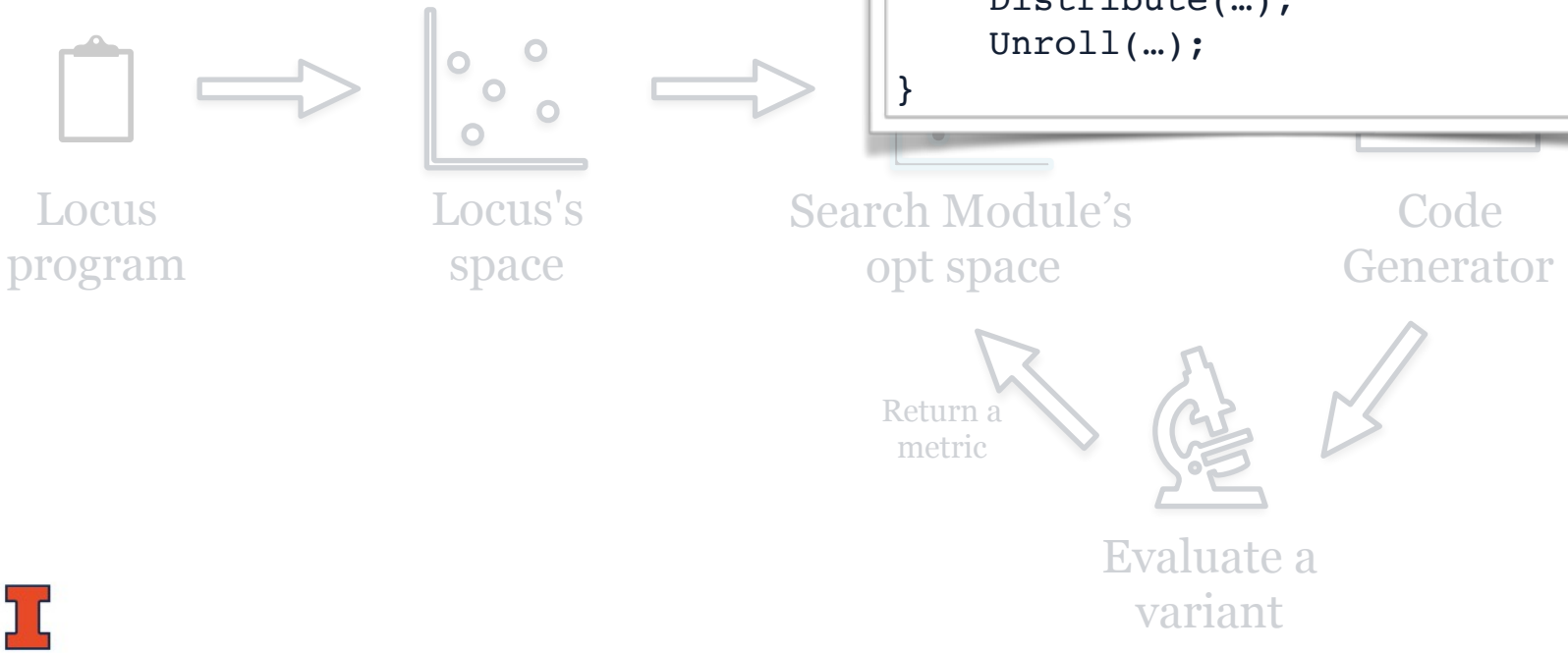

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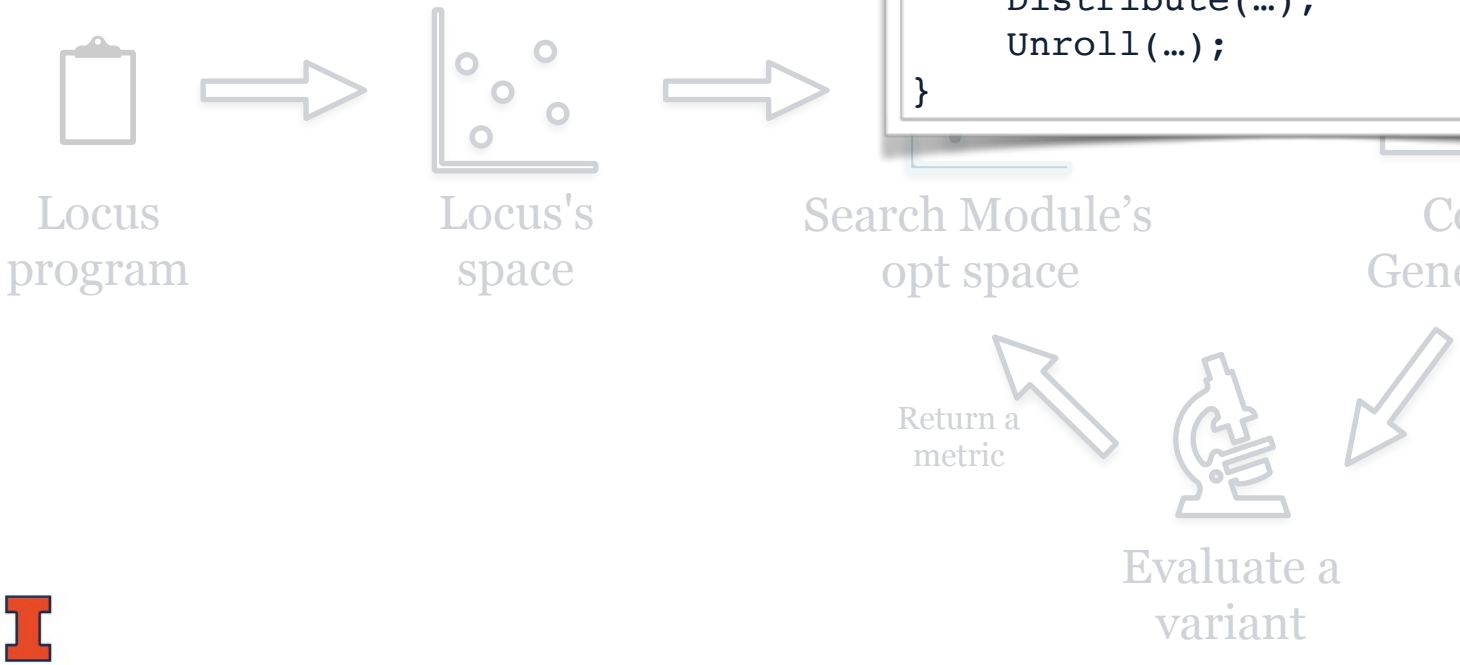
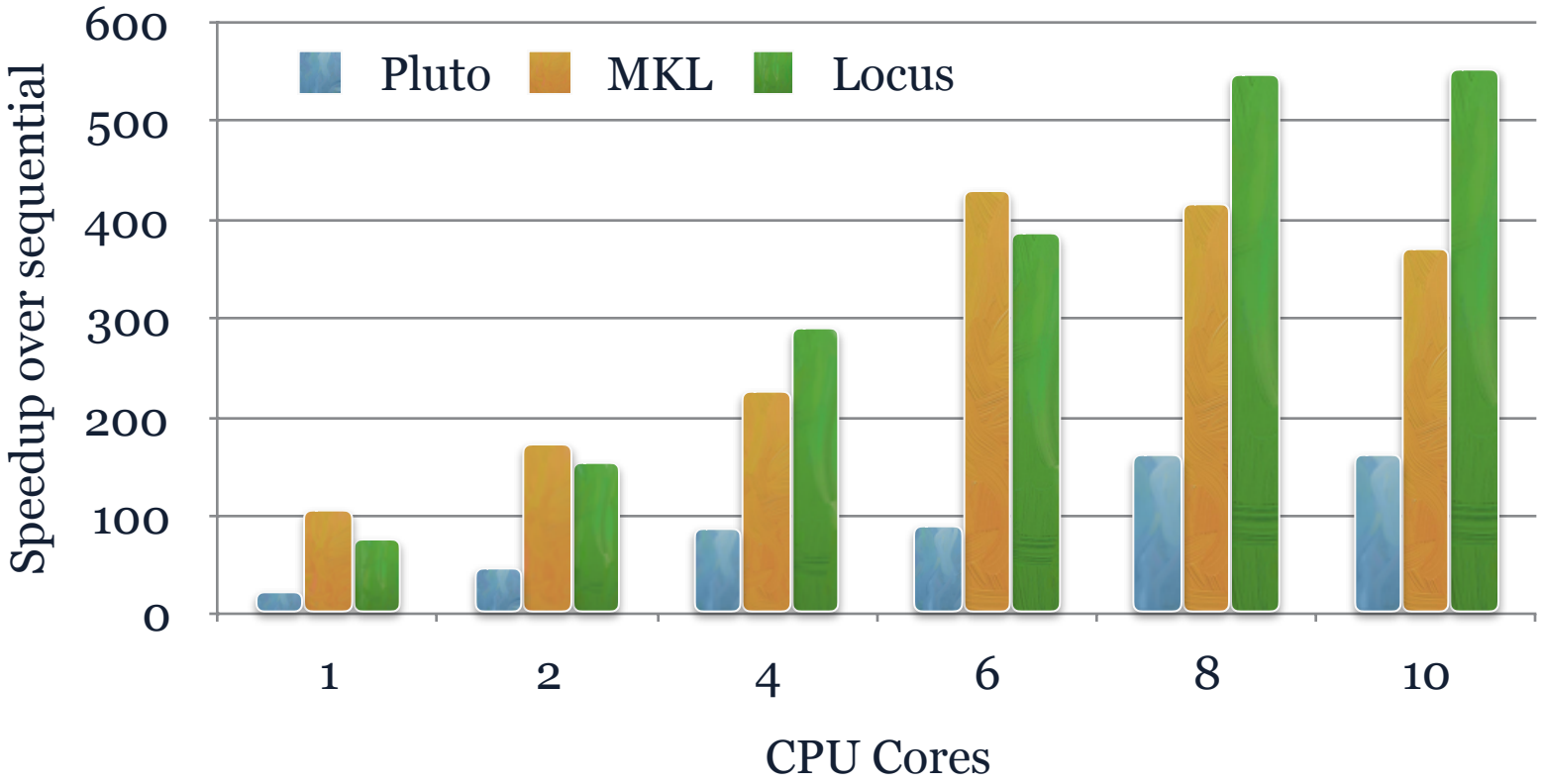


Experimental Results

- Intel Xeon E5-2660 10-Core 2.60 GHz
- Compared to Pluto and Intel MKL
  - Default values for parameters, no search
- Examples:
  - Matrix-Matrix Multiplication
  - Stencil Kernels
  - Kripke
  - Arbitrary Loop Nests
- Generic enough to be applied on known and unknown code applications

Matrix-Matrix Multiplication



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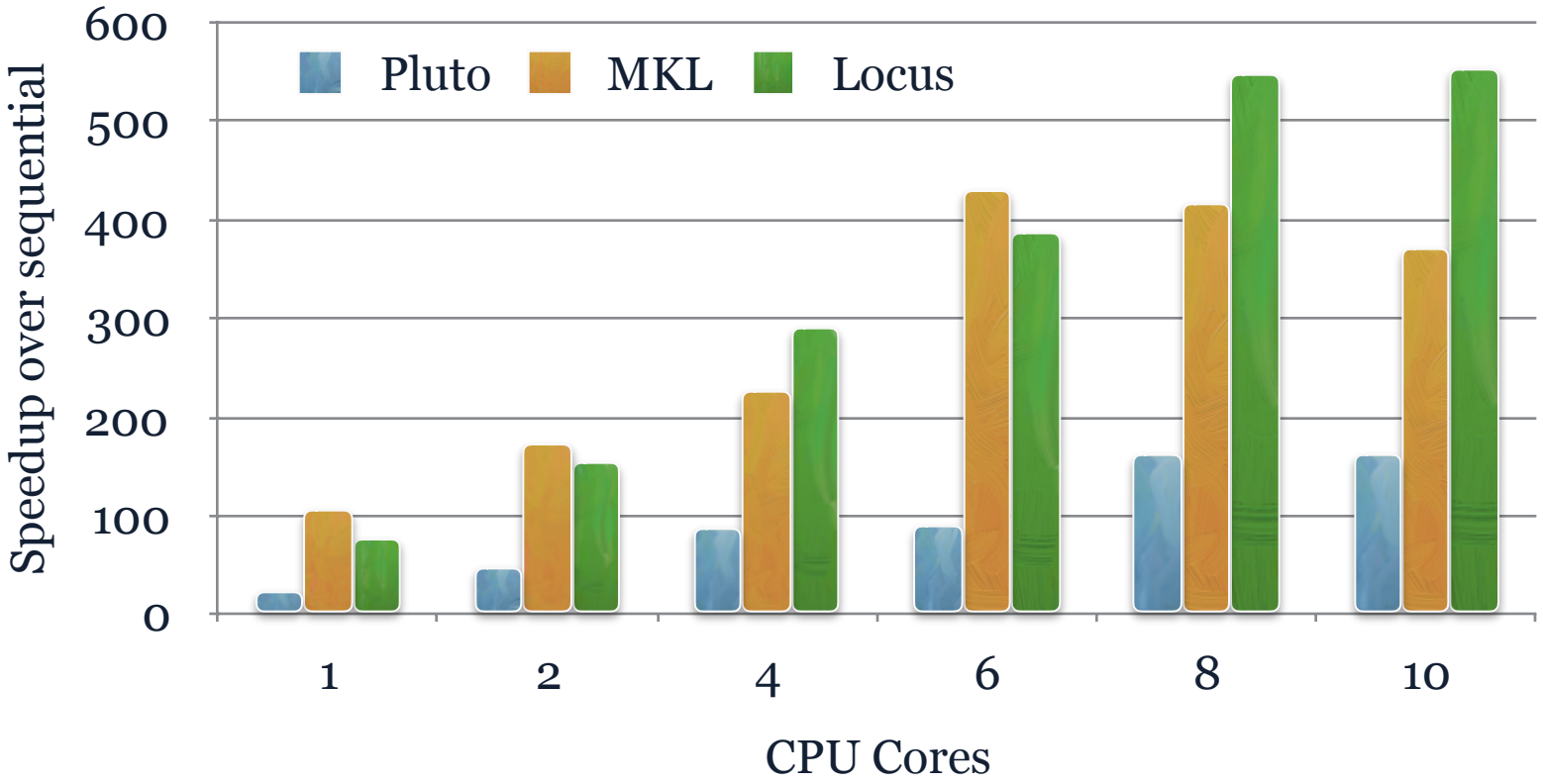

- Empirical search could find very efficient variants
- Comparable with Intel MKL performance

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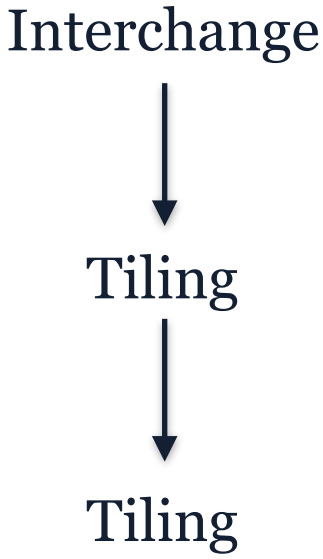
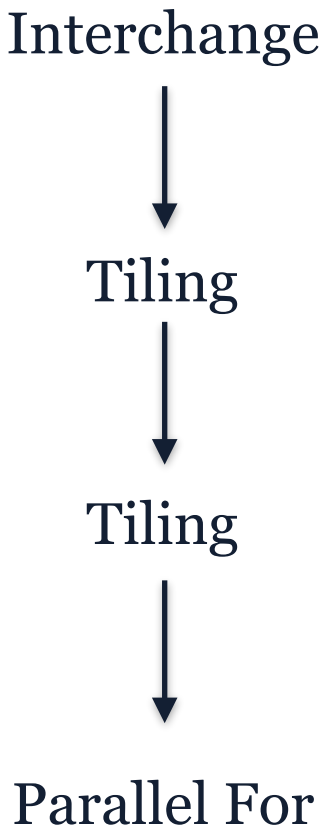
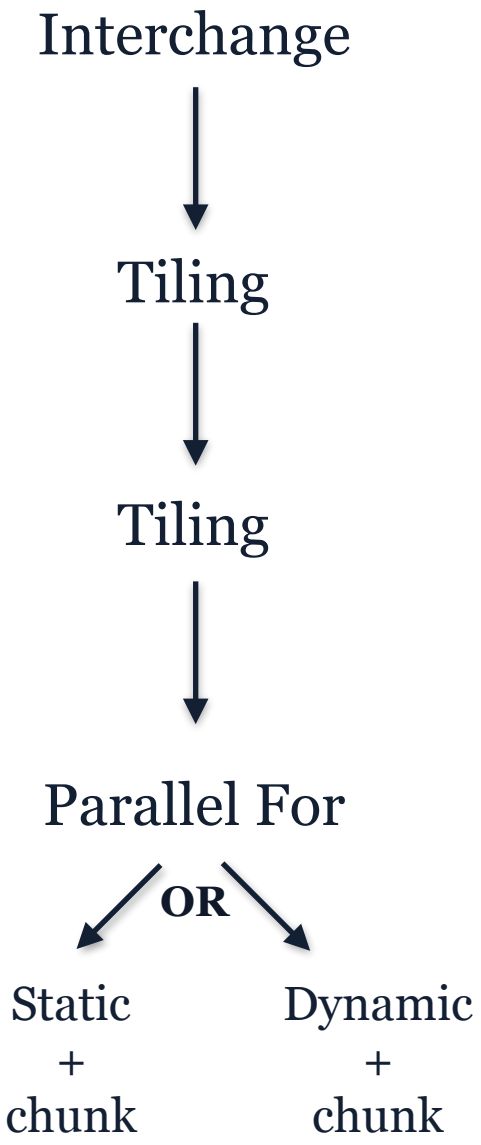


Matrix-Matrix Multiplication

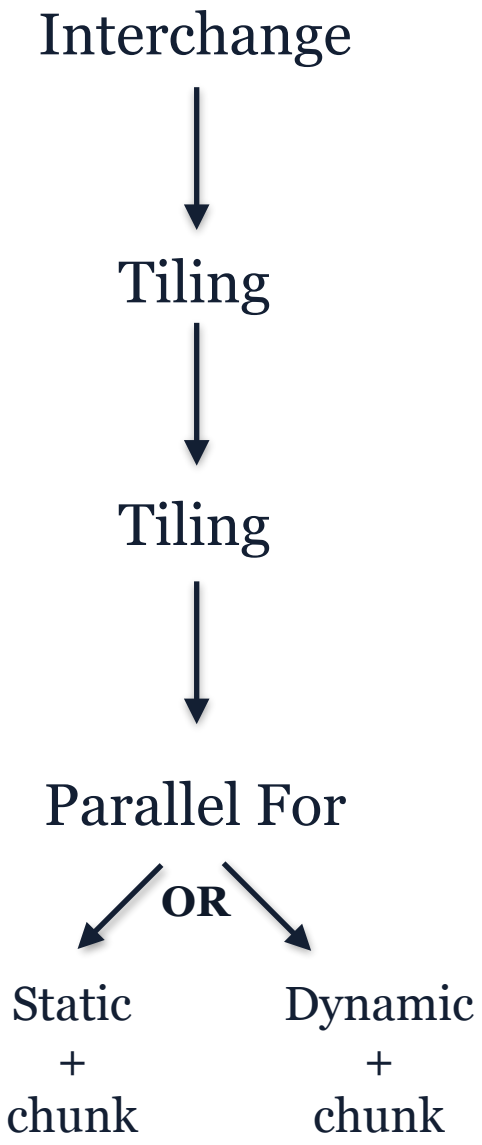


Matrix-Matrix Multiplication



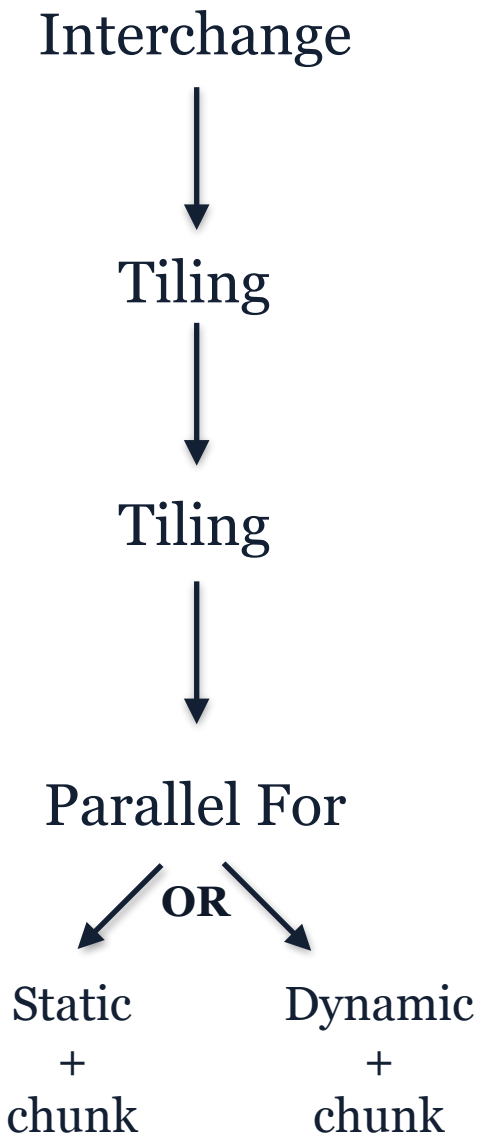
Matrix-Matrix Multiplication

- Large space of optimization



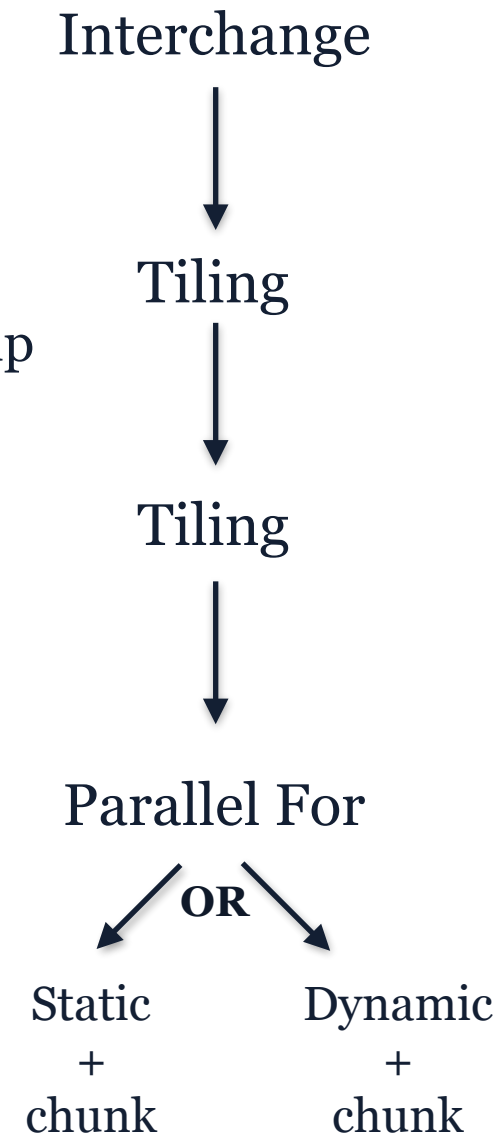
Matrix-Matrix Multiplication

- Large space of optimization
- 34,012,224 possible variants



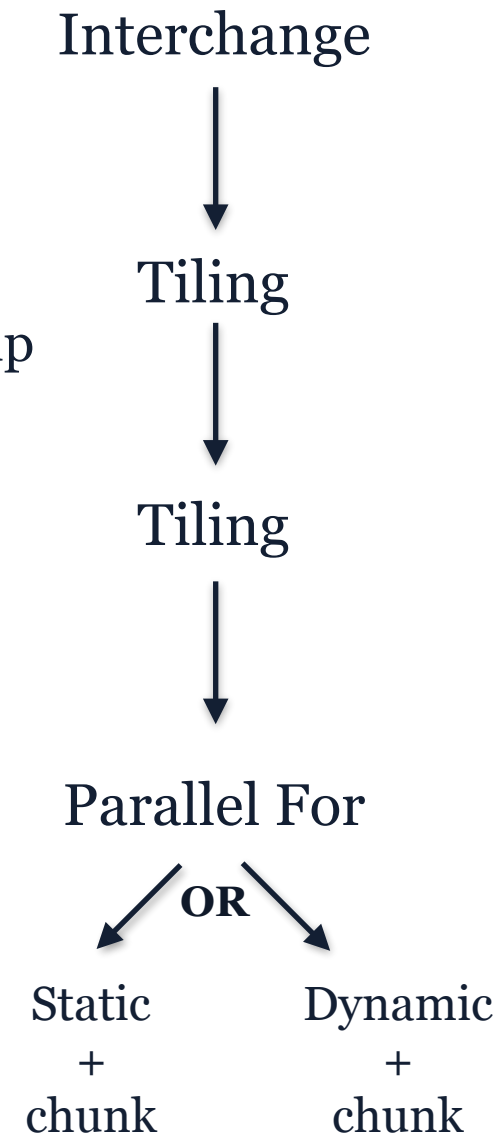
Matrix-Matrix Multiplication

- Large space of optimization
- 34,012,224 possible variants
- Average of ~450 variants evaluated per setup



Matrix-Matrix Multiplication

- Large space of optimization
- 34,012,224 possible variants
- Average of ~450 variants evaluated per setup
- 80 minutes search per setup



Stencils

Stencils

- 6 different stencils

Stencils

- 6 different stencils
- Skew tiling accross time-space

Stencils

- 6 different stencils
- Skew tiling accross time-space
- Found better tiling shapes

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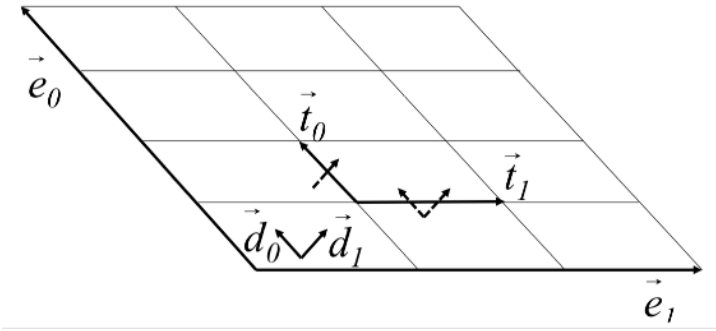
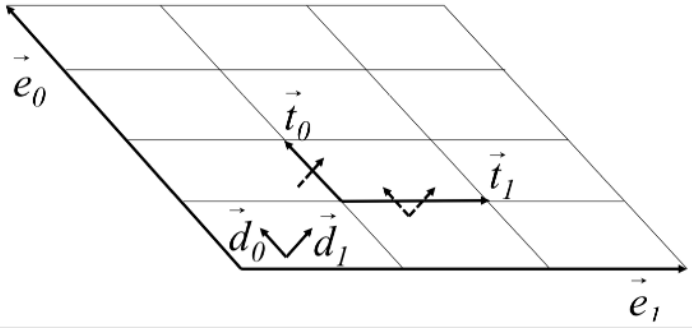
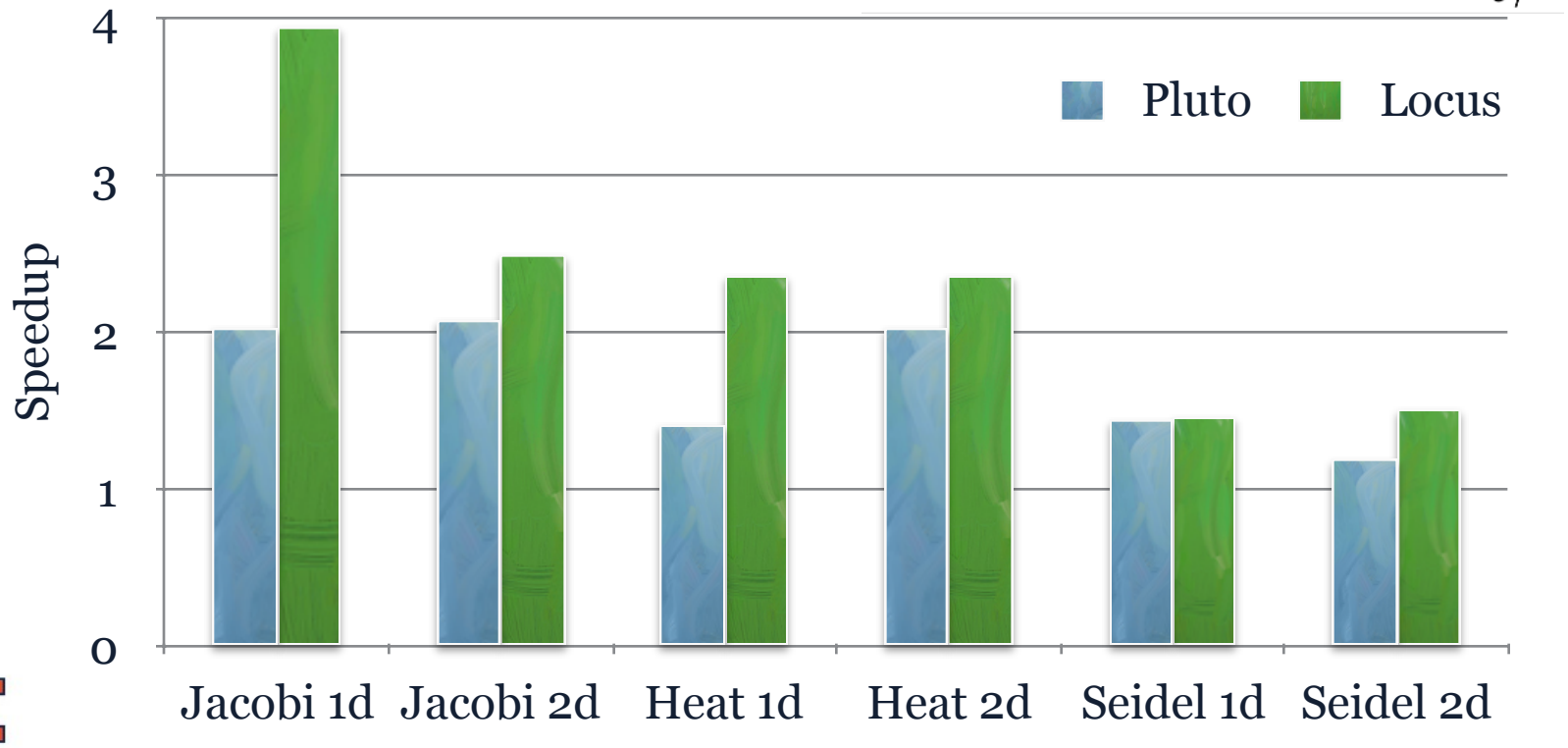


Stencils

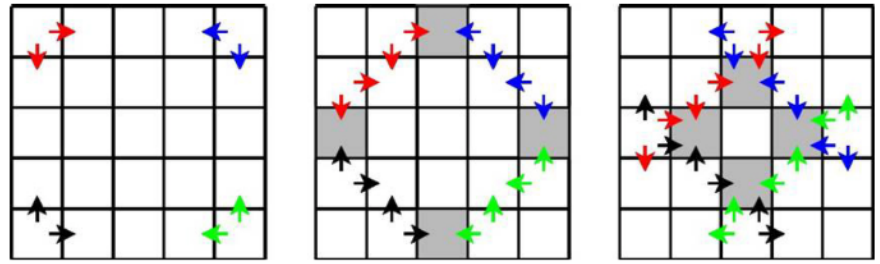
- 6 different stencils
- Skew tiling accross time-space
- Found better tiling shapes



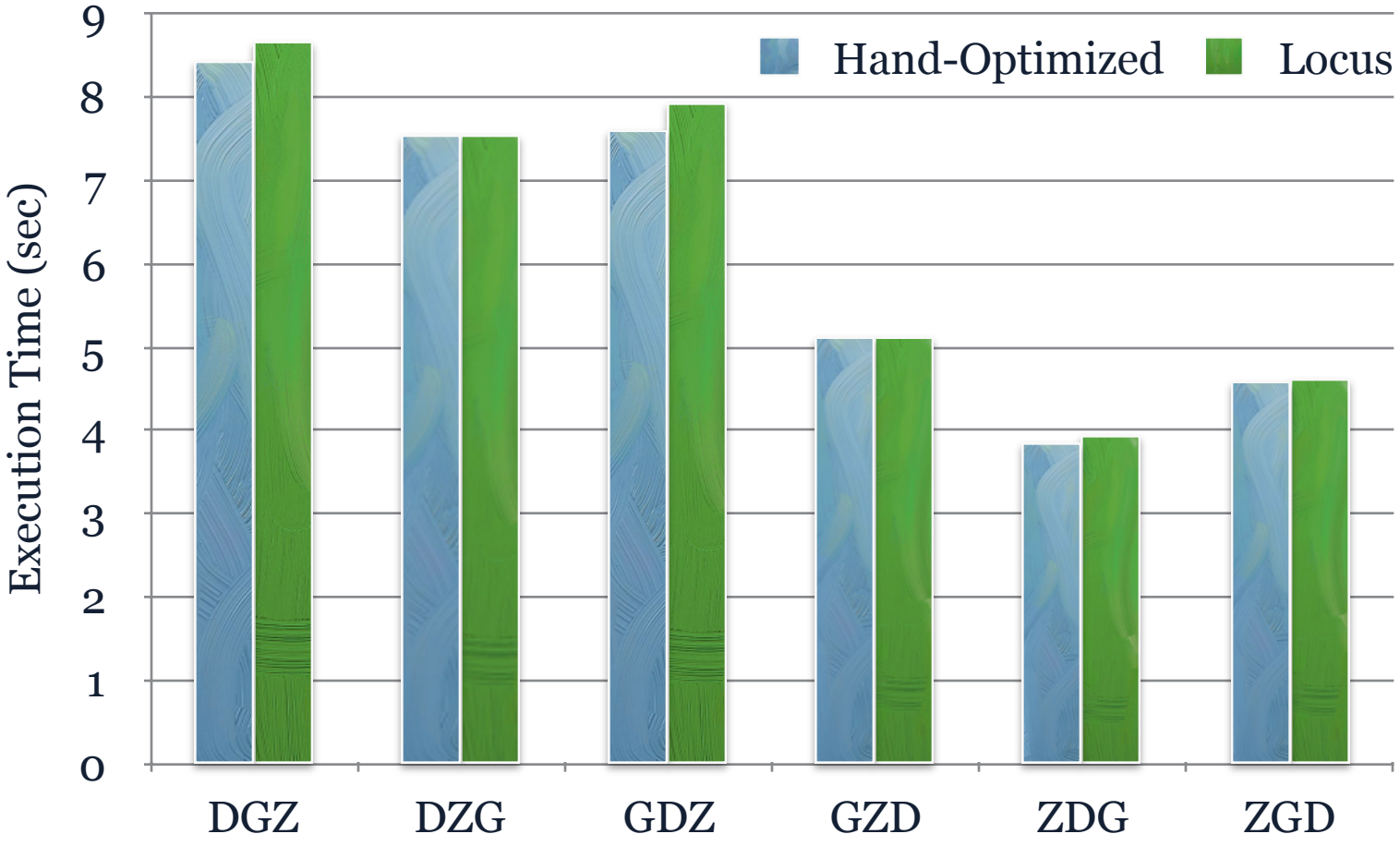


Kripke

- Deterministic particle transport code and proxy-app for the Ardra project developed at LLNL
- 5 kernels: LTimes, LPlusTimes, Scattering , Source, and Sweep
- 6 hand-optimized versions (6 angular fluxes using a 3D array indexed by direction D, group G and zone Z)
- From a single source code generate the 6 hand-optimized versions using Locus



Kripke


Execution Time (sec)
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
Hand-Optimized
Locus
DGZ
DZG
GDZ
GZD
ZDG
ZGD

Kripke - Scattering Kernel

```
for(int nm = 0; nm < num_moments; ++nm)
   for(int g = 0; g < num_groups; ++g)
      for(int gp = 0; gp < num_groups; ++gp)
         for(int zone = 0; zone < num_zones; ++zone)
            for(int mix = z_mixed[z]; mix < z_mixed[z]+num_mixed[z]; ++mix) {
               int material = mixed_material[mix];
               double fraction = mixed_fraction[mix];
               int n = moment_to_coeff[nm];

               #####
               # Address calculation to be included here.
               #####

               *phi_out += *sigs * *phi * fraction;
           }
```

Kripke - Scattering Kernel

```
for(int nm = 0; nm < num_moments; ++nm)
   for(int g = 0; g < num_groups; ++g)
      for(int gp = 0; gp < num_groups; ++gp)
         for(int zone = 0; zone < num_zones; ++zone)
            for(int mix = z_mixed[z]; mix < z_mixed[z]+num_mixed[z]; ++mix) {
               int material = mixed_material[mix];
               double fraction = mixed_fraction[mix];
               int n = moment_to_coeff[nm];

               #####
               # Address calculation to be in
               #####

               *phi_out += *sigs * *phi * fra
            }
```

```
datalayout=enum("DZG","DGZ","GDZ","GZD","ZDG","ZGD");
CodeReg Scattering {
  if (datalayout == "DGZ") {
     omploop="0.0.0.0";
  } elif (datalayout == "GDZ") {
     looporder=[1,2,0,3,4];
     omploop="0.0.0.0";
  } elif (datalayout == "GZD") {
     looporder=[1,2,3,4,0];
     omploop="0.0.0";
  } elif (datalayout == "ZGD") {
     looporder=[3,4,1,2,0];
     omploop="0";
  } elif (datalayout == "ZDG") {
     looporder=[3,4,0,1,2];
     omploop="0";
  } elif (datalayout == "DZG") {
     looporder=[0,3,4,1,2];
     omploop="0.0";
  }
  sourcepath="scatter_"+datalayout+".txt";
  BuiltIn.Altdesc(stmt="0.0.0.0.0.3", source=sourcepath);
  RoseLocus.Interchange(order=looporder);
  RoseLocus.LICM();
  RoseLocus.ScalarRepl();
  Pragma.OMPFor(loop=omploop);
}
```

Kripke - Scattering Kernel

```
for(int nm = 0; nm < num_moments; ++nm)
   for(int g = 0; g < num_groups; ++g)
      for(int gp = 0; gp < num_groups; ++gp)
         for(int zone = 0; zone < num_zones; ++zone)
            for(int mix = z_mixed[z]; mix < z_mixed[z]+num_mixed[z]; ++mix) {
               int material = mixed_material[mix];
               double fraction = mixed_fraction[mix];
               int n = moment_to_coeff[nm];

               #####
               # Address calculation to be in
               #####

               *phi_out += *sigs * *phi * fra
            }
```

```
datalayout=enum("DZG","DGZ","GDZ","GZD","ZDG","ZGD");
CodeReg Scattering {
  if (datalayout == "DGZ") {
     omploop="0.0.0.0";
  } elif (datalayout == "GDZ") {
     looporder=[1,2,0,3,4];
     omploop="0.0.0.0";
  } elif (datalayout == "GZD") {
     looporder=[1,2,3,4,0];
     omploop="0.0.0";
  } elif (datalayout == "ZGD") {
     looporder=[3,4,1,2,0];
     omploop="0";
  } elif (datalayout == "ZDG") {
     looporder=[3,4,0,1,2];
     omploop="0";
  } elif (datalayout == "DZG") {
     looporder=[0,3,4,1,2];
     omploop="0.0";
  }
  sourcepath="scatter_"+datalayout+".txt";
  BuiltIn.Altdesc(stmt="0.0.0.0.0.3", source=sourcepath);
  RoseLocus.Interchange(order=looporder);
  RoseLocus.LICM();
  RoseLocus.ScalarRepl();
  Pragma.OMPFor(loop=omploop);
}
```

Kripke - Scattering Kernel

```
for(int nm = 0; nm < num_moments; ++nm)
   for(int g = 0; g < num_groups; ++g)
      for(int gp = 0; gp < num_groups; ++gp)
         for(int zone = 0; zone < num_zones; ++zone)
            for(int mix = z_mixed[z]; mix < z_mixed[z]+num_mixed[z]; ++mix) {
               int material = mixed_material[mix];
               double fraction = mixed_fraction[mix];
               int n = moment_to_coeff[nm];

               #####
               # Address calculation to be in
               #####

               *phi_out += *sigs * *phi * fra
            }
```

```
datalayout=enum("DZG","DGZ","GDZ","GZD","ZDG","ZGD");
CodeReg Scattering {
  if (datalayout == "DGZ") {
     omploop="0.0.0.0";
  } elif (datalayout == "GDZ") {
     looporder=[1,2,0,3,4];
     omploop="0.0.0.0";
  } elif (datalayout == "GZD") {
     looporder=[1,2,3,4,0];
     omploop="0.0.0";
  } elif (datalayout == "ZGD") {
     looporder=[3,4,1,2,0];
     omploop="0";
  } elif (datalayout == "ZDG") {
     looporder=[3,4,0,1,2];
     omploop="0";
  } elif (datalayout == "DZG") {
     looporder=[0,3,4,1,2];
     omploop="0.0";
  }
  sourcepath="scatter_"+datalayout+".txt";
  BuiltIn.Altdesc(stmt="0.0.0.0.0.3", source=sourcepath);
  RoseLocus.Interchange(order=looporder);
  RoseLocus.LICM();
  RoseLocus.ScalarRepl();
  Pragma.OMPFor(loop=omploop);
}
```

Kripke - Scattering Kernel

```
for(int nm = 0; nm < num_moments; ++nm)
   for(int g = 0; g < num_groups; ++g)
      for(int gp = 0; gp < num_groups; ++gp)
         for(int zone = 0; zone < num_zones; ++zone)
            for(int mix = z_mixed[z]; mix < z_mixed[z]+num_mixed[z]; ++mix) {
               int material = mixed_material[mix];
               double fraction = mixed_fraction[mix];
               int n = moment_to_coeff[nm];

               #####
               # Address calculation to be in
               #####

               *phi_out += *sigs * *phi * fra
            }
```

```
datalayout=enum("DZG","DGZ","GDZ","GZD","ZDG","ZGD");
CodeReg Scattering {
  if (datalayout == "DGZ") {
     omploop="0.0.0.0";
  } elif (datalayout == "GDZ") {
     looporder=[1,2,0,3,4];
     omploop="0.0.0.0";
  } elif (datalayout == "GZD") {
     looporder=[1,2,3,4,0];
     omploop="0.0.0";
  } elif (datalayout == "ZGD") {
     looporder=[3,4,1,2,0];
     omploop="0";
  } elif (datalayout == "ZDG") {
     looporder=[3,4,0,1,2];
     omploop="0";
  } elif (datalayout == "DZG") {
     looporder=[0,3,4,1,2];
     omploop="0.0";
  }
  sourcepath="scatter_"+datalayout+".txt";
  BuiltIn.Altdesc(stmt="0.0.0.0.0.3", source=sourcepath);
  RoseLocus.Interchange(order=looporder);
  RoseLocus.LICM();
  RoseLocus.ScalarRepl();
  Pragma.OMPFor(loop=omploop);
}
```

Kripke - Scattering Kernel

```
for(int nm = 0; nm < num_moments; ++nm)
   for(int g = 0; g < num_groups; ++g)
      for(int gp = 0; gp < num_groups; ++gp)
         for(int zone = 0; zone < num_zones; ++zone)
            for(int mix = z_mixed[z]; mix < z_mixed[z]+num_mixed[z]; ++mix) {
               int material = mixed_material[mix];
               double fraction = mixed_fraction[mix];
               int n = moment_to_coeff[nm];

               #####
               # Address calculation to be in
               #####

               *phi_out += *sigs * *phi * fra
            }
```

```
datalayout=enum("DZG","DGZ","GDZ","GZD","ZDG","ZGD");
CodeReg Scattering {
  if (datalayout == "DGZ") {
     omploop="0.0.0.0";
  } elif (datalayout == "GDZ") {
     looporder=[1,2,0,3,4];
     omploop="0.0.0.0";
  } elif (datalayout == "GZD") {
     looporder=[1,2,3,4,0];
     omploop="0.0.0";
  } elif (datalayout == "ZGD") {
     looporder=[3,4,1,2,0];
     omploop="0";
  } elif (datalayout == "ZDG") {
     looporder=[3,4,0,1,2];
     omploop="0";
  } elif (datalayout == "DZG") {
     looporder=[0,3,4,1,2];
     omploop="0.0";
  }
  sourcepath="scatter_"+datalayout+".txt";
  BuiltIn.Altdesc(stmt="0.0.0.0.0.3", source=sourcepath);
  RoseLocus.Interchange(order=looporder);
  RoseLocus.LICM();
  RoseLocus.ScalarRepl();
  Pragma.OMPFor(loop=omploop);
}
```

Kripke - Scattering Kernel

```
for(int nm = 0; nm < num_moments; ++nm)
   for(int g = 0; g < num_groups; ++g)
      for(int gp = 0; gp < num_groups; ++gp)
         for(int zone = 0; zone < num_zones; ++zone)
            for(int mix = z_mixed[z]; mix < z_mixed[z]+num_mixed[z]; ++mix) {
               int material = mixed_material[mix];
               double fraction = mixed_fraction[mix];
               int n = moment_to_coeff[nm];

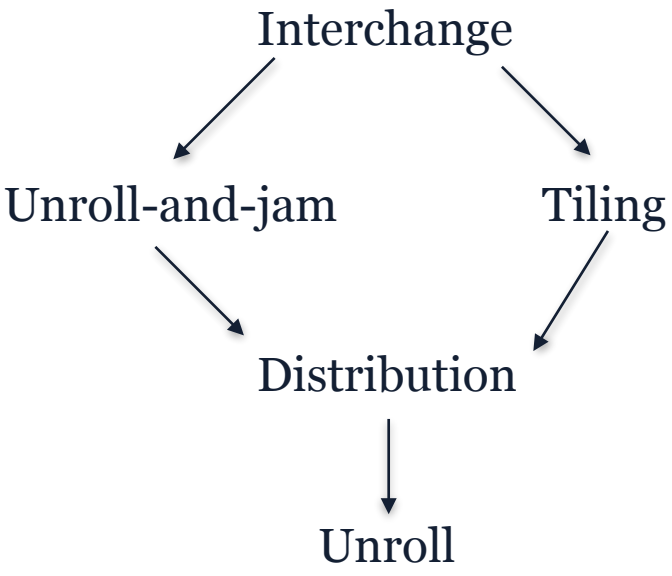
               #####
               # Address calculation to be in
               #####

               *phi_out += *sigs * *phi * fra
            }
```

```
datalayout=enum("DZG","DGZ","GDZ","GZD","ZDG","ZGD");
CodeReg Scattering {
  if (datalayout == "DGZ") {
     omploop="0.0.0.0";
  } elif (datalayout == "GDZ") {
     looporder=[1,2,0,3,4];
     omploop="0.0.0.0";
  } elif (datalayout == "GZD") {
     looporder=[1,2,3,4,0];
     omploop="0.0.0";
  } elif (datalayout == "ZGD") {
     looporder=[3,4,1,2,0];
     omploop="0";
  } elif (datalayout == "ZDG") {
     looporder=[3,4,0,1,2];
     omploop="0";
  } elif (datalayout == "DZG") {
     looporder=[0,3,4,1,2];
     omploop="0.0";
  }
  sourcepath="scatter_"+datalayout+".txt";
  BuiltIn.Altdesc(stmt="0.0.0.0.0.3", source=sourcepath);
  RoseLocus.Interchange(order=looporder);
  RoseLocus.LICM();
  RoseLocus.ScalarRepl();
  Pragma.OMPFor(loop=omploop);
}
```

Optimization of Arbitrary Loop Nests

- Generic Locus program to optimize source codes unknown beforehand
- Goal: reproduce Gong Zhangxiaowen et al.[1] work using Locus
- Selected 856 loops from 16 benchmarks
- Transformed loops with all subsets of two sequences:



Benchmark	# of loop nests	Variants assessed
ALPBench [23]	13	39
ASC Sequoia [24]	1	3
Cortexsuite [25]	47	1,297
FreeBench [26]	30	431
Parallel Research Kernels [27]	37	1,055
Livermore Loops [28]	11	121
MediaBench [29]	39	159
Netlib [30]	18	260
NAS Parallel Benchmarks [31]	208	23,384
Polybench [32]	93	7,582
Scimark2 [33]	4	83
SPEC2000 [34]	71	2,228
SPEC2006 [35]	50	216
Extended TSVC [36]	156	6,943
Libraries [37]–[40]	61	1,966
Neural Network Kernels [41]	17	132
Total	856	45,899

[1]Gong Zhangxiaowen et al. “An empirical study of the effect of source-level loop transformations on compiler stability”.

Optimization of Arbitrary Loop Nests

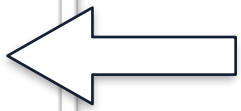
```
CodeReg scop {
  perfect = BuiltIn.IsPerfectLoopNest();
  depth = BuiltIn.LoopNestDepth();
  if (RoseLocus.IsDepAvailable()) {
    if (perfect && depth > 1) {
      permorder = permutation(seq(0,depth));
      RoseLocus.Interchange(order=permorder);
    }
    {
      if (perfect) {
        indexT1 = integer(1..depth);
        T1fac = poweroftwo(2..32);
        RoseLocus.Tiling(loop=indexT1, factor=T1fac);
      }
    } OR {
      if (depth > 1) {
        indexUAJ = integer(1..depth-1);
        UAJfac = poweroftwo(2..4);
        RoseLocus.UnrollAndJam(loop=indexUAJ,
                               factor=UAJfac);
      }
    } OR {
      None; # No tiling, interchange, or unroll and jam.
    }
    innerloops = BuiltIn.ListInnerLoops();
    *RoseLocus.Distribute(loop=innerloops);
  }
  innerloops = BuiltIn.ListInnerLoops();
  RoseLocus.Unroll(loop=innerloops,
                   factor=poweroftwo(2..8));
}
```

Optimization of Arbitrary Loop Nests

```
CodeReg scop {
  perfect = BuiltIn.IsPerfectLoopNest();
  depth = BuiltIn.LoopNestDepth();
  if (RoseLocus.IsDepAvailable()) {
    if (perfect && depth > 1) {
      permorder = permutation(seq(0,depth));
      RoseLocus.Interchange(order=permorder);
    }
    {
      if (perfect) {
        indexT1 = integer(1..depth);
        T1fac = poweroftwo(2..32);
        RoseLocus.Tiling(loop=indexT1, factor=T1fac);
      }
    } OR {
      if (depth > 1) {
        indexUAJ = integer(1..depth-1);
        UAJfac = poweroftwo(2..4);
        RoseLocus.UnrollAndJam(loop=indexUAJ,
                               factor=UAJfac);
      }
    } OR {
      None; # No tiling, interchange, or unroll and jam.
    }
    innerloops = BuiltIn.ListInnerLoops();
    *RoseLocus.Distribute(loop=innerloops);
  }
  innerloops = BuiltIn.ListInnerLoops();
  RoseLocus.Unroll(loop=innerloops,
                   factor=poweroftwo(2..8));
}
```

Optimization of Arbitrary Loop Nests

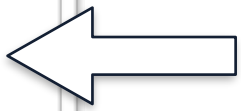
```
CodeReg scop {
  perfect = BuiltIn.IsPerfectLoopNest();
  depth = BuiltIn.LoopNestDepth();
  if (RoseLocus.IsDepAvailable()) {
    if (perfect && depth > 1) {
      permorder = permutation(seq(0,depth));
      RoseLocus.Interchange(order=permorder);
    }
    {
      if (perfect) {
        indexT1 = integer(1..depth);
        T1fac = poweroftwo(2..32);
        RoseLocus.Tiling(loop=indexT1, factor=T1fac);
      }
    } OR {
      if (depth > 1) {
        indexUAJ = integer(1..depth-1);
        UAJfac = poweroftwo(2..4);
        RoseLocus.UnrollAndJam(loop=indexUAJ,
                               factor=UAJfac);
      }
    } OR {
      None; # No tiling, interchange, or unroll and jam.
    }
    innerloops = BuiltIn.ListInnerLoops();
    *RoseLocus.Distribute(loop=innerloops);
  }
  innerloops = BuiltIn.ListInnerLoops();
  RoseLocus.Unroll(loop=innerloops,
                   factor=poweroftwo(2..8));
}
```



Information about the code:

Optimization of Arbitrary Loop Nests

```
CodeReg scop {
  perfect = BuiltIn.IsPerfectLoopNest();
  depth = BuiltIn.LoopNestDepth();
  if (RoseLocus.IsDepAvailable()) {
    if (perfect && depth > 1) {
      permorder = permutation(seq(0,depth));
      RoseLocus.Interchange(order=permorder);
    }
    {
      if (perfect) {
        indexT1 = integer(1..depth);
        T1fac = poweroftwo(2..32);
        RoseLocus.Tiling(loop=indexT1, factor=T1fac);
      }
    } OR {
      if (depth > 1) {
        indexUAJ = integer(1..depth-1);
        UAJfac = poweroftwo(2..4);
        RoseLocus.UnrollAndJam(loop=indexUAJ,
                               factor=UAJfac);
      }
    } OR {
      None; # No tiling, interchange, or unroll and jam.
    }
    innerloops = BuiltIn.ListInnerLoops();
    *RoseLocus.Distribute(loop=innerloops);
  }
  innerloops = BuiltIn.ListInnerLoops();
  RoseLocus.Unroll(loop=innerloops,
                   factor=poweroftwo(2..8));
}
```



Information about the code:

- Perfect loop nest?

Optimization of Arbitrary Loop Nests

```
CodeReg scop {
  perfect = BuiltIn.IsPerfectLoopNest();
  depth = BuiltIn.LoopNestDepth();
  if (RoseLocus.IsDepAvailable()) {
    if (perfect && depth > 1) {
      permorder = permutation(seq(0,depth));
      RoseLocus.Interchange(order=permorder);
    }
    {
      if (perfect) {
        indexT1 = integer(1..depth);
        T1fac = poweroftwo(2..32);
        RoseLocus.Tiling(loop=indexT1, factor=T1fac);
      }
    } OR {
      if (depth > 1) {
        indexUAJ = integer(1..depth-1);
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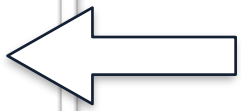

Information about the code:

- Perfect loop nest?

- Loop nest depth

Optimization of Arbitrary Loop Nests

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Information about the code:

- Perfect loop nest?

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- Dependence test available?

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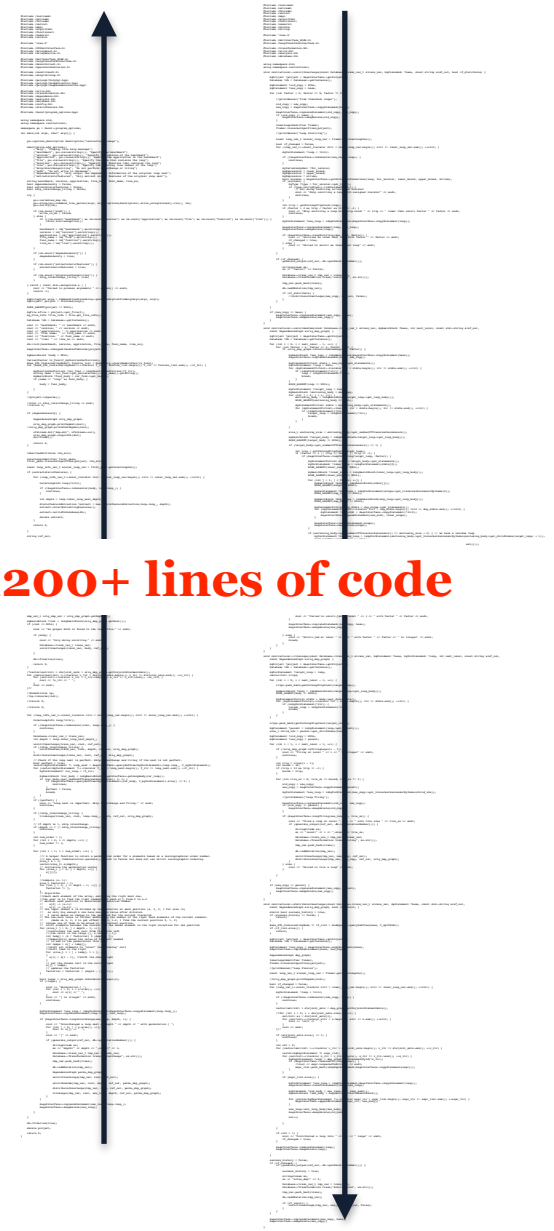

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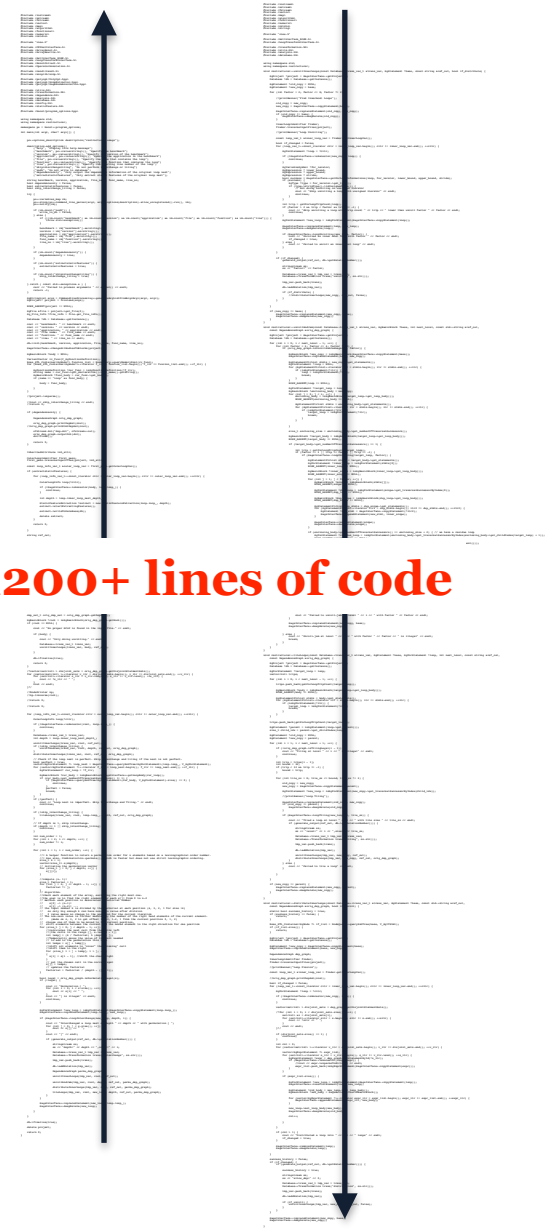

1200+ lines of code

- Reproduced Gong Zhangxiaowen et al. results
- Much more concise and flexible

Conclusions

- Locus is able to represent *complex* optimization spaces for different code regions
- Easy to use fine-grain *optimizations* in fine-grain *regions of code* to improve performance
- *Share* resulting optimization programs to amortize the search time
- Keep the baseline version *cleaner* and *simpler* for the long term
- Future work:
  - Use multiple search modules concurrently to speed up the search process
  - Help users at designing optimization sequences

Acknowledgments

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xpacc.illinois.edu

This material is based in part upon work supported by the Department of Energy, National Nuclear Security Administration, under Award Number DE-NA0002374 and by the National Science Foundation under Award 1533912.

We also gratefully acknowledge Gong Zhangxiaowen and Justin Szaday for their valuable help in setting up the experiments presented for optimizing arbitrary loop nests.

Locus: A System and a Language for Program Optimization

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+MINES ParisTech, PSL University, France

Thank you!

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