جامعة الملك عبدالله للعلوم والتقنية
King Abdullah University of Science and Technology

SHAHEEN
SUPERCOMPUTING LABORATORY

KAUST Supercomputing Laboratory

Introduction to Performance Analysis tools on Shaheen II

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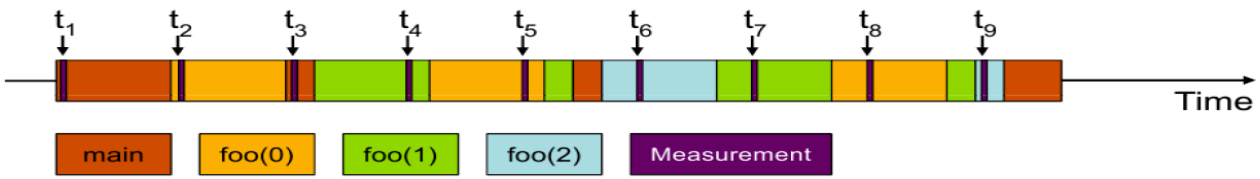
Outline

- Introduction
- Test cases
- Cray tools
  - Perftools
  - Cray Apprentice 2
  - Reveal
- Extrae/Paraver (briefly)

Introduction

- Why performance analysis?
  - Investigate the bottlenecks of an application
  - Identify potential improvements
  - Better usage of the hardware
- Profiling
  - Sampling
    - Lightweight
    - Overhead depends on the sampling frequency
    - Can lack resolution if there are small function calls
  - Event Tracing
    - Detailed information
    - Captures every event
    - Can capture communication events
    - Drawbacks, overhead and large amounts of data

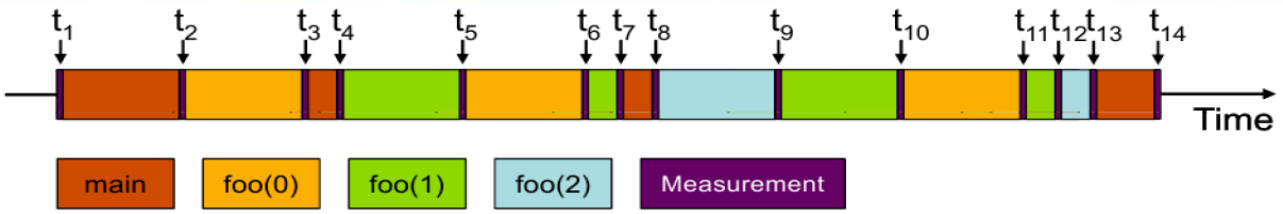
Sampling




```
int main()
{
  int i;

  for (i=0; i < 3; i++)
    foo(i);

  return 0;
}

void foo(int i)
{

  if (i > 0)
    foo(i - 1);

}
```

- Statistical inference of program behavior
- Not very detailed information
- Mainly for long-running applications

Tracing




```
int main()
{
  int i;
  Enter("main");
  for (i=0; i < 3; i++)
    foo(i);
  Leave("main");
  return 0;
}

void foo(int i)
{
  Enter("foo");
  if (i > 0)
    foo(i - 1);
  Leave("foo");
}
```

- Every event is captured
- Detailed information
- Overhead (depends on many factors)

Studying case

- NAS Parallel Benchmarks (NPB) consist of five kernels and three pseudo-applications, developed by NASA Advanced Supercomputing Division

- Why NPB/LU?
  - LU stands for Lower-Upper Gauss-Seidel solver
  - Simple application for testing purposes which combines computation and communication
  - Compile with Cray, Intel, GNU compilers and fast

CrayPat overview

- Assist the user with application performance analysis and optimization
  - Provides concrete suggestions instead of just reporting
- Basic functionalities apply for all the compilers on the system
- Requires no source code or Makefile modification (for most of the cases)

Components of CrayPat

- Module perftools-base
  - pat_build – Instruments the program to be analyzed
  - pat_report – Generates text reports from the performance data captured during program execution and exports data for use in other programs.
  - Cray Apprentice2 – A graphical analysis tool that can be used to visualize and explore the performance data captured during program, execution
  - Reveal – A graphical source code analysis tool that can be used to correlate performance analysis data with annotated source code listings, to identify key opportunities for optimization (it works only with Cray compiler)
  - grid_order – Generates MPI rank order information that can be used with the MPICH_RANK_REORDER
  - pat_help – Help system which provides extensive usage information

Files generated during regular profiling

- A.out+pat+PID-node[s|t].xf: raw data files
  - Depending on the profiling approach and conditions the execution of an instrumented application can create one or more .xf files where:
    - a.out is the name of the original program
    - PID is the process ID assigned to the instrumented program at runtime
    - Node is the physical node ID upon which the rank zero process executed
    - s|t is a letter code indicating the type of experiment performed, either **s** for sampling or **t** for tracing
  - Pat_report tool dump the .xf file or export to another file format for use with other applications, i.e, *.ap2 files
- *.ap2 files: self contained compressed performance files
  - Normally about 5 times smaller than the corresponding *.xf files
  - Only one *.ap2 per experiment in comparison to potentially multiple *.xf files

Prepare for the tutorial

- Connect to Shaheen II and copy the material:
  - ssh –X username@shaheen.kaust.edu.sa
  - cp /scratch/tmp/performance_workshop.tgz .
  - tar zxvf performance_workshop.tgz
  - cd performance_workshop/NPB3.3-MPI
  - slides located in the folder performance_workshop/

How to use CrayPat

- Load Perftools
  - *module unload darshan*
  - *module load perftools-base/6.3.2*
  - *module load perftools/6.3.2*

- Compile the code
  - *make clean*
  - *make LU NPROCS=64 CLASS=C*
    - *"WARNING: PerfTools is saving object files from a temporary directory into directory…"*
  - *cd bin*
- The new binary is called lu.C.64 is not instrumented yet

Sampling instrumentation I

- Execute the application
  - *sbatch --reservation*=s1001_85 *submit.sh*
  - Check the output files (lu_C_64_out_...txt)
- Build the instrumented binary with sampling instrumentation
  - *pat_build –S lu.C.64*
- The instrumented binary is called *lu.C.64+pat*
- *Some results of the current presentation are acquired with 128 MPI processes.*

Sampling instrumentation II

- Edit the submit.sh file, comment line 13 and uncomment line 16
  - *sbatch --reservation=*s1001_85 *submit.sh*
  - *The reservation of the nodes for this workshop is called s1001_85, you need to use it every time you submit jobs during this presentation.*

- The performance data are locate in a file called with the format lu.C.64+PID-XXX**s**.xf (PID and XXX are numbers)

Create your first report with sampling instrumentation

- Execute the pat_report tool
  - *pat_report –o sampling_report_lu_C_64.txt lu.C.64+PID-XXX**s**.xf*
- Open the file *sampling_report_lu_C_64.txt*

- CrayPat/X: Version 6.3.2 Revision rc1/6.3.2 02/25/16 18:26:21
  Number of PEs (MPI ranks): 64
  Numbers of PEs per Node: 32 PEs on each of 2 Nodes
  Numbers of Threads per PE: 1
  Number of Cores per Socket: 16
  Execution start time: Wed Apr 13 16:57:06 2016
  System name and speed: nid00035 2301 MHz (approx)
  Current path to data file:
  /scratch/markomg/NPB3.3.1/NPB3.3-MPI/bin/lu.C.64+pat+10974-35s.ap2
  (RTS)

Create your first report with sampling instrumentation

- Table 1: Profile by Function

```
 Samp% |   Samp |  Imb.    |  Imb.     |Group
       |        |  Samp | Samp% | Function
       |        |       |       |  PE=HIDE

 100.0% | 1,039.1 |      -- |     -- |Total
|-----------------------------------------------------------------
|  72.3% |   751.5 |      -- |     -- |USER
||----------------------------------------------------------------
||  33.5% |   347.9 |  45.1 | 11.6% |rhs_
||   8.0% |   83.4 |  24.6 | 23.0% |blts_
||   7.9% |   82.1 |  18.9 | 18.9% |buts_
||   7.8% |   81.2 |  23.8 | 22.9% |jacld_
||   7.4% |   77.4 |  24.6 | 24.3% |jacu_
||   4.6% |   47.8 |  26.2 | 35.7% |exchange_3_
||   2.2% |   23.2 |  15.8 | 40.8% |ssor_
||================================================================
```

Create your first report with sampling instrumentation (MPI with sampling is not helpful)

- Table 1: Profile by Function

```
Samp%   |   Samp |  Imb.    |  Imb.     |Group
                 |          |  Samp | Samp% | Function
                 |          |       |       |  PE=HIDE

 |  18.6% |   192.9 | -- |      -- |MPI
||-----------------------------------------------------------------
||   6.3% |      65.1 | 154.9 | 70.9% |MPIDI_Cray_shared_mem_coll_bcast
||   4.0% |      42.0 |  59.0 | 58.9% |MPIDI_CH3I_Progress
||   2.2% |      22.5 |  99.5 | 82.2% |MPIDI_Cray_shared_mem_coll_barrier
||   1.8% |      19.0 |  51.0 | 73.5% |MPID_nem_gni_poll
||   1.5% |      15.2 |  39.8 | 72.9% |MPID_nem_gni_check_localCQ
||=================================================================
|   4.5% |      47.0 |  -- |      -- |GNI
||-----------------------------------------------------------------
||   4.3% |      44.8 | 118.2 | 73.1% |GNI_CqGetEvent
||=================================================================
|   4.4% |      45.8 |  -- |      -- |ETC
||-----------------------------------------------------------------
||   2.1% |      21.9 |  65.1 | 75.4% |GNII_DlaProgress
||   1.0% |      10.4 |   8.6 | 45.8% |_cray_mpi_memcpy_snb
|=================================================================
```

Profile by Group, Function, and Line

- Table 2: Profile by Group, Function, and Line

```
Samp% |   Samp |  Imb.   |  Imb.      |Group
      |        |  Samp | Samp% | Function
      |        |       |       |  Source
      |        |       |       |   Line
      |        |       |       |    PE=HIDE

 100.0% | 1,039.1 |      -- |    -- |Total
|-----------------------------------------------------------------
|  72.3% |   751.5 |      -- |    -- |USER
||----------------------------------------------------------------
||  33.5% |   347.9 |      -- |    -- |rhs_
3|      |       |       |       | NPB3.3.1/NPB3.3-MPI/LU/rhs.f
||||------------------------------------------------------------
4|||   2.2% |22.5 |  13.5 | 37.8% |line.43
4|||   1.8% |18.2 |   9.8 | 35.2% |line.96
4|||   1.6% |16.4 |  10.6 | 39.6% |line.228
…
```

File rhs.f, line 43

```
do k = 1, nz
      do j = 1, ny
        do i = 1, nx
          do m = 1, 5
            rsd(m,i,j,k) = -
          frct(m,i,j,k)
          end do
        end do
      end do
    end do
```

More information from sampling

- Table 3: Wall Clock Time, Memory High Water Mark (limited entries shown)

```
  Process |  Process   |PE=[mmm]
     Time   |    HiMem    |
              | (MBytes)   |

 20.455187 | 39.18 |Total
|-----------------------------
| 23.922620 |39.74 |pe.34
| 19.638636 |39.57 |pe.107
| 16.558081 |39.66 |pe.68
|==============================
```

- ========== Additional details ==========

  Experiment: samp_pc_time

  Sampling interval: 10000 microsecs

Automatic Profiling Analysis (APA)

- After the previous execution of the command *pat_report* two new files were created with extensions *apa* and *ap2*, the second one will be presented later.

- Open the file sampling_report_lu_C_64.apa

```
#       Collect the default PERFCTR group.

  -Drtenv=PAT_RT_PERFCTR=default

#       Alternatively, energy counters may be added to the default
#       list by commenting out the line above and enabling the
#       line below. Note that this may significantly increase the
#       runtime overhead for high trace counts. The parentheses
#       in the syntax below denote counters that are not available
#       on all platforms.

#  -Drtenv=PAT_RT_PERFCTR=default,(PM_ENERGY:NODE),(PM_ENERGY:ACC)

#       Libraries to trace.

  -g mpi
```

Automatic Profiling Analysis (APA) II

```
#       Local functions are listed for completeness, but cannot be traced.

  -w  # Enable tracing of user-defined functions.

# 33.49% 32799 bytes
        -T rhs_

# 8.02% 3379 bytes
        -T blts_

# 7.90% 3863 bytes
        -T buts_

# 7.81% 14983 bytes
        -T jacld_
…
-o lu.C.128+apa # New instrumented program.
```

Automatic Profiling Analysis (APA) III

- In order to create the new binary with regard to APA, execute the following
  - ***pat_build -O sampling_report_lu_C_64.apa***

```
WARNING: Tracing small, frequently called functions can add excessive overhead.
WARNING: To set a minimum size, say 1200 bytes, for traced functions, use:
   -D trace-text-size=1200.
INFO: A total of 7 selected non-group functions were traced.
INFO: A maximum of 105 functions from group 'mpi' will be traced.
```

- The new instrumented binary is called *lu.C.64+apa*
- Edit the submit.sh file, comment line 16 and uncomment line 19
  - *sbatch --reservation=s1001_85 submit.sh*
- The new performance file is called *lu.C.64+**apa**+PID-XXX**t**.xf*
- Use the tool *pat_report*
  - *pat_report -o report_apa_lu_C_64.txt lu.C.64+apa+PID-XXXt.xf*
- Open the file report_apa_lu_C_64.txt

Performance report I

Table 1: Profile by Function Group and Function

```
  Time% |      Time |          Imb. |   Imb. |          Calls |Group
        |           |          Time |  Time% |                | Function
        |           |               |        |                |  PE=HIDE

 100.0% | 12.081612 |            -- |     -- |      455,387.7 |Total
|-----------------------------------------------------------------
|  73.8% |  8.922097 |            -- |     -- |      161,404.0 |USER
||----------------------------------------------------------------
||  28.6% |  3.450003 |  0.416838 |  10.9% |          253.0 |rhs_
||  10.4% |  1.260820 |  0.153597 |  10.9% |       40,160.0 |buts_
||  10.4% |  1.259256 |  0.144344 |  10.4% |       40,160.0 |blts_
||   7.5% |  0.909228 |  0.122412 |  12.0% |       40,160.0 |jacld_
||   7.1% |  0.861425 |  0.130527 |  13.3% |       40,160.0 |jacu_
||   5.7% |  0.684862 |  0.139784 |  17.1% |          2.0 |ssor_
||   3.7% |  0.451014 |  0.295409 |  39.9% |          508.0 |exchange_3_
||================================================================
```

Performance report II

Table 1: Profile by Function Group and Function

```
  Time% |      Time |     Imb. |   Imb.     |   Calls |Group
        |           | Time     |  Time% |           | Function
        |           |          |        |           |  PE=HIDE

|  17.8% |  2.148878 |       -- |      -- | 293,958.7 |MPI
||-----------------------------------------------------------------
||  11.9% |  1.432456 | 3.029769 |  68.4% | 145,580.0 |MPI_RECV
||   3.8% |  0.465076 | 0.411500 |  47.3% | 146,502.9 |MPI_SEND
||   2.0% |  0.241474 | 1.003594 |  81.2% |       922.9 |mpi_wait
||=================================================================
|   8.4% |  1.010618 |       -- |      -- |      24.0 |MPI_SYNC
||-----------------------------------------------------------------
||   8.2% |  0.991427 | 0.991319 | 100.0% |       1.0 |mpi_init_(sync)
|=================================================================
```

- If needed disable MPI Sync with
  - *export PAT_RT_MPI_SYNC=0*

MPI topology

- MPI Grid Detection:

  There appears to be point-to-point MPI communication in a 8 X 16 grid pattern. The 17.8% of the total execution time spent in MPI functions might be reduced with a rank order that maximizes communication between ranks on the same node. The effect of several rank orders is estimated below.

  A file named MPICH_RANK_ORDER.Grid was generated along with this report and contains usage instructions and the Hilbert rank order from the following table.

Rank Order	On-Node Bytes/PE	On-Node Bytes/PE% of Total Bytes/PE	MPICH_RANK_REORDER_METHOD
Hilbert	3.039e+10	87.40%	3
SMP	2.947e+10	84.75%	1
Fold	1.685e+10	48.46%	2
RoundRobin	1.106e+10	31.82%	0

- Example for 128 MPI processes

0,1,17,16,32,48...
68,84,85,69,70,71…

How to use the new MPI topology file:

1. **cp MPICH_RANK_ORDER.XXX MPICH_RANK_ORDER**
2. **export MPICH_RANK_REORDER_METHOD=3**

Hardware counters

D1 cache utilization:

All instrumented functions with significant execution time had D1 cache hit ratios above the desirable minimum of 75.0%.

D1 + D2 cache utilization:

All instrumented functions with significant execution time had combined D1 and D2 cache hit ratios above the desirable minimum of 80.0%.

TLB utilization:

All instrumented functions with significant execution time had more than the desirable minimum of 200 data references per TLB miss.

Find more about hardware performance counters

- Execute:
  - *pat_help*
  - *counters haswell groups*

Hardware counters

Total

Time%	100.0%	
Time	12.081612 secs	
Imb. Time	-- secs	
Imb. Time%	--	
Calls	0.038M/sec	455,387.7 calls
CPU_CLK_THREAD_UNHALTED:THREAD_P		47,351,574,846
CPU_CLK_THREAD_UNHALTED:REF_XCLK		2,124,810,371
DTLB_LOAD_MISSES:MISS_CAUSES_A_WALK		6,686,929
DTLB_STORE_MISSES:MISS_CAUSES_A_WALK		2,823,391
L1D:REPLACEMENT		1,404,754,113
L2_RQSTS:ALL_DEMAND_DATA_RD		515,418,048
L2_RQSTS:DEMAND_DATA_RD_HIT		197,719,491
MEM_UOPS_RETIRED:ALL_LOADS		20,512,449,601
CPU_CLK	2.23GHz	
TLB utilization	2,156.86 refs/miss	4.21 avg uses
D1 cache hit,miss ratios	93.2% hits	6.8% misses
D1 cache utilization (misses)	14.60 refs/miss	1.83 avg hits
D2 cache hit,miss ratio	77.4% hits	22.6% misses
D1+D2 cache hit,miss ratio	98.5% hits	1.5% misses
D1+D2 cache utilization	64.57 refs/miss	8.07 avg hits
D2 to D1 bandwidth	2,603.843MiB/sec	32,986,755,044 bytes
Average Time per Call	0.000027 secs	
CrayPat Overhead : Time	**8.0%**	

Hardware Counters - Description

Hardware performance counter events:

CPU_CLK_THREAD_UNHALTED:REF_XCLK Count core clock cycles whenever the clock signal on the specificcore is running (not halted):Cases when the core is unhalted at 100Mhz

CPU_CLK_THREAD_UNHALTED:THREAD_P Count core clock cycles whenever the clock signal on the specificcore is running (not halted):Cycles when thread is not halted

DTLB_LOAD_MISSES:MISS_CAUSES_A_WALK Data TLB load misses:Misses in all DTLB levels that cause page walks

DTLB_STORE_MISSES:MISS_CAUSES_A_WALK Data TLB store misses:Misses in all DTLB levels that cause page walks

L1D:REPLACEMENT L1D cache:L1D Data line replacements

L2_RQSTS:ALL_DEMAND_DATA_RD L2 requests:Any data read request to L2 cache

L2_RQSTS:DEMAND_DATA_RD_HIT L2 requests:Demand Data Read requests that hit L2 cache

MEM_UOPS_RETIRED:ALL_LOADS Memory uops retired (Precise Event):All load uops retired

PM_ENERGY:NODE Compute node accumulated energy

CYCLES_RTC User Cycles (approx, from rtc)

Load Balance with MPI Message stats

Table 3: Load Balance with MPI Message Stats (limited entries shown)

Time%	Time	MPI Msg Count	MPI Msg Bytes	Avg MPI Msg Size	Group PE=[mmm]
100.0%	12.081612	146,522.9	271,667,585.0	1,854.10	Total
73.8%	8.922097	0.0	0.0	--	USER
80.6%	9.739499	0.0	0.0	--	pe.26
75.8%	9.160217	0.0	0.0	--	pe.61
45.1%	5.442844	0.0	0.0	--	pe.127
17.8%	2.148878	146,522.9	271,667,585.0	1,854.10	MPI
48.8%	5.891394	80,852.0	143,737,828.0	1,777.79	pe.127
15.5%	1.874838	161,678.0	293,895,236.0	1,817.78	pe.43
10.5%	1.263484	161,678.0	303,691,732.0	1,878.37	pe.26
8.4%	1.010618	0.0	0.0	--	MPI_SYNC
22.0%	2.653814	0.0	0.0	--	pe.103
7.4%	0.895974	0.0	0.0	--	pe.123
0.1%	0.012597	0.0	0.0	--	pe.0

Load Balance with MPI message stats by caller

Table 4: MPI Message Stats by Caller (limited entries shown)

```
        MPI | MPI Msg Bytes |   MPI Msg | MsgSz |  16<=  | 256<= | 64KiB<= |Function
        Msg |                |    Count  |   <16  | MsgSz | MsgSz |   MsgSz | Caller
 Bytes%  |                |           | Count  |  <256 | <4KiB |   <1MiB |PE=[mmm]
         |                |           |        | Count |  Count |   Count |
 100.0% | 271,667,585.0  | 146,522.9 |  14.0  |   6.9  | 145,581.3 |   920.8 |Total
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
| 100.0% | 271,667,261.0 | 146,502.9 |   0.0 |   0.9 | 145,581.3 |   920.8 |MPI_SEND
||------------------------------------------------------------------------------
||  67.5% | 183,314,340.0 |     920.8 |   0.0 |   0.0 |       0.0 |   920.8 |exchange_3_
3|  67.2% | 182,592,630.0 |     917.1 |   0.0 |   0.0 |       0.0 |   917.1 | rhs_
4|       |               |       |       |       |       |       | ssor_
5|       |               |       |       |       |       |       |  applu_
||||||-------------------------------------------------------------------------
6|||||  77.2% | 209,848,320.0 |   1,012.0 |   0.0 |   0.0 |    0.0 | 1,012.0 |pe.17
6|||||  72.4% | 196,732,800.0 |   1,012.0 |   0.0 |   0.0 |    0.0 | 1,012.0 |pe.88
6|||||  36.2% |  98,366,400.0 |   506.0 |   0.0 |   0.0 |       0.0 |   506.0 |pe.127
```

- In order to adjust the size of the MPI eager mode (default 8KB, max value 128KB) according to the MPI message stats, use the following command in your job script, where
  - export MPICH_GNI_MAX_EAGER_MSG_SIZE=131072
  - export MPICH_ENV_DISPLAY=1

Wall clock and memory high water mark

Table 5: Wall Clock Time, Memory High Water Mark (limited entries shown)

```
  Process |  Process |PE=[mmm]
       Time | HiMem |
                | (MBytes) |

 20.166938 |        48.25 |Total
|-----------------------------
| 23.813279 |        48.70 |pe.98
| 20.039177 |        49.79 |pe.82
| 17.694283 |        49.70 |pe.0
|==============================
```

- In order to extract the profling information for all the processes and not aggregate data, the pat_report tool can be used as following:
  - *pat_report -s pe=ALL -o sampling_results_all.txt txt lu.C.64+apa+PID-XXXt.xf*
  - *pat_report -s filter_input='pe<=5' ...*
  - *pat_report -s filter_input='pe%2==0' ...*

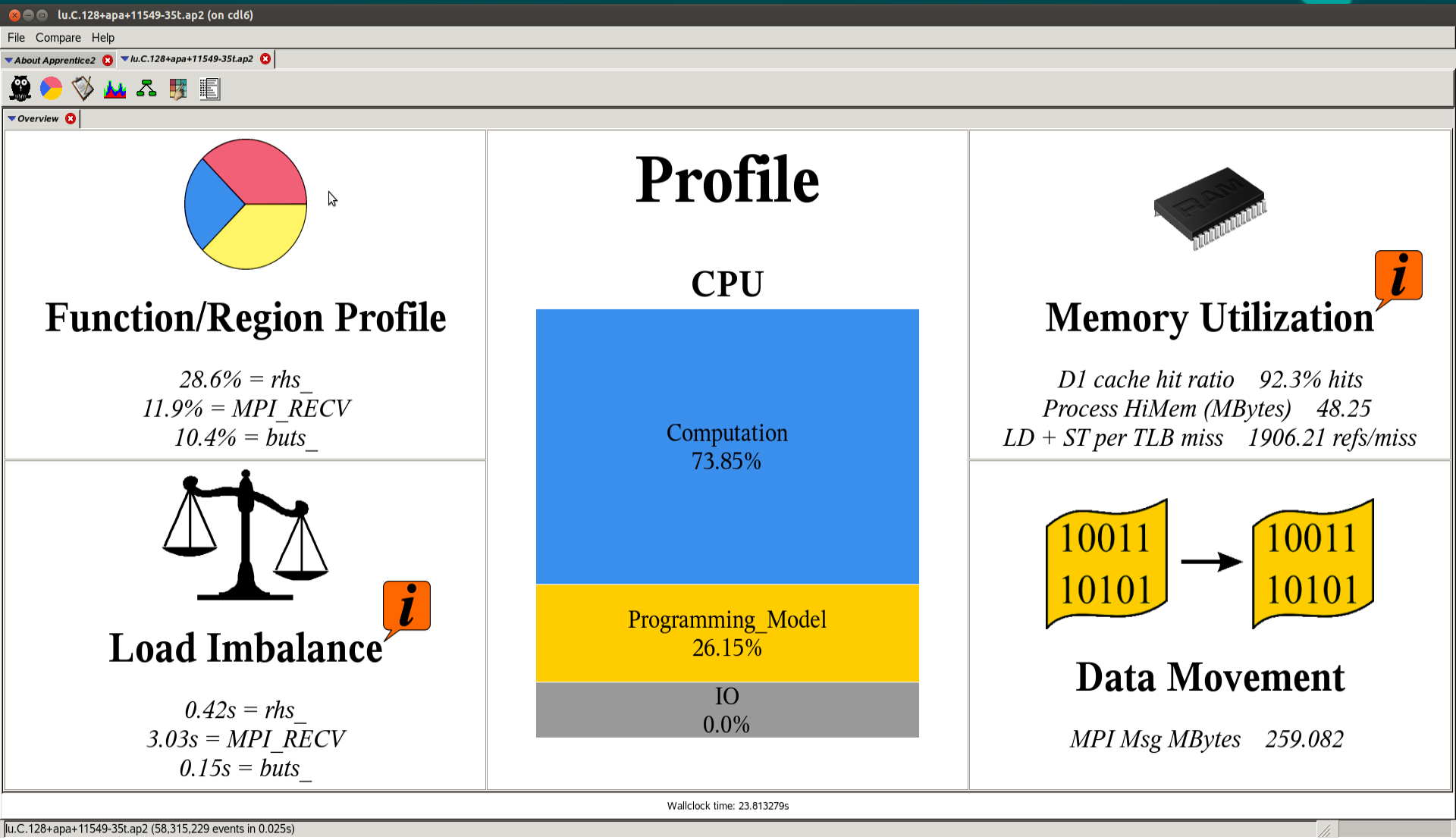
Apprentice2

A GUI for the raw data

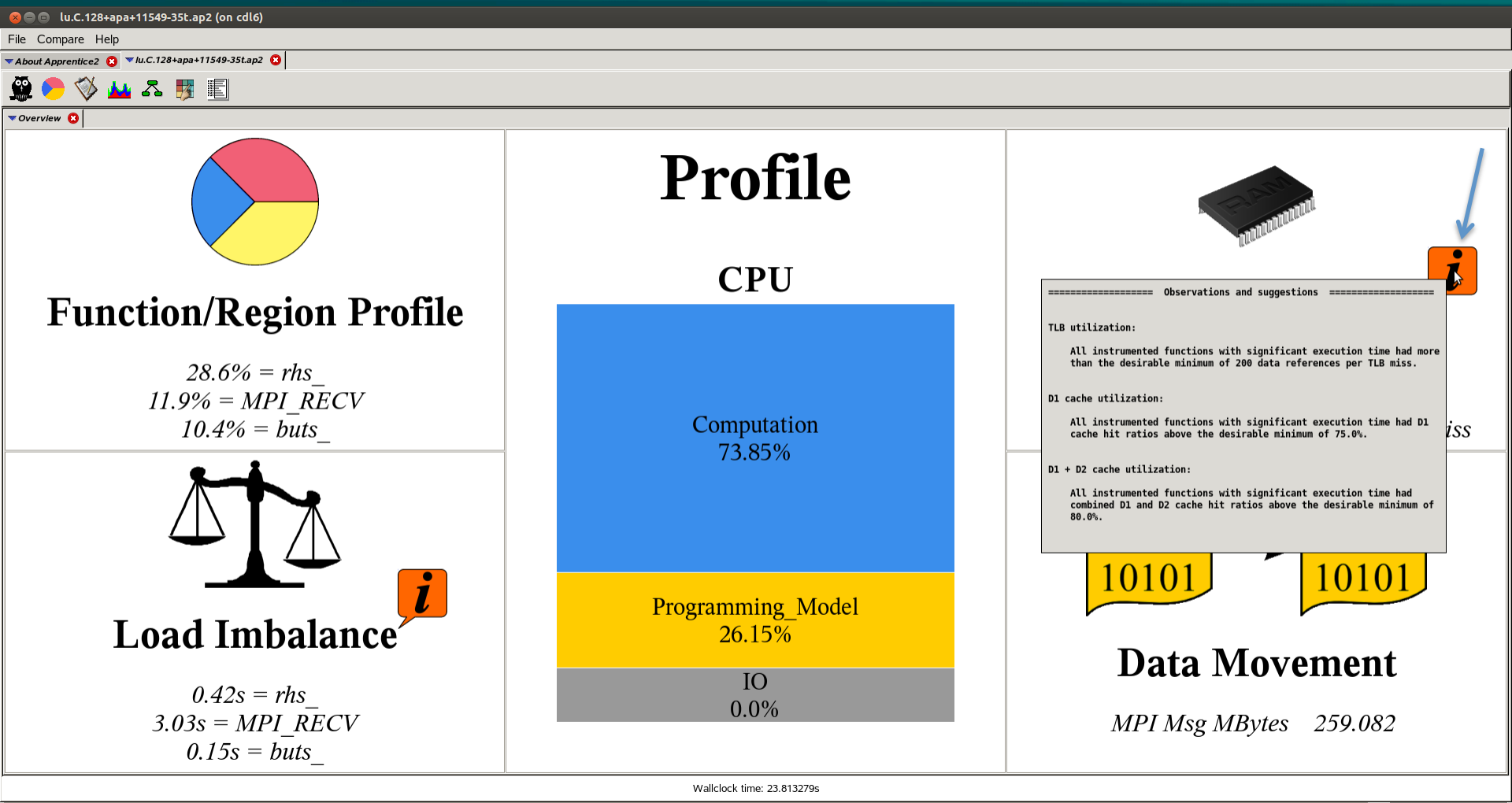
How to start with Apprentice2

- The *pat_report* tool has created one file with extension *ap2*
  - ls –ltr *.ap2
- In order to visualize the performance data
  - Connect to Shaheen II with "ssh –X …"
  - module load perftools-base/6.3.2
  - app2 lu.C.64+**apa**+PID-XX**t**.ap2
- The example of the presentation is for lu.C.128

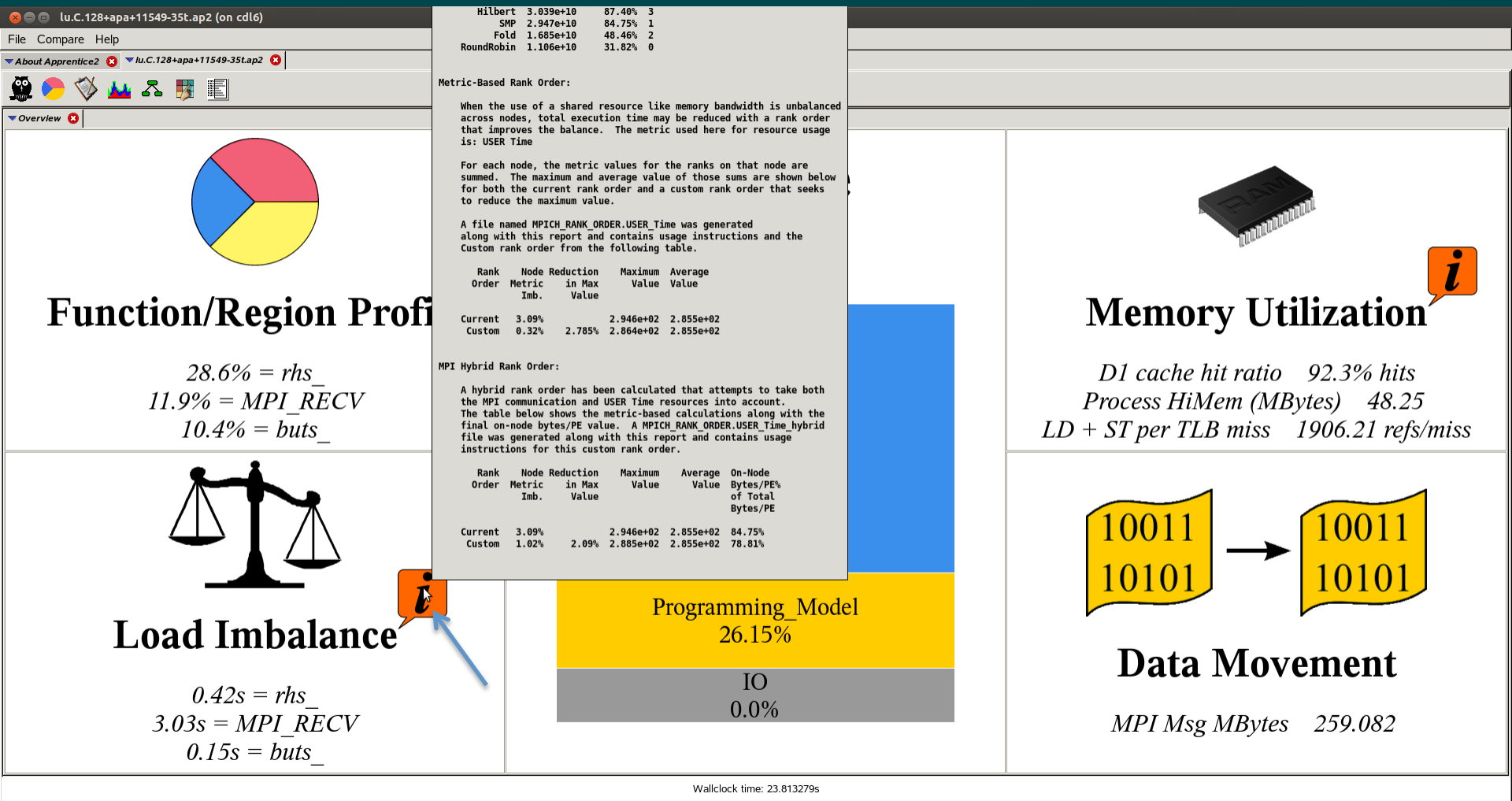
Apprentice2 – Generic view



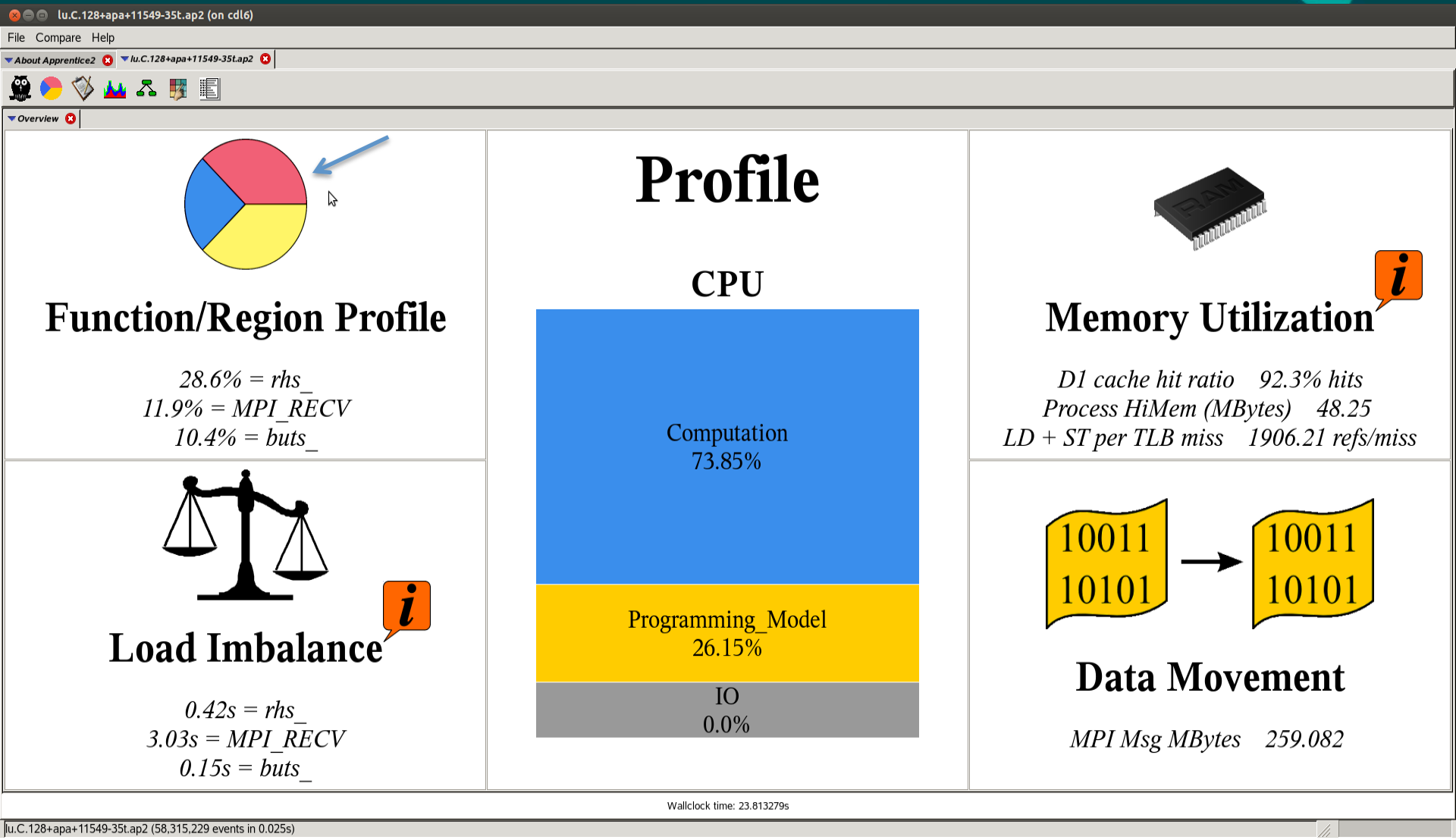
Apprentice2 – Generic view



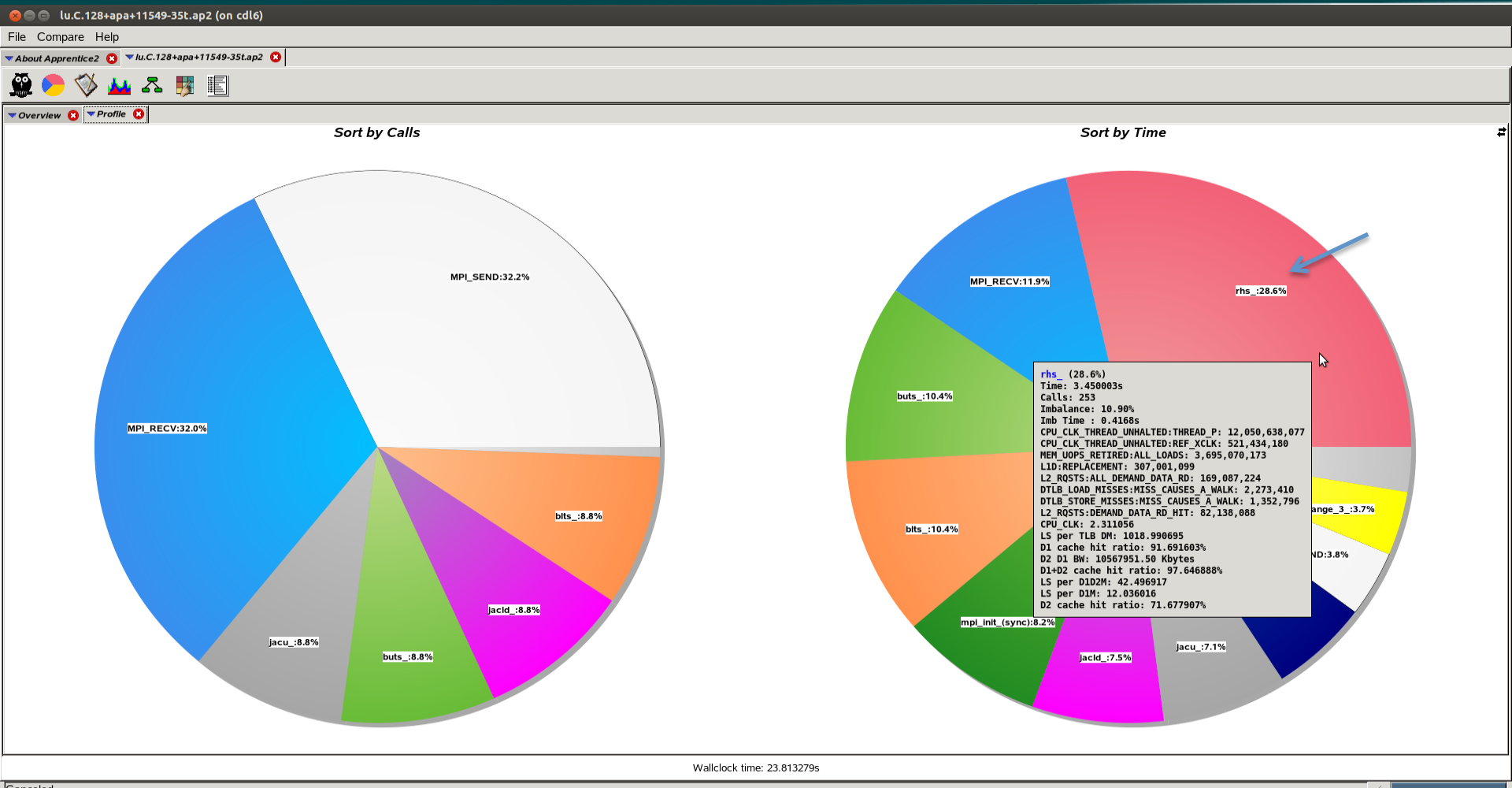
Apprentice2 – Generic view



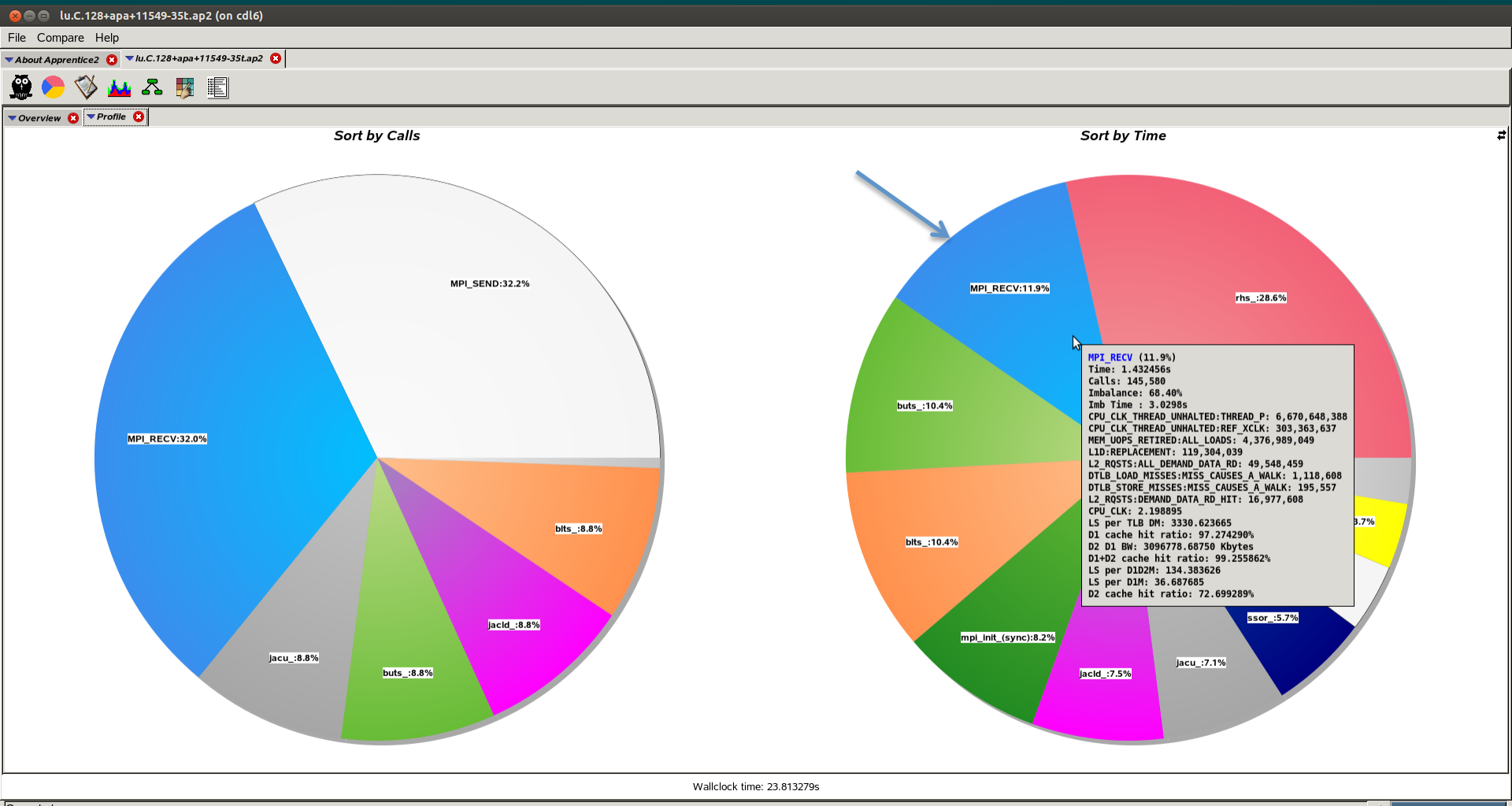
Apprentice2 – Generic view



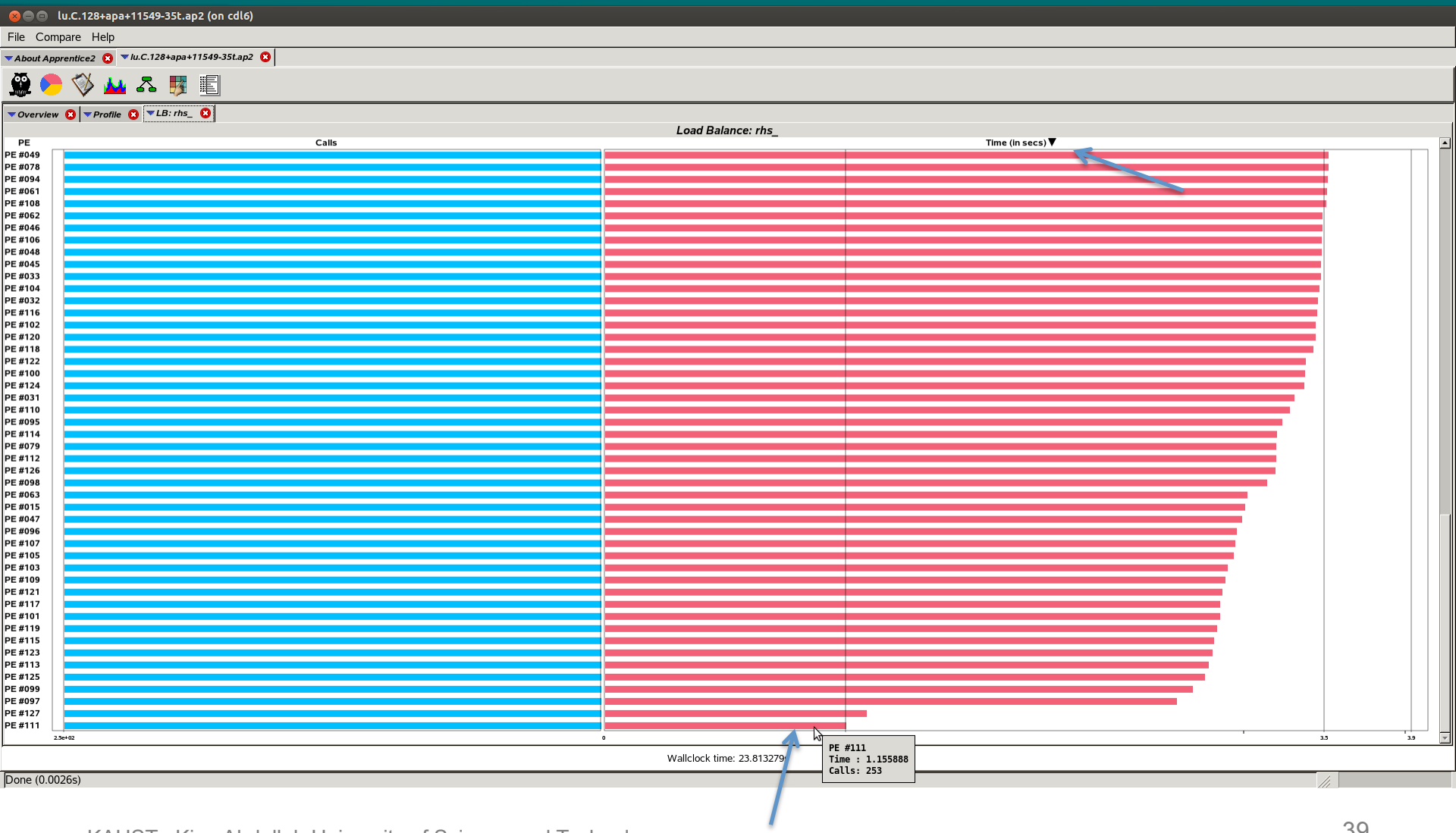
Apprentice2 – Profile I



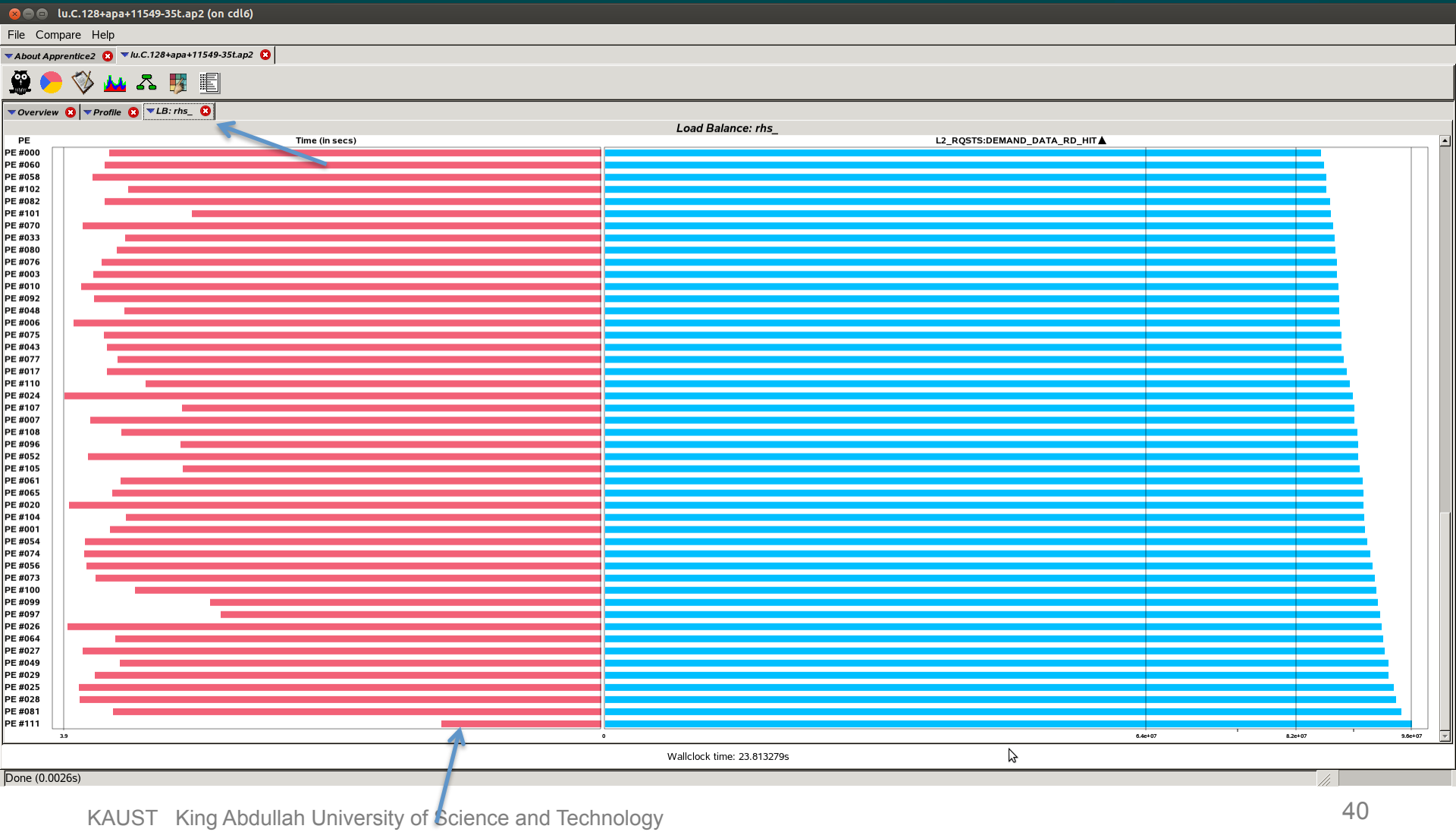
Apprentice2 – Profile II



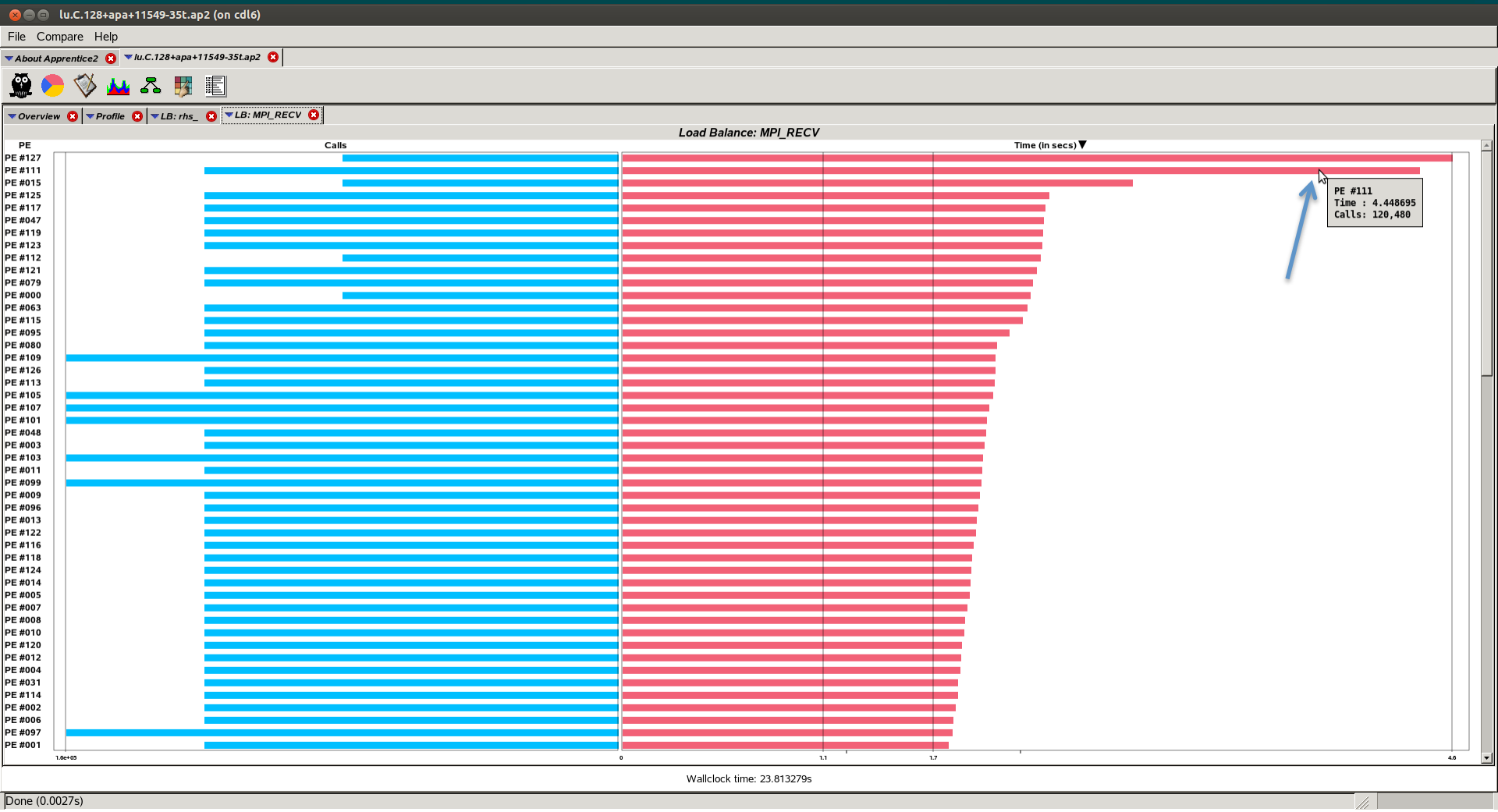
Apprentice2 – Load Balance I



Apprentice2 – Load Balance II

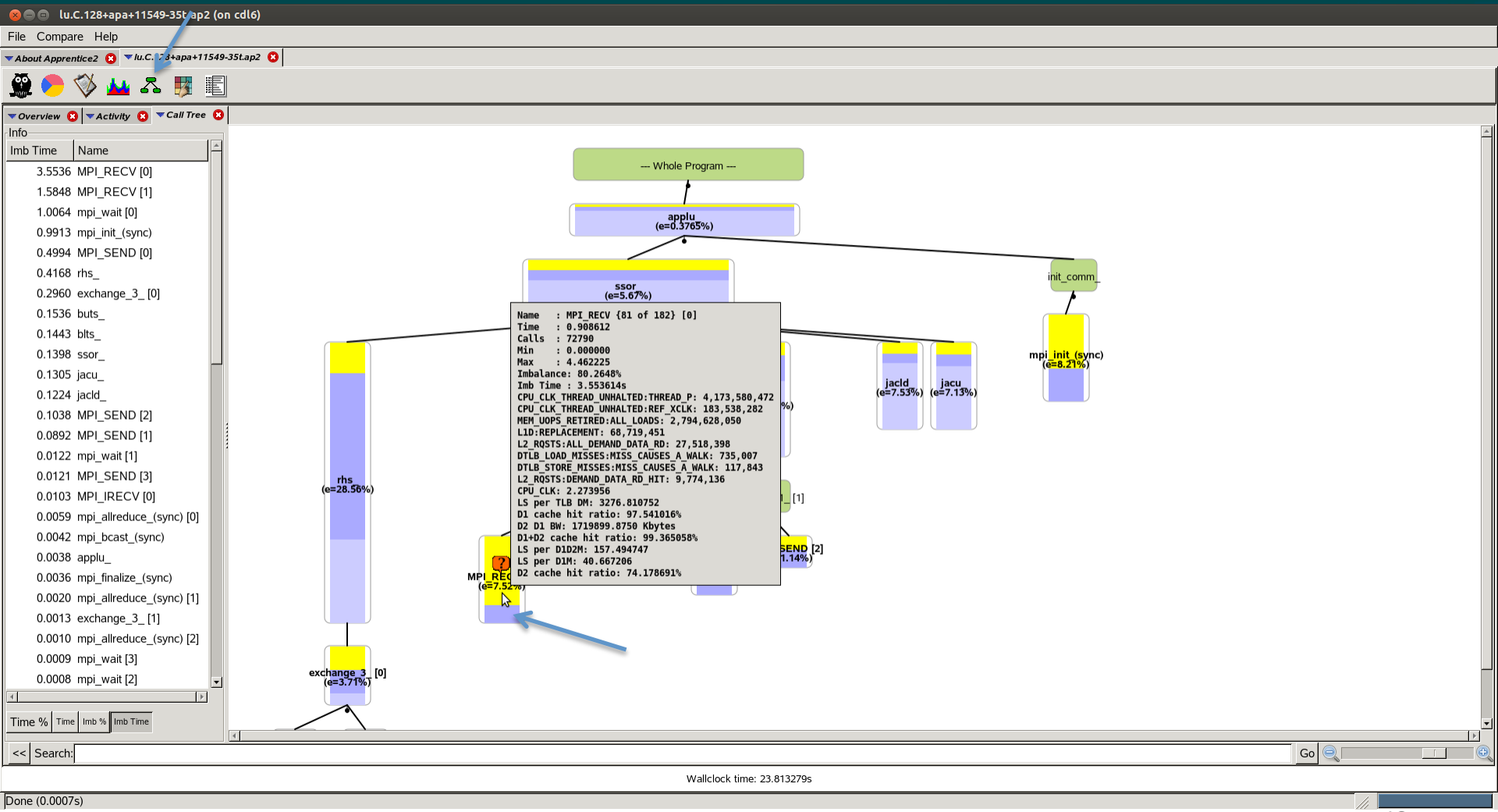


Apprentice2 – Load Balance III

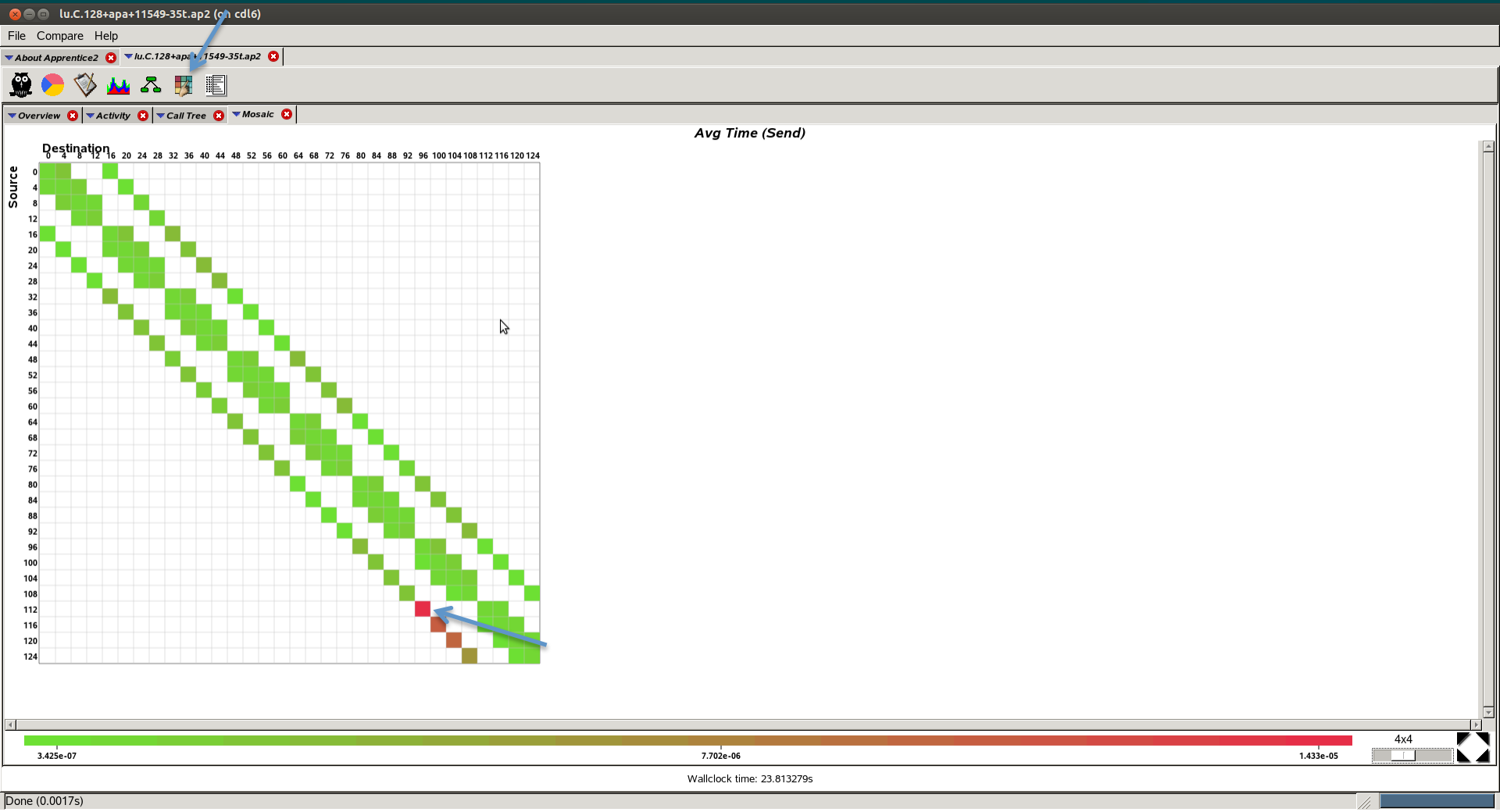


Apprentice2 – Activity

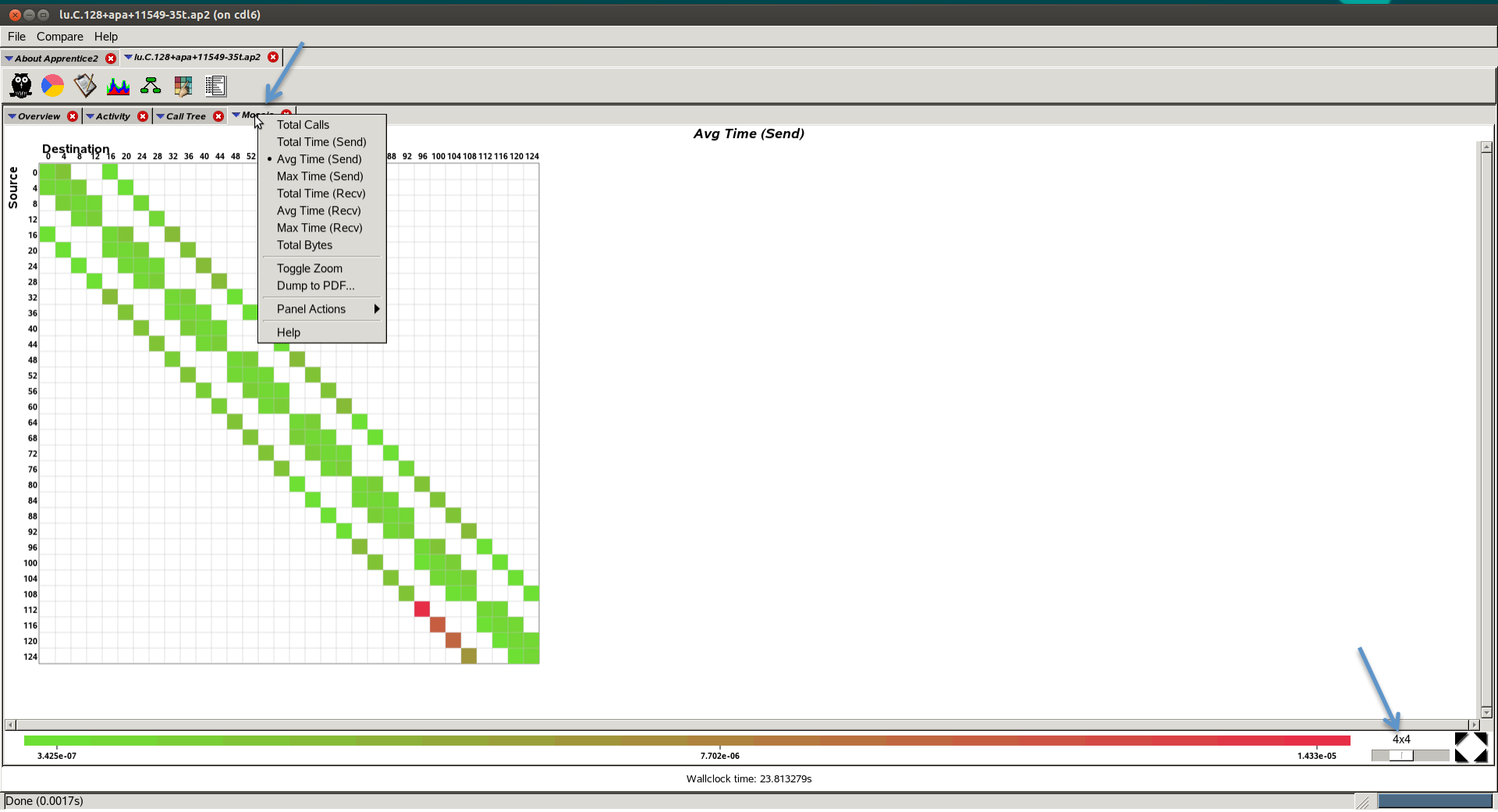
Apprentice2 – Call Tree



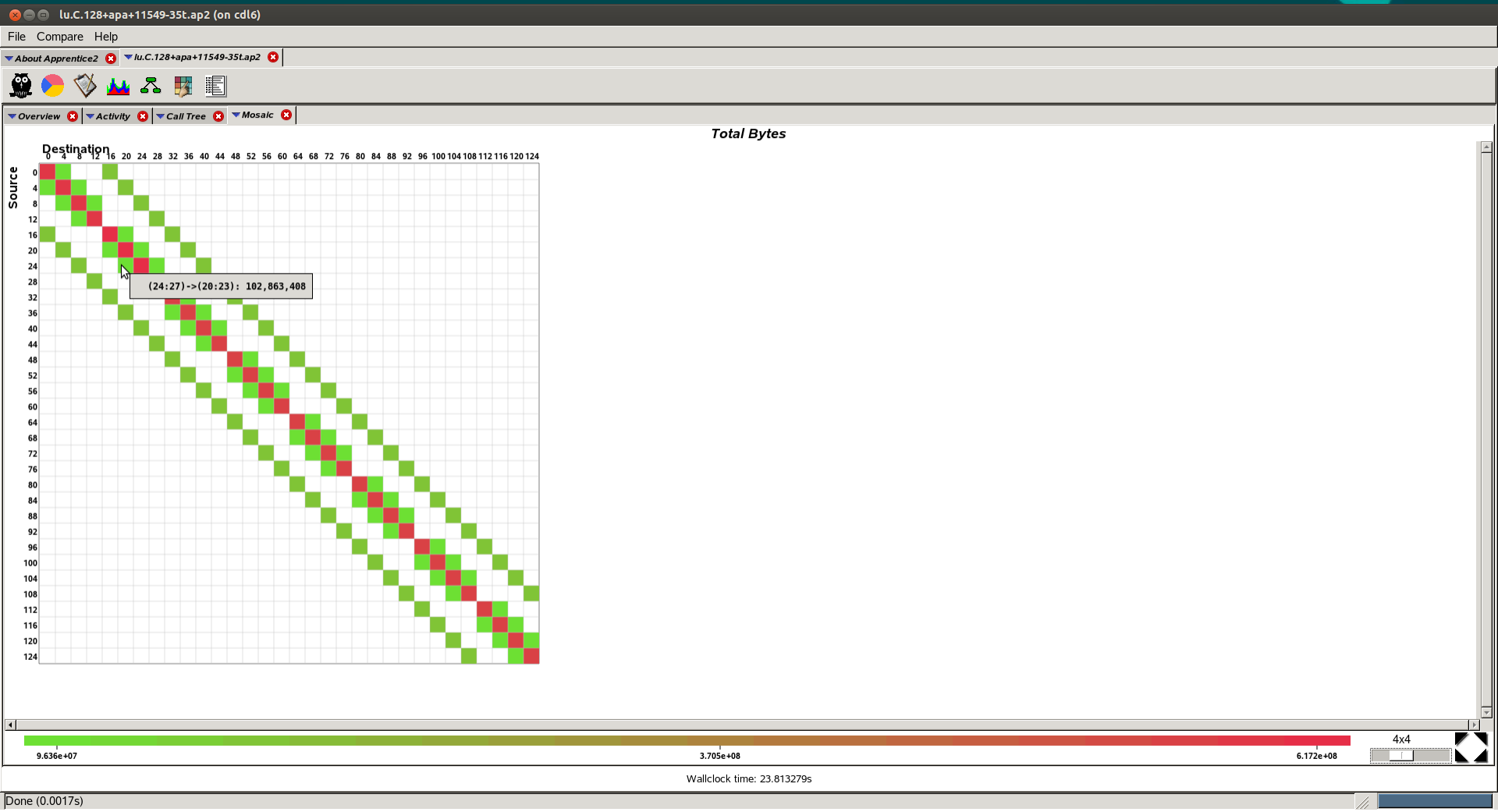
Apprentice2 – Mosaic I



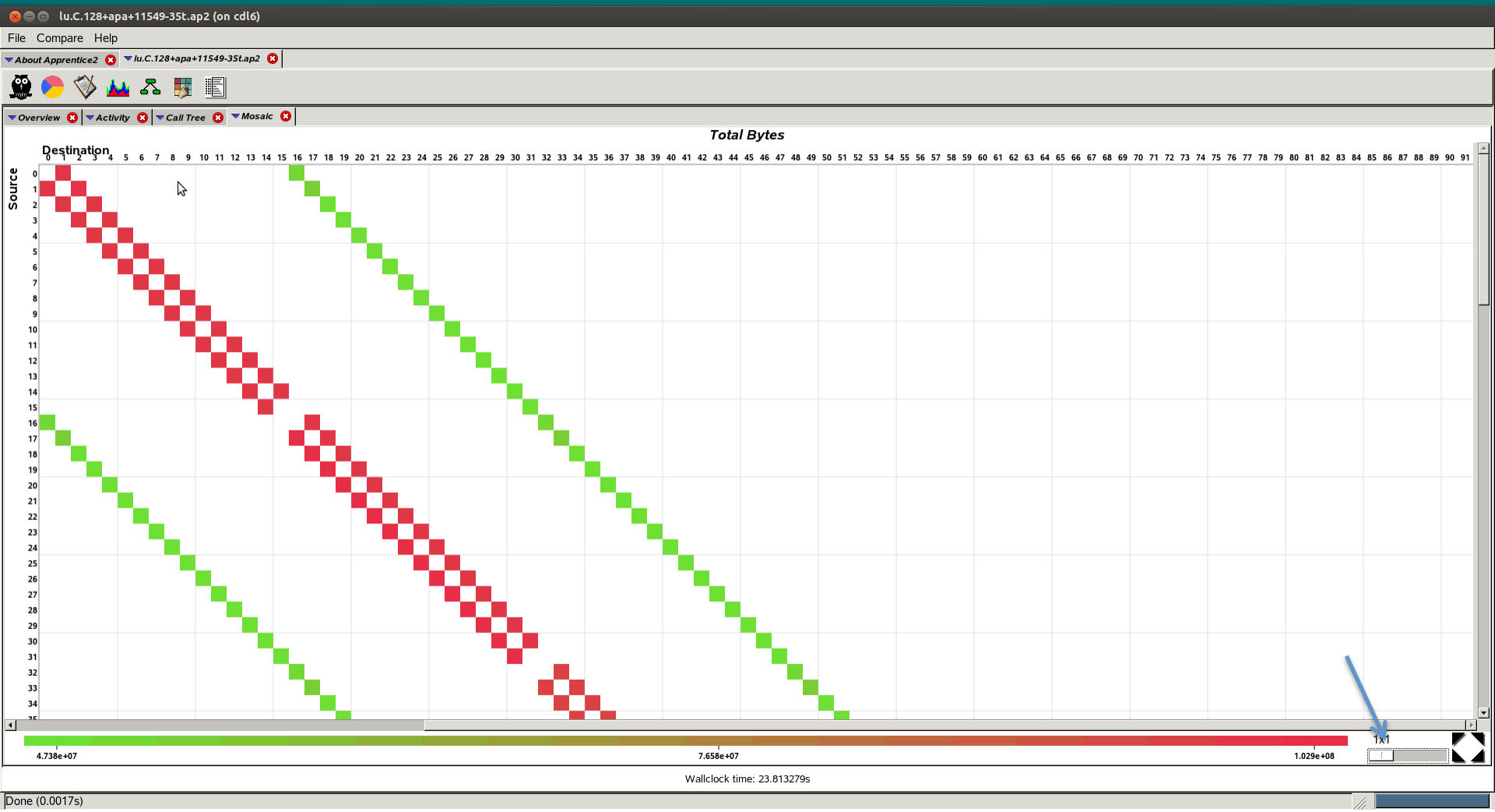
Apprentice2 – Mosaic II



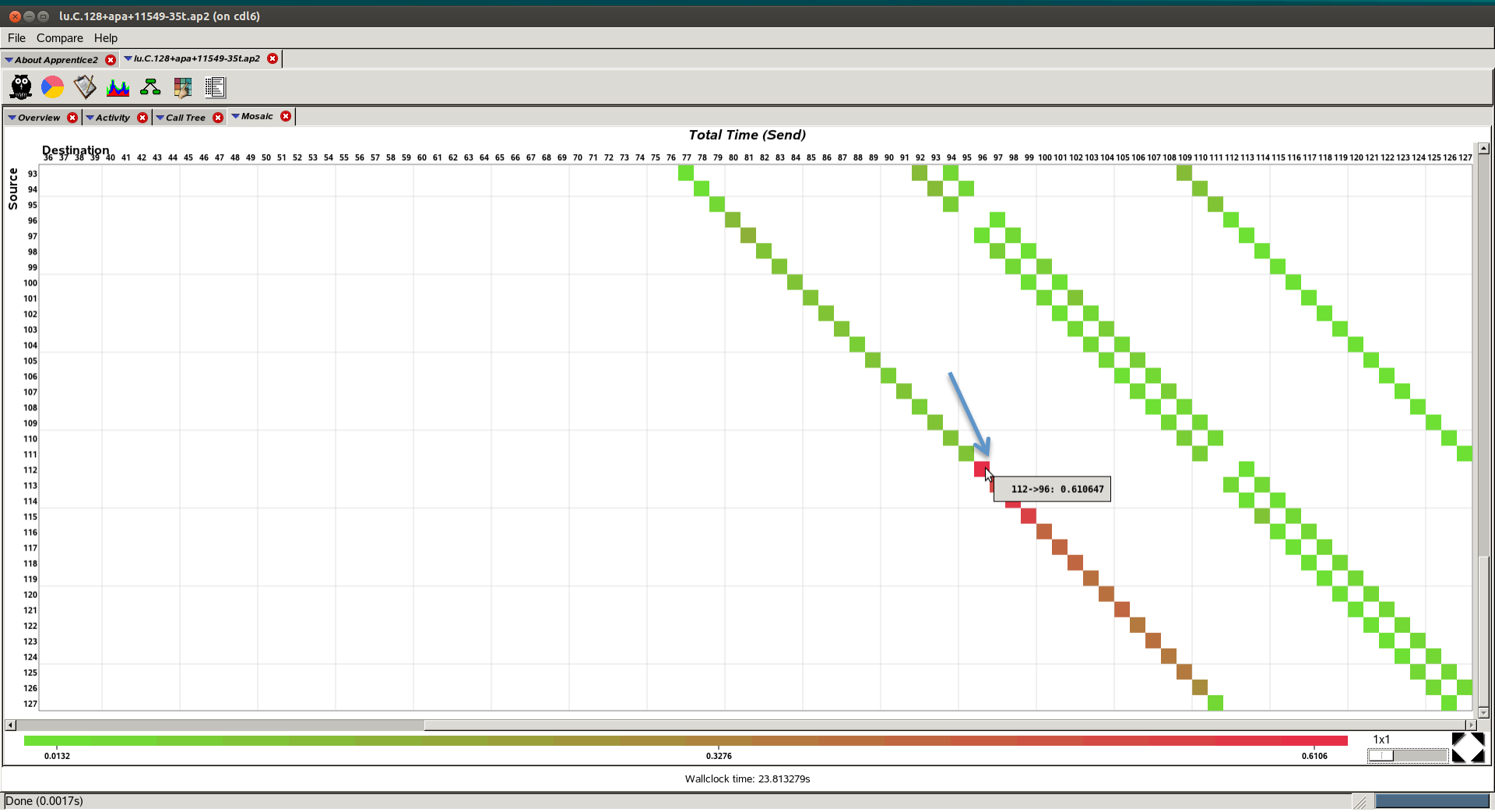
Apprentice2 – Mosaic IV



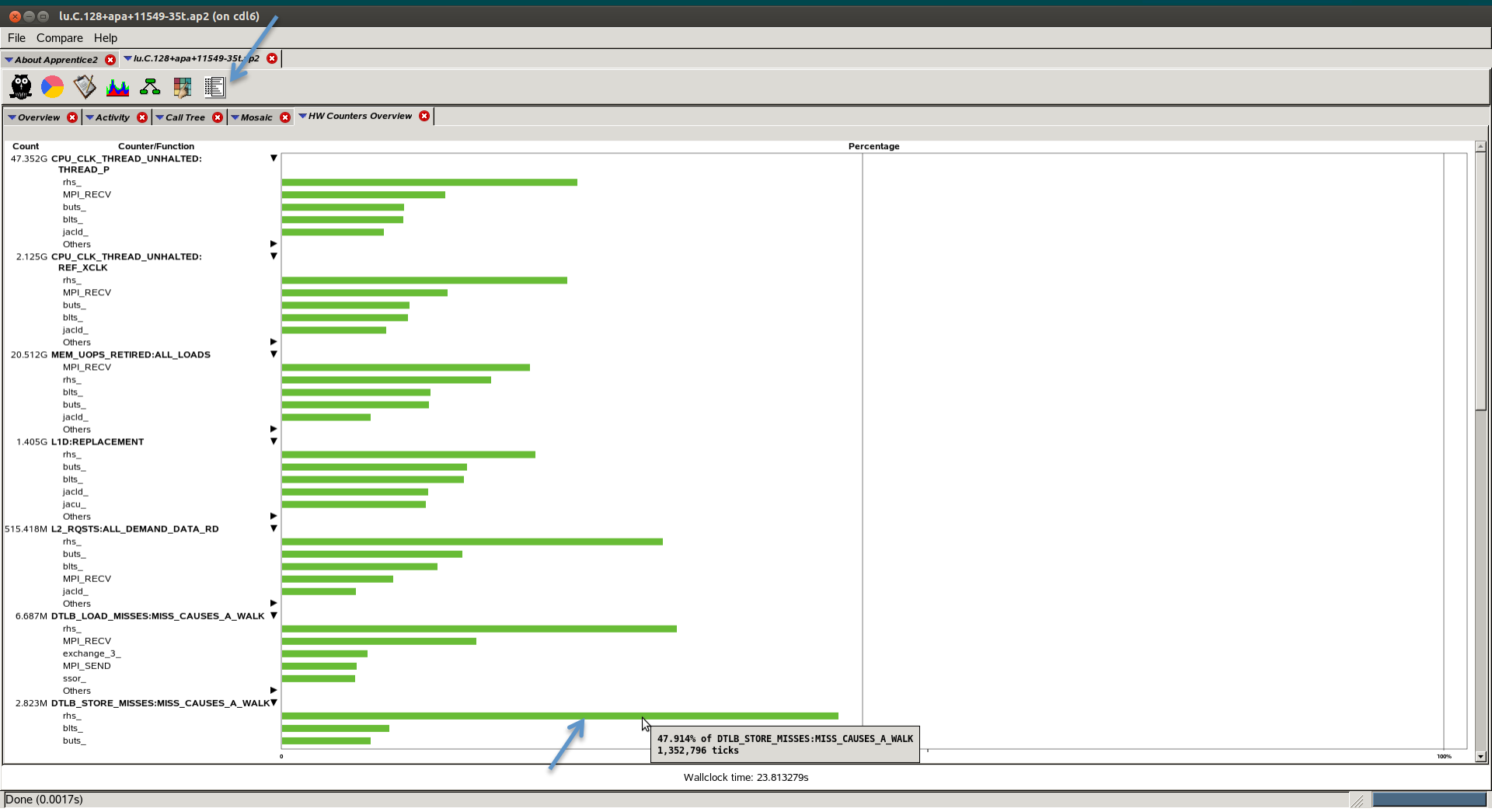
Apprentice2 – Mosaic V



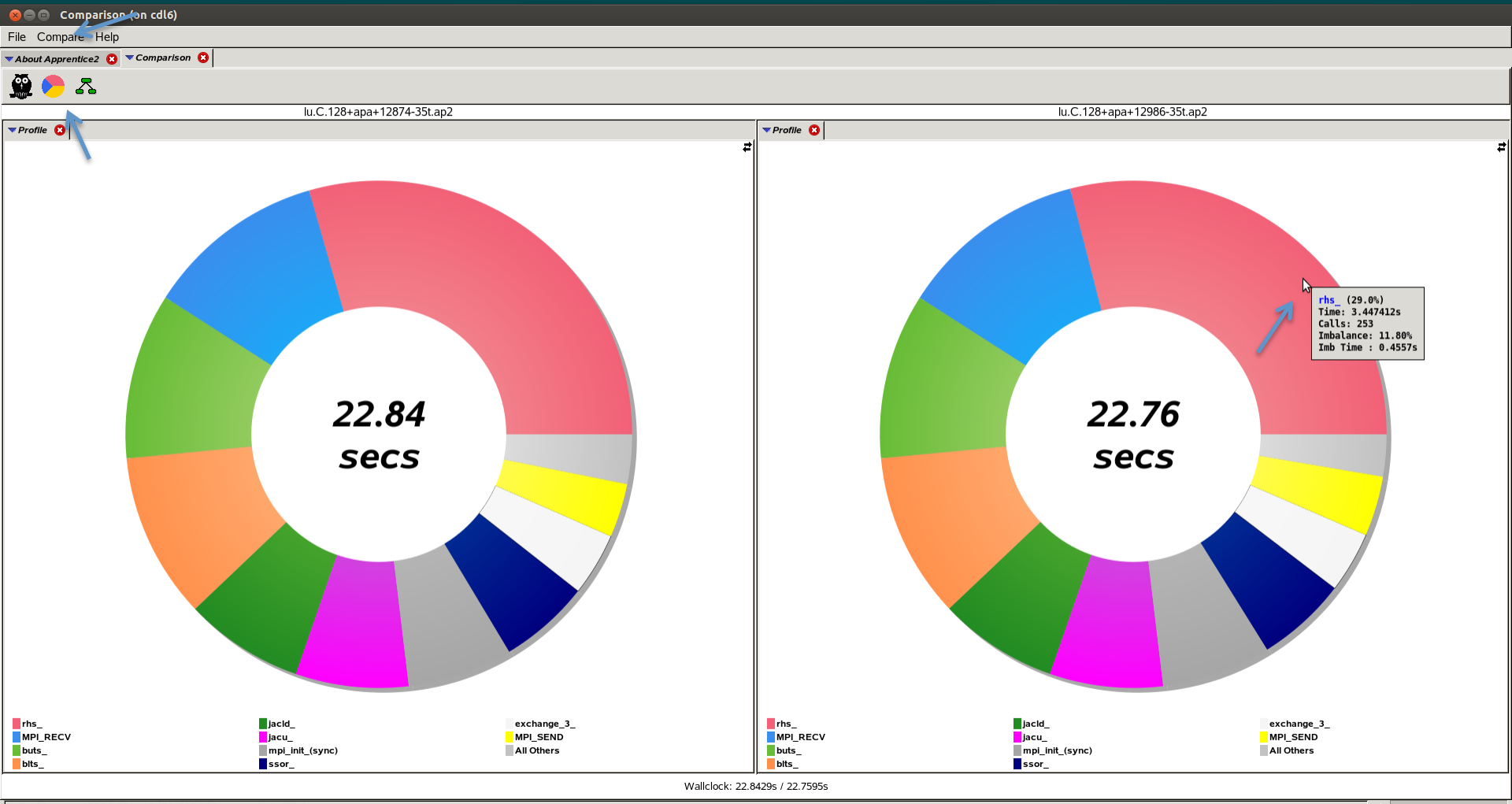
Apprentice2 – Mosaic VI



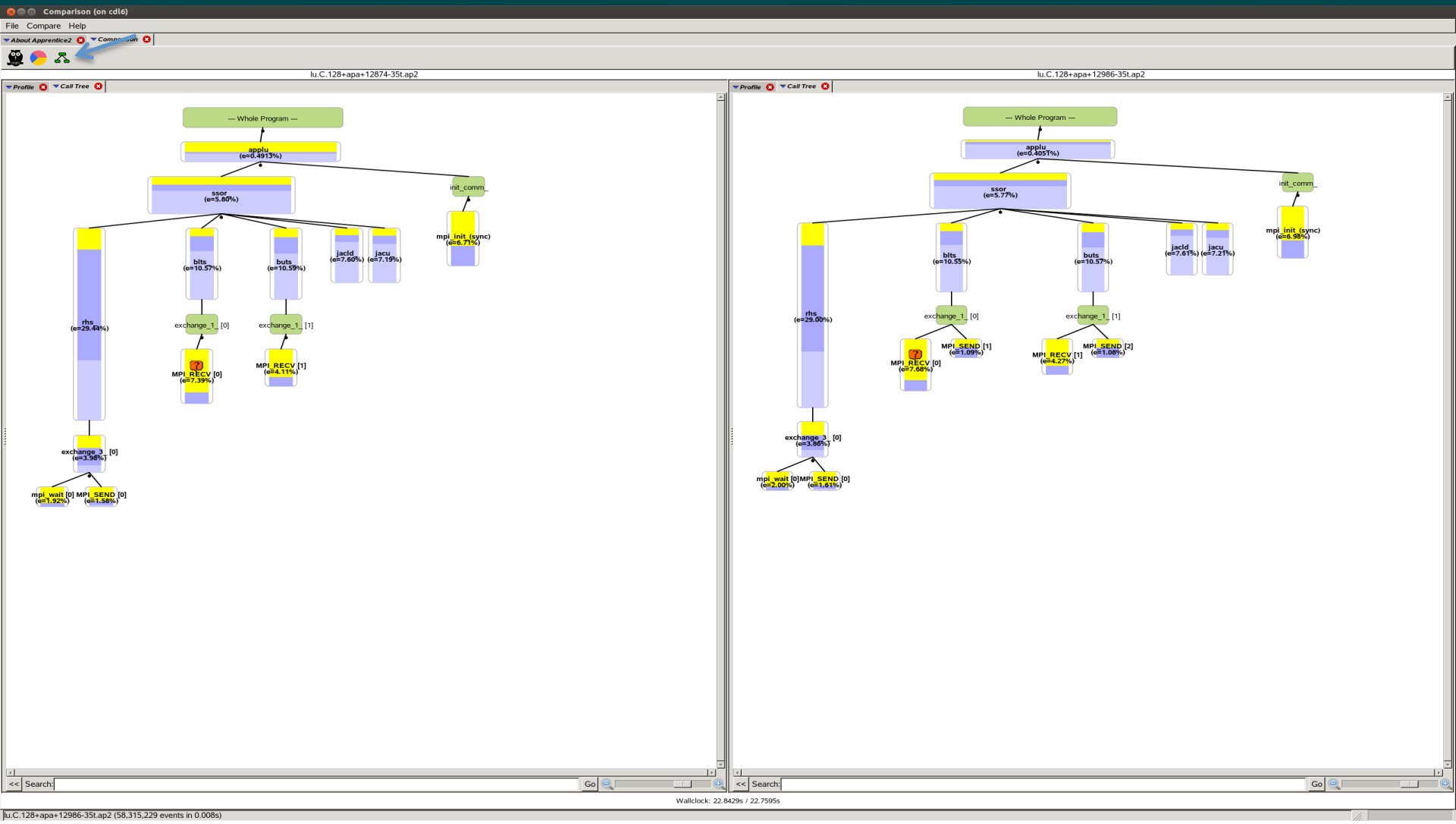
Apprentice2 – Hardware counters overview



Apprentice2 – Profile comparison (v6.3.2)



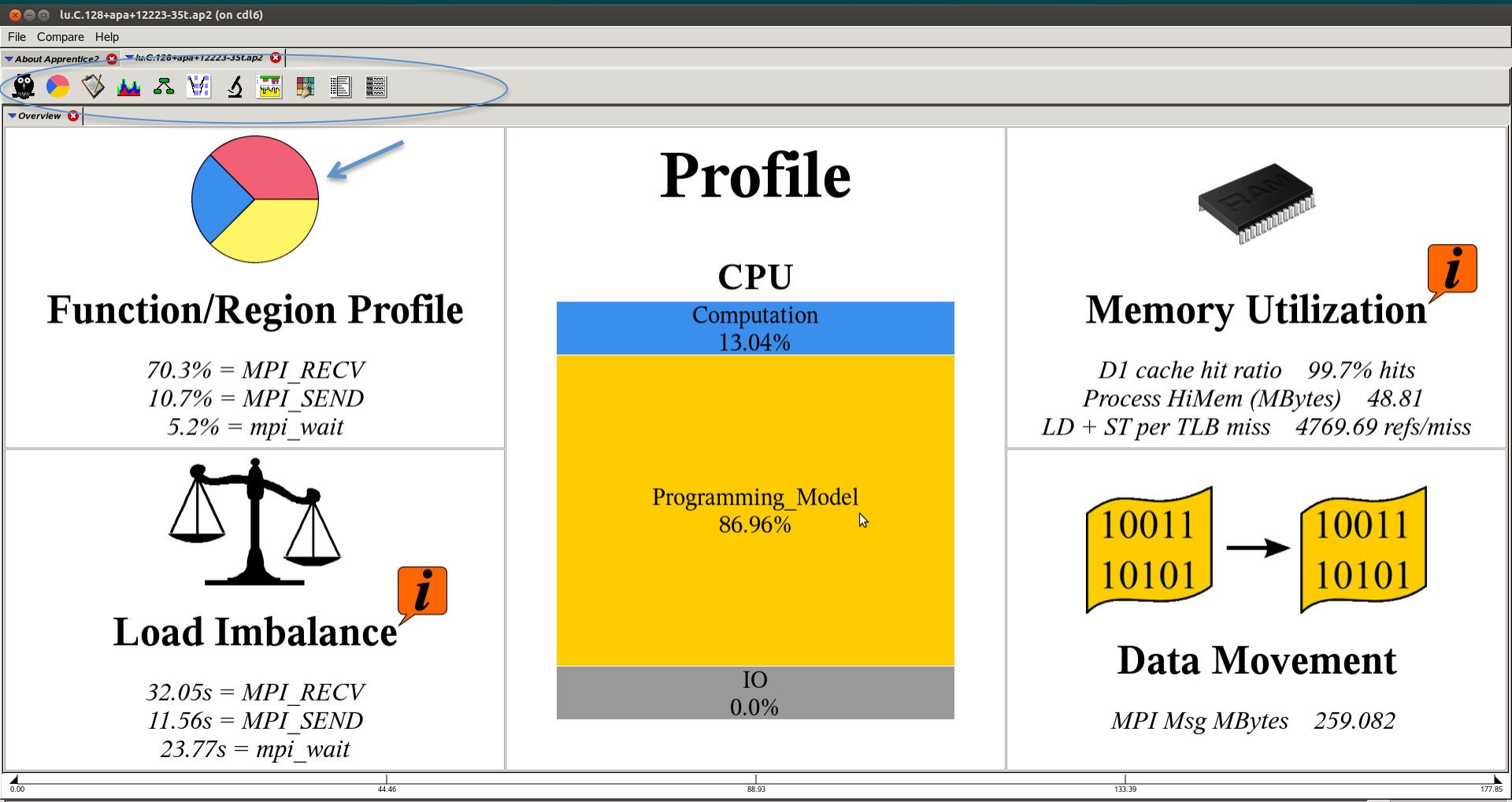
Apprentice2 – Profile comparison



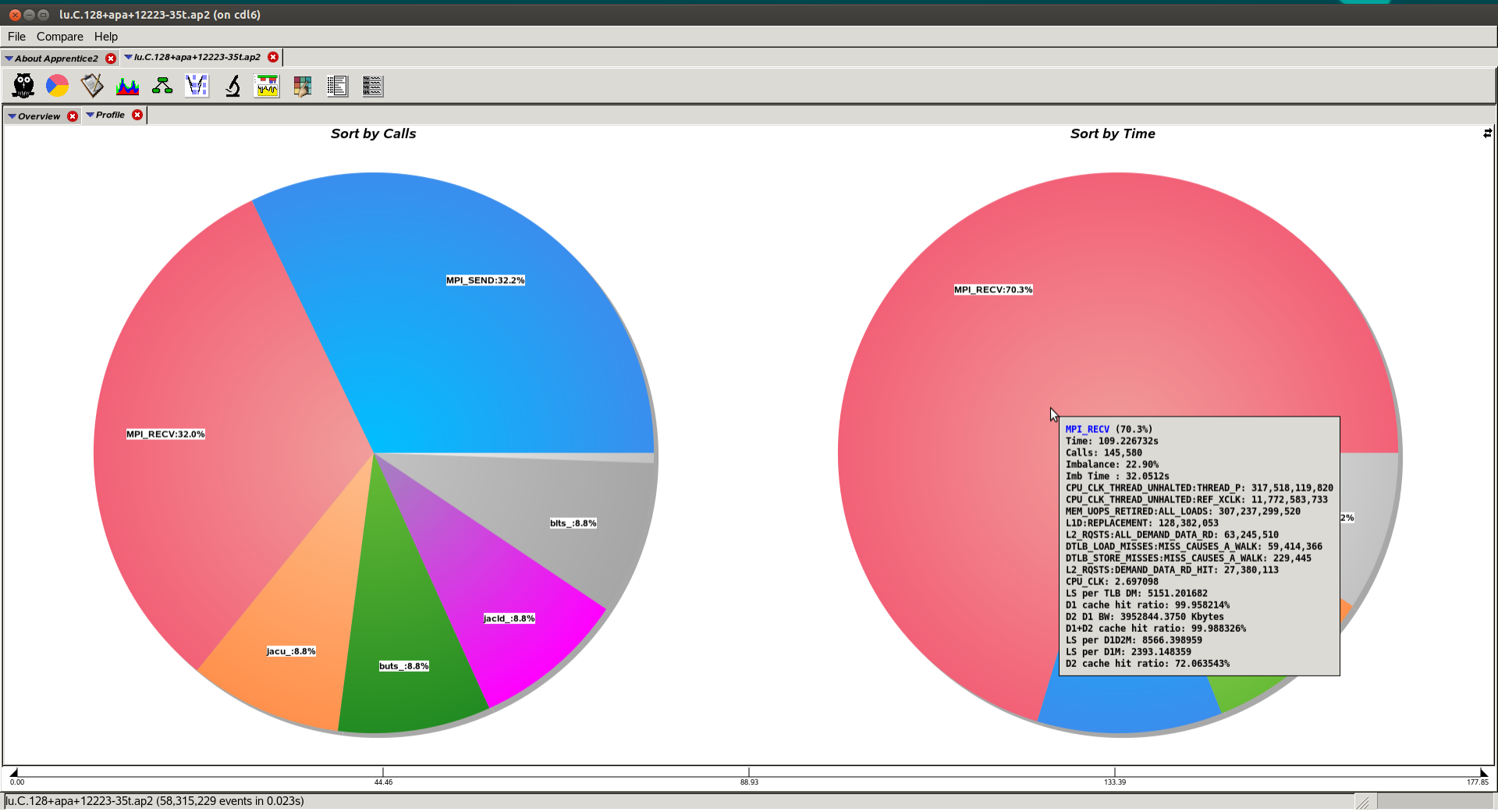
Detailed instrumentation

- Do not follow these instructions during the hands-on session
- Disable the summary of the performance data and create one file per node
  - *export PAT_RT_SUMMARY=0*
  - *export PAT_RT_EXPFILE_MAX=0*
  - *sbatch --reservation=s001_85 submit.sh*
- Expect more overhead, the trace file size can increase from some MB to GB
- Create the *ap2* file
  - *pat_report –o detailed_report_lu_C_64.txt lu.C.64+apa+PID-XXt*
- *Use Apprentice2*
  - *app2 lu.C.64+apa+PID-XXt.ap2*

Detailed instrumentation – Example LU.C.16

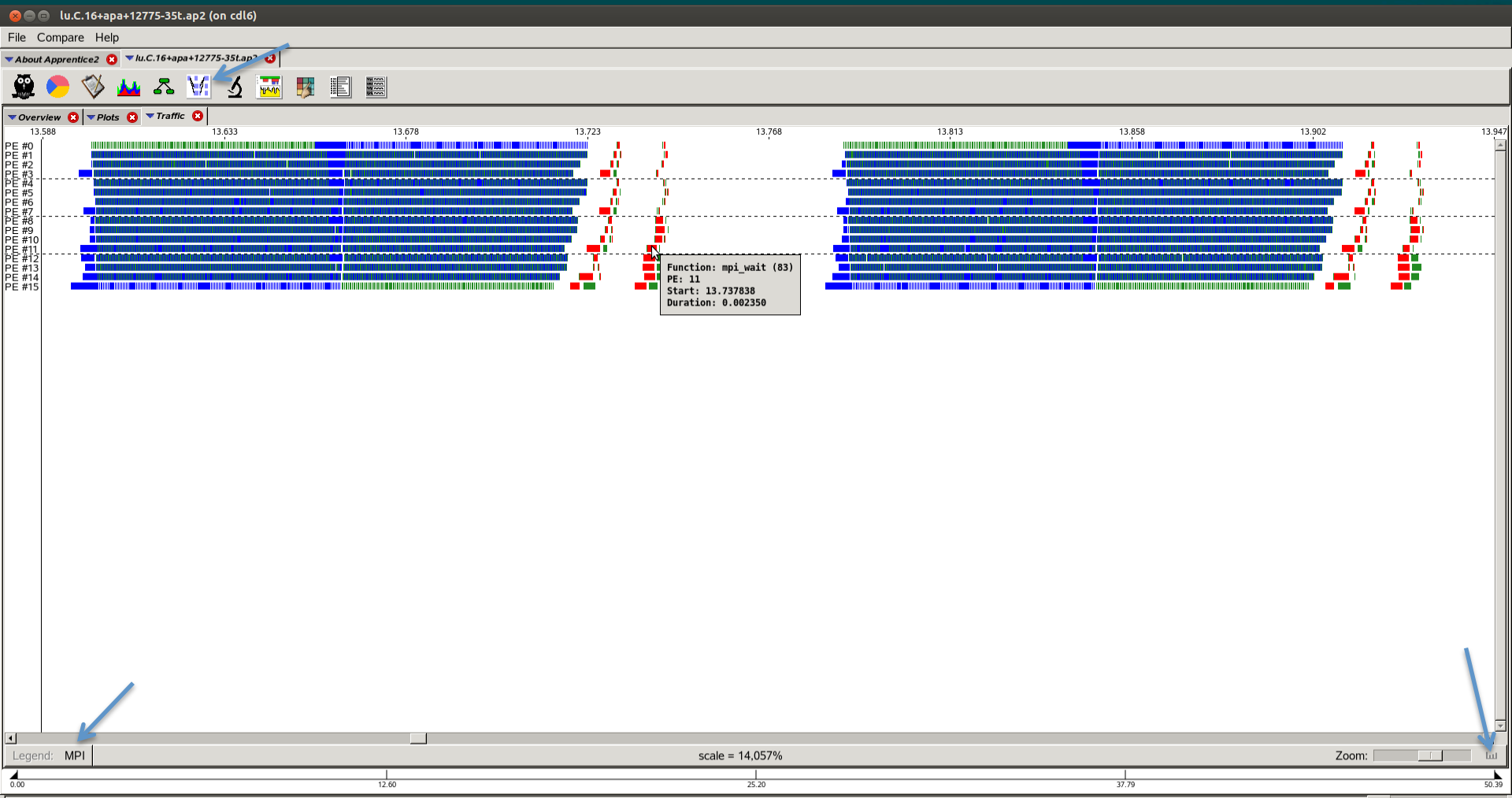


Detailed instrumentation – Profile

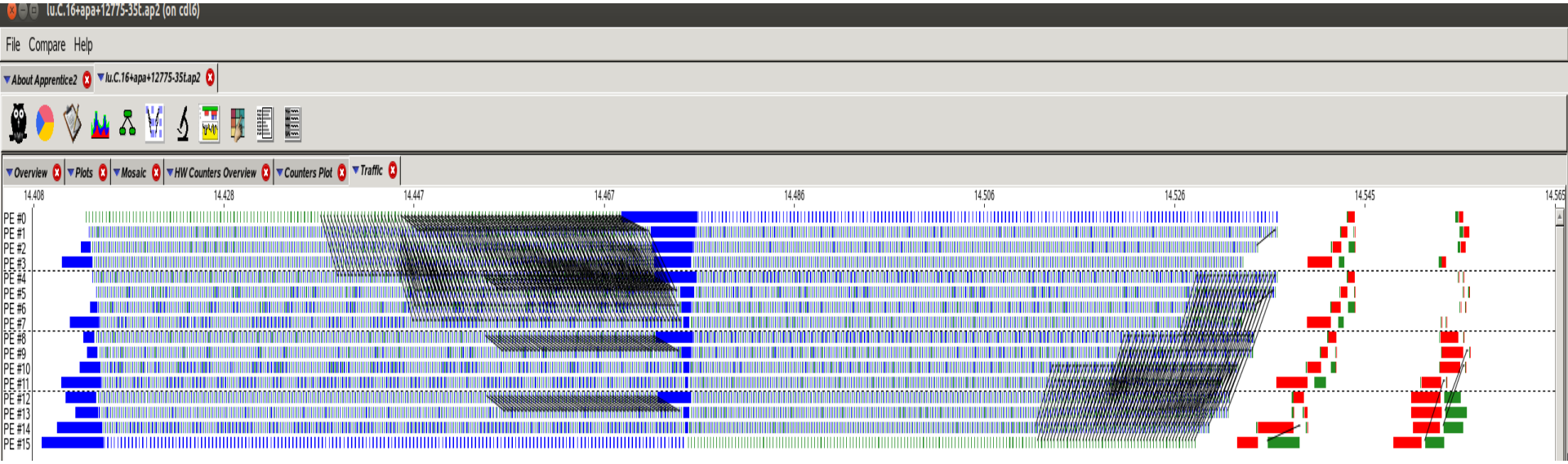


Detailed instrumentation – Activity over time

Detailed instrumentation – Traffic Report

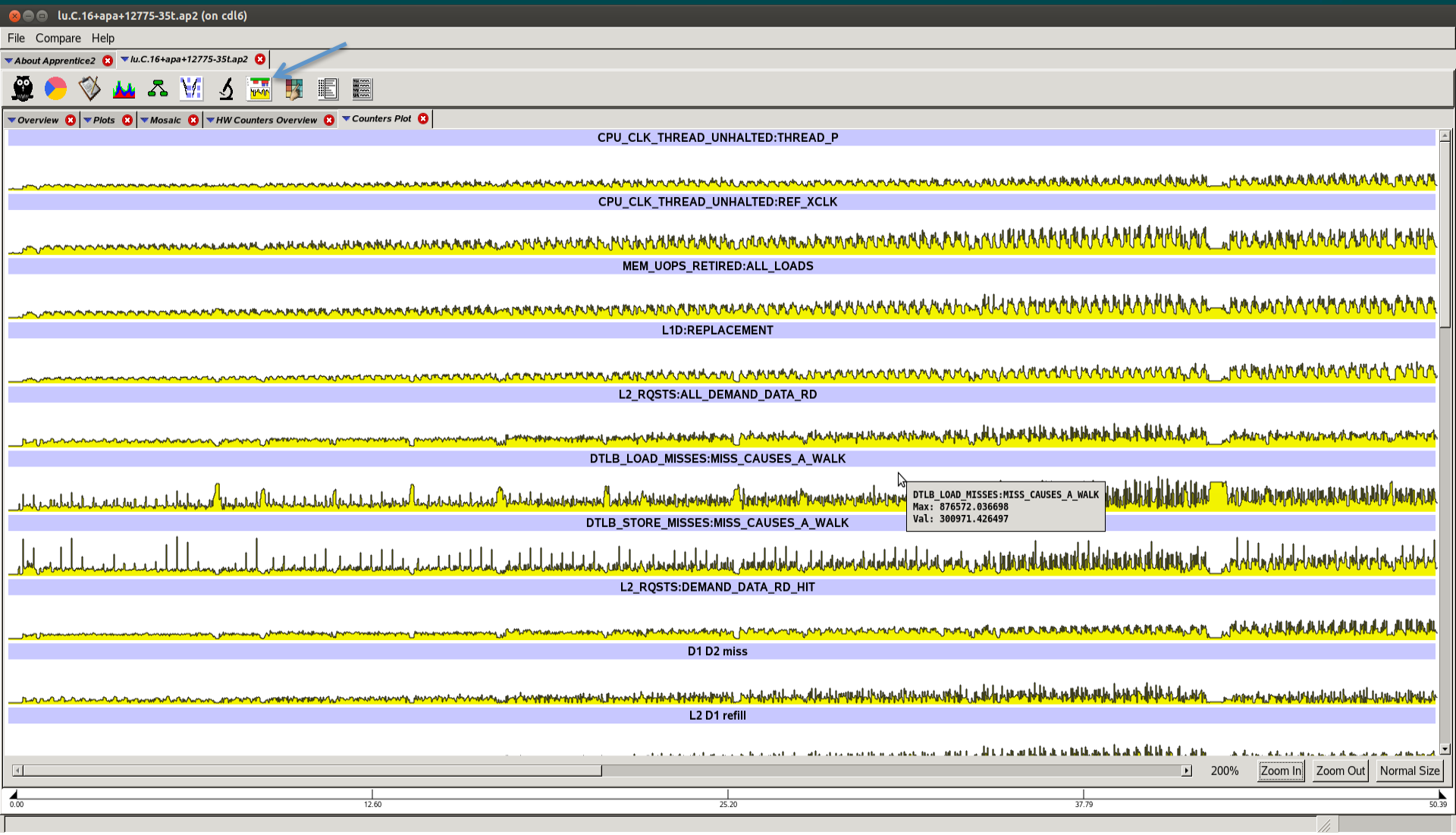


Detailed instrumentation – Traffic Report with links



Detailed instrumentation – Plots

Detailed instrumentation – Counters Plot



Reveal

A tool to port your application to OpenMP

Reveal

- Reveal is Cray's next-generation integrated performance analysis and code optimization tool.
  - Source code navigation using whole program analysis (data provided by the Cray compilation environment only)
  - Coupling with performance data collected during execution by CrayPAT. Understand which high level serial loops could benefit from parallelism.
  - Enhanced loop mark listing functionality.
  - Dependency information for targeted loops
  - Assist users optimize code by providing variable scoping feedback and suggested compile directives.

Prepare for Reveal

- Load Perftools
  - *module unload darshan*
  - *module load perftools-base/6.3.2*
  - *module load perftools/6.3.2*

- Compile the code
  - *cd performance_workshop/NPB3.3-MPI_reveal*
  - *make clean*
  - In *the config.make.def* file
    - *MPIF77 = ftn -h profile_generate -hpl=npb_lu.pl -h noomp -h noacc*
    - *FMPI_LIB = -h profile_generate -hpl=npb_lu.pl -h noomp -h noacc*
  - *make LU NPROCS=64 CLASS=C*
    - *"WARNING: PerfTools is saving object files from a temporary directory into directory…"*
  - *cd bin*
- The new binary is called lu.C.64 is not instrumented yet

Prepare and load Reveal

- Prepare the binary for tracing
  - *pat_build –w lu.C.64*
- Uncomment the line 16 in file submit.sh (the one with lu.C.64+pat)
- sbatch --reservation=s1001_85 submit.sh
- pat_report -o reveal.txt lu.C.64+pat+PID-XXt.xf
- reveal ../LU/npb_lu.pl ./lu.C.64+pat+PID-XXt.ap2

Reveal – Loop Performance

File Edit View Help

Navigation

Loop Performance

7.6628	SSOR@82
2.7081	SSOR@106
2.0834	SSOR@124
0.8259	JACLD@40
0.8070	JACLD@42
0.7823	JACU@40
0.7622	JACU@42
0.6559	RHS@225
0.6433	RHS@76
0.6425	RHS@77
0.2020	RHS@477
0.2016	RHS@39
0.2015	RHS@478
0.2009	RHS@40
0.1933	RHS@479
0.1917	RHS@41
0.1881	RHS@386
0.1874	RHS@387
0.1872	RHS@243
0.1852	RHS@94
0.1829	RHS@333
0.1789	RHS@388
0.1786	RHS@244
0.1759	SSOR@146
0.1757	RHS@171
0.1754	SSOR@147
0.1745	RHS@334
0.1707	SSOR@96
0.1703	SSOR@97
0.1672	SSOR@148
0.1616	SETIV@31
0.1613	SETIV@33
0.1612	SETIV@37
0.1610	SSOR@98
0.1319	RHS@427
0.1313	RHS@428

Source - /lustre/scratch/markomg/NPB3.3.1/NPB3.3-MPI_reveal/LU/ssor.f

Up Down Save

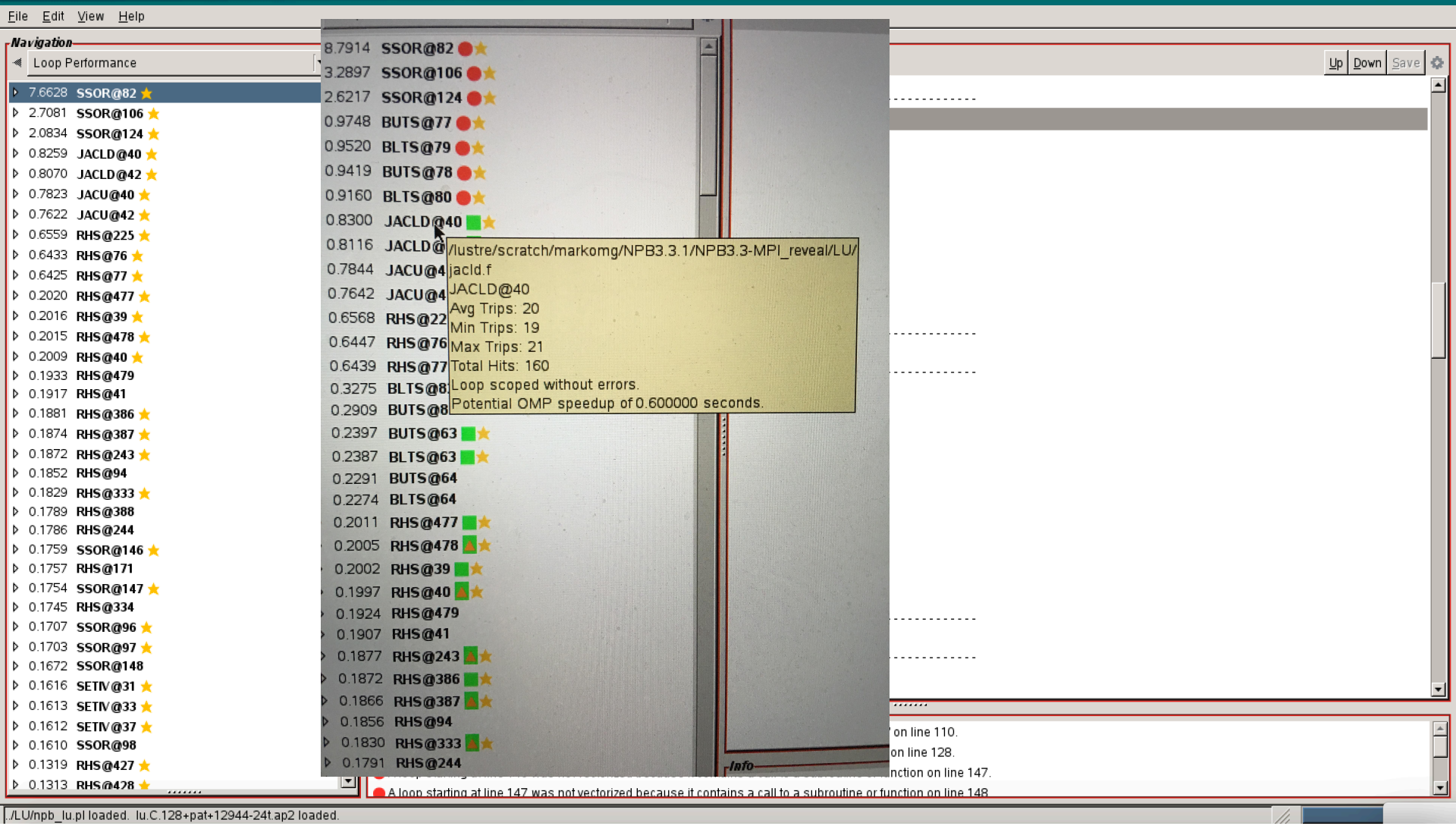
```
c   the timestep loop
c---------------------------------------------------------------------
L 82      do istep = 1, niter
  83
  84         if (id .eq. 0) then
  85            if (mod ( istep, 20) .eq. 0 .or.
     >           istep .eq. itmax .or.
     >           istep .eq. 1) then
  88               if (niter .gt. 1) write( *, 200) istep
  89 200           format(' Time step ', i4)
  90            endif
  91         endif
  92
  93 c---------------------------------------------------------------------
  94 c   perform SSOR iteration
  95 c---------------------------------------------------------------------
L 96         do k = 2, nz - 1
L 97            do j = jst, jend
L 98               do i = ist, iend
V 99                  do m = 1, 5
 100                     rsd(m,i,j,k) = dt * rsd(m,i,j,k)
 101                  end do
 102               end do
 103            end do
 104         end do
 105
L 106        DO k = 2, nz -1
 107 c---------------------------------------------------------------------
 108 c   form the lower triangular part of the jacobian matrix
 109 c---------------------------------------------------------------------
 110           call jacld(k)
```

Info - Line 82

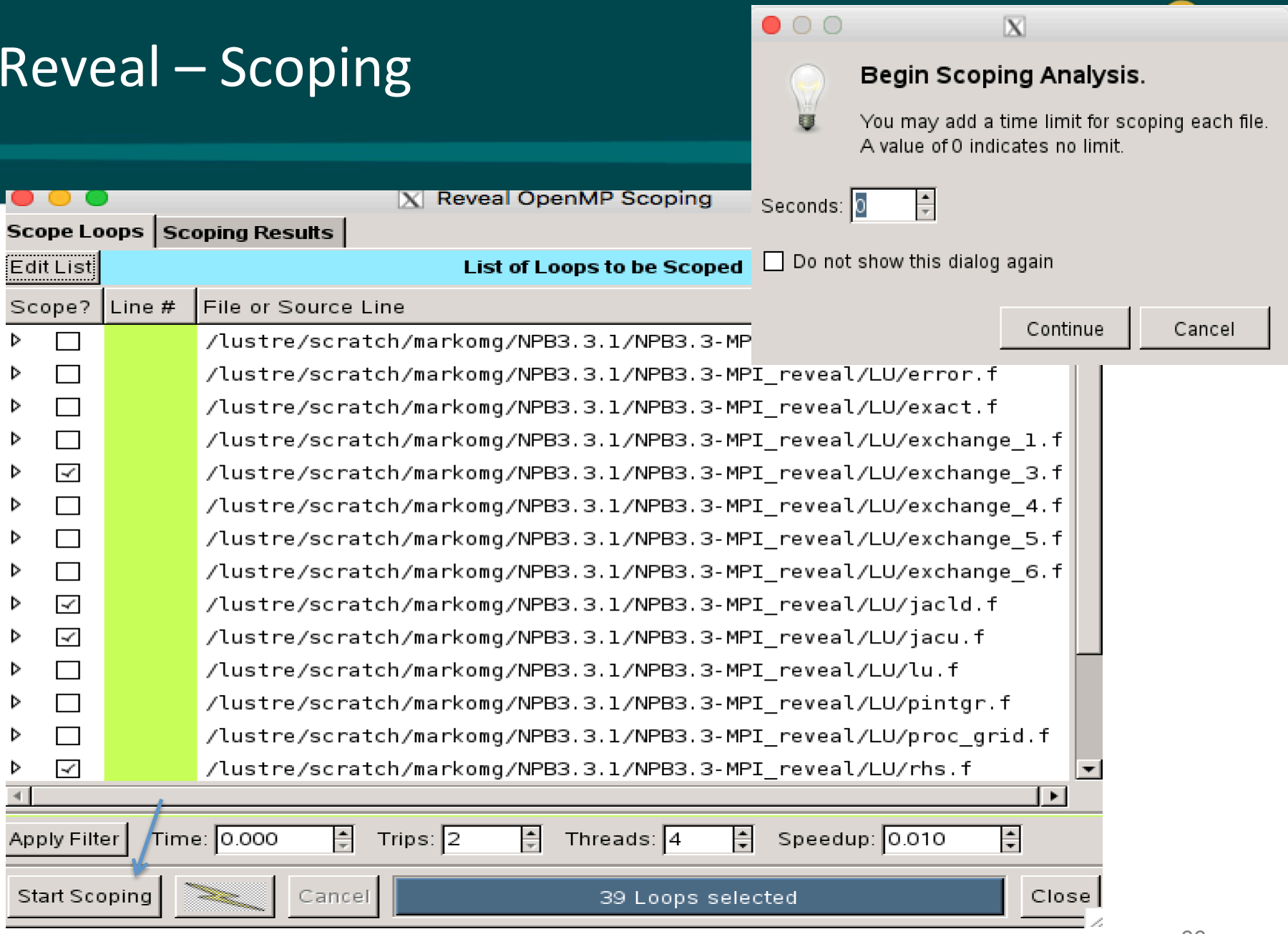
- A loop starting at line 106 was not vectorized because it contains a call to subroutine "jacld" on line 110.
- A loop starting at line 124 was not vectorized because it contains a call to subroutine "jacu" on line 128.
- A loop starting at line 146 was not vectorized because it contains a call to a subroutine or function on line 147.
- A loop starting at line 147 was not vectorized because it contains a call to a subroutine or function on line 148.

./LU/npb_lu.pl loaded. lu.C.128+pat+12944-24t.ap2 loaded.

Reveal – Loop performance – Potential Speedup



Reveal – Scoping



Reveal – Scoping results on the Loops

File Edit View Help

Navigation

Loop Performance

8.7914	SSOR@82	
3.2897	SSOR@106	
2.6217	SSOR@124	
0.9748	BUTS@77	
0.9520	BLTS@79	
0.9419	BUTS@78	
0.9160	BLTS@80	
0.8300	JACLD@40	
0.0036	*Instance #1*	
0.8264	*Instance #2*	
0.8116	JACLD@42	
0.7844	JACU@40	
0.7642	JACU@42	
0.6568	RHS@225	
0.6447	RHS@76	
0.6439	RHS@77	
0.3275	BLTS@82	
0.2909	BUTS@80	
0.2397	BUTS@63	
0.2387	BLTS@63	
0.2291	BUTS@64	
0.2274	BLTS@64	
0.2011	RHS@477	
0.2005	RHS@478	

Traceback

JACLD@40
ssor_.LOOP.11.li.106@116
ssor_.LOOP.06.li.82@106
SSOR@82
APPLU@135

Source - /lustre/scratch/markomg/NPB3.3.1/NPB3.3-MPI_reveal/LU/jacld.f

Up Down Save

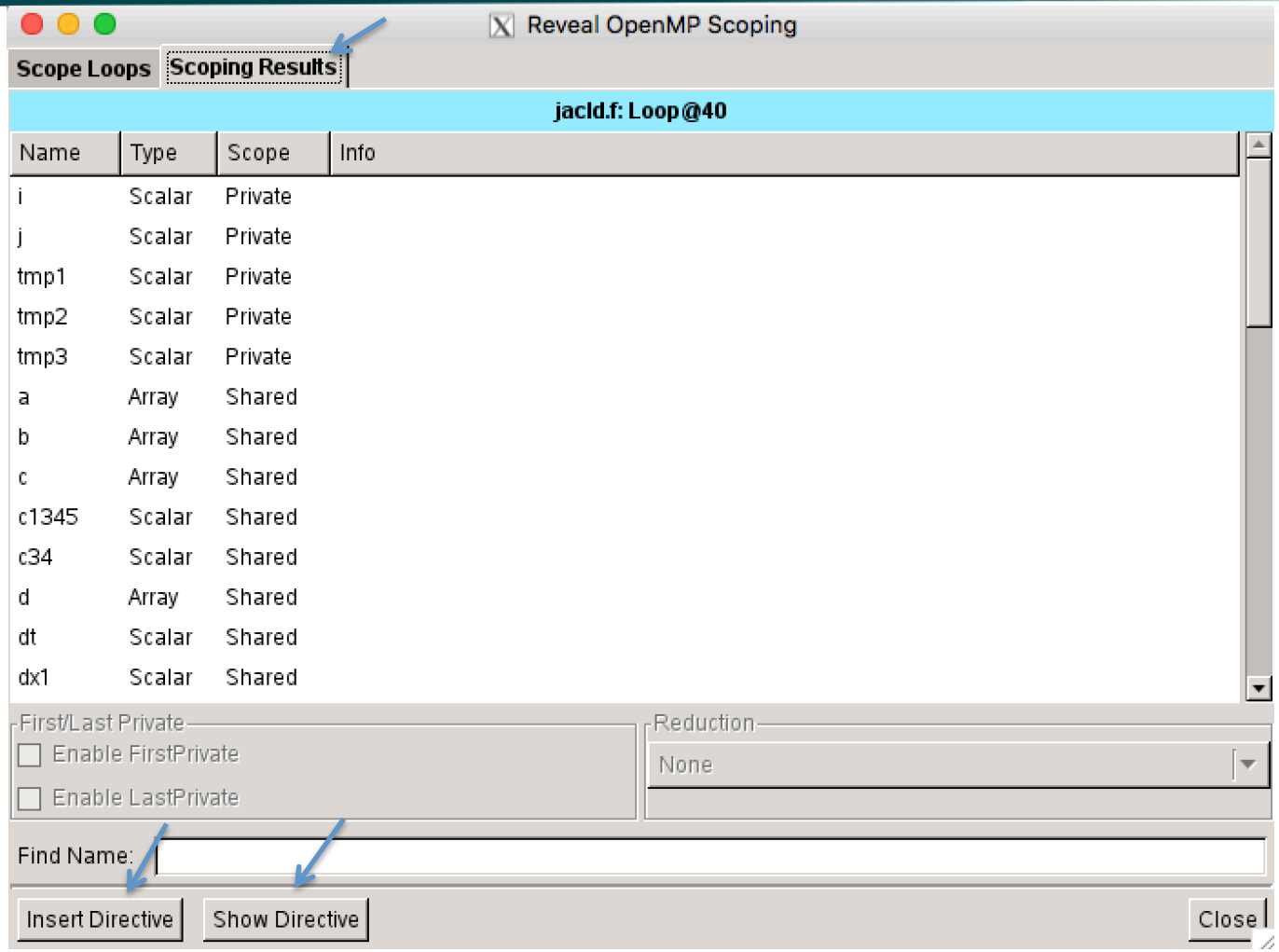
```
37        c1345 = c1 * c3 * c4 * c5
38        c34 = c3 * c4
39
S  40           do j = jst, jend
41  !DIR$ DISTRIBUTE POINT
SVp 42              do i = ist, iend
43
44  c---------------------------------------------------------------------
45  c   form the block daigonal
46  c---------------------------------------------------------------------
47                tmp1 = 1.0d+00 / u(1,i,j,k)
48                tmp2 = tmp1 * tmp1
49                tmp3 = tmp1 * tmp2
50
51                d(1,1,i,j) =  1.0d+00
52       >                      + dt * 2.0d+00 * (   tx1 * dx1
53       >                                         + ty1 * dy1
54       >                                         + tz1 * dz1 )
55                d(1,2,i,j) =  0.0d+00
56                d(1,3,i,j) =  0.0d+00
57                d(1,4,i,j) =  0.0d+00
58                d(1,5,i,j) =  0.0d+00
59
60                d(2,1,i,j) =  dt * 2.0d+00
61       >         * (  tx1 * ( - r43 * c34 * tmp2 * u(2,i,j,k) )
62       >            + ty1 * ( -       c34 * tmp2 * u(2,i,j,k) )
63       >            + tz1 * ( -       c34 * tmp2 * u(2,i,j,k) ) )
64                d(2,2,i,j) =  1.0d+00
65       >         + dt * 2.0d+00
66       >         * (  tx1 * r43 * c34 * tmp1
67       >            + ty1 *       c34 * tmp1
68       >            + tz1 *       c34 * tmp1 )
```

Info - Line 40

A loop starting at line 40 was scoped without errors.
A loop starting at line 40 was not vectorized because it contains a call to a subroutine or function on line 42.
A loop starting at line 42 was partially vectorized.
Unknown or unsupported compiler directive or syntax error.

./LU/npb_lu.pl loaded. ./lu.C.128+pat+13333-24t.ap2 loaded.

Reveal – Scoping Results



Reveal – OpenMP Directives

File Edit View Help

Navigation

Loop Performance

8.7914	SSOR@82	
3.2897	SSOR@106	
2.6217	SSOR@124	
0.9748	BUTS@77	
0.9520	BLTS@79	
0.9419	BUTS@78	
0.9160	BLTS@80	
0.8300	JACLD@40	
0.0036	*Instance #1*	
0.8264	*Instance #2*	
0.8116	JACLD@42	
0.7844	JACU@40	
0.7642	JACU@42	
0.6568	RHS@225	
0.6447	RHS@76	
0.6439	RHS@77	
0.3275	BLTS@82	
0.2909	BUTS@80	
0.2397	BUTS@63	
0.2387	BLTS@63	
0.2291	BUTS@64	
0.2274	BLTS@64	
0.2011	RHS@477	
0.2005	RHS@478	
0.2002	RHS@39	
0.1997	RHS@40	
0.1924	RHS@479	
0.1907	RHS@41	
0.1877	RHS@243	
0.1872	RHS@386	
0.1866	RHS@387	
0.1856	RHS@94	
0.1830	RHS@333	
0.1791	RHS@244	
0.1781	RHS@388	
0.1772	SSOR@146	

Source - /lustre/scratch/markomg/NPB3.3.1/NPB3.3-MPI_reveal/LU/jacld.f

Up Down Save

```
      c34 = c3 * c4

! Directive inserted by Cray Reveal.  May be incomplete.
!$OMP  parallel do default(none)
!$OMP&   private (i,j,tmp1,tmp2,tmp3)
!$OMP&   shared  (k,a,b,c,c1345,c34,d,dt,dx1,dx2,dx3,dx4,dx5,dy1,dy2,
!$OMP&            dy3,dy4,dy5,dz1,dz2,dz3,dz4,dz5,iend,ist,jend,jst,r43,
!$OMP&            tx1,tx2,ty1,ty2,tz1,tz2,u)
S     do j = jst, jend
!DIR$ DISTRIBUTE POINT
SVp         do i = ist, iend

c---------------------------------------------------------------------
c   form the block daigonal
c---------------------------------------------------------------------
            tmp1 = 1.0d+00 / u(1,i,j,k)
            tmp2 = tmp1 * tmp1
            tmp3 = tmp1 * tmp2

            d(1,1,i,j) =  1.0d+00
     >                   + dt * 2.0d+00 * (   tx1 * dx1
     >                                      + ty1 * dy1
     >                                      + tz1 * dz1 )
            d(1,2,i,j) =  0.0d+00
            d(1,3,i,j) =  0.0d+00
            d(1,4,i,j) =  0.0d+00
            d(1,5,i,j) =  0.0d+00

            d(2,1,i,j) =  dt * 2.0d+00
     >       * (  tx1 * ( - r43 * c34 * tmp2 * u(2,i,j,k) )
     >          + ty1 * ( -       c34 * tmp2 * u(2,i,j,k) )
     >          + tz1 * ( -       c34 * tmp2 * u(2,i,j,k) ) )
            d(2,2,i,j) =  1.0d+00
```

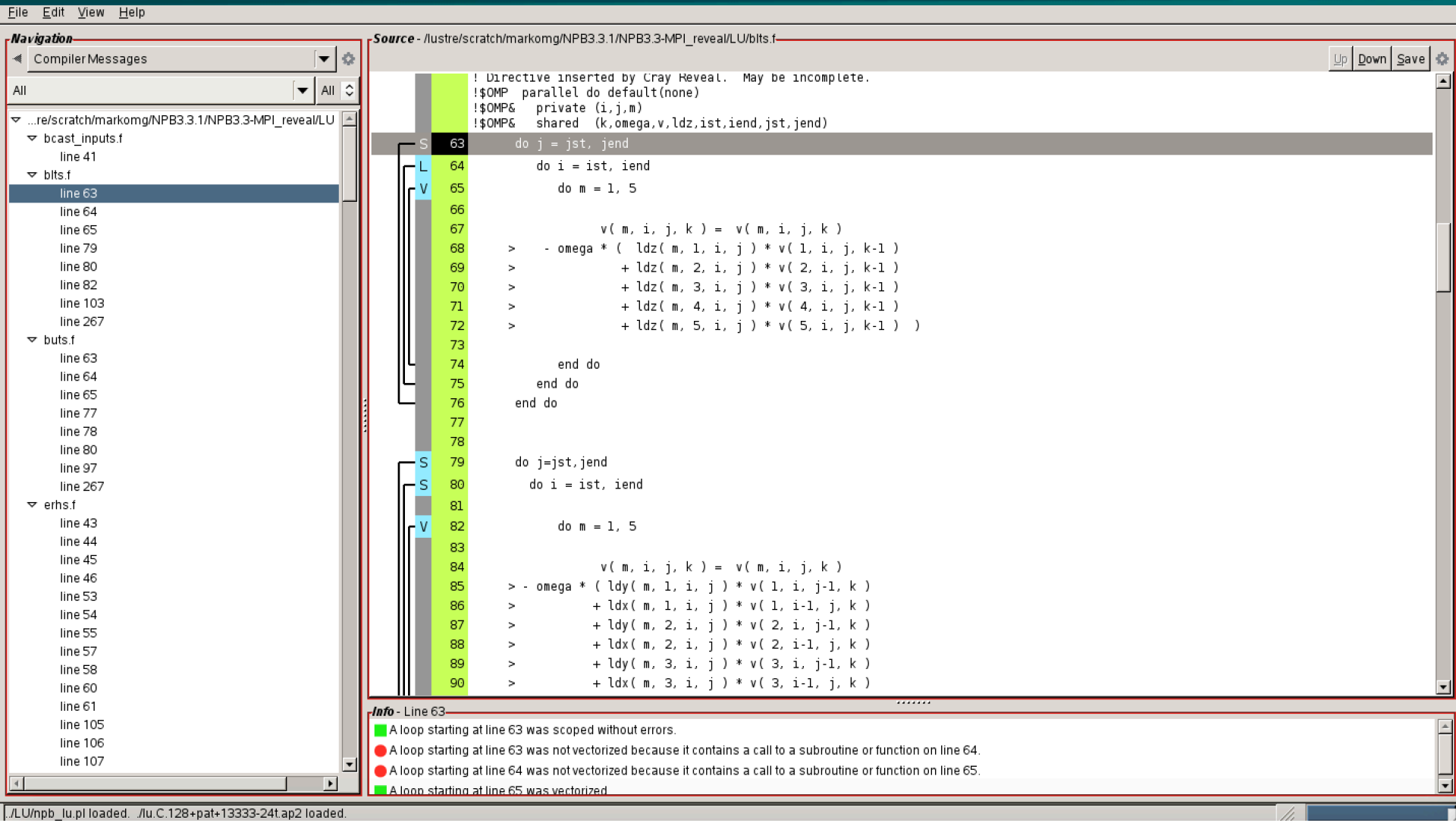
Info - Line 40

- A loop starting at line 40 was scoped without errors.
- A loop starting at line 40 was not vectorized because it contains a call to a subroutine or function on line 42.
- A loop starting at line 42 was partially vectorized.

Unknown or unsupported compiler directive or syntax error.

./LU/npb lu.pl loaded. ./lu.C.128+pat+13333-24t.ap2 loaded.

Reveal – Compiler messages



Summary

- Craypat seems easy to use
- The user should be careful though
- Studying in detail the communication with Craypat is difficult
- Reveal tool could be really helpful
- Probably other tool(s) could be used for more detailed analysis

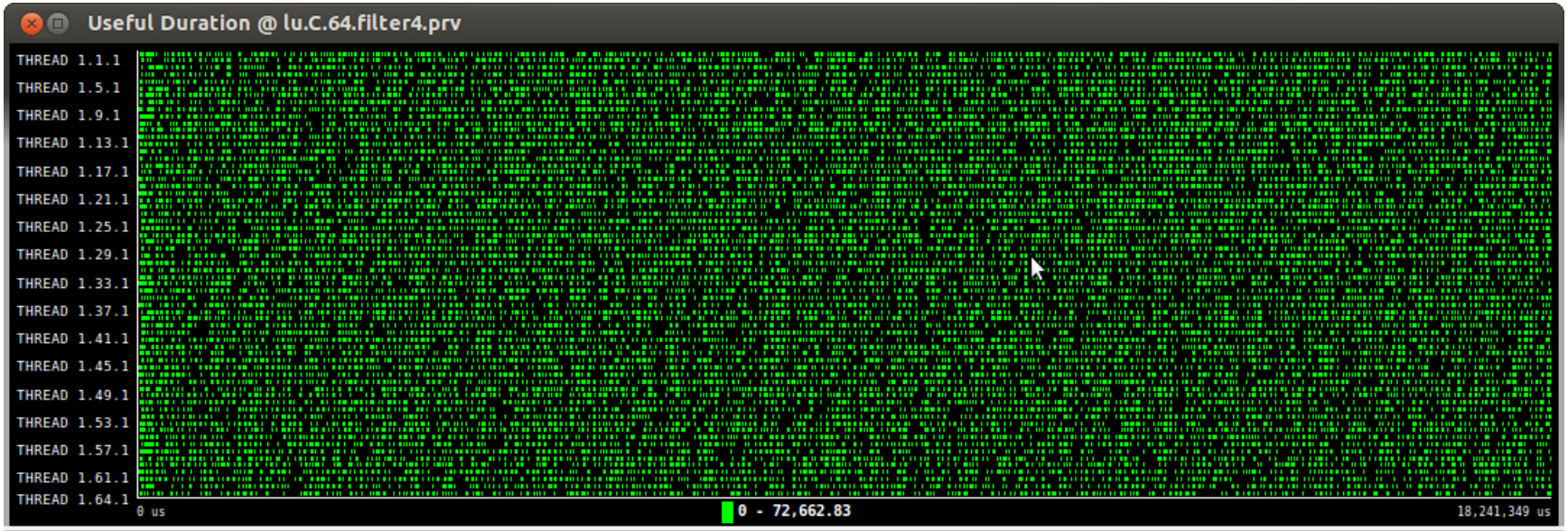
Extrae/Paraver

A profiling tool from Barcelona Supercomputing Center

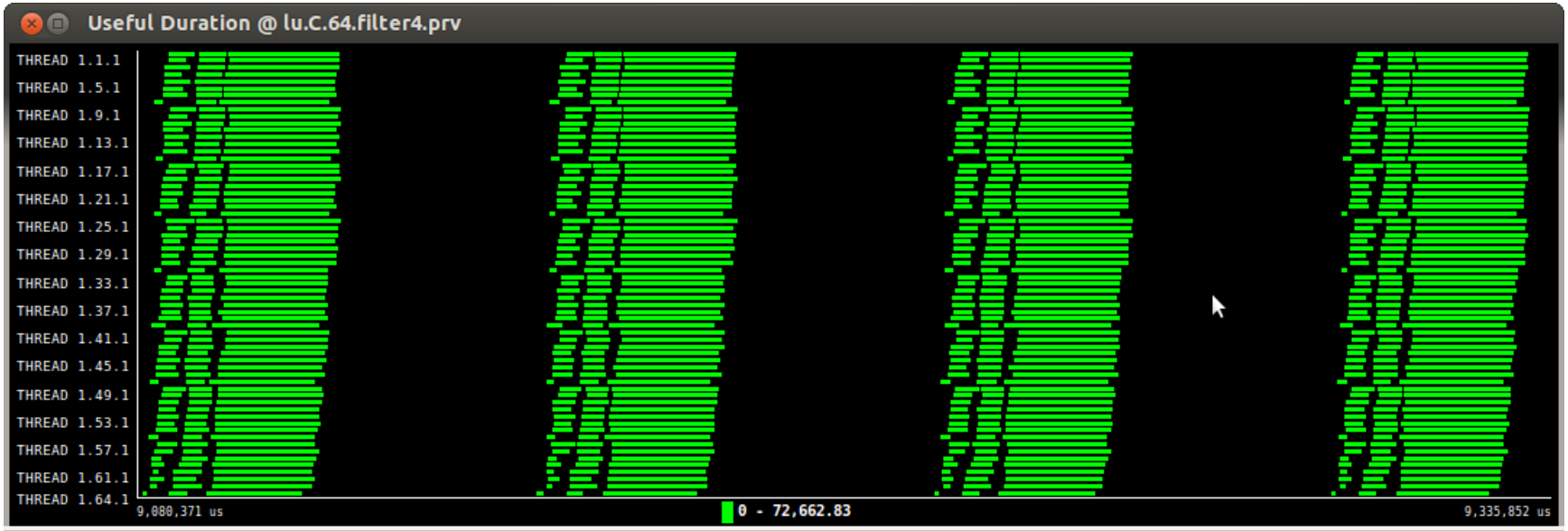
Extrae/Paraver (briefly)

- Instrumentation tool from Barcelona Supercomputing Center
- The main details are defined in an XML file
- For dynamic compilation a wrapper and LD_PRELOAD is enough
- For static compilation, linking is necessary
- Need to compile with at least -g option and -finstrument-functions for functions instrumentation with Intel and GNU compilers
- The trace for LU.C.64 is around to 5 GB
- Paraver is the tool to visualize and handle the traces from Extrae

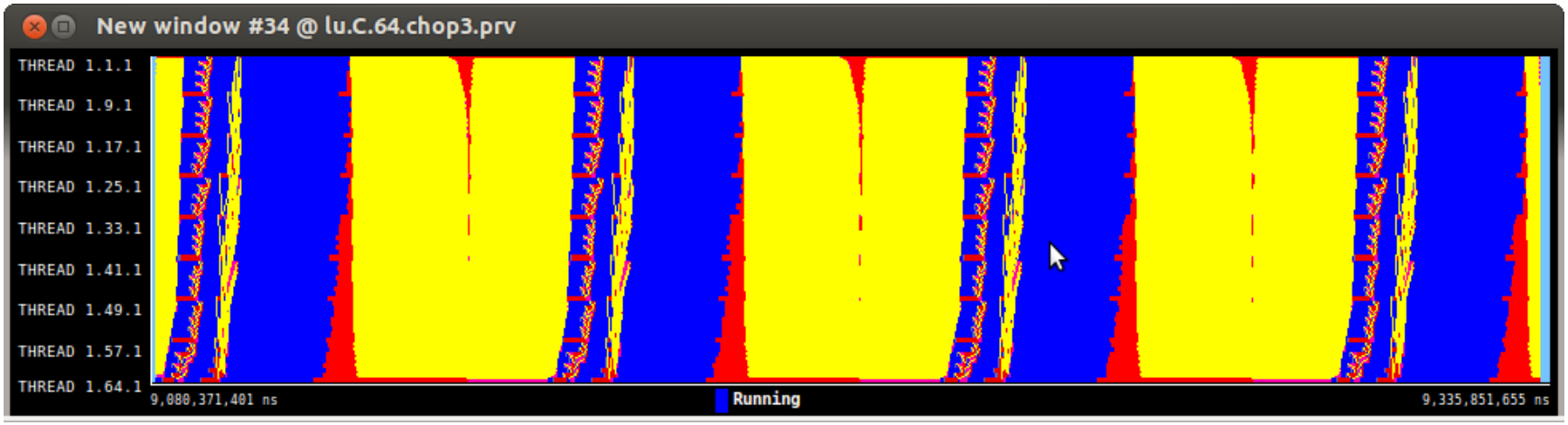
Paraver – Useful duration I



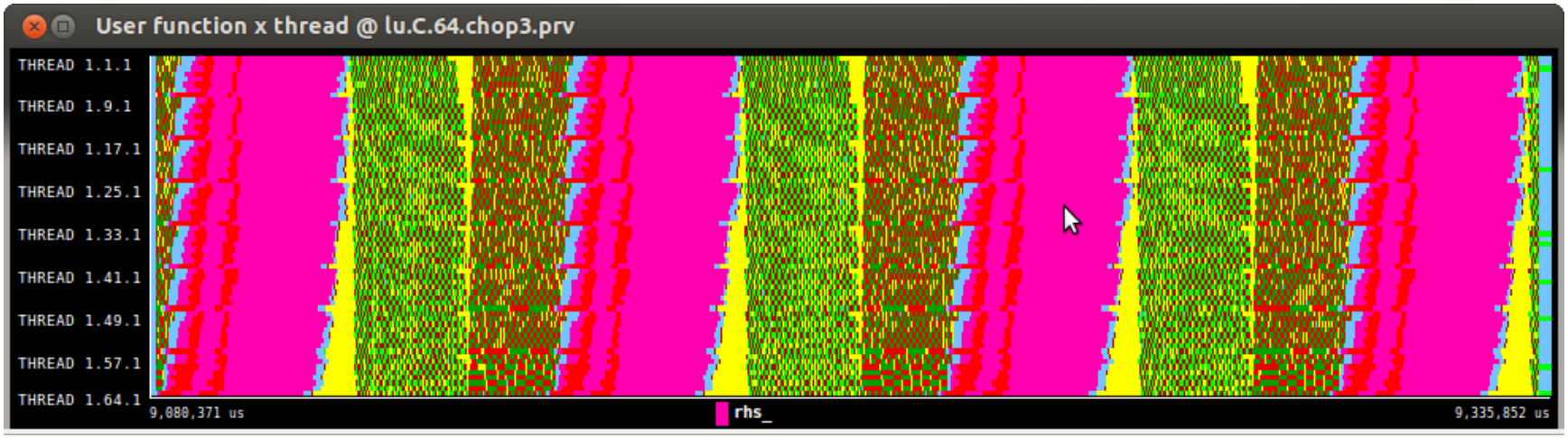
Paraver – Useful duration II - zoom



Paraver – Visualize events



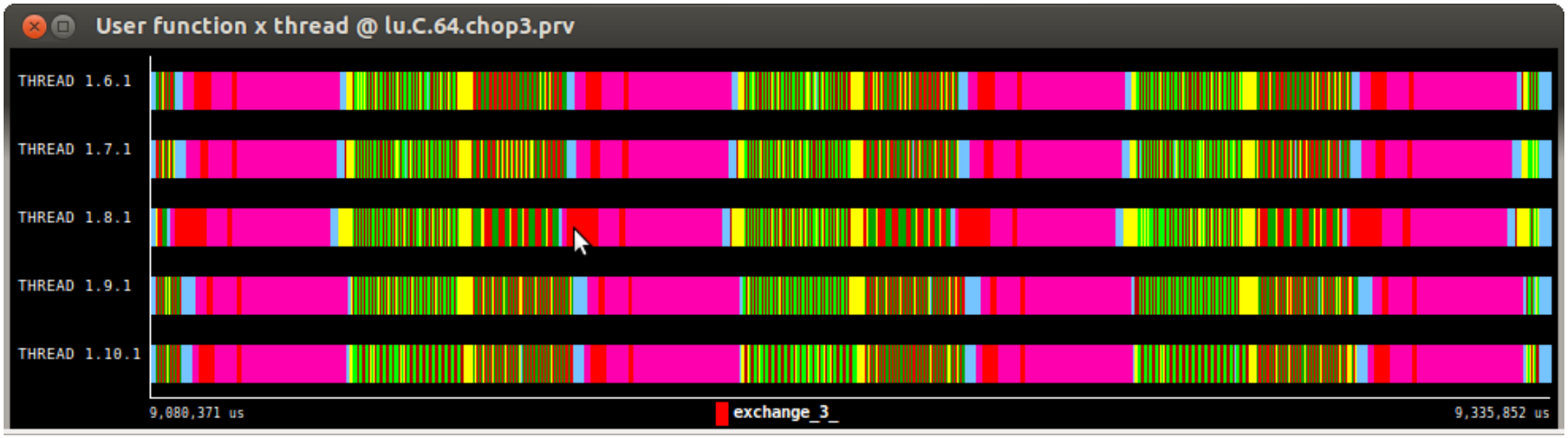
Paraver – User functions



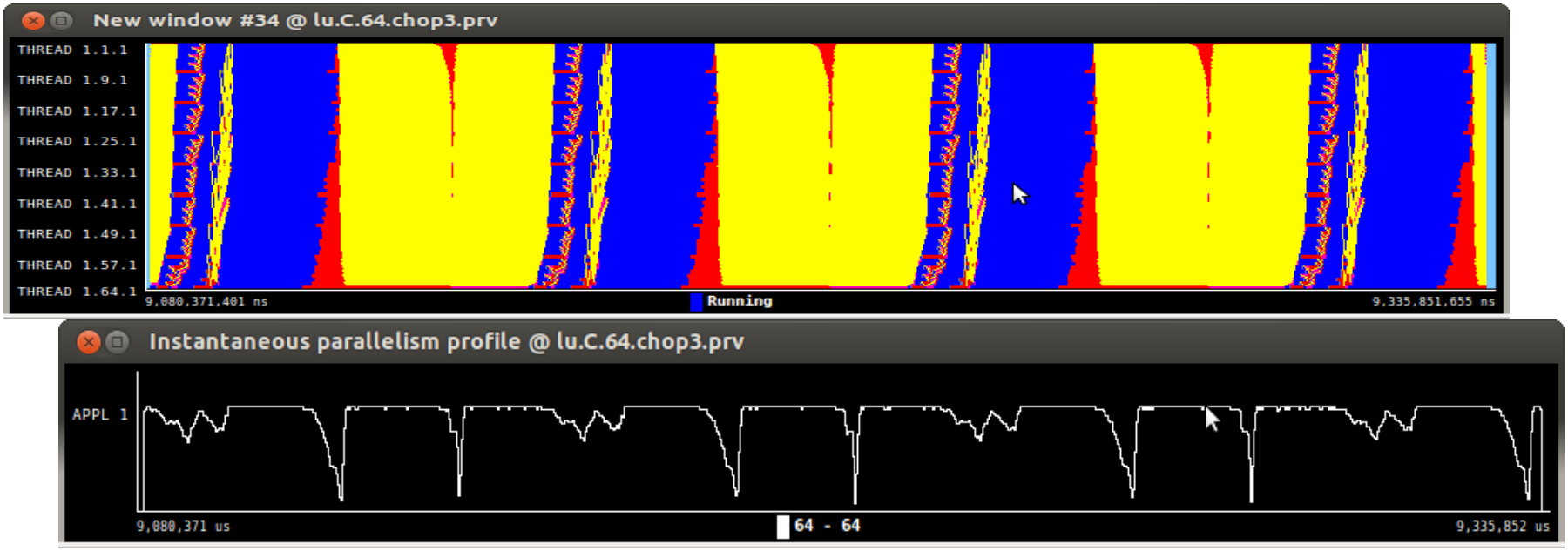
Paraver – User Functions Profile

	exchange_3_	rhs_	jacld_	blts_	exchange_1_	jacu_	buts_
THREAD 1.1.1	8	12	503	1,508	2,044	519	1,557
THREAD 1.2.1	8	12	502	1,503	2,040	518	1,557
THREAD 1.3.1	8	12	500	1,500	2,027	513	1,539
THREAD 1.4.1	8	12	500	1,497	2,023	512	1,536
THREAD 1.5.1	8	12	499	1,494	2,020	511	1,536
THREAD 1.6.1	8	12	498	1,493	2,018	511	1,533
THREAD 1.7.1	8	12	497	1,490	2,015	510	1,533
THREAD 1.8.1	8	12	497	1,488	1,992	499	1,500
THREAD 1.9.1	8	12	499	1,496	2,035	518	1,557
THREAD 1.10.1	8	12	498	1,491	2,031	518	1,554
THREAD 1.11.1	8	12	497	1,490	2,019	512	1,539
THREAD 1.12.1	8	12	497	1,488	2,016	511	1,536
THREAD 1.13.1	8	12	496	1,487	2,014	511	1,533
THREAD 1.14.1	8	12	495	1,484	2,011	510	1,533
THREAD 1.15.1	8	12	495	1,482	2,009	510	1,530
THREAD 1.16.1	8	12	494	1,481	1,986	499	1,497

Paraver – Timeline selecting specific MPI processes



Paraver – Instantaneous parallelism profile



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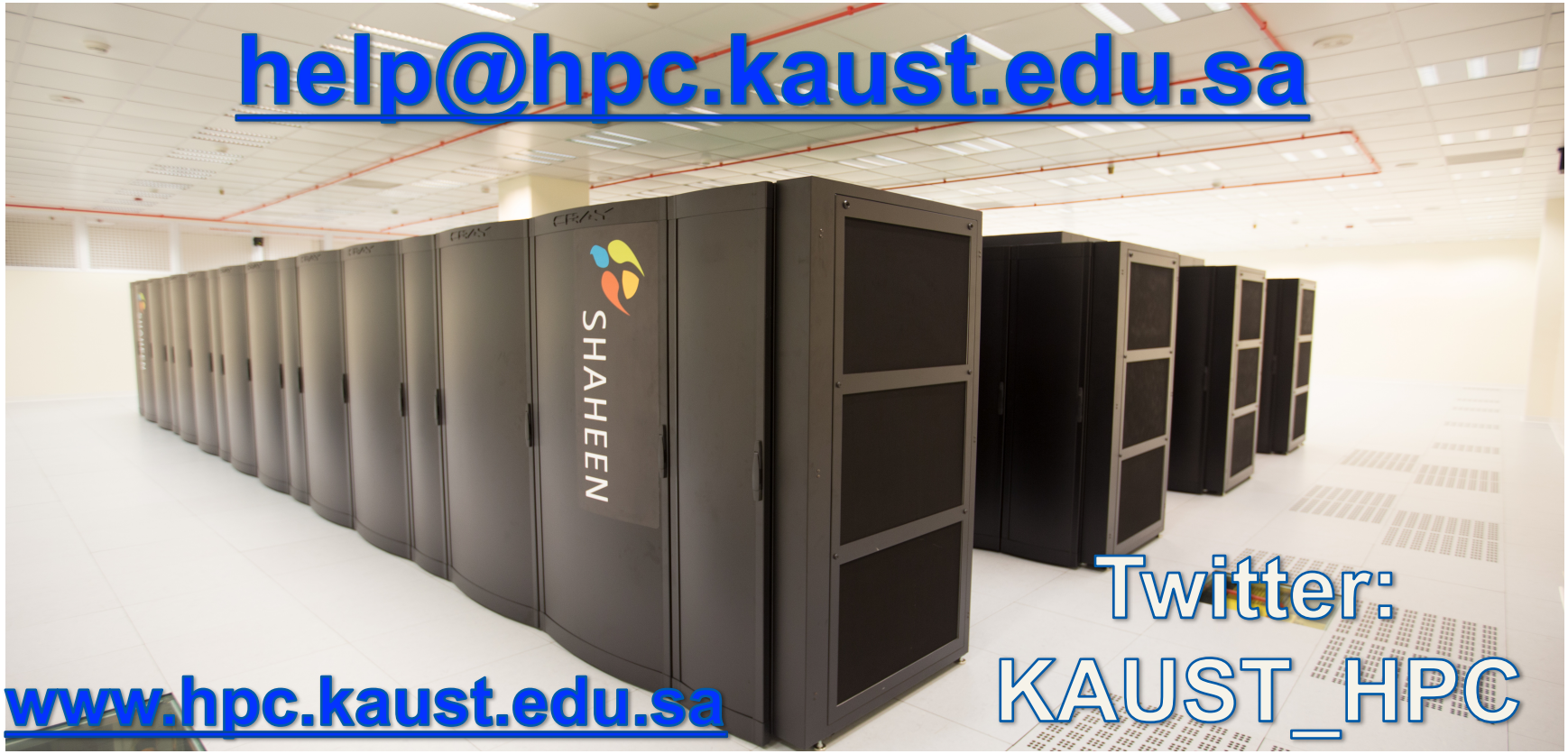

Thank You!