

THE SCORE-P ECOSYSTEM PROFILING WITH SCORE-P AND CUBE

SEP 7, 2018 I BERND MOHR

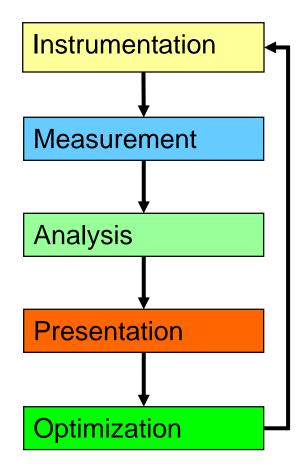


Background

PARALLEL PERFORMANCE TOOLS 101



PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT CYCLE



- Insertion of extra code (probes, hooks) into application
- Collection of data relevant to performance analysis
- Calculation of metrics, identification of performance problems
- Transformation of the results into representation that can be easily understood by a human user
- Elimination of performance problems (Left to User!)



PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT

Two dimensions

When performance measurement is triggered

- External trigger (asynchronous)
 - Sampling
 - Trigger: Timer interrupt OR Hardware counters overflow

- Internal trigger (synchronous)
 - Code instrumentation (automatic or manual)

How performance data is recorded

- Profile
 - Summation of events over time

- Trace
 - Sequence of events over time



MEASUREMENT METHODS: PROFILING

- Recording of aggregated information
 - Time
 - Counts
 - Calls
 - Hardware counters
- about program and system entities
 - Functions, call sites, loops, basic blocks, ...
 - Processes, threads
- Statistical information
 - Min, max, mean and total number of values

Advantages

+ Works also for long-running programs

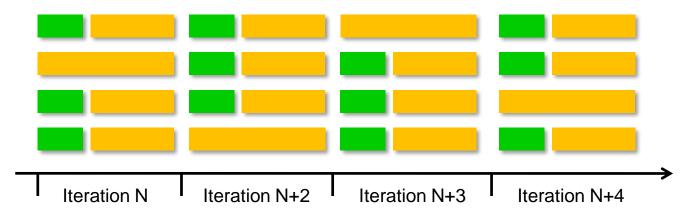
Disadvantages

Variations over time get lost

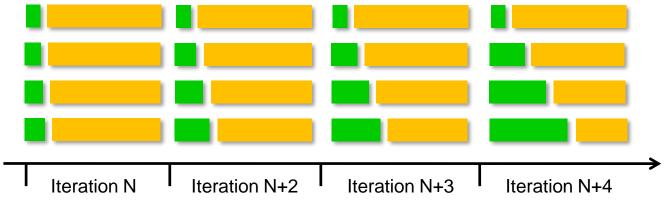


PROFILING: ISSUES RELATED TO "AVERAGING"

Moving bottleneck across processors can "average out" imbalances



Imbalance changes over time ⇒ problem worse for short runs!



MEASUREMENT METHODS: TRACING

- Recording information about significant points (events) during execution of the program
 - Enter/leave a code region (function, loop, ...)
 - Send/receive a message ...
- Save information in event record
 - Timestamp, location ID, event type
 - plus event specific information
- Event trace := stream of event records sorted by time
- ⇒ Abstract execution model on level of defined events

Advantages

- + Can be used to reconstruct the dynamic behavior
- + Profiles can be calculated out of trace data

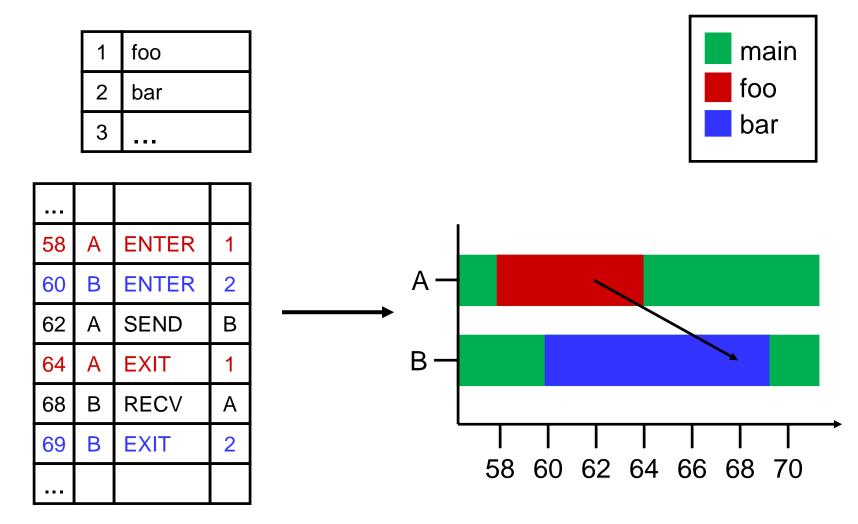
Disadvantages

- HUGE trace files
- Can only be used for short durations or small configurations



Local trace A **EVENT TRACING** Global trace Process A **ENTER** 58 void foo() { **MONITOR** 62 **SEND** В trc_enter("foo"); 58 **ENTER EXIT ENTER** 60 2 trc_send(B); send(B, tag, buf); 62 SEND foo 64 **EXIT** trc_exit("foo"); **RECV** 68 synchronize(d) 69 **EXIT** instrument Local trace B Process B **ENTER** void bar() { merge trc_enter("bar"); **RECV** foo 68 unify 69 **EXIT** 2 bar recv(A, tag, buf); trc_recv(A); trc_exit("bar"); **MONITOR** bar JÜLICH **SUPERCOMPUTING** CENTRE Mitglied der Helmholtz-Gemeinschaft Forschungszentrum

EVENT TRACING: "TIMELINE" VISUALIZATION





NO SINGLE SOLUTION IS SUFFICIENT!



10

- - Instrumentation
 - Source code / binary, static / dynamic, manual / automatic
 - Measurement
 - Internal / external trigger, profiling / tracing
 - Analysis
 - Statistics, Visualization, Automatic, Data mining, ...

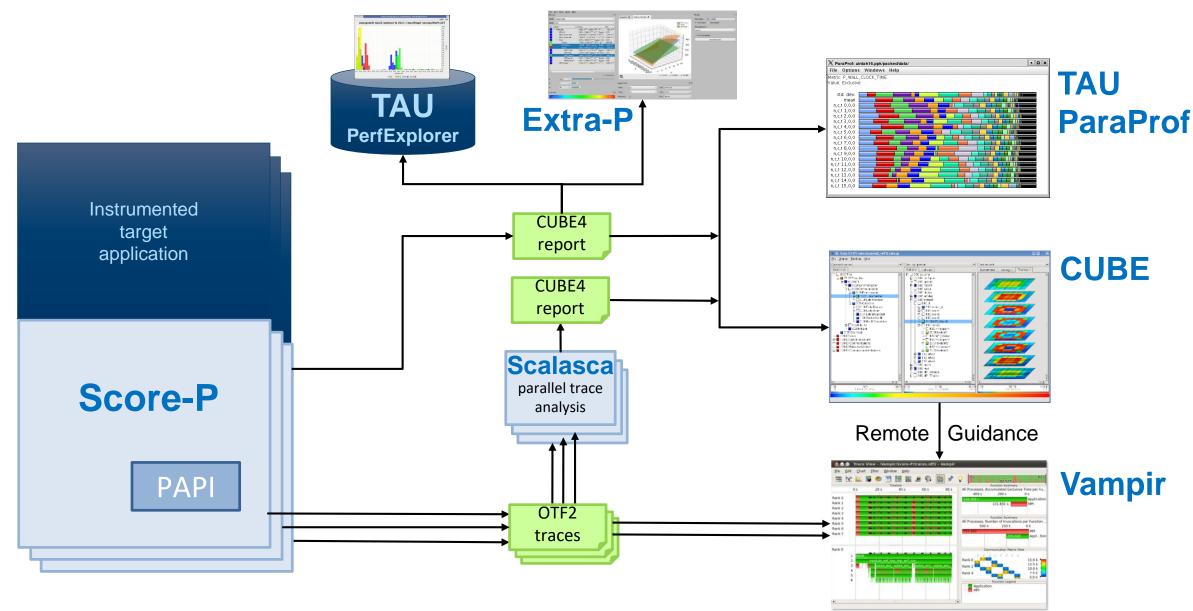


The Big Picture THE SCORE-P ECOSYSTEM



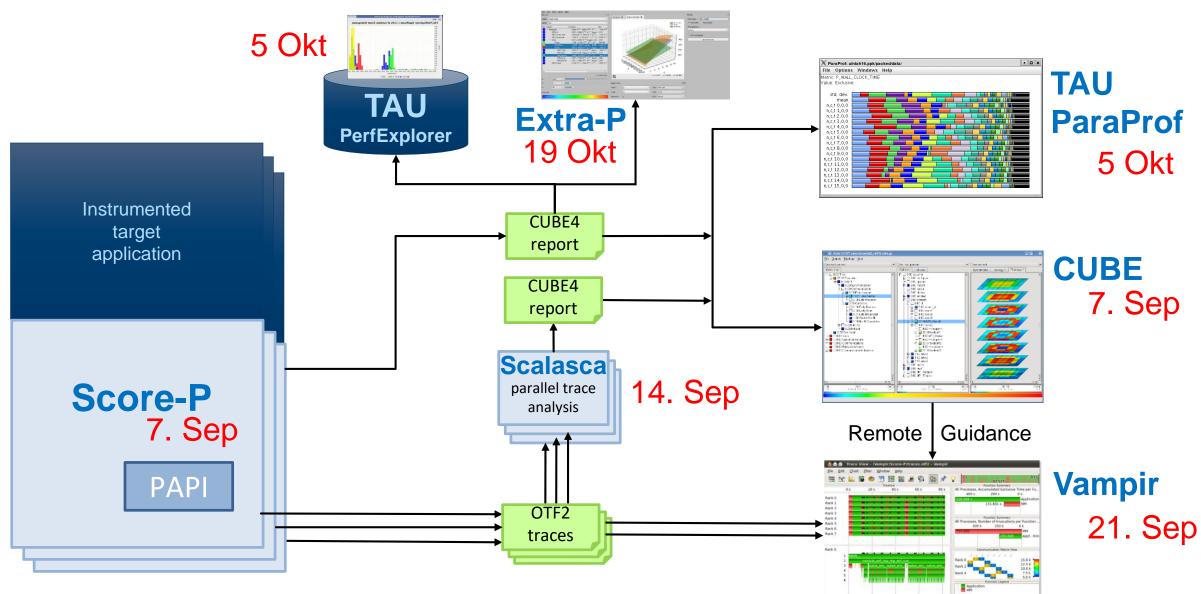












How To

PARALLEL APPLICATION PROFILE MEASUREMENT WITH SCORE-P





- Community-developed open-source
- Replaced tool-specific instrumentation and measurement components of partners
- http://www.score-p.org





JÜLICH SUPERCOMPUTING CENTRE









UNIVERSITY OF OREGON



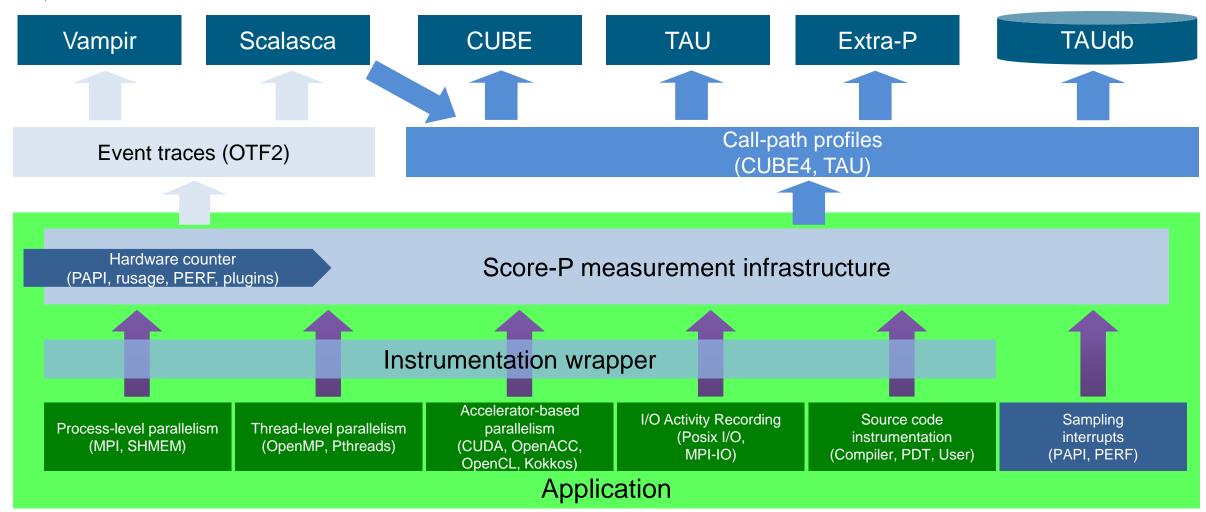
#Score-P FUNCTIONALITY

- Provide typical functionality for HPC performance tools
- Instrumentation (various methods)
 - Multi-process paradigms (MPI, SHMEM)
 - Thread-parallel paradigms (OpenMP, POSIX threads)
 - Accelerator-based paradigms (OpenACC, CUDA, OpenCL. Kokkos)
 - In any combination!
- Flexible **measurement** without re-compilation:
 - Basic and advanced profile generation (⇒ CUBE4 format)
 - Event trace recording (⇒ OTF2 format)
- Highly scalable I/O functionality
- Support all fundamental concepts of partner's tools









BASIC INSTRUMENTATION OF PARALLEL PROGRAMS

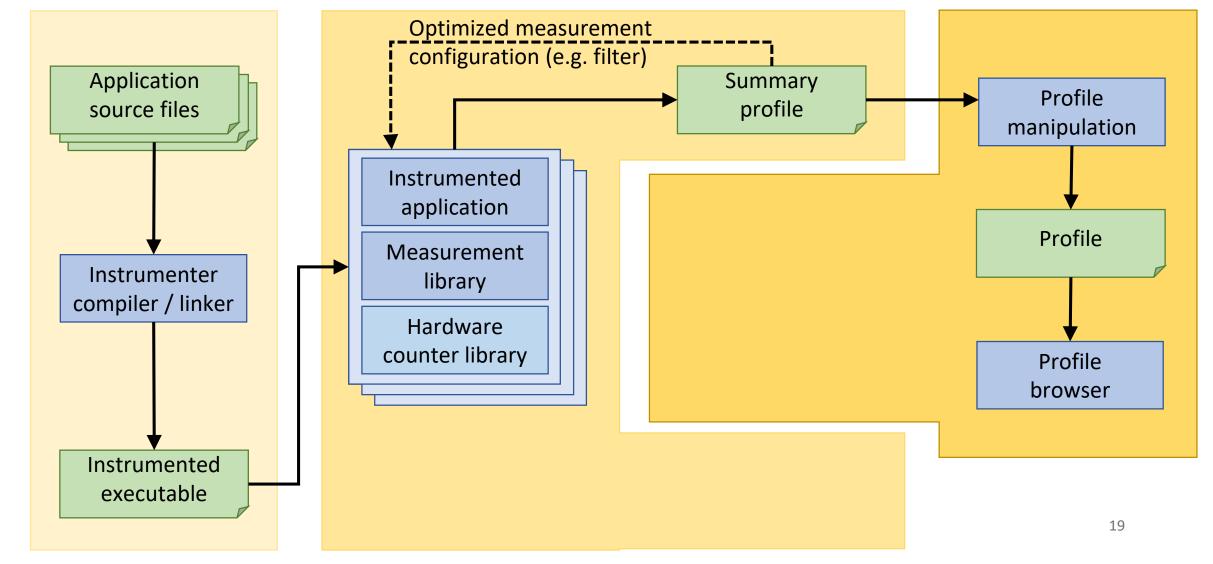
- User code
 - Automatic instrumentation of functions via compiler switches
 - Can be optimized via a filter specification
 - Manually with instrumentation API (arbitrary regions)
- MPI via PMPI wrapper functions
- OpenMP via OPARI source-code instrumenter
 - Will be replaced by OMPT interface adapter in the future



PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS WORKFLOW



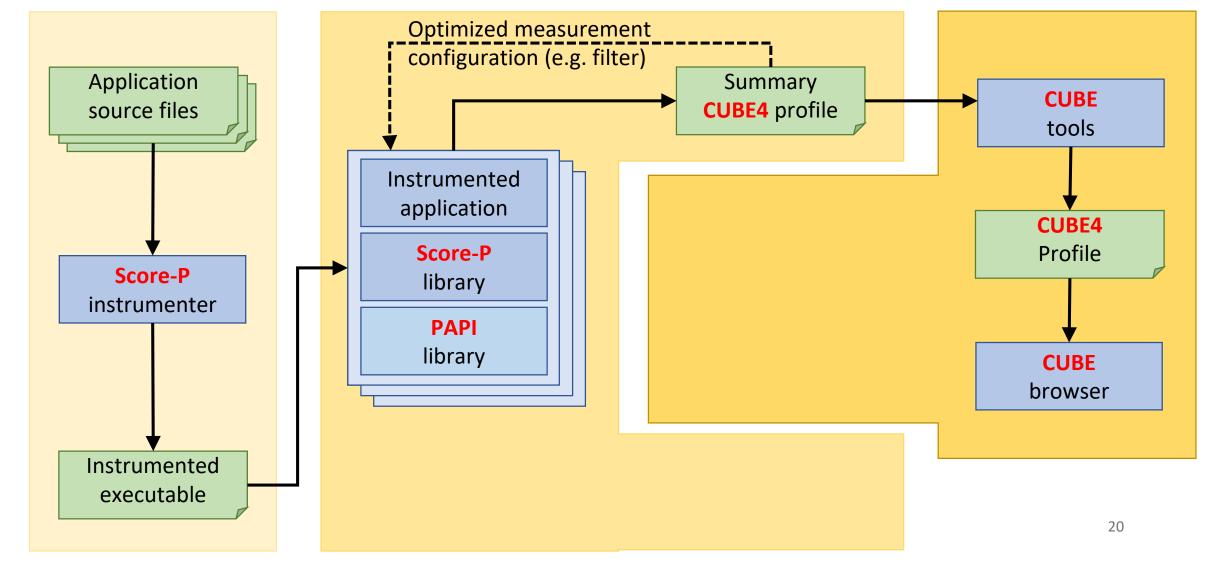
1. Instrumentation 2. Measurement 3. Analysis



PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS WORKFLOW



1. Instrumentation 2. Measurement 3. Analysis



DEMO

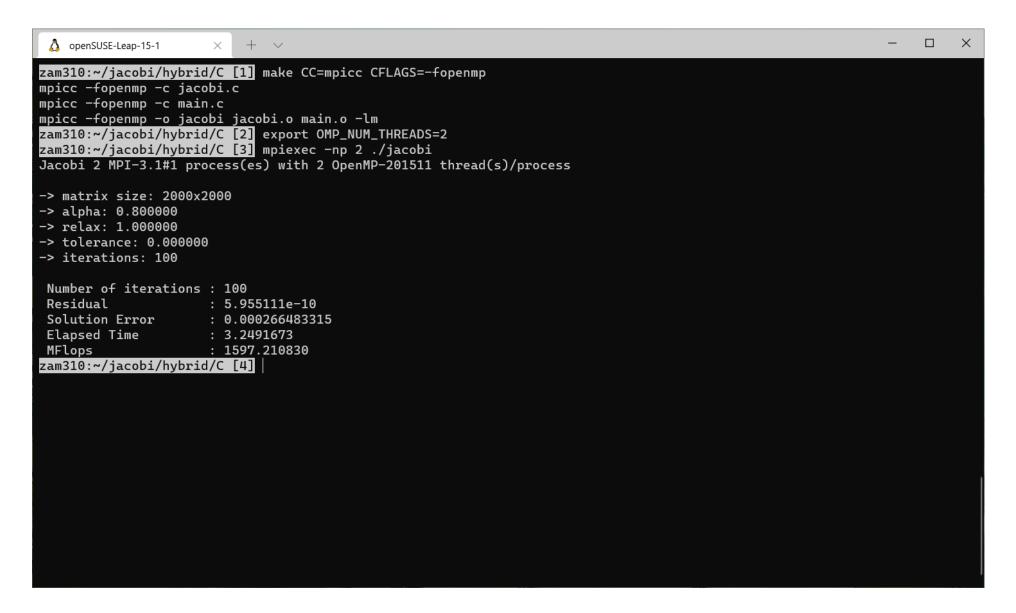
- Measurement of simple Jacobi solver
 - Solves Poisson equation on rectangular grid assuming
 - Uniform discretization in each direction
 - Dirichlect boundary conditions

- Available in multiple variants
 - C, C++ or Fortran source code
 - MPI, OpenMP, or hybrid (MPI+OpenMP)
- Example code: https://pop-coe.eu/sites/default/files/pop_files/jacobi-example.zip



DEMO: BASE RUN OF APPLICATION

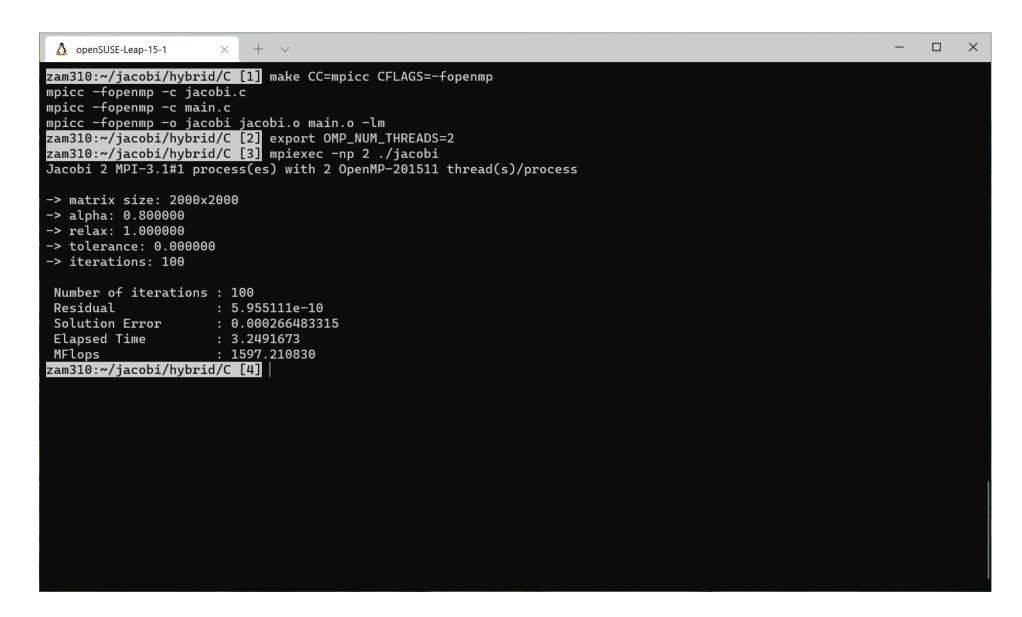




- Compile application
- Execute application with 2 threads on 2 processes
- Write down execution time for later comparison
- Pro Tip: run multiple times to check variability

DEMO: BASE RUN OF APPLICATION

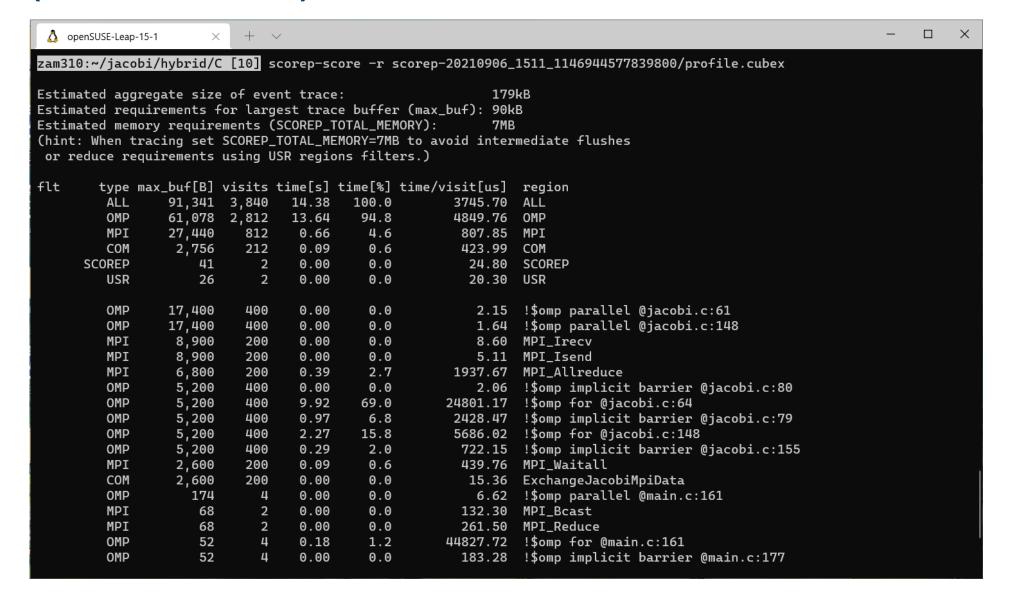




- Make sure tools are in \$PATH
- Instrument: prepend scorep
- Measure profile: run instrumented application
- Compare execution time to check overhead
- Profile in scorep-xxx subdirectory

DEMO: OPTIMIZE MEASUREMENT CONFIGURATION (SCOREP-SCORE)

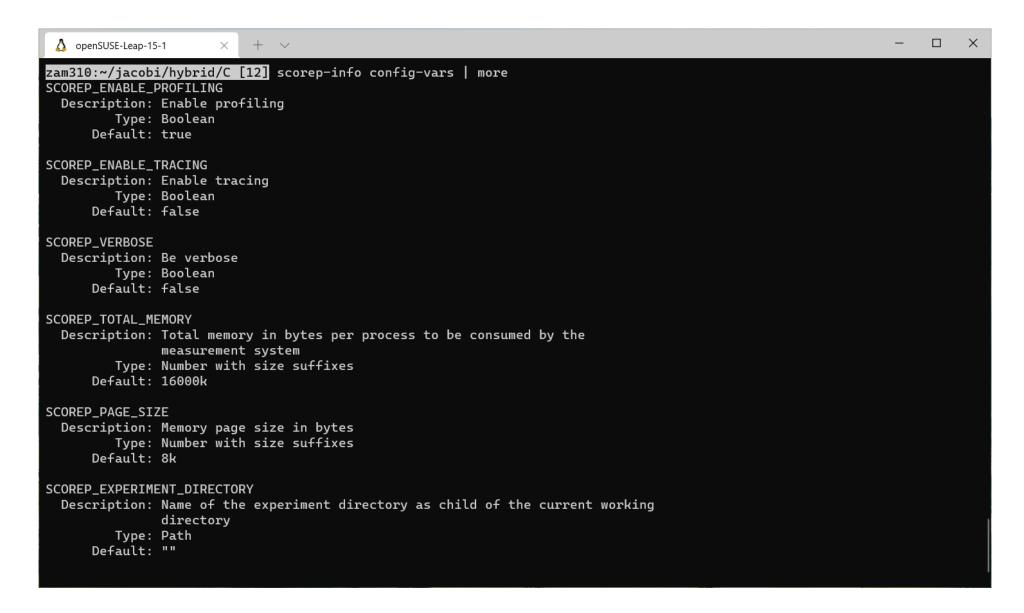




- Optimize
 measurement
 config: scoring
 with
 scorep-score
- Potential need for filtering
 - → see user guides

DEMO: MEASUREMENT CONFIGURATION





- Measurement configuration via environment variables
- "scorep-info configvars" command lists all variables

SCORE-P: FURTHER USEFUL INFORMATION

Extended and more detailed example based on NAS Parallel Benchmark (NPB) BT-MZ

- Score-P documentation
 - Performance Analysis Workflow Using Score-P
- Slides from 40th VI-HPS Tuning Workshop
 - Score-P instrumentation & measurement toolset
 - Score-P analysis scoring & measurement filtering
 - Score-P specialized instrumentation and measurement (Advanced)
 - Using Score-P with cmake
 - Wrapping call to 3rd party libraries
 - Analyzing application memory usage
 - Analyzing CUDA/OpenCL/OpenACC applications
 - Hardware performance counters
 - User instrumentation API



How To

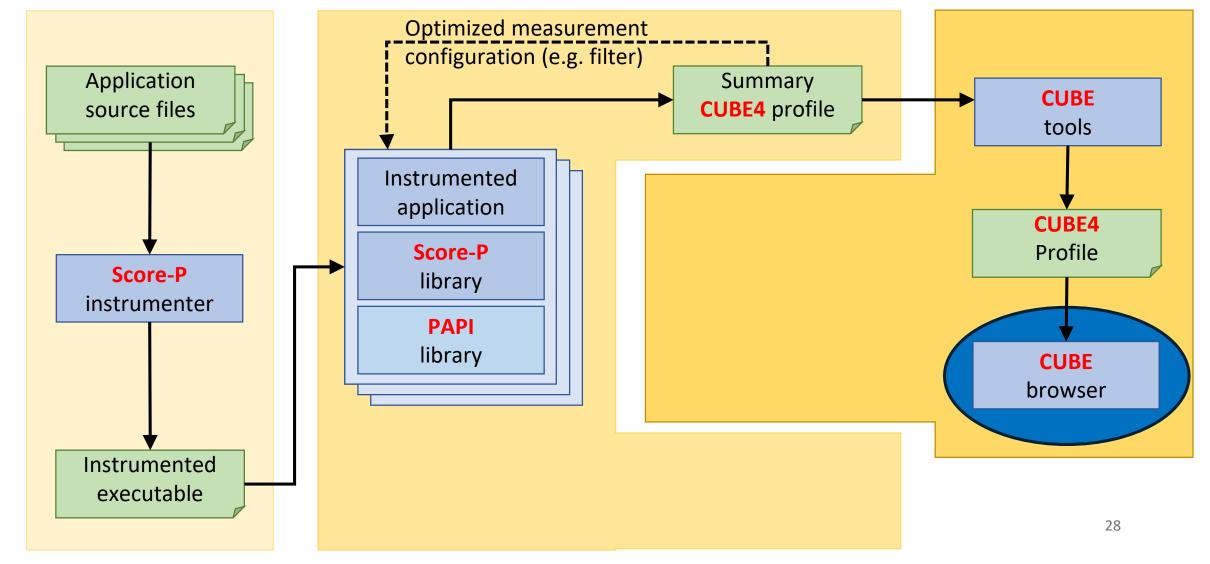
PROFILE ANALYSIS WITH CUBE



PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS WORKFLOW

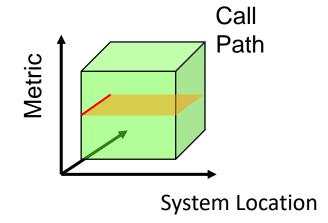


1. Instrumentation 2. Measurement 3. Analysis

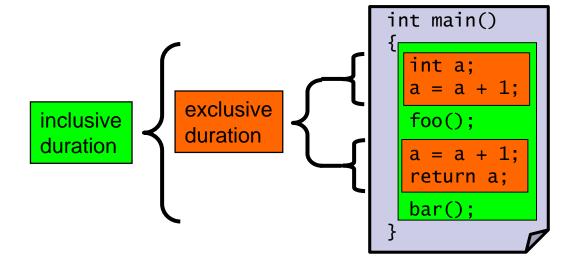


CUBE DATA

- Measured values organized in 3D block ("Cube") along three hierarchical axes
 - Metrics (general → specific)
 - Call tree
 - System location (machine → node → process → thread)
- Displayed as three coupled tree browsers
 - Each node displays metric value
 - As color: for easy identification of bottlenecks
 - As number: for precise comparison
 - Displayed metric value depends on state
 - Collapsed (inclusive value)
 - Expanded (exclusive value)



```
    ∨ □ 10 main
    > □ 30 foo
    > □ 60 bar
```



CUBE BASIC COMMANDS

Starting Cube GUI:

- Basic GUI commands
 - Expand / Collapse tree nodes
 - Chooses level of granularity
 - Use context menu to expand / collapse whole (sub)trees
 - Select tree nodes
 - Shows distribution of metric value in tree to the right
 - Use Ctrl+Click to select multiple nodes

- 1 Window
- 2 Commands
- 3 Panes



DEMO

TeaLeaf Reference V1.0

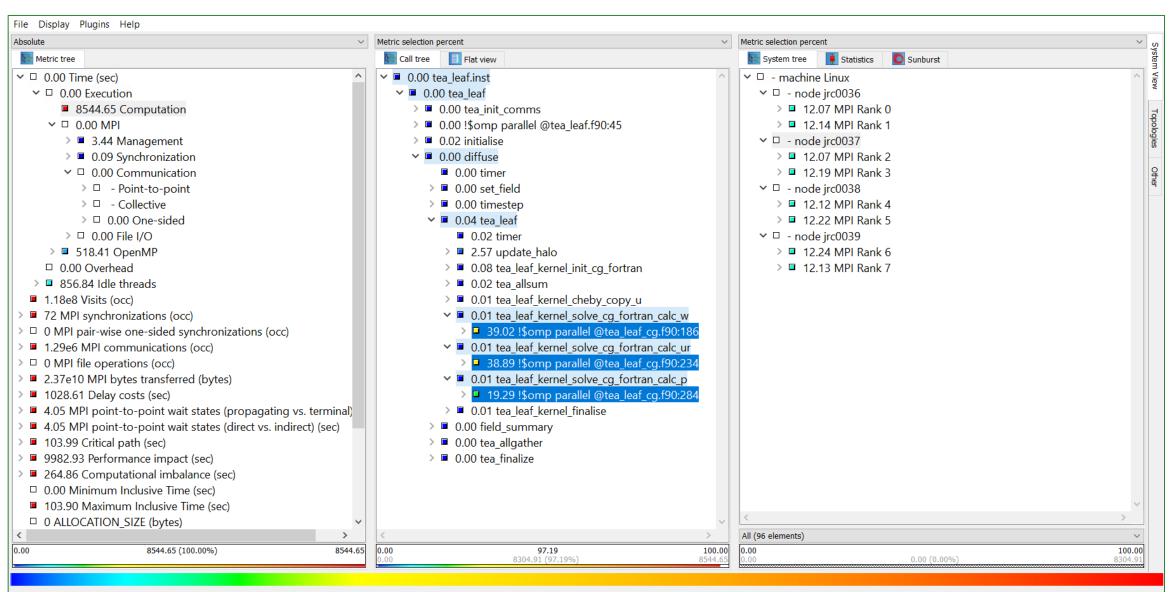


- HPC mini-app developed by the UK Mini-App Consortium
 - Solves the linear 2D heat conduction equation on a spatially decomposed regular grid using a 5 point stencil with implicit solvers
 - https://github.com/UK-MAC/TeaLeaf_ref/archive/v1.0.tar.gz
- Measurements performed on Jusuf cluster @ JSC
 - Run configuration: 32 MPI ranks with 8 OpenMP threads each (across 2 nodes)
 - Test problem "5": 4000 × 4000 cells, CG solver
- https://pop-coe.eu/sites/default/files/pop_files/scorep_tea_leaf_16p32x8_multi-run_c2.zip



DEMO





USEFUL CUBE COMMAND LINE TOOLS

• cube_diff: Computes the difference between the data of two cube files

• cube_merge: Combine multiple cube files into one

• cube derive: Add user-defined derived metric

cube_cut: Cut sub calltrees out out of / from cube data

• cube_stat: Print basic statistics in text-form

• cube_dump: Export data from cube file in various forms (human, gnuplot, csv, R)



CUBE: FURTHER USEFUL INFORMATION

- Slides from 40th VI-HPS Tuning Workshop
 - CUBE profile explorer
- User Guide (HTML | PDF)
- Cube Derived metrics guide (<u>HTML</u> | <u>PDF</u>)
- Cube Command line tools guide (HTML | PDF)







scalasca 🗗

- http://www.scalasca.org
- scalasca@fz-juelich.de



- http://www.score-p.org
- support@score-p.org



