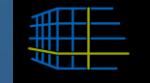


Performance Analysis with Periscope

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October 2010



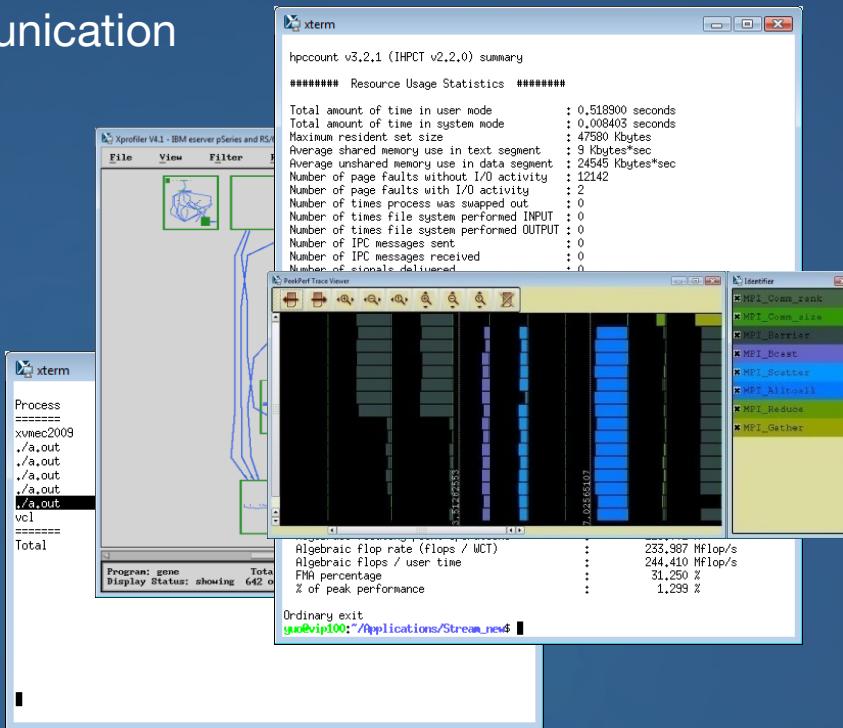
Outline

- Motivation
- Periscope overview
- Periscope performance analysis model
- Tool architecture
- Performance analysis automation
- Periscope GUI
- Hands-on exercise



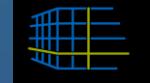
Motivation

- Performance analysis procedure on POWER6 as a example:
 - Use Tprof to pinpoint time consuming subroutines
 - Use Xprofiler (GUI for gprof) to understand call graph
 - Use hpmcount (libhpm) to measure Hardware Counters
 - Use mpitrace to investigate mpi communication
- Problems:
 - Routine, time consuming
 - Error prone
 - Not scalable
 - Requires deep hardware knowledge
- Solution:
 - Performance analysis automation



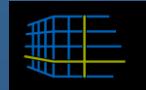
Periscope

- Iterative online analysis
 - Measurements are configured, obtained and evaluated on the fly
 - no tracing!
- Distributed architecture
 - Analysis performed by multiple distributed hierarchical agents
- Automatic bottlenecks search
 - Based on performance optimization experts' knowledge
- Enhanced GUI
 - Eclipse based integrated development and performance analysis environment
- Instrumentation
 - Fortran, C/C++



Previous Development Projects

- Previous projects (2001-2005)
 - Peridot
 - EP-Cache
- Periscope (2005-2008)
 - Develop an automated distributed performance analysis tool.
- ISAR (2009-2011)
 - Productization of Periscope
- SILC (2009-2011)
 - Development of a scalable monitoring infrastructure for Vampir, Scalasca, and Periscope



Prepare your application

- Automatic source code instrumentation
 - Selective in region type
 - Generates information file about code structure (SIR – Standard Intermediate Program Representation)
- Modification of compiler call in the makefile
 - psc_instrument
 - Controlled by psc_inst_config
- Link with monitoring library and MPI profiling library

GUI

Analysis Agents

Instrumented Application

Start

Candidate Properties

Monitoring Requests

Refinement

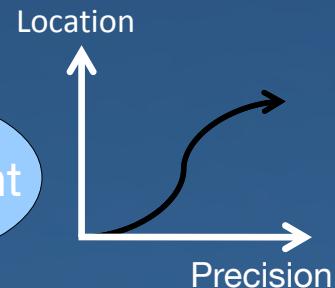
Proven Properties

Final Properties Report

Performance Measurements

Raw Performance Data

Analysis



Application Phases

- Period of program's execution
- Phases are defined by program regions called phase regions
 - Standard regions
 - Full program
 - Functions
 - Parallel loops
 - User regions
- Phase boundaries have to be global (SPMD programs)



Multi-phase Search Strategies

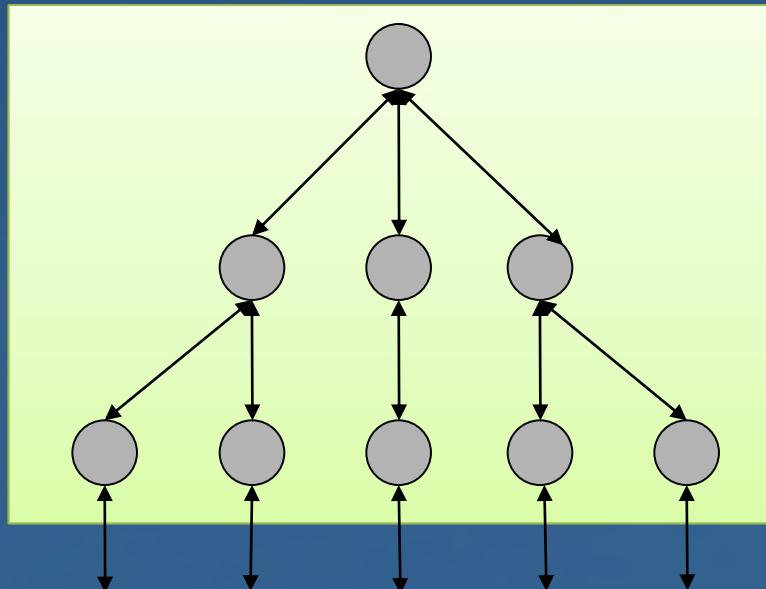
- Suspend/Resume of phase region
- Or automatic restart of application (not Bluegene)



Distributed Architecture

Graphical User Interface

Interactive frontend



Eclipse-based GUI

Analysis control

Agents network

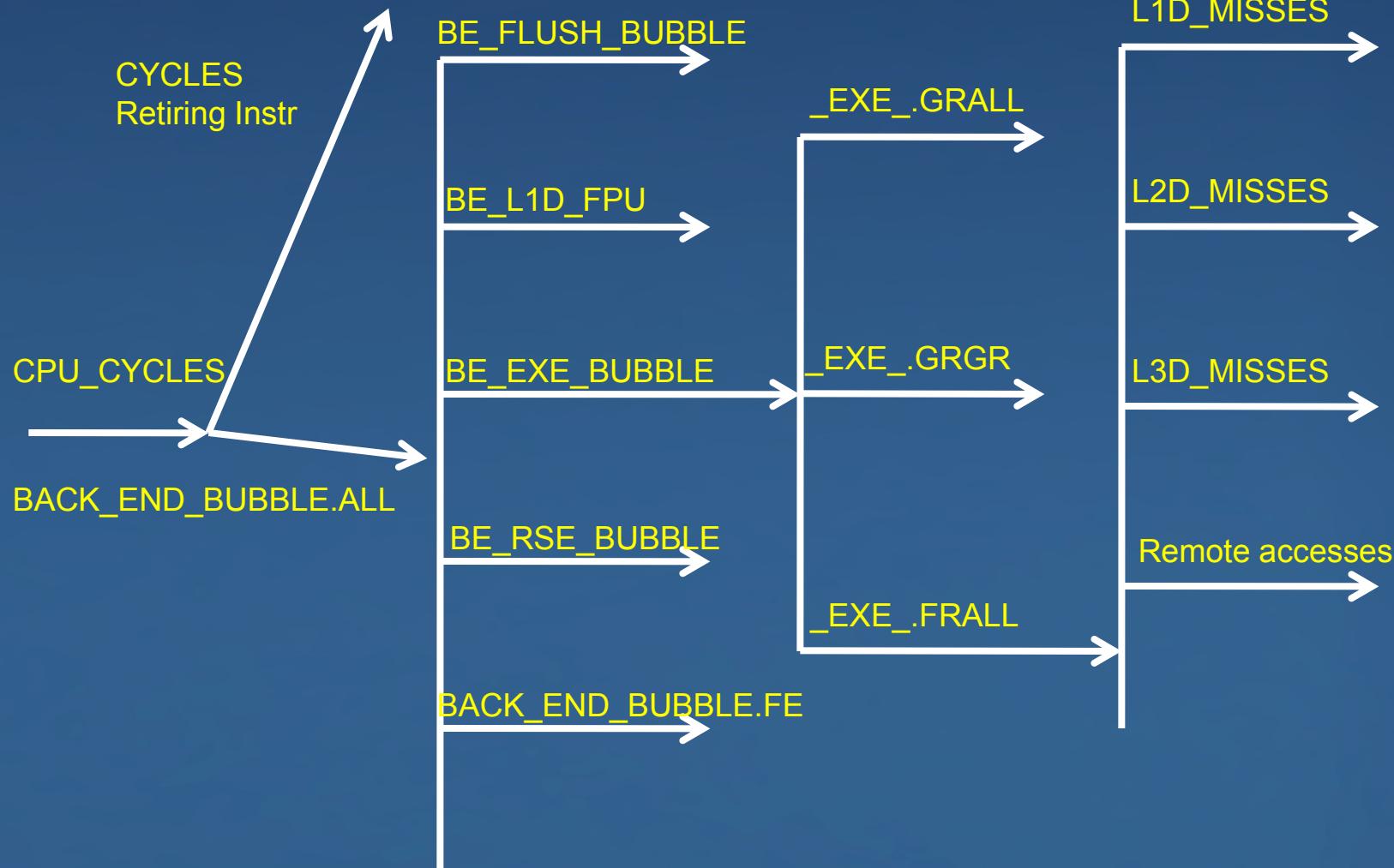
Monitoring Request Interface

Application

Automatic search for bottlenecks

- Automation based on formalized expert knowledge
 - Potential performance problems → properties
 - Efficient search algorithm → search strategies
- Performance property
 - Condition
 - Confidence
 - Severity
- Performance analysis strategies
 - Itanium2 Stall Cycle Analysis
 - IBM POWER6 Single Core Performance Analysis
 - MPI Communication Pattern Analysis
 - Generic Memory Strategy
 - OpenMP-based Performance Analysis
 - Scalability Analysis – OpenMP codes

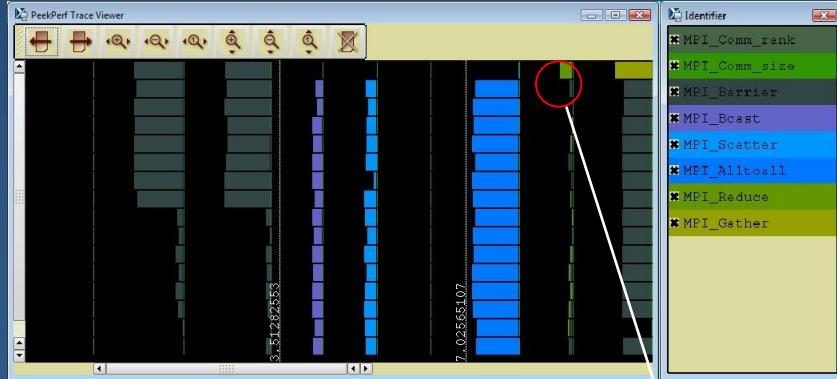
Itanium Stall Cycle Analysis



Properties

- StallCycles(Region, Rank, Thread, Metric, Phase)
 - Condition
 - Percentage of lost cycles >30%
 - Severity
 - Percentage of lost cycles
- StallCyclesIntegerLoads
 - Requires access to two counters
- L3MissesDominatingMemoryAccess
 - Condition
 - Importance of L3 misses (theoretical latencies)
 - Severity
 - Importance multiplied by actual stall cycles

MPI Communication Patterns Analysis



- Automatic detection of wait patterns
- Measurement on the fly
- No tracing required!

MPI_Recv

p1



p2

MPI_Send



MPI Performance Properties

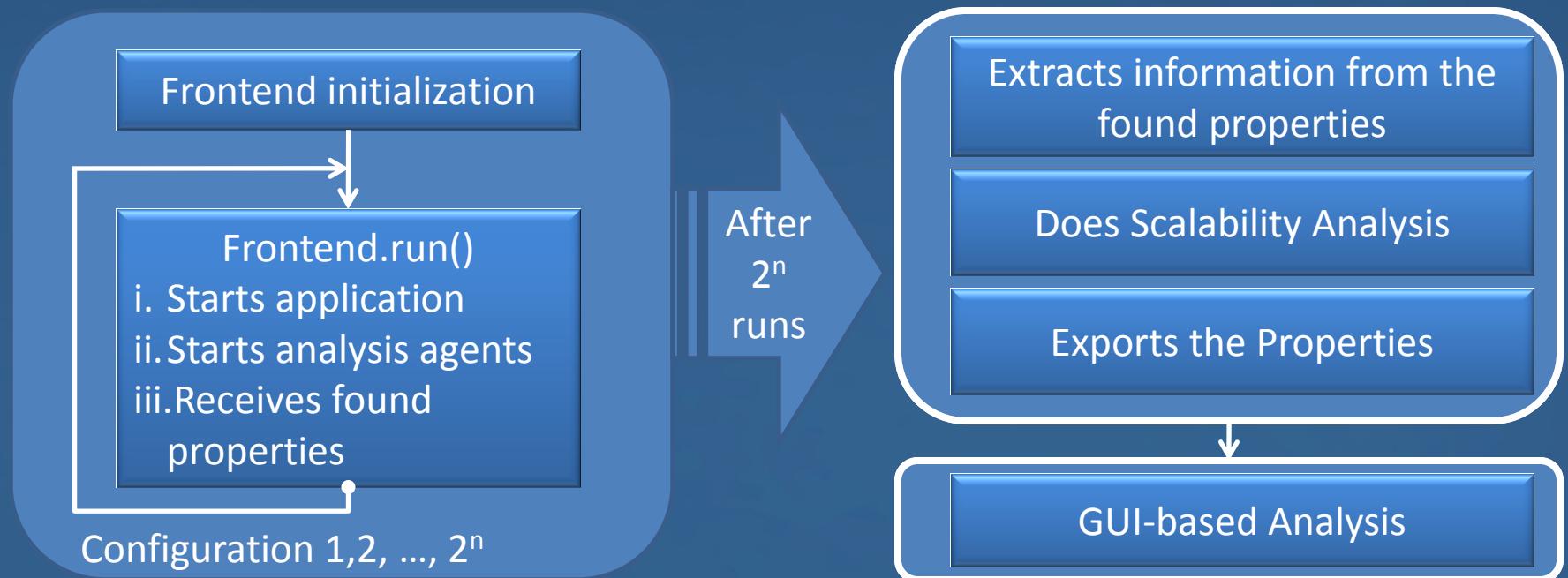
- Excessive MPI time in receive due to late sender
- Excessive MPI time due to late root in broadcast
- Excessive MPI time in root due to late process in reduce
- Excessive MPI time in ... ($1 \times N$, $N \times 1$, 1×1 , $N \times N$)
- Excessive MPI time due to many small messages
- Excessive MPI communication time

OpenMP-based Performance Properties

- Searches OpenMP-based performance problems in a single step
- Properties are divided into four major domains
 - Startup and Shutdown Overhead
 - Load Imbalance in OpenMP regions:
 - Parallel region
 - Parallel loop
 - Explicit barrier
 - Parallel sections
 - Not enough sections
 - Uneven sections
 - Seq. Computation in parallel regions:
 - Master region
 - Single region
 - Ordered loop
 - OpenMP Synchronization properties
 - Critical section overhead property
 - Frequent atomic property

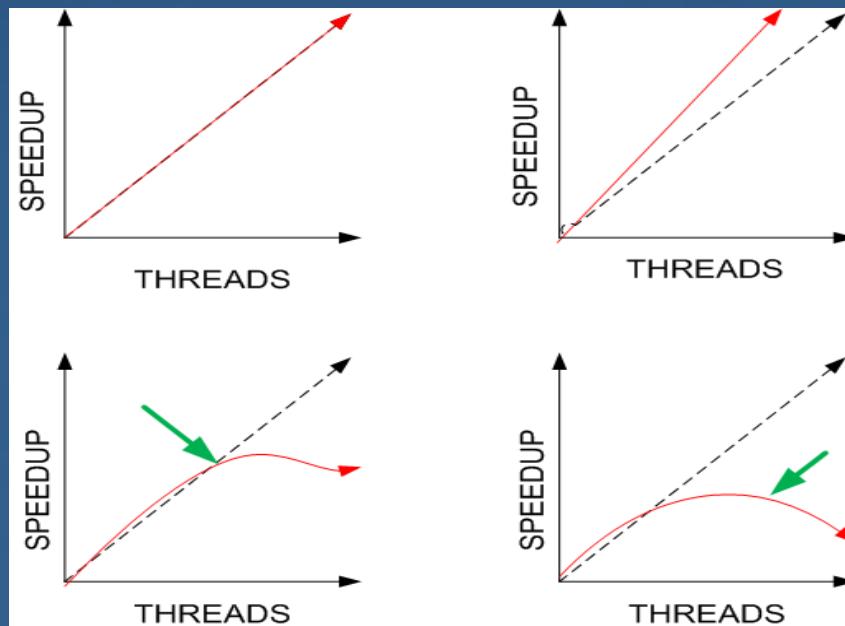
Scalability Analysis – OpenMP codes

- Identifies the OpenMP code regions that do not scale well
- Scalability Analysis is done by the frontend
- **No need to manually configure the runs and find the speedup!**



Scalability Analysis – Properties

- Meta-Properties
 - Properties occurring in all configurations
 - Property with increasing severity across the configurations



- Speedup-based Prop.
 - Linear Speedup
 - Super linear Speedup
 - Linear Speedup failed for the first time
 - Speedup Decreasing

Run specific properties

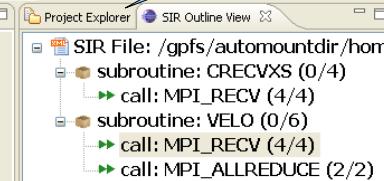
- Code region with the lowest speedup
- Low Speedup based on a threshold

Source code view

Jugene/velo.f - Eclipse

```
333    call mpi_bind(wn(1,1,ldim3), LX*LDIM2, MPI_DOUBLE_PRECISION,
334    *           nh, 600,
335    *           MPI_COMM_WORLD, error)
336    endif
337
338    IF (NV.GE.0) then
339        call mpi_recv(wn(1,1,0), LX*LDIM2, MPI_DOUBLE_PRECISION,
340    *           MPI_ANY_SOURCE,
341    *           600, MPI_COMM_WORLD, status, error)
342    endif
343
344C   NACH RECHTS SENDEN (VN)
345
346    IF (NR.GE.0)
347    * CALL CSENDXS (77, LDIM3, VN (1, LDIM2, 1), 8*LX, 8*LX*(LDIM2+1), NR, 0)
348    IF (NL.GE.0)
349    * CALL CRECVXS (77, LDIM3, VN (1, 0, 1), 8*LX, 8*LX*(LDIM2+1), NL, 0)
350
351C   DURCHLAUF OHNE BENÖTTIGTES VORHERIGES EMPFÄNGEN VON MSGUS
```

Project view



SIR outline view

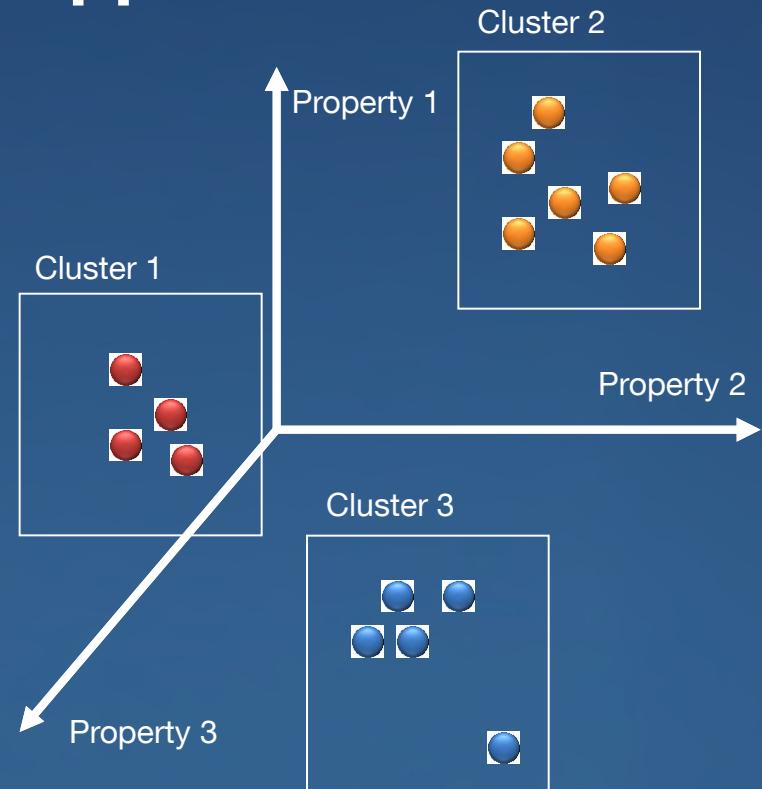
Name	Filename	RFL	Severity	Region	Process
Excessive MPI time due to late process in allre			5,77	Types Group	
Excessive MPI time due to late process in a	velo.f	528	5,77	CALL_REGION	255
Excessive MPI time in receive due to late senc			34,81	Types Group	
Excessive MPI time in receive due to late se	crecvxs.f	12	27,24	CALL_REGION	15, 31, 47, 63, 79, 95, 111, 127, 143, 159, ...
Excessive MPI time in receive due to late se	velo.f	339	50,02	CALL_REGION	240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 24...
Excessive MPI time in receive due to late se	velo.f	339	33,72	CALL_REGION	255
Excessive MPI time in receive due to late se	crecvxs.f	12	28,27	CALL_REGION	255
Excessive MPI communication time			29,09	Types Group	
Excessive MPI communication time	velo.f	339	50,05	CALL_REGION	240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 24...
Excessive MPI communication time	crecvxs.f	12	28,45	CALL_REGION	255
Excessive MPI communication time	crecvxs.f	12	27,43	CALL_REGION	15, 31, 47, 63, 79, 95, 111, 127, 143, 159, ...
Excessive MPI communication time	velo.f	528	5,77	CALL_REGION	255
Excessive MPI communication time	velo.f	339	33,73	CALL_REGION	255

0 Loaded - 13 Shown - 1 Selected -

Properties view

Clustering support

- Properties summarization
→ MetaproPERTIES
- Needed for peta-scale PA
- Identify *hidden* behavior
- Supported by aggregation in the agent hierarchy



Cluster 1 CPUs: 7-10,16

Cluster 2 CPUs: 2-3,5,11,13-14

Cluster 3 CPUs: 1,4,6,12,15

Thank you for your attention!

- Current version 1.3
 - Available under: <http://www.lrr.in.tum.de/periscope/Download>
- Supported architectures
 - SGI Altix 4700 Itanium2
 - IBM Power575 POWER6
 - IBM BlueGene/P
 - x86-based architectures
- Further information:
 - Periscope web page: <http://www.lrr.in.tum.de/periscope>
 - Contact us directly at: periscope@lrr.in.tum.de