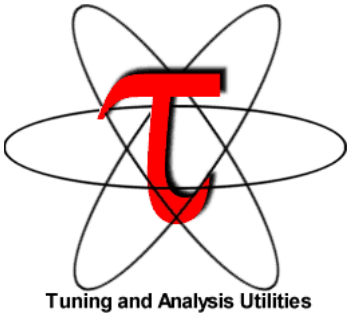
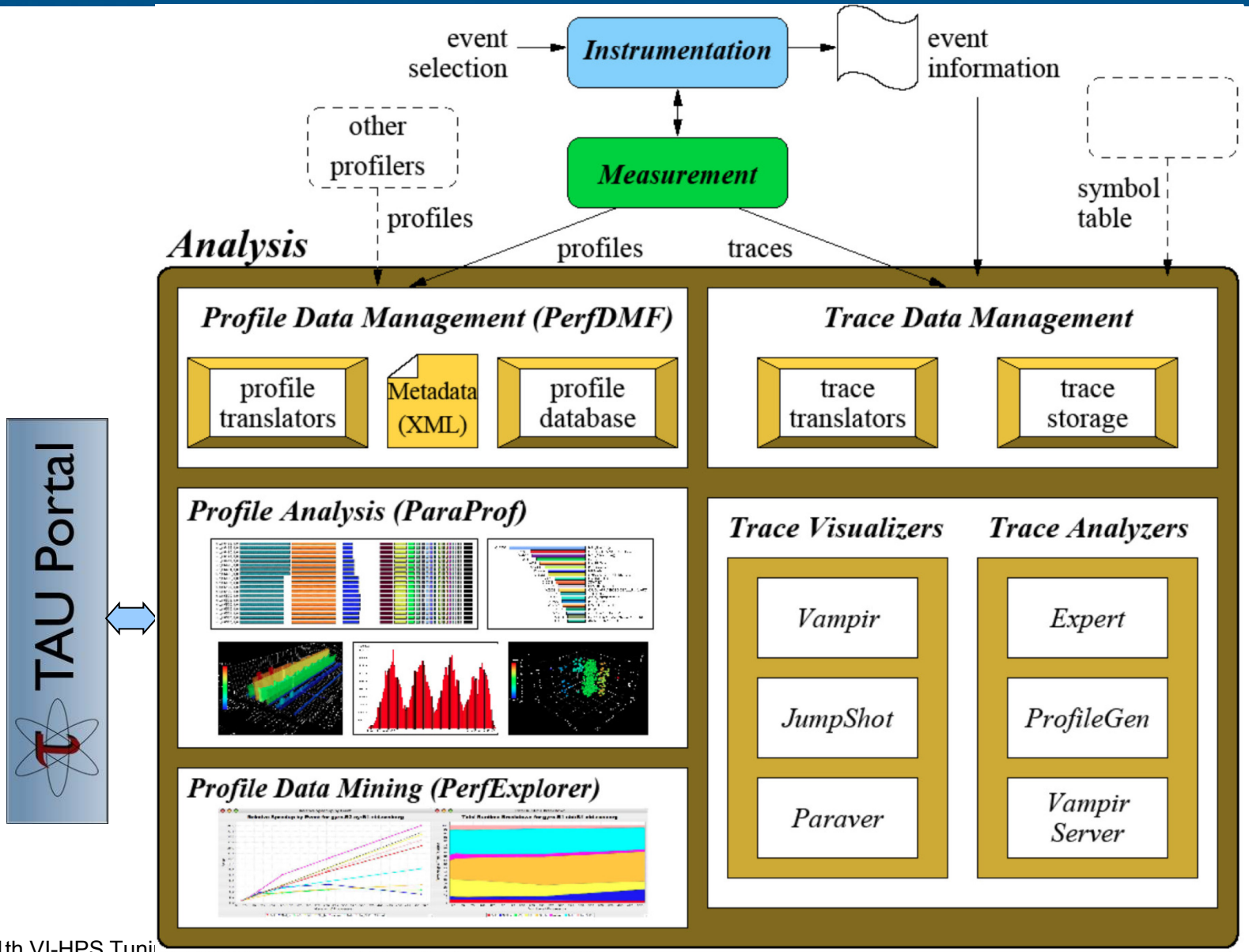
VI-HPS

Profile Data Mining with PerfExplorer

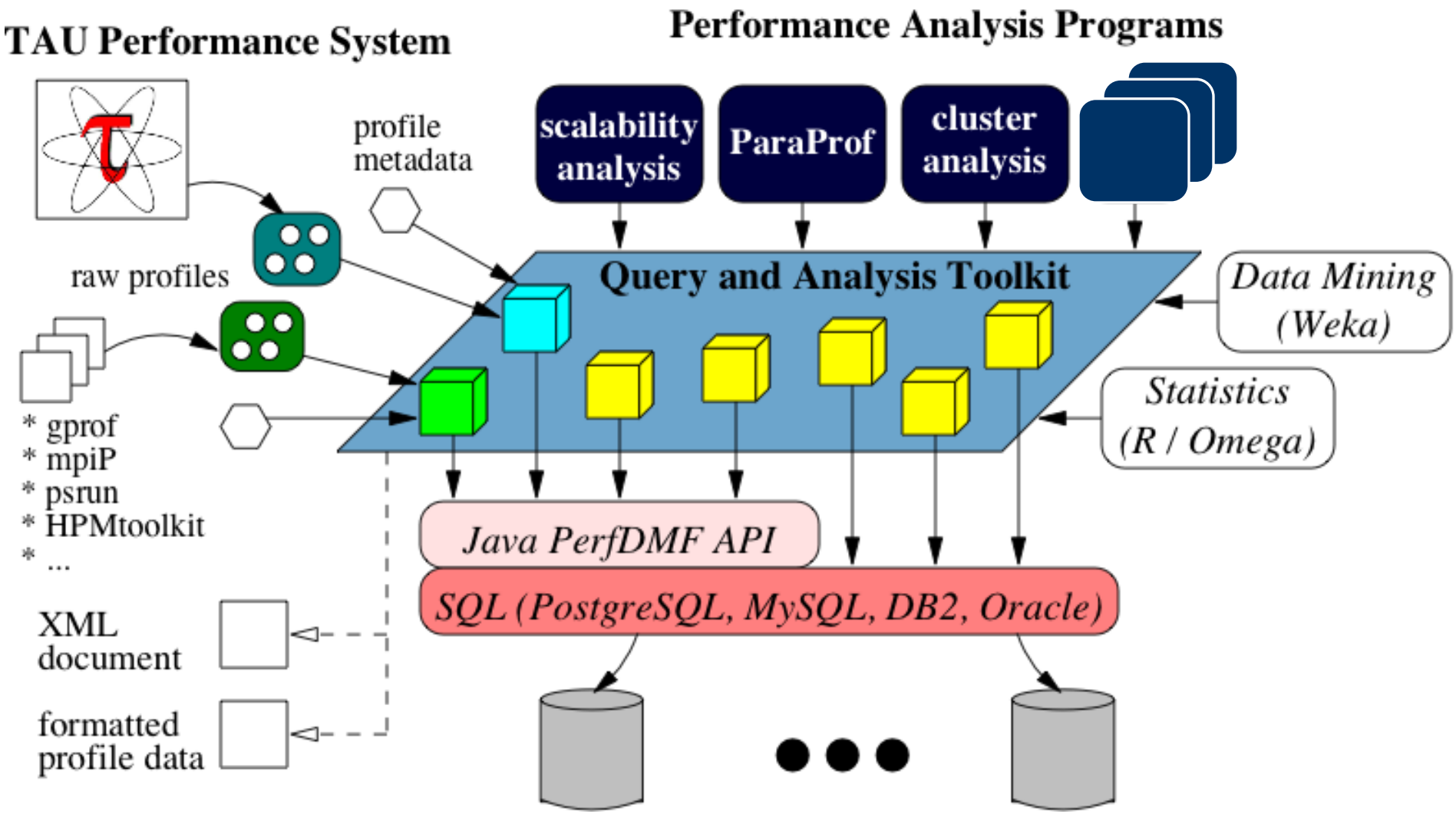


Sameer Shende
Performance Reseaerch Lab, University of Oregon
http://TAU.uoregon.edu

TAU Analysis



PerfDMF: Performance Data Mgmt. Framework



Using Performance Database (PerfDMF)

- Configure PerfDMF (Done by each user)

  % perfdmf_configure --create-default

  - Choose derby, PostgreSQL, MySQL, Oracle or DB2
  - Hostname
  - Username
  - Password
  - Say yes to downloading required drivers (we are not allowed to distribute these)
  - Stores parameters in your ~/.ParaProf/perfdmf.cfg file
- Configure PerfExplorer (Done by each user)

  % perfexplorer_configure
- Execute PerfExplorer

  % perfexplorer

Using PerfExplorer

```
% wget http://tau.uoregon.edu/data.tgz  (Contains CUBE profiles from Score-P)
% perfdmf_configure --create-default
(Chooses derby, blank user/passwd, yes to save passwd, defaults)
% perfexplorer_configure
(Yes to load schema, defaults)
% paraprof
(load each trial: DB -> Add Trial -> Type (Paraprof Packed Profile) -> OK) OR use
    perfdmf_loadtrial -a "app" -x "experiment" -n "name" file.ppk
Then,
% perfexplorer
(Select experiment, Menu: Charts -> Speedup)
```

PerfDMF and the TAU Portal

- Development of the TAU portal
  - Common repository for collaborative data sharing
  - Profile uploading, downloading, user management
  - Paraprof, PerfExplorer can be launched from the portal using Java Web Start (no TAU installation required)
- Portal URL

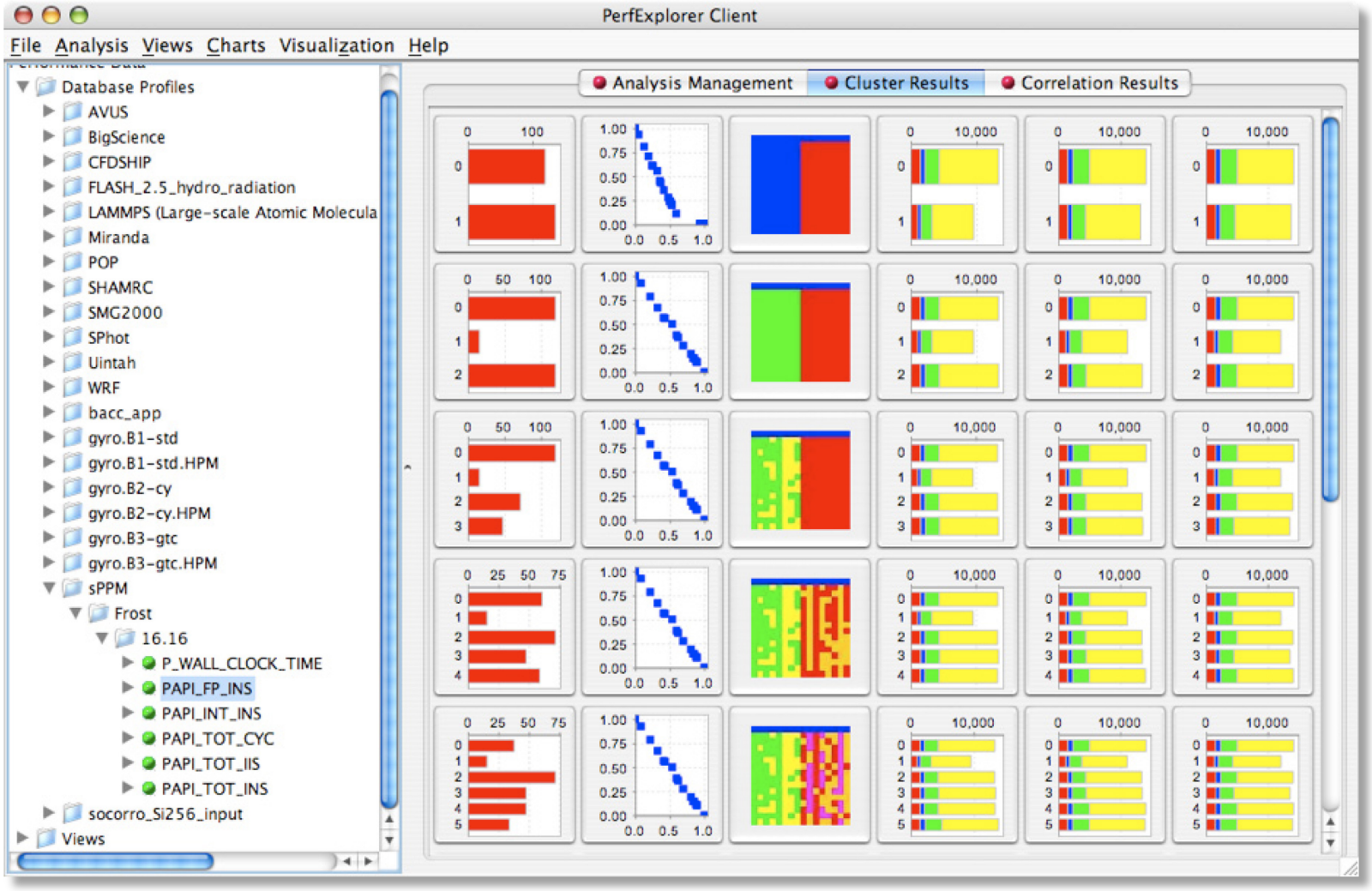
  http://tau.nic.uoregon.edu

Performance Data Mining (PerfExplorer)

- Performance knowledge discovery framework
  - Data mining analysis applied to parallel performance data
    - comparative, clustering, correlation, dimension reduction, …
  - Use the existing TAU infrastructure
    - TAU performance profiles, PerfDMF
  - Client-server based system architecture
- Technology integration
  - Java API and toolkit for portability
  - PerfDMF
  - R-project/Omegahat, Octave/Matlab statistical analysis
  - WEKA data mining package
  - JFreeChart for visualization, vector output (EPS, SVG)

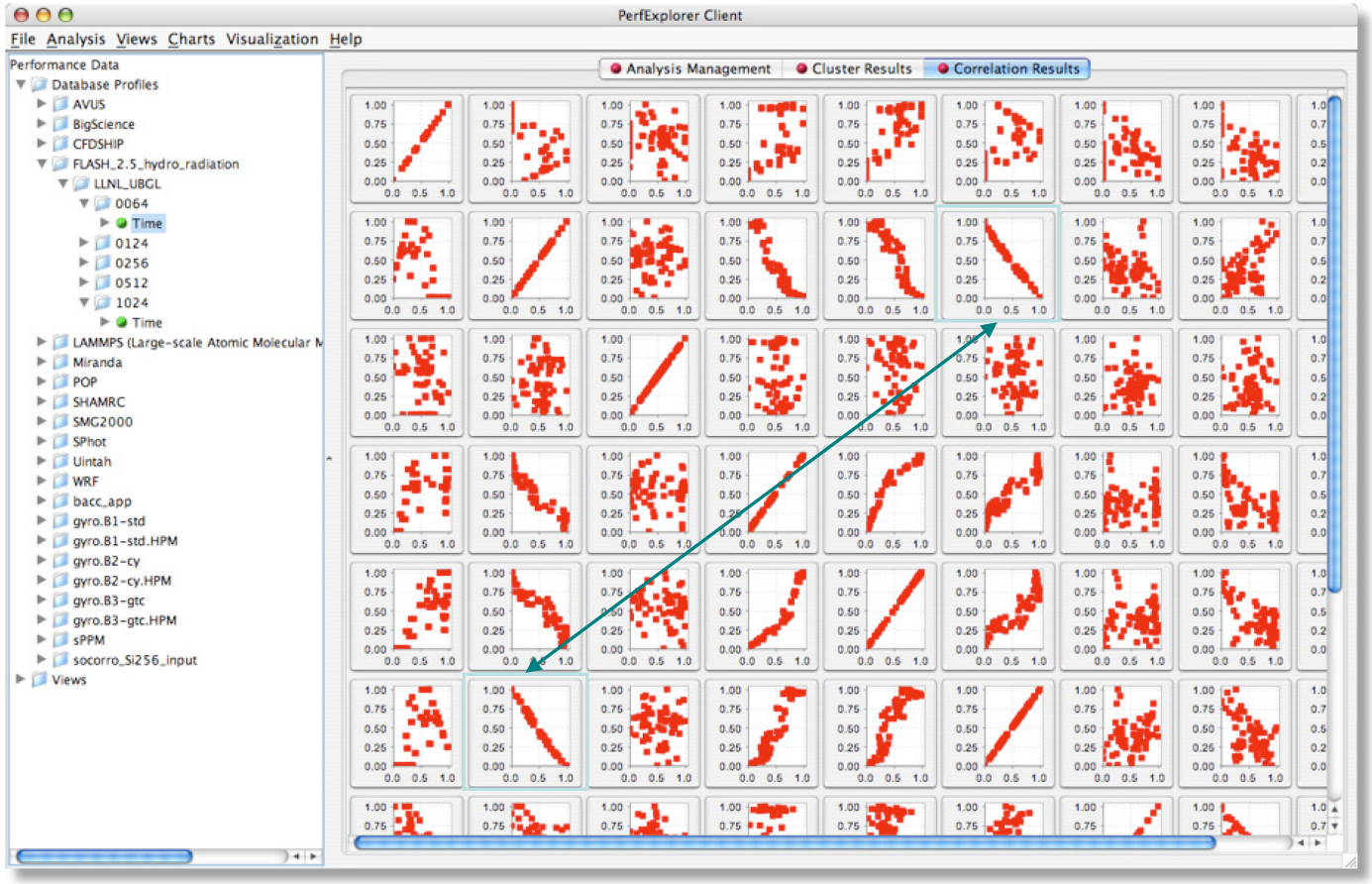
- Performance data represented as vectors - each dimension is the cumulative time for an event
- *k*-means: *k* random centers are selected and instances are grouped with the "closest" (Euclidean) center
- New centers are calculated and the process repeated until stabilization or max iterations
- Dimension reduction necessary for meaningful results
- Virtual topology, summaries constructed

PerfExplorer - Cluster Analysis (sPPM)



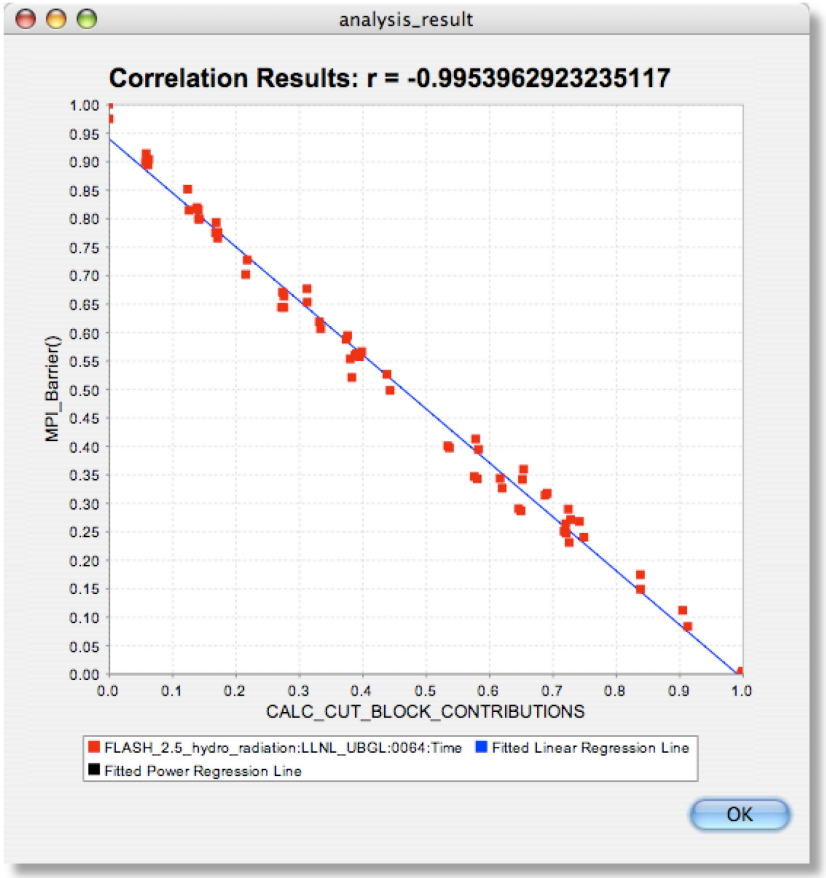
PerfExplorer - Correlation Analysis (Flash)

- Describes strength and direction of a linear relationship between two variables (events) in the data



PerfExplorer - Correlation Analysis (Flash)

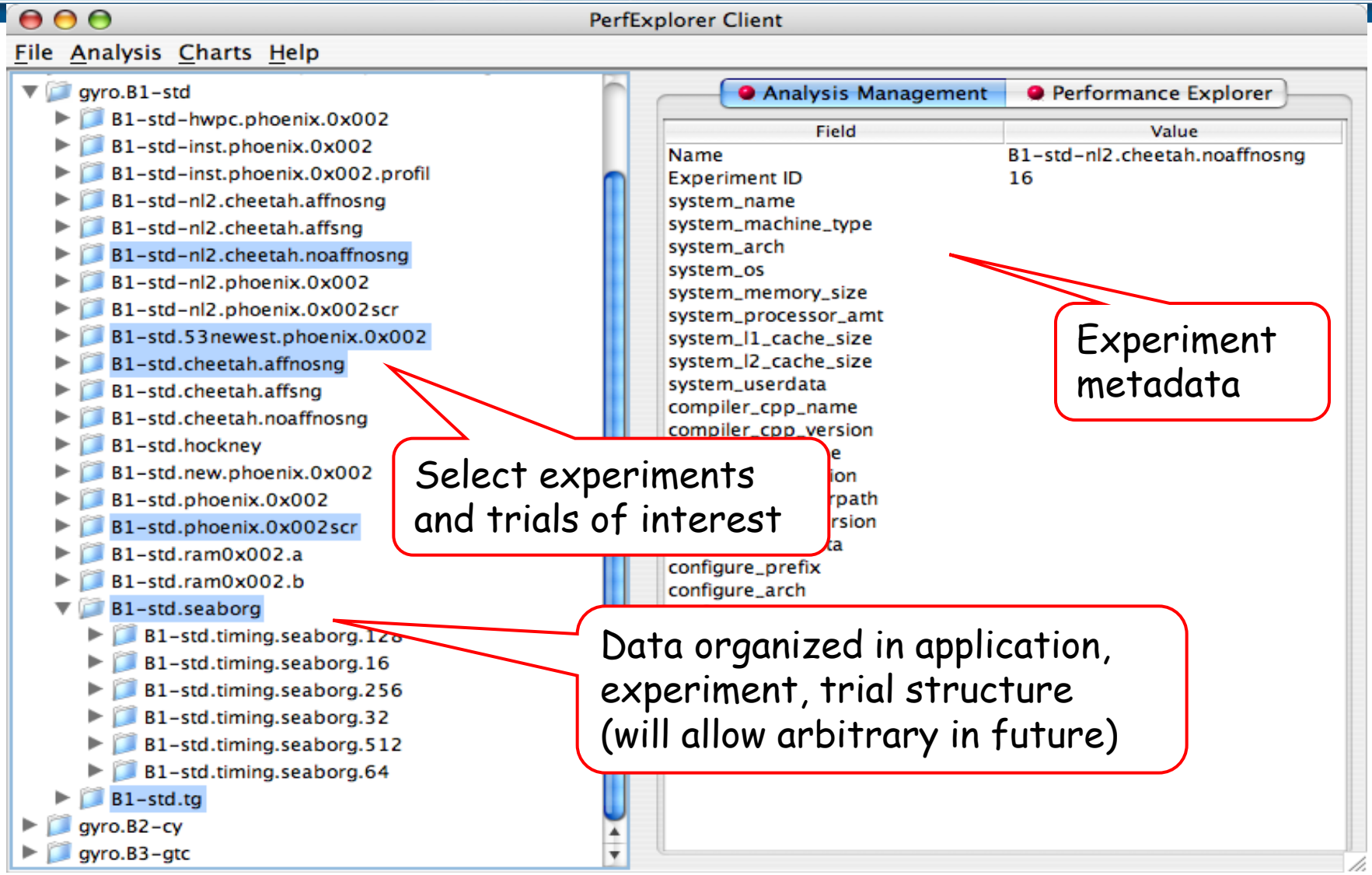
- -0.995 indicates strong, negative relationship
- As CALC_CUT_BLOCK_CONTRIBUTIONS() increases in execution time, MPI_Barrier() decreases



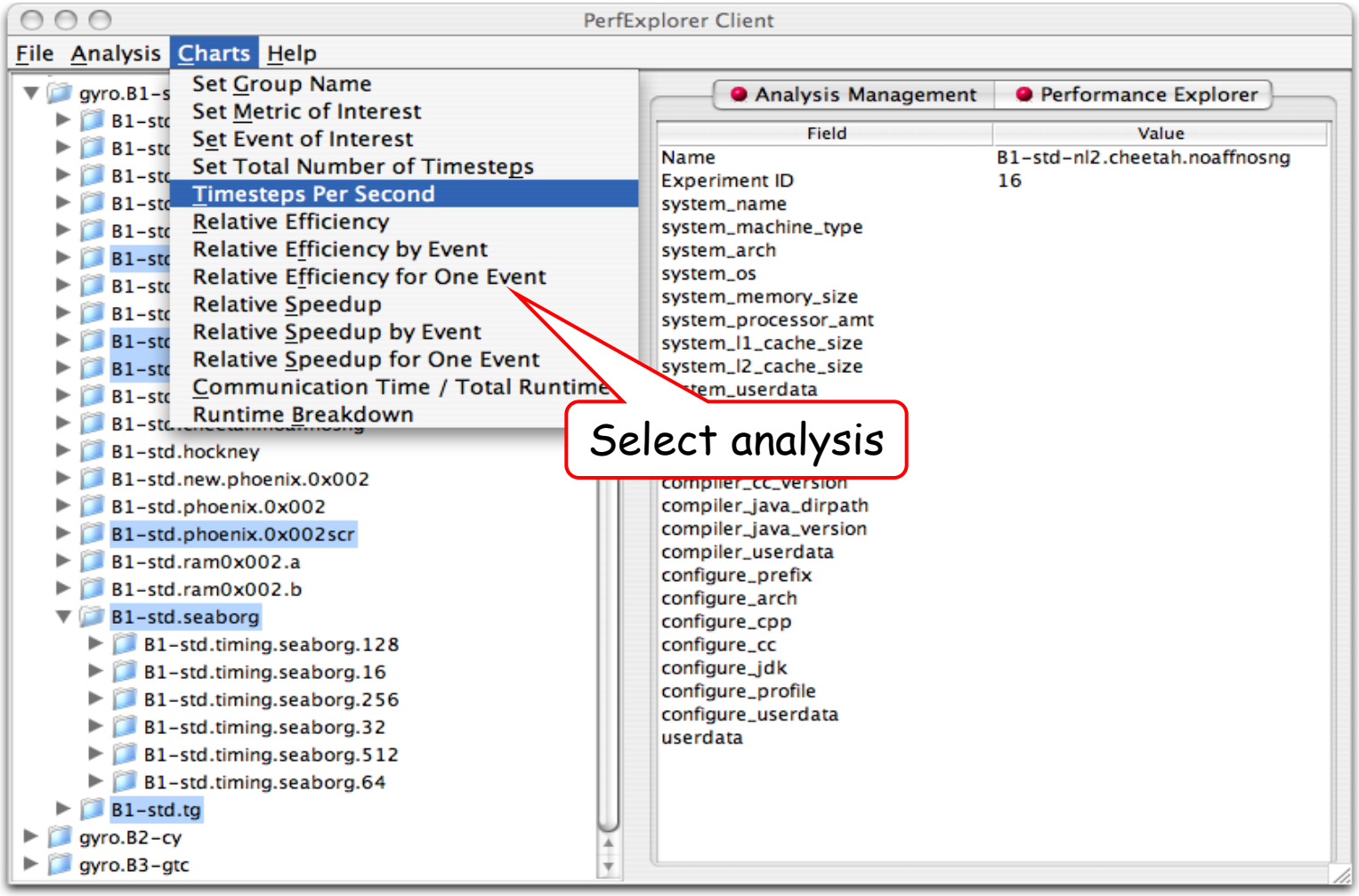
PerfExplorer - Comparative Analysis

- Relative speedup, efficiency
  - total runtime, by event, one event, by phase
- Breakdown of total runtime
- Group fraction of total runtime
- Correlating events to total runtime
- Timesteps per second

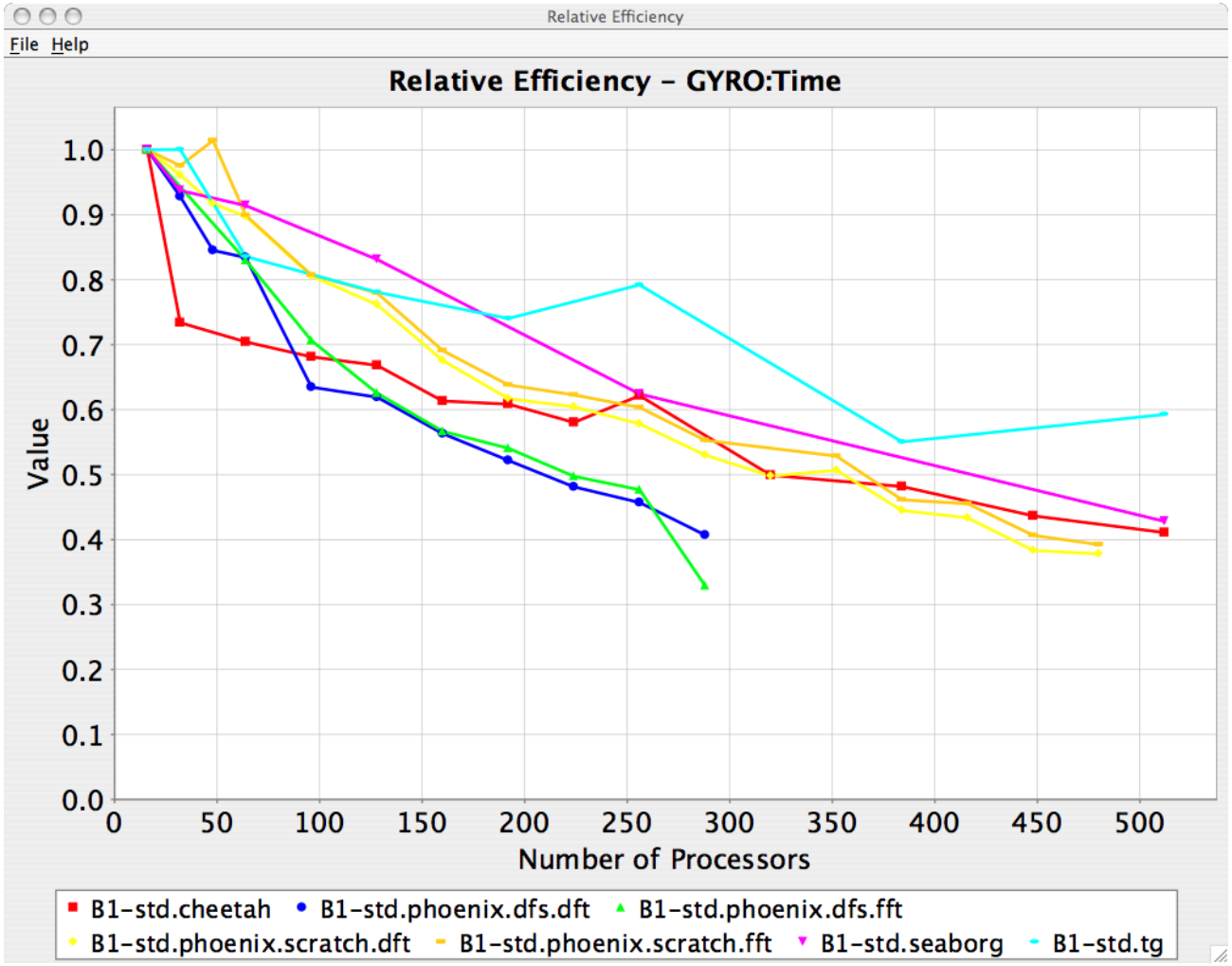
PerfExplorer - Interface



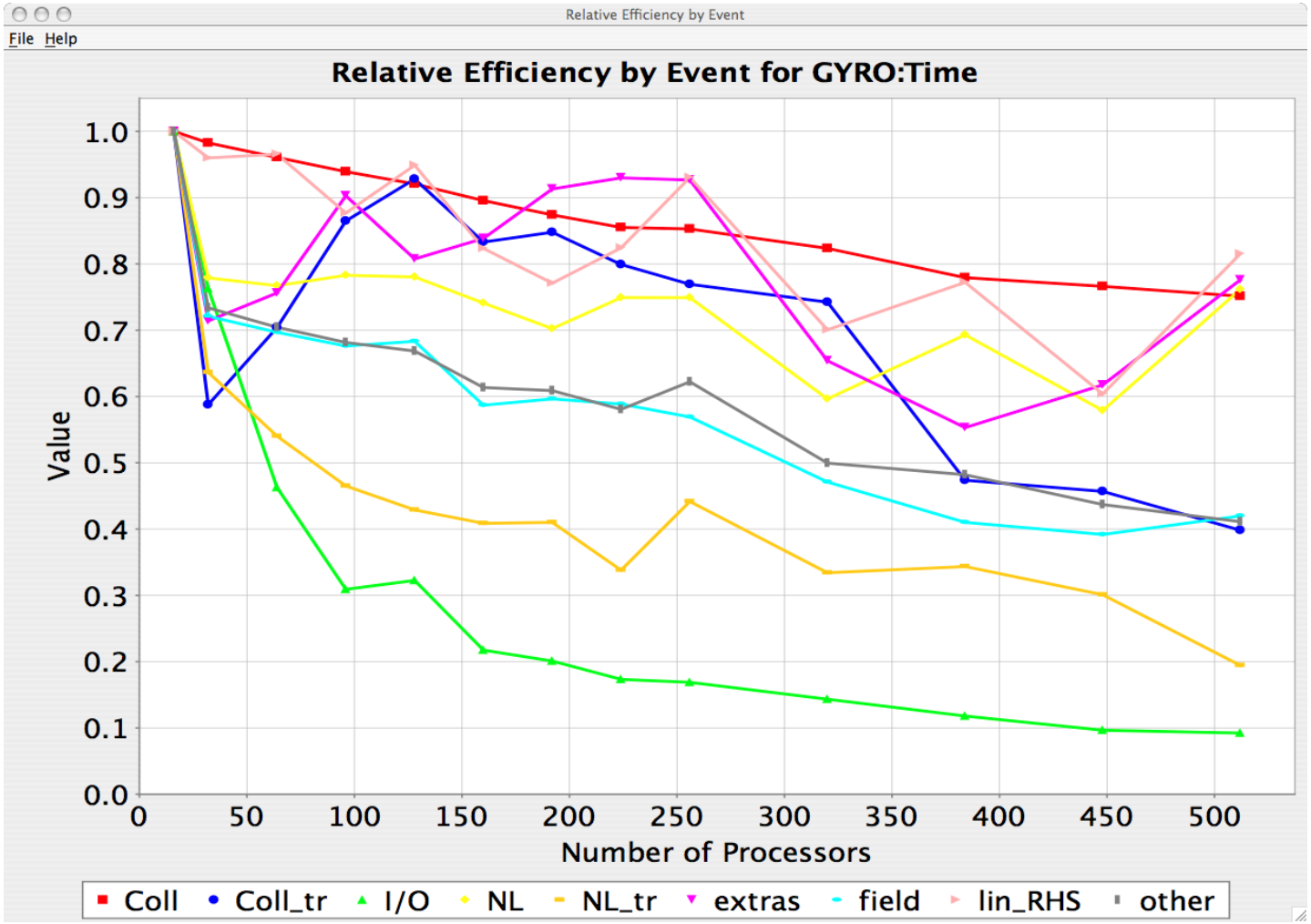
PerfExplorer - Interface



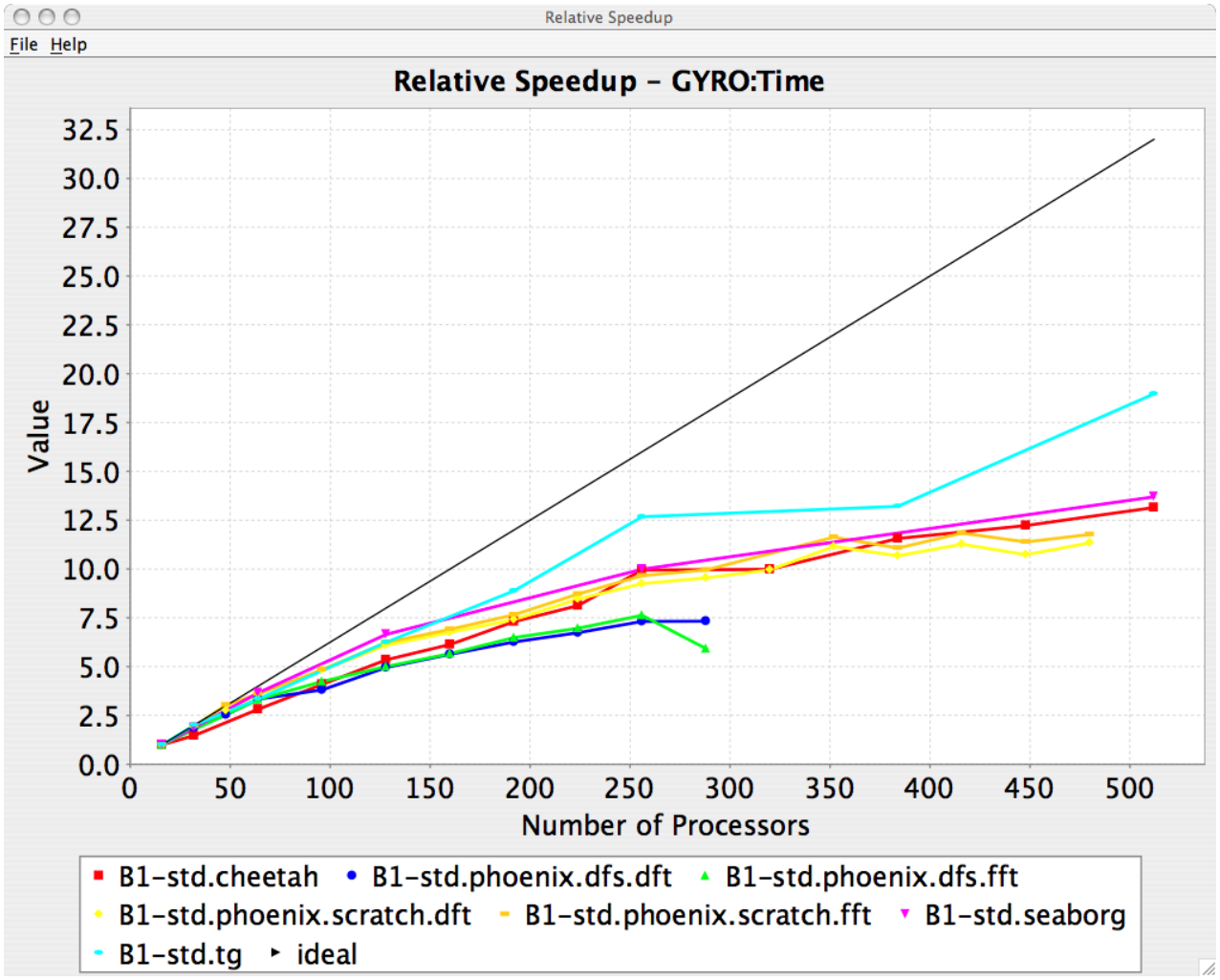
PerfExplorer - Relative Efficiency Plots



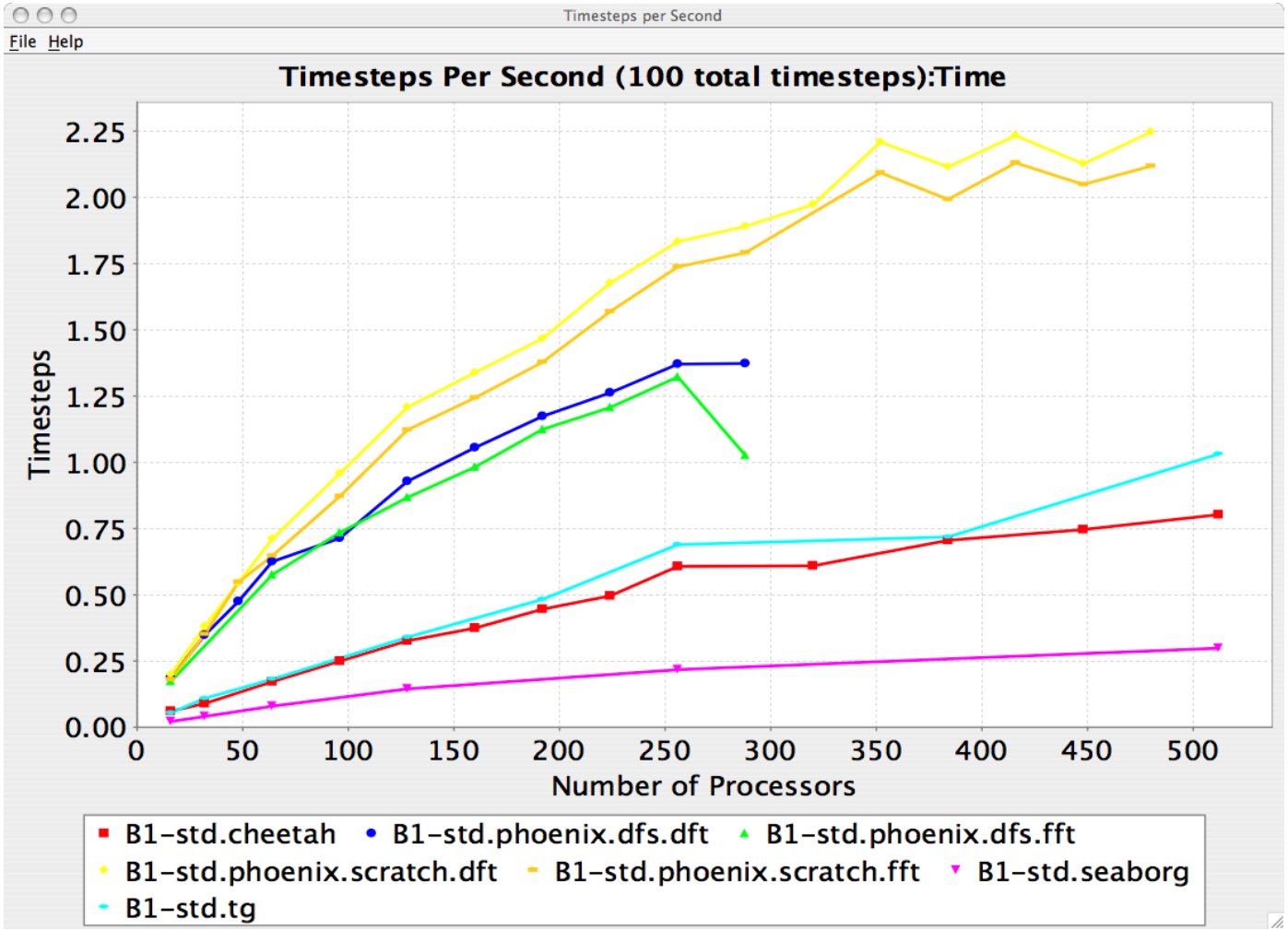
PerfExplorer - Relative Efficiency by Routine



PerfExplorer - Relative Speedup

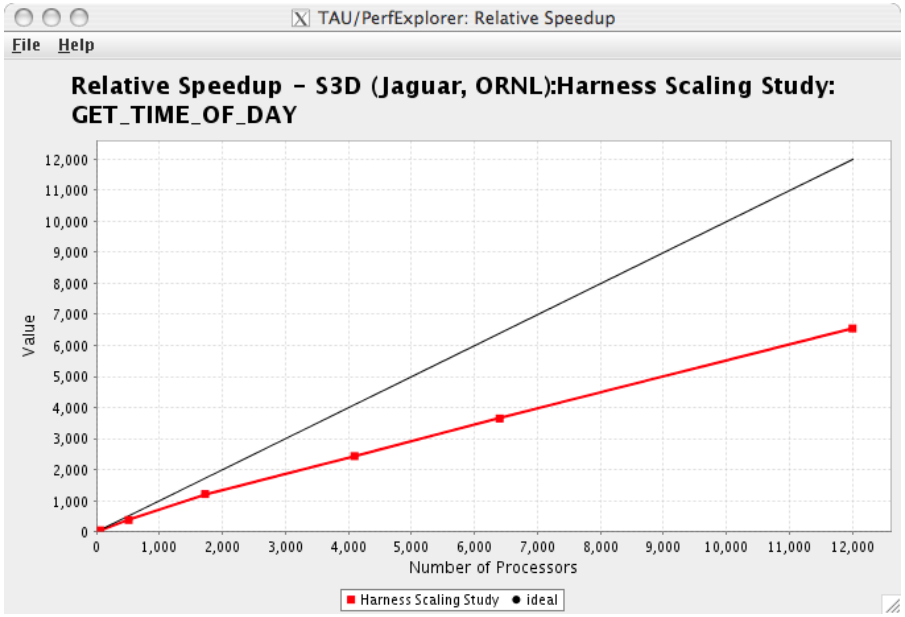


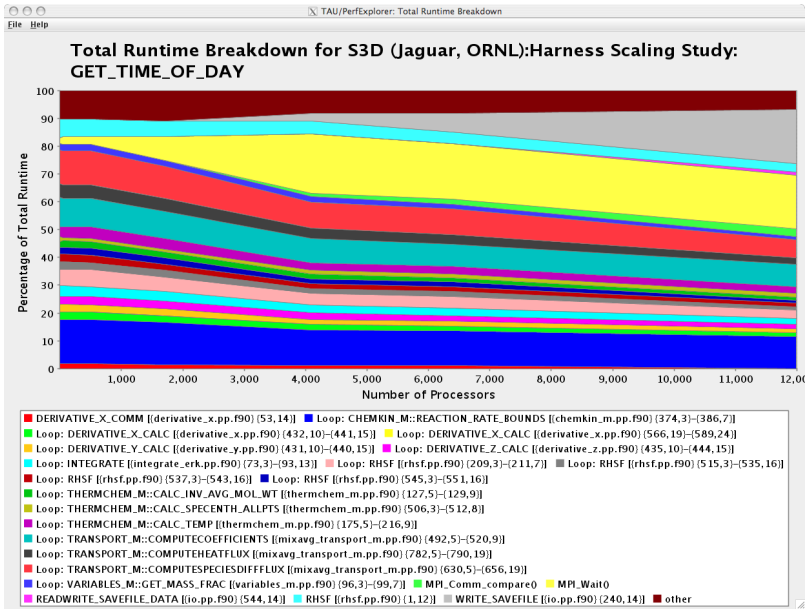
PerfExplorer - Timesteps Per Second



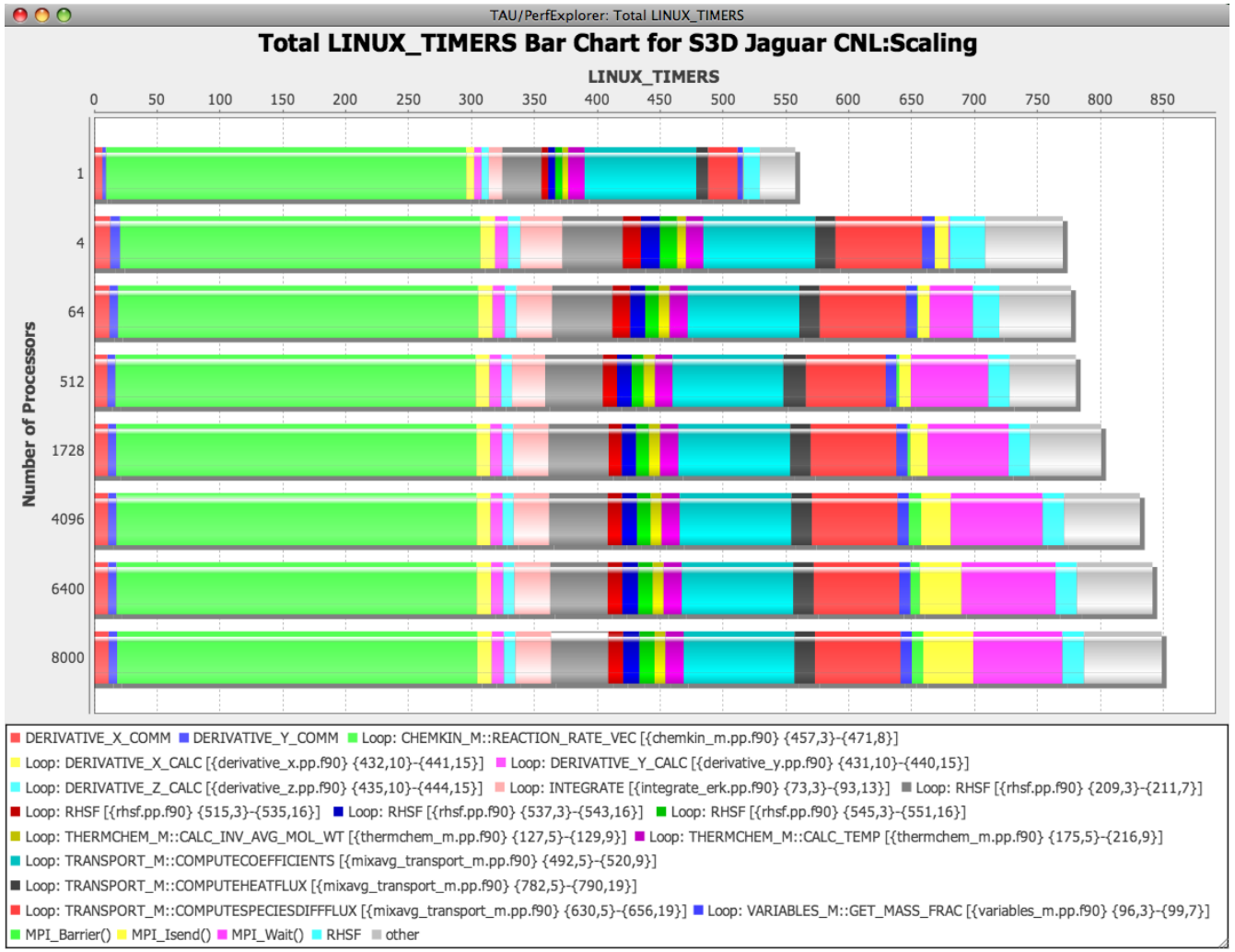
Usage Scenarios: Evaluate Scalability

- Goal: How does my application scale? What bottlenecks occur at what core counts?
- Load profiles in PerfDMF database and examine with PerfExplorer

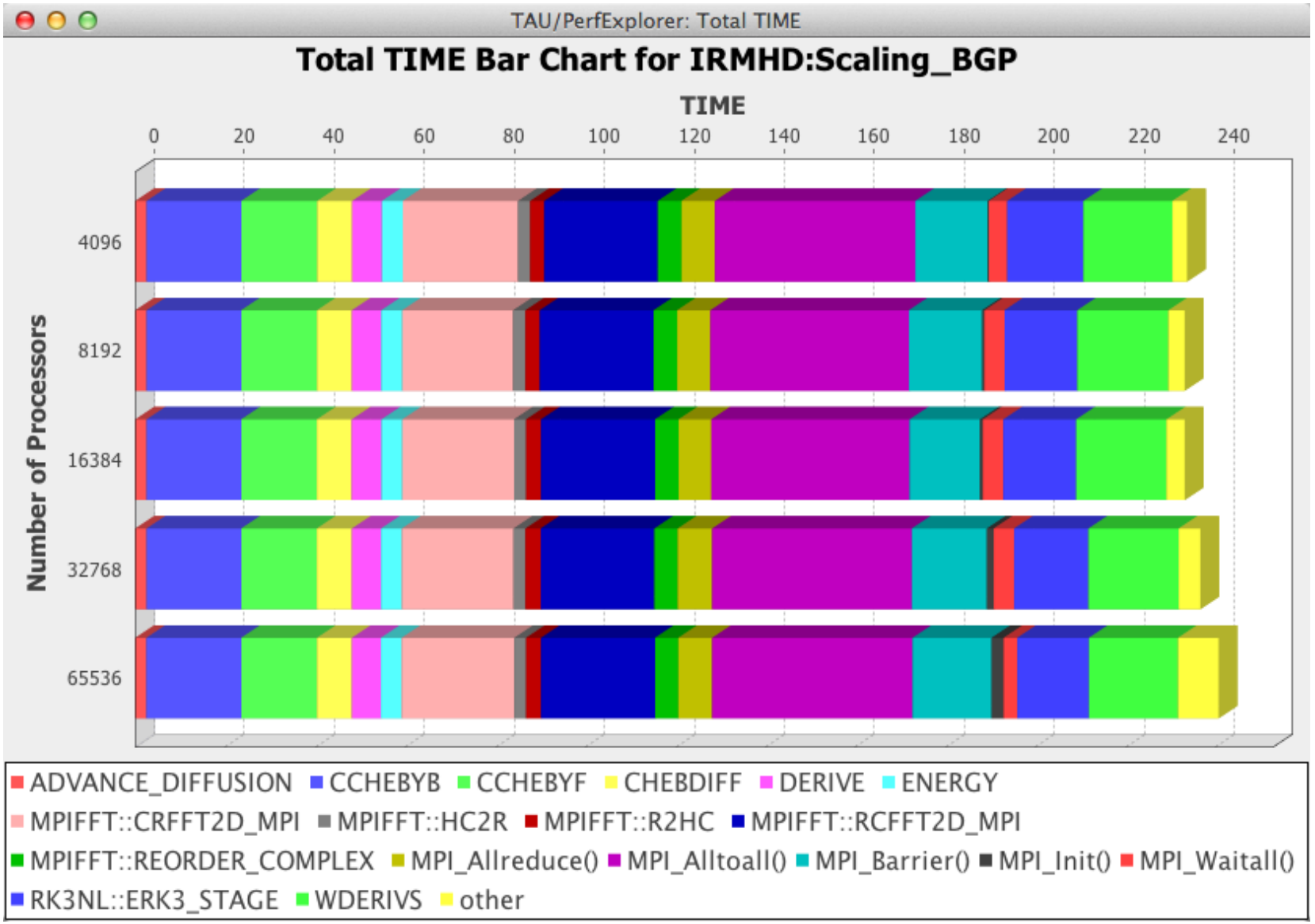




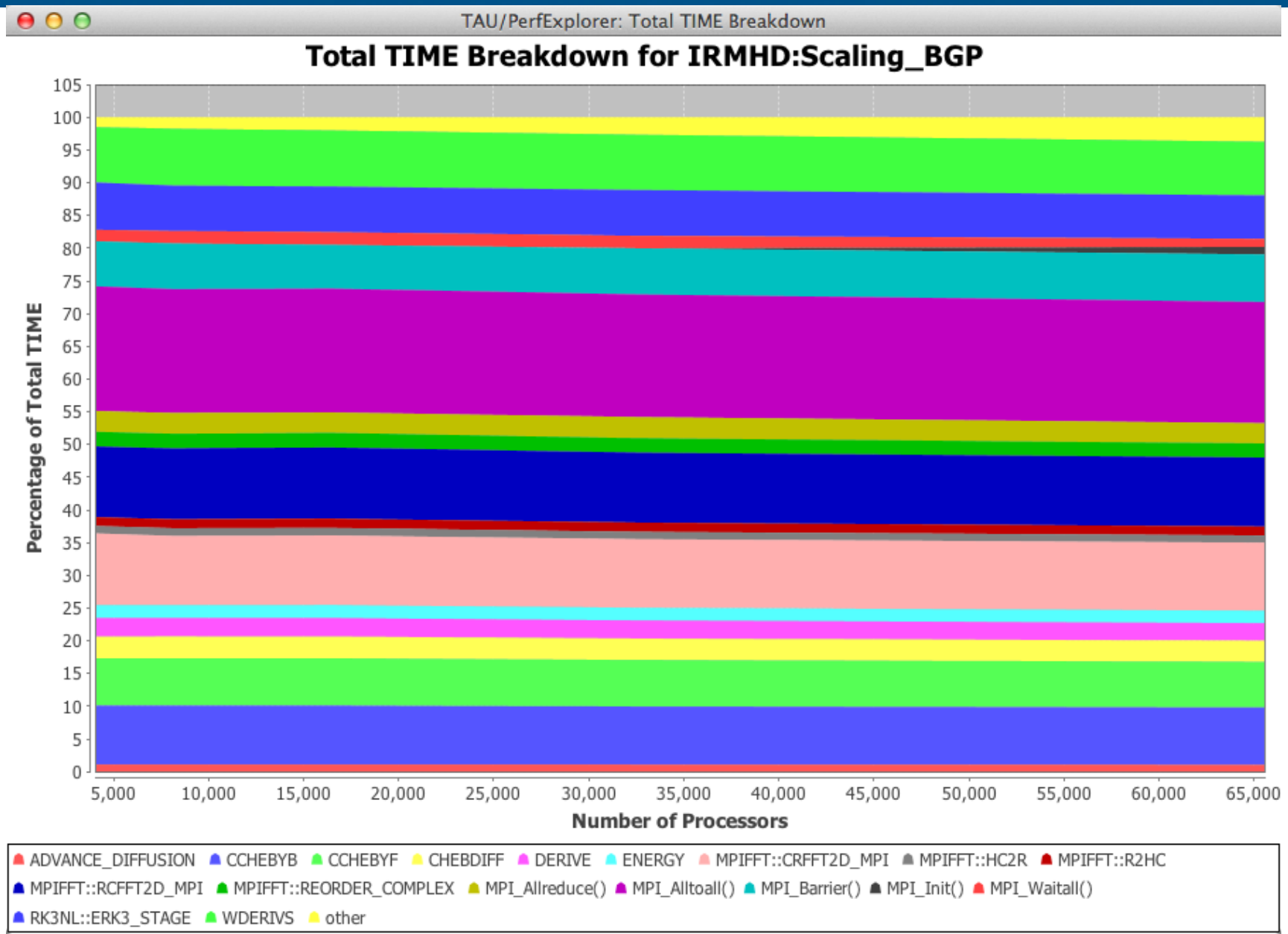
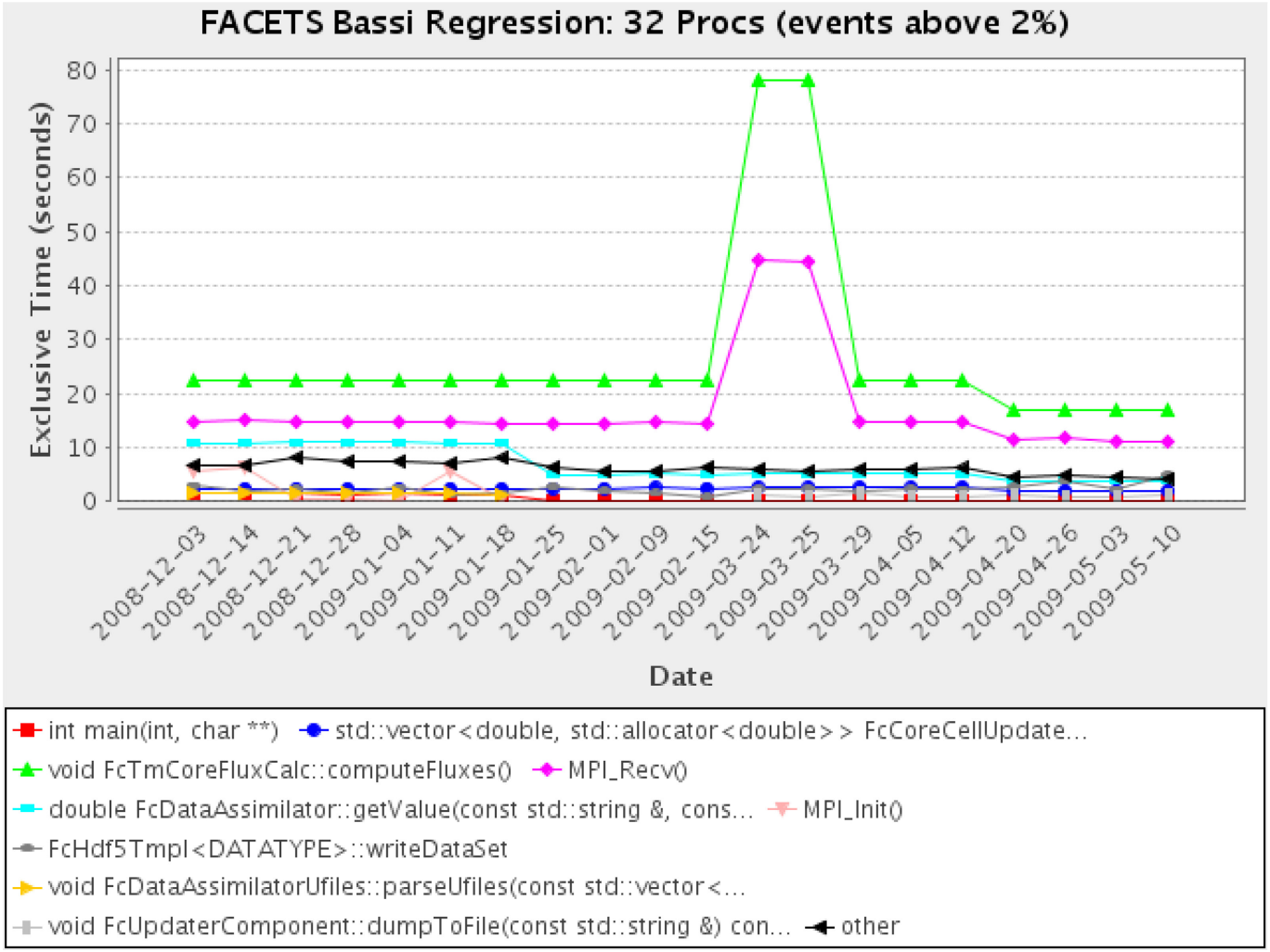
Usage Scenarios: Evaluate Scalability



PerfExplorer



PerfExplorer



Performance Regression Testing