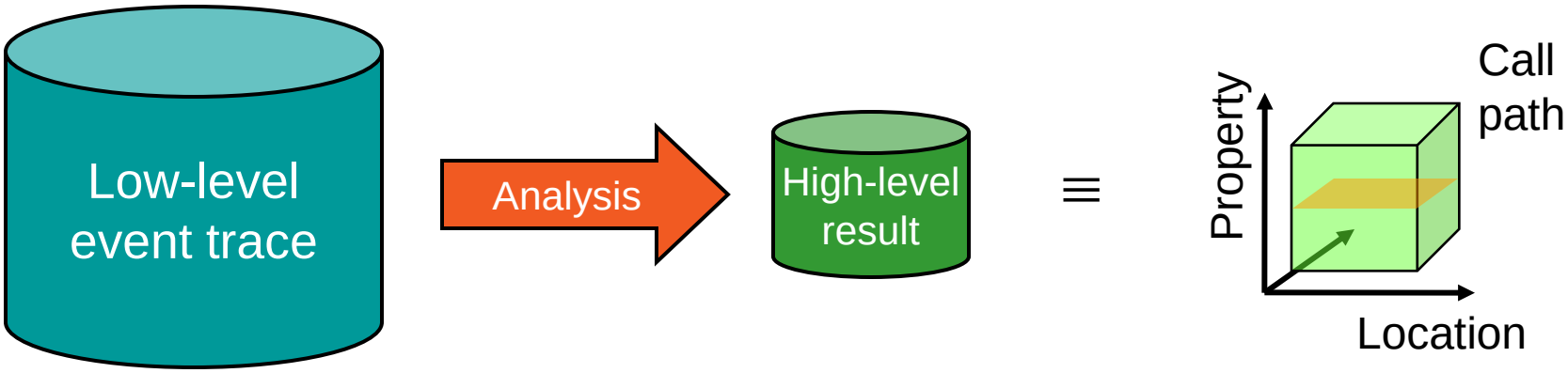
Automatic trace analysis with Scalasca

Markus Geimer, Brian Wylie, David Böhme
Jülich Supercomputing Centre

scalasca

- Idea
  - Automatic search for patterns of inefficient behavior
  - Classification of behavior & quantification of significance



  - Guaranteed to cover the entire event trace
  - Quicker than manual/visual trace analysis
  - Parallel replay analysis exploits available memory & processors to deliver scalability

The Scalasca project: Overview

- Project started in 2006
  - Initial funding by Helmholtz Initiative & Networking Fund
  - Many follow-up projects
- Follow-up to pioneering KOJAK project (started 1998)
  - Automatic pattern-based trace analysis
- Now joint development of
  - Jülich Supercomputing Centre
  - German Research School for Simulation Sciences

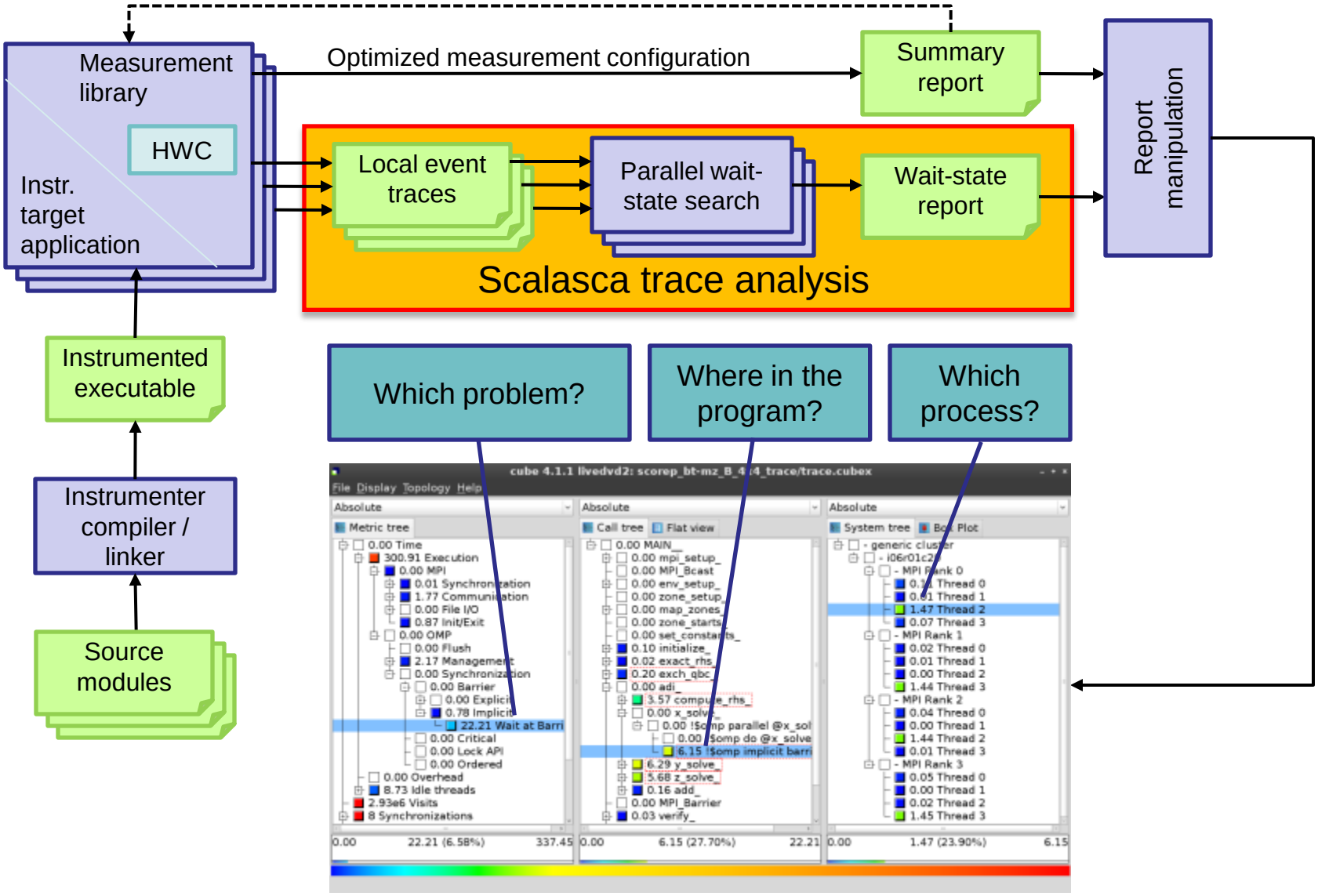
The Scalasca project: Objective

- Development of a **scalable** performance analysis toolset for most popular parallel programming paradigms
- Specifically targeting **large-scale** parallel applications
  - such as those running on IBM BlueGene or Cray XT systems with one million or more processes/threads
- Latest release:
  - Scalasca v2.0 with Score-P support (August 2013)

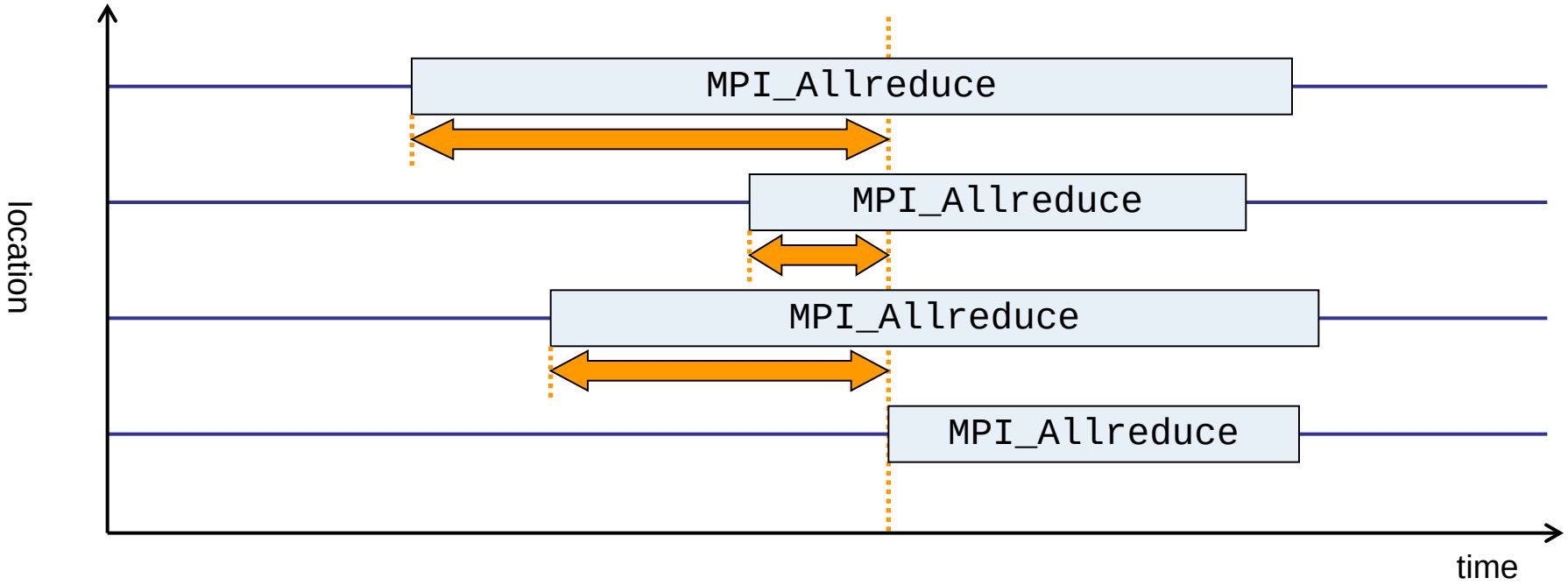
Scalasca 2.0 features

- Open source, New BSD license
- Fairly portable
  - IBM Blue Gene, IBM SP & blade clusters, Cray XT, SGI Altix, Solaris & Linux clusters, ...
- Uses Score-P instrumenter & measurement libraries
  - Scalasca 2.0 core package focuses on trace-based analyses
  - Supports common data formats
    - Reads event traces in OTF2 format
    - Writes analysis reports in CUBE4 format
- Current limitations:
  - No support for nested OpenMP parallelism and tasking
  - Unable to handle OTF2 traces containing CUDA events

Scalasca workflow

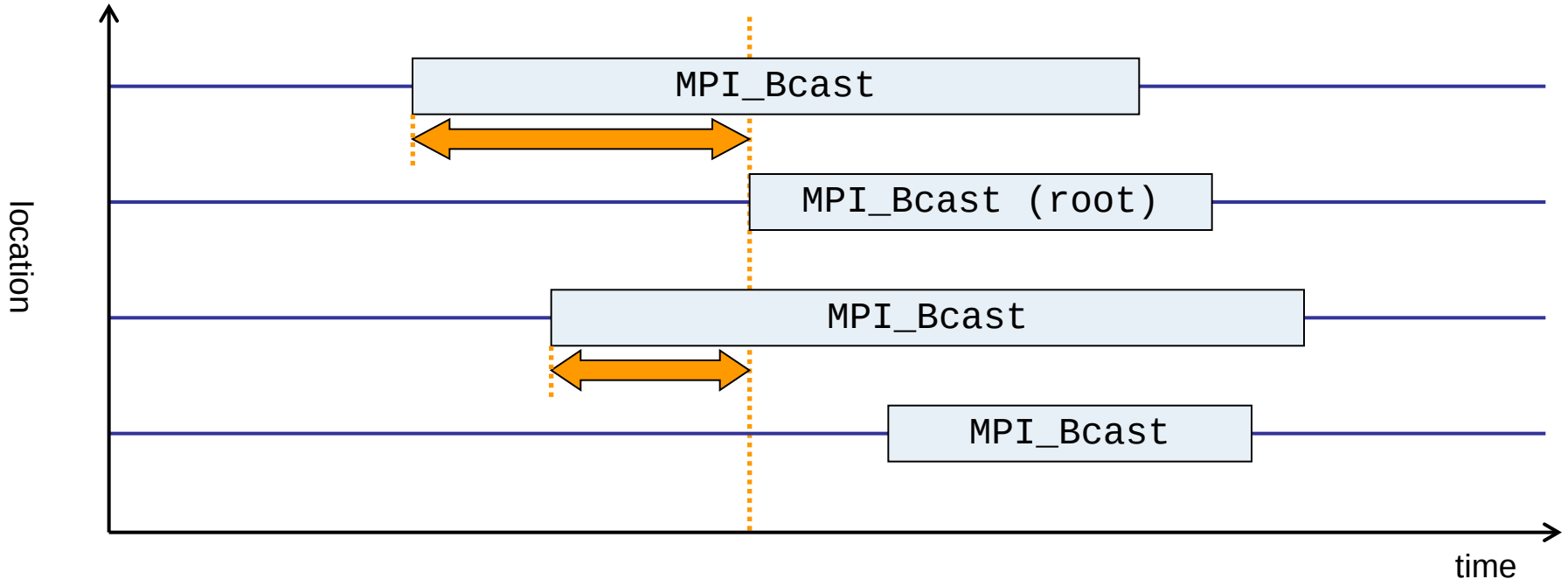


Example: Wait at NxN



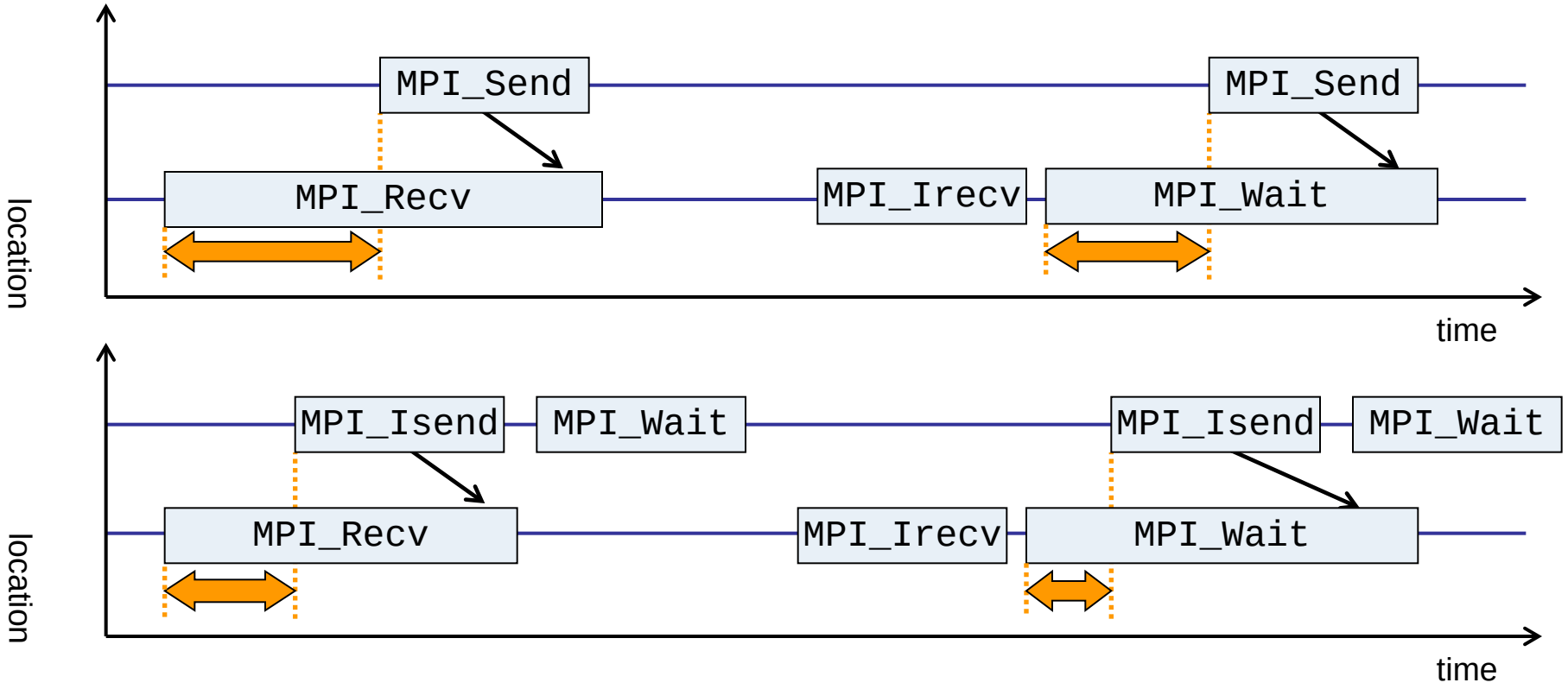
- Time spent waiting in front of synchronizing collective operation until the last process reaches the operation
- Applies to: MPI_Allgather, MPI_Allgatherv, MPI_Alltoall, MPI_Reduce_scatter, MPI_Reduce_scatter_block, MPI_Allreduce

Example: Late Broadcast



- Waiting times if the destination processes of a collective 1-to-N operation enter the operation earlier than the source process (root)
- Applies to: MPI_Bcast, MPI_Scatter, MPI_Scatterv

Example: Late Sender



- Waiting time caused by a blocking receive operation posted earlier than the corresponding send
- Applies to blocking as well as non-blocking communication

Hands-on:
NPB-MZ-MPI / BT

scalasca

Scalasca command

- One command for (almost) everything…

```
% scalasca
Scalasca 2.0
Toolset for scalable performance analysis of large-scale applications
usage: scalasca [-v][-n][c] {action}
    1. prepare application objects and executable for measurement:
       scalasca –instrument <compile-or-link-command> # skin (using scorep)
    2. run application under control of measurement system:
       scalasca –analyze <application-launch-command> # scan
    3. interactively explore measurement analysis report:
       scalasca –examine <experiment-archive|report>  # square

   -v, --verbose      enable verbose commentary
   -n, --dry-run      show actions without taking them
   -c, --show-config  show configuration and exit
```

  - The ‘`scalasca -instrument`’ command is deprecated and only provided for backwards compatibility with Scalasca 1.x.
  - Recommended: use Score-P instrumenter directly

Scalasca compatibility command: *skin*

- Scalasca application instrumenter

```
% skin
Scalasca 2.0: application instrumenter using scorep
usage: skin [-v] [–comp] [-pdt] [-pomp] [-user] <compile-or-link-cmd>
   -comp={all|none|...}: routines to be instrumented by compiler
          (... custom instrumentation specification for compiler)
   -pdt:  process source files with PDT instrumenter
   -pomp: process source files for POMP directives
   -user: enable EPIK user instrumentation API macros in source code
   -v:    enable verbose commentary when instrumenting

   --*:   options to pass to Score-P instrumenter
```

  - Provides compatibility with Scalasca 1.x
  - Recommended: use Score-P instrumenter directly

Scalasca convenience command: *scan*

- Scalasca measurement collection & analysis nexus

```
% scan
Scalasca 2.0: measurement collection & analysis nexus
usage: scan {options} [launchcmd [launchargs]] target [targetargs]
      where {options} may include:
  -h    Help: show this brief usage message and exit.
  -v    Verbose: increase verbosity.
  -n    Preview: show command(s) to be launched but don't execute.
  -q    Quiescent: execution with neither summarization nor tracing.
  -s    Summary: enable runtime summarization. [Default]
  -t    Tracing: enable trace collection and analysis.
  -a    Analyze: skip measurement to (re-)analyze an existing trace.
  -e exptdir   : Experiment archive to generate and/or analyze.
                 (overrides default experiment archive title)
  -f filtfile  : File specifying measurement filter.
  -l lockfile  : File that blocks start of measurement.
```

Scalasca convenience command: *square*

- Scalasca analysis report explorer

```
% square
Scalasca 2.0: analysis report explorer
usage: square [-v] [-s] [-f filtfile] [-F] <experiment archive
                                                | cube file>
   -F          : Force remapping of already existing reports
   -f filtfile : Use specified filter file when doing scoring
   -s          : Skip display and output textual score report
   -v          : Enable verbose mode
```

Automatic measurement configuration

- **scan** configures Score-P measurement by setting some environment variables automatically
  - e.g., experiment title, profiling/tracing mode, filter file, …
  - Precedence order:
    - Command-line arguments
    - Environment variables already set
    - Automatically determined values
- Also, **scan** includes consistency checks and prevents corrupting existing experiment directories
- For tracing experiments, after trace collection completes then automatic parallel trace analysis is initiated
  - uses identical launch configuration to that used for measurement (i.e., the same allocated compute resources)

BT-MZ summary measurement

- Run the application using the Scalasca measurement collection & analysis nexus prefixed to launch command

```
% export SCOREP_EXPERIMENT_DIRECTORY=scorep_bt-mz_W_4x4_sum
% OMP_NUM_THREADS=4 scan mpiexec –np 4 ./bt-mz_W.4
S=C=A=N: Scalasca 2.0 runtime summarization
S=C=A=N: ./scorep_bt-mz_W_4x4_sum experiment archive
S=C=A=N: Thu Sep 13 18:05:17 2012: Collect start
mpiexec –np 4 ./bt-mz_W.4

 NAS Parallel Benchmarks (NPB3.3-MZ-MPI) - BT-MZ MPI+OpenMP Benchmark

 Number of zones:   8 x   8
 Iterations: 200    dt:   0.000300
 Number of active processes:     4

 [... More application output ...]

S=C=A=N: Thu Sep 13 18:05:39 2012: Collect done (status=0) 22s
S=C=A=N: ./scorep_bt-mz_W_4x4_sum complete.
```

- Creates experiment directory ./scorep_bt-mz_W_4x4_sum

BT-MZ summary analysis report examination

- Score summary analysis report

```
% square -s  scorep_bt-mz_W_4x4_sum
INFO: Post-processing runtime summarization result...
INFO: Score report written to ./scorep_bt-mz_W_4x4_sum/scorep.score
```

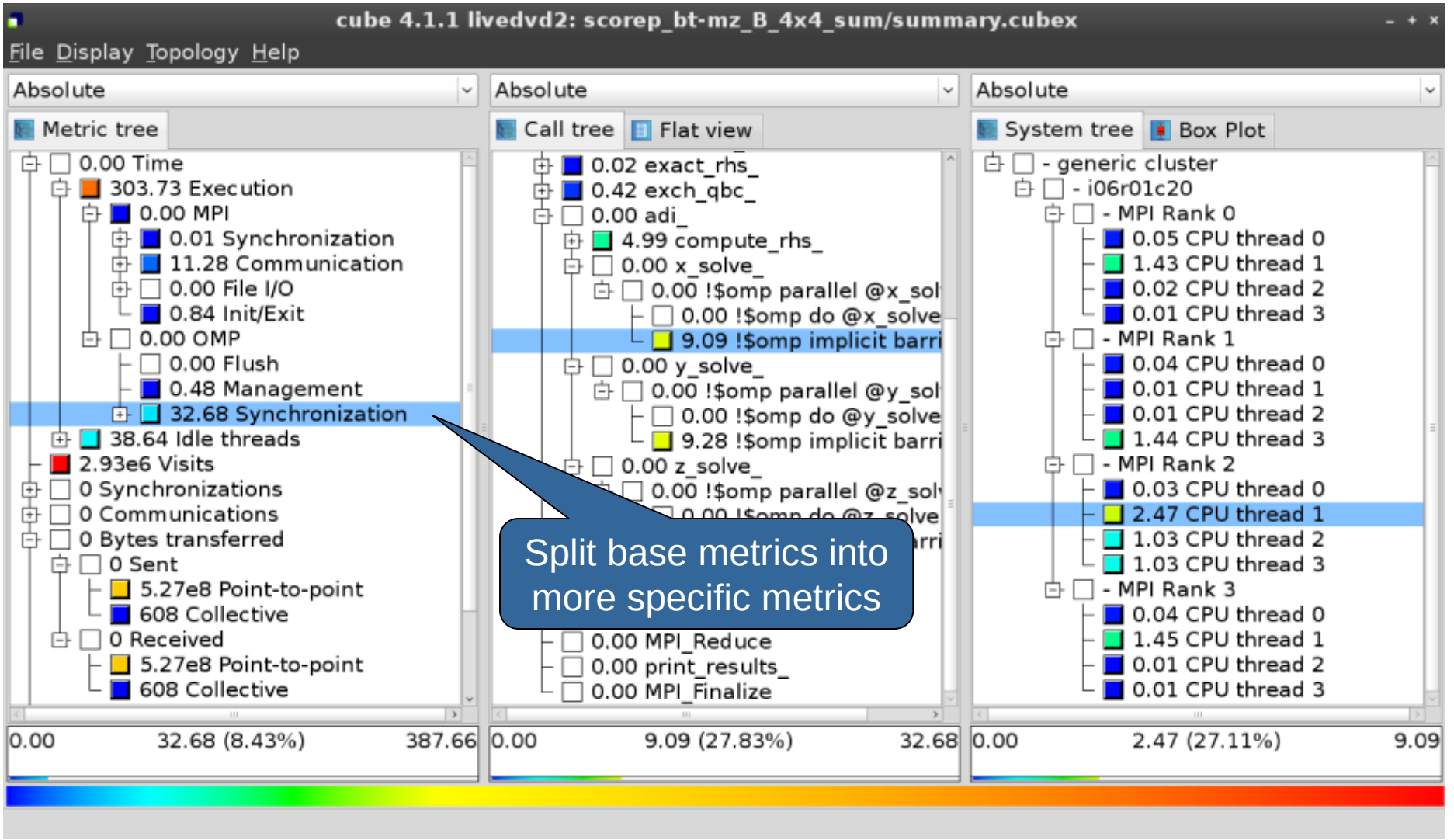
- Post-processing and interactive exploration with CUBE

```
% square  scorep_bt-mz_W_4x4_sum
INFO: Displaying ./scorep_bt-mz_W_4x4_sum/summary.cubex...

                [GUI showing summary analysis report]
```

- The post-processing derives additional metrics and generates a structured metric hierarchy

Post-processed summary analysis report



Performance Analysis Steps

0.0 Reference preparation for validation

1.0 Program instrumentation

1.1 Summary measurement collection

1.2 Summary analysis report examination

2.0 Summary experiment scoring

2.1 Summary measurement collection with filtering

2.2 Filtered summary analysis report examination

3.0 Event trace collection

3.1 Event trace examination & analysis

Setup environment

- Load modules

```
% module load UNITE
UNITE loaded
% module load scorep/1.2.1
scorep/1.2.1 loaded
% module load scalasca/2.1-alpha1
scalasca/2.1-alpha1 loaded
% module load cube/4.2
cube/4.2 loaded
```

- Change to directory containing NPB BT-MZ sources
- Existing instrumented binary in bin.scorep/ can be reused

BT-MZ trace measurement collection...

- Change to executable directory and edit job script

```
% cd bin.scorep
% cp ../jobscript/juqueen/scalasca2.ll .
                          % vim scalasca2.ll

 [...]

module load UNITE scalasca/2.1-alpha1

export SCOREP_FILTERING_FILE=../config/scorep.filt
export SCOREP_TOTAL_MEMORY=50M
export SCOREP_METRIC_PAPI=PAPI_FP_OPS

scalasca -analyze -t \
    runjob --exp-env NPB_MZ_BLOAD --exp-env OMP_NUM_THREADS --exe $EXE
```

- Submit the job

```
% llsubmit scalasca2.ll
```


BT-MZ trace measurement ... analysis

- Continues with automatic (parallel) analysis of trace files

```
S=C=A=N: Fri Sep 20 15:09:59 2013: Analyze start

Analyzing experiment archive ./scorep_bt-mz_C_2p64x8_trace/traces.otf2

Opening experiment archive ... done (0.019s).
Reading definition data    ... done (0.178s).
Reading event trace data   ... done (2.068s).
Preprocessing              ... done (3.789s).
Analyzing trace data       ...
  Wait-state detection (fwd)      (1/5) ... done (2.889s).
  Wait-state detection (bwd)      (2/5) ... done (1.136s).
  Synchpoint exchange (fws)       (3/5) ... done (0.813s).
  Critical-path & delay analysis  (4/5) ... done (0.568s).
done (5.413s).
Writing analysis report    ... done (1.994s).

Max. memory usage         : 181.066MB

Total processing time     : 13.645s
S=C=A=N: Fri Sep 20 15:10:16 2013: Analyze done (status=0) 17s
```

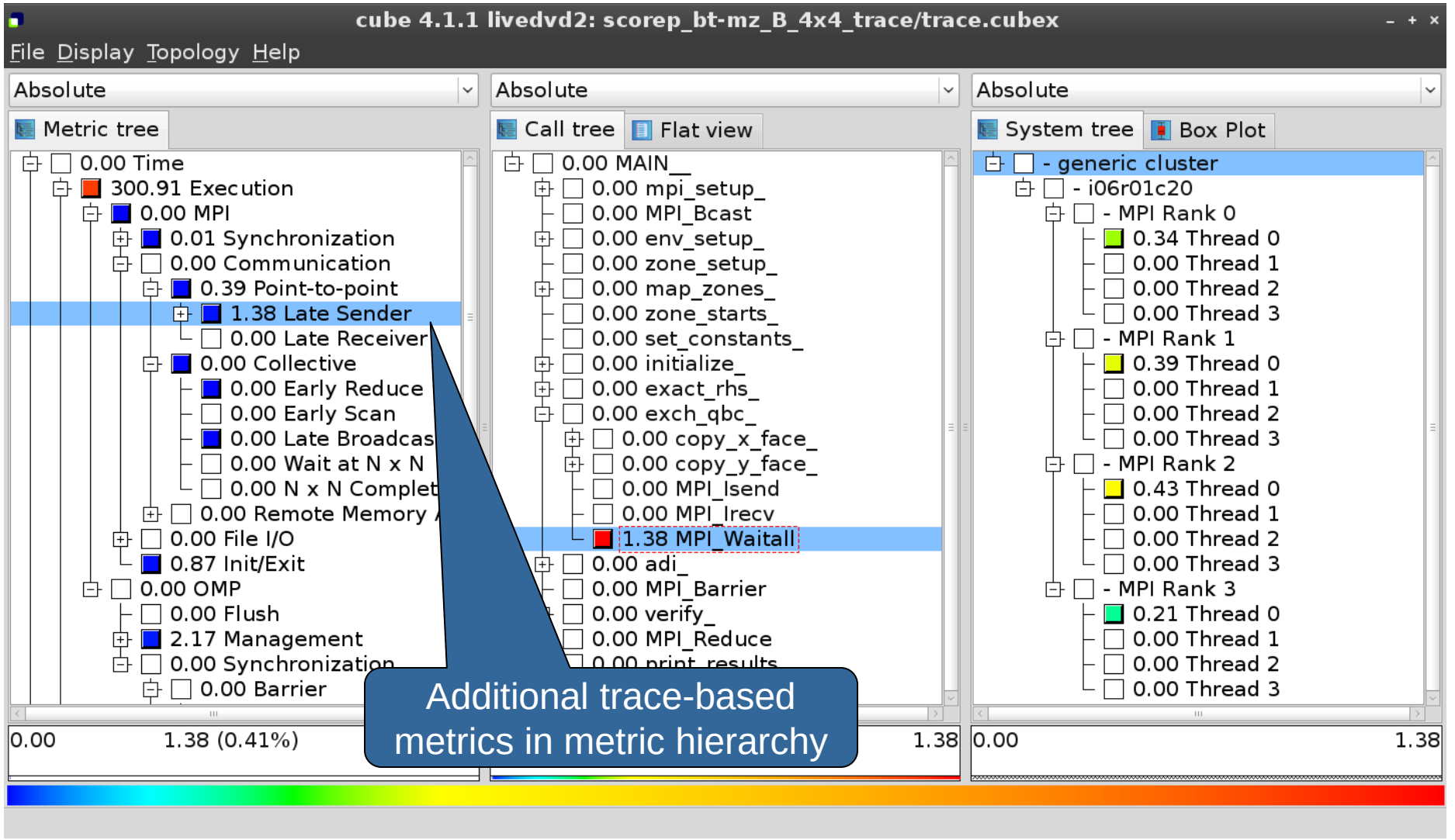

BT-MZ trace analysis report exploration

- Produces trace analysis report in experiment directory containing trace-based wait-state metrics

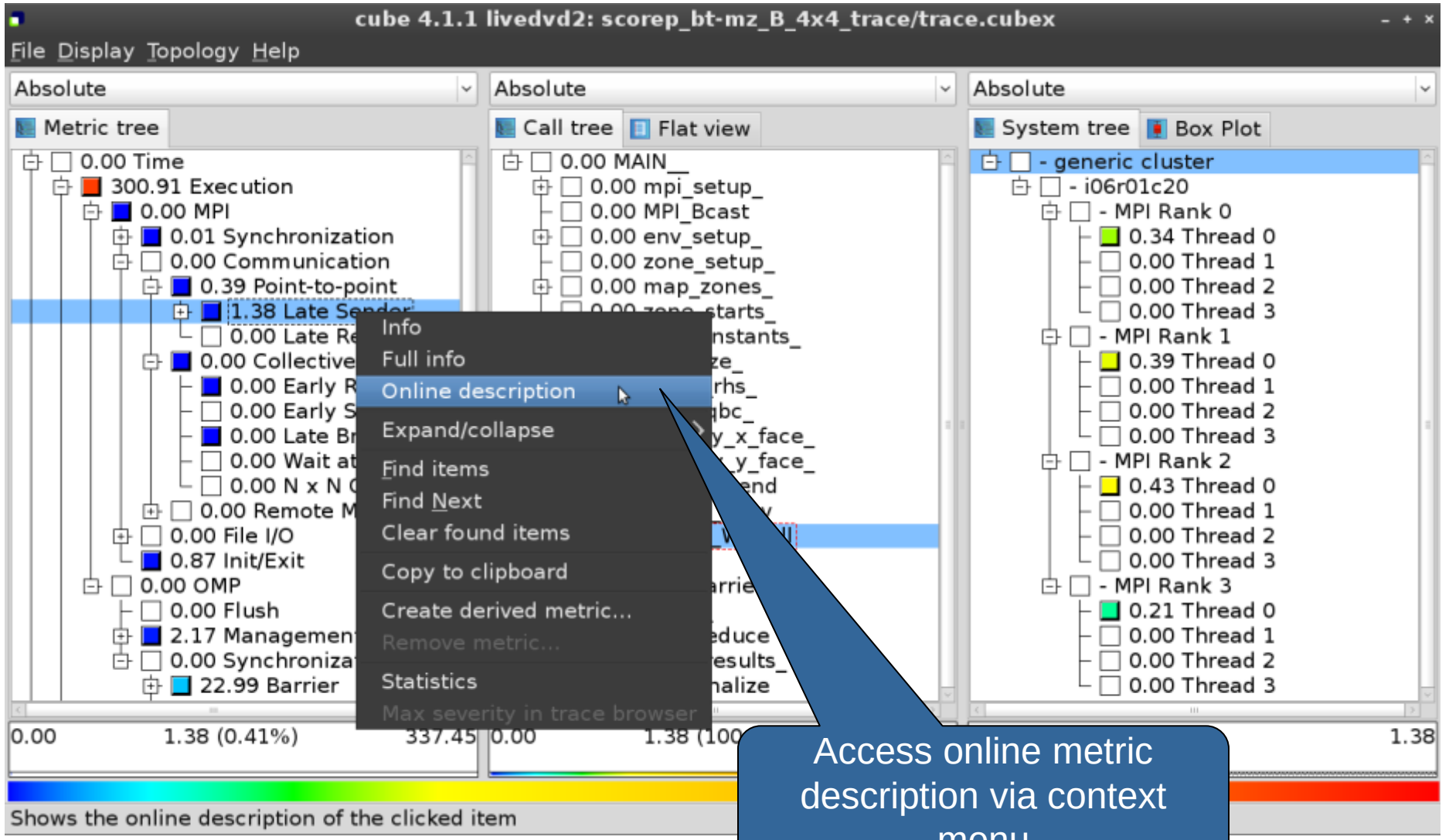
```
% square  scorep_bt-mz_C_32x8_trace
INFO: Post-processing runtime summarization result...
INFO: Post-processing trace analysis report...
INFO: Displaying ./scorep_bt-mz_C_32x8_trace/trace.cubex...

                  [GUI showing trace analysis report]
```


Post-processed trace analysis report



Online metric description



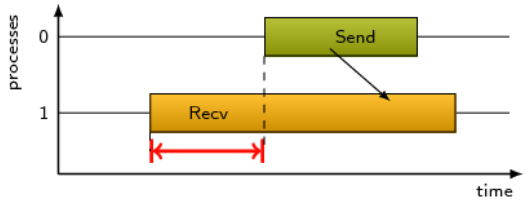
Online metric description

Performance properties

Late Sender Time

Description:

Refers to the time lost waiting caused by a blocking receive operation (e.g., `MPI_Recv` or `MPI_Wait`) that is posted earlier than the corresponding send operation.



If the receiving process is waiting for multiple messages to arrive (e.g., in an call to `MPI_Waitall`), the maximum waiting time is accounted, i.e., the waiting time due to the latest sender.

Unit:

Seconds

Diagnosis:

Try to replace `MPI_Recv` with a non-blocking receive `MPI_Irecv` that can be posted earlier, proceed concurrently with computation, and complete with a wait operation after the message is expected to have been sent. Try to post sends earlier, such that they are available when receivers need them. Note that outstanding messages (i.e., sent before the receiver is ready) will occupy internal message buffers, and that large numbers of posted receive buffers will also introduce message management overhead, therefore moderation is advisable.

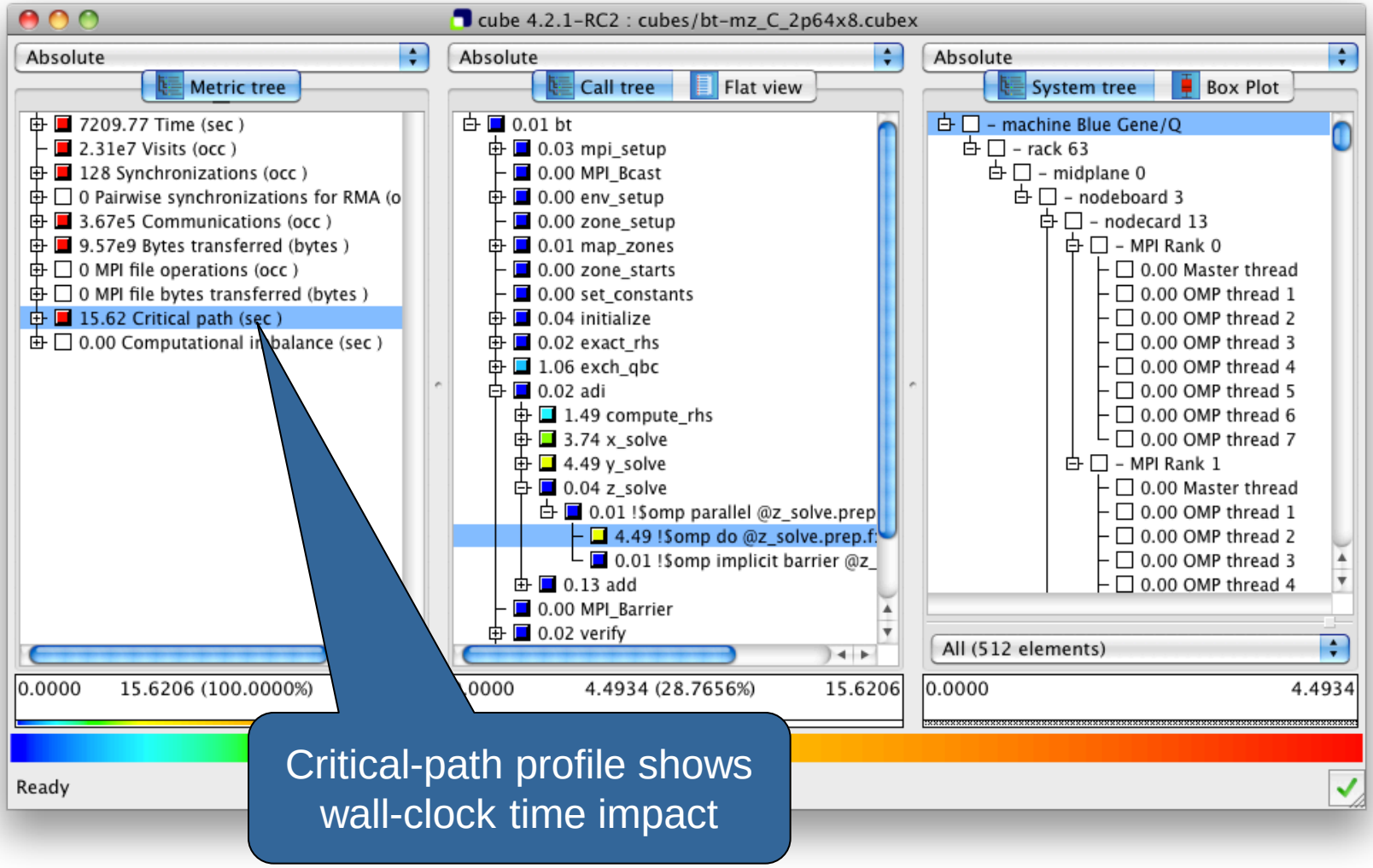
Parent:

MPI Point-to-point Communication Time

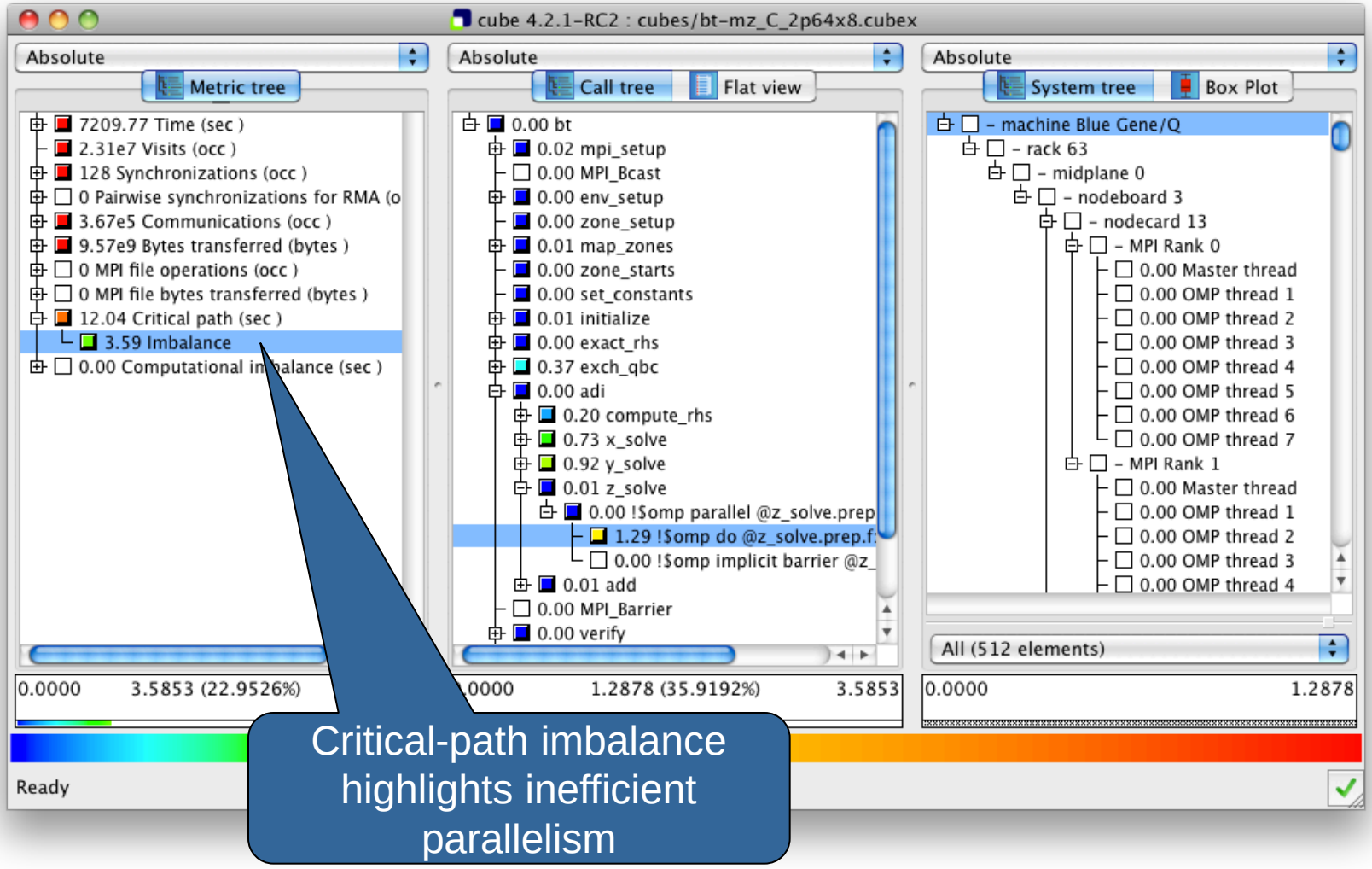
Children:

Close

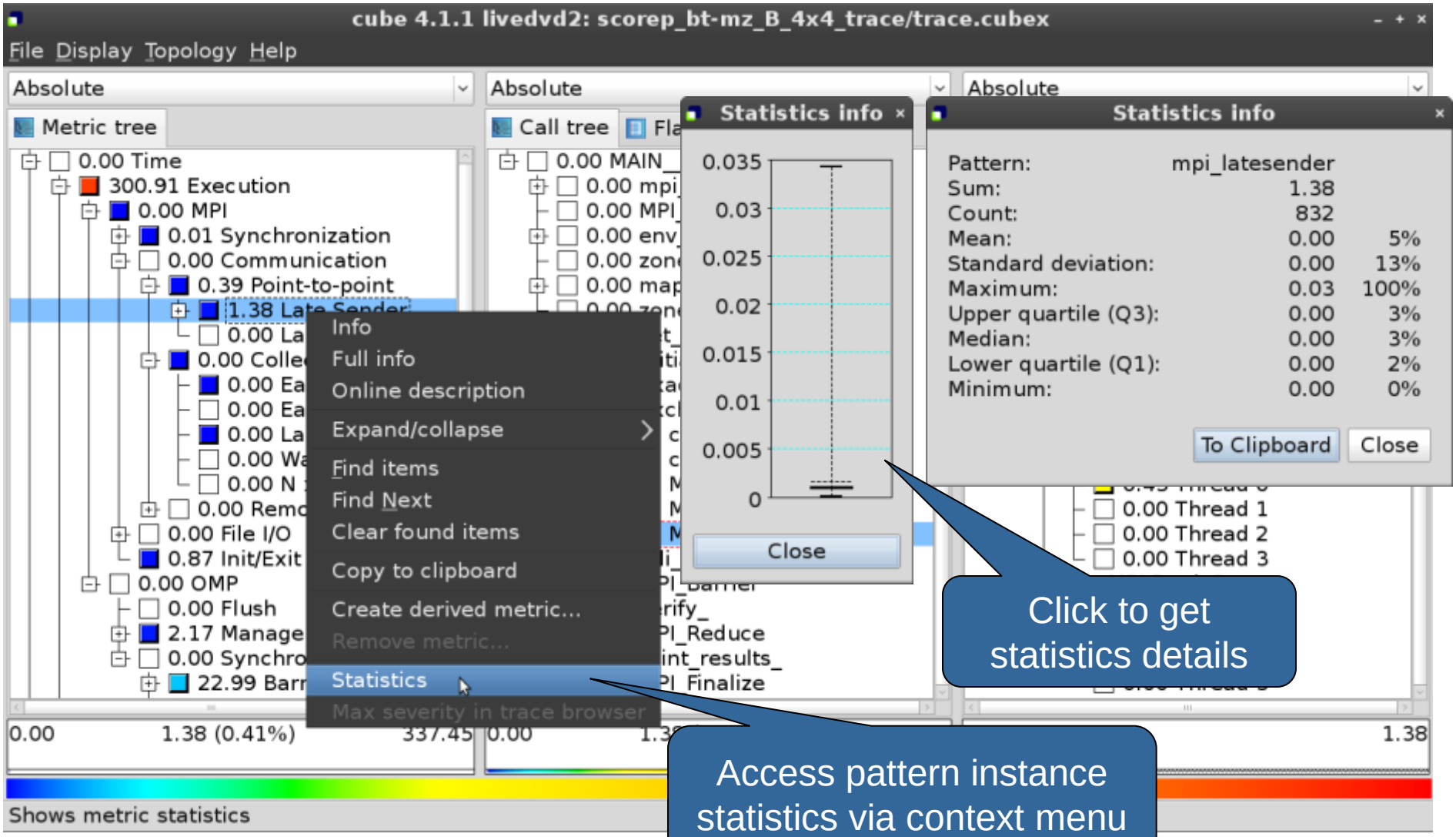
Critical-path analysis



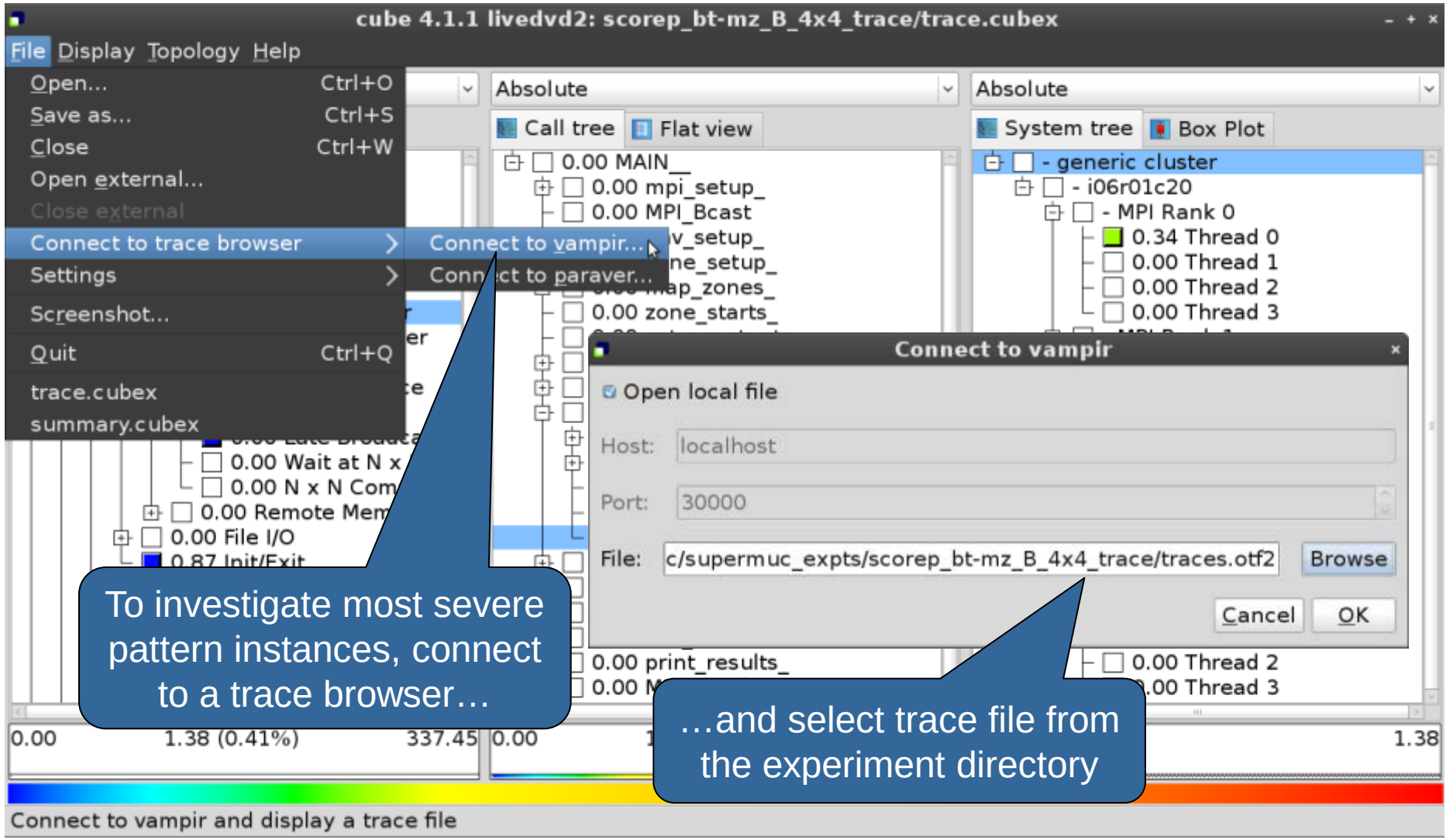
Critical-path analysis



Pattern instance statistics



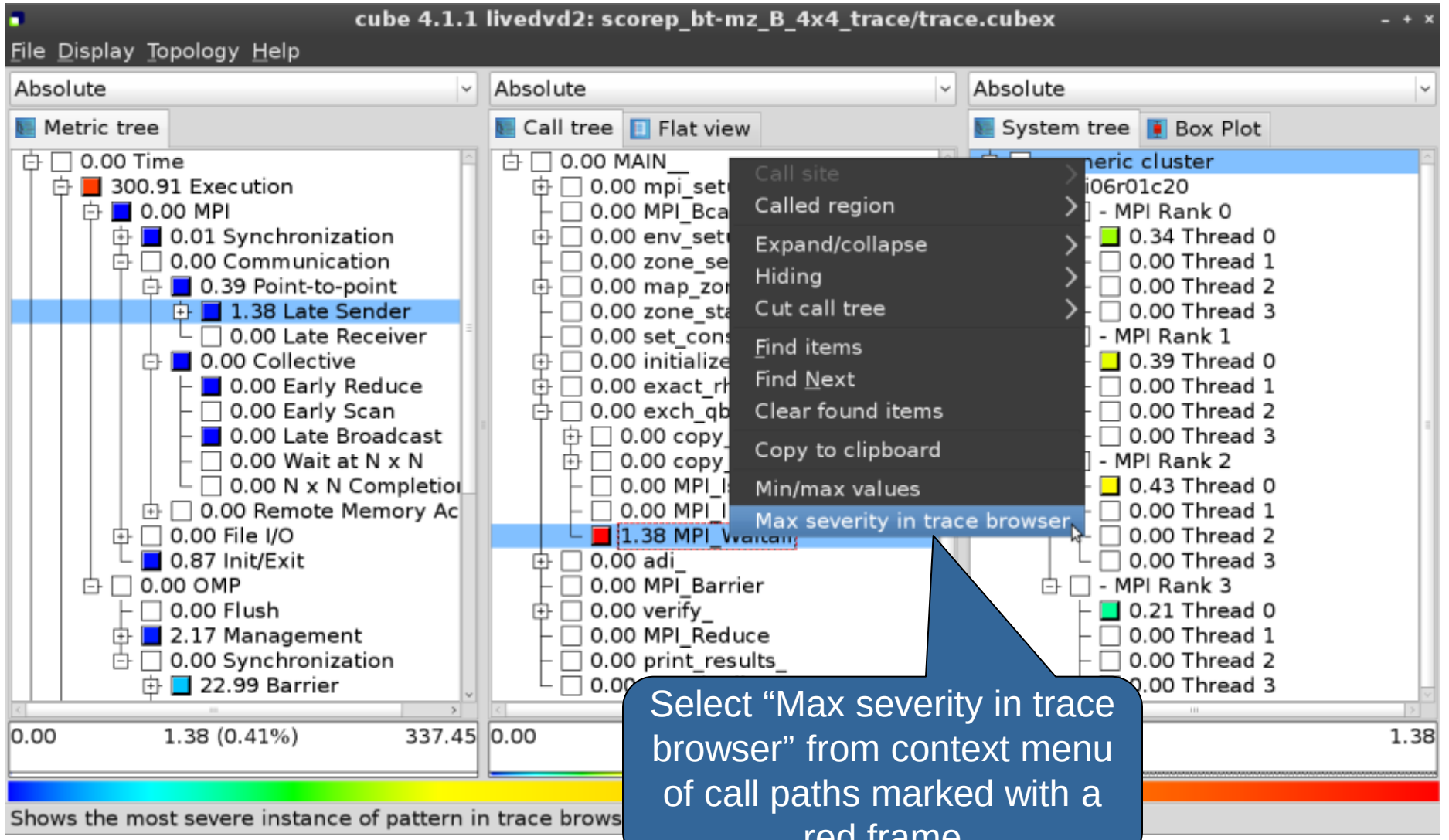
Connect to Vampir trace browser



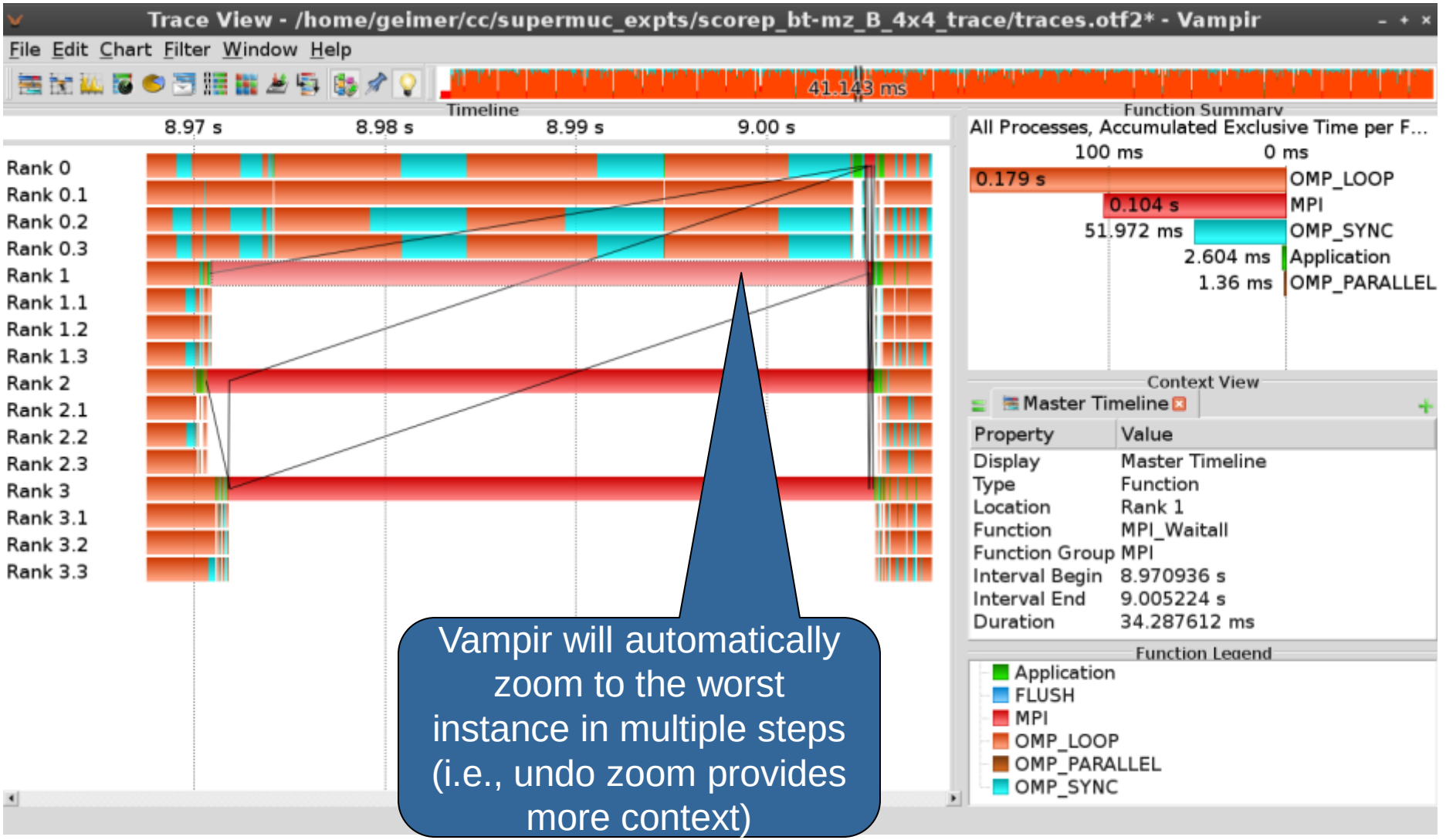
To investigate most severe pattern instances, connect to a trace browser…

…and select trace file from the experiment directory

Show most severe pattern instances



Investigate most severe instance in Vampir



Scalable performance **a**nalysis of **la**rge-**sc**ale parallel **a**pplications

- toolset for scalable performance measurement & analysis of MPI, OpenMP & hybrid parallel applications
- supporting most popular HPC computer systems
- available under New BSD open-source license
- sources, documentation & publications:
  - http://www.scalasca.org
  - mailto: scalasca@fz-juelich.de