Performance Tools Hands-On

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Installing the tools

(Already installed in Archer:





@ Archer

> cp -r /work/y14/shared/bsctools/tools-material \$WORK









Extrae features

- (Parallel programming models
 - MPI, OpenMP, pthreads, OmpSs, CUDA, OpenCL, Java, Python...
- (Platforms
 - Intel, Cray, BlueGene, MIC, ARM, Android, Fujitsu Sparc...
- (Performance Counters
 - Using PAPI interface

(Link to source code

- Callstack at MPI routines
- OpenMP outlined routines
- Selected user functions (Dyninst)
- (Periodic sampling
- (User events (Extrae API)



No need to recompile / relink!

	Average values	Archer values
Event	150 – 200 ns	160 – 170 ns
Event + PAPI	750 ns – 1 us	800 ns – 950 ns
Event + callstack (1 level)	600 ns	540 ns
Event + callstack (6 levels)	1.9 us	1.5 us



How does Extrae work?

(Symbol substitution through LD_PRELOAD

- Specific libraries for each combination of runtimes
 - MPI
 - OpenMP
 - OpenMP+MPI
 - ...



(Dynamic instrumentation

- Based on Dyninst (developed by U.Wisconsin/U.Maryland)
 - Instrumentation in memory
 - Binary rewriting

(Alternatives

- Static link (e.g., PMPI, Extrae API)



Linking in Archer

(Cray compilers link statically by default

(How to make it dynamic?

- By adding the -dynamic compiler flag
- Enables tracing with LD_PRELOAD method

cc ... -dynamic



Using Extrae in 3 steps

- 1. Adapt the job submission script
- 2. (Optional) Tune the Extrae XML configuration file
 - Examples distributed with Extrae at \$EXTRAE_HOME/share/example
- 3. Run it!

(For further reference check the **Extrae User Guide**:

- Also distributed with Extrae at \$EXTRAE_HOME/share/doc
- <u>http://www.bsc.es/computer-sciences/performance-tools/documentation</u>



job.pbs

```
#!/bin/bash --login
#PBS -N lulesh2.0
#PBS -l select=2
#PBS -l walltime=0:5:0
# This shifts to the directory ...
cd $PBS_0_WORKDIR
export OMP_NUM_THREADS=1
# run the script
aprun -n 27 ./lulesh2.0 ...
```



job.pbs

```
#!/bin/bash --login
#PBS -N lulesh2.0
#PBS -1 select=2
#PBS -1 walltime=0:5:0
# This shifts to the directory ...
cd $PBS_O_WORKDIR
export OMP_NUM_THREADS=1
export TRACE_NAME=lulesh2.0.prv
# run the script
aprun -n 27 ./trace.sh ./lulesh2.0 ...
```



Step 1: Adapt the job script to load Extrae (LD_PRELOAD)





(Choose depending on the application type

Library	Serial	MPI	OpenMP	pthread	CUDA
libseqtrace	\checkmark				
libmpitrace[f] ¹		\checkmark			
libomptrace			\checkmark		
libpttrace				\checkmark	
libcudatrace					\checkmark
libompitrace[f] ¹		\checkmark	\checkmark		
libptmpitrace[f] ¹		\checkmark		\checkmark	
libcudampitrace[f] ¹		\checkmark			\checkmark

¹ include suffix "f" in Fortran codes



Having problems with dynamic linking?

(Link statically against the tracing library (+ dependencies)

- Only supports MPI instrumentation!
- Insert before the actual MPI library
- Extrae will always intercept the MPI calls
- Don't set LD_PRELOAD

```
-L$EXTRAE_HOME/lib -lmpitrace \
-L$BSCTOOLS_HOME/deps/binutils/2.24 -lbfd -liberty \
-L$BSCTOOLS_HOME/deps/libunwind/1.1/lib -lunwind \
-L/opt/cray/papi/5.4.1.2/lib -lpapi \
-L/usr/lib64 -lxml \
-lrt -lz -ldl
```



(Submit your job

@ Archer



> qsub job.pbs

(Easy! 🙂



Step 2: Extrae XML configuration





Step 2: Extrae XML configuration (II)

```
<counters enabled="yes">
  <cpu enabled="yes" starting-set-distribution="cyclic">
    <set enabled="yes" domain="all" changeat-time="500000us">
      PAPI TOT INS, PAPI TOT CYC, PAPI L1 DCM, PAPI L3 TCM,
      PAPI BR MSP
    </set>
    <set enabled="yes" domain="all" changeat-time="500000us">
     PAPI TOT INS, PAPI TOT CYC, PAPI BR INS, PAPI SR INS,
                                                                            Select which HW
      PAPI LD INS
    </set>
                                                                               counters are
    <set enabled="yes" domain="all" changeat-time="500000us">
                                                                                measured
    <set enabled="yes" domain="all" changeat-time="500000us">
      PAPI TOT INS, PAPI TOT CYC, RESOURCE STALLS: ROB, PAPI L2 DCM
    </set>
    <set enabled="yes" domain="all" changeat-time="500000us">
      . . .
    </set>
  </cpu>
  <network enabled="no" />
  <resource-usage enabled="no" />
  <memory-usage enabled="no" />
</counters>
```



Step 2: Extrae XML configuration (III)





All done! Check your resulting trace

(Conce finished (check with "qstat") you will have the trace (3 files):
@ Archer



(Any trouble? Traces already generated here:

@ Archer

> ls -l \$WORK/tools-material/traces

(Now let's look into it !



Copy the trace to your laptop

@ your computer

> scp <user>@login.archer.ac.uk: \$WORK/tools-material/extrae/lulesh2.0.* ./



Paraver





Installing Paraver

(Download from https://tools.bsc.es/downloads



Or copy them from Archer @ /work/y14/shared/bsctools/tools-packages



(Uncompress the package into your home directory

@ your computer

- > tar xvfz wxparaver-4.6.3-linux-x86_64.tar.gz
- > ln -s \$HOME/wxparaver-4.6.3-linux-x86_64 \$HOME/paraver

(Download Paraver tutorials and uncompress into the Paraver directory

<u>https://tools.bsc.es/sites/default/files/documentation/paraver-tutorials-20150526.tar.gz</u>

@ your computer

- > tar xvfz \$HOME/paraver-tutorials-20150526.tar.gz
- > mv paraver-tutorials-20150526 \$HOME/paraver/tutorials



Check that everything works

((Start Paraver

@ your computer

> \$HOME/paraver/bin/wxparaver



laptop> ssh -Y <user>@login.archer.ac.uk

archer> /work/y14/shared/bsctools/wxparaver/latest/bin/wxparaver



Analyze with Paraver

(Start Paraver

> \$HOME/paraver/bin/wxparaver

(Load the trace



(Follow tutorial #3

Centro Nacional de Supercomputación



Click on File → Load Trace → Browse to "lulesh2.0.prv"



25

Measure the parallel efficiency

(Click on "mpi_stats.cfg"

- Check the Average for the column labeled "Outside MPI"

torials									
To measure the parallel efficiency load the co <u>cfgs/mpi/mpi_stats.cfg</u> These configuration pops up thread spends in every MPI call. Look at the globa the outside mpi column. Entry Average represent efficiency, entry Avg/Max represents the global loo Maximum represents the communication efficiency lower than 85% is recommended to look at the co Open the control window to identify the phases an	nfiguration file a table with %time statistics at the bo s the application pa ad balance and ent zy. If any of those ve rresponding metric MPI call profile @ 1	that every ttom of rallel y slues are in detail ulesh2.0_dyn.p	N	_	_	_	_		
• To measure the computation time distributi		🔍 [📕 н	₩ 11 ½ 2	3					
<u>cfgs/general/2dh_usefulduration.cfg</u> This configura the duration for the computation regions. The con delimited by the exit from an MPI call and the entre delimited by the exit from an MPI call and the exit from an MPI call and the entre delimited by the exit from an MPI call and the entre delimited by the exit from an MPI call and the entre delimited by the exit from an MPI call and the entre delimited by the exit from an MPI call and the entre delimited by the exit from an MPI call and the entre delimited by the exit from an MPI call and the entre delimited by the exit from an MPI call and the entre delimited by the exit from an MPI call and the exit from an MPI call and the entre delimited by the exit from an MPI call and		Outside MPI	MPI_lsend	MPI_Irecv	MPI_Wait	MPI_Waitall	MPI_Barrier	MPI_Reduce	L_
histogram does not show vertical lines, it indicates	THREAD 1.18.1	91.43 %	0.05 %	0.01%	0.07 %	0.50 %	0.05 %	0.00 %	
be not balanced. Open the control window to look visually correlate both views.	THREAD 1.19.1	93.42 %	0.02 %	0.00 %	0.19 %	0.24 %	0.05 %	0.00 %	1
	THREAD 1.20.1	89.60 %	0.02 %	0.01%	0.10 %	0.40 %	0.05 %	0.00 %	
 To measure the computational load (instruct the configuration file cfgs/papi/2db useful instruct 	THREAD 1.21.1	88.80 %	0.02 %	0.00 %	0.14 %	0.35 %	0.05 %	0.89 %	
pops up a histogram of the instructions for the co	THREAD 1.22.1	89.37 %	0.06 %	0.01%	0.05 %	0.38 %	0.04 %	0.00 %	
computation regions are delimited by the exit fror the next call. If the histogram doesn't show vertica	THREAD 1.23.1	97.77 %	0.06 %	0.01%	0.12 %	0.20 %	0.04 %	0.00 %	1
distribution of the instructions may be not balance	THREAD 1.24.1	95.04 %	0.06 %	0.01%	0.01 %	0.57 %	0.04 %	0.00 %	
to look at the time distribution and correlate both	THREAD 1.25.1	86.26 %	0.05 %	0.01%	0.12 %	6.22 %	0.05 %	0.00 %	
• ^{10 m} Darallal officianay	THREAD 1.26.1	85.55 %	0.05 %	0.01%	0.12 %	6.24 %	0.04 %	0.00 %	
	HREAD 1.27.1	84.99 %	0.05 %	0.01%	0.13 %	6.12 %	0.05 %	0.00 %	
lower than 1 identify poor performance sections. Y									
the computation time modifying the Statistic of th	Tota	2,488.92 %	0.82 %	0.29 %	3.76 %	25.96 %	0.76 %	2.84 %	
per cycle. Now the cell color corresponds to the IP	Average	92.18 %	0.03 %	0.01%	0.14 %	0.96 %	0.03 %	0.11 %	
between duration (position) and IPC (color). Zoom	Maximu	99.31 %	0.06 %	0.02 %	0.22 %	6.24 %	0.05 %	0.89 %	
different IPC - Change the Metric to Instructions to	Minimum	84.99 %	0.01%	0.00 %	0.01 %	0.13 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	
	StDev	3.62 %	0.02 %	0.00 %	0.05 %	1.85 %	0.02 %	0.24 %	
	Avg/M.	0.93	0.51	0.59	0.63	0.15	0.52	0.12	
									1
Load balance									



Measure the computation time distribution

(Click on "2dh_usefulduration.cfg"

Tutorials

- To measure the parallel efficiency load the configuration file cfgs/mpi/mpi_stats.cfg This configuration pops up a table with %time that every thread spends in every MPI call. Look at the global statistics at the bottom of the outside mpi column. Entry Average represents the application parallel efficiency, entry Avg/Max represents the global load balance and entry Maximum represents the communication efficiency. If any of those values are lower than 85% is recommended to look at the corresponding metric in detail. Open the control window to identify the phases and iterations of the code.
- To measure the computation time distribution load the configuration file <u>cfgs/general/2dh_usefulduration.cfg</u> This configuration pops up a histogram of the duration for the computation columns. The computation regions are delimited by the exit from an MPI call and the entry to the next call. If the histogram does not show vertical lines, it indicates the computation time may be not balanced. Open the control window to look at the time distribution and visually correlate both views.
- To measure the computational load (instructions) distribution load the configuration file <u>cfgs/papi/2dh_useful_instructions.cfg</u> This configuration pops up a histogram of the instructions for the computation regions. The computation regions are delimited by the exit from an MPI call and the entry to the next call. If the histogram doesn't show vertical lines, it indicates the distribution of the instructions may be not balanced. Open the control window to look at the time distribution and correlate both views.
- To measure the serial regions performance look at the IPC timeline loaded with cfgs/general/2dh_usefulduration.cfg. What it's a reasonable IPC would depend on the machine used to run the application, but typically values lower than 1 identify poor performance sections. You can correlate the IPC with the computation time modifying the Statistic of the useful duration histogram to use correlate with metric and verify that the selected Metric is Instructions per cycle. Now the cell color corresponds to the IPC showing the correlation between duration (position) and IPC (color). Zooming into an unbalanced region of the histogram would allow you to verify if the unbalance is related to a different IPC. Change the Metric to Instructions to correlate the duration with

∷ ← ⇒

Close





Measure the computation time distribution

(Click on "2dh_useful_instructions.cfg"





Clustering



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Cluster-based analysis

(Run the clustering tool on a trace

@ Archer

> cd \$WORK/tools-material/clustering

> ./clusterize.sh ../extrae/lulesh2.0.prv

- If you didn't get your own trace, you can also use a previously generated one, found it on:
 - \$WORK/tools-material/traces/lulesh2.0.prv

@ your computer

> scp <user>@login.archer.ac.uk:\$WORK/ tools-material/clustering/*clustered* ./



Cluster-based analysis

(Check the resulting scatter plot

@ your computer

> gnuplot lulesh2.0.clustered.IPC.PAPI_TOT_INS.gnuplot

Identify main computing trends with respect to work (Y) vs. performance (X)



(Correlate with distribution over time with Paraver

- Load clustered trace: \$WORK/tools-material/clustering/lulesh2.0.clustered.prv
- File \rightarrow Load configuration \rightarrow \$HOME/paraver/cfgs/clustering/clusterID_window.cfg



Cluster-based analysis example

(Correlate scatter plots & timelines to detect imbalances





Thank you!



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