Automatic trace analysis with the Scalasca Trace Tools

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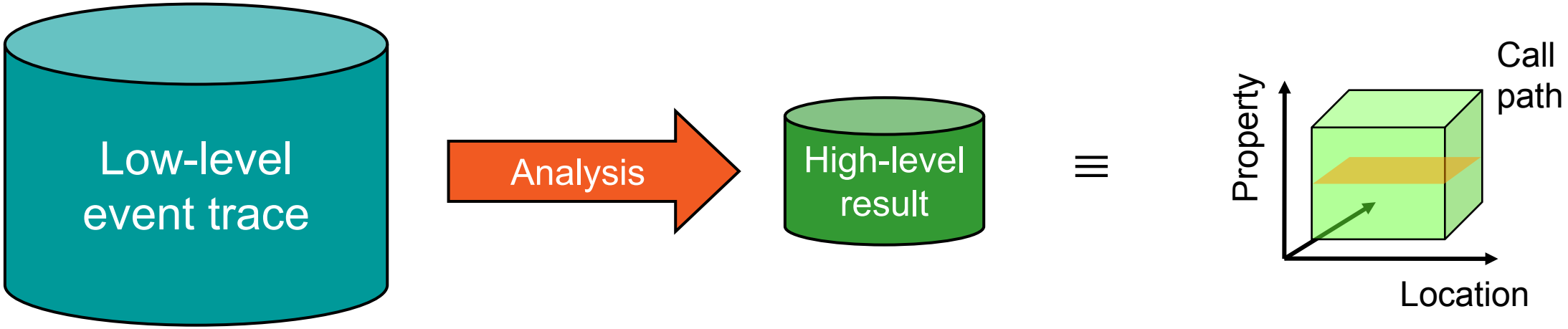
scalasca

Automatic trace analysis

- Idea
  - Automatic search for patterns of inefficient behaviour
  - Classification of behaviour & quantification of significance
  - Identification of delays as root causes of inefficiencies



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

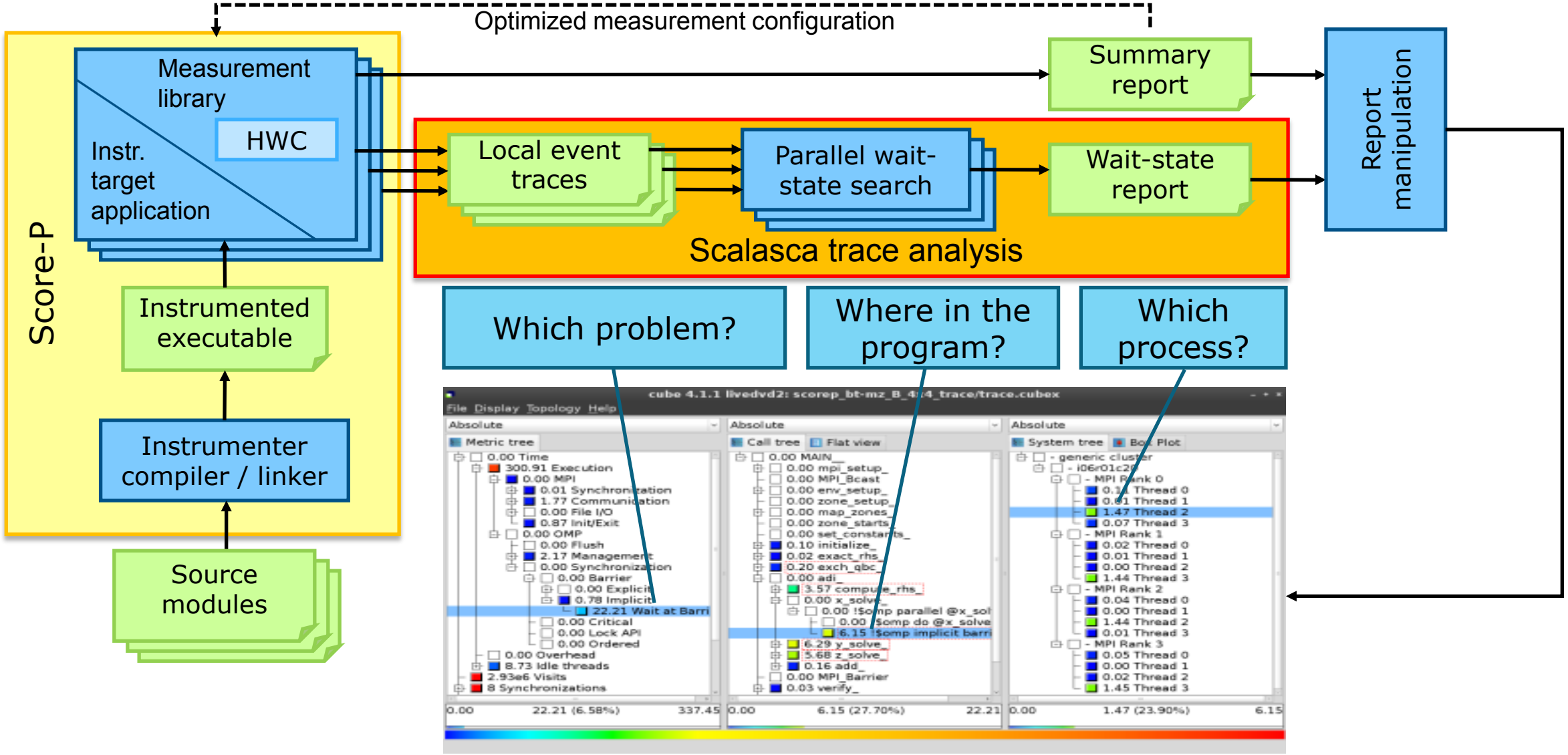
Scalasca Trace Tools: Objective

- Development of a **scalable trace-based** performance analysis toolset for the most popular parallel programming paradigms
  - Current focus: MPI, OpenMP, and POSIX threads
- Specifically targeting large-scale parallel applications
  - Such as those running on IBM Blue Gene or Cray systems with one million or more processes/threads
- Latest release:
  - Scalasca v2.3.1 (May 2016)
    - compatible with Score-P v2.0.2 & v3.0

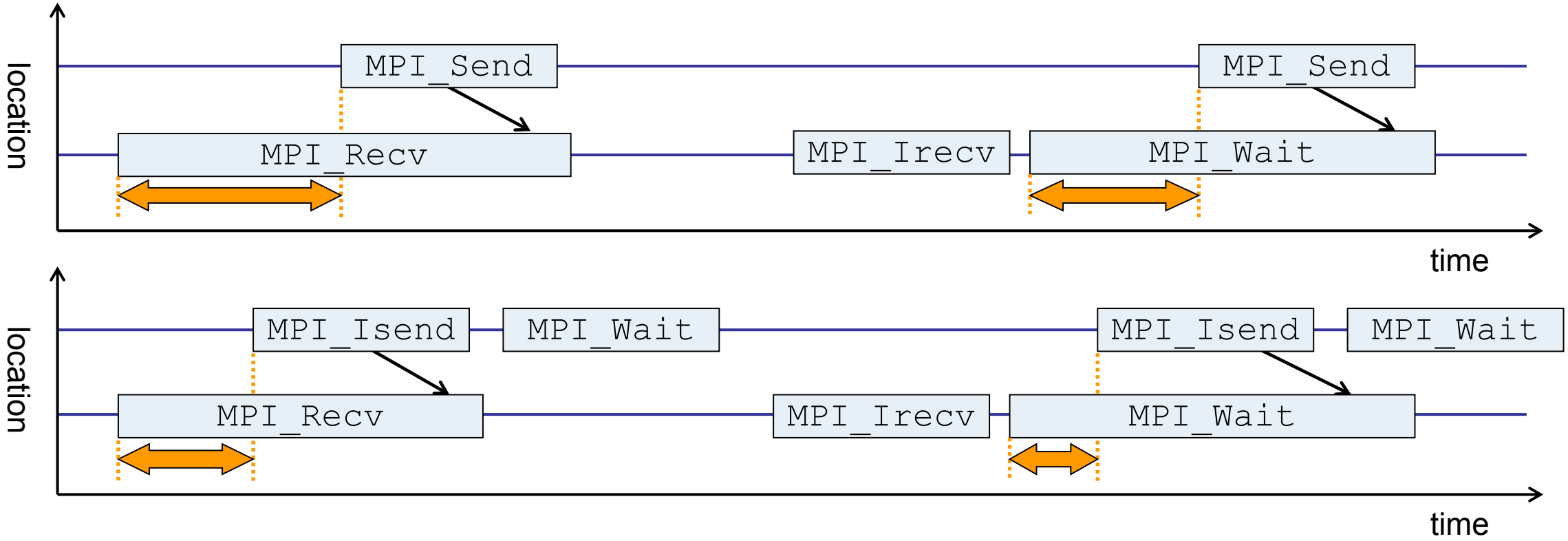
Scalasca Trace Tools features

- Open source, 3-clause BSD license
- Fairly portable
  - IBM Blue Gene, Cray XT/XE/XK/XC, SGI Altix, Fujitsu FX10/100 & K computer, Linux clusters (x86, Power, ARM), Intel Xeon Phi, ...
- Uses Score-P instrumenter & measurement libraries
  - Scalasca v2 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:
  - Unable to handle traces
    - With MPI thread level exceeding MPI_THREAD_FUNNELED
    - Containing CUDA or SHMEM events, or OpenMP nested parallelism
  - PAPI/rusage metrics for trace events are ignored

Scalasca workflow

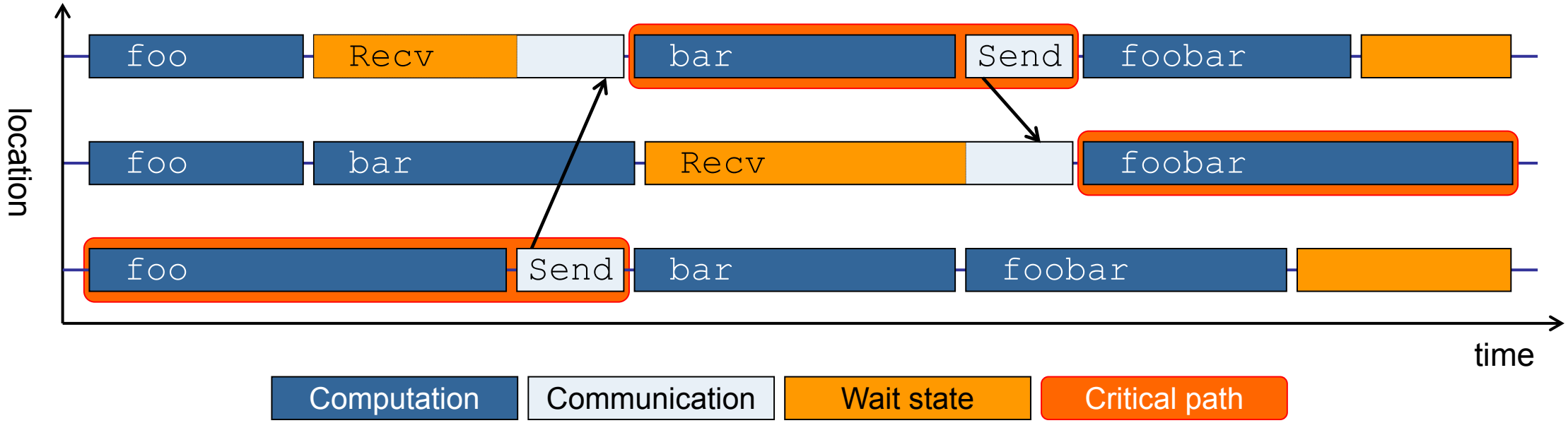


Example: "*Late Sender*" wait state



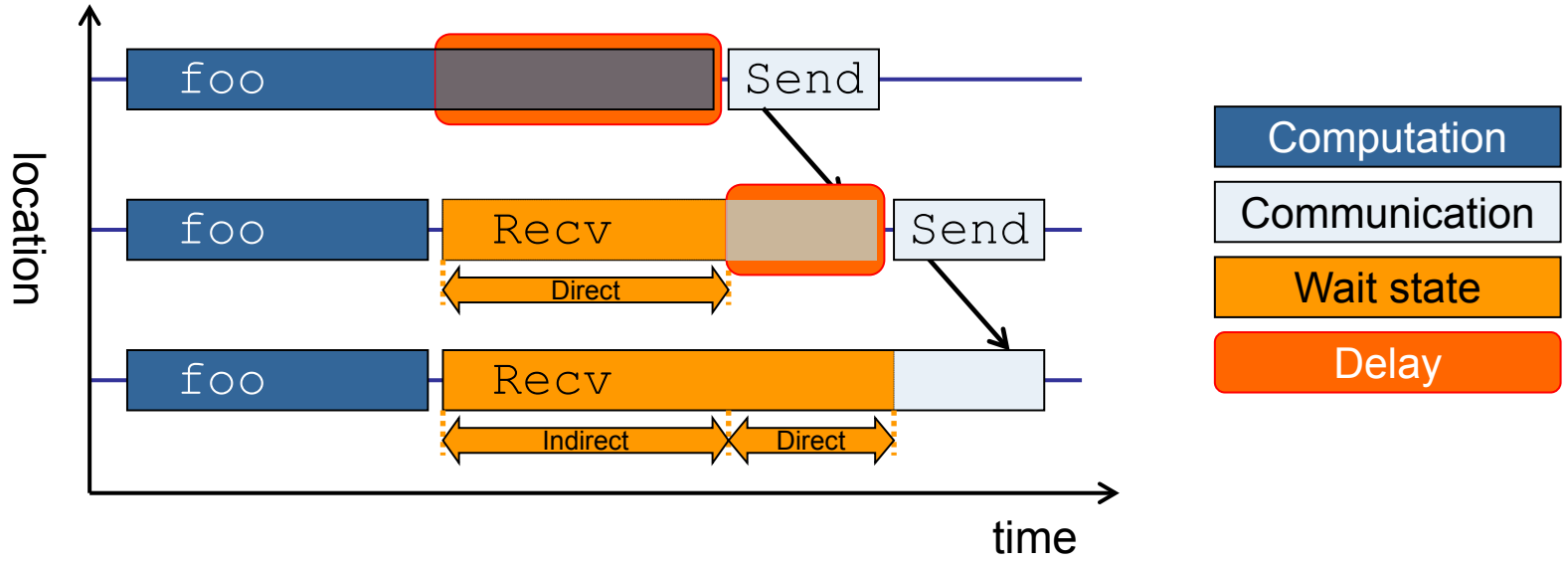
- Waiting time caused by a blocking receive operation posted earlier than the corresponding send
- Applies to blocking as well as non-blocking communication

Example: Critical path



- Shows call paths and processes/threads that are responsible for the program's wall-clock runtime
- Identifies good optimization candidates and parallelization bottlenecks

Example: Root-cause analysis



- Classifies wait states into direct and indirect (i.e., caused by other wait states)
- Identifies *delays* (excess computation/communication) as root causes of wait states
- Attributes wait states as *delay costs*

Hands-on:
NPB-MZ-MPI / BT

Local setup

- Load environment modules
  - Required for each shell session

```
% module load scorep/2.0.2
% module load scalasca/2.3.1
% module load cube/4.3.4
```

- Important:
  - Some Scalasca commands have a run-time dependency on Score-P
  - Thus, make sure to also have the Score-P module loaded when using Scalasca

scalasca command – One command for (almost) everything

```
% scalasca
Scalasca 2.3.1
Toolset for scalable performance analysis of large-scale parallel applications
usage: scalasca [OPTION]... ACTION <argument>...
    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

Options:
   -c, --show-config     show configuration summary and exit
   -h, --help            show this help and exit
   -n, --dry-run         show actions without taking them
       --quickref        show quick reference guide and exit
       --remap-specfile  show path to remapper specification file and exit
   -v, --verbose         enable verbose commentary
   -V, --version         show version information 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 -instrument

```
% skin
Scalasca 2.3.1: application instrumenter (using Score-P instrumenter)
usage: skin [-v] [-comp] [-pdt] [-pomp] [-user] [--*] <compile-or-link-command>
  -comp={all|none|...}: routines to be instrumented by compiler [default: all]
                        (... custom instrumentation specification depends on compiler)
  -pdt:  process source files with PDT/TAU 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
```

- Scalasca application instrumenter
  - Provides compatibility with Scalasca 1.x
  - **Deprecated! Use Score-P instrumenter directly.**

Scalasca convenience command: scan / scalasca -analyze

```
% scan
Scalasca 2.3.1: 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.
  -m metrics   : Metric specification for measurement.
```

- Scalasca measurement collection & analysis nexus

Scalasca convenience command: square / scalasca -examine

```
% square
Scalasca 2.3.1: analysis report explorer
usage: square [-v] [-s] [-f filtfile] [-F] <experiment archive | cube file>
   -c <none | quick | full> : Level of sanity checks for newly created reports
   -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
   -n                       : Do not include idle thread metric
```

- Scalasca analysis report explorer (Cube)

Automatic measurement configuration

- scan configures Score-P measurement by automatically setting some environment variables and exporting them
  - 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 collection...

```
% cd bin.scorep
% cp ../jobscript/archer/scalasca.pbs .
% vim scalasca.pbs

 [...]

export SCOREP_FILTERING_FILE=scorep.filt
#export SCOREP_TOTAL_MEMORY=80M
#export SCOREP_METRIC_PAPI=PAPI_TOT_INS,PAPI_TOT_CYC

# Scalasca configuration
export SCAN_ANALYZE_OPTS="--time-correct"

scalasca -analyze aprun -n $NPROCS -d 6 ./bt-mz_${CLASS}.$NPROCS
```

- Change to directory with the executable and edit the job script

```
% qsub scalasca.pbs
```

- Submit the job

BT-MZ summary measurement

```
S=C=A=N: Scalasca 2.3.1 runtime summarization
S=C=A=N: ./scorep_bt-mz_C_8x6_sum experiment archive
S=C=A=N: Fri Oct 21 10:37:53 2016: Collect start
aprun -n 8 -d 6 ./bt-mz_C.8

 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:     8

 [... More application output ...]

S=C=A=N: Fri Oct 21 10:38:08 2016: Collect done (status=0) 15s
S=C=A=N: ./scorep_bt-mz_C_8x6_sum complete.
```

- Run the application using the Scalasca measurement collection & analysis nexus prefixed to launch command
- Creates experiment directory:
  ./scorep_bt-mz_C_8x6_sum

BT-MZ summary analysis report examination

- Score summary analysis report

```
% square -s  scorep_bt-mz_C_8x6_sum
INFO: Post-processing runtime summarization result...
INFO: Score report written to ./scorep_bt-mz_C_8x6_sum/scorep.score
```

- Post-processing and interactive exploration with Cube

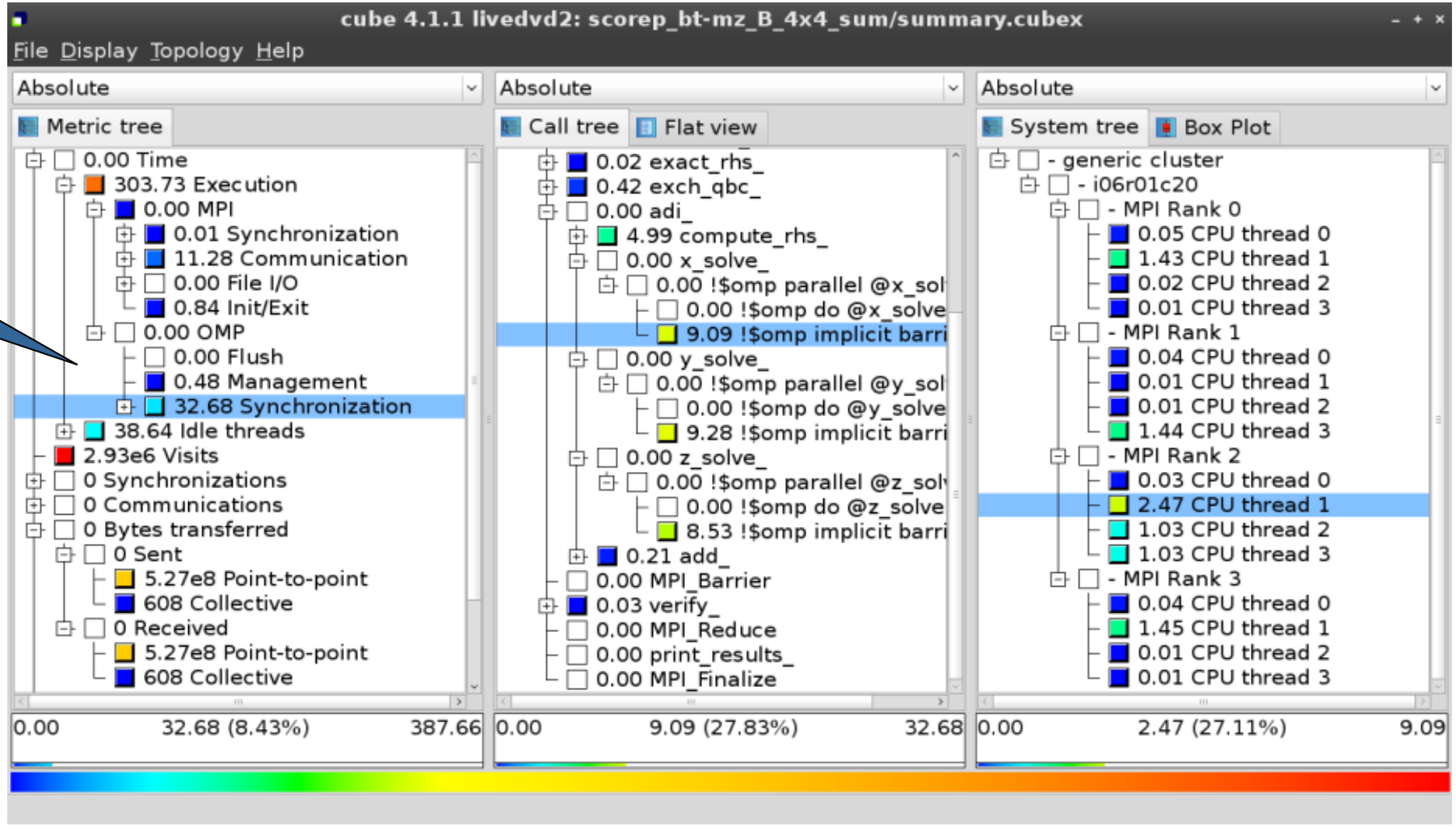
```
% square  scorep_bt-mz_C_8x6_sum
INFO: Displaying ./scorep_bt-mz_C_8x6_sum/summary.cubex...

                    [GUI showing summary analysis report]
```

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

Post-processed summary analysis report

Split base metrics into more specific metrics



BT-MZ trace measurement collection...

```
% cd bin.scorep
% cp ../jobscript/archer/scalasca.pbs .
% vim scalasca.pbs

  [...]

export SCOREP_FILTERING_FILE=scorep.filt
#export SCOREP_TOTAL_MEMORY=80M
#export SCOREP_METRIC_PAPI=PAPI_TOT_INS,PAPI_TOT_CYC

# Scalasca configuration
export SCAN_ANALYZE_OPTS="--time-correct"

scalasca -analyze -t aprun -n $NPROCS -d 6 ./bt-mz_${CLASS}.$NPROCS
```

- Change to directory with the executable and edit the job script
- Add "-t" to the scalasca -analyze command

```
% sbatch scalasca.pbs
```

- Submit the job

BT-MZ trace measurement … collection

```
S=C=A=N: Scalasca 2.3.1 trace collection and analysis
S=C=A=N: Fri Oct 21 10:06:15 2016: Collect start
aprun -n 8 -d 6 ./bt-mz_C.8

 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:     8

 [... More application output ...]

S=C=A=N: Fri Oct 21 10:06:15 2016: Collect done (status=0) 16s
```

- Starts measurement with collection of trace files …

BT-MZ trace measurement … analysis

```
S=C=A=N: Fri Oct 21 10:06:16 2016: Analyze start
aprun -n 8 -d 6 scout.hyb ./scorep_bt-mz_C_8x6_trace/traces.otf2

Analyzing experiment archive ./scorep_bt-mz_C_8x6_trace/traces.otf2

Opening experiment archive ... done (0.065s).
Reading definition data    ... done (0.191s).
Reading event trace data   ... done (0.839s).
Preprocessing              ... done (0.287s).
Timestamp correction       ... done (0.686s).
Analyzing trace data       ... done (8.884s).
Writing analysis report    ... done (0.219s).

Total processing time: 11.444s
S=C=A=N: Fri Oct 21 10:06:28 2016: Analyze done (status=0) 12s
```

- Continues with automatic (parallel) analysis of trace files

BT-MZ trace analysis report exploration

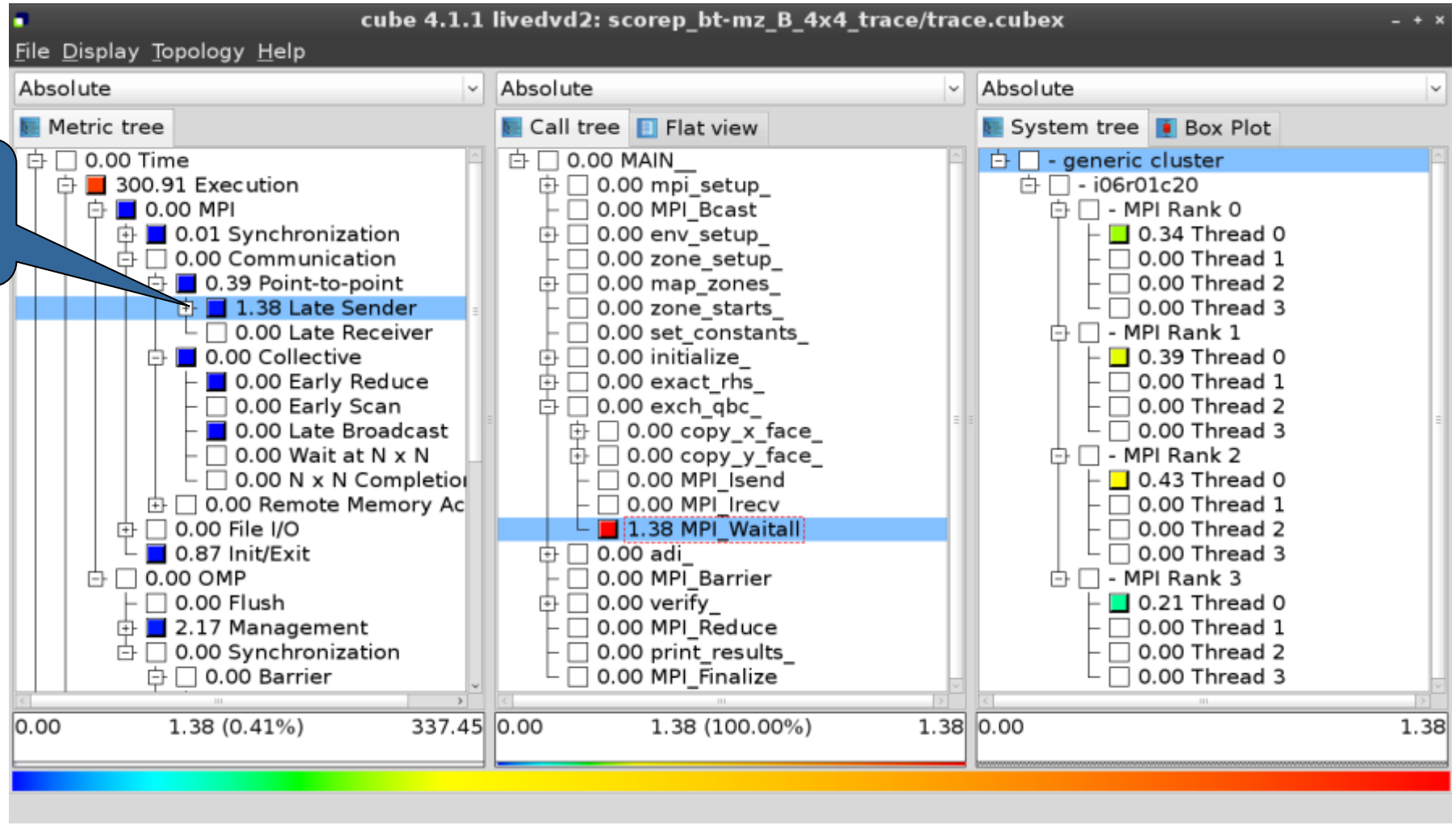
- Produces trace analysis report in the experiment directory containing trace-based wait-state metrics

```
% square  scorep_bt-mz_C_8x6_trace
INFO: Post-processing runtime summarization result...
INFO: Post-processing trace analysis report...
INFO: Displaying ./scorep_bt-mz_C_8x6_trace/trace.cubex...

                        [GUI showing trace analysis report]
```

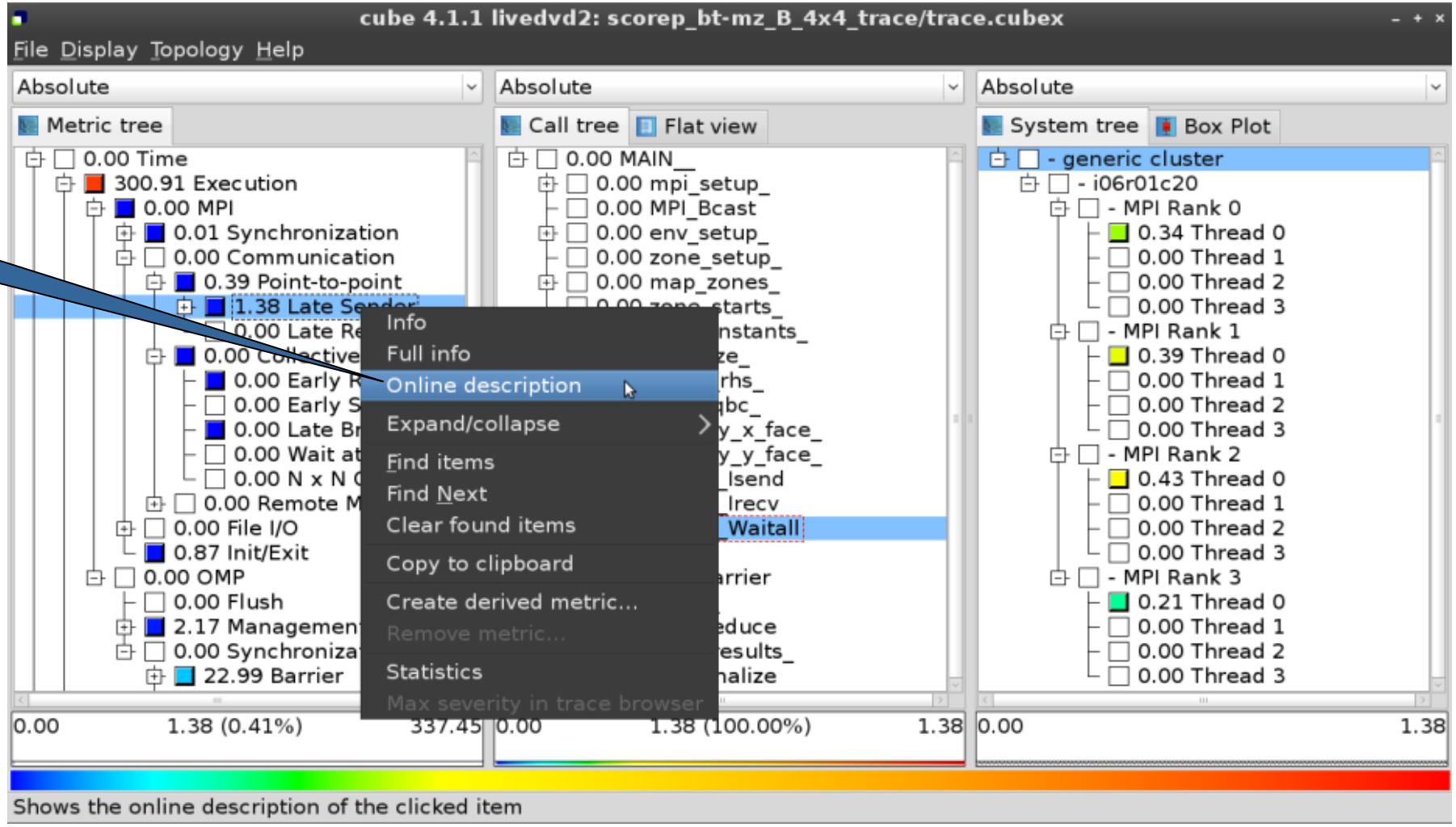
Post-processed trace analysis report

Additional trace-based metrics in metric hierarchy



Online metric description

Access online metric description via context menu



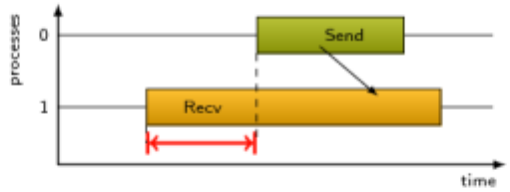
Online metric description

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:

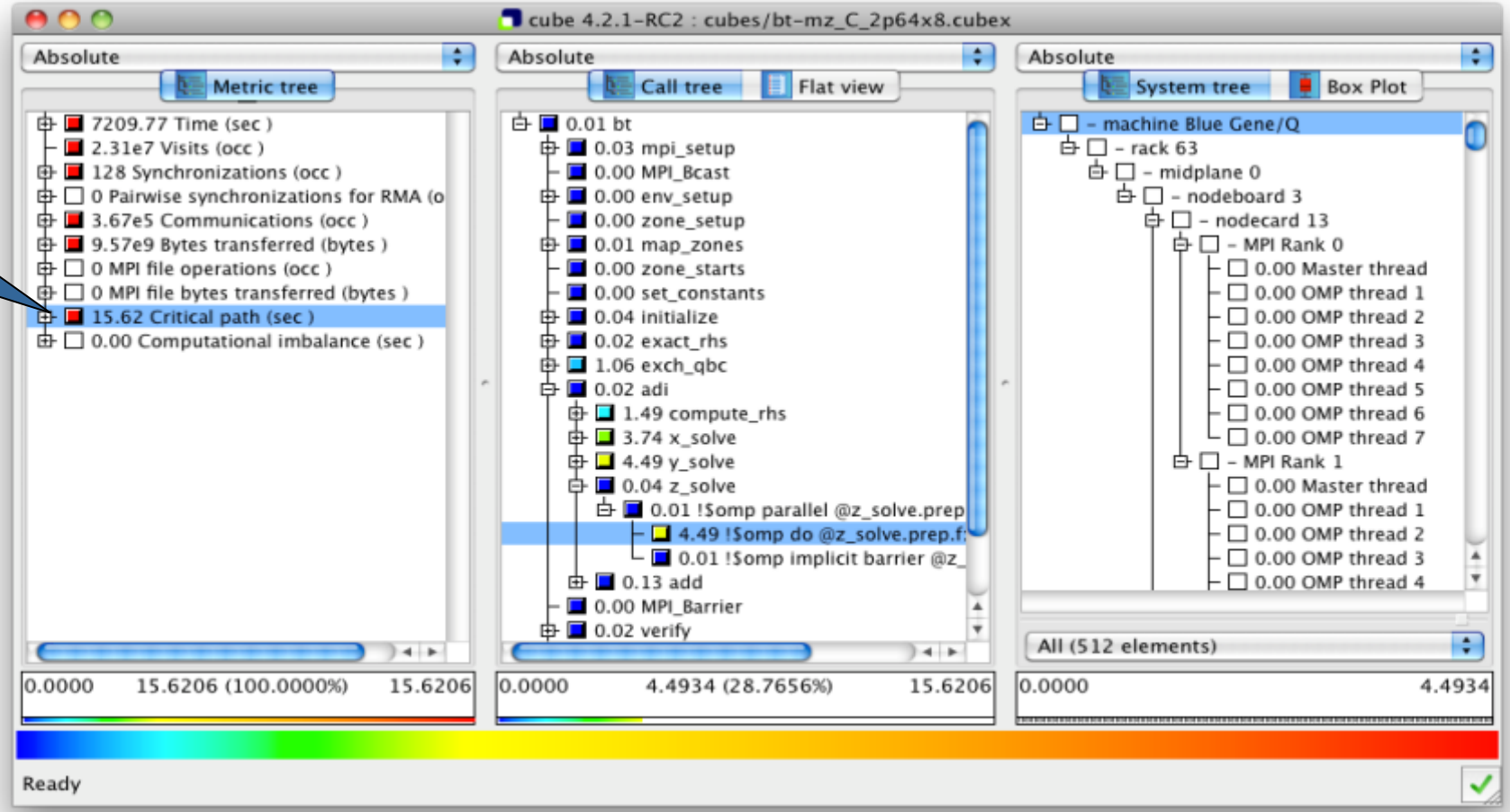
MPI Point-to-point Communication Time

Children:

Close

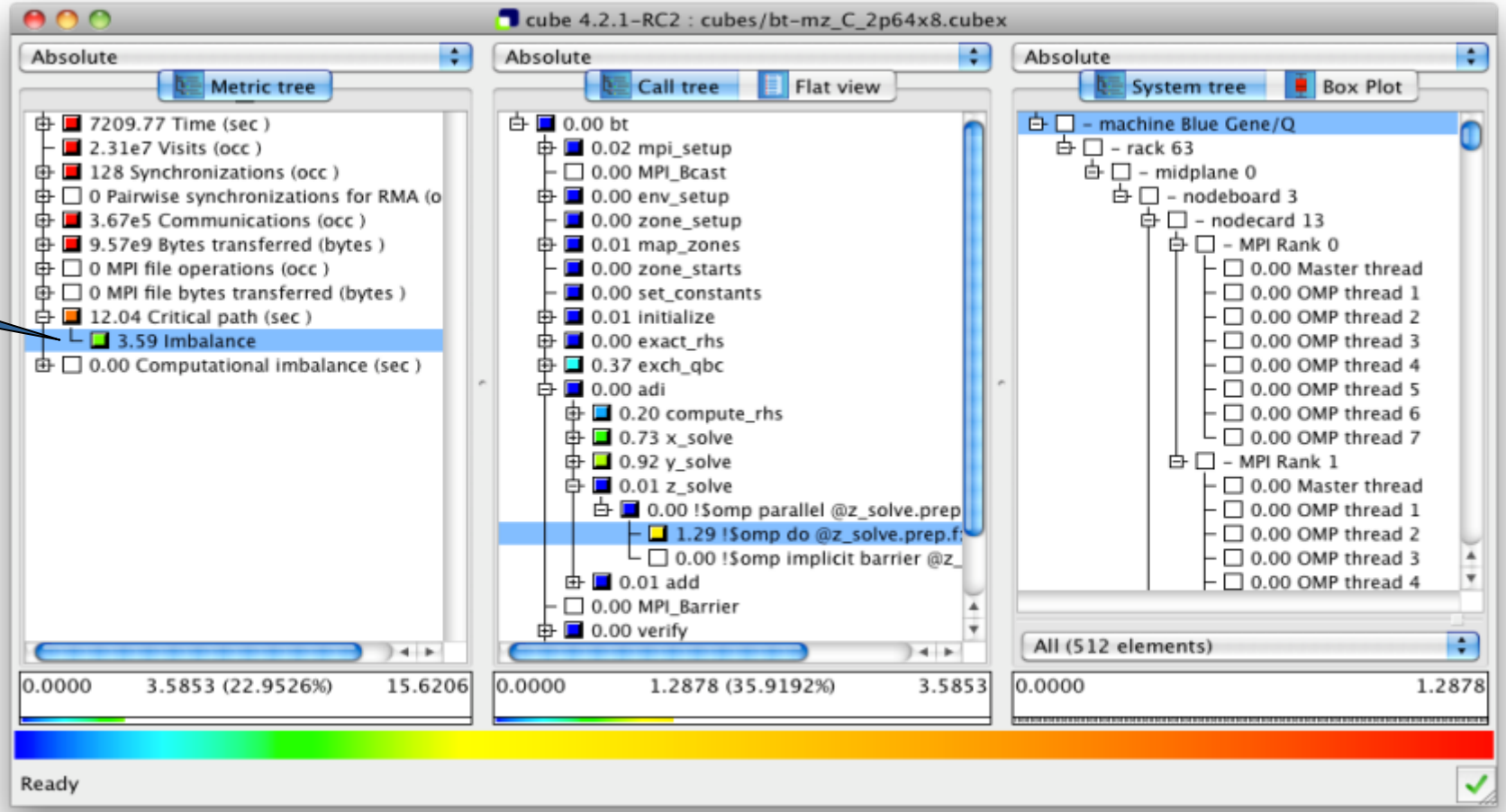
Critical-path analysis

Critical-path profile shows wall-clock time impact



Critical-path analysis

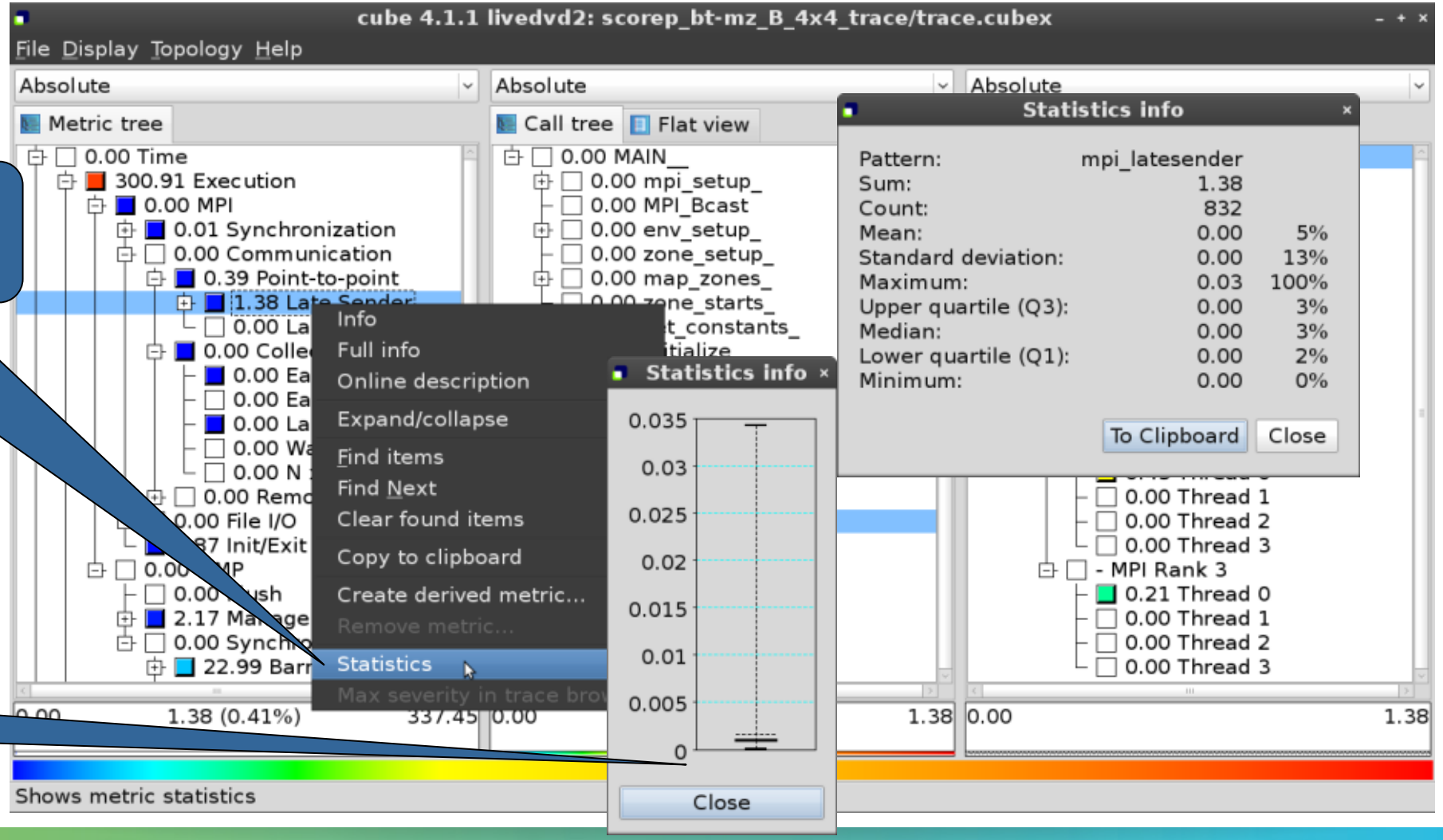
Critical-path imbalance highlights inefficient parallelism



Pattern instance statistics

Access pattern instance statistics via context menu

Click to get statistics details



Scalasca Trace Tools: Further information

- Collection of trace-based performance tools
  - Specifically designed for large-scale systems
  - Features an automatic trace analyzer providing wait-state, critical-path, and delay analysis
  - Supports MPI, OpenMP, POSIX threads, and hybrid MPI+OpenMP/Pthreads
- Available under 3-clause BSD open-source license
- Documentation & sources:
  - http://www.scalasca.org
- Contact:
  - mailto: scalasca@fz-juelich.de