

BurstClustering

Cluster-based analysis of Paraver traces

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Running BurstClustering

```
alogin1> module load clustering_suite
alogin1> cd $HOME/bsctools/clustering
alogin1> BurstClustering -d cluster.xml \
    -i lulesh2.0_64mpi_cpu-bind16numa.chop.prv \
    -o lulesh2.0_64mpi_cpu-bind16numa.chop.clustered.prv
```

...

```
alogin1> ls *clustered*
```

... *.clustered.clusters_info.csv ← Statistics per cluster in a plain CSV-text file

... *.clustered.prv ← Paraver trace enriched with cluster information

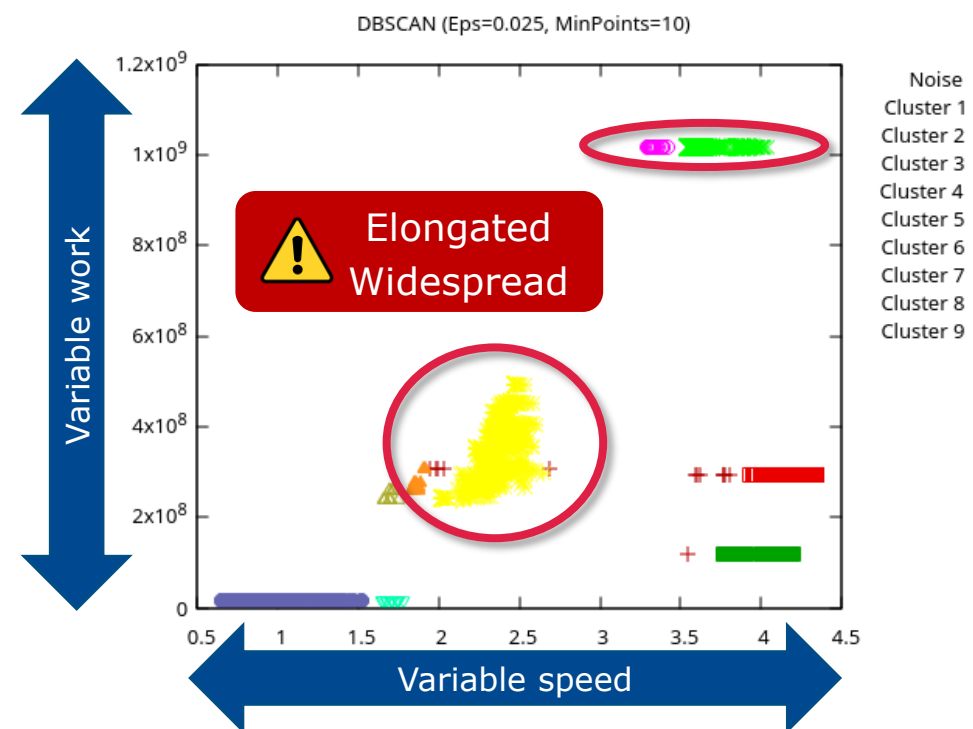
... *.clustered.IPC.PAPI_TOT_INS.gnuplot ← Scatter plot to visualize cluster structure

Cluster-based analysis

- Check the resulting scatter plot

```
alogin1> gnuplot lulesh2.0_64mpi_cpu-bind16numa.chop.clustered.IPC.PAPI_TOT_INS.gnuplot
```

- Identify main computing trends
 - More work: Clusters 1 and 5
 - Higher IPC: Clusters 3 and 4
- Mostly constant work (fixed Y) & variable speed (X)
 - Except Cluster 2, which also shows variable work (Y)
- Look at the clusters shape
 - Compact vs. elongated and widespread
 - Variability in any axis highlights **potential imbalances**

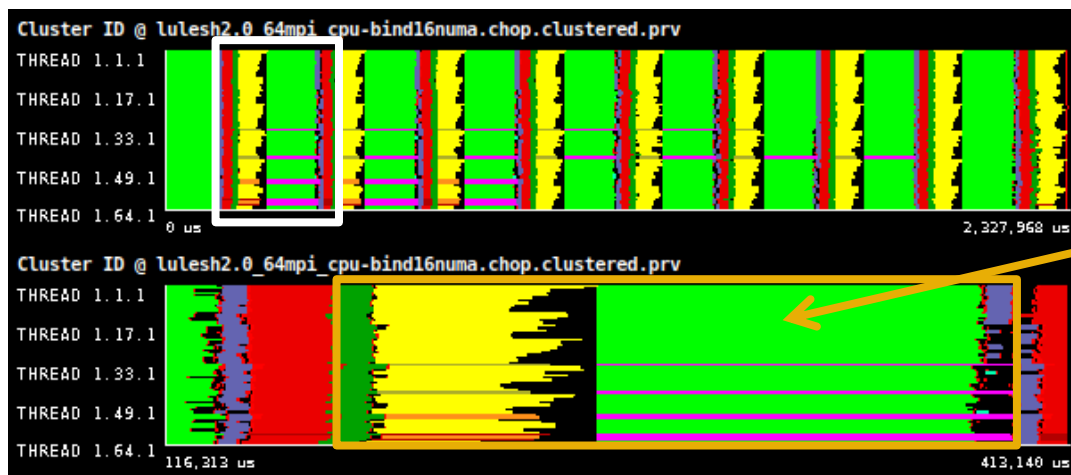


Correlating scatter plot and time distribution

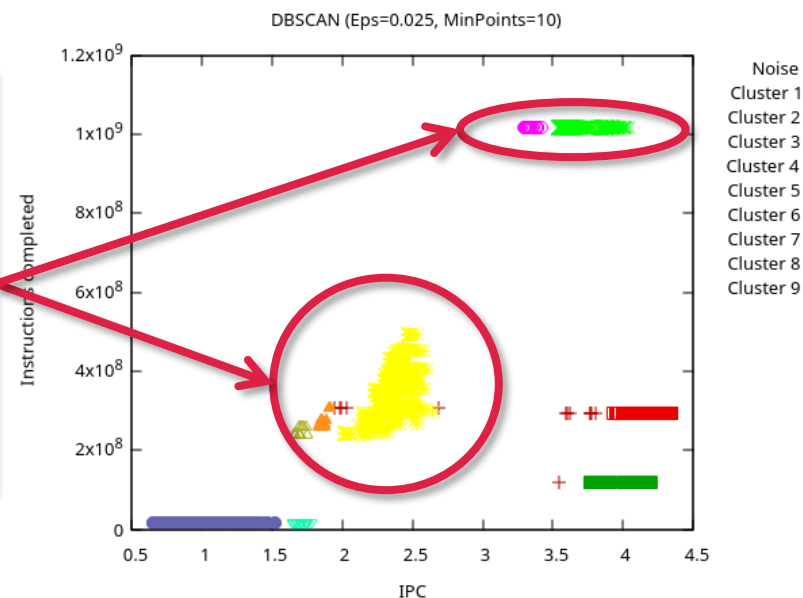
- Open the clustered trace with Paraver and look at it

```
laptop> $HOME/paraver/bin/wxparaver <path-to>/lulesh2.0_64mpi_cpu-bind16numa.chop.clustered.prv
```

- Display the distribution of clusters over time
 - File → Load configuration → `$HOME/paraver/cfgs/clustering/clusterID_window.cfg`



**Variable work / speed
+
Simultaneously
@ different
processes
=
Imbalances**



BurstClustering configuration (cluster.xml)

```
<clustering_definition use_duration="no" apply_log="yes"
  normalize_data="yes" duration_filter="0" threshold_filter="0">
```

```
<clustering_algorithm name="DBSCAN">
  <epsilon>0.025</epsilon>
  <min_points>10</min_points>
</clustering_algorithm>
```

DBSCAN parameters

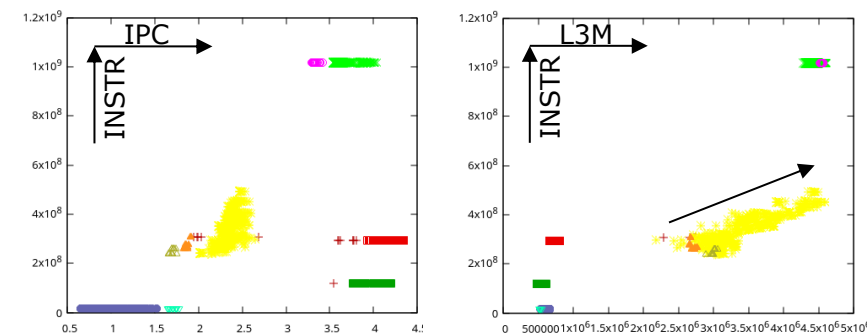
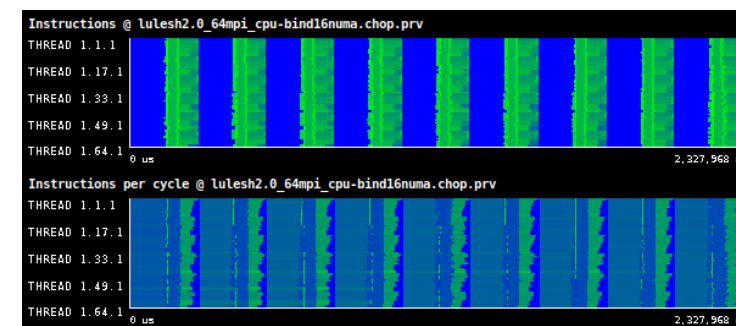
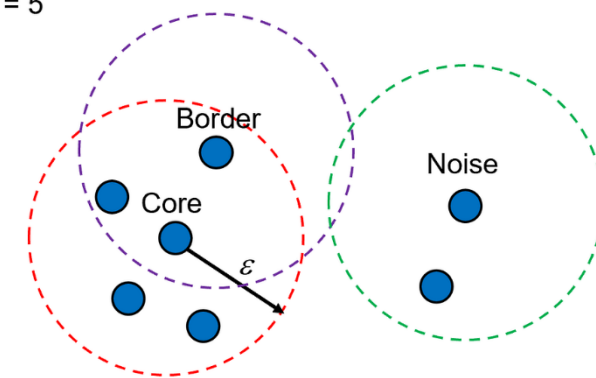
```
<clustering_parameters>
  <single_event apply_log="yes" name="PAPI_TOT_INS">
    ...
  </single_event>
  <mixed_events apply_log="no" name="IPC" operation="/">
    ...
  </mixed_events>
</clustering_parameters>
```

Trace metrics used as clustering dimensions

```
<output_plots all_plots="no">
  ...
</output_plots>
</clustering_definition>
```

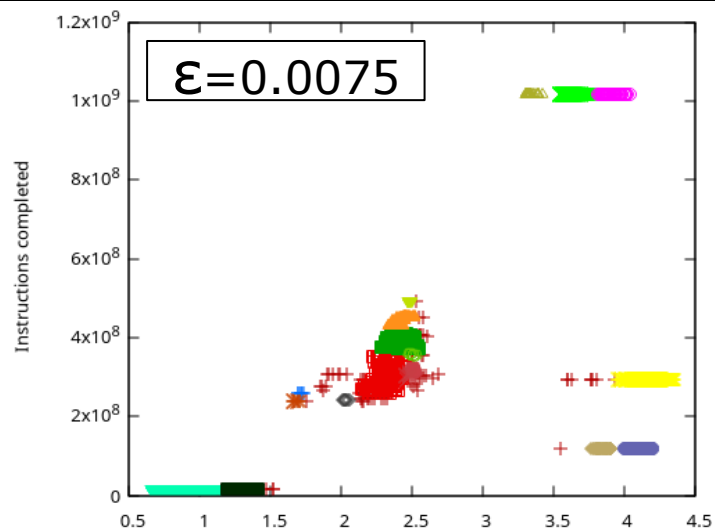
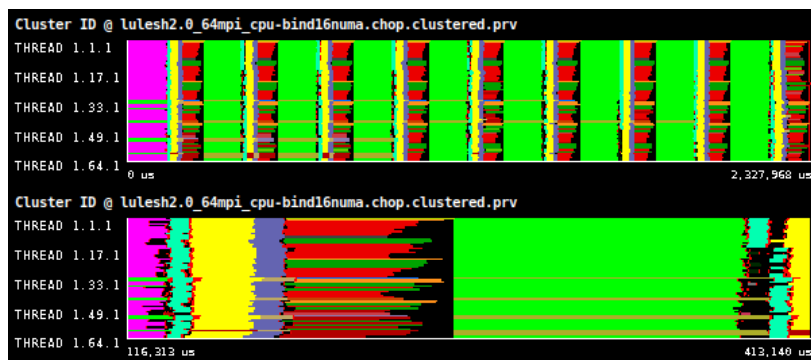
Plots with configurable axes

MinPts = 5

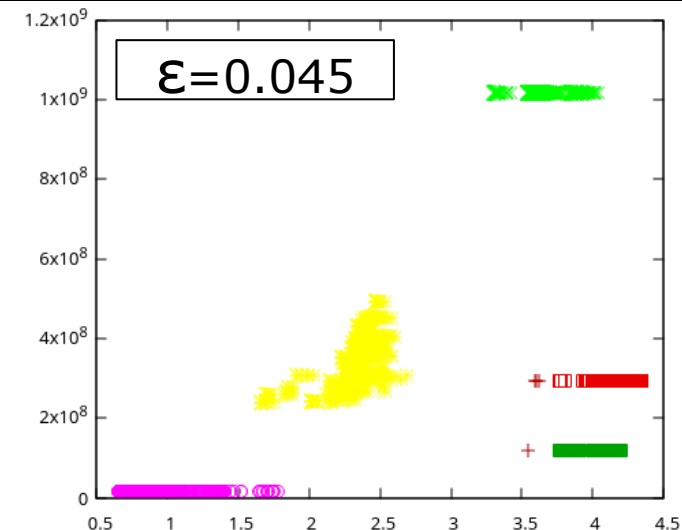
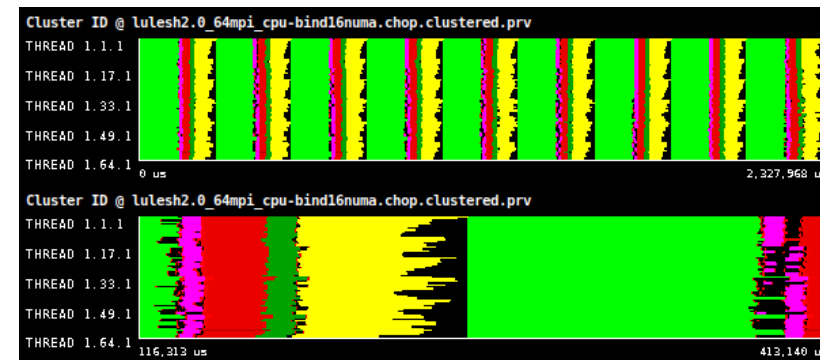
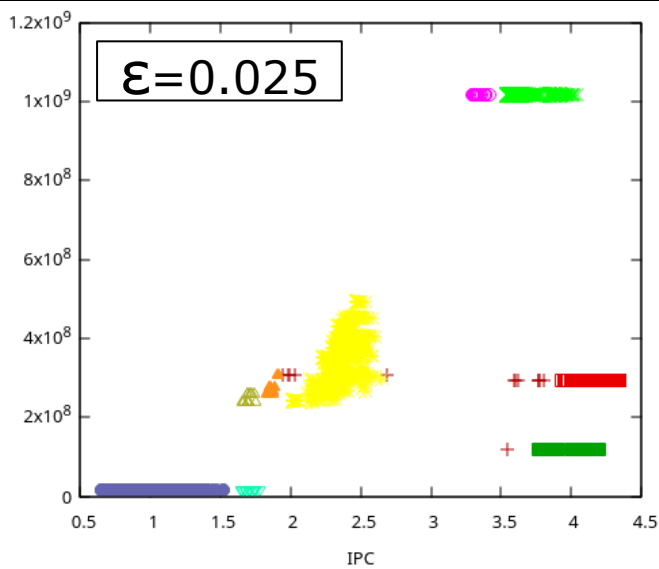
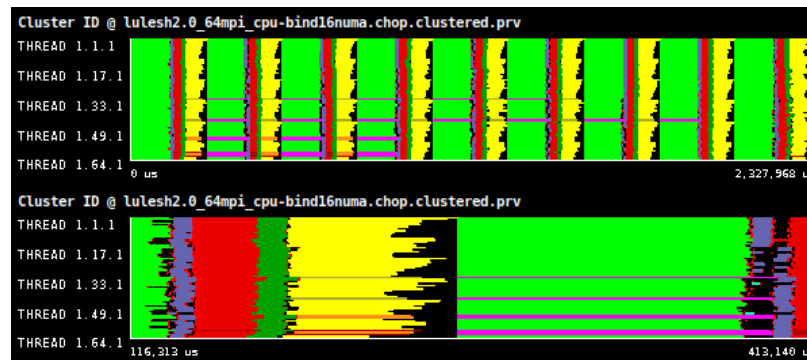


Epsilon

- Which one is better?



Highlights sub-structure & variability



Highlights SPMD behavior

Comparing scales

- Quick overview of the evolution of the different code regions
 - Clusters keep elongating in the X-axis → IPC variability increases
 - Main computing regions 1 and 2 move to the left → IPC degrades
 - Resource sharing affects Cluster 2 more, yet Cluster 1 remains more relevant

