





TU Dresden, Center for Information Services and HPC (ZIH)

ALWAYS ON?

ENVISIONING FULLY-INTEGRATED PERMANENT MONITORING IN PARALLEL APPLICATIONS

Andreas Knüpfer VI-HPS 10th Anniversary Workshop, Seeheim, 2017-06-23





Past Achievements: Score-P Community Software

Since 2007/2009 a group of VI-HPS partner institutions jointly develop and maintain the Score-P and OTF2 software packages for parallel runtime monitoring and recording



- Many features
- Used worldwide

Thank you very much, dear partners!

Lately, the Intel Trace Analyzer supports OTF2 traces!

	OTF2 to STF Conversion -		×
To No 1. 2. Pr	o convert OTF2 trace to STF file set up parameters below and click "Start". ote: . P2P details option significantly increases conversion time. . User functions option significantly increases trace size. ress F1 for more details.		
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C	C:/otf2 trace/traces.single.stf		
•	Open after creation 🗹 Make single-STF 🗌 P2P Details 🗌 Indude user f	funct	ions
	Start	ance	el

See <u>https://software.intel.com/en-us/node/561577</u> and <u>https://software.intel.com/en-us/node/684660</u> for the screenshot.





Who should tell about parallel performance?

Who offers parallel performance?

Who tells about performance?



Various parallel programming models -- they give no insight into parallel performance



Hardware -- exposes some information but indirectly



Parallel libraries -- they tell nothing about performance

Applications -- some give a high-level performance report

- Dedicated third-party tools
- Need to support exactly your combination of language, parallel model(s), and architecture(s)
- Few standards across tools
- Rather complicated to use

Without third-party tools one has **no clue** if it is running fast or efficient!







Let's compare to something slightly more usable ...



From https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Datei:Mazda6_Typ_GJ_2.0_SKYACTIV-G_165_i-ELOOP_Sports-Line_Cockpit_Kombiinstrument_Tacho_beleuchtet_Nacht.jpg under Creative Commons license by Kickaffe (Mario von Berg

The usual "instrumentation" and displays in a car

- Speedometer, RPM meter, Odometer, Fuel mileage*
- Green, yellow, red indicator lights (a.k.a. "idiot lights")

- How fast is the car?
- How efficient is the car?
- Is something wrong?

- No special skills to read it
- No third-party tools needed
- Basically the same for Volkswagen, BMW, Ford, ... (bear with non-SI units)
- Online, not post-mortem





Vision for the Future of Parallel Performance Monitoring

- Every layer comes with integrated performance reporting
- Define metrics relevant on the current level
- Pass on lower-level data

 Always on, no off switch!





- default, more on request
- Standardized APIs and formats

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https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:On-Off_Switch.jpg Creative Commons Attribution-Share Alike 2.5 Generic license by Jason Zack at en.v





Example



CPUs offer HW counters*, GPUs offers CUPTI* OpenMP: something based on OMPT* MPI: something based on MPIT* BLAS library: report vectors per second for certain vector lengths and operations Multigrid library: report V-cycles per second Application: report time to solution for so and so many degrees of freedom

* Selection required

- Always generate combined performance meters/report, not partially
- Provides conventional performance metrics plus new ones
- Allows to assess performance relationships
 - Flop/s go up but vector throughput stays constant => something is wrong







www.dash-project.org Distributed Data Structures

Exploring with the DASH PGAS library

- DASH is a high-level PGAS abstraction for parallel C++
 - Global data container classes with built-in data distribution information
 - Parallel template algorithms pay attention to distribution
 - Towards Exascale level
 - Slow global PGAS accesses vs. fast access to local parts
 - Slow individual remote access vs. fast bulk access
 - Implemented on top of MPI or GASPI



Is DASH being used efficiently?

- Introduce DASH-specific metrics about local and remote accesses
- Report results next to MPI/GASPI metrics, not intermixed or replacing them

(WP3.3 in *Smart DASH* project in the DFG SPPEXA program, 2017 - 2019)





How would this change the HPC tools landscape?

Possible advantages

- Performance always visible
 - Harder to ignore bad performance? ("idiot lights"?)
- Usability improves
 - Component maintainers do it, not external experts
 - It is always active, so issues show up earlier

- Interchangeable data formats?

This should be the beginning of the discussion ...

Andreas Knüpfer

Would "tools" as separate pieces of software go away?

- Maybe yes for the runtime part, but there will always be runtime infrastructure and special cases.
- Tools will stay around for sure for the analysis parts.
- New tools for analysis of higher-level components?





Disclaimer

- This is a personal opinion and vision how things should have been and should become
- Blame all crazy things and mistakes to the presenter
- All the hard work and the results and insights from it would have been impossible without the whole team at TU Dresden and many partners, of course!

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