

Gaining Performance Insights Through Interactive Visualization

VI-HPS 10th Anniversary Workshop

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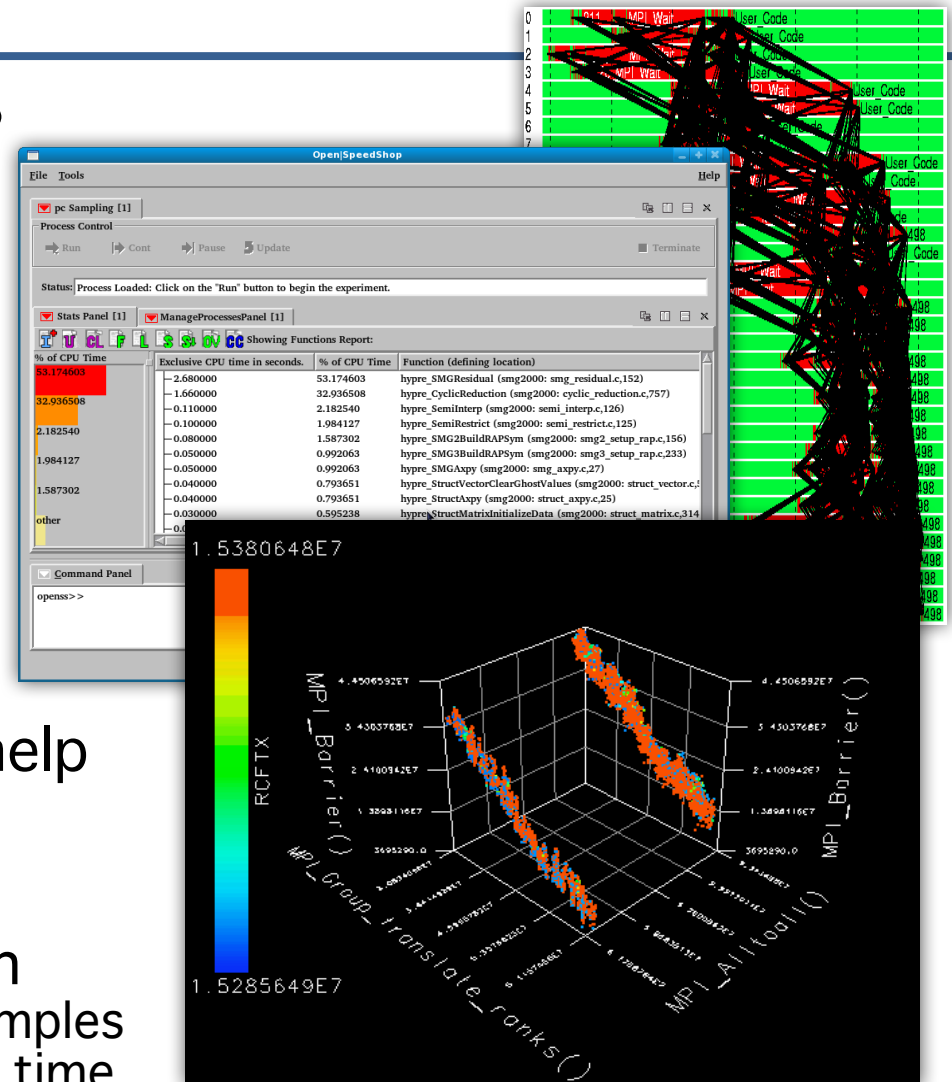
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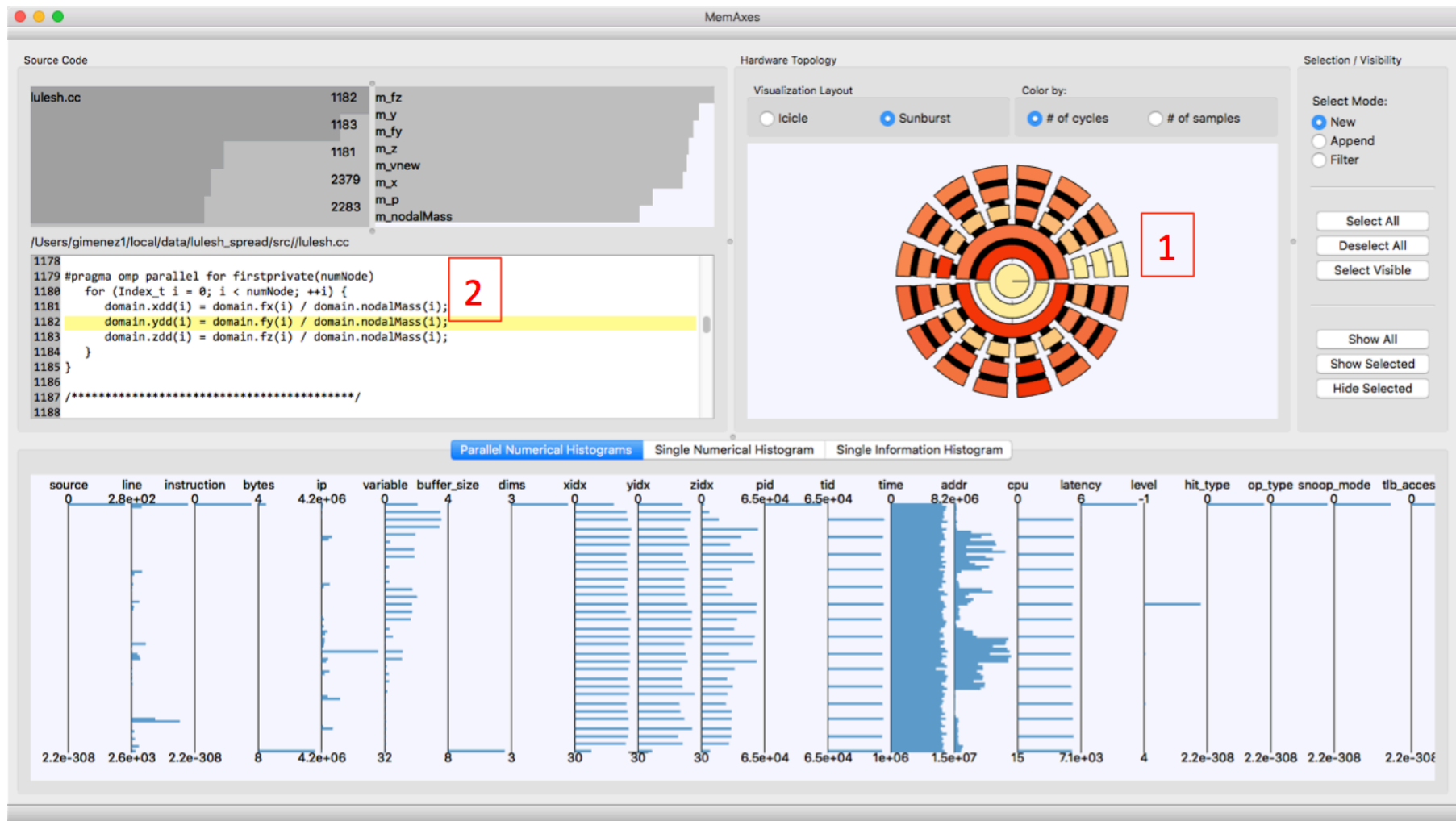
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Development Tools are Critical for Exascale

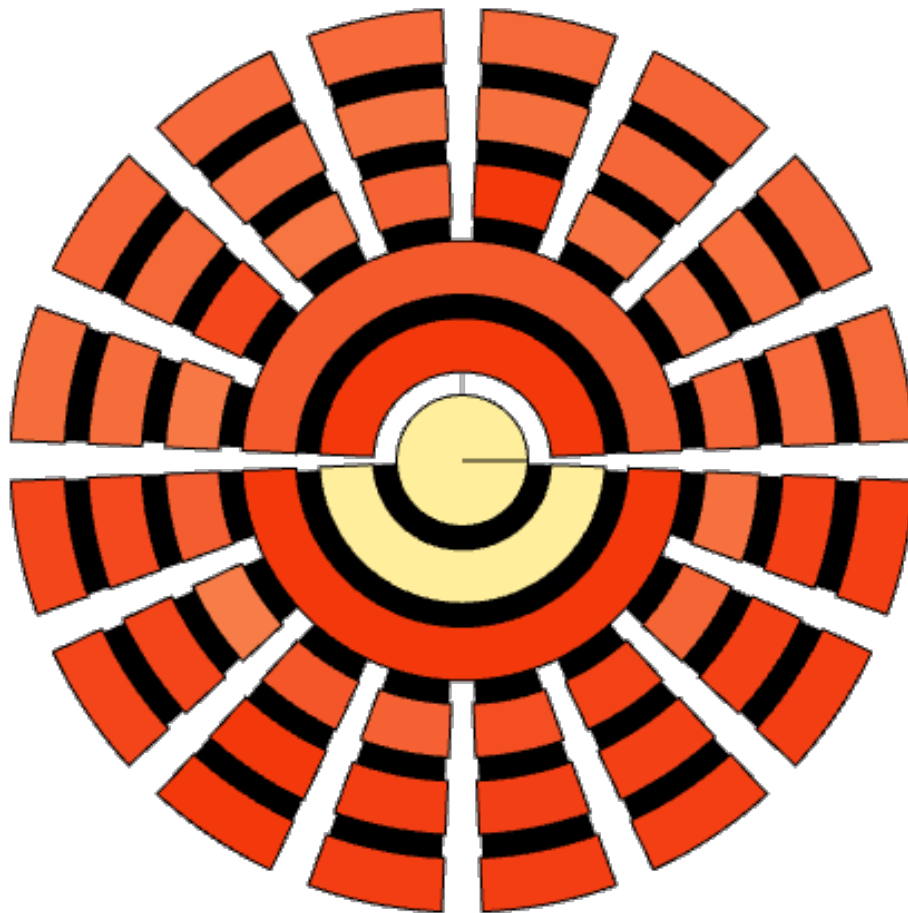
- LLNL Contributions to VI-HPS
 - OpenSpeedShop
 - mpiP
 - STAT
 - MUST (with RWTH)
 - CBTF/launchMon/PⁿMPI
 - Soon: Caliper
- Performance tools can collect vast amounts of data
 - But: how to interpret them?
- Interactive visualization can help
 - Intuitive exploration of data
 - Data reduction
- Two examples on data motion
 - MemAxes: Display of memory samples
 - Ravel: Display of traces in virtual time



MemAxes (v2): Visualizing Memory Traffic

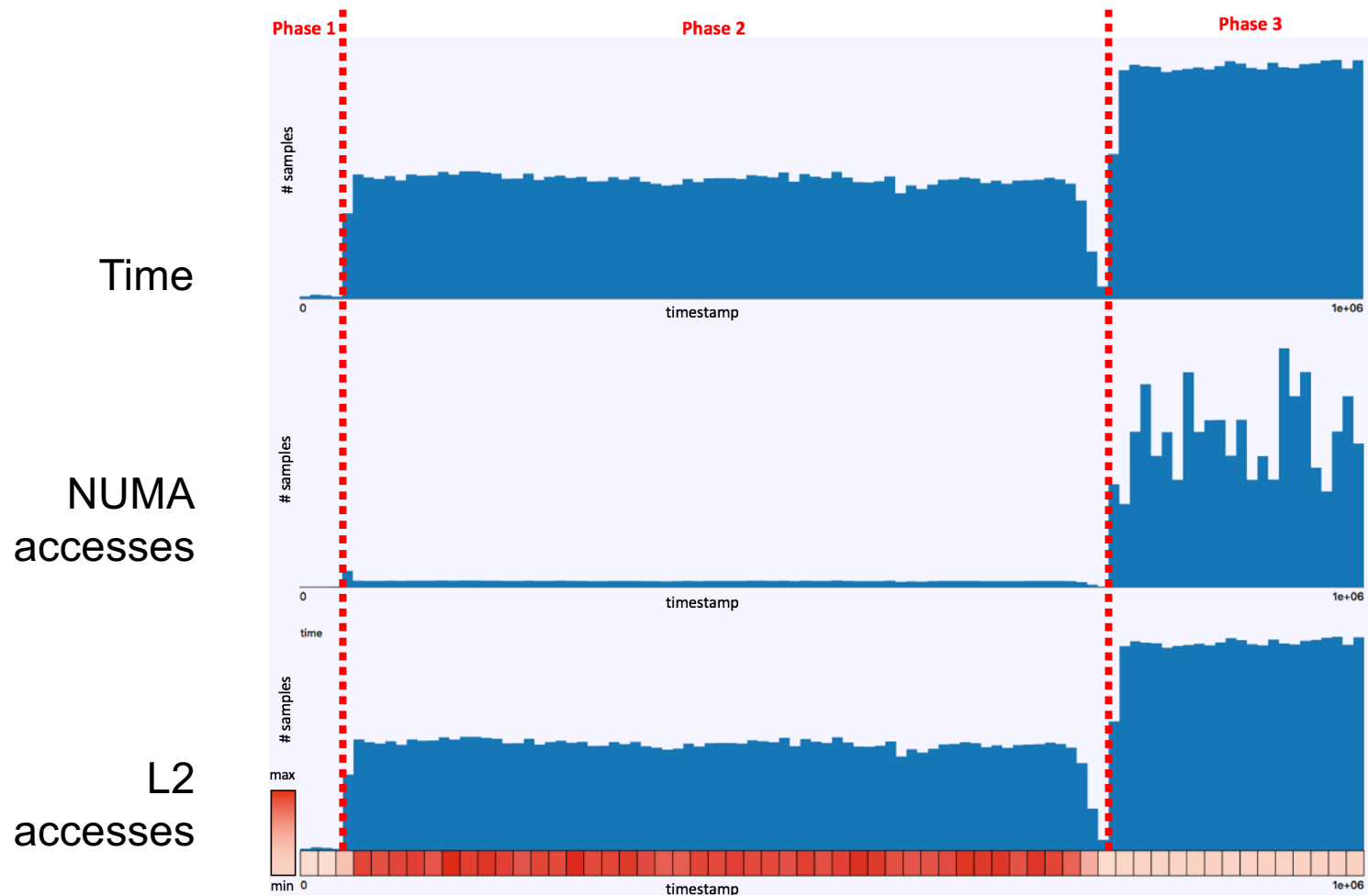


Case Study 1: Memory Access in XSBench (Monto Carlo Proxy App)

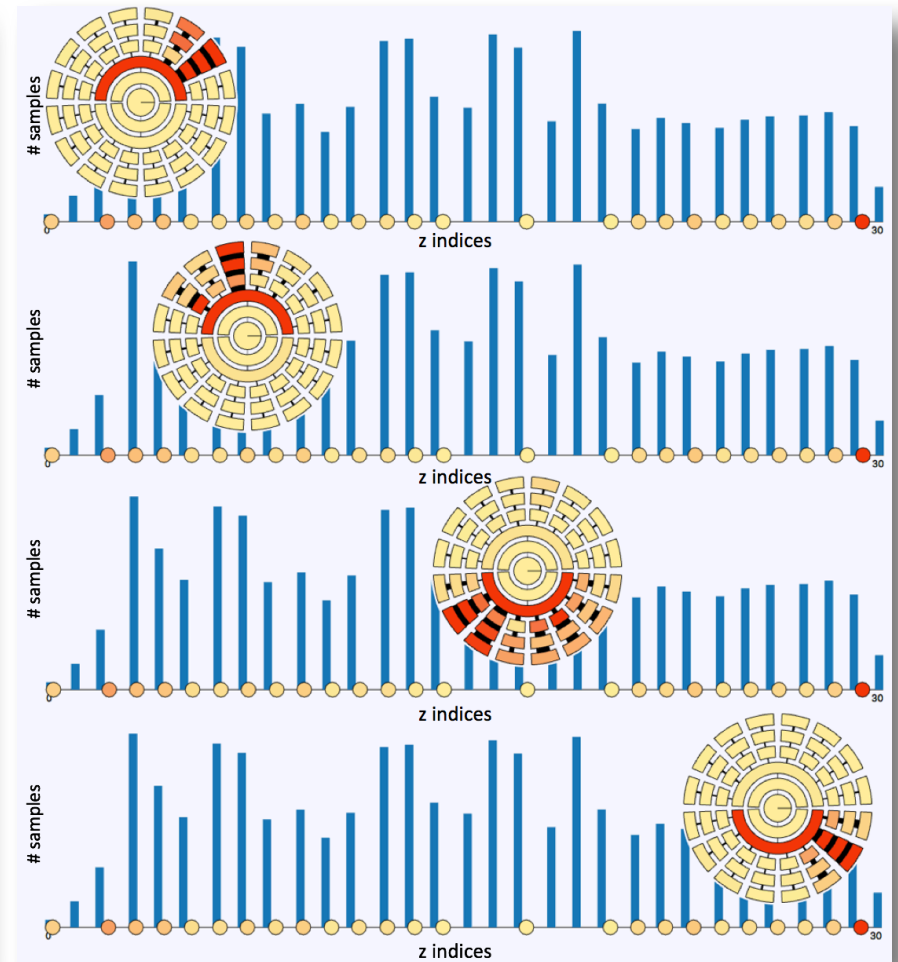
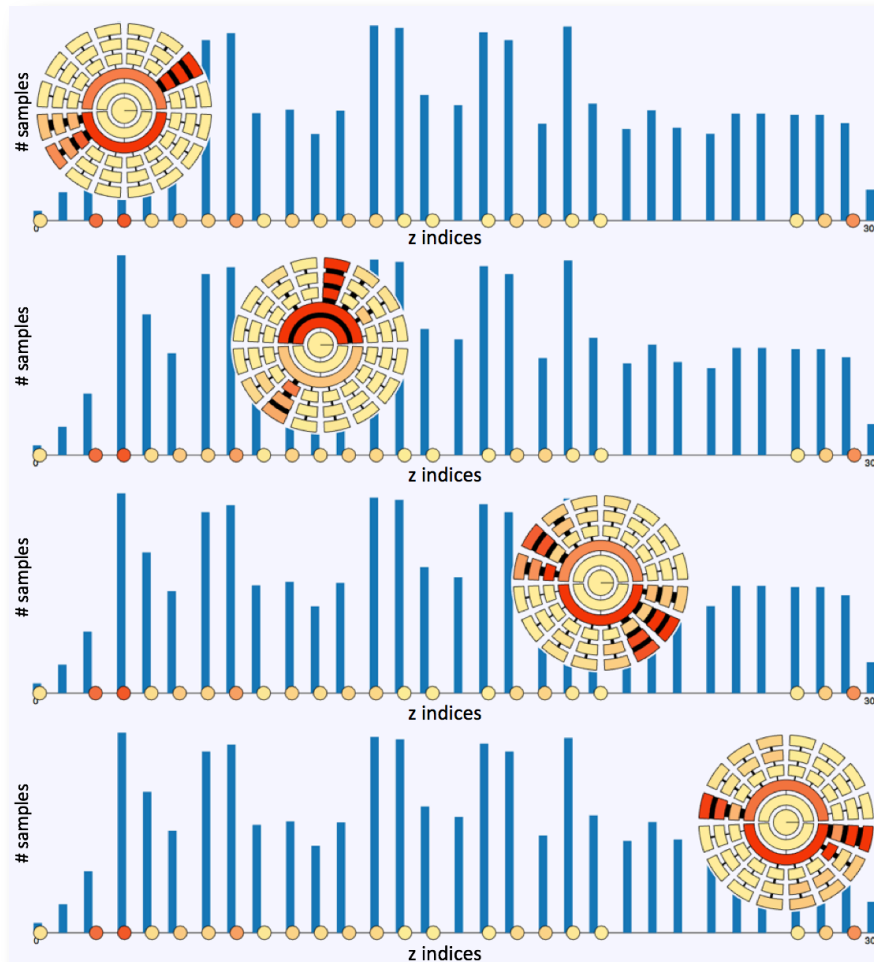


- Observation 1:
 - Uniform memory access from all cores
- Observation 2:
 - All data accessed on a single NUMA core
- Phase description helps further investigate the results
 - Three main phases
 - Different characteristics

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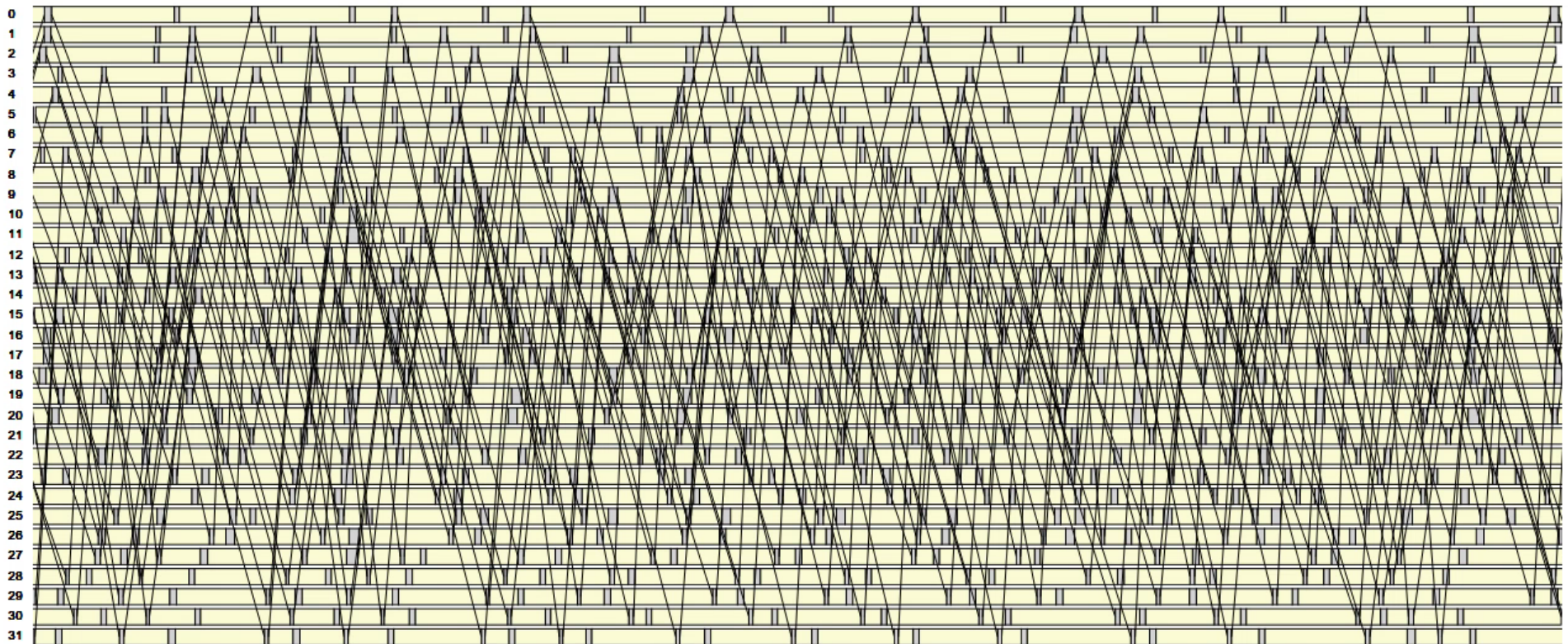


Case Study 2: Locality in Lulesh Applications (Shock Hydro Proxy)



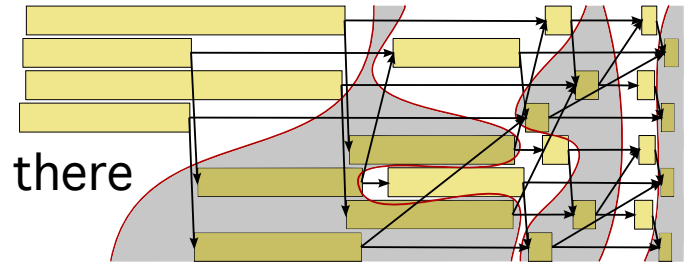
Ravel: Making Message Traces Readable

- Trace visualization is a helpful tool to show message details
 - But: we need new techniques to unravel this hairball
 - Applicable to MPI and task-based traces (e.g., Charm++)

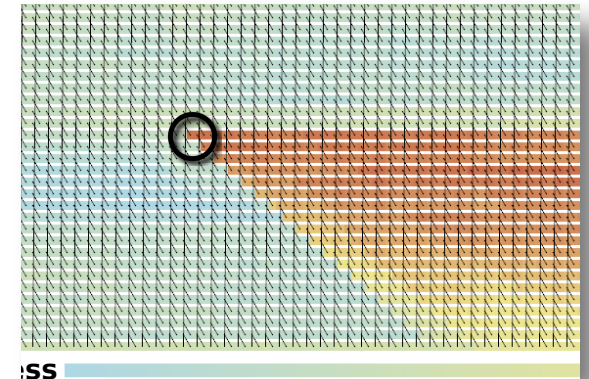


Extracting Logical Time Order

- Step 1: Identifying time slices
 - Concept of connected components
 - Start with send/recv pairs and grow from there
 - Heuristics on when to stop growing



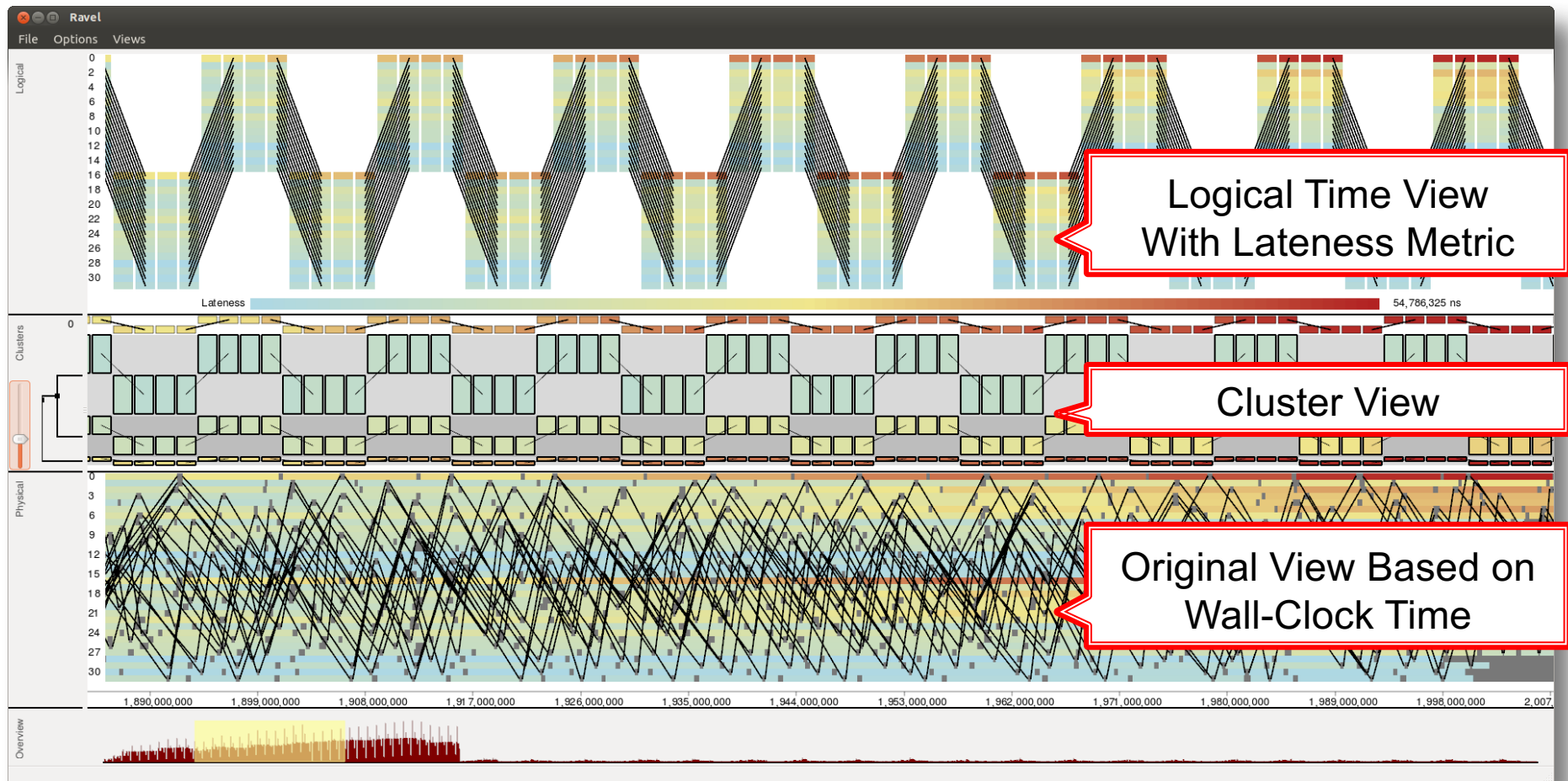
- Step 2: Mapping timing metrics
 - Mapping to virtual time loses physical time
 - Reintroduction of time using lateness metric
 - Time difference to end of aligned phase
 - Shows propagations of delays



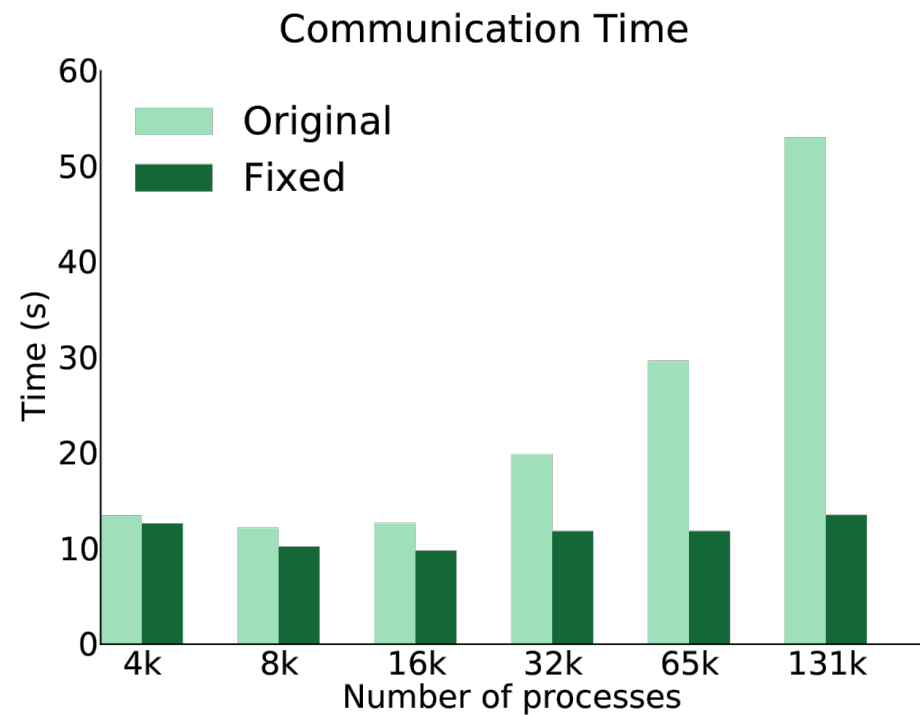
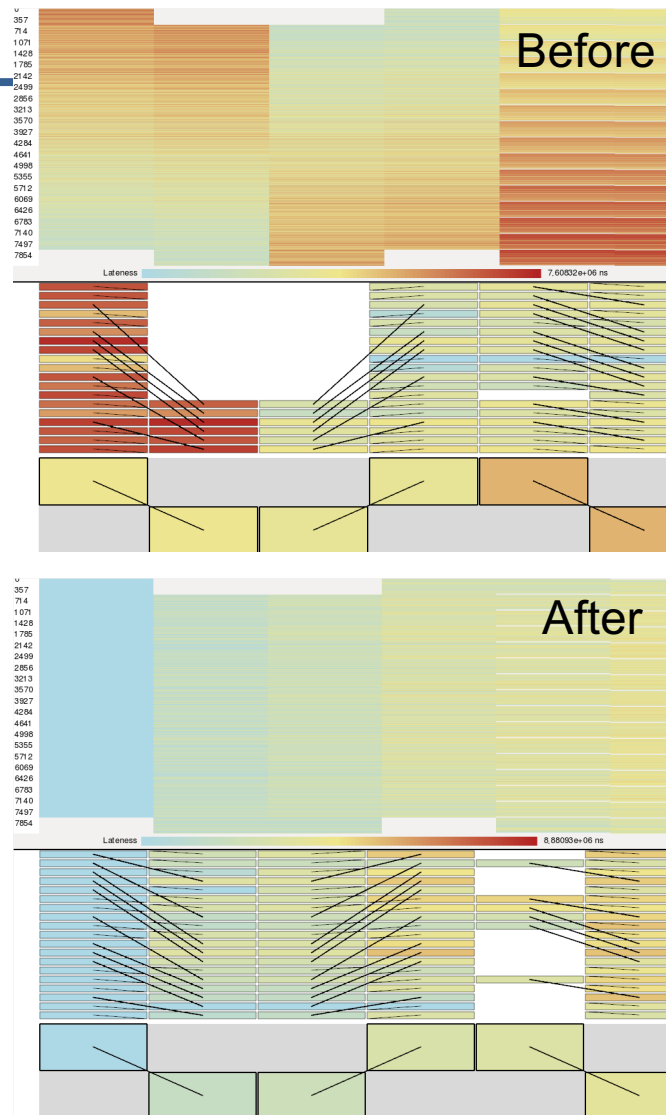
- Step 3: Cross process clustering
 - Aggregate traces with similar lateness
 - Use of representative traces to show data

Logical Time				
p_0	p_1			
	q_1	q_2		
↓	↓	↓		
0	$+(p_1 - q_1)^2$	$+(p_1 - q_2)^2$	+	
0	+	1	+	1

Ravel: Trace Visualization Using Logical Time

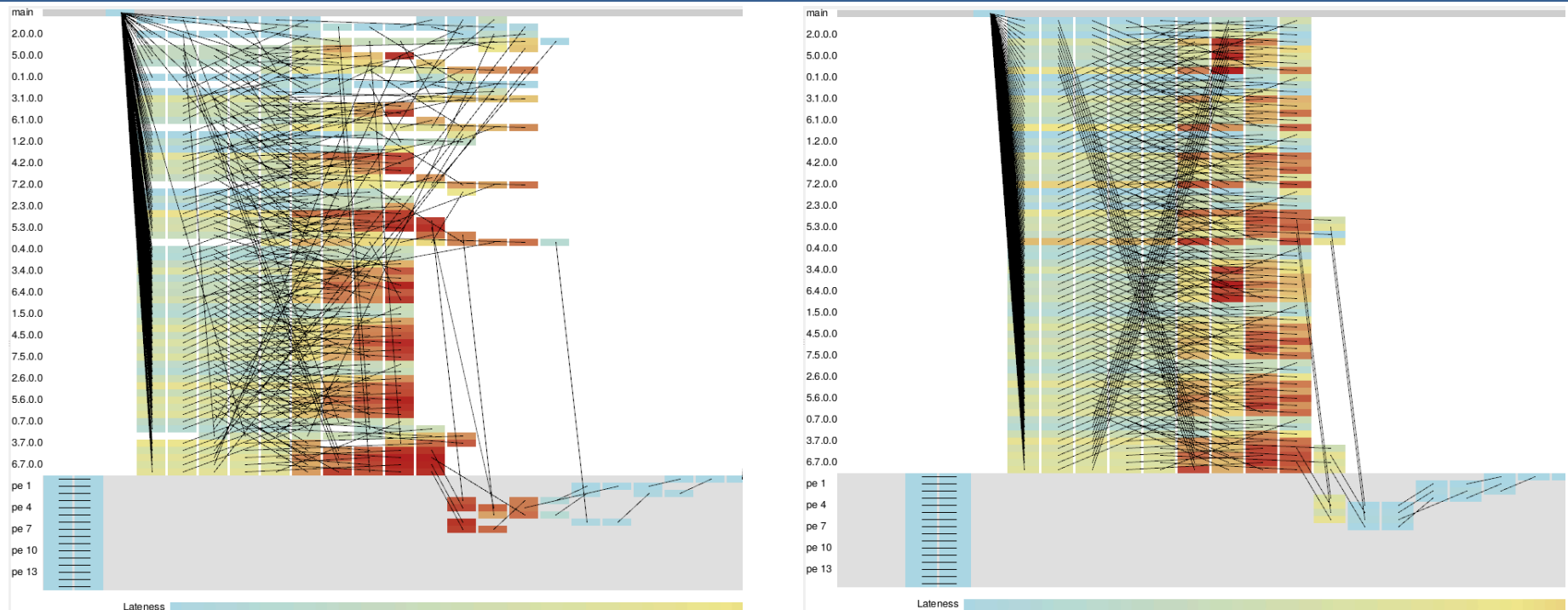


Case Study: Optimizing Communication Patterns



Unraveling Task Based Execution

An Example Based on Charm++



- Visualize tasks and their dependencies
- Left shows mess of tasks *considering* message receive order
- Right shows messages reordered to ignore nondeterminism, colored by latency.

Conclusions

- Performance visualization can be a helpful approach
 - Interactive exploration of performance data
 - Increases intuition for developers
 - Mappings between domains helps to get new perspectives
 - Attribution and correlation with meta-data essential
- MemAxes shows on node memory access traffic
 - Memory sampling along with sample attributes
 - Display mapped to hardware architecture
- Ravel shows a logical timeline view of message traces
 - Enables new delay metrics
 - Applies to task based models as well
- Must be part of a larger set of efforts
 - Include more metrics (power, environmental, network, ...)
 - Implicit and in-situ analysis of performance data
 - Extract the necessary context across the SW stack

The Scalability Team

<http://scalability.llnl.gov/>



Senior Staff



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Bhatele



Todd
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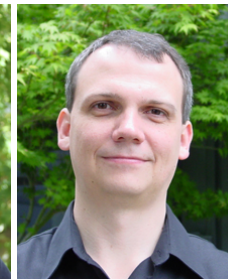
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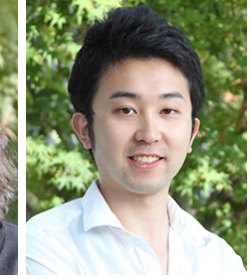
Harshita
Menon



Aniruddha
Marathe



Tapasya
Patki



Kento
Sato

- ❑ Performance analysis tools and optimization
- ❑ Correctness and debugging (incl. STAT, AutomaDeD, MUST)
- ❑ Power-aware and power-limited computing (incl. Adagio, Conductor)
- ❑ Resilience and Checkpoint/Restart (incl. SCR, I/O, file systems)

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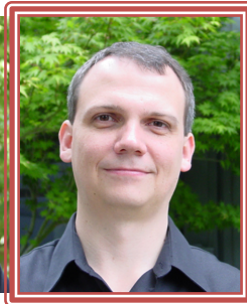
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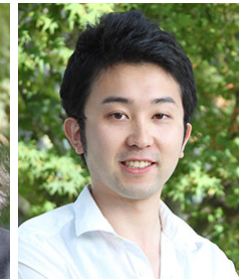
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<http://github.com/LLNL/>

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