

International HPC Summer School 2016: Scoring-based measurement configuration and automatic trace analysis with Scalasca

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Recap: Local installation

- VI-HPS tools not yet installed system-wide
 - Source provided shell code snippet to add local tool installations to \$PATH
 - Required for each shell session

```
% source /home/roessel/ihpccs16/tools/source.me.gcc-openmpi
```

- Copy tutorial sources to your working directory, ideally on a parallel file system (recommended: \$SCRATCH)

```
% cd $HOME  
% tar zxvf /home/roessel/ihpccs16/tutorial/NPB3.3-MZ-MPI.tar.gz  
% cd NPB3.3-MZ-MPI
```

Recap: BT-MZ summary analysis report examination

```
% cd bin.scorep
% ls -l
bt-mz_C.8
scorep.sbatch.C.8
scorep-C.8-<jobid>.err
scorep-C.8-<jobid>.out
scorep_bt-mz_C.8x7.<jobid>

% ls scorep_bt-mz_C.8x7.<jobid>
profile.cubex  scorep.cfg

laptop> scp userid@bridges.psc.edu:~/NPB3.3-MZ-MPI/bin.scorep/\
scorep_bt-mz_C.8x7.<jobid>/profile.cubex .

laptop> paraprof profile.cubex

[Paraprof GUI showing summary analysis report]
[You can use Cube on profile.cubex as well]
```

- Creates experiment directory including
 - A record of the measurement configuration (scorep.cfg)
 - The analysis report that was collated after measurement (profile.cubex)
- Interactive exploration with Paraprof

Hint:

Copy 'profile.cubex' to your laptop using 'scp' to improve responsiveness of GUI

Congratulations!?

- If you made it this far, you successfully used Score-P to
 - instrument the application
 - analyze its execution with a summary measurement, and
 - examine it with one the interactive analysis report explorer GUIs
- ... revealing the call-path profile annotated with
 - the “Time” metric
 - Visit counts
 - MPI message statistics (bytes sent/received)
 - PAPI hardware-counters
- ... but how **good** was the measurement?
 - The measured execution produced the desired valid result
 - however, the execution took rather longer than expected!
 - even when ignoring measurement start-up/completion, therefore
 - it was probably dilated by instrumentation/measurement overhead

Performance Analysis Steps

- 0.0 Reference preparation for validation

- 1.0 Program instrumentation
 - 1.1 Summary measurement collection
 - 1.2 Summary analysis report examination

- 2.0 Summary experiment scoring
 - 2.1 Event trace collection with filtering
 - 2.2 Event trace examination & analysis

BT-MZ Summary Analysis Result Scoring

```
% scorep-score scorep_bt-mz_C.8x7.<jobid>/profile.cubex
```

Estimated aggregate size of event trace:

Estimated requirements for largest trace buffer (max_buf):

Estimated memory requirements (SCOREP_TOTAL_MEMORY):

(warning: The memory requirements cannot be satisfied by Score-P to avoid intermediate flushes when tracing. Set SCOREP_TOTAL_MEMORY=4G to get the maximum supported memory or reduce requirements using USR regions filters.)

flt	type	max_buf[B]	visits	time[s]	time[%]	time/visit[us]	region
	ALL	21,389,438,207	6,557,153,121	1934.82	100.0	0.30	ALL
	USR	21,309,225,314	6,537,020,537	835.65	43.2	0.13	USR
	OMP	76,450,336	19,013,888	1087.70	56.2	57.21	OMP
	COM	3,525,730	1,084,840	2.20	0.1	2.03	COM
	MPI	236,827	33,856	9.28	0.5	274.03	MPI

159GB

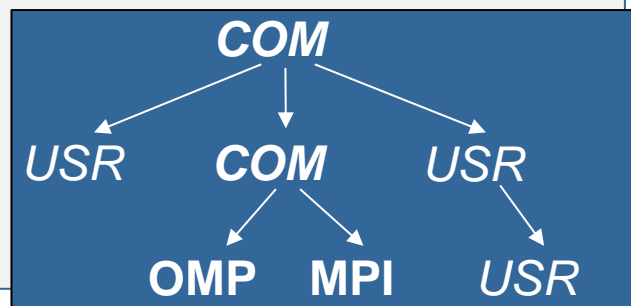
20GB

20GB

- Report scoring as textual output

159 GB total memory
20 GB per rank!

- Region/callpath classification
 - MPI** pure MPI functions
 - OMP** pure OpenMP regions
 - USR** user-level computation
 - COM** "combined" USR+OpenMP/MPI
 - ANY/ALL** aggregate of all region types



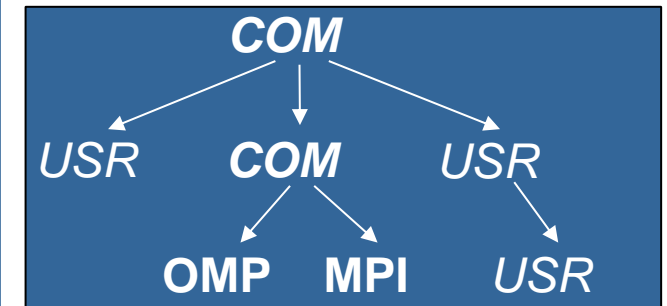
BT-MZ Summary Analysis Report Breakdown

```
% scorep-score -r scorep_bt-mz_C.8x7.<jobid>/profile.cubex
```

```
[...]
[...]
```

flt	type	max_buf[B]	visits	time[s]	time[%]	time/visit[us]	region
	ALL	21,389,438,207	6,557,153,121	1934.82	100.0	0.30	ALL
	USR	21,309,225,314	6,537,020,537	835.65	43.2	0.13	USR
	OMP	76,450,336	19,013,888	1087.70	56.2	57.21	OMP
	COM	3,525,730	1,084,840	2.20	0.1	2.03	COM
	MPI	236,827	33,856	9.28	0.5	274.03	MPI

USR	6,883,222,086	2,110,313,472	381.69	19.7	0.18	binvcrhs_
USR	6,883,222,086	2,110,313,472	163.88	8.5	0.08	matvec_sub_
USR	6,883,222,086	2,110,313,472	262.46	13.6	0.12	matmul_sub_
USR	293,617,584	87,475,200	9.83	0.5	0.11	binvrhs_
USR	293,617,584	87,475,200	14.86	0.8	0.17	lhsinit_
USR	101,320,128	31,129,600	2.37	0.1	0.08	exact_solution_



More than
19 GB just for these 6
regions

BT-MZ Summary Analysis Score

- Summary measurement analysis score reveals
 - Total size of event trace would be ~159 GB
 - Maximum trace buffer size would be ~20 GB per rank
 - smaller buffer would require flushes to disk during measurement resulting in substantial perturbation
 - 99.7% of the trace requirements are for USR regions
 - purely computational routines never found on COM call-paths common to communication routines or OpenMP parallel regions
 - These USR regions contribute around 43% of total time
 - however, much of that is very likely to be measurement overhead for frequently-executed small routines
- Advisable to tune measurement configuration
 - Specify an adequate trace buffer size
 - Specify a filter file listing (USR) regions not to be measured

BT-MZ Summary Analysis Report Filtering

```
% cat ../config/scorep.filt
SCOREP_REGION_NAMES_BEGIN EXCLUDE
binvrhs*
matmul_sub*
matvec_sub*
exact_solution*
binvrhs*
lhs*init*
timer_*

% scorep-score -f ../config/scorep.filt [-c 2] \
> scorep_bt-mz_C.8x7.<jobid>/profile.cubex

Estimated aggregate size of event trace:
Estimated requirements for largest trace buffer (max_buf):
Estimated memory requirements (SCOREP_TOTAL_MEMORY):
(hint: When tracing set SCOREP_TOTAL_MEMORY=91MB to avoid
intermediate flushes or reduce requirements using USR
regions filters.)
```

612MB
77MB
91MB

- Report scoring with prospective filter listing 6 USR regions

612 MB of memory in total,
91 MB per rank!

(Add space for metric
values using -c #)

BT-MZ Summary Analysis Report Filtering

```
% scorep-score -r -f ../config/scorep.filt [-c 2] \
> scorep_bt-mz_C.8x7.<jobid>/profile.cubex
```

flt	type	max_buf[B]	visits	time[s]	time[%]	time/visit[us]	region
-	ALL	21,389,438,207	6,557,153,121	1934.82	100.0	0.30	ALL
-	USR	21,309,225,314	6,537,020,537	835.65	43.2	0.13	USR
-	OMP	76,450,336	19,013,888	1087.70	56.2	57.21	OMP
-	COM	3,525,730	1,084,840	2.20	0.1	2.03	COM
-	MPI	236,827	33,856	9.28	0.5	274.03	MPI
*	ALL	80,212,945	20,132,593	1099.74	56.8	54.62	ALL-FLT
+	FLT	21,309,225,262	6,537,020,528	835.08	43.2	0.13	FLT
-	OMP	76,450,336	19,013,888	1087.70	56.2	57.21	OMP-FLT
*	COM	3,525,730	1,084,840	2.20	0.1	2.03	COM-FLT
-	MPI	236,827	33,856	9.28	0.5	274.03	MPI-FLT
*	USR	52	9	0.57	0.0	63057.18	USR-FLT
+	USR	6,883,222,086	2,110,313,472	381.69	19.7	0.18	binvcrhs_
+	USR	6,883,222,086	2,110,313,472	163.88	8.5	0.08	matvec_sub_
+	USR	6,883,222,086	2,110,313,472	262.46	13.6	0.12	matmul_sub_
+	USR	293,617,584	87,475,200	9.83	0.5	0.11	binvrhs_
+	USR	293,617,584	87,475,200	14.86	0.8	0.17	lhsinit_
+	USR	101,320,128	31,129,600	2.37	0.1	0.08	exact_solution_

- Score report breakdown by region

Filtered routines marked with '+'

BT-MZ Filtered Summary Measurement

```
% cd bin.scorep
% cp ../jobscript/bridges/scalasca.sbatch.C.8 .
% less scalasca.sbatch.C.8

...
# Score-P measurement configuration
export SCOREP_EXPERIMENT_DIRECTORY=scalasca_bt-mz_${CLASS}.${PROCS}x${OMP_NUM_THREADS}.${SLURM_JOB_ID}
export SCOREP_FILTERING_FILE=../config/scorep.filt
export SCOREP_TOTAL_MEMORY=91M
#export SCOREP_METRIC_PAPI=PAPI_TOT_INS,PAPI_TOT_CYC
#export SCOREP_ENABLE_TRACING=true

# Scalasca2 configuration
#export SCAN_ANALYZE_OPTS="--time-correct"
NEXUS="scalasca -analyze -t"

$NEXUS mpirun --report-bindings -np $SLURM_NTASKS $EXE

% sbatch scalasca.sbatch.C.8
```

- Set new experiment directory and re-run measurement with new filter configuration

- Submit new job

BT-MZ Summary Analysis Report Examination

```
% ls
...
scalasca.sbatch.C.8          scalasca-C.8-<jobid2>.err
scalasca-C.8-<jobid2>.out    scalasca_bt-mz_C.8x7.<jobid2>/

% ls scalasca_bt-mz_C.8x7.<jobid2>
scorep.filt      scorep.cfg
traces/         traces.def
profile.cubex   traces.otf2
scorep.log      trace.stat
scout.cubex     scout.err
scout.log

% square -s scalasca_bt-mz_C.8x7.<jobid2>/
INFO: Post-processing runtime summarization report...
INFO: Post-processing trace analysis report...
...
```

- Creates experiment directory
 - The analysis report that was collated after measurement (profile.cubex)
 - A trace analysis was performed after the measurement (scout.cubex)
- Post-processing with square -s (scalasca -examine -s)

BT-MZ Summary Analysis Report Examination (cont.)

```
% ls scalasca_bt-mz_C.8x7.<jobid2>
scorep.filt      scorep.cfg
traces/         traces.def
profile.cubex   traces.otf2
scorep.log      trace.stat
scout.cubex     scout.err
scout.log       summary.cubex
trace.cubex    scorep.score

laptop> scp userid@bridges.psc.edu:~/NPB3.3-MZ-MPI/bin.scorep/\
> scalasca_bt-mz_C.8x7.<jobid2>/trace.* .

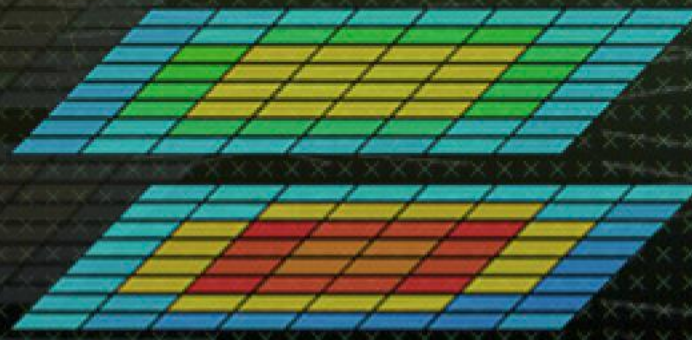
laptop> cube trace.cubex

[cube GUI showing trace analysis report]
```

- Creates experiment directory
 - A record of the measurement configuration (scorep.cfg)
 - The analysis report that was collated after measurement (profile.cubex)
- Interactive exploration with CUBE

Hint:

Copy '*.cubex' to your laptop using 'scp' to improve responsiveness of GUI



Scalasca: Reference material



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

```
% 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

```
% 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 advanced command: scout - Scalasca automatic trace analyzer

```
% scout.hyb --help
SCOUT Copyright (c) 1998-2016 Forschungszentrum Juelich GmbH
      Copyright (c) 2009-2014 German Research School for Simulation
                          Sciences GmbH

Usage: <launchcmd> scout.hyb [OPTION]... <ANCHORFILE | EPIK DIRECTORY>
Options:
--statistics           Enables instance tracking and statistics [default]
--no-statistics        Disables instance tracking and statistics
--critical-path        Enables critical-path analysis [default]
--no-critical-path     Disables critical-path analysis
--rootcause            Enables root-cause analysis [default]
--no-rootcause         Disables root-cause analysis
--single-pass          Single-pass forward analysis only
--time-correct         Enables enhanced timestamp correction
--no-time-correct      Disables enhanced timestamp correction [default]
--verbose, -v         Increase verbosity
--help                Display this information and exit
```

- Provided in serial (.ser), OpenMP (.omp), MPI (.mpi) and MPI+OpenMP (.hyb) variants

Scalasca advanced command: `clc_synchronize`

- Scalasca trace event timestamp consistency correction

```
Usage: <launchcmd> clc_synchronize.hyb <ANCHORFILE | EPIK_DIRECTORY>
```

- Provided in MPI (.mpi) and MPI+OpenMP (.hyb) variants
- Takes as input a trace experiment archive where the events may have timestamp inconsistencies
 - E.g., multi-node measurements on systems without adequately synchronized clocks on each compute node
- Generates a new experiment archive (always called `./clc_sync`) containing a trace with event timestamp inconsistencies resolved
 - E.g., suitable for detailed examination with a time-line visualizer

Scalasca convenience command: square

```
% square
Scalasca 2.3.1: analysis report explorer
usage: square [-v] [-s] [-f filtfiler] [-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 filtfiler              : 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

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)

Further information

Scalable performance analysis of large-scale parallel applications

- Toolset for scalable performance measurement & analysis of MPI, OpenMP & hybrid parallel applications
- Supporting most popular HPC computer systems
- Available under 3-clause BSD open-source license
- Sources, documentation & publications:
 - <http://www.scalasca.org>
 - [mailto: scalasca@fz-juelich.de](mailto:scalasca@fz-juelich.de)



International HPC Summer School 2016: Analysis report examination with Cube

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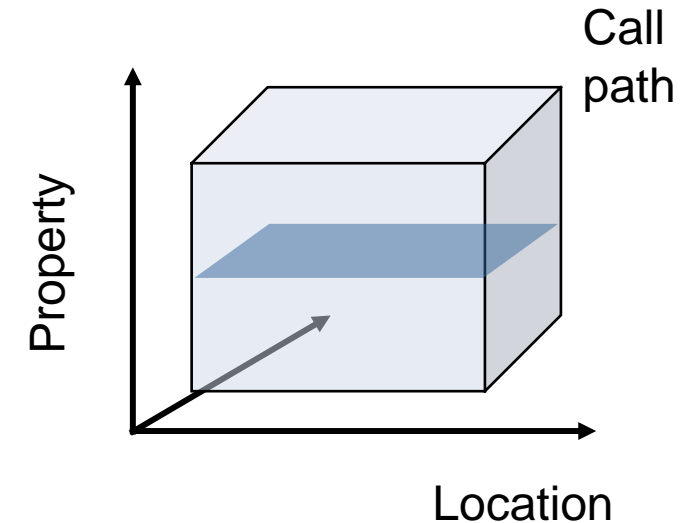


Cube

- Parallel program analysis report exploration tools
 - Libraries for XML+binary report reading & writing
 - Algebra utilities for report processing
 - GUI for interactive analysis exploration
 - Requires Qt4 \geq 4.6 or Qt 5
- Originally developed as part of the Scalasca toolset
- Now available as a separate component
 - Can be installed independently of Score-P, e.g., on laptop or desktop
 - Latest release: Cube 4.3.4 (April 2016)

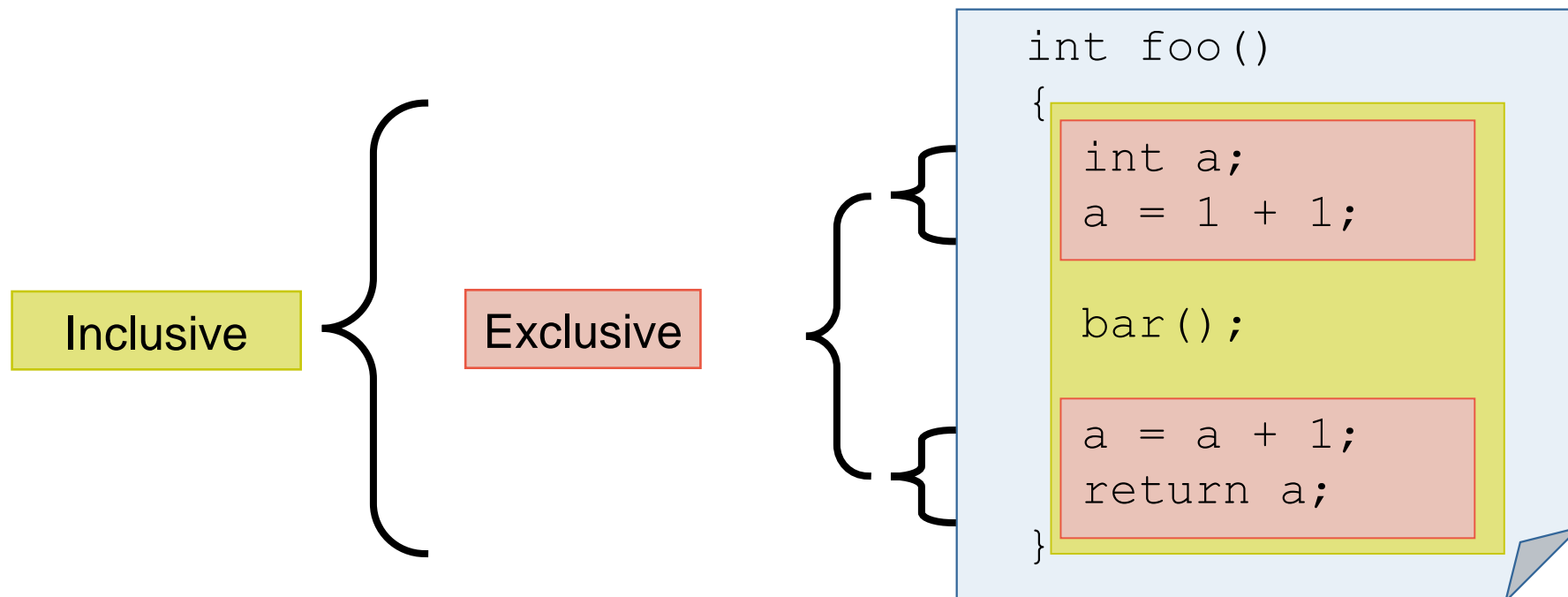
Analysis presentation and exploration

- Representation of values (severity matrix) on three hierarchical axes
 - Performance property (metric)
 - Call path (program location)
 - System location (process/thread)
- Three coupled tree browsers
- Cube displays severities
 - As value: for precise comparison
 - As color: for easy identification of hotspots
 - Inclusive value when closed & exclusive value when expanded
 - Customizable via display modes

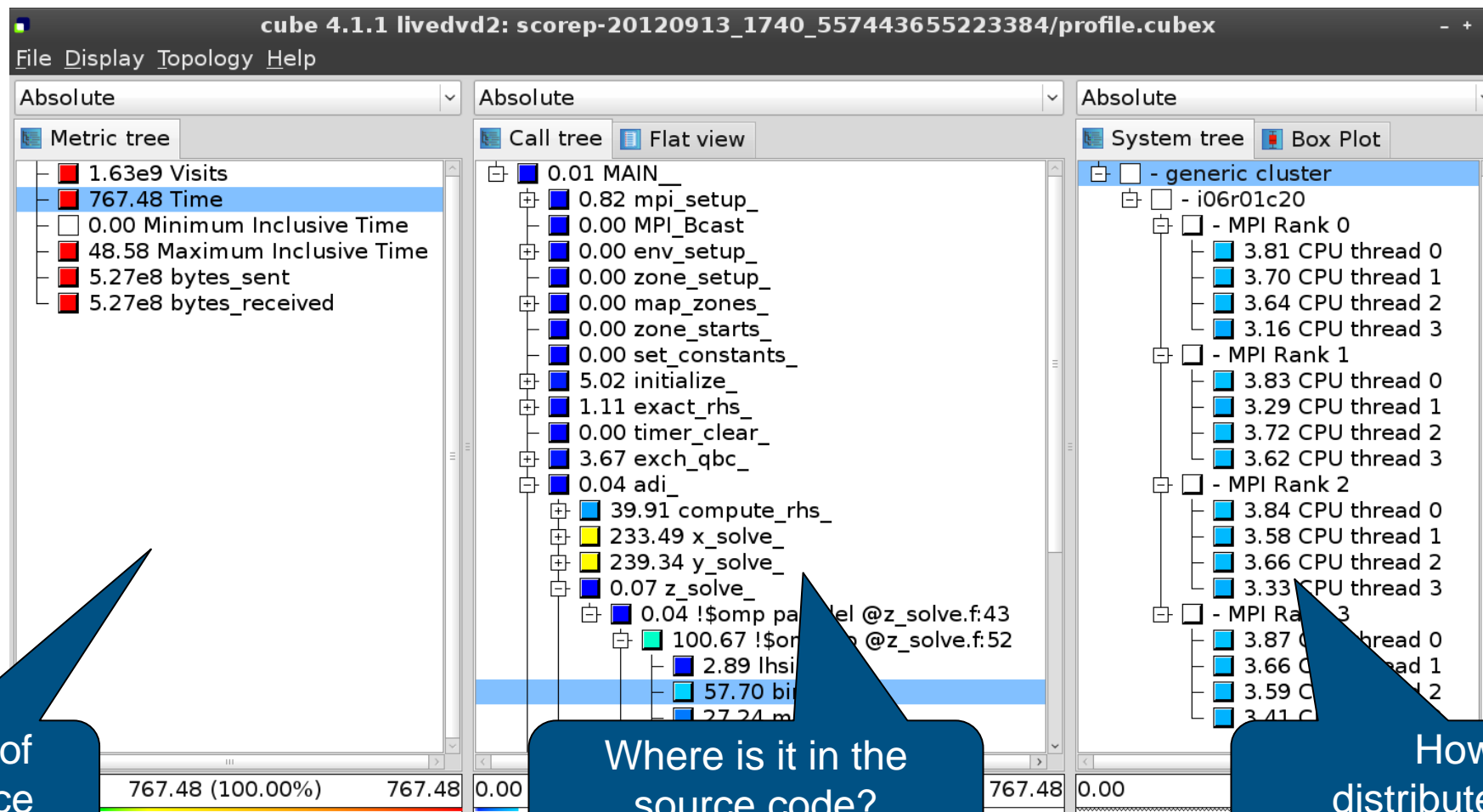


Inclusive vs. exclusive values

- Inclusive
 - Information of all sub-elements aggregated into single value
- Exclusive
 - Information cannot be subdivided further



Analysis presentation

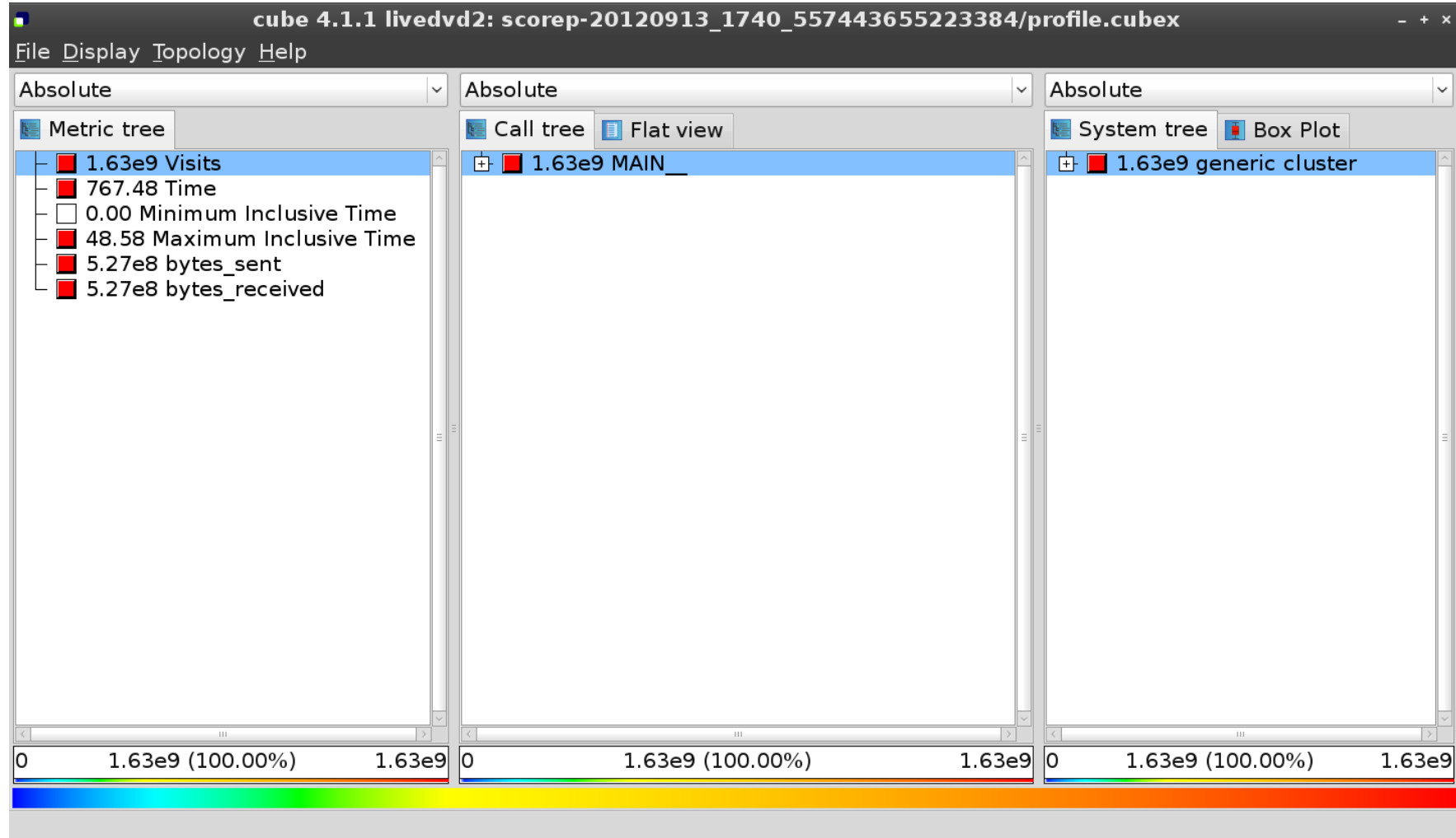


What kind of performance metric?

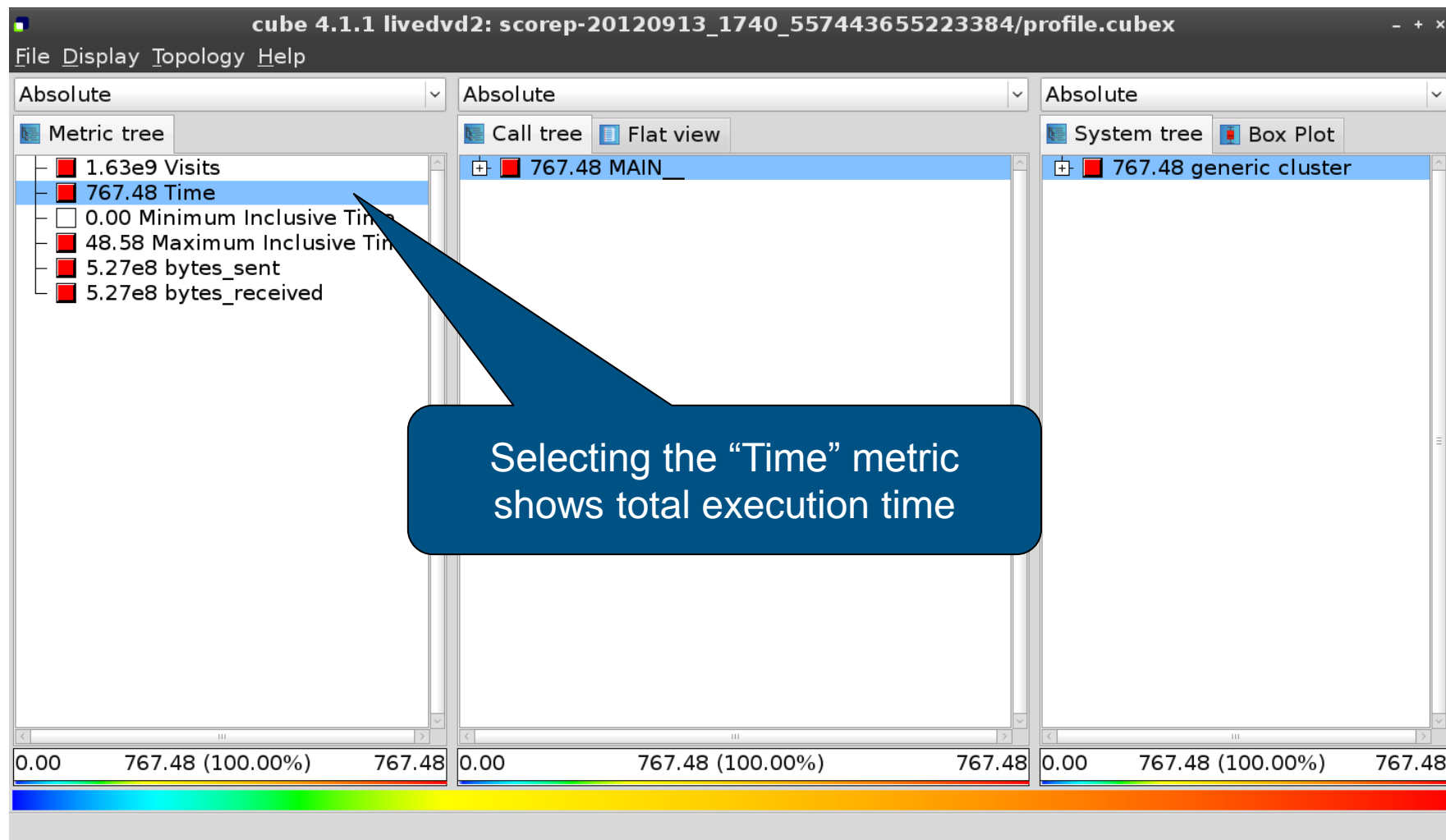
Where is it in the source code?
In what context?

How is it distributed across the processes/threads?

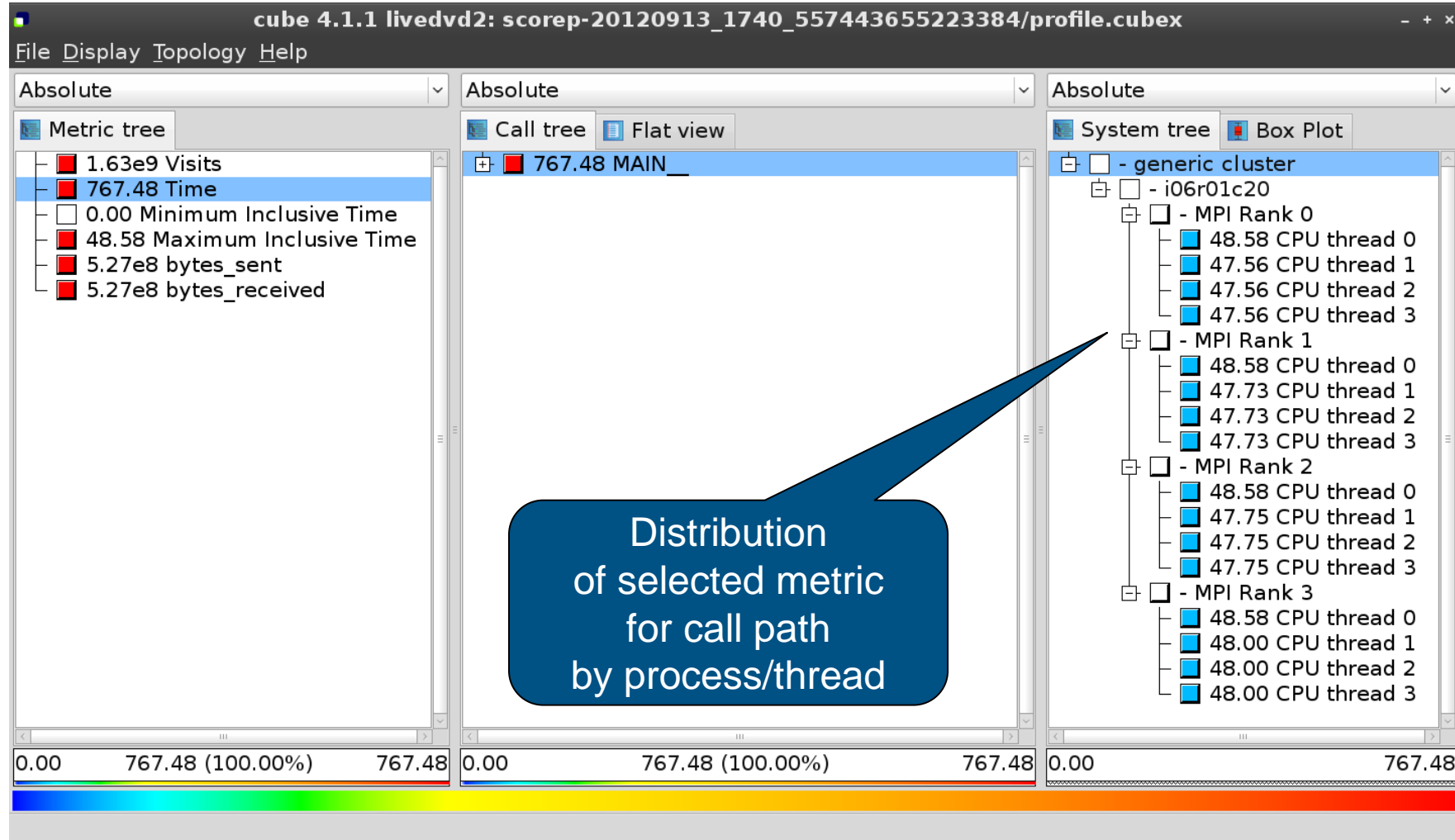
Score-P analysis report exploration (opening view)



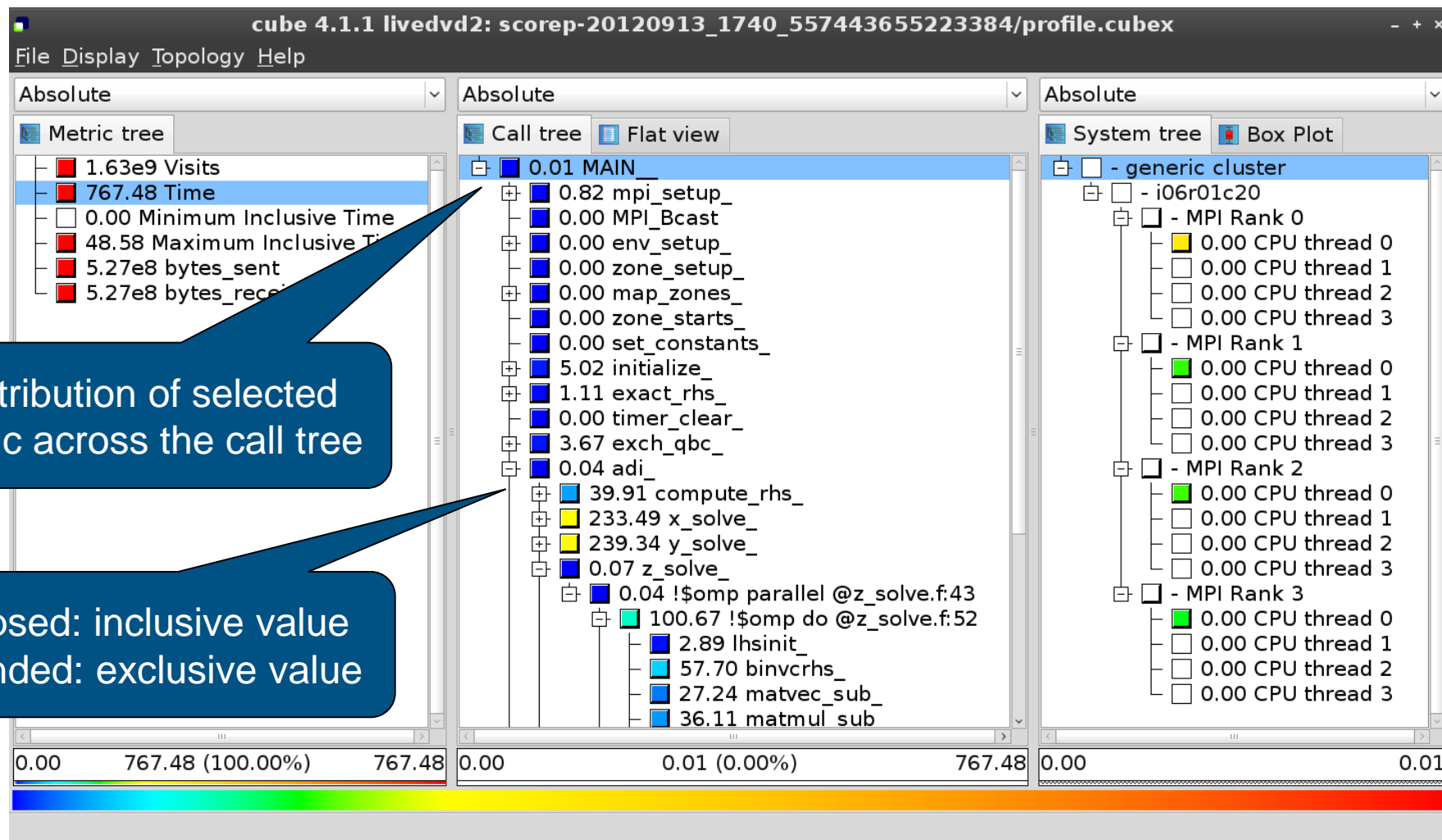
Metric selection



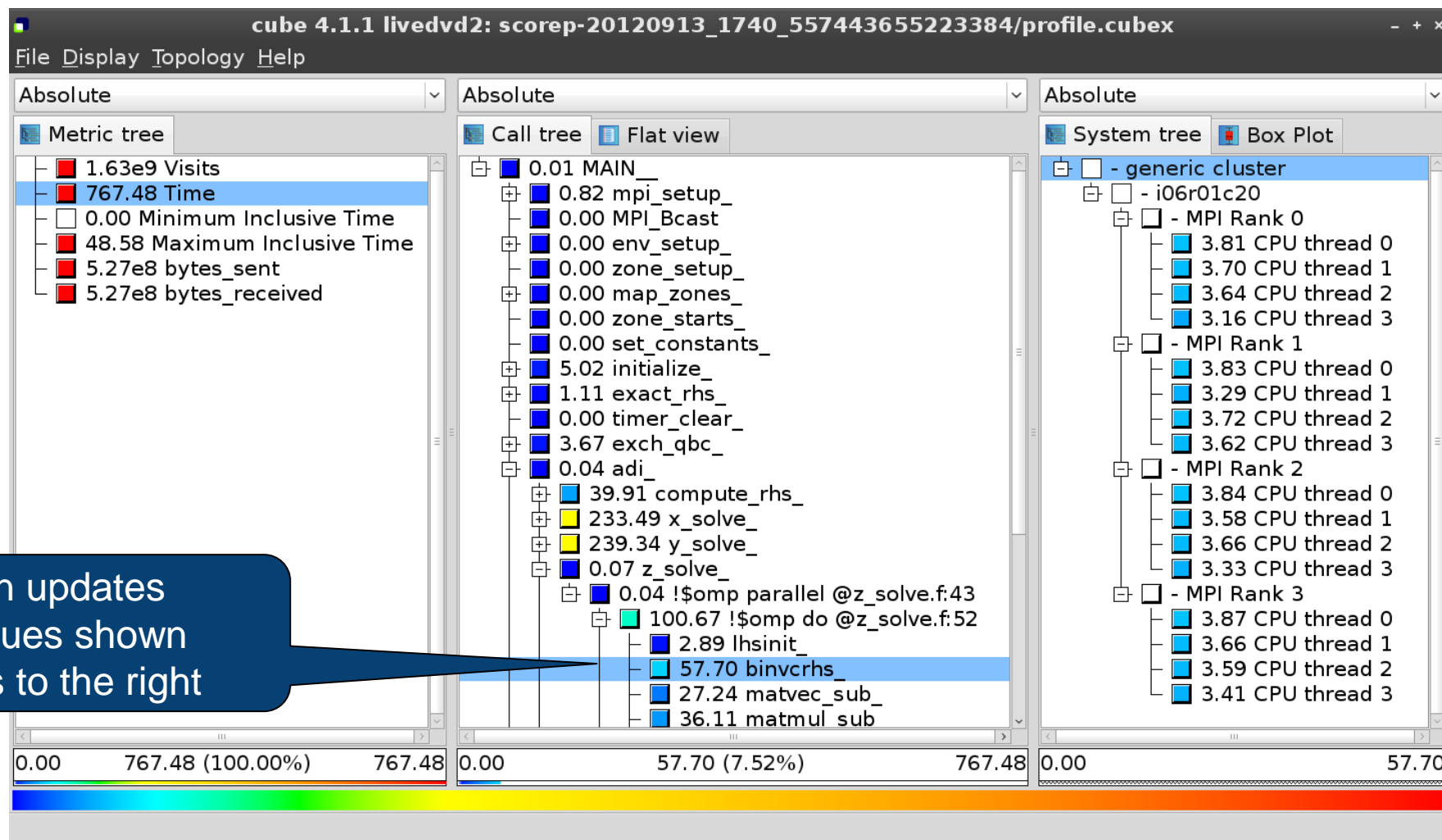
Expanding the system tree



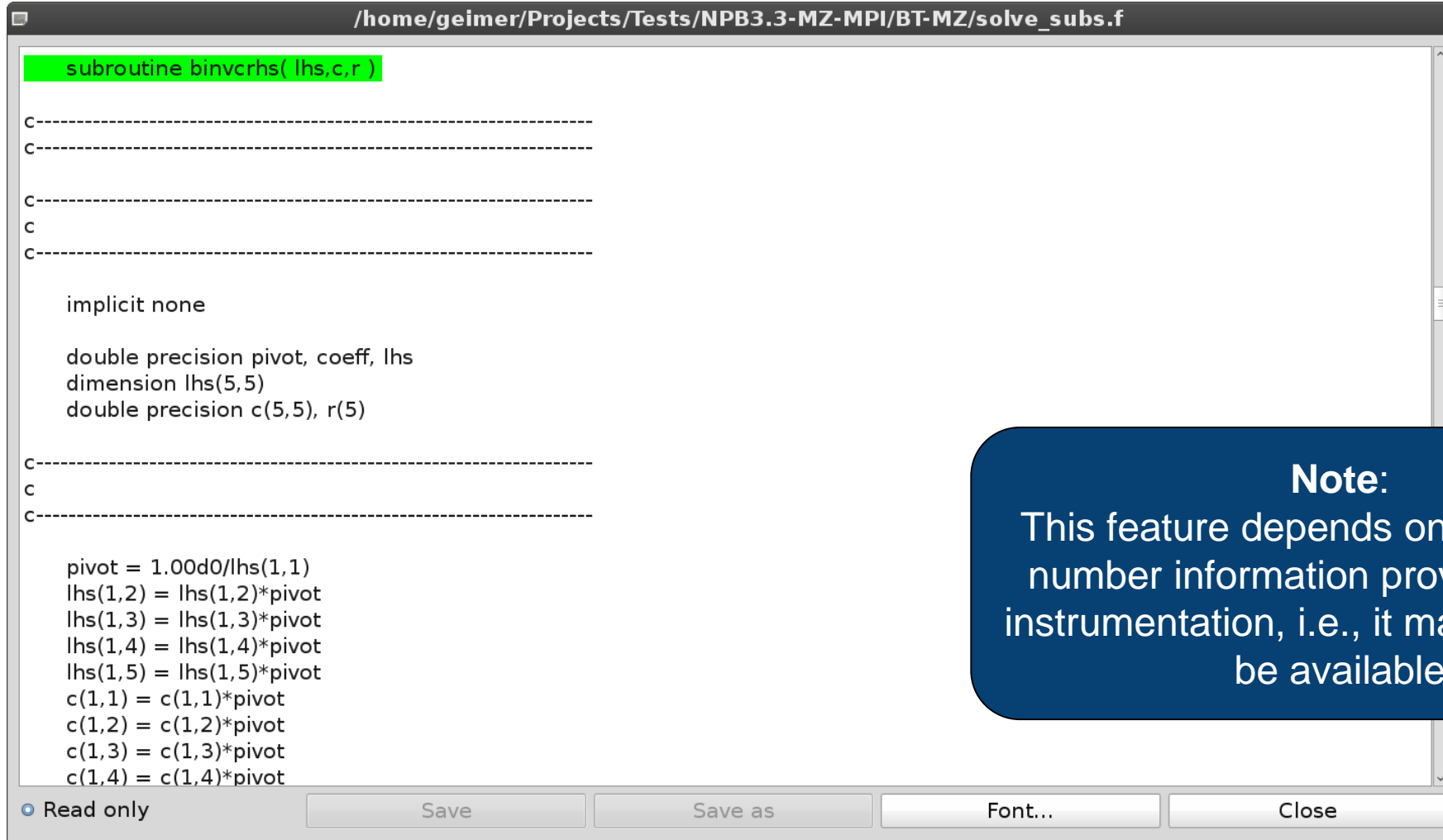
Expanding the call tree



Selecting a call path



Source-code view



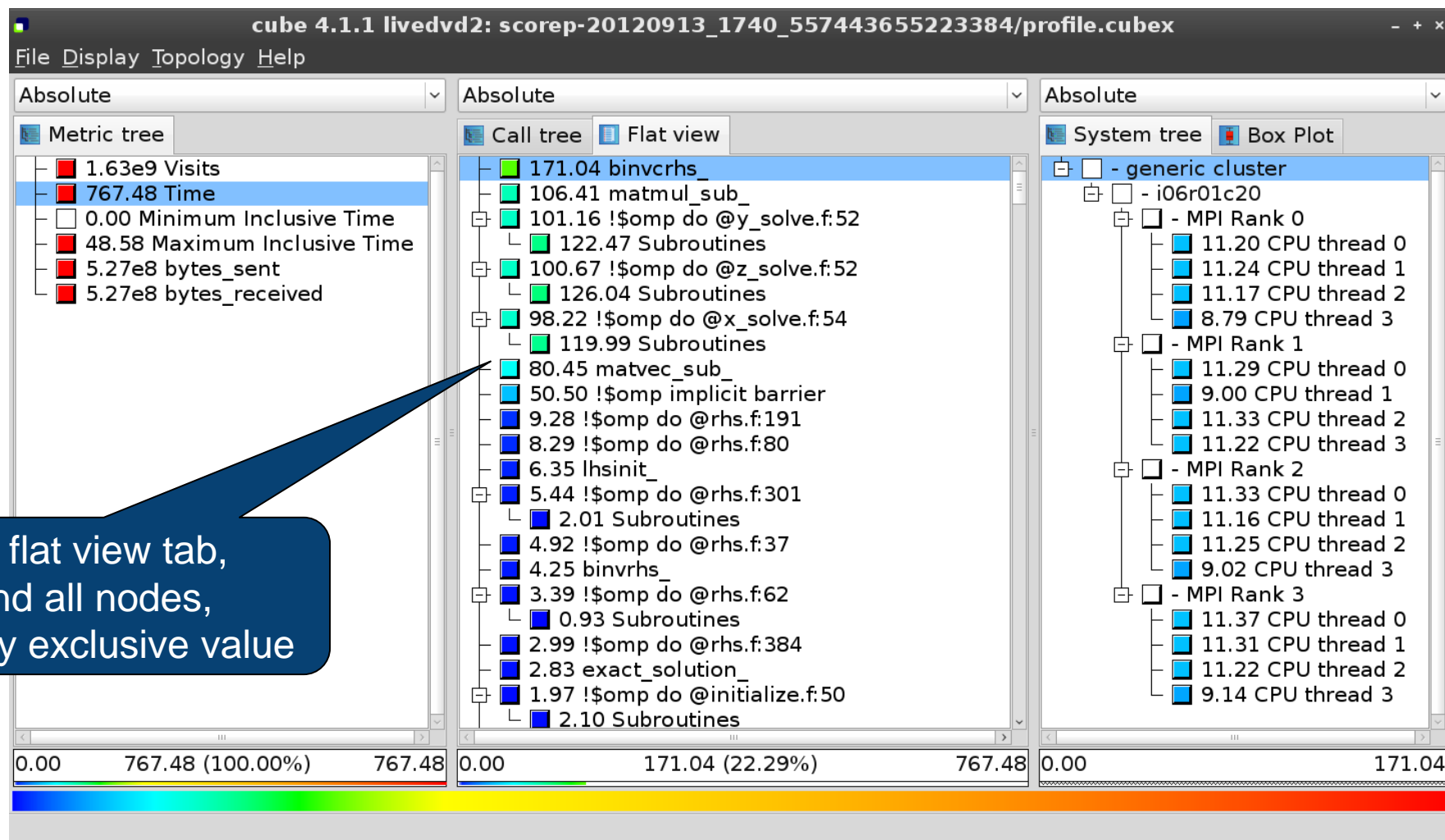
```
subroutine binvcrhs( lhs,c,r )  
C-----  
C-----  
C-----  
C  
C-----  
  
implicit none  
  
double precision pivot, coeff, lhs  
dimension lhs(5,5)  
double precision c(5,5), r(5)  
  
C-----  
C  
C-----  
  
pivot = 1.00d0/lhs(1,1)  
lhs(1,2) = lhs(1,2)*pivot  
lhs(1,3) = lhs(1,3)*pivot  
lhs(1,4) = lhs(1,4)*pivot  
lhs(1,5) = lhs(1,5)*pivot  
c(1,1) = c(1,1)*pivot  
c(1,2) = c(1,2)*pivot  
c(1,3) = c(1,3)*pivot  
c(1,4) = c(1,4)*pivot
```

Read only Save Save as Font... Close

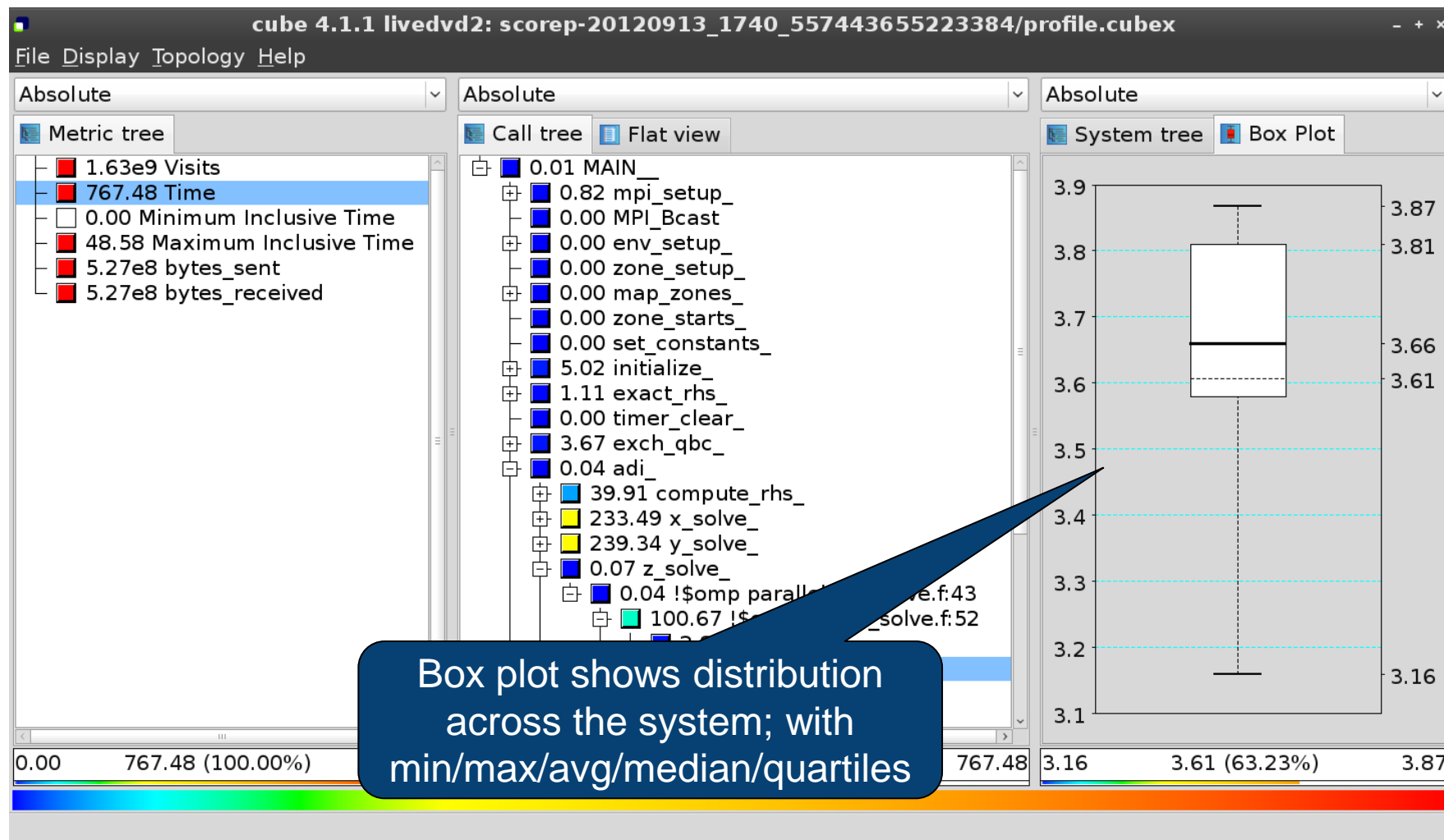
Note:

This feature depends on file and line number information provided by the instrumentation, i.e., it may not always be available

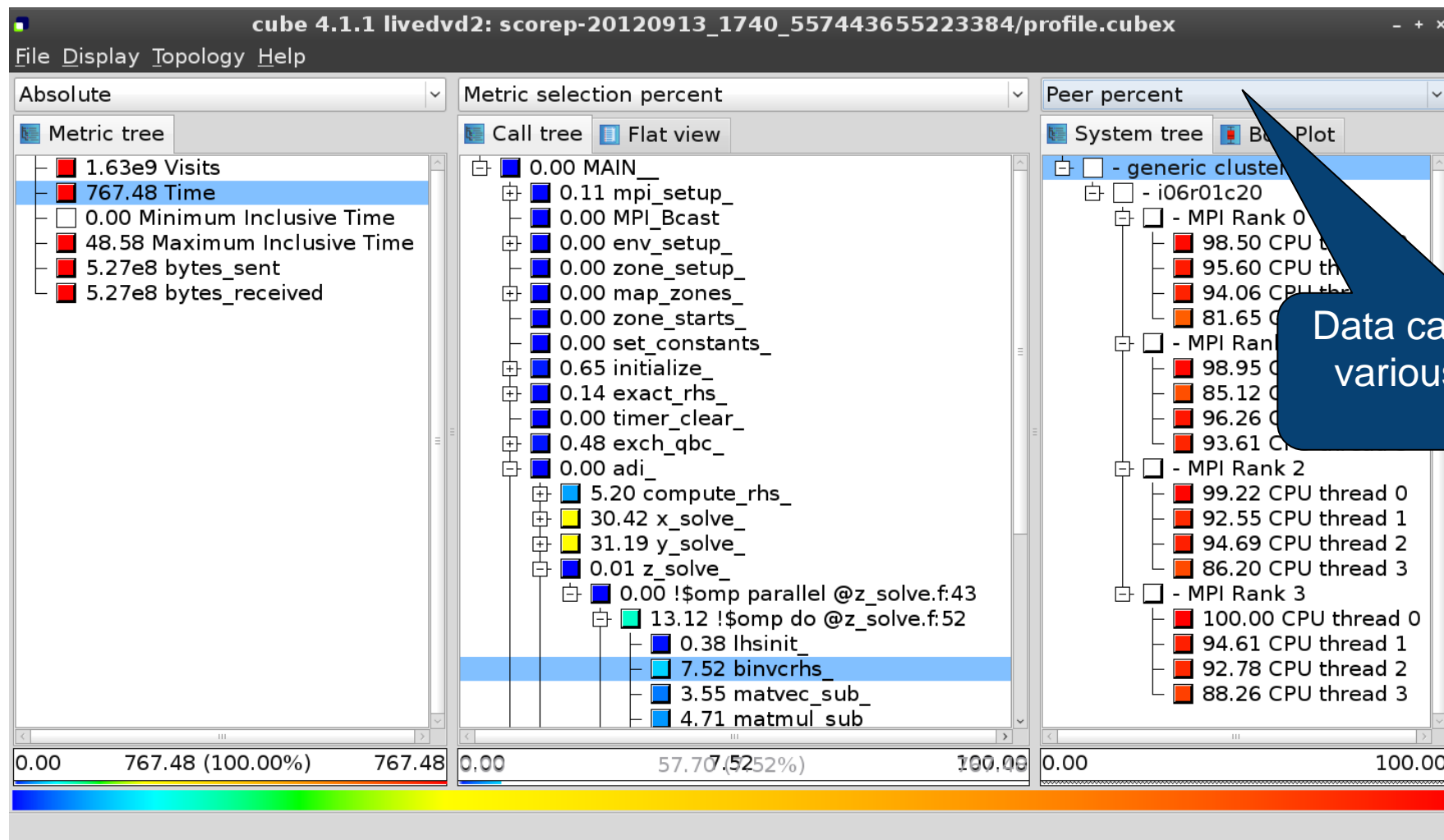
Flat profile view



Box plot view



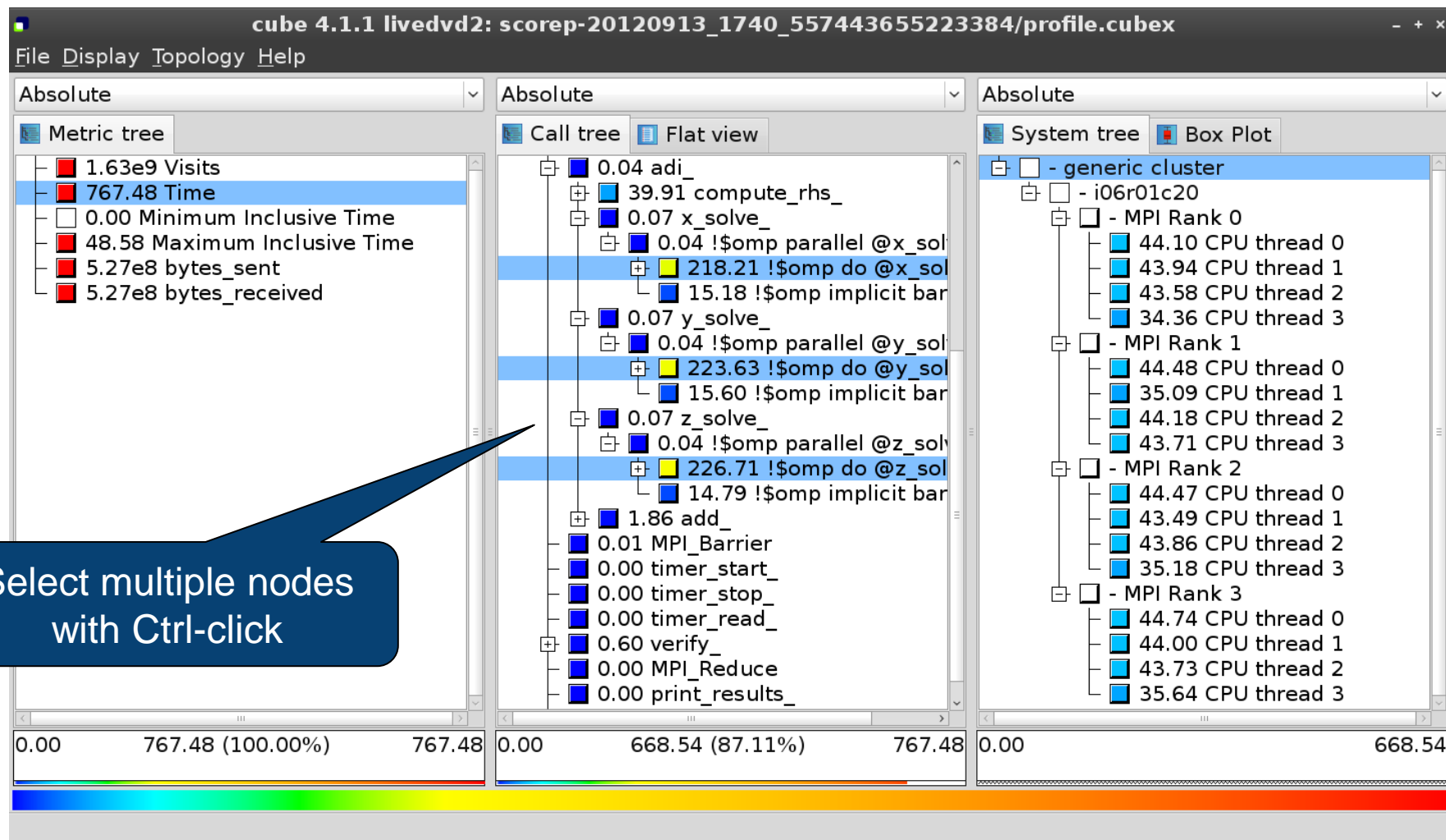
Alternative display modes



Important display modes

- Absolute
 - Absolute value shown in seconds/bytes/counts
- Selection percent
 - Value shown as percentage w.r.t. the selected node
“on the left” (metric/call path)
- Peer percent (system tree only)
 - Value shown as percentage relative to the maximum peer value

Multiple selection



Context-sensitive help

The screenshot displays the cube 4.1.1 GUI with the 'Help' menu open. The 'What's This?' option is selected, and a tooltip is visible over the '223.63 !\$omp do @y_solve_' metric in the 'Metric tree' view. The tooltip contains the following text:

- Getting started
- Mouse and keyboard control
- What's This? (Shift+F1)
- About
- Selected metrics description
- Selected regions description

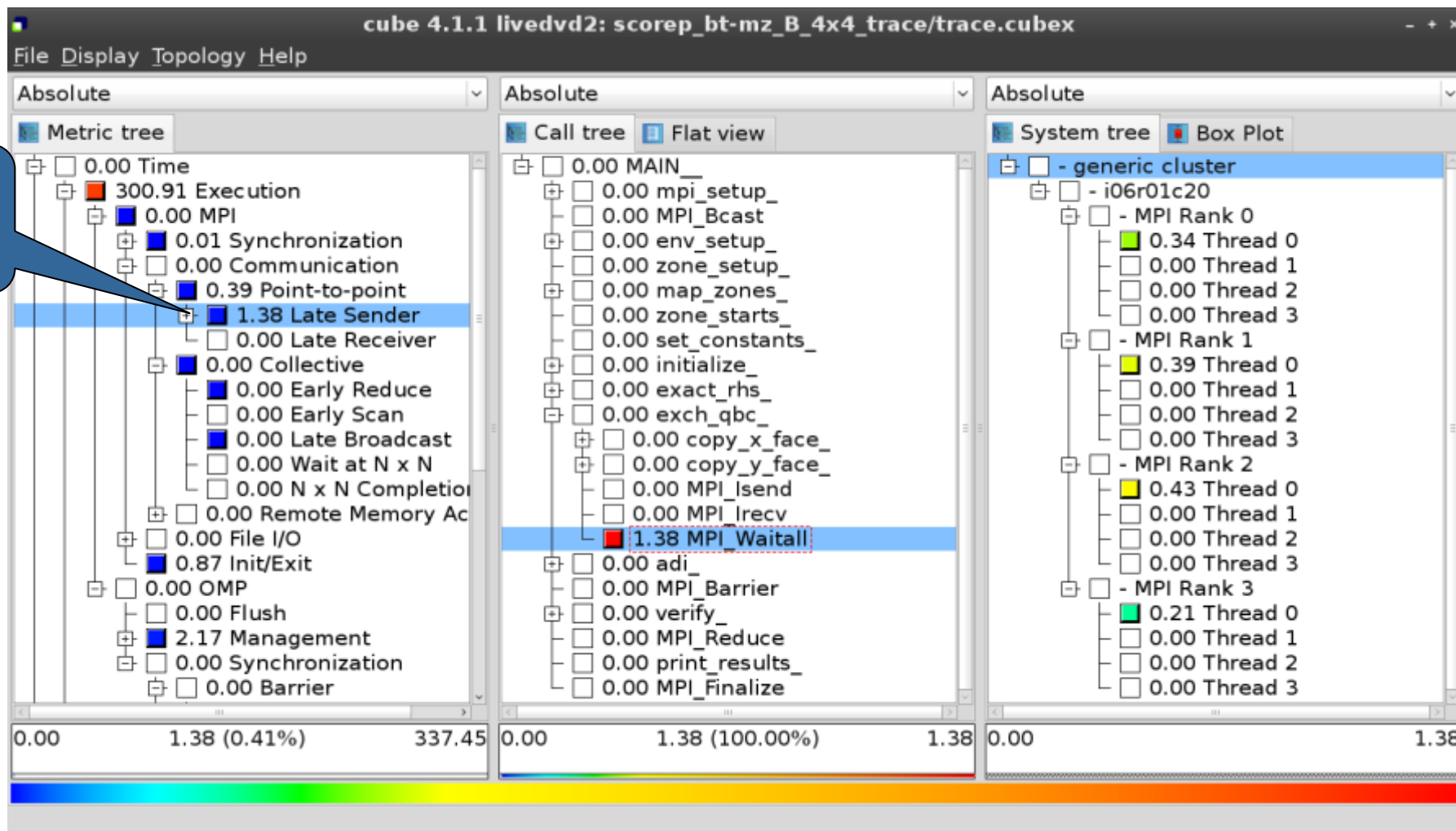
The 'Metric tree' view shows a hierarchy of metrics, with '223.63 !\$omp do @y_solve_' selected. The 'System tree' view shows a hierarchy of system components, including MPI Ranks and CPU threads. The status bar at the bottom indicates the current help mode for display components.

Component	Value	Percentage	Max Value
0.00	767.48	100.00%	767.48
0.00	668.54	87.11%	767.48
0.00			668.54

Change into help mode for display components

Context-sensitive help
available for all GUI items

Post-processed trace analysis report



Online metric description

Access online metric description via context menu

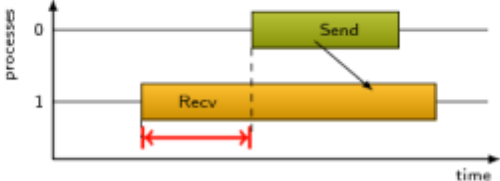
The screenshot displays the 'cube 4.1.1 livedvd2: scorep_bt-mz_B_4x4_trace/trace.cubex' application. It features three main panels: 'Metric tree', 'Call tree', and 'System tree'. The 'Metric tree' panel shows a hierarchical view of performance metrics, with '1.38 Late Sender' selected. A context menu is open over this item, listing options such as 'Info', 'Full info', 'Online description', 'Expand/collapse', 'Find items', 'Find Next', 'Clear found items', 'Copy to clipboard', 'Create derived metric...', 'Remove metric...', and 'Statistics'. The 'Online description' option is highlighted. The 'Call tree' panel shows a call stack with 'Waitall' highlighted. The 'System tree' panel shows a system tree with various MPI ranks and threads. A color bar at the bottom indicates the severity of the metrics, with a scale from 0.00 to 1.38. The status bar at the bottom reads 'Shows the online description of the clicked item'.

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.

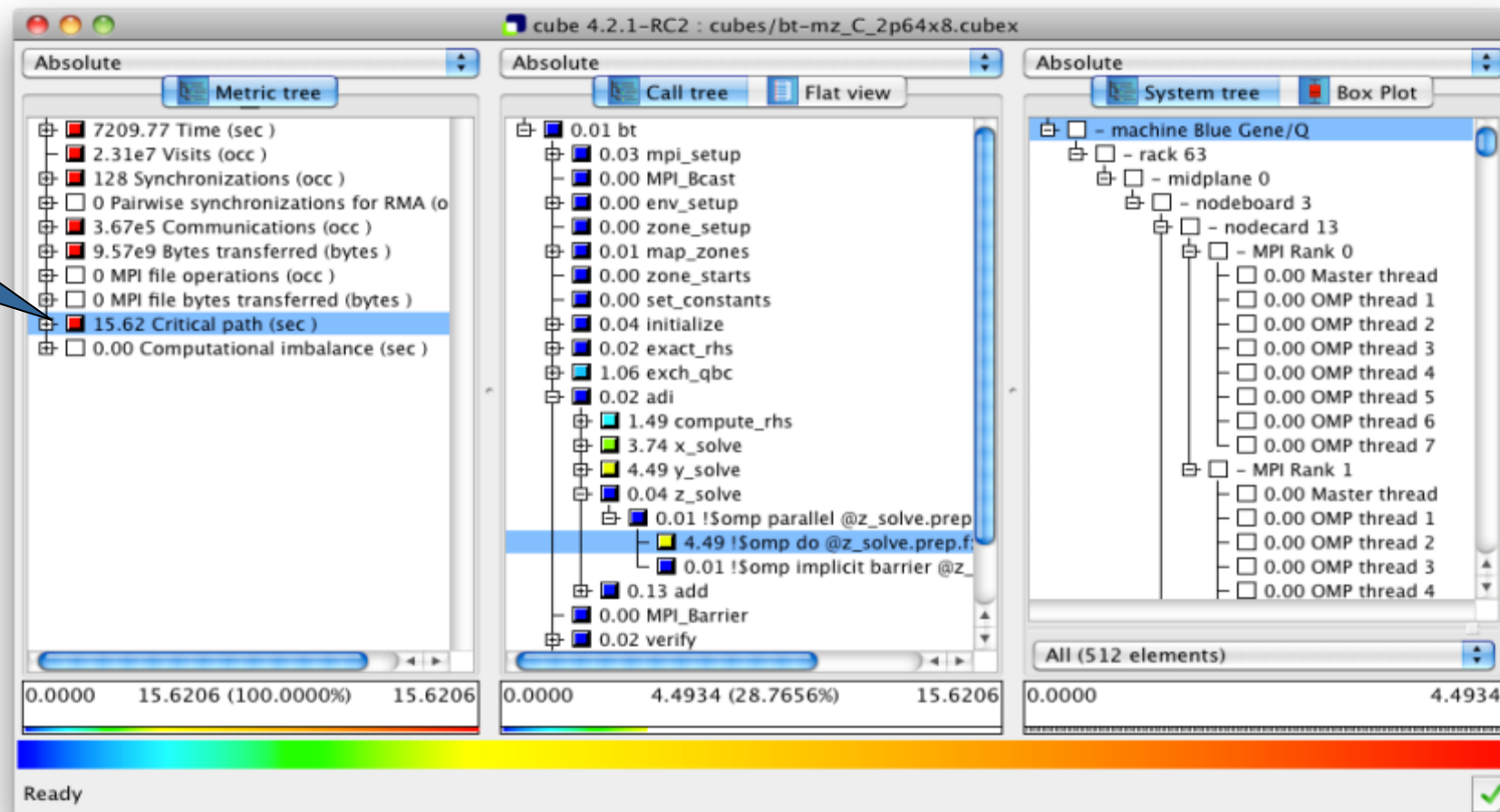
Parent:
[MPI Point-to-point Communication Time](#)

Children:

Close

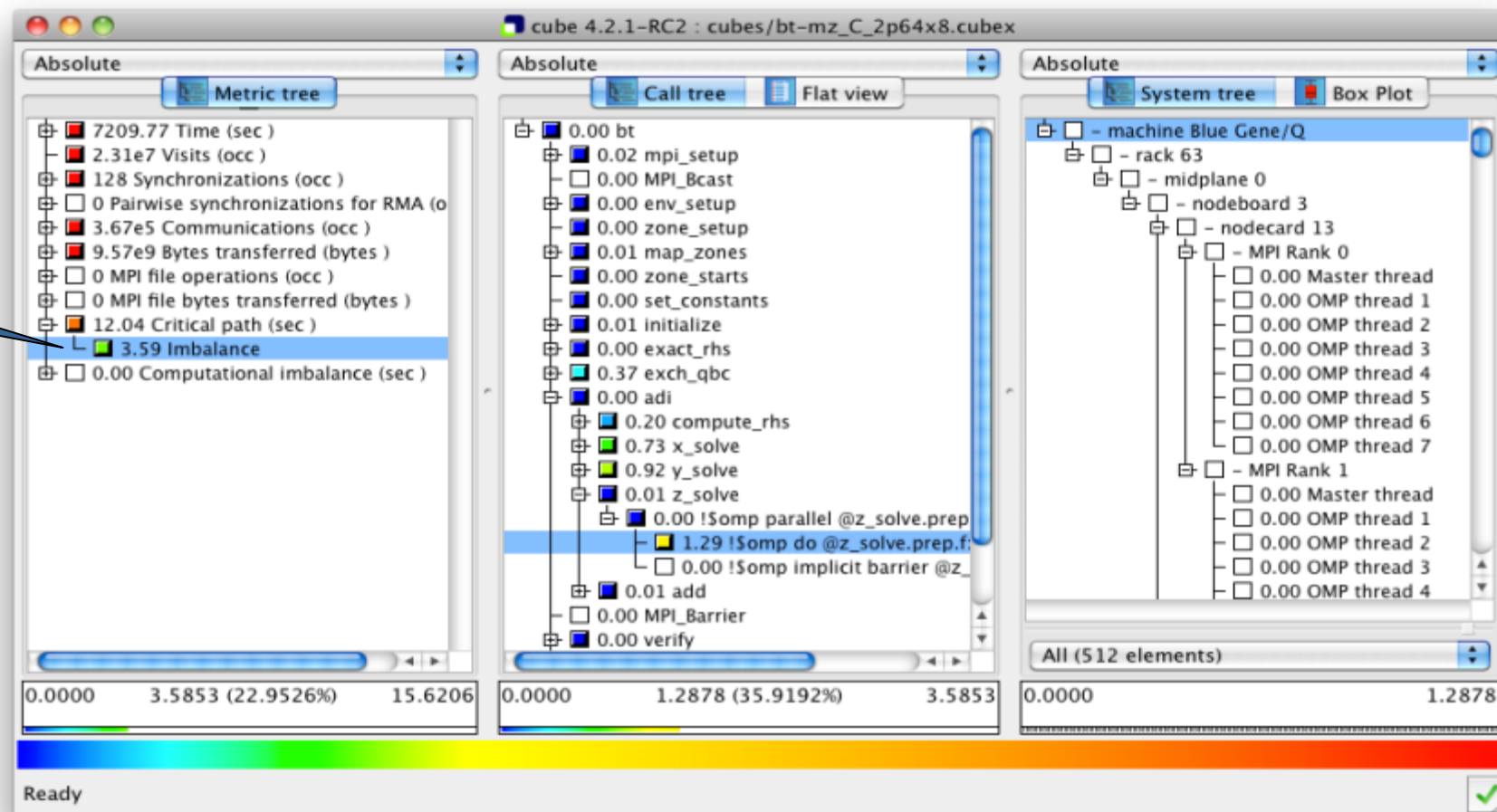
Critical-path analysis

Critical-path profile shows wall-clock time impact



Critical-path analysis

Critical-path imbalance highlights inefficient parallelism



Pattern instance statistics

The screenshot displays a performance analysis tool interface with three main components:

- Metric tree:** A hierarchical view of metrics. The 'Point-to-point' category is expanded, showing 'Late Sender' with a value of 1.38. A context menu is open over this item, with 'Statistics' selected.
- Call tree:** A view showing the call stack for the selected metric, starting with 'MAIN_'.
- Statistics info dialog:** A window displaying statistical data for the 'mpi_latesender' pattern.

Statistics info dialog data:

Statistic	Value	Percentage
Pattern:	mpi_latesender	
Sum:	1.38	
Count:	832	
Mean:	0.00	5%
Standard deviation:	0.00	13%
Maximum:	0.03	100%
Upper quartile (Q3):	0.00	3%
Median:	0.00	3%
Lower quartile (Q1):	0.00	2%
Minimum:	0.00	0%

The dialog also includes a 'To Clipboard' button and a 'Close' button.

Context menu options:

- Info
- Full info
- Online description
- Expand/collapse
- Find items
- Find Next
- Clear found items
- Copy to clipboard
- Create derived metric...
- Remove metric...
- Statistics**
- Max severity in trace browser

Access pattern instance statistics via context menu

Click to get statistics details

Connect to Vampir trace browser

To investigate most severe pattern instances, connect to a trace browser...

The screenshot shows the Vampir trace browser interface. The main window displays a call tree and a system tree. The call tree shows a hierarchy of operations, with the 'Barrier' operation highlighted in blue, indicating it is the most severe pattern instance. The system tree shows a generic cluster with MPI ranks and threads. A dialog box titled 'Connect to vampir' is open, allowing the user to select a trace file. The dialog has the following fields:

- Open local file
- Host: localhost
- Port: 30000
- File: c:/supermuc_expts/scorep_bt-mz_B_4x4_trace/traces.otf2

The 'Browse' button is visible next to the file field. The 'Cancel' and 'OK' buttons are at the bottom right of the dialog.

...and select trace file from the experiment directory

Show most severe pattern instances

The screenshot displays the 'cube 4.1.1 livedvd2: scorep_bt-mz_B_4x4_trace/trace.cubex' application. It features three main panels: a left sidebar with a hierarchical tree, a central 'Call tree' panel, and a right 'System tree' panel. A blue callout bubble points to a node in the 'Call tree' panel, which is highlighted with a red border. A context menu is open over this node, listing various actions. The 'Max severity in trace browser' option is highlighted in blue. A color bar at the bottom indicates the severity of instances, with a red bar corresponding to the selected node.

Select
"Max severity in trace browser"
from context menu of call paths
marked with a red frame

cube 4.1.1 livedvd2: scorep_bt-mz_B_4x4_trace/trace.cubex

File Display Topology Help

0.00 Time
300.91 Execution
0.00 MPI
0.01 Synchronization
0.00 Communication
0.39 Point-to-point
1.38 Late Sender
0.00 Late Receiver
0.00 Collective
0.00 Early Reduce
0.00 Early Scan
0.00 Broadcast
0.00 Wait at N
0.00 N x N Complete
0.00 Remote Memory Ac
0.00 File I/O
0.87 Init/Exit
0.00 OMP
0.00 Flush
2.17 Management
0.00 Synchronization
22.99 Barrier

0.00 1.38 (0.41%) 337.45

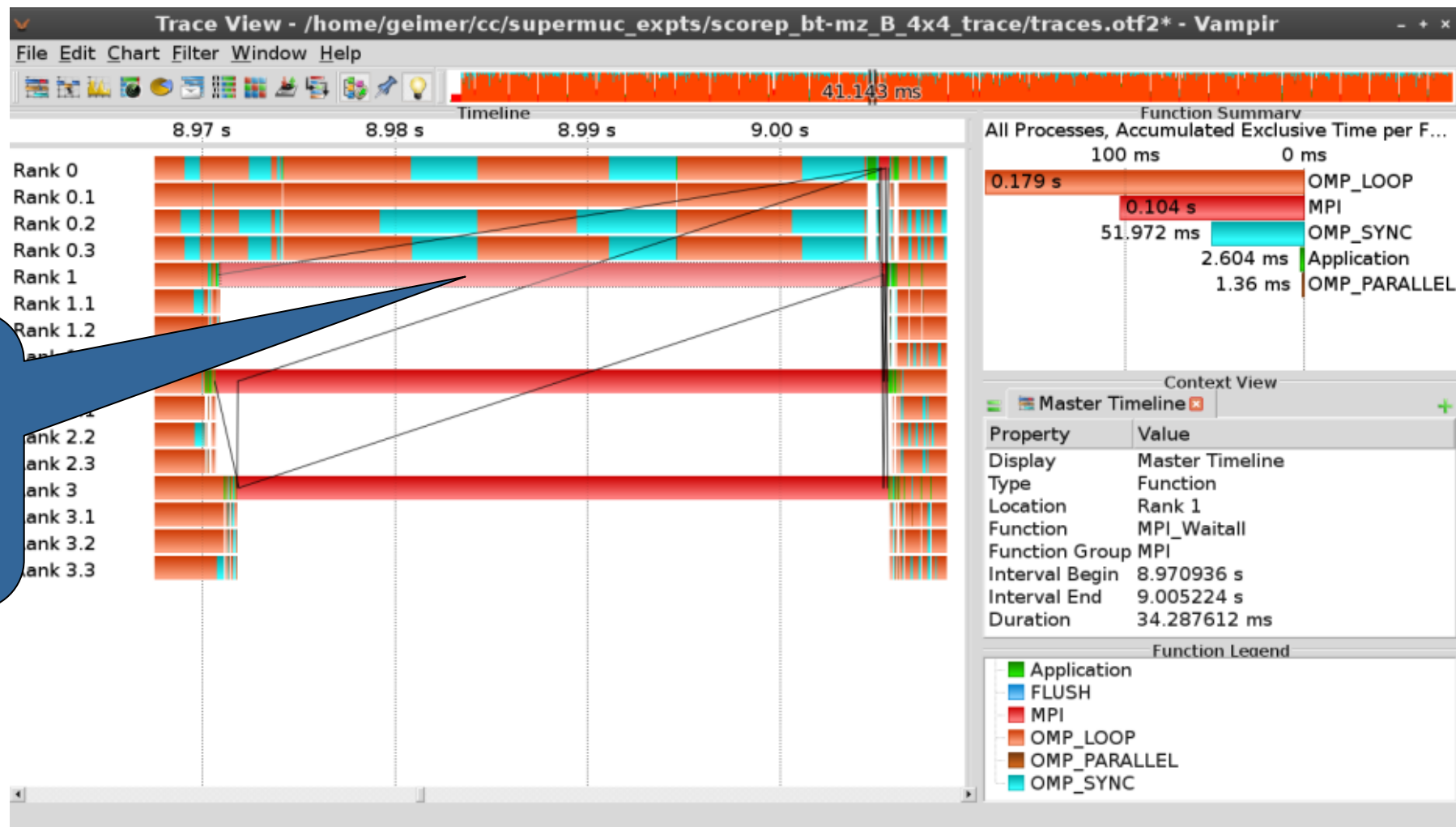
0.00 1.38 (100.00%) 1.38

0.00 1.38

Shows the most severe instance of pattern in trace browser

Investigate most severe instance in Vampir

Vampir will automatically zoom to the worst instance in multiple steps (i.e., undo zoom provides more context)



Derived metrics

- Derived metrics are defined using CubePL expressions, e.g.:

`metric::time(i)/metric::visits(e)`

- Values of derived metrics are not stored, but calculated on-the-fly

- Types of derived metrics:

- Prederived: evaluation of the CubePL expression is performed before aggregation
- Postderived: evaluation of the CubePL expression is performed after aggregation

- Examples:

- “Average execution time”: Postderived metric with expression

`metric::time(i)/metric::visits(e)`

- “Number of FLOP per second”: Postderived metric with expression

`metric::FLOP()/metric::time()`

Derived metrics in Cube GUI

Collection of derived metrics

Parameters of the derived metric

CubePL expression

The screenshot shows the Cube GUI interface with a dialog box for creating a new derived metric. The dialog is titled "Create new metric as a child of metric". It has several fields and sections:

- Select metric from collection:** Average execution time (kenobi)
- Derived metric type:** Postderived metric
- Display name:** Average visit time
- Unique name:** avg_visit_time
- Data type:** DOUBLE
- Unit of measurement:** sec
- URL:** (empty)
- Description:** Calculates average time of region execution per visit. Autor is Michael Knobloch.
- Calculation:** Calculation Calculation Init Aggregation "*" Aggregation "!"
- CubePL expression:** `metric::time()/metric::visits(e)`
- Buttons:** Create metric, Cancel
- Footer:** Share this metric with SCALASCA group, a green checkmark icon.

Example: FLOPS based on PAPI_FP_OPS and time

The image displays a performance analysis tool interface with three main windows:

- Edit metric FLOPS (on froggy1):** A configuration window for a derived metric. It shows:
 - Select metric from collection: --- please select ---
 - Derived metric type: Postderived metric
 - Display name: FLOPS
 - Unique name: flops
 - Data type: DOUBLE
 - Unit of measurement: (empty)
 - URL: (empty)
 - Description: (empty)
 - Calculation: `metric::PAPI_FP_OPS()/metric::time()`
- Metric tree (Absolute):** A hierarchical tree of metrics. The root is 1.17e7 Visits (occ). The selected metric is 1.84e9 FLOPS, which is calculated as 1.84e9 (100.00%) of the total.
- Call tree (Absolute):** A hierarchical tree of call events. The selected event is 9.65e8 !\$omp do @exact_r..., which is calculated as -0.00% of the total.
- System tree (Absolute):** A hierarchical tree of system components. The selected component is - machine Linux, which is calculated as -179769313486231570814527423731704356798070... of the total.

At the bottom, a color bar indicates the relative contribution of the selected metric to the total. The selected metric is highlighted in blue.

CUBE algebra utilities

- Extracting solver sub-tree from analysis report

```
% cube_cut -r '<<ITERATION>>' scorep_bt-mz_B_mic15p30x4_sum/profile.cubex  
Writing cut.cubex... done.
```

- Calculating difference of two reports

```
% cube_diff scorep_bt-mz_B_mic15p30x4_sum/profile.cubex cut.cubex  
Writing diff.cubex... done.
```

- Additional utilities for merging, calculating mean, etc.
- Default output of `cube_utility` is a new report `utility.cubex`
- Further utilities for report scoring & statistics
- Run utility with `-h` (or no arguments) for brief usage info

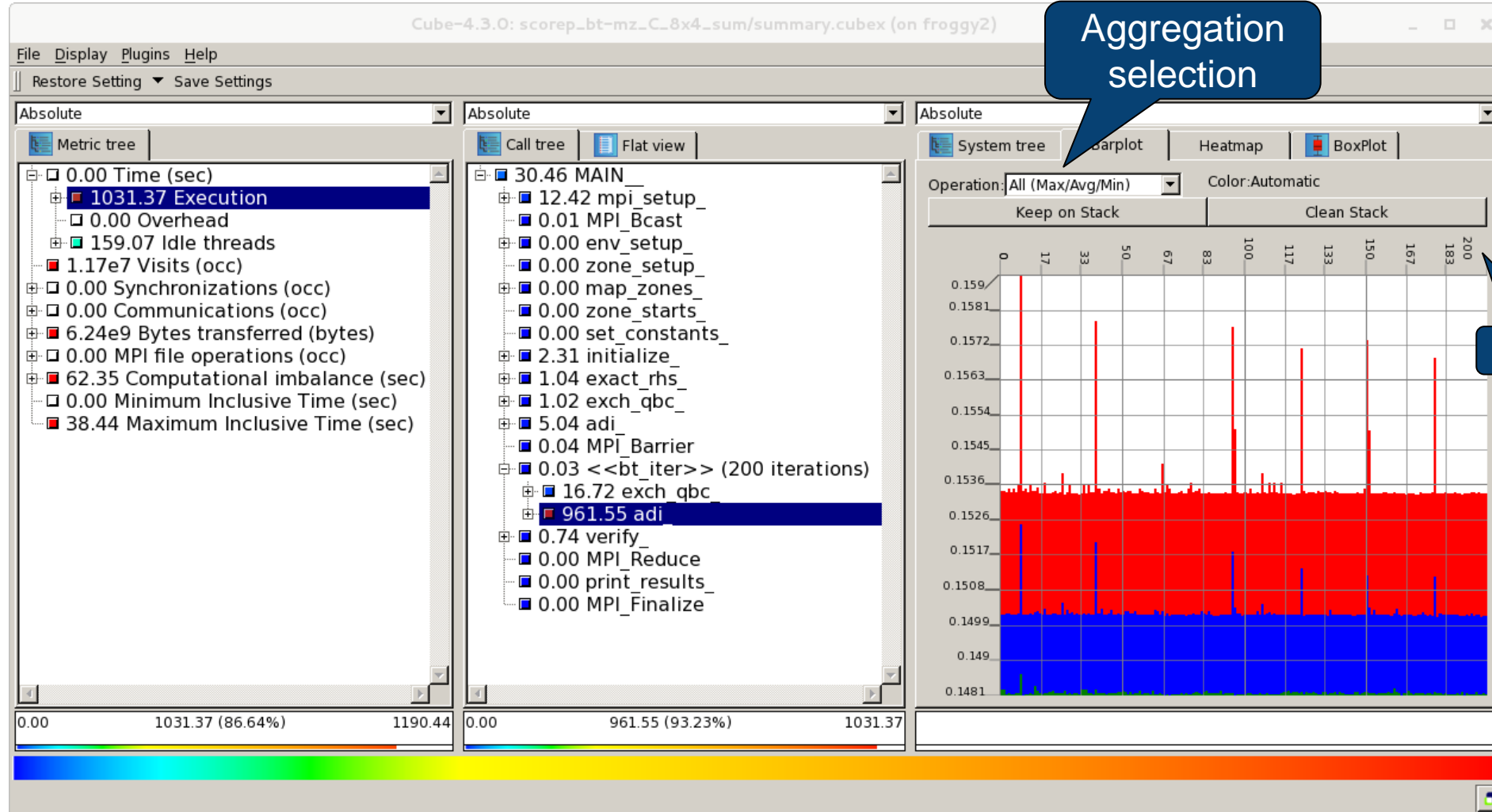
Iteration profiling

- Show time dependent behavior by “unrolling” iterations
- Preparations:
 - Mark loop body by using Score-P instrumentation API in your source code

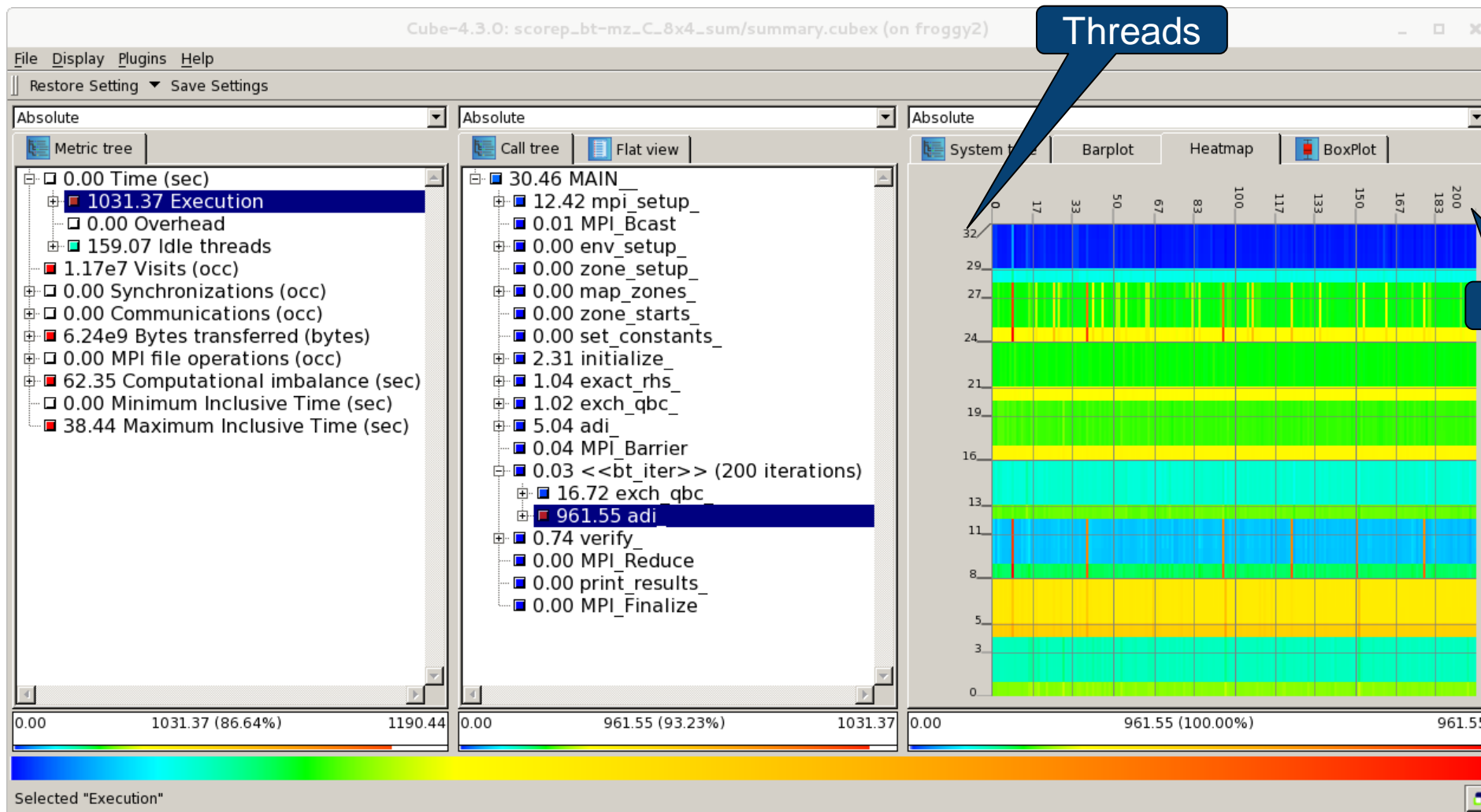
```
SCOREP_USER_REGION_DEFINE( scorep_bt_loop )  
SCOREP_USER_REGION_BEGIN( scorep_bt_loop, "<<bt_iter>>", SCOREP_USER_REGION_TYPE_DYNAMIC )  
SCOREP_USER_REGION_END( scorep_bt_loop )
```

- Result in the Cube profile:
 - Iterations shown as separate call trees
 - Useful for checking results for specific iterations
 - or
 - Select your user-instrumented region and mark it as loop
 - Choose “Hide iterations”
 - View the Barplot statistics or the (thread x iterations) Heatmap

Iteration profiling: Barplot



Iteration profiling: Heatmap



Cube: Further information

- Parallel program analysis report exploration tools
 - Libraries for XML report reading & writing
 - Algebra utilities for report processing
 - GUI for interactive analysis exploration
- Available under 3-clause BSD open-source license
- Documentation & sources:
 - <http://www.scalasca.org>
- User guide also part of installation:
 - ``cube-config --cube-dir` /share/doc/CubeGuide.pdf`
- Contact:
 - mailto: scalasca@fz-juelich.de



International HPC Summer School 2016: Performance analysis and optimization Tools overview

VI-HPS Team

Christian Feld – Jülich Supercomputing Centre

Virtual Institute – High Productivity Supercomputing

- **Goal:** Improve the quality and accelerate the development process of complex simulation codes running on highly-parallel computer systems
- Start-up funding (2006–2011) by Helmholtz Association of German Research Centres
- Activities
 - Development and integration of HPC programming tools
 - Correctness checking & performance analysis
 - Academic workshops
 - Training workshops
 - Service
 - Support email lists
 - Application engagement



<http://www.vi-hps.org>

VI-HPS partners (founders)



Forschungszentrum Jülich

- Jülich Supercomputing Centre



RWTH Aachen University

- Centre for Computing & Communication



Technische Universität Dresden

- Centre for Information Services & HPC



University of Tennessee (Knoxville)

- Innovative Computing Laboratory



VI-HPS partners (cont.)



Barcelona Supercomputing Center

- Centro Nacional de Supercomputación



Lawrence Livermore National Lab.

- Center for Applied Scientific Computing



Technical University of Darmstadt

- Laboratory for Parallel Programming



Technical University of Munich

- Chair for Computer Architecture



University of Oregon

- Performance Research Laboratory



University of Stuttgart

- HPC Centre



University of Versailles St-Quentin

- LRC ITACA



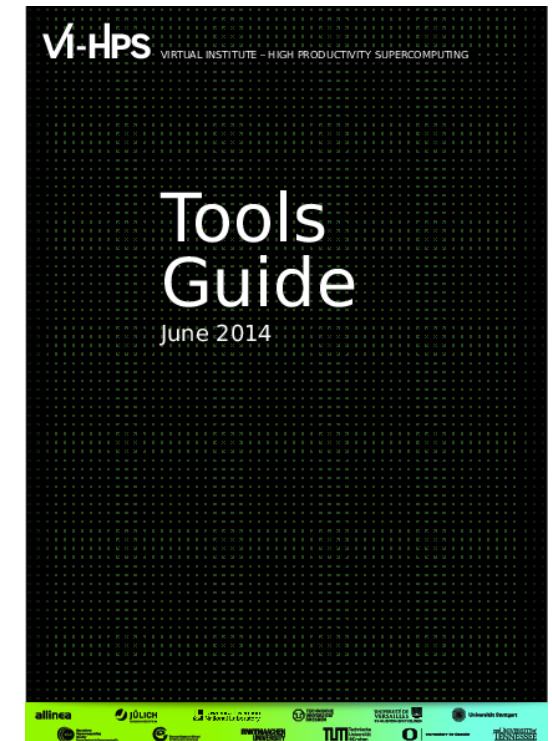
Allinea Software Ltd



Productivity tools

- **MUST**
 - MPI usage correctness checking
- **PAPI**
 - Interfacing to hardware performance counters
- **Periscope Tuning Framework**
 - Automatic analysis and Tuning
- **Scalasca**
 - Large-scale parallel performance analysis
- **TAU**
 - Integrated parallel performance system
- **Vampir**
 - Interactive graphical trace visualization & analysis
- **Score-P**
 - Community-developed instrumentation & measurement infrastructure

For a brief overview of tools consult the VI-HPS Tools Guide:



Productivity tools (cont.)

- **DDT/MAP/PR**: Parallel debugging, profiling & performance reports
- **Extra-P**: Automated performance modelling
- **Kcachegrind**: Callgraph-based cache analysis [x86 only]
- **MAQAO**: Assembly instrumentation & optimization [x86-64 only]
- **mpiP/mpiPview**: MPI profiling tool and analysis viewer
- **Open MPI**: Integrated memory checking
- **Open|SpeedShop**: Integrated parallel performance analysis environment
- **Paraver/Dimemas/Extrac**: Event tracing and graphical trace visualization & analysis
- **Rubik**: Process mapping generation & optimization [BG only]
- **SIONlib/Spindle**: Optimized native parallel file I/O & shared library loading
- **STAT**: Stack trace analysis tools
- **SysMon**: Batch system monitor plugin for Eclipse PTP

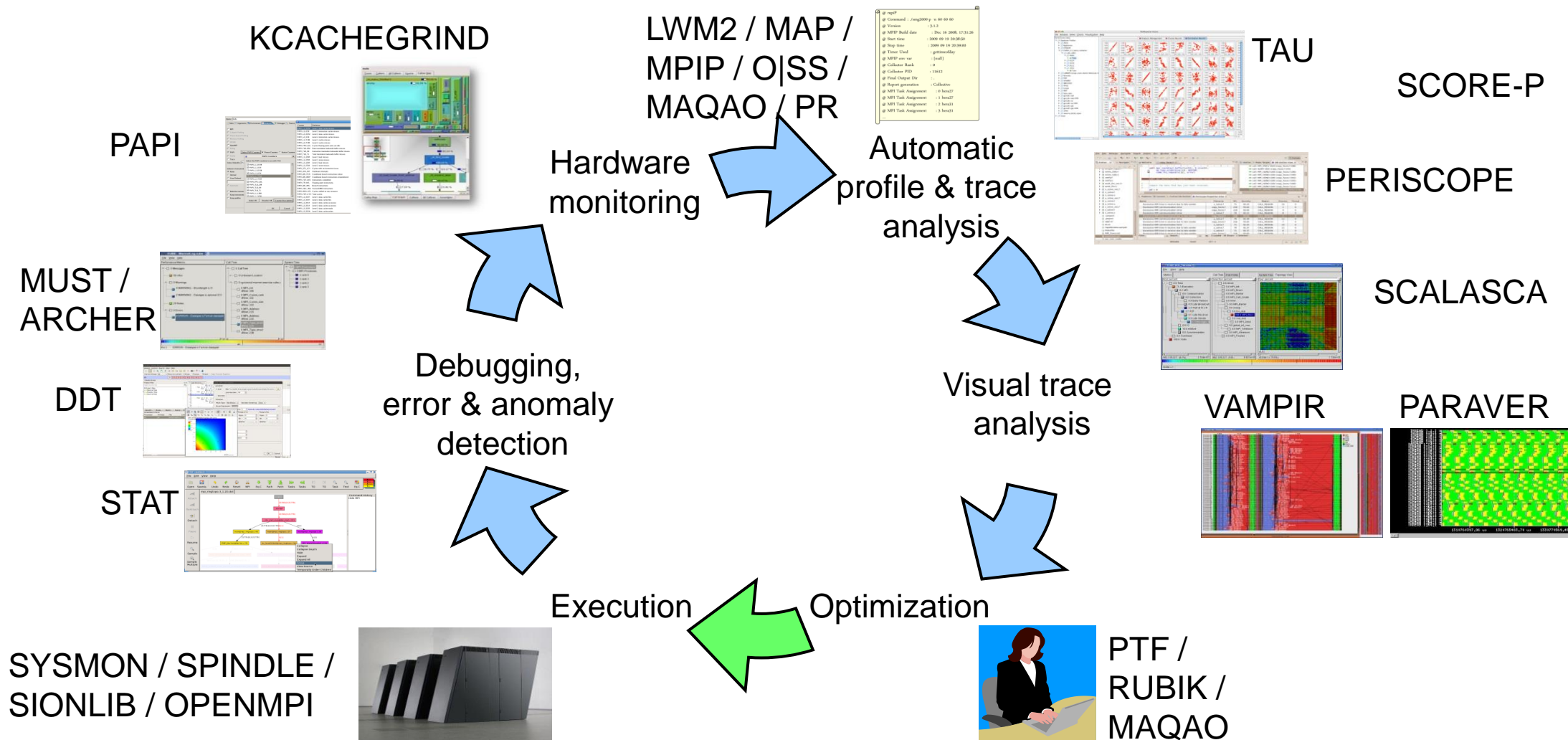
Non VI-HPS performance tools

- HPC Toolkit (Rice University): <http://hpctoolkit.org/>
- PerfExpert (TACC): <https://www.tacc.utexas.edu/research-development/tacc-projects/perfexpert>
- Likwid (University of Erlangen-Nuremberg): <https://github.com/RRZE-HPC/likwid/wiki>
- ...

Commercial tools:

- CrayPat (Cray)
- Intel VTune Amplifier XE: <https://software.intel.com/en-us/intel-vtune-amplifier-xe>
- ...

Technologies and their integration



Workshops/Tutorials

- Tuning Workshop Series
 - Three to five days *bring-your-own-code* workshops at HPC centres
 - Usually free of charge
 - <http://www.vi-hps.org/training/tws/>
- Tutorials at various conferences
 - E.g., SC16: Hands-on Practical Hybrid Parallel Application Performance Engineering

Performance Audits/Plans/Proof-of-concepts

- Performance Optimisation and Productivity (POP)
 - Offers performance optimisation and productivity services
 - Time-limited offer/project
 - Using VI-HPS tools
 - Funded by European Unions Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme
 - <https://pop-coe.eu/services>
- They help you fix your code, for free!!!

