Intuitive Performance Engineering with TAU Commander and ParaTools ThreadSpotter < 1 year away!

Srinath Vadlamani
ParaTools, Inc.
srinathv@paratools.com

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Overview

- Peak at tools we have in the pipeline for to help applications be more HPC efficient —>KNLs
 - Review TAU
 - A complement to Intel performance engineering tools
 - Introduce interface to TAU usage: TC
 - Introduce memory analysis tool: PTTS
 - All are <u>open source</u>!
 - TAU examples:git clone git@github.com:ParaToolsInc/pt-ixpug2015.git



HPC tools in the pipeline

1) TAU Commander (TC)

An intuitive interface to the TAU Performance System

2)ParaTools PTTS (PTTS)

Runtime reporting of memory usage to guide efforts



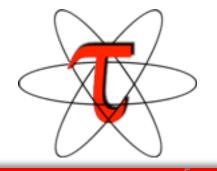
Intuitive Performance Engineering

THE TAU PERFORMANCE SYSTEM



The TAU Performance System®

- Tuning and Analysis Utilities (20+ year project)
- Comprehensive performance profiling and tracing
 - Integrated, scalable, flexible, portable
 - Targets all parallel programming/execution paradigms
- Integrated performance toolkit
 - Instrumentation, measurement, analysis, visualization
 - Widely-ported performance profiling / tracing system
 - Performance data management and data mining
 - Open source (BSD-style license)
- Integrates with application frameworks
- Will work on KNL out of the box



TAU Supports All HPC Platforms

C/C++ Fortran pthreads

Intel

MinGW

Insert yours here

UPC

OpenACC

Intel MIC

PGI

Windows

MPC

Fujitsu

BlueGene

Linux

Android

Java

MPI

OpenMP

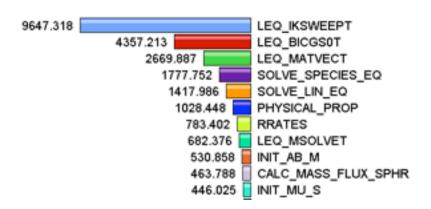
Sun Cray

AIX

ARM

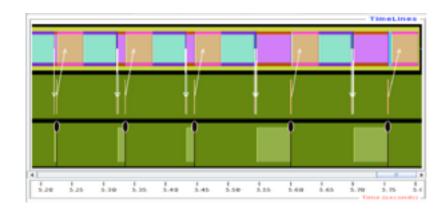
Measurement Approaches

Profiling



Shows
how much time
was spent in each
routine

Tracing



Shows
when events take
place on a
timeline

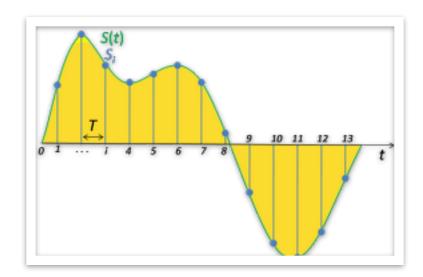
Performance Data Measurement

Direct via Probes

```
call TAU_START('potential')
// code
call TAU_STOP('potential')
```

- Exact measurement
- Fine-grain control
- Calls inserted into code

Indirect via Sampling



- No code modification
- Minimal effort
- Relies on debug symbols (-g option)

Insert TAU API Calls Automatically

- Use TAU's compiler wrappers
 - Replace cxx with tau_cxx.sh, etc.
 - Automatically instruments source code, links with TAU libraries.
- •Use tau cc.sh for C, tau f90.sh for Fortran, etc.

Makefile without TAU

```
CXX = mpicxx
F90 = mpif90
CXXFLAGS =
LIBS = -lm
OBJS = f1.o f2.o f3.o ... fn.o

app: $(OBJS)
        $(CXX) $(LDFLAGS) $(OBJS) -o $@
        $(LIBS)
.cpp.o:
        $(CXX) $(CXXFLAGS) -c $
```

Makefile with TAU

```
CXX = tau_cxx.sh
F90 = tau_f90.sh
CXXFLAGS =
LIBS = -lm
OBJS = f1.o f2.o f3.o ... fn.o

app: $(OBJS)
        $(CXX) $(LDFLAGS) $(OBJS) -o $@
        $(LIBS)
.cpp.o:
        $(CXX) $(CXXFLAGS) -c $
```

Performance Engineering Workflow

Instrumentation

Source

- C, C++, Fortran, UPC, ...
- · Python, Java, ...
- · Robust parsers (PDT)

<u>Library</u>

- Interposition (PMPI, GASNET, ...)
- Wrapper generation

Linker

- Static, Dynamic
- Preloading (LD_PRELOAD)

Executable

- Dynamic (Dyninst)
- Binary (Dininst, MAQAO, PEBIL)

Measurement

Events

- · Static, Dynamic
- · Routine, Block, Loop
- · Threadding, Communication
- Heterogeneous

Profiling

- Flat, Callpath, Phase, Snapshot
- · Probe, Sampling, Compiler, Hybird

Tracing

- · TAU, Scalasca, ScoreP
- Open Trace Format (OTF)

Metadata

- System
- User defined

Analysis

Profiles

- ParaProf analyzer & visualizer
 - 3D profile data visualization
 - · Communication matrix
 - Callstack analysis
 - · Graph generation
- PerfDMF
- · PerfExplorer profile data miner

Traces

- · OTF, SLOG-2
- Vampir
- Jumpshot

<u>Online</u>

- Event unification
- Statistics calculation

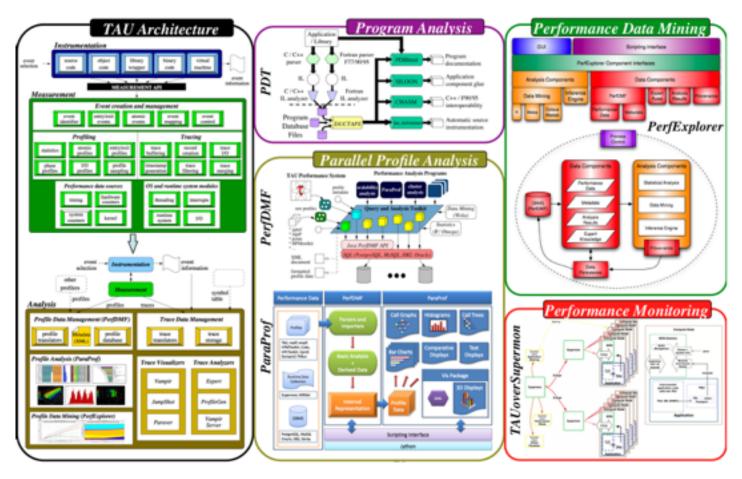


Intuitive Performance Engineering

TAU COMMANDER



TAU: Powerful and Complex



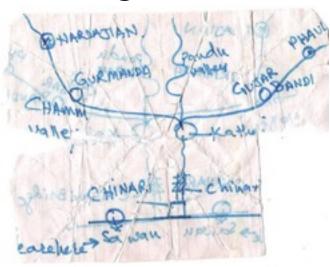
How do we navigate?

The TAU Commander Approach

- Say where you're going, not how to get there
- TAU Projects give context to the user's actions
 - Defines desired metrics and measurement approach
 - Defines operating environment
 - Establishes a baseline for error checking

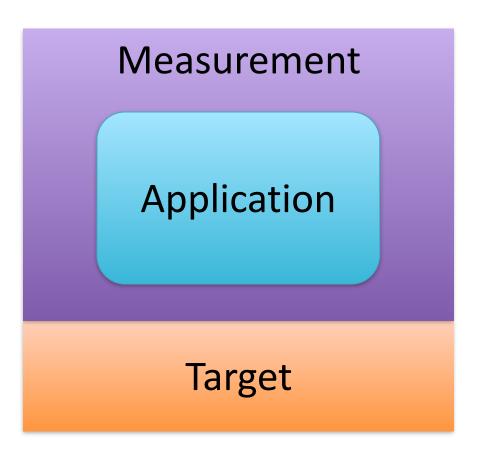


VS.



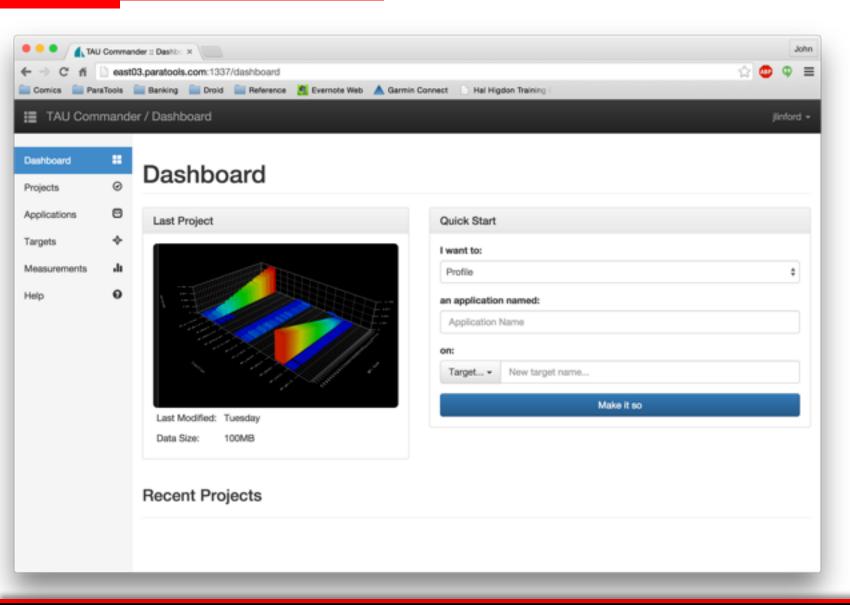
T-A-M Model for Performance Engineering

- Target
 - Installed software
 - Available compilers
 - Host architecture/OS
- Application
 - MPI
 - CUDA
 - Xeon Phi
- Measurement
 - Profile, trace, or both
 - Sample, source inst.



TAU Experiment = (Target, Application, Measurement)

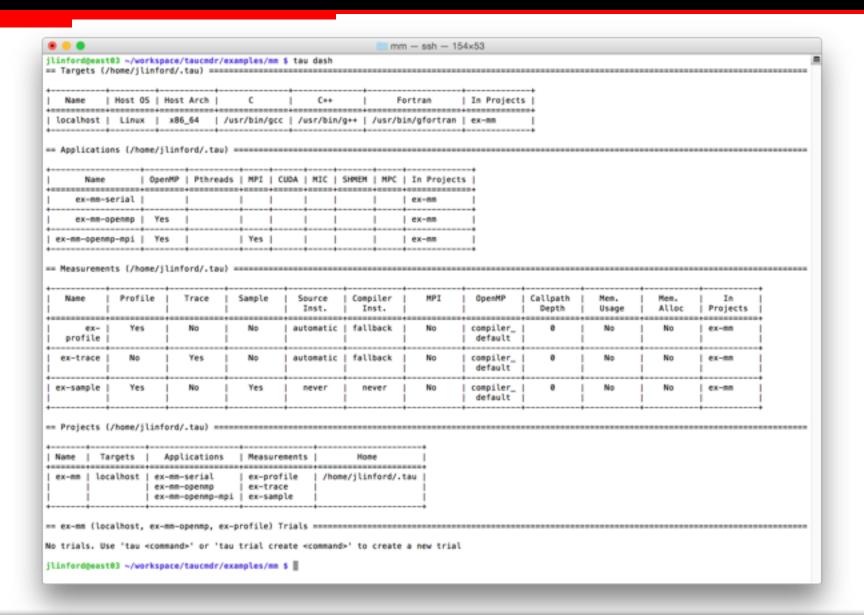
TAU Commander GUI (under devel.)



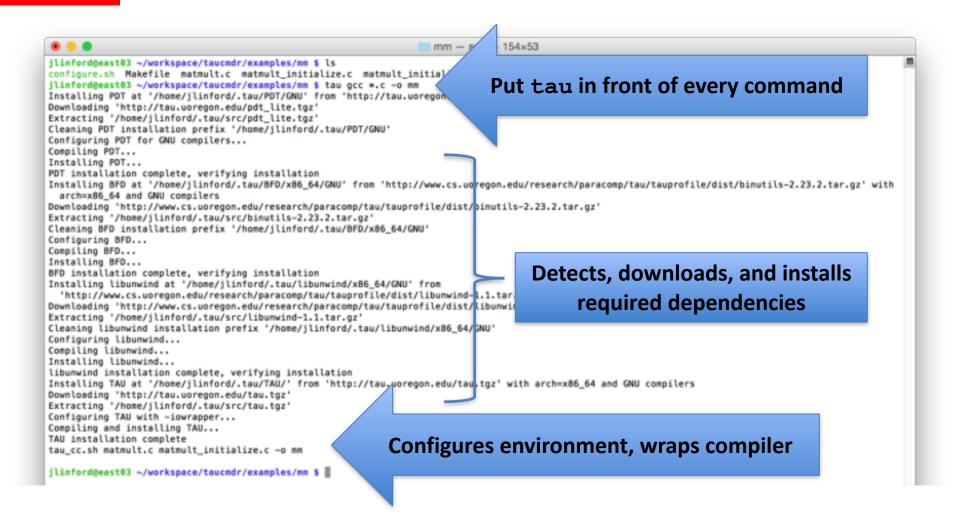
TAU Commander CLI

mm - ssh - 89×45 --help jlinford@east03 ~/workspace/taucmdr/examples/mm \$ tau --help tau [arguments] <subcommand> [options] TAU Commander [http://www.taucommander.com/] positional arguments: This command's usage <subcommand> See subcommand descriptions below Options to be passed to <subcommand> [options] optional arguments: show this help message and exit -h, --help -v, --verbose Set logging level to DEBUG default: INFO configuration subcommands: application Create and manage application configurations. measurement Create and manage measurement configurations. project Create and manage project configurations. target Create and manage target configurations. Subcommand usage subcommands: Instrument programs during compilation and/or linking. build dashboard Show all projects and their components. help Show help for a command or suggest actions for a file. make Instrument programs during compilation and/or linking with 'make'. Create and manage experiment trials. trial shortcuts: Execute a compiler command tau <compiler> - Example: tau qcc *.c -o a.out - Alias for 'tau build <compiler>' Gather data from a program tau <program> - Example: tau ./a.out - Alias for 'tau trial create <program>' Shortcuts tau run program> Gather data from a program - Example: tau ./a.out - Alias for 'tau trial create <program>' tau show Show data from the most recent trial - An alias for 'tau trial show' See 'tau help <subcommand>' for more information on <subcommand>. jlinford@east03 ~/workspace/taucmdr/examples/mm \$ |

TAU Commander CLI Dashboard



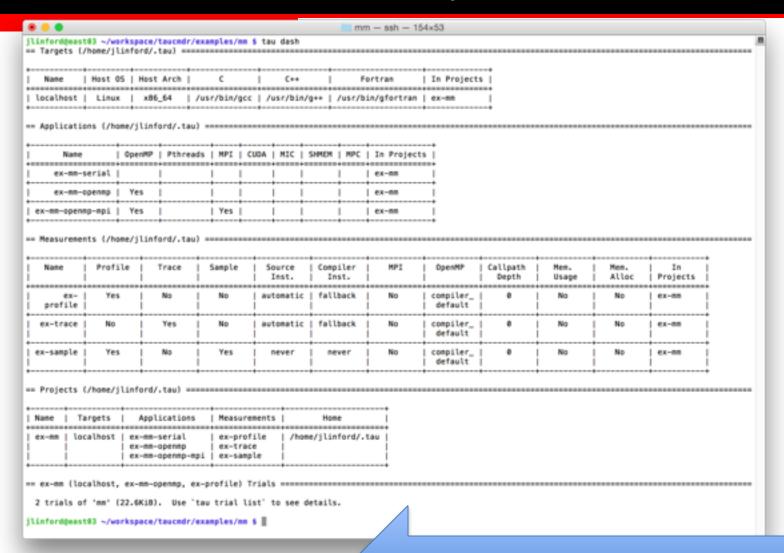
First use on a "vanilla" system



Executions create experiment trials

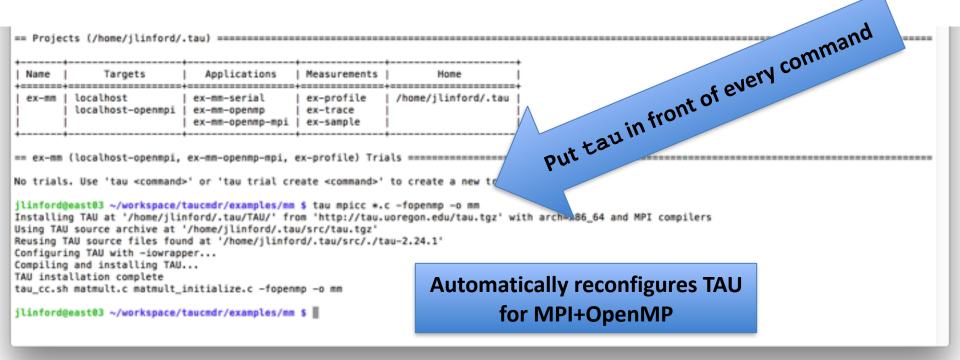


Executions create experiment trials

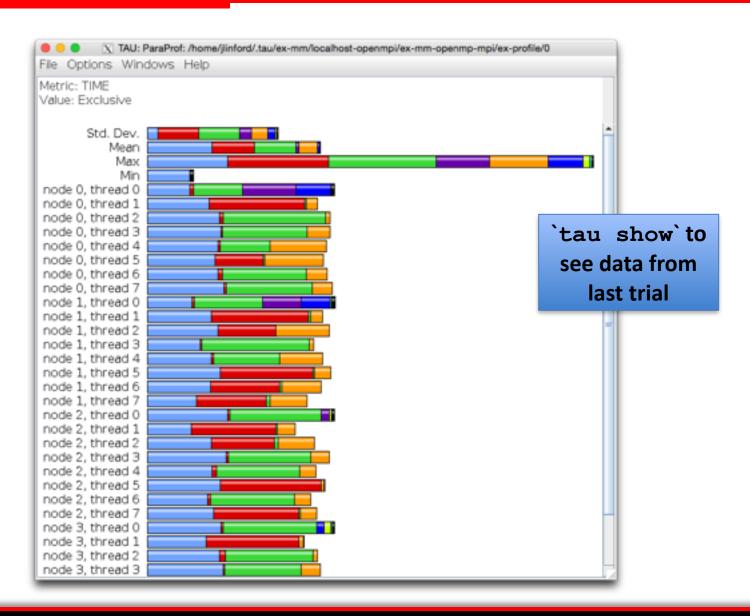


Each execution is a new trial

Changing from serial to MPI+OpenMP



Workflow is unchanged



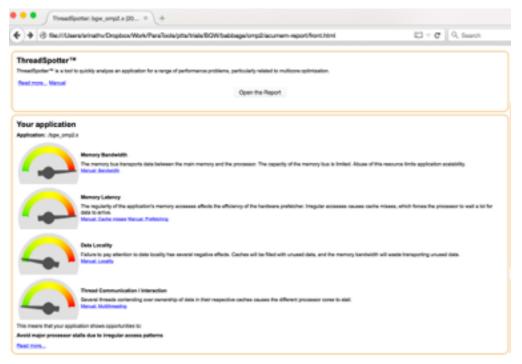
ParaTools

Tool for Memory Insight

PARATOOLS THREADSPOTTER: PTTS



Compiler agnostic memory usage report via sampling.





Report topics:

- Memory Bandwidth
 - Ex: fetch ratios to main memory
- Memory Latency
 - Ex: prefetching
- Data Locality
 - temporal reuse
 - spatial already in cache
- threading
 - Ex: false sharing
 - Ex: cache line transfers



How to use PTTS

- You choose your compiler and run configurations.
- Sample at runtime
 - PTTS uses OS description of memory layout
 - System configurations can be supplied to PTTS
- Generate report information
 - Can be focused on different levels of memory
- Generate viewable report -> html or pdf ..



ParaTools PTTS

CASE STUDY: BGW (FORTRAN +OPENMP)



Very simple process to generate reports

- ifort -O3 -g -xAVX -openmp bgw.f90 -o bgw.x
- /project/projectdirs/acts/vadlaman/ptts/1.2.2/ bin/sample -r ./bgw.x
- /project/projectdirs/acts/vadlaman/ptts/1.2.2/ bin/report -i sample.smp
- /project/projectdirs/acts/vadlaman/ptts/1.2.2/ bin/view-static -i report.tsr



BGW timings

BGW version	OpenMP	improvement	timing (sec)
bgw.x	none		~60
bgw_omp1.x	16 threads	parallel/dos	~20
bgw_winner.x	16 threads	3D complex array -> 2d complex array	~6



ParaTools PTTS

CASE STUDY: GFMCMK(FORTRAN +OPENMP)



Good memory use !=> good threading

- https://asc.llnl.gov/CORAL-benchmarks/
- GFMCmk -> stassuij algorithm
- picked to demonstrate good memory access
- Demonstration: Intel 16 on Babbage using 16 threads



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CONCLUSION

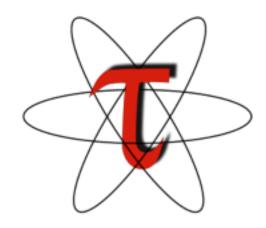


Portable, open source and friendly

- TAU Commander (TC):
 - Make performance engineering easier from beginning to end.
 - Future: Jupyter for GUI and analysis
- ParaTools ThreadSpotter (PTTS):
 - Learn about memory usage of your application
 - Guided efforts
 - Future:
 - MPI support
 - Better use of architecture specifications
 - Streamline report generator



Downloads



http://github.com/ParaToolsInc/taucmdr

http://www.paratools.com/threadspotter

Free download, open source, BSD license

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- Research Centre Jülich
 - Bernd Mohr
 - Felix Wolf

































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REFERENCE



Online References

- PAPI:
 - PAPI documentation is available from the PAPI website:
 http://icl.cs.utk.edu/papi/
- TAU:
 - TAU Users Guide and papers available from the TAU website: http://tau.uoregon.edu/
- VAMPIR:
 - VAMPIR website: http://www.vampir.eu/
- Scalasca:
 - Scalasca documentation page:http://www.scalasca.org/
- Eclipse PTP:
 - Documentation available from the Eclipse PTP website:http://www.eclipse.org/ptp/



Compiling Fortran Codes with TAU

- If your Fortran code uses free format in .f files (fixed is default for .f): % export TAU OPTIONS='-optPdtF95Opts="-R free" -optVerbose'
- To use the compiler based instrumentation instead of PDT (source-based):
 % export TAU OPTIONS='-optCompInst -optVerbose'
- If your Fortran code uses C preprocessor directives (#include, #ifdef, #endif): % export TAU OPTIONS='-optPreProcess –optVerbose'
- To use an instrumentation specification file:

```
% export TAU_OPTIONS=
'-optTauSelectFile=select.tau -optVerbose -optPreProcess'
```

Example select.tau file

```
BEGIN_INSTRUMENT_SECTION
loops file="*" routine="#"
memory file="foo.f90" routine="#"
io file="abc.f90" routine="FOO"
END_INSTRUMENT_SECTION
```



Generate a PAPI profile with 2 or more counters

```
% export TAU MAKEFILE=$TAU/Makefile.tau-bgqtimers-papi-mpi-pdt
% export TAU OPTIONS=\-optTauSelectFile=select.tau -optVerbose'
% cat select.tau
 BEGIN INSTRUMENT SECTION
 loops routine="#"
 END INSTRUMENT SECTION
% export PATH=$TAU ROOT/bin:$PATH
% make F90=tau f90.sh
(Or edit Makefile and change F90=tau f90.sh)
% qsub --env TAU METRICS=TIME:PAPI FP INS:PAPI L1 DCM -n 4 -t 15 ./a.out
% paraprof --pack app.ppk
  Move the app.ppk file to your desktop.
% paraprof app.ppk
 Choose Options -> Show Derived Metrics Panel -> "PAPI FP INS", click "/", "TIME", click
   "Apply" and choose the derived metric.
```

Tracking I/O in static binaries

```
% export TAU MAKEFILE=$TAU/Makefile.tau-bggtimers-papi-mpi-pdt
% export PATH=$TAU ROOT/bin:$PATH
% export TAU OPTIONS='-optTrackIO -optVerbose'
% make CC=tau cc.sh CXX=tau cxx.sh F90=tau f90.sh
% mpirun -n 4 ./a.out
% paraprof -pack ioprofile.ppk
% export TAU TRACK IO PARAMS 1
% mpirun -n 4 ./a.out (to track parameters used in POSIX I/O calls as
  context events)
```

Installing and Configuring TAU

Installing PDT:

- wget http://tau.uoregon.edu/pdt.tgz
- ./configure –prefix=<dir>; make ; make install

•Installing TAU:

- wget http://tau.uoregon.edu/tau.tgz
- ./configure -bfd=download -pdt=<dir> -papi=<dir> ...
- make install

Using TAU:

- export TAU_MAKEFILE=<taudir>/<arch>/lib/Makefile.tau-<TAGS>
- make CC=tau_cc.sh CXX=tau_cxx.sh F90=tau_f90.sh



Compile-Time Options (TAU_OPTIONS)

% tau_compiler.sh

-optVerbose Turn on verbose debugging messages

-optComplnst Use compiler based instrumentation

-optNoComplinst Do not revert to compiler instrumentation if source instrumentation fails.

-optTrackIO Wrap POSIX I/O call and calculates vol/bw of I/O operations

-optMemDbg Runtime bounds checking (see TAU MEMDBG * env vars)

-optKeepFiles Does not remove intermediate .pdb and .inst.* files

-optPreProcess Preprocess sources (OpenMP, Fortran) before instrumentation

-optTauSelectFile="<file>" Specify selective instrumentation file for tau instrumentor

-optTauWrapFile="<file>" Specify path to link options.tau generated by tau gen wrapper

-optHeaderInst Enable Instrumentation of headers

-optTrackUPCR Track UPC runtime layer routines (used with tau_upc.sh)

-optPdtF95Opts="" Add options for Fortran parser in PDT (f95parse/gfparse) ...

Runtime Environment Variables

Environment Variable	Default	Description	
TAU_TRACE	0	Setting to 1 turns on tracing	
TAU_CALLPATH	0	Setting to 1 turns on callpath profiling	
TAU_TRACK_MEMORY_LEAKS	0	Setting to 1 turns on leak detection (for use with –optMemDbg or tau_exec)	
TAU_MEMDBG_PROTECT_ABOVE	0	Setting to 1 turns on bounds checking for dynamically allocated arrays. (Use with –optMemDbg or tau_exec –memory_debug).	
TAU_CALLPATH_DEPTH	2	Specifies depth of callpath. Setting to 0 generates no callpath or routine information, setting to 1 generates flat profile and context events have just parent information (e.g., Heap Entry: foo)	
TAU_TRACK_IO_PARAMS	0	Setting to 1 with –optTrackIO or tau_exec –io captures arguments of I/O calls	
TAU_TRACK_SIGNALS	0	Setting to 1 generate debugging callstack info when a program crashes	
TAU_COMM_MATRIX	0	Setting to 1 generates communication matrix display using context events	
TAU_THROTTLE	1	Setting to 0 turns off throttling. Enabled by default to remove instrumentation in lightweight routines that are called frequently	
TAU_THROTTLE_NUMCALLS	100000	Specifies the number of calls before testing for throttling	
TAU_THROTTLE_PERCALL	10	Specifies value in microseconds. Throttle a routine if it is called over 100000 times and takes less than 10 usec of inclusive time per call	
TAU_COMPENSATE	0	Setting to 1 enables runtime compensation of instrumentation overhead	
TAU_PROFILE_FORMAT	Profile	Setting to "merged" generates a single file. "snapshot" generates xml format	
TAU_METRICS	TIME	Setting to a comma separated list generates other metrics. (e.g., TIME:P_VIRTUAL_TIME:PAPI_FP_INS:PAPI_NATIVE_ <event>\\:<subevent>)</subevent></event>	

