

INTEL® PARALLEL STUDIO XE 2017 CLUSTER EDITION OVERVIEW

For Distributed Performance

Intel® Parallel Studio XE 2017 development suite Empowering Faster Code Faster

Delivering HPC Development Solutions

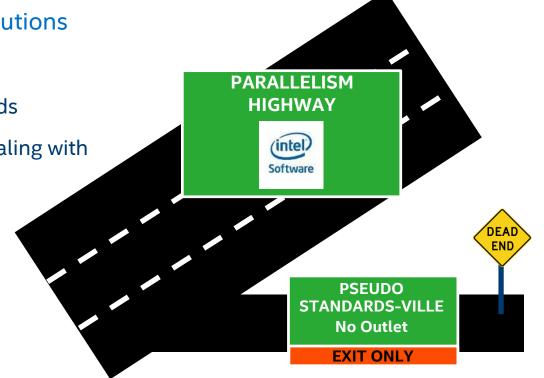
Over 20 years

Industry Collaboration on Standards

 Developed with Performance & Scaling with Intel hardware

Meeting the Challenges

- Boosting Performance
- Increasing Scalability
- Increasing Productivity



Cluster Tools

Intel® Parallel Studio XE

Profiling, Analysis, and Architecture

Intel® Inspector

Memory and Threading Checking

Intel® VTune™ Amplifier

Performance Profiler

Intel® Advisor

Vectorization Optimization and Thread Prototyping

Intel® Cluster Checker
Cluster Diagnostic Expert System

Intel® Trace Analyzer and Collector

MPI Profiler

Performance Libraries Intel® Data Analytics Acceleration Library
Optimized for Data Analytics & Machine Learning

Intel® Math Kernel Library

Optimized Routines for Science, Engineering, and Financial

Intel® MPI Library

Intel® Integrated Performance Primitives
Image, Signal, and Compression Routines

Intel® Threading Building Blocks

Task-Based Parallel C++ Template Library

Intel® C/C++ and Fortran Compilers

Intel® Distribution for Python

Performance Scripting

Optimization Notice



INTEL® MPI LIBRARY

Intel® MPI Library Overview

Optimized MPI application performance

- Application-specific tuning
- Automatic tuning
- New! Support for Intel® Xeon Phi™ processor (code-named Knights Landing)
- New: Support for Intel® Omni-Path Architecture Fabric

Lower-latency and multi-vendor interoperability

- Industry leading latency
- Performance optimized support for the fabric capabilities through OpenFabrics*(OFI)

Faster MPI communication

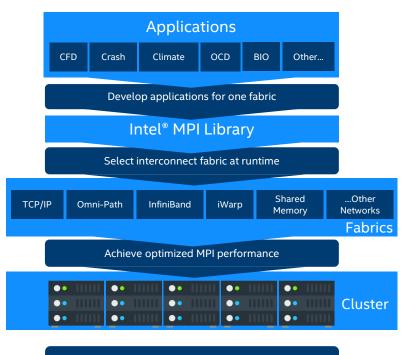
Optimized collectives

Sustainable scalability up to 340K cores

 Native InfiniBand* interface support allows for lower latencies, higher bandwidth, and reduced memory requirements

More robust MPI applications

 Seamless interoperability with Intel® Trace Analyzer and Collector



Intel® MPI Library – One MPI Library to develop, maintain & test for multiple fabrics



Intel® MPI Library Overview

Streamlined product setup

- Install as root, or as standard user
- Environment variable script mpivars.(c)sh sets paths

Compilation scripts to handle details

One set to use Intel compilers, one set for user-specified compilers

Environment variables for runtime control

- I_MPI_* variables control many factors at runtime
 - Process pinning, collective algorithms, device protocols, and more



Compiling MPI Programs

Compilation Scripts

- Automatically adds necessary links to MPI libraries and passes options to underlying compiler
- Use mpiifort, mpiicpc, or mpiicc to force usage of the associated Intel compiler
- Use *mpif77*, *mpicxx*, *mpicc*, or others to allow user to specify compiler (I_MPI_F77, ... or –f77=, -cxx=, ...)
 - Useful for makefiles portable between MPI implementations
- All compilers are found via PATH



MPI Launcher

Robust launch command

mpirun <mpi args> executable <program args>

Options available for:

- Rank distribution and pinning
- Fabric selection and control
- Environment propagation
- And more



Understanding MPI and Launcher Behavior

I_MPI_DEBUG=<level>

Debug Levels (cumulative):

- 0 *Default*, no debug information
- 1 Verbose error diagnostics
- 2 Fabric selection process
- 3 Rank, PID, node mapping
- 4 Process pinning
- 5 Display Intel® MPI Library environment variables
- 6 Collective operation algorithm controls

I_MPI_HYDRA_DEBUG=1 turns on Hydra debug output

Keep in mind that this gives a LOT of output. Only turn on if needed



Process Placement

Default placement puts one rank per core on each node

Use –ppn to control processes per node

Use a machinefile to define ranks on each node individually

Use arguments sets or configuration files for precise control for complex jobs



Fabric Selection

I_MPI_FABRICS=<intranode fabric>:<internode fabric> or <fabric>

Fabric options

- shm Shared Memory (only valid for intranode)
- dapl Direct Access Provider Library*
- ofa Open Fabric Alliance (OFED* verbs)
- tmi Tag Matching Interface
- tcp Ethernet/Sockets
- ofi OpenFabrics Interfaces*

Default behavior goes through a list to find first working fabric combination

If you specify a fabric, fallback is disabled, I_MPI_FALLBACK=1 to re-enable



Environment Propagation

Use –[g]env[*] to control environment propagation

- Adding g propagates to all ranks, otherwise only to ranks in current argument set
- -env <variable> <value> Set <variable> to <value>
- **-envuser** All user environment variables, with a few exceptions (Default)
- **-envall** All environment variables
- **-envnone** No environment variables
- -envlist <variable list> Only the listed variables

HANDLING HETEROGENEOUS JOBS

Global Options vs. Local Options

Global Options are applied to all ranks

-ppn, -genv, ...

Local Options are applied to a subset of ranks

-n, -host, -env, ...

WARNING: Some options can be set as local options via environment variable, but must be consistent across job

- Collective algorithms
- Fabric selection and parameters



Configuration Files and Argument Sets

Arguments Sets are used on the command line

Configuration Files are pulled from the file specified by -configfile <configfile>

Global arguments appear first (first line, or at beginning of first argument set)

Local arguments for each argument set next

Separated by : on command line (don't separate globals), new line in configfile

Can be used to run heterogeneous binaries, different arguments for each binary, different environment variables, etc.

All ranks combined in order specified into one job

Examples

Configuration File

```
$ cat theconfigfile
-genv OMP_NUM_THREADS 4
-n 6 -host node1 ./exe1
-n 4 -host node2 ./exe2
# -n 4 -host dead_node3 ./exe3
-n 6 -host node4 ./exe4
$ mpirun -configfile theconfigfile
```

Argument Set

```
$ mpirun –genv OMP_NUM_THREADS 4 –n 6 –host node1 ./exe1 : -n 4 –host node2 ./exe2 : -n 6 –host node4 ./exe4
```



TUNING MPI APPLICATION PERFORMANCE

Tuning Methods

Library Tuning (algorithms, fabric parameters)

mpitune

Application Tuning (load balance, MPI/threaded/serial performance)

- Intel® Trace Analyzer and Collector
- Application Performance Snapshot
- Intel® VTune™ Amplifier XE



Library Tuning: mpitune

Use the automatic tuning facility to tune the Intel® MPI Library for your cluster or application (done once, may take a long time)

Modes (see mpitune –h for options)

Cluster-wide tuning

mpitune ...

Application-specific tuning

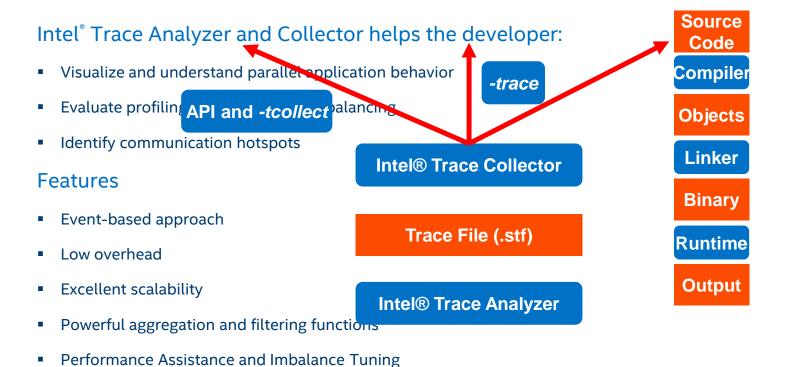
mpitune –application \"mpirun –n 32 ./exe\" ...

Creates options settings which are used with the -tune flag

mpirun –tune ...

INTEL® TRACE ANALYZER AND COLLECTOR (ITAC)

Intel® Trace Analyzer and Collector Overview





Strengths of Event-based Tracing

Predict

Detailed MPI program behavior

Record

Exact sequence of program states – keep timing consistent

Collect

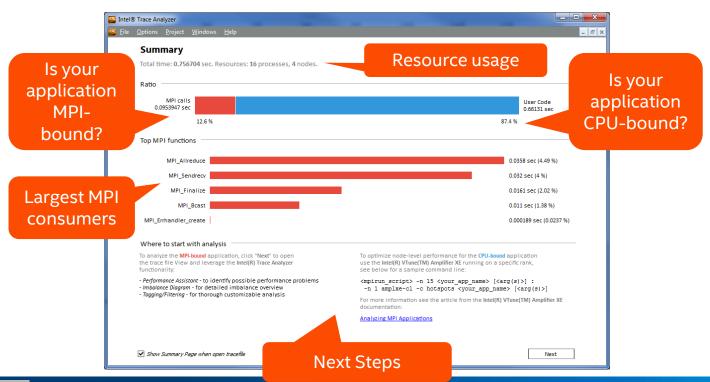
Collect information about exchange of messages: at what times and in which order

An event-based approach is able to detect temporal dependencies!

Multiple Methods for Data Collection

Collection Mechanism	Advantages	Disadvantages
Run with -trace or preload trace collector library.	Automatically collects all MPI calls, requires no modification to source, compile, or link.	No user code collection.
Link with -trace.	Automatically collects all MPI calls.	No user code collection. Must be done at link time.
Compile with –tcollect.	Automatically instruments all function entries/exits.	Requires recompile of code.
Add API calls to source code.	Can selectively instrument desired code sections.	Requires code modification.

Summary page shows computation vs. communication breakdown



Views and Charts

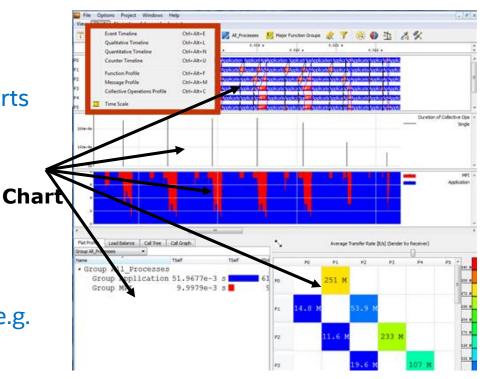
Helps navigating through the trace data and keep orientation

Every View can contain several Charts

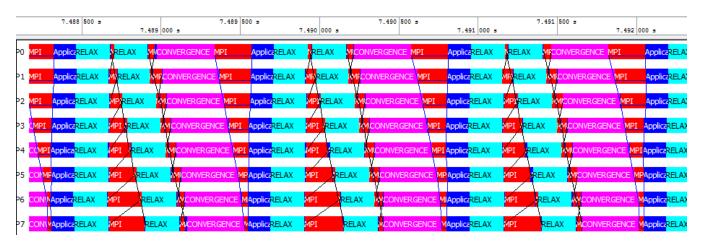
All Charts in a View are linked to a single:

- time-span
- set of threads
- set of functions

All Charts follow changes to View (e.g. zooming)



Event Timeline



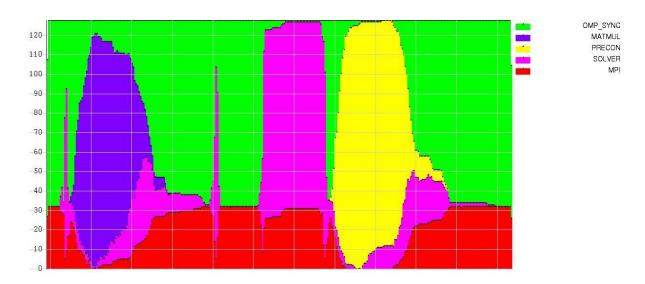
Get detailed impression of program structure

Display functions, messages, and collective operations for each rank/thread along time-axis

Retrieval of detailed event information

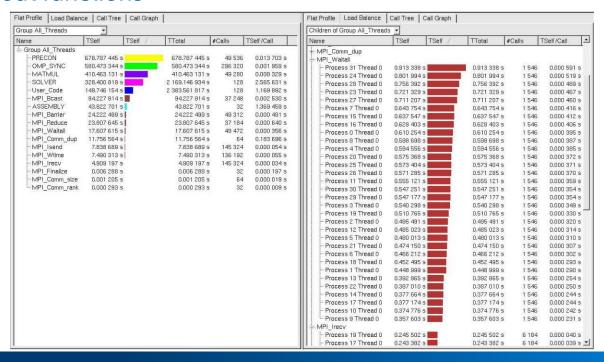
Quantitative Timeline

Get impression on parallelism and load balance Show for every function how many threads/ranks are currently executing it



Flat Function Profile

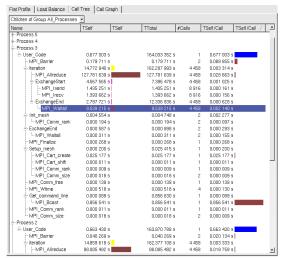
Statistics about functions

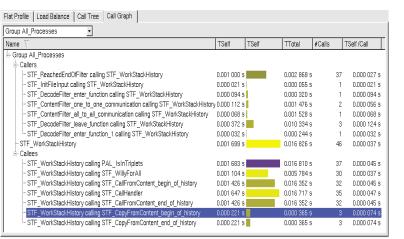


Call Tree and Call Graph

Function statistics including calling hierarchy

- Call Tree shows call stack
- Call Graph shows calling dependencies





Communication Profiles

Statistics about point-to-point or collective communication

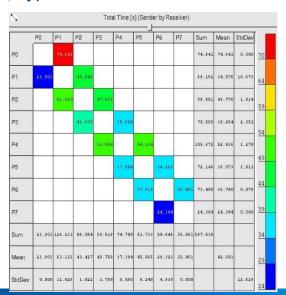
Matrix supports grouping by attributes in each dimension

Sender, Receiver, Data volume per msg, Tag, Communicator, Type

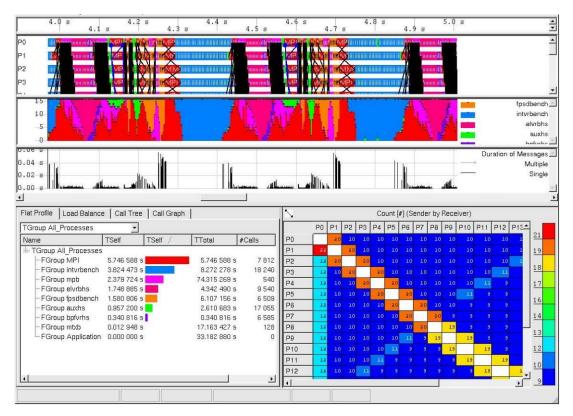
Available attributes

Count, Bytes transferred, Time, Transfer rate

	P0	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	Sum	Mean	StdDev	12
MPI_Barrier	0.063		0.040		0.258				0.952	0.119	0.080	11
MPI_Bcast	0.000	0.860	0.865						6.010	0.751	0.284	9
MPI_Allreduce	87.299	120.679	88.085		89.071	124.266	109.330		883.576	110.447	18.704	6
Sum	87.362	121.590	88.990	128.818	90.182	125.187	110.268	138.141	890.538			9
Mean	29.121	40.530	29.663	42.939	30.061	41.729	36.756	46.047		37.106		2
StdDev	41.139	56.675	41.312	59.993	41.727	58.363	51.318	64.359			52.973	1



Zooming





Grouping and Aggregation

Allow analysis on different levels of detail by aggregating data upon group-definitions

Functions and threads can be grouped hierarchically

Process Groups and Function Groups





Arbitrary nesting is supported

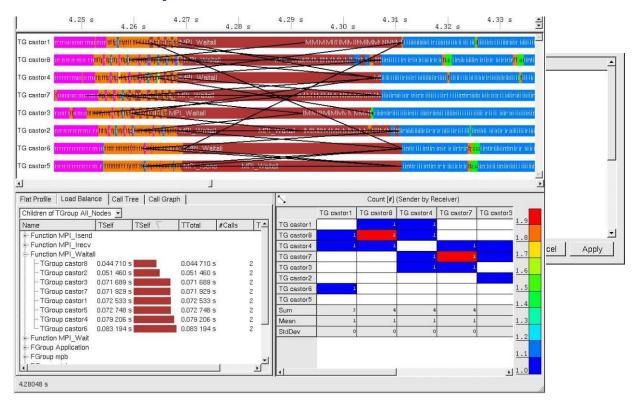
- Functions/threads on the same level as groups
- User can define his/her own groups

Aggregation is part of View-definition

- All charts in a View adapt to requested grouping
- All charts support aggregation



Aggregation Example





Tagging and Filtering



Help concentrating on relevant parts

Avoid getting lost in huge amounts of trace data

Define a set of interesting data

- E.g. all occurrences of function x
- E.g. all messages with tag y on communicator z

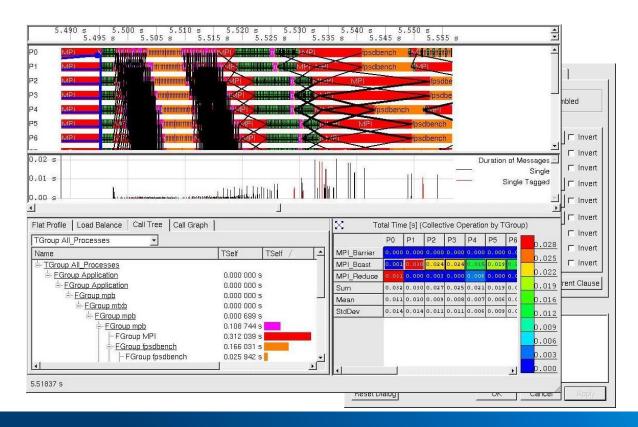
Combine several filters: Intersection, Union, Complement

Apply it

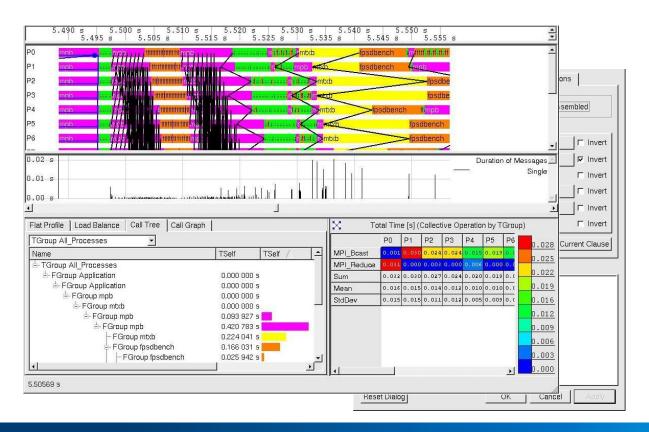
- Tagging: Highlight messages
- Filtering: Suppress all non-matching events



Tagging Example

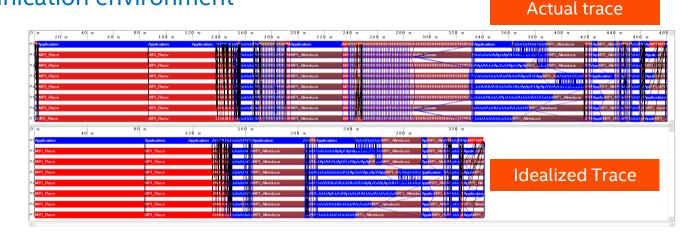


Filtering Example

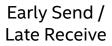


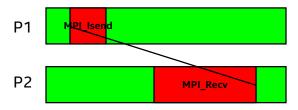
Ideal Interconnect Simulator (Idealizer)

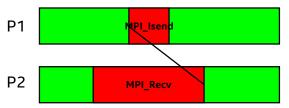
Helps to figure out application's imbalance simulating its behavior in the "ideal communication environment"



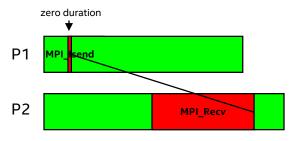
Easy way to identify application bottlenecks

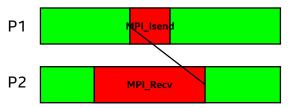




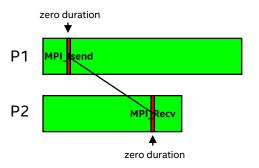


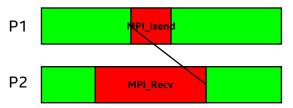






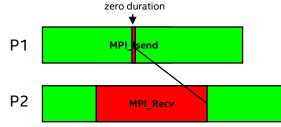
Early Send / Late Receive



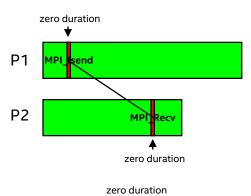


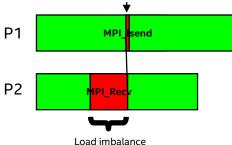
zero duration

Early Send / Late Receive P1 MPI Recv



Early Send / Late Receive





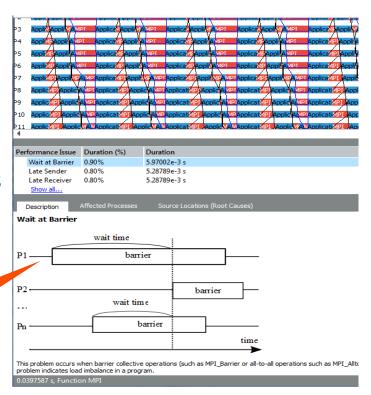
MPI Performance Assistance

Automatic Performance Assistant

Detect common MPI performance issues

Automated tips on potential solutions

Automatically detect performance issues and their impact on runtime



MPI-3.0 Support

Support for major MPI-3.0 features

- Non-blocking collectives
- Fast RMA
- Large counts

Non-blocking Allreduce (MPI_Iallreduce)



INTEL® VTUNE™ AMPLIFIER XE

Using Intel® VTune™ Amplifier XE on MPI programs

Run VTune underneath MPI

NEW! – VTune can run multiple instances per node

- Results are grouped into one result per node
 - <result folder>.<node name>
- Within result, ranks indicate rank number

\$ mpirun <mpi args> amplxe-cl <vtune args> -- <application and args>



Easier Multi-Rank Analysis of MPI + OpenMP

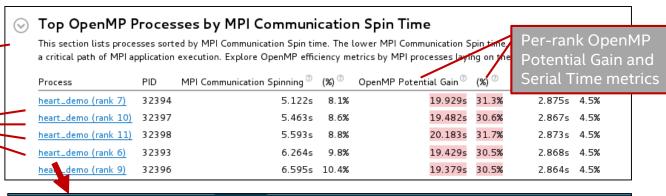
Tune hybrid parallelism using ITAC + VTune Amplifier

Tune OpenMP performance of high impact ranks in VTune Amplifier

Ranks sorted by MPI Communication Spins – ranks on the critical path are on the top

Process names link to OpenMP metrics

Detailed OpenMP metrics per MPI ranks





CHECKING MPI APPLICATION CORRECTNESS

MPI Correctness Checking

Solves two problems:

- Finding programming mistakes in the application which need to be fixed by the application developer
- Detecting errors in the execution environment

Two aspects:

- Error Detection done automatically by the tool
- Error Analysis manually by the user based on:
 - Information provided about an error
 - Knowledge of source code, system, ...

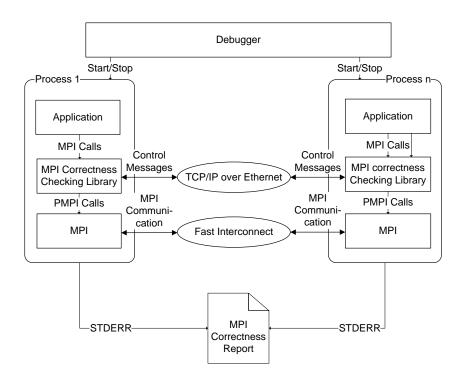


How Correctness Checking Works

All checks are done at runtime in MPI wrappers

Detected problems are reported on stderr immediately in textual format

A debugger can be used to investigate the problem at the moment when it is found



Categories of Checks

Local checks: isolated to single process

- Unexpected process termination
- Buffer handling
- Request and data type management
- Parameter errors found by MPI

Global checks: all processes

- Global checks for collectives and p2p ops
 - Data type mismatches
 - Corrupted data transmission
 - Pending messages
 - Deadlocks (hard & potential)
- Global checks for collectives one report per operation
 - Operation, size, reduction operation, root mismatch
 - Parameter error
 - Mismatched MPI_Comm_free()



Severity of Checks

Levels of severity:

- Warnings: application can continue
- Error: application can continue but almost certainly not as intended
- Fatal error: application must be aborted

Some checks may find both warnings and errors

- Example: CALL_FAILED check due to invalid parameter
 - Invalid parameter in MPI_Send() => msg cannot be sent => error
 - Invalid parameter in MPI_Request_free() => resource leak => warning



Correctness Checking on Command Line

Command line option via –check_mpi flag for Intel MPI Library:

```
$ mpirun -check_mpi -n 2 overlap

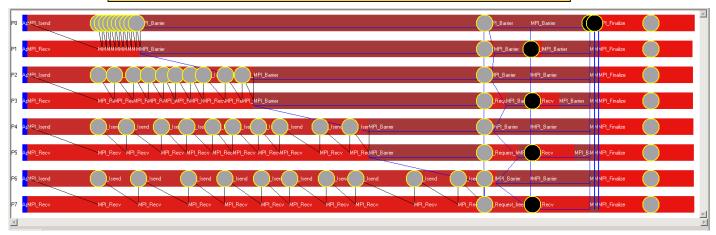
[...]
[0] WARNING: LOCAL:MEMORY:OVERLAP: warning
[0] WARNING: New send buffer overlaps with currently active send buffer at address 0x7fbfffec10.
[0] WARNING: Control over active buffer was transferred to MPI at:
[0] WARNING: MPI_Isend(*buf=0x7fbfffec10, count=4, datatype=MPI_INT, dest=0, tag=103, comm=COMM_SELF [0], *request=0x508980)
[0] WARNING: overlap.c:104
[0] WARNING: Control over new buffer is about to be transferred to MPI at:
[0] WARNING: MPI_Isend(*buf=0x7fbfffec10, count=4, datatype=MPI_INT, dest=0, tag=104, comm=COMM_SELF [0], *request=0x508984)
[0] WARNING: overlap.c:105
```

Correctness Checking in GUI

Enable correctness checking info to be added to the trace file:

Enable VT_CHECK_TRACING environment variable:

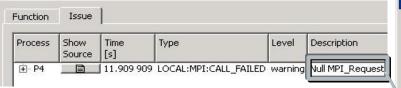
\$ mpirun -check_mpi -genv VT_CHECK_TRACING on -n 4 ./a.out







Viewing Source Code



Warnings indicate potential problems that could cause unexpected behavior (e.g., incomplete message requests, overwriting a send/receive buffer, potential deadlock, etc.).

Errors indicate problems that violate the MPI standard or definitely cause behavior not intended by the programmer (e.g., incomplete collectives, API errors, corrupting a send/receive buffer, deadlock, etc.).

```
Source View: CCR in Process 1
View: 1: C:/Work/development/ITA/main/Traces/mcerrorhandlingsuppre:
 Chart:3: Event Timeline
  Process 1
   058
                      } else {
   059
                          MPI Isend( &send, 1, MPI CF
                          MPI Isend( &send, 1, MPI CF
   060
   061
                          MPI Waitall (2, reqs, statu
   062
   063
   0 54
   06.2
   066
             MPI Barrier ( MPI COMM WORLD );
   067
   068
             /* warning: free an invalid request */
   069
             req = MPI REQUEST NULL;
             MPI Request free ( &req );
   071
   072
             MPI_Barrier( MPI_COMM_WORLD );
```

Function Issue

Process Show Time Type Level Description

Source [s] 13.109 900 GLOBAL:MSG:DATATYPE:MISMATCH error Datatype signature mismatch.

Debugger Integration

Debugger must be in control of application before error is found

A breakpoint must be set in MessageCheckingBreakpoint()

Documentation contains instructions for automating this process for TotalView*, gdb, and idb.



Intel® Inspector

Dynamic Analysis

Launch Intel® Inspector

- Use mpirun
- List your app as a parameter

Results organized by MPI rank

Review results

- Graphical user interface
- Command line report

Find errors earlier when they are less expensive to fix

Static Analysis

Source analyzed for errors (similar to a build)

Review results

Graphical user interface

Using Intel® Inspector with MPI

Use the command-line tool under the MPI run script to gather report data

\$ mpirun -n 4 inspxe-cl -r my_result -collect mi1 -- ./test

Argument Sets can be used for more control

- Only collect data on certain ranks
- Different collections or options on different ranks

A unique results directory is created for each analyzed MPI rank

Launch the GUI and view the results for each rank



BENCHMARKING MPI AND CLUSTER PERFORMANCE

Intel® MPI Benchmarks

Standard benchmarks with OSI-compatible CPL license

- Enables testing of interconnects, systems, and MPI implementations
- Comprehensive set of MPI kernels that provide performance measurements for:
 - Point-to-point message-passing
 - Global data movement and computation routines
 - One-sided communications
 - File I/O
 - Supports MPI-1.x, MPI-2.x, and MPI-3.x standards

What's New:

Introduction of new benchmarks

Measure cumulative bandwidth and message rate values

The Intel® MPI Benchmarks provide a simple and easy way to measure MPI performance on your cluster

Online Resources

Intel® MPI Library product page

www.intel.com/go/mpi

Intel® Trace Analyzer and Collector product page

www.intel.com/go/traceanalyzer

Intel® Clusters and HPC Technology forums

http://software.intel.com/en-us/forums/intel-clusters-and-hpc-technology

Intel® Xeon Phi™ Coprocessor Developer Community

http://software.intel.com/en-us/mic-developer





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Notice revision #20110804

BACKUP