Memory Analysis Intel® VTune TM Profiler

Heinrich Bockhorst

Durham, April 11th 2024



Optimize Memory Access

Memory Access Analysis - Intel® VTune™ Profiler

Tune data structures for performance

- Attribute cache misses to data structures (not just the code causing the miss)
- Support for custom memory allocators

Optimize NUMA latency & scalability

- True & false sharing optimization
- Auto detect max system bandwidth
- Easier tuning of inter-socket bandwidth

Easier install, Latest processors

No special drivers required on Linux*

Top Memory Objects by Latency

This section lists memory objects that introduced the highest latency to the overall application execution. Memory Object Total Latency Loads Stores LLC Miss Count 3 alloc_test.cpp:157 (30 MB) 4,239,327,176 4,475,334,256 alloc_test.cpp:135 (305 MB) 411.212.336 441.613.248 alloc_test.cpp:109 (305 MB) 439.213.176 449,613,488 alloc test!l data init.436.0.6 (576 B) 742.422.272 676.820.304 [vmlinux] 173,605,208 116.003.480 Others 1.533.646.008 1.674.450.232

^{*}N/A is applied to non-summable metrics.

Grouping: Function / Memory Object / Allocation Stack ‡							
Function / Memory Object /	Stores	LLC Miss Count ▼					
Allocation Stack		Local DRAM Access Count	Remote DRAM Access Count				
▼ doTriad\$omp\$parallel_for@2	40,307,609,1	2,439,273,176	2,430,472,912				
▶ triad!c (152 MB)	19,200,576	1,821,654,648	1,864,855,944				
▶ triad!b (152 MB)	10,400,312	615,218,456	560,816,824				
▶ [Unknown]	7,200,216	2,400,072	3,200,096				
triad!doTriad (2 MB)	15,200,456	0	0				
▶ [Stack]	2,120,063,600	0	1,600,048				
▶ triad!a (152 MB)	38,135,544,0	0	0				
update_blocked_averages	6,400,192	2,400,072	0				

Memory Access Analysis

Intel® VTune™ Profiler

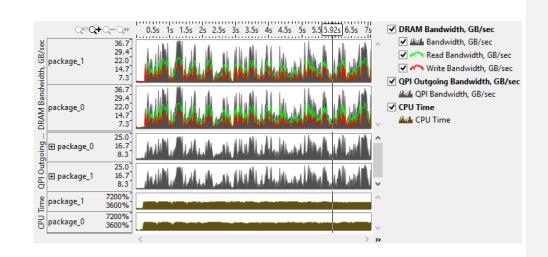
Tune data structures for better performance

Attribute cache misses to data structures

Grouping:	Bandwidth Domain / Bandwidth Utilization Type / Memory Object / Allocation Stack						
Bandwidth Domain / Bandwidth Utilization Type / Memory Object / Allocation Stack		Memory Bound	Loads	Stores	LLC Miss Count	Average Latency ▼ (cycles)	^
□ DRAM, G	BB/sec	0.657	125,874,377,622	16,061,040	130,507,830	40	
⊟High		0.750	28,236,084,708	5,014,875,	75,304,518	91	
± strea	m.c:180 (76 MB)		900,002,700	654,009,810	18,301,098	495	
± strea	m.c:179 (76 MB)		1,050,003,150	667,210,008	33,301,998	487	
± strea	m.c:181 (76 MB)		1,434,004,302	907,213,608	20,101,206	412	
	Selected 1 row(s):	1.000	126,000,378	21,600,324	300,018	61	V

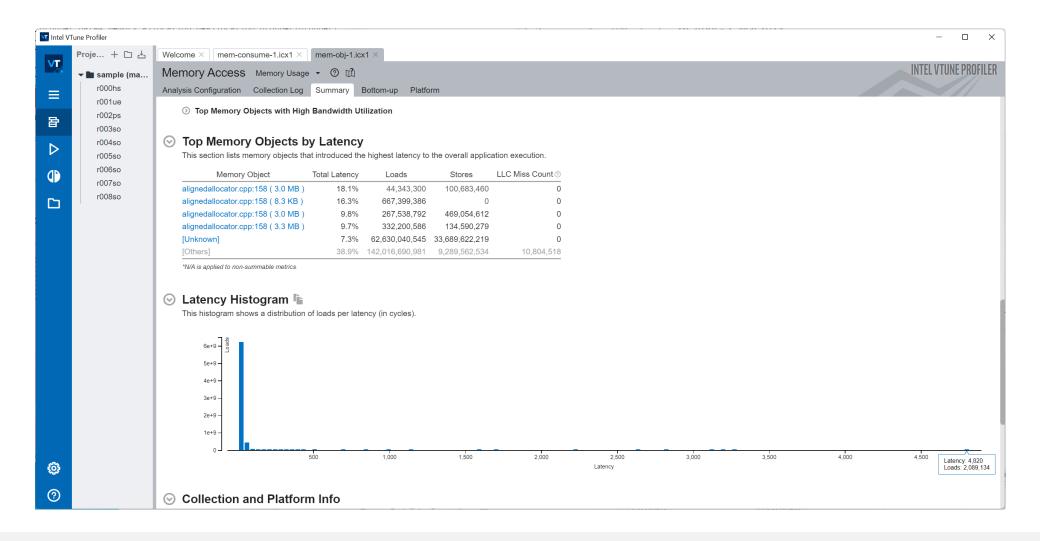
Better Bandwidth Analysis for Non-Uniform Memory

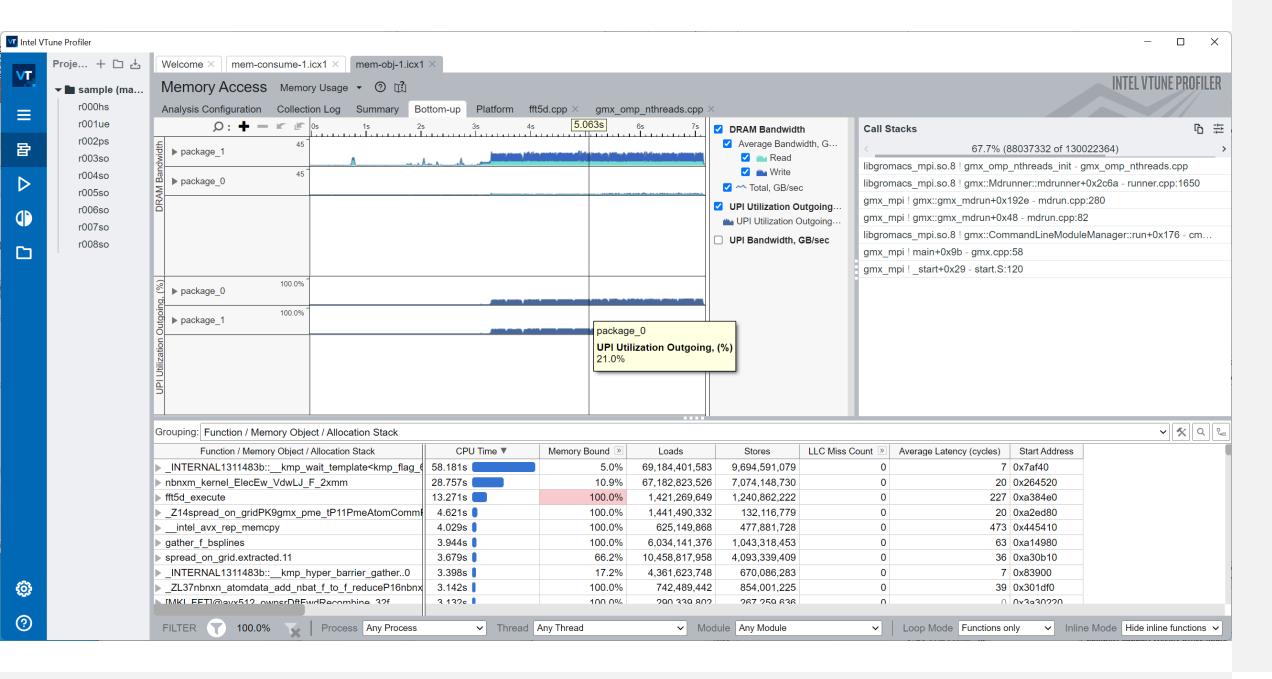
- See Read & Write contributions to Total Bandwidth
- Easier tuning of multi-socket bandwidth



Seeing total bandwidth can suggest data blocking opportunities to change a bandwidth bound app into a compute bound app.

Latency Histogram shows distribution





What's Using All The Memory?

Memory Consumption Analysis

See What Is Allocating Memory

- Lists top memory consuming functions and objects
- View source to understand cause
- Filter by time using the memory consumption timeline

Standard & Custom Allocators

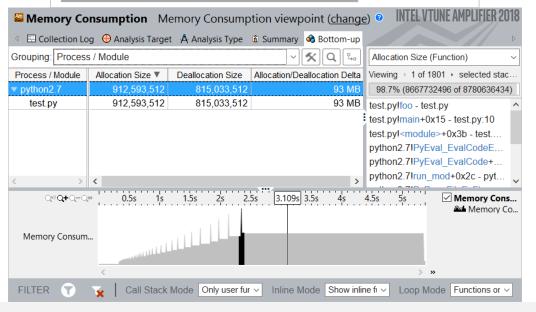
- Recognizes libc malloc/free, memkind and jemalloc libraries
- Use custom allocators after markup with ITT Notify API

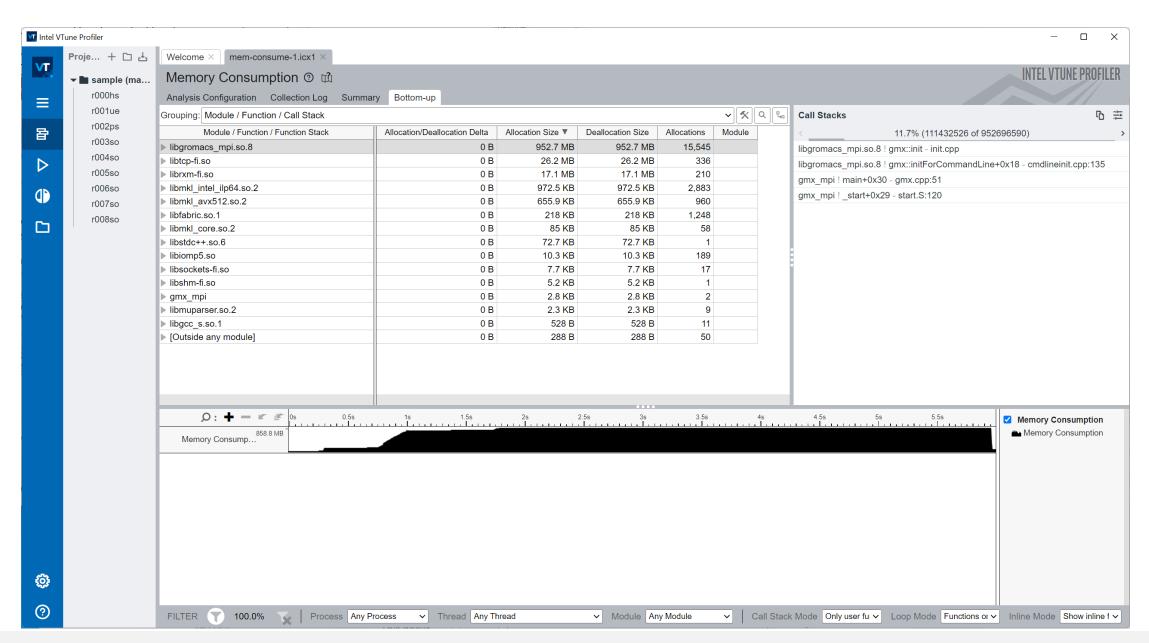
Languages

- Python*
- Linux*: Native C, C++, Fortran

Native language support is not currently available for Windows*

Top Memory-Consuming Objects							
This section lists the most memory-consuming objects in your application. Optimizing these objects results in improving an overall application memory consumption.							
Memory Object	Memory Consumption						
dictobject.c:632 (768 B)	768 B						
filedoalloc.c:120 (4 KB)	4 KB						
iofopen.c:76 (568 B)	568 B						
msort.c:224 (1 KB)	1 KB						
dictobject.c:632 (3 KB)	3 KB						
[Others]	217 TB						





Notices & Disclaimers

Intel technologies may require enabled hardware, software or service activation. Learn more at intel.com or from the OEM or retailer.

Your costs and results may vary.

Intel does not control or audit third-party data. You should consult other sources to evaluate accuracy.

Optimization Notice: Intel's compilers may or may not optimize to the same degree for non-Intel microprocessors for optimizations that are not unique to Intel microprocessors. These optimizations include SSE2, SSE3, and SSSE3 instruction sets and other optimizations. Intel does not guarantee the availability, functionality, or effectiveness of any optimization on microprocessors not manufactured by Intel. Microprocessor-dependent optimizations in this product are intended for use with Intel microprocessors. Certain optimizations not specific to Intel microarchitecture are reserved for Intel microprocessors. Please refer to the applicable product User and Reference Guides for more information regarding the specific instruction sets covered by this notice. Notice Revision #20110804. https://software.intel.com/en-us/articles/optimization-notice

Software and workloads used in performance tests may have been optimized for performance only on Intel microprocessors.

Performance tests, such as SYSmark and MobileMark, are measured using specific computer systems, components, software, operations and functions. Any change to any of those factors may cause the results to vary. You should consult other information and performance tests to assist you in fully evaluating your contemplated purchases, including the performance of that product when combined with other products. See backup for configuration details. For more complete information about performance and benchmark results, visit www.intel.com/benchmarks.

Performance results are based on testing as of dates shown in configurations and may not reflect all publicly available updates. See configuration disclosure for details. No product or component can be absolutely secure.

No license (express or implied, by estoppel or otherwise) to any intellectual property rights is granted by this document.

Intel disclaims all express and implied warranties, including without limitation, the implied warranties of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, and non-infringement, as well as any warranty arising from course of performance, course of dealing, or usage in trade.

© Intel Corporation. Intel, the Intel logo, and other Intel marks are trademarks of Intel Corporation or its subsidiaries. Other names and brands may be claimed as the property of others.

#