

FAST SOLUTIONS

- PAPI\_L1\_DCM
- PAPI\_L1\_ICM
- PAPI\_L2\_DCM
- PAPI\_L2\_ICM
- PAPI\_L3\_TCM
- PAPI\_L2\_TCM

Università  
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italiana

CSCS

# Virtual Institute – High Productivity Supercomputing

17-18 July 2013

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## Wednesday 17 July

- 09:00 (start)
- Introduction to parallel performance engineering
- Building and running BT-MZ on Todi
- 10:30-11:00 (break)
- Instrumentation and measurement with Score-P
- 12:30-13:30 (lunch)
- Profile analysis and customization
- 15:00-15:30 (break)
- SWE profiling and tuning
- 17:00 (adjourn)

## Thursday 18 July

- 09:00 (start)
- Trace collection and analysis with Vampir
- 10:30-11:00 (break)
- Automated trace analysis with Scalasca
- 12:30-13:30 (lunch)
- SWE tracing and/or tuning
- 15:00-15:30 (break)
- Performance analysis case studies
- 17:00 (adjourn)

We'd like to know a little about you, your application(s), and your expectations and desires from this tutorial

- What programming paradigms do you use in your app(s)?
  - only MPI, only OpenMP, mixed-mode/hybrid OpenMP/MPI, ...
  - Fortran, C, C++, multi-language, ...
- What platforms/systems *must* your app(s) run well on?
  - Cray XT/XE/XK, IBM BlueGene, SGI Altix, Linux cluster™, ...
- Who's already familiar with *serial* performance analysis?
  - Which tools have you used?
    - ▶ time, print/printf, prof/gprof, ...
- Who's already familiar with *parallel* performance analysis?
  - Which tools have you used?
    - ▶ time, print/printf, prof/gprof, Periscope, Scalasca, TAU, Vampir, ...

- Ensure your application codes build and run to completion with appropriate datasets
  - initial configuration should ideally run in less than 15 minutes with 1-4 compute nodes (up to 64 processes/threads)
    - ▶ to facilitate rapid turnaround and quick experimentation
  - larger/longer scalability configurations are also interesting
    - ▶ turnaround may be limited due to busyness of batch queues
- Compare your application performance on other systems
  - VI-HPS tools already installed on a number of HPC systems
    - ▶ if not, ask your system administrator to install them (or install a personal copy yourself)

**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
  - Training workshops
  - Service
    - ▶ Support email lists
    - ▶ Application engagement
  - Academic workshops



**[www.vi-hps.org](http://www.vi-hps.org)**



## Forschungszentrum Jülich

- Jülich Supercomputing Centre



## RWTH Aachen University

- Centre for Computing & Communication



## Technical University of Dresden

- Centre for Information Services & HPC



## University of Tennessee (Knoxville)

- Innovative Computing Laboratory





## Barcelona Supercomputing Center

- Centro Nacional de Supercomputación



## German Research School

- Laboratory of Parallel Programming



## Lawrence Livermore National Lab.

- Centre for Applied Scientific Computing



## 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

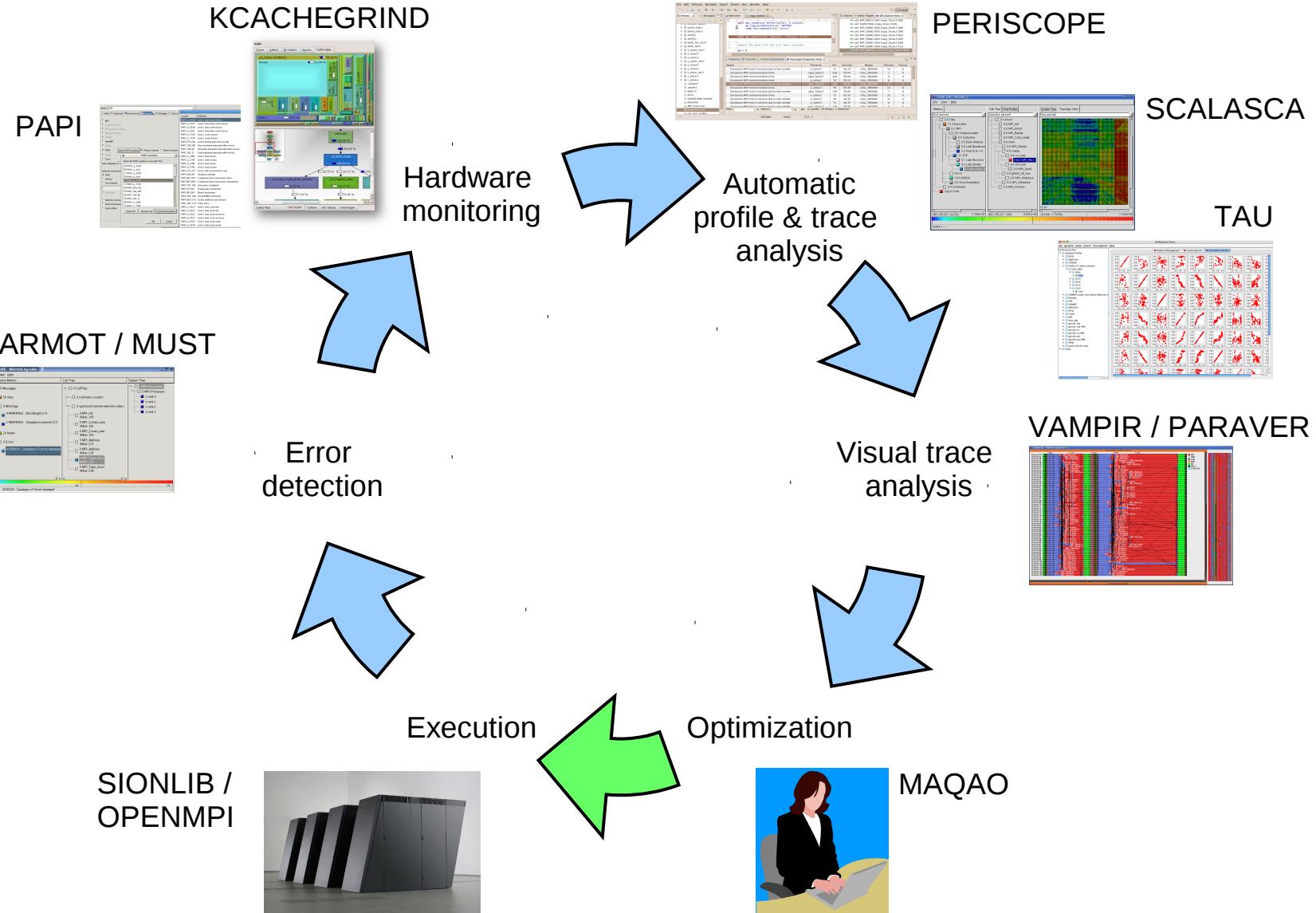


- **Marmot/MUST**
  - MPI correctness checking
- **PAPI**
  - Interfacing to hardware performance counters
- **Periscope**
  - Automatic analysis driven by on-line distributed search
- **Scalasca**
  - Large-scale parallel performance analysis
- **TAU**
  - Integrated parallel performance system
- **Vampir/VampirTrace**
  - Event tracing and graphical trace visualization & analysis
- **Score-P**
  - Common instrumentation & measurement infrastructure

- [KCachegrind](#)
  - Callgraph-based cache analysis [x86 only]
- [MAQAO](#)
  - Assembly instrumentation & optimization [x86 only]
- [mpiP/mpiPview](#)
  - MPI profiling tool and analysis viewer
- [ompP](#)
  - OpenMP profiling tool
- [OpenMPI](#)
  - Memory checking
- [Open|SpeedShop](#)
  - Integrated parallel performance analysis environment
- [Paraver/Extrae](#)
  - Event tracing and graphical trace visualization & analysis

# Technologies and their integration

VI-HPS



Tools will ***not*** automatically make you,  
your applications or computer systems  
more *productive*.

However, they can help you understand  
***how*** your parallel code executes and  
***when / where*** it's necessary to work on  
correctness and *performance* issues.

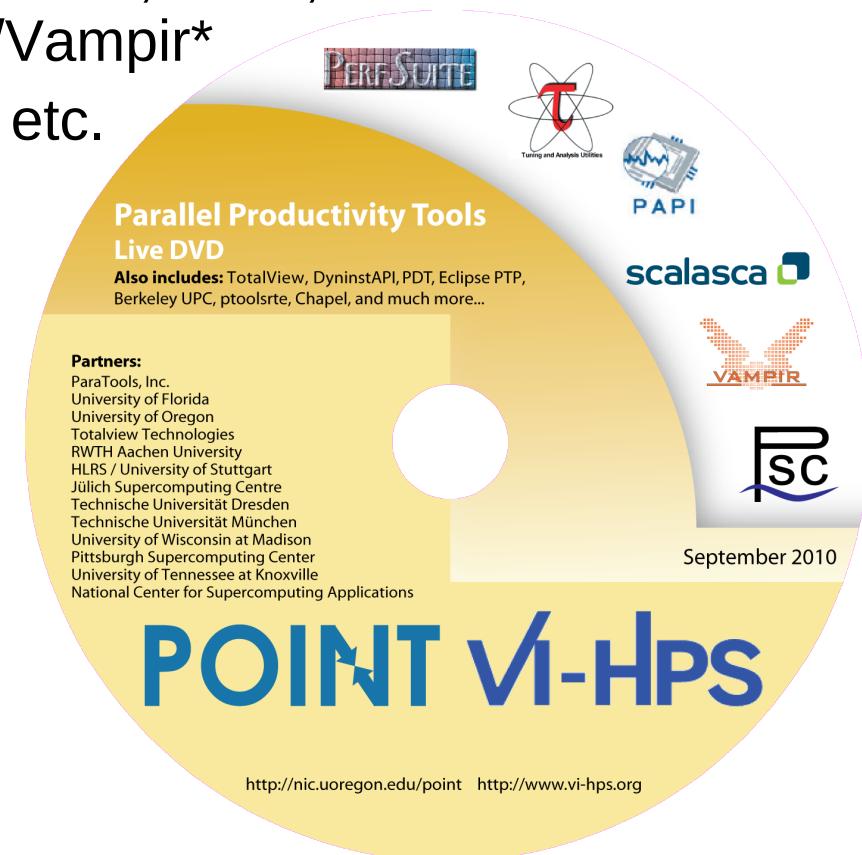
- Goals
  - Give an overview of the programming tools suite
  - Explain the functionality of individual tools
  - Teach how to use the tools effectively
  - Offer hands-on experience and expert assistance using tools
  - Receive feedback from users to guide future development
- For best results, bring & analyse/tune your own code(s)!
- VI-HPS Tutorial series
  - SC'08, ICCS'09, SC'09, Cluster'10, SC'10, SC'11, **EuroMPI'12**
- VI-HPS Tuning Workshop series
  - 2008 (Aachen & Dresden), 2009 (Jülich & Bremen),  
2010 (Garching & Amsterdam/NL), 2011 (Stuttgart & Aachen),  
2012 (St-Quentin/F, Garching), 2013 (Saclay/F)

- EuroPar'13 showcase tutorial (23 Sep 2013, Aachen)
- SC'13 hands-on tutorial (16/17 Nov, Denver, CO, USA)
- 12th VI-HPS Tuning Workshop (7-11 Oct 2013)
  - hosted by JSC, Jülich, Germany
  - using PRACE Tier-0 Juqueen BG/Q system
  - Score-P, Scalasca, Vampir, TAU, Periscope, etc, ...
- Further events to be determined
  - (one-day) tutorials
    - ▶ with guided exercises usually using Live DVD
  - (multi-day) training workshops
    - ▶ with your own applications on real HPC systems

Check [www.vi-hps.org/training](http://www.vi-hps.org/training) for announced events

- Contact us if you might be interested in hosting an event

- Bootable Linux installation ISO (on DVD or USB drive)
- Includes everything needed to try out our parallel tools on an x86-architecture notebook computer
  - VI-HPS tools: KCachegrind, Marmot, PAPI, Periscope, Scalasca, TAU, VT/Vampir\*
  - Also: Eclipse/PTP, TotalView\*, etc.
    - ▶ \* time/capability-limited evaluation licences provided for commercial products
  - GCC (w/ OpenMP), OpenMPI
  - Manuals/User Guides
  - Tutorial exercises & examples
- Produced by U. Oregon PRL
  - Sameer Shende



- ISO image approximately 4GB
  - distributed on DVD or USB drive
  - or download from website
- Boot directly from disk
  - enables hardware counter access and offers best performance
- Boot within virtual machine
  - faster boot time and can save/resume state,  
but no hardware counter access
- Boots into Linux environment
  - supports building and running provided MPI and/or OpenMP  
parallel application codes
  - and experimentation with VI-HPS (and other) tools

## Cachegrind: cache analysis by simple cache simulation

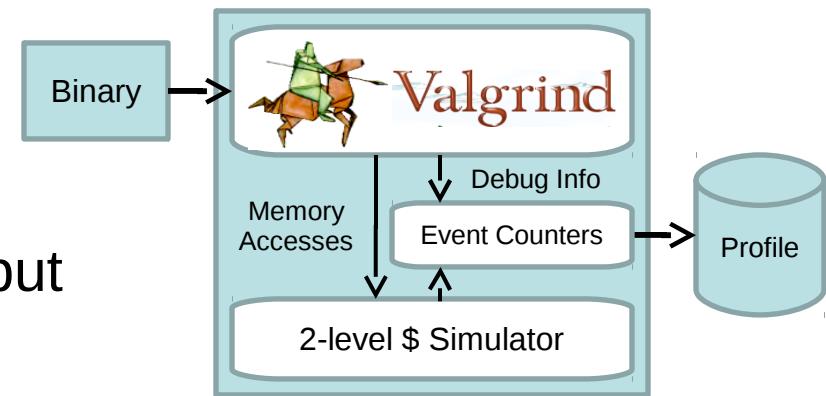
- Captures dynamic callgraph
- Based on valgrind dynamic binary instrumentation
- Runs on x86/PowerPC/ARM unmodified binaries
  - ▶ No root access required
- ASCII reports produced

## [KQ]Cachegrind GUI

- Visualization of cachegrind output

Developed by TU Munich

- Released as GPL open-source
- <http://kcachegrind.sf.net/>



# KCachegrind GUI

VI-HPS

Event cost tree map

Source code view

Call graph view

Machine code annotation

The screenshot displays four views of the KCachegrind interface:

- Event cost tree map:** A treemap visualization of function costs. The largest segment is `_nl_main_e_1t0infinit2` at 31.59%. Other significant segments include `strncpy`, `strtol`, `strerror`, `getenv`, and `setlocale`.
- Source code view:** A list of source code lines with annotations. Lines 1120-1123 show the initialization of `SA_NOCLDSTOP`. Lines 1124-1129 show the initialization of `main` and `setlocale`. Lines 1130-1136 show the resolution of `bindtextdomain` and `textdomain`.
- Call graph view:** A hierarchical call graph. The root node is `setlocale` (90.68%). It calls `_nl_find_locale` (89.69%). `_nl_find_locale` calls `_nl_load_locale_from_archive` (8.75%), `_nl_expand_alias` (10.17%), and `62` (10.17%). `_nl_load_locale_from_archive` calls `63` (7.94%).
- Machine code annotation:** A detailed assembly dump of the `62` node. The assembly code includes `sub $0x1,%eax`, `je $0x4e5d8,<cl_set_id@plt+0x40680>`, `jmp 1 of 1 times to 0x004E5D8`, `call $0x4950,<abort@plt>`, `movl $0x2,0x805e320`, `movl $0x4,0x4(%esp)`, `movl $0x0,%esp`, `call $0x4430,<cl_set_id@plt+0xa0c0>`, `movl $0x0,0x805e320`, `movl $0x0,0x805e330`, `movb $0x0,0x805e334`, `movb $0x0,0x805e338`, and `movw $0x0,%ax`.

Tool to check for correct MPI usage at runtime



- Checks conformance to MPI standard
  - ▶ Supports Fortran & C bindings of MPI-1.2
- Checks parameters passed to MPI
- Monitors MPI resource usage

Implementation

- C++ library gets linked to the application
- Does not require source code modifications
- Additional process used as DebugServer
- Results written in a log file (ASCII/HTML/CUBE)

Developed by HLRS & TU Dresden

- Released as open-source
- <http://www.hlrs.de/organization/av/amt/projects/marmot>

# Marmot logfiles

VI-HPS

livetau@localhost:Exercise

```
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
1 (localhost.localdomain)
for MPI-Standard information see:/usr/local/packages/marmot-2.3.0/share/doc/marmot-2.3.0/MPI-STANDARD/marmot_err/node164.html

3: Warning global message with Text: Processes 0 and 1 both run on localhost.localdomain
for MPI-Standard information see:/usr/local/packages/marmot-2.3.0/share/doc/marmot-2.3.0/MPI-STANDARD/marmot_err/node165.html

10: Error from rank 0(Thread: 0) with Text: ERROR: MPI_Send: datatype is not valid!
valid!

On Call: MPI_Send From: datatype.c line: 53 for MPT-Standard information see:/usr/local/packages/marmot_err/node28.html

10: Error from rank 1(Thread: 0) with Text: ERROR: MPI_Recv: datatype is not valid!
valid!
```

On Call: MPI\_Recv From: datatype.c line: 53 for MPT-Standard information see:/usr/local/packages/marmot\_err/node28.html

[livetau@localhost Exercise]

MARMOT HTML Logfile - Konqueror

/home/livetau/workshop-marmot/Exercise/Marmot\_datatype.exe\_20090807\_130509.html

				default: 1000 microseconds)		
0	Global	0	<b>Information</b>	Text: MARMOT_MAX_TIMEOUT_ONE = 0 (maximum message time, default: 0 microseconds)	Unknown	
0	Global	0	<b>Information</b>	Text: MARMOT_MAX_TIMEOUT_TWO = 0 (maximum message time, default: 0 microseconds)	Unknown	
0	Global	0	<b>Information</b>	Text: MARMOT_LOGFILE_PATH = (path of Marmot log file output, default: )	Unknown	
0	Global	0	<b>Information</b>	Text: MARMOT_ERRCODES_SET = (not set) (not functional yet)	Unknown	
0	Global	0	<b>Information</b>	Text: End of the environmental variables info.	Unknown	
0	Global	0	<b>Information</b>	Text: Thread Synchronisation is disabled.If you are using multiple threads errors might occur	Unknown	
3	Global	0	<b>Warning</b>	Text: Debugserver runs on same node as process 0 (localhost.localdomain)	Unknown	<a href="#">Infos see MPI-Standard</a>
3	Global	0	<b>Warning</b>	Text: Debugserver runs on same node as process 1 (localhost.localdomain)	Unknown	<a href="#">Infos see MPI-Standard</a>
3	Global	0	<b>Warning</b>	Text: Processes 0 and 1 both run on localhost.localdomain	Unknown	<a href="#">Infos see MPI-Standard</a>
10	0	0	<b>Error</b>	Text: ERROR: MPI_Send: datatype is not valid! Call: MPI_Send	datatype.c line: 53	<a href="#">Infos see MPI-Standard</a>
10	1	0	<b>Error</b>	Text: ERROR: MPI_Recv: datatype is not valid! Call: MPI_Recv	datatype.c line: 56	<a href="#">Infos see MPI-Standard</a>

Cube 3.2 QT: Exercise/Marmot\_datatype.exe\_20090807\_132838.cube

Absolute Metric tree

- 0 Messages
  - 38 Infos
  - 6 Warnings
  - 10 Notes
  - 0 Errors
  - 1 ERROR - Datatype is not valid!

Absolute Call tree Flat view System tree

- 0 CallTree
  - 0 Unknown Location
    - 0 Notes
    - 0 Info Textmessages
    - 0 Warning Textmessages
    - 0 Error Textmessages
  - 0 datatype.c
    - 0 MPI\_Init @line: 47
    - 0 MPI\_Comm\_rank @line: 47
    - 0 MPI\_Comm\_size @line: 47
    - 0 MPI\_Type\_contiguous @line: 47
    - 1 MPI\_Recv @line: 56
    - 0 MPI\_Send @line: 53

- MPI-Environment
 

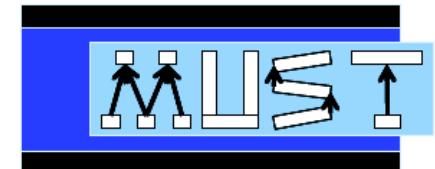
- MPI-Proceses
  - 0 rank 0
  - 1 rank 1

## Next generation MPI runtime error detection tool

- Successor of the Marmot and Umpire tools
- Initial merge of Marmot's many local checks with Umpire's non-local checks
- Improved scalability expected in future
- Exploits CMake, GTI & PnMPI infrastructure

Developed by TU Dresden, LLNL & LANL

- BSD license open-source initial release in November 2011
- <http://tu-dresden.de/zih/must/>



## Portable performance counter library & utilities

- Configures and accesses hardware/system counters
- Predefined events derived from available native counters
- Core component for CPU/processor counters
  - ▶ instructions, floating point operations, branches predicted/taken, cache accesses/misses, TLB misses, cycles, stall cycles, ...
  - ▶ performs transparent multiplexing when required
- Extensible components for off-processor counters
  - ▶ InfiniBand network, Lustre filesystem, system hardware health, ...
- Used by multi-platform performance measurement tools
  - ▶ Periscope, Scalasca, TAU, VampirTrace, ...

## Developed by UTK-ICL

- Available as open-source for most modern processors  
<http://icl.cs.utk.edu/papi/>



# PAPI preset counters (and their definitions)

```
juropa$ papi_avail
```

Available events and hardware information.

```
-----  
PAPI Version : 4.1.0.0  
Vendor string and code : GenuineIntel (1)  
Model string and code : Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU  
X5570 @ 2.93GHz (26)  
CPU Revision : 5.000000  
CPUID Info : Family: 6 Model: 26  
CPU Megahertz : 1600.000000  
CPU Clock Megahertz : 1600  
Hdw Threads per core : 2  
Cores per Socket : 4  
NUMA Nodes : 2  
CPU's per Node : 8  
Total CPU's : 16  
Number Hardware Counters : 16  
Max Multiplex Counters : 512  
-----
```

Name	Code	Avail	Deriv	Description
------	------	-------	-------	-------------

PAPI_L1_DCM	0x80000000	Yes	No	Level 1 data cache misses
-------------	------------	-----	----	---------------------------

PAPI_L1_ICM	0x80000001	Yes	No	Level 1 instruction cache misses
-------------	------------	-----	----	----------------------------------

```
...  
-----
```

Of 107 possible events, 35 are available, of which 9 are derived.

```
juropa$ papi_avail -d
```

...

Symbol	Event	Code	Count	Short Descr.
Long Description				
Developer's Notes				
Derived				
PostFix				
Native Code[n]: <hex>  name				
<b>PAPI_L1_DCM</b>	0x80000000	1	L1D cache misses	
Level 1 data cache misses				
NOT_DERIVED				
Native Code[0]: 0x40002028  L1D:REPL				
<b>PAPI_L1_ICM</b>	0x80000001	1	L1I cache misses	
Level 1 instruction cache misses				
NOT_DERIVED				
Native Code[0]: 0x40001031  L1I:MISSES				
<b>PAPI_L2_DCM</b>	0x80000002	2	L2D cache misses	
Level 2 data cache misses				
DERIVED_SUB				
Native Code[0]: 0x40000437  L2_RQSTS:MISS				
Native Code[1]: 0x40002037				
<i>L2_RQSTS:IFETCH_MISS </i>				
...				

# PAPI native counters (and qualifiers)

```
juropa$ papi_native_avail
```

```
Available native events and hardware information.
```

```
...
```

Event Code	Symbol	Long Description
------------	--------	------------------

0x40000000	<b>UNHALTED_CORE_CYCLES</b>	count core clock cycles whenever the clock signal on the specific core is running (not halted). Alias to event CPU_CLK_UNHALTED:THREAD
------------	-----------------------------	--

0x40000001	<b>INSTRUCTION_RETIRIED</b>	count the number of instructions at retirement. Alias to event INST_RETIRIED:ANY_P
------------	-----------------------------	--

```
...
```

0x40000086	<b>UNC_SNP_RESP_TO_REMOTE_HOME</b>	Remote home snoop response - LLC does not have cache line
40000486	<b>:I_STATE</b>	Remote home snoop response - LLC does not have cache line
40000886	<b>:S_STATE</b>	Remote home snoop response - LLC has cache line in S state
40001086	<b>:FWD_S_STATE</b>	Remote home snoop response - LLC forwarding cache line in S state.
40002086	<b>:FWD_I_STATE</b>	Remote home snoop response - LLC has forwarded a modified cache line
40004086	<b>:CONFLICT</b>	Remote home conflict snoop response
40008086	<b>:WB</b>	Remote home snoop response - LLC has cache line in the M state
40010086	<b>:HITM</b>	Remote home snoop response - LLC HITM

```
Total events reported: 135
```

## Automated profile-based performance analysis

- Iterative on-line performance analysis
  - ▶ Multiple distributed hierarchical agents
- Automatic search for bottlenecks based on properties formalizing expert knowledge
  - ▶ MPI wait states, OpenMP overheads and imbalances
  - ▶ Processor utilization hardware counters
- Clustering of processes/threads with similar properties
- Eclipse-based integrated environment

## Supports

- SGI Altix Itanium2, IBM Power and x86-based architectures

## Developed by TU Munich

- Released as open-source
- <http://www.lrr.in.tum.de/periscope>



## MPI

- Excessive MPI communication time
- Excessive MPI time due to many small messages
- Excessive MPI time in receive due to late sender
- ...

## OpenMP

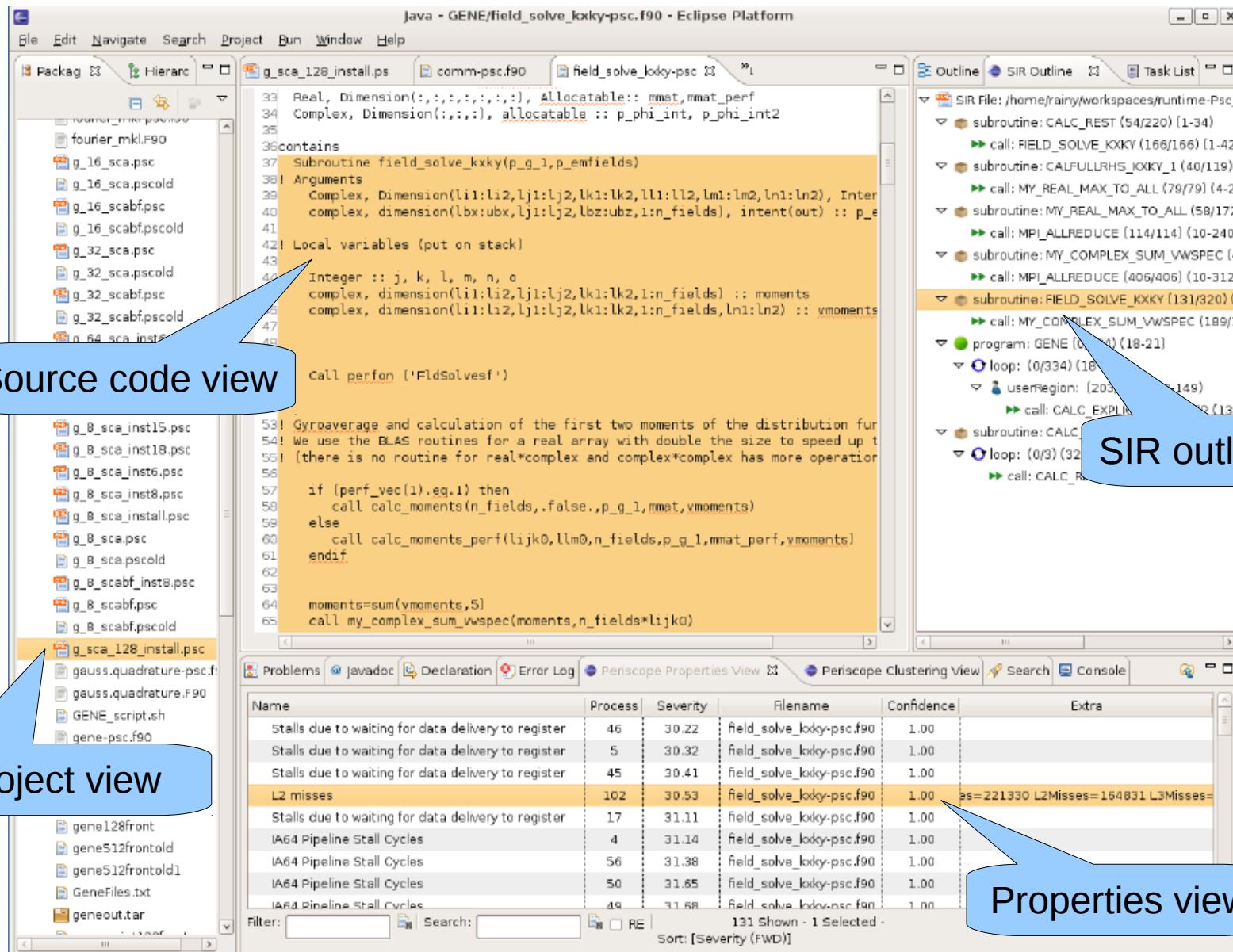
- Load imbalance in parallel region/section
- Sequential computation in master/single/ordered region
- ...

## Hardware performance counters (platform-specific)

- Cycles lost due to cache misses
  - ▶ High L1/L2/L3 demand load miss rate
- Cycles lost due to no instruction to dispatch
- ...

# Periscope plug-in to Eclipse environment

VI-HPS



## Automatic performance analysis toolset

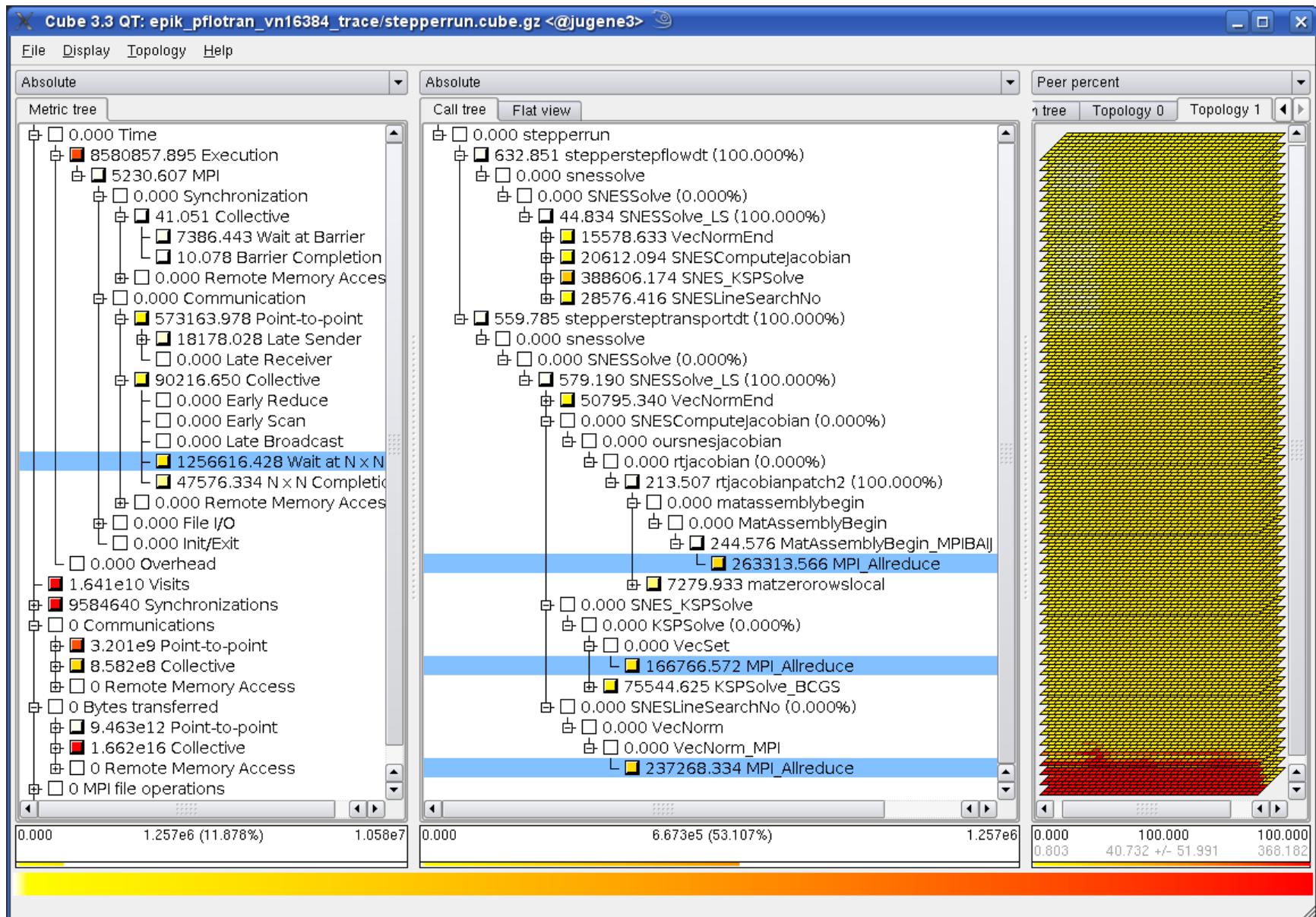
- Scalable performance analysis of large-scale applications
  - ▶ particularly focused on MPI & OpenMP paradigms
  - ▶ analysis of communication & synchronization overheads
- Automatic and manual instrumentation capabilities
- Runtime summarization and/or event trace analyses
- Automatic search of event traces for patterns of inefficiency
  - ▶ Scalable trace analysis based on parallel replay
- Interactive exploration GUI and algebra utilities for XML callpath profile analysis reports

Developed by JSC & GRS

- Released as open-source
- <http://www.scalasca.org/>

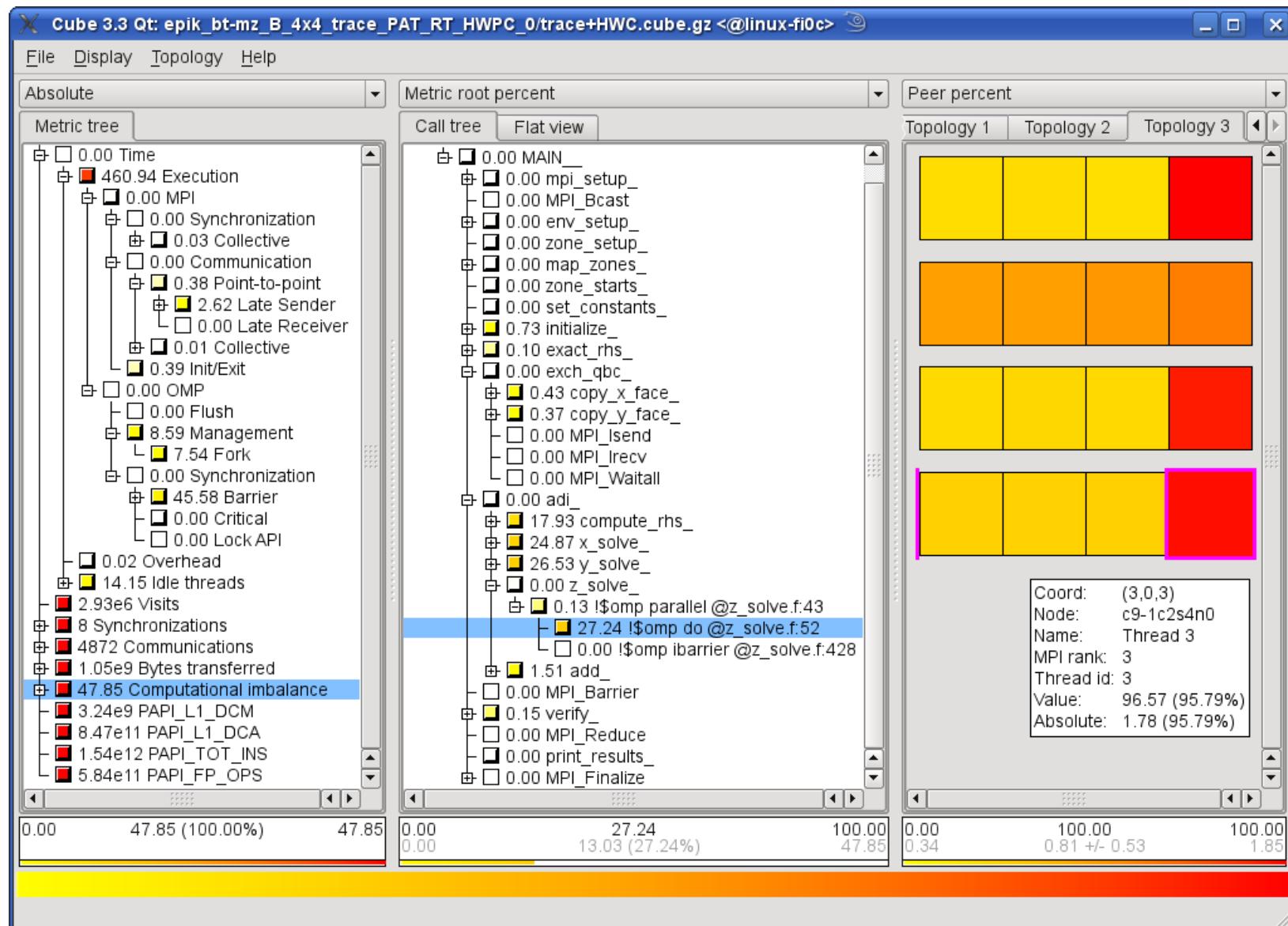
# Scalasca automatic trace analysis report

VI-HPS



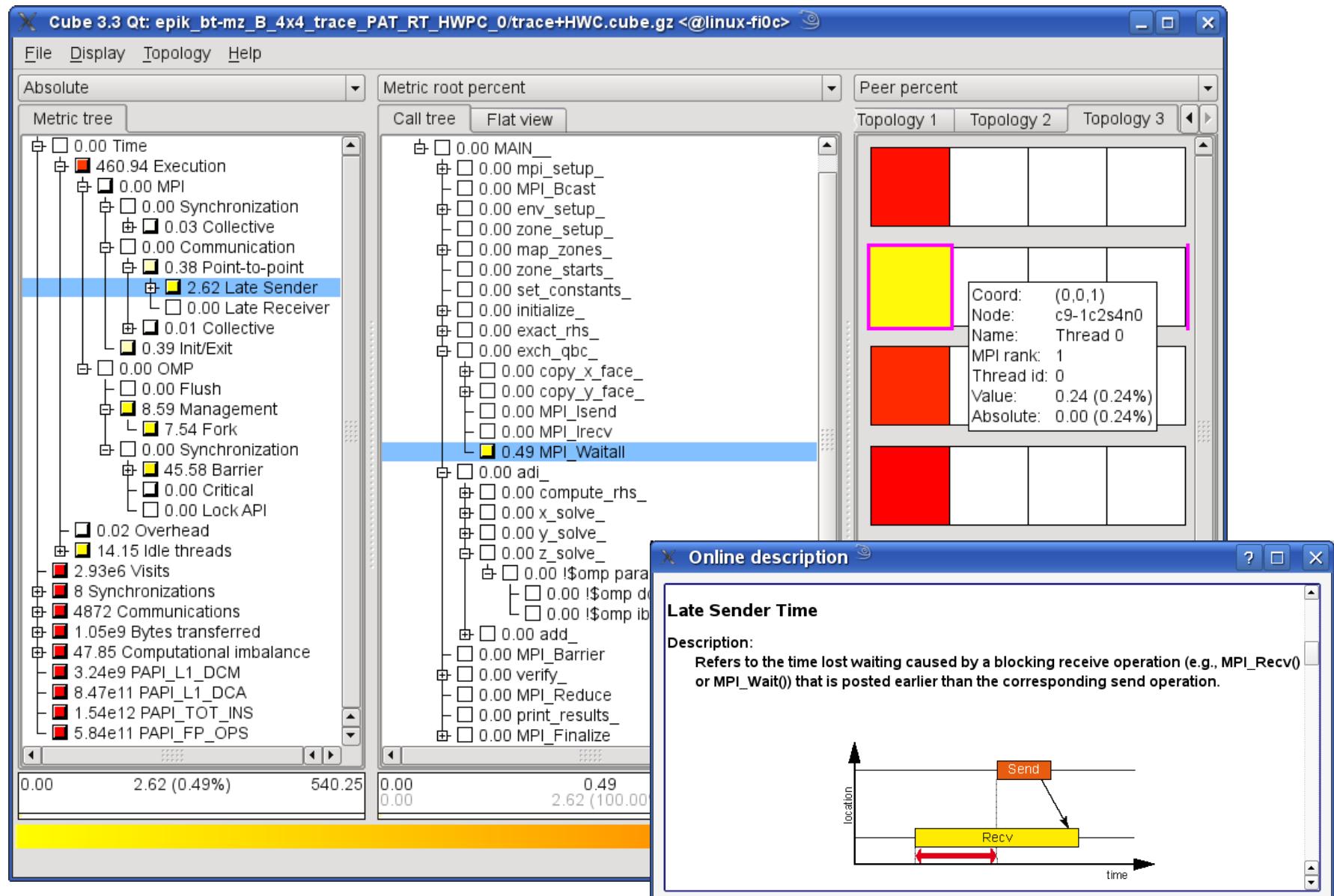
# Scalasca hybrid analysis report

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# Scalasca automatic trace analysis report

VI-HPS

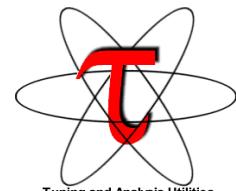


## Integrated performance toolkit

- Instrumentation, measurement, analysis & visualization
  - ▶ Highly customizable installation, API, envvars & GUI
  - ▶ Supports multiple profiling & tracing capabilities
- Performance data management & data mining
- Targets all parallel programming/execution paradigms
  - ▶ Ported to a wide range of computer systems
- Performance problem solving framework for HPC
- Extensive bridges to/from other performance tools
  - ▶ PerfSuite, Scalasca, Vampir, ...

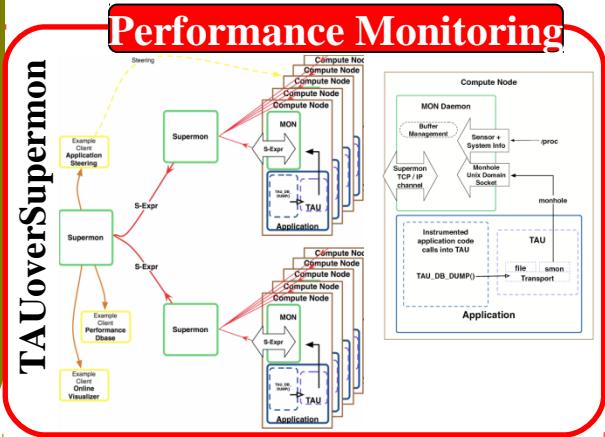
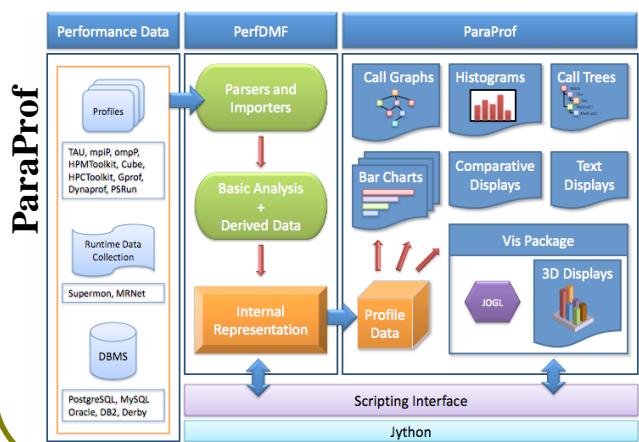
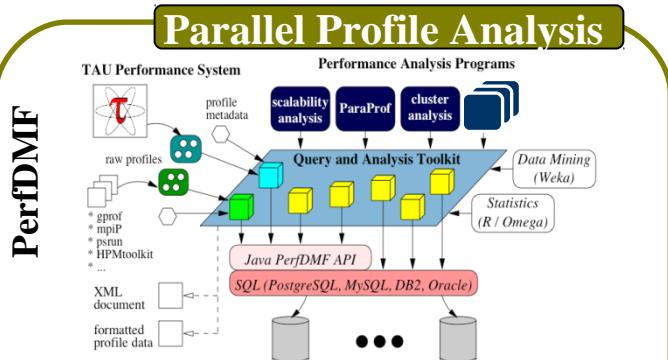
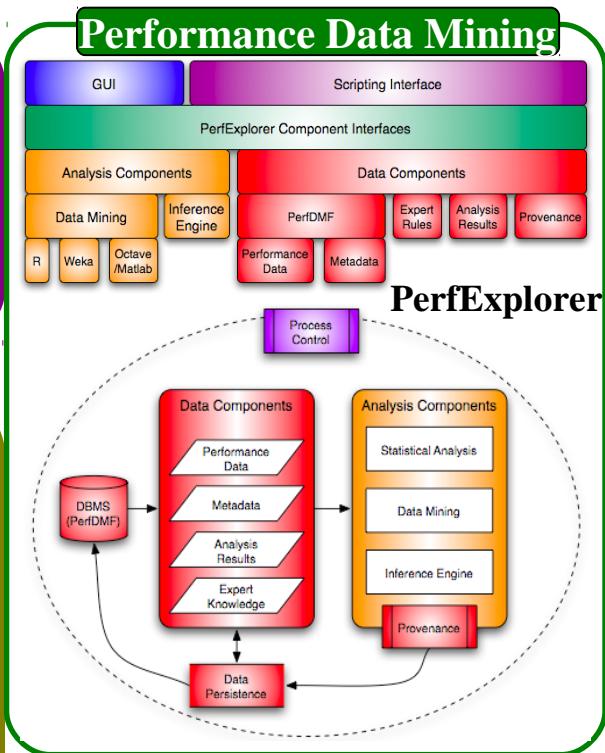
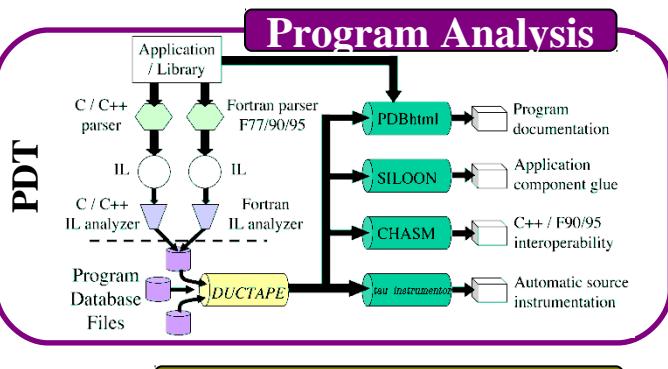
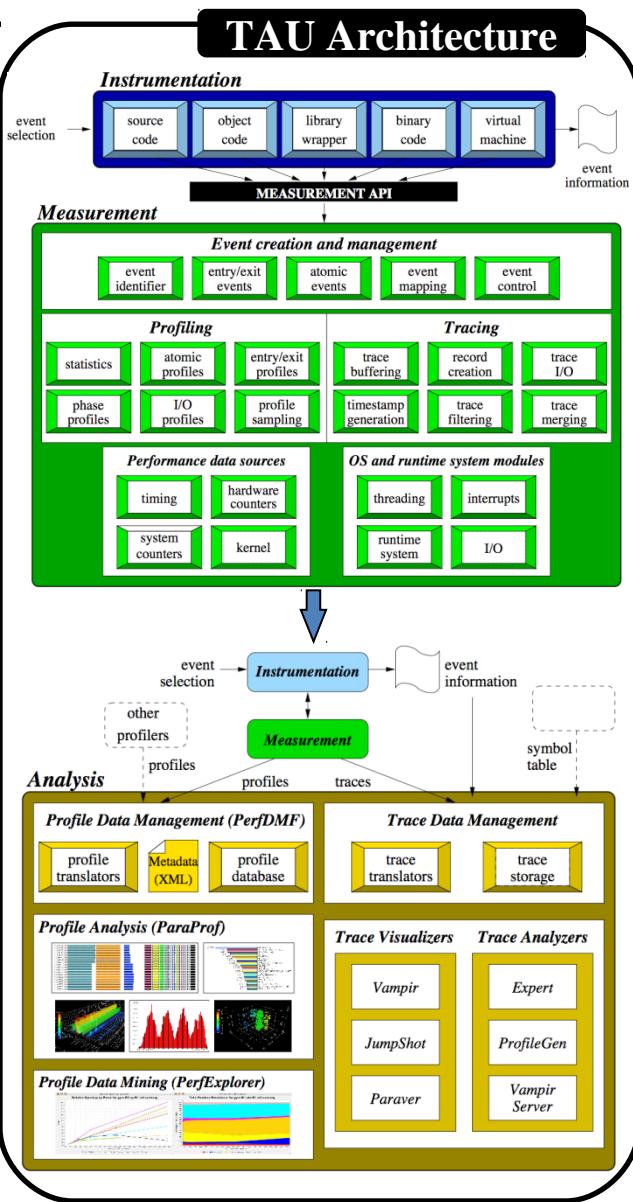
Developed by U. Oregon/PRL

- Broadly deployed open-source software
- <http://tau.uoregon.edu/>



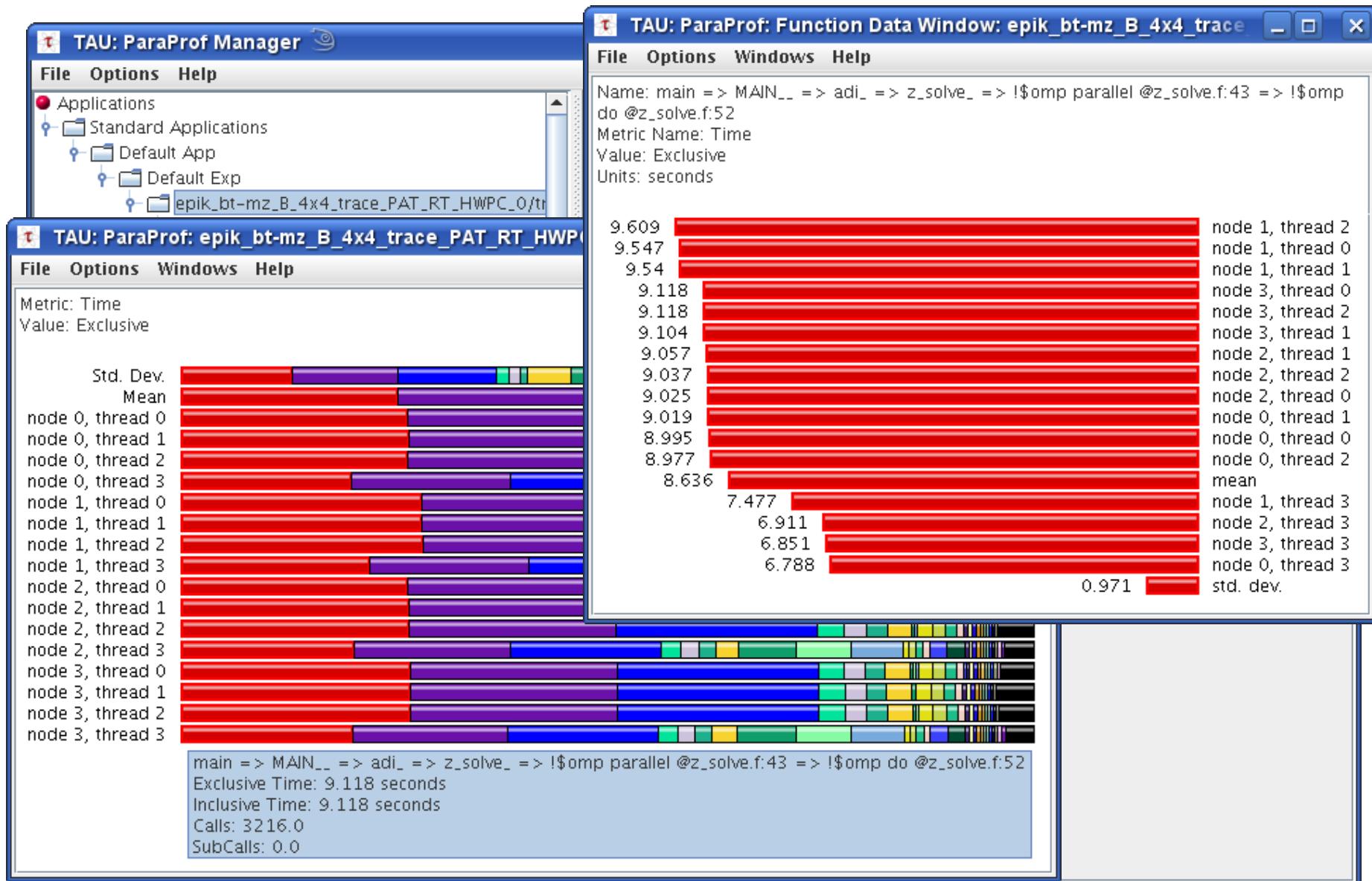
# TAU Performance System components

VI-HPS



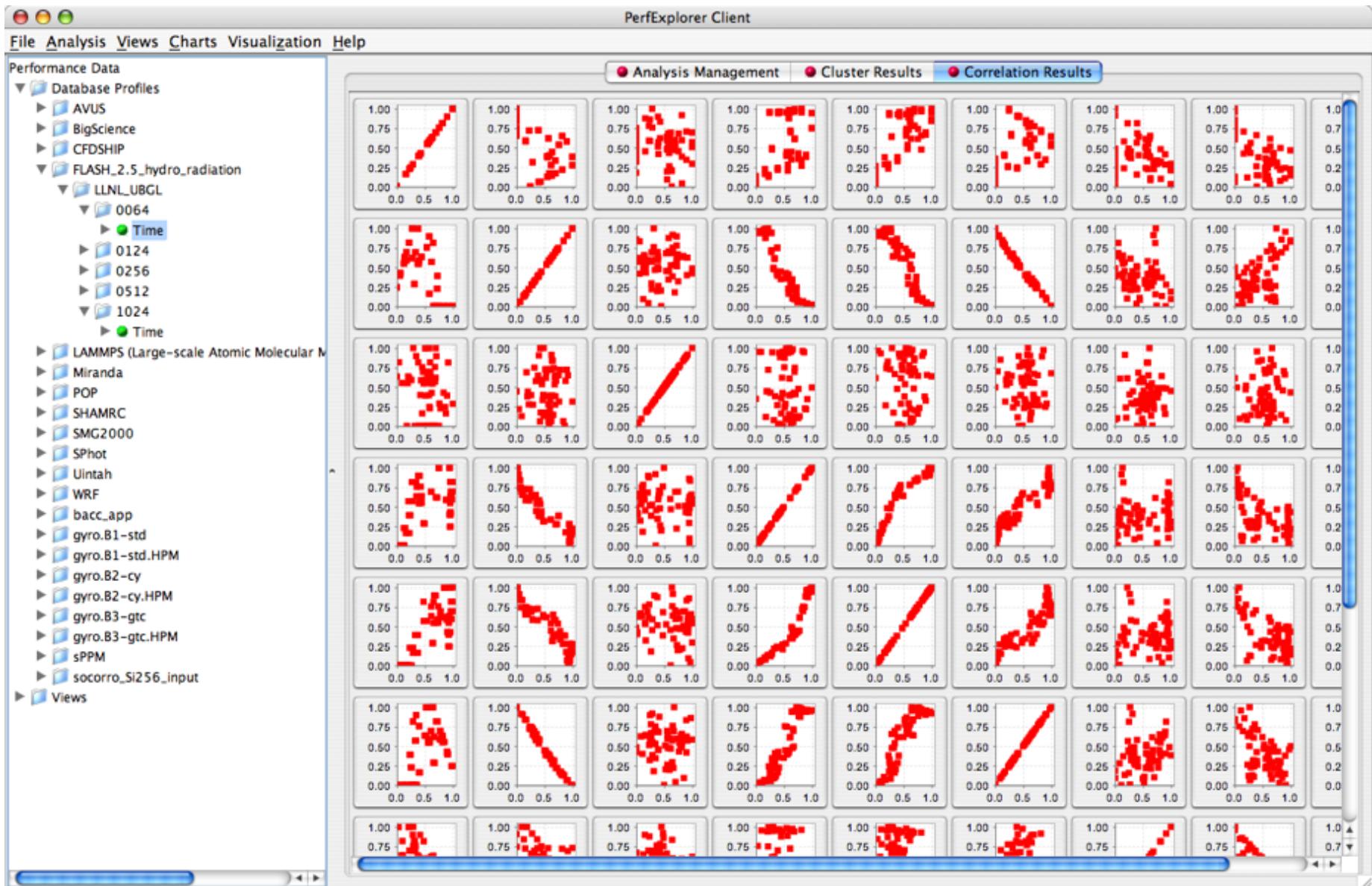
# TAU ParaProf GUI displays (selected)

VI-HPS



# TAU PerfExplorer data mining

VI-HPS



## Interactive event trace analysis

- Alternative & supplement to automatic trace analysis
- Visual presentation of dynamic runtime behaviour
  - ▶ event timeline chart for states & interactions of processes/threads
  - ▶ communication statistics, summaries & more
- Interactive browsing, zooming, selecting
  - ▶ linked displays & statistics adapt to selected time interval (zoom)
  - ▶ scalable server runs in parallel to handle larger traces

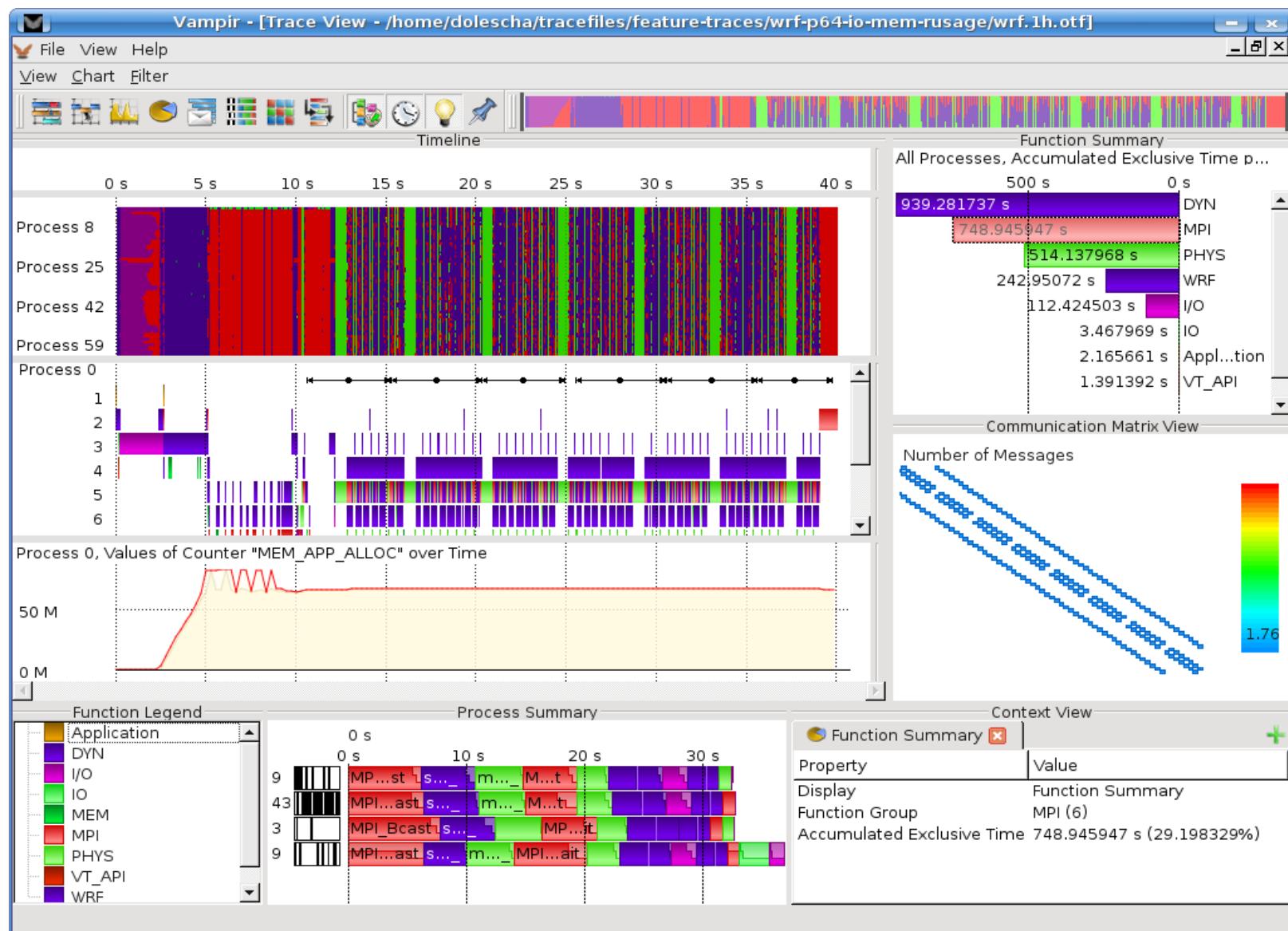
Developed by TU Dresden ZIH

- Open-source VampirTrace library bundled with OpenMPI 1.3
- <http://www.tu-dresden.de/zih/vampirtrace/>
- Vampir Server & GUI have a commercial license
- <http://www.vampir.eu/>



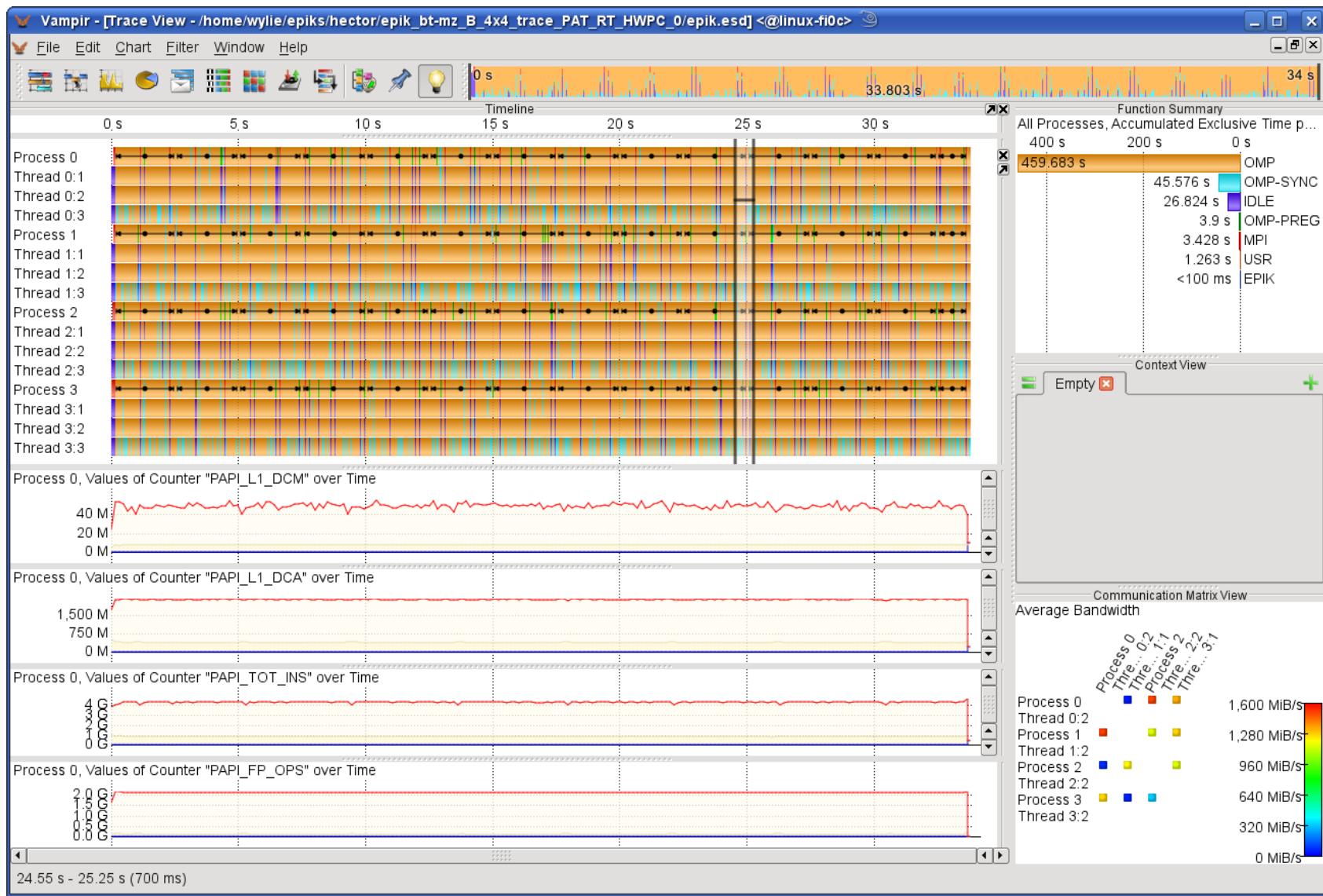
# Vampir interactive trace analysis GUI

VI-HPS



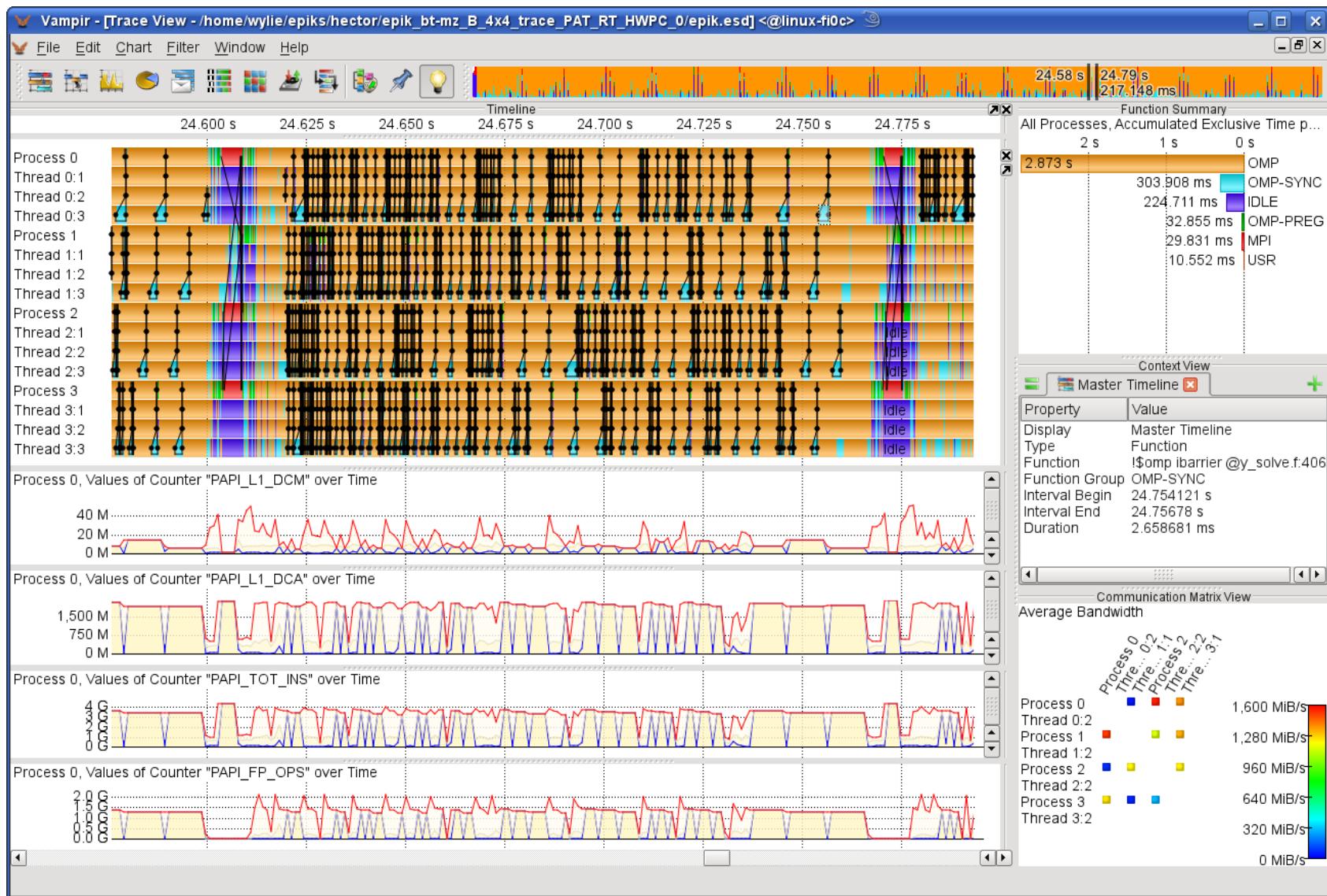
# Vampir interactive trace analysis GUI

VI-HPS



# Vampir interactive trace analysis GUI (zoom)

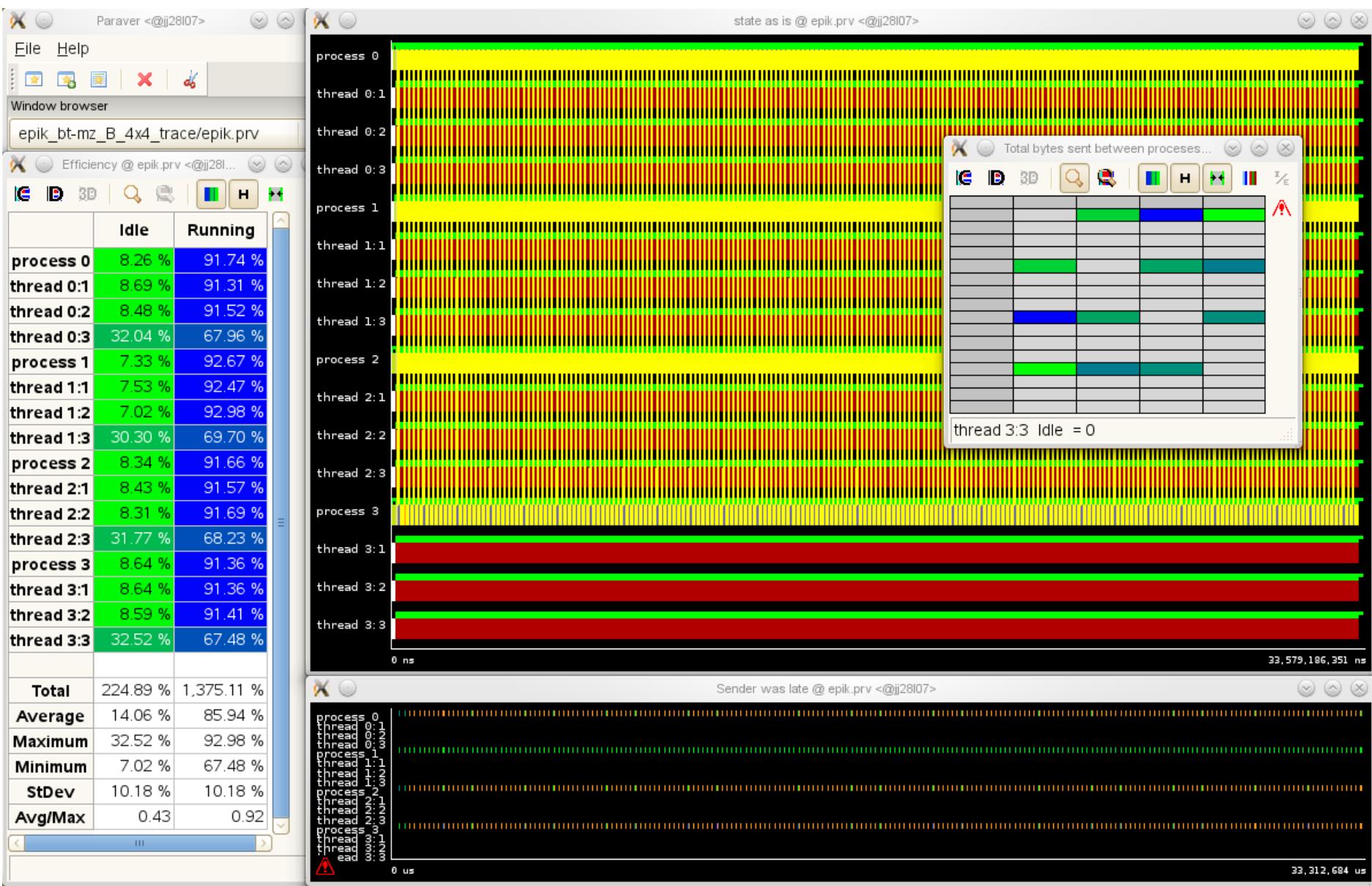
VI-HPS



- Interactive event trace analysis
  - Visual presentation of dynamic runtime behaviour
    - ▶ event timeline chart for states & interactions of processes
    - ▶ Interactive browsing, zooming, selecting
  - Large variety of highly configurable analyses & displays
- Developed by Barcelona Supercomputing Center
  - Paraver trace analyser and Extrae measurement library
  - Open source available from <http://www.bsc.es/paraver/>

# Paraver interactive trace analysis GUI

VI-HPS



- Modular Assembler Quality Analyzer & Optimizer
  - Framework for binary manipulation
    - ▶ using plugins and scripting language
  - Tool exploiting framework to produce reports
    - ▶ fast prototyping and batch interface
  - STAN static performance model
  - MIL instrumentation language for dynamic analysis
    - ▶ building custom performance evaluation tools using HWCs
    - ▶ instrumentation of functions, loops, blocks & instructions
- Developed by UVSQ Exascale Computing Research lab
  - Supports Intel x86\_64 microarchitecture
  - Available from [www.maqao.org](http://www.maqao.org)



Key tool components also provided as open-source

- Program development environment
  - ▶ Eclipse PTP ETFw, [UNITE](#)
- Program/library instrumentation
  - ▶ COBI, OPARI, PDToolkit
- Runtime measurement systems
  - ▶ P<sup>n</sup>MPI, [Score-P](#), UniMCI
- Scalable I/O
  - ▶ [SIONlib](#)
- Libraries & tools for handling (and converting) traces
  - ▶ EPILOG, OTF, PEARL
- Analysis algebra & hierarchical/topological presentation
  - ▶ CUBE

## Scalable performance measurement infrastructure

- Supports instrumentation, profiling & trace collection, as well as online analysis of HPC parallel applications
- Works with Periscope, Scalasca, TAU & Vampir prototypes
- Based on updated tool components
  - ▶ CUBE4 profile data utilities & GUI
  - ▶ OA online access interface to performance measurements
  - ▶ OPARI2 OpenMP & pragma instrumenter
  - ▶ OTF2 open trace format

Created by German BMBF SILC & US DOE PRIMA projects

- JSC, RWTH, TUD, TUM, GNS, GRS, GWT & UO PRL
- Available as BSD open-source from <http://www.score-p.org/>

## Portable native parallel I/O library & utilities

- Scalable massively-parallel I/O to task-local files
- Manages single or multiple physical files on disk
  - ▶ optimizes bandwidth available from I/O servers by matching blocksizes/alignment, reduces metadata-server contention
- POSIX-I/O-compatible sequential & parallel API
  - ▶ adoption requires minimal source-code changes
- Tuned for common parallel filesystems
  - ▶ GPFS (BlueGene), Lustre (Cray), ...
- Convenient for application I/O, checkpointing,
  - ▶ Used by Scalasca tracing (when configured)

## Developed by JSC

- Available as open-source from  
<http://www.fz-juelich.de/jsc/sionlib/>

## Uniform integrated tool environment

- Manages installation & access to program development tools
  - ▶ based on software environment management “modules”
  - ▶ commonly used on most cluster and HPC systems
  - ▶ configurable for multiple MPI libraries & compiler suites
- Specifies how & where tools packages get installed
  - ▶ including integrating tools where possible
- Defines standard module names and different versions
- Supplies pre-defined module files
- Configurable to co-exist with local installations & policies

Developed by JSC, RWTH & TUD

- Available as open-source from  
<http://www.vi-hps.org/projects/unite/>