

# Top-down Analysis

Working Group Outbrief

Scalable Tools Workshop 2025

# Top-Down Status in current Profiling Tools

- Caliper:
  - Haswell Level 1-3
  - Sapphire Rapids: Currently requires PAPI build w/o rdpmc. Will switch to PAPI 7.2
- HPCToolkit: Level 1-4 (sampling), Sapphire Rapids (or newer)
- Likwid: Level 1 or 1-2 for Sapphire Rapids
- Linux perf stat: All levels, default level 1-2
- PAPI 7.2: Level 1-2, converts raw metrics to user-friendly percentages
- Score-P: Level 1-2
- TAU
- VTune: Level 1-4 & some level 5-6

# Group's Wishlist

- Top-Down support on other architectures such as GPU, ...
- GPU:
  - Distinguish **active**, **stalled** and **idle** threads across all levels of execution units: device, blocks, warp levels
  - GPU Stalls
    - Warp threads idle due to branching
    - Memory hierarchy stalls a la Intel TMA Level 2+ metrics
  - NVidia GPUs: [NC State DrGPU paper](#): similar to IBM Power CPI stack
  - Want to look both at whole device occupancy / efficiency as well as root-cause analysis for individual kernels
- Top-down metrics for multiple sockets, memory hierarchy
  - Uncore events: potential security issues

# Usage of Top-Down Analysis

- Good overview for general behavior of the code / job-specific system monitoring.
  - More detail than rooflines.
- Give top-down data to LLM to figure out issues?  
<https://arxiv.org/pdf/2503.13772>
- LLNL uses top-down metrics to categorize application kernels into different clusters
- Top-down analysis to help for performance prediction (Probir)

# Presentation of Top-down Metrics

- HPCToolkit: Use doughnut graph
  - Easy to view whole top-down hierarchy but hard to compare different program regions / call paths
- Caliper: Shows percentages. Works for 1 top-down level, multiple levels are hard to understand
- Cons of top-down analysis:
  - Generally may be difficult to understand for end users.
  - User's mental model is often oversimplified.
  - Still difficult to derive actionable improvements out of the information.
  - Involve vendors (Intel) to get directions for improving code. Are improvements portable between architectures/vendors?
- HPCToolkit and Caliper distinguish by code region but regions need to be running long enough ( $O(ms)$ )

# Action Plan

- Export data to JSON/TXT for ingestion in 3rd party analysis tools, LLM, ...
- Need a way to quantify accuracy/uncertainty
- Talk to AMD about missing HW features to be able to do Top-Down analysis on GPUs

# Resources

- Hardware support
  - [Intel Top-down](#)
    - [Intel perfmon JSON](#)
  - [ARM Top-down analysis](#)
    - [NVIDIA Grace](#)
  - [IBM CPI stack : Power9 PMU](#)
  - NVIDIA
  - [AMD](#)
- Test cases
  - [Profiling games applications with top-down analysis](#)

# Participants

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