

# Introducing PMlib

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# What is PMlib?

- Class Library for monitoring the performance of user application
  - Measure and report the computing performance of code sections
  - Internal interface with HWPC(hardware performance counters)
  - Internal interface with power API
  - Statistics per job, per process, per thread
  - Available for C++ / C / Fortran / Python programs
  - Tested platforms – Linux variants
    - Supercomputer Fugaku, FX servers with a64fx chip
    - Intel Xeon servers with Skylake and other x86\_64 chips
  - Open source with GPL license
    - PMlib development <https://github.com/mikami3heart/PMlib>
    - PMlib Python <https://github.com/mikami3heart/PMlib-pybind>
    - Official download site <http://avr-aics-riken.github.io/PMlib/>

# What is good about PMlib?

- HPC oriented measurements and reports
  - Detect HWPCs and obtain statistics for the target sections
    - appropriate set of events are automatically measured by choosing : FLOPS, VECTOR, BANDWIDTH, etc.
  - Flops stats per data type precision
    - half precision(16) / single precision(32) / double precision(64)
  - Evaluation metric includes
    - sustained performance per peak performance ratio
    - vectorization ratio of f.p. instructions
  - integrated power consumption measurement through power API
    - appropriate set of power components are automatically measured by choosing : NODE, NUMA, PARTS
  - Reporting level of details is controlled by run time environment variables
- Internal precise timer is used
- Python API is available at last
- Plain text output

# How to use PMlib

- Install PMlib at your preference
  - On Fugaku, PMlib is already available as spack module.
    - `spack load pmlib@9.2-clang # fortran and clang mode C++/C`
    - `spack load pmlib@9.2-trad # trad mode C++/C`
    - `spack load pmlib@10.0-pybind # python binding`
  - On other systems, install PMlib at your preferred location, which is usually quite easy.
- Insert PMlib API calls in your source code
  - Typically, users would want to call only 4 basic APIs, i.e. `initialize/start/stop/report`
- Compile and build the application
- Run the application with your favorite reporting format. The format is controlled through environment variables. The default values are usually good enough.

# PMlib basic API

- PMlib basic APIs – most users may need basic APIs only

function	C++ API	C API	APIFortran	Python API	calling location	arguments
Setup PMlib	initialize	C_pm_initialize	f_pm_initialize	initialize	after MPI_Init(), if any	none [*1]
mark start of the section	start	C_pm_start	f_pm_start	start	anywhere. start and stop must be in pair	string(section label)
mark end of the section	stop	C_pm_stop	f_pm_stop	stop	anywhere. start and stop must be in pair	string(section label) [*1]
produce statistics report	report	C_pm_report	f_pm_report	report	before MPI_Finalize(), if any	file name or pointer [*2]

[\*1] Optional arguments can be given

[\*2] argument in report()

in C++ API : "" (NULL) for stdout. otherwise FILE \*

in C API: "" (NULL) for stdout. otherwise char \*filename

in fortran API: "" (NULL) for stdout. otherwise character\*(\*) filename

in Python API: "" (NULL) for stdout. otherwise string filename

# How to code PMLib enabled application

- Fortran code before

```
program main

call mykernel()

end
```

- Fortran code after

```
program main
call f_pm_initialize (1)
call f_pm_start ("label")
call mykernel ()
call f_pm_stop ("label")
call f_pm_report ("" )
end
```

initialize

measuring  
section

produce report

- C++ code before

```
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{

mykernel();

return 0;
}
```

- C++ code after

```
#include <PerfMonitor.h>
using namespace pm_lib;
PerfMonitor PM;
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
PM.initialize();
PM.start("label");
mykernel();
PM.stop ("label");
PM.report(stdout);
return 0;
}
```

header file, etc

initialize

measuring  
section

produce report

# How to code PMLib enabled Python application

- Python serial code before

```
mykernel()
```

- Python serial code after

```
import pyPerfMonitor
pmlib = pyPerfMonitor.PerfMonitor()
pmlib.initialize(1)
pmlib.start("label")
mykernel()
pmlib.stop("label")
pmlib.report("")
```

loading

initialize

} measuring  
section

produce report

- Python mpi4py code before

```
from mpi4py import MPI
```

```
mykernel()
```

- Python mpi4py code after

```
from mpi4py import MPI
import pyMpiPerfMonitor
pmlib = pyMpiPerfMonitor.PerfMonitor()
pmlib.initialize(1)
pmlib.start("label")
mykernel()
pmlib.stop("label")
pmlib.report("")
```

loading

initialize

} measuring  
section

produce report

- Note that imported module names are different

# How to build and run PMLib enabled apps on Fugaku

```
#PJM -N PMLIB-FORT-THREADS-4x12
#PJM --rsc-list "rscunit=rscunit_ft01,rscgrp=small,elapsed=00:10:00,node=1"
#PJM --mpi "max-proc-per-node=4"
#PJM -j
source /vol0004/apps/oss/spack/share/spack/setup-env.sh
spack load pmlib@9.2-clang
export LD_LIBRARY_PATH=/lib64:${LD_LIBRARY_PATH} # to avoid "xos LPG 2002" warning
FFLAGS="-Kopenmp -w -Cpp -Nlst=t "
LDFLAGS="-IPMmpi -lpapi_ext -lpower_ext -lpapi -lpfm -lpwr " # for PMLib MPI version
# LDFLAGS="-IPM -lpapi_ext -lpower_ext -lpapi -lpfm -lpwr " # for PMLib serial version
LDFLAGS+="-lstdc++ " # for fortran linker

WKDIR=${HOME}/tmp/check_thread_pattern
mkdir -p $WKDIR; cd $WKDIR; if [ $? != 0 ] ; then echo 'Directory error'; exit; fi
cp ${HOME}/pmlib/src_tests/src_parallel/parallel_mix.f90 main.f90
mpifrt ${FFLAGS} main.f90 ${LDFLAGS}
```

## xospastop

```
export OMP_NUM_THREADS=12
export PMLIB_REPORT=FULL
export HWPC_CHOOSER=FLOPS
export POWER_CHOOSER=PARTS
mpiexec -np 4 ./a.out
more output.${PJM_JOBID}/0/*/std*
```

- A job to build and run a fortran app using PMLib
- More examples are available in `${PMLIB_DIR}/doc/scripts`



# PMlib reports

- The report format is controlled by the environment variables
- PMLIB\_REPORT: reporting level of details
  - choose from BASIC, DETAIL, FULL, OFF
- HWPC\_CHOOSER: type of performance metric
  - choose from BANDWIDTH, FLOPS, VECTOR, CACHE, CYCLE, LOADSTORE, or USER
- POWER\_CHOOSER: summary of power consumption
  - choose from NODE, NUMA, PARTS, OFF

# PMlib report example

- tested code – stream benchmark written in C++

```
PM.start("stream_check");
```

```
    for (k=0; k<NTIMES; k++)  
    {  
        PM.start("sub1_copy");  
#pragma omp parallel for  
        for (j=0; j<N; j++)  
            c[j] = a[j];  
        PM.stop ("sub1_copy");
```

```
        PM.start("sub2_scale");  
#pragma omp parallel for  
        for (j=0; j<N; j++)  
            b[j] = scalar*c[j];  
        PM.stop ("sub2_scale");
```

```
        PM.start("sub3_add");  
#pragma omp parallel for  
        for (j=0; j<N; j++)  
            c[j] = a[j]+b[j];  
        PM.stop ("sub3_add");
```

```
        PM.start("sub4_triad");  
#pragma omp parallel for  
        for (j=0; j<N; j++)  
            a[j] = b[j]+scalar*c[j];  
        PM.stop ("sub4_triad");  
    }
```

```
PM.stop ("stream_check");
```

# PMlib report examples

## Report for PMLIB\_REPORT=BASIC option page1

# PMlib Basic Report ----- #

Performance Statistics Report from PMlib version 9.2.0

Linked PMlib supports: MPI, OpenMP, HWPC, PowerAPI, no-OTF on this system

Host name : a01-4008c

Date : 2024/11/07 : 13:00:27

Parallel Mode: Hybrid (4 processes x 12 threads)

The following cotroll variables are provided to PMlib as environment variable.

HWPC\_CHOOSER=BANDWIDTH

POWER\_CHOOSER=NODE

PMLIB\_REPORT=BASIC

Active PMlib elapsed time (from initialize to report/print) = 3.774e+02 [sec]

Basic process stats as the average of all the processes are reported below.

See Legend page if the section name is annotated with special symbols such as (\*), (+).

Section Label	number of calls	measured time[sec]	weight [%]	time per call[sec]	std.dv of time	hardware counted data access		
						Bytes	std.dv	Mem+LLC bandwidth
stream_check (*) :	30	3.769e+02	99.85	1.256e+01	5.65e-01	6.728e+13	1.35e+10	178.52 GB/sec (*)
sub3_add :	30000	9.746e+01	25.82	3.249e-03	2.38e-01	1.924e+13	3.19e+09	197.46 GB/sec
sub4_triad :	30000	9.723e+01	25.76	3.241e-03	2.17e-01	1.921e+13	3.01e+09	197.60 GB/sec
sub2_scale :	30000	7.519e+01	19.92	2.506e-03	1.41e-01	1.441e+13	2.97e+09	191.70 GB/sec
sub1_copy :	30000	7.502e+01	19.88	2.501e-03	1.38e-01	1.437e+13	3.48e+09	191.52 GB/sec
Sum of exclusive sections		3.449e+02	91.38			6.724e+13		194.95 GB/sec
[sum of all processes]						2.690e+14		779.80 GB/sec
[active PMlib elapsed time]		3.774e+02	100.00					

# PMlib report examples

## Report for PMLIB\_REPORT=BASIC option page2

# PMlib hardware performance counter (HWPC) report of the averaged process ----- #

Report for option HWPC\_CHOOSER=BANDWIDTH is generated.

Section		CMG_bus_RD	CMG_bus_WR	RD [Bytes]	WR [Bytes]	Mem [B/s]	[Bytes]
stream_check (*)	:	1.877e+11	7.514e+10	4.805e+13	1.924e+13	1.785e+11	6.728e+13 (*)
sub3_add	:	5.627e+10	1.890e+10	1.441e+13	4.838e+12	1.975e+11	1.924e+13
sub4_triad	:	5.627e+10	1.877e+10	1.441e+13	4.806e+12	1.976e+11	1.921e+13
sub2_scale	:	3.754e+10	1.877e+10	9.610e+12	4.804e+12	1.917e+11	1.441e+13
sub1_copy	:	3.750e+10	1.863e+10	9.601e+12	4.768e+12	1.915e+11	1.437e+13

# PMlib report examples

Report for PMLIB\_REPORT=**DETAIL**

additional process level statistics

```
## PMlib Process Report --- Elapsed time for individual MPI ranks -----
```

```
Section : stream_check (*)
```

MPI rankID :	call	time[s]	time[%]	t_wait[s]	t[s]/call
Rank 0 :	30	3.779e+02	99.9	2.394e-01	1.260e+01
Rank 1 :	30	3.781e+02	100.0	0.000e+00	1.260e+01
Rank 2 :	30	3.752e+02	99.2	2.899e+00	1.251e+01
Rank 3 :	30	3.767e+02	99.6	1.419e+00	1.256e+01

```
## PMlib hardware performance counter (HWPC) report for individual MPI ranks -----
```

```
Section : stream_check (*)
```

MPI rankID :	CMG_bus_RD	CMG_bus_WR	RD [Bytes]	WR [Bytes]	Mem [B/s]	[Bytes]
Rank 0 :	1.877e+11	7.514e+10	4.806e+13	1.924e+13	1.781e+11	6.730e+13
Rank 1 :	1.877e+11	7.515e+10	4.805e+13	1.924e+13	1.780e+11	6.729e+13
Rank 2 :	1.877e+11	7.514e+10	4.804e+13	1.924e+13	1.793e+11	6.727e+13
Rank 3 :	1.876e+11	7.514e+10	4.804e+13	1.924e+13	1.786e+11	6.727e+13

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Report for PMLIB\_REPORT=**FULL**

additional thread level statistics

```
## PMlib Thread Report for MPI rank 0 -----
```

```
Section : stream_check (*)
```

Thread	call	time[s]	t/tav[%]	CMG_bus_RD	CMG_bus_WR	RD [Bytes]	WR [Bytes]	Mem [B/s]	[Bytes]
0	30	3.763e+02	100.0	1.877e+11	7.514e+10	4.806e+13	1.924e+13	1.788e+11	6.730e+13
1	30	3.763e+02	100.0	1.877e+11	7.517e+10	4.806e+13	1.924e+13	1.789e+11	6.730e+13
2	30	3.763e+02	100.0	1.878e+11	7.520e+10	4.807e+13	1.925e+13	1.789e+11	6.732e+13
...									
11	30	3.763e+02	100.0	1.878e+11	7.520e+10	4.807e+13	1.925e+13	1.789e+11	6.732e+13

# PMlib report examples - HWPC groups

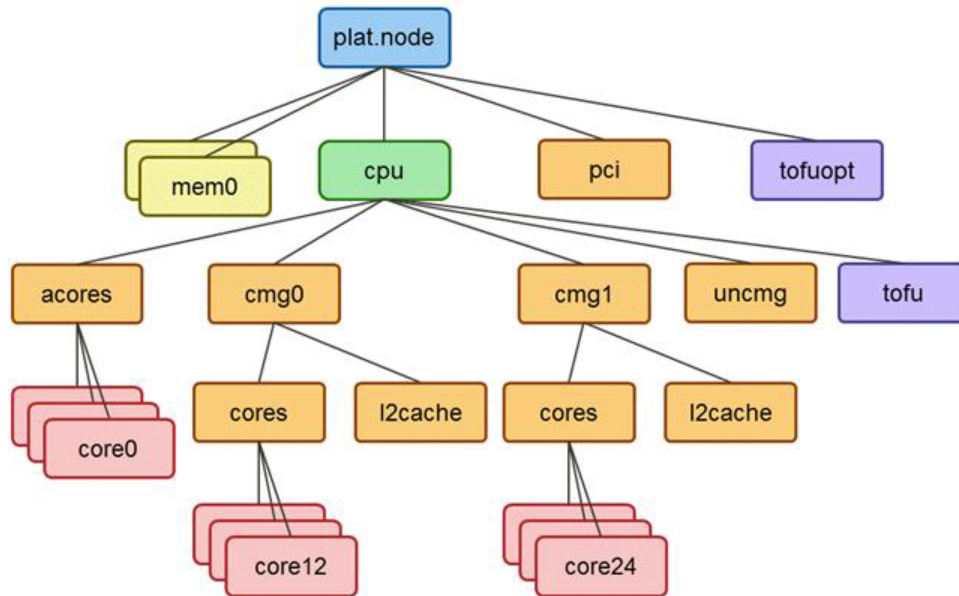
the choice of HWPC\_CHOOSER and the corresponding output values

HWPC_CHOOSER	output values								
BANDWIDTH		CMG_bus_RD	CMG_bus_WR	RD [Bytes]	WR [Bytes]	Mem [B/s]	[Bytes]		
stream_check (*)	:	1.877e+11	7.514e+10	4.804e+13	1.924e+13	1.790e+11	6.728e+13	(*)	
FLOPS		HP_OPS	SP_OPS	DP_OPS	Total_FP	[Flops]	[%Peak]		
stream_check (*)	:	0.000e+00	0.000e+00	2.400e+12	2.400e+12	6.346e+09	8.263e-01	(*)	
VECTOR		HP_SVE_op	HP_FIX_op	SP_SVE_op	SP_FIX_op	DP_SVE_op	DP_FIX_op	Total_FP	Vector_FP
stream_check (*)	:	0.000e+00	0.000e+00	0.000e+00	0.000e+00	2.400e+12	2.532e+07	2.400e+12	2.400e+12
		[Vector %]							
		1.000e+02 (*)							
CACHE		LOAD_INS	STORE_INS	L1_HIT	L1_TCM	L2_TCM	[L1\$ hit%]	[L2\$ hit%]	[L*\$ hit%]
stream_check (*)	:	9.873e+11	3.328e+11	4.112e+12	1.889e+11	1.878e+11	8.569e+01	7.933e-02	8.577e+01 (*)
CYCLE		TOT_CYC	TOT_INS	FP_inst	FMA_inst	[FMA_inst%]	[Ins/cyc]		
stream_check (*)	:	7.020e+11	4.647e+12	3.000e+11	8.400e+05	2.800e-04	5.516e-01	(*)	
LOADSTORE		LOAD_INS	STORE_INS	SVE_LOAD	SVE_STORE	SVE_SMV_LD	SVE_SMV_ST	GATHER_LD	SCATTER_ST
stream_check (*)	:	9.827e+11	3.325e+11	6.008e+11	3.010e+11	0.000e+00	0.000e+00	0.000e+00	0.000e+00
		[Vector %]							
		6.857e+01 (*)							

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# Components for power consumption report

## Power API measuring objects for Fugaku

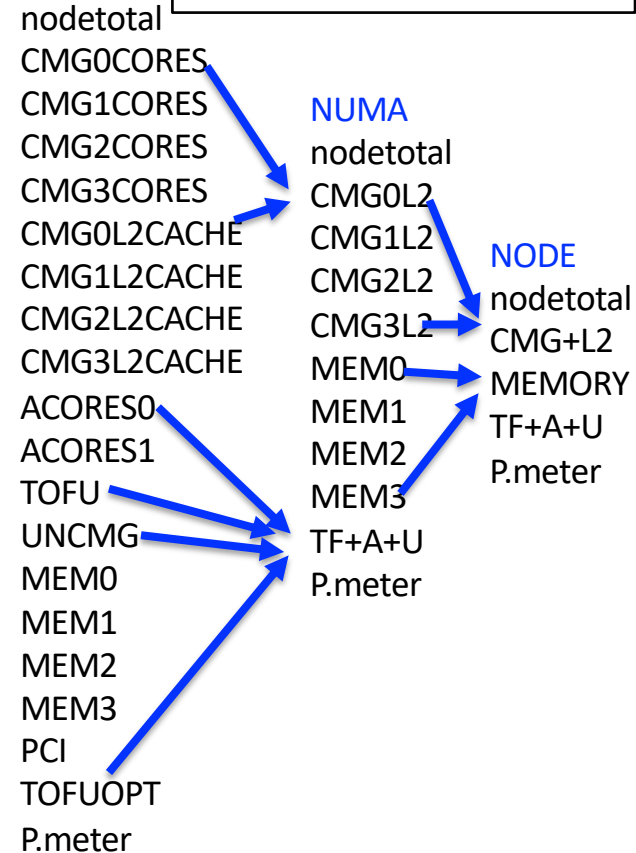


- Note

- The job statistics log file produced by the job manager do not contain ACORES[01]、TofuOPT、PCI values.
- PMLib produces such measuring stats.

## PARTS

## POWER\_CHOOSER



# Power consumption report

## Report for POWER\_CHOOSER=NODE option

# PMlib Power Consumption report per node basis ----- #

Report is generated for POWER\_CHOOSER=NODE option.

The aggregate power consumption of 4 processes on 1 nodes =  $5.86 \times 10^4$  [J] ==  $1.63 \times 10^1$  [Wh]

The power consumption of the master node per each section is shown below.

Remark that only the sections executed by rank 0 thread 0 are shown.

Section	Estimated power inside node [W]					Energy [Wh]
	total	CMG+L2	MEMORY	TF+A+U		
stream_check (*)	: 155.3	105.6	44.6	8.0		1.63e+01
sub3_add	: 156.5	106.0	45.8	8.1		4.24e+00
sub4_triad	: 158.0	107.4	45.9	8.1		4.27e+00
sub2_scale	: 155.7	106.3	45.0	8.1		3.25e+00
sub1_copy	: 156.2	106.6	45.0	8.1		3.25e+00

- Note

- The power consumption measuring objects do not necessarily correspond to the software objects such as process or thread.



# Power consumption report

## Report for POWER\_CHOOSER=NUMA option

Estimated power inside node [W]											
Section	total	CMG0+L2	CMG1+L2	CMG2+L2	CMG3+L2	MEM0	MEM1	MEM2	MEM3	TF+A+U	Energy [Wh]
stream_check (*)	155.5	26.4	26.4	26.5	26.5	11.2	11.2	11.1	11.1	8.0	1.63e+01
sub3_add	156.4	26.3	26.4	26.6	26.5	11.7	11.6	11.3	11.5	8.1	4.23e+00
sub4_triad	158.2	27.1	26.9	26.7	26.8	11.7	11.5	11.3	11.5	8.1	4.27e+00
sub2_scale	155.9	26.6	26.6	26.7	26.7	11.1	11.3	11.4	11.2	8.1	3.25e+00
sub1_copy	156.1	26.6	26.6	26.7	26.7	11.1	11.2	11.3	11.3	8.1	3.25e+00

## Report for POWER\_CHOOSER=PARTS option

Estimated power inside node [W]																				
Section	total	CMG0	CMG1	CMG2	CMG3	L2CMG0	L2CMG1	L2CMG2	L2CMG3	AcCore0	AcCore1	TofuD	UnCMG	MEM0	MEM1	MEM2	MEM3	PCI	TofuOpt	Energy [Wh]
stream_check (*)	155.5	22.8	22.8	22.8	22.8	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	0.5	0.5	4.9	0.3	11.2	11.2	11.1	11.1	0.0	1.7	1.63e+01
sub3_add	156.8	22.6	22.9	23.0	22.8	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.7	0.5	0.5	5.0	0.3	11.7	11.5	11.4	11.5	0.0	1.7	4.24e+00
sub4_triad	158.1	23.4	23.2	23.1	23.2	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.7	0.5	0.5	5.0	0.3	11.7	11.4	11.3	11.5	0.0	1.7	4.27e+00
sub2_scale	156.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	0.5	0.5	5.0	0.3	11.1	11.3	11.4	11.2	0.0	1.7	3.26e+00
sub1_copy	156.2	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	0.5	0.5	5.0	0.3	11.1	11.3	11.3	11.3	0.0	1.7	3.25e+00

total

CMG0

CMG1

CMG2

CMG3

L2CMG0

L2CMG1

L2CMG2

L2CMG3

AcCore0

AcCore1

TofuD

UnCMG

MEM0

MEM1

MEM2

MEM3

PCI

TofuOpt

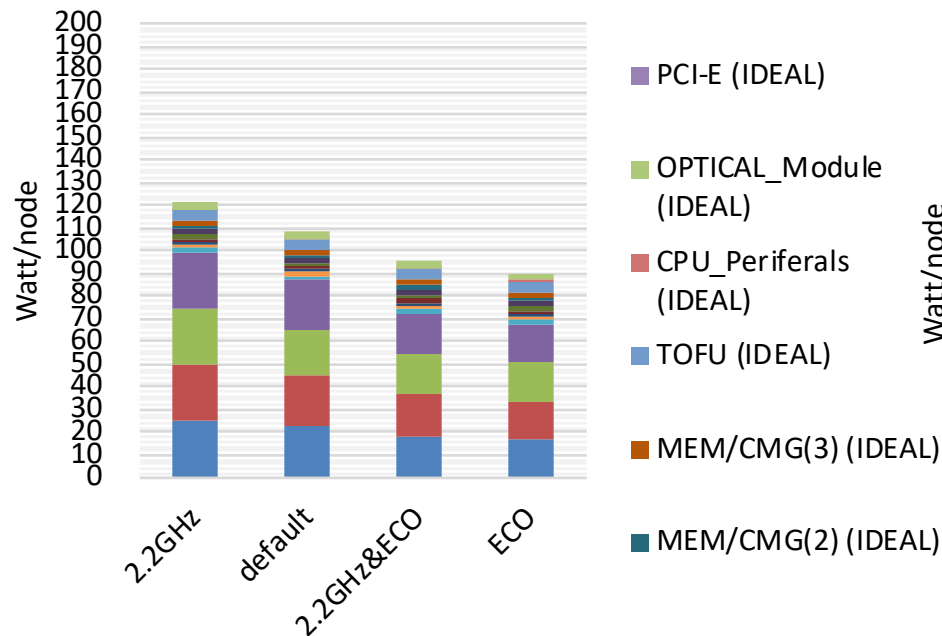
| P.meter

| Energy [Wh]

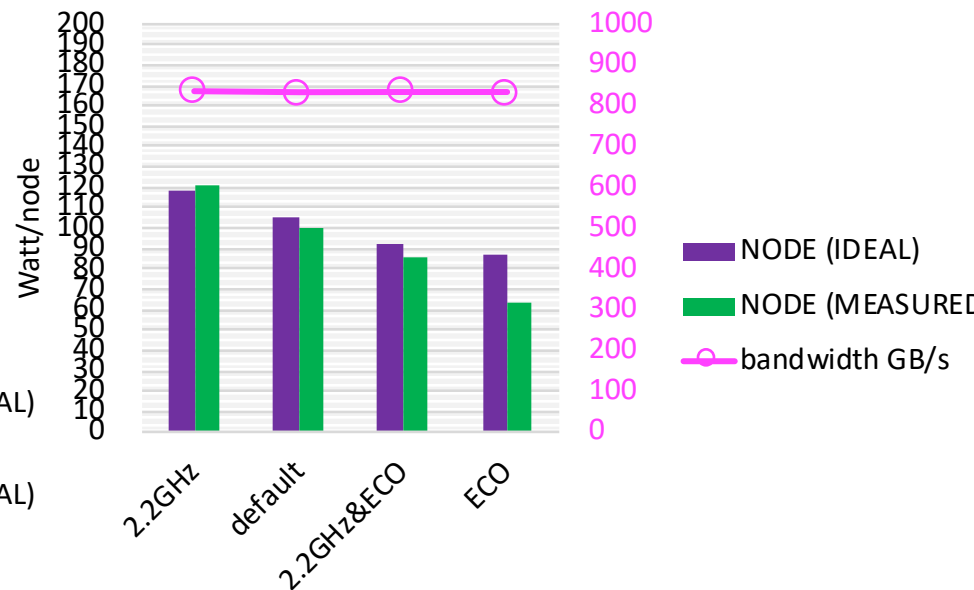
Some benchmark experiments using PMlib

# some experiments with PMLib – GHz x Eco mode mix

power consumption - STREAM 4x12T

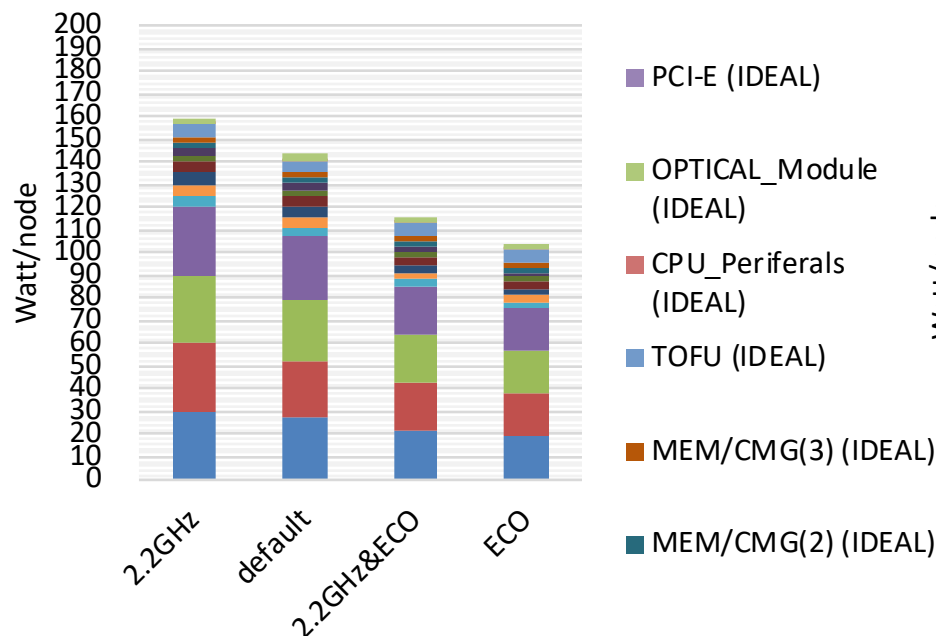


power consumption v.s. performance - STREAM 4x12T

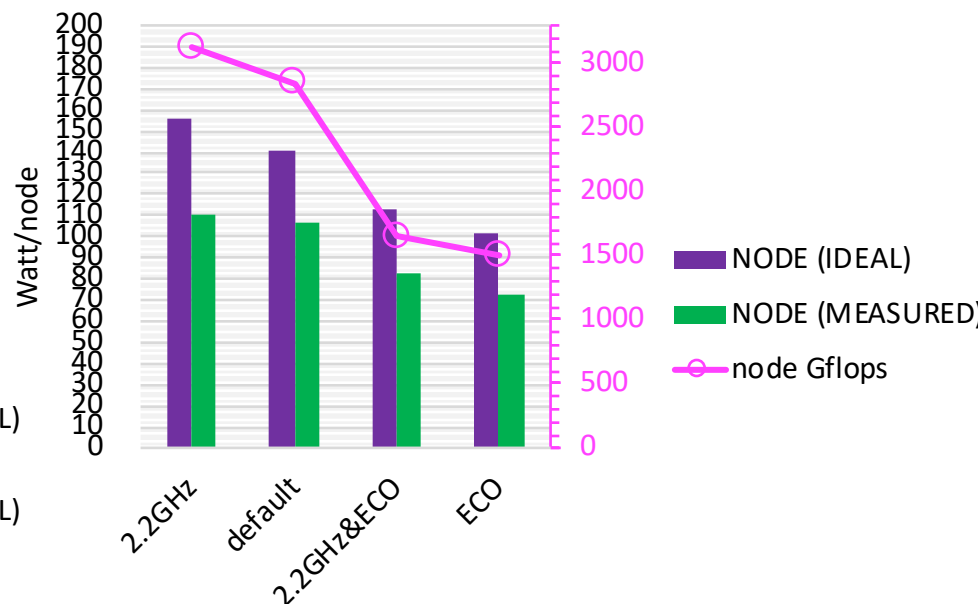


- Note that the tested array size is set much smaller than standard stream

power consumption - DGEMM 4x12T

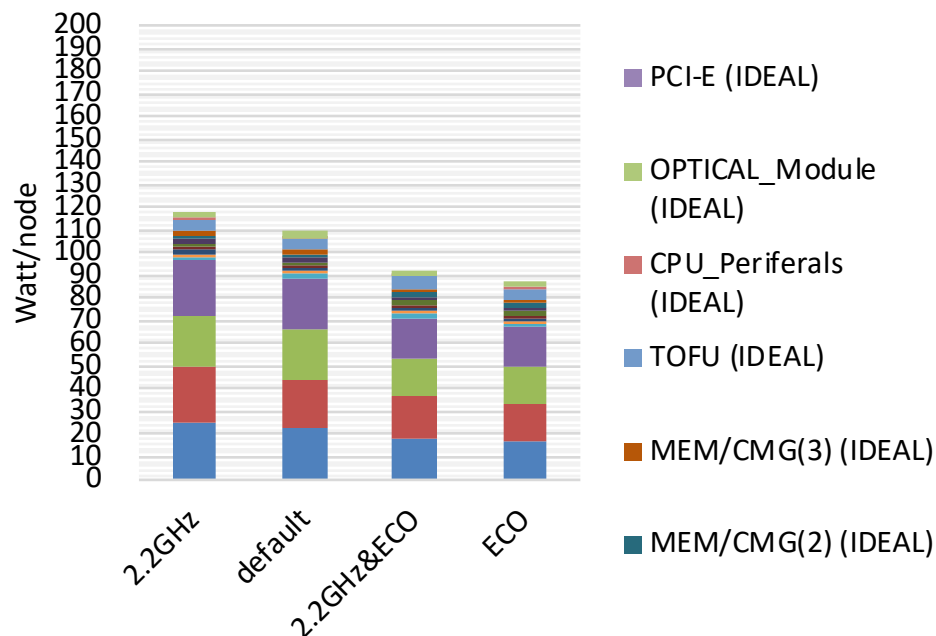


power consumption v.s. performance - DGEMM 4x12T

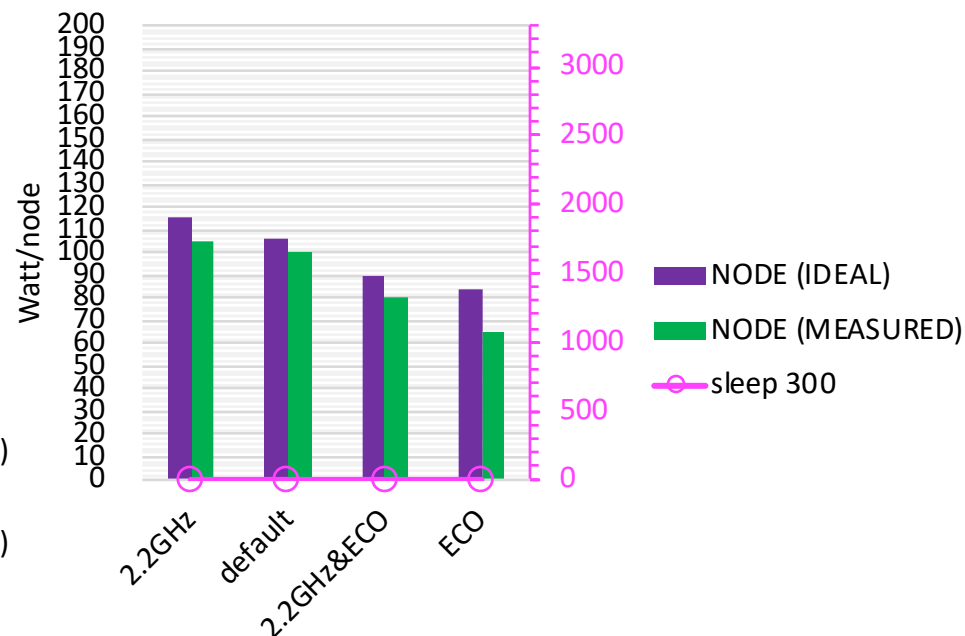


- Note that the tested array size is set much smaller than standard stream

power consumption - sleep



power consumption - sleep



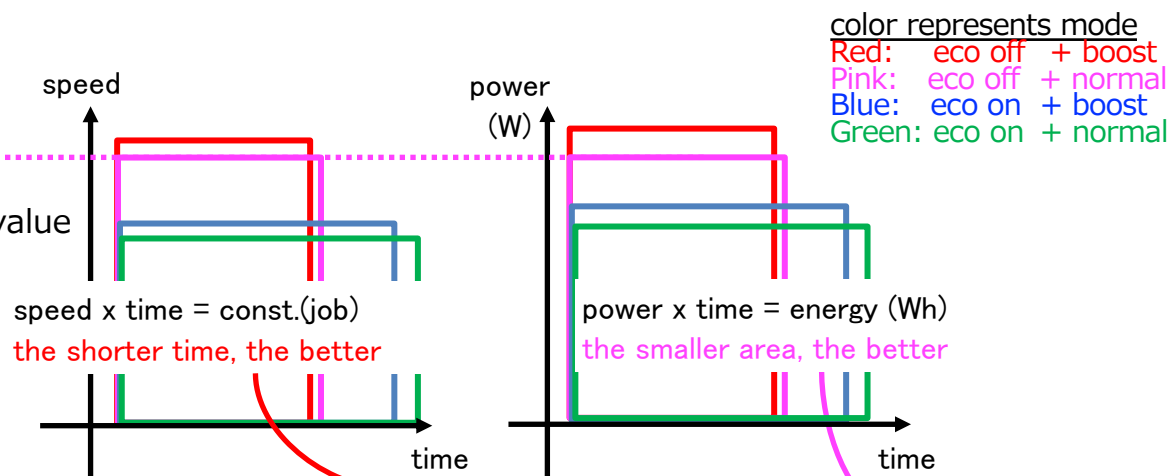
- Note that the tested array size is set much smaller than standard stream

# some experiments with PMLib – real application

- A quick comparison of NTChem target job performance-power balance
  - Using 4 modes of CPU frequency (2GHz/2.2GHz) and economy (on/off)

- NTChem power profile example, same job, same # of nodes/job

- speed and power axes are both relative to **eco off normal mode** value



eco mode	freq. mode	speedup /job	time (sec.)	power (W)	energy (Wh)
off	boost	7.8	990.2	161.3	44.4
	normal	7.4	1040.2	143.8	41.5
on	boost	5.5	1408.4	117.4	45.9
	normal	5.1	1526.4	105.6	44.8

Backup slides

# PMlib extended API

- extended PMlib APIs - for advanced users

function	C++ API	C API	APIFortran	Python API	arguments
set properties for a section	setPropertyies	C_pm_setproperties	f_pm_setproperties	N/A	see doxygen in doc
read the power control knob	getPowerKnob	C_pm_getpowerknob	f_pm_getpowerknob	N/A	ditto
Set value to power control knob	setPowerKnob	C_pm_setpowerknob	f_pm_setpowerknob	N/A	ditto
produce report per MPI process group	printGroup	C_pm_printgroup	f_pm_printgroup	N/A	ditto
produce report per MPI communicator	printComm	C_pm_printcomm	f_pm_printcomm	N/A	ditto
start the user measurement section	start	C_pm_start	f_pm_start	start	HWPC_CHOOSER=USER Triggers arithmetic performance measurement
end the user measurement section	stop	C_pm_stop	f_pm_stop	stop	HWPC_CHOOSER=USER 2 <sup>nd</sup> argument specifies the arithmetic formula
Produce OTF trace file	postTrace	C_pm_posttrace	f_pm_posttrace	N/A	OTF v1.1 library must be available on the system

- There are other APIs. The details for the APIs and their arguments are explained in the doc/html pages
  - doc/Readme.md                      how to generate Doxygen files
  - doc/html/index.html                HTML files for Web browser produced by Doxygen



# Legend(1)

# PMLib Legend – the symbols used in the reports -----

PMLib report control environment variable:

PMLIB\_REPORT=BASIC(default):

Produce the basic report which contains the averaged timer information, and if available the measured HWPC event counts and the performance for each of the sections, and if available the estimated power consumption required to execute the section. The power consumption is estimated only for the sections run by rank 0 thread0 per node basis.

PMLIB\_REPORT=DETAIL:

In addition to basic report, produce the process report and the HWPC report. The process report contains the section timer information for all the processes. the HWPC report contains the HWPC event counts and the performance for for all the processes.

PMLIB\_REPORT=FULL:

In addition to detail report, produce the thread report which contains the HWPC event counts and the performance for each of the OpenMP threads for all the processes. The maximum number of threads is limited to the physical number of compute cores per CPU.

The Section table shows the averaged value from all the processes.

The total time in the aggregate active sections row is taken from active PMLib elapse time.

Following annotation symbols are attached to the section label if judged as so by PMLib.

- (\*) : The section is inclusive, i.e. the stats includes other sections inside of it.  
The section without (\*) symbol is exclusive, which does not include other section.
- (+) : The section is executed inside of OpenMP parallel region, which can overlap with other sections including itself.

For this type of parallel construct, the execution time must be interpreted carefully based on the inclusive section stats for that parallel region, and on the thread report.

The section without (+) is defined in serial region. It can start parallel region inside.

The sections without any annotation symbols, i.e. exclusive and in serial region, are suited to simply nested loop kernels often seen in HPC applications.

# Legend(2)

Symbols in PMLib hardware performance counter (HWPC) report:

Detected CPU architecture: Fujitsu A64FX

The available HWPC\_CHOOSER values and their HWPC events for this CPU are shown below.

HWPC\_CHOOSER=FLOPS:

- HP\_OPS: half precision floating point operations
- SP\_OPS: single precision floating point operations
- DP\_OPS: double precision floating point operations
- Total\_FP: total floating point operations
- [Flops]: floating point operations per second
- [%Peak]: sustained performance over peak performance

HWPC\_CHOOSER=BANDWIDTH:

- CMG\_bus\_RD: CMG local memory read counts
- CMG\_bus\_WR: CMG local memory write counts
- RD [Bytes]: CMG local memory read bytes
- WR [Bytes]: CMG local memory write bytes
- Mem [B/s]: CMG local memory read&write bandwidth
- [Bytes] : CMG local memory read&write bytes

HWPC\_CHOOSER=VECTOR:

- HP\_SVE\_op: half precision f.p. ops by SVE instructions
- HP\_FIX\_op: half precision f.p. ops by scalar/armv8 instructions
- SP\_SVE\_op: single precision f.p. ops by SVE instructions
- SP\_FIX\_op: single precision f.p. ops by scalar/armv8 instructions
- DP\_SVE\_op: double precision f.p. ops by SVE instructions
- DP\_FIX\_op: double precision f.p. ops by scalar/armv8 instructions
- Total\_FP: total floating point operations
- Vector\_FP: floating point operations by vector instructions
- [Vector %]: percentage of vectorized f.p. operations

# Legend(3)

## HWPC\_CHOOSER=CACHE:

LOAD\_INS: memory load instructions  
STORE\_INS: memory store instructions  
L1\_HIT: L1 data cache hits  
L1\_TCM: L1 data cache misses  
L2\_TCM: L2 cache misses  
[L1\$ hit%]: data access hit(%) in L1 cache  
[L2\$ hit%]: data access hit(%) in L2 cache  
[L\*\$ hit%]: sum of hit(%) in L1 and L2 cache

## HWPC\_CHOOSER=LOADSTORE:

LOAD\_INS: memory load instructions  
STORE\_INS: memory store instructions  
SVE\_LOAD: memory read by SVE and Advanced SIMD load instructions.  
SVE\_STORE: memory write by SVE and Advanced SIMD store instructions.  
SVE\_SMV\_LD: memory read by SVE and Advanced SIMD multiple vector contiguous structure load instructions.  
SVE\_SMV\_ST: memory write by SVE and Advanced SIMD multiple vector contiguous structure store

instructions.

GATHER\_LD: memory read by SVE non-contiguous gather-load instructions.  
SCATTER\_ST: memory write by SVE non-contiguous scatter-store instructions.  
[Vector %]: percentage of SVE load/store instructions over all load/store instructions.

## HWPC\_CHOOSER=CYCLE:

TOT\_CYC: total cycles  
TOT\_INS: total instructions  
FP\_inst: floating point instructions  
FMA\_inst: fused multiply-add instructions  
[FMA\_ins%]: percentage of FMA instructions over all f.p. instructions  
[Ins/cyc]: performed instructions per machine clock cycle

## HWPC\_CHOOSER=USER:

User provided argument values (Arithmetic Workload) are accumulated and reported.

# Legend(4)

## Remarks.

Symbols represent HWPC (hardware performance counter) native and derived events

Symbols in [] are frequently used performance metrics which are calculated from these events.

The values in the Basic Report section shows the arithmetic mean value of the processes.

The values in the Process Report section shows the sum of threads generated by the process.

The values in the Thread Report section shows the precise thread level statistics.

## Special remarks for A64FX BANDWIDTH report.

CMG\_bus\_RD and CMG\_bus\_WR both count the CMG aggregated values, not core.

Basic Report and Process Report both show the appropriate statistics.

But Thread Report shows the values in redundant manner.

# Legend(5)

Symbols in PMLib power consumption report:

The available POWER\_CHOOSER values and their output data are shown below.

POWER\_CHOOSER=OFF (default):

power consumption report is not produced:

POWER\_CHOOSER=NODE:

total : Total of all parts. (CMG + MEMORY + TF+A+U)

CMG+L2 : All compute cores and L2 cache memory in all 4 CMGs

MEMORY : Main memory (HBM)

TF+A+U : TofuD network router and interface + Assistant cores + other UnCMG parts

Energy[Wh]: power consumption in watt-hour unit

POWER\_CHOOSER=NUMA:

total : Total of all parts. (CMG[0-3] + MEM[0-3] + TF+A+U)

CMG0+L2 : compute cores and L2 cache memory in CMG0. ditto for CMG[1-3]+L2.

MEM[0-3] : Main memory (HBM) attached to CMG0[1,2,3]

TF+A+U : TofuD network router and interface + Assistant cores + other UnCMG parts

Energy[Wh]: power consumption in watt-hour unit

POWER\_CHOOSER=PARTS:

total : Total of all parts.

CMG[0-3] : compute cores in CMG0, CMG1, CMG2, CMG3

L2CMG[0-3]: L2 cache memory in CMG0, CMG1, CMG2, CMG3

AcCore[0-1]: Assistant core 0, 1.

TofuD : TofuD network router and interface

UnCMG : Other UnCMG parts (CPU parts excluding compute cores, assistant cores or TofuD)

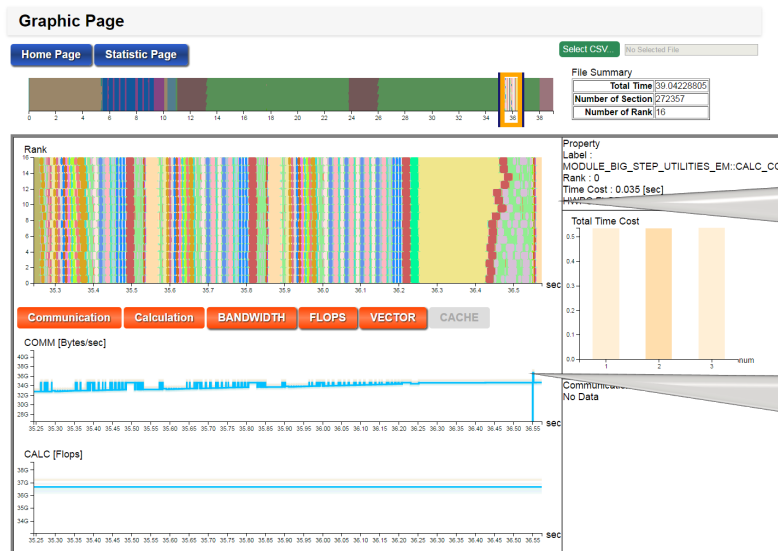
PCI : PCI express interface

TofuOpt : Tofu optical modules

Energy[Wh]: power consumption in watt-hour unit

# Optional interface with legacy OTF V1

- OTF - Open Trace Format- version 1.1 file output provisioning
  - Visualize the computing performance along with the time history



ランク毎処理時刻グラフ  
横軸: 時刻  
縦軸: ランク番号  
実行されているラベルを  
前面に表示

性能グラフ  
横軸: 時刻  
縦軸: 性能測定値  
ランク毎に1つの曲線を表示

Needs pre-installed OTF V1.1 library on the system.  
Needs OTF V1.1 compliant visualization software.  
Experimental Web based visualization software – TRAIL – is available per request basis. Looks pretty, but it was never tested with large size jobs