

heat2d Performance Report

20150607-141823

Abstract

This performance report is intended to support performance analysis and optimization activities. It includes details on program behavior, system configuration and capabilities, including support data from well-known performance analysis tools.

This report was generated using `hotspot` version 0.1. Homepage <http://www.github.com/moreandres/hotspot>. Full execution log can be found at `~/hotspot/heat2d/20150607-141823/hotspot.log`.

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1 Program

This section provides details about the program being analyzed.

1. Program: `heat2d`.
Program is the name of the program.
2. Timestamp: 20150607-141823.
Timestamp is a unique identifier used to store information on disk.
3. Parameters Range: [32768, 33792, 34816, 35840, 36864, 37888, 38912, 39936, 40960, 41984, 43008, 44032, 45056, 46080, 47104, 48128, 49152, 50176, 51200, 52224, 53248, 54272, 55296, 56320, 57344, 58368, 59392, 60416, 61440, 62464, 63488, 64512].
Parameters range is the problem size set used to scale the program.

2 System Capabilities

This section provides details about the system being used for the analysis.

2.1 System Configuration

This subsection provides details about the system configuration.

The hardware in the system is summarized using a hardware lister utility. It reports exact memory configuration, firmware version, mainboard configuration, CPU version and speed, cache configuration, bus speed and others.

The hardware configuration can be used to contrast the system capabilities to well-known benchmarks results on similar systems.

```
memory      7984MiB System memory
processor    Intel(R) Core(TM) i5-3320M CPU @ 2.60GHz
bridge       440FX - 82441FX PMC [Natoma]
bridge       82371SB PIIIX3 ISA [Natoma/Triton II]
storage      82371AB/EB/MB PIIIX4 IDE
network      82540EM Gigabit Ethernet Controller
bridge       82371AB/EB/MB PIIIX4 ACPI
storage      82801HM/HEM (ICH8M/ICH8M-E) SATA Controller [AHCI mode]
```

The software in the system is summarized using the GNU/Linux platform string.

Linux-3.16.0-30-generic-x86_64-with-Ubuntu-14.04-trusty

The software toolchain is built upon the following components.

1. Host: **ubuntu**
2. Distribution: **Ubuntu, 14.04, trusty**.
This codename provides LSB (Linux Standard Base) and distribution-specific information.
3. Compiler: **gcc (Ubuntu 4.8.2-19ubuntu1) 4.8.2**.
Version number of the compiler program.
4. C Library: **GNU C Library (Ubuntu EGLIBC 2.19-0ubuntu6.6) stable release version 2.19**.
Version number of the C library.

The software configuration can be used to contrast the system capabilities to well-known benchmark results on similar systems.

2.2 System Performance Baseline

This subsection provides details about the system capabilities.

A set of performance results is included as a reference to contrast systems and to verify hardware capabilities using well-known synthetic benchmarks.

The HPC Challenge benchmark [1] consists of different tests:

1. HPL: the Linpack TPP benchmark which measures the floating point rate of execution for solving a linear system of equations.
2. DGEMM: measures the floating point rate of execution of double precision real matrix-matrix multiplication.
3. PTRANS (parallel matrix transpose): exercises the communications where pairs of processors communicate with each other simultaneously.
4. RandomAccess: measures the rate of integer random updates of memory (GUPS).
5. STREAM: a simple synthetic benchmark program that measures sustainable memory bandwidth (in GB/s).
6. FFT: measures the floating point rate of execution of double precision complex one-dimensional Discrete Fourier Transform (DFT).

Table 1: Benchmarks

| Benchmark | Value | Unit |
|-----------|-------------------|--------|
| hpl | 0.00365811 TFlops | tflops |
| dgemm | 1.72977 GFlops | mflops |
| ptrans | 1.58619 GBs | MB/s |
| random | 0.0544077 GUPs | MB/s |
| stream | 7.00091 MBs | MB/s |
| fft | 2.32577 GFlops | MB/s |

Most programs will have a dominant compute kernel that can be approximated by the ones above, the results helps to understand the available capacity.

3 Workload

This section provides details about the workload behavior.

3.1 Workload Footprint

The workload footprint impacts on memory hierarchy usage.

heat2d: ELF 64-bit LSB executable, x86-64, version 1 (SYSV), dynamically linked (uses shared libs), for GNU/Linux

Binaries should be stripped to better fit inside cache.

```

struct _IO_FILE {
int                _flags;                /*      0      4 */

/* XXX 4 bytes hole, try to pack */

char *              _IO_read_ptr;         /*      8      8 */
char *              _IO_read_end;         /*     16      8 */
char *              _IO_read_base;        /*     24      8 */
char *              _IO_write_base;       /*     32      8 */
char *              _IO_write_ptr;        /*     40      8 */
char *              _IO_write_end;        /*     48      8 */
char *              _IO_buf_base;         /*     56      8 */
/* --- cacheline 1 boundary (64 bytes) --- */
char *              _IO_buf_end;          /*     64      8 */

```

```

char *          _IO_save_base;          /* 72    8 */
char *          _IO_backup_base;        /* 80    8 */
char *          _IO_save_end;           /* 88    8 */
struct _IO_marker * _markers;           /* 96    8 */
struct _IO_FILE * _chain;                /* 104   8 */
int             _fileno;                 /* 112   4 */
int             _flags2;                 /* 116   4 */
__off_t         _old_offset;             /* 120   8 */
/* --- cacheline 2 boundary (128 bytes) --- */
short unsigned int _cur_column;          /* 128   2 */
signed char     _vtable_offset;         /* 130   1 */
char            _shortbuf[1];           /* 131   1 */

/* XXX 4 bytes hole, try to pack */

_IO_lock_t *    _lock;                  /* 136   8 */
__off64_t       _offset;                 /* 144   8 */
void *          __pad1;                  /* 152   8 */
void *          __pad2;                  /* 160   8 */
void *          __pad3;                  /* 168   8 */
void *          __pad4;                  /* 176   8 */
size_t         __pad5;                  /* 184   8 */
/* --- cacheline 3 boundary (192 bytes) --- */
int             _mode;                   /* 192   4 */
char            _unused2[20];            /* 196  20 */

/* size: 216, cachelines: 4, members: 29 */
/* sum members: 208, holes: 2, sum holes: 8 */
/* last cacheline: 24 bytes */
};
struct _IO_marker {
struct _IO_marker * _next;               /* 0    8 */
struct _IO_FILE *   _sbuf;               /* 8    8 */
int                 _pos;                 /* 16   4 */

/* size: 24, cachelines: 1, members: 3 */
/* padding: 4 */
/* last cacheline: 24 bytes */
};

```

The in-memory layout of data structures can be used to identify issues. Reorganizing data to remove alignment holes will improve CPU cache utilization.

More information <https://www.kernel.org/doc/ols/2007/ols2007v2-pages-35-44.pdf>

3.2 Workload Stability

This subsection provides details about workload stability.

1. Execution time:
 - (a) problem size range: 32768 - 65536
 - (b) geomean: 23.32382 seconds
 - (c) average: 23.32607 seconds
 - (d) stddev: 0.32522
 - (e) min: 22.90810 seconds
 - (f) max: 24.26887 seconds
 - (g) repetitions: 32 times

The histogram plots the elapsed times and shows how they fit in a normal distribution sample.

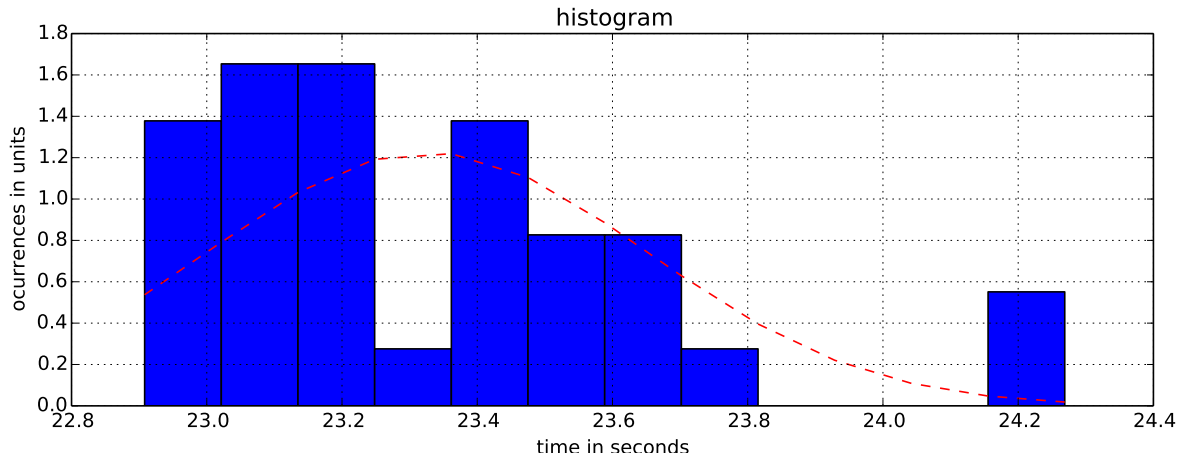


Figure 1: Results Distribution

The workload should run for at least one minute to fully utilize system resources. The execution time of the workload should be stable and the standard deviation less than 3 units.

3.3 Workload Optimization

This section shows how the program reacts to different optimization levels.

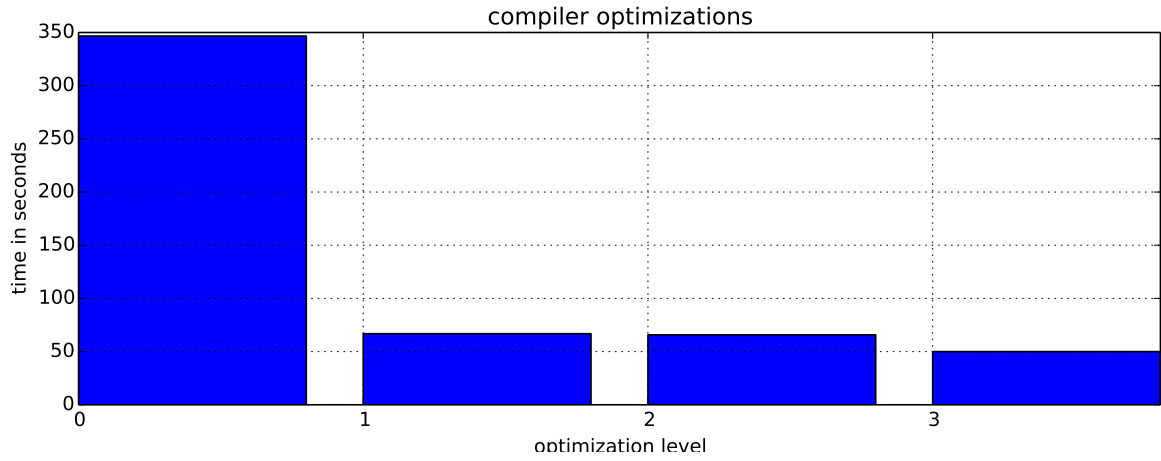


Figure 2: Optimization Levels

4 Scalability

This section provides details about the scaling behavior of the program.

4.1 Problem Size Scalability

A chart with the execution time when scaling the problem size.

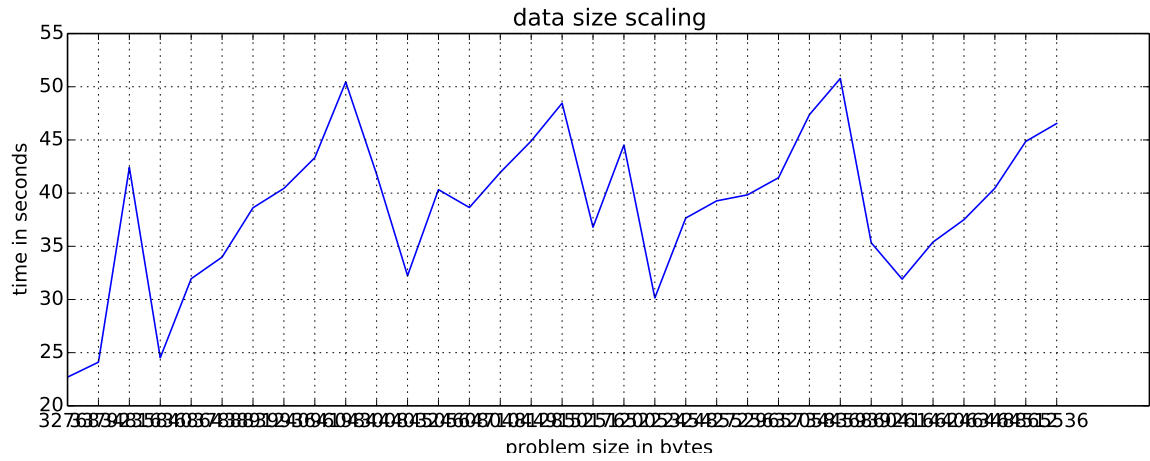


Figure 3: Problem size times

The chart will show how computing time increases when increasing problem size. There should be no valleys or bumps if processing properly balanced across computational units.

4.2 Computing Scalability

A chart with the execution time when scaling computation units.

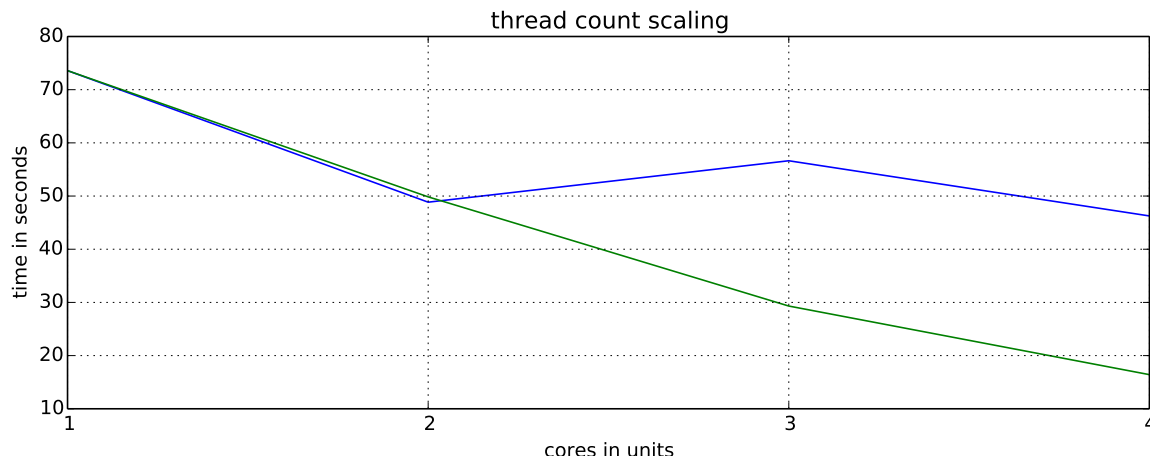


Figure 4: Thread count times

The chart will show how computing time decreases when increasing processing units. An ideal scaling line is provided for comparison.

The parallel and serial fractions of the program can be estimated using the information above.

1. Parallel Fraction: 0.67235.
Portion of the program doing parallel work.
2. Serial: 0.32765.
Portion of the program doing serial work.

Optimization limits can be estimated using scaling laws.

1. Amdalah Law for 1024 procs: 3.05200 times.
Optimizations are limited up to this point when scaling problem size. [2]
2. Gustafson Law for 1024 procs: 688.80974 times.
Optimizations are limited up to this point when not scaling problem size. [3]

5 Profile

This section provides details about the execution profile of the program and the system.

5.1 Program Profiling

This subsection provides details about the program execution profile.

5.1.1 Flat Profile

The flat profile shows how much time your program spent in each function, and how many times that function was called.

Flat profile:

Each sample counts as 0.01 seconds.

| time | cumulative seconds | self seconds | calls | self Ts/call | total Ts/call | name |
|-------|-----------------------|-----------------|-------|-----------------|------------------|--|
| 29.65 | 41.38 | 41.38 | | | | compute_one_iteration._omp_fn.1 (heat2d.c:78 @ 400d97) |
| 12.89 | 59.37 | 17.99 | | | | compute_one_iteration._omp_fn.1 (heat2d.c:83 @ 400d93) |
| 9.89 | 73.18 | 13.81 | | | | compute_one_iteration._omp_fn.1 (heat2d.c:82 @ 400d8f) |
| 9.66 | 86.67 | 13.49 | | | | compute_one_iteration._omp_fn.1 (heat2d.c:83 @ 400d70) |
| 9.35 | 99.72 | 13.05 | | | | compute_one_iteration._omp_fn.1 (heat2d.c:79 @ 400d50) |
| 6.74 | 109.13 | 9.41 | | | | compute_one_iteration._omp_fn.1 (heat2d.c:81 @ 400d89) |
| 4.86 | 115.91 | 6.78 | | | | compute_one_iteration._omp_fn.1 (heat2d.c:80 @ 400d69) |
| 4.40 | 122.06 | 6.15 | | | | compute_one_iteration._omp_fn.1 (heat2d.c:80 @ 400d83) |
| 4.20 | 127.91 | 5.86 | | | | compute_one_iteration._omp_fn.1 (heat2d.c:83 @ 400d63) |
| 3.65 | 133.01 | 5.09 | | | | compute_one_iteration._omp_fn.1 (heat2d.c:75 @ 400bd0) |
| 2.08 | 135.91 | 2.90 | | | | compute_one_iteration._omp_fn.1 (heat2d.c:79 @ 400d5c) |
| 2.08 | 138.81 | 2.90 | | | | compute_one_iteration._omp_fn.1 (heat2d.c:83 @ 400d7b) |

Call graph

granularity: each sample hit covers 2 byte(s) for 0.01 of 140.15 seconds

| index | time | self | children | called | name |
|-------|------|------|----------|--------|---|
| | | | | | <spontaneous> |
| [19] | 0.0 | 0.03 | 0.00 | | compute_one_iteration (heat2d.c:54 @ 400ee0) [19] |
| [23] | 0.0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 484290 | frame_dummy [23] |

The table shows where to focus optimization efforts to maximize impact.

5.2 System Profiling

This subsection provide details about the system execution profile.

5.2.1 System Resources Usage

The following charts shows the state of system resources during the execution of the program.

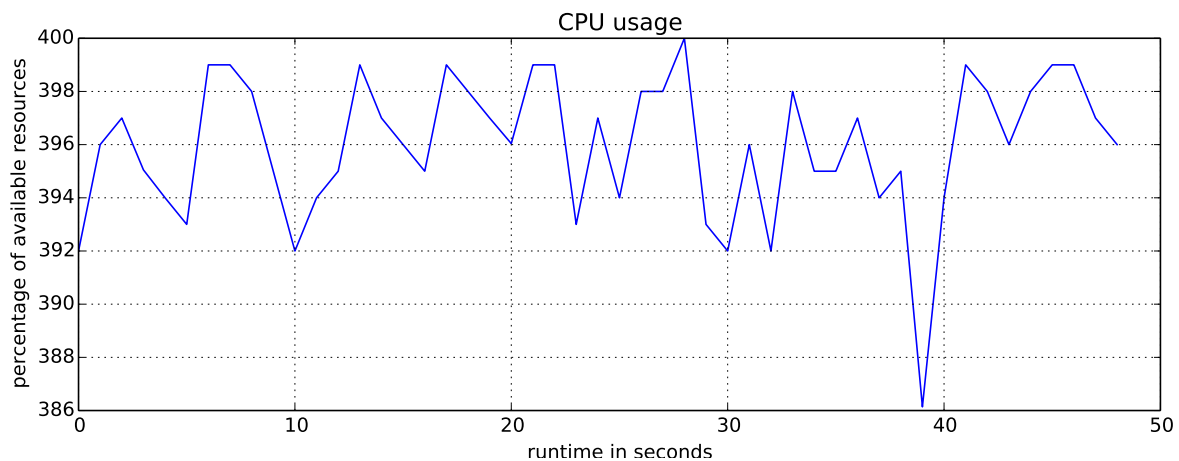


Figure 5: CPU Usage

Note that this chart is likely to show as upper limit a multiple of 100% in case a multicore system is being used.

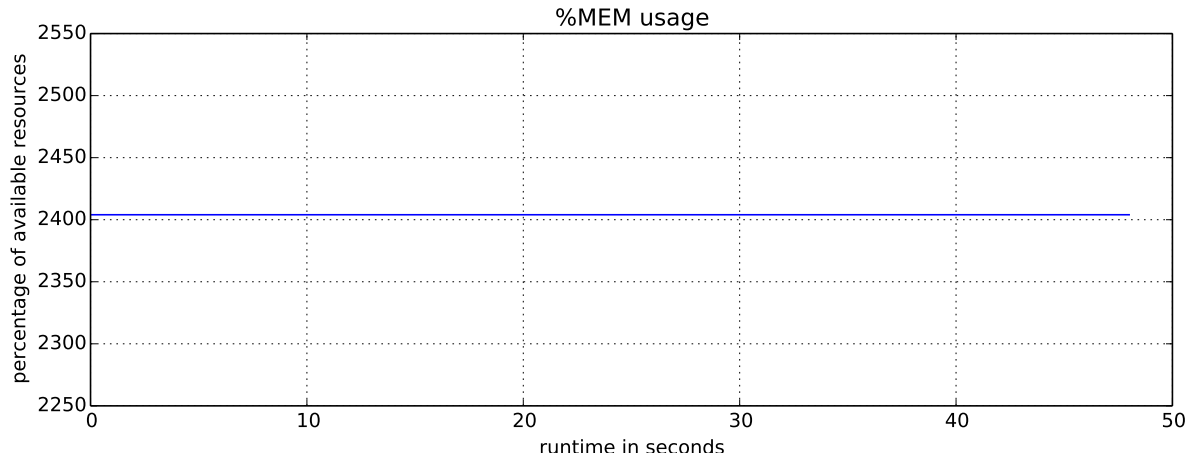


Figure 6: Memory Usage

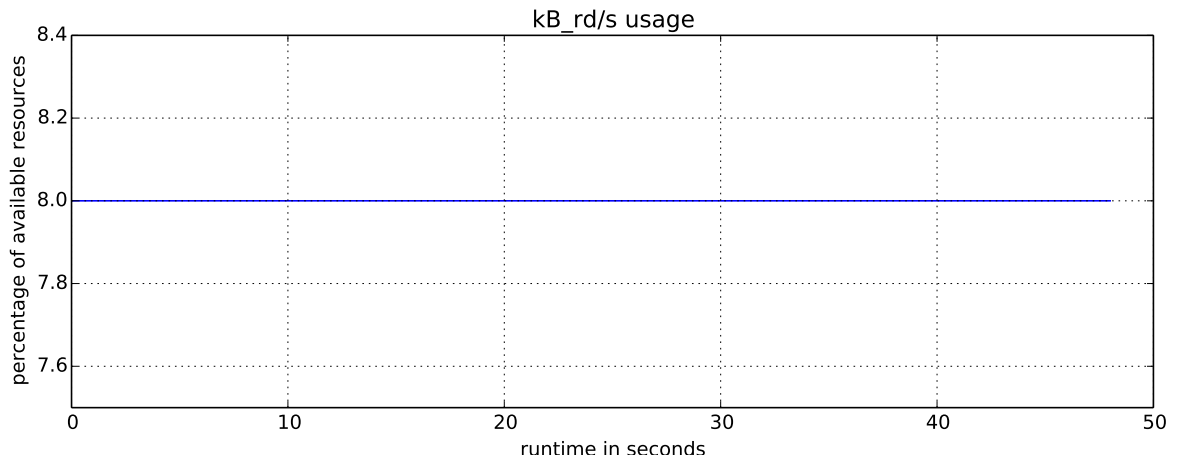


Figure 7: Reads from Disk

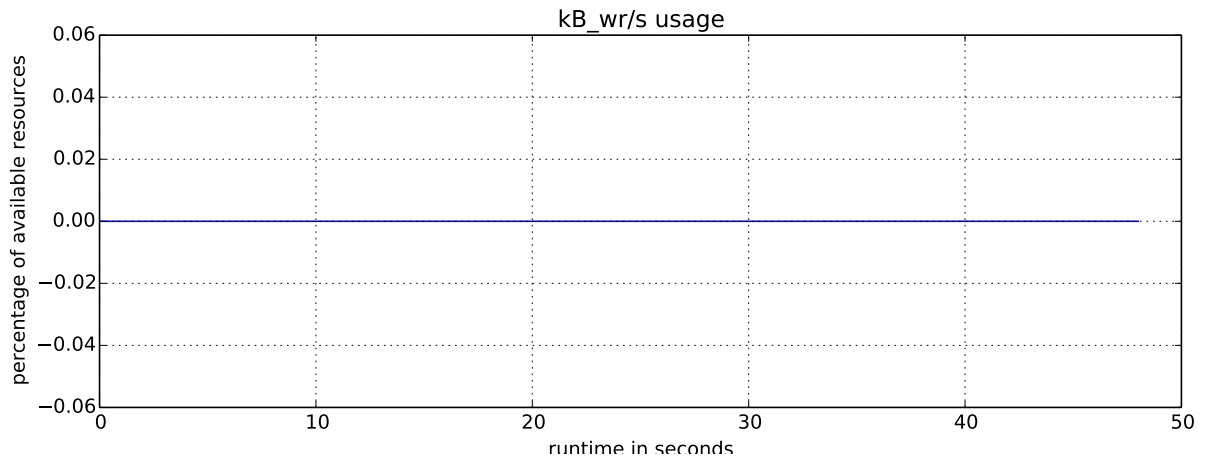


Figure 8: Writes to Disk

5.3 Hotspots

This subsection shows annotated code guiding the optimization efforts.

```

:      solution[cur_gen][0][i] = solution[cur_gen][1][i];
:      solution[cur_gen][CRESN - 1][i] = solution[cur_gen][CRESN - 2][i];
:  }
:  /* corners ? */
:  #pragma omp parallel for shared(solution,cur_gen,next_gen,diff_constant) private(i,j)
3.52 : 400af3: movsd 0x365a15(rip),xmm5      # 766510 <diff_constant>
0.19 : 400b80: lea 0x10(rcx),r11

```

```

:   for (i = 1; i <= RESN; i++)
:       for (j = 1; j <= RESN; j++)
:           solution[next_gen][i][j] = solution[cur_gen][i][j] +
:               (solution[cur_gen][i + 1][j] +
:                 solution[cur_gen][i - 1][j] +
: #pragma omp parallel for shared(solution,cur_gen,next_gen,diff_constant) private(i,j)
:   for (i = 1; i <= RESN; i++)
:       for (j = 1; j <= RESN; j++)
:           solution[next_gen][i][j] = solution[cur_gen][i][j] +
:               (solution[cur_gen][i + 1][j] +
0.23: 400c13:      movhpd 0x8(r10, rax, 1), xmm0
:               solution[cur_gen][i - 1][j] +
:               solution[cur_gen][i][j + 1] +
:               solution[cur_gen][i][j - 1] -
:               4.0 * solution[cur_gen][i][j]) * diff_constant;
1.84: 400c1a:      movsd (rdx, rax, 1), xmm1
: #pragma omp parallel for shared(solution,cur_gen,next_gen,diff_constant) private(i,j)
:   for (i = 1; i <= RESN; i++)
:       for (j = 1; j <= RESN; j++)
:           solution[next_gen][i][j] = solution[cur_gen][i][j] +
:               (solution[cur_gen][i + 1][j] +
:                 solution[cur_gen][i - 1][j] +
8.31: 400c1f:      movhpd 0x8(rax, rsi, 1), xmm2
:               solution[cur_gen][i][j + 1] +
:               solution[cur_gen][i][j - 1] -
:               4.0 * solution[cur_gen][i][j]) * diff_constant;
1.51: 400c25:      movhpd 0x8(rax, rdx, 1), xmm1
: #pragma omp parallel for shared(solution,cur_gen,next_gen,diff_constant) private(i,j)
:   for (i = 1; i <= RESN; i++)
:       for (j = 1; j <= RESN; j++)
:           solution[next_gen][i][j] = solution[cur_gen][i][j] +
:               (solution[cur_gen][i + 1][j] +
9.15: 400c2b:      addpd xmm2, xmm0
:               solution[cur_gen][i - 1][j] +
:               solution[cur_gen][i][j + 1] +
:               solution[cur_gen][i][j - 1] -
:               4.0 * solution[cur_gen][i][j]) * diff_constant;
0.33: 400c2f:      movapd xmm1, xmm2
1.12: 400c33:      mulpd xmm3, xmm2
: #pragma omp parallel for shared(solution,cur_gen,next_gen,diff_constant) private(i,j)
:   for (i = 1; i <= RESN; i++)
:       for (j = 1; j <= RESN; j++)
:           solution[next_gen][i][j] = solution[cur_gen][i][j] +
:               (solution[cur_gen][i + 1][j] +
:                 solution[cur_gen][i - 1][j] +
0.92: 400c37:      addpd (rdi, rax, 1), xmm0
:               solution[cur_gen][i][j + 1] +
8.45: 400c3c:      addpd (r8, rax, 1), xmm0
:               solution[cur_gen][i][j - 1] -
2.49: 400c42:      subpd xmm2, xmm0
:               4.0 * solution[cur_gen][i][j]) * diff_constant;
9.57: 400c46:      mulpd xmm4, xmm0
: /* corners ? */
: #pragma omp parallel for shared(solution,cur_gen,next_gen,diff_constant) private(i,j)
:   for (i = 1; i <= RESN; i++)
:       for (j = 1; j <= RESN; j++)
:           solution[next_gen][i][j] = solution[cur_gen][i][j] +
12.58: 400c4a:      addpd xmm1, xmm0
16.32: 400c4e:      movlpd xmm0, (rcx, rax, 1)
8.25: 400c59:      add $0x10, rax
1.10: 400c5d:      cmp $0x960, rax
0.12: 400c6c:      add $0x970, r8
:       solution[cur_gen][0][i] = solution[cur_gen][1][i];
:       solution[cur_gen][CRESN - 1][i] = solution[cur_gen][CRESN - 2][i];
:   }
: /* corners ? */
: #pragma omp parallel for shared(solution,cur_gen,next_gen,diff_constant) private(i,j)
--
:   {
:       compute_one_iteration (sim_time);

```



```

:   int temp;
:   setup ();
:   for (sim_time = 0; sim_time < final; sim_time += time_step)
99.81 : 40079a:    movsd  0x365d5e(rip),xmm0          # 766500 <sim_time>
:   {
:       compute_one_iteration (sim_time);
:       temp = cur_gen;
0.19 : 4007a2:    mov     0x365d64(rip),eax          # 76650c <cur_gen>
:   int temp;
:   setup ();
:   for (sim_time = 0; sim_time < final; sim_time += time_step)
:   {
:       compute_one_iteration (sim_time);
--
:   int i, j;
:   /* set boundary values */
:   for (i = 0; i < CRESN; i++)
:   {
:       if (i < 256 || i > 768)
5.64 : 400da0:    cmp     $0x200,eax
:       solution[cur_gen][i][0] = solution[cur_gen][i][1];
:       else
:       solution[cur_gen][i][0] = MAX_HEAT;
1.13 : 400dab:    movsd  0x135(rip),xmm1          # 400ee8 <_IO_stdin_used+0x18>
0.28 : 400db3:    movsd  xmm1,(rdx)
9.41 : 400db7:    add     $0x1,eax
0.19 : 400dba:    add     $0x970,rdx
: void compute_one_iteration()
: {
:   int i, j;
:   /* set boundary values */
:   for (i = 0; i < CRESN; i++)
0.38 : 400dc1:    cmp     $0x2e,eax
:   else
:       solution[cur_gen][i][0] = MAX_HEAT;
:   }
:   for (i = 0; i < CRESN; i++)
:   {
:       solution[cur_gen][i][CRESN - 1] = solution[cur_gen][i][CRESN - 2];
2.63 : 400dd0:    movsd  0x602a20(rbx,raX,1),xmm0
4.23 : 400de2:    add     $0x970,raX
:       if (i < 256 || i > 768)
:       solution[cur_gen][i][0] = solution[cur_gen][i][1];
:       else
:       solution[cur_gen][i][0] = MAX_HEAT;
:   }
:   for (i = 0; i < CRESN; i++)
1.79 : 400de8:    cmp     $0xb2220,raX
:   {
:       solution[cur_gen][i][CRESN - 1] = solution[cur_gen][i][CRESN - 2];
:   }
:   for (i = 0; i < CRESN; i++)
:   {
--
:   /* set boundary values */
:   for (i = 0; i < CRESN; i++)
:   {
:       if (i < 256 || i > 768)
:       solution[cur_gen][i][0] = solution[cur_gen][i][1];
6.77 : 400e3b:    movsd  0x8(rdx),xmm0
36.41 : 400e40:    movsd  xmm0,(rdx)
2.92 : 400e44:    jmpq    400db7 <compute_one_iteration+0x37>
Percent | Source code & Disassembly of libc-2.19.so for cpu-clock
-----
: Disassembly of section .text:
0.27 : 147f70:    mov     rdi,raX
0.55 : 147fb0:    movdqu  (rsi),xmm0
0.27 : 147fb4:    mov     rdi,rcX
0.27 : 147fbf:    mov     rcX,r8
0.27 : 147fcB:    mov     0x27625e(rip),rcX          # 3be230 <obstack_exit_failure+0x38>

```

```

1.92 : 147fd2:      cmp    rcx,rdx
0.27 : 148006:      add    rdx,rsi
0.27 : 14807b:      movdqu xmm0,(r8)
0.82 : 1480d7:      lea     -0x80(rdx),rdx
0.55 : 1480e1:      movdqa (rsi),xmm4
5.48 : 1480e9:      movaps 0x20(rsi),xmm2
1.37 : 1480ed:      movaps 0x30(rsi),xmm3
6.85 : 1480f1:      movdqa xmm4,(rdi)
0.82 : 1480f5:      movaps xmm1,0x10(rdi)
0.82 : 1480f9:      movaps xmm2,0x20(rdi)
1.10 : 148101:      sub     $0x80,rdx
0.55 : 148108:      movaps 0x40(rsi),xmm4
0.82 : 14810c:      movaps 0x50(rsi),xmm5
4.66 : 148110:      movaps 0x60(rsi),xmm6
0.55 : 148114:      movaps 0x70(rsi),xmm7
7.67 : 148118:      lea     0x80(rsi),rsi
0.82 : 14811f:      movaps xmm4,0x40(rdi)
0.27 : 148123:      movaps xmm5,0x50(rdi)
0.82 : 148127:      movaps xmm6,0x60(rdi)
1.10 : 14812b:      movaps xmm7,0x70(rdi)
1.10 : 14812f:      lea     0x80(rdi),rdi
0.27 : 148152:      movdqa xmm4,(rdi)
3.29 : 148188:      lea     (r11,rdx,1),rdx
0.27 : 148280:      sub     $0x10,rdx
0.82 : 148284:      movdqa -0x10(rsi),xmm1
0.82 : 148301:      movdqa -0x10(rsi),xmm0
9.59 : 148306:      movaps -0x20(rsi),xmm1
1.10 : 14830a:      movaps -0x30(rsi),xmm2
8.77 : 14830e:      movaps -0x40(rsi),xmm3
0.55 : 148312:      movdqa xmm0,-0x10(rdi)
1.10 : 148317:      movaps xmm1,-0x20(rdi)
0.55 : 14831b:      movaps xmm2,-0x30(rdi)
2.19 : 14831f:      movaps xmm3,-0x40(rdi)
0.27 : 148323:      sub     $0x80,rdx
9.59 : 14832e:      movaps -0x60(rsi),xmm5
11.23 : 148336:      movaps -0x80(rsi),xmm7
1.10 : 14833a:      lea     -0x80(rsi),rsi
1.92 : 14833e:      movaps xmm4,-0x50(rdi)
1.10 : 148342:      movaps xmm5,-0x60(rdi)
0.55 : 148346:      movaps xmm6,-0x70(rdi)
0.82 : 14834a:      movaps xmm7,-0x80(rdi)
1.10 : 14834e:      lea     -0x80(rdi),rdi
0.27 : 148352:      jae     148301 <_nss_hosts_lookup+0x11081>
0.27 : 148383:      sub     $0x40,rsi
0.55 : 1483a0:      lea     (r11,rdx,1),rdx
0.27 : 1499d0:      mov     -0x10(rsi),r11

```

```

: Disassembly of section .text:

```

```

19.35 : 74d0:      mov     0x206af1(rip),rax      # 20dfc8 <omp_in_final_+0x203c18>
4.30 : 74d7:      mov     fs:0x10(rax),rax
2.15 : 74dc:      test    rax,rax
2.15 : 74e1:      mov     (rax),eax
72.04 : 74e3:      retq

```

```

Percent | Source code & Disassembly of libc-2.19.so for cpu-clock

```

```

: Disassembly of section .text:

```

```

1.37 : 7fc82:      push    r14
1.37 : 7fc89:      push    rbx
1.37 : 7fc95:      mov     rsi,0x8(rsp)
5.48 : 7fcbe:      cmp     0x340e7b(rip),rbp      # 3c0b40 <__malloc_initialize_hook+0x120>
2.74 : 7fcc5:      ja      7fd39 <_IO_str_seekoff+0x2b99>
5.48 : 7fd40:      ja      7fdbf <_IO_str_seekoff+0x2c1f>
6.85 : 7fdbf:      mov     rbp,r9
1.37 : 7fe08:      lea     0x58(rbx),r14
15.07 : 7fe3f:      shr     $0xc,rax
4.11 : 7fe43:      mov     rax,0x48(rsp)
1.37 : 7fe5b:      add     $0x77,eax
1.37 : 7fe6e:      add     $0x7c,eax
1.37 : 7fe80:      sub     rax,0x10(rsp)
2.74 : 7fe97:      mov     $0x2710,r15d

```

```

1.37 : 7fe9d: jmp 7fee6 <_IO_str_seekoff+0x2d46>
16.44 : 7fee6: mov 0x70(rbx),r12
1.37 : 7feea: cmp r14,r12
4.11 : 7fef3: mov 0x8(r12),rsi
1.37 : 7fefd: cmp $0x10,rsi
1.37 : 80187: cmp $0x3ff,rbp
2.74 : 801bf: seta cl
1.37 : 8022c: lea 0x20(rbp),rdx
5.48 : 80234: mov rax,r12
2.74 : 80314: cmp rax,rbx
8.22 : 80365: cmp rax,rdx
1.37 : 80858: lea 0x33df01(rip),rax # 3be760 <__malloc_hook+0x20>
Percent | Source code & Disassembly of libc-2.19.so for cpu-clock

```

```

: Disassembly of section .text:
1.96 : 7f058: mov 0x10(rsp),esi
1.96 : 7f07b: je 7fb0c <_IO_str_seekoff+0x296c>
1.96 : 7f081: testb $0x2,0x4(r12)
3.92 : 7f0b8: mov 0x341a72(rip),esi # 3c0b30 <__malloc_initialize_hook+0x110>
1.96 : 7f0be: test esi,esi
1.96 : 7f0c6: testb $0x1,0x8(rbx)
3.92 : 7f16a: lea 0x58(r12),rdx
7.84 : 7f180: mov rax,0x10(rbx)
1.96 : 7f184: mov rdx,0x18(rbx)
1.96 : 7f1a3: mov rbp,rax
1.96 : 7f1aa: mov rax,0x8(rbx)
1.96 : 7f1b2: cmp $0xffff,rbp
21.57 : 7f3b8: mov $0x1,esi
7.84 : 7f3bd: mov 0x10(rsp),eax
3.92 : 7f3c8: je 7f3d8 <_IO_str_seekoff+0x2238>
9.80 : 7f3d0: jne 84bbb <malloc_info+0x2bb>
5.88 : 7f4b6: jne 84bd7 <malloc_info+0x2d7>
3.92 : 7f4bc: jmp 7f4c8 <_IO_str_seekoff+0x2328>
1.96 : 7f54d: add r14,rbp
3.92 : 7f588: jb 7f490 <_IO_str_seekoff+0x22f0>
1.96 : 7f595: lea 0x33fa3c(rip),rdx # 3befd8 <__malloc_hook+0x898>
5.88 : 7faf0: and $0xffffffffffffffff,rdx
Percent | Source code & Disassembly of libc-2.19.so for cpu-clock

```

```

: Disassembly of section .text:
12.00 : 82750: push rbp
12.00 : 82760: mov (rax),rax
16.00 : 82763: test rax,rax
4.00 : 8276c: mov 0x33b60d(rip),rax # 3bdd80 <_IO_file_jumps+0x6e0>
12.00 : 82777: test rbx,rbx
16.00 : 82794: jne 84dbb <malloc_info+0x4bb>
4.00 : 827a8: mov rbx,rdi
4.00 : 827b3: mov rax,rdx
4.00 : 827bf: je 827cc <__libc_malloc+0x7c>
16.00 : 827c4: jne 84dd6 <malloc_info+0x4d6>
Percent | Source code & Disassembly of libc-2.19.so for cpu-clock

```

```

: Disassembly of section .text:
31.58 : 82df0: mov 0x33b0f1(rip),rax # 3bdee8 <_IO_file_jumps+0x848>
10.53 : 82df7: mov (rax),rax
47.37 : 82dfa: test rax,rax
10.53 : 82e10: lea -0x10(rdi),rsi

```

```

: Disassembly of section .text:
87.50 : 7490: cmpq $0xffffffffffffffff,0x206cf8(rip) # 20e190 <omp_in_final_+0x203de0>
12.50 : 7498: jne 749f <GOMP_parallel_end+0xf>
Percent | Source code & Disassembly of libc-2.19.so for cpu-clock

```

```

: Disassembly of section .text:
28.57 : 85094: callq f1280 <__sbrk>
28.57 : 850a3: add $0x8,rsp
28.57 : 850aa: retq

```

```

: Disassembly of section .text:
33.33 : 7460: push r12

```

```

16.67 : 747e:      mov    rbp,rdi
16.67 : 7488:      mov    rax,rcx
33.33 : 748b:      jmpq   85f0 <omp_in_final+0x390>
Percent | Source code & Disassembly of libc-2.19.so for cpu-clock

```

```

-----
: Disassembly of section .text:
Percent | Source code & Disassembly of libc-2.19.so for cpu-clock
-----

```

```

--
Percent | Source code & Disassembly of heat2d for cpu-clock
-----

```

```

: Disassembly of section .plt:
-----

```

```

: Disassembly of section .text:
25.00 : 74f7:      mov    fs:0x28(rax),eax
25.00 : 74fb:      retq
Percent | Source code & Disassembly of heat2d for cpu-clock
-----

```

```

: Disassembly of section .plt:
Percent | Source code & Disassembly of heat2d for cpu-clock
-----

```

6 Low Level

This section provide details about low level details such as vectorization and performance counters.

6.1 Vectorization Report

This subsection provide details about vectorization status of the program loops.

Analyzing loop at heat2d.c:46

heat2d.c:46: note: not vectorized: loop contains function calls or data references that cannot be analyzed

heat2d.c:46: note: bad data references.

heat2d.c:43: note: vectorized 0 loops in function.

heat2d.c:43: note: not vectorized: not enough data-refs in basic block.

heat2d.c:43: note: not vectorized: not enough data-refs in basic block.

heat2d.c:43: note: not vectorized: not enough data-refs in basic block.

heat2d.c:46: note: not vectorized: not enough data-refs in basic block.

heat2d.c:43: note: not vectorized: not enough data-refs in basic block.

heat2d.c:43: note: not vectorized: not enough data-refs in basic block.

heat2d.c:43: note: not vectorized: not enough data-refs in basic block.

heat2d.c:75: note: versioning for alias required: can't determine dependence between solution[pretmp_108][pretmp_108]

heat2d.c:75: note: versioning not yet supported for outer-loops.

heat2d.c:75: note: bad data dependence.

Analyzing loop at heat2d.c:77

heat2d.c:77: note: versioning for alias required: can't determine dependence between solution[pretmp_108][pretmp_108]

heat2d.c:77: note: versioning for alias required: can't determine dependence between solution[pretmp_108][pretmp_108]

heat2d.c:77: note: versioning for alias required: can't determine dependence between solution[pretmp_108][i_3][j_2]

heat2d.c:77: note: versioning for alias required: can't determine dependence between solution[pretmp_108][i_3][_29]

heat2d.c:77: note: versioning for alias required: can't determine dependence between solution[pretmp_108][i_3][j_3]

heat2d.c:77: note: misalign = 8 bytes of ref solution[pretmp_108][pretmp_112][j_39]

heat2d.c:77: note: misalign = 8 bytes of ref solution[pretmp_108][pretmp_113][j_39]

heat2d.c:77: note: misalign = 0 bytes of ref solution[pretmp_108][i_3][j_26]

heat2d.c:77: note: misalign = 0 bytes of ref solution[pretmp_108][i_3][_29]

heat2d.c:77: note: misalign = 8 bytes of ref solution[pretmp_108][i_3][j_39]

heat2d.c:77: note: misalign = 8 bytes of ref solution[pretmp_106][i_3][j_39]

heat2d.c:77: note: num. args = 4 (not unary/binary/ternary op).

heat2d.c:77: note: not ssa-name.

heat2d.c:77: note: use not simple.

heat2d.c:77: note: num. args = 4 (not unary/binary/ternary op).

heat2d.c:77: note: not ssa-name.

heat2d.c:77: note: use not simple.

heat2d.c:77: note: num. args = 4 (not unary/binary/ternary op).

heat2d.c:77: note: not ssa-name.

heat2d.c:77: note: use not simple.

heat2d.c:77: note: num. args = 4 (not unary/binary/ternary op).

heat2d.c:77: note: not ssa-name.

heat2d.c:77: note: use not simple.

heat2d.c:77: note: num. args = 4 (not unary/binary/ternary op).

```

heat2d.c:77: note: not ssa-name.
heat2d.c:77: note: use not simple.
Vectorizing loop at heat2d.c:77
heat2d.c:75: note: vectorized 1 loops in function.
heat2d.c:75: note: not vectorized: not enough data-refs in basic block.
heat2d.c:75: note: not vectorized: not enough data-refs in basic block.
heat2d.c:75: note: not consecutive access pretmp_106 = next_gen;
heat2d.c:75: note: not consecutive access pretmp_108 = cur_gen;
heat2d.c:75: note: not consecutive access pretmp_110 = diff_constant;
heat2d.c:75: note: Failed to SLP the basic block.
heat2d.c:75: note: not vectorized: failed to find SLP opportunities in basic block.
heat2d.c:75: note: not vectorized: not enough data-refs in basic block.
heat2d.c:75: note: not vectorized: not enough data-refs in basic block.
heat2d.c:75: note: not vectorized: not enough data-refs in basic block.
heat2d.c:75: note: not vectorized: not enough data-refs in basic block.
heat2d.c:75: note: not vectorized: not enough data-refs in basic block.
heat2d.c:79: note: can't determine dependence between solution[pretmp_108][pretmp_112][j_140] and solution[pretmp_108][pretmp_113][j_140]
heat2d.c:79: note: can't determine dependence between solution[pretmp_108][pretmp_113][j_140] and solution[pretmp_106][i_3][j_146]
heat2d.c:79: note: can't determine dependence between solution[pretmp_108][i_3][j_146] and solution[pretmp_106][i_3][j_149]
heat2d.c:79: note: can't determine dependence between solution[pretmp_108][i_3][j_149] and solution[pretmp_106][i_3][j_140]
heat2d.c:79: note: SLP: step doesn't divide the vector-size.
heat2d.c:79: note: Unknown alignment for access: solution
heat2d.c:79: note: SLP: step doesn't divide the vector-size.
heat2d.c:79: note: Unknown alignment for access: solution
heat2d.c:79: note: SLP: step doesn't divide the vector-size.
heat2d.c:79: note: Unknown alignment for access: solution
heat2d.c:79: note: SLP: step doesn't divide the vector-size.
heat2d.c:79: note: Unknown alignment for access: solution
heat2d.c:79: note: SLP: step doesn't divide the vector-size.
heat2d.c:79: note: Unknown alignment for access: solution
heat2d.c:79: note: Failed to SLP the basic block.
heat2d.c:79: note: not vectorized: failed to find SLP opportunities in basic block.
heat2d.c:75: note: not vectorized: not enough data-refs in basic block.
heat2d.c:75: note: not vectorized: not enough data-refs in basic block.
heat2d.c:79: note: not vectorized: no vectype for stmt: vect_var_.72_169 = MEM[(double[2][302][302] *)vect_psolution]
scalar_type: vector(2) double
heat2d.c:79: note: Failed to SLP the basic block.
heat2d.c:79: note: not vectorized: failed to find SLP opportunities in basic block.
heat2d.c:75: note: not vectorized: not enough data-refs in basic block.
heat2d.c:75: note: not vectorized: not enough data-refs in basic block.
heat2d.c:43: note: not vectorized: not enough data-refs in basic block.
Analyzing loop at heat2d.c:64
heat2d.c:64: note: misalign = 0 bytes of ref solution[pretmp_34][i_41][300]
heat2d.c:64: note: misalign = 8 bytes of ref solution[pretmp_34][i_41][301]
heat2d.c:64: note: not consecutive access _19 = solution[pretmp_34][i_41][300];
heat2d.c:64: note: not vectorized: complicated access pattern.
heat2d.c:64: note: bad data access.
Analyzing loop at heat2d.c:57
heat2d.c:57: note: not vectorized: control flow in loop.
heat2d.c:57: note: bad loop form.
heat2d.c:53: note: vectorized 0 loops in function.
heat2d.c:53: note: not consecutive access pretmp_34 = cur_gen;
heat2d.c:53: note: Failed to SLP the basic block.
heat2d.c:53: note: not vectorized: failed to find SLP opportunities in basic block.
heat2d.c:59: note: not vectorized: not enough data-refs in basic block.
heat2d.c:60: note: misalign = 8 bytes of ref solution[pretmp_34][i_40][1]
heat2d.c:60: note: misalign = 0 bytes of ref solution[pretmp_34][i_40][0]
heat2d.c:60: note: not consecutive access _12 = solution[pretmp_34][i_40][1];
heat2d.c:60: note: not consecutive access solution[pretmp_34][i_40][0] = _12;
heat2d.c:60: note: Failed to SLP the basic block.
heat2d.c:60: note: not vectorized: failed to find SLP opportunities in basic block.
heat2d.c:62: note: misalign = 0 bytes of ref solution[pretmp_34][i_40][0]
heat2d.c:62: note: not consecutive access solution[pretmp_34][i_40][0] = 2.0e+1;
heat2d.c:62: note: Failed to SLP the basic block.
heat2d.c:62: note: not vectorized: failed to find SLP opportunities in basic block.
heat2d.c:57: note: not vectorized: not enough data-refs in basic block.
heat2d.c:53: note: not vectorized: not enough data-refs in basic block.

```

```

heat2d.c:53: note: not vectorized: not enough data-refs in basic block.
heat2d.c:66: note: misalign = 0 bytes of ref solution[pretmp_34][i_41][300]
heat2d.c:66: note: misalign = 8 bytes of ref solution[pretmp_34][i_41][301]
heat2d.c:66: note: not consecutive access _19 = solution[pretmp_34][i_41][300];
heat2d.c:66: note: not consecutive access solution[pretmp_34][i_41][301] = _19;
heat2d.c:66: note: Failed to SLP the basic block.
heat2d.c:66: note: not vectorized: failed to find SLP opportunities in basic block.
heat2d.c:53: note: not vectorized: not enough data-refs in basic block.
heat2d.c:70: note: not vectorized: not enough data-refs in basic block.
Analyzing loop at heat2d.c:28
heat2d.c:28: note: not vectorized: number of iterations cannot be computed.
heat2d.c:28: note: bad loop form.
heat2d.c:18: note: vectorized 0 loops in function.
heat2d.c:20: note: misalign = 0 bytes of ref final
heat2d.c:20: note: not consecutive access final = 1.024e+3;
heat2d.c:20: note: Failed to SLP the basic block.
heat2d.c:20: note: not vectorized: failed to find SLP opportunities in basic block.
heat2d.c:22: note: not vectorized: not enough data-refs in basic block.
heat2d.c:26: note: not vectorized: not enough data-refs in basic block.
heat2d.c:36: note: not vectorized: not enough data-refs in basic block.
heat2d.c:18: note: not vectorized: not enough data-refs in basic block.
heat2d.c:30: note: not vectorized: not enough data-refs in basic block.
heat2d.c:18: note: not vectorized: not enough data-refs in basic block.

```

The details above shows the list of loops in the program and if they are being vectorized or not. These reports can pinpoint areas where the compiler cannot apply vectorization and related optimizations. It may be possible to modify your code or communicate additional information to the compiler to guide the vectorization and/or optimizations.

6.2 Counters Report

This subsection provides details about software and hardware counters.

Performance counter stats for './heat2d' (3 runs):

| | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------|---|---------------------|--------------|
| 199110.369461 | task-clock (msec) | # | 3.944 CPUs utilized | (+- 0.87) |
| 3,562 | context-switches | # | 0.018 K/sec | (+- 11.48) |
| 8 | cpu-migrations | # | 0.000 K/sec | (+- 25.00) |
| 427 | page-faults | # | 0.002 K/sec | (+- 0.08) |
| <not supported> | cycles | | | |
| <not supported> | stalled-cycles-frontend | | | |
| <not supported> | stalled-cycles-backend | | | |
| <not supported> | instructions | | | |
| <not supported> | branches | | | |
| <not supported> | branch-misses | | | |
| 50.489125220 | seconds time elapsed | | | (+- 0.97) |

The details above shows counters that provide low-overhead access to detailed performance information using internal registers of the CPU.

References

- [1] Piotr Luszczek and Jack J. Dongarra and David Koester and Rolf Rabenseifner and Bob Lucas and Jeremy Kepner and John Mccalpin and David Bailey and Daisuke Takahashi, *Introduction to the HPC Challenge Benchmark Suite*. Technical Report, 2005.
- [2] Amdahl, Gene M., *Validity of the single processor approach to achieving large scale computing capabilities*. Communications of the ACM, Proceedings of the April 18-20, 1967, spring joint computer conference Pages 483-485, 1967.
- [3] John L. Gustafson, *Reevaluating Amdahl's Law*. Communications of the ACM, Volume 31 Pages 532-533, 1988.
- [4] OpenMP Architecture Review Board, *OpenMP Application Program Interface*. <http://www.openmp.org>, 3.0, May 2008.