

MALT & NUMAPROF, Memory Profiling for HPC Applications

SÉBASTIEN VALAT – FOSDEM 2019 – TRACK HPC

Origin of the tools

- PhD. on memory management for HPC (at CEA/UVSQ)
- MALT, post-doc at Versailles :



NUMAPROF, side project post-doc work at :



Motivation

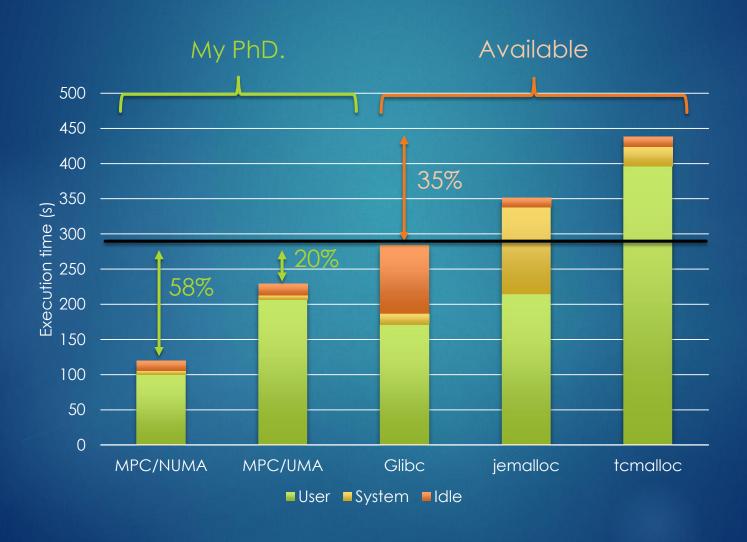
- ▶ Lot of **issues** today:
 - ► Huge memory space to manage (~TB of memory)
 - ▶ Lot more distinct allocations (75 M in 5 minutes)
 - Multi-threading: 256 threads
 - ▶ Hidden into large (huge) C/C++/Fortran codes (~1M lines).
- Access:
 - NUMA (Non Uniform Memory Access)
 - Memory wall!

Key today

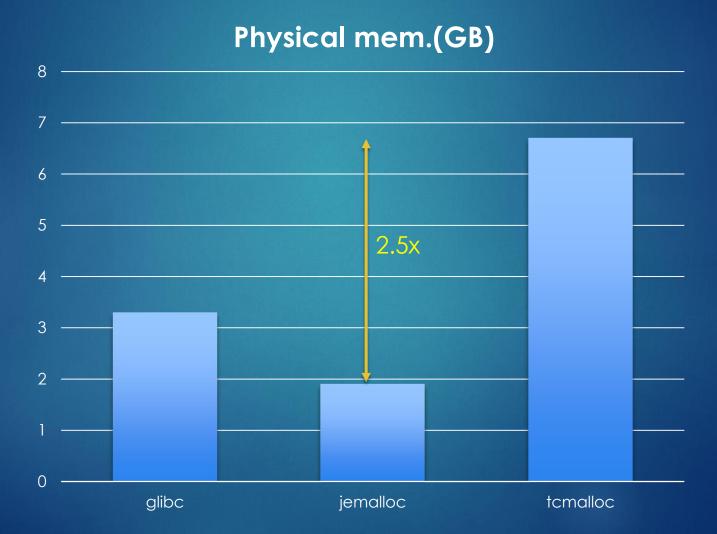
You need to
well understand memory
behavior of your (HPC)
application!



Eg: >1M lines C++ simulation. On 128 cores / 16 NUMA CPUs



Same about **memory consumption** on 12 cores



Tool 1: MALT

- Memory management can have huge impact
- Tool to track mallocs
- Report properties onto annotated sources
- Same idea than valgrind/kcachegrind
 - Annotated sources
 - Annotated call graphs
 - + Non additive metrics (for inclusive costs, eg. lifetime)
 - + Time charts
 - + Properties distribution (sizes....)

Web based GUI

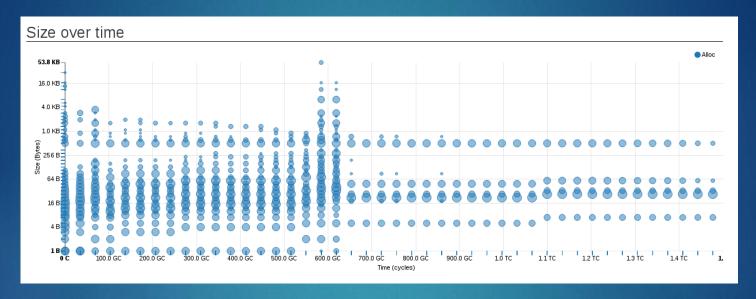
Inclusive/Exclusive

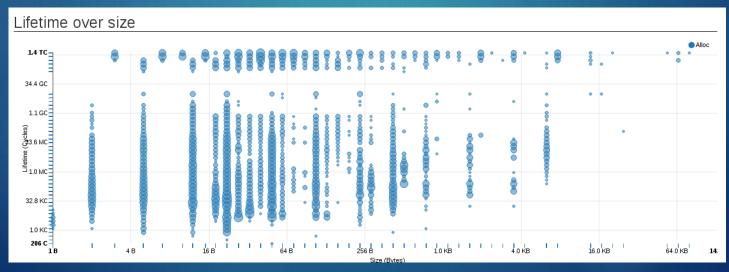
Metric selector

```
MATT WebView
                                                                                                     Per line annotation
                      Allocated mem. ▼
                                                        int * ptr = new int[16]:
*(char*)ptr = 'c';//required otherwise new compilers will remove malloc/free
 Search
                                                        delete [] ptr:
        28.4 KB libc start main
                                                  59 void funcB()
        28.4 KB start
                                                        void * ptr = malloc(32);
                                                        *(char*)ptr='c';//required otherwise new compilers will remove malloc/free
                                                        free(ptr);
        28.2 KB main
                                                        funcC():
        12.5 KB testMaxAlive()
                                                  68 void funcA()
         6.9 KB recurseA(int)
                                                        void * ptr = malloc(16);
*(char*)ptr='c';//required otherwise new compilers will remove malloc/free
                                                        free(ptr);
        6.3 KB testThreads()
                                                        funcB();
        1.0 KB funcB()
                                                  void recurseA(int depth)
         1.0 KB testRecuseIntervedA(i...
                                                        if (depth > 0)
                                                            void * ptr = malloc(64);
        1.0 KB testRecuseIntervedB(i...
                                                            *(char*)ptr='c';//required otherwise new compilers will remove malloc/free
                                                            recurseA(depth-1);
        704.0 B funcC()
                                                  86 }
        704.0 B testParallelWithRecur.,
                                                  Metric
                                         Total:
        128.0 B OutOfMainAlloc
                                                                                                                                              96.0 B
                                         Allocated memory: 96 B
                                                                                                                                              96.0 B
                                         Freed memory: 96 B
                                                                                                                                             96.0 B
        128.0 B cxx global var init1
                                         Max alive memory: 96
                                                                                       funcA()
                                                                                                                                             96.0 B
                                         2 alloc: [32 B, 48 B, 64 B]
                                                                                                                                             96.0 B
        128.0 B global constructors ke...
                                         2 free: [32 B, 48 B, 64 B]
                                                                                                                                             32.0 B
                                         Lifetime: [41.3 K, 42.1 K, 42.9 K] (cycles)
                                                                                        funcC()
        128.0 B __libc_csu_init
```

Call stacks reaching the selected site.

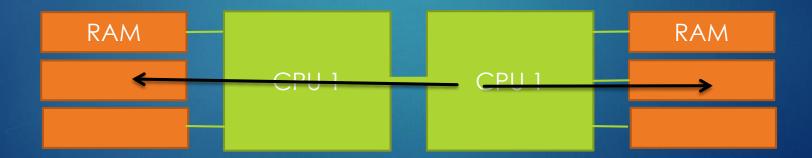
Example of time based view



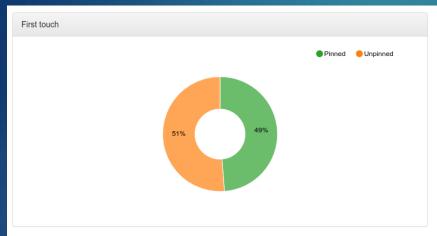


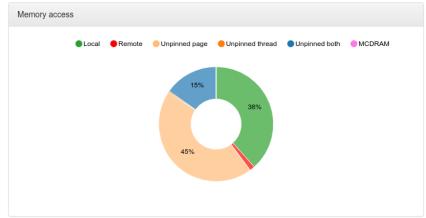
Tool 2: NUMAPROF

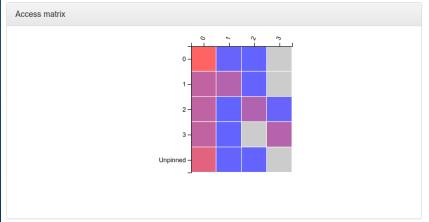
- Based on MALT code
- But about NUMA
- How to detect remote memory accesses
- Unsafe & uncontrolled memory binding



Some summary views

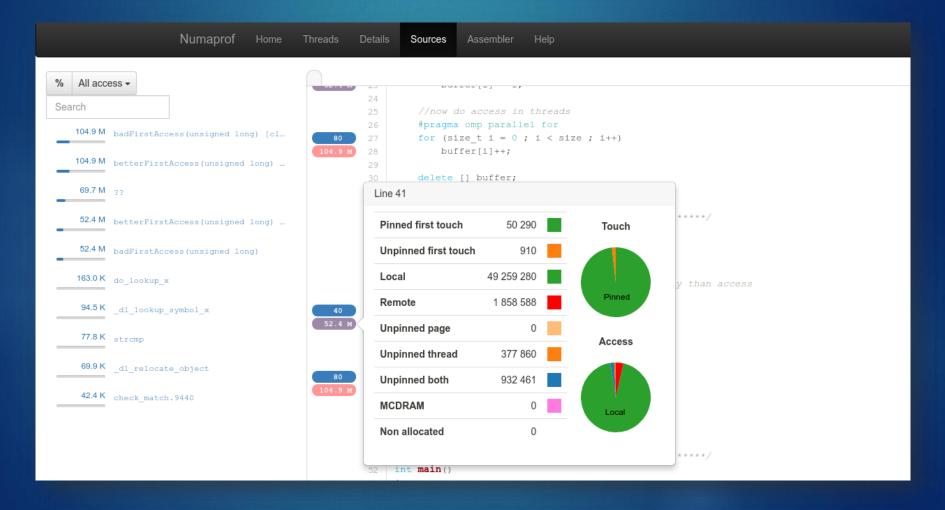








Still source annotation to understand code



Short success

- MALT
 - ▶ 20% CPU saving on my CERN 32 000 C++ code.
 - Improvement on 2 commercial simulation codes
 - Profiled CERN LHCb 1.5 million line C++ code
- NUMAPROF
 - ▶ 20% perf in 20 minutes on 8000 lines simu.
 - ▶ NUMA **Linux kernel policy bug** detected.
 - CERN PhD. code NUMA correctness





Questions

Both tools under CeCILL-C on http://memtt.github.io

My researches: http://svalat.github.io

Example of success MALT

- Reduce CPU usage of 30% on the CERN app I was developing (mistake with C++11 for(auto & it: lst) 32 000 C++ lines running on 500 servers.
- ▶ **Too large allocations** in a PhD. Student numerical simulation running on 500 cores while developing the tool.
- Realloc pattern in Fortran into an industrial R&D simulation code
- Unexpected allocs generated by GFortran compiler on another industrial R&D simulation code.
- Successfully ran on CERN LHCb 1.5M lines online analysis software

Example of success NUMAPROF

- ▶ **20% performance improvement** in 20 minutes on an unknown 8000 C++ lines simulation on Intel KNL
- Linux Kernel bug detected on NUMA management in conjunction with Transparent Huge Pages (while developing the tool). Was detected at same time by other way by Red-Hat.... But.....
- Confirmation of NUMA correctness on a CERN/OpenLab PhD. Student code on Intel KNL