

05/11/2021



*Barcelona
Supercomputing
Center*
Centro Nacional de Supercomputación



EXCELENCIA
SEVERO
OCHOA

Introduction to BSC-Tools

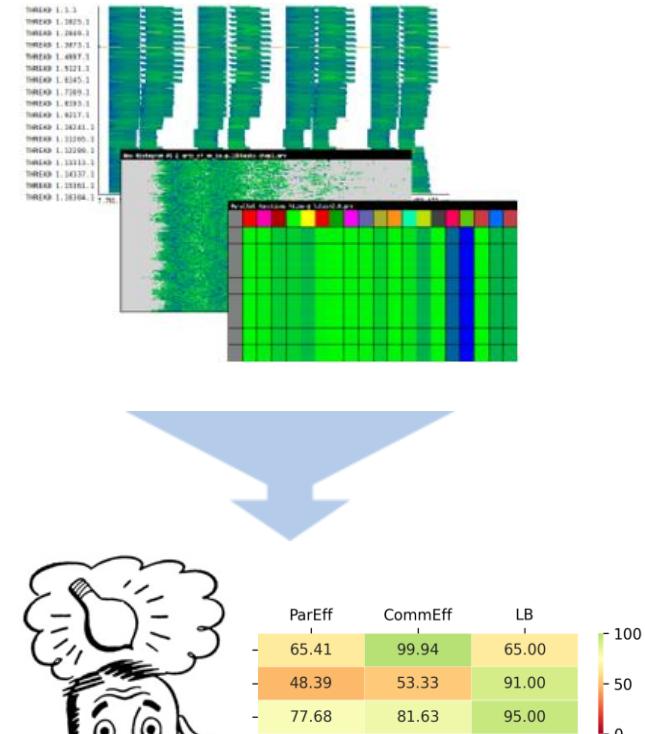
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DEEP-SEA Seminar

BSC Tools

- Since 1991
- Based on traces
- Open source – <https://tools.bsc.es>
- Focus: Detail, variability, flexibility
- Core tools
 - Extrae – Instrumentation
 - Paraver – Offline trace analysis
 - Dimemas – Message-passing simulator
- Performance Analytics
 - Leveraging techniques from data analytics
 - Towards insight and models



Extrاء: Flexible instrumentation...

- Platforms
 - Intel, Cray, BlueGene, MIC, ARM, Android, Fujitsu Sparc ...
- Parallel programming models
 - MPI, OpenMP, pthreads, OmpSs, CUDA, OpenCL, Java, Python ...
- Performance Counters
 - Using PAPI interface
- Link to source code
 - Callstack at MPI routines
 - OpenMP outlined routines
 - Selected user functions (Dyninst)
- Periodic sampling
- User events anywhere in your program (Extrاء API)

No need
to
recompile
nor relink!

... of unmodified binaries...

- Symbol substitution through LD_PRELOAD

```
export LD_PRELOAD=$EXRAE_HOME/lib/libmpitrace.so
```

- Specific libraries for each runtime and combinations
 - MPI
 - OpenMP
 - OpenMP+MPI
 - ...
- Dynamic instrumentation
 - Based on Dyninst (developed by U.Wisconsin / U.Maryland)
 - Instrumentation in memory
 - Binary rewriting
- Static link (i.e., PMPI, Extrae API)

Recommended

... with low overhead

	MN4
Punctual event	166 ns
Event + PAPI counters	751 ns
Event + 1-level callstack	2.875 us
Event + 6-levels callstack	6.109 us

Extrاء: Quick start guide

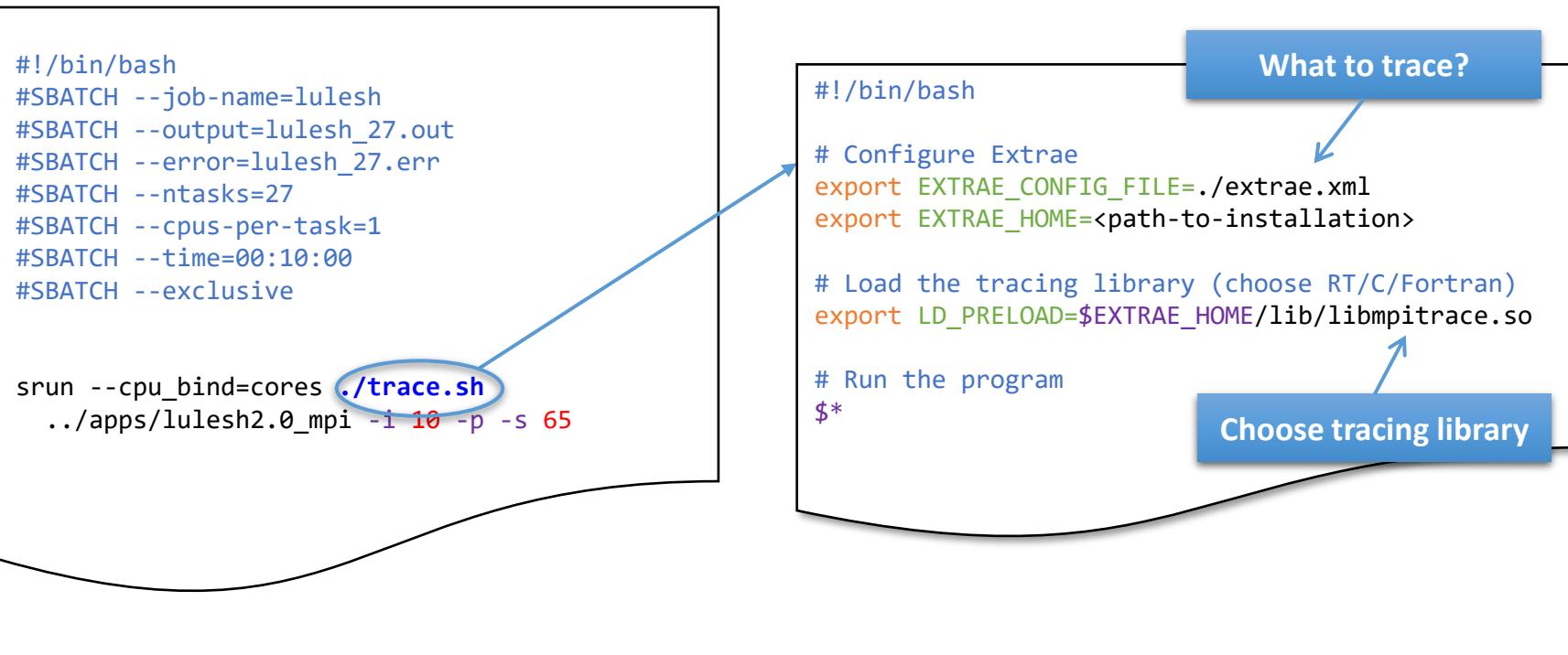
- Sample SLURM jobscrip

```
#!/bin/bash
#SBATCH --job-name=lulesh
#SBATCH --output=lulesh_27.out
#SBATCH --error=lulesh_27.err
#SBATCH --ntasks=27
#SBATCH --cpus-per-task=1
#SBATCH --time=00:10:00
#SBATCH --exclusive

srun --cpu_bind=cores
./apps/lulesh2.0_mpi -i 10 -p -s 65
```

The diagram illustrates the structure of a SLURM jobscrip. It is enclosed in a large rectangular box. On the left, there is a block of SLURM directives. A blue bracket on the right side of this block points to a blue box labeled "Request resources". Below the main block, there is another blue bracket pointing to a blue box labeled "Run the program". The "Run the program" box contains the command "srun --cpu_bind=cores ./apps/lulesh2.0_mpi -i 10 -p -s 65". A curved black arrow originates from the bottom-left corner of the large box and points towards the "Run the program" box.

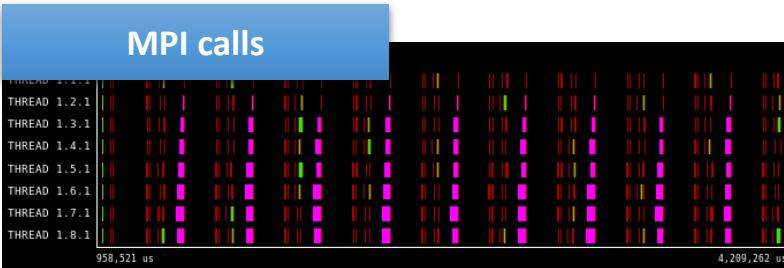
Extrace: Quick start guide (II)



Understanding applications with Paraver

- Timeline views

- Categorical data – color encoding

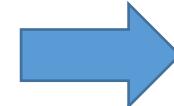
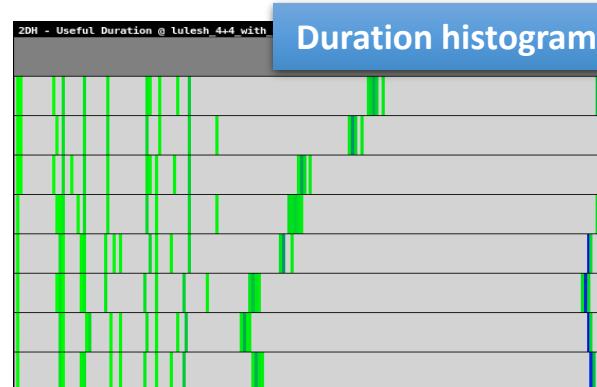
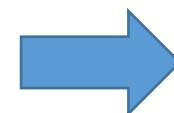
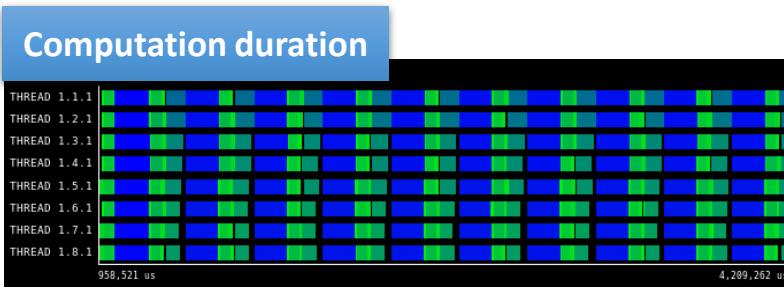


- From timelines to tables

A screenshot of the Paraver interface showing an "MPI profile" table. The table provides a detailed breakdown of MPI call percentages for each thread. A blue arrow points from the MPI calls timeline to this table.

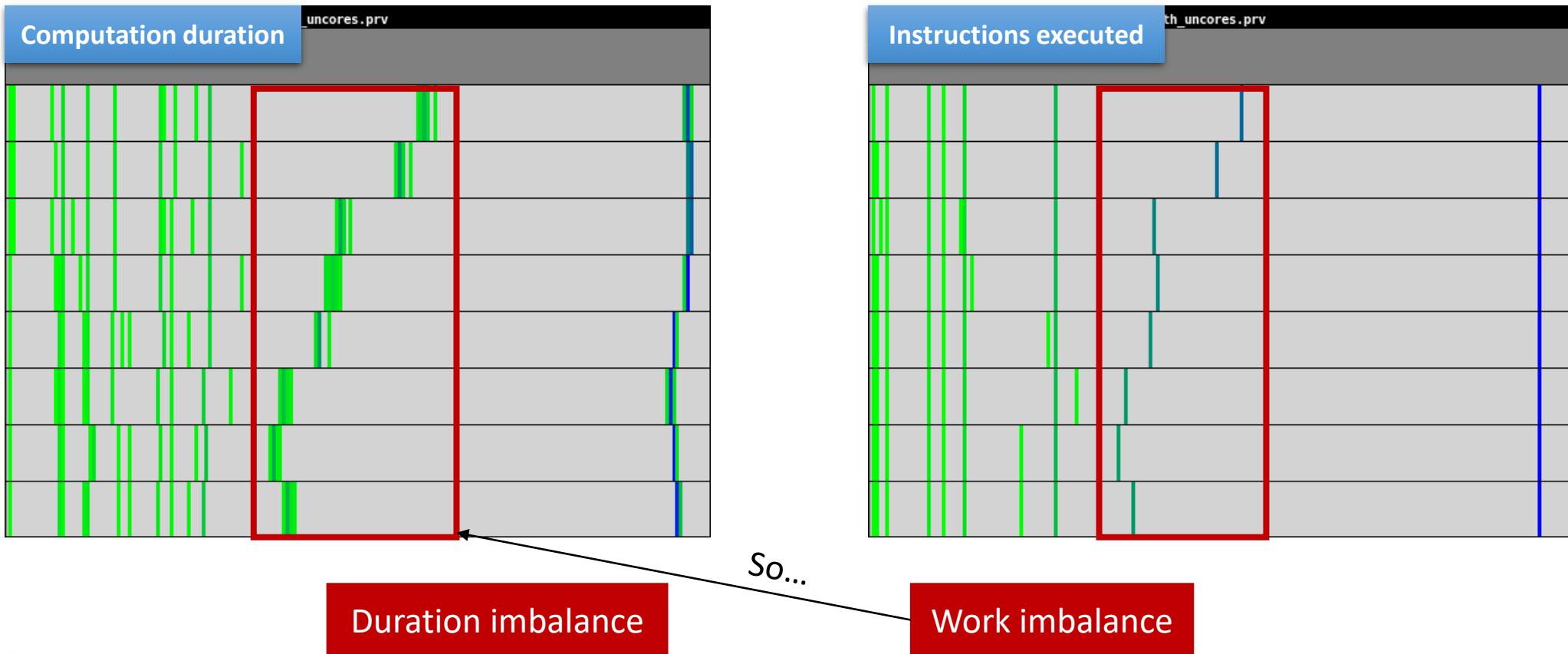
	Outside MPI	MPI_Isend	MPI_Irecv	MPI_Wait	MPI_Waitall	MPI_BARRIER	MPI_Reduce	MPI_Allreduce
THREAD 1.1.1	98.28 %	0.02 %	0.01 %	0.09 %	1.46 %	0.08 %	0.10 %	0.32 %
THREAD 1.2.1	97.51 %	0.03 %	0.01 %	0.03 %	1.59 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.82 %
THREAD 1.3.1	94.99 %	0.02 %	0.01 %	0.05 %	1.47 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	3.43 %
THREAD 1.4.1	94.49 %	0.03 %	0.01 %	0.02 %	1.32 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	4.19 %
THREAD 1.5.1	93.25 %	0.02 %	0.01 %	0.09 %	2.13 %	0.01 %	0.02 %	4.44 %
THREAD 1.6.1	91.92 %	0.03 %	0.01 %	0.03 %	1.92 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	6.08 %
THREAD 1.7.1	91.38 %	0.03 %	0.01 %	0.03 %	1.71 %	0.00 %	0.27 %	6.56 %
THREAD 1.8.1	91.67 %	0.03 %	0.01 %	0.08 %	2.28 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	5.91 %
Total	753.44 %	0.21 %	0.09 %	0.41 %	13.88 %	0.03 %	0.39 %	31.42 %
Average	94.18 %	0.03 %	0.01 %	0.05 %	1.73 %	0.00 %	0.05 %	3.93 %
Maximum	98.28 %	0.03 %	0.01 %	0.09 %	2.28 %	0.01 %	0.27 %	6.56 %
Minimum	91.38 %	0.02 %	0.01 %	0.02 %	1.32 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.02 %
StdDev	2.47 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.03 %	0.32 %	0.00 %	0.09 %	2.26 %
Avg/Max	0.96	0.91	0.82	0.57	0.76	0.44	0.18	0.60

- Continuous data – gradient (green to blue)



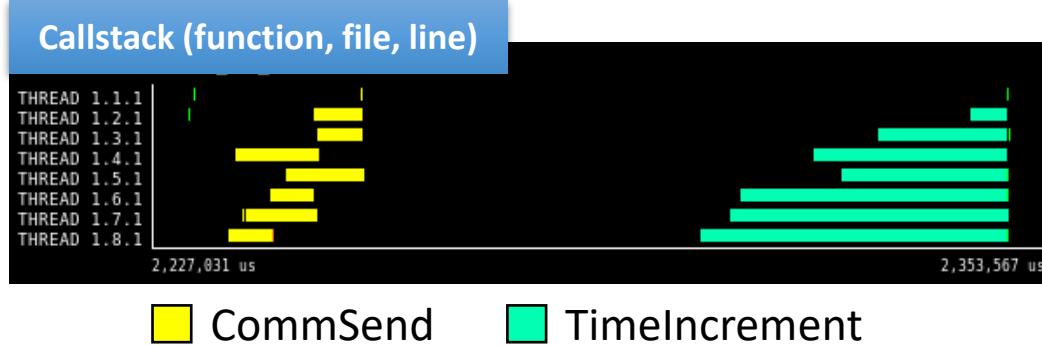
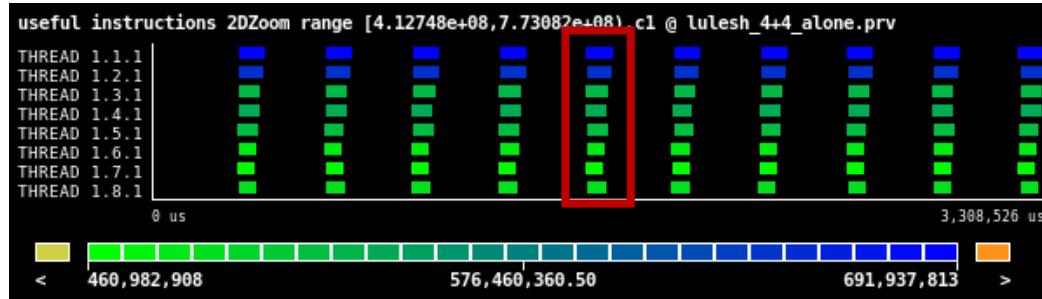
Understanding applications with Paraver (II)

- Correlating multiple views

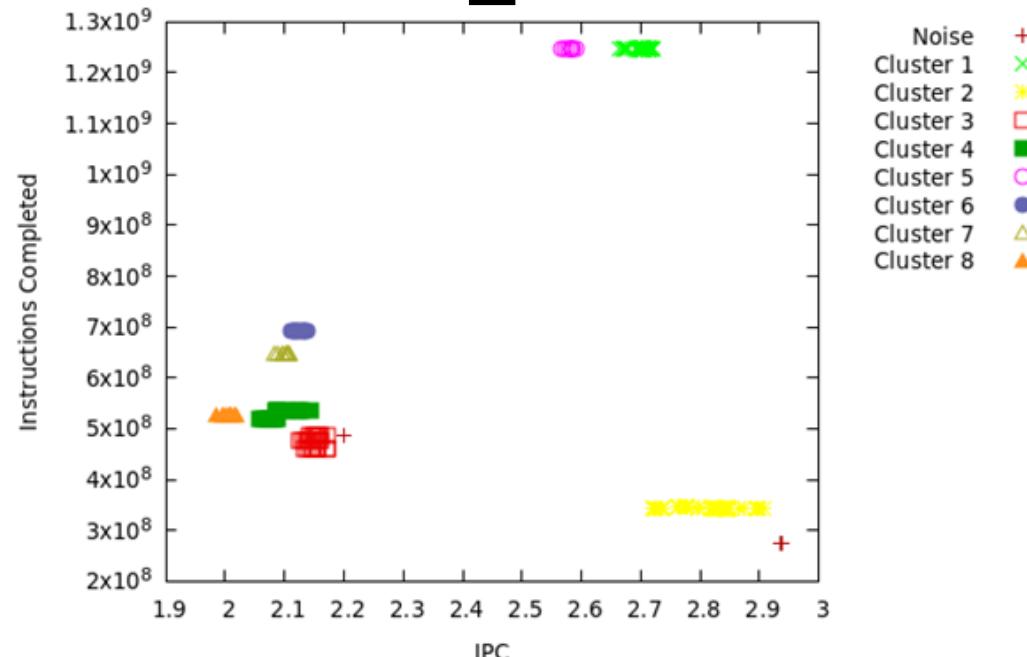
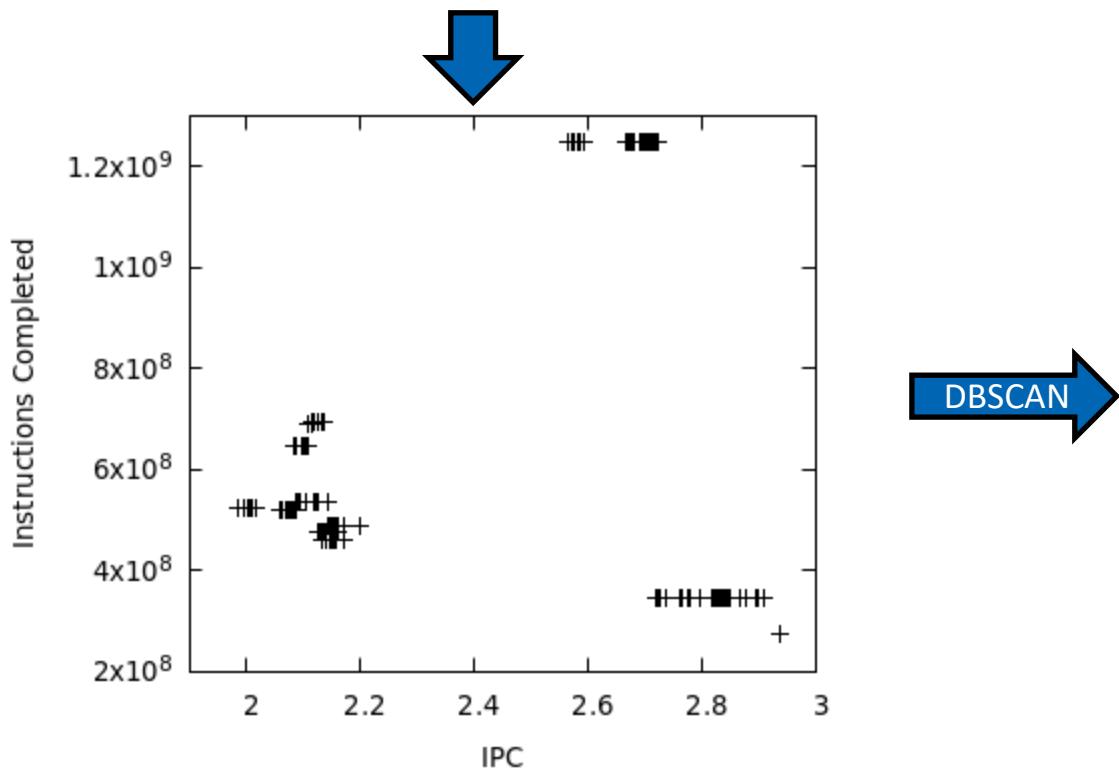
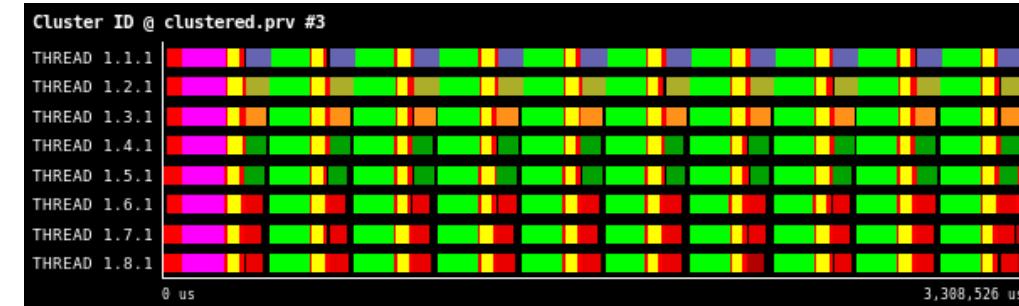
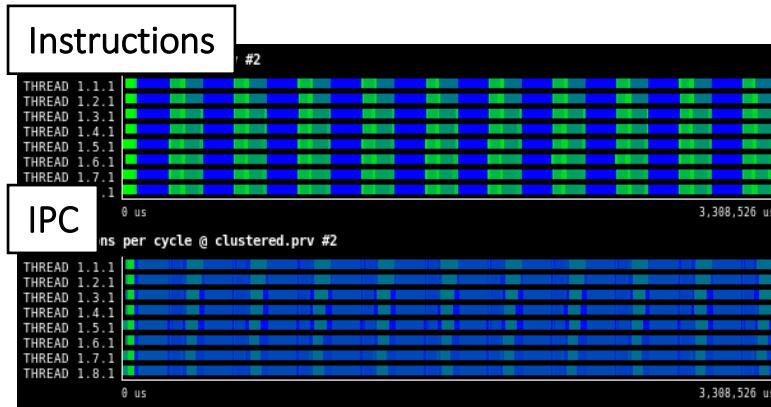


Understanding applications with Paraver (III)

- Going back to the source code

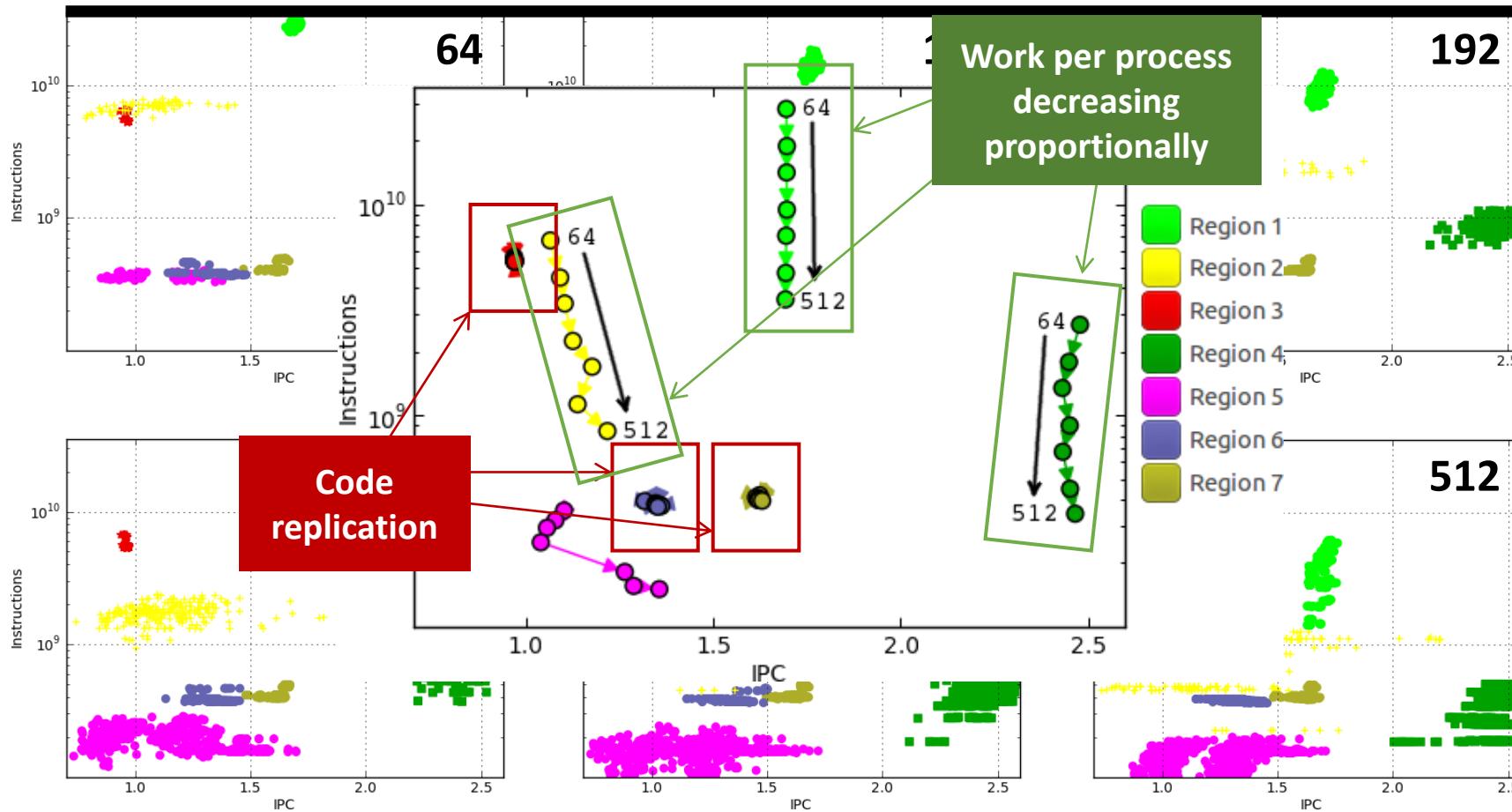


Clustering to identify structure



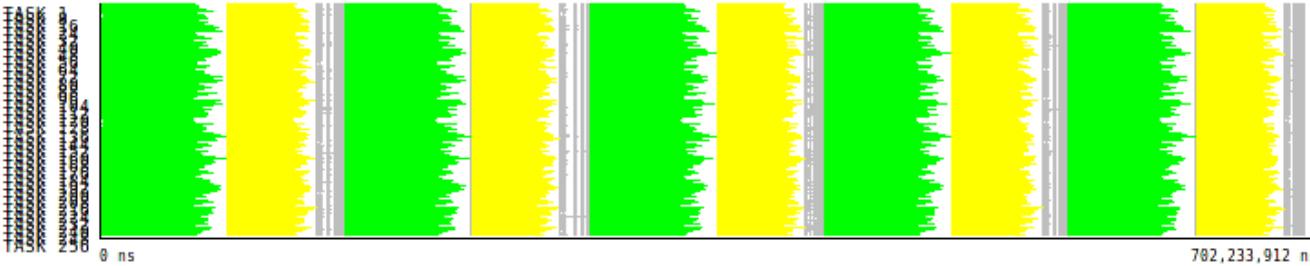
Tracking to compare experiments

- Use case: Study the scalability of the computing regions → From 64 to 512 cores

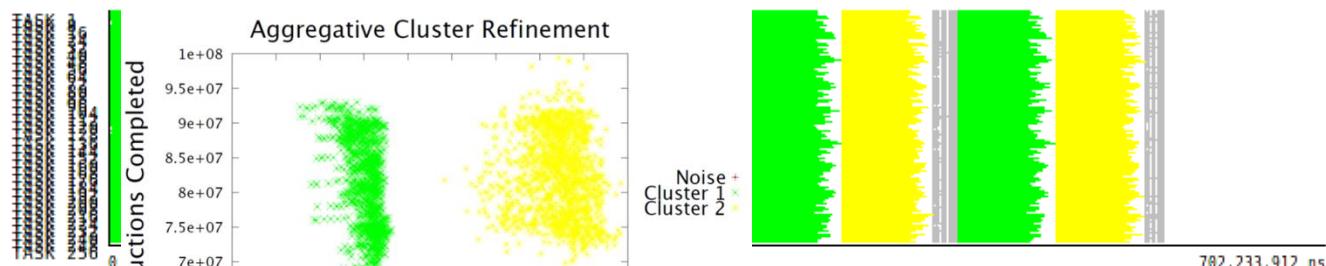


Dimemas to predict scenarios

What if

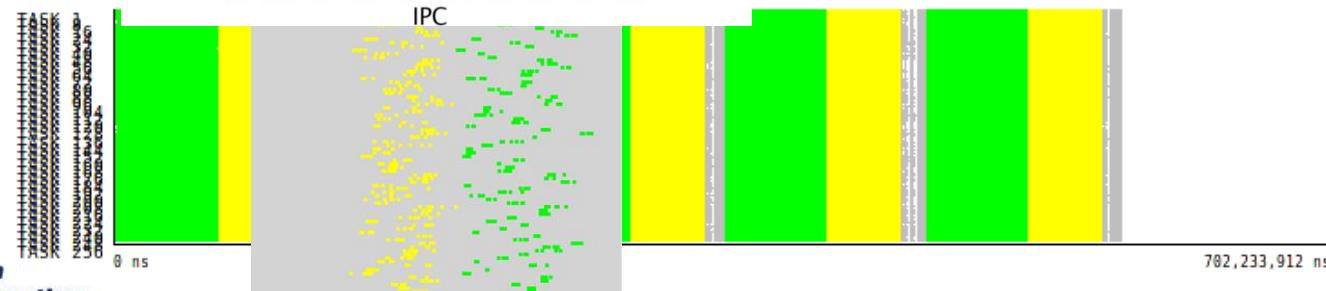


... we increase the IPC of Cluster1?



13% gain

... we balance Clusters 1 & 2?

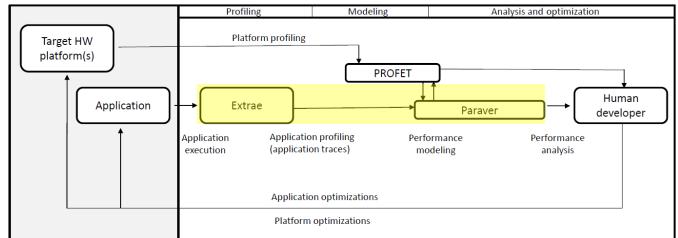


19% gain

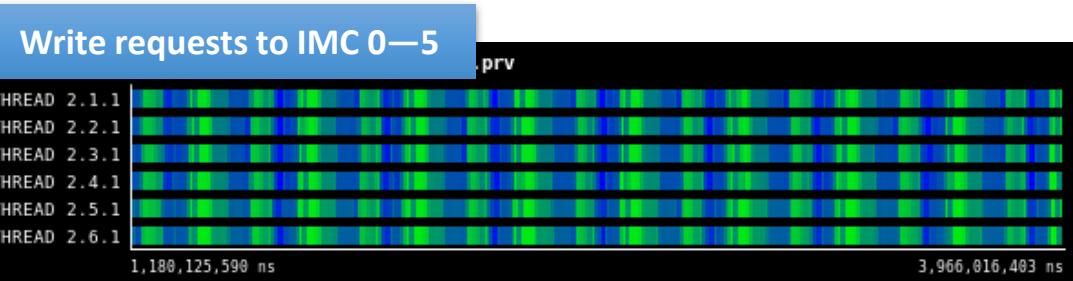
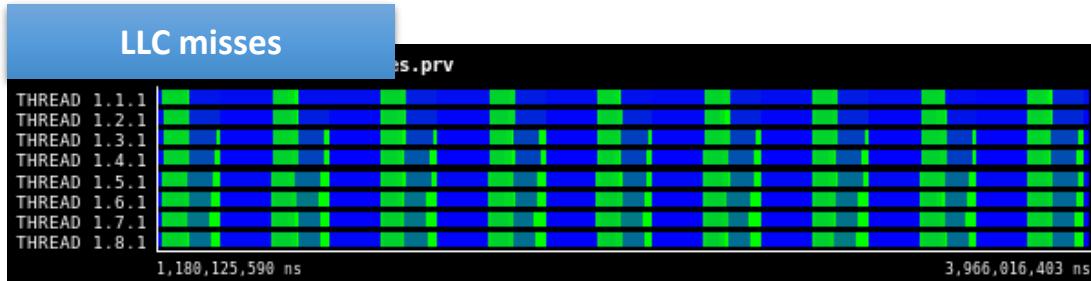
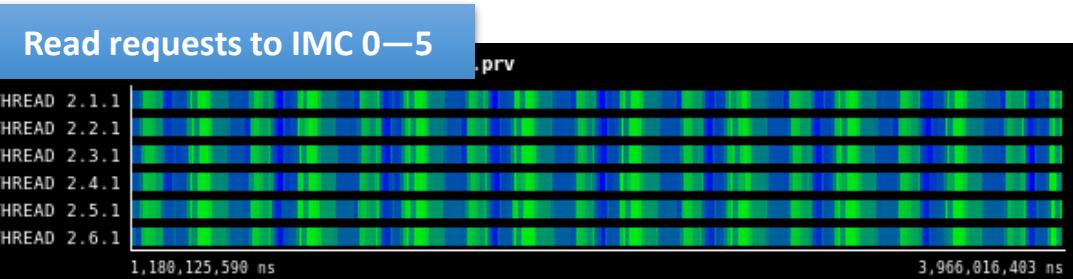
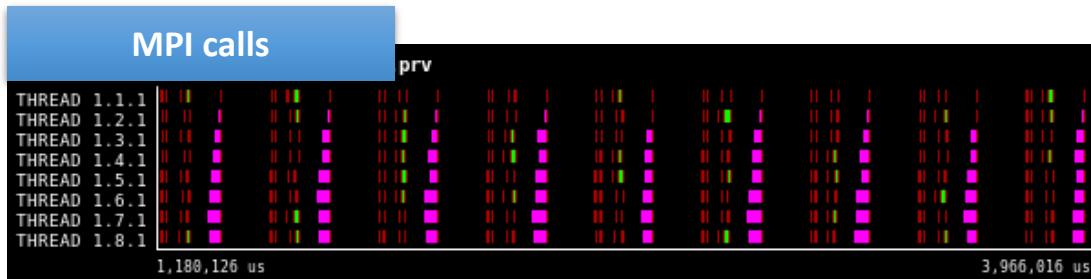
Quick estimates
on when is an
optimization
worth the effort



Tools + PROFET: Current progress



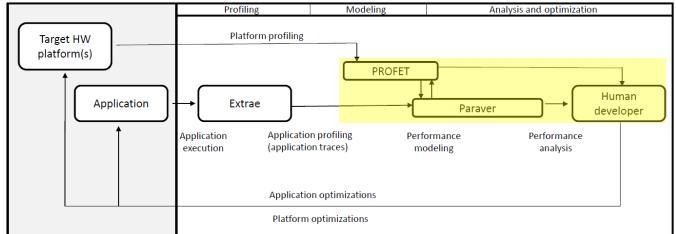
- Extrاء writes Paraver traces with required counters for PROFET



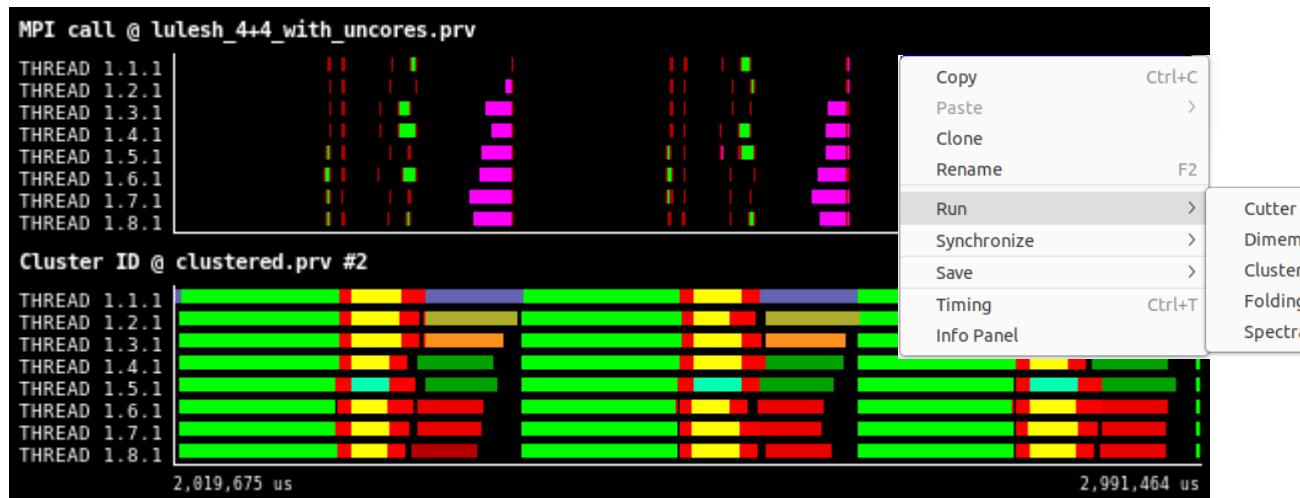
Native counters measured
by application threads
at instrumentation points

Uncore counters sampled
periodically by
dedicated threads per IMC

Integrated environment



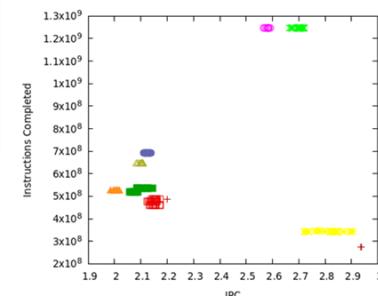
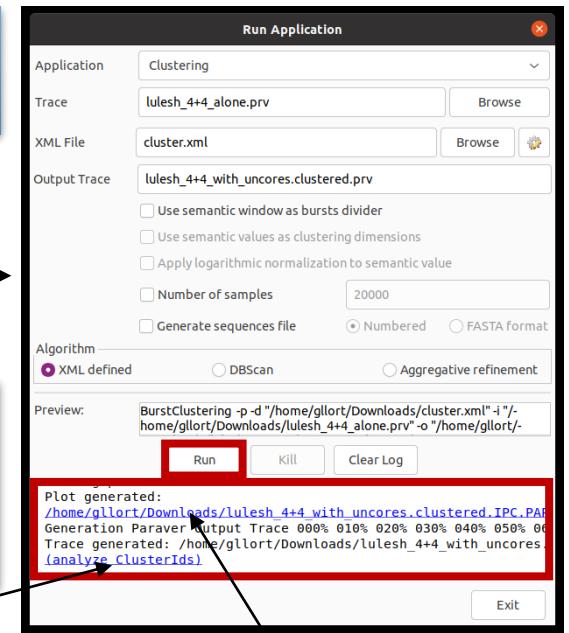
- Characterise application's memory usage on selected regions directly from Paraver context menu



1. Invoke tool with presets

2. Hit 'Run' → Tool output is reported with links

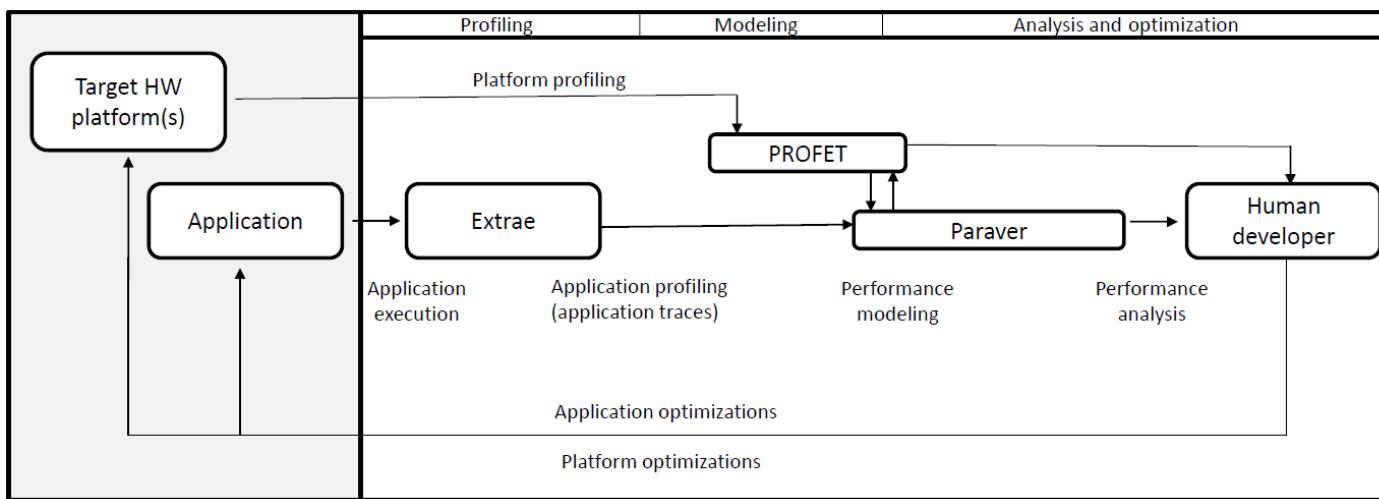
3. Clicking on a link automatically brings up new Paraver windows



4. Or additional reports (e.g. GUPlot)

- Same approach for integrating PROFET
 - In-trace feedback
 - Memory usage (latency, bandwidth)
 - Additional model outputs

App developers: Try our cycle!



- It's easy to use!
- Just add LD_PRELOAD to your jobscript to get a trace
- Directly invoke PROFET from Paraver context menu → Run
- PROFET outputs will jump back to Paraver
- We are happy to assist you!
 - Just need the jobscript and the binary to give you useful insight!