

Automatic trace analysis with Scalasca

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(with content from tutorials by Markus Geimer, Brian Wylie, David Böhme /JSC)

Live notes:

http://supercomputing.cyi.ac.cy/index.php/live



RWTH I

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- Idea
 - Automatic search for patterns of inefficient behavior
 - Classification of behavior & quantification of significance



- Guaranteed to cover the entire event trace
- Quicker than manual/visual trace analysis
- Parallel replay analysis exploits available memory & processors to deliver scalability



- Project started in 2006
 - Initial funding by Helmholtz Initiative & Networking Fund
 - Many follow-up projects
- Follow-up to pioneering KOJAK project (started 1998)
 - Automatic pattern-based trace analysis
- Now joint development of
 - Jülich Supercomputing Centre
 - German Research School for Simulation Sciences





- Development of a scalable performance analysis toolset for most popular parallel programming paradigms
- Specifically targeting large-scale parallel applications
 - such as those running on IBM BlueGene or Cray XT systems with one million or more processes/threads
- Latest release:
 - Scalasca v2.1 with Score-P support



- Open source, New BSD license
- Fairly portable
 - IBM Blue Gene, IBM SP & blade clusters, Cray XT, SGI Altix, Solaris & Linux clusters, ...
- Uses Score-P instrumenter & measurement libraries
 - Scalasca 2.1 core package focuses on trace-based analyses
 - Supports common data formats
 - Reads event traces in OTF2 format
 - Writes analysis reports in CUBE4 format
- Current limitations:
 - No support for nested OpenMP parallelism and tasking
 - Unable to handle OTF2 traces containing CUDA events

Scalasca workflow





Example: Wait at NxN





time

- Time spent waiting in front of synchronizing collective operation until the last process reaches the operation
- Applies to: MPI_Allgather, MPI_Allgatherv, MPI_Alltoall, MPI_Reduce_scatter, MPI_Reduce_scatter_block, MPI_Allreduce

Example: Late Broadcast



 Waiting times if the destination processes of a collective 1-to-N operation enter the operation earlier than the source process (root)

• Applies to: MPI_Bcast, MPI_Scatter, MPI_Scatterv

Example: Late Sender





- Waiting time caused by a blocking receive operation posted earlier than the corresponding send
- Applies to blocking as well as non-blocking communication



Hands-on exercise (EUCLID): NPB-MZ-MPI / BT

VI-HPS Team



Local Installation (euclid)



Connect to EUCLID using trusted X11 forwarding

```
% ssh -YC euclid.cyi.ac.cy
```

• Check/modify modules for MPI & compilers

```
% module list
Currently loaded modules:
[...]
% module purge
% module avail
[...]
% module load Score-P Scalasca
```

- Copy tutorial sources to your work directory
 - % cp -r /tmp/PRACE_AutumnWorkshop_2014 .
 - % cd ./PRACE_AutumnWorkshop_2014/Scalasca/NPB3.3-MZ-MPI
 - (When available, generally advisable to use a parallel filesystem such as \$WORK)

- The NAS Parallel Benchmark suite (MPI+OpenMP version)
 - Available from

http://www.nas.nasa.gov/Software/NPB

- 3 benchmarks in Fortran77
- Configurable for various sizes & classes
- Move into the NPB3.3-MZ-MPI root directory

% .../NPB3.3-MZ-MPI; **ls** bin/ common/ jobscript/ Makefile README.install SP-MZ/ BT-MZ/ config/ LU-MZ/ README README.tutorial sys/

Subdirectories contain source code for each benchmark

- plus additional configuration and common code

 The provided distribution has already been configured for the tutorial, such that it's ready to "make" one or more of the benchmarks and install them into a (tool-specific) "bin" subdirectory

Type "make" for instructions % make NAS PARALLEL BENCHMARKS 3.3 = = MPI+OpenMP Multi-Zone Versions = F77 = ______ To make a NAS multi-zone benchmark type make <benchmark-name> CLASS=<class> NPROCS=<nprocs> where <benchmark-name> is "bt-mz", "lu-mz", or "sp-mz" is "S", "W", "A" through "F" <class> <nprocs> is number of processes [...] * Custom build configuration is specified in config/make.def * * Suggested tutorial exercise configuration for HPC systems: * make bt-mz CLASS=B NPROCS=4 * *



- benchmark name: bt-mz, lu-mz, sp-mz
- the number of MPI processes: NPROCS=4
- the benchmark class (S, W, A, B, C, D, E): CLASS=B

```
Hint: for default configuration:
% make bt-mz CLASS=B NPROCS=4
                                              % make suite
cd BT-MZ; make CLASS=B NPROCS=4 VERSION=
make: Entering directory 'BT-MZ'
cd ../sys; cc -o setparams setparams.c
../sys/setparams bt-mz 4 B
mpif77 -c -O3 -openmp bt.f
[...]
cd ../common; mpif77 -c -O3 -openmp timers.f
mpif77 -03 -openmp -o ../bin/bt-mz B.4 \
bt.o initialize.o exact solution.o exact rhs.o set constants.o \
adi.o rhs.o zone setup.o x solve.o y solve.o exch qbc.o \
solve subs.o z solve.o add.o error.o verify.o mpi setup.o \
../common/print results.o ../common/timers.o
Built executable .../bin/bt-mz B.4
make: Leaving directory 'BT-MZ'
```

- What does it do?
 - Solves a discretized version of unsteady, compressible Navier-Stokes equations in three spatial dimensions
 - Performs 200 time-steps on a regular 3-dimensional grid
- Implemented in 20 or so Fortran77 source modules
- Uses MPI & OpenMP in combination
 - 2 processes with 4 threads each should be reasonable for execution on a single compute node
 - bt-mz_B.4 should run in around 50 seconds
 - bt-mz_C.4 should take around 3-4x longer

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 Copy jobscript and launch as a hybrid MPI+OpenMP application

```
% cd bin
% cp ../jobscript/euclid/run.slurm .
% less run.slurm
<sup>9</sup> sbatch run.slurm
% cat job.<id>.out
NAS Parallel Benchmarks (NPB3.3-MZ-MPI) - BT-MZ MPI+OpenMP Benchmark
Number of zones: 8 x 8
Iterations: 200
                 dt: 0.000300
Number of active processes:
Total number of threads: 16 ( 4.0 threads/process)
Time step 1
Time step 20
 [...]
Time step 180
                                           Hint: save the benchmark
Time step 200
                                           output (or note the run time)
Verification Successful
                                           to be able to refer to it later
BT-MZ Benchmark Completed.
 Time in seconds = 28.74
```



- May have multiple versions and configurations
- Limited set (for workshop) installed on Euclid, this will change!

```
% module avail
[...]
periscope/1.5
scalasca/1.4.3-parastation-intel-papi-sion(default)
scalasca/2.1-parastation-gnu
scalasca/2.1-parastation-intel
scorep/1.2.1-parastation-gnu-papi
scorep/1.2.1-parastation-intel-papi(default)
tau/2.22.2-parastation-intel-papi
vampir/8.1.0(default)
vampirserver/8.1.0(default)
[...]
```



- Edit config/make.def to adjust build configuration
 - Modify specification of compiler/linker: MPIF77
- Make clean and build new tool-specific executable

```
% make clean
% make bt-mz CLASS=B NPROCS=4
Built executable ../bin.$(TOOL)/bt-mz B.4
```

• Change to the directory containing the new executable before running it with the desired tool configuration

```
% cd bin.$(TOOL)
% export ...
% OMP_NUM_THREADS=4 mpirun -np 4 ./bt-mz_B.4
```





Hands-on: NPB-MZ-MPI / BT

scalasca 🗖





• One command for (almost) everything...

```
% scalasca
Scalasca 2.0
Toolset for scalable performance analysis of large-scale applications
usage: scalasca [-v][-n][c] {action}
1. prepare application objects and executable for measurement:
    scalasca -instrument <compile-or-link-command> # skin (using scorep)
2. run application under control of measurement system:
    scalasca -analyze <application-launch-command> # scan
3. interactively explore measurement analysis report:
    scalasca -examine <experiment-archive|report> # square
-v, --verbose enable verbose commentary
-n, --dry-run show actions without taking them
-c, --show-config show configuration and exit
```

- The 'scalasca -instrument' command is deprecated and only provided for backwards compatibility with Scalasca 1.x.
- Recommended: use Score-P instrumenter directly

Scalasca application instrumenter

```
% skin
Scalasca 2.0: application instrumenter using scorep
usage: skin [-v] [-comp] [-pdt] [-pomp] [-user] <compile-or-link-cmd>
-comp={all|none|...}: routines to be instrumented by compiler
        (... custom instrumentation specification for compiler)
        -pdt: process source files with PDT instrumenter
        -pomp: process source files for POMP directives
        -user: enable EPIK user instrumentation API macros in source code
        -v: enable verbose commentary when instrumenting
        --*: options to pass to Score-P instrumenter
```

- Provides compatibility with Scalasca 1.x
- Recommended: use Score-P instrumenter directly





[⊗] scan			
Scalasca 2.0: measurement collection & analysis nexus			
usage: scan {options} [launchcmd [launchargs]] target [targetargs]			
where {options} may include:			
-h Help: show this brief usage message and exit.			
-v Verbose: increase verbosity.			
-n Preview: show command(s) to be launched but don't execute.			
-q Quiescent: execution with neither summarization nor tracing.			
-s Summary: enable runtime summarization. [Default]			
-t Tracing: enable trace collection and analysis.			
-a Analyze: skip measurement to (re-)analyze an existing trace.			
-e exptdir : Experiment archive to generate and/or analyze.			
(overrides default experiment archive title)			
-f filtfile : File specifying measurement filter.			
-l lockfile : File that blocks start of measurement.			

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- scan configures Score-P measurement by setting some environment variables automatically
 - e.g., experiment title, profiling/tracing mode, filter file, ...
 - Precedence order:
 - Command-line arguments
 - Environment variables already set
 - Automatically determined values
- Also, scan includes consistency checks and prevents corrupting existing experiment directories
- For tracing experiments, after trace collection completes then automatic parallel trace analysis is initiated
 - uses identical launch configuration to that used for measurement (i.e., the same allocated compute resources)

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- Run the application using the Scalasca measurement collection & analysis nexus prefixed to launch command

```
% export SCOREP EXPERIMENT DIRECTORY=scorep bt-mz W 4x4 sum
% OMP NUM THREADS=4 scan mpirun -np 4 ./bt-mz W.4
S=C=A=N: Scalasca 2.0 runtime summarization
S=C=A=N: ./scorep bt-mz W 4x4 sum experiment archive
S=C=A=N: Thu Sep 13 18:05:17 2012: Collect start
mpiexec -np 4 ./bt-mz W.4
NAS Parallel Benchmarks (NPB3.3-MZ-MPI) - BT-MZ MPI+OpenMP Benchmark
Number of zones: 8 x 8
Iterations: 200 dt: 0.000300
Number of active processes:
                                 4
 [... More application output ...]
S=C=A=N: Thu Sep 13 18:05:39 2012: Collect done (status=0) 22s
S=C=A=N: ./scorep bt-mz W 4x4 sum complete.
```

Creates experiment directory ./scorep_bt-mz_W_4x4_sum

• Score summary analysis report

```
% square -s scorep_bt-mz_W_4x4_sum
INFO: Post-processing runtime summarization result...
INFO: Score report written to ./scorep_bt-mz_W_4x4_sum/scorep.score
```

Post-processing and interactive exploration with CUBE



[GUI showing summary analysis report]

 The post-processing derives additional metrics and generates a structured metric hierarchy

Post-processed summary analysis report





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0.0 Reference preparation for validation

- 1.0 Program instrumentation
- 1.1 Summary measurement collection
- 1.2 Summary analysis report examination
- 2.0 Summary experiment scoring2.1 Summary measurement collection with filtering2.2 Filtered summary analysis report examination
- 3.0 Event trace collection
- 3.1 Event trace examination & analysis



Load modules

% module load Score-P/1.3-ictce-5.3.0 Score-P/1.2.3-ictce-5.3.0 loaded % module load Scalasca/2.1-ictce-5.3.0 Scalasca/2.1-ictce-5.3.0 loaded % module load Cube cube/4.3-ictce-5.3.0 loaded

- Change to directory containing NPB BT-MZ sources
- · Existing instrumented binary in bin.scorep/ can be reused



Change to executable directory and edit job script

• Submit the job

% sbatch run_scorep_with_filter_tracing.slurm

• Continues with automatic (parallel) analysis of trace files

```
S=C=A=N: Fri Sep 20 15:09:59 2013: Analyze start
Analyzing experiment archive ./scorep bt-mz C 2p64x8 trace/traces.otf2
Opening experiment archive ... done (0.019s).
Reading definition data ... done (0.178s).
Reading event trace data ... done (2.068s).
Preprocessing ... done (3.789s).
Analyzing trace data ...
  Wait-state detection (fwd) (1/5) ... done (2.889s).
  Wait-state detection (bwd) (2/5) ... done (1.136s).
  Synchpoint exchange (fws) (3/5) ... done (0.813s).
  Critical-path & delay analysis (4/5) ... done (0.568s).
done (5.413s).
Writing analysis report ... done (1.994s).
Max. memory usage : 181.066MB
Total processing time : 13.645s
S=C=A=N: Fri Sep 20 15:10:16 2013: Analyze done (status=0) 17s
```



 Produces trace analysis report in experiment directory containing trace-based wait-state metrics

```
% square scorep_bt-mz_B_32x8_trace
INFO: Post-processing runtime summarization result...
INFO: Post-processing trace analysis report...
INFO: Displaying ./scorep_bt-mz_C_32x8_trace/trace.cubex...
```

[GUI showing trace analysis report]



Post-processed trace analysis report







Online metric description



cube 4.1.1 livedvd2: scorep_bt-mz_B_4x4_trace/trace.cubex File Display Topology Help			
Absolute	Absolute ~	Absolute	
Metric tree	Call tree 🔲 Flat view	System tree 🚺 Box Plot	
O.00 Time O.00 MPI O.00 Communication O.00 Communication O.39 Point-to-point O.39 Point-to-point O.00 Late Re O.00 Collective O.00 Collective O.00 Early R O.00 Early R O.00 Early S O.00 Early S O.00 Late Br O.00 Early S O.00 Late Br O.00 Collective O.00 Collective O.00 Collective O.00 Early S O.00 Collective O.00 Early S O.00 Collective O.00 Early S O.00 Collective O.00 Collective O.00 Collective O.00 Early S O.00 Early S O.00 Collective O.00 Early S O.00 Early S O.00 Collective O.00 Early S O.	 O.00 MAIN_ O.00 mpi_setup_ O.00 MPI_Bcast O.00 env_setup_ O.00 zone_setup_ O.00 map_zones_ O.00 map_zones_ O.00 map_zones_ nstants_ze_ nstants_ze_ rhs_ lbc_ y_x_face_ y_face_ end y_face_ end w_face_ end w_face_ end w_face_ end w_face_ end 	 - generic cluster - i06r01c20 - MPI Rank 0 0.34 Thread 0 0.00 Thread 1 0.00 Thread 2 0.00 Thread 3 - MPI Rank 1 0.39 Thread 0 0.00 Thread 1 0.00 Thread 2 0.00 Thread 3 - MPI Rank 3 0.00 Thread 3 - MPI Rank 3 0.00 Thread 1 0.00 Thread 3 - MPI Rank 3 0.00 Thread 3 	
0.00 1.38 (0.41%) 337.45 0.00 1.38 (100 Access online metric			
Shows the online description of the clicked item description via context			



Online metric description

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Performance properties

Late Sender Time

Description:

Refers to the time lost waiting caused by a blocking receive operation (e.g., MPI_Recv or MPI_Wait) that is posted earlier than the corresponding send operation.



If the receiving process is waiting for multiple messages to arrive (e.g., in an call to MPI_Waitall), the maximum waiting time is accounted, i.e., the waiting time due to the latest sender.

Unit:

Seconds

Diagnosis:

Try to replace MPI_Recv with a non-blocking receive MPI_Irecv that can be posted earlier, proceed concurrently with computation, and complete with a wait operation after the message is expected to have been sent. Try to post sends earlier, such that they are available when receivers need them. Note that outstanding messages (i.e., sent before the receiver is ready) will occupy internal message buffers, and that large numbers of posted receive buffers will also introduce message management overhead, therefore moderation is advisable.

Parent:

MPI Point-to-point Communication Time

Children:

<u>C</u>lose



Critical-path analysis





Critical-path analysis





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Pattern instance statistics





Connect to Vampir trace browser



Connect to vampir and display a trace file





Show most severe pattern instances





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Scalable performance analysis of large-scale parallel applications

- toolset for scalable performance measurement & analysis of MPI, OpenMP & hybrid parallel applications
- supporting most popular HPC computer systems
- available under New BSD open-source license
- sources, documentation & publications:
 - http://www.scalasca.org
 - mailto: scalasca@fz-juelich.de

