

CUG 2008 HELSINKI · MAY 5-8, 2008 CROSSING THE BOUNDARIES

Detecting Application Load Imbalance on Cray Systems

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Outline

Cray Performance Tools Overview

Motivation for Load Imbalance Analysis

Metrics Offered by Cray Performance Tools

Examples

Cray Performance Tools Overview

CrayPat

Instrumentation of optimized code

No source code modification required

Data collection transparent to the user

Text-based performance reports

Derived metrics

Performance analysis

Cray Apprentice2

Performance data visualization tool

Call tree view

Time line view

Source code mappings

Motivation for Load Imbalance Analysis

- Increasing system software and architecture complexity
- Systems are scaling to tens of thousands of processors
- Efficient application scaling includes a balanced use of requested computing resources
- Desire to minimize computing resource "waste"
 # Identify slower paths through code
 # Identify inefficient "stalls" within an application

CRAY

CrayPat Load Imbalance Support

Imbalance time and %

MPI sync time

OpenMP Performance Metrics

MPI rank placement suggestions



Imbalance Time

Imbalance time = Maximum time – Average time

Metric based on execution times

Identifies computational code regions that could benefit most from load balance optimization

Estimates how much overall program time could be saved if corresponding section of code had a perfect balance

Represents upper bound on "potential savings"

Assumes other processes are waiting, not doing useful work while slowest member finishes



Imbalance %

- Represents % of resources available for parallelism that is "wasted"
- Corresponds to % of time that rest of team is not engaged in useful work on the given function
- Perfectly balanced code segment has imbalance of 0%
 Serial code segment has imbalance of 100%

$$\frac{\text{Imbalance} = 100 \text{ X}}{\text{Max Time}} = \frac{100 \text{ X}}{\text{N} - 1}$$

How to Collect and View Time and % Metrics

Available with sampling or event trace

Statistics available by default in text report

Options to focus load balance information in report by
 Whole program
 Group
 Function
 MPI Sent Message Statistics

Visualize imbalance through Cray Apprentice2



Profile with Load Distribution by Groups



Cray Apprentice2 Load Imbalance Support

Load imbalance can be viewed from:

Call Tree Visualization

Load Balance Distribution

- By Time
- By HW counters

Example: Swim Benchmark



Load Distribution



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MPI Sync Time

Determines if MPI ranks arrive at collectives together

Separates potential load imbalance from data transfer

Sync times reported by default if MPI functions traced
 pat_build -O apa ...
 pat_build -g mpi ...

Rank arrival shown separately in report MPI_Reduce(SYNC) MPI_Reduce

OpenMP Performance Metrics

Per-thread timings

Overhead incurred at enter/exit of
 parallel regions
 worksharing constructs within parallel regions

Load balance information across threads

Sampling performance data without API

Separate metrics for OpenMP runtime and OpenMP API calls

OpenMP Data from pat_report

Default view (no options needed to pat_report) focus on where program is spending its time

shows imbalance across all threads

assumes all requested resources should be used

Highlights non-uniform imbalance across threads

Top threads got most of the work
 Bottom threads got least of the work

Profile Guided Rank Placement Suggestions

When to use?

Point-to-point communication consumes significant fraction of program time and load imbalance detected

Available if MPI functions are traced

- pat_build –g mpi …
- pat_build –O my_program.apa

Sorted suggestions provided in resulting report

Custom placement files automatically generated

Profile Guided Rank Placement Suggestions

Rank order suggestions based on:

Sent message statistics

pat_report –O mpi_sm_rank_order

🌞 User time

pat_report –O mpi_rank_order

HW counters

pat_report –O mpi_rank_order / -s mro_metric=DATA_CACHE_MISSES

Example: -O mpi_sm_rank_order (sweep3d)

Notes for table 1:

To maximize the locality of point to point communication, choose and specify a Rank Order with small Max and Avg Sent Msg Total Bytes per node for the target number of cores per node.

To specify a Rank Order with a numerical value, set the environment variable MPICH RANK REORDER METHOD to the given value.

To specify a Rank Order with a letter value 'x', set the environment variable MPICH_RANK_REORDER_METHOD to 3, and copy or link the file MPICH RANK ORDER.x to MPICH RANK ORDER.

Summary



- Cray tools measure and display imbalance metrics for use in identifying performance bottlenecks
- Metrics available to determine load imbalance in application
 - Process and thread imbalance information
 - Communication versus computation
 - Inter-node versus intra-node activity
 - Degree of imbalance
 - Potential savings if imbalance corrected

Text and visual formats for viewing code imbalance available



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Questions / Comments

Thank You!





Table 1: Sent Message Stats and Suggested MPI Rank Order					
Communication Partner Counts					
	Number R Partners Co	Rank Nunt Bank	e		
	rarchers co		.5		
	2	4 0	7 40 47		
	3	20 1	2 3 4	•	
	4	24 9 1	0 11 12	•	
Sent Msg Total Bytes per MPI rank					
Max Avg Min Max Min Total Bytes Total Bytes Total Bytes Rank Rank					
	60825600	51840000	29721600	9 7	
Dual core: Sent Msg Total Bytes per node					
Rank	Мах	x Ava	Min	Max Node Mir	Node
Order	Total Bytes	s Total Bytes	Total Bytes	Ranks Rar	iks
	00001000	60100000	101 (0000	10.11	
1	87091200	0 09120000 0 71004000	42163200		A7
u G		72633600	42163200	17 19 40,	47
0	121651200	103680000	71884800	9.33 7 3	31 /
2	121651200	103680000	60134400	26,21 40,	7