Profiling and Analyzing Program Performance Using Cray Tools

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Agenda

- Recent Cray performance tools enhancements
- What's coming next?
- Managing MCDRAM usage on Intel® Xeon Phi™ 7250 (hereafter referred to as "KNL")

Cray Performance Tools

- Cray tools offer functionality that reduces the time investment associated with porting and tuning applications on Cray systems
- Whole program performance analysis across many nodes to help you find critical performance bottlenecks within a program
- Novice and advanced user interfaces for ease of use

Highlights Since Last CUG

- **Switch to perftools-base + instrumentation modules (6.4.0)**
  - perftools-base provides access Reveal, Apprentice2, pat_report and man pages without modification to applications
  - **perftools-base** loaded by default starting with **cdt-prgenv 6.0.4** (May 2017)
  - Load an instrumentation module to collect performance data

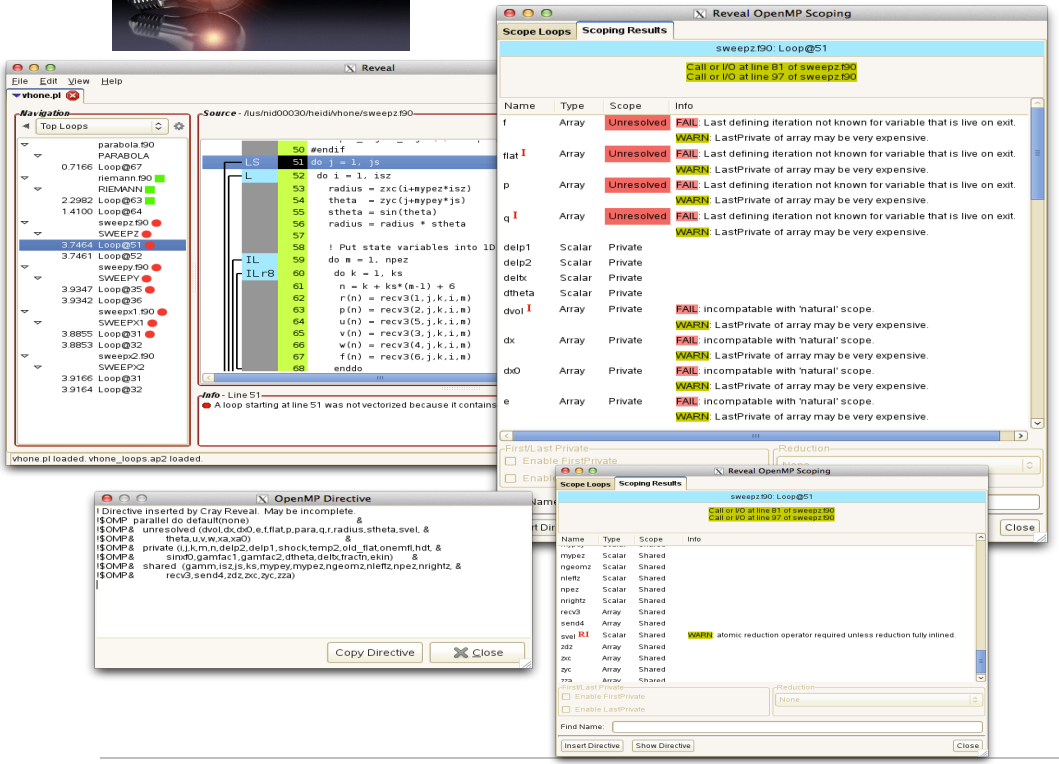
```
Examples:

$ module load perftools-lite
$ module load perftools
```

Highlights Since Last CUG (continued)

- **Memory high water mark per NUMA domain (6.4.4)**
- **Charm++ support (6.4.4)**
  - Build and Run Charm++ and NAMD on the Cray XC with CrayPat
    - http://docs.cray.com/books/S-2802-10//S-2802-10.pdf
- **Address job termination issues for OpenMP programs built with Intel compiler (6.4.4)**
- **MCDRAM configuration statistics included in job summary (6.4.4)**
- **HBM memory analysis tool (6.4.4)**

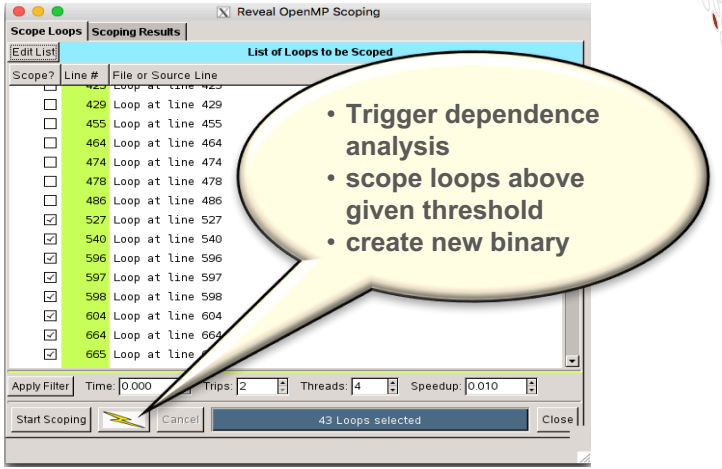
Reveal



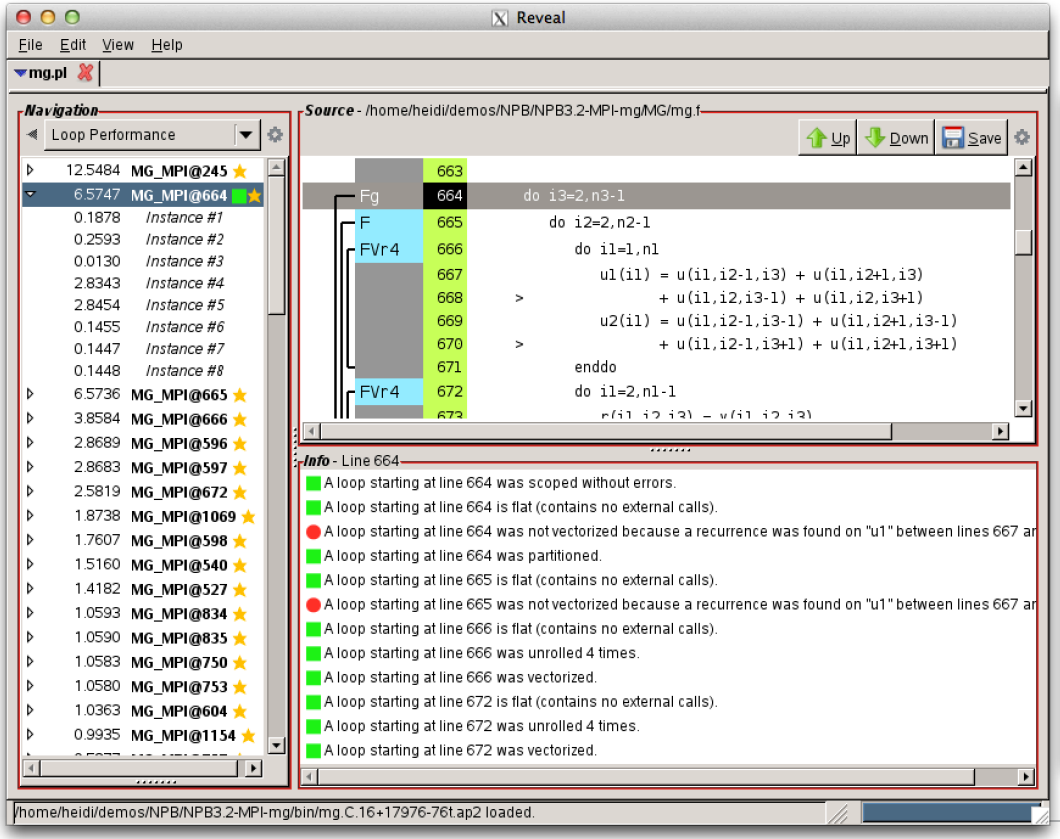
- Reduce effort associated with adding OpenMP to MPI programs
- Get insight into optimizations performed by the Cray compiler
- Use to add OpenMP or as a first step to parallelize loops that will target GPUs
- Track requests to memory and evaluate the bandwidth contribution of objects within a program

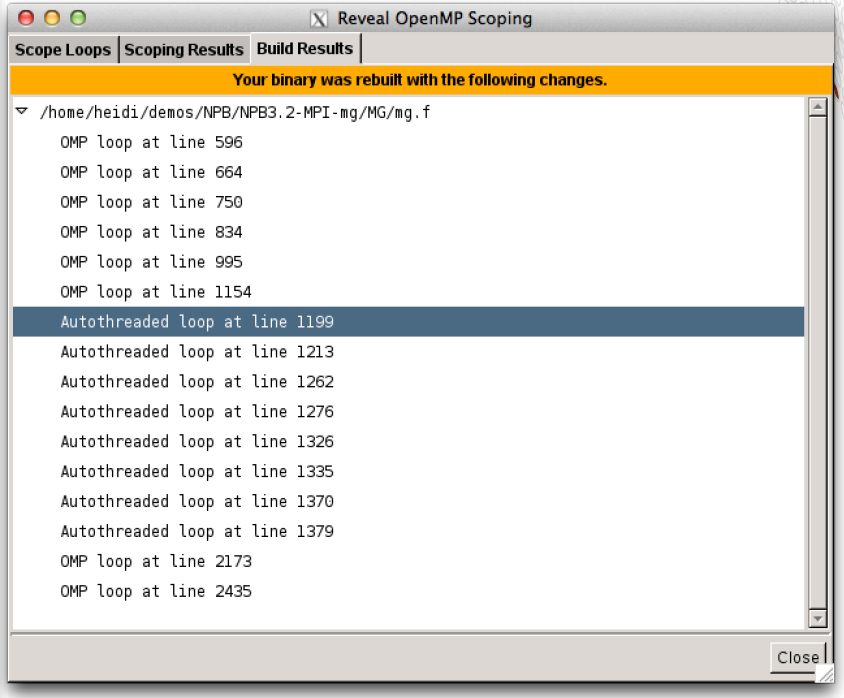
Reveal Enhancements

- **Reveal auto-parallelization (6.4.0)**
  - With one-click, build experimental binary that includes automatic runtime-assisted parallelization
- **Reveal client for Mac OS X (6.4.0)**
  - Improved tool response time with client that executes locally on laptop



Reveal Auto-Parallelization Feedback



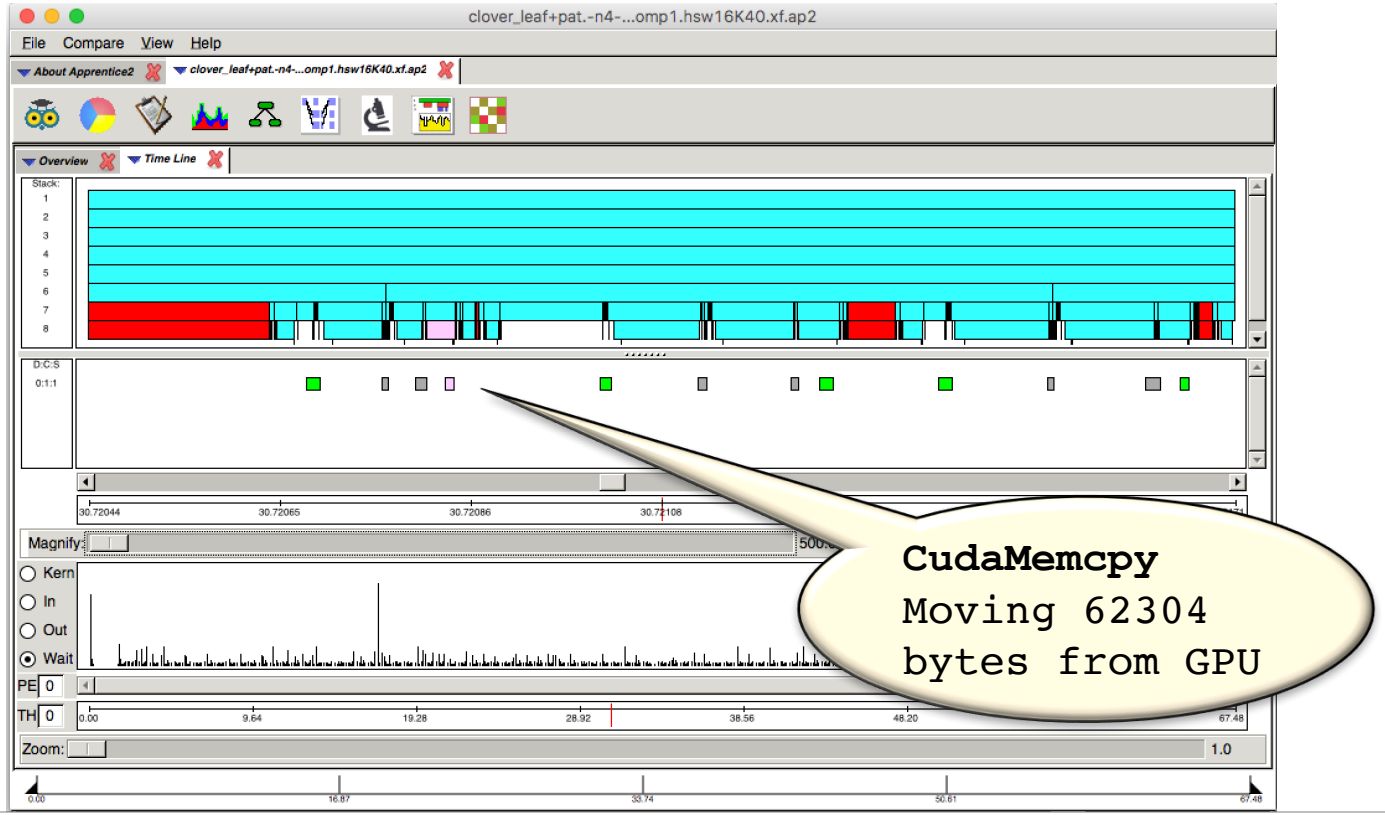


What's Coming Next..

Functionality Coming Next

- CrayPat lite mode enhancement to disable instrumentation of test programs built through build systems (CMake/GNU Autotools) as part of application build
  - export CRAYPAT_LITE_BLACKLIST=test1,test2
- CUDA support in Apprentice2 (overview, GPU timeline)

CUDA Support in Apprentice2



Functionality Coming Next (Continued)

- Consolidation of Cray performance tools results files into single directory
  - MPICH_RANK_ORDER.Grid,
  - MPICH_RANK_ORDER.USER_Time
  - MPICH_RANK_ORDER.USER_Time_hybrid
  - stencil_order+pat+49144-225t.xf
  - stencil_order+pat+49144-225t.ap2
  - stencil_order+pat+49144-225t.rpt
  - stencil_order+pat+49144-225t.apa

- Same prefix naming scheme as used with current xf files
  - stencil_order+pat+49144-225t/

HBM Memory Analysis Assistance

Managing Multi-tiered Memory

- **Future systems are likely to include a high performance tier (for bandwidth or latency) and a high capacity tier at a lower cost**

- **Our goals to assist users with using more than one type of explicitly addressable on-node memory:**
  - Provide easy-to-use interface for user to allocate data into HBM
  - Provide assistance with making best use of limited capacity

Identifying Arrays Is Difficult

```
subroutine ax_e()

do i=1,n
      wr = g(1,i)*ur(i) + g(2,i)*us(i) + g(3,i)*ut(i)
      ws = g(2,i)*ur(i) + g(4,i)*us(i) + g(5,i)*ut(i)
      wt = g(3,i)*ur(i) + g(5,i)*us(i) + g(6,i)*ut(i)
      ur(i) = wr
      us(i) = ws
      ut(i) = wt
enddo
```

```
subroutine glsc3()

do i=1,n
      tmp = tmp + a(i)*b(i)*mult(i)
continue
```

Arrays `a`, `b`, and `mult` have a higher bandwidth sensitivity than array `g`

MCDRAM Usage Assistance

- **Combination of CCE, CrayPat and Reveal are used to identify arrays that contribute most to memory bandwidth**
- **First introduced in December 2016**
  - cce/8.5.6
  - perftools-base/6.4.4
- See http://docs.cray.com/books/S-2803-10//S-2803-10.pdf

Perform Analysis on Xeon or Phi

- **Haswell, Broadwell or KNL processors supported**
  - Memory traffic due to the hardware prefetcher on KNL is untracked
  - HSW is not KNL (differences with page table walks, L3 cache, etc.)
  - Prefer HSW for applications with streaming accesses

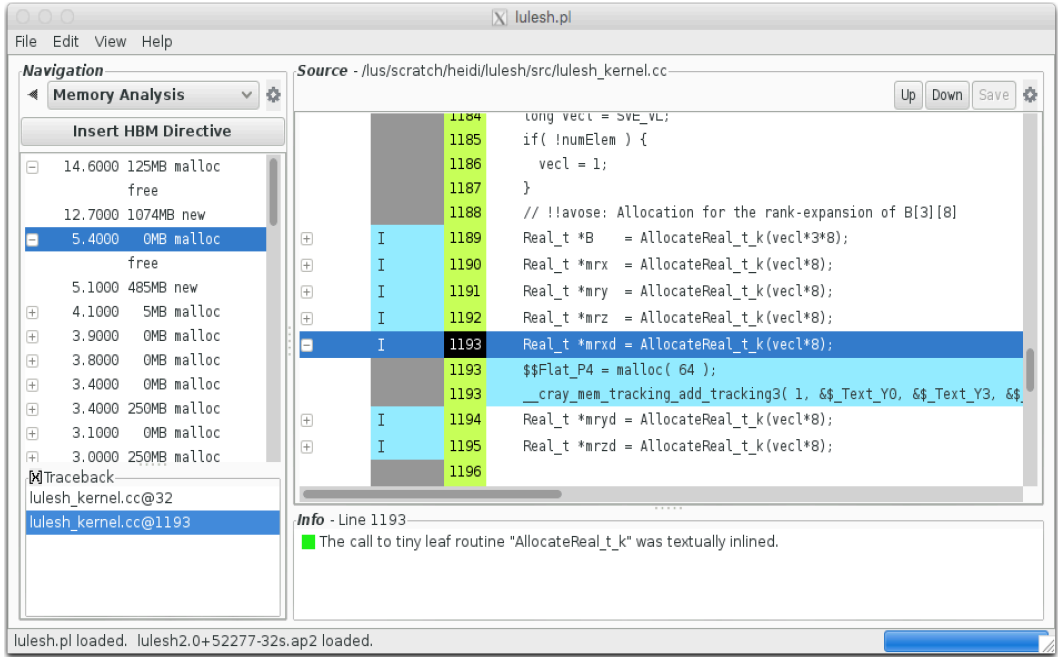
```
$ module load PrgEnv-cray, craype-haswell
$ module load perftools-lite-hbm

$ cc -h pl=/path/my_program.pl my_program.c
```

Run program (no batch script modifications required) to create `.ap2` file

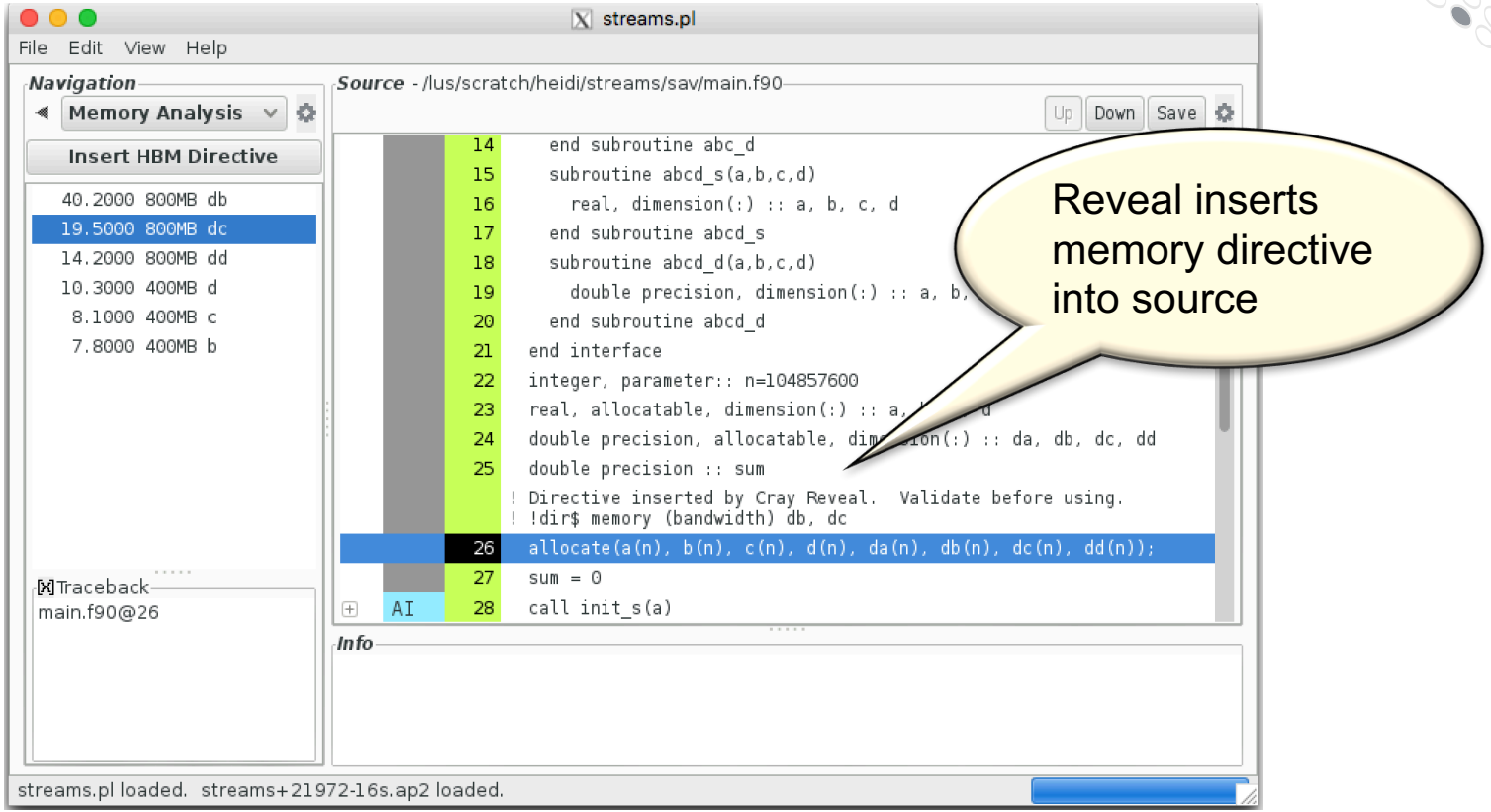
```
$ reveal my_program.pl traffic_results.ap2
```

Ranked Arrays and Allocation Sites

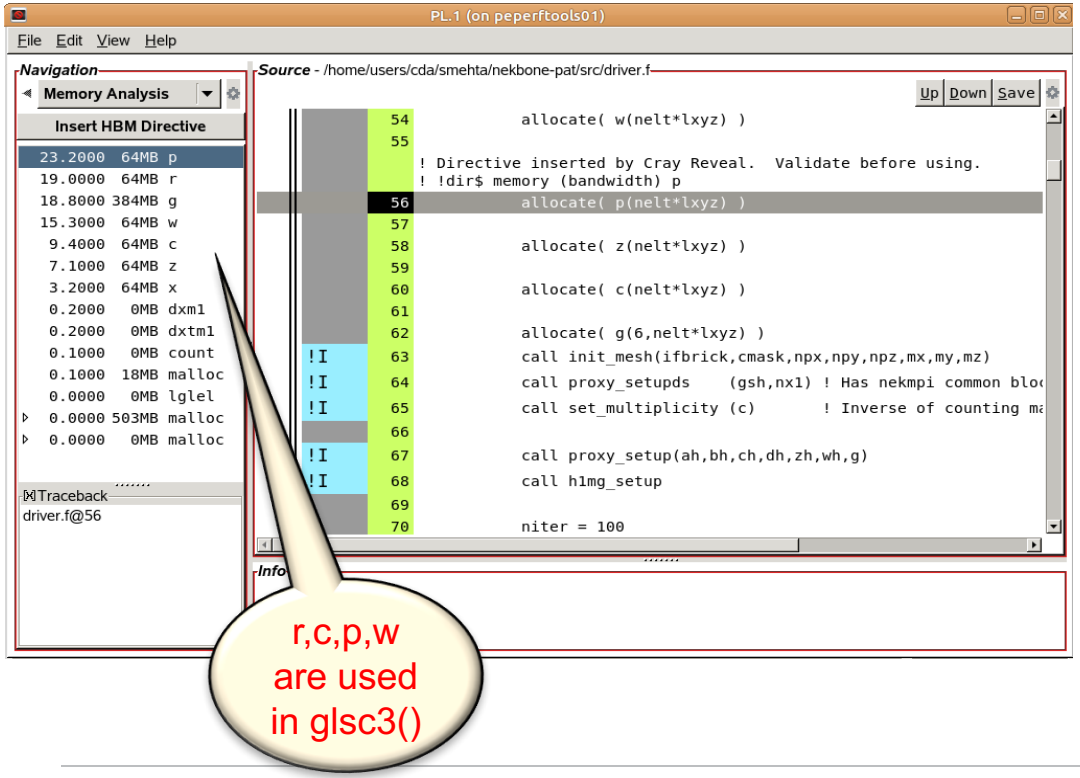


- Objects sorted by memory bandwidth contribution
- Match free()s to mallocs()
- For C++, Reveal shows how STL objects rank with other arrays
  - User must find declaration site, modify declaration to point to an hbw-aware allocator

Build CCE Memory Allocation Directive



Memory Analysis Results for Nekbone



- **Low data collection overhead**
  - ~1% - few %
  - Can analyze large jobs
  - Functions that are entered and exited often and allocate arrays big enough to be tracked can increase runtime

Use Combination of Reveal and Text Report

- **Check program memory footprint**
  - Available at top of report with job summary information
  - If less than 16GB, use **`numactl --membind=1`** to force all allocations into MCDRAM
- **Get ranking of which objects are referenced the most**
- **Pinpoint memory activity**
- **Review memory high water mark per NUMA domain**

```
  Process |    HiMem |    HiMem |Numanode
    HiMem |     Numa |     Numa | PE=ALL
 (MBytes) |   Node 0 |   Node 1 |
          | (MBytes) | (MBytes) |

    786.9 |    534.5 |    252.4 |Total
|---------------------------------------
|    786.9 |    534.5 |    252.4 |numanode.0
||--------------------------------------
||    794.3 |    538.9 |    255.4 |pe.0
||    791.3 |    537.6 |    253.8 |pe.64
||    791.2 |    537.3 |    253.9 |pe.128
||    791.1 |    537.3 |    253.8 |pe.192
…
```

Where to Find Memory Activity in Reports

- **High water mark by allocation site**
  - Number of all objects active at any time
- **Profile by Function table**
  - Shows where most of the memory traffic is happening within program
- **Profile by Group, Function, and Line table**
  - Identifies memory traffic hot spots within a function

MCDRAM Allocation Assistance Recap

- Cray Tools track requests to memory and evaluate the bandwidth contribution of objects within a program
- Helpful for memory-intensive programs that cannot fit within MCDRAM
- Reduces time investment associated with selectively allocating data into KNL's MCDRAM
- The result is performance portable code
  - CCE memory allocation directives are ignored on X86 processors