Using CAASCADE and CrayPAT for Analysis of HPC Applications

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Motivation

How to answer these questions:

- What (combinations of) numerical libraries, compilers, parallelization methods are used by applications and need to be supported (by vendors, center, ...)?
- What are relative priorities of Fortran, C, C++, and which features of the language standard (e.g. F2003, F2008, C++03, C++11) need better support?
- Which applications use OpenMP and/or OpenACC?
- Which OpenMP and OpenACC features are used most, and are most urgent for implementers to verify and optimize?
- Which applications use mixed language programming (e.g Fortran and C++)? which language "drives" the other?



Motivation

Slightly harder questions:

- How should OpenMP or OpenACC address "deep copy"?
- How are application using communication libraries (1-sided, bulk transfers, asynchronous task-based, ...)? What communication libraries are used and need better hardware support?

Perfectly reasonable questions, insufficient ways to get quantitative information



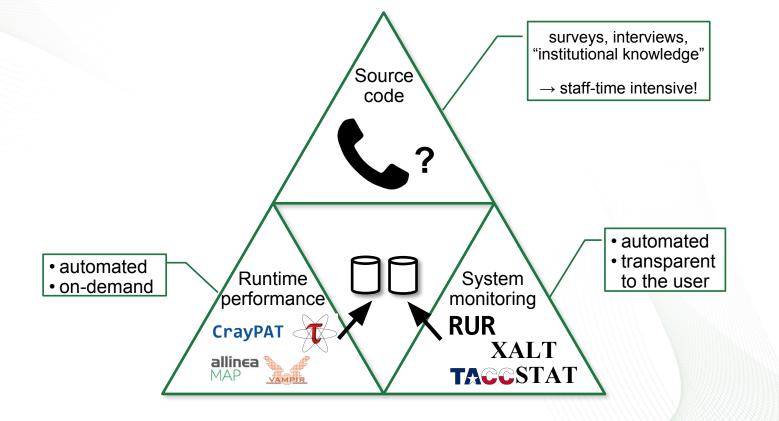
Motivation

Answers may direct:

- Standardization efforts
- Compiler and library implementation and optimization efforts
- System and architecture design

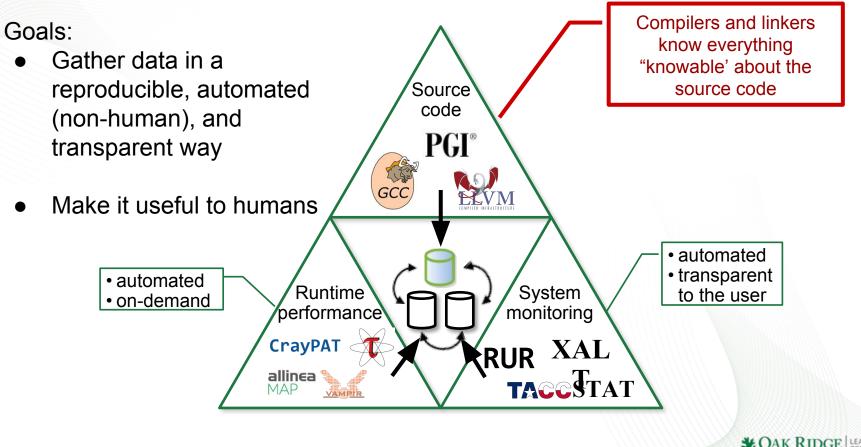


Where We Are Now





Where We Need To Be

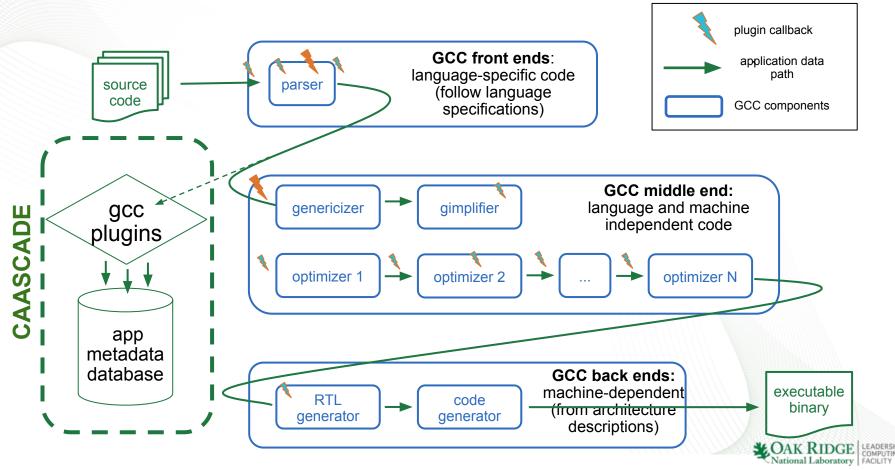


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CAASCADE: Compiler-Assisted Application Source Code Analysis and Database



Compiler (GCC) Intermediate Representation



Extracted Program Information

Compile Event and code metadata

compiler version programming language/model (string) module/class/typedef main program name line numbers

Application structure

subroutine name number of exec statements loops max loop nest call statements (int) call chain (list) total use modules (int) module variables (int) module variables (list) module subroutines (list) symbols (int) symbols in other namespaces (int) subroutines (int) namelists (int) statements (int) statement types module usage standard usage call site arguments (string)



Extracted Program Information – continued

Application data structures

variables (int) array variables (int) co-array variables (int) pointer variables (int) contiguous variables (int) target variables (int) allocatable variables (int) artificial variables (int) asynchronous variables (int) optional variables (int) dummy variables (int) protected variables (int) volatile variables (int) abstract variables (int) implicit type variables (int) in namelist variables (int) external variables (int) parameters (int)

common block variables (int) derived types symbols (int) derived types with components (int) derived types with direct components (int) derived types with indirect components (int) derived types with array components (int) derived types with allocatable components (int) derived types with pointer components (int) derived types recursive (int)

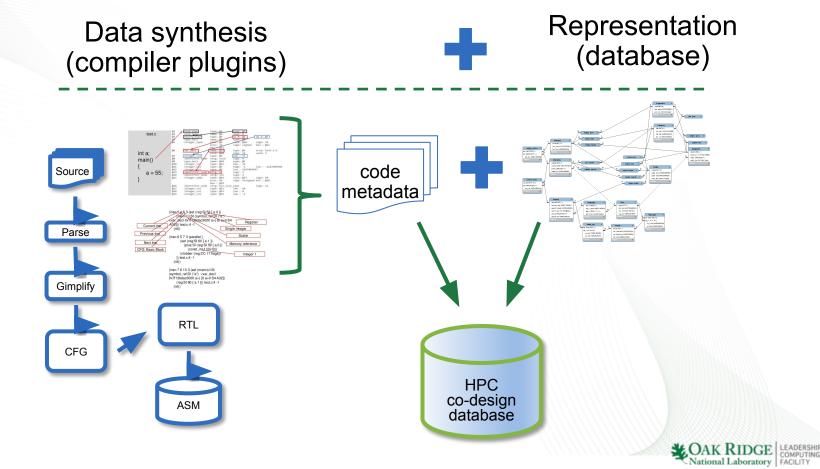
Parallelization

OpenMP directives (int) statements inside OpenMP (int) OpenMP threadprivate variables (int) OpenMP UDR variables (int) OpenMP declare target variables (int) OpenACC directives (int) statements inside OpenACC (int) contains subroutines (bool) OpenACC subroutine (bool) OpenACC declare create variables (int) OpenACC declare copyin variables (int) OpenACC declare deviceptr variables (int) OpenACC declare

device_resident variables (int) OpenACC declare link variables (int)



CAASCADE: High Level View

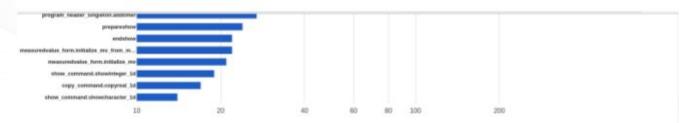


CAASCADE on Titan

- "module load caascade" with PrgEnv-gnu
- Wrapped "g++" → "g++ -fplugin=caascade_c.so …", "gfortran" → "gfortran -fplugin caascade_f.so …"
- Wrapped linker (Id) to collect CAASCADE generated JSON-formatted data for every object file
- Leverage XALT transmission mechanism to store data (e.g. directly to DB, via syslog, HTTP broker, or file)
- Works transparently (no changes in application build process)



Executable	Link Program	Build User	Build Date	Host
RayleighTaylor_Cray_GNU	glortran	reubendb	2018-04-09 22:28:45	titan
RayleighTaylor_Cray_GNU	gfortran	reubendb	2017-08-10 14:13:17	titan
RayleighTaylor_Cray_GNU	gfortran	reubendb	2017-08-10 14:11:42	titan



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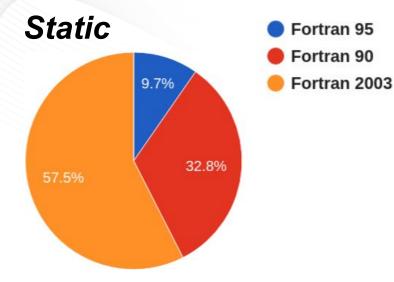
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Results: GenASiS

An astrophysics simulation framework written in Fortran



Distribution of Fortran Language Standard



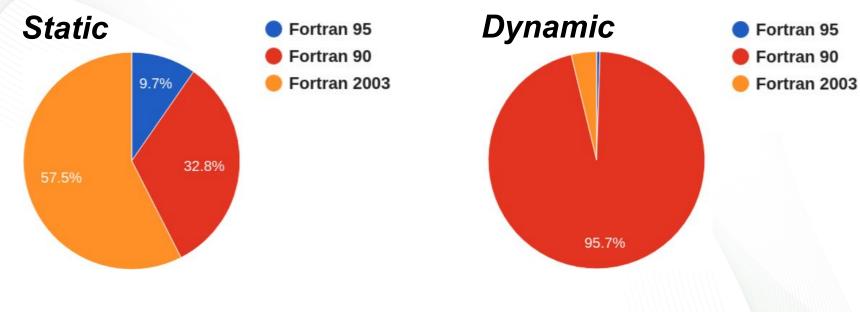
Program units (modules, subroutines) requiring the specified minimum language standard to compile

Dynamic

- Considers runtime information
- Runs production job with perftools-lite, generate profile with pat_report
- Uses profile to re-weight compiler plugin output → get a new distribution



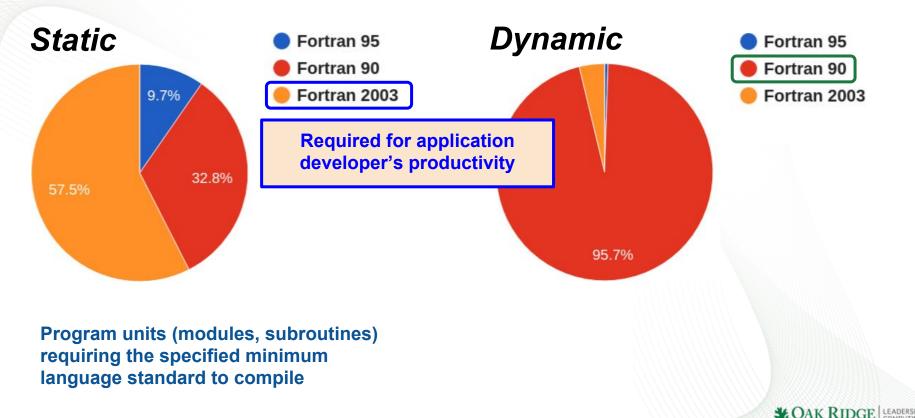
Distribution of Fortran Language Standard *what (Fortran) language standard gets used the most?*



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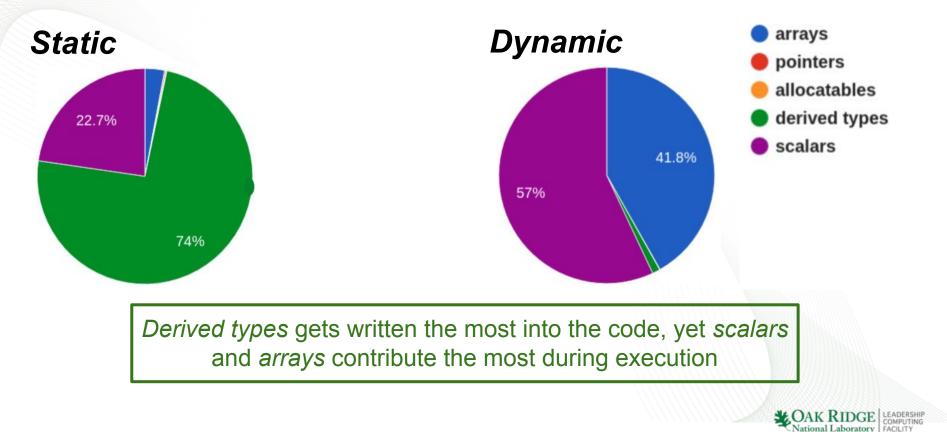
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Distribution of Fortran Language Standard *what (Fortran) language standard gets used the most?*

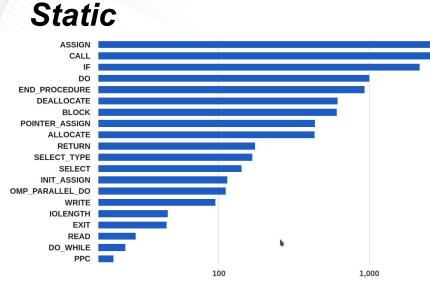


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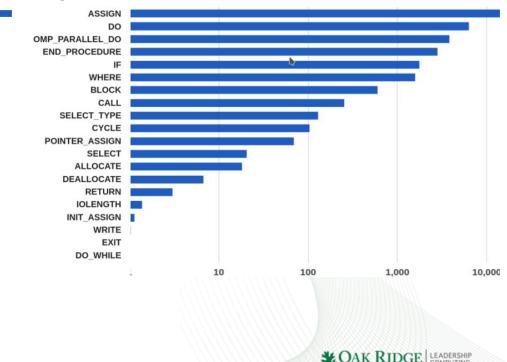
Distribution of Data Types



Classification of Executable Statements

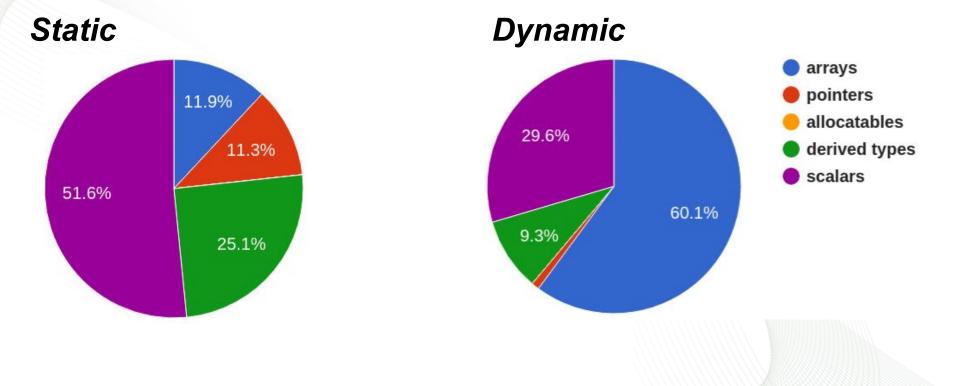


Dynamic



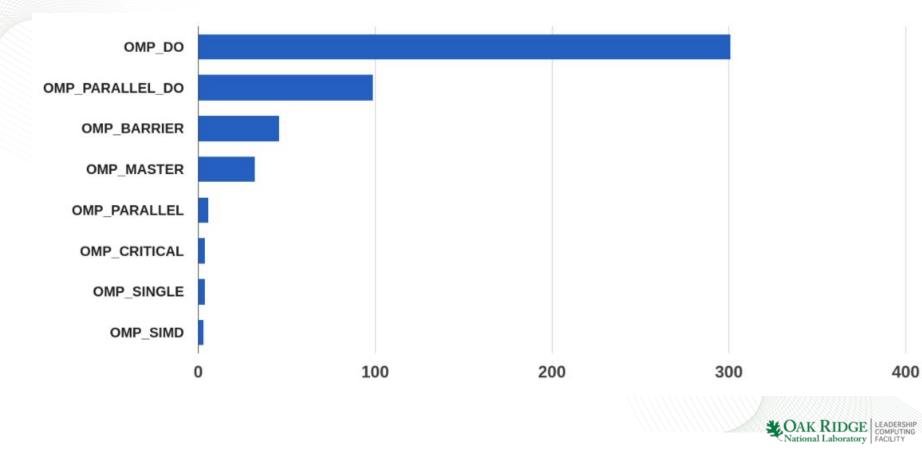
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QMCPACK: Data Types Distribution Many-body Quantum Monte Carlo code (C++)



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E3SM: OpenMP Statements



Work in Progress

- Systematically answering driving questions (see "Motivation" slides)
- Support for CUDA code
 - Using LLVM (and also for for C, C++, Fortran)
- Tackling the "a.out problem"
 - Information from IR can be used as code signatures
- Integrate more runtime information
 - supporting other runtime-based tools / profilers in agnostic way
- Support from and integration with other compilers
 - PGI started with -Msummary
 - would love similar feature from Cray (CCE)
- Motifs detection (dense LA, sparse LA, spectral, structure or unstructured grids, ...)

