

Scalasca: A Scalable Portable Integrated Performance Measurement and Analysis Toolset

CHANGES 2012 | Bernd Mohr

- **Goal**
 - Measure and analyze performance of parallel programs
- **Context**
 - “Real-world” HPC applications
 - Batch processing, space sharing
 - Large distributed memory machines
- **Our focus**
 - Extreme scalability
 - Portability
 - Integration

Increasing Importance of Scaling



- Number of Cores share for TOP 500 June 2012

NCore	Count	Share	ΣR_{max}	Share	$\Sigma NCore$
1025-2048	1	0.2%	122 TF	0.1%	1,280
2049-4096	9	1.8%	623 TF	0.5%	30,520
4097-8192	85	17.0%	7,500 TF	6.1%	581,728
8193-16384	268	53.6%	24,852 TF	20.1%	3,319,798
> 16384	137	27.4%	90,376 TF	73.2%	9,519,131
Total	500	100%	123,473 TF	100%	13,452,457

- **Average** system size: **26,904 cores**
- **Median** system size: **13,104 cores**

- **Instrumentation and measurement only
(visual analysis on front-end or workstation)**
 - Cray XT3/XT4/XT5, XE6, XK6
 - IBM BlueGene/L, BlueGene/P, BlueGene/Q
 - NEC SX8 and SX9
 - K Machine?
- **Full support
(instrumentation, measurement, and automatic analysis)**
 - Linux IA32, IA64, x86_64, and PPC based clusters
 - IBM AIX Power3/4/5/6/7 based clusters
 - SGI Linux IA64 and x86_64 based clusters
 - SUN/Oracle Solaris Sparc and x86/x86_64 based clusters

Companies

- Bull (France)
- Dassault Aviation (France)
- EDF (France)
- GNS (Germany)
- MAGMA (Germany)
- RECOM (Germany)
- Shell (Netherlands)
- Sun Microsystems (USA)
- Qontix (UK)

Research / HPC Centres

- ANL (USA)
- BSC (Spain)
- CEA (France)
- CERFACS (France)
- CINECA (Italy)
- CSC (Finland)
- CSCS (Switzerland)

Research / HPC Centres (cont.)

- DLR (Germany)
- DKRZ (Germany)
- EPCC (UK)
- HLRN (Germany)
- HLRS (Germany)
- ICHEC (Ireland)
- IDRIS (France)
- JSCC (Russia)
- LLNL (USA)
- LRZ (Germany)
- MSU (Russia)
- NCAR (USA)
- NCSA (USA)
- NSCC (China)
- ORNL (USA)
- PSC (USA)
- RZG (Germany)

Research / HPC Centres (cont.)

- SARA (Netherlands)
- SAITC (Bulgaria)
- TACC (USA)

Universities

- RPI (USA)
- RWTH (Germany)
- TUD (Germany)
- UOregon (USA)
- UTK (USA)

DoD Computing Centers (USA)

- AFRL DSRC
- ARL DSRC
- ARSC DSRC
- ERDC DSRC
- Navy DSRC
- MHPCC DSRC
- SSC-Pacific

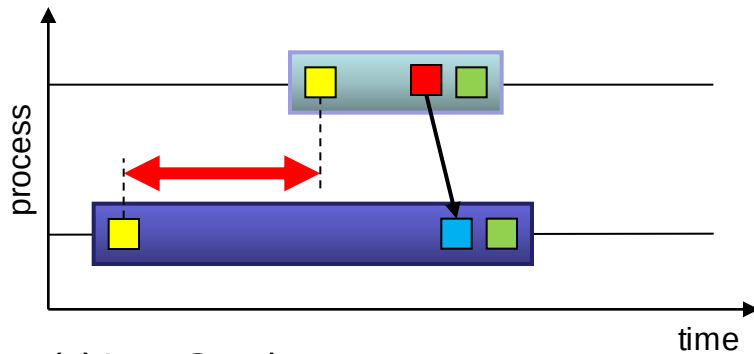
- Need integrated tool (environment)
for all levels of parallelization
 - Inter-node (MPI)
 - Intra-node (OpenMP, task-based programming)
 - Accelerators (CUDA, OpenCL)
- Integration with **performance modeling and prediction**
- No tool fits all requirements
 - **Interoperability of tools**
 - Integration via open interfaces



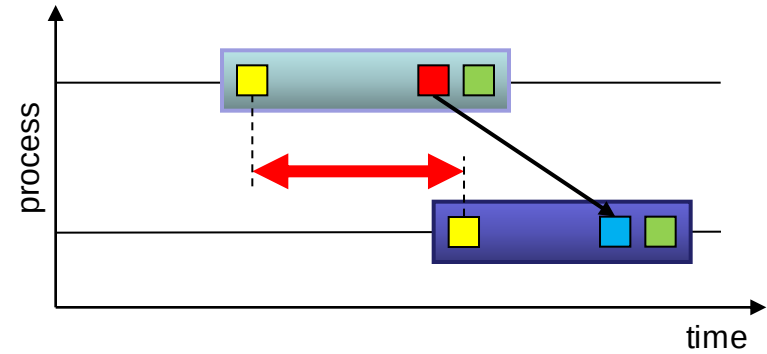
<http://www.scalasca.org/>

- Scalable Analysis of Large Scale Applications
- Approach
 - **Instrument** C, C++, and Fortran parallel applications
 - Based on MPI, OpenMP, SHMEM, or hybrid
 - **Option 1: scalable call-path profiling**
 - **Option 2: scalable event trace analysis**
 - **Collect** event traces
 - **Search** trace for event patterns representing inefficiencies
 - **Categorize and rank** inefficiencies found
- Supports MPI 2.2 (P2P, collectives, RMA, IO) and OpenMP 3.0 (exception: nesting)

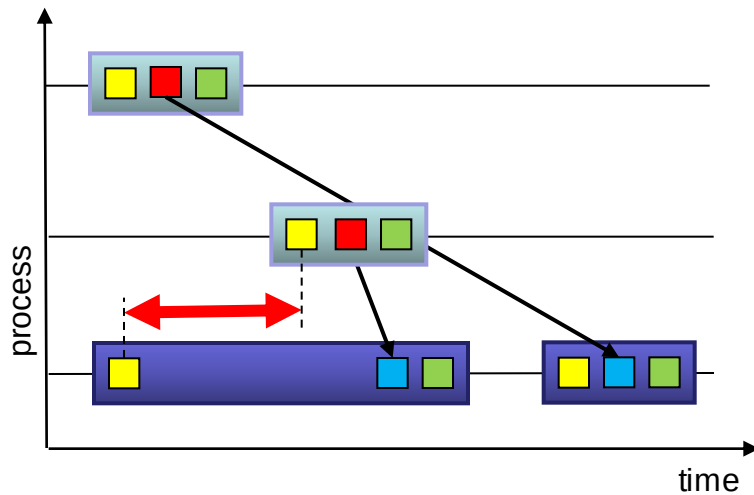
Example Patterns



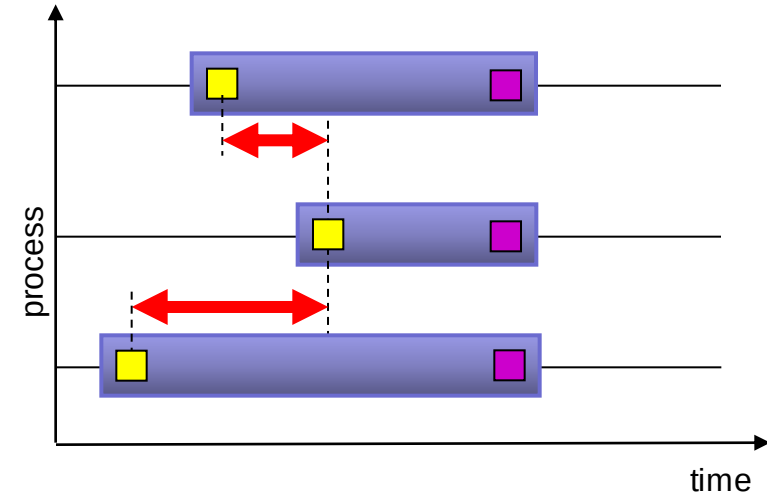
(a) Late Sender



(b) Late Receiver

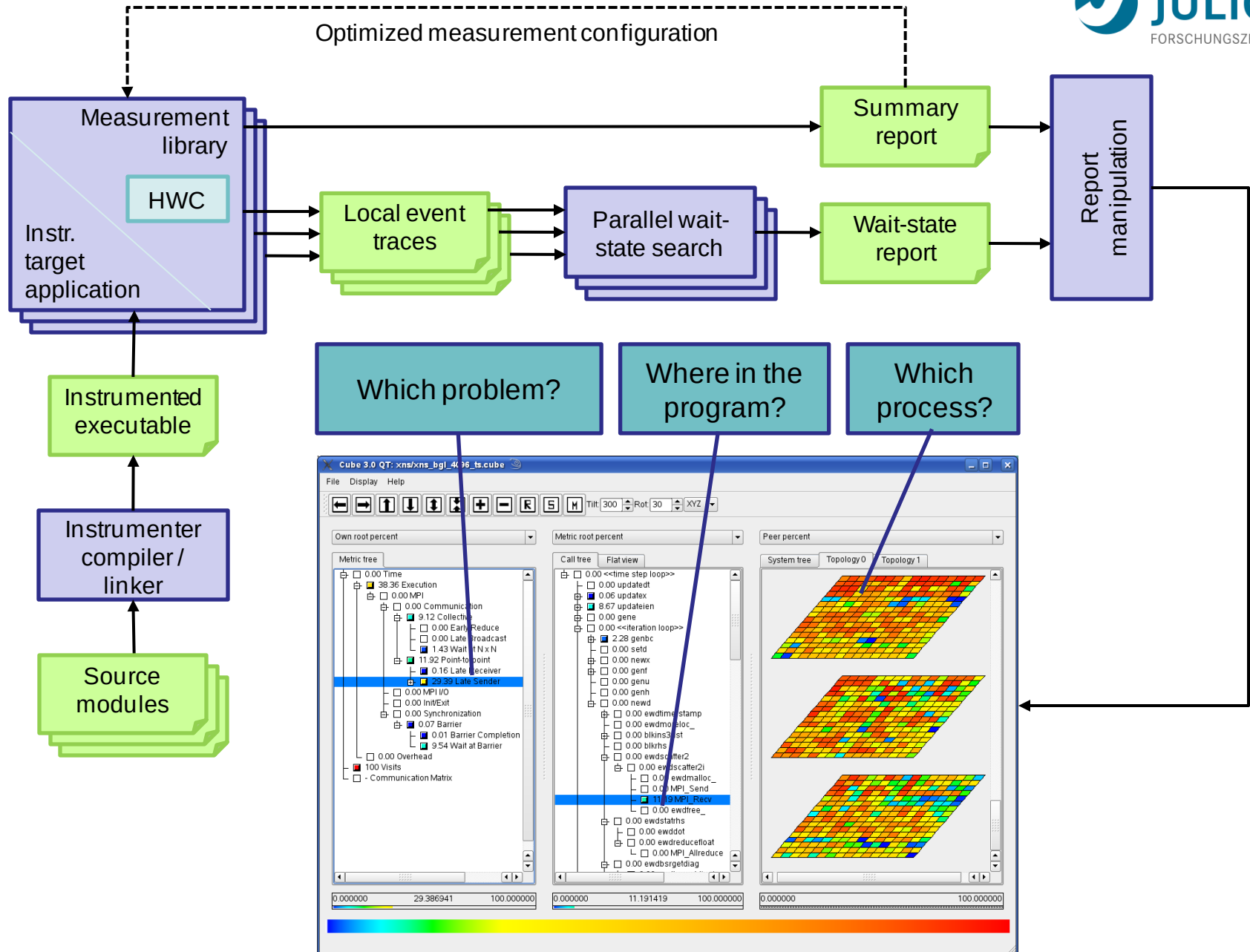


(c) Late Sender / Wrong Order

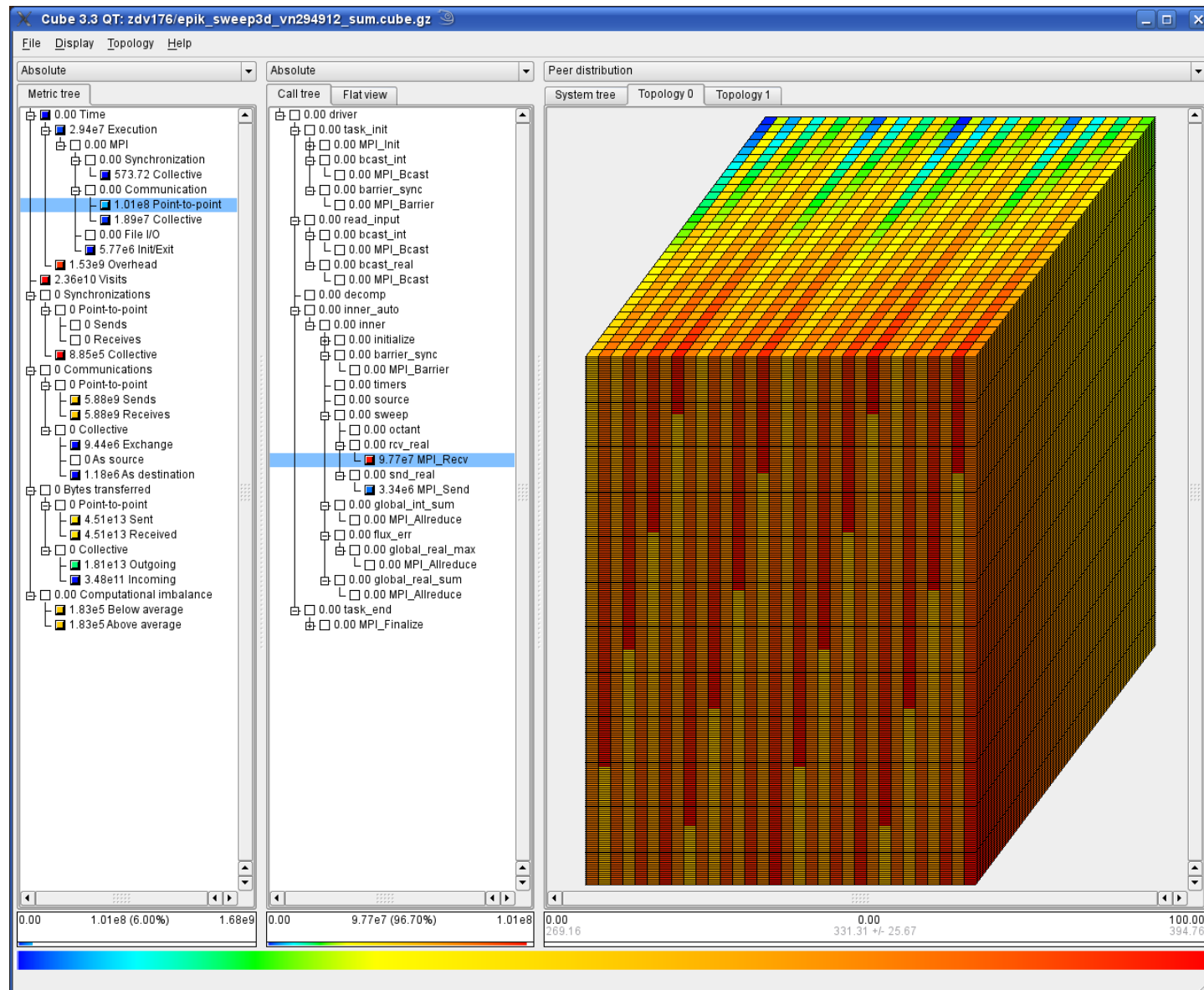


(d) Wait at N x N

ENTER
 EXIT
 SEND
 RCV
 COLLEXIT



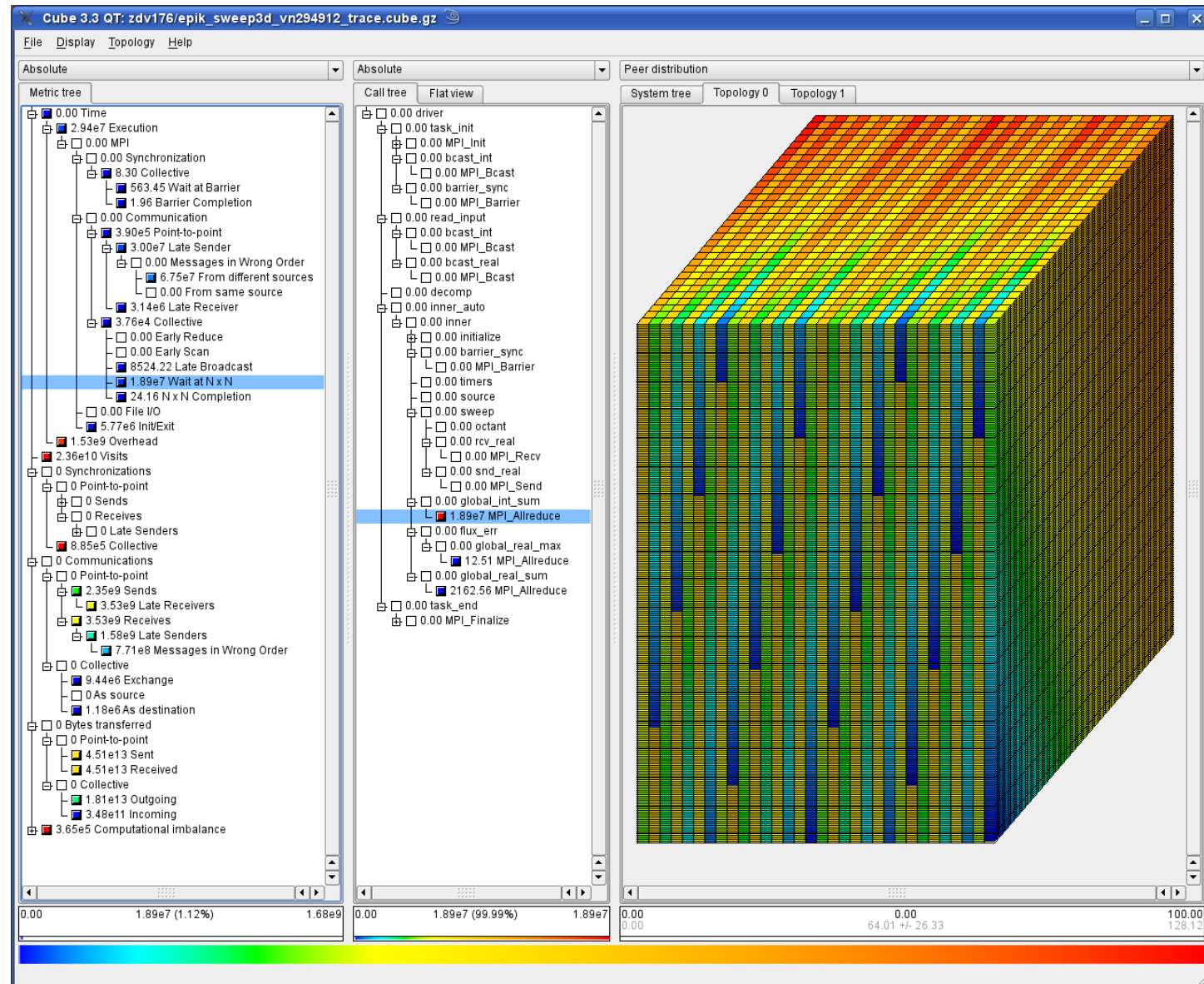
Summary analysis sweep3D@294,912 BGP



Trace analysis sweep3D@294,912 BGP

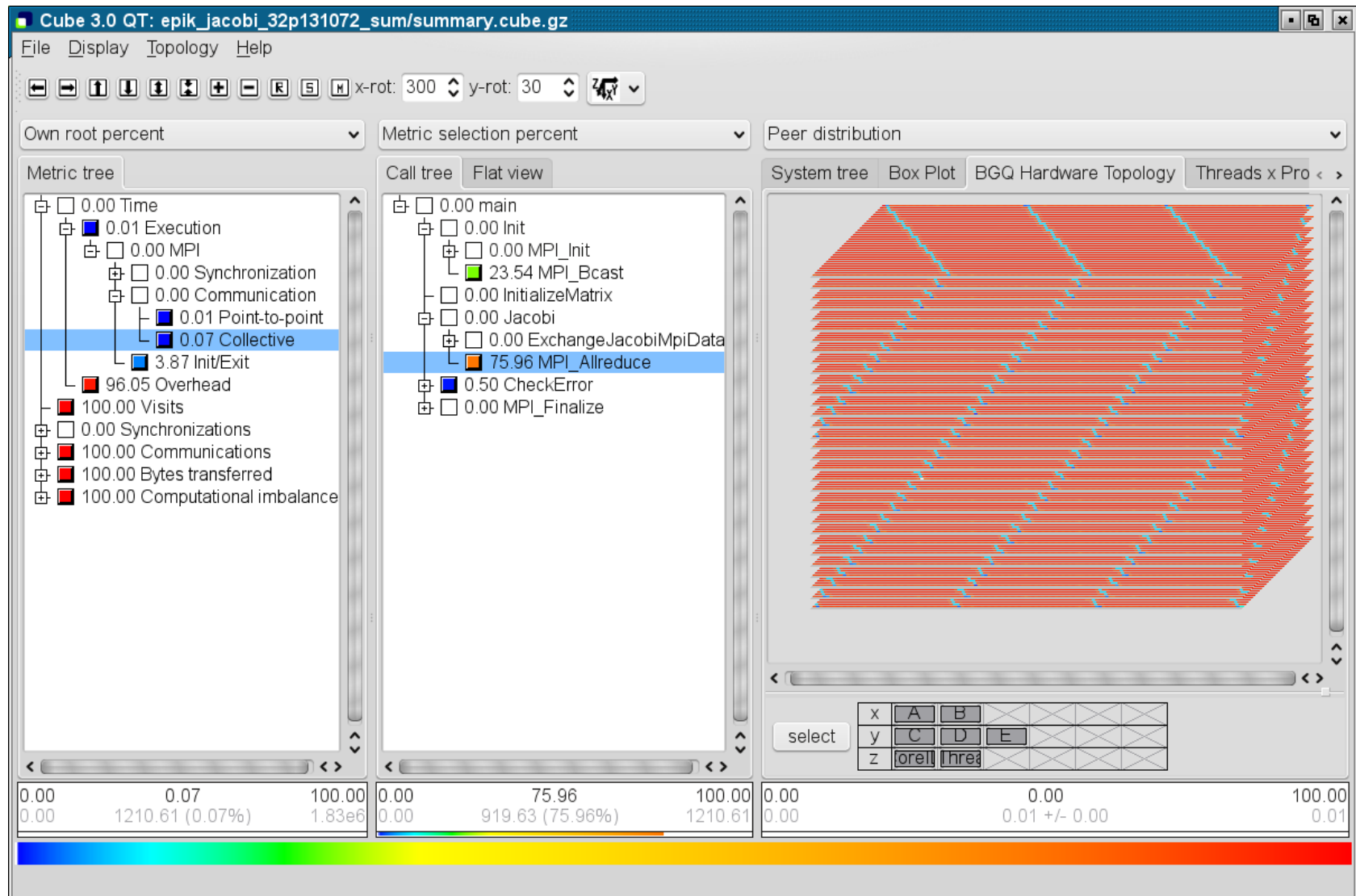
- 10 min sweep3D runtime
- 11 sec replay
- 4 min trace data write/read (576 files)
- 7.6 TB buffered trace data
- 510 billion events

B. J. N. Wylie, M. Geimer,
B. Mohr, D. Böhme,
Z. Szebenyi, F. Wolf: Large-
scale performance analysis
of Sweep3D with the
Scalasca toolset. Parallel
Processing Letters,
20(4):397-414, 2010.

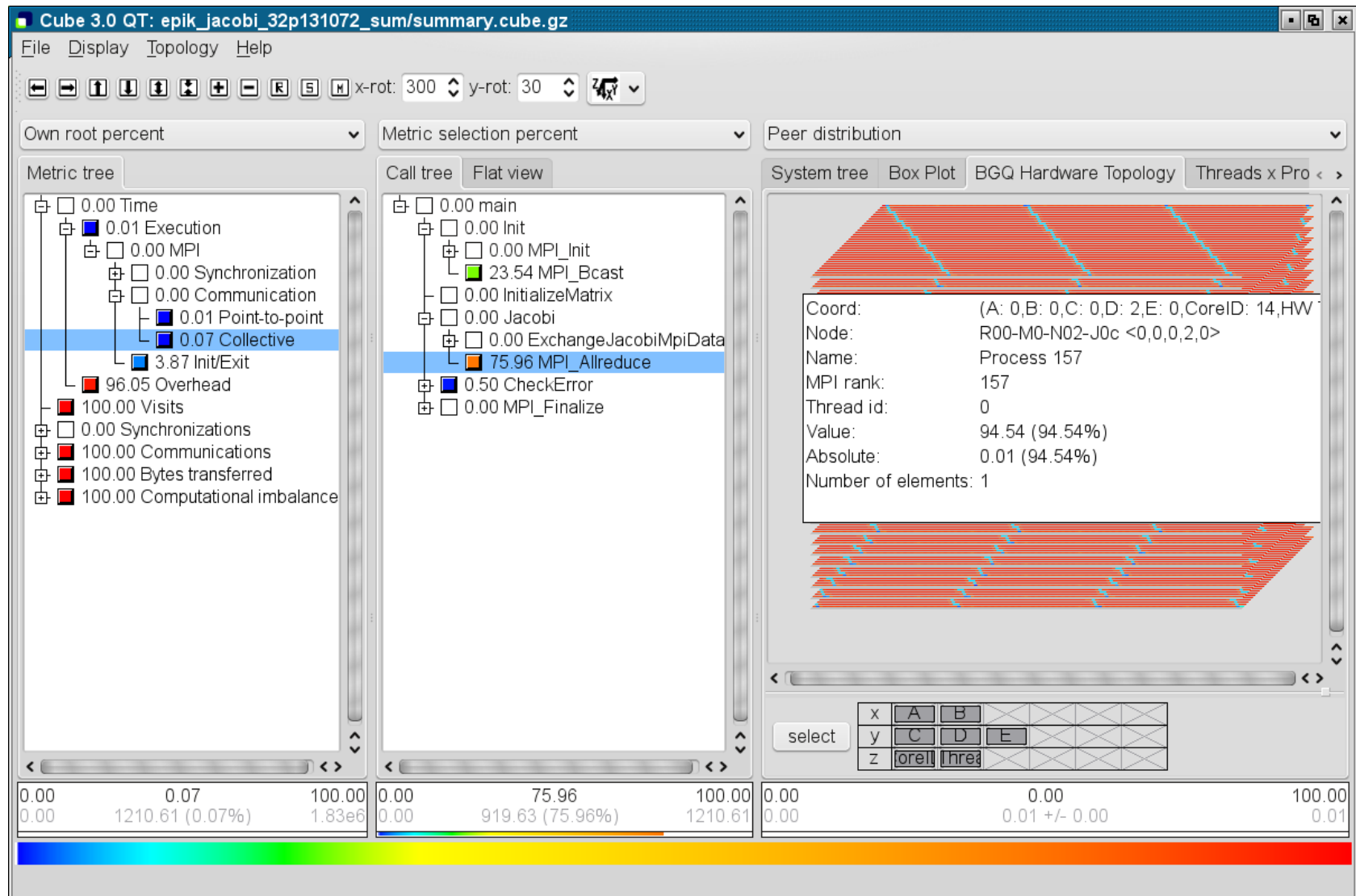


- Work in progress:
 - Further **scalability improvements**
 - Integration with trace visualizers (Paraver, Vampir) and Rogue Wave TreadSpotter
 - Integration with MAQAO binary instrumenter
- Medium term:
 - Further **scalability improvements**
 - **Phase analysis**
 - **Root cause analysis**
 - Support for **emerging programming paradigms**
 - **Asynchronous tasks (CUDA, OpenCL, HMPP, OMPSs...)**
 - **One-sided communication (PGAS, armci, shmem...)**

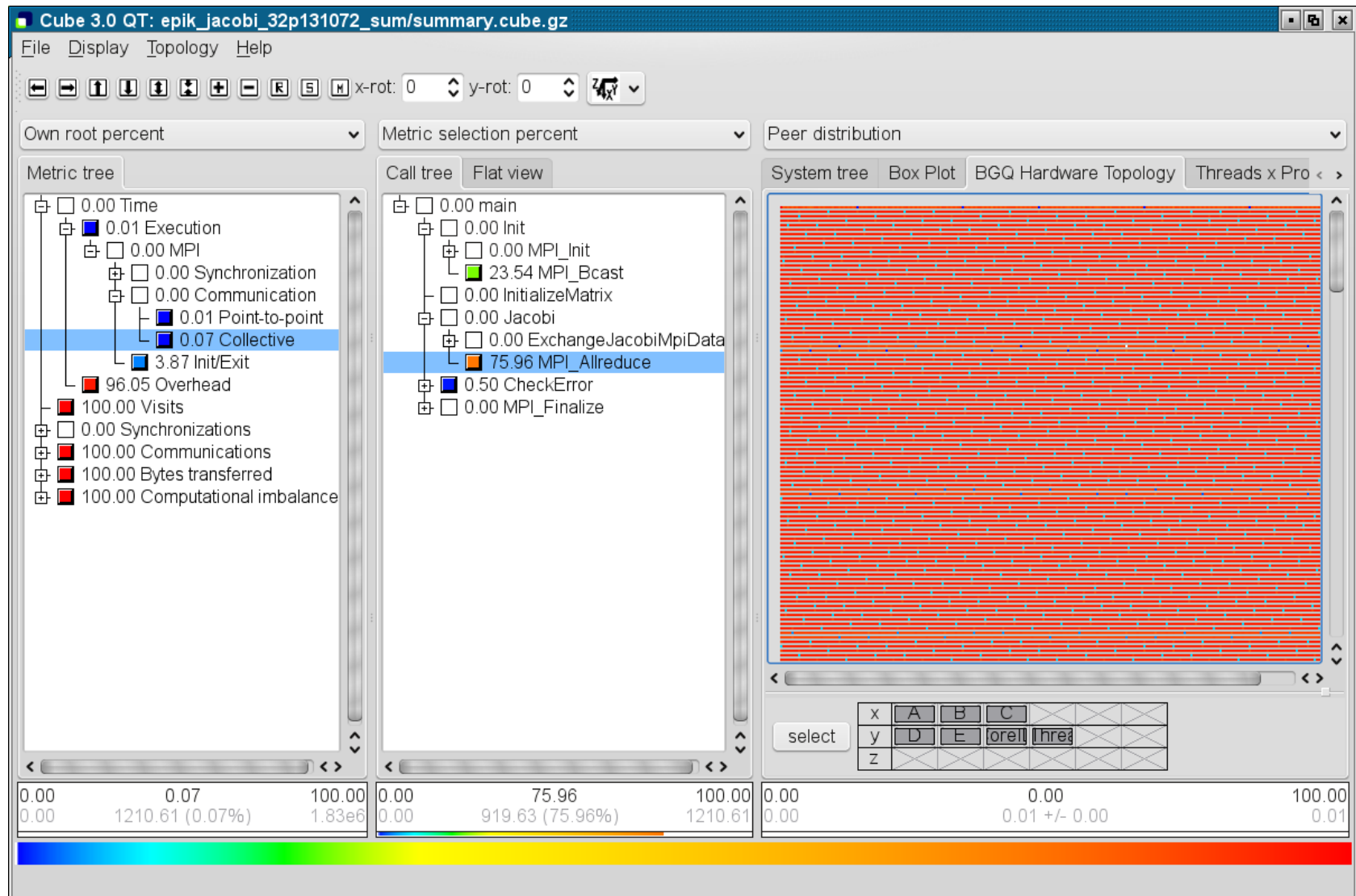
CUBE: > 3D $\Rightarrow$ Folding (e.g. AB-CDE-CT)



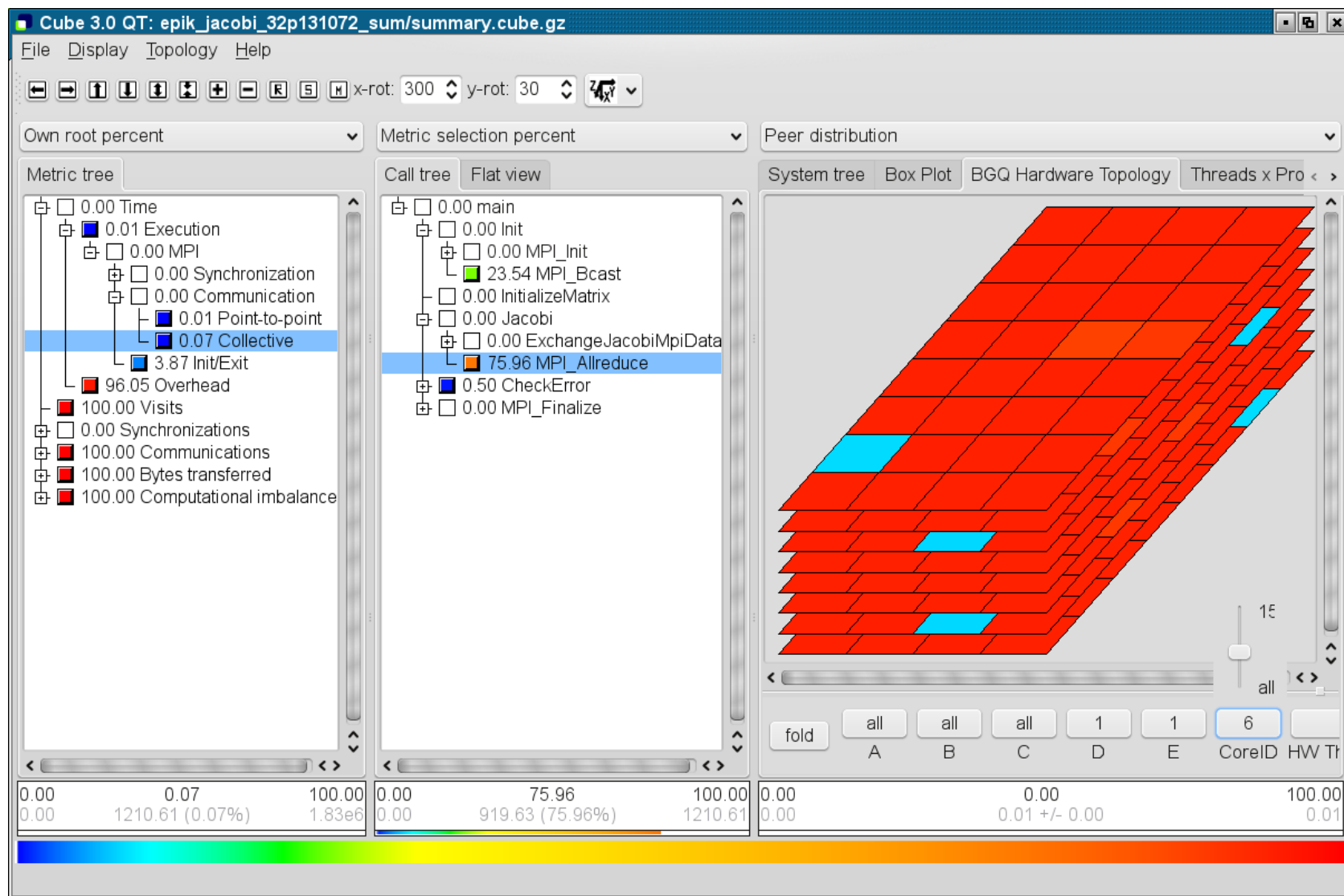
CUBE: > 3D $\Rightarrow$ Folding (e.g. AB-CDE-CT)



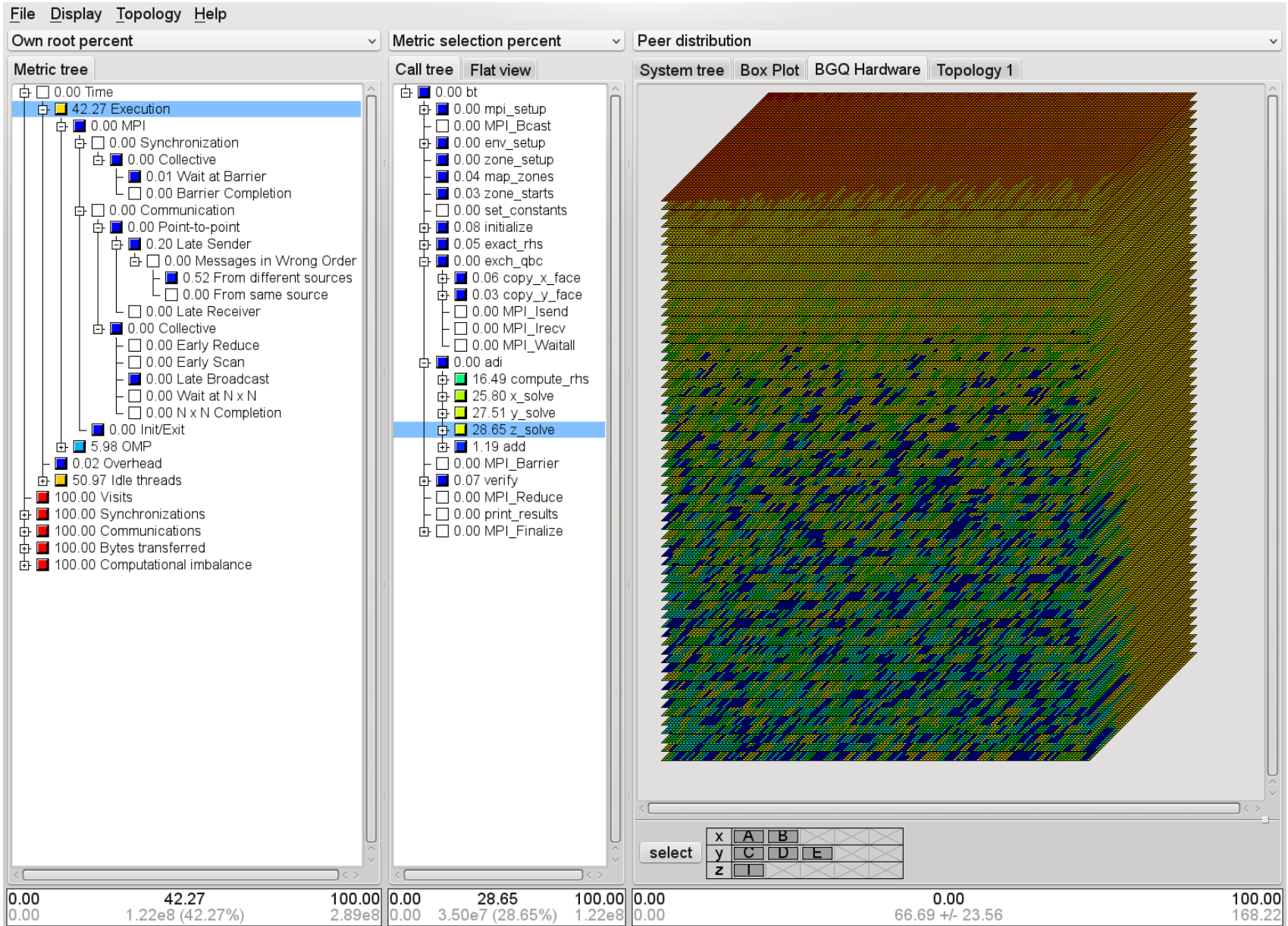
CUBE: > 3D $\Rightarrow$ Folding (e.g. ABC-DECT)



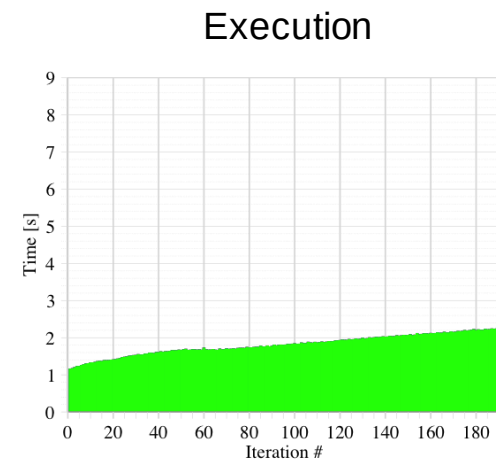
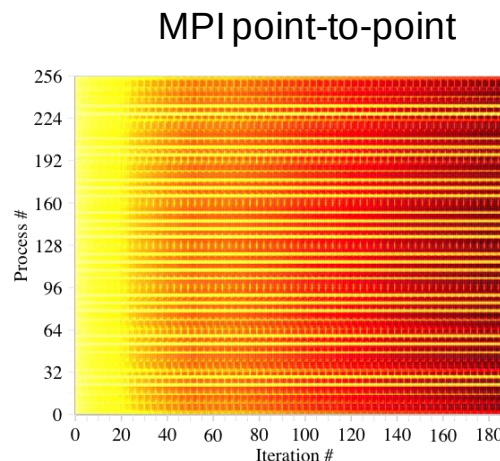
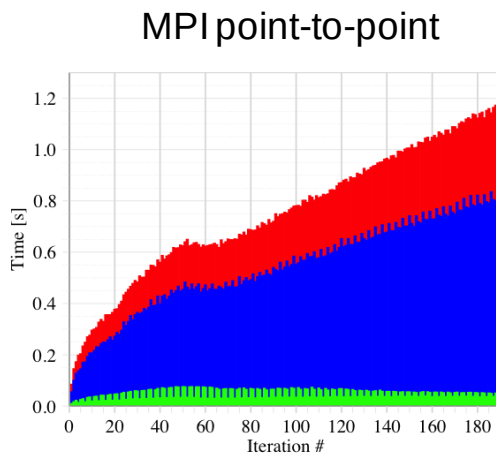
CUBE: > 3D $\Rightarrow$ Selecting (e.g. A,B,C,D1,E1,C6,T0)



Trace analysis bt-mz@524,288 BGQ



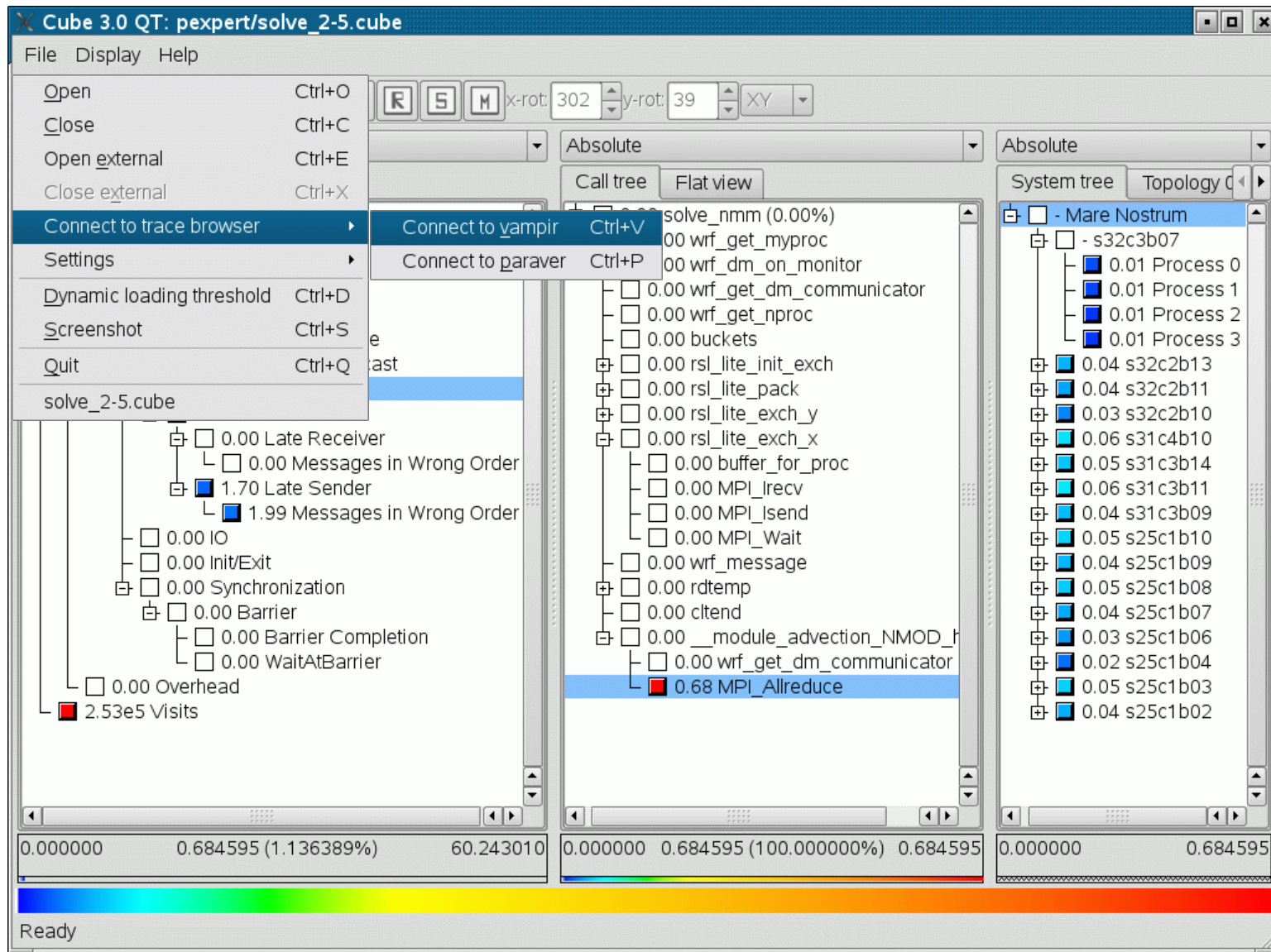
- Most simulation codes work iteratively
- Growing complexity of codes makes performance behavior more dynamic
 - Different frequency of certain calculations
 - Adaptation to changing state of computation
 - Changing load distribution
 - External influence (e.g., dynamic reconfiguration)



- Challenge – profile size grows with iteration count
- Solution – online compression
- Previous work
 - Prototypical online implementation for MPI
- Current objective
 - Create hybrid online version
- Status
 - Needs more work

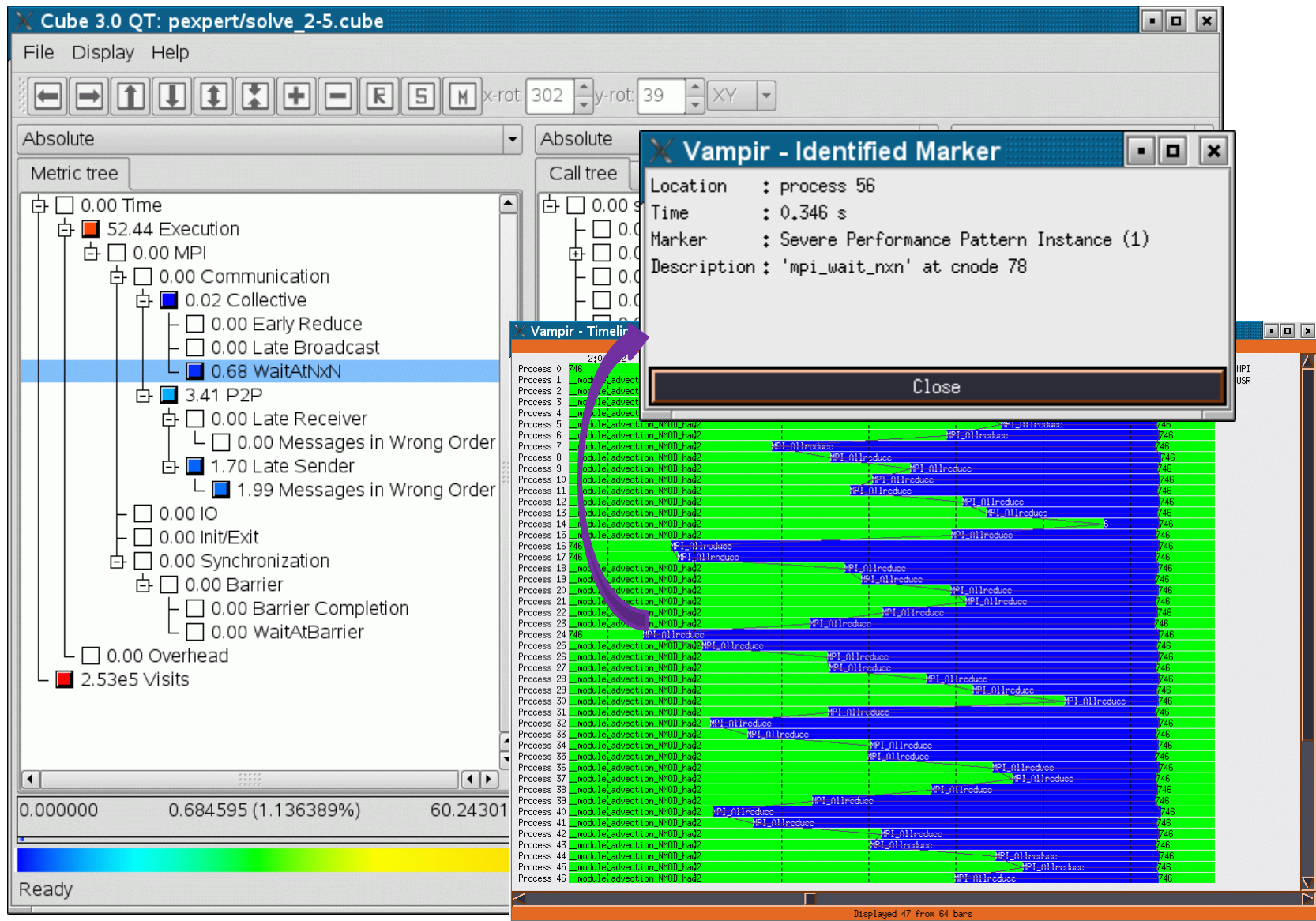
- Objective
 - Integration of Scalasca's interactive report explorer with Vampir or Paraver
 - Will allow the detailed investigation of the most severe instances of inefficiency patterns identified by Scalasca
- Status
 - First version available as of Jul 2012 (V1.4.2)

Scalasca ⇒ Vampir/Paraver integration





Scalasca ⇒ Vampir/Paraver integration

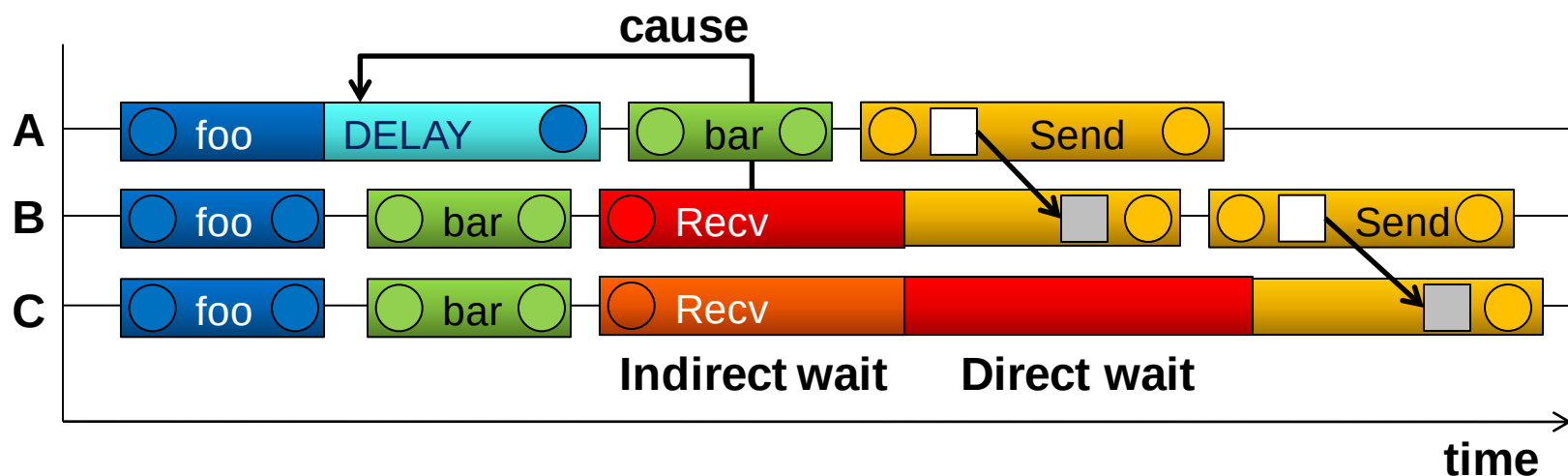


- **Root-cause analysis**

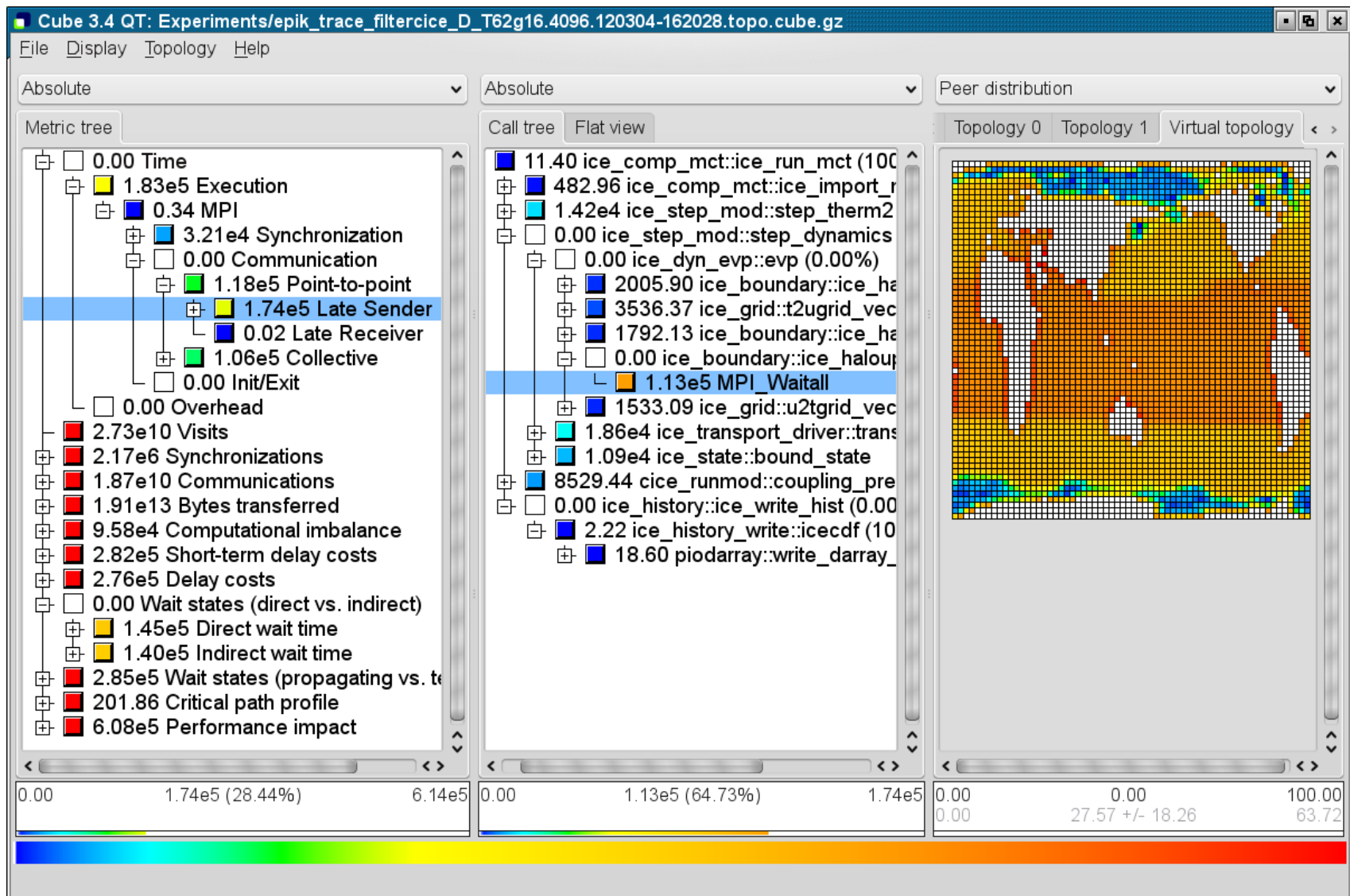
- Wait states typically caused by load or communication imbalances earlier in the program
- Waiting time can also propagate (e.g., indirect waiting time)
- Goal: Enhance performance analysis to find the root cause of wait states

- **Approach (work in progress)**

- Distinguish between direct and indirect waiting time
- Identify call path/process combinations delaying other processes and causing first order waiting time
- Identify original **delay**

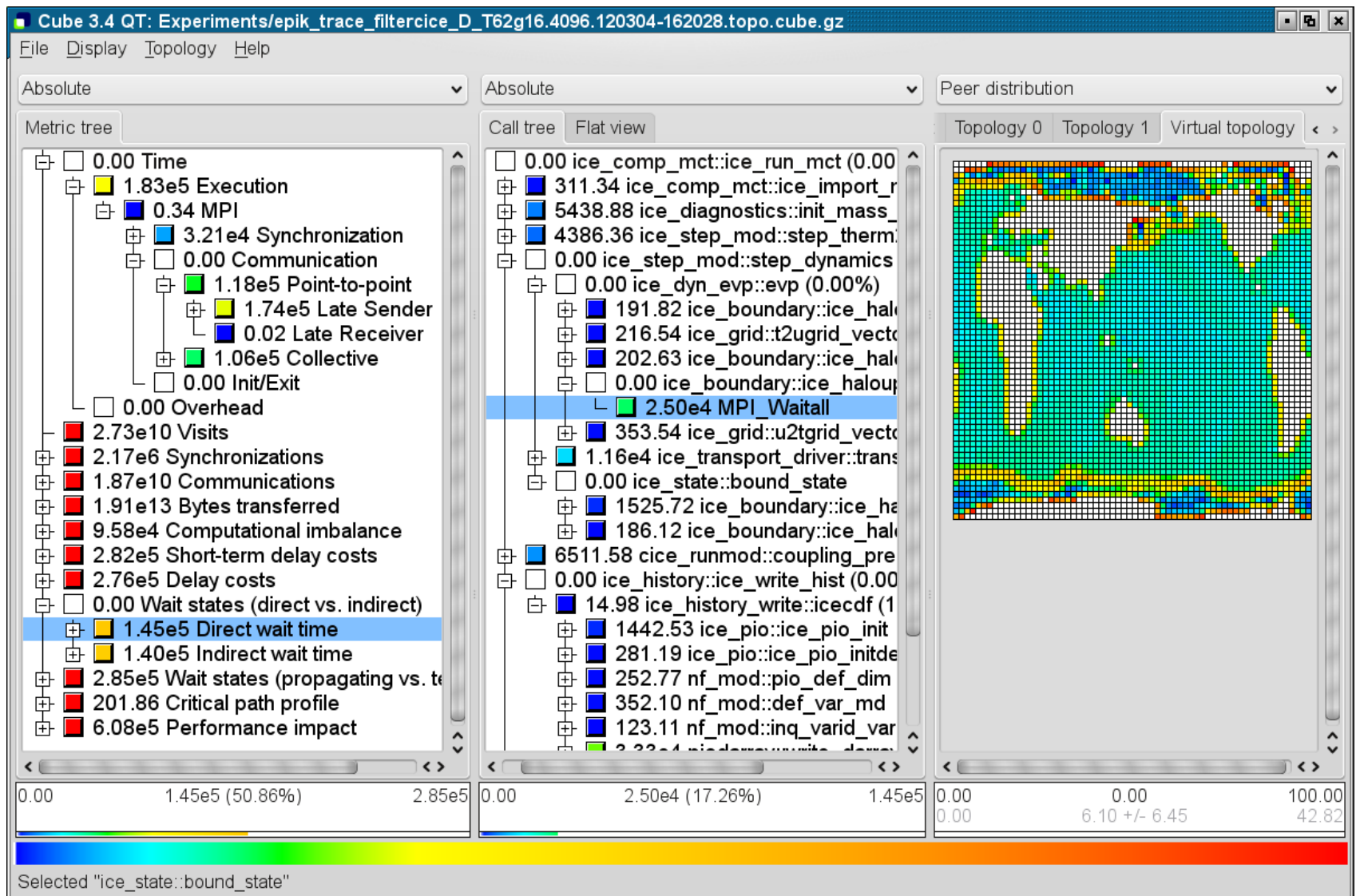


Example: CESM Sea Ice Module Late Sender



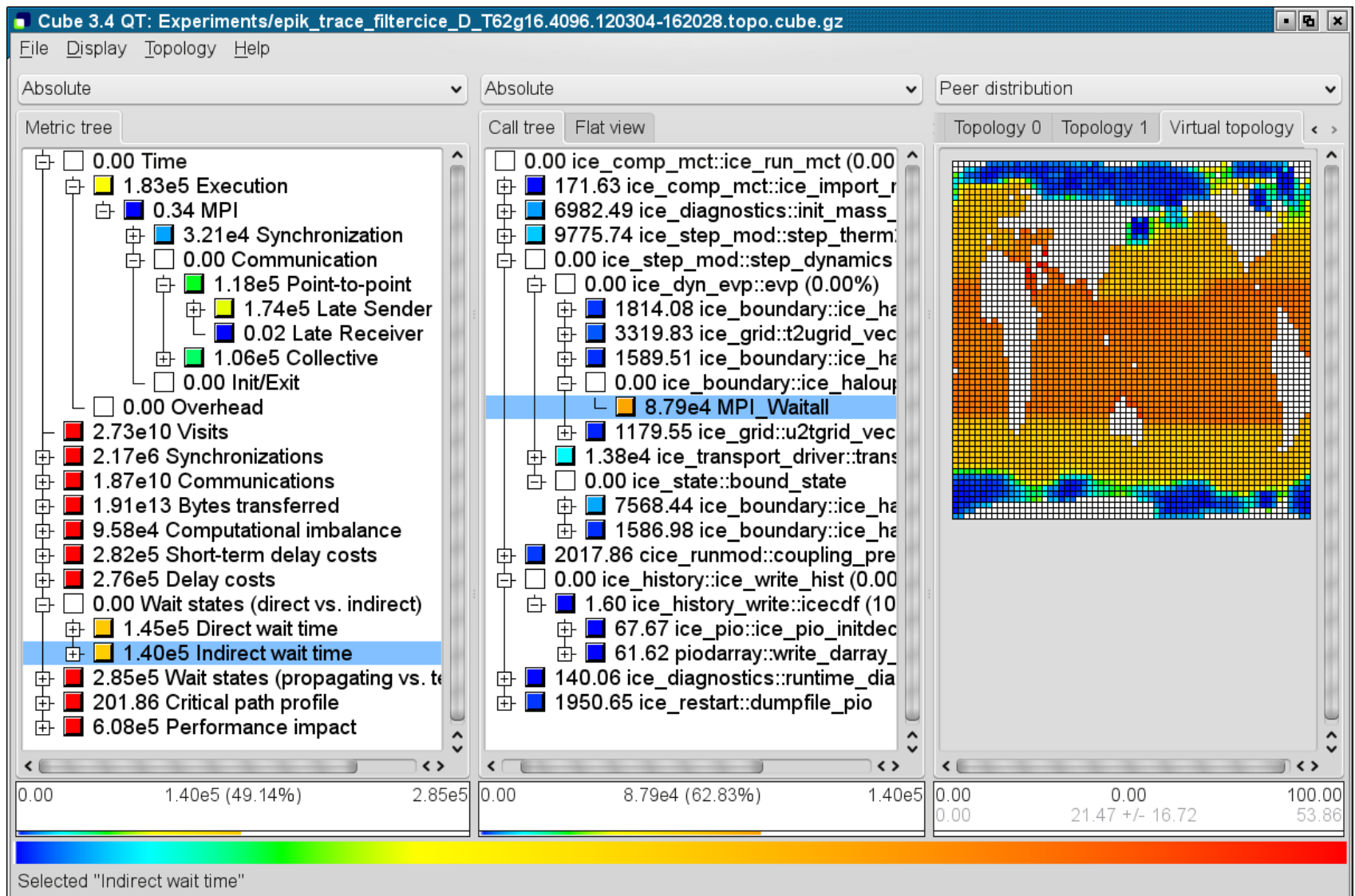
Example: CESM Sea Ice Module

Direct Wait Time

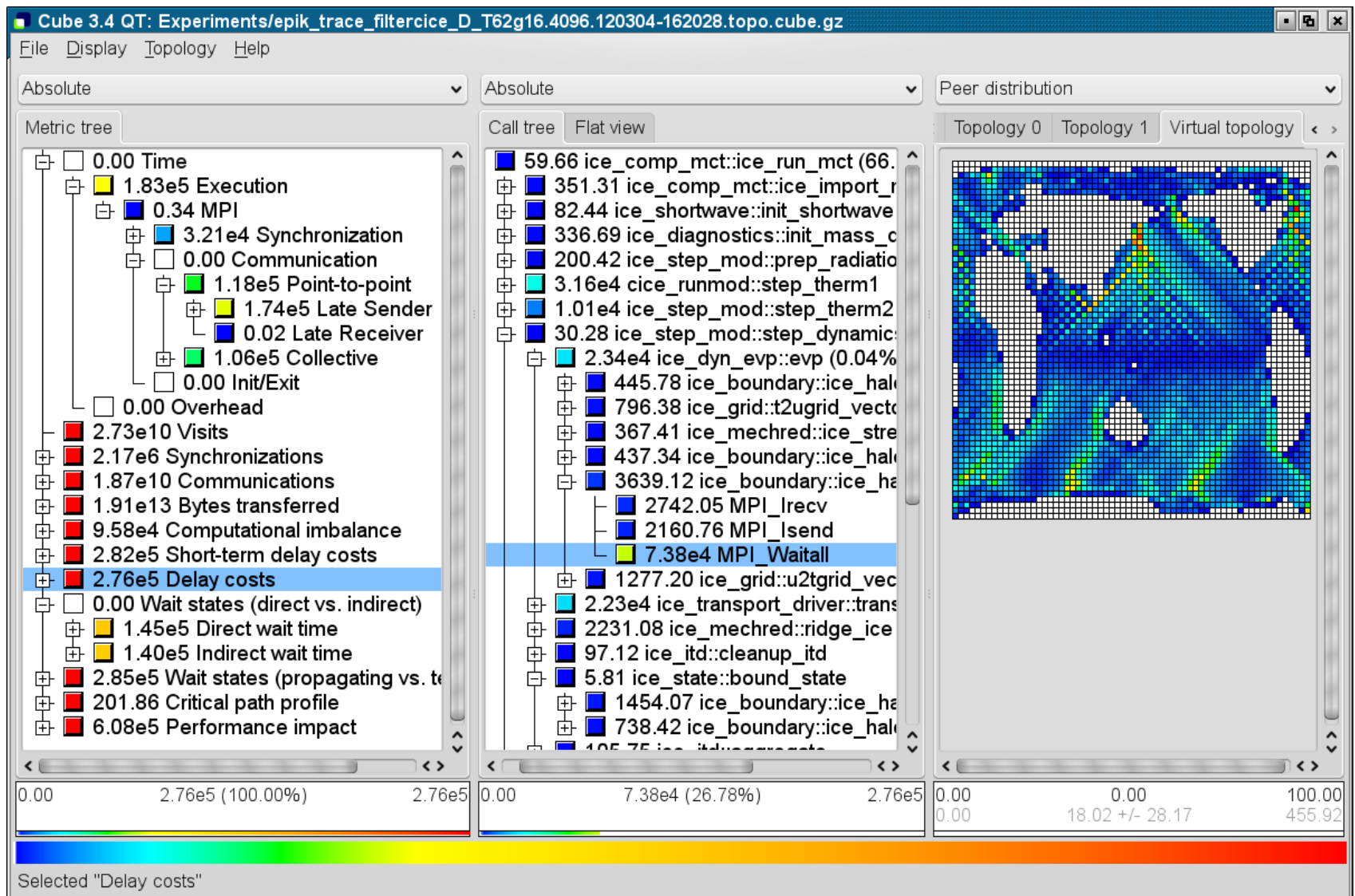


Example: CESM Sea Ice Module

Indirect Wait Time

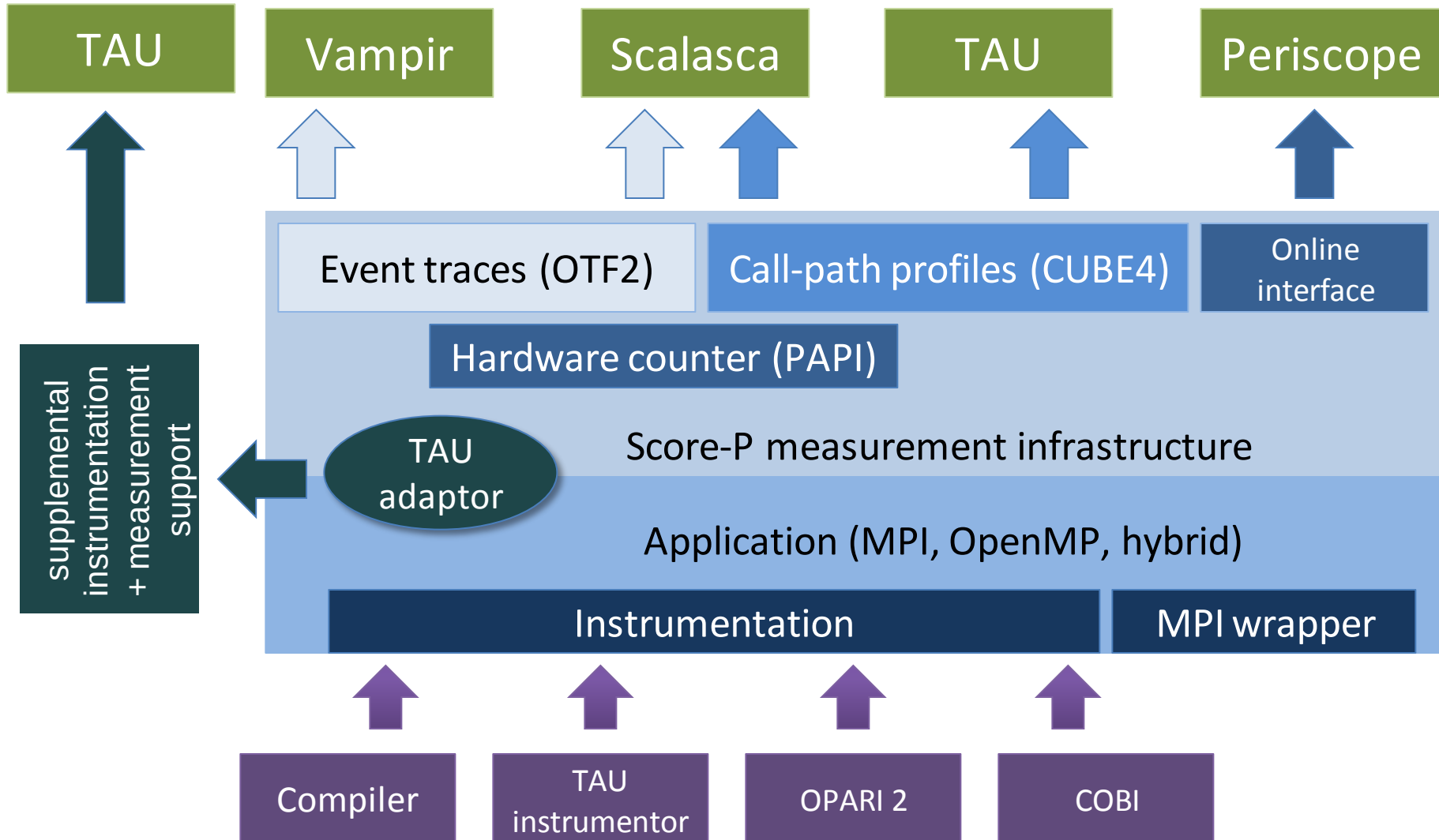


Example: CESM Sea Ice Module Delay Costs



- Mainly funded by SILC, PRIMA, LMAC projects
- Make common part of Periscope, Scalasca, TAU, and Vampir a community effort
 - **Score-P measurement system**
- **Functional requirements**
 - Performance data: profiles (CUBE4), traces (OTF2)
 - Initially direct instrumentation, later also sampling
 - Offline and online access
 - Metrics: time, communication metrics and hardware counters
 - Initially MPI 2 and OpenMP 3, later also CUDA and OpenCL
- Current release: V1.0.2 of June 2012 (1.1 soon)

Score-P Architecture



- Forschungszentrum Jülich, Germany
- German Research School for Simulation Sciences, Aachen, Germany
- Gesellschaft für numerische Simulation mbH Braunschweig, Germany
- RWTH Aachen, Germany
- Technische Universität Dresden, Germany
- Technische Universität München, Germany
- University of Oregon, Eugene, USA



UNIVERSITY OF OREGON

Funded Integration Projects

- **SILC (01/2009 to 12/2011)**
 - Unified measurement system (Score-P) for Vampir, Scalasca, Periscope
- **PRIMA (08/2009 to 08/2012)**
 - Integration of TAU and Scalasca
- **LMAC (08/2011 to 07/2013)**
 - Evolution of Score-P
 - Analysis of performance dynamics
- **H4H (10/2010 to 09/2013)**
 - Hybrid programming for heterogeneous platforms
- **HOPSA (02/2011 to 01/2013)**
 - Integration of system and application monitoring

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INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY FOR EUROPEAN ADVANCEMENT



MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE
OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

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Strube



Brian
Wylie



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Ilja
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David
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Marc-André
Hermanns



Zoltán
Szébenyi

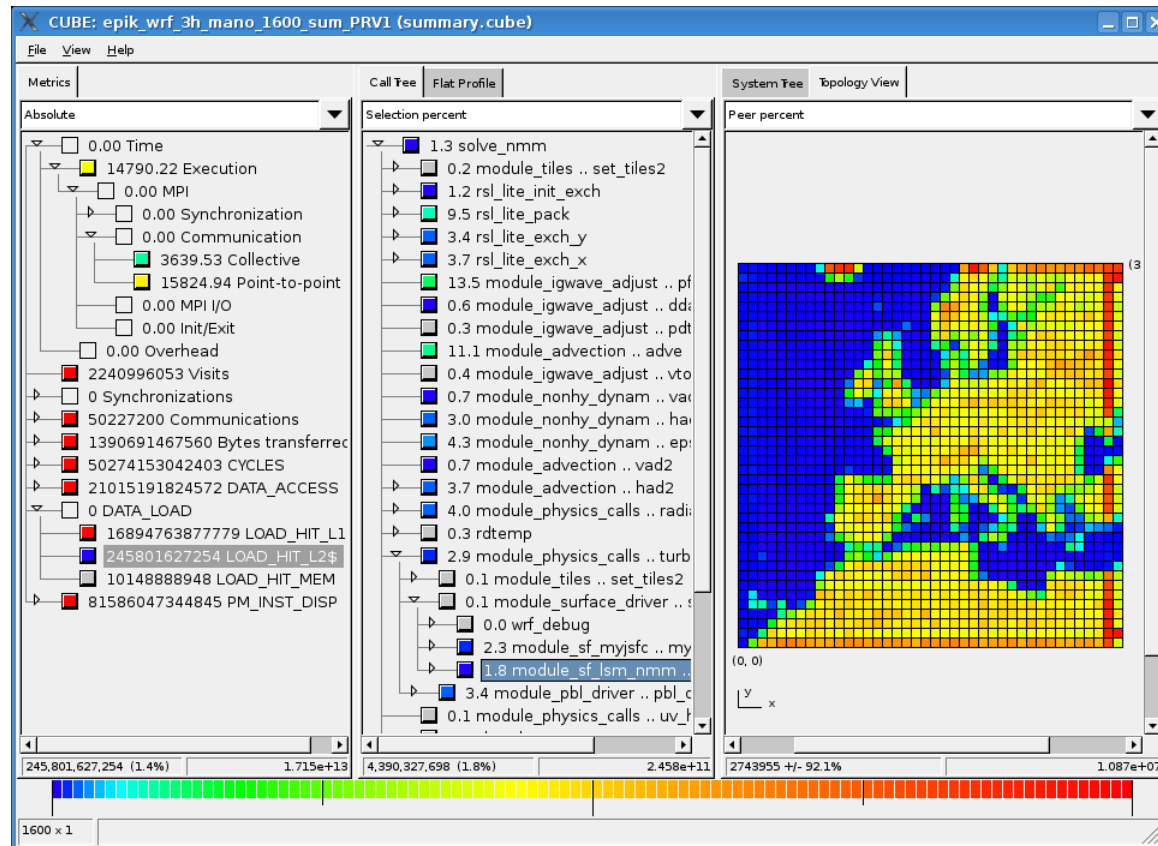


Felix
Wolf

- **Sponsors**



Thank you!



WRF-NMM weather prediction code on MareNostrum @ 1600 CPUs

scalasca 

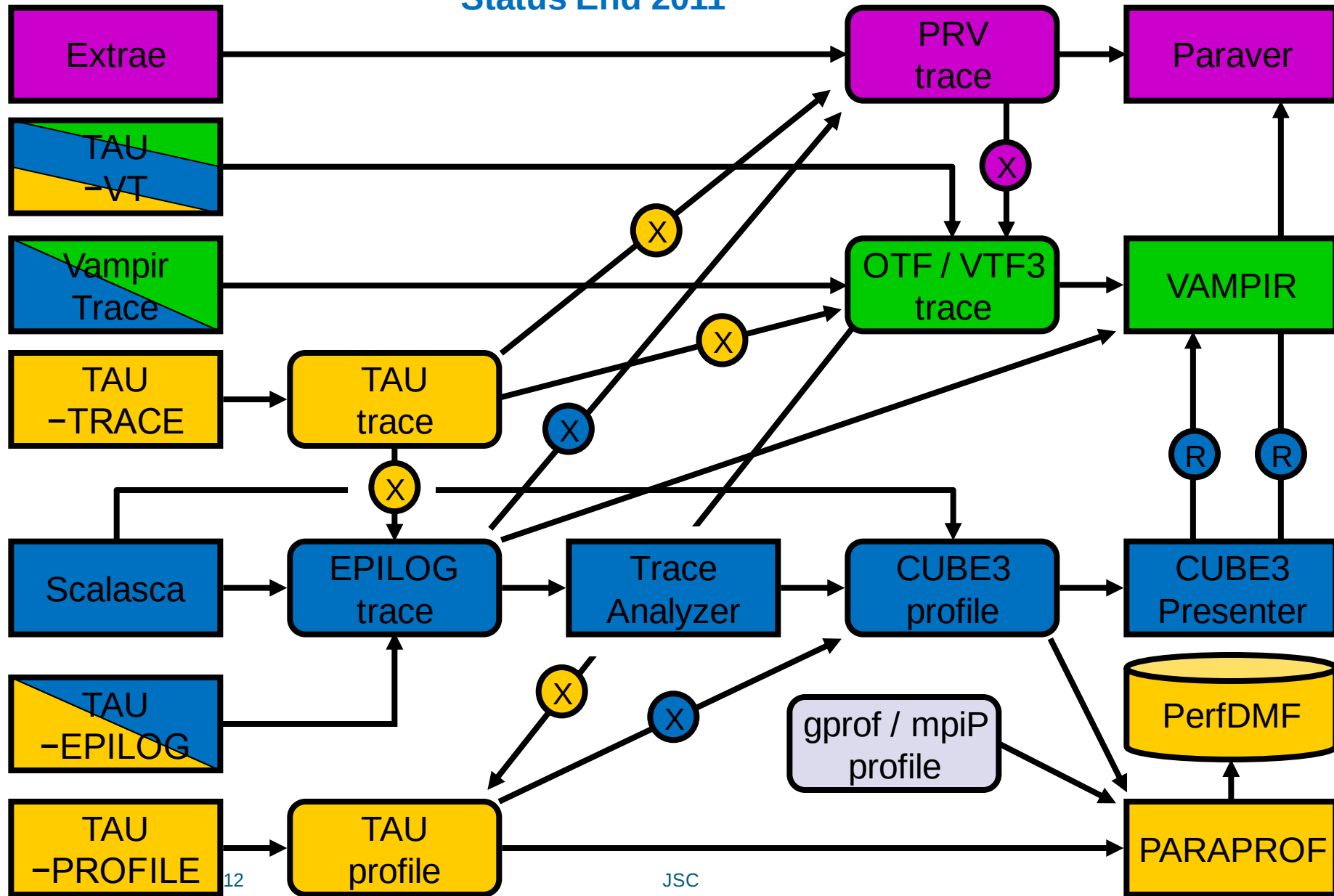
<http://www.scalasca.org>
scalasca@fz-juelich.de

Questions?

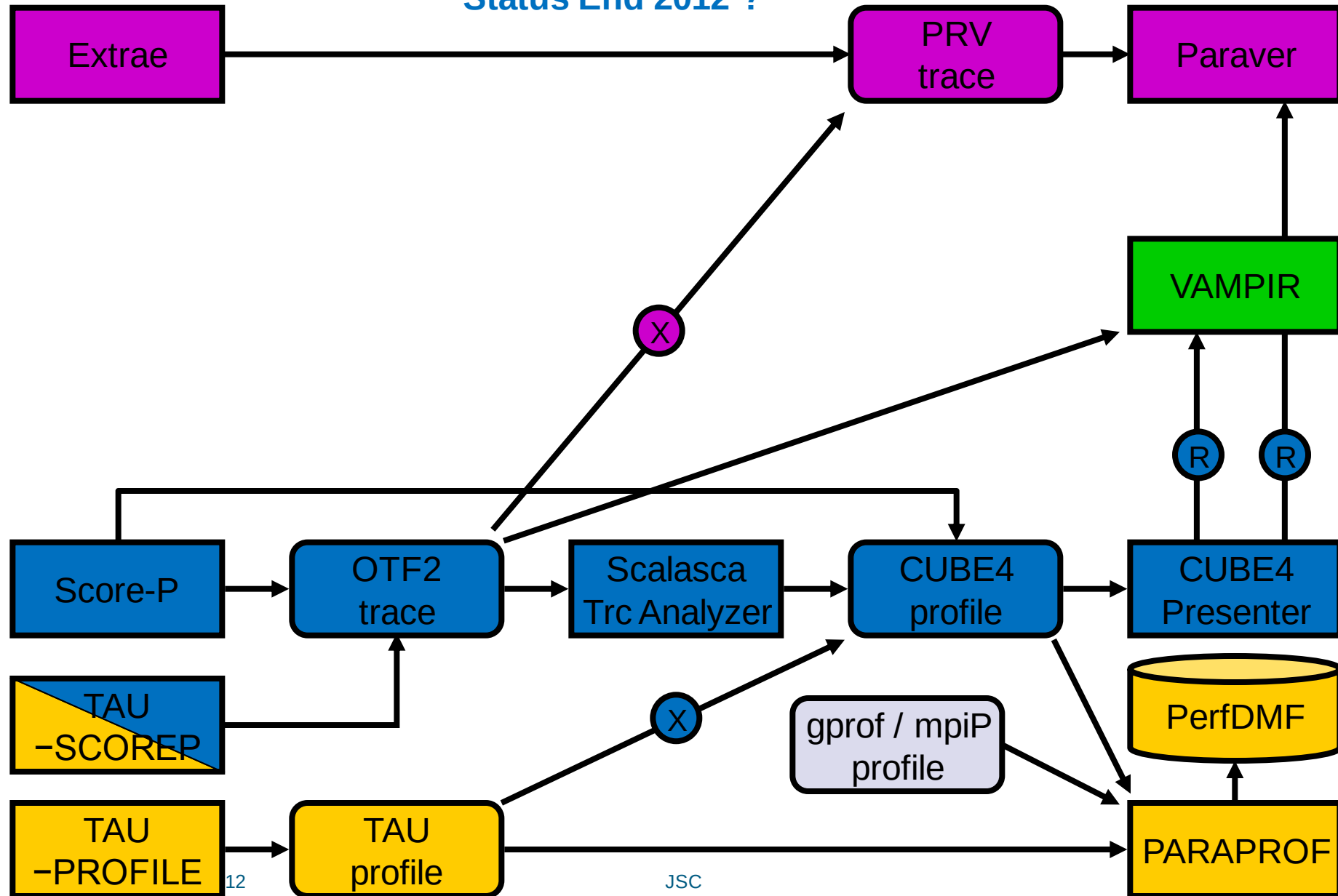


BACKUP SLIDES

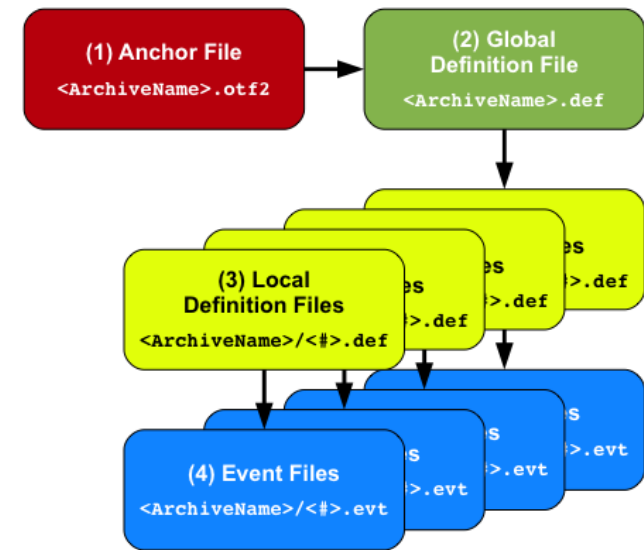
Status End 2011



Status End 2012 ?



- Successor to OTF and EPILOG
- Same basic structure as OTF, EPILOG, or other formats
- Design goals
 - High scalability
 - Low overhead (storage space and processing time)
 - Good read/write performance
 - Reduced number of files during initial writing via SIONlib
 - Compatibility reader for OTF and Epilog formats
 - Extensibility



- Latest version of a family of profiling formats
 - Still under development, to be released soon
- Representation of three-dimensional performance space
 - Metric, call path, process or thread
- File organization
 - Metadata stored as XML file
 - Metric values stored in binary format
 - Two files per metric:
data + index for storage-efficient sparse representation
- Optimized for
 - High write bandwidth
 - Fast interactive analysis through incremental loading

