

HPC Tools on Windows

- Excerpt -

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Agenda

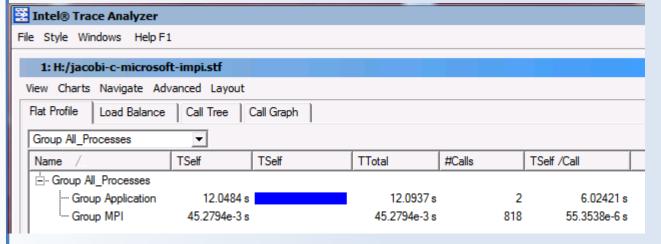
- Intel Trace Analyzer and Collector
- MS-MPI + Event Tracing for Windows
 - Epilog4Win
- o Intel Parallel Studio
- Visual Studio 2010





Intel Trace Analyzer & Collector Overview

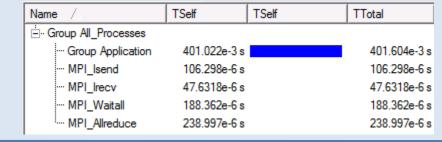
- MPI analysis tool available on Windows
 - Low-overhead, event-based Tracing
 - Profiling of message-passing (and multi-threading) applications



Get overview ...



or detailed MPI profile information:





Intel Trace Analyzer and Collector: Usage

O Usage instructions:

- Link with VT.lib from C:\Program Files (x86)\
 Intel\ICT\3.1\ITAC\7.1\lib\#arch, arch is either impi32
 (32bit) or impi64 (64bit)
- Initialize environment with C:\Program Files
 (x86)\Intel\ICT\3.1\ITAC\7.1\bin\itacvars.bat, then
 execute program as usually (specify working directory)
- A trace file named #executable.stf is written along with other data files. Open in Intel Trace Analyzer from Start → All Programs → Intel Software Development Tools → Intel Trace Analyzer and Collector 7.1





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MS-MPI Tracing Overview

- Bundled with MS-MPI comes a tracing provider for ETL
 - ETL: Event tracing for Windows
 - Just add a switch to mpiexec
- No native GUI for ETL-based MPI analysis (yet), but:
 - Converter to OTF format: Use Vampir GUI
 - Vampir GUI on Windows, available on cluster-win-lab
 - Vampir GUI on Linux can be used as well
 - Converter to CLOG format: Use JumpShot





MS-MPI Tracing: Usage

- Add option -t or -trace with optional argument filter:
 - all = (api + interconn), or any combination of
 - api: Trace MPI api events, can be limited to: pt2pt, poll, coll, rma, comm, errh, group, attr, dtype, io, topo, init, info, misc
 - interconn: Trace Interconnect-specific event, can be limited to: icsock, icshm, icnd
- o Add option -tracefile filename to set trace name:
 - Default is %USERPROFILE%\mpi_trace.etl
 - _%CCP_JOBID%.%CCP_TASKID%.%CCP_TASKINSTANCEID% is appended to default name
- After tracing a clock synchronization is necessary:
 - mpiexec -core 1 mpicsync trace.etl







Epilog4Win: Usage

- Download the code package from
 http://icl.cs.utk.edu/projectsfiles/kojak/software/kojak/win_epilog.zip Will be available in Shared_Software share shortly
- 2. Link your application with epilog.lib instead of msmpi.lib
- 3. When executing your application, put epilog.dll and elg_merge.exe in path
- O Access the resulting a.elg trace file from Unix and use the tool of your choice:
 - First Expert and then Cube: Search for inefficiency patterns
 - module load VIHPS scalasca
 - expert a.elg; cube a.cube;
 - First elg2vtf and then Vampir: Visual Message Trace







Demo

trace Jacobi (Debug, cpp) on cluster-win
view trace in Vampir on cluster-lab







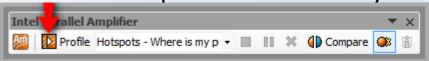
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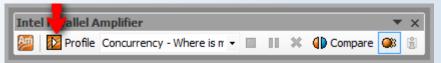


Intel Parallel Studio: Overview

- Intel Parallel Studio provides (parts of) the functionality of the following products in a GUI from within Visual Studio:
 - Intel VTune: Performance Analysis
 - Intel Thread Profiler: Performance Analysis for Multi-Threading
 - Intel Thread Checker: Correctness Checking for Multi-Threading
- Intel Parallel Amplifier ()
 - Fundamental performance analysis:



Analysis of multi-threaded programs:



- Intel Parallel Inspector ()
 - Check for data races and the like:
 - Similar to Sun Studio Thread Analyzer



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Intel

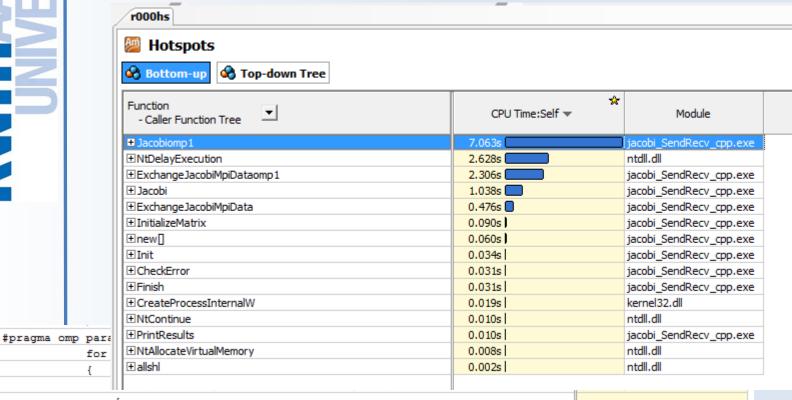
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Intel Parallel Amplifier (1/2)

O Hotspot: Where is your program spending the time?



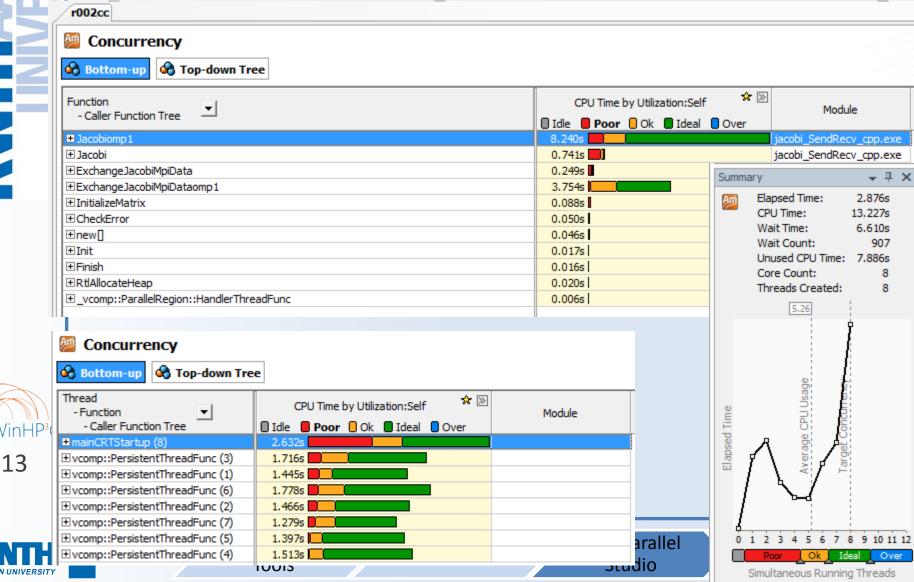
Drill down to the source!

Visual Studio

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Intel Parallel Amplifier (2/2)

o Concurrency: What are you doing in parallel?





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Visual Studio 2010: Performance Analyzer

 VS2010 comes with new tools to analyze your (parallel) application's performance: $Analyze \rightarrow Profiler \rightarrow New$ Performance Session, then Analyze \rightarrow Launch Performance Wizard

What method of profiling would you like to use?

- CPU Sampling (recommended) Measures CPU-bound applications with low overhead
- Instrumentation Measures function call counts and timing
- .NET Memory Allocation (Sampling) Track managed memory allocation
- Concurrency Detect threads waiting for other threads
 - ✓ Collect resource contention data
 - √ Collect thread execution data

All this can be done on the local Workstation, or in the Cluster!



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CPU Sampling:

 Will run the application under the control of a sampling performance analyzer (snapshots of the program's call tree are taken at regular intervals \rightarrow non-intrusive, low overhead)

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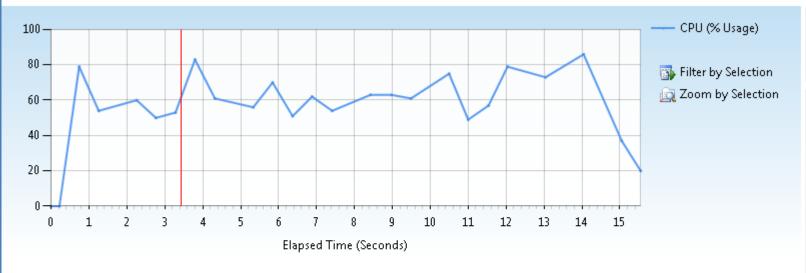
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Performance Analyzer: CPU Sampling (1/2)

Summary View highlights the program's Critical Path:





Hot Path

The most expensive call path based on sample counts

Related Views: Call Tree Functions

Name	Inclusive %	Exclusive %
→ jacobi_aut.exe	100,00	0,00
→ _mainCRTStartup	100,00	0,00
→tmainCRTStartup	100,00	0,00
→ _main	100,00	0,00
🔥 _Jacobi	98,70	98,48





Performance Analyzer: CPU Sampling (2/2)

Performance information can be display on source level:

```
/* compute stencil, residual and update */
                       for (j = data->iRowFirst + 1; j <= data->iRowLast - 1; j++)
                           for (i = 1; i <= data->iCols - 2; i++)
  1.9 %
                                fLRes = (ax * (UOLD(j, i-1) + UOLD(j, i+1))
                                         + ay * (UOLD(j-1, i) + UOLD(j+1, i))
                                         + b * UOLD(j, i) - F(j, i)) / b;
66.5 %
                                /* update solution */
                                U(j,i) = UOLD(j,i) - data->fRelax * fLRes;
11.4 %
                    Cost Distribution
                    The cost distribution for the function and functions it calls is shown below.
  1.0 %
  0.7 %
                    Performance metric:
                                    Inclusive Samples %
< 0.1 %
                     Calling Functions
```



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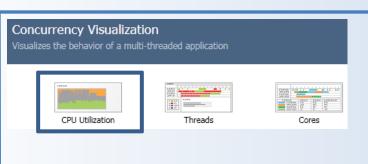
tmainCRTStartup 100.0%

_main	l otal:	100.0%
Function Body		< 0.1%
_Jacobi		98.7%
_InitializeMatrix		0.6%
_CheckError		0.4%
_Finish		0.3%

0.1%

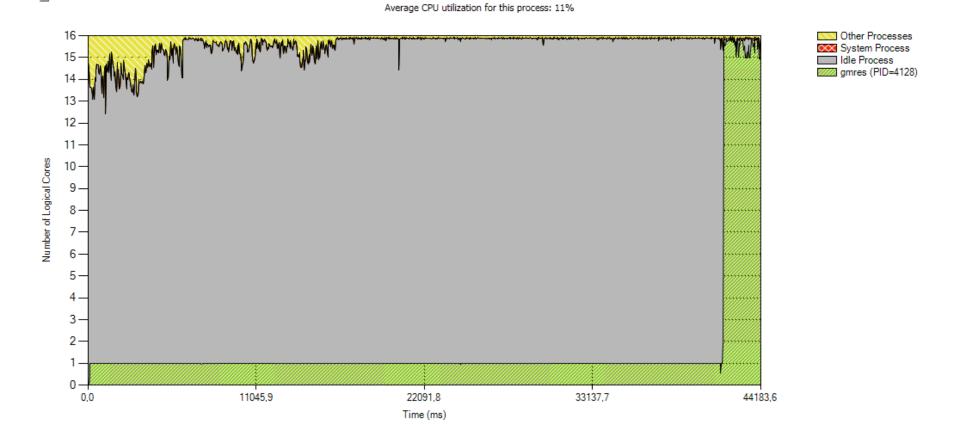
_Init

Concurrency (1/3)

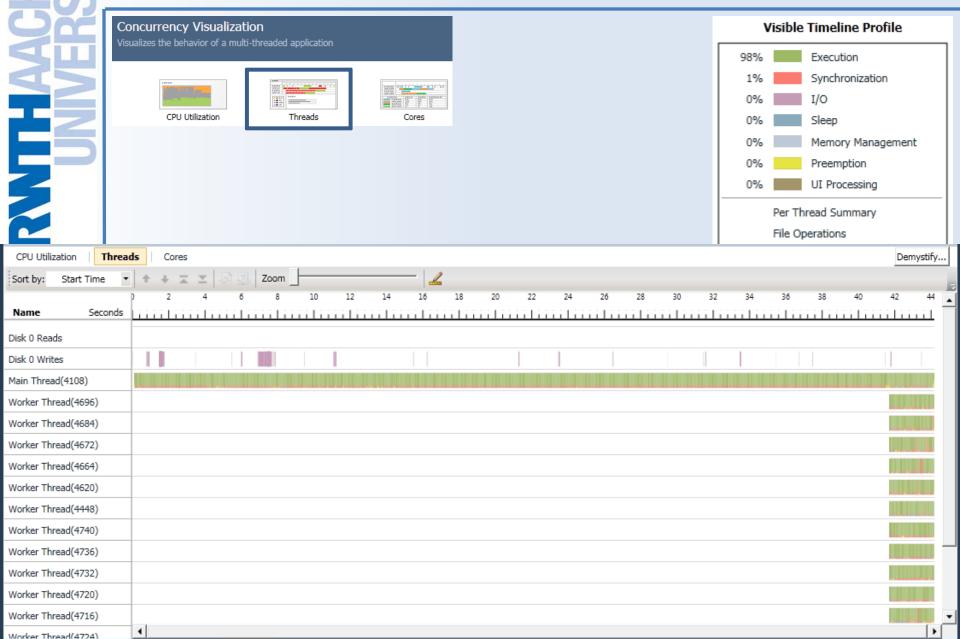


CPU Utilization | Threads | Cores

Zoom | Demystify...



Concurrency (2/3)



Worker Thread(4768)

Worker Thread(4708)

Worker Thread(4712)

Worker Thread(4620)

Worker Thread(4736)

Worker Thread(4672)

272

256

244

227

220

808

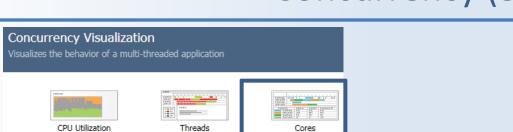
998

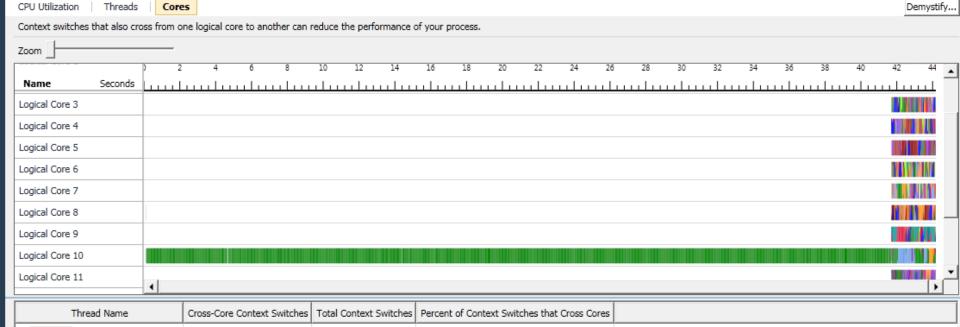
979

667

938

Concurrency (3/3)





33,66%

25,65%

24,92%

34,03%

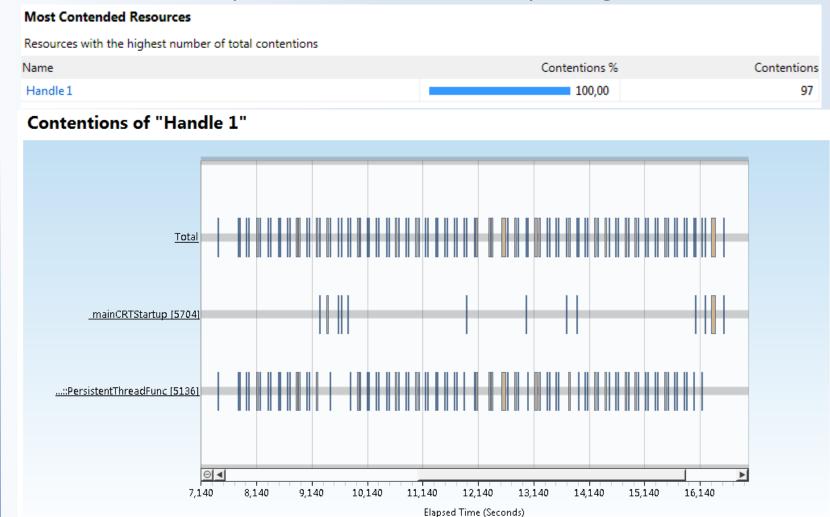
23,45%

16 40%



Performance Analyzer: Thread Contention (1/2)

If threads compete for resources, they can get stalled:









Performance Analyzer: Thread Contention (2/2)

Reason for this contention: OpenMP Barrier

← → Current View: Call Tree					
Function Name	Module Name	Inclusive Contentions	Exclusive Contentions	Inclusive Blocked Time	Exclusive Blocked Time
■ jacobi_aut.exe		97	0	1.518	0
■ Jacobi\$omp\$1	jacobi_aut.exe	84	0	1.346	0
_vcomp_barrier	VCOMP90D.DLL	84	84	1.346	1.346
▲ _mainCRTStartup	jacobi_aut.exe	13	0	172	0
 Unknown Frame(s) 	UNKNOWN	13	0	172	0
■ Jacobi\$omp\$1	jacobi_aut.exe	13	0	172	0
_vcomp_barrier	VCOMP90D.DLL	13	13	172	172

- Support for OpenMP constructs is not yet optimal
- VCOMP = Visual C/C++ OpenMP Runtime Library
- This analysis is crucial if you do your own synchronization!
 - Don't do that, please...

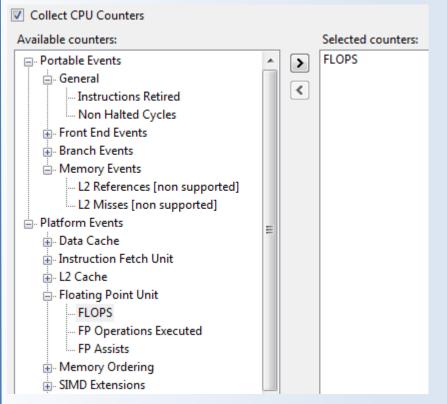






Performance Analyzer: Even more features...

 Performance tuning can be a never ending story, so you need metrics to decide where to work / when to stop: Hardware Counter Information.



L2 information can be used to measure the memory bandwidth consumed by the application \rightarrow is your scalability limited by the system architecture? The FLOPS rate is good to estimate how efficient the code runs!







The End

Thank you for your attention!

Questions?



