

*Ménage à Trois:  
Hybrid Profiling, Performance  
Visualization, and Kernel Measurement*

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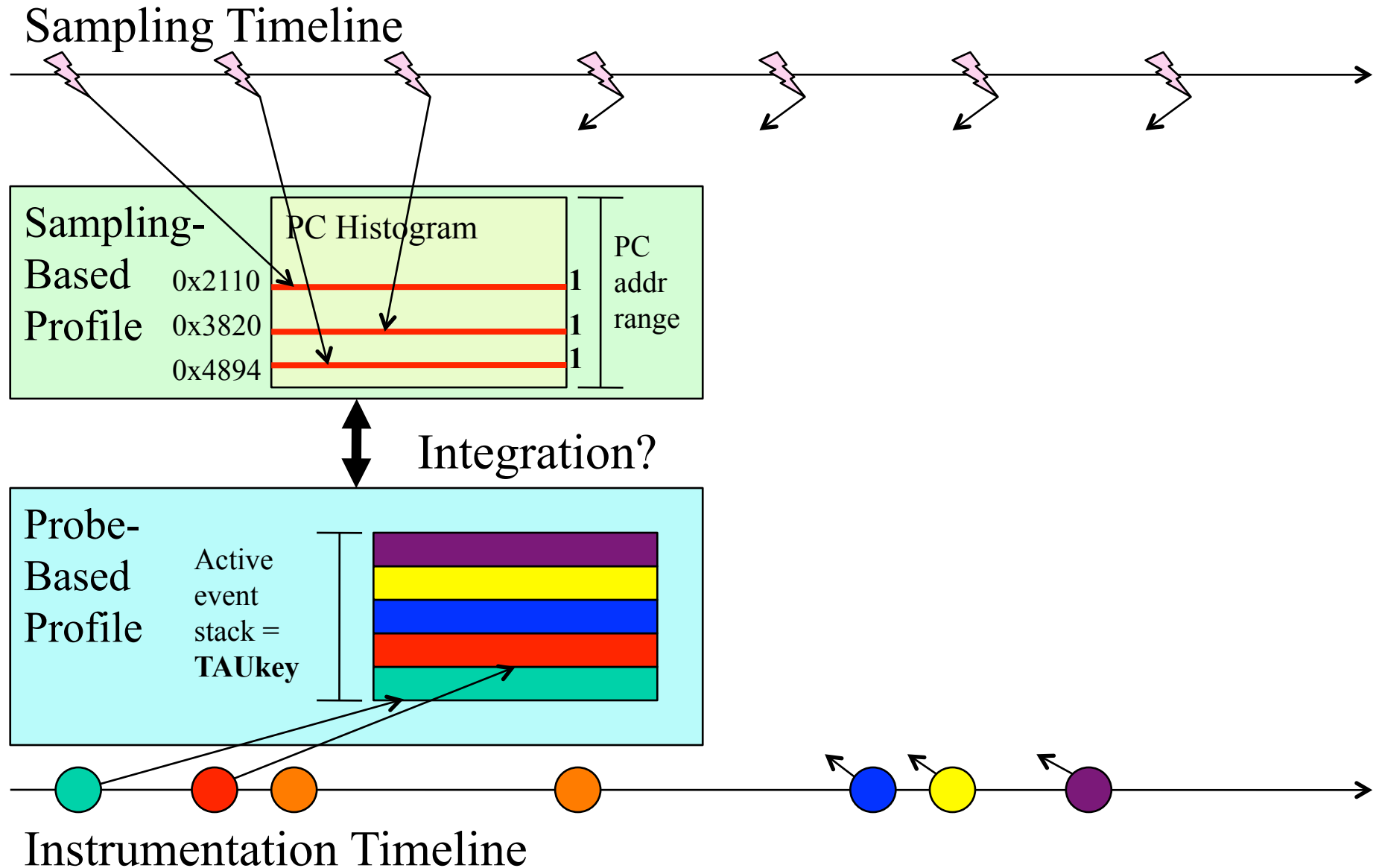


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## *Hybrid Profiling – Motivation*

- ❑ Different approaches for observing parallel performance
- ❑ *Sampling-based measurement*
  - Event-based / instruction-based sampling (EBS / IBS)
  - Examples: PerfSuite, HPCToolkit, ...
- ❑ *Probe-based measurement* (PBM)
  - Instrumentation of program code
  - Example: TAU, Scalasca, ...
- ❑ Combine the two to exploits advantages of probe-based instrumentation with advantages of sampling
- ❑ TAUebs
  - TAU for probe-based instrumentation and measurement
  - Event-based sampling measurement (with callstack unwinding)

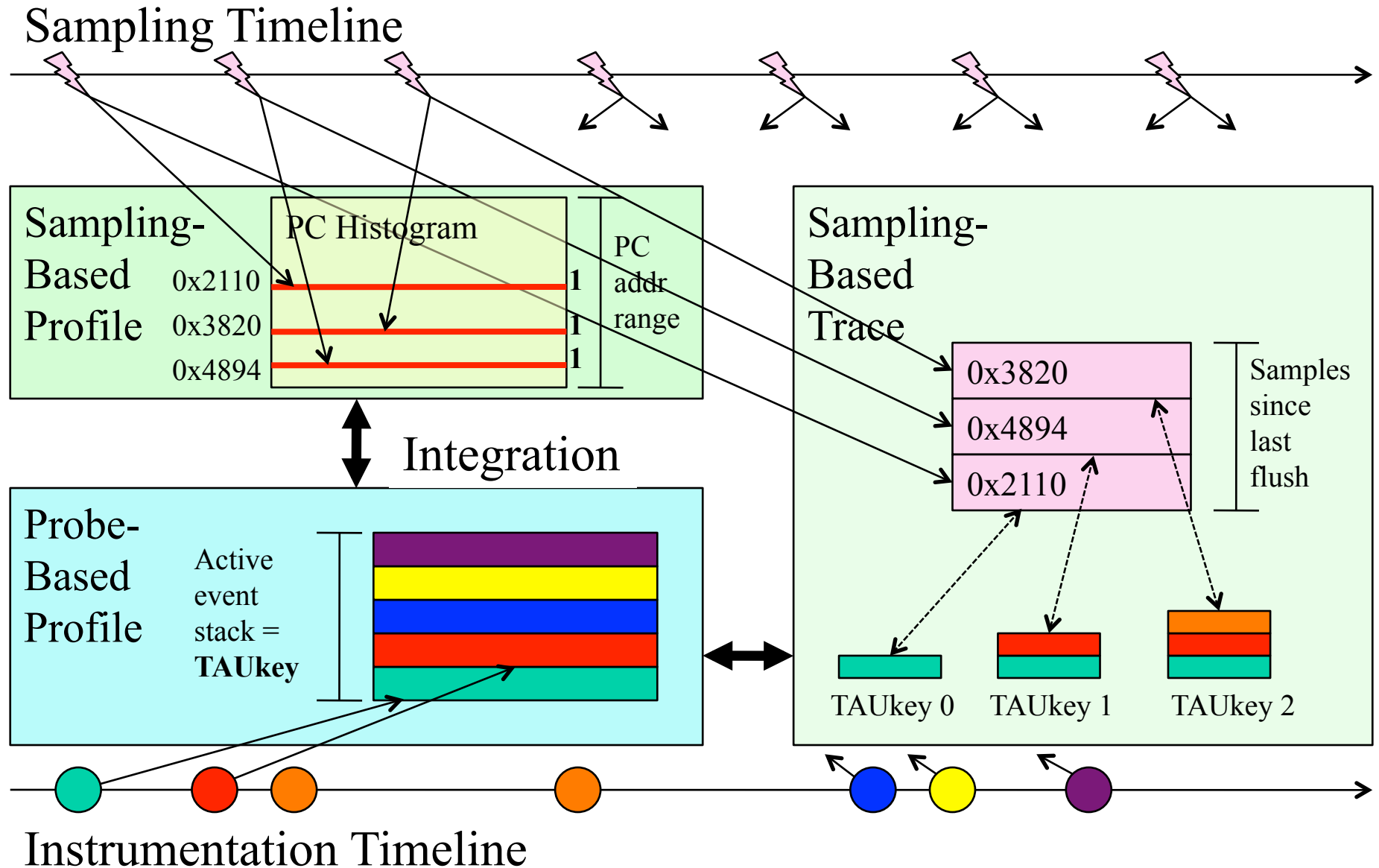
# Integrated Probe + EBS Measurement Design (1)



*Hmm, seems like we have seen this before ...*

- Previously, TAUebs:
  - Captured a trace of EBS samples
  - Post-processed the trace to recover symbol information
  - Merged sample traces with generated profiles offline
  - Paper in ICPP 2010 and discussed briefly at CScADS

# Integrated Probe + EBS Measurement Design (2)



## *So what's new?*

### ❑ Previously, TAUebs:

- Captured a trace of EBS samples
- Post-processed the trace to recover symbol information
- Merged sample traces with generated profiles offline
- Paper in ICPP 2010 and discussed briefly at CScADS

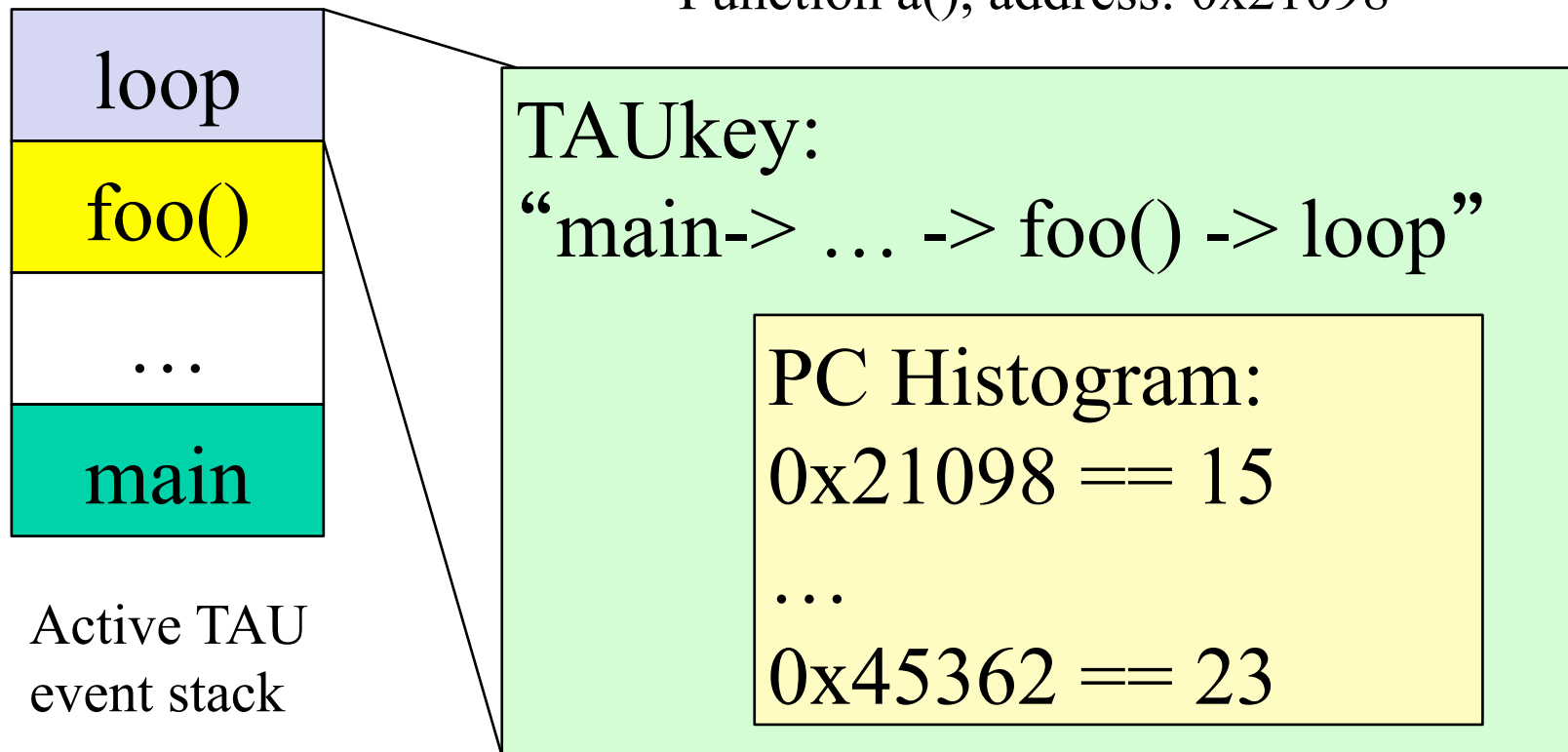
### ❑ Now, TAUebs:

- Captures EBS sample histograms at runtime (profiling)
- Sample histograms are associated with TAU event context
- TAU profile output now incorporates sampled histograms
- It is still possible to generate EBS traces

## *TAUebs Hybrid Profiling*

- Instance of new sample contextualized by TAUkey and integrated into TAU profile structures at runtime

⚡ New Sample:  
Function a(), address: 0x21098



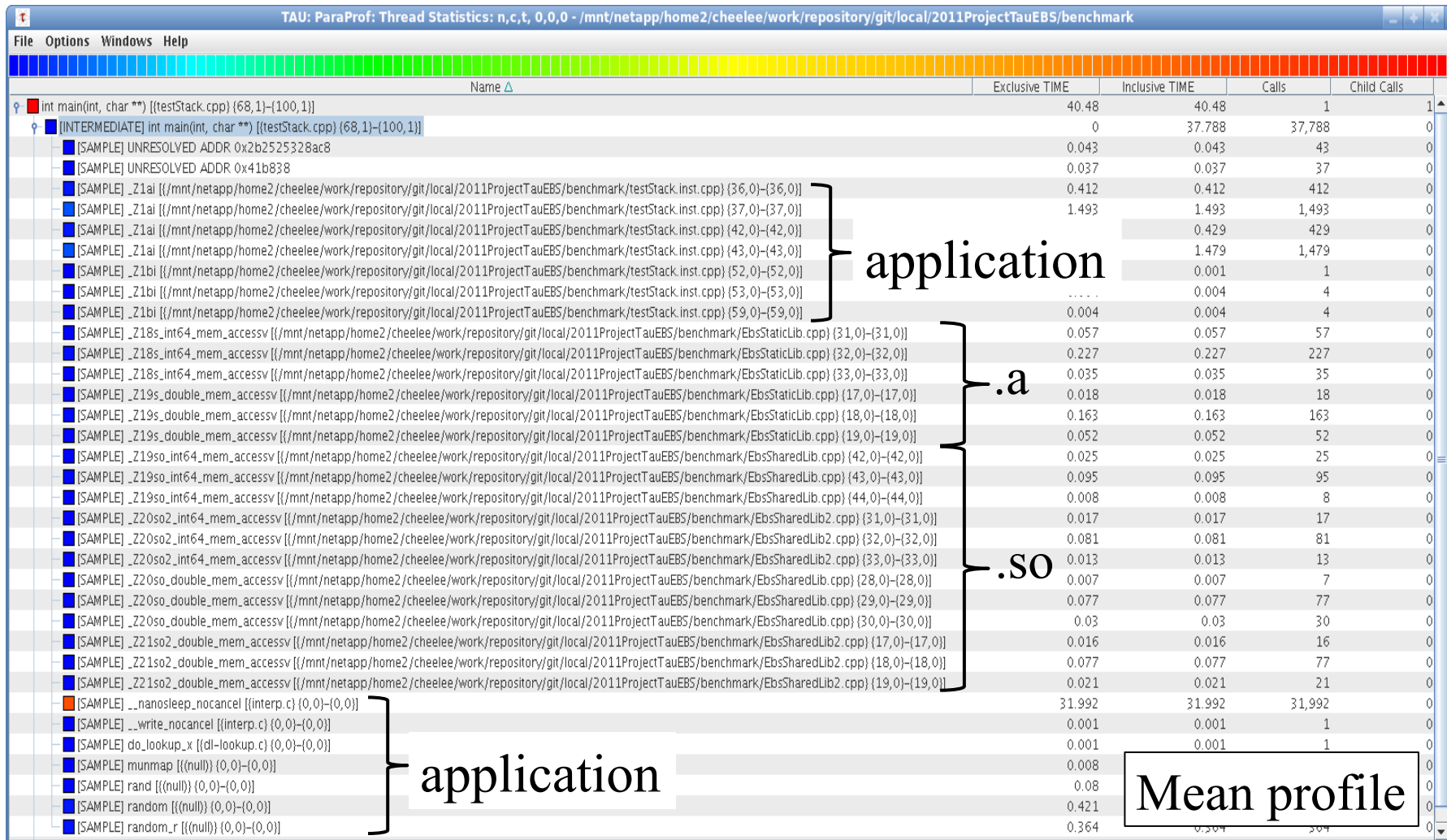


## *Hybrid Profiling Implementation*

- ❑ Uses existing timer-interrupt framework to trigger samples
- ❑ With each sample:
  - Query active TAU event context to determine TAUkey
  - Create/update PC address histogram for the active TAU event context represented by its key
- ❑ Addresses are resolved to meaningful symbol information via BFD at the end of the run
- ❑ TAU event context can be controlled by the *event path depth*
- ❑ Caveats
  - Current implementation does not unwind the callstack
    - flat sample profile for each TAU event context
  - Works only with single-threaded processes presently

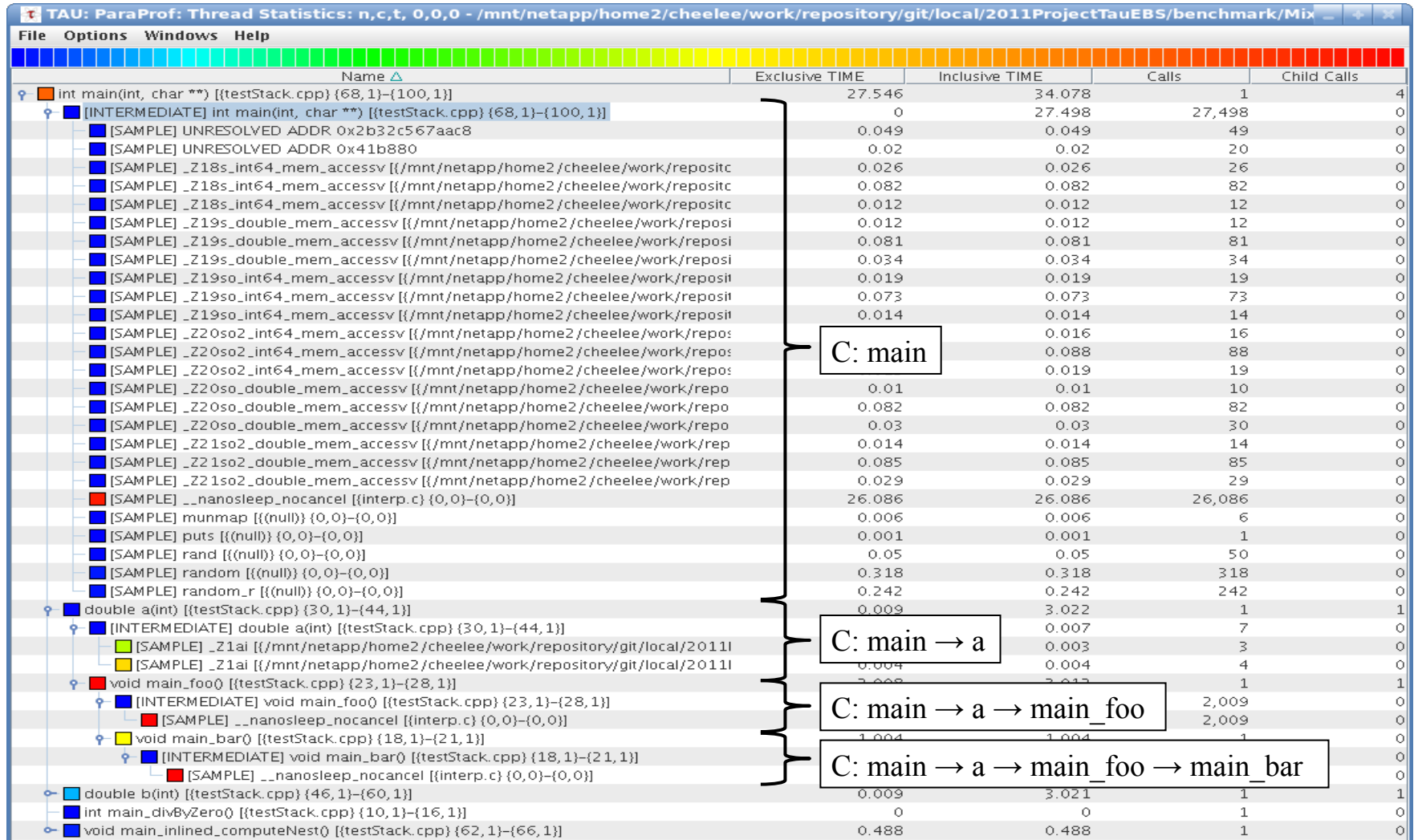
# Examples: Simple Benchmark – Flat Profile

□ Pure sampling – only main() is instrumented



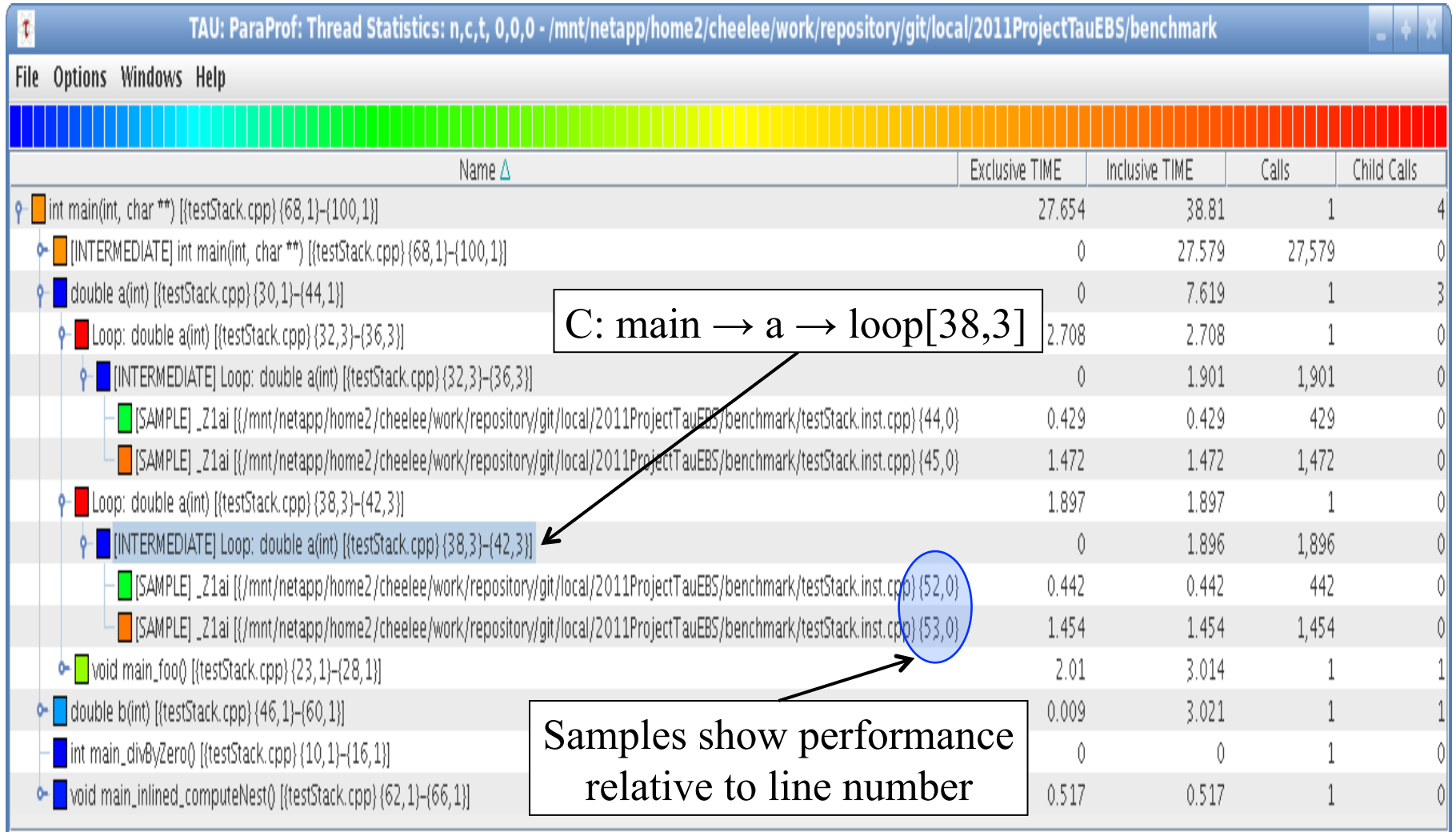
# Examples: Simple Benchmark – Hybrid Profile

- Mix of sampling and probed-based instrumentation



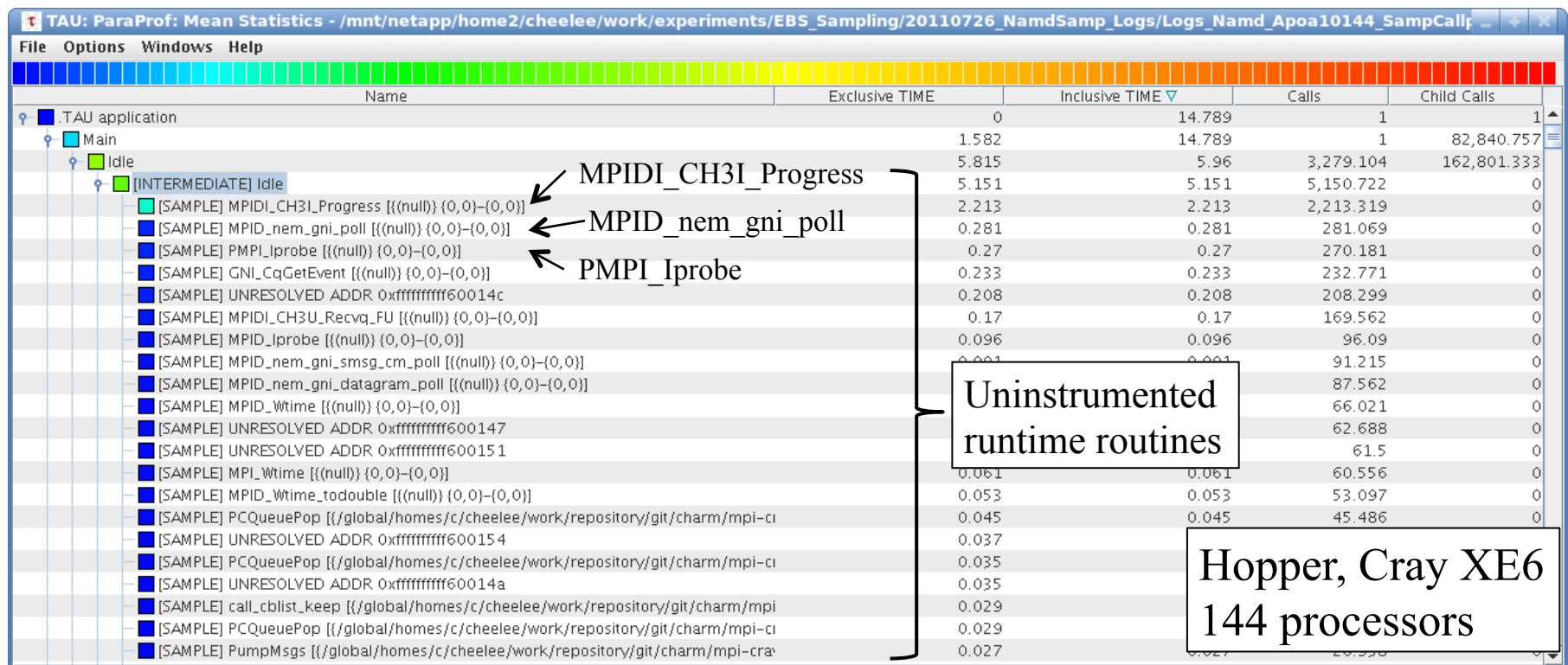
# Examples: Simple Benchmark – Loops

- TAU events not restricted to routines (e.g., blocks, loops, ...)

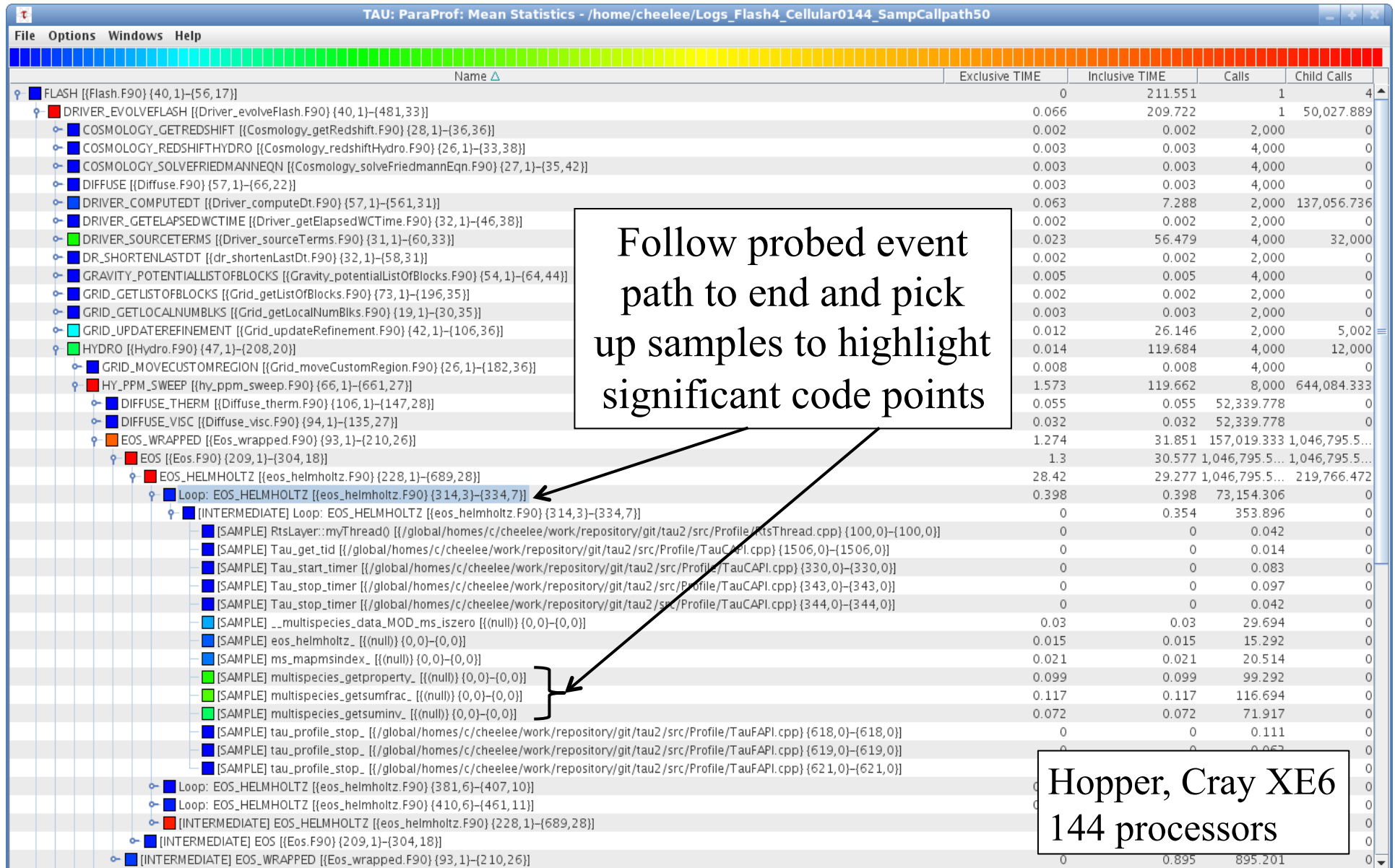


# Examples: NAMD – Runtime System Contexts

- NAMD is implemented with Charm++ programming model
- Charm++ exposes its programming and runtime constructs
  - Callback system for TAU for probed-based measurement
- Hybrid profiling reveals action within Charm++ “idle” state



# Examples: FLASH4 – Event Paths + Samples



# Example: FLASH4 – Reverse Event/Call Path

## □ Aggregate events / samples performance data

TAU: ParaProf: Mean Statistics – flash4-cellular-sampRev.hopper.0144.ppk

Name	Exclusive TIME	Inclusive TIME	Calls	Child Calls
▶ HY_PPM_BLOCK [{}(hy_ppm_block.F90) {114,1}–{844,27}]	3.642	27.069	52,339.778	523,398.778
▶ AMR_1BLK_GUARDCELL_SRL [{}(amr_1blk_guardcell_srl.F90) {10,7}–{856,43}]	2.907	2.92	77,447.889	404.75
▶ [SAMPLE] amr_1blk_cc_cp_remote_ [{}(null) {0,0}–{0,0}]	2.737	2.737	2,736.556	0
▶ MPI_Waitall()	2.457	2.457	47,013.688	0
▶ [SAMPLE] interp_ [{}(null) {0,0}–{0,0}]	2.426	2.426	2,426.354	0
▼ [SAMPLE] memcpy [{}(usr/src/packages/BUILD/glibc-2.9/string/./sysdeps/x86_64/memcpy.S) {267,1}–{267,1}]	2.408	2.408	2,408.014	0
▶ [INTERMEDIATE] MPI_Ssend()	1.727	1.727	1,726.59	0
▶ [INTERMEDIATE] MPI_AMR_READ_RESTRICT_COMM [{}(mpi_amr_store_comm_info.F90) {565,7}–{64,4}]	0.229	0.229	228.535	0
▶ [INTERMEDIATE] MPI_Waitall()	0.172	0.172	172.465	0
▶ [INTERMEDIATE] MPI_AMR_READ_FLUX_COMM [{}(mpi_amr_store_comm_info.F90) {399,7}–{477,4}]	0.13	0.13	130.285	0
▶ [INTERMEDIATE] MPI_AMR_READ_GUARD_COMM [{}(mpi_amr_store_comm_info.F90) {88,7}–{162,4}]	0.093	0.093	93.41	0
▶ [INTERMEDIATE] AMR_CHECK_DEREFINE [{}(mpi_amr_derefine_blocks.F90) {448,7}–{1176,39}]	0.023	0.023	22.562	0
▶ [INTERMEDIATE] AMR_SORT_MORTON [{}(mpi_amr_morton.F90) {481,7}–{631,36}]			9.174	0
▶ [INTERMEDIATE] MPI_Bcast()			4.462	0
▶ [INTERMEDIATE] MPI_AMR_WRITE_GUARD_COMM [{}(mpi_amr_store_comm_info.F90) {18,7}–{82,4}]			4.458	0
▶ [INTERMEDIATE] MPI_AMR_WRITE_RESTRICT_COMM [{}(mpi_amr_store_comm_info.F90) {485,7}–{564,4}]			3.923	0
▶ [INTERMEDIATE] MPI_AMR_WRITE_FLUX_COMM [{}(mpi_amr_store_comm_info.F90) {325,7}–{393,4}]			3.879	0
▶ [INTERMEDIATE] MPI_AMR_WRITE_PROL_COMM [{}(mpi_amr_store_comm_info.F90) {168,7}–{234,4}]	0.004	0.004	3.705	0
▶ [INTERMEDIATE] MPI_Allgather()	0.003	0.003	3.133	0
▶ [INTERMEDIATE] MPI_AMR_READ_PROL_COMM [{}(mpi_amr_store_comm_info.F90) {240,7}–{318,4}]	0.003	0.003	2.617	0
▶ [INTERMEDIATE] MPI_Barrier()	0.002	0.002	1.9	0
▶ [INTERMEDIATE] MPI_Irecv()	0.001	0.001	1	0
▶ [INTERMEDIATE] MPI_XCHANGE_BLOCKS [{}(mpi_lib.F90) {1211,7}–{1381,39}]	0.001	0.001	1	0
▶ [SAMPLE] multispecies_getsumfrac_ [{}(null) {0,0}–{0,0}]	2.389	2.389	2,389.194	0
▶ BN_NETINTEGRATE [{}(bn_netIntegrate.F90) {86,1}–{294,30}]	2.238	24.789	1,572,443.778	1,572,443.778
▶ [SAMPLE] rieman_ [{}(null) {0,0}–{0,0}]	2.193	2.193	2,193	0
▶ [SAMPLE] __pow [{}(usr/src/packages/BUILD/glibc-2.9/math/./sysdeps/x86_64/fpu/w_pow.c) {765,1}–{765,1}]	2.168	2.168	2,167.75	0
▶ [SAMPLE] multispecies_getproperty_ [{}(null) {0,0}–{0,0}]	2.023	2.023	2,022.896	0
▶ EOS_WRAPPED [{}(Eos_wrapped.F90) {93,1}–{210,26}]	1.891	46.015	215,811.486	1,451,586.944
▶ [SAMPLE] states_ [{}(null) {0,0}–{0,0}]	1.822	1.822	1,822.16	0
▶ EOS [{}(Eos.F90) {209,1}–{304,18}]	1.795	44.124	1,451,798.5	1,451,798.5
▶ [SAMPLE] monot_ [{}(null) {0,0}–{0,0}]	1.73	1.73	1,730.194	0
▶ AMR_GUARDCELL [{}(mpi_amr_guardcell.F90) {88,7}–{485,34}]	1.713	23.099	9,006	127,343.806
▶ [SAMPLE] amr_guardcell_ [{}(null) {0,0}–{0,0}]	1.645	1.645	1,644.826	0
▶ HY_PPM_SWEEP [{}(hy_ppm_sweep.F90) {66,1}–{661,27}]	1.578	119.099	8,000	644,084.333
▶ [SAMPLE] hydro_1d_ [{}(null) {0,0}–{0,0}]	1.527	1.527	1,527.403	0
▶ [SAMPLE] eigensystem.1622.clone.1 [{}(interp_char.inst.F90) {0,0}–{0,0}]	1.5	1.5	1,499.903	0
▶ [SAMPLE] multispecies_getsuminv_ [{}(null) {0,0}–{0,0}]	1.473	1.473	1,473.479	0
▶ BURN [{}(Burn.F90) {51,1}–{256,19}]	1.396	55.819	4,000	1,597,228.667
▶ MPI_PACK_BLOCKS [{}(mpi_pack_block.F90) {15,7}–{281,36}]	1.272	1.272	22.272	0

TAU events within which this memcpy sample occurs

# Issues – Signal Safety and Dropped Samples

- ❑ Signal safety
  - Strictly, signal handlers cannot attempt to acquire lock
  - TAUebs drops a sample if inside TAU operations for safety
  - EBS sample handler must avoid memory allocation
    - currently, use own C++ allocator and minimize calls to malloc

- ❑ Signal safety handling will drop samples
  - Keep track of # dropped samples in metadata
- ❑ Rules can be loosened to drop sample in a more intelligent way (only if unsafe)

TrialField	Value
OS Release	2.6.27.48-0.12.1.1.0301.5737-cray...
OS Version	#1 SMP Tue May 3 22:44:02 UTC 2011
Starting Timestamp	1311732623159907
TAU Architecture	craycnl
TAU Config	-arch=craycnl -papi=/opt/cray/perfo...
TAU Makefile	/global/homes/c/cheelee/work/reposit...
TAU Version	2.20.2-git
TAU_CALLPATH	on
TAU_CALLPATH_DEPTH	20
TAU_COMM_MATRIX	off
TAU_COMPENSATE	off
TAU_CUPTI_API	runtime
TAU_EBS_INCLUSIVE	0 usec
TAU_EBS_PERIOD	1000
TAU_EBS_SAMPLES_DROPPED_SUSPEND...	0
TAU_EBS_SAMPLES_DROPPED_TAU_0	1360
TAU_EBS_SAMPLES_TAKEN_0	14796
TAU_PROFILE	on
TAU_PROFILE_FORMAT	profile
TAU_SAMPLING	on
TAU_THROTTLE	on
TAU_THROTTLE_NUMCALLS	100000
TAU_THROTTLE_PERCALL	10
TAU_TRACE	off
TAU_TRACK_HEADROOM	off
TAU_TRACK_HEAP	off
TAU_TRACK_IO_PARAMS	off
TAU_TRACK_MEMORY_LEAKS	off
TAU_TRACK_MESSAGE	off
TAU_TRACK_PROFILE	off



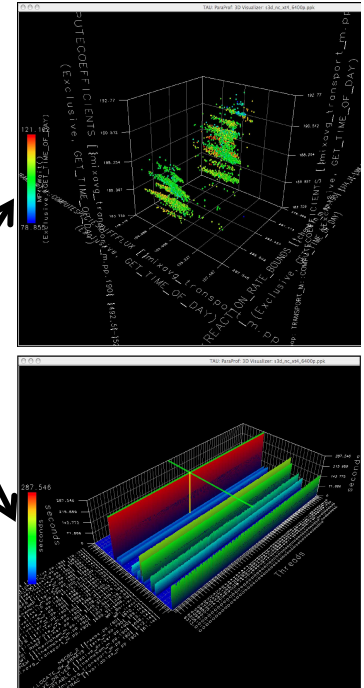
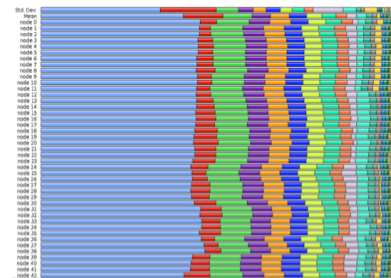
## *TAUebs Future Work*

- ❑ Add callstack unwinding when sampling
  - Incorporate robust module for this
  - Control of unwinding depth with event/routine matching
  - Selective unwinding determined by event context
  - Mix of flat and structured sample blocks per context
- ❑ Rational interpretation of code structures for samples relative to non-function TAU contexts (e.g., loops)
- ❑ Improvements in data management
- ❑ Handling symbol resolution for sampled addresses at epoch transitions due to dynamic library loading and unloading
- ❑ More accurate sample timing
  - Measuring time elapsed between a sample and last probed event
- ❑ Sampling with other metrics and state (e.g., GPU counters)

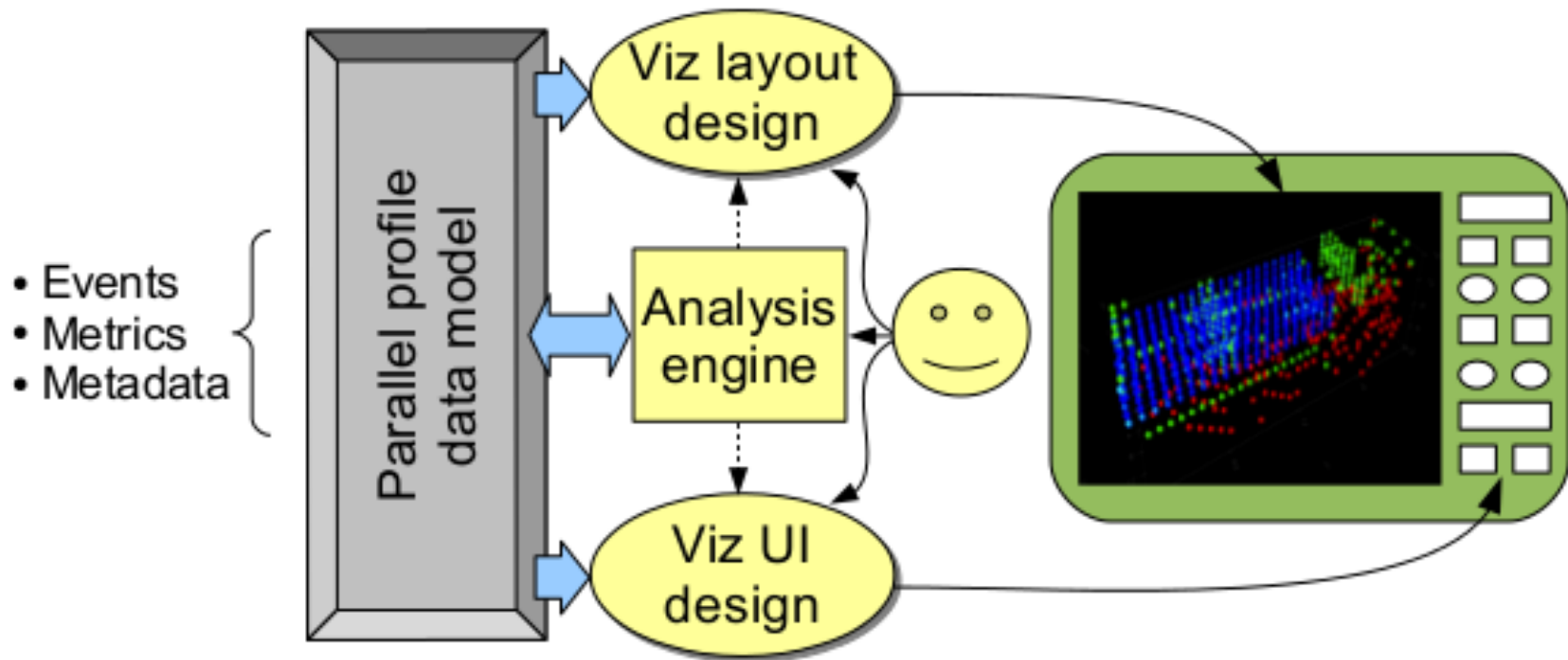
**DEUX**

# Performance Visualization – Motivation

- ❑ Large performance data presents interpretation challenges
- ❑ Visualization aids in data exploration and pattern analysis
  - 3D visualization can help in identifying relations between events/metrics
- ❑ Existing tools provide “canned” views
  - TAU provides a few
    - 2D: bargraph, histogram
    - 3D: *full profile, correlation*
- ❑ Developing new visualizations is a challenge
  - Strategy 1: Create new view for each problem
  - Strategy 2: Use external visualization environment
- ❑ Provide high-level support to use within existing framework



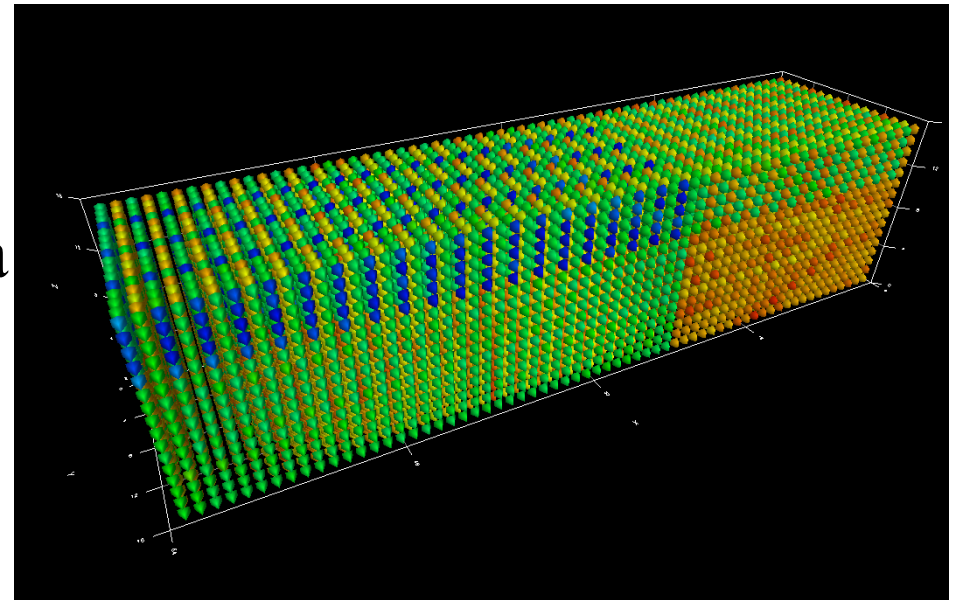
# *Extending Visualization Support in Profile Tool*



- ❑ User defines visualization based on performance data model
- ❑ Specifies layout based on events, metrics, and metadata
- ❑ UI provides control of data binding and visualization

## *Using Process Topology Metadata*

- ❑ Inspired by the CUBE topology display for BG/P
- ❑ Each point represents a thread of execution (MPI process)
  - Positioned according to the Cartesian (x,y,z,t) coordinates
- ❑ Color is determined by selected event/metric value
- ❑ Topology information can be recorded in TAU metadata
- ❑ ParaProf reads metadata to determine topology and create layout
- ❑ Sweep3D 16K run on BG/L
  - Color is exclusive time in the “sweep” function



# Topology Control UI

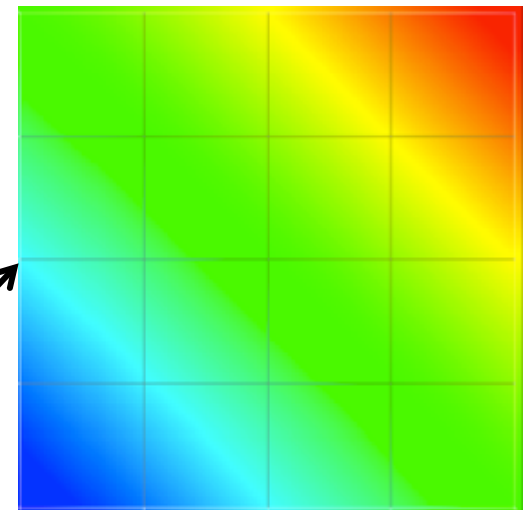
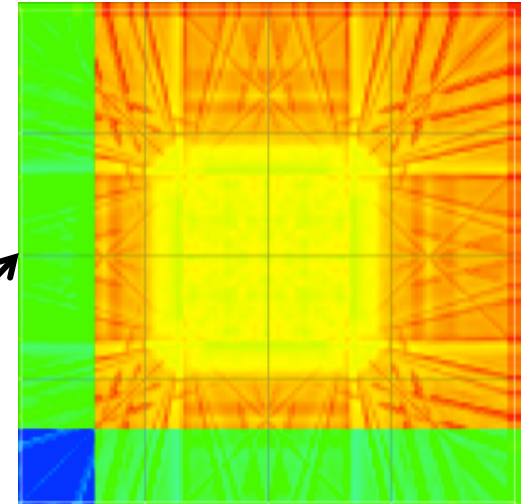
- ❑ *Layout* tab allows customization of the position and visibility of data points
- ❑ Performance event/metric data used to define color and position is selected in the *Event* tab
- ❑ Additional rendering options, such as color scale and point size are available
- ❑ 4k-core S3D run on BG/P

The screenshot displays the 'Topology Control UI' interface. On the left is a 3D visualization of a data point cloud, colored by performance values. On the right is a control panel with the following settings and annotations:

- Plot Type:**  Topology Plot (Annotated: "Select the plot type. The 'Topolgy' plot allows custom definition of performance data layouts")
- Layout Tab:** Contains sliders for "Minimum Visible" (478.058 seconds) and "Maximum Visible" (479.034 seconds). An annotation points to these sliders: "Hide points with values outside of the range".
- Lock Range:**  Lock Range (Annotated: "Move both range sliders at once")
- X Axis:** Slider (Annotated: "Show only points along the selected slice of an axis")
- Y Axis:** Slider (Annotated: "Show only points along the selected slice of an axis")
- Z Axis:** Slider (Annotated: "The average value of visible points.")
- Avg Color Value:** 478.533 seconds (Annotated: "The average value of visible points.")
- Topology:** Custom (Annotated: "Select preset or custom layouts")
- X Axis:** 8 (Annotated: "Set X-, Y-, Z-axis dimensions")
- Y Axis:** 8 (Annotated: "Set X-, Y-, Z-axis dimensions")
- Z Axis:** 64 (Annotated: "Set X-, Y-, Z-axis dimensions")

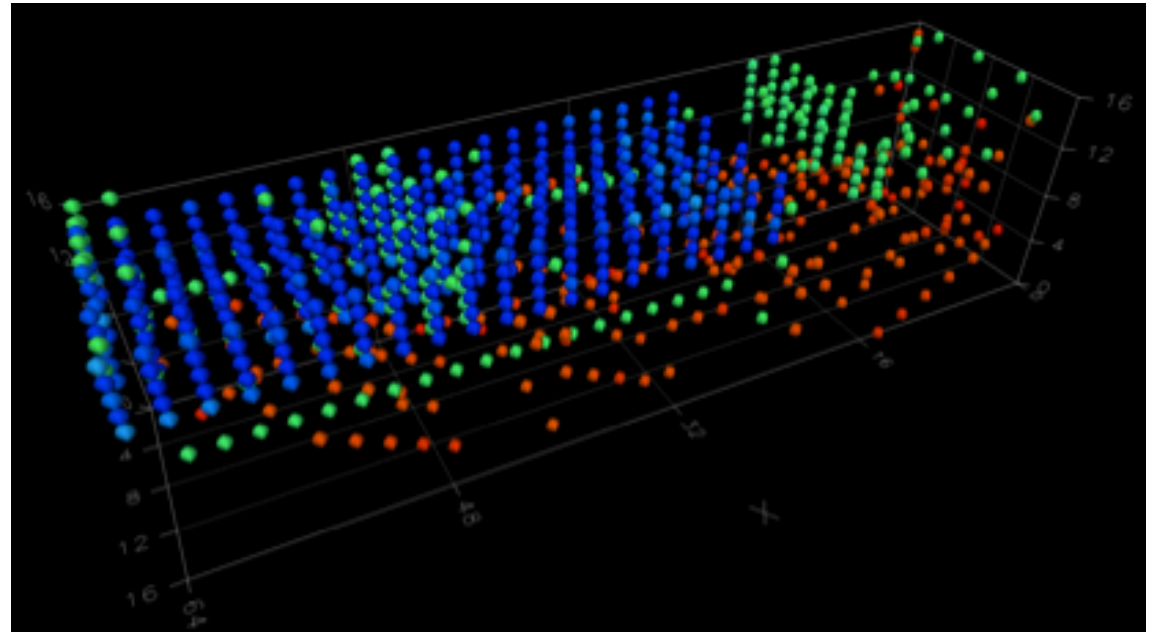
## *Alternate Topologies*

- ❑ Certain views may hide deeper inter-process behavior
- ❑ Spatially dependent performance issues may be revealed by manipulating topology
- ❑ Sweep3D profile with alternative Cartesian mapping exposes distribution of computational effort
- ❑ Topology has direct effect on communication
- ❑ Visualization mapped to hardware topologies can suggest better node/rank mapping
- ❑ *MPI\_AllReduce()* values for Sweep3D highlights waiting distribution from rank 0 (lower left) to the most distant rank (upper right)



## *Viewing Internal Structure*

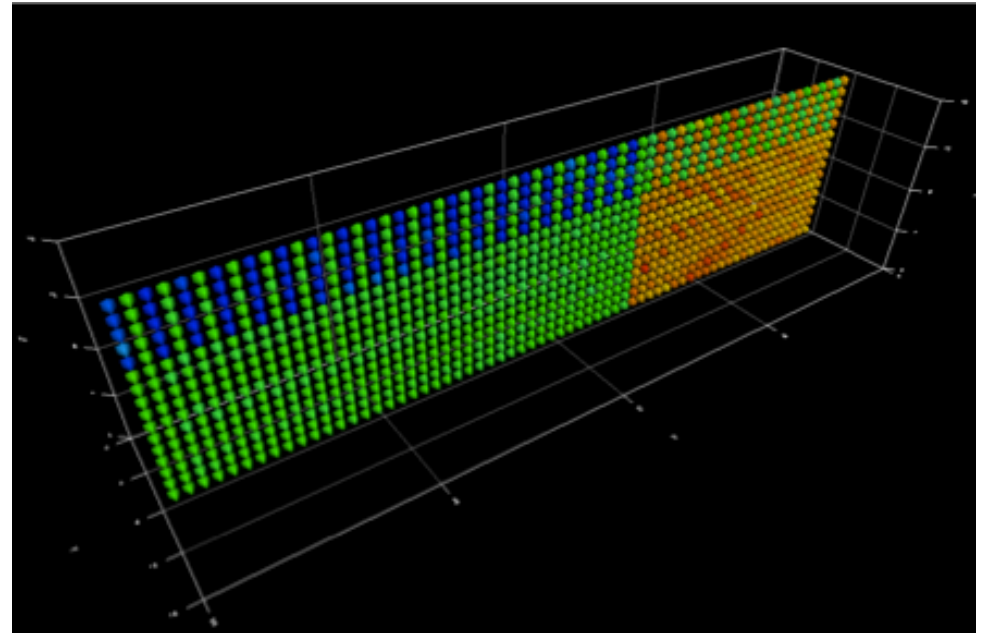
- ❑ Dense topologies can hide internal structure
- ❑ Restrict visibility by color value to expose performance patterns
- ❑ ParaProf visualization UI now allows for range filtering
  - Mid-level values can be excluded
  - Remaining points are:
    - high outliers (hotspots)
    - low outliers (underutilized nodes)





## *Slicing to Reduce Dimensionality*

- ❑ Restrict visibility to slices along the spatial axes
- ❑ Multiple axis controls allow selection of planes, lines, or an individual point
- ❑ ParaProf visualization UI provides filtering behavior
  - Averaging the color value for all points in the selected area



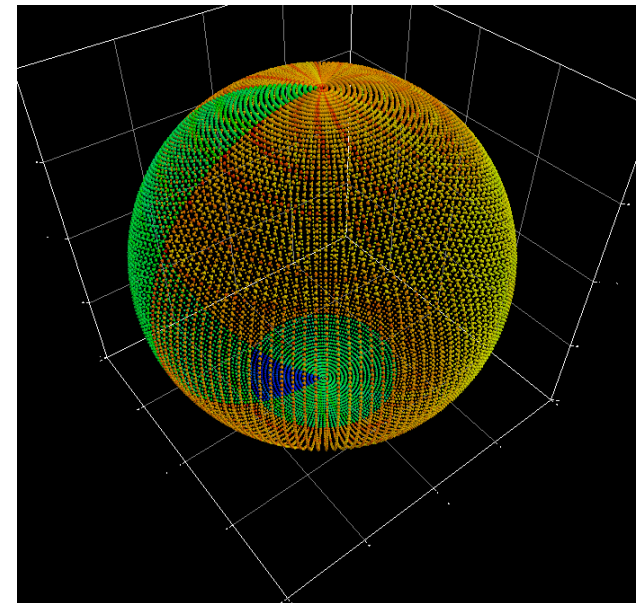
## *Visual Layout Specification*

- Want to allow creation of explicit layouts
- Define a specification “language” that allows mathematical expressions to describe features of performance display
  - Equations define  $X$ ,  $Y$ ,  $Z$  coordinates and color per process
  - Event and metrics are seen as variables
    - $eventX.val$  : value for  $X$ th specified event and metric
    - $eventX.\{min,max,mean\}$  : global aggregate values
    - $atomicY$  :  $Y$ th atomic event value
  - Intermediate variables can be used in the calculation
  - Defined global variables (e.g., max rank) are provided
- Specifications are loaded and processed by ParaProf
  - Use the MESP expression parser

# *Sphere Layout Specification*

- ❑ Spatially mediated performance behavior may not be represented directly in topology metadata
  - Applications allocate resources with respect to a data-driven model
- ❑ The position of each point can be defined by custom equations in terms of event/metric, aggregate, atomic event and metadata
- ❑ Sweep3D profile mapped to a sphere

```
BEGIN_VIZ=Sphere
rootRanks=sqrt(maxRank)
theta=2*pi()/rootRanks*mod(rank,rootRanks)
phi=pi()/rootRanks*(ceil(rank/rootRanks))
x=cos(theta)*sin(phi)*100
y=sin(theta)*sin(phi)*100
z=cos(phi)*100
END_VIZ
```



# ParaProf Events Panel

□ Events / metrics get bound in ParaProf UI

□ Example:

○ *event0* is the FLOP count for function *foo*

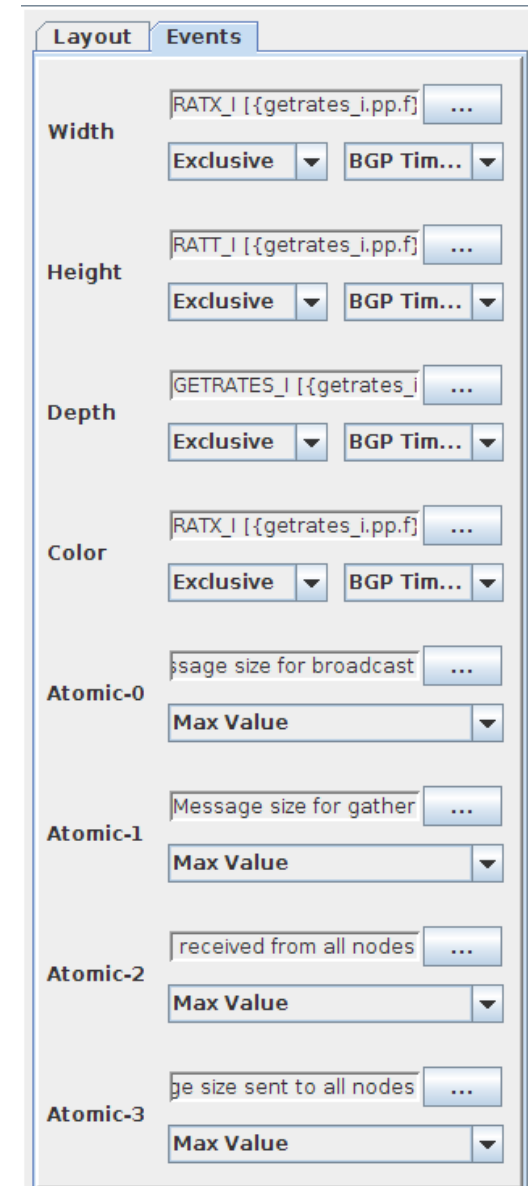
○ *event1* is the time value for function *foo*

○ To set the X coordinate for each process point to the FLOPS for event *foo*:

$$x = \text{event0.val} / \text{event1.val}$$

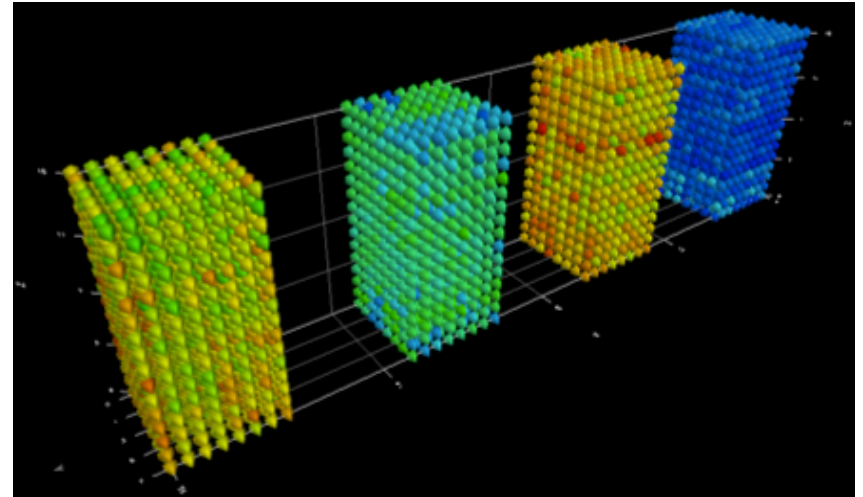
○ To set the Y coordinate for each process point to the global average FLOPS for event *foo*:

$$y = \text{event0.mean} / \text{event1.mean}$$



## *Adding Dimensionality*

- ❑ Topologies can involve more than three dimensions (e.g., intranode)
- ❑ Mirror actual machine layout to capture communication structure and cores
- ❑ Custom layouts allow specification of multiple points from a single process/rank
- ❑ 4K-core S3D run on BG/P
- ❑ Default topology only covers X, Y, Z coordinates
- ❑ A custom topology divides each  $n$ th core into its own block

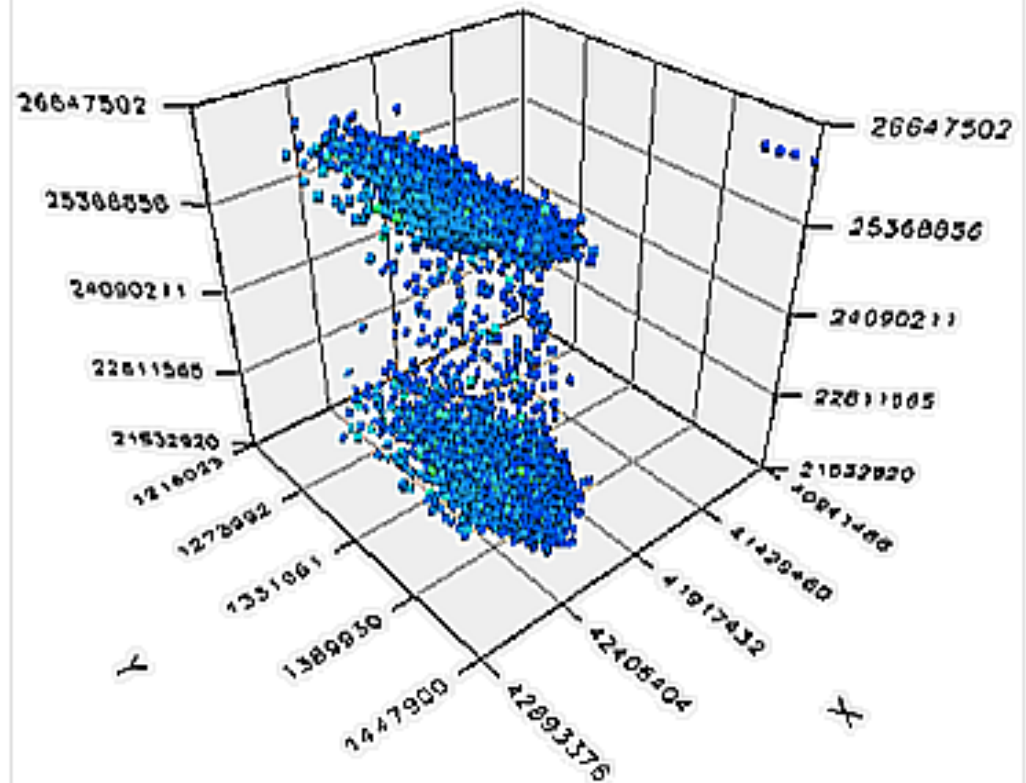


```
BEGIN_VIZ=4K_8x8x16Block
xdim=8
ydim=8
zdim=16

x=mod(rank,xdim)+16*floor(rank/
1024)
y=mod(floor(rank/xdim),ydim)
z=mod(floor(rank/xdim/ydim),zdim)
END_VIZ
```

# *Non-Spatial Relationships*

- ❑ Positioning of points needs not be with respect to physical or data topology
- ❑ Correlation of metrics within the same events or events between processes can indicate relevant performance effects
- ❑ Partitioning or clustering of different processes based on selected performance criteria
- ❑ 3D scatterplot for 10240 core run of GCRM/ZGrd application
- ❑ Correlates four selected events, one for each spatial axis plus color



```
BEGIN_VIZ=ScatterTest
restrictDim=1
x=event0.val
y=event1.val
z=event2.val
END_VIZ
```

## *Visualizaton Next Steps*

- ❑ Collect topology data from additional platforms (e.g. Cray)
- ❑ Expand UI for more general access to performance data model
- ❑ Allow independent manipulation of unconnected segments
- ❑ Improve presentation of data values, ranks, and metrics
- ❑ Better functionality for automatic higher-dimensional layouts
- ❑ Add representation of communication channels

**TROIS**



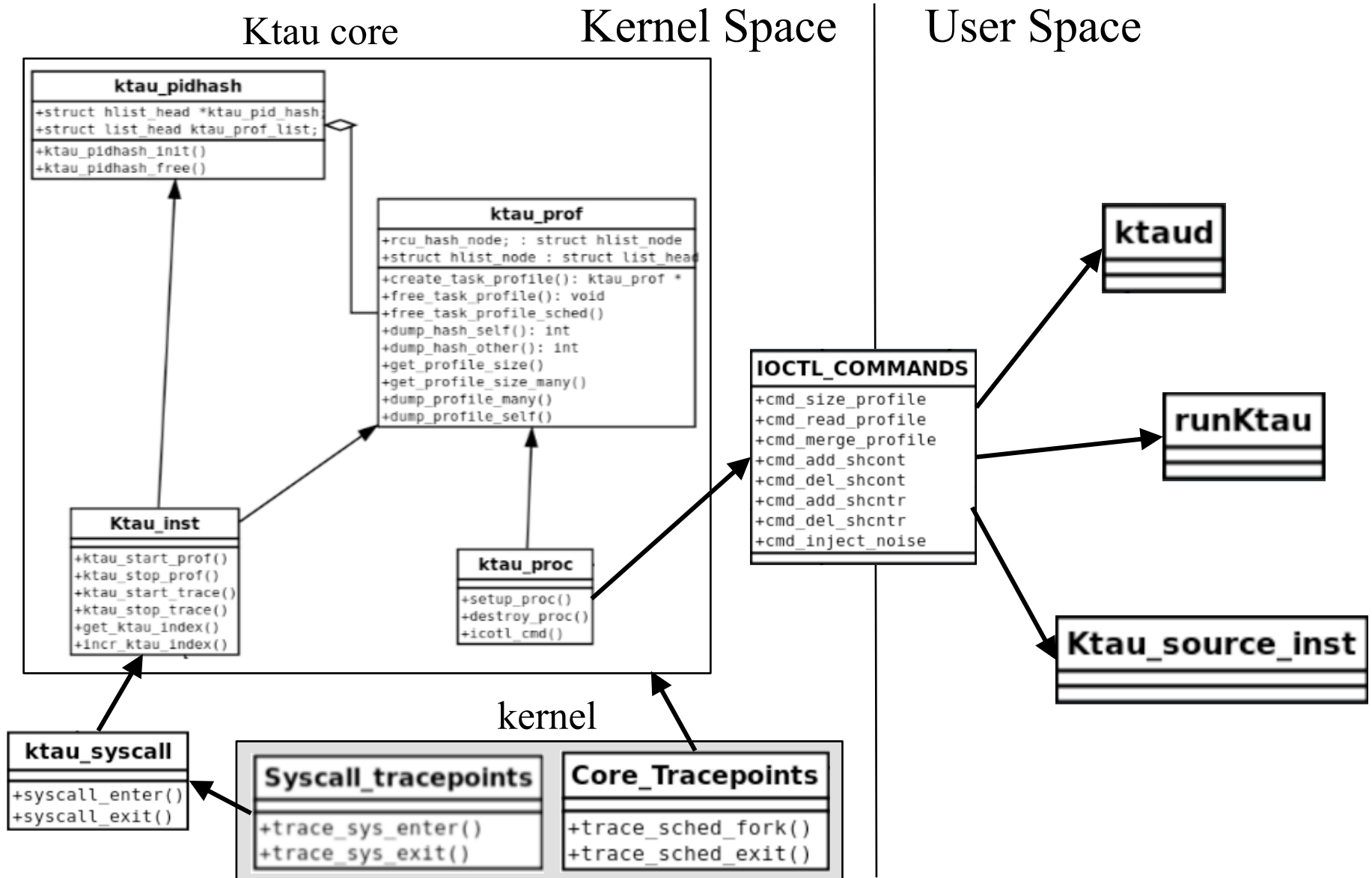
## *Kernel Measurement (KTAU) – Motivation*

- ❑ Observe kernel performance and integrated with application performance measurements
- ❑ Earlier development of KTAU (Kernel TAU)
  - Profiling and tracing measurement of kernel events
  - Done via source instrumentation of Linux kernel
- ❑ Need more viable solution going forward
  - No patches or source modification
  - Easy to use and install
- ❑ Objective
  - Re-implement original KTAU features
  - Leverage work in the kernel instrumentation community

## *Approach*

- ❑ Utilizes kernel infrastructure for tracing
  - *tracepoints* and *kprobes*
- ❑ Simple user application with loadable kernel module
  - Similar to Unix “time”
- ❑ Efficient memory mapping between user and kernel space
- ❑ Minimal instructions required to record performance data
- ❑ Support for both profiling and tracing

# Major Components of KTAU



## *KTAU and Other Projects*

- ❑ What about Oprofile, LTTNG and SystemTap?
- ❑ These provide similar data from the kernel
- ❑ Way in which data is used and displayed is different perhaps
- ❑ KTAU focus is on application developers
- ❑ Comparing to LTTNG
  - Both use tracepoints, kprobes, RCU locking, kernel timestamp
  - KTAU
    - only requires kernel headers to build, root to install module
    - new development with targeted instrumentation
    - works with TAU to produce profiles and traces
  - LTTNG
    - mature with lots of instrumentation points
    - requires kernel patches
    - very basic user space instrumentation
    - no profile support

## *KTAU Status and Future*

- ❑ Just finished initial prototype
- ❑ Undergoing more robust testing and evaluation
- ❑ Re-engineering of profile/trace merging tools
  
- ❑ Investigate interactions with LTTNG
  - Some movement towards including LTTNG in kernel
- ❑ Develop more efficient mechanism for accessing KTAU data
  - Use shared memory regions between kernel and user