Automatic trace analysis with the Scalasca Trace Tools

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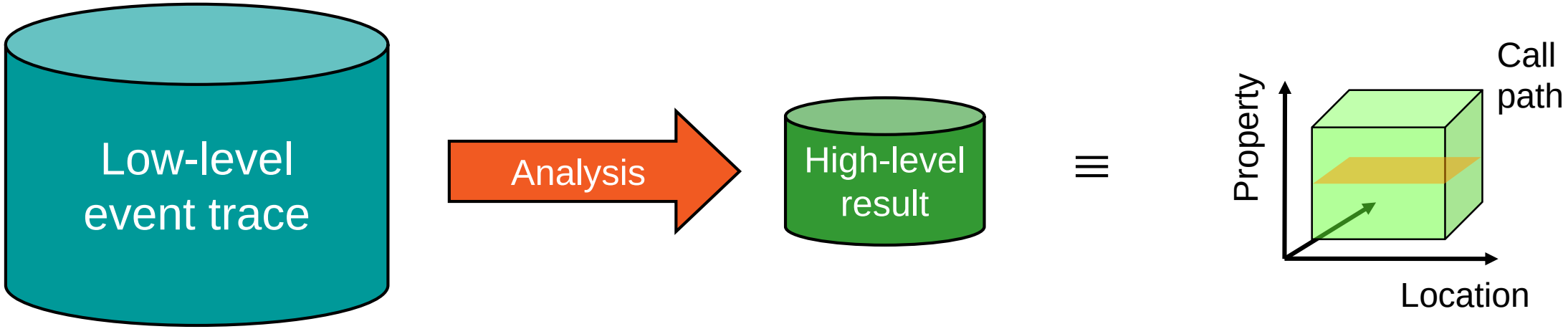
trace tools
scalasca

Automatic trace analysis

- Idea
  - Automatic search for patterns of inefficient behaviour
  - Classification of behaviour & quantification of significance
  - Identification of delays as root causes of inefficiencies



  - Guaranteed to cover the entire event trace
  - Quicker than manual/visual trace analysis
  - Parallel replay analysis exploits available memory & processors to deliver scalability

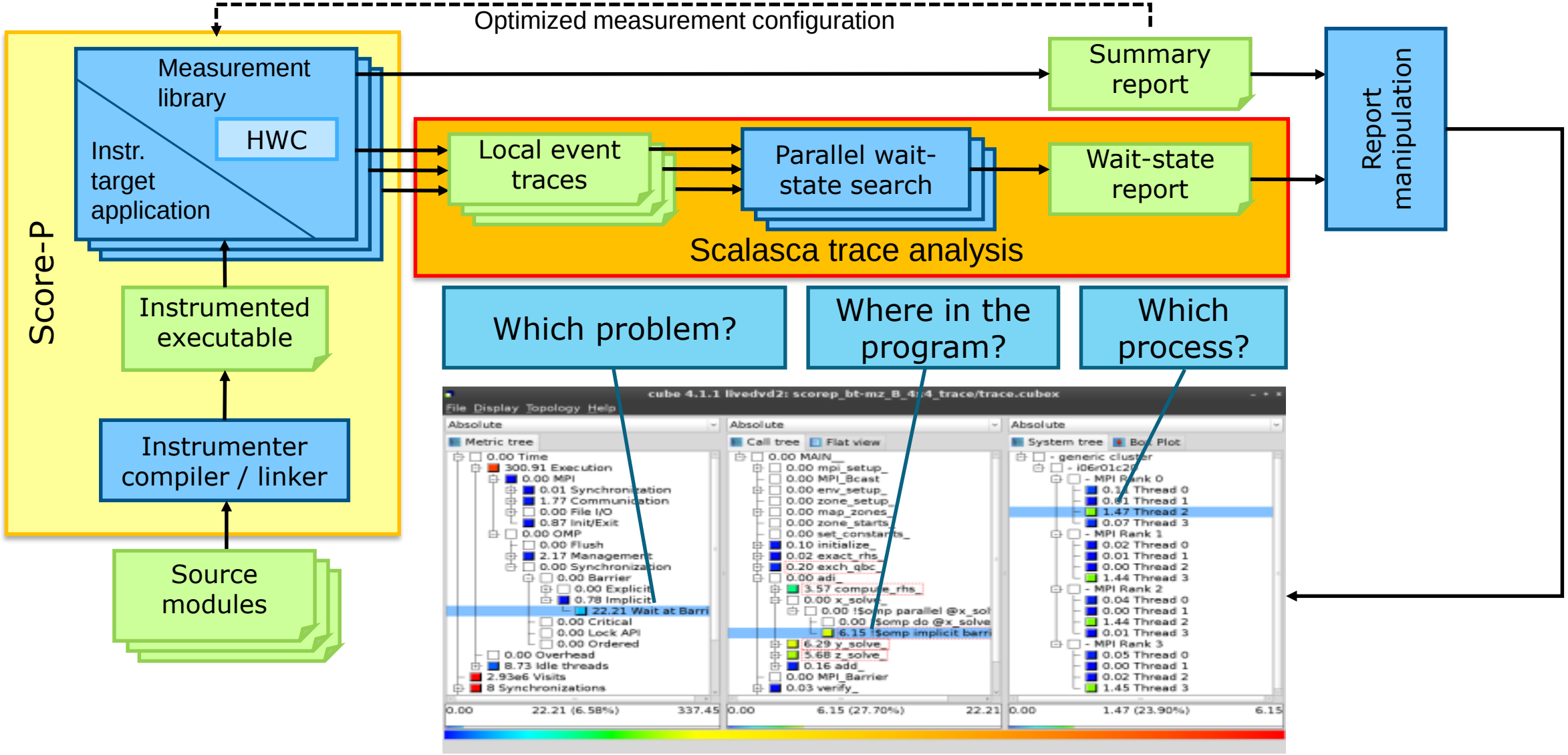
Scalasca Trace Tools: Objective

- Development of a **scalable trace-based** performance analysis toolset for the most popular parallel programming paradigms
  - Current focus: MPI, OpenMP, and POSIX threads
- Specifically targeting large-scale parallel applications
  - Such as those running on IBM Blue Gene or Cray systems with one million or more processes/threads
- Latest release:
  - Scalasca v2.5 coordinated with Score-P v5.0 (March 2019) also works with Score-P v6.0

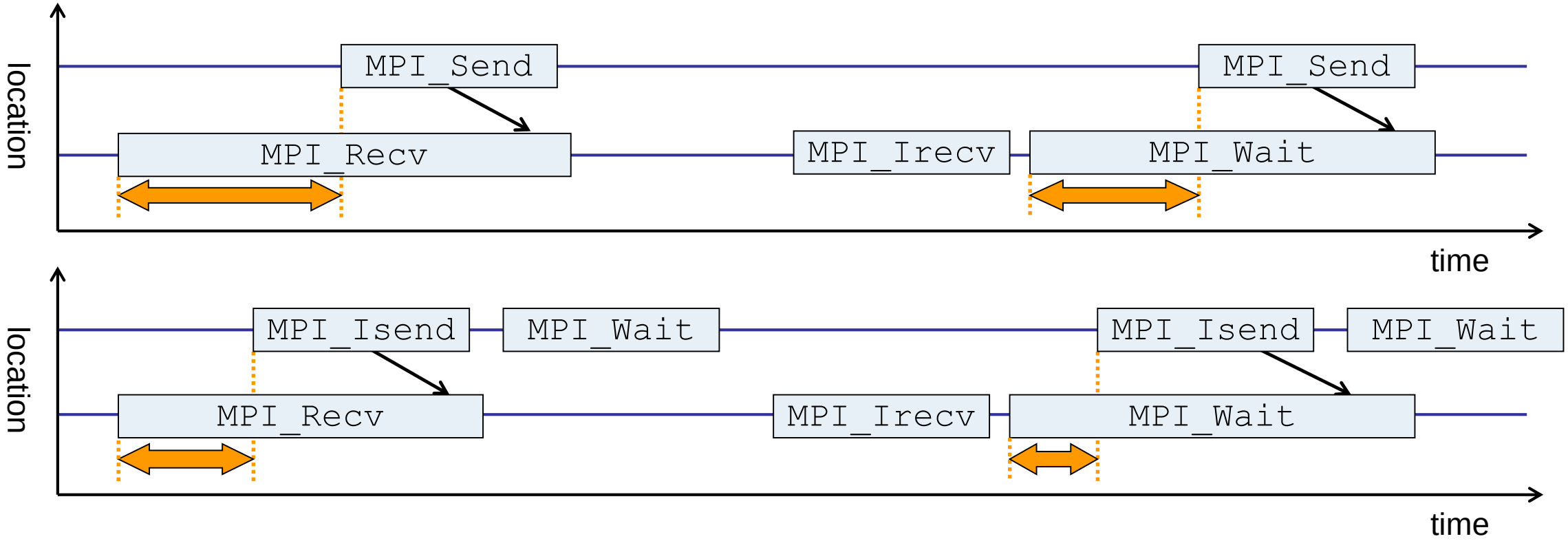
Scalasca Trace Tools features

- Open source, 3-clause BSD license
- Fairly portable
  - IBM Blue Gene, Cray XT/XE/XK/XC, SGI Altix, Fujitsu FX10/100 & K computer, Linux clusters (x86, Power, ARM), Intel Xeon Phi, ...
- Uses Score-P instrumenter & measurement libraries
  - Scalasca v2 core package focuses on trace-based analyses
  - Supports common data formats
    - Reads event traces in OTF2 format
    - Writes analysis reports in CUBE4 format
- Current limitations:
  - Unable to handle traces
    - With MPI thread level exceeding MPI_THREAD_FUNNELED
    - Containing Memory, CUDA or SHMEM events, or OpenMP nested parallelism
  - PAPI/PERF/rusage metrics for trace events are ignored

Scalasca workflow

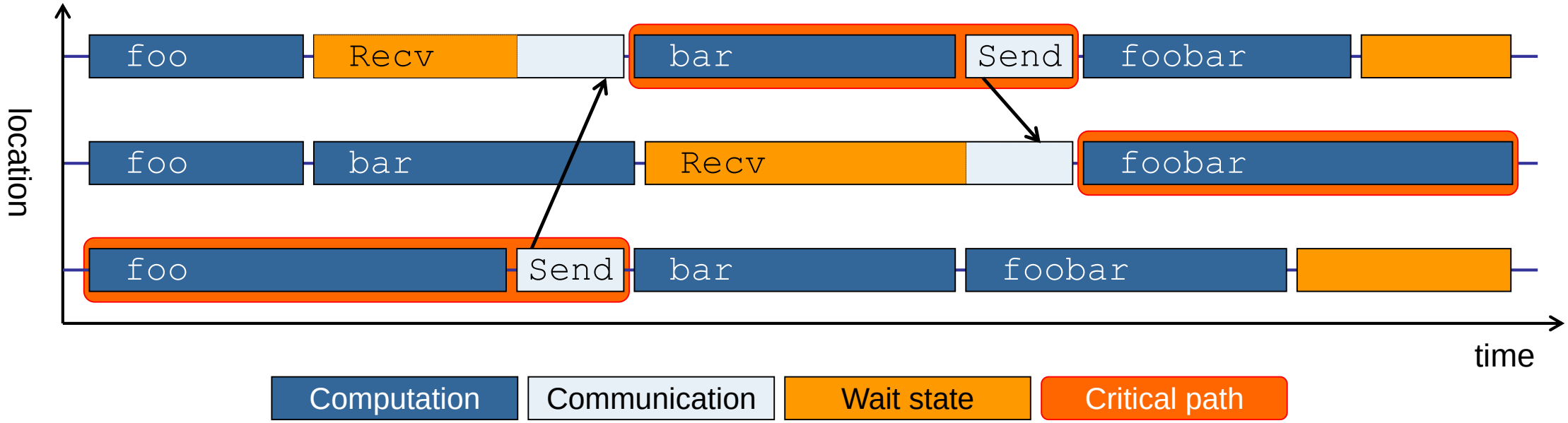


Example: "*Late Sender*" wait state



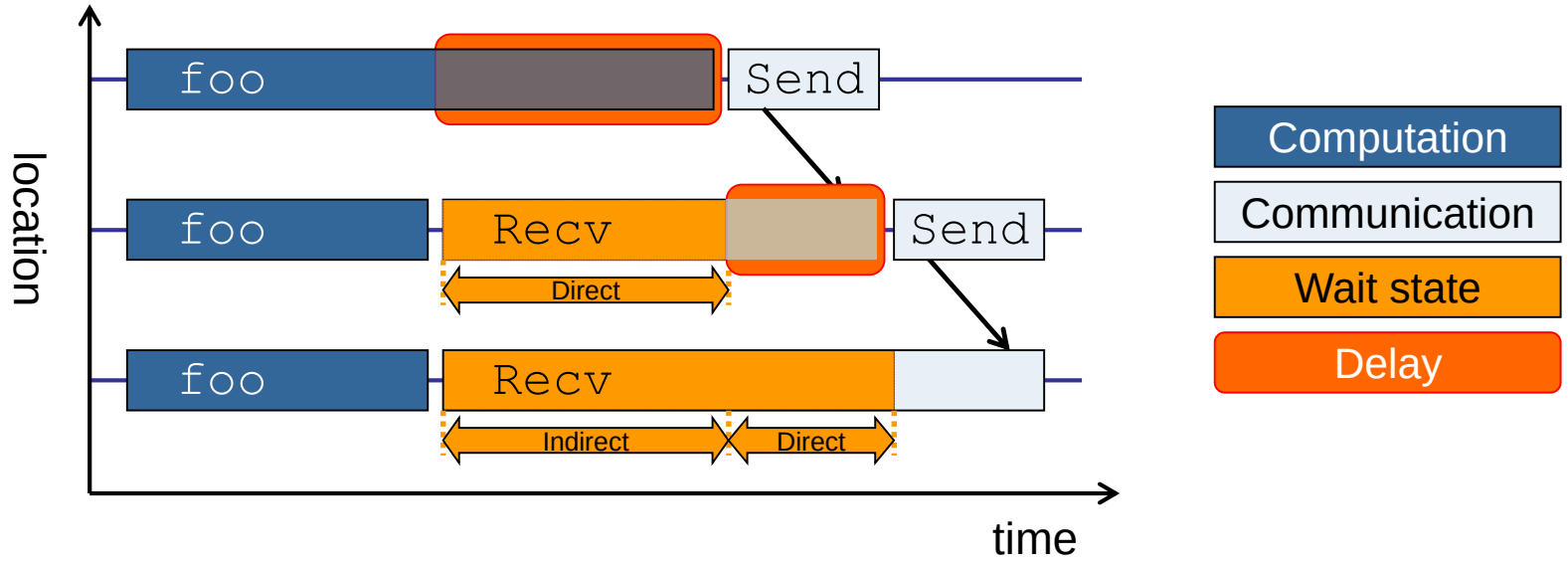
- Waiting time caused by a blocking receive operation posted earlier than the corresponding send
- Applies to blocking as well as non-blocking communication

Example: Critical path



- Shows call paths and processes/threads that are responsible for the program's wall-clock runtime
- Identifies good optimization candidates and parallelization bottlenecks

Example: Root-cause analysis



- Classifies wait states into direct and indirect (i.e., caused by other wait states)
- Identifies *delays* (excess computation/communication) as root causes of wait states
- Attributes wait states as *delay costs*

Hands-on:
NPB-MZ-MPI / BT

Performance analysis steps

- 0.0 Reference preparation for validation

- 1.0 Program instrumentation
- 1.1 Summary measurement collection
- 1.2 Summary analysis report examination

- 2.0 Summary experiment scoring
- 2.1 Summary measurement collection with filtering
- 2.2 Filtered summary analysis report examination

- 3.0 Event trace collection
- 3.1 Event trace examination & analysis

Scalasca command – One command for (almost) everything

```
% scalasca
Scalasca 2.5
Toolset for scalable performance analysis of large-scale parallel applications
usage: scalasca [OPTION]... ACTION <argument>...
    1. prepare application objects and executable for measurement:
       scalasca -instrument <compile-or-link-command> # skin (using scorep)
    2. run application under control of measurement system:
       scalasca -analyze <application-launch-command> # scan
    3. interactively explore measurement analysis report:
       scalasca -examine <experiment-archive|report>  # square

Options:
   -c, --show-config     show configuration summary and exit
   -h, --help            show this help and exit
   -n, --dry-run         show actions without taking them
       --quickref        show quick reference guide and exit
       --remap-specfile  show path to remapper specification file and exit
   -v, --verbose         enable verbose commentary
   -V, --version         show version information and exit
```

- The ‘`scalasca -instrument`’ command is deprecated and only provided for backwards compatibility with Scalasca 1.x., recommended: use Score-P instrumenter directly

Scalasca convenience command: scan / scalasca -analyze

```
% scan
Scalasca 2.5: measurement collection & analysis nexus
usage: scan {options} [launchcmd [launchargs]] target [targetargs]
       where {options} may include:
  -h    Help       : show this brief usage message and exit.
  -v    Verbose    : increase verbosity.
  -n    Preview    : show command(s) to be launched but don't execute.
  -q    Quiescent  : execution with neither summarization nor tracing.
  -s    Summary    : enable runtime summarization. [Default]
  -t    Tracing    : enable trace collection and analysis.
  -a    Analyze    : skip measurement to (re-)analyze an existing trace.
  -e exptdir       : Experiment archive to generate and/or analyze.
                     (overrides default experiment archive title)
  -f filtfile      : File specifying measurement filter.
  -l lockfile      : File that blocks start of measurement.
  -R #runs         : Specify the number of measurement runs per config.
  -M cfgfile       : Specify a config file for a multi-run measurement.
```

- Scalasca measurement collection & analysis nexus

Scalasca convenience command: square / scalasca -examine

```
% square
Scalasca 2.5: analysis report explorer
usage: square [OPTIONS] <experiment archive | cube file>
   -c <none | quick | full> : Level of sanity checks for newly created reports
   -F                       : Force remapping of already existing reports
   -f filtfile              : Use specified filter file when doing scoring (-s)
   -s                       : Skip display and output textual score report
   -v                       : Enable verbose mode
   -n                       : Do not include idle thread metric
   -S <mean | merge>        : Aggregation method for summarization results of
                              each configuration (default: merge)
   -T <mean | merge>        : Aggregation method for trace analysis results of
                              each configuration (default: merge)
   -A                       : Post-process every step of a multi-run experiment
```

- Scalasca analysis report explorer (Cube)

Automatic measurement configuration

- scan configures Score-P measurement by automatically setting some environment variables and exporting them
  - E.g., experiment title, profiling/tracing mode, filter file, …
  - Precedence order:
    - Command-line arguments
    - Environment variables already set
    - Automatically determined values
- Also, scan includes consistency checks and prevents corrupting existing experiment directories
- For tracing experiments, after trace collection completes then automatic parallel trace analysis is initiated
  - Uses identical launch configuration to that used for measurement (i.e., the same allocated compute resources)

Recap: Local installation (Hawk)

- Select appropriate environment

```
% module load gcc mpt
```

- Latest/recent versions of all VI-HPS tools not yet installed system-wide
  - Add extra module path
  - Required for each shell session

```
% module use /zhome/academic/HLRS/hlrs/hpcoft28/spack/modulefiles7/lmod/linux-centos8-x86_64/Core
% module load scalasca scorep cube
```

- Change to directory containing NPB3.3-MZ-MPI sources
  - Existing instrumented executable in bin.scorep/ directory can be reused

```
% cd $WORK/NPB3.3-MZ-MPI
```

BT-MZ summary measurement collection...

```
% cd bin.scorep
% cp ../jobscript/hawk/scalasca.pbs .
% cat scalasca.pbs

# Score-P measurement configuration
export SCOREP_FILTERING_FILE=../config/scorep.filt
#export SCOREP_METRIC_PAPI=PAPI_TOT_INS,PAPI_TOT_CYC
#export SCOREP_METRIC_RUSAGE=ru_stime
#export SCOREP_METRIC_RUSAGE_PER_PROCESS=ru_maxrss
#export SCOREP_TOTAL_MEMORY=71M

# Scalasca measurement & analysis configuration
module load scalasca
export SCAN_TARGET=$EXE

# Run the application using Scalasca collection & analysis nexus
scan -s   mpirun -np $NPROCS   omplace -nt $OMP_NUM_THREADS   $EXE
```

- Change to directory with the Score-P instrumented executable and edit the job script

Hint:
scan = scalasca -analyze
-s = profile/summary (def)

```
% qsub -q R_tw scalasca.pbs
```

- Submit the job

BT-MZ summary measurement

```
S=C=A=N: Scalasca 2.5 runtime summarization
S=C=A=N: ./scorep_bt-mz_C_16x8_sum experiment archive
S=C=A=N: Thu Apr 11 13:25:35 2019: Collect start
mpirun -np 16 ./bt-mz_C.16

 NAS Parallel Benchmarks (NPB3.3-MZ-MPI) -
    BT-MZ MPI+OpenMP Benchmark

 Number of zones:  16 x  16
 Iterations: 200    dt:   0.000100
 Number of active processes:    16

 [... More application output ...]

S=C=A=N: Thu Apr 11 13:25:50 2019: Collect done (status=0) 15s
S=C=A=N: ./scorep_bt-mz_C_16x8_sum complete.
```

- Run the application using the Scalasca measurement collection & analysis nexus prefixed to launch command
- Creates experiment directory:
  scorep_bt-mz_C_16x8_sum

BT-MZ summary analysis report examination

- Score summary analysis report

```
% square -s  scorep_bt-mz_C_16x8_sum
INFO: Post-processing runtime summarization result...
INFO: Score report written to ./scorep_bt-mz_C_16x8_sum/scorep.score
```

- Post-processing and interactive exploration with Cube

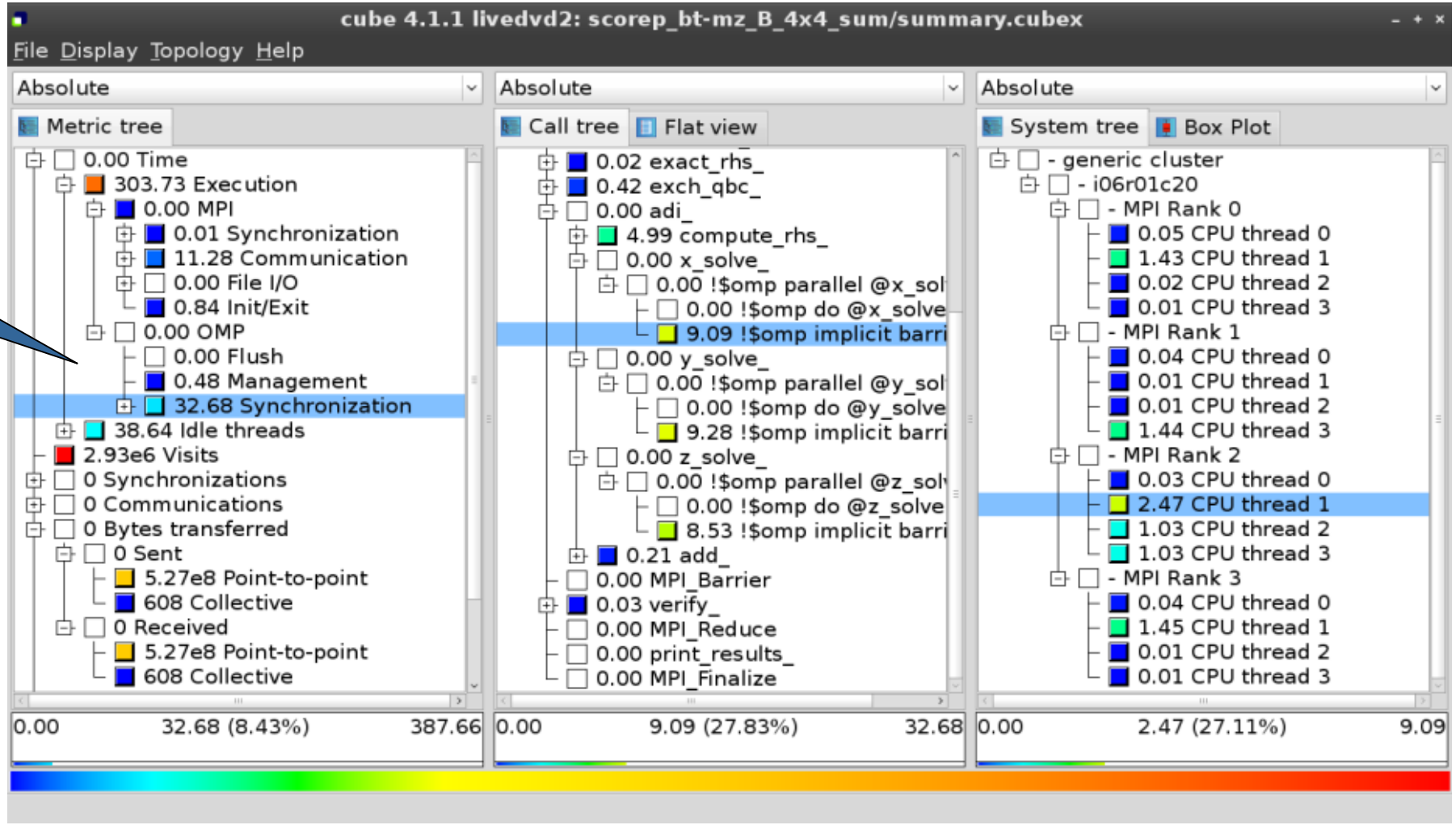
```
% square  scorep_bt-mz_C_16x8_sum
INFO: Displaying ./scorep_bt-mz_C_16x8_sum/summary.cubex...
                    [GUI showing summary analysis report]
```

Hint:
Copy ‘profile.cubex’ to local system (laptop) using ‘scp’ to improve responsiveness of GUI

- The post-processing derives additional metrics and generates a structured metric hierarchy

Post-processed summary analysis report

Split base metrics into more specific metrics



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- 3.1 Event trace examination & analysis

BT-MZ trace measurement collection...

```
% cd bin.scorep
% cp ../jobscript/hawk/scalasca.pbs .
% vim scalasca.pbs

# Score-P measurement configuration
export SCOREP_FILTERING_FILE=../config/scorep.filt
#export SCOREP_METRIC_PAPI=PAPI_TOT_INS,PAPI_TOT_CYC
#export SCOREP_METRIC_RUSAGE=ru_stime
export SCOREP_TOTAL_MEMORY=71M

# Scalasca measurement & analysis configuration
module load scalasca
export SCAN_ANALYZE_OPTS="--time-correct"
export SCAN_TARGET=$EXE

# Run the application using Scalasca collection & analysis nexus
scan -t   mpirun -np $NPROCS   omplace -nt $OMP_NUM_THREADS   $EXE
```

```
% qsub -q R_tw scalasca.pbs
```

- Change to directory with the Score-P instrumented executable and edit the job script
- Add "-t" to the `scan` command
- Submit the job

BT-MZ trace measurement … collection

```
S=C=A=N: Scalasca 2.5 trace collection and analysis
S=C=A=N: Thu Apr 11 13:35:31 2019: Collect start
mpirun -n 16  omplace -nt 8  ./bt-mz_C.16

 NAS Parallel Benchmarks (NPB3.3-MZ-MPI) - BT-MZ MPI+OpenMP \
>Benchmark

 Number of zones:  16 x  16
 Iterations: 200    dt:   0.000100
 Number of active processes:    16

 [... More application output ...]

S=C=A=N: Thu Apr 11 13:35:48 2019: Collect done (status=0) 17s
```

- Starts measurement with collection of trace files …

BT-MZ trace measurement … analysis

```
…
S=C=A=N: Thu Apr 11 13:35:48 2019: Analyze start
 mpirun -np 16  omplace -nt 8  scout.hyb --time-correct \
>    ./scorep_bt-mz_C_16x8_trace/traces.otf2

SCOUT   (Scalasca 2.5)

Analyzing experiment archive ./scorep_bt-mz_C_16x8_trace/traces.otf2

Opening experiment archive ... done (0.022s).
Reading definition data    ... done (0.005s).
Reading event trace data   ... done (0.365s).
Preprocessing              ... done (1.621s).
Timestamp correction       ... done (3.048s).
Analyzing trace data       ... done (26.146s).
Writing analysis report    ... done (0.343s).

Max. memory usage         : 519.883MB

        # passes         : 1
        # violated       : 0

Total processing time     : 31.604s
S=C=A=N: Thu Apr 11 13:36:26 2019: Analyze done (status=0) 38s
```

- Continues with automatic (parallel) analysis of trace files

BT-MZ trace analysis report exploration

- Produces trace analysis report in the experiment directory containing trace-based wait-state metrics

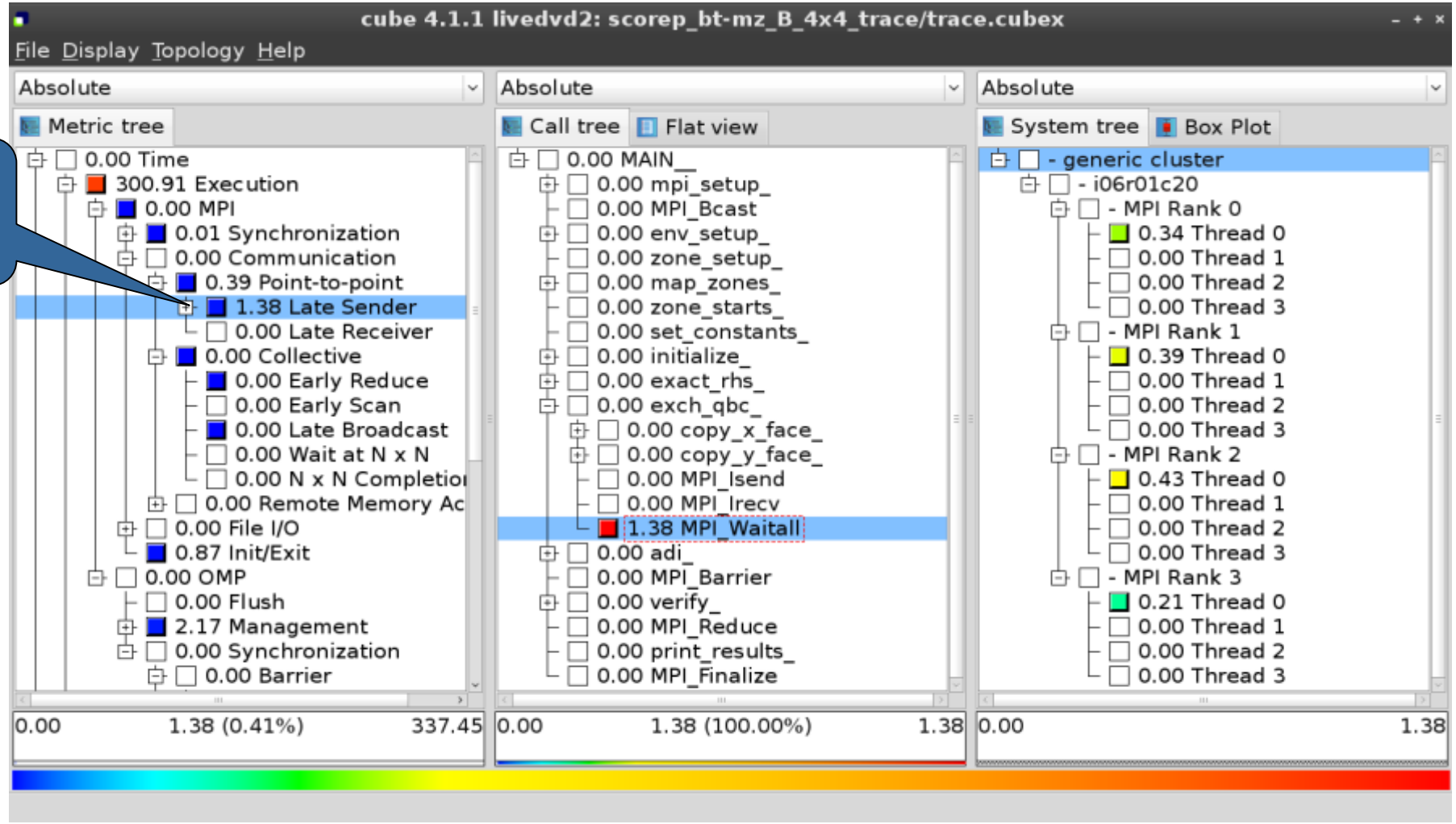
```
% square  scorep_bt-mz_C_16x8_trace
INFO: Post-processing runtime summarization result...
INFO: Post-processing trace analysis report...
INFO: Displaying ./scorep_bt-mz_C_16x8_trace/trace.cubex...

                [GUI showing trace analysis report]
```

Hint:
Run ‘square -s’ first and then copy ‘trace.cubex’ to local system (laptop) using ‘scp’ to improve responsiveness of GUI

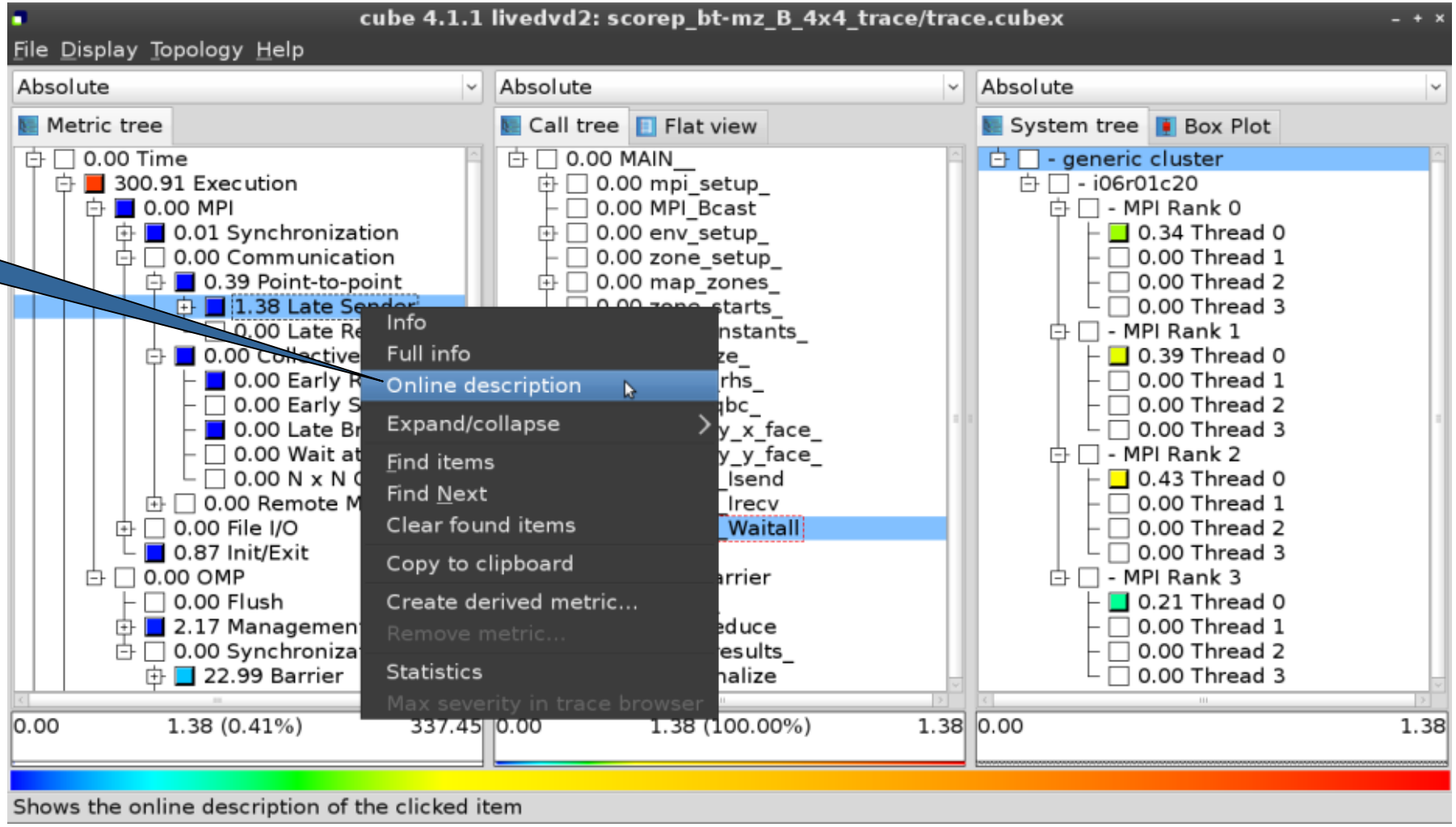
Post-processed trace analysis report

Additional trace-based metrics in metric hierarchy



Online metric description

Access online metric description via context menu



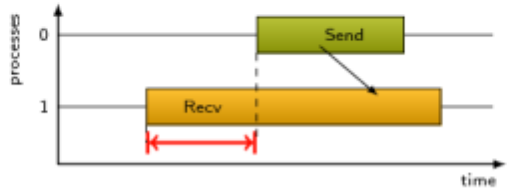
Online metric description

Performance properties

Late Sender Time

Description:

Refers to the time lost waiting caused by a blocking receive operation (e.g., `MPI_Recv` or `MPI_Wait`) that is posted earlier than the corresponding send operation.



If the receiving process is waiting for multiple messages to arrive (e.g., in an call to `MPI_Waitall`), the maximum waiting time is accounted, i.e., the waiting time due to the latest sender.

Unit:

Seconds

Diagnosis:

Try to replace `MPI_Recv` with a non-blocking receive `MPI_Irecv` that can be posted earlier, proceed concurrently with computation, and complete with a wait operation after the message is expected to have been sent. Try to post sends earlier, such that they are available when receivers need them. Note that outstanding messages (i.e., sent before the receiver is ready) will occupy internal message buffers, and that large numbers of posted receive buffers will also introduce message management overhead, therefore moderation is advisable.

Parent:

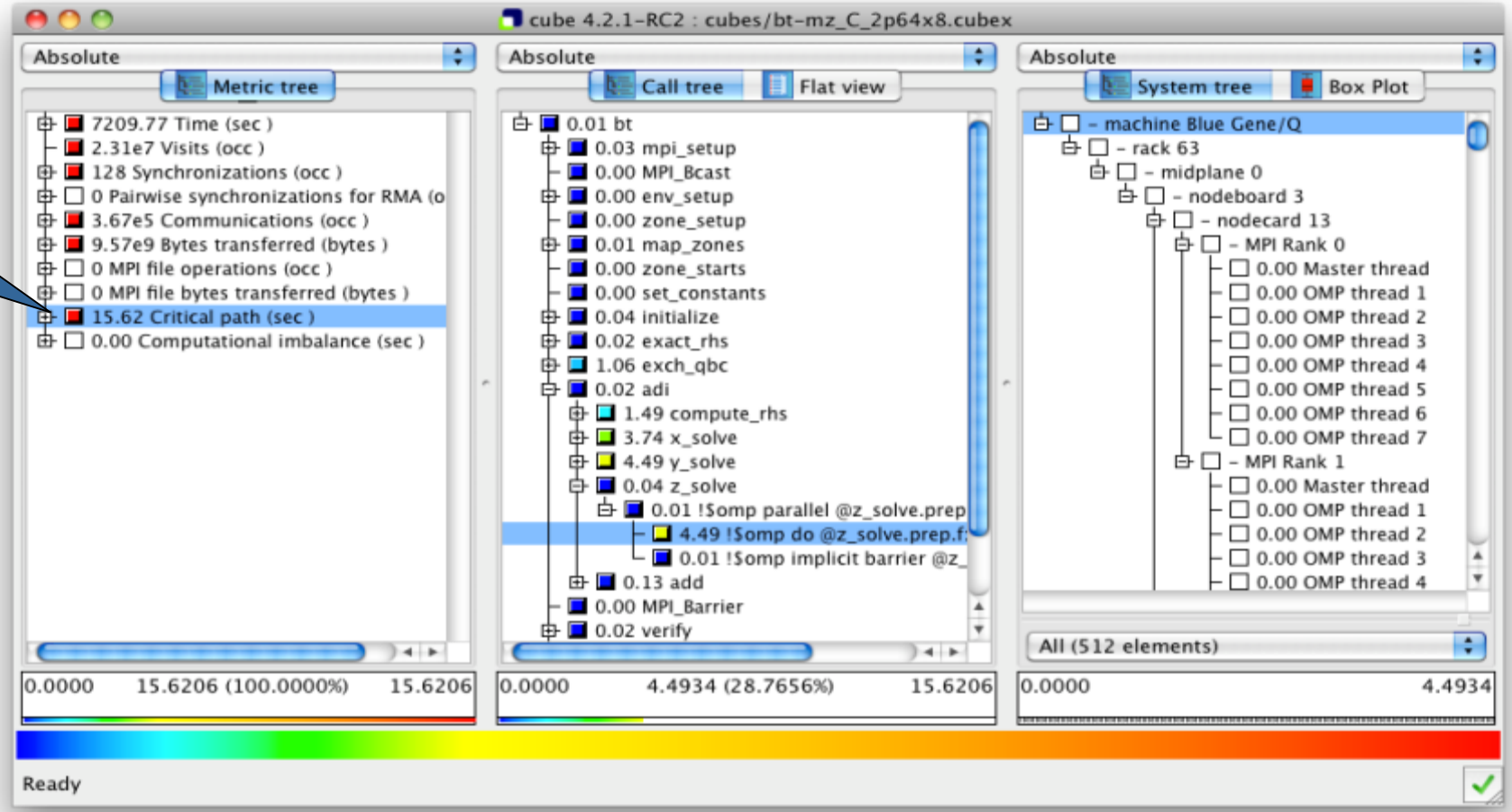
MPI Point-to-point Communication Time

Children:

Close

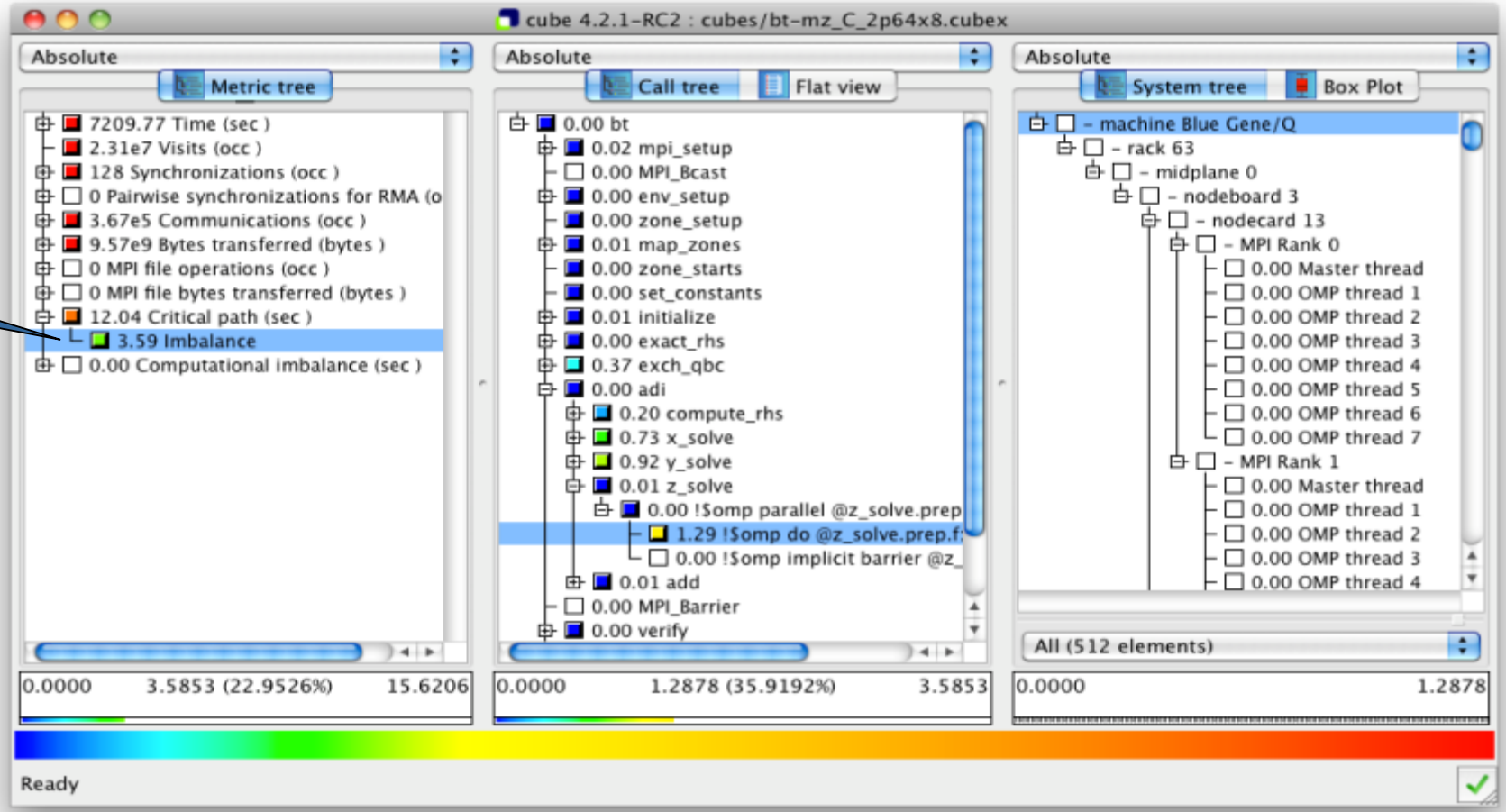
Critical-path analysis

Critical-path profile shows wall-clock time impact



Critical-path analysis

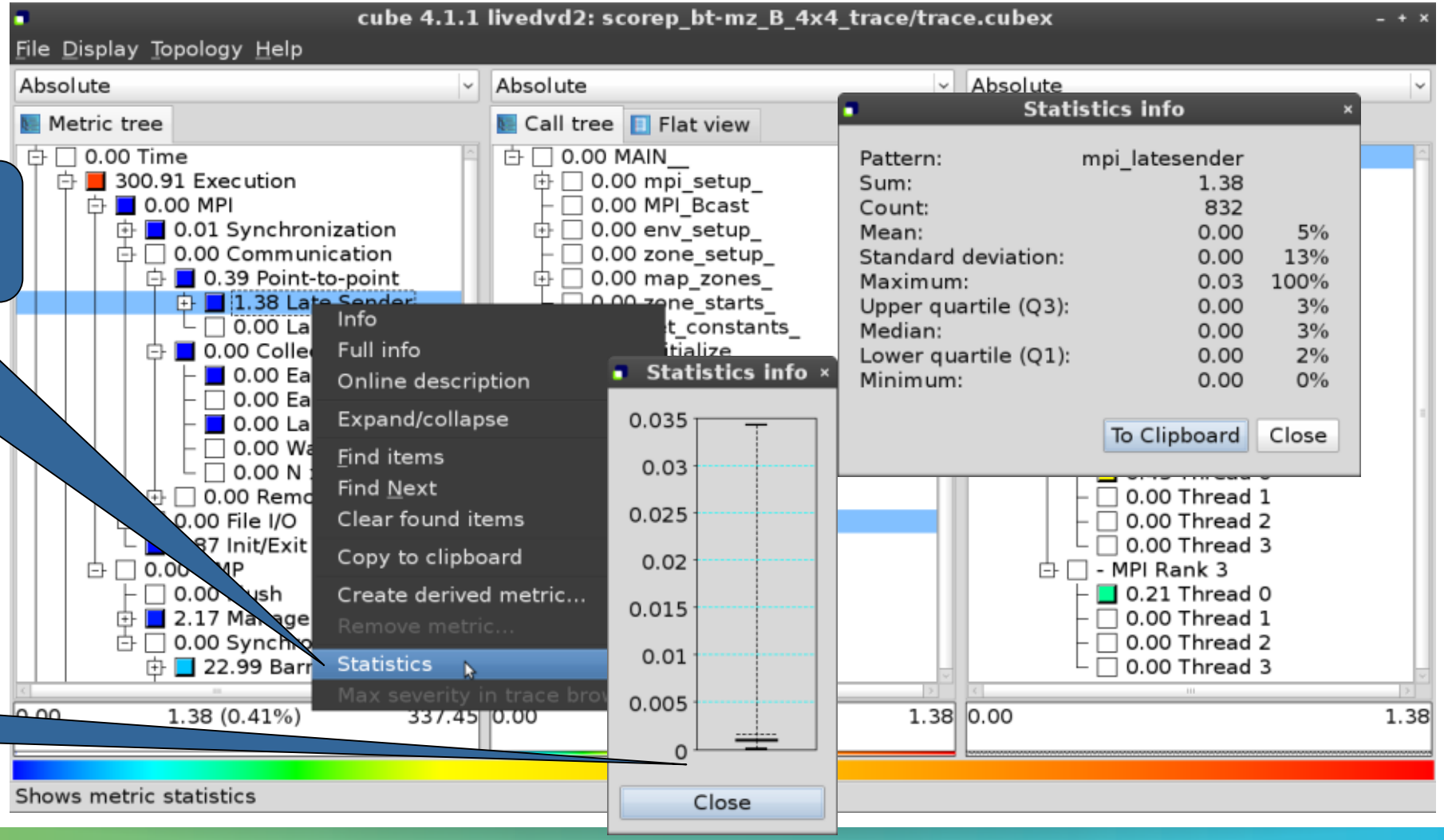
Critical-path imbalance highlights inefficient parallelism



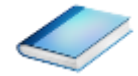
Pattern instance statistics

Access pattern instance statistics via context menu

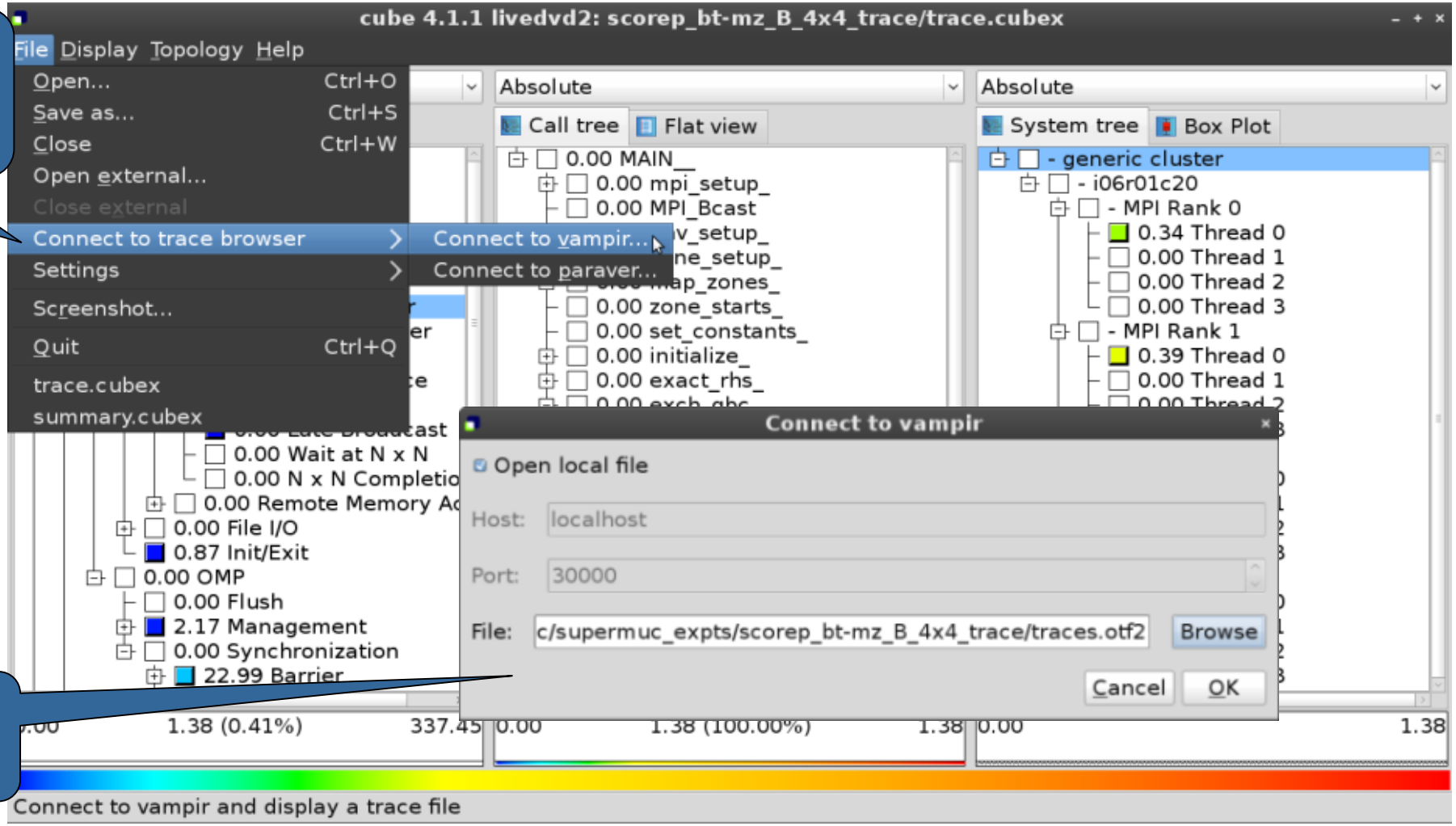
Click to get statistics details



Connect to Vampir trace browser



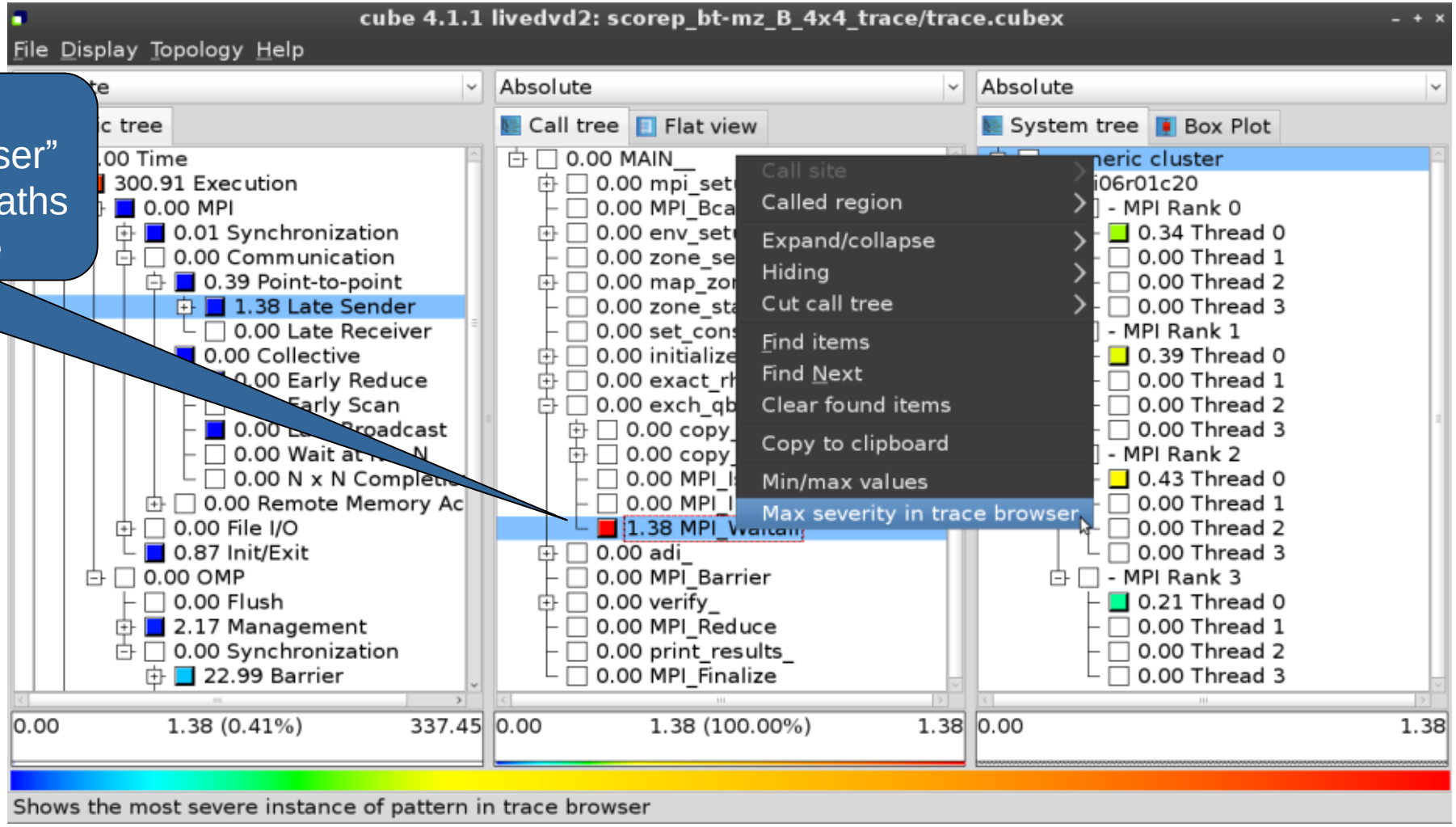
To investigate most severe pattern instances, connect to a trace browser…



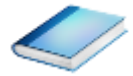
…and select trace file from the experiment directory

Show most severe pattern instances

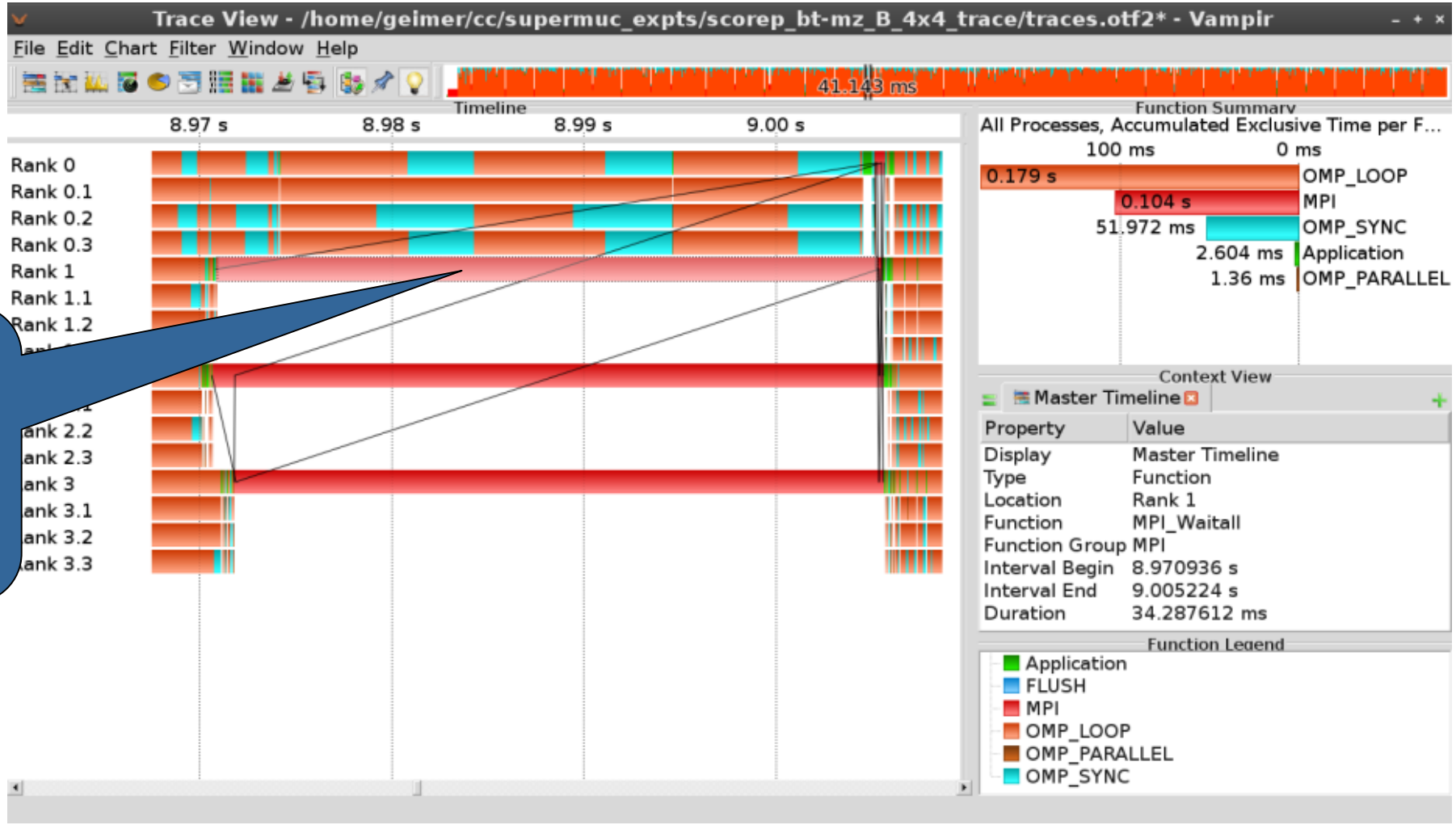
Select
“Max severity in trace browser”
from context menu of call paths
marked with a red frame



Investigate most severe instance in Vampir



Vampir will automatically zoom to the worst instance in multiple steps (i.e., undo zoom provides more context)



Scalasca Trace Tools: Further information

- Collection of trace-based performance tools
  - Specifically designed for large-scale systems
  - Features an automatic trace analyzer providing wait-state, critical-path, and delay analysis
  - Supports MPI, OpenMP, POSIX threads, and hybrid MPI+OpenMP/Pthreads
- Available under 3-clause BSD open-source license
- Documentation & sources:
  - http://www.scalasca.org
- Contact:
  - mailto: scalasca@fz-juelich.de