

On Utilizing Experiment Data Repository for Performance Analysis of Parallel Applications

Hong-Linh Truong¹, Thomas Fahringer²

¹ Institute for Software Science,
University of Vienna, Austria
truong@par.univie.ac.at

² Institute of Computer Science,
University of Innsbruck, Austria
Thomas.Fahringer@uibk.ac.at

www.par.univie.ac.at/project/scalea



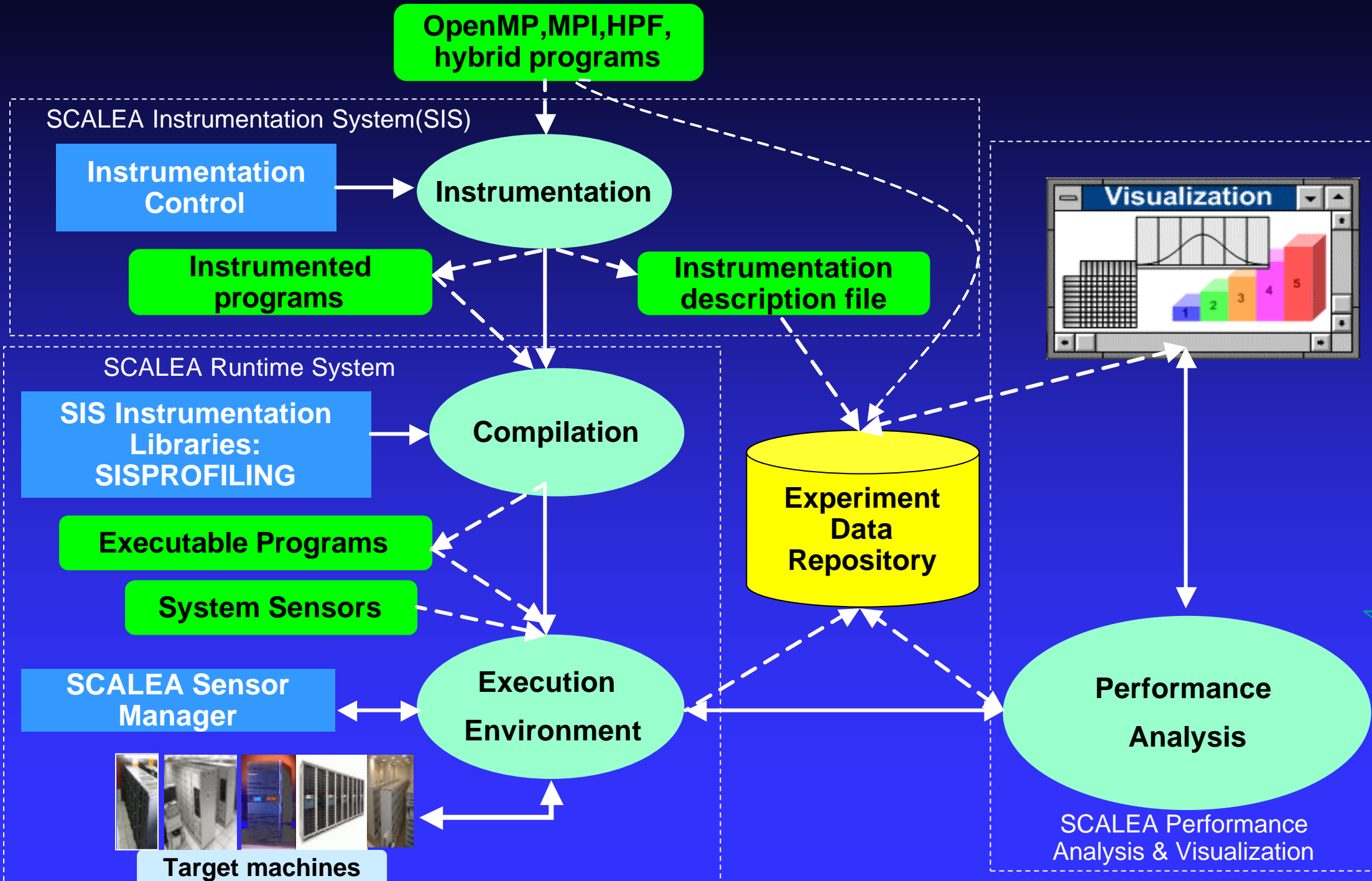
Outline

- Motivation
- SCALEA
- Experiment Data Repository
 - Experiment-related Data
 - Implementation Overview
 - Experiment-related APIs
- Achievements
 - Search and Filter Performance Data
 - Multi-Experiment Analysis
 - Tools Integration
- Conclusions and Future Work

Motivation

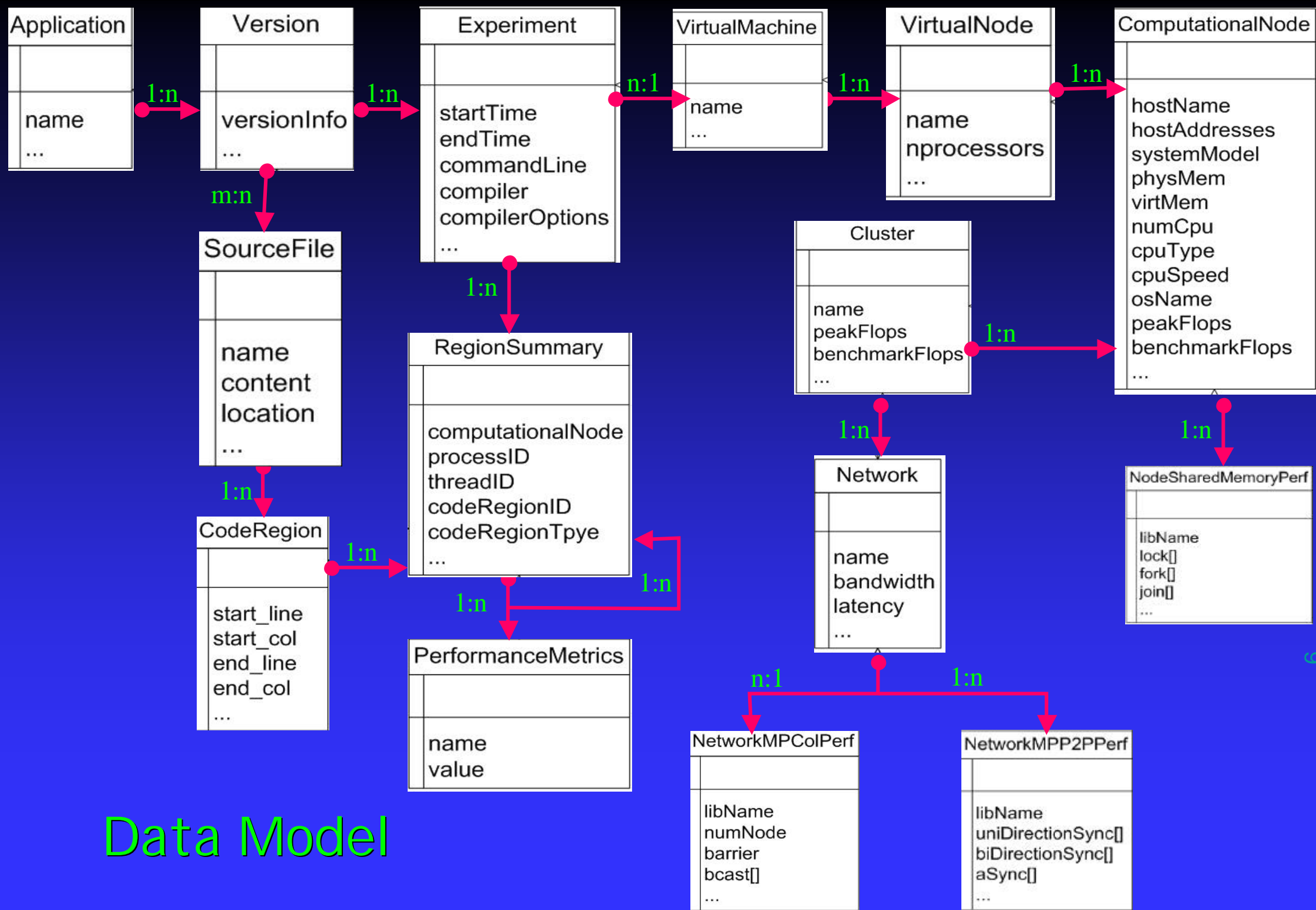
- The need to collect and archive performance data for
 - Multi-experiment analysis
 - Performance comparison
- Limitation on supporting code complexity:
 - Handle large-scale performance data
 - Basic search on performance data
- Lack of capabilities to export, share, and exchange performance data and tools interoperation

SCALEA (SC01, Euro-Par02, PVMMPI 02)



Experiment Data Repository

- For comparing performance across experiments with large amounts of data
 - Need to archive performance data
 - Require a very strong and flexible database system
- Data repository is first step required by mining, knowledge discovery in performance data
- Experiment Data Repository:
 - Stores information about application, source code, machine information, and performance data
 - Associates performance results with source code and machine information
 - Supports sophisticated analysis and easy integration with other tools



Data Model

Performance Metric Catalog

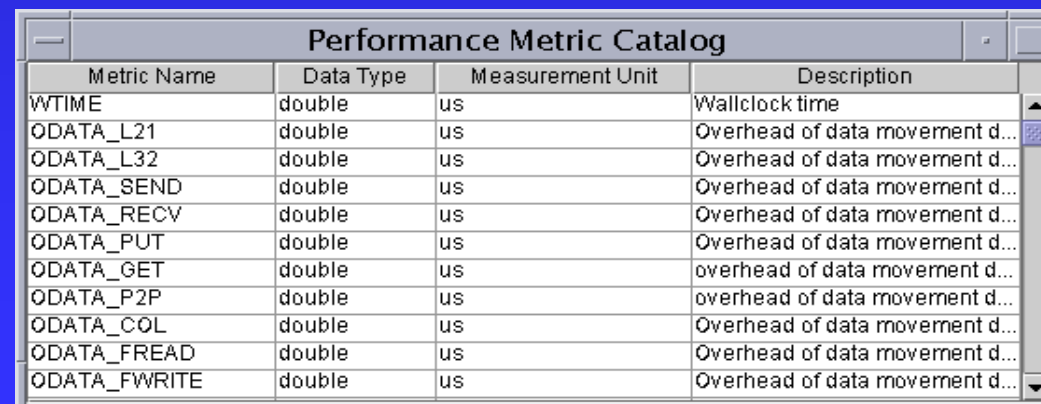
➤ Why performance metric catalog:

- Documentation about metrics provided
- Help tools/users understanding and interpreting performance data

➤ Performance metric has 4 properties

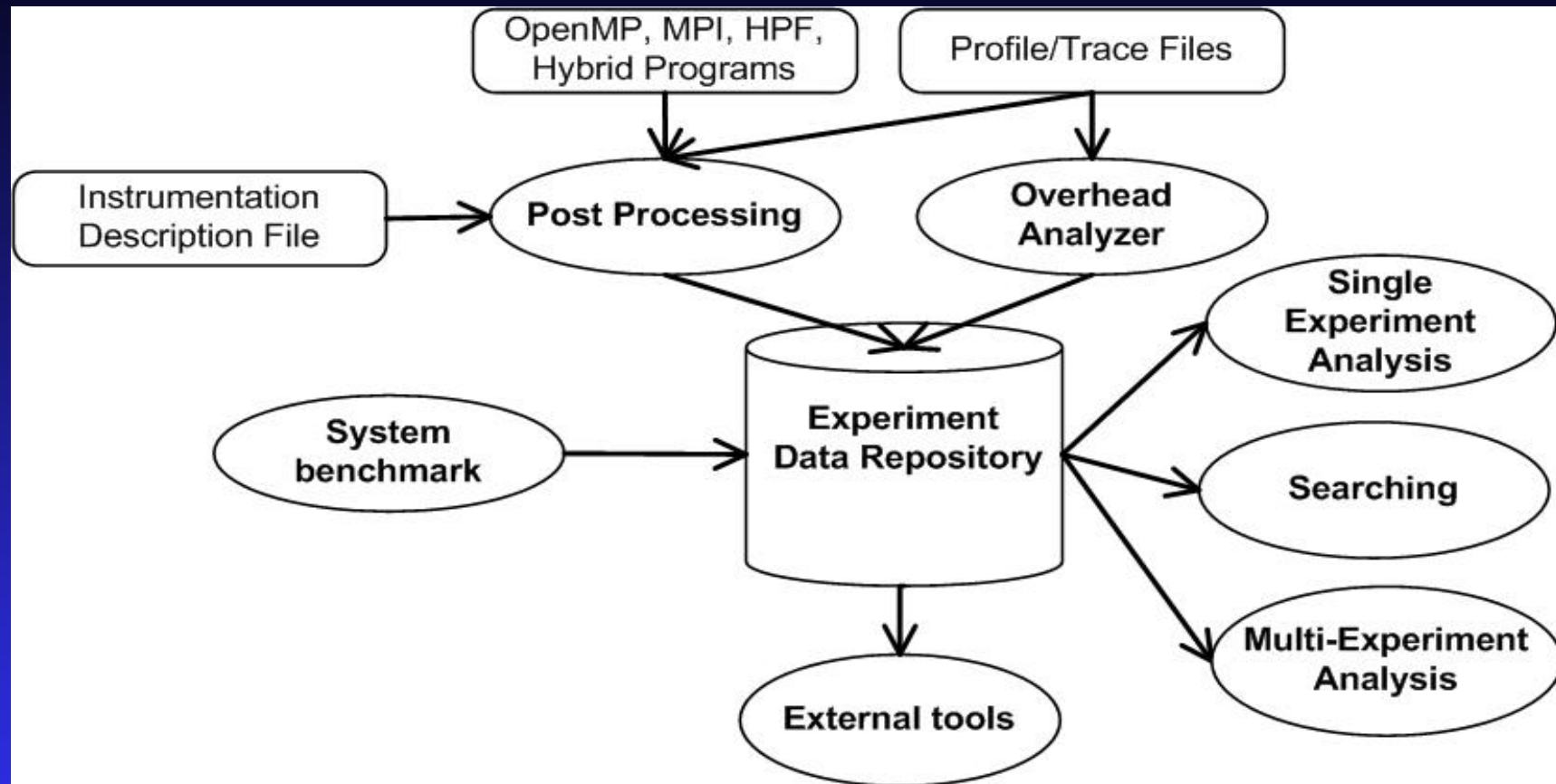
- **unique name** is a value that distinguishes this metric from all others
- **data type** describes data type of measurement which describes the value of the metric.
- **measurement unit** is the unit of measurement
- **semantics** (or well-defined meaning)

➤ All metrics are stored in a catalog in experiment data repository



Metric Name	Data Type	Measurement Unit	Description
WTIME	double	us	Wallclock time
ODATA_L21	double	us	Overhead of data movement d...
ODATA_L32	double	us	Overhead of data movement d...
ODATA_SEND	double	us	Overhead of data movement d...
ODATA_RECV	double	us	Overhead of data movement d...
ODATA_PUT	double	us	Overhead of data movement d...
ODATA_GET	double	us	overhead of data movement d...
ODATA_P2P	double	us	overhead of data movement d...
ODATA_COL	double	us	Overhead of data movement d...
ODATA_FREAD	double	us	Overhead of data movement d...
ODATA_FWRITE	double	us	Overhead of data movement d...

Implementation Overview



- Powering search and archive with great flexibility and robustness
 - Relational database based on PostgreSQL
- Taking advantages of portability and network capability
 - All components written in Java
 - Database connection powered by JDBC

Experiment-related Data APIs

- Well-defined APIs for accessing data in Experiment Data Repository
- Java implementation

```
public class PerformanceMetric {
    private String metricName;
    private Object metricValue;
    public String getMetricName(){...};
    public void    setMetricName(String metricName){...};
    public Object  getMetricValue(){...};
    public void    setMetricValue(Object metricValue){...};
    ...
}
```

```
public class ProcessingUnit {
    private String computationalNode;
    private int    processID ;
    private int    threadID ;

    ...
    public ProcessingUnit(String node,int process, int thread) {...}
    ...
}
```

Experiment-related Data APIs (const.)

```
public class RegionSummary {
    ...
    public PerformanceMetric[] getMetrics(){...}
    public PerformanceMetric getMetric(String metricName){...}
    ...
}
```

```
public class ExperimentData {
    DatabaseConnection connection;
    ...
    public ProcessingUnit[] getProcessingUnits(Experiment e){...}
    public RegionSummary[] getRegionSummaries(CodeRegion cr, Experiment
e){...}
    public RegionSummary getRegionSummary(CodeRegion cr, ProcessingUnit
pu, Experiment e) {...}
    public RegionSummary getRegionSummary(CodeRegion cr, Experiment
e, ProcessingUnit pu, RegionSummary parent) {...}
    public
RegionSummary[] getChildOfRegionSummary(RegionSummary rs){...}
    public RegionSummary getParentOfRegionSummary(RegionSummary
rs){...}
    ...
}
```

Example of Using APIs

```
CodeRegion cr = new CodeRegion("IONIZE_MOVE");
Experiment e = new Experiment("9Nx4P,P4");
ProcessingUnit
    pu =new ProcessingUnit("`gsr402.vcpc.ac.at'",2,0);
```

ExperimentData

```
    ed = new ExperimentData(new DatabaseConnection(...));
RegionSummary rs = ed.getRegionSummary (cr,pu,e);
```

PerformanceMetric

```
    overhead =rs.getMetric(''oall_ident'');
```

PerformanceMetric

```
    wtime     =rs.getMetric("`wtime'');
```

```
double overheadRatio=
```

```
    ((Double)overhead.getMetricValue()).doubleValue() /
    ((Double)wtime.getMetricValue()).doubleValue();
```

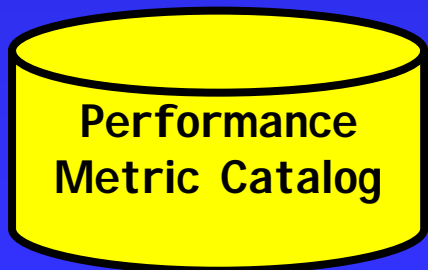
XML Data

- Facilitate information exchange between tools
- Allow tools interoperation in a uniform way
- With/without source code
- Call-graph, selective metrics

The screenshot shows a software application titled "XML Viewer" with a menu bar containing "File" and "Customize". The main window is divided into two panes. The top pane, "XML Tree View", displays a hierarchical tree structure of XML data. The root node is "experiment", which contains a "node" element. This "node" contains a "name=gsr416" element, a "process" element, and a "thread" element. The "process" element contains an "id=0" element. The "thread" element contains an "id=0" element and a "coderegion" element. The "coderegion" element contains an "id=1" element and three "metric" elements. The bottom "metric" element is expanded to show its children: "name=odata_send" and "value=8172289.0". The bottom pane, "XML Source View", displays the corresponding XML source code. The code consists of several lines of XML tags, including:

```
<metric name="oall_ident" value="5.9185408E7"/>  
<metric name="odata" value="4.9928338E7"/>  
<metric name="odata_send" value="8172289.0"/>  
<metric name="odata_rcv" value="4.1756049E7"/>  
<metric name="octrp" value="9257020.0"/>  
<metric name="octrp_infl" value="9257020.0"/>  
<metric name="oadd" value="50.0"/>  
<metric name="oadd_pui" value="50.0"/>
```

 A red circle highlights the line `<metric name="odata_rcv" value="4.1756049E7"/>` in the source view, and a red arrow points from this circle to a yellow cylinder icon labeled "Performance Metric Catalog" on the left side of the slide.



Search and Filter Capabilities

- Existing problems:
 - difficult to find interesting events via process time-lines, zooming, scrolling, call-graph
 - search and filter data based on files are not efficient, robust and fast



Picture taken from D. Kranzlmüller 's talk

- Search and filter data based relational database and SQL: flexibility and robustness
- We support generic search and filter

Search and Filter Capabilities

SCALEA: Profile/Trace Analysis

File

Simple Search & Filter **Result**

Experiment

Application:	Version:	Experiment
NBODY	1	9Nx4P,P4

Code Region

- CR_A
- CR_MPIOOTHER
- CR_MPIRECV

Simple Metric Constraint **Advanced Metric Constraint**

Number call Sub-Regions Metric

Comparison Operator: Metric/Constant: Boolean Operator:

TemporalOverheadMetrics.name='odata_rcv'

Add Remove

Clauses of Conditions

```
((TimingMetrics.name='wtime') AND (TimingMetrics.value > 5000000))  
AND ((TemporalOverheadMetrics.name='odata_rcv') AND (TemporalOverheadMetrics.value > 3000000))
```

Processing Unit

Computational Nodes	Processes	Threads
gsr402	0	0
gsr404	1	0

Search

Search and Filter Capabilities (const.)

SCALEA: Profile/Trace Analysis

File

Simple Search & Filter Result

DRG Profile

- gsr402
 - Process 2
 - Thread 0
 - Region 26(CR_A[SR_E_FIEL
 - Process 11
 - Thread 0
 - Region 26(CR_A[SR_E_FIEL
 - Process 20
 - Thread 0
 - Region 26(CR_A[SR_E_FIEL
 - Process 29
 - Thread 0
 - Region 26(CR_A[SR_E_FIEL

```

ISIS$ CR SR_E_FIELD, CR_MPISSEND, CR_MPIRECV BEGIN
! Sending and receiving the E-field border arrays

! to -x and from +x

if (neighbours(myid+1,1).ge.0) then
  idown=neighbours(myid+1,1)
  tag = 0
  call MPI_SEND(E_bd_down(1,1),3*Grid_y*Grid_z,
& MPI_DOUBLE_PRECISION,
& idown,tag,MPI_COMM_WORLD,ierr)
end if

if (neighbours(myid+1,2).ge.0) then
  iup=neighbours(myid+1,2)
  tag = 0
  call MPI_RECV(E_bd_down(1,1),3*Grid_y*Grid_z,
& MPI_DOUBLE_PRECISION,
& iup,tag,MPI_COMM_WORLD,status,ierr)
E_bd_up=E_bd_down

```

Region 26(CR_A[SR_E_FIELD:653:723])											
calls	subs	stime	utime	wtime	L2_TCA	L2_TCM	odata_rcv	odata_send	odata	oall_ident	
800	4800	5800000.0	2080000.0	9896744.0	1.1972569E7	1733747.0	9154480.0	569985.0	9724465.0	9724465.0	
Region 26(CR_A[SR_E_FIELD:653:723])											
calls	subs	stime	utime	wtime	L2_TCA	L2_TCM	odata_rcv	odata_send	odata	oall_ident	
800	3200	3070000.0	1220000.0	5217817.0	6870344.0	1459204.0	4700473.0	359422.0	5059895.0	5059895.0	

Search and Filter Capabilities (const.)

- Defining an expression of performance metrics
- Discretizing the expression into quantitative characteristics
- Search based on selected quantitative characteristics

Advanced Metric Constraint

Expression: L2_TCM/L2_TCA

Name: L2CacheMissRatio

Condition: L2CacheMissRatio > 0.7

Quantitative: Poor

Buttons: Add, Remove, Update

Constraint List

- SendRatio->Good
- SendRatio->Average
- SendRatio->Poor
- ReceiveRatio->Good
- ReceiveRatio->Average
- ReceiveRatio->Poor
- L2CacheMissRatio->Good
- L2CacheMissRatio->Average
- L2CacheMissRatio->Poor

Multi-Experiment Analysis

- Many ways to specify what you want to analysis
 - Experiments
 - Code regions
 - Performance metrics
 - Statistic methods
- Various analyses
 - Performance comparison for different sets of experiments
 - Overhead analysis for multi-experiment
 - Performance speedup/improvement at both program and code region level

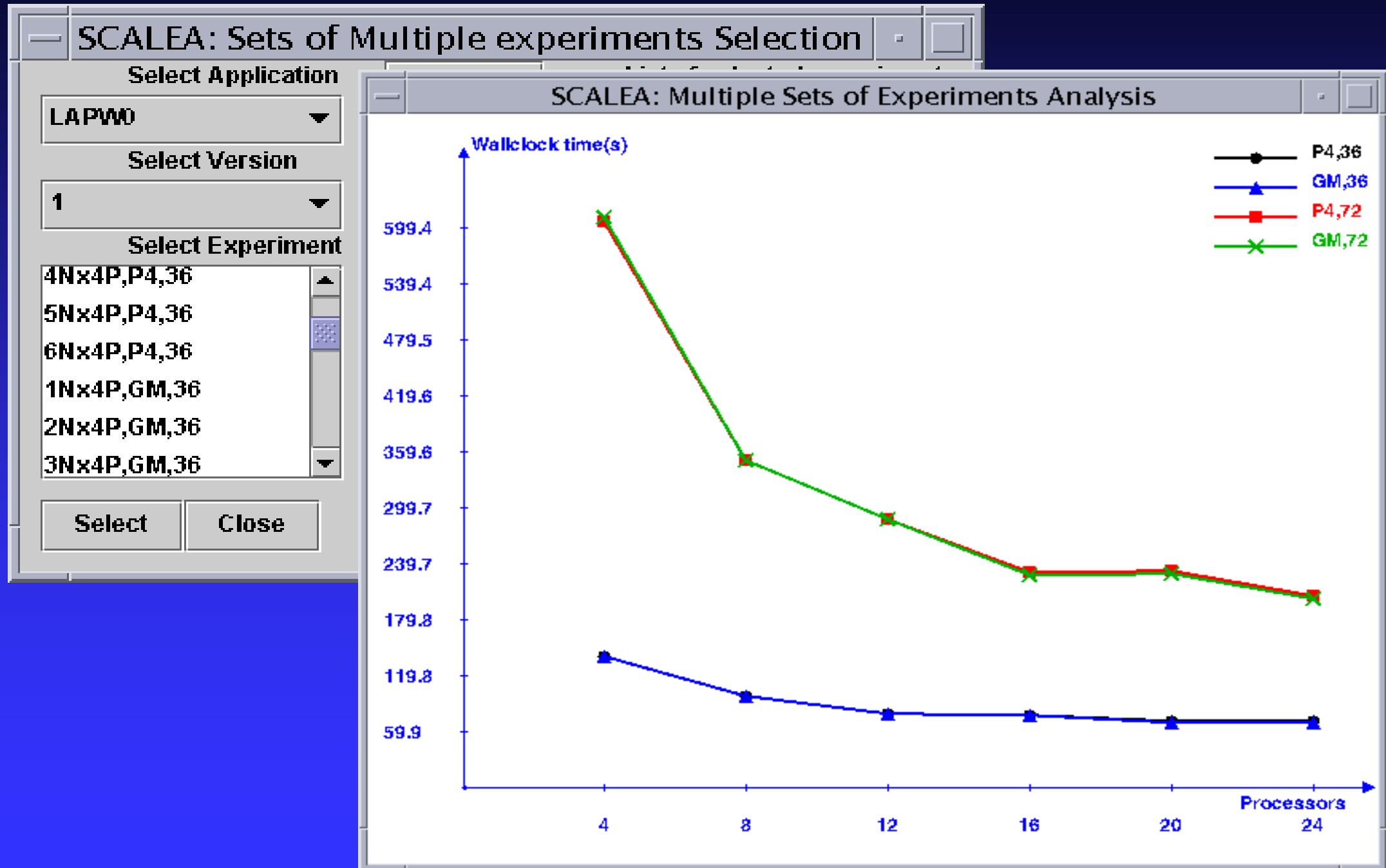
Select what to be analyzed

The image displays three overlapping windows from the SCALEA software interface:

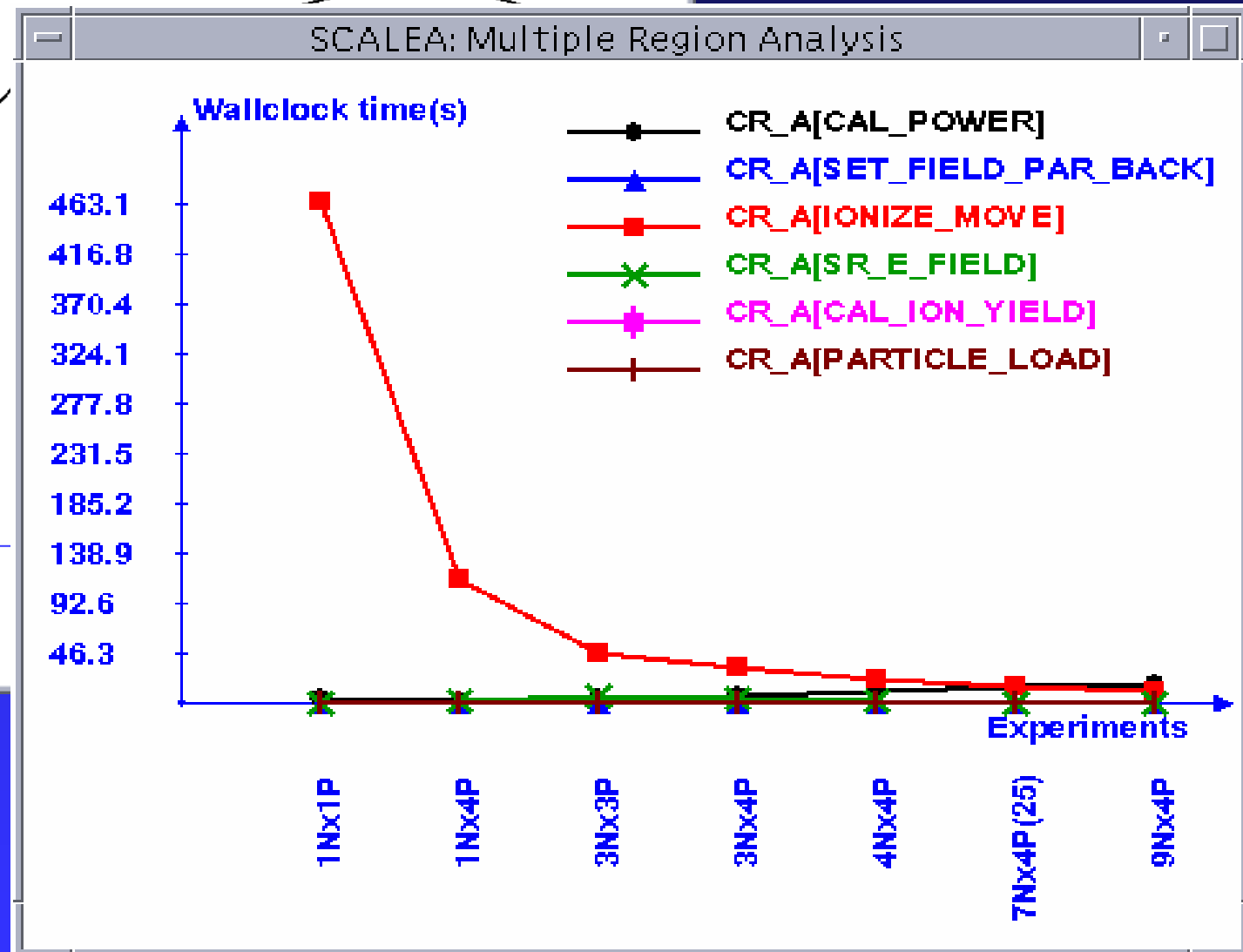
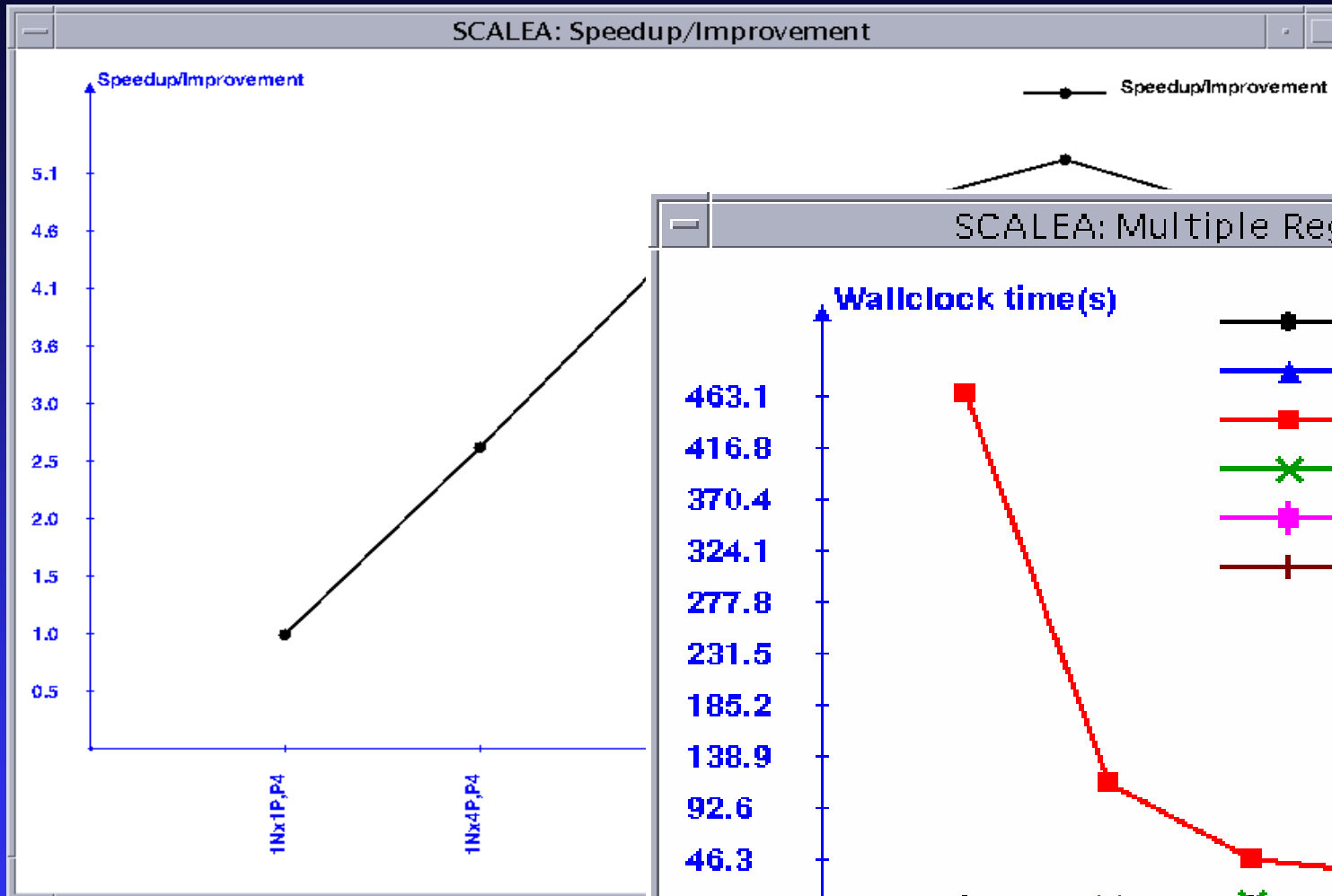
- SCALEA: Multiple experiment Selection**: This window allows users to select an application (currently 'NBODY'), a version (currently '1'), and a list of experiments. The 'Select Experiment' list includes configurations like 'P4(30,30,100)', '1Nx1P,P4', '1Nx4P,P4', '3Nx3P,P4', '3Nx4P,P4', '4Nx4P,P4', and '9Nx4P,P4'. The '9Nx4P,P4' configuration is currently selected. Buttons for 'Add', 'Add All', 'Remove', and 'Remove all' are provided to manage the 'List of selected experi'.
- SCALEA: Performance Metric**: This dialog box shows a list of performance metrics: 'System time', 'User time', 'Wallclock time', 'Level 2 total cache accesses', and 'Level 2 cache misses'. 'Wallclock time' is currently selected. 'Select' and 'Close' buttons are at the bottom.
- SCALEA: Multiple Regions Selection**: This window shows a list of 'Available Regions' such as 'CR_A[IONIZE_MOVE:1261:1766]', 'CR_A[SET_FIELD_PAR_BACK:1794:1928]', and 'CR_A[CAL_POWER:2244:2323]'. The 'CR_A[CAL_POWER:2244:2323]' region is selected. Buttons for 'Add', 'Add All', 'Remove', and 'Remove all' are present. A 'Selected R' list is partially visible on the right.

At the bottom right, a vertical stack of buttons is visible, representing different analysis categories: 'Execution Time', 'Single Metric', 'Multiple regions(for a version)', 'Speedup/Improvement', 'Scalability', 'Overhead', and 'Sets of Experiments'.

Different Sets of Experiments



Improvement/Speedup, Efficiency



System Information

SCALEA: Network Selection

Cluster
gescher

Network
FastEthernet

Select Close

SCALEA: Network Analysis

MPI Barrier Synchronization

MPI Broadcast

MPI P2P Blocking Send/Receive

MPI P2P Nonblocking Send/Receive

MPI P2P Synchronous Send/Receive

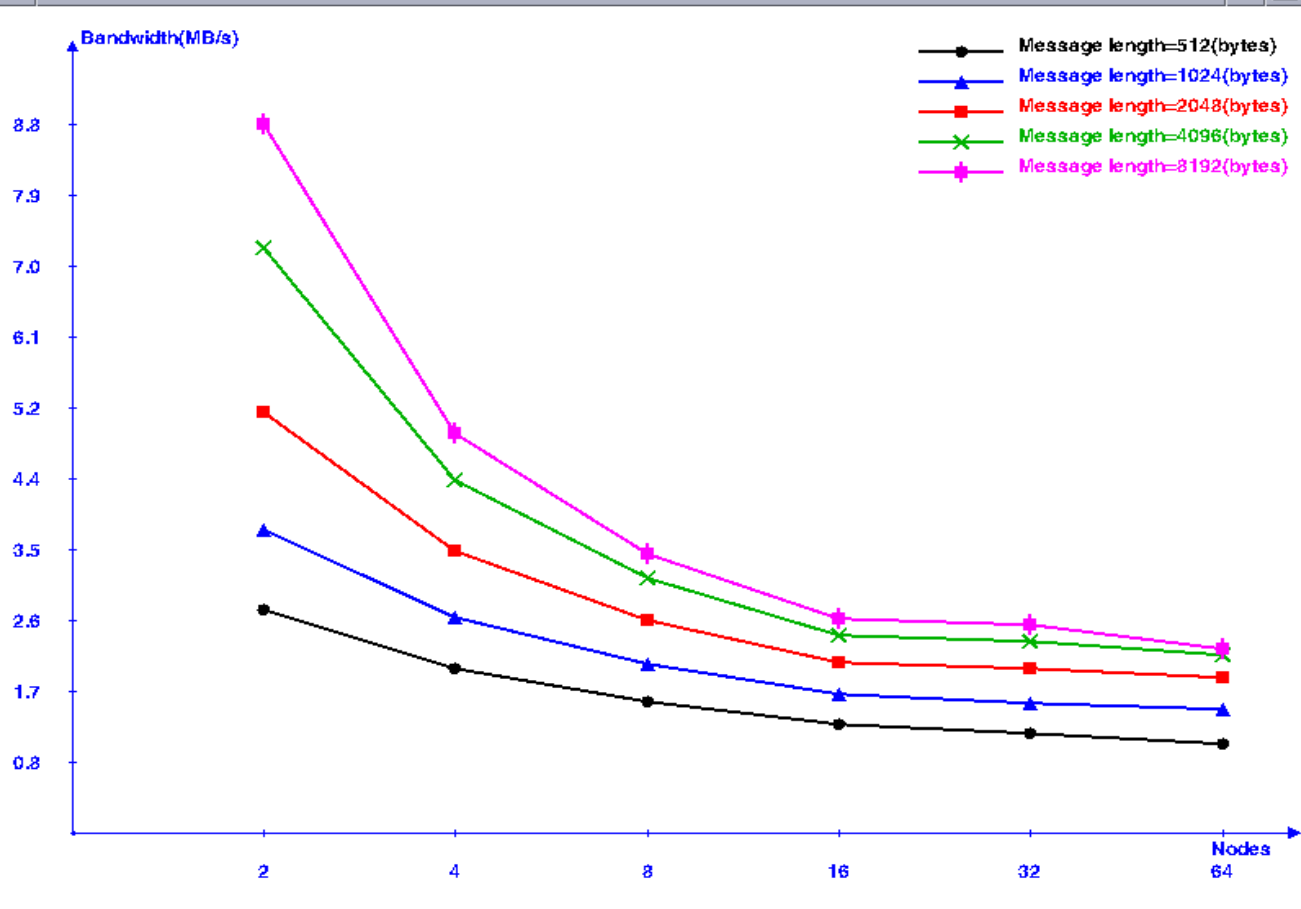
SCALEA: Host Selection

Cluster
gescher

Host
gsr402

Select Close

SCALEA: MPI Broadcast



SCALEA: Computational Node

Hostname	gsr402
Host Aliases	gsr402
Host Addresses	192.168.184.2
System Model	Intel 698 MHz Pentium III
Physical Memory	896 MB
Virtual Memory	4.0 GB
Number of CPUs	4
Cpu Type	Pentium III
Cpu Speed	698 MHz
Os Name	Linux
Os Version	2.4.19-PMC-SMP

Close

Tools Integration

<http://www.par.univie.ac.at/project/askalon/>

Aksum

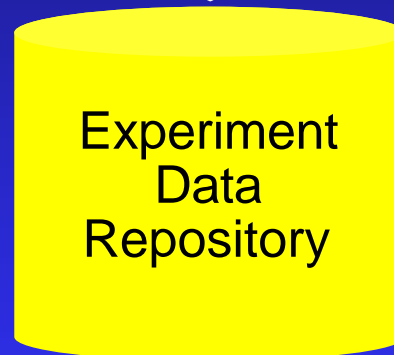
- Automatic Bottleneck Analysis

Performance Prophet

- Modeling
- Simulation
- Performance Prediction

Zenturio

- Parameter Studies
- Experiment Management



Programming Paradigms

- MPI, GlobusMPI
- OpenMP/MPI
- HPF/OpenMP
- JavaSymphony

SCALFA

- Instrumentation
- Measuring
- Performance Analysis

Architectures

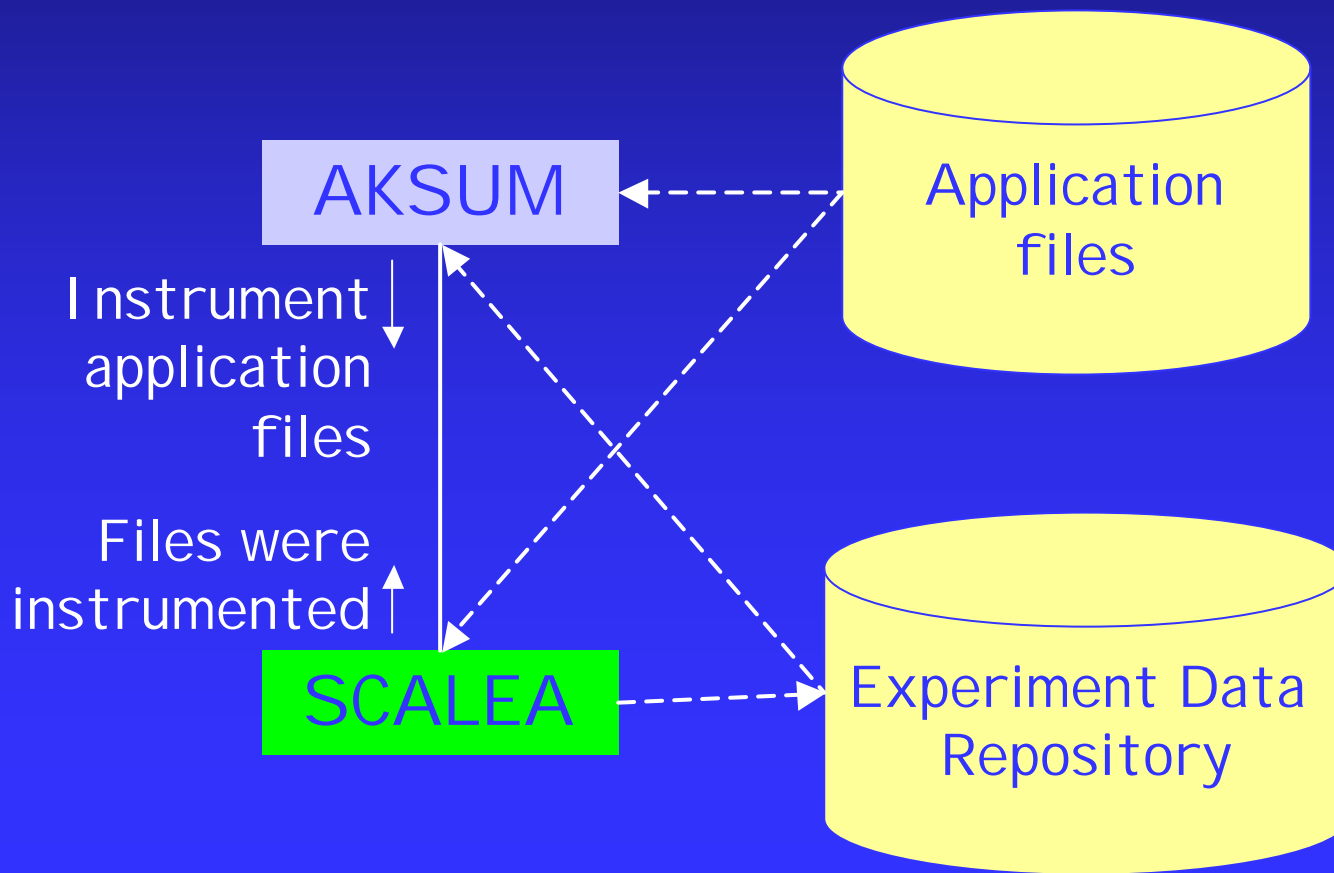
- NOWs
- PC-Clusters
- SMP Clusters
- GRID Systems
- DM/SM Systems

Case 1: AKSUM

- URL: <http://www.par.univie.ac.at/project/aksum/>
- Fahringer and Seragiotto, Jr.

AKSUM employs SCALEA to:

- instrument files given an arbitrary code region



- transfer application files to the repository
- transfer the data generated by the monitoring to the repository
- use data provided by SCALEA for property analysis

Case 2: Performance Prophet

➤ URL:

<http://www.par.univie.ac.at/project/prophet/>

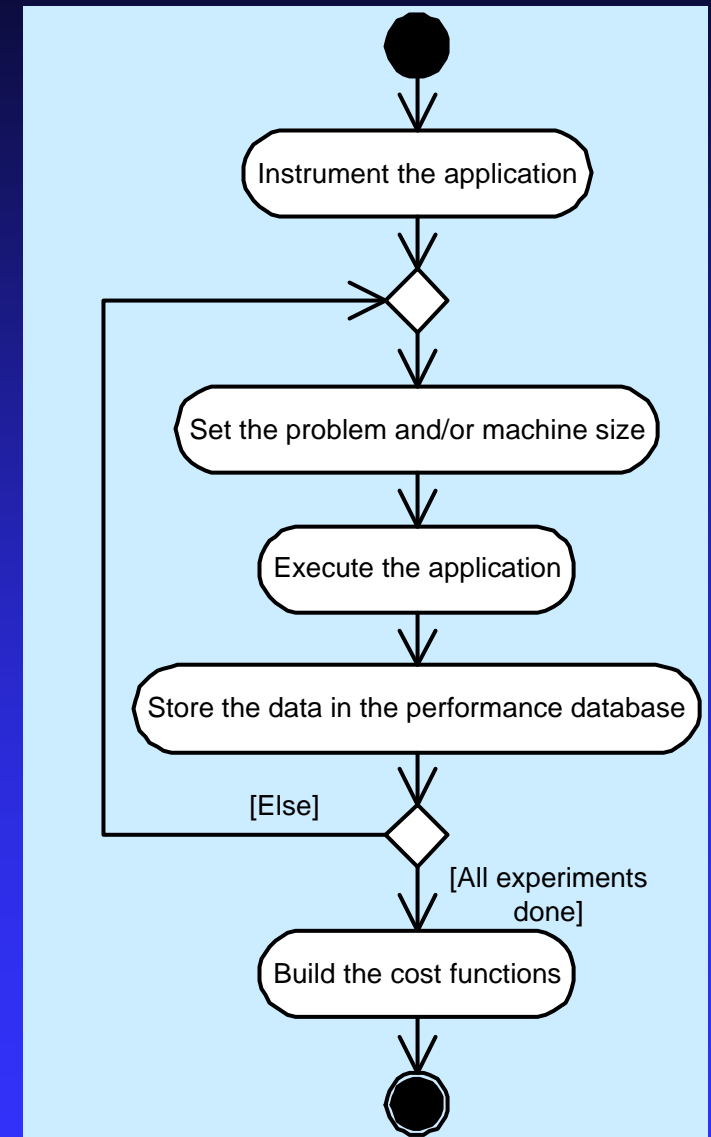
➤ Fahringer, Pilana, and Testori

➤ PP is a performance modeling and prediction system

➤ PP utilizes SCALEA to obtain timing parameters for application.

➤ PP uses performance data in XML format exported by SCALEA for automatic building of cost functions

➤ Cost functions are used to develop a hybrid analytical and simulation model of the application



Conclusions and Future Work

➤ Conclusions

- Design of experiment data repository for performance analysis tool
- Demonstration of achievements gaining when employing experiment data repository
- ➔ Data repository has increasingly supported the automation of performance analysis and optimization process

➤ Ongoing work

- Working on simple and efficient way to search on performance data
- Applying automatic scalable analysis techniques
- Semantic representation of performance data

www.par.univie.ac.at/project/scalea