



8th VI-HPS Tuning Workshop hosted by GRS in Aachen

5-9 September 2011

Brian Wylie

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- Presenters
 - Shirley Moore (University of Tennessee ICL)
 - Sameer Shende (University of Oregon PRL)
 - Tobias Hilbrich & Joachim Protze (TU Dresden)
 - Yury Oleynik & Josef Wiedendorfer (TU München)
 - Wolfgang Frings & Brian Wylie (Jülich Supercomputing Centre)
 - Judit Gimenez & Jesus Labarta (Barcelona Supercomp. Center)
- Thanks
 - Local arrangements & facilities
 - ▶ Daniel Becker, Marc-André Hermanns (GRS)
 - ▶ Systems: JSC & RWTH
 - Sponsor: Bull
 - You
 - ▶ Your questions, suggestions & feedback are highly valued

Goal: Improve the quality and accelerate the development process of complex simulation codes running on highly-parallel computer systems

- Funded by Helmholtz Association of German Research Centres



- Activities

- Development and integration of HPC programming tools
 - ▶ Correctness checking & performance analysis
- Training workshops
- Service
 - ▶ Support email lists
 - ▶ Application engagement
- Academic workshops



Forschungszentrum Jülich

- Jülich Supercomputing Centre



RWTH Aachen University

- Centre for Computing & Communication



Technical University of Dresden

- Centre for Information Services & HPC



University of Tennessee (Knoxville)

- Innovative Computing Laboratory



German Research School

- Laboratory of Parallel Programming



Technical University of Munich

- Chair for Computer Architecture



University of Oregon

- Performance Research Laboratory

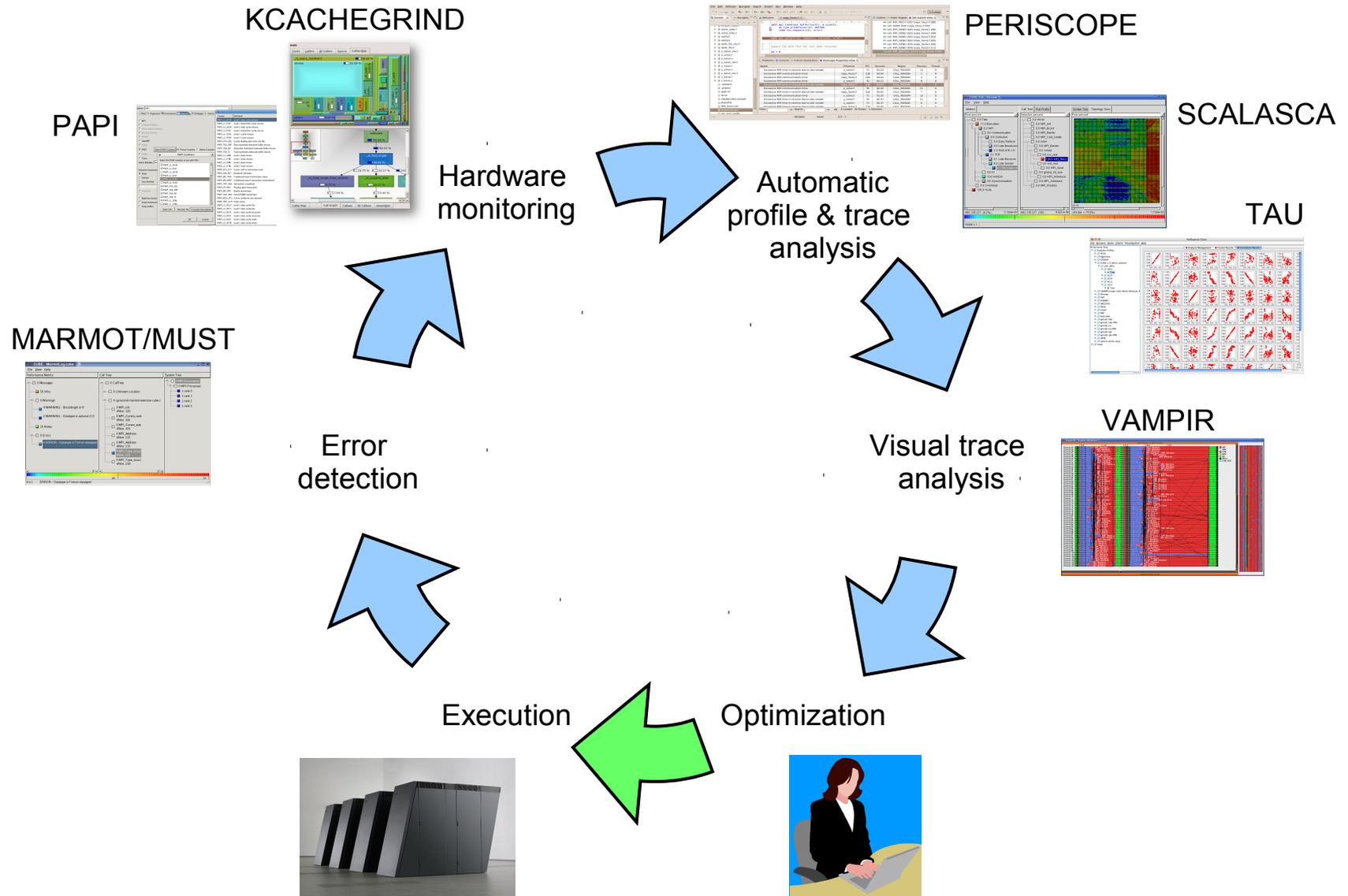


University of Stuttgart

- HPC Centre



- **KCachegrind**
 - Callgraph-based cache analysis
- **Marmot/MUST**
 - MPI correctness checking
- **PAPI**
 - Interfacing to hardware performance counters
- **Periscope**
 - Automatic analysis via an on-line distributed search
- **Scalasca**
 - Large-scale parallel performance analysis
- **TAU**
 - Integrated parallel performance system
- **Vampir/VampirTrace**
 - Event tracing and graphical trace visualization & analysis



- Goals
 - Give an overview of the programming tools suite
 - Explain the functionality of individual tools
 - Teach how to use the tools effectively
 - Offer hands-on experience and expert assistance using tools
 - Receive feedback from users to guide future development
- For best results, bring & analyse/tune your own code(s)!
- VI-HPS Tuning Workshop series
 - Aachen (3/08), Dresden (10/08), Jülich (2/09), Bremen (9/09), Garching (3/10), Amsterdam (05/10), Stuttgart (03/11)
- VI-HPS Tutorial series
 - SC'08, ICCS'09, SC'09, Cluster'10, SC'10, **SC'11**
- Training with individual tools & platforms (e.g., BlueGene)

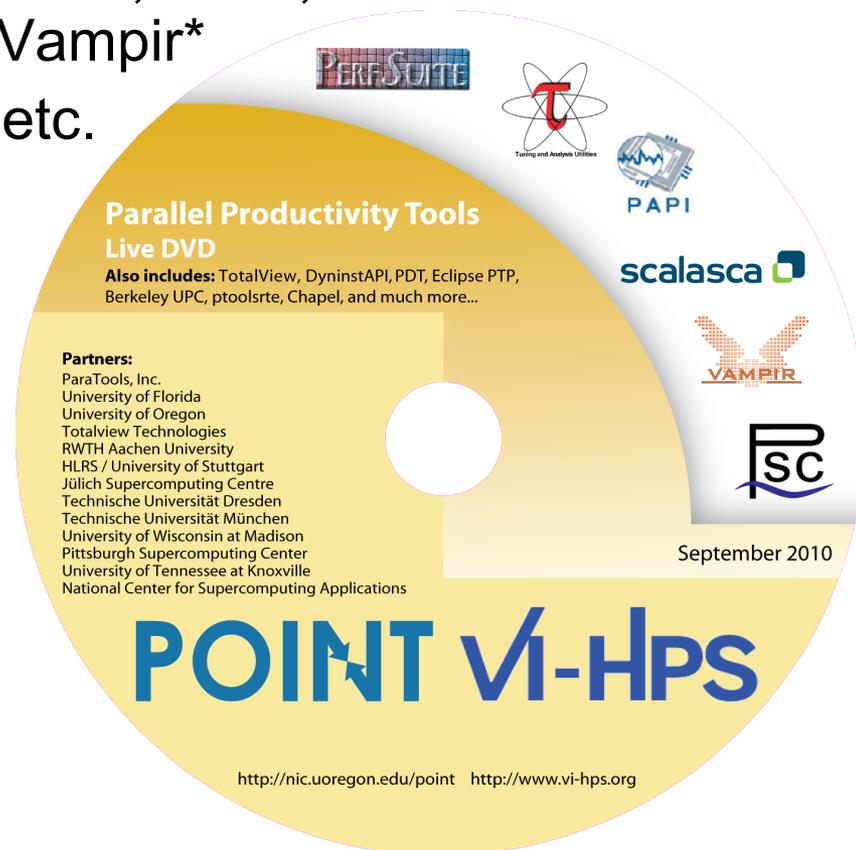
- SC'11 tutorial (13 Nov 2011, Seattle, WA, USA)
 - full-day hands-on tutorial using Live DVD
 - “Practical hybrid parallel application performance engineering”
- Further events to be determined
 - (one-day) tutorials
 - ▶ with guided exercises using Live DVD
 - (multi-day) training workshops
 - ▶ with your own applications on real HPC systems



Check www.vi-hps.org/training for announced events

- Contact us if you might be interested in hosting an event

- Bootable Linux installation on DVD (or USB memory stick)
- Includes everything needed to try out our parallel tools on an x86-architecture notebook computer
 - VI-HPS tools: KCachegrind, Marmot, PAPI, Periscope, Scalasca, TAU, VT/Vampir*
 - Also: Eclipse/PTP, TotalView*, etc.
 - ▶ * time/capability-limited evaluation licences provided for commercial products
 - GCC (w/ OpenMP), OpenMPI
 - Manuals/User Guides
 - Tutorial exercises & examples
- Produced by U. Oregon PRL
 - Sameer Shende



Monday 5 Sept.

- 09:00 (early registration & set-up, individual preparation)
- 12:00-13:30 (lunch)
- Welcome & introduction to VI-HPS
- Introduction to parallel performance analysis
- 15:00-15:30 (break)
- Overview of VI-HPS tools
- Lab setup
- 17:30 (adjourn)

- 19:00 Dinner sponsored by Bull, “Im Alten Zollhaus”

Tuesday 6 Sept.

- 09:00-10:30 **Scalasca**
- 11:00-12:30 **Periscope**

Wednesday 7 Sept.

- 09:00-10:30 **TAU**
- 11:00-12:30 **KCachegrind**

Thursday 8 Sept.

- 09:00-10:30 **Vampir**
- 11:00-12:30 **Paraver**

Friday 9 Sept.

- 09:00-10:30 **Marmot / MUST**
- 11:00-12:30 **VI-HPS libraries:
PAPI & SIONlib**

- Hands-on exercises part of each tool presentation every morning session
- Hands-on coaching to apply tools to analyse & tune your own codes on workshop HPC systems each afternoon to 17:30

- Ensure your application codes build and run to completion with appropriate datasets
 - initial configuration should ideally run in less than 15 minutes with 1-4 compute nodes (up to 96 processes/threads)
 - ▶ to facilitate rapid turnaround and quick experimentation
 - larger/longer scalability configurations are also interesting
 - ▶ turnaround may be limited due to busyness of batch queues
- Compare your application performance on other systems
 - VI-HPS tools already installed on a number of HPC systems
 - ▶ if not, ask your system administrator to install them (or install a personal copy yourself)

- **KCachegrind**
 - Callgraph-based cache analysis
- **Marmot/MUST**
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Cachegrind: cache analysis by simple cache simulation

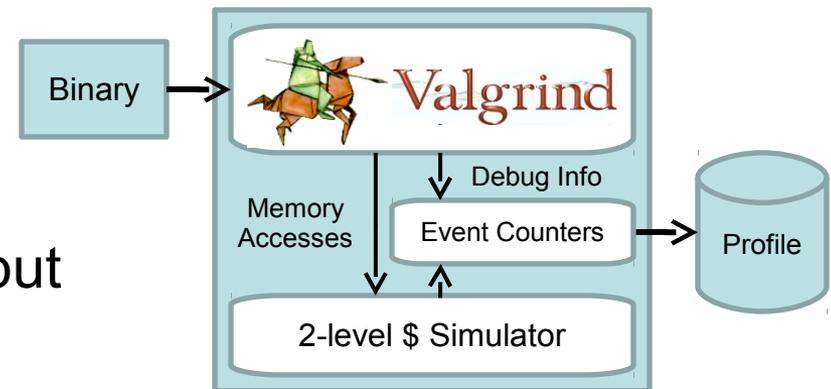
- Captures dynamic callgraph
- Based on valgrind dynamic binary instrumentation
- Runs on x86/PowerPC/ARM unmodified binaries
 - ▶ No root access required
- ASCII reports produced

[KQ]Cachegrind GUI

- Visualization of cachegrind output

Developed by TU Munich

- Released as GPL open-source
- <http://kcachegrind.sf.net/>



Tool to check for correct MPI usage at runtime

- Checks conformance to MPI standard
 - ▶ Supports Fortran & C bindings of MPI-1.2
- Checks parameters passed to MPI
- Monitors MPI resource usage



Implementation

- C++ library gets linked to the application
- Does not require source code modifications
- Additional process used as DebugServer
- Results written in a log file (ASCII/HTML/CUBE)

Developed by HLRS & TU Dresden

- Released as open-source
- <http://www.hlrs.de/organization/av/amt/projects/marmot>

Marmot logfiles



```

1 (localhost.localdomain)
for MPI-Standard information see:/usr/local/packages/marmot-2.3.0/share/doc/marmot-2.3.0/MPI-STANDARD/marmot_err/node164.html

3: Warning global message with Text: Processes 0 and 1 both run on localhost.localdomain
for MPI-Standard information see:/usr/local/packages/marmot-2.3.0/share/doc/marmot-2.3.0/MPI-STANDARD/marmot_err/node165.html
    
```

```

10: Error from rank 0(Thread: 0) with Text: ERROR: MPI_Send: datatype is not valid!
    
```

```

On Call: MPI Send From: datatype.c line: 53 for MPI-Standard information see:/usr/local/packages/marmot-2.3.0/MPI-STANDARD/marmot_err/node28.html
    
```

```

10: Error from rank 1(Thread: 1) with Text: ERROR: MPI_Recv: datatype is not valid!
    
```

```

On Call: MPI Recv From: datatype.c line: 56 for MPI-Standard information see:/usr/local/packages/marmot-2.3.0/MPI-STANDARD/marmot_err/node28.html
    
```

```

[livetau@localhost Exercise]
    
```

Rank	Global	Local	Level	Text	File	Line	Info
0	Global	0	Information	default: 1000 microseconds)			
0	Global	0	Information	Text: MARMOT_MAX_TIMEOUT_ONE = 0 (maximum message time, default: 0 microseconds)	Unknown		
0	Global	0	Information	Text: MARMOT_MAX_TIMEOUT_TWO = 0 (maximum message time, default: 0 microseconds)	Unknown		
0	Global	0	Information	Text: MARMOT_LOGFILE_PATH = (path of Marmot log file output, default:)	Unknown		
0	Global	0	Information	Text: MARMOT_ERRCODES_SET = (not set) (not functional yet)	Unknown		
0	Global	0	Information	Text: End of the environmental variables info.	Unknown		
0	Global	0	Information	Text: Thread Synchronisation is disabled.If you are using multiple threads errors might occur	Unknown		
3	Global	0	Warning	Text: Debugserver runs on same node as process 0 (localhost.localdomain)	Unknown		Infos see MPI-Standard
3	Global	0	Warning	Text: Debugserver runs on same node as process 1 (localhost.localdomain)	Unknown		Infos see MPI-Standard
3	Global	0	Warning	Text: Processes 0 and 1 both run on localhost.localdomain	Unknown		Infos see MPI-Standard
10	0	0	Error	Text: ERROR: MPI_Send: datatype is not valid! Call: MPI_Send	datatype.c	line: 53	Infos see MPI-Standard
10	1	0	Error	Text: ERROR: MPI_Recv: datatype is not valid! Call: MPI_Recv	datatype.c	line: 56	Infos see MPI-Standard

Next generation MPI runtime error detection tool

- Successor of the Marmot and Umpire tools
- Initial merge of Marmot's many local checks with Umpire's non-local checks
- Improved scalability expected in future

Developed by TU Dresden, LLNL & LANL

- to be released as open-source (BSD license)
- currently in beta-testing for first release in November 2011
- <http://tu-dresden.de/.../must>

Portable performance counter library & utilities

- Configures and accesses hardware/system counters
- Predefined events derived from available native counters
- Core component for CPU/processor counters
 - ▶ instructions, floating point operations, branches predicted/taken, cache accesses/misses, TLB misses, cycles, stall cycles, ...
 - ▶ performs transparent multiplexing when required
- Extensible components for off-processor counters
 - ▶ InfiniBand network, Lustre filesystem, system hardware health, ...
- Used by multi-platform performance measurement tools
 - ▶ Periscope, Scalasca, TAU, VampirTrace, ...

Developed by UTK-ICL

- Available as open-source for most modern processors
<http://icl.cs.utk.edu/papi/>



```
juropa$ papi_avail
```

Available events and hardware information.

```
-----
PAPI Version           : 4.1.0.0
Vendor string and code : GenuineIntel (1)
Model string and code  : Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU
                        X5570 @ 2.93GHz (26)
CPU Revision           : 5.000000
CPUID Info             : Family: 6  Model: 26
                        Stepping: 5
CPU Megahertz          : 1600.000000
CPU Clock Megahertz    : 1600
Hdw Threads per core  : 2
Cores per Socket       : 4
NUMA Nodes             : 2
CPU's per Node         : 8
Total CPU's            : 16
Number Hardware Counters : 16
Max Multiplex Counters : 512
-----
```

Name	Code	Avail	Deriv	Description
PAPI_L1_DCM	0x80000000	Yes	No	Level 1 data cache misses
PAPI_L1_ICM	0x80000001	Yes	No	Level 1 instruction cache misses

...

Of 107 possible events, 35 are available, of which 9 are derived.

```
juropa$ papi_avail -d
```

```
...
Symbol          Event Code  Count  |Short Descr.|
|Long Description|
|Developer's Notes|
|Derived|
|PostFix|
Native Code[n]: <hex> |name|
PAPI_L1_DCM    0x80000000  1 |L1D cache misses|
|Level 1 data cache misses|
||
|NOT_DERIVED|
||
Native Code[0]: 0x40002028 |L1D:REPL|
PAPI_L1_ICM    0x80000001  1 |L1I cache misses|
|Level 1 instruction cache misses|
||
|NOT_DERIVED|
||
Native Code[0]: 0x40001031 |L1I:MISSES|
PAPI_L2_DCM    0x80000002  2 |L2D cache misses|
|Level 2 data cache misses|
||
|DERIVED_SUB|
||
Native Code[0]: 0x40000437 |L2_RQSTS:MISS|
Native Code[1]: 0x40002037 |
L2_RQSTS:IFETCH_MISS|
...

```

PAPI native counters (and qualifiers)



```
juropa$ papi_native_avail
```

Available native events and hardware information.

```
...
Event Code   Symbol   | Long Description |
-----
0x40000000   UNHALTED_CORE_CYCLES | count core clock cycles whenever the clock signal on the specific core is running (not halted). Alias to event CPU_CLK_UNHALTED:THREAD
-----
0x40000001   INSTRUCTION_RETIRED | count the number of instructions at retirement. Alias to event INST_RETIRED:ANY_P
-----
...
-----
0x40000086   UNC_SNP_RESP_TO_REMOTE_HOME | Remote home snoop response - LLC does not have cache line
40000486     :I_STATE | Remote home snoop response - LLC does not have cache line
40000886     :S_STATE | Remote home snoop response - LLC has cache line in S state
40001086     :FWD_S_STATE | Remote home snoop response - LLC forwarding cache line in S state.
40002086     :FWD_I_STATE | Remote home snoop response - LLC has forwarded a modified cache line
40004086     :CONFLICT | Remote home conflict snoop response
40008086     :WB | Remote home snoop response - LLC has cache line in the M state
40010086     :HITM | Remote home snoop response - LLC HITM
-----
Total events reported: 135
```

Automated profile-based performance analysis

- Iterative on-line performance analysis
 - ▶ Multiple distributed hierarchical agents
- Automatic search for bottlenecks based on properties formalizing expert knowledge
 - ▶ MPI wait states
 - ▶ Processor utilization hardware counters
- Clustering of processes/threads with similar properties
- Eclipse-based integrated environment

Supports

- SGI Altix Itanium2, IBM Power and x86-based architectures

Developed by TU Munich

- Released as open-source
- <http://www.lrr.in.tum.de/periscope>



MPI

- Excessive MPI communication time
- Excessive MPI time due to many small messages
- Excessive MPI time in receive due to late sender
- ...

Hardware performance counters (platform-specific)

- Cycles lost due to cache misses
 - ▶ High L1/L2/L3 demand load miss rate
- Cycles lost due to store instructions
- Cycles lost due to address translation misses
- Cycles lost due to no instruction to dispatch
- ...

The screenshot displays the Eclipse IDE interface with the Periscope plug-in. The main editor shows the source code of the `field_solve_kkxy` subroutine. The Project view on the left shows the file structure. The SIR Outline view on the right shows the execution flow of the program. The Properties view at the bottom shows performance metrics.

Source code view

```
33 Real, Dimension(:,:,:), Allocatable:: mmat, mmat_perf
34 Complex, Dimension(:,:,:), allocatable :: p_phi_int, p_phi_int2
35
36 contains
37 Subroutine field_solve_kkxy(p_g_1, p_emfields)
38 Arguments
39 Complex, Dimension(li1:li2, lj1:lj2, lk1:lk2, ll1:ll2, lm1:lm2, ln1:ln2), Inter
40 complex, dimension(lbx:ubx, lji:ljj, lbz:ubz, l:n_fields), intent(out) :: p_e
41
42 Local variables (put on stack)
43
44 Integer :: j, k, l, m, n, o
45 complex, dimension(li1:li2, lj1:lj2, lk1:lk2, l:n_fields) :: moments
46 complex, dimension(li1:li2, lj1:lj2, lk1:lk2, l:n_fields, ln1:ln2) :: vmoments
47
48 Call perfun ('FldSolvesf')
49
50 Gyroaverage and calculation of the first two moments of the distribution for
51 We use the BLAS routines for a real array with double the size to speed up t
52 [there is no routine for real*complex and complex*complex has more operation
53
54 if (perf_vec(1).eq.1) then
55 call calc_moments(n_fields, .false., p_g_1, mmat, vmoments)
56 else
57 call calc_moments_perf(lijk0, llm0, n_fields, p_g_1, mmat_perf, vmoments)
58 endif
59
60 moments=sum(vmoments,5)
61 call my_complex_sum_vwspec(moments, n_fields*lijk0)
```

Project view

- g_sca_128_install.psc
- gauss.quadrature-psc.f
- gauss.quadrature.F90
- GENE_script.sh
- gene-psc.f90
- gene128front
- gene512frontold
- gene512frontold1
- GeneFiles.txt
- geneout.tar

SIR outline view

- subroutine: CALC_REST (54/220) (1-34)
- subroutine: CALFULURHS_KKXY_1 (40/119)
- subroutine: MY_REAL_MAX_TO_ALL (58/172)
- subroutine: MY_COMPLEX_SUM_VWSPEC (406/406) (10-312)
- subroutine: FIELD_SOLVE_KKXY (131/320) (18-21)
- program: GENE (0/0) (18-21)
- loop: (0/334) (18-21)
- userRegion: (203/203) (149)
- subroutine: CALC...
- loop: (0/3) (32)

Properties view

Name	Process	Severity	Filename	Confidence	Extra
Stalls due to waiting for data delivery to register	46	30.22	field_solve_kkxy-psc.f90	1.00	
Stalls due to waiting for data delivery to register	5	30.32	field_solve_kkxy-psc.f90	1.00	
Stalls due to waiting for data delivery to register	45	30.41	field_solve_kkxy-psc.f90	1.00	
L2 misses	102	30.53	field_solve_kkxy-psc.f90	1.00	as=221330 L2Misses=164831 L3Misses=
Stalls due to waiting for data delivery to register	17	31.11	field_solve_kkxy-psc.f90	1.00	
IA64 Pipeline Stall Cycles	4	31.14	field_solve_kkxy-psc.f90	1.00	
IA64 Pipeline Stall Cycles	56	31.38	field_solve_kkxy-psc.f90	1.00	
IA64 Pipeline Stall Cycles	50	31.65	field_solve_kkxy-psc.f90	1.00	
IA64 Pipeline Stall Cycles	49	31.68	field_solve_kkxy-psc.f90	1.00	

Automatic performance analysis toolset

- Scalable performance analysis of large-scale applications
 - ▶ particularly focused on MPI & OpenMP paradigms
 - ▶ analysis of communication & synchronization overheads
- Automatic and manual instrumentation capabilities
- Runtime summarization and/or event trace analyses
- Automatic search of event traces for patterns of inefficiency
 - ▶ Scalable trace analysis based on parallel replay
- Interactive exploration GUI and algebra utilities for XML callpath profile analysis reports

Developed by JSC & GRS

- Released as open-source
- <http://www.scalasca.org/>

Cube 3.3 Qt: epik_bt-mz_B_4x4_trace_PAT_RT_HWPC_0/trace+HWC.cube.gz <@linux-fi0c>

File Display Topology Help

Absolute Metric root percent Peer percent

Metric tree

- 0.00 Time
 - 460.94 Execution
 - 0.00 MPI
 - 0.00 Synchronization
 - 0.03 Collective
 - 0.00 Communication
 - 0.38 Point-to-point
 - 2.62 Late Sender
 - 0.00 Late Receiver
 - 0.01 Collective
 - 0.39 Init/Exit
 - 0.00 OMP
 - 0.00 Flush
 - 8.59 Management
 - 7.54 Fork
 - 0.00 Synchronization
 - 45.58 Barrier
 - 0.00 Critical
 - 0.00 Lock API
 - 0.02 Overhead
 - 14.15 Idle threads
 - 2.93e6 Visits
 - 8 Synchronizations
 - 4872 Communications
 - 1.05e9 Bytes transferred
 - 47.85 Computational imbalance
 - 3.24e9 PAPI_L1_DCM
 - 8.47e11 PAPI_L1_DCA
 - 1.54e12 PAPI_TOT_INS
 - 5.84e11 PAPI_FP_OPS

Call tree Flat view

- 0.00 MAIN_
 - 0.00 mpi_setup_
 - 0.00 MPI_Bcast
 - 0.00 env_setup_
 - 0.00 zone_setup_
 - 0.00 map_zones_
 - 0.00 zone_starts_
 - 0.00 set_constants_
 - 0.00 initialize_
 - 0.00 exact_rhs_
 - 0.00 exch_qbc_
 - 0.00 copy_x_face_
 - 0.00 copy_y_face_
 - 0.00 MPI_Isend
 - 0.00 MPI_Irecv
 - 0.49 MPI_Waitall
 - 0.00 adi_
 - 0.00 compute_rhs_
 - 0.00 x_solve_
 - 0.00 y_solve_
 - 0.00 z_solve_
 - 0.00 !\$omp para
 - 0.00 !\$omp do
 - 0.00 !\$omp ib
 - 0.00 add_
 - 0.00 MPI_Barrier
 - 0.00 verify_
 - 0.00 MPI_Reduce
 - 0.00 print_results_
 - 0.00 MPI_Finalize

Topology 1 Topology 2 Topology 3

Coord: (0,0,1)
Node: c9-1c2s4n0
Name: Thread 0
MPI rank: 1
Thread id: 0
Value: 0.24 (0.24%)
Absolute: 0.00 (0.24%)

0.00 2.62 (0.49%) 540.25

0.00 0.49

0.00 2.62 (100.00)

Online description

Late Sender Time

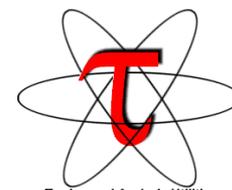
Description:
Refers to the time lost waiting caused by a blocking receive operation (e.g., MPI_Recv() or MPI_Wait()) that is posted earlier than the corresponding send operation.

Integrated performance toolkit

- Instrumentation, measurement, analysis & visualization
 - ▶ Highly customizable installation, API, envvars & GUI
 - ▶ Supports multiple profiling & tracing capabilities
- Performance data management & data mining
- Targets all parallel programming/execution paradigms
 - ▶ Ported to a wide range of computer systems
- Performance problem solving framework for HPC
- Extensive bridges to/from other performance tools
 - ▶ PerfSuite, Scalasca, Vampir, ...

Developed by U. Oregon/PRL

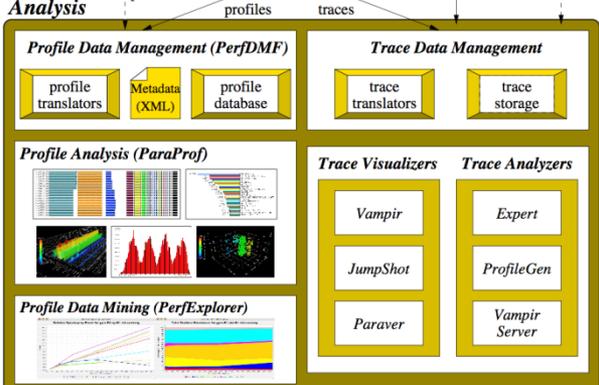
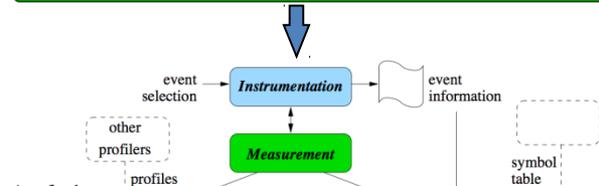
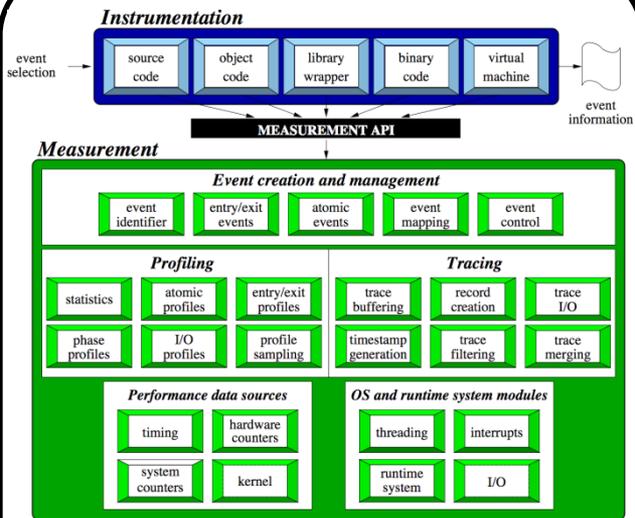
- Broadly deployed open-source software
- <http://tau.uoregon.edu/>



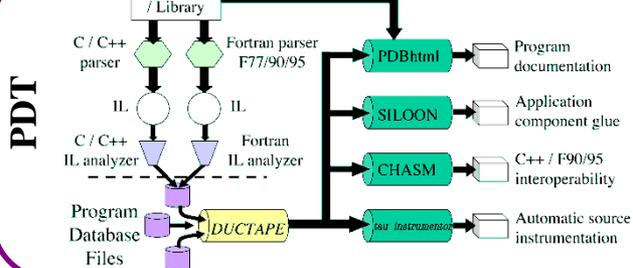
TAU Performance System components

VI-HPS

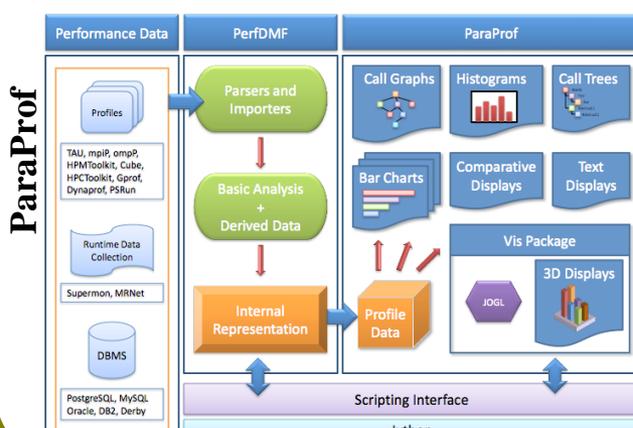
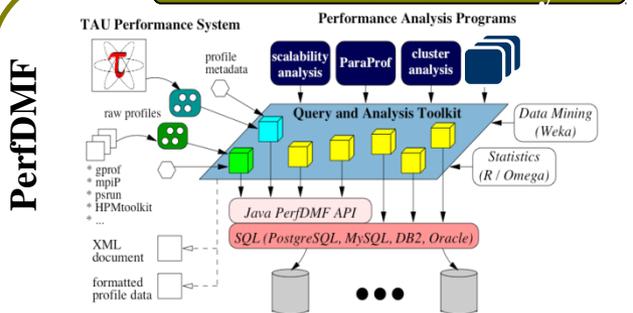
TAU Architecture



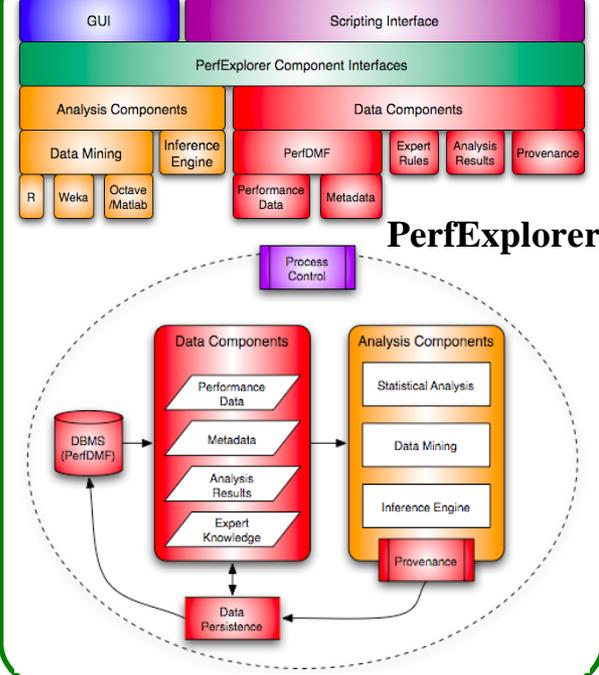
Program Analysis



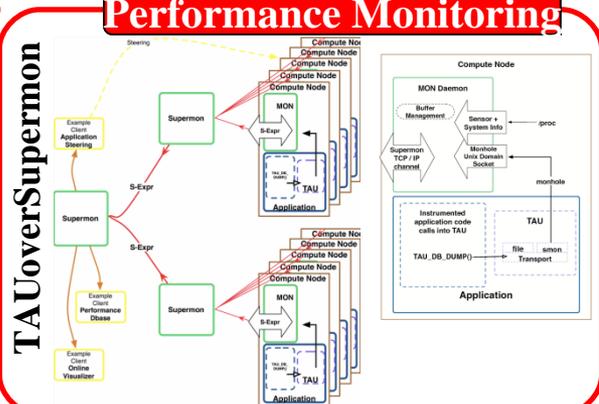
Parallel Profile Analysis



Performance Data Mining



Performance Monitoring



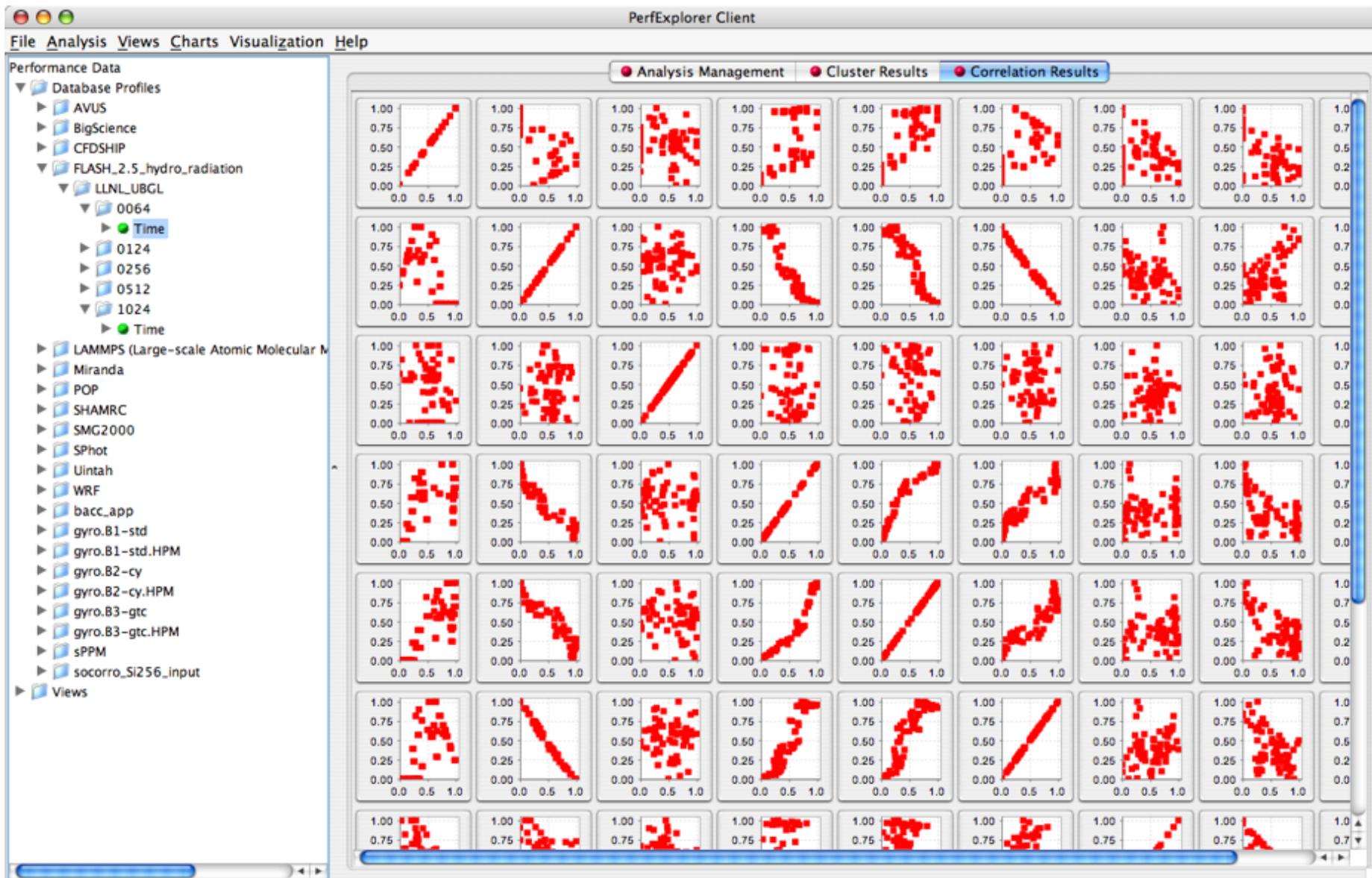
TAU ParaProf GUI displays (selected)

The image displays the TAU ParaProf GUI with three main windows:

- TAU: ParaProf Manager:** Shows a tree view of applications, with 'epik_bt-mz_B_4x4_trace_PAT_RT_HWPC_0/tr' selected.
- TAU: ParaProf: epik_bt-mz_B_4x4_trace_PAT_RT_HWPC_0/tr:** Shows performance metrics for the selected application. The metric is 'Time' (Exclusive). A horizontal bar chart shows the distribution of time across nodes and threads. The chart is color-coded by thread ID (0-3) and node ID (0-3). The 'Std. Dev.' bar is multi-colored, while the 'Mean' bar is red. The data shows that the majority of time is spent on node 0, thread 0.
- TAU: ParaProf: Function Data Window: epik_bt-mz_B_4x4_trace:** Shows the function call stack for the selected application. The function is 'main => MAIN_ => adi_ => z_solve_ => !\$omp parallel @z_solve.f:43 => !\$omp do @z_solve.f:52'. The metric is 'Time' (Exclusive) with units in seconds. A horizontal bar chart shows the distribution of time across nodes and threads. The chart is color-coded by thread ID (0-3) and node ID (0-3). The 'std. dev.' bar is red. The data shows that the majority of time is spent on node 1, thread 2.

Summary of performance data from the Function Data Window:

| Node | Thread | Time (seconds) |
|-----------|----------|----------------|
| node 1 | thread 2 | 9.609 |
| node 1 | thread 0 | 9.547 |
| node 1 | thread 1 | 9.54 |
| node 3 | thread 0 | 9.118 |
| node 3 | thread 2 | 9.118 |
| node 3 | thread 1 | 9.104 |
| node 2 | thread 1 | 9.057 |
| node 2 | thread 2 | 9.037 |
| node 2 | thread 0 | 9.025 |
| node 0 | thread 1 | 9.019 |
| node 0 | thread 0 | 8.995 |
| node 0 | thread 2 | 8.977 |
| mean | | 8.636 |
| node 1 | thread 3 | 7.477 |
| node 2 | thread 3 | 6.911 |
| node 3 | thread 3 | 6.851 |
| node 0 | thread 3 | 6.788 |
| std. dev. | | 0.971 |



Interactive event trace analysis

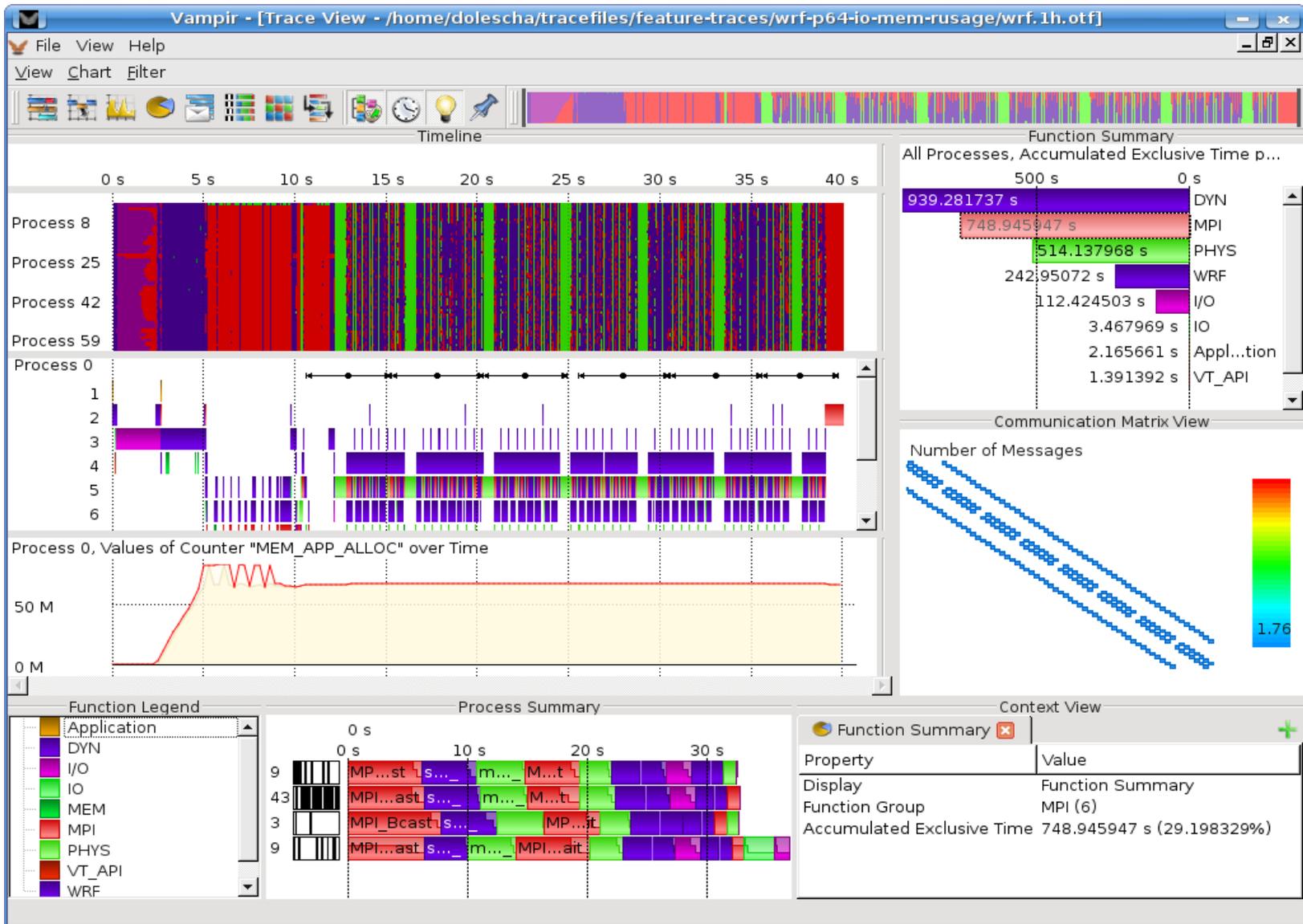
- Alternative & supplement to automatic trace analysis
- Visual presentation of dynamic runtime behaviour
 - ▶ event timeline chart for states & interactions of processes/threads
 - ▶ communication statistics, summaries & more
- Interactive browsing, zooming, selecting
 - ▶ linked displays & statistics adapt to selected time interval (zoom)
 - ▶ scalable server runs in parallel to handle larger traces

Developed by TU Dresden ZIH

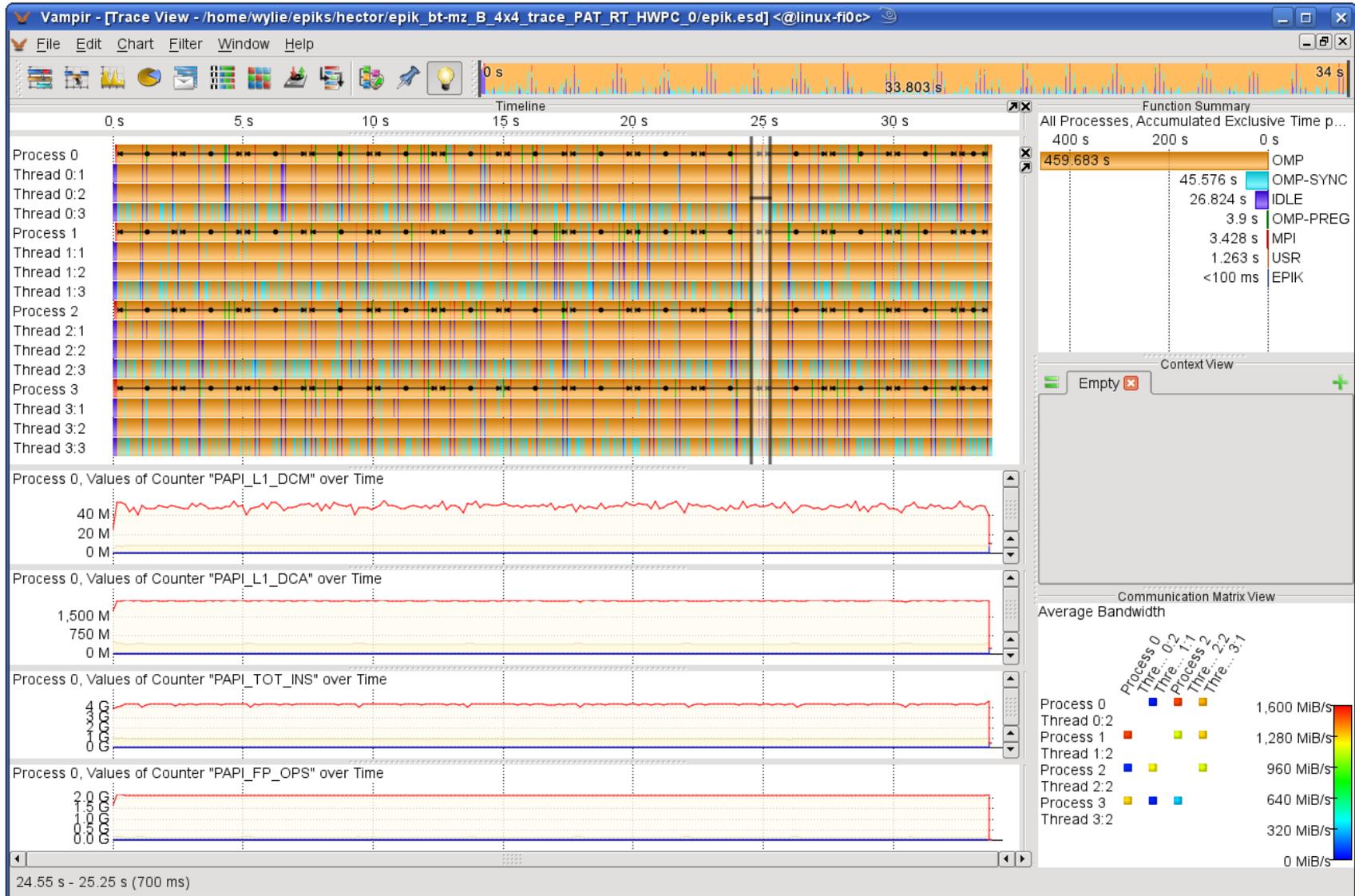
- Open-source VampirTrace library bundled with OpenMPI 1.3
- <http://www.tu-dresden.de/zih/vampirtrace/>
- Vampir Server & GUI have a commercial license
- <http://www.vampir.eu/>



Vampir interactive trace analysis GUI

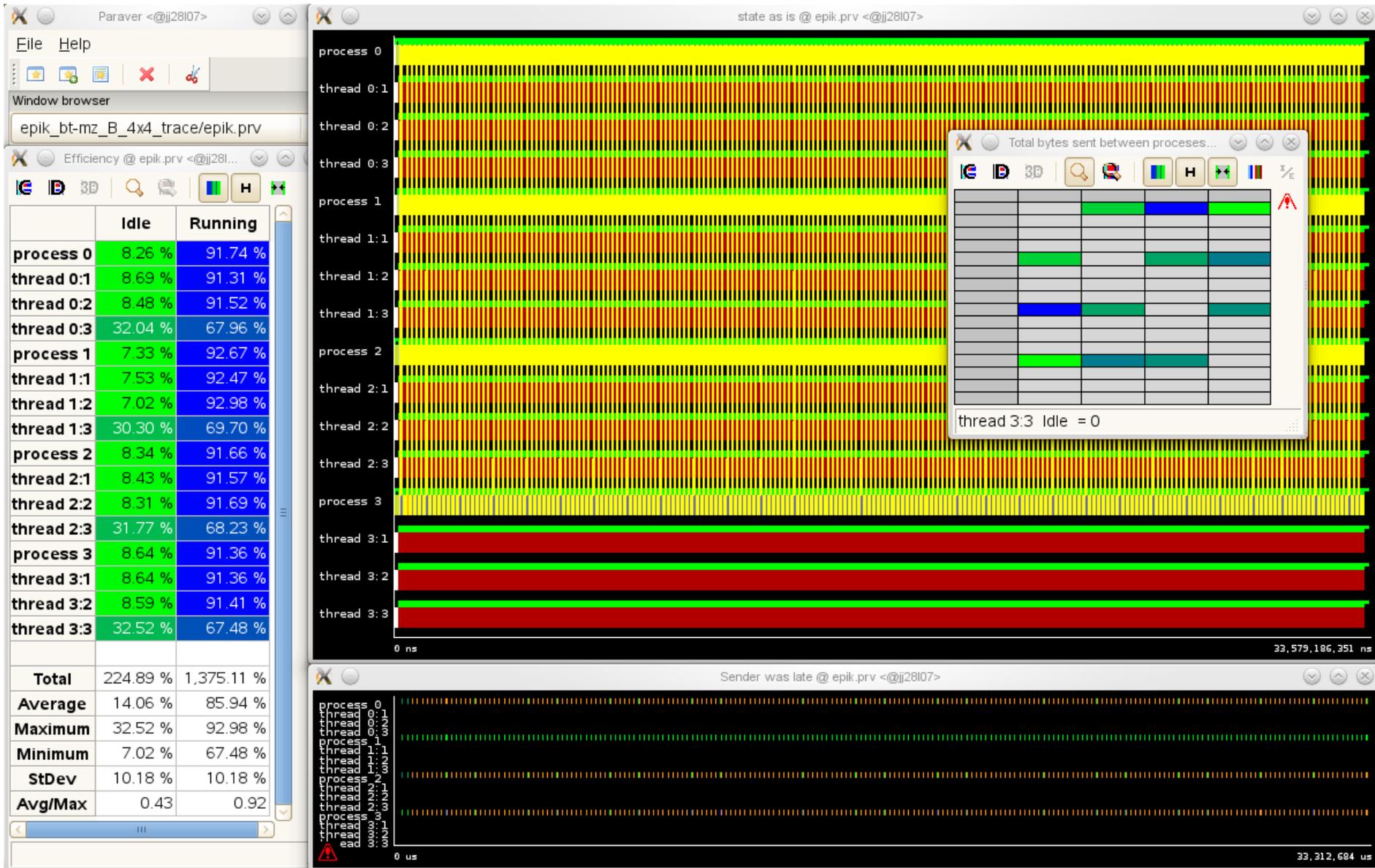


Vampir interactive trace analysis GUI



- Interactive event trace analysis
 - Visual presentation of dynamic runtime behaviour
 - ▶ event timeline chart for states & interactions of processes
 - ▶ Interactive browsing, zooming, selecting
 - Large variety of highly configurable analyses & displays
- Developed by Barcelona Supercomputing Center
 - Paraver trace analyser and Extrae measurement library
 - Open source available from <http://www.bsc.es/paraver/>

Paraver interactive trace analysis GUI



Key tool components also provided as open-source

- Program/library instrumentation
 - ▶ COBI, OPARI, PDTToolkit
- MPI library/tool integration
 - ▶ UniMCI
- Scalable I/O
 - ▶ [SIONlib](#)
- Libraries & tools for handling (and converting) traces
 - ▶ EPILOG, PEARL, OTF
- Analysis algebra & hierarchical/topological presentation
 - ▶ CUBE

Portable native parallel I/O library & utilities

- Scalable massively-parallel I/O to task-local files
- Manages single or multiple physical files on disk
 - ▶ optimizes bandwidth available from I/O servers by matching blocksizes/alignment, reduces metadata-server contention
- POSIX-I/O-compatible sequential & parallel API
 - ▶ adoption requires minimal source-code changes
- Tuned for common parallel filesystems
 - ▶ GPFS (BlueGene), Lustre (Cray), ...
- Convenient for application I/O, checkpointing,
 - ▶ Used by Scalasca tracing (when configured)

Developed by JSC

- Available as open-source from
<http://www.fz-juelich.de/jsc/sionlib/>