



Programming-Model Centric Debugging for OpenMP

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Nano2017-DEMA project

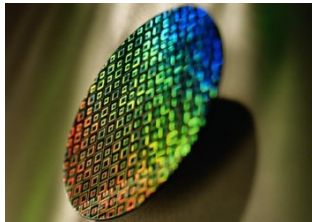
DEMA Workshop, Grenoble
December 12th, 2016





Today's parallel computing

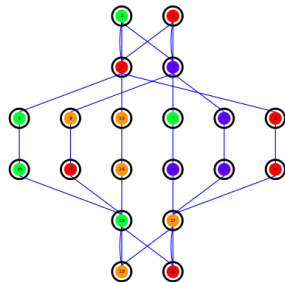
- Multicore processors everywhere
 - ▶ HPC systems,
 - ▶ laptop and desktop computers,
 - ▶ embedded systems ...
- High-level programming environments
- Efficient verification & validation tools





Today's parallel computing

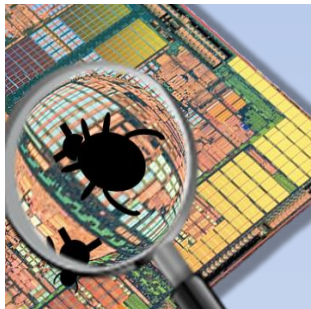
- Multicore processors everywhere
 - ▶ HPC systems,
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 - ▶ embedded systems ...
- High-level programming environments
 - ▶ **tasks** with **data-dependencies**,
 - ▶ **fork-join** parallelism
 - ▶ \Rightarrow **OpenMP**
- Efficient verification & validation tools





Today's parallel computing

- Multicore processors everywhere
 - ▶ HPC systems,
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 - ▶ embedded systems ...
- High-level programming environments
 - ▶ tasks with data-dependencies,
 - ▶ fork-join parallelism
 - ▶ \Rightarrow OpenMP
- Efficient verification & validation tools
 - ▶ **our research effort!**





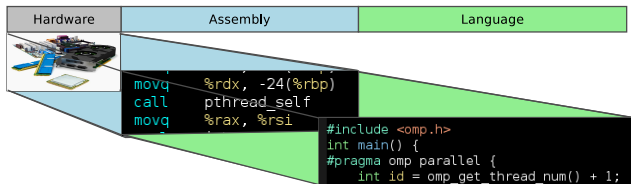
- 1 Research Context
- 2 Programming Model Centric Debugging
- 3 DEMA Year 1: Model-Centric Debugging for OpenMP
- 4 DEMA Year 2: Interactive Performance Profiling and Debugging



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Verification and Validation: Debugging

Compiler Optimization and Runtime Systems

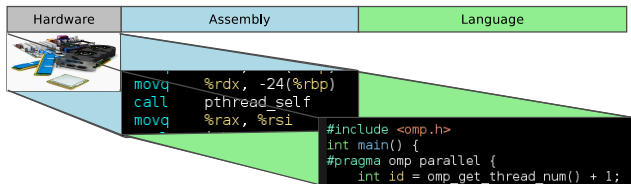


Source-Level Interactive Debugging (e.g. GDB)

- Developers mental representation VS. actual execution
- Understand the different steps of the execution

Verification and Validation: Debugging

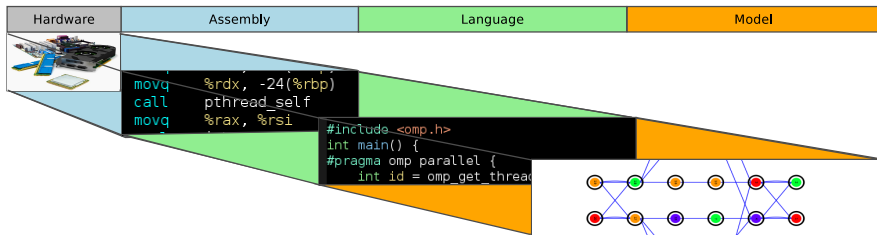
Compiler Optimization and Runtime Systems



Source-level interactive debuggers operate at **language-level**.

Verification and Validation: Debugging

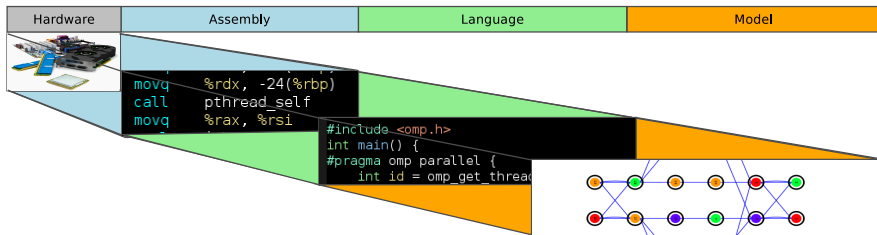
Compiler Optimization and Runtime Systems



Source-level interactive debuggers operate at **language-level**.
What about programming models?

Verification and Validation: Debugging

Compiler Optimization and Runtime Systems



Source-level interactive debuggers operate at **language-level**.
What about programming models?

They have **no knowledge** about high-level **programming environments**!



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Programming Model Centric Debugging

Compiler Optimization and Runtime SystEms

Objective

Provide developers with means to
better understand the state of the high-level applications
and **control** more easily their execution,
suitable for various models and environments.



Programming Model Centric Debugging

Compiler Optimization and Runtime Systems

Idea: Integrate programming model concepts
in interactive debugging



Programming Model Centric Debugging

Compiler Optimization and Runtime Systems

1 Provide a Structural Representation

- ▶ Draw **application architecture** diagrams
- ▶ Represent the **relationship** between the entities

2 Monitor Dynamic Behaviors

- ▶ Monitor the collaboration between the tasks
- ▶ Detect communication, synchronization events

3 Interact with the Abstract Machine

- ▶ Control the execution of the entities
- ▶ Support interactions with *real* machine



Programming Model Centric Debugging

Compiler Optimization and Runtime Systems

- 1 Provide a Structural Representation
 - ▶ Draw application architecture diagrams
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 - ▶ Monitor the **collaboration** between the tasks
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Programming Model Centric Debugging

Compiler Optimization and Runtime Systems

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 - ▶ **Control the execution** of the entities
 - ▶ Support **interactions with real machine**



Programming Model Centric Debugging

Compiler Optimization and Runtime Systems

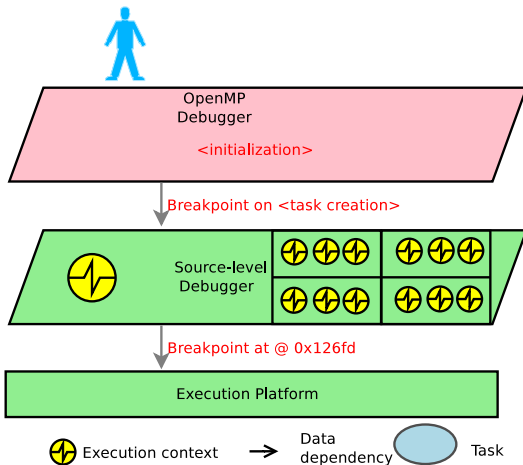


⇒ Detect and interpret the execution events of the runtime framework

Programming Model Centric Debugging

Compiler Optimization and Runtime Systems

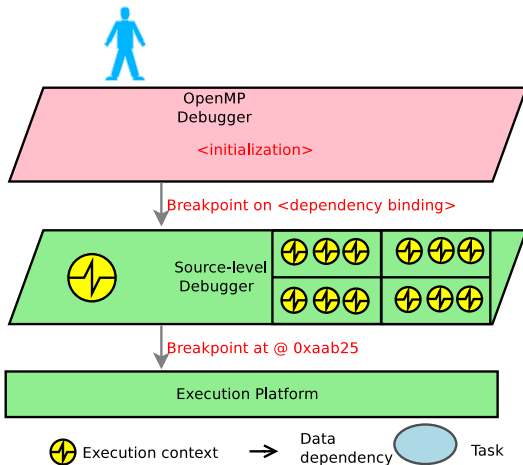
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Programming Model Centric Debugging

Compiler Optimization and Runtime Systems

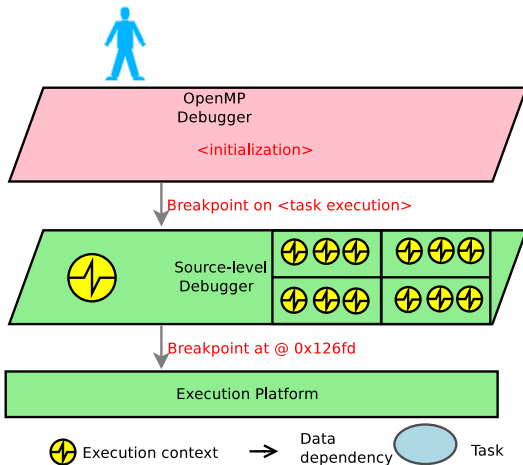
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Programming Model Centric Debugging

Compiler Optimization and Runtime Systems

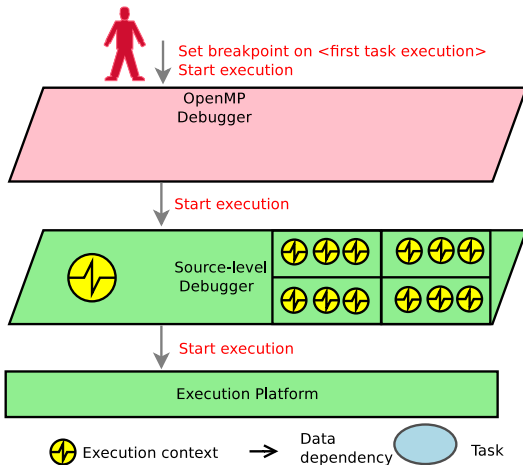
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Programming Model Centric Debugging

Compiler Optimization and Runtime Systems

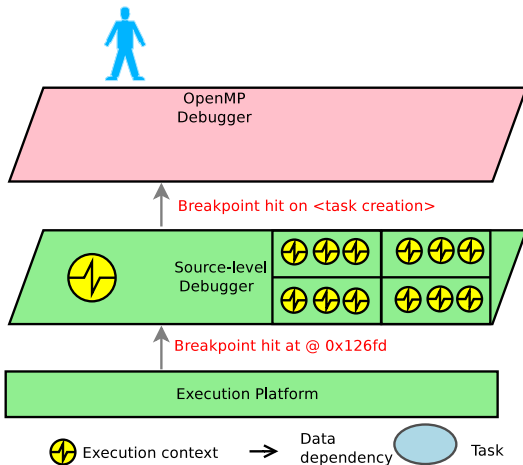
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Programming Model Centric Debugging

Compiler Optimization and Runtime Systems

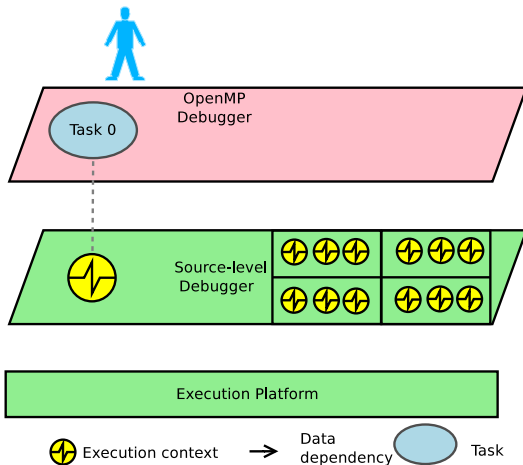
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Programming Model Centric Debugging

Compiler Optimization and Runtime Systems

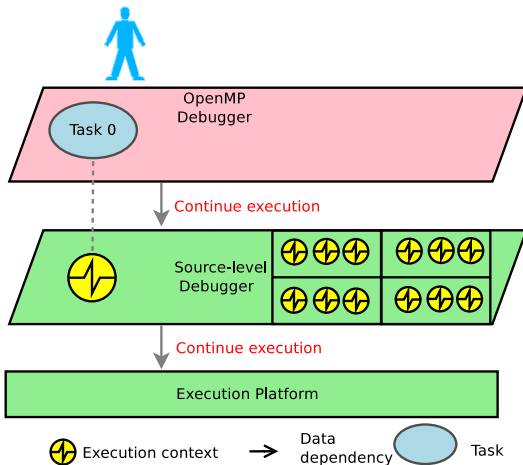
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Programming Model Centric Debugging

Compiler Optimization and Runtime Systems

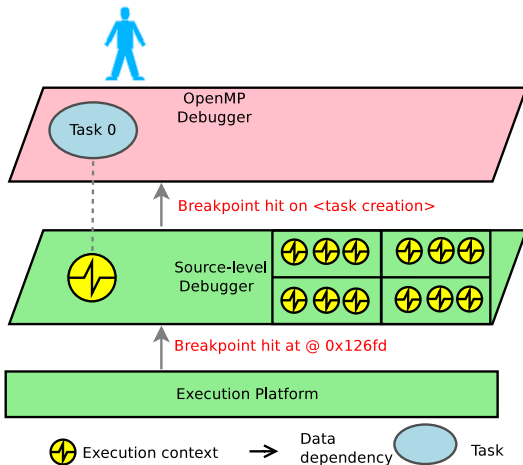
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Programming Model Centric Debugging

Compiler Optimization and Runtime Systems

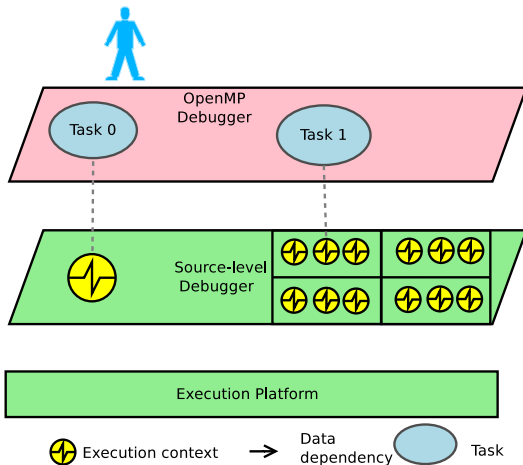
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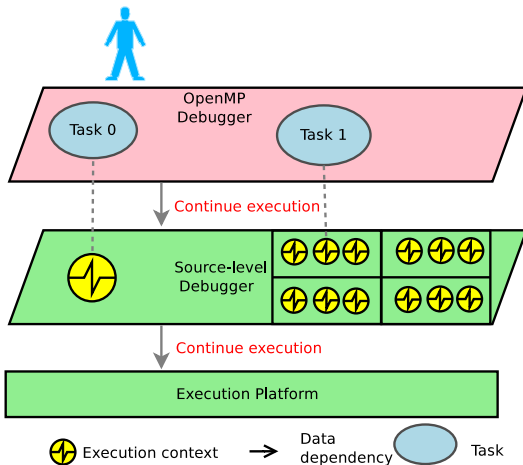
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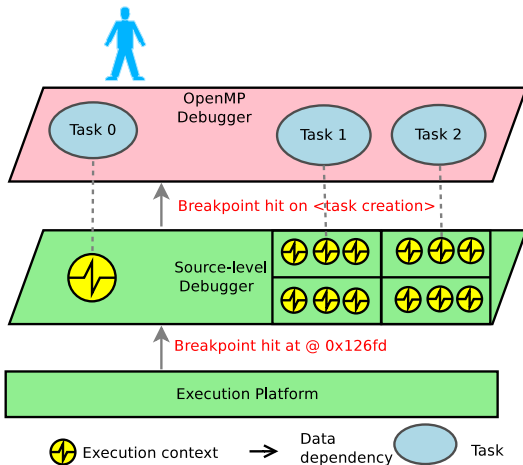
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Programming Model Centric Debugging

Compiler Optimization and Runtime SysEms

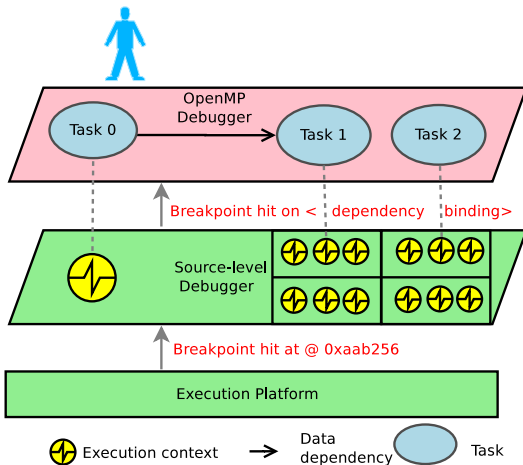
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Programming Model Centric Debugging

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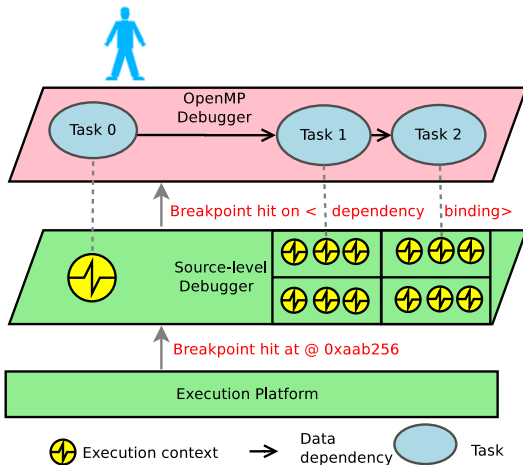
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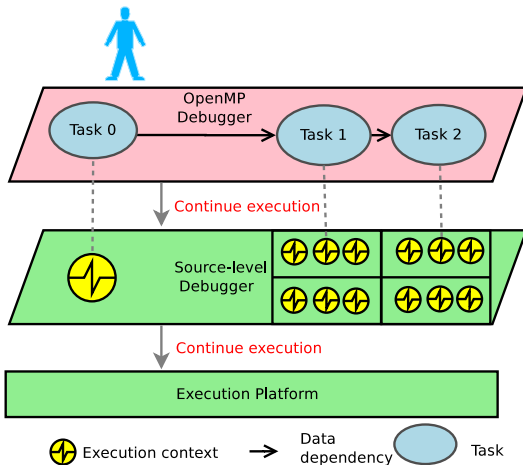
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Programming Model Centric Debugging

Compiler Optimization and Runtime Systems

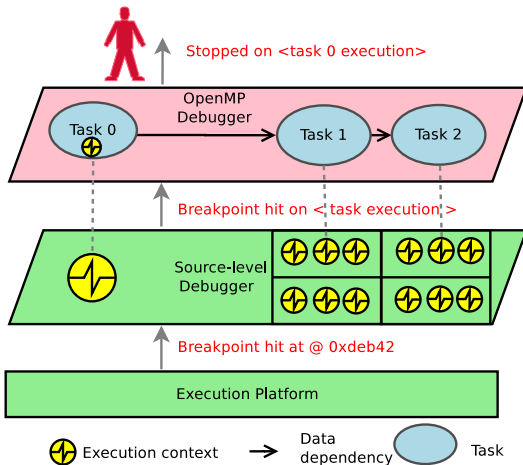
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Programming Model Centric Debugging

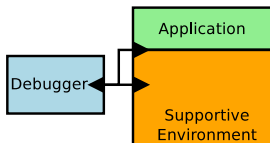
Compiler Optimization and Runtime SysEms

⇒ Detect and interpret the execution events of the runtime framework



Information Capture Strategies

Compiler Optimization and Runtime SystEms



Breakpoints and Debug Information

Capturable Info.

High

Execution Overhead

Significant

Cooperation between Debugger and Env.

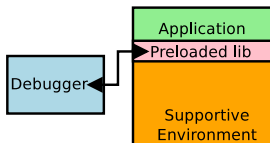
None

Portability

Low

Information Capture Strategies

Compiler Optimization and Runtime SysEms



Breakpoints and Debug Information

Preloaded Library

Capturable Info.

High

Limited to API

Execution Overhead

Significant

Limited

Cooperation between Debugger and Env.

None

Low

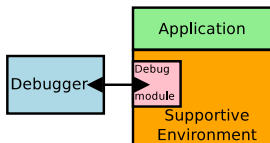
Portability

Low

Very Good

Information Capture Strategies

Compiler Optimization and Runtime Systems



**Breakpoints
and Debug
Information**

**Preloaded
Library**

**Specialized
Debug
Module**

Capturable Info.

High

Limited to API

Full

Execution Overhead

Significant

Limited

Limited

Cooperation between
Debugger and Env.

None

Low

Strong

Portability

Low

Very Good

Vendor
Specific



Model-Centric Debugging Before DEMA

- components (STHORM NPM)
- dataflow (STHORM PEDF)
- kernel-based programming (GPU/STHORM OpenCL)



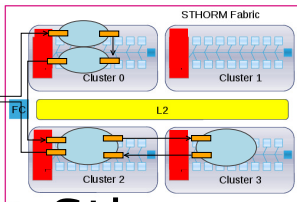
Model-Centric Debugging Before DEMA

- components (STHORM NPM)
- dataflow (STHORM PEDF)
- kernel-based programming (GPU/STHORM OpenCL)



Dataflow Debugging for ST/CEA MPSoC STHORM

PEDF



Sthorm

L3 (DRAM)



logo by bullboykennels

Illustration 1: understanding a deadlock situation



Dataflow Debugging: Deadlock Detection

Compiler Optimization and Runtime Systems

(gdb) info threads

Id	Target Id	Frame
1	Thread 0xf7e77b	0xf7ffd430 in __kernel_vsyscall ()
* 2	Thread 0xf7e797	operator= (val=..., this=0xa0a1330)

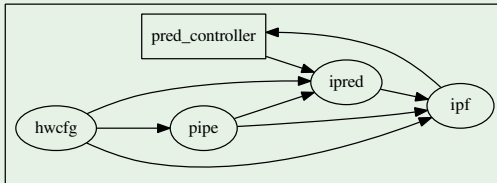
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(mcgdb) info graph



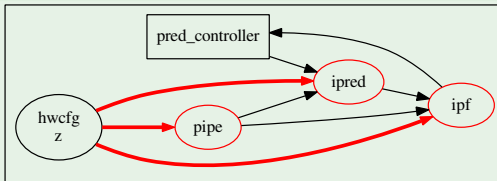
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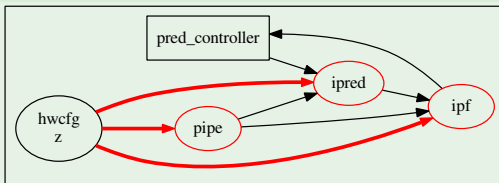
(mcgdb) info graph +state



Dataflow Debugging: Deadlock Detection

Compiler Optimization and Runtime Systems

(mcgdb) info graph +state



(mcgdb) info actors +state

#0 Controller 'pred_controller':

Blocked, waiting for step completion

#1/2/3 Actors 'pipe/ipref/ipf':

Blocked, reading from #4 'hwcfg'

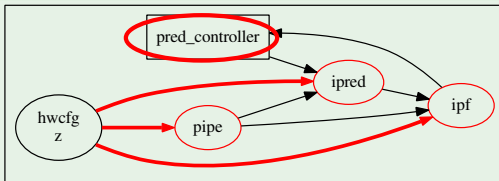
#4 Actor 'hwcfg':

Asleep, Step completed

Dataflow Debugging: Deadlock Detection

Compiler Optimization and Runtime Systems

(mcgdb) info graph +state



(gdb) thread apply all where

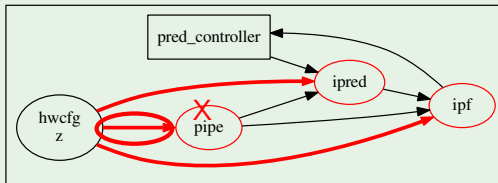
Thread 1 (Thread 0xf7e77b):

```
#0  0xf7ffd430 in __kernel_vsyscall ()
#1  0xf7fcd18c in pthread_cond_wait@ ()
#2  0x0809748f in wait_for_step_completion(struct... *)
#3  0x0809596e in pred_controller_work_function()
#4  0x08095cbc in entry(int, char**) ()
```



Compiler Optimization and Runtime Systems

(mcgdb) info graph +state



(gdb) thread apply all where

Thread 2 (Thread 0xf7e797):

```
#0 operator= (val=..., this=0xa0a1330)
```

```
#1 pipeRead (data=0) at pipeFilter.c:154
```

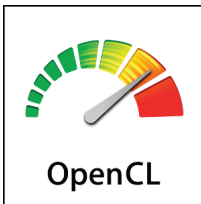
```
154 Smb = pedf.io.hwcfgSmb[count];
```

```
#2 0x0804da63 in PipeFilter_work_function () at pipe.c:361
```

```
#3 0x080a4132 in PedfBaseFilter::controller (this=0xa0d18)
```

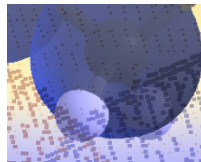


OpenCL debugging



OpenCL (and Cuda)

- Running on STHORM, but primarily used with GPU
- **Host-side debugging only**



BigDFT

Density functional theory solver

- High performance computing
- Hybrid CPU/GPU
- MPI + OpenCL (C/Fortran)

Illustration 2: Why execution visualization is needed



Before DEMA: How execution visualization can help

Compiler Optimization and Runtime Systems

Let's consider an example ...

C code

```
reductionKernel (int n, double *in, double *out){...}  
checkStatus(int *ptr, char *msg) { if(ptr == 0) exit(-1);}  
  
void main() {  
    double *in = malloc(...); checkStatus(in, "in failed");  
    double *out = malloc(...); checkStatus(out, "out failed");  
  
    initialize(in);  
    reductionKernel(N, in, out);  
    // free ...  
}
```

Before DEMA: How execution visualization can help

Compiler Optimization and Runtime SysEms

OpenCL equivalent:

```
/* Instantiate the runtime. */
command_queue = clCreateCommandQueue((*context)->context, aDevices[0], 0, &ciErrNum);
kerns->reduction_kernel_d=clCreateKernel(reductionProgram, "reductionKernel_d",&ciErrNum);
oclErrorCheck(ciErrNum,"Failed to create kernel!");

/* Allocate the buffers on the GPU. */
*buff_ptr = clCreateBuffer((*context)->context, CL_MEM_READ_ONLY, *size, NULL, &ciErrNum);
oclErrorCheck(ciErrNum,"Failed to create read buffer!");

/* Push the initial values to the GPU memory. */
cl_int ciErrNum = clEnqueueWriteBuffer((*command_queue)->command_queue, *buffer, CL_TRUE, 0, *size, p...
oclErrorCheck(ciErrNum,"Failed to enqueue write buffer!");

/* Set the kernel parameters. */
clSetKernelArg(kernel, i++,sizeof(*ndat), (void*)ndat); clSetKernelArg(kernel, i++,sizeof(*in), (void*...
clSetKernelArg(kernel, i++,sizeof(*out), (void*)out); clSetKernelArg(kernel, i++,sizeof(cl_dbl)*blk...

/* Trigger the kernel execution. */
ciErrNum = clEnqueueNDRangeKernel(command_queue->command_queue, kernel, 1, NULL, globalWorkSz, localWo...
oclErrorCheck(errNum,"Failed to enqueue reduction kernel!");

/* Get the result back. */
cl_int ciErrNum = clEnqueueReadBuffer((*command_queue)->command_queue, *input, CL_TRUE, 0, sizeof(cl_d...
oclErrorCheck(ciErrNum,"Failed to enqueue read buffer!");

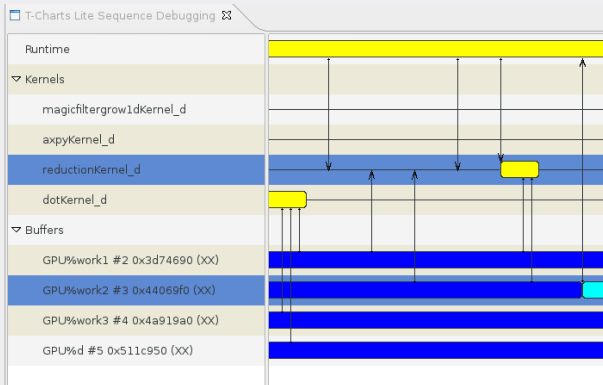
/* Then release the memory ... */
```

Programming Model Centric Debugging: (before Dema) D

Compiler Optimization and Runtime SysEms

(mcgdb) print_flow

(an Eclipse visualization engine)



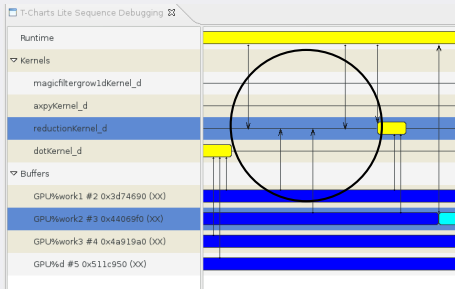
Update on user request / automatically on exec. stops, step-by-step, ...

Programming Model Centric Debugging: (before Dema) D

Compiler Optimization and Runtime SysEms

(mcgdb) print_flow

(an Eclipse visualization engine)



- Set the kernel arguments.
 - ▶ 2 scalars
 - ▶ 2 GPU buffers

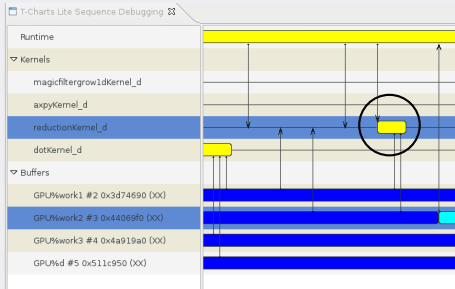
```
clSetKernelArg(kernel, i++, sizeof(*ndat), (void*)ndat);  
clSetKernelArg(kernel, i++, sizeof(*in), (void*)in);  
clSetKernelArg(kernel, i++, sizeof(*out), (void*)out);  
clSetKernelArg(kernel, i++, sizeof(*sz), (void*)sz);
```

Programming Model Centric Debugging: (before Dema) D

Compiler Optimization and Runtime Systems

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- Set the kernel arguments.
 - ▶ 2 scalars
 - ▶ 2 GPU buffers
- Trigger the kernel execution
 - ▶ 2 buffers involved

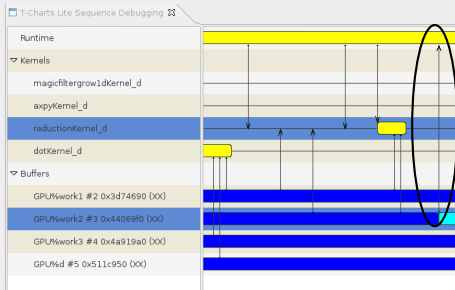
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ciErrNum = clEnqueueNDRangeKernel(command_queue->command_q,  
                                   kernel, 1, NULL, globalWorkSz,  
                                   localWorkSize, 0, NULL, NULL);
```

Programming Model Centric Debugging: (before Dema) D

Compiler Optimization and Runtime Systems

(mcgdb) print_flow

(an Eclipse visualization engine)



- Set the kernel arguments.
 - ▶ 2 scalars
 - ▶ 2 GPU buffers
- Trigger the kernel execution
 - ▶ 2 buffers involved
- Retrieve the result
 - ▶ buffer content is saved

```
cl_int ciErrNum = clEnqueueReadBuffer(  
    (*command_queue)->command_queue,  
    *input, CL_TRUE, 0, sizeof(cl_double),  
    out, 0, NULL, NULL);
```



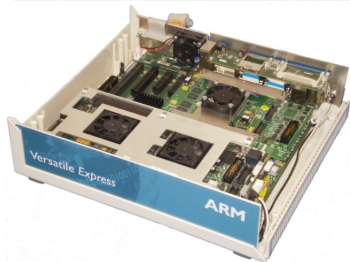
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Nano2017/Dema project

Compiler Optimization and Runtime SystEms

Debugging Embedded and Multicore Applications

ARM Juno



- asymmetric arch.
- ARM big.LITTLE + Mali GPU

OpenMP Parallel Programming

- Fork/join multithreading
- Tasks with dependencies
- GNU Gomp, Intel OpenMP, ...

mcGDB debugger

- Python extension of GDB
- Support for dataflow, components, ...
- Developed in partnership with ST



OpenMP: OpenMP Execution Control

Compiler Optimization and Runtime SysEms

control the execution of the entities

1 start

2 omp start

3 omp step

4 omp next barrier

5 omp critical next

6 omp critical next

7 omp critical next

8 omp critical next

```
int main() {  
    ①// beginning of main function  
    #pragma omp parallel {  
        // beginning of parallel region  
  
        #pragma omp single {  
            // execute single  
        }//implicit barrier  
  
        #pragma omp critical {  
            // execute critical  
        }  
}
```



OpenMP: OpenMP Execution Control

Compiler Optimization and Runtime SysEms

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OpenMP: OpenMP Execution Control

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        #pragma omp critical ①③④ {  
            ② // execute critical  
        }  
    }  
}
```



OpenMP: OpenMP Execution Control

Compiler Optimization and Runtime Systems

control the execution of the entities

1 start

2 omp start

3 omp step

4 omp next barrier

5 omp critical next

6 omp critical next

7 omp critical next

8 omp critical next

```
int main() {  
    // beginning of main function  
    #pragma omp parallel {  
        // beginning of parallel region  
  
        #pragma omp single {  
            // execute single  
        } // implicit barrier  
  
        #pragma omp critical ③④ {  
            ① // execute critical  
        } ②
```



OpenMP: OpenMP Execution Control

Compiler Optimization and Runtime Systems

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            // execute single  
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            ③ // execute critical  
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    }
```



OpenMP: OpenMP Execution Control

Compiler Optimization and Runtime Systems

control the execution of the entities

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```
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    // beginning of main function  
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        // beginning of parallel region  
  
        #pragma omp single {  
            // execute single  
        } // implicit barrier  
  
        #pragma omp critical {  
            ④ // execute critical  
        } ①②③  
    }
```



OpenMP: structural representation

... provide a structural representation
... provide details about entity state

1 fork-join \implies OpenMP sequence diagrams

2 task-based \implies mcGDB+Temanejo cooperation



OpenMP: structural representation

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- 2 **task-based** \implies mcGDB+Temanejo cooperation



OpenMP: structural representation

... provide a structural representation
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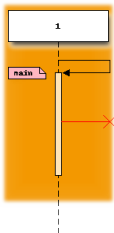
1 fork-join \Rightarrow OpenMP sequence diagrams

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OpenMP: OpenMP Sequence Diagram

Compiler Optimization and Runtime Systems

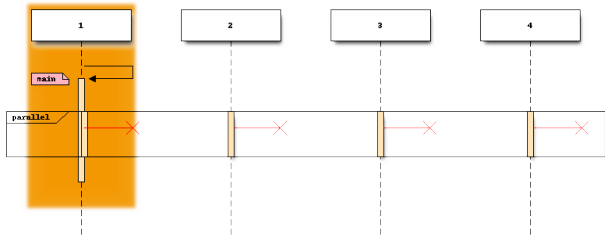
- 1 start
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- 4 omp next barrier
- 5 thread 2
- 6 omp critical next
- 7 omp critical next
- 8 omp critical next



OpenMP: OpenMP Sequence Diagram

Compiler Optimization and Runtime SysEms

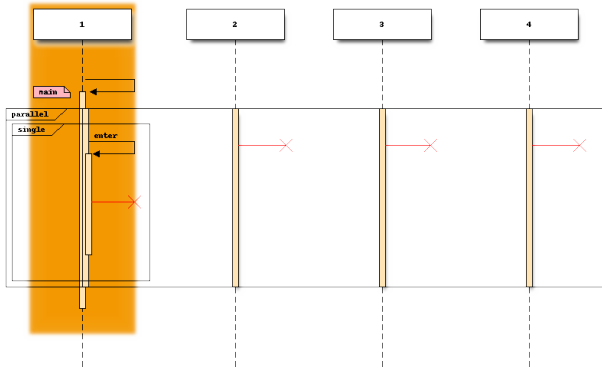
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OpenMP: OpenMP Sequence Diagram

Compiler Optimization and Runtime SystEms

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- 7 omp critical next
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Compiler Optimization and Runtime Systems

-
- ```

sequenceDiagram
 participant 1
 participant 2
 participant 3
 participant 4

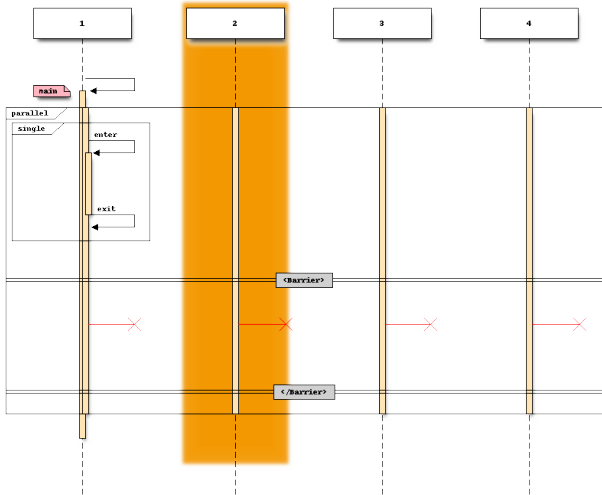
 activate 1
 Note over 1: main
 parallel
 enter 1
 single
 Barrier
 end
 end
 exit 1
 deactivate 1
 2--X
 3--X
 4--X
 Barrier
 deactivate 2
 deactivate 3
 deactivate 4
 Barrier
 activate 2
 activate 3
 activate 4

```

# OpenMP: OpenMP Sequence Diagram

Compiler Optimization and Runtime SysEms

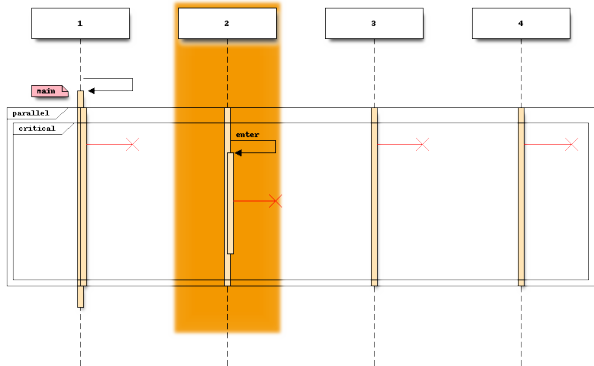
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Compiler Optimization and Runtime SysEms

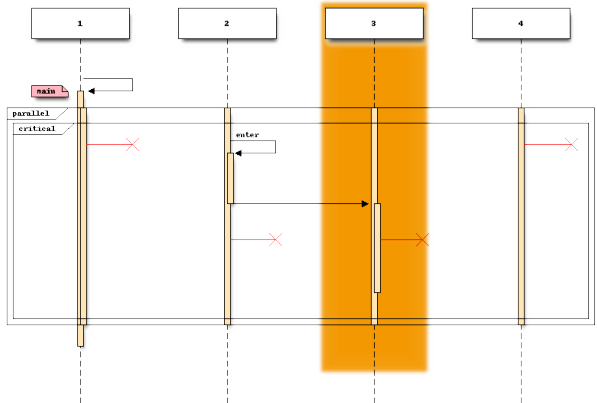
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Compiler Optimization and Runtime SysEms

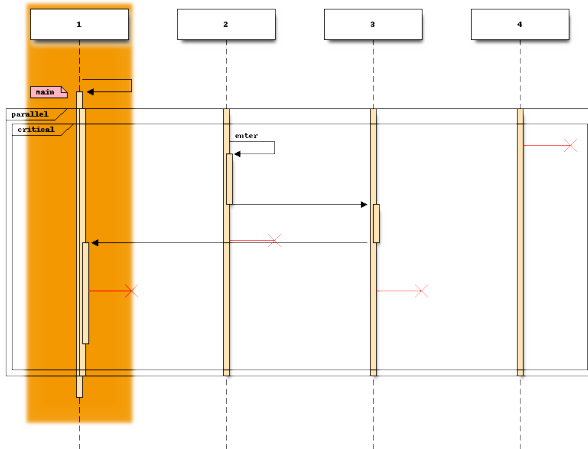
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Compiler Optimization and Runtime SysEms

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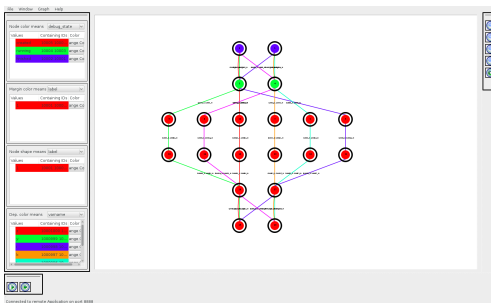
2 **task-based**  $\Rightarrow$  mcGDB+Temanejo cooperation

# Task-Graph Visualization

Compiler Optimization and Runtime SysEms

(HLRS Stuttgart) Temanejo ...

- ✓ is a **great visualization tool** for task debugging,
- ✗ and **does not support source-level debugging**.





# Task-Graph Visualization

Compiler Optimization and Runtime Systems

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- ✓ is a great visualization tool for task debugging,
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GDB/mcGDB ...

- ✗ has no visualization engine,
- ✓ but provides source debugging at language (gdb) and model level.



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## GDB/mcGDB ...

- ✗ has no visualization engine,
- ✓ but provides **source debugging at language (gdb) and model level**.

**So let's combine them!**

# Task-Graph Visualization

Compiler Optimization and Runtime SystEms

## mcGDB – Temanejo cooperation:

### Temanejo

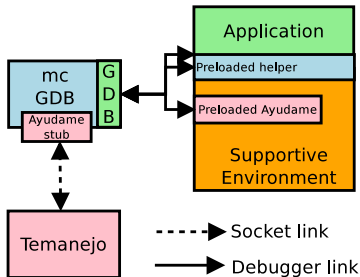
- task graph visualization
- simple model-level execution control.
- sequence diagram visualization.

### mcGDB

- task graph and exec. events capture,
- advanced model-level exec. control.

### GDB

- language and assembly level execution control, memory inspection.



# Task-Graph Visualization

Compiler Optimization and Runtime SystEms

## mcGDB – Temanejo cooperation:

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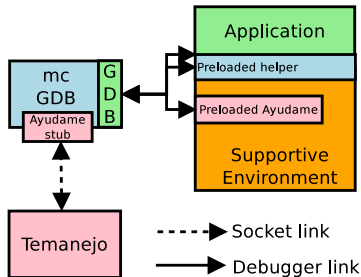
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# Task-Graph Visualization

Compiler Optimization and Runtime Systems

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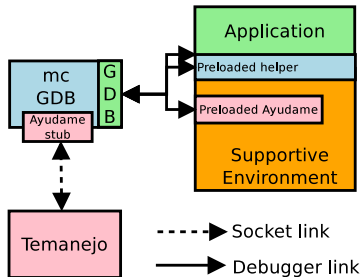
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Compiler Optimization and Runtime SysEms

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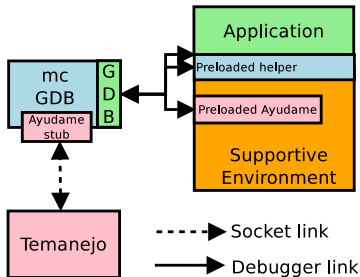
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File Window Graph Help

Node color means sources

| Values                      | #Nodes | Color   |
|-----------------------------|--------|---------|
| minimal_omp_threads.c:39-40 | 1      | Orange  |
| minimal_omp_threads.c:43-44 | 2      | Cyan    |
| minimal_omp_threads.c:45-46 | 2      | Magenta |

Margin color means label

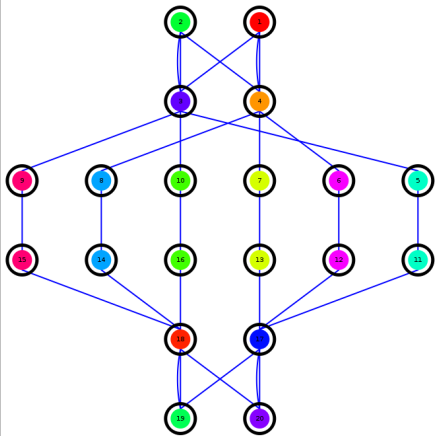
| Values | #Nodes | Color |
|--------|--------|-------|
| 1      | 20     | Red   |

Node shape means label

| Values | #Nodes | Color |
|--------|--------|-------|
| 1      | 20     | Red   |

Dep. color means fromTold

| Values       | #Dep's | Color  |
|--------------|--------|--------|
| {u'10001'... | 1      | Red    |
| {u'10002'... | 2      | Orange |
| {u'10002'... | 1      | Orange |



- Node color
  - sources files



File Window Graph Help

Node color means sources

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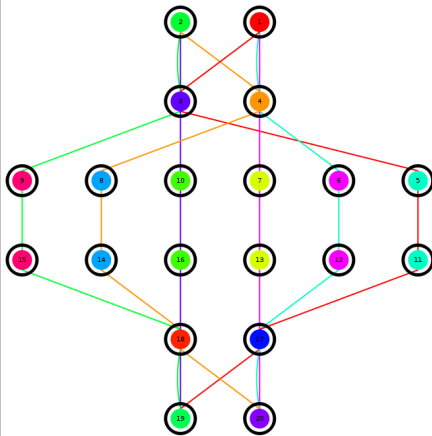
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| Values | #Nodes | Color |
|--------|--------|-------|
| 1      | 20     | Red   |

Dep. color means varname

| Values | #Dep's | Color |
|--------|--------|-------|
| 1      | 5      | Red   |
| 2      | 5      | Green |
| 3      | 5      | Blue  |



- Node color
  - sources files
- Links color
  - dependencies



File Window Graph Help

Node color means `debug_state`

| Values                  | #Nodes |
|-------------------------|--------|
| created                 | 10     |
| blocked by the debugger | 0      |
| depends of blocked task | 10     |

Margin color means `label`

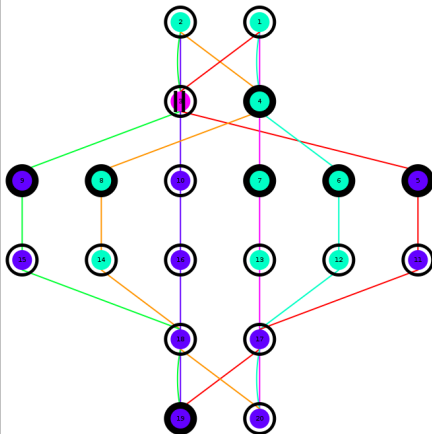
| Values | #Nodes | Color   |
|--------|--------|---------|
| 1      | 20     | ange Co |

Node shape means `label`

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Dep. color means `varname`

| Values | #Dep's | Color  |
|--------|--------|--------|
| 1      | 5      | ange C |
| 2      | 5      | ange C |
| 3      | 5      | ange C |



- Node color
  - ▶ sources files
  - ▶ debug state
- Links color
  - ▶ dependencies
- Task 3 blocked
  - blue finished
  - purple blocked



File Window Graph Help

Node color means **executed\_by**

| Values    | #Nodes | Color |
|-----------|--------|-------|
| Worker #1 | 7      | Red   |
| Worker #2 | 7      | Green |
| Worker #3 | 2      | Blue  |

Margin color means **label**

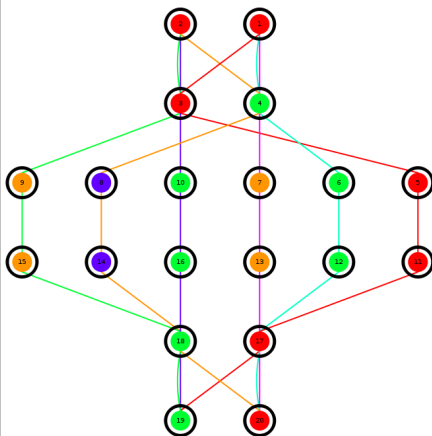
| Values | #Nodes | Color |
|--------|--------|-------|
| 1      | 20     | Red   |

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| 1      | 5      | Red   |
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- Node color
  - ▶ sources files
  - ▶ debug state
  - ▶ executed by
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  - ▶ dependencies
- Task 3 blocked
  - blue finished
  - purple blocked
- Exec. finished



- 1 Research Context
- 2 Programming Model Centric Debugging
- 3 DEMA Year 1: Model-Centric Debugging for OpenMP
- 4 DEMA Year 2: Interactive Performance Profiling and Debugging




# Interactive Performance Debugging

Compiler Optimization and Runtime Systems

## Performance Debugging Methodology

- 1 Benchmark the code
- 2 Locate the time-expensive areas
- 3 Estimate their (in)efficiency: how is the time spent? can it be reduced?
- 4 Optimize the code accordingly
- 5 Go back to step 1.



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- 4 Optimize the code accordingly
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## Profiling tools

- gprof
- perf stat,
- PAPI
- trace-based analyzers (aftermath)



# Interactive Performance Debugging

Compiler Optimization and Runtime Systems

## Performance Debugging Methodology

- 1 **Benchmark** the code
- 2 **Locate the time-expensive areas**
- 3 **Estimate their (in)efficiency**: how is the time spent? can it be reduced?
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## Profiling tools : not really interactive

- gprof, perf stat, aftermath, ...
  - ▶ profile **all or nothing** (perf can attach/detach)
- PAPI
  - ▶ **customizable**, but **from within the code**





# Interactive Performance Debugging

Compiler Optimization and Runtime Systems


## Performance Debugging Methodology

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## Source-level debuggers (gdb/mcddb) have interactivity!

- execute the code step-by-step,
- study the state,
- alter it to test hypotheses on-the-fly

... **but nothing for performance debugging!**



# Interactive Performance Debugging

Compiler Optimization and Runtime Systems

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... but nothing for performance debugging!



# Interactive Performance Debugging

Compiler Optimization and Runtime Systems

This is an on-going work

- 1 Interactive profiling
  - ▶ What to measure?
  - ▶ Where to profile?
- 2 OpenMP profiling
- 3 MG benchmark performance bug and mcGDB
  - ▶ loop profiling
  - ▶ intermediate profiling charts
  - ▶ execution control and profiling
  - ▶ performance optimization and results



# Interactive Performance Debugging

Compiler Optimization and Runtime Systems

## What to measure?

- `/proc/$PID/...` values (mem usage, context switches, ...)
- gprof counters
- function/address execution counter (breakpoints involved)
- perf stat counters



# Interactive Performance Debugging

Compiler Optimization and Runtime Systems

## What to measure?

- `/proc/$PID/...` values (mem usage, context switches, ...)
- gprof counters
- function/address execution counter (breakpoints involved)
- **perf stat counters**
  - ▶ cache-misses, cache-references
  - ▶ instructions
  - ▶ cpu-clock, task-clock
  - ▶ node-load-misses, node-store-misses



# Interactive Performance Debugging

Compiler Optimization and Runtime Systems

## Where to profile?

### ■ During the execution:

- ▶ a function execution
- ▶ a region: from line ... to line ... (breakpoints involved)
- ▶ start and stop on user request

### ■ Outside of the normal execution (base on gdb+gcc dynamic compilation)

- ▶ code compiled on-demand and inserted in the process address-space
- ▶ custom function calls,
- ▶ repeat  $n$  times
- ▶ test different compilation flags, ...



# Interactive Performance Debugging

Compiler Optimization and Runtime Systems

## Where to profile?

### ■ During the execution:

- ▶ a function execution
- ▶ a region: from line ... to line ... (breakpoints involved)
- ▶ start and stop on user request
- ▶ **what about OpenMP?**

### ■ Outside of the normal execution (base on gdb+gcc dynamic compilation)

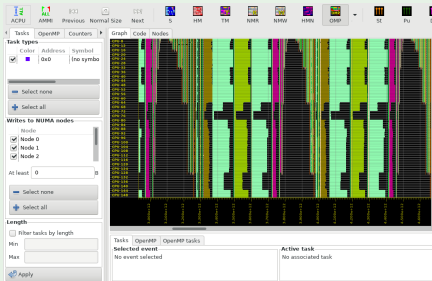
- ▶ code compiled on-demand and inserted in the process address-space
- ▶ custom function calls,
- ▶ repeat  $n$  times
- ▶ test different compilation flags, ...

# OpenMP Profiling

Compiler Optimization and Runtime SysEms

## Profiling the whole execution: Aftermath<sup>1</sup>

DEMA SP2



## Fine-grain Interactive Profiling: mcGDB profiler

- use mcGDB for a **fine-grained profiling** of loops and tasks
- use mcGDB to trigger the **generation of on-going Aftermath traces**

<sup>1</sup><http://www.openstream.info/aftermath>





## Before going further: mg.C performance bug

Compiler Optimization and Runtime SysEms

- performance bug on idchire (numa arch, 24 nodes, 192 cores)

```
#pragma omp for /* mc.c function resid */
for (i3 = 1; i3 < n3-1; i3++) {
 for (i2 = 1; i2 < n2-1; i2++) {
 for (i1 = 0; i1 < n1; i1++) {
 u1[i1] = u[i3][i2-1][i1] + u[i3][i2+1][i1]
 + u[i3-1][i2][i1] + u[i3+1][i2][i1];
 u2[i1] = u[i3-1][i2-1][i1] + u[i3-1][i2+1][i1]
 + u[i3+1][i2-1][i1] + u[i3+1][i2+1][i1];
 }
 for (i1 = 1; i1 < n1-1; i1++) {
 r[i3][i2][i1] = v[i3][i2][i1] - a[0] * u[i3][i2][i1]
 - a[2] * (u2[i1] + u1[i1-1] + u1[i1+1])
 - a[3] * (u2[i1-1] + u2[i1+1]);
 }
 }
}
```

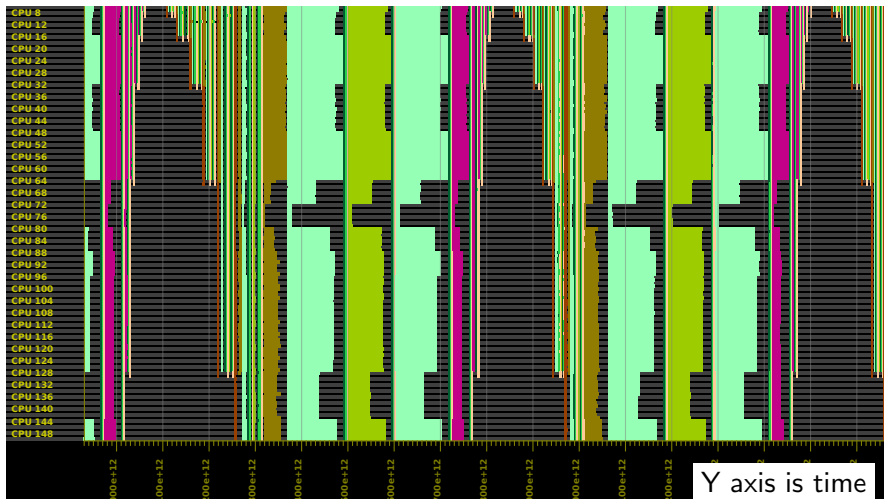


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Compiler Optimization and Runtime SysEms



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## Before going further: mg.C performance bug

Compiler Optimization and Runtime Systems

- performance bug on idchire (numa arch, 24 nodes, 192 cores)

Use mcGDB knowledge for a **fine-grained profiling** of **loops** and tasks

- **attach/detach perf stat** when a loop iteration starts/stops
  - ▶ force sequentiality for accuracy / feasibility

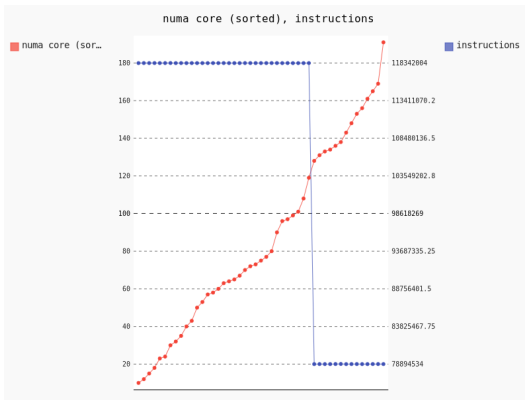
```
| #23 loop profile
| cache-references: 20,322
| cycles: 41,501,975
| node-stores: 2,828
| node-misses: 2,445
| instructions: 78,896,610
| omp_loop_len: 1
| omp_loop_start: 441
| numa node/code: 19/156
```



## mg.C performance bug: intermediate chart view

## Compiler Optimization and Runtime Systems

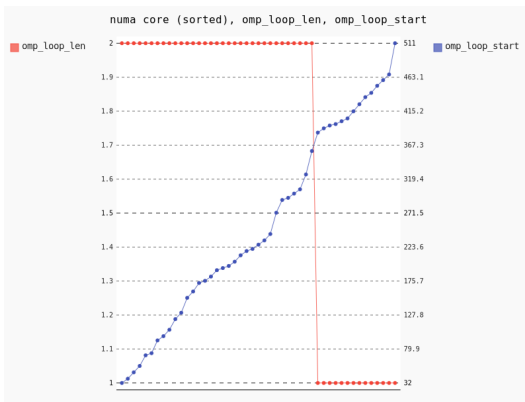
Instructions count sorted by *numa core id*; columns are loop iterations



Two phases (2 then 1 chunk), but the instruction count is constant.



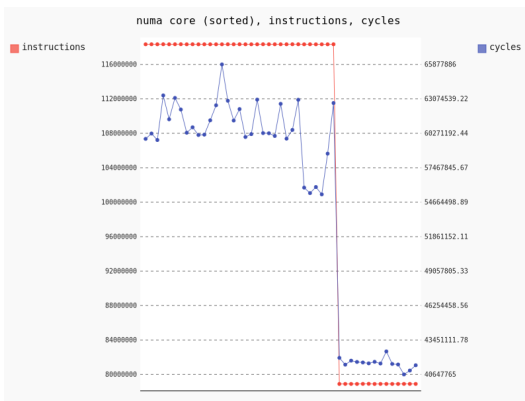
*Loop length and thread 1<sup>st</sup> loop index sorted by numa core id (hidden)*



(confirmation that the instruction count depends on the loop length)



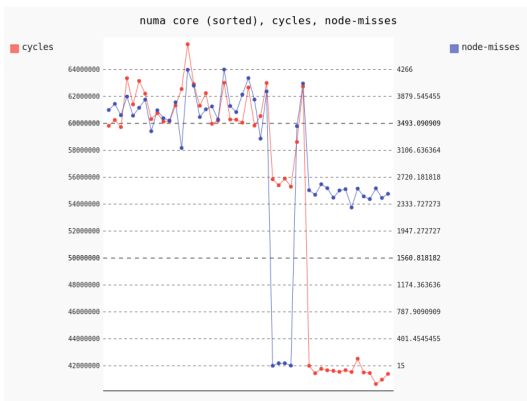
*Instructions count and cycles sorted by numa core id (hidden)*



With the same instruction count, some cores consume less cycles.



*Cycles and node-misses sorted by numa core id (hidden)*



Low cycle count  $\rightarrow$  low node misses  $\Rightarrow$  numa memory-location problem



# OpenMP Profiling: mcGDB / Aftermath cooperation

Compiler Optimization and Runtime SysEms

## Cooperation with Aftermath

■ Correlation could have been highlighted with the help of Aftermath:

- ▶ (gdb) aftermath trace dump
- ▶ (gdb) aftermath visu reload
- ▶ (gdb) aftermath trace insert\_marker “stopped here”

⇒ preliminary code written this summer





# OpenMP Profiling: execution control and inspection

Compiler Optimization and Runtime Systems

## Profiling breakpoint

```
(gdb) profile break if node-misses < 100
```

## Loop control

```
(gdb) omp loop break before/after next
```

## Numa-aware state inspection

```
(gdb) numa pagemap &r[$omp_loop_start()][0][0]
| Address 0x7fdbbc9336380 is located on node N12
(gdb) numa current_node
| Thread #102 is bound to node N12, cpu 100.
```

---


<https://forge.imag.fr/projects/pagemap> by B. Videau et V. Danjean



# OpenMP Profiling: numa optimizations

Compiler Optimization and Runtime Systems

```
(gdb) run # on breakpoint after memory alloc
19s + 54s # init and compute time
■ normal run, launched from shell or GDB
```



# OpenMP Profiling: numa optimizations

Compiler Optimization and Runtime Systems

```
(gdb) run # on breakpoint after memory alloc
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- normal run, launched from shell or GDB

```
(gdb) numa spread_heap # on breakpoint after memory alloc
20s + 13s
```

- spreads the whole heap (3GB) over the nodes, page by page
  - ⇒ confirmation of numa memory-location problem



# OpenMP Profiling: numa optimizations

Compiler Optimization and Runtime SysEms

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(gdb) run # on breakpoint after memory alloc
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```
(gdb) numa spread_heap # on breakpoint after memory alloc
20s + 13s
```

- spreads the whole heap (3GB) over the nodes, page by page  
⇒ confirmation of numa memory-location problem

```
(gdb) numa spread_3D_mat r[$i] m3[$i] m2[$i] m1[$i]
34s + 16s # i=9 and m3[$i]=m2[$i]=m1[$i]=514
```

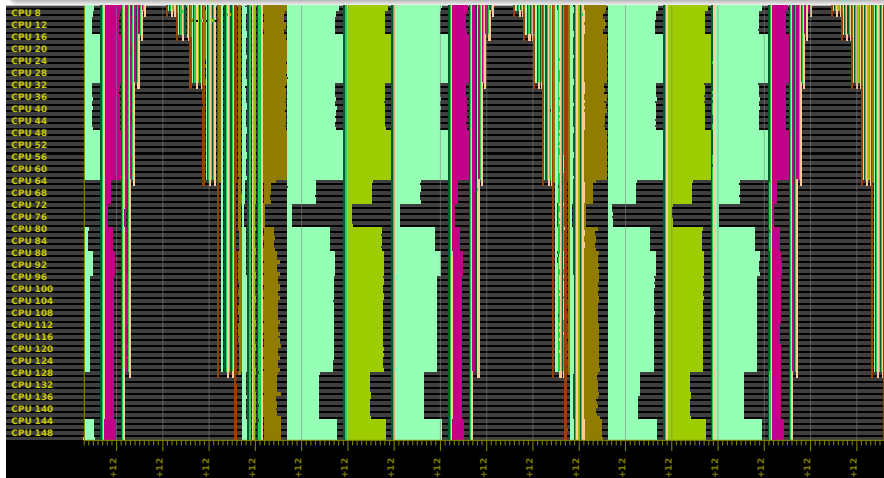
- spread only  $r[9]$  and  $u[9]$  3D matrices
- spread them according to OpenMP static loop distribution  
⇒ confirmation of numa memory-location problem



# Before going further: mg.C performance bug

Back to Aftermath for comparison ...

1/Native execution

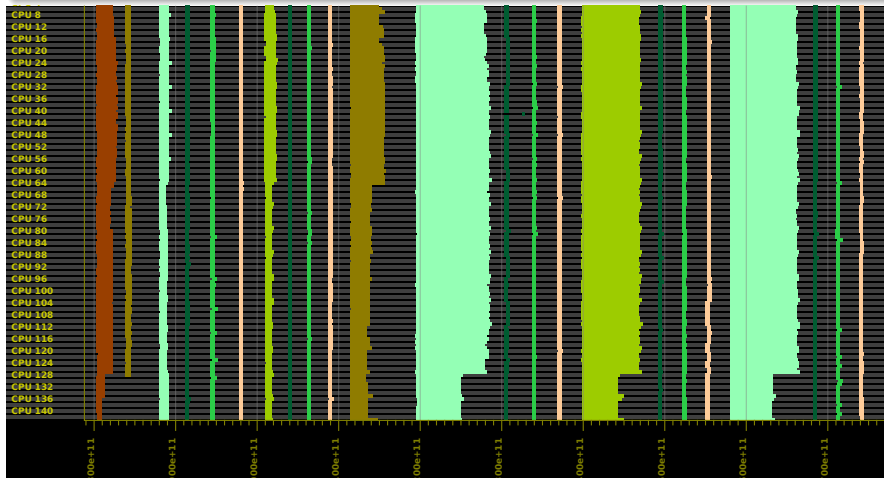




## Before going further: mg.C performance bug

Back to Aftermath for comparison ...

2/Heap spread



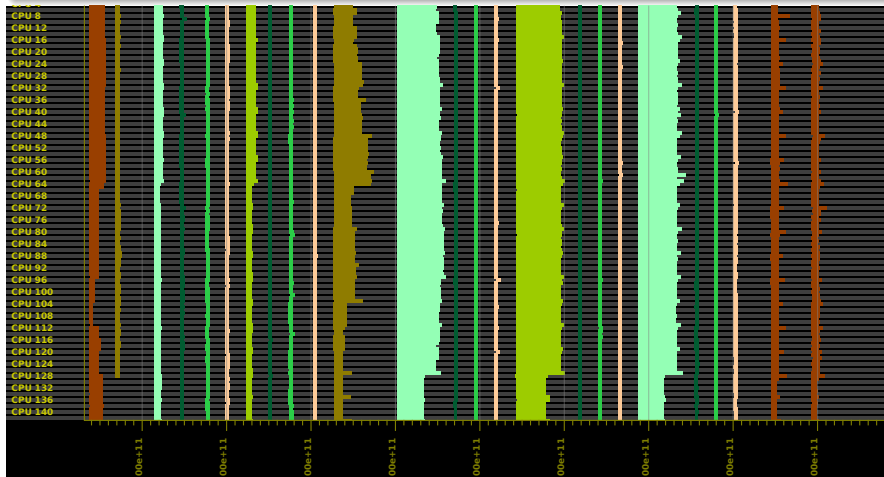


# Before going further: mg.C performance bug

Compiler Optimization and Runtime SysEms

Back to Aftermath for comparison ...

3/Matrix remapped





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  - ▶ programming models
  - ▶ runtime libraries
  - ▶ architectures
- They could benefit from additional knowledge
  - ▶ to provide a better code execution understanding

**Our contribution:** model-centric interactive debugging and profiling

- mcGDB extends GDB through its Python interface:
  - ▶ Extensible framework for model-centric debugging and performance testing and profiling
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  - ▶ Better control and understanding of fork-join / task-based execution
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Compiler Optimization and Runtime SystEms



# Programming-Model Centric Debugging for OpenMP

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Nano2017-DEMA project

DEMA Workshop, Grenoble  
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