



High performance tools to debug, profile, and analyze your applications

# Analyzing I/O Profiles

## I/O Profiling at Scale

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DKRZ, UIOP Workshop  
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# Acknowledgements



KTH:

Stefano Markidis, Sergio Rivas Gomez,  
Bo Peng



esiwace  
CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE IN SIMULATION OF WEATHER  
AND CLIMATE IN EUROPE

**allinea**  
Now part of **ARM**

# Allinea – What is it?

- HPC Tools company since 2002
- Help the HPC community develop and design the best applications and make the most use of HPC clusters
- Part of ARM since December 2016
  - Continue to improve tools for new uses in HPC
  - Support for all HPC applications and hardwares

# Products

- Allinea Forge

- Combined debugging and profiling in same interface
- Designed for application developers



- Allinea Performance Reports

- Summary of application performance
- Designed for system administrators



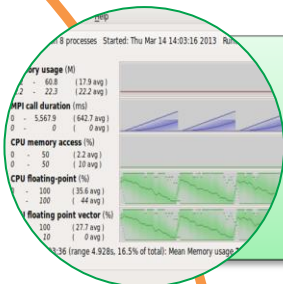
# Profiling with Alinea MAP

**alinea**  
MAP

# Allinea MAP

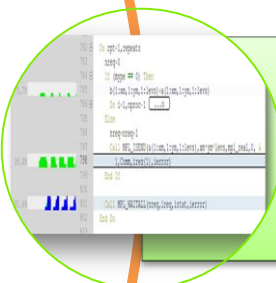
- Use of performance analysis tools can help to focus attention on the parts of a program with worst performance
- Allinea MAP can do so for applications running with 100k+ processes

# Allinea MAP



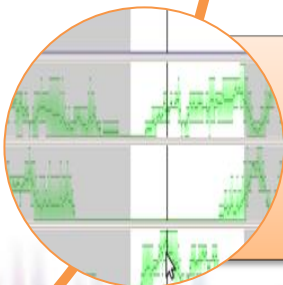
## Low overhead measurement

- Accurate, non-intrusive application performance profiling
- Seamless – no recompilation or relinking required



## Easy to use

- Source code viewer pinpoints bottleneck locations
- Zoom in to explore iterations, functions and loops



## Deep

- Measures CPU, communication, I/O and memory to identify problem causes
- Identifies vectorization and cache performance

# I/O Profiling – Worked Example

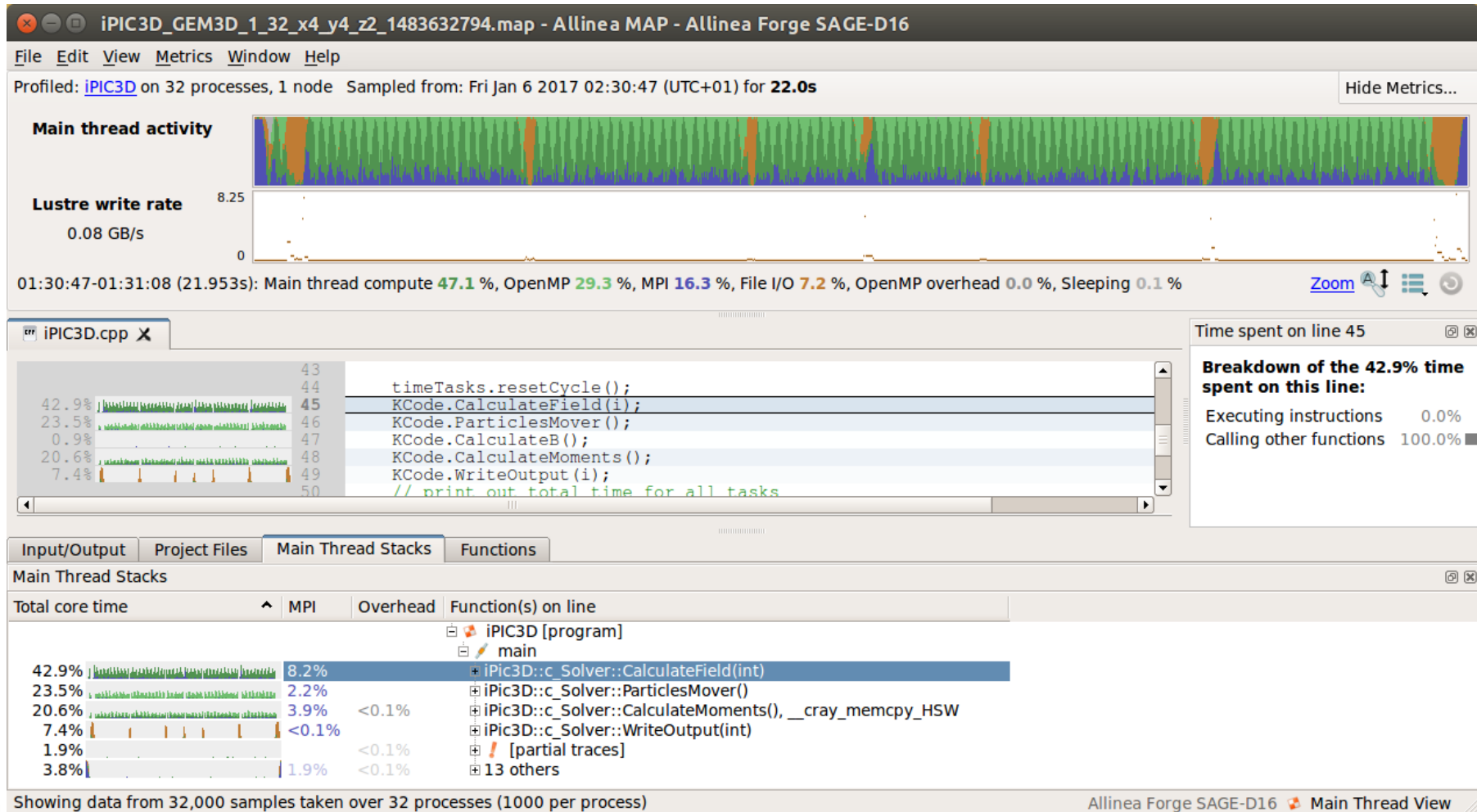
iPIC3D



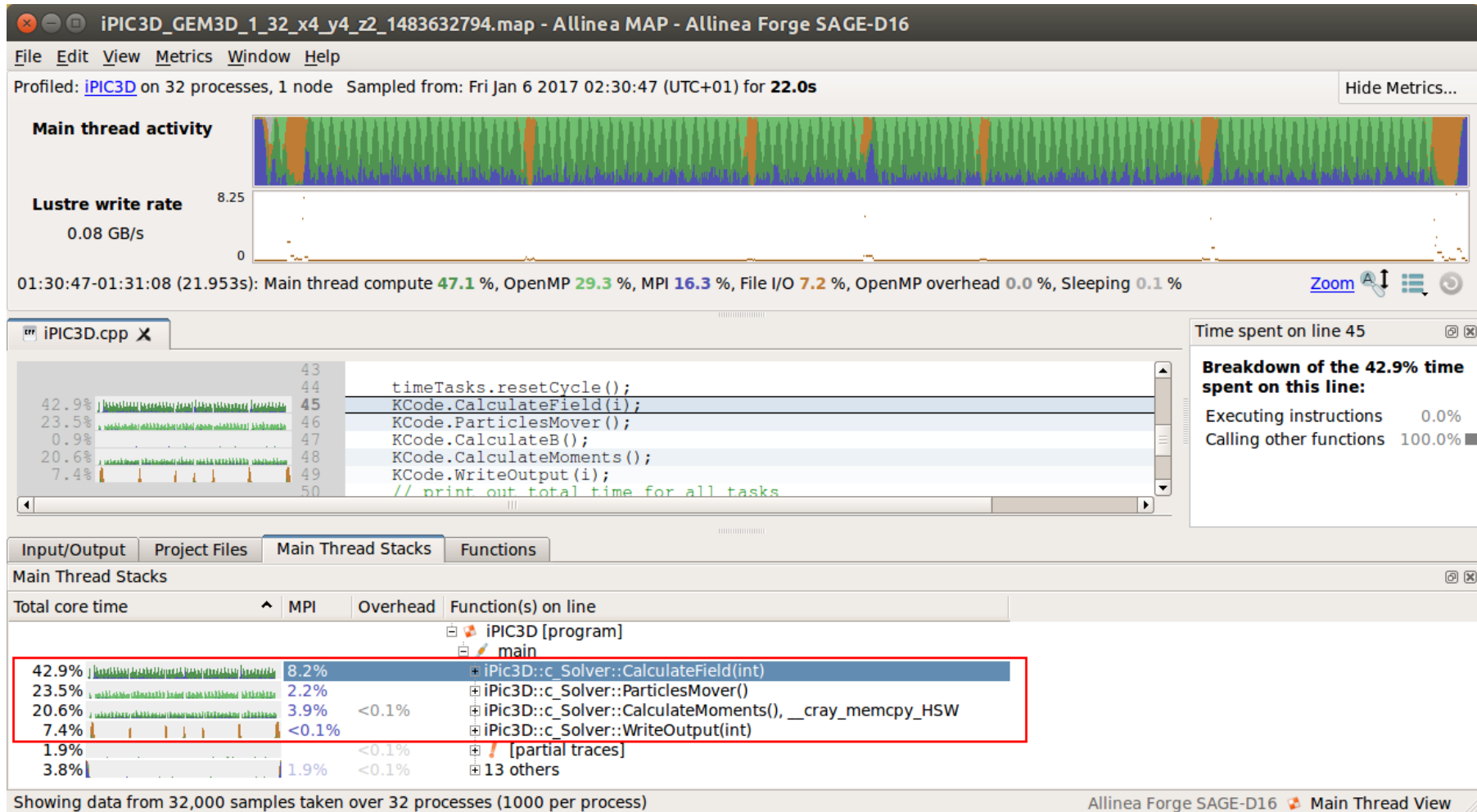
# iPIC3D

- Particle-in-cell code to model interaction between solar wind and Earth's magnetic field
- Practical problem sizes have billions of particles with velocity, current and charge density
- I/O performed for visualization (every 20 iterations) and checkpointing (every 50 iterations)
- Run on Beskow – Cray XC40, 32 Broadwell per Node

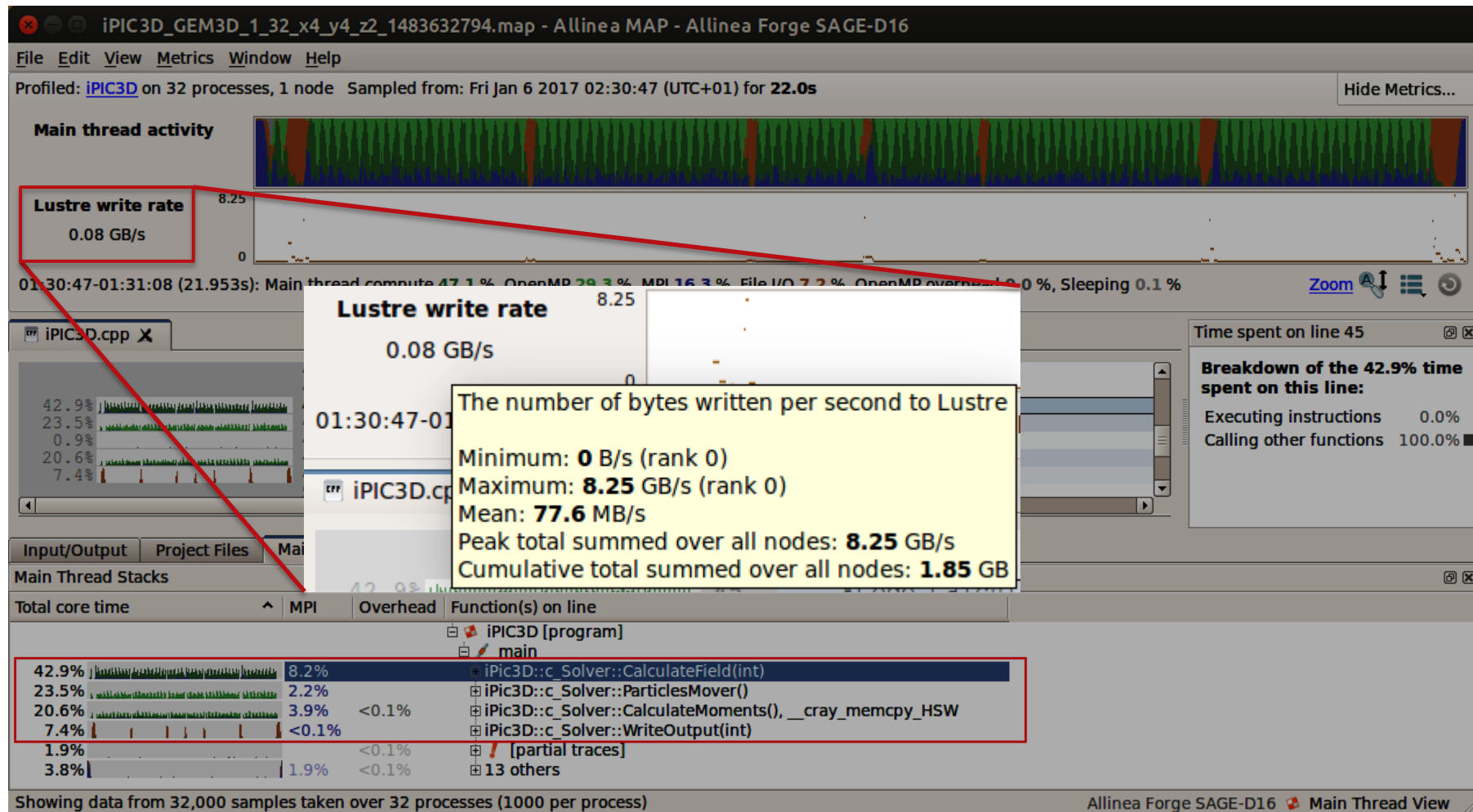
# iPIC3D Profiling – 32 Processes (1 node)



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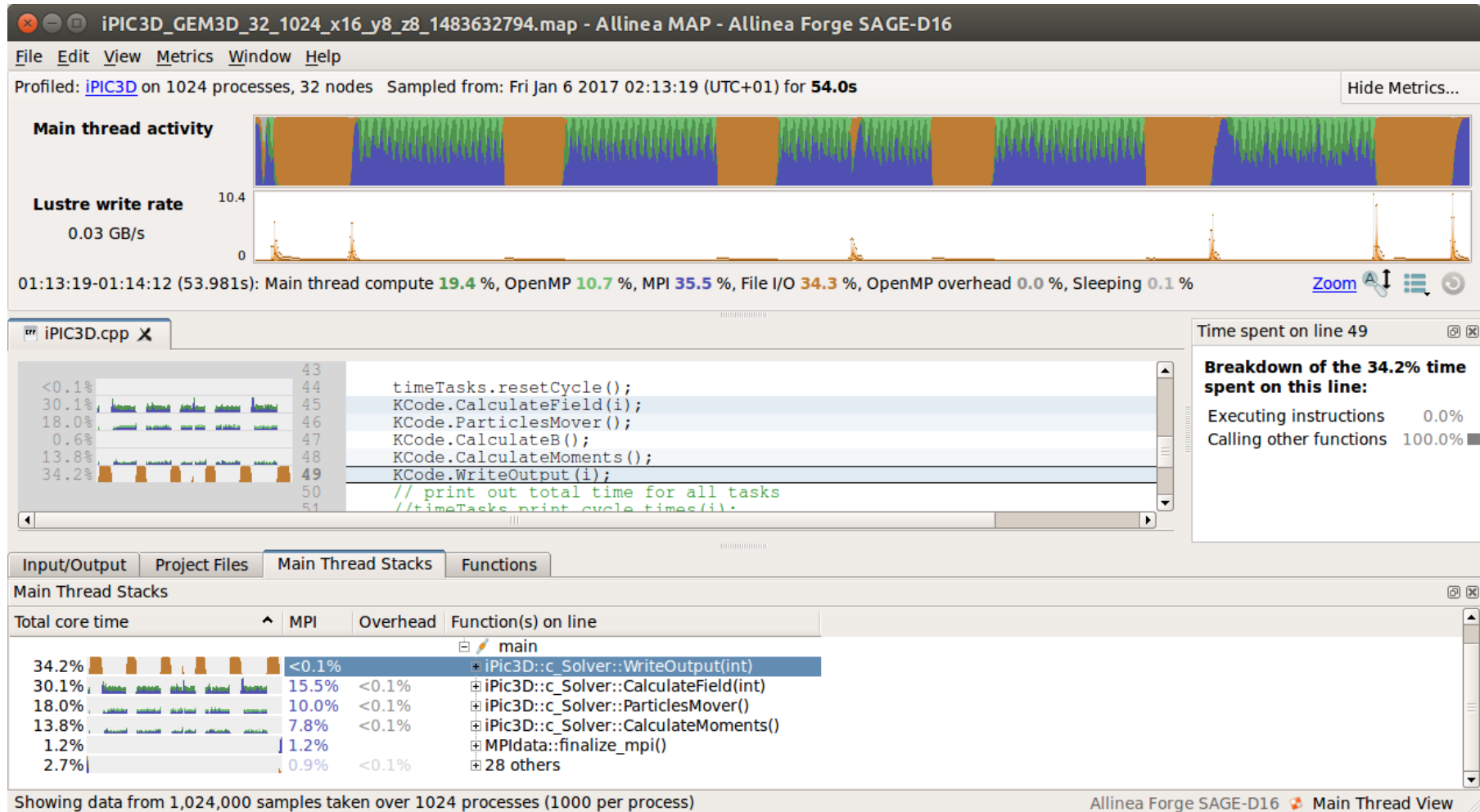


# iPIC3D Profiling

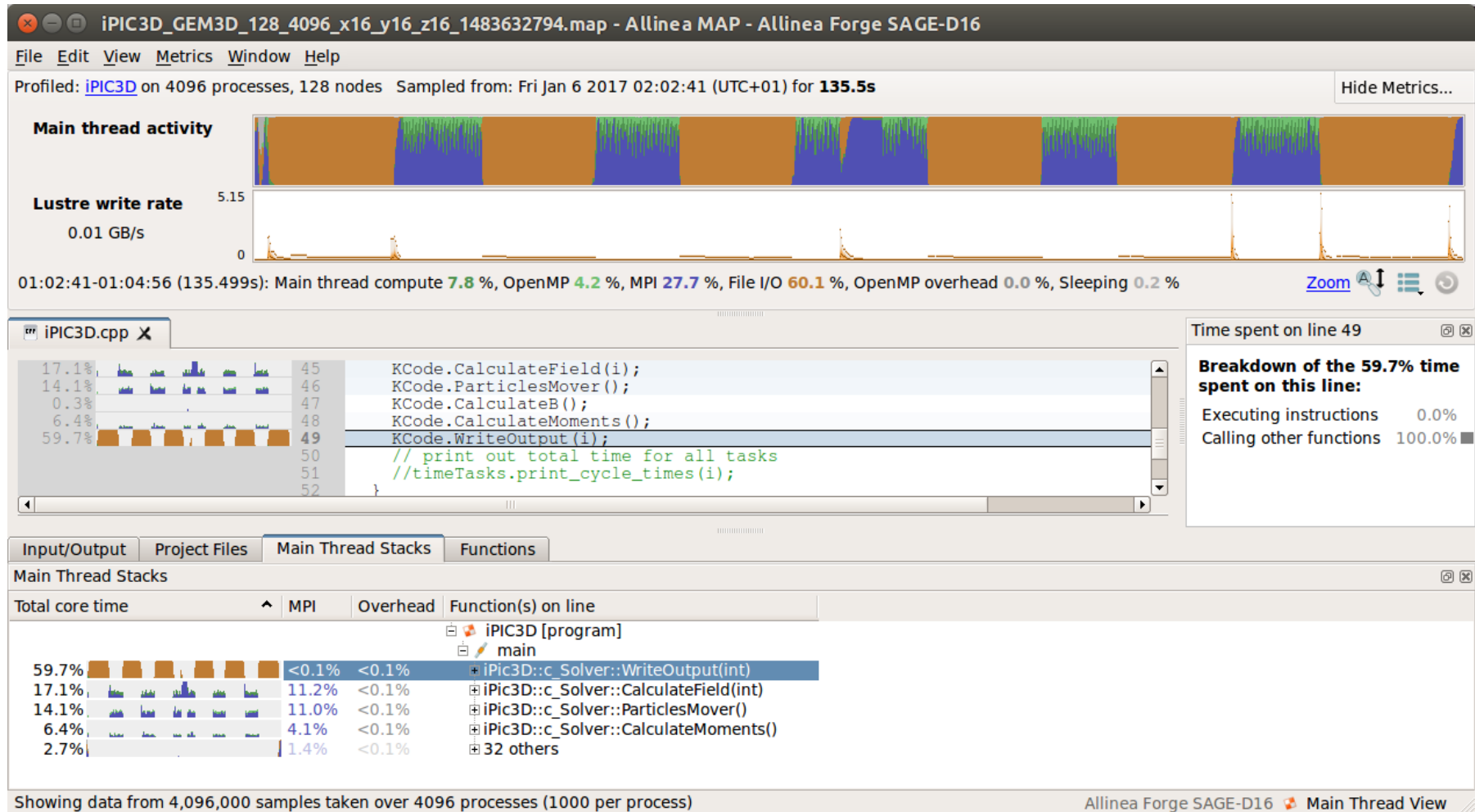
- I/O does not take up a large amount of run time
- 32 processes is rather small – go to larger core counts with more I/O performed



# iPIC3D Profiling: 1024 Processes (32 Nodes)



# iPIC3D Profiling: 4096 Processes (128 Nodes)





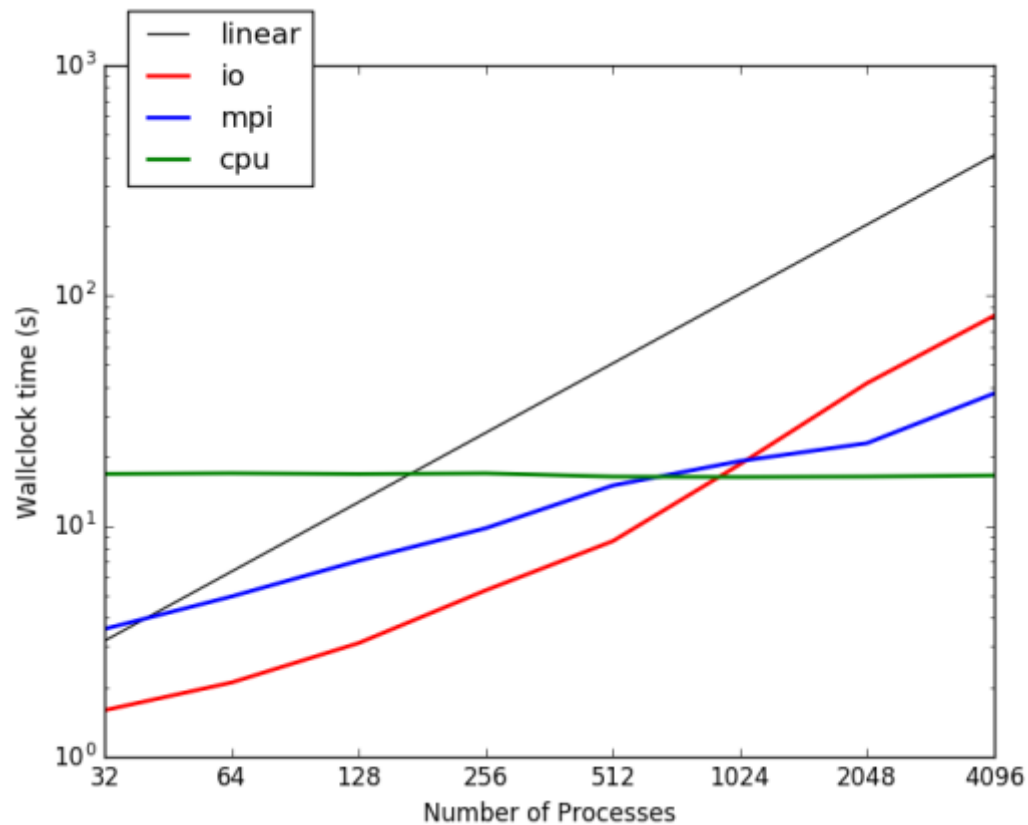
# iPIC3D Profiling

- Experiments were run to show weak scaling
- Scaling behaviour cumbersome to view in MAP files
- Export to JSON of profile (new in Forge version 7.0+) allows user to post-process and visualise data

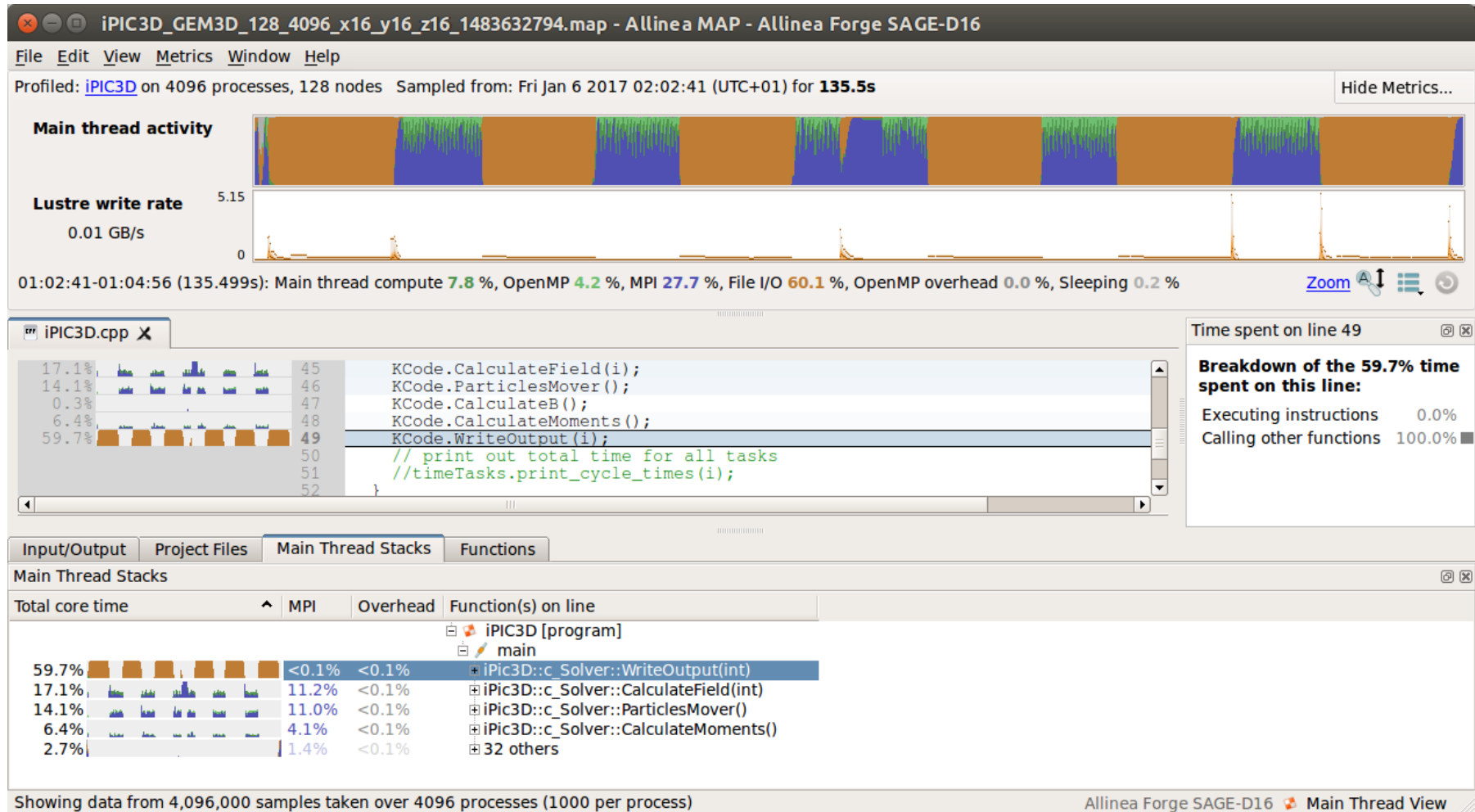




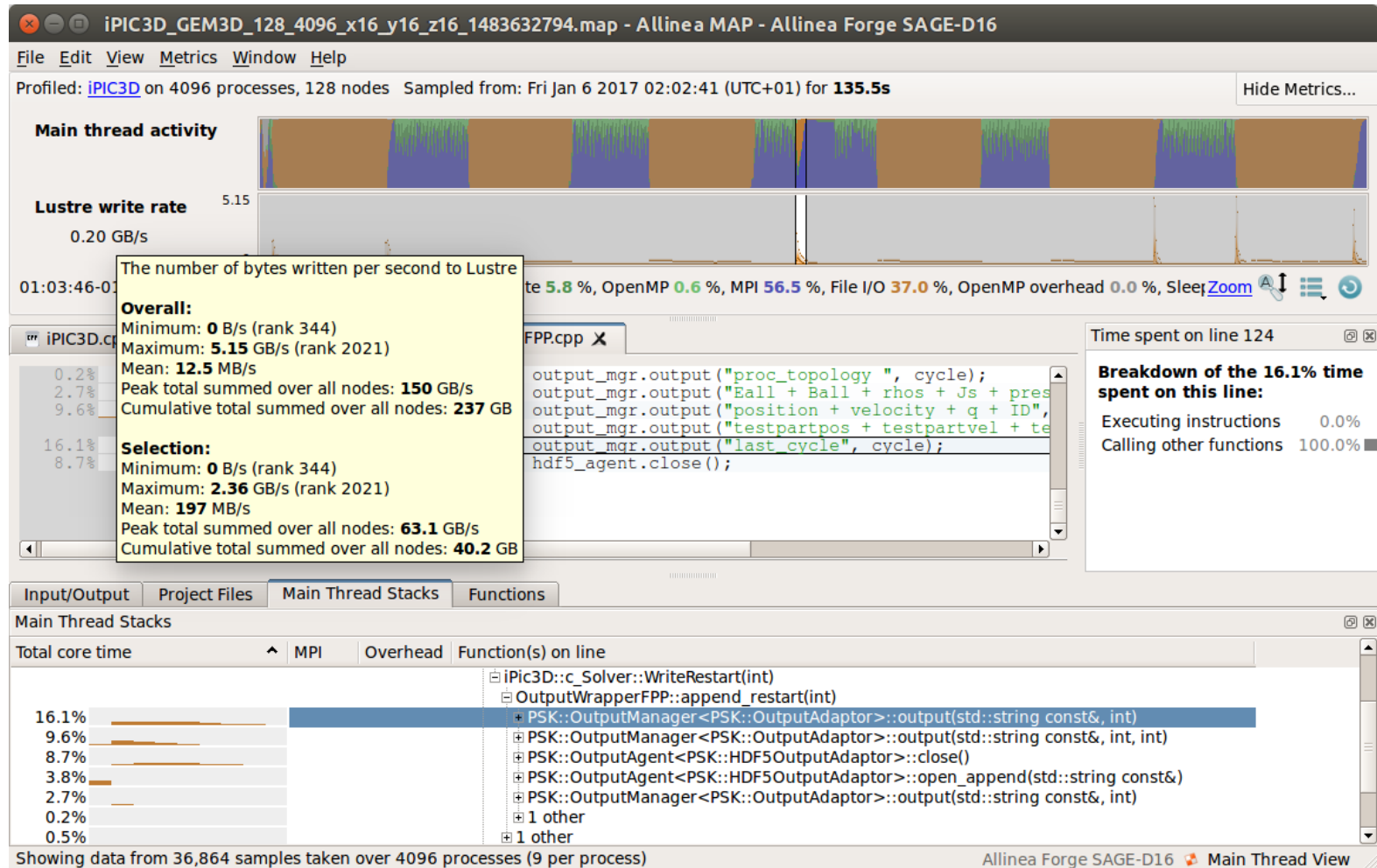
# iPIC3D – Weak Scaling



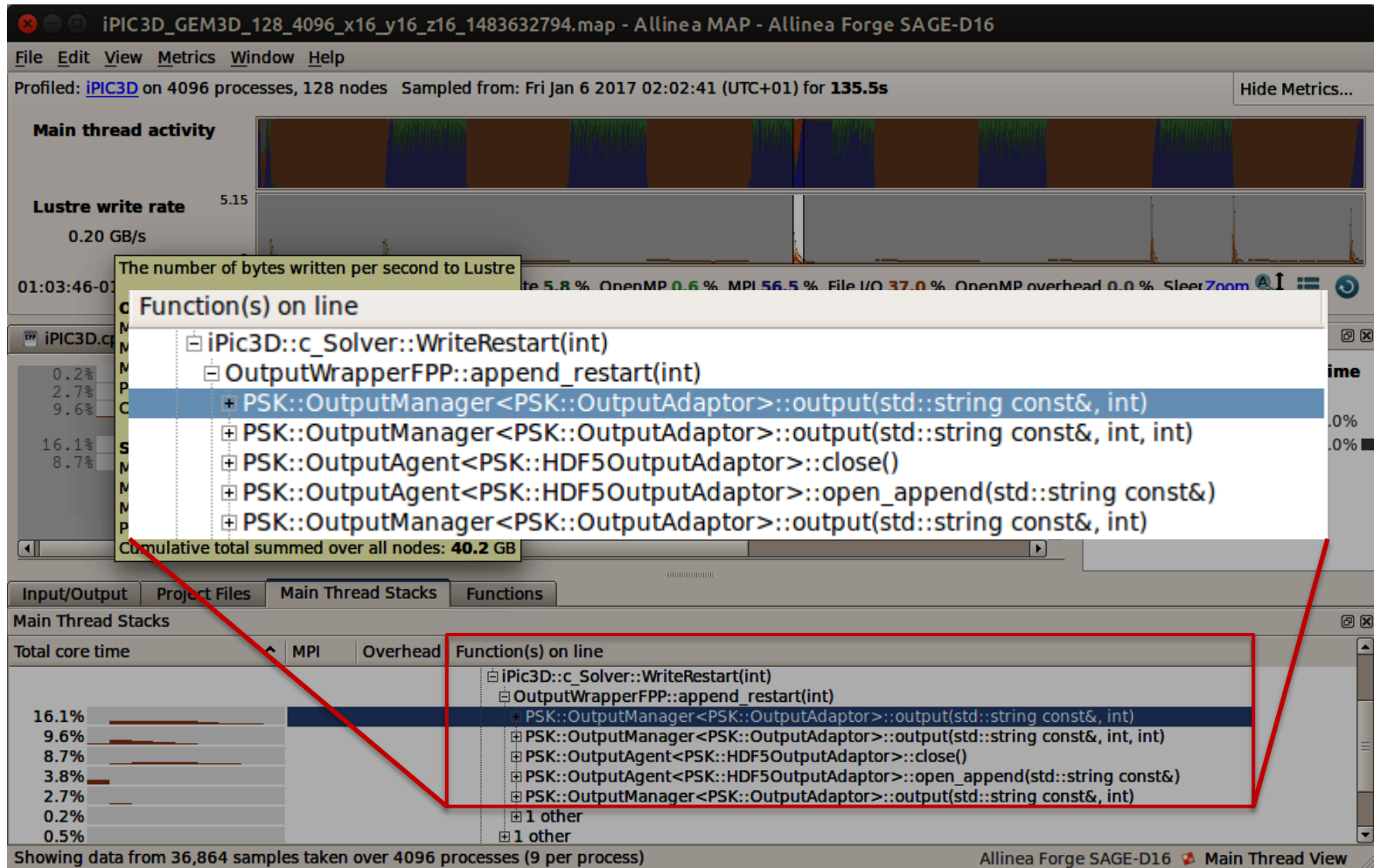
# iPIC3D Profiling: 4096 Processes (128 Nodes)



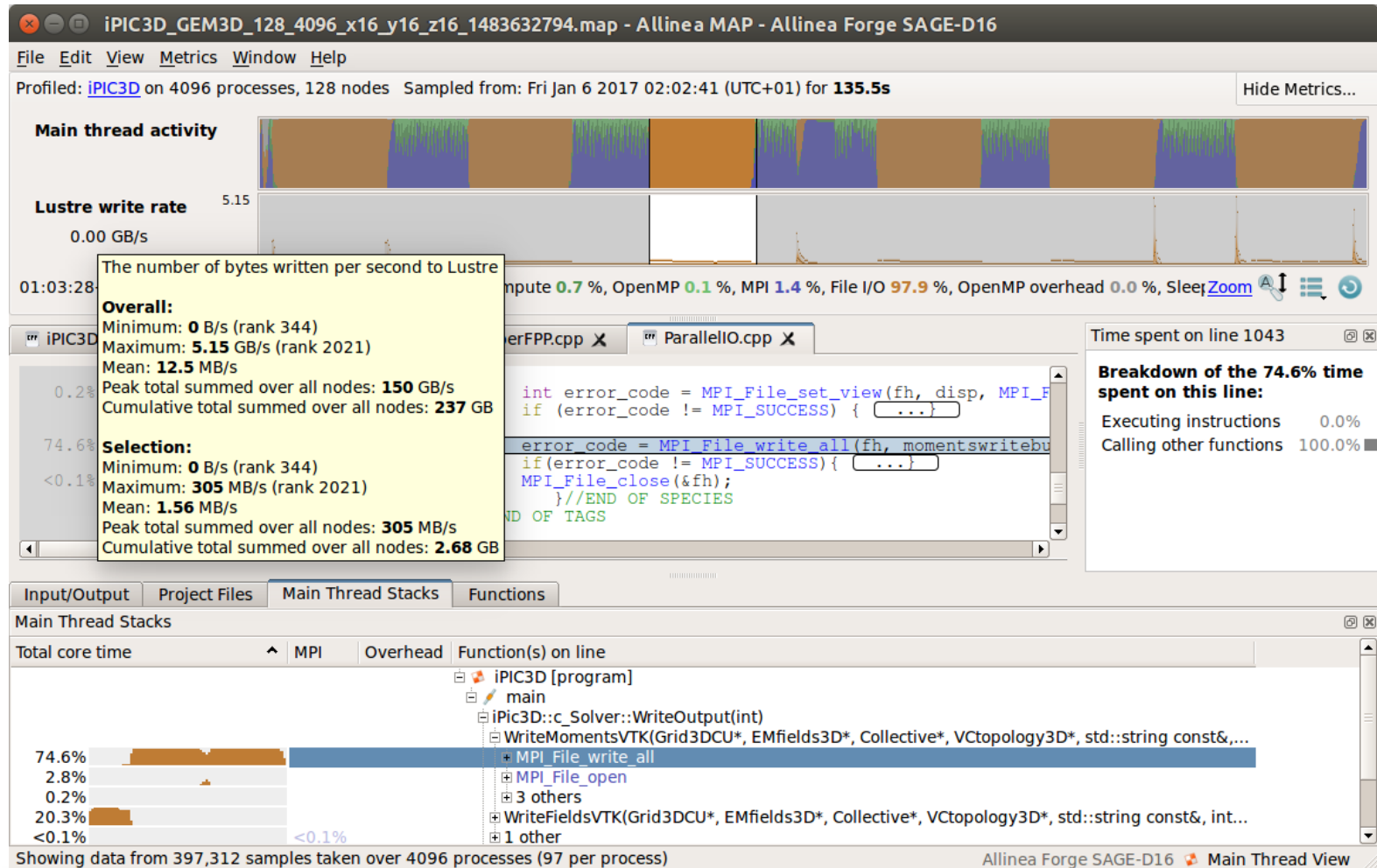
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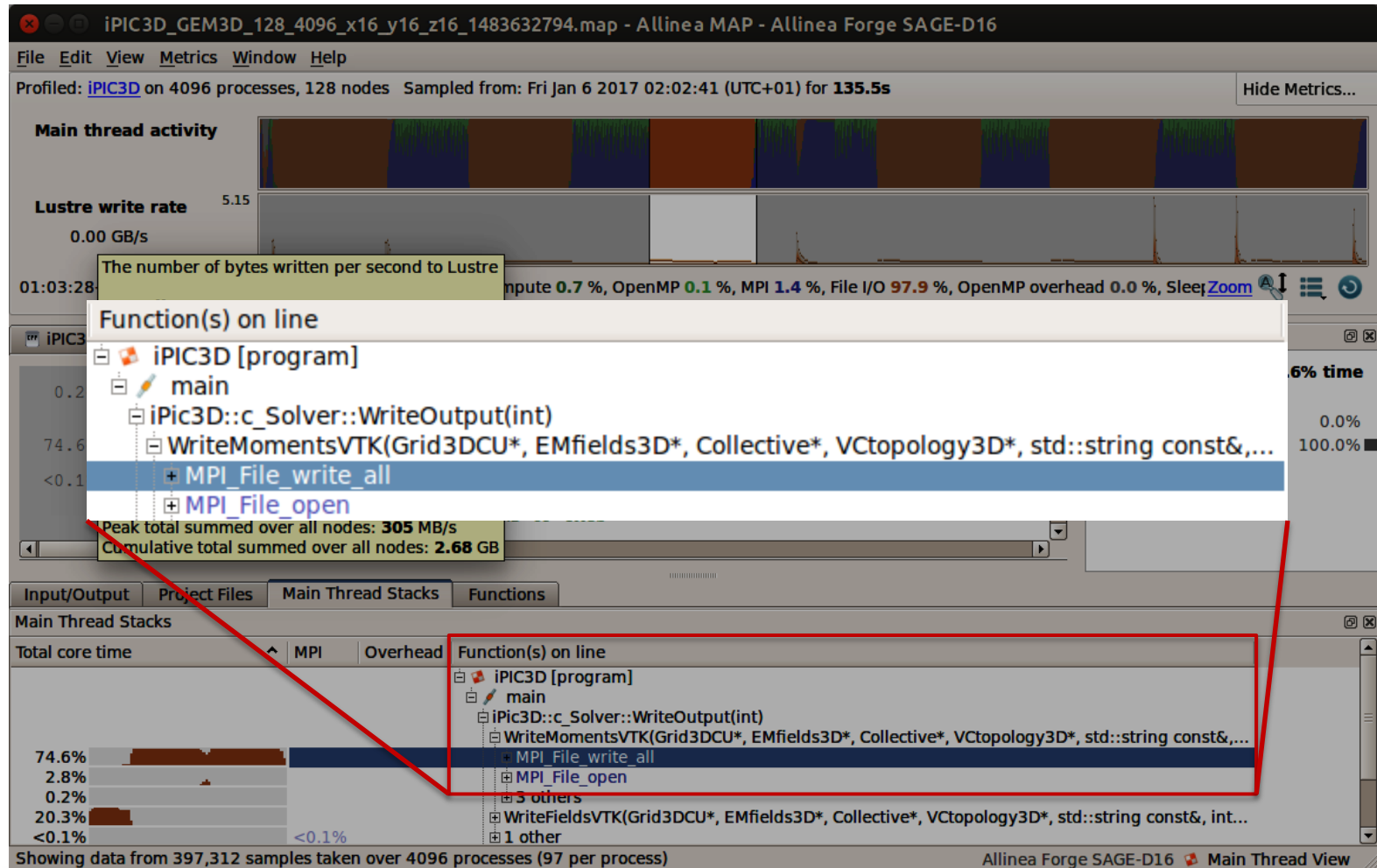
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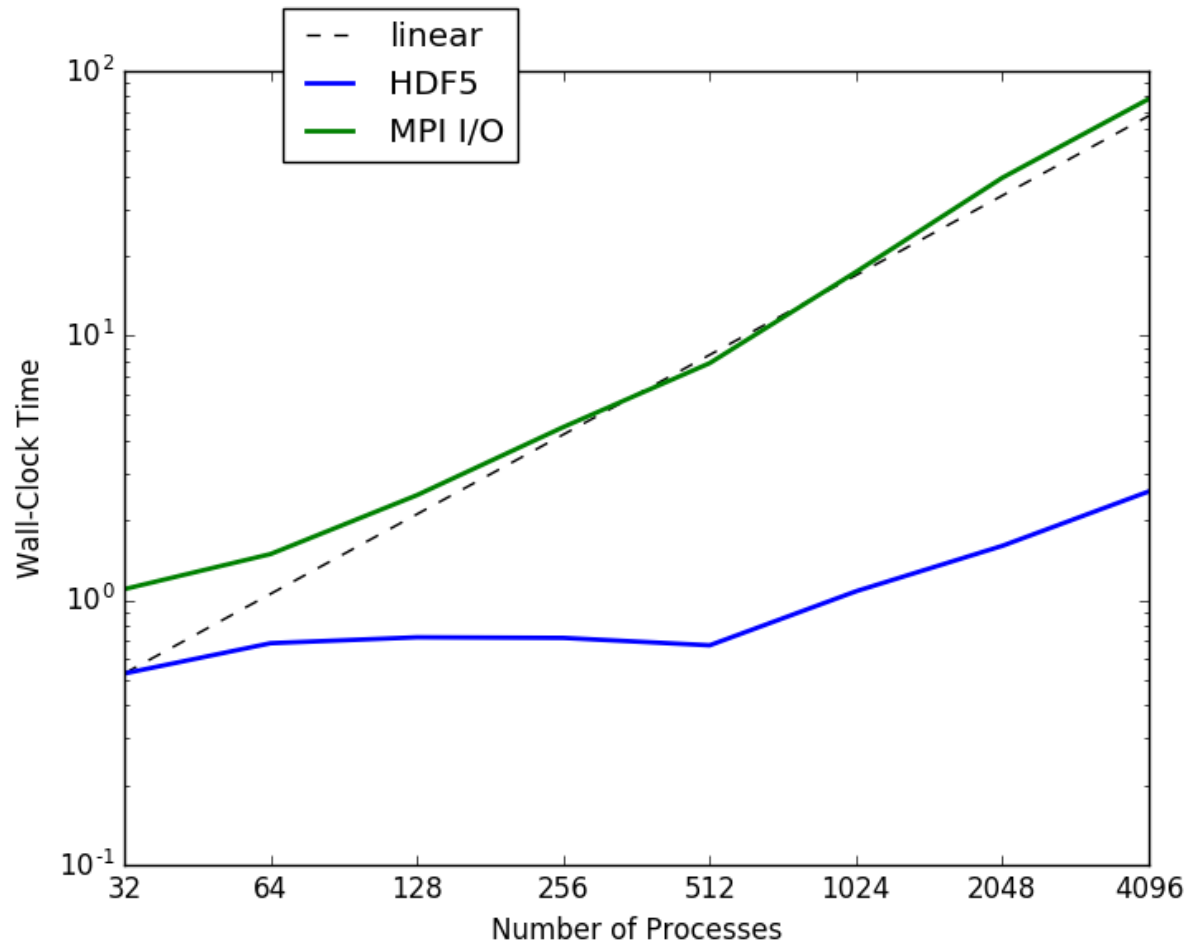


# iPIC3D Profiling

- HDF5 and MPI identified as I/O libraries for fast and slow phases of I/O, respectively
- Allinea MAP can show percentage time spent in different functions
- Calculate wallclock time spent in MPI I/O and HDF5 I/O and plot over weak scaling runs



# iPIC3D I/O time

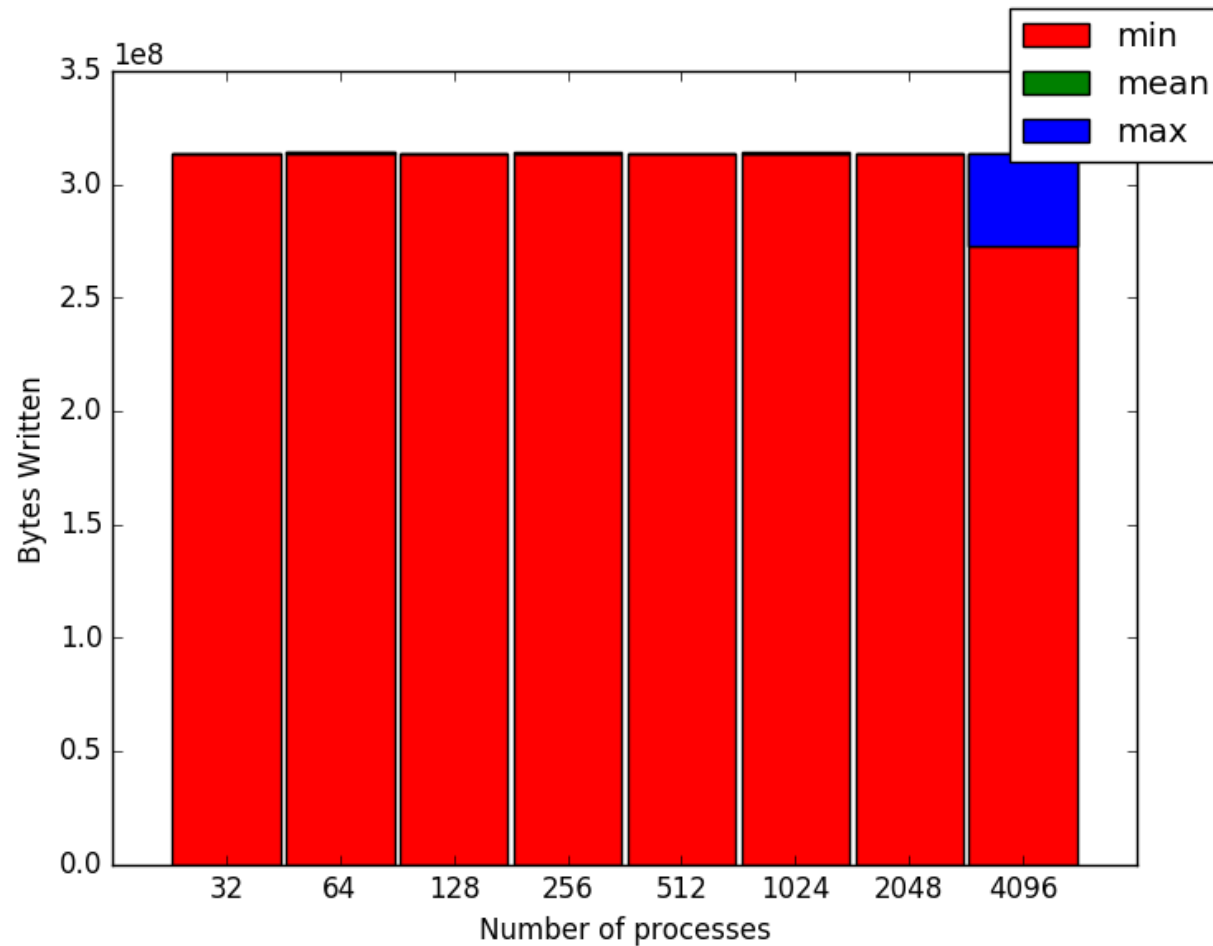




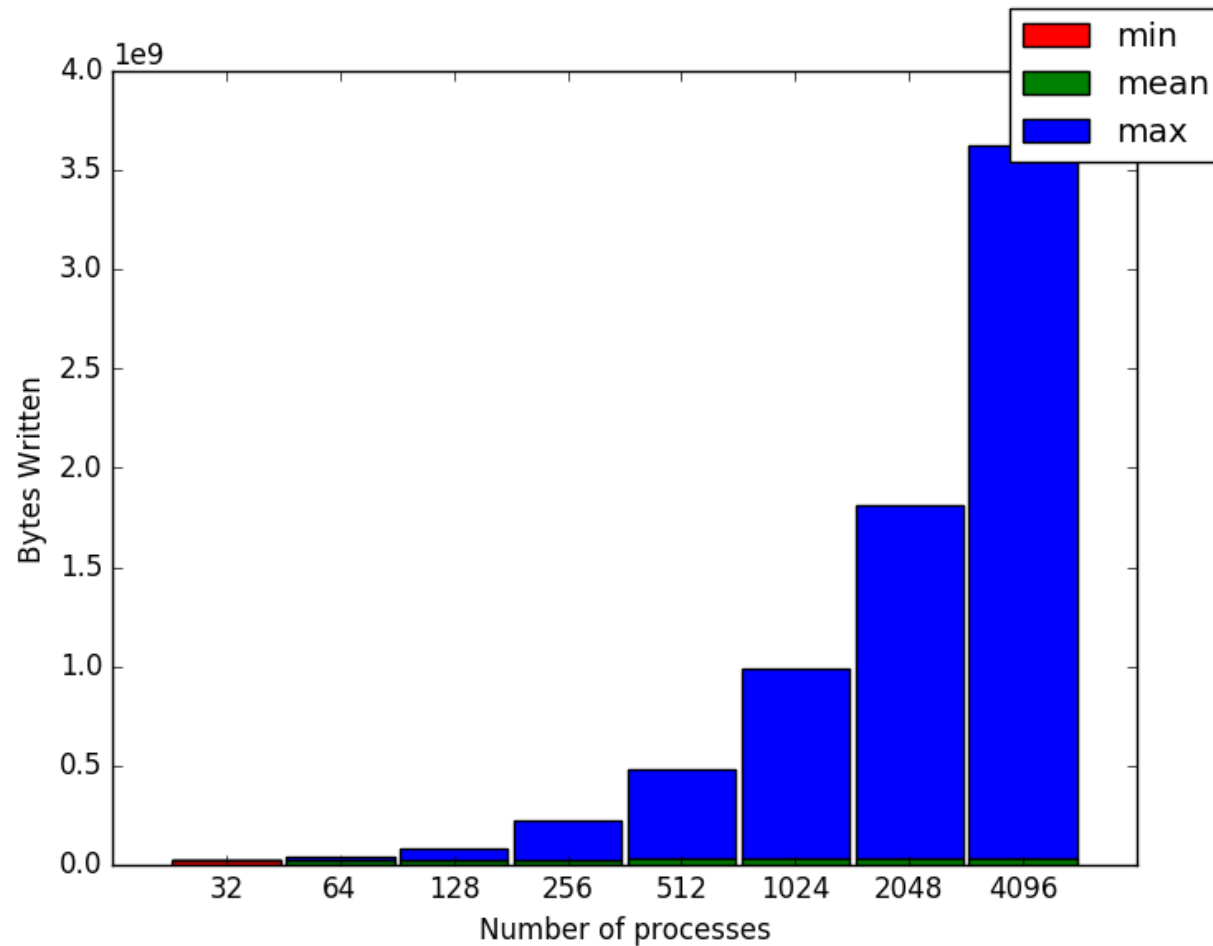
# iPIC3D Profiling

- MPI I/O performs collective write from all processes. 512kB are written per process. Scaling of time is linear with amount of data to write
- HDF5 performs small file write from all processes (10MB per process)
- How much data is written from each node?

# iPIC3D I/O Volume – HDF5



# iPIC3D I/O Volume – MPI I/O



# iPIC3D I/O

- Cray collective MPI I/O accumulates data to a single node
- Possible improvements
  - Dedicated I/O nodes
  - Asynchronous I/O (e.g. burst buffers, function offloading - SAGE)
  - Limiting number of writers per file

# I/O Areas of Interest

- Ideal Performance – is it achievable or desirable to achieve for real applications?
  - How sensitive to system performance would an application be which achieves the maximum I/O throughput?
  - Can I/O bandwidth be maximised in an application through better I/O management?

# I/O Areas of Interest

- System I/O – how does application I/O tie in with the system?
  - View application I/O alongside system I/O
  - What about I/O in a group of related programs (i.e. workflows)?
  - Should I/O bandwidth be maximised at a system or workflow level rather than at an application level?

# Last Words - Profiling

- Profiling at small scales may not show the whole picture – measurement at larger scales show problems related to scale
- MAP provides low overhead measurement with rich information
- Export to JSON of performance data allows for post-processing and analysis across many runs

