

# Some Results Obtained

Hendryk Bockelmann, DKRZ

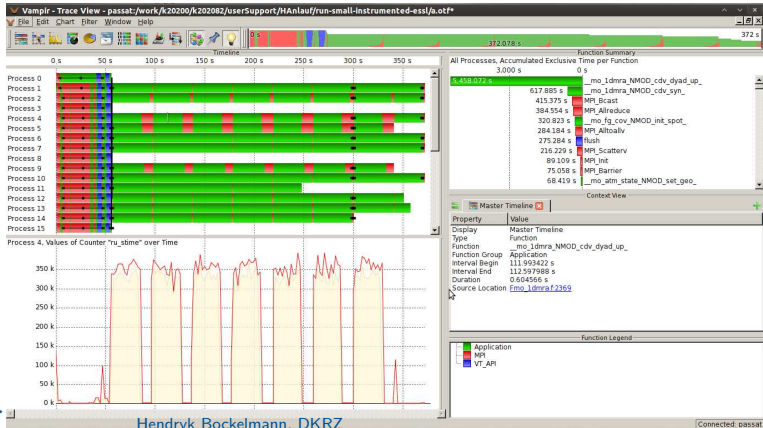
# Problem

*“while testing some code that ran perfectly on our old POWER5, I noticed a very bad performance on blizzard. rusage/hpccount gave the following output:”*

Metrik	[Unit]	:	Average	Minimum	Maximum
maximum RSS	[Kbytes]	:	1121529.67	1059896.0	2015480.0
time in user mode	[sec]	:	804.57	662.59	903.04
time in system mode	[sec]	:	2703.09	2608.43	2860.22
inst per run cycle		:	0.42	0.42	0.43
peak performance	%	:	0.02	0.01	0.03

# Locate high sys time

- ▶ instrument code with vampirtrace and use VT\_RUSAGE=all
- ▶ high sys time within module mo\_1dmra localized in subroutine cdv\_dyad\_up



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DEUTSCHES  
KLIMARECHENZENTRUM

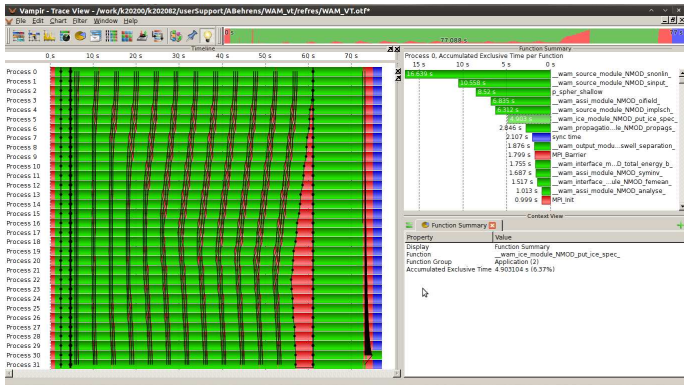
# Solution

- ▶ MATMUL uses multithreading by default:

*“The default value for num\_threads when using the MATMUL intrinsic equals the number of processors online. Changing the number of threads available to the MATMUL and RANDOM\_NUMBER intrinsic procedures can influence performance.”*

- ▶ set XLFRTIOPTS="intrinthds=1"

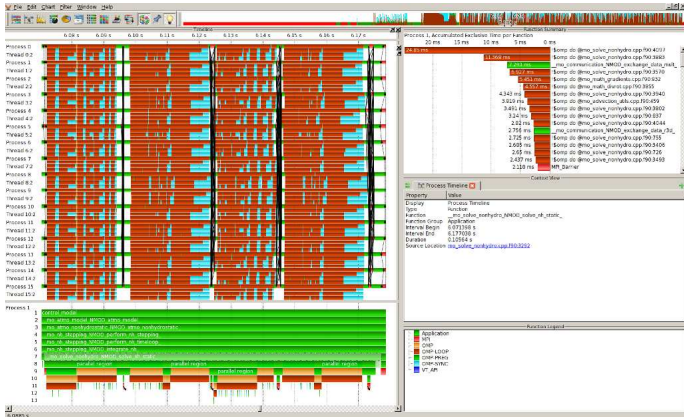
# MPI barrier slows down ...



solution: cpu-load due to additional ICE computations propagate with each nearest neighbour exchange

# OpenMP schedule optimized

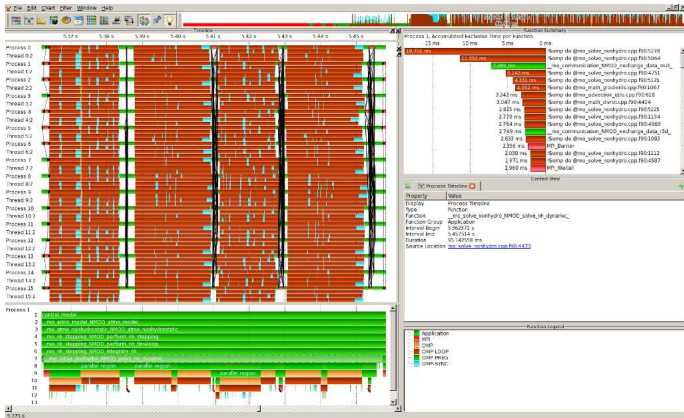
what is the best setup of OpenMP threads in a hybrid code?



$nproc=16$ ,  $nchunksize=2$ , static schedule (default)

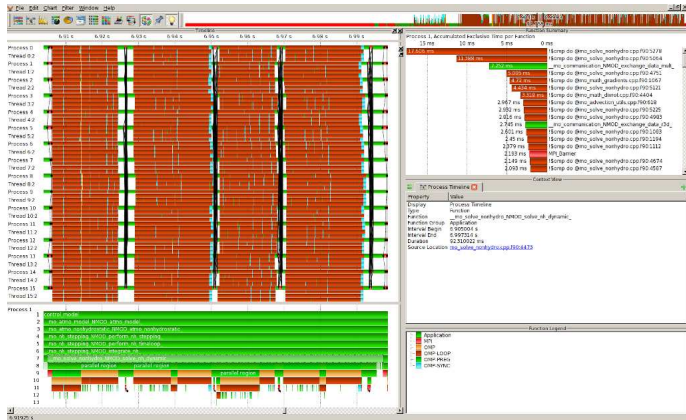
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# OpenMP schedule optimized



$nproma=16$ ,  $nchunksz=1$ , dynamic schedule

# OpenMP schedule optimized



$nproma=4$ ,  $nchunks=1$ , dynamic schedule





# Program Analysis and Tuning Workshop - DKRZ 2012

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## Example: ECHAM performance

In the ScalES project we looked at how model performance scales with the number of tasks.

Of course, the worst part must be the serial part, e.g. serial IO.

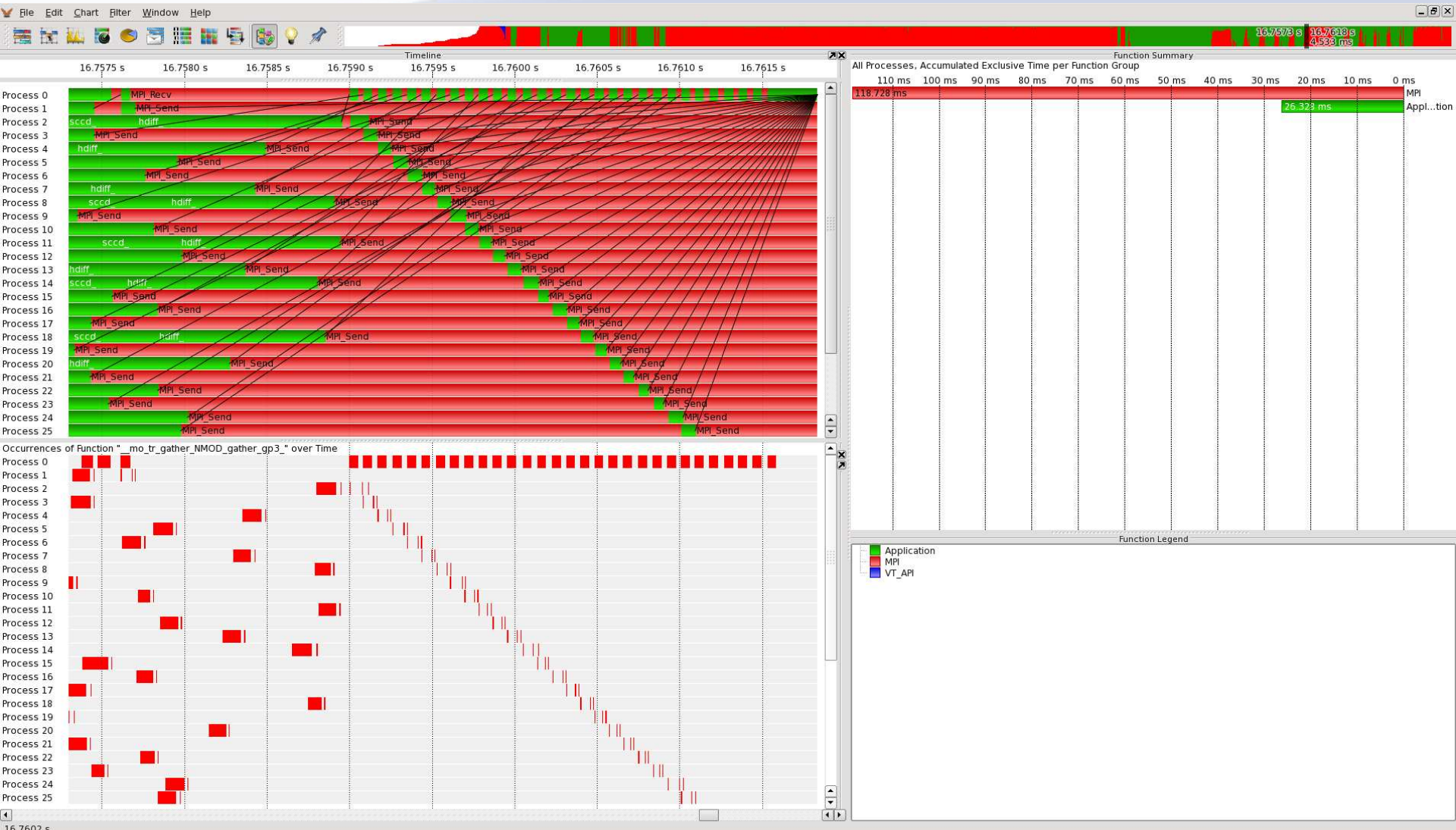
But it still can be worse than that:

identified bottleneck: hand-made p2p-gather

becomes slower for  $\#task > 512$  (ECHAM T127L95)

p2p-gather required because the MPI\_GATHERV is not general enough

# Vampir view at p2p-gather



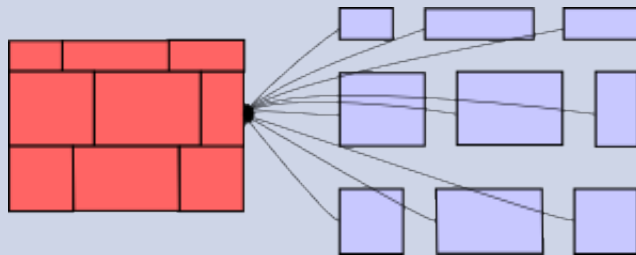




# New gather communication

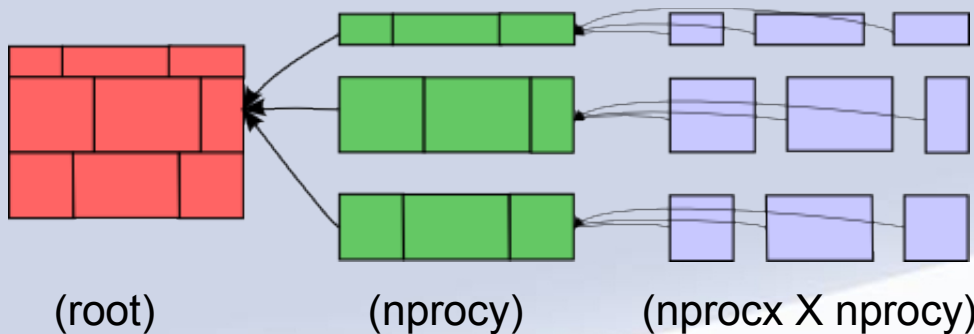
## Problem:

- non-uniform but latitude-aligned subarrays
- collective MPI\_GATHERV unapplicable



## Old:

- many global p2p communications
- overhead concentrated on root
- increasing cost for high #tasks



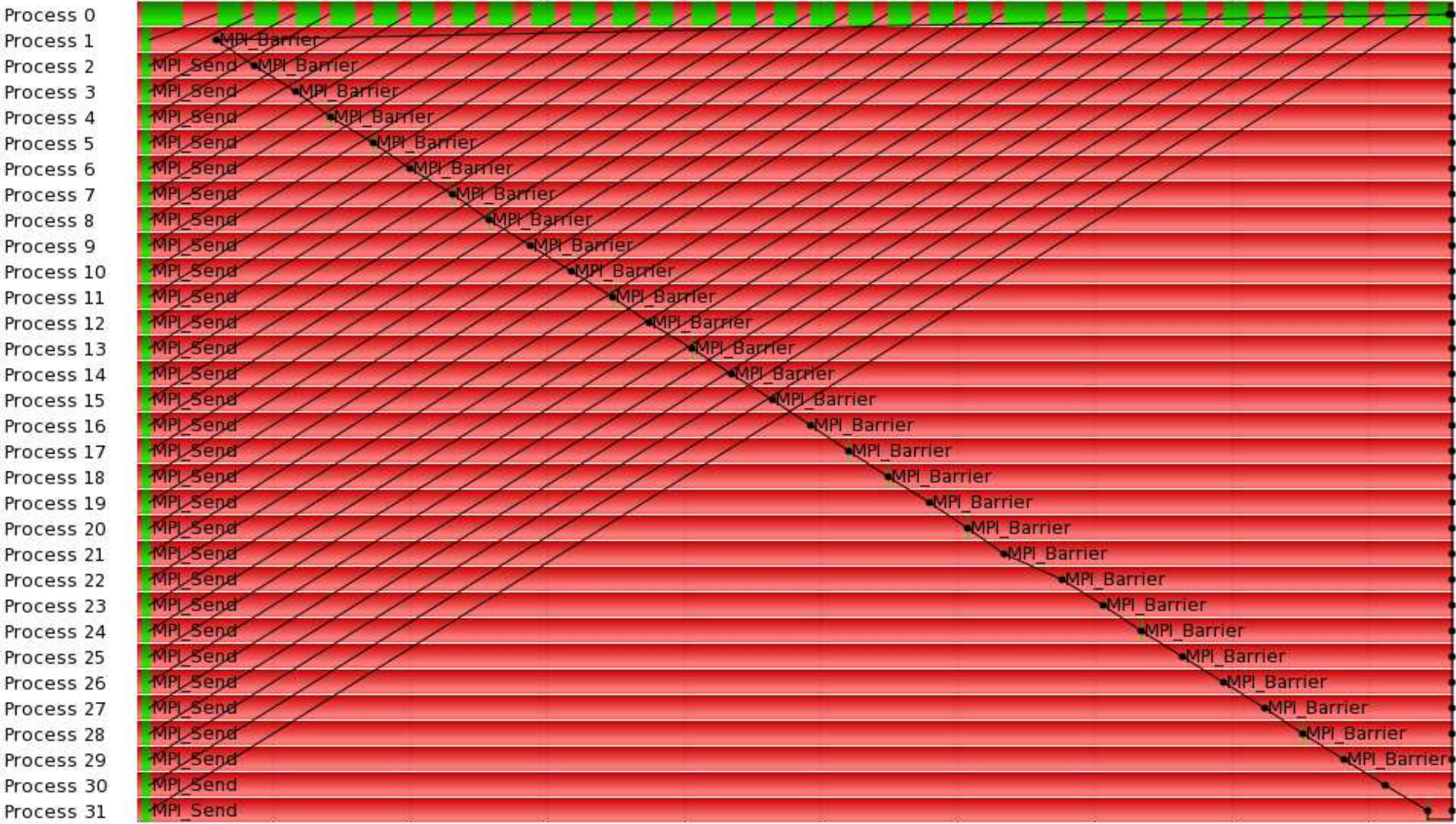
## New:

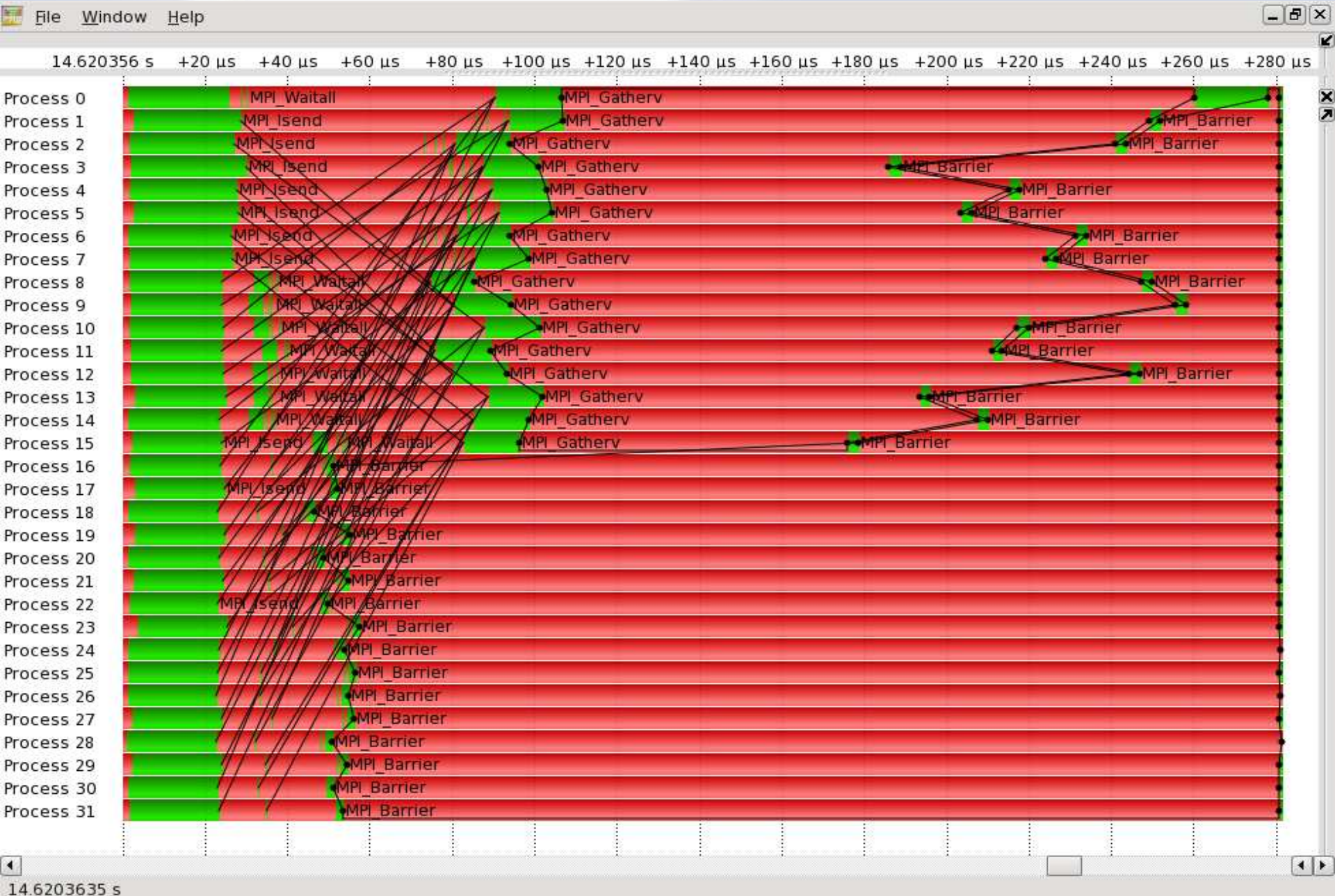
- build latitude-aligned subgroups
- distribute shape-overhead
- fast collective MPI\_GATHERV for second phase applicable
- const. cost for high #tasks



# Old gather: $N \rightarrow 1$

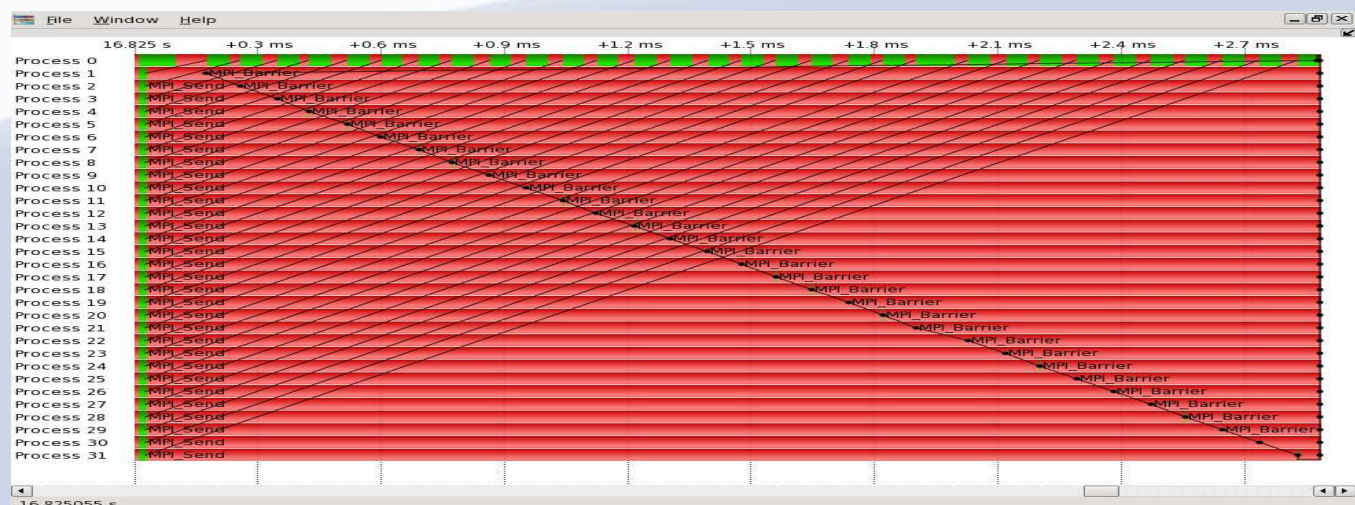
16.825 s    +0.3 ms    +0.6 ms    +0.9 ms    +1.2 ms    +1.5 ms    +1.8 ms    +2.1 ms    +2.4 ms    +2.7 ms



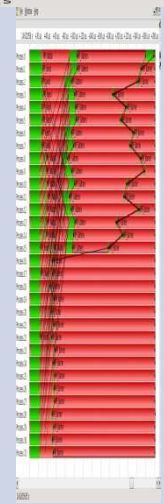


# Gather: one-phase vs. two-phase

Old:  
one-phase



New:  
two-phase



0.28 ms

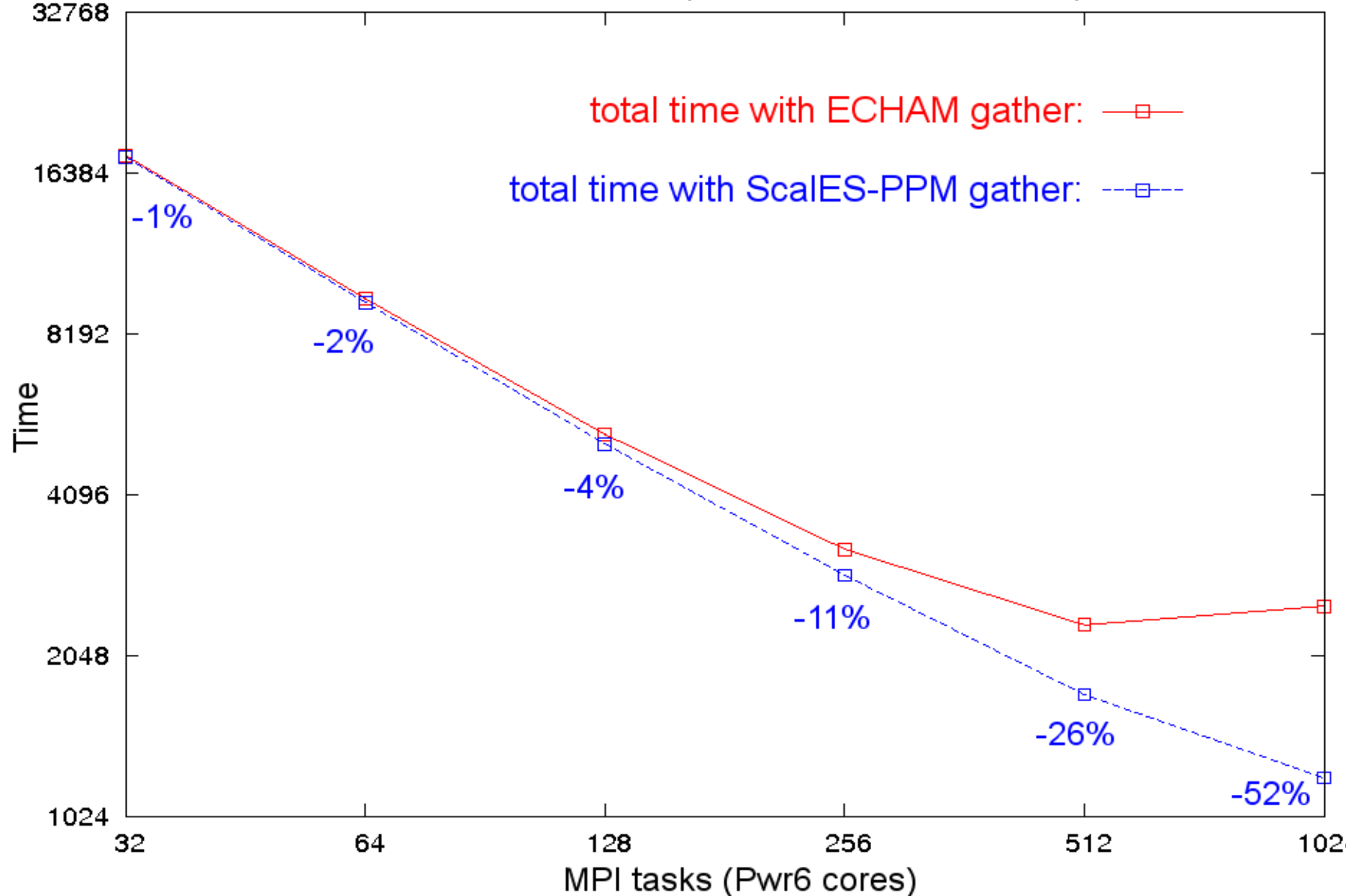
2.8 ms





# Total runtime measurement

Total runtime in ST mode, ECHAM6 T127L95, 1 month





# Example: MPIOM

## Aggregation of communication

Major communication in MPIOM: boundsexchange

Old implementation:

- Separated updates of x, y, special northborder
- User-buffered messages within each phase

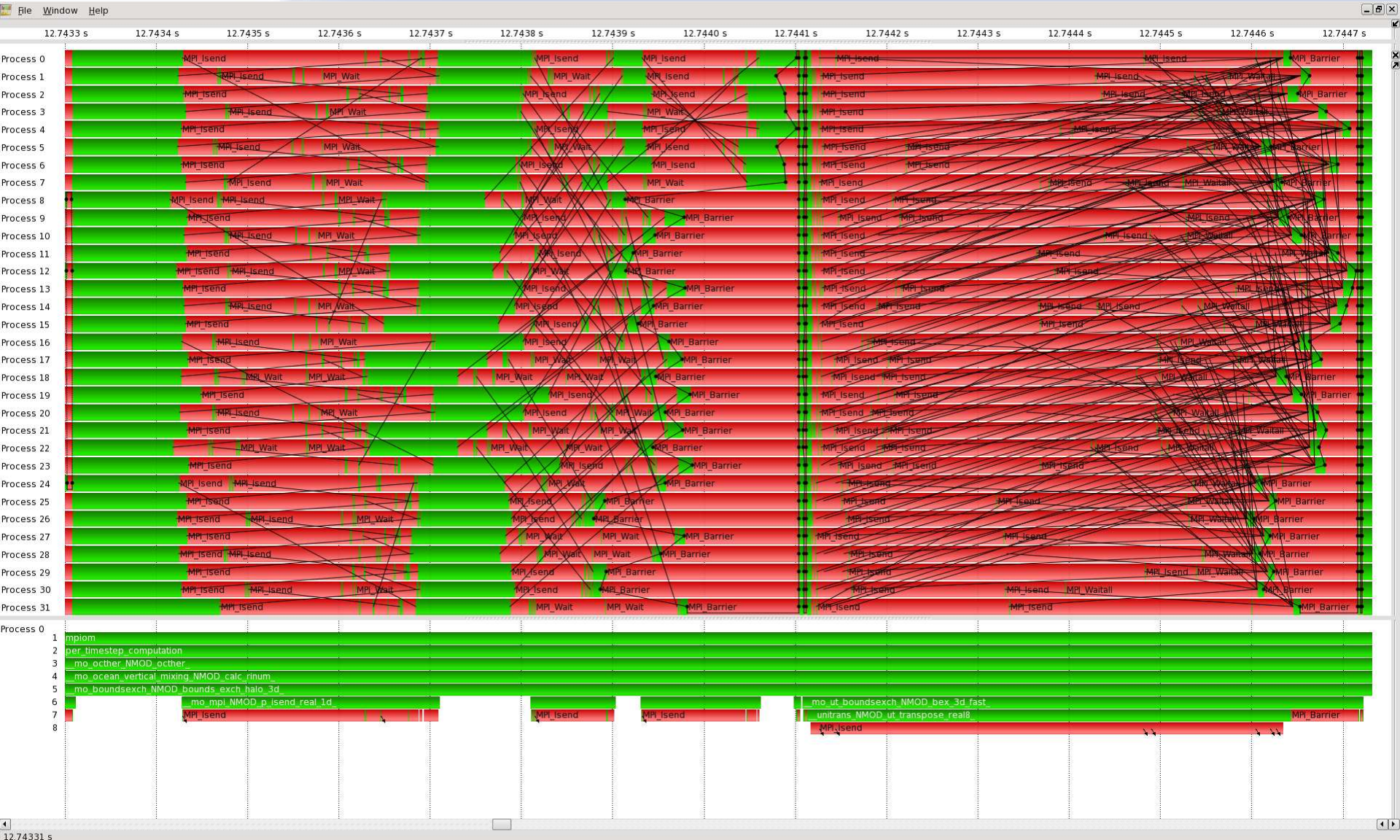
New implementation:

- reprogram communication using a more abstract formulation (using the *Unitrans* communication library)
- *Unitrans* uses MPI datatypes

Vampir is used to document changes



# Comparison: old (left), new (right)

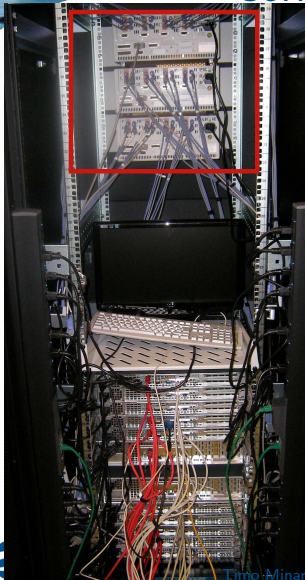




# Working with vampirtrace plugin counters

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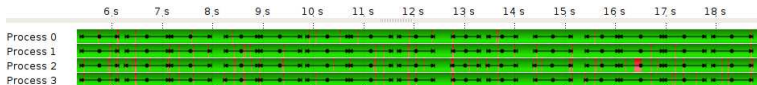
# Correlating energy relevant metrics



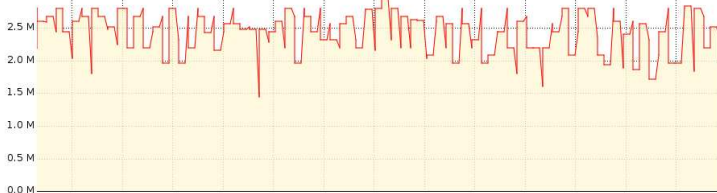
## Idea

- ▶ Trace energy relevant metrics in database
  - ▶ Processor load, Performance Counter, ...
  - ▶ Processor frequency, ...
  - ▶ Power consumption
- ▶ Merge metrics post-mortem via VT Plugin Interface
- ▶ Switch processor frequency based on application phases

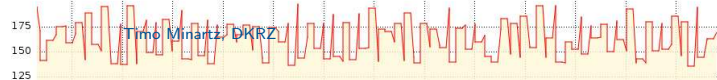
# GETM model power variations



Process 0, Values of Counter "intel2\_util\_cpu\_freq\_avg\_0" over Time



Process 0, Values of Counter "intel2\_power" over Time



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# GETM model instrumented



Process 0, Values of Counter "intel2\_power" over Time



Process 0, Values of Counter "intel2\_util\_cpu\_freq\_avg\_0" over Time



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# Experiences and open questions

## VT Plugin Interface

- ▶ Limitation to 256 counters
- ▶ Post-mortem integration takes a multiple of the application runtime...
- ▶ ... and crashes sometimes

```
[0]VampirTrace: FATAL: OTF_WStream_writeCounter failed:  
ERROR in function OTF_WBuffer_setTimeAndProcess,  
file: ../../../../extlib/otf/otflib/OTF_WBuffer.c, line: 296:  
time not increasing. (t= 14835708593910, p= 1)
```