

Automatic Performance Analysis for Parallel Applications: Initial Ideas

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Outline

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[1] Motivation

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[5] Potential Approaches & Upcoming Work

Motivation

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Parallel computers are increasing in size...

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Parallel computers are increasing in size...
...becoming more heterogeneous...

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Parallel computers are increasing in size...
...becoming more heterogeneous...
and consuming more power.

Motivation

- Programming such a system is challenging

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- Programming such a system is challenging
- Performance analysis tools are essential

Automatic Performance Analysis

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- Detect behavioral patterns and performance issues automatically

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- Detect behavioral patterns and performance issues automatically
- Increases the amount of information that can be analysed
- Large-scale parallel applications generate huge amounts of data
- Path to scale analysis to the required levels

Survey of Tools

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- Automate some aspect of analysis

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- Focus is on parallel applications

Survey of Tools

- Automate some aspect of analysis
- Focus is on parallel applications
- Presented to public in peer-reviewed articles

Survey of Tools

- Paradyn [1]
- Periscope [2]
- Scalasca [3]

Paradyn

- Online, profile-based analysis

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- W^3 Search Model

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 - *Why* is the application performing poorly?

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- Online, profile-based analysis
- W^3 Search Model
 - *Why* is the application performing poorly?
 - *Where* is the bottleneck?

Paradyn

- Online, profile-based analysis
- W^3 Search Model
 - *Why* is the application performing poorly?
 - *Where* is the bottleneck?
 - *When* does the problem occur?

Periscope

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- Distributed autonomous search for pre-defined bottlenecks (ASL [4])

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Periscope

- Online, profile-based analysis
- Distributed autonomous search for pre-defined bottlenecks (ASL [4])
- Two distinct search strategies
 - Single-node Performance (*i.e.* stalled cycles)
 - MPI Performance (*i.e.* load imbalances)

Scalasca

- Offline, trace-based analysis

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- Parallel trace analysis: communications replay to search for pre-defined performance properties

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- Offline, trace-based analysis
- Parallel trace analysis: communications replay to search for pre-defined performance properties
- Wait states (forward replay) and its root causes (backwards replay)

Issues

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- Static expectations of automatic analysis

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- Problems that automatic analysis tools diagnose

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- Static expectations of automatic analysis
 - Problems that automatic analysis tools diagnose
 - Assumption that these tools make regarding the machines where the applications are executed

Potential Approaches

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- Machine Learning

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 - Unsupervised learning techniques

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- Machine Learning
 - Unsupervised learning techniques
 - Clustering
 - Hidden Markov Models
 - Artificial Neural Networks
 - Self Organizing Maps
 - Adaptive Resonance Theory

Upcoming Work

- Python
- scikit-learn [5]
- Pajé Traces [6]

References

- [1] Miller, Barton P., et al. "The Paradyn parallel performance measurement tool." *Computer* 28.11 (1995): 37-46.
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- [3] Geimer, Markus, et al. "The Scalasca performance toolset architecture." *Concurrency and Computation: Practice and Experience* 22.6 (2010): 702-719.
- [4] Gerndt, Michael, and Karl Furlinger. "Specification and detection of performance problems with ASL." *Concurrency and Computation: Practice and Experience* 19.11 (2007): 1451-1464.
- [5] <http://scikit-learn.org>
- [6] <http://paje.sourceforge.net/download/publication/lang-paje.pdf>

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