

MPI Performance

Intel® MPI Library

Intel® Trace Analyzer and Collector



intel®

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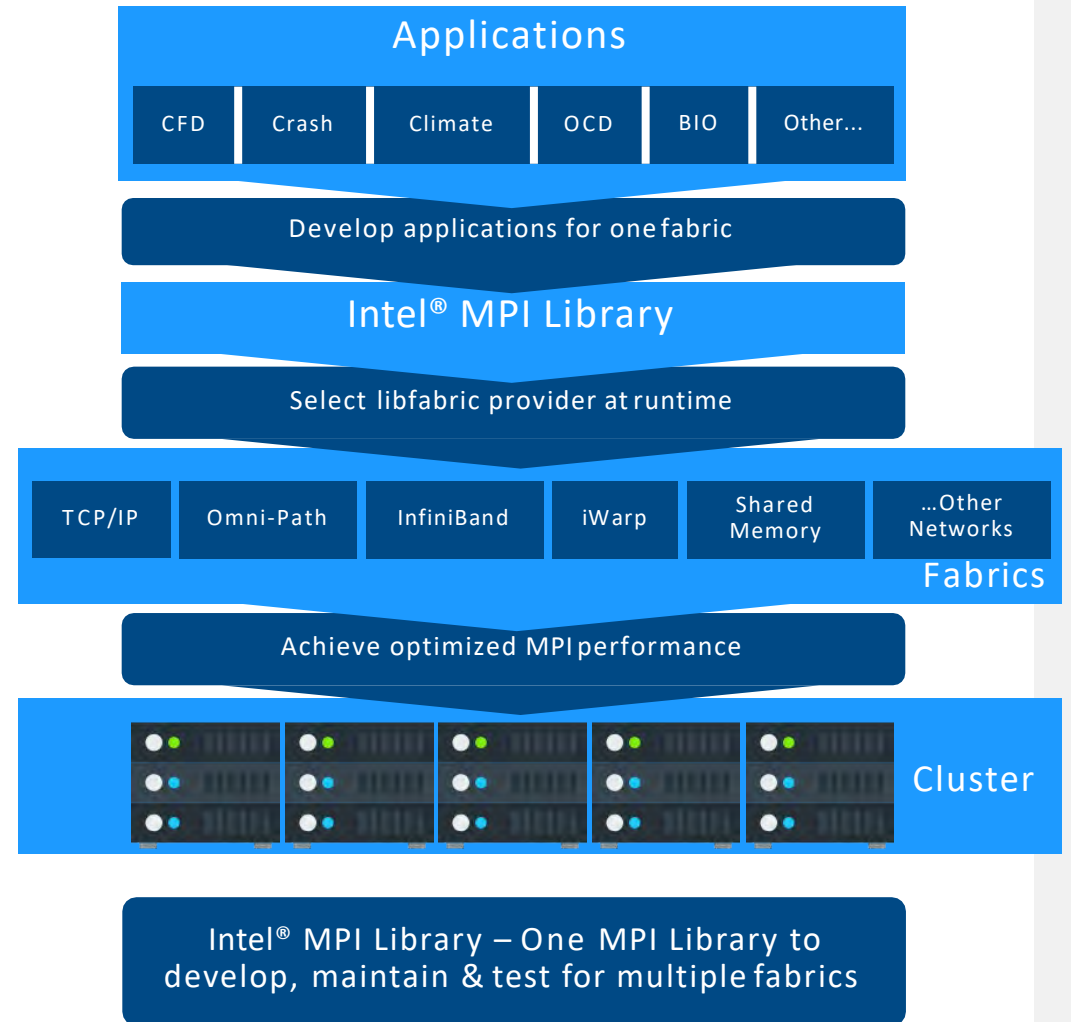
Agenda

- Distributed Performance with Intel® MPI Library
- Tuning MPI Application Performance with Intel® Trace Analyzer and Collector
- Related Tools – Intel® MPI Benchmarks
- Summary and Resources

Intel® MPI Library

Intel® MPI Library Overview

- Optimized MPI application performance
 - Support for all Intel® Xeon® and Intel® Xeon Phi™ processors
 - Optimized collectives with topology and architecture awareness
- Lower-latency and multi-vendor interoperability
 - Industry leading latency
 - Performance optimized support for the fabric capabilities through OpenFabrics* (OFI) / libfabric
- Sustainable scalability up to 340K cores
 - Efficient path by relying on libfabric
 - New: Faster startup and finalization
- More robust MPI applications
 - Seamless interoperability with Intel® Trace Analyzer and Collector
- Conditional Numerical Reproducibility
 - I_MPI_CBWR to control reproducible results across topologies and hardware



Intel® MPI Library Overview

- Streamlined product setup
 - Install as root, or as standard user
 - Environment variable script mpivars.(c)sh sets paths
- Compilation scripts to handle details
 - One set to use Intel compilers, one set for user-specified compilers
- Environment variables for runtime control
 - I_MPI_* variables control many factors at runtime
 - Process pinning, collective algorithms, device protocols, and more

Compiling MPI Programs

- Compilation scripts automatically passes necessary libraries and options to underlying compiler
 - *mpiifort*, *mpiicpc*, and *mpiicc* use the Intel compiler by default
 - *mpif77*, *mpicxx*, *mpicc*, and others use GNU compiler by default
- Multiple ways to specify underlying compiler
 - `I_MPI_F77`, `I_MPI_CXX`, etc. environment variables
 - `-f77`, `-cc`, etc. command line options
 - Useful for makefiles portable between MPI implementations
- All compilers are found via `PATH`

MPI Launcher

- Robust launch command

```
mpirun <mpi args> executable <program args>
```

- Options available for:

- Rank distribution and pinning
- Fabric selection and control
- Environment propagation
- And more

Process Placement

■ Layout Across Nodes

- Default placement puts one rank per core on each node
- Use `-ppn` to control processes per node
- Use a machinefile to define ranks on each node individually
- Use arguments sets or configuration files for precise control for complex jobs

■ Pinning on Node

- Can pin to single or multiple cores
- Multiple options for automatic distribution based on resources such as socket, shared cache level, NUMA arrangement
- See documentation for details:
 - <https://software.intel.com/en-us/mpi-developer-reference-linux-process-pinning>
 - <https://software.intel.com/en-us/mpi-developer-reference-linux-environment-variables-for-process-pinning>
 - <https://software.intel.com/en-us/mpi-developer-reference-linux-interopability-with-openmp>

Fabric Control via libfabric

- I_MPI_OFI_PROVIDER chooses provider (select based on interconnect hardware):
 - Default is normally fine
 - tcp – Ethernet
 - psm2 – Intel® Omni-Path Architecture
 - mlx – InfiniBand* (requires at least Intel® MPI Library 2019 Update 5 and UCX 1.4)
 - efa – AWS* EFA (Elastic Fabric Adapter), see <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/efa-start.html> for setup process

Conditional Numerical Reproducibility

■ I_MPI_CBWR

- 0 (default) – no reproducibility controls, utilize all optimizations
- 1 (weak) – disable topology aware optimizations, reproducible across different rank placements/topologies
- 2 (strict) – disables topology aware optimizations and hardware optimizations, reproducible across hardware and topology

■ MPI_Comm_dup_with_info

- “I_MPI_CBWR”=“yes”, sets strict mode for communicator

Automatic Tuning via Autotuner

- Tuning happens behind the scenes during application run
- Tuning is per communicator
- To tune:
 - I_MPI_TUNING_MODE=auto
 - I_MPI_TUNING_BIN_DUMP=<tuning file> (optional)
- To use tuning results:
 - I_MPI_TUNING_BIN=<tuning file>
- [Additional options for more control, see https://software.intel.com/en-us/mpi-developer-reference-linux-autotuning](https://software.intel.com/en-us/mpi-developer-reference-linux-autotuning)

Debugging MPI Applications

■ GDB*

- `mpirun <mpi options> -gdb <application and options>`
- `mpirun -n <n ranks> -gdba <mpirun pid>`

■ Allinea* DDT*

- `ddt mpirun ...`

■ [gtool \(https://software.intel.com/en-us/mpi-developer-reference-linux-gtool-options\)](https://software.intel.com/en-us/mpi-developer-reference-linux-gtool-options)

- Set via `-gtool` option, `-gtoolfile` option, or `I_MPI_GTOOL`
- “<prepend>:<rank set>[=launch mode][@arch]”

Intel® Trace Analyzer and Collector

Event-based Tracing for Distributed Applications

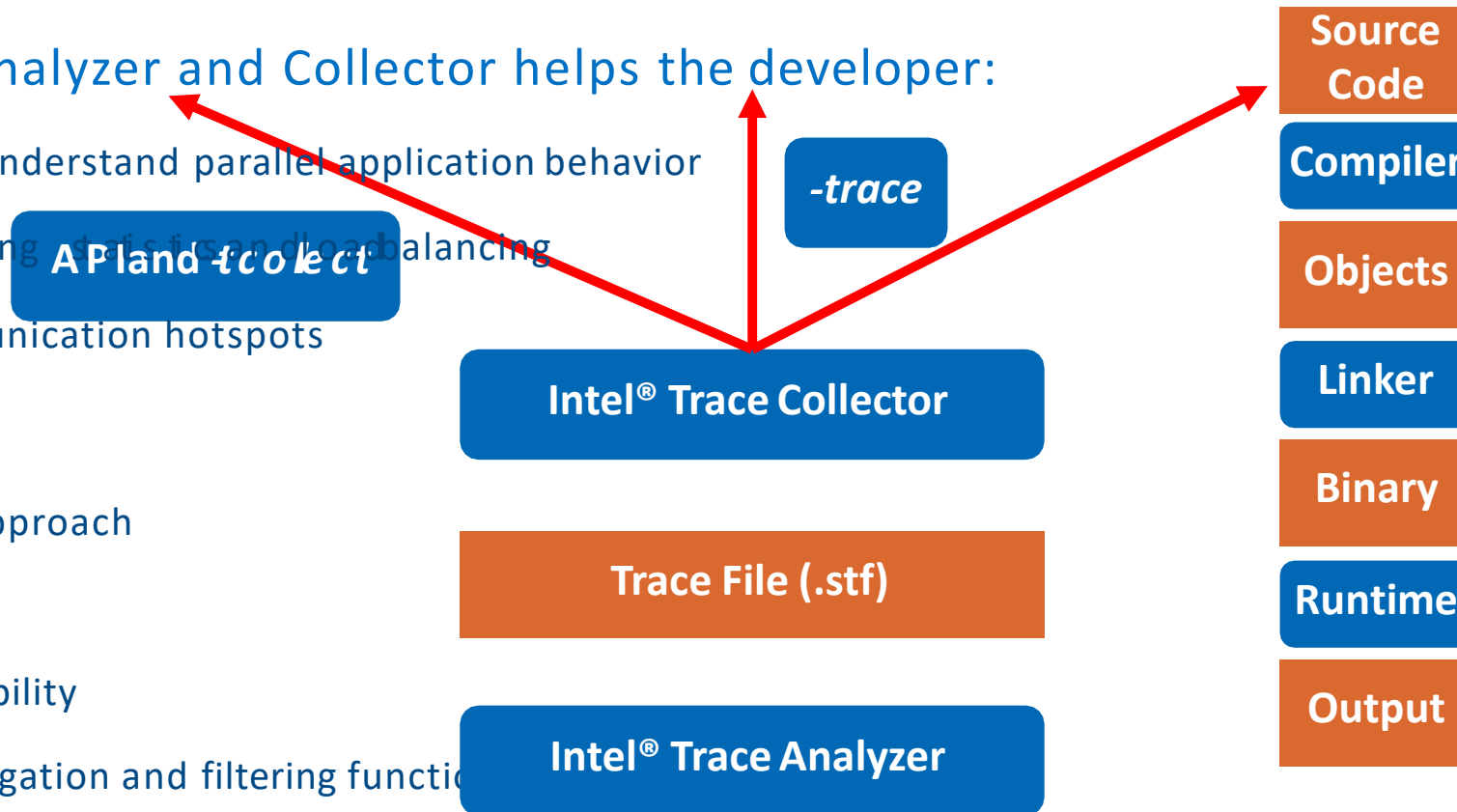
Intel® Trace Analyzer and Collector Overview

■ Intel® Trace Analyzer and Collector helps the developer:

- Visualize and understand parallel application behavior
- Evaluate profiling statistics and load balancing
- Identify communication hotspots

■ Features

- Event-based approach
- Low overhead
- Excellent scalability
- Powerful aggregation and filtering functions
- Performance Assistance and Imbalance Tuning



Strengths of Event-based Tracing

Predict

Detailed MPI program behavior

Record

Exact sequence of program states –keep timing consistent

Collect

Collect information about exchange of messages: at what times and in which order

An event-based approach is able to detect temporal dependencies!

Summary page shows computation vs. communication breakdown

Is your application MPI-bound?

Summary: interFoam.stf
Total time: 5,11e+03 sec. Resources: 32 processes, 4 nodes

Resource usage

Ratio
This section represents a ratio of all MPI calls to the rest of your code in the application.

Category	Time (sec)	Percentage
Serial Code	3.4e+03	66.4 %
OpenMP	0	0 %
MPI calls	1.71e+03	33.5 %

Top MPI functions
This section lists the most active MPI functions from all MPI calls in the application.

MPI Function	Time (sec)	Percentage
MPI_Allreduce	1.19e+03	23.4 %
MPI_Waitall	214	4.18 %
MPI_Isend	119	2.34 %
MPI_Irecv	68	1.33 %
MPI_Recv	65.2	1.28 %

Largest MPI consumers

Where to start with analysis
For deep analysis of the MPI-bound application click "Continue >" to open the tracefile View and leverage the **Intel® Trace Analyzer** functionality:

- *Performance Assistant* - to identify possible performance problems
- *Imbalance Diagram* - for detailed imbalance overview
- *Tagging/Filtering* - for thorough customizable analysis

To optimize node-level performance use:

Intel® VTune™ Amplifier for:

- algorithmic level tuning with hpc-performance and threading efficiency analysis;
- microarchitecture level tuning with general exploration and bandwidth analysis;

Intel® Advisor for:

- vectorization optimization and thread prototyping;

Use the following command lines to run these tools for the most CPU-bound rank.

Intel® VTune™ Amplifier:

```
mpirun -gtool "amplxe-cl -collect hpc-performance -r result:20" -np 32 -ppn 8 -f /home/crosales/.lsbatch/1503502863,643740.hostfile interFoam -parallel
```

Intel® Advisor:

```
mpirun -gtool "advixe-cl -collect survey:20" -np 32 -ppn 8 -f /home/crosales/.lsbatch/1503502863,643740.hostfile interFoam -parallel
```

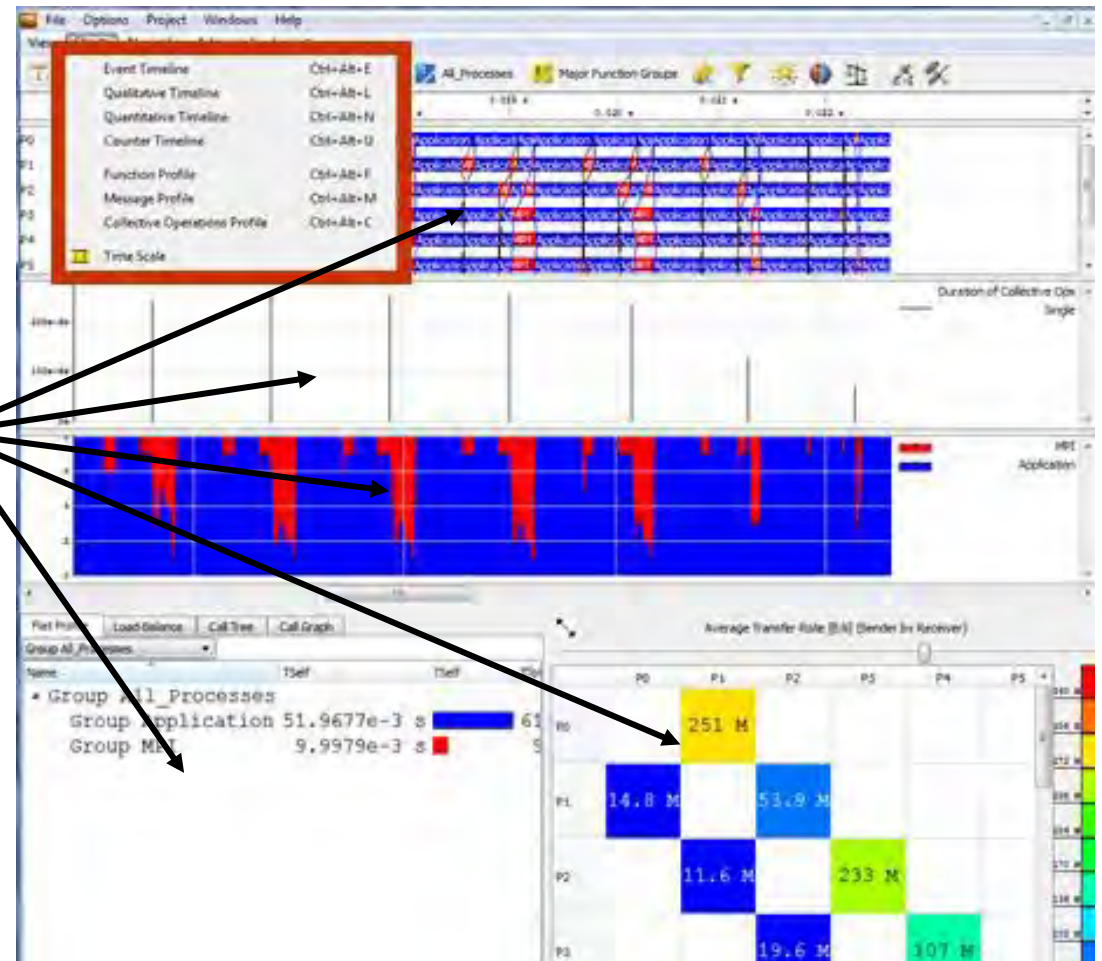
Show Summary Page when opening a tracefile

Next Steps

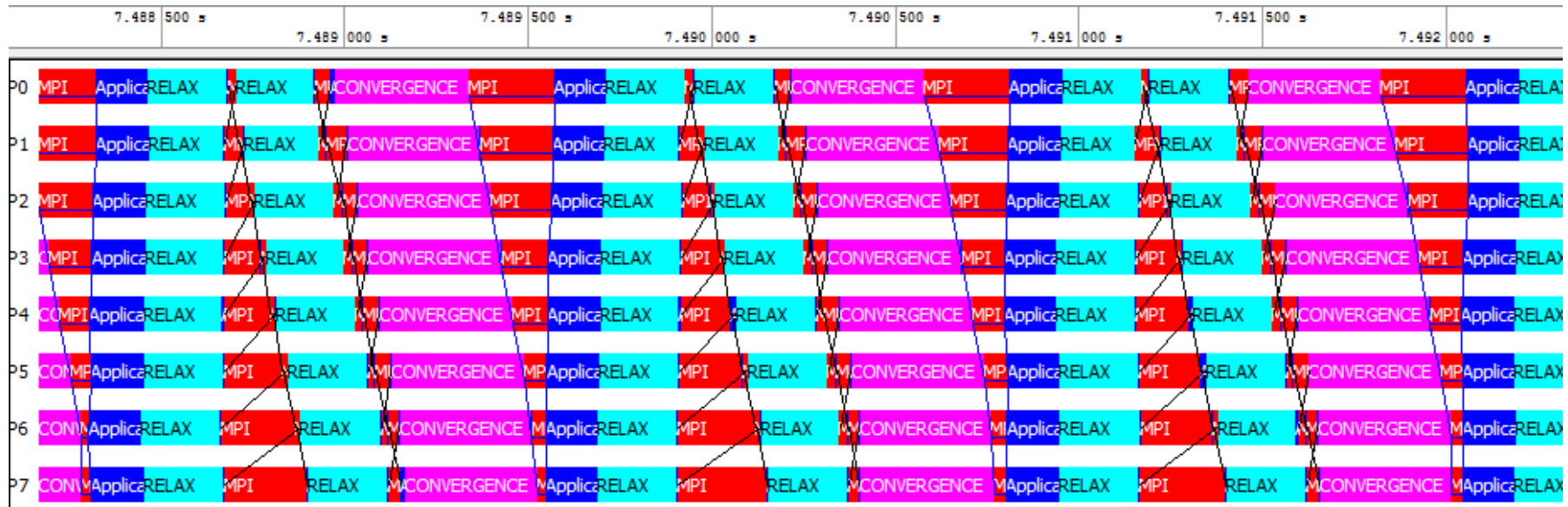
Views and Charts

- Helps navigate the trace data
- A View can show several Charts
- All Charts in a View are linked to a single:
 - time-span
 - set of threads
 - set of functions
- All Charts follow changes to View (e.g. zooming)

Chart



Event Timeline



Get detailed impression of program structure

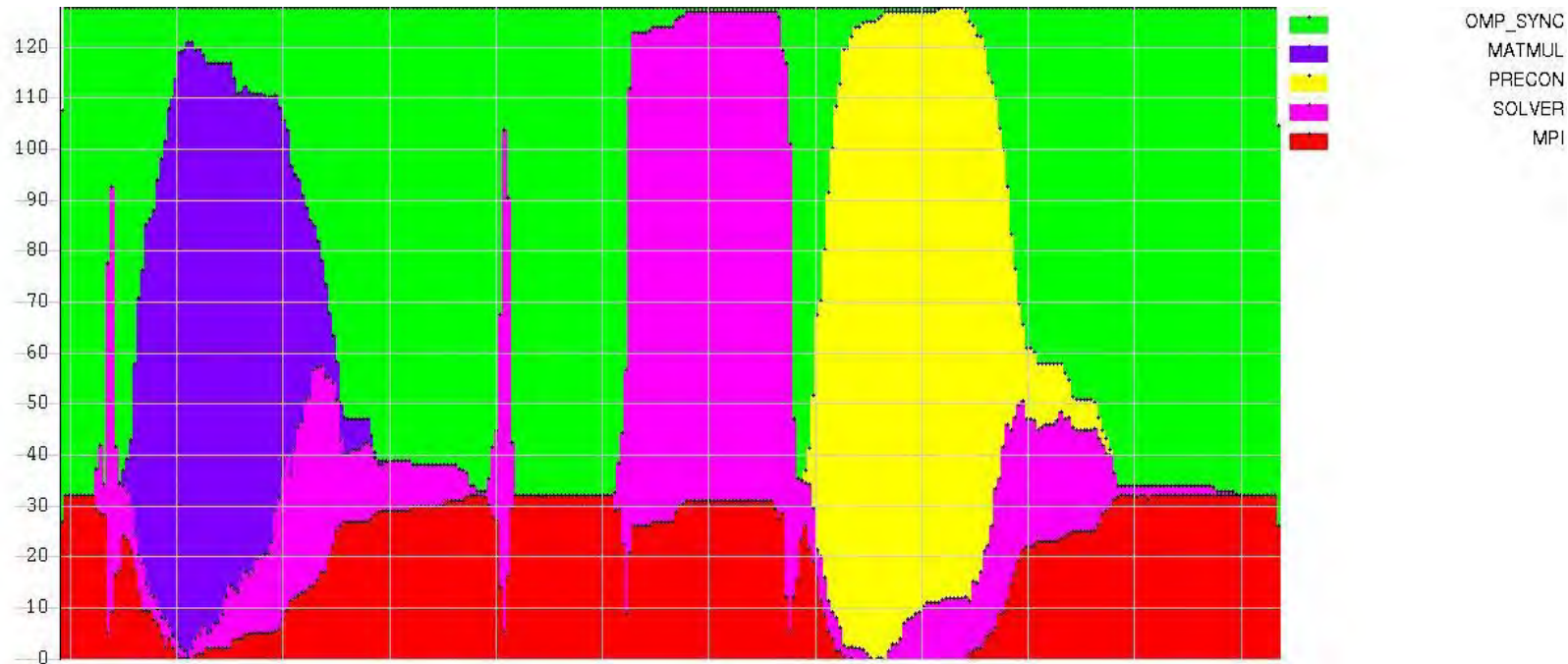
Display functions, messages, and collective operations for each rank/thread along time-axis

Retrieval of detailed event information

Quantitative Timeline

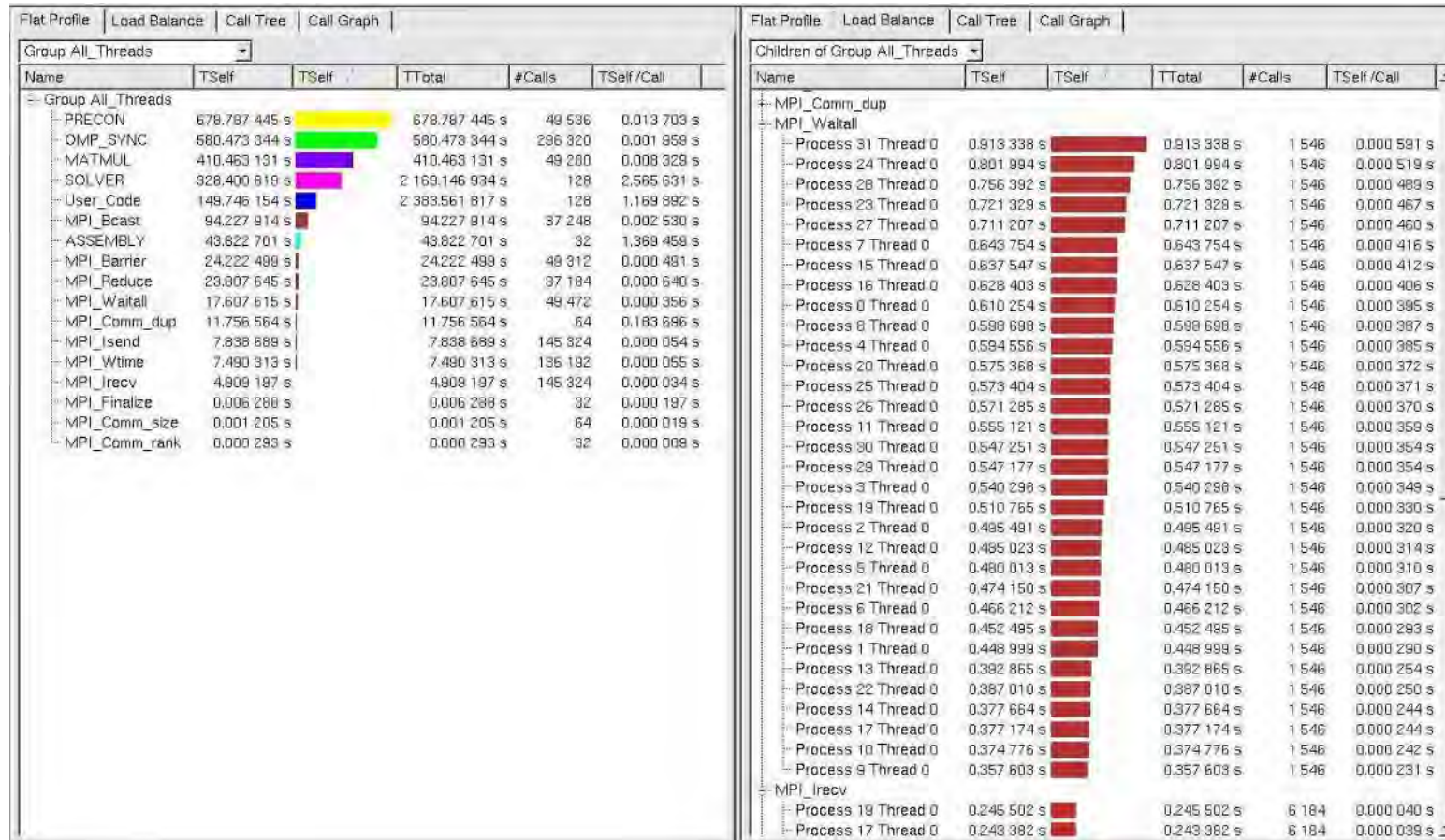
Get impression on parallelism and load balance

Show for every function how many threads/ranks are currently executing it



Flat Function Profile

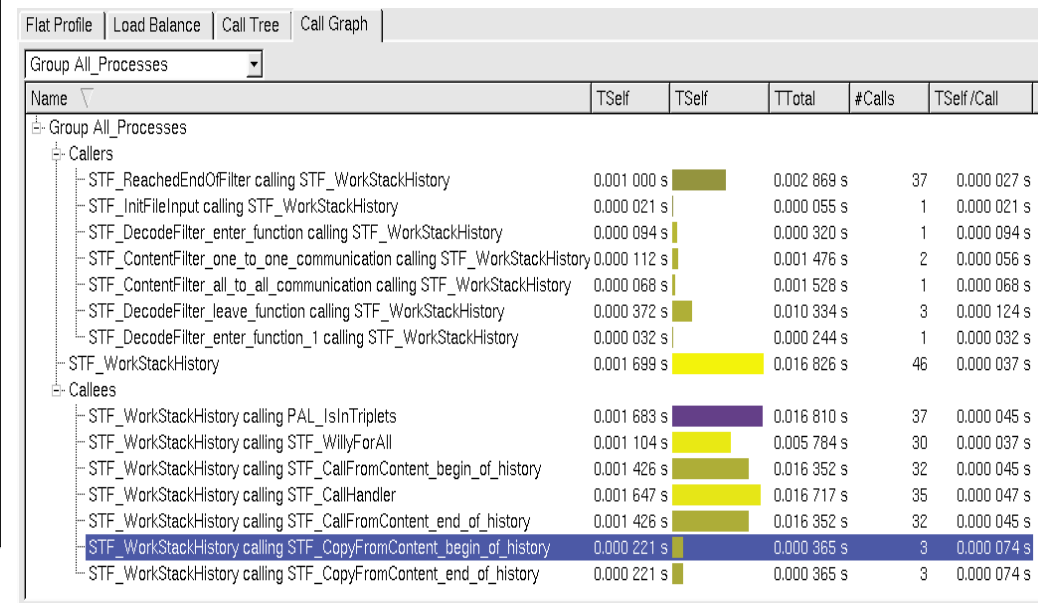
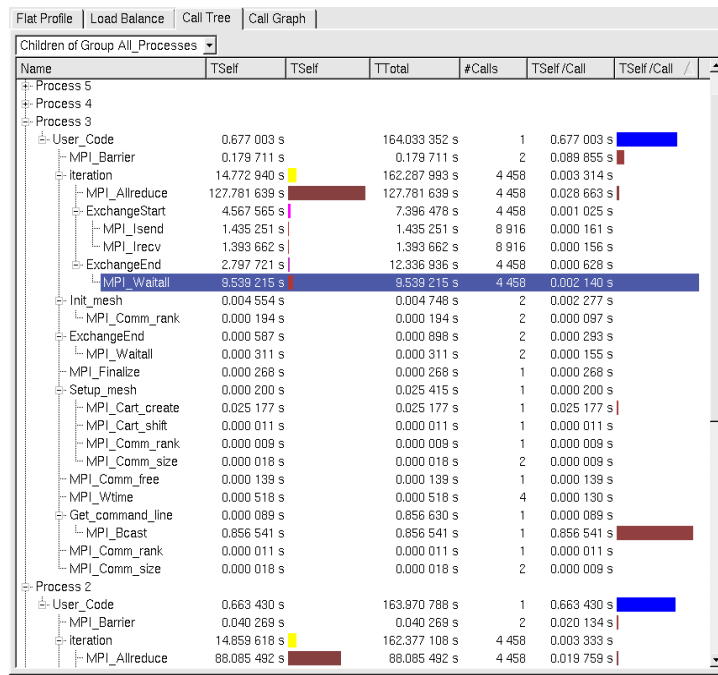
Statistics about functions



Call Tree and Call Graph

Function statistics including calling hierarchy

- Call Tree shows call stack
- Call Graph shows calling dependencies



Communication Profiles

Statistics about point-to-point or collective communication

Matrix supports grouping by attributes in each dimension

- Sender, Receiver, Data volume per msg, Tag, Communicator, Type

Available attributes

- Count, Bytes transferred, Time, Transfer rate

Total Time [s] (Collective Operation by Process)

	P0	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	Sum	Mean	StdDev
MPI_Barrier	0.063	0.052	0.040	0.180	0.258	0.066	0.079	0.215	0.952	0.119	0.080
MPI_Bcast	0.000	0.860	0.865	0.857	0.953	0.855	0.860	0.861	6.010	0.751	0.284
MPI_Allreduca	87.299	120.579	88.085	127.761	89.071	124.266	109.330	137.064	883.576	110.447	18.704
Sum	87.362	121.590	88.990	128.818	90.182	125.187	110.268	138.141	890.538		
Mean	29.121	40.530	29.663	42.939	30.061	41.729	36.756	46.047		37.106	
StdDev	41.139	56.675	41.312	59.993	41.727	58.363	51.318	64.359			52.973

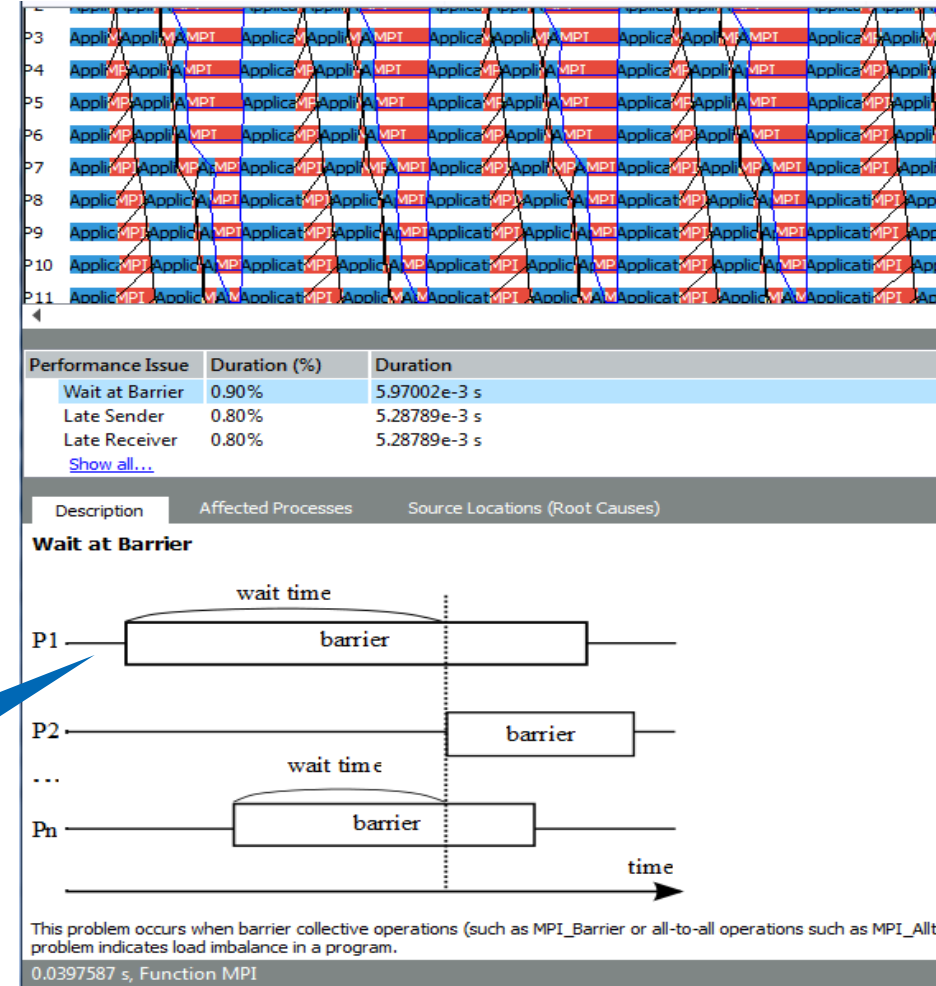
Total Time [s] (Sender by Receiver)

	P0	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	Sum	Mean	StdDev
P0		74.641							74.641	74.641	0.000
P1	23.903		43.249						69.152	34.576	10.673
P2		51.590		47.961					99.551	49.776	1.914
P3			41.805		38.904				78.509	39.254	2.351
P4				51.558		58.119			105.672	52.836	1.278
P5					47.888		24.888		72.146	36.073	1.811
P6						37.613		35.861	73.480	36.740	0.879
P7							24.384		24.384	24.384	0.000
Sum	23.903	126.281	86.854	89.519	74.788	91.733	58.646	35.861	597.535		
Mean	23.903	63.116	43.427	49.759	37.394	45.866	29.323	35.861		42.681	
StdDev	0.000	11.526	1.822	1.798	0.490	8.248	4.339	0.000			12.629

MPI Performance Assistant

- Automatic Performance Assistant
- Detect common MPI performance issues
- Automated tips on potential solutions

Automatically detect performance issues and their impact on runtime



Checking MPI Application Correctness

Runtime Correctness Checks

Integration with Debuggers

MPI Correctness Checking

Solves two problems:

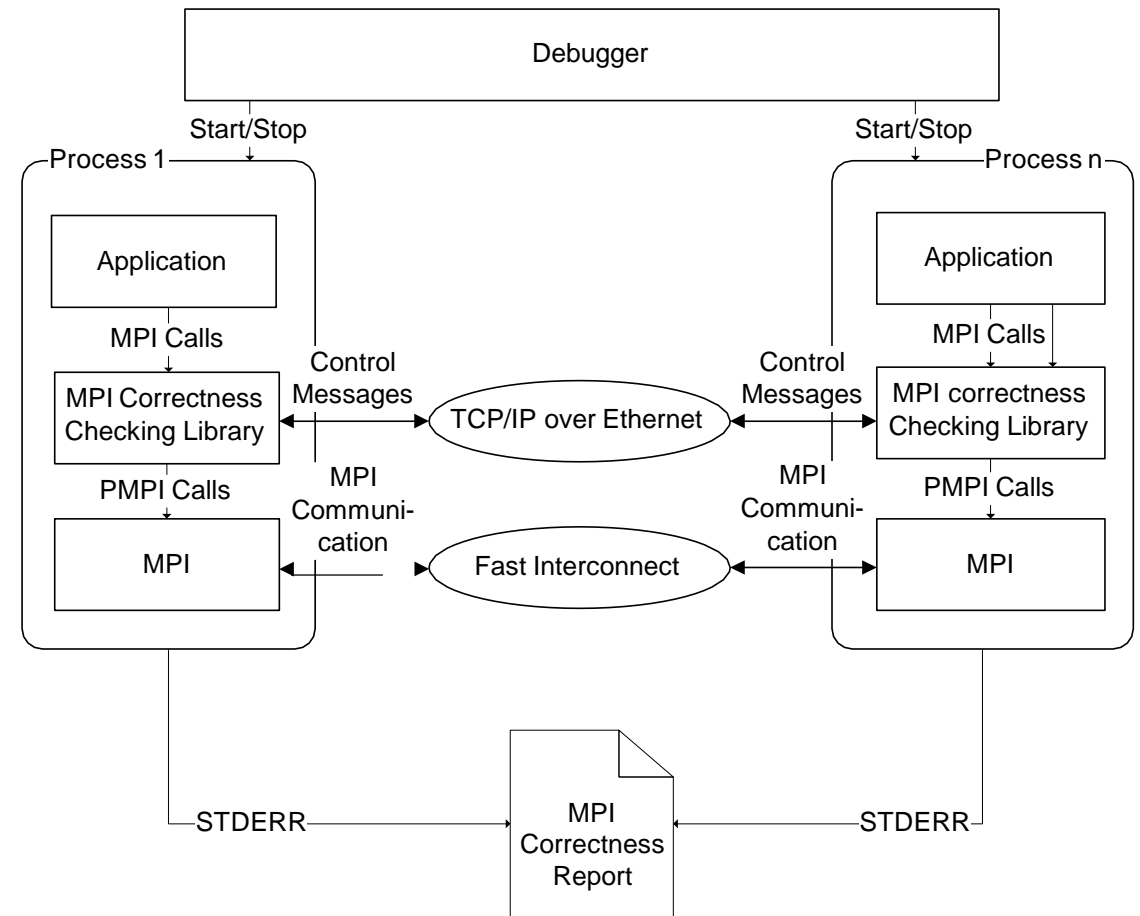
- Finding programming mistakes which need to be fixed by the application developer
- Detecting errors in the execution environment

Two aspects:

- Error Detection – done automatically by the tool
- Error Analysis – manually by the user based on:
 - Information provided about an error
 - Knowledge of source code, system, ...

How Correctness Checking Works

- All checks are done at runtime in MPI wrappers
- Detected problems are reported on stderr immediately in textual format
- A debugger can be used to investigate the problem at the moment when it is found



Categories of Checks

- Local checks: isolated to single process
 - Unexpected process termination
 - Buffer handling
 - Request and data type management
 - Parameter errors found by MPI
- Global checks: all processes
 - Global checks for collectives and p2p ops
 - Data type mismatches
 - Corrupted data transmission
 - Pending messages
 - Deadlocks (hard & potential)
 - Global checks for collectives – one report per operation
 - Operation, size, reduction operation, root mismatch
 - Parameter error
 - Mismatched MPI_Comm_free()

Severity of Checks

Levels of severity:

- *Warnings*: application can continue
- *Error*: application can continue but almost certainly not as intended
- *Fatal error*: application must be aborted

Some checks may find both warnings and errors

- Example: `CALL_FAILED` check due to invalid parameter
 - Invalid parameter in `MPI_Send()` => msg cannot be sent => *error*
 - Invalid parameter in `MPI_Request_free()` => resource leak => *warning*

Correctness Checking on Command Line

Command line option via `-check_mpi` flag for Intel MPI Library:

```
$ mpirun -check_mpi -n 2 overlap  
[...]  
[0] WARNING: LOCAL:MEMORY:OVERLAP: warning  
[0] WARNING:   New send buffer overlaps with currently active send buffer at address 0x7fbffec10.  
[0] WARNING:   Control over active buffer was transferred to MPI at:  
[0] WARNING:     MPI_Isend(*buf=0x7fbffec10, count=4, datatype=MPI_INT, dest=0, tag=103,  
comm=COMM_SELF [0], *request=0x508980)  
[0] WARNING:     overlap.c:104  
[0] WARNING:   Control over new buffer is about to be transferred to MPI at:  
[0] WARNING:     MPI_Isend(*buf=0x7fbffec10, count=4, datatype=MPI_INT, dest=0, tag=104,  
comm=COMM_SELF [0], *request=0x508984)  
[0] WARNING:     overlap.c:105
```

Correctness Checking in GUI

Enable correctness checking info to be added to the tracefile:

- Enable VT_CHECK_TRACING environment variable:

```
$ mpirun -check_mpi -genv VT_CHECK_TRACING on -n 4 ./a.out
```



 **Errors**  **Warnings**

Viewing Source Code

Function		Issue			
Process	Show Source	Time [s]	Type	Level	Description
P4		11.909 909	LOCAL:MPI:CALL_FAILED	warning	Null MPI_Request

Warnings indicate potential problems that could cause unexpected behavior (e.g., incomplete message requests, overwriting a send/receive buffer, potential deadlock, etc.).

Errors indicate problems that violate the MPI standard or definitely cause behavior not intended by the programmer (e.g., incomplete collectives, API errors, corrupting a send/receive buffer, deadlock, etc.).

```
Source View: CCR in Process 1
View: 1: C:/Work/development/ITA/main/Traces/mcerrorhandlingssuppre
Chart:3: Event Timeline

Process 1
058         } else {
059             MPI_Isend( &send, 1, MPI_CH
060             MPI_Isend( &send, 1, MPI_CH
061             MPI_Waitall( 2, reqs, stati
062         }
063     }
064 }
065
066 MPI_Barrier( MPI_COMM_WORLD );
067
068 /* warning: free an invalid request */
069 req = MPI_REQUEST_NULL;
070 MPI_Request_free( &req );
071
072 MPI_Barrier( MPI_COMM_WORLD );
```

Function		Issue			
Process	Show Source	Time [s]	Type	Level	Description
P1		13.109 900	GLOBAL:MSG:DATATYPE:MISMATCH	error	Datatype signature mismatch.

Debugger Integration

Debugger must be in control of application before error is found

A breakpoint must be set in `MessageCheckingBreakpoint()`

Documentation contains instructions for automating this process for TotalView*, gdb, and idb.

Trace of a Simple MPI Program

Demo

Related Tools

Intel® MPI Benchmarks

Intel® Cluster Checker

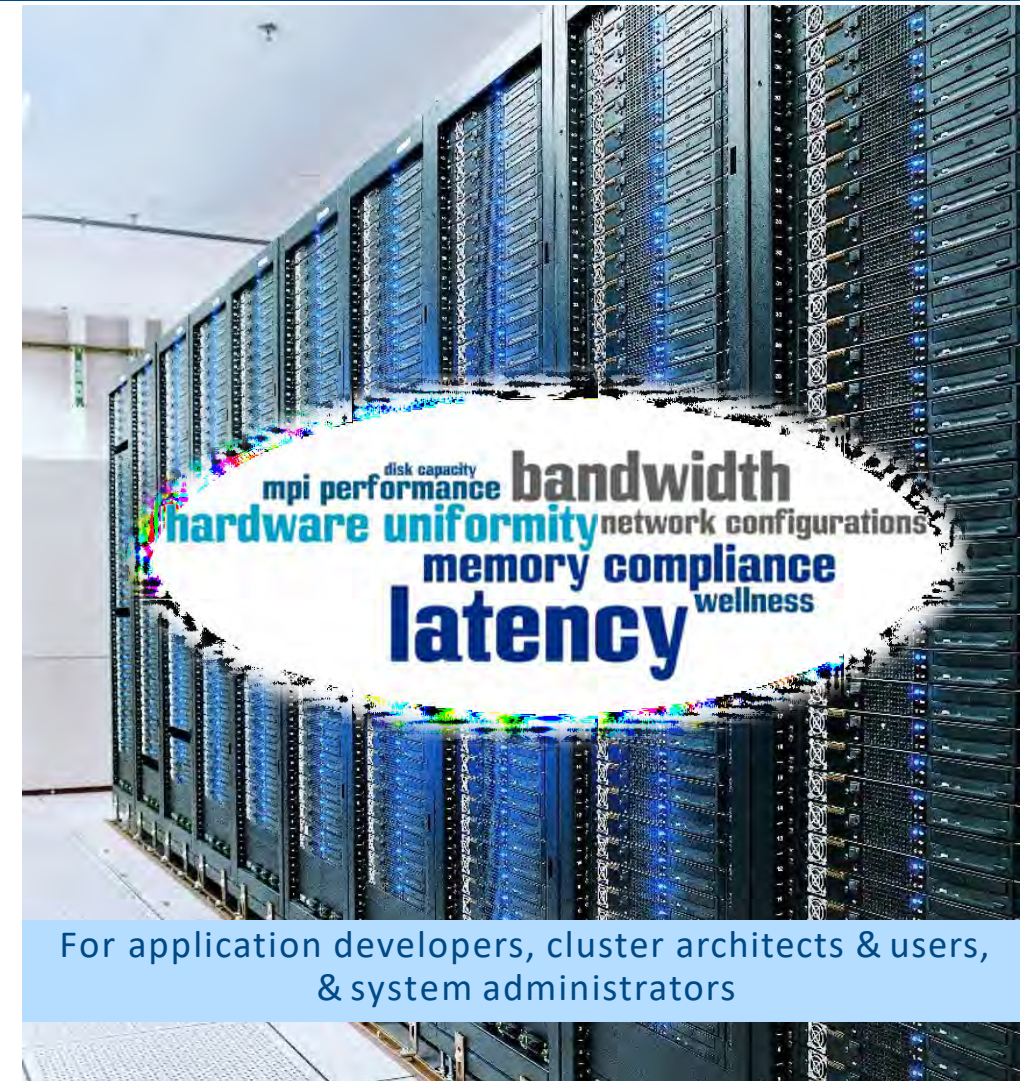
Intel® MPI Benchmarks

- Standard benchmarks with OSI-compatible CPL license
 - Enables testing of interconnects, systems, and MPI implementations
 - Comprehensive set of MPI kernels that provide performance measurements for:
 - Point-to-point message-passing
 - Global data movement and computation routines
 - One-sided communications
 - File I/O
 - Supports MPI-1.x, MPI-2.x, and MPI-3.x standards
- What's New:
 - Introduction of new benchmarks
 - Measure cumulative bandwidth and message rate values

The Intel® MPI Benchmarks provide a simple and easy way to measure MPI performance on your cluster

Use an Extensive Diagnostic Toolset for High Performance Compute Clusters—Intel® Cluster Checker (for Linux*)

- Ensure Cluster Systems Health
 - Expert system approach providing cluster systems expertise - verifies system health: find issues, offers suggested actions
 - Provides extensible framework, API for integrated support
 - Check 100+ characteristics that may affect operation & performance – improve uptime & productivity
- New in 2019 Update 5 Release: Output & Features Improve Usability & Capabilities
 - New default test with faster execution
 - New predefined user/admin specific tests and in-depth analysis
 - Improved summary output on nodes and issue, details in log files
 - Troubleshooting tests on prerequisites for Intel® MPI Library
 - Support for the latest Intel processors (Intel® Xeon® Platinum 9200 Processor Family)
 - BIOS checking capability for administrators, using 'syscfg' utility



Online Resources

Intel® MPI Library product page

- www.intel.com/go/mpi

Intel® Trace Analyzer and Collector product page

- www.intel.com/go/traceanalyzer

Intel® Clusters and HPC Technology forums

- <http://software.intel.com/en-us/forums/intel-clusters-and-hpc-technology>

Intel® MPI Library Tuning Files

- <https://software.intel.com/en-us/articles/replacing-tuning-configuration-files-in-intel-mpi-library>

Intel® Cluster Checker

- <https://software.intel.com/content/www/us/en/develop/tools/cluster-checker.html>

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Backup

Environment Propagation

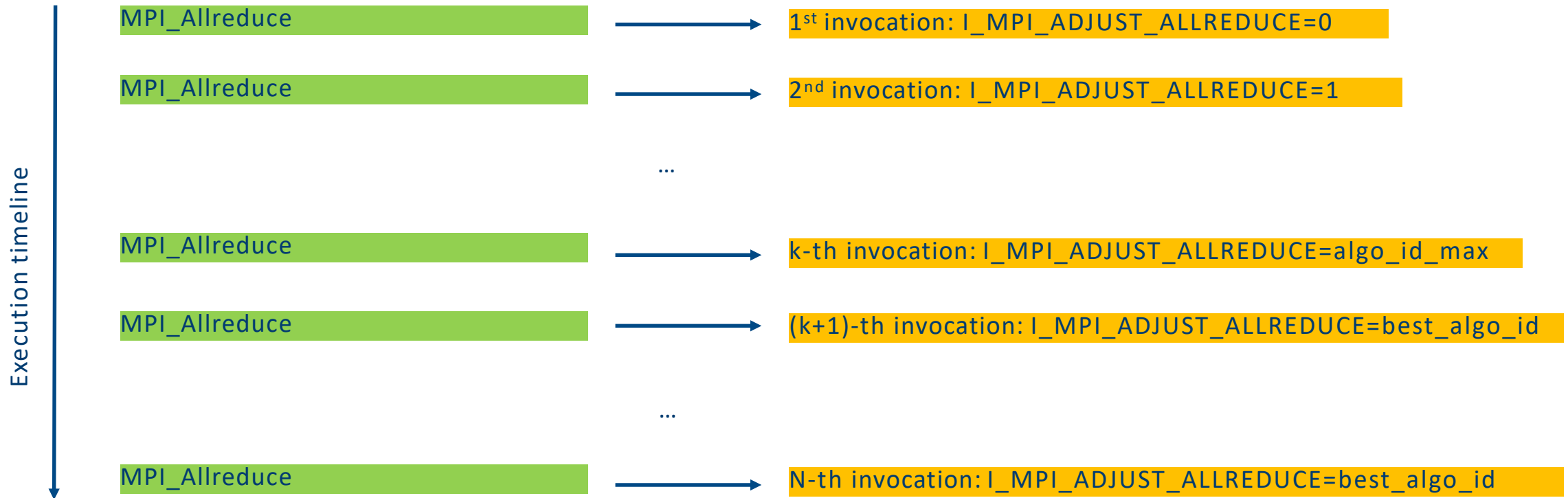
- Use `-[g]env[*]` to control environment propagation
 - Adding `g` propagates to all ranks, otherwise only to ranks in current argument set
- `-env <variable> <value>` Set `<variable>` to `<value>`
- `-envuser` All user environment variables, with a few exceptions (Default)
- `-envall` All environment variables
- `-envnone` No environment variables
- `-envlist <variable list>` Only the listed variables

Autotuner Detail

Intel® MPI library tuning approaches

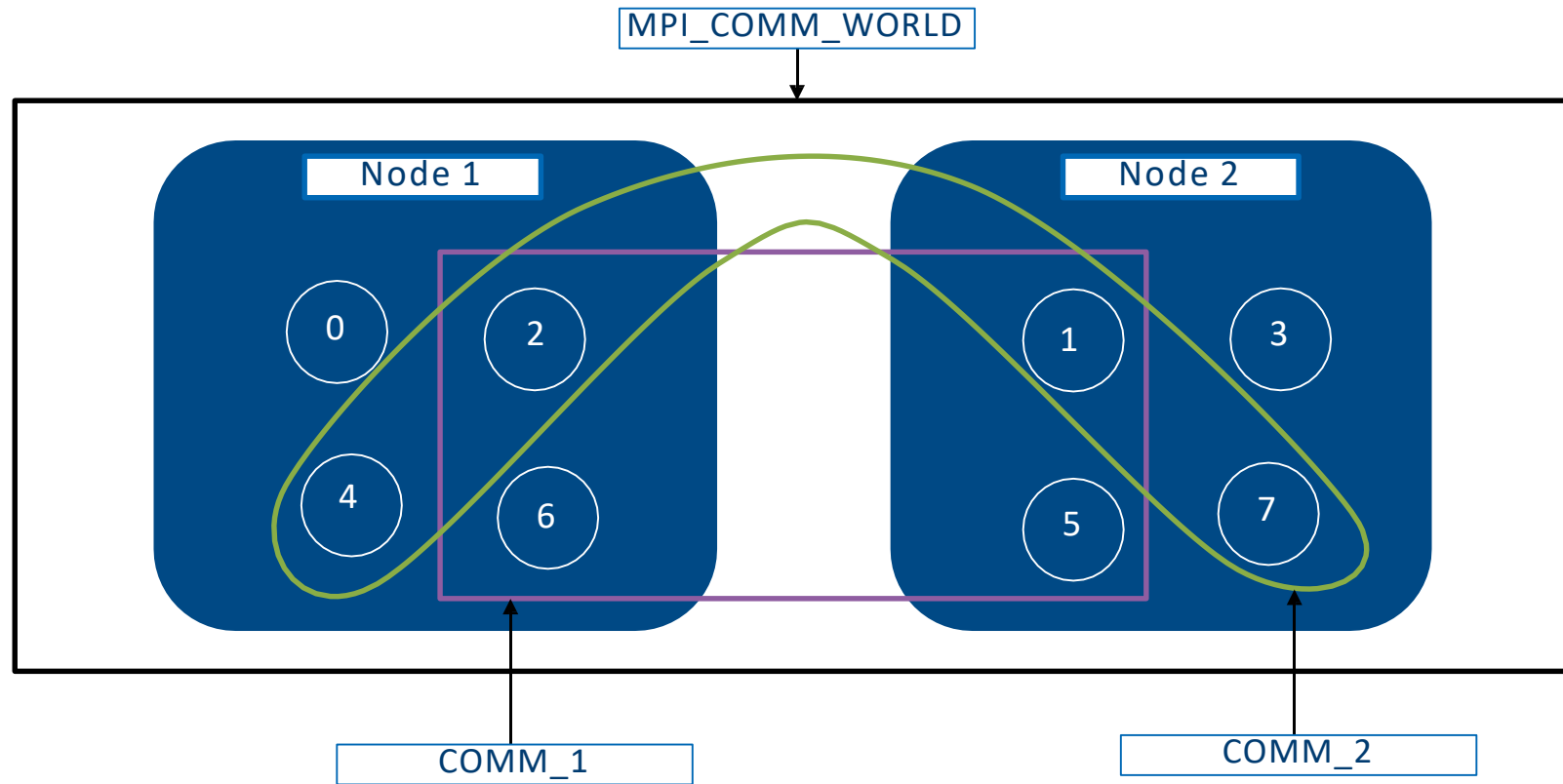
	mpitune	mpitune /fast tuner	autotuner
Micro benchmark tuning	Green	Green	Yellow
Application tuning	Red	Yellow	Green
Easy of use	Red	Red	Green
Cluster time	Red	Yellow	Green
Adoption to environment	Red	Red	Green

Intel® MPI Library 2019 autotuner tuning flow



- No extra calls. Pure **application driven** tuning
- The procedure is performed for each message size and for each communicator

Autotuner communicator specific tuning



Each communicator has its own tuning. (E.g. COMM_1 and COMM_2 have independent tuning)

Get started with autotuner

Step 1 – Enable autotuner and store results (store is optional):

```
$ export I_MPI_TUNING_MODE=auto
```

```
$ export I_MPI_TUNING_BIN_DUMP=./tuning_results.dat
```

```
$ mpirun -n 96 -ppn 48 IMB-MPI1 allreduce -iter 1000,800 -time 4800
```

Step 2 – Use the results of autotuner for consecutive launches (optional):

```
$ export I_MPI_TUNING_BIN=./tuning_results.dat
```

```
$ mpirun -n 96 -ppn 48 IMB-MPI1 allreduce -iter 1000,800 -time 4800
```

NOTE: You may adjust number of tuning iterations (minimal overhead/maximum precision balance) and use autotuner with every application run without results storing.

Environment Variables. Mainflow control

`I_MPI_TUNING_MODE=<auto|auto:application|auto:cluster>` (**disabled** by default)

`I_MPI_TUNING_AUTO_ITER_NUM=<number>` Tuning iterations number (**1** by default).

`I_MPI_TUNING_AUTO_SYNC=<0|1>` Call internal barrier on every tuning iteration
(**disabled** by default)

`I_MPI_TUNING_AUTO_WARMUP_ITER_NUM=<number>` Warmup iterations number (**1** by default).

NOTE: Assume that there are around 30 algorithms to be iterated. E.g. Application has 10000 invocations of MPI_Allreduce 8KB. For full tuning cycle `I_MPI_TUNING_AUTO_ITER_NUM` may be in 30 to 300 (if there is no warmup part) range. High value is recommended for the best precision. Iteration number for large messages may depend on `I_MPI_TUNING_AUTO_ITER_POLICY_THRESHOLD`.

`I_MPI_TUNING_AUTO_SYNC` is highly recommended for tuning file store scenario.

Environment Variables. Tuningscope and storage control

`I_MPI_TUNING_AUTO_COMM_LIST=<comm_id_1, ... ,comm_id_k>` List of communicators to be tuned (all communicators by default)

`I_MPI_TUNING_AUTO_COMM_USER=<0|1>` Enable user defined comm_id through MPI_Info object. (**disabled** by default)

`I_MPI_TUNING_AUTO_COMM_DEFAULT=<0|1>` Default/universal comm_ids. (**disabled** by default)

`I_MPI_TUNING_AUTO_STORAGE_SIZE=<size>` Max per-communicator tuning storage size (**512KB** by default)

NOTE: You may use Intel® VTune™ Profiler's Application Performance Snapshot for per communicator MPI cost analysis and narrow tuningscope.

`I_MPI_TUNING_AUTO_COMM_DEFAULT` disables comm_id check (allows to get universal tuning)

Intel® VTune™ Profiler's Application Performance Snapshot (APS) per communicator analysis

1. Source apsvars.sh:

```
$ source <path_to_aps>/apsvars.sh
```

2. Gather APS statistics:

```
$ export MPS_STAT_LEVEL=5
```

```
$ export APS_COLLECT_COMM_IDS=1
```

```
$ mpirun -n 4 -ppn 2 aps IMB-MPI1 allreduce -iter 1000,800
```

3. Generate an APS report:

```
$ aps-report aps_result_20190228/ -lFE
```

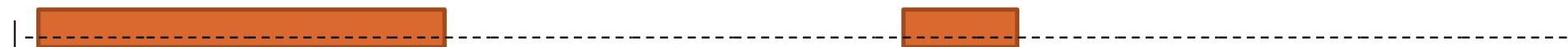
<https://software.intel.com/sites/products/snapshots/application-snapshot/>

Available with Intel® VTune™ Profiler's Application Performance Snapshot Update 4

Intel® VTune™ Profiler's Application Performance Snapshot (APS) per communicator analysis

4. Get the results:

| Communicators used in the application



Communicator Id	Communicator Size	Time (Rank Average)(sec)	Ranks
4611686018431582688	4	1.80 (0.45)	0,1,2,3
4611686018431582208	4	0.59 (0.15)	0,1,2,3

Intel® VTune™ Profiler's Application Performance Snapshot (APS) Interoperability

5. Specify communicators to be tuned:

```
$ export I_MPI_TUNING_AUTO_COMM_LIST=4611686018431582688  
$ export I_MPI_TUNING_MODE=auto  
$ mpirun -n 96 -ppn 48 IMB-MPI1 allreduce -iter 1000,800 -time 4800
```

NOTE: I_MPI_TUNING_AUTO_ITER_POLICY may impact tuning cycle for large messages. Please check that you have enough application level invocations

HANDLING HETEROGENEOUS JOBS

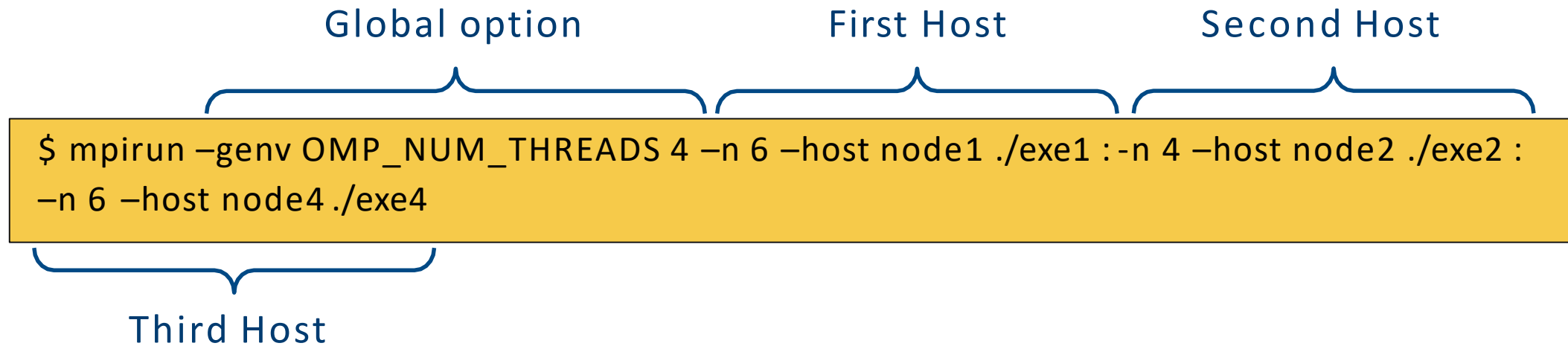
Global Options vs. Local Options

- Global Options are applied to all ranks
 - -ppn, -genv, ...
- Local Options are applied to a subset of ranks
 - -n, -host, -env, ...
- **WARNING:** Some options can be set as local options via environment variable, but must be consistent across job
 - Collective algorithms
 - Fabric selection and parameters

Configuration Files and Argument Sets

- Arguments Sets are used on the command line
- Configuration Files are pulled from the file specified by `-configfile <configfile>`
- Global arguments appear first (first line, or at beginning of first argument set)
- Local arguments for each argument set next
- Separated by `:` on command line (don't separate globals), new line in configfile
- Can be used to run heterogeneous binaries, different arguments for each binary, different environment variables, etc.
- All ranks combined in order specified into one job

Command Line Argument Set



- Host 1 runs “exe1” on “node1” using 6 MPI tasks and 4 threads per MPI task
- No limit to number of different host or executables
- For high numbers of hosts a configuration file is more convenient...

Configuration File

- Configuration file allows flexibility and automation
- Notice commented out line – simple to change host assignment

```
$ cat theconfigfile  
-genv OMP_NUM_THREADS 4  
-n 6 -host node1 ./exe1  
-n 4 -host node2 ./exe2  
# -n 4 -host dead_node3 ./exe3  
-n 6 -host node4 ./exe4
```

- Launching job is straightforward

```
$ mpirun -configfile theconfigfile
```