

Preparing an application for Hybrid Supercomputing using Cray's Tool Suite

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Systems and Software being used

- Using 4-8 Intel Broadwell nodes – 44 cores/node
- Also using cce/9.0.0.23676 and cray-accel-nvidia60
- Perftools-base/7.1.0
- Using four nodes with 1 P100s on each node for first set of runs
- Using up to 512 nodes with P100s on each node for scaling runs

Current State of CCE/9.0.2



		CCE/9.0.X	CCE/9.0.x.classic
Fortran	Perftools-lite	YES	YES
	Perftools-lite-loops	MAYBE	MAYBE
	Perftools-lite-hbm	YES	YES
	Perftools-lite-events (GPU)	YES	YES
	Reveal	YES	YES
	Compiler Listing Info	YES	YES
C, C++	Perftools-lite	YES (-P)	YES (-P)
	Perftools-lite-loops	MAYBE	MAYBE
	Perftools-lite-hbm	YES (-P)	YES (-P)
	Perftools-lite-events (GPU)	YES (-P)	YES (-P)
	Reveal	NO	YES
	Compiler Listing Info	KIND OF	YES

When using perftool-lite tools with C++



- Your initial profile will probably be sparse
 - `pat_report -P <statistics_file>`
- Perftools-lite-loops turns off OpenMP, if the application call openMP API calls, the application will not compile

Using perftools-lite (or -loops or -hbm)



- module load perftools-lite or perftools-lite-loops or perftools-lite-hbm
 - Module perftools-base should already be loaded
- Build application
- Run application
- Statistics report comes out within standard out
 - Also generates a directory of profile data to be examined with different options

Perftools-lite profile – Run on 8 nodes–1 MPI task/node



Table 1: Profile by Function

Samp%	Samp	Imb.	Imb.	Group
		Samp	Samp%	Function=[MAX10]
				PE=HIDE
100.0%	4,061.6	--	--	Total
95.0%	3,859.9	--	--	USER
21.4%	869.6	8.4	1.1%	fluxj_
20.7%	842.8	7.2	1.0%	fluxi_
19.9%	808.2	5.8	0.8%	fluxk_
7.9%	318.9	6.1	2.2%	extrapk_
7.5%	303.2	7.8	2.8%	extrapi_
6.8%	274.2	3.8	1.5%	update_
6.1%	249.4	4.6	2.1%	extrapj_
1.0%	40.5	5.5	13.7%	mpicx_
4.1%	165.2	--	--	MPI
2.2%	91.1	5.9	6.9%	MPI_REDUCE
1.1%	44.9	31.1	46.8%	MPI_SEND

Exclusive time
Sampling is in
100th of a second

Imbalance

Only showing items that
take up more than 1%
of time – you can
override with -T

Perftools-lite profile – Run on 8 nodes–8 MPI tasks

Table 2: Profile by Group, Function, and Line

Samp%	Samp	Imb.	Imb.	Group
		Samp	Samp%	Function=[MAX10]
				Source
				Line
				PE=HIDE
100.0%	4,061.6	--	--	Total

95.0%	3,859.9	--	--	USER

21.4%	869.6	--	--	fluxj_
3				Leslie_CUG/leslie3d_mpi/src/fluxj.f

4	1.6%	63.6	8.4	13.3% line.31
4	14.0%	567.5	15.5	3.0% line.67
4	2.7%	109.6	12.4	11.6% line.76
=====				
20.7%	842.8	--	--	fluxi_
3				Leslie_CUG/leslie3d_mpi/src/fluxi.f

4	1.9%	77.1	18.9	22.5% line.24
4	14.2%	578.8	21.2	4.0% line.56
4	2.1%	85.5	10.5	12.5% line.63
=====				
19.9%	808.2	--	--	fluxk_
3				Leslie_CUG/leslie3d_mpi/src/fluxk.f

4	1.7%	69.0	13.0	18.1% line.31
4	12.2%	497.5	21.5	4.7% line.65
4	3.2%	129.6	18.4	14.2% line.74

Profile on line level
within a routine –
lets look at this
routine

Perftools-lite profile – Run on 8 nodes–8 MPI tasks

```
28. + F-----<      DO K = 1, KCMAX
29. + F F-----<      DO J = 0, JCMAX
30.   F F V-----<      DO I = 1, IND
31.     F F V          QS(I) = UAV(I,J,K) * SJX(I,J,K) +
32.     F F V          >          VAV(I,J,K) * SJY(I,J,K) +
33.     F F V          >          WAV(I,J,K) * SJZ(I,J,K)
34.     F F V
35.     F F V          IF (NSCHEME .EQ. 2) THEN
36.     F F V          L = J + 1 - JADD
37.     F F V
38.     F F V          QSP = U(I,L,K) * SJX(I,J,K) +
39.     F F V          >          V(I,L,K) * SJY(I,J,K) +
40.     F F V          >          W(I,L,K) * SJZ(I,J,K)
41.     F F V          QSPJ = (QSP - QS(I)) * DBLE(1 - 2 * JADD)
42.     F F V          IF (QSPJ .GT. 0.0D+00) QS(I) = 0.5D+00 * (QS(I) + QSP)
43.     F F V
44.     F F V          ENDIF
45.     F F V
46.     F F V          FSJ(I,J,1) = QAV(I,J,K,1) * QS(I)
47.     F F V          FSJ(I,J,2) = QAV(I,J,K,2) * QS(I) +
48.     F F V          >          PAV(I,J,K) * SJX(I,J,K)
49.     F F V          FSJ(I,J,3) = QAV(I,J,K,3) * QS(I) +
50.     F F V          >          PAV(I,J,K) * SJY(I,J,K)
51.     F F V          FSJ(I,J,4) = QAV(I,J,K,4) * QS(I) +
52.     F F V          >          PAV(I,J,K) * SJZ(I,J,K)
53.     F F V          FSJ(I,J,5) = (QAV(I,J,K,5) + PAV(I,J,K)) *
54.     F F V          >          QS(I)
55.     F F V
56.     F F V          IF (ISGSK .EQ. 1) THEN
57.     F F V          FSJ(I,J,7) = QAV(I,J,K,7) * QS(I)
58.     F F V          ENDIF
59.     F F V
60.     F F V          IF ( ICHEM .GT. 0 ) THEN
61.     F F V D-----<      DO L = 8, 7 + NSPECI
62.     F F V D          FSJ(I,J,L) = QAV(I,J,K,L) * QS(I)
63.     F F V D----->      ENDDO
64.     F F V          ENDIF
65.     F F V----->      ENDDO
66.     F F
67. + F F V I-----<>      IF ( VISCOS ) CALL VISCJ (1, IND, J, K, FSJ)
68.     F F----->      ENDDO
```

+ indicates further information

You get this listing by
using `-hlist-a`

Line 67 from `-hlist=a`

I indicates the call was
inlined , V loop
Vectorized, F Flattened

Perftools-lite profile – Run on 8 nodes–8 MPI tasks

ftn-6315 ftn: VECTOR FLUXJ, File = fluxj.f, Line = 28

A loop starting at line 28 was not vectorized because the target array (qs) would require rank expansion.

ftn-3182 ftn: IPA FLUXJ, File = fluxj.f, Line = 28, Column = 7

Loop has been flattened.

ftn-6315 ftn: VECTOR FLUXJ, File = fluxj.f, Line = 29

A loop starting at line 29 was not vectorized because the target array (qs) would require rank expansion.

ftn-3182 ftn: IPA FLUXJ, File = fluxj.f, Line = 29, Column = 10

Loop has been flattened.

ftn-6204 ftn: VECTOR FLUXJ, File = fluxj.f, Line = 30

A loop starting at line 30 was vectorized.

ftn-6002 ftn: SCALAR FLUXJ, File = fluxj.f, Line = 61

A loop starting at line 61 was eliminated by optimization.

ftn-6383 ftn: VECTOR FLUXJ, File = fluxj.f, Line = 67

A loop starting at line 67 requires an estimated 25 vector registers at line 67; 2 of these have been preemptively forced to memory.

ftn-6204 ftn: VECTOR FLUXJ, File = fluxj.f, Line = 67

A loop starting at line 67 was vectorized.

Perftools-lite profile – Run on 8 nodes–8 MPI tasks



Table 1: Function Calltree View

Samp%	Samp	Calltree
		PE=HIDE
100.0%	4,061.6	Total

85.1%	3,456.6	les3d_

27.8%	1,127.1	fluxk_

3 19.9%	808.2	fluxk_(exclusive)
3 7.9%	318.9	extrapk_
=====		
27.6%	1,119.0	fluxj_

3 21.4%	869.6	fluxj_(exclusive)
3 6.1%	249.4	extrapj_
=====		
20.7%	842.8	fluxi_
2.8%	115.4	parallel_
3 2.1%	87.0	mpicx_

4 1.1%	44.9	MPI_SEND
4 1.0%	40.5	mpicx_(exclusive)
=====		
2.3%	92.0	flowio_
3 2.2%	91.1	MPI_REDUCE
1.1%	45.9	tmstep_
=====		
7.5%	303.2	extrapi_
6.8%	274.2	update_

Pat_report –Oct <statistics directory>

Level in the Call Tree,
everything 3 and higher is
called from this || (2)

Perftools-lite-loops – Run on 8 nodes–8 MPI tasks



Table 1: Inclusive and Exclusive Time in Loops (from -hprofile_generate)

Loop Incl	Loop Incl Time	Loop Hit	Loop Trips	Loop Trips	Loop Trips	Function=/.LOOP[.] PE=HIDE
Time%			Avg	Min	Max	
96.9%	60.109652	1	100.0	100	100	les3d_.LOOP.3.1i.216
96.0%	59.527700	100	2.0	2	2	les3d_.LOOP.4.1i.272
23.3%	14.461074	200	96.0	96	96	fluxi_.LOOP.1.1i.21
23.3%	14.460550	19,200	96.0	96	96	fluxi_.LOOP.2.1i.22
20.5%	12.724507	200	96.0	96	96	fluxk_.LOOP.1.1i.28
20.1%	12.486995	200	96.0	96	96	fluxj_.LOOP.1.1i.28
15.1%	9.370239	19,200	97.0	97	97	fluxj_.LOOP.2.1i.29
14.0%	8.713997	19,200	97.0	97	97	fluxk_.LOOP.2.1i.29
10.1%	6.259900	1,843,200	97.0	97	97	visci_.LOOP.1.1i.782
8.8%	5.445447	1,862,400	96.0	96	96	viscj_.LOOP.1.1i.347
8.0%	4.990874	1,862,400	96.0	96	96	visck_.LOOP.1.1i.348
7.9%	4.905076	200	97.0	97	97	extrapk_.LOOP.1.1i.141
7.9%	4.904410	19,400	99.0	99	99	extrapk_.LOOP.2.1i.143
7.6%	4.704280	1,843,200	96.0	96	96	fluxi_.LOOP.4.1i.60
6.6%	4.121449	200	99.0	99	99	extrapj_.LOOP.1.1i.141
6.6%	4.121028	19,800	97.0	97	97	extrapj_.LOOP.2.1i.142
6.5%	4.009192	19,200	96.0	96	96	fluxk_.LOOP.4.1i.69
6.4%	3.995474	1,843,200	96.0	96	96	fluxk_.LOOP.5.1i.71
5.5%	3.382283	200	99.0	99	99	extrapi_.LOOP.1.1i.123
5.5%	3.381946	19,800	99.0	99	99	extrapi_.LOOP.2.1i.124
5.0%	3.115988	19,200	96.0	96	96	fluxj_.LOOP.4.1i.71
5.0%	3.102463	1,843,200	96.0	96	96	fluxj_.LOOP.5.1i.73

This Table shows most important loops, the columns are percent of time, inclusive time, number of times the loop was executed, Avg, Min, Max iteration counts and location within the source

How do I know what the important loops are?



- `Pat_report -O calltree < directory produced by perftools-lite-loops run >`
- Produces call tree with DO loops included

Perftools-lite-loops – Run on 8 nodes–8 MPI tasks



Table 1: Function Calltree View

Time%	Time	Calls	Calltree
			PE=HIDE
100.0%	60.437329	--	Total

100.0%	60.437286	2.0	les3d_

96.8%	58.504830	--	les3d_.LOOP.3.li.216
95.8%	57.923177	--	les3d_.LOOP.4.li.272

30.9%	18.681501	200.0	fluxi_

12.1%	7.338945	200.0	fluxi_(exclusive)
11.4%	6.863554	--	fluxi_.LOOP.1.li.21
			fluxi_.LOOP.2.li.22
11.4%	6.863554	1,843,200.0	visci_
7.4%	4.479002	200.0	extrapi_

3.8%	2.320974	200.0	extrapi_(exclusive)
3.6%	2.158027	--	extrapi_.LOOP.1.li.123
			extrapi_.LOOP.2.li.124
3.6%	2.158027	1,960,200.0	exi4_
=====			
28.3%	17.098408	200.0	fluxk_

11.3%	6.809059	200.0	fluxk_(exclusive)
9.4%	5.654640	--	fluxk_.LOOP.1.li.28
			fluxk_.LOOP.2.li.29
9.4%	5.654640	1,862,400.0	visck_
7.7%	4.634709	200.0	extrapk_

4.9%	2.959637	--	extrapk_.LOOP.1.li.141
			extrapk_.LOOP.2.li.143
4.9%	2.937827	1,900,800.0	exk4_
2.8%	1.675072	200.0	extrapk_(exclusive)
=====			
26.6%	16.077506	200.0	fluxj_

10.2%	6.136293	--	fluxj_.LOOP.1.li.28
			fluxj_.LOOP.2.li.29
10.2%	6.136293	1,862,400.0	viscj_
10.1%	6.090073	200.0	fluxj_(exclusive)
6.4%	3.851140	200.0	extrapj_

Using Reveal



- Need program library and perftools-lite-loops output
 - `ftn -hlist=a -hpl=leslie3d.pl`
 - `reveal leslie3d.pl < perftools-lite-loops data directory>`

**DO NOT HAVE any PERFTOOLS-LITE
or PERFTOOLS modules loaded when
you build the program library**

Perftools-lite-loops – Run on 8 nodes–1 MPI task/Node

Table 1: Function Calltree View

Time%	Time	Calls	Calltree
			PE=HIDE
100.0%	60.437329	--	Total

100.0%	60.437286	2.0	les3d_

96.8%	58.504830	--	les3d_.LOOP.3.li.216
395.8%	57.923177	--	les3d_.LOOP.4.li.272

4111	30.9%	18.681501	200.0 fluxi_

51111	12.1%	7.338945	200.0 fluxi_(exclusive)
51111	11.4%	6.863554	-- fluxi_.LOOP.1.li.21
61111			fluxi_.LOOP.2.li.22
71111	11.4%	6.863554	1,843,200.0 visci_
51111	7.4%	4.479002	200.0 extrapi_

61111	3.8%	2.320974	200.0 extrapi_(exclusive)
61111	3.6%	2.158027	-- extrapi_.LOOP.1.li.123
71111			extrapi_.LOOP.2.li.124
81111	3.6%	2.158027	1,960,200.0 exi4_
=====			
4111	28.3%	17.098408	200.0 fluxk_

51111	11.3%	6.809059	200.0 fluxk_(exclusive)
51111	9.4%	5.654640	-- fluxk_.LOOP.1.li.28
61111			fluxk_.LOOP.2.li.29
71111	9.4%	5.654640	1,862,400.0 visck_
51111	7.7%	4.634709	200.0 extrapk_

61111	4.9%	2.959637	-- extrapk_.LOOP.1.li.141
71111			extrapk_.LOOP.2.li.143
81111	4.9%	2.937827	1,900,800.0 exk4_
61111	2.8%	1.675072	200.0 extrapk_(exclusive)
=====			
4111	26.6%	16.077506	200.0 fluxj_

51111	10.2%	6.136293	-- fluxj_.LOOP.1.li.28
61111			fluxj_.LOOP.2.li.29
71111	10.2%	6.136293	1,862,400.0 viscj_
51111	10.1%	6.090073	200.0 fluxj_(exclusive)
51111	6.4%	3.851140	200.0 extrapj_

leslie3d.pl

File Edit View Help

Navigation

Loop Performance

- 60.1097 LES3D@216 ★
- 59.5277 LES3D@272 ★
- 14.4611 FLUXI@21 ★
- 14.4605 FLUXI@22 ★
- 12.7245 FLUXK@28 ★
- 12.4870 FLUXJ@28 ★
- 9.3702 FLUXJ@29 ★
- 8.7140 FLUXK@29 ★
- 6.2599 FLUXI@782 ★
- 5.4454 FLUXJ@347 ★
- 4.9909 FLUXK@348 ★
- 4.9051 FLUXK@141 ★
- 4.9044 FLUXK@143 ★
- 4.7043 FLUXI@60 ★
- 4.1214 FLUXJ@141 ★
- 4.1210 FLUXJ@142 ★
- 4.0092 FLUXK@69 ★
- 3.9955 FLUXK@71 ★
- 3.3823 FLUXI@123 ★
- 3.3819 FLUXI@124 ★

Source

Info

leslie3d.pl loaded. xleslie3d_mpi+11595-111t loaded.

When we bring up Reveal, we get the high level loops listed

Click on important loop – Right Click to Scope

The screenshot shows the Cray Performance Analyzer (CPA) interface. On the left, the 'Navigation' pane displays a list of loops with their performance metrics. The selected loop is 'FLUXI@21' with a performance of 14.4611. On the right, the 'Source' pane shows the source code of the selected loop, starting at line 21. The code is annotated with 'F' (Flattened) and 'V' (Vectorized). The diagnostics at the bottom provide information about the optimization.

Navigation

Performance	Loop Name
60.1097	LES3D@216
59.5277	LES3D@272
14.4611	FLUXI@21
14.4611	Instant
14.4605	FLUXI@22
12.7245	FLUXK@28
12.4870	FLUXJ@28
9.3702	FLUXJ@29
8.7140	FLUXK@29
6.2599	FLUXI@782
5.4454	FLUXJ@347
4.9909	FLUXK@348
4.9051	FLUXK@141
4.9044	FLUXK@143
4.7043	FLUXI@60
4.1214	FLUXJ@141
4.1210	FLUXJ@142
4.0092	FLUXK@69
3.9955	FLUXK@71
3.3823	FLUXI@123

Source - ... /lus/scratch/levesque/Leslie_CUG/leslie3d_mpi_reveal/src/flux.f

```
21 DO K = 1, KCMAX
22 DO J = 1, JCMAX
23 DO I = 0, ICMAX
24   QS(I) = UAV(I,J,K) * SIX(I,J,K) +
25   >       VAV(I,J,K) * SIY(I,J,K) +
26   >       WAV(I,J,K) * SIZ(I,J,K)
27
28   IF ( NSCHEME .EQ. 2 ) THEN
29     L = I + 1 - IADD
30     QSP = U(L,J,K) * SIX(I,J,K) +
31     >     V(L,J,K) * SIY(I,J,K) +
32     >     W(L,J,K) * SIZ(I,J,K)
33     QSPI = (QSP - QS(I)) * DBLE(1 - 2 * IADD)
34     IF ( QSPI .GT. 0.0D0 ) QS(I) = 0.5D0 * (QS(I) + QSPI)
35   ENDIF
36   EST(I+1) = UAV(I+1,K+1) * QS(I)
```

Info - Line 21

- A loop starting at line 21 has been flattened (all calls inlined).
- A loop starting at line 21 was not vectorized because the target array (qs) would require random access.
- A loop starting at line 22 has been flattened (all calls inlined).

Annotation of optimization of code

F- Flattened

V- Vectorized

Listing of loop

Diagnostics from compiler

Scoping Window

The screenshot shows a window titled "Reveal OpenMP Scoping". It has two tabs: "Scope Loops" and "Scoping Results". The "Scope Loops" tab is active, showing a table of loops to be scoped. The table has three columns: "Scope?", "Line #", and "File or Source Line". The first row is selected, with a green background. The "Scope?" column has a checkmark. The "Line #" column has the value "21". The "File or Source Line" column has the value "/home/users/levesque/Leslie_CUG/leslie3d_mpi_reveal/src/fluxi.f". Below the table, there are several controls: "Apply Filter", "Time: 0.000", "Trips: 2", "Threads: 4", "Speedup: 0.010", "Start Scoping", a lightning bolt icon, "Cancel", a blue bar with "1 Loops selected", and a "Close" button.

Scope?	Line #	File or Source Line
☒	21	/home/users/levesque/Leslie_CUG/leslie3d_mpi_reveal/src/fluxi.f DO K = 1, KCMAX

Apply Filter Time: 0.000 Trips: 2 Threads: 4 Speedup: 0.010

Start Scoping [Lightning Bolt Icon] Cancel 1 Loops selected Close

Then up pops the
Scoping window

Loop selected Just click
on Start Scoping

Scoping results

Reveal OpenMP Scoping

Scope Loops | Scoping Results

fluxi.f: Loop@21

Name	Type	Scope	Info
fsi	Array	P S C <u>U</u>	WARN: LastPrivate of array may be very expensive. FAIL: FirstPrivate/Shared Scope Conflict.
i	Scalar	P S C <u>U</u>	FAIL: Possible recurrence involving this object.
icmax	Scalar	P S C <u>U</u>	FAIL: conflicting requirements, unable to scope.
l	Scalar	P S C <u>U</u>	FAIL: Possible recurrence involving this object.
qs	Array	P S C <u>U</u>	WARN: LastPrivate of array may be very expensive. FAIL: Last defining iteration not known for variable that may be live on exit.
j	Scalar	<u>P</u> S C U	
k	Scalar	<u>P</u> S C U	
qsp	Scalar	<u>P</u> S C U	
qspi	Scalar	<u>P</u> S C U	
dq	Array	P <u>S</u> C U	
dtv	Array	P <u>S</u> C U	
iadd	Scalar	P <u>S</u> C U	

First/Last Private: ☐ Enable FirstPrivate ☐ Enable LastPrivate

Reduction: None

Find Name:

P – Private
S – Shared
C – Conflict
U - Unresolved

User can now
change scope by
selecting the
appropriate letter

Array Constants are difficult to scope, especially when passed to a routine

The screenshot displays the Cray Performance Analyzer (CPA) interface. The main window shows the source code of a file named `leslie3d.pl`. The code is written in Fortran and includes several loops and conditional statements. The variable `FSI` is highlighted in yellow in the code, indicating it is selected in the scoping window. The left pane shows a navigation tree with a list of performance metrics and their corresponding line numbers. The right pane shows the source code with line numbers 42 through 57. The bottom pane shows the 'Info' section for line 21, which contains three messages: a red dot indicating a loop starting at line 21 was scoped with errors, a green square indicating a loop starting at line 21 has been flattened (all calls inlined), and a red dot indicating a loop starting at line 21 was not vectorized because the target array (`qs`) would require random access.

Navigation

- Loop Performance
- 60.1097 LES3D@216
- 59.5277 LES3D@272
- 14.4611 FLUXI@21
- 14.4611 Instant
- 14.4605 FLUXI@22
- 12.7245 FLUXK@28
- 12.4870 FLUXJ@28
- 9.3702 FLUXJ@29
- 8.7140 FLUXK@29
- 6.2599 FLUXI@782
- 5.4454 FLUXJ@347
- 4.9909 FLUXK@348
- 4.9051 FLUXK@141
- 4.9044 FLUXK@143
- 4.7043 FLUXI@60
- 4.1214 FLUXJ@141
- 4.1210 FLUXJ@142
- 4.0092 FLUXK@69
- 3.9955 FLUXK@71
- 3.3823 FLUXI@123

Source - ... /lus/scratch/levesque/Leslie_CUG/leslie3d_mpi_reveal/src/flux.f

```
cce/8.7.10 Up Down Save
+
42 > PAV(I,J,K) * SIZ(I,J,K)
43 > FSI(I,5) = (QAV(I,J,K,5) + PAV(I,J,K)) *
44 > QS(I)
45
46 IF ( ISGSK .EQ. 1 ) THEN
47   FSI(I,7) = QAV(I,J,K,7) * QS(I)
48 ENDIF
49
50 IF ( ICHEM .GT. 0 ) THEN
51   DO L = 8, 7 + NSPECI
52     FSI(I,L) = QAV(I,J,K,L) * QS(I)
53   ENDDO
54 ENDIF
55 ENDDO
56 IF ( VISCOUS ) CALL VISCI ( 0, ICMAX, J, K, FSI )
57
```

Info - Line 21

- A loop starting at line 21 was scoped with errors. See Scoping Tool for more information.
- A loop starting at line 21 has been flattened (all calls inlined).
- A loop starting at line 21 was not vectorized because the target array (`qs`) would require random access.

If you select a variable in the scoping window, all occurrences are highlighted in the main window

The compiler doesn't scope either FSI or QS as private

The screenshot displays the Cray compiler's performance analysis tool. The main window shows the source file `leslie3d.pl` with the following Fortran code:

```
Source - ... /lus/scratch/levesque/Leslie_CUG/leslie3d_mpi_reveal/src/fluxi.f
+ cce/8.7.10 Up Down Save
F 22 DO J = 1, JCMAX
FV 23 DO I = 0, ICMAX
24 QS(I) = UAV(I,J,K) * SIX(I,J,K) +
25 > VAV(I,J,K) * SIY(I,J,K) +
26 > WAV(I,J,K) * SIZ(I,J,K)
27
28 IF ( NSCHEME .EQ. 2 ) THEN
29 L = I + 1 - IADD
30 QSP = U(L,J,K) * SIX(I,J,K) +
31 > V(L,J,K) * SIY(I,J,K) +
32 > W(L,J,K) * SIZ(I,J,K)
33 QSPI = (QSP - QS(I)) * DBLE(1 - 2 * IADD)
34 IF ( QSPI .GT. 0.0D0 ) QS(I) = 0.5D0 * (QS(I) + QSPI)
35
36 ENDIF
FSI(I,1) = QAV(I,J,K,1) * QS(I)
```

The left sidebar shows a navigation tree with the following items:

- 60.1097 LES3D@216
- 59.5277 LES3D@272
- 14.4611 FLUXI@21 (selected)
- 14.4611 Instan
- 14.4605 FLUXI@22
- 12.7245 FLUXK@28
- 12.4870 FLUXJ@28
- 9.3702 FLUXJ@29
- 8.7140 FLUXK@29
- 6.2599 FLUXI@782
- 5.4454 FLUXJ@347
- 4.9909 FLUXK@348
- 4.9051 FLUXK@141
- 4.9044 FLUXK@143
- 4.7043 FLUXI@60
- 4.1214 FLUXJ@141
- 4.1210 FLUXJ@142
- 4.0092 FLUXK@69
- 3.9955 FLUXK@71
- 3.3823 FLUXI@123

The bottom status bar indicates: `leslie3d.pl loaded. xleslie3d_mpi+11595-111t loaded.`

Info - Line 21

- A loop starting at line 21 was scoped with errors. See Scoping Tool for more information.
- A loop starting at line 21 has been flattened (all calls inlined).
- A loop starting at line 21 was not vectorized because the target array (qs) would require ran

After analyzing the variables that are unresolved



- If you are confident of your changes and all unresolved are resolved then click on INSERT Directives
 - CAUTION – if you are wrong you will be inserting a race condition
- If you cannot confidently resolve the unresolved, then go on to another loop



Navigation

Loop Performance

▶	333.8959	LES3D@216	★
▶	331.7217	LES3D@272	★
▶	89.0326	FLUXK@28	★
▶	82.6814	FLUXK@29	★
▶	81.3566	FLUXJ@28	★
▶	75.7702	FLUXJ@29	★
▶	75.4584	FLUXI@21	★
▶	75.4535	FLUXI@22	★
▶	63.5748	FLUXK@344	★
▶	57.5292	FLUXJ@340	★
▶	52.7949	FLUXI@782	★
▶	16.9245	FLUXI@128	★
▶	16.9218	FLUXI@129	★
▶	16.7026	FLUXK@138	★
▶	16.7000	FLUXK@140	★
▶	13.7771	FLUXJ@135	★
▶	13.7737	FLUXJ@136	★
▶	13.2113	UPDATE@10	★
▶	13.2083	UPDATE@11	★
▶	13.1524	PARALLEL@16	★
▶	12.7827	UPDATE@12	★
▶	6.7552	FLUXI@156	★
▶	6.7498	FLUXI@157	★
▶	6.6227	FLUXI@158	★
▶	6.3431	FLUXK@69	★
▶	6.0265	FLUXK@70	★
▶	5.5797	FLUXJ@69	★
▶	5.2100	FLUXI@62	★

Source - /lus/scratch/levesque/Video/leslie3d_mpi/src/fluxk.f

cce/8.7.5

Up

Down

Save

```
!1 26 CALL EXTRAPK ( FSK, I )
27
! Directive inserted by Cray Reveal. May be incomplete.
!$OMP parallel do default(none)
!$OMP& private (fsk,i,j,k,l,qs,qsp,qspk)
!$OMP& shared (dq,dtv,ind,jcmax,kadd,kcmax,pav,qav,skx,sky,skz,u,uav,
!$OMP& v,vav,w,wav)
FS 28 DO J = 1, JCMAX
F 29 DO K = 0, KCMAX
30
FV 31 QS(1:IND) = UAV(1:IND,J,K) * SKX(1:IND,J,K) +
32 > VAV(1:IND,J,K) * SKY(1:IND,J,K) +
33 > WAV(1:IND,J,K) * SKZ(1:IND,J,K)
34
35 IF ( NScheme .EQ. 2 ) THEN
36 L = K + 1 - KADD
37 DO I = 1, IND
38 QSP = U(I,J,L) * SKX(I,J,K) +
39 > V(I,J,L) * SKY(I,J,K) +
40 > W(I,J,L) * SKZ(I,J,K)
41 QSPK = (QSP - QS(I)) * DBLE(1 - 2 * KADD)
42 IF (QSPK .GT. 0.0D+00) QS(I) = 0.5D+00 * (QS(I) + QSP)
43 ENDDO
44 ENDIF
45
```

Info

Reveal helped analyze this loop



```
28.          ! Directive inserted by Cray Reveal.  May be incomplete.
29.  M-----< !$OMP parallel do default(none)
30.  M          !$OMP& private (fsk,i,j,k,l,qs,qsp,qspk)
31.  M          !$OMP& shared (dq,dtv,ind,jcmax,kadd,kcmax,pav,qav,skx,sky,skz,u,uav,
32.  M          !$OMP&          v,vav,w,wav)
33.  + M mF-----< DO J = 1, JCMAX
34.  + M mF F-----< DO K = 0, KCMAX
35.  M mF F V-----< DO I = 1, IND
36.  M mF F V          QS(I) = UAV(I,J,K) * SKX(I,J,K) +
37.  M mF F V          >          VAV(I,J,K) * SKY(I,J,K) +
38.  M mF F V          >          WAV(I,J,K) * SKZ(I,J,K)
39.  M mF F V
40.  M mF F V          IF ( NScheme .EQ. 2 ) THEN
41.  M mF F V          L = K + 1 - KADD
42.  M mF F V
43.  M mF F V
44.  M mF F V
45.  M mF F V
46.  M mF F V          IF (QSPK .GT. 0.0D+00) QS(I) = 0.5D+00 * (QS(I) + QSP)
47.  M mF F V          ENDIF
48.  M mF F V
49.  M mF F V          FSK(I,K,1) = QAV(I,J,K,1) * QS(I)
50.  M mF F V          FSK(I,K,2) = QAV(I,J,K,2) * QS(I) +
51.  M mF F V          >          PAV(I,J,K) * SKX(I,J,K)
52.  M mF F V          FSK(I,K,3) = QAV(I,J,K,3) * QS(I) +
53.  M mF F V          >          PAV(I,J,K) * SKY(I,J,K)
54.  M mF F V          FSK(I,K,4) = QAV(I,J,K,4) * QS(I) +
55.  M mF F V          >          PAV(I,J,K) * SKZ(I,J,K)
56.  M mF F V          FSK(I,K,5) = (QAV(I,J,K,5) + PAV(I,J,K)) *
57.  M mF F V          >          QS(I)
```

Notice that Reveal doesn't use default shared,
primarily to illustrate that it has handled all variables

Perftools-lite profiles

Original running on 8 nodes x 1 MPI/Node

Table 1: Profile by Function (limited entries shown)

Samp%	Samp	Imb. Samp	Imb. Samp%	Group Function=[MAX10] PE=HIDE
100.0%	29,633.0	--	--	Total
98.5%	29,183.5	--	--	USER
27.1%	8,030.6	43.4	0.6%	fluxj_
26.9%	7,958.6	47.4	0.7%	fluxk_
22.8%	6,745.0	79.0	1.3%	fluxi_
5.2%	1,551.4	21.6	1.6%	extrapk_
5.1%	1,499.5	18.5	1.4%	extrapi_
4.6%	1,376.2	24.8	2.0%	update_
4.2%	1,258.9	24.1	2.1%	extrapj_
1.4%	407.9	--	--	MPI

Threaded running on 8 nodes 1 MPIx44 threads/Node

Samp%	Samp	Imb. Samp	Imb. Samp%	Group Function=[MAX10] PE=HIDE Thread=HIDE
100.0%	1,131.5	--	--	Total
75.1%	849.9	--	--	USER
14.9%	169.0	9.0	5.8%	fluxk_.LOOP@li.33
10.4%	117.4	14.6	12.7%	fluxj_.LOOP@li.33
9.4%	106.4	13.6	13.0%	fluxi_.LOOP@li.25
5.8%	65.6	17.4	23.9%	update_.LOOP@li.14
4.9%	55.0	11.0	19.0%	extrapk_.LOOP@li.146
4.8%	53.9	12.1	21.0%	mpicx_
3.5%	40.1	2.9	7.6%	tmstep_
3.2%	36.8	4.2	11.8%	extrapj_.LOOP@li.144
16.3%	184.0	--	--	MPI
8.1%	91.1	11.9	13.2%	MPI_REDUCE
4.9%	55.5	15.5	24.9%	MPI_SEND
8.5%	95.6	--	--	ETC

Threaded is 26 times faster on 44 threads. However, the MPI is only using one thread, lets run 44 MPI tasks on the node

Perftools-lite profiles



Threaded running on 8 nodes 1 MPIx44

Original running on 8 nodes x 44 MPI threads/Node

Total				100.0%			
1,234.0				1,131.5			
814.8				75.1%			
MPI				849.9			
280.2				14.9%			
MPI_BARRIER				169.0			
254.3				10.4%			
MPI_REDUCE				117.4			
201.8				9.4%			
MPI_ALLREDUCE				106.4			
59.0				5.8%			
MPI_SEND				65.6			
376.1				4.9%			
USER				55.0			
74.2				4.8%			
fluxj_.LOOP@li.33				3.5%			
73.4				3.2%			
fluxi_.LOOP@li.25				16.3%			
70.6				184.0			
fluxk_.LOOP@li.33				8.1%			
31.4				4.9%			
extrapk_.LOOP@li.146				55.5			
30.4				24.9%			
extrapj_.LOOP@li.144				91.1			
41.7				11.9			
ETC				55.5			
3.4%				4.9%			
ETC				8.5%			
33.1				95.6			
5.9				--			
15.2%				--			
__cray_dset_HSW				ETC			

Why are the OpenMP loops doing poorly?

Table 3: Memory Bandwidth by Numanode (limited entries shown)

Memory Traffic GBytes	Local Memory Traffic GBytes	Remote Memory Traffic GBytes	Thread Time	Memory Traffic GBytes / Sec	Memory Traffic / Nominal Peak	Numanode Node Id=[max3,min3] PE=HIDE Thread=HIDE
184.47	173.59	10.89	11.578777	15.93	20.7%	numanode.0
183.50	173.59	9.91	11.569322	15.86	20.7%	nid.63
182.61	172.40	10.21	11.578777	15.77	20.5%	nid.61
178.55	167.75	10.80	11.563156	15.44	20.1%	nid.71
178.10	168.14	9.96	11.562097	15.40	20.1%	nid.62
178.08	168.07	10.01	11.564512	15.40	20.1%	nid.68
178.01	167.20	10.82	11.572032	15.38	20.0%	nid.70
60.36	14.73	45.62	9.073119	6.65	8.7%	numanode.1
60.36	14.73	45.62	9.072693	6.65	8.7%	nid.63
59.88	14.33	45.55	9.071553	6.60	8.6%	nid.62
59.48	14.19	45.29	9.068044	6.56	8.5%	nid.68
58.78	13.70	45.08	9.069259	6.48	8.4%	nid.70
58.67	13.87	44.81	9.071591	6.47	8.4%	nid.69
58.53	13.86	44.67	9.067146	6.46	8.4%	nid.71

The threads on socket 0 have great local memory bandwidth because they are accessing most of their data on socket 0.

The threads on socket 1 have bad remote memory bandwidth because they are accessing most of their data off socket 0.

Why is MPI getting better scaling than OpenMP on the node

- OpenMP run

- `setenv OMP_NUM_THREADS 44`
- `aprun -n 8 -N 1 -d 44 ./xleslie3d_mpi > out8on8_44`

Running across two sockets will incur NUMA issues

- MPI run

- `setenv OMP_NUM_THREADS 1`
- `aprun -n 352 -N 44 ./xleslie3d_mpi > all_mpi`

Running with a MPI task on each socket and 22 threads/MPI task

- Improved OpenMP

- `setenv OMP_NUM_THREADS 22`
- `aprun -n 8 -N 2 -S 1 -d 22 ./xleslie3d_mpi > out8on8_44`

Perftools-lite profiles



Original running on 8 nodes x 44 MPI

Threaded running on 8 nodes 2 MPIx22 threads/Node

Table 1: Profile by Function (limited entries shown)

Samp%	Samp	Imb. Samp	Imb. Samp%	Group Function=[MAX10] PE=HIDE
100.0%	1,234.0	--	--	Total
66.0%	814.8	--	--	MPI
22.7%	280.2	141.8	33.7%	MPI_BARRIER
20.6%	254.3	215.7	46.0%	MPI_REDUCE
16.4%	201.8	113.2	36.0%	MPI_ALLREDUCE
4.8%	59.0	37.0	38.6%	MPI_SEND
30.5%	376.1	--	--	USER
6.0%	74.2	12.8	14.8%	fluxj_.LOOP@li.33
5.9%	73.4	18.6	20.3%	fluxi_.LOOP@li.25
5.7%	70.6	17.4	19.9%	fluxk_.LOOP@li.33
2.5%	31.4	11.6	27.0%	extrapk_.LOOP@li.146
2.5%	30.4	9.6	24.0%	extrapj_.LOOP@li.144
3.4%	41.7	--	--	ETC
2.7%	33.1	5.9	15.2%	__cray_dset_HSW

Samp%	Samp	Imb. Samp	Imb. Samp%	Group Function=[MAX10] PE=HIDE Thread=HIDE
100.0%	843.8	--	--	Total
55.0%	463.9	--	--	USER
9.9%	83.1	9.9	11.3%	fluxk_.LOOP@li.33
9.2%	77.6	8.4	10.5%	fluxj_.LOOP@li.33
8.7%	73.3	14.7	17.8%	fluxi_.LOOP@li.25
3.6%	30.1	8.9	24.3%	extrapk_.LOOP@li.146
2.5%	29.8	10.2	27.3%	mpicx_
3.4%	28.4	6.6	20.0%	update_.LOOP@li.14
37.4%	315.4	--	--	MPI
19.4%	164.0	51.0	25.3%	MPI_REDUCE
9.4%	79.1	36.9	33.9%	MPI_ALLREDUCE
6.4%	54.1	27.9	36.3%	MPI_SEND
7.5%	63.2	--	--	ETC
2.9%	24.2	0.8	3.5%	__cray_dset_HSW

Let's look at perftools-lite-hbm

Table 5: Profile by Group, Function, and Line (limited entries shown)

Samp%	Samp	Imb. Samp	Imb. Samp%	MEM_LOAD_UOPS_RETIRED :HIT_LFB:precise=2	RESOURCE_STALLS :ANY	Group Function=[MAX10] Source Line PE=HIDE	
100.0%	59.5	--	--	5,805,421,397,144,252	209,611,978,880	Total	

97.1%	57.8	--	--	5,594,315,164,526,714	208,307,562,822	USER	

3	23.5%	14.0	--	--	1,231,453,023,644,516	56,564,956,788	fluxj_ fluxj.f

4	4.2%	2.5	1.5	42.9%	246,290,604,776,946	11,331,973,206	line.36
4	7.8%	4.6	5.4	61.4%	387,028,093,089,632	18,250,631,160	line.72
4	8.0%	4.8	4.2	54.0%	316,659,349,107,561	16,880,190,381	line.81
=====							
3	23.3%	13.9	--	--	1,618,481,116,517,358	46,077,159,986	fluxi_ fluxi.f

4	5.7%	3.4	1.6	37.1%	316,659,348,989,901	9,236,821,683	line.29
4	1.5%	0.9	2.1	81.0%	70,368,744,186,054	5,096,471,788	line.41
4	1.1%	0.6	1.4	78.6%	70,368,744,181,663	2,885,621,509	line.42
4	1.7%	1.0	1.0	57.1%	105,553,116,300,240	5,639,566,321	line.48
4	7.8%	4.6	3.4	48.2%	668,503,069,752,688	13,084,700,740	line.61
4	4.8%	2.9	1.1	32.1%	316,659,348,925,684	7,922,852,884	line.68

Let's look at perftools-lite-hbm



```
28.                                ! Directive inserted by Cray Reveal.  May be incomplete.
29.      M-----< !$OMP  parallel do default(none)
30.      M          !$OMP&  private (fsj,i,j,k,l,qs,qsp,qspj)
31.      M          !$OMP&  shared  (dq,dtv,ind,jadd,jcmax,kcmax,pav,qav,sjx,sjy,sjz,u,uav,
32.      M          !$OMP&                                v,vav,w,wav)
33.  + M mF-----<      DO K = 1, KCMAX
34.  + M mF F-----<      DO J = 0, JCMAX
35.      M mF F
36.  + M mF F fVF-----<>      QS(1:IND) = UAV(1:IND,J,K) * SJX(1:IND,J,K) +
37.      M mF F                >      VAV(1:IND,J,K) * SJY(1:IND,J,K) +
38.      M mF F                >      WAV(1:IND,J,K) * SJZ(1:IND,J,K)
39.      M mF F
40.      M mF F          IF (NSCHEME .EQ. 2) THEN
41.      M mF F          L = J + 1 - JADD
42.      M mF F D-----<      DO I = 1, IND
43.      M mF F D          QSP = U(I,L,K) * SJX(I,J,K) +
44.      M mF F D                >      V(I,L,K) * SJY(I,J,K) +
45.      M mF F D                >      W(I,L,K) * SJZ(I,J,K)
46.      M mF F D          QSPJ = (QSP - QS(I)) * DBLE(1 - 2 *
47.      M mF F D          IF (QSPJ .GT. 0.0D+00) QS(I) = 0.5D+
48.      M mF F D----->      ENDDO
49.      M mF F          ENDIF
50.      M mF F
51.  + M mF F fF-----<>      FSJ(1:IND,J,1) = QAV(1:IND,J,K,1) * QS(1:I
52.  + M mF F fF-----<>      FSJ(1:IND,J,2) = QAV(1:IND,J,K,2) * QS(1:I
53.      M mF F                >      PAV(1:IND,J,K) * SJX(
54.  + M mF F fF-----<>      FSJ(1:IND,J,3) = QAV(1:IND,J,K,3) * QS(1:IND) +
55.      M mF F                >      PAV(1:IND,J,K) * SJY(1:IND,J,K)
```

Array syntax is very poor for cache based systems.

The compiler is even fusing 36-38 with 51-55

Rewritten with loops



```
28.  + F-----<      DO K = 1, KCMAX
29.  + F F-----<      DO J = 0, JCMAX
30.  F F V-----<      DO I = 1, IND
31.  F F V      QS(I) = UAV(I,J,K) * SJX(I,J,K) +
32.  F F V      >      VAV(I,J,K) * SJY(I,J,K) +
33.  F F V      >      WAV(I,J,K) * SJZ(I,J,K)
34.  F F V
35.  F F V      IF (NSCHEME .EQ. 2) THEN
36.  F F V      L = J + 1 - JADD
37.  F F V
38.  F F V      QSP = U(I,L,K) * SJX(I,J,K) +
39.  F F V      >      V(I,L,K) * SJY(I,J,K) +
40.  F F V      >      W(I,L,K) * SJZ(I,J,K)
41.  F F V      QSPJ = (QSP - QS(I)) * DBLE(1 - 2 * JADD)
42.  F F V      IF (QSPJ .GT. 0.0D+00) QS(I) = 0.5D+00 * (QS(I) + QSP)
43.  F F V
44.  F F V      ENDIF
45.  F F V
46.  F F V      FSJ(I,J,1) = QAV(I,J,K,1) * QS(I)
47.  F F V      FSJ(I,J,2) = QAV(I,J,K,2) * QS(I) +
48.  F F V      >      PAV(I,J,K) * SJX(I,J,K)
49.  F F V      FSJ(I,J,3) = QAV(I,J,K,3) * QS(I) +
```

Let's look at perftools-lite-hbm



```
73.      M mF
74. + M mF ib-----<          DO J = 1, JCMAX
75. + M mF ib ib-----<      DO L = 1, 5
76.      M mF ib ib Vbr2-----<>      DQ(1:IND,J,K,L) = DQ(1:IND,J,K,L) -
77.      M mF ib ib          >      DTV(1:IND,J,K) * (FSJ(1:IND,J,L) - FSJ(1:IND,J-1,L))
78.      M mF ib ib----->      ENDDO
79.      M mF ib
80.      M mF ib          IF (ISGSK .EQ. 1) THEN
81.      M mF ib          DQ(1:IND,J,K,7) = DQ(1:IND,J,K,7) -
82.      M mF ib          >      DTV(1:IND,J,K) * (FSJ(1:IND,J,7) - FSJ(1:IND,J-1,7))
83.      M mF ib          ENDDO
84.      M mF ib          ENDDO
85.      M mF ib          IF ( ICHEM .GT. 0 ) THEN
86.      M mF ib D-----<      DO L = 8, 7 + NSPECI
87.      M mF ib D          DQ(1:IND,J,K,L) = DQ(1:IND,J,K,L) -
88.      M mF ib D          >      DTV(1:IND,J,K) * (FSJ(1:IND,J,L) - FSJ(1:IND,J-1,L))
89.      M mF ib D----->      ENDDO
90.      M mF ib          ENDDO
91.      M mF ib----->      ENDDO
92.      M mF----->>      ENDDO
```

Be careful of compiler's' automatic blocking

Rewritten with loops and directives



```
70.      F                                !dir$ noblocking
71. + F ir2-----<                      DO J = 1, JCMAX
72.      F ir2                            !dir$ noblocking
73.      F ir2 iVr2-----<              DO I = 1, IND
74.      F ir2 iVr2                        !dir$ noblocking
75. + F ir2 iVr2 ir2-----<            DO L = 1, 5
76.      F ir2 iVr2 ir2                    DQ(I,J,K,L) = DQ(I,J,K,L) -
77.      F ir2 iVr2 ir2                    >      DTV(I,J,K) * (FSJ(I,J,L) - FSJ(I,J-1,L))
78.      F ir2 iVr2 ir2----->          ENDDO
79.      F ir2 iVr2
80.      F ir2 iVr2                        IF (ISGSK .EQ. 1) THEN
81.      F ir2 iVr2                        DQ(I,J,K,7) = DQ(I,J,K,7) -
82.      F ir2 iVr2                        >      DTV(I,J,K) * (FSJ(I,J,7) - FSJ(I,J-1,7))
83.      F ir2 iVr2                        ENDIF
84.      F ir2 iVr2
85.      F ir2 iVr2                        IF ( ICHEM .GT. 0 ) THEN
86.      F ir2 iVr2 D-----<            DO L = 8, 7 + NSPECI
87.      F ir2 iVr2 D                        DQ(I,J,K,L) = DQ(I,J,K,L) -
88.      F ir2 iVr2 D                        >      DTV(I,J,K) * (FSJ(I,J,L) - FSJ(I,J-1,L))
89.      F ir2 iVr2 D----->          ENDDO
90.      F ir2 iVr2                        ENDIF
91.      F ir2 iVr2----->          ENDDO
92.      F ir2----->          ENDDO
93.      F----->          ENDDO
```

Perftools-lite profiles



After removing array syntax

Table 1: Profile by Function (limited entries shown)

100.0%	803.9	--	--	Total
54.0%	433.8	--	--	USER
9.7%	78.0	6.0	7.6%	fluxk_.LOOP@li.32
8.5%	68.3	7.7	10.8%	fluxj_.LOOP@li.32
8.1%	65.1	5.9	8.8%	fluxi_.LOOP@li.25
3.5%	28.4	3.6	12.1%	extrapk_.LOOP@li.150
3.3%	26.8	12.2	33.5%	<u>mpicx</u>
3.3%	26.6	2.4	9.0%	update_.LOOP@li.14

37.7%	302.8	--	--	MPI
22.0%	176.8	56.2	25.8%	MPI_REDUCE
10.2%	81.7	46.3	38.6%	MPI_ALLREDUCE
3.9%	31.2	14.8	34.2%	MPI_SEND
8.2%	66.0	--	--	ETC
3.1%	25.3	1.7	6.7%	cray_dset_HSW

Table 1: Profile by Function (limited entries shown)

Samp%	Samp	Imb.	Imb.	Group
100.0%	843.8	--	--	Total
55.0%	463.9	--	--	USER
9.9%	83.1	9.9	11.3%	fluxk
9.2%	77.6	8.4	10.5%	fluxj
8.7%	73.3	14.7	17.8%	fluxi
3.6%	30.1	8.9	24.3%	extra
3.5%	29.8	10.2	27.3%	<u>mpicx</u>
3.4%	28.4	6.6	20.0%	updat
37.4%	315.4	--	--	MPI

19.4%	164.0	51.0	25.3%	MPI_REDUCE
9.4%	79.1	36.9	33.9%	MPI_ALLREDUCE
6.4%	54.1	27.9	36.3%	MPI_SEND
7.5%	63.2	--	--	ETC
2.9%	24.2	0.8	3.5%	__cray_dset_HSW

So lets add OpenMP Accelerator directives



```
#ifdef OMP_TARGET
!$omp target teams distribute
!$omp&    private(fsi,i,j,k,l,qs,qsp,qspi)
#else
! Directive inserted by Cray Reveal.  May be incomplete.
!$OMP parallel do default(none)
!$OMP&    private (fsi,i,j,k,l,qs,qsp,qspi)
!$OMP&    shared  (dq,dtv,iadd,icmax,jcmax,kcmax,pav,qav,six,siy,siz,u,
!$OMP&            uav,v,vav,w,wav)
#endif
    DO K = 1, KCMAX
      DO J = 1, JCMAX
        DO I = 0, ICMAX
          QS(I) = UAV(I,J,K) * SIX(I,J,K) +
>                VAV(I,J,K) * SIY(I,J,K) +
>                WAV(I,J,K) * SIZ(I,J,K)

          IF ( NSCHEME .EQ. 2 ) THEN
            L = I + 1 - IADD
            QSP = U(L,J,K) * SIX(I,J,K) +
>                V(L,J,K) * SIY(I,J,K) +
>                W(L,J,K) * SIZ(I,J,K)
            QSPI = (QSP - QS(I)) * DBLE(1 - 2 * IADD)
            IF ( QSPI .GT. 0.0D0 ) QS(I) = 0.5D0 * (QS(I) + QSP)
          ENDIF
        
```

Only need to worry about private variables

Don't worry about data movement yet

Reveal put these directives in

So lets add OpenMP Accelerator directives



```
21. + G-----< !$omp target teams distribute
22.   G           !$omp&   private(fsi,i,j,k,l,qs,qsp,qspi)
23.   G           #else
24.   D           ! Directive inserted by Cray Reveal.  May be incomplete.
25.   D           !$OMP parallel do default(none)
26.   D           !$OMP&   private (fsi,i,j,k,l,qs,qsp,qspi)
27.   D           !$OMP&   shared  (dq,dtv,iadd,icmax,jcmax,kcmax,pav,qav,six,siy,siz,u,
28.   D           !$OMP&           uav,v,vav,w,wav)
29.   G           #endif
30. + G gF-----<          DO K = 1, KCMAX
31. + G gF F-----<          DO J = 1, JCMAX
32.   G gF F
33. + G gF F fgF-----<>          QS(0:ICMAX) = UAV(0:ICMAX,J,K) * SIX(0:ICMAX,J,K) +
34.   G gF F          >          VAV(0:ICMAX,J,K) * SIY(0:ICMAX,J,K) +
35.   G gF F          >          WAV(0:ICMAX,J,K) * SIZ(0:ICMAX,J,K)
36.   G gF F
37.   G gF F          IF ( NScheme .EQ. 2 ) THEN
38.   G gF F D-----<          DO I = 0, ICMax
39.   G gF F D          L = I + 1 - IADD
40.   G gF F D          QSP = U(L,J,K) * SIX(I,J,K) +
41.   G gF F D          >          V(L,J,K) * SIY(I,J,K) +
42.   G gF F D          >          W(L,J,K) * SIZ(I,J,K)
43.   G gF F D          QSPI = (QSP - QS(I)) * DBLE(1 - 2 * IADD)
44.   G gF F D          IF ( QSPI .GT. 0.0D0 ) QS(I) = 0.5D0 * (QS(I) + QSP)
45.   G gF F D----->          ENDDO
46.   G gF F          ENDIF
```

So lets add Accelerator directives

Let the compiler figure
out data movement



```
ftn-6418 ftn: ACCEL FLUXI, File = fluxi.f, Line = 21
      If not already present: allocate memory and copy whole array "siy" to accelerator, free at line 93 (acc_copyin).
```

```
ftn-6418 ftn: ACCEL FLUXI, File = fluxi.f, Line = 21
      If not already present: allocate memory and copy whole array "vav" to accelerator, free at line 93 (acc_copyin).
```

```
ftn-6418 ftn: ACCEL FLUXI, File = fluxi.f, Line = 21
      If not already present: allocate memory and copy whole array "six" to accelerator, free at line 93 (acc_copyin).
```

```
ftn-6418 ftn: ACCEL FLUXI, File = fluxi.f, Line = 21
      If not already present: allocate memory and copy whole array "uav" to accelerator, free at line 93 (acc_copyin).
```

```
ftn-6418 ftn: ACCEL FLUXI, File = fluxi.f, Line = 21
      If not already present: allocate memory and copy whole array "siz" to accelerator, free at line 93 (acc_copyin).
```

```
ftn-6418 ftn: ACCEL FLUXI, File = fluxi.f, Line = 21
      If not already present: allocate memory and copy whole array "wav" to accelerator, free at line 93 (acc_copyin).
```

```
ftn-6418 ftn: ACCEL FLUXI, File = fluxi.f, Line = 21
      If not already present: allocate memory and copy whole array "qav" to accelerator, free at line 93 (acc_copyin).
```

Approach for turning OpenMP threading into OpenMP Accelerator Directives



- Will also use perftools to investigate accelerator performance
 - Module load perftools instead of perftools-lite
 - Perftools-lite-gpu doesn't show much right now
- After building application `pat_build -u -g mpi <executable>`
- Run `<executable+pat>`
- `pat_report` < directory created when running `<executable+pat>`>

Profile from first cut at OpenMP Offload

Table 1: Profile by Function Group and Function

Time%	Time	Imb.	Imb.	Calls	Group
		Time	Time%		Function
100.0%	192.065111	--	--	22,492.0	Total

96.3%	184.972019	--	--	9,400.0	OACC

17.1%	32.847375	0.018724	0.1%	200.0	fluxi_.ACC_COPY@li.29
15.8%	30.296096	0.020366	0.1%	200.0	fluxk_.ACC_COPY@li.24
15.8%	30.291321	0.018862	0.1%	200.0	fluxj_.ACC_COPY@li.24
13.5%	25.842807	0.003061	0.0%	200.0	fluxi_.ACC_COPY@li.266
12.4%	23.890719	0.003862	0.0%	200.0	fluxj_.ACC_COPY@li.109
12.4%	23.889958	0.001421	0.0%	200.0	fluxk_.ACC_COPY@li.106
4.1%	7.804356	0.015985	0.3%	200.0	update_.ACC_COPY@li.10
1.0%	1.962536	0.000358	0.0%	200.0	fluxi_.ACC_SYNC_WAIT@li.265
=====					
2.9%	5.591116	--	--	6,546.0	USER

Copies to and from the GPU

Waiting for GPU kernel to finish

Approach for turning OpenMP threading into OpenMP Accelerator Directives



- First convert all OpenMP high level loops into OpenMP Accelerator Directives
- Next introduce DATA regions up the call tree
 - Insert appropriate data updates and move more loops to the accelerator

Perftools-lite loops – Run on 8 nodes–8 MPI tasks



Table 1: Function Calltree View (limited entries shown)

Time%	Time	Calls	Calltree
100.0%	331.356157	--	PE=HIDE Total

100.0%	331.356117	2.0	les3d_
99.3%	329.201866	--	les3d_.LOOP.3.li.216
3 98.7%	327.029239	--	les3d_.LOOP.4.li.272

4	31.6%	104.588754	1,000.0 fluxk_

5	20.2%	66.813949	-- fluxk_.LOOP.1.li.28
6			fluxk_.LOOP.2.li.29
7	20.2%	66.813949	9,312,000.0 visck_
5	6.4%	21.068680	1,000.0 fluxk_(exclusive)
5	5.0%	16.706125	1,000.0 extrapk_
=====			
4	29.2%	96.783424	1,000.0 fluxi_

5	16.9%	55.929620	-- fluxi_.LOOP.1.li.21
6			fluxi_.LOOP.2.li.22
7	16.9%	55.929620	9,216,000.0 visci_
5	6.8%	22.465390	1,000.0 extrapi_

6	3.4%	11.399343	1,000.0 extrapi_(exclusive)
6	3.3%	11.066047	-- extrapi_.LOOP.1.li.128
7			extrapi_.LOOP.2.li.129
8	3.3%	11.066047	9,801,000.0 exi4_

Can we introduce DATA regions here?

=====			
5	5.5%	18.388414	1,000.0 fluxi_(exclusive)
=====			
4	28.4%	93.988073	1,000.0 fluxj_

5	18.3%	60.687484	-- fluxj_.LOOP.1.li.28
6			fluxj_.LOOP.2.li.29
7	18.3%	60.687484	9,312,000.0 viscj_
5	5.9%	19.520634	1,000.0 fluxj_(exclusive)
5	4.2%	13.779955	1,000.0 extrapj_
=====			
4	5.3%	17.668610	1,000.0 parallel_

5	4.0%	13.109379	-- parallel_.LOOP.1.li.16
6	4.0%	13.109379	5,000.0 mpicx_
5	1.4%	4.543585	4,000.0 ghost_
=====			

So we insert OpenMP 4.5 target data region



```
216.  +      !$omp target data map(tofrom:P,Q,SIY,VAV,SIX,UAV,SIZ,WAV,QAV,PAV,U,V,
217.      !$omp&      W,T,Y,W,T11,T21,EKAV,EK,DS,DS1,T31,TAV,T12,T22,T32,T13,
218.      !$omp&      T23,T33,HF,DTV,DQ)
220.  + 1-----<      DO WHILE ( NADV .LE. NEND .AND. TAU .LT. 35.0D+00 )
221.      1
222.      1          IF ( MOD ( NADV, ITIME ) .EQ. 0 .OR. NADV .EQ. NSTART )
223.  + 1      >          CALL TMSTEP ( TMAX, RMACH )
224.      1
225.      1          TIME = TIME + DT
226.      1
227.  + 1      CALL ANALYSIS ( TAU, DELM )
228.      1
229.      1          IF ( IAM .EQ. 0 .AND. MOD ( NADV, ITIME ) .EQ. 0 ) THEN
230.      1              WRITE(6,1000) NADV, DT, TIME, TAU, DELM
231.      1              WRITE(50, '(2(F10.5,1X))' ) TAU, DELM
232.      1          ENDIF
233.      1      1000  FORMAT( ' NADV = ', I6,
234.      1      >      ' DT    = ', E10.4,
235.      1      >      ' TIME = ', F8.5,
236.      1      >      ' TAU  = ', F8.4,
237.      1      >      ' DELM = ', F8.4)
238.      1
239.      1
240.      1          IF ( IDYN .GT. 0 ) THEN
241.  + 1      CALL EJECT ( 'LDKM, PLEASE RECOMPILE WITH -DLDKM!' )
242.      1          ENDIF
243.      1
244.      1          IADD = MOD ( NADV, 2 )
```

But then you have added a ton of work to do



- You now have two copies of the data that has been moved to the accelerator
 - Every place data is used that resides on the accelerator and on the host, the user is responsible for moving data back to host when computation requires an updated copy of the data
- I know about unified memory; however, often times it will not do as good a job as the user and we do not have it right now
- Put as much computation on the accelerator as possible
- In this case halo exchanges require some treatment

Within the Data region



```
316.      1 2
317.      1 2                IF ( ISTART .EQ. 1 .AND. INFLOW .EQ. 1 ) THEN
318.      1 2                I = 0
319.      1 2                #ifdef GPU
320.      1 2                !$omp target teams distribute
321.      1 2                !$omp&                map(to:bound)
322.      1 2                !$omp&                map(from:q,t)
323.      1 2                !$omp&                private(l)
324.      1 2                #else
325.      D                !$OMP PARALLEL DO PRIVATE(L)
326.      1 2                #endif
327.      1 2 D-----<                DO K = 1, KCMAX
328.      1 2 D 4-----<                DO J = 1, JCMAX
329.      1 2 D 4                Q(I,J,K,1,M) = BOUND(J,K,1)
330.      1 2 D 4                Q(I,J,K,2,M) = BOUND(J,K,1) * BOUND(J,K,2)
331.      1 2 D 4                Q(I,J,K,3,M) = BOUND(J,K,1) * BOUND(J,K,3)
332.      1 2 D 4                Q(I,J,K,4,M) = BOUND(J,K,1) * BOUND(J,K,4)
333.      1 2 D 4                T(I,J,K)      = BOUND(J,K,5)
334.      1 2 D 4                IF ( ICHEM .GT. 0 ) THEN
335.      1 2 D 4 5--<                DO NS = 1, NSPECI
336.      1 2 D 4 5                L = 7 + NS
337.      1 2 D 4 5                Q(I,J,K,L,M) = BOUND(J,K,1) * BOUND(J,K,L)
338.      1 2 D 4 5-->                ENDDO
339.      1 2 D 4                ENDIF
340.      1 2 D 4                IF ( ISGSK .EQ. 1 ) THEN
341.      1 2 D 4                Q(I,J,K,7,M) = BOUND(J,K,1) * BOUND(J,K,7)
342.      1 2 D 4                ENDIF
343.      1 2 D 4----->                ENDDO
344.      1 2 D----->                ENDDO
345.      1 2                ENDIF
346.      1 2
```

Any computation within the data block must either be put on the accelerator or the data read has to be updated on the host.

This loop we move to the Accelerator

Halo exchange within the Data region



```
346.      1 2
347.      1 2      ! Exchange boundary information
348.      1 2
349.      1 2      #ifdef GPU
350.      1 2      !$omp target update from(q,hf)
351.      1 2      #endif
352.      1 2      IF ( NScheme .EQ. 2 ) THEN
353.      1 2      !          CALL PARALLEL(2000 + N, 1)
354.      + 1 2          CALL PARALLEL(2000 + N)
355.      1 2      ELSE
356.      1 2      !          CALL PARALLEL(2000 + N, 2)
357.      + 1 2          CALL PARALLEL(2000 + N)
358.      1 2      ENDIF
359.      1 2      #ifdef GPU
360.      1 2      !$omp target update to(q,u,v,w)
361.      1 2      #endif
```

Perftools loaded – pat_build –u –g mpi <exe>



Table 1: Profile by Function Group and Function

Time%	Time	Imb. Time	Imb. Time%	Calls	Group Function PE=HIDE Thread=HIDE
100.0%	48.808788	--	--	20,933.0	Total

85.5%	41.721597	--	--	11,003.0	OACC

27.7%	13.512695	0.040378	0.6%	200.0	les3d_.ACC_COPY@li.355
20.3%	9.926572	0.001944	0.0%	200.0	les3d_.ACC_COPY@li.345
7.2%	3.491549	0.003118	0.2%	200.0	fluxi_.ACC_SYNC_WAIT@li.92
6.9%	3.380262	0.003574	0.2%	200.0	fluxj_.ACC_SYNC_WAIT@li.108
6.8%	3.340281	0.017049	1.0%	200.0	fluxk_.ACC_SYNC_WAIT@li.105
4.3%	2.099495	0.006041	0.6%	200.0	fluxj_.ACC_COPY@li.32
4.3%	2.089182	0.006879	0.7%	200.0	fluxk_.ACC_COPY@li.31
1.7%	0.835638	0.000934	0.2%	200.0	extrapj_.ACC_SYNC_WAIT@li.240
1.5%	0.748967	0.007268	1.9%	200.0	extrapk_.ACC_SYNC_WAIT@li.238
1.5%	0.718938	0.010417	2.9%	1.0	les3d_.ACC_COPY@li.216
1.2%	0.567096	0.008023	2.8%	1.0	les3d_.ACC_COPY@li.415
=====					
12.2%	5.978121	--	--	6,647.0	USER

2.4%	1.194200	0.012415	2.1%	1.0	grid_
2.2%	1.082590	0.000672	0.1%	21.0	tmstep_
1.6%	0.765046	0.011128	2.9%	1.0	setiv_
1.2%	0.595023	0.000736	0.2%	1,010.0	mpicx_
1.0%	0.500016	0.059047	21.1%	202.0	parallel_
1.0%	0.471803	0.287358	75.7%	1.0	flowio_
=====					
1.7%	0.845256	--	--	3,261.0	MPI

1.2%	0.563471	0.175119	47.4%	2.0	MPI_REDUCE
=====					

ACC_COPY is data movement to and from the accelerator

ACC_SYNC_WAIT is waiting for a kernel to finish

47.7% of the time is in updates for halo exchange



```
343.      1 2      ! Exchange boundary information
344.      1 2      #ifdef OMP_TARGET
345.      1 2      !$omp target update from(q,hf)
346.      1 2      #endif
347.      1 2      IF ( NScheme .EQ. 2 ) THEN
348.      1 2      !          CALL PARALLEL(2000 + N, 1)
349.      + 1 2      CALL PARALLEL(2000 + N)
350.      1 2      ELSE
351.      1 2      !          CALL PARALLEL(2000 + N, 2)
352.      + 1 2      CALL PARALLEL(2000 + N)
353.      1 2      ENDIF
354.      1 2      #ifdef OMP_TARGET
355.      1 2      !$omp target update to(q,hf)
356.      1 2      #endif
```

So what is going on within PARALLEL



From our Call Tree --- pat_report -Oct -T.

```
3|| 3.3% | 1.589344 | 200.0 | parallel_  
|||-----  
4||| 1.5% | 0.728695 | 1,000.0 | mpicx_  
|||-----  
5|||| 1.2% | 0.589571 | 1,000.0 | mpicx_(exclusive)  
5|||| 0.3% | 0.135674 | 1,000.0 | MPI_SEND  
5|||| 0.0% | 0.002217 | 1,000.0 | MPI_Irecv  
5|||| 0.0% | 0.001233 | 1,000.0 | MPI_WAIT
```

Down into PARALLEL and MPICX



```
IF(NCY .LT. NPY .OR. (NCY .EQ. NPY .AND. JPERIODIC)) THEN
  JCNT = 0
  DO K = 1-NLEVELS, KCMAX+NLEVELS
    DO J = JCMAX-NLEVELS+1, JCMAX
      DO I = 1-NLEVELS, ICMAX+NLEVELS
        JCNT = JCNT + 1
        S_N(JCNT) = VAR(I,J,K)
      END DO
    ENDDO
  END DO
  CALL MPI_SEND(S_N,
>               NLEVELS * NSIZE1 * NSIZE3,
>               MPI_DOUBLE_PRECISION,
>               NORTH,
>               MSGFLAG + MSGTSN,
>               MPI_COMM_WORLD,
>               IERR )
  IF ( IERR .NE. 0 ) CALL EJECT ('MPI_SEND FAILED: S_N')
END IF
```

Need to pack buffers on
the accelerator

Packing on the GPU and sending the halo



```
738.      #ifdef OMP_TARGET
739.      G-----< !$omp target teams distribute
740.      G      #endif
741.      G g-----<      DO K = 1, NLEVELS
742. + G g 3-----<      DO J = 1-NLEVELS, JCMAX+NLEVELS
743.      G g 3      #ifdef OMP_TARGET
744. + G g 3      !$omp parallel do private(kcnt) private(i)
745.      G g 3      #endif
746.      G g 3 g-----<      DO I = 1-NLEVELS, ICMAX+NLEVELS
747.      G g 3 g      KCNT = (k-1)*(JCMAX+2*NLEVELS)*(ICMAX+2*NLEVELS)
748.      G g 3 g      >      + (j-1+NLEVELS)*(ICMAX+2*NLEVELS)+i
749.      G g 3 g      S_I(KCNT) = VAR(I,J,K)
750.      G g 3 g----->      END DO
751.      G g 3----->      ENDDO
752.      G g----->      END DO
753.      G      #ifdef OMP_TARGET
754.      G-----> !$omp end target teams distribute
755.      !$omp target update from(S_I)
756.      #endif
757. +      CALL MPI_SEND(S_I,
758.      >      NLEVELS * NSIZE1 * NSIZE2,
759.      >      MPI_DOUBLE_PRECISION,
760.      >      IN,
761.      >      MSGFLAG + MSGTSI,
762.      >      MPI_COMM_WORLD,
763.      >      IERR )
764. +      IF ( IERR .NE. 0 ) CALL EJECT ('MPI_SEND FAILED: S_I')
765.      END IF
```

We do have to update the host prior to the MPI_SEND

Posting the receive on the Host



We don't have to do anything prior to or after the IRECV

```
706.  
707.          IF(NCZ .GT.    1 .OR. (NCZ .EQ.    1 .AND. KPERIODIC)) THEN  
708.  +          CALL MPI_Irecv(R_I,  
709.  >              NLEVELS * NSIZE1 * NSIZE2,  
710.  >              MPI_DOUBLE_PRECISION,  
711.  >              IN,  
712.  >              MSGFLAG + MSGTRI,  
713.  >              MPI_COMM_WORLD,  
714.  >              MSGIDRI,  
715.  >              IERR )
```

Receiving and unpacking on the GPU



```
785.  +          CALL MPI_WAIT( MSGIDRI, MPI_STATUS, IERR)
786.
787.          #ifdef OMP_TARGET
788.          !$omp target update to(R_I)
789.      G-----< !$omp target teams distribute
790.      G          #endif
791.      G g-----<          DO K = 1-NLEVELS, 0
792.  + G g 3-----<          DO J = 1-NLEVELS, JCMAX+NLEVELS
793.      G g 3          #ifdef OMP_TARGET
794.  + G g 3          !$omp parallel do private(kcnt) private(i)
795.      G g 3          #endif
796.      G g 3 g-----<          DO I = 1-NLEVELS, ICMAX+NLEVELS
797.      G g 3 g          KCNT = (k-1+NLEVELS) * (JCMAX+2*NLEVELS) * (ICMAX+2*NLEVELS)
798.      G g 3 g          >          + (j-1+NLEVELS) * (ICMAX+2*NLEVELS) + i
799.      G g 3 g          VAR(I,J,K) = R_I(KCNT)
800.      G g 3 g----->          END DO
801.      G g 3----->          END DO
802.      G g----->          END DO
803.      G          #ifdef OMP_TARGET
804.      G-----> !$omp end target teams distribute
805.          #endif
```

After the MPI_WAIT we
need to update the GPU
with the communicated
array

Two times faster



Table 1: Profile by Function Group and Function

Time%	Time	Imb. Time	Imb. Time%	Calls	Group Function PE=HIDE Thread=HIDE
100.0%	25.786538	--	--	35,083.0	Total

73.3%	18.898477	--	--	21,113.0	OACC

13.5%	3.491808	0.000623	0.0%	200.0	fluxi_.ACC_SYNC_WAIT@li.92
13.1%	3.378351	0.003587	0.2%	200.0	fluxj_.ACC_SYNC_WAIT@li.108
12.9%	3.338869	0.016283	1.0%	200.0	fluxk_.ACC_SYNC_WAIT@li.105
8.2%	2.124079	0.004317	0.4%	200.0	fluxj_.ACC_COPY@li.32
8.2%	2.104135	0.005343	0.5%	200.0	fluxk_.ACC_COPY@li.31
3.2%	0.835128	0.000431	0.1%	200.0	extrapj_.ACC_SYNC_WAIT@li.240
2.9%	0.746907	0.005521	1.5%	200.0	extrapk_.ACC_SYNC_WAIT@li.238
2.2%	0.564556	0.006842	2.4%	1.0	les3d_.ACC_COPY@li.409
1.7%	0.439470	0.000434	0.2%	200.0	update_.ACC_SYNC_WAIT@li.45
1.6%	0.420604	0.007835	3.7%	1.0	les3d_.ACC_COPY@li.216
1.4%	0.360217	0.000020	0.0%	1,010.0	mpicx_.ACC_COPY@li.322
1.2%	0.315081	0.000720	0.5%	200.0	extrapi_.ACC_SYNC_WAIT@li.172
=====					
22.4%	5.785730	--	--	10,687.0	USER

4.8%	1.248279	0.000063	0.0%	1.0	grid_
4.2%	1.081927	0.000590	0.1%	21.0	tmstep_
3.0%	0.785531	0.001003	0.3%	1.0	setiv_
2.7%	0.703152	0.067870	17.6%	202.0	parallel_
1.9%	0.482106	0.297350	76.3%	1.0	flowio_
1.8%	0.460976	0.066984	25.4%	303.0	ghost_
1.6%	0.415937	0.000363	0.2%	100.0	analysis_
=====					
3.3%	0.838605	--	--	3,261.0	MPI

2.2%	0.559752	0.178772	48.4%	2.0	MPI_REDUCE
=====					
1.0%	0.263651	0.000053	0.0%	13.0	ETC

1.0%	0.263651	0.000053	0.0%	13.0	_END
=====					

Now most of the time is spent in kernel execution. Next step would be to investigate the performance of the top kernels to see if they can be improved

So we use CRAY_ACC_DEBUG=2 and rerun



```
ACC: Start transfer 5 items from src/fluxj.f:32
ACC:      allocate, copy to acc 'sjx' (31990464 bytes)
ACC:      allocate, copy to acc 'sjx' (31990464 bytes)
ACC:      allocate, copy to acc 'sjy' (31990464 bytes)
ACC:      allocate, copy to acc 'sjy' (31990464 bytes)
ACC:      allocate, copy to acc 'sjz' (31990464 bytes)
ACC:      allocate, copy to acc 'sjz' (31990464 bytes)
ACC:      allocate <internal> (227672064 bytes)
ACC:      allocate <internal> (147456 bytes)
ACC: End transfer (to acc 95971392 bytes, to host 0 bytes)
```

Didn't add those arrays into the data map



```
126.          #ifndef OMP_TARGET
127.          !$omp declare target (exj2,exj4)
128.  +        !$omp target data map(tofrom:SIY,VAV,SIX,UAV,SIZ,WAV,QAV,PAV,U,V,W,T,
129.          !$omp&          Y,W,T11,T21,Q,HF,DS,DS1,T31,TAV,T12,T22,T32,T13,T23,
130.          !$omp&          T33,HF,DTV,DQ)
131.          #endif
```

Because they are used down the call chain in VICJ

```
511.      V
512.      V      SX = SJX(I,J,K)
513.      V      SY = SJY(I,J,K)
514.      V      SZ = SJZ(I,J,K)
515.      V
516.      V      FSJ(I,J,2) = FSJ(I,J,2) + TXX * SX + TXY * SY + TXZ * SZ
517.      V      FSJ(I,J,3) = FSJ(I,J,3) + TYX * SX + TYY * SY + TYZ * SZ
518.      V      FSJ(I,J,4) = FSJ(I,J,4) + TZX * SX + TZY * SY + TZZ * SZ
519.      V      FSJ(I,J,5) = FSJ(I,J,5) +
520.      V      >      (TXX*UAVE + TXY*VAVE + TXZ*WAVE + QX) * SX +
521.      V      >      (TYX*UAVE + TYY*VAVE + TYZ*WAVE + QY) * SY +
522.      V      >      (TZX*UAVE + TZY*VAVE + TZZ*WAVE + QZ) * SZ
523.      V----->      ENDDO
```

There - those went away

Table 1: Profile by Function Group and Function

Time%	Time	Imb. Time	Imb. Time%	Calls	Group Function PE=HIDE Thread=HIDE
100.0%	21.612385	--	--	35,083.0	Total
68.0%	14.693815	--	--	21,113.0	OACC
16.2%	3.494655	0.000677	0.0%	200.0	fluxi_.ACC_SYNC_WAIT@li.92
15.6%	3.380081	0.001161	0.1%	200.0	fluxj_.ACC_SYNC_WAIT@li.108
15.4%	3.332006	0.024111	1.4%	200.0	fluxk_.ACC_SYNC_WAIT@li.105
3.9%	0.833878	0.000218	0.1%	200.0	extrapj_.ACC_SYNC_WAIT@li.240
3.4%	0.743858	0.001672	0.4%	200.0	extrapk_.ACC_SYNC_WAIT@li.238
2.7%	0.580301	0.006628	2.3%	1.0	les3d_.ACC_COPY@li.409
2.0%	0.439370	0.000235	0.1%	200.0	update_.ACC_SYNC_WAIT@li.45
2.0%	0.438281	0.008003	3.6%	1.0	les3d_.ACC_COPY@li.216
1.7%	0.360211	0.000058	0.0%	1,010.0	mpicx_.ACC_COPY@li.322
1.5%	0.315138	0.000423	0.3%	200.0	extrapi_.ACC_SYNC_WAIT@li.172
26.7%	5.778250	--	--	10,687.0	USER
5.8%	1.253559	0.018548	2.9%	1.0	grid_
5.0%	1.085428	0.001729	0.3%	21.0	tmstep_
3.7%	0.804346	0.024287	5.9%	1.0	setiv_
3.0%	0.640157	0.070052	19.7%	202.0	parallel_
2.3%	0.506806	0.070618	24.5%	303.0	ghost_
2.2%	0.475394	0.290094	75.8%	1.0	flowio_
1.9%	0.416498	0.001701	0.8%	100.0	analysis_
4.1%	0.876445	--	--	3,261.0	MPI
2.6%	0.556783	0.176866	48.2%	2.0	MPI_REDUCE
1.2%	0.263798	0.000062	0.0%	13.0	ETC
1.2%	0.263798	0.000062	0.0%	13.0	_END

These copies in les3d do the initialization of the GPU and bring the results back at the end

Still can do better – use use_device_ptr and setenv MPICH_RDMA_ENABLED_CUDA 1



```
#ifdef OMP_TARGET
!$omp target enter data map(to:VAR)
!$omp&      map(alloc:R_N,R_W,R_S,R_E,R_I,R_O,S_N,S_W,S_S,
!$OMP&      S_E,S_I,S_O)
!$omp target data
!$omp& use_device_ptr(R_N,R_W,R_S,R_E,R_I,R_O,S_N,S_W,S_S,
!$OMP&      S_E,S_I,S_O)
#endif
```

```
CALL MPI_Irecv(R_W,
>      NLEVELS * NSIZE2 * NSIZE3,
>      MPI_DOUBLE_PRECISION,
>      WEST,
>      MSGFLAG + MSGTRW,
>      MPI_COMM_WORLD,
>      MSGIDRW,
>      IERR)
```

Much easier to code –
Do not need target update
clauses

Still can do better



```
#ifdef OMP_TARGET
!$omp target enter data map(to:VAR)
!$omp&      map(alloc:R_N,R_W,R_S,R_E,R_I,R_O,S_N,S_W,S_S,
!$OMP&      S_E,S_I,S_O)
!$omp target data
!$omp& use_device_ptr(R_N,R_W,R_S,R_E,R_I,R_O,S_N,S_W,S_S,
!$OMP&      S_E,S_I,S_O)
#endif
```

```
CALL MPI_SEND(S_E,
>      NLEVELS * NSIZE2 * NSIZE3,
>      MPI_DOUBLE_PRECISION,
>      EAST,
>      MSGFLAG + MSGTSE,
>      MPI_COMM_WORLD,
>      IERR )
```

Much easier to code

Timings of various version of Leslie3D on four nodes



	original 64 MPI Tasks	Initial Port 4 MPI Tasks>	Raising Data Region x 4	Halo Packing on GPU x 4
fluxi	2.7	63.1	2.05	2.05
fluxj	2.4	57.3	2.12	2.12
fluxk	2.6	57.3	2.76	2.07
update	0.72	9.4	0.24	0.24
leslie3d	2.52	2.6	14.81	3.49
parallel	0.94	1.2	1.04	1.04
tmstep	0.62	1.1	0.78	1
Total	12.5	192	23.8	12.01

Timings of various version of Leslie3D on four nodes



	original 64 MPI Tasks	Initial Port 4 MPI Tasks>	Raising Data Region x 4	Halo Packing on GPU x 4
fluxi	2.7	63.1	2.05	2.05
fluxj	2.4	57.3	2.12	2.12
fluxk	2.6	57.3	2.76	2.07
update	0.72	9.4	0.24	0.24
leslie3d	2.52	2.6	14.81	3.49
parallel	0.94	1.2	1.04	1.04
tmstep	0.62	1.1	0.78	1
Total	12.5	192	23.8	12.01

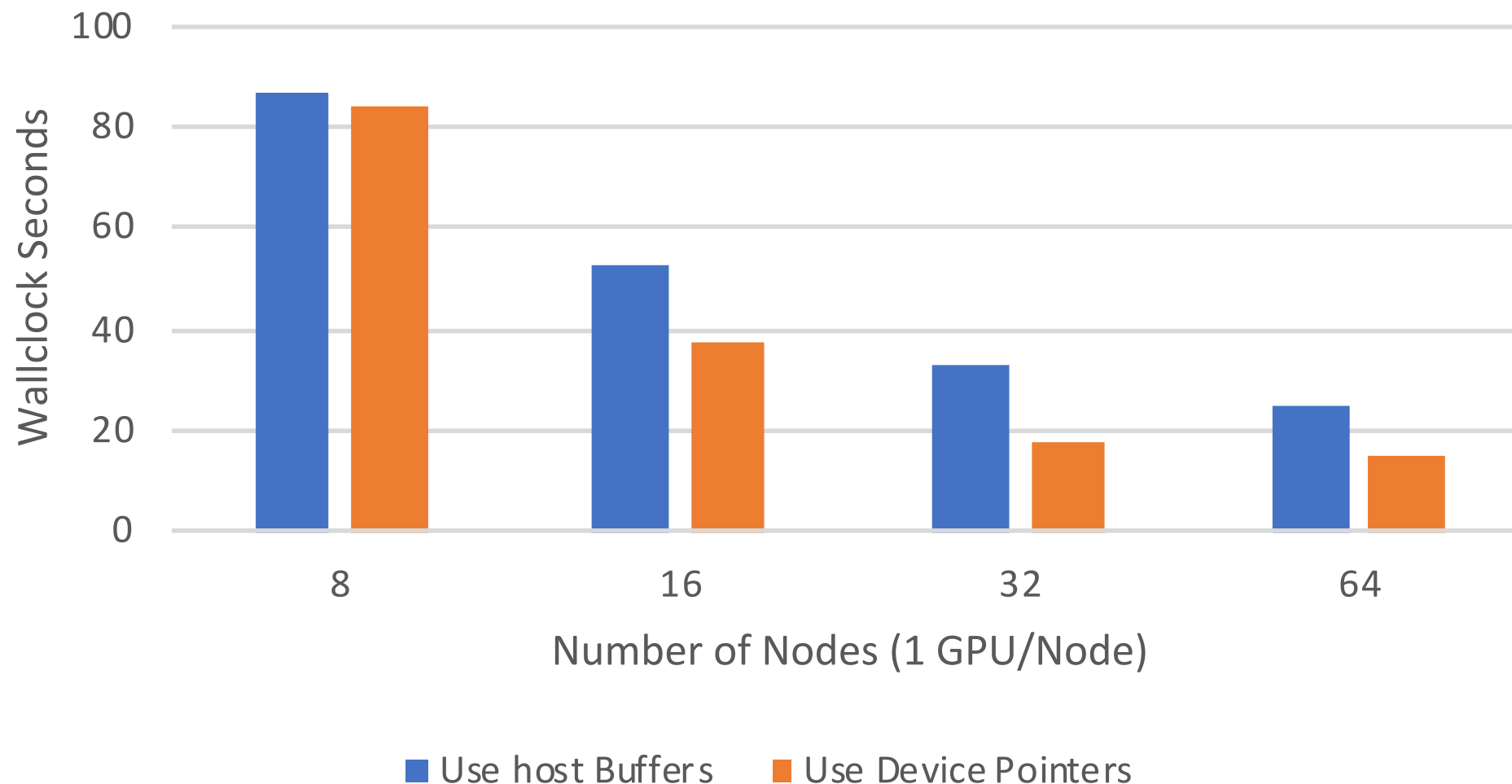
Timings of various version of Leslie3D on four nodes



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leslie3d	2.52	2.6	14.81	3.49
parallel	0.94	1.2	1.04	1.04
tmstep	0.62	1.1	0.78	1
Total	12.5	192	23.8	12.01

All Packing done on the GPU

Comparisons Using Device Buffers or Host Buffers



CRAY_ACC_DEBUG Environment Variable



- Three levels of verbosity
 - 1 High Level overview of kernels executed and data transferred
 - 2 Breaks down data transfer by each variable
 - 3 The whole Kitchen sink

setenv CRAY_ACC_DEBUG 1



```
ACC: Transfer 29 items (to acc 0 bytes, to host 0 bytes) from src/fluxi.f:21
ACC: Transfer 15 items (to acc 0 bytes, to host 0 bytes) from src/fluxi.f:114
ACC: Transfer 1 items (to acc 0 bytes, to host 0 bytes) from src/fluxi.f:141
ACC: Transfer 29 items (to acc 0 bytes, to host 0 bytes) from src/fluxi.f:21
ACC: Transfer 15 items (to acc 0 bytes, to host 0 bytes) from src/fluxi.f:114
ACC: Transfer 1 items (to acc 0 bytes, to host 0 bytes) from src/fluxi.f:141
ACC: Execute kernel extrapi_$ck_L141_7 async(auto) from src/fluxi.f:141
ACC: Execute kernel extrapi_$ck_L141_7 async(auto) from src/fluxi.f:141
ACC: Wait async(auto) from src/fluxi.f:172
ACC: Transfer 1 items (to acc 0 bytes, to host 0 bytes) from src/fluxi.f:172
ACC: Execute kernel extrapi_$ck_L173_9 async(auto) from src/fluxi.f:173
ACC: Wait async(auto) from src/fluxi.f:172
```

setenv CRAY_ACC_DEBUG 2



```
ACC: Start transfer 29 items from src/fluxi.f:21
ACC:      present 'dq' (255923712 bytes)
ACC:      present 'ds' (95971392 bytes)
ACC:      present 'ds1' (95971392 bytes)
ACC:      present 'dtv' (31990464 bytes)
ACC:      present 'hf' (127961856 bytes)
ACC:      present 'pav' (31990464 bytes)
ACC:      present 'q' (511847424 bytes)
ACC:      present 'qav' (255923712 bytes)
ACC:      present 'six' (31990464 bytes)
ACC:      present 'siy' (31990464 bytes)
ACC:      present 'siz' (31990464 bytes)
ACC:      present 't' (31990464 bytes)
```

setenv CRAY_ACC_DEBUG 3



```
ACC: Start transfer 29 items from src/fluxi.f:21
ACC:   flags: RETURN_ACC_TIME
ACC:
ACC:   Trans 1
ACC:     Simple transfer of 'dq' (144 bytes)
ACC:       host ptr 78b538
ACC:       acc  ptr 0
ACC:       flags: DOPE_VECTOR DV_ONLY_DATA ALLOCATE COPY_HOST_TO_ACC ACQ_PRESENT REG_PRESENT
ACC:       Transferring dope vector
ACC:         dim:1 lowbound:-2 extent:198 stride_mult:1
ACC:         dim:2 lowbound:-2 extent:198 stride_mult:198
ACC:         dim:3 lowbound:-2 extent:102 stride_mult:39204
ACC:         dim:4 lowbound:1 extent:8 stride_mult:3998808
ACC:         DV size=255923712 (scale:8, elem_size:8)
ACC:         total mem size=255923712 (dv:0 obj:255923712)
ACC:         host region 4dac8780 to 5ced9d80 found in present table index 0 (ref count 2)
ACC:         memory found in present table (2aaaf2000000, base 2aaaf2000000)
ACC:         new acc ptr 2aaaf2000000
```

Now we need to work on the kernels



- We are barely beating the two socket node even with all the work we did.
- The kernels are not optimal, they need some work
- This is left as an exercise for the student

So what have we learned



- Perftools is excellent for identifying issues in existing applications for improving threading, vectorization and scalar optimization
- Reveal can help with the difficult job of scoping variables in potential parallelizable loops
 - More difficult if not impossible with C++
- Moving to the GPU is difficult; however, it can be done in steps that are more manageable
 - Perftools identifies the bottlenecks in the GPU application very quickly
- GPU direct is best way to do the message passing – in this case it only matters at scale

Questions?



CRAY®