ROCM™ Library Support & Profiling Tools

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agenda</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Library Support</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profiling tools</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ROCm provides several GPU math libraries

- Typically two versions:
  - roc* -> AMD GPU library, usually written in HIP
  - hip* -> Thin interface between roc* and Nvidia cu* library

When developing an application meant to target both CUDA and AMD devices, use the hip* libraries

When developing an application meant to target only AMD devices, may prefer the roc* library API.

- Some roc* libraries perform better by using addition APIs not available in the cu* equivalents.
## AMD Math Library Equivalents: “Decoder Ring”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Basic Linear Algebra Subroutines</th>
<th>Fast Fourier Transforms</th>
<th>Random Number Generation</th>
<th>C++ Parallel Algorithms</th>
<th>Optimized Parallel Primitives</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CUBLAS</td>
<td>ROCBLAS</td>
<td>CUFFT</td>
<td>ROCCFFT</td>
<td>CURAND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CUFFT</td>
<td>ROCFFT</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ROCRAND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CURAND</td>
<td>ROCRAND</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ROCTHRUST</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THRUST</td>
<td>ROCTHRUST</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ROCPRIM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
AMD Math Library Equivalents: “Decoder Ring”

- **CUSPARSE**  
  - **ROCSPARSE**  
    - Sparse BLAS, SpMV, etc.

- **CUSOLVER**  
  - **ROCSOLVER**  
    - Linear Solvers

- **AMGX**  
  - **ROCALUTION**  
    - Solvers and preconditioners for sparse linear systems

**GITHUB.COM/ROCM-DEVELOPER-TOOLS/HIP → HIP_PORTING_GUIDE.MD FOR A COMPLETE LIST**
Some Links to Key Libraries

- **BLAS**
  - rocBLAS (https://github.com/ROCmSoftwarePlatform/rocBLAS)
  - hipBLAS (https://github.com/ROCmSoftwarePlatform/hipBLAS)

- **FFTs**
  - rocFFT (https://github.com/ROCmSoftwarePlatform/rocFFT)

- **Random number generation**
  - rocRAND (https://github.com/ROCmSoftwarePlatform/rocRAND)

- **Sparse linear algebra**
  - rocSPARSE (https://github.com/ROCmSoftwarePlatform/rocSPARSE)
  - hipSPARSE (https://github.com/ROCmSoftwarePlatform/hipSPARSE)

- **Iterative solvers**
  - rocALUTION (https://github.com/ROCmSoftwarePlatform/rocALUTION)

- **Parallel primitives**
  - rocPRIM (https://github.com/ROCmSoftwarePlatform/rocPRIM)
  - hipCUB (https://github.com/ROCmSoftwarePlatform/hipCUB)
AMD Machine Learning Library Support

Machine Learning Frameworks:
- Tensorflow: https://github.com/ROCmSoftwarePlatform/tensorflow-upstream
- Pytorch: https://github.com/ROCmSoftwarePlatform/pytorch
- Caffe: https://github.com/ROCmSoftwarePlatform/hipCaffe

Machine Learning Libraries:
- MIOpen (similar to cuDNN): https://github.com/ROCmSoftwarePlatform/MIOpen
- Tensile (GEMM Autotuner): https://github.com/ROCmSoftwarePlatform/Tensile
- RCCL (ROCm analogue of NCCL): https://github.com/ROCmSoftwarePlatform/rccl
- Horovod (Distributed ML): https://github.com/ROCmSoftwarePlatform/horovod

Benchmarks:
- DeepBench: https://github.com/ROCmSoftwarePlatform/DeepBench
- MLPerf: https://mlperf.org
AMD GPU Profiling

- ROC-profiler (or simply rocprof) is the command line front-end for AMD's GPU profiling libraries
  - Repo: [https://github.com/ROCm-Developer-Tools/rocprofiler](https://github.com/ROCm-Developer-Tools/rocprofiler)
- rocprof contains the central components allowing the collection of application tracing and counter collection
  - Under constant development
- Provided in the ROCm releases
- The output of rocprof can be visualized using the chrome browser with chrome tracing
rocprof: Getting started + useful flags

- To get help:
  - $ /opt/rocm/bin/rocprof -h

- Useful housekeeping flags:
  - --timestamp <on|off>: turn on/off gpu kernel timestamps
  - --basenames <on|off>: turn on/off truncating gpu kernel names (i.e., removing template parameters and argument types)
  - -o <output csv file>: Direct counter information to a particular file name
  - -d <data directory>: Send profiling data to a particular directory
  - -t <temporary directory>: Change the directory where data files typically created in /tmp are placed. This allows you to save these temporary files.

- Flags directing rocprofiler activity:
  - -i input.<txt|.xml> - specify an input file (note the output files will now be named input.*)
  - --hsa-trace - to trace GPU Kernels, host HSA events (more later) and HIP memory copies.
  - --hip-trace - to trace HIP API calls
  - --roctx-trace - to trace roctx markers

- Advanced usage
  - -m <metric file>: Allows the user to define and collect custom metrics. See rocprofiler/test/tool/*.xml on GitHub for examples.
rocprof: Collecting application traces

- rocprof can collect a variety of trace event types, and generate timelines in JSON format for use with chrome-tracing, currently:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trace Event</th>
<th>rocprof Trace Mode</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HIP API call</td>
<td>--hip-trace</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GPU Kernels</td>
<td>--hip-trace</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Host &lt;-&gt; Device Memory copies</td>
<td>--hip-trace</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPU HSA Calls</td>
<td>--hsa-trace</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User code markers</td>
<td>--roctx-trace</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
rocprof: Collecting application traces

- rocprofiler can collect traces
  - $ /opt/rocm/bin/rocprof --hip-trace <app with arguments>
  - This will output a .json file that can be visualized using the chrome browser
  - Go to chrome://tracing and then load in the .json file.

- The trace will display HIP calls, mem copies, kernels.
rocprof: Collecting application traces

- rocprofiler can collect traces
  - `$ /opt/rocm/bin/rocprof --hsa-trace <app with arguments>`
  - This will output a json file that can be visualized using the chrome browser
  - Go to chrome://tracing and then load in the json file.
    - The trace will display copies, hsa signals, and kernel calls.
    - Slow your calculation a lot! Use with caution
rocprof: Collecting application traces

- rocprofiler can collect multiple trace modes simultaneously
  - `$ /opt/rocm/bin/rocprof --hsa-trace --hip-trace <app with arguments>`
  - This command will additionally add HIP API calls to the trace
rocprof: Collecting application traces

- Rocprof can collect user code-markers using rocTX
  - See [MatrixTranspose.cpp](https://github.com/roc-pr/roctracer) example on roctracer GitHub page for sample in-code usage
  - `$ /opt/rocm/bin/rocprof --hip-trace --roctx-trace <app with arguments>`
rocprof: Collecting hardware counters

- rocprofiler can collect a number of hardware counters and derived counters
  - $ /opt/rocm/bin/rocprof --list-basic
  - $ /opt/rocm/bin/rocprof --list-derived

- Specify counters in a counter file. For example:
  - $ /opt/rocm/bin/rocprof -i rocprof_counters.txt <app with args>
  - $ cat rocprof_counters.txt
    
    pmc : Wavefronts VALUInsts VFetchInsts VWriteInsts VALUUtilization VALUBusy WriteSize
    pmc : SALUInsts SFetchInsts LDSInsts FlatLDSInsts GDSInsts SALUBusy FetchSize
    pmc : L2CacheHit MemUnitBusy MemUnitStalled WriteUnitStalled ALUStalledByLDS LDSBankConflict ...

- A limited number of counters can be collected during a specific pass of code.
  - Each line in the counter file will be collected in one pass
  - You will receive an error suggesting alternative counter ordering if you have too many / conflicting counters on one line
- A .csv file will be created by this command containing all of the requested counters
rocprof: Commonly Used Counters

- VALUUtilization: The percentage of ALUs active in a wave. Low VALUUtilization is likely due to high divergence or a poorly sized grid.
- VALUBusy: The percentage of GPUtilime vector ALU instructions are processed. Can be thought of as something like compute utilization.
- FetchSize: The total kilobytes fetched from global memory
- WriteSize: The total kilobytes written to global memory
- L2CacheHit: The percentage of fetch, write, atomic, and other instructions that hit the data in L2 cache
- MemUnitBusy: The percentage of GPUtilime the memory unit is active. The result includes the stall time
- MemUnitStalled: The percentage of GPUtilime the memory unit is stalled
- WriteUnitStalled: The percentage of GPUtilime the write unit is stalled

Full list at: https://github.com/ROCm-Developer-Tools/rocprofiler/blob/amd-master/test/tool/metrics.xml
Performance counters tips and tricks

- GPU Hardware counters are global
  - Kernel dispatches are serialized to ensure that only one dispatch is ever in flight
  - It is recommended that no other applications are running that use the GPU when collecting performance counters.
- Use "--basenames on" which will report only kernel names, leaving off kernel arguments.
- How do you time a kernel’s duration?
  - $ /opt/rocm/bin/rocprof --timestamps on -i rocprof_counters.txt <app with args>
  - This produces four times: DispatchNs, BeginNs, EndNs, and CompleteNs
  - Closest thing to a kernel duration: EndNs - BeginNs
  - If you run with "--stats" the resultant results file will automatically include a column that calculates kernel duration
    - Note: the duration is aggregated over repeated calls to the same kernel
rocprof: Multiple MPI Ranks

- rocprof can collect counters and traces for multiple MPI ranks.

- Say you want to profile an application usually called like this:
  - `mpiexec -np <n> ./Jacobi_hip -g <x> <y>`
  - Then invoke the profiler by executing:
    ```
    rocprof --hip-trace mpiexec -np <n> ./Jacobi_hip -g <x> <y>
    ```

- This will produce a single unified CSV file for all ranks

- Multi-node profiling currently isn’t supported
rocprof: Profiling Overhead

Simple estimation of profiling overhead, obtained via wall-clock timing of entire application run via Linux ‘time’ utility:
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