



Profiling Tutorial #2



ProfVis Setup and REGIONS



Outline:

- 1) Creating a BL_PROF profiling database at runtime.
- 2) Building an AMRVis executable that can read the database.
- 3) Adding REGIONS to improve your ability to filter through the database.
- 4) Open your database and try it out.

PROFILE



Creating a profiler database: PROFILE

AMReX Make flags:

PROFILE=TRUE

AMReX CMake flags:

AMReX_BASE_PROFILE=ON

(This inserts the compiler flag: `-DBL_PROFILING`)

- Provides only the most basic profiling functionality.
 - Tracks timers, but not MPI calls or the call stack.
- In most cases, want to turn on the full set of profiling options.

COMM_PROFILE & TRACE_PROFILE

AMReX Make flags:

COMM_PROFILE=TRUE

TRACE_PROFILE=TRUE

AMReX CMake flags:

AMReX_COMM_PROFILE=ON

AMReX_TRACE_PROFILE=ON

Trace

- Stores the call stack.
- Required for regions, time filtering and the all call times plot file.

Comm

- Stores information on MPI Calls.
- Required for the Timeline, Send/Recv information, etc.

- ★ Generally, unless fine-tuning (e.g. for a big run and you want to look a specific thing to reduce I/O), it is **good practice is turn all three on.**

If either COMM_PROFILE or TRACE_PROFILE are on, PROFILE will be turned on.

(This inserts the compiler flags: -DBL_COMM_PROFILING & -DBL_TRACE_PROFILING)

Tiny profiler vs. Full profiler

```
void
TinyProfiler::start ()
{
#ifdef _OPENMP
#pragma omp master
#endif
if (stats.empty())
{
    Real t = amrex::second();
    ttstack.push(std::make_pair(t, 0.0));

    global_depth = ttstack.size();
    for (auto const& region : regionstack)
    {
        Stats& st = statsmap[region][fname];
        ++st.depth;
        stats.push_back(&st);
    }
}
}
```

```
void BLProfiler::start() {
#ifdef _OPENMP
#pragma omp master
#endif
{
    bltelapsed = 0.0;
    bltstart = ParallelDescriptor::second();
    ++mProfStats[fname].nCalls;
    bRunning = true;
    nestedTimeStack.push(0.0);

#ifdef BL_TRACE_PROFILING
    int fNameNumber;
    std::map<std::string, int>::iterator it = BLProfiler::mFNameNumbers.find(fname);
    if(it == BLProfiler::mFNameNumbers.end()) {
        fNameNumber = BLProfiler::mFNameNumbers.size();
        BLProfiler::mFNameNumbers.insert(std::pair<std::string, int>(fname, fNameNumber));
    } else {
        fNameNumber = it->second;
    }
    ++callStackDepth;
    BL_ASSERT(vCallTrace.size() > 0);
    Real calltime(bltstart - startTime);
    vCallTrace.push_back(CallStats(callStackDepth, fNameNumber, 1, 0.0, 0.0, calltime));
    CallStats::minCallTime = std::min(CallStats::minCallTime, calltime);
    CallStats::maxCallTime = std::max(CallStats::maxCallTime, calltime);

    callIndexStack.push_back(CallStatsStack(vCallTrace.size() - 1));
    prevCallStackDepth = callStackDepth;
#endif
}}
```

How the database is written:

Output is hardwired to `bl_prof`.

If exists, moves old database to: “`bl_prof.old.(unique#id)`”.

Contains a single directory with up to three types of files:

<code>bl_prof</code> :	Basic Profiling
<code>bl_comm_prof</code> :	Comm Profiling
<code>bl_call_stats</code> :	Trace Profiling

Number of files written, when the data is flushed, etc. can be set similar to standard I/O. Details will be covered another week.

But: if you need to flush early, use `BL_PROFILE_FLUSH()`.

```
kgntoff@igant:/scratch/kgntoff/profData/bl_prof_Hyper$ ls
bl_call_stats_D_00000 bl_call_stats_H_00022 bl_comm_prof_H_00012
bl_call_stats_D_00001 bl_call_stats_H_00023 bl_comm_prof_H_00013
bl_call_stats_D_00002 bl_call_stats_H_00024 bl_comm_prof_H_00014
bl_call_stats_D_00003 bl_call_stats_H_00025 bl_comm_prof_H_00015
bl_call_stats_D_00004 bl_call_stats_H_00026 bl_comm_prof_H_00016
bl_call_stats_D_00005 bl_call_stats_H_00027 bl_comm_prof_H_00017
bl_call_stats_D_00006 bl_call_stats_H_00028 bl_comm_prof_H_00018
bl_call_stats_D_00007 bl_call_stats_H_00029 bl_comm_prof_H_00019
bl_call_stats_D_00008 bl_call_stats_H_00030 bl_comm_prof_H_00020
bl_call_stats_D_00009 bl_call_stats_H_00031 bl_comm_prof_H_00021
bl_call_stats_D_00010 bl_comm_prof_D_00000 bl_comm_prof_H_00022
bl_call_stats_D_00011 bl_comm_prof_D_00001 bl_comm_prof_H_00023
bl_call_stats_D_00012 bl_comm_prof_D_00002 bl_comm_prof_H_00024
bl_call_stats_D_00013 bl_comm_prof_D_00003 bl_comm_prof_H_00025
bl_call_stats_D_00014 bl_comm_prof_D_00004 bl_comm_prof_H_00026
bl_call_stats_D_00015 bl_comm_prof_D_00005 bl_comm_prof_H_00027
bl_call_stats_D_00016 bl_comm_prof_D_00006 bl_comm_prof_H_00028
bl_call_stats_D_00017 bl_comm_prof_D_00007 bl_comm_prof_H_00029
bl_call_stats_D_00018 bl_comm_prof_D_00008 bl_comm_prof_H_00030
bl_call_stats_D_00019 bl_comm_prof_D_00009 bl_comm_prof_H_00031
bl_call_stats_D_00020 bl_comm_prof_D_00010 bl_prof_D_00000
bl_call_stats_D_00021 bl_comm_prof_D_00011 bl_prof_D_00001
bl_call_stats_D_00022 bl_comm_prof_D_00012 bl_prof_D_00002
bl_call_stats_D_00023 bl_comm_prof_D_00013 bl_prof_D_00003
bl_call_stats_D_00024 bl_comm_prof_D_00014 bl_prof_D_00004
bl_call_stats_D_00025 bl_comm_prof_D_00015 bl_prof_D_00005
bl_call_stats_D_00026 bl_comm_prof_D_00016 bl_prof_D_00006
bl_call_stats_D_00027 bl_comm_prof_D_00017 bl_prof_D_00007
bl_call_stats_D_00028 bl_comm_prof_D_00018 bl_prof_D_00008
bl_call_stats_D_00029 bl_comm_prof_D_00019 bl_prof_D_00009
bl_call_stats_D_00030 bl_comm_prof_D_00020 bl_prof_D_00010
bl_call_stats_D_00031 bl_comm_prof_D_00021 bl_prof_D_00011
bl_call_stats_H bl_comm_prof_D_00022 bl_prof_D_00012
bl_call_stats_H_00000 bl_comm_prof_D_00023 bl_prof_D_00013
bl_call_stats_H_00001 bl_comm_prof_D_00024 bl_prof_D_00014
bl_call_stats_H_00002 bl_comm_prof_D_00025 bl_prof_D_00015
bl_call_stats_H_00003 bl_comm_prof_D_00026 bl_prof_D_00016
bl_call_stats_H_00004 bl_comm_prof_D_00027 bl_prof_D_00017
bl_call_stats_H_00005 bl_comm_prof_D_00028 bl_prof_D_00018
bl_call_stats_H_00006 bl_comm_prof_D_00029 bl_prof_D_00019
bl_call_stats_H_00007 bl_comm_prof_D_00030 bl_prof_D_00020
bl_call_stats_H_00008 bl_comm_prof_D_00031 bl_prof_D_00021
bl_call_stats_H_00009 bl_comm_prof_H bl_prof_D_00022
bl_call_stats_H_00010 bl_comm_prof_H_00000 bl_prof_D_00023
bl_call_stats_H_00011 bl_comm_prof_H_00001 bl_prof_D_00024
bl_call_stats_H_00012 bl_comm_prof_H_00002 bl_prof_D_00025
bl_call_stats_H_00013 bl_comm_prof_H_00003 bl_prof_D_00026
bl_call_stats_H_00014 bl_comm_prof_H_00004 bl_prof_D_00027
bl_call_stats_H_00015 bl_comm_prof_H_00005 bl_prof_D_00028
bl_call_stats_H_00016 bl_comm_prof_H_00006 bl_prof_D_00029
bl_call_stats_H_00017 bl_comm_prof_H_00007 bl_prof_D_00030
bl_call_stats_H_00018 bl_comm_prof_H_00008 bl_prof_D_00031
bl_call_stats_H_00019 bl_comm_prof_H_00009 bl_prof_H
bl_call_stats_H_00020 bl_comm_prof_H_00010
bl_call_stats_H_00021 bl_comm_prof_H_00011
```

Controlling when the bl_prof database is written

The bl_prof database will be written:

- 1) When `amrex::Finalize()` is called.
- 2) When the stored data becomes larger than the `default flush size`.
- 3) When `BL_PROFILE_FLUSH()` is called.

Whenever written, the database stores the timer information collected up to that point in the simulation. The database is **viable and accessible as long as the writing step is not interrupted**. (The analysis doesn't require a final time and can be written in multiple sub steps or sporadically as needed. The data is just limited to the last successful write.)

ProfVis



Building a ProfVis Executable

Pull the AMRVis repo:

```
git clone https://github.com/AMReX-Codes/Amrvis.git
```

Master branch: Current stable branch of AMRVis.

Profvis branch: Development of profiling features. (UAOR)

AMRVis Make Flags

DIM = 2

(Currently, all profiling info is in 2d.)

USE_PROFPARSER = TRUE

(Turns on PROFILE and TRACE_PROFILE.)

PROFILE = TRUE

TRACE_PROFILE = TRUE

(Recommended to add these explicitly as well.)

COMM_PROFILE = TRUE

(Again, adds, doesn't restrict, so turn it on.)

USE_MPI = ??

(Probably want one of both. MPI for larger databases.)

This will still allow opening and parsing of regular plotfiles. Just adds reading of profiling databases.

Palette & Defaults

Found in the AMRVis directory:

“Palette” & “amrvis.defaults”

AMRVis looks for the defaults file at:

- 1) ./amrvis.defaults (Priority for specific cases.)
- 2) /home/username/amrvis.defaults (Pick whichever of these you prefer,)
- 3) /home/username/.amrvis.defaults (and move amrvis.defaults there.)

To get color, set the palette entry in amrvis.defaults to point to the Palette file, e.g.:

palette

~/Amrvis/Palette

Flex and Bison

Flex and Bison are required to parse a bl_prof directory.

Should have the required version already on your computers/NERSC systems.

Flex: `flex --version` (On Cori: 2.5.37)

Bison: `bison --version` (On Cori: 2.7)

If it's not on your system and you would like help installing it, let me know.

Set .Xdefaults and call xrdb

Save visual defaults for Xwindow that make the function list readable.

Edit the ~/.Xdefaults file on the computer you are working from (e.g. your workstation)

Add these lines (or your own, if you know X window):

```
<executable name>*Background: #280028002800  
<executable name>*Foreground: white  
<executable name>*fontList: 6x13
```



Note: You cannot use dots (.) in executable names in your .Xdefaults file.

Rename your compiled amrvis executables if they contain a dot (or create a link with 'ls').

Once added, load the new default file: > xrdb .Xdefaults

Using AMRVis with NX (NoMachine)

There is a **untested** fix for running AMRVis with NX on Cori.

Add:

```
DEFINES += -DAV_NX_FIX
```

to the AMRVis GNUmakefile.

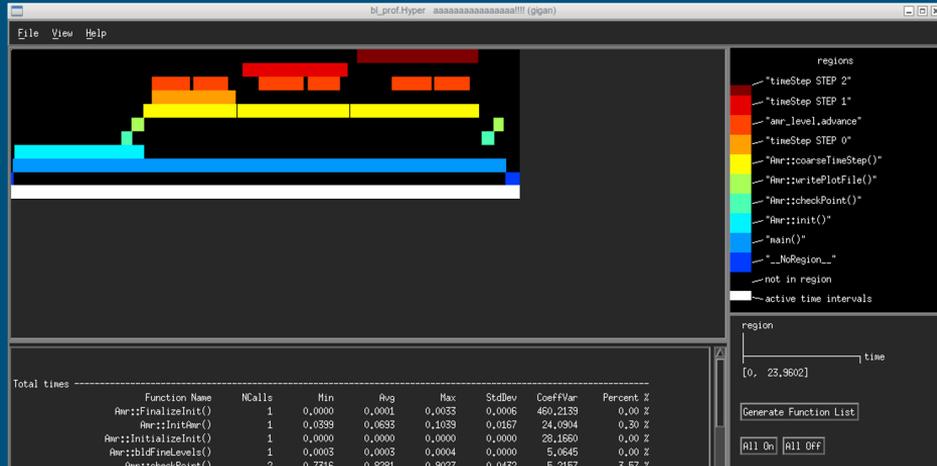
It has **not** been fully tested yet. If it fails, let me know the details and use a regular terminal with “ssh -Y”.

Checking your build

Easiest to create a link to your executable in your bin.

Will work as long as executable has same name.

That name can be used in your .Xdefaults file.



```
> cd ~/bin          (or mkdir if you don't have one)
```

```
> ln -s <executable> <link name>
```

```
> "amrvis2d" <bl_prof_dir>/bl_prof
```

If your AMRVIS opens the window, has color and the function list has appropriate alignment, your build is successful and complete.

BL_PROFILE_REGION



What are Regions?

- User-defined blocks of code that allow deeper filtering of profiling data.
- Everything within a region can be easily filtered into/out of your profiling analysis.
- Describes how the overview of your code is structured.

Region requirement: Each MPI rank calls each profiling region the same number of times.

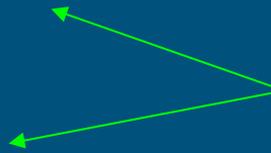
Adding Regions to your profiling

```
BL_PROFILE_REGION_START("Region Name String");
```

... Code with (BL_PROFILE_VAR objects)

```
BL_PROFILE_REGION_STOP("Region Name String");
```

START and STOP
strings must match.



- Does not create a timer. Uniquely identifies all timers inside the region to allow filtering through the database.
- If you want to also time the region, place a BL_PROFILE_VAR() inside/outside it. (I suggest inside, so you see % of un-profiled time.)

Your First Filtering

Loading the database

Profiling directories need to start with `bl_prof` to identify it is a profiling database.

Can add to the directory name to make your own identifications: `bl_prof.Hyper`

Load a database with:

```
<amrvis> bl_prof
```

or from the GUI: File... Open.

GUI Clicks & Buttons:

Left click: Print info on location to the AMRVIs window.

Boxing of regions on the plot.

Right click: Add region to the selected list.

Middle click: Remove region from the selected list.

All On, All Off: Select/de-select all regions.

Generate Function List: Generate a new function list of the selected regions.

Click on a Function: Generate a rank vs. runtime for the clicked function.

For Profiling Help Contact:

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