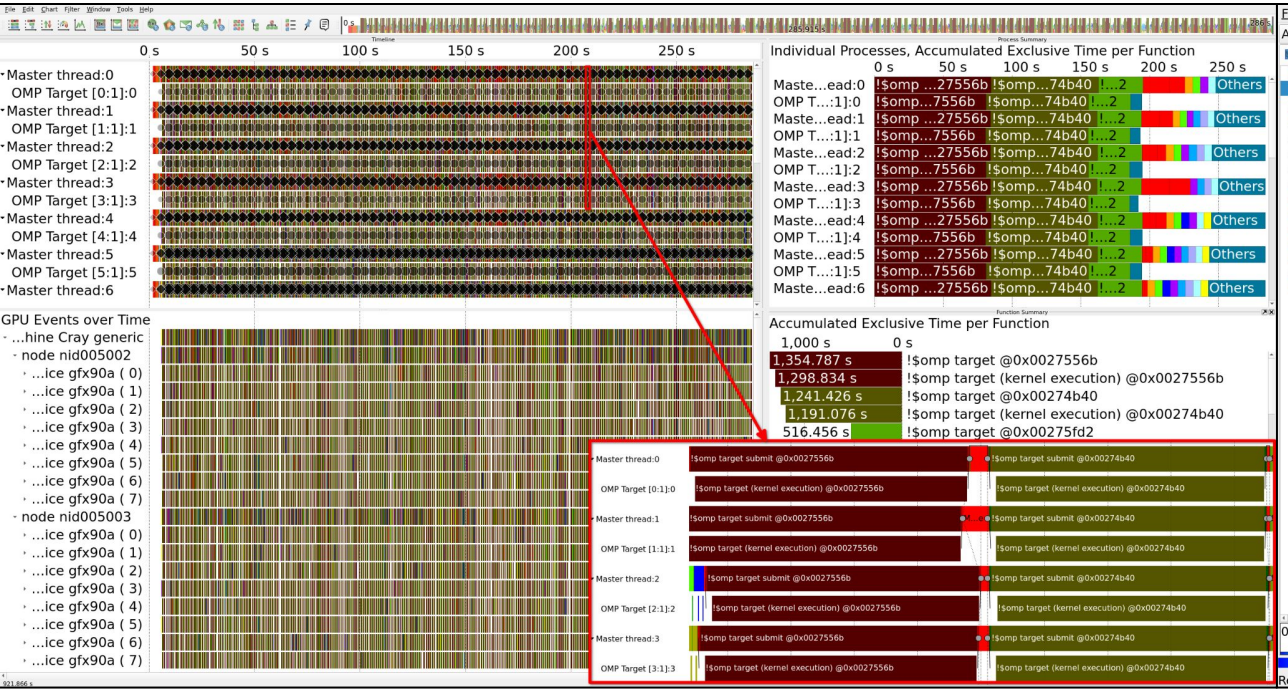


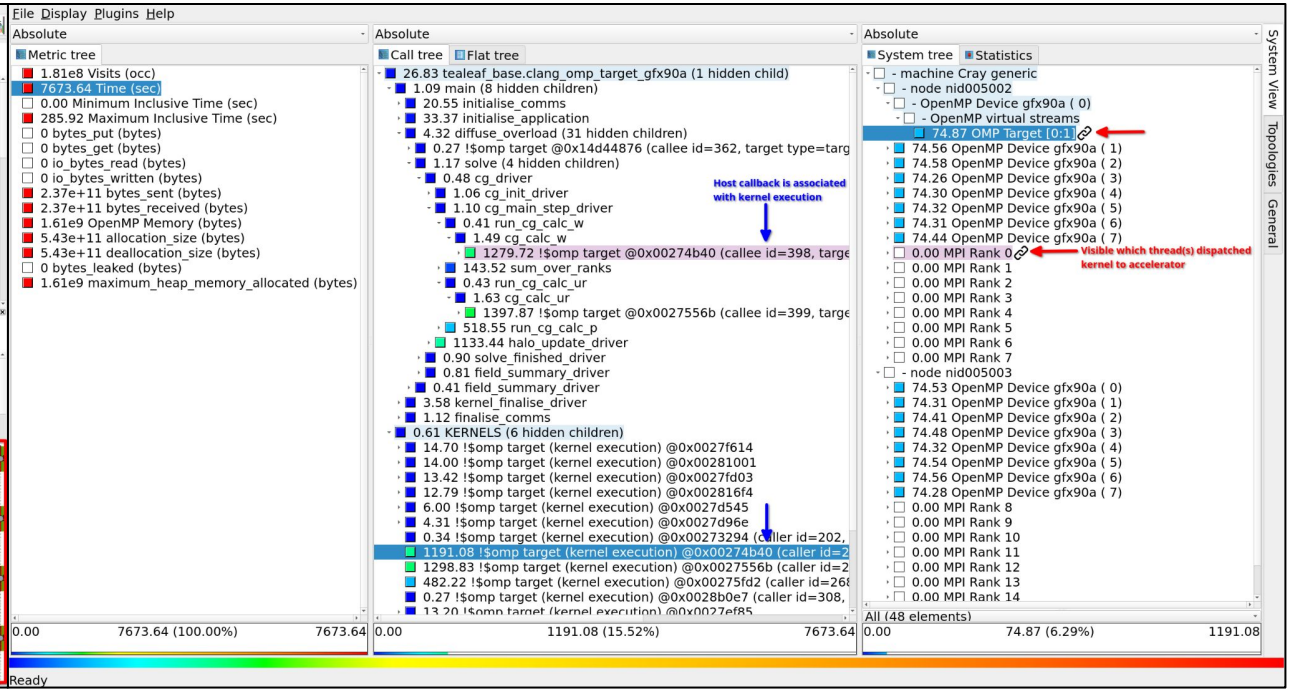


# 27th POP Webinar

## Performance Analysis of OpenMP Target Offloading in Score-P

2024-05-28 I Jan André Reuter

Mitglied der Helmholtz-Gemeinschaft

Score-P
Scalable performance measurement infrastructure for parallel codes

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# AGENDA

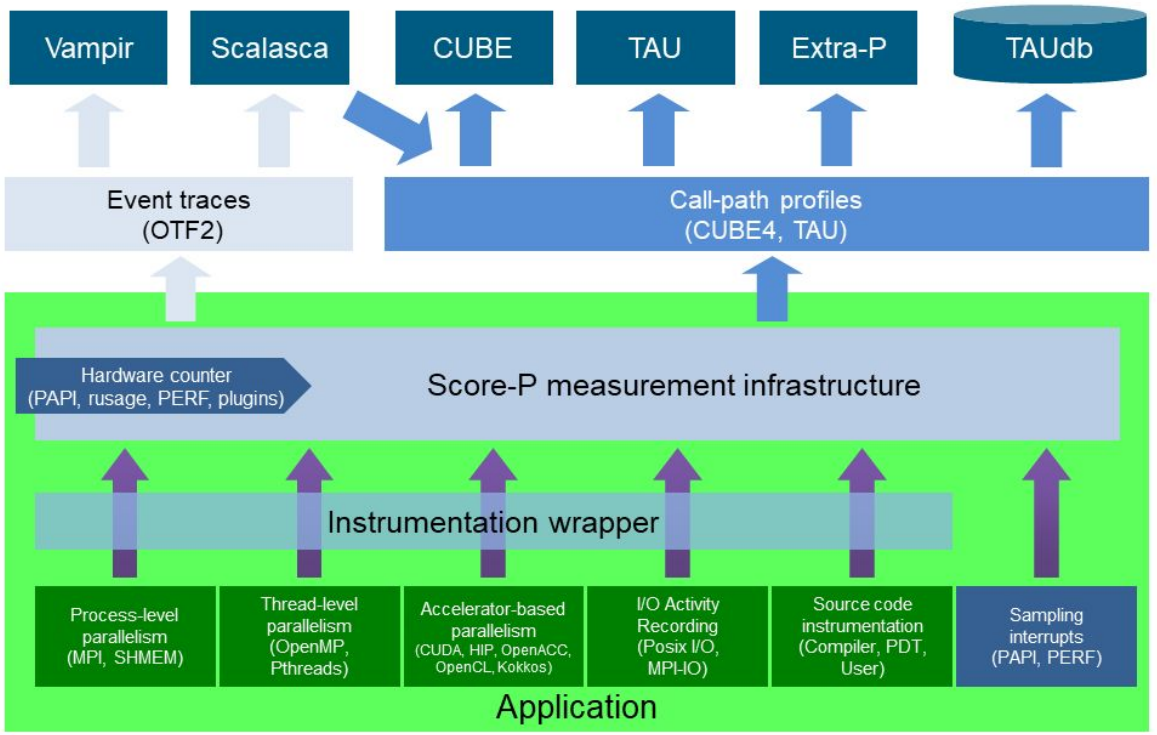
- What is the Score-P infrastructure?
- The OpenMP Tools Interface and our support of it
- OpenMP and offloading
- Handling offloading events on the host
- Handling offloading events from accelerators
- Results
- What if my runtime has only limited support?
- Final words

# WHAT IS SCORE-P?

## The Score-P instrumentation and measurement infrastructure

Score-P
Scalable performance measurement infrastructure for parallel codes

- Score-P is a highly scalable instrumentation tool
- Support for multi-process, thread-parallel and accelerator-based paradigms
- Support for additional metrics (I/O, HW counters, …)
- Flexible measurement without re-compilation:
  - Profile generation (CUBE4 .cubex format)
  - Event trace recording (OTF2 format)
- Support for C, C++, Fortran and Python



# INSTRUMENTING APPLICATIONS

## A very high level overview on how to use Score-P

```
[redacted] ~/Sources/OpenMP/hello-world  scorep-nvc -mp=multicore hello-world.c
[redacted] ~/Sources/OpenMP/hello-world  OMP_NUM_THREADS=4 ./a.out
Hello World from thread 1
Hello World from thread 0
Hello World from thread 2
Hello World from thread 3
[redacted] ~/Sources/OpenMP/hello-world  scorep-score -r scorep-*/profile.cubex

Estimated aggregate size of event trace:                   790 bytes
Estimated requirements for largest trace buffer (max_buf): 790 bytes
Estimated memory requirements (SCOREP_TOTAL_MEMORY):       11MB
(hint: When tracing set SCOREP_TOTAL_MEMORY=11MB to avoid intermediate flushes
 or reduce requirements using USR regions filters.)

flt     type max_buf[B] visits time[s] time[%] time/visit[us]  region
         ALL        789     22    0.00   100.0          47.58  ALL
         OMP        628     16    0.00    45.4          29.68  OMP
         COM        120      5    0.00    28.8          60.20  COM
      SCOREP         41      1    0.00    25.9         270.87  SCOREP

         OMP        340      4    0.00    33.8          88.49  !$omp parallel @hello-world.c:14
         OMP         96      4    0.00     2.2           5.80  !$omp implicit barrier @hello-world.c:14
         COM         96      4    0.00     0.7           1.81  hello_world
         OMP         96      4    0.00     6.6          17.31  !$omp critical @hello-world.c:6
         OMP         96      4    0.00     2.7           7.14  !$omp critical sblock @hello-world.c:6
      SCOREP         41      1    0.00    25.9         270.87  a.out
         COM         24      1    0.00    28.1         293.74  main
[redacted] ~/Sources/OpenMP/hello-world  # Create filter if needed
[redacted] ~/Sources/OpenMP/hello-world  OMP_NUM_THREADS=4 \
                                         SCOREP_ENABLE_TRACING=true \
                                         SCOREP_FILTERING_FILE=initial_scorep.filter \
                                         SCOREP_TOTAL_MEMORY=11MB \
                                         ./a.out

Hello World from thread 0
Hello World from thread 1
Hello World from thread 3
Hello World from thread 2
```

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Build systems like CMake may need additional steps. See `scorep-wrapper --help` for more info.

## More information

Using POP Tools: Score-P, Scalasca
Bernd Mohr

# VIEW YOUR RESULTS

## A short look at Cube and Vampir

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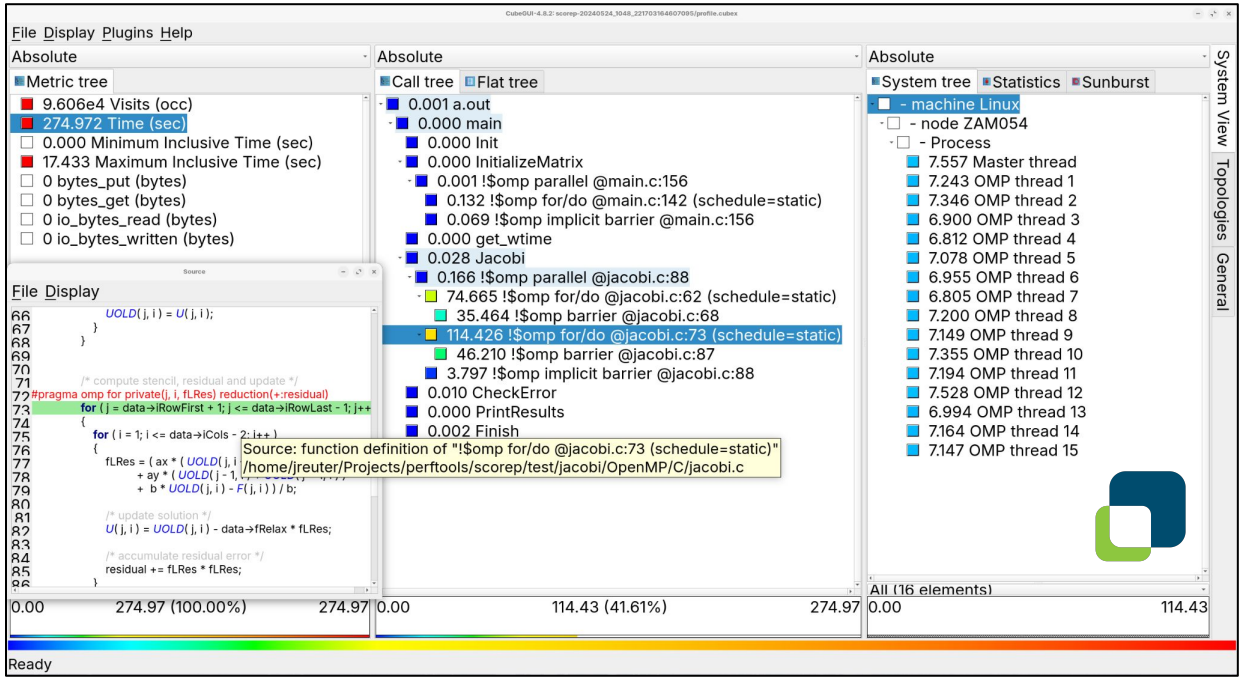
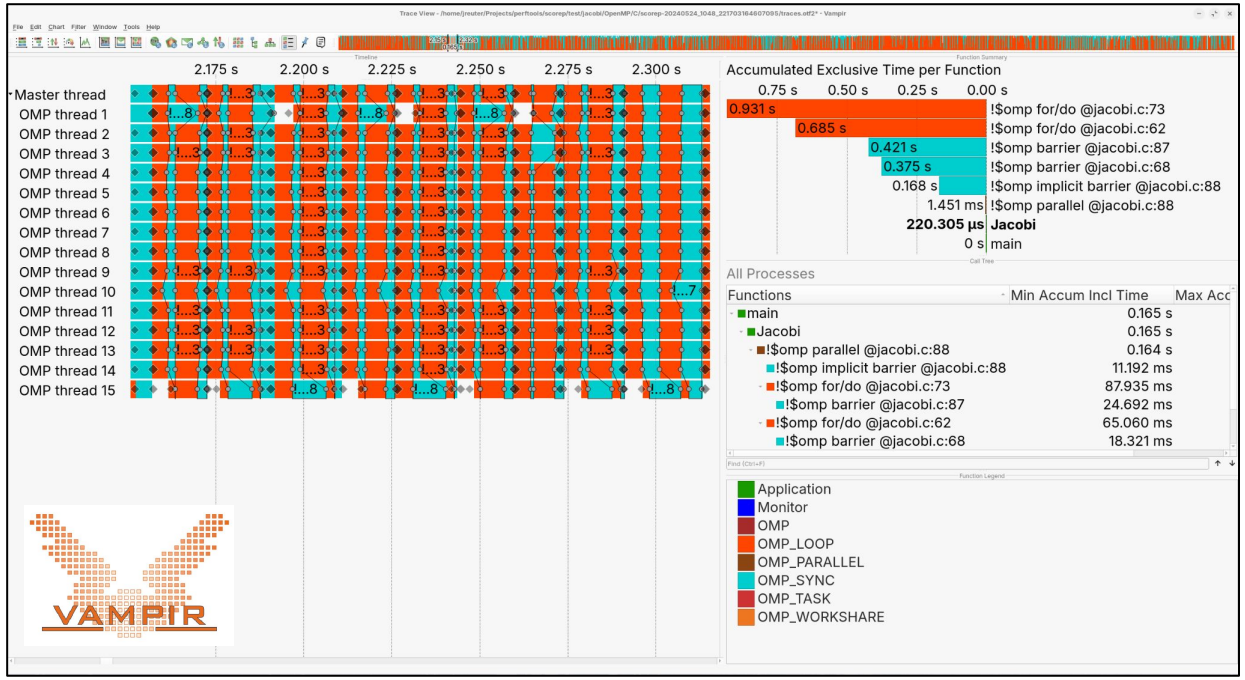



- Open source viewer for `.cubex` profiles
- More information:

  `https://www.scalasca.org/scalasca/software/cube-4.x/`




- Commercial viewer for `.otf2` traces
- More information:

  `https://vampir.eu`

# OPENMP SUPPORT IN SCORE-P

## Two ways to collect information about OpenMP


- Source-to-source instrumentation tool
- Independent from compiler used
- Instrumentation up to OpenMP 3.x
- Various limitations
  - Code sometimes has to be prepared for OPARI2

# OPENMP SUPPORT IN SCORE-P

Score-P
Scalable performance measurement infrastructure for parallel codes

## Two ways to collect information about OpenMP


- Source-to-source instrumentation tool
- Independent from compiler used
- Instrumentation up to OpenMP 3.x
- Various limitations
  - Code sometimes has to be prepared for OPARI2

OpenMP
OpenMP Tools Interface

- Standardised tool interface since OpenMP 5.0
- Enables development of tools using any implementation of the OpenMP API
- Support for the latest and greatest OpenMP features
- Continuously expanded with new versions

# WHAT IS THE OPENMP TOOLS INTERFACE?

Score-P
Scalable performance measurement infrastructure for parallel codes

- Interface for *first-party* tools, linked or loaded into the OpenMP program

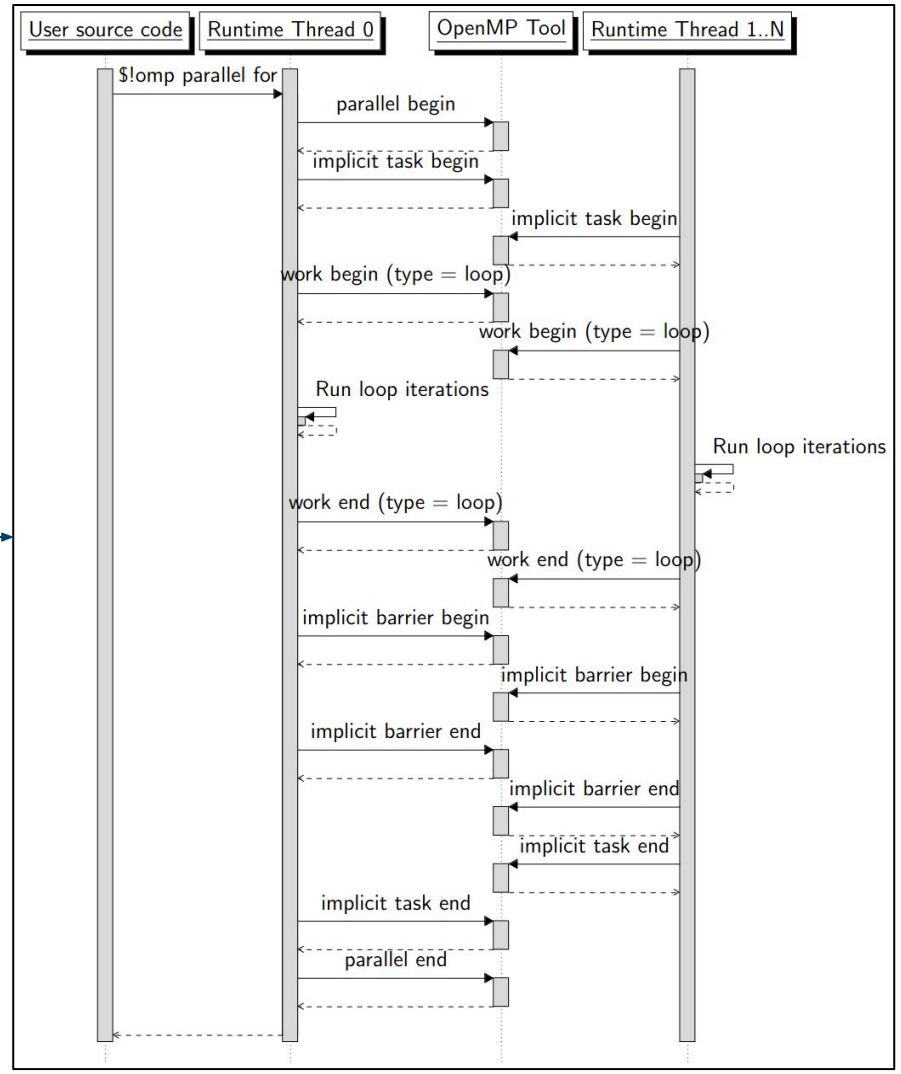
```
$ clang -fopenmp my-program.c -lmy-tool
$ clang -fopenmp my-program.c my-tool.c
$ OMP_TOOL_LIBRARIES=my-tool.so ./my-program
```

- Defined by the OpenMP standard, implemented by OpenMP runtimes
- Tools have to implement functions to interact with OMPT (e.g. `ompt_start_tool`)
- One interaction method: *callbacks*, invoked for runtime events

# OPENMP TOOLS INTERFACE CALLBACKS

## Just a part of what tools see for user code

```
int main( void )
{
    const int N = 100;
    #pragma omp parallel for
    for( int i = 0; i < N; ++i)
    {
        // Some code...
    }
    return 0;
}
```




- Tools receive a lot of events for user code
- With this, we are able to record events for OpenMP directives

# SCORE-P AND OMPT: THE PRESENT …

Score-P
Scalable performance measurement infrastructure for parallel codes

- First support in version 8.0 (released in December 2022)
- Selectable via `scorep --thread=omp:ompt`
- Support tried to match the available features in OPARI2 (focused on OpenMP 3.x)
- Small feature additions and several bug fixes in 8.x:
  - Recording loop schedules
  - Recording `omp_test_lock` events

| OpenMP directive | Support |
|---|---|
| `OpenMP 3.x` | yes |
| `cancel` | no |
| `task depend` | no |
| `task detach` | no |
| `taskgroup` | yes |
| `taskloop` | no |
| `teams` | no |
| `scope` | no |

# … AND THE FUTURE (V9.0)

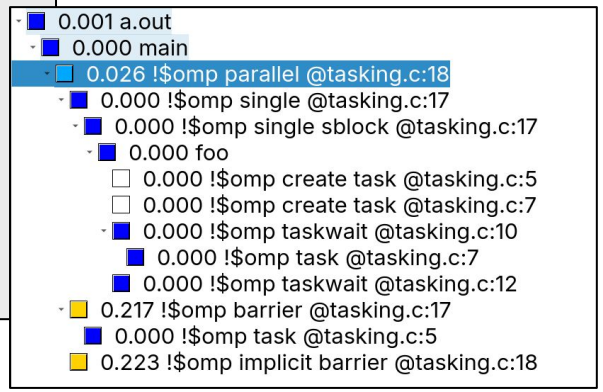
Score-P
Scalable performance measurement infrastructure for parallel codes

- Current OpenMP features planned for Score-P v9.0
  - Improvements to support of `task` directives

```c
#include <stdio.h>

void foo() {
   int x = 0, y = 2;
   #pragma omp task depend( inout: x ) shared( x )
   x++;                                          // 1st child task
   #pragma omp task shared( y )
   y--;                                          // 2nd child task
   #pragma omp taskwait depend( in: x )          // 1st taskwait
   printf( "x=%d\n", x );
   #pragma omp taskwait                          // 2nd taskwait
   printf( "y=%d\n", y );
}

int main() {
   #pragma omp parallel
   #pragma omp single
   foo();
   return 0;
}
```




| OpenMP directive | Support |
|---|---|
| `OpenMP 3.x` | yes |
| `cancel` | partial |
| `task depend` | partial |
| `task detach` | yes |
| `taskgroup` | yes |
| `taskloop` | yes |
| `teams` | yes |
| `scope` | no |

# … AND THE FUTURE (V9.0)

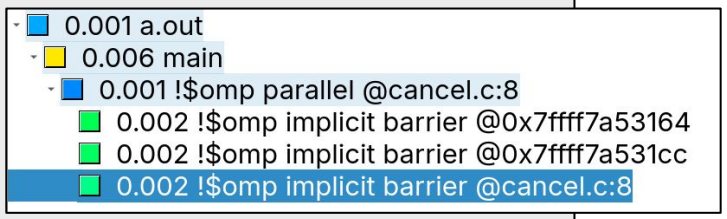
Score-P
Scalable performance measurement infrastructure for parallel codes

- Current OpenMP features planned for Score-P v9.0
  - Improvements to support of `task` directives
  - Improved support for `cancel` directive

```c
#include <omp.h>

int main( void )
{
   if( !omp_get_cancellation() )  return 1;

   int cancelled = 0;
   #pragma omp parallel
   {
       if( omp_get_thread_num() ==  0 )
       {
           cancelled =  1;
           #pragma omp cancel parallel
       }
       #pragma omp cancellation point parallel
       // Do some very long calculation, if region is not cancelled
   }
   return cancelled ? 0 : 1;
}
```

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| `cancel` | partial |
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| `task detach` | yes |
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# … AND THE FUTURE (V9.0)

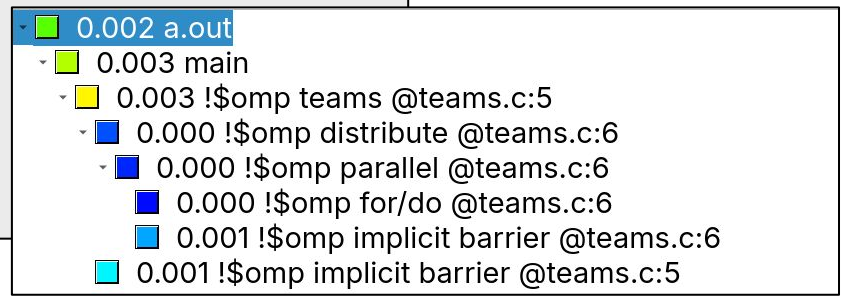
Score-P
Scalable performance measurement infrastructure for parallel codes

- Current OpenMP features planned for Score-P v9.0
  - Improvements to support of `task` directives
  - Improved support for `cancel` directive
  - Support for `teams` directive

```
int main( void )
{
   int sum = 0;

   #pragma omp teams num_teams( 4 )
   #pragma omp distribute parallel for num_threads( 2 ) reduction( +: sum )
   for( int i = 0; i < 100; ++i )
   {
       sum++;
   }

   return sum == 100 ? 0 : 1;
}
```

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|---|---|
| `OpenMP 3.x` | yes |
| `cancel` | partial |
| `task depend` | partial |
| `task detach` | yes |
| `taskgroup` | yes |
| `taskloop` | yes |
| `teams` | yes |
| `scope` | no |

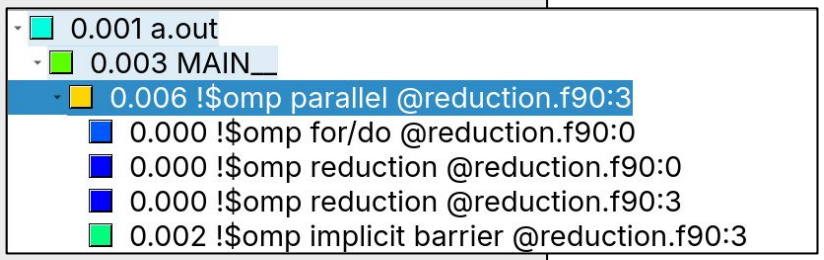
# … AND THE FUTURE (V9.0)

Score-P
Scalable performance measurement infrastructure for parallel codes

- Current OpenMP features planned for Score-P v9.0
  - Improvements to support of `task` directives
  - Improved support for `cancel` directive
  - Support for `teams` directive
  - Recording of `reduction` clause

```
PROGRAM REDUCTION3
   N = 0
   !$OMP PARALLEL DO REDUCTION(+: N)
   DO I = 1, 100
       N = N + I
   END DO

   WRITE (*,*) N
END PROGRAM REDUCTION3
```

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| `taskloop` | yes |
| `teams` | yes |
| `scope` | no |

# COMPILER SUPPORT FOR OMPT

## We do have strict requirements

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- OpenMP runtimes have to implement the tools interface
- However, runtimes may have bugs or features not fully implemented
- We test the OpenMP runtime during configuration to prepare for known issues

| Compiler | Host Events | | Accelerator Events |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Host | Target | Device Tracing |
| AOMP 18.0-1 | Full | Full | Full |
| CCE 17.0.0 | None | Full | None |
| Clang 18.1.6 | Full | Partial | None |
| GCC 14.1 | None | None | None |
| NVHPC 24.5 | Full | Full | None |
| oneAPI 2024.1 | Full | Partial | None |
| ROCm 6.1 | Full | Full | Partial |

```
OMPT support:                yes
  OMPT header:               yes
  OMPT tool:                 yes
  OMPT C support:            yes
  OMPT C++ support:          yes
  OMPT Fortran support:      yes
  OMPT critical checks passed: \
                             yes
  OMPT remediable checks passed: \
                             yes
  OMPT is default:           yes
```

NVHPC 24.5

```
OMPT support:                yes
  OMPT header:               yes
  OMPT tool:                 yes
  OMPT C support:            yes
  OMPT C++ support:          yes
  OMPT Fortran support:      yes
  OMPT critical checks passed: \
                             yes
  OMPT remediable checks passed: \
                             no, wrong_test_lock_mutex, missing_work_loop_schedule detected
  OMPT is default:           yes
```

oneAPI 2024.1

```
OMPT support:                no
  OMPT header:               yes
  OMPT tool:                 yes
  OMPT C support:            no, overdue events not dispatched
  OMPT C++ support:          no, overdue events not dispatched
  OMPT Fortran support:      no, overdue events not dispatched
```

CCE 16.0.1



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# RIGOROUS TESTING

## Ensuring that Score-P is able to work with compiler runtimes

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Scalable performance measurement infrastructure for parallel codes

- Large internal test suite, based on OpenMP examples and additional smoke tests
- Score-P is regularly tested with GCC, LLVM/Clang, NVHPC, ROCm & oneAPI
- Allows easy testing of new compilers as soon as they release
  - NVHPC 24.5, released on May 22nd, did show differences in runtime for example
- Contributed to several bug reports to compiler vendors (~65 bugs since Dec. 2022) and workarounds in Score-P

| | C | C++ | Fortran |
|---|---|---|---|
| Host Examples | 138 | 7 | 165 |
| Offload Examples | 63 | 6 | 63 |
| Teams Smoke Tests | 30 | 0 | 0 |
| General Smoke Tests | 42 | 4 | 0 |

# HOW TO HANDLE OFFLOADING TO ACCELERATORS?

# OFFLOADING WORK TO ACCELERATORS

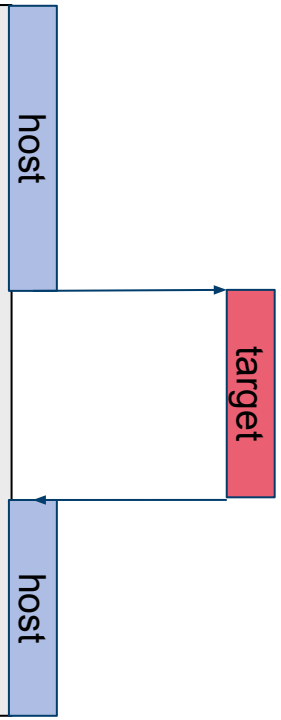
## What is offloading in OpenMP?

- OpenMP introduced `target` directives in OpenMP 4.0
- Expanded in later spec. versions, including functions like `omp_target_alloc`

```
void saxpy() {
   float a, x[SZ], y[SZ];
   double t = 0.0;
   double tb, te;
   tb = omp_get_wtime();

   #pragma omp target
   for( int i = 0; i < SZ; ++i ) {
       y[ i ] = a * x[ i ] + y[ i ];
   }

   te = omp_get_wtime();
   t = te - tb;
   printf("Time of kernel: %lf\n", t);
}
```




More information:

# OFFLOADING WORK TO ACCELERATORS

## Splitting data transfers and kernels

```
void saxpy( float a, float* x, float* y, int n ) {
   #pragma omp target teams distribute parallel  for
   for( int i = 0; i < n; ++i ) {
       y[ i ] = a * x[ i ] + y[ i ];
   }
}

void vecadd( float* x, float* y, float* data_out, int n )
{
   #pragma omp target teams distribute parallel  for
   for( int i = 0; i < n; ++i ) {
       data_out[ i ] = x[ i ] + y[ i ];
   }
}

void example() {
   float a, x[N], y[N], b[N], data_out[N];

   #pragma omp target data map ( to: x[:N], y[:N], b[:N], a ) \
                           map( from: data_out[:N] )
   {
       saxpy( a, x, y, N );
       vecadd( y, b, data_out, N );
   }
}
```

Simple optimizations:

- Reduce numbers of data transfers
- Reuse data, if possible
- Transfer data beforehand, maybe asynchronously

More information:

# ACCELERATOR EVENTS AND TOOLS

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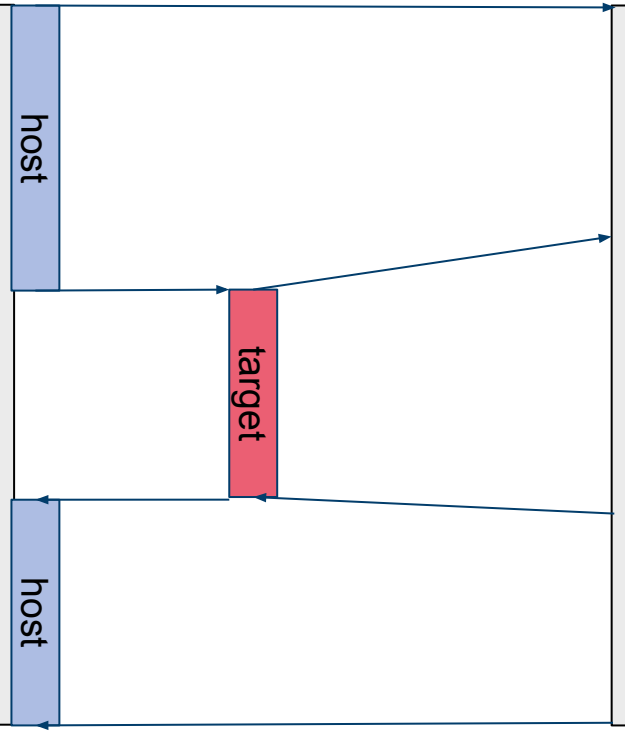
- Unlike host directives, offloading needs to be handled twice to get all information
  i. Host side dispatching events and waiting for completion
  ii. Accelerator actually handling the event

```
void saxpy() {
   float a, x[SZ], y[SZ];
   double t = 0.0;
   double tb, te;
   tb = omp_get_wtime();

   #pragma omp target
   for( int i = 0; i < SZ; ++i ) {
       y[ i ] = a * x[ i ] + y[ i ];
   }

   te = omp_get_wtime();
   t = te - tb;
   printf("Time of kernel: %lf\n", t);
}
```




Tool: Host

```
Enter: void saxpy()

Enter: !$omp target
Enter: !$omp target data op

Exit:  !$omp target data op
Enter: !$omp target submit kernel

Exit:  !$omp target submit kernel
Enter: !$omp target data op

Exit:  !$omp target data op
Exit:  !$omp target

Exit:  void saxpy()
```

Tool: Accelerator

```
Record: !$omp target data op

Record: !$omp target kernel

Record: !$omp target data op
```

# ACCELERATOR EVENTS AND TOOLS

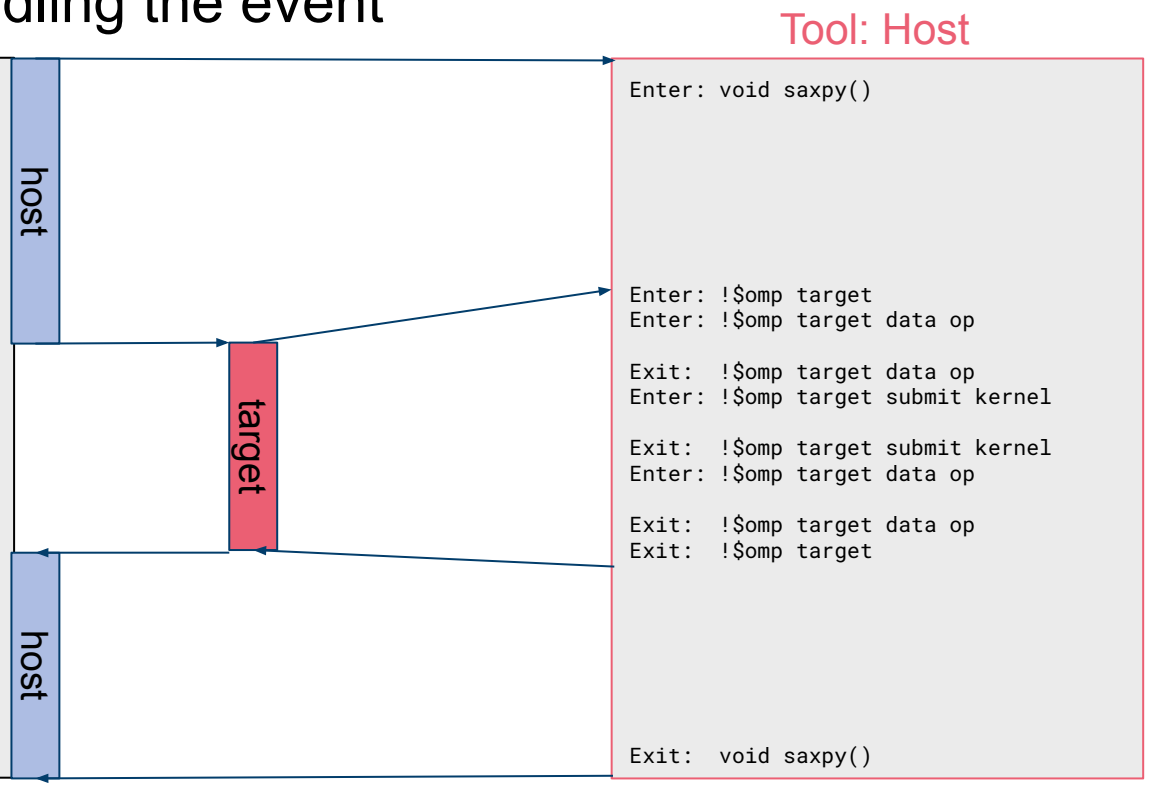
Score-P
Scalable performance measurement infrastructure for parallel codes

- Unlike host directives, offloading needs to be handled twice to get all information
  i. Host side dispatching events and waiting for completion
  ii. Accelerator actually handling the event

```
void saxpy() {
   float a, x[SZ], y[SZ];
   double t = 0.0;
   double tb, te;
   tb = omp_get_wtime();

   #pragma omp target
   for( int i = 0; i < SZ; ++i ) {
       y[ i ] = a * x[ i ] + y[ i ];
   }

   te = omp_get_wtime();
   t = te - tb;
   printf("Time of kernel: %lf\n", t);
}
```




Tool: Host

```
Enter: void saxpy()

Enter: !$omp target
Enter: !$omp target data op

Exit:  !$omp target data op
Enter: !$omp target submit kernel

Exit:  !$omp target submit kernel
Enter: !$omp target data op

Exit:  !$omp target data op
Exit:  !$omp target

Exit:  void saxpy()
```

Tool: Accelerator

```
Record: !$omp target data op

Record: !$omp target kernel

Record: !$omp target data op
```



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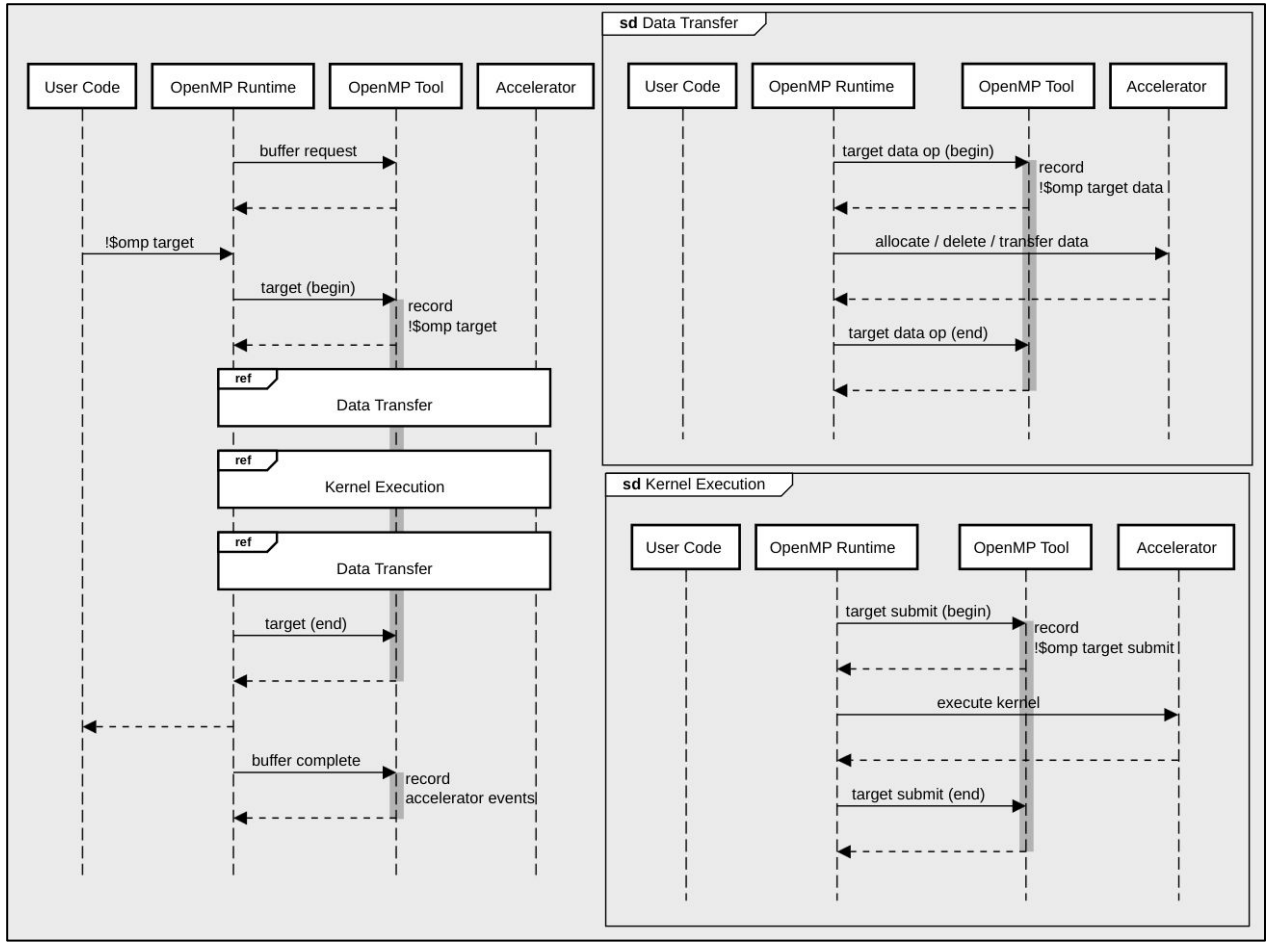
# TARGET DIRECTIVES AND CALLBACKS

- Host side events are similar to existing ones (e.g. `parallel_begin`)
- We receive one begin and end event for the following scenarios:
  - `target` directives
  - data transfers
  - submit of a kernel
- This includes directives and function calls



# TARGET DIRECTIVES AND CALLBACKS

## Getting more into the details

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Scalable performance measurement infrastructure for parallel codes

```
typedef void (*ompt_callback_target_emi_t) (
    ompt_target_t         kind,
    ompt_scope_endpoint_t endpoint,
    int                   device_num,
    ompt_data_t*          task_data,
    ompt_data_t*          target_task_data,
    ompt_data_t*          target_data,
    const void*           codeptr_ra );
```

```
typedef void (*ompt_callback_submit_emi) (
    ompt_scope_endpoint_t endpoint,
    ompt_data_t*          target_data,
    ompt_id_t*            host_op_id,
    unsigned int          requested_num_teams );
```

```
typedef void (*ompt_callback_target_data_op_emi) (
    ompt_scope_endpoint_t endpoint,
    ompt_data_t*          target_task_data,
    ompt_data_t*          target_data,
    ompt_id_t*            host_op_id,
    ompt_target_data_op_t optype,
    void*                 src_addr,
    int                   src_device_num,
    void*                 dest_addr,
    int                   dest_device_num,
    size_t                bytes,
    const void*           codeptr_ra );
```

- Three callbacks, giving us the important information

# TARGET DIRECTIVES AND CALLBACKS

## Getting more into the details

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```
typedef void (*ompt_callback_target_emi_t) (
    ompt_target_t         kind,
    ompt_scope_endpoint_t endpoint,
    int                   device_num,
    ompt_data_t*          task_data,
    ompt_data_t*          target_task_data,
    ompt_data_t*          target_data,
    const void*           codeptr_ra );
```

```
typedef void (*ompt_callback_submit_emi) (
    ompt_scope_endpoint_t endpoint,
    ompt_data_t*          target_data,
    ompt_id_t*            host_op_id,
    unsigned int          requested_num_teams );
```

```
typedef void (*ompt_callback_target_data_op_emi) (
    ompt_scope_endpoint_t endpoint,
    ompt_data_t*          target_task_data,
    ompt_data_t*          target_data,
    ompt_id_t*            host_op_id,
    ompt_target_data_op_t optype,
    void*                 src_addr,
    int                   src_device_num,
    void*                 dest_addr,
    int                   dest_device_num,
    size_t                bytes,
    const void*           codeptr_ra );
```

- Three callbacks, giving us the important information
- Start / end of the operation

# TARGET DIRECTIVES AND CALLBACKS

## Getting more into the details

Score-P
Scalable performance measurement infrastructure for parallel codes

```
typedef void (*ompt_callback_target_emi_t) (
    ompt_target_t         kind,
    ompt_scope_endpoint_t endpoint,
    int                   device_num,
    ompt_data_t*          task_data,
    ompt_data_t*          target_task_data,
    ompt_data_t*          target_data,
    const void*           codeptr_ra );
```

```
typedef void (*ompt_callback_submit_emi) (
    ompt_scope_endpoint_t endpoint,
    ompt_data_t*          target_data,
    ompt_id_t*            host_op_id,
    unsigned int          requested_num_teams );
```

```
typedef void (*ompt_callback_target_data_op_emi) (
    ompt_scope_endpoint_t endpoint,
    ompt_data_t*          target_task_data,
    ompt_data_t*          target_data,
    ompt_id_t*            host_op_id,
    ompt_target_data_op_t optype,
    void*                 src_addr,
    int                   src_device_num,
    void*                 dest_addr,
    int                   dest_device_num,
    size_t                bytes,
    const void*           codeptr_ra );
```

- Three callbacks, giving us the important information
- Start / end of the operation
- Information about what exactly is done

# TARGET DIRECTIVES AND CALLBACKS

## Getting more into the details

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```
typedef void (*ompt_callback_target_emi_t) (
    ompt_target_t         kind,
    ompt_scope_endpoint_t endpoint,
    int                   device_num,
    ompt_data_t*          task_data,
    ompt_data_t*          target_task_data,
    ompt_data_t*          target_data,
    const void*           codeptr_ra );
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    ompt_scope_endpoint_t endpoint,
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    ompt_scope_endpoint_t endpoint,
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    ompt_data_t*          target_data,
    ompt_id_t*            host_op_id,
    ompt_target_data_op_t optype,
    void*                 src_addr,
    int                   src_device_num,
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    int                   dest_device_num,
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    ompt_target_data_op_t optype,
    void*                 src_addr,
    int                   src_device_num,
    void*                 dest_addr,
    int                   dest_device_num,
    size_t                bytes,
    const void*           codeptr_ra );
```

- Three callbacks, giving us the important information
- Start / end of the operation
- Information about what exactly is done
- Source code position
- Unique information per target region and operation

# CORRELATION OF EVENTS

- We do need to correlate two things:
  - Host callbacks between each other
  - Host callbacks to accelerator events
- Done via `target_data` and `host_op_id`
- What needs to be transferred?

```
typedef void (*ompt_callback_submit_emi) (
    ompt_scope_endpoint_t endpoint,
    ompt_data_t*          target_data,
    ompt_id_t*            host_op_id,
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Scalable performance measurement infrastructure for parallel codes

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- What needs to be transferred?

```
typedef struct scorep_ompt_target_data_t {
    const void* codeptr_ra;
    ompt_id_t   target_id;
    bool        supports_device_tracing;
} scorep_ompt_target_data;
```

```
typedef void (*ompt_callback_submit_emi) (
    ompt_scope_endpoint_t endpoint,
    ompt_data_t*          target_data,
    ompt_id_t*            host_op_id,
    unsigned int          requested_num_teams );
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# CORRELATION OF EVENTS

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```
typedef struct scorep_ompt_target_data_t {
    const void* codeptr_ra;
    ompt_id_t   target_id;
    bool        supports_device_tracing;
} scorep_ompt_target_data;
```

```
/* Use the following 64-bit layout for mapping host_op_id:
 * ------------------------------------------------------------------------
 * 00000000 00000000 00000000 | 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
 * hostLocationId             | hostOpId
 * ------------------------------------------------------------------------
 */
```

```
typedef void (*ompt_callback_submit_emi) (
    ompt_scope_endpoint_t endpoint,
    ompt_data_t*          target_data,
    ompt_id_t*            host_op_id,
    unsigned int          requested_num_teams );
```

# ACCELERATOR EVENTS AND TOOLS

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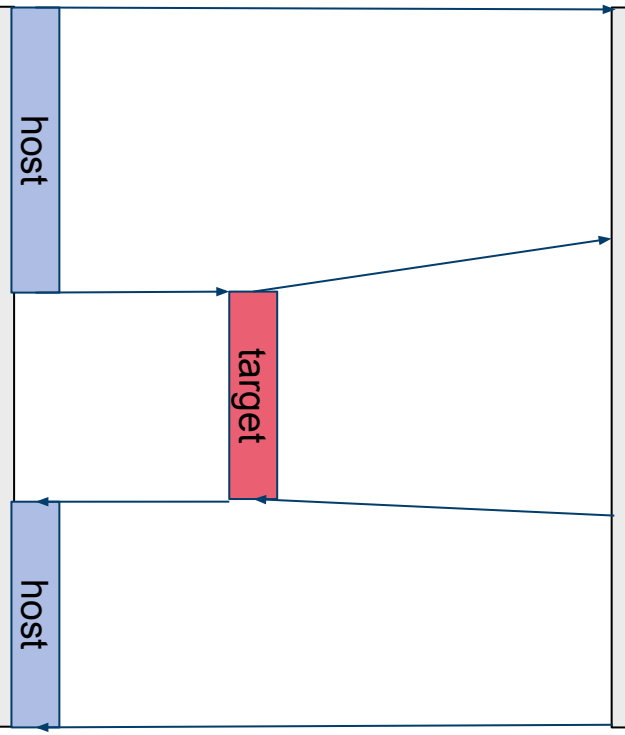
- Unlike host directives, offloading needs to be handled twice to get all information
  - i. Host side dispatching events and waiting for completion
  - ii. Accelerator actually handling the event

```
void saxpy() {
   float a, x[SZ], y[SZ];
   double t = 0.0;
   double tb, te;
   tb = omp_get_wtime();

   #pragma omp target
   for( int i = 0; i < SZ; ++i ) {
       y[ i ] = a * x[ i ] + y[ i ];
   }

   te = omp_get_wtime();
   t = te - tb;
   printf("Time of kernel: %lf\n", t);
}
```




Tool: Host

```
Enter: void saxpy()

Enter: !$omp target
Enter: !$omp target data op

Exit:  !$omp target data op
Enter: !$omp target submit kernel

Exit:  !$omp target submit kernel
Enter: !$omp target data op

Exit:  !$omp target data op
Exit:  !$omp target

Exit:  void saxpy()
```

Tool: Accelerator

```
Record: !$omp target data op

Record: !$omp target kernel

Record: !$omp target data op
```



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# THE DEVICE TRACING INTERFACE

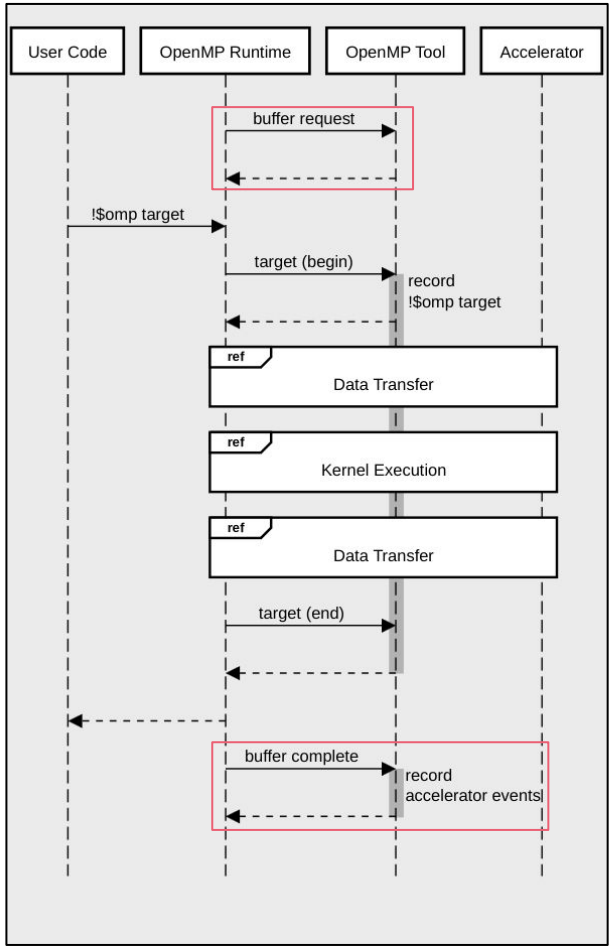
## What is it?

- Buffer-based handling of accelerator events (similar to CUPTI, rocTracer)
- When a device is initialized, we can enable this interface
- Runtime will ask for buffers, record events, flush full buffers

---

What tools need to do:

- Sort buffers, as runtimes are not required to sort buffer
- Convert timestamps, either manually or via `ompt_translate_time`
- Iterate through buffer and write events



# THE DEVICE TRACING INTERFACE

## What does a record contain?

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- Each record contains:
  - What type of event is recorded
  - When the record was recorded
  - Which thread recorded the record
  - The mapped `target_data` of the tool
  - The actual record of the callback

- Actual records may contain more information, like end timestamp and our set `host_op_id`

```
typedef struct ompt_record_ompt_t {
   ompt_callbacks_t   type;
   ompt_device_time_t time;
   ompt_id_t          thread_id;
   ompt_id_t          target_id;
   union {
       [...]
       ompt_record_target_t         target;
       ompt_record_target_data_op_t target_data_op;
       ompt_record_target_kernel_t  target_kernel;
   } record;
} ompt_record_ompt_t;
```

```
typedef struct ompt_record_target_kernel_t {
    ompt_id_t host_op_id;
    unsigned int requested_num_teams;
    unsigned int granted_num_teams;
    ompt_device_time_t end_time;
} ompt_record_target_kernel_t;
```

# BRINGING BOTH TOGETHER

## What can we record with callbacks and the device tracing interface?

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```
typedef void (*ompt_callback_target_emi_t) (
    ompt_target_t         kind,
    ompt_scope_endpoint_t endpoint,
    int                   device_num,
    ompt_data_t*          task_data,
    ompt_data_t*          target_task_data,
    ompt_data_t*          target_data,
    const void*           codeptr_ra );
```

```
1 !$omp target @0x00204a69 (callee id=6, target type=target)
  1 !$omp target submit @0x00204a69 (callee id=2)
0 PER PROCESS METRICS
0 KERNELS
  1 !$omp target (kernel execution) @0x00204a69 (callee id=2, teams requested=1, teams granted=1)
```

```
typedef struct ompt_record_ompt_t {
   ompt_callbacks_t   type;
   ompt_device_time_t time;
   ompt_id_t          thread_id;
   ompt_id_t          target_id;
   union {
       [...]
       ompt_record_target_t         target;
       ompt_record_target_data_op_t target_data_op;
       ompt_record_target_kernel_t  target_kernel;
   } record;
} ompt_record_ompt_t;
```

```
typedef void (*ompt_callback_submit_emi) (
    ompt_scope_endpoint_t endpoint,
    ompt_data_t*          target_data,
    ompt_id_t*            host_op_id,
    unsigned int          requested_num_teams );
```

```
typedef struct ompt_record_target_kernel_t {
    ompt_id_t host_op_id;
    unsigned int requested_num_teams;
    unsigned int granted_num_teams;
    ompt_device_time_t end_time;
} ompt_record_target_kernel_t;
```

# HOW DO I USE THE NEW FEATURES?

# HOW TO USE THE NEW FEATURES?

## There are no additional steps needed!

- The OpenMP Tools Interface will be the default with Score-P v9.0
- Example:

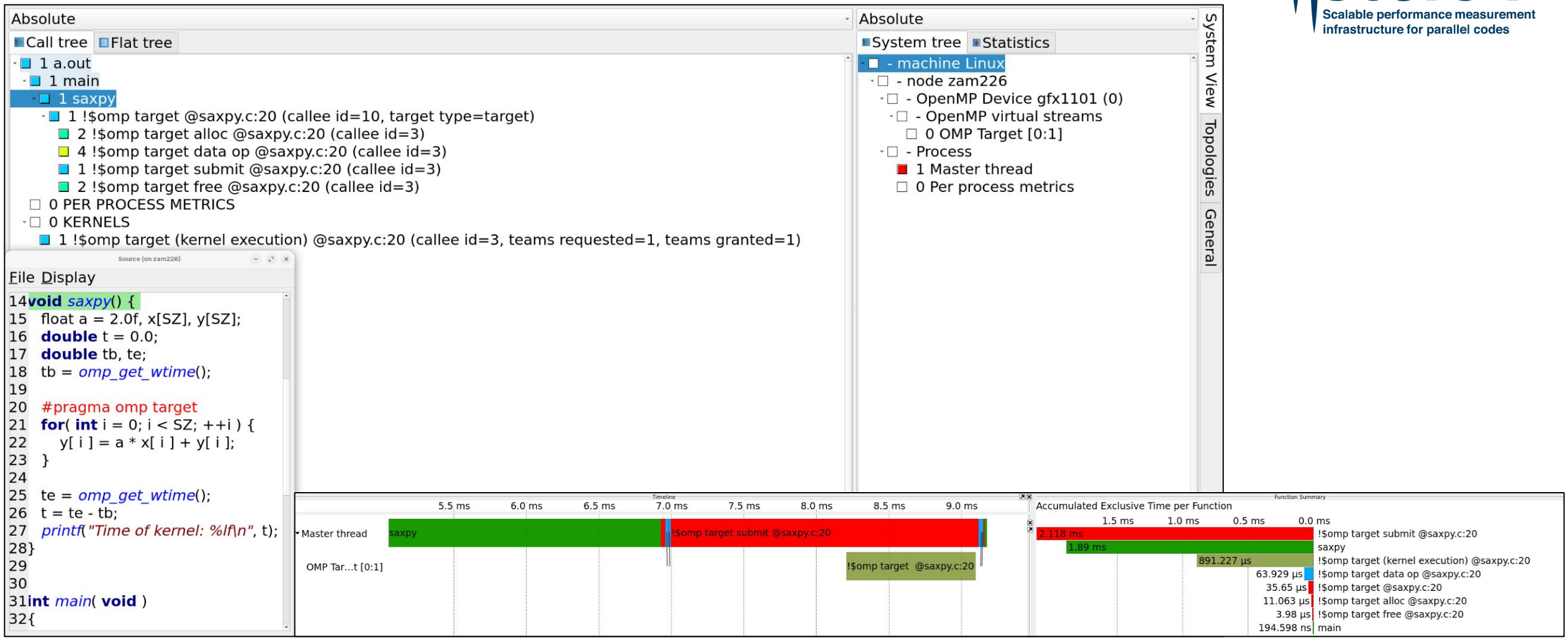
```
~/Sources/OpenMP/saxpy » scorep --version                                    jreuter@zam226
Score-P 9.0-dev
~/Sources/OpenMP/saxpy » scorep-amdclang -fopenmp --offload-arch=gfx1101 saxpy.c
~/Sources/OpenMP/saxpy » SCOREP_ENABLE_TRACING=true ./a.out                  jreuter@zam226
Time of kernel: 0.009119
[Score-P] src/measurement/scorep_definition_cube4.c:771: Warning: Given metric name "Open
MP Memory" was changed to "OpenMP_Memory" for CubePL processing, i.e., .spec file and Cub
eGUI derived metrics processing. Given name still used for display. Note, profiling only.
```

- If device tracing cannot be activated, a message is shown

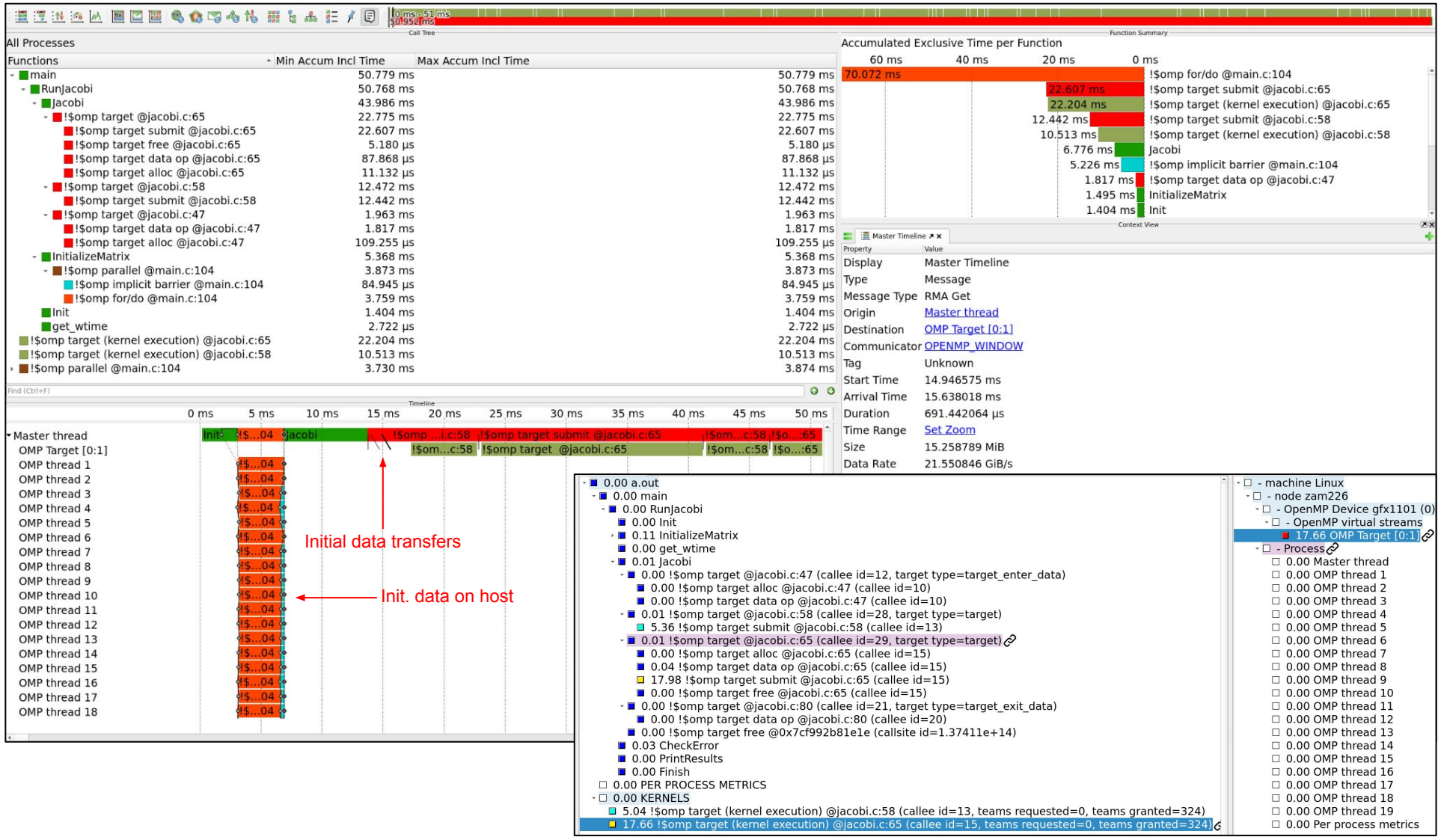
```
~/Sources/OpenMP/saxpy ./a.out
[Score-P] src/adapters/ompt/scorep_ompt_events_device_tracing.inc.c:85: Warning: Device Tracing interface could not be initial
ized and will be disabled for device NVIDIA GeForce MX550 (0). This will lead to accelerator events not showing up in the resu
lts. Lookup function is NULL.
Time of kernel: 0.074238
```

```c
#include <stdio.h>
#include <omp.h>
#define SZ 1000

void init(float* arr, size_t size) {
   for(int i = 0; i < size; ++i) {
       arr[ i ] = i;
   }
}

void saxpy() {
  float a = 2.0f, x[SZ], y[SZ];
  double t = 0.0;
  double tb, te;
  tb = omp_get_wtime();
  #pragma omp target
  for( int i = 0; i < SZ; ++i ) {
      y[ i ] = a * x[ i ] + y[ i ];
  }
  te = omp_get_wtime();
  t = te - tb;
  printf("Time of kernel: %lf\n", t);
}

int main( void ) {
   saxpy();
}
```

# RESULTS: LETS START SMALL …



# … INCREASE THE COMPLEXITY …




- Jacobi example used in Score-P testing
- System info:
  - Ubuntu 22.04
  - ROCm 6.1.0
  - RX 7700 XT

# … AND SCALE IT UP!

## Running the SPEC HPC tealeaf benchmark on multiple LUMI-G nodes

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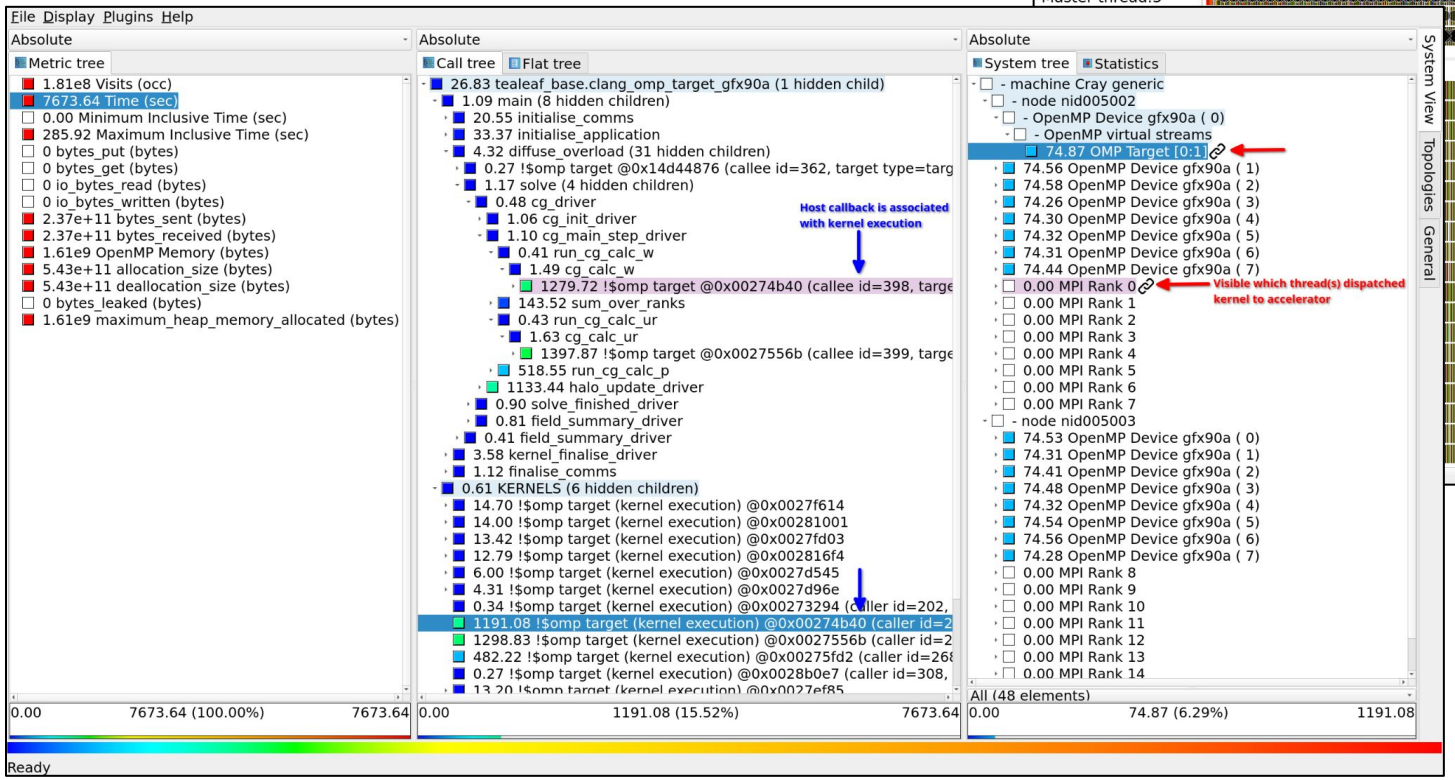
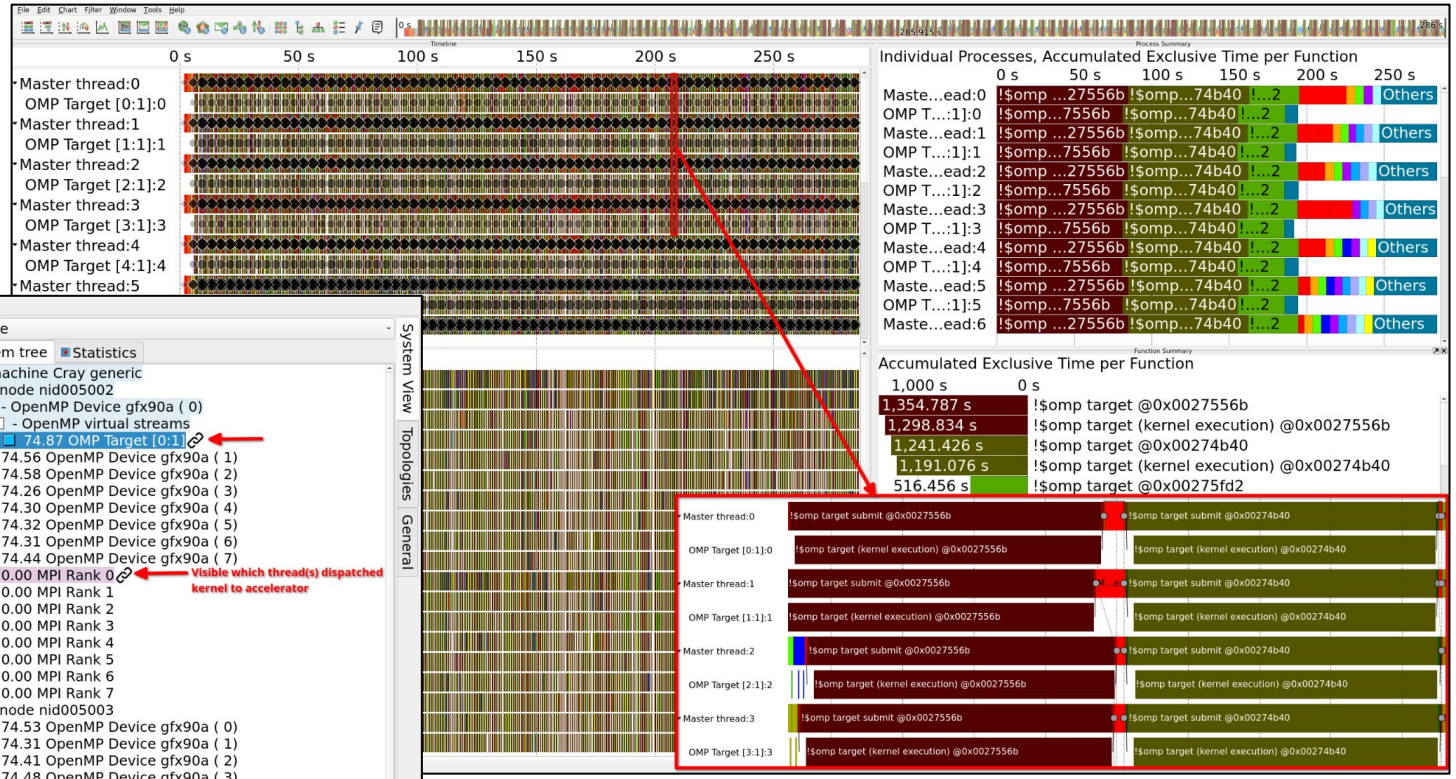
- Measurement on 2 LUMI-G nodes with 4x MI250X each
- Compiler: AOMP 18.0-1, Cray MPI



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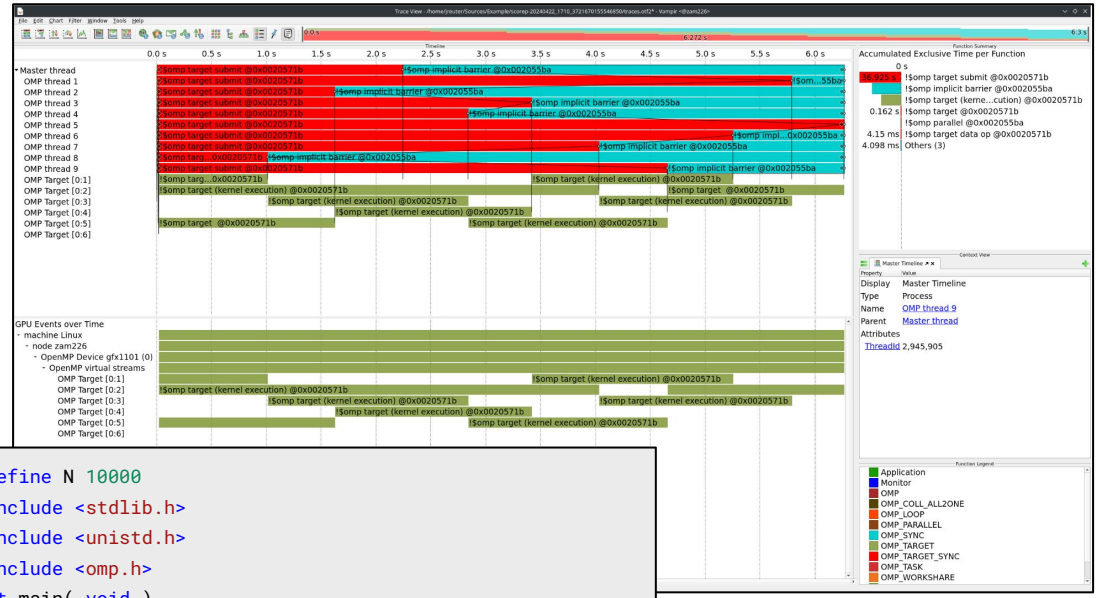
# LIMITATIONS

## The OpenMP Tools Interface only offers so much… (as of spec. 5.2)

- The device tracing interface doesn't give us any information about the low-level stream for any event
  - To handle overlapping events, we create `OpenMP virtual streams`
  - May lead to more `OpenMP virtual streams` than actually created by runtime




```c
#define N 10000
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <omp.h>
int main( void )
{
    #pragma omp parallel
    {
        size_t* sum = malloc( sizeof( size_t ) * N );
        #pragma omp target teams \
                    distribute parallel for simd \
                    map(tofrom: sum[:N])
        for( size_t i = 0; i < N; ++i )
        {
            sum[i] = i;
        }
        free( sum );
    }
}
```

# LIMITATIONS

## Compiler and runtime limitations

- The device tracing interface doesn’t give us any information about the low-level stream for any event
  - To handle overlapping events, we create `OpenMP virtual streams`
  - May lead to more `OpenMP virtual streams` than actually created by runtime
- OpenMP runtimes still have runtime issues
  - We generally recommend the latest releases, as they are the most stable

```
- For best support, it is advised to use the latest compiler versions
  to ensure best support of the device tracing interface. In our testing,
  ROCm 6.1.0 and AOMP 19.0-0 offer the best support, with the following
  limitations:
      - AOMP 19.0-0 will report incorrect times for data transfers
        between devices.
      - AOMP 18.0-1 may dead lock for short programs when multiple
        accelerators are initialized.
      - ROCm 6.1.0 and earlier and AOMP 18.0-0 and earlier do not support
        multiple devices per rank. If kernels are executed on more than one
        device per process, execution may abort. Otherwise events may
        be associated with the wrong accelerator.
      - AOMP 18.0-0 incorrectly maps identifiers between callbacks and the
        device tracing interface. This leads to data transfers being shown
        incorrectly between the host threads and devices.
      - ROCm 5.7.1 and earlier and AOMP 17.0-3 and earlier do not support
        accessing a device from multiple threads. This may lead to issues
        where events are associated with the incorrect host thread.
      - ROCm 5.6 to 5.7.1 do not dispatch all callbacks for `#pragma omp
        target enter/exit data`. Score-P will abort due to timestamp issues.
      - When utilizing multiple accelerators with ROCm 5.5, execution will
        dead lock at the end of the program execution when Score-P calls
        `stop_trace` for the device tracing interface.
      - ROCm 5.4 and earlier are not supported due to not having a way to
        translate the device time to host time.
```

Snippet from our OPEN_ISSUES for AMD (others to follow)

# WHAT ABOUT OTHER RUNTIMES?

## Not all runtimes do support device tracing

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- Score-P will output a warning, reminding that no accelerator data will be collected by OMPT
- However, host callbacks are still recorded!

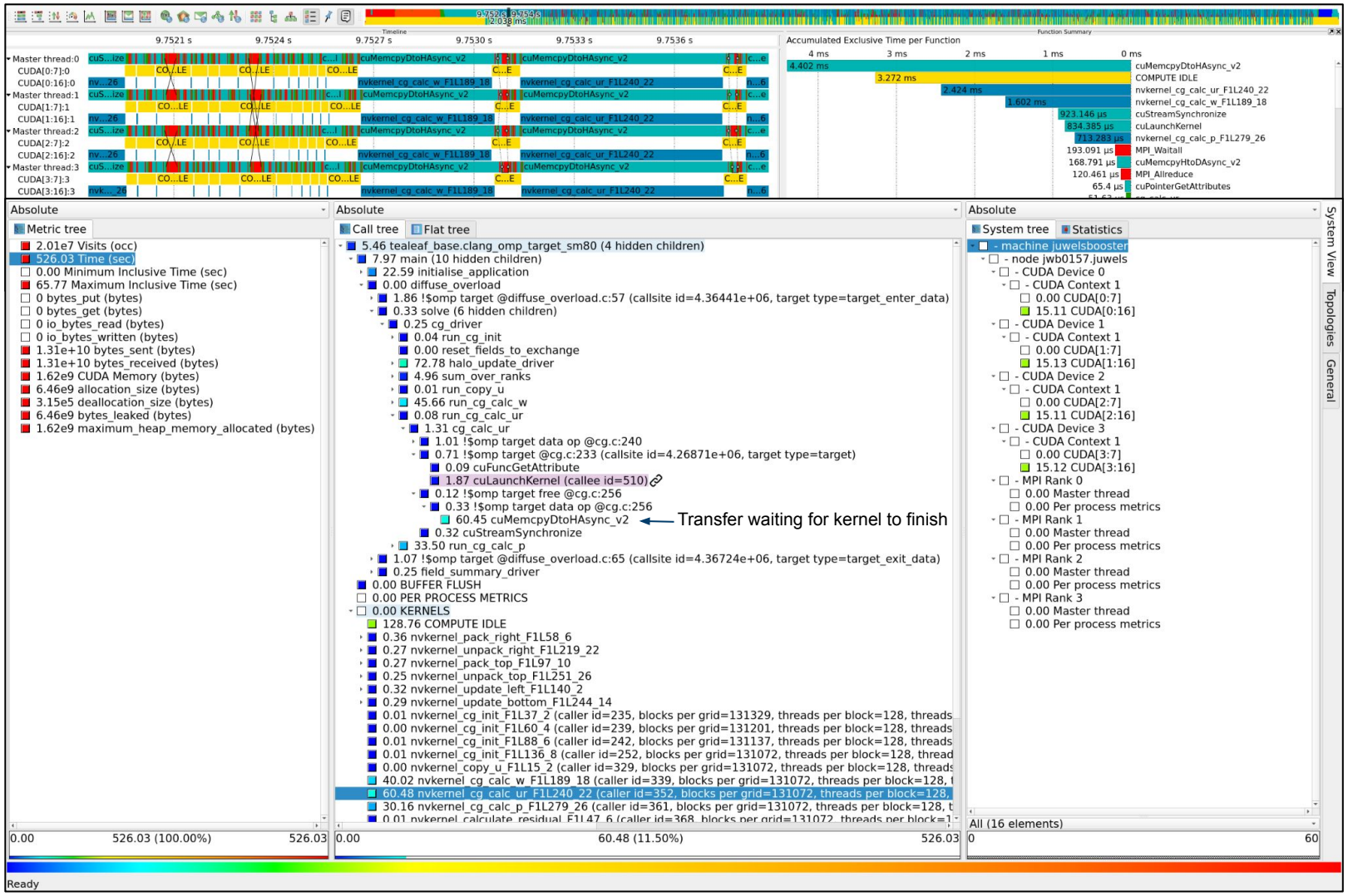
**Solution:** Use native GPU adapters, if possible!

```
$ scorep --thread=omp:ompt -cuda nvc -mp=gpu \
  my-code.c -o my-code.out
$ SCOREP_ENABLE_TRACING=true ./my-code.out
```

| Compiler | Host Events | | Accelerator Events |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Host | Target | Device Tracing |
| AOMP 18.0-1 | Full | Full | Full |
| CCE 17.0.0 | None | Full | None |
| Clang 18.1.6 | Full | Partial | None |
| GCC 14.1 | None | None | None |
| NVHPC 24.5 | Full | Full | None |
| oneAPI 2024.1 | Full | Partial | None |
| ROCm 6.1 | Full | Full | Partial |

# COMBINING OMPT AND CUPTI

## Showing off results on JUWELS Booster with NVHPC 23.7 on one node with 4x A100




- OMPT adapter is still able to record host events
- Some host events might show longer times than expected
  - Synchronization points of low-level runtime
- Native accelerator adapter records kernels and data transfers

# FINAL WORDS

## A short overview of what was shown in this talk

Score-P
Scalable performance measurement infrastructure for parallel codes

- With Score-P v9.0, we will expand our OpenMP support in several ways
- Most important: Users will be able to record OpenMP target events
  - AMD compilers sufficiently support the OpenMP Tools Interface
  - For other compilers: Native accelerator adapters required to get events
- Some compromises had to be made, partially because of the 5.2 specification
- Available implementation already works on several different systems and on small and large scale

# OBTAIN SCORE-P AND GET IN CONTACT

Score-P
Scalable performance measurement infrastructure for parallel codes

- Visit our web page:

  https://score-p.org

- Check out our public GitLab mirror:

  https://gitlab.com/score-p/scorep

- Available on several different platforms:

openHPC

EasyBuild.io
building software with ease

Ubuntu

```
ppa:score-p/releases
```

https://go.fzj.de/scorep-ompt-device-tracing

Get the Score-P development version

# THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION!
# QUESTIONS?