Hands-On Exercises for Performance Tuning Workshop

February 18, 2021

These exercises go along with the Performance Tuning workshop. The code is based on the HPCCG miniapp from Mantevo. These exercises assume the use of the Intel 19.0.5 compiler and MVAPICH2 2.3.3, but you are welcome to use other compilers.

1. Open a Pitzer desktop session through OnDemand (1 node for 3 hours) and open a terminal.

2. Download the source code:

```
wget go.osu.edu/perftuning21
tar xf perftuning21
```

3. Begin by compiling and running the code:

```
module load intel/19.0.5 mvapich2/2.3.3
make
srun --n 2 ./test_HPCCG 150 150 150
```

4. Your run in the previous step should have exited early with a segmentation fault. So, use the ARM DDT debugger to determine where the code failed and fix the error. Make sure to set the optimization level to `-O0` and add debug symbols with `-g` by changing the value of `CPP_OPT_FLAGS` in the Makefile, then recompile.

```
make clean; make
module load arm--ddt
ddt --np 2 ./test_HPCCG 150 150 150
```

5. Now that you have a working code, test different compiler options for optimization levels to see how it affects performance.

```
time srun –n 2 ./test_HPCCG 150 150 150
```

Compiler flag	Runtime (seconds)
`-O0`	
`-O1`	
`-O2`	
`-O3`	

6. Next, let's get an overview of the bottlenecks in the code with the ARM performance report:

```
module load arm–pr
perf–report –np 2 ./test_HPCCG 150 150 150
```

   Open the HTML file in your browser to view the report. What are the bottlenecks in the code?

7. Next, add the `-qopt-report=5` compiler flag and recompile to generate an optimization report. Use ARM MAP to see which functions/lines of the code are most expensive. Make sure that you are compiling with `-xHost` to ensure optimal vectorization.

```
module load arm–map
map –np 2 ./test_HPCCG 150 150 150
```

   Look for any opportunities to improve vectorization among the most expensive functions.

   Hints:

   - You should see a recommendation in the optimization report to add the `-qopt-zmm-usage=high` command-line option for your function. Make sure to add it to the Makefile.
   - Try replacing an assignment to an array element with a temporary variable to enable vectorization.

8. Profile `ns.py` in the `python` directory. What are the most expensive parts of the code? Rerun and profile with the `array` command-line option. Why does this run faster?

```
python –m cProfile –s time ns.py
python –m cProfile –s time ns.py array
```

9. Profile `lu.R` in the `R` directory. What are the most expensive parts of the code? Rerun and profile with the `matrix` option. Why does this run faster?

```
module load R/3.6.0–gnu7.3
R
> library(profvis)
> profvis({source("lu.R")})
> profvis({frmt="matrix"; source("lu.R")})
```