



# Profiling Tutorial #2



ProfVis Setup and REGIONS



# Outline:

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- 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

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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

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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.

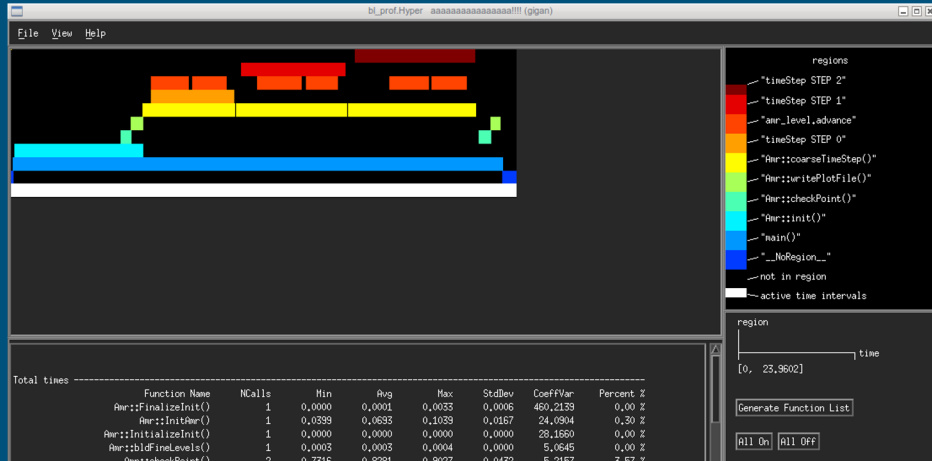
It has **not** been fully tested yet. If it fails, let me know the details and use a regular terminal with “ssh -Y”.

# 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?

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- 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

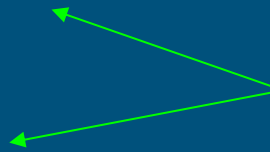
---

```
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:

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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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