

TAU Performance System®

April 20, 10am ET, Stony Brook University, Ookami webinar

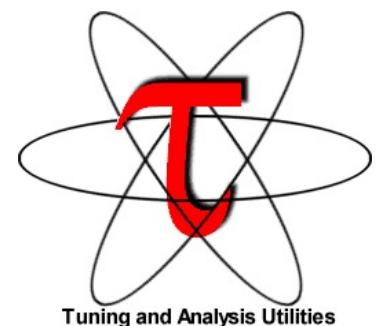
<https://stonybrook.zoom.us/j/96650792359?pwd=dINNaUd1eXdXYUFHN1h0eHdTNXM2QT09>

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Performance Research Laboratory, OACISS, University of Oregon

http://tau.uoregon.edu/TAU_SBU21.pdf

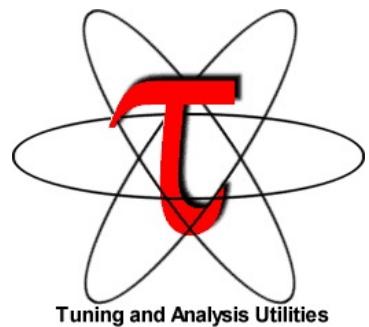


Challenges

- With growing hardware complexity, it is getting harder to accurately measure and optimize the performance of our HPC workloads.
- TAU Performance System®:
 - Deliver a scalable, portable, performance evaluation toolkit for HPC workloads
 - <http://tau.uoregon.edu>

TAU Performance System®

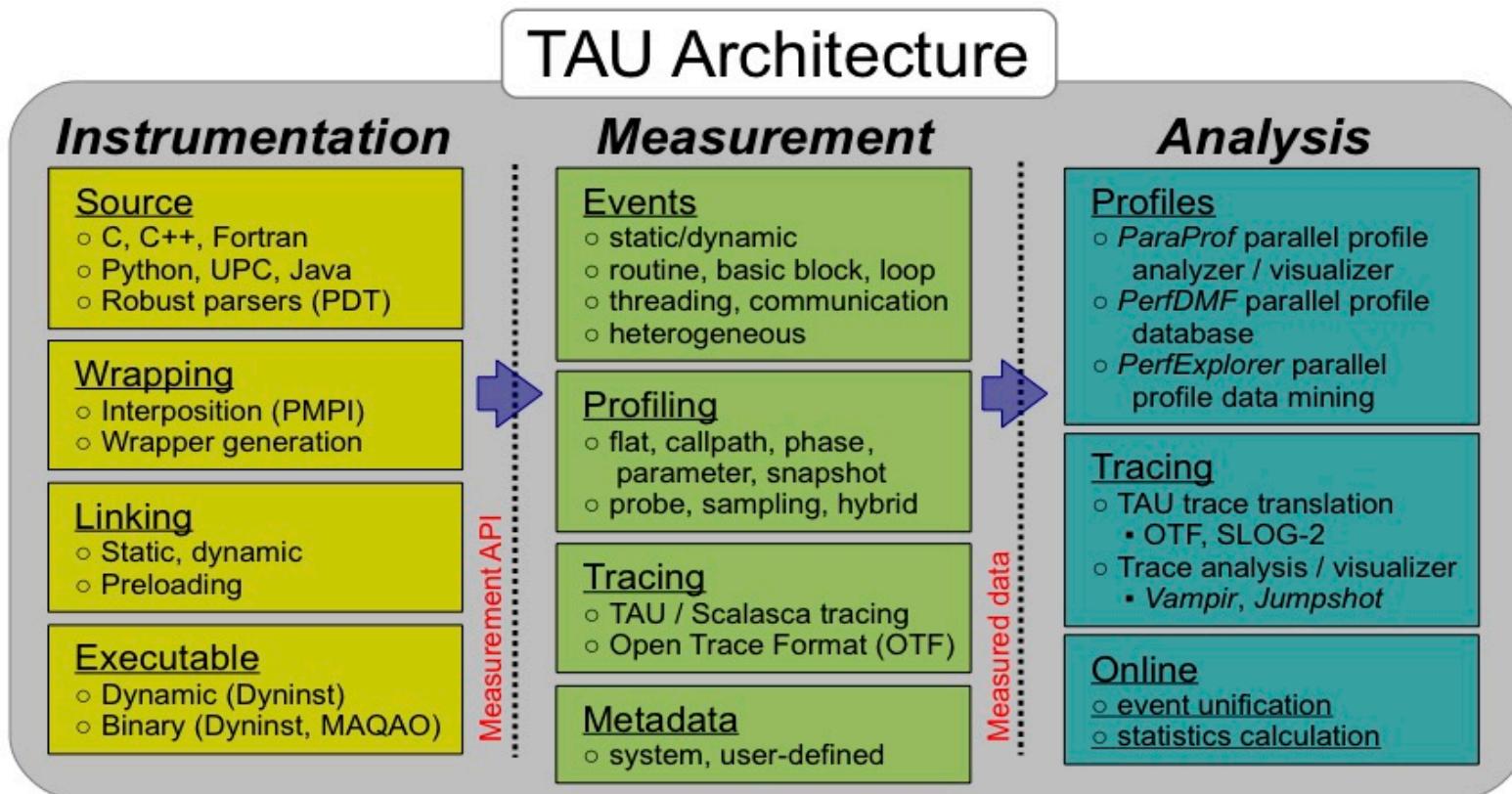
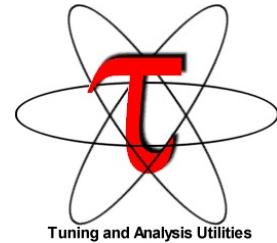
<http://tau.uoregon.edu>



TAU Performance System®

Parallel performance framework and toolkit

- Aims to support all HPC platforms, compilers, and runtime systems
- Aims to provide portable instrumentation, measurement, and analysis



TAU Performance System® on AMD platforms

Instrumentation

- Fortran, C++, C, UPC, Java, Python, Chapel, Spark
- Automatic instrumentation

Measurement and analysis support

- MPI, OpenSHMEM, ARMCI, PGAS, DMAPP
- pthreads, OpenMP, OMPT interface, hybrid, other thread models
- GPU, ROCm, CUDA, Level Zero, SYCL, OpenCL, OpenACC
- Parallel profiling and tracing

Analysis

- Parallel profile analysis (ParaProf), data mining (PerfExplorer)
- Performance database technology (TAUdb)
- 3D profile browser

Application Performance Engineering using TAU

- How much time is spent in each application routine and outer *loops*? Within loops, what is the contribution of each *statement*? What is the time spent in OpenMP loops? In kernels on GPUs. How long did it take to transfer data between host and device (GPU)?
- How many instructions are executed in these code regions?
Floating point, Level 1 and 2 *data cache misses*, hits, branches taken? What is the extent of vectorization for loops?
- What is the memory usage of the code? When and where is memory allocated/de-allocated? Are there any memory leaks? What is the memory footprint of the application? What is the memory high water mark?
- How much energy does the application use in Joules? What is the peak power usage?
- What are the I/O characteristics of the code? What is the peak read and write *bandwidth* of individual calls, total volume?
- How does the application *scale*? What is the efficiency, runtime breakdown of performance across different core counts?

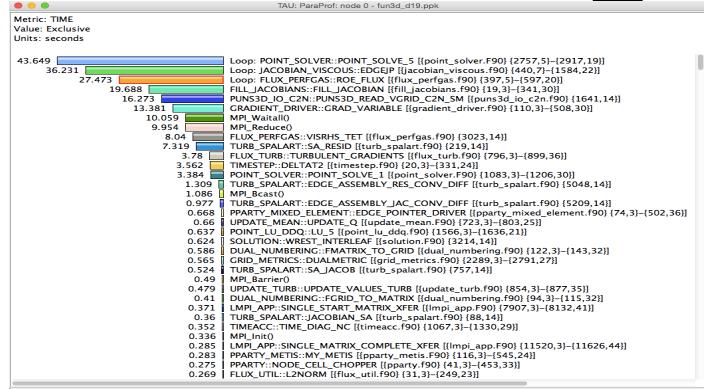
Instrumentation

Add hooks in the code to perform measurements

- **Source instrumentation using a preprocessor**
 - Add timer start/stop calls in a copy of the source code.
 - Use Program Database Toolkit (PDT) for parsing source code.
 - Requires recompiling the code using TAU shell scripts (tau_cc.sh, tau_f90.sh)
 - Selective instrumentation (filter file) can reduce runtime overhead and narrow instrumentation focus.
- **Compiler-based instrumentation**
 - Use system compiler to add a special flag to insert hooks at routine entry/exit.
 - Requires recompiling using TAU compiler scripts (tau_cc.sh, tau_f90.sh...)
- **Runtime preloading of TAU's Dynamic Shared Object (DSO)**
 - No need to recompile code! Use `mpirun tau_exec ./app` with options.

Profiling and Tracing

Profiling

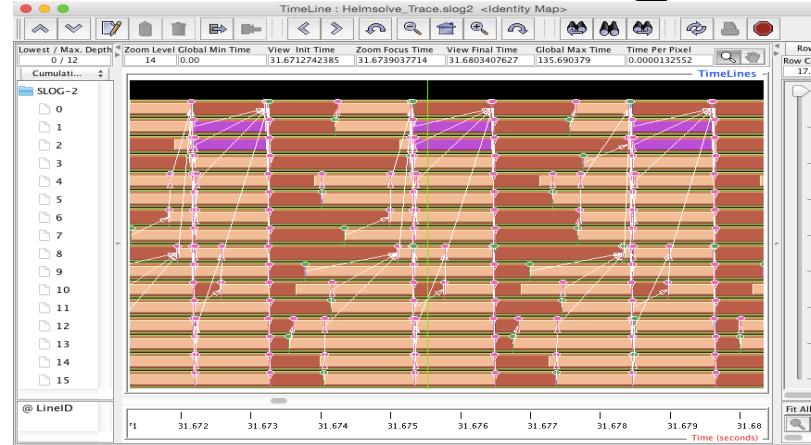


- Profiling shows you **how much** (total) time was spent in each routine
- Profiling and tracing

Profiling shows you **how much (total) time was spent in each routine**

Tracing shows you **when the events take place on a timeline**

Tracing



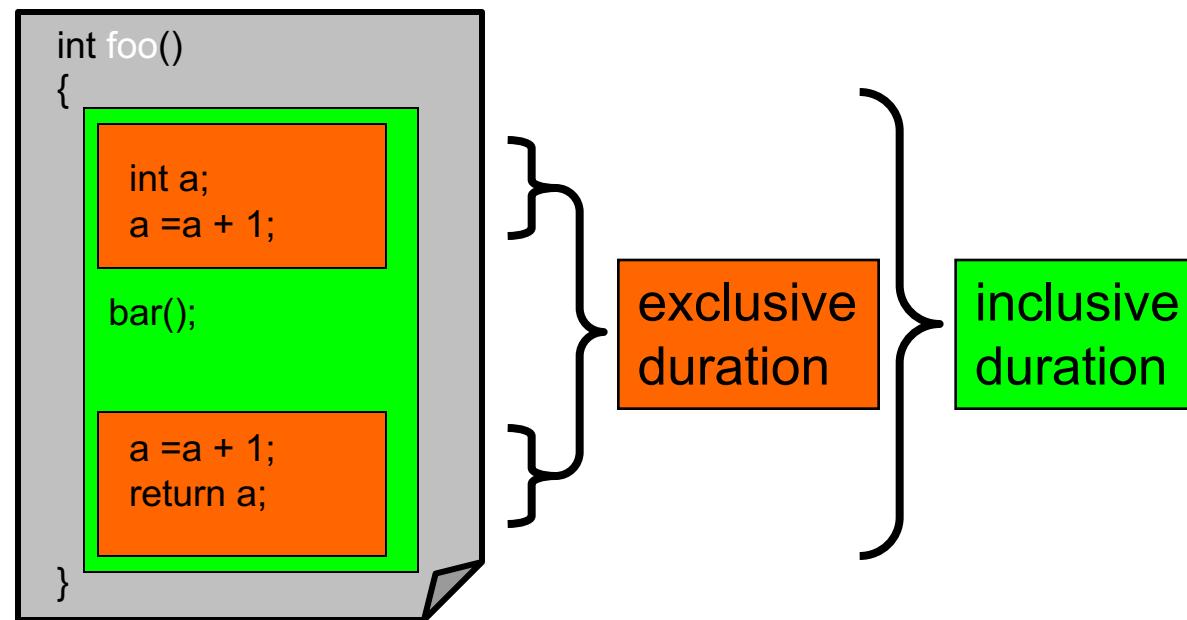
- Tracing shows you when the events take place on a timeline

Instrumentation

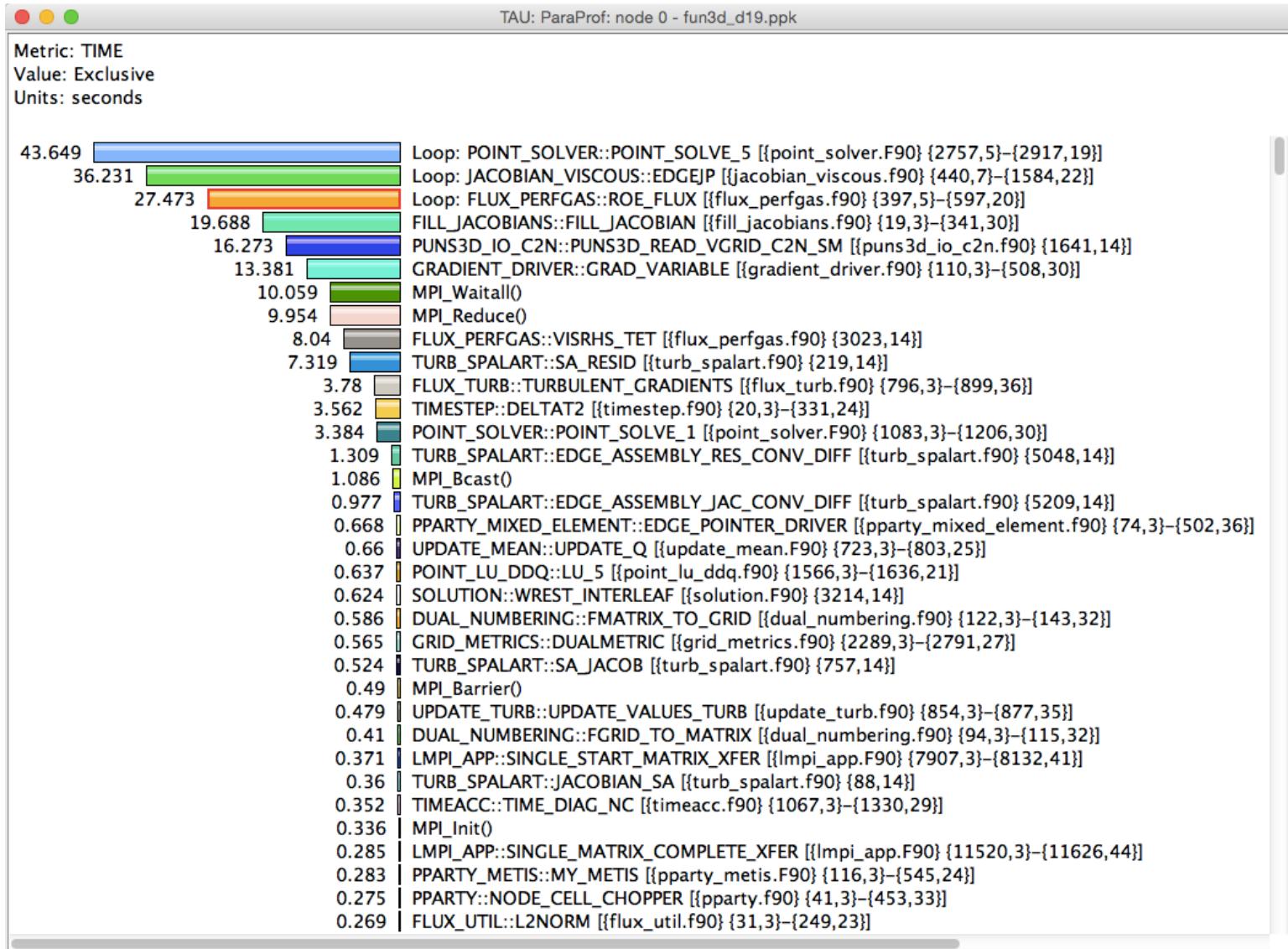
- Direct and indirect performance observation
- Instrumentation invokes performance measurement
- Direct measurement with *probes*
- Indirect measurement with periodic sampling or hardware performance counter overflow interrupts
- Events measure performance data, metadata, context, etc.
- User-defined events
 - **Interval** (start/stop) events to measure exclusive & inclusive duration
 - **Atomic events** take measurements at a single point
 - Measures total, samples, min/max/mean/std. deviation statistics
 - **Context events** are atomic events with executing context
 - Measures above statistics for a given calling path

Inclusive vs. Exclusive Measurements

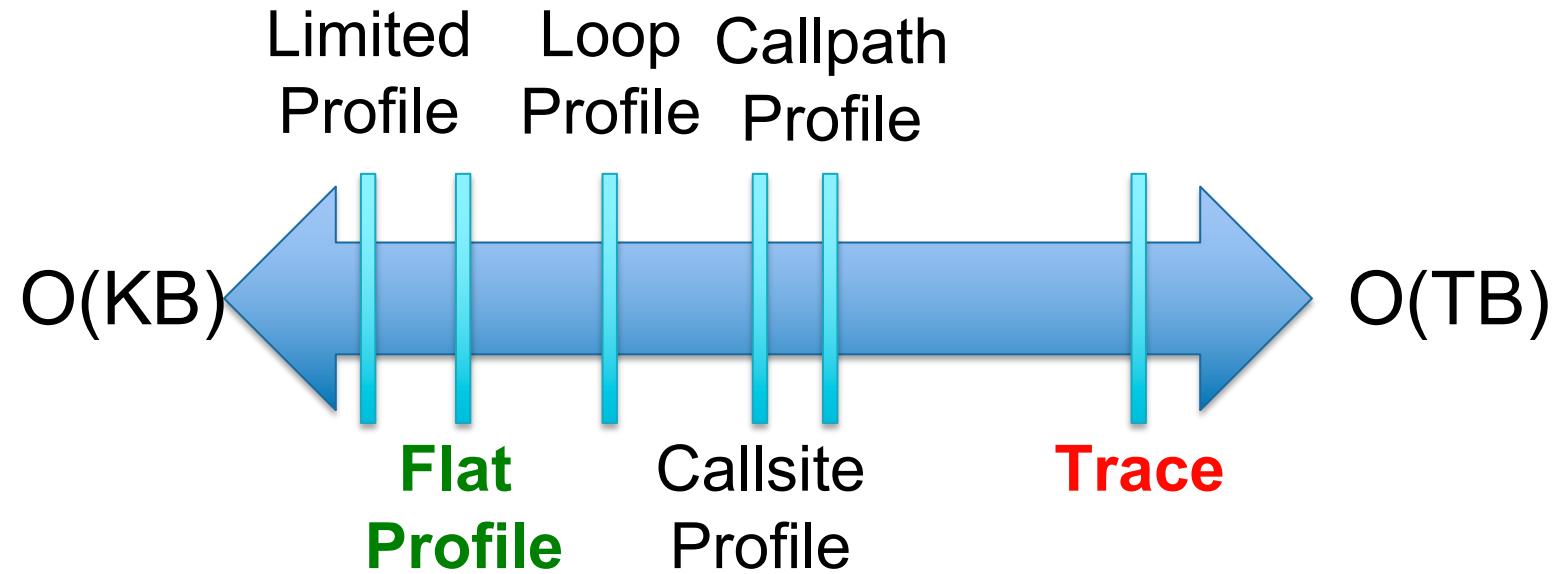
- Performance with respect to code regions
- Exclusive measurements for region only
- Inclusive measurements includes child regions



Exclusive Time



How much data do you want?



ParaProf Profile Browser

The screenshot shows the ParaProf Profile Browser interface. On the left, there is a tree view of applications under 'Standard Applications' (Default App, Default Exp) with a selected item 'mm_papi_sve.ppk'. Below this tree view is a blue rounded rectangle labeled 'Metric'. To the right is a table titled 'TAU: ParaProf Manager' with columns 'TrialField' and 'Value'. A large blue arrow points from the 'Metric' box towards the table. At the bottom left, there is a grey box containing the text '% paraprof'.

TrialField	Value
Name	mm_papi_sve.ppk
Application ID	0
Experiment ID	0
Trial ID	0
CRAY_CORE_ID	3
CWD	/lustre/home/sshende/workshop/mm
Command Line	./mm
Ending Timestamp	1618885417965684
Executable	/lustre/home/sshende/workshop/mm/mm
File Type Index	0
File Type Name	ParaProf Packed Profile
Hostname	fj007
Local Time	2021-04-19T22:23:29-04:00
MPI Processor Name	fj007
Memory Size	33403712 kB
Node Name	fj007
OS Machine	aarch64
OS Name	Linux
OS Release	4.18.0-147.el8.aarch64
OS Version	#1 SMP Wed Dec 4 21:57:21 UTC 2019
Starting Timestamp	1618885409113598
TAU Architecture	default
TAU Config	-pthread -papi=/opt/cray/pe/papi/6.0.0.4 -unwind=download -pdt=/lustre/s...
TAU Makefile	/lustre/software/TAU/2/craycnl/lib/Makefile.tau-crav-papi-mpi-pthread-pdt
TAU Version	2.30.1-git
TAU_BFD_LOOKUP	on
TAU_CALLPATH	off
TAU_CALLPATH_DEPTH	2
TAU_CALLSITE_DEPTH	1
TAU_COMM_MATRIX	off
TAU_COMPENSATE	off
TAU_CUDA_BINARY_EXE	
TAU_CUPTI_API	runtime
TAU_CURRENT_TIMER_EXIT_PARAMS	on
TAU_EBS_INCLUSIVE	0 usec
TAU_EBS_KEEP_UNRESOLVED_ADDR	off
TAU_EBS_PERIOD	50000
TAU_EBS_SAMPLES_DROPPED_SUSPENDED_0	0
TAU_EBS_SAMPLES_DROPPED_TAU_0	0

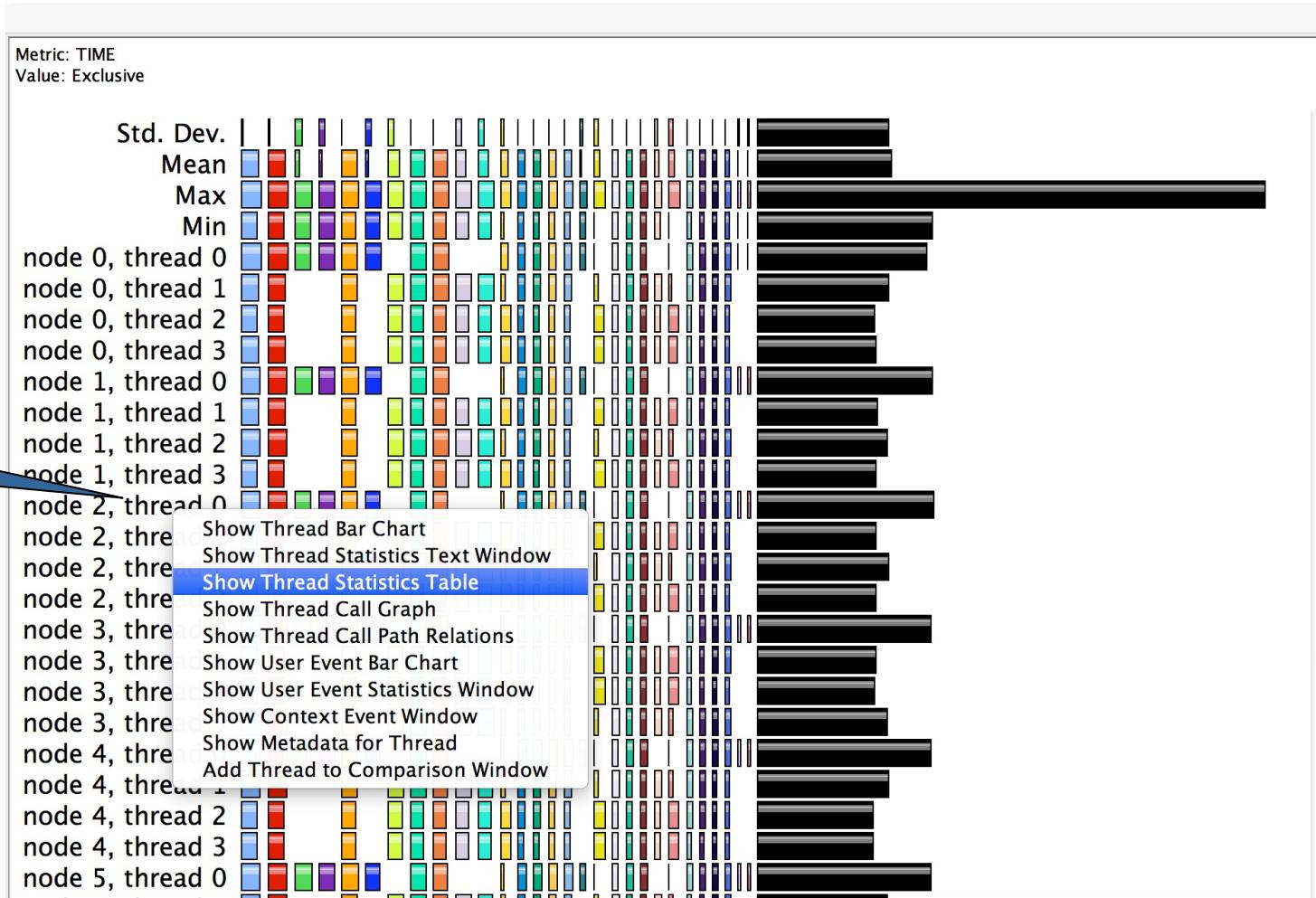
ParaProf Profile Browser



ParaProf Profile Browser



ParaProf Profile Browser – Thread Statistics Table

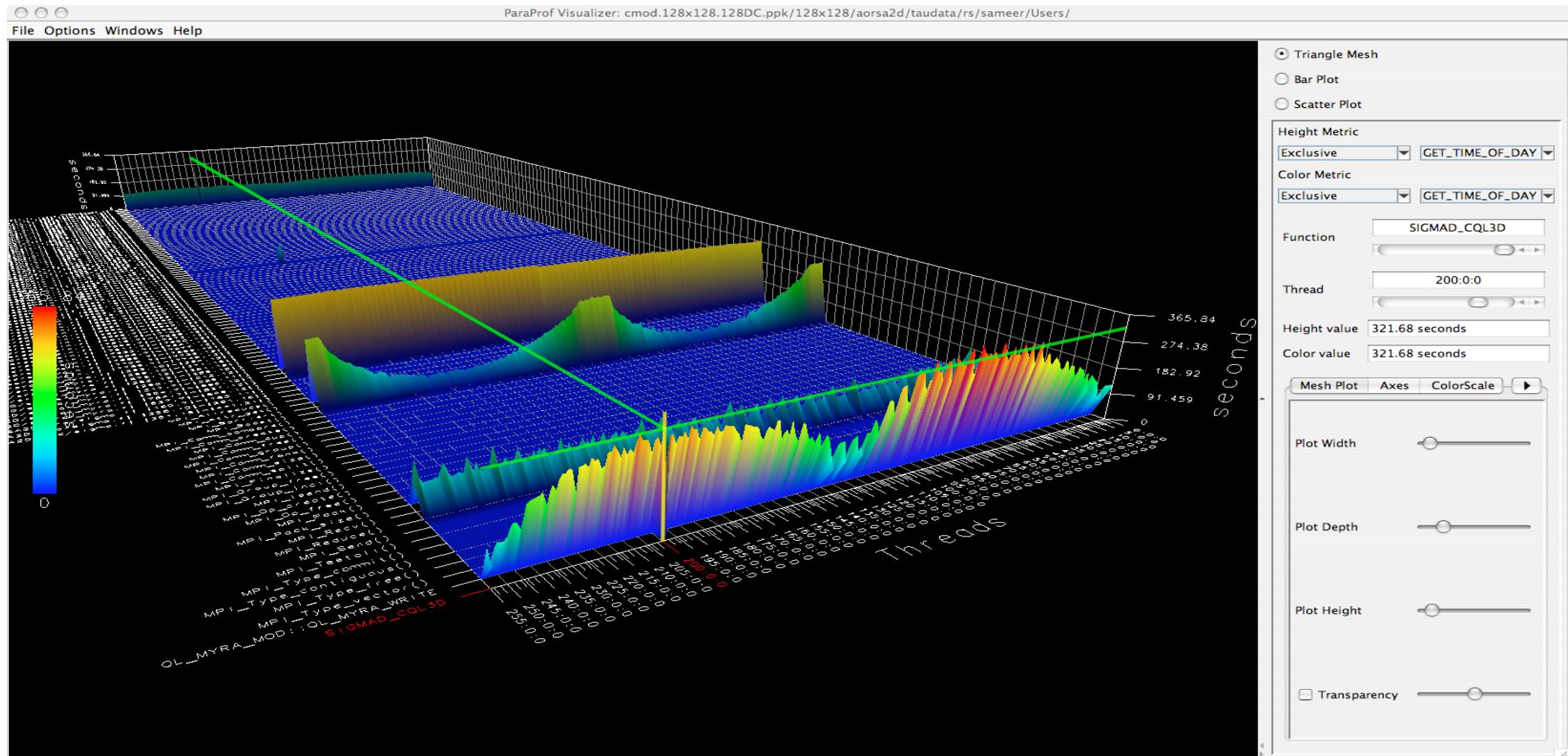


ParaProf Profile Browser – Thread Statistics Table

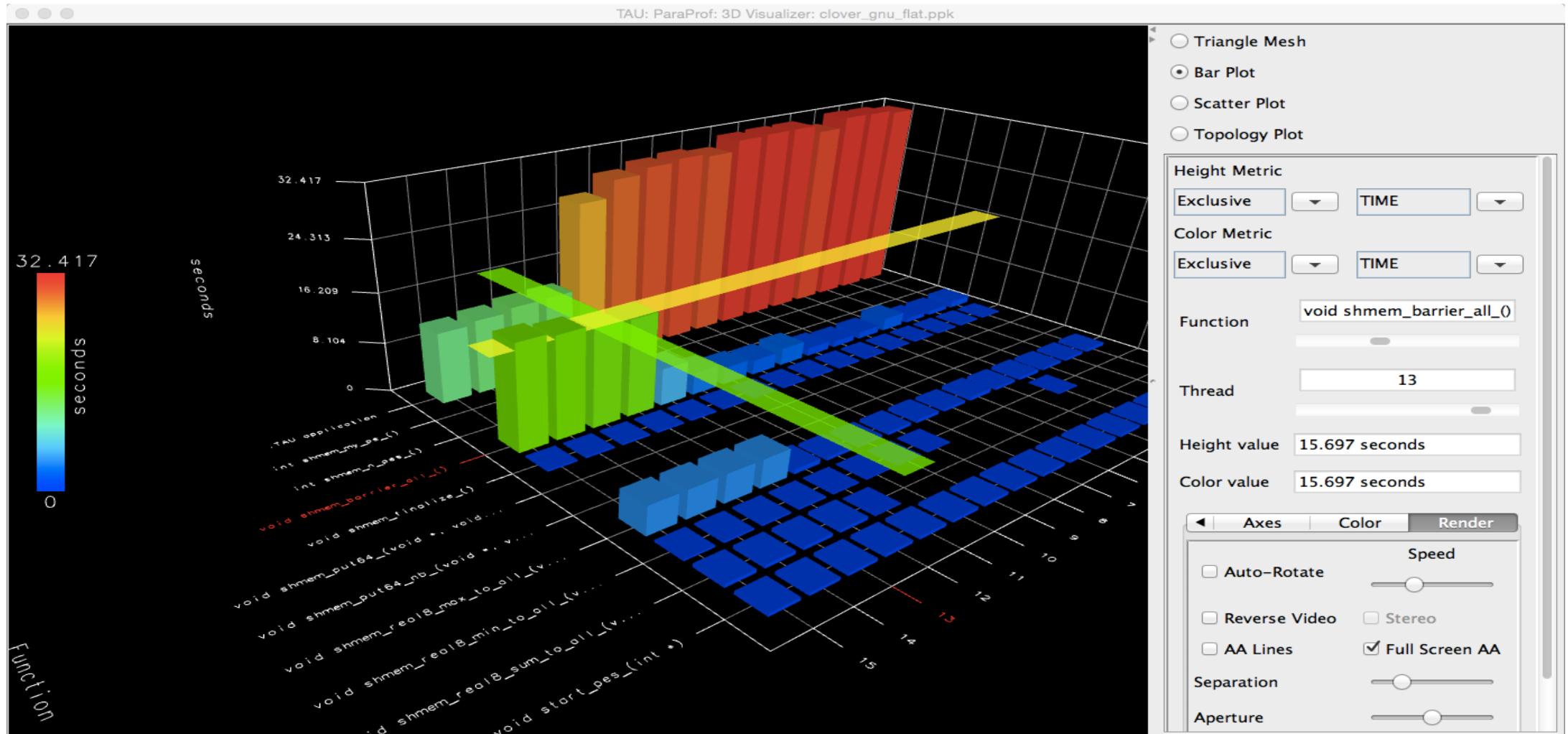
Click to sort by a given metric, drag and move to rearrange columns

TIME	Name	Inclusive PAPI_L1_DCM	Inclusive PAPI_NATIVE_SVE_INST_RETIRIED	Inclusive TIME	Calls
■ .TAU application		1,209,111,746	1,201,325	8.737	1
■ [CONTEXT] .TAU application		1,208,329,519	1,193,019	8.55	171
■ [SAMPLE] compute [/lustre/home/sshende/workshop/mm/matmult.c {110}]		1,044,207,196	1,187,012	6.05	121
■ [SAMPLE] compute_interchange [/lustre/home/sshende/workshop/mm/matmult.c {131}]		33,540,265	5,415	1.7	34
■ [SAMPLE] compute [/lustre/home/sshende/workshop/mm/matmult.c {109}]		129,621,064	567	0.75	15
■ [SAMPLE] compute_interchange [/lustre/home/sshende/workshop/mm/matmult.c {130}]		960,994	25	0.05	1
■ MPI_Finalize()		34,585	1,261	0.05	1
■ MPI_Init()		238,027	56	0.11	1
■ MPI_Comm_rank()		52	13	0	1

ParaProf 3D Profile Browser

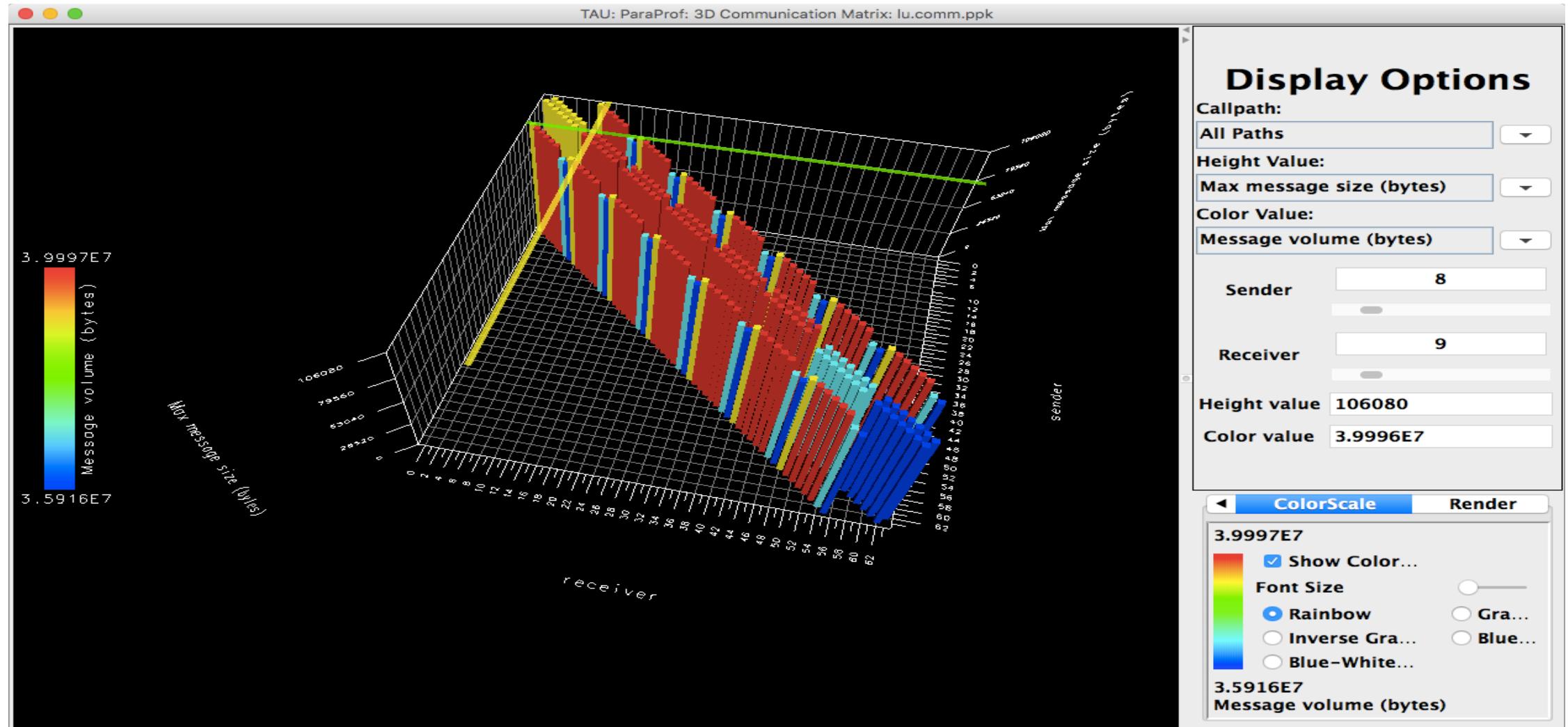


TAU – ParaProf 3D Visualization



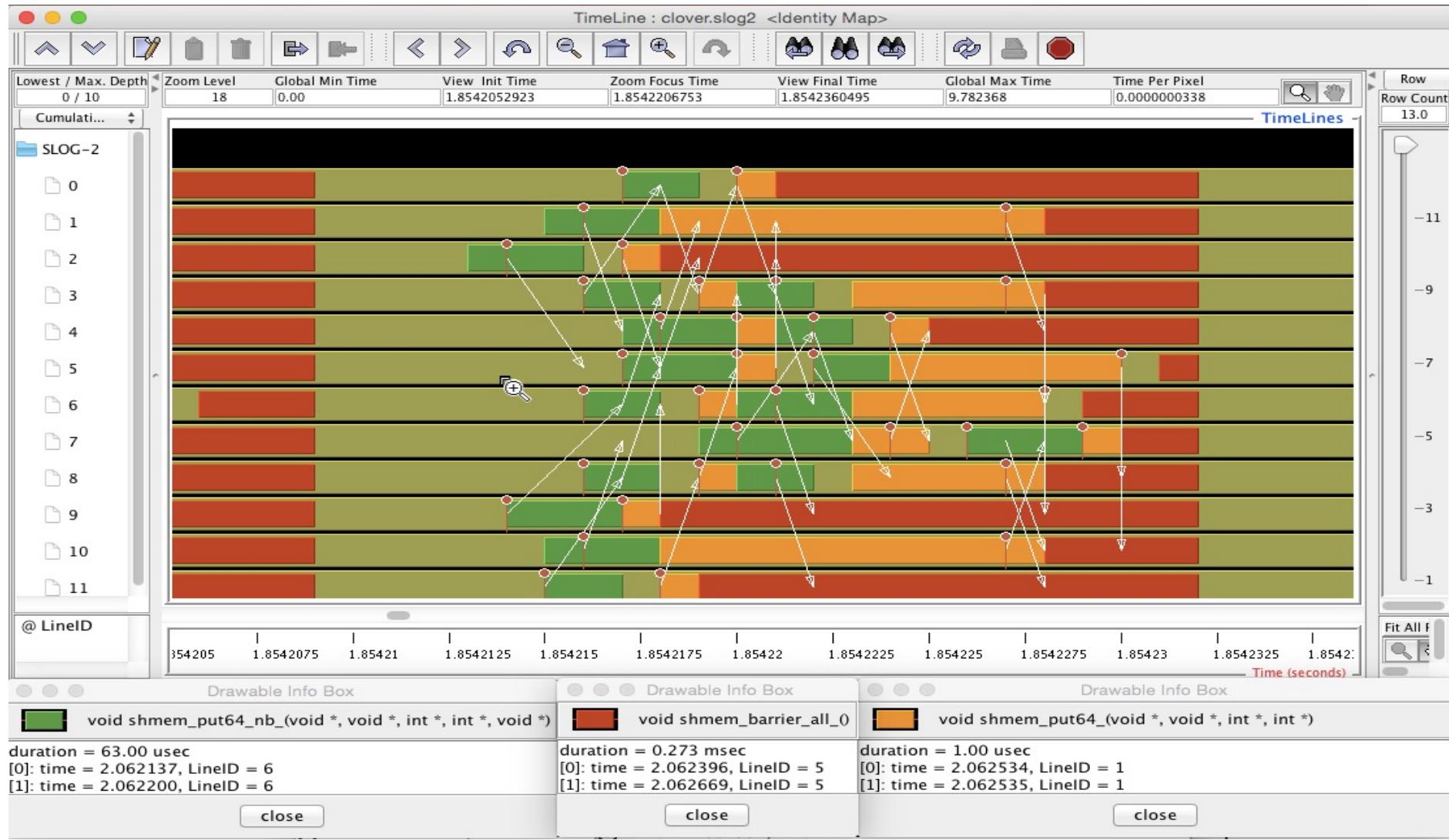
% paraprof app.ppk
Windows -> 3D Visualization -> Bar Plot (right pane)

TAU – 3D Communication Window

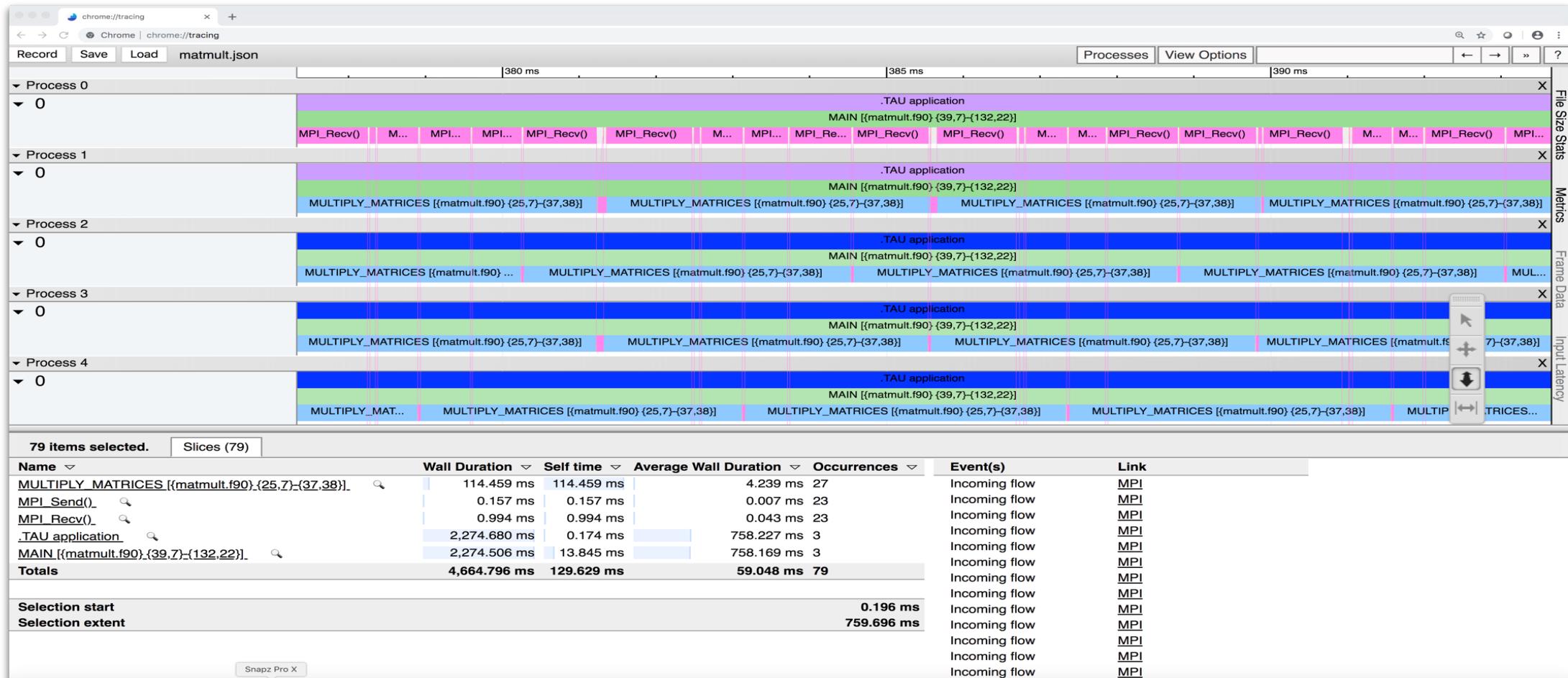


```
% export TAU_COMM_MATRIX=1; mpirun ... tau_exec ./a.out
% paraprof ; Windows -> 3D Communication Matrix
```

Tracing: Jumpshot (ships with TAU)



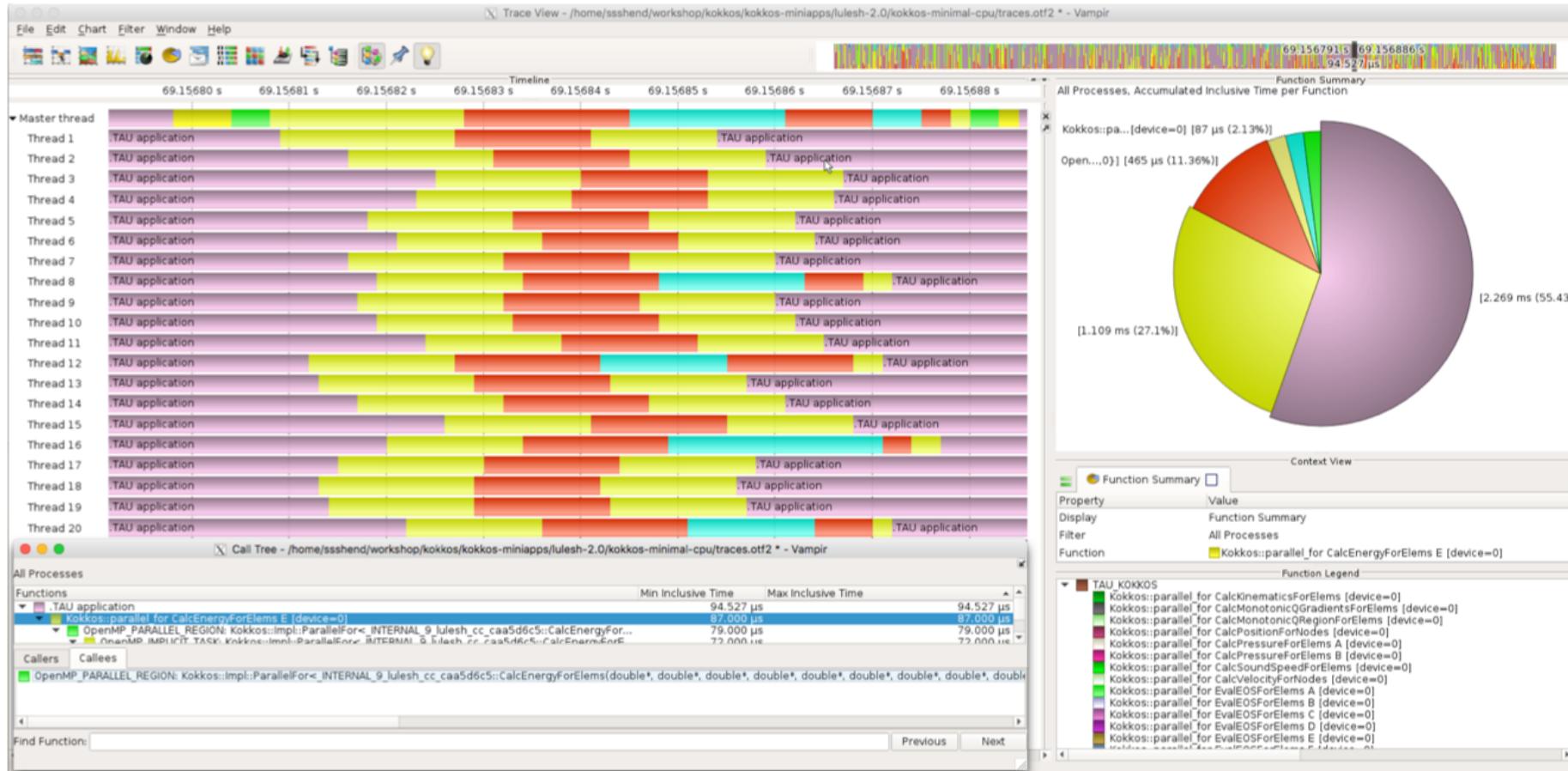
Tracing: Chrome Browser



```
% export TAU_TRACE=1
% mpirun -np 256 tau_exec ./a.out
% tau_treemerge.pl; tau_trace2json tau.trc tau.edf --chrome --ignoreatomic --o app.json
```

Chrome browser: chrome://tracing (Load -> app.json)

Vampir [TU Dresden] Timeline: Kokkos



```
% export TAU_TRACE=1; export TAU_TRACE_FORMAT=otf2  
% tau_exec -ompt ./a.out  
% vampir traces.otf2 &
```

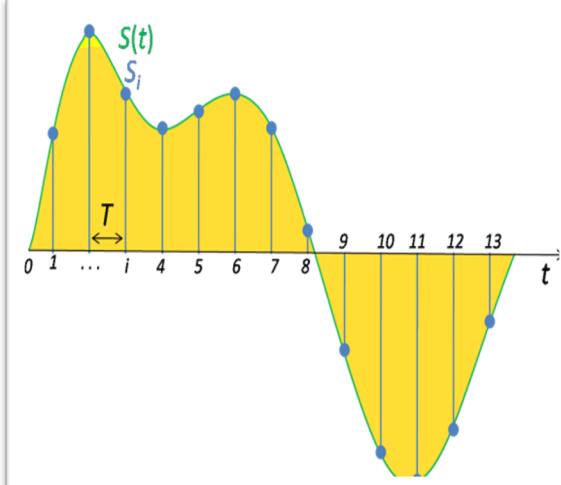
Performance Data Measurement

Direct via Probes

```
Call START('potential')
// code
Call STOP('potential')
```

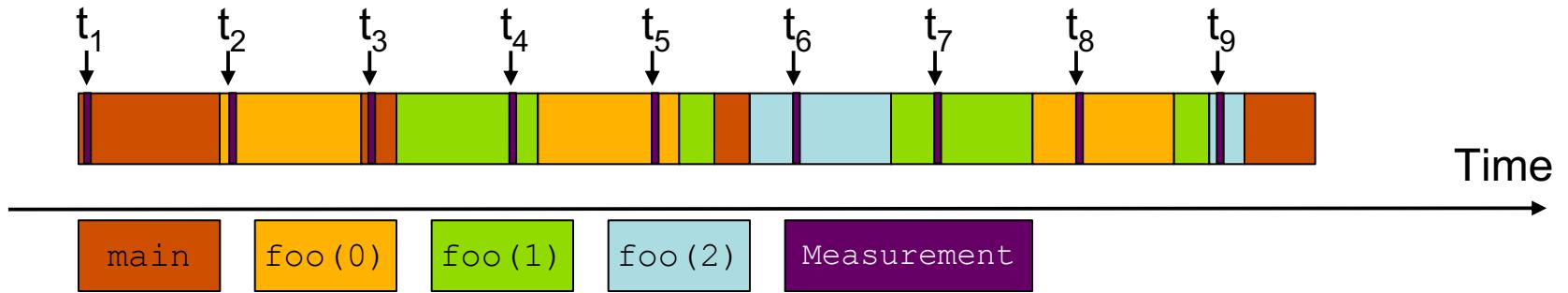
- Exact measurement
- Fine-grain control
- Calls inserted into code

Indirect via Sampling



- No code modification
- Minimal effort
- Relies on debug symbols (**-g**)

Sampling



- Running program is periodically interrupted to take measurement
 - Timer interrupt, OS signal, or HWC overflow
 - Service routine examines return-address stack
 - Addresses are mapped to routines using symbol table information
- Statistical inference of program behavior
 - Not very detailed information on highly volatile metrics
 - Requires long-running applications
- Works with unmodified executables

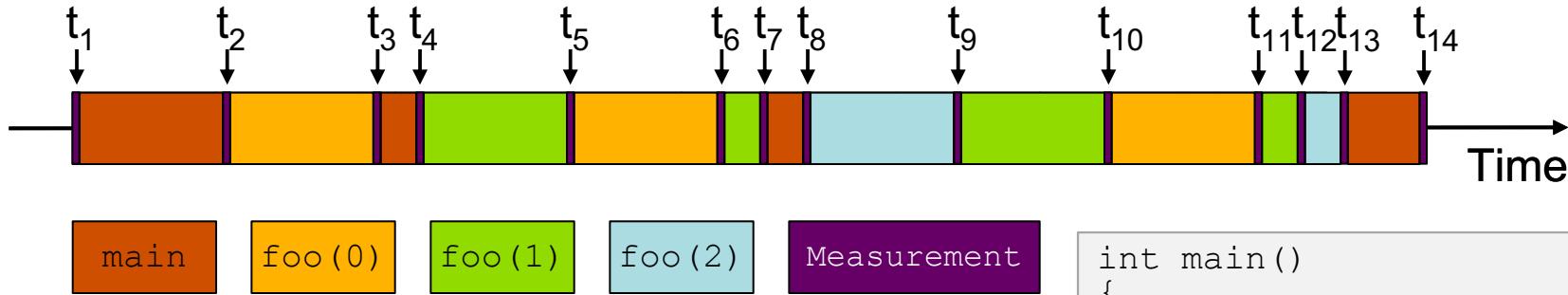
```
int main()
{
    int i;

    for (i=0; i < 3; i++)
        foo(i);

    return 0;
}

void foo(int i)
{
    if (i > 0)
        foo(i - 1);
}
```

Instrumentation



- Measurement code is inserted such that every event of interest is captured directly
 - Can be done in various ways
- Advantage:
 - Much more detailed information
- Disadvantage:
 - Processing of source-code / executable necessary
 - Large relative overheads for small functions

```
int main()
{
    int i;
    Start("main");
    for (i=0; i < 3; i++)
        foo(i);
    Stop("main");
    return 0;
}

void foo(int i)
{
    Start("foo");
    if (i > 0)
        foo(i - 1);
    Stop("foo");
}
```

Using TAU's Runtime Preloading Tool: tau_exec

Preload a wrapper that intercepts the runtime system call and substitutes with another

MPI

OpenMP

POSIX I/O

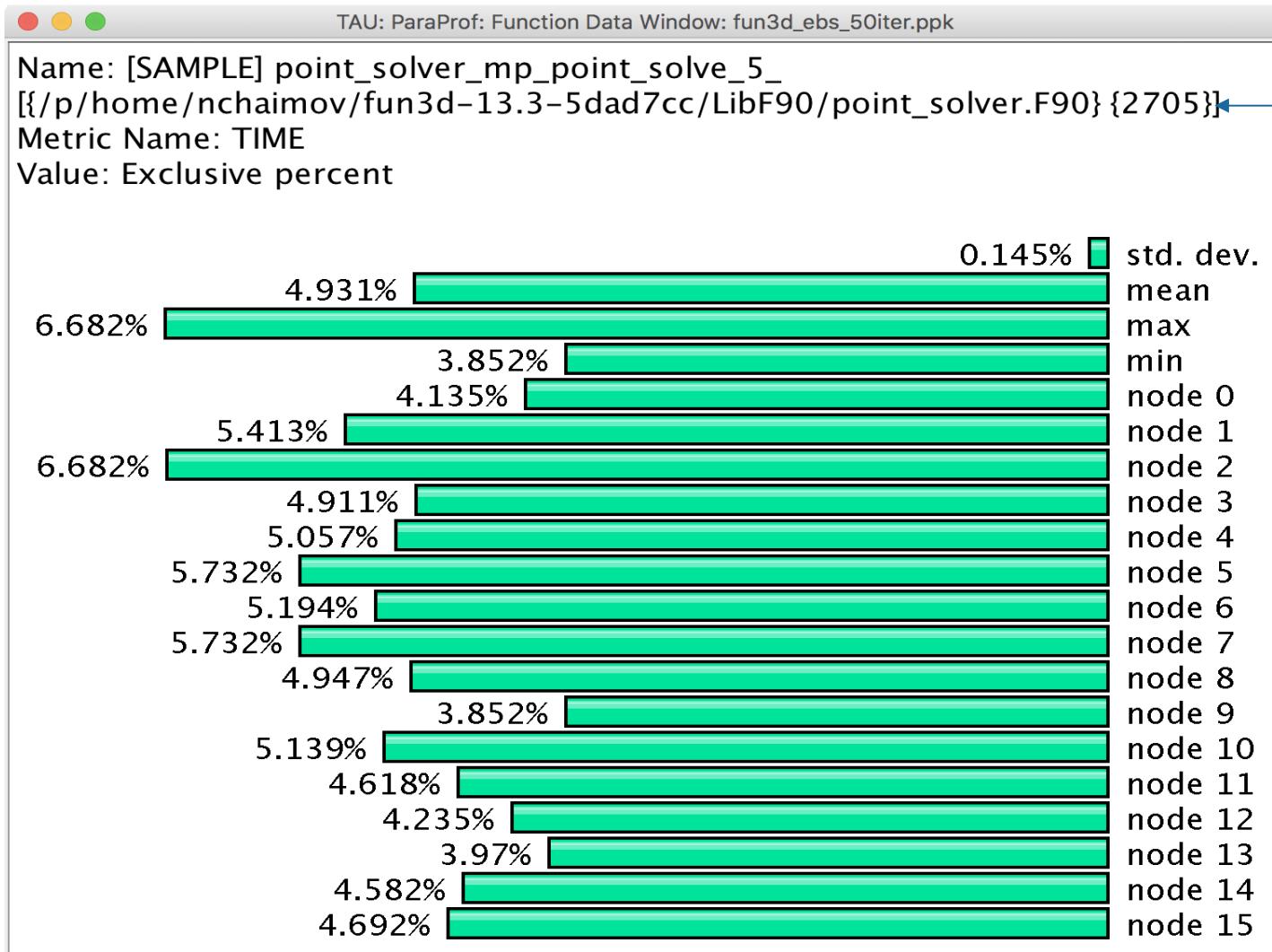
Memory allocation/deallocation routines

Wrapper library for an external package

No modification to the binary executable!

Enable other TAU options (communication matrix, OTF2, event-based sampling)

Event Based Sampling (EBS)

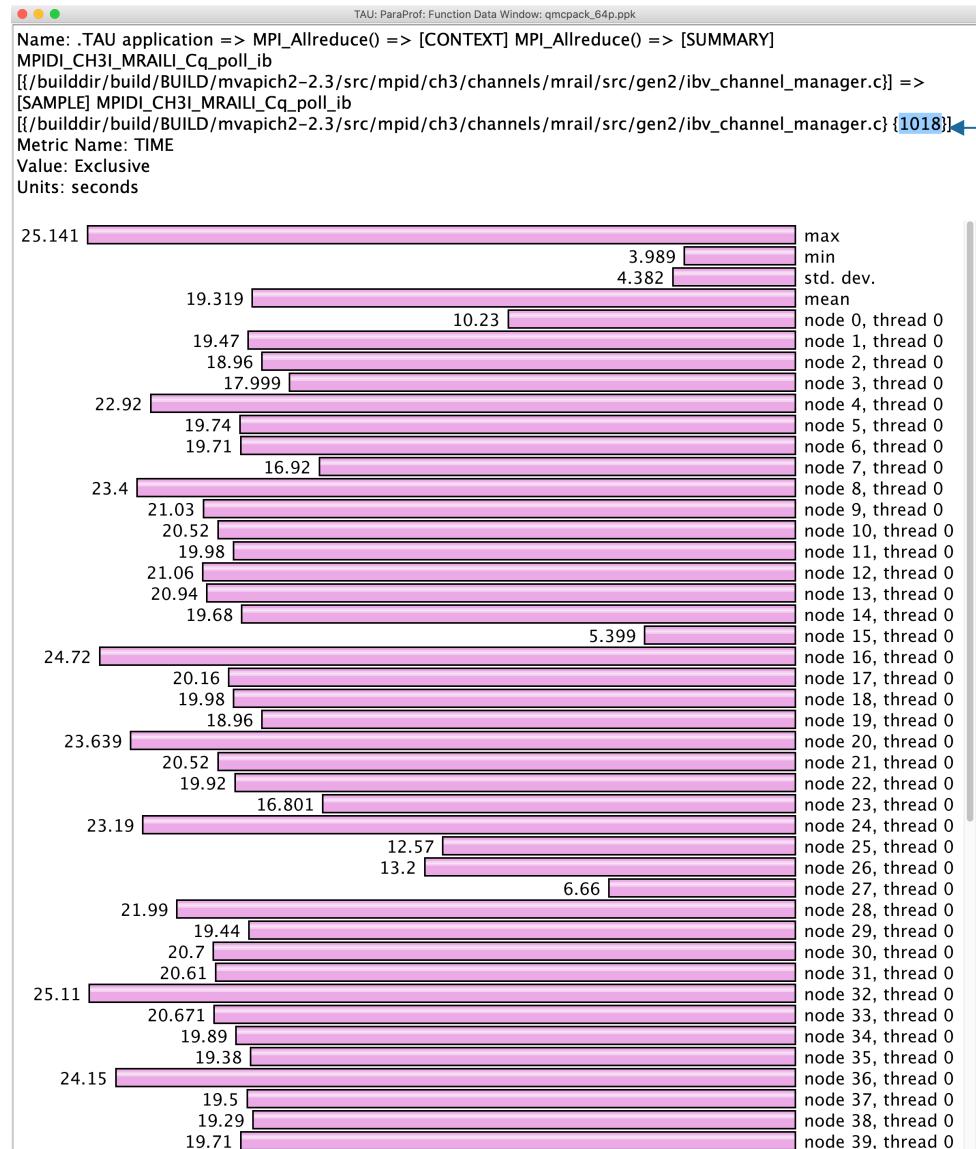


File: point_solver.F90
Line: 2705

Uninstrumented!

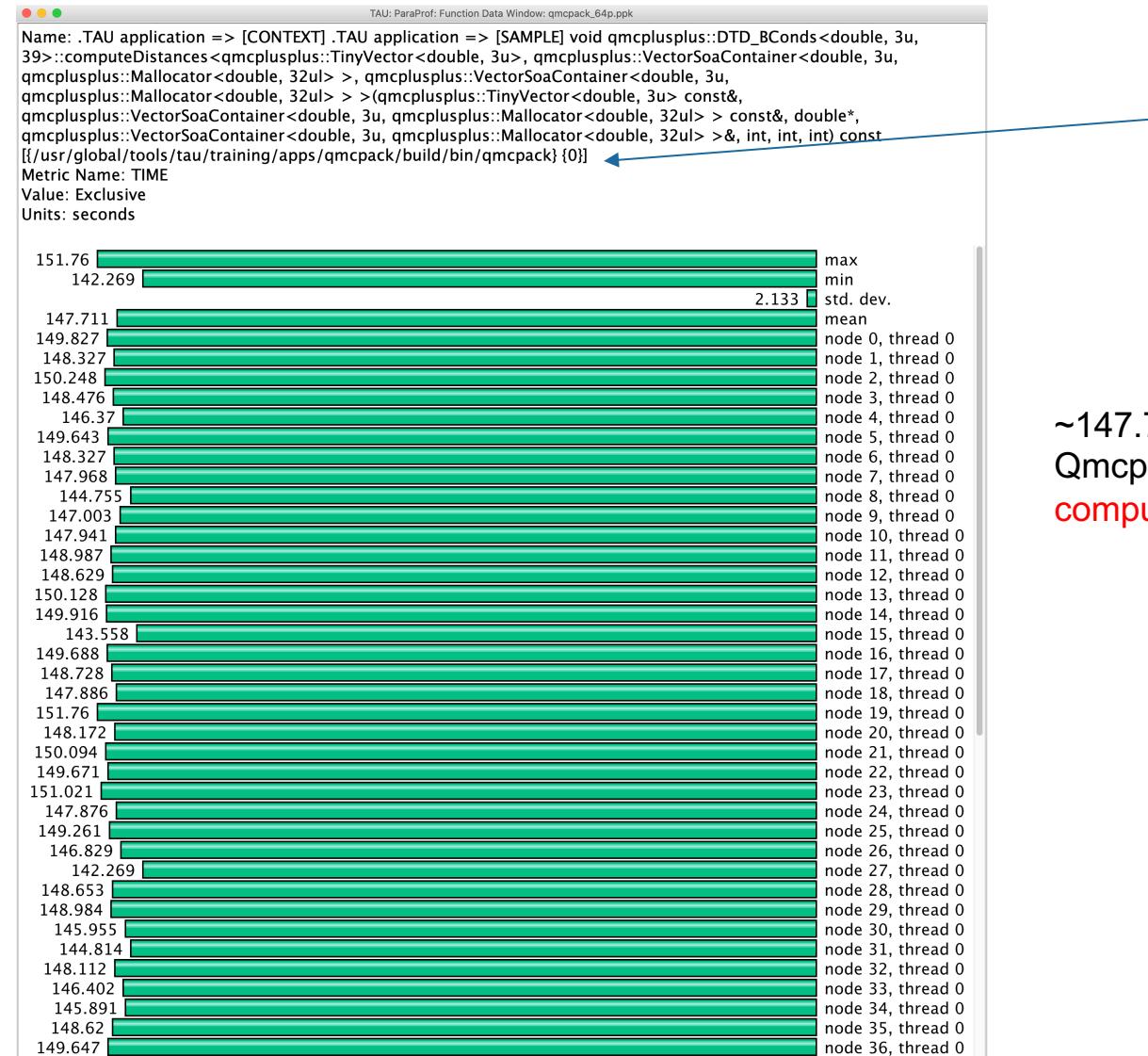
% mpirun -n 16 tau_exec **-ebs** a.out

Event Based Sampling (EBS) shows statement level information



File: ibv_channel_manager.c
Line: 1018

Event Based Sampling without symbol information (-g): QMCPack

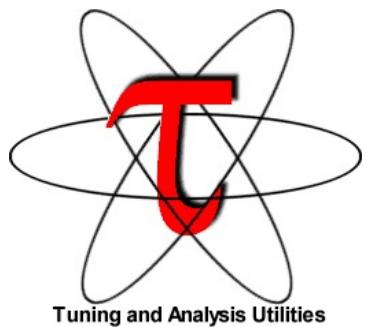


Line number is 0!

~147.71 seconds are spent in
Qmcplusplus:DTD_Bconds::
computeDistances method

TAU Performance System®

Hands-on exercises on Ookami, SBU



Installing TAU on your laptop for paraprof (GUI)

- Microsoft Windows

Install Java from Oracle.com

<http://tau.uoregon.edu/tau.exe>

Install, click on a ppk file to launch paraprof

- macOS (x86_64)

Install Java 11.0.3:

Download and install <http://tau.uoregon.edu/java.dmg>

If you have multiple Java installations, add to your ~/.zshrc (or ~/.bashrc as appropriate):

```
export PATH=/Library/Java/JavaVirtualMachines/jdk-11.0.3.jdk/Contents/Home/bin:$PATH
```

```
java -version
```

Download and install TAU (copy to /Applications from dmg):

<http://tau.uoregon.edu/tau.dmg>

```
export PATH=/Applications/TAU/tau/apple/bin:$PATH
```

```
paraprof app.ppk &
```

- macOS (arm64, M1)

http://tau.uoregon.edu/java_arm64.dmg

- Linux (<http://tau.uoregon.edu/tau.tgz>)

```
./configure; make install; export PATH=<taudir>/x86_64/bin:$PATH; paraprof app.ppk &
```

Installing TAU on your laptop for paraprof (GUI)

- Microsoft Windows

Install Java from Oracle.com

<http://tau.uoregon.edu/tau.exe>

Install, click on a ppk file to launch paraprof

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Install Java 11.0.3:

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If you have multiple Java installations, add to your ~/.zshrc (or ~/.bashrc as appropriate):

```
export PATH=/Library/Java/JavaVirtualMachines/jdk-11.0.3.jdk/Contents/Home/bin:$PATH
```

```
java -version
```

Download and install TAU (copy to /Applications from dmg):

<http://tau.uoregon.edu/tau.dmg>

```
export PATH=/Applications/TAU/tau/apple/bin:$PATH
```

```
paraprof app.ppk &
```

- macOS (arm64, M1)

http://tau.uoregon.edu/java_arm64.dmg

- Linux (<http://tau.uoregon.edu/tau.tgz>)

```
./configure; make install; export PATH=<taudir>/x86_64/bin:$PATH; paraprof app.ppk &
```

TAU Execution Command (tau_exec)

Uninstrumented execution

```
% mpirun -np 256 ./a.out
```

Track GPU operations

```
% mpirun -np 256 tau_exec -rocm ./a.out  
% mpirun -np 256 tau_exec -opencl ./a.out  
% mpirun -np 256 tau_exec -openacc ./a.out
```

Track MPI performance

```
% mpirun -np 256 tau_exec ./a.out
```

Track I/O, and MPI performance (MPI enabled by default)

```
% mpirun -np 256 tau_exec -io ./a.out
```

Track OpenMP and MPI execution (using OMPT HIP/clang compilers)

```
% export TAU_OMPT_SUPPORT_LEVEL=full;  
% mpirun -np 256 tau_exec -T ompt,v5,mpi -ompt ./a.out
```

Track memory operations

```
% export TAU_TRACK_MEMORY_LEAKS=1  
% mpirun -np 256 tau_exec -memory_debug ./a.out (bounds check)
```

Use event based sampling (compile with -g)

```
% mpirun -np 256 tau_exec -ebs ./a.out
```

Also `export TAU_METRICS=TIME,PAPI_L1_DCM...` `-ebs_resolution=<file | function | line>`

TAU: Quickstart Guide on Ookami (MPI only)

Setup:

- % srun -p short --qos short --pty bash
- % module use /lustre/shared/modulefiles
- % module load tau
- % tar xf /lustre/home/sshende/workshop.tgz ; cd workshop/CoMD/src-mpi; make ; cd ..;/bin; ./r.sh

Profiling with an un-instrumented application:

- MPI: % mpirun -np 64 tau_exec -ebs ./a.out
- PAPI counters: % export TAU_METRICS=TIME,PAPI_NATIVE_SVE_INST_RETIRED
% mpirun -np 64 tau_exec -ebs ./a.out

Analysis:

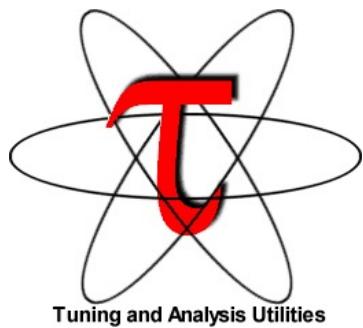
% pprof -a -m | more; % paraprof (GUI)
% paraprof --pack app.ppk; <SCP app.ppk to laptop>; paraprof app.ppk &

Tracing:

- Vampir: MPI: % export TAU_TRACE=1; export TAU_TRACE_FORMAT=otf2
% mpirun -np 64 tau_exec ./a.out; vampir traces.otf2 &
- Chrome: % export TAU_TRACE=1; mpirun -np 64 tau_exec ./a.out; tau_treemerge.pl;
% tau_trace2json tau.trc tau.edf -chrome -ignoreatomic -o app.json
Chrome browser: chrome://tracing (Load -> app.json)
- Jumpshot: % export TAU_TRACE=1; mpirun -np 64 tau_exec ./a.out; tau_treemerge.pl;
% tau2slog2 tau.trc tau.edf -o app.slog2; jumpshot app.slog2 &

TAU Performance System®

Runtime systems supported



TAU's Support for Runtime Systems

- *MPI*
 - PMPI profiling interface
 - MPI_T tools interface using performance and control variables
- *Pthread*
 - Captures time spent in routines per thread of execution
- *OpenMP*
 - OMPT tools interface to track salient OpenMP runtime events
 - Opari source rewriter
 - Preloading wrapper OpenMP runtime library when OMPT is not supported
- *OpenACC*
 - OpenACC instrumentation API
 - Track data transfers between host and device (per-variable)
 - Track time spent in kernels

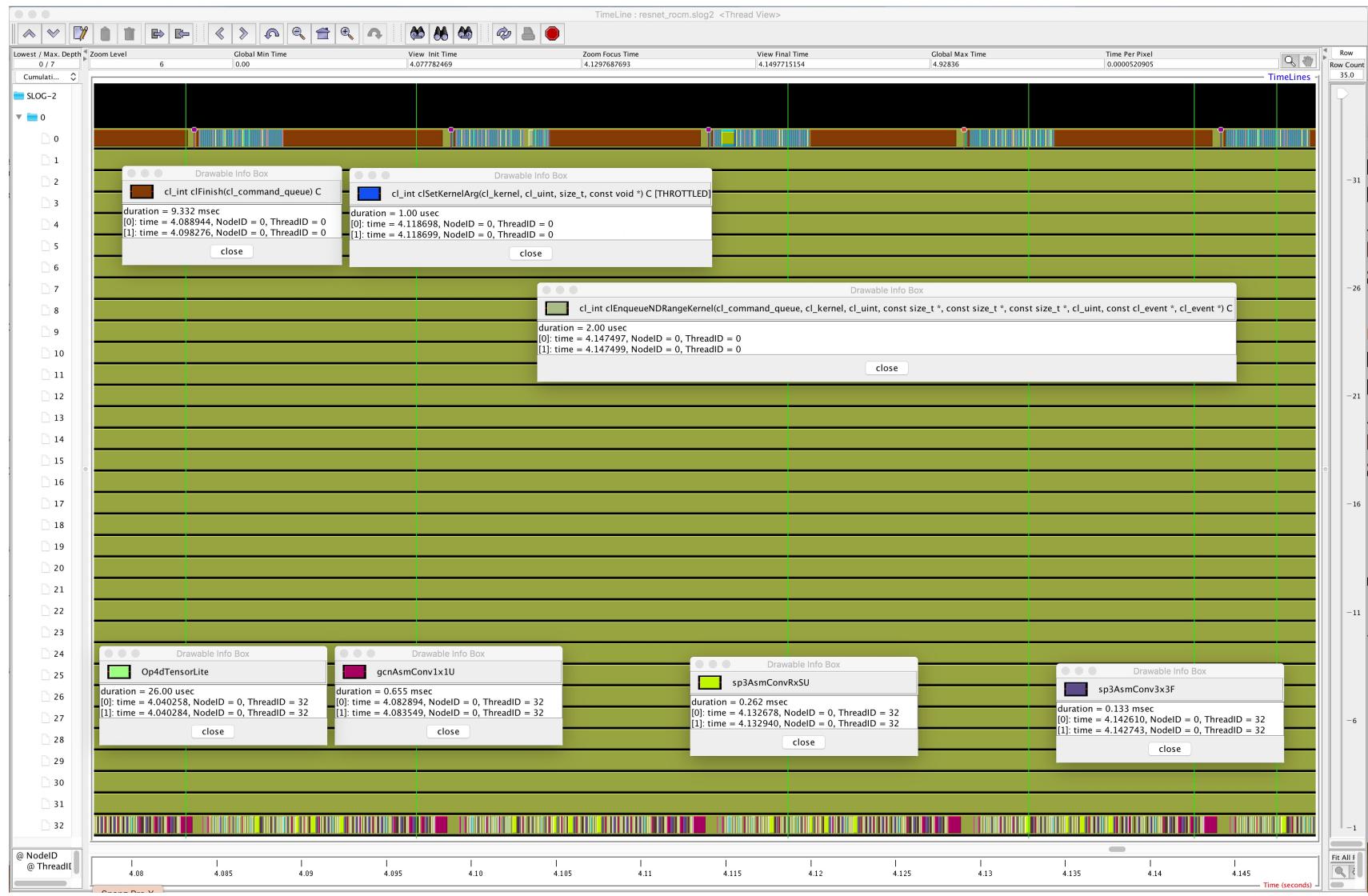
TAU's Support for Runtime Systems (contd.)

- *OpenCL*
 - OpenCL profiling interface
 - Track timings of kernels
- *Intel® OneAPI*
 - Level Zero
 - Track time spent in kernels executing on GPU
 - Track time spent in OneAPI runtime calls
- *CUDA*
 - Cuda Profiling Tools Interface (CUPTI)
 - Track data transfers between host and GPU
 - Track access to uniform shared memory between host and GPU
- *ROCM*
 - Rocprofiler and Roctracer instrumentation interfaces
 - Track data transfers and kernel execution between host and GPU
- *Kokkos*
 - Kokkos profiling API
 - Push/pop interface for region, kernel execution interface
- *Python*
 - Python interpreter instrumentation API
 - Tracks Python routine transitions as well as Python to C transitions

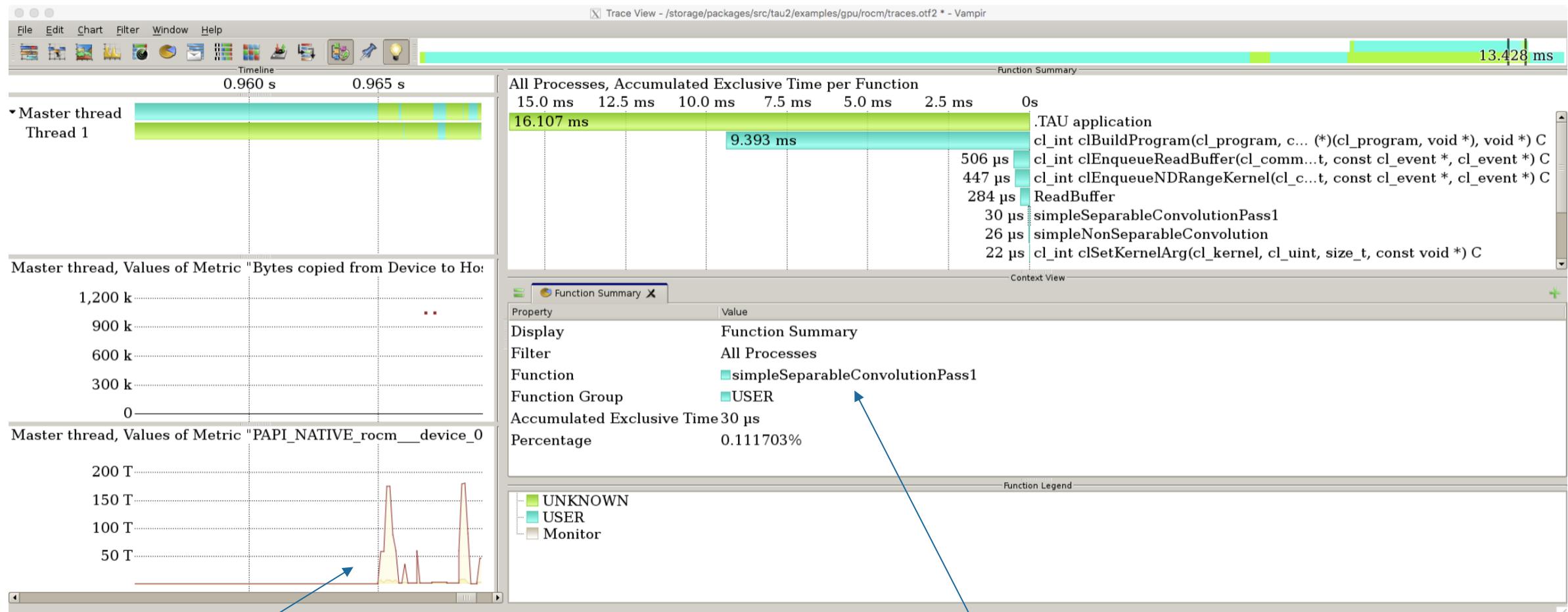
Examples of Multi-Level Instrumentation

- *MPI + OpenMP*
 - MPI_T + PMPI + OMPT may be used to track MPI and OpenMP
- *MPI + CUDA*
 - PMPI + CUPTI interfaces
- *MPI + Intel® OneAPI DPC++/SYCL*
 - PMPI + Level Zero interfaces
- *MPI + pthread*
 - PMPI + pthread wrapper instrumentation interfaces
- *Kokkos + OpenMP*
 - Kokkos profiling API + OMPT to transparently track events
- *Kokkos + pthread + MPI*
 - Kokkos + pthread wrapper interposition library + PMPI layer
- *Python + CUDA + MPI*
 - Python + CUPTI + pthread profiling interfaces (e.g., Tensorflow, PyTorch) + MPI
- *MPI + OpenCL*
 - PMPI + OpenCL profiling interfaces

TAU's Jumpshot Trace Visualizer's Timeline View



TAU's OTF2 traces visualized in Vampir



Hardware performance
counters
from PAPI

```
% export TAU_TRACE_FORMAT=otf2; export TAU_TRACE=1  
% tau_exec -rocm ./SimpleConvolution  
% vampir traces.otf2
```

Kokkos

- Provides abstractions for node level parallelism (X in MPI+X)
- Productive, portable, and performant shared-memory programming model
- Helps you create single source performance portable codes
- Provides data abstractions
- C++ API for expressing parallelism in your program
- Aggressive compiler transformations using C++ templates
- Low level code targets backends such as OpenMP, Pthread, CUDA
- Creates a problem for performance evaluation tools
- Gap: performance data and higher-level abstractions
- Solution: Kokkos profiling API for mapping performance data
- <https://kokkos.org> Sandia National Laboratories, NM

Kokkos API use in ExaMiniMD

```
20. sameer@pegasus:~/pkgs/ORNL/DEMO/BUILD/ExaMiniMD-pthread/ExaMiniMD/src/comm_types (ssh)

void CommMPI::update_halo() {

    Kokkos::Profiling::pushRegion("Comm::update_halo"); ← pushRegion("Comm::update_halo")
    N_ghost = 0;
    s=*system;

    pack_buffer_update = t_buffer_update((T_X_FLOAT*)pack_buffer.data(),pack_indices_all.extent(1));
    unpack_buffer_update = t_buffer_update((T_X_FLOAT*)unpack_buffer.data(),pack_indices_all.extent(1));

    for(phase = 0; phase<6; phase++) {
        pack_indices = Kokkos::subview(pack_indices_all,phase,Kokkos::ALL());
        if(proc_grid[phase/2]>1) {

            Kokkos::parallel_for("CommMPI::halo_update_pack",
                Kokkos::RangePolicy<TagHaloUpdatePack, Kokkos::IndexType<T_INT> >(0,proc_num_send[phase]),
                *this);
            MPI_Request request;
            MPI_Status status;
            MPI_Irecv(unpack_buffer.data(),proc_num_recv[phase]*sizeof(T_X_FLOAT)*3/sizeof(int),MPI_INT, proc_neighbors_recv[phase],100002,MPI_COMM_WORLD,&request);
            MPI_Send (pack_buffer.data(),proc_num_send[phase]*sizeof(T_X_FLOAT)*3/sizeof(int),MPI_INT, proc_neighbors_send[phase],100002,MPI_COMM_WORLD);
            S = *system;
            MPI_Wait(&request,&status);
            const int count = proc_num_recv[phase];
            if(unpack_buffer_update.extent(0)<count) {
                unpack_buffer_update = t_buffer_update((T_X_FLOAT*)unpack_buffer.data(),count);
            }
            Kokkos::parallel_for("CommMPI::halo_update_unpack", ← Kokkos::parallel_for
                Kokkos::RangePolicy<TagHaloUpdateUnpack, Kokkos::IndexType<T_INT> >(0,proc_num_recv[phase]),
                *this);

        } else {
            //printf("HaloUpdateCopy: %i %i %i\n",phase,proc_num_send[phase],pack_indices.extent(0));
            Kokkos::parallel_for("CommMPI::halo_update_self",
                Kokkos::RangePolicy<TagHaloUpdateSelf, Kokkos::IndexType<T_INT> >(0,proc_num_send[phase]),
                *this);
        }
        N_ghost += proc_num_recv[phase];
    }

    Kokkos::Profiling::popRegion(); ← popRegion
};
```

ExaMiniMD: TAU Phase

Name	Exclusive TIME	Inclusive TIME	Calls	Child Calls
.TAU application	0.143	96.743	1	832
Comm::exchange	0.001	0.967	6	142
Comm::exchange_halo	0.001	4.702	6	184
Comm::update_halo	0.004	31.347	95	1,330
Kokkos::parallel_for CommMPI::halo_update_pack [device=0]	0.002	0.506	190	190
Kokkos::parallel_for CommMPI::halo_update_self [device=0]	0.003	0.597	380	380
Kokkos::parallel_for CommMPI::halo_update_unpack [device=0]	0.002	0.97	190	190
MPI_Irecv()	0.001	0.001	190	0
MPI_Send()	29.268	29.268	190	0
MPI_Wait()	0.001	0.001	190	0
OpenMP_Implicit_Task	0.041	1.985	760	760
OpenMP_Parallel_Region parallel_for<Kokkos::RangePolicy<CommMPI::Ta	0	0.504	190	190
OpenMP_Parallel_Region parallel_for<Kokkos::RangePolicy<CommMPI::Ta	0.08	0.968	190	190
OpenMP_Parallel_Region void Kokkos::parallel_for<Kokkos::RangePolicy<!	0.001	0.594	380	380
OpenMP_Sync_Region_Barrier parallel_for<Kokkos::RangePolicy<CommM	0.489	0.489	190	0
OpenMP_Sync_Region_Barrier parallel_for<Kokkos::RangePolicy<CommM	0.875	0.875	190	0
OpenMP_Sync_Region_Barrier void Kokkos::parallel_for<Kokkos::RangePol	0.58	0.58	380	0

Comm::update_halo phase in TAU ParaProf's Thread Statistics Table

MPI Tools Interface: Control Variables (CVARs)

TAU: ParaProf Manager	
Applications	TrialField
Standard Applications	Name
Default App	Application ID
Default Exp	Experiment ID
comb_mpit_ebs.ppk	Trial ID
TIME	CPU Cores
	CPU MHz
	CPU Type
	CPU Vendor
	CWD
	Cache Size
	Command Line
	Ending Timestamp
	Executable
	File Type Index
	File Type Name
	Hostname
	Local Time
	MPI Processor Name
	MPI_T CVAR: MPIR_CVAR_ABORT_ON_LEAKED_HANDLES
	MPI_T CVAR: MPIR_CVAR_ALLGATHERV_PIPELINE_MSG_SIZE
	MPI_T CVAR: MPIR_CVAR_ALLGATHER_COLLECTIVE_ALGORITHM
	MPI_T CVAR: MPIR_CVAR_ALLGATHER_LONG_MSG_SIZE
	MPI_T CVAR: MPIR_CVAR_ALLGATHER_SHORT_MSG_SIZE
	MPI_T CVAR: MPIR_CVAR_ALLREDUCE_COLLECTIVE_ALGORITHM
	MPI_T CVAR: MPIR_CVAR_ALLREDUCE_SHORT_MSG_SIZE
	MPI_T CVAR: MPIR_CVAR_ALLTOALLV_COLLECTIVE_ALGORITHM
	MPI_T CVAR: MPIR_CVAR_ALLTOALL_COLLECTIVE_ALGORITHM
	MPI_T CVAR: MPIR_CVAR_ALLTOALL_MEDIUM_MSG_SIZE
	MPI_T CVAR: MPIR_CVAR_ALLTOALL_SHORT_MSG_SIZE
	MPI_T CVAR: MPIR_CVAR_ALLTOALL_THROTTLE
	MPI_T CVAR: MPIR_CVAR_ASYNC_PROGRESS
	MPI_T CVAR: MPIR_CVAR_BCAST_COLLECTIVE_ALGORITHM
	MPI_T CVAR: MPIR_CVAR_BCAST_LONG_MSG_SIZE
	MPI_T CVAR: MPIR_CVAR_BCAST_MIN_PROCS
	MPI_T CVAR: MPIR_CVAR_BCAST_SHORT_MSG_SIZE
	MPI_T CVAR: MPIR_CVAR_CH3_EAGER_MAX_MSG_SIZE
	MPI_T CVAR: MPIR_CVAR_CH3_ENABLE_HCOLL
	MPI_T CVAR: MPIR_CVAR_CH3_INTERFACE_HOSTNAME
	MPI_T CVAR: MPIR_CVAR_CH3_NOLOCAL

TAU's Runtime Environment Variables

Environment Variable	Default	Description
TAU_TRACE	0	Setting to 1 turns on tracing
TAU_CALLPATH	0	Setting to 1 turns on callpath profiling
TAU_TRACK_MEMORY_FOOTPRINT	0	Setting to 1 turns on tracking memory usage by sampling periodically the resident set size and high water mark of memory usage
TAU_TRACK_POWER	0	Tracks power usage by sampling periodically.
TAU_CALLPATH_DEPTH	2	Specifies depth of callpath. Setting to 0 generates no callpath or routine information, setting to 1 generates flat profile and context events have just parent information (e.g., Heap Entry: foo)
TAU_SAMPLING	1	Setting to 1 enables event-based sampling.
TAU_TRACK_SIGNALS	0	Setting to 1 generate debugging callstack info when a program crashes
TAU_COMM_MATRIX	0	Setting to 1 generates communication matrix display using context events
TAU_THROTTLE	1	Setting to 0 turns off throttling. Throttles instrumentation in lightweight routines that are called frequently
TAU_THROTTLE_NUMCALLS	100000	Specifies the number of calls before testing for throttling
TAU_THROTTLE_PERCALL	10	Specifies value in microseconds. Throttle a routine if it is called over 100000 times and takes less than 10 usec of inclusive time per call
TAU_CALLSITE	0	Setting to 1 enables callsite profiling that shows where an instrumented function was called. Also compatible with tracing.
TAU_PROFILE_FORMAT	Profile	Setting to "merged" generates a single file. "snapshot" generates xml format
TAU_METRICS	TIME	Setting to a comma separated list generates other metrics. (e.g., ENERGY,TIME,P_VIRTUAL_TIME,PAPI_FP_INS,PAPI_NATIVE_<event>:<subevent>)

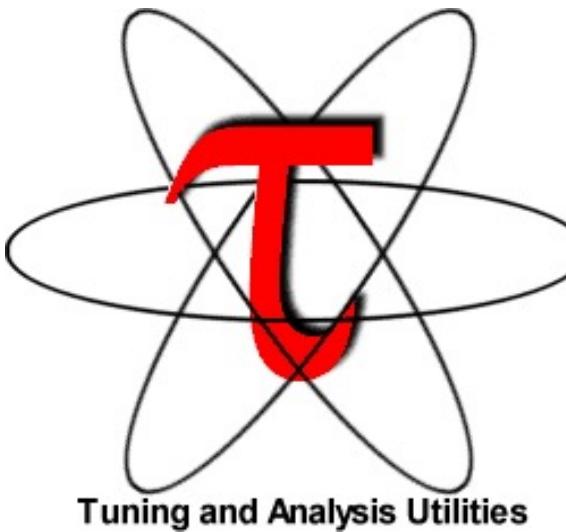
Runtime Environment Variables

Environment Variable	Default	Description
TAU_TRACE	0	Setting to 1 turns on tracing
TAU_TRACE_FORMAT	Default	Setting to “otf2” turns on TAU’s native OTF2 trace generation (configure with –otf=download)
TAU_EBS_UNWIND	0	Setting to 1 turns on unwinding the callstack during sampling (use with tau_exec –ebs or TAU_SAMPLING=1)
TAU_EBS_RESOLUTION	line	Setting to “function” or “file” changes the sampling resolution to function or file level respectively.
TAU_TRACK_LOAD	0	Setting to 1 tracks system load on the node
TAU_SELECT_FILE	Default	Setting to a file name, enables selective instrumentation based on exclude/include lists specified in the file.
TAU_OMPT_SUPPORT_LEVEL	basic	Setting to “full” improves resolution of OMPT TR6 regions on threads 1.. N-1. Also, “lowoverhead” option is available.
TAU_OMPT_RESOLVE_ADDRESS_EAGERLY	1	Setting to 1 is necessary for event based sampling to resolve addresses with OMPT. Setting to 0 allows the user to do offline address translation.

Runtime Environment Variables

Environment Variable	Default	Description
TAU_TRACK_MEMORY_LEAKS	0	Tracks allocates that were not de-allocated (needs –optMemDbg or tau_exec –memory)
TAU_EBS_SOURCE	TIME	Allows using PAPI hardware counters for periodic interrupts for EBS (e.g., TAU_EBS_SOURCE=PAPI_TOT_INS when TAU_SAMPLING=1)
TAU_EBS_PERIOD	100000	Specifies the overflow count for interrupts
TAU_MEMDBG_ALLOC_MIN/MAX	0	Byte size minimum and maximum subject to bounds checking (used with TAU_MEMDBG_PROTECT_*)
TAU_MEMDBG_OVERHEAD	0	Specifies the number of bytes for TAU's memory overhead for memory debugging.
TAU_MEMDBG_PROTECT_BELOW/ABOVE	0	Setting to 1 enables tracking runtime bounds checking below or above the array bounds (requires –optMemDbg while building or tau_exec –memory)
TAU_MEMDBG_ZERO_MALLOC	0	Setting to 1 enables tracking zero byte allocations as invalid memory allocations.
TAU_MEMDBG_PROTECT_FREE	0	Setting to 1 detects invalid accesses to deallocated memory that should not be referenced until it is reallocated (requires –optMemDbg or tau_exec –memory)
TAU_MEMDBG_ATTEMPT_CONTINUE	0	Setting to 1 allows TAU to record and continue execution when a memory error occurs at runtime.
TAU_MEMDBG_FILL_GAP	Undefined	Initial value for gap bytes
TAU_MEMDBG_ALIGNMENT	Sizeof(int)	Byte alignment for memory allocations
TAU_EVENT_THRESHOLD	0.5	Define a threshold value (e.g., .25 is 25%) to trigger marker events for min/max

Download TAU from U. Oregon



<http://tau.uoregon.edu>

<https://e4s.io> [TAU in Docker/Singularity containers]

for more information

Free download, open source, BSD license

Performance Research Laboratory, University of Oregon, Eugene



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