

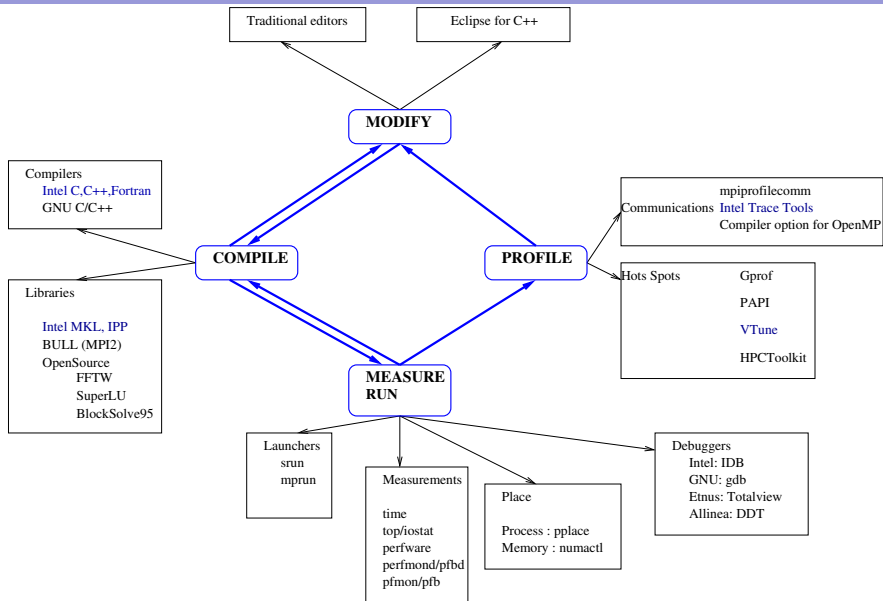
Performance HPC Linux  
Bull Echirolles

# Software Development Environment

(Part One)

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- Introduction
- About Intel Compilers
- Help to port
- Optimization
- MPiBull2

- Introduction

  - IA32 vs IA64

  - Glossary

  - Loop optimization

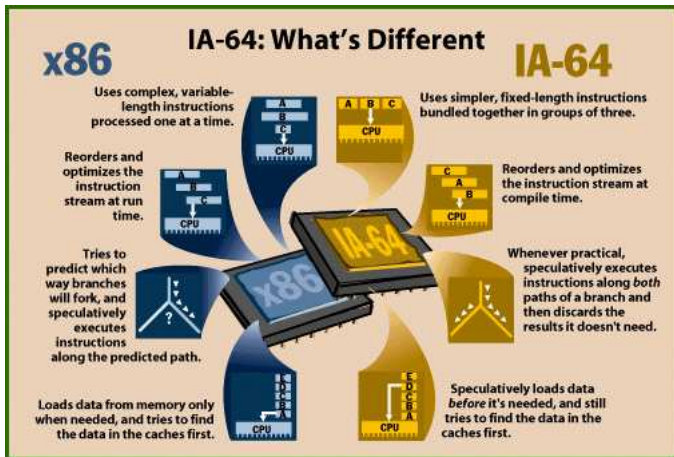
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# IA32 vs IA64



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# Dead Code Elimination

Code that is unreachable or that does not affect the program (e.g. dead stores) can be eliminated.

- Example: In the example below, the value assigned to *i* is never used, and the dead store can be eliminated. The first assignment to *global* is dead, and the third assignment to *global* is unreachable; both can be eliminated.

```
int global;
void f ()
{ int i;
  i = 1;          /* dead store */
  global = 1;     /* dead store */
  global = 2;
  return;
  global = 3;     /* unreachable */}
```

Below is the code fragment after dead code elimination.

```
int global;
void f ()
{ global = 2;
  return;}
```

# Loop Unrolling

Loop overhead can be reduced by reducing the number of iterations and replicating the body of the loop.

- ▶ Example: In the code fragment below, the body of the loop can be replicated once and the number of iterations can be reduced from 100 to 50.

```
for (i = 0; i < 100; i++)  
    g ();
```

Below is the code fragment after loop unrolling.

```
for (i = 0; i < 100; i += 2)  
{ g (); g ();}
```



## Function Inlining

The overhead associated with calling and returning from a function can be eliminated by expanding the body of the function inline, and additional opportunities for optimization may be exposed as well.

- Example: In the code fragment below, the function `add()` can be expanded inline at the call site in the function `sub()`.

```
int add (int x, int y)
{return x + y;}
int sub (int x, int y)
{ return add (x, -y);}
```

Expanding `add()` at the call site in `sub()` yields:

```
int sub (int x, int y)
{ return x + -y;}
```

## Loop Fusion

Some adjacent loops can be fused into one loop to reduce loop overhead and improve run-time performance.

- ▶ Example: The two adjacent loops on the code fragment below can be fused into on loop.

```
for (i = 0; i < 300; i++)  
    a[i] = a[i] + 3;  
for (i = 0; i < 300; i++)  
    b[i] = b[i] + 4;
```

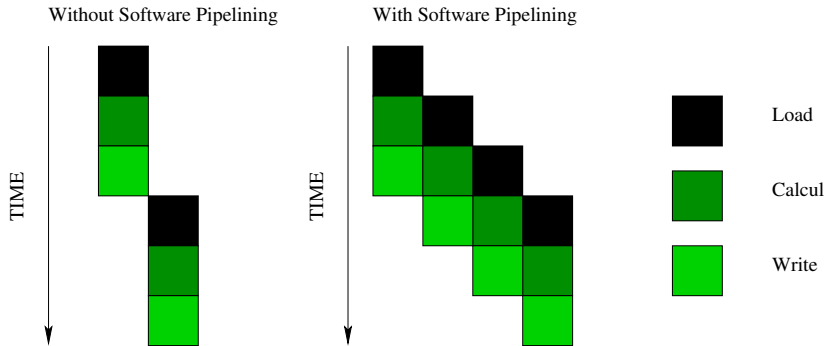
Below is the code fragment after loop fusion.

```
for (i = 0; i < 300; i++)  
{  
    a[i] = a[i] + 3;  
    b[i] = b[i] + 4;  
}
```

# Aliasing

Two variables are aliased if they can refer to the same storage location.

# Pipelining



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# Switching

Switching, if possible, within loops is useful to align the access to arrays with their position in memory.

```
do i = 1, N  
  do j = 1, N  
    A(i,j) = 1/B(i,j)  
  end do  
end do
```

real 73.13s

```
do j = 1, N  
  do i = 1, N  
    A(i,j) = 1/B(i,j)  
  end do  
end do
```

real 39.09s

## Loop tiling or loop blocking

The partitioning of loops allows their granularity to be adapted to the memory hierarchy. The computation is done by blocs which are not necessarily aligned. This works well when all the loops may be switched.

```
do jj = 1, N, sj
  do ii = 1, N, si
    do j = jj, jj+sj-1
      do i = ii, ii+si-1
         $A(i,j) = 1/B(i,j)$ 
      end do
    end do
  end do
end do
```

real 41.68

# Loop Peeling

Loop splitting (or loop peeling) is a compiler optimization technique. It attempts to simplify a loop or eliminate dependencies by breaking it into multiple loops which have the same bodies but iterate over different contiguous portions of the index range.

```
do i = 1, N  
    A(i) = A(1) + B(i);  
end do
```

```
A(1) = A(1) + B(1);  
do i = 2, N  
    A(i) = A(1) + B(i);  
end do
```



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# Intel Compilers

Compilers play an essential role in exploiting the full potential of Itanium®2 processors. The main features of this compiler are:



- ▶ Optimization of throughput of floating point instructions
- ▶ Optimization of inter-process calls
- ▶ Data preloading
- ▶ Conditional instruction prediction
- ▶ Speculative loading
- ▶ Optimization of the software pipeline
- ▶ Support OpenMP
- ▶ Compatible with GNU products.

# Default configuration

## Option by default

The configuration file to use instead of the default configuration file:

- ▶ Variable IFORTCFG for fortran
- ▶ Variable ICCCFG for C
- ▶ Variable ICPCCFG for C++

## Version

To use C/C++ and Fortran you must have the same Build :

```
Intel(R) Fortran IA-64 Compiler for applications running on IA-64, Version 10.0  
Build 20080312 Package ID: l_fc_p_10.1.015  
Copyright (C) 1985-2007 Intel Corporation. All rights reserved.
```

```
Intel(R) C IA-64 Compiler for applications running on IA-64, Version 10.0  
Build 20080312 Package ID: l_cc_p_10.1.015  
Copyright (C) 1985-2007 Intel Corporation. All rights reserved.
```

# KMP variables: OpenMP impact

- ▶ KMP\_LIBRARY=a,
  - a can be serial,turnaround, throughput indicating the execution mode
- ▶ KMP\_STACKSIZE Sets the number of bytes to allocate for each parallel thread to use as its private stack (the default onItanium(R)-based systems is 4m).
- ▶ KMP\_AFFINITY (with 10.0 compiler)
  - granularity=fine,compact: Specifying compact binds the OpenMP thread  $\langle n \rangle + 1$  on a free thread context as close as possible to the thread context where the  $\langle n \rangle$  OpenMP thread was bound.
  - granularity=fine,scatter: Specifying scatter distributes the threads as evenly as possible across the entire system.

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# Options to port 1/2

## Fortran

- ▶ `-warn all` Enables all warning messages (compile time).
- ▶ `-warn errors` Change all warning-level messages into error-level messages
- ▶ `-check all` Enables all check options (Runtime)
- ▶ `-fpe 0` This setting provides full IEEE support.

## C/C++

- ▶ `-O0` Disables all optimizations
- ▶ `-w2` Enables all warning messages.
- ▶ `-Werror` Change all warning-level messages into error-level messages
- ▶ `-Wp64` Enables 64-bit porting specific warnings

## Options to port 2/2

### Both

- ▶ `-fmath-errno` Tells the compiler to assume that the program tests `errno` after calls to math library functions
- ▶ `-mp` Maintain floating-point precision
- ▶ `-dryrun` Tells the driver that tool commands should be shown but not executed.

## Example with Wp64

```
int main() {  
    long anumber = 5;  
    int number;  
    number = anumber;  
    return 1;}  

```

### Use icc -Wp64

```
test2.cpp(8): warning #810: conversion from "long" to "int" may  
              lose significant bits  
    number = anumber;  
            ^
```



## Options to report

- ▶ `-opt_report` : Tells the compiler to generate an optimization report to stderr.
- ▶ `-opt_report_file`*file.txt* : Specifies the name for an optimization report
- ▶ `-opt_report_level`{*min|med|max*} : Specifies the detail level of the optimization report.
- ▶ `-opt_report_phase`*phase* : Specifies the optimizer phase to use when reports are generated.
  - `ecg_swp` Code Generator/software pipelining
  - `hlo` High Level Optimizer
  - `ipo` Interprocedural Optimizer
- ▶ `-opt_report_help` : Displays the optimizer phases available for report generation.

# Example on loop skewing

## Before loop skewing

```
do i=0,N
  do j=0,i+2
    A(i,j)=A(i-1, j) + A(i, j-1)
  end do
end do
```

Swp report for loop at line 16 in MAIN\_ in file Skewing.f90

According to the estimate of the Modulo Scheduler, the acyclic global scheduler can achieve a better schedule than software pipelining. Perhaps this loop has too many IF statements, or it has a loop-carried memory dependence=>loop not pipelined

Following are the loop-carried memory dependence edges:  
Store at line 17 --> Load at line 17

## After loop skewing

```
do t=0,2*N+2
  do p=MAX(0,t-N) , MIN(t,t/2+1)
    A(t-p, p)=A(t-p-1, p)+A(t-p, p-1)
  end do
end do
```

Swp report for loop at line 16 in MAIN\_ in file Skewing2.f90

Number of stages in the software pipeline = 4

# Fortran check option

## Check option

- ▶ Compile with -traceback -g
- ▶ -check bounds : Performs run-time checks on whether array subscript and substring references are within declared bounds.

# Example

```
1 program test
2   implicit none
3   real(kind=8) ,allocatable, dimension(:) :: tab1
4   allocate(tab1(10000))
5   tab1(10001)=1.0
6   print *, "Tab(10000)=", tab1(10000)
7 end program test
```

## With -check all

```
fortrtl: severe (408): fort: (2):
Subscript #1 of the array TAB1 has value 10001 which is greater than the upper bound of 10000
```

Image	PC	Routine	Line	Source
test_elec	40000000000A9690	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
test_elec	40000000000A5B20	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
test_elec	40000000000463A0	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
test_elec	40000000000049C0	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
test_elec	4000000000004C90	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
test_elec	4000000000003050	MAIN__	5	test2.f90
test_elec	4000000000002A00	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
libc.so.6.1	2000000000469430	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
test_elec	4000000000002780	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown

# Use ElectricFence

## ElectricFence

- ▶ malloc() debugger for Linux and Unix. This will stop your program on the exact instruction that overruns or under-runs a malloc() buffer.
- ▶ Compile with -g -traceback and link with -lefence
- ▶ Or use LD\_PRELOAD=/usr/lib/libefence.so (inside script)

# Example

```
1 program test
2   implicit none
3   real(kind=8) ,allocatable, dimension(:) :: tab1
4   allocate(tab1(10000))
5   tab1(10001)=1.0
6   print *, "Tab(10000)=", tab1(10000)
7 end program test
```

## ElectricFence

- ▶ Compile with -g and -traceback -lefence
- ▶ Results

```
Electric Fence 2.2.0 Copyright (C) 1987-1999 Bruce Perens <bruce@perens.com>
forrtl: severe (174): SIGSEGV, segmentation fault occurred
Image                PC                Routine                Line                Source
test_elec            40000000000002D81  MAIN__                5                  test2.f90
```

# Use Dmalloc

## Dmalloc

- ▶ Link with -ldmalloc
- ▶ Use DMALLOC\_OPTIONS
  - turn on transaction and stats logging and set 'logfile' as the log-file `DMALLOC_OPTIONS=log-trans,log-stats,log=logfile`
  - enable 'logfile' as the log-file, watch for address '0x1234', and start checking when we see file.c line 123:  
`DMALLOC_OPTIONS`  
`log=logfile,addr=0x1234,start=file.c:123`

## Example 2/3

```
1 program test
2   implicit none
3   real(kind=8) ,allocatable, dimension(:) :: tab1
4   allocate(tab1(10000))
5   tab1(10001)=1.0
6   print *, "Tab(10000)=", tab1(10000)
7 end program test
```

### Dmalloc

- ▶ Compile with -g and -traceback -ldmalloc



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Unrolling  
Floating Point  
Pointer  
Profile Guided  
Interprocedural  
Control memory bandwidth  
OpenMP  
linker

- MPIBull2



# Three levels for optimization

- ▶ -O1 Optimize for code size
- ▶ -O2 Default option enables optimizations for speed, including global code scheduling, software pipelining, predication, and speculation
- ▶ -O3 Advanced optimization. Enables O2 optimizations plus more aggressive optimizations

# Control inlining

## Inlining

- ▶ `-ip` : Enables interprocedural optimizations for single file compilation.
- ▶ `-Qoption,f/c,-ip_ninl_min_stats=n` : Sets the valid maximum number of intermediate language statements for a function that is expanded in line
- ▶ `-Qoption,f/c,-ip_ninl_max_total_stats=n` : Sets the maximum increase in size of a function, measured in intermediate language statements, due to inlining

# Control Unrolling

## Unrolling

- ▶ `-unroll0` : disable loop unrolling,
- ▶ `-unroll` : Enables loop unrolling,
- ▶ `-unrollM` : Sets the maximum number of times to unroll loops

# Control Floating Point

- ▶ -IPF-fp-relaxed : Enables use of faster but slightly less accurate code sequences for math functions, such as divide and sqrt.
- ▶ -IPF-fp-speculation<mode> : Tells the compiler to speculate on floating-point (FP) operations in one of the following
  - fast - Speculate on floating-point operations. This is the default.
  - safe - Speculate on floating-point operations only when safe.
  - strict - This is the same as specifying off.
  - off - Disables speculation of floating-point operations.

# Pointers

- ▶ -fno-alias: all pointers are assumed not to alias
- ▶ -fno-fnalias: assume no aliasing within function (pointer arguments are unique)
- ▶ -[no]restrict Enable [disable] the "restrict" keyword for disambiguating pointers
- ▶ -ipo: global analysis can disambiguate pointer
- ▶ -ivdep-parallel Tells the compiler that there is no loop-carried memory dependency in any loop following an IVDEP directive.

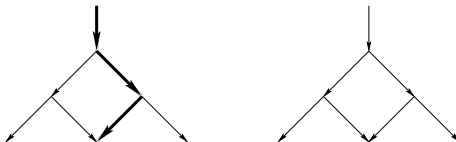
# Profile Guided

## Impacts

- ▶ Dynamic branch prediction, Loop, Cache utilization
- ▶ Speculation, Function splitting

## Benefict with

- ▶ Consistent hot paths
- ▶ Many *if* statements or switches
- ▶ Nested *if* statements or switches



# Profile Guided: how to use

## Compilation

- ▶ Compile with `-prof_gen` → instrumented binary
- ▶ Run it → file `.dpi`
- ▶ Compile with `-prof_use` + `.dpi` file → optimized binary

## Example with `povray` and `woodbox.pov` example

- ▶ Without option : 23.0s
- ▶ With PGO : 20.0s (13%)



# Interprocedural

## Impacts

- ▶ Inlining
- ▶ Information propagation (Alignment)
- ▶ Whole program optimization

# Interprocedural Optimizations: how to use

## Compilation

- ▶ Compile with -ipo → obj
- ▶ Link with -ipo → optimized binary
- ▶ Use xiar to create a library
- ▶ If you use ld change to xild

## Example with povray and woodbox.pov example

- ▶ Without option : 23.0s
- ▶ With PGO : 19s (17%)

# Memory bandwidth

- ▶ `-opt-mem-bandwidth<n>` to control memory bandwidth
  - 0 Enables a set of performance tuning and heuristics in compiler optimizations that is optimal for serial code. This is the default for serial code.
  - 1 Enables a set of performance tuning and heuristics in compiler optimizations for multithreaded code generated by the compiler. This is the default if compiler option `-parallel` or `-openmp` is specified
  - 2 Enables a set of performance tuning and heuristics in compiler optimizations for parallel code such as Windows Threads, pthreads, and MPI code, besides multithreaded code generated by the compiler.

# OpenMP

## Compile

- ▶ To use openmp -openmp
- ▶ Enables analysis of OpenMP applications : -openmp\_profile

## Example CG from NAS

```
Region counts:
  serial regions   : 19
  barrier regions  : 8
  parallel regions : 15
end
Program execution time (in seconds):
  cpu              :    0.11 sec
  elapsed          :   71.16 sec
    serial         :    0.16 sec
    parallel       :   71.00 sec
  cpu percent      :    0.16 %
end
```

# Directives

- ▶ Before the loop : `#pragma` for C/C++. `[Cc*!]DIR$` for fortran
- ▶ Directives before a loop
  - `[NO]SWP` directive enables software pipelining
  - `LOOP COUNT(N)` Specifies the loop count this assists the optimizer.
  - `[NO]UNROLL, UNROLL(N)` Tells the compiler's optimizer how many times to unroll a DO loop or disables the unrolling
  - `[NO]PREFETCH a:b:c` Enables or disables a data prefetch from memory.
  - `IVDEP` Assists the compiler's dependence analysis
  - `MEMORYTOUCH` directive allows the programmer to inform the processor that it will be reading or writing a memory range in the future
  - `OPTIMIZE` General Compiler Directive: Enables or disables optimizations.

## Example: with SWP

### Without directive

```
do i = 1, m
  if (a(i) .eq. 0) then
    Resource II      =      1
    b(i) = a(i) + 1  Recurrence II =      1
  else
    Minimum II      =      1
    b(i) = a(i)/c(i) Last attempted II =      1
  endif
  Estimated GCS II  =      1
enddo
Modulo scheduling was successful, but there was no overlap
across iterations => loop not pipelined
```

### With SWP directive

```
!DIR$ SWP
do i = 1, m
  if (a(i) .eq. 0) then
    Resource II      =      1
    b(i) = a(i) + 1  Recurrence II =      1
  else
    Minimum II      =      1
    b(i) = a(i)/c(i) Scheduled II  =      1
  endif
  Estimated GCS II  =      1
enddo
Percent of Resource II needed by arithmetic ops = 100%
Percent of Resource II needed by memory ops    = 100%
Percent of Resource II needed by floating point ops = 0%
Number of stages in the software pipeline =      1
```

# Loop interchange

- ▶ Use `-O3 -opt_report -opt_report_level max -opt_report_phase hlo`
- ▶ Problem
  - Interchange not done due to function call inside
  - Interchange not done due to imperfect loopnest
  - Interchange not done due to data dependencies: dependencies preventing interchange are also reported
  - interchange not done when the original order was found to be proper, but there were some close calls!

## Example: Function Call Inside loop

```
void bar (int *A, int **B);
int foo (int *A, int **B, int N)
{
    int i, j;
    for (j=0; j<N; j++) {
        for (i=0; i<N; i++) {
            B[i][j] += A[j];
            bar(A,B);
        }
    }
    return 1;
}
```

HLO Report:

<test.c;8:8;hlo\_linear\_trans;foo;0>

Loop Interchange Not Done due to: User Function Inside Loop Nest

Advice: Loop Interchange, if possible, might help Loopnest at lines: 8

10

: Suggested Permutation: (1 2 ) --> ( 2 1 )



# Linker option

## Multiple

- ▶ To compile with multiple def: -Wl,-z,muldefs
- ▶ To have informations: -Wl,-z,muldefs,-M

## Example 1/2

### File lib1.f90->inside libtest1.a

```
subroutine test ()  
    implicit none  
    print *, "Inside  lib1"  
end subroutine test
```

### File test2.f90->inside libtest2.a

```
subroutine test ()  
    implicit none  
    print *, "Inside  lib2"  
end subroutine test
```

### File pprincipal.f90

```
program pprincipal  
    implicit none  
    call test()  
end program pprincipal
```

## Example 2/2

### Compile

► Use :

```
ifort -Wl,-z,muldefs -Wl,-M -o pprincipal pprincipal.o -L. -ltest1 -ltest2
```

► We have

```
function test  
./libtest1.a(lib1.o)      pprincipal.o (test_)
```

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Environment Variables

## Mpibull2: Astlik

The Armenian goddess of love and fertility. With the sun god Vahagn and the moon goddess Anahit she forms an astral trinity. She is similar to the Greek Aphrodite and the Mesopotamian Ishtar. Her name means "little star".

# MPIBull2

MPIBull2 is based on Argonne National Laboratory's MPICH-2 implementation of the MPI-2 specification. It Supports MPI 1.2 and MPI 2 Standard functionality:

- ▶ Supports both MPI 1.2 and MPI 2 standard functionalities including
  - Dynamic processes (osock only)
  - One-sided communications
  - Extended collectives
  - Thread safety (osock, oshm and elanbull2)
  - Latest ROMIO including the latest patches developed by Bull
- ▶ Multi-device functionality:
  - Sockets-based messaging (for Ethernet, SDP, SCI and EIP)
  - Hybrid shared memory-based messaging for shared memory
  - Quadrics network drivers (qxelan, elanbull2)
  - InfiniBand architecture multirails driver Gen2



# Environment Variables

## To compile

- ▶ MPIBULL2\_PRELIBS
- ▶ MPIBULL2\_POSTLIBS

## To run

All variables : mpibull2-params -lall

- ▶ MPI\_QUIET

(To be continued)





Architect of an Open World™



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