Recent developments in Performance Monitoring

CERN openlab II quarterly review 31 January 2007

Ryszard Jurga







- Introduction to performance monitoring
 - Performance Monitoring Unit
 - Perfmon2 interface
- CERN user requirements
- Collaboration with HP
 - Meetings
 - CERN contribution
- Sample results
- Future plans
- Conclusions

Introduction



Performance Monitoring Unit (PMU)

 a piece of CPU HW collecting micro-architectural events in all modern CPU: from pipeline, system bus ,caches...

diversity of PMU implementation

- no-architected (e.g., P3/P4, Xeon)
 - large differences even inside a processor family
- architected (e.g., IA-64, AMD64, Intel Core)
 - consistent across processor implementations
- Interfaces
 - perfctr, oprofile, VTUNE, perfmon2





- portable across all PMU models
- with support for per-thread and for systemwide monitoring
- in user or kernel domain
- with support for counting and sampling
- with support for event multiplexing
- without special recompilation of a monitored application
- secure
- well documented

CERN User requirements



- Atlas and LHCb experiments
- simulation and reconstruction jobs
- with 400+ dynamic libs per job
- run by scripts (python)
- on x86, x86_64 with Scientific Linux 3
- Experience from performance monitoring
 - Ryszard Jurga talk at Geant4 Collaboration Workshop, 14th Oct, Lisbon
 - results from profiling of different physics applications
 - existed tools do not meet CERN users requirements
 - symbol name resolution from dynamic libraries is a big challenge





Collaboration - Gelato ICE meeting in Singapore 2007

- HP and CERN presentations:
 - CERN experience from performance monitors
 - one scalable and portable tool across multiple platforms would be an ideal solution
 - perfmon2 and pfmon includes support for more and more processors and more useful features
 - HP update on the perfmon2 monitoring interface
 - support for more processors (i.e., Xeon, Core Duo 2, Montecito)
 - new features in pfmon (i.e., more mature sampling)
- common interest
 - HP TODO list vs. CERN list of requests
 - CERN contribution to pfmon
 - improving symbol resolutions (shared libs)
 - interface and tool testing on different processors with emphasis on x86 and x86_64



CERN contribution to pfmon



- support for shared libraries
 - linked against application
 - dynamically loaded during an execution (dlopen/dlclose)
 - resolving across multiple processes/threads
 - can follow fork, exec, pthread_create
 - new aggregation approach
- support across multiple processors
 - one tool for all supported processors
 - Xeon, Woodcrest, Itanium
- patch with +2k lines of code submitted and pending verification by Stéphane Eranian, CVS repository changes



	Results -	- dynamically loaded libs
CEP	RN	memory
-	main(){	
	load(library1)	library_2
	function_hello1_from_library_1()	
	unload(library1)	
	load(library2)	
	function_hello2_from_library_2()	
	unload(library2)	% Total Cumulat IP % of IP Samples Total Samples Function File
	}	100.00 100.00 472286 libhello1.so::hello_1_function_test

- tested against different tools:
 - •q-tools, PerfSuite, oprofile, caliper, pfmon

pfmon, oprofile: all dynamic libs

# counts	%self	%cum function name:file	
Samples	: 145922		
78517	53.81%	53.81% hello_2_function_test:libhello2.so	
67390	46.18%	99.99% hello_1_function_test:libhello1.so	



Collaboration meeting at CERN

- Stéphane seminar: Overview of the perfmon2 interface
 - integrating into the mainline kernel source
 - resource sharing (i.e., NMI)
 - split into small pieces (~700k patch)
 - impact on CERN linux distribution
- discussion about CERN contribution
 - pfmon
 - unresolved symbols from 'init' section of dynamic libs: HP Caliper Team will be involved
 - impact of results on other HP tools: feedback to HP Caliper Team, will be solved in the next release (4.2)
- discussion about new features
 - output easy to parse by user scripts, programs
 - call graph (porting q-tools into x86_64)

Future plans



- Testing perfmon2 and pfmon at CERN
 - preparing a set of 20-50 nodes into production mode
 - Woodcrest
 - the SLC4 on board
 - kernel with perfmon2
 - afs, ...
- improving the final data analysis, memory management
- stressing pfmon with physics applications and other complex programs
- adding new features in pfmon





- as soon as perfmon2 is in the mainline kernel source, we will get it in Scientific Linux at CERN
- with perfmon2 and pfmon we get one common interface to all supported processors and their performance units
- one common performance monitoring and profiling tool pfmon across all supported processors