

# Scalasca Trace Tools

Scalable performance analysis of large-scale parallel applications



## Trace-based performance-analysis software

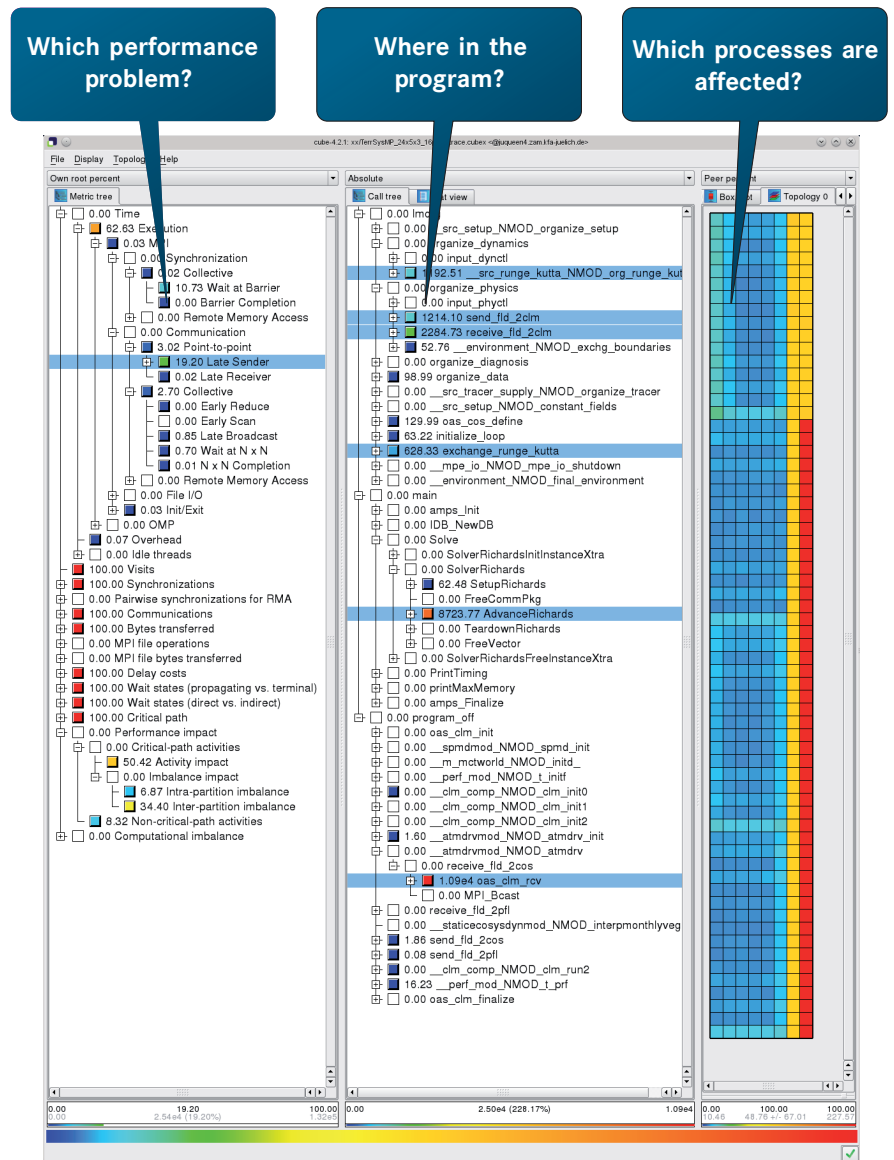
- Specifically designed for large-scale systems
- In-depth studies of concurrent behavior via event traces
- 3-clause BSD open-source licence

## Features

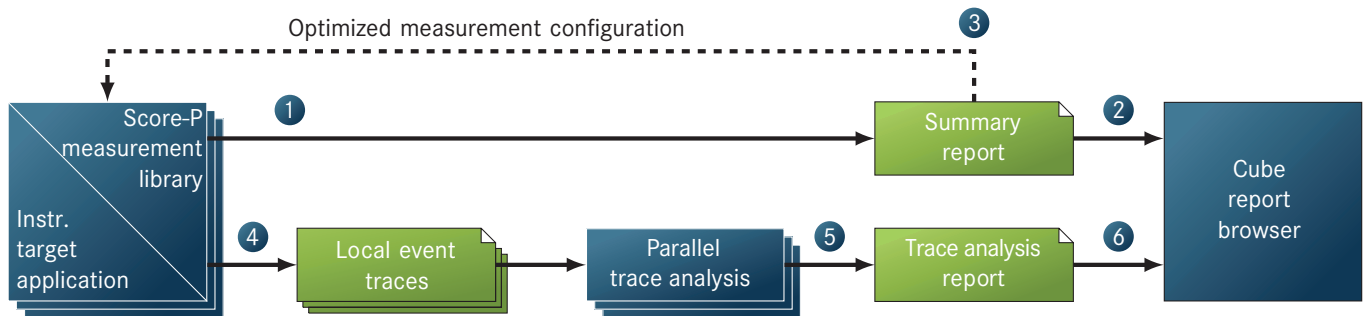
- Localization of wait states & their root causes on large processor configurations
- Identification of the critical path
- Support for MPI, OpenMP, Pthreads, and hybrid MPI+OpenMP/Pthreads
- Based on the community-driven instrumentation & measurement infrastructure Score-P
- Uses open data formats OTF2 and CUBE4

## Supported Platforms

- Cray XT/XE/XK/XC
- IBM Blue Gene
- IBM SP & Blade clusters
- Linux-based clusters (x86, Power, ARM)
- Tianhe-1A & 2
- SGI Altix (incl. ICE + UV)
- Fujitsu FX / K computer
- Intel Xeon Phi (native mode only)



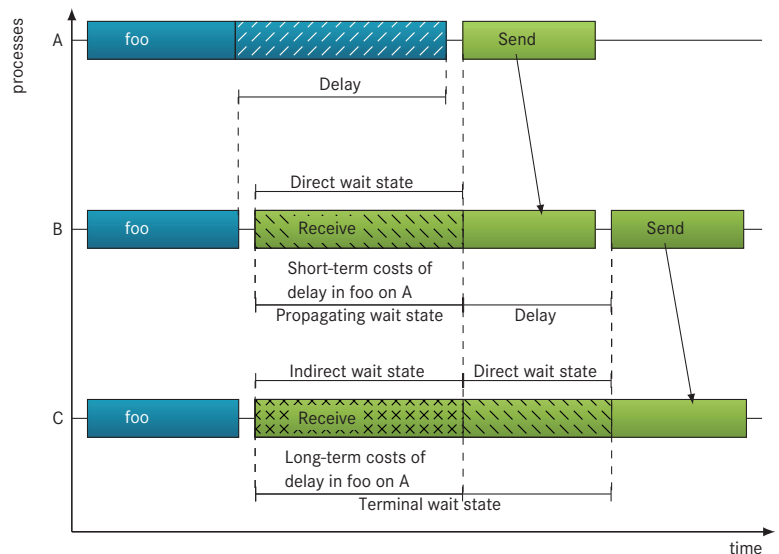
## Scalasca Measurement & Analysis Workflow



- Run Score-P instrumented target application to produce runtime summary ①
  - Provides initial insight into the application's run-time behavior ②
  - Allows optimizing the configuration for subsequent measurements ③ (e.g., filtering of uncritical code regions, estimation of trace buffer requirements, etc.)
- Generate targeted event traces of critical code regions for closer investigation of concurrent behavior ④
  - Automatic event trace analysis at the end of measurement searching for inefficiency patterns, wait states, ⑤ and the critical path (using a parallel analysis tool to achieve scalability, executed as part of the same batch job)
- Examine trace analysis results using an intuitive graphical user interface (Cube) ⑥

## Scalable Automatic Wait-state & Root-cause Analysis

- Replay-based trace analysis searches for wait states
- Attribution of short-term and long-term costs to identify delays as root causes of wait states
- Classification of wait states as propagating or terminal to assess inter-wait state influences



## Scalable Critical-path Analysis

- Determines the critical path of the application in a scalable fashion, to help identify
  - Program activities for which optimization will prove worthwhile
  - Parallelization bottlenecks such as load imbalance and serial execution

