



Validating the Performance of GPU-Offloading with Differential Performance Models

Motivation

- When offloading computation to the GPU we expect
 - Things to get faster
 - More energy efficient

- Are these expectations for a specific code fulfilled?
- What about individual application parts?
- What happens when scaling up?



Workflow

1

Obtain
hardware
capabilities

2

Collect
baseline for
the CPU-only
version

3

Benchmark
the GPU port

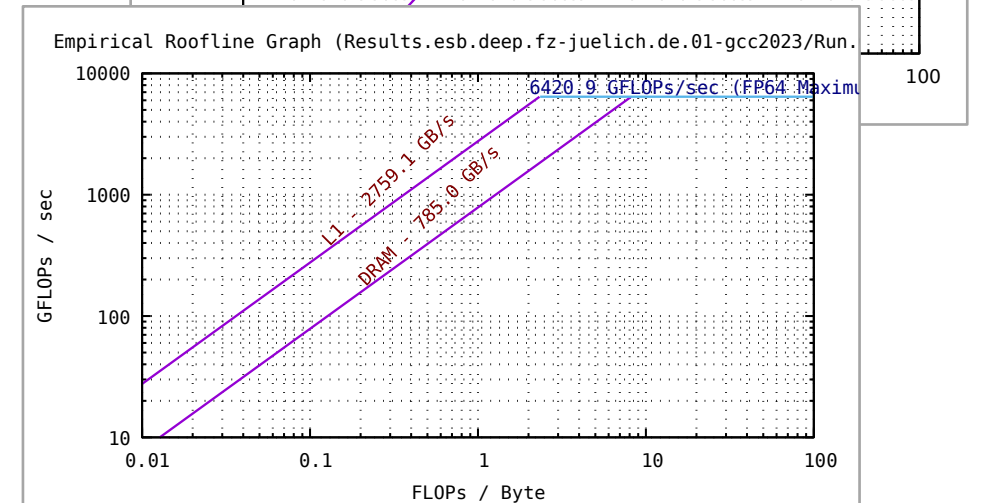
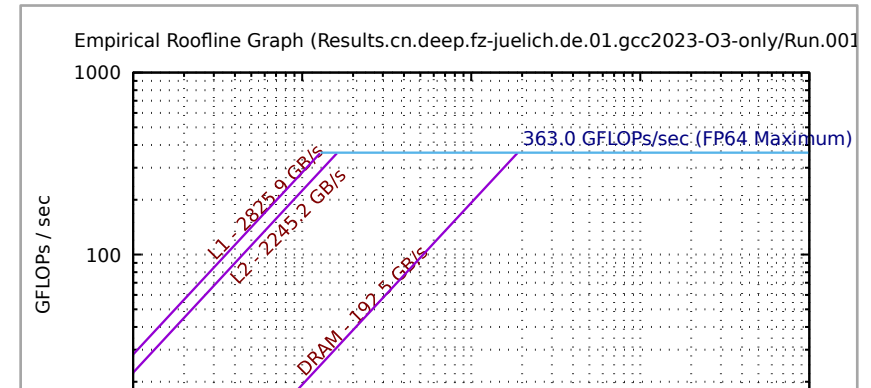
4

Generate
performance
models and
explore them

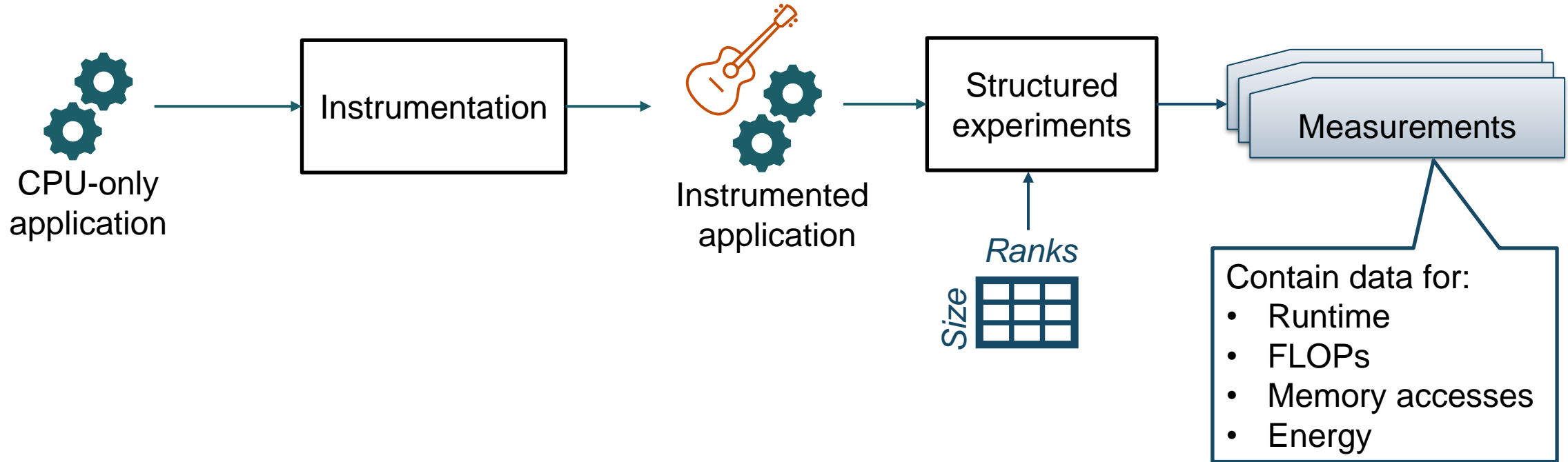
1. Obtaining Hardware Capabilities



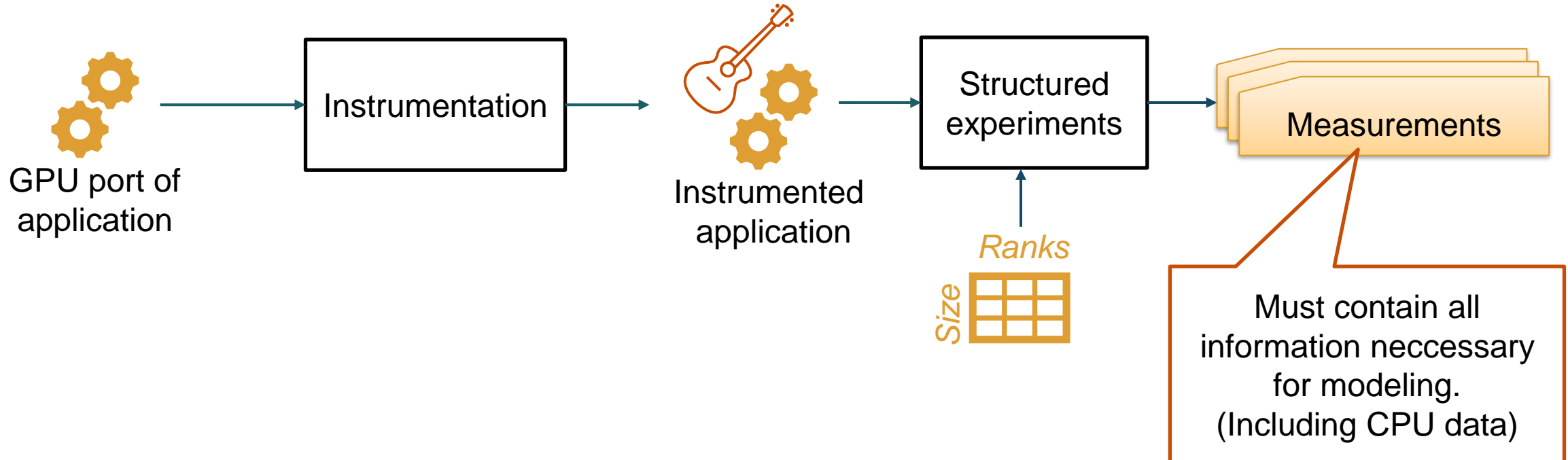
- Once per system/hardware
- Determining hardware capabilities
 - We use roofline models
 - Easy to create & understand
 - Generated with empirical roofline toolkit



2. Baseline Measurements



3. Benchmark the GPU port





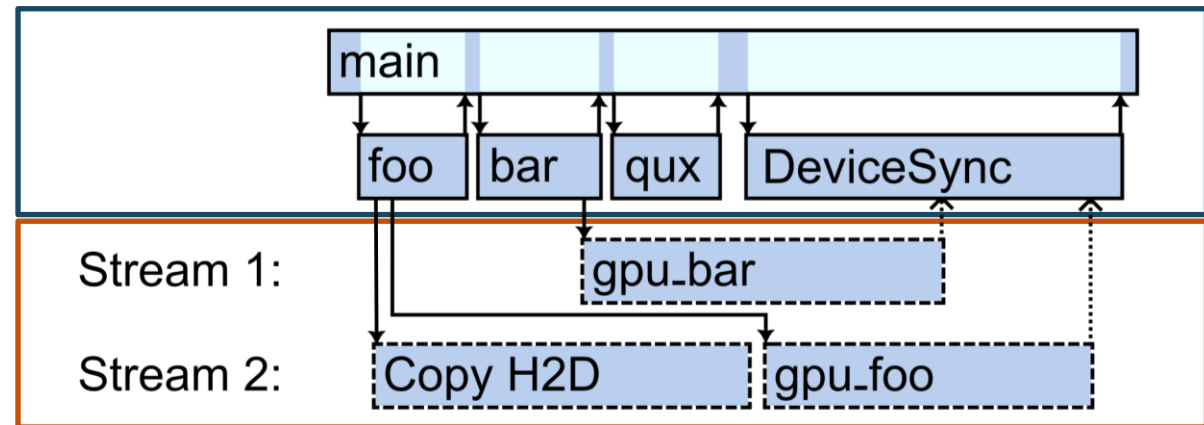
Joint CPU-GPU-Profilung

```
cudaStream_t stream1, stream2;  
void foo(double* a_gpu, ...) { ...  
    cudaMemcpyAsync(a_gpu, ..., H2D, stream2);  
    gpu_foo<<<..., stream2>>>(a_gpu, ...); ...  
}
```

```
void bar(...) { ...  
    gpu_bar<<<..., stream1>>>(...); ...  
}
```

```
int main() { ...  
    foo(a_gpu, ...); ...  
    bar(...); ...  
    qux(...); ...  
    cudaDeviceSynchronize(); ...  
}
```

CPU Profiler

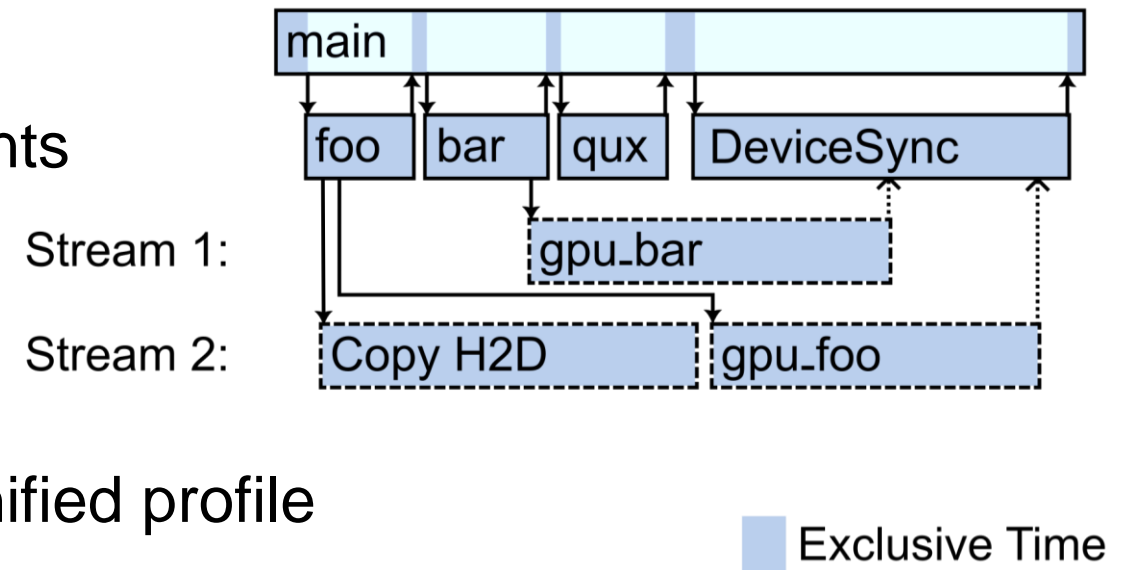


GPU Profiler

Exclusive Time

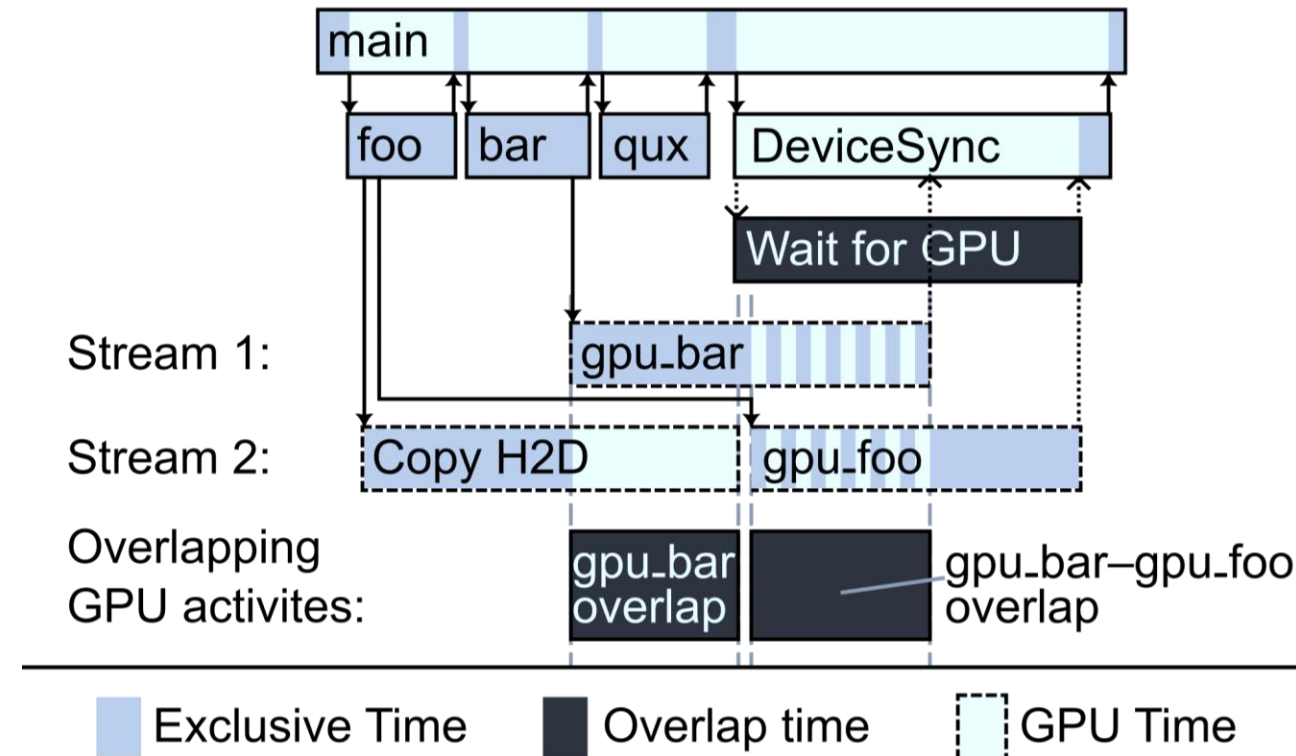
Joint CPU-GPU-Profilierung II

- We collect timestamps on start and end of each function and kernel
 - Using compiler instrumentation on CPU
 - CUPTI Callback API for GPU
- We profile the CPU and trace the GPU events
 - We store only limited trace data
 - Calling context is tracked
 - During post-processing we convert to a unified profile

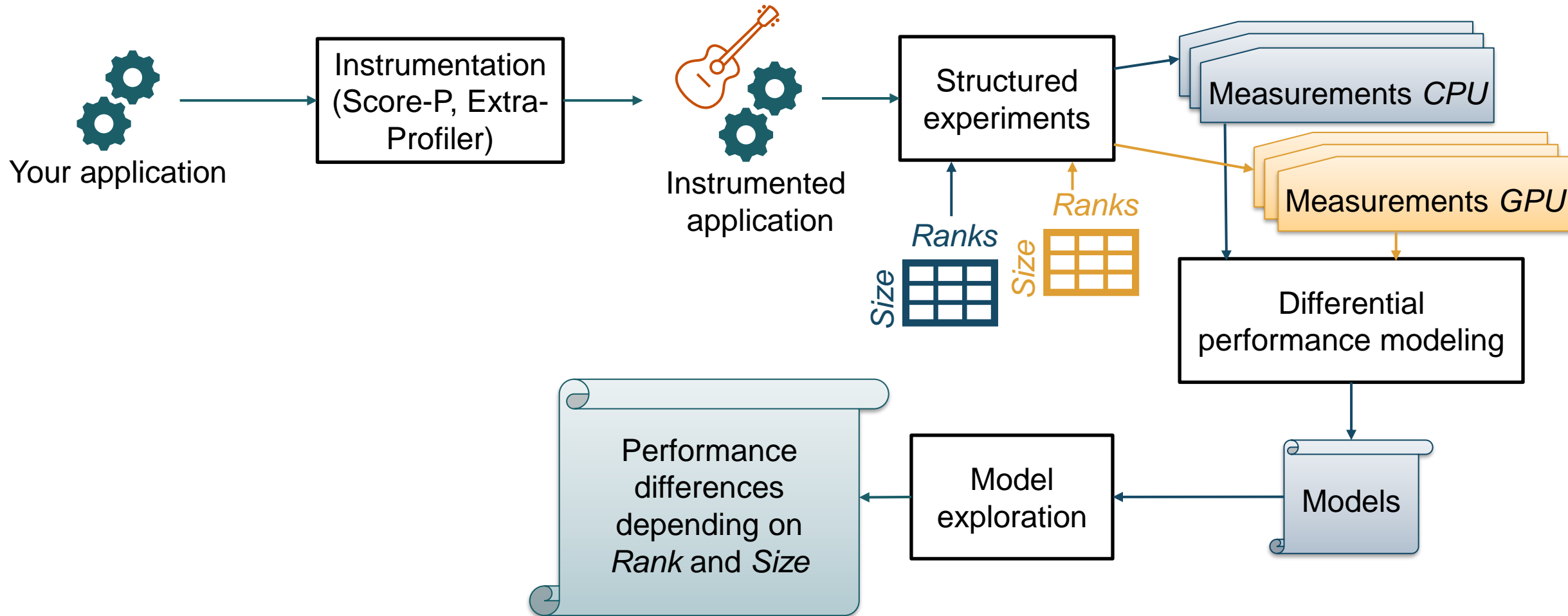


Joint CPU-GPU-Profilung III

- This allows recording of
 - Synchronization of GPU actions with CPU functions
 - Overlap of concurrent GPU activities
- Small result files with data necessary for modeling
- Full call path up to kernel



4. Differential Performance Modeling



4. Differential performance modeling



Call-tree mapping

Defining expectations

Calculating differential models

Checking expectations

Call-Tree Mapping

- Prefix matching with aggregation

Remember we are using exclusive values

CPU call tree

```

main
├── foo
├── bar
├── baz
└── qux
  
```

Unified call tree



```

main
├── foo
├── bar
└── qux
  
```

GPU call tree

```

main
├── foo
│   ├── Copy H2D
│   └── gpu_foo
├── bar
│   └── gpu_bar
├── qux
└── DeviceSync
  
```

 Mapping
 Aggregation



Defining Expectations

Faster than
CPU-only
implementation

- Runtime of GPU port is lower than runtime of CPU-only version

Uses less energy

- Energy usage of GPU port is lower than runtime of CPU-only version

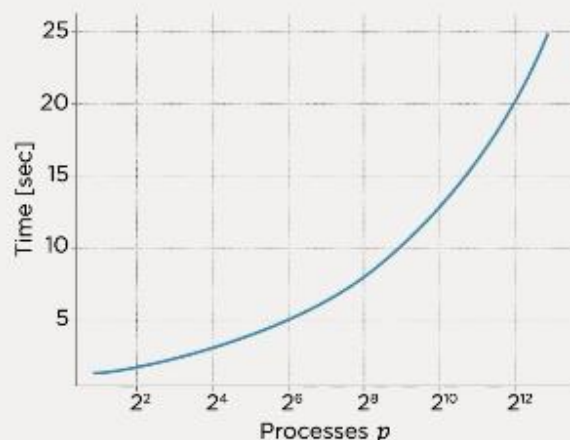
Uses the
hardware well

- Achieves same or higher hardware efficiency

Performance Modeling with Extra-P



Performance model



Performance model:
 $f(p) = \text{runtime}$
 $f(p) = c \times \sqrt[3]{p}$
where p is the number of processes

Represents performance metric (e.g., execution time or energy consumption) as a function of one or more execution parameters (e.g., the number of processes or problem size)

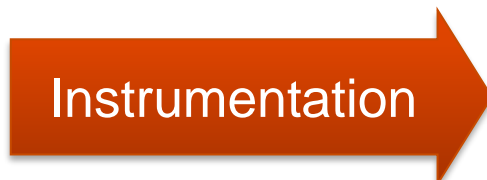
Watch Extra-P
overview video



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Cv2YRCMWqBM>

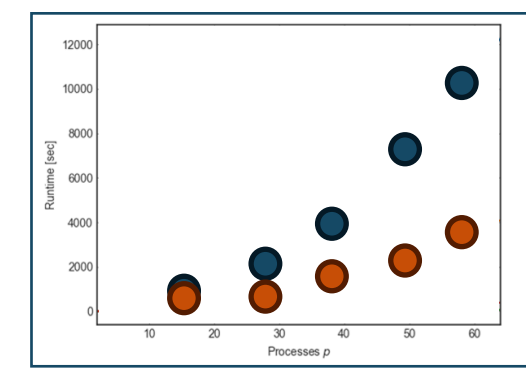
Automatic Performance Modeling

```
main() {
  foo()
  bar()
  compute()
}
```



- All functions

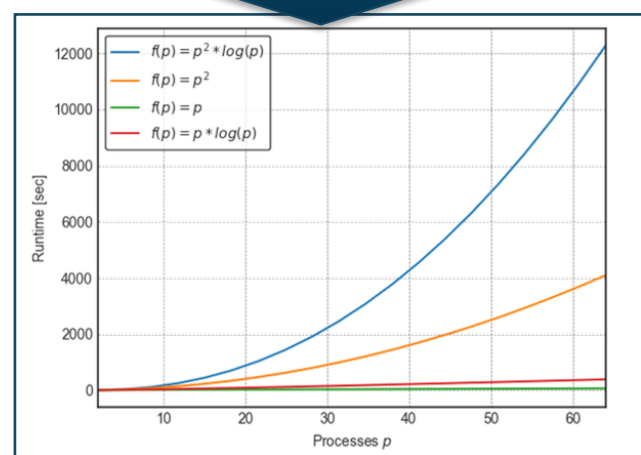
Performance measurements



Input

Output

Human-readable performance models of all functions
(e.g., $t(p) = c_1 \cdot \log(p) + c_2$)



Performance Model Normal Form

$$f(x) = \sum_{k=1}^n c_k \cdot x^{i_k} \cdot \log_2^{j_k}(x)$$

- $n \in \mathbb{N}$
- $i_k \in I$
- $j_k \in J$
- $I, J \subset \mathbb{Q}$

$n = 1$
 $I = \{0, 1, 2\}$
 $J = \{0, 1\}$

c_1	$c_1 \cdot \log x$
$c_1 \cdot x$	$c_1 \cdot x \cdot \log x$
$c_1 \cdot x^2$	$c_1 \cdot x^2 \cdot \log x$

Calculating Differential Models

- All models f_c^{GPU} and f_c^{CPU} are mathematical expressions
 - We can calculate with them

Differential models express the difference

- $\Delta_c(p_1, \dots) = f_c^{\text{GPU}}(p_1, \dots) - f_c^{\text{CPU}}(p_1, \dots)$
 - For a specific call tree entry c

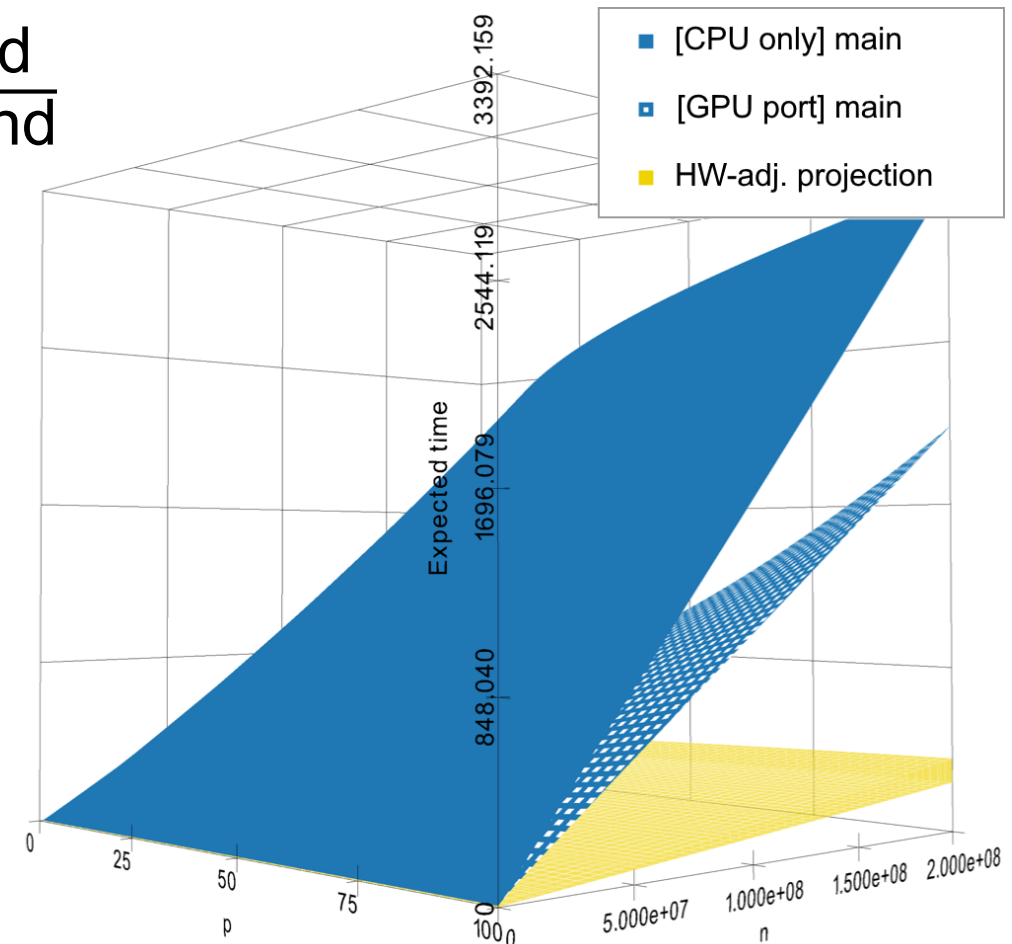
Hardware Efficiency

$$\text{Hardware efficiency} = \frac{\text{achieved FLOPs per second}}{\text{achievable FLOPs per second}}$$

- Modeled with Extra-P
 - We build models for FLOPs, time, and memory accesses from measurements
 - All models are mathematical expressions

- We present this as a hardware adjusted runtime model to the user

Parallel Programming



Interactive Exploration



File View Plots Model Help

Selection

Model: Sum Median

Metric: time

Sev	Callpath	Anr	Value	RSS
█	main		$[3.397 \times 10^{-15} * S^{4/3} * \text{threads}...$	1.730×10^9
█	[Comparison]			
█	IsotropicAngular...		$[4.366 \times 10^{-11} * S + 2.061 \times 10...$	$2.283 \times 10...$
█	FactorizedSource...		$[-2.261 \times 10^{-8} * S^{1/3} + 2.416 \times ...$	7.727×10^{-7}
█	ScoreManager::ad...		$[7.484 \times 10^{-6} 7.453 \times 10^{-6}]$	$6.377 \times 10...$
█	ScoreManager::ini...		$[1.102 \times 10^{-7} * \text{threads} + 2.2...$	3.910×10^{-7}
█	BSimulation::setU...		$[-9.911 \times 10^{-11} * \text{threads}^{8/3} + ...$	1.540×10^{-7}
█	FixedSourceSimul...		$[0.2012 * \text{threads}^{11/4} - 7.60 ...$	1.691×10^9
█	[Comparison]			
█	SingletonHol...			
█	MPIHandler::g...		$[7.021 \times 10^{-8} * S^{-1/4} + 6.625 \times ...$	$7.941 \times 10...$
█	MPIHandler::g...		$[5.235 \times 10^{-7} 3.571 \times 10^{-7}]$	$1.592 \times 10...$
█	FixedSourceSi...		$[0.2012 * \text{threads}^{11/4} - 7.60 ...$	4.349×10^6
█	[Comparis...			
█	ScoreMan...		$[5.383 \times 10^{-9} * S^{3/4} + 1.257 \times 1...$	$5.038 \times 10...$
█	Singleton...		$[8.246 \times 10^{-7} -3.968 \times 10^{-8} * t...$	$9.214 \times 10...$
█	MPIHandl...		$[5.682 \times 10^{-7} 5.463 \times 10^{-7}]$	$3.665 \times 10...$
█	RandomN...		$[-2.025 \times 10^{-7} * \text{threads}^{-2} + 5...$	$3.890 \times 10...$

S: 40

threads: 8

Color Info: 0 to 6798.339

Line graph Expectation plot

■ (CPU only) FixedSourceSimulation::run
■ (GPU port) FixedSourceSimulation::run

Modeler

Model name: New Model

Model mean Model median

Model generator: Default

Advanced options

Generate models

Select configuration

Behavior of selected call path

Ranking best and worst call paths

Ranking

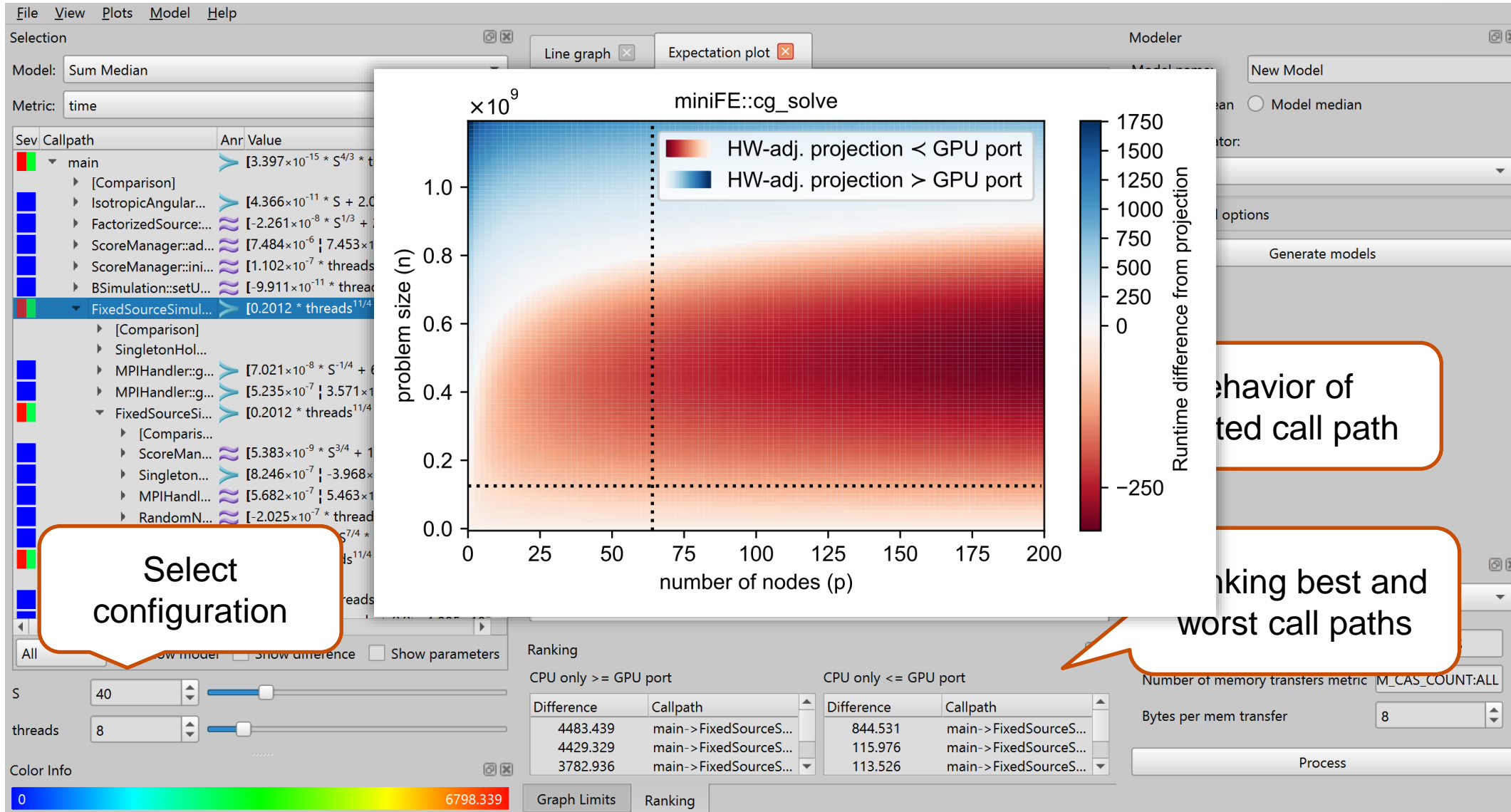
CPU only >= GPU port		CPU only <= GPU port	
Difference	Callpath	Difference	Callpath
4483.439	main->FixedSourceS...	844.531	main->FixedSourceS...
4429.329	main->FixedSourceS...	115.976	main->FixedSourceS...
3782.936	main->FixedSourceS...	113.526	main->FixedSourceS...

Number of memory transfers metric: M_CAS_COUNT:ALL


















Bytes per mem transfer: 8

Process




Interactive Exploration






Interactive Exploration

Callpath	Annota	Value
main		$\Delta = 1.079 \times 10^{-20} * n^{7/4} * p^{9/4} \dots$
▶ miniFE::get_parameters		$\Delta = -1.274 \times 10^{-20} * n^{7/4} - 2.7\dots$
miniFE::initialize_mpi		$\Delta = 7.598 \times 10^{-4} * p^{1/4} * \log_2\dots$
miniFE::mytimer		$\Delta = -1.715 \times 10^{-20} * n^{7/4} + 4\dots$
miniFE::broadcast_para...		$\Delta = 1.147 \times 10^{-7} * \log_2(n) * l\dots$
▶ box_partition		$\Delta = 3.07 \times 10^{-8} * p * \log_2(p) \dots$
YAML_Doc::YAML_Doc		$\Delta = -4.023 \times 10^{-13} * p^3 * \log_2\dots$
▶ add_params_to_yaml		$\Delta = -1.573 \times 10^{-9} * p^{3/4} * \log\dots$
▶ add_configuration_to_ya...		$\Delta = 4.832 \times 10^{-8} * p^{4/5} + 6.51\dots$
▶ add_timestring_to_yaml		$\Delta = -3.314 \times 10^{-12} * p^3 * \log_2\dots$
miniFE::driver		$\Delta = 1.079 \times 10^{-20} * n^{7/4} * p^{9/4} \dots$
▶ miniFE::compute_im...		$\Delta = 3.375 \times 10^{-15} * n^{4/3} * \log\dots$
miniFE::mytimer		$\Delta = 1.485 \times 10^{-12} * n^{1/3} * \log\dots$
▶ miniFE::create_map_i...		$\Delta = 1.707 \times 10^{-15} * n^{3/4} * p^{1/4} \dots$
miniFE::find_row_for...		$\Delta = 1.196 \times 10^{-8} * n^{2/3} * \log_2\dots$
▶ miniFE::generate_ma...		$\Delta = -3.91 \times 10^{-19} * n^{7/4} + 1.4\dots$
▶ miniFE::assemble_FE...		$\Delta = 4.535 \times 10^{-20} * n^{7/4} + 1.3\dots$

Result: GPU port...

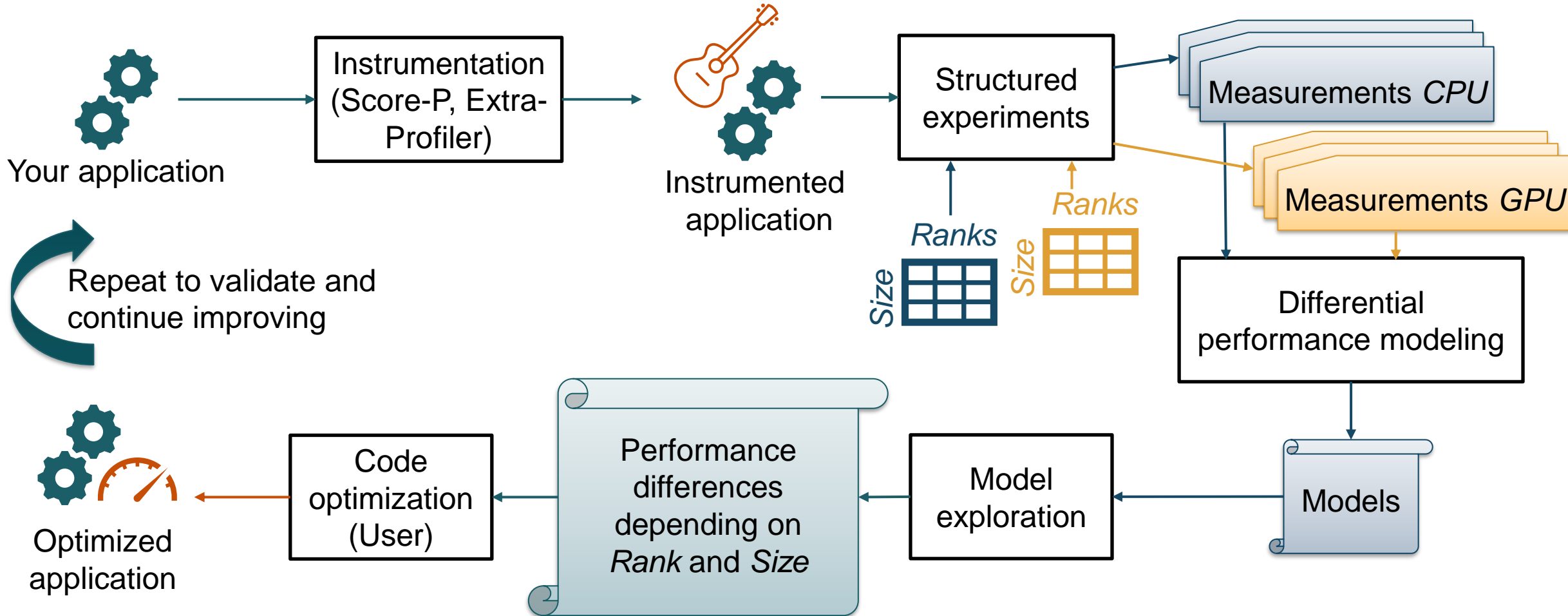
-  ... is slower than expected
-  ... is faster than expected
-  ... meets expectation

Result: GPU port is asymptotically...

-  ... slower than expected
-  ... faster than expected
-  ... faster and slower than expected depending on the parameter

Differential performance models

Summary





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