



# Attributing Performance Variation from Integrated Application and System Data

O. Aaziz, B. Allan, J. Brandt, J. Cook, K. Devine, J. Elliott, A. Gentile, S. Olivier, K. Pedretti, and T. Tucker

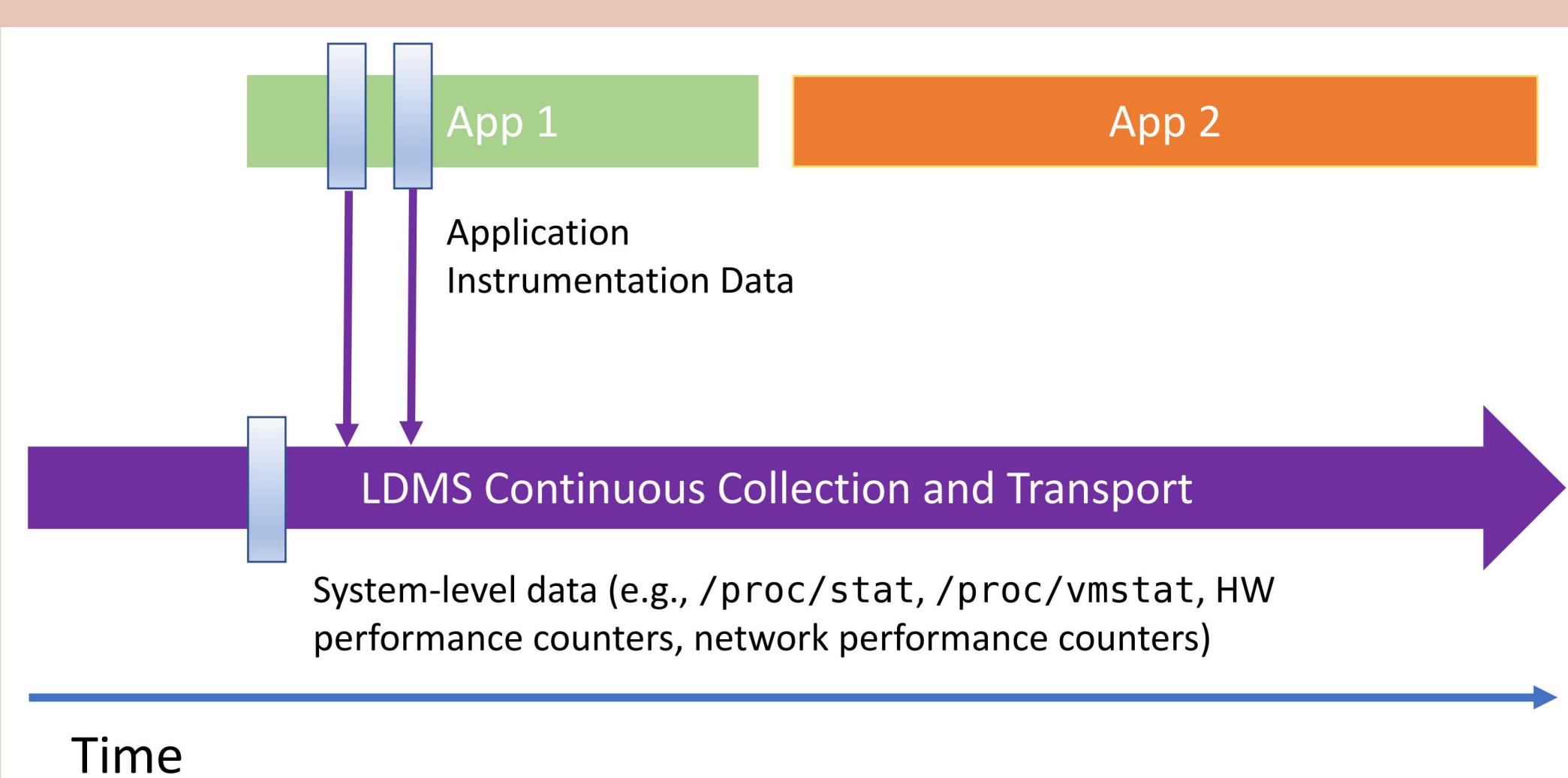
## Objective

High fidelity integrated collection and analysis of application and system information to:

- Detect performance variation and diagnose root causes
- Assess effectiveness of code changes on use of architectural features (e.g., cache, memory, network) and runtime
- Detect inefficient resource usage
- Develop intelligent resource management techniques to improve system throughput

## Coupling Application and System Data

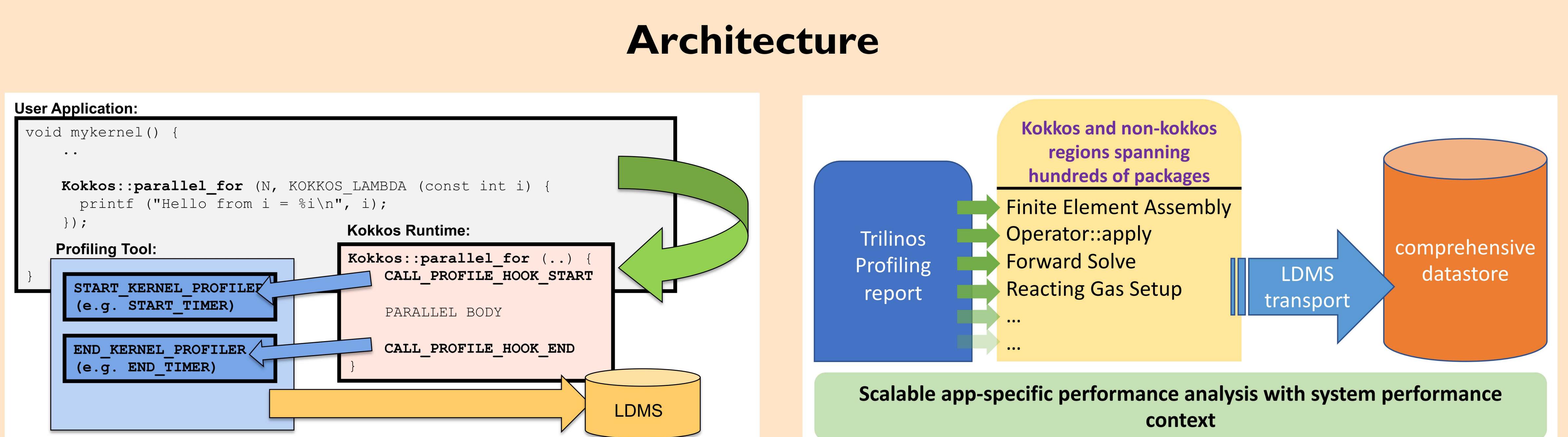
- Common representation for output from Kokkos profiling and Trilinos timers. JSON key-value pairs as an application agnostic format
- Minimize code modifications required to identify application phases and progress by leveraging existing timers and built-in profiling tools
- Export application metadata to indicate comparable runs and capture execution environment
- LDMS continuously collects whole system performance data



Combine Application-level data with System-level data, jointly transported via LDMS for integrated analysis

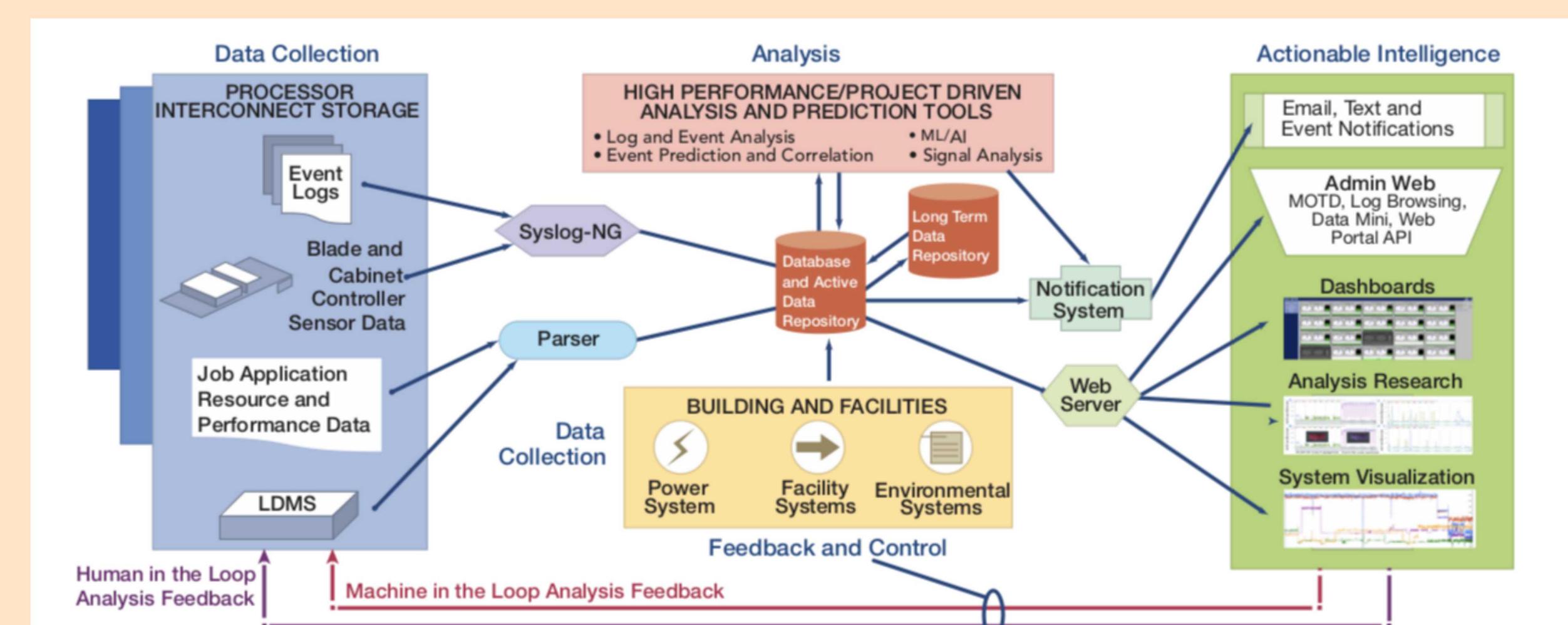
## Data Representation

- High Performance Object Store to ingest 1000s of individual data types and 10s TB/day
- Store complete data history to analyze application performance progression and compare across platform generations
- Python interface for analysis development



Existing, extensive Trilinos profiling interface provides app specific timings at a coarser granularity than Kokkos

## Application data injected into LDMS transport using LDMS Streams interface



Runtime analytics enable insights and operational decision-making while applications are running

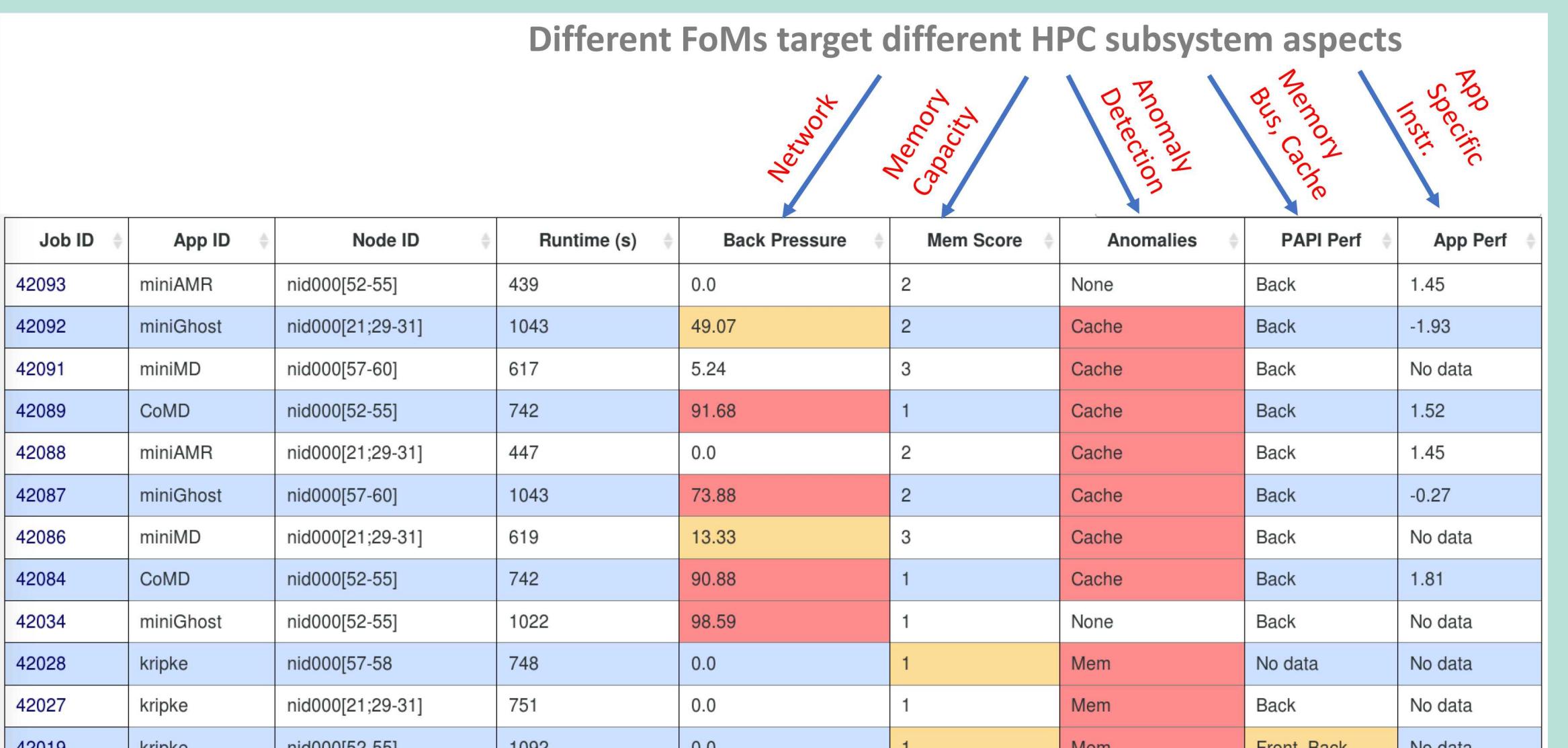
## Analysis

### Machine Learning and Statistical analysis:

- Detect anomalous application performance
- Determine most important data features
- Quantify relationships between ensembles of data values and application performance
- Root cause attribution of performance variation
- Incorporate Architecture and Application relevant data features

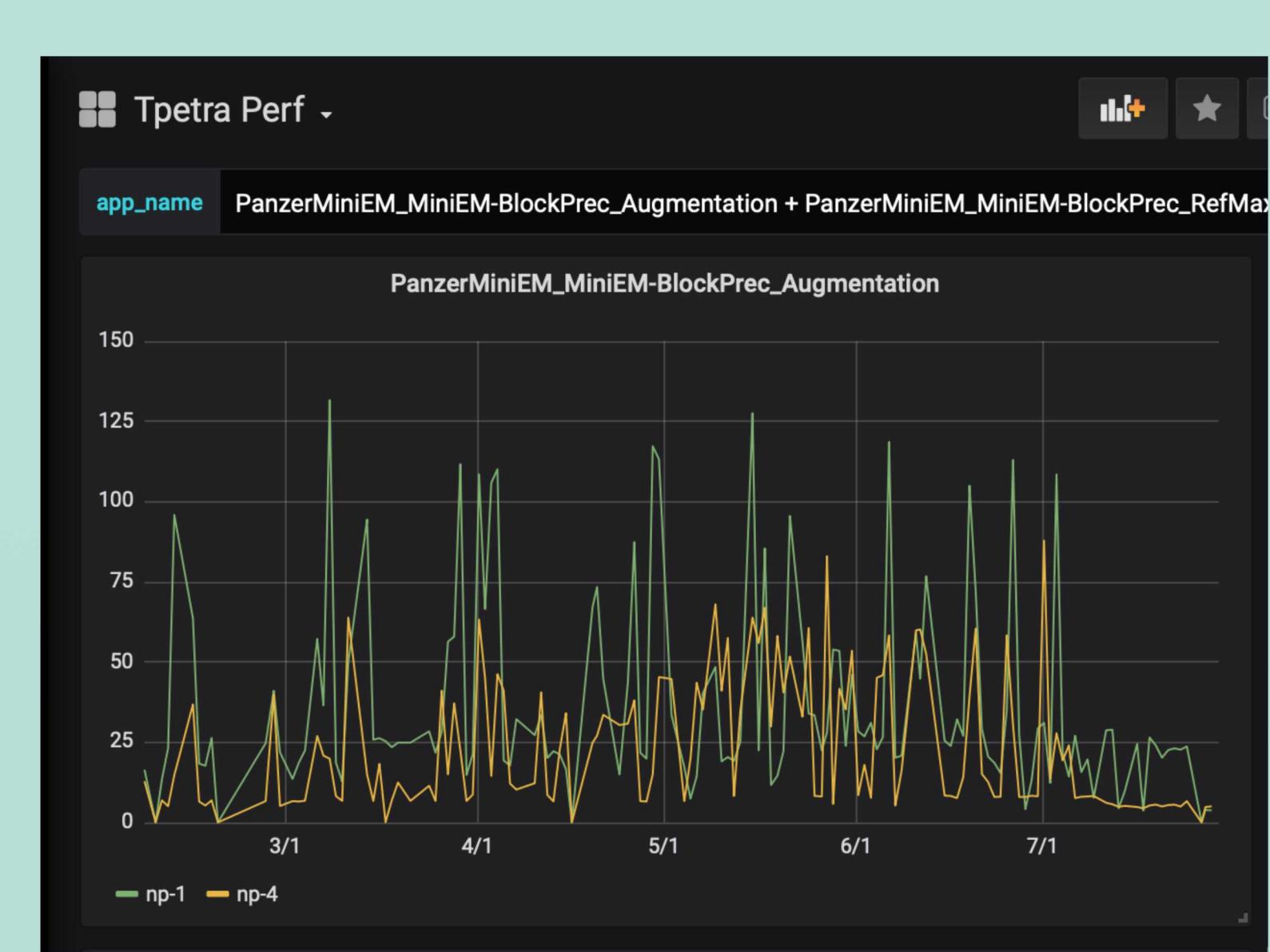
## Visualization

User and SysAdmin dashboard associates overall application performance with subsystem Figures of Merit to guide diagnosis



## Feedback and Response

- Runtime feedback of analysis results to applications and system software to enable better application-to-resource mapping and co-scheduling decisions
- Enable app teams and library developers to quickly identify and investigate performance regressions and runtime issues
- Data collection can occur from existing independent tool chains. e.g., nightly regression testing infrastructure feeds continuous performance data for improved developer R&D
- Low-latency Autonomous response can improve HPC operations



App-specific names and timers are selectable via Grafana variables (mapping to queries)

## Let us know!

- What information or analyses might you find useful?
- How would you like to get this feedback?