

Fine-grained Benchmark Subsetting for System Selection

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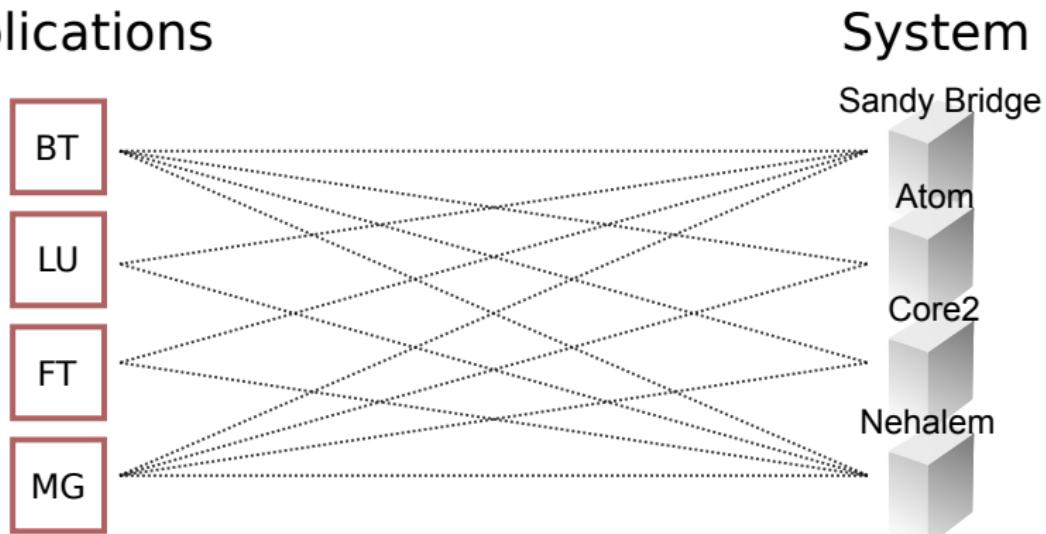
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Motivation

- ▶ Find system with the best performance on a set of applications?
- ▶ Reduce the cost of benchmarking

Applications



Key Idea

- ▶ Applications have redundancies
 - ▶ Similar code called multiple times
 - ▶ Similar code used in different applications
- ▶ Detect redundancies and keep only one representative

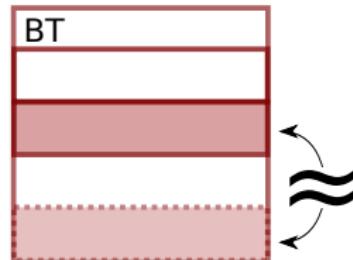
Previous Approaches

Remove similar applications



Joshi, Phansalkar,
Eeckhout

Remove similar instruction blocks



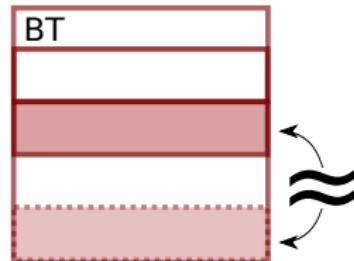
Simpoint: Sherwood,
Perelman, Calder

What can be improved?



Application subsetting

- ▶ Coarse grained: less similarity, less accuracy



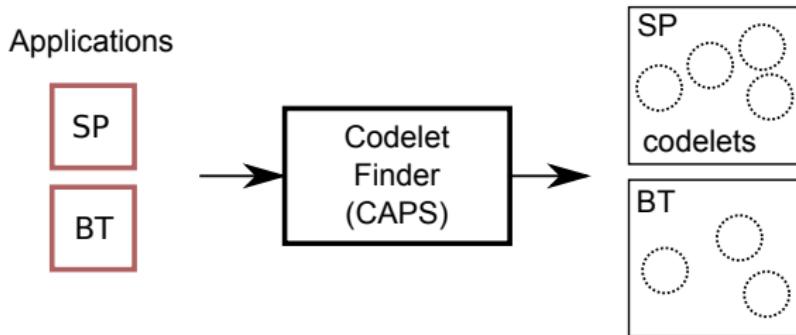
Instruction block subsetting

- ▶ Not portable, requires a simulator
- ▶ Cannot evaluate compilers

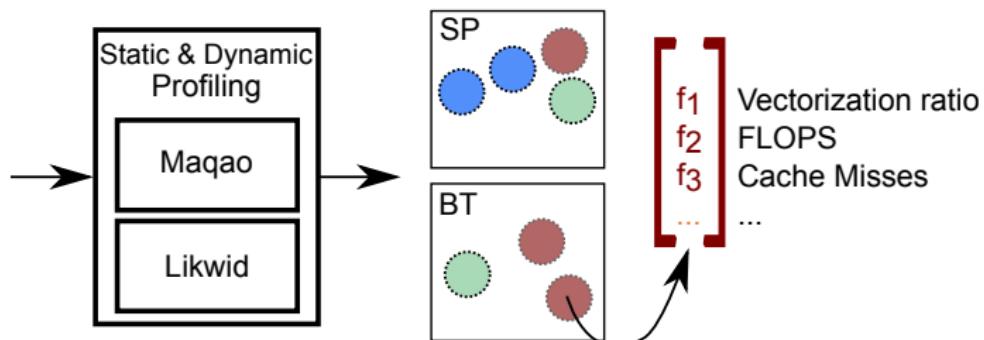
Source Code Subsetting

- ▶ Subset fine-grained **source code** fragments
 - ▶ Fine grained
 - ▶ Can be recompiled and executed on multiple architectures
- ▶ Codelets

Our Approach

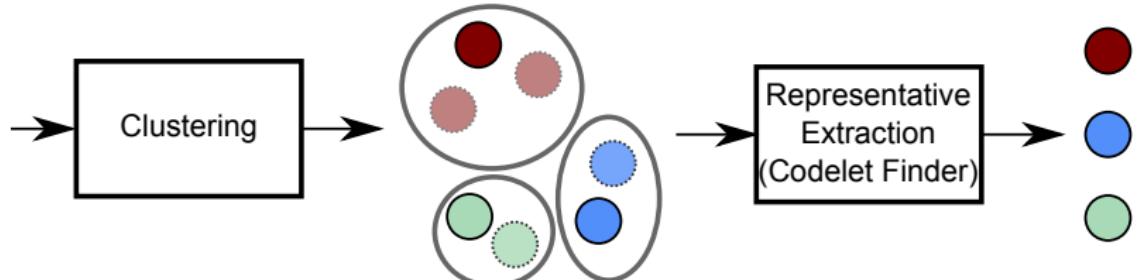


Step A: Detect codelets



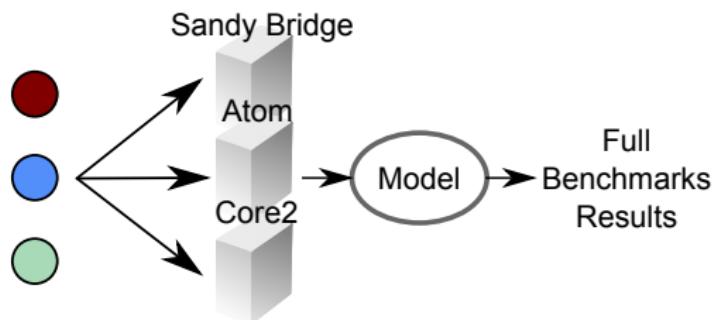
Step B: Build profile on a reference system

Our Approach



Step C: Cluster similar codelets

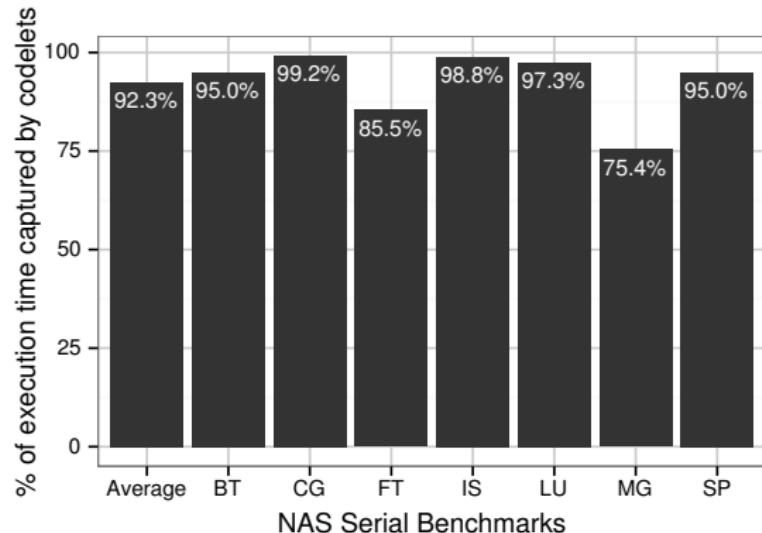
Step D: Extract representative set



Step E: Benchmark representatives

Breaking the Application into Codelets

- ▶ **Codelet:** source code fragment
 - ▶ Functions: too big, mixes different computation patterns
 - ▶ Innerloops: too small, hard to warmup and to measure
 - ▶ Outerloops (sweetspot)
- ▶ Capture most of the performance in HPC applications



Profiling and Clustering

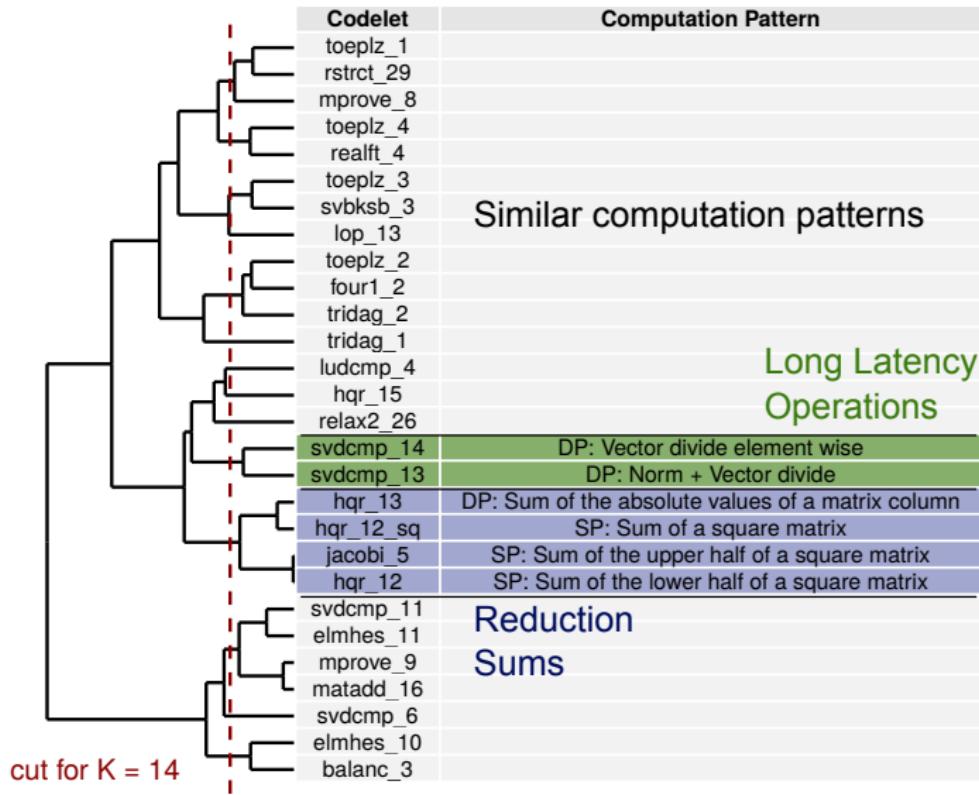
- ▶ Automatically group **similar** codelets
 - ▶ Profile codelets on a *reference* system
 - ▶ Memory/Cache bandwidth, Instruction mix, Vectorization, ...
- ▶ Cluster codelets using feature distance
- ▶ We expect that:
 - ▶ Clusters capture similar computation patterns
 - ▶ Clusters react similarly to architecture change

Clustering NR Codelets

Codelet	Computation Pattern
toeplz_1	DP: 2 simultaneous reductions
rstrct_29	DP: MG Laplacian fine to coarse mesh transition
mprove_8	MP: Dense Matrix x vector product
toeplz_4	DP: Vector multiply in asc./desc. order
realft_4	DP: FFT butterfly computation
toeplz_3	DP: 3 simultaneous reductions
svbksb_3	SP: Dense Matrix x vector product
lop_13	DP: Laplacian finite difference constant coefficients
toeplz_2	DP: Vector multiply element wise in asc./desc. order
four1_2	MP: First step FFT
tridag_2	DP: First order recurrence
tridag_1	DP: First order recurrence
ludcmp_4	SP: Dot product over lower half square matrix
hqr_15	SP: Addition on the diagonal elements of a matrix
relax2_26	DP: Red Black Sweeps Laplacian operator
svdcmp_14	DP: Vector divide element wise
svdcmp_13	DP: Norm + Vector divide
hqr_13	DP: Sum of the absolute values of a matrix column
hqr_12_sq	SP: Sum of a square matrix
jacobi_5	SP: Sum of the upper half of a square matrix
hqr_12	SP: Sum of the lower half of a square matrix
svdcmp_11	DP: Multiplying a matrix row by a scalar
elmhes_11	DP: Linear combination of matrix rows
mprove_9	DP: Subtracting a vector with a vector
matadd_16	DP: Sum of two square matrices element wise
svdcmp_6	DP: Sum of the absolute values of a matrix row
elmhes_10	DP: Linear combination of matrix columns
balanc_3	DP: Vector multiply element wise

cut for K = 14

Clustering NR Codelets



Capturing Architecture Change

Nehalem (Ref)

Freq: 1.86 GHz
LLC: 12 MB

LU/erhs.f : 49
FT/appft.f : 45

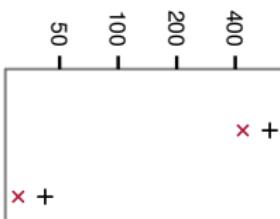
Cluster A: triple-nested high latency operations (div and exp)

BT/rhs.f : 266
SP/rhs.f : 275

Cluster B: stencil on five planes (memory bound)

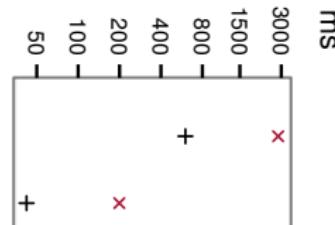
Core 2

→ 2.93 GHz
→ 3 MB



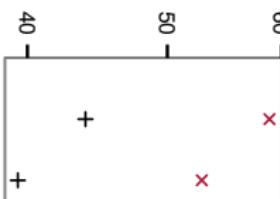
Atom

→ 1.66 GHz
→ 1 MB

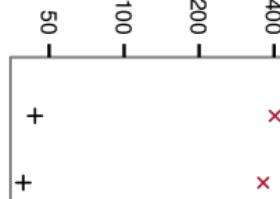


faster

slower



slower



slower

+

Reference

x

Target

Same Cluster = Same Speedup

Nehalem (Ref)

Freq: 1.86 GHz
LLC: 12 MB

LU/erhs.f : 49
FT/appft.f : 45

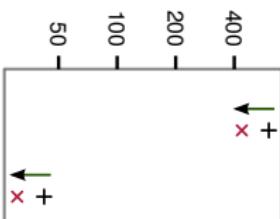
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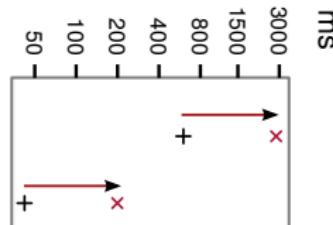
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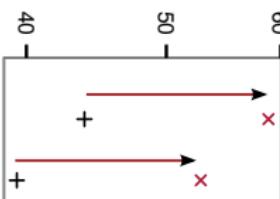
Atom

→ 1.66 GHz
→ 1 MB



faster

slower



slower

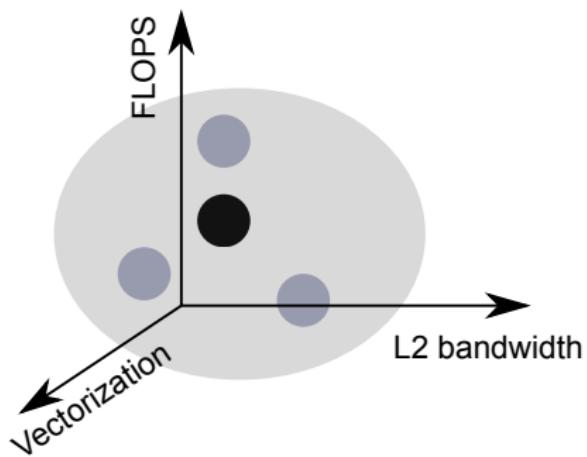


+ Reference

✗ Target

Representative Selection

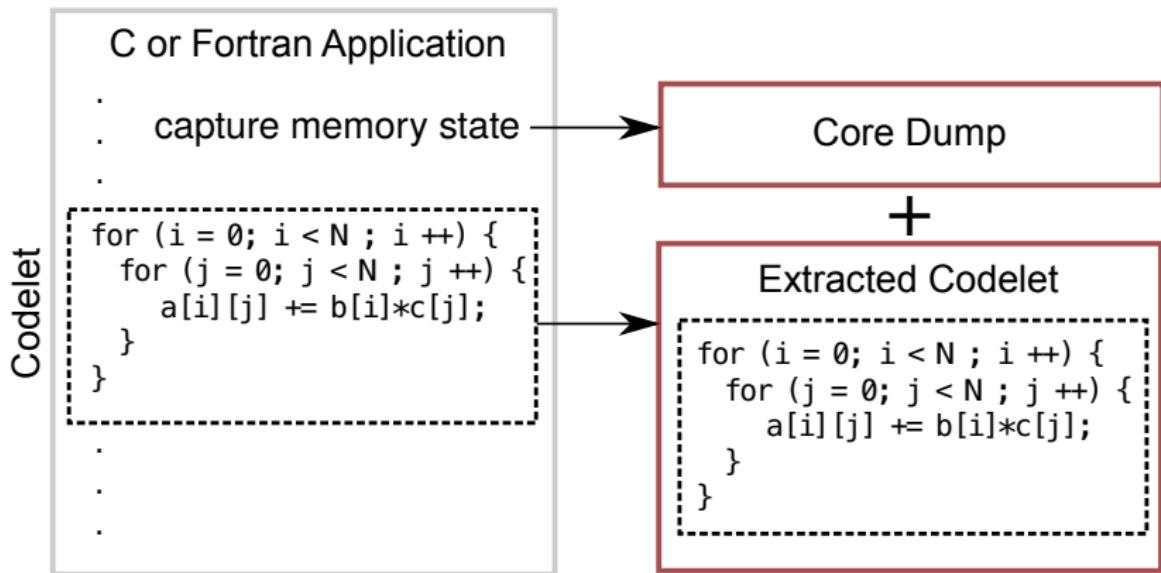
Choose central codelet as representative



- ▶ Prediction model: Codelets from the same cluster have the same speedup when changing architectures

Representative Extraction: Codelet Finder

- ▶ Extract representatives as standalone microbenchmarks
- ▶ Can be recompiled and run outside of the original application



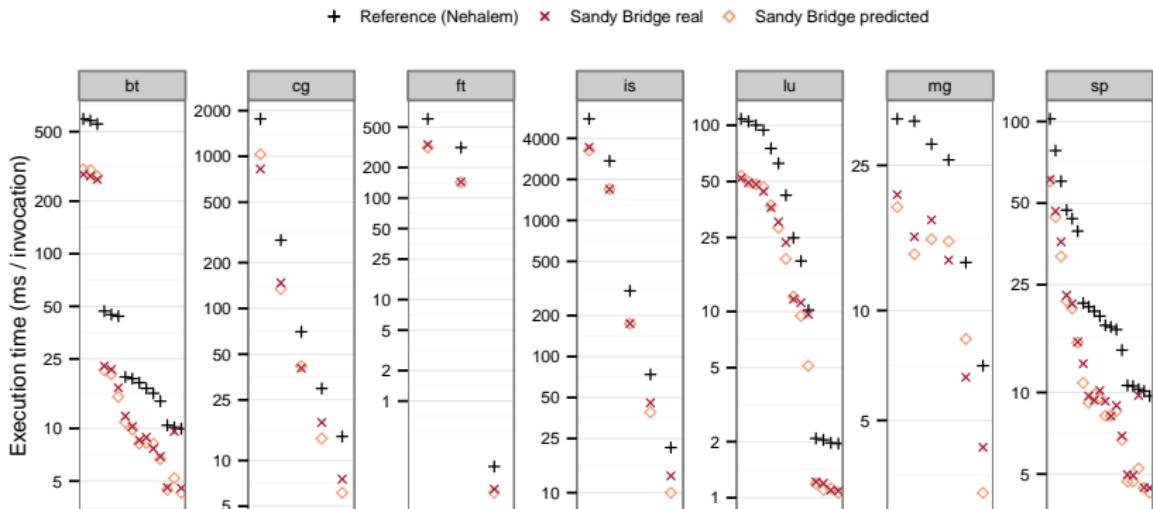
Validation

- ▶ Trained and selected feature set on Numerical Recipes + Atom + Sandy Bridge
- ▶ Validated approach on NAS Serial and a new architecture, Core 2

	Reference	Target		
		Atom	Core 2	Sandy Bridge
CPU	L5609	D510	E7500	E31240
Frequency (GHz)	1.86	1.66	2.93	3.30
Cores	4	2	2	4
L1 cache (KB)	4×64	2×56	2×64	4×64
L2 cache (KB)	4×256	2×512	3 MB	4×256
L3 cache (MB)	12	-	-	8
Ram (GB)	8	4	4	6

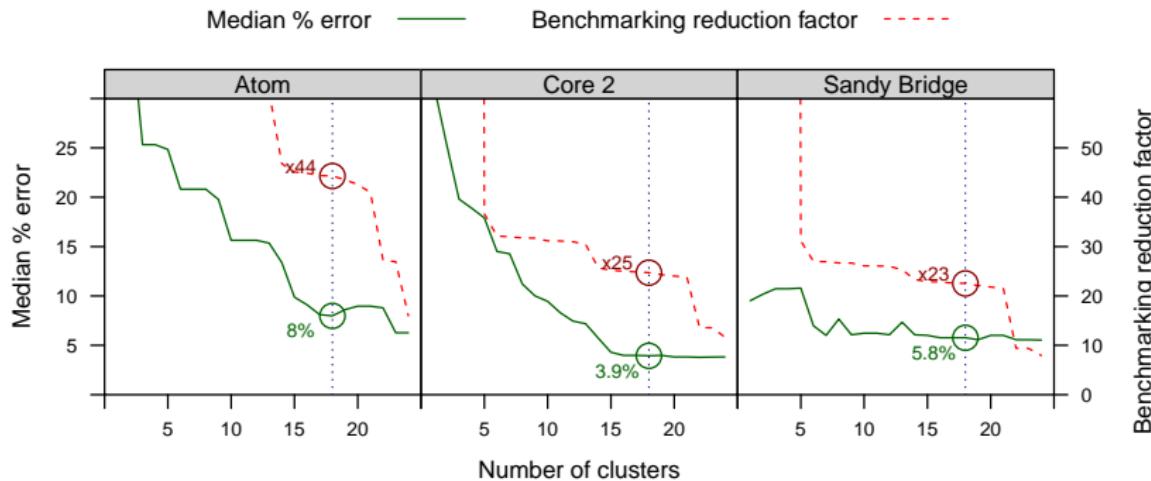
Table : Test architectures.

NAS results



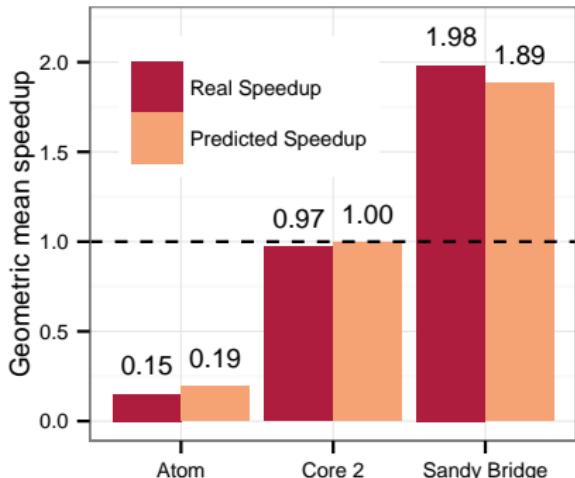
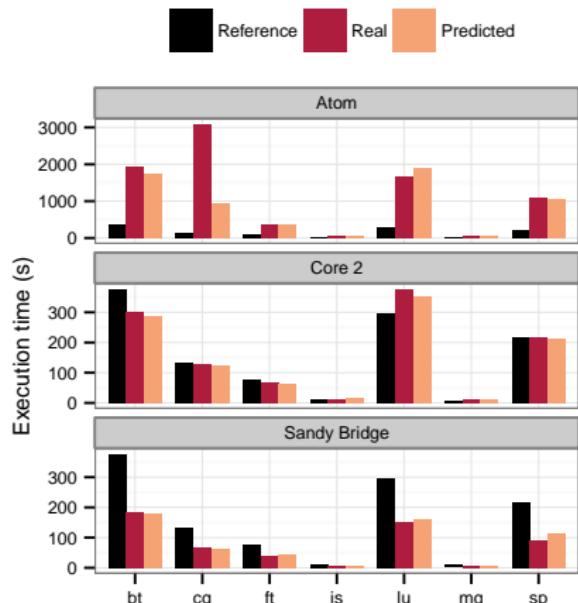
- ▶ 18 representatives
- ▶ 23 times faster benchmark
- ▶ 5.8% median error

Tradeoff Reduction / Accuracy (NAS)



- ▶ More clusters:
 - ▶ ↗ accuracy
 - ▶ ↗ benchmarking cost
- ▶ Automatically select good tradeoff using Elbow method

Overall results (NAS)



- ▶ Accurately evaluate architectures
- ▶ Choose the best architecture-benchmark pairs

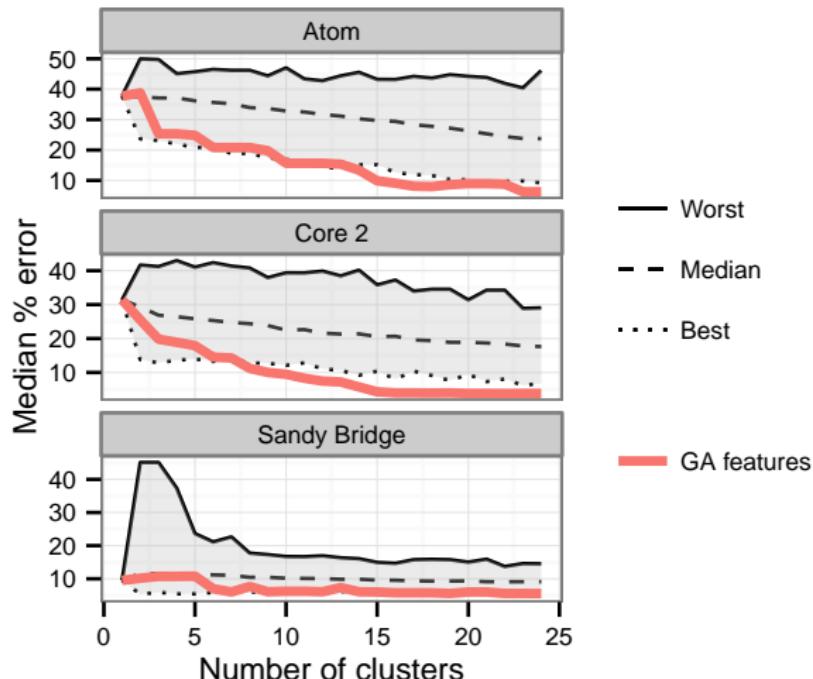
Conclusion

- ▶ Take advantage of source loops redundancies to reduce benchmarking time
 - ▶ Generate portable compressed benchmarks
 - ▶ Accurate (< 10%) and Faster (> ×23)
- ▶ Applications
 - ▶ System Selection (this)
 - ▶ Fast compiler performance regression tests
 - ▶ Iterative Compilation
- ▶ <http://benchmark-subsetting.github.io/fgbs/>
 - ▶ data and analysis code available as a reproducible IPython notebook

Thanks for your attention!

Feature Selection

- ▶ Genetic Algorithm: find best set of features on Numerical Recipes + Atom + Sandy Bridge
- ▶ The feature set is still among the best on NAS



Reduction Factor Breakdown

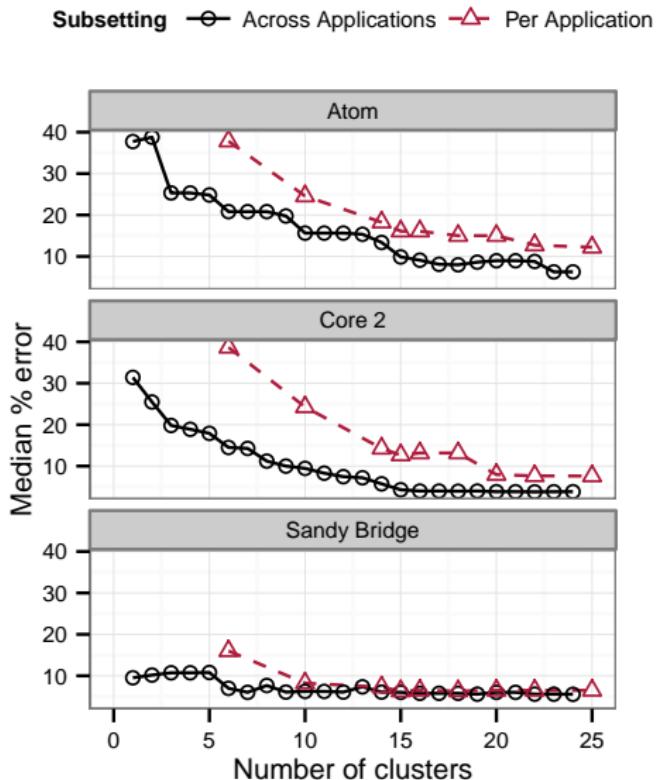
Reduction	Total	Reduced invocations	Clustering
Atom	44.3	×12	×3.7
Core 2	24.7	×8.7	×2.8
Sandy Bridge	22.5	×6.3	×3.6

Table : Benchmarking reduction factor breakdown with 18 representatives.

Same working set?

- ▶ NAS: regular codes.
 - ▶ Only 19% of codelets have different behavior across invocations.
 - ▶ Detect *ill-behaved codelets*. Exclude them from representatives.
- ▶ SPEC: different working set per invocation.
 - ▶ Ongoing: Cluster codelets across working sets

Across Applications Similarities



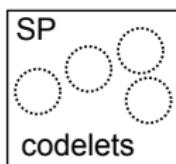
Profiling Features

Performance counters per codelet

Likwid

4 dynamic features

FLOPS
L2 Bandwidth
L3 Miss Rate
Mem Bandwidth



Maqao

8 static features

Bytes Stored / cycle
Stalls
Estimated IPC
Number of DIV
Number of SD
Pressure in P1
Ratio ADD+SUB/MUL
Vectorization (FP/FP+INT/INT)

Static disassembly and analysis