

Tools for Debugging & Profiling

JSC OpenACC Course 2017

Contents

What you will learn. Hopefully.

- OpenACC can greatly speedup porting to GPU
- But many details hidden from user
 - Compiler makes assumptions
 - Programmer makes mistakes
 - ⇒ Insight into program needed

Contents

What you will learn. Hopefully.

- OpenACC can greatly speedup porting to GPU
- But many details hidden from user
 - Compiler makes assumptions
 - Programmer makes mistakes
 - ⇒ Insight into program needed

Introduction

PGI Tools

Runtime Measurements

pgprof

NVIDIA Tools

cuda-memcheck

cuda-gdb

nvprof / pgprof

Visual Profiler

Tasks

Task 1

Task 2

Exposition

```
$ ./spmv
call to cuStreamSynchronize returned error 700: Illegal address
during kernel execution
```

- Where does error come from?
- Is it an error at all?
- ... and how do I find out?

Important flags for PGI compiler

- Building for debugging
 - g Add debug information to executable;
adds overhead → program performs slower
 - ta=tesla:lineinfo Add information to assembly to relate instructions to source code (*light debug info*)
- Check compiler output: -Minfo=accel

Important flags for PGI compiler

- Building for debugging
 - g Add debug information to executable;
adds overhead → program performs slower
 - ta=tesla:lineinfo Add information to assembly to relate instructions to source code (*light debug info*)
 - Check compiler output: -Minfo=accel
- For NVIDIA's nvcc: -g, -lineinfo (, -G)

PGI Runtime Measurements

For quick sanity checks

- Applications compiled with PGI compiler: Analyze via environment variables
- Maybe simplest/quickest check

PGI Runtime Measurements

For quick sanity checks

- Applications compiled with PGI compiler: Analyze via environment variables
- Maybe simplest/quickest check

`PGI_ACC_TIME` Lightweight profiler for time of data movement and kernels

`PGI_ACC_NOTIFY` Print information for GPU-related events.

PGI Runtime Measurements

For quick sanity checks

- Applications compiled with PGI compiler: Analyze via environment variables
- Maybe simplest/quickest check

`PGI_ACC_TIME` Lightweight profiler for time of data movement and kernels

`PGI_ACC_NOTIFY` Print information for GPU-related events.
Set to number, to print ...

- =1 ... kernel launches only
- =2 ... data transfers only
- =3 ... kernel launches and data transfers
- =4 ... region entry/exits only
- =5 ... region entry/exits and kernel launches
- =8 ... wait operations, synchronizations
- =16 ... (de)allocation of device memory

Usage: PGI_ACC_NOTIFY=3 ./app

```
aherten@jrc0003:~/NVAL/Courses/OpenACC-2017/3-Debug/C/task2/solution$ PGI_ACC_NOTIFY=3 ./spmv.bin
upload CUDA data  file=/homeb/zam/aherten/NVAL/Courses/OpenACC-2017/3-Debug/C/task2/solution/spmv.c
  function=main line=36 device=0 threadid=1 variable=row_ptr bytes=15705192
upload CUDA data  file=/homeb/zam/aherten/NVAL/Courses/OpenACC-2017/3-Debug/C/task2/solution/spmv.c
  function=main line=36 device=0 threadid=1 variable=row_ptr bytes=16777216
...
launch CUDA kernel  file=/homeb/zam/aherten/NVAL/Courses/OpenACC-2017/3-Debug/C/task2/solution/spmv.c
  function=main line=42 device=0 threadid=1 num_gangs=65535 num_workers=1 vector_length=128 grid=65535
  block=128 shared memory=1024
launch CUDA kernel  file=/homeb/zam/aherten/NVAL/Courses/OpenACC-2017/3-Debug/C/task2/solution/spmv.c
  function=main line=42 device=0 threadid=1 num_gangs=65535 num_workers=1 vector_length=128 grid=65535
  block=128 shared memory=1024
...
download CUDA data  file=/homeb/zam/aherten/NVAL/Courses/OpenACC-2017/3-Debug/C/task2/solution/spmv.c
  function=main line=59 device=0 threadid=1 variable=y bytes=14633352
download CUDA data  file=/homeb/zam/aherten/NVAL/Courses/OpenACC-2017/3-Debug/C/task2/solution/spmv.c
  function=main line=59 device=0 threadid=1 variable=y bytes=16777152
...
Runtime 0.172498 s.
```

PGPROF Graphical Performance Profiler

PGI's graphical profiler

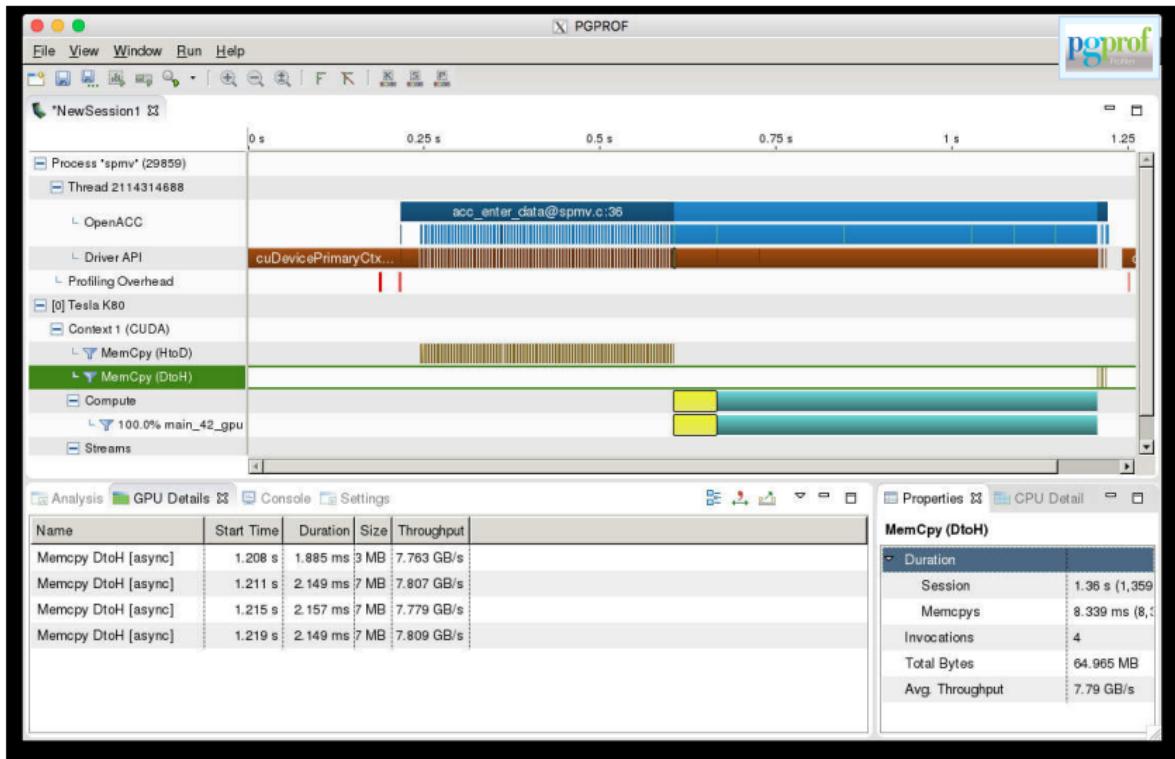


- Graphical, interactive profiler
- Comes with PGI's compiler collection
- Nice visualizations, quick insight
- For OpenACC, OpenMP, CUDA
- Close to NVIDIA Visual Profiler

→ <https://www.pgroup.com/products/pgprof.htm>

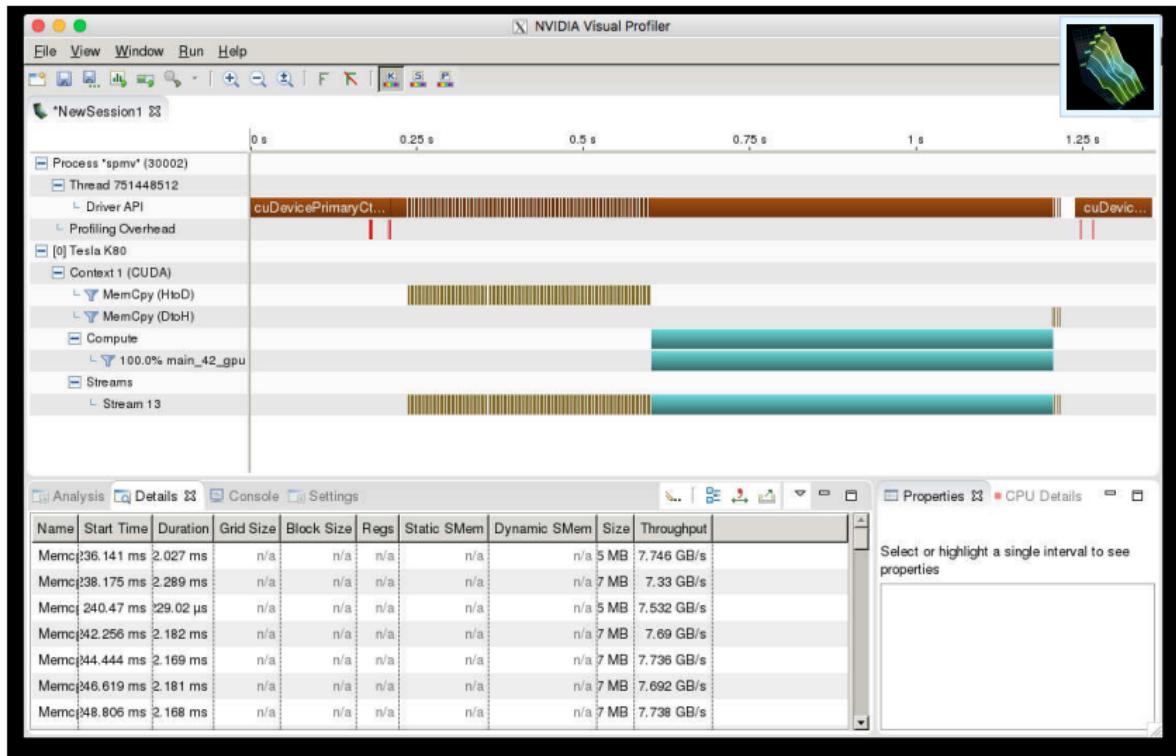
PGPROF Graphical Performance Profiler

PGI's graphical profiler



PGPROF Graphical Performance Profiler

NVIDIA Visual Profiler



cuda-memcheck

Command-line memory access analyzer

- Memory error detector; similar to Valgrind's memcheck
- One of most helpful tools for error-finding
 - Out-of-bounds accesses
 - Kernels/API execution failures
 - Memory leaks
- Has sub-tools, via `cuda-memcheck --tool NAME:`
 - memcheck: Memory access checking (*default*)
 - racecheck: Shared memory hazard checking
 - Also: synccheck, initcheck
- Remember to compile program with debug information: `-g`

→ <http://docs.nvidia.com/cuda/cuda-memcheck/>

cuda-memcheck

Example

Start via cuda-memcheck app



```
aherten@jrl08:~/NVAL/Courses/OpenACC-2017/3-Debug/C/task2$ srun cuda-memcheck ./spmv.bin
=====
      Invalid __global__ read of size 8
      at 0x00000870 in /homeb/zam/aherten/NVAL/Courses/OpenACC-2017/3-Debug/C/task2/spmv.c:50:main_4
      by thread (26,0,0) in block (123,0,0)
      Address 0x23aba45b60 is out of bounds
      Saved host backtrace up to driver entry point at kernel launch time
      Host Frame:/usr/lib64/nvidia/libcuda.so (cuLaunchKernel + 0x2c5) [0x204235]
      Host Frame:/usr/local/software/jureca/Stages/2017a/software/PGI/17.3-GCC-5.4.0/linux86-64/17.3
      Host Frame:/usr/local/software/jureca/Stages/2017a/software/PGI/17.3-GCC-5.4.0/linux86-64/17.3
      Host Frame:/spmv.bin [0x192b]
      Host Frame:/usr/lib64/libc.so.6 (__libc_start_main + 0xf5) [0x21b35]
      Host Frame:./spmv.bin [0xe69]

=====
      Invalid __global__ read of size 8
      at 0x00000870 in /homeb/zam/aherten/NVAL/Courses/OpenACC-2017/3-Debug/C/task2/spmv.c:50:main_4
      by thread (25,0,0) in block (123,0,0)
      Address 0x23aba45b58 is out of bounds
      Saved host backtrace up to driver entry point at kernel launch time
      Host Frame:/usr/lib64/nvidia/libcuda.so (cuLaunchKernel + 0x2c5) [0x204235]
      Host Frame:/usr/local/software/jureca/Stages/2017a/software/PGI/17.3-GCC-5.4.0/linux86-64/17.3
      Host Frame:/usr/local/software/jureca/Stages/2017a/software/PGI/17.3-GCC-5.4.0/linux86-64/17.3
      Host Frame:/spmv.bin [0x192b]
      Host Frame:/usr/lib64/libc.so.6 (__libc_start_main + 0xf5) [0x21b35]
```

cuda-gdb

Symbolic debugger

- Powerful symbolic debugger for CUDA code
- Built on top of [gdb](#)
- Full usage: own course needed

cuda-gdb

Symbolic debugger

- Powerful symbolic debugger for CUDA code
- Built on top of [gdb](#)
- Full usage: own course needed

cuda-gdb 101

`run` Starts application, give arguments with `set args 1 2 ...`

`break L` Create breakpoint

L: function name, line number LN, or FILE:LN

`continue` Continue running

`print i` Print content of i

`info locals` Print all currently set variables

`info cuda threads` Print current thread configuration

`cuda thread N` Switch context to thread number N

→ *cheat sheet*

cuda-gdb

Symbolic debugger

- Powerful symbolic debugger for CUDA code
- Built on top of [gdb](#)
- Full usage: own course needed

cuda-gdb 101

`run` Starts application, give arguments with `set args 1 2 ...`

`break L` Create breakpoint

L: function name, line number LN, or FILE:LN

`continue` Continue running

`print i` Print content of i

`info locals` Print all currently set variables

`info cuda threads` Print current thread configuration

`cuda thread N` Switch context to thread number N

→ [cheat sheet](#)

→ <http://docs.nvidia.com/cuda/cuda-gdb/>

cuda-gdb

With OpenACC

cuda-gdb can be used for OpenACC as well!

- Problem: Name of OpenACC-generated kernel?

→ Recipe: `strings ./app | grep *_gpu | sort | uniq`

`strings ./app` Print occurrences of ≥ 4 printable characters

`grep *_gpu` Search for _gpu line endings

`sort | uniq` Eliminate duplicates from list

- Examples of kernel names

Pattern: *function_line_gpu*

C `main_42_gpu`

Fortran `spmv_26_gpu`

cuda-gdb

Example

Start via cuda-gdb *app* → run

Set breakpoint with break *func* or break *L* or break *file.c:L*



```
aherten@jrc0003:~/NVAL/Courses/OpenACC-2017/3-Debug/C/task2$ cuda-gdb spmv.bin
NVIDIA (R) CUDA Debugger
8.0 release
Portions Copyright (C) 2007-2016 NVIDIA Corporation
GNU gdb (GDB) 7.6.2
...
Reading symbols from /homeb/zam/aherten/NVAL/Courses/OpenACC-2017/3-Debug/C/task2/spmv.bin...done.
(cuda-gdb) break main_42_gpu
Function "main_42_gpu" not defined.
Make breakpoint pending on future shared library load? (y or [n]) y
Breakpoint 1 (main_42_gpu) pending.
(cuda-gdb) run
Starting program: /homeb/zam/aherten/NVAL/Courses/OpenACC-2017/3-Debug/C/task2/spmv.bin
...
[New Thread 0x2aab581ff700 (LWP 14126)]
[Switching focus to CUDA kernel 0, grid 1, block (0,0,0), thread (0,0,0), device 0, sm 12, warp 0, lane 0]
Breakpoint 1, main_42_gpu<<<(65535,1,1),(128,1,1)>>> (row_ptr=0x23051e0000, y=0x23a7400000, x=0x23a3600000,
43^I          for (int row=0; row<num_rows; ++row)
```

nvprof / pgprof

Command-line GPU profiler

- Profiles CUDA kernels and API calls; also CPU code!
 - Suitable for OpenACC as well
 - pgprof: Very similar to nvprof, but different default options
 - Generate performance reports, timelines; measure events and metrics
- ⇒ Powerful complete tool for GPU application analysis
- <http://docs.nvidia.com/cuda/profiler-users-guide/>

nvprof

Example

Start via nvprof ./app

```
aherten@jrc0003:~/NVAL/Courses/OpenACC-2017/3-Debug/C/task2/solution$ nvprof ./spmv.bin
==18860== NVPROF is profiling process 18860, command: ./spmv.bin
Runtime 0.250184 s.
==18860== Profiling application: ./spmv.bin
==18860== Profiling result:
      Time(%)
      Time    Calls      Avg      Min      Max   Name
     86.96%  2.50132s       10  250.13ms  250.09ms  250.18ms  main_42_gpu
     12.74%  366.33ms      168  2.1805ms  234.17us  2.3417ms  [CUDA memcpy HtoD]
      0.30%  8.6459ms        4  2.1615ms  1.9484ms  2.2338ms  [CUDA memcpy DtoH]

==18860== API calls:
      Time(%)
      Time    Calls      Avg      Min      Max   Name
     81.21%  2.50627s       12  208.86ms  2.2347ms  250.18ms  cuStreamSynchronize
      9.33%  287.85ms        2  143.93ms   272ns  287.85ms  cuDevicePrimaryCtxRetain
      5.51%  170.02ms        1  170.02ms  170.02ms  170.02ms  cuDevicePrimaryCtxRelease
      2.31%  71.431ms      172  415.29us  2.4300us  2.2410ms  cuEventSynchronize
      0.80%  24.810ms        1  24.810ms  24.810ms  24.810ms  cuMemHostAlloc
      0.41%  12.720ms         6  2.1199ms  530.76us  3.2406ms  cuMemAlloc
      0.34%  10.440ms        1  10.440ms  10.440ms  10.440ms  cuMemFreeHost
      0.04%  1.1568ms      168  6.8850us  5.8200us  29.560us  cuMemcpyHtoDAsync
      0.02%  609.58us        1  609.58us  609.58us  609.58us  cuMemAllocHost
      ...

```

pgprof

Example

Start via pgprof ./app

```
aherten@jrc0003:~/NVAL/Courses/OpenACC-2017/3-Debug/Fortran/task2/solution$ pgprof ./spmv.bin
==9116== PGPROF is profiling process 9116, command: ./spmv.bin
Runtime: 0.624193 s.
==9116== Profiling application: ./spmv.bin
==9116== Profiling result:
Time(%)      Time      Calls      Avg      Min      Max  Name
 94.30%  6.24126s        10  624.13ms  624.05ms  624.20ms spmv_26_gpu
   5.57%  368.82ms       173  2.1319ms  4.7680us  2.3071ms [CUDA memcpy HtoD]
   0.13%  8.6119ms        4  2.1530ms  1.9330ms  2.2314ms [CUDA memcpy DtoH]

==9116== API calls:
Time(%)      Time      Calls      Avg      Min      Max  Name
 90.96%  6.24617s       12  520.51ms  2.2297ms  624.21ms cuStreamSynchronize
...
==9116== OpenACC (excl):
Time(%)      Time      Calls      Avg      Min      Max  Name
 93.66%  6.24139s        10  624.14ms  624.06ms  624.22ms acc_wait@spmv.F03:26
   6.03%  401.76ms         1  401.76ms  401.76ms  401.76ms acc_enter_data@spmv.F03:22
   0.17%  11.199ms         1  11.199ms  11.199ms  11.199ms acc_exit_data@spmv.F03:22
   0.06%  3.9573ms         1  3.9573ms  3.9573ms  3.9573ms acc_wait@spmv.F03:41
...
```

Visual Profiler

Graphical analysis

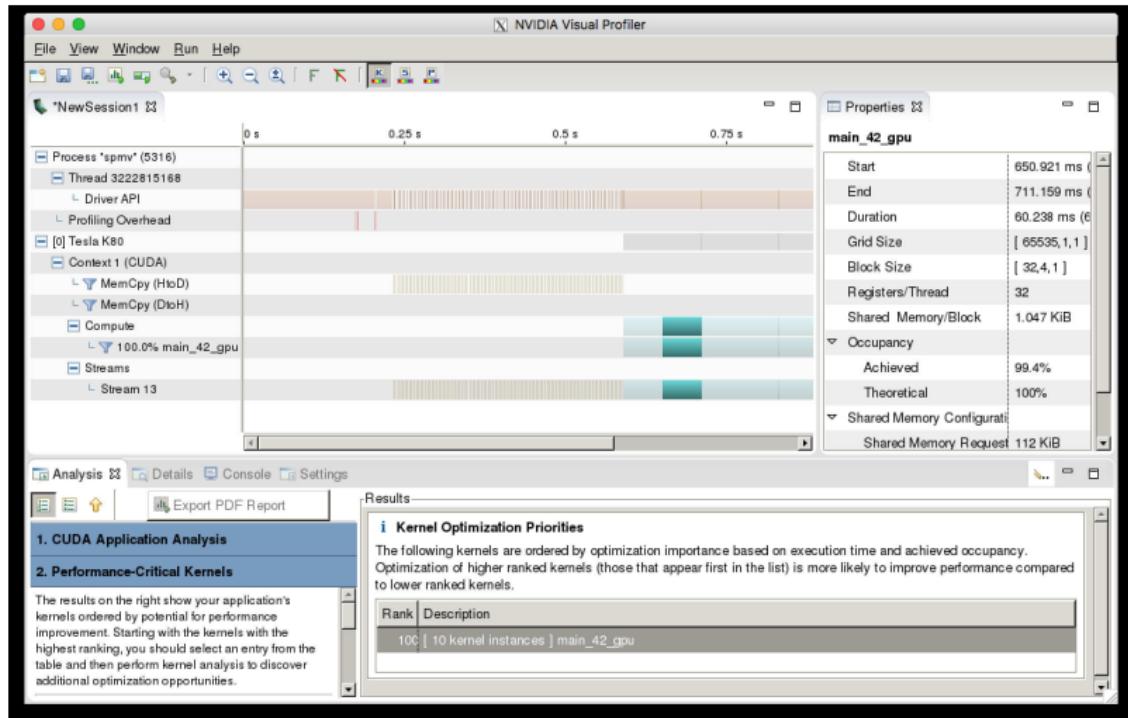
- Timeline view of all things GPU (API calls, kernels, memory)
→ study stages and interplay of application
- View launch and run configurations
- Guided and unguided analysis, with (among others):
 - Performance limiters
 - Kernel and execution properties
 - Memory access patterns
- NVIDIA version (nvvp) or PGI version (pgprof without arguments)

→ <https://developer.nvidia.com/nvidia-visual-profiler>

Visual Profiler

Example

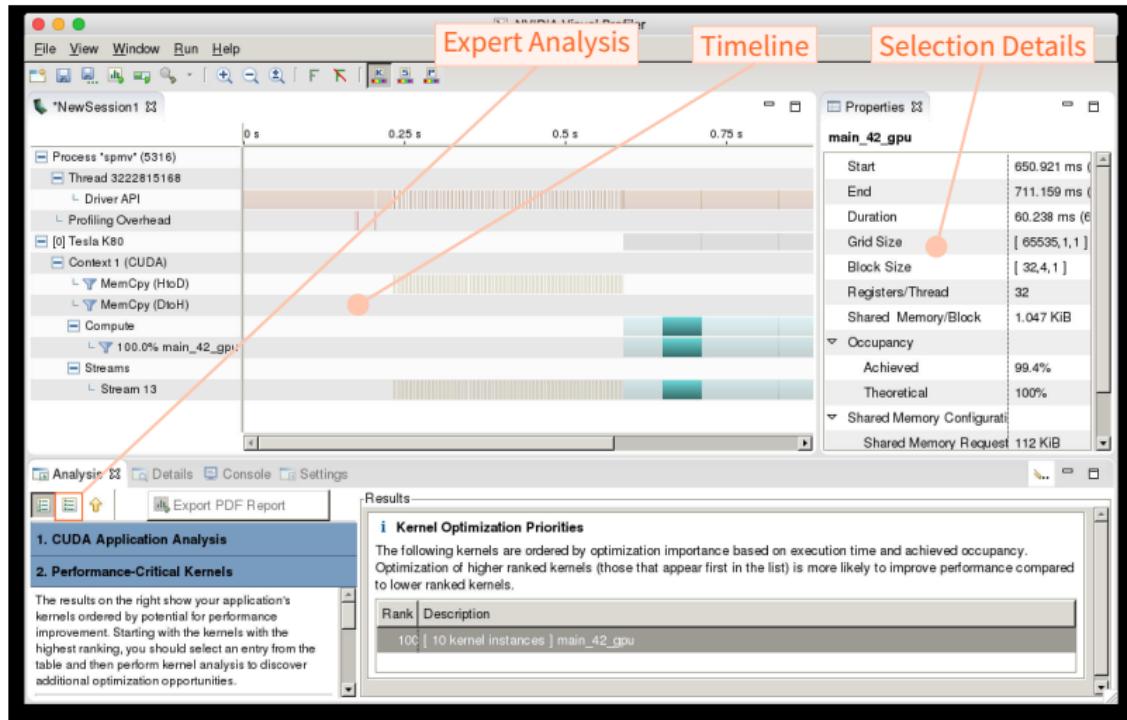
Start via nvvp → File ↗ New Session



Visual Profiler

Example

Start via nvvp → File ↗ New Session



Task 1

- Location of tasks:

Debugging/tasks/{C,Fortran}/task1/

Task 1

- Location of tasks:

Debugging/tasks/{C, Fortran}/task1/

- Vector addition and reduction: $\vec{c} = \vec{a} + \vec{b} \rightarrow \gamma = \sum_i c_i$
- Steps

Build!
`make debug`



Run!
`srun ./vecAddRed.bin`



Fix!
`cuda-memcheck; cuda-gdb;`
Result should be 1.

Task 1

- Location of tasks:

Debugging/tasks/{C, Fortran}/task1/

- Vector addition and reduction: $\vec{c} = \vec{a} + \vec{b} \rightarrow \gamma = \sum_i c_i$
- Steps

Build!
make debug



Run!
srun ./vecAddRed.bin



Fix!
cuda-memcheck; cuda-gdb;
Result should be 1.

JURECA Getting Started

```
module load PGI CUDA
salloc --reservation=oacc17 --partition=gpus --nodes=1 --time=1:30:00
↪ --gres=mem128,gpu:4
srun cuda-memcheck ./vecAddRed.bin
```

Task 2

TASK

C

FORTRAN

- Sparse Matrix-Vector Product (*SpMV*): $\vec{x} = \mathbf{A}\vec{y}$

Task 2

TASK

C

FORTRAN

- Sparse Matrix-Vector Product (*SpMV*): $\vec{x} = \mathbf{A}\vec{y}$
- CSR data layout

Task 2

- Sparse Matrix-Vector Product (*SpMV*): $\vec{x} = \mathbf{A}\vec{y}$
- CSR data layout

	0	1	2	3	4
0	-2	1	0	0	0
1	1	-2	1	0	0
2	0	1	-2	1	0
3	0	0	1	-2	1
4	0	0	0	1	-2

Task 2

- Sparse Matrix-Vector Product (*SpMV*): $\vec{x} = \mathbf{A}\vec{y}$
- CSR data layout

	0	1	2	3	4
0	-2	1	0	0	0
1	1	-2	1	0	0
2	0	1	-2	1	0
3	0	0	1	-2	1
4	0	0	0	1	-2

	0	1	2	3	4
0	-2	1			
1	1	-2	1		
2		1	-2	1	
3			1	-2	1
4				1	-2

Task 2

- Sparse Matrix-Vector Product (*SpMV*): $\vec{x} = \mathbf{A}\vec{y}$
- CSR data layout

	0	1	2	3	4
0	-2	1	0	0	0
1	1	-2	1	0	0
2	0	1	-2	1	0
3	0	0	1	-2	1
4	0	0	0	1	-2

	0	1	2	3	4
0	-2	1			
1	1	-2	1		
2		1	-2	1	
3			1	-2	1
4				1	-2

val [-2 1 1 -2 1 1 -2 1 1 -2 1 1 -2]

Task 2

- Sparse Matrix-Vector Product (*SpMV*): $\vec{x} = \mathbf{A}\vec{y}$
- CSR data layout

	0	1	2	3	4
0	-2	1	0	0	0
1	1	-2	1	0	0
2	0	1	-2	1	0
3	0	0	1	-2	1
4	0	0	0	1	-2

	0	1	2	3	4
0	-2	1			
1	1	-2	1		
2		1	-2	1	
3			1	-2	1
4				1	-2

val [-2|1|1|-2|1|1|-2|1|1|-2|1|1|-2]

Task 2

- Sparse Matrix-Vector Product (*SpMV*): $\vec{x} = \mathbf{A}\vec{y}$
- CSR data layout

	0	1	2	3	4
0	-2	1	0	0	0
1	1	-2	1	0	0
2	0	1	-2	1	0
3	0	0	1	-2	1
4	0	0	0	1	-2

	0	1	2	3	4
0	-2	1			
1	1	-2	1		
2		1	-2	1	
3			1	-2	1
4				1	-2

col_ptr  [0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4]

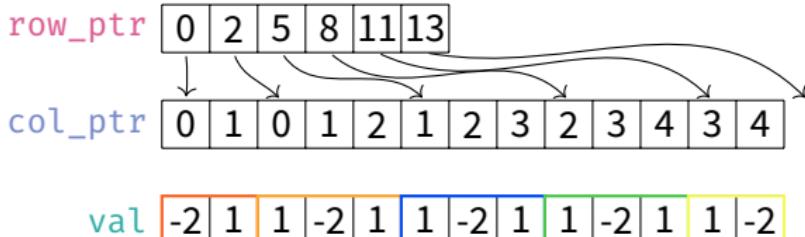
val  [-2 | 1 | 1 | -2 | 1 | 1 | -2 | 1 | 1 | -2 | 1 | 1 | -2]

Task 2

- Sparse Matrix-Vector Product (*SpMV*): $\vec{x} = \mathbf{A}\vec{y}$
- CSR data layout

	0	1	2	3	4
0	-2	1	0	0	0
1	1	-2	1	0	0
2	0	1	-2	1	0
3	0	0	1	-2	1
4	0	0	0	1	-2

	0	1	2	3	4
0	-2	1			
1	1	-2	1		
2		1	-2	1	
3			1	-2	1
4				1	-2

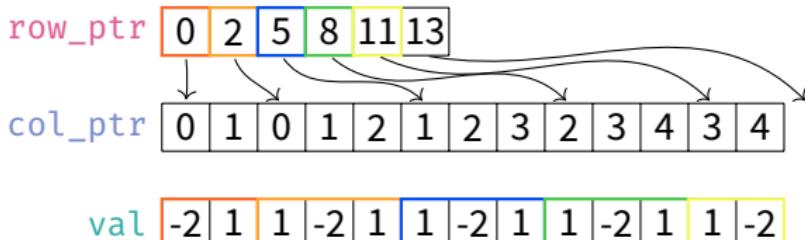


Task 2

- Sparse Matrix-Vector Product (*SpMV*): $\vec{x} = \mathbf{A}\vec{y}$
- CSR data layout

	0	1	2	3	4
0	-2	1	0	0	0
1	1	-2	1	0	0
2	0	1	-2	1	0
3	0	0	1	-2	1
4	0	0	0	1	-2

	0	1	2	3	4
0	-2	1			
1	1	-2	1		
2		1	-2	1	
3			1	-2	1
4				1	-2

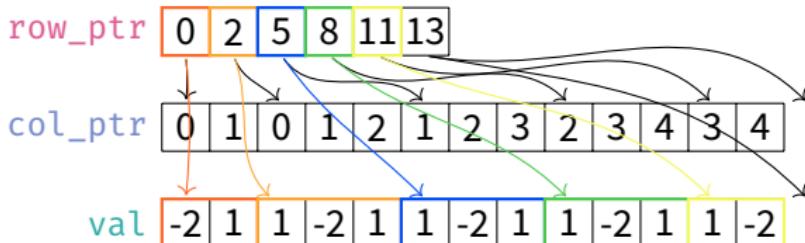


Task 2

- Sparse Matrix-Vector Product (*SpMV*): $\vec{x} = \mathbf{A}\vec{y}$
- CSR data layout

	0	1	2	3	4
0	-2	1	0	0	0
1	1	-2	1	0	0
2	0	1	-2	1	0
3	0	0	1	-2	1
4	0	0	0	1	-2

	0	1	2	3	4
0	-2	1			
1	1	-2	1		
2		1	-2	1	
3			1	-2	1
4				1	-2



Task 2

- Sparse Matrix-Vector Product (*SpMV*): $\vec{y} = \mathbf{A}\vec{x}$
- CSR data layout
- Build! → Run! → Locate Error!

Fix!
cuda-memcheck
cuda-gdb

Task 2

- Sparse Matrix-Vector Product (*SpMV*): $\vec{y} = \mathbf{A}\vec{x}$
- CSR data layout
- Build! → Run! → Locate Error!

Fix!
cuda-memcheck
cuda-gdb

JURECA Getting Started

```
module load PGI CUDA
$alloc --reservation=oacc17 --partition=gpus --nodes=1 --time=1:30:00
↪ --gres=mem128,gpu:4
srun cuda-memcheck ./spmv.bin
```

- All the CUDA debugging and performance measurement tools work
 - pgprof
 - cuda-memcheck
 - cuda-gdb
 - nvprof
 - Visual Profiler
- Sometimes, a little digging is needed to find automatically-generated function names

Summary & Conclusion

- All the CUDA debugging and performance measurement tools work
 - pgprof
 - cuda-memcheck
 - cuda-gdb
 - nvprof
 - Visual Profiler
- Sometimes, a little digging is needed to find automatically-generated function names

Happy Debugging!
a.herten@fz-juelich.de

Appendix Glossary

- CUDA** Computing platform for GPUs from NVIDIA. Provides, among others, CUDA C/C++. [11](#), [16](#), [17](#), [18](#), [21](#), [42](#), [43](#)
- NVIDIA** US technology company creating GPUs. [5](#), [6](#), [11](#), [13](#), [24](#), [45](#)
- OpenACC** Directive-based programming, primarily for many-core machines. [1](#), [2](#), [3](#), [11](#), [19](#), [21](#)
- OpenMP** Directive-based programming, primarily for multi-threaded machines. [11](#)
- PGI** Compiler creators. Formerly *The Portland Group, Inc.*; since 2013 part of NVIDIA. [5](#), [6](#), [7](#), [8](#), [9](#), [10](#), [11](#), [12](#), [24](#)