Intel® Advisor Offload Modeling

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Performance results are based on testing as of dates shown in configurations and may not reflect all publicly available updates. See configuration disclosure for details.

Your costs and results may vary.

Intel technologies may require enabled hardware, software or service activation.

Rich Set of Capabilities for High Performance Code Design

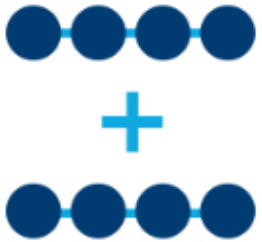
Intel® Advisor

Offload Modelling

Design offload strategy and model performance on GPU.

Roofline Analysis

Optimize your application for memory and compute.



Vectorization Optimization

Enable more vector parallelism and improve its efficiency.

Thread Prototyping

Model, tune, and test multiple threading designs.

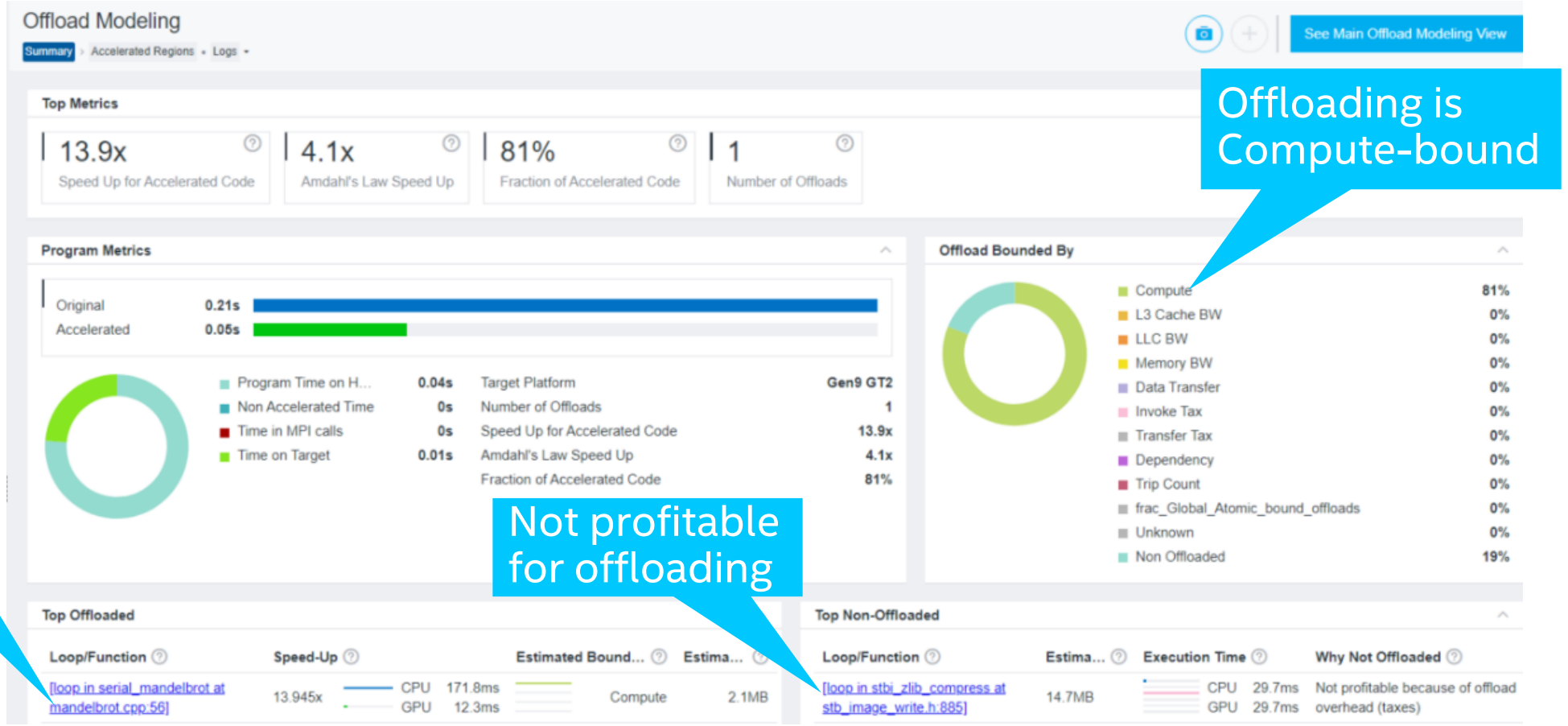
Build Heterogeneous Algorithms

Create and analyze data flow and dependency computation graphs.

Intel® Advisor - Offload Modeling

"Run on CPU or GPU – Predict for GPU"

- Helps to define which sections of the code should run on a given accelerator
- Provides performance projection on accelerators



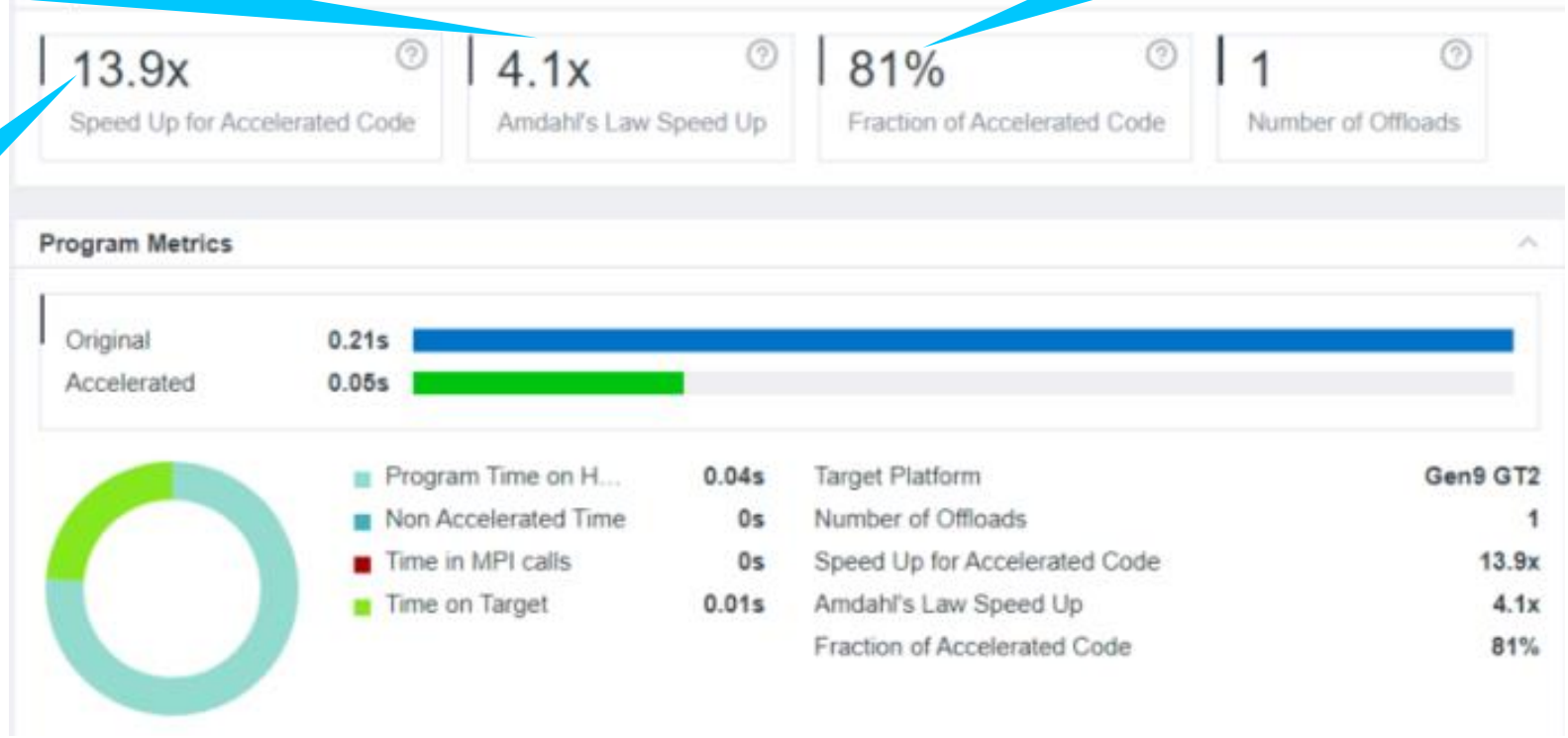
Intel® Advisor - Offload Modeling

Find code that can be profitably offloaded

The whole app is 4.1x faster

Loop takes 81% of the whole app execution time

Loop on GPU is 13.9x faster than on CPU



Intel® Advisor - Offload Modeling

Find code that can be profitably offloaded

	Baseline HW	(Programming model)		Target HW	
1.	CPU measured	(C,C++,Fortran, Py)	→	CPU + measured	GPU estimated
1.a	CPU measured	(DPC++, OCL, OMP, “target=host”)	→	CPU + measured	GPU estimated
2	CPU+iGPU measured	(DPC++, OCL, OMP, “target=offload”)	→	CPU + measured	GPU estimated

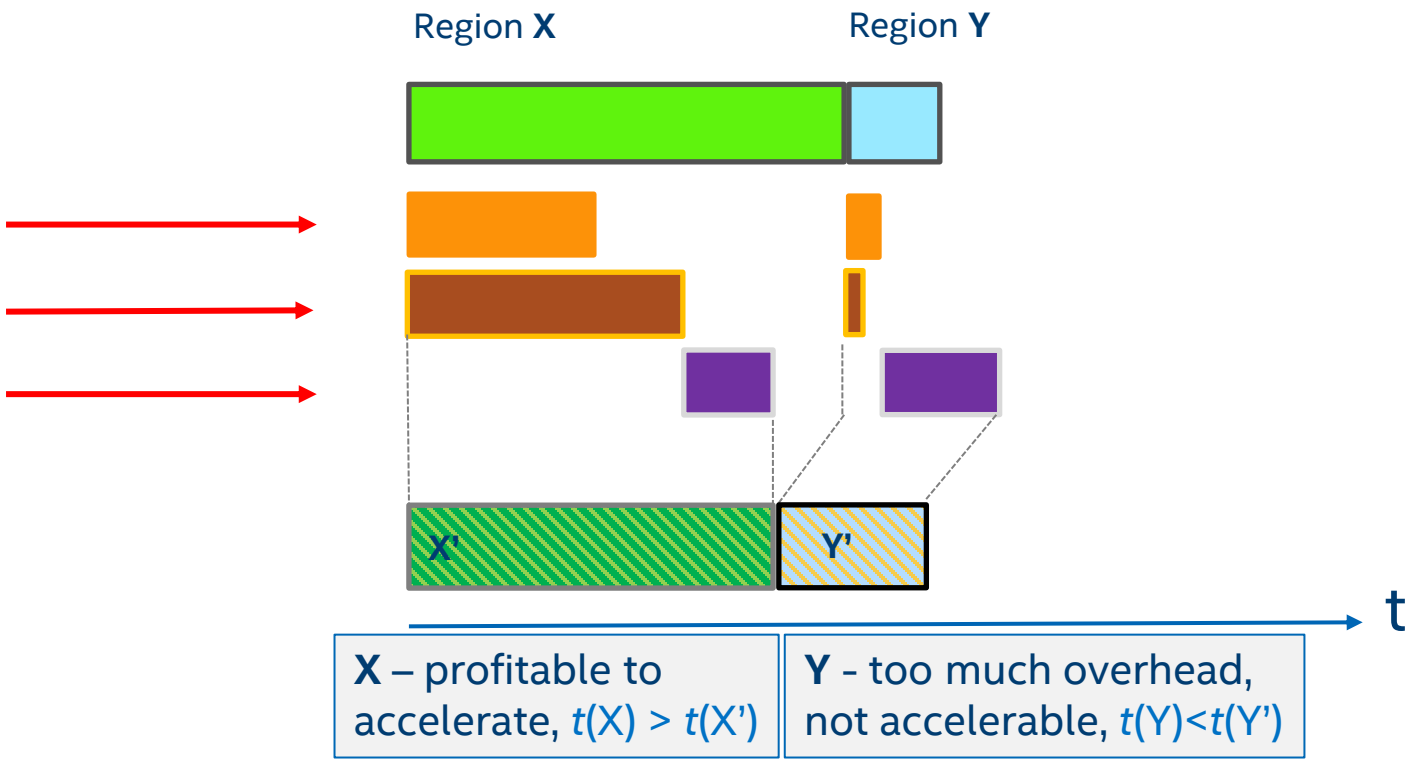
Intel® Advisor - Offload Modeling

Find code that can be profitably offloaded

Execution time on baseline platform (CPU)

- Execution time on accelerator. Estimate assuming bounded exclusively by Compute
- Execution time on accelerator. Estimate assuming bounded exclusively by caches/memory
- Offload Tax estimate (data transfer + invoke)

Final estimated time on target device (GPU)

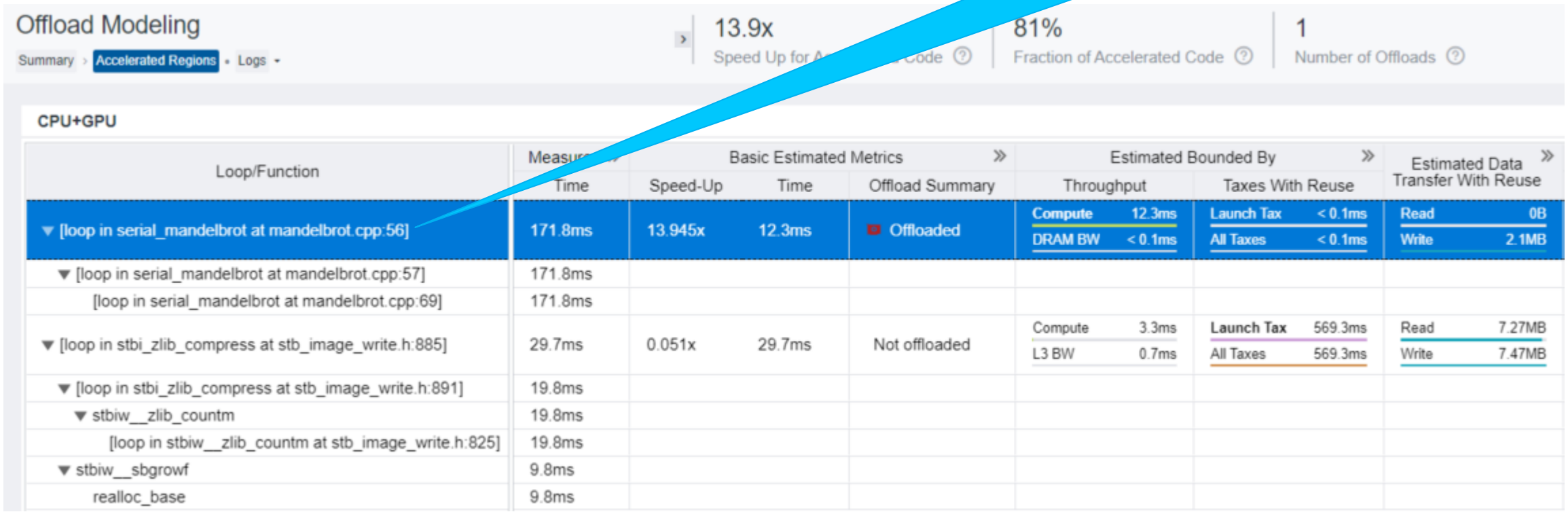


$$t_{region} = \max(t_{compute}, t_{memory\ subsystem}) + t_{data\ transfer\ tax} + t_{invocation\ tax}$$

In-Depth Analysis of Top Offload Regions

- Provides a detailed description of modeling for each loop
  - Timings (total time, time on the accelerator, speedup)
  - Offload metrics (offload tax data transfers)
  - Memory traffic (DRAM, L3, L2, L1), trip count
  - Highlight which part of the code should run on the accelerator

Loop at mandelbrot.cpp:56 is recommended for offloading
- Compute-bound
- Estimated to run on GPU in 12.3ms
- Transfers 2.1MB of data



In-Depth Analysis of Top Offload Regions

Loop metrics are matched with Sources and Call Tree

Source | Top-Down

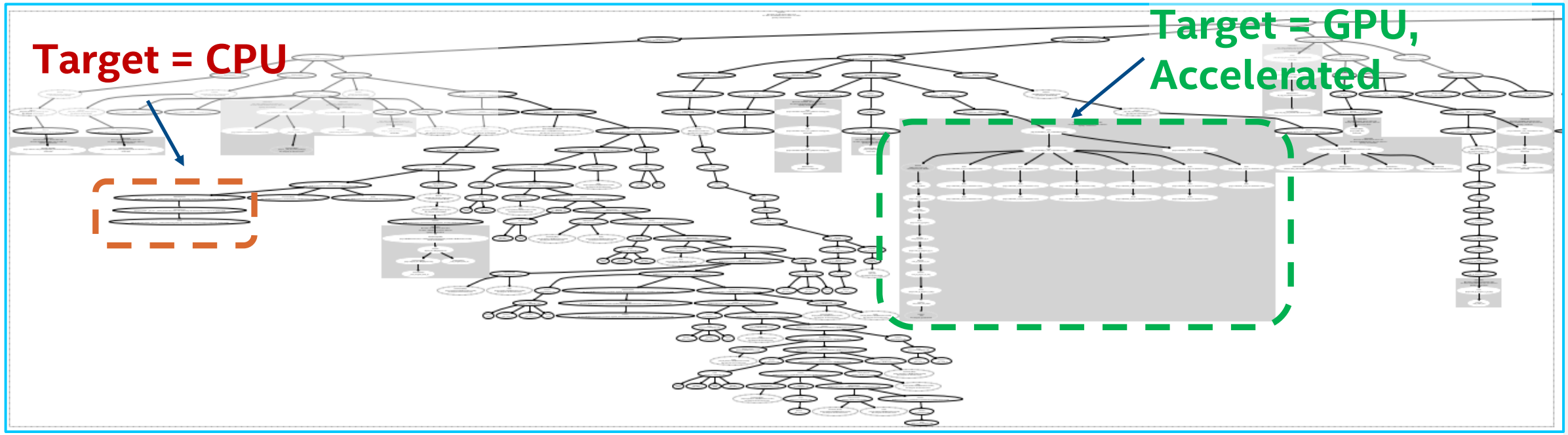
Loop/Function	Measured	Basic Estimated Metrics			Estimated Bounded By		Estimated Data Transfer With Reuse
	Time	Speed-Up	Time	Offload Summary	Throughput	Taxes With Reuse	
▼ Total	211.4ms						
▼ RtlUserThreadStart	211.4ms						
▼ BaseThreadInitThunk	211.4ms						
▼ _scrt_common_main_seh	211.4ms						
▼ main	211.4ms						
▼ serial_mandelbrot	171.8ms						
▼ [loop in serial_mandelbrot at mandelbrot.cpp:56]	171.8ms	13.945x	12.3ms	Offloaded	Compute 12.3ms DRAM BW < 0.1ms	Launch Tax < 0.1ms All Taxes < 0.1ms	Read 0B Write 2.1MB
▼ [loop in serial_mandelbrot at mandelbrot.cpp:57]	171.8ms		171.8...		Compute 12.2ms DRAM BW < 0.1ms		
[loop in serial_mandelbrot at mandelbrot.cpp:69]	171.8ms		171.8...		Compute 12.1ms L3 BW 0ms		

Source | Top-Down

Line	Source	Is Offloaded	Speed-Up	Time
52	_mm_malloc(width * height * sizeof(unsig			
53				
54	// Traverse the sample space in equally spac			
55	// samples			
56	for (int j = 0; j < height; ++j) {	Yes	13.945x	12.3ms
57	for (int i = 0; i < width; ++i) {			
58	double z_real = x0 + i * xstep;			

Program Tree

- The program tree offers another view of the proportion of code that can be offloaded to the accelerator.
  - Generated if the DOT(GraphViz*) utility is installed



Before you start to use Offload Advisor

- The only strict requirement for compilation and linking is full debug information:

  `-g:` Requests full debug information (compiler and linker)

- Offload Advisor supports any optimization level, but the following settings are considered the optimal requirements:

  `-O2:` Requests moderate optimization

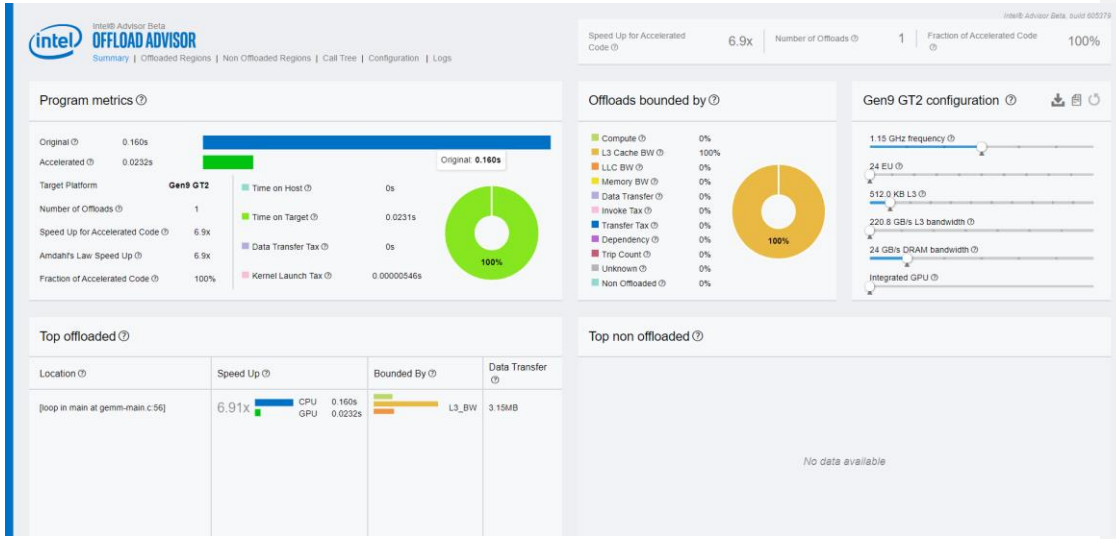
  `-no-ipo:` Disables inter-procedural optimizations that may inhibit Offload Advisor to collect performance data (Intel® C++ & Fortran Compiler specific)

Performance Estimation Flow

- Performance estimation steps:
  - A. Profiling
  - B. Performance modelling
- 3 different approaches to get estimation:
  - run_oa.py (both A and B), most convenient
  - collect.py (A) + analyze.py (B)
  - advixe-cl (multiple times, A) + analyze.py (B), most control
- Performance estimation result:
  - List of loops to be offloaded
  - Estimated speed-up (relative to baseline)

Output:

1. report.html



2. report.csv (whole grid in CSV table)
   For batch processing

Using Python scripts to run Offload Advisor

- Set up the Intel® Advisor environment
  (implicitly done by oneAPI `setvars.sh`)
  `source <advisor_install_dir>/advixe-vars.sh`

  Environment variable `APM` points to `<ADV_INSTALL_DIR>/perfmodels`
- Run the data collection
  `advixe-python $APM/collect.py advisor_project --config gen9 -- <app> [app_options]`

  Also works with other installed python, `advixe-python` only provided for convenience.
- Run the performance modelling
  `advixe-python $APM/analyze.py advisor_project --config gen9 --out-dir proj_results`

  View the report.html generated (or generate a command-line report)
- Alternatives: `run_oa.py` or `advixe-cl + analyze-py`

Analyze for a specific GPU config

How to Run Offload Modeling

- Run Survey analysis to get baseline performance data

```
advisor --collect=survey --stackwalk-mode=online --static-instruction-mix
--project-dir=<my_project_dir> --search-dir sym:r=<my_symbols_dir>
--search-dir bin:r=<my_bin_dir> --search-dir src:r=<my_source_dir>
-- ./myapp [app_parameters]
```

Analyze stacks during collection

Statically calculate the number of instructions

- Run Trip Counts and FLOP analysis to get call count data and model cache for Gen9 GT2 GPU

```
advisor --collect=tripcounts --flop --stacks --enable-cache-simulation
--data-transfer=light --target-device=gen9_gt2
--project-dir=<my_project_dir> --search-dir sym:r=<my_symbols_dir>
--search-dir bin:r=<my_bin_dir> --search-dir src:r=<my_source_dir>
-- ./myapp [app_parameters]
```

Model CPU cache behavior

Model data transfer between host and device memory

Analyze for a specific GPU configuration

- Model performance on Gen9 GT2 GPU

```
advisor --collect=projection --config=gen9_gt2 --no-assume-dependencies
--project-dir=<my_project_dir>
```

Assume loop has no dependencies

Offload Modeling Resources

- User guide
  https://software.intel.com/content/www/us/en/develop/documentation/advisor-user-guide/top/design-for-gpu-offload/offload-modeling-perspective.html
- Cookbook recipes
  https://software.intel.com/content/www/us/en/develop/documentation/advisor-cookbook/top/design-and-optimize-application-with-offload-advisor.html
  https://software.intel.com/content/www/us/en/develop/documentation/advisor-cookbook/top/model-cpp-application-performance-on-a-target-gpu.html
- More user resources
  https://software.intel.com/content/www/us/en/develop/articles/offload-modeling-resources-for-intel-advisor-users.html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