

# Introduction into NVIDIA® Nsight<sup>™</sup> Systems

Dr. Momme Allalen | LRZ | 12.07.2022

Deep Learning and GPU programming using OpenACC @HLRS 2022 | Dr. Momme Allalen

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High-Performance Computing Center Stuttgart

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### **DEEP LEARNING INSTITUTE**

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We help developers, data scientists and engineers to get started in architecting, optimizing, and deploying neural networks to solve real-world problems in diverse industries such as autonomous vehicles, healthcare, robotics, media & entertainment and game development.

## CUDA® PROFILING TOOLS



**Nsight Compute** 

 nvvp: NVIDIA visual profiler
 nvprof: tool to understand and optimize the performance of your CUDA, OpenACC or OpenMP applications,
 Application level opportunities
 Overall application performance
 Overlap CPU and GPU work, identify the bottlenecks (CPU or GPU)
 Overall GPU utilization and efficiency
 Overlap compute and memory copies
 Utilize compute and copy engines effectively.

Kernel level opportunities

- Use memory bandwidth efficiently
- Use compute resources efficiently
- Hide instruction and memory latency

There are more features, example for Dependency Analysis Command: nvprof --dependency-analysis --cpu-thread-tracing on /executable cuda

## **NSIGHT PRODUCT FAMILY**





Figure 1. Flowchart describing working with new NVIDIA Nsight tools for performance optimization

nvprof replaced with nsys -profile....

#### https://developer.nvidia.com/nsight-systems

## **NVIDIA NSIGHT SYSTEMS**



- Provides users with a more complete view of how their codes balance workload across multiple CPUs and GPUs
- Locate optimization opportunities, helps and allows to identify issues such as:
  - GPU starvation
  - Insufficient CPU parallelisation or pipelining
  - Unexpectedly expensive CPU or GPU algorithm
  - Unnecessary GPU synchronization
- The tool uses low overhead tracing and sampling techniques to collect process and thread activity and visualize millions of events on a very fast GUI timeline
- Correlates that data across CPU cores and GPU streams, allowing users to investigate bottlenecks.
- Multi-platform: Linux & Windows, x86-64, Tegra, Power, MacOSX (host only)

## **Command Line Options nsys**

Description Command profile A fully formed profiling description requiring and accepting no further input. The command switch options used (see below table) determine when the collection starts, stops, what collectors are used (e.g. API trace, IP sampling, etc.), what processes are monitored, etc. start Start a collection in interactive mode. The start command can be executed before or after a launch command. Stop a collection that was started in interactive mode. When executed, all active collections stop, the CLI process terminates but the stop application continues running. Cancels an existing collection started in interactive mode. All data already collected in the current collection is discarded. cancel In interactive mode, launches an application in an environment that supports the requested options. The launch command can be executed launch before or after a start command. shutdown Disconnects the CLI process from the launched application and forces the CLI process to exit. If a collection is pending or active, it is cancelled Generates an export file from an existing .nsys-rep file. For more information about the exported formats see the /documentation/nsysexport exporter directory in your Nsight Systems installation directory. Post process existing Nsight Systems result, either in .nsys-rep or SQLite format, to generate statistical information. stats Post process existing Nsight Systems result, either in .nsys-rep or SQLite format, to generate expert systems report. analyze status Reports on the status of a CLI-based collection or the suitability of the profiling environment. Gives information about all sessions running on the system. sessions

#### https://docs.nvidia.com/nsight-systems/UserGuide/index.html

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#### **GPU Starvation Investigations**



https://developer.nvidia.com/nsight-systems



#### **Unnecessary GPU Synchronization Calls**

	51s +197.395ms +197.4ms +197.405ms +197.41ms +197.415ms	+197.42ms +197.425ms +197.43ms +197.435ms +197.44ms	s +197.445ms +197.45ms +197.455ms +	197.46ms +197.465ms +197.47ms +197.47 <mark>51s 197.47817</mark> ms
CPU (12)				
cuDNN	cudnnBatchNormalizationForwardTraining [1			
CUDA API	bn_fw_tr_1C11_kerne	cudaStreamSynchronize	cudaMemcpyAsync	cudaStreamSynchronize
Profiler overhead				
23 threads hidden				
✓ CUDA (TITAN X (Pascal))			_	
> Stream 47				
Ƴ Stream 13				
✓ Memory				
Memset				
HtoD memcpy				
DtoH memcpy				
DtoD memcpy				Метсру
✓ Kernels		bn_fw_tr_1C11_kernel_new		

https://developer.nvidia.com/nsight-systems

## **NVIDIA NSIGHT SYSTEMS**



- Support: MPI, OpenACC, OpenMP
- Complex data mining capabilities, enables to go beyond basic statistics.
- Support multiple simultaneous sessions.
- MPI trace feature enables to analyse when the threads are busy or blocked in long-running functions of the MPI standard, available on OpenMPI, MPICH and NVShmem.
- OpenACC trace enables to see where code has been offload and parallelized onto the GPU, which helps you to analyse the activities executing on the CPUs and GPUs in parallel.
- Tracing OpenMP code is available for compilers supporting OpenMP 5 and OMPT interface. This capability enables tracing of the parallel regions of code that are distributed either across multiple threads or to the GPU.
- Provides support for CUDA graphs. To understand the execution of the source of CUDA kernels and execution of CUDA graphs, kernels can be correlated back through the graph lunch, instantiation, and all the way back to the node creation, to identify the origin of the kernel execution on the GPU.

## **NVIDIA NSIGHT COMPUTE (ncu)**



#### **Interactive CUDA Kernel profiler**

Targeted metric sections for various performance aspects (Debug/&Profile) API debugging via a user interface command line tool.

Very high freq GPU perf counter, customizable data collection and presentation (tables, charts ...,)

Python-based rules for guided analysis (or postprocessing)

Provides a customizable and data-driven user interface and metric collection and can be extended with analysis scripts for post-processing results.

https://developer.nvidia.com/nsight-compute

## **NVIDIA NSIGHT COMPUTE** Important Features



- Result comparison across one or multiple reports within the tool
- Graphical profile report
- Interactive kernel profiler and API debugger: debugging CPU and GPU simultaneously and capable of handling thousands of simultaneous threads.
- Fast data collection
- GUI and command line interface
- Fully customizable reports and analysis rules.

https://developer.nvidia.com/nsight-compute

## Nsight Compute Feature Spotlight in CUDA Toolkit 11 and A100

Roofline Analysis

Arithmetic intensity= Compute/Memory FLOPS = Floating Points Ops/Second

- Asynchronous copy \_
- Sparse Data Compression –

Shows the amount of data compressed through this feature and the compression ratio, helps on kernels with bandwidth or cache issues.







#### **NVIDIA®** Tools Extension SDK (NVTX)

- C-based Application Programming Interface (API) for annotating events, code ranges, and resources in your applications
- Codes which integrate NVTX can use NVIDIA Nsight, Tegra System Profiler, and Visual Profiler to capture and visualize these events and ranges.

[allalen1@jwlogin22 v2]\$ ncu -h   grep nvtx							
nvtx	Enable NVTX support.						
<b>nvtx</b> -include arg	Adds include statement to the NVTX filter, which allows selecting kernels to						
<b>nvtx</b> -exclude arg	Adds exclude statement to the NVTX filter, which allows selecting kernels to						
print- <mark>nvtx</mark> -rename arg (=none)	Select how NVTX should be used for renaming:						
	per- <mark>nvtx</mark>						
Usage of <mark>nvtx-</mark> include and <mark>nvtx-</mark> exclude:							
ncu <mark>nvtx</mark> <mark>nvtx</mark> -include "Domain A@Range A"							
ncu <mark>nvtx</mark> nvtx-exclude "Range A]"							
ncu <mark>nvtxnvtx</mark> -include "Range A" <mark>nvtx</mark> -exclude "Range B"							

https://docs.nvidia.com/nsight-visual-studio-edition/nvtx/index.html



#### **NVIDIA®** Tools Extension SDK (NVTX)

```
#include <nvToolsExt.h>
#include <sys/syscall.h>
#include <unistd.h>
static void wait(int seconds) {
                                              nsys profile –t nvtx --stats=true ...
    nvtxRangePush(___FUNCTION___);
                                              Or for Julia code:
    nvtxMark("Waiting...");
                                              nsys profile -t nvtx,cuda -o output_file.qdrep
    sleep(seconds);
                                              julia --project=../../ script.jl
    nvtxRangePop();
}
int main(void) {
    nvtxNameOsThread(syscall(SYS_gettid), "Main Thread");
    nvtxRangePush( FUNCTION );
    wait(1);
    nvtxRangePop();
                                                           https://docs.nvidia.com/nsight-visual-studio-edition/2020.1/nvtx/index.html
```





NVIDIA Visual Profiler											- 0	×
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Process 'pmemd.cuda_SPFP_opt												^
Thread 4012043136												
- Runtime API												
- Driver API												
Profiling Overhead												
E [0] GeForce GTX 980 Ti												
Context 1 (CUDA)												
- T MemCpy (HtoD)												
- T MemCpy (DtoH)												
Compute												
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- 🏆 24.3% kCalculateGB	8											
- 🍸 14.2% kCalculateGB												
- T 0.2% kExecBondWo												
⊢ 🍸 0.1% kCalculateKine												
V V 0.0% kShake_kernel												
L 🐨 0.0% klindate kern												Y
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1. CUDA Application Analysis		Low Memcpy	Kernel Overlap [ 0 ns /	79.11089 ms = 0%	]			^	✓ Duration			_
2.0.10.10.10	The	percentage of	time when memcpy is b	eing performed in	parallel with kernel i	s low.		More	Session		520.82591	s (52
2. Check Overall GPU Usage		Low Kernel C	mcurrency [ 0 ns / 509.2	0127 s = 0% ]					Kernels		509.20127 :	s (50
The analysis results on the right indicat potential problems in how your applica	ation The	percentage of	time when two kernels	re being executed	in parallel is low.			More	Kernel Invocation	bon	97.8%	
is taking advantage of the GPU's availa	ble		The second second			1 M	1		nemer invocation	12	0.505	
You should examine the information	nes. (b)	Low Memcpy	Throughput [ 119/052 N	ters avg, for memo	cpys accounting for	1.5% of all memcpy	time ]					
provided with each result to determine you can make changes to your applicat	tion	memory copa	is are not fully using the	available host to d	evice bandwidth.			INCOM.				
to increase GPU utilization.		Low Memcpy	Overlap [ 0 ns / 2.12306	ms = 0% ]								
Examine Individual Famele	v The	percentage of	time when two memory	copies are being p	performed in parallel	is low.		More Y				_
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1	using BenchmarkTools
2	using CUDA
3	
4	using QXContexts
5	
6	function main(args)
7	file_path = @DIR
8	dsl_file = joinpath(dirname(dirname(file_path)), "examples/ghz/ghz_5.qx")
9	input_file = joinpath(dirname(dirname(file_path)), "examples/ghz/ghz_5.jld2")
10	
11	cg, _ = parse_dsl_files(dsl_file, input_file)
12	
13	# get time on gpu
14	<pre>ctx_gpu = QXContext{CuArray{ComplexF32}}(cg)</pre>
15	<pre>set_open_bonds!(ctx_gpu)</pre>
16	# run to ensure all is precompiled
17	t = NVTX.@range "Warm up" begin @elapsed ctx_gpu() end
18	@info "GPU warmup ran in \$t"
19	CUDA.@profile NVTX.@range "Run iteration" begin
20	ctx_gpu()
21	end
22	nothing
23	end
24	
25	main(ARGS)



