

ROCm™ Library Support & Profiling Tools

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Agenda

Library Support

Profiling tools

ROCm GPU Libraries

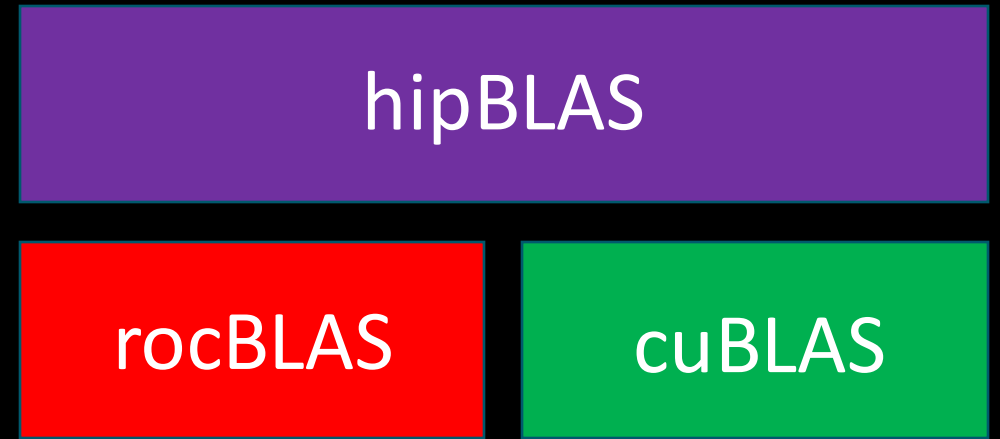
ROCm provides several GPU math libraries

- Typically two versions:
 - roc* -> AMD GPU library, usually written in HIP
 - hip* -> Thin interface between roc* and Nvidia cu* library

When developing an application meant to target both CUDA and AMD devices, use the hip* libraries

When developing an application meant to target only AMD devices, may prefer the roc* library API.

- Some roc* libraries perform better by using addition APIs not available in the cu* equivalents.



AMD Math Library Equivalents: “Decoder Ring”

CUBLAS	ROCBLAS	Basic Linear Algebra Subroutines
CUFFT	ROCFFT	Fast Fourier Transforms
CURAND	ROCRAND	Random Number Generation
THRUST	ROCTHRUST	C++ Parallel Algorithms
CUB	ROCPRIM	Optimized Parallel Primitives

AMD Math Library Equivalents: “Decoder Ring”

CUSPARSE

ROCSPARSE

Sparse BLAS, SpMV, etc.

CUSOLVER

ROCSOLVER

Linear Solvers

AMGX

ROCALUTION

Solvers and preconditioners
for sparse linear systems

[GITHUB.COM/ROCM-DEVELOPER-TOOLS/HIP](https://github.com/ROCm-developer-tools/hip) → [HIP_PORTING_GUIDE.MD](#) FOR A COMPLETE LIST

Some Links to Key Libraries

- BLAS
 - rocBLAS (<https://github.com/ROCmSoftwarePlatform/rocBLAS>)
 - hipBLAS (<https://github.com/ROCmSoftwarePlatform/hipBLAS>)
- FFTs
 - rocFFT (<https://github.com/ROCmSoftwarePlatform/rocFFT>)
- Random number generation
 - rocRAND (<https://github.com/ROCmSoftwarePlatform/rocRAND>)
- Sparse linear algebra
 - rocSPARSE (<https://github.com/ROCmSoftwarePlatform/rocSPARSE>)
 - hipSPARSE (<https://github.com/ROCmSoftwarePlatform/hipSPARSE>)
- Iterative solvers
 - rocALUTION (<https://github.com/ROCmSoftwarePlatform/rocALUTION>)
- Parallel primitives
 - rocPRIM (<https://github.com/ROCmSoftwarePlatform/rocPRIM>)
 - hipCUB (<https://github.com/ROCmSoftwarePlatform/hipCUB>)

AMD Machine Learning Library Support

Machine Learning Frameworks:

- Tensorflow: <https://github.com/ROCmSoftwarePlatform/tensorflow-upstream>
- Pytorch: <https://github.com/ROCmSoftwarePlatform/pytorch>
- Caffe: <https://github.com/ROCmSoftwarePlatform/hipCaffe>

Machine Learning Libraries:

- MIOpen (similar to cuDNN): <https://github.com/ROCmSoftwarePlatform/MIOpen>
- Tensile (GEMM Autotuner): <https://github.com/ROCmSoftwarePlatform/Tensile>
- RCCL (ROCm analogue of NCCL): <https://github.com/ROCmSoftwarePlatform/rccl>
- Horovod (Distributed ML): <https://github.com/ROCmSoftwarePlatform/horovod>

Benchmarks:

- DeepBench: <https://github.com/ROCmSoftwarePlatform/DeepBench>
- MLPerf: <https://mlperf.org>

A close-up, low-angle shot of an AMD Radeon Instinct GPU. The GPU is black with a prominent silver mesh grille on the left side. The words "RADEON INSTINCT" are printed in white, bold, sans-serif capital letters on a black background on the right side of the GPU. The background is dark and out of focus, showing other components of a server or data center environment.

RADEON INSTINCT

Profiling



AMD GPU Profiling

- ROC-profiler (or simply rocprof) is the command line front-end for AMD's GPU profiling libraries
 - Repo: <https://github.com/ROCm-Developer-Tools/rocprofiler>
- rocprof contains the central components allowing the collection of application tracing and counter collection
 - Under constant development
- Provided in the ROCm releases
- The output of rocprof can be visualized using the chrome browser with chrome tracing

rocprof: Getting started + useful flags

- To get help:

- `$ /opt/rocm/bin/rocprof -h`

- Useful housekeeping flags:

- `--timestamp <on | off>` : turn on/off gpu kernel timestamps

- `--basenames <on | off>`: turn on/off truncating gpu kernel names (i.e., removing template parameters and argument types)

- `-o <output csv file>`: Direct counter information to a particular file name

- `-d <data directory>`: Send profiling data to a particular directory

- `-t <temporary directory>`: Change the directory where data files typically created in `/tmp` are placed. This allows you to save these temporary files.

- Flags directing rocprofiler activity:

- `-i input<.txt | .xml>` - specify an input file (note the output files will now be named `input.*`)

- `--hsa-trace` - to trace GPU Kernels, host HSA events (more later) and HIP memory copies.

- `--hip-trace` - to trace HIP API calls

- `--roctx-trace` - to trace roctx markers

- Advanced usage

- `-m <metric file>`: Allows the user to define and collect custom metrics. See [rocprofiler/test/tool/*.xml](#) on GitHub for examples.

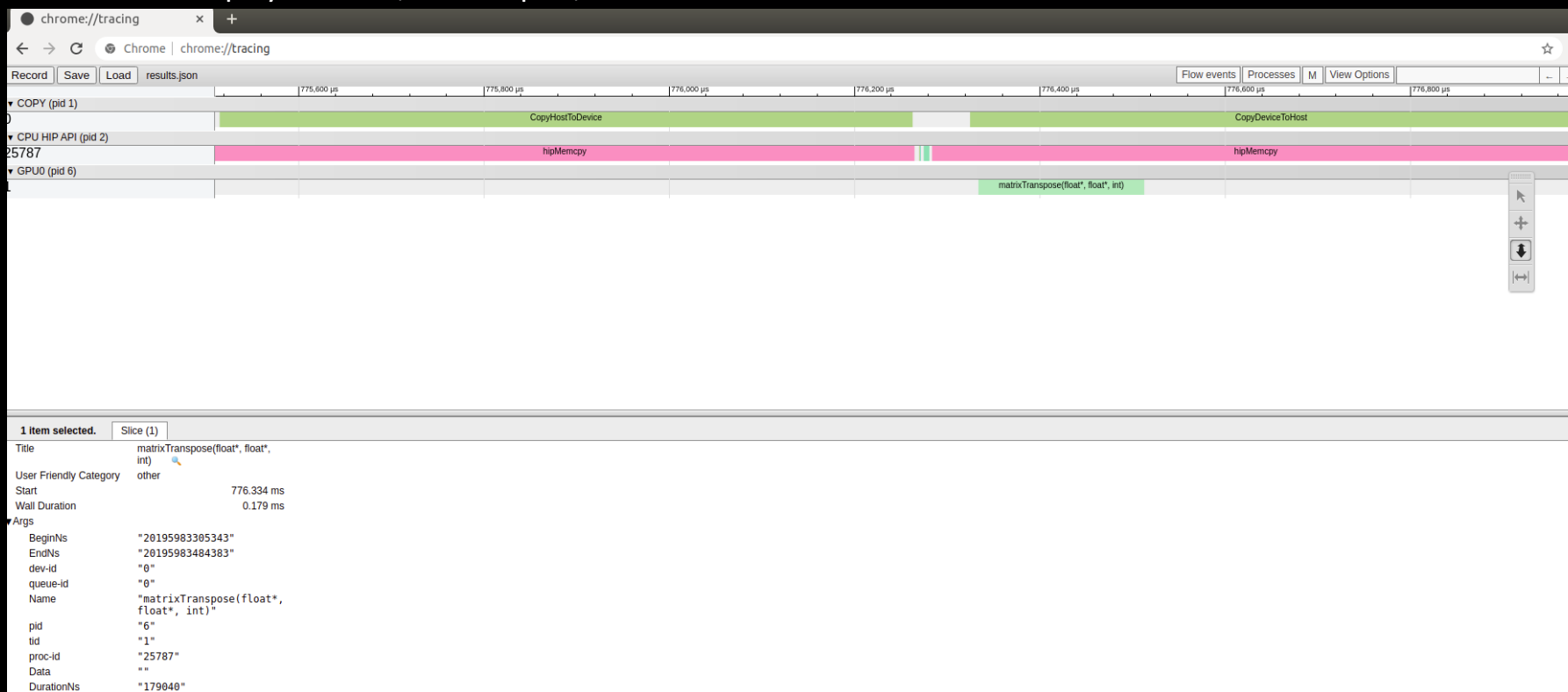
rocprof: Collecting application traces

- rocprof can collect a variety of trace event types, and generate timelines in JSON format for use with chrome-tracing, currently:

Trace Event	rocprof Trace Mode
HIP API call	--hip-trace
GPU Kernels	--hip-trace
Host <-> Device Memory copies	--hip-trace
CPU HSA Calls	--hsa-trace
User code markers	--roctx-trace

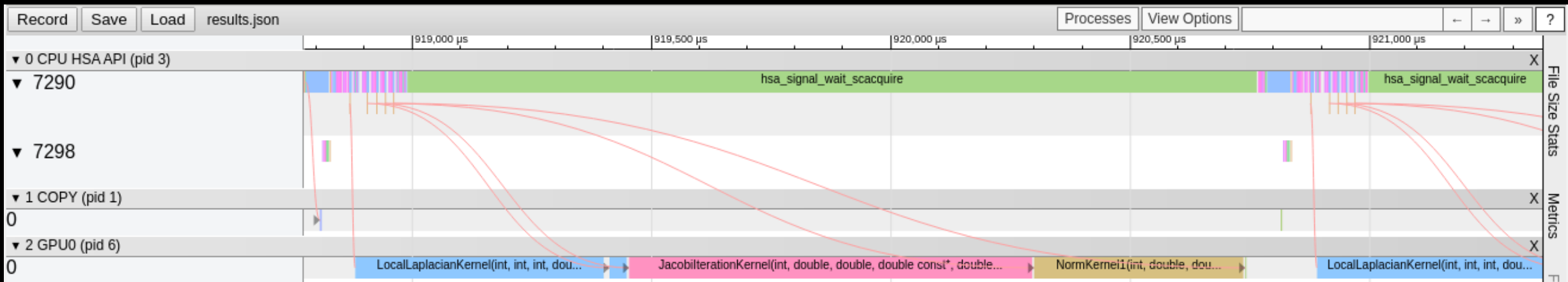
rocprof: Collecting application traces

- rocprofiler can collect traces
 - `$ /opt/rocm/bin/rocprof --hip-trace <app with arguments>`
 - This will output a .json file that can be visualized using the chrome browser
 - Go to `chrome://tracing` and then load in the .json file.
 - The trace will display HIP calls, mem copies, kernels.



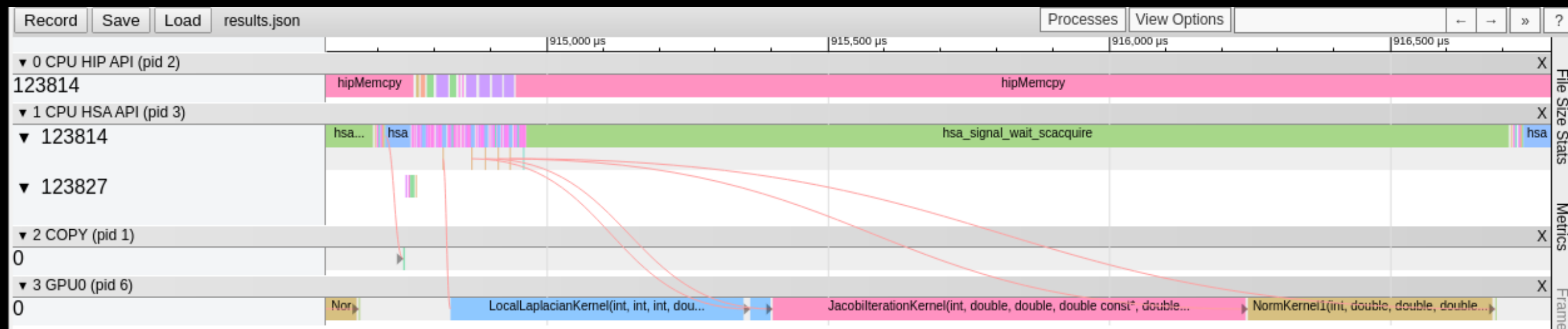
rocprof: Collecting application traces

- rocprofiler can collect traces
 - `$ /opt/rocm/bin/rocprof --hsa-trace <app with arguments>`
 - This will output a .json file that can be visualized using the chrome browser
 - Go to `chrome://tracing` and then load in the .json file.
 - The trace will display copies, hsa signals, and kernel calls.
 - Slow your calculation a lot! Use with caution



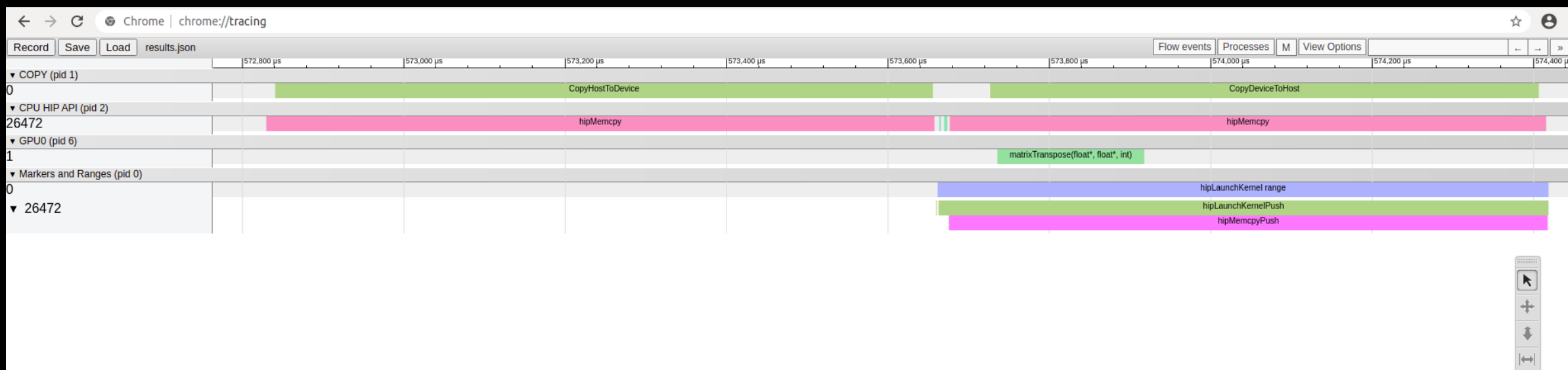
rocprof: Collecting application traces

- rocprofiler can collect multiple trace modes simultaneously
 - `$ /opt/rocm/bin/rocprof --hsa-trace --hip-trace <app with arguments>`
 - This command will additionally add HIP API calls to the trace



rocprof: Collecting application traces

- Rocprof can collect user code-markers using rocTX
 - See [MatrixTranspose.cpp](#) example on roctracer GitHub page for sample in-code usage
 - `$ /opt/rocm/bin/rocprof --hip-trace --roctx-trace <app with arguments>`



rocprof: Collecting hardware counters

- rocprofiler can collect a number of hardware counters and derived counters

- `$ /opt/rocm/bin/rocprof --list-basic`
- `$ /opt/rocm/bin/rocprof --list-derived`

- Specify counters in a counter file. For example:

- `$ /opt/rocm/bin/rocprof -i rocprof_counters.txt <app with args>`
- `$ cat rocprof_counters.txt`

```
pmc : Wavefronts VALUInsts VFetchInsts VWriteInsts VALUUtilization VALUBusy WriteSize
```

```
pmc : SALUInsts SFetchInsts LDSInsts FlatLDSInsts GDSInsts SALUBusy FetchSize
```

```
pmc : L2CacheHit MemUnitBusy MemUnitStalled WriteUnitStalled ALUStalledByLDS LDSBankConflict
```

```
...
```

- A limited number of counters can be collected during a specific pass of code.
 - Each line in the counter file will be collected in one pass
 - You will receive an error suggesting alternative counter ordering if you have too many / conflicting counters on one line
- A .csv file will be created by this command containing all of the requested counters

rocprof: Commonly Used Counters

- VALUUtilization: The percentage of ALUs active in a wave. Low VALUUtilization is likely due to high divergence or a poorly sized grid
- VALUBusy: The percentage of GPUTime vector ALU instructions are processed. Can be thought of as something like compute utilization.
- FetchSize: The total kilobytes fetched from global memory
- WriteSize: The total kilobytes written to global memory
- L2CacheHit: The percentage of fetch, write, atomic, and other instructions that hit the data in L2 cache
- MemUnitBusy: The percentage of GPUTime the memory unit is active. The result includes the stall time
- MemUnitStalled: The percentage of GPUTime the memory unit is stalled
- WriteUnitStalled: The percentage of GPUTime the write unit is stalled

Full list at: <https://github.com/ROCm-Developer-Tools/rocprofiler/blob/amd-master/test/tool/metrics.xml>

Performance counters tips and tricks

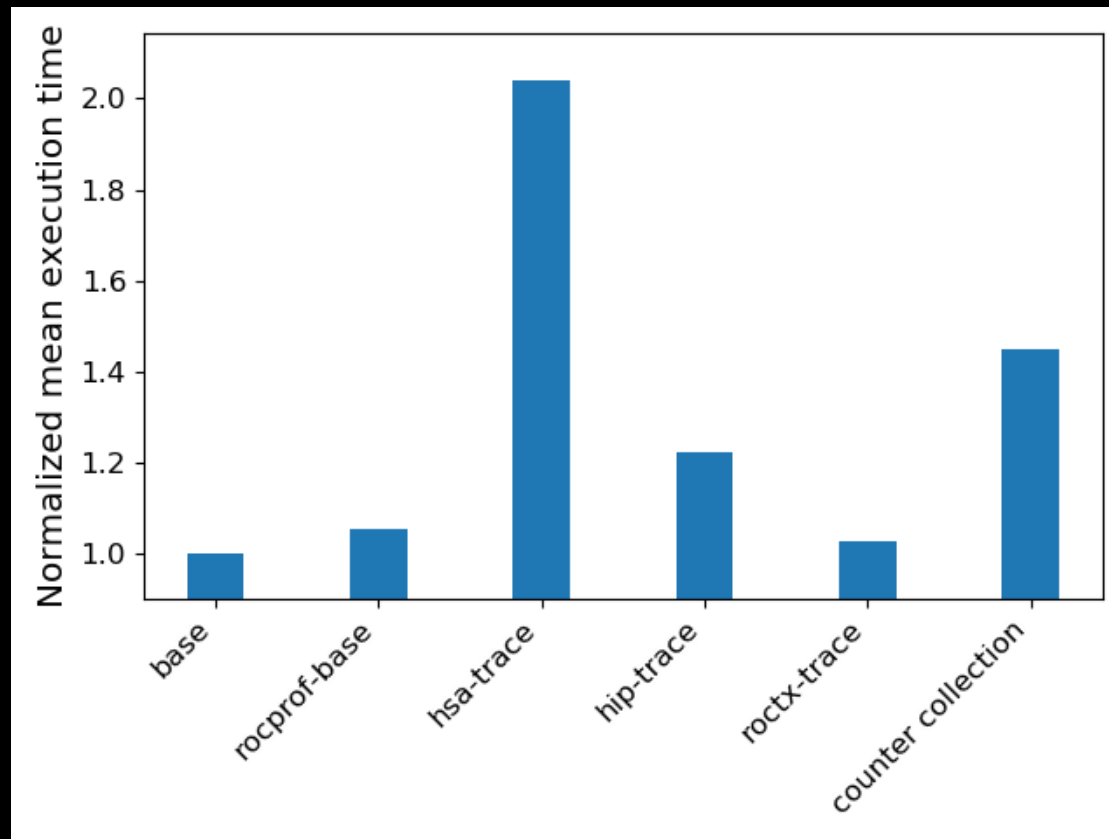
- GPU Hardware counters are global
 - Kernel dispatches are serialized to ensure that only one dispatch is ever in flight
 - It is recommended that no other applications are running that use the GPU when collecting performance counters.
- Use “`--basenames on`” which will report only kernel names, leaving off kernel arguments.
- How do you time a kernel’s duration?
 - `$ /opt/rocm/bin/rocprof --timestamps on -i rocprof_counters.txt <app with args>`
 - This produces four times: DispatchNs, BeginNs, EndNs, and CompleteNs
 - Closest thing to a kernel duration: EndNs - BeginNs
 - If you run with “`--stats`” the resultant results file will automatically include a column that calculates kernel duration
 - Note: the duration is aggregated over repeated calls to the same kernel

rocprof: Multiple MPI Ranks

- rocprof can collect counters and traces for multiple MPI ranks.
- Say you want to profile an application usually called like this:
 - `mpiexec -np <n> ./Jacobi_hip -g <x> <y>`
 - Then invoke the profiler by executing:
`rocprof --hip-trace mpiexec -np <n> ./Jacobi_hip -g <x> <y>`
- This will produce a single unified CSV file for all ranks
- Multi-node profiling currently isn't supported

rocprof: Profiling Overhead

Simple estimation of profiling overhead, obtained via wall-clock timing of entire application run via linux 'time' utility:



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