

Reveal

Overview

- **Next generation integrated performance analysis and code optimization tool.**
- **Extends existing performance measurement, analysis, and visualization technology.**
- **Combines run-time performance statistics and program source code visualization.**
- **Help to understand which high level serial loops could benefit from improved parallelism.**
- **Provides enhanced loopmark listing functionality and dependency information for targeted loops.**
- **Assists users optimizing code by providing variable scoping feedback and suggested compiler directives**

Overview

- Take a program library as input to enable browsing source code with compiler optimization information. Enhanced loopmark functionality.
- Use `-h pl=/path/program_library` and `-hwp` flags to create a program library.
- Can also take performance data files `*.ap2` containing loop work estimates to assist with navigation to loops that are good candidates for parallelization. This procedure is explained in the loop instrumentation section.
- More information can be found in `man reveal` after loading the `perftools` module and in the hands-on sessions.
- Requires codes to be compiled with CCE

Reveal

New analysis and code restructuring assistant...

Uses both the performance toolset and CCE's program library functionality to provide static and runtime analysis information

Assists user with the code optimization phase by **correlating source code with analysis** to help identify which areas are key candidates for optimization

Key Features

Annotated source code with compiler optimization information

- Provides feedback on critical dependencies that prevent optimizations

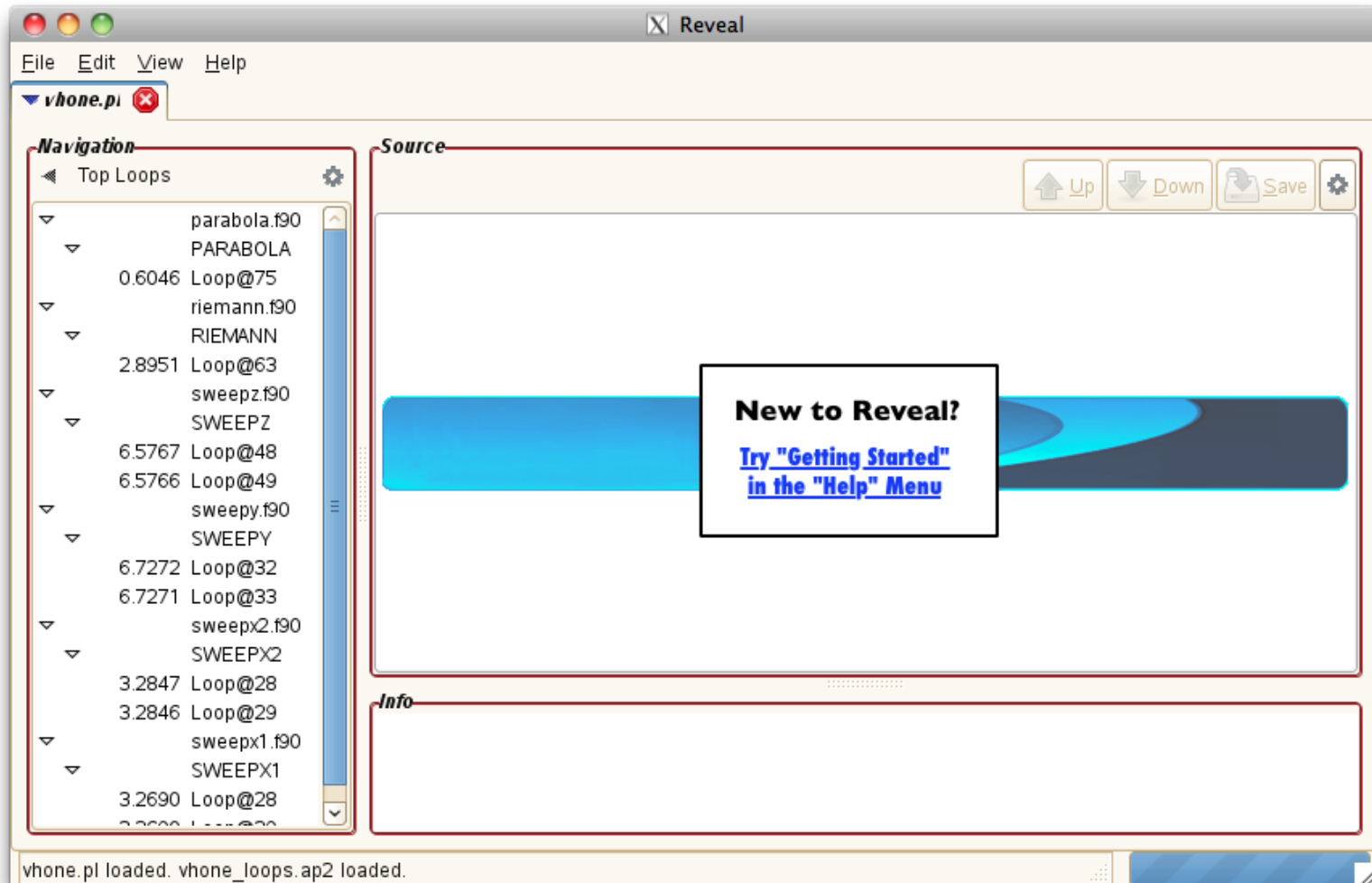
Scoping analysis

- Identifies shared, private and ambiguous arrays
- Allows user to privatize ambiguous arrays
- Allows user to override dependency analysis

Source code navigation

- Uses performance data collected through CrayPat

Reveal with Loop Work Estimates



The screenshot shows the Reveal application window with the following components:

- Navigation Pane:** A tree view under 'vhone.pi' showing 'Top Loops' with a list of loops and their work estimates:

Loop Name	Work Estimate
parabola.f90	
PARABOLA	
Loop@75	0.6046
riemann.f90	
RIEMANN	
Loop@63	2.8951
sweepz.f90	
SWEEPZ	
Loop@48	6.5767
Loop@49	6.5766
sweepy.f90	
SWEEPY	
Loop@32	6.7272
Loop@33	6.7271
sweepx2.f90	
SWEEPX2	
Loop@28	3.2847
Loop@29	3.2846
sweepx1.f90	
SWEEPX1	
Loop@28	3.2690
- Source Pane:** Contains a 'New to Reveal?' message box with the text:

New to Reveal?
[Try "Getting Started" in the "Help" Menu](#)
- Info Pane:** Currently empty.
- Status Bar:** Displays 'vhone.pi loaded. vhone_loops.ap2 loaded.'

Visualize CCE's Loopmark with Performance Profile

Navigation

- 39.71% parabola.f90
 - 33.52% PARABOLA
 - Loop@24
 - Loop@30
 - Loop@36
 - Loop@44
 - Loop@53
 - Loop@67
 - Loop@75
 - Loop@84
 - 6.19% PARASET
 - 11.92% riemann.f90
 - 11.21% remap.f90
 - 6.71% forces.f90
 - 6.39% volume.f90
 - 5.34% evolve.f90
 - 5.34% EVOLVE
 - Loop@25
 - Loop@36
 - Loop@58
 - Loop@70
 - 4.93% ppmlr.f90

Source - /home/users/heid.../parabola.f90

```

23 !-----
1687500 Vr4 24 do n = nmin-2, nmax+1
25     diffa(n) = a(n+1) - a(n)
26     enddo
27
28 !
29 !           Equation 1.7
1687500 Vr4 30 do n = nmin-1, nmax+1
31     da(n) = para(n,4) * diffa(n) + para(n,5) * diffa(n-1)
32     da(n) = sign( min(abs(da(n)), 2.0*abs(diffa(n-1))), 2.0*abs(diffa(n-1)))
33     enddo
34
35 !           zero out da(n) if a(n) is a local max/min
1687500 Vr4 36 do n = nmin-1, nmax+1
37     if(diffa(n-1)*diffa(n) < 0.0) da(n) = 0.0
  
```

Info - Line 24

- A loop starting at line 24 was unrolled 4 times.
- A loop starting at line 24 was vectorized.

vhone.aid loaded. vhone.ap2 loaded.

Visualize CCE's Loopmark with Performance Profile (2)

The screenshot shows the Reveal 0.1 interface with a code editor displaying the following code:

```
31 ! Put state variables into 1D arrays
32 do i = 1,imax
33   n = i + 6
34   r (n) = zro(i,j,k)
35   p (n) = zpr(i,j,k)
36   u (n) = zux(i,j,k)
37   v (n) = zuy(i,j,k)
38   w (n) = zuz(i,j,k)
39   f (n) = zfl(i,j,k)
40
41   xa0(n) = zxa(i)
42   dx0(n) = zdx(i)
43   xa (n) = zxa(i)
44   dx (n) = zdx(i)
45   p (n) = max(s...p,p(n))
46   e (n) = ...*gamm)+0.5*(u
47 enddo
```

An 'Explain' dialog box is open, displaying the following text:

OPT_INFO: A loop starting at line %s was unrolled.

The compiler unrolled the loop. Unrolling creates a number of copies of the loop body. When unrolling an outer loop, the compiler attempts to fuse replicated inner loops - a transformation known as unroll-and-jam. The compiler will always employ the unroll-and-jam mode when unrolling an outer loop; literal outer loop unrolling may occur when unrolling to satisfy a user directive (pragma).

This message indicates that unroll-and-jam was performed with respect to the identified loop. A different message is issued when literal outer loop unrolling is performed, as this transformation is far less likely to be beneficial.

For sake of illustration, the following contrasts unroll-and-jam with literal outer loop unrolling.

```
# 434 "/ptmp/pdgcc/pdgcc.tbs.81/bld.dir/build.64.ndb/pdgcc/pdgcc_ftn.msg.c"
DO J = 1,10
DO I = 1,100
A(I,J) = B(I,J) + 42.0
ENDDO
ENDDO

DO J = 1,10,2
DO I = 1,100
A(I,J) = B(I,J) + 42.0 ! unroll-and-jam
A(I,J+1) = B(I,J+1) + 42.0
ENDDO
ENDDO

DO J = 1,10,2
DO I = 1,100
A(I,J) = B(I,J) + 42.0 ! literal outer unroll
ENDDO
DO I = 1,100
A(I,J+1) = B(I,J+1) + 42.0
ENDDO
ENDDO
```

The literal outer unroll code performs the same sequence of memory operations as the original nest, while the unroll-and-jam transformation interleaves operations from outer loop iterations. The compiler employs literal outerloop unrolling only when the data dependencies in the loop, or a control flow impediment, prevent fusion of the replicated inner loops. Literal outer loop unrolling is generally not desirable. It is provided to ensure expected behavior and for those rare instances where the user has determined that it is beneficial.

Buttons: Explain other message..., Close

An integrated message 'explain support' is shown in a yellow callout bubble pointing to the 'Info' panel, which contains the following text:

Info - Line 32

- A loop starting at line 32 w
- A loop starting at line 32 w

View Pseudo Code for Inlined Functions

The screenshot shows the Reveal 0.1 interface with the `vhone.aid` file open. The left sidebar shows a file tree with `init.f90` selected. The main window displays the pseudo code for `init.f90`, with line 88 highlighted in blue and marked with an information icon (i). A callout bubble points to line 88 with the text "Inlined call sites marked". Another callout bubble points to the expanded pseudo code for the `call grid` call with the text "Expand to see pseudo code".

```

80 ncycle = 0
81 ncycp  = 0
82 ncycd  = 0
83 ncycm  = 0
84 nfile  = 1000
85
86 ! Set up grid coordinates
87
88 call grid(imax,xmin,xmax,zxa,zxc,zdx)
88     t$26 = 100
88     t$27 = 100
88     $I_L88_100 = 0
88 !dir$ ivdep
88     do
88         zxa(1 + $I_L88_100) = 9.9999998e-3 * $I_L88_
88         zdx(1 + $I_L88_100) = 9.9999998e-3
88         zxc(1 + $I_L88_100) = 4.9999999e-3 + ( 9.999
88         $I_L88_100 = 1 + $I_L88_100
88         if ( $I_L88_100 >= 100 ) exit
88     enddo
89 call grid(jmax,ymin,ymax,zya,zyc,zdy)
90 call grid(kmax,zmin,zmax,zza,zzc,zdz)
  
```

Info - Line 88

- A divide was turned into a multiply by a reciprocal.
- A loop starting at line 88 was unrolled 4 times.
- A loop starting at line 88 was vectorized.
- The call to grid was textually inlined.

vhone.aid loaded

Scoping Assistance – Review Scoping Results



Parallelization inhibitor messages are provided to assist user with analysis

Loops with scoping information are highlighted – red needs user assistance

User addresses parallelization issues for unresolved variables

loading /home/users/heidi/demoLM/vhone.aid/vhone_22.T...

Scoping Assistance – User Resolves Issues



The screenshot shows the Reveal IDE interface. On the left, a sidebar displays a list of OpenMP tips, with the following items expanded:

- Reduction in an inlined function
- Scoping conflict with inlined variable
- Scoping conflict with locally visible array

The selected tip provides the following text:

An array requires conflicting scopes at different locations. It may be possible to declare and use a different array for the private array uses.

In the center, a code editor displays the following Fortran code snippet:

```
! Put state variables i
do m = 1, npey
do i = 1, isy
  n = i + isy*(m-1) +
  r(n) = recv2(1,k,i,j)
  p(n) = recv2(2,k,i,j)
  u(n) = recv2(3,k,i,j)
  v(n) = recv2(4,k,i,j)
  w(n) = recv2(5,k,i,j)
  f(n) = recv2(6,k,i,j)
enddo
```

On the right, the 'OpenMP Scope Selector' window is open, showing a table of variables and their scopes:

Name	Type	Scope	Info
t	Array	Unresolved	FAIL: last defining iteration not known for variable that is live on exit.
flaf	Array	Unresolved	FAIL: last defining iteration not known for variable that is live on exit.
q	Array	Unresolved	FAIL: last defining iteration not known for variable that is live on exit.
isy	Scalar	Shared	
js	Scalar	Shared	
ks	Scalar	Shared	
ngeomx	Scalar	Shared	
nleftx	Scalar	Shared	
npey	Scalar	Shared	
nrightx	Scalar	Shared	
recv2	Array	Shared	
zdx	Array	Shared	
zfl	Array	Shared	
zpr	Array	Shared	
zro	Array	Shared	
zux	Array	Shared	
zuy	Array	Shared	
zuz	Array	Shared	

At the bottom, an 'Info' window displays the following message:

Info - Line 28
A loop starting at line 28 was not vectorized because it contains a call to subroutine "ppmlr" on line 55.
Loop has been flattened.
Loop has been flattened.

Two callout bubbles provide additional instructions:

- A bubble pointing to the tips sidebar says: "Use Reveal's OpenMP parallelization tips"
- A bubble pointing to the scope selector window says: "Click on variable to view all occurrences in loop"

Scoping Assistance – Generate Directive

Reveal generates example OpenMP directive

The screenshot shows the Reveal IDE interface. The main window displays a source file named 'demoLM/sweep1.f90' with the following code snippet:

```
28 do k = 1, ks
29 do j = 1, js
30
31 ! Put stat
32 do i = 1, i
33 n = i +
34 r (n) =
35 p (n) =
36 u (n) =
37 v (n) =
38 w (n) =
39 f (n) =
40
41 xa0(n)
42 dx0(n)
43 va (n)
```

The 'OpenMP Directive' window shows the following code:

```
!$OMP parallel do default(none) &
!$OMP shared (gamm, send1, zdx, zff, zpr, zro, zux, zuy, zuz, zxa) &
!$OMP lastprivate (dx, dx0, e, f, p, r, u, v, w, xa, xa0)
```

The 'OpenMP Scope Selector' window shows a table of variables and their types, with a warning for each:

Name	Type	Scope	Info
dx	Array	Private	WARN: LastPrivate of array may be very expensive.
dx0	Array	Private	WARN: LastPrivate of array may be very expensive.
e	Array	Private	WARN: LastPrivate of array may be very expensive.
f	Array	Private	WARN: LastPrivate of array may be very expensive.
p	Array	Private	WARN: LastPrivate of array may be very expensive.
r	Array	Private	WARN: LastPrivate of array may be very expensive.
u	Array	Private	WARN: LastPrivate of array may be very expensive.
v	Array	Private	WARN: LastPrivate of array may be very expensive.
w	Array	Private	WARN: LastPrivate of array may be very expensive.

The 'Info' window shows the following message:

Info - Line 29
A loop starting at line 29 was not vectorized because it contains a call to subroutine "ppmlr" on line 50.
Loop has been flattened.
Loop has been flattened.