## Exploring and Quantifying How <br> Communication Behaviors in Proxies Related to Real Applications

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What are proxies?

- They are relatively small programs that attempt to:
- Capture fundamental aspects of a real scientific application

Can we measure fidelity?

- How similar is a proxy to its parent?

What category of measurement to measure similarity?

- I/O
- HW performance (previous work)
- Communication

In this work we choose to focus on communication

## What analysis fits this work?

## 1. Pairwise communication data analysis

- Point to point communication patterns (source, destination)
- Total number of messages sent for each pair
- Using CrayPat tool


## 2. Communication vector data clustering

- KB/sec - Total size of data transferred ( KB ) / total execution time (sec)
- MPI KB/sec - Total size of data transferred (KB) / total time spent in MPI (sec)
- Message size histogram data
- Using mpiP tool

Capture point-to-point communicating MPI processes and the total number of calls between these points

- Number of messages sent from a specific source process (rank) to a specific destination process (rank)


## Pairwise Pattern Data

- (source, destination)

CrayPat toolset

Area A, Parent (Real) Communication Pairs
Area B, Proxy Communication Pairs
Area C, (Parent $\cap$ Proxy) Communication Pairs


Proxy capturing most of the parent communication


Proxy capturing some of the parent communication


Parent
Proxy NOT capturing any of the parent communication

7 Pairwise communication data preparation

How to compare the Parent/Proxy patterns?

| Proxy |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Src | Dst | \#Msg |
| 0 | 1 | $I 52 I 20$ |
| 0 | 10 | $I 53422$ |
| 0 | 100 | $I 302$ |
| 68 | 64 | 13020 |
| 68 | 65 | 13020 |
| 68 | 67 | $I 53422$ |
| 68 | 69 | $I 302$ |


| Parent |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Src | Dst | \#Msg |
| 0 | I | 35046 |
| 68 | 64 | 86 |
| 68 | 67 | 62 |
| 68 | 69 | 5887 |
| 68 | 70 | 24 |
| 68 | 71 | 29090 |
| 68 | 75 | 34984 |
| 68 | 91 | 5916 |

## How to compare the Parent/Proxy patterns?

Solution: Create THREE data sets

- Set 1, Parent filtered by Proxy
- Eliminates extra communication in the parent (that's not in the proxy); parent and proxy have same communicating pairs, but may have different message \#s
- Set 2, Proxy filtered by Parent
- Eliminates extra communication in the proxy (that's not in the parent); parent and proxy have same communicating pairs, but may have different message \#s
- Set 3, Full augmentation for both


| Proxy |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Src | Dst | \#Msg |
| 0 | 1 | 152120 |
| 68 | 64 | 0 |
| 68 | 67 | 153422 |
| 68 | 69 | 1302 |
| 68 | 70 | 0 |
| 68 | 71 | 0 |
| 68 | 75 | 0 |
| 68 | 91 | 0 |


| Parent |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Src | Dst | \#Msg |
| 0 | 1 | 35046 |
| 68 | 64 | 86 |
| 68 | 67 | 62 |
| 68 | 69 | 5887 |
| 68 | 70 | 24 |
| 68 | 71 | 29090 |
| 68 | 75 | 34984 |
| 68 | 91 | 5916 |


|  | Proxy |  |  | $\because$ | Parent |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Src | Dst | \#Msg |  | Src | Dst | \#Msg |
|  | 0 | 1 | 152120 |  | 0 | 1 | 35046 |
|  | 0 | 10 | 153422 |  | 0 | 10 | 0 |
|  | 0 | 100 | 1302 |  | 0 | 100 | 0 |
| - | 68 | 60 | 13020 |  | 68 | 60 | 0 |
| $()$ | 68 | 64 | 0 |  | 68 | 64 | 86 |
| Two data sets with | 68 | 65 | 13020 |  | 68 | 65 | 0 |
| the same size | 68 | 67 | 153422 |  | 68 | 67 | 62 |
|  | 68 | 70 | 0 |  | 68 | 70 | 24 |
|  | 68 | 71 | 0 |  | 68 | 71 | 29090 |
| $\cdots$ | 68 | 75 | 0 |  | 68 | 75 | 34984 |
|  | 68 | 91 | 0 |  | 68 | 91 | 5916 |

Similarity Metrics:
12 \% Parent Covered by the Proxy

1. Percentage of parent communication that is covered by the proxy - by number of pairs

2. Percentage of proxy communication that is covered by the parent - by number of pairs


Compare the full sets of pairwise communication data in the parent and proxy
Compare that part of the parent's communication that matches the proxy
Compare that part of the proxy's communication that matches the parent
Used:

- PEARSON CORRELATION
- SPEARMAN CORRELATION

List of the Proxy and real applications used in this work:

| Proxy | Version | Parent | Version |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SW4lite | 2.0 | SW4 | 2.0 | Seismic modeling |
| Nekbone | 3.1 | Nek5000 | 17 | Thermal transport |
| SWFFT | 1.0 | HACC | 1.0 | Cosmology/FFT |
| ExaMiniMD | 1.0 | LAMMPS | 17 Aug 20I7 | Molecular dynamics |


| Parent/Proxy | Parent in Proxy |  | Proxy in Parent |  | Full Set |  | Parent in Proxy |  | Proxy in Parent |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \#msg | \#pair | \#msg | \#pair | PCorr | SCorr | PCorr | SCorr | PCorr | SCorr |
| LAMMPS/ ExaMMD | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nek5K 2D/ <br> Nekbone 2D | 99.9 | 57.4 | 37.5 | 62.8 | 0 | 0.06 | -0.47 | -0.05 | 0.55 | 0.93 |
| Nek5K 3D/ <br> Nekbone 3D | 99.9 | 51.4 | 58.0 | 68.4 | -0.1 | -0.05 | -0.65 | -0.23 | 0.04 | 0.49 |
| SW4/ SW4lite | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 1 | 1 | 1 | I | 1 | I |
| HACCl SWFFT | 51.7 | 29.4 | 71.4 | 71.4 | 0.58 | 0.31 | 0.61 | 0.28 | 0.87 | 0.81 |

- 40995 / (\#msgs originally in the parent) $* 100$ \#pair:
- Pairs with non zero messages
- $3 /$ (\#pairs originally in the parent) * 100

| Parent |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Src | Dst | \#Msg |
| 0 | 1 | 35046 |
| 0 | 10 | 0 |
| 0 | 100 | 0 |
| 68 | 60 | 0 |
| 68 | 65 | 0 |
| 68 | 67 | 62 |
| 68 | 69 | 5887 |
| Total |  | 40995 |


| Parent/Proxy | Parent in Proxy |  | Proxy in Parent |  | Full Set |  | Parent in Proxy |  | Proxy in Parent |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \#msg | \#pair | \#msg | \#pair | PCorr | SCorr | PCorr | SCorr | PCorr | SCorr |
| Parent/ Proxy | \% | \% | \% | \% | +1 to -1 | +1 to -1 | +1 to -1 | +1 to -1 | +1 to -1 | +1 to -1 |

Pearson and Spearman

- Compare \#messages

| Proxy |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
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| 68 | 60 | 13020 |
| 68 | 64 | 0 |
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| 68 | 70 | 0 |
| 68 | 71 | 0 |
| 68 | 75 | 0 |
| 68 | 91 | 0 |


| Parent |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Src | Dst | \#Msg |
| 0 | 1 | 35046 |
| 0 | 10 | 0 |
| 0 | 100 | 0 |
| 68 | 60 | 0 |
| 68 | 64 | 86 |
| 68 | 65 | 0 |
| 68 | 67 | 62 |
| 68 | 70 | 24 |
| 68 | 71 | 29090 |
| 68 | 75 | 34984 |
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| Parent/Proxy | Parent in Proxy |  | Proxy in Parent |  | Full Set |  | Parent in Proxy |  | Proxy in Parent |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \#msg | \#pair | \#msg | \#pair | PCorr | SCorr | PCorr | SCorr | PCorr | SCorr |
| LAMMPS/ <br> ExaMMD | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nek5K 2D/ <br> Nekbone 2D | 99.9 | 57.4 | 37.5 | 62.8 | 0 | 0.06 | -0.47 | -0.05 | 0.55 | 0.93 |
| Nek5K 3D/ <br> Nekbone 3D | 99.9 | 51.4 | 58.0 | 68.4 | -0.1 | -0.05 | -0.65 | -0.23 | 0.04 | 0.49 |
| SW4/ <br> SW4lite | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| HACC/ <br> SWFFT | 51.7 | 29.4 | 71.4 | 71.4 | 0.58 | 0.31 | 0.61 | 0.28 | 0.87 | 0.81 |














Used vector of data for each proxy and parent application

- 10 message size buckets
- 3 summary metrics
- Hierarchical clustering


34 Analysis2: Clustering


Message Size








Explored how the communication of a proxy application relates to its parent application

Presented two quantification methods:

- A pairwise communication quantification method that captures how much of one application matches the other
- A message characteristics quantification method that produces a clustering-based relatedness measures of the parent applications and their proxies

Selecting the right input problem is very important

- HACC/SWFFT

We need to understand our current statistics to make better high level conclusions Examine alternative statistics

Incorporate the work on the communication patterns known as the seven dwarves, and relate both parents and proxies to the dwarf patterns

Explore the relatedness using time-varying behavior
Explore more parent/proxy pairs

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Questions ?
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