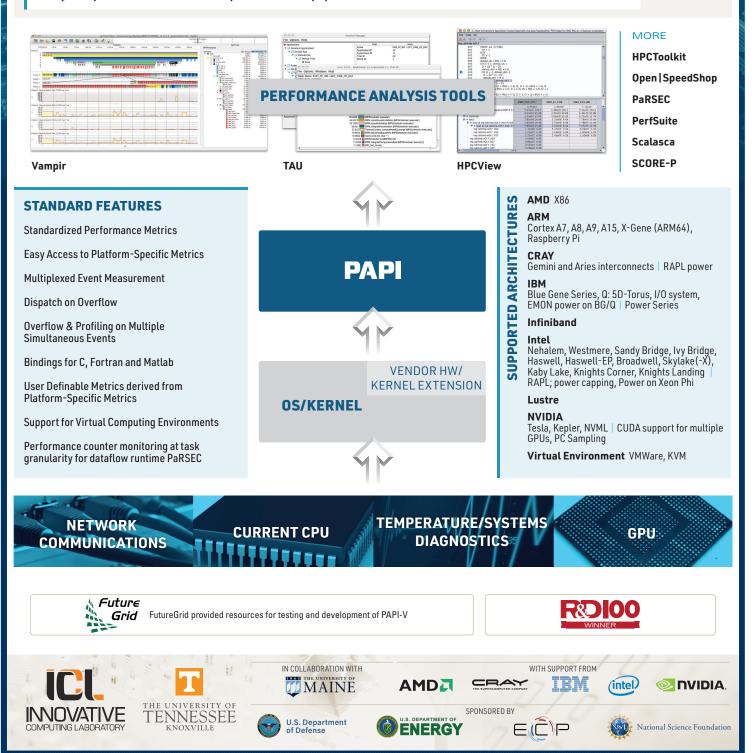
COMPUTING LABORATORY

PAP

PAPI (Performance Application Programming Interface) provides a consistent interface (and methodology) for hardware performance counters, found across a compute system: i. e., CPUs, GPUs, on- and off-chip memory, interconnects, I/O system, file system, energy/power, etc. PAPI enables software engineers to see, in near real time, the relationship between **software performance** and **hardware events** across the **entire** compute system. FIND OUT MORE AT **http://icl.utk.edu/papi**





EXTENDING PAPI FOR ECP APPLICATIONS

PAPI provides tool designers and application engineers with a consistent interface and methodology for the use of low-level performance counter hardware found across the entire compute system (i.e. CPUs, GPUs, on/off-chip memory, interconnects, I/O system, energy/power, etc.). PAPI enables users to see, in near real time, the relationships between software performance and hardware events across the entire compute system.

Exa-PAPI builds on the latest PAPI project and we will extend it with:

- Performance counter monitoring capabilities for new and advanced ECP hardware, and also software technologies;
- Fine-grained power management support;
- Integration capabilities for exascale paradigms, such as task-based runtime systems that support dataflow programming models;
- "Software-defined Events" that originate from the ECP software stack and are currently treated as black boxes (i.e., communication libraries, math libraries, task-based runtime systems, etc.).

The objective is to enable monitoring of both types of performance events—hardware- and software-related events—in a uniform way, through one consistent PAPI interface. That implies, 3rd-party tools and application developers have to handle only a single hook to PAPI in order to access all hardware performance counters in a system, including the new software-defined events.



PUBLICATIONS

Haidar, A., H. Jagode, A. YarKhan, P. Vaccaro, S. Tomov, and J. Dongarra, **"Power-aware Computing: Measurement, Control, and Performance Analysis for Intel Xeon Phi"**, 2017 IEEE High Performance Extreme Computing Conference (HPEC'17), Best Paper Finalist, Waltham, MA, IEEE, September 2017.

Haidar, A., H. Jagode, P. Vaccaro, S. Tomov, and J. Dongarra, **"Investigating Power Capping toward Energy-Efficient Scientific Applications"**, Concurrency and Computation: Practice and Experience (CCPE): Special Issue on Power-Aware Computing 2017, Submitted.

EXASCALE COMPUTING PROJECT

Exa-PAPI is part of ICL's involvment in the Exascale Computing Project (ECP). The ECP was established with the goals of maximizing the benefits of high-performance computing (HPC) for the United States and accelerating the development of a capable exascale computing ecosystem. Exascale refers to computing systems at least 50 times faster than the nation's most powerful supercomputers in use today.

FIND OUT MORE AT https://exascaleproject.org

FIND OUT MORE AT http://icl.utk.edu/exa-papi



FIND OUT MORE AT http://icl.utk.edu/papi





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