



MPI Performance Snapshot

User's Guide

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1. Introduction

This document guides you through the main steps you need to perform when you first start using MPI Performance Snapshot. It also describes the main features of the tool and explains how to use them.

1.1. Introducing MPI Performance Snapshot

MPI Performance Snapshot is a scalable lightweight performance tool for MPI applications. It collects the MPI application statistics, such as communication, activity, load balance, and presents it in an easy-to-read format. The collected information can be used for in-depth analysis of the application scalability and performance.

Statistics collection is available only on Linux* OS, while the data analysis is available both on Linux* and Windows* operating systems.

1.2. What's New

This User's Guide documents the MPI Performance Snapshot 9.1 Update 2 release.

MPI Performance Snapshot 9.1 Update 2:

- Support for collection of disk usage statistics. The statistics is collected by default and displayed on the [Summary](#) and [Counters](#) diagrams.
- Output file postfixes for differentiating outputs from different runs. See [Setting Unique Names for Output Files](#) for details.
- Summary HTML report enhancements. See [HTML Summary Report](#) for details.

MPI Performance Snapshot 9.1 Update 1:

- Minor improvements and bug fixes.

MPI Performance Snapshot 9.1:

- Support for collection of CPI and Memory Bound performance metrics (preview feature). See [Collecting Performance Metrics with Intel® VTune™ Amplifier XE](#).
- Application summary HTML report.
- Added new command-line keys: `-g`, `-O`, `-F`, `-I`. See [Command Line Reference](#).
- The `mps` tool for statistics analysis is now available for Windows* OS. See [Analyzing the Collected Statistics](#).
- Bug fixes.

MPI Performance Snapshot 9.0.3 Preview:

- Support for Intel® Many Integrated Core Architecture (Intel® MIC Architecture).
- Improved accuracy of Intel® MPI Library native statistics.
- Statistics are now collected using the `-mps` option for `mpirun`. See [Collecting Statistics](#).
- Reduced memory consumption.

MPI Performance Snapshot 9.0.2 Preview:

- Initial release.



1.3. System Requirements

1.3.1. Supported Operating Systems

- Red Hat* Enterprise Linux* 5, 6, 7

1.3.2. Required Software

- Intel® C++ Compiler 15.0.1 or newer
- Intel® MPI Library 5.0.2 or newer
- Intel® VTune™ Amplifier XE 2016 or newer

1.3.3. Optional Software

- PAPI library 5.3.0 or newer

NOTE: The necessary libraries `libpapi.so` and `libpfm.so` are provided with the tool. However, you can install the PAPI library manually.

1.4. Known Issues and Limitations

- Intel® MPI Library native statistics and statistics collected by MPI Performance Snapshot may contain different values for the same metrics. This is caused by usage of different timers and sets of functions. See the list below.

List of supported MPI functions

P2P	Collectives
Send	Allgather
Bsend	Allgatherv
Rsend	Allreduce
Ssend	Alltoall
Recv	Alltoallv
SendRecv	Alltoallw
Wait	Barrier
Init	Bcast
Finalize	Exscan
Probe	Gather
Test	Gatherv
Cart	Reduce_scatter
Buffer	Reduce



Start	Scan
Request	Scatter
	Scatterv
	Comm

The internal functions `CSend` and `CSendRecv` are also supported but they are not included in the output by default. To view statistics for these functions in the charts, use the `-I` option.

- By default, MPI Performance Snapshot uses the PAPI libraries included in the package (`libpapi.so` and `libpfm.so`). If you have issues when using these files, consider installing PAPI version 5.3 or higher manually.
- The MPI Performance Snapshot collector (`limpipperf*.so`) does not work with the Intel® Trace Collector. Avoid running the collectors simultaneously.
- To reduce collected statistics to the zero rank, MPI Performance Snapshot uses the `MPI_Gather` function. This function may appear in the application analysis results, even if it is not used in your application.
- MPI Performance Snapshot supports Intel® C++ Compiler version 15.0.1 or higher. If you use an earlier version of the Intel C++ Compiler, or a different compiler, information about the OpenMP* regions and metrics will be unavailable.
- MPI Performance Snapshot supports Intel® MPI Library version 5.0.2 or higher. If you use an earlier version of the library, some functionality will not be available:
 - No time values for the MPI functions
 - No information about the MPI Imbalance metric
- On the Intel® Many Integrated Core Architecture (Intel® MIC Architecture) OpenMP* imbalance statistics may be inaccurate if you use Intel® C++ Compiler version lower than 16.0.
- Statistics collection is unavailable on Windows* OS, however you can process the collected data using the `mps.exe` tool.
- The results provided by MPI Performance Snapshot use internal counters which are reasonably accurate but due to limitations in their implementation are not 100% precise. As such, the GFLOP values provided by this tool are the best available approximations but not necessarily 100% accurate.
- Limitations related to performance metrics collection with Intel® VTune™ Amplifier XE:
 - The `perf` utility should be available on all nodes.
 - Metrics can be empty for short applications.
 - Intel® VTune™ Amplifier XE may produce additional output.
 - Intel® VTune™ Amplifier XE limitations (see the product documentation for details).
- Limitations related to collection of disk usage statistics:
 - To collect the statistics, MPI Performance Snapshot uses data provided by the OS. Wait time or idle time caused by waiting data from the I/O subsystem is measured with relatively low precision. This is why for short tasks I/O wait time may equal zero, even in case of active use of the I/O subsystem.
 - During a process run, if the system reassigns it to a different CPU core, the data read/written and I/O wait time will equal zero.



1.5. Conventions and Symbols

The following conventions are used in this document.

Conventions and Symbols used in this Document

<code>This type style</code>	Indicates an element of syntax, reserved word, keyword, filename, computer output, or part of a program example. The text appears in lowercase unless uppercase is significant.
<i>This type style</i>	Introduces new terms, denotation of terms, placeholders, or titles of manuals.
<this type style>	Placeholders for actual values.
[this type style]	Optional arguments.



2. Before You Begin

2.1. Setting Up the Environment

Before you start using MPI Performance Snapshot on Linux* OS, make sure to install the necessary software and libraries and set up the environment for compilers, Intel® MPI Library and MPI Performance Snapshot using the appropriate scripts. No additional actions required for Windows* OS.

For example:

```
$ source <compiler_install_dir>/bin/compilervars.sh
$ source <IMPI_install_dir>/intel64/bin/mpivars.sh
$ source <ITAC_install_dir>/bin/mpsvars.sh
```

For performance metrics collection MPI Performance Snapshot uses Intel® VTune™ Amplifier XE (see [here](#) for details). Make sure to set the appropriate variables to collect these metrics:

```
$ source <VTune_install_dir>/amplxe-vars.sh
```

NOTE: For limitations of using old versions of Intel® compilers and Intel® MPI Library, see the [Known Issues and Limitations](#) section.

2.2. Choosing Statistics to Collect

By default, the tool collects all kinds of statistics, except for hardware counter statistics (`--papi`) and performance metrics (`-w` or `--vtune`). Use `mpsvars.[c]sh` options to specify which statistics are to be collected, and to perform other actions:

Option	Description
<code>-h [--help]</code>	Show help and exit.
<code>-v [--verbose]</code>	Enable verbose mode.
<code>-r [--reset]</code>	Reset the environment variables.
<code>--noimpistats</code>	Skip collection of the Intel® MPI Library native statistics.
<code>--nocollector</code>	Skip collection of the MPI Performance Snapshot statistics.
<code>--noopenmp</code>	Skip collection of the OpenMP* statistics.
<code>--papi</code>	Collect the hardware (PAPI) counter statistics. Disabled by default.
<code>--papidir=<dir></code>	Set path to your PAPI installation folder. Use this option if you have installed PAPI manually.
<code>-w [--vtune]</code>	Collect performance metrics by means of Intel® VTune™ Amplifier XE (preview feature). This option is mutually exclusive with <code>--papi</code> .



3. Collecting Statistics

MPI Performance Snapshot can collect the following data:

- Intel® MPI Library native statistics
- Memory usage statistics
- Disk usage statistics
- MPI library load balance statistics
- OpenMP* load balance statistics
- Hardware (PAPI) counter statistics
- Performance metrics by means of Intel® VTune™ Amplifier XE

NOTE: Statistics collection is unavailable on Windows* OS.

3.1. Collecting in Standard Mode

In the standard mode the tool collects Intel® MPI Library native statistics, memory usage statistics, disk usage statistics, MPI library and OpenMP* load balance statistics.

To collect the statistics, do the following:

1. Set up the environment variables for compilers, Intel® MPI Library and MPI Performance Snapshot as described in [Setting Up the Environment](#).
2. Run your application with the `-mps` option. For example:

```
$ mpirun -mps -n 4 ./myApp
```

MPI Performance Snapshot provides the statistics information for your application in the standard output and in the following files:

- `stats_<date>-<time>.txt` — contains the Intel® MPI Library native statistics
- `app_stat_<date>-<time>.txt` — contains the statistics provided by MPI Performance Snapshot

where `<date>` and `<time>` are placeholders for creation date and time, respectively.

NOTE: The date and time postfixes are not appended to names of the output files, if you use Intel® MPI Library version earlier than 5.1.2. See [Setting Unique Names for Output Files](#) for details.

The statistics information in the standard output may look as follows:

```
===== GENERAL STATISTICS =====
Total time:          21.077 sec   (All ranks)
      MPI:             5.12%
      NON_MPI:         94.88%

WallClock :
      MIN :           10.538 sec   (rank 1)
      MAX :           10.539 sec   (rank 0)
```



```

===== DISK USAGE STATISTICS =====
                Read                Written                I/O Wait time (sec)
All ranks:      61.6 MB              381.5 MB              17.020172
      MIN:      15.4 MB (rank 0)      95.4 MB (rank 3)      4.099998 (rank 3)
      MAX:      15.4 MB (rank 3)      95.4 MB (rank 0)      4.370003 (rank 1)

===== MEMORY USAGE STATISTICS =====
All processes:   1.430MB
      MIN:       0.633MB (rank 0)
      MAX:       0.797MB (rank 1)

===== MPI IMBALANCE STATISTICS =====
MPI Imbalance:   10.123 sec              48.030% (All processes)
      MIN:       0.010 sec              0.095% (rank 1)
      MAX:       10.113 sec             95.959% (rank 0)

===== OpenMP STATISTICS =====
OpenMP Regions:  10.121 sec              48.021%              1 region(s) (All processes)
      MIN:       0.000 sec              0.000%              0 region(s) (rank 0)
      MAX:       10.121 sec             96.047%              1 region(s) (rank 1)

OpenMP Imbalance: 4.963 sec              23.548% (All processes)
      MIN:       0.000 sec              0.000% (rank 0)
      MAX:       4.963 sec              47.099% (rank 1)

```

In addition to this statistics, you can collect hardware counter statistics or performance metrics. See the instructions below.

3.2. Collecting Hardware Counter Statistics

NOTE: Collecting this statistics is mutually exclusive with performance metrics collection described [below](#).

To collect the hardware counter statistics, do the following:

1. Set up the environment variables for compilers and Intel® MPI Library as described in [Setting Up the Environment](#).
2. Set up the environment variables for MPI Performance Snapshot by sourcing the `mpsvars.sh` script with the `--papi` option:

```
$ source <ITAC_install_dir>/bin/mpsvars.sh --papi
```

By default, MPI Performance Snapshot uses the PAPI libraries included in the package. You may point to the manually installed version of PAPI using the `--papidir` option.

3. Run your application with the `-mps` option. For example:

```
$ mpirun -mps -n 4 ./myApp
```



- The statistics will be written into the `app_stat.txt` file and printed in the standard output. For example:

```
===== HW COUNTERS STATISTICS =====  
GFlops:      0.038    MPI:   48.11%    NON_MPI:   51.89%  
  
Floating-Point instructions:   13.63%  
Vectorized  DP instructions:    0.00%  
Memory access instructions:   44.33%
```

3.3. Collecting Performance Metrics with Intel® VTune™ Amplifier XE (Preview)

NOTE: Collecting performance metrics is mutually exclusive with hardware counter collection described [above](#).

To collect the performance metrics, do the following:

- Set up the environment variables for compilers, Intel® MPI Library and Intel® VTune™ Amplifier XE as described in [Setting Up the Environment](#).
- Set up the environment variables for MPI Performance Snapshot by sourcing the `mpsvars.sh` script with the `-w` or `--vtune` option:

```
$ source <ITAC_install_dir>/bin/mpsvars.sh --vtune
```

- Run your application with the `-mps` option of `mpirun`. For example:

```
$ mpirun -mps -n 4 ./myApp
```

A new directory `_mps_<date>-<time>` will be created in the current directory, where `<date>` and `<time>` are placeholders for creation date and time, respectively. This directory contains the result files for each node, with the following naming scheme: `result.<hostname>`. Use this directory to analyze the data.

NOTE: The date and time postfixes are not appended to the output folder name, if you use Intel® MPI Library version earlier than 5.1.2. See [Setting Unique Names for Output Files](#) for details.

3.4. Setting Unique Names for Output Files

To differentiate between outputs from different runs, MPI Performance Snapshot appends a postfix to all the files and folders generated: `stats.txt`, `app_stat.txt` and `_mps`.

NOTE: This feature requires Intel® MPI Library 5.1.2 or newer installed on your system. Otherwise, no postfixes are added.

The default postfix pattern is:

`_%D-%T`

where:

- `%D` stands for creation date in the format: `yyyyMMdd`
- `%T` stands for creation time in the format: `hhmmss`



For example, after collecting statistics for your application you may get the following outputs:

```
stats_20150101-235959.txt, app_stat_20150101-235959.txt, _mps_20150101-235959
```

The postfix string is stored in the `MPS_FILE_POSTFIX` environment variable, which is set automatically by the `mpsvars` script. You can modify the postfix according to your needs by redefining this variable.

For example, to include only creation time to the output names, you can set the variable to `_%T`:

```
$ export MPS_FILE_POSTFIX=_%T
```

You can also set the variable using the `-env/-genv` options of `mpirun`. In the example below, the `_test-n16` postfix will be added:

```
$ mpirun -mps -n 16 -genv MPS_FILE_POSTFIX=_test-n16 a.out
```

You will get the following outputs: `stats_test-n16.txt`, `app_stat_test-n16.txt`, `_mps_test-n16`.

If you do not want a postfix to be added to the output files, you can unset the `MPS_FILE_POSTFIX` variable in your user script.



4. Analyzing the Collected Statistics

4.1. Usage Instructions

To analyze the collected statistics, process the generated files `stats.txt` and `app_stat.txt`. Run the command:

```
$ mps ./stats.txt ./app_stat.txt
```

Optionally, you can process only one file. In this case, statistics information from the skipped file will not appear in the analysis results.

By default, the [Summary Information](#) is displayed.

You may also display the following diagrams using the appropriate keys (see [Supported Keys](#)):

- [Counters and Memory Usage Statistics](#)
- [Function Summary for All Ranks](#)
- [MPI Time per Rank](#)
- [Collective Operations Time per Rank](#)
- [Message Sizes Summary for All Ranks](#)
- [Data Transfers per Rank-to-Rank Communication](#)
- [Data Transfers per Rank](#)
- [Data Transfers per Function](#)
- [Detailed Information for the Specified Rank](#)

4.1.1. Filtering Output Data

For table diagrams, you can use filtering to display only information of interest. See the [Filtering Capabilities](#) section for details.

4.1.2. Displaying Statistics for Specific Rank

By default, all the diagrams show information for all ranks of the application. To display statistics only for specific rank, use the `-R` option. For example:

```
$ mps -R 1 ./stats.txt ./app_stat.txt
```

In this case, all the diagrams will display information only for rank 1.

4.1.3. Displaying Performance Metrics

To display the performance metrics collected by Intel® VTune™ Amplifier XE (see [here](#) for instructions), process the result files from the `_mps` directory with `mps`:

```
$ mps _mps
```

MPI Performance Snapshot will parse the results and save the data in the `mps_counters.txt` file. The `_mps` directory will be deleted. For further analyses, use this text file:

```
$ mps ./mps_counters.txt
```

After processing input files, the Summary Information will be displayed containing the mean values of CPI and Memory Bound for your application.

4.2. HTML Summary Report

When analyzing statistics, MPI Performance Snapshot automatically generates an HTML Summary report containing the application summary. This information is the same as that printed in the [Summary Information](#) diagram.

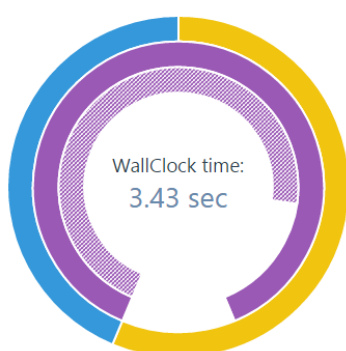
The HTML report is generated automatically, if no options are specified. If you use any options, use the `-g` key to generate the report. Use the `-O` option to set the report filename. For example:

```
$ mps ./stats.txt ./app_stat.txt -g -O my_report.html
```

The generated file may look as shown below.

Summary Page:

MPI Performance Snapshot Summary



■ MPI Time: 1.92 sec	56.35%
▨ MPI Imbalance: 0.94 sec	27.67%
■ Computation Time: 1.49 sec	43.65%
■ OpenMP Time: 2.98 sec	87.49%
▨ OpenMP Imbalance: 2.42 sec	71.06%
■ Serial Time: 0.00 sec	0.00%

■ WallClock time: 3.43 sec
Total application lifetime. The time is elapsed time for the slowest process. This metric includes the MPI Time and the Computation time below.

■ MPI Time: 1.92 sec 56.35%
Time spent inside the MPI library. High values are usually bad.
This value is **HIGH**. The application is **Communication-bound**. [More details...](#)

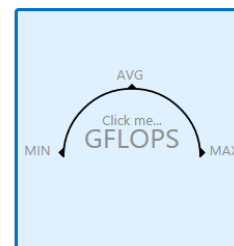
▨ MPI Imbalance: 0.94 sec 27.67%
Mean unproductive wait time per process spent in the MPI library calls when a process is waiting for data. This time is part of the MPI time above. High values are usually bad.
This value is **HIGH**. The application workload is **NOT well balanced** between MPI ranks. [More details...](#)

■ Computation Time: 1.49 sec 43.65%
Mean time per process spent in the application code. This is the sum of the OpenMP Time and the Serial time. High values are usually good.
This value is **AVERAGE**. The application is **Computation-bound**. [More details...](#)

■ OpenMP Time: 2.98 sec 87.49%
Mean time per process spent in the OpenMP parallel regions. High values are usually good and indicate that the application is well-threaded.
This value is **HIGH**.

▨ OpenMP Imbalance: 2.42 sec 71.06%
Mean unproductive wait time per process spent in OpenMP parallel regions (normally at synchronization barriers). High values are usually bad.
This value is **HIGH**. The application's OpenMP work sharing is **NOT well load-balanced**. [More details...](#)

■ Serial Time: 0.00 sec 0.00%
Mean application time per process spent outside OpenMP parallel regions. High values may be good or bad depending on the application algorithm.
This value is **NEGLIGIBLE**. This application is **well parallelized** via OpenMP directives.



Application: ./heart_demo
Number of ranks: 4
Used statistics: stats.txt, app_stat.txt, _mps
Creation date: 2015-09-30 19:06:18



Counters Page:

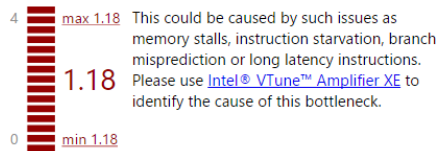
MPI Performance Snapshot Counters



CPI Rate

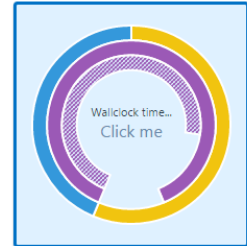
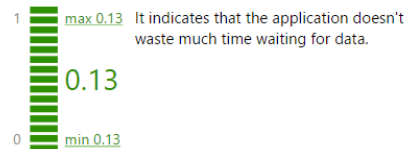
Cycles Per Instruction Rate. High values are usually bad. The ideal value is 0.25.

This value is *HIGH*. The CPI value may be *too high*.



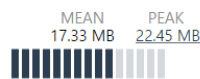
Memory bound coefficient

Memory Bound Coefficient. High values are usually bad. This value is *LOW*. The application is *not Memory Bound*.



Memory Usage

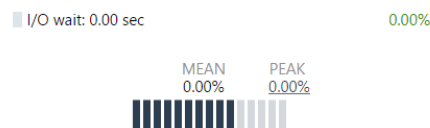
Per-process memory usage affects the application scalability.



Disk Usage

This is the time the application spends waiting for an I/O operation to complete.

High percentage of I/O wait time indicates that your application actively reads data from the storage device. This value is *NEGLIGIBLE*. This application does not spend much time on I/O operations.



Data read:	
avg:	211.5 KB
max:	654.0 KB
Data written:	
avg:	3.2 KB
max:	8.7 KB

Application: ./heart_demo
Number of ranks: 4
Used statistics: stats.txt, app_stat.txt, _mps
Creation date: 2015-09-30 19:06:18

4.3. Diagrams

This section describes all the available diagrams for analyzing the application statistics.

NOTE: Description of the diagrams below is given for the whole application. If you specify a rank with the `-R` option, information will be provided only for the specified rank.

4.3.1. Summary Information

Key: `-s [--summary]` (default key)

Summary Information contains the essential information for novice users, which includes information about the application metrics with further recommendations and guidance.

Value for each metric related to MPI or OpenMP* is presented in the following ways:



- numeric format
- as percentage to the mean lifetime per-process
- value interpretation as NEGLIGIBLE, LOW, AVERAGE or HIGH. Depending on the metric or the application algorithm, high values may be good or bad.

NOTE: If you use an Intel® compiler version lower than 15.0.1, or a different compiler, the OpenMP* metrics will not be available.

See the metrics description below.

Wallclock Time

Total application lifetime, equal to the elapsed time for the slowest process in the application or the process specified with `-R`. This metric does not include the time spent in `MPI_Finalize`.

MPI metrics

MPI Time

Mean time per-process or for the process specified with `-R` spent in MPI calls. This metric does not include the time spent in `MPI_Finalize`.

Thresholds: NEGLIGIBLE < 2% ≤ LOW < 10% ≤ AVERAGE < 30% ≤ HIGH

MPI Imbalance

Mean unproductive wait time per-process or for the process specified with `-R` spent in MPI calls. This is the time when a process is waiting for data or synchronizing.

Thresholds: NEGLIGIBLE < 1% ≤ LOW < 5% ≤ AVERAGE < 20% ≤ HIGH

Computation Time

Mean time per-process or for the process specified with `-R` spent in the application code.

Thresholds: NEGLIGIBLE < 5% ≤ LOW < 20% ≤ AVERAGE < 80% ≤ HIGH

OpenMP metrics

OpenMP Time

Mean time per-process or for the process specified with `-R` spent in OpenMP* parallel regions.

Thresholds: NEGLIGIBLE < 2% ≤ LOW < 20% ≤ AVERAGE < 80% ≤ HIGH

OpenMP Imbalance

Mean unproductive wait time per-process or for the process specified with `-R` spent in OpenMP* parallel regions (normally at synchronization barriers).

Thresholds: NEGLIGIBLE < 1% ≤ LOW < 5% ≤ AVERAGE < 20% ≤ HIGH

Serial Time

Mean computation time per-process or for the process specified with `-R` spent outside OpenMP* parallel regions.

Thresholds: NEGLIGIBLE < 2% ≤ LOW < 10% ≤ AVERAGE < 40% ≤ HIGH



Intel® VTune™ Amplifier XE metrics

GFLOPS

Billions of floating-point operations per second for all nodes.

CPI Rate

Cycles per instruction rate. The ideal value is 0.25.

Memory Bound Coefficient

The memory bound coefficient indicates whether the application is memory bound.

Disk Usage data

Data Read

The amount of data the application read from the storage device by all ranks, or by the rank specified with `-R`.

Data Written

The amount of data the application wrote onto the storage device by all ranks, or by the rank specified with `-R`.

I/O Wait Time

The time spent by the application, or by the rank specified with `-R`, waiting for I/O operations to complete.

Memory consumption

Maximum and mean per-process memory (RAM) used by the application, or by the process specified with `-R`. Does not include memory used by the MPI library.

4.3.2. Counters and Memory Usage Statistics

Key: `-o [--counters]`

This diagram contains the information about memory usage, hardware counters and performance metrics.

NOTE: The diagram layout may vary depending on the data collected.

Example

```
| Counters and Memory usage statistics
|-----
GFlops      :          0.029
Computation:          51.00%
MPI         :          49.00%

Floating-Point instructions:          11.02%
```



```

Vectorized DP instructions :           0.00%
Memory access instructions :          43.95%

Total time                :           119.98 sec (all ranks)

| WallClock per Rank:
    MIN:           30.00 sec (rank 0)
    MAX:           30.00 sec (rank 1)
    AVG:           30.00 sec

| Memory Usage per Rank:
    Total:          2.98 MB (all ranks)
    MIN:           0.62 MB (rank 0)
    MAX:           0.79 MB (rank 1)
    AVG:           0.75 MB

| Data Read per Rank:
    Total:          30.80 MB (all ranks)
    MIN:           15.40 MB (rank 0)
    MAX:           15.40 MB (rank 1)
    AVG:           15.40 MB

| Data Written per Rank:
    Total:          190.74 MB (all ranks)
    MIN:           95.37 MB (rank 1)
    MAX:           95.37 MB (rank 0)
    AVG:           95.37 MB

| I/O Wait Time per Rank:
    Total:          3.76 sec (all ranks)
    MIN:           1.88 sec (rank 1)
    MAX:           1.88 sec (rank 0)
    AVG:           1.88 sec

```

Diagram Entries

Entry	Description
GFlops	Billions of floating point operations performed by the application per second.
Computation	Percentage of non-MPI time in the application lifetime.



MPI	Percentage of MPI time in the application lifetime.
Floating-Point instructions	Percentage of floating point instructions in all instructions.
Vectorized DP instructions	Percentage of double precision vector instructions in all instructions.
Memory access instructions	Percentage of memory access instructions in all instructions.
Total time	Sum of the lifetime of all processes.
WallClock per Rank	Minimum, average and maximum process execution times.
Memory Usage per Rank	Information on the memory (RAM) used by the application (excluding MPI): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total memory used Minimum, average and maximum memory used by processes
Cycles per Instruction Rate	Minimum, average and maximum rate of cycles per instructions for each node.
Memory Bound Coefficient	Minimum, average and maximum memory bound values for each node.
Billions of Floating-point Operations Per Second	Minimum, average and maximum number of billions of floating-point operations per second for each node.
Data Read per Rank	Minimum, average, maximum and total data read from the storage device.
Data Written per Rank	Minimum, average, maximum and total data written onto the storage device.
I/O Wait Time per Rank	Minimum, average, maximum and total time spent by processes waiting for I/O operations to complete.

4.3.3. Function Summary for All Ranks

Key: -f [--functions]

This diagram contains information about all functions used in the application.

Example

Function summary for all ranks					
Function	Time(sec)	Time(%)	Volume(MB)	Volume(%)	Calls
Allreduce	28.0045	13.5018	4109.99	5.7554	200928
Allgatherv	23.8007	11.475	4109.99	5.7554	219248
Alltoallv	21.3515	10.2942	12330	17.2662	219248
Alltoall	20.6553	9.95852	4109.99	5.7554	219248
Allgather	20.3144	9.79418	4109.99	5.7554	219248
Reduce	19.691	9.49362	4109.95	5.75535	195248
Reduce_scatter	16.2389	7.82925	1541.23	2.15826	195248
Send	10.899	5.25473	16440	23.0216	877024
Scatterv	10.2558	4.94464	4109.99	5.7554	219248
Scatter	9.4317	4.5473	4109.99	5.7554	219248
Gather	9.15275	4.41281	4110	5.75541	220668
Gatherv	8.96437	4.32198	4109.99	5.7554	219248
Bcast	8.12781	3.91865	4109.99	5.75541	220672
Barrier	0.525528	0.253372	0	0	22062



=====					
TOTAL	207.413	100	71411	100	3466586

Diagram Entries

Columns	
Function	Function name
Time(sec)	Total time of the function execution in all ranks (in seconds)
Time(%)	Percentage of the function execution time in the application lifetime
Volume(MB)	Amount of data transferred by the function in all ranks (in megabytes)
Volume(%)	Percentage of the data transferred by the function
Calls	Number of calls of this function in all ranks
Rows	
TOTAL	Total values for all columns

4.3.4. MPI Time per Rank

Key: -t [--mpi_time_per_rank]

This diagram shows the time each rank spent in MPI functions.

NOTE: You should have Intel® MPI Library version 5.0.2 or higher installed on your system to view this diagram. Otherwise, this diagram will coincide with the [Collective Operations Time per Rank](#) diagram.

Example

MPI Time per Rank			

Rank	LifeTime(sec)	MPITime(sec)	MPITime(%)

0001	482964	396396	82.0756
0000	477183	387175	81.1378
=====			
TOTAL	960146	783571	81.6095
AVG	480073	391785	81.6095

Diagram Entries

Columns	
Rank	Rank number
LifeTime(sec)	Total execution time of the rank (in seconds)
MPITime(sec)	Time spent in MPI functions (in seconds)
MPITime(%)	Percentage of the MPI time in the application lifetime



Rows	
TOTAL	Total values for the LifeTime(sec) and MPITime(sec) columns, average value for the MPITime(%) column
AVG	Average values for all columns

4.3.5. Collective Operations Time per Rank

Key: -c [--collop_time_per_rank]

This diagram shows the time each rank spent in MPI collective operations.

Example

Collective Operations Time per Rank			
Rank	LifeTime(sec)	CollOpTime(sec)	CollOpTime(%)
0062	1.09081e+07	4.86264e+06	44.5783
0063	1.09081e+07	4.85122e+06	44.4736
0055	1.09078e+07	4.84645e+06	44.4311
0053	1.09065e+07	4.828e+06	44.2672
0049	1.09081e+07	4.82586e+06	44.2411
[skipped 24 lines]			
0044	1.08981e+07	3.97369e+06	36.4622
0023	1.1117e+07	4.04246e+06	36.3627
0008	1.11168e+07	4.02694e+06	36.2238
0009	1.1117e+07	4.00637e+06	36.0382
0011	1.11139e+07	4.00165e+06	36.0059
[skipped 25 lines]			
0032	1.08979e+07	3.61322e+06	33.1551
0030	1.08972e+07	3.57797e+06	32.8339
0029	1.0898e+07	3.56967e+06	32.7553
0025	1.08979e+07	3.50358e+06	32.1491
0024	1.08912e+07	3.47305e+06	31.8885
=====			
TOTAL	7.02822e+08	2.63575e+08	37.5024
AVG	1.09816e+07	4.11836e+06	37.5024
Number of ranks = 64			



Diagram Entries

Columns	
Rank	Rank number
LifeTime(sec)	Total execution time of the rank (in seconds)
CollOpTime(sec)	Time spent in MPI collective operations (in seconds)
CollOpTime(%)	Percentage of the MPI collective operations time in the application lifetime
Rows	
TOTAL	Total values for the LifeTime(sec) and CollOpTime(sec) columns, average value for the CollOpTime(%) column
AVG	Average values for all columns

4.3.6. Message Sizes Summary for All Ranks

Key: -m [--message_sizes]

This diagram contains summary for all message sizes. This information can be useful for the Intel® MPI Library internal thresholds tuning.

Example

Message Sizes summary for all ranks			

Message size(B)	Volume(MB)	Volume(%)	Transfers

14000	627.691	30.1922	47013
4194304	168	8.08087	42
2097152	164	7.88847	82
1048576	162	7.79227	162
524288	161	7.74417	322
262144	160.5	7.72012	642
131072	160.25	7.70809	1282
65536	160.125	7.70208	2562
32768	125.062	6.01556	4002
16384	62.5312	3.00778	4002
8192	46.8984	2.25583	6003
4096	23.4492	1.12792	6003
[skipped 22 lines]			
=====			
TOTAL	2078.98	100	143742

**Diagram Entries**

Columns	
Message size(B)	Message size (in bytes)
Volume(MB)	Amount of data transferred by messages of this size (in megabytes)
Volume(%)	Percentage of amount of data transferred by messages of this size
Transfers	Number of messages of this size
Rows	
TOTAL	Total values for all columns

4.3.7. Data Transfers per Rank-to-Rank Communication**Key: -x [--transfers_per_communication]**

This diagram contains information about each rank-to-rank communication. This information can be useful for detecting imbalance in network usage.

Example

Data Transfers per Rank-to-Rank Communication			
Rank <-> Rank	Volume(MB)	Volume(%)	Transfers
0000 <-> 0001	16440	34.7826	877039
0001 <-> 0002	6164.98	13.0435	328872
0002 <-> 0003	6164.98	13.0435	328872
0000 <-> 0003	3082.49	6.52174	164483
0000 <-> 0007	3082.49	6.52174	164483
0003 <-> 0004	3082.49	6.52174	164436
0004 <-> 0005	3082.49	6.52174	164436
0005 <-> 0006	3082.49	6.52174	164436
0006 <-> 0007	3082.49	6.52174	164436
[skipped 4 lines]			
TOTAL	47264.9	100	2521681
AVG	1688.03	3.57143	90060

Diagram Entries

Columns	
Rank <-> Rank	Numbers of communicating ranks
Volume(MB)	Amount of data transferred in the communication (in megabytes)



Volume(%)	Percentage of amount of data transferred in the communication
Transfers	Number of messages in the communication
Rows	
TOTAL	Total values for all columns
AVG	Average values for all columns. The values are calculated as follows: $AVG = TOTAL / [(N*N + N)/2]$, where N is the number of ranks

4.3.8. Data Transfers per Rank

Key: -r [--transfers_per_rank]

This diagram shows the amount of data transferred by each MPI rank.

Example

Data Transfers per Rank			
Rank	Volume(MB)	Volume(%)	Transfers
0001	22604.9	47.8261	1205911
0000	22604.9	47.8261	1206193
0002	12330	26.087	657791
0003	12330	26.087	657791
0004	6164.98	13.0435	328919
0005	6164.98	13.0435	328919
0006	6164.98	13.0435	328919
0007	6164.98	13.0435	328919
TOTAL	47264.9	100	2.52168e+06
AVG	11816.2	25	630420

Diagram Entries

Columns	
Rank	Rank number
Volume(MB)	Amount of data sent and received by the rank (in megabytes)
Volume(%)	Percentage of amount of data sent and received by the rank
Transfers	Number of messages sent and received by the rank
Rows	
TOTAL	Halved sum of all values for the Volume(MB) and Transfers columns (due to each byte being sent and received, it is counted twice), total value for the Volume(%)



	column
AVG	Average values for all columns

4.3.9. Data Transfers per Function

Key: -u [--transfers_per_function]

This diagram shows the amount of data transferred by each MPI function (for all ranks). This information can be useful for identifying functions used for data transfers.

Example

Function summary for all ranks			

Function	Volume(MB)	Volume(%)	Transfers

Reduce	1385.98	66.6665	65128
Csend	692.997	33.3335	78073
Allreduce	0.000839233	4.03675e-05	132
Gather	0.000335693	1.6147e-05	44
Bcast	0.000312805	1.50461e-05	50
Send	3.8147e-06	1.83489e-07	1
Barrier	0	0	314
=====			
TOTAL	2078.98	100	143742

Diagram Entries

Columns	
Function	Function name
Volume(MB)	Amount of data sent and received by the function (in megabytes)
Volume(%)	Percentage of amount of data sent and received by the function
Transfers	Number of function calls
Rows	
TOTAL	Total values for all columns

4.3.10. Detailed Information for Specific Ranks

Option: -D [--details]

This diagram shows details for processes with the minimum, mean, and maximum time values from the diagrams:

- MPI Time per Rank (use options: -t -D)
- Collective Operations Time per Rank (use options: -c -D)



Optionally, you can specify the rank to show details for. Use the `-R` option instead of `-D`. For example: `-t -R 1`.

The details include the process execution time and information about each function used by the process. Information about functions is presented in the following ways:

- Function summary
- Details for the messages transferred by each function

These two views share the table columns but their meanings are different for each view. See the diagram entries description below.

Example

```
#####
| RANK 3
| #####
| Life Time = 149.539 (sec)
| MPI Time = 140.662 (sec) 94.0639%
```

Function Summary

Function	Time(sec)	Time(%)	Volume(MB)	Volume(%)	Calls	AvrMsgSize(B)
Alltoallv	23.9206	15.9962	12330	31.2704	109624	117939
Alltoall	23.8242	15.9317	2054.99	5.21173	109624	19656
Barrier	19.0241	12.7218	0	0	11070	0
Allgatherv	17.8779	11.9553	2054.99	5.21173	109624	19656
Allgather	16	10.6996	2054.99	5.21173	109624	19656
Allreduce	5.72988	3.83169	2054.99	5.21172	100272	21490
Scatterv	5.53121	3.69883	2054.99	5.21173	109624	19656
Scatter	5.40639	3.61536	2054.99	5.21173	109624	19656
Gatherv	5.21395	3.48668	2054.99	5.21173	109624	19656
Gather	5.20341	3.47963	2055	5.21175	110665	19472
Reduce_scatter	3.92054	2.62174	385.307	0.977187	97624	4139
Send	3.33028	2.22703	6164.98	15.6352	328919	19654
Bcast	2.95886	1.97865	2055	5.21173	110288	19538
Reduce	2.72119	1.81972	2054.98	5.21168	97624	22072
TOTAL	140.662	94.0639	39430.2	100	1623830	25462

Details for Function Messages

Function	Time(sec)	Time(%)	Volume(MB)	Volume(%)	Calls	MsgSize(B)
Alltoallv	23.9206	15.9962	12330	100	109624	ALL
	3.06902	2.05232	1440	11.6789	90	16777216
	3.04682	2.03747	1440	11.6789	180	8388608
	2.89341	1.93488	1440	11.6789	360	4194304
	2.83532	1.89604	1440	11.6789	2880	524288
	2.64094	1.76605	1440	11.6789	720	2097152
	2.53039	1.69212	1440	11.6789	1440	1048576
	2.47286	1.65365	1230	9.9757	4920	262144
	2.04191	1.36546	960	7.78591	30	33554432
[skipped 17 lines]						
Alltoall	23.8242	15.9317	2054.99	100	109624	ALL
	3.14809	2.1052	240	11.6789	120	2097152
	2.96477	1.98261	240	11.6789	60	4194304
	2.9347	1.9625	240	11.6789	240	1048576
	2.77462	1.85545	240	11.6789	3840	65536



2.67651	1.78984	240	11.6789	480	524288
2.52501	1.68853	240	11.6789	1920	131072
2.50317	1.67392	240	11.6789	960	262144
2.20381	1.47373	187.5	9.12411	6000	32768
[skipped 16 lines]					
...					

Diagram Entries

Life Time	Total execution time of the rank
MPI Time / Coll Op Time	Time spent by the rank in MPI calls and its percentage in the Life Time
Function Summary Columns	
Function	Function name
Time(sec)	Total time of the function execution in the rank (in seconds)
Time(%)	Percentage of the function execution time in the application lifetime
Volume(MB)	Amount of data transferred by the function within the rank (in megabytes)
Volume(%)	Percentage of the data transferred by the function
Calls	Number of calls of the function in the rank
AvrMsgSize(B)	Average message size transferred by the function within the rank (in bytes)
Details for Messages Columns	
Function	Function name
Time(sec)	Transfer time for the message of this size (in seconds)
Time(%)	Percentage of the message transfer time in the function time
Volume(MB)	Amount of data transferred by the message of this size (in megabytes)
Volume(%)	Percentage of the data transferred by the message in the data transferred by the function
Calls	Transfers of messages of this size
MsgSize(B)	Size of the message transferred by the function (in bytes)
Rows	
TOTAL	Total values for all columns

4.4. Filtering Capabilities

MPI Performance Snapshot is oriented to highly scalable applications with thousands of MPI ranks running in parallel. For such applications the aggregated result tables may contain thousands of lines, which makes the results difficult to read.

The tool provides filtering capabilities to make the results tables shorter.

There are two independent filters in the tool, which can be applied to any table diagram:



- Filtering by key metric
- Filtering by number of lines

NOTE: Filters do not skip one line, as the message about the skipped lines takes one line.

Filters are enabled by default, and the tool behavior is the same as with the key combination:

```
-V 1 -T 1 -N 5
```

To disable the filters, use the `-F` key, or the following key combination:

```
-V 0 -T 0 -N 0
```

For details, see the sections below.

4.4.1. Filtering by Key Metric

All diagrams provided by the tool are sorted by its key metric. The key metric for a diagram may be:

- TIME – controlled by the `-T` (`--time_threshold`) key
- VOLUME – controlled by the `-V` (`--volume_threshold`) key

If a diagram is sorted by TIME, the time threshold is applied for the table filtering. VOLUME threshold is not applied to this diagram. And vice versa: the volume threshold is applied to diagrams sorted by VOLUME and does not affect diagrams sorted by TIME.

You can use both thresholds only when the tool displays several diagrams sorted by different key metrics.

Default value for both key metric thresholds is 1%. This is equivalent to the following combination of command line options: `-T 1 -V 1`

Zero value `-V 0` disables filtering by VOLUME, and the `-T 0` filter disables filtering by TIME.

Maximum value for the thresholds is 100%.

The filter hides the lines with the key metric percentage less than the filter threshold. For example, lines with `Volume(%)` less than 1% are hidden in the table diagrams sorted by VOLUME.

NOTE: By default, filter by number of lines is enabled. To see independent result of the metric filter usage, disable this filter. Use the key `-N 0`.

Examples

In all examples, the Message Size diagram is used. The diagram is sorted by VOLUME, so the `-v` key is used for filtering. The `-T` key does not affect the output.

Example 1

To show all lines in the diagram, enter:

```
$ mps -V 0 -N 0 -m stats.txt
```

Output:

```
| Message Sizes summary for all ranks
|-----|
| Message size(B)      Volume(MB)      Volume(%)      Transfers
|-----|
|          262144          8340          11.6789          33360
```



524288	8340	11.6789	16680
1048576	8340	11.6789	8340
2097152	8280	11.5948	4140
4194304	8160	11.4268	2040
131072	8130	11.3848	65040
65536	7650	10.7126	122400
32768	5805	8.129	185760
16384	2966.25	4.15377	189840
8192	1500	2.10052	192000
8388608	1440	2.0165	180
16777216	960	1.34433	60
4096	750	1.05026	192000
2048	375	0.525129	192000
1024	187.5	0.262565	192000
512	93.75	0.131282	192000
256	46.875	0.0656411	192000
128	23.4375	0.0328206	192000
64	11.7188	0.0164103	192000
32	5.85938	0.00820514	192000
16	2.92975	0.00410266	192004
8	1.49738	0.00209684	196264
4	0.749222	0.00104917	196404
2	0.308998	0.000432704	162004
1	0.143055	0.000200326	150004
60	0.000114441	1.60257e-007	2
12	2.28882e-005	3.20513e-008	2
0	0	0	214062
=====			
TOTAL	71411	100	3466586

Example 2

To apply the default VALUE filter to the Message Size diagram, enter:

```
$ mps -N 0 -m stats.txt
```

Output:

Message Sizes summary for all ranks			

Message size(B)	Volume(MB)	Volume(%)	Transfers

262144	8340	11.6789	33360
524288	8340	11.6789	16680



1048576	8340	11.6789	8340
2097152	8280	11.5948	4140
4194304	8160	11.4268	2040
131072	8130	11.3848	65040
65536	7650	10.7126	122400
32768	5805	8.129	185760
16384	2966.25	4.15377	189840
8192	1500	2.10052	192000
8388608	1440	2.0165	180
16777216	960	1.34433	60
4096	750	1.05026	192000
[skipped 15 lines]			
=====			
TOTAL	71411	100	3466586

In this example, all lines with the Volume(%) value less than 1% are skipped.

Example 3

To skip all lines with the Volume(%) value less than 10%, enter:

```
$ mps -V 10 -N 0 -m stats.txt
```

Output:

Message Sizes summary for all ranks			

Message size(B)	Volume(MB)	Volume(%)	Transfers

262144	8340	11.6789	33360
524288	8340	11.6789	16680
1048576	8340	11.6789	8340
2097152	8280	11.5948	4140
4194304	8160	11.4268	2040
131072	8130	11.3848	65040
65536	7650	10.7126	122400
[skipped 21 lines]			
=====			
TOTAL	71411	100	3466586

4.4.2. Filtering by Number of Lines

This filter can be applied to any table diagram sorted by any metric, since it works with the table lines.

This filter enables you to see only lines of interest. Usually, these lines are the top, the bottom, and the middle ones. The filter key `-N` defines the number of lines to be shown in each part.



The default value is five, therefore the tool displays 15 lines overall (five top lines, five middle, and 5 bottom lines).

Zero value disables the filter: `-N 0`. Maximum value for the filter is unlimited.

NOTE: By default, filter by key metric is enabled. To see independent results of the filter by number of lines, disable this filter. Use the key combination `-T 0 -V 0`, or only one of the keys, depending on sorting filter of the diagram.

If you want to see only particular lines, use external text filtering tools. The MPI Performance Snapshot analyzer does not provide such functionality.

Examples

In all examples, the Message Size diagram is used. The diagram is sorted by VOLUME, so the `-v` key is used for filtering. The `-T` key does not affect the output.

Example 1

To show all lines in the diagram, enter:

```
$ mps -V 0 -N 0 -m stats.txt
```

For output, see Example 1 in the previous section.

Example 2

If you set a number bigger than the table size, all lines will be displayed. For example, to display all lines of the table, enter the following command:

```
$ mps -V 0 -N 1000 -m stats.txt
```

For output, see Example 1 in the previous section.

Example 3

To apply the default filter value (five lines), enter:

```
$ mps -V 0 -m stats.txt
```

Output:

Message Sizes summary for all ranks			

Message size(B)	Volume(MB)	Volume(%)	Transfers

262144	8340	11.6789	33360
524288	8340	11.6789	16680
1048576	8340	11.6789	8340
2097152	8280	11.5948	4140
4194304	8160	11.4268	2040
[skipped 6 lines]			
16777216	960	1.34433	60
4096	750	1.05026	192000
2048	375	0.525129	192000



1024	187.5	0.262565	192000
512	93.75	0.131282	192000
[skipped 7 lines]			
2	0.308998	0.000432704	162004
1	0.143055	0.000200326	150004
60	0.000114441	1.60257e-007	2
12	2.28882e-005	3.20513e-008	2
0	0	0	214062
=====			
TOTAL	71411	100	3466586

Example 4

To display two lines in the top, the middle and the bottom (six lines overall), enter:

```
$ mps -V 0 -N 2 -m stats.txt
```

Output:

Message Sizes summary for all ranks			

Message size(B)	Volume(MB)	Volume(%)	Transfers

262144	8340	11.6789	33360
524288	8340	11.6789	16680
[skipped 11 lines]			
2048	375	0.525129	192000
1024	187.5	0.262565	192000
[skipped 11 lines]			
12	2.28882e-005	3.20513e-008	2
0	0	0	214062
=====			
TOTAL	71411	100	3466586

4.4.3. Using Filter Combinations

By default, both filters described above are enabled. The default threshold for TIME and VOLUME is 1%, default value for the number of lines filter is five. Thus, the default tool behavior is the same as with the key combination `-V 1 -T 1 -N 5`.

NOTE: Filter by key metric is applied first. Filtering by number of lines filters only the remaining lines.

Examples

In all examples, the Message Size diagram containing 28 lines is used.

Example 1

To use the default options, enter:



```
$ mps -m stats.txt
```

This command line is equal to this one:

```
$ mps -m -V 1 -T 1 -N 5 stats.txt
```

Output:

```
| Message Sizes summary for all ranks
| -----
| Message size(B)      Volume(MB)      Volume(%)      Transfers
| -----
|          262144          8340          11.6789          33360
|          524288          8340          11.6789          16680
|         1048576          8340          11.6789           8340
|         2097152          8280          11.5948           4140
|         4194304          8160          11.4268           2040
|          131072          8130          11.3848          65040
|          65536          7650          10.7126          122400
|          32768          5805           8.129          185760
|          16384         2966.25          4.15377          189840
|           8192          1500          2.10052          192000
|         8388608          1440           2.0165           180
|        16777216           960          1.34433           60
|           4096           750          1.05026          192000
| [skipped 15 lines]
| =====
| TOTAL                  71411              100          3466586
```

The volume filter hides the bottom lines with Volume(%) less than 1% (15 lines). The remaining 13 lines are less than the number of lines to be displayed. Therefore, the filter by number of lines will not be applied.

Example 2

To hide the lines with VOLUME less than 1% (default threshold), and display two top lines, two middle lines, and two bottom lines of the remaining lines, enter:

```
$ mps -N 2 -m stats.txt
```

or

```
$ mps -V 1 -N 2 -m stats.txt
```

Output:

```
| Message Sizes summary for all ranks
| -----
| Message size(B)      Volume(MB)      Volume(%)      Transfers
| -----
|          262144          8340          11.6789          33360
```



524288	8340	11.6789	16680
[skipped 3 lines]			
131072	8130	11.3848	65040
65536	7650	10.7126	122400
[skipped 4 lines]			
16777216	960	1.34433	60
4096	750	1.05026	192000
[skipped 15 lines]			
=====			
TOTAL	71411	100	3466586



5. Command Line Reference

MPI Performance Snapshot has the following command-line syntax:

```
$ mps [keys] [options] <stat_files>
```

where:

- *[keys]* are the MPI Performance Snapshot keys. See [Supported Keys](#).
 - *[options]* are the MPI Performance Snapshot options. See [Supported Options](#).
 - *<stats_files>* are the paths to the statistics files:
 - `stats.txt` containing the Intel® MPI Library native statistics
 - `app_stat.txt` containing statistics collected by MPI Performance Snapshot
 - `mps_counters.txt` containing statistics collected by Intel® VTune™ Amplifier XE
- You can specify any of these files in any combination.

5.1. Supported Keys

MPI Performance Snapshot supports the following keys:

General Keys

Key	Description
-h [--help]	Show help and exit.
-v [--version]	Show the application version number and exit.
-a [--all]	Show all available diagrams except for Collective Operations Time per Rank

Specific Keys

Key	Description	Filtered By	Input File
-s [--summary]	Show the Summary Information. Default key.	N/A	stats.txt app_stat.txt mps_counters.txt
-g [--html_summary]	Generate an HTML summary report. Set the file name with the -O option. Default key.	N/A	stats.txt app_stat.txt mps_counters.txt
-o [--counters]	Show the Counters and Memory usage statistics.	N/A	app_stat.txt mps_counters.txt
-f [--functions]	Show the Function summary for all ranks.	time (-T)	stats.txt



-t [--mpi_time_per_rank]	Show the MPI Time per Rank diagram.	time (-T)	stats.txt
-c [--collop_time_per_rank]	Show the Collective Operations Timer per Rank diagram.	time (-T)	stats.txt
-m [--message_sizes]	Show the Message Sizes summary for all ranks.	volume (-V)	stats.txt
-x [--transfers_per_communication]	Show the Data Transfers per Rank-to-Rank Communication diagram.	volume (-V)	stats.txt
-r [--transfers_per_rank]	Show the Data Transfers per Rank diagram.	volume (-V)	stats.txt
-u [--transfers_per_function]	Show the Data Transfers per Function summary for all ranks.	volume (-V)	stats.txt

5.2. Supported Options

MPI Performance Snapshot supports the following options:

Option	Description
-R [--rank] arg	Show detailed information for the specified rank.
-D [--details]	Show details for the ranks with minimum, mean, and maximum time values from the selected diagram. Applies to the keys -c and -t. Use the time filter, see the -T option.
-I [--show_internals]	Show additional information about the internal MPI functions: Csend, CSendRecv. By default, they are not displayed in the aggregated views.
-V [--volume_threshold] arg	Threshold for data volume in % of the total data volume transferred. Lines with volume less than the threshold will be skipped. Set it to 0 to disable the filter. Default: 1%
-T [--time-treshold] arg	Threshold for time in % of the total process lifetime. Lines with time less than the threshold will be skipped. Set it to 0 to disable the filter. Default: 1%
-N [--number_of_lines] arg	Number of lines to be shown in the table in the beginning, middle and ending part. All other lines will be skipped. Set it to 0 to disable the filter. Default: 5 for each part (15 in total).
-F [--no_filters]	Disable all filters. The option is equivalent to the string -V 0 -T 0 -N 0.
-O [--html_summary_file] arg	Set the name for the generated HTML summary report. Default: <code>mps_report.html</code> in the current folder.