

Cenário atual da Paralelização da ferramenta PajeNG

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Outline

1 Introduction

- Motivation
- Problems
- Objective

2 Development

- PajeNG
- First Strategy
- Progress

3 Conclusions

PajeNG Features

- PajeNG is a performance analysis tool
 - Simulates the behavior of parallel applications
 - Paje trace file format
 - Dynamism
 - Execution traces without semantics associated
 - Traces are divided in 5 generic types of objects: Containers, Events, States, Variables and Links

PajeNG Failures

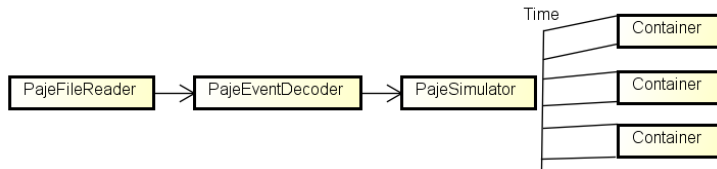
- PajeNG works sequentially
 - Low performance for large trace files
 - Traces with just 700MB spend approximately 30 seconds being processed
- How optimize it?

Work Features

- This work presents the progress of the PajeNG parallelization project
 - Multi-trace file strategy

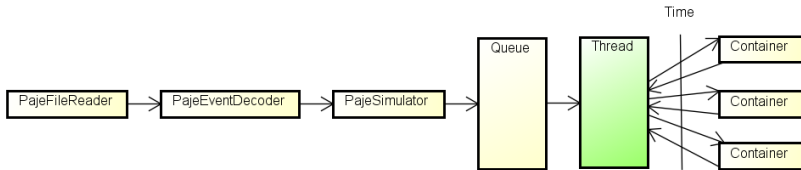
PajeNG Workflow

- The workflow of PajeNG can be basically divided in three steps
 - First, the PajeFileReader class
 - Second, the PajeEventDecoder class
 - Third, the PajeSimulator class

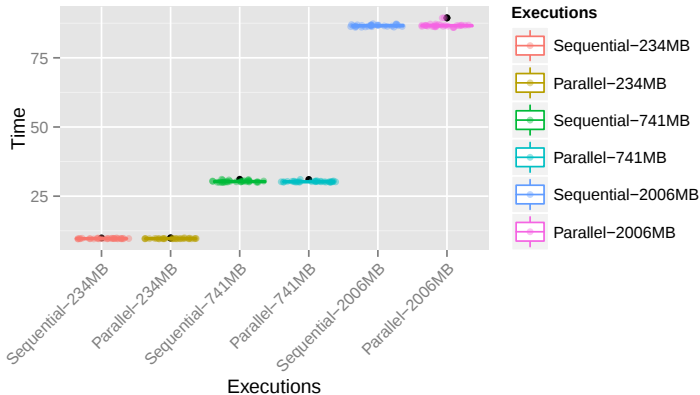


Parallelization Strategy Workflow

- Basically separates the reading of the file from the simulation
 - Queue of objects
 - Threads to process the queue

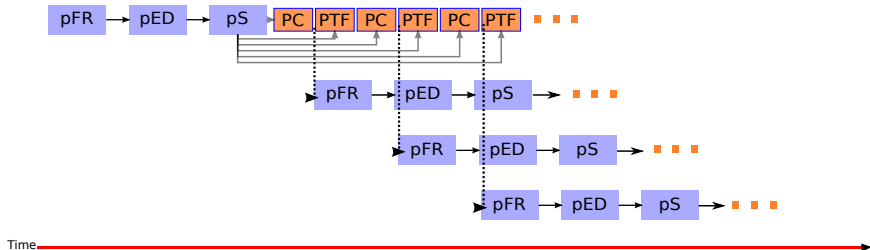


- The graph shows the results obtained comparing our parallelization strategy with the sequential version
 - Machine: 4 cores, running at 3.1GHz and 20GB of memory
 - Executions: 30



Multi-trace file strategy

- Create a new event type and multiple execution flows
 - New event type - PajeTraceFile
 - Contains the location of other trace file and indicates the creation of a new execution flow



Conclusions

- The reading of the file limits the speedup
- The multi-trace file strategy allows several simultaneous execution flows to read and process the files in parallel.

Thank you

Questions?

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