

Center for Information Services and High Performance Computing (ZIH)

# Cache Profiling with Callgrind

#### Linux/x86 Performance Practical, 17.06.2009

Zellescher Weg 12 Willers-Bau A106 Tel. +49 351 - 463 - 31945

Ulf Markwardt (ulf.markwardt@tu-dresden.de) Matthias Lieber (matthias.lieber@tu-dresden.de)



- Suite of simulation-based debugging and profiling tools
- Valgrind core simulates a CPU in software
- Tools implement various tasks by adding analysis code
- Available for Linux on x86 and PowerPC platforms (both 32/64 bit)
- Open source
- Standard Linux package
- Wide acceptance, e.g. Firefox, OpenOffice, KDE use Valgrind
- http://www.valgrind.org





## Valgrind's Tool Suite

- Memcheck = "Valgrind"
  - Most prominent, detects memory management bugs
- Cachegrind
  - Cache profiler, finds source location of cache misses

#### Callgrind

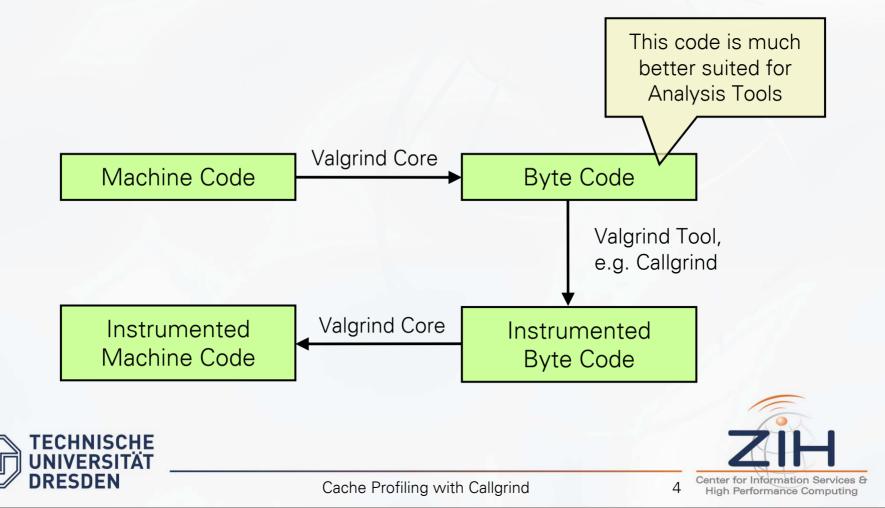
- Cachegrind + function call graph information
- Massif
  - Heap profiler, where / how much memory allocations?
- Helgrind
  - Thread debugger





## How does Valgrind work?

- Dynamic recompilation of program's binary at runtime
- Original code never runs directly on CPU
- Large overhead: 10 100 times slower, depending on tool



## Cachegrind, Callgrind

- **Cachegrind** collects statistics about cache misses
- Simulates L1i, L1d, inclusive L2 cache
- Size of the caches can be specified, default is current machine's cache
- Output:
  - Total program run hit/miss count and ratio
  - Per function hit/miss count
  - Per source code line hit/miss count

Callgrind is an extension of Cachegrind

- Additional function call graph information

Very useful for performance tuning





#### Callgrind Example: Program run under Callgrind

AR

X mlieber@phobos:~/loops

mlieber@phobos:~/loops> make gcc -02 -g -c loops-fast.c -o loops-fast.o gcc -02 -g -o loops-fast loops-fast.o gcc -02 -g -c loops-slow.c -o loops-slow.o gcc -02 -g -o loops-slow loops-slow.o mlieber@phobos:~/loops> module load valgrind Valgrind 3.4.1 loaded Refer to http://yalgrind.org/ for more info about the Valgrind tool suite. mlieber@phobos:~/loops> valgrind --tool=callgrind --simulate-cache=ues ./loops-fast ==7827== Callgrind, a call-graph generating cache profiler. ==7827== Copyright (C) 2002-2008, and GNU GPL'd, by Josef Weidendorfer et al. ==7827== Using LibVEX rev 1884, a library for dynamic binary translation. ==7827== Copuright (C) 2004-2008, and GNU GPL'd, by OpenWorks LLP. ==7827== Using valgrind-3.4.1. a dunamic binary instrumentation framework. ==7827== Copyright (C) 2000-2008. and GNU GPL'd. by Julian Seward et al. ==7827== For more details. rerun with: -v ==7827== ==7827== For interactive control, run 'callgrind\_control -h'. sum = 10000.000 ==7827== ==7827== Events : Ir Dr Dw T1mr D1mr D1mw T2mr D2mr D2mw ==7827== Collected : 8144314 1031520 1013097 783 126671 125566 781 126529 125546 ==7827== ==7827== I refs: 8.144.314 ==7827== I1 misses: 783 781 ==7827== L2i misses: ==7827== I1 miss rate: 0.0% ==7827== L2i miss rate: 0.0% ==7827== ==7827== D (1.031.520 rd + 1.013.097 wr) refs: 2.044.617 ==7827== D1 misses: 252.237 ( 126.671 rd + 125.566 wr) ==7827== L2d misses: 252,075 ( 126,529 rd + 125.546 wr) ==7827== D1 miss rate: 12.3% ( 12.2% 12.3%) + 12.2% ==7827== L2d miss rate: 12.3% ( 12.3%) + ==7827== ==7827== L2 refs: 253.020 ( 127,454 rd + 125.566 wr) ==7827== 12 misses: 252,856 ( 127,310 rd + 125.546 wr) ==7827== L2 miss rate: 2.4% ( 1.3% + 12.3%) mlieber@phobos:~/loops>

#### Callgrind Example: callgrind\_annotate

X mlieber@phobos:~/loops mlieber@phobos:~/loops> ls -1 total 84 -rw----- 1 mlieber zih 22776 2009-06-08 18:11 callgrind.out.7827 -rwxr-xr-x 1 mlieber zib 14208 2009-06-08 18:10 loops-fast -rw-r--r-- 1 mlieber zih 559 2009-06-08 14:39 loops-fast.c -rw-r--r-- 1 mlieber zih 6952 2009-06-08 18:10 loops-fast.o -rwxr-xr-x 1 mlieber zih 14208 2009-06-08 18:10 loops-slow -rw-r--r-- 1 mlieber zih 559 2009-06-08 14:39 loops-slow.c -rw-r--r-- 1 mlieber zih 6944 2009-06-08 18:10 loops-slow.o -rw-r--r-- 1 mlieber zih 275 2009-06-08 14:39 Makefile mlieber@phobos:~/loops> callgrind annotate callgrind.out.7827 Profile data file 'callgrind.out.7827' (creator: callgrind-3.4.1) I1 cache: 65536 B, 64 B, 2-way associative D1 cache: 65536 B, 64 B, 2-way associative L2 cache: 1048576 B, 64 B, 8-way associative Timerange: Basic block 0 - 2026375 Trigger: Program termination Profiled target: ./loops-fast (PID 7827. part 1) Events recorded: Ir Dr Dw I1mr D1mr D1mw I2mr D2mr D2mw Events shown. Ir Dr Dw I1mr D1mr D1mw I2mr D2mr D2mw Event sort order: Ir Dr Dw I1mr D1mr D1mw I2mr D2mw Thresholds: 99 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Include dirs: User annotated: Auto-annotation: off Dw I1mr D1mw I2mr Tr Dr D1mr D2mr D2mw 8.144.317 1.031.520 1.013.097 783 126.671 125.566 781 126.529 125.546 PROGRAM TOTALS Tr Dr Dw I1mr D1mr D1mw I2mr D2mr D2mw file:function 4 1.000.004 3 125.001 /home/mlieber/loops/loops-fast.c:main [/work/home/mlieber/loops/loops 4.007.016 2 3 125.001 2 -fast] 4,007,003 1,000,001 0 125.001 0 125.001 0 0 . /home/mlieber/loops/loops-fast.c:array\_sum [/work/home/mlieber/loops/ loops-fast] 30.650 11.448 3,249 14 438 5 14 389 4 ???:do\_lookup\_x [/lib64/ld-2.3.3.so] 33 33 628 20.318 5.109 2.436 666 264 254 ???:\_dl\_relocate\_object [/lib64/ld-2.3.3.so] mlieber@phobos:~/loops>

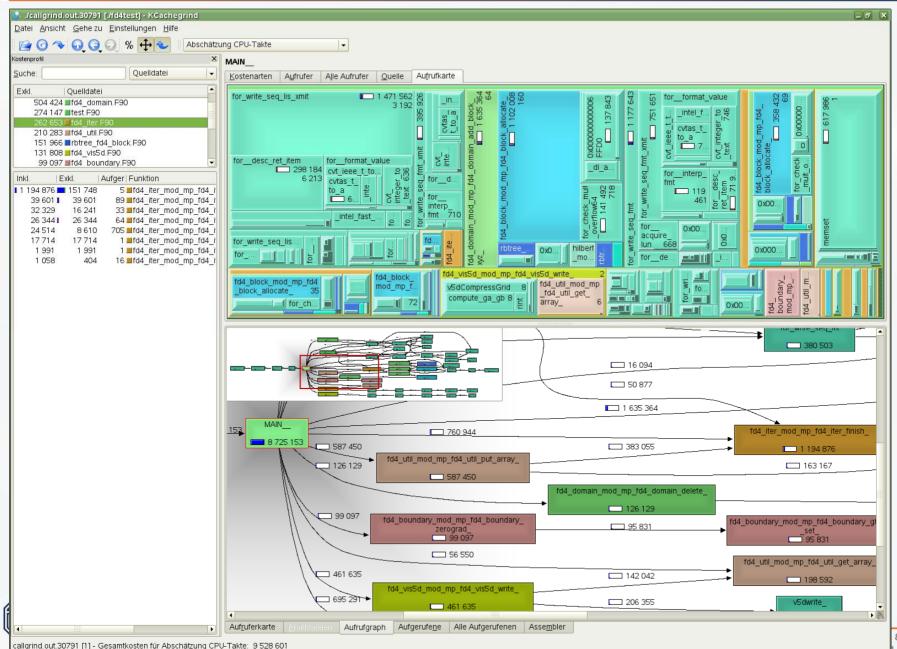
### Callgrind Example: callgrind\_annotate with Source

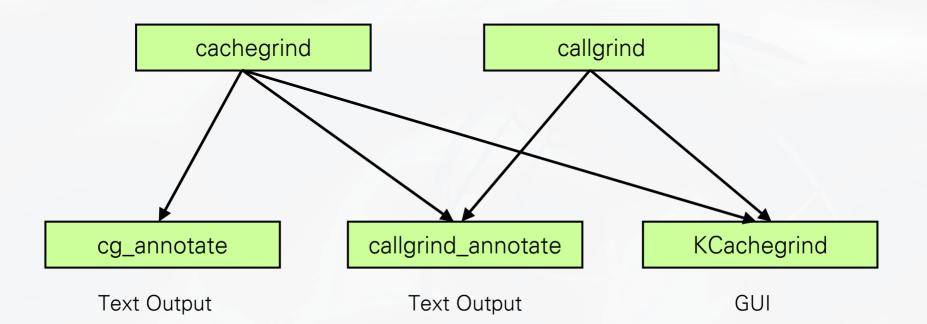
Ir       Dr       Du Ilmr       Dim       Dim <th< th=""><th>X mlieber@r</th><th>hobos:~/loop</th><th>S</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></th<>	X mlieber@r	hobos:~/loop	S							
<pre>    </pre>				I1mr	D1mr	D1mw	I2mr	D2mr	D2mw	
<pre>     double array_sum(double[N][N]);     double array_sum(double a[N][N]);     double array_sum(double a[N][N]);     double arsy sum(double a[N][N])     (</pre>	line 3	~~~~~~								
<pre>double arrsy_sum(double a[N][N])</pre>		2.	<b>-</b>				3.			#define N 1000
<pre>    </pre>			•			:		:		<pre>double array_sum(double[N][N]);</pre>
<pre>    </pre>		9 <u>-</u>		9	9 1		6 <b>4</b>	4	6	
i       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .							28 64			double array_sum(double alNJLNJ) {
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		3.						3.	3.	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	i	S <mark>.</mark>	1	5 <u>-</u>	<u>.</u>	<u>.</u>	6	S <mark>-</mark>	S.	
3.004.000 1.000.000 1.000.000 0 0 125.000 0 0 125.000 0 0 125.000 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 125.000 1 0 125.000 1 0 125.000 1 0 125.000 1 0 125.001 1 0 0 1 0 0 125.001 1 0 0 125.001 1 0 0 1 0 0 125.001 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		2 <del>4</del> 6		18 19			3 6	3 <b>.</b> 6		
1       1       0       0       1       0       1       0       1       0       1       0       1       0       1       0       1       0       1       0       1       0       1       0       1       0       1       0       1       0       1       0       1       0       1       0       1       1       1       1       1       0       0       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1			;	:		:	:			for(j=0;j <n;j++)< td=""></n;j++)<>
1       1       0       0       1       .       .         1       0       0       1       0       0       1       .         1       0       0       1       0       0       1       .         1       0       0       1       .       .       .       .         1       0       0       1       .       .       .       .         1       0       0       1       .       .       .       .         1       0       0       1       .       .       .       .         3.002       0       0       1       .       .       .       .         3.004.000       .       .       .       .       .       .       .         1.000.000       0       125.000       0       125.000       .       .       .         1.000.000       0       1.000.00       0       125.000       .       .       .         1.000.000       0       1.000.00       0       125.000       .       .       .       .         1.000.001       0       125.001       . <td< td=""><td>1,000,000</td><td>1,000,000</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>125,000</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>125,000</td><td>· · ·</td><td>s += aLiJLjJ;</td></td<>	1,000,000	1,000,000	0	0	125,000	0	0	125,000	· · ·	s += aLiJLjJ;
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		6		3		÷		6	5 <u>-</u>	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	: i <b>:</b>	}
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$						:				int main(int argc, char** argv)
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	9	S <b>-</b>	
3.002 0 0 1 0 0 1			- 	1. 1.			3 <del>.</del> 62			
3.004.000       .       .       .       .       .       for(j=0; j(N; j++))         1.000.000       0       125.000       0       0       125.000       aLi][j]=0.01;         .       .       .       .       .       .       .         .       .       .       .       .       .         .       .       .       .       .       .         .       .       .       .       .       .         .       .       .       .       .       .         .       .       .       .       .       .         .       .       .       .       .       .       .         .       .       .       .       .       .       .         .       .       .       .       .       .       .         .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .         .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .         .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .         .       .		:			:	:				
3.004.000 1.000.000 0 1.000.000 0 125.000 0 125.000 0 125.000 0 125.000 0 125.000 0 125.000 0 125.001 0 0 0 125.001 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	3,002	0	0	1	0	0	1	•	•	
1.000.000       0       125.000       0       125.000       a[i][j]=0.01;         .       .       .       .       .       .       .         .       .       .       .       .       .       .         .       .       .       .       .       .       .         .       .       .       .       .       .       .         .       .       .       .       .       .       .         .       .       .       .       .       .       .         .       .       .       .       .       .       .         .       .       .       .       .       .       .         .       .       .       .       .       .       .         .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .         4.007.003       1.000.001       0       0       125.001       .       .       .       .         1.048       272       101       0       59       10       .       .       .       .       .         .       .       .       . <td>3,004,000</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>for(j=0;j<n;j++)< td=""></n;j++)<></td>	3,004,000						:			for(j=0;j <n;j++)< td=""></n;j++)<>
.       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .	1 000 000		1 000 000			. 125 000	0		. 125 000	
.       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .	1,000,000							·		}
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	· ·	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	}
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				:		:	:	:	:	/* this is just to prevent the compiler
4.771       1.181       688       198       42       21       198       42       21       => ???:printf (1x)         4.007.003       1.000.001       0       0       125.001       0       0       125.001       => /home/mlieber/loops/loops-fast.c:array_sum (1x)         1.048       272       101       0       59       10       59       10       => ???:_dl_runtime_resolve (1x)         .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .         .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .         .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .         .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .         .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .         .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .         .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .         .       .       .       .       .       .       . <td></td> <td></td> <td>;</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>;</td> <td>:</td> <td></td> <td>;</td> <td>from optimizing the upper loop away */</td>			;			;	:		;	from optimizing the upper loop away */
4,007,003 1,000,001 0 0 125,001 0 0 125,001 . => /home/mlieber/loops/loops-fast.c:array_sum (1x) 1,048 272 101 0 59 10 0 59 10 => ???:_dl_runtime_resolve (1x) 										printf("sum = %10.3f\n",array_sum(a)); => ???:printf(1x)
.       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .	4,007,003	1,000,001	0	0	125,001	0	0	125,001		=> /home/mlieber/loops/loops-fast.c:array_sum (1x)
3 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 . } Ir Dr Dw I1mr D1mw I2mr D2mw 98 97 99 0 99 100 0 99 100 percentage of events annotated	1,048	272	101	0	59	10	0	59	10	=> ???:_dl_runtime_resolve (1x)
Ir Dr Dw I1mr D1mw I2mr D2mw 						:			:	return 0;
98 97 99 0 99 100 0 99 100 percentage of events annotated	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	•	}
98 97 99 0 99 100 0 99 100 percentage of events annotated										
	Ir Dr Dw ]	[1mr D1mr 	D1mw I2mr [ 	)2mr 	D2mw 					
mlieber@nbobos:~/loops> callgrind appotateauto_ues callgrind out 7827	98 97 99	0 99	100 0	99	100 pe	rcentage	of ev	vents anı	notated	
miteorephonos, rioops, cattgrind_annotate acco-ges cattgrind.odc.roz/	mlieber@pł	nobos:~/lo	ops> callgr	·ind_	annotate	auto=y	jes ca	allgrind	.out.782	7

# KCachegrind

	_
le <u>V</u> iew <u>G</u> o <u>S</u> ettings <u>H</u> elp	
Flat Profile main	
earch: Source File Types Callers All Callers Source Callee Map	
elf Source File # L2m Source ('/home/mlieber/loops/loops-fast.c')	•
■ 250 007 Loops-fast.c 23	
2 843 ∎(unknown) 24 1 for(i=0;i <n;i++)< td=""><td></td></n;i++)<>	
2 start.S 25 {	
2 <b>■</b> elf-init.c 26 for(j=0;j <n;j++)< td=""><td></td></n;j++)<>	
2 mcrti.S 27 {	
cl. Self Called Function Location 28 125 000 a[i][j]=0.01;	
250 337 125 006 1 main loops-fast: loo 29 }	_
125 001 1 array_sum loops-fast: loo 30 } 31	
32 /* this is just to prevent the compiler	
33 from optimizing the upper loop away */	
34 3 printf("sum = %10.3f\n",array_sum(a));	
🔤 🔤 125 001 🔳 1 call to 'array_sum' (loops-fast: loops-fast.c)	
261 1 call to 'printf' (libc.so.6)	
69 1 call to '_dl_runtime_resolve' (ld-2.3.3.so)	•
35	
TALE DOCUMENT (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	1
main array_sum	
<b>250 125</b> 001	
	•
	∓ +++ <b></b>
Caller Man Parks Call Graph Callees All Callees Assembler	
llgrind.out.26724 [1] - Total L2 Miss Sum Cost: 252 856	

## **KCachegrind**









#### Exercises

od ~/callgrind

make





12

Cache Profiling with Callgrind

#### Exercise 1 - loops-fast

```
1 #define N 1000
                                                           Fill 2D array
 2
 3 int main(int argc, char** argv)
 4 {
 567
    double a[N][N];
    int i, j;
                                                     Array size is 1000 \times 1000 \times 8 Byte = 8MB
 8
9
    for (i=0; i<N; i++)
                                                     Phobos Cache:
10
       for (j=0; j<N; j++)
11
                                                          64kB \mid 1i + 64kB \mid 1d
12
         a[i][j]=0.01;
13
                                                          1MB12
14
15
16
    printf("sum = \$10.3f n", array sum(a));
                                                     Cache too small for array
                                                  17
18
    return 0;
19 }
20
21 double array sum(double a[N][N])
                                                         Read the array
22 {
23
    int i, j;
24
    double s;
25
    s=0;
26
    for (i=0; i<N; i++)
                                                  If L2 cache was large enough (>8MB),
27
      for (j=0; j<N; j++)
                                                     no L2 miss would happen here!
28
         s += a[i][i];
29
30
                                                     Because the upper loop loads the
    return s;
31 }
                                                     array into the cache
      FCHNISCHE
       RESDEN
```

13 Center for Information Services 8 High Performance Computing

#### Exercise 1 - loops-fast

Run the program with default cache settings:

- valgrind --tool=callgrind --simulate-cache=yes ./loops-fast
- 125.000 L1 and L2 misses in the write loop
- 125.000 L1 and L2 misses in the read loop
- Run the program with custom cache settings, e.g. 16MB L2 cache:
  - valgrind --tool=callgrind --simulate-cache=yes
    --L2=16777216,2,64 ./loops-fast
  - Array fits in the L2 cache
  - No L2 misses in the read loop anymore
- View results with callgrind\_annotate:
  - callgrind\_annotate --auto=yes ./callgrind.out.XXXX
- View the reusits with KCachegrind:
  - module load kcachegrind
  - kcachegrind ./callgrind.out.XXXX



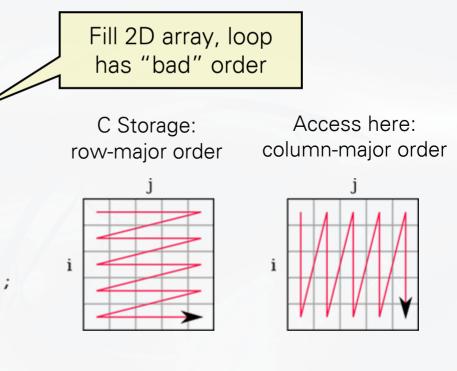


#### Exercise 2 - loops-slow

ECHNISCHE

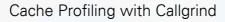
RESDEN

```
1 #define N 1000
 2
 3 int main(int argc, char** argv)
 4 {
 5
    double a[N][N];
 6
7
    int i,j;
 8
9
    for (j=0; j<N; j++)
10
       for (i=0; i<N; i++)
11
12
         a[i][j]=0.01;
13
14
15
                                                      i
16
     printf("sum = \$10.3f n", array sum(a));
17
    return 0;
18
19 }
20
21 double array sum(double a[N][N])
22 {
23
    int i,j;
24
    double s:
25
     s=0:
                                                 26
    for (i=0; i<N; i++)
27
       for(j=0;j<N;j++)
28
         s += a[i][i];
29
30
    return s;
31 }
```



- Array size is  $1000 \times 1000 \times 8$  Byte = 8MB
- Phobos Cache:
  - 64kB L1i + 64kB L1d
  - 1MB L2
- Cache too small for array





#### Exercise 2 - loops-slow

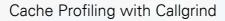
```
1 #define N 1000
 2
 3 int main(int argc, char** argv)
 4 {
 5
     double a[N][N];
 6
7
     int i,j;
 89
     for(j=0;j<N;j++)
10
       for (i=0; i<N; i++)
11
12
         a[i][j]=0.01;
13
14
15
16
     printf("sum = \$10.3f n", array sum(a));
17
18
     return 0:
19 }
20
21 double array sum(double a[N][N])
22 {
23
     int i, j;
24
     double s;
25
     s=0;
     for (i=0; i<N; i++)
26
27
       for (j=0; j<N; j++)
         s += a[i][i];
28
29
30
    return s;
31 }
```

FCHNISCHE

```
Fill 2D array, loop
has "bad" order
```

- Cache misses will occur even if cache was large enough
  - Because array is not in cache
  - But how many cache misses will occur?
    - Cache line size: 64 Byte = 8 double
    - 1.000.000 misses?
    - 125.000 misses?
- Try small L1 and L2 cache size (32768 Byte each) vs. default cache size setup
- Then try the example with "good" ordered loop with the small cache sizes and compare to "bad" ordered loop



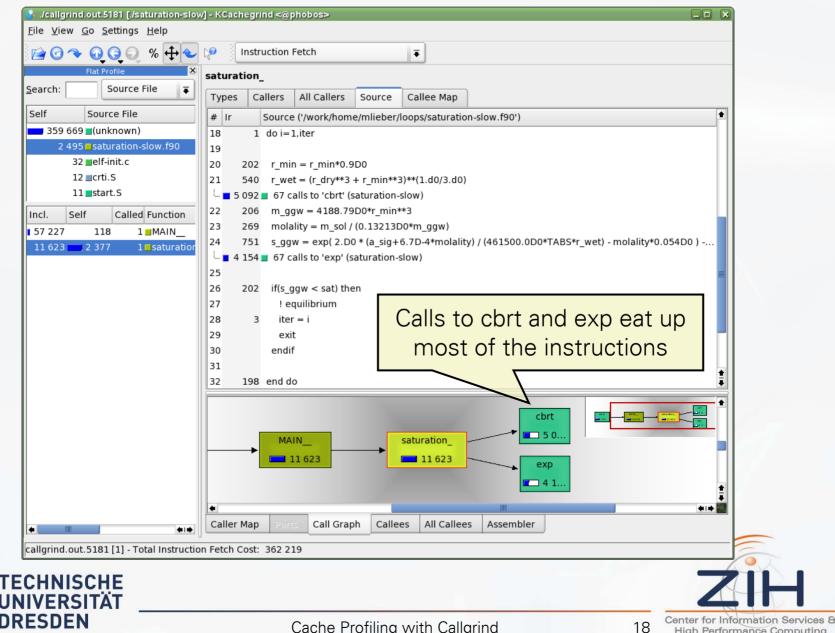


- Callgrind can also be used to find performance problems which are not related to CPU cache
  - What code lines eat up most instructions (CPU cycles, time)
  - What system/math/library functions are called and what do they cost?
- Recorded instructions can be a measure of computational costs in cache-friendly code
- KCachegrind's cycle estimation allows incorporation of cache misses in this measure





#### Math function in KCachegrind: cbrt and exp are costly!



## Math function in KCachegrind: optimized version - no exp!

Flat Profile 🛛 🔀	
arch: Source File	saturation_
	Types         Callers         All Callers         Source         Callee Map
elf Source File	# Ir Source ('/work/home/mlieber/loops/saturation-fast.f90')
■ 345 742 ■(unknown)	19 sat_log = log(sat+1.0d0)
2 225 □ saturation-fast.f90 32 ■elf-init.c	20
12 _crti.S	21 1 do i=1,iter
11 start.S	22
	23 202 $r_{min} = r_{min*0.9D0}$ 241 540 $r$ wet = ( $r dry**3 + r min**3$ )**(1.d0/3.d0)
cl. Self Called Function	241 540 r_wet = (r_dry**3 + r_min**3)**(1.d0/3.d0)
2 622 118 1 MAIN_	$25$ 72 m $a_{\rm flux} = 4199.7000$ min the
7 199, 2 107 1saturatior	26 269 molality = m_sol / (0.13213D0*m_ggw)
	27r 616 s_ggw = 2.D0 * (a_sig+6.7D-4*molality) / (461500.0D0*TABS*r_wet) - molality*0.054D0
	28
	29 202 if(s_ggw < sat) then
	30 ! equilibrium
	31 3 iter = i Instructions dropped down
	<sup>32</sup> exit 33 endif from 11623 to 7199
	34 35 198 end do
	35 198 end do
	main MAIN saturation cbrt
<b>★</b>   ◆	Caller Map Parts Call Graph Callees All Callees Assembler
lgrind.out.6106 [1] - Total Instructi	ion Fetch Cost: 348 022
<u> </u>	

#### Exercise 3 - saturation

Compare the slow and the fast version of the saturation example

- Don't need to collect cache counters
- valgrind --tool=callgrind ./saturation-fast
- valgrind --tool=callgrind ./saturation-slow

Display in KCachegrind





## Selected Callgrind Command-Line Options

- --simulate-cache=[yes | no] enable cache simulation
- --dump-instr=[yes|no] collect information at per-instruction granularity, only useful for assembler view in KCachegrind
- --callgrind-out-file=<file> output file
- --I1=<size>,<associativity>,<line size> specifiy L1 instruction cache
- --D1=<size>,<associativity>,<line size> specifiy L1 data cache
- --L2=<size>,<associativity>,<line size> specifiy L2 cache
- More features and options:
  - User Manual: http://valgrind.org/docs/manual/cg-manual.html
  - valgrind --tool=callgrind --help





## Summary

- Remember: Valgrind is based on simulation, no measurements!
  - Don't trust the results to be absolutely accurate
  - Large Overhead
- Whenever using Cachegrind / Callgrind:
  - Reduce problem size, but should still be representative
  - Large application: extract computational kernel routines
- Easy to use
- But not available for IA64 (Altix)
- Callgrind\_annotate is a good alternative when KCachegrind is not available (KCachegrind requires X11 and KDE libs)



