



INTEGRATING XRAY INTO THE HPC TOOL ECOSYSTEM

EuroLLVM'25 Berlin

Sebastian Kreutzer

Scientific Computing, TU Darmstadt sebastian.kreutzer@tu-darmstadt.de

Christian Bischof

Scientific Computing, TU Darmstadt christian.bischof@tu-darmstadt.de





COMING UP

- Short introduction to XRay
- How XRay can benefit HPC performance tools
- Ongoing and future work towards better integration





BACKGROUND

- XRay is LLVM's integrated instrumentation and tracing solution, consisting of
 - A hybrid instrumentation approach
 - A runtime library with built-in tracing modes
 - Tools to convert and analyze the collected data
- Originally developed by Google for performance debugging of applications running in production
 - Compile with -fxray-instrument to insert patchable instrumentation points
 - To start tracing, call __xray_patch()
 - Afterwards, convert and analyze the trace with the llvm-xray utility
- Talk by Dean Berris: https://llvm.org/devmtg/2017-10/slides/Berris_XRay_in_LLVM.pdf





BACKGROUND

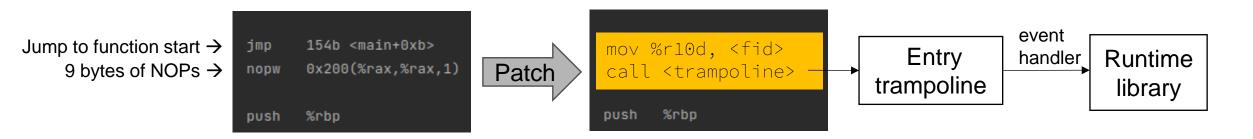
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XRAY INSTRUMENTATION

- Hybrid approach:
 - Compile-time: Insert "NOP Sleds"
 - Runtime: Replace NOPs with call to profiling handler



Near-zero overhead when unpatched → Single binary usable for profiling and production

No binary re-ordering/JIT required → Less invasive than fully dynamic instrumentation

Fast, thread-safe patching → adjustments possible at arbitrary points at runtime





Tool:

Score-P

TAU

TALP

- -

- Instrumentation-based tools
- Support for different programming models
 - MPI, OpenMP, CUDA, SHMEM...

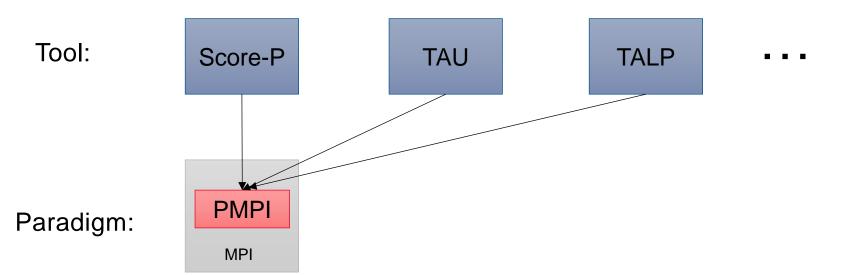
Score-P: https://www.vi-hps.org/projects/score-p/

TAU: https://www.cs.uoregon.edu/research/tau/home.php

TALP: https://pm.bsc.es/ftp/dlb/doc/user-guide/how_to_run_talp.html



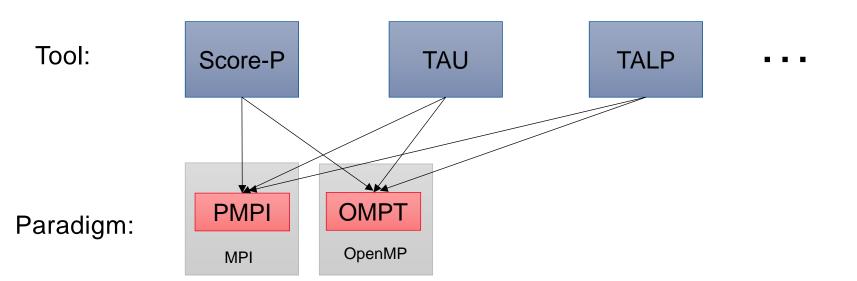




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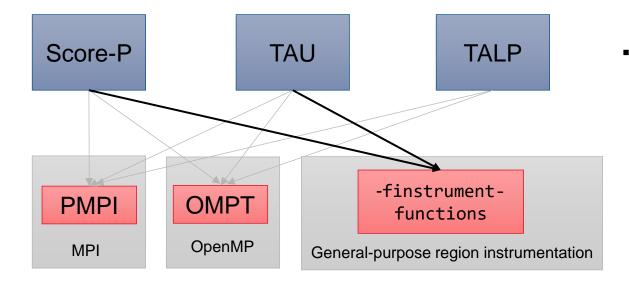
→ (Semi-)standardized support for common parallel programming models





Tool:

Paradigm:



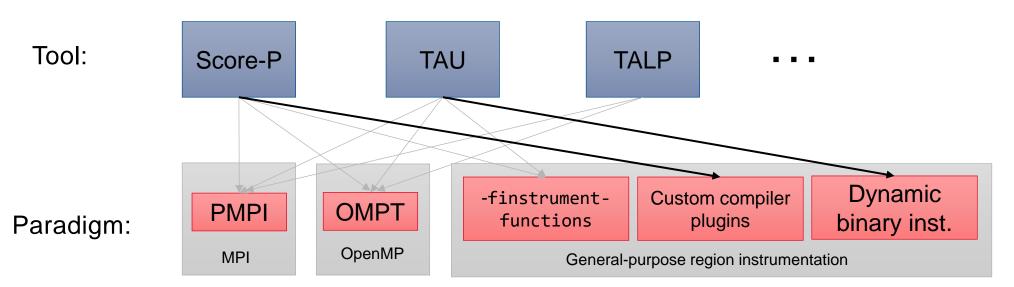
- + Supported by most compilers
- Limited selection control
- Basic interface
- High overhead

Example:

```
void kernel(double* A, int n) {
    __cyg_profile_func_enter(&kernel, ...)
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        ...
    }
    __cyg_profile_func_exit(&kernel, ...)
}</pre>
```



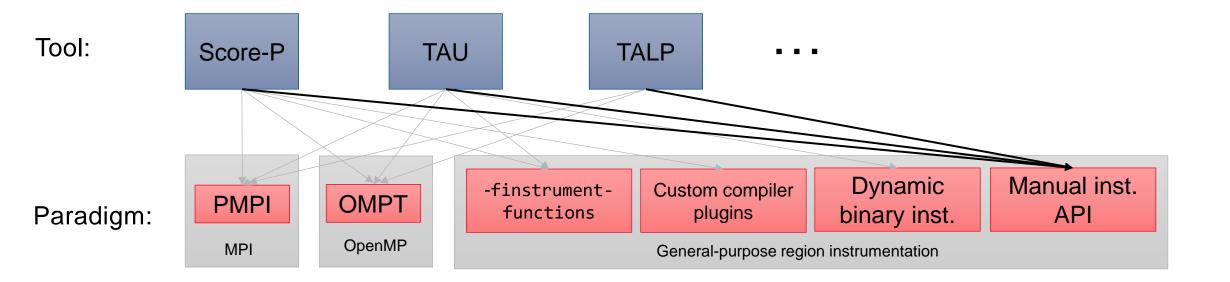




- + Mitigate -finstrument-functions issues
- Development/maintenance cost





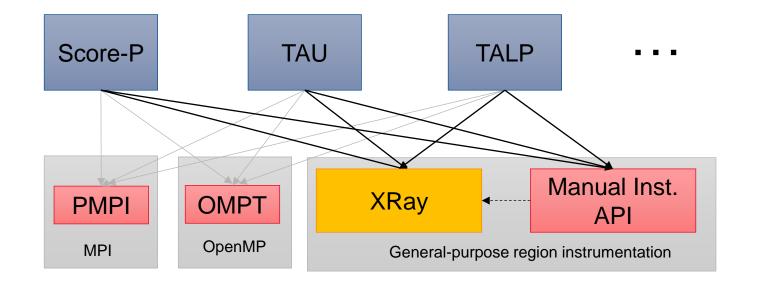






Tool:

Paradigm:





- + Fast, dynamic adjustment
- + Low overhead
- + Integration effort similar to -finstrument-functions

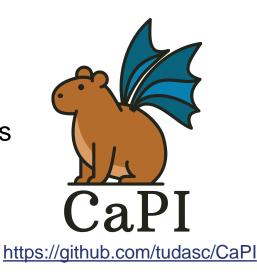
TOWARDS WIDER ADOPTION OF XRAY INSTRUMENTATION



As of now, XRay has not found wider adoption as an instrumentation back-end

We are trying to change this by:

- 1) Enhancing core capabilities
 - Shared library instrumentation
 - Improved control over instrumentation points
- 2) Demonstrating benefits by integrating XRay into established HPC tools
 - Score-P instrumentation back-end based on XRay
 - XRay support for Extrae¹ & TALP within CaPI
 - Research tool for compiler-assisted selective instrumentation



¹ https://tools.bsc.es/extrae

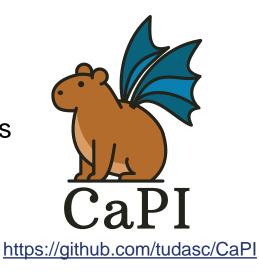
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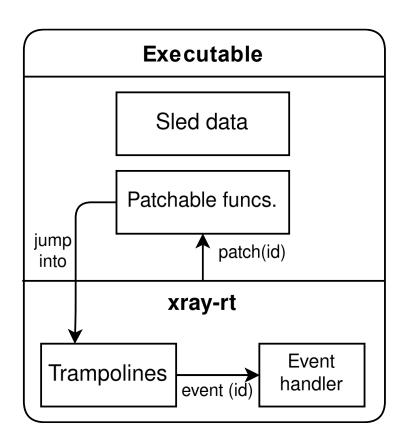
ADDING SHARED LIBRARY SUPPORT

- We recently upstreamed support for DSO instrumentation
 - Available in LLVM 20
 - Enabled with -fxray-shared flag
 - See pull request for details: https://github.com/llvm/llvm-project/pull/113548
- Support in built-in XRay tracing modes is work-in-progress
 - Currently cannot properly resolve function IDs from DSOs
 - RFC: https://discourse.llvm.org/t/rfc-xray-adding-runtime-symbol-resolution-to-xray/85397
 - PR with prototype implementation: https://github.com/llvm/llvm-project/pull/133269





PATCHING (EXECUTABLE ONLY)

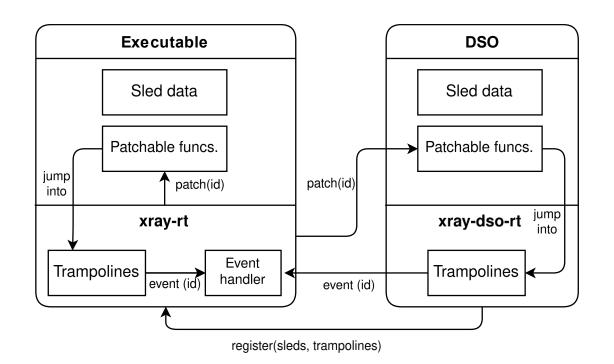


- Sled data contains information about patchable functions
- Functions identified by unique 32-bit function ID
- Function ID passed to the event handler on invocation

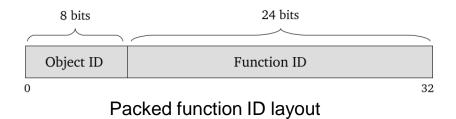




PATCHING SHARED LIBRARIES



- On load, each instrumented DSO self-registers with the main runtime
- Receives dynamic object ID
- Patching orchestrated by main runtime
- Patched functions invoke event handler with packed ID



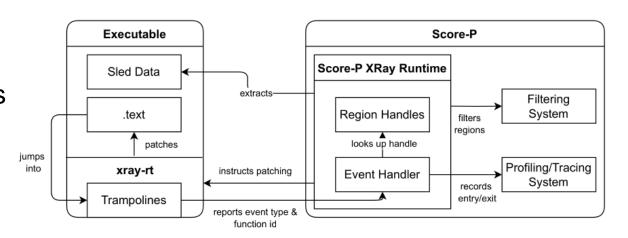
- Other changes: extended XRay API, relocatable trampoline code
- Support implemented for X86_64 and Aarch64
 - → See https://github.com/llvm/llvm-project/pull/115300 for reference to add support for other targets





SCORE-P WITH XRAY BACK-END

- Available here: https://github.com/tudasc/scorep-xray
- Basic usage:
 - Configure with --enable-xray-plugin
 - Compile with scorep-clang++ wrapper
- DSO instrumentation is work-in-progress



Kreutzer, S., Adelmann, P., Bischof, C. (2025) "A Runtime-Adaptable Instrumentation Back-End for Score-P", Proceedings of the 2024 International Parallel Tools Workshop (accepted and to appear)



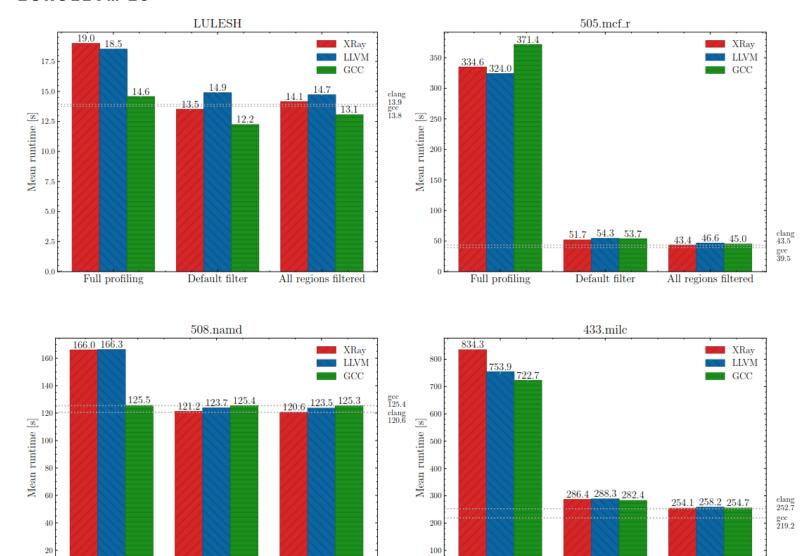


SCORE-P EVALUATION

• Question: how does XRay's performance compare to a polished, tool-specific instrumentation plugin?

- Comparing XRay to Score-P's instrumentation plugins for Clang & GCC
 - Tool-specific instrumentation API
 - Embedded region information
 - Fast dynamic filtering at call site

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All regions filtered





Overhead results (serial execution) from LULESH and selected SPEC benchmarks¹.

¹Benchmarks from SPEC CPU®2006 and SPEC CPU®2017. Results measure the overhead of the instrumentation method only and do not constitute compliant results according to the SPEC fair use rules. Specifically, we do not make any claims regarding the performance of the underlying benchmarks.

Full profiling

Default filter

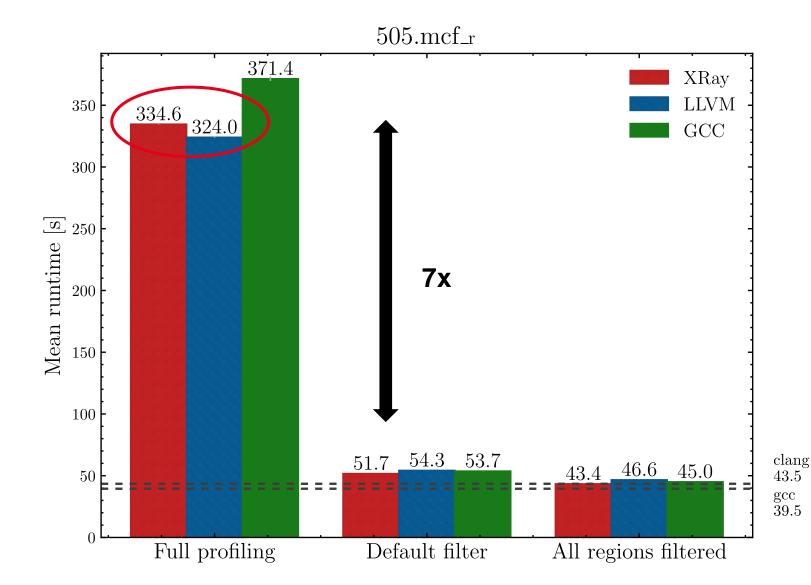
All regions filtered

Default filter

Full profiling





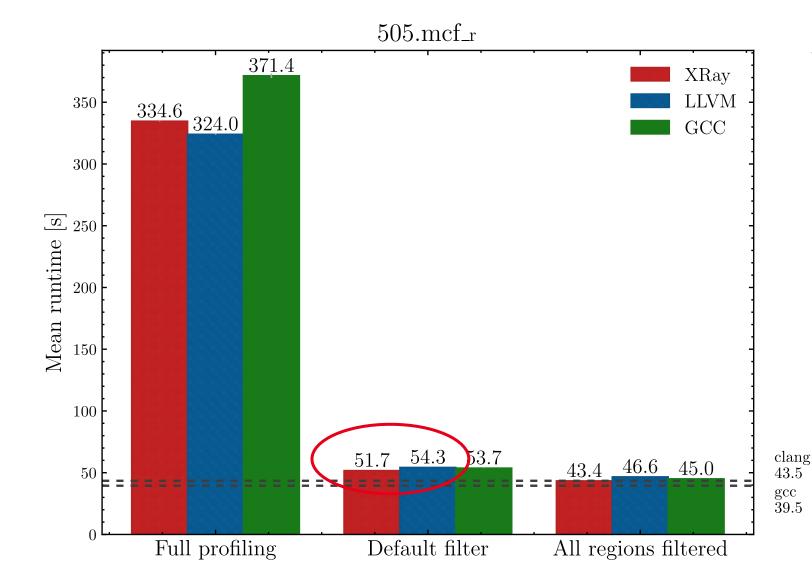


Unfiltered configuration:

- Slightly more overhead with XRay
- Only significant in configurations with too much overhead to be useful





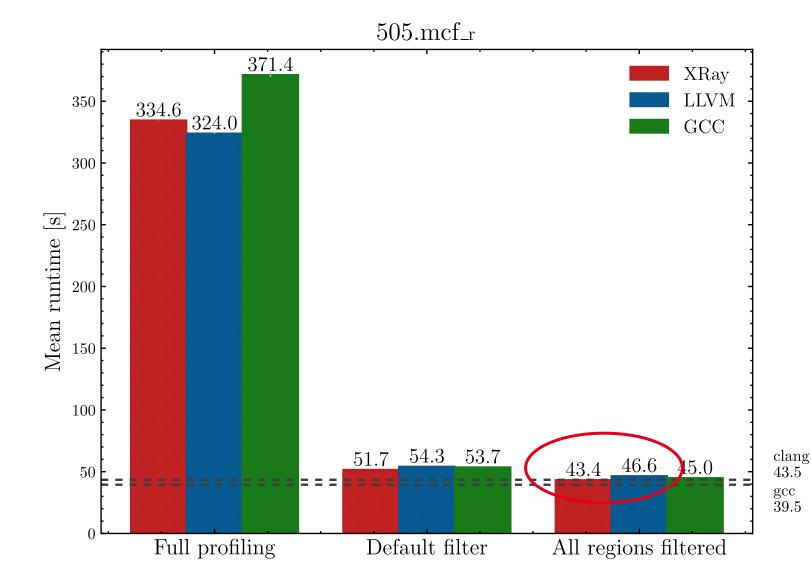


With dynamic filtering:

- Filter generated using scorep-score
- XRay matches or outperforms the static instrumentation







Inactive instrumentation:

- XRay does not incur measurable overhead
- Compared to up to 6% with plugin





INCREASING INSTRUMENTATION FLEXIBILITY

- XRay instrumentation points: post-inlining and function-level only
- Can be manually inserted using custom events (__xray_customevent function)
 - Requires custom handler
- Possible improvement: explicit support for loop and pre-inline instrumentation
 - Via extended instrumentation flags (e.g., -fxray-instrument-loops)
 - Better support for declaring custom regions on the IR level





CONCLUSION

- There are many ways to perform automatic function instrumentation, with different drawbacks and advantages
- XRay combines a lot of the advantages and is easy to integrate
- To make XRay viable for HPC tools, we work on extending core features, e.g. DSO instrumentation
- We demonstrated the advantages of XRay by implementing an instrumentation back-end for Score-P
- Are you using XRay with the built-in tracing libraries or in a custom tool? I would love to hear about your experience!