Performance Analysis

http://d3s.mff.cuni.cz



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faculty of mathematics and physics

Performance analysis

- Find where the program spends most time
 - Identify code that you should optimize for speed
- Call graph: function names and spent time
- Important performance characteristics
 - throughput, latency, maximal load, average request processing time, ...

- Main approaches
 - profiling, benchmarking, load testing



Profiling

- Tools measuring frequency and duration of procedure calls during program execution
 - GProf, OProfile, Valgrind

- Basic principles (how it works)
 - Sampling: results not precise for short time periods
 - Recording program counter (PC) at regular intervals
 - Program instrumented with profiling-related code
 - Getting information from HW performance counters



GProf

- GNU Profiler
 - Distributed as a part of binutils

- Documentation
 - https://sourceware.org/binutils/docs/gprof/

How to use GProf



```
gcc -g -pg -o program program.c
```

- Instrumentation: code that collects raw timing data added to the entry and exit points of each function
- 2) Execute the program normally
 - Raw profile data written to the file gmon.out
- 3) Generate statistics (tables with results)

```
gprof <options> program [gmon.out]
```

Output: flat profile, call graph



Flat profile

- How to get it
 - gprof -p program [gmon.out]
 - Excluding specific function
 - gprof -p -P<function_name> program

| | total | self | | self | cumulative | % C |
|---------|---------|---------|----------|---------|------------|-------|
| name | ms/call | ms/call | calls | seconds | seconds | time |
| compute | 43.33 | 20.00 | 3 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 35.29 |
| S_n | 0.00 | 0.00 | 14000896 | 0.06 | 0.12 | 32.35 |
| get_msg | 53.33 | 10.00 | 3 | 0.03 | 0.14 | 17.65 |
| F | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5000320 | 0.01 | 0.15 | 5.88 |
| main | | | | 0.01 | 0.17 | 5.88 |



Demo 1

- Basic features of GProf
 - Generating the flat profile
 - Excluding some functions
- Subject program
 - http://d3s.mff.cuni.cz/teaching/software_developme nt_tools/files/sha.tgz
- Program has to run for a long time (at least few seconds) to get useful results
 - Measurement results are invalid otherwise



Flat profile: source code lines

- How to get it
 - gprof -p -l program

Each sample counts as 0.01 seconds.

```
% cumulative self

time seconds seconds name

17.65 0.03 0.03 S_n (sha.c:18 @ 80485f9)

11.76 0.05 0.02 .... S_n (sha.c:17 @ 80485f0)

11.76 0.07 0.02 compute (sha.c:152 @ 804895b)

11.76 0.09 0.02 get_msg (sha.c:192 @ 8048baa)
```



Call graph

- How to get it
 - gprof -q program

| index % | time | self | children | called | name |
|---------|------|------------------------------|--|--------------------------|---|
| [2] | 94.1 | 0.03 0.03 0.06 0.00 | 0.13 0.13 0.07 0.00 0.00 | 3/3 3/3 3/3 3/3 | main [1] get_message_digest [2] compute_digest [3] get_padded_length [10] padd_message [11] |
| [3] | 76.5 | 0.06 0.06 0.06 0.01 | 0.07 0.07 0.00 14000 0.01 50003 | 896/14000896 | <pre>get_message_digest [2] compute_digest [3] 6 S_n [4] F [5]</pre> |

Demo 2

- GProf: other features
 - Flat profile for source code lines
 - Call graph (reading the output)



Performance analysis

- It is hard and tricky
 - Profiling results not 100% precise
 - Statistical approximation is used
 - Many things influence performance
 - Resource sharing (caches), garbage collection
 - Even harder for programs in JVM

- Recommended practice
 - Use profilers only to identify parts of your program that are much slower than others



JVisualVM

GUI profiler for Java (heap, CPU)

- Documentation
 - https://visualvm.github.io/
 - http://docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/technotes/guides/visualvm/index.html

- Important features
 - Heap dump
 - CPU sampling



Other profiling tools

YourKit

- Powerful profiler for Java and .NET
- http://yourkit.com/home/index.jsp
- Many advanced features (see web)
- Handles also very large applications

dotTrace

- Target platform: C#, .NET applications
- https://www.jetbrains.com/profiler/

Valgrind

- Supported tools: Cachegrind, Callgrind, Massif, DHAT, ...
- Running: --tool=<cachegrind | callgrind | massif>
- Inspecting results: cg_annotate, callgrind_annotate, ms_print
- Demo 3: using tools on some program



Load testing

- Generating specific (heavy) load for server applications (WWW, email, database)
 - Target URL and payload
 - Number of threads (clients)
 - Frequency of requests
- JMeter (http://jmeter.apache.org/)
 - supports: GUI, command-line, distributed mode
- Netling (https://github.com/hallatore/Netling)



Coverage

Metrics

- Statement coverage
- Branch coverage
- Control-flow paths

Tools

- GCov (https://gcc.gnu.org/onlinedocs/gcc/Gcov.html)
- JCov (https://wiki.openjdk.java.net/display/CodeTools/jcov
- JaCoCo (http://www.jacoco.org/jacoco/)



Measuring coverage with GCov

- Build program with special options
 - gcc -fprofile-arcs -ftest-coverage
 -o program program.c
- Execute the program normally
- Run the gcov tool on source code files
 - gcov program.c
- Open the file program.c.gcov
- With branch and block statistics
 - gcov -b program.c



Related courses

- NSWI131: Vyhodnocování výkonnosti počítačových systémů
 - Topics: benchmarking, experimental evaluation, statistical analysis, modeling, simulation

- NSWI126: Pokročilé nástroje pro vývoj a monitorování software
 - Topics: other profilers and performance analyzers
 - LS 2018/2019



Homework

- Assignment
 - http://d3s.mff.cuni.cz/~parizek/teaching/sdt/
- Deadline
 - **31.12.2018 / 1.1.2019**
- Homework targets GProf and programs in C
 - Alternative: you can use another profiler (e.g., for Java or C#) on the program of your choice
 - Report answers to performance-related questions very similar to those specified in tasks 5a-d, 5f and 7a-g
 - For questions inspired by tasks 7a-g, pick some functions in the program code instead of 'zip' and 'updcrc'