LECTURE 7: PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT

Computer Systems and Networks

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Lab Schedule

Today

- Lab 5 Performance Measurement is open
- Work on Lab 4
- Use Valgrind to resolve memory issues in Lab04?

Lab 5 Goals

- 1. Measure program **execution time**
- 2. Break down program execution time by **specific subroutines / lines** of code
- 3. Monitor program for **memory leaks**
 - Not really "performance", but uses same tool

Let's work with memory leaks

Problem 1: Where is the memory leak in this code

```
int main() {
    int *array;
array=(int *)malloc(sizeof(int)*1000);
for(i=0;i<1000;i++)
    array[i] = i;
return 0;
}</pre>
```

Problem 2: Where is the memory leak in this code

```
int main() {
    int **array;
array=(int **)malloc(sizeof(int *)*1000);
for(i=0;i<1000;i++)
    array[i] = (int *)malloc(sizeof(int)*500);
free(array);
return 0;
}</pre>
```

Problem 3: How do you fix the memory leak in this code

```
int main() {
    int **array;
array=(int **)malloc(sizeof(int *)*1000);
for(i=0;i<1000;i++)
    array[i] = (int *)malloc(sizeof(int)*500);
free(array);
return 0;
}</pre>
```

Problem 4: Find leak in this code and fix it

```
struct coordinate exit queue(struct double list **head) //
call by reference
   struct coordinate seedpoint;
{
   struct double list *temp;
   temp=*head;
   if(temp==NULL) //nothing on the list yet
   {
      printf("\n Nothing to exit..");
      exit(0);
   }
   else {
          seedpoint=temp->coord;
          (*head)=(*head)->next;
            if((*head)!=NULL)
              (*head)->prev=NULL;
      return seedpoint;
  }
```

Valgrind



Valgrind Features

Memcheck module – Memory error detector Access 1 beyond the beginning / end of your array? Access un-initialized memory? Reading/writing memory after calling free()? Memory leak? (Lost pointer to a malloc() block) Valgrind produces a report that identifies these errors

Valgrind Features

Callgrind module – Program profiler

Callgraph shows you what function called what other functions

How much CPU time does each function / code line consume?

Valgrind produces a report that summarizes CPU usage of your program

Valgrind Common Uses

Your program runs and suddenly segfaults

 Recall a segfault means a memory address was accessed that doesn't exist for your program

How do I find where this error is?

 Valgrind can monitor your program and detect accesses outside of static variables and dynamic memory regions

Valgrind Common Uses

Your program gets slower and slower the longer it runs

 Memory leak? (Slowing running out of heap memory because you malloc() without ever calling free())

How do I find where this error is?

 Valgrind can monitor your program. It can't tell you where you *should* free it, but it will tell you where you originally called malloc()

Valgrind Behind-the-Scenes

Just-in time compiler

- Your program is re-compiled onto a virtual (simulated) processor
- Another example of a virtual machine!

Benefit – Valgrind can observe your program running at the machine instruction level

Drawback – Slow! (5x slower than normal)

• But it's still better than fixing bugs without a tool...

Profiling Basics

Profiling Basics

The next labs (5-7) ask you to **measure application performance** by conducting experiments

- Execution time
- Processor usage
- Memory usage

Which of these system configuration do you think would be <u>best</u> in terms of producing the cleanest, most accurate, most reproducible results?

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Program to Benchmark

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Profiling Basics

The best approach (directly booting Linux) may not be convenient to achieve for this class

But you can *definitely* avoid the worst configuration!

• Keep your system **Simple** when benchmarking