

Computer Systems and Networks

ECPE 170 – Jeff Shafer – University of the Pacific

Performance Measurement

Lab Schedule

Activities

- Today / Thursday
 - Background discussion
 - Zab 5 Performance Measurement
- Next Week
 - Lab 6 PerformanceOptimization

Assignments Due

- **7** Lab 4
 - Due by Feb 20th 5:00am
- **7** Lab 5
 - Due by Feb 27th 5:00am

Person of the Day: Bill Joy



- Co-founder of Sun Microsystems
- Author of vi text editor
- Key contributor to original BSD Unix while a Berkeley grad student
 - First open-source OS with TCP/IP

Performance Measurement



Lab 5 Goals

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

Performance Measurement

Why is it <u>important</u> to measure application performance *in detail*?

Valgrind



http://valgrind.org/

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)
- **∇algrind produces a report that identifies these errors**

Valgrind Features

- **7** Callgrind module − Program profiler
- Callgraph shows you what function called what other functions
- How much CPU time does each function / code line consume?
- **∇algrind produces a report that summarizes CPU usage of your program**

Valgrind Features

- Massif module Heap profiler
 - Optimize your program to use less memory (by identifying where memory is being used)
- → Helgrind module Threading profiler
 - Bugs in multi-threaded programs are especially difficult to find!
- ... and more modules ...

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(), or where the pointer was lost

Valgrind Behind-the-Scenes

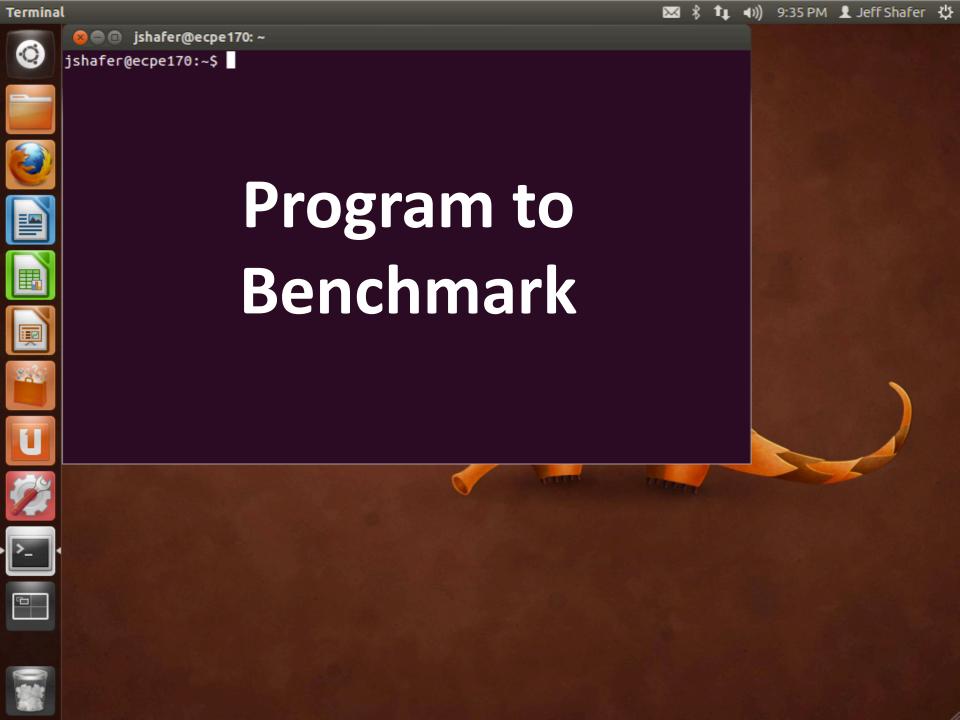
- Just-in time compiler
 - Your program is re-compiled onto a virtual (simulated) processor
 - Another example of a virtual machine!
- Benefit Valgrind can observe your program running at the machine instruction level
- Drawback Slow! (5x slower than normal)
 - **↗** But it's still better than fixing bugs without a tool...

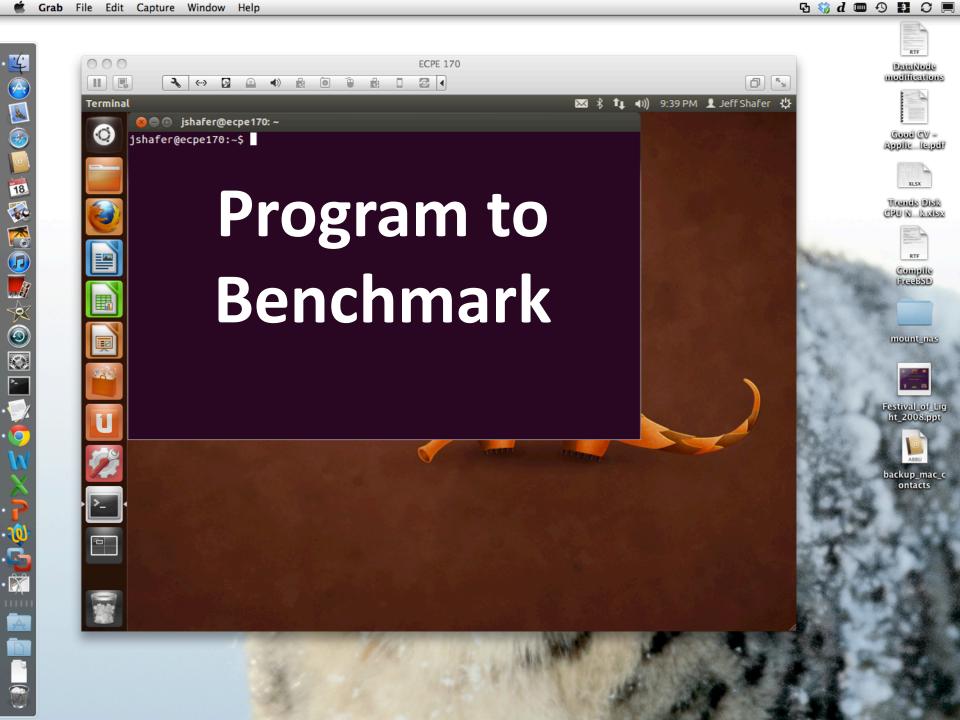
Profiling Basics

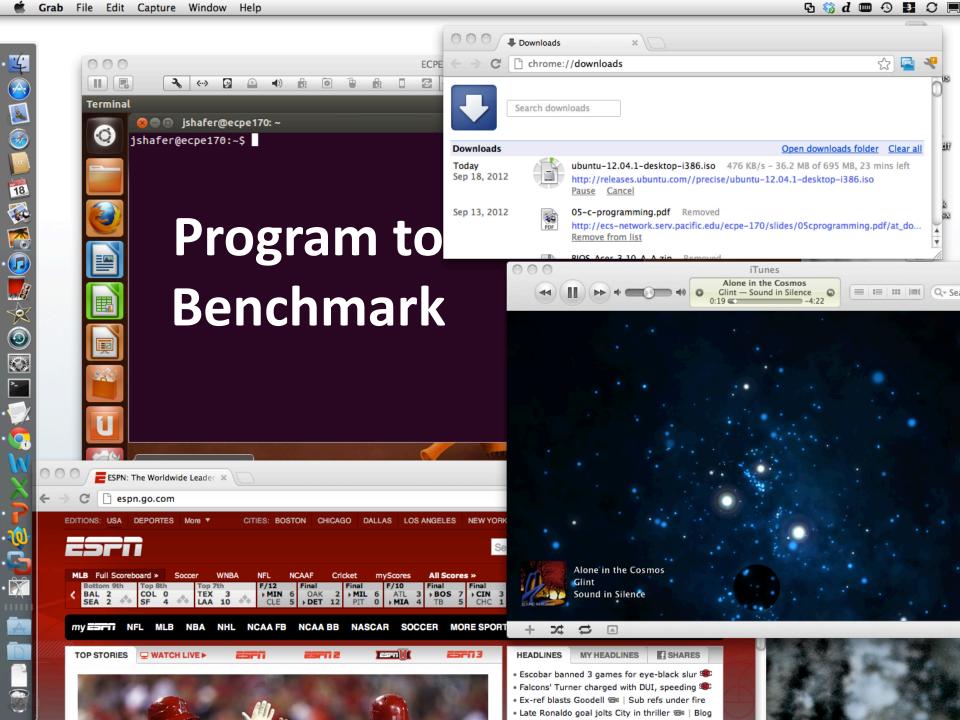


Profiling Basics

- 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?







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