

Multi-threaded Program Analysis using "perf" Tool

Graduate Systems (CSE638) – PA02

1. Introduction

This project focuses on analyzing multithreaded programs using the Linux `perf` tool to assess performance, detect bottlenecks, and optimize execution. The study involves developing different types of workloads, implementing a producer-consumer pipeline, and evaluating performance metrics such as CPU usage, memory bandwidth, and context switches.

2. Objectives

- Develop four distinct multithreaded programs to simulate CPU-bound, memory-bound, I/O-bound, and mixed workloads.
- Implement a producer-consumer pipeline using synchronization primitives.
- Utilize `perf` to analyze execution efficiency and identify bottlenecks.
- Compare the scalability of different workload types by varying thread counts.

3. Implementation

3.1 Part A: Multithreaded Program Variants

Four separate programs were implemented using the `pthread` library:

1. **CPU-bound:** Performs intensive computations (e.g., matrix multiplication, prime number calculations).
2. **Memory-bound:** Focuses on operations requiring large memory allocations and accesses.
3. **I/O-bound:** Simulates disk I/O or network operations to assess read/write performance.
4. **Mixed workload:** Combines CPU, memory, and I/O tasks to simulate real-world applications.

Each program was executed with different thread configurations (2, 4, 8, 50, 100) to study the effect of thread scaling on performance.

4. Performance Analysis with perf

The following key metrics were analyzed for each program:

- **CPU Usage:** Measures processor load during execution.
- **Memory Bandwidth:** Tracks memory reads/writes per second.
- **Cache Behavior:** Monitors cache references and misses.
- **Context Switches:** Evaluates efficiency in handling multiple threads.
- **Execution Time & Throughput:** Determines overall performance.

```
technogenius /run/media/technogenius/Practice/MTech_IIITD/Semester 2/Graduate System/Assignment2_p1 ( master) ?2 ~183
>> ./pa02 i 4
[TIMING] I/O Thread: 0.6602 seconds
[TIMING] I/O Thread: 0.6576 seconds
[TIMING] I/O Thread: 0.5590 seconds
[TIMING] I/O Thread: 0.2866 seconds
[TIMING] Total I/O Workload: 1.4626 seconds
```

```
technogenius /run/media/technogenius/Practice/MTech_IIITD/Semester 2/Graduate System/Assignment2_p1 ( master) ?2 ~183
>> ./pa02 c 4
[TIMING] CPU Thread: 10.1560 seconds
[TIMING] CPU Thread: 11.4573 seconds
[TIMING] CPU Thread: 11.4916 seconds
[TIMING] CPU Thread: 11.6002 seconds
[TIMING] Total CPU Workload: 11.6652 seconds
```

```
technogenius /run/media/technogenius/Practice/MTech_IIITD/Semester 2/Graduate System/Assignment2_p1 ( master) ?2 ~183
>> ./pa02 x 4
[TIMING] Mixed Thread: 0.9050 seconds
[TIMING] Mixed Thread: 0.9342 seconds
[TIMING] Mixed Thread: 0.9995 seconds
[TIMING] Mixed Thread: 1.0226 seconds
[TIMING] Total Mixed Workload: 1.1603 seconds
```

```
technogenius @ /run/media/technogenius/Practice/MTech_IITD/Semester 2/Graduate System/Assignment2_p1
)) perf stat -e cycles,instructions,cache-misses,cache-references,context-switches,cpu-migrations,branch-misses ./pa02 m 3
./pa02: Floating point exception

Performance counter stats for './pa02 m 3':
# 0.79 insn per cycle
# 28.67% of all cache refs
cycles 61,05,278
instructions 48,13,761
cache-misses 63,648
cache-references 2,48,890
context-switches 4
cpu-migrations 1
branch-misses 67,736

0.145493808 seconds time elapsed

0.000000000 seconds user
0.003425000 seconds sys

technogenius @ /run/media/technogenius/Practice/MTech_IITD/Semester 2/Graduate System/Assignment2_p1
)) |
```

```
technogenius @ /run/media/technogenius/Practice/MTech_IITD/Semester 2/Graduate System/Assignment2_p1
)) perf stat -e cycles,instructions,cache-misses,cache-references,context-switches,cpu-migrations,branch-misses ./pa02 i 3
[TIMING] I/O Thread: 0.6400 seconds
[TIMING] I/O Thread: 0.5060 seconds
[TIMING] I/O Thread: 0.2896 seconds
[TIMING] Total I/O Workload: 1.4115 seconds

Performance counter stats for './pa02 i 3':
# 0.58 insn per cycle
# 4.53% of all cache refs
cycles 7,84,06,18,922
instructions 4,05,47,21,483
cache-misses 1,24,19,408
cache-references 27,61,65,936
context-switches 409
cpu-migrations 43
branch-misses 8,68,87,532

1.415834496 seconds time elapsed

0.127441000 seconds user
2.238279000 seconds sys

technogenius @ /run/media/technogenius/Practice/MTech_IITD/Semester 2/Graduate System/Assignment2_p1
)) perf stat -e cycles,instructions,cache-misses,cache-references,context-switches,cpu-migrations,branch-misses ./pa02 x 3
[TIMING] Mixed Thread: 0.6803 seconds
[TIMING] Mixed Thread: 0.7351 seconds
[TIMING] Mixed Thread: 0.7349 seconds
[TIMING] Total Mixed Workload: 0.7998 seconds

Performance counter stats for './pa02 x 3':
# 0.47 insn per cycle
# of all cache refs
cycles 5,30,78,13,621
instructions 2,50,72,08,521
cache-misses 75,48,729
cache-references 12,67,31,888
context-switches 242
cpu-migrations 11
branch-misses 5,75,05,074

0.803557716 seconds time elapsed

0.119229000 seconds user
1.775646000 seconds sys
```

```
technogenius @ /run/media/technogenius/Practice/MTech_IITD/Semester 2/Graduate System/Assignment2_p1
)) perf stat -o cpu_4threads.log -e cycles,instructions,cache-misses ./pa02 c 4
[TIMING] CPU Thread: 11.2412 seconds
[TIMING] CPU Thread: 11.6720 seconds
[TIMING] CPU Thread: 12.1737 seconds
[TIMING] CPU Thread: 12.5173 seconds
[TIMING] Total CPU Workload: 12.5341 seconds

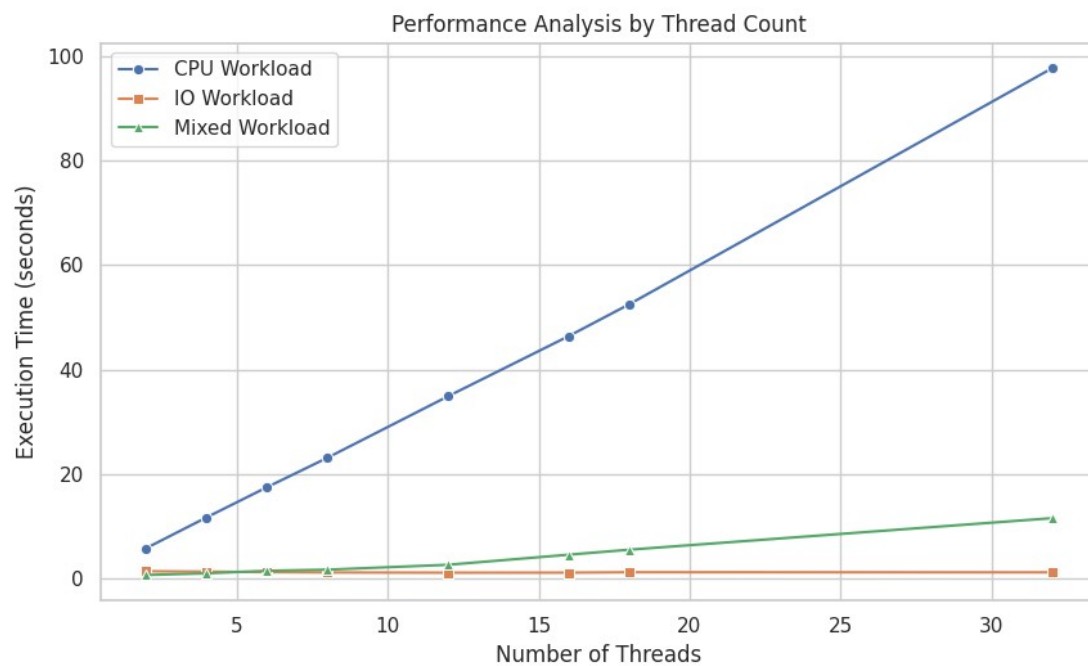
technogenius @ /run/media/technogenius/Practice/MTech_IITD/Semester 2/Graduate System/Assignment2_p1
)) perf stat -o pipeline_8pairs.log -e context-switches,cache-misses ./pa02 p 8
[TIMING] Pipeline Total: 1.0629 seconds

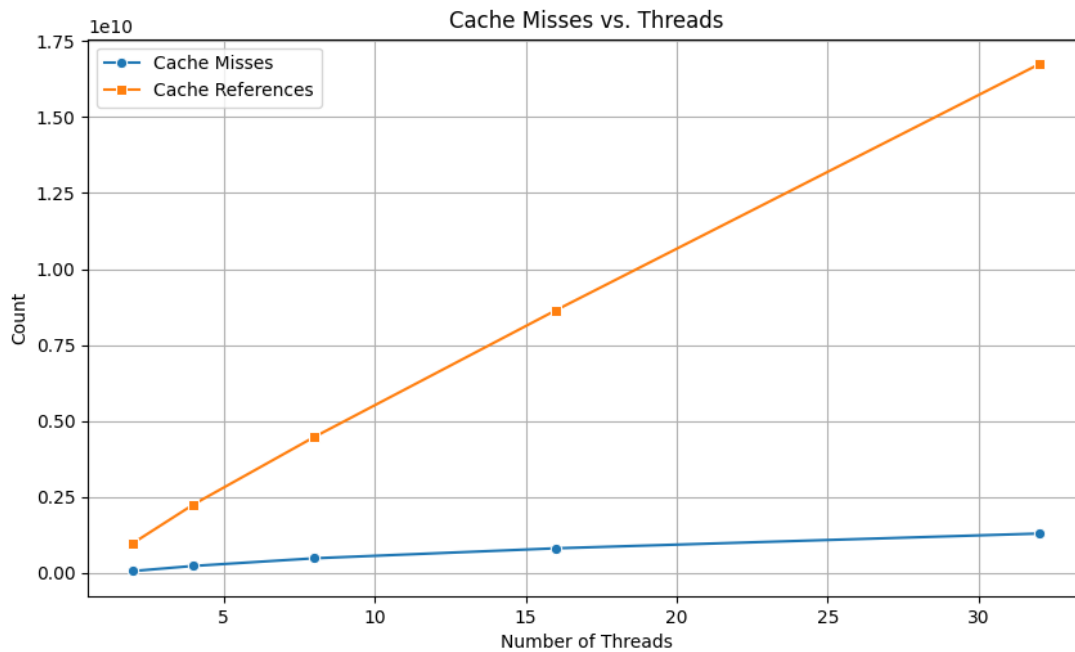
technogenius @ /run/media/technogenius/Practice/MTech_IITD/Semester 2/Graduate System/Assignment2_p1
)) |
```

5. Scalability Testing

To assess scalability, each program was executed with increasing thread counts. Observations include:

- CPU-bound programs showed diminishing returns beyond a certain thread count.
- Memory-bound workloads suffered from increased cache misses with more threads.
- I/O-bound tasks exhibited bottlenecks due to disk read/write limitations.
- Mixed workloads demonstrated variable performance based on resource contention.





6. Observations and Bottlenecks

- Excessive thread creation led to overhead due to frequent context switching.
- Cache efficiency played a crucial role in memory-bound workloads.
- I/O operations became a limiting factor beyond a certain number of threads.
- The producer-consumer model improved efficiency but required careful synchronization tuning.

7. Conclusion

This project provided insights into multithreaded performance analysis using `perf`. The results highlighted the importance of workload-specific optimizations, proper thread management, and synchronization techniques for improving performance. Future improvements could include exploring alternative scheduling policies and optimizing memory access patterns.

8. References

- Linux `perf` Tool Documentation
- Multithreading with Pthreads
- Performance Optimization Techniques