



L3-LOC: Lightweight Logging Library

Cpp Bay Area: C++ Programming In and Around Silicon Valley

680 W California Ave, Sunnyvale, CA 94086

This month's speaker is: Aditya, a Soft-Where engineer.

This talk presents L3, a small C/C++ library designed for high-speed, non-intrusive, logging of events in an mmap()'ed log file, integrated with C++20's source_location{} class.

We then present two alternate, extremely compact, Line-Of-Code [LOC] encoding techniques, both requiring just 4 bytes of footprint for each source-location reference tracked. And, both these schemes work with older C++ compilers and also with C.

We show how L3-LOC logging can be very effective to troubleshoot race-conditions in high-performance timing-sensitive applications.



Dr Greg Law Founder / CEO

Aditya Gurajada, Soft Where Engineer, Bay Area, CA Greg Law, Undo.io, Cambridge, UK

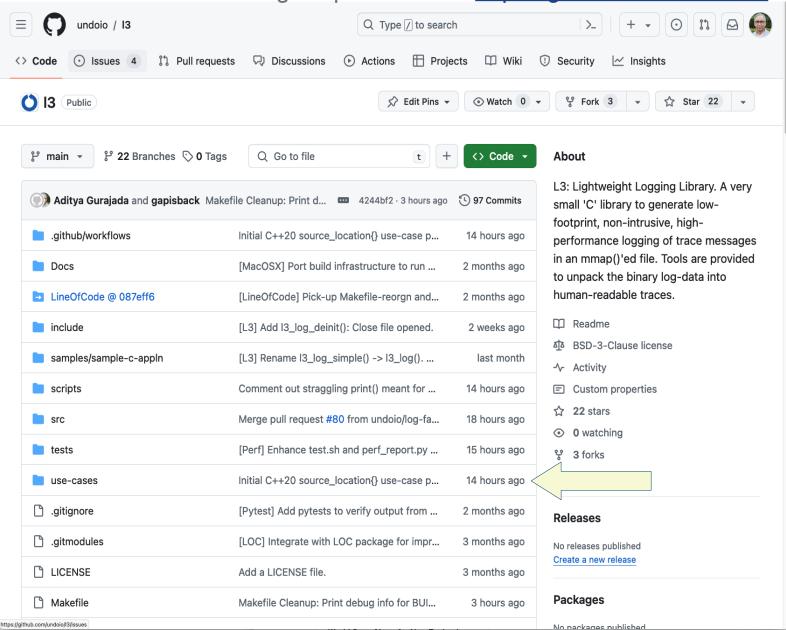


Source code and benchmarking scripts are here: https://github.com/undoio/l3

Undo is the time travel debugging company for Linux.

Win a FREE 6-month UDB license





L3-LOC Tooling: CppMeetup Bay Area, June 2024

Agenda

- 1. Motivation: What is the problem you are solving?
- 2. Diagnostic interfaces
 - C++20 source_location{} Overview and demo
 - L3: Lightweight Logging Library (github) Overview and demo
 - LOC Line-Of-Code encoding schemes Overview and demo
- 3. Benchmarking Results: Comparing different logging schemes
- 4. Client/Server msg-exchange program: Perf u-benchmarking
- 5. Future directions

Motivation: Troubleshooting failure(s) in complex systems

- **Claim**: Debugging race conditions is difficult
- Instrumentation to track the "state" leading to the race could perturb timing race gets hidden
- Traditional printf()-style logging is intrusive and could perturb timing
- Requirement: Minimally-intrusive logging scheme designed for highly concurrent programs
- Logging involves recording:
 - State of variables
 - And possibly code-location where the message was logged (or the state was gathered)

4

C++20 source_location{}

```
std::Source_location

Defined in header <source_location>
struct source_location; (since C++20)
```

- std::source_location class represents certain information about the source code:
 - File names, line numbers, and function names.
 - [Is] Better alternative to predefined macros like __FILE__, __LINE__, __FUNC__ which are
 expanded in the context of the caller (i.e., at the call-site of the caller)
- Usage: Functions that desire to obtain this information about the call site (for logging, testing, or debugging purposes)
- Intended that std::source_location has a small size and can be copied efficiently
- Unspecified whether the copy/move constructors and the copy / move assignment operators
 of std::source_location are trivial and/or constexpr
- std::source_location meets the *DefaultConstructible*, *CopyConstructible*, *CopyAssignable* and *Destructible* requirements.
 - Ivalue of std::source_location meets the Swappable requirement.

C++20 source_location{} - Implementation

Documented in Cpp Reference

```
55 namespace std {
    struct source_location {
     // source location construction
     static consteval source_location current() noexcept;
     constexpr source_location() noexcept;
59
     // source location field access
61
     constexpr uint_least32_t line() const noexcept;
62
63
     constexpr uint_least32_t column() const noexcept;
     constexpr const char* file_name() const noexcept;
64
     constexpr const char* function_name() const noexcept;
    private:
                                   // exposition only
     uint_least32_t line_;
68
69
     uint_least32_t column_;
                                    // exposition only
                                                          24-bytes[?]
     const char* file name;
                                   // exposition only
     const char* function name;
                                    // exposition only
72 };
73 }
```

On Ubuntu Linux v22.04.4: Under gdb

```
33 (gdb) ptype location
                                34 type = const struct std::source location {
                                35 private:
                                                                                    8-bytes
                                     const std::source_location:: impl * M impl;
                                37
                                38
                                    public:
                                     static std::source location current( builtin ret type);
                                40
                                     source location(void);
                                     uint least32 t line(void) const;
                                     uint least32 t column(void) const;
                                     const char * file name(void) const;
                                     const char * function name(void) const;
                                45
                                46
                                    private:
                                     typedef const void * builtin ret type;
                                     typedef unsigned int uint least32 t;
                                49 }
L3-LOC Tooling: CppMeetup Bay Area, June 2024
```

C++20 source_location{} - Demo Sample program source layout

```
main.cpp
    main() {
                           std::source_location::current()
                                                           ▶ log.cpp
        ▶log()
                                                                log(const std::source location loc) {
        ▶some_func()
                                                                  cout <<
                                  minion.cpp
                                                                    loc.file name()
                                   minion() {
               ▶ log()
                                                                    loc.line(),
                                                                    loc.column(),
                                        ▶ log()
        minion()
                                                                    loc.function_name()
```

```
(Thread 2 hit Breakpoint 3, log (msg=..., loc=...) at use-cases/source-location-Cpp-program/source-location-log.cpp:13
                                          Line number
                                                                                   Column number
(gdb)
use-cases/source-location-Cpp-program/source-location-main-C++20.cpp:20:35:;void some func(T) [with T = const char*]: 'Hello C++20: Lock Release!'
                                                                                         Function name with signature,
23
              std::source location curr location = std::source location::current();
                                                                                          showing that it's a template function
(gdb)
25
             return curr location;
(gdb) p sizeof(curr location)
                                   ▶NOTE: [Seems like] It's just an 8-byte opaque handle to some region in the data section.
$3 = 8
(qdb) p curr location
                           Suspect it's optimized away as compiler generates a constexpr
$4 = <optimized out>
                                                     L3-LOC Tooling: CppMeetup Bay Area, June 2024
```

C++20 source_location{} - Sample program Demo

\$ cd ~/Projects/I3

\$./test.sh test-build-and-run-source-location-cpp20-sample

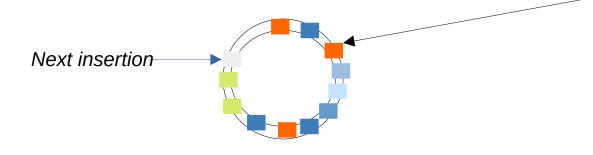
gdb info for L3 structure integrated with C++20 source_location{}:

loc handle is just a pointer to some data location.

```
(gdb) ptype/o L3_ENTRY
type = struct l3_entry {
                               pid_t tid;
                               uint32_t pad;
                              cstruct std::source_location {
                                 private:
        8
                       8 */
                                   const std::source_location::__impl *_M_impl;
                                   /* total size (bytes):
                              } loc;
       16
                               const char *msg;
       24
                               uint64_t arg1;
       32
                               uint64_t arg2;
                       8 */
                               /* total size (bytes):
                                                         40 */
```

L3 Logging Interfaces, with LOC-support

- **Simple** interfaces to log a message, with 2 arguments, to a memory-mapped file
- Optionally, record Line-of-Code (LOC) where log was generated. ~ C++20 source_location
- Log-file is a ring-buffer of C-structs
- Indexed by an atomic global counter
- Designed for high-performance concurrent multi-threaded logging
- Python script to post-process log-file to generate human-readable output



Initialize Logging

```
logfile = "/tmp/l3.cpp-small-test.dat";
int e = I3_init(logfile);
```

Standard Logging: 2 parameters (no varargs, yet)

Fast Logging (x86-64 Assembly support)

```
bp = (int *) 0xdeadbeef;
13_log_fast("Fast-logging ctr=%d, addr=%p", 10, bp);
```

Log entry Structure (32 bytes)

```
struct {
pid_t tid; // User thread-ID
[u]int32_t loc; // (Optional) Line-of-Code ID
const char *msg; // Diagnostic message literal
uint64_t arg1; // Argument value-1
uint64_t arg2; // Argument value-2
};
```

L3-LOC Tooling: CppMeetup Bay Area, June 2024

```
112 typedef uint8_t loc_type_u8_t;
113 enum loc_type_t
114 {
115
          L3_LOG_LOC_NONE
                                             = ((uint8_t) 0)
116
         , L3_LOG_LOC_ENCODING
                                             // ((uint8_t) 1)
117
                                             // ((uint8_t) 2)
         , L3_LOG_LOC_ELF_ENCODING
118
         , L3_LOG_SRCLOC_ENCODING
                                             // ((uint8_t) 3)
119 };
                                                                       68
120
121 /**
     * L3 Log Structure definitions:
                                                                       71
123
                                                                       72
124 typedef struct l3_log
125 {
                                                                       74
126
        uint64_t
                        idx;
127
        uint64_t
                        fbase_addr;
128
        uint32_t
                        pad0;
                                                                       77
129
        uint16_t
                                    // # of log-entries == L3_MAX_SL
                        log_size;
130
        uint8_t
                        platform;
                                                                       79
131
        uint8_t
                         loc_type;
                                                                       80
132
        uint64_t
                         pad1;
                                                                       81
133 #if L3_SRCLOC_ENABLED
134
        uint64_t
                         pad_for_srcloc;
135
    #endif // L3_SRCLOC_ENABLED
136
        L3_ENTRY
                        slots[L3_MAX_SLOTS];
```

137 } L3_L0G;

$_{ENABLED=\{0,1,2,3\}}$

```
64 /**
   * L3 Log entry Structure definitions:
66
67 typedef struct 13_entry
       pid_t
                   tid:
70 #ifdef L3_LOC_ENABLED
       loc_t
                   loc:
73 #elif L3_SRCLOC_ENABLED
       uint32_t
                   pad;
       std::source_location
                               loc;
76 #else
       uint32_t
                   loc;
78 #endif // L3_LOC_ENABLED
       const char *msg;
       uint64_t
                   arg1;
       uint64_t
                   arg2;
82 } L3_ENTRY;
```

L3 Logging with LOC-encoding schemes: LOC_ENABLED={0,1,2,3}

LOC_EN ABLED	Description (Scrum stand-up update)	Compiler support	L3-dump support to decode LOC-ID into constituent file / function-name, line number	Platform support	
				Mac	Linux
0	(No call-site line-of-code info logged)	(n/a)	(n/a)		
1	4-byte LOC-ID encoding in .h/.c files generated by Python script at build-time	gcc / g++ (C++11)	Productized	Vox.	V (1)
2	4-byte LOC-ID encoding, generated using ELF-magic in .rodata section of the binary. Statically defined magic	gcc / g++ (C++11)	Prototyped		DOX
3	8-byte source_location{} handle pointing to somewhere in the "data"-section of the program binary	g++ using C++20	To be developed	-	}

Docker / VM-Linux: Ubuntu 22.04.4 LTS: gcc v11.4.0; g++ v11.4.0

Mac/OSX (Monterey v12.1): gcc (Homebrew GCC 14.1.0_1), g++ (Homebrew GCC 14.1.0 1)

CI-jobs run clean on Linux and Mac/OS as well

- Most of this works on [my] Mac/OS, where /usr/bin/gcc (/usr/bin/g++) is really clang (version 13.1.6). Needed gcc v14.1.0 to use C++20
- Clang: Haven't fully stabilized on Linux (Ubuntu clang version 14.0.0) or Mac/OS (Apple clang version 13.1.6)

L3-Logging Demo - Unit-tests program

\$ cd ~/Projects/I3

\$ make clean && CC=g++ LD=g++ make run-unit-tests



\$./build/release/bin/unit/I3_dump.py-test

Generated 4 slow log-entries to log-file: /tmp/l3.c-small-unit-test.dat Generated 5 fast log-entries to log-file: /tmp/l3.c-fast-unit-test.dat

python3 l3_dump.py --log-file /tmp/l3.c-small-unit-test.dat --binary ./build/release/bin/unit/l3_dump.py-test

tid=1809 'Simple-log-msg-Args(arg1=1, arg2=2)'

tid=1809 'Simple-log-msg-Args(arg3=3, arg4=4)'

tid=1809 'Potential memory overwrite (addr=0xdeadbabe, size=1024)'

tid=1809 'Invalid buffer handle (addr=0xbeefabcd), lockrec=0x0'

Unpacked nentries=4 log-entries.

python3 l3_dump.py --log-file /tmp/l3.c-fast-unit-test.dat --binary ./build/release/bin/unit/l3_dump.py-test

tid=1809 'Fast-log-msg: Args(arg1=1, arg2=2)'

tid=1809 'Fast-log-msg: Args(arg3=3, arg4=4)'

tid=1809 'Fast-log-msg: Args(arg1=10, arg2=20)'

tid=1809 'Fast-log-msg: Potential memory overwrite (addr=0xdeadbabe, size=1024)'

tid=1809 'Fast-log-msg: Invalid buffer handle (addr=0xbeefabcd), unused=0'

Unpacked nentries=5 log-entries.

L3-LOC Tooling: CppMeetup Bay Area, June 2024

L3-LOC Logging Demo - use-cases/single-file-Cpp-program

```
$ cd ~/Projects/I3
$ make clean && CC=g++ CXX=g++ LD=g++ L3_LOC_ENABLED=1 make all-cpp-tests
```

\$ build/release/bin/use-cases/single-file-Cpp-program

Exercise in-memory logging performance benchmarking: 300 Mil simple/fast log msgs. L3-log file: /tmp/l3.cpp-test.dat

300 Mil simple log msgs: 2ns/msg (avg)

300 Mil fast log msgs: 3ns/msg (avg)

L3-logging 5 entries to unit-tests log file: /tmp/l3.cpp-small-test.dat

▼Dump script "recognizes" LOC-encoded dump and decodes loc-ID to filename / line number.

\$ python3 l3_dump.py --log-file /tmp/l3.cpp-small-test.dat \ --binary build/release/bin/use-cases/single-file-Cpp-program

tid=2093 single-file-Cpp-program/test-main.cpp:68 'Simple-log-msg-Args(arg1=1, arg2=2)'

tid=2093 single-file-Cpp-program/test-main.cpp:71 'Potential memory overwrite (addr=0xdeadbabe, size=1024)'

tid=2093 single-file-Cpp-program/test-main.cpp:74 'Invalid buffer handle (addr=0xbeefabcd, refcount=0)'

tid=2093 single-file-Cpp-program/test-main.cpp:77 'Fast-logging msg1=10, addr=0xdeadbeef'

tid=2093 single-file-Cpp-program/test-main.cpp:79 'Fast-logging msg2=20, addr=0xbeefbabe'

Unpacked nentries=5 log-entries.

L3-LOC-ELF Demo - use-cases/single-file-Cpp-program

```
$ cd ~/Projects/I3
$ make clean && CC=g++ CXX=g++ LD=g++ L3_LOC_ENABLED=2 make all-cpp-tests
$ build/release/bin/use-cases/single-file-Cpp-program
```

```
$ python3 l3_dump.py --log-file /tmp/l3.cpp-small-test.dat --binary build/release/bin/use-cases/single-file-Cpp-program

tid=3158 loc=-32 'Simple-log-msg-Args(arg1=1, arg2=2)'
tid=3158 loc=-64 Potential memory overwrite (addr=0xdeadbabe, size=1024)'
tid=3158 loc=-96 Invalid buffer handle (addr=0xbeefabcd, refcount=0)'
tid=3158 loc=-128 'Fast-logging msg1=10, addr=0xdeadbeef'
tid=3158 loc=-160 'Fast-logging msg2=20, addr=0xbeefbabe'
Unpacked neatries=5 log-entries.
```

Provide LOC-decoder binary to dump script which "recognizes" LOC-encoded dump and decodes loc-ID to filename / line number.

```
$ python3 l3_dump.py --log-file /tmp/l3.cpp-small-test.dat --binary build/release/bin/use-cases/single-file-Cpp-program \
--loc-binary ~/tmp/loc-elf-id-decoder

tid=3158 use-cases/single-file-Cpp-program/test-main.cpp:73::main() 'Simple-log-msg-Args(arg1=1, arg2=2)'
tid=3158 use-cases/single-file-Cpp-program/test-main.cpp:76::main() 'Potential memory overwrite (addr=0xdeadbabe, size=1024)'
tid=3158 use-cases/single-file-Cpp-program/test-main.cpp:79::main() 'Invalid buffer handle (addr=0xbeefabcd, refcount=0)'
tid=3158 use-cases/single-file-Cpp-program/test-main.cpp:84::main() 'Fast-logging msg1=10, addr=0xdeadbeef'
tid=3158 use-cases/single-file-Cpp-program/test-main.cpp:86::main() 'Fast-logging msg2=20, addr=0xbeefbabe'
Unpacked nentries=5 log-entries.
```

L3-C++20 source_location Demo - use-cases/single-file-Cpp-program

```
$ cd ~/Projects/I3
```

- \$ make clean && CC=g++ CXX=g++ LD=g++ L3_LOC_ENABLED=3 make all-cpp-tests
- \$ build/release/bin/use-cases/single-file-Cpp-program

\$ python3 I3_dump.py --log-file /tmp/I3.cpp-small-test.dat --binary build/release/bin/use-cases/single-file-Cpp-program

```
tid=3235 loc=94918291243120 'Simple-log-msg-Args(arg1=1, arg2=2)' tid=3235 loc=94918291243088 'Potential memory overwrite (addr=0xdeadbabe, size=1024)' tid=3235 loc=94918291243056 'Invalid buffer handle (addr=0xbeefabcd, refcount=0)' Unpacked nentries=3 log-entries.
```

Performance Evaluation: Stand-alone u-benchmarking

\$ cd ~/Projects/I3

\$ make clean && CC=gcc LD=g++ make run-unit-tests

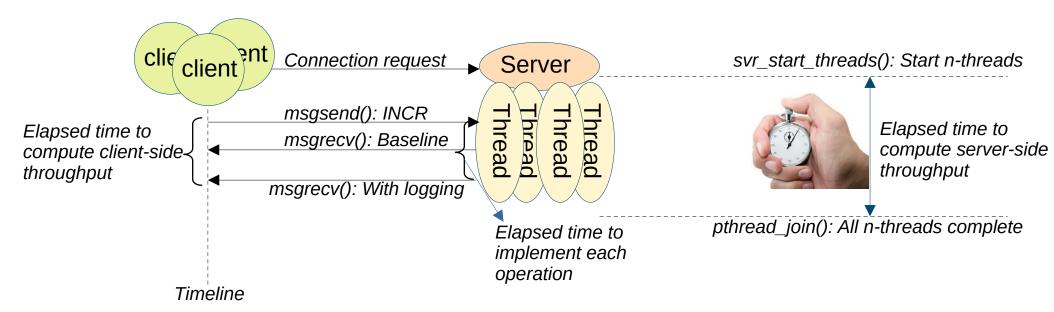
\$ CC=g++ CXX=g++ LD=g++ L3_LOC_ENABLED=1 make all-cpp-tests

\$ build/release/bin/use-cases/single-file-Cpp-program

Performance Evaluation: Client-Server program

Developed a very simple client/server message-passing application for performance micro-benchmarking

- Started from Michael Kerrisk's sample program from The Linux Programming Interface book. Enhanced ...
- Server and client communicate using System V message queues: msgsend(), msgrecv()
- Multi-threaded server; each thread implementing a simple "INCREMENT" op-msg
- Multiple clients send x-Million messages to the server
- Measure server-side throughput (#-msgs/sec) and client-side throughput of RPC
- Calibrate metrics with baseline (no logging) and different logging schemes
- Compare v/s: L3, L3-LOC, L3-ELF-LOC, L3-fprintf(), L3-write(), spdlog, spdlog-backtrace)
- Spdlog: Fast C++ library: https://github.com/gabime/spdlog (22.8K★stars, 4.3K forks)



Future directions?

- 1. More Performance measurements: Understand results
- 2. Productize LOC-ELF-ID decoder tool for Linux & Mac/OSX
- 3. Develop source_location{}-ID decoder tool Linux & Mac/OSX
 - Assembly support for fast-logging source_location{}-ID
- 4. Productize Clang support
- 5. Support older /other Linux distros Ubuntu 20.xx [?]

Win a FREE UDB license

Scan and fill in the form to enter





Source code and benchmarking scripts are here: https://github.com/undoio/l3

Thank You

Email: adityagurajada@yahoo.com Social Media: