Performance and Analysis Optimization – Project Report

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First analysis of the code

The analysis was performed on a personal Computer because it was observed that the program was using way too much RAM than the Pynq Board had available, which was something unexpected. It was later confirmed by an issue that someone had previously filed in the RoutingKit project, that the pbf decoder was using a lot of memory (a base of 1GB and additional storage directly proportional to the size of the map). We tried with the smallest pbf maps available (smaller than 100KB) and even with custom maps (by downloading an osm map with a couple of streets and converting it to pbf maps using a tool named Osmosis) but nothing made it possible to run the RoutingKit on the Pynq board.

```
xilinx@pynq:~/RoutingKit$ g++ -Iinclude -Llib -std=c++11 pitcairn_test.cpp -o pitcairn -lroutingkit -fopenmp -pthread -lm
xilinx@pynq:~/RoutingKit$ ./pitcairn
terminate called after throwing an instance of 'std::bad_alloc'
what(): std::bad_alloc
Aborted (core dumped)
```

The profiling information can be seen below. Where it can be observed that the main hotspot is, as expected, the load_osm_car_routing_graph_from_pbf function.

Incl.		Self	Called	Function	Location	
	99.81	0.00	(0)	■ 0x00000000001100	ld-2.31.so	
	99.78	0.00	1	■ _start	test_3	
	99.78	0.00	1	(below main)	libc-2.31.so: libc-start.c	
	99.78	0.00	74		Id-2.31.so: dl-trampoline.h	
	99.77	0.00	1	■ main	test_3	
	99.75	0.00	- 1	■ 0x0000000010a360	(unknown)	
	99.75	0.00	1	■ RoutingKit::simple_load_osm_car_routing_graph_from_pbf(std::cxx	libroutingkit.so	
	93.74	0.00	173	dl_runtime_resolve_xsave'2	Id-2.31.so: dl-trampoline.h	
	63.30	0.01	4	RoutingKit::(anonymous namespace)::internal_read_osm_pbf(Routin	libroutingkit.so	
	63.22	0.00	1	■ 0x000000004860360	(unknown)	
	63.22	0.00	(0)	■ RoutingKit::load_osm_id_mapping_from_pbf(std::_cxx11::basic_strin	libroutingkit.so	
	63.22	0.00	- 1	■ 0x000000004860280	(unknown)	
	63.22	0.00	(0)	RoutingKit::unordered_read_osm_pbf(std::_cxx11::basic_string <char,< p=""></char,<>	libroutingkit.so	
	63.20	0.00	449	std::_Function_handler <void (unsigned="" lo<="" long,="" std::vector<unsigned="" td=""><td>libroutingkit.so</td></void>	libroutingkit.so	
	63.19	0.00	1 805	■ 0x000000004860380	(unknown)	
	63.19	0.00	10	■ 0x00000000485f770	(unknown)	
	63.17	0.00	1 804	RoutingKit::BitVector::make_large_enough_for(unsigned long, bool)	libroutingkit.so	
	63.17	10.96		RoutingKit::BitVector::resize(unsigned long, bool)	libroutingkit.so	
ř	50.02	0.00	358	■ 0x00000000485f7b0	(unknown)	
	50.02	50.02	365	memset_avx2_unaligned_erms	libc-2.31.so: memset-vec-unaligned-erms.S	
1	35.46	0.00		■ 0x00000000485fd30	(unknown)	
	35.46	0.00			libroutingkit.so	
1	35.37	0.00		■ 0x0000000048605a0	(unknown)	
	27.27	0.00	3	■ 0x0000000048601f0	(unknown)	
	18.22	8.11	2	RoutingKit::IDMapper::IDMapper(unsigned long, unsigned long const*)	libroutingkit.so	
	14.05	_				
	8.11	0.00		■ 0x000000004860200	(unknown)	
	8.09	8.11	10	RoutingKit::BitVector::BitVector(unsigned long, bool)	libroutingkit.so	
	1.07	0.00		■ 0x0000000048604f0	(unknown)	
	1.07	1.07		RoutingKit::BitVector::population_count() const	libroutingkit.so	
	0.19	0.00		start_thread	libpthread-2.31.so: pthread_create.c, allocatestack.c, exit-thr	
	0.19	0.00	_	■ 0x000000000d6d70	libstdc++.so.6.0.28	
	0.19	0.00			libroutingkit.so	
	0.18	0.00		std::_Function_handler <unsigned (char*,="" lo<="" long="" td="" unsigned=""><td></td></unsigned>		
	0.10	0.00	20	= PtiVit-/	Discovisional de la companya del companya del companya de la compa	

In order to fully analyze the performance of the program, the time that it takes for it to run was also measured. The command used for compiling was the one recommended in the installation and setup section of the project:

g++ -linclude -Llib -std=c++11 test_3.cpp -o test_3 -lroutingkit -fopenmp -pthread -lm

The program took 262s complete, as it can be seen below.

```
diana@DESKTOP-MUBKBSN:/mnt/c/Users/Diana/PROJECT/RK_21/RoutingKit$ g++ -Iinclude -Llib -std=c++11 test_3.cpp -o test_3 -lroutingkit -fopenmp -pthread -lm diana@DESKTOP-MUBKBSN:/mnt/c/Users/Diana/PROJECT/RK_21/RoutingKit$ ./test_3

Done in 262420208 us

The path is 25 71 70 88 91 81 86 5 19 87 41 58 33diana@DESKTOP-MUBKBSN:/mnt/c/Users/Diana/PROJECT/RK_21/RoutingKit$
```

The bottleneck was also identified to be tied to the pbf decoder function, as when the graph is created, a large amount of memory is required, as it was observed that the program was using all the available RAM.

Optimizations

Optimization was a challenge, as the memory bottleneck would make any improvement hard to be seen, and also because parallelization with openmp was already used. We started with improving the compilation command to include optimization flags (-O3 for maximum optimization).

Besides this we also noticed when looking at the code, that many assertions were present, which should not be present in a released application. In order to disable them, we used the –DNDEBUG flag. The final command used is:

g++ -linclude -Llib -O3 -ffast-math -std=c++11 test_3.cpp -o test_3 -lroutingkit -fopenmp -pthread -lm -DNDEBUG

Also, we looked for what function calls were often performed. We stopped at the resize and the make_large_enough_for functions, which were called a lot in the program. We tried to reduce function calls as a performance technique, but only succeeded for the resize function (this can be seen in the second profiling analysis screenshot).

Second performance analysis

By using these techniques a performance increase was seen in the time it takes for the program to run, as it can be seen below, as the runtime was only 114s:

```
dianagDESKTOP-MUBKBSN:/mnt/c/Users/Diana/PROJECT/RK_21/RoutingKit$ g++ - linclude -Llib -03 -std=c++11 test_3.cpp -0 test_3 -lroutingkit -fopenmp -pthread -lm -DNDEBUG dianagDESKTOP-MUBKBSN:/mnt/c/Users/Diana/PROJECT/RK_21/RoutingKit$ ./test_3 Done in 11421442 us
The path is 25 71 70 88 91 81 86 5 19 87 41 58 33dianagDESKTOP-MUBKBSN:/mnt/c/Users/Diana/PROJECT/RK_21/RoutingKit$ _
```

Also, in the second profiling analysis it can be seen that the resize function is not called anymore, because it was integrated in the make_large_enough_for function. Also, the main hotspots remained the same, as it did not allow for any further optimization.

lncl.		Self	Called	Function	Location
	99.81	0.00	(0)	■ 0x0000000001100	ld-2.31.so
	99.78	0.00	1	■ _start	test_3
	99.78	0.00	1	(below main)	libc-2.31.so: libc-start.c
	99.77	0.00	81	dl_runtime_resolve_xsave	ld-2.31.so: dl-trampoline.h
	99.76	0.00	1	■ main	test_3
	99.74	0.00	1	■ 0x0000000010a350	(unknown)
	99.74	0.00	1	■ RoutingKit::simple_load_osm_car_routing_graph_from_pbf(std::_cxx11::basic_string <char< td=""><td>libroutingkit.so</td></char<>	libroutingkit.so
	93.71	0.00	166		ld-2.31.so: dl-trampoline.h
	63.30	0.01	4	RoutingKit::(anonymous namespace)::internal_read_osm_pbf(RoutingKit::BufferedAsynch	libroutingkit.so
	63.21	0.00	1	■ 0x000000004860360	(unknown)
	63.21	0.00	(0)	RoutingKit::load_osm_id_mapping_from_pbf(std::_cxx11::basic_string <char, p="" std::char_trai<=""></char,>	libroutingkit.so
	63.21	0.00	1	■ 0x000000004860280	(unknown)
	63.21	0.00	(0)	RoutingKit::unordered_read_osm_pbf(std::_cxx11::basic_string <char, p="" std::char_traits<cha<=""></char,>	libroutingkit.so
	63.19	0.00	449	■ std::_Function_handler <void (unsigned="" long,="" std::allocator<u<="" std::vector<unsigned="" td=""><td>libroutingkit.so</td></void>	libroutingkit.so
	63.19	0.00	1 805	■ 0x000000004860380	(unknown)
	63.17	10.96	1 804	RoutingKit::BitVector::make_large_enough_for(unsigned long, bool)	libroutingkit.so
	50.02	0.00	358	■ 0x00000000485f7b0	(unknown)
	50.02	50.02		memset_avx2_unaligned_erms	libc-2.31.so: memset-vec-unaligned-erms.S
1	35.46	0.00	1	■ 0x00000000485fd30	(unknown)
ı	35.46	0.00	(0)	RoutingKit::load_osm_routing_graph_from_pbf(std::_cxx11::basic_string <char, p="" std::char_t<=""></char,>	libroutingkit.so
1	35.37	0.00	3	■ 0x0000000048605a0	(unknown)
	27.26	0.00	_	■ 0x0000000048601f0	(unknown)
	18.22	8.11	2	RoutingKit::IDMapper::IDMapper(unsigned long, unsigned long const*)	libroutingkit.so
	14.04	_		RoutingKit::LocallDMapper::LocallDMapper(unsigned long, unsigned long const*)	libroutingkit.so
	8.11	0.00	11	■ 0x000000004860200	(unknown)
	8.09			RoutingKit::BitVector::BitVector(unsigned long, bool)	libroutingkit.so
	1.07	0.00	1	■ 0x0000000048604f0	(unknown)
	1.07	1.07		■ RoutingKit::BitVector::population_count() const	libroutingkit.so
	0.19	0.00	2	start_thread	libpthread-2.31.so: pthread_create.c, allocatestac
	0.19	0.00	8	■ 0x000000000d6d70	libstdc++.so.6.0.28
	0.10	0.00	0	= stduthroadu Ctata implicatduthroadu Involveriatdutunloi DoutinaVituDuffarod Novachrona	librautinalit ca

Overall, we saw an improvement in performance, but also, the program did not allow us to use a big range of optimization techniques. Also the memory profiling could not be fully performed, as the Valgrind tool reached its limitations when profiling this application as it can be seen in the screenshot below.

```
diana@DESKTOP-MUBKBSN:/mnt/c/Users/Diana/PROJECT/RK_21/RoutingKit$ valgrind --tool=callgrind ./test_3
==1740== Callgrind, a call-graph generating cache profiler
==1740== Copyright (C) 2002-2017, and GNU GPL'd, by Josef Weidendorfer et al.
==1740== Using Valgrind-3.15.0 and LibVEX; rerun with -h for copyright info
==1740== Command: ./test_3
==1740==
==1740== For interactive control, run 'callgrind_control -h'.
==1740== brk segment overflow in thread #1: can't grow to 0x506b000
==1740== brk segment overflow in thread #1: can't grow to 0x506b000
==1740== NOTE: further instances of this message will not be shown
Done in 369367503 us
The path is 25 71 70 88 91 81 86 5 19 87 41 58 33==1740==
==1740== Events : Ir
==1740== Collected : 9392381570
==1740== I refs: 9,392,381,570
diana@DESKTOP_MUBKBSNI/mnt/c/Usenc/Diana/CROJECT/RK_21/PoutingKit$ /test_3
```