Creating & Scaling Meaningful Performance Tests in CI

Ryan Brooks

About me

Android lead at Emerge Tools



 Formerly Android engineer at Airbnb working on SDUI (Ghost platform)



Overview

• What is mobile performance?

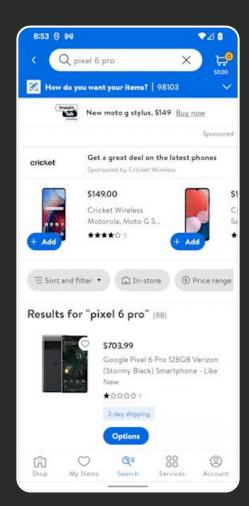
A framework for choosing what to test

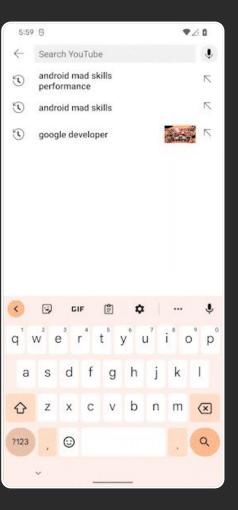
Strategies to measure & test

Scaling perf tests & perf testing tradeoffs

What is mobile performance?

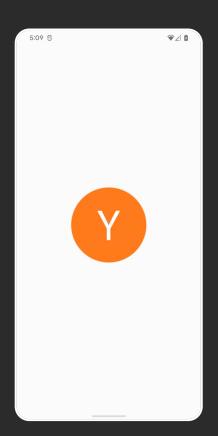




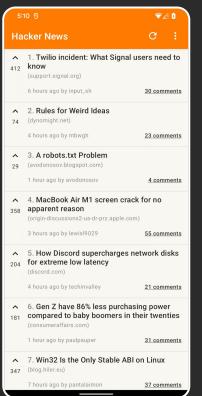














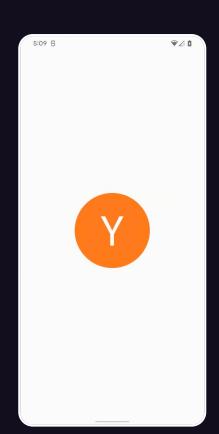
Process start

Dex/resources loaded

• JIT compilation

bindApplication (Application.onCreate)

Content providers & SDK inits





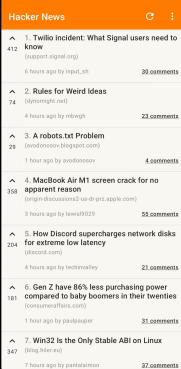


- MainActivity onCreate
- Dependencies injected/instantiated
- ViewModels/fragments created
- First frame render (time to initial display)





- Fetch data from backend
- Transform data
- Render components
- First contentful paint (time to full display)
 - Indicated by reportFullyDrawn



♥∠i **0**

What is <u>mobile</u> performance?



- Time to initial display
 - SDK inits
 - Android component creations (activities, fragments, etc)
 - Dependency instantiation & injection
- Time to full display
 - Network request
 - Rendering UI components

What is **mobile** performance?

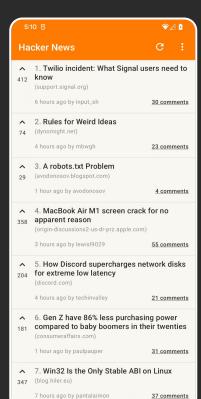
 TODO: How this scales to all tests, not just our startup example



- Process start
- Dex/resources loaded



- JIT/AOT compilation
- Content providers & SDK inits
- Application onCreate
- Main Activity onCreate
- Dependencies instantiated
- ViewModels/fragments created
- Fetch data from backend
- Render components



What's worth testing?

• In our control

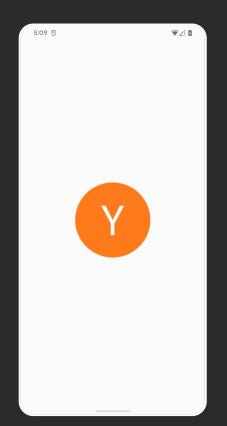
- SDK inits
- Component creations (activities, fragments, etc)
- Dependency management
- Rendering UI

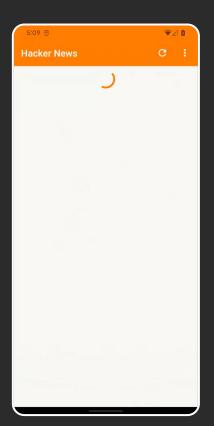
Out of our control

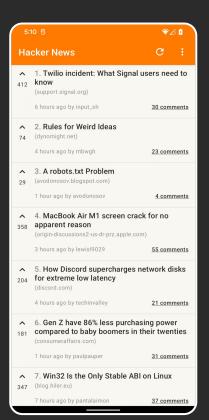
- Network request latency
- I/O operations
- Communication with processes outside our app's control

What's worth testing?









Testing vs Tracking

Production ⇒ highest quality data & scale

• Testing should <u>compliment</u> tracking

A framework for choosing what to test

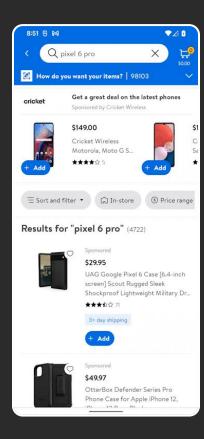
Controllable Reproducible Impactful

Controllable 👸

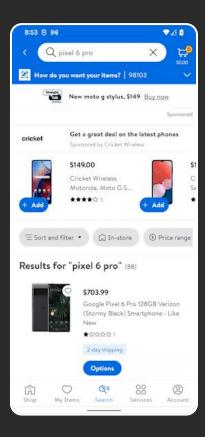




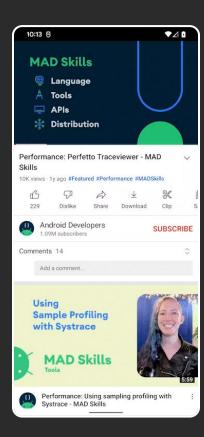
Reproducible 📬



Reproducible 📬



Impactful 🌜



What to <u>avoid</u> measuring in perf testing

Non-Controllable

- Network operations w/o mocking
- Inter-process communication (binder)

Non-Reproducible

Dynamic content (e.g. news feed)

Non-Impactful

- Non-primary user flows
- Interactions that are masked

Testing performance

Measure

Perfetto

• Simpleperf

• AS Profiler

Test

Macrobenchmark

UIAutomator

Espresso

Measure

• Perfetto

• Simpleperf

• AS Profiler

Test

Macrobenchmark

UIAutomator

• Espresso

Testing performance

1. Measure

Tracing vs Sampling

Tracing

 Record a start & stop time for a given "span"

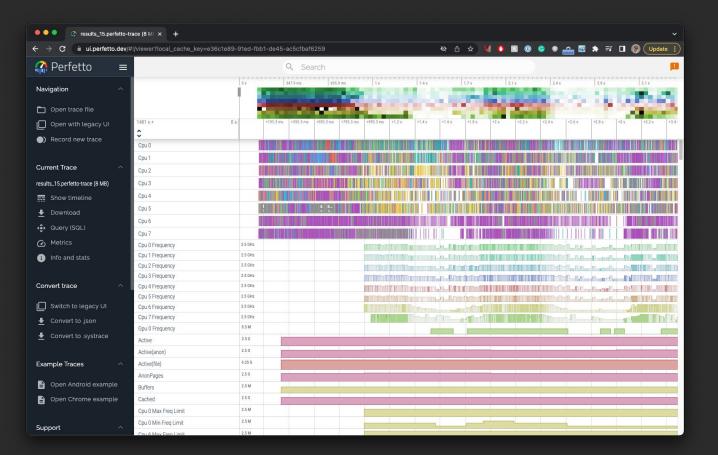
 More traces recorded, performance impact increases

Sampling

Take a "snapshot" at a given moment

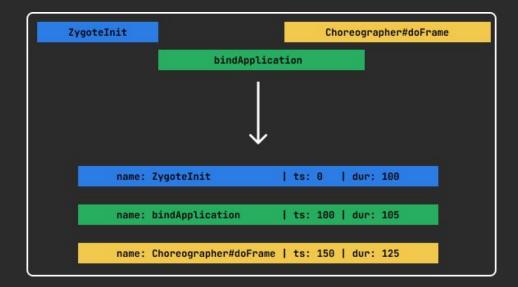
 Performance + detail impact determined by how often snapshot taken







```
SELECT
    slice.name as name,
    slice.ts as startTime,
    slice.dur as duration
FROM slice ...
WHERE (
    process.name LIKE "com.your.application" AND (
        (slice.name LIKE "ZygoteInit") OR
        (slice.name LIKE "bindApplication")
        ...
    )
    )
    )
}
```



Perfetto

Pros i

SQL layer

Well documented & supported

 Little to no noticeable perf impact

Cons 🚚

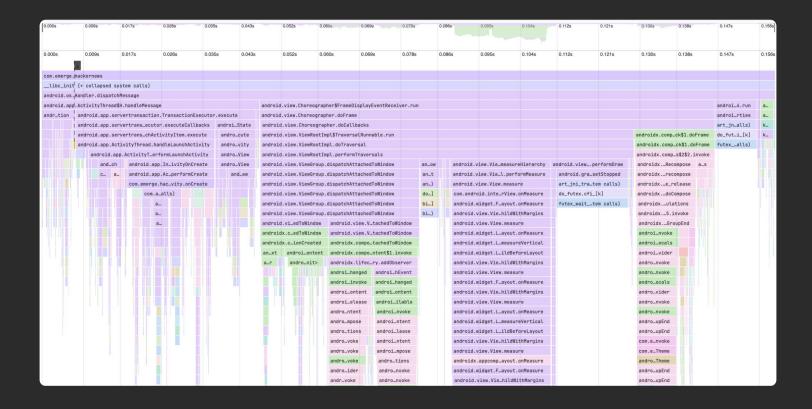
 Can sample, but missing critical support

 High learning curve for Web UI & other tooling

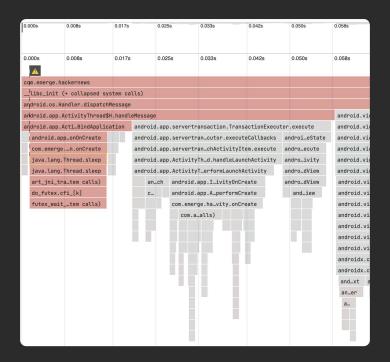
Simpleperf

```
./simpleperf record --app com.your.app \
    -f 200 \
    ...
    -o /path/to/output.data
```

Simpleperf - Flamegraph output



Simpleperf - Differential flamegraph



Brendangregg.com - Resources on diff flamegraphs

Simpleperf

Pros i

Samples all methods during period

 Helper scripts convert to common formats (.folded, Gecko)

 Handles deobfuscation, symbolication & demangling

Cons 🚚

Can affect perf results

Poorly documented

Configuration & options are cumbersome

Comparing

• Take measurements of experiment & control

Use relative comparisons

 Diff tracing/sampling data to pinpoint source of change Testing performance

1. Measure

2. Test

Controlling variance

 CPU speed, page cache state, thermals, etc can all affect perf significantly

Run multiple iterations to reduce outliers

Control as much on device as possible

UI testing frameworks & variance

```
// waitForIdle
while (true) {
  long currentTimeMs = SystemClock.uptimeMillis();
  long elapsedGlobalTimeMs = currentTimeMs - startTimeMs;
  long remainingGlobalTimeMs = globalTimeoutMs -
elapsedGlobalTimeMs;
  if (remainingGlobalTimeMs <= 0) {</pre>
    throw Exception(...)
  long elapsedIdleTimeMs = currentTimeMs - mLastEventTimeMs;
  long remainingIdleTimeMs = idleTimeoutMs - elapsedIdleTimeMs;
  if (remainingIdleTimeMs <= 0) {</pre>
    return;
  mLock.wait(remainingIdleTimeMs);
```

UI testing frameworks & variance

```
// UIDevice.waitForIdle
while (true) {
 mLock.wait(remainingIdleTimeMs);
```

Quick note - Spans

No matter the test

Macrobenchmark

```
@get:Rule
val benchmarkRule = MacrobenchmarkRule()
@Test
fun startup() = benchmarkRule.measureRepeated(
    packageName = "com.emerge.hackernews",
    metrics = listOf(StartupTimingMetric()),
    startupMode = StartupMode.COLD,
    compilationMode = CompilationMode.None(),
 { this: MacrobenchmarkScope
    val intent = Intent()
    startActivityAndWait(intent)
```



Macrobenchmark



Leverages Perfetto SQL under the hood

Controls variance - locks clocks, clears page cache, etc

 Runs in separate APK to mitigate perf impact on target app

Macrobenchmark - Pros & Cons

Pros i

 Easiest implementation, lots of freebies

 Complicated aspects abstracted away

Also generates Baseline profiles Cons 🐬

Inflexible to larger demands

Controls variance, to a point

Doesn't sample

Microbenchmark

Talk about how it leverages perfetto

Talk about how it's configurable

Iteration count,

UIAutomator

Leveraged by Macrobenchmark for UI testing

 Runs separate from target app's process, mitigating perf impact

 For UI testing, but perf metrics need to be manually measured

UIAutomator/Custom impl - Pros & Cons

Pros i

 Full control of device, iterations, measurements

 Run outside of target app process

Can still leverage
 Macrobenchmark & Benchmark
 libs

Cons 🚚

Manual configuration & orchestration of tests

 Higher barrier of entry & maintenance

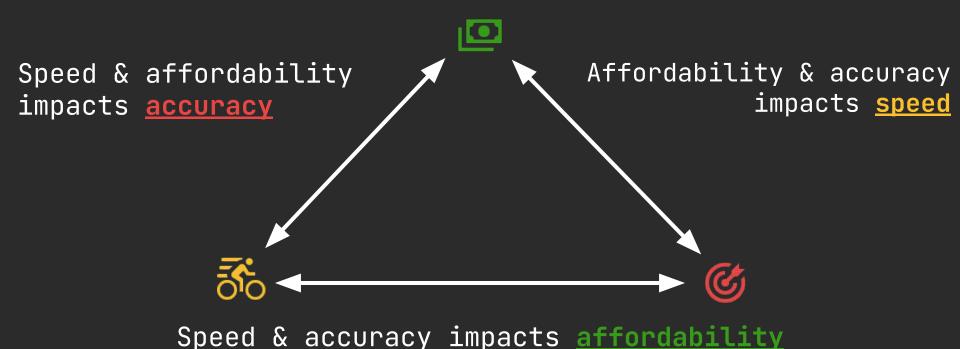
Have to manually measure results

Pitfalls

- Variance
- Real world performance
- Emulators vs Physical devices
- Espresso vs UIAutomator
- Overhead

Scaling

Performance testing tradeoffs



Perf testing tradeoffs

Type of devices

Cost 🔼 & Accuracy 🍏

Cadence of perf tests

Cost 堕 & Speed 💏

Num iterations/test

Speed <page-header> & Accuracy 🍏

Delivering actionable results

Pinpointing source of change to code (per PR)

Flamegraphs

Checks & enforcement

1. What will we measure & why?

- 1. What will we measure & why?
- 2. How will we measure & test?

- 1. What will we measure & why?
- 2. How will we measure & test?
- 3. How will we scale?



Q/A

<u>ryan@emergetools.com</u>

@rbro112 / @emergetools