# Benchmarking in Elixir

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#### Elixir

elixir

- 2012 (José Valim)
- Erlang bytecode
- Erlang



- Amazon, Yahoo, Facebook, WhatsApp, T-Mobile, Motorola, Ericsson,
   World of Warcraft
- Low-latency, Distributed, Fault-tolerant

#### Elixir

- Amazing Tooling
- Good documentation
- Metaprogramming
- Millions users
- Lonely planet, Pinterest,
   Bet365, Cabify



#### Elixir - use-cases



- Web applications Pheonix Framework
- Web APIs (JSON and GraphQL) Absinthe
- Real-time web Channels

#### Elixir - use-cases



- Stateful web OTP
- Distributed systems (Erlang Distribution Protocol :rpc)
- Internet of things Nerves project

# Benchmarking

What?

Where?

How?

80/20



# Benchmarking

Benchmark vs. Profile

Micro vs. Macro

Correctness

Tooling



# Let's Benchmark Tail Call Optimization

```
Sum recursion - No Tail Call Optimization
 defmodule NoTCO do
  def sum no tco([]), do: 0
  def sum no tco([head | tail]) do
    head + sum no tco(tail)
  end
 end
```

```
NoTCO.sum_no_tco([1, 2, 3, 4])
```

```
defmodule NoTCO do
  def sum_no_tco([]), do: 0

  def sum_no_tco([head | tail]) do
    head + sum_no_tco(tail)
  end
end
```

```
NoTCO.sum_no_tco([1, 2, 3, 4])

1 + sum_no_tco([2, 3, 4])
```

```
defmodule NoTCO do
  def sum_no_tco([]), do: 0

  def sum_no_tco([head | tail]) do
    head + sum_no_tco(tail)
  end
end
```

```
NoTCO.sum_no_tco([1, 2, 3, 4])
1 + sum_no_tco([2, 3, 4])
+ 2 + sum_no_tco([3, 4])
```

```
defmodule NoTCO do
  def sum_no_tco([]), do: 0

  def sum_no_tco([head | tail]) do
    head + sum_no_tco(tail)
  end
end
```

```
NoTCO.sum no tco([1, 2, 3, 4])
1 + sum no tco([2, 3, 4])
  + 2 + sum no tco([3, 4])
      + 3 + sum no tco([4])
                                    defmodule NoTCO do
                                     def sum no tco([]), do: 0
                                     def sum no tco([head | tail]) do
                                       head + sum no tco(tail)
                                     end
                                    end
```

```
NoTCO.sum no tco([1, 2, 3, 4])
1 + sum no tco([2, 3, 4])
  + 2 + sum no tco([3, 4])
      + 3 + sum no tco([4])
                                    defmodule NoTCO do
          + 4 + sum no tco([])
                                     def sum no tco([]), do: 0
                                     def sum no tco([head | tail]) do
                                       head + sum no tco(tail)
                                     end
                                    end
```

```
NoTCO.sum no tco([1, 2, 3, 4])
1 + sum no tco([2, 3, 4])
  + 2 + sum no tco([3, 4])
      + 3 + sum no tco([4])
                                    defmodule NoTCO do
          + 4 + sum no tco([])
                                     def sum no tco([]), do: 0
               + 0
                                     def sum no tco([head | tail]) do
                                       head + sum no tco(tail)
                                     end
                                    end
```

```
NoTCO.sum no tco([1, 2, 3, 4])
1 + sum no tco([2, 3, 4])
  + 2 + sum no tco([3, 4])
      + 3 + sum no tco([4])
                                    defmodule NoTCO do
          + 4 + 0
                                     def sum no tco([]), do: 0
                                     def sum no tco([head | tail]) do
                                       head + sum no tco(tail)
                                     end
                                    end
```

NoTCO.sum no tco([1, 2, 3, 4])

```
1 + sum no tco([2, 3, 4])
  + 2 + sum no tco([3, 4])
      + 3 + 4
                                     defmodule NoTCO do
                                      def sum no tco([]), do: 0
                                      def sum no tco([head | tail]) do
                                        head + sum no tco(tail)
                                      end
                                     end
```

```
NoTCO.sum_no_tco([1, 2, 3, 4])

1 + sum_no_tco([2, 3, 4])

+ 2 + 7
```

```
defmodule NoTCO do
  def sum_no_tco([]), do: 0

  def sum_no_tco([head | tail]) do
    head + sum_no_tco(tail)
  end
end
```

```
NoTCO.sum_no_tco([1, 2, 3, 4])
```

```
defmodule NoTCO do
  def sum_no_tco([]), do: 0

  def sum_no_tco([head | tail]) do
    head + sum_no_tco(tail)
  end
end
```

```
NoTCO.sum_no_tco([1, 2, 3, 4])
```

= 10

```
defmodule NoTCO do
  def sum_no_tco([]), do: 0

  def sum_no_tco([head | tail]) do
    head + sum_no_tco(tail)
  end
end
```

```
Sum function - Tail Call Optimization
defmodule TCO do
 def sum([], acc), do: acc
 def sum([head | tail], acc) do
   sum(tail, head + acc)
 end
end
```

TCO.sum([1, 2, 3, 4], 0)

```
defmodule TCO do
  def sum([], acc), do: acc

  def sum([head | tail], acc) do
    sum(tail, head + acc)
  end
end
```

```
TCO.sum([1, 2, 3, 4], 0)
```

```
sum([2, 3, 4], 1)
```

```
defmodule TCO do
  def sum([], acc), do: acc

  def sum([head | tail], acc) do
    sum(tail, head + acc)
  end
end
```

```
TCO.sum([1, 2, 3, 4], 0)
```

```
sum([3, 4], 3)
```

```
defmodule TCO do
  def sum([], acc), do: acc

  def sum([head | tail], acc) do
    sum(tail, head + acc)
  end
end
```

```
TCO.sum([1, 2, 3, 4], 0)
```

#### sum([4], 6)

```
defmodule TCO do
  def sum([], acc), do: acc

  def sum([head | tail], acc) do
    sum(tail, head + acc)
  end
end
```

```
TCO.sum([1, 2, 3, 4], 0)
```

```
sum([], 10)
```

```
defmodule TCO do
  def sum([], acc), do: acc

  def sum([head | tail], acc) do
    sum(tail, head + acc)
  end
end
```

```
TCO.sum([1, 2, 3, 4], 0)
```

10

```
defmodule TCO do
  def sum([], acc), do: acc

  def sum([head | tail], acc) do
    sum(tail, head + acc)
  end
end
```

#### Difference

```
defmodule NoTCO do
 def sum no tco([]), do: 0
 def sum no tco([head | tail]) do
  head + sum no tco(tail)
 end
end
defmodule TCO do
 def sum([], acc), do: acc
 def sum([head | tail], acc) do
   sum(tail, head + acc)
 end
end
```

### Benchmarking

{10518, 5000050000}

```
iex(1)> :timer.tc fn -> NoTCO.sum_no_tco(Enum.to_list(1..100_000)) end
{17673, 5000050000}
```

iex(2) > :timer.tc fn -> TCO.sum(Enum.to list(1..100 000), 0) end

```
inputs = %{
"1 000 list size" => Enum.to list(1..1 000),
 "100 000 list size" => Enum.to list(1..1000 000),
"1000 000 list size" => Enum.to list(1..1000 000),
Benchee.run(%{
 "Tail Call Optimizitation" => fn(list) -> TCO.sum(list, 0) end,
 "No TCO" => fn(list) -> NoTCO.sum no tco(list) end,
 "Enum sum" => fn(list) -> Enum.sum(list) end
 time: 10,
memory time: 2,
inputs: inputs,
 formatters: [
   Benchee.Formatters.HTML,
   Benchee.Formatters.Console
 formatter options: [html: [file: "lib/report/tco.html"]]
```

#### Comparison ®

Data Table

Name	Iterations per Second	Average	Deviation	median	minimum	maximum	Sample size
Enum sum	41.88	23.88 ms	±5.57%	23.39 ms	22.52 ms	32.09 ms	418
No TCO	108.14	9.25 ms	±11.85%	8.95 ms	8.52 ms	37.81 ms	1079
Tail Call Optimizitation	169.85	5.89 ms	±6.81%	5.78 ms	5.51 ms	9.87 ms	1696

Average Iterations per Second (1000\_000 list size)



System info

#### System info

- Elixir: 1.7.0-dev
- Erlang: 20.2.2
   Operating system: macOS

Available memory: 16 GB

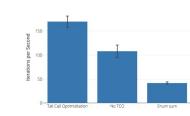
CPU Information: Intel(R) Core(TM) i5-6267U CPU @ 2.90GHz Number of Available Cores: 4

#### Comparison ®

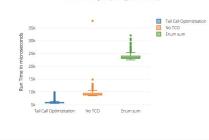
Data Table

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Tail Call Optimizitation	169.85	5.89 ms	±6.81%	5.78 ms	5.51 ms	9.87 ms	1696

Average Iterations per Second (1000\_000 list size)



Run Time Boxplot (1000\_000 list size)

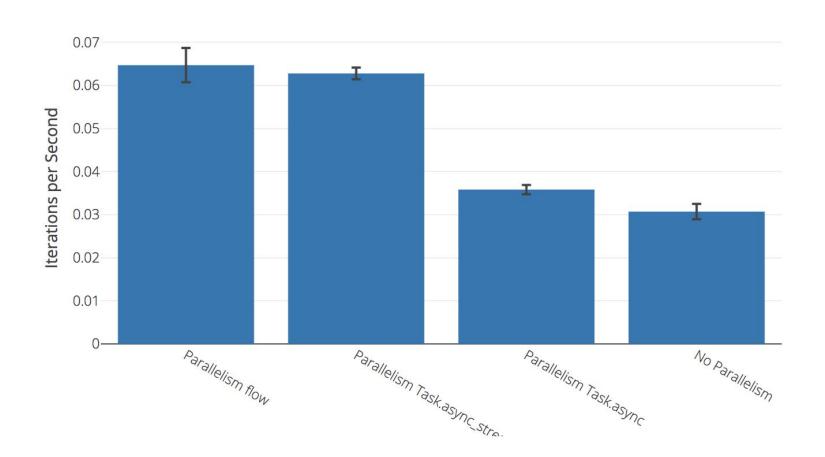


#### Real example

```
def parse(file path, modifiers \\ %{}, options \\ %{}, take) do
  file path
  |> File.stream!()
  |> CsvParser.decode csv()
  |> Stream.take(take)
  |> Stream.map(&process item(&1, options, modifiers))
  |> Stream.filter(&filter items(&1, options["elastic search index"]))
  |> Stream.chunk every (1000)
  |> Stream.each(&store items(&1, options["elastic search index"]))
  |> Stream.run()
end
```

```
[modifiers, file path] = PpcbeeElixirBackend.Enhance.download(191)
Benchee.run(
  응 {
    "No Parallelism" => fn ->
      PpcbeeElixirBackend.DataParser.parse(file path, modifiers, %{}, 10 000)
    end,
    "Parallelism Task.async stream" => fn ->
      PpcbeeElixirBackend.DataParser.parse async stream(file path, modifiers, %{},10 000)
    end,
    "Parallelism Task.async" => fn ->
      PpcbeeElixirBackend.DataParser.parse async task(file path, modifiers, %{}, 10 000)
    end,
    "Parallelism flow" => fn ->
      PpcbeeElixirBackend.DataParser.parse flow(file path, modifiers, %{}, 10 000)
    end
  time: 5 * 60,
  formatters: [
    Benchee.Formatters.HTML,
  ],
  formatter options: [html: [file:"lib/benchmark/report/parallelism/report.html"]]
```

#### Average Iterations per Second



### Ruby vs. Elixir - Tested on one machine

#### Ruby - previous service after optimization

- 200 / items per seconds
- CPU 100%
- RAM 560 mb

#### Elixir - before optimization

- 310 (no parallelism), 620 (paralellism)
- CPU 100%, 300%
- RAM 65 mb

#### Profiling - eprof, ExProf

"The module eprof provides a set of functions for time profiling of Erlang programs to find out how the execution time is used. The profiling is done using the Erlang trace BIFs. Tracing of local function calls for a specified set of processes is enabled when profiling is begun, and disabled when profiling is stopped."

http://erlang.org/doc/man/eprof.html

iex(1)> SpecialRunner.run it message profile

'Elixir.File.Stream':' build '/3

'Elixir.String.Unicode':next extend size/3

'Elimin.String.Normalizer':normalize rfd/2

'Elixir.String.Unicode':next grapheme size/1

'Elixir.String.Casing':downcase/2

"total change= 99.5899999999999"

re.process parameters/6

FUNCTION

io:o request/3

lists:keyfind/3

re:loopexec/7

binary:part/3

re:run/3

Total:

0.00]
0.67]
0.67]
0.71]
0.79]
0.72]
0.74]
0.73]
0.73]
0.78]

CALLS

23524084

15547467

48675779

J0494052

53056724

46144972

45897035

48925823

27964312

729210223

1

0.00

0.00

2.10

2.85

4.14

5.53

5.58

5.89

6.32

8.49

11.38

100.00%

TIME

9283667

12608011

24497157

24707051

26088881

28011653

37612282

50392515

442943730

18342173

0

0

[uS / CALLS]

0.00]

0.001

0.391

0.81]

0.381

0.131

0.47]

0.61]

0.77]

1.801 ----1

0.611

40	<pre>def remove_all_stopwords(text, _option) do</pre>	43	<pre>def remove_all_stopwords(text, _option) do</pre>
41	text	44	text
42	<pre> normalize()</pre>	45	<pre>normalize()</pre>
43	String.split(@spaces_delimiter)	46	<pre>String.split(@spaces_delimiter)</pre>
44	<pre>Enum.reduce([], fn(x, acc) -&gt;</pre>	47	<pre>Enum.reduce([], fn(x, acc) -&gt;</pre>
45	has_stopword = Enum.any?(@stopwords, $\delta(\delta 1 = downcase(x))$ )	48	<pre>+ has_stopword = String.match?(x, @stopwords_regexp)</pre>
46		49	
47	- (has_stopword $\frac{66}{6}$ acc)    (acc $++$ [x])	50	<pre>+ if has_stopword, do: acc, else: acc ++ [x]</pre>
48	end)	51	end)
49	<pre>▶ Enum.join(" ")</pre>	52	<pre>▶ Enum.join(" ")</pre>

end

end

# Benchmarking is not real user!





# Thank you:)

#### Sources

- https://www.issart.com/blog/benchmarking-best-practice-fo r-code-optimization
- https://pragtob.wordpress.com/2016/06/16/tail-call-optimization-in-elixir-erlang-not-as-efficient-and-important-as-you-probably-think/
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KSrImdsfjL4
- https://www.amberbit.com/blog/2018/5/15/when-to-use-elixi r-language/
- https://github.com/parroty/exprof
- <a href="https://github.com/PragTob/benchee">https://github.com/PragTob/benchee</a>
- https://www.ppcbee.com/