Seminar: Leistungsanalyse unter Linux

Performance analysis using GPerfTools and LTTng

Heye Vöcking

March 27, 2012

Contents

- Great Performance Tools
 - Overview and History
 - Tools offered for profiling and analysis
- Linux Trace Toolkit next generation
 - Overview and History
 - Tracing using Tracepoints
 - Analysis
- Live demonstration

Profiling and Tracing

- What?
 - Collecting information during execution
- Why?
 - Understanding software for debugging / tuning (esp. on multicore systems)
- How?
 - "Great Performance Tools" and "Linux Trace Toolkit next generation"

Great Performance Tools

- Distributed under BSD license
- Community run
- Libraries are available for Windows, Linux, Solaris, and Mac
- Supports C/C++ and all languages that can call C code

<u>GPerfTools – History</u>

Originally called "Google Performance Tools"

Started in March 2005

Version 1.0 early 2009

Version 2.0 since February 2012



<u>GPerfTools – History</u>

- Main contributor "csilvers" stepped down since v. 2.0
- Google withdrew ownership → now completely community run
- Renaming to "gperftools", where "g" stands for "great"
- Main developer from now on is David Chappelle

<u>GPerfTools – Overview</u>

CPU Profiler

performance of functions

TCMalloc

fast, thread aware malloc

更快的,线程感知的malloc

Heap Leak Checker –

memory leak detector

这部分代码和头文件是C++的, C语言好像用不了

Heap Profiler

record program stack

记录程序栈

<u>GPerfTools – CPU Profiler</u>

注意: CPU相关的分析器

- To use the CPU Profiler you have to
 - Link the library with lprofiler 这个动态库,
 - Set \$CPUPROFILE to the path where to save the profile
 - Surround the code to be profiled with

分析器开始

- ProfilerStart("profile name")
- ProfilerStop() 分析器停止
- Output can be analyzed with pprof (we'll get back to pprof later)

<u>GPerfTools – TCMalloc</u>

- To use TCMalloc simply link the library with -ltcmalloc
- Faster than clib malloc
- Low overhead on small objects
- Reduces thread lock contention in multithreaded environments
- The Heap Leak Checker and Heap Profiler work with TCMalloc

<u>GPerfTools – Heap Leak Checker</u>

- To use the Heap Leak Checker you have to
 - Link the library with -ltcmalloc
 - Set \$HEAPCHECK to the desired mode
 - minimal, normal, strict, draconian, as-is, local
- Output can be analyzed with pprof (we'll get back to pprof later)

<u>GPerfTools – Heap Profiler</u>

堆分析器

- To use the Heap Profiler you have to
 - Link the library with -ltcmalloc
 - Set \$HEAPPROFILE to the path where to save the profile
 - Surround the code to be profiled with
 - HeapProfilerStart("prefix name")
 - HeapProfilerStop()
- Output can be analyzed with pprof (we'll get back to pprof later)

<u>GPerfTools – Profiler Insights</u>

获取栈帧

此接口找不到

Function of GetStackFrames():

Result:

```
- depth = 2
- result[0] = foo, sizes[0] = 16
- result[1] = bar, sizes[1] = 16
```

<u>GPerfTools – pprof</u>

Analyzes profiles generated by

CPU分析器

CPU Profiler – Weighted call graph with timing information

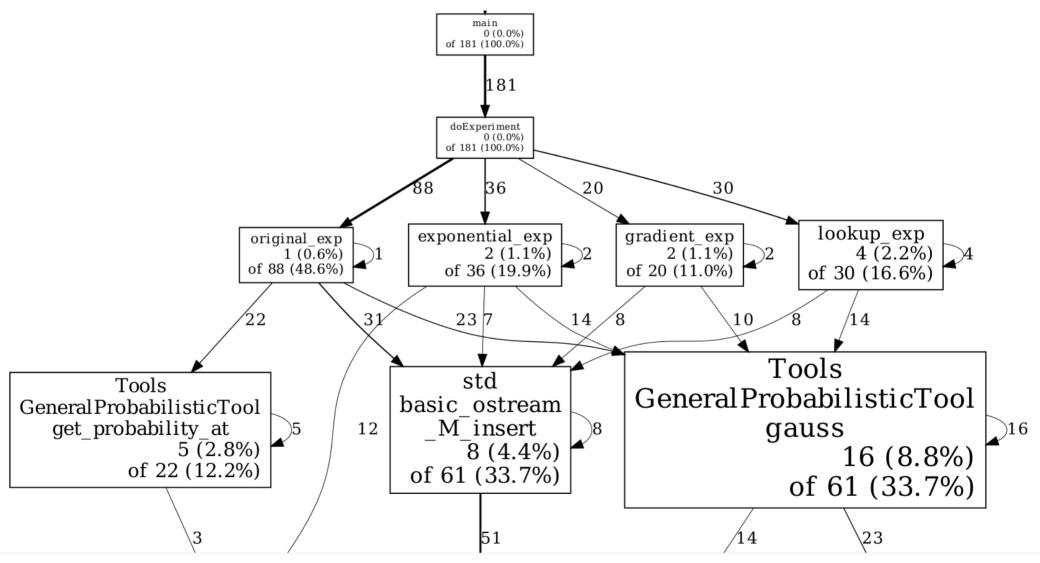
堆泄漏分析器

Heap Leak Checker – call graph of reported leaks

堆分析器

- Heap Profiler weighed directed graph of memory allocations
- Text, postscript (gv), dot, pdf, gif, source-code listings, & disassembly

<u>GPerfTools – pprof</u>



Linux Trace Toolkit next generation

- Distributed under GPLv2
- Community run
- Offers Kernel and User Space Tracing
- Only available for Linux (32 & 64 bit)
- Supports C/C++ and all languages that can call C code

LTTng – History

Successor of Linux Trace Toolkit

Launched in 2005

Version 2.0 since March 2012

Written and maintained by Mathieu Desnoyers

LTTng – Overview



- Consists of 3 parts:
 - Kernel part → Kernel tracing
 - User space command-line application (Ittcl)
 - User space daemon (lttd)
- Modular: 5 modules
 - Itt-core, generates events, controls:
 - Itt-heartbeat, Itt-facilities, Itt-statedump
 - Itt-base, built in kernel object, keeps symbols & data structures

LTTng - Tracing

- Observes operating system kernel events such as:
 - system calls, interrupt requests, scheduling & network activities
- Multiple traces can be recorded simultaneously (on mult. CPUs)
- Events are recorded by so called "Tracepoints"

<u>LTTng – Tracepoints</u>

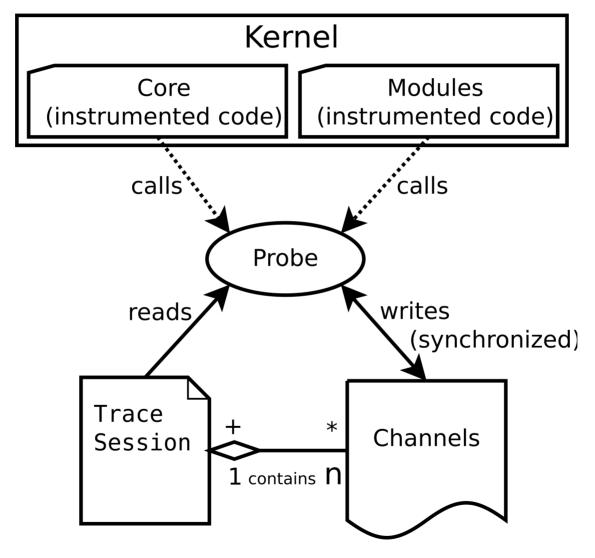
Tracepoints are small pieces of code, like this:

```
if (tracepoint_1_active)
   (*tracepoint 1 probe)(arg1, arg2);
```

Almost no overhead when inactive

Overhead when active comparable to a C function call

<u>LTTng – Tracepoints</u>



^{*} one trace sessoin contains multiple channels

LTTng - Storage & Tracemodes

Data can be written to disk or sent to a network stream

Available tracemodes are:

Write-to-disk, flight recorder

Still under development: stream to remote disk & live monitoring

LTTng - Overhead

Load size	Test Series	CPU time (%)			Data rate	Events/s
		load	probes	lttd	(MiB/s)	Events/s
Small	mozilla (browsing)	1.15	0.053	0.27	0.19	5,476
Medium	find	15.38	1.150	0.39	2.28	120,282
High	find + gcc	63.79	1.720	0.56	3.24	179,255
Very high	find + gcc + ping flood	98.60	8.500	0.96	16.17	884,545

Source: Desnoyers: A low impact performance and behavior monitor for GNU/Linux.

LTTng - Post-Processing

- Babeltrace
 - Text based, LTTng 2.0 traces in CTF (Common Trace Format)
- LTT Viewer
 - Visual analyzer, written in C, extendable with plug-ins
- Eclipse
 - TMF (Trace Monitoring Framework) plug-in, displays:
 - Control Flow, Resources, and Statistics

Areas of application

GPerfTools

- Google, ...

LTTng

- IBM, Siemens, Autodesk, Ericsson, ...

Included in packages of Montavista, Wind River, STLinux, & Suse

<u>Summary</u>

GPerfTools:

- CPU Profiler, TCMalloc, Heap Leak Checker, Heap Profiler
- Pprof for analysis

• LTTng:

- Kernel & user space tracer → tracepoint → probe → channel → I/O
- Babeltrace, LTT Viewer, and eclipse for analysis

Sources

- GperfTools: http://gperftools.googlecode.com
- Desnoyers:
 - Low-Impact Operating System Tracing
 - A low impact performance and behavior monitor for GNU/Linux
- LTTng: http://www.lttng.org
- Chakraborty, Anjoy: Efficiency of LTTng as a Kernel and Userspace Tracer on Multicore Environment