Performance analysis and optimization of C++ standard libraries

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Suboptimal basic_streambuf::xsgetn (libc++)

```
template < class CharT, class Traits >
streamsize
basic streambuf<_CharT, _Traits>::xsgetn(char_type* __s, streamsize __n)
  const int_type __eof = traits_type::eof();
  int_type __c;
  streamsize i = 0;
  for (;__i < __n; ++__i, ++__s) {
     if ( ninp < einp )
        * s = * ninp ++;
     else if ((\underline{\phantom{a}} c = uflow()) != \underline{\phantom{a}} eof)
        *__s = traits_type::to_char_type(__c);
     else
        break;
  return i;
```

Optimized basic_streambuf::xsgetn

```
template < class CharT, class Traits >
streamsize
basic_streambuf<_CharT, _Traits>::xsgetn(char_type* __s, streamsize __n) {
  const int_type __eof = traits_type::eof();
  int_type __c;
  streamsize i = 0;
  while(\underline{\phantom{a}}i < \underline{\phantom{a}}n) {
     if (__ninp_ < __einp_) {
        const streamsize __len = _VSTD::min(__einp_ - __ninp_, __n - __i);
       traits type::copy( s, ninp , len);
        __s += __len;
       __i += __len;
       this->gbump( len);
     else if ((c = uflow())! = eof) {
        * s = traits type::to char type( c);
        ++__s;
        ++__i;
     else
        break;
  return __i;
```

```
template <class CharT, class Traits>
streamsize
basic_streambuf<_CharT, _Traits>::xsgetn(char type* s
streamsize __n)
  const int type eof = traits type::eof();
  int_type ___c;
  streamsize i = 0;
  for (;__i < __n; ++__i, ++__s) {
     if ( ninp < einp )</pre>
       * s = * ninp ++;
     else if ((c = uflow())! = eof)
       * s = traits type::to char type( c);
     else
       break;
  return ___i;
```

Performance improvements

valgrind profile of a synthetic test case which only exercises xsgetn.

	Base compiler without patch	Base compiler with patch
Total no of instructions (valgrind)	1,378,842	1,359,235
basic_streambuf::xsgetn (char*, long)	20,015	0

```
struct test : public std::basic_streambuf<char> {
  typedef std::basic_streambuf<char> base;
  test() {}
  void setg(char* gbeg, char* gnext, char* gend) {
    base::setg(gbeg, gnext, gend);
  }
};
```

```
int foo(char* input, char *output, int N) {
    test t;

    t.setg(input, input, input+N);
    char* pos = output;
    pos += t.sgetn(pos, N);

    return *pos;
}
```

Suboptimal string::find algorithm (uses std::find)

```
b1, e1 iterators to the haystack string
b2, e2 iterators to the needle string
__search(b1, e1, b2, e2) {
while (true)
    while (true)
       if ( first1 == s)
         return make _pair(__last1, __last1);
                                                       Find the first matching character
       if ( pred(* first1, * first2))
         break;
       ++ first1;
     RandomAccessIterator1 m1 = first1;
     RandomAccessIterator2 m2 = first2;
     while (true)
        if (++ m2 == last2)
          return make_pair(__first1, __first1 + __len2);
        ++ m1;
        if (! pred(* m1, * m2))
                                                             Match rest of the string
          ++ first1;
          break;
```

Optimized string::find algorithm

```
inline LIBCPP CONSTEXPR AFTER CXX11 const CharT *
 _search_substring(const _CharT *__first1, const _CharT *__last1, const _CharT *__first2, const _CharT *__last2) {
 // First element of __first2 is loop invariant.
 CharT f2 = * first2;
 while (true) {
  __len1 = __last1 - __first1;
  // Check whether __first1 still has at least __len2 bytes.
  if (__len1 < __len2)
   return last1;
  // Find f2 the first byte matching in first1.
  __first1 = _Traits::find(__first1, __len1 - __len2 + 1, __f2);
                                                                     Find the first matching character
  if ( first1 == 0)
   return last1;
  if (_Traits::compare(__first1, __first2, __len2) == 0)
                                                                    Match rest of the string
   return __first1;
  ++ first1; // TODO: Boyer-Moore can be used.
```

Performance improvements

Benchmark	Without patch	With patch	Gain
BM_StringFindMatch1/32768	28157 ns	2203 ns	12.8x
BM_StringFindMatch2/32768	28161 ns	2204 ns	12.8x

```
// Match somewhere from middle to the end.
// Match somewhere towards the end
                                                  static void
static void
                                                  BM_StringFindMatch2(benchmark::State &state)
BM_StringFindMatch1(benchmark::State &state)
                                                    std::string s1(MAX STRING LEN / 2, '*');
 std::string s1(MAX STRING LEN / 2, '*');
                                                    s1 += std::string(state.range(0), '-');
 s1 += std::string(state.range(0), '-');
                                                    s1 += std::string(state.range(0), '*');
 std::string s2(state.range(0), '-');
                                                    std::string s2(state.range(0), '-');
 while (state.KeepRunning())
                                                    while (state.KeepRunning())
  benchmark::DoNotOptimize(s1.find(s2));
                                                     benchmark::DoNotOptimize(s1.find(s2));
```

Missing inlining opportunities in basic_string

- Important functions not inlined.
 - basic_string::__init(const value_type* __s, size_type __sz)
 - basic_string::~basic_string()
- Clang front end does not emit the definition of these functions (extern templates) in the IR
- Solution
 - Mark functions as inline

Missing function attributes (libc++)

- Missing __attribute _ ((__noreturn__)) in important functions.
 - Prevents important compiler optimizations
 - Results in false positives in static analysis results
- __throw.* functions in __locale, deque, future, regex, system_error, vector

```
Example:
class __vector_base_common {
protected:
   _LIBCPP_ALWAYS_INLINE __vector_base_common() {}
   void __throw_length_error() const _LIBCPP_NORETURN_ON_EXCEPTIONS;
   void __throw_out_of_range() const _LIBCPP_NORETURN_ON_EXCEPTIONS;
};
```

Issues with number parsing in locale (libc++)

- Uses std::string to store the parsed numbers
 - Results in multiple (unnecessary) calls to memset
- Possible characters for all kinds of numbers (octal, hex, decimal) are stored in one string
 - atoms = "0123456789abcdefABCDEFxX+-pPiInN"
- Makes unnecessary copies of '__atoms' string which are never modified in common case

Issues with number parsing in locale (libc++)

- Avoiding copy of __atoms is hard because of ABI incompatibilities.
- Current workaround is to version the change with a macro

Benchmark	Without patch	With patch	Gain
BM_Istream_numbers/32	8336 ns	7472 ns	11%

Benchmark source:

- std-benchmark/cxx/stringstream.bench.cpp
- https://reviews.llvm.org/D30268

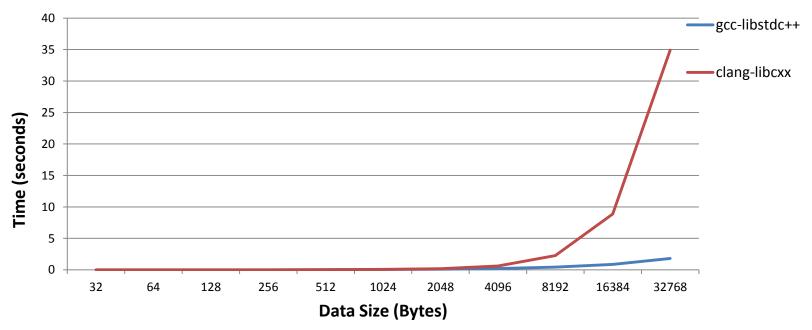
std-benchmark

- https://github.com/hiraditya/std-benchmark
 - WIP
 - Builds on Linux, Windows (thanks to cmake)
 - Performance numbers are very stable (based on google-benchmark)

Issues with sort (libc++)

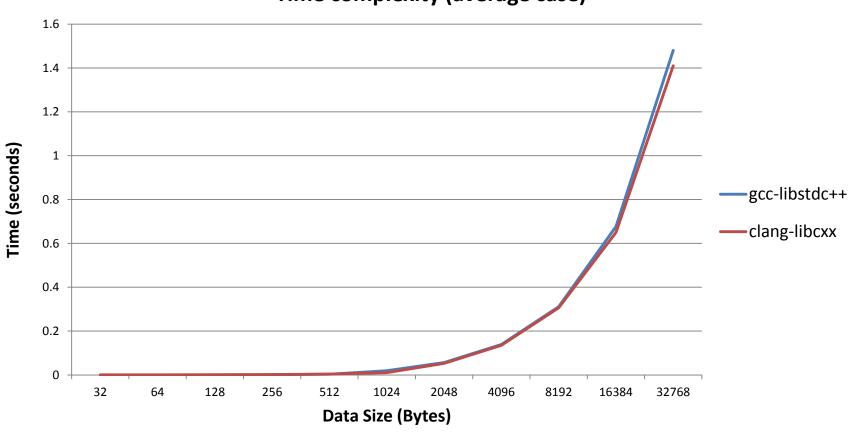
- Worst case O(N^2) comparisons against gcclibstdc++ O(NlgN)
 - PR20837

Time complexity (worst case)

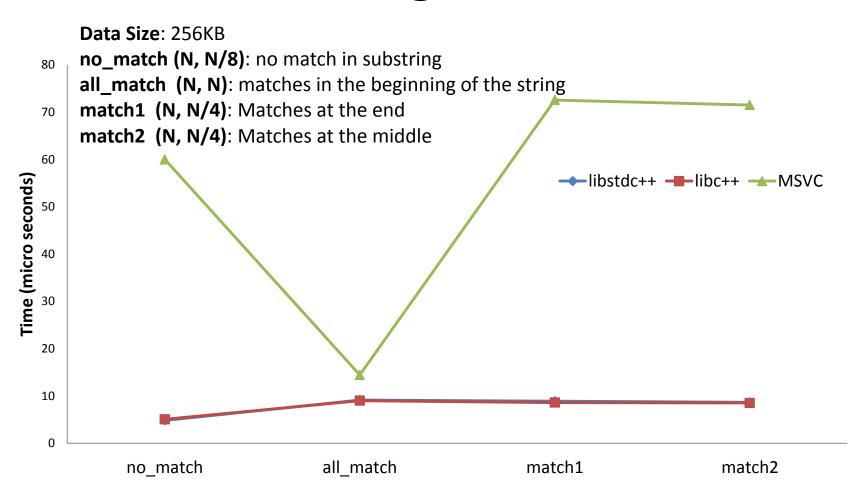


sort (Average case)

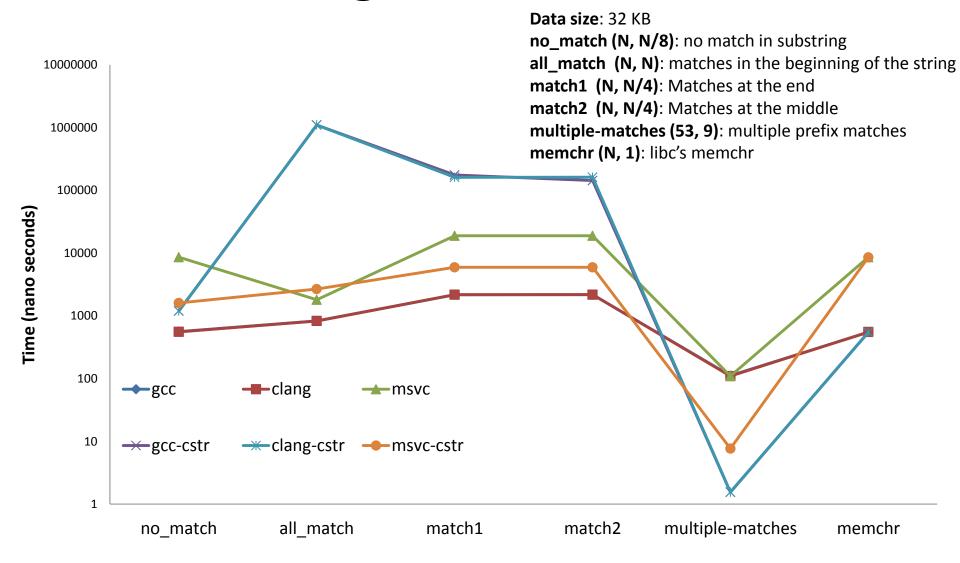
Time complexity (average case)



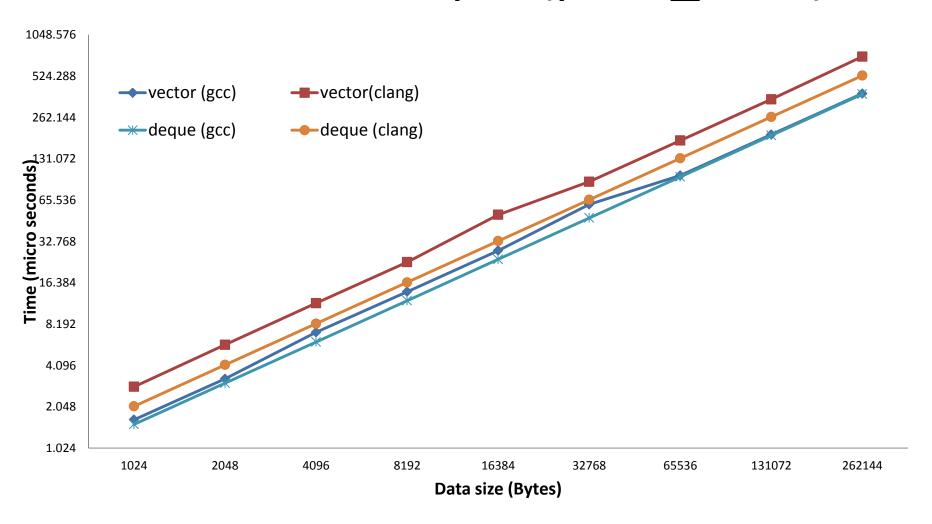
string::find



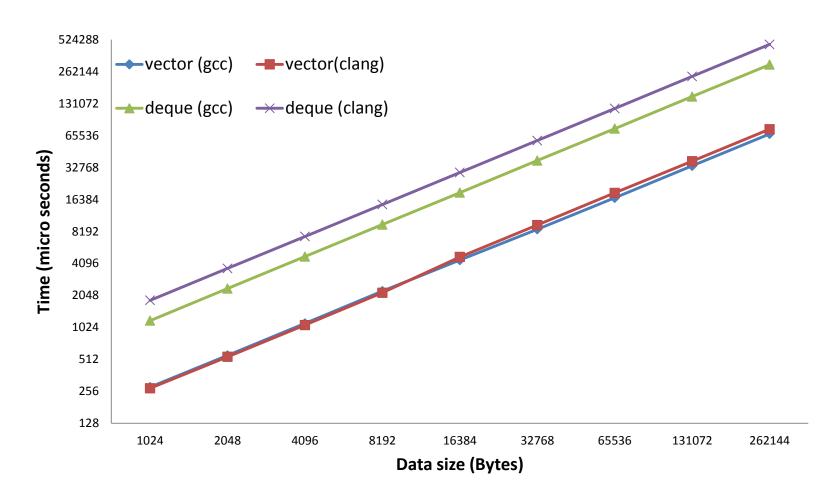
string::find vs. strstr



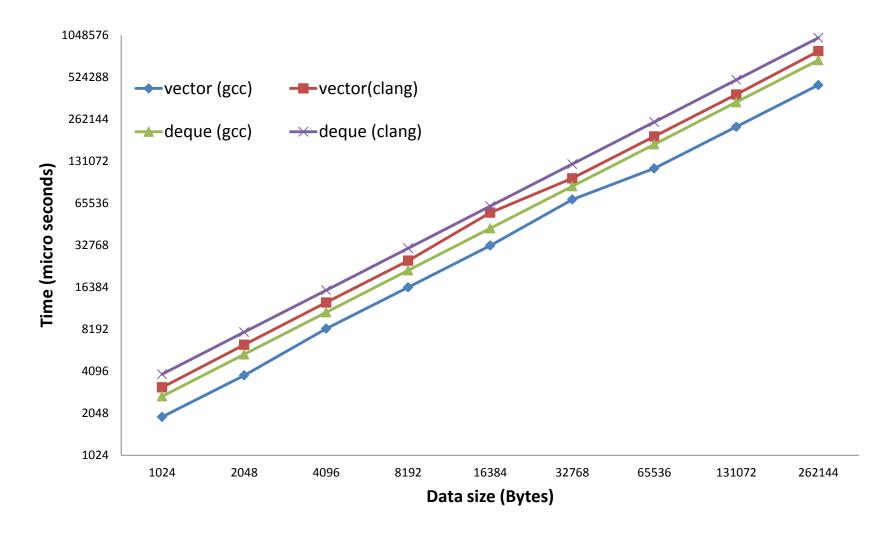
vector vs. deque (push_back)



vector vs. deque (access)

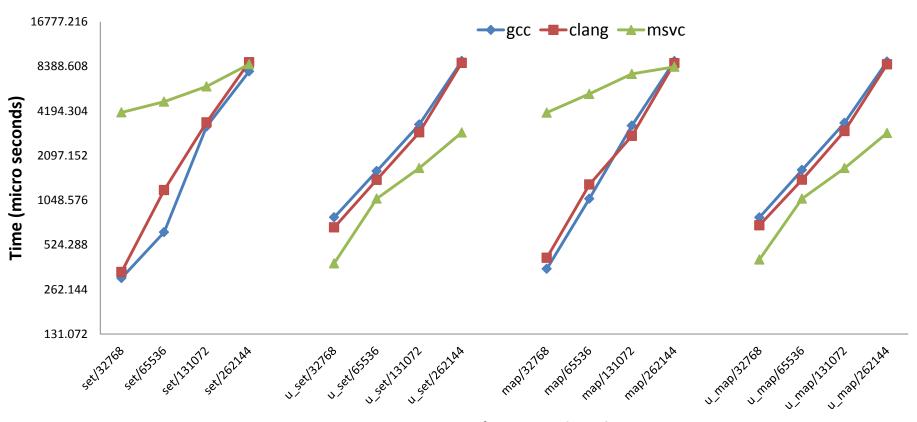


vector vs. deque (push_back + access)



[push_back N elements + access N elements in sequence]

Associative vs Hashed Associative (Finding random integers)



Container / Data size (Byte)

compiler vs. programmer

Data: 32KB	Programmer	compiler	C-memcpy
MSVC	11,736ns	11,808ns	1,124ns
clang++	1083ns	1082ns	1478ns
g++	1084ns	1448ns	1460ns

Lessons learned (Algorithms)

- std::find may not always be the right choice
- Rotate but not std::rotate on linked lists

Lessons learned (containers)

- vector
 - Causes reallocation when enough space is not available (~2N space for N elements)
- If reads and writes are of the same order, std::deque may be a better choice (Find the ratio of reads/writes to decide)
- Consider using unordered_map/ unordered_set instead of map/set

Lessons learned (containers)

- string
 - calls memset when resized
 - destructor is difficult to optimize away

Lessons learned (containers) optimizing destructor of string

```
#include<string>
                         $ q++ -O3 t.cpp -S -fno-exceptions -std=c++11 -o - | grep ZdIPv
int main() {
 std::string s("a");
                         $ clang++ -O3 t.cpp -S -fno-exceptions -std=c++11 -o - | grep _ZdlPv
                              call ZdIPv
 s+='a';
 return 0;
#include<string>
                         $ g++ -O3 t.cpp -S -fno-exceptions -std=c++11 -o - | grep _ZdIPv
void foo();
                             call _ZdlPv
                         $ clang++ -O3 t.cpp -S -fno-exceptions -std=c++11 -o - | grep _ZdlPv
int main() {
 std::string s("a");
 foo();
 return 0;
```

Lessons learned (Language/Library)

- The constructor and destructor cannot be const qualified*
- Iterator based algorithms can lose information and hence, can result in suboptimal performance

(*) Kevlin Henney: http://www.open-std.org/jtc1/sc22/wg21/docs/papers/1995/N0798.htm

Size (in bytes) of empty containers 64 bit

Container	libstdc++	libc++	MSVC
vector <int></int>	24	24	24
list <int></int>	24	24	16
deque <int></int>	80	48	40
set <int></int>	48	24	16
unordered_set <int></int>	56	40	64
map <int, int=""></int,>	48	24	16
unordered_map <int, int=""></int,>	56	40	64

Optimize for latency

Memory	Latency (cycles)
L1	4
L2	12
L3	36
RAM	36+57ns

Intel i7-4770 3.4GHz (Turbo Boost off) 22 nm. RAM: 32 GB (PC3-12800 cl11 cr2).

Source: http://www.7-cpu.com/cpu/Haswell.html

References

- https://gcc.gnu.org/onlinedocs/libstdc++/index.html
- http://clanganalyzer.llvm.org/annotations.html#attr_noreturn
- https://reviews.llvm.org/D21103
- https://reviews.llvm.org/D22782
- https://reviews.llvm.org/D22834
- https://reviews.llvm.org/D21232
- https://reviews.llvm.org/D27068
- https://github.com/google/benchmark
- https://github.com/hiraditya/std-benchmark