# EzBench, a tool to help you benchmark and bisect the Graphics Stack's performance

Martin Peres

Intel Open Source Technology Center Finland

September 19, 2016

# Summary

- Introduction
- 2 Benchmarking
- 3 EzBench

### Introduction

#### Current situation

- Complex games/benchmarks are becoming available on Linux;
- Drivers are getting more complex as performance improves;
- Users now rely on Open Source drivers for performance.

### Introduction

#### Current situation

- Complex games/benchmarks are becoming available on Linux;
- Drivers are getting more complex as performance improves;
- Users now rely on Open Source drivers for performance.

#### Risks when merging new code

- Break previous functionalities / rendering;
- Break the performance of a game inadvertly;
- Improve the performance of one game but slow down others.

### Introduction

#### Current situation

- Complex games/benchmarks are becoming available on Linux;
- Drivers are getting more complex as performance improves;
- Users now rely on Open Source drivers for performance.

### Risks when merging new code

- Break previous functionalities / rendering;
- Break the performance of a game inadvertly;
- Improve the performance of one game but slow down others.
- ⇒ Need to benchmark all the platforms and games of interest.

# Summary

- Introduction
- 2 Benchmarking
  - Pitfalls
  - Automating benchmarking
- 3 EzBench

Who needs it?

# **Benchmarking**

### Different needs for benchmarking

• Developers: Run multiple experiments and compare them;

Who needs it?

# Benchmarking

### Different needs for benchmarking

- Developers: Run multiple experiments and compare them;
- QA: Continuous Integration, performance bug reports.

# **Pitfalls**

### Pitfalls of benchmarking

• Intra- and inter-runs variance depends on the benchmarks;

### **Pitfalls**

### Pitfalls of benchmarking

- Intra- and inter-runs variance depends on the benchmarks;
- Hitting the power budget, a thermal limit or GPU reset;

### **Pitfalls**

### Pitfalls of benchmarking

- Intra- and inter-runs variance depends on the benchmarks;
- Hitting the power budget, a thermal limit or GPU reset;
- Being able to reproduce the different test results;

### **Pitfalls**

### Pitfalls of benchmarking

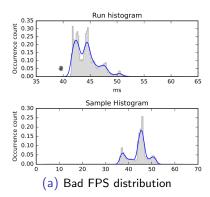
- Intra- and inter-runs variance depends on the benchmarks;
- Hitting the power budget, a thermal limit or GPU reset;
- Being able to reproduce the different test results;
- Not using the expected libraries;

# Example of variances

The variance forces us to execute multiple runs, which takes time!

# Example of variances

The variance forces us to execute multiple runs, which takes time!



# Example of variances

The variance forces us to execute multiple runs, which takes time!

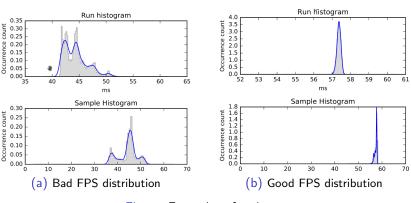


Figure: Examples of variance

### Objectives of automated benchmarking

Avoid or detect human errors;

- Avoid or detect human errors;
- Make sure the data is valid;

- Avoid or detect human errors;
- Make sure the data is valid;
- Be predictable in the execution time;

- Avoid or detect human errors;
- Make sure the data is valid;
- Be predictable in the execution time;
- Provide as much information as possible;

- Avoid or detect human errors;
- Make sure the data is valid;
- Be predictable in the execution time;
- Provide as much information as possible;
- Guarantee reproducibility of the results.

### Objectives of automated benchmarking

- Avoid or detect human errors;
- Make sure the data is valid:
- Be predictable in the execution time;
- Provide as much information as possible;
- Guarantee reproducibility of the results.

#### In concrete goals

• Be aware of every library used by the program;

### Objectives of automated benchmarking

- Avoid or detect human errors;
- Make sure the data is valid:
- Be predictable in the execution time;
- Provide as much information as possible;
- Guarantee reproducibility of the results.

- Be aware of every library used by the program;
- Know their versions, git ID and compilation flags;

### Objectives of automated benchmarking

- Avoid or detect human errors;
- Make sure the data is valid:
- Be predictable in the execution time;
- Provide as much information as possible;
- Guarantee reproducibility of the results.

- Be aware of every library used by the program;
- Know their versions, git ID and compilation flags;
- Poll on the resources' usage metrics;

### Objectives of automated benchmarking

- Avoid or detect human errors;
- Make sure the data is valid;
- Be predictable in the execution time;
- Provide as much information as possible;
- Guarantee reproducibility of the results.

- Be aware of every library used by the program;
- Know their versions, git ID and compilation flags;
- Poll on the resources' usage metrics;
- Store all this information inside a report

### Objectives of automated benchmarking

- Avoid or detect human errors:
- Make sure the data is valid:
- Be predictable in the execution time;
- Provide as much information as possible;
- Guarantee reproducibility of the results.

- Be aware of every library used by the program;
- Know their versions, git ID and compilation flags;
- Poll on the resources' usage metrics;
- Store all this information inside a report;
- Understand performance results and act upon them.

Automating benchmarking

# Automated benchmarking - Making sure the data is valid

### Making sure the data is valid

• Compute the statistical accuracy and add runs if needed;

Automating benchmarking

# Automated benchmarking - Making sure the data is valid

- Compute the statistical accuracy and add runs if needed;
- Get information out from the kernel about major hw events;

- Compute the statistical accuracy and add runs if needed;
- Get information out from the kernel about major hw events;
- Learn to give up and re-prioritise other benchmarks;

- Compute the statistical accuracy and add runs if needed;
- Get information out from the kernel about major hw events;
- Learn to give up and re-prioritise other benchmarks;
- Try to reproduce runs and detect major differences;

- Compute the statistical accuracy and add runs if needed;
- Get information out from the kernel about major hw events;
- Learn to give up and re-prioritise other benchmarks;
- Try to reproduce runs and detect major differences;
- Reboot the machine if unsure about the results;

- Compute the statistical accuracy and add runs if needed;
- Get information out from the kernel about major hw events;
- Learn to give up and re-prioritise other benchmarks;
- Try to reproduce runs and detect major differences;
- Reboot the machine if unsure about the results;
- Collect usage metrics of the resources;

- Compute the statistical accuracy and add runs if needed;
- Get information out from the kernel about major hw events;
- Learn to give up and re-prioritise other benchmarks;
- Try to reproduce runs and detect major differences;
- Reboot the machine if unsure about the results;
- Collect usage metrics of the resources;
- Log all this information in the report.

#### Making sure the data is valid

- Compute the statistical accuracy and add runs if needed;
- Get information out from the kernel about major hw events;
- Learn to give up and re-prioritise other benchmarks;
- Try to reproduce runs and detect major differences;
- Reboot the machine if unsure about the results;
- Collect usage metrics of the resources;
- Log all this information in the report.

### Bisect performance changes automatically

• It adds credibility to the report;

#### Making sure the data is valid

- Compute the statistical accuracy and add runs if needed;
- Get information out from the kernel about major hw events;
- Learn to give up and re-prioritise other benchmarks;
- Try to reproduce runs and detect major differences;
- Reboot the machine if unsure about the results;
- Collect usage metrics of the resources;
- Log all this information in the report.

### Bisect performance changes automatically

- It adds credibility to the report;
- It also reproduces the issue.

# Automated benchmarking - Reading out the environment

### Listing dependencies

• Using Idd is insufficient because of run-time dependencies;

# Automated benchmarking - Reading out the environment

### Listing dependencies

- Using Idd is insufficient because of run-time dependencies;
- Strace is the most robust approach but it is slow;

### Listing dependencies

- Using Idd is insufficient because of run-time dependencies;
- Strace is the most robust approach but it is slow;
- Linked libraries can be polled from /proc/\$pid/maps;

### Listing dependencies

- Using Idd is insufficient because of run-time dependencies;
- Strace is the most robust approach but it is slow;
- Linked libraries can be polled from /proc/\$pid/maps;
- We can hook some functions using LD\_PRELOAD.

### Listing dependencies

- Using Idd is insufficient because of run-time dependencies;
- Strace is the most robust approach but it is slow;
- Linked libraries can be polled from /proc/\$pid/maps;
- We can hook some functions using LD\_PRELOAD.

### Query the version of a library/program

No silver bullet;

### Listing dependencies

- Using Idd is insufficient because of run-time dependencies;
- Strace is the most robust approach but it is slow;
- Linked libraries can be polled from /proc/\$pid/maps;
- We can hook some functions using LD\_PRELOAD.

### Query the version of a library/program

- No silver bullet;
- Can sometimes be read out of a program (Linux);

### Listing dependencies

- Using Idd is insufficient because of run-time dependencies;
- Strace is the most robust approach but it is slow;
- Linked libraries can be polled from /proc/\$pid/maps;
- We can hook some functions using LD\_PRELOAD.

#### Query the version of a library/program

- No silver bullet;
- Can sometimes be read out of a program (Linux);
- Requires controlling the build process;

### Listing dependencies

- Using Idd is insufficient because of run-time dependencies;
- Strace is the most robust approach but it is slow;
- Linked libraries can be polled from /proc/\$pid/maps;
- We can hook some functions using LD\_PRELOAD.

### Query the version of a library/program

- No silver bullet;
- Can sometimes be read out of a program (Linux);
- Requires controlling the build process;
- Requires package-kit for system libraries.

# Summary

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Benchmarking
- 3 EzBench
  - Overview
  - Architecture and features
  - Demo
  - Backup slides

Overview

### EzBench - Overview

#### Ezbench - Goals

• Provide workflows and automation to take care of most issues;



Overview

### EzBench - Overview

#### Ezbench - Goals

- Provide workflows and automation to take care of most issues;
- Provide a framework quickly adaptable to your needs;

### EzBench - Overview

#### Ezbench - Goals

- Provide workflows and automation to take care of most issues;
- Provide a framework quickly adaptable to your needs;
- Work for both QA and developers!

Overview



### EzBench - Overview

#### Ezbench - Goals

- Provide workflows and automation to take care of most issues;
- Provide a framework quickly adaptable to your needs;
- Work for both QA and developers!

#### **Authors**

- Authors: Martin Peres (Intel) & Chris Wilson (Intel);
- Licence: MIT;
- Url: http://cgit.freedesktop.org/~mperes/ezbench/

# EzBench - Components

### Components

core.sh: simple runner;

# EzBench - Components

- core.sh: simple runner;
- env\_dump: dump environment;

- core.sh: simple runner;
- env\_dump: dump environment;
- ezbench: work scheduler;

- core.sh: simple runner;
- env\_dump: dump environment;
- ezbench: work scheduler;
- utils/ezbench.py: framework;

- core.sh: simple runner;
- env\_dump: dump environment;
- ezbench: work scheduler;
- utils/ezbench.py: framework;
- utils/ezbenchd.py: work executer;

- core.sh: simple runner;
- env\_dump: dump environment;
- ezbench: work scheduler;
- utils/ezbench.py: framework;
- utils/ezbenchd.py: work executer;
- stats/compare\_reports.py: visualisation.

### EzBench - SHA1-DB

### SHA1-DB

• Stores SHA1 hashes of the libs you compile;

#### EzBench - SHA1-DB

- Stores SHA1 hashes of the libs you compile;
- Allows you to attach metadata to the hash:

### EzBench - SHA1-DB

- Stores SHA1 hashes of the libs you compile;
- Allows you to attach metadata to the hash:
  - Git commit SHA1;

#### EzBench - SHA1-DB

- Stores SHA1 hashes of the libs you compile;
- Allows you to attach metadata to the hash:
  - Git commit SHA1;
  - Compilation flags;

#### EzBench - SHA1-DB

- Stores SHA1 hashes of the libs you compile;
- Allows you to attach metadata to the hash:
  - Git commit SHA1;
  - Compilation flags;
  - Whatever you want!

### EzBench - Env Dump

### Env Dump

• Shared object LD\_PRELOADed when running benchmarks;

### EzBench - Env Dump

- Shared object LD\_PRELOADed when running benchmarks;
- Captures information about:

- Shared object LD\_PRELOADed when running benchmarks;
- Captures information about:
  - HW topology (CPU, RAM, BIOS, MOTHERBOARD);

- Shared object LD\_PRELOADed when running benchmarks;
- Captures information about:
  - HW topology (CPU, RAM, BIOS, MOTHERBOARD);
  - Dependencies to libraries, binaries and UNIX services;

- Shared object LD\_PRELOADed when running benchmarks;
- Captures information about:
  - HW topology (CPU, RAM, BIOS, MOTHERBOARD);
  - Dependencies to libraries, binaries and UNIX services;
  - X interactions (window/screen sizes);

- Shared object LD\_PRELOADed when running benchmarks;
- Captures information about:
  - HW topology (CPU, RAM, BIOS, MOTHERBOARD);
  - Dependencies to libraries, binaries and UNIX services;
  - X interactions (window/screen sizes);
  - GL/GLX/EGL contexts;

### EzBench - Env Dump

- Shared object LD\_PRELOADed when running benchmarks;
- Captures information about:
  - HW topology (CPU, RAM, BIOS, MOTHERBOARD);
  - Dependencies to libraries, binaries and UNIX services;
  - X interactions (window/screen sizes);
  - GL/GLX/EGL contexts;
  - Environment variables.



Demo

## EzBench - Demo time!

Demo time and questions!



### EzBench - Features

#### Current features

• Modular architecture (profiles, tests and user hooks);



### EzBench - Features

- Modular architecture (profiles, tests and user hooks);
- Automates the acquisition of benchmark data;



### EzBench - Features

- Modular architecture (profiles, tests and user hooks);
- Automates the acquisition of benchmark data;
- Generates a report that is usable by developers;



### EzBench - Features

- Modular architecture (profiles, tests and user hooks);
- Automates the acquisition of benchmark data;
- Generates a report that is usable by developers;
- Bisects performance changes automatically;



### EzBench - Features

- Modular architecture (profiles, tests and user hooks);
- Automates the acquisition of benchmark data;
- Generates a report that is usable by developers;
- Bisects performance changes automatically;
- Provides python bindings to acquire data and parse reports;



### EzBench - Features

- Modular architecture (profiles, tests and user hooks);
- Automates the acquisition of benchmark data;
- Generates a report that is usable by developers;
- Bisects performance changes automatically;
- Provides python bindings to acquire data and parse reports;
- Be crash-resistant by storing the expected goal and comparing it to the current state;



## EzBench - Features

#### Current features

- Modular architecture (profiles, tests and user hooks);
- Automates the acquisition of benchmark data;
- Generates a report that is usable by developers;
- Bisects performance changes automatically;
- Provides python bindings to acquire data and parse reports;
- Be crash-resistant by storing the expected goal and comparing it to the current state;
- Collect the environment information and diff it:



## EzBench - Features

### Current features

- Modular architecture (profiles, tests and user hooks);
- Automates the acquisition of benchmark data;
- Generates a report that is usable by developers;
- Bisects performance changes automatically;
- Provides python bindings to acquire data and parse reports;
- Be crash-resistant by storing the expected goal and comparing it to the current state;
- Collect the environment information and diff it;
- Detect the variance and peformance changes;

#### Current features

- Modular architecture (profiles, tests and user hooks);
- Automates the acquisition of benchmark data;
- Generates a report that is usable by developers;
- Bisects performance changes automatically;
- Provides python bindings to acquire data and parse reports;
- Be crash-resistant by storing the expected goal and comparing it to the current state;
- Collect the environment information and diff it:
- Detect the variance and peformance changes;
- Automatically schedule more work to improve the report.

# EzBench - Features

# TODO

Watchdog support;

# EzBench - Features

- Watchdog support;
- Handle kernel boot failures;

# EzBench - Features

### TOD<sub>O</sub>

- Watchdog support;
- Handle kernel boot failures;
- Add support for PTS as a backend;

- Watchdog support;
- Handle kernel boot failures;
- Add support for PTS as a backend;
- Better integrate the build process;

# EzBench - Features

### TOD<sub>O</sub>

- Watchdog support;
- Handle kernel boot failures;
- Add support for PTS as a backend;
- Better integrate the build process;
- React to HW events such as throttling;

- Watchdog support;
- Handle kernel boot failures;
- Add support for PTS as a backend;
- Better integrate the build process;
- React to HW events such as throttling;
- Reset the environment to a previous state;

- Watchdog support;
- Handle kernel boot failures;
- Add support for PTS as a backend;
- Better integrate the build process;
- React to HW events such as throttling;
- Reset the environment to a previous state;
- Integrate with patchwork to test patch series;

- Watchdog support;
- Handle kernel boot failures;
- Add support for PTS as a backend;
- Better integrate the build process;
- React to HW events such as throttling;
- Reset the environment to a previous state;
- Integrate with patchwork to test patch series;
- Predict run times more accurately (compilation done);

- Watchdog support;
- Handle kernel boot failures;
- Add support for PTS as a backend;
- Better integrate the build process;
- React to HW events such as throttling;
- Reset the environment to a previous state;
- Integrate with patchwork to test patch series;
- Predict run times more accurately (compilation done);
- Support sending emails to the authors of perf changes.