

参考资料：

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Profile-guided\\_optimization](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Profile-guided_optimization)

<https://doc.rust-lang.org/rustc/profile-guided-optimization.html>

PGO具有一定优化效果的原因之一是TiKV-Server在运行期间有严重的iTLB-Cache-Miss现象（elf中的TEXT段比较大，30M左右）。TiDB-Server也存在同样的问题（更严重一些），但由于目前Golang编译器不支持PGO优化，所以当前TiDB-Server无法使用PGO。理论上PGO/LTO等优化方法同样适用于TiFlash。

```
Performance counter stats for process id '451919':

    448760.61 msec task-clock           #    7.879 CPUs utilized
    12166261      context-switches      #    0.027 M/sec
    2218012       cpu-migrations         #    0.005 M/sec
    472371        page-faults           #    0.001 M/sec
  1268494342888   cycles                 #    2.827 GHz                    (38.51%)
  737296495089   instructions            #    0.58 insn per cycle          (46.23%)
  137610215118   branches                 #   306.645 M/sec                 (46.17%)
    6346687936   branch-misses                #    4.61% of all branches        (46.20%)
  228936583589   L1-dcache-loads              #   510.153 M/sec                 (46.16%)
  23890653366    L1-dcache-load-misses         #   10.44% of all L1-dcache hits   (46.14%)
  5296318340     LLC-loads                #   11.802 M/sec                 (30.68%)
  397583073      LLC-load-misses          #    7.51% of all LL-cache hits    (30.70%)
<not supported> L1-icache-loads
  60633380770    L1-icache-load-misses            #                               (30.74%)
  230200405316   dTLB-loads                 #   512.969 M/sec                 (30.82%)
  1731712817     dTLB-load-misses              #    0.75% of all dTLB cache hits  (30.84%)
  2189054185     iTLB-loads                  #    4.878 M/sec                 (30.80%)
  1333416784     iTLB-load-misses             #   60.91% of all iTLB cache hits  (30.79%)
<not supported> L1-dcache-prefetches
<not supported> L1-dcache-prefetch-misses

 56.953296497 seconds time elapsed
```

TiKV-Server Perf Stat

```
Performance counter stats for process id '10132':

    680558.81 msec task-clock           #   21.221 CPUs utilized
    790943        context-switches      #    0.001 M/sec
    38920         cpu-migrations         #    0.057 K/sec
    11874         page-faults           #    0.017 K/sec
  2017017112602   cycles                 #    2.964 GHz                    (30.76%)
  1406430854248   instructions            #    0.70 insn per cycle          (38.47%)
  272733697678   branches                 #   400.750 M/sec                 (38.46%)
    9224156383    branch-misses                #    3.38% of all branches        (38.46%)
  378467268082    L1-dcache-loads              #   556.113 M/sec                 (38.47%)
  25702325044     L1-dcache-load-misses         #    6.79% of all L1-dcache hits   (38.46%)
  6434961362     LLC-loads                #    9.455 M/sec                 (30.76%)
  1006236409     LLC-load-misses          #   15.64% of all LL-cache hits    (30.76%)
<not supported> L1-icache-loads
  59798936928    L1-icache-load-misses            #                               (30.76%)
  378785890952   dTLB-loads                 #   556.581 M/sec                 (30.78%)
  2312187735     dTLB-load-misses              #    0.61% of all dTLB cache hits  (30.77%)
  1560219553     iTLB-loads                  #    2.293 M/sec                 (30.78%)
  1242308896     iTLB-load-misses             #   79.62% of all iTLB cache hits  (30.77%)
<not supported> L1-dcache-prefetches
<not supported> L1-dcache-prefetch-misses

 32.070733246 seconds time elapsed
```

TiDB-Server Perf Stat

某混合负载下测试结果显示，TiKV-Server[PGO](#)优化会带来一些性能提升：集群TPS提升约3.0%，整体延迟降低约3.4%，TiKV-Server CPU节省约7.1%，TiKV-Server CPU IPC(inst per cycle)指标提升约6.6%。除了PGO [LTO](#)以及将elf中的TEXT段单独使用HugePage加载等方法（此方法针对TiDB-Server同样适用）均值得继续探索，另外，有第三方测试结果显示[针对使用LTO](#)优化对IO和Context Switch有比较显著的性能提升：用户空间的应用leveldb吞吐提升了8.4%，延迟降低5.9%（猜测此处吞吐与延迟指标的改善同样至少部分适用于TiKV），Context Switch速度变为原版的2.85倍。

下面描述如何给TiKV-Server开启PGO优化（以TiKV 5.1.0为例）。

1. 完成编译TiKV-Server前的准备工作
2. 构建拥有运行时PGO Profiler的TiKV-Server Binary文件，后面称之为tikv-server-with-PGO-profiler。构建过程中会需要比较多的内存资源。

2.1. 将scripts/run-cargo.sh的第78行更改成如下：

```
```bash
RUSTFLAGS="-Cprofile-generate=/tmp/tikv-pgo-data" cargo $args $packages
--target=x86_64-unknown-linux-gnu --features="$features" $X_CARGO_ARGS
```
```

注：如果是arm64架构，target需要改成aarch64-unknown-linux-gnu

2.2. 编译：

```
```bash
ROCKSDB_SYS_STATIC=1 make dist_release
```
```

3. 将tikv-server-with-PGO-profiler作为一个TiKV实例的二进制映像运行在一个集群中，对整体集群施加负载X持续性压测，压测完毕时将上述TiKV进程退出，tikv-server-with-PGO-profiler会将运行时的profile数据dump到`/tmp/tikv-pgo-data`目录下，然后使用工具llvm-profdata对profile文件进行二次处理。

3.1. 安装工具llvm-profdata

```
```bash
rustup component add llvm-tools-preview
```
```

定位绝对路径（一般在`~/rustup/toolchains/<toolchain>/lib/rustlib/<target-triple>/bin/`）

3.2. llvm-profdata merge

```
```bash
$mypath/llvm-profdata merge -o /tmp/tikv-pgo-data/merged.profdata /tmp/tikv-pgo-data
```
```

#### 4. 编译最终PGO优化版本的TiKV，简称tikv-server-PGO。

##### 4.1. 将scripts/run-cargo.sh的第78行更改成如下：

```
```bash
RUSTFLAGS="-Cprofile-use=/tmp/tikv-pgo-data/merged.profdata" cargo $args
$packages --target=x86_64-unknown-linux-gnu --features="$features"
$X_CARGO_ARGS
```
```

注：如果是arm64架构，target需要改成aarch64-unknown-linux-gnu

##### 4.2. 编译：

```
```bash
ROCKSDB_SYS_STATIC=1 make dist_release
```
```

最终得到针对负载X场景PGO优化版本的tikv-server-PGO。