

An Actionable Performance Profiler for Optimizing the Order of Evaluations

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Inefficient Order Of Evaluation



expensiveAndUnlikely() && cheapAndLikely()



Example

Checking whether the input is NaN:

```
_.isNaN = function(obj) {  
  return _.isNumber(obj) && isNaN(obj);  
};
```

Inputs:

3.14

Number(3.14)

NaN

Evaluations:

(true, false)

(true, false)

(true, true)

underscore.js

See pull request #2496 of Underscore.js

Optimizing the Order of Evaluations

Goal: To find the most cost effective order of checks in a conditional

Challenges:

- Analysis of all checks in a conditional
- Assessment of the computational cost
- Safe to apply and beneficial optimizations

This Talk: DecisionProf

Profiler to find reordering opportunities

Traditional profiler

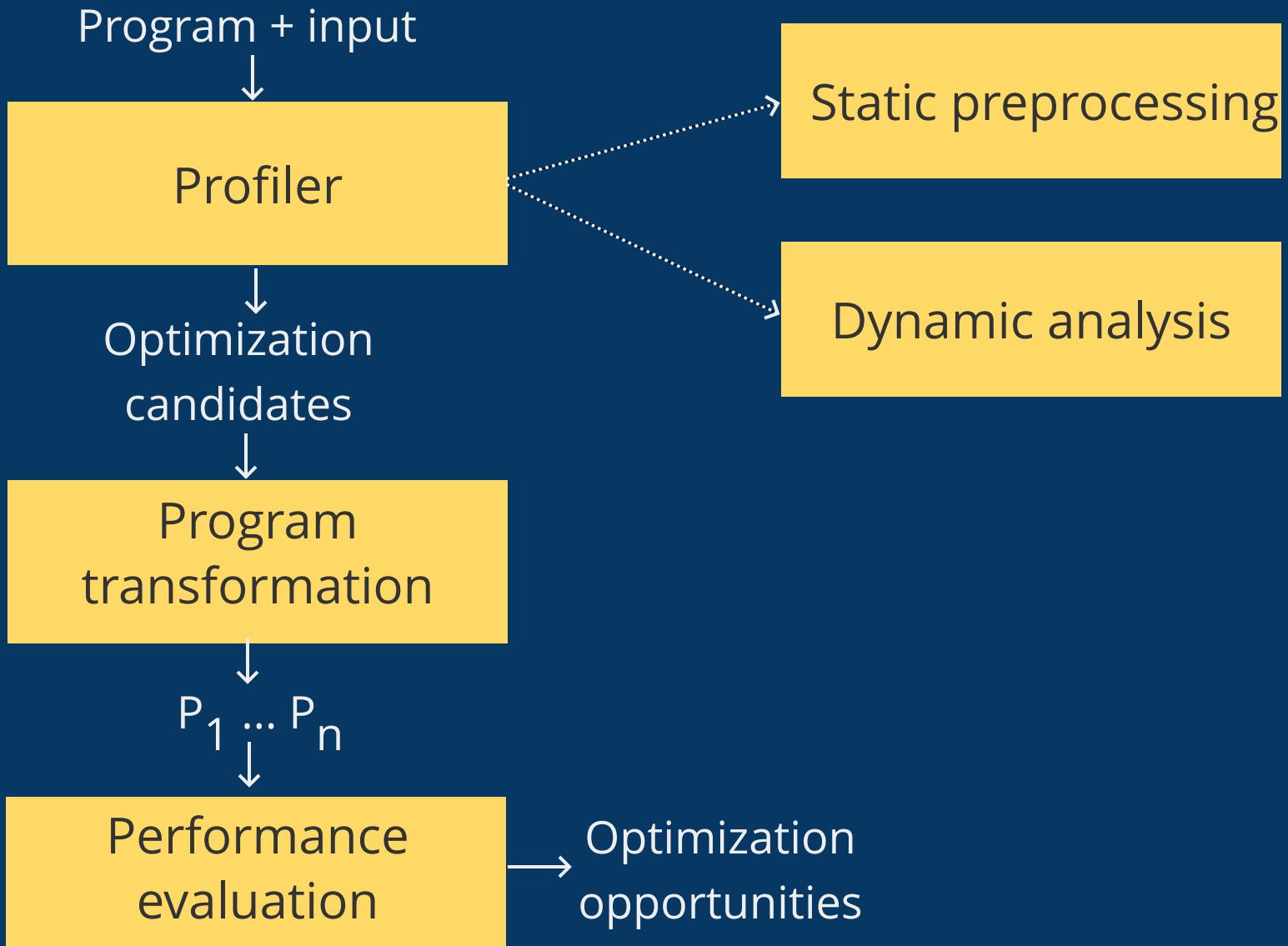
- Where time is spent, not where time is wasted

DecisionProf

- **Actionable** - suggests concrete optimizations
- **Guaranteed** performance improvement



DecisionProf: Overview



Commutative Checks

Check: Condition in a logical expression or switch statement

Non-commutative checks: changes program's semantics

e.g. $a \&& a.x$

Goal: Optimizing commutative checks

Dynamic Analysis

Execution 1
Execution 2
Execution n

a && b



Cost	Value
c_{a1}	v_{a1}
c_{a2}	v_{a2}
....	
c_{an}	v_{an}

Cost	Value
c_{b1}	v_{b1}
c_{b2}	v_{b2}
....	
c_{bn}	v_{bn}

Cost = number of executed branching points

Dynamic Analysis: Example

`_.isNumber(input) && isNaN(input)`

Execution 1
Execution 2
Execution 3

Cost	Value
3	true
3	true
3	true

Cost	Value
1	false
1	false
1	true

Overall cost = 12

Dynamic Analysis: Example

- Estimate execution times of different orders

`isNaN(input) && _.isNumber(input)`

Execution 1
Execution 2
Execution 3

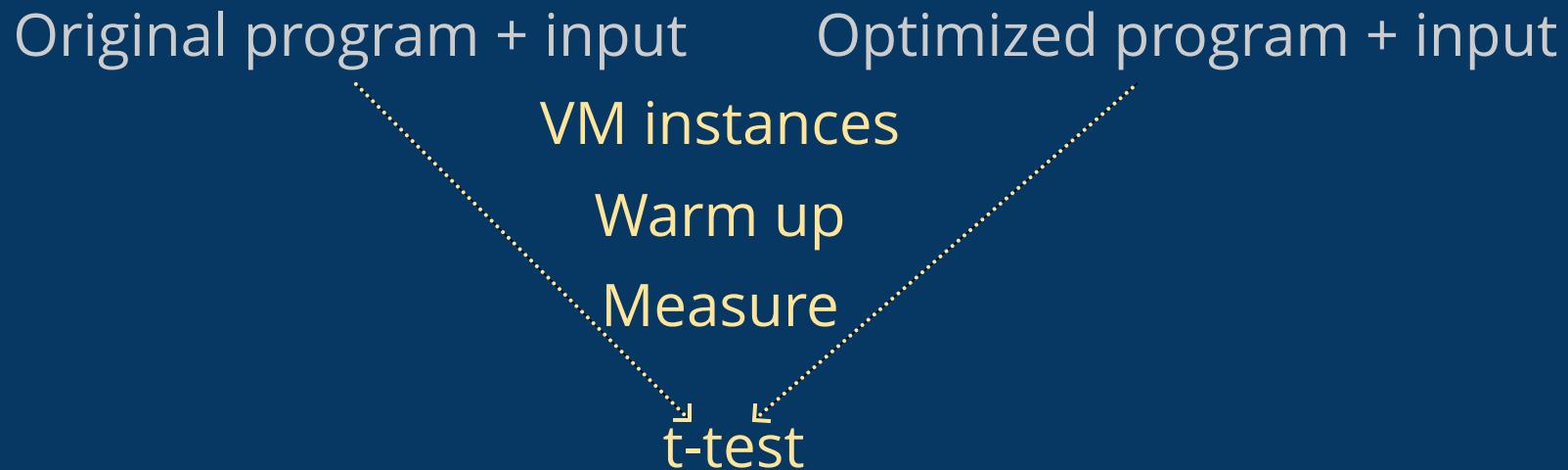
Cost	Value
1	false
1	false
1	true

Cost	Value
3	true
3	true
3	true

Overall cost = 6

Performance Evaluation

- Program transformation for each optimization candidate
- Methodology by Georges et al.[1]



[1] A. Georges, D. Buytaert, and L. Eeckhout. Statistically rigorous Java performance evaluation. (OOPSLA 07)

Analysis Of All Checks: Challenges

Static preprocessing - hoists all checks outside the conditional

```
var x = 0;  
  
function a () {  
    x++;  
    var y=1;  
    .....  
}  
  
startCheck: a();  
startCheck: b();  
  
if (a () && b ()) ...
```

*← write to x affects
program state*

Safe Check Evaluation

Idea: Collect and undo all writes to variables and object properties that may affect code after check evaluation

```
var x = 0;

function a () {
    x++;
    var y=1;
    .....
}

startCheck: a();
startCheck: b();

//reset all side effects
if (a () && b()) ...
```

← *write to x affects
program state*

← *program state is changed
outside normal execution*

← *dynamically execute x = 0;*

Pruning Non-Commutative Checks

- **Dynamic:** accesses the same variable/object property

var x;
.....
a() && b()

- **Static:** known patterns

a && a.x
.....
y = x || "z"

Evaluation

Subject Programs and Inputs

- 9 popular JavaScript libraries and their test suites
- 34 benchmarks from JetStream suite



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Performance Measurements

- $N_{VM} = 5$, $N_{warmUp} = 5$, $N_{measure} = 10$

Results

Reordering Opportunities

- **23** optimizations across 9 libraries
- **29** optimizations across benchmarks
- Performance improvements: **2.5% - 59%** (function level), **2.5% - 6.5%** (application level)
- Reported **7** optimizations (3 already accepted)

Estimated vs. Actual Cost



- Correlation = 0.92 for unit tests
- Correlation = 0.98 for benchmarks

Examples

Cheerio library:

```
//code before  
isTag (elem) && elems.indexOf(elem) === -1  
  
//code after  
elems.indexOf(elem) === -1 && isTag (elem)
```

Performance improvements

unit tests:
26%, 34%

Gbemu benchmark:

```
//code before  
numberType != "float32" && GameBoyWindow.opera  
    && this.checkForOperaMathBug ()  
  
//code after  
GameBoyWindow.opera && numberType != "float32"  
    && this.checkForOperaMathBug ()
```

application:
5.8%

Limitations

- Input sensitivity
- Side effects of native calls
- Correctness guarantees

Conclusions

Profiler to detect reordering opportunities

- Easy to exploit class of optimizations
- Suggests concrete refactorings
- Performance improvement guarantees

