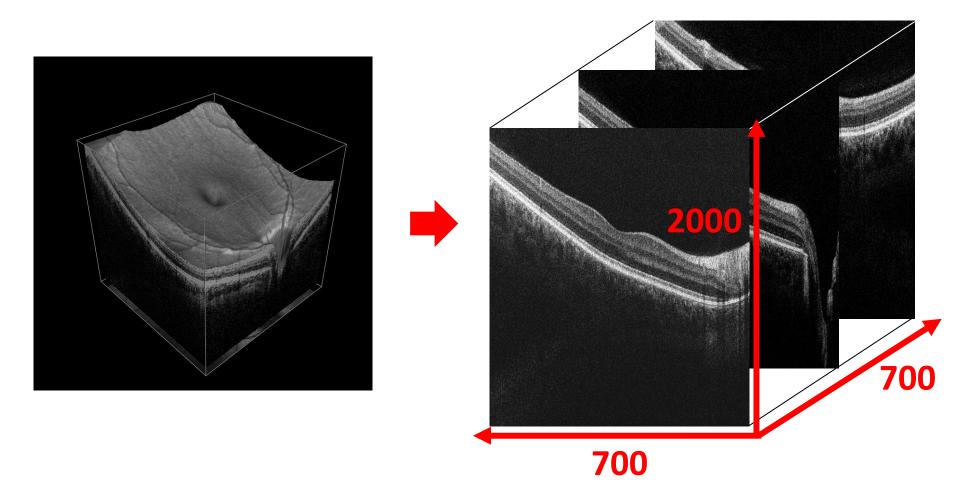
Dwa oblicza szybkości: czyli jak i dlaczego łączyć C++ z C#

Zygfryd Wieszok

Optyczna tomografia oka



 $700 * 2000 * 700 \approx 1$ GB pikseli

Obrazy pochodzą z **Ophthalmic Software Platform for HS-100**, **Callott**

BenchmarkDotNet

```
public class AdditionBenchmark{
 private const int N = 1024 * 1024 * 1024;
 private readonly byte[] argument1;
 private readonly byte[] argument2;
 private readonly byte[] result;
 public AdditionBenchmark(){
    argument1 = new byte[N];
    argument2 = new byte[N];
    result = new byte[N];
   var random = new Random(43);
    random.NextBytes(argument1);
    random.NextBytes(argument2);
  [Benchmark]
 public void ManagedAdd(){
       Todo: Add benchmarked code
```

```
class Program{
   static void Main(string[] args){
      BenchmarkRunner.Run<AdditionBenchmark>();
   }
}
```

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
ConfidenceInterval = [5.3008 s; 5.4112 s] (CI 99.9%), Margin = 0.0552 s (1.03% of Mean)
Skewness = -0.43, Kurtosis = 2.23, MValue = 2
------ Histogram
[5.234 s ; 5.461 s) | @@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@
 // * Summary *
SenchmarkDotNet=v0.11.1, OS=Windows 10.0.17134.285 (1803/April2018Update/Redstone4)
 ntel Core i7-7700HQ CPU 2.80GHz (Max: 2.81GHz) (Kaby Lake), 1 CPU, 8 logical and 4 physical cores
 requency=2742184 Hz, Resolution=364.6728 ns, Timer=TSC
 [Host] : .NET Framework 4.7.2 (CLR 4.0.30319.42000), 64bit RyuJIT-v4.7.3163.0
 DefaultJob: .NET Framework 4.7.2 (CLR 4.0.30319.42000), 64bit RyuJIT-v4.7.3163.0
    Method
                         Error
                                   StdDev
ManagedAdd | 5.356 s | 0.0552 s | 0.0516 s
 Mean : Arithmetic mean of all measurements
 StdDev : Standard deviation of all measurements
 / ***** BenchmarkRunner: End *****
Run time: 00:02:28 (148.96 sec), executed benchmarks: 1
 // * Artifacts cleanup *
Press any key to continue . . .
```

C#

C++/CLI

C++

Prosta implementacja C#

Method	Mean		
ManagedAdd			4,897.3 ms

C# wielowątkowo

```
[Benchmark]
public void ManagedParallelAdd()
  var partitioner = Partitioner.Create(0, N);
  Parallel.ForEach(partitioner, range =>
    for (int i = range.Item1; i < range.Item2; i++)</pre>
      var value = argument1[i] + argument2[i];
      result[i] = value <= byte.MaxValue ?
                                  (byte)value : byte.MaxValue;
```

Method	Mean	Error	StdDev	Median
ManagedAdd ManagedParallelAdd				4,897.3 ms 1,045.0 ms

Implementacja C++

```
[Benchmark]
public void NativeAdd()
{
   NativeLib.NativeAdd(argument1, argument2, result, N);
}
```

Method	Mean	Error	StdDev	Median
ManagedAdd		: 10.2526 ms		4,897.3 ms
ManagedParallelAdd NativeAdd				1,045.0 ms 731.4 ms

C++ wielowątkowo

Method	Mean	Error	StdDev .	Median
ManagedAdd ManagedParallelAdd	4,897.7 ms 1,040.8 ms			
NativeAdd NativeParallelAdd	737.8 ms 233.8 ms	14.3365 ms 6.6497 ms	19.1388 ms 19.6068 ms	731.4 ms 245.1 ms

Scalar mode SIMD mode [MMX 64b]

	•••	•											
1		3	8	6		1	3	8	6	9	3	6	1
+						+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
2		1	4	7		2	1	4	7	8	1	5	7
=	•					=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=
3						3	4	13	13	17	4	11	8
					- 1								

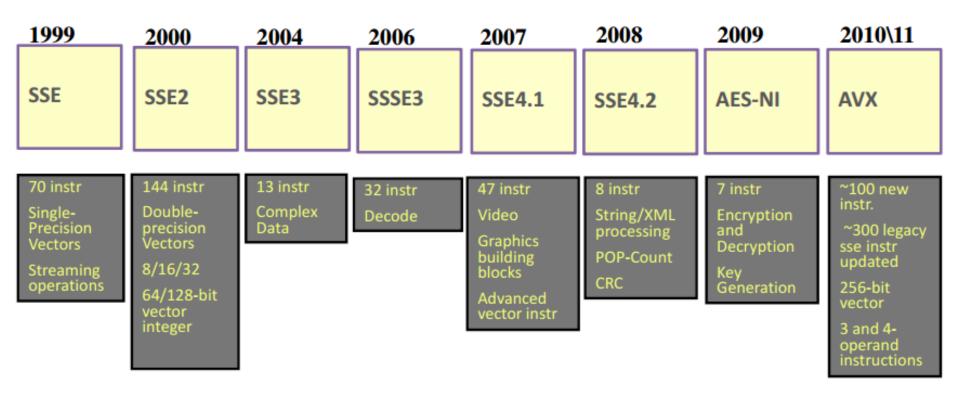
```
void SimdAdd(uint8_t * arg1, uint8_t * arg2,
            uint8_t * dst, int length)
   __m128i* arg1Ptr = reinterpret_cast<__m128i*>(arg1);
    __m128i* arg2Ptr = reinterpret_cast<__m128i*>(arg2);
    __m128i* dstPtr = reinterpret_cast<__m128i*>(dst);
    int i = 0;
    for (; i < length; i += 128 / 8) {
        __m128i a = _mm_loadu_si128(arg1Ptr);
        _{m128i} b = _{mm_loadu_si128(arg2Ptr)};
        _{m128i} c = _{mm_adds_epu8(a, b)};
        _mm_storeu_si128(dstPtr, c);
        arg1Ptr++;
        arg2Ptr++;
        dstPtr++;
    // Add the remaining part of array indivisible by SIMD size
    auto charMax = std::numeric_limits<uint8_t>::max();
    for (; i < length; i++) {
        int value = arg1[i] + arg2[i];
       dst[i] = value < charMax ? value : charMax;</pre>
```

```
int i = 0;
for (; i < length; i += 128 / 8) {
    __m128i a = _mm_loadu_si128(arg1Ptr);
    __m128i b = _mm_loadu_si128(arg2Ptr);
    __m128i c = _mm_adds_epu8(a, b);
    _mm_storeu_si128(dstPtr, c);
    arg1Ptr++;
    arg2Ptr++;
    dstPtr++;
}</pre>
```

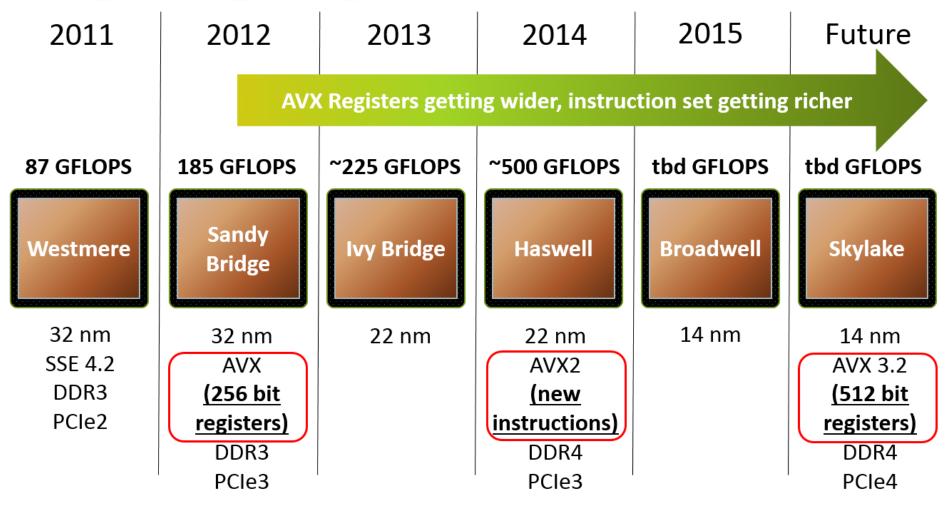
```
void SimdAdd(uint8_t * arg1, uint8_t * arg2,
            uint8_t * dst, int length)
   __m128i* arg1Ptr = reinterpret_cast<__m128i*>(arg1);
    __m128i* arg2Ptr = reinterpret_cast<__m128i*>(arg2);
    __m128i* dstPtr = reinterpret_cast<__m128i*>(dst);
    int i = 0;
    for (; i < length; i += 128 / 8) {
        __m128i a = _mm_loadu_si128(arg1Ptr);
        _{m128i} b = _{mm_loadu_si128(arg2Ptr)};
        _{m128i} c = _{mm_adds_epu8(a, b)};
        _mm_storeu_si128(dstPtr, c);
        arg1Ptr++;
        arg2Ptr++;
        dstPtr++;
    // Add the remaining part of array indivisible by SIMD size
    auto charMax = std::numeric_limits<uint8_t>::max();
    for (; i < length; i++) {
        int value = arg1[i] + arg2[i];
       dst[i] = value < charMax ? value : charMax;</pre>
```

Method	Mean	Error	StdDev	Median
ManagedAdd ManagedParallelAdd NativeAdd NativeParallelAdd SimdAdd	4,897.7 ms 1,040.8 ms 737.8 ms 233.8 ms 178.4 ms	10.2526 ms		4,897.3 ms 1,045.0 ms 731.4 ms 245.1 ms 177.8 ms

SIMD: Continuous Evolution



Intel Advanced Vector eXtensions



Obraz pochodzi z Intel White Paper: "The Significance of SIMD, SSE and AVX"

Intel IPP

```
C++
```

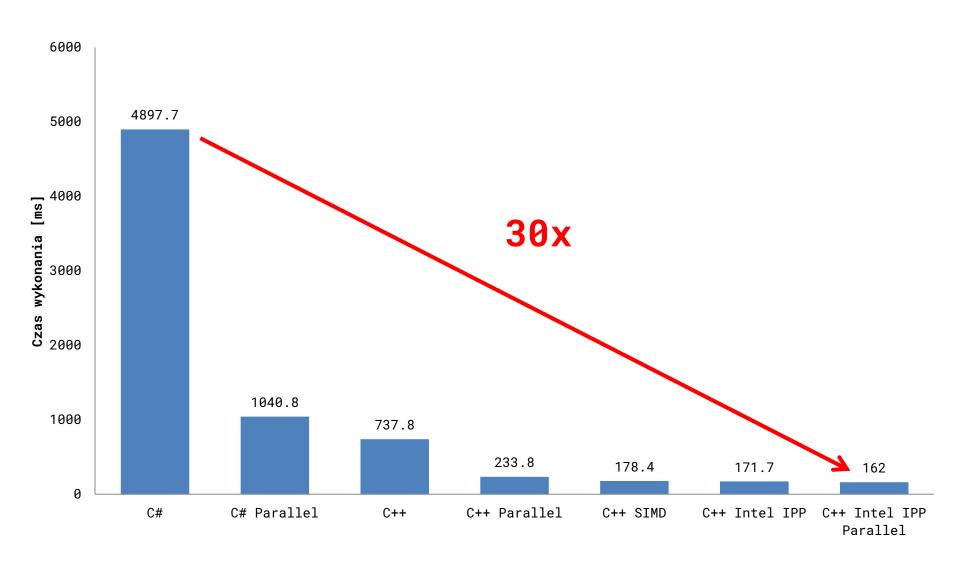
Method	Mean	Error	StdDev	Median
ManagedAdd ManagedParallelAdd NativeAdd NativeParallelAdd SimdAdd IntelIppAdd	4,897.7 ms 1,040.8 ms 737.8 ms 233.8 ms 178.4 ms	10.2526 ms 18.8413 ms 14.3365 ms	9.5903 ms 17.6242 ms 19.1388 ms 19.6068 ms 1.5227 ms 1.1648 ms	4,897.3 ms 1,045.0 ms 731.4 ms 245.1 ms 177.8 ms

IPP wielowątkowo

```
void IntelIppParallelAdd(uint8_t * arg1, uint8_t * arg2,
                         uint8_t * dst, int length)
    int blockSize = 4096;
    int blockCount = length / blockSize;
    #pragma omp parallel for
    for (int n = 0; n < blockCount; ++n)</pre>
        ippsAdd_8u_Sfs(arg1 + n * blockSize, arg2 + n * blockSize,
                       dst + n * blockSize, blockSize, 0);
    // Add the remaining part of array indivisible by block size
    auto remainOffset = blockCount * blockSize;
    int remainLength = length - remainOffset;
    ippsAdd_8u_Sfs(arg1 + remainOffset, arg2 + remainOffset,
                       dst + remainOffset, remainLength, 0);
```

Method	Mean	Error	StdDev	Median
	:	:	:	:
ManagedAdd	4,897.7 ms	10.2526 ms	9.5903 ms	4,897.3 ms
ManagedParallelAdd	1,040.8 ms	18.8413 ms	17.6242 ms	1,045.0 ms
NativeAdd	737.8 ms	14.3365 ms	19.1388 ms	731.4 ms
NativeParallelAdd	233.8 ms	6.6497 ms	19.6068 ms	245.1 ms
SimdAdd	178.4 ms	1.6278 ms	1.5227 ms	177.8 ms
IntelIppAdd	171.7 ms	1.3140 ms	1.1648 ms	171.4 ms
IntelIppParallelAdd	162.0 ms	0.2794 ms	0.2614 ms	162.0 ms

Benchmark



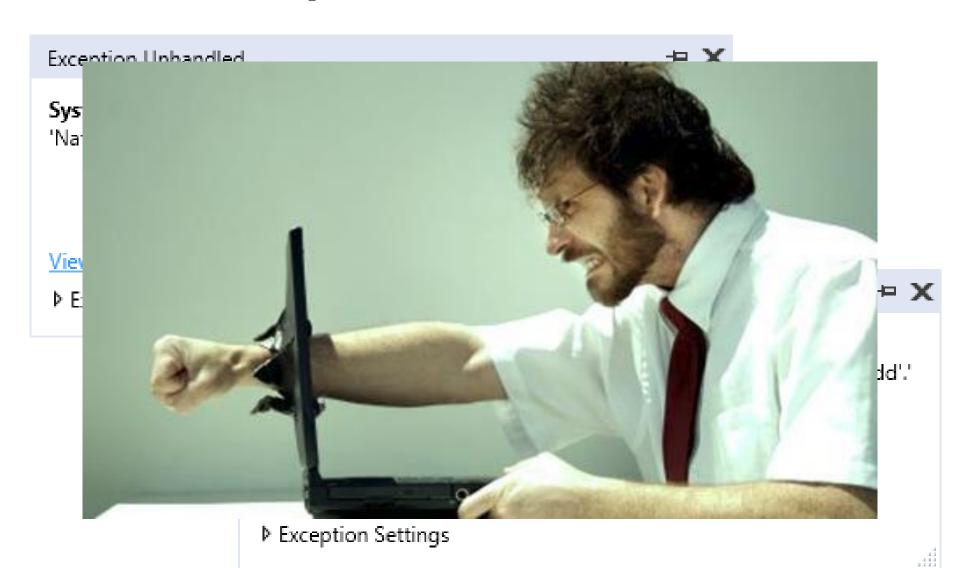
Wywołanie C++ z C#

Fun(A,B,C,D)

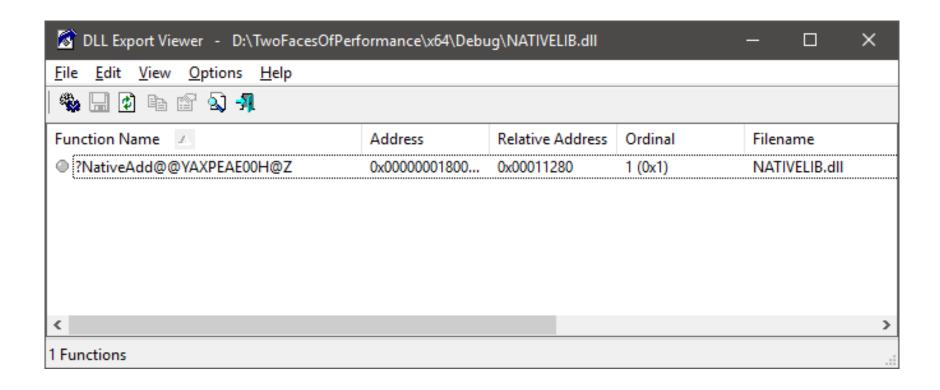
			(**************************************	EDX: this	Return address
Return address		Return address	ECX: B	Return address	A
D		A	EDX: A	Α	В
С		В	Return address	В	С
В		C	D	С	D
A		D	С	D	this
stdcall		cdecl	fastcall	VC++ thiscall	GCC thiscall
Stack clea	aning	. •			
callee		caller	callee	callee	caller

Wywołanie C++ z C#

Compile and RUN!



Dll Export Viewer



NativeAdd -> ?NativeAdd@@YAXPEAE00H@Z

LUB

A co z klasami?

```
class NATIVELIB_API NativeCalculator
                                                        C++
public:
  void Add(
           unsigned char* arg1,
           unsigned char* arg2,
           unsigned char* dst,
           int length);
  void Sum(
           const std::vector<unsigned char*>& arguments,
           unsigned char* dst,
           int length);
```

```
extern "C"{
                                                             C++
  void* NATIVELIB_API CreateCalculator()
    return new NativeCalculator();
  void AddCalculator(void* object, uint8_t* arg1,
           uint8_t* arg2,uint8_t* dst, int length)
    auto calc = (NativeCalculator*)object;
    calc->Add(arg1, arg2, dst, length);
  [...]
  void NATIVELIB_API ReleaseCalculator(void* object)
    delete object;
```

C++/CLI

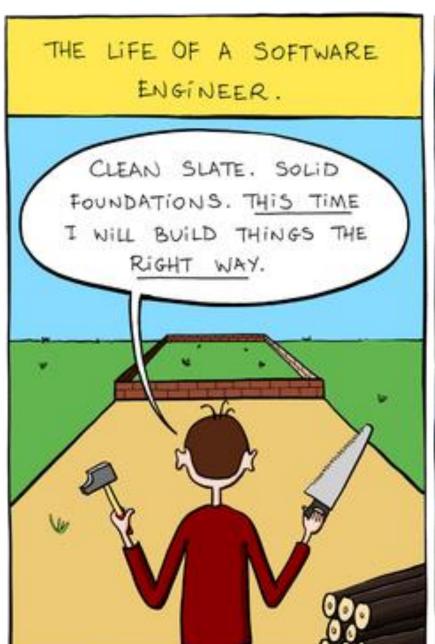
C++





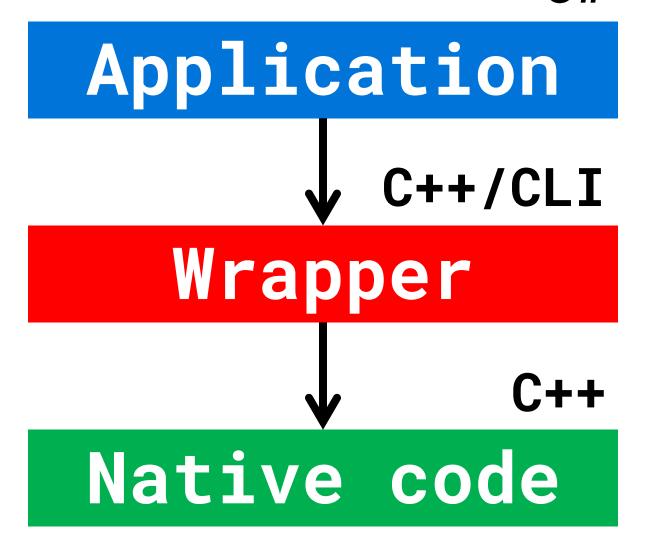
C++/CLI







C#



C++/CLI

Native code

```
NativeClass * aClass = new NativeClass()
aClass->Function()
delete aClass;
```

Managed code

```
ManagedClass ^ bClass = gcnew ManagedClass()
bClass->Function()
```

```
public ref class CalculatorWrapper : public System::IDisposable
    NativeCalculator *nativeCalculator;
public:
    CalculatorWrapper(){
        nativeCalculator = new NativeCalculator();
    void Add(cli::array<unsigned char>^ arg1,
             cli::array<unsigned char>^ arg2,
             cli::array<unsigned char>^ dst){
        // TODO: Implementation goes here
    ~CalculatorWrapper(){
        this->!CalculatorWrapper();
    !CalculatorWrapper(){
        delete nativeCalculator;
```

```
Class NativeCalculator
                                                        C++
public:
 void Add(
           unsigned char* arg1,
           unsigned char* arg2,
           unsigned char* dst,
           int length);
  void Sum(
           const std::vector<unsigned char*>& arguments,
           unsigned char* dst,
           int length);
```

```
void Add(cli::array<unsigned char>^ arg1,
                                                         C++/CL]
         cli::array<unsigned char>^ arg2,
         cli::array<unsigned char>^ dst)
    pin_ptr<unsigned char> arg1Pin = &arg1[0];
    pin_ptr<unsigned char> arg2Pin = &arg2[0];
    pin_ptr<unsigned char> dstPin = &dst[0];
    try
        nativeCalculator->Add(arg1Pin, arg2Pin,
                               dstPin, arg1->Length);
    catch (const std::exception& ex)
        throw gcnew System::Exception(gcnew String(ex.what()));
```

```
Class NativeCalculator
                                                        C++
public:
  void Add(
           unsigned char* arg1,
           unsigned char* arg2,
           unsigned char* dst,
           int length);
 void Sum(
           const std::vector<unsigned char*>& arguments,
           unsigned char* dst,
           int length);
```

```
cli::array<unsigned char>^ Sum(cli::array<cli::array<unsigned char>^>^ arguments)
 cli::array<GCHandle>^ memoryHandles = gcnew cli::array<GCHandle>(arguments->Length);
 try
   std::vector<unsigned char*> nativePtrs(arguments->Length);
   for (int i = 0; i < arguments->Length; i++)
     memoryHandles[i] = GCHandle::Alloc(arguments[i], GCHandleType::Pinned);
     nativePtrs[i] = (unsigned char*) memoryHandles[i].AddrOfPinnedObject().ToPointer();
    pin_ptr<unsigned char> outputPin = &output[0];
   nativeCalculator->Sum(nativePtrs, outputPin, arguments[0]->Length);
   catch (const std::exception& ex)
   throw gcnew System::Exception(gcnew String(ex.what()));
   finally
   for (int i = 0; i < arguments->Length; i++)
     memoryHandles[i].Free();
```

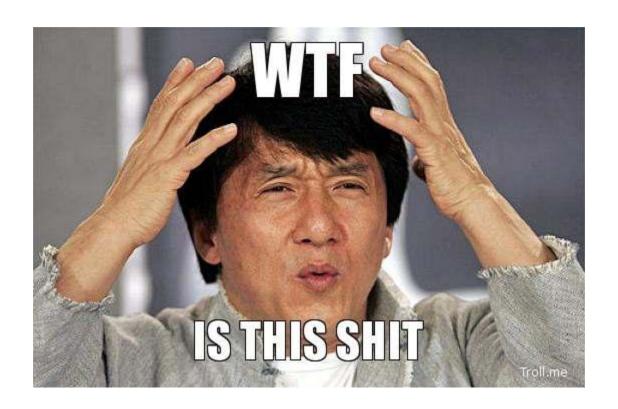
```
cli::array<GCHandle>^ memoryHandles =
                        gcnew cli::array<GCHandle>(arguments->Length);
try
  std::vector<unsigned char*> nativePtrs(arguments->Length);
  for (int i = 0; i < arguments->Length; i++){
    memoryHandles[i] = GCHandle::Alloc(arguments[i],
                                                  GCHandleType::Pinned);
    nativePtrs[i] = (unsigned char*)
                     memoryHandles[i].AddrOfPinnedObject().ToPointer();
 finally
  for (int i = 0; i < arguments->Length; i++)
      memoryHandles[i].Free();
```

```
cli::array<unsigned char>^ Sum(cli::array<cli::array<unsigned char>^>^ arguments)
 cli::array<GCHandle>^ memoryHandles = gcnew cli::array<GCHandle>(arguments->Length);
 try
   std::vector<unsigned char*> nativePtrs(arguments->Length);
   for (int i = 0; i < arguments->Length; i++)
     memoryHandles[i] = GCHandle::Alloc(arguments[i], GCHandleType::Pinned);
     nativePtrs[i] = (unsigned char*) memoryHandles[i].AddrOfPinnedObject().ToPointer();
    pin_ptr<unsigned char> outputPin = &output[0];
    nativeCalculator->Sum(nativePtrs, outputPin, arguments[0]->Length);
   catch (const std::exception& ex)
   throw gcnew System::Exception(gcnew String(ex.what()));
   finally
   for (int i = 0; i < arguments->Length; i++)
     memoryHandles[i].Free();
```

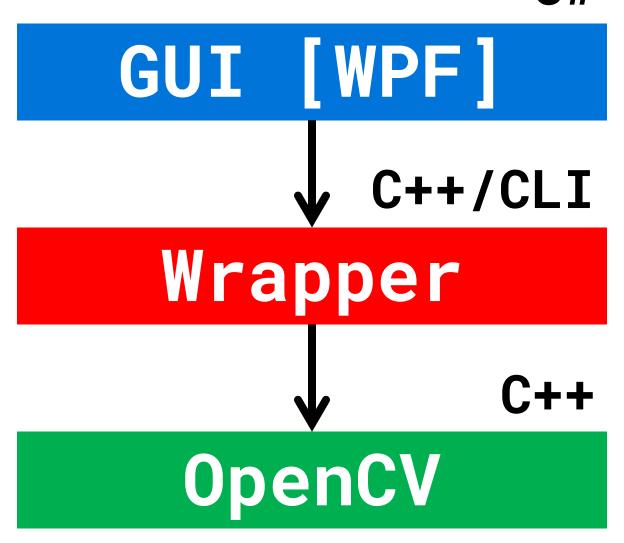
```
public ref class CalculatorWrapper : public System::IDisposable
    NativeCalculator *nativeCalculator;
public:
    CalculatorWrapper(){
        nativeCalculator = new NativeCalculator();
    ~CalculatorWrapper(){
       // Dispose managed
       //MANDATORY: Call finallizer
       this->!CalculatorWrapper();
    !CalculatorWrapper(){
       //Dispose unmanaged
       delete nativeCalculator;
```

Zwalnianie Zasobów

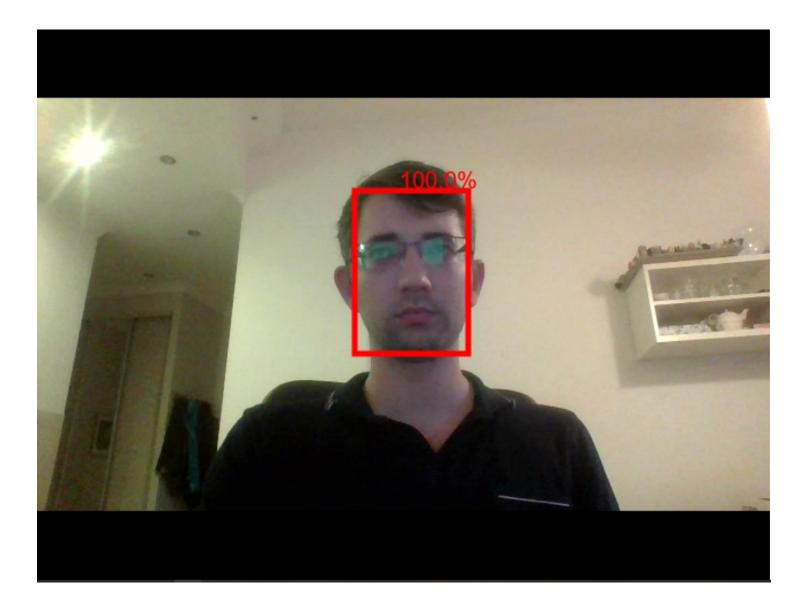
Тур	C#	C++/CLI	C++
Managed	Dispose()	~ClassName()	
Unmanaged	~ClassName()	!ClassName()	~ClassName()



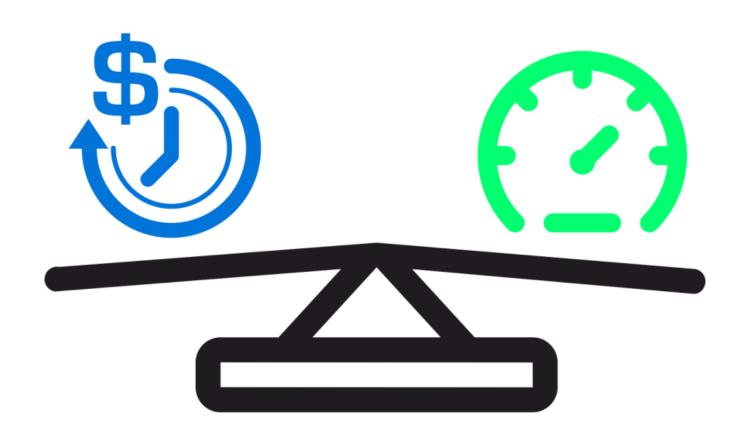
C#



WPF+DNN



Podsumowanie



Zygfryd Wieszok

Dwa oblicza szybkości: czyli jak i dlaczego łączyć C++ z C#

https://github.com/zygfrydw/TwoFacesOfPerformance

Zygfryd.wieszok@gmail.com

Dispose Pattern

```
using System;
                                                      C#
class BaseClass : IDisposable{
   bool disposed = false;
   public void Dispose(){
      Dispose(true);
      GC.SuppressFinalize(this);
   protected virtual void Dispose(bool disposing){
      if (disposed)
         return;
      if (disposing) {
         // Free any other managed objects here.
      // Free any unmanaged objects here.
      disposed = true;
   ~BaseClass(){
      Dispose(false);
```

C++/CLI

```
~CalculatorWrapper(){
   this->!CalculatorWrapper();
}
!CalculatorWrapper(){
   delete nativeCalculator;
}
```

```
private void \u007ECalculatorWrapper() {
   this.\u0021CalculatorWrapper();
private unsafe void \u0021CalculatorWrapper() {
  \u003CModule\u003E.delete(
           (void*) this.nativeCalculator, 1UL);
[HandleProcessCorruptedStateExceptions]
protected virtual void
Dispose([MarshalAs(UnmanagedType.U1)] bool A 0) {
  if (A 0) {
     this.\u007ECalculatorWrapper();
  } else {
    try {
        this.\u0021CalculatorWrapper();
    } finally {
       // ISSUE: explicit finalizer call
       base.Finalize();
public virtual void Dispose()
 this.Dispose(true);
  GC.SuppressFinalize((object) this);
~CalculatorWrapper()
 this.Dispose(false);
```

C++/CLI

```
~CalculatorWrapper(){
}
!CalculatorWrapper(){
   delete nativeCalculator;
}
```

Wywołanie metody Dispose spowoduje wywołanie **SuppressFinalizer**. W związku z czym Finalizer nigdy nie będzie wywołany == wyciek pamięci!!!

```
private void \u007ECalculatorWrapper(){
private unsafe void \u0021CalculatorWrapper(){
  \u003CModule\u003E.delete(
          (void*) this.nativeCalculator, 1UL);
[HandleProcessCorruptedStateExceptions]
protected virtual void
Dispose([MarshalAs(UnmanagedType.U1)] bool A 0){
  if (A 0)
    return;
 try{
    this.\u0021CalculatorWrapper();
  } finally {
   // ISSUE: explicit finalizer call
   base.Finalize();
public virtual void Dispose() {
 this.Dispose(true);
  GC.SuppressFinalize((object) this);
~CalculatorWrapper() {
 this.Dispose(false);
```