

Perun: Performance Under Control

Collaboration between Red Hat, FIT BUT, FI MUNI

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Motivation

- Energy savings are nowadays much welcome, especially:
 - in cloud applications run many times, expensive AI, supercomputing, ..., or
 - battery-powered devices.
- Slow applications can disappoint customers.
- Performance bugs e.g., "accidentally quadratic" can also kill a system completely:
 - Apache Spark: an internal check for uniqueness \rightarrow hanging effectively forever for a large job batch.
 - StackOverflow: A regular expression for stripping whitespaces \rightarrow a 34 minutes long outage.
 - Chrome: one the parsers \rightarrow a noticeable slowdown for long lines.







Overview of Perun

A complex solution for *software performance analysis and testing*:

- Collects/imports performance data.
 - eBPF, SystemTap, static analysis, GNU perf, ...
 - Various optimizations of the collection process.
- Integrates version control systems.
 - Maintains links of data to project versions.
- Creates performance models.
 - Constant c, linear a.n+b, ...
- Detects performance changes.
 - Degradations, optimizations.
- Supports performance fuzzing.
 - Generation of performance stressing inputs.
- Visualizes performance and its changes.





Performance Models in Perun

Mathematical functions of the input size $(a.n + b, a.n^2 + b.n + c, ...)$

or

statistical summaries

(*average*, *median*, ...) describing the main features of the profile.



Regressogram



vim_regexec; kernel_regression and power model; interval <0, 178000>



Kernel Regression

Plot of 'amount' per 'structure-unit-size'; uid: SLList_search(SLList*, int); method: full; interval <0, 11892



Regression Analysis

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Perun: Detection of Performance Changes

Multiple algorithms for detecting changes in the performance of program functions or

entire programs are implemented in Perun:

- best model order equality,
- integral comparison,
- **—** ...,
- exclusive-time outliers
 - several statistical methods for detecting changes of different severity.

Can be done on models or also raw profiles.



Perun: Example of Degradation Detection

- CPython: Reference C implementation of a Python interpreter.
- Issue #923564: A performance regression in ctypes module:
 - ≈ 8% higher function call overhead (py3.11.0a7 vs. py3.10.4).
- Detection in Perun:

Location	Result	T∆ [ms]	Т∆ [%]
_ctypes_init_fielddesc	NotInBaseline	77.95	5.23
_ctypes_get_fielddesc	SevereDegradation	52.9	3.55
_ctypes_callproc	Degradation	2.84	0.19
_ctypes.cpython-311	TotalDegradation	136.92	9.19

* T Δ : exclusive-time delta of *target* – *baseline*.

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Fixin	g _ctypes_get_fielddesc
if	(!initialized) {
	<pre>initialized = 1;</pre>
	_ctypes_init_fielddesc();
}	

Perun: Visualisation



A rich set of various visualisations of performance data.



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Perun: Summary of Results

Academia

- Cooperation: Red Hat, FIT BUT, FI MUNI, recently also interest from TU Graz.
 - From academia to industry and now back again.
- Papers: 1 published tool paper (ICSME'22, CORE A), 1 accepted paper pending publication, 1 paper in preparation.
- Talks: DevConf'24, CHESS project'23, RH Research Days'20 and '24, RH PerfConf'23, etc.
- Students: 15+ BSc and master theses extending Perun, 2 supported PhD students.
- Platform: further research, trying out new ideas, experiments.

Industry

- Perun integrated into the Red Hat Kernel Performance Engineering Team analysis toolchain and CI.
- Significant time savings, ranging from 1.5 hours up to 1 man-day, on performance drops.
- E.g.: excessive calls to XFS file system functions, needless calls to SELinux policy functions, ...