

Integrated Tcl/C Performance Profiling

Chuck Pahlmeyer

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***"The purpose of computing is insight,
not numbers"***

Richard Hamming

Integrated Tcl/C Performance Profiling

- What is the problem?
- Why is it interesting and important?
- Key components of approach
- Results
- Example of analysis
- Notes and limitations
- Future work

What is the problem?

- We want our programs to produce correct results and run fast. Once we have it correct, how to make it fast?
- Profiling activity of a running program shows where it is spending time.
- Statistical profilers provide this information by periodically sampling the call stack of a running program and collating the results.
- To be most useful, the “where” in the program needs to be provided in terms of the source code that makes up that program.

Example of profiler use:

```
void main(int limit) {
    int i;
    for (i=0; i<limit; i++) {
        doSum(i);
        doProd(i);
    }
}
```

```
int doSum(int i) {
    int j, sum = 0;
    for (j=0; j<i; j++) {
        sum += j;
    }
    return sum;
}
```

```
int doProd(int i) {
    int j, prod = 0;
    for (j=0; j<i; j++) {
        prod *= j;
    }
    return prod;
}
```

■ Possible call stacks:

main	main	main
	doSum	doProd

■ Profile results - call tree is combination of call stacks:

main	1489	100.0%
doSum	688	46.2%
doProd	801	53.8%

But using same approach with a Tcl program

```
proc main { limit } {
    for {set i 0} {$i<$limit} {incr i} {
        doSum $i
        doProd $i
    }
}

proc doSum { i } {
    set sum 0
    for {set j 0} { $j<$i} {incr j} {
        incr sum $j
    }
    return $sum;
}

proc doProd { i } {
    set prod 0
    for {set j 0} { $j<$i} {incr j} {
        set prod [expr {$prod * $j}]
    }
    return $prod;
}
```

■ Possible call stack (portion):

```
Tcl_Eval
Tcl_EvalEx
TclEvalObjvInternal
Tcl_IfObjCmd
Tcl_EvalObjEx
TclCompEvalObj
TclExecuteByteCode
TclEvalObjvInternal
Tcl_CatchObjCmd
Tcl_EvalObjEx
```

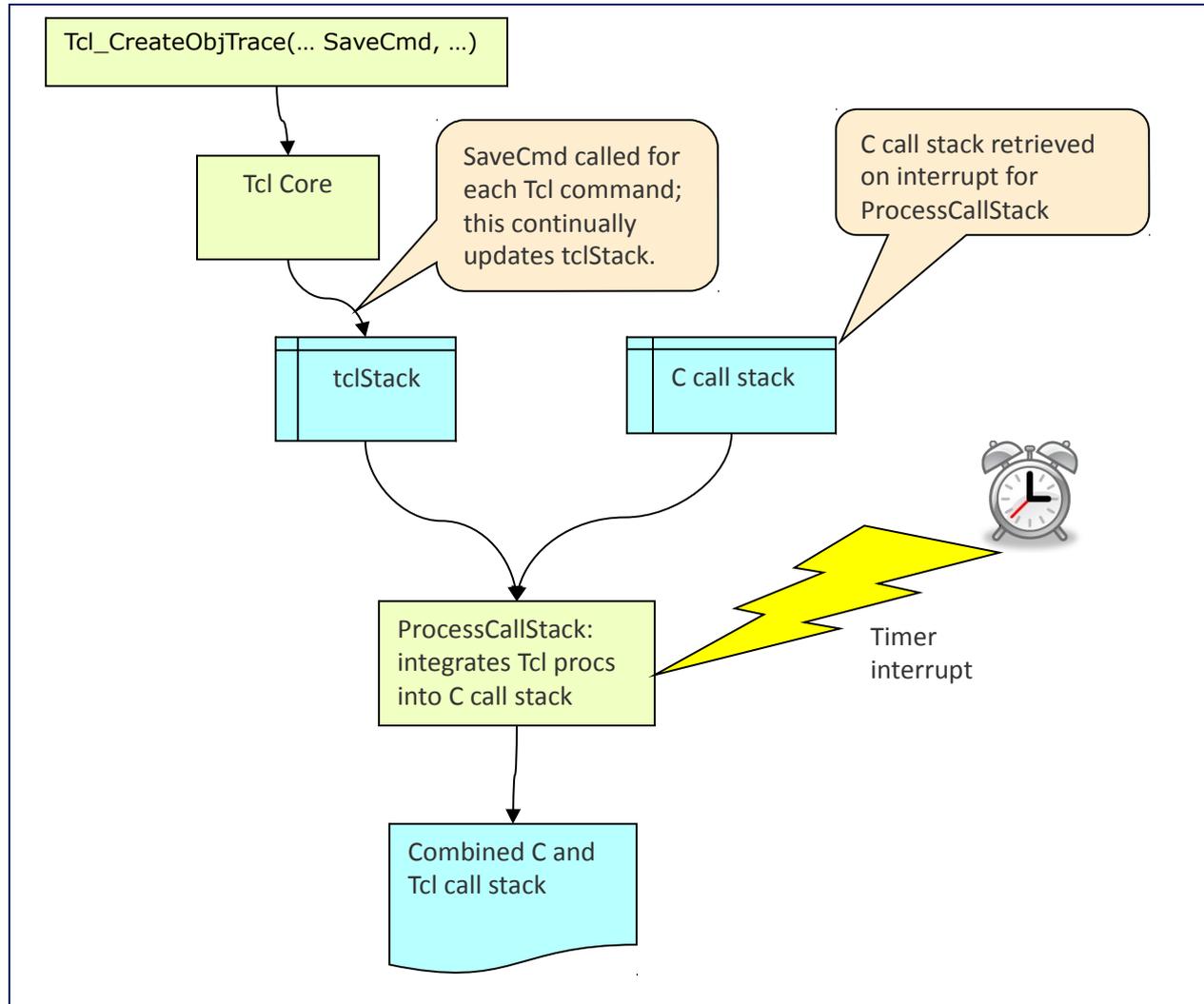
Why is it interesting and important?

- Would like profile results in terms of original source code. C and Tcl used in our application.
- Existing profilers do either C or Tcl, but not both together.

Key components of combined profiling.

- We need to convert entries like `TclExecuteByteCode` and `TclEvalObjvInternal` on the call stack to the actual Tcl command that is being executed.
- Information on the C call stack is insufficient.
- Maintain a copy of the Tcl call stack during program execution.
- During processing of C call stack, do mapping from C functions to appropriate Tcl command.

Overview of profiling operation



ProcessCallStack

```
void ProcessCallStack()
{
    char *name, *proc, lcmd[80];

    while (name = next C call stack entry) {
        if (name == "TclEvalObjvInternal") {
            strcpy(lcmd, tclStack[tclStackLoc]);
            ++tclStackLoc;
            proc = FormatTclCmd(lcmd);
        }
        else if ((name == "Tcl.*") ||
                 (name == "Itcl.*")) {
            /* Ignore these functions in call stack */
            proc = NULL;
        }
        else {
            /* Save other C function names verbatim */
            proc = name;
        }
        if (proc) addToDisplayedCallStack(proc);
    }
}
```

```
char *FormatTclCmd(char *lcmd)
{
    /* Manipulate names for better info
     * in displayed call stack. */
    char *cmd[0:3] = tokensOf(lcmd);
    if (cmd[0] == "if" ||
        cmd[0] == "for" ||
        cmd[0] == ... ) {
        /* Ignore these Tcl commands */
        return NULL;
    }
    else if (cmd[0] == "info" ||
             cmd[0] == "winfo" ||
             cmd[0] == ... ) {
        return format("%s++%s", cmd[0], cmd[1]);
    }
    else if (cmd[0] == "string" ||
             cmd[0] == "switch" ||
             cmd[0] == ... ) {
        if ((cmd[1][0] == '-')) {
            return format("%s++%s++%s",
                          cmd[0], cmd[1], cmd[2]);
        }
        else {
            return format("%s++%s", cmd[0], cmd[1]);
        }
    }
    else if (cmd[0] == ...) {
        return format("...", cmd[0], ...);
    }
    else {
        return cmd[0];
    }
}
```

Profiling Example

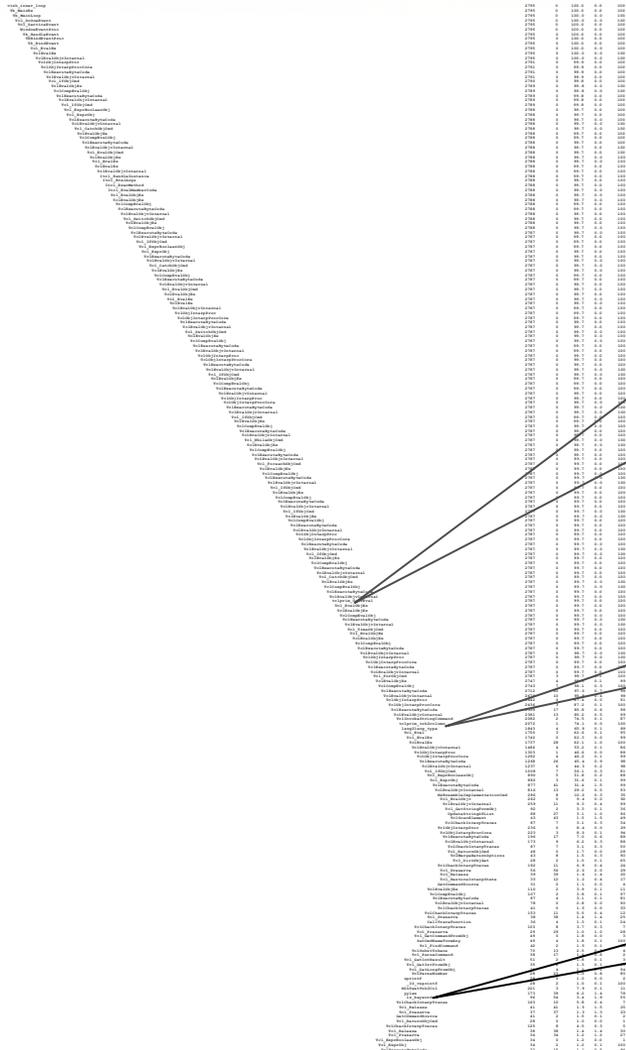
```
time { doWork 1000000 }

proc doWork { limit } {
    set l [list]
    for {set i 0} {$i<$limit} {incr i} {
        set l [doWork2 $i]
    }
    puts $l
}

proc doWork2 { i } {
    set line "The quick brown fox jumps
              over the lazy dog."
    set l [tok2column Verilog 23 $line]
    return $l
}
```

- Test case from Questa code.
- `tok2column` tokenizes input string based on language and column number specified.
- Exercise `tok2column` to determine where time is spent in it.

tok2column profile results using C call stack only



Of 150 lines in call tree, application developer recognizes only 6 of them

tclprim_UserEval	2787	0	99.7%
------------------	------	---	-------

tclprim_tok2column	2072	1	74.1%
lang2lang_type	1843	4	65.9%

HDLTextTok2Col	221	3	7.9%
yylex	173	39	6.2%
is_keyword	96	54	3.4%

Call stack mapping detail

C function only call stack entry	ProcessCallStack action	Combined C and Tcl call stack entry
vish inner loop	-->	vish inner loop
Tk MainEx	-->	Tk MainEx
Tk MainLoop	-->	Tk MainLoop
Tcl_DoOneEvent	X	
Tcl_ServiceEvent	X	
WindowEventProc	X	
Tk_HandleEvent	X	
TkBindEventProc	X	
Tk_BindEvent	X	
Tcl_EvalEx	X	
(lines of Tcl*)	X	
TclEvalObjvInternal (lines of Tcl*)	map to Tcl command	.vcop++Action
Tcl_CatchObjCmd	X	
TclEvalObjvEx	X	
TclCompEvalObj	X	
TclExecuteByteCode	X	
TclEvalObjvInternal	map to Tcl command	EvalUserCmd

Call stack mapping detail (continued)

Tcl_TimeObjCmd	X	
Tcl_EvalObjEx	X	
TclEvalObjEx	X	
TclCompEvalObj	X	
TclExecuteByteCode	X	
TclEvalObjvInternal	map to Tcl command	doWork
TclObjInterpProc	X	
TclObjInterpProcCore	X	
TclExecuteByteCode	X	
TclEvalObjvInternal	map to “for”, but suppress	
Tcl_ForObjCmd	X	
TclEvalObjEx	X	
TclCompEvalObj	X	
TclExecuteByteCode	X	
TclEvalObjvInternal	map to Tcl command	doWork2
TclObjInterpProc	X	

tok2column profile results with combined Tcl and C call tree

Under(r:)	In(row)	Name
2887	0	vish_inner_loop
2887	0	Tk_MainEx
2887	1	Tk_MainLoop
2845	0	.vcop++Action
2843	0	EvalUserCmd
2843	0	tclprim_UserEval
2843	99	doWork
2577	105	doWork2
2203	38	tok2column
2140	3	tclprim_tok2column
1901	188	lang2lang_type
735	149	::MtiFS::IsVerilogLanguage
206	61	VerilogLanguage
76	35	return
205	38	string++compare
136	23	NsEnsembleImplementationCmd
67	13	return
31	27	UpdateStringOfList
39	18	::tcl::string::compare
70	29	return
36	25	SetCmdNameFromAny
728	152	::MtiFS::IsVHDLLanguage
200	62	VHDLLanguage
77	36	return
178	21	string++compare
139	18	NsEnsembleImplementationCmd
52	24	::tcl::string::compare
52	6	return
34	32	UpdateStringOfList
81	32	return
39	2	__wrap_malloc
37	0	sprintf
228	11	HDLTextTok2Col
184	34	yylex
107	82	is_keyword
151	78	set
61	26	return
79	46	set
55	33	incr

tclprim_UserEval

tclprim_tok2column

lang2lang_type

```
time { doWork 100000 }
```

```
proc doWork { limit } {
    set l [list]
    for {set i 0} {$i<$limit} {incr i} {
        set l [doWork2 $i]
    }
    puts $l
}
```

```
proc doWork2 { i } {
    set line "The quick brown fox
            jumps over the lazy dog."
    set l [tok2column Verilog 23 $line]
    return $l
}
```

HDLTextTok2Col

yylex
is_keyword

Why is lang2lang_type so slow?

```
static int lang2lang_type (Tcl_Interp *interp, const char *lang)
{
    char buf[256];
    sprintf(buf, "::MtiFS::IsVHDLLanguage %s", lang);
    if ( Tcl_Eval(interp, buf) == TCL_OK) {
        if (Tcl_GetIntResult(interp)) {
            Tcl_ResetResult(interp);
            return LANGVHDL;
        }
    }

    sprintf(buf, "::MtiFS::IsVerilogLanguage %s", lang);
    if ( Tcl_Eval(interp, buf) == TCL_OK) {
        if (Tcl_GetIntResult(interp)) {
            Tcl_ResetResult(interp);
            return LANGVERILOG;
        }
    }
    . . .

proc MtiFS::IsVerilogLanguage { type } {
    if {[string compare -nocase $type [VerilogLanguage]] == 0 } {return 1}
    return 0
}
proc MtiFS::VerilogLanguage {}          { return "verilog" }
```

Notes and limitations

- Performance – slower operation during profiling
- `TCL_ALLOW_INLINE_COMPILATION` to `Tcl_CreateObjTrace()` caused misalignment of Tcl call stack entries
- Changes to Tcl core code to get consistent values for `numLevels` used in callback routine.
- `SaveCmd` not always called for every level of Tcl command
- Filtering in `ProcessCallStack` suited our needs; other applications could use different rules.

Future work

- In Tcl 8.5, it would be useful to have lighter-weight function to record Tcl command calls.
- In Tcl 8.6, “stackless evaluation” has been introduced. This will require a different mechanism to correlate C and Tcl call stacks.

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