

Introduce New Branch Tracer 'perf branch'

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Introduce myself



 I'm working at Linux Technology Center of Yokohama Research Lab in Hitachi Ltd.,

- I'm interested in
 - Automated software testing
 - Performance analysis
 - Debugging tools ...etc



- Background
- perf branch
- Implementation
- Btrax
- Merge plan
- Future plan & Conclusion





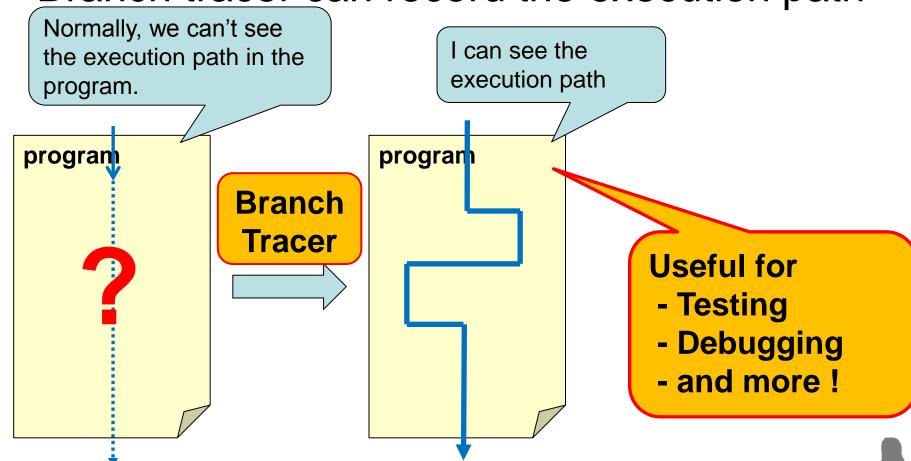
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Branch Tracer



- 'perf branch' is a branch tracer
- Branch tracer can record the execution path



Motivation



- Modern processors have HW-based branch tracer
- It's very useful and interesting function
 - It can be applied in development tools.
 - For example, testing and debugging tools.
- However, there is no way to use it easily in Linux
- ⇒perf branch provides the interface to use HW-based branch tracer



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perf



'perf branch' is implemented as a part of perf

- 'perf' is a subsystem of Linux
 - Processors' performance monitoring facilities
 - HW-based branch tracer is one of them
 - Trace points

'perf branch'

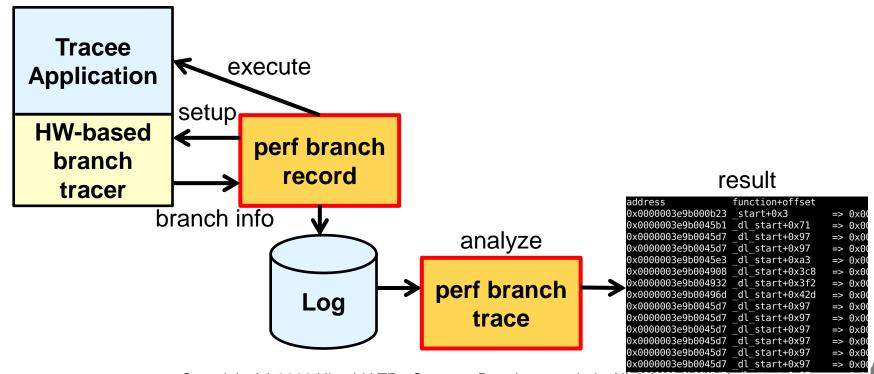


- Provide the easy way to use HW-based branch tracer
- Record and show the execution path of executed programs

Overview of perf branch



- perf branch consists of two parts
 - perf branch record: recording branches
 - perf branch trace: analyzing recorded log



Output sample of perf branch Center Linux Center

```
# perf branch record ls
# perf branch -as trace
```

0x0 branch_from: address symbol

specify to display address and symbol (function+offset)

branch_to: address symbol

```
address
                     function+offset
0x0000003e9b000b23 start+0x3
                                                    => 0x0000003e9b004540 dl start+0x0
0x0000003e9b0045b1 dl start+0x71
                                                    => 0x0000003e9b0045d3 dl start+0x93
0 \times 0000003 = 9 \times 537 = 69 memcpy ssse3 back+0 \times 39
                                                    => 0x0000003e9b53a632 memcpy ssse3 back+0x2772
0 \times 00000003 = 9 \times 53 = 658 memcpy ssse3 back+0 \times 2798 = 0 \times 00000000000410669 clone quoting options+0 \times 39
0 \times 000000000041067d clone quoting options+0 \times 4d => 0 \times 00000000004049dc decode switches+0 \times bcb
0x00000000004049ed decode switches+0xbdc
                                                    \Rightarrow 0x000000000040fle0 get quoting style+0x0
0x000000000040flee get quoting style+0xe
                                                    => 0x000000000004049f2 decode switches+0xbel
0x000000000004049f5 decode switches+0xbe4
                                                    => 0x00000000000404a10 decode switches+0xbff
0x00000000000404a19 decode switches+0xc08
                                                    => 0x00000000000404a63 decode switches+0xc52
0x00000000000404a68 decode switches+0xc57
                                                    \Rightarrow 0x0000000000410630 clone quoting options+0x0
0 \times 0000000000410646 clone quoting options+0 \times 16 => 0 \times 00000000000402550 errno location@plt+0 \times 0
                                                                                     errno location+0x0
0x0000000000402550 errno location@plt+0x0
                                                    => 0x0000003e9b41f3a0
                                                                               GΙ
0x0000003e9b41f3b0 GI
                             errno location+0x10 \Rightarrow 0x00000000041064b clone quoting options+0x1b
0x0000000000410664 clone quoting options+0x34
                                                    \Rightarrow 0x0000000000412200 xmemdup+0x0
0 \times 000000000000412217 \times memdup + 0 \times 17
                                                    => 0x00000000004121e0 xmalloc+0x0
0x000000000004121e4 xmalloc+0x4
                                                    => 0 \times 000000000000402250 malloc@plt+0x0
0x00000000000402250 malloc@plt+0x0
                                                    => 0x0000003e9b479f90
                                                                               malloc+0x0
0 \times 00000003e9b
                                                    => 0 \times 00000003 \times 179 \text{ fe9}
                                                                               malloc+0x59
```

Usage



There are two steps to use perf branch

Recording Branches:

perf branch record <command>

record branch-log while specified command executing

Analyzing Branches:

perf branch [options] trace

analyze and show the recorded branch log options to show these items

- address
- command name
- pid
- filepath to executed binary
- function+offset

Default output is human-friendly.

It can output TSV: script-friendly format for external programs.



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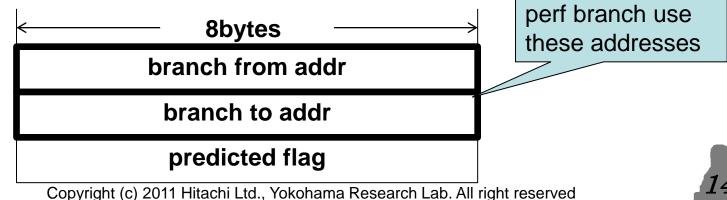


BTS (Branch Trace Store)



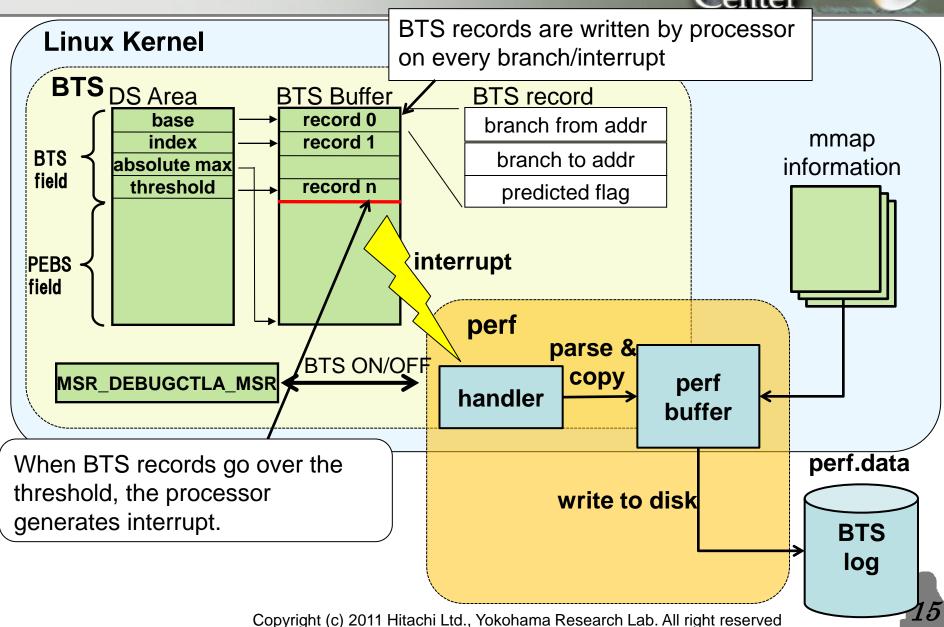
- HW-based branch tracer 'perf branch' uses
- Record every branch/interrupt
 - Record as BTS record that includes addresses branch from/to and flag whether branch prediction succeed.
- Intel x86 processors' facility

Available on Pentium4 or later processors
 BTS record format



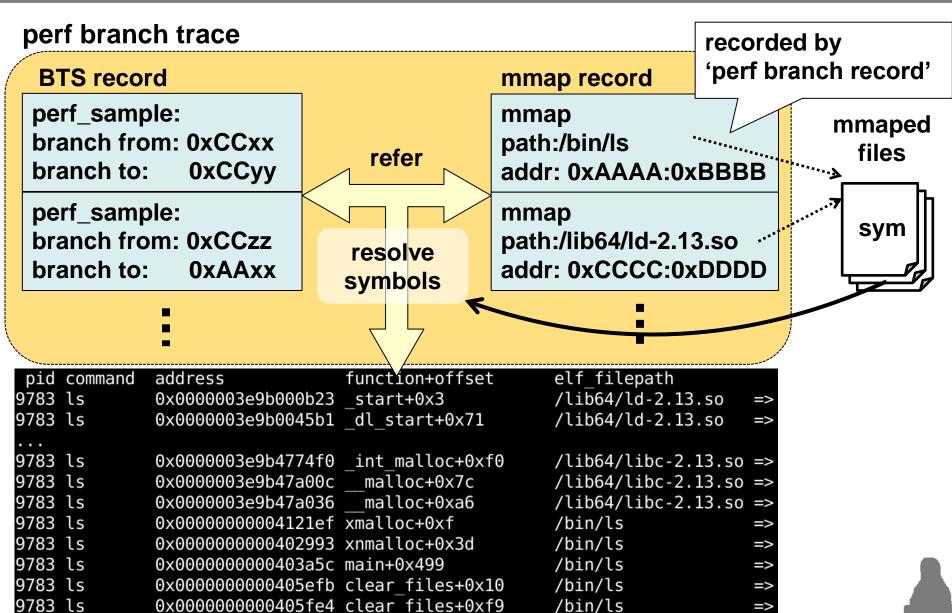
Recording Phase





Analysis Phase







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What & Why Btrax?



- Branch <u>Tracer for Linux</u>
- Previous project of 'perf branch'
 - Btrax supports old kernel 2.6.9 2.6.30
- Btrax is an example of BTS application
 - Show execution path
 - Analyze code coverage
 - Code coverage means how many executed/unexecuted codes are in the program. It is sometimes used as test progress.
- Next perf branch's enhancement point is Btrax's functionality
- ⇒ So, this chapter shows where 'perf branch' aims and, what BTS can do with concrete example Btrax.

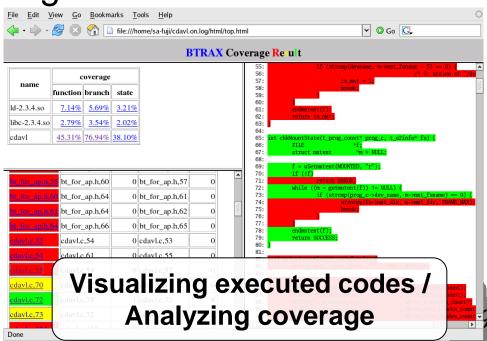


Functions of Btrax



- Btrax has following functions
 - Showing execution path
 - Drawing call graph
 - Visualizing executed/unexecuted code
 - Analyzing code coverage

```
+-+-+-J <readdir+0xa2> (0x3537c96141)
+-+-+-J <readdir+0xb3> (0x3537c96189)
+-+-+-C <file ignored> (0x00404ffe)
+-+-+-+-C < file ignored + 0 \times 5 c > (0 \times 004053 bc)
+-+-+-C <patterns match> (0\times0040540d)
+-+-+-+-J <patterns match+0x48> (0x00405359)
+-+-+-+-C <patterns match> (0x00405421)
+-+-+-+-J <patterns match+0x48> (0x00405359)
+-+-+-C <file ignored+0x97> (0x00405428)
+-+-+-J < print dir + 0x483 > (0x00405039)
+-+-+-J < print dir+0x49c > (0x0040506f)
+-+-+-C <gobble file> (0x004050a0)
+-+-+-C <gobble file+0x61> (0x00405591)
+-+-+-C <qobble file+0xa4> (0x004055c7)
+-+-+-C <memset@plt> (0x00405630)
+-+-+-+-J <memset> (0x00401e18)
    Exec path / Call graph
```



ScreenShot of Btrax



Execution path and call graph

C: Call

J: Jump

I: Interrupt

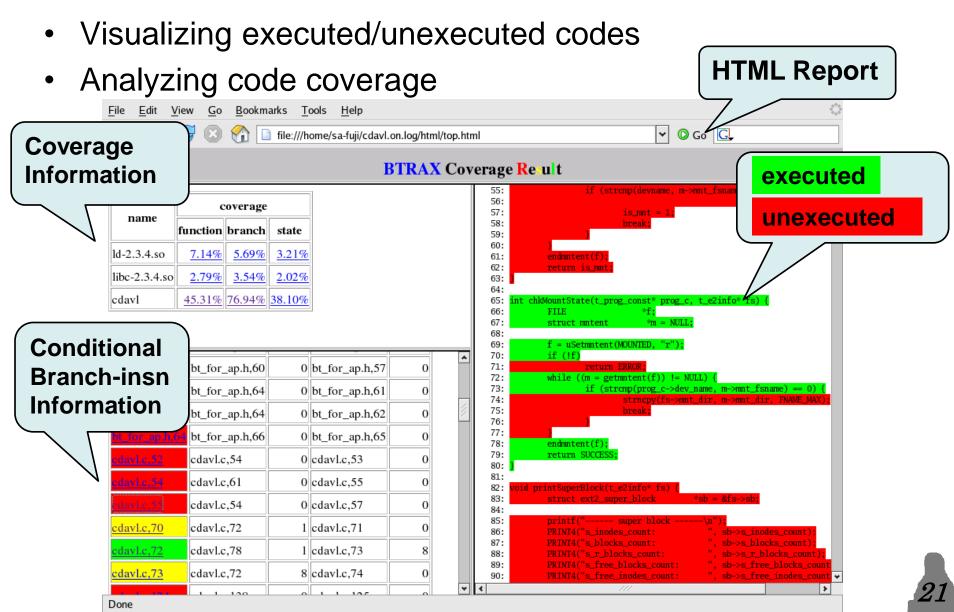
Btrax has disassembler

- To get nest depth, Btrax disassembles branched insn, and pickup "call" and "ret" insn.
- To distinguish branch type, Btrax disassembles branched insn, call/jump/others.

```
+-+-+-J <readdir+0xa2> (0x3537c96141)
+-+-+-J < readdir + 0 \times b3 > (0 \times 3537 \times c96189)
+-+-+-C <file ignored> (0x00404ffe)
 -+-+-+ <file ignored+0x5c> (0x004053bc)
+-+-++-C \rightarrowpatterns match> (0\times0040540d)
+-+-+- + J <patterns match+0x48> (0x00405359)
+-+-+-+-C <patterns match> (0x00405421)
+-+-+-+-J <patterns match+0x48> (0x00405359)
+-+-+-+-C <file ignored+0x97> (0x00405428)
+-+-+-J < print dir + 0 \times 483 > (0 \times 00405039)
+-+-+-J < print dir+0x49c > (0x0040506f)
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+-+-+-+-C <gobble file+0x61> (0x00405591)
+-+-+-C <gobble file+0xa4> (0x004055c7)
+-+-+-C <memset@plt> (0x00405630)
+-+-+-+-J < memset > (0x00401e18)
+-+-+-+-J < memset + 0xd > (0x3537c7a977)
+-+-+-+-J <memset+0x310> (0x3537c7a999)
+-+-+-+-J <memset+0x3d0> (0x3537c7acb2)
```

ScreenShot of Btrax







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Merge into perf branch



- Btrax has many useful functions
 - execution path / call graph
 - analyze code coverage / visualize executed codes

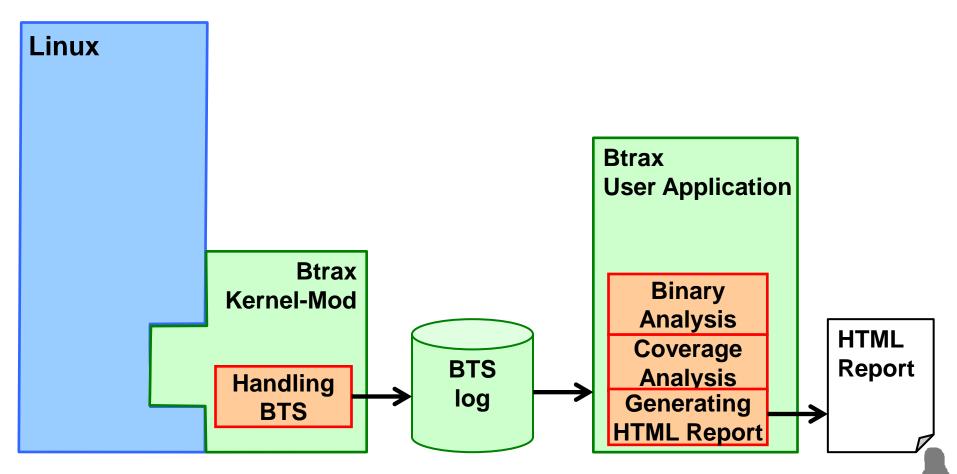
⇒I want to merge into perf branch!



Old Btrax Structure



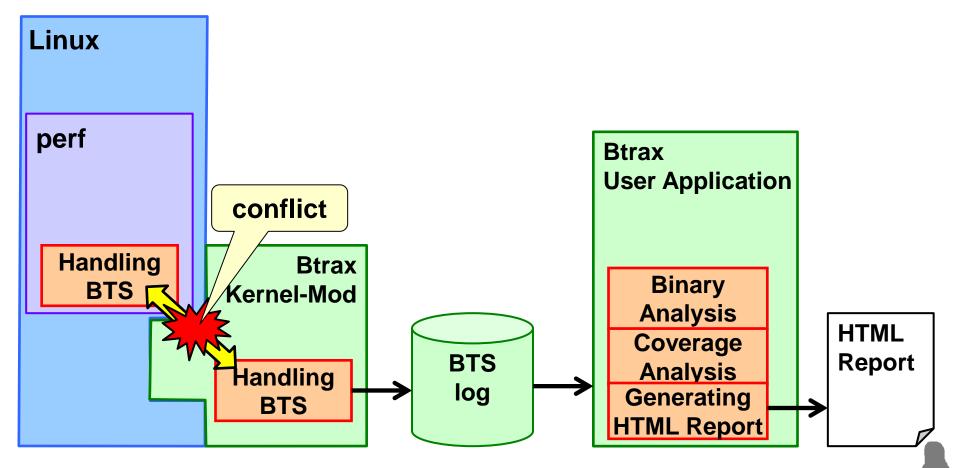
Btrax consists of two parts: kernel module and user application.



Old Btrax Structure



kernel module to use BTS conflicts with perf's function in recent kernel (2.6.33-)

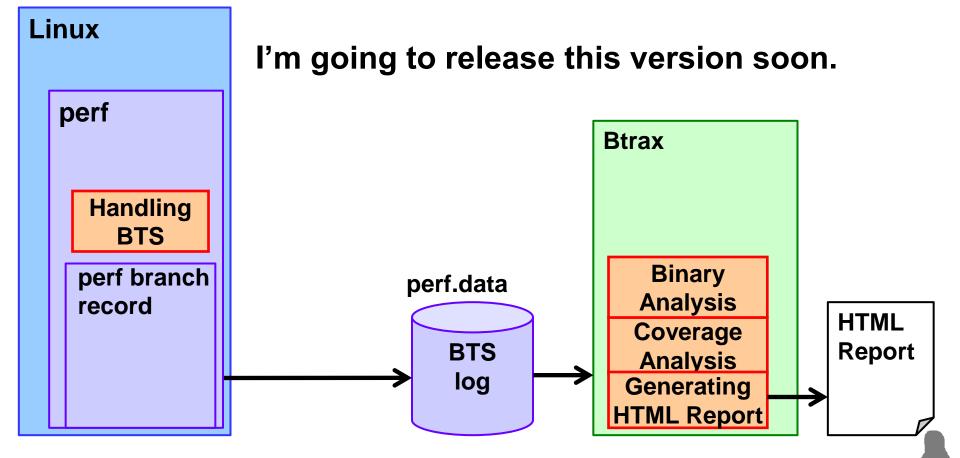


Next Btrax Structure



Next Btrax uses 'perf branch record' instead of kernel-module.

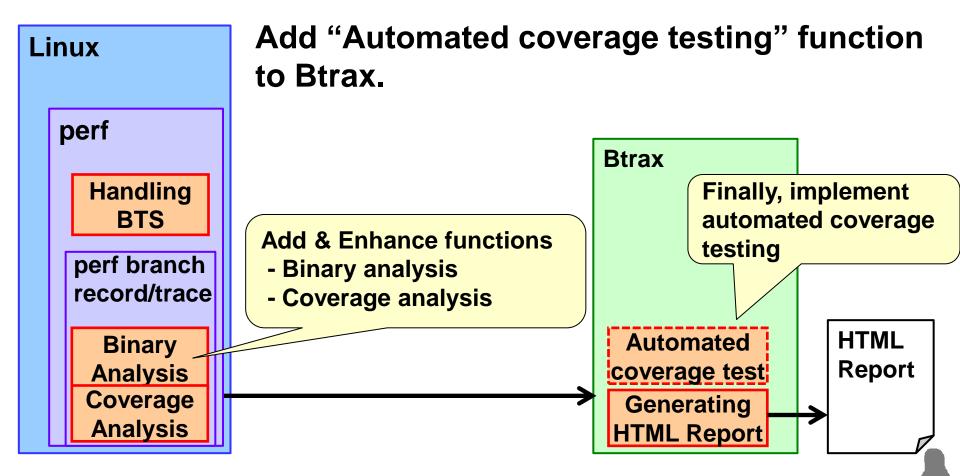
This makes Btrax works on newer kernel.



Future plan of Btrax



In the future, add the functions derivered from Btrax to perf branch.





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Current upstream status



- I've sent 'perf branch' patches to LKML
 - Latest patchset is version 4
 - I got some requests to implement functions
 - Drawing call graph
 - Visualize executed codes
 - David Ahern & Frederic Weisbecker suggested me that 'perf branch' implements on 'perf script'
 - 'perf script' is subcommand of perf to use perf's output with script languages: perl or python.

I'll continue to work with upstream developers



Future Plan



- Implement functions like Btrax
 - Make perf branch more informative
 - Source file path, line number, disassembler
- Support kernel and driver test
 - Currently, perf branch can trace only user-space
 - Enable branch-tracing in kernel-space
- Cooperate with other perf functions
 - Processor's performance monitoring facilities
 - Trace point to get variable information
- Reduce BTS log size
 - Test-range filtering by probe-point ...etc



Conclusion



- Introduce new branch tracer 'perf branch'
- perf branch provides the interface to use BTS easily for application developers.
- perf branch has a potential to make useful development tools like Btrax

Reference



- Btrax WebPage
 - http://sourceforge.net/projects/btrax/
- perf Wiki
 - https://perf.wiki.kernel.org/





Thank you



Appendix

Finding bugs



- Compare the execution path of succeed pattern and failed pattern
- Extract buggy execution path

