

Evaluate All the Things with `benchkit`

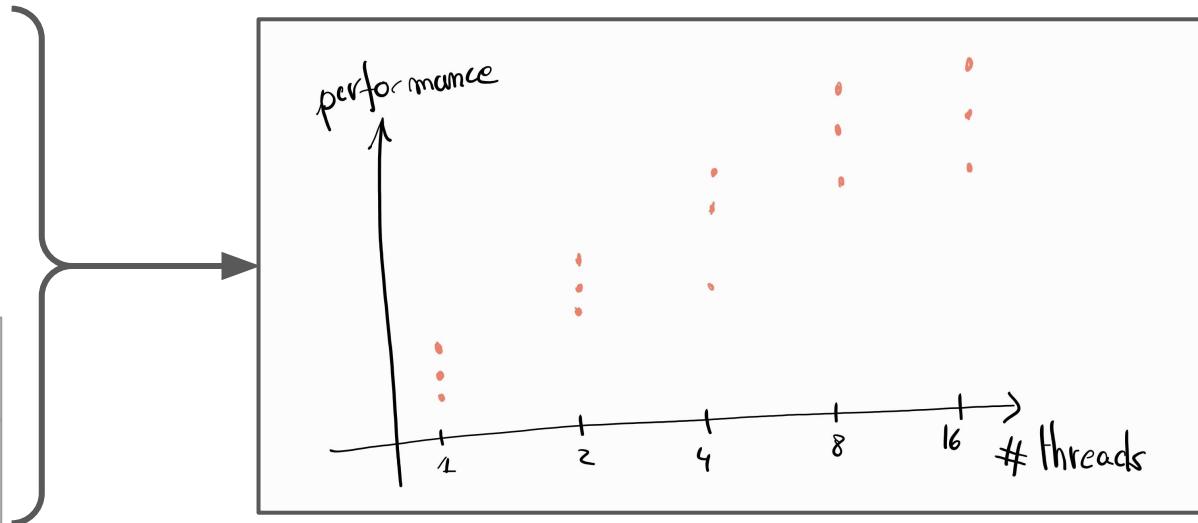
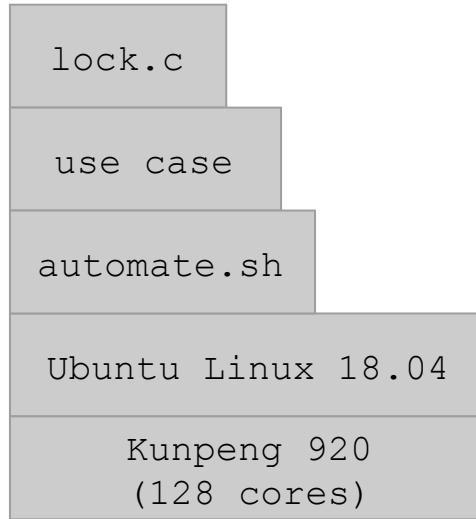
Antonio Paolillo

29th of January, 2025 – FOSDEM BOF Track C

Multicore & Concurrency:
Algorithms, Performance, Correctness

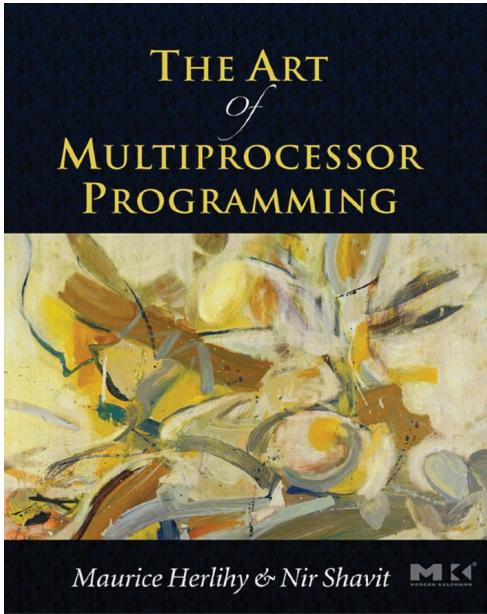
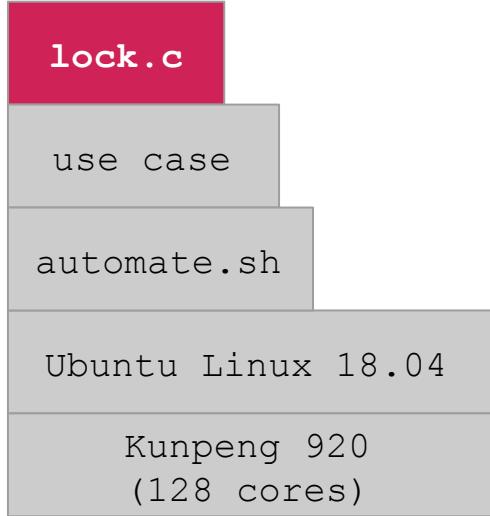


Example use case: evaluating locks



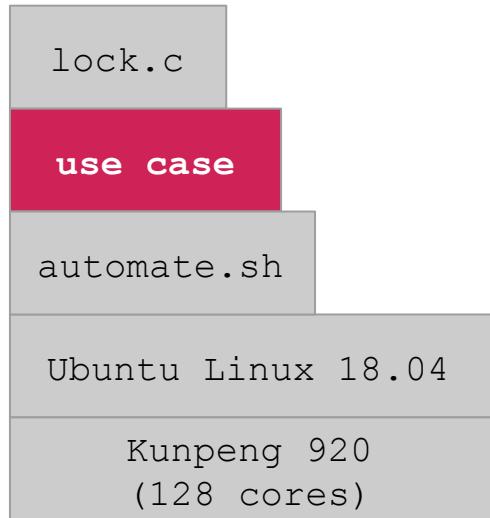
Locks implementation are plenty

e.g. [libvsync](#)

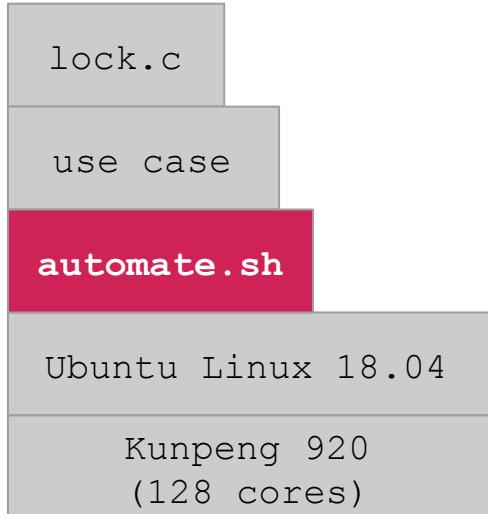


libvsync / include / vsync / spinlock /	
	lilith218 Release v3.6.0 (#12) ... ✓
Name	
	...
	arraylock.h
	caslock.h
	chlock.h
	cnalock.h
	hcllock.h
	hemlock.h
	hmcslock.h
	mcslock.h
	rec_mcslock.h
	rec_seqlock.h
	rec_spinlock.h
	rec_ticketlock.h
	rwlock.h
	semaphore.h
	seqcount.h
	seqlock.h
	ticketlock.h
	ttaslock.h
	twalock.h

Benchmarking locks in many use cases

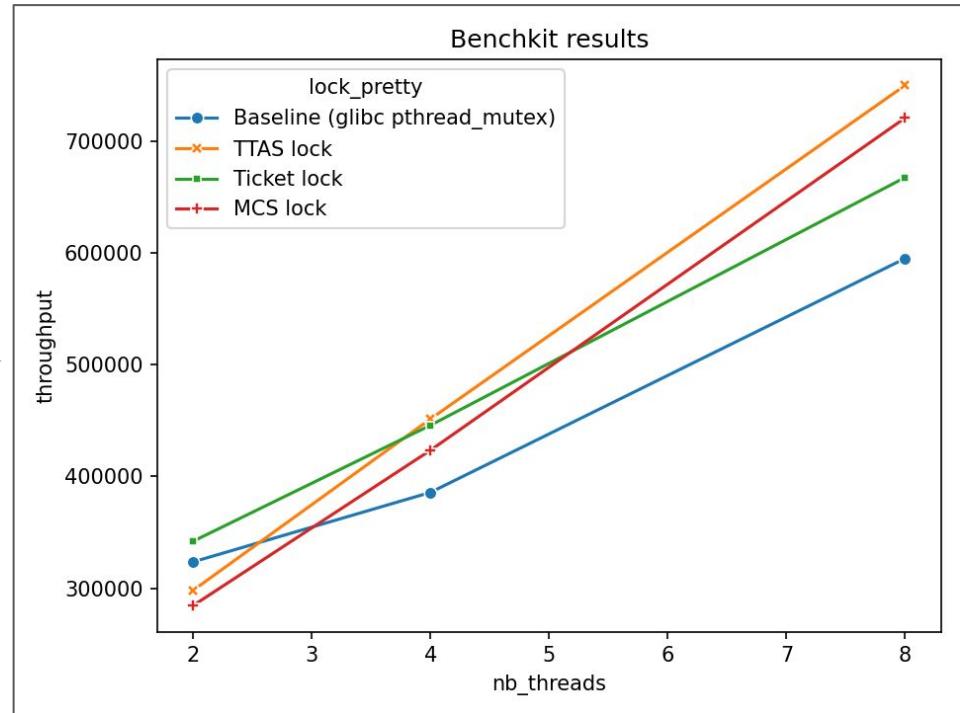
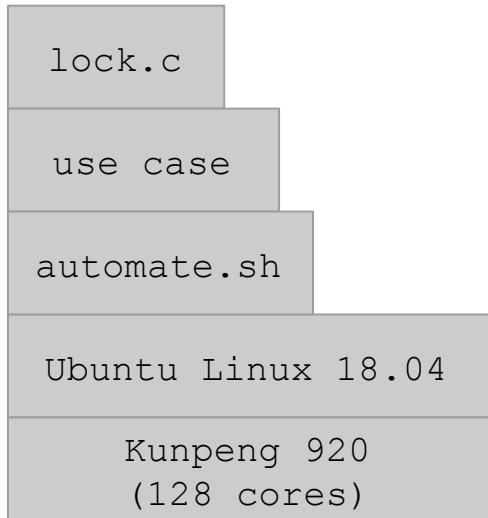


Writing shell script to evaluate locks?

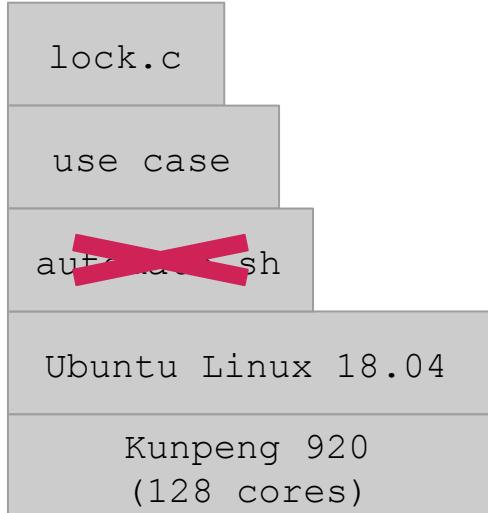


```
nb_threads="1 2 4 8"
bench_name=readrandom
locks="spin mcs ticket clh"
lses="on off"
echo "bench_name;lock;lse;nb_thread;microsop" | tee /tmp/results.csv
for lse in ${lses}
do
  for lock in ${locks}
  do
    make -C ../tilt ${lock} LSE=${lse}
    for nb_thread in ${nb_threads}
    do
      taskset --cpu-list 0 env LD_PRELOAD="../tilt/${lock}.so" ./db_bench
      --benchmarks=${bench_name} --threads=${nb_thread} \
        > /tmp/leveldb_results.txt
      results=$(cat /tmp/leveldb_results.txt | tail -n 1 | grep -o "[0-9.]+\+ micros/op" |
      cut -d ' ' -f 1)
      echo "${bench_name};${nb_thread};${results}" | tee -a /tmp/results.csv
    done
  done
done
```

Getting some results...



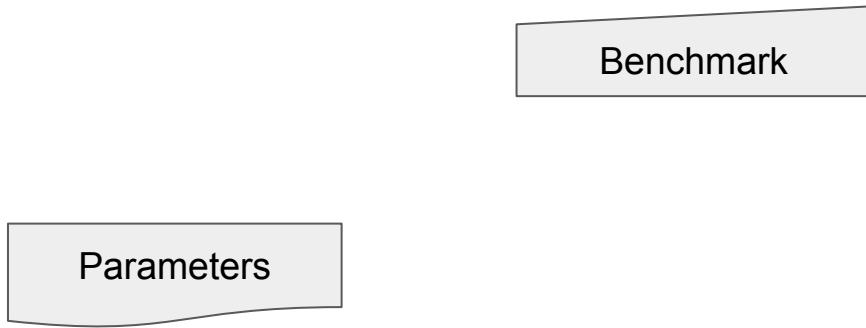
Shell scripts are getting complex quickly



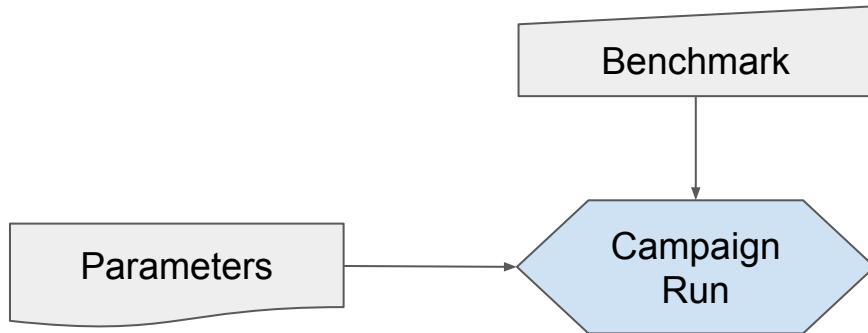
A large red 'X' is drawn across a block of shell script code. The code itself is a complex benchmarking script. It defines variables for the number of threads (nb_threads), benchmark name (bench_name), locks (locks), and lses (lses). It then loops through lses, locks, and nb_threads, running a 'tilt' command and capturing results. The results are processed with awk, tail, cut, and echo commands to produce a final CSV output.

```
nb_threads="1 2 4 8"
bench_name=readrandom
locks="spin mcs compare swap lh"
lses="on off"
echo "benchmarking $bench_name" | tee /dev/null
for lse in $lses
do
    for lock in $locks
    do
        make -C ../tilt ${lock}_lse=$lse
        for nb_thread in ${nb_threads}
        do
            taskset --cpu-list=0-${nb_thread} ./tilt ${lock}_lse=$lse --benchmarks=$bench_name --warmup=1000000000 --samples=1000000000
            results=$(awk '{sum=0; for(i=1;i<NF;i++) sum+=($i-$1)*$i; print sum}' results.txt | tail -n +2)
            cut -d ' ' -f 1 $results | awk '{sum=0; for(i=1;i<NF;i++) sum+=($i-$1)*$i; print sum}' | tail -n +2 | awk '{print $1","$2","$3","$4","$5","$6","$7","$8","$9","$10","$11","$12","$13","$14","$15","$16","$17","$18","$19","$20}'
            echo "${lse} ${lock} ${nb_thread};${results}" | tee -a results.csv
        done
    done
done
```

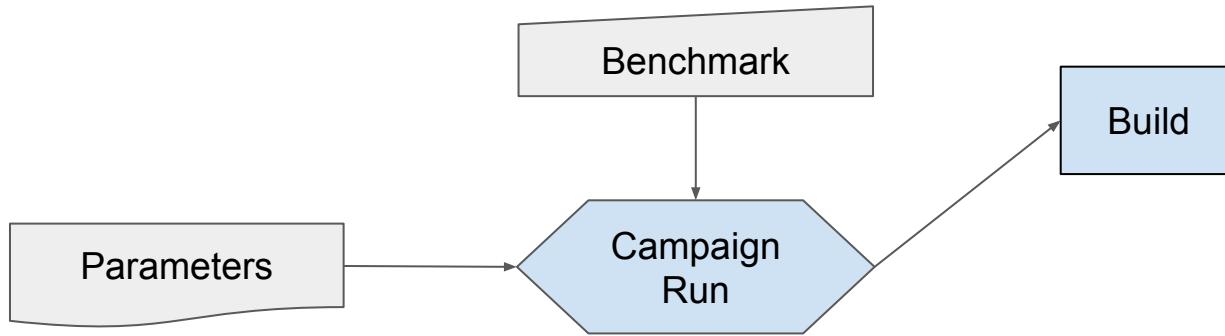
Benchkit flow



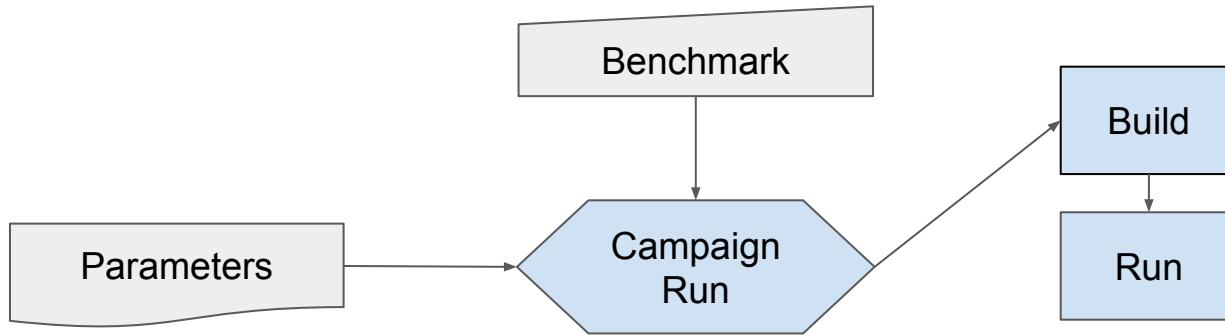
Benchkit flow



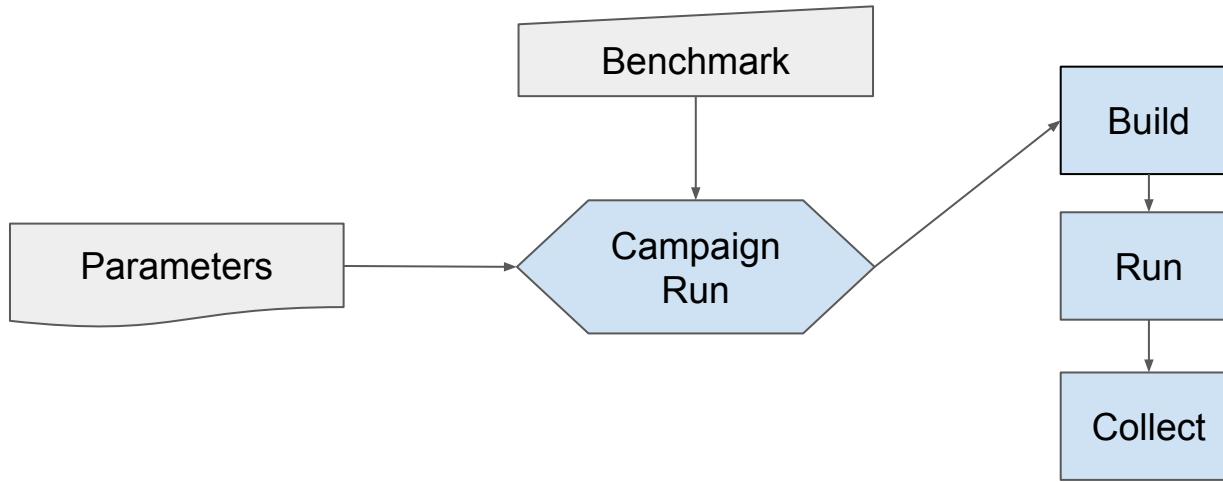
Benchkit flow



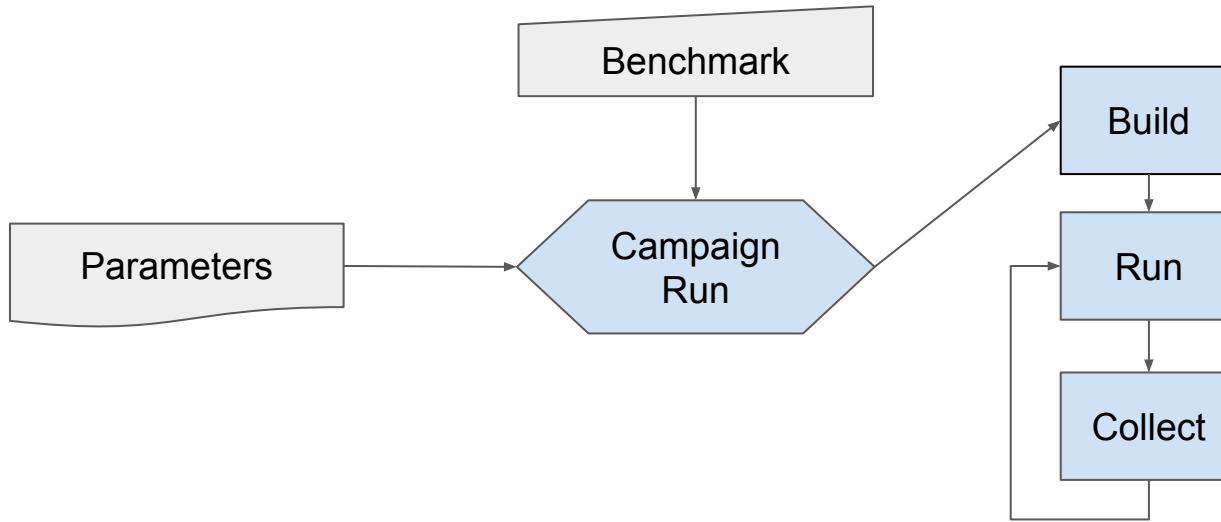
Benchkit flow



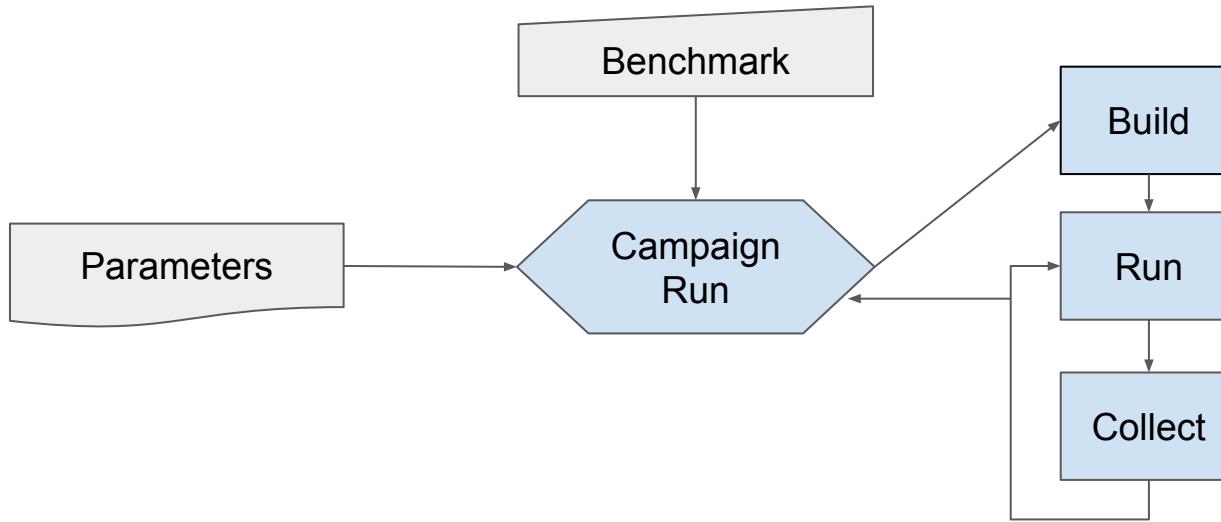
Benchkit flow



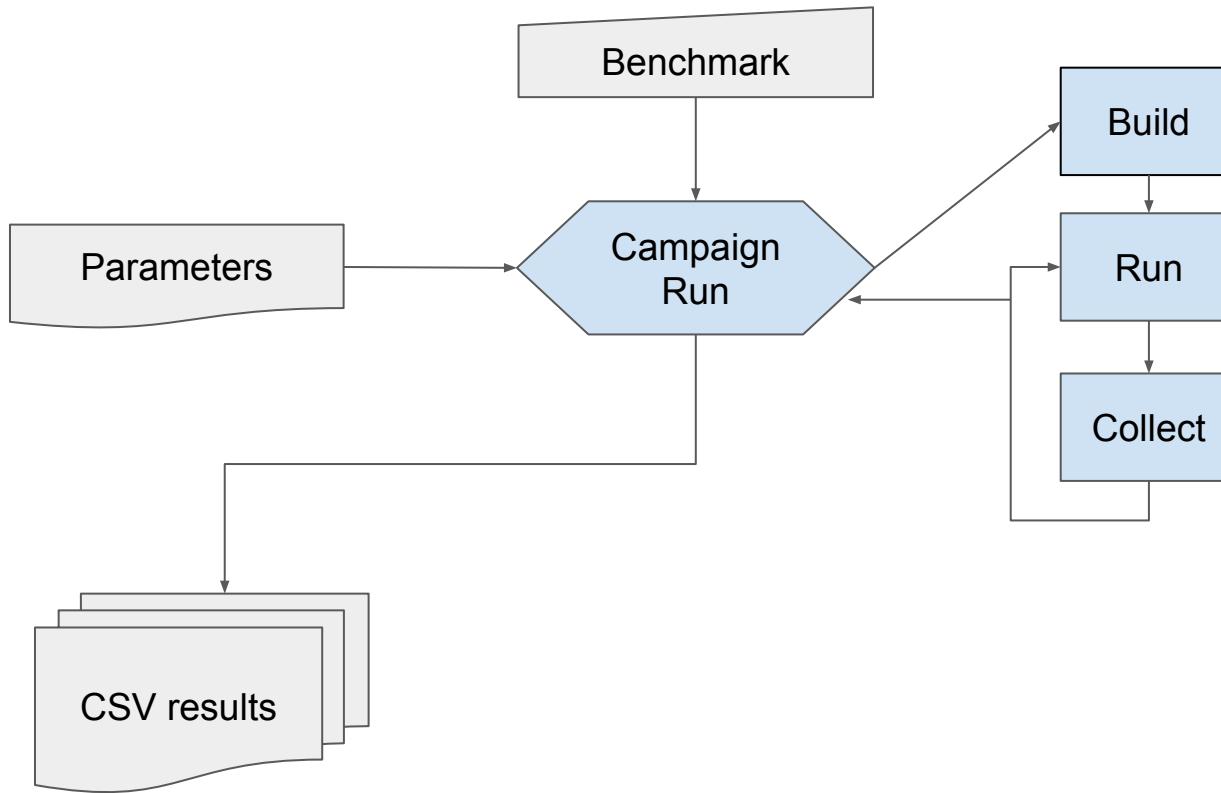
Benchkit flow



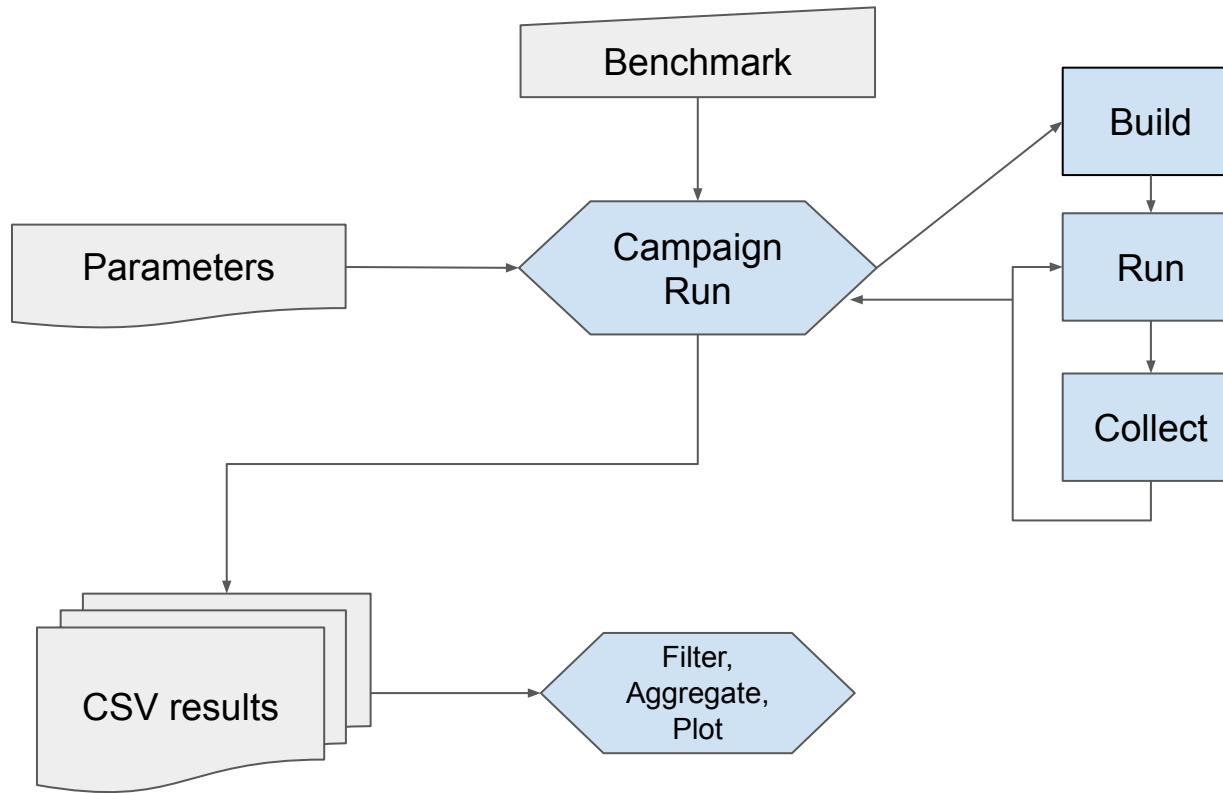
Benchkit flow



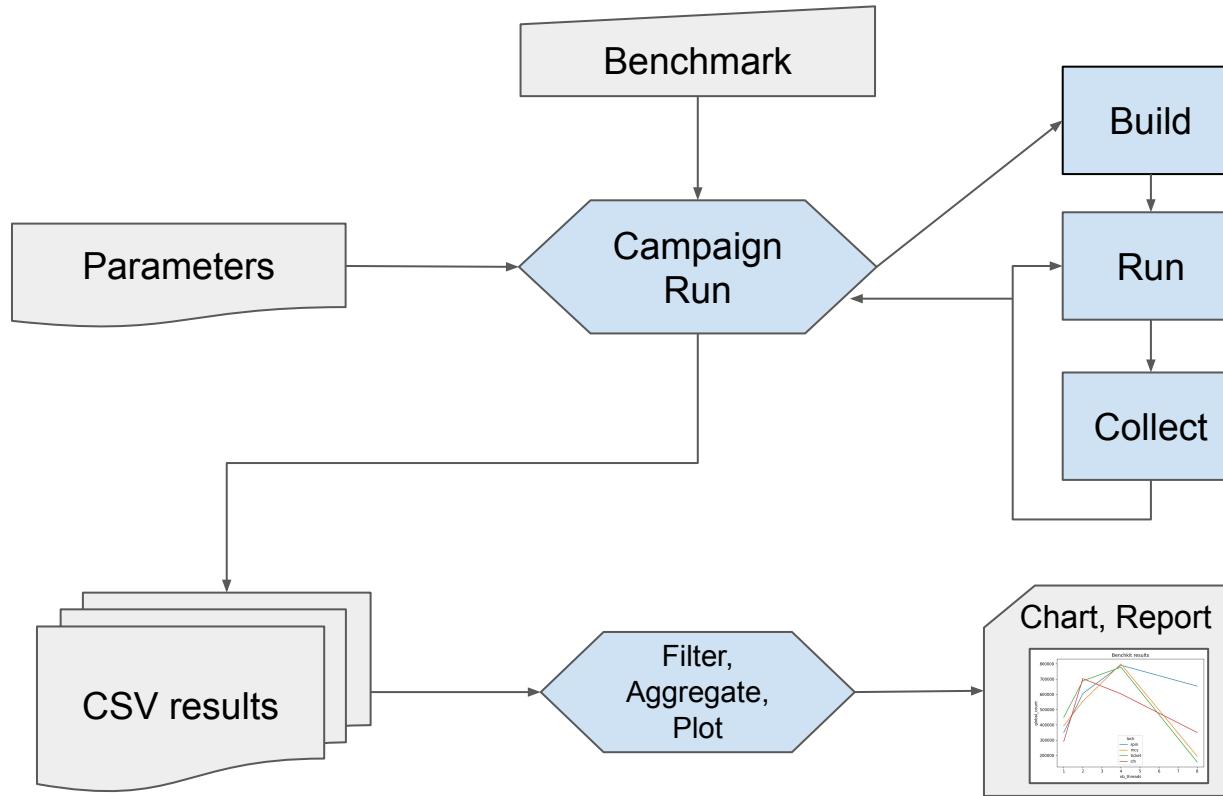
Benchkit flow



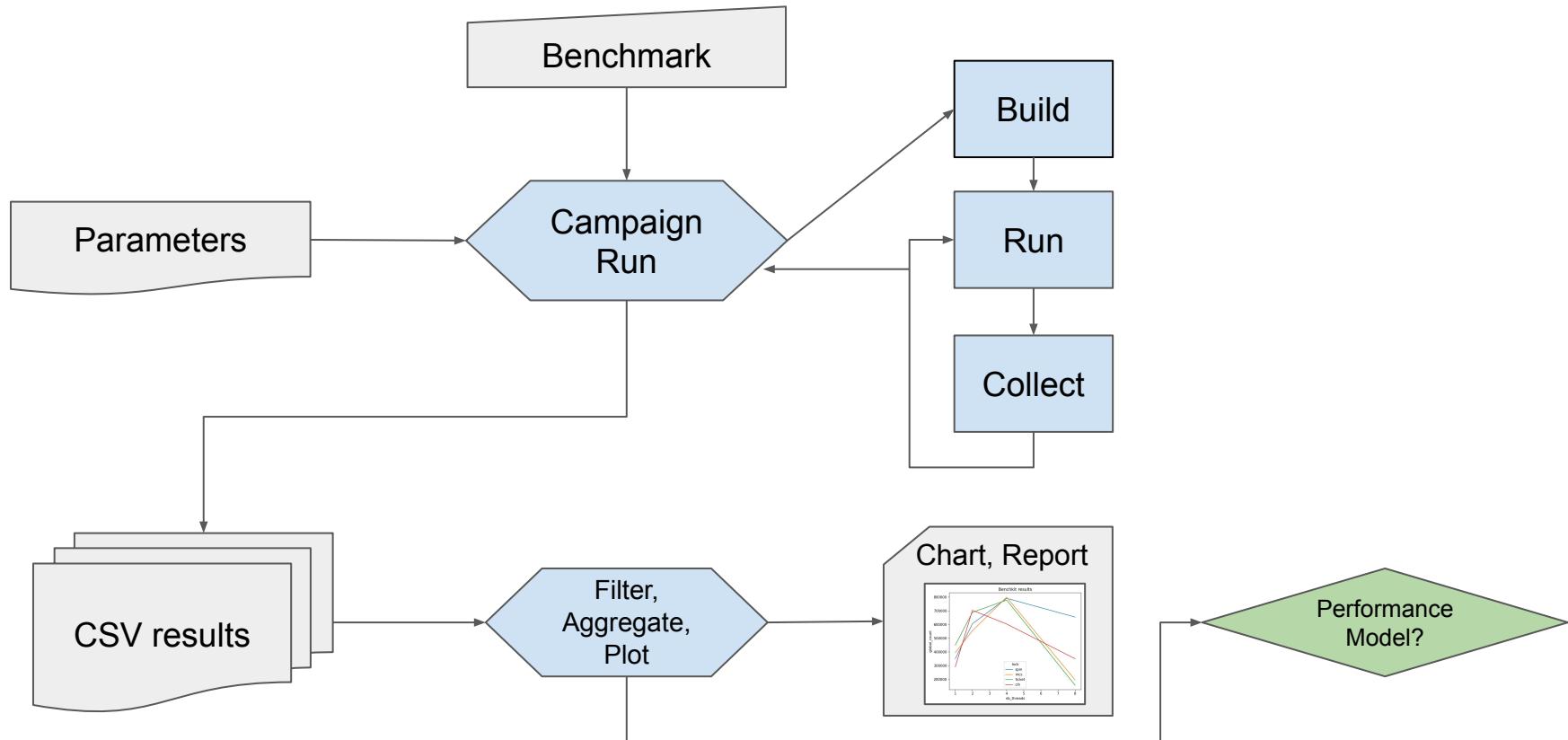
Benchkit flow



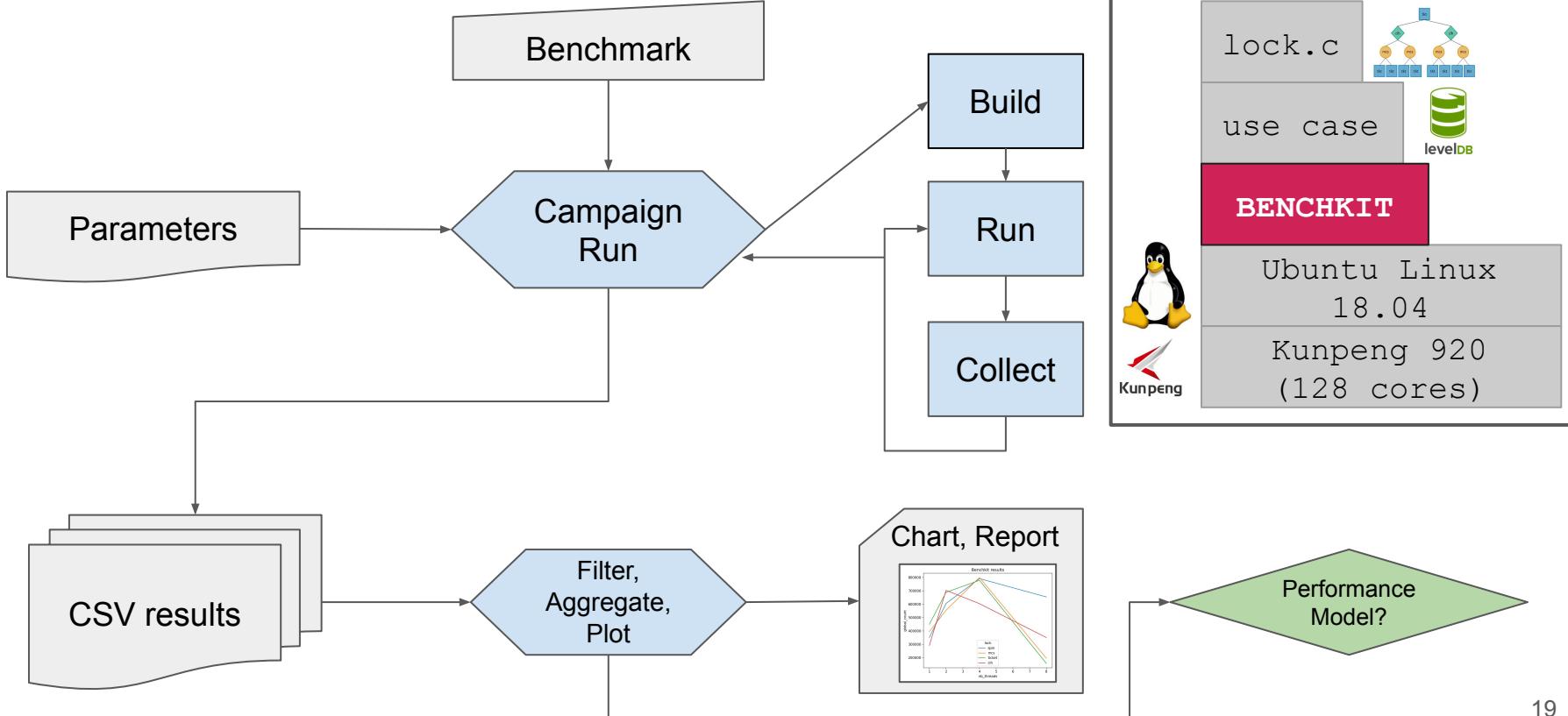
Benchkit flow



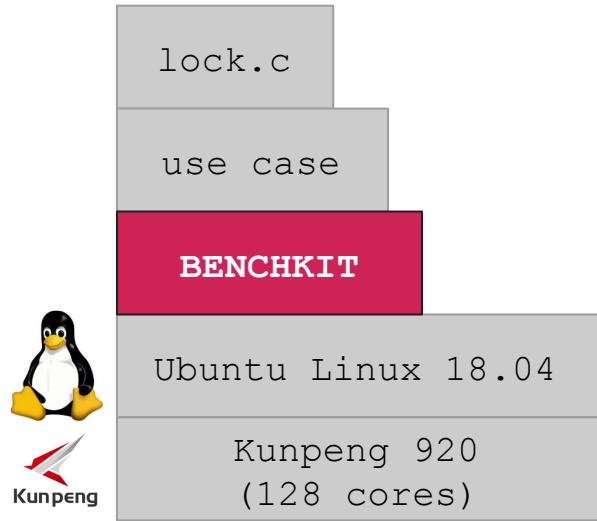
Benchkit flow



Benchkit flow



benchkit provides an alternative



```
nb_threads="1 2 4 8"
bench_name=readrandom
locks="spin mcs ticket clh"
lses="on off"
echo "bench_name;lock;lse;">
for lse in ${lses}
do
    for lock in ${locks}
    do
        make -C ../tilt ${lock}
        for nb_thread in ${nb_threads}
        do
            taskset --cpu-list 0 ${nb_thread} \
--threads=${nb_thread} \
> /tmp/leveldb_res
            results=$(cat /tmp/leveldb_res)
            echo "${bench_name};${lock};${lse};${nb_thread};${results}">> results.csv
        done
    done
done

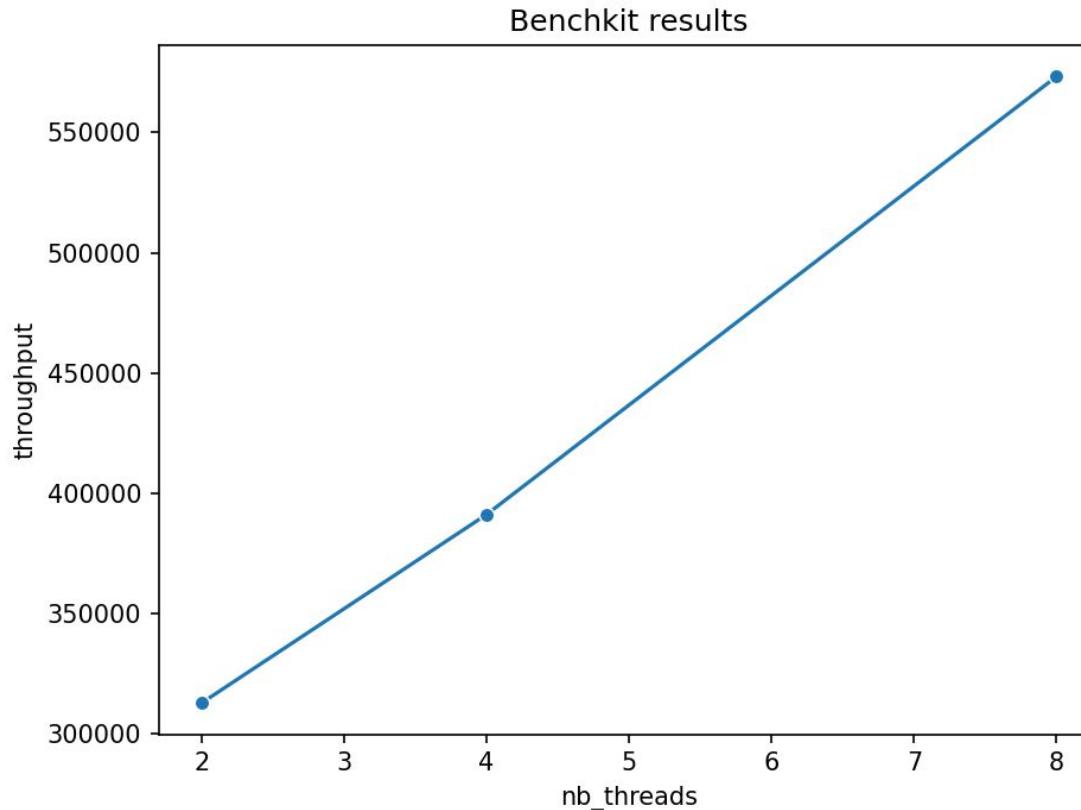
ipython3 < EOF
df = pd.read_csv('/tmp/results.csv')
ax = sns.lineplot(data=df,
                   x='nb_threads',
                   y='microseconds',
                   hue='bench_name')
plt.show()
EOF
```

```
if __name__ == '__main__':
    campaign = leveldb_campaign(
        nb_runs=5,
        bench_name=['readrandom', 'fillseq', 'fillrandom'],
        locks=['spin', 'mcs', 'ticket', 'clh'],
        cpu_order=('desc',),
        use_lse=[False, True],
        atomics=('a64', 'blt'),
        nb_threads=[1, 2, 4, 8],
        shared_libs=[get_assignlib(),
                    get_fledgedtilt()],
        command_wrappers=[TasksetWrap()],
    )

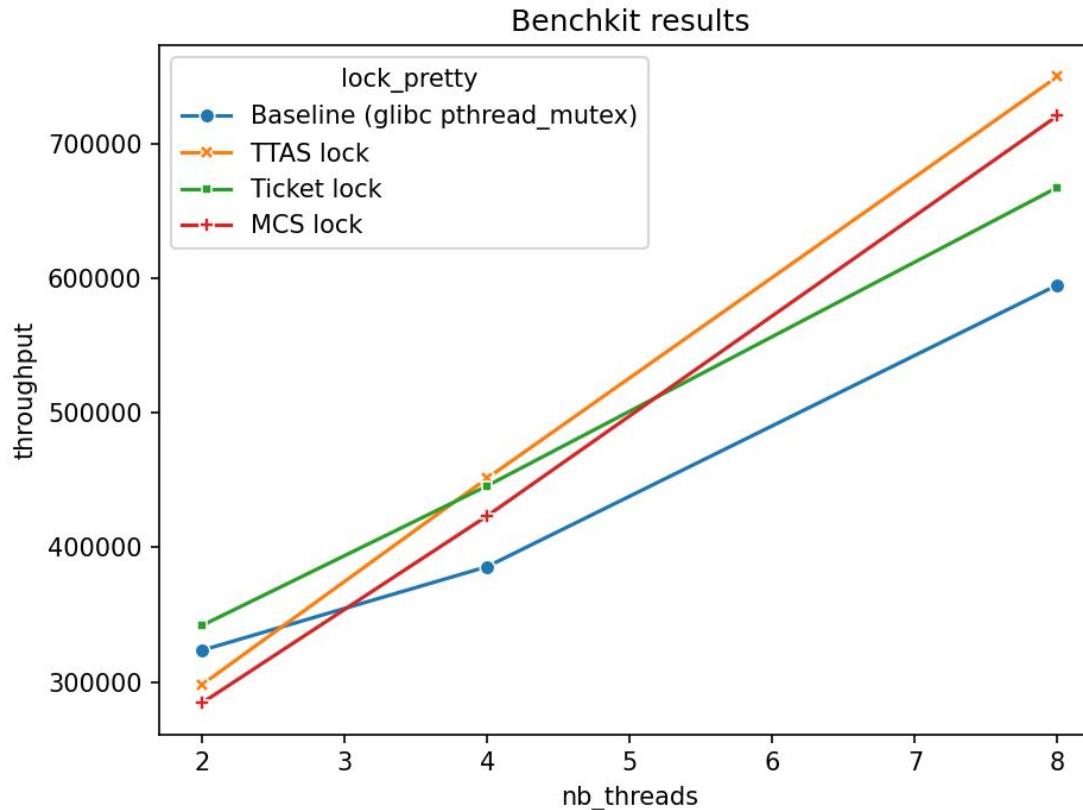
    campaign.run()
    campaign.generate_graph(plot_name='lineplot',
                           x='nb_threads',
                           y='global_count',
                           hue='lock')
```

demo

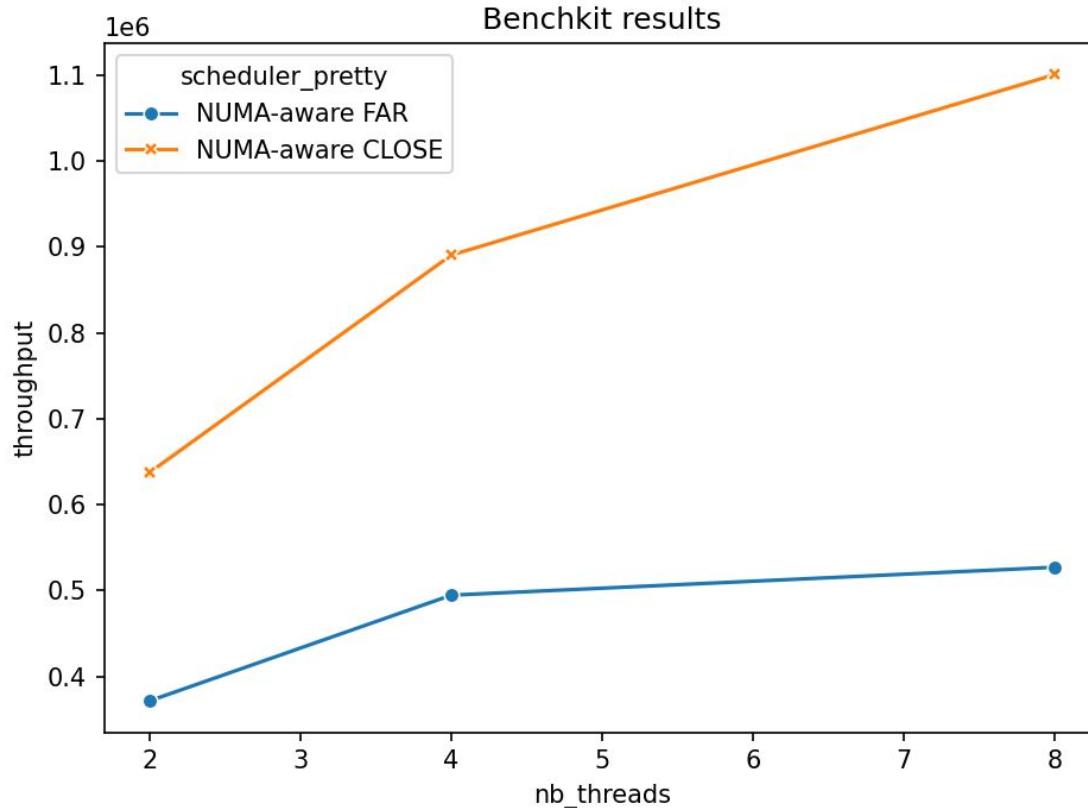
00 - LevelDB



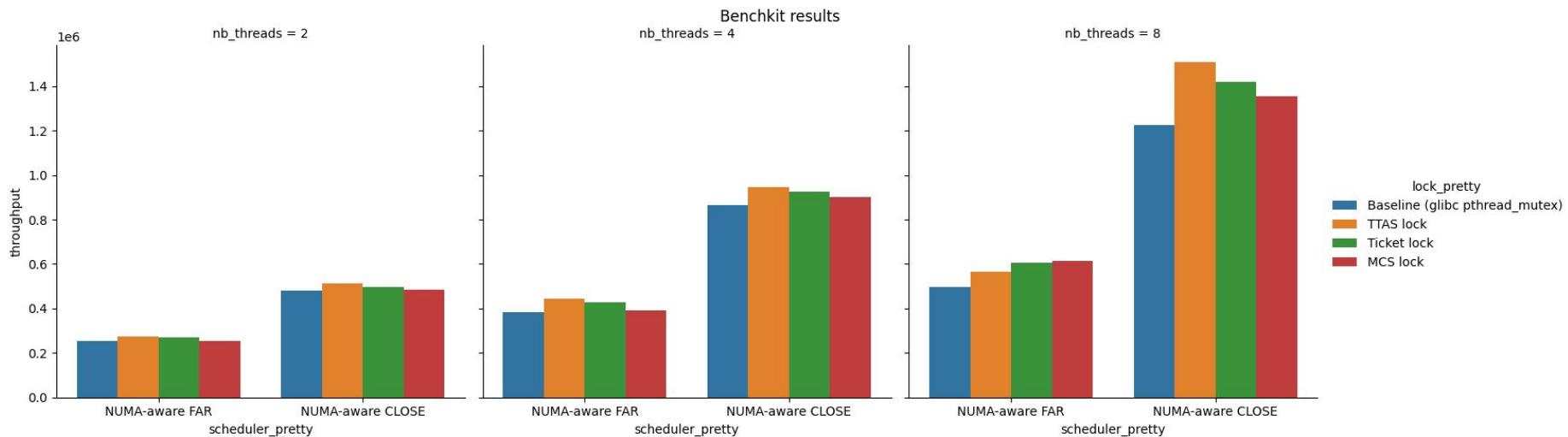
01 - LevelDB - various locks



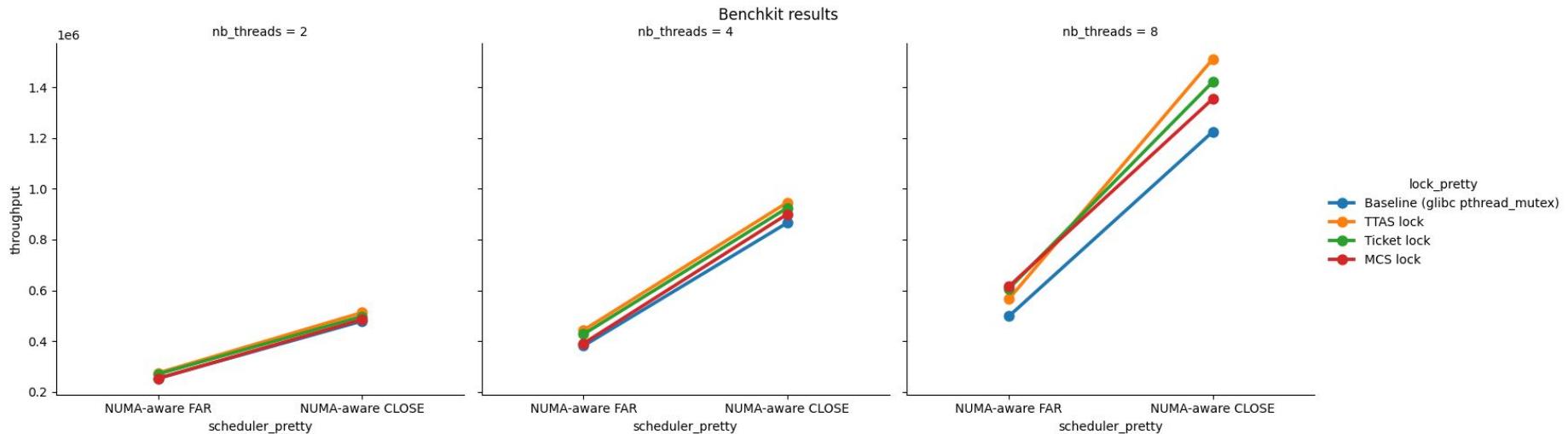
02 - LevelDB - various schedulers



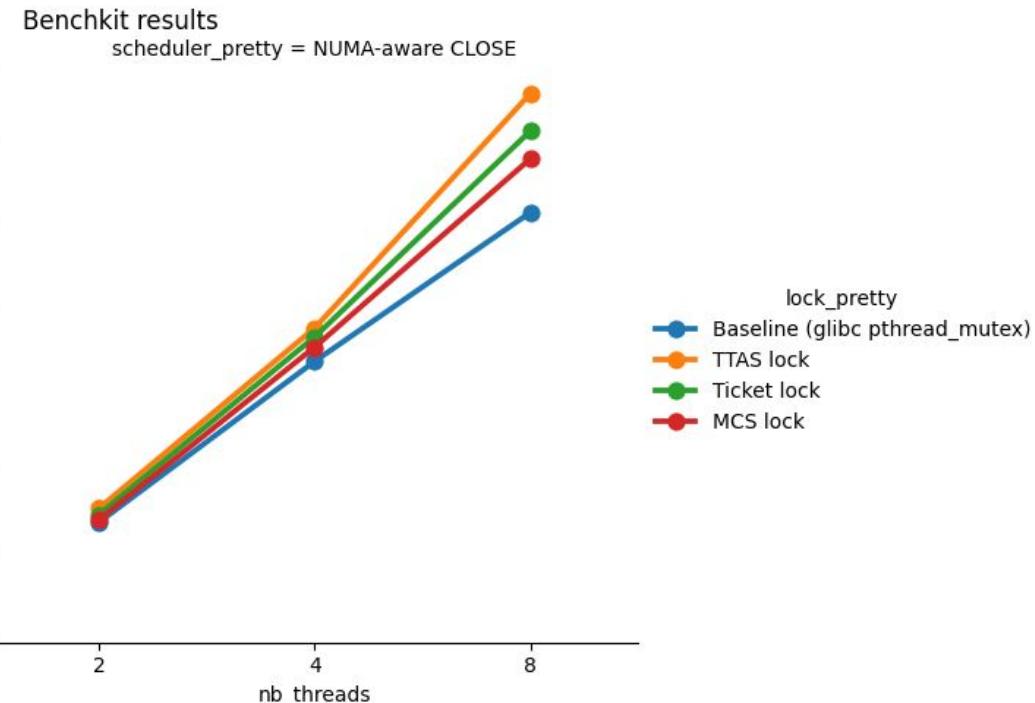
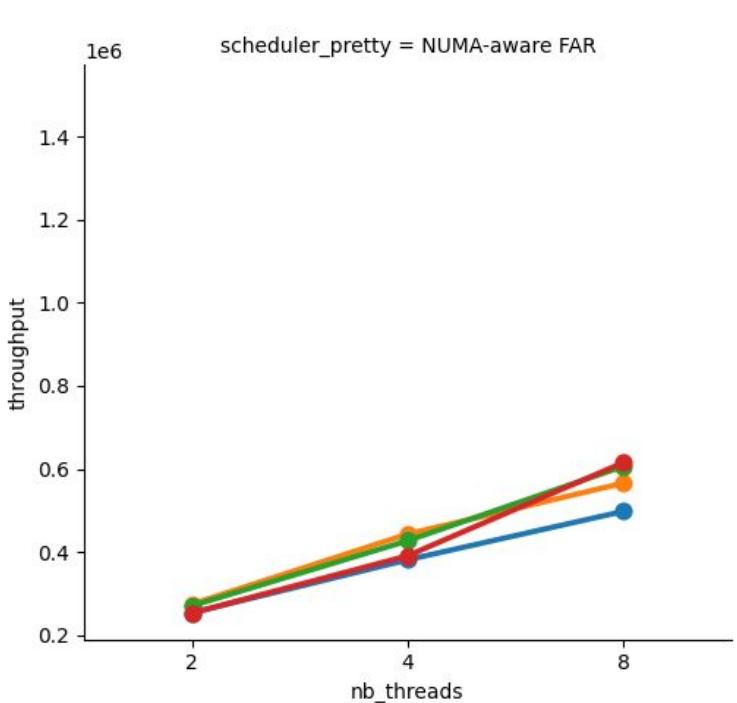
03a - LevelDB - various schedulers & locks



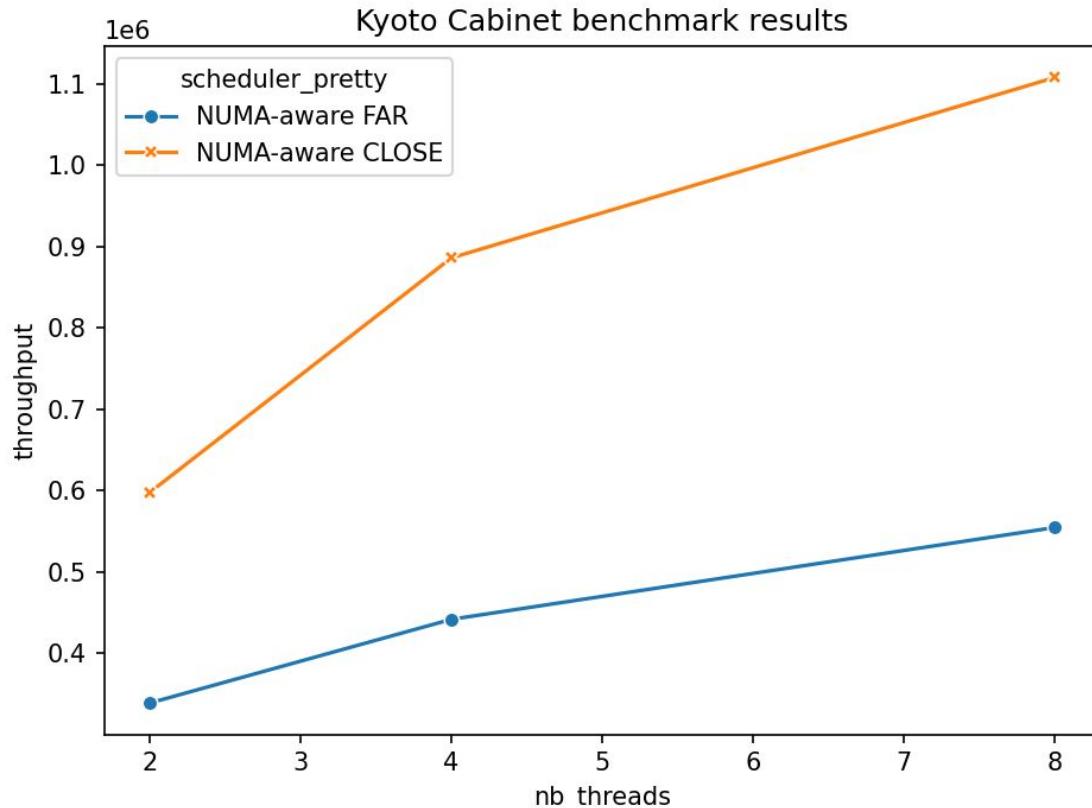
03b - LevelDB - various schedulers & locks



03c - LevelDB - various schedulers & locks



04 - Kyoto Cabinet - various schedulers



Try it! → <https://github.com/open-s4c/benchkit>



LICENSE Update license to reflect VUB & personal con... 4 months ago

MAINTAINERS Initial public release last year

README.md README: Add shields (#135) 2 months ago

ROADMAP.md Roadmap: add viz tool of firefox (#168) last month

pyproject.toml Package information for v0.0.1 (#121) 4 months ago

Contributors 17



+ 3 contributors

Languages



benchkit: Performance Evaluation Framework

pypi v0.0.1 license MIT downloads 164/month

benchkit provides a push-button end-to-end performance evaluation pipeline, which includes platform stabilization, benchmark configuration & build, and an execution engine capable of exploring the specified parameter space of the problem.

Around a given benchmark, the user can define a set of experiments called a **campaign**. Running the campaign within `benchkit` allows to run the defined experiments, collect results, aggregate them, and visualize the different variables and how they affect the overall system performance. `benchkit` provides additional tools for fine grain performance debugging and monitoring.

Main principles

The project was born from the need to apply a systematic method to evaluate computer systems. Indeed, the landscape of benchmarks is really heterogeneous: each benchmark

Interested in *Multicore & Concurrency*?

Contact us!

db7@sdf.org

hernanl.leon@huawei.com

antonio.paolillo@vub.be

