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# gprofng: The Next Generation GNU Profiler

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**NHR PerfLab Seminar**  
**April 12, 2022**

# Outline

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- This talk is about **gprofng**, the next generation GNU profiling tool
- After a brief introduction, we show several examples
- With these examples, we focus on the results
  - Due to time constraints we cannot go into a lot of details
  - The gprofng repo contains a mini tutorial in Texinfo format
- We conclude with a brief overview of our short term direction

# August 11, 2021 - Submitted to binutils@sourceware.org for Review

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## [PATCH] gprofng: a new GNU profiler

Vladimir Mezentsev [vladimir.mezentsev@oracle.com](mailto:vladimir.mezentsev@oracle.com)  
Wed Aug 11 21:10:35 GMT 2021

### [PATCH] gprofng: a new GNU profiler

Vladimir Mezentsev [vladimir.mezentsev@oracle.com](mailto:vladimir.mezentsev@oracle.com)  
Wed Aug 11 21:10:35 GMT 2021

- Previous message (by thread): [RISCV] RISC-V GNU Toolchain Biweekly Sync-up call (Aug 12, 2021)
- Next message (by thread): [PATCH] gprofng: a new GNU profiler
- Messages sorted by: [\[date\]](#) [\[thread\]](#) [\[subject\]](#) [\[author\]](#)

Hi people!

In this submission we are contributing a new profiler to the GNU binary utilities, called gprofng (for GNU profiler, next generation).

Why a new profiler?

=====

The GNU profiler, gprof, works well enough in many cases. However, it hasn't aged well and it is not that very well suited for profiling modern-world applications. Examples of its limitations are lack of support for profiling multithreaded programs, and shared objects. Both are ubiquitous nowadays.

Main characteristics of gprofng

=====

gprofng supports profiling C, C++ and Java programs. Unlike the old gprof, it doesn't require to build annotated versions of the programs. Profiling "production" binaries should work just fine.

Another distinguishing feature of gprofng is the support for various filters that allow the user to easily drill deeper into an area of interest.

The profiler is commanded through a driver program called `gprofng'. This driver supports the following sub-commands:

gprofng collect app EXECUTABLE

This runs EXECUTABLE and collects application performance data.

gprofng display text EXPERIMENT

This runs a client command-line interface that provides access to the collected performance data stored in the experiment directory.

gprofng display html EXPERIMENT

This generates an HTML report from the collected performance data, stored in the experiment directory.

gprofng display src OBJECT-FILE

# March 9, 2022 - Approval to Merge into the Mainline!

## [PATCH V4] gprofng: a new GNU profiler

Nick Clifton [nickc@redhat.com](mailto:nickc@redhat.com)  
Wed Mar 9 16:36:22 GMT 2022

- Previous message (by thread): [PATCH V4] gprofng: a new GNU profiler  
message (by thread): [PATCH V4] gprofng: a new GNU profiler  
by: [[date](#)] [[thread](#)] [[subject](#)] [[author](#)]

*"I think this branch is ready  
for merging into the mainline"*

installed  
> <  
> url:  
> branch: oracle  
  
Much better. I think that this is  
the mainline.  
  
Not being a git expert, I am going to ask for your advice  
matter. Do you want to merge that branch into the sourceware  
mainline in a way that preserves your commit history ? If so,  
is there a git command that can achieve this ? Alternatively do  
you have a set of patches that I can just apply to the mainline  
sources ? Or maybe patches for the generic code, plus a blanket  
import of the gprofng/ directory from the gprofng-v4-2 branch ?

Cheers  
Nick

<git://sourceware.org/binutils-gdb.git/tree>

[summary](#) | [shortlog](#) | [log](#) | [commit](#) | [commitdiff](#) | [tree](#)

*Many thanks to our reviewers!*

...

drwxr-xr-x	- <a href="#">gdb</a>	<a href="#">tree</a>   <a href="#">history</a>
drwxr-xr-x	- <a href="#">gdbserver</a>	<a href="#">tree</a>   <a href="#">history</a>
drwxr-xr-x	- <a href="#">gdbsupport</a>	<a href="#">tree</a>   <a href="#">history</a>
drwxr-xr-x	- <a href="#">gnulib</a>	<a href="#">tree</a>   <a href="#">history</a>
drwxr-xr-x	- <a href="#">gold</a>	<a href="#">tree</a>   <a href="#">history</a>
drwxr-xr-x	- <a href="#">gprof</a>	<a href="#">tree</a>   <a href="#">history</a>
drwxr-xr-x	- <a href="#">gprofng</a>	<a href="#">tree</a>   <a href="#">history</a>

...

# How to Get Your Copy

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```
[gprofng]$  
[gprofng]$ git clone git://sourceware.org/git/binutils-gdb.git  
Cloning into 'binutils-gdb'...  
remote: Enumerating objects: 59458, done.  
remote: Counting objects: 100% (59458/59458), done.  
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (47999/47999), done.  
remote: Total 1103246 (delta 16844), reused 15307 (delta 11314), pack-reused 1043788  
Receiving objects: 100% (1103246/1103246), 421.75 MiB | 13.24 MiB/s, done.  
Resolving deltas: 100% (907652/907652), done.  
Updating files: 100% (37562/37562), done.  
[gprofng]$
```

Binutils Home Page: <https://www.gnu.org/software/binutils/>

## A Very Brief History of gprofng/1

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- The Oracle Developer Studio Performance Analyzer was developed for 20+ years
  - Many internal and external users with real-world applications
  - Focus on the SPARC processor, Studio compilers, and Solaris operating system
  - Support for x86 Linux for 10+ years
- This profiling tool served as a basis for gprofng

# A Very Brief History of gprofng/2

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- The current **gprofng** project:
  - Created a standalone version on Linux
  - Adapted the source code to the GNU Coding Standards
  - Adapted the build process to be compliant with other binutils components
  - Added the port to Arm (aarch64)
  - Fixed several bugs
  - Completely redesigned the User Interface (UI)

## About gprofng

---

**Collects and displays application level performance data**

- Languages supported: C, C++, Java, and Scala
- Full support for gcc compilers
- Currently supports various processors from Intel, AMD, and Arm
- No need to recompile the code
  - Works with production binaries
- Supports Multithreading
  - Posix Threads, OpenMP, and Java Threads

# How Does gprofng Work?

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- Two step approach
  - First, **collect** the performance data on the target executable
  - Next, **display** the data
- Information is available at the function, source, and disassembly level
- Thanks to multiple views, already a single run can provide a lot of **insight**
- **Scripting** support to generate and customize profiles in an automated way
- **Filters** help to zoom in on the data
- **Comparison** of profiles is supported

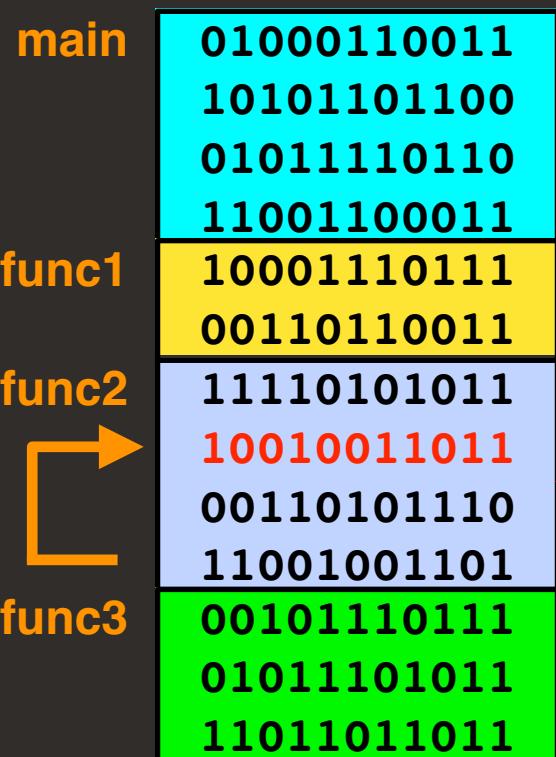
## A Brief Comparison with gprof

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<b>gprof</b>	<b>gprofng</b>
Uses tracing/instrumentation	Uses sampling
Requires a recompilation	Can use existing/production executables
Limited support for modern features	Support for shared libraries and multithreading
Limited customization	Scripting commands supported
No support for filters	Various filters supported
Cannot compare profiles	Comparison of profiles is supported
No support for event counters	Event counter support*

# Statistical Call Stack Sampling

—



*1. The program is stopped at regular intervals*

*2. The Program Counter (PC) and other information is recorded*

*3. An overview with the execution times is produced*

Function	Time (s)	Percentage
<Total>	18	100%
func2	10	55.6%
func1	5	27.8%
func3	2	11.1%
main	1	5.6%

# The gprofng Command Structure

---

General syntax:

```
$ gprofng <functionality> [<qualifier>] [<options>]
```

Examples:

```
$ gprofng collect app
```

```
$ gprofng display text
```

```
$ gprofng archive
```

# An Overview of the Commands

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Command	Functionality
\$ gprofng collect app	Collect the performance data
\$ gprofng display text	Display the performance data in ASCII format
\$ gprofng archive	Archive an experiment directory
\$ gprofng display src	Display the source and disassembly of an object file
\$ gprofng display html*	Generate an html structure to analyze the data in a browser

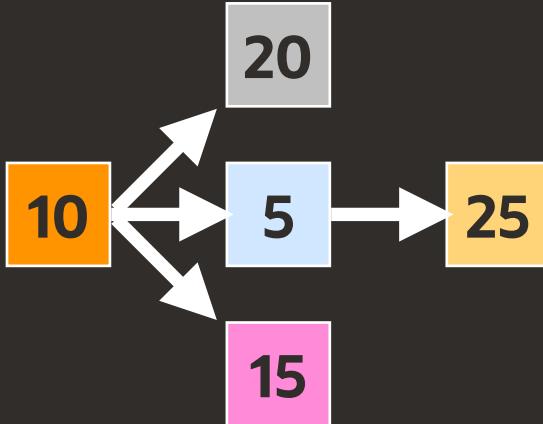
*\*) Currently limited functionality, but we intend a future patch to make a fully functional version available*

## Intermezzo - About Inclusive and Exclusive Metrics

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This is an important concept in profiling tools

- The inclusive metric includes all callees underneath the caller
  - For example, all the CPU time accumulated when executing a function
- The exclusive metric excludes everything outside the caller
  - For example, the CPU time accumulated outside of calling other functions



Function	Inclusive time	Exclusive time
A	75	10
B	20	20
C	30	5
D	15	15
E	25	25

# Demo Time!

```
demo$ gprofng display text -limit 10 -functions test.1.er
Print limit set to 10
Functions sorted by metric: Exclusive Total CPU Time
```

Excl. Total CPU sec.	Incl. Total CPU sec.	Name
2.272	2.272	<Total>
2.160	2.160	mxv_core
0.047	0.103	init_data
0.030	0.043	erand48_r
0.013	0.013	__drand48_iterate
0.013	0.056	drand48
0.008	0.010	_int_malloc
0.001	0.001	brk
0.001	0.002	sysmalloc
0.	0.001	__default_morecore

```
demo$
```

## More Examples

---

- How to get a basic profile
- Display the function, source, and disassembly information
- Customize the data collection and displays
- Scripting
- The call tree and callers-callees view
- Support for multithreading
- Basic filters
- Comparison of profiles

## Create a Basic Profile - Generate the Experiment Data

---

*If this is how you normally run your program:*

```
$ ./mxv-pthreads.exe -m 3000 -n 2000 -t 1
mxv: error check passed - rows = 3000 columns = 2000 threads = 1
$
```

*The only difference is to run it under control of “gprofng collect app” now:*

```
$ gprofng collect app ./mxv.pthreads.exe -m 3000 -n 2000 -t 1
Creating experiment directory test.1.er (Process ID: 2416504) ...
mxv: error check passed - rows = 3000 columns = 2000 threads = 1
$
```

# The Function Overview

---

```
$ gprofng display text-functions>test.1.er
```

Functions sorted by metric: Exclusive Total CPU Time

Excl. Total CPU sec.	Incl. Total CPU sec.	Name
2.272	2.272	<Total>
2.160	2.160	mxv_core
0.047	0.103	init_data
0.030	0.043	erand48_r
0.013	0.013	__drand48_iterate
0.013	0.056	drand48
... etc ...		

## The Most Time Consuming (“Hot”) Lines

```
$ gprofng display text-lines test.1.er
```

Lines sorted by metric: Exclusive Total CPU Time

Excl. Total CPU sec.	Incl. Total CPU sec.	Name
2.272	2.272	<Total>
1.687	1.687	mxv_core, line 36 in "mxv.c"
0.473	0.473	mxv_core, line 37 in "mxv.c"
0.032	0.088	init_data, line 72 in "manage_data.c"
0.030	0.043	<Function: erand48_r, instructions without line numbers>
0.013	0.013	<Function: __drand48_iterate, instructions without ...>
0.013	0.056	<Function: drand48, instructions without line numbers>
... etc ...		

# The Source Line Overview

```
$ gprofng display text -source mxv_core test.1.er
```

Excl.	Incl.	
Total	Total	
CPU sec.	CPU sec.	
<lines deleted>		
0.	0.	<Function: mxv_core>
0.	0.	32. void __attribute__ ((noinline)) mxv_core(
		uint64_t row_index_start,
		uint64_t row_index_end,
		uint64_t m, uint64_t n, double **restrict A,
		double *restrict b, double *restrict c)
0.	0.	33. {
0.	0.	34.     for (uint64_t i=row_index_start;
		i<=row_index_end; i++) {
0.	0.	35.         double row_sum = 0.0;
## 1.687	1.687	36.         for (int64_t j=0; j<n; j++)
0.473	0.473	37.             row_sum += A[i][j] * b[j];
0.	0.	38.         c[i] = row_sum;
		39.     }
0.	0.	40. }

# The Disassembly Overview

```
$ gprofng display text -disasm mxv_core test.1.er
```

Excl.	Incl.		
Total	Total		
CPU sec.	CPU sec.		
<lines deleted>			
0.	0.	[34]	4021c4: ret
		35.	double row_sum = 0.0;
		36.	for (int64_t j=0; j<n; j++)
		37.	row_sum += A[i][j] * b[j];
0.	0.	[37]	4021c5: mov (%r8,%rdi,8),%rdx
0.	0.	[36]	4021c9: mov \$0x0,%eax
0.	0.	[35]	4021ce: pxor %xmm1,%xmm1
0.002	0.002	[37]	4021d2: movsd (%rdx,%rax,8),%xmm0
0.096	0.096	[37]	4021d7: mulsd (%r9,%rax,8),%xmm0
0.375	0.375	[37]	4021dd: addsd %xmm0,%xmm1
# 1.683	1.683	[36]	4021e1: add \$0x1,%rax
0.004	0.004	[36]	4021e5: cmp %rax,%rcx
0.	0.	[36]	4021e8: jne 0xfffffffffffffea
... etc ...			

## Customize the Information Displayed

```
$ gprofng display text -limit 5 -metrics name:e.%totalcpu \
  -functions test.1.er
```

```
Current metrics: name:e.%totalcpu
Current Sort Metric: Exclusive Total CPU Time ( e.%totalcpu )
Functions sorted by metric: Exclusive Total CPU Time
```

Name	Excl. Total	
	CPU	
	sec.	%
<Total>	2.272	100.00
mxv_core	2.160	95.04
init_data	0.047	2.06
erand48_r	0.030	1.32
__drand48_iterate	0.013	0.57

# Scripting

---

```
$ cat my-script

# This is my first gprofng script
# Define the metrics, start with the name
metrics name:i.%totalcpu:e.%totalcpu
# Use the exclusive time to sort
sort e.totalcpu
# Limit the function list to 5 lines
limit 5
# Show the function list
functions
```

```
$ gprofng display text>script my-script>test.1.er
```

# The Output

---

Functions sorted by metric: Exclusive Total CPU Time

Name	Incl. Total		Excl. Total	
	CPU	CPU	sec.	%
<Total>	2.272	100.00	2.272	100.00
<code>mxv_core</code>	2.159	95.00	2.159	95.00
<code>init_data</code>	0.102	4.48	0.054	2.37
<code>erand48_r</code>	0.035	1.54	0.025	1.10
<code>drand48</code>	0.048	2.11	0.013	0.57

## Customize the Data Collection - An Example

---

```
$ gprofng collect app -O mxv.thr.1.er ./mxv-pthreads.exe \
-m 3000 -n 2000 -t 1
```

### Additional options:

- Set the sampling granularity
- Add one or more labels to the experiment
- Archive sources, objects, etc in the experiment
- ...

## The Call Tree Command

---

```
$ gprofng collect app -O mxv.ct.1.thr.er ./mxv-pthreads.exe -m 3000 -n 2000 -t 1  
Creating experiment directory mxv.ct.1.thr.er (Process ID: 3214927) ...  
mxv: error check passed - rows = 3000 columns = 2000 threads = 1  
  
$ gprofng display text -calltree mxv.ct.1.thr.er
```

This command shows the dynamic call tree for the experiment

# The Call Tree - Output

Attr.	Name
<b>Total</b>	
<b>CPU sec.</b>	
1.877	+-<Total>
1.784	+-start_thread
1.784	+-collector_root
1.784	+-driver_mxv
1.784	+-mxv_core
0.094	+-__libc_start_main
0.094	+-main
0.086	+-init_data
0.048	+-drand48
0.033	+-erand48_r
0.012	+-__drand48_iterate
0.008	+-allocate_data
0.008	+-malloc
0.008	+-_int_malloc
0.001	+-sysmalloc
0.001	+-__default_morecore
0.001	+-sbrk
0.001	+-brk

# The Call Tree - A More Realistic Example

Functions Call Tree. Metric: Attributed Total CPU Time				
Attr. Total CPU sec.	Attr. Cycles sec.	Attr. Instructions Executed	Attr. Last-Level Cache Misses	Name
174.664	179.250	175838403203	1166209617	+-<Total>
174.309	179.188	175627135852	1166149390	+--GOMP_parallel
109.305	113.675	65537671505	695734585	+--verify_bfs_tree._omp_fn.0
0.001	0.	0	0	+-<static>@0x1dbb9 (<libgomp.so.1.0.0>)
37.689	38.553	24468594304	416234675	+--make_bfs_tree._omp_fn.0
0.553	0.498	723428864	7568862	+--int64_cas
0.003	0.	0	0	+-<static>@0x1dbb9 (<libgomp.so.1.0.0>)
13.630	13.065	67810397138	250276	+--generate_kronecker_range._omp_fn.0
9.771	9.296	45556891896	130140	+--make_one_edge
6.901	6.680	35035143217	90100	+--generate_4way_bernoulli
3.966	3.839	20051185809	40046	+--mrg_get_uint_orig
3.430	3.346	17759255948	40046	+--mrg_orig_step
1.333	1.236	6792560991	20021	+--mod_mac_y
1.151	1.088	5652997430	10010	+--mod_mac
1.135	1.178	5851463098	10011	+--mod_mul_x
0.999	1.016	5057610084	10011	+--mod_mul

## The Callers-Callees View - Output Fragment

```
$ gprofng display text -callers-callees mxv.1.thr.er
```

Attr.	Name
Total	
CPU sec.	
0.114	<code>__libc_start_main</code>
0.	<code>*main</code>
0.102	<code>init_data</code>
0.011	<code>allocate_data</code>
0.001	<code>check_results</code>

Callers

Callees

Attr.	Name
Total	
CPU sec.	
0.011	<code>allocate_data</code>
0.001	<code>check_results</code>
0.	<code>*malloc</code>
0.012	<code>_int_malloc</code>

Callers

Callees

## Support for Multithreading

```
$ gprofng collect app -O mxv.2.thr.er ./mxv-pthreads.exe \
-m 3000 -n 2000 -t 2

$ gprofng display text -metrics e.%totalcpu -threads mxv.2.thr.er
```

Current metrics: e.%totalcpu:name  
Current Sort Metric: Exclusive Total CPU Time ( e.%totalcpu )  
Objects sorted by metric: Exclusive Total CPU Time

Excl. Total	Name
CPU	
sec.	%
2.258	100.00
1.075	47.59
1.070	47.37
0.114	5.03

<Total>  
Process 1, Thread 3  
Process 1, Thread 2  
Process 1, Thread 1

# Multithreading and Filters

---

```
# Define the metrics
metrics e.%totalcpu
# Limit the output to 10 lines
limit 10
# Get the function overview for thread 1
thread_select 1
functions
# Get the function overview for thread 2
thread_select 2
functions
# Get the function overview for thread 3
thread_select 3
functions
```

## The Profile for Thread #1

---

```
# Get the function overview for thread 1
Exp Sel Total
==== === =====
    1 1      3
Functions sorted by metric: Exclusive Total CPU Time

Excl. Total      Name
CPU
  sec.      %
0.114 100.00  <Total>
0.051  44.74  init_data
0.028  24.56  erand48_r
0.017  14.91  __drand48_iterate
0.010   8.77  __int_malloc
0.008   7.02  drand48
... etc ...
```

## The Profiles for Threads #2 and #3

```
# Get the function overview for thread 2
Exp Sel Total
==== ====
1 2      3
```

Functions sorted by metric: Exclusive Total CPU Time

Excl. Total	CPU	Name
sec.	%	
1.072	100.00	<Total>
1.072	100.00	mxv_core
0.	0.	collector_root
0.	0.	driver_mxv

```
# Get the function overview for thread 3
Exp Sel Total
==== ====
1 3      3
```

Functions sorted by metric: Exclusive Total CPU Time

Excl. Total	CPU	Name
sec.	%	
1.076	100.00	<Total>
1.076	100.00	mxv_core
0.	0.	collector_root
0.	0.	driver_mxv

## Some More about Filters

---

- More filters are supported in “gprofng display text”
- The syntax is rather basic and not yet well documented
- *The upcoming GUI will have very easy support for filters*
- A C-style grammar for operands and operators is supported
- For example to select thread ID 1: THRID == 1

# A Selection of the Commands and Operands related to Filters\*

threads  
cpus  
samples  
seconds  
processes  
experiment\_ids  
GCEvents

## Commands

THRID  
LWPID  
CPUID  
SAMPLE  
EXPID  
PID

## Operands

\*) This is a selection only

## An Example using Filters - The Script

---

```
metrics name:i.%totalcpu:e.%totalcpu
sort e.totalcpu
# Show all the CPUs that have been used
cpus
# Show all the threads
threads
# Select a combination of CPU and Thread
filters "CPUID == 11 && THRID == 2"
# Get the function overview for this combination
functions
```

Note: Reset the filters by defining a filter called “1” (i.e. filters 1)

# The Relevant Output/1

```
# Show all the CPUs that have been used
Objects sorted by metric: Exclusive Total CPU Time
```

Name	Excl. Total
CPU	
	sec. %
<Total>	2.261 100.00
CPU 8	1.189 52.60
CPU 11	1.072 47.40

```
# Show all the threads
Objects sorted by metric: Exclusive Total CPU Time
```

Name	Excl. Total
CPU	
	sec. %
<Total>	2.261 100.00
Process 1, Thread 3	1.076 47.57
Process 1, Thread 2	1.072 47.40
Process 1, Thread 1	0.114 5.03

## The Relevant Output/2

---

```
# Select a combination of CPU and Thread
current filter setting: "CPUID == 11 && THRID == 2"
# Get the function overview for this combination
Functions sorted by metric: Exclusive Total CPU Time

Name           Incl. Total      Excl. Total
                           CPU          CPU
                           sec.        %
<Total>         1.072 100.00  1.072 100.00
mxv_core        1.072 100.00  1.072 100.00
collector_root  1.072 100.00    0.        0.
driver_mxv     1.072 100.00    0.        0.
```

## Comparison of Profiles - Generate the Data

```
$ gprofng collect app -O mxv.hwc.1.thr.er -h llm \
./mxv-pthreads.exe -m 3000 -n 2000 -t 1
Creating experiment database mxv.hwc.1.thr.er (Process ID: 23454) ...
mxv: error check passed - rows = 3000 columns = 2000 threads = 1

$ gprofng collect app -O mxv.hwc.2.thr.er -h llm \
./mxv-pthreads.exe -m 3000 -n 2000 -t 2
Creating experiment database mxv.hwc.2.thr.er (Process ID: 23462) ...
mxv: error check passed - rows = 3000 columns = 2000 threads = 2
```

## Compare the Absolute Numbers

```
$ gprofng display text -script compl mxv.hwc.*.thr.er
```

Name	mxv.hwc.comp.1.thr.er Excl. Last-Level Cache Misses	mxv.hwc.comp.2.thr.er Excl. Last-Level Cache Misses
<Total>	122709276	96696878
mxv_core	121796001	95793620
init_data	723064	763104
erand48_r	100111	50053
drand48	60065	70077

```
# Limit the output to 5 lines
limit 5
# Define the metrics
metrics name:e.llm
# Show absolute numbers
compare on
functions
```

## Compare Ratios

```
$ gprofng display text -script comp2 mxv.hwc.*.thr.er
```

Name	mxv.hwc.comp.1.thr.er	mxv.hwc.comp.2.thr.er
	Excl. Last-Level	Excl. Last-Level
	Cache Misses	Cache Misses
		ratio
<Total>	122709276	x 0.788
mxv_core	121796001	x 0.787
init_data	723064	x 1.055
erand48_r	100111	x 0.500
drand48	60065	x 1.167

```
# Limit the output to 5 lines
limit 5
# Define the metrics
metrics name:e.llm
# Show the ratio current/ref
compare ratio
functions
```

## More to Explore

---

- Additional filters
- More information on the experiment(s)
- Additional customization
- Support for hardware event counters
- ...

## Future Directions

---

- Fix bugs
- Help users to get started
- Top priorities for development
  - Make a porting guide available
  - Make a GUI available (to display and analyze the experiment data)
  - Finish the tool that generates an HTML based system to browse the data
  - Expand the User Guide
- Other topics under consideration
  - Support for hardware event counters on more recent processors
  - Support additional metrics with call stack sampling
  - Attach to a running process
  - ...

*Please send your feedback, or  
if you're interested to help,  
to  
[binutils@sourceware.org](mailto:binutils@sourceware.org)*

# The gprofng HTML Based Output - A Sneak Preview

# GPROFNG Performance Analysis

## Full pathnames to the input experiments:

/home/opc/00.dev/experiments/mxv/exp/mxv.hwc.1.thr.er (Mon Aug 30 13:03:20 2021)  
/home/opc/00.dev/experiments/mxv/expa/mxv.hwc.2.thr.er (Mon Aug 30 13:03:22 2021)

## Main Statistics

Experiment name	Experiment Overview	
Hostname		
User CPU time (seconds)	1.666 (91.9%)	1.685 (95.0%)
System CPU time (seconds)	0.090 (5.0%)	0.088 (5.0%)
Sleep time (seconds)	0.056 (3.1%)	0. (0. %)

## Experiment Details

### Function View

### Caller Callee View

Output generated by the gprofng display html command on March 22, 2022 (GNU binutils version 2.38.50)

```
17.     double **A           = local_data->A;
18.
19.     if (do_work) {
20.         for (int64_t r=0; r<repeat_count; r++)
21.             (void) mxv_core(row_index_start, r);
22.     }
23.
24.
25.     return(0);
}
```

inlining to avoid the repeat count

## Source View

```
0.      0.          0       0       0.      0.      32. void __attribute__ ((noinline)) mxv_core(uint
0.      0.          0       0       0.      0.      33. {
0.      0.          0       0       0.      0.      34.     for (uint64_t i=row_index_start; i<=row_in
0.      0.          0       0       0.      0.      35.         double row_sum = 0.0;
## 2.091 2.177      11299536923 11111217  2.263 0.442 36.         for (int64_t j=0; j<n; j++)
## 1.251 1.688      3201002058 12712828  0.826 1.210 37.             row_sum += A[i][j] * b[j];
0.      0.          0       0       0.      0.      38.             c[i] = row_sum;
0.      0.          0       0       0.      0.      39.     }
0.      0.          0       0       0.      0.      40. }
```

The setting for the highlight percentage (-hp) option: 10.0 (%)

[Return to main view](#)

Output generated by the gprofng display html command on March 22, 2022 (GNU binutils version 2.38.50)

Return to main view

## Function View

### Full pathnames to the input experiments:

```
/home/opc/00.dev/experiments/mxv/exp/mxv.hwc.1.thr.er {Mon Aug 30 13:03:20 2021)
/home/opc/00.dev/experiments/mxv/exp/mxv.hwc.2.thr.er {Mon Aug 30 13:03:22 2021}
```

Excl. Total	Cycles sec.	Instruction Executed				
(sort)	(sort)	(sort)	(desc)	(desc)	(desc)	

# Function View

### Function name

3.502	4.005	15396819700	24024250	1.676	0.597	<Total>
3.342	3.865	14500538981	23824045	1.635	0.611	mxv_core
0.080	0.084	768240570	0	4.000	0.250	erand48_r
0.040	0.028	64020043	200205	1.000	1.000	init_data
0.020	0.	0	0	0.	0.2ZZZ	_drand48_iterate
0.020	0.028	64020106	0	1.000	1.000	drand48
0.	0.	0	0	0.	0.2ZZZ	_libc_start_main
0.	0.	0	0	0.	0.2ZZZ	collector_root
0.	0.	0	0	0.	0.2ZZZ	driver_mxv
0.	0.	0	0	0.	0.2ZZZ	main
0.	0.	0	0	0.	0.2ZZZ	start_thread

[Return to main view](#)

```
33. {
    <Function: mxv_core>
    0.      0.          0       0     0.      0.      [33] 4021ae: mov 0x8(%rsp),%r10
    0.      0.          0       0     0.      0.      34.      for(uint64_t i=row_index_start; i<=row_inde
    0.      0.          0       0     0.      0.      [34] 4021b3: cmp %rsi,%rdi
    0.      0.          0       0     0.      0.      [34] 4021b6: jbe 0x37 [ 4021ed ]
```

```
0.      0.          0       0     0.      0.      [34] 4021b8: ret
```

# Disassembly View

0.	0.	0	0	0.	0.	[37] 4021b9: mov (%r8,%rdi,8),%rdx
0.	0.	0	0	0.	0.	[36] 4021bd: mov \$0x0,%eax
0.	0.	0	0	0.	0.	[35] 4021c2: pxor %xmm1,%xmm1
0.	0.	0	100103	0.	0.	[37] 4021c6: movsd (%rdx,%rax,8),%xmm0
# 0.470	0.726	640200389	3403448	0.385	2.600	[37] 4021cb: mulsd (%r9,%rax,8),%xmm0
# 0.781	0.963	2560801669	9209277	1.159	0.862	[37] 4021d1: addsd %xmm0,%xmm1
# 2.041	2.163	11299536923	11111217	2.277	0.439	[36] 4021d5: add \$0x1,%rax
0.050	0.014	0	0	0.	0.	[36] 4021d9: cmp %rax,%rcx
0.	0.	0	0	0.	0.	[36] 4021dc: jne 0xfffffffffffffeea [ 4021c6 ]
0.	0.	0	0	0.	0.	[38] 4021de: movsd %xmm1,(%r10,%rdi,8)
0.	0.	0	0	0.	0.	[34] 4021e4: add \$0x1,%rdi

```
38.      c[i] = row_sum;
```

```
0.      0.          0       0     0.      0.      [38] 4021de: movsd %xmm1,(%r10,%rdi,8)
0.      0.          0       0     0.      0.      [34] 4021e4: add $0x1,%rdi
```

# The gprofng GUI - A Sneak Preview

