

Designing for Performance

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Is it difficult writing software which has good performance?

It is if you practice

RDD

(Resume Driven Development)

How do we Design for Performance?

- 1. What is Performance?
- 2. What is Clean & Representative?
- 3. Implementing efficient Models
- 4. Why Performance Test?

Performance

Throughput (aka Bandwidth)



Response Time (aka Latency)

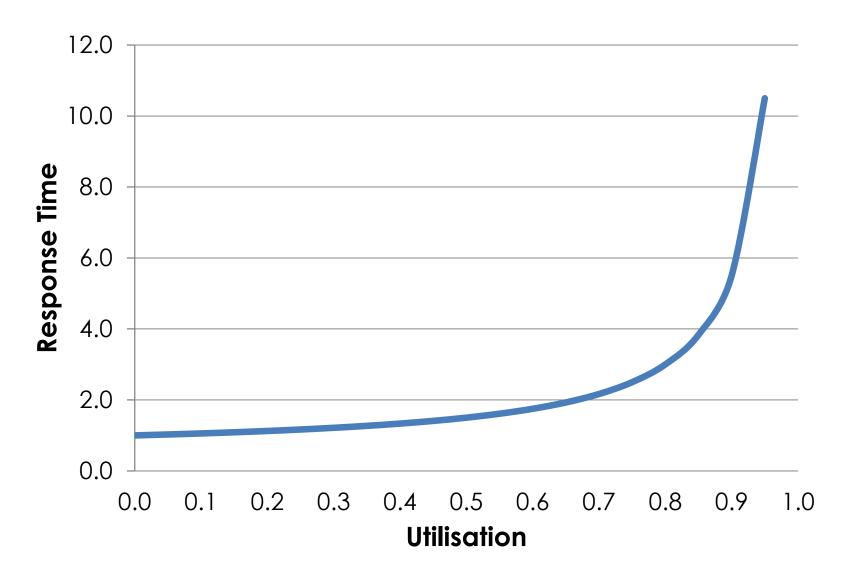


Scalability





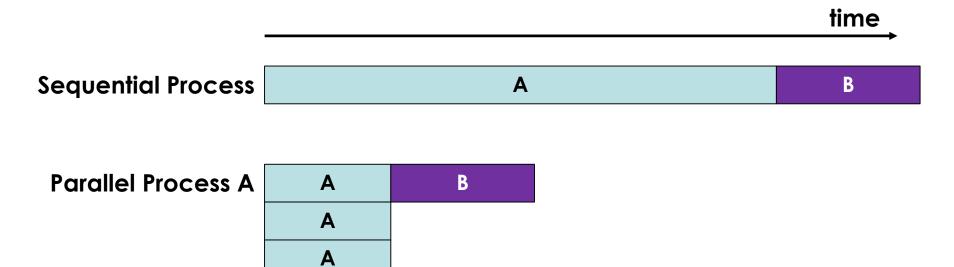
Queuing Theory

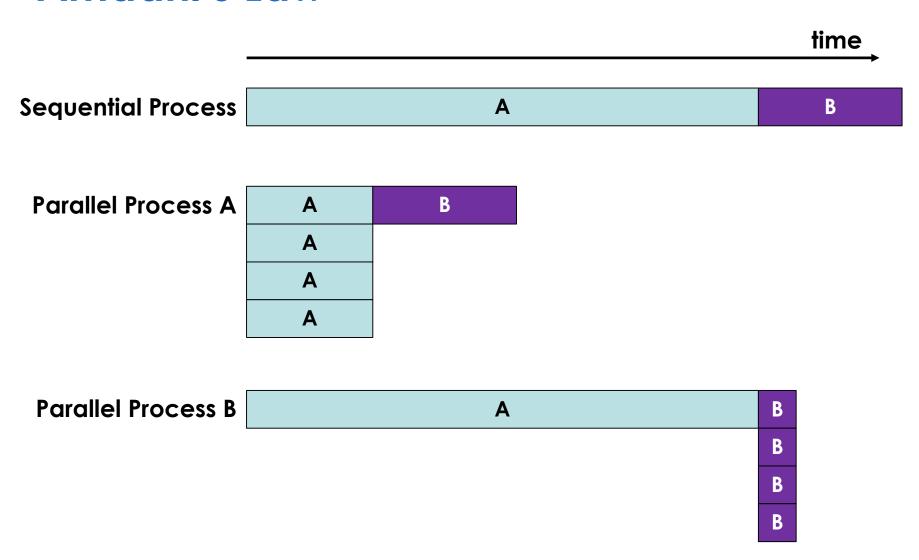


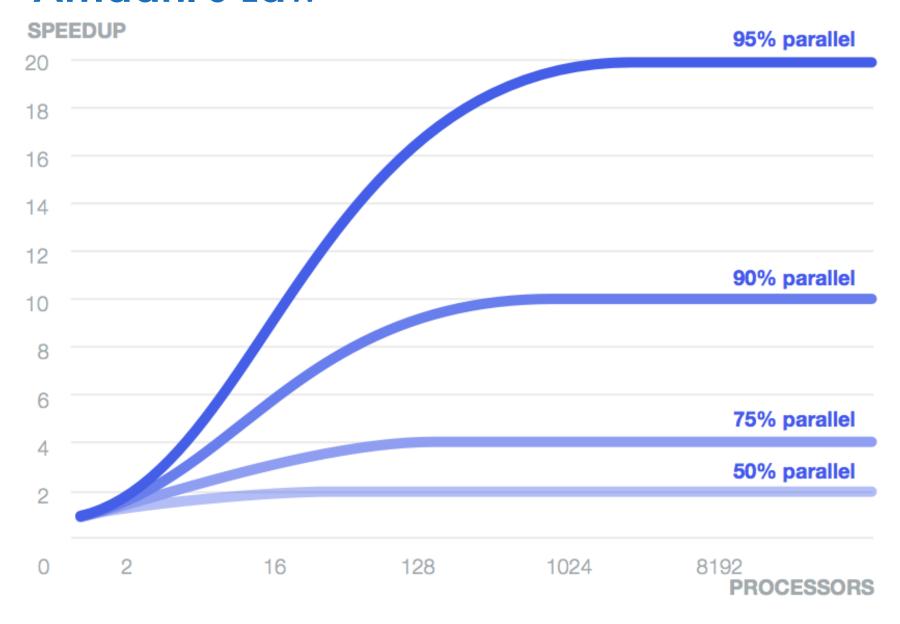
Pro Tip: Ensure you have sufficient capacity

Can we go parallel to speedup?

Sequential Process A B



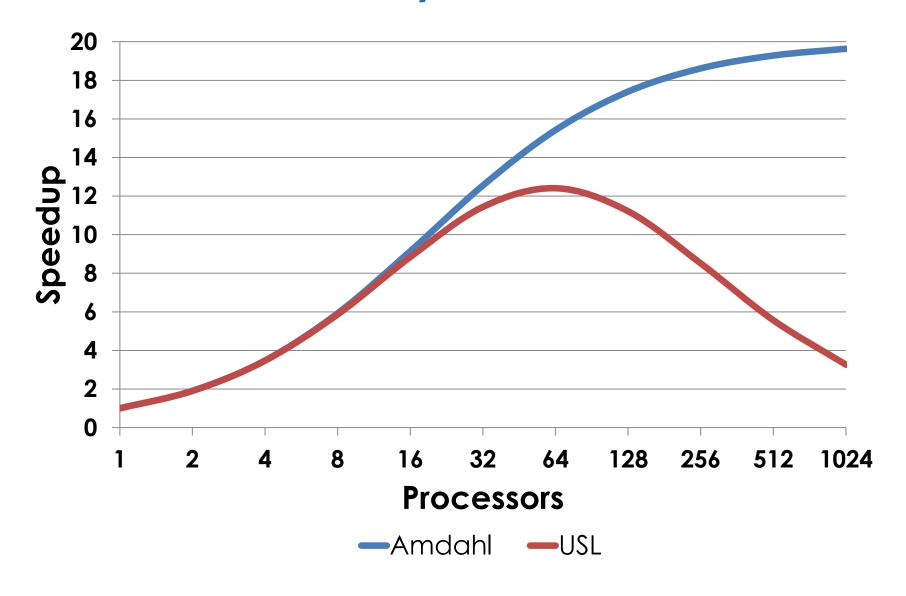


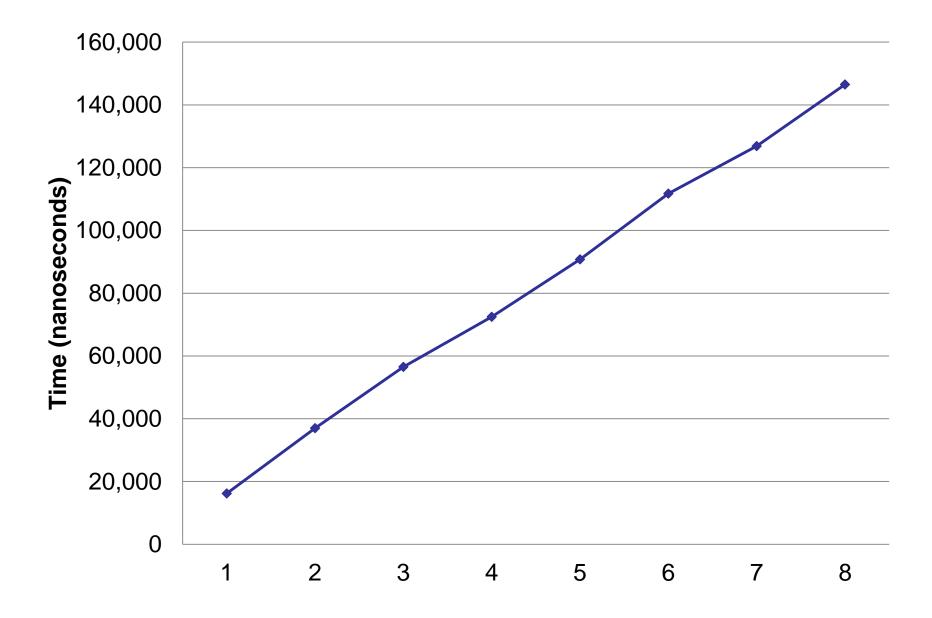


Universal Scalability Law

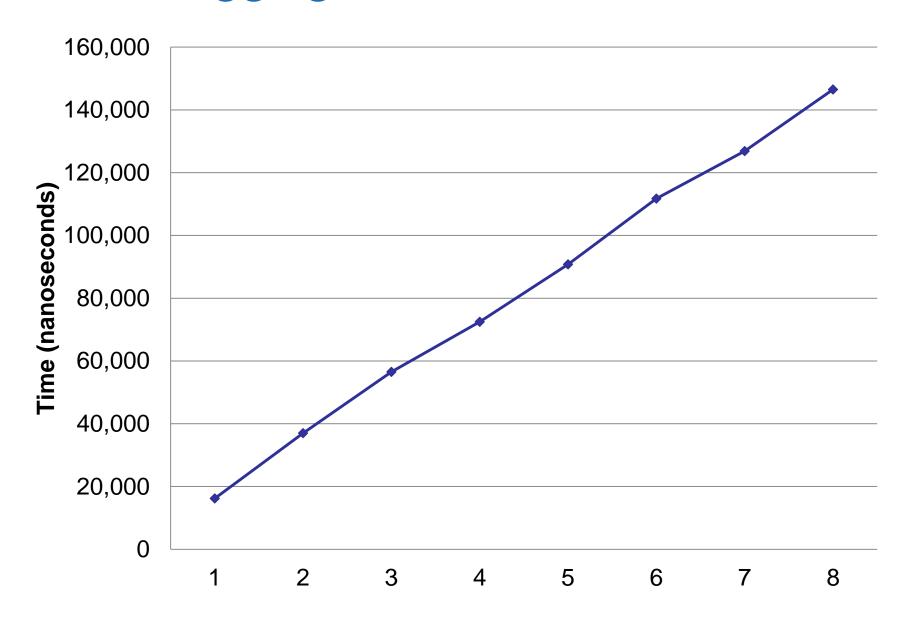
$$C(N) = N / (1 + \alpha(N - 1) + ((\beta* N) * (N - 1)))$$
 $C = \text{capacity or throughput}$
 $N = \text{number of processors}$
 $\alpha = \text{contention penalty}$
 $\beta = \text{coherence penalty}$

Universal Scalability Law





Mean Logging Duration



Clean & Representative

- Clean

"Morally uncontaminated; pure; innocent"

Oxford English Dictionary

- Representative

"Serving as a portrayal or symbol of something"

- Oxford English Dictionary

- Representative

Code is the best place to capture our current understanding of a model

Abstractions

1. Don't use abstraction

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- 3. Only consider abstracting when you see at least 3 things that ARE the same

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- 1. Don't use abstraction
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- 3. Only consider abstracting when you see at least 3 things that ARE the same
- 4. Abstractions must pay for themselves
- 5. Beware DRY, the evil siren that tricks you into abstraction -> Coupling

Abstraction

Megamorphism => Branch Hell

Abstraction

Not Representative => Big Smell

Abstraction

Say no to big frameworks!



Pro Tip: Abstract when you are sure of the benefits

Law of Leaky Abstractions

"All non-trivial abstractions, to some extent, are leaky."

Joel Spolsky

Law of Leaky Abstractions

"The detail of underlying complexity cannot be ignored."

"the purpose of abstracting is not to be vague, but to create a new semantic level in which one can be absolutely precise"

- Dijkstra

How can we abstract memory systems?

- It's about 3 bets!

1. The Temporal Bet

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- 1. The Temporal Bet
- 2. The Spatial Bet

- It's about 3 bets!

- 1. The Temporal Bet
- 2. The Spatial Bet
- 3. The Pattern Bet

Model Implementation

```
public class Queue
{
    private final Object[] buffer;
    private final int capacity;

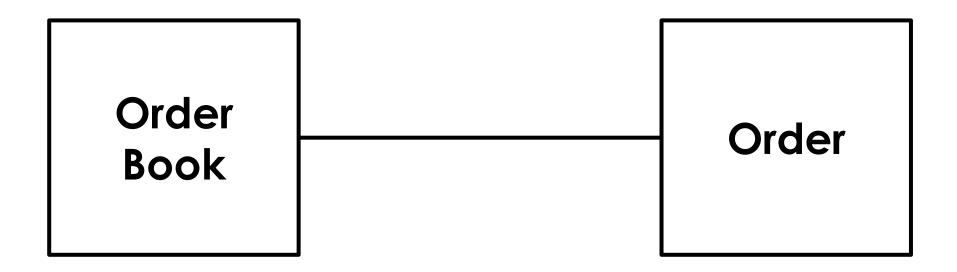
    // Rest of the code
}
```

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public class Queue
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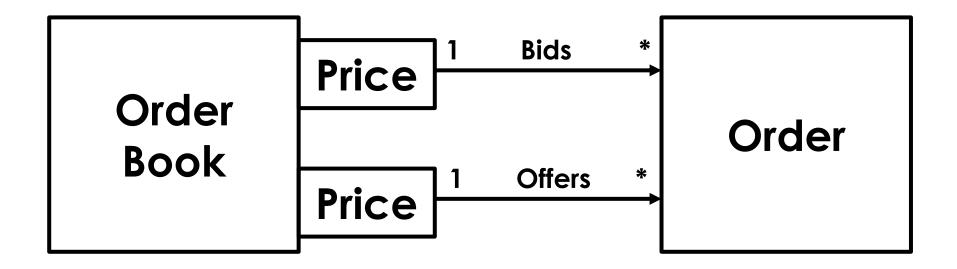
    // Rest of the code
}
```

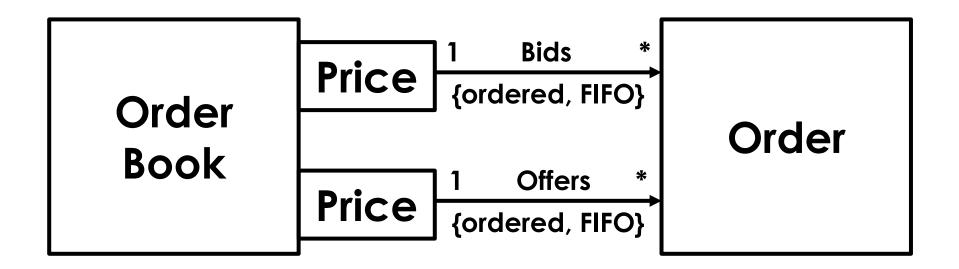


Pro Tip: Respect Locality of Reference







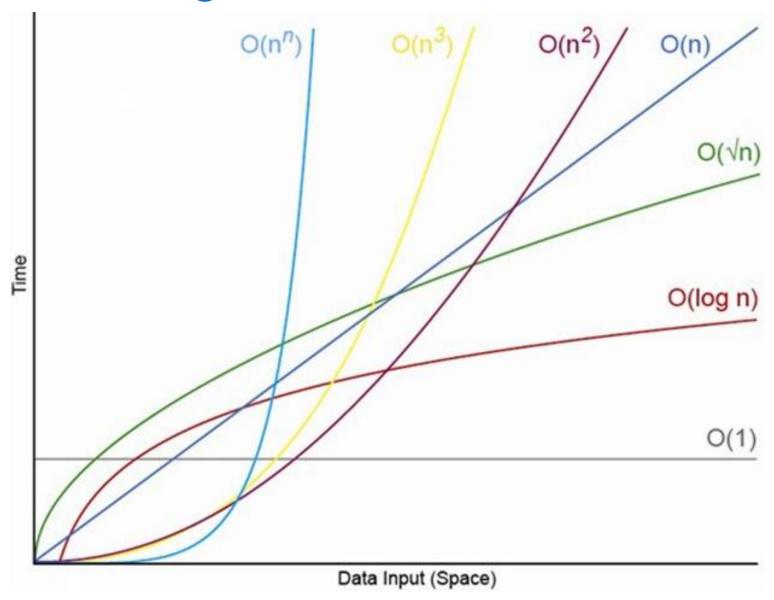


Pro Tip: Make friends with your Data Structures

Document, discuss, Pro Tip: design tests, before going to code

Algorithms

Order of Algorithms



Order of Algorithms

Magnitude of \(\frac{\lambda}{\cdot}\)?

Pro Tip: of all

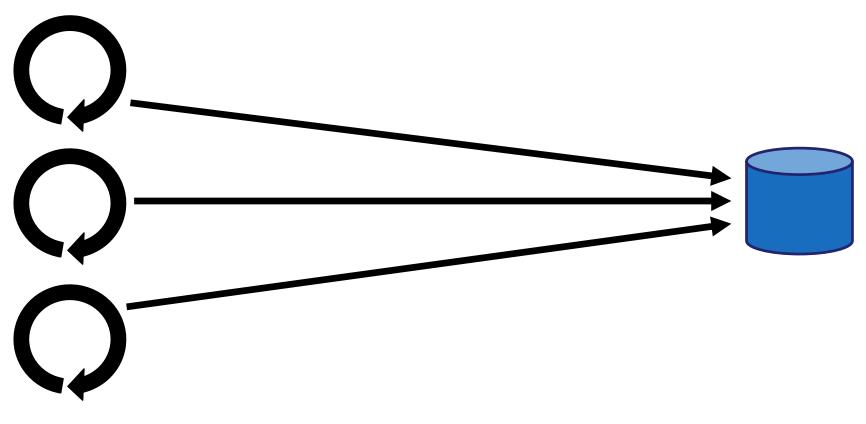
Know the cardinality of all significant relationships

Pro Tip: Algorithms are your key to service time

Batching

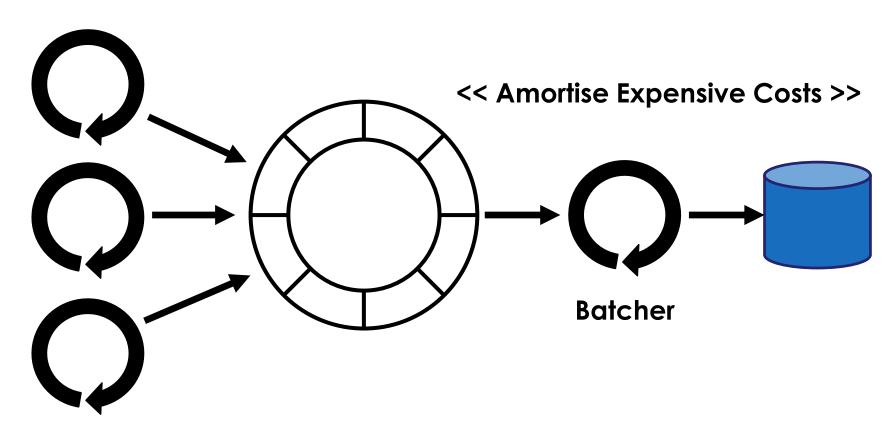
Amortise the expensive costs

Natural Batching



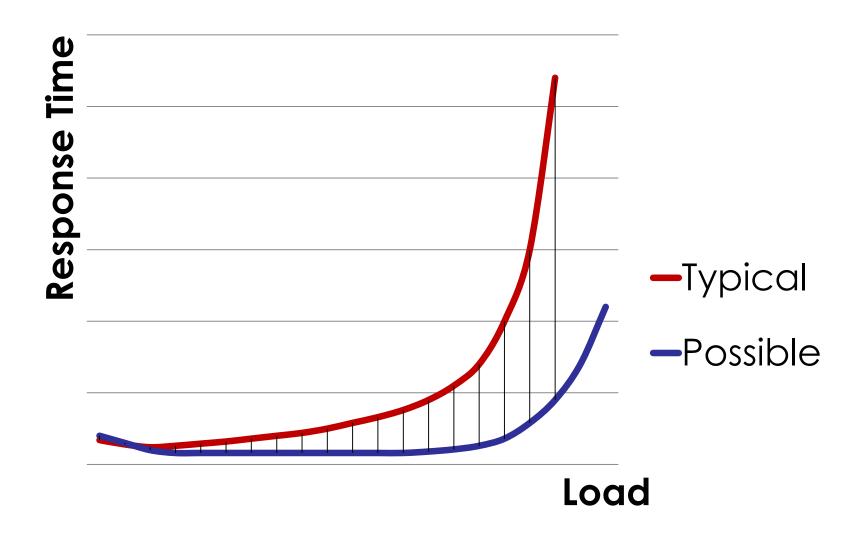
Producers

Natural Batching



Producers

Natural Batching



Pro Tip: Batch processing is not just for offline

Branches, branches, branches...

Branches

```
public void doStuff(List<String> things)
    if (null == things || things.isEmpty())
        return;
    for (String thing : things)
        // Do useful work
```

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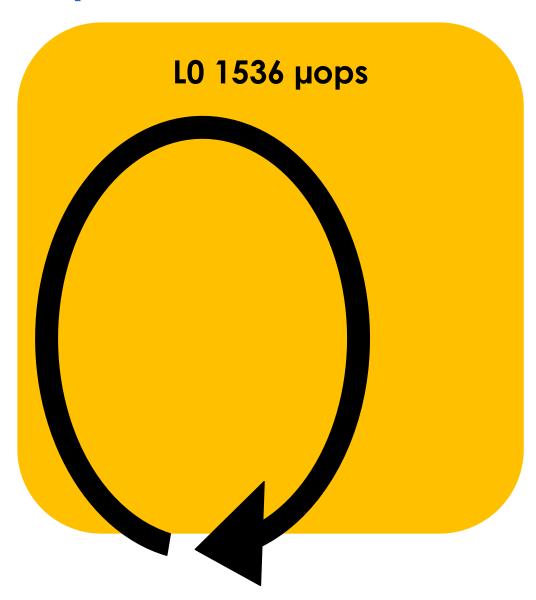
Branches

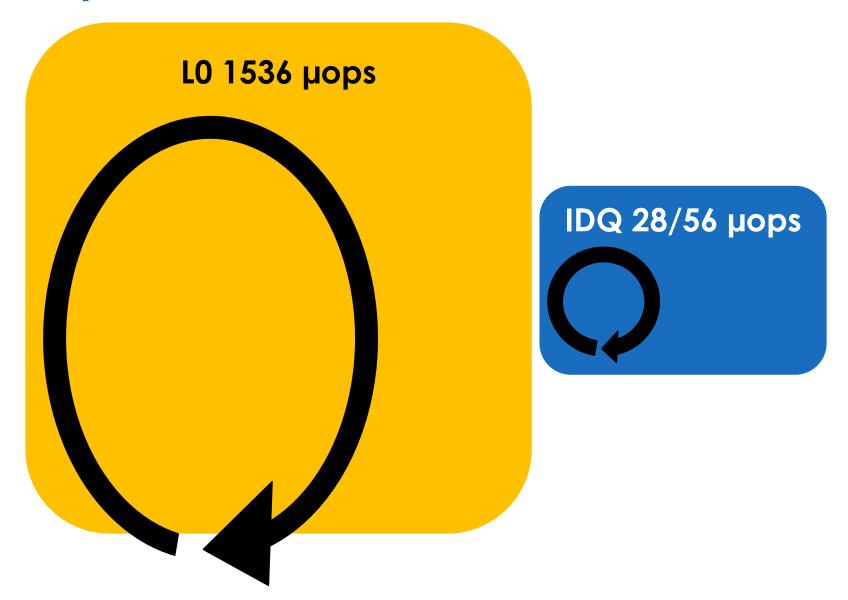
```
public void doStuff(List<String> things)
{
    for (String thing : things)
    {
        // Do useful work
    }
}
```

Pro Tip: Respect the Principle of least surprise

"If I had more time, I would have written a shorter letter."

- Blaise Pascal





Pro Tip: Craft major loops like good prose

Size matters

"Inlining is THE optimisation."

- Cliff Click

Single Responsibility

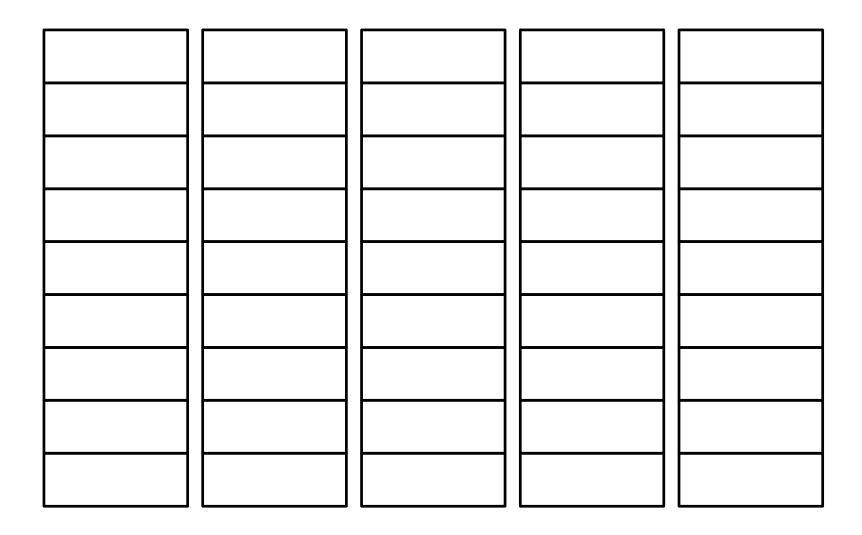
Small atoms can Pro Tip: compose to build anything

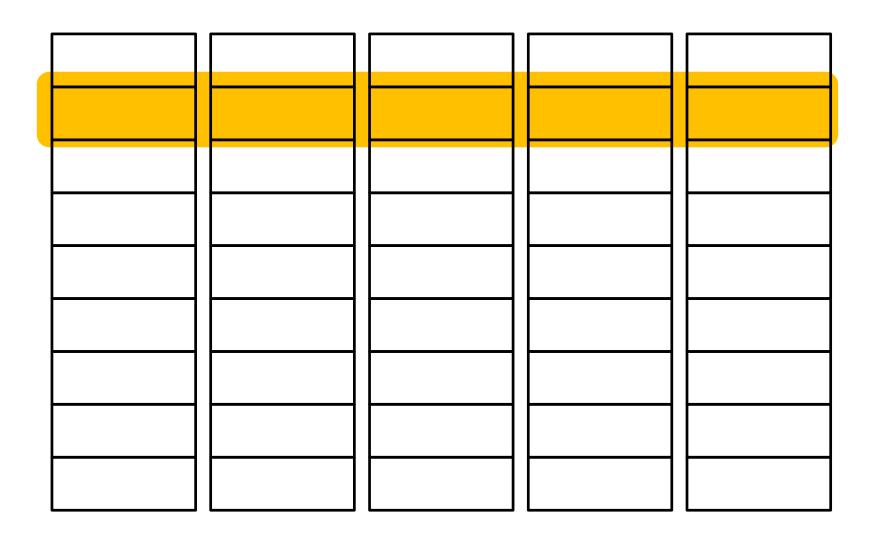
APIs

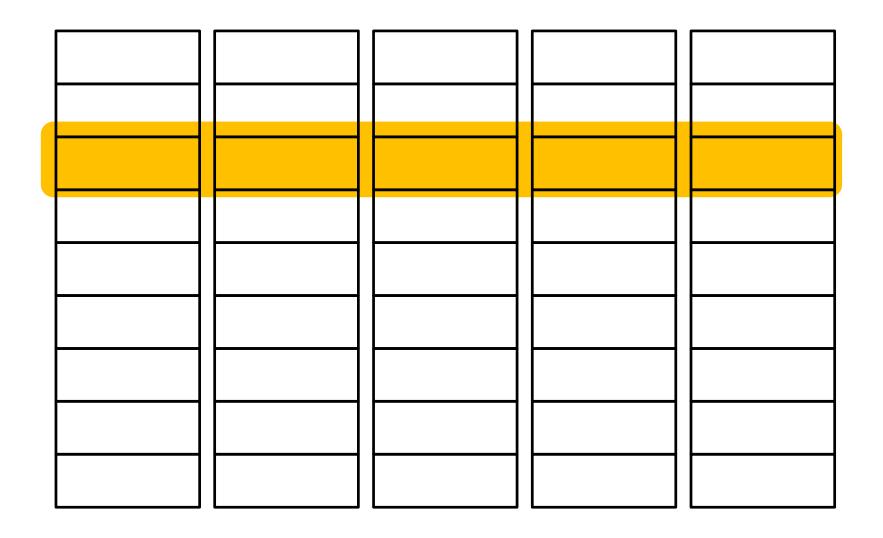
```
selector.selectNow();
Set<SelectionKey> selectedKeys =
    selector.selectedKeys();
Iterator<SelectionKey> iter =
    selectedKeys.iterator();
while (iter.hasNext())
    SelectionKey key = iter.next();
    if (key.isReadable())
        key.attachment(); // do work
    iter.remove();
```

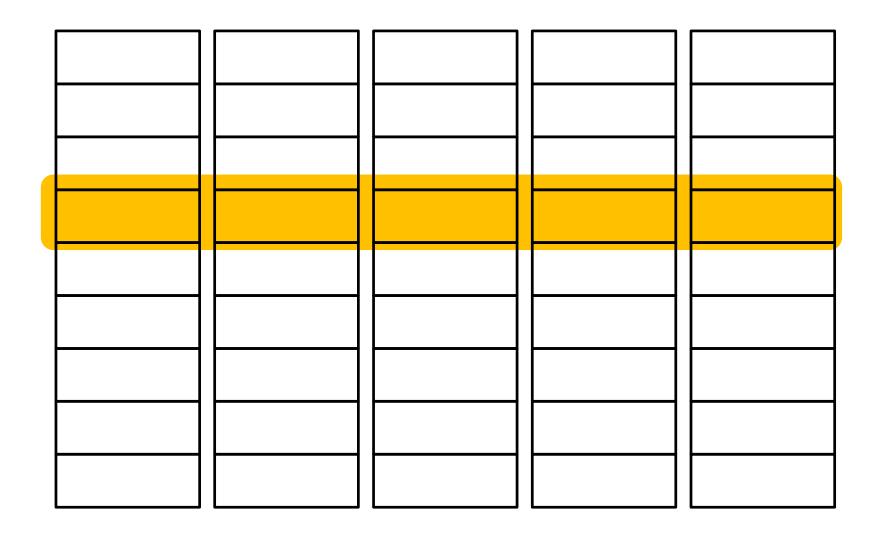
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    selectedKeys.iterator();
while (iter.hasNext())
    SelectionKey key = iter.next();
    if (key.isReadable())
        key.attachment(); // do work
    iter.remove();
```

```
// Keep and reuse
List<SelectionKey> keys = new ArrayList<>();
selector.selectNow(keys, READABLE);
keys.forEach(keyHandler);
```







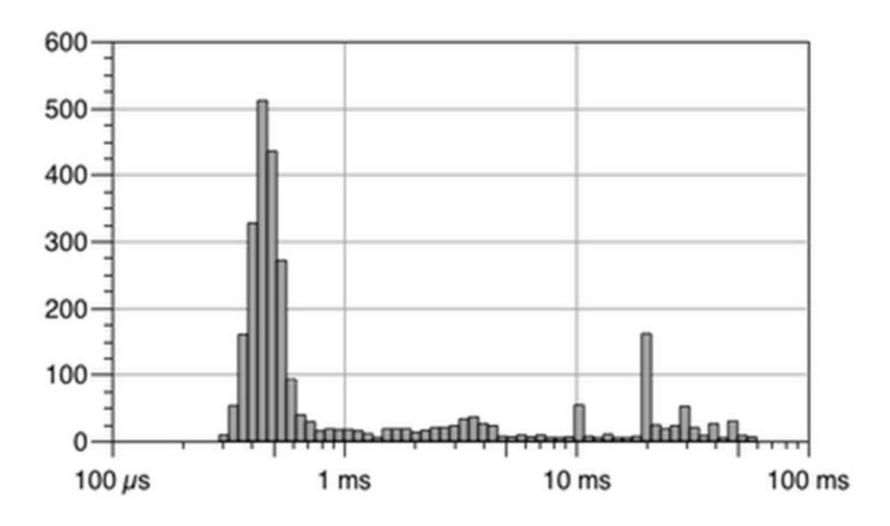


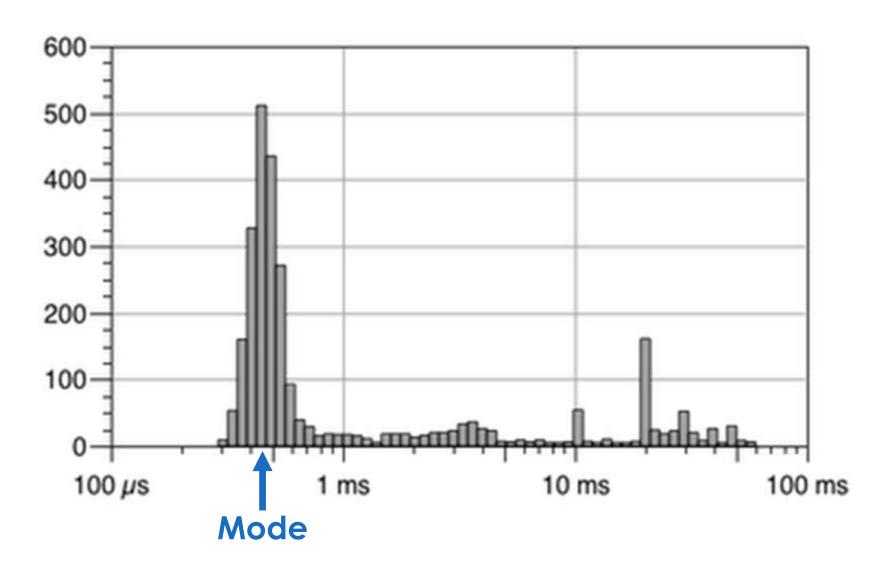
Pro Tip: Embrace Set Theory and FP techniques

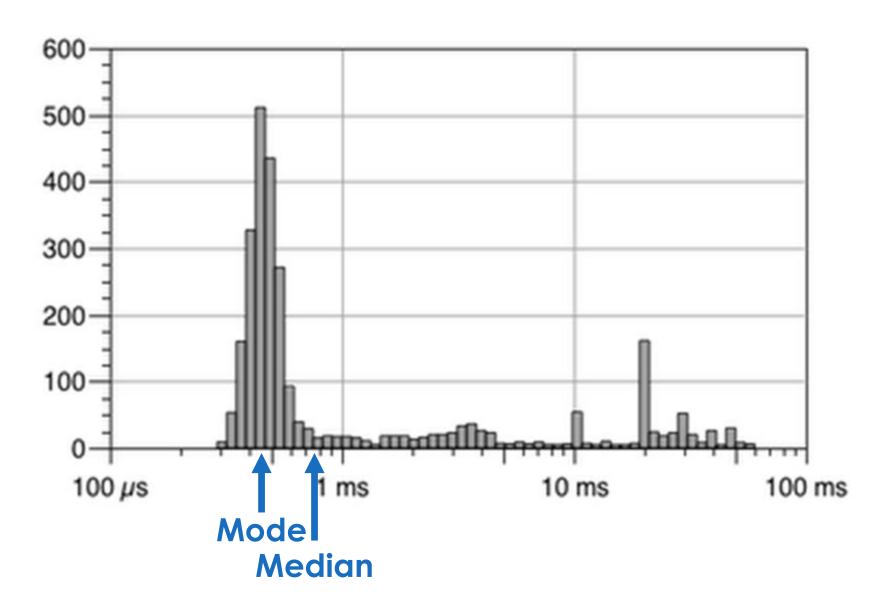
Performance Testing

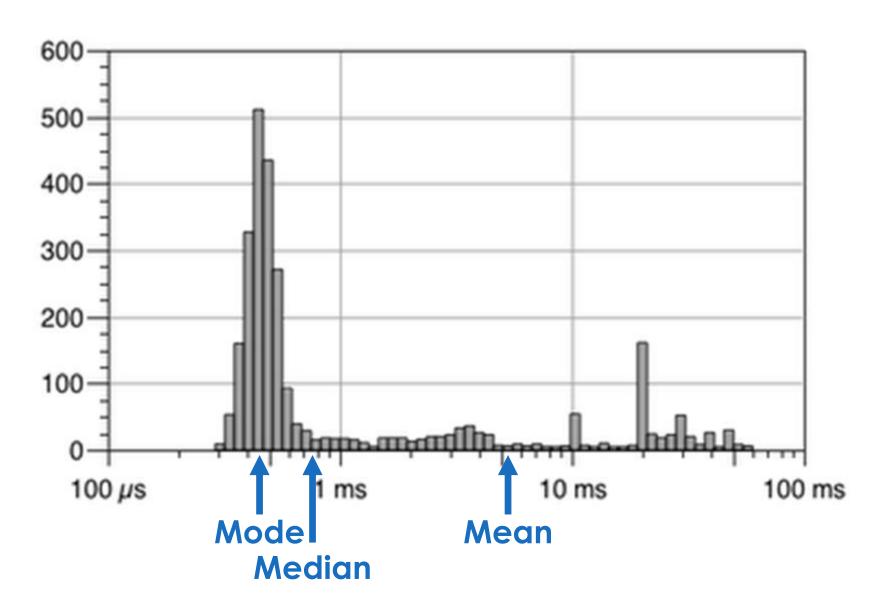
Define Performance Goals

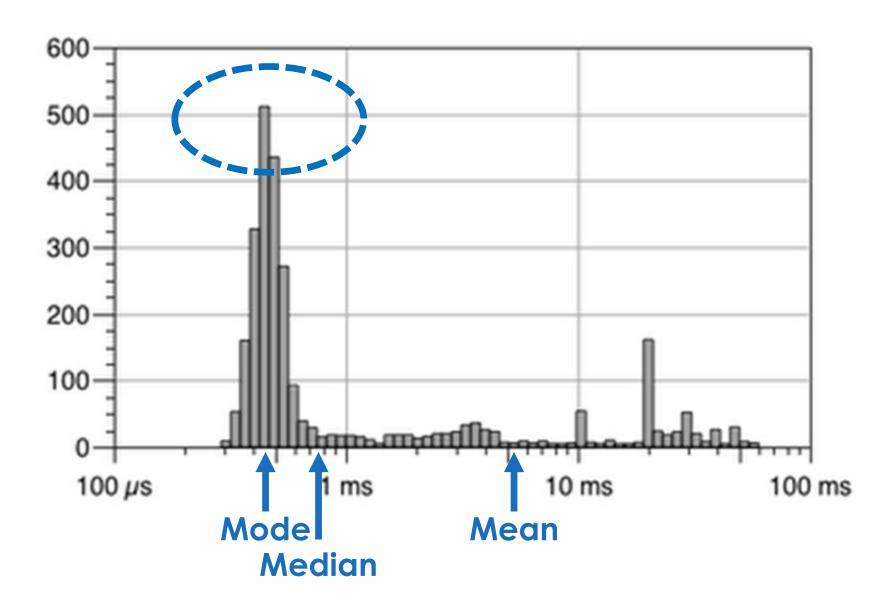
How to measure response time?

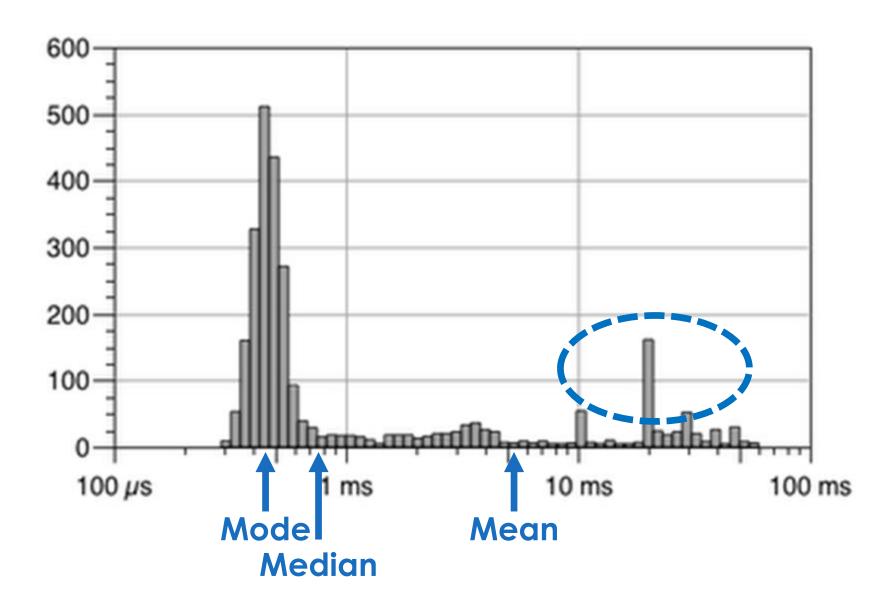






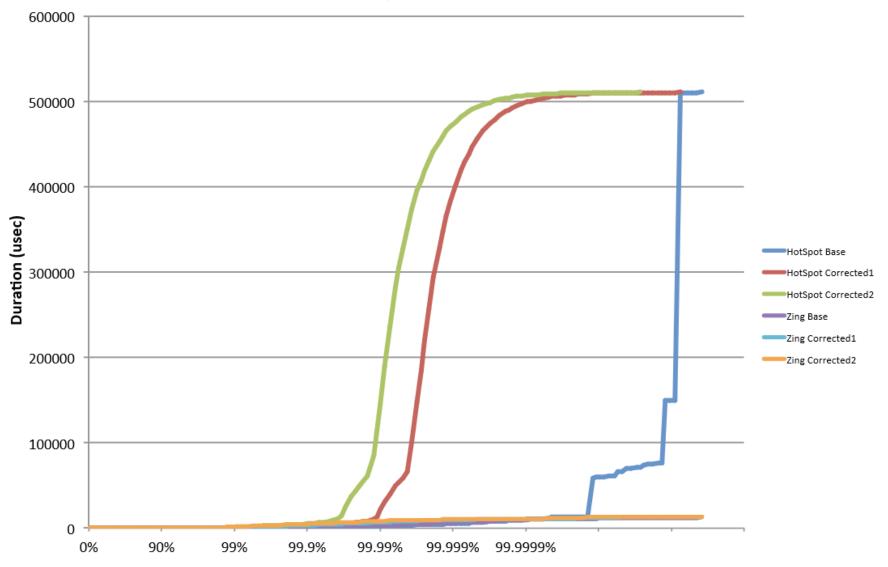






Coordinated Omission

Duration by Percentile Distribution



Percentile

Source: Gil Tene (Azul Systems)

HdrHistogram

JMH (Java Microbenchmark Harness)

CPU Performance Counters

Performance test as part of Continuous Integration

Build telemetry into production systems

AGAIN!!!

Build telemetry into production systems

Counters of:

- Queue Lengths
- Concurrent Users
- Exceptions
- Transactions orders, trades
- Etc.

Histograms of:

- Response Times
- Service Times
- Queue Lengths
- Concurrent Users
- Etc.

In closing...

Clean => Uncontaminated

Representative => True Portrayal

Measure - Don't Guess!!!



Questions?

http://mechanical-sympathy.blogspot.com/

Twitter: @mjpt777

"It does not matter how intelligent you are, if you guess and that guess cannot be backed up by experimental evidence — then it is still a guess."

- Richard Feynman