

# Up next: Performance Tuning

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CocoaConf, March 2013

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<http://borkware.com/cocoaconf>



# What is Performance Tuning?

- Making slow software fast
  - For your definition of “slow” and “fast”
- Knowing it’s slow means you’ve identified the problem and can measure it
  - “Fast” gives you criteria for when to stop
- Actually a huge topic
  - Fundamentally a subset of "Debugging"

# When to Optimize

- "We should forget about small efficiencies, say about 97% of the time: premature optimization is the root of all evil"

— D. Knuth

- "The First Rule of Program Optimization: Don't do it. The Second Rule of Program Optimization (for experts only!): Don't do it yet."

— M. Jackson

# How to Optimize?

- Discover what's slow
- Figure out why it's slow
- Fix it

# We Got Tools

*measure, measure, measure!*

- Measure first. Establish a baseline
- Fix
- Measure again so you don't regress

*measure first before changing stuff!*

# Things to Keep in Mind

- Forget any assumptions about where problems are
- Be consistent with your test data
- The Simulator has vastly different performance characteristics than the Device
- Throw large data sets at your program often

# Orders of Magnitude

<b>Kind of Product</b>	<b># of records</b>	<b>Data Structure</b>
Short-term Weight Tracker™	1 - 10	ivars / C array
Personal WeighMonster™	10 - 1,000	NSArray
Pittsburgh Fitness Weigh-Yinz™	1,000 - 1,000,000	Core Data / sqlite db
LA Fatness Übertrack™	1,000,000 - 100,000,000	Database Server(s) / Amazon services
Google WeighIn™ (Beta)	100,000,000 - 100,000,000,000	Distributed db cluster / BigTable / Data Centers

# Numbers of Interest:

## Jeff Dean

L1 cache reference	0.5 ns	
Branch Mispredict	5 ns	
L2 cache reference	7 ns	
mutex lock/unlock	100 ns	
Main memory reference	100 ns	
Compress 1K bytes with Zippy	10,000 ns	
Send 2k bytes over 1 Gbps network	20,000 ns	
Read 1 MB sequentially from memory	250,000 ns	0.25 ms
Round trip in datacenter	500,000 ns	0.5 ms
Disk seek	10,000,000 ns	10 ms
Read 1 MB sequentially from network	10,000,000 ns	10 ms
Read 1 MB sequentially from disk	30,000,000 ns	30 ms
Send Packet CA->Netherlands->CA	150,000,000 ns	150 ms

<http://bit.ly/jeff-dean-numbers>



# Numbers of Interest: Mike Ash

	Mac Pro 10.5	iPhone 4
IMP-cached message send	0.7 ns	18 ns
C++ virtual function call	1.1 ns	17 ns
Integer Division	2.4 ns	71 ns
Objective-C message send	4.9 ns	54 ns
Floating-point division	9.2 ns	101 ns
16 byte memcpy	2.9 ns	34 ns
16 byte malloc/free	56 ns	559 ns
NSInvocation message send	77 ns	619 ns
NSObject alloc/init/release	290 ns	4,825 ns
NSAutoreleasePool alloc/init/release	357 ns	1,315 ns
16MB malloc/free	4,485 ns	12,736 ns
Read 16 byte file	21,219 ns	187,450 ns
zero-second delayed perform	42,211 ns	231,307 ns
pthread create/join	56,633 ns	160,274 ns
Write 16 byte file	492,040 ns	1,053,244 ns
NSTask process spawn	6,096,478 ns	N/A
Read 16MB file	28,619,582 ns	188,647 ns
Write 16MB file	361,767,087 ns	667,922 ns

# Timing in Code

```
kern_return_t mach_timebase_info (mach_timebase_info_t info);  
  
uint64_t mach_absolute_time (void);  
  
struct mach_timebase_info {  
    uint32_t    numer;  
    uint32_t    denom;  
};
```

# Timing in Code

```
CGFloat BNRTIMEBlock (void (^block)(void)) {
    mach_timebase_info_data_t info;
    if (mach_timebase_info(&info) != KERN_SUCCESS) return -1.0;

    uint64_t start = mach_absolute_time ();

    block ();

    uint64_t end = mach_absolute_time ();
    uint64_t elapsed = end - start;

    uint64_t nanos = elapsed * info.numer / info.denom;
    return (CGFloat)nanos / NSEC_PER_SEC;
} // BNRTIMEBlock
```

**Big Nerd Ranch Weblog: A Timing Utility**

# Timing in Code

```
CGFloat time = BNRTimeBlock (^{
    for (NSString *line in split) {
        if ([line hasPrefix: @"#"]) continue;

        BWThingie *thingie = [BWThingie thingieWithString: line];

        if (thingie == nil) continue;

        [_thingies addObject: thingie];
    }
});

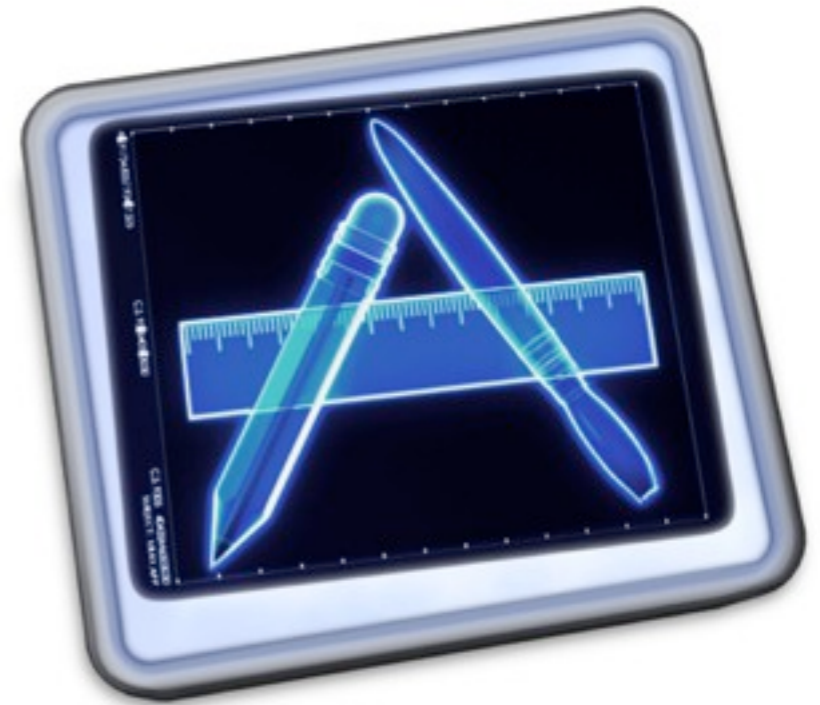
NSLog(@"time it took: %f", time);
```

# Timing in The Shell

```
% time build/BigShow.app/Contents/MacOS/BigShow  
3.300u 0.800s 1:44.78 3.9%      0+0k 0+22io 0pf+0w
```

# Instruments

- Apple's Toy Chest
  - er, Profiling Suite



# Instrument Templates

Profile 'AUGraphIO'

Choose Trace Template or Existing Document:

iOS Simulator

All

Memory

CPU

File System

User

All

Document

Open

Recent

 <p>Blank</p>	 <p>Allocations</p>	 <p>Leaks</p>	 <p>Activity Monitor</p>
 <p>Zombies</p>	 <p>Time Profiler</p>	 <p>System Trace</p>	 <p>Automation</p>

 **Leaks**




Measures general memory usage, checks for leaked memory, and provides statistics on object allocations by class as well as memory address histories for all active allocations and leaked blocks.

# Instruments and Library

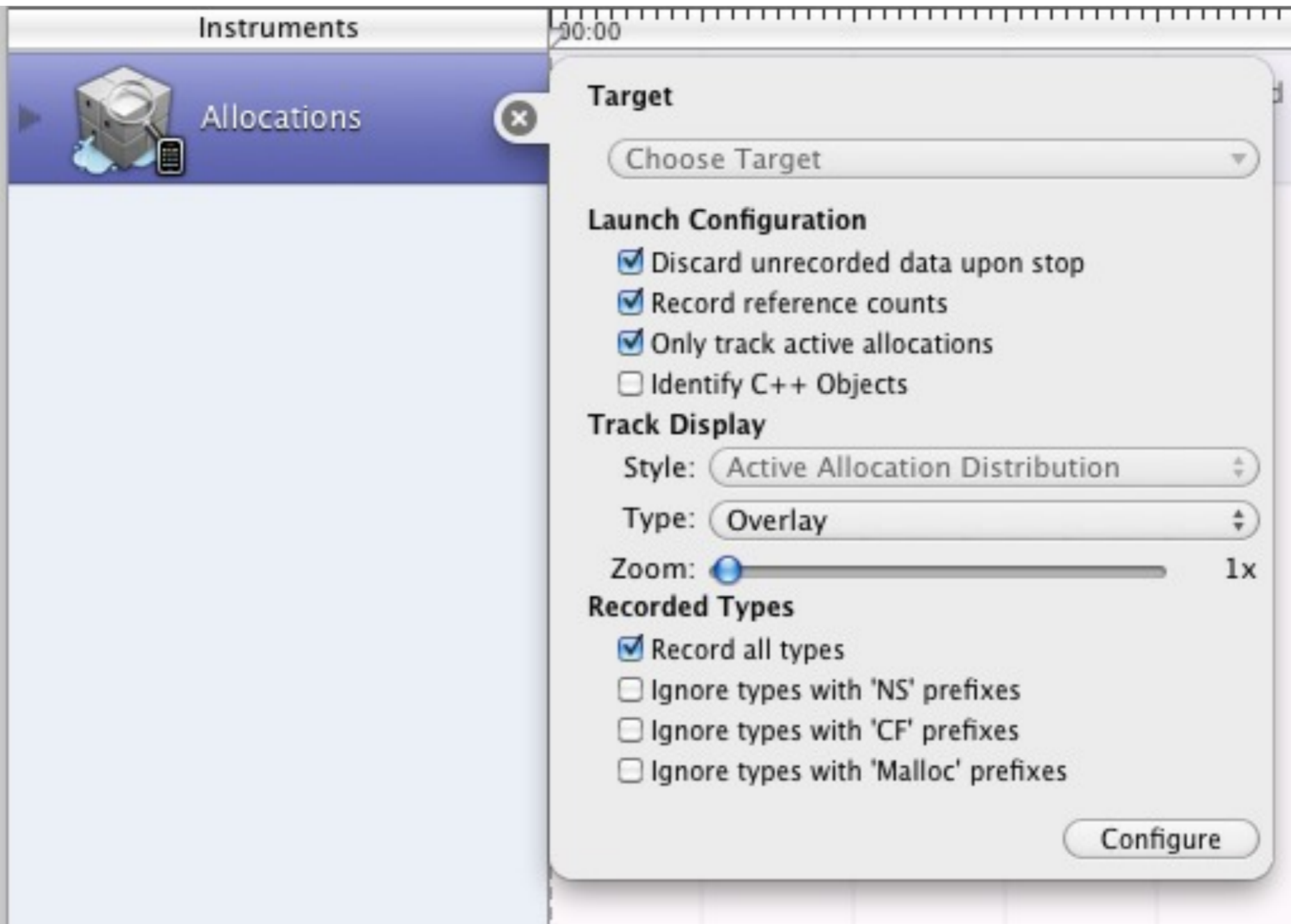




# Penguin Profile

Shift +  to Zoom In, Control +  to Zoom Out, Option +  to Time Filter

# Look Under the Rocks



# Aside: Tracking Down Problems

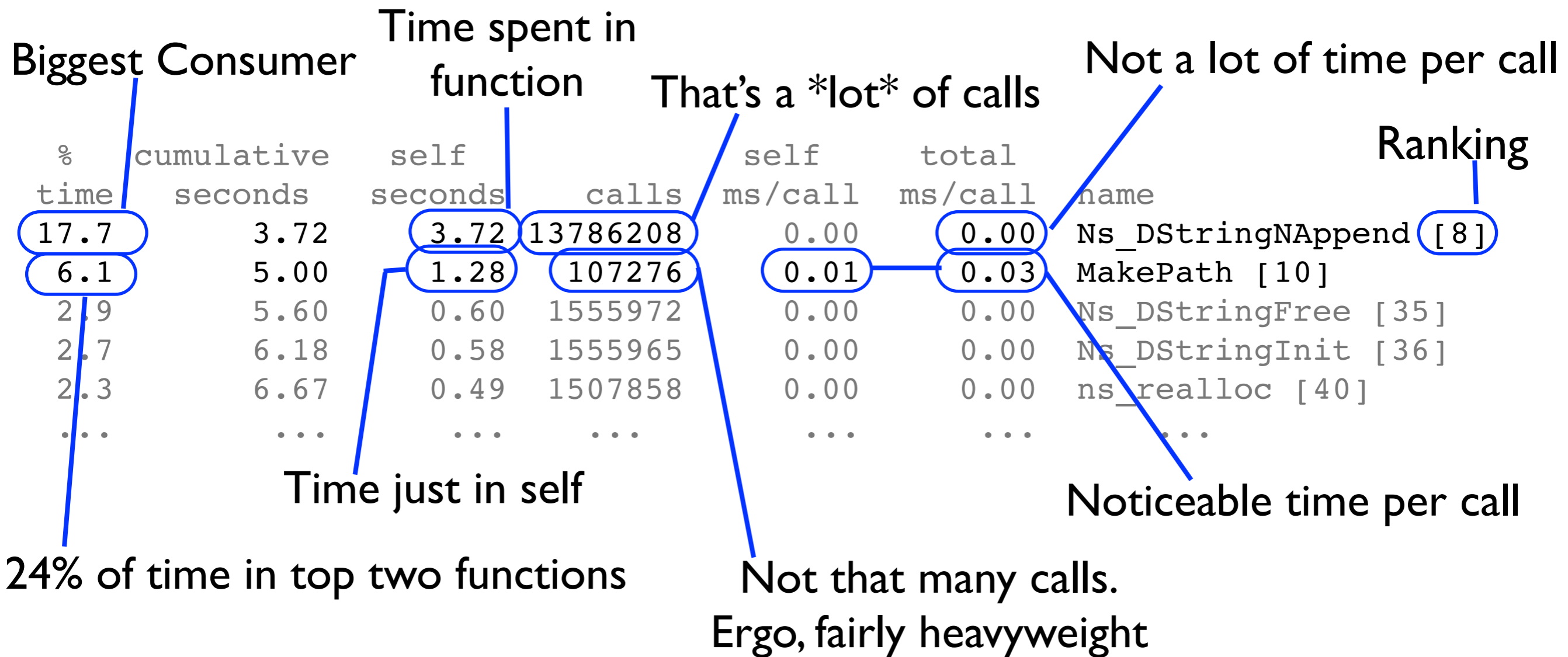
# gprof

*Kicking it Old School!*

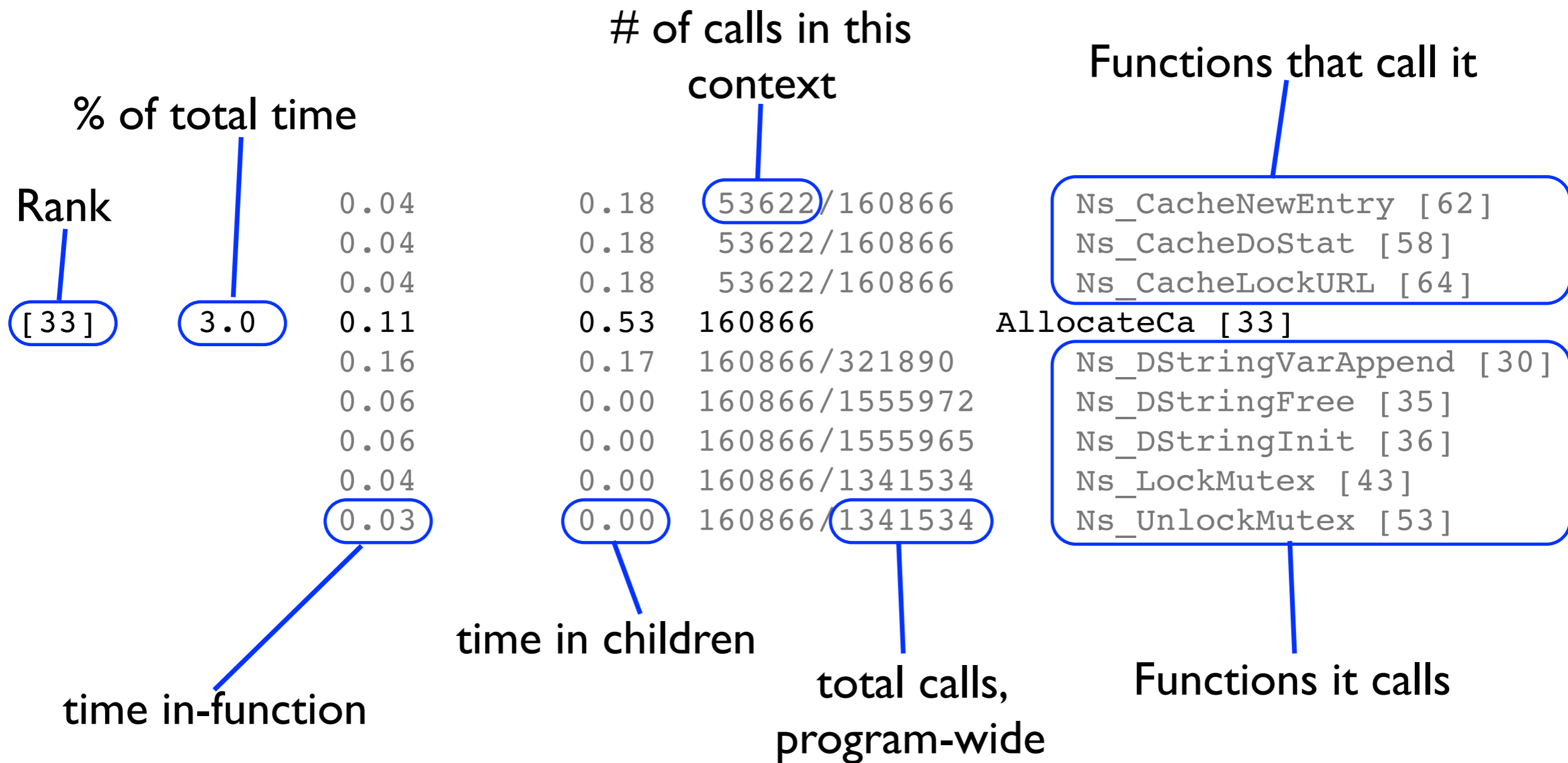
- Not a GNU program
- compile with `-pg`, run program
- `gprof gmon.out > profile.txt`

<http://bit.ly/cocoaconf-gprof>  
"how to read gprof output"

# The Flat Profile



# The Call Graph



# Stochastic Profiling

- Using the Debugger for profiling

# Beware Convenience

```
TString *timestamp =  
    month + "/" + day + "/" + year + " "  
    + hours + ":" + minutes + ":"  
    + seconds;
```



# DTrace

```
syscall::read:entry
{
    self->ts = timestamp;
}
```

```
syscall::read:return
/self->ts/
{
    delta = timestamp - self->ts;
    @averagetime[execname] = avg(delta);
    @callcount[execname] = count();
    @mintime[execname] = min(delta);
    @maxtime[execname] = max(delta);
    self->ts = 0;
}
```

---

## call count

mDNSResponder	2
emacs-i386	3
Terminal	4
mds	6
fseventsd	9
VoodooPad Pro	270
Safari	622

## average time

Terminal	7941
emacs-i386	9985
mDNSResponder	17781
Safari	24666
VoodooPad Pro	55339
fseventsd	527863979
mds	551164939

# The Point

- How much time was spent in  $X$ 
  - Who called it, how often, how much time
- Whom does  $X$  call
  - How often, how much time

# For Example...

- I spent 10 seconds runtime, 10% of my app in drawing a ride profile.
- I drew it 300 times in the space of four minutes from the ride screen.  
(That's a reasonable number given the app)
- Oh look, it called `UIImage initWithFoobage` 300 times. For the same image. I can cache that''

# For Example...

- I spent 50 seconds runtime in Core Graphics out of 3 minutes of application run time.
- I called a bunch of functions, all of which bottlenecked down to `ConvertCYMKTToRGB`, spending most of the time in that utility function.
- I can pre-convert those images at build time to avoid this work at run time”

# So, what can be slow?

*Basically, everything*

- CPU
- Memory
- Disk / File System
- Network
- Power
- Graphics

# So, what can be slow?

*Basically, everything*

- CPU \*
- Memory \*
- Disk / File System
- Network
- Power
- Graphics

CPU

# CPU

- Processors are pegged and fans are revving
- Usually means you're doing too much work
  - Bad algorithm
  - Wrong Data Structure
  - Over-eager processing
- Spread the work over more cores



# The Free Lunch Is Over

- It's been over for awhile
- Moore's Law Continues
- Concurrency is Now!
- Optimization and Performance Tuning is important again

# Algorithms and Data Structures Are Important

- Be aware of the computational complexity of the tools you use.
- Some are documented
- Some you can infer
- Some you can determine experimentally

# Orders of Complexity

			<b>Processing 1000 items</b>
$O(1)$	Constant	Indexing a C array Hash table lookup	1
$O(\log n)$	Logarithmic	Binary search Search in balanced tree	10
$O(n)$	Linear	Search in linked list Inserting into C array	1,000
$O(n \log n)$	$n \log n$	Most sorts	10,000
$O(n^2)$	Quadratic	Bubble sort	1,000,000
$O(c^n)$	Exponential	Recursive Fibonacci	$1.07 \times 10^{301}$
$O(n!)$	Factorial	Brute-Force Traveling Salesman	$4.02 \times 10^{2567}$

# What's wrong with this?

```
for (i = 0; i < strlen(string); i++) {  
    char ch = string[i];  
    // ...  
}
```

# What's wrong with this?

$O(n)$

```
for (i = 0; i < strlen(string); i++) {  
    char ch = string[i];  
    // ...  
}
```

$O(n)$

$O(n)$  done  $O(n)$  times  $== O(n^2)$

# Check the Headers

*CFArray.h*

"The access time for a value in the array is guaranteed to be at worst  $O(\lg n)$  for any implementation, current and future, but will often be  $O(1)$  (constant time).

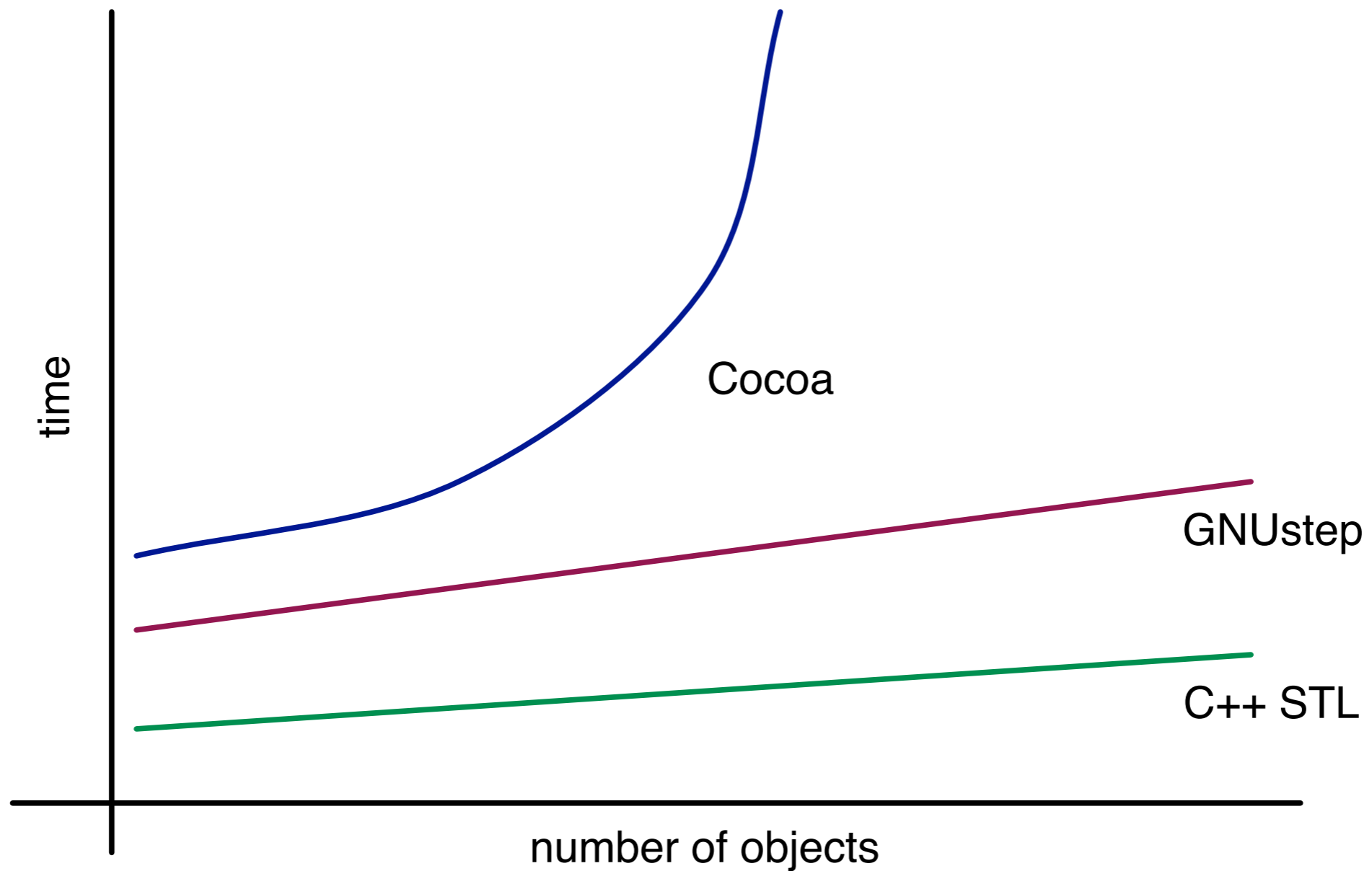
Linear search operations similarly have a worst case complexity of  $O(n \log n)$ , though typically the bounds will be tighter, and so on"

# Collection Meltdown

- “MarkD, why does Cocoa Suck So Much?”
- “I’m putting 4 million objects into an NSArray, and it never finishes processing”

# Run Time

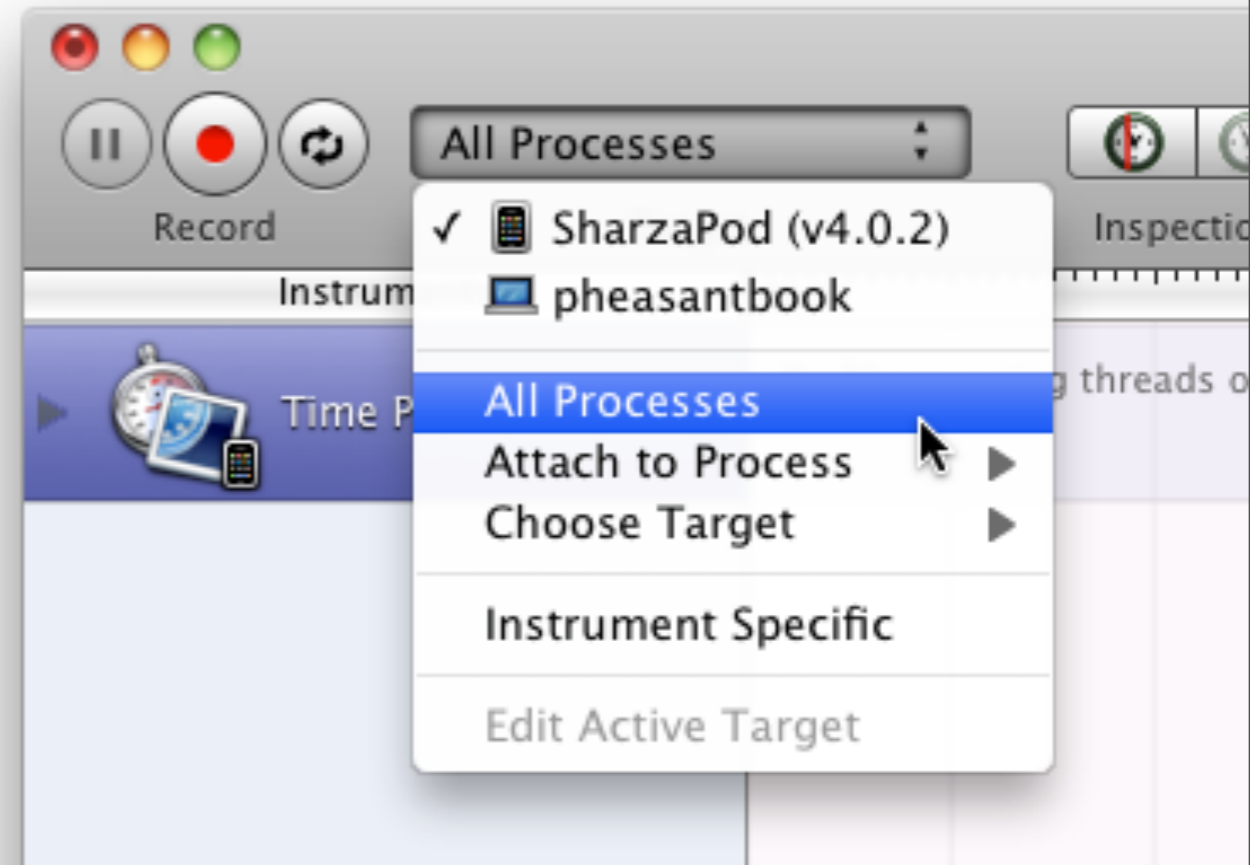
*4 meeeeeelion objects*





# Time Profiler Instrument

- gprof on steroids
- Can target one process
- Or the system as a whole  
- even the phone



# Demo

- See where stuff is chewing a lot of CPU time

(Business Monitor)

# Memory

# Memory

- Memory is the New I/O

*The G5 can do 16 to 50 vector adds in the time it takes to load a cache line (a sequence of bytes) from memory*

*Vector code that converts unsigned char data to float and then applies a 9th order polynomial to it is still marginally faster than hand-tuned scalar code that does a lookup into a 256 entry lookup table containing floats.*

# Locality Of Reference

- How close memory operations are to each other
- Sequential operations are most efficient
- Cache Lines
- Hard to control without work

# Locality Of Reference

```
#define ARRAYSIZE (10000)
int a[ARRAYSIZE][ARRAYSIZE]; // make a huge array

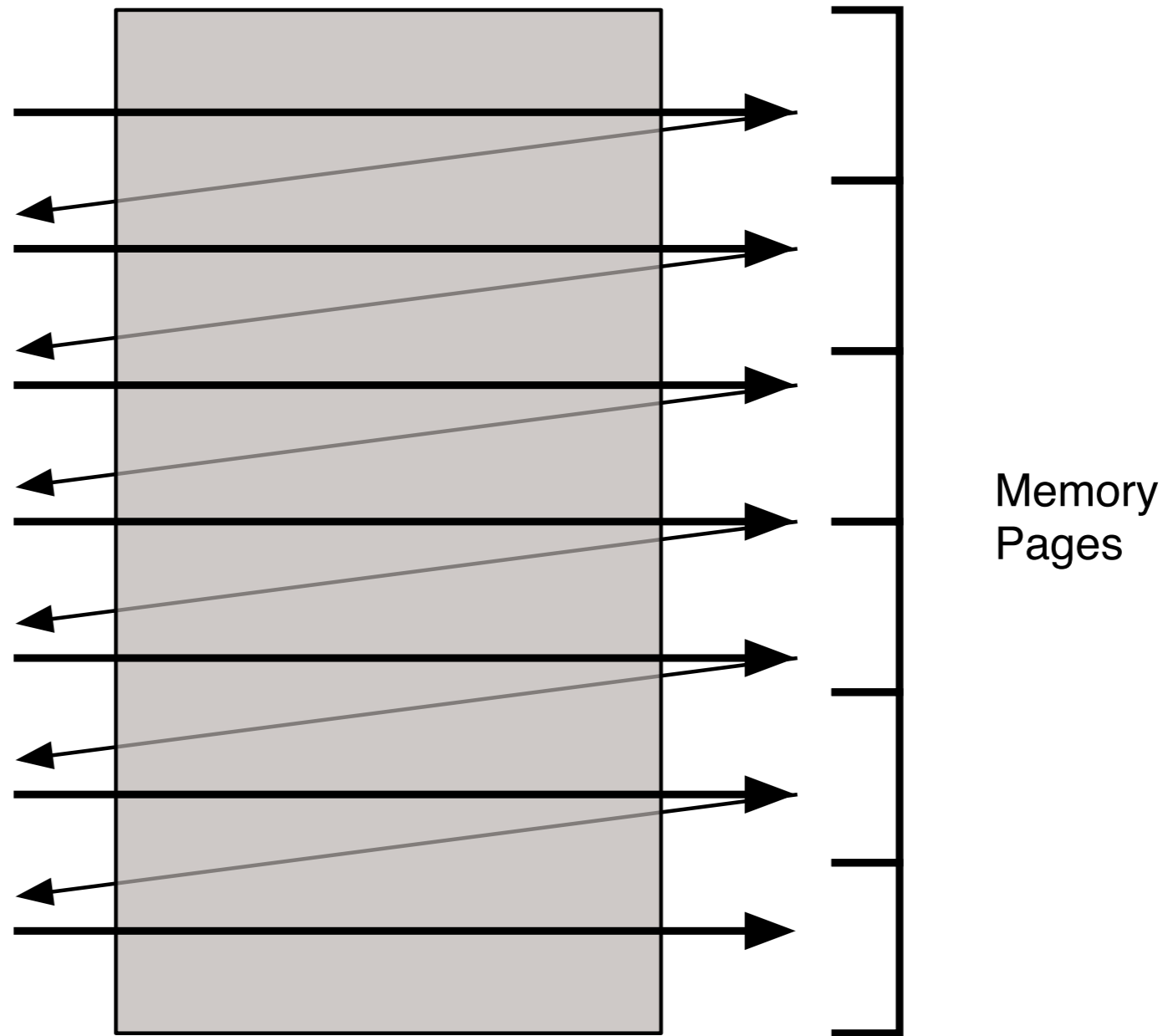
for (i = 0; i < ARRAYSIZE; i++){
    for(j = 0; j < ARRAYSIZE; j++){
        a[i][j] = 1;
    }
}

for (i = 0; i < ARRAYSIZE; i++){
    for(j = 0; j < ARRAYSIZE; j++){
        a[j][i] = 1;
    }
}

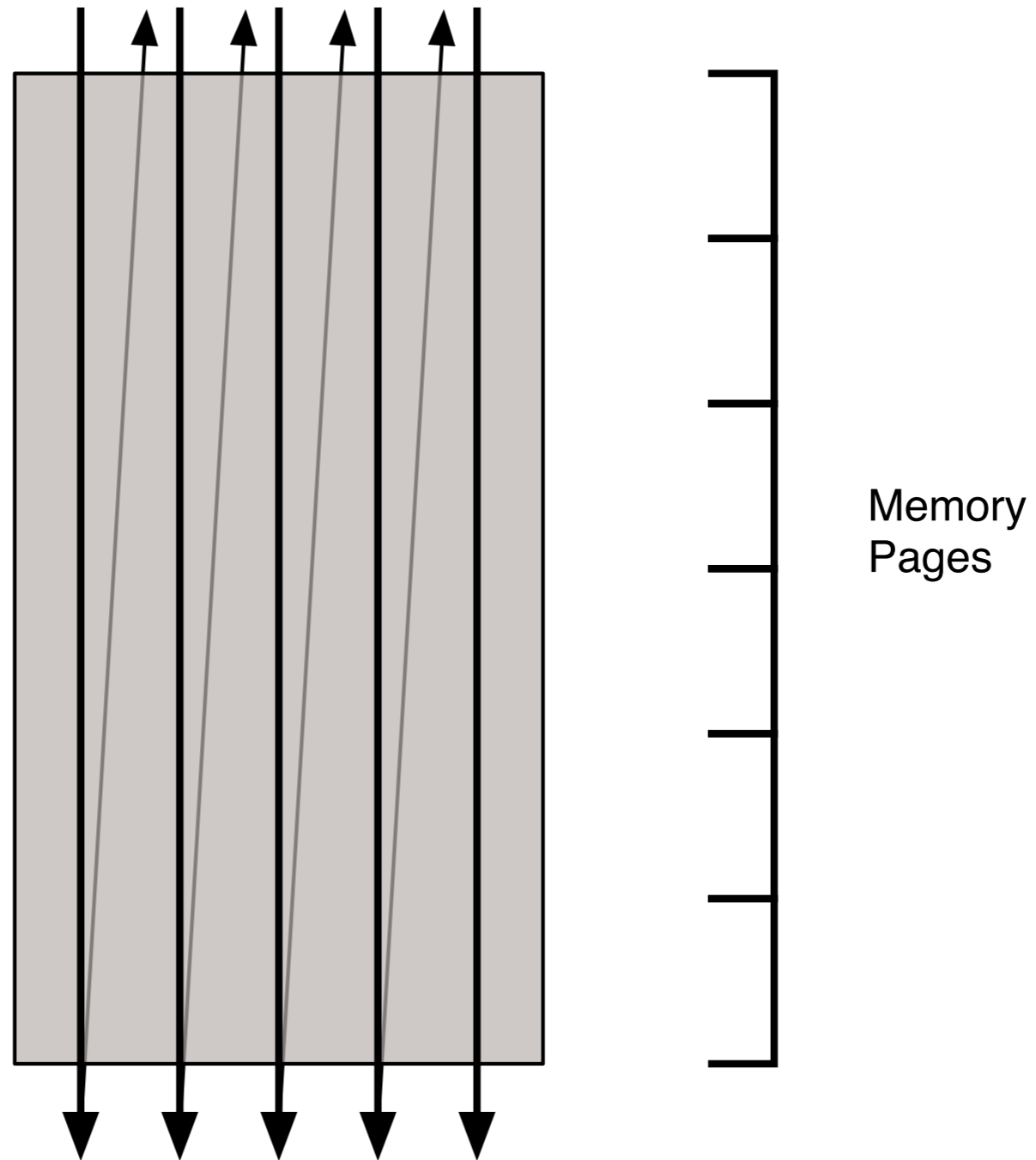
% ./locality
100000000 i,j operations in 21 seconds.
100000000 j,i operations in 106 seconds.
```

*Holy quintuplets, Batman!*

# Good Access Pattern

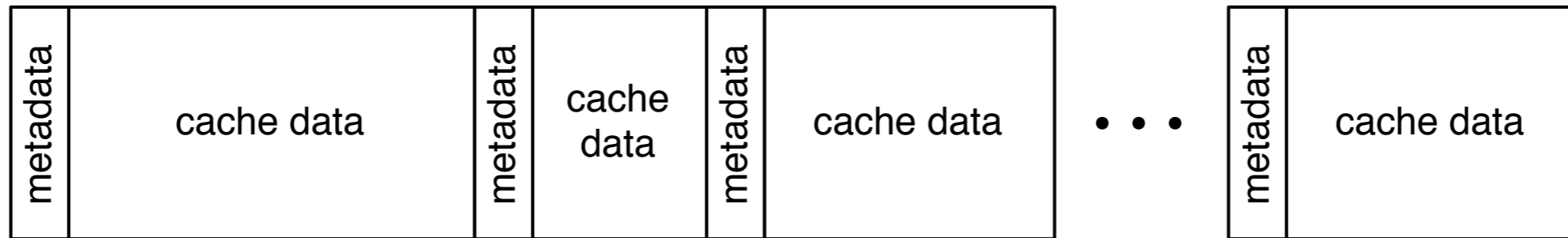


# Bad Access Pattern



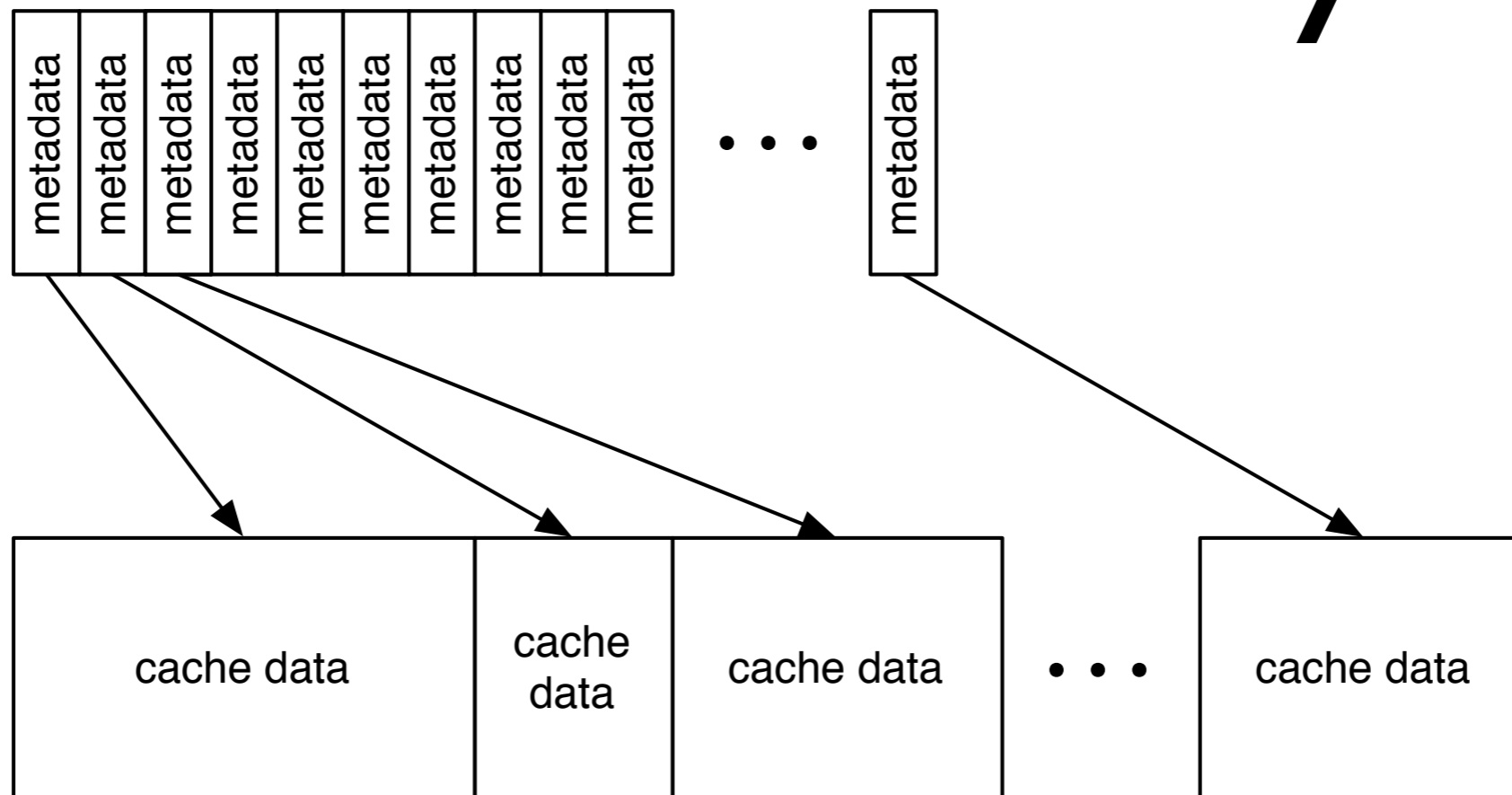


# Bad Locality



---

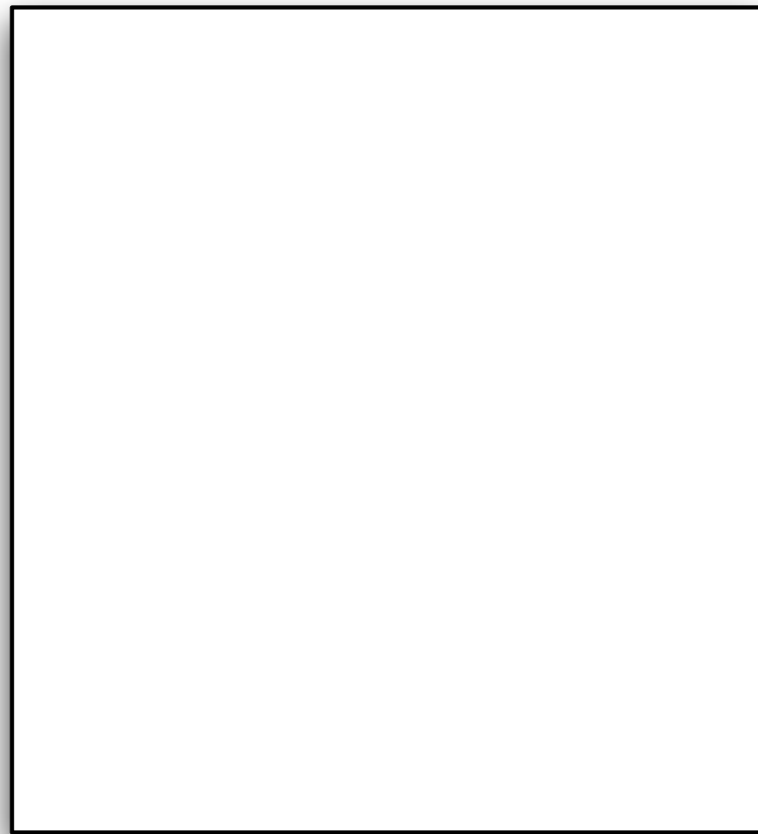
# Good Locality



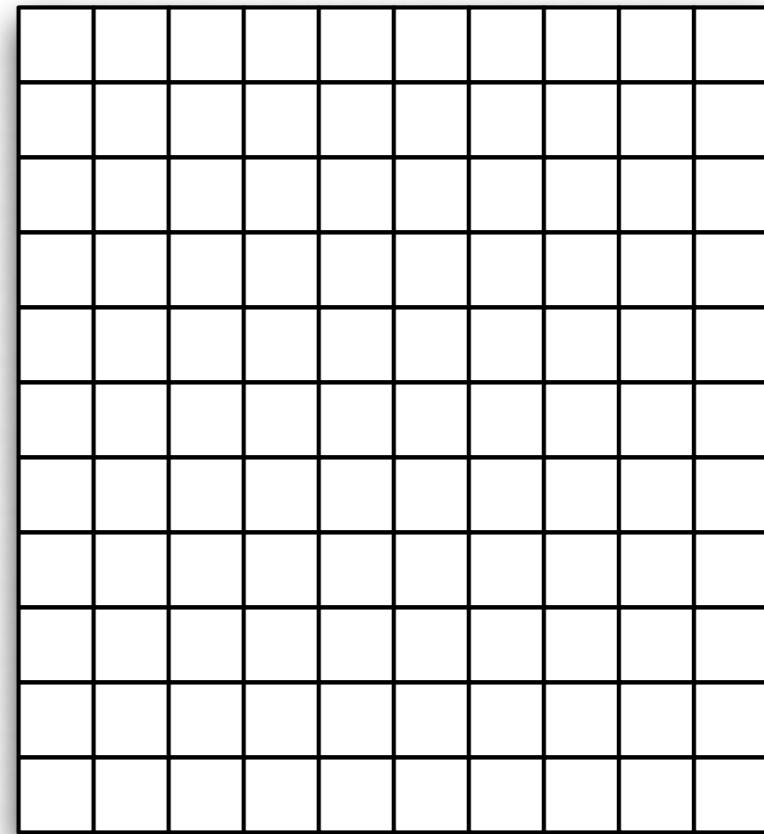
# Dynamic Memory is expensive

- malloc
- +alloc
- operator new

# Block suballocation



`base = malloc(100 * sizeof(node))`



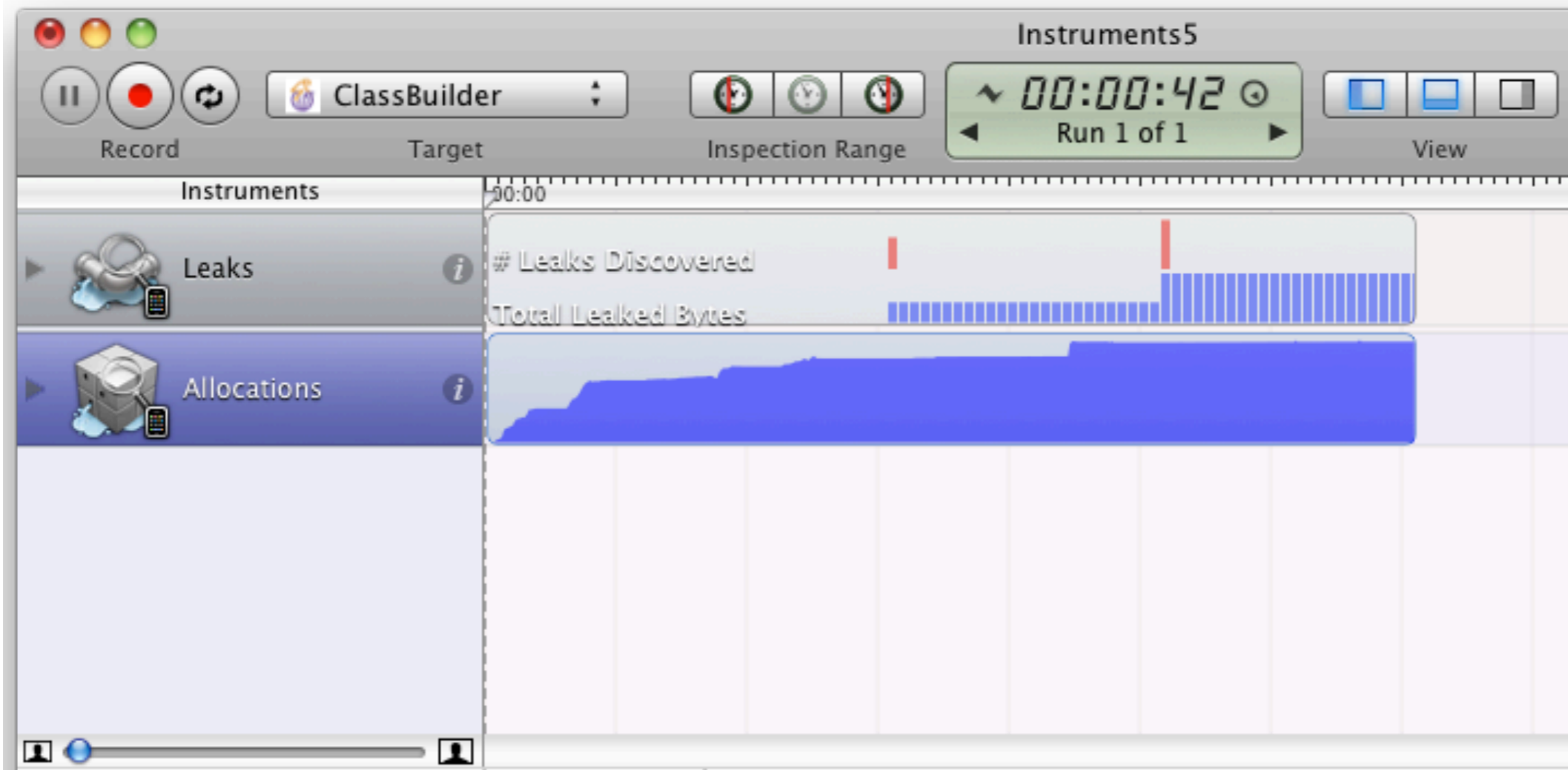
subdivided into nodes

address of node  $x$  at  
`base + (x * sizeof(node))`

# Oh, and fix your leaks

- Leaked / Abandoned memory not usually an immediate performance issue
- Can bite you if memory builds up

# Memory Instruments



# Playhead Messages



# Look at the Leaked Blocks

The screenshot shows the Instruments5 application interface. The top panel displays a timeline with two instruments: 'Leaks' and 'Allocations'. The 'Leaks' instrument shows a bar chart of '# Leaks Discovered' and 'Total Leaked Bytes' over time. The 'Allocations' instrument shows a blue area representing memory usage. The bottom panel shows a table of leaked blocks.

Leaked Object	#	Address	Size	Responsible Library	Responsible Frame
↳ NSPathStore2	12	< multiple >	2.25 KB	Foundation	+ [NSPathStore2
↳ UIBezierPath	11	< multiple >	704 Bytes	ClassBuilder	- [GRRideProfileView
↳ CGPath	11	< multiple >	2.06 KB	CoreGraphics	CGTypeCreateInstanceWithAllocator
↳ GeneralBlock-160	7	< multiple >	1.09 KB	CoreGraphics	add_chunk
↳ GeneralBlock-160	6	< multiple >	960 Bytes	CoreGraphics	add_chunk
↳ UIBezierPath	5	< multiple >	320 Bytes	ClassBuilder	- [GRRideProfileView
↳ CGPath	4	< multiple >	768 Bytes	CoreGraphics	CGTypeCreateInstanceWithAllocator
↳ CGPath	4	< multiple >	768 Bytes	CoreGraphics	CGTypeCreateInstanceWithAllocator
↳ NSPathStore2	3	< multiple >	768 Bytes	Foundation	+ [NSPathStore2
↳ GeneralBlock-160	3	< multiple >	480 Bytes	CoreGraphics	add_chunk
↳ CGPath	2	< multiple >	384 Bytes	CoreGraphics	CGTypeCreateInstanceWithAllocator
↳ GeneralBlock-160	2	< multiple >	320 Bytes	CoreGraphics	add_chunk
↳ GeneralBlock-160	2	< multiple >	320 Bytes	CoreGraphics	add_chunk
GeneralBlock-160		0x1d3060	160 Bytes	CoreGraphics	add_chunk
UIBezierPath		0x1d2dd0	64 Bytes	ClassBuilder	- [GRRideProfileView

# Look at the Leaked Blocks

Probably the culprit

Leaked Object	#	Address	Size	Responsible Library	Responsible Frame
▶ NSPathStore2	12 < multiple >		2.25 KB	Foundation	+[NSPathStore2
▶ UIBezierPath	11 < multiple >		704 Bytes	ClassBuilder	-[GRRideProfileView
▶ CGPath	11 < multiple >		2.06 KB	CoreGraphics	CGTypeCreateInstanceWithAllocator
▶ GeneralBlock-160	7 < multiple >		1.09 KB	CoreGraphics	add_chunk
▶ GeneralBlock-160	6 < multiple >		960 Bytes	CoreGraphics	add_chunk
▶ UIBezierPath	5 < multiple >		320 Bytes	ClassBuilder	-[GRRideProfileView
▶ CGPath	4 < multiple >		768 Bytes	CoreGraphics	CGTypeCreateInstanceWithAllocator
▶ CGPath	4 < multiple >		768 Bytes	CoreGraphics	CGTypeCreateInstanceWithAllocator
▶ NSPathStore2	3 < multiple >		768 Bytes	Foundation	+[NSPathStore2
▶ GeneralBlock-160	3 < multiple >		480 Bytes	CoreGraphics	add_chunk
▶ CGPath	2 < multiple >		384 Bytes	CoreGraphics	CGTypeCreateInstanceWithAllocator
▶ GeneralBlock-160	2 < multiple >		320 Bytes	CoreGraphics	add_chunk
▶ GeneralBlock-160	2 < multiple >		320 Bytes	CoreGraphics	add_chunk
▶ GeneralBlock-160		0x1d3060	160 Bytes	CoreGraphics	add_chunk
▶ UIBezierPath		0x1d2dd0	64 Bytes	ClassBuilder	-[GRRideProfileView

Seems to be a pattern



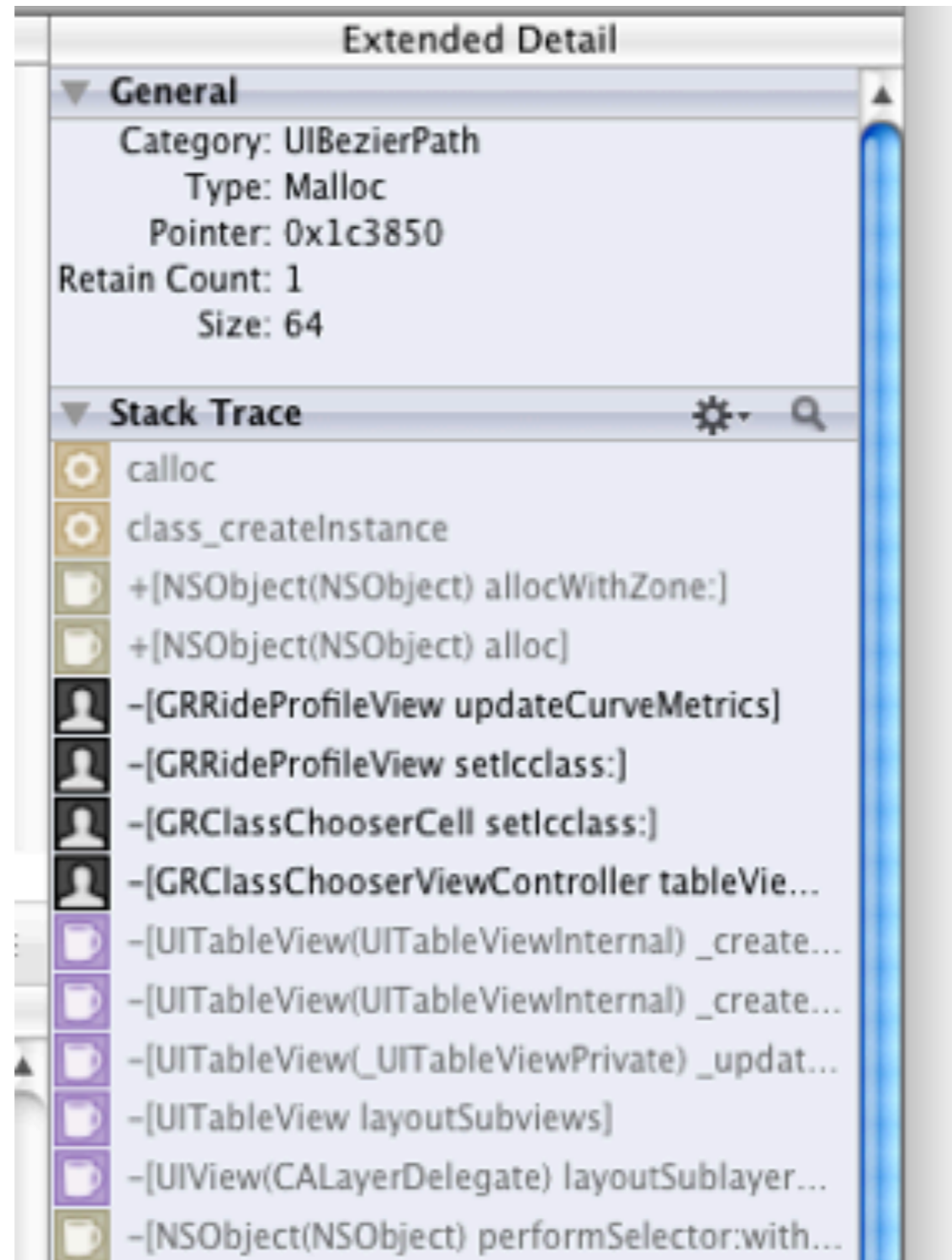
# List o' blocks

Leaked Object	#	Address	Size	Responsible Library	Responsible Frame
▶NSPathStore2	12	< multiple >	2.25 KB	Foundation	+[NSPathStore2
▼UIBezierPath	11	< multiple >	704 Bytes	ClassBuilder	-[GRRideProfileView
UIBezierPath		0x1c3850 ↗	64 Bytes	ClassBuilder	-[GRRideProfileView
UIBezierPath		0x1c3850	64 Bytes	ClassBuilder	-[GRRideProfileView
UIBezierPath		0x1c1da0	64 Bytes	ClassBuilder	-[GRRideProfileView
UIBezierPath		0x1c1da0	64 Bytes	ClassBuilder	-[GRRideProfileView
UIBezierPath		0x1c1580	64 Bytes	ClassBuilder	-[GRRideProfileView
UIBezierPath		0x1b4360	64 Bytes	ClassBuilder	-[GRRideProfileView
UIBezierPath		0x1b4360	64 Bytes	ClassBuilder	-[GRRideProfileView
UIBezierPath		0x1ac940	64 Bytes	ClassBuilder	-[GRRideProfileView
UIBezierPath		0x1ac940	64 Bytes	ClassBuilder	-[GRRideProfileView
UIBezierPath		0x1988f0	64 Bytes	ClassBuilder	-[GRRideProfileView
UIBezierPath		0x17f9a0	64 Bytes	ClassBuilder	-[GRRideProfileView

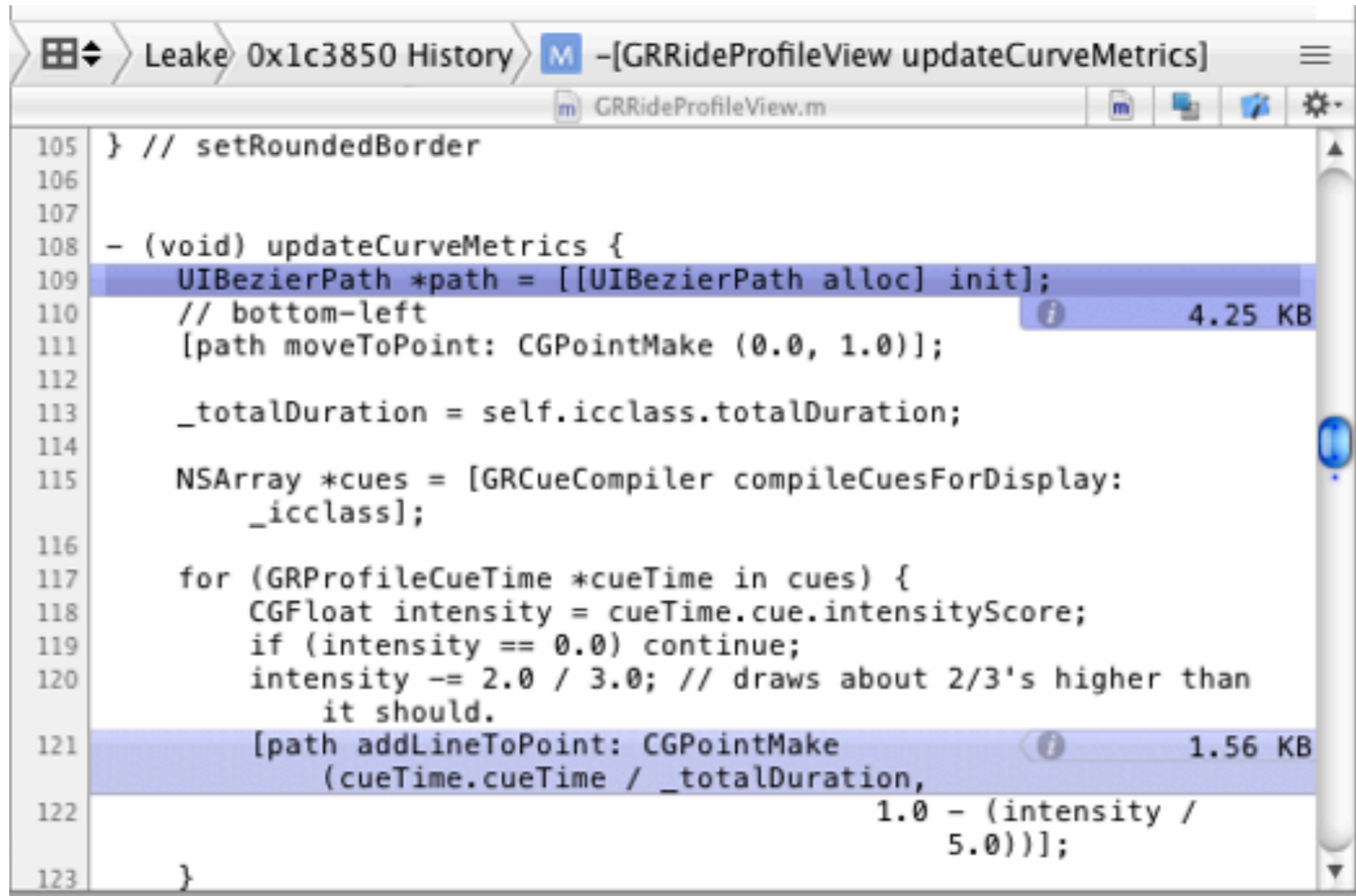
# Allocation History

#	Category	Event Type	Timest...	RefCt	Address	Size	Responsible Lib...	Responsible Caller
6	CFString	Malloc	00:10.38...	1	0x1c3850	32	Foundation	-[NSPlaceholderString ini...
7	CFString	Free	00:10.38...	0	0x1c3850	-32	Foundation	-[NSPlaceholderString ini...
8	CFString	Malloc	00:10.38...	1	0x1c3850	32	Foundation	-[NSPlaceholderString ini...
9	CFString	Free	00:10.38...	0	0x1c3850	-32	Foundation	-[NSPlaceholderString ini...
10	CFString	Malloc	00:10.38...	1	0x1c3850	32	Foundation	-[NSPlaceholderString ini...
11	CFString	Free	00:10.38...	0	0x1c3850	-32	Foundation	-[NSPlaceholderString ini...
12	_NSThreadPerformInfo	Malloc	00:10.38...	1	0x1c3850	32	Foundation	-[NSObject(NSThreadPerf...
13	_NSThreadPerformInfo	Free	00:10.66...	0	0x1c3850	-32	Foundation	-[NSThreadPerformInfo ...
14	CFData (store)	Realloc	00:10.68...	1	0x1c3850	64	liblockdown.dylib	lockconn_send_message
15	CFData (store)	Realloc	00:10.68...	1	0x1abc50	256	liblockdown.dylib	lockconn_send_message
16	CFData (store)	Realloc	00:10.68...	1	0xba7a00	1024	liblockdown.dylib	lockconn_send_message
17	CFData (store)	Free	00:10.68...	0	0xba7a00	-1024	liblockdown.dylib	lockconn_send_message
18	CFBasicHash (value-store)	Malloc	00:10.68...	1	0x1c3850	64	liblockdown.dylib	lockconn_receive_message
19	CFBasicHash (value-store)	Free	00:10.68...	0	0x1c3850	-64	liblockdown.dylib	send_get_value
20	CFBasicHash (key-store)	Malloc	00:10.68...	1	0x1c3850	64	liblockdown.dylib	lockconn_receive_message
21	CFBasicHash (key-store)	Free	00:10.68...	0	0x1c3850	-64	liblockdown.dylib	send_goodbye
22	CFString	Malloc	00:10.68...	1	0x1c3850	64	Foundation	-[NSPlaceholderString ini...
23	CFString	Free	00:10.68...	0	0x1c3850	-64	Foundation	-[NSAutoreleasePool release]
24	UIBezierPath	Malloc	00:10.69...	1	0x1c3850	64	ClassBuilder	-[GRRideProfileView upda...

# Stack Trace



# The Culprit



```
105 } // setRoundedBorder
106
107
108 - (void) updateCurveMetrics {
109     UIBezierPath *path = [[UIBezierPath alloc] init];
110     // bottom-left
111     [path moveToPoint: CGPointMake (0.0, 1.0)];
112
113     _totalDuration = self.icclass.totalDuration;
114
115     NSArray *cues = [GRCueCompiler compileCuesForDisplay:
116         _iclass];
117
118     for (GRProfileCueTime *cueTime in cues) {
119         CGFloat intensity = cueTime.cue.intensityScore;
120         if (intensity == 0.0) continue;
121         intensity -= 2.0 / 3.0; // draws about 2/3's higher than
122             it should.
123         [path addLineToPoint: CGPointMake
124             (cueTime.cueTime / _totalDuration,
125             1.0 - (intensity /
126                 5.0))];
127     }
128 }
```

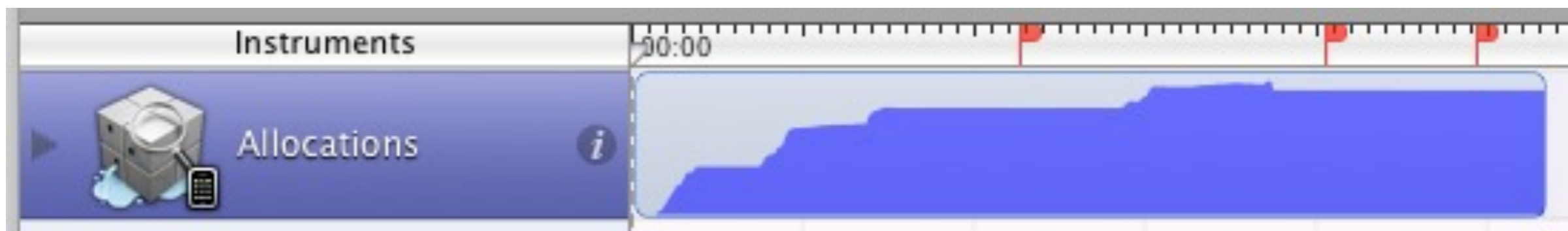
# Abandoned Memory

- Leaked : allocated memory with no reference
- Abandoned : referenced, but not used
  - Left over caches
  - View added to superview and never removed
  - Harder to detect, more false positives

# HeapShots



- Mark a heap to create a baseline
- Mark it again (and again, and again)
- Diff two heapshots to see what's new



# Tableview Crash

Heapshots ▾ All Heapshots			
Snapshot	Timestamp	Heap Growth	# Persistent
▶ - Baseline - ⊕	00:28.675.452	1.81 MB	24909
▶ Heapshot 1	00:34.442.036	0 Bytes	0
▶ Heapshot 2	00:39.500.162	152.76 KB	1080
▶ Heapshot 3	00:43.869.649	24.63 KB	501
▶ Heapshot 4	00:51.359.704	51.77 KB	1067
▶ Heapshot 5	00:55.595.855	23.87 KB	494

# Looking at a Heapshot

Heapshot of interest

Initiated the load

The screenshot displays the Xcode interface for analyzing heap memory. The left panel, titled 'Heapshots', shows a table of memory snapshots. The right panel, titled 'Stack Trace', shows the call stack for the selected snapshot.

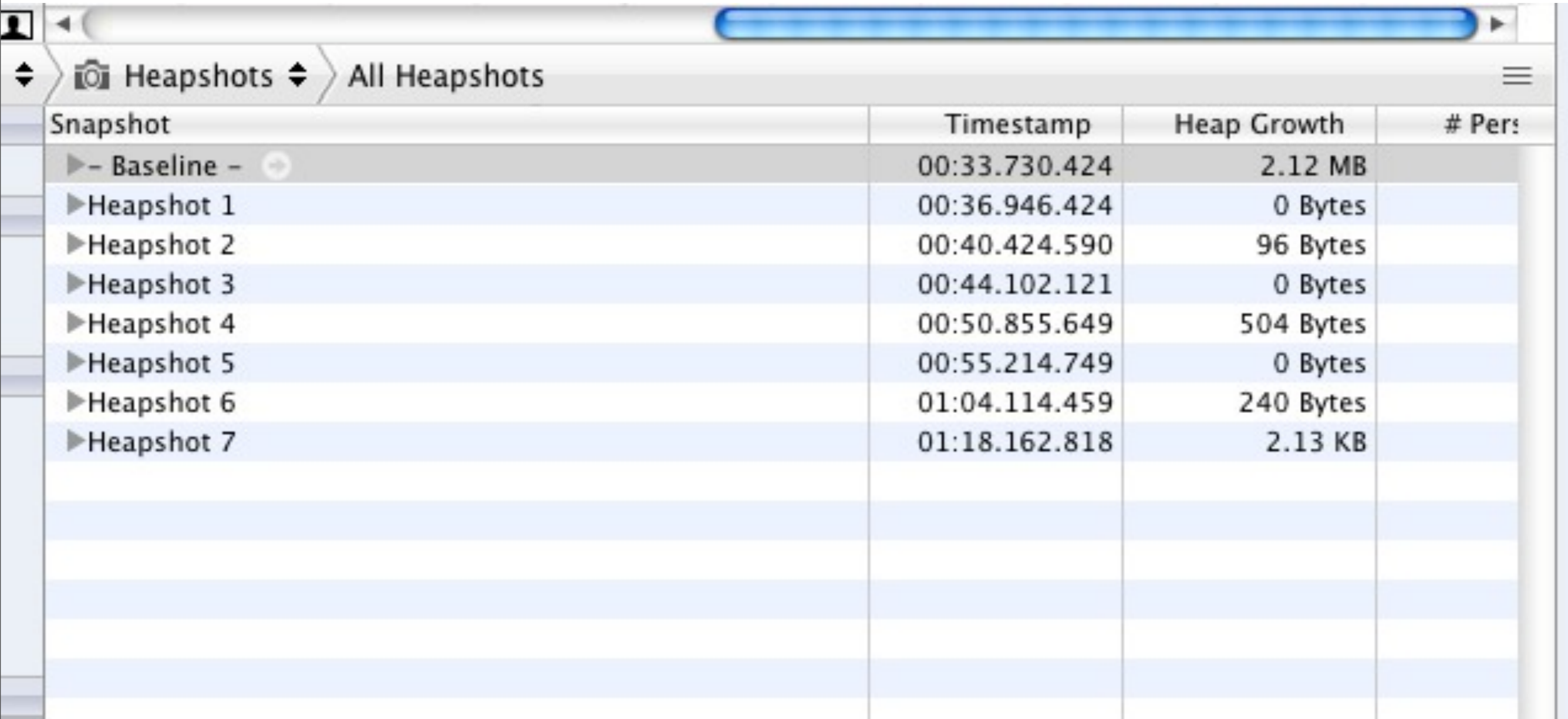
Snapshot	Timestamp	Heap Growth
- Baseline -	00:28.675.452	1.81 MB
▶ Heapshot 1	00:34.442.036	0 Bytes
▶ Heapshot 2	00:39.500.162	152.76 KB
▼ Heapshot 3	00:43.869.649	24.63 KB
▶ < non-object >		9.73 KB
▶ CABackingStore		2.50 KB
▶ CALayer		1.92 KB
▼ UITableViewCell		1.53 KB
0x1ed7d0	00:41.976.950	224 Bytes
0x1ede00	00:41.983.001	224 Bytes
0x1ee210	00:41.988.345	224 Bytes
0x1ee850	00:41.994.343	224 Bytes
0x1eeef0	00:41.999.753	224 Bytes
0x1ef5b0	00:42.004.974	224 Bytes
0x1efc50	00:42.010.237	224 Bytes
▶ __NSArrayM		1.00 KB
▶ UITableView		1.00 KB
▶ UILabel		896 Bytes
▶ UITableViewLabel		784 Bytes
▶ UILongPressGestureRecognizer		784 Bytes

The Stack Trace panel shows the following call stack (from top to bottom):

- calloc
- \_internal\_class\_createInstanceFromZone
- class\_createInstance
- +-[NSObject(NSObject) allocWithZone:]
- +-[NSObject(NSObject) alloc]
- [GRPlaylistTabViewController tableView:cellForRowAtIndexPath:]
- [UITableView(UITableViewInternal) \_createPreparedCellForGlobalIndexPath:]
- [UITableView(UITableViewInternal) \_createPreparedCellForGlobalIndexPath:]
- [UITableView(UITableViewPrivate) \_updateVisibleCellsNow:]
- [UITableView(UITableViewPrivate) \_updateVisibleCellsImmediately:]
- [UITableView cellForRowAtIndexPath:]
- [UITableView \_isRowMultiSelect:]
- [UITableView \_selectRowAtIndexPath:animated:scrollPosition:highlight:]
- [UITableView selectRowAtIndexPath:animated:scrollPosition:]
- [GRPlaylistTabViewController updateSelection]
- [GRPlaylistTabViewController viewDidLoad]
- [UIViewController view]
- [GRRideClassViewController showTab:withTag:]
- [GRRideClassViewController showPlaylistPanel:]



# After the Fix



Snapshot	Timestamp	Heap Growth	# Per:
▶ - Baseline -	00:33.730.424	2.12 MB	
▶ Heapshot 1	00:36.946.424	0 Bytes	
▶ Heapshot 2	00:40.424.590	96 Bytes	
▶ Heapshot 3	00:44.102.121	0 Bytes	
▶ Heapshot 4	00:50.855.649	504 Bytes	
▶ Heapshot 5	00:55.214.749	0 Bytes	
▶ Heapshot 6	01:04.114.459	240 Bytes	
▶ Heapshot 7	01:18.162.818	2.13 KB	

# From the System

The screenshot displays two windows from Xcode's Instruments tool. The left window, titled 'Heapshots', shows a table of memory snapshots. The right window, titled 'Stack Trace', shows the call stack for the selected snapshot.

Snapshot	Timestamp	Heap Growth
▶ - Baseline -	00:33.730.424	2.12 MB
▶ Heapshot 1	00:36.946.424	0 Bytes
▶ Heapshot 2	00:40.424.590	96 Bytes
▶ Heapshot 3	00:44.102.121	0 Bytes
▼ Heapshot 4	00:50.855.649	504 Bytes
▶ < non-object >		200 Bytes
▼ CGDataProvider		144 Bytes
0x18ba10	00:48.697.356	144 Bytes
▶ CGImage		112 Bytes
▶ CFString		32 Bytes
▶ UIImage		16 Bytes
▶ Heapshot 5	00:55.214.749	0 Bytes
▶ Heapshot 6	01:04.114.459	240 Bytes
▶ Heapshot 7	01:18.162.818	2.13 KB

The Stack Trace window shows the following call stack (from top to bottom):

- \_CFAllocatorSystemAllocate
- CFAllocatorAllocate
- \_CFRuntimeCreateInstance
- CGTypeCreateInstanceWithAllocator
- CGTypeCreateInstance
- create\_provider
- CGDataProviderCreateDirect
- CGDataProviderCreateWithData
- CreateMappedImage
- \_UIImageWithName
- +[UIImage(UIImagePrivate) initWithName:]**
- +[UIStatusBarItemView imageNamed:forForegroundStyle:]**
- [UIStatusBarDataNetworkItemView \_dataNetworkImageForStyle:]
- [UIStatusBarDataNetworkItemView contentsImageForStyle:]
- [UIStatusBarItemView updateContentsAndWidth]
- [UIStatusBarItemView setStatusbarData:actions:]**
- [UIStatusBarLayoutManager updateItemsWithData:actions:ani...

# Retain Cycles

The screenshot shows the Xcode Memory tool interface. A menu is open over the 'Cycles & Roots' section, with options: Leaks, Cycles & Roots (checked), Call Tree, and Console. Below the menu, a table lists detected cycles:

	Details
1 ▶ Thing1 - 2 nodes	Simple Cycle
2 ▶ Thing1 - 2 nodes	Simple Cycle
3 ▶ Thing1 - 2 nodes	Simple Cycle
4 ▶ Thing1 - 2 nodes	Simple Cycle
5 ▶ Thing1 - 2 nodes	Simple Cycle
6 ▶ Thing1 - 2 nodes	Simple Cycle

To the right of the table is a 'Graph' view showing a diagram of the retain cycle:

```
graph TD; Thing1[Thing1] -.->|NSObject*_look| Thing2[Thing2]; Thing2 -.->|Thing1*_ack| Thing1;
```

The diagram illustrates a cycle between two objects, Thing1 and Thing2. A dashed arrow labeled 'NSObject\*\_look' points from Thing1 to Thing2. A curved dashed arrow labeled 'Thing1\*\_ack' points from Thing2 back to Thing1, forming a closed loop.

# Disk / File System

# Disk / File System

- **Extremely** slow
  - SSDs helping, but still slow
- Large files have locality of reference
- Avoid when you can

# fs\_usage

```
18:24:32 close 0.000053 Safari
18:24:32 select 0.100163 W Safari
18:24:32 mkdir /Users/markd/Library/Cookies 0.000027 Safari
18:24:32 open library/Cookies/Cookies.plist 0.000672 Safari
18:24:32 read 0.569160 W fseventsd
18:24:32 lstat /Users/markd/Library/Cookies 0.000038 fseventsd
18:24:32 read 0.569514 W mds
18:24:32 select 0.100035 W Safari
18:24:32 select 0.100033 W Safari
18:24:32 write 0.004993 W Safari
18:24:32 close 0.000544 Safari
18:24:32 read 0.238500 W fseventsd
18:24:32 read 0.238142 W mds
18:24:32 fcntl 0.000018 mds
18:24:32 read 0.000021 Safari
18:24:32 sendto 0.000018 Safari
18:24:32 select 0.067144 W Safari
18:24:32 recvfro 0.000007 Safari
```

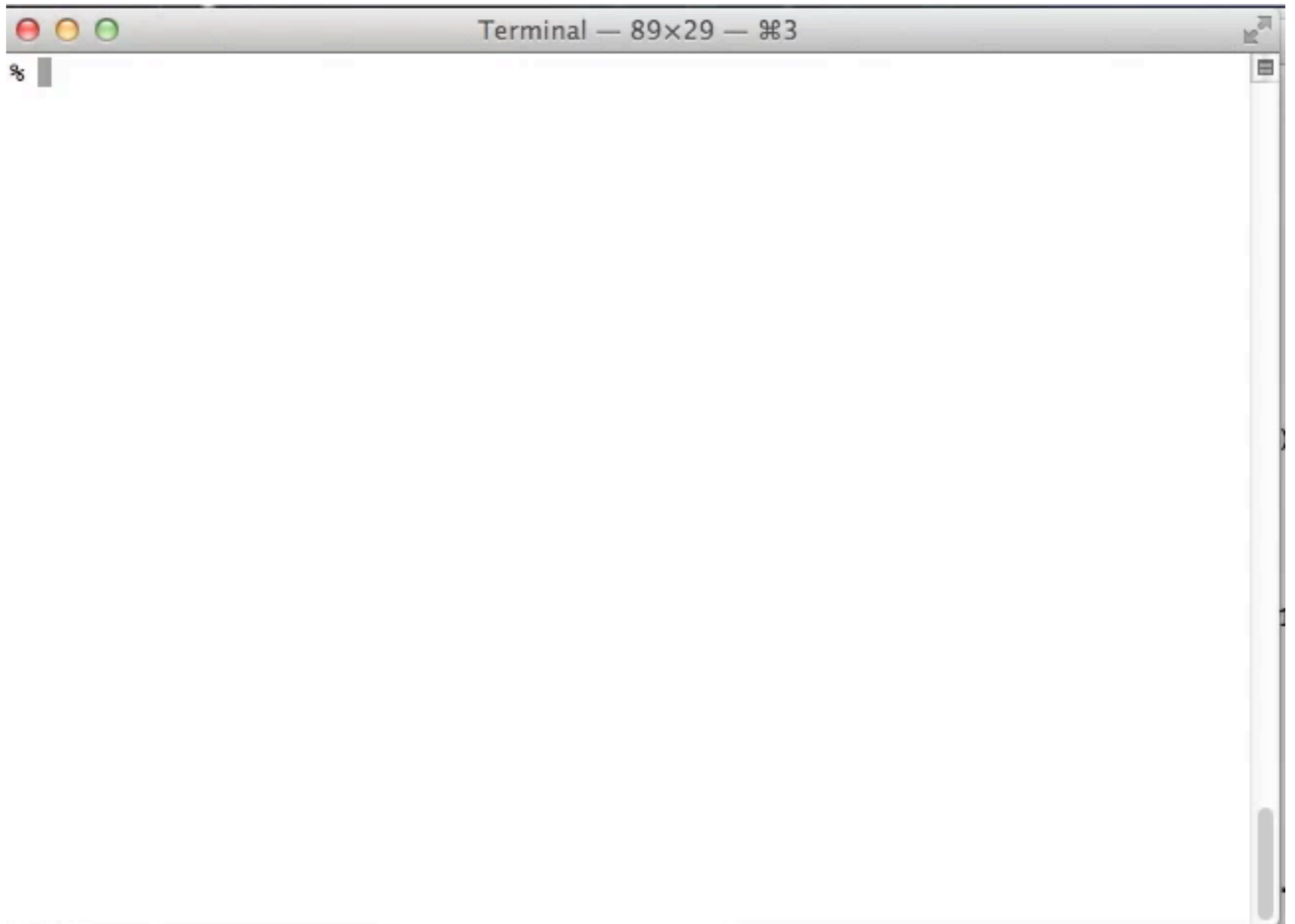
# sc\_usage

BigShow            0 preemptions        0 context switches        2 threads        18:27:18  
                  0 faults            0 system calls                            0:00:43

TYPE	NUMBER	CPU_TIME	WAIT_TIME
-----			
System            Idle			0:39.162 ( 0:00.903 )
System            Busy			0:02.757 ( 0:00.100 )
BigShow           Usermode		0:00.184	
mach_msg_trap	323	0:00.003	0:41.342 ( 0:01.002 ) W
semwait_signal	2	0:00.000	0:40.654 ( 0:01.002 ) W
mach_port_insert_member	9	0:00.000	0:00.001
io_connect_method	47	0:00.000	0:00.000
io_service_get_matching	1	0:00.001	0:00.000
vm_deallocate	5	0:00.000	0:00.000
munmap	48	0:00.000	0:00.000
getuid	1	0:00.000	
geteuid	3	0:00.000	

CURRENT_TYPE	LAST_PATHNAME_WAITED_FOR	CUR_WAIT_TIME	THRD#	PRI
-----				
mach_msg_trap		0:38.820	0	46
semwait_signal		0:40.653	1	47

# sc\_usage





# Network

# Network

- Networks can be slow, especially WAN
- Beware latency
- Don't block the main thread
  - Like with DNS lookups
  - Prefer CFHost to gethostbyname2
- Double-buffer if you can

WWDC 2012 Session 706 :  
Networking Best Practices

# Tools You Can Use

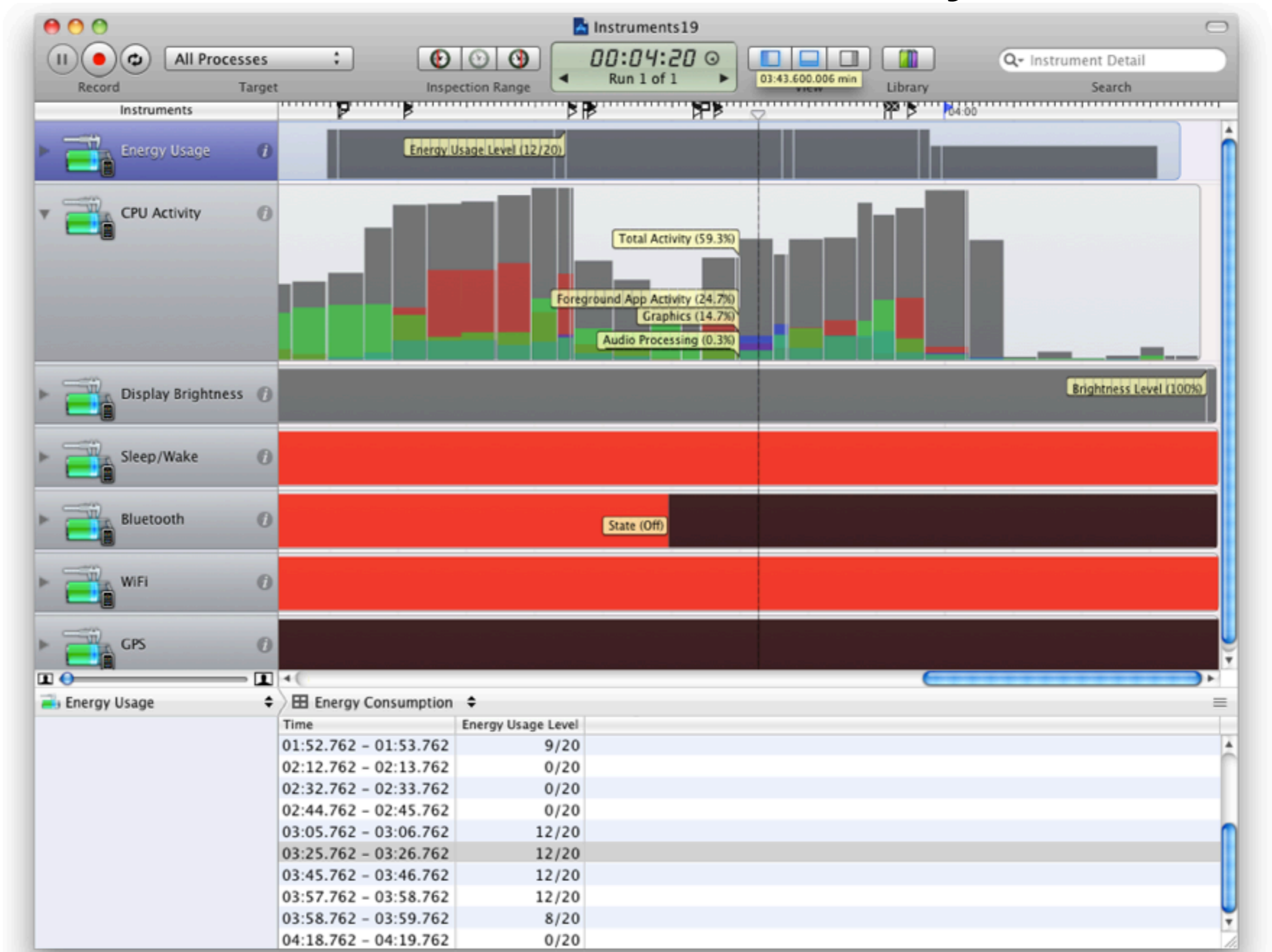
- Instruments
  - Network Activity Monitor
- Network Line Conditioner
- Charles web debugging proxy
- WireShark, etc

# Power

# Power

- Very important for mobile users - phones and laptops
- They're not happy if their phone shuts down in the middle of the day
- Usually fixed by fixing other problems, especially CPU and Graphics
- Try to be bursty in your use, letting the chip move to a low-power state when waiting for the user

# So Much Power *It's Just Ridiculous*



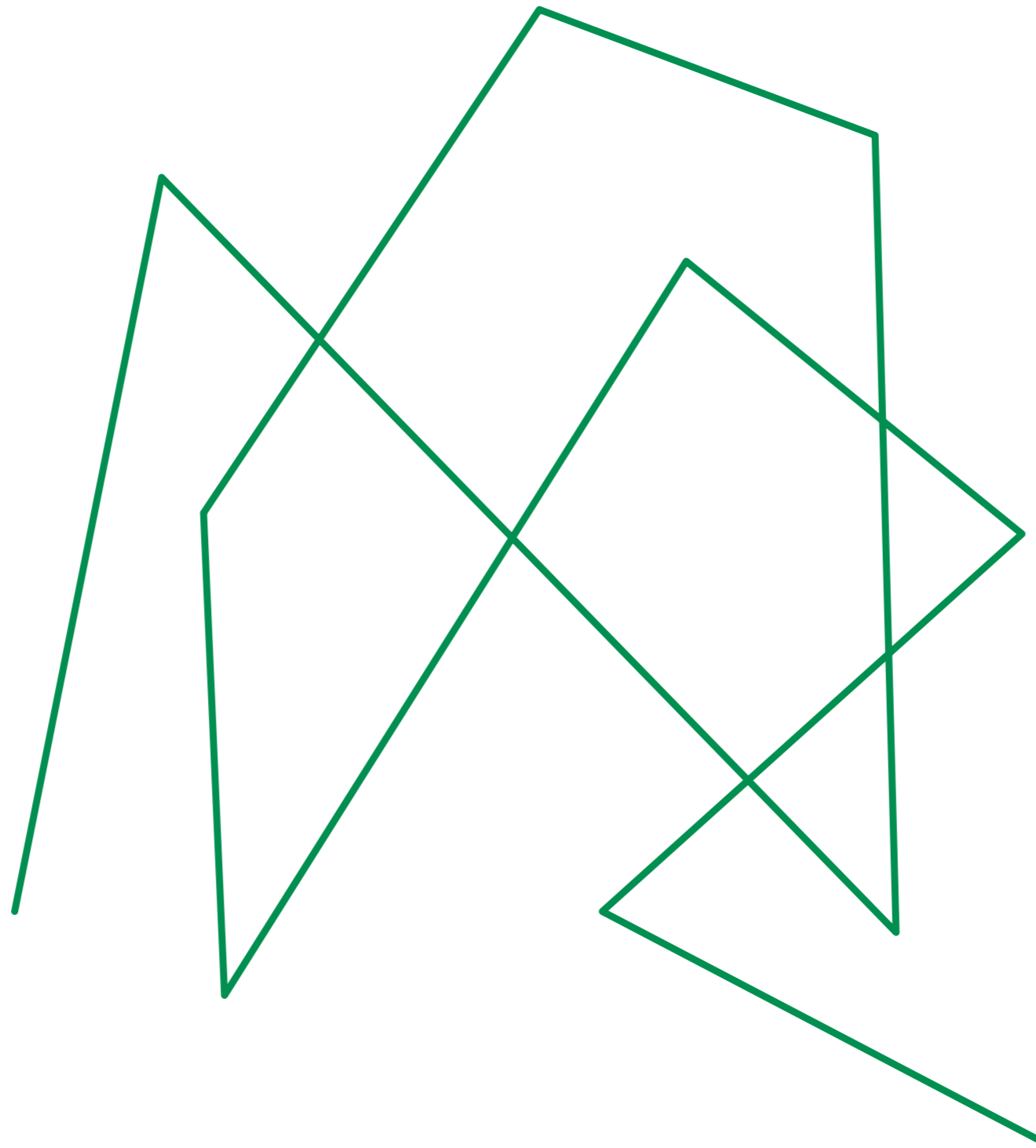
# Graphics

# Graphics

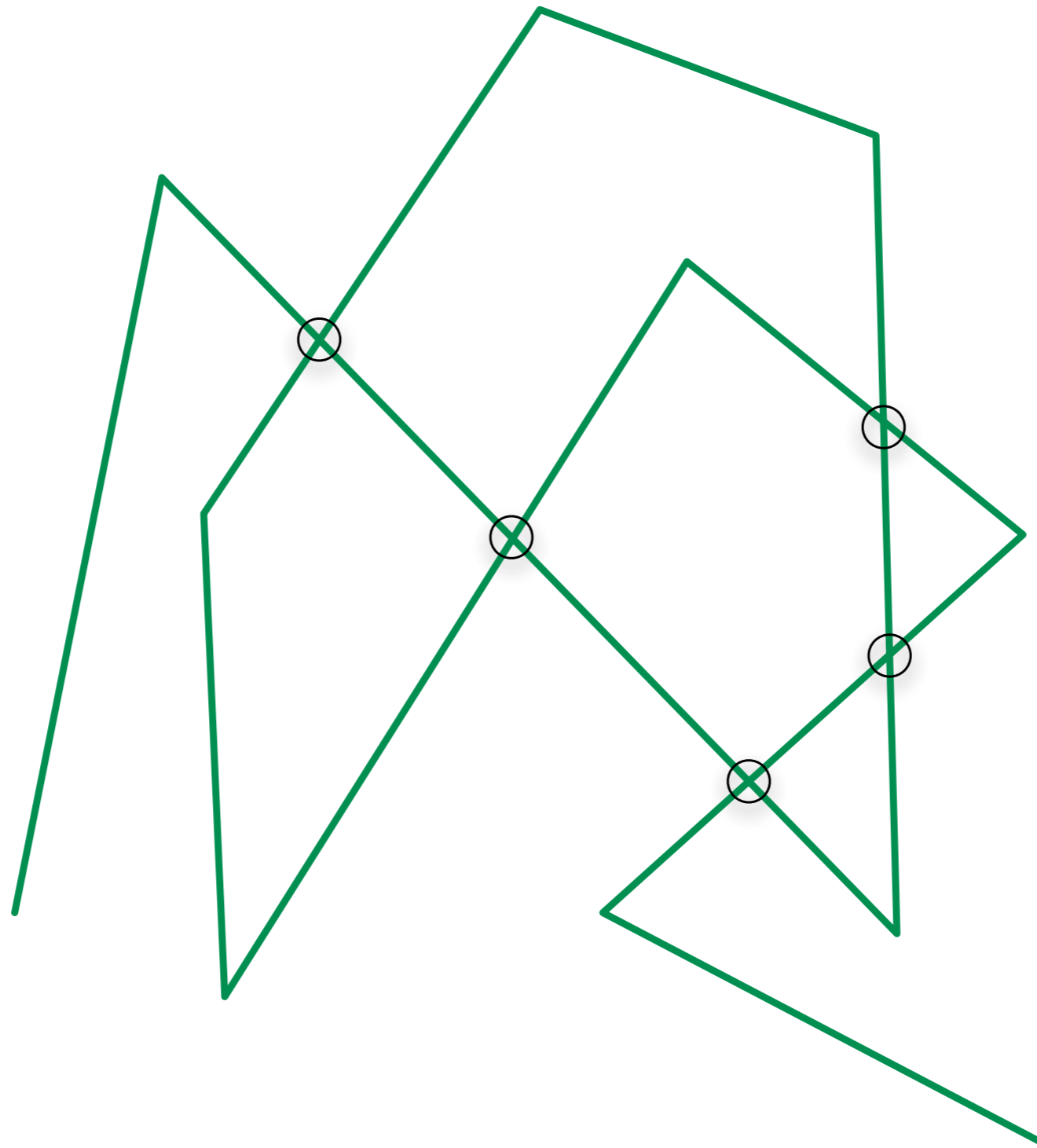
- Loading / initializing images is expensive
- Transparency is expensive
- Blending images is expensive
- Resizing images is expensive
- Quartz line crossings are expensive



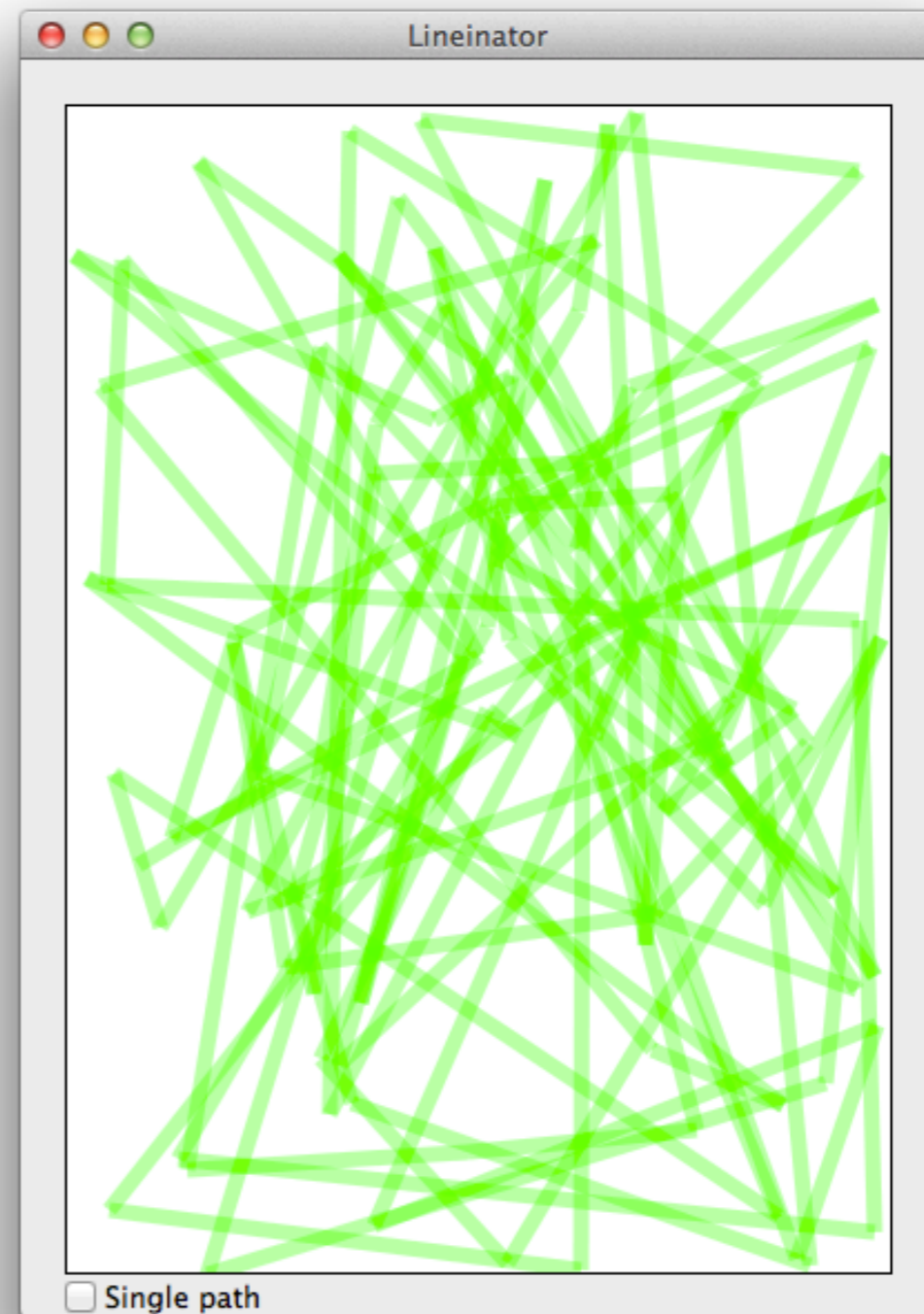
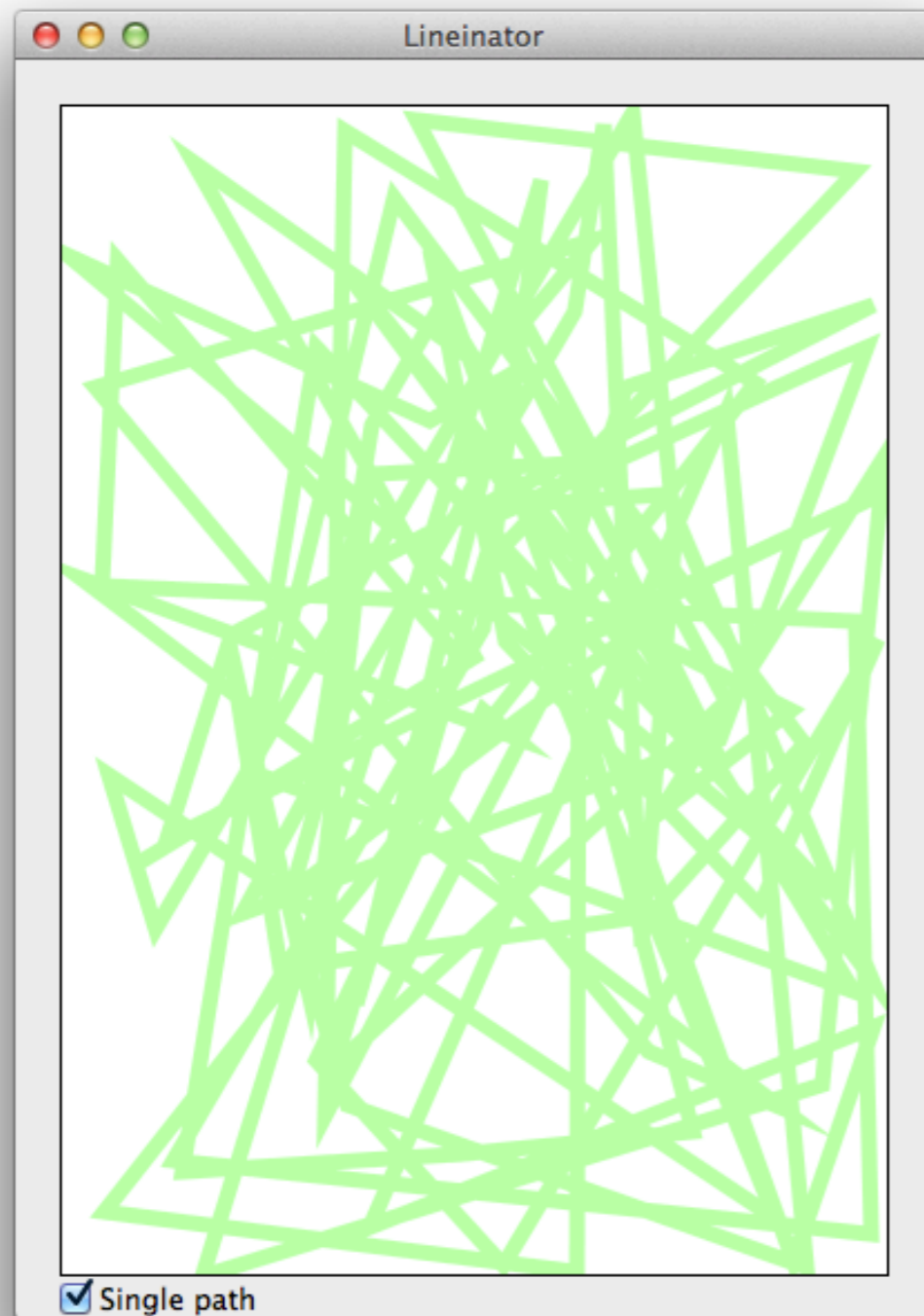
# Line Crossings?



# Line Crossings?



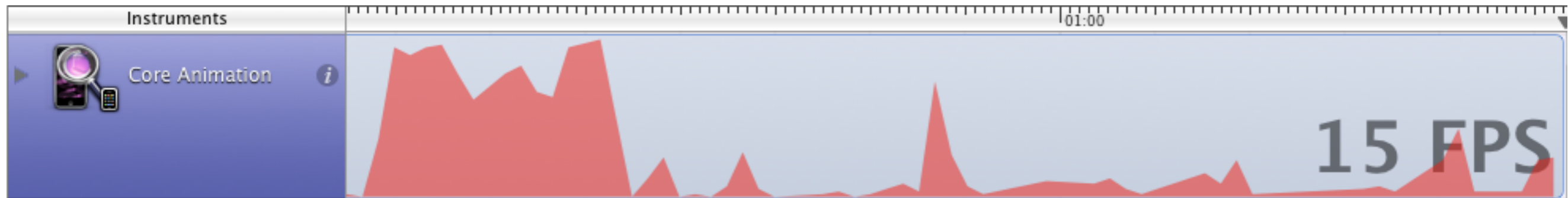
# Line Crossings!



# Lines in Motion

(Lineinator)

# Core Animation



# Core Animation



static

scrolling



# OpenGL Analyzer

The screenshot displays the OpenGL Analyzer application interface. At the top, there are control buttons for Record, Target (set to GLFun), Inspection Range, and a timer showing 00:00:17 for Run 1 of 1. The main area features a timeline with four colored bars representing performance metrics: # Batches (dark grey), # GL & Platform Calls (teal), # Triangles Rendered (blue), and # Redundant State Changes (purple). Callouts indicate values: # Batches: 1, # GL & Platform Calls: 9, # Triangles Rendered: 358, and # Redundant State Changes: 4. On the right, the 'Extended Detail' panel shows a 'Recommendation' about using VBOs instead of client memory for vertex array data. Below the timeline, a table lists various categories of recommendations.

Severity	Total Occurrences	Category	Summary	Un
▲	1274	Redundant Call	Redundant state call	
▲	452	Recommend Using VBO	Vertex array not contained in buff...	
▲	264	Recommend Indexed Rendering	Recommend indexed primitives fo...	
▲	1	Texture Format Compactness	8-bit per channel texture format	
▲	1	Mipmapping Usage	Possible mipmapping usage scenario	
▲	188	Recommend Compact Texture ...	Possibly sub-optimal per-vertex t...	

**Stack Trace:**

- glVertexPointer
- [Texture2D(Drawing) drawAtPoint:]
- [GLFunView draw]
- [GLFunView touchesBegan:withE...]
- [UIWindow \_sendTouchesForEvent:]
- [UIWindow sendEvent:]
- [UIApplication sendEvent:]
- \_UIApplicationHandleEvent
- PurpleEventCallback
- \_\_CFRunLoop\_IS\_CALLING\_OUT\_...
- \_\_CFRunLoopDoSource1
- \_\_CFRunLoopRun
- CFRunLoopRunSpecific
- CFRunLoopRunInMode

# OpenGL Analyzer

Category	Summary	Un
4 Redundant Call	Redundant state call	
2 Recommend Using VBO	Vertex array not contained in buff...	
4 Recommend Indexed Rendering	Recommend indexed primitives fo...	
1 Texture Format Compactness	8-bit per channel texture format	
1 Mipmapping Usage	Possible mipmapping usage scenario	
3 Recommend Compact Texture ...	Possibly sub-optimal per-vertex t...	

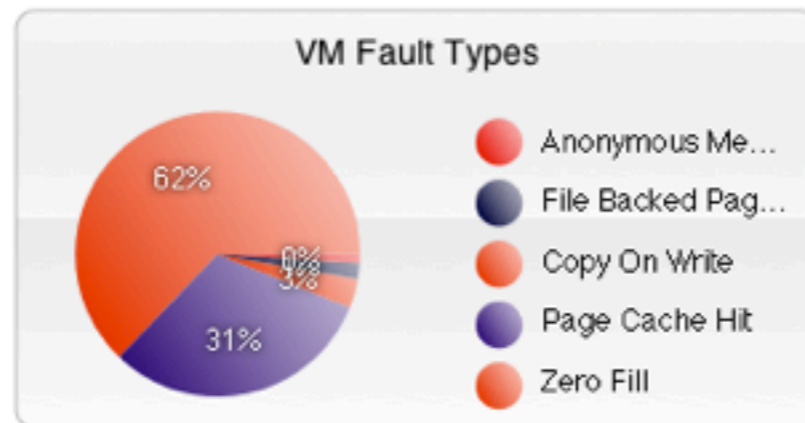
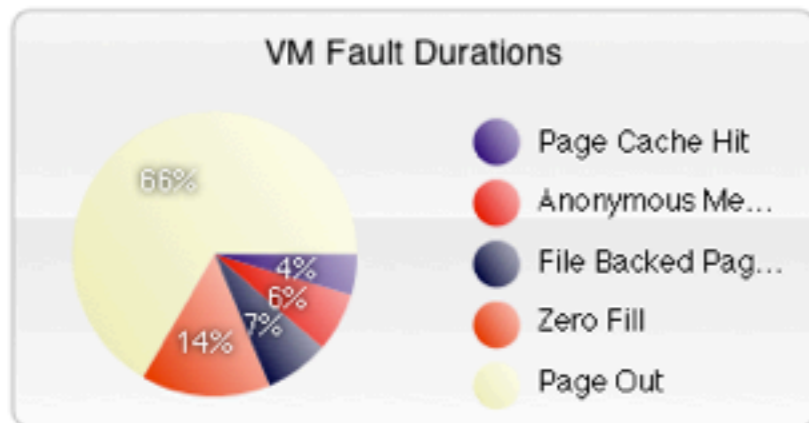
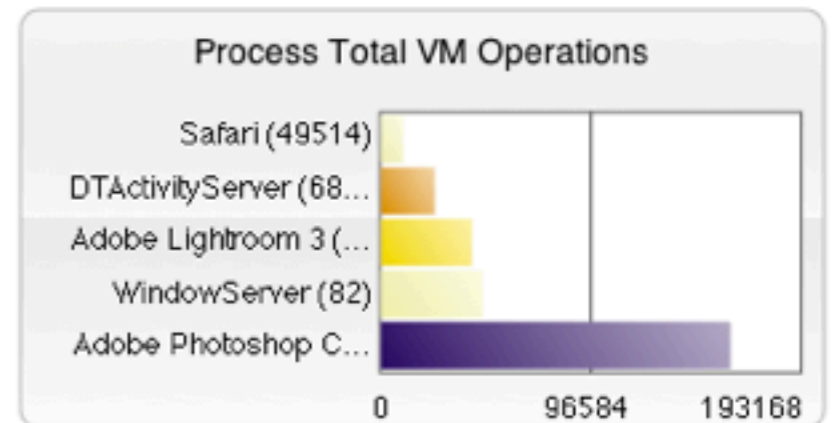
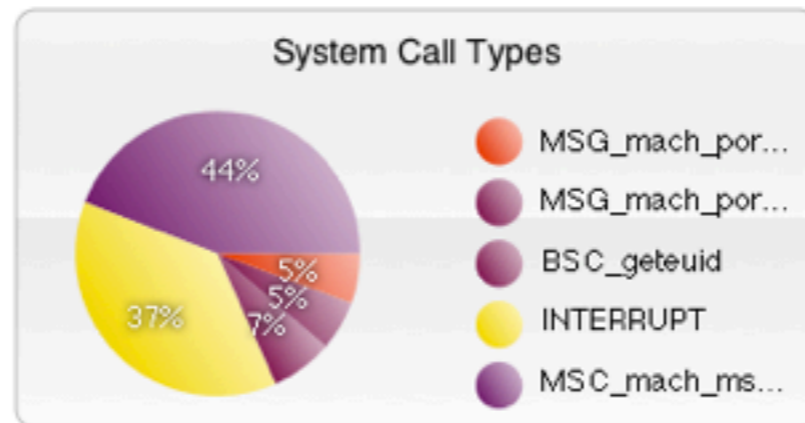
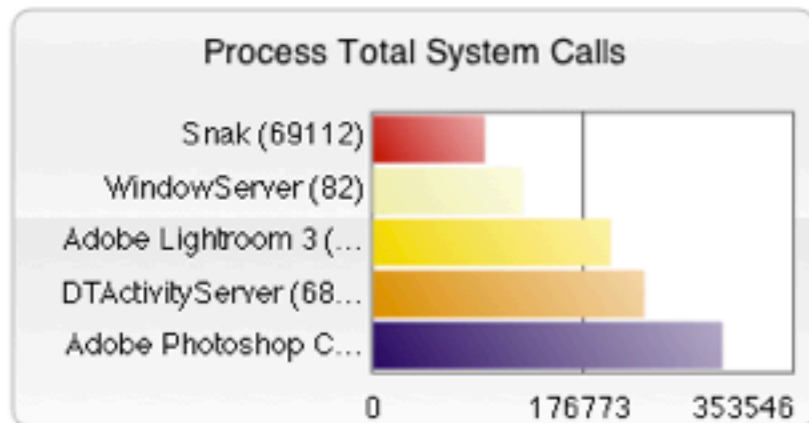
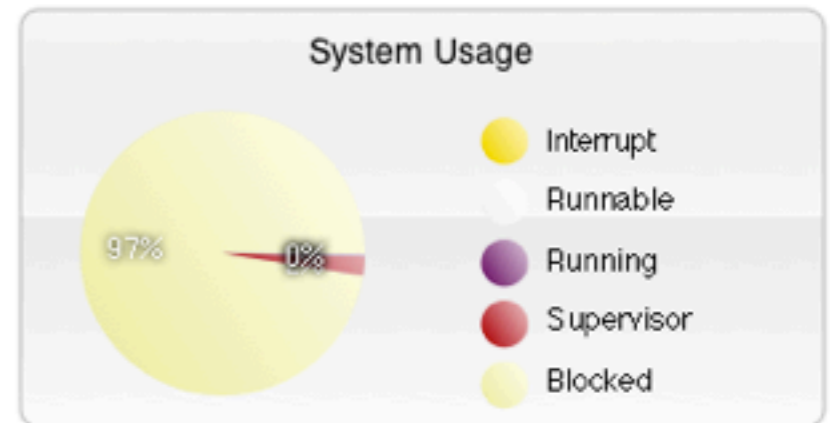
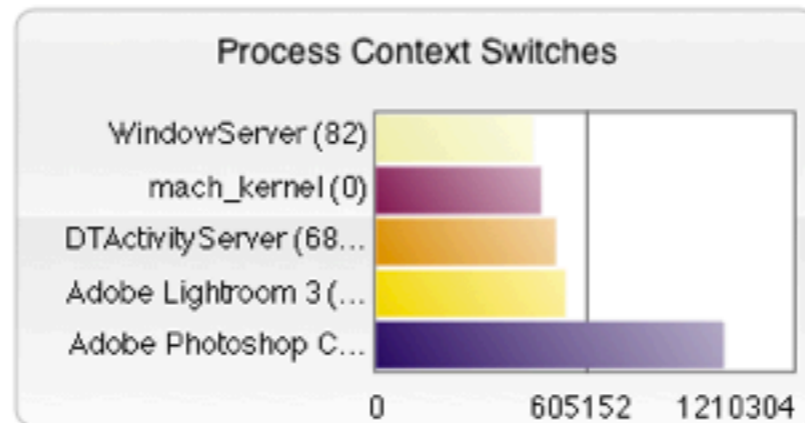
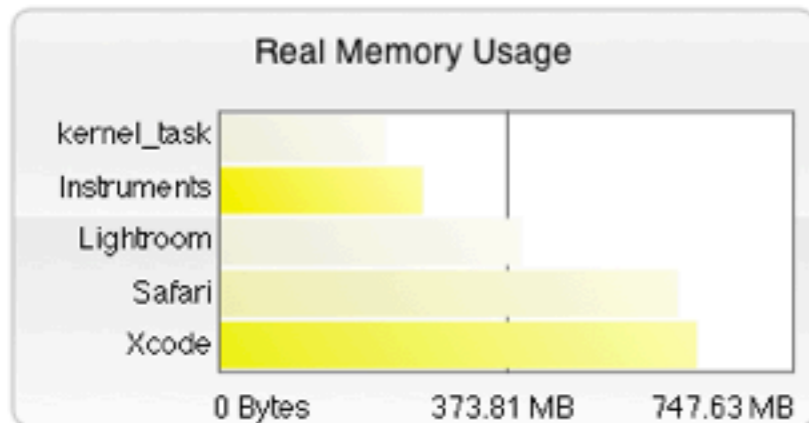


# Other Instruments

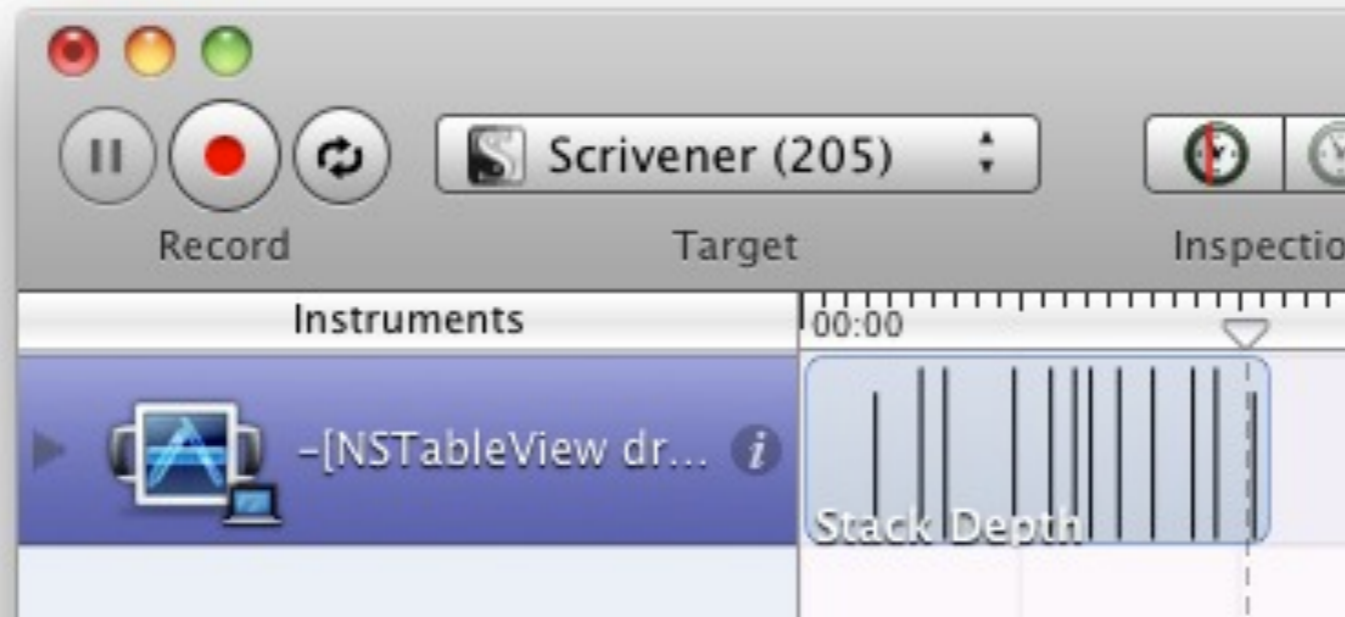
# Other Instruments

- Dispatch (queue lifetimes, invocations)
- ~~Garbage Collection (scavenging)~~
- Activity Monitor (lots of metrics)
- Core Data (fetches / faults / cache misses)

# Low-Level tracking




# Symbol Trace



**-NSTableView drawRect:**

# DTrace

Name:  Category:  

Description:

▶ DATA

▶ BEGIN

▼ Entry - objc : NSTableView : -drawRect\* : entry

If the following conditions are met:

Probe  of type  class  hits

Perform the following script:

```
self->startTime = walltimestamp;self->myselfptr = arg0;self->EntryHit = 4334373;
```

Record the following data:

▼ Return - objc : NSTableView : -drawRect\* : return

If the following conditions are met:

Probe  of type  class  hits

Perform the following script:

# Wrap-Up

# So What do you do?

- Reduce memory usage
- Change algorithms
  - Reducing a constant can help
- Not doing work
- Take advantage of your hardware
- Code tweaks

# Each Situation is Different

- Cache values so you don't have to recalculate them
- Recalculate easy to figure out values so you don't have to store them
- Pre-load stuff from disk
  - Lazy-load stuff from disk
- More small packets for lower latency
  - Fewer big packets for throughput



# That's All Folks

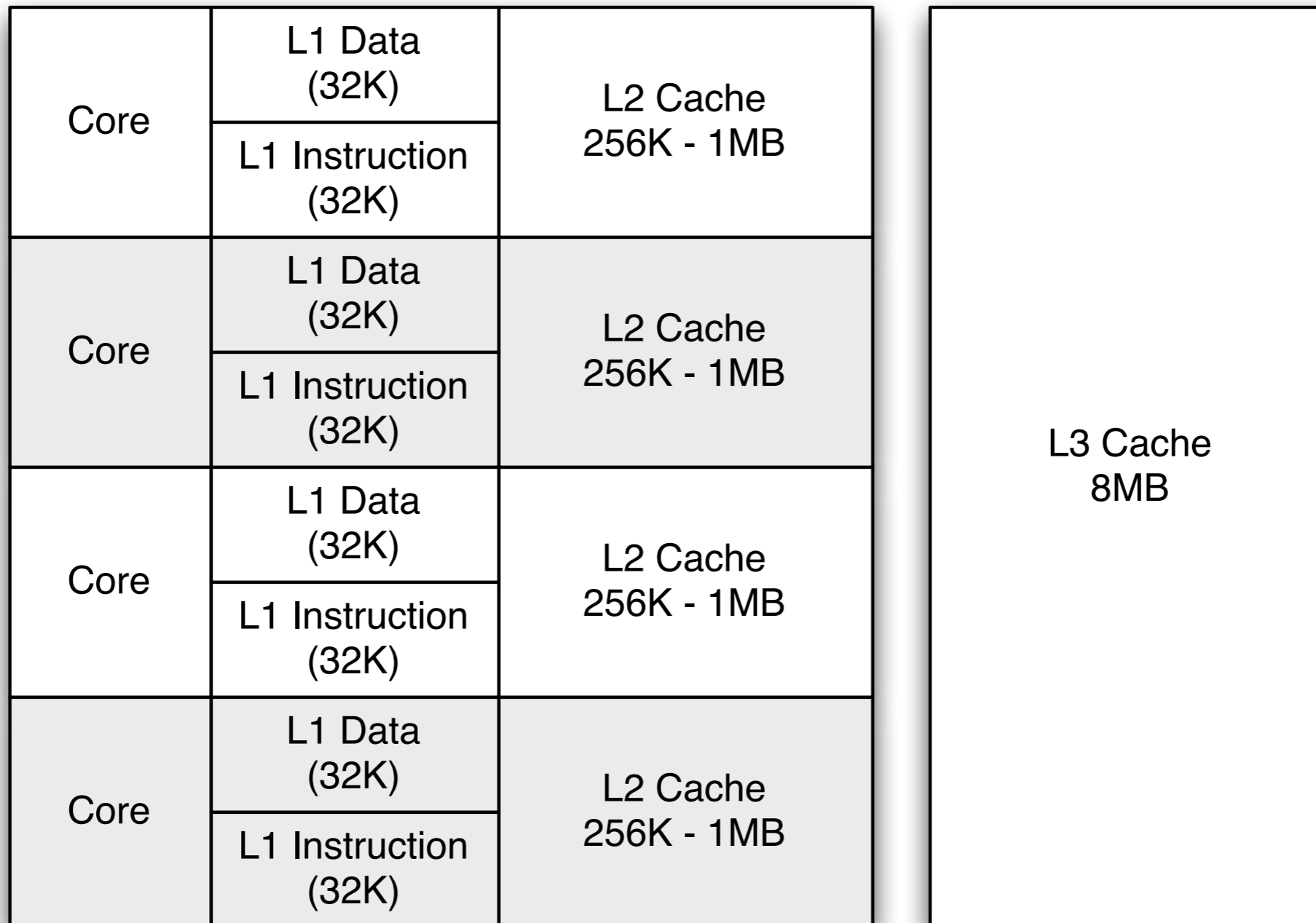
- Discover what's slow
- Figure out why it's slow
- Fix it

@borkware

<http://borkware.com/cocoaconf>

# Holding Pen

# Cache And Carry



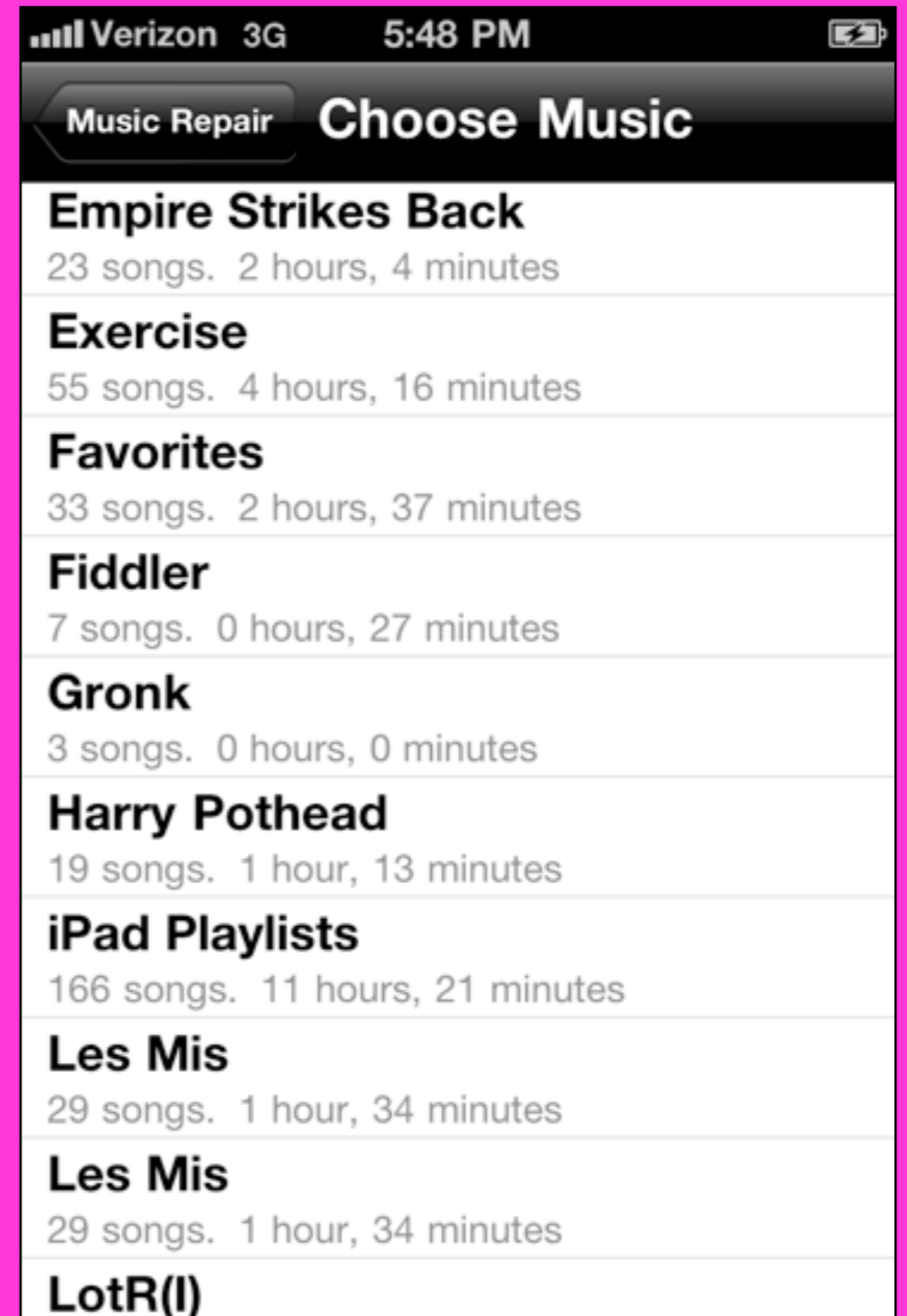
*L1 cache reference: 0.5 ns*

*L2 cache reference: 7 ns*

*Main memory reference: 100 ns*

# The Tale of Woe

- I needed to choose Playlists
- Need to know playlist duration
- You don't get that info directly from MPMediaFooby



# Time Profiler

The screenshot displays the Instruments application window titled "Instruments-CB". The interface includes a control bar at the top with buttons for Record, Target (set to "All Processes"), and Inspection Range. A timer shows "00:00:25" for "Run 1 of 1". A search bar contains the text "Involves Symbol".

The main area is divided into two panes. The top pane, labeled "Instruments", shows a timeline with a purple waveform representing CPU usage. The bottom pane, labeled "Time Profiler", is currently displaying the "Call Tree" view. The "Call Tree" view shows a list of processes and their running times, sorted by total time. The top entries are ClassBuilder (109) and MobileMusicPlayer (54).

Running (Self)	Symbol Name
7907.0ms 54.7%	▶ClassBuilder (109) +
5805.0ms 40.2%	▶MobileMusicPlayer (54)
680.0ms 4.7%	▶SpringBoard (26)
23.0ms 0.1%	▶mediaserverd (20)
5.0ms 0.0%	▶configd (24)
3.0ms 0.0%	▶ptpd (13)
2.0ms 0.0%	▶locationd (22)
2.0ms 0.0%	▶lsd (46)
1.0ms 0.0%	▶notifyd (32)
1.0ms 0.0%	▶notification_proxy (77)

# Call Tree

**Time Profiler** | **Call Tree** | Samples

**Sample Perspective**

- All Sample Counts
- Running Sample Times

**Call Tree**

- Separate by Thread
- Invert Call Tree
- Hide Missing Symbols
- Hide System Libraries
- Show Obj-C Only
- Flatten Recursion

**Call Tree Constraints**

**Specific Data Mining**

Running (Self)	Symbol Name
7907.0ms 54.7%	▼ClassBuilder (109)
749.0ms 5.1%	▶objc_msgSend libobjc.A.dylib
629.0ms 4.3%	▶mach_msg_trap libSystem.B.dylib
241.0ms 1.6%	▶__CFBasicHashFindBucket_Linear CoreFoundation
208.0ms 1.4%	▶_CFXNotificationRegister CoreFoundation
152.0ms 1.0%	▶tiny_malloc_from_free_list libSystem.B.dylib
117.0ms 0.8%	▶szone_free libSystem.B.dylib
112.0ms 0.7%	▶szone_malloc_should_clear libSystem.B.dylib
74.0ms 0.5%	▶memcpy libSystem.B.dylib
70.0ms 0.4%	▶__CFDoExternRefOperation CoreFoundation
68.0ms 0.4%	▶szone_free_definite_size libSystem.B.dylib
65.0ms 0.4%	▶__CFBasicHashFold CoreFoundation
60.0ms 0.4%	▶tiny_free_list_add_ptr libSystem.B.dylib
58.0ms 0.4%	▶memset libSystem.B.dylib
58.0ms 0.4%	▶szone_size libSystem.B.dylib
54.0ms 0.3%	▶objc_msgSend\$stub\$island UIKit
53.0ms 0.3%	▶__CFBasicHashAddValue CoreFoundation
52.0ms 0.3%	▶free libSystem.B.dylib
48.0ms 0.3%	▶_class_hasCxxStructorsNoSuper libobjc.A.dylib

# Call Tree

Call Tree		Samples
Running (Self)		Symbol Name
9991.0ms	54.0%	▼ClassBuilder (109)
910.0ms	4.9%	▼objc_msgSend libobjc.A.dylib
33.0ms	0.1%	▼-[UITableViewUpdateSupport initWithTableView:updateItems:oldRowData:newRowData:co
33.0ms	0.1%	▼-[UITableView(UITableViewPrivate) _updateWithItems:withOldData:oldRowRange:n
33.0ms	0.1%	▼-[UITableView(UITableViewPrivate) _endCellAnimationsWithContext:] UIKit
33.0ms	0.1%	▼-[UITableView _updateRowsAtIndexPaths:updateAction:withRowAnimation:] UIKit
33.0ms	0.1%	▼-[UITableView reloadDataAtIndexPaths:withRowAnimation:] UIKit
33.0ms	0.1%	▼-[GRChoosePlaylistViewController playlistLoader:loadedPercentage:forPlaylist:]
33.0ms	0.1%	▼-[GRPlaylistBackgroundLoader notifyDelegateLoadedPercentage:] ClassBuilder
33.0ms	0.1%	▶-[NSObject(NSObject) performSelector:withObject:] CoreFoundation
32.0ms	0.1%	▼-[GRPlaylistOperation main] ClassBuilder
32.0ms	0.1%	▼-[__NSOperationInternal start] Foundation
32.0ms	0.1%	▼-[NSOperation start] Foundation
32.0ms	0.1%	▶___startOperations_block_invoke_2 Foundation
31.0ms	0.1%	▶___forwarding___ CoreFoundation
30.0ms	0.1%	▶-[UITableView(UITableViewPrivate) _endCellAnimationsWithContext:] UIKit
29.0ms	0.1%	▶-[MPServerObjectProxy forwardInvocation:] MediaPlayer
26.0ms	0.1%	▶+[NSObject(NSObject) alloc] CoreFoundation
26.0ms	0.1%	▶-[UIView(Hierarchy) _findFirstSubviewWantingToBecomeFirstResponder] UIKit
22.0ms	0.1%	▶-[UITableView _updateRowsAtIndexPaths:updateAction:withRowAnimation:] UIKit

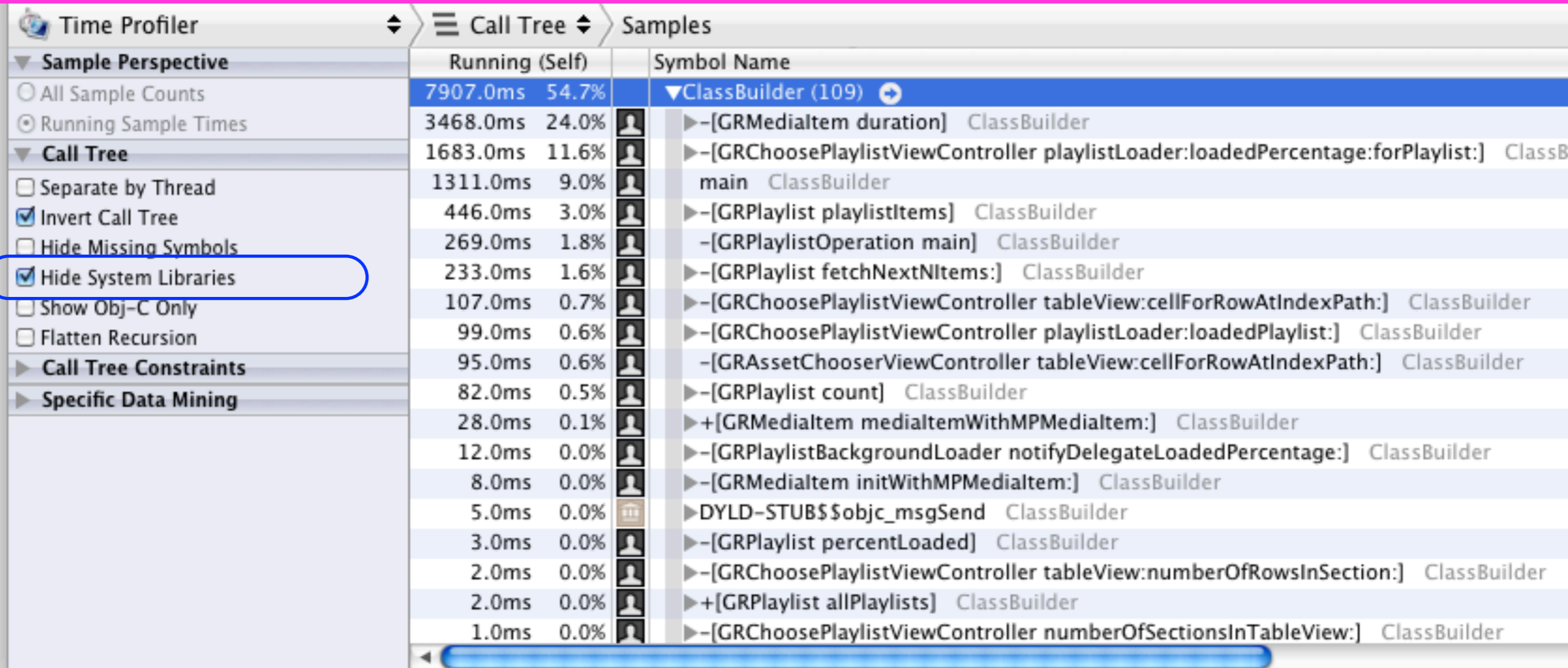
# Uninverted Tree

The screenshot shows the Xcode Time Profiler interface. The 'Call Tree' tab is selected, displaying a list of function calls. The 'Invert Call Tree' checkbox in the left sidebar is highlighted with a blue circle. The main table shows the following data:

Running (Self)	Symbol Name
7601.0ms 54.0%	▼ClassBuilder (109)
4424.0ms 31.4%	▶_pthread_wqthread libSystem.B.dylib
3074.0ms 21.8%	▼main ClassBuilder
3074.0ms 21.8%	▼UIApplicationMain UIKit
3074.0ms 21.8%	▼-[UIApplication _run] UIKit
3074.0ms 21.8%	▼GSEventRun GraphicsServices
3074.0ms 21.8%	▼GSEventRunModal GraphicsServices
3074.0ms 21.8%	▶CFRunLoopRunInMode CoreFoundation
88.0ms 0.6%	▶-[GRAssetChooserViewController tableView:cellForRowAtIndexPath:]
11.0ms 0.0%	▼_pthread_start libSystem.B.dylib
8.0ms 0.0%	▼thread_fun QuartzCore
5.0ms 0.0%	▼CA::WindowServer::IOMFBServer::thread_body(void*) QuartzCore
5.0ms 0.0%	▼CFRunLoopRun CoreFoundation
5.0ms 0.0%	▼CFRunLoopRunSpecific CoreFoundation
5.0ms 0.0%	▼__CFRunLoopRun CoreFoundation
5.0ms 0.0%	▼__CFRunLoopServiceMachPort CoreFoundation
5.0ms 0.0%	mach_msg_trap libSystem.B.dylib
3.0ms 0.0%	▼CA::Render::Server::server_thread(void*) QuartzCore
3.0ms 0.0%	mach_msg_trap libSystem.B.dylib
2.0ms 0.0%	▼NSThread_main Foundation



# Data Mining : Hiding Syslibs



The screenshot shows the Xcode Time Profiler interface. The 'Call Tree' tab is selected, and the 'Hide System Libraries' checkbox is checked and highlighted with a blue circle. The table below shows the call tree data.

Running (Self)	Symbol Name
7907.0ms 54.7%	▼ClassBuilder (109)
3468.0ms 24.0%	▶-[GRMediaItem duration] ClassBuilder
1683.0ms 11.6%	▶-[GRChoosePlaylistViewController playlistLoader:loadedPercentage:forPlaylist:] ClassB
1311.0ms 9.0%	main ClassBuilder
446.0ms 3.0%	▶-[GRPlaylist playlistItems] ClassBuilder
269.0ms 1.8%	-[GRPlaylistOperation main] ClassBuilder
233.0ms 1.6%	▶-[GRPlaylist fetchNextNItems:] ClassBuilder
107.0ms 0.7%	▶-[GRChoosePlaylistViewController tableView:cellForRowAtIndexPath:] ClassBuilder
99.0ms 0.6%	▶-[GRChoosePlaylistViewController playlistLoader:loadedPlaylist:] ClassBuilder
95.0ms 0.6%	-[GRAssetChooserViewController tableView:cellForRowAtIndexPath:] ClassBuilder
82.0ms 0.5%	▶-[GRPlaylist count] ClassBuilder
28.0ms 0.1%	▶+[GRMediaItem mediaItemWithMPMediaItem:] ClassBuilder
12.0ms 0.0%	▶-[GRPlaylistBackgroundLoader notifyDelegateLoadedPercentage:] ClassBuilder
8.0ms 0.0%	▶-[GRMediaItem initWithMPMediaItem:] ClassBuilder
5.0ms 0.0%	▶DYLD-STUB\$\$objc_msgSend ClassBuilder
3.0ms 0.0%	▶-[GRPlaylist percentLoaded] ClassBuilder
2.0ms 0.0%	▶-[GRChoosePlaylistViewController tableView:numberOfRowsInSection:] ClassBuilder
2.0ms 0.0%	▶+[GRPlaylist allPlaylists] ClassBuilder
1.0ms 0.0%	▶-[GRChoosePlaylistViewController numberOfSectionsInTableView:] ClassBuilder

# Data Mining : Objective-C

The screenshot displays the Xcode Time Profiler interface. The 'Call Tree' view is active, showing a list of Objective-C methods and their execution times. The 'Show Obj-C Only' checkbox is checked and highlighted with a blue circle. The table below summarizes the data shown in the call tree.

Method Name	Running (Self)	Percentage	Symbol Name
ClassBuilder (109)	7601.0ms	100.0%	ClassBuilder (109)
-[UIApplication _run]	605.0ms	7.9%	UIKit
+-[NSPropertyListSerialization dataFromPropertyList:format:errorDescription:]	513.0ms	6.7%	Foundation
-[CPDistributedMessagingCenter _sendMessage:userInfo:receiveReply:error:toTarget:se	513.0ms	6.7%	
-[NSArchiver encodeObject:]	366.0ms	4.8%	Foundation
-[NSArchiver encodeRootObject:]	354.0ms	4.6%	Foundation
-[MPMediaPropertyPredicate encodeWithCoder:]	7.0ms	0.0%	MediaPlayer
-[MPMediaQuery encodeWithCoder:]	4.0ms	0.0%	MediaPlayer
-[NSCoder encodeBycopyObject:]	1.0ms	0.0%	Foundation
-[CPDistributedMessagingCenter _sendMessage:userInfoData:oolKey:oolData:makeServer	297.0ms	3.9%	
-[CPDistributedMessagingCenter _sendMessage:userInfo:receiveReply:error:toTarget:se	296.0ms	3.8%	
-[CPDistributedMessagingCenter _sendMessage:userInfo:receiveReply:error:toTarget:se	1.0ms	0.0%	
-[NSObject(NSObject) release]	253.0ms	3.3%	CoreFoundation
+-[NSPropertyListSerialization propertyListFromData:mutabilityOption:format:errorDescrip	249.0ms	3.2%	
-[NSObject(NSObject) retain]	223.0ms	2.9%	CoreFoundation
-[NSNotificationCenter addObserver:selector:name:object:]	203.0ms	2.6%	Foundation
-[NSObject(NSObject) dealloc]	179.0ms	2.3%	CoreFoundation
-[__NSArrayM dealloc]	47.0ms	0.6%	CoreFoundation
-[__NSArrayI dealloc]	32.0ms	0.4%	CoreFoundation
-[NSConcreteData dealloc]	16.0ms	0.2%	Foundation