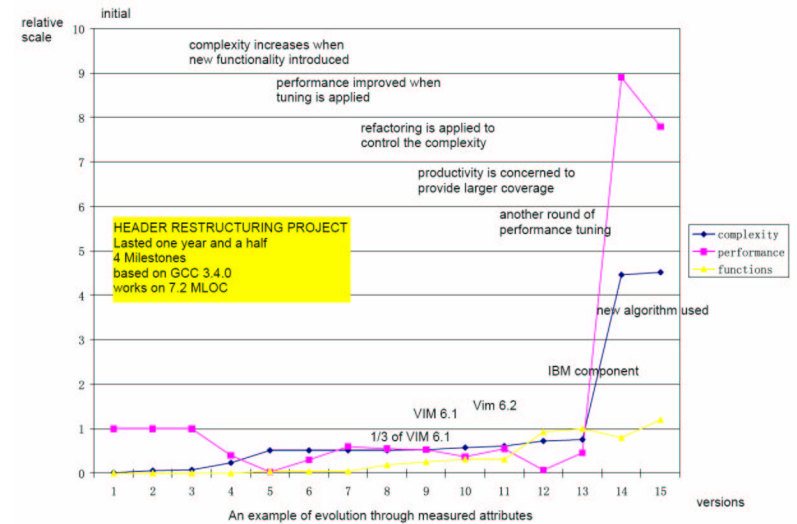


# Tutorial V. Software Measurements: Performance and Complexity

Timing: `/bin/time`  
 Profiler: `gprof, java -prof`  
 Metrics: McCabe, Halstead

## Software evolution based on quantitative metrics (part of Deliverable of phase C)



## Software Quality

- Software Quality is too abstract without measurement
- Break down into Performance, Understandability, Testability, Maintainability, Security, and so on ...
- Today, we handle Performance and Complexity
- Performance is broken down into Time and Space performance
- Complexity is the major reason for low Understandability, Testability, Maintainability

## Time Performance

- Tool: `/bin/time`  
`werewolf~/>/usr/bin/time`  
 Usage: `/usr/bin/time [-apvV] [-f format] [-o file] [--append] [--verbose] [--portability] [--format=format] [--output=file] [--version] [--quiet] [--help] command [arg...]`
- Example:  
`werewolf~/software/axis-1_1/>/usr/bin/time client.sh`  
 IBM: Armonk, NY  
 1.48user 0.07system 0:01.59elapsed 97%CPU (0avgtext+0avgdata 0maxresident)k  
 0inputs+0outputs (2527major+2588minor)pagefaults 0swaps
- What are User time, CPU time, System Time ?
- How to know where the time is spent?

# Profiler

- Profiler instruments the code by book-keeping instructions. When the program runs, these instructions can be used to tell
  - Which functions are called the most
  - How is time distributed among different functions?
  - From these data, one can pinpoint the bottleneck of the execution time
- Profiler usually comes together with Compilers
- Many different profilers:
  - For GNUCC (C/C++/Java/Fortran/Ada), use gprof
  - For Java, use “java -prof”

# Profiler Case Study - Hello.c

```
1. #include<stdio.h>
2. void hibernate(void)
3. {
4.     long i;
5.     for(i=0; i<1000000; i=i+1)
6.     {
7.         printf(" A long hibernate...\n");
8.     }
9. }
10. void nap(void)
11. {
12.     printf(" Just a short nap!\n");
13. }
14. int main()
15. {
16.     printf("Take a nap!\n");
17.     nap();
18.     printf("Go to hibernate!\n");
19.     hibernate();
20. }
```

# Gprof

- `gcc -p -pg hello.c`  
(gmon.out is generated)
- `gprof a.out`

index	% time	self	children	called	name
		0.02	0.00	1/1	main [2]
[1]	100.0	0.02	0.00	1	hibernate [1]
-----					
[2]	100.0	0.00	0.02		main [2]
		0.02	0.00	1/1	hibernate [1]
		0.00	0.00	1/1	nap [3]
-----					
		0.00	0.00	1/1	main [2]
[3]	0.0	0.00	0.00	1	nap [3]

# Profiler Case Study - Hello.java

```
1. public class Hello {
2.
3.     static private void hibernate(){
4.         long i;
5.         for(i=0; i<100; i++){
6.             System.out.println("- A long hibernate...");
7.         }
8.     }
9.     static private void nap(){
10.        long i;
11.        System.out.println("- Just a nap...");
12.    }
13.
14.    public static void main(String args[]){
15.        System.out.println("Take a nap!");
16.        Hello.nap();
17.        System.out.println("Go to hibernate!");
18.        Hello.hibernate();
19.    }
20. }
```

## java -prof

- javac Hello.java
- java -prof Hello

count	callee	caller
100	java.io.PrintStream.println(Ljava/lang/String;)V	Hello.hibernate()
1	java.io.PrintStream.println(Ljava/lang/String;)V	Hello.nap()
1	Hello.nap()V	Hello.main([Ljava/lang/String;)
1	Hello.hibernate()V	Hello.main([Ljava/lang/String;)

## Tools for space performance

- Monitoring memory consumptions
- Gabage collection: System.gc()
- Jim Patrick, "Handling memory leaks in Java programs", <http://www-106.ibm.com/developworks/java/library/j-leaks>.
- Borland Optimizeit (It may be used for evaluation purposes)

## Complexity Metrics

- McCabe complexity:
  - Control flow graph  $\langle V, E \rangle$
  - $|V| + |E| - 2$
  - It is also measure for test coverage
- Halstead complexity:
  - Operators:  $N1$ , unique  $n1$ , Operands:  $N2$ , unique  $n2$
  - Length =  $(N1+N2)$
  - Volume =  $(N1+N2) \log_2 (n1+n2)$
  - Level =  $(2/n1)^*(n2/N2)$
  - Efforts (mental discrimination) = Volume / Level
  - Time = Efforts / 180000 (hours)  
(50 discrimination per second)
  - It is also useful for project estimations

## Metric tools you can use

- </u/yijun/software/bin/mccabe>
- </u/yijun/software/bin/halstead>
- Example
- `cd /u/yijun/src/vim63/src`  
`mccabe *.c`  
`halstead *.c`

# Results for the VIM example

## mccabe \*.c | less

File	Name	Complexity	No. of returns
arabic.c	chg_c_f2m	34	1
arabic.c	A_is_a	38	2
arabic.c	A_is_special	1	1
arabic.c	A_is_f	40	2
arabic.c	A_is_iso	1	1
arabic.c	chg_c_i2m	25	1
arabic.c	A_is_s	37	2
arabic.c	chg_c_a2f	39	1
arabic.c	chg_c_a2i	39	1
arabic.c	half_shape	3	3
arabic.c	A_is_ok	1	1
arabic.c	chg_c_a2m	39	1
arabic.c	chg_c_a2s	39	1
arabic.c	A_is_valid	1	1
arabic.c	arabic_shape	12	2
arabic.c	chg_c_laa2i	6	1
arabic.c	chg_c_laa2f	6	1
arabic.c	A_firstc_laa	2	2
arabic.c	A_is_formb	1	1
arabic.c	A_is_harakat	1	1
buffer.c	fileinfo	18	0
...			
3923 functions			
...			

## halstead \*.c | less

File	length	volume	level	effort	time
arabic.c	2334	18441	0.016967	1086882	6.0
buffer.c	16778	166692	0.004443	37516321	208.4
charset.c	6106	56173	0.007947	7068181	39.3
diff.c	7598	65257	0.003931	16600691	92.2
digraph.c	14522	157014	0.009542	16455714	91.4
edit.c	22527	230316	0.004175	55170619	306.5
eval.c	37745	397470	0.002855	139198597	773.3
ex_cmds.c	19611	198997	0.004440	44821078	249.0
ex_cmds2.c	18711	191075	0.004472	42729876	237.4
ex_docmd.c	32895	355904	0.004319	82409564	457.8
ex_eval.c	5541	45754	0.004331	10564642	58.7
ex_getln.c	18338	182191	0.003881	46943439	260.8
farsi.c	6161	52634	0.006575	8004959	44.5
fileio.c	26949	278105	0.003520	79013285	439.0
fold.c	10686	93084	0.002786	33409135	185.6
getchar.c	13661	129337	0.003870	33416492	185.6
gui.c	15406	153995	0.004973	30963256	172.0
gui_at_fs.c	11929	110062	0.003880	28365559	157.6
gui_at_sb.c	5690	48870	0.005467	8939484	49.7
gui_athena.c	7797	71321	0.005297	13464608	74.8
gui_beval.c	4587	41152	0.008172	5035965	28.0
gui_gtk.c	11409	111274	0.005997	18553811	103.1
gui_gtk_f.c	3136	25477	0.007770	3278996	18.2
...					
... 65 files ...					