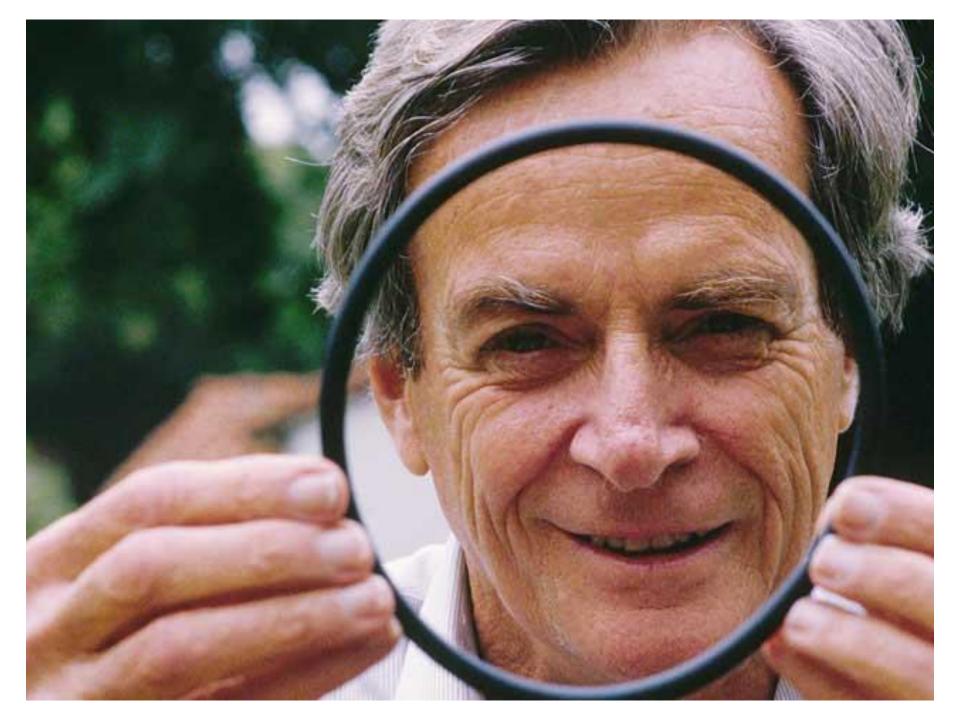
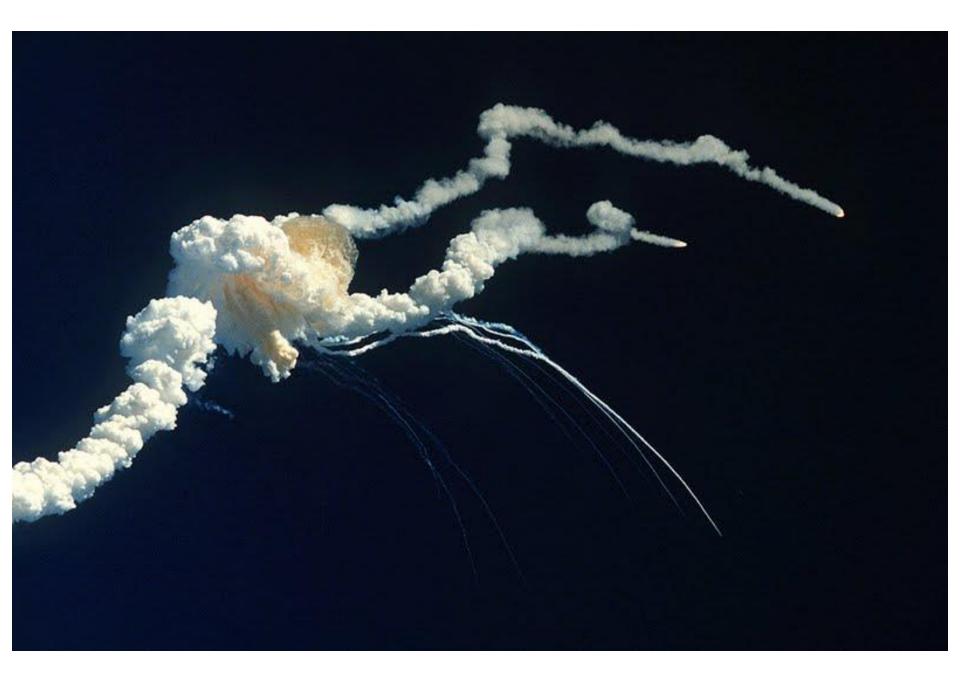


Designing for Performance

Martin Thompson - @mjpt777





"Feynman is becoming a real pain."

"He has the greatest scientific honesty of anyone I've ever meet..."

- William P Rogers

"The impact of QED cannot be overestimated. It explains everything that is not explained by gravity. It's also the most accurate theory ever tested by experiments on Earth."

- Freeman Dyson



"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

How do we Design for Performance?

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



Throughput (aka Bandwidth)



Response Time (aka Latency)

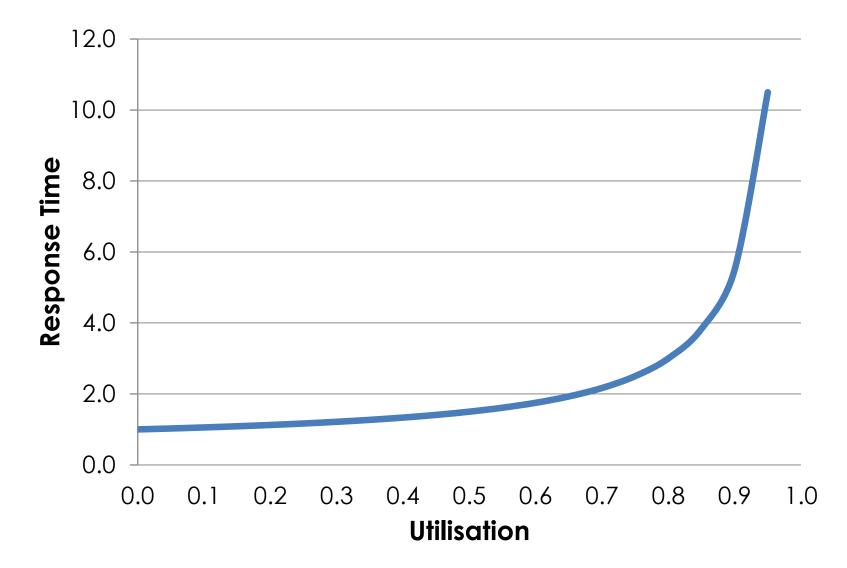


Scalability



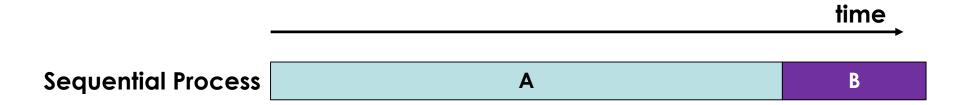


Queuing Theory



Pro Tip: Ensure you have sufficient capacity

Can we go parallel to speedup?



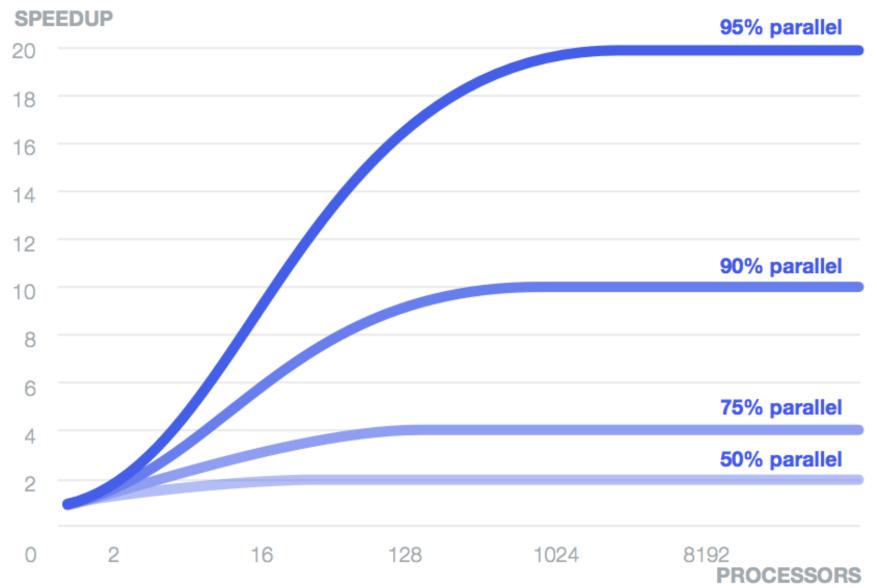
Sequential Process A B

Parallel Process A

Α	В
Α	
Α	
Α	

time Sequential Process Α B Parallel Process A Α B Α Α Α



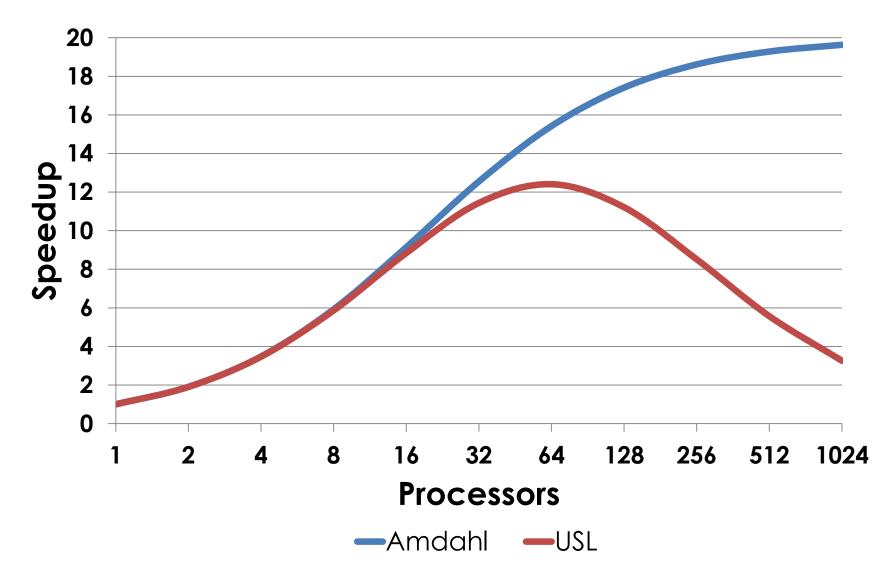


Universal Scalability Law

 $C(N) = N / (1 + \alpha(N - 1) + ((\beta * N) * (N - 1)))$

C = capacity or throughput
 N = number of processors
 α = contention penalty
 β = coherence penalty

Universal Scalability Law



Clean & Representative



"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 current understanding of a model

Abstractions

Rules of Abstraction

- 1. Don't use abstraction
- 2. Don't use abstraction
- 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



Megamorphism => Branch Hell



Not Representative => Big Smell



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

- It's about 3 bets!

The Temporal Bet The Spatial Bet

- It's about 3 bets!

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

Model Implementation

Coupling vs Cohesion

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

// Rest of the code

}

Coupling vs Cohesion public class Queue { private final Object[] buffer; private final int capacity;

// Rest of the code

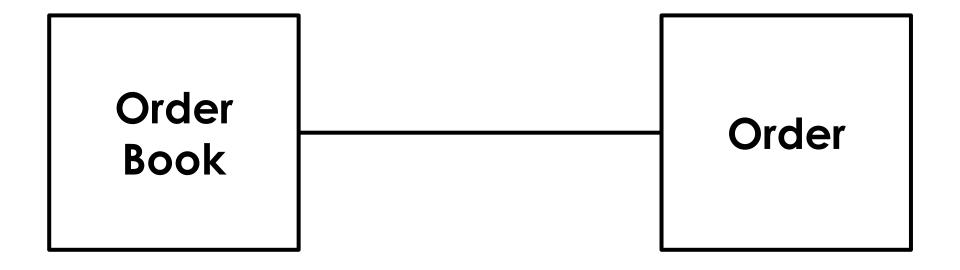
}

Coupling vs Cohesion

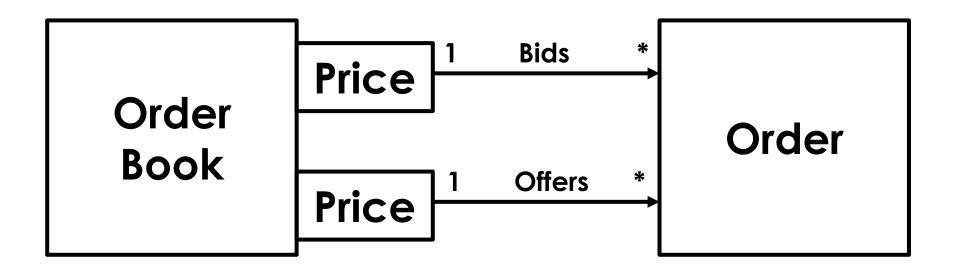


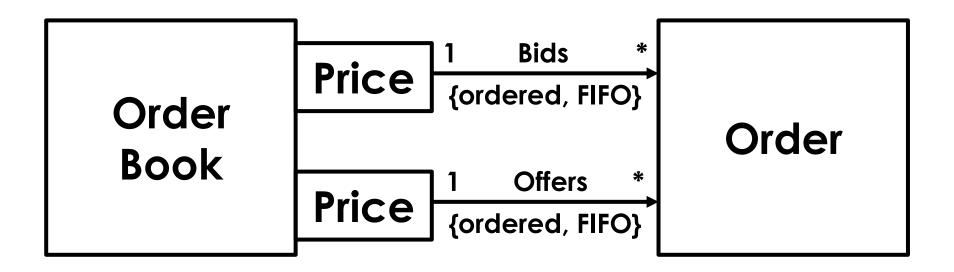
Pro Tip: Respect Locality of Reference









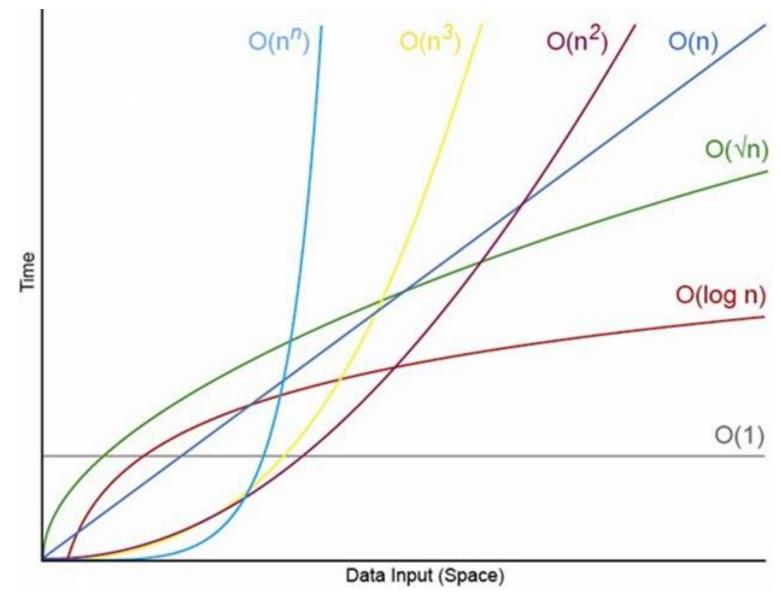


Pro Tip: Make friends with your Data Structures

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

Algorithms

Order of Algorithms



Order of Algorithms

Magnitude of **N**?

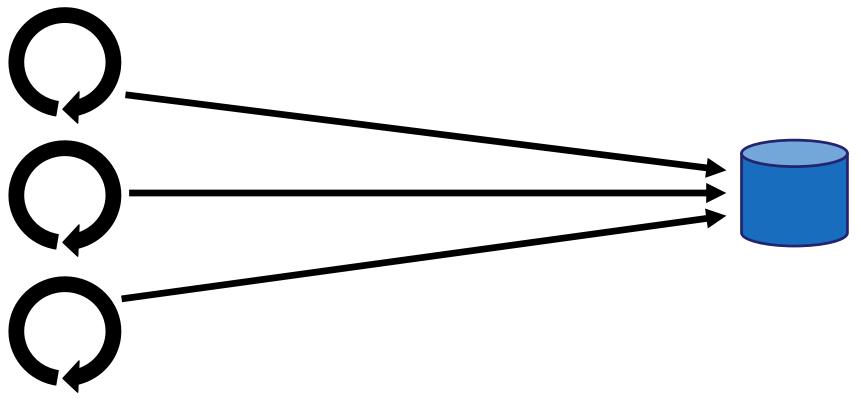
Pro Tip: of all significant relationships

Pro Tip: Algorithms are your key to service time

Batching

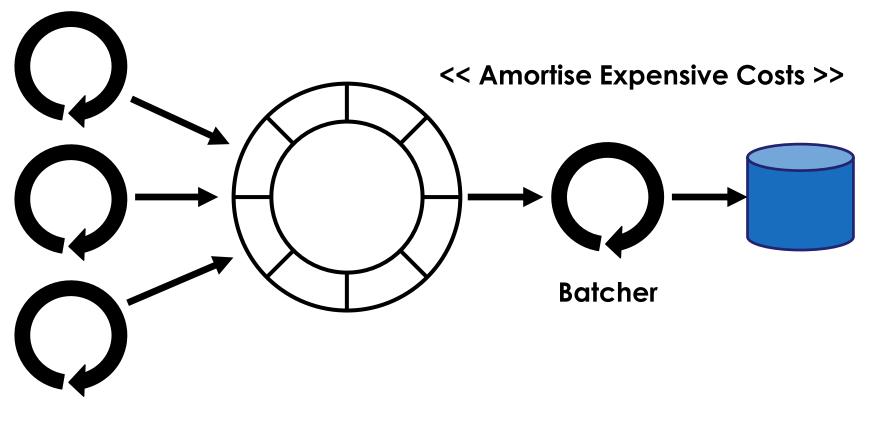
Amortise the expensive costs

Natural Batching



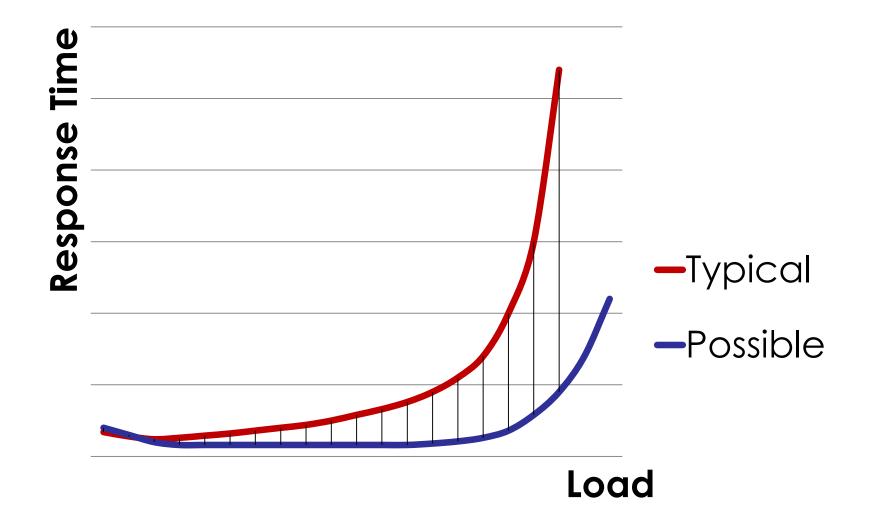
Producers

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
    }
```

Branches

```
public void doStuff(List<String> things)
{
    if (null == things || things.isEmpty())
    {
        return;
    }
```

```
for (String thing : things)
{
    // Do useful work
}
```

Branches

}

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

Pro Tip: Respect the Principle of least surprise

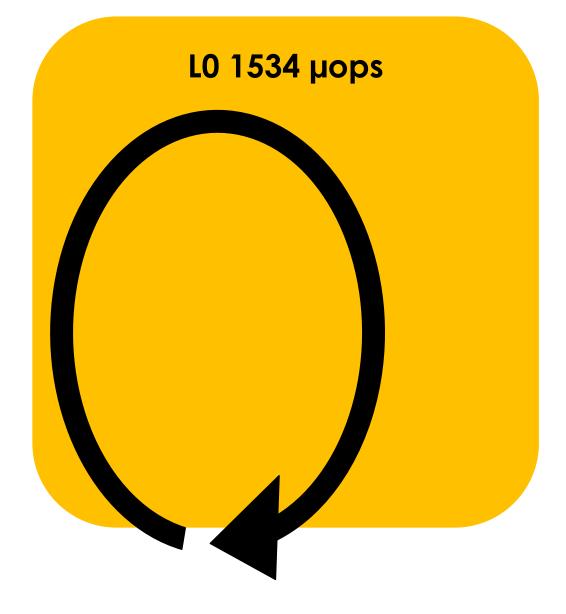
Loops



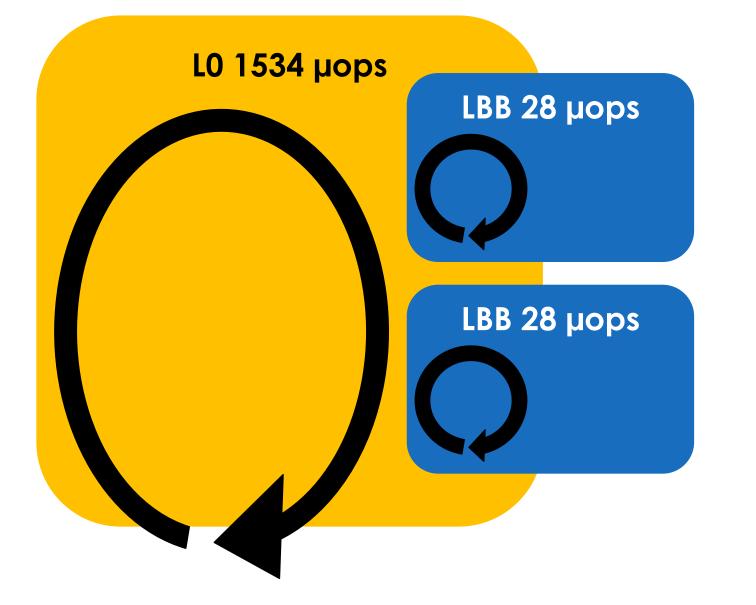
"If I had more time, I would have written a shorter letter."

- Blaise Pascal









Pro Tip: Craft major loops like good prose

Composition



Size matters



"Inlining is THE optimisation."

- Cliff Click



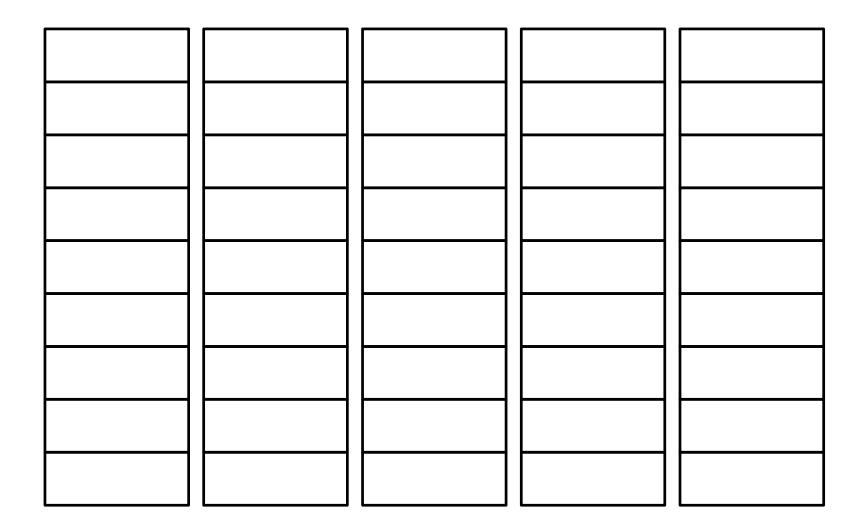
Single Responsibility

Small atoms can Pro Tip: compose to build anything

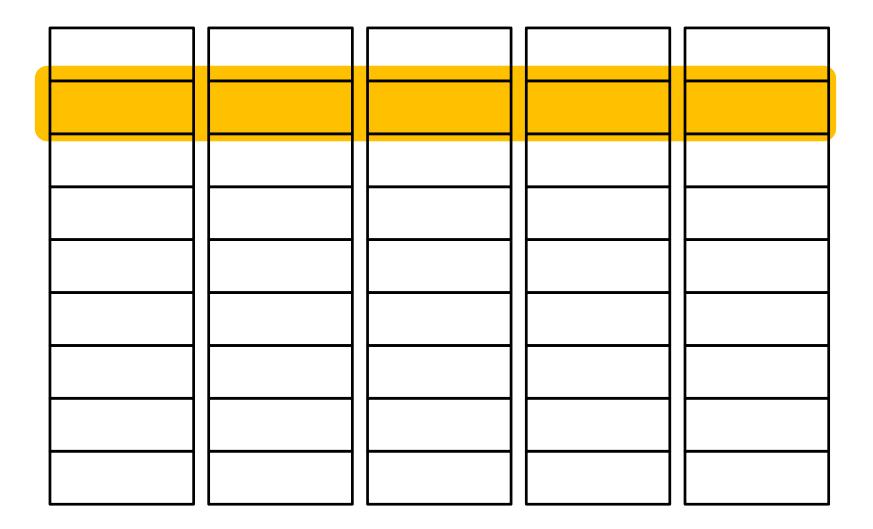
Data

Data

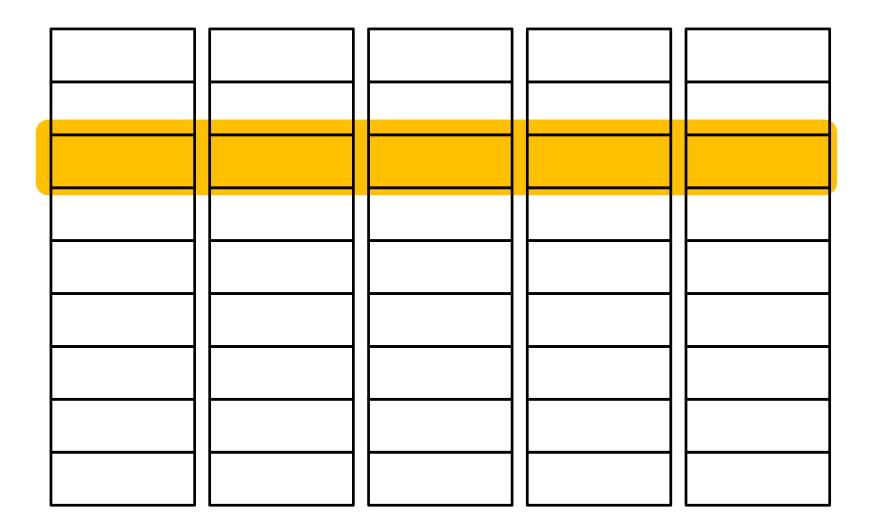




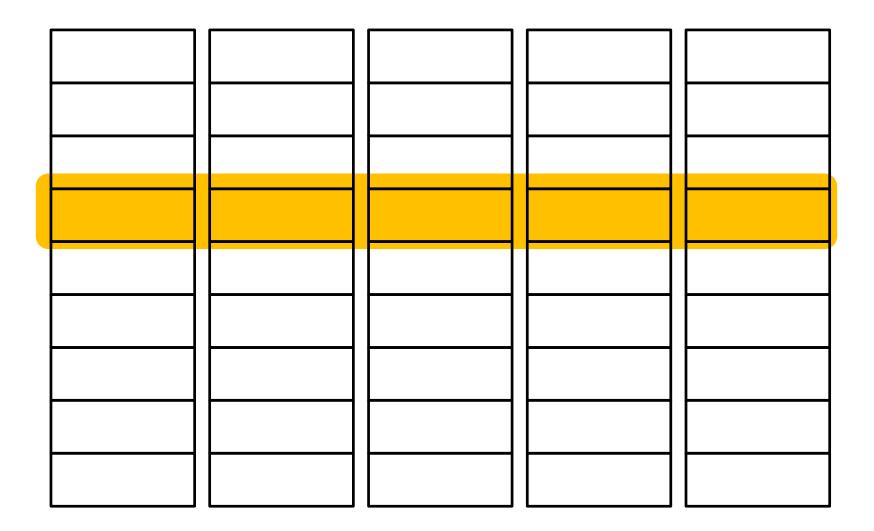












Pro Tip: Embrace Set Theory and FP techniques

Performance Testing

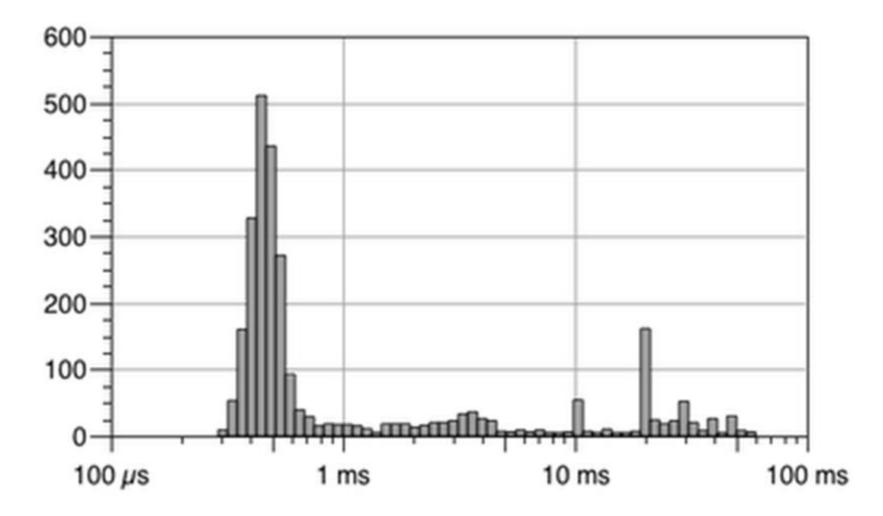
Define Performance Goals

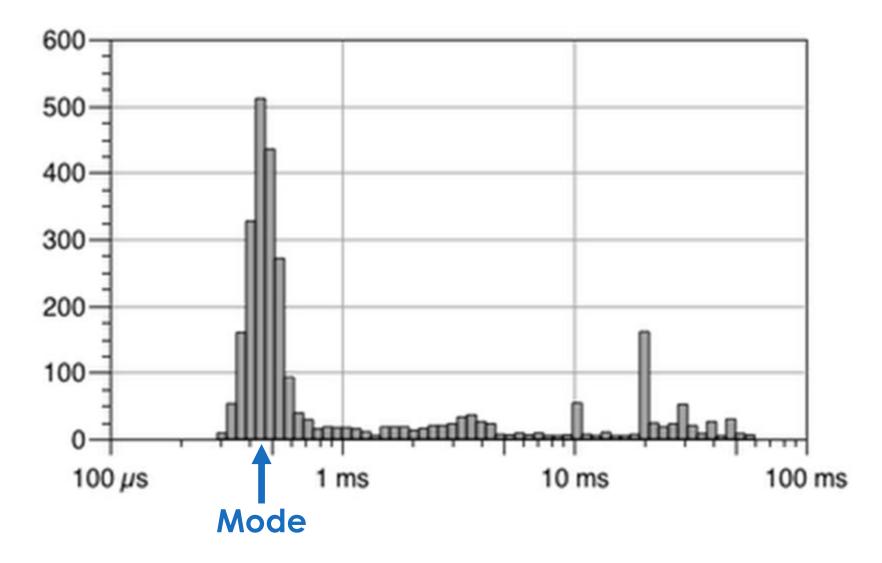
Establish Design Principles

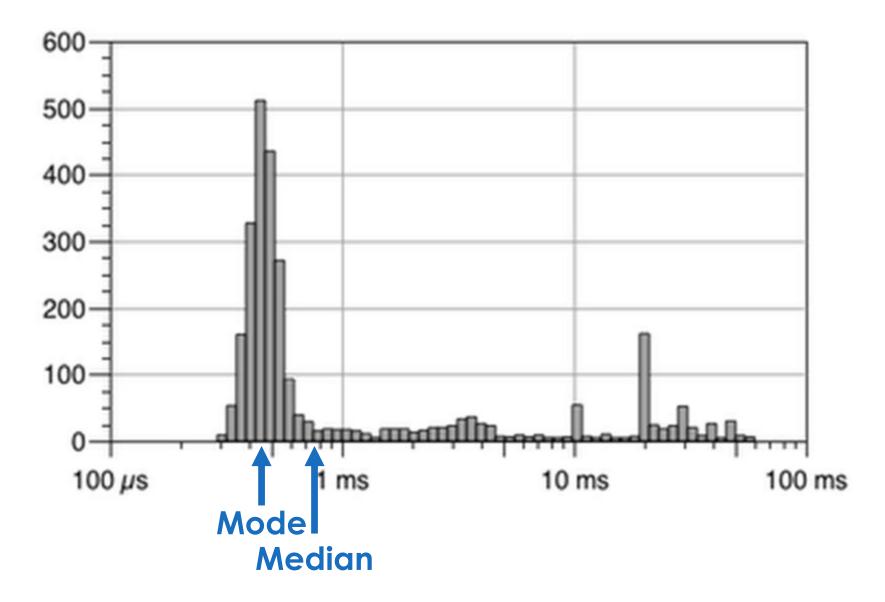
Aeron Design Principles

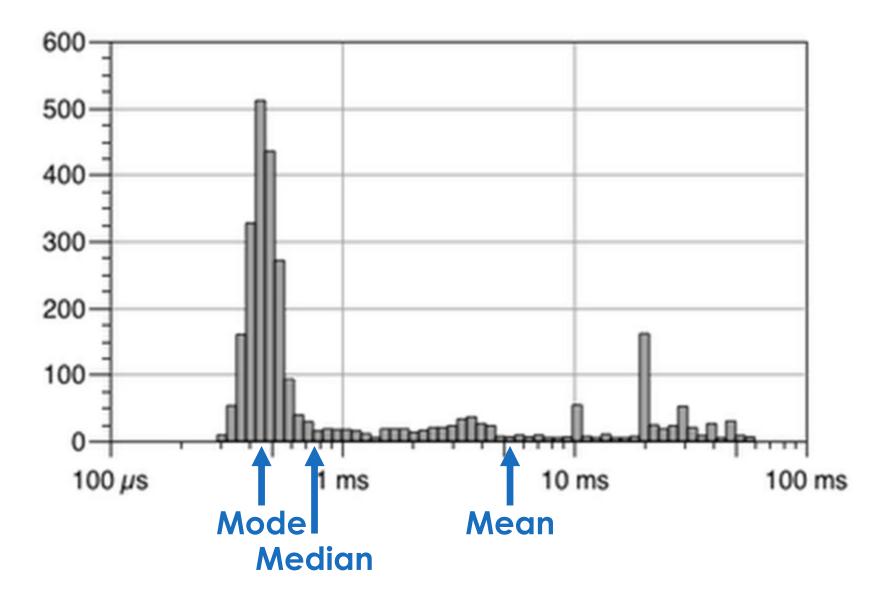
- 1. Garbage free in steady state running
- 2. Smart Batching in the message path
- 3. Lock-free algos in the message path
- 4. Non-blocking IO in the message path
- 5. No exceptional cases in message path
- 6. Apply the Single Writer Principle
- 7. Prefer unshared state
- 8. Avoid unnecessary data copies

How to measure response time?



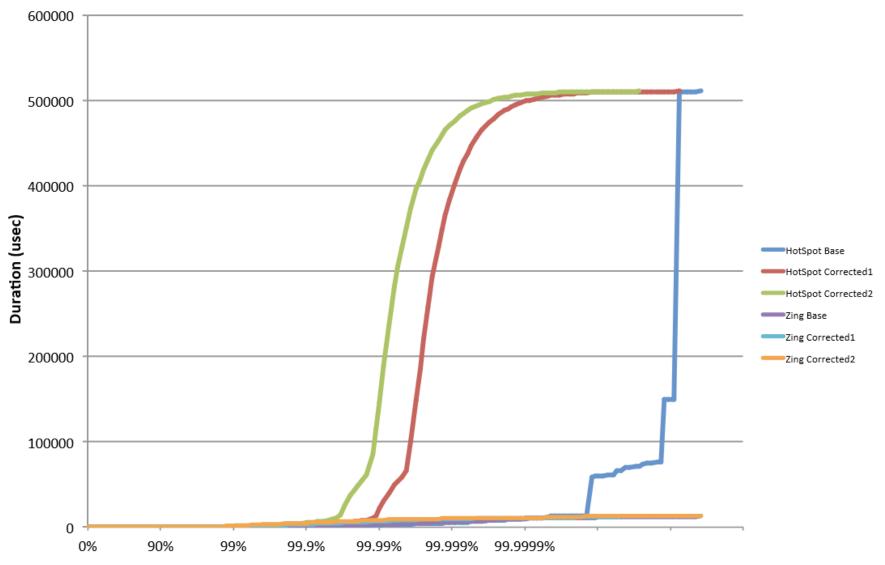






Coordinated Omission

Duration by Percentile Distribution



Percentile

HdrHistogram

Java Microbenchmark Harness

CPU Performance Counters

Performance test as part of Continuous Integration

Can your acceptance tests run as performance tests?

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

Does it pass the "Out Loud" test?

Measure – Don't Guess!!!





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