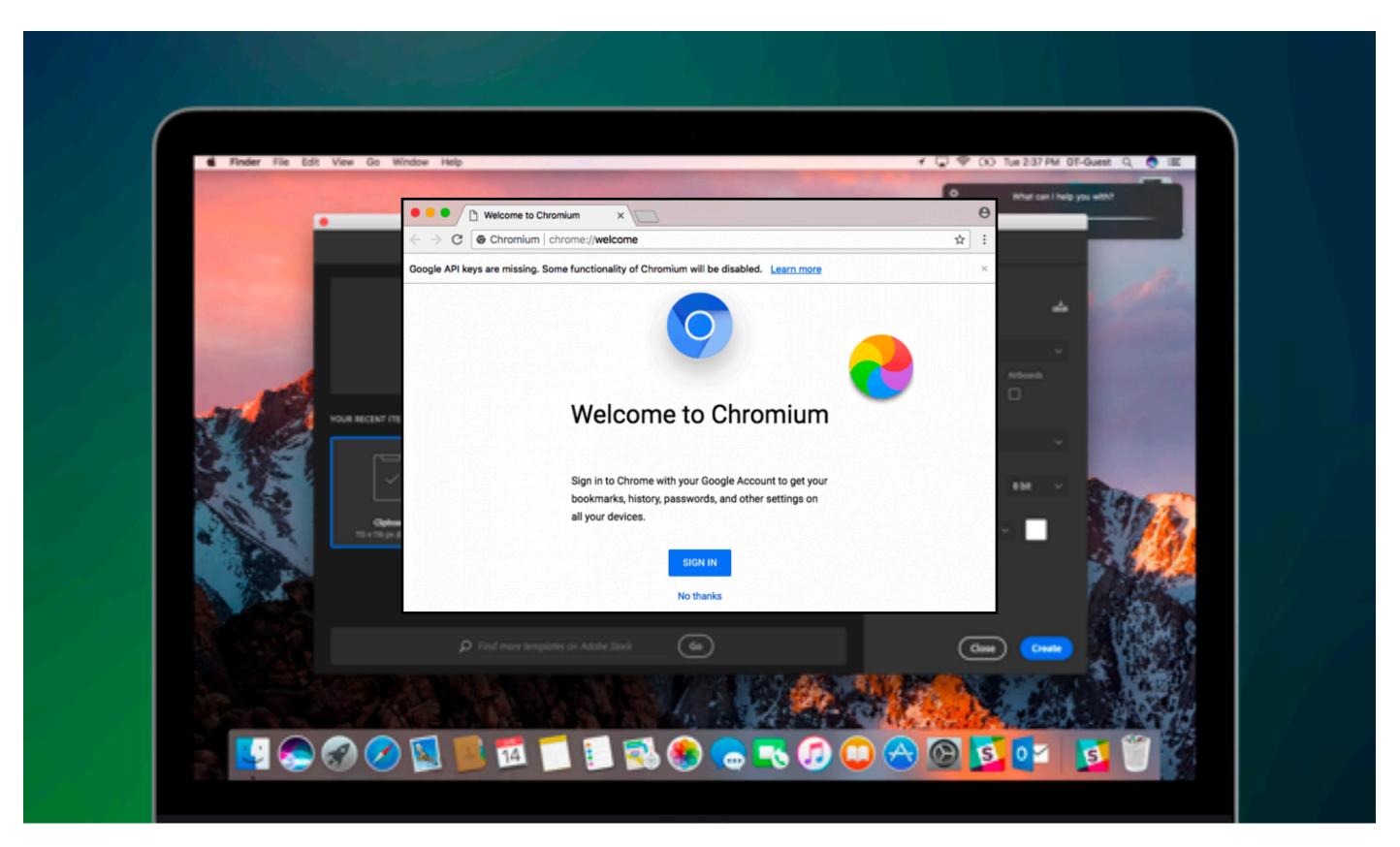
Argus: Debugging Performance Issues in Modern Desktop Applications with Annotated Causal Tracing





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From a spinning pinwheel To wait or to kill? It is a hard question to answer!

Existing tools for diagnosing desktop apps

Debugger (e.g., macOS spindump, lldb)

		<pre>queue = 'com.apple.main-thread', stop reas</pre>
	* frame #0	 Avaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa
	(self=	ority 47 (base 47) cpu time 0.280s (716.2M cycles
	frame #1	1000 start + 1 (libdyld.dylib + 109769) [0x7fff6e04d
	frame #2	
	_upd	972 -[NSApplication run] + 658 (AppKit + 204158)
	frame #3	971 - [NSApplication(NSEvent) _nextEventMatchin
	_sta	971 _DPSNextEvent + 883 (AppKit + 268329) [0
	frame #4	971 _BLOCKUNTILNextEventMatchingListInMode
	sta	202 RECEIVENEXTEVENTCOMMON + 284 (HI1001
	frame #5	sos nancari chicerchiceoopinhoad i ese (i
	150	925CFRunLoopRun + 1319 (CoreFou
l		925CFRunLoopServiceMachPort +
		925 mach_msg_trap + 10 (libsys
		*022 in a manager as a since a set

Profiler (e.g., macOS Instruments) more about potential optimization, may not a root cause

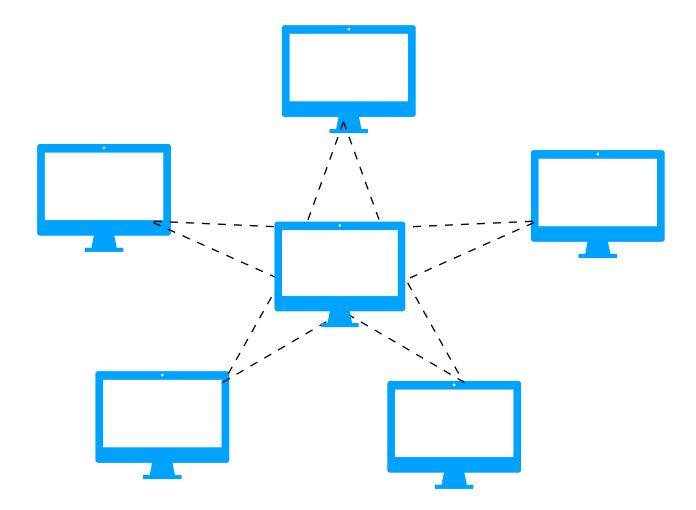
		00:00.000 00:10.000 00:20.000 00:30.000 00:40.000 00:50.000 01:00.000 01:10.000	01:20.000 01:30.000 01:		
©	CPU	And the set of the set			
Details > Profile > Root			○ 103 E		
Weight∽	Self Weight	Symbol Name	Track Display		
916.00 ms 15.4%	0 s 🗧	BlockUntilNextEventMatchingListInModeWithFilter HIToolbox	Style CPU Usage		
915.00 ms 15.4%	2.00 ms	ReceiveNextEventCommon HIToolbox			
828.00 ms 13.9%	6.00 ms	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	Call Tree		
749.00 ms 12.6%	1.00 ms	CFRunLoopRunSpecific CoreFoundation	Separate by State		
623.00 ms 10.5%	6.00 ms	CFRunLoopRun CoreFoundation			
410.00 ms 6.9%	1.00 ms	CFRunLoopDoSources0 CoreFoundation	Separate by Thread		
399.00 ms 6.7% 0 s		CFRUNLOOP_IS_CALLING_OUT_TO_A_SOURCE0_PERFORM_FUNCTION_ CoreFoundation	Invert Call Tree		
377.00 ms 6.3%	1.00 ms	QCocoaEventDispatcherPrivate::postedEventsSourceCallback(void*) libqcocoa.dylib	Hide System Libraries		
345.00 ms 5.8%	4.00 ms	QWindowSystemInterface::sendWindowSystemEvents(QFlags <qeventloop::processeventsflag>) QtGui</qeventloop::processeventsflag>	Flatten Recursion		
335.00 ms 5.6%	1.00 ms	QGuiApplicationPrivate::processMouseEvent(QWindowSystemInterfacePrivate::MouseEvent*) QtGui	Top Functions		
330.00 ms 5.5%	0 s	QCoreApplication::notifyInternal2(QObject*, QEvent*) QtCore			
220.00 ms 5.5%	0.0		Call Tree Constraints		

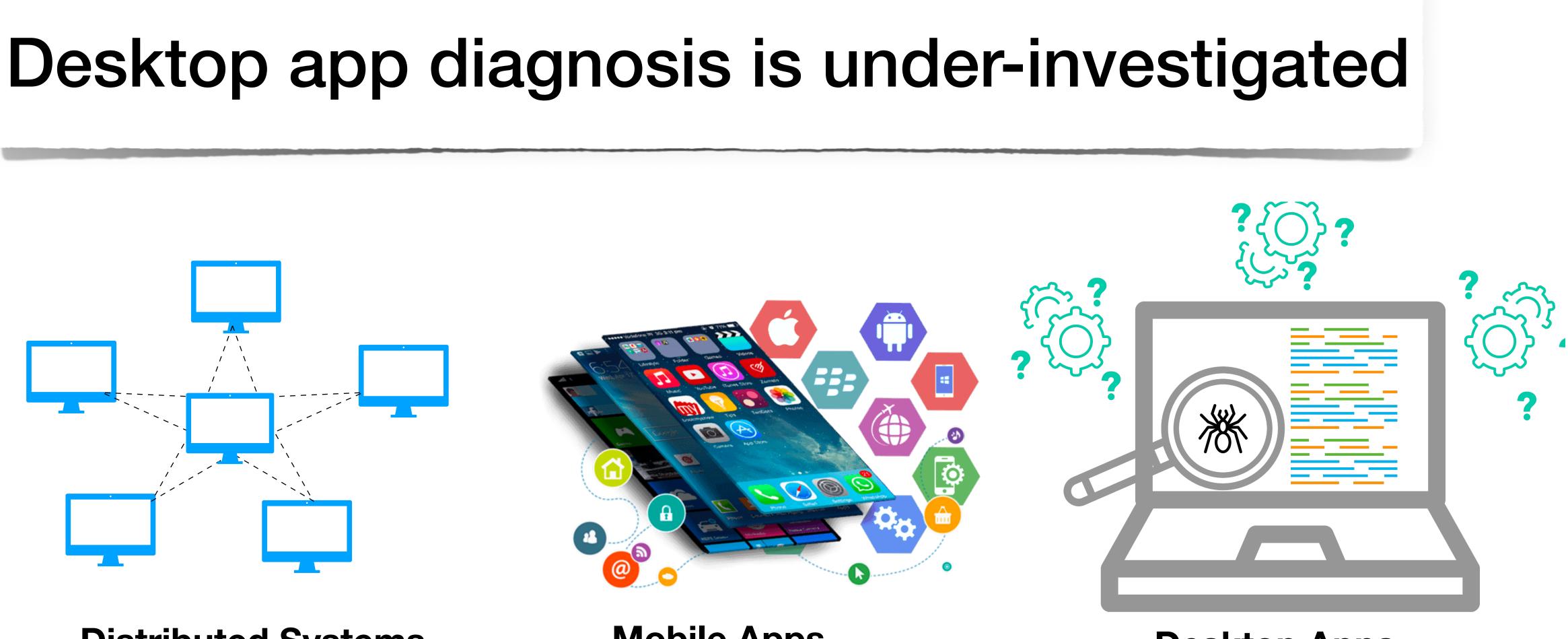
son = breakpoint 2.1 wControllor viewDidlood ead"(1),"com.apple.root.user-interactive-qos"(14),"CGImageProviderC s, 573.0M instructions, 1.25c/i) dcc9] 7fff31422b86]) [0x7fff31450d7e] ngEventMask:untilDate:inMode:dequeue:] + 1352 (AppKit + 262256) [0x 0x7fff31460829] eWithFilter + 64 (HIToolbox + 193913) [0x7fff32e18579] lbox + 194517) [0x7fff32e187d5] HIToolbox + 195261) [0x7fff32e18abd] eFoundation + 532174) [0x7fff341e9ece] undation + 535122) [0x7fff341eaa52] 247 (CoreFoundation + 540549) [0x7fff341ebf85] stem_kernel.dylib + 3578) [0x7fff6e18edfa]

Why diagnosing desktop apps is so hard?

- Multiple components
- High concurrency







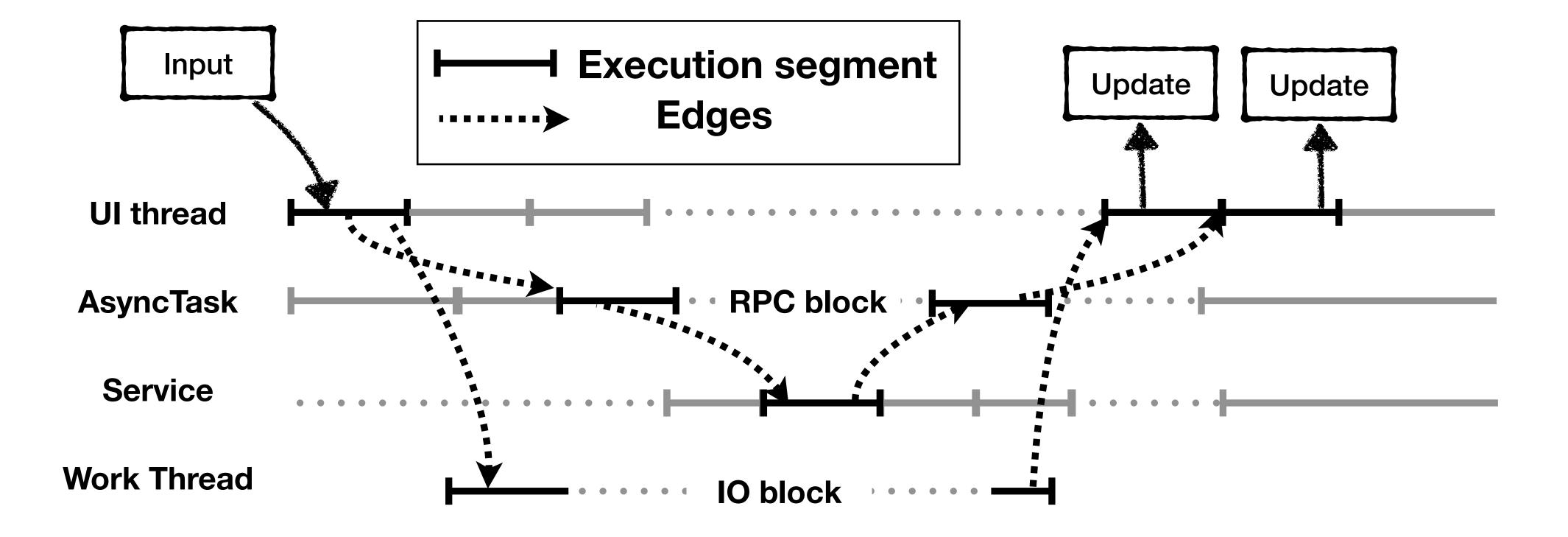
Distributed Systems

Mobile Apps



Desktop Apps

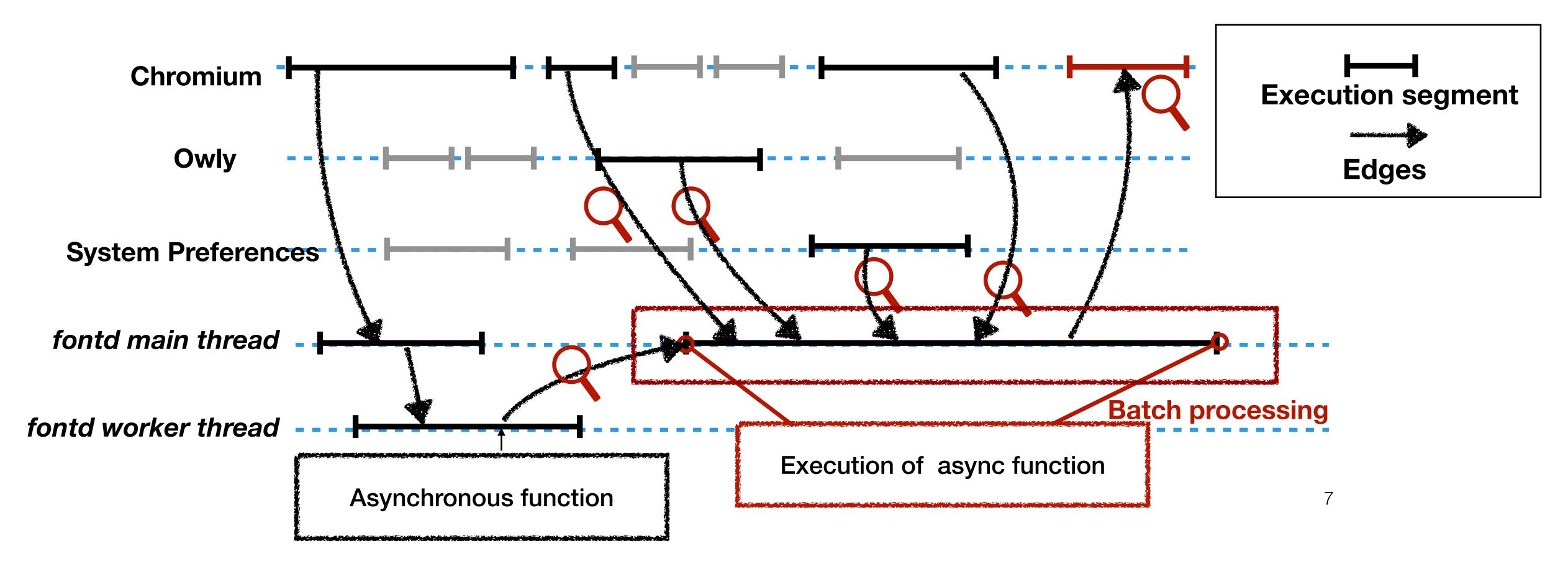
An example of existing causal tracing



*Figure from Panappticon for Android system

Existing causal tracing fails to diagnose desktop apps

- It is hard to identify accurate execution segment boundaries in some threads
- Some execution segments have multiple incoming edges (large search space)



Where are the inaccuracies from?

• Over-connections: unnecessary searching paths

Batch processing

▶ ...

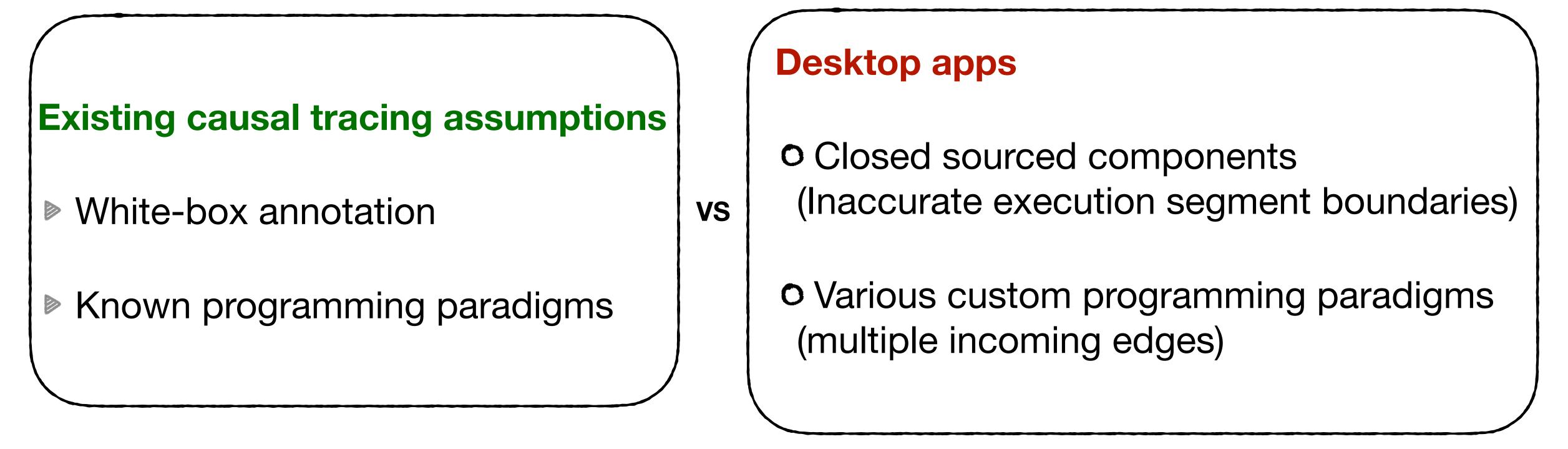
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- Piggyback optimization
- Superfluous thread wake-up (mutual access VS causality)

Under-connections : missing edges

- ad-hoc sync with data flags
- Data dependencies

Why the inaccuracies happen to the desktop apps?

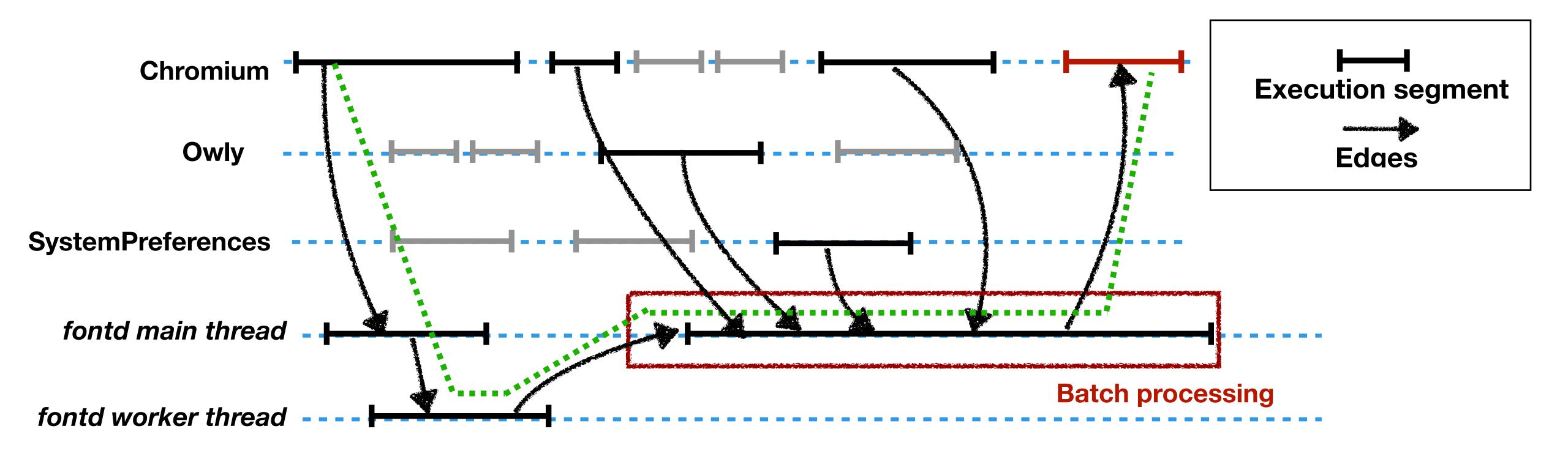


Can we fix all inaccuracies with additional tracing in desktop apps? hard to define all programming paradigms correctly

- overhead

Critical path is sensitive to graph inaccuracy

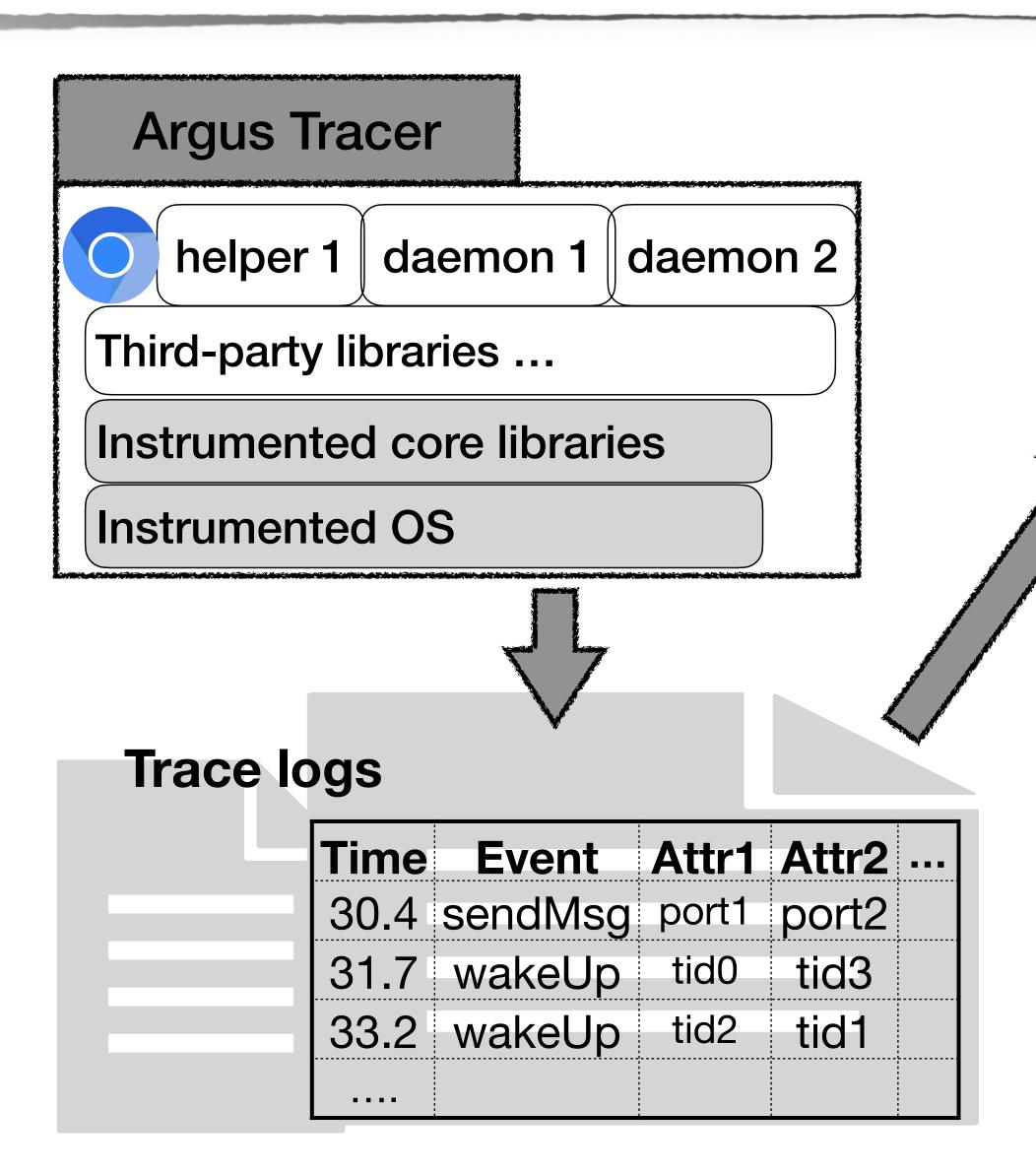
The result of critical path analysis is easily distorted by inaccurate graphs

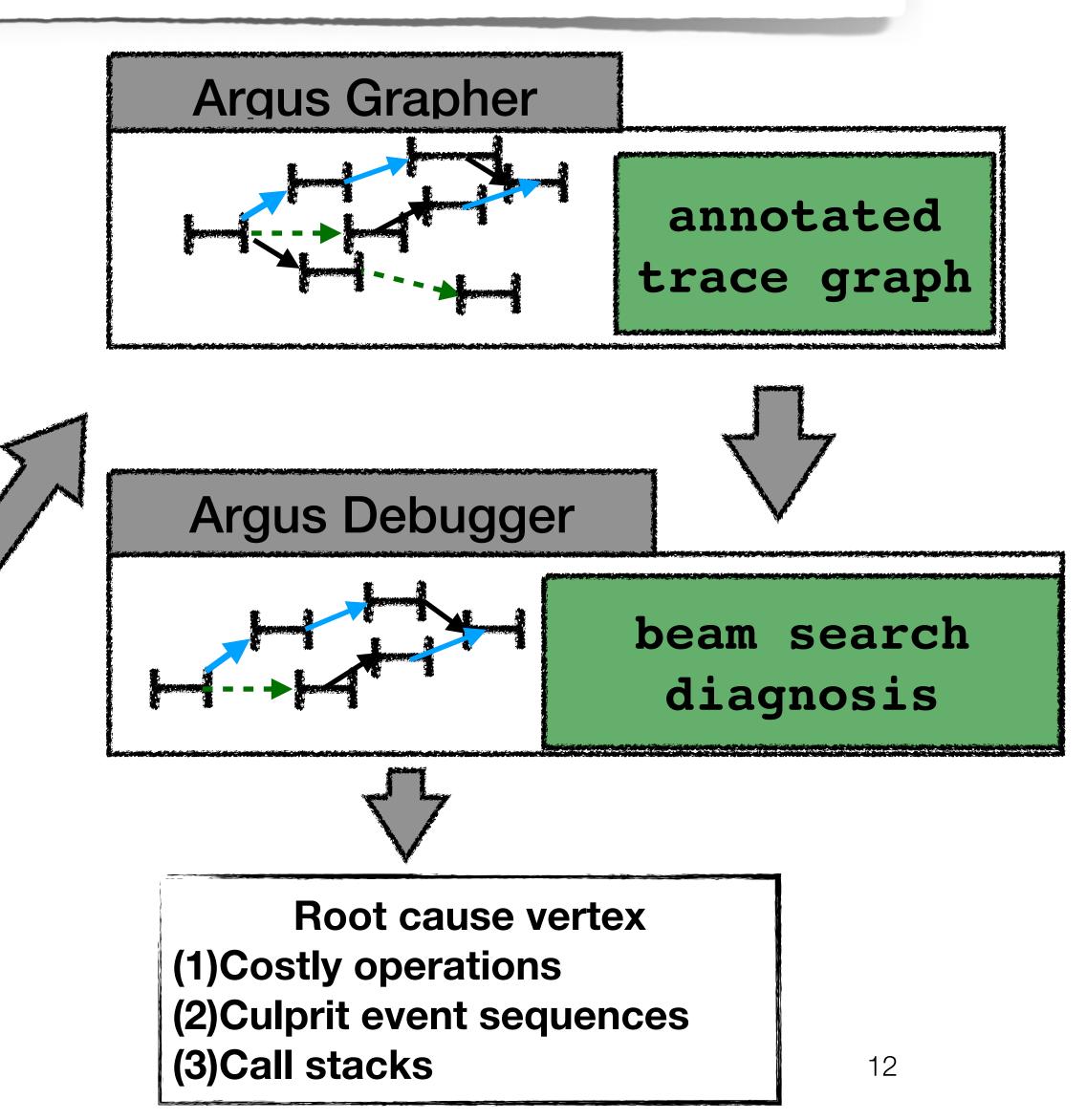


Key insights

- □ Tracing graphs from existing causal tracing are not accurate enough to effectively diagnose performance issues in desktop applications.
- Completely eliminating inaccuracies is impractical, we should make causal tracing and diagnosis algorithm inaccuracy-tolerant.

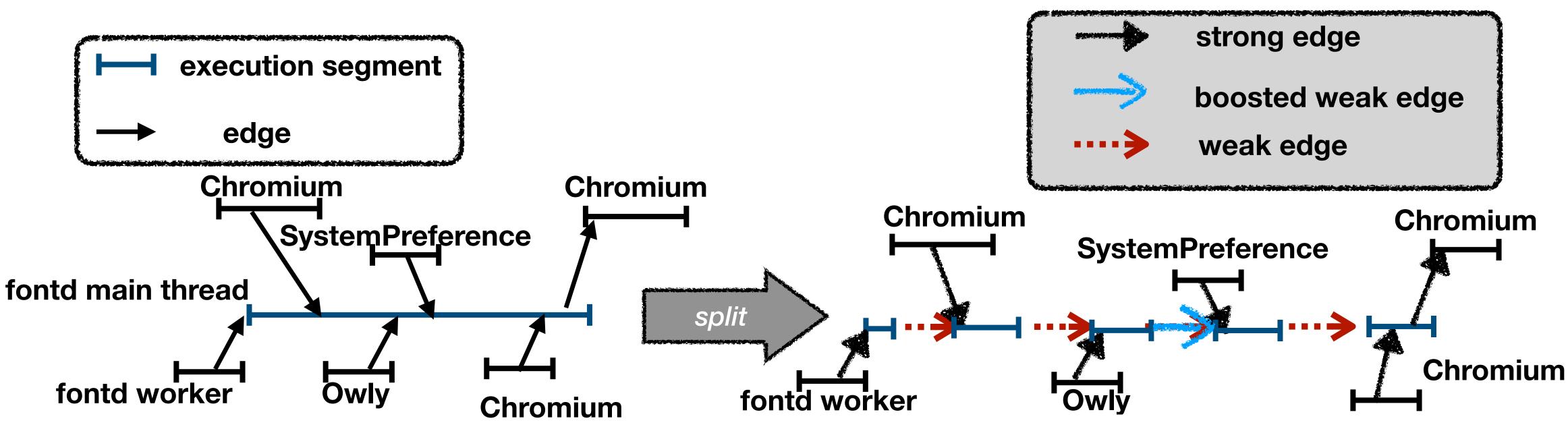
Argus workflow





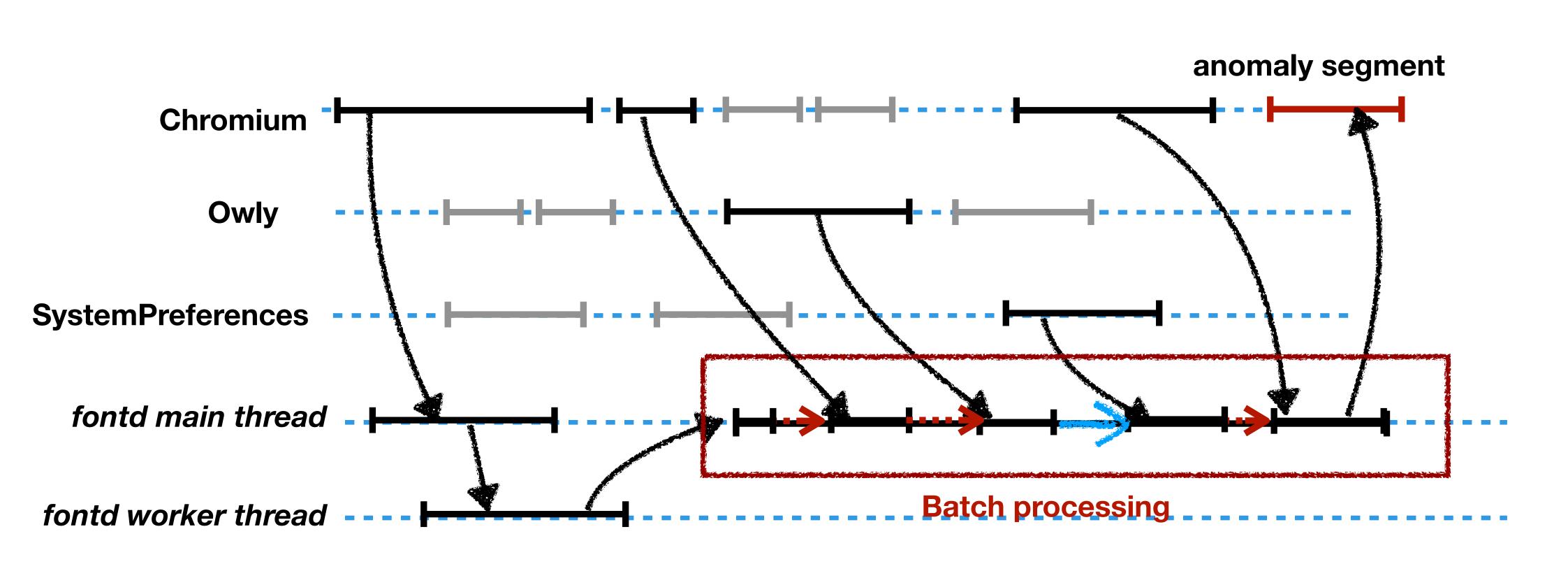
Annotated tracing graphs





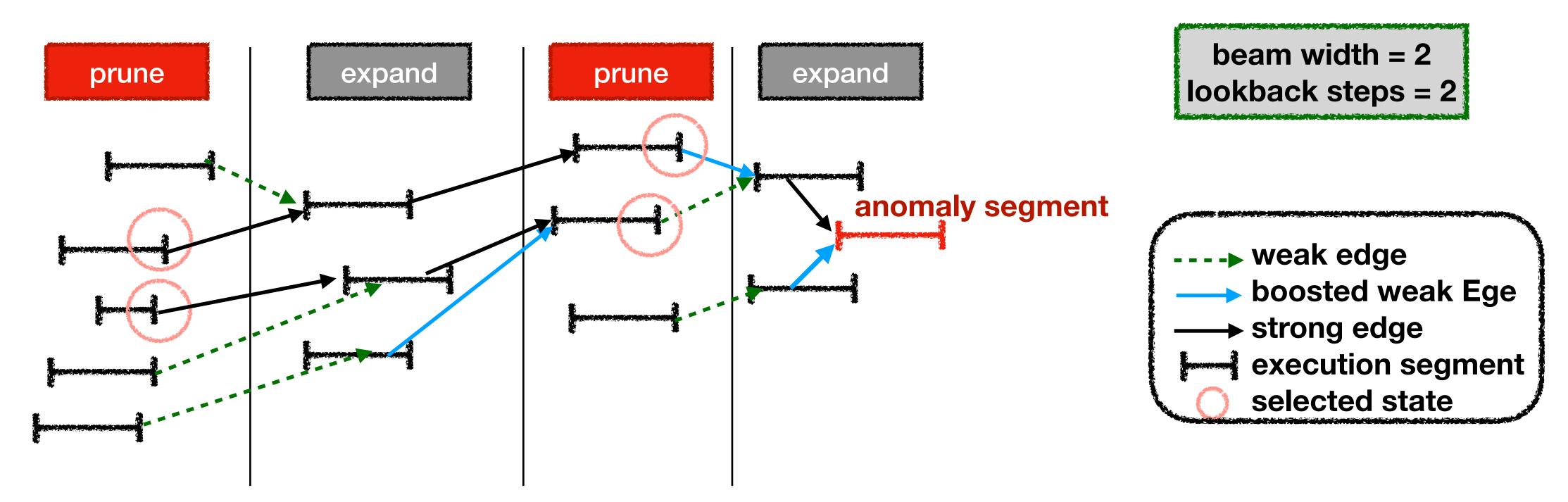
Annotated tracing graph

Back to the Chromium case



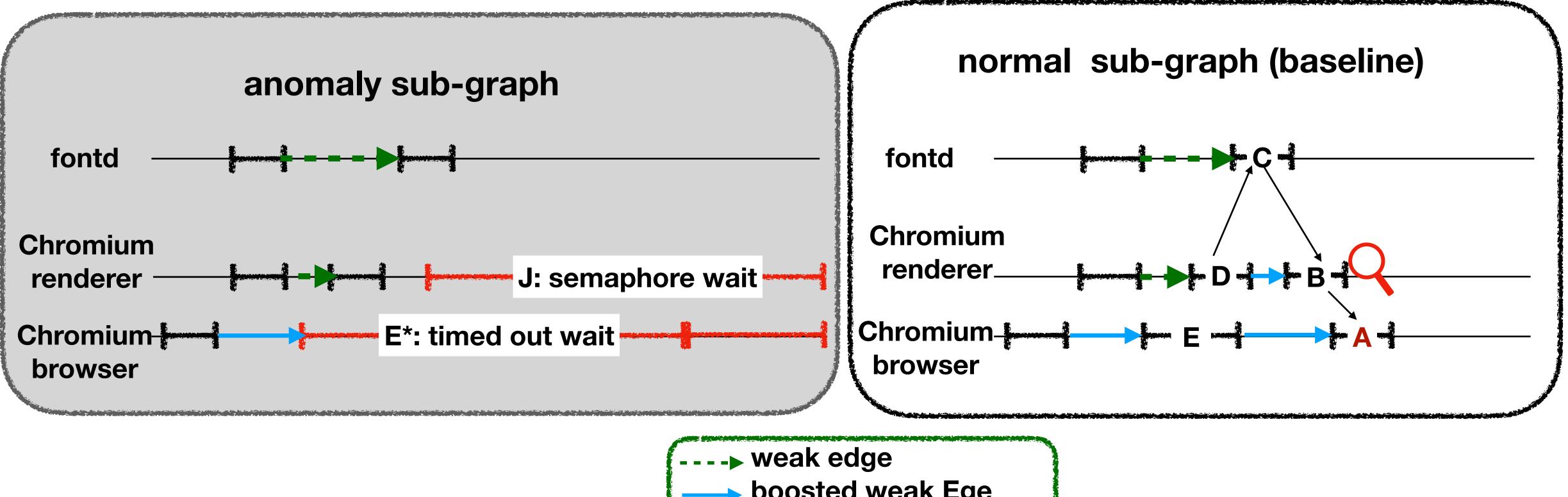
Causal search: beam search based

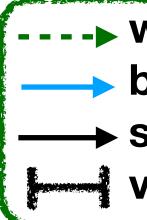
Expanding phase : explore all possible paths Pruning phase : select paths based on



Sub-graph comparison

Diagnosing the complicated performance issue in Chromium
 why a similar vertex to A does not appear in the anomaly graph





boosted weak Ege
 strong edge
 vertex

Real world performance issues

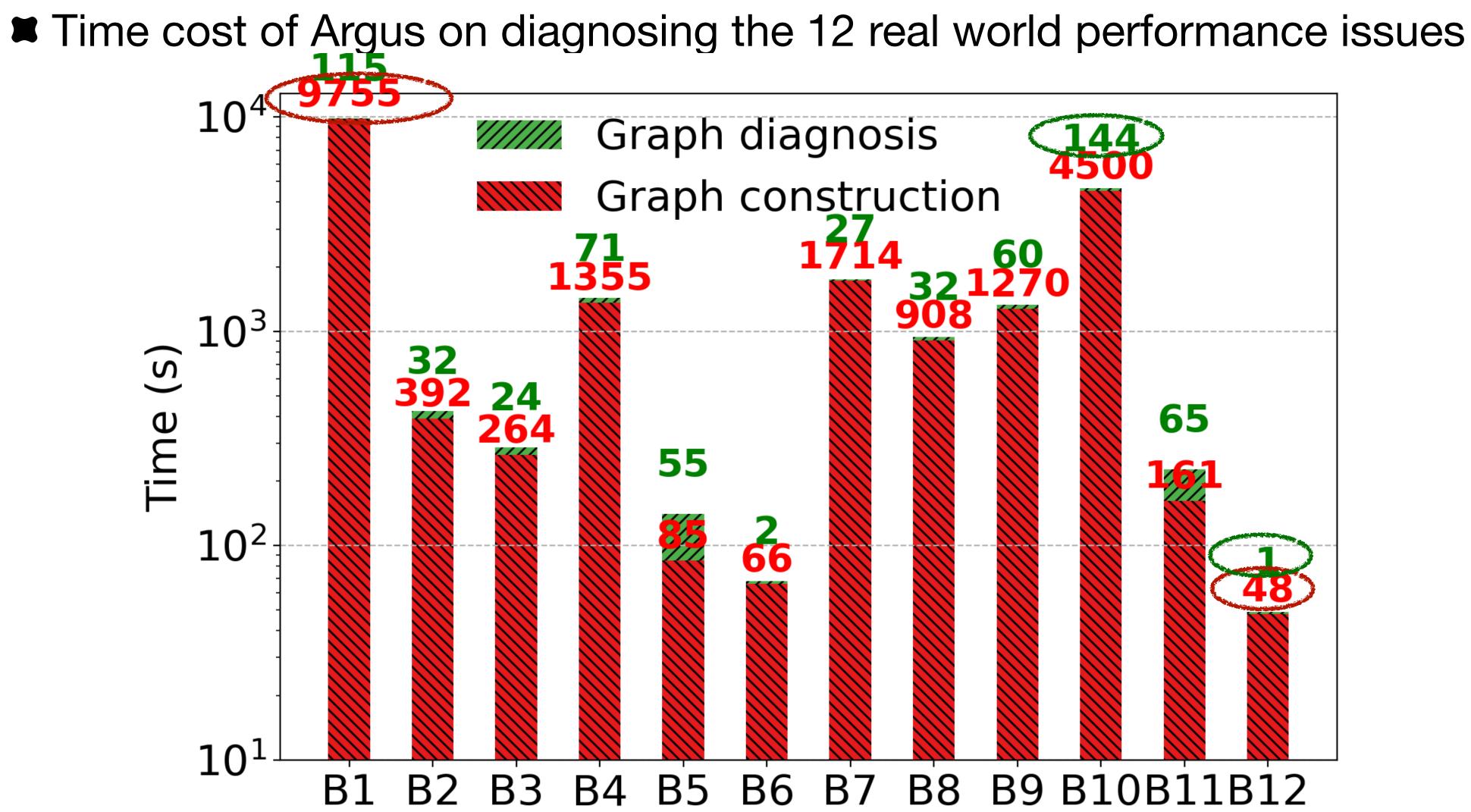
ID	Арр	Bug Descriptions	Age		
B1	Chromium	Typing non-English in searchbox, page freezes.	7 yr		
B2	TeXstudio	Modifying Bib file in other app gets pinwheel.	2 yr		
B3	BiglyBT	Launching BiglyBT installer gets pinwheel.	1 yr		
B4	Sequel Pro	Reconnection via ssh causes freeze.	4 yr		
B5	Quiver	Pasting a section from webpage as a list freezes.	5 yr		
B6	Firefox	Connection to printer takes a long time.	1 mo		
B7	Firefox	Some website triggers pinwheel in the DevTool.	3 yr		
B 8	Alacritty	Unresponsive after a long line rendering.	6 mo		
B 9	Inkscape	Zoom in/out shapes causes intermittent freeze.	1 yr		
B10	VLC	Quick quit after playlist click causes freeze.	7 mo		
B11	QEMU	Unable to launch on macOS Catalina.	1 mo		
B12	Octave	Script editing in GUI gets pinwheel.	2 yr		

* Diagnosis runs on binary releases even though some apps are open-sourced.

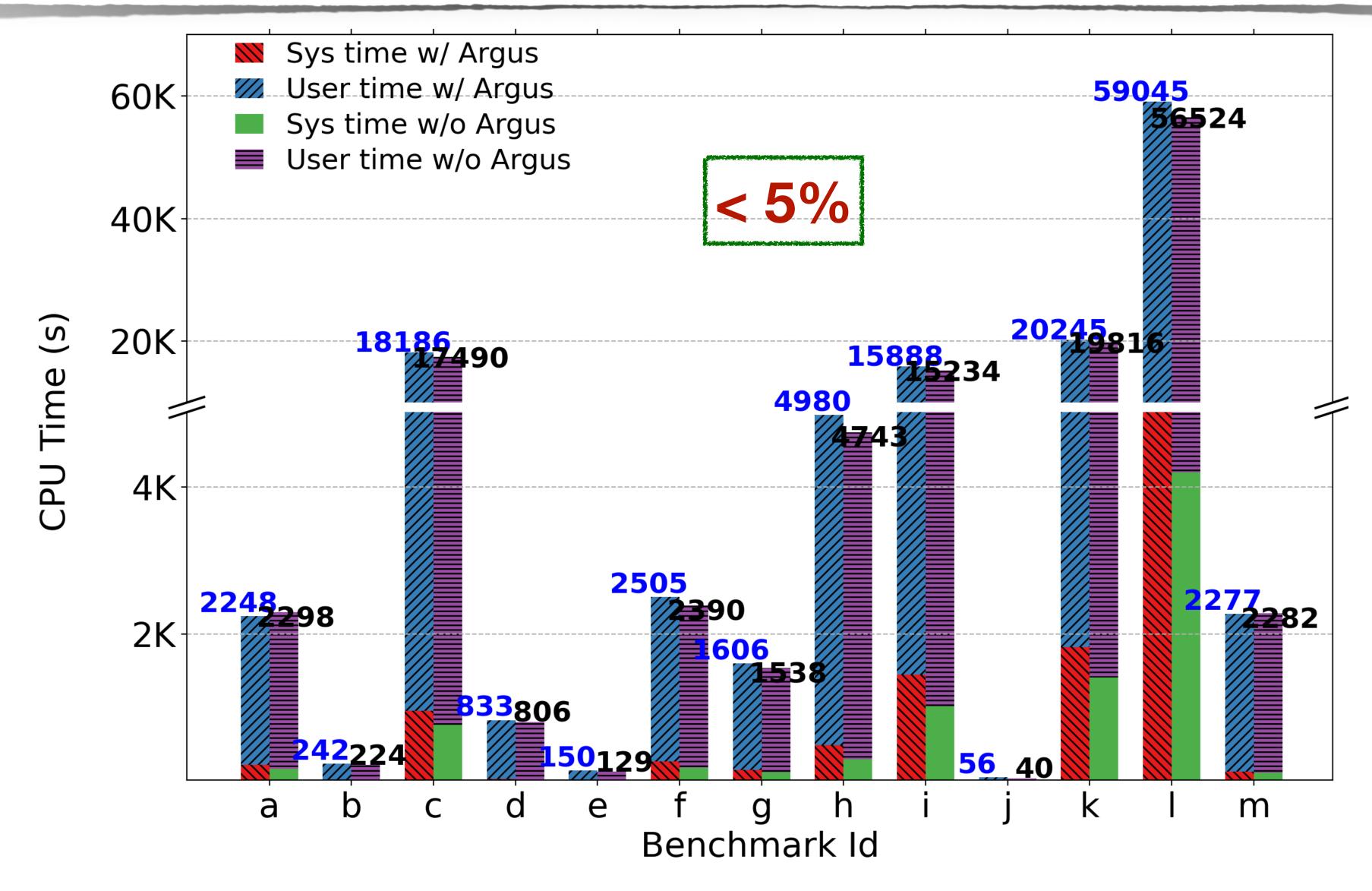
Evaluation 1: diagnosis effectiveness

ΤοοΙ	B1	B2	B 3	B 4	B 5	B6	B7	B 8	B 9	B10	B11	B12	Total
spindump	X	Х	Х	X	Х					Х		X	5/12
Instruments	X		X		Х						X	X	4/12
AppInsight	X	X		X		X	\		X				2/12
Panappticon		X							X			X	4/12
Argus			\										12/12

Evaluation 2: diagnosis cost



Evaluation 3: tracing overhead



- **a:** webrtc
- **b:** dromaeo
- **c:** blink_perf
- **d:** speedometer
- e: octan.desktop
- **f**: memory_desktop
- g:

smoothness.oop_rasterization.top_25 _smooth

- h: v8.browsing_desktop
- **I:** page_cycler_v2.typical_2
- j: dummy_benchmark.histogram
- **k:** system_health.memory_desktop
- 1: loading.desktop.network_serv
- **m:** rasterize&record_micro.top_25



Conclusions

- Diagnosing performance issues in desktop is important but was under-investigated
- Existing causal tracing is inaccurate when applied to desktop apps
 - Finding 1: both over-connections and under-connections exist, and several programming patterns can lead to the inaccuracies
 - Finding 2: diagnosis algorithm needs to tolerate inaccuracies
- We design Argus, an annotated causal tracing tool for diagnosing performance issues on desktop apps using inaccuracy-tolerant diagnosis algorithm.
- Source code is available https://github.com/columbia/ArgusDebugger

Related work

- Distributed systems
 - Magpie [OSDI'04], XTrace [NSDI'07], Dappa[GoogleTechReport 2010], Pivot[SOSP'15], Canopy[SOSP'17], BaggageContext[EuroSys'18]
- Mobile Apps
 - AppInsight[OSDI'12], Panappticon[CODES+ISSS'13]
- Performance profiling
 - Gprof[SIGPLAN'82], COZ[SOSP'15], D4[PLDI'18]