

Object lifetime analysis with Ruby 2.1

Koichi Sasada

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Who am I ?

- Koichi Sasada a.k.a. ko1
- From Japan
- 笹田 (family name) 耕一 (given name) in Kanji character

Who am I ?

- CRuby/MRI committer

- Virtual machine (YARV) from Ruby 1.9
- YARV development since 2004/1/1
- Recently, improving GC performance



- Matz team at Heroku, Inc.

- Full-time CRuby developer
- Working in Japan



- Director of Ruby Association





Ruby Association

- Foundation to encourage Ruby dev. and communities
 - Chairman is Matz, Located at Matsue-city, Shimane, Japan
- Activities
 - Ruby programmer certification program
 - <http://www.ruby.or.jp/en/certification/examination/> in English
 - Maintenance of Ruby (Cruby) interpreter
 - Now, it is for Ruby 1.9.3
 - Ruby 2.0.0 in the future?
 - Events, especially RubyWorld Conference
 - Ruby Prize
 - Grant project. We have selected **3 proposals** in 2013
 - Win32Utils Support, Conductor, Smalruby - smalruby-editor
 - We will make this grant 2014!!
 - **Donation** for Ruby developments and communities

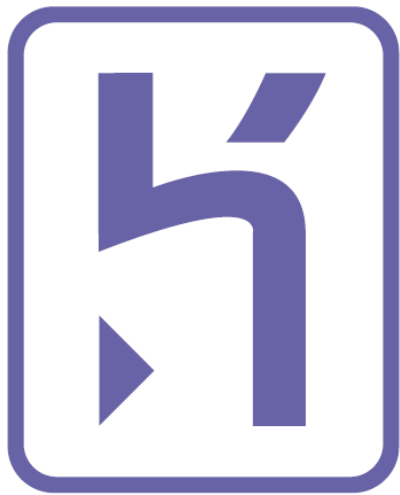


- Heroku, Inc. <http://www.heroku.com>

You should know about Heroku!!

A screenshot of the Heroku website homepage. The background is a dark purple. At the top left is the Heroku logo. To its right is a navigation menu with links for 'Features', 'Pricing', 'Add-ons', 'Blog', 'Documentation', 'Support', and 'Contact'. Further right are 'Log in or' and a 'Sign up' button. The main content area features the text 'Build, run, and scale apps.' in a large, white, sans-serif font. Below this is the tagline 'Cloud computing designed and built for developers.' in a smaller, lighter font. At the bottom center is a white button with the text 'Sign up for free' and 'No credit card required' below it.

This presentation is supported by



heroku



- Heroku, Inc. <http://www.heroku.com>
- Heroku supports OSSs / Ruby development
 - Many talents for Ruby, and also other languages
 - Heroku employs 3 **Ruby interpreter core developers**
 - Matz
 - Nobu
 - Ko1 (me)
 - We name our group “Matz team”

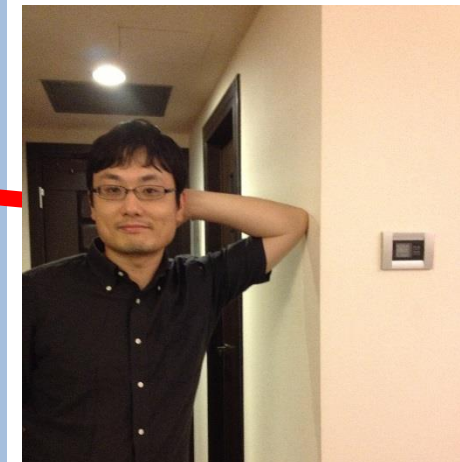
Matz team in Heroku in Japan



Nobu @ Tochigi
Patch monster



Matz @ Shimane
Title collector



ko1 @ Tokyo
EDD developer

Object lifetime analysis with Ruby 2.1,
RubyConf.tw 2014, K.Sasada from Heroku, Inc.

Mission of Matz team

- **Improve quality of next version of CRuby**
 - Matz decides a spec finally
 - Nobu fixed huge number of bugs
 - Ko1 improves the performance

Current target is Ruby 2.2!!

Now, Ruby 2.1 is old version for us.

Ruby 2.1

Current stable



<http://www.flickr.com/photos/loginesta/5266114104>

Ruby 2.1

- **Ruby 2.1.0** was released at **2013/12/25**
 - New features
 - Performance improvements
- **Ruby 2.1.1** was released at **2014/02/24**
 - Includes many bug fixes found after 2.1.0 release
 - Introduce a new GC tuning parameter to change generational GC behavior (introduce it later)

Ruby 2.1 the biggest change

Version policy

- Change the versioning policy
 - Drop “patch level” in the version
 - Teeny represents patch level
 - Release new teeny versions about every 3 month
 - Teeny upgrades keep compatibility
 - Minor upgrades can break backward compatibility
 - We make an effort to keep compatibility
(recently. Remember Ruby 1.9 😊)

Ruby 2.1 New syntax

- New syntaxes
 - Required keyword parameter
 - Rational number literal
 - Complex number literal
 - `def` returns symbol of method name



<http://www.flickr.com/photos/rooreynolds/4133549889>

Ruby 2.1 Runtime new features

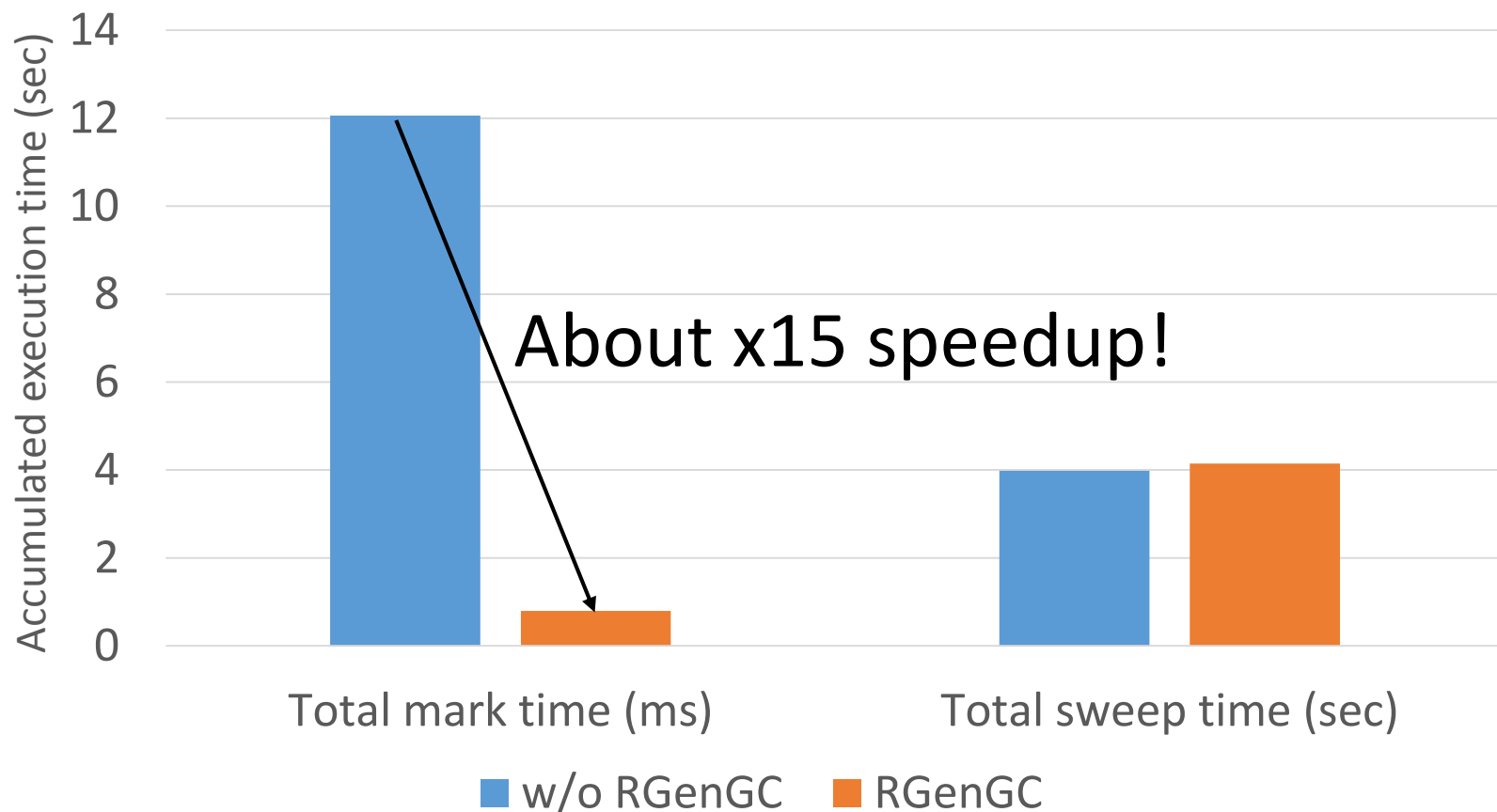
- `String#scrub`
- `Process.clock_gettime`
- `Binding#local_variable_get/set`
- Bignum now uses GMP (if available)
- Extending ObjectSpace

Performance improvements

- Optimize “string literal”.freeze
- Sophisticated inline method cache
- Introducing Generational GC: RGenGC

RGenGC

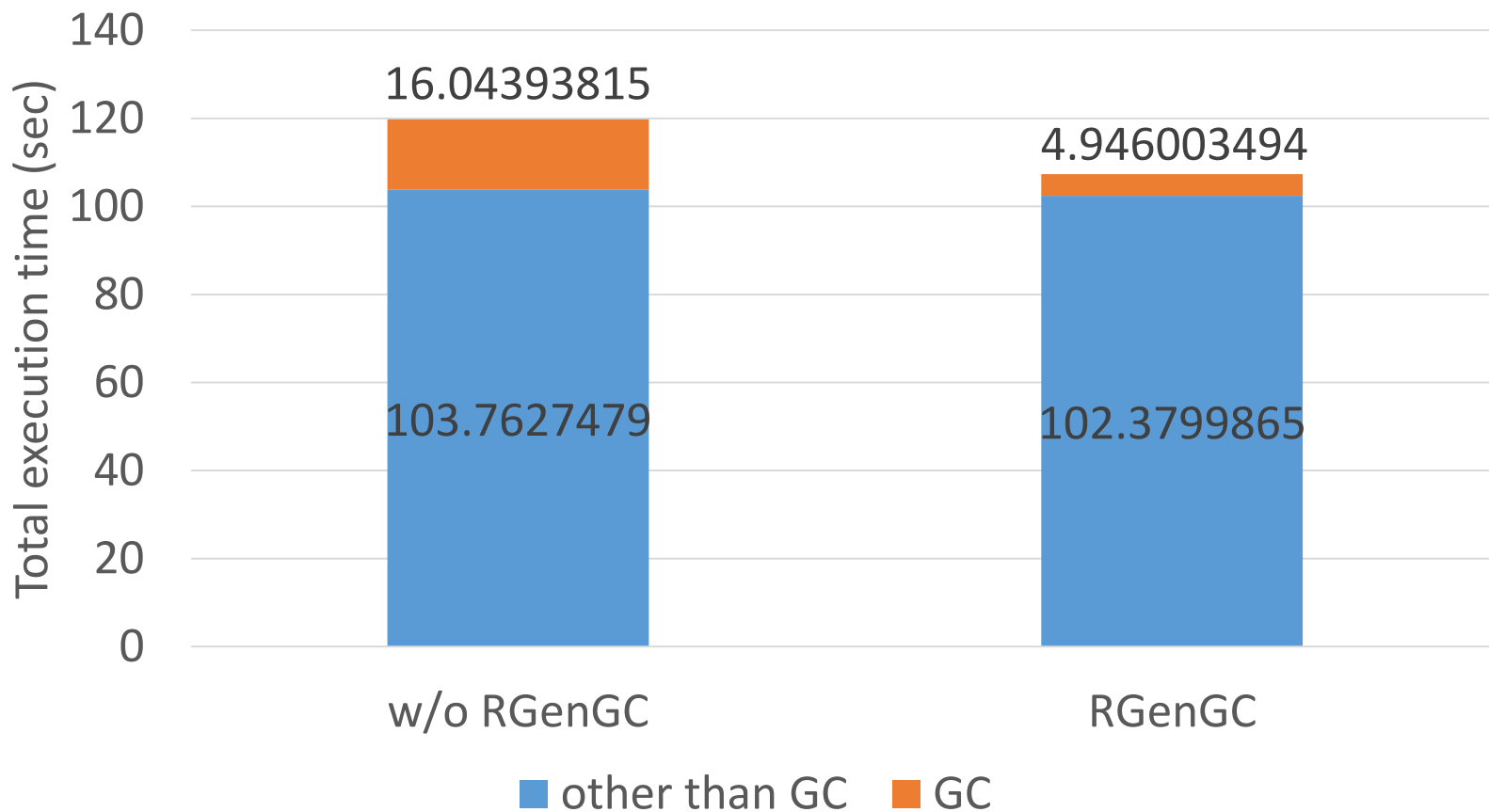
Performance evaluation (RDoc)



* Disabled lazy sweep to measure correctly.

RGenGC

Performance evaluation (RDoc)

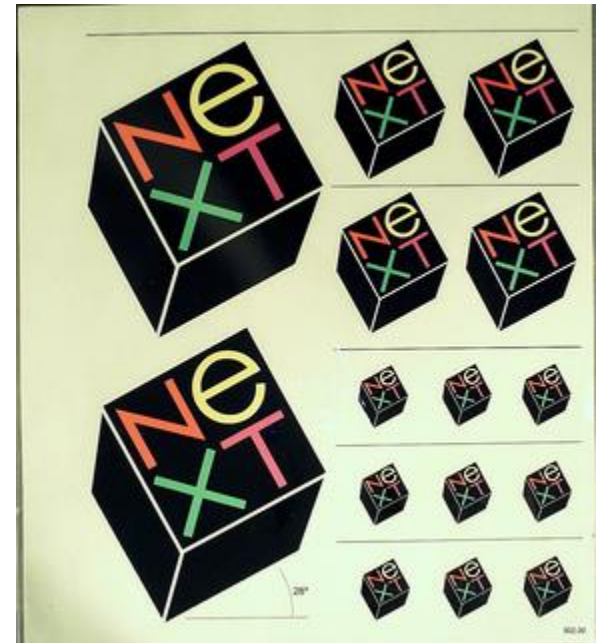


* 12% improvements compare with w/ and w/o RGenGC

* Disabled lazy sweep to measure correctly.

Ruby 2.2

Next version

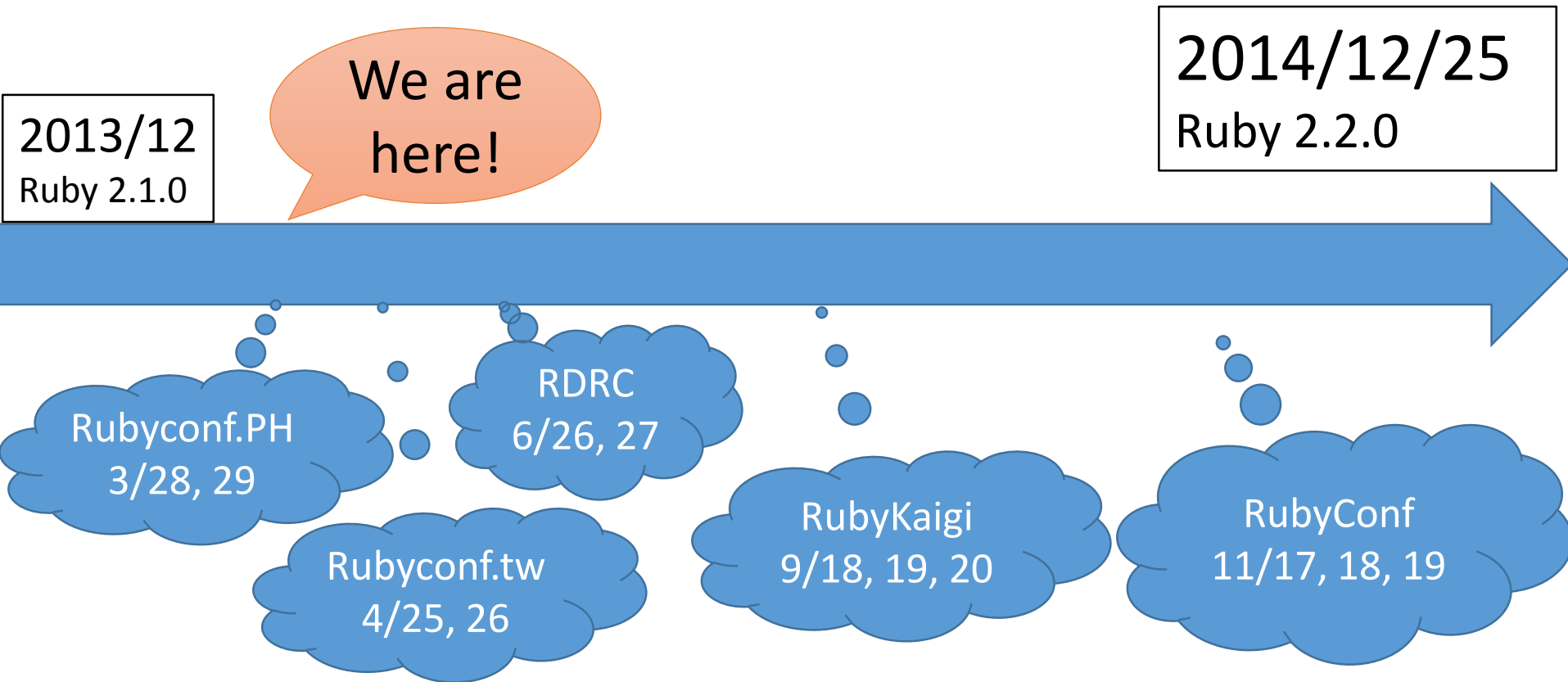


<http://www.flickr.com/photos/adafruit/8483990604>

Schedule of Ruby 2.2

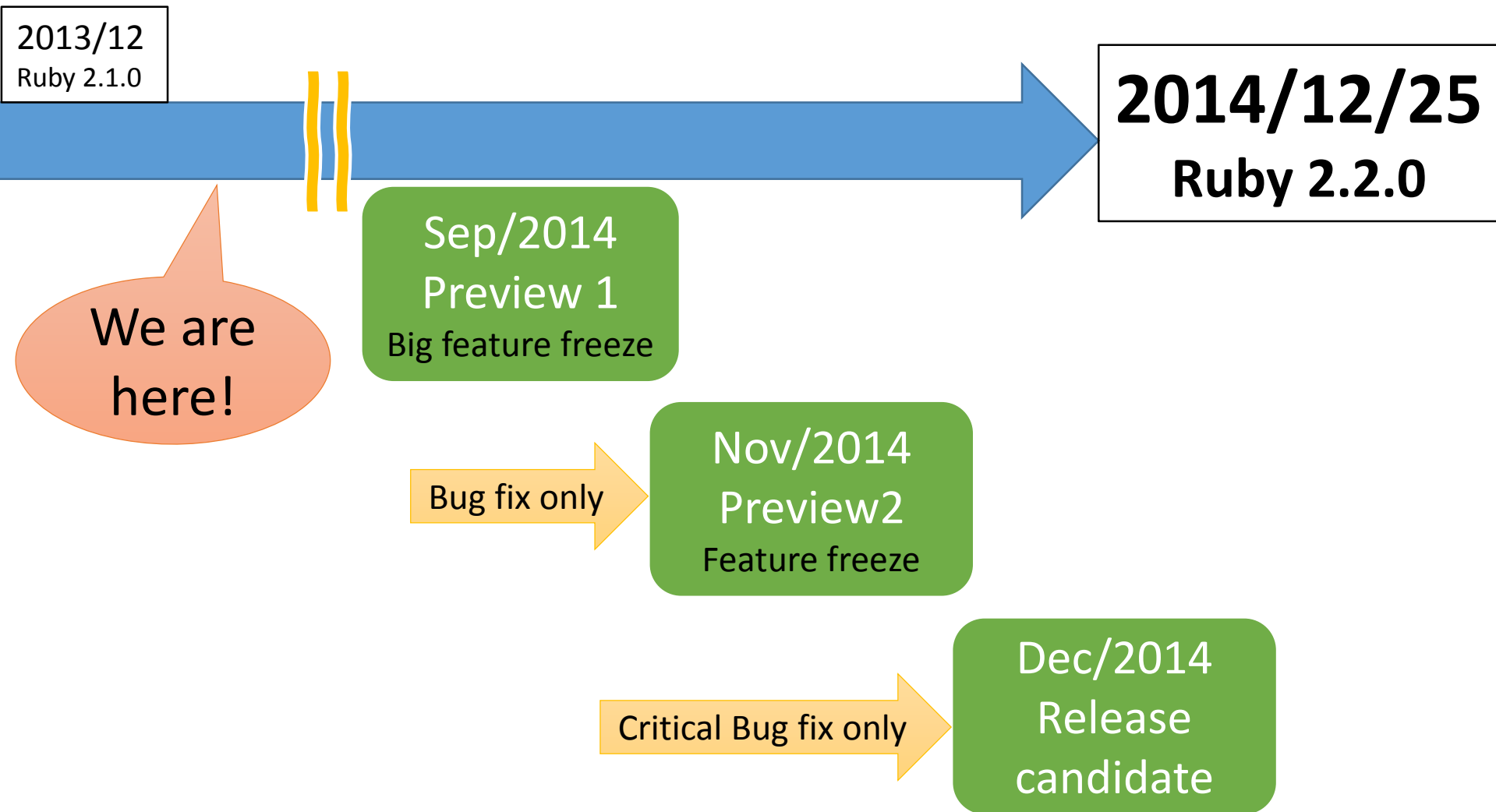
- Not published officially
- Schedule draft is available by Naruse-san
 - <https://bugs.ruby-lang.org/projects/ruby-trunk/wiki/ReleaseEngineering22>

Ruby 2.2 schedule



**Events are important for
EDD (Event Driven Development) Developers**

Ruby 2.2 (rough) schedule



2.2 big features (planned)

- New syntax: not available now
- New method: not available now
- Internal
 - GC
 - **Symbol GC (merged recently)**
 - **2age promotion strategy for RGenGC**
 - **Incremental GC** to reduce major GC pause time
 - VM
 - More sophisticated method cache

Symbol GC

- Symbols remain forever → Security issue
 - “n.times{|i| i.to_s.to_sym}”
creates “n” symbols and they are never collected
- Symbol GC: Collect dynamically created symbols

Object lifetime

Ruby's object/memory management

- “Object.new” allocate a new object
 - “foo” (string literal) also allocate a new object
 - Everything are objects in Ruby!
- We don't need to “**de-allocate**” objects manually

Why we don't need to clean up objects?

Garbage collection

The automatic memory management



FIG. 109. — A GARBAGE COLLECTOR.
<http://www.flickr.com/photos/circasassy/6817999189/>

Garbage collection

The automatic memory management



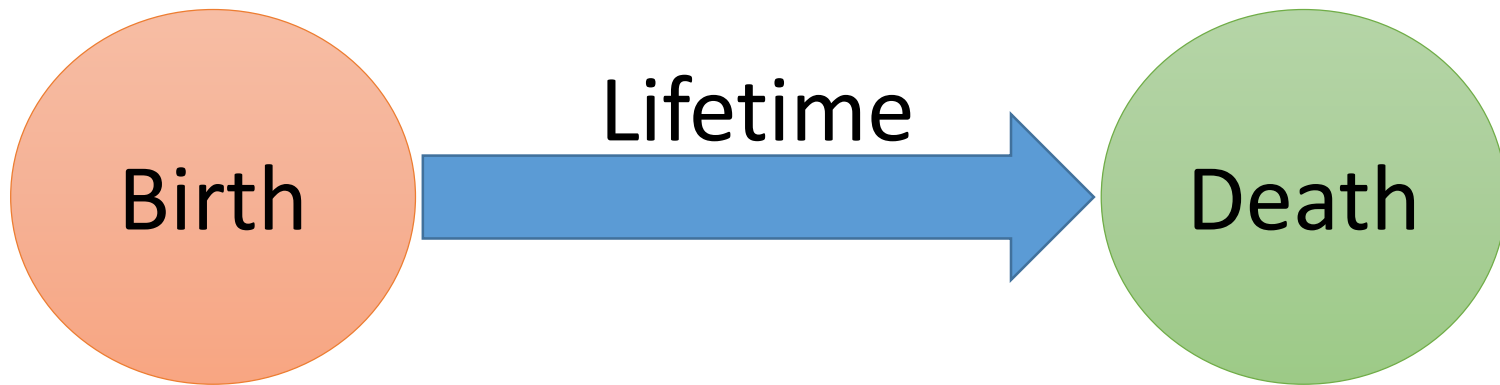
Garbage collection

The automatic memory management



Object lifetime

- Human's lifetime



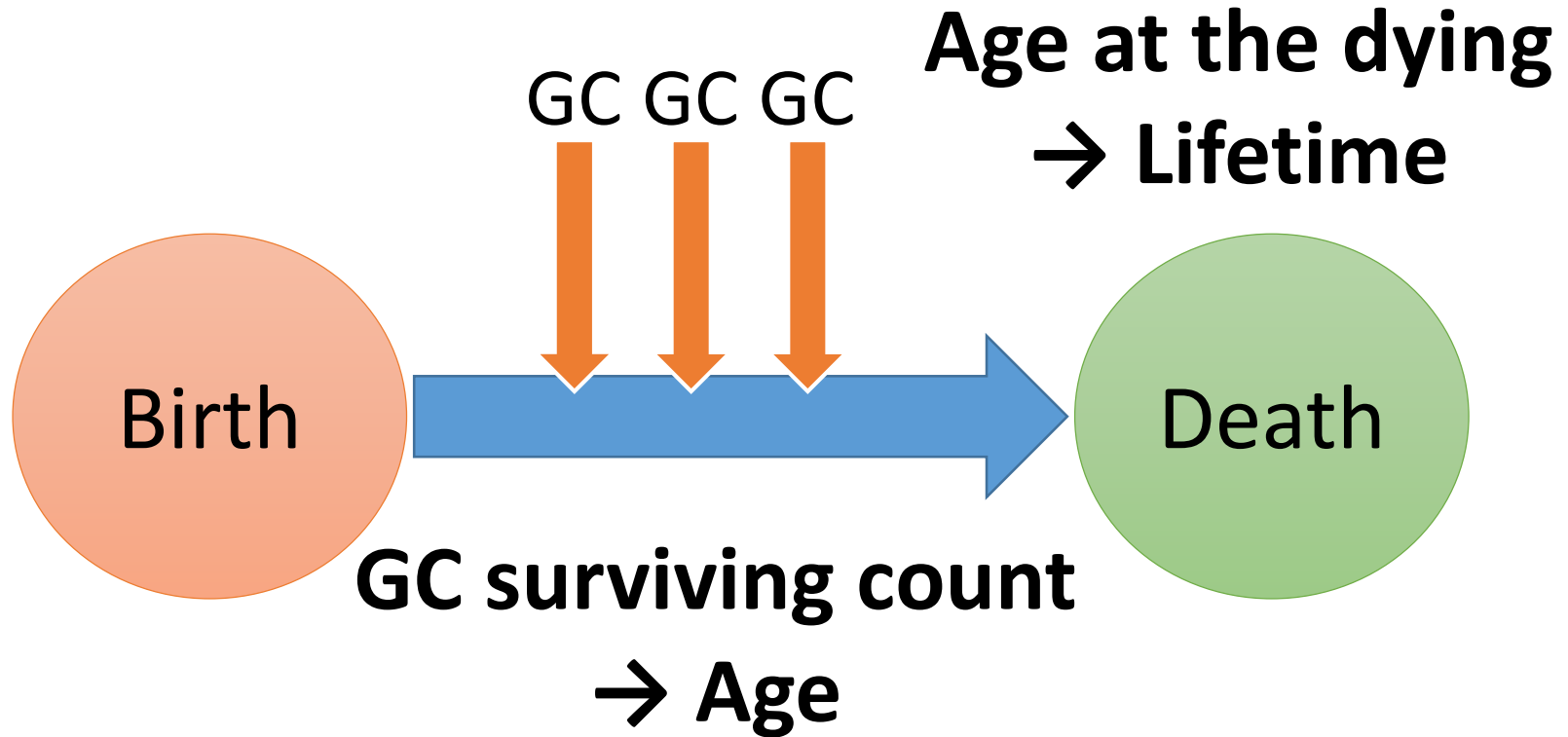
Object lifetime

Object creation
obj = Object.new

Collected by GC
when nobody refers it



Object lifetime



Why lifetime is important?

- Old objects slow down major (full) GC
 - RGenGC have reduced GC overhead comes from old objects
 - However, major (full) GC needs a time
- Long life (old) objects can be unexpected memory leak

Reducing old objects makes
Ruby program faster 😊

Questions

- How to measure object lifetime?
- How to find old objects?

Allocation tracer gem

Allocation tracer

- Trace object allocations
 - Two features
 1. Show statistics data by line
 2. Show lifetime statistics table
 - Using newobj/freeobj internal hooks introduced from Ruby 2.1.0.
 - So that this gem only supports Ruby 2.1 and later

Allocation Tracer

(1) Show statistics data by line

- Show statistics data by each lines
- Collect following data
 - Allocation count
 - Old object count
 - Total object lifetime (average lifetime by dividing allocation count)
 - Min/Max lifetime
 - Total amount of memory usage (average memory usage by dividing allocation count)

Allocation Tracer

(1) Show statistics data by line

Demo

Allocation Tracer

(2) Object lifetime statistics

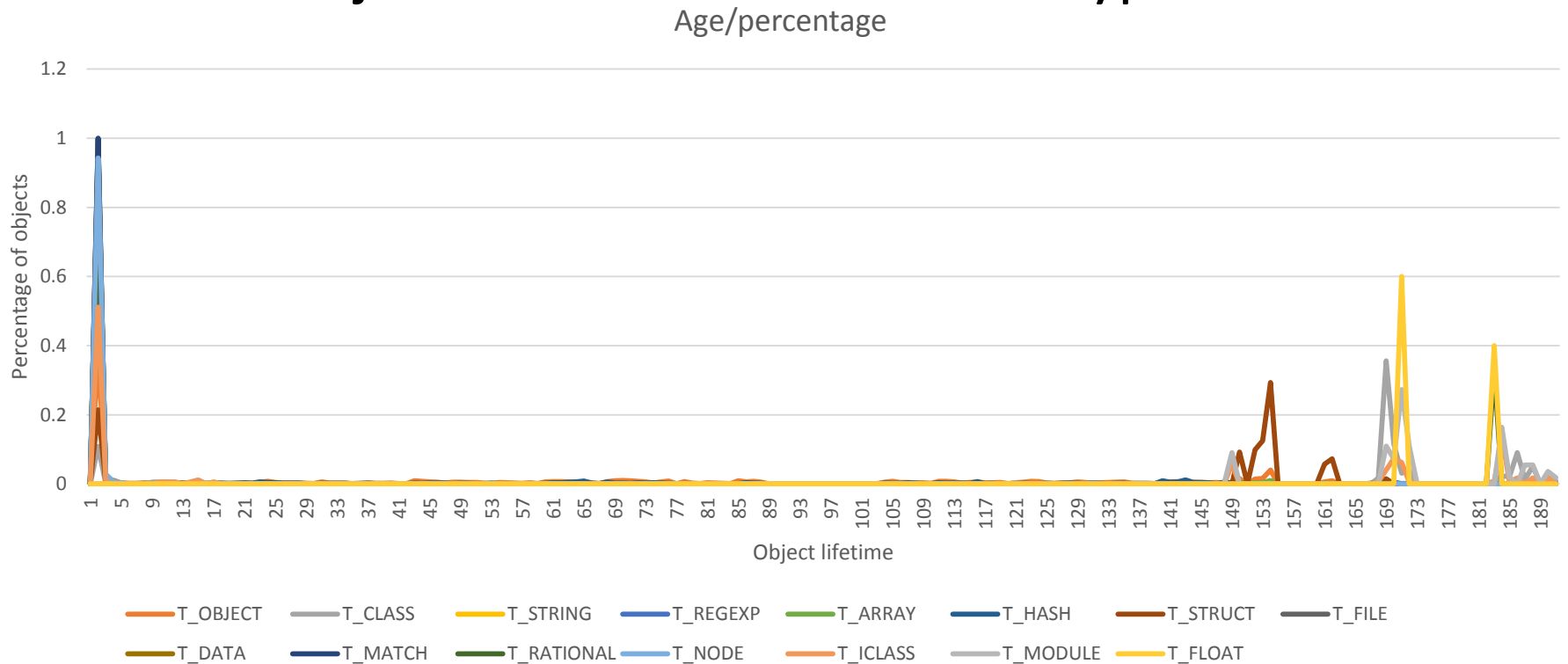
- Show object lifetime statistics table for each type

Age	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
T_OBJECT	7534	435532	6695	12916	2841	2298	2570	4222	3256	2659	4839
T_CLASS	0	90	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	5	1
T_STRING	116307	17706739	24244	97981	9461	5470	4825	7243	6533	5581	15826
T_REGEXP	0	41192	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
T_ARRAY	32874	4490228	5878	9262	4863	2567	2485	5697	3752	3033	5672
T_HASH	872	89158	113	323	90	85	93	138	161	101	183
T_STRUCT	1	8507	247	197	62	55	59	9	42	67	127
T_FILE	1	9330	5	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
T_DATA	8510	578913	146	69	96	53	77	54	65	90	62
T_MATCH	7	829992	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
T_RATIONAL	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
T_NODE	9333	649080	19438	4948	2665	7	17	5	9	26	135
T_ICLASS	0	90	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
T_MODULE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
T_FLOAT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Allocation Tracer

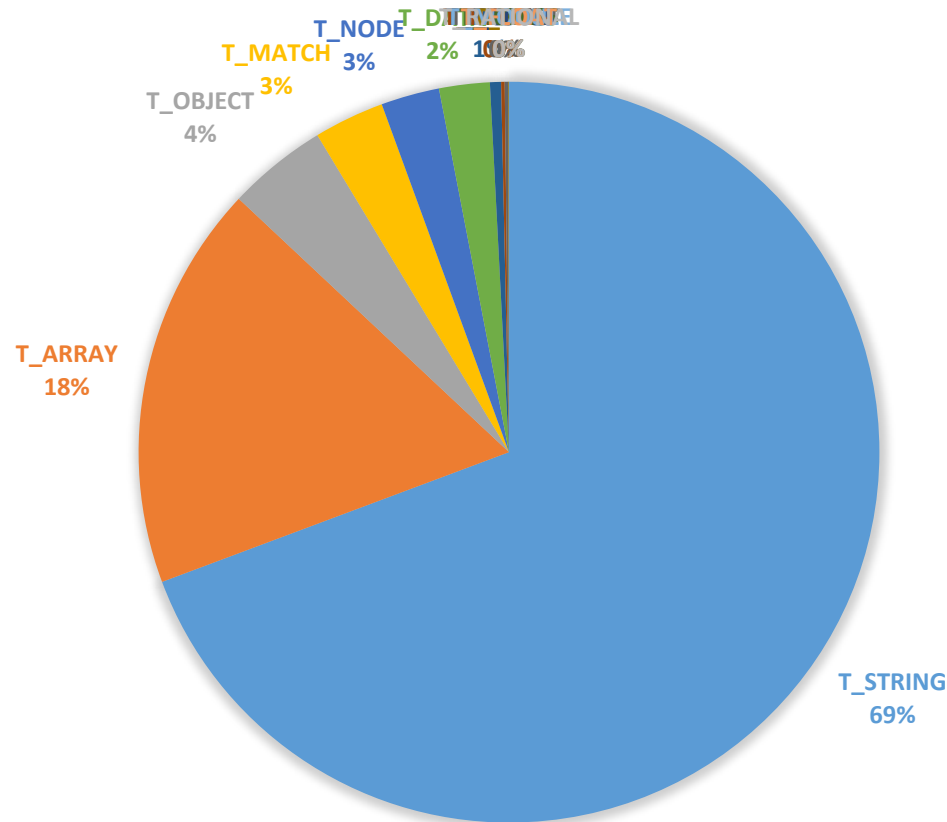
(2) Object lifetime statistics

- Show object lifetime table for each type



Allocation Tracer

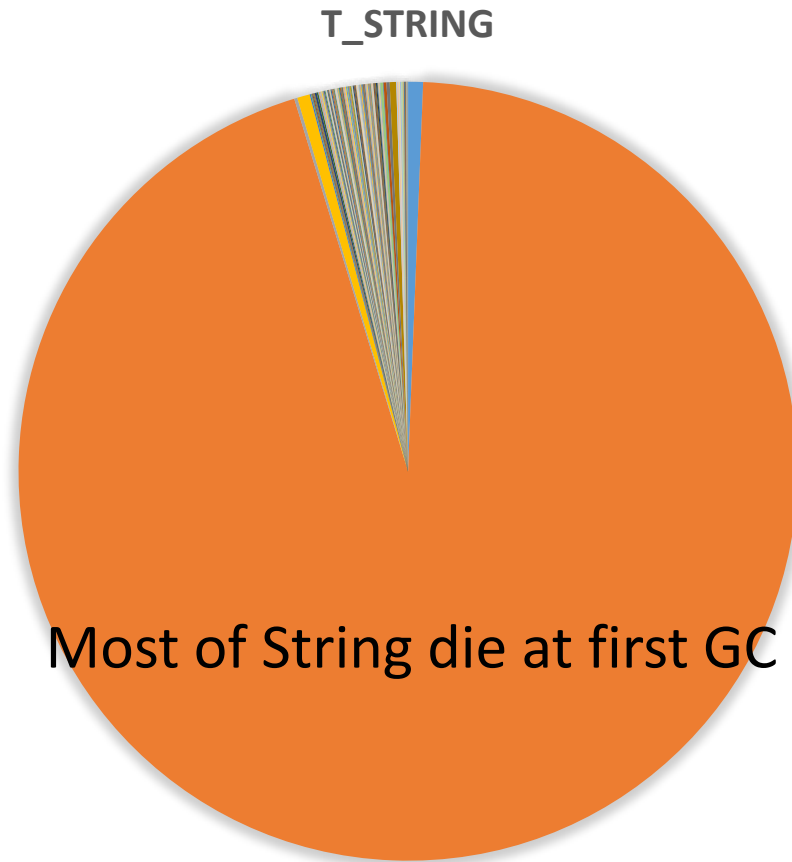
(2) Object lifetime statistics



Most of allocated objects are **String**

Allocation Tracer demo

(2) Object lifetime statistics



Allocation Tracer example

- Using “by line” statistics on RDoc program

Allocation Tracer example

path	line	count	total_memsize
/home/ko1/src/ruby/trunk/lib/rdoc/markup/parser.rb	327	128,097	498,086,366
/home/ko1/src/ruby/trunk/lib/rdoc/parser/c.rb	644	3,132	111,437,037
/home/ko1/src/ruby/trunk/lib/time.rb	325	1,146,900	85,714,539
/home/ko1/src/ruby/trunk/lib/rdoc/token_stream.rb	59	1,267,168	81,137,600
/home/ko1/src/ruby/trunk/lib/rdoc/store.rb	892	23,038	65,504,272

lib/rdoc/markup/parser.rb:327

@input.byteslice(0, byte_offset).length

- @input is String
- @input.byteslice(0, byte_offset) makes new String
- Return only length of sliced string
 - Created string object is completely temporary

lib/rdoc/markup/parser.rb:327

Introduce String#byteslice_length

@input.byteslice_length(0, byte_offset)

- No temporary String object

After introducing new method...

path	line	count	total_memsize
/home/ko1/src/ruby/trunk/lib/rdoc/parser/c.rb	644	4,369	93,019,334
/home/ko1/src/ruby/trunk/lib/rdoc/token_stream.rb	59	1,386,966	88,834,304
/home/ko1/src/ruby/trunk/lib/time.rb	325	1,137,612	84,959,225
/home/ko1/src/ruby/trunk/lib/rdoc/ruby_lex.rb	162	944,833	60,724,300

And total consuming memory reduced from about 140MB to 120MB

Another GC tip

GC Tracer

gc_tracer gem

- Helper gem to analyze GC behavior for tuning



http://www.flickr.com/photos/nasa_goddard/5188180370

Object lifetime analysis with Ruby 2.1,
RubyConf.tw 2014, K.Sasada from Heroku, Inc.

How to use tuning parameters?

1. Profile your application
2. Try GC parameters (environment variables)

Profile memory management

GC.stat (MRI specific)

- “GC.stat” returns statistics information about GC
 - Counts
 - :count=>2, # GC count
 - :minor_gc_count=>2, # minor GC count
 - :major_gc_count=>0, # major GC count
 - Current slot information
 - :heap_live_slot=>6836, #=> # of live objects
 - :heap_free_slot=>519, #=> # of freed objects
 - :heap_final_slot=>0, #=> # of waiting finalizer objects
 - total_slots = heap_live_slot + heap_free_slot + heap_final_slot
 - Statistics
 - :total_allocated_object=>7674, # total allocated objects
 - :total_freed_object=>838, # total freed objects
 - Current living objects = total_allocated_object - total_freed_object

Profile memory management

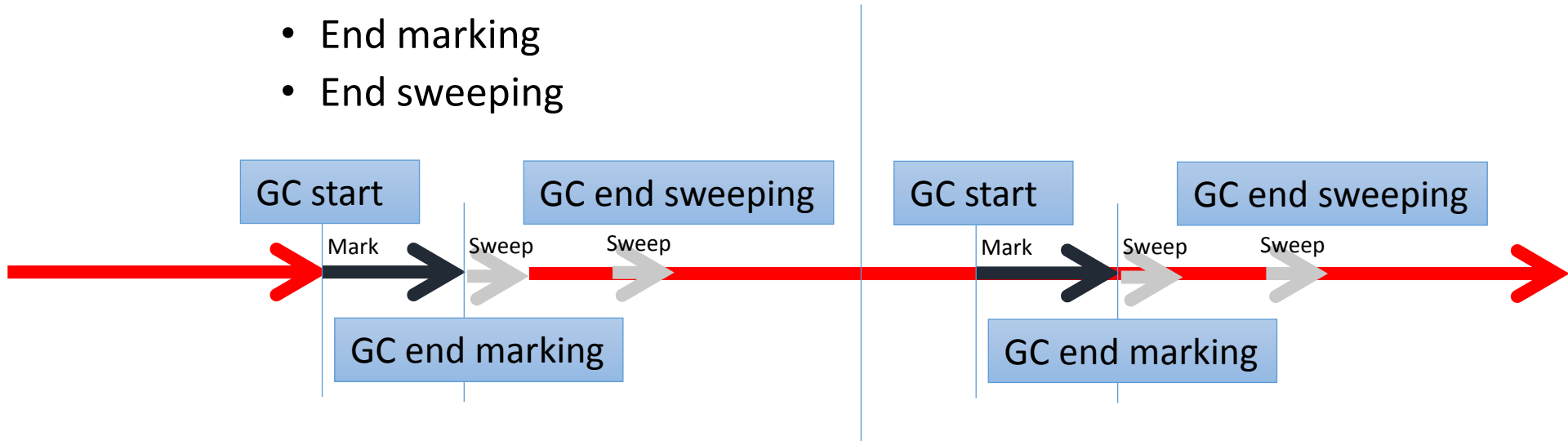
GC.latest_gc_info (MRI specific)

- “GC.latest_gc_info” returns details of latest GC
 - **:gc_by=>:newobj** **# why GC invoked?**
 - newobj: no slots available
 - malloc: malloc_increase > malloc_limit
 - **:major_by=>nil** **# why major GC invoked?**
 - **:have_finalizer=>>false** **# have finalizer?**
 - **:immediate_sweep=>>false** **# immediate sweep?**

Profile memory management

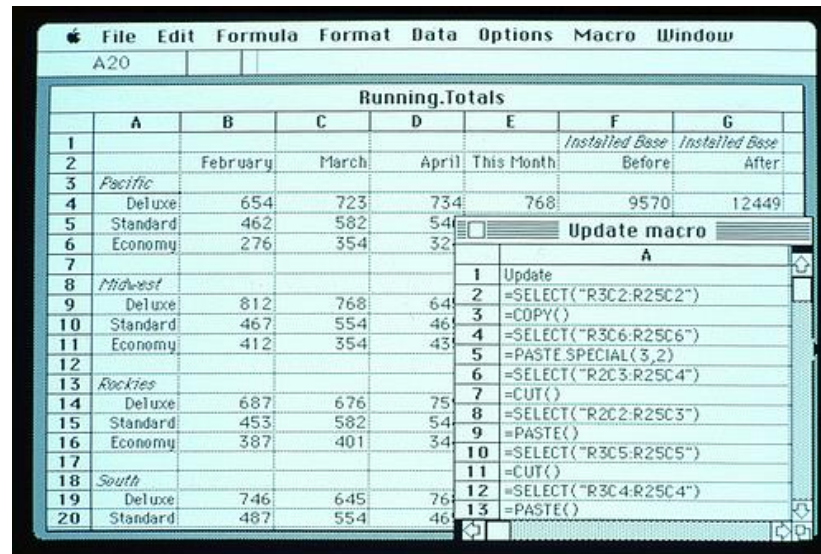
“gc_tracer” gem (MRI 2.1.0 later!!)

- `GC::Tracer.start_logging(filename)`
 - Save all `GC.stat`/`GC.latest_gc_info` results at every GC events into specified file
 - GC events:
 - Start
 - End marking
 - End sweeping



Profile memory management “gc_tracer” gem

- Run your application with gc_tracer
- Plot with Excel!



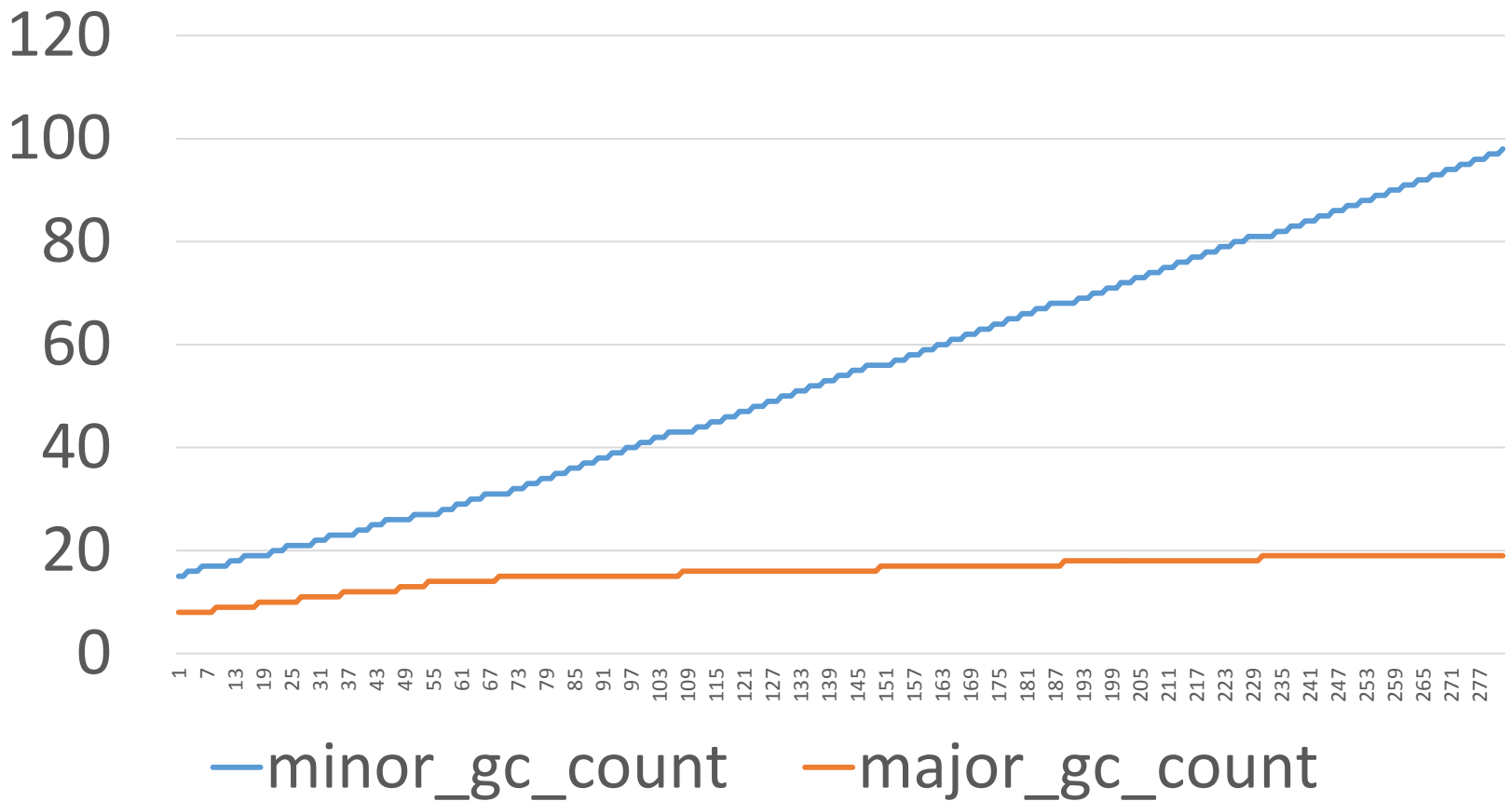
The screenshot shows an Excel spreadsheet with a menu bar (File, Edit, Formula, Format, Data, Options, Macro, Window) and a status bar (A20). The spreadsheet is titled "Running.Totals" and contains data for various regions and categories. A macro editor window is open, showing a list of macro steps for an "Update" macro.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1						<i>Installed Base</i>	<i>Installed Base</i>
2		February	March	April	This Month	Before	After
3	<i>Pacific</i>						
4	Deluxe	654	723	734	768	9570	12449
5	Standard	462	582	54			
6	Economy	276	354	32			
7							
8	<i>Midwest</i>						
9	Deluxe	812	768	64			
10	Standard	467	554	46			
11	Economy	412	354	43			
12							
13	<i>Rockies</i>						
14	Deluxe	687	676	75			
15	Standard	453	582	54			
16	Economy	387	401	34			
17							
18	<i>South</i>						
19	Deluxe	746	645	76			
20	Standard	487	554	46			

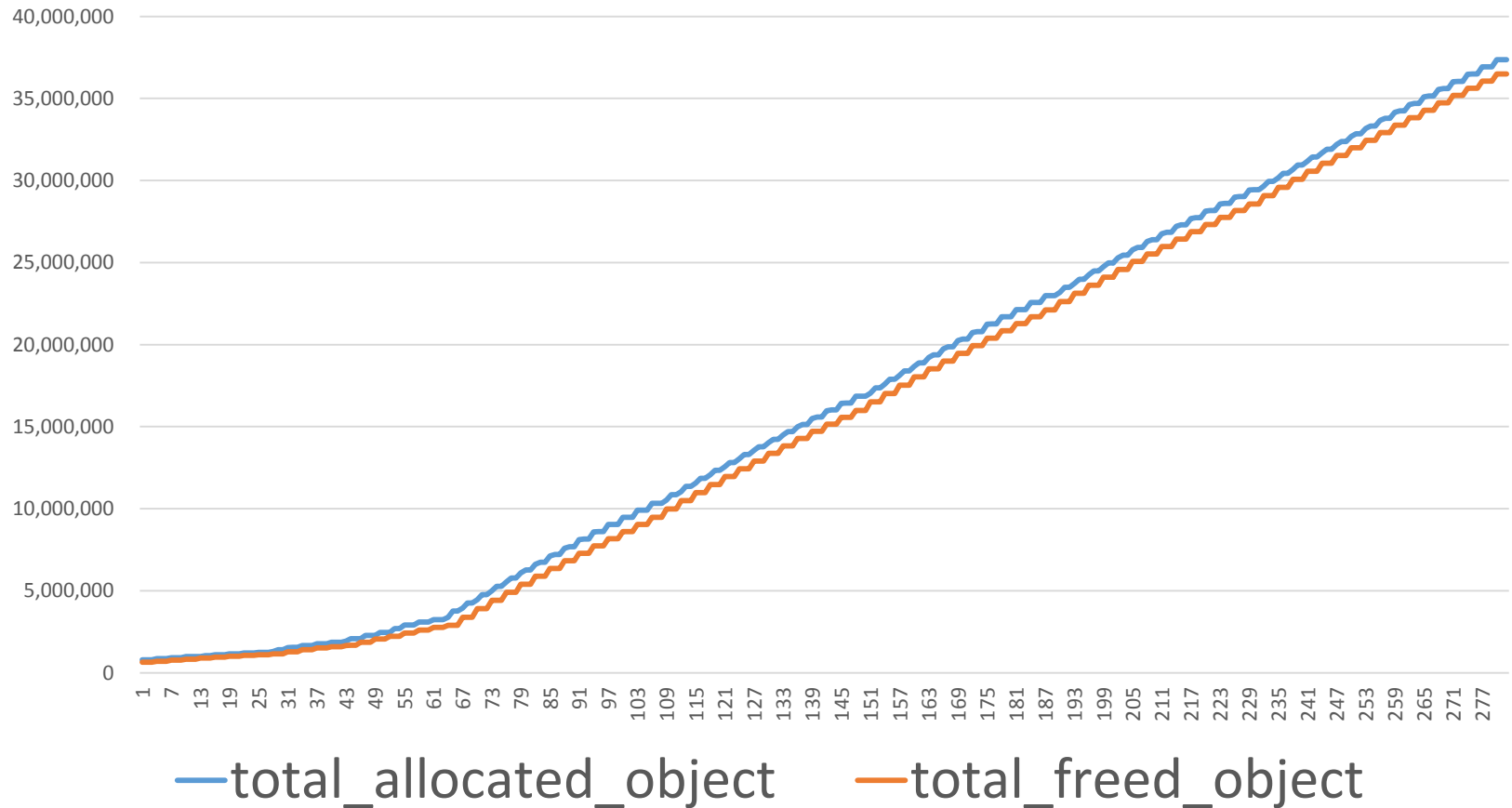
	A
1	Update
2	=SELECT("R3C2:R25C2")
3	=COPY()
4	=SELECT("R3C6:R25C6")
5	=PASTE.SPECIAL(3,2)
6	=SELECT("R2C3:R25C4")
7	=CUT()
8	=SELECT("R2C2:R25C3")
9	=PASTE()
10	=SELECT("R3C5:R25C5")
11	=CUT()
12	=SELECT("R3C4:R25C4")
13	=PASTE()

<http://www.flickr.com/photos/microsoftsweden/5394685465>

Profile memory management “gc_tracer” gem



Profile memory management “gc_tracer” gem

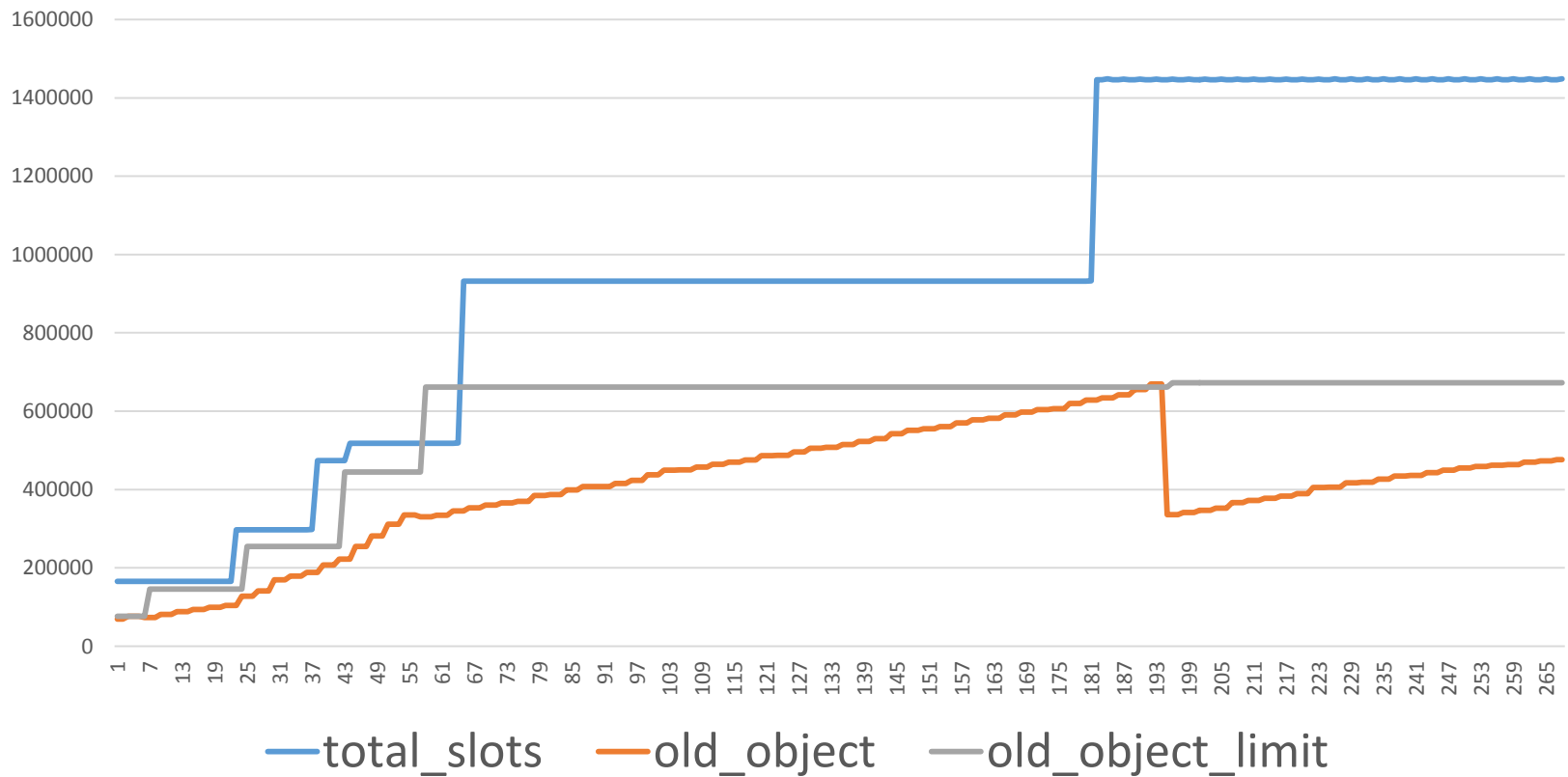


Profile memory management “gc_tracer” gem



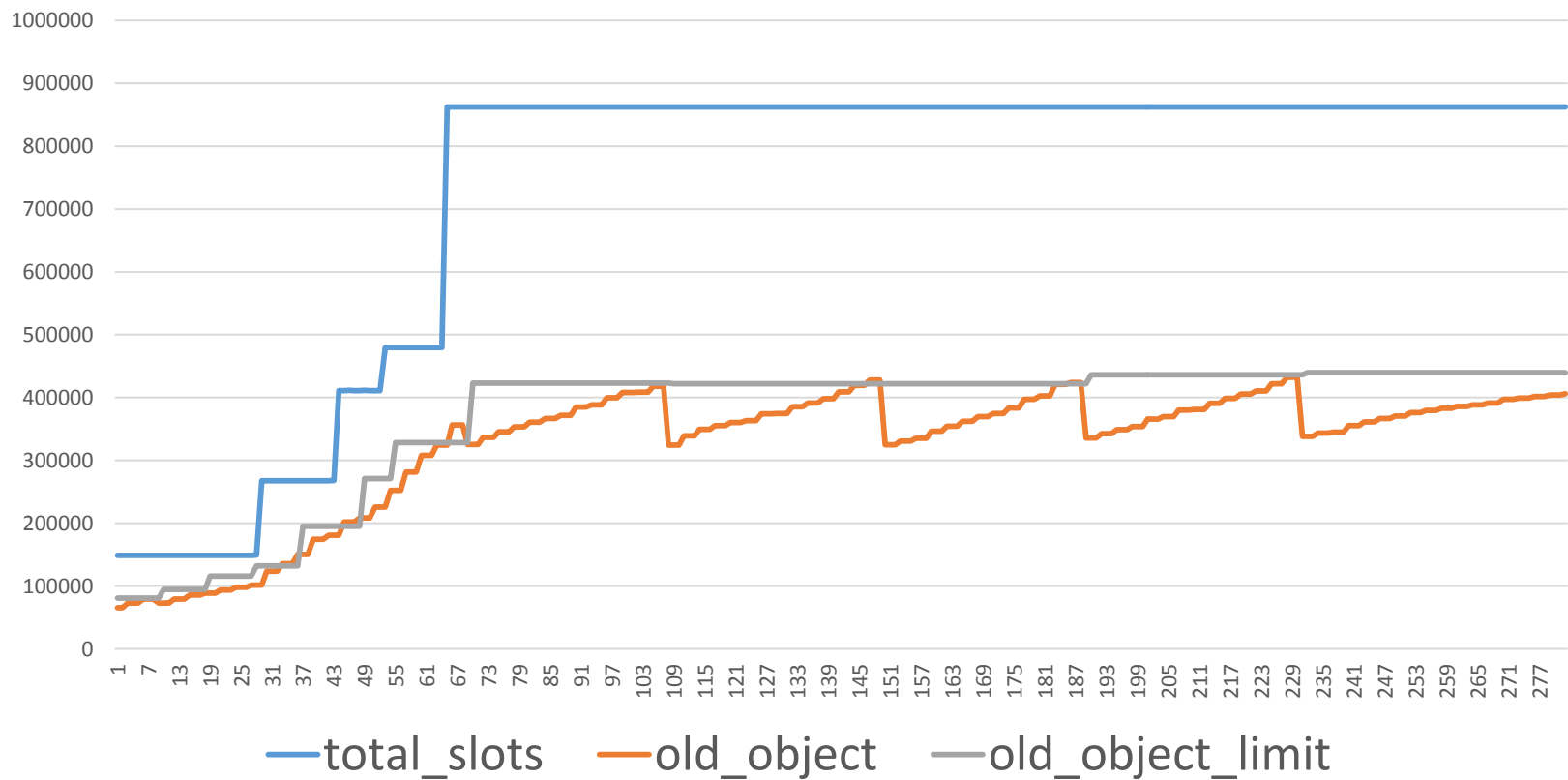
Profile memory management “gc_tracer” gem

ruby 2.2 dev/RUBY_GC_HEAP_OLDOBJECT_FACTOR=2.0 (default)



Profile memory management “gc_tracer” gem

Ruby 2.2dev w/ RUBY_GC_HEAP_OLDOBJECT_FACTOR=1.3



For more information

Please refer my slide at
RubyConf PH 2014

Summary of this talk

- Ruby 2.1 was released and 2.2 will be released this year
- Object lifetime analysis is important for program tuning
- Allocation Tracer gem helps how applications allocate objects
- Another GC Tips
 - GC Tracer gem helps GC behavior analysis for GC tuning

Thank you for your attention Q&A?

Koichi Sasada

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