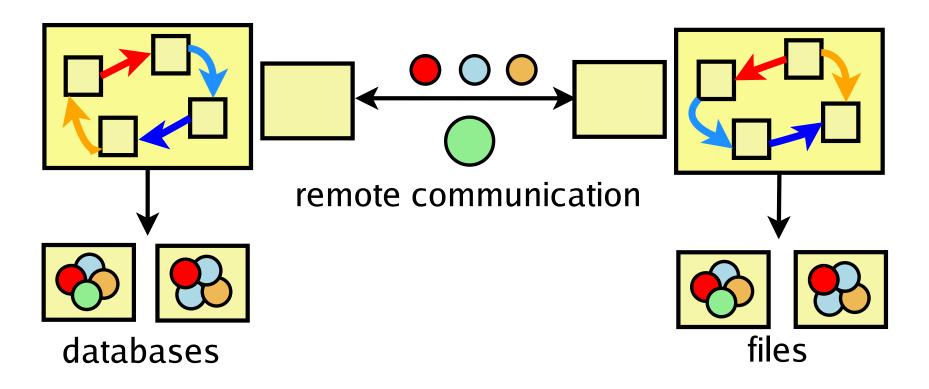
Automatic Program Instrumentation to the Rescue!

Gregory M. Kapfhammer Department of Computer Science Allegheny College Mary Lou Soffa Department of Computer Science University of Virginia

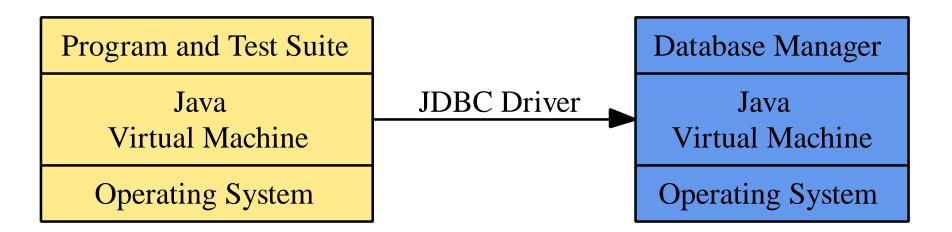
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What is My Program Doing?



 Contribution: An instrumentation framework to support testing, analysis, debugging, and understanding

Potential Probe Locations



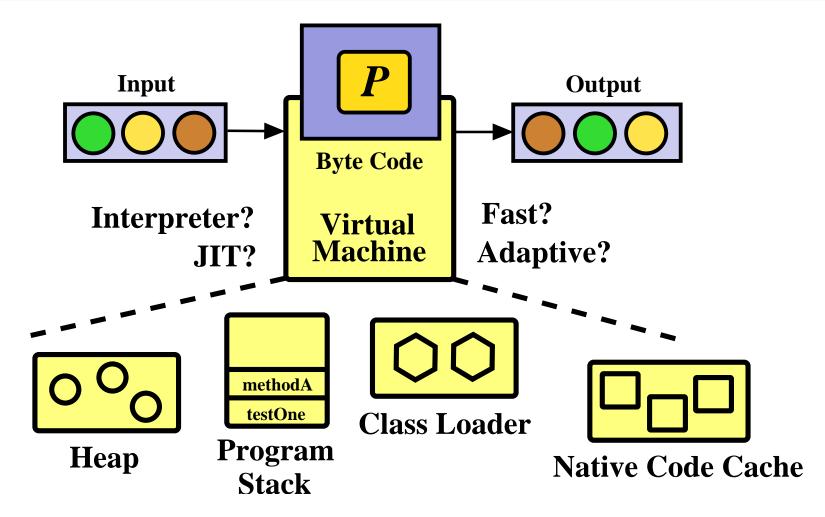
- Instrumentation probes can be placed in *many* locations
- How can we "best" capture the behavior of a program?
- → Is it possible to *automatically* introduce the probes?
- What tools already exist?
- What approach is the most efficient?

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Understanding Static Instrumentation

- Insert the probes into the source code or bytecode
- Instrumentation occurs before program execution
- Less *flexible* if a program regularly changes
- What is the impact on space overhead?
- Aspect-oriented programming versus bytecode instrumentation

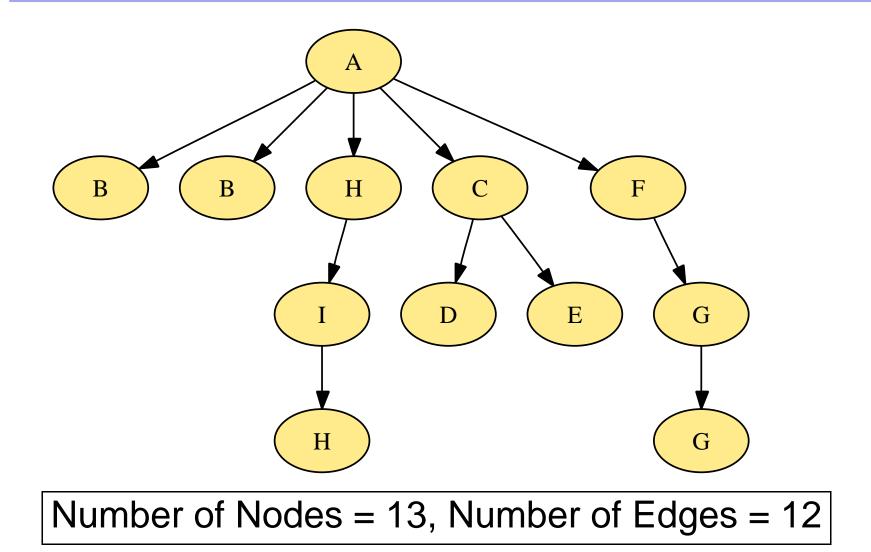
Dynamic Instrumentation



Perform dynamic instrumentation at established interface(s)

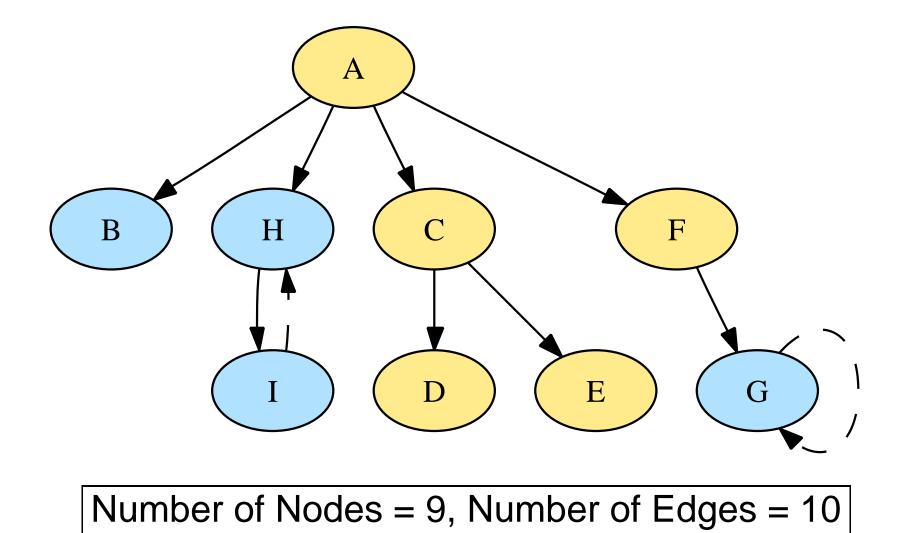
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Constructing Dynamic Call Trees



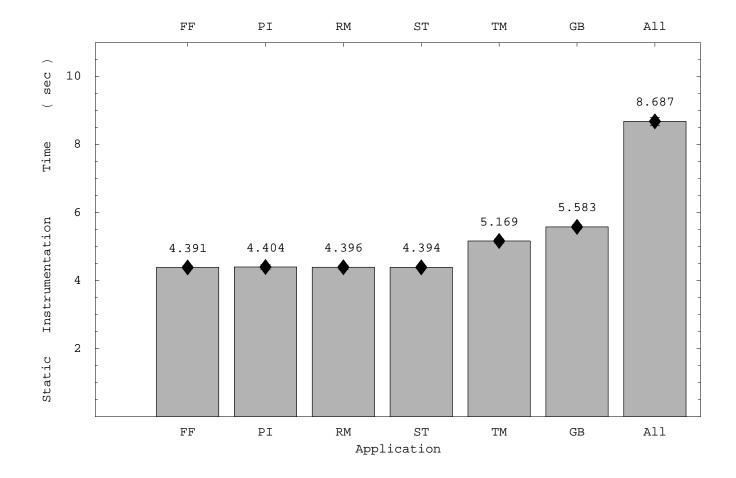
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Using Calling Context Trees



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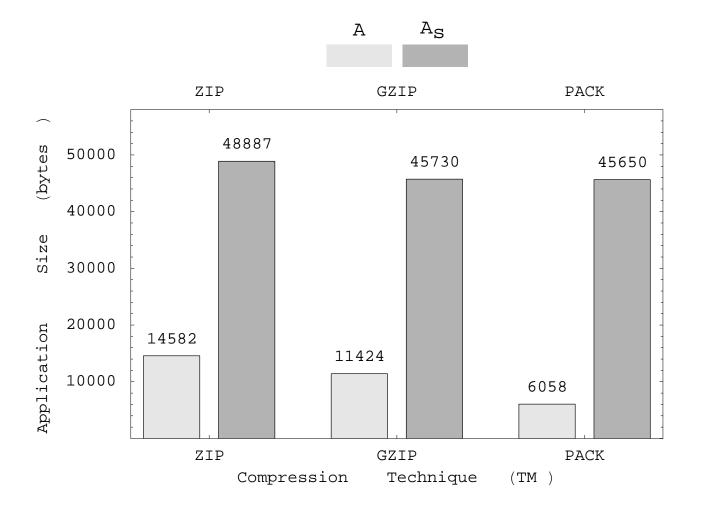
Static Instrumentation Time



Instrumentation never takes longer than nine seconds

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Space Overhead of the Instrumentation



Increase in the number of bytecodes is substantial

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Size of the Instrumented Applications

Compr Tech	Before Instr (bytes)	After Instr (bytes)
None	29275	887609
Zip	15623	41351
Gzip	10624	35594
Pack	5699	34497

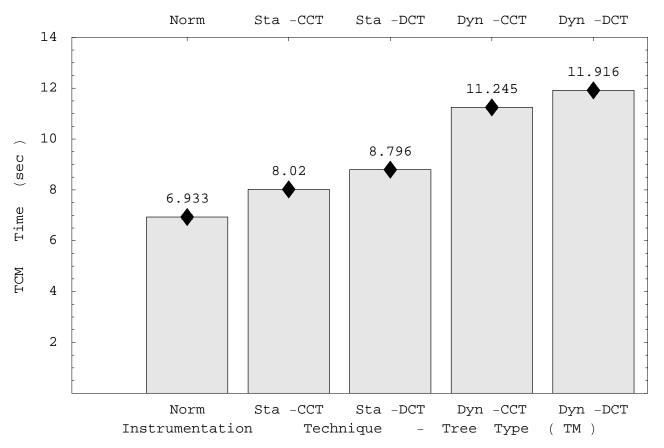
- Average static size across all case study applications
- Compressed the bytecodes with general purpose techniques
- Specialized compressor nicely reduces space overhead

Size of the Instrumentation Probes

Compression Technique	Probe Size (bytes)
None	119205
Zip	40017
Gzip	34982
Pack	35277

- → 420% average increase in space overhead!
- Why? Reflection vs. extra bytecode instructions
- → Is this increase in space overhead acceptable?

Static and Dynamic Time Overhead



- What trends can you find in this graph?
- Which tree and instrumentation technique would you pick?

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Test Execution Time Overhead

Instr Tech	Tree Type	TCM Time (sec)	Percent Increase (%)
Static	CCT	7.44	12.5
Static	DCT	8.35	26.1
Dynamic	CCT	10.17	53.0
Dynamic	DCT	11.0	66.0

- → Normal average testing time of 6.62 seconds
- Which tree and instrumentation technique is most *efficient*?
- Which configuration would you select?

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Average Tree Storage Time

Tree Type	Tree Representation	Tree Storage Time (msec)
CCT	Binary	144.9
DCT	Binary	1011.72
CCT	XML	408.17
DCT	XML	2569.22

- Strengths and weaknesses of tree representations
- → Is it ever better to store the tree in XML?
- Which configuration would you use?

Conclusions and Future Work

- Automatic program instrumentation can save the day!
- A complete framework for recording call trees
- Useful applications: test coverage monitoring, performance analysis, regression test suite reduction
- Characterizing the DCT and CCT for object-oriented programs
- Automatic visualization of method input and output
- What are your suggestions?
- I value your comments and participation!