

Exploring Large Profiles with Calling Context Ring Charts

Philippe Moret Walter Binder
Danilo Ansaloni Alex Villazón

University of Lugano, Switzerland

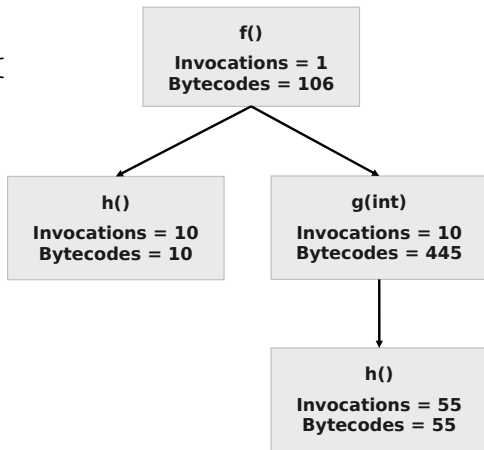
- Analysis of program behavior
- Detection of hot spots
- Calling context profiling
 - Dynamic metrics for each calling context
 - Data structure: Calling Context Tree (CCT)

Calling Context Tree (CCT)

```
void f() {  
    int i;  
    for (i=1;i<=10;++i) {  
        h();  
        g(i);  
    }  
}
```

```
void g(int i) {  
    int j;  
    for (j=1;j<=i;++j) {  
        h();  
    }  
}
```

```
void h() { return; }
```

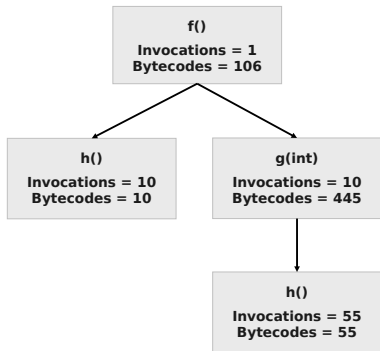


Problem Statement

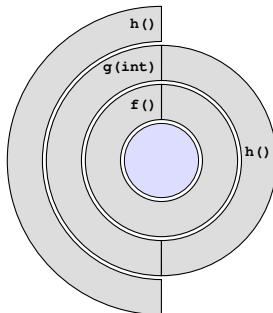
- CCTs for typical applications can be huge
 - Up to millions of nodes
 - Maximal depth up to 450
- Need a way to present the data to the developer
 - Support for exploring deep trees
 - Locate hot spots

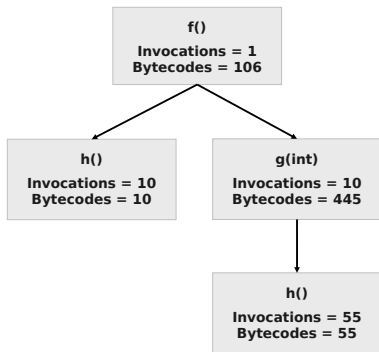
Space Filling Visualiaztion Techniques

- Treemaps
 - Rectangular layout
 - 100 % space utilization
 - Size can be proportionnal to a metric for each represented node
 - Limited representation of hierarchy
- Calling Context Ring Charts (CCRC)
 - Circular layout, similar to Sunburst
 - Navigation by changing the root node
 - Hierarchy is well visualized
 - Zooming (changing tree depth)

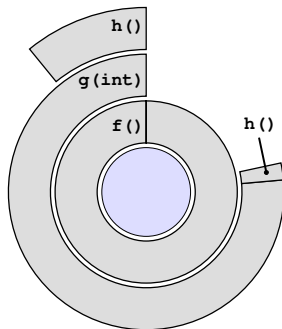


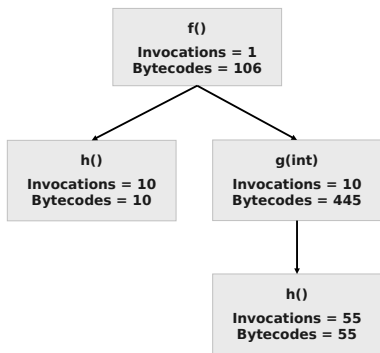
Nodes of equal size



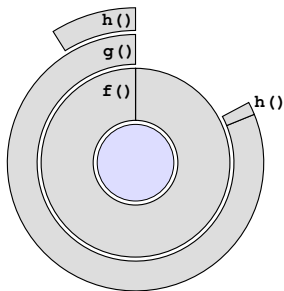


Angle proportional to
bytecode consumption





Angle and area proportional
to bytecode consumption



Setting :

- Aspect for CCT creation
- Number of executed bytecodes as metric
- Incremental updates sent every second through a socket
- Display is updated when an update packet is received

...

Conclusion

- Hierarchy represented using a circular layout
- Exploration of the tree by changing the root node
- Size of the segment according to a metric helps locating hotspots
- Future Work
 - Use a color scheme to represent additional data (other metrics, ...)
 - Add an advanced search mechanism