



Enhancing the Analysis of Large Multimedia Applications Execution Traces with FrameMiner

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Context

- Embedded systems
 - × MPSoc: System on Chips with multiple processors



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- Multimedia applications
 - × Video decoding
 - × Challenging issue using MPSoc

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- Multimedia applications
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 - × Challenging issue using MPSoc

- Traditional debugging techniques are not optimal
 - ⇒ Execution traces analysis

Context



- Huge amount of traces

⇒ Example: 7GB of traces
for less than 5mn of video
decoding

- 1 Motivations
- 2 Problem statement
- 3 FrameMiner Process
- 4 Evaluation
- 5 Conclusion

State of the art - Traces Analysis

- ✓ **Visualization** [Stein,2003],[Vite,2010]

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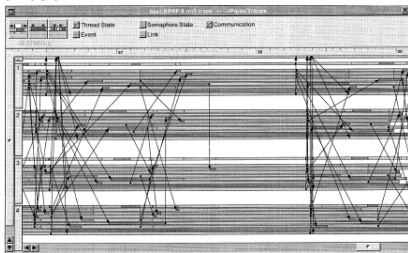


Figure: Paje, An interactive visualization tool

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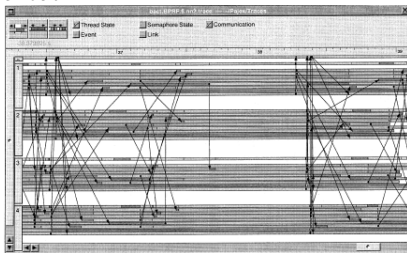


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⇒ Reduce size of execution traces

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 - ⇒ Abstract execution traces

Our goal: Abstraction

- Abstract series of low level events: blocks

9.5054	GetFrame
9.5073	ExitGet
9.5081	CS produc
9.5083	Interrupt Period
9.5084	ExitI
9.5096	Interrupt Soft
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9.5154	CheckData
9.5260	FillJob
9.5715	CS VGA
9.5845	CS produc
9.5974	GetFrame
9.6012	ExitGet
9.6125	Interrupt Hand
9.6155	ExitI
9.6234	ExitIT
9.6315	Interrupt Soft
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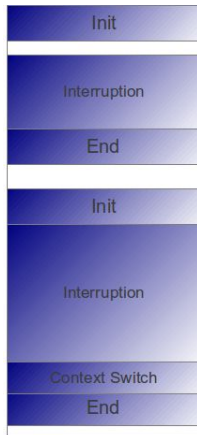
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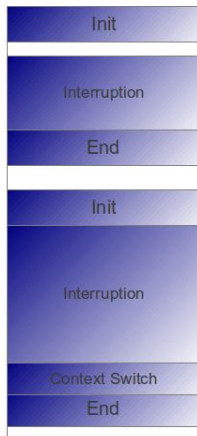
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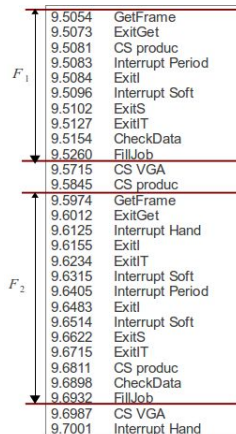
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⇒ blocks are automatically discovered



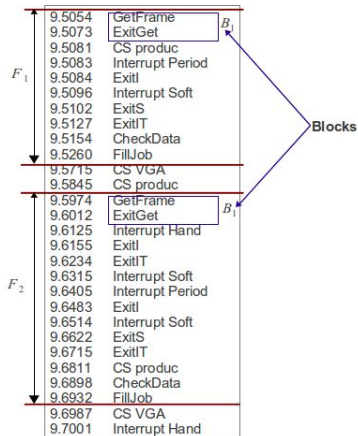
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 ⇒ blocks are automatically discovered
- A frame is identified by two events: *start* and *end* events



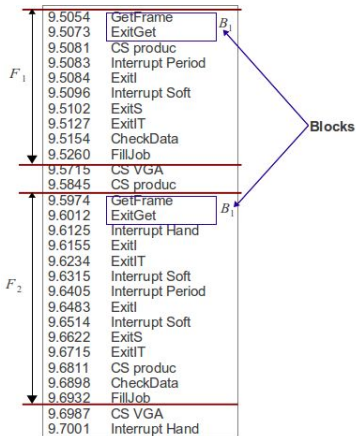
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Our problem: Rewrite each frame into a short description with a small set of blocks

Definitions

example

Let $S = \{B_1, B_2, B_3, B_4\}$ with

$B_1 = \langle \text{GetFrame}, \text{exitGet} \rangle$

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Definitions

- 1 local coverage
- 2 coverage
- 3 coverage rank
- 4 k-golden set

Definitions

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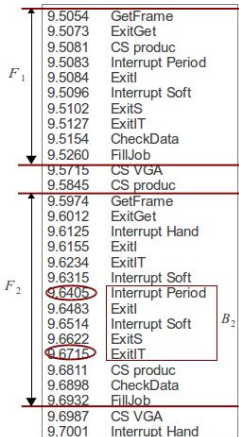
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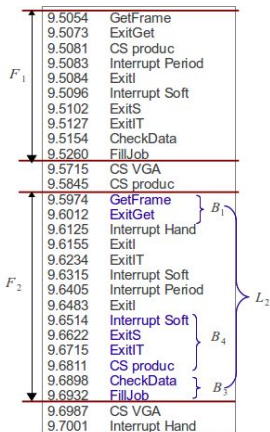
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Definitions

1 local coverage

$L_2 = \langle B_1, B_4, B_3 \rangle$ is a local coverage of F_2

2 coverage

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Definitions

example

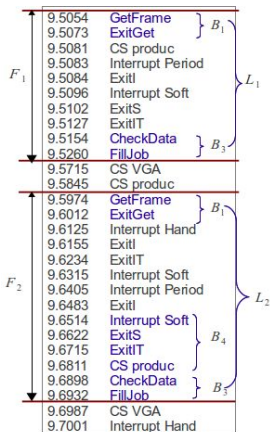
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1 local coverage

2 coverage

A coverage of $\mathcal{F} = \{F_1, F_2\}$ using S is $C = \{L_1, L_2\}$ with $L_1 = \langle B_1, B_3 \rangle$ a local coverage F_1

The covering degree is 0.5

3 coverage rank

4 k-golden set

Definitions

example

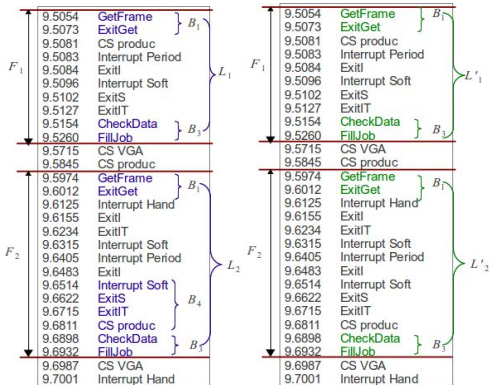
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Definitions

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3 coverage rank

$$\text{coverRank}(S_1, \mathcal{F}) = \text{Max}(0.25, 0.5, 0.33)$$

with $S_1 = \{B_1, B_3, B_4\}$

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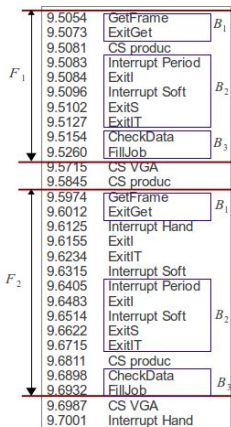
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Definitions

1 local coverage

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4 **k-golden set**

$S_2 = \{B_1, B_2, B_3\}$ is the 3-goldenset

with $\text{coverRank}(S_2, \mathcal{F}) = 0.64$

Problem statement

submodular function maximization problem

Find a *k-golden* set of blocks that provides the best coverage

- ✓ Well known NP-Hard problem: $\max\{f(S) : |S| \leq k\}$
[Nemhauser et al.,1978][Kulik,2009]
- ✓ Studied in particular for resource allocation
- ✓ Proved that the lower bound of any local optimum \mathbf{f} , found by a greedy algorithm $\geq 63\%$

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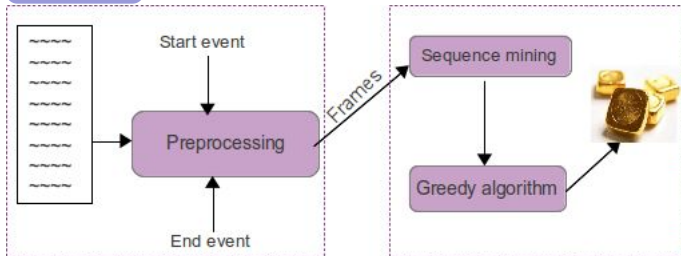
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- \mathbf{f} is the function of ▶ Coverage Rank

FrameMiner Process

▶ Process Detailed

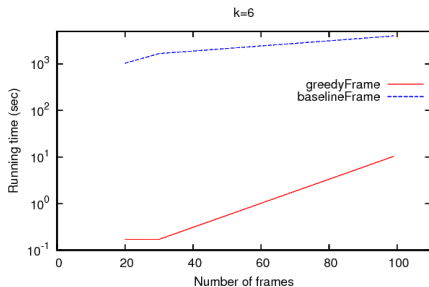
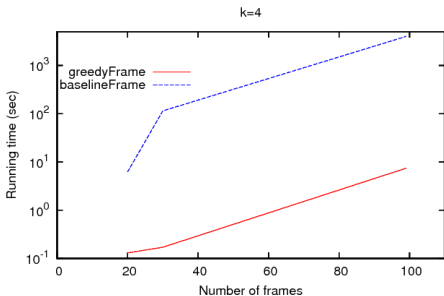


Experimentation settings

- ◇ Real trace of embedded MP4 video decoding
 - 240 frames and 123575 events
- ◇ Intel Xeon X4760 processor: 2.66GHZ and 64GB of RAM
- ◇ Exhaustive approach: *baselineFrame*
- ◇ *Profspan*: support threshold of 20%

Comparative assessment

- 90% of the optimal solution with an execution three orders of magnitude faster.

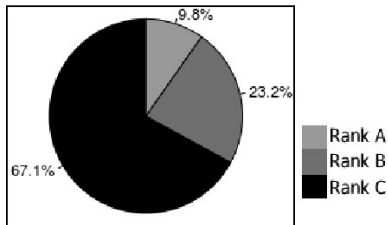


Subjective assessment

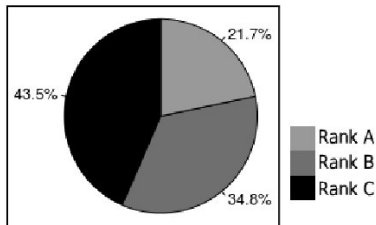


Rank A: Very interesting; **Rank B:** Interesting; **Rank C:** Uninteresting

Frequents Patterns



Golden Patterns

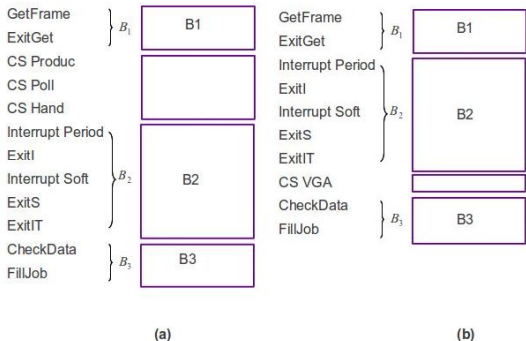


Reduction

- 70% of reduction in the information to handle

Reduction

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 \implies The programmer can now focus on blocks, instead of individual events



Conclusion

- An original approach to abstract an execution trace
 - ⇒ A great simplification of trace exploration
- An efficient greedy algorithm that automatically find interesting blocks
 - ⇒ A significant reduction of the execution trace volume

Further directions

- 1 Automatic labelling
- 2 Multicore traces
- 3 Beyond *Coverage rank* function

Questions

**Thank you for your kind
attention**

