

# Seeing It All at Once with Barry

*Better Performance Through  
Better Visualization*

Dr. Neil Gunther  
*Performance Dynamics*  
*Castro Valley, CA*

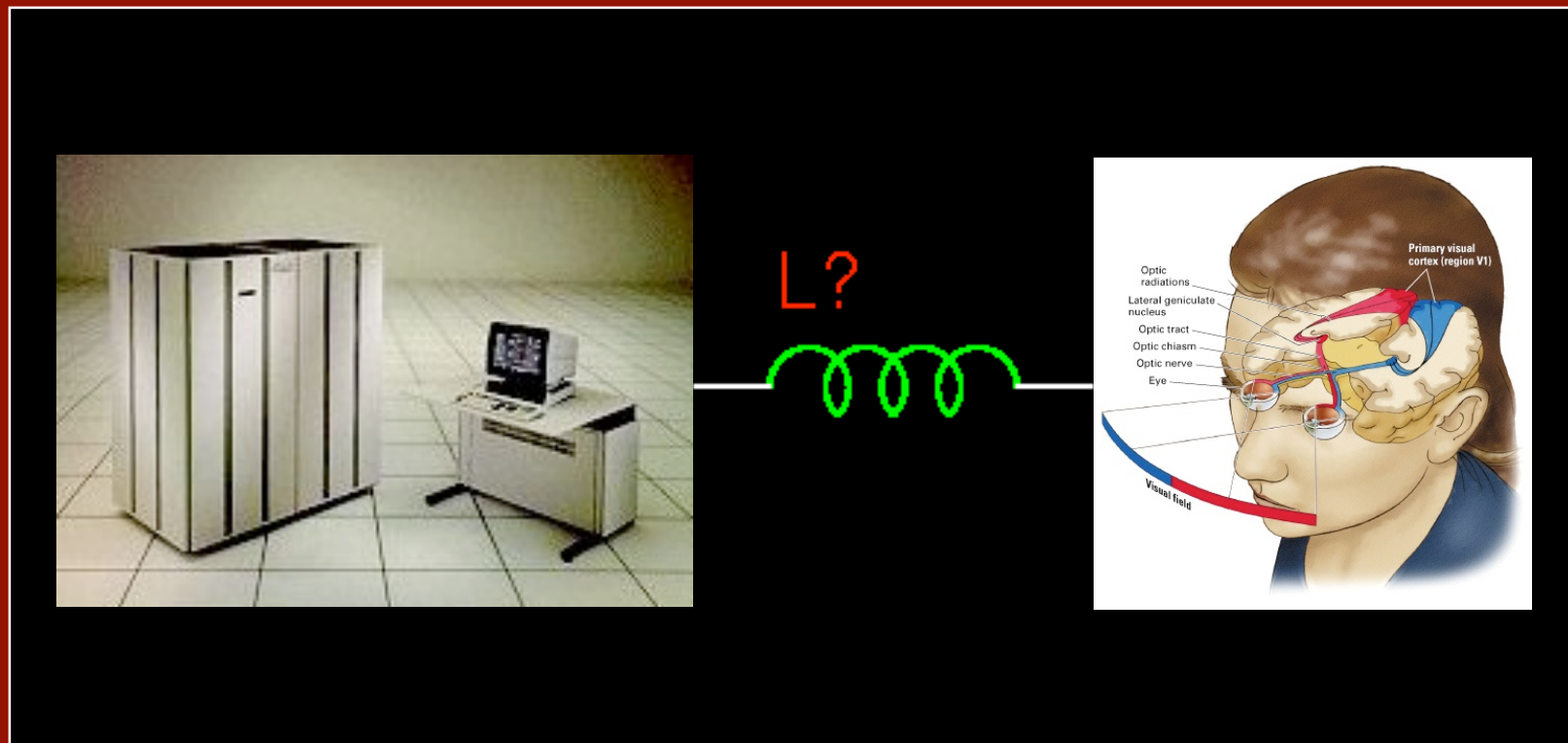
Mario Jauvin  
*MFJ Associates*  
*Ottawa, (the other CA)*

# The Problem

This talk is just an overview. All the technical details are in our paper. It is not an easy read!

# The PerfViz Problem

Best impedance match between the digital and cognitive computer?



*Better performance through better visualization*

# Performance Visualization

- Is it possible to present performance data collected from modern complex computing environments in a way similar to that of scientific visualization applied to complex physical data?
  - Why should the physicists have all the fun?
- We'll call this goal "PerfViz" for short
  - Some PerfViz already exists
  - Can we do better?
  - Is anyone REALLY trying?

# What Makes PerfViz Hard?

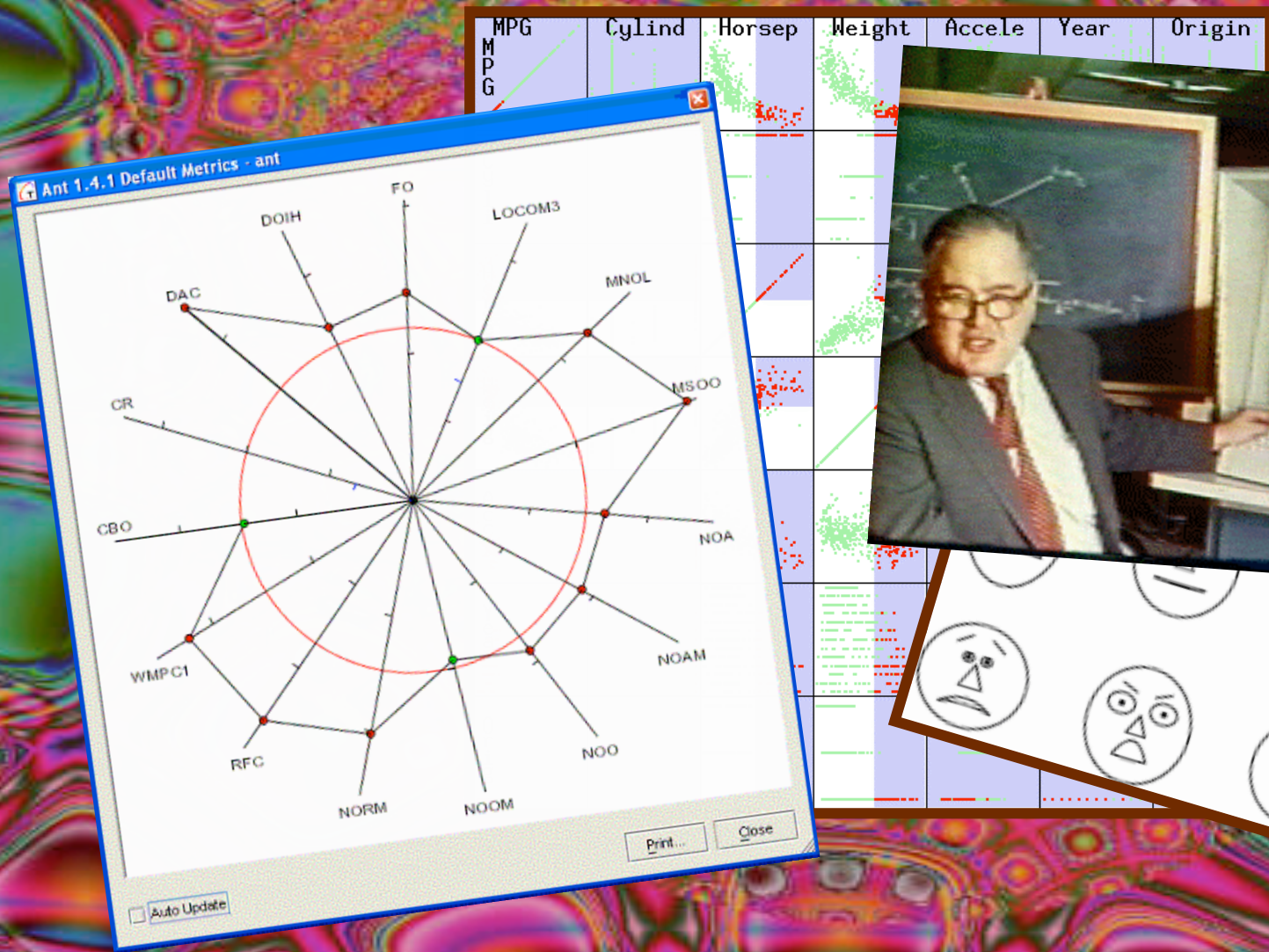
- We know next to nothing about **cognition**
- We don't even understand the brain's **visual circuitry** very well
- Performance data is not 3+1 dimensional, but **N-dimensional!**

# Role Models

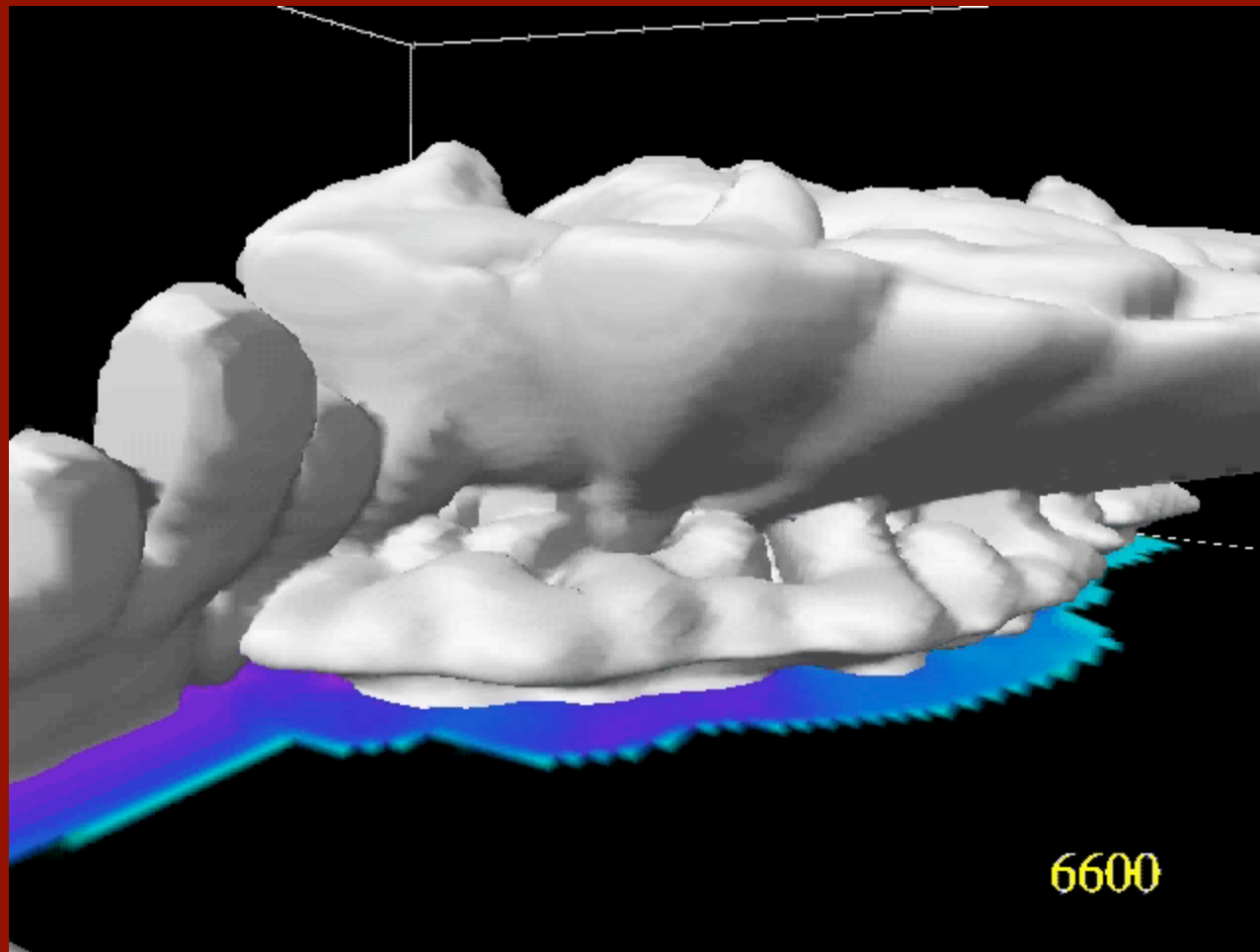
Who else has solved similar  
problems?



# 1970's Visualization Tools

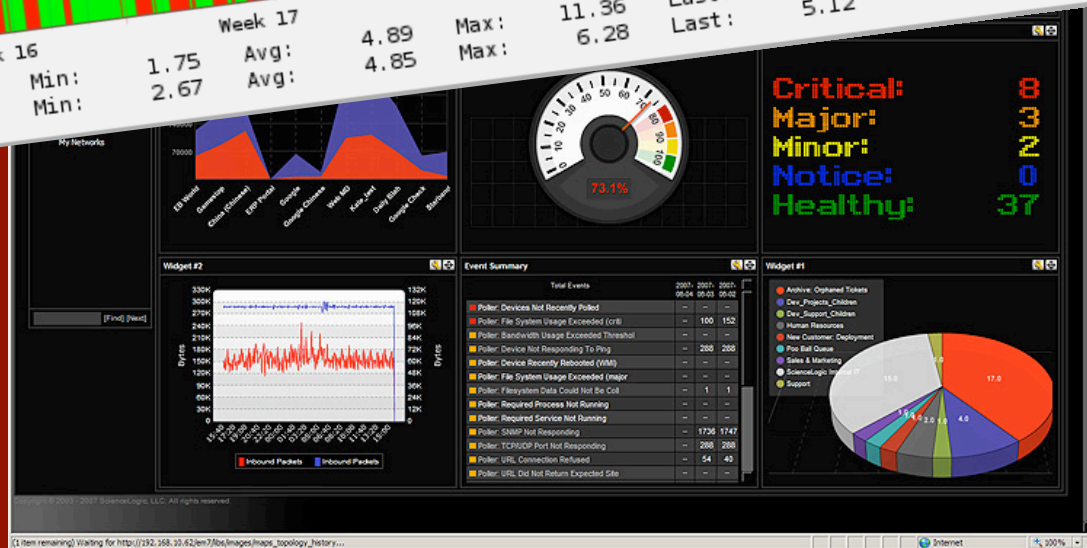
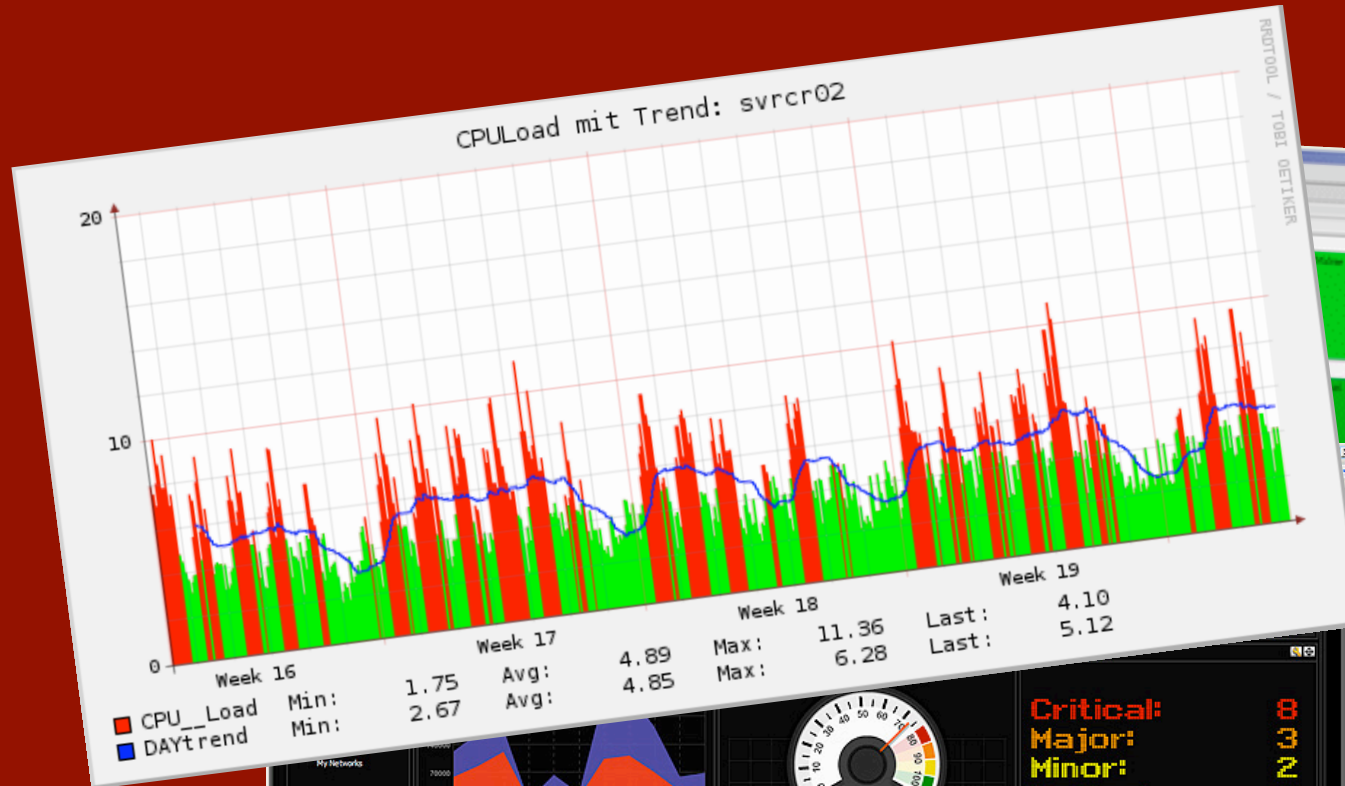


# SciViz in (3+1)-Dimensions

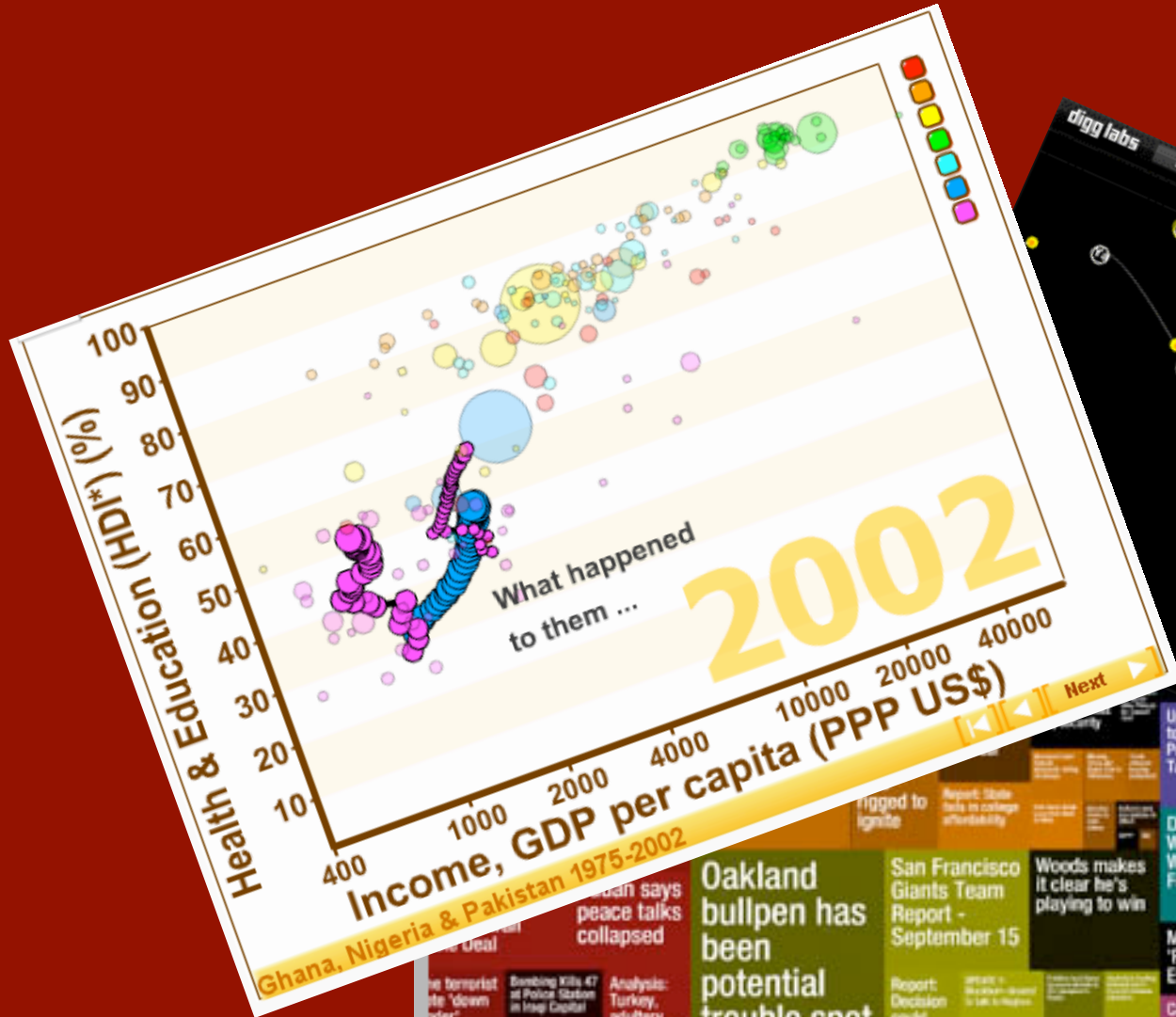




# C21 PerfViz Tools



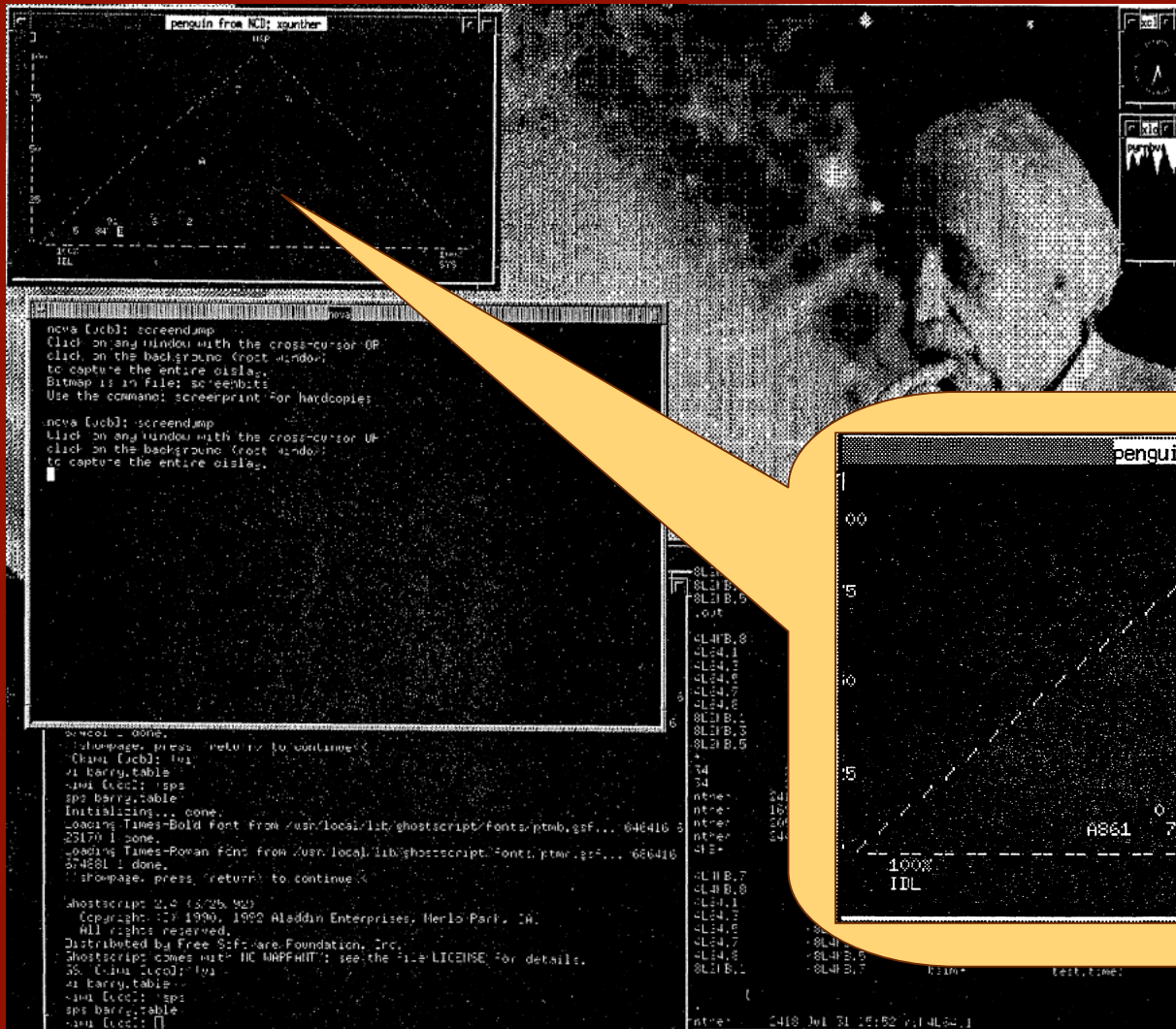
# C21 InfoViz Tools



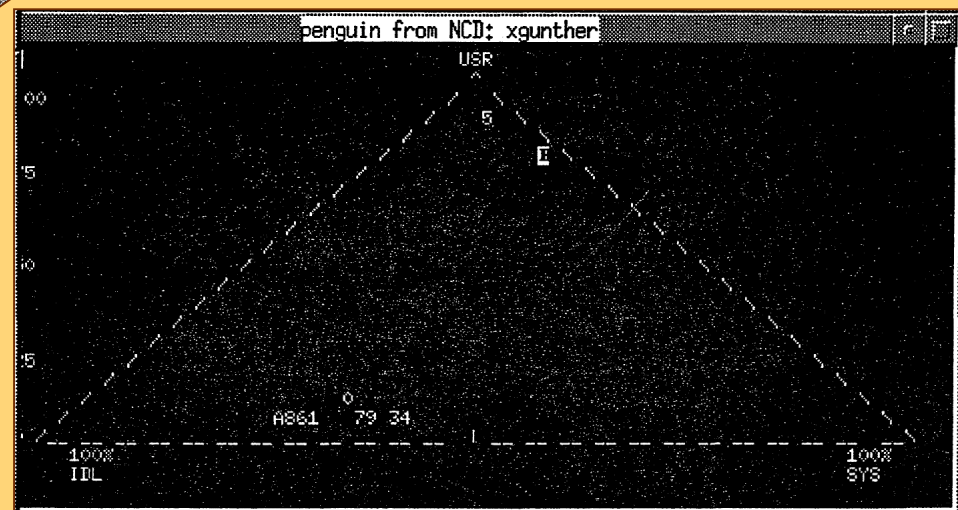
# PerfViz

How can we represent many metrics from multiple source (e.g., 100's of servers) with a good cognitive impedance match for the performance analyst?

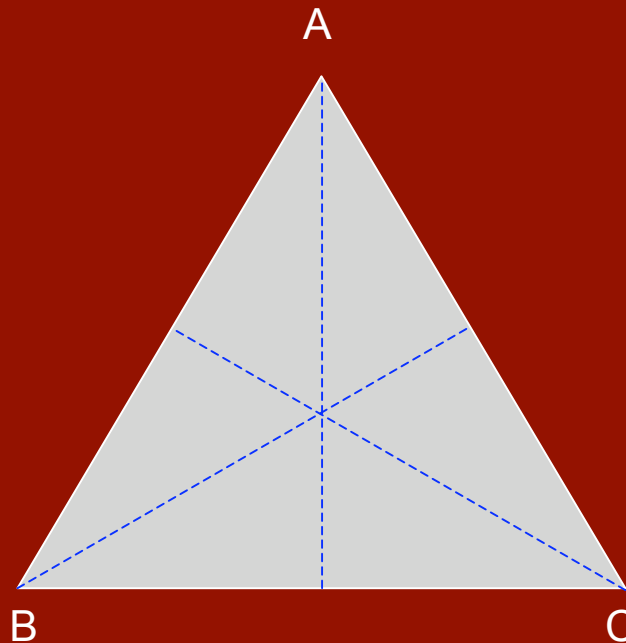
# NJG Develops *Barry* in 1992



My X11 desktop



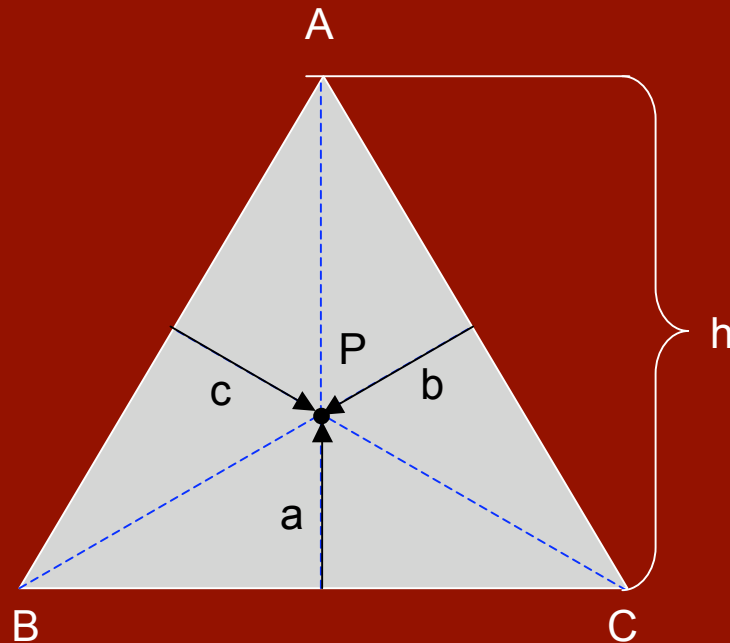
# Some Facts About Triangles



- Consider only equilateral  $\triangle$  (each interior angle =  $60^\circ$ )
- For  $\triangle$  sides of length 2, height  $h = \sqrt{3}$ 
  - For  $\triangle$  sides of length 1, height  $h = \sqrt{3}/2$
  - For  $\triangle$  sides of length  $2/\sqrt{3}$ , height  $h = 1$
- Bisector of each side also bisects opposite interior angle ( $30^\circ$ )



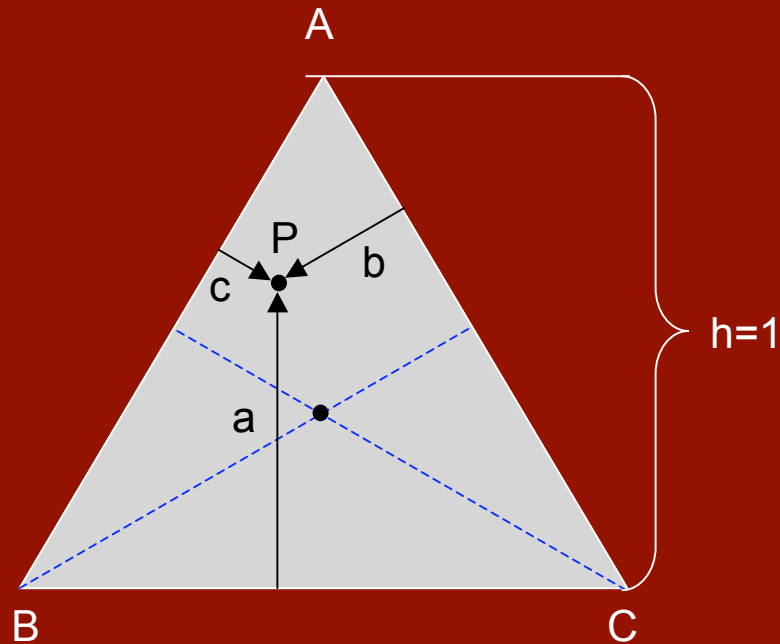
# The Centroid



- *Centroid* (P) or “center of gravity” is 1/3rd height of the  $\Delta$  (h)
- By symmetry, centroid is 1/3rd length of each bisector (b and c)
- We see:  $a + a + a = h$  and also know  $b = c = a$
- Therefore:  **$a + b + c = h$**  (sum rule)



# Barycentric (Barry-3) Point

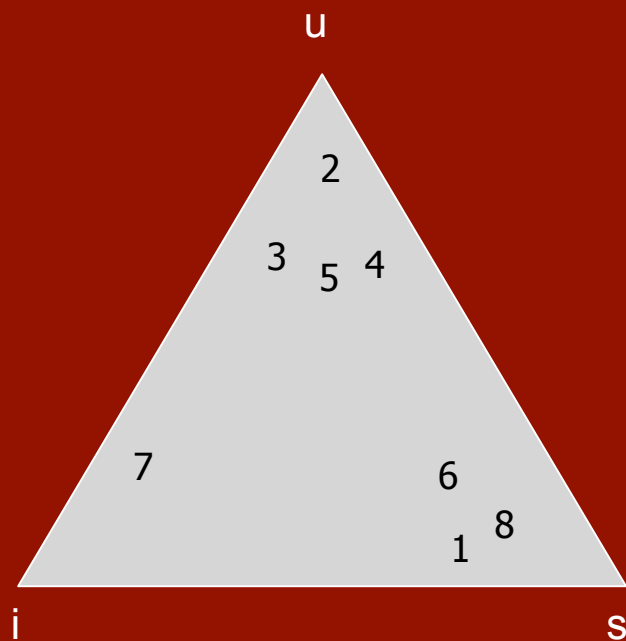


- Even if point P is moved away from centroid
  - Sum rule:  $a + b + c = h$  still holds
  - True for any point inside the  $\Delta$
- Choose  $h = 1$  as a convenient normalization
- Any 3 metrics that sum to 1 can be mapped to Barry-3

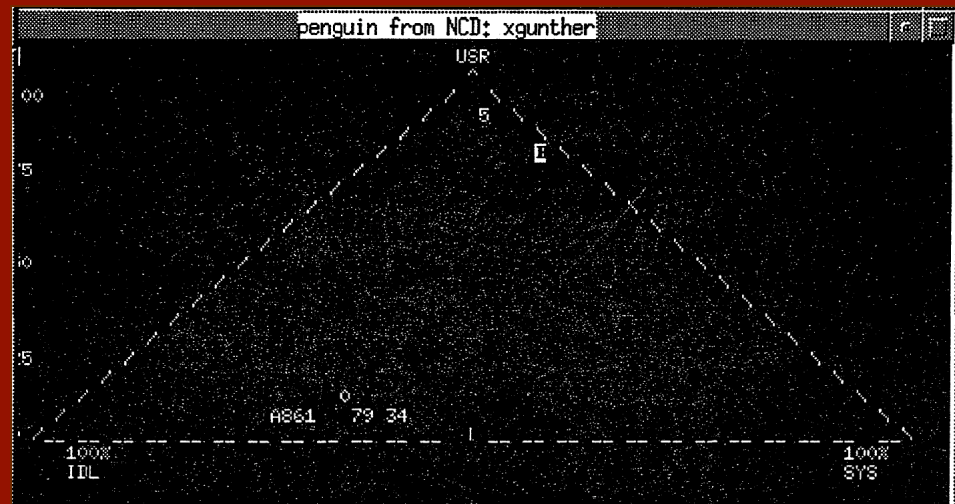
# CPU Busy in Barry-3

- Assume the triangle is of height 1 or 100%
- Let each of the 3 legs represent:
  - user time (u)
  - system time (s)
  - idle time (i)
- Sum rule:  $u + s + i = 1$
- Any point inside triangle is now defined by  $\{u, s, i\}$ , the %CPU busy

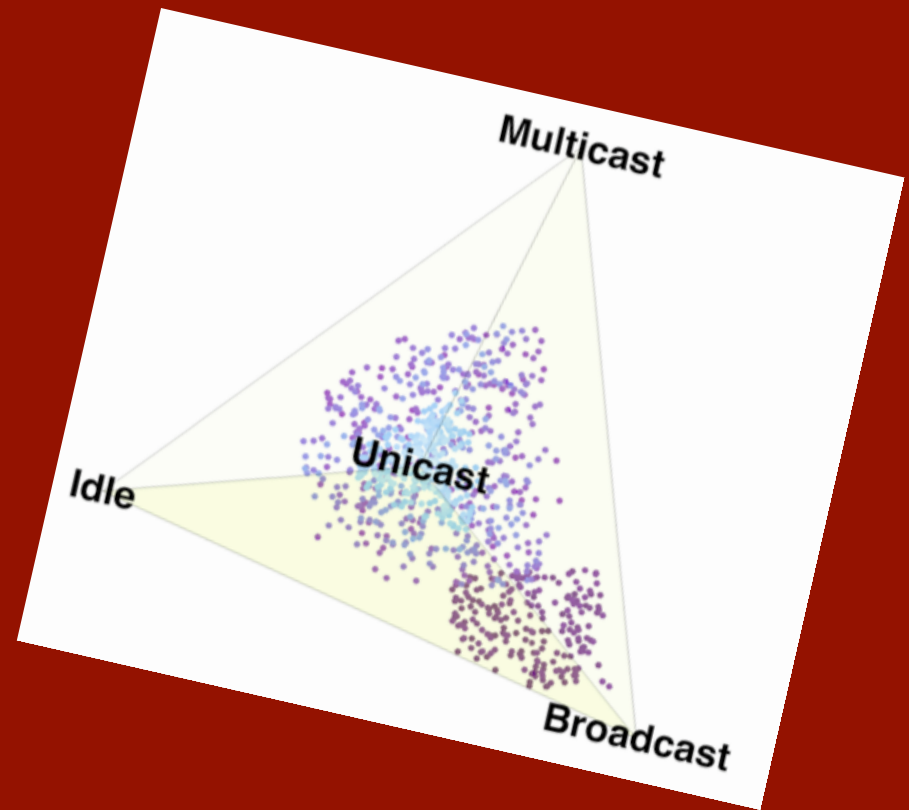
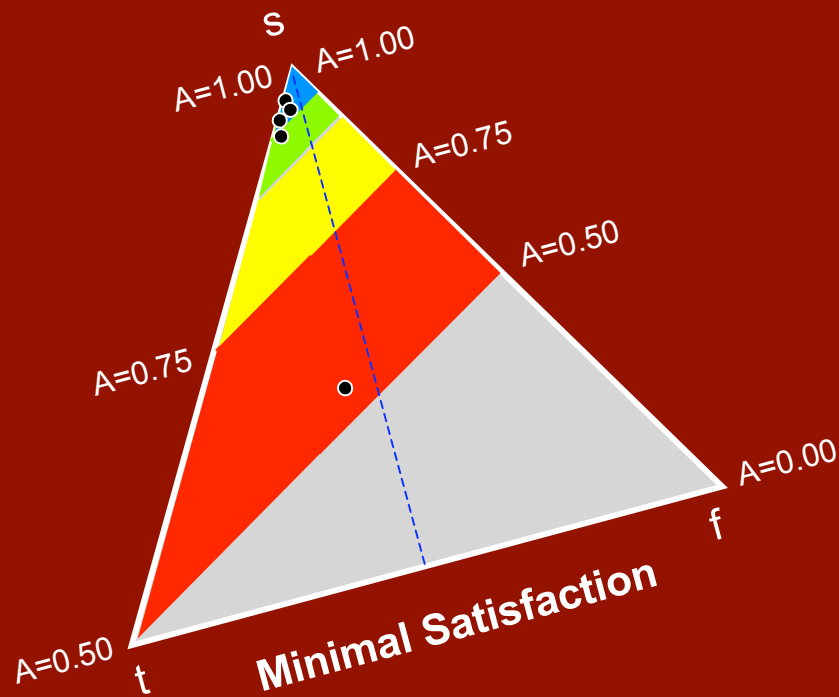
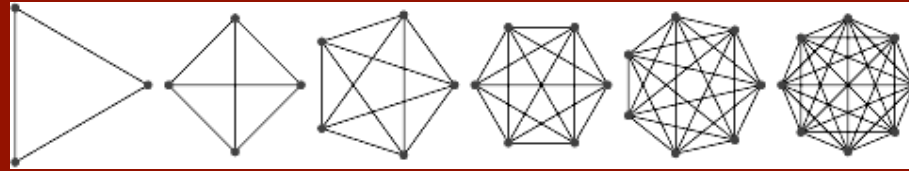
# Multiprocessor in Barry-3



- Shows many CPUs at once
- Visual area is essentially independent of CPU number
- Easy on the eyes. Trigger off peripheral vision
- Updated periodically for dynamic clustering cues



# Generalizations



# Other PerfViz Talks @ CMG

- “*Death to DashBoards*”
  - McMahon & Martin
  - Session 346, Tue @ 2:30pm
- “*Triangulating Apdex Index with Barry-3*”
  - Gunther & Jauvin
  - Apdex sub-Conf, Session 54, Wed @ 4pm
- “*Seeing It All at Once with Barry*”
  - Gunther & Jauvin
  - CMG Proc and CD

# How We Got Here

- Thanks to:
  - Guerrilla alumnus J. Scott Johnson for bringing the Apdex metric to my attention
  - Peter Sevcik for providing us with some Apdex measurements
  - Bob Sneed and Tim Cook from Sun for providing 72-way CPU data
- Now, over to Mario for the fun stuff ...