



VISOR++:  
A SOFTWARE VISUALISATION TOOL FOR  
TASK-PARALLEL OBJECT-ORIENTED PROGRAMS

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**visor** n 1. (*hist*) Movable part of a helmet, covering the face. 2. Peak of a cap. 3. ('**sun-**)~, oblong sheet of dark-tinted glass hinged at the top of a windscreen in a car to lessen the glare of bright sunshine.

*(Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary of Current English,  
by A.S. Hornby, Oxford University Press,  
3rd edition, 1980, page 959.)*

**VISOR** Acronym for **Visual Instrument and Sensory Organ Replacement**. A remarkable piece of bioelectronic engineering that allowed Geordi La Forge to see, despite the fact that he was born blind. A slim device worn over the face like a pair of sunglasses, the Visor permitted vision in not only visible light, but across spectrum, including infrared and radio waves.

*(The Star Trek Encyclopedia, A Reference Guide to the Future,  
by M. Okuda, D. Okuda and D. Mirek,  
Pocket Books, New York, 1994, page 368.)*

# Abstract

Applying software visualisation to task-parallel object-oriented programs poses interesting questions. The reason for this is that, typically, such programs exhibit complex behaviour as a result of the complex interaction among the program entities. Such interaction is caused, in part, by concurrency and distribution.

With the exception of a limited number of tools, many existing tools only focus on a narrow selection of language features for visualisation. However, to enable users to form a deep understanding, and subsequently fine-tune a program, a wide selection of such features is necessary for visualisation. Furthermore, multiple views depicting the program from multiple angles are also necessary.

This thesis describes `Visor++`, a tool for visualising programs written in `CC++`, a task-parallel, object-oriented language derived from `C++`. `Visor++` provides a framework of visualising task-parallel object-oriented programs in the absence of language support for visualisation. In other words, `Visor++` provides support for the visualisation of programs written in languages which are not “visualisation-conscious”; `CC++` is one such language.

This thesis describes the techniques developed to enable the visualisation of task-parallel object-oriented programs by using a wide selection of language features. The effectiveness of this approach is testified by the experimentation with the tool. The design and experimentation with `Visor++` are all described in this thesis.

Although the framework of `Visor++` is implemented on specific platforms, it can also be applied to other similar systems.

# Declaration

This is to certify that this thesis contains no material which has previously been accepted for the award of any degree or diploma in any university or other tertiary institution. To the best of my knowledge and belief, it contains no material previously published or written by another person, except where due reference is made in the text of the thesis.

If this thesis is accepted for the award of the degree, permission is granted for it to be made available for loan and photocopying.

Hendra Widjaja

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# Contents

<b>Abstract</b>	<b>iii</b>
<b>Declaration</b>	<b>iv</b>
<b>Acknowledgements</b>	<b>v</b>
<b>1 Introduction</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1 Motivation . . . . .	5
1.2 Experimentation . . . . .	8
1.3 Terminology . . . . .	8
1.4 Thesis Structure . . . . .	9
<b>2 Software Visualisation</b>	<b>10</b>
2.1 Aspects of Software Visualisation . . . . .	10
2.1.1 Ideals . . . . .	11
2.1.2 Purposes . . . . .	12
2.1.2.1 Understanding . . . . .	13
2.1.2.2 Debugging . . . . .	13
2.1.2.3 Performance Analysis . . . . .	15
2.1.3 Mechanisms . . . . .	17
2.1.3.1 Data Collection . . . . .	17
2.1.3.2 Visualisation . . . . .	18
2.2 Visualisation Systems . . . . .	20
2.2.1 Sequential Systems . . . . .	21

2.2.2	Concurrent Systems . . . . .	22
2.2.3	Concurrent Object-Oriented Systems . . . . .	26
2.2.3.1	Visualisation of $\mu$ C++ programs . . . . .	26
2.2.3.2	Visualisation of pC++ programs . . . . .	28
2.2.3.3	Visualisation of LAMINA programs . . . . .	29
2.2.3.4	Visualisation of PARC++ programs . . . . .	30
2.2.3.5	Observations . . . . .	31
2.3	Summary . . . . .	31
<b>3</b>	<b>Overview of the CC++ Language</b>	<b>34</b>
3.1	The CC++ Language . . . . .	34
3.1.1	Concurrency . . . . .	35
3.1.1.1	Synchronous threads . . . . .	35
3.1.1.2	Asynchronous threads . . . . .	36
3.1.2	Synchronisation and Determinism . . . . .	37
3.1.2.1	Synchronisation . . . . .	37
3.1.2.2	Atomic Functions . . . . .	37
3.1.3	Locality . . . . .	39
3.1.3.1	Processor Objects . . . . .	39
3.1.3.2	Remote Procedure Calls . . . . .	40
3.2	Visualisation Support . . . . .	43
<b>4</b>	<b>Visor++</b>	<b>45</b>
4.1	General Framework . . . . .	46
4.2	Program Instrumentation Subsystem . . . . .	48
4.2.1	Program Entities . . . . .	49
4.2.2	Program Static Analysis . . . . .	50
4.2.3	Program Instrumentation . . . . .	52
4.2.3.1	Events . . . . .	53
4.2.3.2	Location-ID . . . . .	55
4.2.3.3	Instrumenting Functions . . . . .	57



4.2.3.4	Instrumenting Destructors . . . . .	62
4.2.3.5	Instrumenting Processor Object Classes . . . . .	66
4.2.3.6	Instrumenting Synchronous Threads. . . . .	70
4.2.3.7	Instrumenting Asynchronous Threads. . . . .	73
4.2.4	Observations . . . . .	74
4.3	Event Collection Subsystem . . . . .	78
4.3.1	Establishing the Monitoring Environment . . . . .	78
4.3.2	Collecting Traces . . . . .	80
4.3.3	Consolidating traces . . . . .	83
4.3.4	Observations . . . . .	85
4.4	Event Visualisation Subsystem . . . . .	87
4.4.1	POLKA . . . . .	87
4.4.2	Architecture and Implementation . . . . .	88
4.4.3	The Views . . . . .	92
4.4.3.1	Design Considerations . . . . .	93
4.4.3.2	Static Views . . . . .	97
4.4.3.3	Auxiliary Views . . . . .	101
4.4.3.4	Dynamic Views . . . . .	102
4.4.4	Observations . . . . .	119
4.5	Summary . . . . .	119
4.6	Applicability to Other Systems . . . . .	123
<b>5</b>	<b>Using Visor++</b>	<b>125</b>
5.1	Experiments . . . . .	125
5.1.1	A Simple Example . . . . .	126
5.1.2	Distributed Merge-Sort . . . . .	127
5.1.3	Concurrent String Search . . . . .	131
5.1.3.1	Implementation-1 . . . . .	131
5.1.3.2	Implementation-2 . . . . .	131
5.1.3.3	Implementation-3 . . . . .	135
5.1.4	An Electronic Transaction System . . . . .	136

5.1.4.1	Implementation-1 . . . . .	138
5.1.4.2	Implementation-2 . . . . .	140
5.1.4.3	Implementation-3 . . . . .	146
5.1.4.4	Implementation-4 . . . . .	148
5.2	Discussion . . . . .	151
5.2.1	Merits . . . . .	151
5.2.2	Limitations on Visor++ Usage . . . . .	152
<b>6</b>	<b>Conclusions and Future Work</b>	<b>155</b>
6.1	Summary . . . . .	155
6.2	Conclusions . . . . .	158
6.3	Future Work . . . . .	158
<b>A</b>	<b>An Instrumentation Example</b>	<b>161</b>
A.1	The Original Code . . . . .	161
A.2	The Instrumented Code . . . . .	163
<b>B</b>	<b>Transaction Subsystem Code</b>	<b>167</b>
B.1	The Transaction Requests . . . . .	167
B.2	The Stock and Customer Databases . . . . .	168
B.3	The Business Logic Unit . . . . .	170
B.4	The Transaction Servers . . . . .	170
B.5	The Transaction Resolution Subsystem . . . . .	171

# List of Tables

5.1	Timing information from the merge-sort program. . . . .	129
5.2	Timing information from the parallel text-searching programs. . . . .	135
5.3	Timing information from Implementation-3 and Implementation-4. . . . .	149

# List of Figures

1.1	<i>Data visualisation of air flow near the airfoils of an aircraft.</i>	2
1.2	<i>Constructing a procedure in Hyperpascal.</i>	3
1.3	<i>The <b>Processor Communication View</b> in ParaGraph.</i>	4
1.4	<i>Algorithm animation of the Tower of Hanoi, using POLKA.</i>	5
1.5	<i>Mental models in software or program comprehension.</i>	7
2.1	<i>Aspects of software visualisation.</i>	10
2.2	<i>The <b>Classy</b> tool in the TAU visualisation toolset.</i>	14
2.3	<i>The <b>Coarse Grained View</b> in TPM.</i>	14
2.4	<i>The control panel of the parallel debugger <b>Breezy</b> in TAU.</i>	15
2.5	<i>Visualising data structures in <b>Breezy</b>.</i>	16
2.6	<i>The <b>Utilisation View</b> in ParaGraph.</i>	16
2.7	<i>Transformations to produce software visualisation.</i>	17
2.8	<i>The different views in visualisation tools.</i>	20
2.9	<i>The <b>Spacetime Diagram</b> in ParaGraph.</i>	23
2.10	<i>Statistics of communication traffic in ParaGraph.</i>	24
2.11	<i>The <b>History View</b> and the <b>Mutex View</b> in Gthreads.</i>	24
2.12	<i>Trace visualisation in MVD (POET).</i>	27
3.1	<i>Usage of the <b>par</b> construct.</i>	35
3.2	<i>Implicit synchronisation barrier at the end of a <b>par</b> or <b>parfor</b> block.</i>	36
3.3	<i>Usage of the <b>parfor</b> construct.</i>	36
3.4	<i>Usage of the <b>spawn</b> construct.</i>	37
3.5	<i>Usage of the <b>sync</b> construct.</i>	38

3.6	<i>Usage of the <b>atomic</b> construct.</i>	38
3.7	<i>Mapping of threads and processor objects in CC++.</i>	39
3.8	<i>Implementation of a processor object class.</i>	40
3.9	<i>Usage of global pointers.</i>	41
3.10	<i>Data communication and RPC between two processor objects.</i>	42
3.11	<i>A transfer function.</i>	43
4.1	<i>General framework of Visor++.</i>	46
4.2	<i>Information on functions in the static repository.</i>	50
4.3	<i>Information on classes in the static repository.</i>	51
4.4	<i>Ill-partitioned, but valid program.</i>	52
4.5	<i>Automatically obtaining a unique identifier for a processor object.</i>	58
4.6	<i>A light-weight atomic function to obtain unique thread identifiers.</i>	59
4.7	<i>Program trace structure.</i>	59
4.8	<i>Example of function instrumentation.</i>	61
4.9	<i>A function can have many exit paths.</i>	62
4.10	<i>Profiler class in for the instrumentation subsystem.</i>	63
4.11	<i>A function instrumented with an <b>EntityProfiler</b> object.</i>	64
4.12	<i>Example of an altered function call.</i>	65
4.13	<i>Constructor and destructor called from different threads.</i>	66
4.14	<i>Instrumentation of a class.</i>	67
4.15	<i>Changing the call to an object destructor.</i>	68
4.16	<i>Instrumenting a member function of a processor object class.</i>	69
4.17	<i>Marking the start and end of a RPC.</i>	70
4.18	<i>The generation of events for a RPC.</i>	71
4.19	<i>A drawback in RPC instrumentation.</i>	71
4.20	<i>Simple re-arrangement of source-code for RPC instrumentation.</i>	72
4.21	<i>Instrumentation of a <b>parfor</b> or <b>par</b> block.</i>	73
4.22	<i>Instrumenting a <b>parfor</b> block and its threads.</i>	74
4.23	<i>Instrumenting a <b>par</b> block and its threads.</i>	75
4.24	<i>Instrumenting a <b>spawn</b> block.</i>	76

4.25	<i>An unfortunate consequence of introducing a new scope.</i>	76
4.26	<i>Simple re-arrangement of source code as a way out.</i>	77
4.27	<i>Allocation of monitoring processes.</i>	79
4.28	<i>Collecting program traces.</i>	81
4.29	<i>Consolidating program traces.</i>	84
4.30	<i>Causality violations in event ordering.</i>	86
4.31	<i>The corrected DAG reflecting the “happened-before” relationships.</i>	86
4.32	<i>Classes in POLKA, and their <b>has-a</b> relationships.</i>	88
4.33	<i>Example program of the animation of a circle.</i>	89
4.34	<i>The event visualisation subsystem.</i>	91
4.35	<i>Visor++ in execution.</i>	94
4.36	<i>Relationships among views.</i>	95
4.37	<b>The Source-Code View.</b>	98
4.38	<b>The Class Hierarchy View.</b>	99
4.39	<b>The Class Information View.</b>	100
4.40	<i>Information on a node.</i>	101
4.41	<i>Information on a processor object.</i>	101
4.42	<b>The Thread View.</b>	103
4.43	<b>The Status Information View.</b>	104
4.44	<i>Auxiliary view showing information of a function.</i>	105
4.45	<b>The Navigation View.</b>	107
4.46	<b>The RPC Statistics View, with the option menu popped up.</b>	109
4.47	<i>Auxiliary view on the number of RPCs from one PO to another.</i>	110
4.48	<b>The Processor/Processor-Object Activity View, with its option menu popped up.</b>	111
4.49	<i>Auxiliary view from the <b>Processor/Processor-Object Activity View.</b></i>	112
4.50	<i>Program execution in a processor-object.</i>	113
4.51	<i>Two processor-objects executing on a processor.</i>	114
4.52	<b>The Function Usage View.</b>	116

4.53	<i>Selecting a function in the <b>Function Usage View</b> brings up further information.</i>	117
4.54	<i>The <b>Composite Function View</b>.</i>	118
4.55	<i>The auxiliary view from the <b>Composite Function View</b>.</i>	118
5.1	<i>The <b>Thread View</b> of the simple master-slave program.</i>	126
5.2	<i>Merge-sort using a 4-level binary tree. The left figure shows the initial placement of the nodes on processors, and the right figure the optimised placement.</i>	127
5.3	<i>The <b>Processor/Processor-Object Activity View</b> reveals the inefficiency of processor usage.</i>	128
5.4	<i>The merge-sort program is heavy with RPC activity.</i>	129
5.5	<i>Higher efficiency in processor usage after program tuning.</i>	130
5.6	<i>The <b>Thread View</b> shows that the master-PO is idle while the slave-POs are executing.</i>	132
5.7	<i>The <b>Source-Code View</b> shows the source-code area where the master-PO is blocked.</i>	133
5.8	<i>The <b>Thread View of Implementation-2</b>, with the compute-thread.</i>	134
5.9	<i>The interrupt-signaling mechanism in work.</i>	136
5.10	<i>Three-tier architecture for the electronic transaction system.</i>	138
5.11	<i>The <b>Thread View</b> shows the unfairness of transactions.</i>	139
5.12	<i>Auxiliary view showing a transaction request being handled by a TS-PO on the machine "achilles".</i>	141
5.13	<i>The <b>Source-Code View</b> reveals the inadequacy of the implementation of the transaction server.</i>	141
5.14	<i>The <b>Function Usage View</b> reveals those functions which are heavily used or take much time to execute.</i>	143
5.15	<i>Together with the <b>Source-Code View</b>, the <b>Class Hierarchy View</b> shows that the time-stamp subsystem does not depend on the implementation of other classes.</i>	144

5.16	<i>The <b>Class Information View</b> of the class “TimeStampClass”, displayed upon clicking the associated node on the <b>Class Hierarchy View</b>.</i>	144
5.17	<i>The <b>Composite Function View</b> shows which functions can be optimised for each processor-object. . . . .</i>	145
5.18	<i>This auxiliary view is the result of selecting the longest function bar in the second row from the top of the <b>Composite Function View</b>. . . .</i>	146
5.19	<i>The <b>Function Usage View</b> now reveals that the functions are within reasonable frequency and average time of execution. . . . .</i>	147
5.20	<i>The <b>Function Usage View</b> reveals approximately similar function profiles to those in Implementation-3. . . . .</i>	150
B.1	<i>Definition of the transaction request class. . . . .</i>	168
B.2	<i>The customer database class. . . . .</i>	168
B.3	<i>The stock database class. . . . .</i>	169
B.4	<i>Definition of the business logic unit. . . . .</i>	170
B.5	<i>Definition of the transaction server. . . . .</i>	171
B.6	<i>Definition of the transaction resolution subsystem. . . . .</i>	172