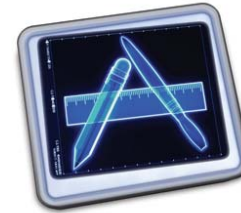


iPhone Application Programming

Lecture 8: Instruments

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Instruments



Where is the problem?

```
int main(int argc, const char * argv[])
{
    @autoreleasepool
    {
        for(int i = 0; i < HUGE_VAL; i++)
        {
            NSArray *array = @[];
            [[array retain] autorelease];
        }
    }
    return 0;
}
```



Analyzing Runtime Behavior

- Memory
 - How much is used?
 - When is it allocated / freed?
- CPU Time
 - Where is it spent?
 - How is it distributed between multiple CPUs?



How is my algorithm doing things?
Not: Is it doing them correctly?

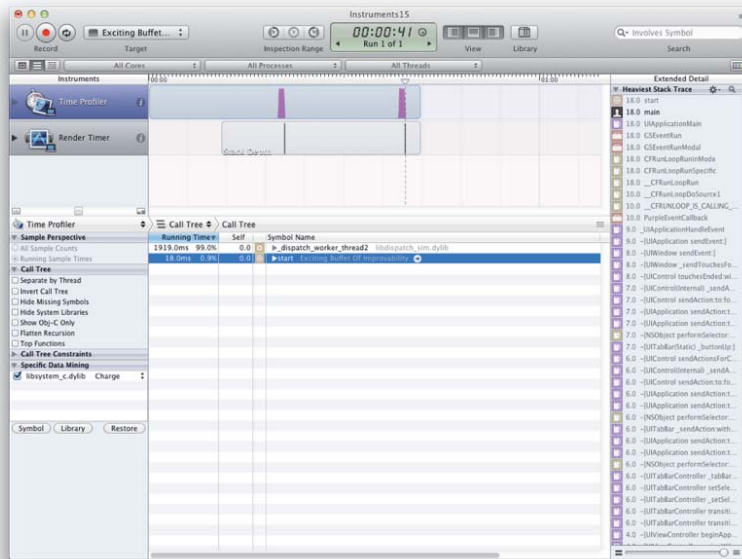


Instruments UI

Track view
Data view

Extended details

Strategies

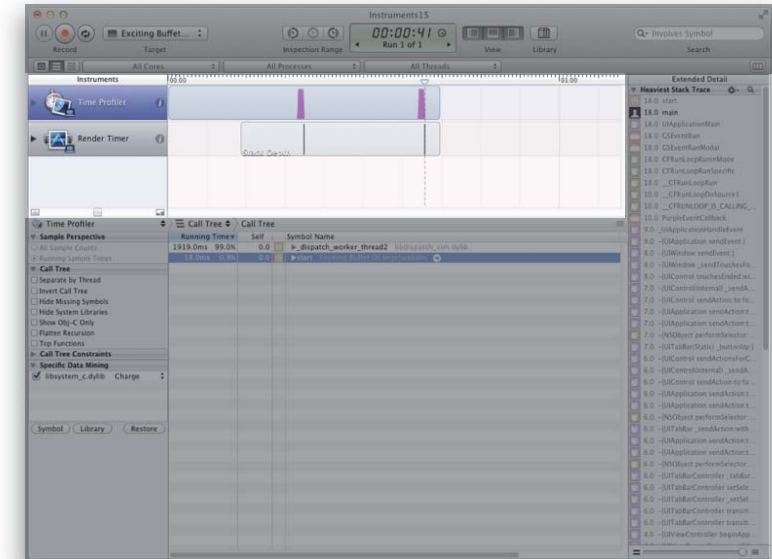


Instruments UI

Track view
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Extended details

Strategies

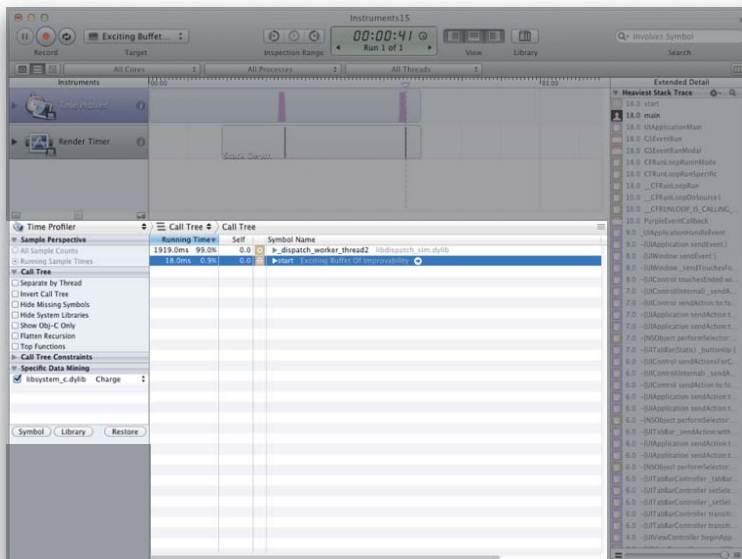


Instruments UI

Track view
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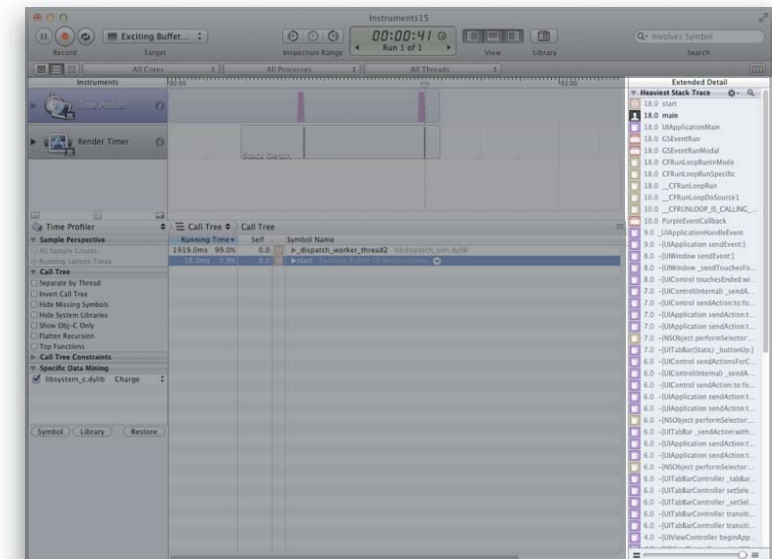


Instruments UI

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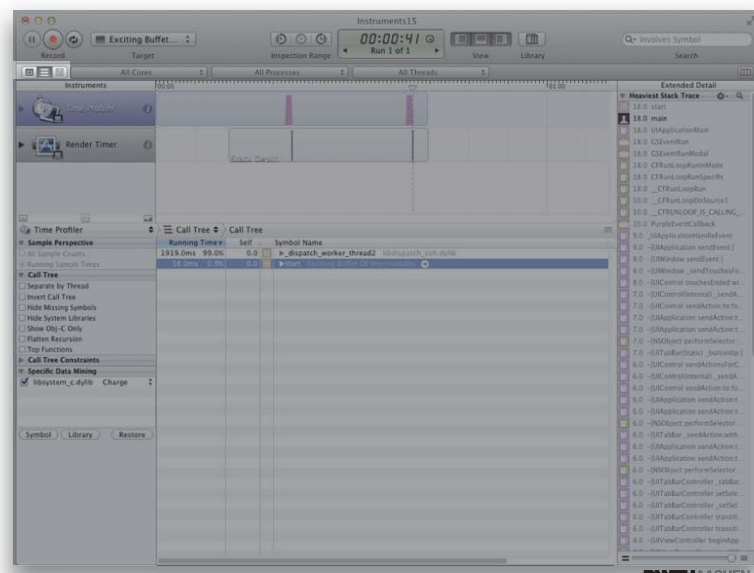


Instruments UI

Track view
Data view

Extended details

Strategies



Strategies (Example)

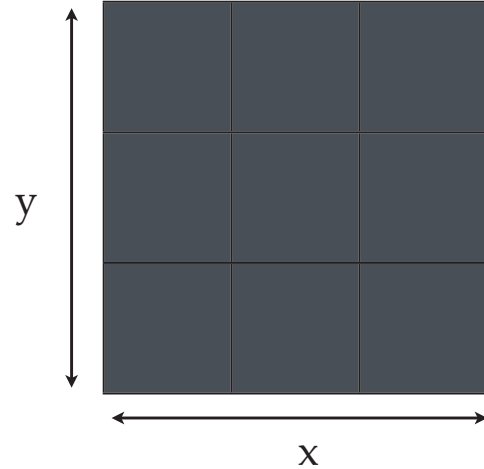
- Instruments
- Threads
- CPUs



Demo Project

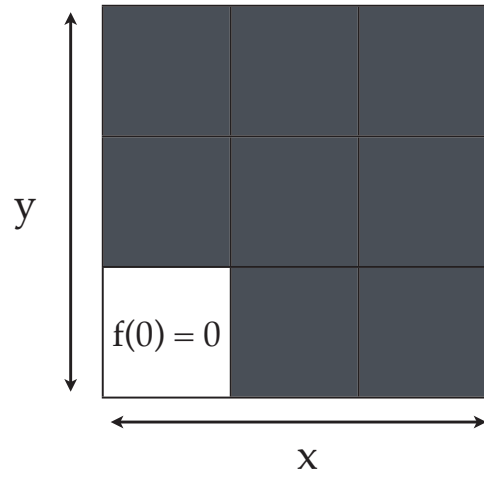


$$f(x) = x$$

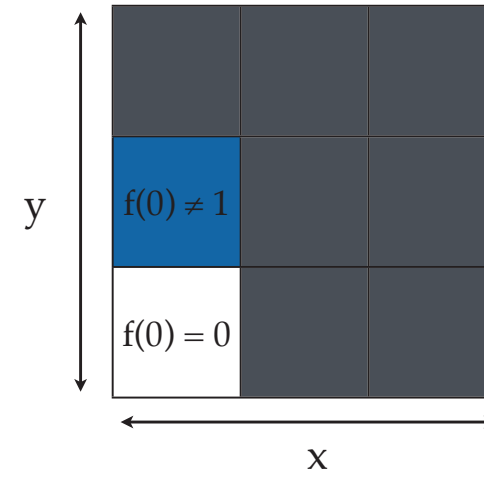




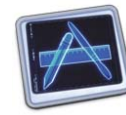
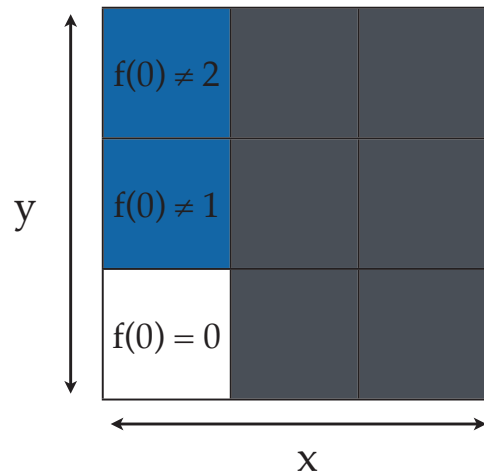
$$f(x) = x$$



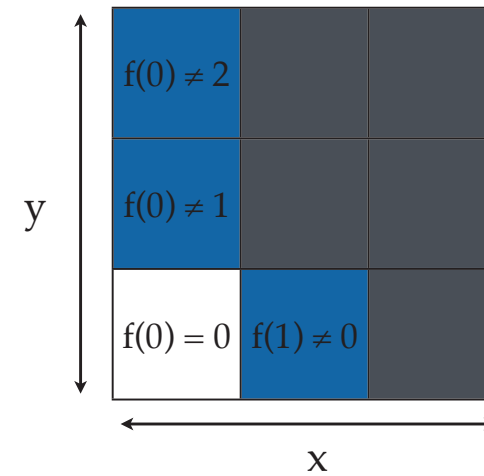
$$f(x) = x$$



$$f(x) = x$$

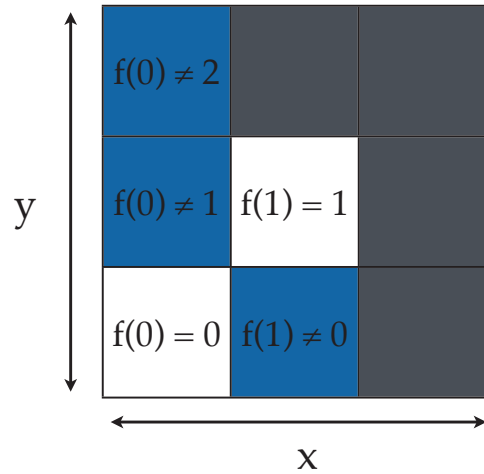


$$f(x) = x$$

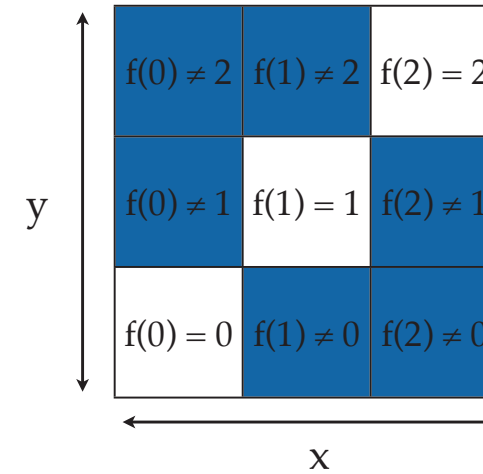




$$f(x) = x$$



$$f(x) = x$$



Simple Optimization Demo



Memory Analysis

- Allocation
 - Monitors memory allocation and reference counting
- Leaks
 - Checks for inaccessible memory
 - Finds retain cycles
- Zombies
 - Checks for freed memory being accessed





Leaks



Leaks



Leaks

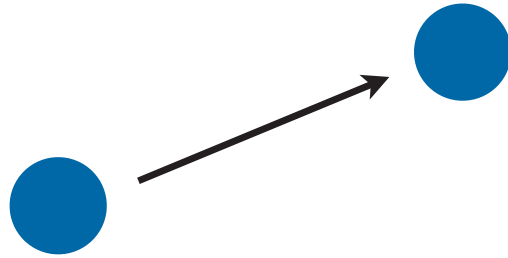


Retain Cycles

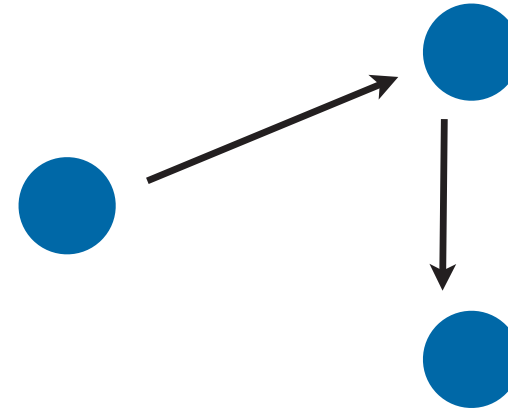




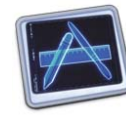
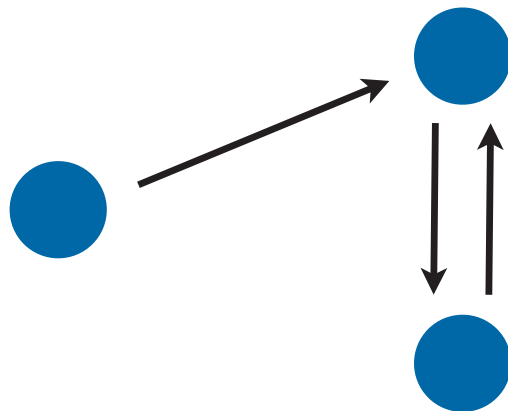
Retain Cycles



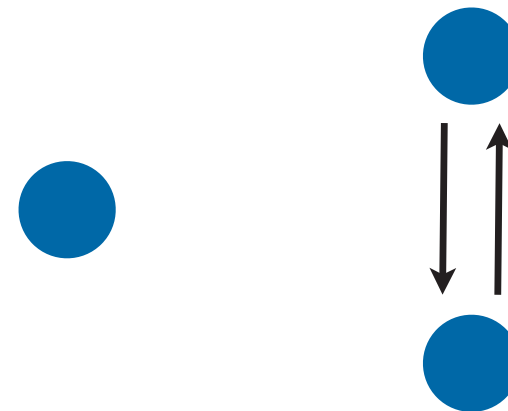
Retain Cycles



Retain Cycles



Retain Cycles





Allocations & Leaks Demo

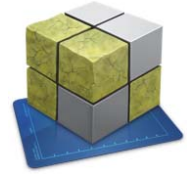


Zombies Demo



Zombies

Freed memory being accessed



- “Good” Zombies
 - Obvious crashes
 - You release, system reuses, you try to access
 - Crash (usually EXC_BAD_ACCESS)
- Bad Zombies
 - No crash, or crash at strange location
 - You release, you allocate something, you try to access
 - Weird side-effects



Using Memory Instruments

- When you are done with a task: [Leaks](#)
- Whenever you get strange crashes or inexplicable values: [Zombies](#)
- You can use the simulator



Profiling

- Check in regular intervals what the CPU is doing
- Time Profiling
 - Where does the CPU spend time?
 - Distribution of work between threads / CPUs
- System Trace
 - What is the system doing?
 - Thread scheduling
 - Paging
 - System calls



Time Profiling Demo



Using Time Profiling

- When your app seems too slow
 - Identify hotspots
 - Identify opportunities for parallelization
 - Identify parallelization issues (e.g. forced serial execution)
- Use on iOS Device



System Trace Demo





Using System Trace

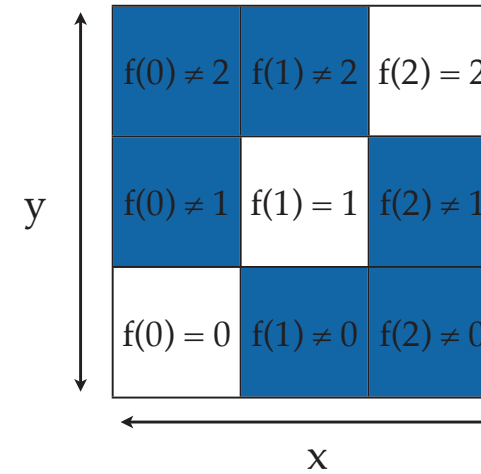


- When results of Time Profiling are insufficient
 - Excessive context switching
 - Paging issues
 - Find opportunities to group system calls
- Use on iOS Device





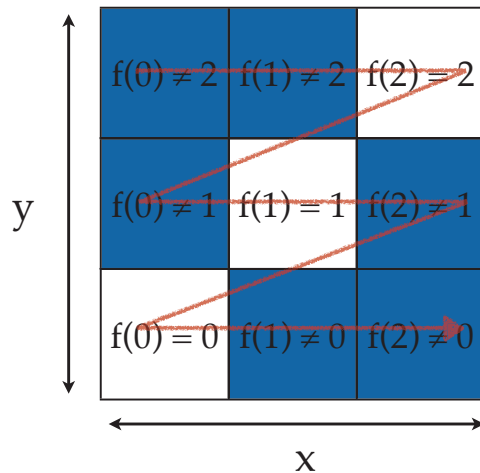
$f(x) = x$

Layout in Memory 
 Order of Drawing 





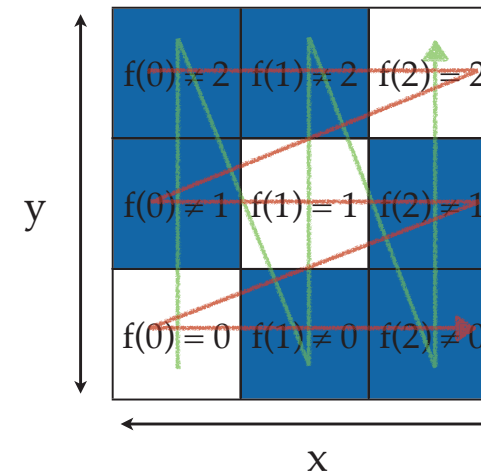
$f(x) = x$

Layout in Memory 
 Order of Drawing 



$f(x) = x$

Layout in Memory 
 Order of Drawing 





$f(x) = x$

Layout in Memory

Order of Drawing

	Y		
X	$f(0) = 0$	$f(0) \neq 1$	$f(0) \neq 2$
	$f(1) \neq 0$	$f(1) = 1$	$f(1) \neq 2$
	$f(2) \neq 0$	$f(2) \neq 1$	$f(2) = 2$



$f(x) = x$

Layout in Memory

Order of Drawing

	Y		
X	$f(0) = 0$	$f(0) \neq 1$	$f(0) \neq 2$
	$f(1) \neq 0$	$f(1) = 1$	$f(1) \neq 2$
	$f(2) \neq 0$	$f(2) \neq 1$	$f(2) = 2$



$f(x) = x$

Layout in Memory

Order of Drawing

	Y		
X	$f(0) = 0$	$f(0) \neq 1$	$f(0) \neq 2$
	$f(1) \neq 0$	$f(1) = 1$	$f(1) \neq 2$
	$f(2) \neq 0$	$f(2) \neq 1$	$f(2) = 2$



Other Instruments

- Energy Diagnostic
- Core Animation
- OpenGL ES
- System Usage
- UI Automation





Summary

- **General**
 - Find bugs at runtime
 - Increase algorithmic efficiency
- **Profiling**
 - Identify bottlenecks
 - Parallelization
- **Memory Instruments**
 - Sanity checks to find leaks and zombies
 - Increase memory efficiency