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# Taller de Investigación I

## Informe de Trabajo

**Taller:** Modelos de ejecución no clásicos

**Tema:** Desarrollo de un Profiler para Prolog.

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# 1. Introducción

Los trabajos realizados en este taller forman parte de los requisitos para la obtención de los créditos necesarios para el Doctorado en Inteligencia Artificial y Ciencias de la Computación.

## 1.1. Descripción del Trabajo

En el presente taller se ha desarrollado una herramienta llamada profiler[5], que sirve para medir el rendimiento de las distintas partes de un programa. La forma de hacerlo consiste en ejecutar los programas en una semántica modificada, cuyo significado sea el tiempo de ejecución, o el número de veces que determinado evento ocurre en el programa.

Sin embargo, realizar el profiling correctamente en los lenguajes lógicos no es trivial, debido a que es necesario considerar características propias como el fallo o el backtracking.

El lenguaje en el que se ha implementado es el Ciao Prolog<sup>1</sup>. Vale destacar que debido a las particularidades del sistema Ciao, como son la modularidad y la transformación automática de código a través de paquetes semánticos de lenguaje, este aporta ciertas características inéditas no presentes en otros profilers como por ejemplo la combinación de profiler de tiempo con conteos de eventos y el hecho de que conste de dos partes, lo que se verá en detalle más adelante.

Una de las dos partes de las que consta el profiler está implementada a bajo nivel en la WAM, y se encarga de contar 'eventos globales', es decir, que no dependen del contexto en el que dicho evento ocurre, como por ejemplo el número de llamadas a un predicado, y otra parte está implementada a alto nivel usando paquetes semánticos, y es la encargada de contar 'eventos locales', que dependen del contexto en el que dicho evento ocurre, como por ejemplo el número de veces que dentro de un predicado es llamado otro predicado.

La ventaja de haber implementado esto con ayuda de paquetes semánticos, es que al ser modular pueden especificarse los módulos sobre los cuales se desea hacer profiling detallado.

## 1.2. Objetivo del Trabajo

El objetivo del presente trabajo ha sido el desarrollo de un profiler que sea capaz de darnos información útil para optimizar aplicaciones hechas en

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<sup>1</sup>Ciao Prolog esta disponible en <http://www.clip.dia.fi.upm.es/Software>

prolog. Además, dicho profiler ha sido pensado para que en el futuro pueda usarse en conjunción con herramientas de análisis estático, tales como la interpretación abstracta o las técnicas de especialización. En dichos casos, el profiler servirá para poner en evidencia las ventajas que dichas técnicas ofrezcan al sistema.

## 2. Profilers en Prolog

La implementación de profilers en prolog ya ha sido abordada por diversos autores [2, 5]. Dichos trabajos han puesto de manifiesto las dificultades que se presentan, debido a que el control de flujo en Prolog es más complejo que en los lenguajes imperativos.

En prolog aparecen 4 contadores: número de llamadas, fallos, éxitos y reintentos [1]. Además el flujo de control presenta complicaciones debido al backtracking o ejecución hacia atrás, y la presencia de alternativas o puntos de elección.

En general, la información que puede obtenerse del profiler es de dos tipos [6]:

- Tiempo de ejecución: Es el tiempo total que determinada porción de código ha tardado en ejecutarse.
- Conteo de ejecución: Es el número de veces que determinada porción de código se ha ejecutado.

Nótese que el segundo no devuelve directamente información acerca del tiempo que se demora, pero está estrechamente relacionado con el primero, y ofrece la ventaja de que no depende del entorno concreto en el que se está ejecutando el programa.

### 2.1. Profiling de tiempo

Está claro que uno podría estar más interesado en el tiempo de ejecución, ya que es el único que nos ofrece información real sobre lo que esté pasando. Sin embargo, existen muchos problemas a ser resueltos para que la información obtenida sea relevante.

En nuestro trabajo, el primer problema al cual nos enfrentamos es que en casi todos los sistemas operativos, el reloj del sistema sólo ofrece resoluciones de hasta 0.01 segundos, y por lo tanto, en muchos eventos el tiempo medido es de incluso 0 segundos (!), lo cual es absurdo. También debemos considerar que estas instrucciones de medición de tiempo suelen ser de alto nivel, e introducen un error significativo debido a que ellas en sí mismas requieren mucho tiempo.

Dicho esto, se propuso que para que un profiler nos devuelva información más fiable, debe cumplir con los siguientes requisitos:

- La precisión debe en lo posible, ser independiente de la velocidad del procesador. Es decir, que no por utilizar un sistema más veloz, debe

perderse precisión debido a que los eventos son demasiado pequeños comparados con la unidad de medida utilizada.

- Debe aprovechar la gran capacidad y velocidad de los modernos sistemas informáticos, es decir, que a mayor poder computacional, deben esperarse mejores resultados y para la misma prueba, la mejora del hardware debe reflejarse en una mejora del rendimiento de la herramienta de profiling.

Para el primer requerimiento, la unidad de medida propuesta es un ciclo del reloj de la CPU. Esta unidad nos ofrece un mejor nivel de independencia del hardware que usar una unidad de medida fija. Para calcular los segundos usados en ejecutar alguna tarea, debemos dividir el número de ciclos de reloj por la velocidad en Hertzios del ordenador. Por ejemplo, si alguna tarea tomó 1.000.000.000 ciclos de la CPU, entonces el tiempo utilizado en un ordenador moderno de 2GHz es de 0.5 segundos.

El segundo requerimiento también se cumple con este enfoque, por ejemplo, si la misma tarea del ejemplo del párrafo anterior se realiza en un ordenador de 4GHz el tiempo utilizado será de 0.25 segundos.

Aún así existen algunos problemas que pueden presentarse, por ejemplo los ordenadores modernos pueden ejecutar más de una instrucción por ciclo de CPU, algunos pueden bajar su frecuencia de reloj para ahorrar energía, y existen otras muchas optimizaciones como la ejecución especulativa que pueden alterar los datos obtenidos por el profiler. Aunque resulta interesante tomar en cuenta los problemas mencionados, éstos escapan al alcance del presente trabajo y no han sido considerados.

Desde la aparición del Intel Pentium II, existe una instrucción de lenguaje ensamblador llamada RDTSC que devuelve el número de ciclos del reloj de la CPU desde que el ordenador fue encendido [7].

Sin embargo, la introducción de esta funcionalidad para medir el tiempo no es trivial, debido a que para medir correctamente los tiempos de cada evento del sistema debemos incorporar este mecanismo en partes críticas del sistema operativo, para diferenciar el tiempo de usuario del tiempo de sistema. Afortunadamente, ya ha sido implementado un parche para el kernel que se encarga de incorporar estos cambios en el sistema operativo para poder medir el tiempo en ciclos de CPU [7].

Se ha optado por hacer que esta librería no sea indispensable, porque para usarla se requiere recompilar el kernel y no siempre es posible hacerlo. Simplemente, si no se recompila el kernel se seguirán usando las librerías estándares del sistema que son más imprecisas.

## 2.2. Profiling de conteo

Si bien es cierto que el conteo directo no devuelve directamente el tiempo de ejecución, ambos están estrechamente relacionados, y si se conoce el tiempo que toma el evento considerado, el tiempo total puede estimarse.

Este tipo de profiling tiene ventajas frente al profiling de tiempo, como por ejemplo el hecho de que es independiente de la plataforma en la que se realiza.

## 2.3. Modelo de centros de coste

Como ya lo habíamos mencionado antes, el flujo de control en Prolog es mucho más complejo que en otros lenguajes. Nosotros hemos tomado como base el “modelo de caja” de Lawrence Byrd, y sobre éste realizamos nuestro trabajo.

Sea  $p$  un predicado que ha sido marcado para profiling. Llamaremos a dicho predicado un centro de coste. Definimos lo siguiente:

- Contador de llamadas: Número de veces que el control viniendo de la izquierda alcanza a  $p$ .
- Contador de fallos: Número de veces que el control hace “backtracking” a la izquierda de  $p$ .
- Contador de salidas: Número de veces que el control va a la derecha de  $p$ .
- Contador de reejecuciones: Número de veces que el control viene de la derecha de  $p$ .

El término centro de coste fue utilizado en [6], referido al profiling en lenguajes funcionales como Haskell, y nosotros lo hemos adoptado por ser el más adecuado para este caso. Aún así, es necesario tener en cuenta que no significan lo mismo, porque Haskell es un lenguaje diferente a Prolog.

Sin embargo, un profiler que sólo muestre esta clase de información no es muy relevante. Para subsanar esta dificultad, hemos optado por registrar dentro de cada centro de coste ciertos eventos claves, los cuales enumeraremos a continuación:

- La lista de predicados llamados dentro de dicho centro.
- Calls: El número de llamadas que se hace a dichos predicados.

- Skips: El número de saltos sobre un nodo (punto de elección) en caso de que éste tenga un corte (!).
- NSkips: El número de nodos que han sido cortados por la operación de corte (!).
- Cuts: El número de cortes que han tenido efecto y que fueron hechos en el ámbito de un nodo. Al decir que ha tenido efecto, nos referimos a que hayan eliminado puntos de elección.
- SCuts: El número de cortes que no han tenido efecto y que fueron hechos en el ámbito de un nodo.
- Retrys: El número de veces que un punto de elección es reintentado. No es lo mismo que el número de reejecuciones.

Por una regla de conservación básica y fácil de demostrar, el total de NSkips, es igual al total de SCuts.

Con estas nuevas definiciones, podemos construir un profiler que nos devuelve más información y que además nos permite detectar los cuellos de botella de nuestro programa de una forma más eficiente.

Llamamos profiler detallado a aquel que contiene toda la información mencionada arriba, y profiler plano al total de todos estos contadores, sin tomar en cuenta los centros de coste. Este es equivalente a hacer que el objetivo (goal) sea un único centro de coste.

Por último, el profiling resumido consiste en mostrar únicamente los conteos de eventos para cada centro de coste, hallando los totales sin tomar en cuenta los nombres de predicados llamados.

Todo programa tiene al menos un centro de coste, que representa la totalidad del sistema. En nuestro profiler, dicho centro aparece marcado con el nombre “Beyond Cost Centers”.

### 3. Funcionamiento del sistema

Como ya adelantamos brevemente, el profiler consta de dos partes, una encargada de instrumentar el módulo marcado para profiling, que es hecho con ayuda del paquete profiler, y otra parte que se encuentra a bajo nivel, implementada en la WAM.

Para usar el profiler en un módulo debemos usar el paquete “profiler”, de la siguiente manera:

```
:- module(_, _, [profiler]).
```

o

```
:- use_package(profiler).
```

si no especificamos nada más, todos los predicados dentro del módulo son instrumentados para profiling, pero las siguientes directivas nos permiten cambiar ese comportamiento:

```
:- profile F1/N1, ..., Fi/Ni.
```

Especifica que sólo se instrumenten los predicados `F1/N1, ..., Fi/Ni`.

```
:- noprofile F1/N1, ..., Fi/Ni.
```

Al contrario del anterior indica que se instrumenten todos los predicados a excepción de los predicados especificados por `F1/N1, ..., Fi/Ni`.

Para aclarar las ideas, vamos a desarrollar un ejemplo:

Supongamos que tenemos el módulo `qsort1.pl`, si queremos marcar este módulo para profiling, debemos incluir el paquete `profiler`, como se muestra a continuación:

### 3.0.1. Archivo `qsort1.pl`

```
:- module(qsort1, [qsort/2], [profiler]).
```

```
:- profile append/3.
```

```
qsort([], []).
qsort([X|L], R) :-
    split(L, X, L1, L2),
    qsort(L1, R1),
    qsort(L2, R2),
    append(R1, [X|R2], R).
```

```
split([], _, [], []).
split([X|L], Y, [X|L1], L2) :-
    X <= Y, !,
    split(L, Y, L1, L2).
split([X|L], Y, L1, [X|L2]) :-
    split(L, Y, L1, L2).
```

```
append([], L, L).
append([E|Es], L, [E|R]) :- append(Es, L, R).
```

## 3.1. Instrumentación del código

Cuando un modulo se especifica para profiling, este sufre una transformación que tiene por objeto introducir predicados que permiten detectar los cuatro eventos a través de los cuales entra o sale de un centro de coste.

En el ejemplo anterior, supongamos que queremos instrumentar el predicado `append/3`, entonces debemos agregar la siguiente directiva al inicio del módulo:

```
:- profile append/3.
```

Luego de la expansión el código tendrá el siguiente aspecto:

```
:- multifile cost_center/2,
:- data cost_center/2,
:- disjoint cost_center/2

...

cost_center('qsort1:append',3).
append(E,L,R) :-
    profile__hook_cc_call(Prev_cc),
    profile__hook_cc_fail(Prev_cc),
    'prof$append'(E,L,R),
    profile__hook_cc_exit(Prev_cc,Active_cc),
    profile__hook_cc_redo(Active_cc).

'prof$append'([],L,L).
'prof$append'([E|Es], L, [E|R]) :-
    'prof$append'(Es, L, R).
```

El predicado `multifile cost_center/2` sirve para saber qué predicados han sido marcados como centros de coste.

Como podemos ver, el predicado `append` ha sido instrumentado renombrando la implementación original a `'prof$append'/3`. Además, para evitar llamadas recursivas al mismo centro de coste también se cambia la llamada a `append/3` por `'prof$append'/3`. Esta técnica evita que se destruya la optimización de última llamada sobre el mismo predicado.

El predicado original es remplazado por otro que utiliza cuatro predicados auxiliares (o hooks) que son los siguientes:

- `profile__hook_cc_call(Prev_cc)`: Especifica que el predicado en el que está entrando es el nuevo centro de coste, incrementa el contador de ejecuciones en uno y unifica `Prev_cc` con el puntero al centro de coste anterior.

- `profile__hook_cc_fail(Prev_cc)`: Especifica como centro de coste actual a `Prev_cc`, e incrementa en uno el contador de fallos del centro de coste del que está saliendo. Para que funcione correctamente es necesario que la primera vez no falle, y eso se logra introduciendo un punto e elección como vemos a continuación:

```
profile__hook_cc_fail(_).
profile__hook_cc_fail(Prev_cc) :-
    profile__hook_cc_fail_(Prev_cc).
```

`profile__hook_cc_exit(Prev_cc,Active_cc)`: Especifica como centro de coste actual a `Prev_cc`, unifica `Active_cc` con el centro de coste previo, e incrementa el contador de salidas de éste en uno.

- `profile__hook_cc_redo(Active_cc)`: Especifica como centro de coste actual a `Active_cc` e incrementa el contador de reejecuciones del centro de coste actual. Al igual que con el fallo, es necesario introducir un punto de elección:

```
profile__hook_cc_redo(_).
profile__hook_cc_redo(Active_cc) :-
    profile__hook_cc_redo_(Active_cc).
```

Las variables `Prev_cc` y `Active_cc` sirven para construir una pila de centros de coste, esto es necesario para saber de qué centro de coste viene la ejecución, y si sale de un centro de coste, se debe restaurar el centro de coste en el que se encontraba.

Esta forma de implementar la pila de centros de coste es muy transparente, y su funcionamiento es consistente con el corte (!). Si hay un corte, la eliminación de los puntos de elección introducidos garantiza la liberación en la pila de los centros de coste almacenados en las variables `Prev_cc` y `Active_cc`.

### 3.2. Implementación del profiling dentro del engine

Hemos resumido cómo se realiza la instrumentación, ahora vamos a ver la parte del profiler que se encuentra implementada dentro del engine. La ventaja de empotrar parte del profiler en el engine radica en que así obtenemos una idea real de lo que pasa cuando ejecutamos una aplicación. En el caso particular de ciao prolog, existen muchas expansiones de código y azúcar sintáctico que de conformarnos con un profiler de alto nivel pasaríamos por alto, y además su rendimiento sería inferior.

Cuando configuramos el sistema Ciao Prolog, al momento de la instalación debemos hacer que `DEBUG_LEVEL` tome el valor `profile` o `profile-debug` si queremos `profile` con información de depuración. Estos valores controlan la compilación para profiling del engine del Ciao Prolog. En resumen lo que hace ésto es empotrar en él las siguientes funciones (hooks) en los lugares exactos, que están declaradas en el archivo `initial.c` del directorio `engine`:

```
#if defined(PROFILE)
BOOL profile = FALSE;          /* profile program execution */
BOOL prof_include_time = FALSE; /* include time in profile */
void (*profile__hook_fail)(struct worker *w) = NULL;
void (*profile__hook_retry)(struct worker *w,
                             int count_retry) = NULL;
void (*profile__hook_cut)(struct worker *w) = NULL;
void (*profile__hook_proceed)(void) = NULL;
void (*profile__hook_neck_proceed)(void) = NULL;
void (*profile__hook_call)(struct worker *w,
                           struct definition *functor) = NULL;
#endif
```

La definición de estas variables es la siguiente:

- `profile`: Indica si se está o no haciendo profiling.
- `profile_include_time`: Indica si se debe o no acumular información del tiempo.
- `profile__hook_fail`: Hook puesto en el momento de fallo.
- `profile__hook_retry`: Hook puesto en el momento del reintento.
- `profile__hook_cut`: Hook puesto en el momento del corte.
- `profile__hook_proceed`: Sólo está presente para seguir la pista de la ejecución.
- `profile__hook_neck_proceed`: Al momento sólo sirve para seguir la pista de la ejecución.
- `profile__hook_call`: Hook puesto en el momento de llamada de un predicado.

Estas funciones no están implementadas dentro de la WAM, sino que han sido sacados a un módulo aparte que redefine dichos hooks a funciones concretas, las cuales se encuentran definidas en `library(profiler)`. Cuando se usa el módulo `profiler_rt.pl`, en la inicialización a los hooks le son asignados los valores concretos de las funciones allí definidas, como se ve en la función `profiler__init()`:

```
void profiler__init(void)
{
    ...

    profile__hook_fail = profile__hook_fail_;
    profile__hook_retry = profile__hook_retry_;
    profile__hook_cut = profile__hook_cut_;
    profile__hook_proceed = profile__hook_proceed_;
    profile__hook_neck_proceed = profile__hook_neck_proceed_;
    profile__hook_call = profile__hook_call_;
}
```

Mediante esta técnica mantenemos separado el profiler del engine, y así se facilita su posterior mantenimiento y mejora.

Junto con el profiler, y por estar estrechamente ligado el tema de los profilers con los tracers [3,4], se ha implementado un tracer para prolog. Aunque ya existía uno en el depurador, este fue hecho adaptado a las necesidades del profiler. El tracer es extremadamente sencillo, y lo único que hace cuando está activado es ir mostrando los sitios por donde va pasando. Su función es ayudar a depurar el profiler.

### 3.3. Implementación de los centros de coste

Aunque ya mencionamos anteriormente qué son los centros de coste, no hemos dicho nada aún acerca de cómo han sido implementados éstos. En esta sección mencionaremos brevemente los datos más relevantes al respecto.

Un centro de coste es un predicado que ha sido marcado para profiling, contiene información acerca de los cuatro contadores del modelo de caja (calls, redos, exits, fails), además del tiempo total en el que el flujo de control ha permanecido en dicho centro. A su vez éste lleva una tabla de los predicados ejecutados dentro, cada predicado con su respectivo juego de contadores de bajo nivel, (calls, retries, nskips, cuts, scuts) y el tiempo empleado en ejecutar dicho predicado (`time_spent`).

En la implementación de esta base de datos se ha utilizado tablas hash, por ser muy eficientes y las más adecuadas para nuestro caso. Las tablas hash fueron implementadas originalmente por Bob Jenkins [8], son de dominio público, y fueron adaptadas para poder usarlas en Prolog con el profiler.

## 4. Utilización del profiler

Para usar los predicados que hacen el profiling, debemos incluir el módulo `library('profiler/profiler_utils')`, y opcionalmente módulo de tiempos de alta resolución `library(hrtimer)` si queremos hacer profiling concreto.

```
?- use_module(library('profiler/profiler_utils')).
```

```
yes
```

```
?- use_module(library(hrtimer)).
```

```
yes
```

```
?-
```

### 4.1. Ejemplo

Ahora desarrollaremos un ejemplo para ver cómo podemos usar esta herramienta. Tomemos el módulo `qsort1.pl` listado anteriormente.

Supongamos que queremos hacer profiling sobre `qsort1.pl`.

Una vez incluido el paquete profiler en dicho módulo, lo cargamos en ciao:

```
?- use_module(qsort1).
```

```
yes
```

```
?-
```

Utilizamos el predicado `profile/1` para acumular información, poniendo como argumento el objetivo que deseamos evaluar:

```
?- profile(qsort([1,3,9,4,7,5],X)).
```

```
{NOTE: Goal has success}
```

```
...
```

```
X = [1,3,4,5,7,9] ?
```

yes

?–

Se han omitido los detalles de lo que ocurre en cada centro de coste debido a lo extenso del reporte, sin embargo en el apéndice se incluyen ejemplos de ejecución completa con el profiler.

Para reiniciar el profiler borrando la información acumulada, usamos el predicado `profile_reset/0`.

En las siguiente tablas mostramos un resumen los resultados del profiler cuando hemos marcado como centro de coste `append/3`, omitiendo aquellos datos que no son relevantes en nuestro ejemplo.

Las pruebas han sido realizadas en un ordenador Acer Travelmate C302XMi, Pentium M de 1.6GHz, con 512MB de memoria RAM, 60GB de disco duro y sistema operativo Linux Mandrake 10.0 con el kernel 2.4.27.

#### 4.1.1. Información plana del profiler

| Calls        | Time(ms)           | Type  | Spec                           |
|--------------|--------------------|-------|--------------------------------|
| 21 - 32.31 % | 0.014701 - 44.29 % | Emul  | qsort1:split/4                 |
| 13 - 20.00 % | 0.004890 - 14.73 % | Emul  | qsort1:qsort/2                 |
| 10 - 15.38 % | 0.003044 - 9.17 %  | Emul  | qsort1:prof\$append/3          |
| 3 - 4.62 %   | 0.002187 - 6.59 %  | Built | hiord_rt:call/1                |
| 3 - 4.62 %   | 0.001682 - 5.07 %  | Emul  | basiccontrol:metacall/3        |
| 1 - 1.54 %   | 0.000837 - 2.52 %  | Emul  | internals:\$\$\$25/4           |
| 1 - 1.54 %   | 0.000797 - 2.40 %  | Emul  | internals:rt_module_exp/6      |
| 1 - 1.54 %   | 0.000759 - 2.29 %  | Built | internals:\$current_instance/5 |
| 1 - 1.54 %   | 0.000667 - 2.01 %  | Emul  | exceptions:\$\$\$0/3           |
| 1 - 1.54 %   | 0.000574 - 1.73 %  | C     | internals:\$current_clauses/2  |
| 1 - 1.54 %   | 0.000509 - 1.53 %  | C     | internals:\$erase/1            |
| 1 - 1.54 %   | 0.000492 - 1.48 %  | Emul  | exceptions:\$\$\$1/2           |
| 2 - 3.08 %   | 0.000445 - 1.34 %  | Emul  | basiccontrol:metacall2/2       |
| 1 - 1.54 %   | 0.000381 - 1.15 %  | Emul  | data_facts:\$\$\$0/1           |
| 1 - 1.54 %   | 0.000316 - 0.95 %  | Emul  | exceptions:retract_catching/3  |
| 1 - 1.54 %   | 0.000281 - 0.85 %  | C     | basiccontrol:\$metachoice/1    |
| 1 - 1.54 %   | 0.000251 - 0.76 %  | Emul  | data_facts:retract_fact_nb/1   |
| 1 - 1.54 %   | 0.000214 - 0.64 %  | C     | internals:\$unlock_predicate/1 |
| 1 - 1.54 %   | 0.000167 - 0.50 %  | Emul  | data_facts:this_is_true/1      |
| 65 - 100 %   | 0.033193 - 100 %   |       | Total                          |

La información plana del profiler nos devuelve en detalle todos los predicados que han sido ejecutados, incluso aquellos que son internos al sistema.

#### 4.1.2. Sobrecarga

| Calls      | Time(ms)           | Spec                                |
|------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 6 - 20 %   | 0.003217 - 29.20 % | profiler_rt:profile__hook_cc_call/1 |
| 6 - 20 %   | 0.002334 - 21.19 % | profiler_rt:profile__hook_cc_fail/1 |
| 6 - 20 %   | 0.001989 - 18.05 % | profiler_rt:profile__hook_cc_exit/2 |
| 6 - 20 %   | 0.001772 - 16.09 % | profiler_rt:profile__hook_cc_redo/1 |
| 6 - 20 %   | 0.001705 - 15.48 % | qsort1:append/3                     |
| 30 - 100 % | 0.011017 - 100 %   | Total                               |

Estos predicados son nuevos y aparecen en la instrumentación del código. Para minimizar los efectos colaterales el sistema es capaz de estimar la cantidad de tiempo desperdiciado en hacer profiling. En este ejemplo tenemos la siguiente sobrecarga:

|             |         |                                      |
|-------------|---------|--------------------------------------|
| 0.102829 ms | 69.93 % | haciendo profiling                   |
| 0.011017 ms | 7.49 %  | ejecutando código de instrumentación |
| 0.113845 ms | 77.43 % | Sobrecarga total                     |

#### 4.1.3. Información detallada del profiling

El profiler puede mostrar el resultado obtenido para cada centro de coste. En nuestro caso sólo existen dos centros de coste, y el resumen del profiling detallado es el siguiente:

| Calls        | Time(ms)           | Spec                |
|--------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 55 - 84.62 % | 0.030149 - 90.83 % | Beyond Cost Centers |
| 10 - 15.38 % | 0.003044 - 9.17 %  | qsort1:append/3     |
| 65 - 100 %   | 0.033193 - 100 %   | Total               |

Si dejamos que todos los predicados en qsort se instrumenten, obtendremos el siguiente profiling detallado:

| Calls        | Time(ms)           | Type | Spec                |
|--------------|--------------------|------|---------------------|
| 21 - 32.31 % | 0.015240 - 45.41 % | Emul | qsort1:split/4      |
| 21 - 32.31 % | 0.010685 - 31.84 % |      | Beyond Cost Centers |
| 13 - 20.00 % | 0.004650 - 13.86 % | Emul | qsort1:qsort/2      |
| 10 - 15.38 % | 0.002989 - 8.90 %  | Emul | qsort1:append/3     |
| 65 - 100 %   | 0.033564 - 100 %   |      | Total               |

Ahora, para ver cómo puede el profiler ayudarnos a mejorar un programa, vamos a considerar otra implementación de qsort, que lo pondremos en el módulo `qsort2.pl`:

#### 4.1.4. Archivo `qsort2.pl`

```
:- module(qsort2, [qsort/2], [profiler]).
```

```
qsort(A, B) :-
  qsort_(A, B, []).
```

```
qsort_([], R, R).
qsort_([X|L], R, R0) :-
  split(L, X, L1, L2),
  qsort_(L2, R1, R0),
  qsort_(L1, R, [X|R1]).
```

```
split([], _, [], []).
split([X|L], Y, [X|L1], L2) :-
  X <= Y, !,
  split(L, Y, L1, L2).
split([X|L], Y, L1, [X|L2]) :-
  split(L, Y, L1, L2).
```

| Calls        | Time(ms)           | Type | Spec                |
|--------------|--------------------|------|---------------------|
| 21 - 37.50 % | 0.011393 - 40.00 % | Emul | qsort2:split/4      |
| 21 - 37.50 % | 0.011342 - 39.82 % |      | Beyond Cost Centers |
| 13 - 23.21 % | 0.004923 - 17.29 % | Emul | qsort2:qsort_/3     |
| 1 - 1.79 %   | 0.000822 - 2.89 %  | Emul | qsort2:qsort/2      |
| 56 - 100 %   | 0.028480 - 100 %   |      | Total               |

Si comparamos esta tabla con la implementación anterior vemos cómo al eliminar `append/3` se redujo el número de predicados llamados, y en consecuencia, el tiempo empleado.

En estos ejemplos no es necesario incluir información del número de fallos ni reejecuciones, debido a que `qsort` no tiene fallos. Pero existen ejemplos más

complejos en los que se puede requerir observar ese tipo de información. Un ejemplo muy simple y que ilustra esto es comparar dos modos de llamada a un predicado, en el primer caso tiene instanciado el primer argumento y en el otro lo instancia después, forzando el “backtracking”.

Supongamos que tenemos el siguientes módulo:

```
:- module(person1,_).  
  
person(edison, 19).  
person(fernando, 17).  
person(david, 14).  
person(julio, 15).  
person(cesar, 18).
```

Si hacemos la siguiente consulta:

```
?- profile_reset,profile(person(cesar, X)).
```

Encontrará directamente la respuesta, pero si hacemos lo siguiente:

```
?- profile_reset,profile((person(A, X),A=cesar)).
```

Reintentará 4 veces hasta tener éxito.

## 5. Conclusiones y Trabajo Futuro

Hemos visto las ventajas ofrecidas por el profiler de Ciao Prolog, desarrollamos un ejemplo para ver el modo de empleo básico. Sin embargo, el presente profiler puede ser mejorado. Se ha pensado en realizar una mayor integración de éste con prolog, haciendo que existan más predicados de alto nivel para acceder a la información acumulada por el profiler. En particular el predicado `profile_dump/0` que muestra el estado actual debe ser migrado a Prolog.

Otra tarea pendiente es construir ejemplos sobre el uso de las técnicas de análisis estático de programas en las que el profiler sea usado para comparar resultados.

El profiler también puede servir para guiar la optimización automática de programas, aplicando las técnicas de análisis estático en los cuellos de botella del sistema detectados por el mismo.

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## A. Transcripción del Código Fuente del Profiler

Como hemos mencionado, el profiler consta de dos partes, una a nivel del engine y otra en prolog. Aún así, en el engine únicamente se encuentran los hooks que posteriormente son definidos a las funciones concretas implementadas en ficheros separados de lenguaje C.

A continuación listaremos el código que implementa el paquete `profiler`, así como el módulo `hrtimer` que implementa los tiempos de alta resolución y el `hashtable` que implementa las tablas hash usadas para almacenar los centros de coste.

### A.1. Paquete profiler

#### A.1.1. Archivo profiler.pl

```
% The Profile package

:- load_compilation_module(library('profiler/profiler_tr')).

:- use_module(library('profiler/profiler_rt')).

:- add_sentence_trans(profiler_def/3).

:- op(1150, fx, [profile,noprofile]).
```

#### A.1.2. Archivo profiler\_rt.pl

```
:- module(profiler_rt,[
profile__hook_cc_call/1,
profile__hook_cc_exit/2,
profile__hook_cc_redo/1,
profile__hook_cc_fail/1,
profile_init/0
],[foreign_interface]).

:- use_module(library(hashtable)).

%:- initialization(set_option(walltime)).
:- initialization(profile_init).

:- foreign_inline("
#define PROFILE
#include \"ciao_prolog.h\"
#include \"datadefs.h\"
#include \"support.h\"
#include \"predtyp.h\"
#include \"profile_defs.h\"
#include \"profiler.h\"

").

:- use_foreign_source(library(profiler)).
```

```

:- true pred profile_init + (native(prolog_profile_init)).

:- foreign_inline(profile_init/0,
"
BOOL prolog_profile_init(Arg)
Argdecl;
{
    profile__init();
    profile__hook_cc_call =
        GET_DEFINITION(\"profiler_rt:profile__hook_cc_call\", 1);
    profile__hook_cc_redo =
        GET_DEFINITION(\"profiler_rt:profile__hook_cc_redo\", 1);
    profile__hook_cc_redo_ =
        GET_DEFINITION(\"profiler_rt:profile__hook_cc_redo_\", 1);
    profile__hook_cc_exit =
        GET_DEFINITION(\"profiler_rt:profile__hook_cc_exit\", 2);
    profile__hook_cc_fail =
        GET_DEFINITION(\"profiler_rt:profile__hook_cc_fail\", 1);
    profile__hook_cc_fail_ =
        GET_DEFINITION(\"profiler_rt:profile__hook_cc_fail_\", 1);
    return TRUE;
}
").

profile__hook_cc_fail(_).
profile__hook_cc_fail(Prev_cc) :-
profile__hook_cc_fail_(Prev_cc).

profile__hook_cc_redo(_).
profile__hook_cc_redo(Active_cc) :-
profile__hook_cc_redo_(Active_cc).

:- true pred profile__hook_cc_call(go(Prev_cc)) :: int +
(native(prolog_profile__hook_cc_call)).

:- foreign_inline(profile__hook_cc_call/2,
"BOOL prolog_profile__hook_cc_call(Arg)
Argdecl;
{
    if(profile) {
        /* This will cause not count recursive calls */
        if(prev_cc!=active_cc)
            active_cc->calls++;
        ShowFuncPoint(\"cc-call\",0,0, active_cc->functor);
        return cunify(Arg,PointerToTerm(prev_cc),X(0));
    }
    else
        return TRUE;
}
").

:- true pred profile__hook_cc_redo_(in(Active_cc)) :: int +
(native(prolog_profile__hook_cc_redo)).

:- foreign_inline(profile__hook_cc_redo_/1,
"BOOL prolog_profile__hook_cc_redo(Arg)
Argdecl;
{
    if(profile) {
        struct cost_center_item *cci;
        REGISTER struct cost_center *cc=active_cc;

```

```

    Deref(X(0),X(0));
    cc = active_cc;
    active_cc = (struct cost_center *)TermToPointer(X(0));
    /* This will cause not count recursive calls */
    if(cc!=active_cc)
        active_cc->redos++;
    cci = get_cc_item(active_cc->cc_item_table,
        profile__hook_cc_redo);
    node_stack[node_stack_point].last_cci = cci;
    last_cci = cci;
    ShowFuncPoint("\cc-redo",0,0, active_cc->functor);
}
return FALSE;
}
").

:- true pred profile__hook_cc_exit(in(Prev_cc), go(Active_cc)) :: int
    * int + (native(prolog_profile__hook_cc_exit)).

:- foreign_inline(profile__hook_cc_exit/1,
"BOOL prolog_profile__hook_cc_exit(Arg)
  Argdecl;
{
  if(profile) {
    REGISTER struct cost_center *cc=active_cc;
    Deref(X(0),X(0));
    ShowFuncPoint("\cc-exit",0,0, cc->functor);
    active_cc = (struct cost_center *)TermToPointer(X(0));
    /* This will cause not count recursive calls */
    if(cc!=active_cc)
        cc->exits++;
    return unify(Arg,PointerToTerm(cc),X(1));
  }
  else
    return TRUE;
}
"
).

:- true pred profile__hook_cc_fail_(in(Prev_cc)) :: int +
    (native(prolog_profile__hook_cc_fail)).

:- foreign_inline(profile__hook_cc_fail_/1,
"BOOL prolog_profile__hook_cc_fail(Arg)
  Argdecl;
{
  if(profile) {
    REGISTER struct cost_center *cc=active_cc;
    Deref(X(0),X(0));
    ShowFuncPoint("\cc-fail",0,0, cc->functor);
    active_cc = (struct cost_center *)TermToPointer(X(0));
    /* This will cause not count recursive calls */
    if(cc!=active_cc)
        cc->fails++;
  }
  return FALSE;
}
"
).

```

### A.1.3. Archivo profiler\_tr.pl

```

:- module(profiler_tr,[profiler_def/3],[assertions]).

```

```

:- use_module(library(lists),[append/3,length/2]).
:- use_module(library('profiler/profiler_utils'),
    [profile_reset/0]).

% Note: You must not use the use_module directive here with
% a module suitable to be profiled.

%:- use_module(library(patterns)).

:- data instrumented/3.
:- data profile/3.
:- data noprofile/3.

% do_profile(F,N,M) :-
% (   profile(PatternF,PatternN,M),
%     match_pattern_pred(PatternF,F),
%     match_pattern_pred(PatternN,N)
% ;
%     \+ profile(_,_,_))
% ),
% \+ (
%     noprofile(NoPatternF,NoPatternN,M),
%     match_pattern_pred(NoPatternF,F),
%     match_pattern_pred(NoPatternN,N)
% ).

do_profile(F,N,M) :-
(   profile(F,N,M)
;
    \+ profile(_,_,_))
),
\+ (
    noprofile(F,N,M)
).

avoid_recursivity(OrigFunctor, NewFunctor, Arity,
(Pred,Body), (NewPred,NewBody)) :-
(
    functor(Pred,OrigFunctor,Arity),
    Pred =.. [_|Args] ->
    NewPred =.. [NewFunctor|Args]
;
    NewPred = Pred
),
avoid_recursivity(OrigFunctor,NewFunctor,Arity,Body,NewBody).

avoid_recursivity(OrigFunctor,NewFunctor,Arity,Pred,NewPred) :-
(
    functor(Pred,OrigFunctor,Arity),
    Pred =.. [_|Args] ->
    NewPred =.. [NewFunctor|Args]
;
    NewPred = Pred
).

profiler_def(A,B,M) :-
profiler_def_(A,B,M).

% profiler_def_(0,Clause,_M) :-
% Clause = .

```

```

profiler_def(end_of_file, end_of_file, M) :-
retractall_fact(instrumented(_,_ ,M)),
retractall_fact(profile(_,_ ,M)).

profiler_def((:- profile(F/N)), [], M) :-
assertz_fact(profile(F,N,M)).
profiler_def((:- profile((A,B))), [], M) :-
profiler_def((:- profile(A)), [], M),
profiler_def((:- profile(B)), [], M).

profiler_def((:- noprofile(F/N)), [], M) :-
assertz_fact(noprofile(F,N,M)).
profiler_def((:- noprofile((A,B))), [], M) :-
profiler_def((:- noprofile(A)), [], M),
profiler_def((:- noprofile(B)), [], M).

profiler_def_(OrigClause, Clauses, M) :-
( OrigClause = (Head :- Body) ->
true
;
( OrigClause = (:- _) ->
fail
;
Head = OrigClause,
Body = true
),
functor(Head,F,N),
atom(F),
( do_profile(F,N,M) ->
Head =.. [_|Args],
atom_concat('prof$',F, ProfFunctor),
ProfHead =.. [ProfFunctor|Args],
( instrumented(_,_ ,_) ->
Clauses0 = []
;
Clauses0 = [ (:- multifile cost_center/2),
(:- data cost_center/2),
(:- discontinuous cost_center/2)
]
),
(avoid_recursivity(F,ProfFunctor,N,Body,NewBody) -> true;
display('problems in avoid_recursivity\n')),
( instrumented(F,N,M) ->
Clauses1 = [ ( ProfHead :- NewBody ) ]
;
length(DummyArgs,N),
DummyHead =.. [F|DummyArgs],
DummyBody =.. [ProfFunctor|DummyArgs],
atom_concat(M,':',PO), atom_concat(PO,F,P),
Clauses1 = [ ( cost_center(P,N) ),
( DummyHead :-
profile__hook_cc_call(Prev_cc),
profile__hook_cc_fail(Prev_cc),
DummyBody,
profile__hook_cc_exit(Prev_cc,Active_cc),
profile__hook_cc_redo(Active_cc) ),
( ProfHead :- NewBody ) ],
assertz_fact(instrumented(F,N,M))
),
append(Clauses0,Clauses1,Clauses)
;

```

```

    Clauses=OrigClause
).

:- comment(version_maintenance,dir('../..//version')).

:- comment(version(1*11+236,2004/06/08,13:05*05+'CEST'), "Added a
    predicate called avoid_recursion, to optimize the instrumentation
    of code in recursive calls. (Edison Mera)").

```

#### A.1.4. Archivo profiler.c

```

#if !defined(PROFILE)
#define PROFILE

#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <math.h>
#include "datadefs.h"
#include "initial.h"
#include "predtyp.h"
#include "profile_defs.h"
#include "timing_defs.h"
#include "alloc_defs.h"
#include "support.h"
#include "support_defs.h"
#include "debug.h"
#include "builtin_defs.h"
#include "profiler.h"

extern BOOL prof_include_time;

static int compare_calls(const void *arg1, const void *arg2);
static int compare_clicks(const void *arg1, const void *arg2);
static int compare_cci_calls(const void *arg1, const void *arg2);
static int compare_cci_clicks(const void *arg1, const void *arg2);
static int compare_ccc_calls(const void *arg1, const void *arg2);
static int compare_ccc_clicks(const void *arg1, const void *arg2);

struct cost_center_clip {
    struct cost_center *cc;
    long int realsize;
    long int realsize_oh;
    struct profile_currents total;
    struct profile_currents overhead;
};

struct ht_tab *cost_center_table = NULL;
struct cost_center *active_cc = NULL;
struct cost_center *default_cc = NULL;
struct cost_center *prev_cc = NULL;
struct cost_center_item *last_cci = NULL;

struct definition *last_called_predicate = NULL;
struct definition *profile__hook_cc_call = NULL;
struct definition *profile__hook_cc_redo = NULL;
struct definition *profile__hook_cc_redo_ = NULL;
struct definition *profile__hook_cc_exit = NULL;
struct definition *profile__hook_cc_fail = NULL;
struct definition *profile__hook_cc_fail_ = NULL;
int node_stack_point = 0;
int node_stack_size = CALL_STACK_INITIAL_SIZE;

```

```

struct node_stack_item *node_stack = NULL;
ENG_LINT click_last_addition = 0;
ENG_LINT click_ini_profiling = 0;
ENG_LINT click_start = 0;
# if defined(PROFILE__PROFTIME)
ENG_LINT click_profiling = 0; /* time (in clicks) doing profiling (overhead) */
ENG_LINT click_end_profiling = 0;
# endif

/* #if defined(PROFILE__TRACER) */
int profile_trace = 0;
/* #endif */

# if !defined(PROFILE__USE_TIMESTAMP)
ENG_LINT (**profclick)(void) = &userclick;
ENG_LINT *profclockfreq = &stats.userclockfreq;
# endif

/* run time hooks */

void profile__hook_fail_(struct worker *w) {
    if(profile) {
        PROFILE__TIME_INI;
        if(node_stack_point >= 0) {
            struct cost_center_item *cce=NULL; /* EMM */
            unsigned int choice, prev_choice, curr_choice;
            /* now redo from the node_stack up to the first actual choice point */
            ComputeA(w->local_top,w->node);
            /* choice = (TAGGED *)w->node->local_top - w->stack_start; */
            choice = ChoiceToInt(w->node);
            prev_choice = node_stack[node_stack_point].choice;
            node_stack_point--;
            while(((int)(node_stack[node_stack_point].choice)>=choice)&&(node_stack_point>=0))
            {
                curr_choice = node_stack[node_stack_point].choice;
                cce = node_stack[node_stack_point].first_cci;
                printf("%d\n", profile_trace);
                ShowFuncPoint(" unkn", node_stack_point, choice,
                    node_stack[node_stack_point].last_cci->functor);
                if(prev_choice >= curr_choice) {
                    ShowFuncPoint("+skip", node_stack_point, choice,
                        node_stack[node_stack_point].last_cci->functor);
                    cce->functor->prof.skips++;
                    cce->prof.skips++;
                } else {
                    ShowFuncPoint("+cuts", node_stack_point, choice,
                        node_stack[node_stack_point].last_cci->functor);
                }
                prev_choice = curr_choice;
                node_stack[node_stack_point].first_cci=NULL;
                node_stack[node_stack_point].last_cci=NULL;
                node_stack_point--;
            }
        }
        PROFILE__TIME_END;
    };
}

void profile__hook_retry_(Arg, count_retry)
    int count_retry;
    Argdecl;
{

```

```

if(profile) {
    PROFILE__TIME_INI;
    if(node_stack_point>=0) {
        struct cost_center_item *cci=NULL;
        cci = node_stack[node_stack_point].last_cci;
        if(cci!=NULL) {
            ShowFuncPoint("retry", node_stack_point,
                node_stack[node_stack_point].choice, cci->functor);
            if(count_retry) { /* w->node->next_alt */
                ShowClauseNumber;
                cci->functor->prof.retrys++;
                cci->prof.retrys++;
            }
            else
                ShowNoMoreAlts;
        }
    }
    PROFILE__TIME_END;
}
}

void profile__hook_cut_(struct worker *w) {
    if(profile) {
        PROFILE__TIME_INI;
        if(node_stack_point >= 0) {
            struct cost_center_item *first_cci=NULL, *last_cci; /* EMM */
            unsigned int choice, prev_choice, curr_choice, skips=0;
            choice = ChoiceToInt(w->node);
            last_cci = node_stack[node_stack_point].last_cci;
            prev_choice = node_stack[node_stack_point].choice;
            while(((int)(node_stack[node_stack_point].choice)>=choice)&&(node_stack_point>=0))
            {
                curr_choice = node_stack[node_stack_point].choice;
                first_cci = node_stack[node_stack_point].first_cci;
                if(prev_choice > curr_choice) {
                    ShowFuncPoint("+skip", node_stack_point, curr_choice,
                        node_stack[node_stack_point].last_cci->functor);
                    first_cci->functor->prof.skips++;
                    first_cci->prof.skips++;
                    skips++;
                } else if (prev_choice < curr_choice) {
                    ShowFuncPoint("+warning: undetected cutn", node_stack_point,
                        curr_choice, node_stack[node_stack_point].last_cci->functor);
                }
                prev_choice = curr_choice;
                node_stack[node_stack_point].first_cci=NULL;
                node_stack[node_stack_point].last_cci=NULL;
                node_stack_point--;
            }
            if(node_stack_point >= 0) {
                last_cci = node_stack[node_stack_point].last_cci;
                ShowFuncPoint("+cut level", node_stack_point, choice, last_cci->functor);
                ShowSkipNodes(skips);
                last_cci->functor->prof.nskips+=skips;
                last_cci->prof.nskips+=skips;
                if(skips)
                    last_cci->functor->prof.scuts++;
                last_cci->prof.scuts++;
            } else {
                last_cci->functor->prof.cuts++;
                last_cci->prof.cuts++;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

    }
    PROFILE__TIME_END;
}
}

void profile__hook_proceed_(void)
{
    if(profile) {
        struct cost_center_item *cce=node_stack[node_stack_point].last_cci;
        if(cce)
            ShowFuncPoint("+proc", node_stack_point,
                node_stack[node_stack_point].choice, cce->functor);
    }
}

void profile__hook_neck_proceed_(void)
{
    if(profile) {
        struct cost_center_item *cce=node_stack[node_stack_point].last_cci;
        if(cce)
            ShowFuncPoint("+nprc", node_stack_point,
                node_stack[node_stack_point].choice, cce->functor);
    }
}

void profile__hook_call_(w,functor)
    struct worker *w;
    struct definition *functor;
{
    if(profile) {
        PROFILE__TIME_INI;
        {
            struct node_stack_item *csn;
            unsigned int choice;
            ENG_LINT profdiff;
            if(functor==profile__hook_cc_call) {
                prev_cc = active_cc;
                active_cc = get_cost_center(cost_center_table, last_called_predicate);
            }
            {
                ComputeA(w->local_top,w->node);
                choice=ChoiceToInt(w->node);
                ShowFuncPoint("+call", node_stack_point, choice, functor);
                if (prof_include_time) {
                    profdiff = click_ini_profiling - click_last_addition;
                    if(last_called_predicate!=NULL) {
                        last_called_predicate->prof.time_spent += profdiff;
                        last_cci->prof.time_spent += profdiff;
                    }
                    else {
                        click_start += profdiff;
                    }
                }
            }
            if(last_called_predicate!=NULL) {
                last_called_predicate->prof.calls++;
                last_cci->prof.calls++;
            }

            if((node_stack_point<0)||node_stack[node_stack_point].choice!=choice) {
                node_stack_point++;
                if(node_stack_point>=node_stack_size) {
                    struct node_stack_item *new_node_stack;
                    int new_node_stack_size = 2 * node_stack_size;

```

```

        printf("{WARNING: Increasing node stack to %d.}\n",
            new_node_stack_size);
        new_node_stack = (struct node_stack_item *)checkalloc(new_node_stack_size
            * sizeof(struct node_stack_item));
        memcpy(new_node_stack, node_stack, node_stack_size
            * sizeof(struct node_stack_item));
        checkdealloc((TAGGED *)node_stack, node_stack_size
            * sizeof(struct node_stack_item));
        node_stack = new_node_stack;
        node_stack_size = new_node_stack_size;
    }
    csn=&node_stack[node_stack_point];
    csn->first_cci = get_cc_item(active_cc->cc_item_table, functor);
    csn->choice=choice;
    if(functor!=profile__hook_cc_redo_) {
        csn->last_cci = csn->first_cci;
        last_cci = csn->last_cci;
    }
}
else {
    csn=&node_stack[node_stack_point];
    if(functor!=profile__hook_cc_redo_) {
        csn->last_cci = get_cc_item(active_cc->cc_item_table, functor);
        last_cci = csn->last_cci;
    }
}
last_called_predicate = functor;
}
click_last_addition = click_ini_profiling;
}
PROFILE__TIME_END;
}
}

void profile__init(void)
{
    if(cost_center_table) {
        ht_destroy(cost_center_table);
    }
    cost_center_table = ht_create(8);
    default_cc = add_cost_center(cost_center_table, NULL);
    active_cc = default_cc;
    node_stack_point = -1; /* empty stack */
    if(node_stack) {
        checkdealloc((TAGGED *)node_stack, node_stack_size * sizeof(struct node_stack_item));
    }
    node_stack_size = CALL_STACK_INITIAL_SIZE;
    node_stack = (struct node_stack_item *)checkalloc(node_stack_size
        * sizeof(struct node_stack_item));
    node_stack[0].first_cci=NULL;
    profile__hook_fail = profile__hook_fail_;
    profile__hook_retry = profile__hook_retry_;
    profile__hook_cut = profile__hook_cut_;
    profile__hook_proceed = profile__hook_proceed_;
    profile__hook_neck_proceed = profile__hook_neck_proceed_;
    profile__hook_call = profile__hook_call_;
}

struct cost_center *add_cost_center(cct, functor)
    struct ht_tab * cct;
    struct definition *functor;
{

```

```

    struct cost_center *r;
    r = (struct cost_center *)checkalloc(sizeof(struct cost_center));
    r->functor=functor;
    r->calls=r->redos=r->fails=r->exits=0;
    r->time_spent=0;
    r->cc_item_table=ht_create(8);
    ht_add(cct, (ub1 *)(&(r->functor)), sizeof(functor), r);
    return r;
}

struct cost_center *get_cost_center(cct, functor)
    struct ht_tab *cct;
    struct definition *functor;
{
    if(ht_find(cct, (ub1 *)(&functor), sizeof(functor)))
        return (struct cost_center *)ht_stuff(cct);
    else
        return add_cost_center(cct, functor);
}

struct cost_center_item *add_cc_item(ht, functor)
    struct ht_tab *ht;
    struct definition *functor;
{
    struct cost_center_item *e;
    e = (struct cost_center_item *)checkalloc(sizeof(struct cost_center_item));
    e->functor = functor;
    PROFILE__RESET_PROF(e->prof);
    ht_add(ht, (ub1 *)(&(e->functor)), sizeof(functor), (void *)e);
    return e;
}

struct cost_center_item *get_cc_item(ht, functor)
    struct ht_tab *ht;
    struct definition *functor;
{
    if(ht_find(ht, (ub1 *)(&functor), sizeof(functor)))
        return (struct cost_center_item *)ht_stuff(ht);
    else
        return add_cc_item(ht, functor);
}

void empty_hashtable(tab, size)
    struct ht_tab * tab;
{
    while(ht_first(tab)) {
        checkdealloc((TAGGED *)ht_stuff(tab), size);
        ht_del(tab);
    }
}

void empty_cost_center_table(cct)
    struct ht_tab * cct;
{
    struct cost_center *r;
    while(ht_first(cct)) {
        r = (struct cost_center *)ht_stuff(cct);
        empty_hashtable(r->cc_item_table, sizeof(struct cost_center_item));
        ht_destroy(r->cc_item_table);
        checkdealloc((TAGGED *)r, sizeof(struct cost_center));
        ht_del(cct);
    }
}

```

```

}

void reset_cc_item_table(cc_item_table)
    struct ht_tab * cc_item_table;
{
    struct cost_center_item *r;
    if(ht_first(cc_item_table)) do {
        r = (struct cost_center_item *)ht_stuff(cc_item_table);
        PROFILE__RESET_PROF(r->prof);
    }
    while(ht_next(cc_item_table));
}

void reset_cost_center_table(cct)
    struct ht_tab *cct;
{
    struct cost_center *r;
    if(ht_first(cct)) do {
        r = (struct cost_center *)ht_stuff(cct);
        r->calls=r->redos=r->fails=r->exits=0;
        r->time_spent=0;
        reset_cc_item_table(r->cc_item_table);
    }
    while (ht_next(cct));
}

void show_func_point(label, call_point, choice, functor)
    char *label;
    int call_point;
    unsigned int choice;
    struct definition *functor;
{
    printf("%s %d-%d ", label, call_point, choice);
    if(functor) {
        printf("%-7s ", predicate_type(functor->predtyp));
        if(IsString(functor->printname))
            printf("%s/", GetString(functor->printname));
        else
            printf("*** Unknown term ***/");
        printf("%d\n", functor->arity);
    }
    else
        printf("*** Null functor ***\n");
}

BOOL functor_have_overhead(cct, functor)
    struct ht_tab * cct;
    struct definition *functor;
{
    return
        functor==profile__hook_cc_call ||
        functor==profile__hook_cc_redo ||
        functor==profile__hook_cc_redo_ ||
        functor==profile__hook_cc_exit ||
        functor==profile__hook_cc_fail ||
        functor==profile__hook_cc_fail_ ||
        ht_exists(cct, (ub1 *)&functor,sizeof(functor));
}

void profile_ccc_dump(ccc)
    struct cost_center_clip *ccc;
{

```

```

struct ht_tab *t;
struct cost_center_item **cci_table, **cci_table_oh;
struct cost_center_item *e;
int (*compare_cci)(const void *, const void *);
long int i, j;
if(ccc->cc->functor) {
    printf("Cost Center      %s/%d\n", GetString(ccc->cc->functor->printname),
        ccc->cc->functor->arity);
}
else
    printf("Beyond Cost Centers \n");
printf("=====\n");
printf("      Calls=%-7ld Redos=%-7ld Exits=%-7ld Fails=%-7ld\n", ccc->cc->calls,
    ccc->cc->redos, ccc->cc->exits, ccc->cc->fails);
printf("=====\n");
printf("      Calls      Skips   NSkips   Cuts   SCuts   Retrys   Time(ms) -rough      Type   Spec\n");
printf("=====\n");
t=ccc->cc->cc_item_table;
/* first calculate the totals */
/* Make a table with room for them */
cci_table = (struct cost_center_item **)checkalloc(ccc->realsize
    * sizeof(struct cost_center_item *));
cci_table_oh = (struct cost_center_item **)checkalloc((ccc->realsize_oh)
    * sizeof(struct cost_center_item *));
i = 0;
j = 0;
if(ht_first(t)) do {
    e = (struct cost_center_item *)ht_stuff(t);
    if(e->prof.calls) {
        if(functor_have_overhead(cost_center_table, e->functor))
            cci_table_oh[j++] = e;
        else
            cci_table[i++] = e;
    }
} while(ht_next(t));
if(prof_include_time)
    compare_cci = compare_cci_clicks;
else
    compare_cci = compare_cci_calls;
qsort(cci_table, ccc->realsize, sizeof(struct cost_center_item *), compare_cci);
qsort(cci_table_oh, ccc->realsize_oh, sizeof(struct cost_center_item *), compare_cci);
i = ccc->realsize;
while(i>0){
    e = cci_table[--i];
    printf("      %7ld %6.2f%% %7ld %7ld %7ld %7ld %7ld %12f (%6.2f%%)  %s  %s/%d\n",
        e->prof.calls,
        (((double)e->prof.calls)*100.0)/(double)ccc->total.calls,
        e->prof.skips,
        e->prof.nskips,
        e->prof.cuts,
        e->prof.scuts,
        e->prof.retry,
        (((double)e->prof.time_spent)/PROFILE_GET_FREQ)*1.0e3,
        (((double)e->prof.time_spent)*100.0)/(double)ccc->total.time_spent,
        predicate_type(e->functor->predtyp),
        GetString(e->functor->printname),
        e->functor->arity);
}
printf("=====\n");
printf("      %7ld %6.2f%% %7ld %7ld %7ld %7ld %7ld %12f (%6.2f%%)      Total\n",
    ccc->total.calls, 100.0, ccc->total.skips, ccc->total.nskips,
    ccc->total.cuts, ccc->total.scuts, ccc->total.retry,

```

```

        (double)ccc->total.time_spent/PROFILE__GET_FREQ*1.0e3, 100.0);
printf("          %ld predicates called\n\n", ccc->realsize);
j = ccc->realsize_oh;
if(j)
{
    printf("Overhead:\n");
    printf("          Calls          Skips    NSkips    Cuts      SCuts    Retrys    Time(ms) -rough          Type          Spec\n")
    printf("          =====          =====          =====          =====          =====          =====          =====          =====          =====          =====\n")
    while(j>0){
        e = cci_table_oh[--j];
        printf("          %7ld %6.2f%% %7ld %7ld %7ld %7ld %7ld %12f (%6.2f%%) %s %s/%d\n",
            e->prof.calls,
            (((double)e->prof.calls)*100.0)/(double)ccc->overhead.calls,
            e->prof.skips,
            e->prof.nskips,
            e->prof.cuts,
            e->prof.scuts,
            e->prof.retrys,
            (((double)e->prof.time_spent)/PROFILE__GET_FREQ)*1.0e3,
            (((double)e->prof.time_spent)*100.0)/(double)ccc->overhead.time_spent,
            predicate_type(e->functor->predtyp),
            GetString(e->functor->printname),
            e->functor->arity);
    }
    printf("          =====          =====          =====          =====          =====          =====          =====          =====          =====          =====\n")
    printf("          %7ld %6.2f%% %7ld %7ld %7ld %7ld %7ld %12f (%6.2f%%)          Total\n",
        ccc->overhead.calls, 100.0, ccc->overhead.skips, ccc->overhead.nskips,
        ccc->overhead.cuts, ccc->overhead.scuts, ccc->overhead.retrys,
        (double)ccc->overhead.time_spent/PROFILE__GET_FREQ*1.0e3, 100.0);
    printf("          %ld instrumentation predicates called\n", ccc->realsize_oh);
    printf("          %.2f%% executing instrumentation code\n\n",
        ((double)ccc->overhead.time_spent)/(ccc->total.time_spent
        + ccc->overhead.time_spent)*100.0);
}
else
    printf("{NOTE: Don't have overhead caused by instrumentation predicates}\n");
checkdealloc((TAGGED *)cci_table_oh, ccc->realsize_oh*sizeof(struct cost_center_item *));
checkdealloc((TAGGED *)cci_table, ccc->realsize*sizeof(struct cost_center_item *));
}

static int compare_cci_calls(arg1, arg2)
    const void *arg1, *arg2;
{
    struct cost_center_item **cce1, **cce2;

    cce1 = (struct cost_center_item **)arg1;
    cce2 = (struct cost_center_item **)arg2;

    if ((*cce1)->prof.calls > (*cce2)->prof.calls)
        return (1);
    if ((*cce1)->prof.calls < (*cce2)->prof.calls)
        return (-1);
    return (0);
}

static int compare_cci_clicks(arg1, arg2)
    const void *arg1, *arg2;
{
    struct cost_center_item **cce1, **cce2;

    cce1 = (struct cost_center_item **)arg1;
    cce2 = (struct cost_center_item **)arg2;

```

```

    if ((*cce1)->prof.time_spent > (*cce2)->prof.time_spent)
        return (1);
    if ((*cce1)->prof.time_spent < (*cce2)->prof.time_spent)
        return (-1);
    return (0);
}

void profile_detail_dump(void)
{
    struct cost_center_item *e;
    struct cost_center_clip *ccc_table, *c;
    struct cost_center *cc;
    struct ht_tab *t;
    int (*compare_ccc)(const void *, const void *);
    long int cc_calls=0,
        cc_redos=0,
        cc_exits=0,
        cc_fails=0;
    long int i, realsize=0;
    struct profile_currents total;

    PROFILE_RESET_PROF(total);
    ccc_table = (struct cost_center_clip *)checkalloc(ht_count(cost_center_table)
        * sizeof(struct cost_center_clip));
    if(ht_first(cost_center_table)) do {
        cc = (struct cost_center *)ht_stuff(cost_center_table);
        t=cc->cc_item_table;
        /* first calculate the totals */
        ccc_table[realsize].realsize=0;
        ccc_table[realsize].total.skips=0;
        ccc_table[realsize].total.nskips=0;
        ccc_table[realsize].total.cuts=0;
        ccc_table[realsize].total.scuts=0;
        ccc_table[realsize].total.retrys=0;
        ccc_table[realsize].total.calls=0;
        ccc_table[realsize].total.time_spent=0;

        ccc_table[realsize].realsize_oh=0;
        ccc_table[realsize].overhead.skips=0;
        ccc_table[realsize].overhead.nskips=0;
        ccc_table[realsize].overhead.cuts=0;
        ccc_table[realsize].overhead.scuts=0;
        ccc_table[realsize].overhead.retrys=0;
        ccc_table[realsize].overhead.calls=0;
        ccc_table[realsize].overhead.time_spent=0;

        if(ht_first(t)) do {
            e = (struct cost_center_item *)ht_stuff(t);
            if(e->prof.calls) {
                if(functor_have_overhead(cost_center_table, e->functor)) {
                    ccc_table[realsize].realsize_oh++;
                    ccc_table[realsize].overhead.calls += e->prof.calls;
                    ccc_table[realsize].overhead.skips += e->prof.skips;
                    ccc_table[realsize].overhead.nskips += e->prof.nskips;
                    ccc_table[realsize].overhead.cuts += e->prof.cuts;
                    ccc_table[realsize].overhead.scuts += e->prof.scuts;
                    ccc_table[realsize].overhead.retrys += e->prof.retrys;
                    ccc_table[realsize].overhead.time_spent += e->prof.time_spent;
                }
            }
            else
                {

```

```

        ccc_table[realsize].realsize++;
        ccc_table[realsize].total.calls += e->prof.calls;
        ccc_table[realsize].total.skips += e->prof.skips;
        ccc_table[realsize].total.nskips += e->prof.nskips;
        ccc_table[realsize].total.cuts += e->prof.cuts;
        ccc_table[realsize].total.scuts += e->prof.scuts;
        ccc_table[realsize].total.retrys += e->prof.retrys;
        ccc_table[realsize].total.time_spent += e->prof.time_spent;
    }
}
} while(ht_next(t));
if(ccc_table[realsize].total.calls+ccc_table[realsize].overhead.calls != 0) {
    ccc_table[realsize].cc = cc;
    realsize++;
}
} while(ht_next(cost_center_table));

if(realsize<=1) {
    printf("{NOTE: No cost centers has been specified}\n");
}
else {
    if(prof_include_time)
        compare_ccc = compare_ccc_clicks;
    else
        compare_ccc = compare_ccc_calls;
    qsort(ccc_table, realsize, sizeof(struct cost_center_clip), compare_ccc);
    i = realsize;
    while(i>0) {
        --i;
        profile_ccc_dump(&ccc_table[i]);
        total.calls += ccc_table[i].total.calls;
        total.skips += ccc_table[i].total.skips;
        total.nskips += ccc_table[i].total.nskips;
        total.cuts += ccc_table[i].total.cuts;
        total.scuts += ccc_table[i].total.scuts;
        total.retrys += ccc_table[i].total.retrys;
        total.time_spent += ccc_table[i].total.time_spent;
        cc_calls += ccc_table[i].cc->calls;
        cc_redos += ccc_table[i].cc->redos;
        cc_exits += ccc_table[i].cc->exits;
        cc_fails += ccc_table[i].cc->fails;
    }
    printf("Detailed profiling resume:\n");
    printf("=====\n");
    printf("Calls=%-7ld Redos=%-7ld Exits=%-7ld Fails=%-7ld\n",
        cc_calls, cc_redos, cc_exits, cc_fails);
    printf("=====\n");
    printf("Calls      Skips  NSkips  Cuts   SCuts   Retrys  ");
    if (prof_include_time) printf("Time(ms) -rough      ");
    printf("Type    Spec\n");
    printf("===== ");
    if (prof_include_time) printf("===== ");
    printf("====  ====\n");
    i = realsize;
    while(i>0){
        c = &ccc_table[--i];
        printf("%7ld %6.2f%% %7ld %7ld %7ld %7ld %7ld ",
            c->total.calls,
            (((double)c->total.calls)*100.0)/(double)total.calls,
            c->total.skips,
            c->total.nskips,
            c->total.cuts,

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        c->total.scuts,
        c->total.retrys);
if (prof_include_time)
    printf("%12f (%6.2f%%)  ",
        (((double)c->total.time_spent)/PROFILE_GET_FREQ)*1.0e3,
        (((double)c->total.time_spent)*100.0)/((double)total.time_spent));
if (c->cc->functor)
    printf("%s %s/%d\n",
        predicate_type(c->cc->functor->predtyp),
        GetString(c->cc->functor->printname),
        c->cc->functor->arity);
else
    printf("          Beyond Cost Centers\n");
}
printf("===== ===== ===== ===== ===== ");
if (prof_include_time) printf("===== ");
printf("====  ===\n");
printf("%7ld %6.2f%% %7ld %7ld %7ld %7ld ",
    total.calls, 100.0, total.skips, total.nskips, total.cuts, total.scuts, total.retrys);
if (prof_include_time)
    printf("%12f (%6.2f%%)  ", (double)total.time_spent/PROFILE_GET_FREQ*1.0e3, 100.0);
printf("          Total\n");
printf("%ld cost centers called\n\n", realsize);
}
checkdealloc((TAGGED *)ccc_table, ht_count(cost_center_table)
    * sizeof(struct cost_center_clip));
}

static int compare_ccc_calls(arg1, arg2)
    const void *arg1, *arg2;
{
    struct cost_center_clip *ccc1, *ccc2;

    ccc1 = (struct cost_center_clip *)arg1;
    ccc2 = (struct cost_center_clip *)arg2;

    if ((ccc1->total.calls > (ccc2->total.calls)
        return (1);
    if ((ccc1->total.calls < (ccc2->total.calls)
        return (-1);
    return (0);
}

static int compare_ccc_clicks(arg1, arg2)
    const void *arg1, *arg2;
{
    struct cost_center_clip *ccc1, *ccc2;

    ccc1 = (struct cost_center_clip *)arg1;
    ccc2 = (struct cost_center_clip *)arg2;

    if ((ccc1->total.time_spent > (ccc2->total.time_spent)
        return (1);
    if ((ccc1->total.time_spent < (ccc2->total.time_spent)
        return (-1);
    return (0);
}

void profile_flat_dump(void)
{
    struct sw_on_key *table = (struct sw_on_key *)predicates_location;
    struct sw_on_key_node *keyval;

```

```

int j = SwitchSize(*predicates_location);
long int i, realsize = 0, realsize_oh = 0;
struct profile_currents total, overhead;
struct definition **pred_table, **pred_table_oh, *d;
int (*compare_func)(const void *, const void *);

PROFILE__RESET_PROF(total);
PROFILE__RESET_PROF(overhead);
PROFILE__TIME_FLUSH;
printf("\nPlease keep in mind the next definitions: \n");
printf("Calls= Number of times a predicate is called.\n");
printf("Skips= Number of skips over a node in case it be cutted.\n");
printf("NSkips= Number of nodes that have been cutted with the cut.\n");
printf("Cuts= Number of efective cuts that are done in the scope of a node.\n");
printf("SCuts= Number of cuts that don't have effects in the scope of a node.\n");
printf("Retrys= Number of times a choice point is retried (It is not equal to redo).\n");
printf("Total NSkips = Total SCuts.\n\n");
printf("Flat profile information:\n\n");
for (--j; j>=0; --j) { /* Find how many preds. we have called */
    keyval = &table->tab.asnode[j];
    if ((d = keyval->value.def) &&
        d -> predtyp != ENTER_UNDEFINED &&
        d -> prof.calls)
    {
        if(functor_have_overhead(cost_center_table, d)) {
            realsize_oh++;
            overhead.calls += d->prof.calls;
            overhead.skips += d->prof.skips;
            overhead.nskips += d->prof.nskips;
            overhead.cuts += d->prof.cuts;
            overhead.scuts += d->prof.scuts;
            overhead.retrys += d->prof.retrys;
            overhead.time_spent += d->prof.time_spent;
        }
        else {
            realsize++;
            total.calls += d->prof.calls;
            total.skips += d->prof.skips;
            total.nskips += d->prof.nskips;
            total.cuts += d->prof.cuts;
            total.scuts += d->prof.scuts;
            total.retrys += d->prof.retrys;
            /* if we need to verify the time conservation law: (available
               only when time profiling is on) */
            total.time_spent += d->prof.time_spent;
        }
    }
}
/* using the time conservation law, we can obtain the tot_clicks:
   (valid also when time profiling is off)*/
#if defined(PROFILE__PROFTIME)
/* tot_clicks = click_last_addition - click_start - click_profiling + 1; */
if(click_profiling + total.time_spent + overhead.time_spent
    != click_last_addition - click_start)
    printf("Verification Error (good if equal) %lld = %lld\n",
        click_profiling + total.time_spent + overhead.time_spent,
        click_last_addition - click_start);
#else
/* tot_clicks = click_last_addition - click_start + 1; */
if(total.time_spent + overhead.time_spent
    != click_last_addition - click_start)
    printf("Verification Error (good if equal) %lld = %lld\n",

```

```

        total.time_spent + overhead.time_spent,
        click_last_addition - click_start);
#endif

pred_table =
    /* Make a table with room for them */
    (struct definition **)checkalloc(realsize*sizeof(struct definition *));
pred_table_oh =
    (struct definition **)checkalloc(realsize_oh*sizeof(struct definition *));

j = SwitchSize(*predicates_location);
realsize = 0;
realsize_oh = 0;
for (--j; j>=0; --j) {
    keyval = &table->tab.asnode[j];
    if ((d = keyval->value.def) &&
        d -> predtyp != ENTER_UNDEFINED &&
        d -> prof.calls) {
        if(funcutor_have_overhead(cost_center_table, d)) {
            pred_table_oh[realsize_oh++] = d;
        }
        else
            pred_table[realsize++] = d;
    }
}

if(prof_include_time)
    compare_func = compare_clicks;
else
    compare_func = compare_calls;
qsort(pred_table, realsize, sizeof(struct definition *), compare_func);
qsort(pred_table_oh, realsize_oh, sizeof(struct definition *), compare_func);
printf("Calls      Skips  NSkips  Cuts   SCuts  Retrys  Time(ms) -rough      Type      Spec\n");
printf("===== ===== ===== ===== ===== ===== ===== =====\n");
i = realsize;
while(i>0){
    d = pred_table[--i];
    printf("%7ld %6.2f%% %7ld %7ld %7ld %7ld %12f (%6.2f%%) %s %s/%d\n",
        d->prof.calls,
        (((double)d->prof.calls)*100.0)/(double)total.calls,
        d->prof.skips,
        d->prof.nskips,
        d->prof.cuts,
        d->prof.scuts,
        d->prof.retrys,
        (((double)d->prof.time_spent)/PROFILE__GET_FREQ)*1.0e3,
        (((double)d->prof.time_spent)*100.0)/(double)total.time_spent,
        predicate_type(d->predtyp),
        GetString(d->printname),
        d->arity);
}
printf("===== ===== ===== ===== ===== ===== ===== =====\n");
printf("%7ld %6.2f%% %7ld %7ld %7ld %7ld %12f (%6.2f%%)      Total\n",
    total.calls, 100.0, total.skips, total.nskips, total.cuts, total.scuts,
    total.retrys, (double)total.time_spent/PROFILE__GET_FREQ*1.0e3, 100.0);
printf("%ld predicates called\n\n", realsize);

i = realsize_oh;
if(i) {
    printf("Overhead:\n");
    printf("Calls      Skips  NSkips  Cuts   SCuts  Retrys  Time(ms) -rough      Type      Spec\n");
    printf("===== ===== ===== ===== ===== ===== ===== =====\n");
    while(i>0){

```

```

    d = pred_table_oh[--i];
    printf("%7ld %6.2f%% %7ld %7ld %7ld %7ld %7ld %12f (%6.2f%%) %s %s/%d\n",
        d->prof.calls,
        (((double)d->prof.calls)*100.0)/((double)overhead.calls,
        d->prof.skips,
        d->prof.nskips,
        d->prof.cuts,
        d->prof.scuts,
        d->prof.retrys,
        (((double)d->prof.time_spent)/PROFILE__GET_FREQ)*1.0e3,
        (((double)d->prof.time_spent)*100.0)/((double)overhead.time_spent,
        predicate_type(d->predtyp),
        GetString(d->printname),
        d->arity);
}
printf("===== ===== ===== ===== ===== ===== ===== =====\n");
printf("%7ld %6.2f%% %7ld %7ld %7ld %7ld %7ld %12f (%6.2f%%) Total\n",
    overhead.calls, 100.0, overhead.skips, overhead.nskips, overhead.cuts, overhead.scuts,
    overhead.retrys, (double)overhead.time_spent/PROFILE__GET_FREQ*1.0e3, 100.0);
printf("%ld instrumentation predicates called\n", realsize_oh);
#if defined(PROFILE__PROFTIME)
    printf("%8f ms (%6.2f%%) doing profiling\n",
        ((double)click_profiling/PROFILE__GET_FREQ)*1.0e3,
        ((double)click_profiling)/(click_profiling + total.time_spent
        + overhead.time_spent)*100.0);
    printf("%8f ms (%6.2f%%) executing instrumentation code\n=====\\n",
        ((double)overhead.time_spent/PROFILE__GET_FREQ)*1.0e3,
        ((double)overhead.time_spent)/(click_profiling+total.time_spent
        + overhead.time_spent)*100.0);
#endif
}
else
    printf("{NOTE: Don't have overhead caused by instrumentation predicates}\\n");
#if defined(PROFILE__PROFTIME)
    printf("%8f ms (%6.2f%%) Total overhead\\n\\n",
        (((double)click_profiling+overhead.time_spent)/PROFILE__GET_FREQ)*1.0e3,
        ((double)click_profiling+overhead.time_spent)/(click_profiling
        + total.time_spent + overhead.time_spent)*100.0);
#endif
    checkdealloc((TAGGED *)pred_table_oh, realsize_oh*sizeof(struct definition *));
    checkdealloc((TAGGED *)pred_table, realsize*sizeof(struct definition *));
}

static int compare_calls(arg1, arg2)
    const void *arg1, *arg2;
{
    struct definition **pred1, **pred2;

    pred1 = (struct definition **)arg1;
    pred2 = (struct definition **)arg2;

    if ((*pred1)->prof.calls > (*pred2)->prof.calls)
        return (1);
    if ((*pred1)->prof.calls < (*pred2)->prof.calls)
        return (-1);
    return (0);
}

static int compare_clicks(arg1, arg2)
    const void *arg1, *arg2;
{
    struct definition **pred1, **pred2;

```

```

    pred1 = (struct definition **)arg1;
    pred2 = (struct definition **)arg2;

    if ((*pred1)->prof.time_spent > (*pred2)->prof.time_spent)
        return (1);
    if ((*pred1)->prof.time_spent < (*pred2)->prof.time_spent)
        return (-1);
    return (0);
}

```

```

char * predicate_type(int t)
{
    switch (t) {
        case ENTER_COMPACTCODE:
        case ENTER_COMPACTCODE_INDEXED:
        case ENTER_PROFILEDCODE:
        case ENTER_PROFILEDCODE_INDEXED: return "Emul " ;
        case ENTER_FASTCODE:
        case ENTER_FASTCODE_INDEXED:      return "Fast " ;
        case ENTER_UNDEFINED:              return "Undef " ;
        case ENTER_C:                      return "C " ;
        case ENTER_INTERPRETED:            return "Interp" ;
        case BUILTIN_ABORT:
        case BUILTIN_APPLY:
        case BUILTIN_CALL:
        case BUILTIN_SYSCALL:
        case BUILTIN_NODEBUGCALL:
        case BUILTIN_TRUE:
        case BUILTIN_FAIL:
        case BUILTIN_CURRENT_INSTANCE:
        case BUILTIN_RESTORE:
        case BUILTIN_COMPILE_TERM:
        case BUILTIN_GELER:
        case BUILTIN_INSTANCE:
        case BUILTIN_DIF:                  return "Built " ;
        default:                           return "Other " ;
    }
}

```

```

void profile_dump(void)
{
    profile_flat_dump();
    profile_detail_dump();
}

```

```

#endif

```

### A.1.5. Archivo profiler.h

```

#include "../hashtable/hashtab.h"

/* #define PROFILE__TRACER */
#define PROFILE__PROFTIME

extern BOOL prolog_profile_dump(Argdecl);

extern void profile_dump(void);

extern char * predicate_type(int t);
extern void show_func_point(char *label, int call_point, unsigned int choice,

```

```

    struct definition *functor);
extern void profile__init(void);

extern struct cost_center_item *get_cc_item(struct ht_tab *ht,
    struct definition *functor);

struct node_stack_item {
    struct cost_center_item *first_cci;
    struct cost_center_item *last_cci;
    unsigned int choice;
};

struct cost_center {
    struct definition *functor;
    unsigned long int calls;
    unsigned long int redos;
    unsigned long int exits;
    unsigned long int fails;
    ENG_LINT time_spent;
    ht_tab * cc_item_table;
};

struct cost_center_item {
    struct definition *functor;
    struct profile_currents prof;
};

extern struct cost_center *get_cost_center(struct ht_tab *cct, struct definition *functor);
extern struct cost_center *add_cost_center(struct ht_tab *cct, struct definition *functor);

extern struct ht_tab *cost_center_table;
extern struct cost_center *active_cc, *default_cc, *prev_cc;
extern struct cost_center_item *last_cci;
extern struct cost_center **cc_stack;
extern struct definition *last_called_predicate;

extern struct definition *profile__hook_cc_call;
extern struct definition *profile__hook_cc_redo;
extern struct definition *profile__hook_cc_redo_;
extern struct definition *profile__hook_cc_exit;
extern struct definition *profile__hook_cc_fail;
extern struct definition *profile__hook_cc_fail_;
extern int node_stack_point;
extern int node_stack_size;
extern struct node_stack_item *node_stack;
extern ENG_LINT click_last_addition;
extern ENG_LINT click_ini_profiling;
extern ENG_LINT click_start;
#if defined(PROFILE__PROFTIME)
extern ENG_LINT click_profiling;
extern ENG_LINT click_end_profiling;
#endif

/* #if defined(PROFILE__TRACER) */
int profile_trace;
#define ShowFuncPoint(label,call_point,choice,functor) \
    {if(profile_trace) show_func_point(label,call_point,choice,functor);}
#define ShowSkipNodes(skips) \
    {if(profile_trace) printf("cut skipped %d nodes \n", skips);}
#define ShowClauseNumber \
    {if(profile_trace) printf("\tclause %d \n", w->node->next_alt->number);}

```

```

#define ShowNoMoreAlts \
    {if(profile_trace) printf("No more alts\n");}

/* #else */
/* #define ShowFuncPoint(label,call_point,choice,functor) */
/* #define ShowSkipNodes(skips) */
/* #define ShowClauseNumber */
/* #define ShowNoMoreAlts */
/* #endif */

#define GET_DEFINITION(NAME, ARITY) \
    insert_definition(predicates_location,init_atom_check((NAME)),(ARITY),TRUE)
/*
example:

struct definition *address_mypred;
address_mypred = GET_DEFINITION("profilermodule:mypred", 3);

*/

#define PROFILE__TIME_INI \
if(profile_include_time) { \
    REGISTER ENG_LINT profclick0 = PROFILE__GET_CLICK(); \
    PROFILE__TIME_CARRY \
    click_ini_profiling = profclick0; \
}

#if defined(PROFILE__PROFTIME)

# define PROFILE__TIME_END \
if(profile_include_time) { \
    click_end_profiling = PROFILE__GET_CLICK(); \
}

# define PROFILE__TIME_CARRY \
{ \
    REGISTER ENG_LINT profdiff0 = click_end_profiling - click_ini_profiling; \
    click_profiling += profdiff0; \
    click_last_addition += profdiff0; \
}

# define PROFILE__TIME_FLUSH \
{ \
    PROFILE__TIME_CARRY \
    click_ini_profiling = click_end_profiling; \
}

#else

# define PROFILE__TIME_END
# define PROFILE__TIME_CARRY
# define PROFILE__TIME_FLUSH \
{ \
    PROFILE__TIME_CARRY \
    click_ini_profiling = 0; \
}

#endif

/* #define PROFILE__TIME_PROFILING(Code) \ */
/* { \ */

```

```

/*  if(profile) { \ */
/*      PROFILE__TIME_INI \ */
/*      Code; \ */
/*      PROFILE__TIME_END \ */
/*  } \ */
/* } */

```

## A.2. Módulo hrtimer

### A.2.1. Archivo hrtimer.pl

```

:- module(hrtimer,[],[foreign_interface]).

:- use_module(library('hrtimer/hrtimea')).

:- comment(title,"Redefiner for statistics using hrtimer").

:- comment(author,"Edison Mera").

:- comment(module,"

@section{Implementing correct time benchmarking for profiling tools.}

```

The aim of this work is to show some techniques that improves the results of benchmarks, and fit them to the task of profiling.

By now, when I need to proof some computer process, the time measurement used is the millisecond. However, the problem of that approach is that most of the systems are doted with low resolution calendar-clocks, some C functions such as time, or clock, returns the time with a resolution of milliseconds, but the right is that the resolution is about 0.01 seconds, and the number of milliseconds returned have the last digit unaccurate. A correct benchmarking for profiling systems, must fit some requirements, such as:

```

@begin{enumerate}

@item Be independent of the plattform speed. That is, the objective
      of the benchmark is to measure the time of execution of any piece
      of software independently of the plattform used to do the proof.

@item Do use of the high capacity and speed of modern computers, by
      this way, at most power computing, one could espect better results,
      and for the same benckmark, the improvement of the hardware
      platform must be reflected in a improvement of the performance of
      the profiling tool.

@end{enumerate}

```

For the first requirement, the measurement unit suggested is one CPU clock cycle. These measure is relatively independent to the hardware, and for estimate the seconds used in execute some task, we must divide the number of CPU cycles by the velocity in Hertzios of the computer. For example, if some task takes 1.000.000.000 of cpu cycles, then the taken time in a 2GHz modern computer is 0.5 seconds.

The second requirement, is solved fortunately with the same approach. A improvement in the hardware will be reflected in a better performance of the profiling tool. In the example above, if we use a 4GHz computer, then the task will take 0.25 seconds. But there are

some issues: modern computers could execute more than 1 instruction by clock cycle, some laptops could slow down your cpu clock to improve power management, and there are a few of optimizations such as the unsorted execution, that are the benchmarks imprecise, and for that, make completely hardware independent test is a challenge task.

Now, the pentium II and higher processors have an instruction RDTSC, that returns the number of cpu clock since the last power on of the computer. These information could be used to do the time measurement in the benchmarks.

The next module, let us to redefine the traditional benchmark time measurement with this new focus, and proof that this focus could impact positively the development of any profiling tool for our ciao/ciaopp system, and by extension, all systems that requires profiling.

At this moment, this library has been implemented using a third part software written in C, you can check these software at:

`@uref{http://www.cs.wisc.edu/paradyn/libhrtimer/}`

`".`

`:- initialization(init_hrtimer(true)).`

```
:- foreign_inline(
"#include \"hrtimer.h\"
#include \"datadefs.h\"
#include \"timing_defs.h\"
```

```
ENG_LINT internal_userclick_hrtimer(void)
{
    hrtimer_t r;
    get_hrtimer_self(&r);
    return r;
}
```

```
ENG_LINT internal_systemclick_hrtimer(void)
{
    hrtimer_t r;
    get_hrtimer_self(&r);
    return r;
}
```

`".`

```
:- true pred init_hrtimer(go(Error)) :: int + (foreign, returns(Error)).
:- foreign_inline(init_hrtimer/1,
"long init_hrtimer(void) {
    long r;
    if(hrtimer_is_present()) {
        r = hrtimer_init();
        userclick = internal_userclick_hrtimer;
        systemclick = internal_systemclick_hrtimer;
        stats.userclockfreq = stats.systemclockfreq = stats.wallclockfreq;
        reset_statistics();
        return r;
    }
    else {
        printf("{WARNING: The kernel don't support hrtimer, nothing has been done}\\n\\n");
        return 0;
    }
}
```

```

    }
}
").

```

### A.2.2. Archivo hrtimea.pl

```

:- module(hrtimea,[
% main/0,
hrtime_is_present/1,
get_hrtimef/2,
get_hrvtimef/2,
get_hrtimef/2,
get_hrstimef/2,
get_current_hrtimef/1,

get_hrtime_selff/1,
get_hrvtime_selff/1,
get_hrtime_selff/1,
get_hrstime_selff/1,

hrtime_initl/1,
get_hrtime_structl/3,
free_hrtime_structl/2],[foreign_interface])).

% =====
:- comment(title, "High Resolution Time Adapter for Prolog.").
:- comment(author, "Edison Mera").
% =====
% 2004-02-25

:- comment(module,

"This module is an adaper for use in prolog the functions
availables in the library hrtime

This information has been written by Edison Mera, and complements the
official documentation found in the involved software.

@subsection{Installation Instructions for patch the Kernel with the
hrtime library}

To install this patch in the Kernel:

@begin{enumerate}

@item @bf{Uncompress the kernel}. A recommended place to do that is
/usr/src.

@item Copy the patch hrtime-0.6.1-2.4.25.patch in the directory
/usr/src.

@item Now will We suppose that the kernel are in the directory
/usr/src/linux-2.4.25. enter into that directory and execute
the following:

    patch -p1 < ../hrtime-0.6.1-2.4.25.patch

@item Your kernel must be patched now.

@item @bf{Configuring and compiling the Kernel}. More detailed
information is available in the README file of the kernel, Is
highly recommended that you read it before begin. But in

```

addition to that, is highly recommended that you use the original configuration file that comes with your operating system. Normally (RedHat, Mandrake, etc...), It can be found in the directory /boot. And also, you must enable the options related with the hrttime library. In addition to that, to avoid problems with the crypto library, you can deactivate It in the kernel configuration menu.

Resuming, in an ideal case, you must simply apply the next commands:

- a) Configuring Kernel: 'make xconfig'.
- b) Making dependencies: 'make dep'.
- c) Compiling the kernel: 'make bzImage'.
- d) Compiling the modules: 'make modules'.
- d) A work around: 'mkdir /lib/modules/2.4.25'.
- e) Installing the kernel: 'make install'.
- f) Installing the modules: 'make modules\_install'.

@item Due to some undocumented problem in the kernel, It is possible that the file /boot/initrd-2.4.25.img have been created incorrectly. You must recreate that executing:

```
mv /boot/initrd-2.4.25.img /boot/initrd-2.4.25.img.old
mkinitrd /boot/initrd-2.4.25.img 2.4.25
```

@item First Verify that the file /boot/grub/menu.lst have been generated correctly. Be sure that if something leaves bad, you can always back to the previous kernel and solve the problem.

@item Restart the system and cross your fingers.

@item The patch is now ready to be used at Kernel Level.

@end{enumerate}

@subsection{Installation Instructions to install the library that let us to acces the timming functions.}

Now is necessary to install the library that the access to the timming functions.

@begin{enumerate}

@item Install the library rpm package:

```
rpm -i libhrttime-0.6.1-1.i386.rpm
```

@item It is possible that the binaries files recently installed needs to be recompiled. To do that, follow the next steps:

- a) Decompress the file libhrttime-0.6.1.tar.gz.
- b) In the subdir src, copy the file Makefile that are in this directory.

```

c) do make all

d) as root, do make install

@item If everything is Ok, The system must work now.

@end{enumerate}

").

:- use_foreign_library(c).
:- use_foreign_source([library('hrtimer/hrtimer')]).

%:- use_foreign_library(hrtimer).

:- foreign_inline("#include \"hrtimer.h\"\\n\\n").

:- true pred hrtimer_is_present(go(Value)) :: int +
    (foreign, returns(Value)).

% the f means that the result is double
:- true pred get_hrtimerf(in(Hr), go(Dest)) :: address * num + (foreign).
:- foreign_inline(get_hrtimerf/2,
"void get_hrtimerf(struct hrtimer_struct *hr, double *dest) {
    hrtimer_t r;
    get_hrtimer(hr, &r);
    *dest = (double)r;
}
").

:- true pred get_hrvtimerf(in(Hr), go(Dest)) :: address * num +
    (foreign).

:- foreign_inline(get_hrvtimerf/2,
"void get_hrvtimerf(struct hrtimer_struct *hr, double *dest) {
    hrtimer_t r;
    get_hrvtimer(hr, &r);
    *dest = (double)r;
}
").

:- true pred get_hrutimerf(in(Hr), go(Dest)) :: address * num +
    (foreign).

:- foreign_inline(get_hrutimerf/2,
"void get_hrutimerf(struct hrtimer_struct *hr, double *dest) {
    hrtimer_t r;
    get_hrutimer(hr, &r);
    *dest = (double)r;
}
").

:- true pred get_hrstimef(in(Hr), go(Dest)) :: address * num +
    (foreign).

:- foreign_inline(get_hrstimef/2,
"void get_hrstimef(struct hrtimer_struct *hr, double *dest) {
    hrtimer_t r;
    get_hrstime(hr, &r);
    *dest = (double)r;
}
").

```

```

}

").

:- true pred get_current_hrttimef(go(Dest)) :: num + (foreign).

:- foreign_inline(get_current_hrttimef/1,
"void get_current_hrttimef(double *dest) {
    hrttime_t r;
    get_current_hrttime(&r);
    *dest = (double)r;
}

").

:- true pred get_hrttime_selfff(go(Dest)) :: num + (foreign).

:- foreign_inline(get_hrttime_selfff/1,
"void get_hrttime_selfff(double *dest) {
    hrttime_t r;
    get_hrttime_self(&r);
    *dest = (double)r;
}

").

:- true pred get_hrvtime_selfff(go(Dest)) :: num + (foreign).

:- foreign_inline(get_hrvtime_selfff/1,
"void get_hrvtime_selfff(double *dest) {
    hrttime_t r;
    get_hrvtime_self(&r);
    *dest = (double)r;
}

").

:- true pred get_hrtime_selfff(go(Dest)) :: num + (foreign).

:- foreign_inline(get_hrtime_selfff/1,
"void get_hrtime_selfff(double *dest) {
    hrttime_t r;
    get_hrtime_self(&r);
    *dest = (double)r;
}

").

:- true pred get_hrstime_selfff(go(Dest)) :: num + (foreign).

:- foreign_inline(get_hrstime_selfff/1,
"void get_hrstime_selfff(double *dest) {
    hrttime_t r;
    get_hrstime_self(&r);
    *dest = (double)r;
}

").

% the l means that the result is long integer

:- true pred hrttime_initl(go(Error)) :: int +

```

```

(foreign, returns(Error)).

:- foreign_inline(hrttime_initl/0,
"long hrttime_initl() {
    return hrttime_init();
}

").

:- true pred get_hrttime_structl(in(Pid), go(Dest), go(Error)) :: int *
    address * int + (foreign, returns(Error)).

:- foreign_inline(get_hrttime_struct/3,
"long get_hrttime_structl(pid_t pid, struct hrttime_struct **dest) {
    return get_hrttime_struct(pid, dest);
}

").

:- true pred free_hrttime_structl(in(Hr), go(Error)) :: address * int +
    (foreign, returns(Error)).

:- foreign_inline(free_hrttime_structl/2,
"long free_hrttime_structl(struct hrttime_struct *hr) {
    return free_hrttime_struct(hr);
}

").

% main :-
% hrttime_initl(_E1),
% get_hrttime_structl(0, Ts, _E2),
% display(Ts), nl,
% get_hrttimef(Ts, A),
% display(A), nl,
% get_hrttimef(Ts, B),
% display(B), nl,
% free_hrttime_structl(Ts, _E3).

```

## A.3. Módulo hashtable

### A.3.1. Archivo hashtable.pl

```

:- module(hashtable, _, [assertions, foreign_interface]).

:- use_foreign_source([
library('hashtable/recycle'),
library('hashtable/lookupa'),
library('hashtable/hashtab')]).

:- foreign_inline("#include \"hashtab.h\"\\n\\n").

:- true pred ht_create(in(LogSize), go(HTab)) :: int * address + (foreign, returns(HTab)).

:- true pred ht_destroy(in(HTab)) :: address + (foreign).

:- true pred ht_count(in(HTab), go(Count)) :: address * int + (foreign(ht_count_),
    returns(Count)).

:- foreign_inline(ht_count/2,

```

```

"long ht_count_(ht_tab *t)
{
    return ht_count(t);
}
").

:- true pred ht_key(in(HTab), go(Key)) :: address * address +
    (foreign(ht_key_), returns(Key)).

:- foreign_inline(ht_key/2,
"void * ht_key_(ht_tab *t)
{
    return ht_key(t);
}
").

:- true pred ht_keyl(in(HTab), go(Keyl)) :: address * address +
    (foreign(ht_keyl_), returns(Keyl)).

:- foreign_inline(hkeyl_/2,
"long ht_keyl_(ht_tab *t)
{
    return ht_keyl(t);
}
").

:- true pred ht_stuff(in(HTab), go(Stuff)) :: address * address +
    (foreign(ht_stuff_), returns(Stuff)).

:- foreign_inline(ht_stuff/2,
"void * ht_stuff_(ht_tab *t)
{
    return ht_stuff(t);
}
").

:- true pred ht_find(in(HTab), in(Key), in(Keyl), go(Find)) :: address
    * int * int * int + (foreign, returns(Find)).

:- true pred ht_add(in(HTab), in(Key), in(Keyl), in(Stuff), go(Add))
    :: address * atm * int * atm * int + (foreign, returns(Add)).

:- true pred ht_add2(in(HTab), in(Key), in(Stuff), go(Add)) :: address
    * atm * atm * int + (foreign, returns(Add)).

:- foreign_inline(ht_add2/4,
"long ht_add2(ht_tab *t, ub1 *key, void *stuff) {
    return ht_add(t, key, strlen(key), stuff);
}
").

:- true pred ht_del(in(HTab), go(Del)) :: address * int + (foreign,
    returns(Del)).

:- true pred ht_first(in(HTab), go(First)) :: address * int + (foreign,
    returns(First)).

:- true pred ht_next(in(HTab), go(Next)) :: address * int + (foreign(ht_next_),
    returns(Next)).

:- foreign_inline(ht_next/2,
"long ht_next_(ht_tab *t)

```

```

{
    return ht_next(t);
}
").

:- true pred ht_nbucket(in(HTab), go(NBucket)) :: address * int +
    (foreign, returns(NBucket)).

:- true pred ht_stat(in(Htab)) :: address + (foreign).

add_rec(_, []).
add_rec(HashTable, [D|Ds]) :-
    ht_add2(HashTable, D, '', _X),
    add_rec(HashTable, Ds).

% main :-
%   Dictionary=[one,two,tree,four,five,six,two,four],
%   ht_create(8, HashTable),
%   add_rec(HashTable, Dictionary),
%   ht_destroy(HashTable).

```

## B. Ejemplo de ejecución de qsort2.pl con el profiler.

```
Ciao-Prolog 1.11 #257: mar ago 31 09:53:16 CEST 2004
?- use_module(library(hrtimer)).
```

```
yes
?- use_module(library('profiler/profiler_utils')).
```

```
yes
?- profile_reset.
```

```
yes
?- use_module(qsort2).
```

```
yes
?- profile(qsort2:qsort([18,46,83,65,2,32,53,28,85,99,47,28,82,6,11,55,29,39,81, \
90,37,10,0,66,51,7,21,85,27,31,63,75,4,95,99,11,28,61,74,18, 92,40,53,59,8],X)).
```

```
yes
{NOTE: Goal has success}
```

Please keep in mind the next definitions:

Calls= Number of times a predicate is called.  
 Skips= Number of skips over a node in case it be cutted.  
 NSkips= Number of nodes that have been cutted with the cut.  
 Cuts= Number of effective cuts that are done in the scope of a node.  
 SCuts= Number of cuts that don't have effects in the scope of a node.  
 Retrys= Number of times a choice point is retried (It is not equal to redo).  
 Total NSkips = Total SCuts.

Flat profile information:

| Calls                | Skips   | NSkips | Cuts | SCuts | Retrys | Time(ms) -rough    | Type  | Spec                           |
|----------------------|---------|--------|------|-------|--------|--------------------|-------|--------------------------------|
| =====                |         |        |      |       |        |                    |       |                                |
| 247                  | 68.61%  | 45     | 0    | 0     | 0      | 0.111193 ( 73.45%) | Emul  | qsort2:prof\$split/4           |
| 91                   | 25.28%  | 46     | 0    | 0     | 0      | 0.026515 ( 17.51%) | Emul  | qsort2:prof\$qsort_/3          |
| 1                    | 0.28%   | 0      | 0    | 0     | 0      | 0.001883 ( 1.24%)  | Built | internals:\$current_instance/5 |
| 3                    | 0.83%   | 0      | 0    | 1     | 0      | 0.001755 ( 1.16%)  | Emul  | basiccontrol:metacall/3        |
| 1                    | 0.28%   | 0      | 0    | 0     | 0      | 0.001311 ( 0.87%)  | C     | internals:\$erase/1            |
| 1                    | 0.28%   | 0      | 0    | 0     | 0      | 0.001122 ( 0.74%)  | C     | internals:\$current_clauses/2  |
| 1                    | 0.28%   | 0      | 0    | 1     | 0      | 0.000993 ( 0.66%)  | Emul  | internals:rt_module_exp/6      |
| 3                    | 0.83%   | 0      | 0    | 0     | 0      | 0.000984 ( 0.65%)  | Built | hiord_rt:call/1                |
| 1                    | 0.28%   | 0      | 0    | 0     | 0      | 0.000803 ( 0.53%)  | Emul  | exceptions:\$0/3               |
| 1                    | 0.28%   | 0      | 0    | 1     | 0      | 0.000718 ( 0.47%)  | Emul  | internals:\$25/4               |
| 1                    | 0.28%   | 0      | 0    | 0     | 0      | 0.000659 ( 0.44%)  | Emul  | data_facts:\$0/1               |
| 1                    | 0.28%   | 1      | 0    | 0     | 0      | 0.000564 ( 0.37%)  | Emul  | qsort2:prof\$qsort/2           |
| 1                    | 0.28%   | 0      | 0    | 1     | 0      | 0.000487 ( 0.32%)  | Emul  | exceptions:\$1/2               |
| 2                    | 0.56%   | 1      | 0    | 0     | 0      | 0.000486 ( 0.32%)  | Emul  | basiccontrol:metacall2/2       |
| 1                    | 0.28%   | 0      | 0    | 0     | 0      | 0.000461 ( 0.30%)  | Emul  | data_facts:retract_fact_nb/1   |
| 1                    | 0.28%   | 1      | 0    | 0     | 0      | 0.000456 ( 0.30%)  | Emul  | exceptions:retract_catching/3  |
| 1                    | 0.28%   | 0      | 0    | 0     | 0      | 0.000437 ( 0.29%)  | C     | internals:\$unlock_predicate/1 |
| 1                    | 0.28%   | 0      | 0    | 0     | 0      | 0.000297 ( 0.20%)  | C     | basiccontrol:\$metachoice/1    |
| 1                    | 0.28%   | 0      | 0    | 0     | 0      | 0.000272 ( 0.18%)  | Emul  | data_facts:this_is_true/1      |
| =====                |         |        |      |       |        |                    |       |                                |
| 360                  | 100.00% | 94     | 0    | 4     | 0      | 0.151397 (100.00%) |       | Total                          |
| 19 predicates called |         |        |      |       |        |                    |       |                                |

Overhead:

| Calls | Skips   | NSkips | Cuts | SCuts | Retrys | Time(ms) -rough    | Type | Spec                               |
|-------|---------|--------|------|-------|--------|--------------------|------|------------------------------------|
| ===== |         |        |      |       |        |                    |      |                                    |
| 47    | 20.00%  | 0      | 0    | 0     | 0      | 0.013683 ( 23.09%) | Emul | profiler_rt:profile_hook_cc_fail/1 |
| 47    | 20.00%  | 0      | 0    | 0     | 0      | 0.011585 ( 19.55%) | Emul | profiler_rt:profile_hook_cc_redo/1 |
| 47    | 20.00%  | 0      | 0    | 0     | 0      | 0.011139 ( 18.80%) | C    | profiler_rt:profile_hook_cc_call/1 |
| 47    | 20.00%  | 1      | 0    | 0     | 0      | 0.011037 ( 18.63%) | C    | profiler_rt:profile_hook_cc_exit/2 |
| 45    | 19.15%  | 0      | 0    | 0     | 0      | 0.010415 ( 17.58%) | Emul | qsort2:split/4                     |
| 1     | 0.43%   | 0      | 0    | 0     | 0      | 0.000732 ( 1.24%)  | Emul | qsort2:qsort/2                     |
| 1     | 0.43%   | 0      | 0    | 0     | 0      | 0.000656 ( 1.11%)  | Emul | qsort2:qsort_/3                    |
| ===== |         |        |      |       |        |                    |      |                                    |
| 235   | 100.00% | 1      | 0    | 0     | 0      | 0.059247 (100.00%) |      | Total                              |

7 instrumentation predicates called

0.320942 ms ( 60.37%) doing profiling

0.059247 ms ( 11.15%) executing instrumentation code

=====

0.380190 ms ( 71.52%) Total overhead

Cost Center qsort2:split/4

|          |       |         |      |          |        |          |        |      |      |
|----------|-------|---------|------|----------|--------|----------|--------|------|------|
| =====    |       |         |      |          |        |          |        |      |      |
| Calls=45 |       | Redos=0 |      | Exits=45 |        | Fails=0  |        |      |      |
| =====    |       |         |      |          |        |          |        |      |      |
| Calls    | Skips | NSkips  | Cuts | SCuts    | Retrys | Time(ms) | -rough | Type | Spec |

```

=====
247 100.00% 45 0 0 0 0 0.111193 (100.00%) Emul qsort2:prof$split/4
=====
247 100.00% 45 0 0 0 0 0.111193 (100.00%) Total
=====
1 predicates called

Overhead:
Calls      Skips  NSkips  Cuts  SCuts  Retrys  Time(ms) -rough  Type  Spec
=====
45 33.33% 0 0 0 86 0 0.012502 ( 38.73%) Emul profiler_rt:profile_hook_cc_fail/1
45 33.33% 0 0 0 0 0 0.010641 ( 32.96%) C profiler_rt:profile_hook_cc_exit/2
45 33.33% 0 0 0 0 0 0.009139 ( 28.31%) C profiler_rt:profile_hook_cc_call/1
=====
135 100.00% 0 0 0 86 0 0.032282 (100.00%) Total
=====
3 instrumentation predicates called
22.50% executing instrumentation code

Cost Center qsort2:qsort_/3
=====
Calls=1 Redos=0 Exits=1 Fails=0
=====
Calls      Skips  NSkips  Cuts  SCuts  Retrys  Time(ms) -rough  Type  Spec
=====
91 100.00% 46 0 0 0 0 0.026515 (100.00%) Emul qsort2:prof$qsort_/3
=====
91 100.00% 46 0 0 0 0 0.026515 (100.00%) Total
=====
1 predicates called

Overhead:
Calls      Skips  NSkips  Cuts  SCuts  Retrys  Time(ms) -rough  Type  Spec
=====
45 48.39% 0 0 0 0 0 0.011129 ( 50.08%) Emul profiler_rt:profile_hook_cc_redo/1
45 48.39% 0 0 0 0 0 0.010415 ( 46.87%) Emul qsort2:split/4
1 1.08% 0 0 0 0 0 0.000264 ( 1.19%) Emul profiler_rt:profile_hook_cc_fail/1
1 1.08% 0 0 0 0 0 0.000211 ( 0.95%) C profiler_rt:profile_hook_cc_call/1
1 1.08% 0 0 0 0 0 0.000202 ( 0.91%) C profiler_rt:profile_hook_cc_exit/2
=====
93 100.00% 0 0 0 0 0 0.022221 (100.00%) Total
=====
5 instrumentation predicates called
45.59% executing instrumentation code

Beyond Cost Centers
=====
Calls=0 Redos=0 Exits=0 Fails=0
=====
Calls      Skips  NSkips  Cuts  SCuts  Retrys  Time(ms) -rough  Type  Spec
=====
1 4.76% 0 0 0 0 0 0.001883 ( 14.35%) Built internals:$current_instance/5
3 14.29% 0 0 1 0 0 0.001755 ( 13.37%) Emul basiccontrol:metacall/3
1 4.76% 0 0 0 0 0 0.001311 ( 9.99%) C internals:$erase/1
1 4.76% 0 0 0 0 0 0.001122 ( 8.55%) C internals:$current_clauses/2
1 4.76% 0 0 1 0 0 0.000993 ( 7.57%) Emul internals:rt_module_exp/6
3 14.29% 0 0 0 0 0 0.000984 ( 7.50%) Built hiord_rt:call/1
1 4.76% 0 0 0 0 0 0.000803 ( 6.12%) Emul exceptions:$$$0/3
1 4.76% 0 0 1 0 0 0.000718 ( 5.47%) Emul internals:$$$25/4
1 4.76% 0 0 0 0 0 0.000659 ( 5.02%) Emul data_facts:$$$0/1
1 4.76% 0 0 1 0 0 0.000487 ( 3.71%) Emul exceptions:$$$1/2
2 9.52% 1 0 0 0 0 0.000486 ( 3.70%) Emul basiccontrol:metacall2/2
1 4.76% 0 0 0 0 0 0.000461 ( 3.51%) Emul data_facts:retract_fact_nb/1
1 4.76% 1 0 0 1 0 0.000456 ( 3.48%) Emul exceptions:retract_catching/3
1 4.76% 0 0 0 0 0 0.000437 ( 3.33%) C internals:$unlock_predicate/1
1 4.76% 0 0 0 0 0 0.000297 ( 2.26%) C basiccontrol:$metachoice/1
1 4.76% 0 0 0 0 0 0.000272 ( 2.07%) Emul data_facts:this_is_true/1
=====
21 100.00% 2 0 4 1 0 0.013124 (100.00%) Total
=====
16 predicates called

Overhead:
Calls      Skips  NSkips  Cuts  SCuts  Retrys  Time(ms) -rough  Type  Spec
=====
1 50.00% 0 0 0 0 0 0.000732 ( 76.90%) Emul qsort2:qsort/2
1 50.00% 0 0 0 0 0 0.000220 ( 23.10%) Emul profiler_rt:profile_hook_cc_redo/1
=====
2 100.00% 0 0 0 0 0 0.000952 (100.00%) Total
=====
2 instrumentation predicates called
6.77% executing instrumentation code

Cost Center qsort2:qsort/2
=====
Calls=1 Redos=0 Exits=1 Fails=0
=====
Calls      Skips  NSkips  Cuts  SCuts  Retrys  Time(ms) -rough  Type  Spec
=====

```

```

1 100.00% 1 0 0 0 0 0.000564 (100.00%) Emul qsort2:prof$qsort/2
=====
1 100.00% 1 0 0 0 0 0.000564 (100.00%) Total
1 predicates called

Overhead:
Calls      Skips  NSkips  Cuts   SCuts  Retrys  Time(ms) -rough  Type  Spec
=====
1 20.00% 0 0 0 0 0 0.001789 ( 47.17%) C  profiler_rt:profile_hook_cc_call/1
1 20.00% 0 0 0 0 0 0.000917 ( 24.18%) Emul profiler_rt:profile_hook_cc_fail/1
1 20.00% 0 0 0 0 0 0.000656 ( 17.31%) Emul qsort2:qsort_/3
1 20.00% 0 0 0 0 0 0.000236 ( 6.23%) Emul profiler_rt:profile_hook_cc_redo/1
1 20.00% 1 0 0 0 0 0.000194 ( 5.11%) C  profiler_rt:profile_hook_cc_exit/2
=====
5 100.00% 1 0 0 0 0 0.003792 (100.00%) Total
5 instrumentation predicates called
87.04% executing instrumentation code

Detailed profiling resume:
=====
Calls=47 Redos=0 Exits=47 Fails=0
=====
Calls      Skips  NSkips  Cuts   SCuts  Retrys  Time(ms) -rough  Type  Spec
=====
247 68.61% 45 0 0 0 0 0.111193 ( 73.45%) Emul qsort2:split/4
91 25.28% 46 0 0 0 0 0.026515 ( 17.51%) Emul qsort2:qsort_/3
21 5.83% 2 0 4 1 0 0.013124 ( 8.67%) Beyond Cost Centers
1 0.28% 1 0 0 0 0 0.000564 ( 0.37%) Emul qsort2:qsort/2
=====
360 100.00% 94 0 4 1 0 0.151397 (100.00%) Total
4 cost centers called

X = [0,2,4,6,7,8,10,11,11,18,18,21,27,28,28,29,31,32,37,39,40,46,47,51,53,53,55,59,61,63,65,66,74,75,81,82,83,85,85,90,92,95,99,99] ?
yes

```

## C. Ejemplo de ejecución de school.pl con el profiler.

Este ejemplo es el mismo que está presente en [5].

### C.1. Listado del módulo school

#### C.1.1. Archivo school.pl

```
:- module(school,_,[profiler]).

:- use_module(library(aggregate)).
:- use_module(library('profiler/profiler_utils')).

student(john, cs453).
student(john, cs520).
student(john, cs455).
student(john, ma561).
student(tom, cs342).
student(tom, cs453).
student(mary, cs455).
student(mary, cs520).
student(paul, cs520).
student(jane, cs453).
student(jane, ma561).
student(robert, cs342).
student(larry, ma561).
student(larry, cs342).
student(larry, cs455).

teacher(binkley, cs453).
teacher(binkley, cs342).
teacher(opus, cs455).
teacher(dallas, cs520).
teacher(dallas, ma561).

course(cs453, eco103, tue).
course(cs455, gs701, mon).
course(cs455, gs701, wed).
course(cs342, eco103, fri).
course(cs520, gs703, tue).
course(ma561, ma123, mon).

prog(L) :- findall( (S, T, R), p(S, T, R), L).

p(S, T, R) :-
student(S, C1),student(S, C2),
teacher(T, C1), teacher(T, C2),
course(C1, R, _D1), course(C2, R, _D2),
\+(C1 = C2).

%:- data pppppp/2.

%main :-
% measure((assertz_fact(pppppp(x,y)),current_fact(pppppp(X,Y)),retract_fact(pppppp(X,Y))),T),display(T),nl.

main :-
measure(prog(X),T),
```

```
display(X),nl,display('Time='),display(T),display(' ms'),nl.
```

## C.2. Ejecución del módulo school

```
Ciao-Prolog 1.11 #257: mar ago 31 09:53:16 CEST 2004
?- use_module(library(hrtimer)).
```

```
yes
?- use_module(library('profiler/profiler_utils')).
```

```
yes
?- profile_reset.
```

```
yes
?- use_module(school).
```

```
yes
?- profile(school:prog(X)).
```

```
yes
{NOTE: Goal has success}
```

Please keep in mind the next definitions:  
 Calls= Number of times a predicate is called.  
 Skips= Number of skips over a node in case it be cutted.  
 NSkips= Number of nodes that have been cutted with the cut.  
 Cuts= Number of efective cuts that are done in the scope of a node.  
 SCuts= Number of cuts that don't have effects in the scope of a node.  
 Retrys= Number of times a choice point is retried (It is not equal to redo).  
 Total NSkips = Total SCuts.

Flat profile information:

| Calls       | Skips | NSkips | Cuts  | SCuts | Retrys | Time(ms) -rough    | Type  | Spec                           |
|-------------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|--------------------|-------|--------------------------------|
| =====       | ===== | =====  | ===== | ===== | =====  | =====              | ===== | =====                          |
| 78 33.48%   | 0     | 0      | 0     | 0     | 16     | 0.050747 ( 42.74%) | Emul  | school:prof\$teacher/2         |
| 26 11.16%   | 0     | 0      | 0     | 0     | 0      | 0.013887 ( 11.70%) | Emul  | school:\$0/2                   |
| 41 17.60%   | 0     | 0      | 0     | 0     | 15     | 0.013081 ( 11.02%) | Emul  | school:prof\$course/3          |
| 16 6.87%    | 0     | 0      | 0     | 0     | 5      | 0.006277 ( 5.29%)  | Emul  | school:prof\$student/2         |
| 3 1.29%     | 0     | 0      | 0     | 0     | 0      | 0.004405 ( 3.71%)  | Built | internals:\$compile_term/2     |
| 4 1.72%     | 0     | 0      | 0     | 0     | 0      | 0.003596 ( 3.03%)  | Built | internals:\$current_instance/5 |
| 4 1.72%     | 0     | 0      | 0     | 0     | 0      | 0.003004 ( 2.53%)  | C     | internals:\$erase/1            |
| 7 3.00%     | 0     | 0      | 0     | 0     | 0      | 0.002525 ( 2.13%)  | C     | internals:\$current_clauses/2  |
| 3 1.29%     | 0     | 0      | 1     | 0     | 0      | 0.001883 ( 1.59%)  | Emul  | internals:\$25/4               |
| 3 1.29%     | 0     | 0      | 1     | 0     | 0      | 0.001865 ( 1.57%)  | Emul  | basiccontrol:metacall/3        |
| 3 1.29%     | 0     | 0      | 0     | 0     | 0      | 0.001740 ( 1.47%)  | C     | internals:\$inserta/2          |
| 4 1.72%     | 0     | 0      | 0     | 0     | 0      | 0.001581 ( 1.33%)  | C     | internals:\$unlock_predicate/1 |
| 3 1.29%     | 0     | 0      | 1     | 0     | 0      | 0.001518 ( 1.28%)  | Emul  | internals:rt_module_exp/6      |
| 3 1.29%     | 1     | 0      | 0     | 0     | 0      | 0.001491 ( 1.26%)  | Emul  | aggregates:list_solutions/3    |
| 4 1.72%     | 0     | 0      | 0     | 0     | 0      | 0.001333 ( 1.12%)  | Emul  | data_facts:\$0/1               |
| 4 1.72%     | 0     | 0      | 0     | 0     | 0      | 0.001056 ( 0.89%)  | Built | hiord_rt:call/1                |
| 3 1.29%     | 0     | 0      | 0     | 0     | 0      | 0.000892 ( 0.75%)  | Emul  | data_facts:meta_asserta_fact/1 |
| 1 0.43%     | 0     | 0      | 0     | 0     | 8      | 0.000788 ( 0.66%)  | Emul  | aggregates:save_solutions/2    |
| 1 0.43%     | 1     | 0      | 0     | 0     | 0      | 0.000678 ( 0.57%)  | Emul  | aggregates:list_solutions/2    |
| 2 0.86%     | 0     | 0      | 0     | 0     | 0      | 0.000675 ( 0.57%)  | Built | basiccontrol:fail/0            |
| 3 1.29%     | 0     | 0      | 0     | 0     | 0      | 0.000666 ( 0.56%)  | Emul  | data_facts:retract_fact/1      |
| 1 0.43%     | 0     | 0      | 0     | 0     | 0      | 0.000612 ( 0.52%)  | Emul  | aggregates:findall/3           |
| 1 0.43%     | 0     | 0      | 0     | 0     | 0      | 0.000609 ( 0.51%)  | Emul  | exceptions:\$0/3               |
| 4 1.72%     | 0     | 0      | 0     | 0     | 0      | 0.000569 ( 0.48%)  | Emul  | data_facts:this_is_true/1      |
| 1 0.43%     | 0     | 0      | 0     | 0     | 0      | 0.000511 ( 0.43%)  | Emul  | school:prof\$prog/1            |
| 2 0.86%     | 1     | 0      | 0     | 0     | 0      | 0.000486 ( 0.41%)  | Emul  | basiccontrol:metacall2/2       |
| 1 0.43%     | 0     | 0      | 0     | 0     | 0      | 0.000476 ( 0.40%)  | Emul  | school:prof\$p/3               |
| 1 0.43%     | 0     | 0      | 0     | 0     | 0      | 0.000456 ( 0.38%)  | C     | basiccontrol:\$metachoice/1    |
| 3 1.29%     | 0     | 0      | 0     | 0     | 0      | 0.000427 ( 0.36%)  | Emul  | data_facts:asserta_fact/1      |
| 1 0.43%     | 0     | 0      | 1     | 0     | 0      | 0.000356 ( 0.30%)  | Emul  | exceptions:\$1/2               |
| 1 0.43%     | 1     | 0      | 0     | 0     | 0      | 0.000349 ( 0.29%)  | Emul  | exceptions:retract_catching/3  |
| 1 0.43%     | 0     | 0      | 0     | 0     | 0      | 0.000199 ( 0.17%)  | Emul  | data_facts:retract_fact_nb/1   |
| =====       | ===== | =====  | ===== | ===== | =====  | =====              | ===== | =====                          |
| 233 100.00% | 4     | 0      | 4     | 0     | 44     | 0.118738 (100.00%) |       | Total                          |

32 predicates called

Overhead:

| Calls      | Skips | NSkips | Cuts  | SCuts | Retrys | Time(ms) -rough    | Type  | Spec                                |
|------------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|--------------------|-------|-------------------------------------|
| =====      | ===== | =====  | ===== | ===== | =====  | =====              | ===== | =====                               |
| 162 15.65% | 0     | 0      | 0     | 0     | 0      | 0.131208 ( 37.82%) | C     | profiler_rt:profile_hook_cc_redo_/1 |
| 136 13.14% | 0     | 0      | 0     | 0     | 0      | 0.049617 ( 14.30%) | C     | profiler_rt:profile_hook_cc_fail_/1 |
| 163 15.75% | 0     | 0      | 0     | 0     | 161    | 0.037838 ( 10.91%) | Emul  | profiler_rt:profile_hook_cc_redo/1  |
| 163 15.75% | 1     | 0      | 0     | 0     | 0      | 0.035628 ( 10.27%) | C     | profiler_rt:profile_hook_cc_exit/2  |
| 137 13.24% | 0     | 2      | 0     | 2     | 179    | 0.032862 ( 9.47%)  | Emul  | profiler_rt:profile_hook_cc_fail/1  |
| 137 13.24% | 0     | 0      | 0     | 0     | 0      | 0.029489 ( 8.50%)  | C     | profiler_rt:profile_hook_cc_call/1  |
| 78 7.54%   | 0     | 0      | 0     | 0     | 0      | 0.016131 ( 4.65%)  | Emul  | school:teacher/2                    |

```

41 3.96% 0 0 0 0 0 0.009444 ( 2.72%) Emul school:course/3
16 1.55% 0 0 0 0 0 0.003643 ( 1.05%) Emul school:student/2
1 0.10% 0 0 0 0 0 0.000667 ( 0.19%) Emul school:prog/1
1 0.10% 0 0 0 0 0 0.000401 ( 0.12%) Emul school:p/3
=====
1035 100.00% 1 2 0 2 340 0.346927 (100.00%) Total
11 instrumentation predicates called
0.667214 ms ( 58.90%) doing profiling
0.346927 ms ( 30.62%) executing instrumentation code
=====
1.014141 ms ( 89.52%) Total overhead

```

Cost Center school:teacher/2

```

=====
Calls=78 Redos=58 Exits=58 Fails=78
=====
Calls      Skips  NSkips  Cuts  SCuts  Retrys  Time(ms) -rough  Type  Spec
=====
78 100.00% 0 0 0 0 16 0.050747 (100.00%) Emul school:prof$teacher/2
=====
78 100.00% 0 0 0 0 16 0.050747 (100.00%) Total
1 predicates called

```

Overhead:

```

Calls      Skips  NSkips  Cuts  SCuts  Retrys  Time(ms) -rough  Type  Spec
=====
58 16.57% 0 0 0 0 0 0.059069 ( 44.28%) Emul profiler_rt:profile_hook_cc_redo/1
78 22.29% 0 0 0 0 0 0.028383 ( 21.28%) C profiler_rt:profile_hook_cc_fail_/1
78 22.29% 0 0 0 0 31 0.018180 ( 13.63%) Emul profiler_rt:profile_hook_cc_fail/1
78 22.29% 0 0 0 0 0 0.015522 ( 11.64%) C profiler_rt:profile_hook_cc_call/1
58 16.57% 0 0 0 0 0 0.012230 ( 9.17%) C profiler_rt:profile_hook_cc_exit/2
=====
350 100.00% 0 0 0 0 31 0.133384 (100.00%) Total
5 instrumentation predicates called
72.44% executing instrumentation code

```

Cost Center school:prog/1

```

=====
Calls=1 Redos=0 Exits=1 Fails=0
=====
Calls      Skips  NSkips  Cuts  SCuts  Retrys  Time(ms) -rough  Type  Spec
=====
3 6.00% 0 0 0 0 0 0.004405 ( 17.41%) Built internals:$compile_term/2
3 6.00% 0 0 0 2 0 0.002979 ( 11.77%) Built internals:$current_instance/5
3 6.00% 0 0 0 0 0 0.002486 ( 9.83%) C internals:$erase/1
6 12.00% 0 0 0 0 0 0.001805 ( 7.13%) C internals:$current_clauses/2
3 6.00% 0 0 0 0 0 0.001740 ( 6.88%) C internals:$inserta/2
3 6.00% 1 0 0 0 0 0.001491 ( 5.89%) Emul aggregates:list_solutions/3
2 4.00% 0 0 0 0 0 0.001390 ( 5.49%) Emul internals:$$$25/4
3 6.00% 0 0 0 0 0 0.001367 ( 5.40%) C internals:$unlock_predicate/1
3 6.00% 0 0 0 0 0 0.001029 ( 4.07%) Emul data_facts:$$$0/1
3 6.00% 0 0 0 0 0 0.000892 ( 3.52%) Emul data_facts:meta_asserta_fact/1
1 2.00% 0 0 0 2 8 0.000788 ( 3.11%) Emul aggregates:save_solutions/2
2 4.00% 0 0 0 0 0 0.000736 ( 2.91%) Emul internals:rt_module_exp/6
1 2.00% 1 0 0 0 0 0.000678 ( 2.68%) Emul aggregates:list_solutions/2
2 4.00% 0 0 0 0 0 0.000675 ( 2.67%) Built basiccontrol:fail/0
3 6.00% 0 0 0 0 0 0.000666 ( 2.63%) Emul data_facts:retract_fact/1
1 2.00% 0 0 0 0 0 0.000612 ( 2.42%) Emul aggregates:findall/3
1 2.00% 0 0 0 0 0 0.000511 ( 2.02%) Emul school:prof$prog/1
3 6.00% 0 0 0 0 0 0.000427 ( 1.69%) Emul data_facts:asserta_fact/1
3 6.00% 0 0 0 0 0 0.000425 ( 1.68%) Emul data_facts:this_is_true/1
1 2.00% 0 0 0 0 0 0.000199 ( 0.79%) Built hiord_rt:call/1
=====
50 100.00% 2 0 0 4 8 0.025303 (100.00%) Total
20 predicates called

```

Overhead:

```

Calls      Skips  NSkips  Cuts  SCuts  Retrys  Time(ms) -rough  Type  Spec
=====
1 16.67% 0 0 0 0 0 0.002215 ( 54.88%) C profiler_rt:profile_hook_cc_call/1
1 16.67% 0 2 0 6 30 0.000631 ( 15.62%) Emul profiler_rt:profile_hook_cc_fail/1
2 33.33% 0 0 0 0 2 0.000524 ( 12.98%) Emul profiler_rt:profile_hook_cc_redo/1
1 16.67% 0 0 0 0 0 0.000401 ( 9.94%) Emul school:p/3
1 16.67% 1 0 0 0 0 0.000266 ( 6.58%) C profiler_rt:profile_hook_cc_exit/2
=====
6 100.00% 1 2 0 6 32 0.004036 (100.00%) Total
5 instrumentation predicates called
13.76% executing instrumentation code

```

Cost Center school:p/3

```

=====
Calls=1 Redos=2 Exits=2 Fails=1
=====

```

| Calls               | Skips   | NSkips | Cuts | SCuts | Retrys | Time(ms) | -rough    | Type  | Spec             |
|---------------------|---------|--------|------|-------|--------|----------|-----------|-------|------------------|
| 26                  | 96.30%  | 0      | 0    | 0     | 0      | 0.013887 | ( 96.69%) | Emul  | school:\$\$\$0/2 |
| 1                   | 3.70%   | 0      | 0    | 0     | 0      | 0.000476 | ( 3.31%)  | Emul  | school:prof\$p/3 |
| 27                  | 100.00% | 0      | 0    | 0     | 0      | 0.014362 | (100.00%) | Total |                  |
| 2 predicates called |         |        |      |       |        |          |           |       |                  |

Overhead:

| Calls                                 | Skips   | NSkips | Cuts | SCuts | Retrys | Time(ms) | -rough    | Type  | Spec                                 |
|---------------------------------------|---------|--------|------|-------|--------|----------|-----------|-------|--------------------------------------|
| 162                                   | 53.64%  | 0      | 0    | 24    | 159    | 0.038256 | ( 55.48%) | Emul  | profiler_rt:profile__hook_cc_redo/1  |
| 78                                    | 25.83%  | 0      | 0    | 0     | 0      | 0.016131 | ( 23.39%) | Emul  | school:teacher/2                     |
| 41                                    | 13.58%  | 0      | 0    | 0     | 0      | 0.009444 | ( 13.70%) | Emul  | school:course/3                      |
| 16                                    | 5.30%   | 0      | 0    | 0     | 0      | 0.003643 | ( 5.28%)  | Emul  | school:student/2                     |
| 1                                     | 0.33%   | 0      | 0    | 0     | 0      | 0.000454 | ( 0.66%)  | C     | profiler_rt:profile__hook_cc_fail_/1 |
| 2                                     | 0.66%   | 0      | 0    | 0     | 0      | 0.000421 | ( 0.61%)  | C     | profiler_rt:profile__hook_cc_exit/2  |
| 1                                     | 0.33%   | 0      | 0    | 0     | 8      | 0.000376 | ( 0.54%)  | Emul  | profiler_rt:profile__hook_cc_fail/1  |
| 1                                     | 0.33%   | 0      | 0    | 0     | 0      | 0.000229 | ( 0.33%)  | C     | profiler_rt:profile__hook_cc_call/1  |
| 302                                   | 100.00% | 0      | 0    | 24    | 167    | 0.068954 | (100.00%) | Total |                                      |
| 8 instrumentation predicates called   |         |        |      |       |        |          |           |       |                                      |
| 82.76% executing instrumentation code |         |        |      |       |        |          |           |       |                                      |

Cost Center school:course/3

| Calls=41            | Redos=48 | Exits=48 | Fails=41 |
|---------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| 41                  | 100.00%  | 0        | 0        |
| 41                  | 100.00%  | 0        | 0        |
| 1 predicates called |          |          |          |

Overhead:

| Calls                                 | Skips   | NSkips | Cuts | SCuts | Retrys | Time(ms) | -rough    | Type  | Spec                                 |
|---------------------------------------|---------|--------|------|-------|--------|----------|-----------|-------|--------------------------------------|
| 48                                    | 21.92%  | 0      | 0    | 0     | 0      | 0.031560 | ( 42.01%) | Emul  | profiler_rt:profile__hook_cc_redo/1  |
| 41                                    | 18.72%  | 0      | 0    | 0     | 0      | 0.014917 | ( 19.86%) | C     | profiler_rt:profile__hook_cc_fail_/1 |
| 48                                    | 21.92%  | 0      | 0    | 0     | 0      | 0.010405 | ( 13.85%) | C     | profiler_rt:profile__hook_cc_exit/2  |
| 41                                    | 18.72%  | 0      | 0    | 0     | 59     | 0.009938 | ( 13.23%) | Emul  | profiler_rt:profile__hook_cc_fail/1  |
| 41                                    | 18.72%  | 0      | 0    | 0     | 0      | 0.008301 | ( 11.05%) | C     | profiler_rt:profile__hook_cc_call/1  |
| 219                                   | 100.00% | 0      | 0    | 0     | 59     | 0.075121 | (100.00%) | Total |                                      |
| 5 instrumentation predicates called   |         |        |      |       |        |          |           |       |                                      |
| 85.17% executing instrumentation code |         |        |      |       |        |          |           |       |                                      |

Beyond Cost Centers

| Calls=0              | Redos=0 | Exits=0 | Fails=0 |
|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 3                    | 14.29%  | 0       | 1       |
| 3                    | 14.29%  | 0       | 0       |
| 1                    | 4.76%   | 0       | 1       |
| 1                    | 4.76%   | 0       | 0       |
| 1                    | 4.76%   | 0       | 0       |
| 1                    | 4.76%   | 0       | 0       |
| 1                    | 4.76%   | 0       | 0       |
| 1                    | 4.76%   | 0       | 1       |
| 2                    | 9.52%   | 1       | 0       |
| 1                    | 4.76%   | 0       | 0       |
| 1                    | 4.76%   | 0       | 1       |
| 1                    | 4.76%   | 1       | 0       |
| 1                    | 4.76%   | 0       | 0       |
| 1                    | 4.76%   | 0       | 0       |
| 1                    | 4.76%   | 0       | 0       |
| 1                    | 4.76%   | 0       | 0       |
| 1                    | 4.76%   | 0       | 0       |
| 21                   | 100.00% | 2       | 4       |
| 16 predicates called |         |         |         |

Overhead:

| Calls                                | Skips   | NSkips | Cuts | SCuts | Retrys | Time(ms) | -rough    | Type  | Spec                                |
|--------------------------------------|---------|--------|------|-------|--------|----------|-----------|-------|-------------------------------------|
| 1                                    | 50.00%  | 0      | 0    | 0     | 0      | 0.000667 | ( 72.60%) | Emul  | school:prog/1                       |
| 1                                    | 50.00%  | 0      | 0    | 0     | 0      | 0.000252 | ( 27.40%) | Emul  | profiler_rt:profile__hook_cc_redo/1 |
| 2                                    | 100.00% | 0      | 0    | 0     | 0      | 0.000919 | (100.00%) | Total |                                     |
| 2 instrumentation predicates called  |         |        |      |       |        |          |           |       |                                     |
| 9.30% executing instrumentation code |         |        |      |       |        |          |           |       |                                     |

Cost Center school:student/2

```
=====
Calls=16      Redos=54      Exits=54      Fails=16
=====
Calls      Skips  NSkips  Cuts   SCuts  Retrys  Time(ms) -rough      Type  Spec
=====
      16 100.00%      0      0      0      0      5      0.006277 (100.00%)  Emul  school:prof$student/2
=====
      16 100.00%      0      0      0      0      5      0.006277 (100.00%)  Total
=====
1 predicates called
```

Overhead:

```
=====
Calls      Skips  NSkips  Cuts   SCuts  Retrys  Time(ms) -rough      Type  Spec
=====
      54 34.62%      0      0      0      0      0      0.039385 ( 61.05%)  Emul  profiler_rt:profile__hook_cc_redo/1
      54 34.62%      0      0      0      0      0      0.012306 ( 19.07%)  C     profiler_rt:profile__hook_cc_exit/2
      16 10.26%      0      0      0      0      0      0.005862 (  9.09%)  C     profiler_rt:profile__hook_cc_fail_/1
      16 10.26%      0      0      0      0      51     0.003737 (  5.79%)  Emul  profiler_rt:profile__hook_cc_fail/1
      16 10.26%      0      0      0      0      0      0.003222 (  4.99%)  C     profiler_rt:profile__hook_cc_call/1
=====
      156 100.00%      0      0      0      0      51     0.064513 (100.00%)  Total
=====
5 instrumentation predicates called
91.13% executing instrumentation code
```

Detailed profiling resume:

```
=====
Calls=137      Redos=162      Exits=163      Fails=136
=====
Calls      Skips  NSkips  Cuts   SCuts  Retrys  Time(ms) -rough      Type  Spec
=====
      78 33.48%      0      0      0      0      16     0.050747 ( 42.74%)  Emul  school:teacher/2
      50 21.46%      2      0      0      4      8      0.025303 ( 21.31%)  Emul  school:prog/1
      27 11.59%      0      0      0      0      0      0.014362 ( 12.10%)  Emul  school:p/3
      41 17.60%      0      0      0      0      15     0.013081 ( 11.02%)  Emul  school:course/3
      21  9.01%      2      0      4      1      0      0.008968 (  7.55%)  Emul  Beyond Cost Centers
      16  6.87%      0      0      0      0      5      0.006277 (  5.29%)  Emul  school:student/2
=====
      233 100.00%      4      0      4      5      44     0.118738 (100.00%)  Total
=====
6 cost centers called
```

X = [(tom,binkley,eco103),(tom,binkley,eco103)] ?  
yes