

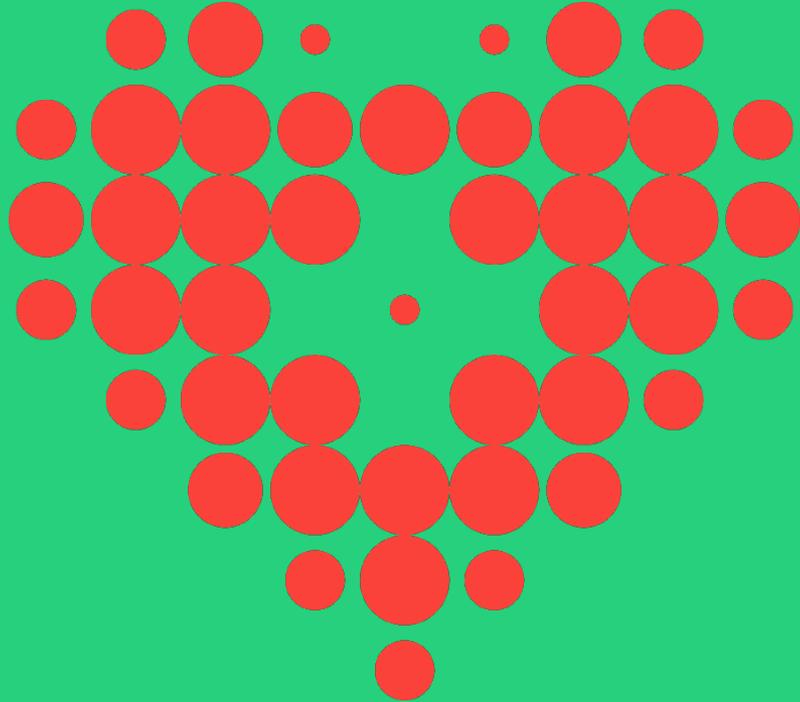
# Experimenting for Greener Code

Kent Inge Fagerland Simonsen  
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# Why Green Code

- Demand will force us to code greener, so we might as well get started
- Coding greenly may become a competitive advantage
- Side-effects
  - Lower cost
  - Simpler and more maintainable code
  - Modern architectures and technologies
  - Faster load and startups
  - Happier customers



# Measuring Carbon in Software - Indirect



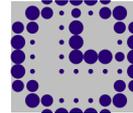
## Cost

- A major cost for datacenters is energy
- Therefore, energy consumption will be closely related to cost.



## Infer from infrastructure

- Static analysis at build time <https://github.com/Green-Software-Foundation/carbon-ci>
- Dashboards



## Time

- Runtime is highly correlated with energy
- CPU and memory time is even more so
- This can be used to conduct experiments



## Track carbon intensity

- Datacenter location matters
- Find low carbon intensity locations
- Tools for estimating intensity
  - Wattime
  - Electricity Maps

# About me: Kent Inge Fagerland Simonsen

- Guru @ friByte
- Works in Tietoenvy
- PhD in Software Engineering
- About 20 years experience in Software Engineering
- 1.5 Year with thinking about green code



# Why experiment



## Our Intuitions fail

- Intuitions fail
- Even documentation may be misleading
- Little things done many times makes a big difference



## Showing our work

- SDG reports
- Sharing knowledge



## Increasing confidence

- Decrease uncertainty
- Making the right choices



## Fun

- Learn new stuff
- Challenge preconceptions
  - ... or prove your skills

# Experimentation – example 1

```
1  import time
2
3  # Initialize variable inside the loop
4  start_time = time.time()
5  y=0
6  for i in range(10_000_000):
7      x = 1 + 1
8      y = y + x
9  end_time = time.time()
10 print(f"Time: {end_time - start_time} seconds")
11 print(f"Result when initializing variable inside the loop: {y}")
12
13 # Initialize variable outside the loop
14 start_time = time.time()
15 y = 0
16 x = 1 + 1
17 for i in range(10_000_000):
18     y = y + x
19 end_time = time.time()
20 print(f"Time: {end_time - start_time} seconds")
21 print(f"Result when initializing variable outside the loop: {y}")
22
```

# Experimentation – example 1

```
→ variable_initialization_in_loop_py git:(main) x python3 run_both_using_timer.py  
Time: 1.4754528999328613 seconds  
Result when initializing variable inside the loop: 20000000  
Time: 1.2558479309082031 seconds  
Result when initializing variable outside the loop: 20000000  
→ variable_initialization_in_loop_py git:(main) x █
```

# Experimentation – example 1 Java editon

```
9 public static void main(String[] args) {
10     long startTime, endTime = 0;
11
12     final int x = 1 + 1;
13     int y = 0;
14     // Example 1: Inititate outside loop
15     startTime = System.nanoTime();
16     for (int i = 0; i < 1_000_000_000; i++) {
17         y = y + x;
18     }
19     endTime = System.nanoTime();
20     String time = formatTimeDiff(startTime, endTime);
21     System.out.println("Initialize outside loop time: " + time);
22
23
24
25     // Example 2: Initiate inside loop
26     y = 0;
27     startTime = System.nanoTime();
28     for (int i = 0; i < 1_000_000_000; i++) {
29         int z = 1 + 1;
30         y = y + z;
31     }
32     endTime = System.nanoTime();
33     time = formatTimeDiff(startTime, endTime);
34     System.out.println("Initialize inside loop time: " + time);
35 }
```

# Experimentation – example 1 Java-edition

```
→ get_value_from_function_in_loop_java git:(main) ✗ java TimeInitializationInAndOutsideLoop
Initialize outside loop time: 00:00:00.003565189
Initialize inside loop time: 00:00:00.003066401
```

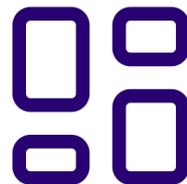
# Experimentation – Making your own experiment



Have a  
question



Design an  
experiment



Run  
experiment



Publish  
results

# Experimentation – example 1



## Question

Is there a significant difference when initiating a variable inside vs outside a loop?



## Design

- Create an application that runs a loop that does some trivial task while using a variable initiated inside or outside a loop.
- Expect a 10% difference



## Run

Run the program

Vary which loop is run first/last



## Publish results

Wait and see 😊

# Experimentation – example 2



Question

What is the least energy expensive way to parse a bunch of dates?



Design

Create a program that parses dates in different ways



Run

Run multiple times while varying the order of the different ways to parse the dates



Publish results

Wait and see 😊

# Experimentation – example 2

```
public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
    List<String> dateStrings = new ArrayList<>();
    for (int i = 0; i < 10000; i++) {
        dateStrings.add(String.format(format:"%04d-%02d-%02d", 2000 + i % 50, 1 + i % 12, 1 + i % 28));
    }

    long startTime, elapsedTime;

    // Benchmark parseWithLocalDate
    startTime = System.nanoTime();
    for (String dateString : dateStrings) {
        parseWithLocalDate(dateString);
    }
    elapsedTime = System.nanoTime() - startTime;
    System.out.println("Time taken by parseWithLocalDate: " + elapsedTime / 1_000_000.0 + " ms");

    // Benchmark parseWithLocalDateTime
    startTime = System.nanoTime();
    for (String dateString : dateStrings) {
        parseWithLocalDateTime(dateString);
    }
    elapsedTime = System.nanoTime() - startTime;
    System.out.println("Time taken by parseWithLocalDateTime: " + elapsedTime / 1_000_000.0 + " ms");

    // Benchmark parseWithSimpleDateFormat
    startTime = System.nanoTime();
    for (String dateString : dateStrings) {
        parseWithSimpleDateFormat(dateString);
    }
    elapsedTime = System.nanoTime() - startTime;
    System.out.println("Time taken by parseWithSimpleDateFormat: " + elapsedTime / 1_000_000.0 + " ms");
}
```

## Experimentation –example 2

```
→ Experiment2ParseDates java DateParsingBenchmark  
Time taken by parseWithLocalDate: 64.015987 ms  
Time taken by parseWithLocalDateTime: 72.663786 ms  
Time taken by parseWithSimpleDateFormat: 103.76866 ms  
→ Experiment2ParseDates
```

K

how to determine the fastest way to parse dates in java?



To determine the fastest way to parse dates in Java, you can conduct a benchmarking experiment. You can compare different parsing methods or libraries to find the most efficient one for your specific use case. Here's an example of how to benchmark the performance of two date parsing methods using the `java.time` package:



#### 1. Prepare the test data and methods:

java

Copy code

```
import java.time.LocalDate;
import java.time.LocalDateTime;
import java.time.format.DateTimeFormatter;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;

public class DateParsingBenchmark {
    private static final String DATE_PATTERN = "yyyy-MM-dd";
    private static final DateTimeFormatter FORMATTER = DateTimeFormatter.ofPattern(DATE_PATTERN);

    private static LocalDate parseWithLocalDate(String dateString) {
        return LocalDate.parse(dateString, FORMATTER);
    }

    private static LocalDateTime parseWithLocalDateTime(String dateString) {
        return LocalDateTime.parse(dateString + "T00:00:00", DateTimeFormatter.ofPattern(DATE_PATTERN + "T00:00:00"));
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        List<String> dateStrings = new ArrayList<>();
        for (int i = 0; i < 10000; i++) {
            dateStrings.add(String.format("%04d-%02d-%02d", 2000 + i % 50, i % 30, i % 31));
        }
    }
}
```

Regenerate

Send a message



# Question Types



## Is A better than B

- Makes for very simple experiments
- Easy to interpret results



## What is best way to do X

- Often indeterminate
- Can be refined to more decidable research questions



## What is the impact of X

- Hard to define «impact»
- Can be very interesting questions
- Can be complex experimentation

# Experimentation – example 3



## Question

What is impact of using Rust and Wasm in Azure Functions



## Design

Create several Azure functions using code from Language Ranking paper in several languages including Rust compiled to WASM.



## Run

Run several times both locally and in the Cloud



## Publish results

Wait and see 😊

Files

master + 🔍

🔍 Go to file

- > Csharp
- > Java
- > Nodejs
- > Rust
- ✓ docs
- > figures
  - 📄 experimental\_protocol.md
- > publish-results
- 📄 .gitignore
- 📄 Makefile
- 📄 run-experiment.rb

Preview Code Blame 113 lines (62 loc) · 4.63 KB 🛠 Code 55% faster with GitHub Copilot Raw 📄 📥 ✎ ⋮

## Experimental Design [↗](#)

In order to answer the above research questions, we have desined two experiments. The first experiment is to time implmentations of some of the problems used in [1] to crate a similar ranking in the Azure Functions developoement environment on a single laptop. The second experiment will e a repeat of the first one but in an actual Azure Functions with the consumption plan. To reduce noice we will only run one instance og onoe function at a time. Since we ccan not know wich hardware will run the software in Azure Functinos, we will use time as our measuring tool and not use any energy measuring tools such as RAPL. We will also make only minimal adjustments to te problem too make tem runnable as Azure Functions.

In each experiment we will use implementations in te following languages

- Java
- C-Sharp
- Javascript (node.js)
- Rust comopiled to Wasm run trough Javascript

We are using te following problems for each language:

I nessecary we will run eac experiment with 1X, 10X and 100X the input size in otder too study the effects f startup times.

Each problem in each languages will be run 10 times and we will look at both the avaeage and minimal excecution times.

## Runbook [↗](#)

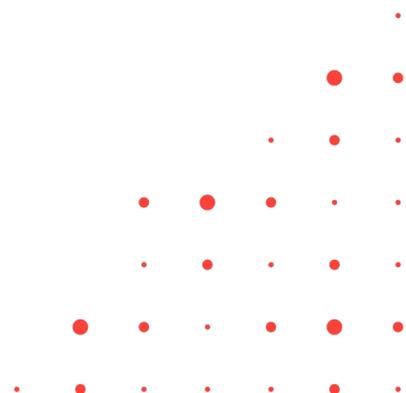
### Experiment 1: Using Func [↗](#)

Instal the latest version the the Azure Functions Core Tools

```
npm i -g azure-functions-core-tools@4 --unsafe-perm true
```



Azure (windows)	Java	Node	Rust	C#
BT no cold mean	16,44444444	6,22222222	10,11111111	2,33333333
BT no cold Sum	148	56	91	21
BT No cold min	12	5	7	1
BT Cold	255	189	95	2
FR no cold mean	11,55555556	7,88888889	4,55555556	0,66666667
FR no cold Sum	104	71	41	6
FR No cold min	8	4	4	0
FR Cold	11	17	6	1
S no cold mean	6	5,55555556	4,77777778	0
S no cold Sum	54	50	43	0
S No cold min	5	3	4	0
SCold	6	6	7	0



# Dangers of relying on rankings/google/llm's

- Litterature and onilne resourcues are incredibly useful.
- They rarly cover any possible context

	Energy
(c) C	1.00
(c) Rust	1.03
(c) C++	1.34
(c) Ada	1.70
(v) Java	1.98
(c) Pascal	2.14
(c) Chapel	2.18
(v) Lisp	2.27
(c) Ocaml	2.40
(c) Fortran	2.52
(c) Swift	2.79
(c) Haskell	3.10
(v) C#	3.14
(c) Go	3.23
(i) Dart	3.83
(v) F#	4.13

(i) JavaScript	4.45
(v) Racket	7.91
(i) TypeScript	21.50
(i) Hack	24.02
(i) PHP	29.30
(v) Erlang	42.23
(i) Lua	45.98
(i) Jruby	46.54
(i) Ruby	69.91
(i) Python	75.88
(i) Perl	79.58

# Experimentation – example 4



Question

What is the fastest programming language: Java or Perl when running regular expressions.



Design

Create a program in each language that processes the same regexp several times



Run

Run both and vary order



Publish results

Wait and see 😊

```

8 public class RegexSpeedTest {
    Run | Debug
9     public static void main(String[] args) {
10         Instant start = Instant.now();
11
12         String content = "";
13         try {
14             content = new String(Files.readAllBytes(Paths.get(first:"emails.txt")));
15         } catch (IOException e) {
16             e.printStackTrace();
17         }
18
19         String pattern = "[a-zA-Z0-9._%+-]+@[a-zA-Z0-9.-]+\\. [a-zA-Z]{2,}";
20         Pattern compiledPattern = Pattern.compile(pattern);
21         Matcher matcher = compiledPattern.matcher(content);
22
23         int matches = 0;
24         while (matcher.find()) {
25             matches++;
26         }
27
28         Instant end = Instant.now();
29         Duration elapsed = Duration.between(start, end);
30
31         System.out.println("Found " + matches + " email addresses");
32         System.out.println("Elapsed time: " + elapsed.toMillis() / 1000.0 + " seconds");
33     }
34 }

```

```

3     use strict;
4     use warnings;
5     use Time::HiRes qw(time);
6
7     my $start_time = time;
8
9     open(my $file, "<", "emails.txt") or die "Could not open file: $!";
10    my $content = do { local $/; <$file> };
11    close($file);
12
13    my $pattern = qr/[a-zA-Z0-9._%+-]+@[a-zA-Z0-9.-]+\\. [a-zA-Z]{2,}/;
14    my @matches = $content =~ /$pattern/g;
15
16    my $end_time = time;
17    my $elapsed_time = $end_time - $start_time;
18
19    print "Found " . scalar(@matches) . " email addresses\n";
20    print "Elapsed time: $elapsed_time seconds\n";
21

```

```
[→ tmp git:(main) x java RegexJava
```

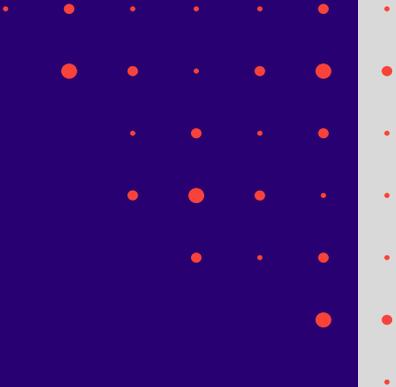
```
Java:
```

```
Time elapsed: 11 ms
```

```
[→ tmp git:(main) x perl regex_perl.pl
```

```
Perl:
```

```
Time elapsed: 1.01089477539062 ms
```



Thanks!