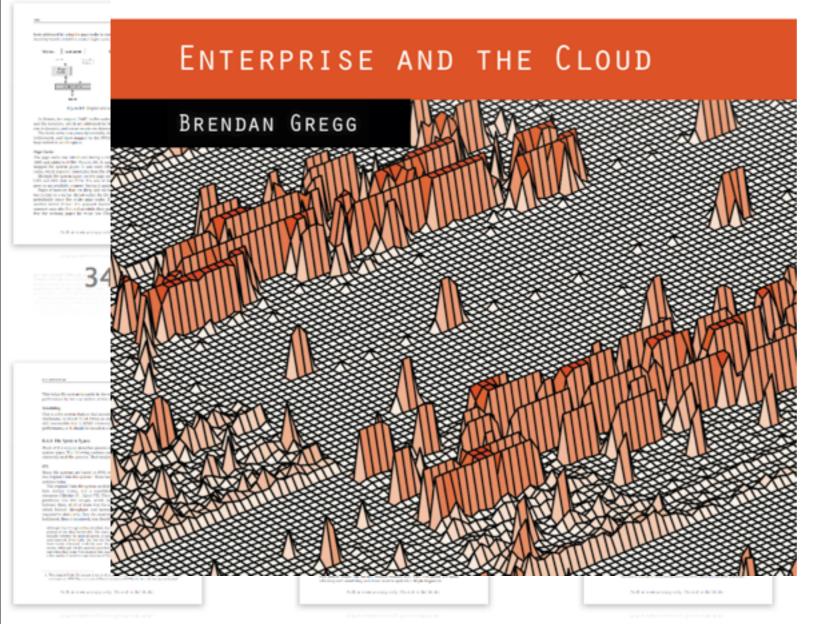


Systems Performance



BayLISA, Oct 2013

Systems Performance

- Analysis of apps to metal. Think LAMP not AMP.
- An activity for everyone: from casual to full time.
- The basis is the system
- The target is everything
- All software can cause performance problems

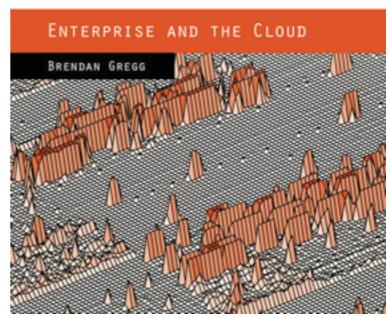
Operating System

Applications		
System Libraries		
System Call Interface		
VFS	Sockets	Scheduler
File Systems	TCP/UDP	
Volume Managers	IP	Virtual Memory
Block Device Interface	Ethernet	
Device Drivers		
Resource Controls		
Firmware		
	Metal	

Systems Performance: Enterprise and the Cloud

- Brendan Gregg (and many others); Prentice Hall, 2013
- 635 pages of chapters, plus appendices, etc
- Background, methodologies, examples
- Examples from:
 - Linux (Ubuntu, Fedora, CentOS)
 - illumos (SmartOS, OmniOS)
- Audience:
 - Sysadmins, developers, everyone
 - Enterprise and cloud environments





The Author: Brendan Gregg

- Currently at Joyent, previously Brendan@Sun, then Oracle
- Lead Performance Engineer: debugs perf on SmartOS/Linux/ Windows daily, small to large cloud environments, any layer of the software stack, down to firmware and metal. Previously a kernel engineer, performance consultant, trainer.
- Written hundreds of published perf tools (too many), including the original iosnoop, iotop, execsnoop, nicstat, psio, etc.
- Created visualizations: heat maps for various uses, flame graphs, frequency trails, cloud process graphs
- Developed methodologies: USE method, TSA method
- Co-authored books: DTrace, Solaris Performance and Tools

Goals

- Modern systems performance: including cloud computing, dynamic tracing, visualizations, open source
- Accessible to a wide audience
- Help you maximize system and application performance
- Quickly diagnose performance issues: eg, outilers
- Turn unknown unknowns into known unknowns actionable
- 10+ year shelf life: document concepts and methodology first,
 with tools and tunables of the day as examples of application

Personal Motivation

- The need for a good reference for:
 - Internal Joyent staff
 - External customers
 - IT at large
- As a reference for classes
 - I've been teaching professional classes in system administration and performance on and off since 2001
 - I've learned a lot from teaching students to solve real performance problems, to see what works, what doesn't
 - I've been using this book already for teaching the Joyent cloud performance class: http://joyent.com/training, next class Nov 18th 2013

Table of Contents

- 1. Intro
- 2. Methodology
- 3. Operating Systems
- 4. Observability Tools
- 5. Applications
- 6. CPUs
- 7. Memory
- 8. File Systems
- 9. Disks
- 10. Network
- 11. Cloud Computing
- 12. Benchmarking
- 13. Case Study

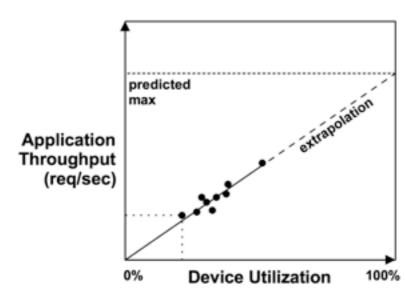
- Apx.A. USE Linux
- Apx.B. USE Solaris
- Apx.C. sar Summary
- Apx.D. DTrace one-liners
- Apx.E. DTrace to SystemTap
- Apx.F. Solutions to Selected Ex.
- Apx.G. Who's Who
- Glossary
- Index

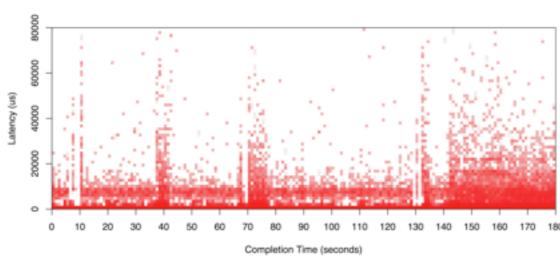
Highlights:

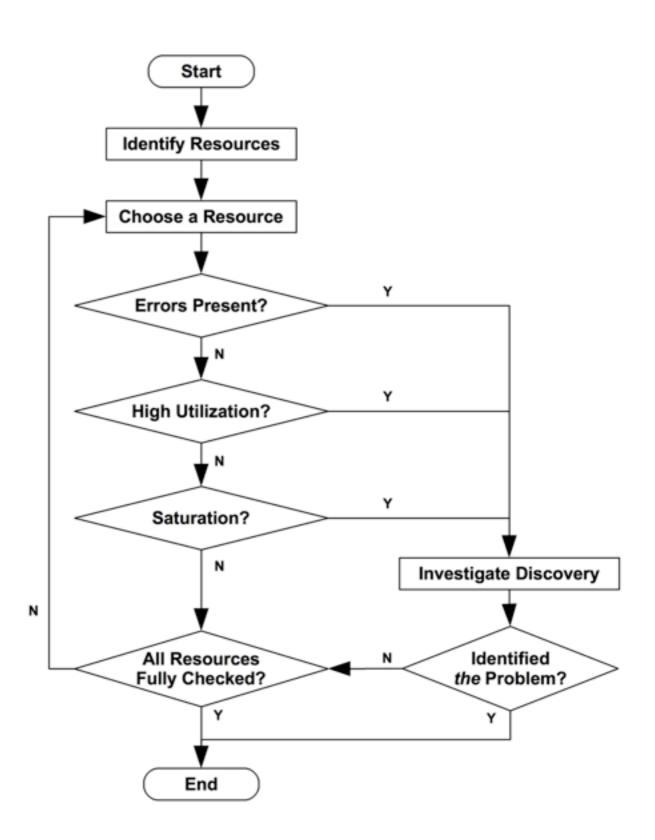
- Chapter 2 Methodologies:
 - Many documented for the first time; some created by me
- Chapter 3 Operating Systems:
 - 30 page summary of OS internals
- Chapter 6-10: CPUs, Memory, FS, Disks, Network
 - Background, methodology, tools
- Chapter 11: Cloud Computing
 - Different technologies and their performance
- Chapter 12: Benchmarking
 - For the good of the industry. Please, everyone, read this.

Chapter 2 Methodologies

- Documenting the black art of systems performance
- Also summarizes concepts, statistics, visualizations

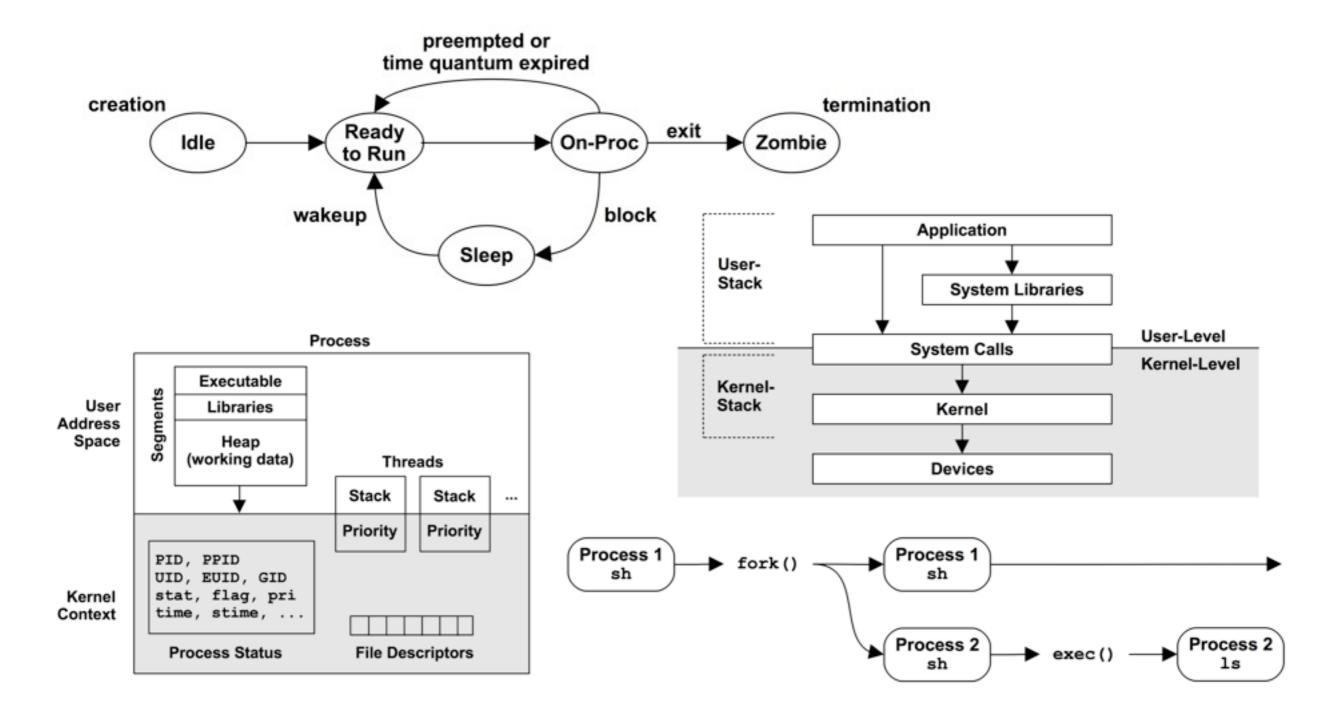






Chapter 3 Operating Systems

The OS crash course you missed at University



Chapter 6-10 Structure

- Background
 - Just enough OS and HW internals
- Methodologies
 - For beginners, casual users, experts
 - How to start, and steps to proceed
- Example Application
 - Linux, illumos
 - Tools, screenshots, case studies
 - Some tunables of the day

Chapter 6-10 Structure

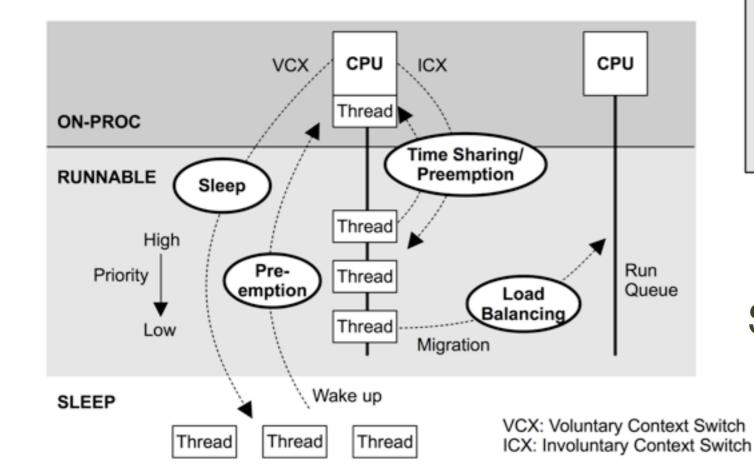
- Background
 - Just enough OS and HW internals
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 - For beginners, casual users, experts
 - How to start, and steps to proceed
- Example Application
 - Linux, illumos
 - Tools, screenshots, case studies
 - Some tunables of the day

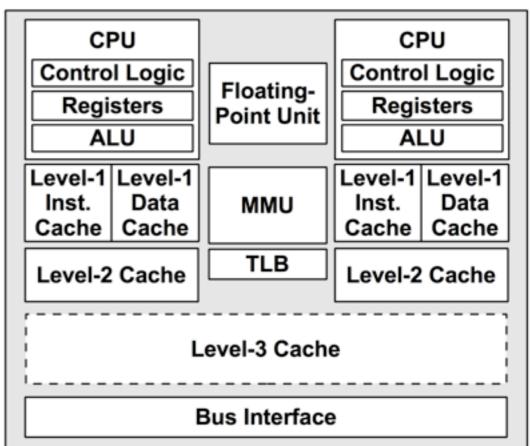
Generic

Specific

Example: Chapter 6 CPUs

Hardware

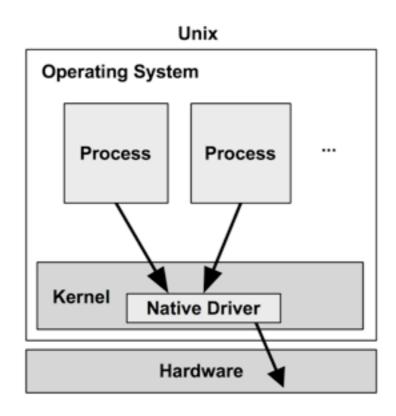


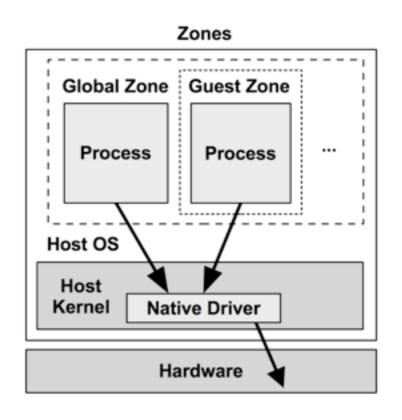


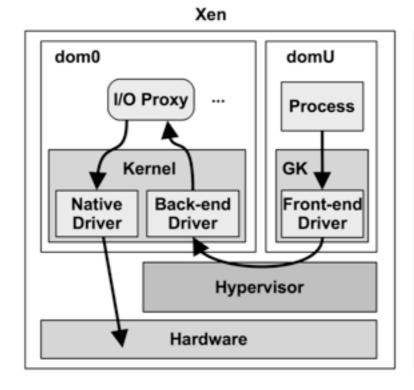
Software

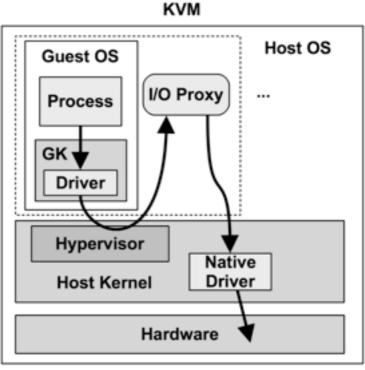
Chapter II Cloud Computing

- OS Virtualization
- HW Virtualization
- Observability
- Performance
- Resource controls









Modern Systems Performance

Comparing 1990's to 2010's

1990's Systems Performance

* Proprietary Unix, closed source, static tools

- * Limited metrics and documentation
- * Some perf issues could not be solved
- * Analysis methodology constrained by tools
- * Perf experts used inference and experimentation
- * Literature is still around

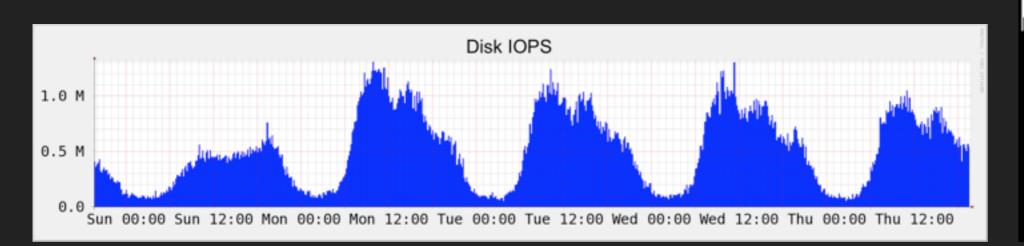
2010's Systems Performance

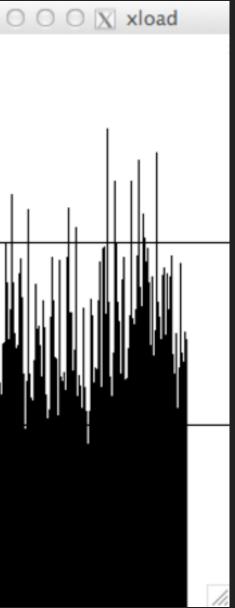
- Open source (the norm)
 - Ultimate documentation
- Dynamic tracing
 - Observe everything
- Visualizations
 - Comprehend many metrics
- Cloud computing
 - Resource controls can be the bottleneck!
- Methodologies
 - Where to begin, and steps to root cause

1990's Performance Visualizations

Text-based and line graphs

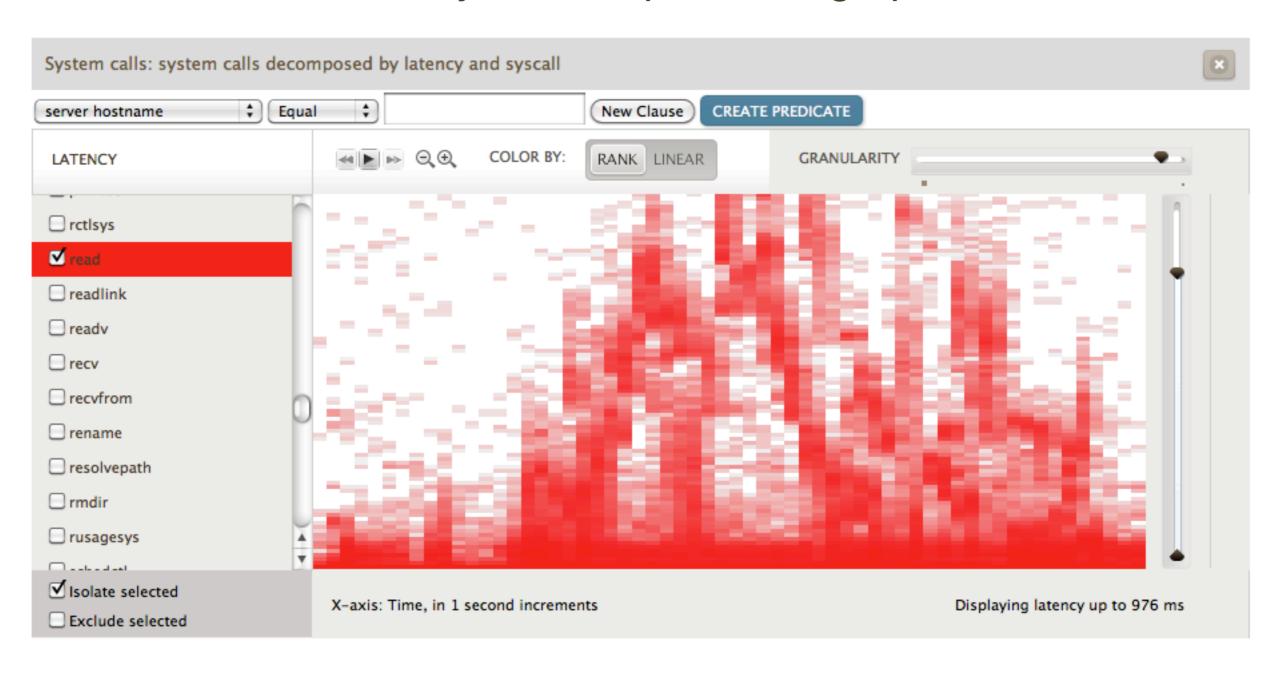
```
$ iostat -x 1
              extended device statistics
              w/s kr/s kw/s wait actv
device
       r/s
                                       svc t
                                              앙W
sd0
        0.0
              0.1
                   5.2
                         3.9 0.0
                                  0.0
                                        69.8
sd5
        0.0
              0.0 0.0 0.0
                               0.0
                                   0.0
                                         1.1
sd12
        0.0
              0.2 0.2
                          1.1
                               0.0
                                   0.0
                                         3.1
              0.0 0.0
                                         0.0
sd12
        0.0
                         0.0 0.0
                                   0.0
             0.0
                  0.0
                                         0.0
sd13
        0.0
                         0.0 0.0 0.0
                                         1.9
sd14
        0.0
            0.0
                  0.0
                         0.0
                               0.0
                                   0.0
                                         0.0
sd15
        0.0
              0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
                                   0.0
sd16
        0.0
              0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
                                         0.0
                                         0.0
nfs6
        0.0
              0.0
                   0.0
                          0.0 0.0
[\ldots]
```





2010's Performance Visualizations

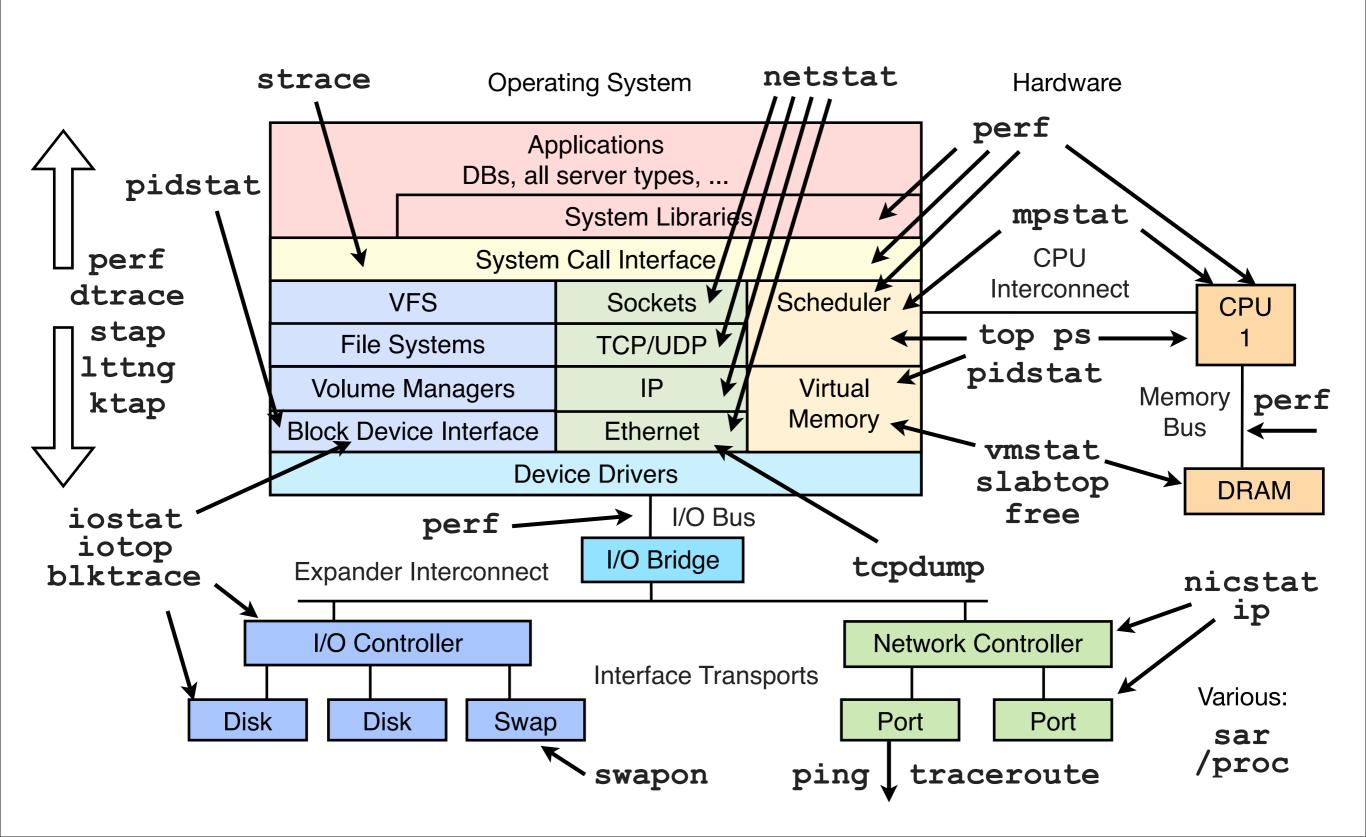
Utilization and latency heat maps, flame graphs



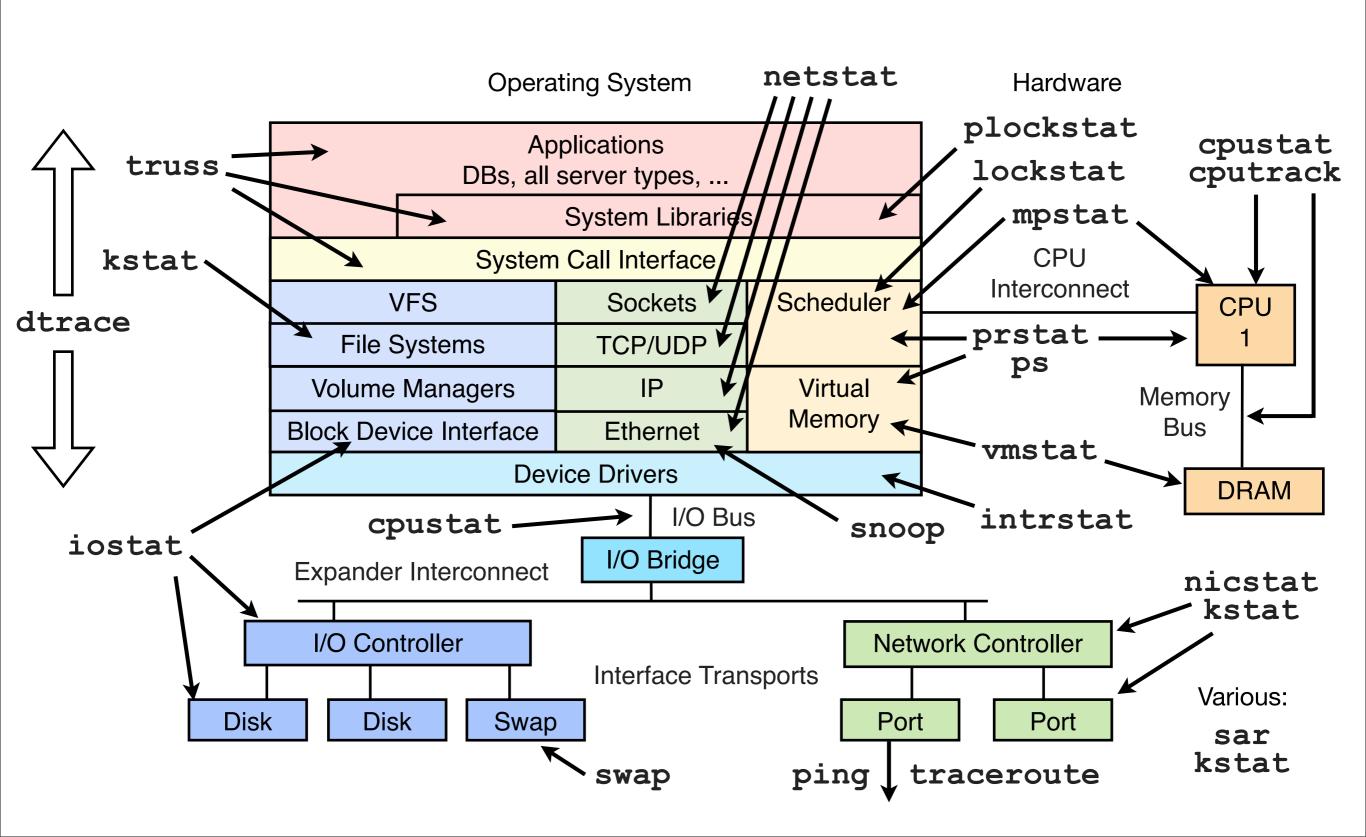
Modern Performance Analysis Tools

- Traditional tools
- Plus dynamic tracing to fill in gaps

Performance Analysis Tools: Linux

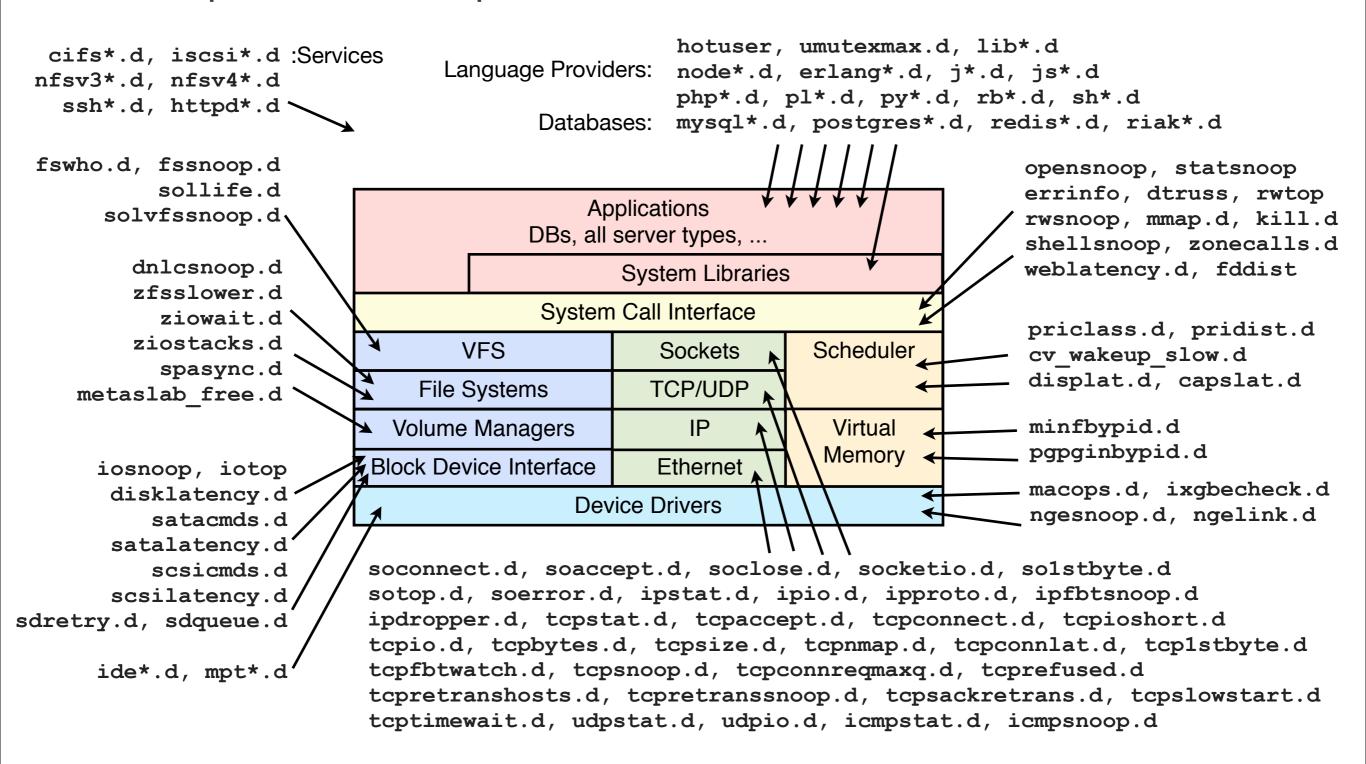


Performance Analysis Tools: illumos



Dynamic Tracing: DTrace

Example DTrace scripts from the DTraceToolkit, DTrace book, ...



Too Many Tools

- It's not really about the tools
 - ... those previous diagrams aren't even in the book
- It's about what you need to accomplish, and then finding the tools to answer them
- This is documented as methodologies
- Tools are then used as examples

The following example uses the context switch software event to trace when applications leave the CPU and collects call stacks for 10 s:

```
# perf record -f -g -a -e context-switches sleep 10
 perf record: Woken up 1 times to write data ]
 perf record: Captured and wrote 0.417 MB perf.data (~18202 samples) ]
# perf report --stdio
# captured on: Wed Apr 10 19:52:19 2013
# hostname : 9d219ce8-cf52-409f-a14a-b210850f3231
# Events: 2K context-switches
           Command
                          Shared Object
   47.60%
                perl [kernel.kallsyms] [k] _schedule
                 --- schedule
                    schedule
                    retint careful
                    --50.11%-- Perl pp unstack
                    --26.40%-- Perl_pp_stub
                     --23.50%-- Perl runops standard
   25.66%
                 tar [kernel.kallsyms] [k] _schedule
                      schedule
```

Modern Performance Methodologies

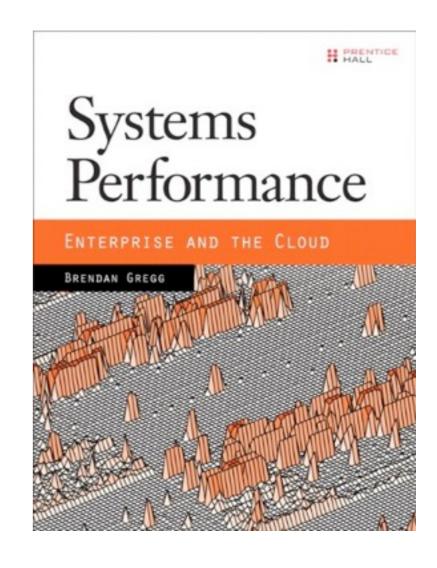
- Workload characterization
- USE Method
- TSA Method
- Drill-down Analysis
- Latency Analysis
- Event Tracing
- Static performance tuning
- ...
- Covered in Chapter 2 and later chapters

Table 2.4 Generic System Performance Methodologies (Continued)

Methodology	Туре	
Scientific method	observational analysis	
Diagnosis cycle	analysis life cycle	
Tools method	observational analysis	
USE method	observational analysis	
Workload characterization	observational analysis, capacity planning	
Drill-down analysis	observational analysis	
Latency analysis	observational analysis	
Method R	observational analysis	
Event tracing	observational analysis	
Baseline statistics	observational analysis	
Performance monitoring	observational analysis, capacity planning	
Queueing theory	statistical analysis, capacity planning	
Static performance tuning	observational analysis, capacity planning	
Cache tuning	observational analysis, tuning	
Micro-benchmarking	experimental analysis	
Capacity planning	capacity planning, tuning	

Systems Performance

- Really understand how systems work
- New observability, visualizations, methodologies
- Understand the challenges of cloud computing
- Brendan Gregg:
 - http://www.brendangregg.com
 - http://dtrace.org/blogs/brendan
 - twitter: @brendangregg



Sample Chapter _____