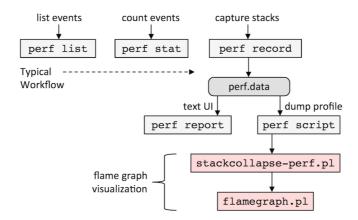
Linux 4.5 perf folded format

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In Linux 4.5 there was an enhancement to Linux perf_events (aka "perf") that reduces the CPU cost of flame graph generation. It's "-g folded". If you're automating flame graph generation, you might want to consider using this post Linux 4.5 (at least, until BPF improves this even further post 4.6).

Flame graphs are a hierarchal visualization for profiled stack traces, and I described them in the recent ACMQ article The Flame Graph. The original implementation (on github) has a Perl program that accepts a "folded" format of stack trace profiles, which has a stack trace on a single line separated by semicolons, and then a value (usually frequency count of

perf Actions: Workflow



the stack trace). There are converters for different profilers, including stackcollapse-perf.pl for Linux perf_events.

I summarized this flame graph generation sequence in my SCALE13x presentation, shown on the right. Since the "perf" command can output profile data in different ways, can't it just emit folded format directly, eliminating the need for reprocessing in stackcollapse-perf.pl? It's not ideal, since we still must dump each event via perf.data and reprocess in user space (instead of aggregating in kernel space, which BPF will do later on), but it would be a big improvement.

Namhyung Kim has implemented a "folded" output mode for perf report for this purpose, and it has been integrated in <u>Linux 4.5</u>. I'll show you how it works.

Here's the usual output of perf report -n --stdio:

```
perf report -n --stdio
 Children
                            Samples
                                                     Shared Object
                Self
                                     Command
                                                                                  Symbol
#
    29.39%
               0.00%
                                                     [kernel.vmlinux]
                                                                                  [k] return from SY
               -return from SYSCALL 64
                 --29.38%--do syscall 64
                            --18.60%--sys_execve
                                        --18.54%--do execveat common.isra.36
                                                   --15.90%--search_binary_handler
                                                                -15.84%--load elf binary
[...]
```

As an aside: if you're looking at this and scratching your head, you should know about another recent change to perf: switching from callee to caller order by default. Here's the old style (specified using -g callee):

```
15.85%
           0.03%
                             32 bash
                                                [kernel.vmlinux]
                                                                              [k] load elf binar
           -load_elf_binary
            --15.84%--search_binary_handler
                      do_execveat_common.isra.36
                       sys_execve
                       do_syscall_64
                       return from SYSCALL 64
                        execve
15.29%
           0.03%
                             32 bash
                                                 [kernel.vmlinux]
                                                                              [k] flush_old_exeo
           flush_old_exec
            --15.28%--load_elf_binary
                       search_binary_handler
                       do_execveat_common.isra.36
                       sys_execve
                       do syscall 64
                       return from SYSCALL 64
```

I digress. (We did discuss this change on Ikml.)

With the new output mode, folded, we can now do this:

```
# perf report --stdio --no-children -n -g folded,0,caller,count -s comm
[\ldots]
                      Samples
# Overhead
                                  Command
#
10282 0x436fd
6378 make_child;_
         ake_child;__libc_fork;return_from_SYSCALL_64;do_syscall_64;sys_clone;_do_fork;copy_process.
_execve;return_from_SYSCALL_64;do_syscall_64;sys_execve;do_execveat_common.isra.36;search_b
p_single_vma;unmap_page_range
         _execve;return_from_SYSCALL_64;do_syscall_64;sys_execve;do_execveat_common.isra.36;search_b
p_single_vma;unmap_page_range;page_remove_rmap
2746 __execve;return_from_SYSCALL_64;do_syscall_64;sys_execve;do_execveat_common.isra.36;search_b
tlb_flush_mmu_free;free_pages_and_swap_cache;release_pages
         execve; return_from_SYSCALL_64; do_syscall_64; sys_execve; do_execveat_common.isra.36; copy_str
1059
[\ldots]
                         44842 date
2462 0x401f0fc3f30678;_dl_addr
1639 entry_SYSCALL_64_fastpath;0x27e154;do_group_exit;do_exit;mmput;exit_mmap;unmap_vmas;unmap_si
1153 do lookup x
1032 entry SYSCALL 64 fastpath;0x27e154;do group exit;do exit;mmput;exit mmap;unmap vmas;unmap si
796 _dl_sysdep_start;dl_main;_dl_relocate_object
646 entry_SYSCALL_64_fastpath;0x27e154;do_group_exit;do_exit;mmput;exit_mmap;tlb_finish_mmu;tlb_f
481 entry_SYSCALL_64_fastpath;0x27e154;do_group_exit;do_exit
```

And with a touch of awk:

```
# perf report --stdio --no-children -n -g folded,0,caller,count -s comm | \
    awk '/^ / { comm = $3 } /^[0-9]/ { print comm ";" $2, $1 }' | more
bash;0x436fd 10282
bash;make_child;__libc_fork;return_from_SYSCALL_64;do_syscall_64;sys_clone;_do_fork;copy_process.bash;__execve;return_from_SYSCALL_64;do_syscall_64;sys_execve;do_execveat_common.isra.36;search_bp_single_vma;unmap_page_range 5944
bash;__execve;return_from_SYSCALL_64;do_syscall_64;sys_execve;do_execveat_common.isra.36;search_bp_single_vma;unmap_page_range;page_remove_rmap 3207
bash;__execve;return_from_SYSCALL_64;do_syscall_64;sys_execve;do_execveat_common.isra.36;search_bt_flush_mmu_free;free_pages_and_swap_cache;release_pages 2746
[...]
```

This is the folded format that flamegraph.pl wants, and can be piped directly into flamegraph.pl.

As for CPU cost, here's the old way:

```
# time (perf script | ./FlameGraph/stackcollapse-perf.pl > /dev/null)
real  0m4.659s
user  0m7.644s
sys  0m1.355s
```

Versus the new:

```
# time (perf report --stdio --no-children -n -g folded,0,caller,count -s comm | awk '/^ / { comm
real    0m4.235s
user    0m3.006s
sys    0m1.269s
```

The run time didn't change much, but the CPU cost (user + sys) did, from 9.0 seconds to 4.3, for this example. (The run time is lower than CPU time because the first example ran multi-threaded.) Thanks Namhyung!

Linux 4.6 should improve this a lot more, as BPF included support for stack traces (BPF_MAP_TYPE_STACK_TRACE), allowing them to be frequency counted in kernel context.

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