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AI在内核故障定位的应用实践

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- ・背景介绍
- 故障自动诊断系统
- 关键算法介绍
- 举例演示
- 下一步工作



背景介绍 - 数量多, 种类杂

• 虚拟化运维面临的问题

- 线上/线下百万量级的服务器
- ▶ 内核可用性<99.99%
- ▶ 日均问题数量 1,000,000 × 0.01% = 100

• 常见的问题种类

- ▶ 宕机类 硬件失效/MCE/内核/驱动bug/死锁/OOM, etc.
- ▶ 性能类 sys或软中断冲高/IO时延增大/网络抖动
- 存储类 文件系统无法挂载/只读/设备发现失败
- » 网络类 网络不可达/丢包/时延
- **>** ..

日志分析 -> 根因定位 -> 规避方案 -> 解决方案



背景介绍 - 定位难, 耗时长

• Panic内核故障定位过程

- > 异常堆栈分析
- 反汇编,参数推导
- > 源码分析
- 故障原因推测,故障注入/复现
- > 方案测试验证

专业性强,难度大,耗时长每次宝贵的定位经验不该被浪费

```
#7 [ffff9a62a0883d08] __do_page_fault at ffffffffab52d6a0
#8 [ffff9a62a0883d70] do_page_fault at ffffffffab52d885
#9 [ffff9a62a0883da0] page_fault at ffffffffab529768
    [exception RIP: rcu check callbacks+467]
    RIP: ffffffffaaf530d3 RSP: fffff9a62a0883e50 RFLAGS: 00010046
    RAX: 0000000000000000 RBX: fffff9a624c316220 RCX: ffffffffaba8aba0
    RDX: 0000000000000164 RSI: ffff9a624c316220 RDI: ffffffffaba4a678
    RBP: ffff9a62a0883ea8 R8: 00000000000000000
                                                     R9: 00000000000000001
    R10: 0000000000000164 R11: ffff9alcc602af70 R12: ffffffffaba4a678
    R13: 0000000000000012 R14: 00000000000000 R15: ffff9alcc602af70
    #10 [fffff9a62a0883e60] wake up common at ffffffffaaec967b
#11 [ffff9a62a0883eb0] update process times at ffffffffaaea8ff6
#12 [ffff9a62a0883ed8] tick sched handle at ffffffffaaf07ee0
#13 [ffff9a62a0883ef8] tick_sched_timer at ffffffffaaf08119
#14 [ffff9a62a0883f20] hrtimer run queues at ffffffffaaec3bd3
#15 [fffff9a62a0883f78] hrtimer interrupt at ffffffffaaec415f
```

```
crash> dis rcu check callbacks
0xffffffffaaf52f00 < rcu check callbacks>:
                                           0x0(%rax.%rax.1)
                                      nopl
0xffffffffaaf52f05 <rcu check callbacks+5>:
                                      push
                                           %rbp
0xffffffffaaf52f06 <rcu check callbacks+6>:
                                           %rsp,%rbp
                                      mov
0xffffffffaaf52f09 <rcu check callbacks+9>:
                                      push
                                           %r15
push
                                           %r14
0xffffffffaaf52f0d <rcu check callbacks+13>:
                                           %edi,%r14d
                                      mov
0xffffffffaaf52f10 <rcu check callbacks+16>:
                                      push
                                           %r13
push
                                           %r12
mov
                                           %esi,%r12d
0xfffffffffaaf52f17 <rcu check callbacks+23>:
                                      push
                                           %rbx
```



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青乌 - 故障自动诊断系统

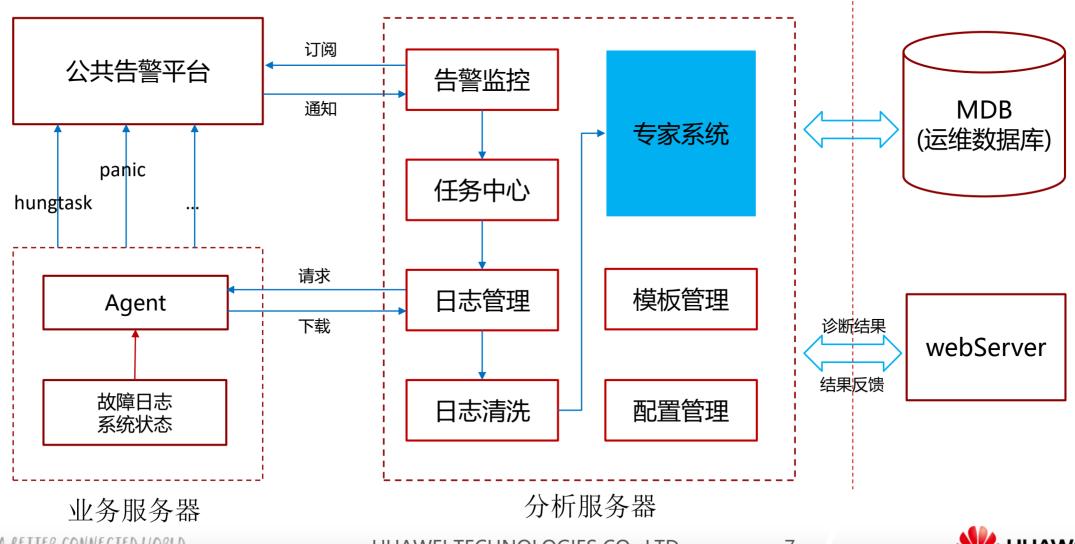
AS-IS

- 1 人工分析
- 2 专业性强,耗时长
- 3 重复分析
- 4 被动跟进

TO-BE

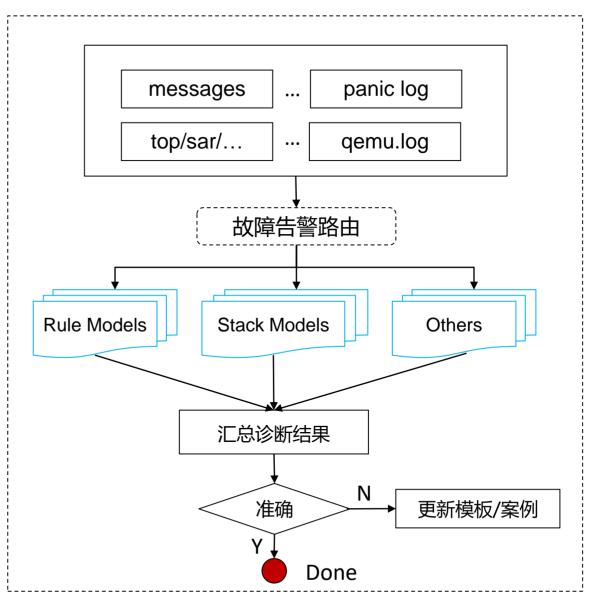
- 1 自动分析
- 2 简单自助,分钟量级
- 3 一次就好
- 4 主动发现

青鸟 - 故障自动诊断系统



青乌 - 故障自动诊断系统

- 异常检测 识别已知的故障模式
 - 支持按日志模板匹配进行异常识别
 - □ 支持自定义脚本根据日志上下文进行异常诊断
- 堆栈分析 识别已知的宕机类问题
 - 日志堆栈信息识别、提取
 - □ 已知相似案例搜索 **关键:衡量堆栈的相似度**
- 状态分析 辅助故障定位
 - 性能日志分析
 - 系统状态分析
 - 虚机生命周期分析
 - **-** ...
- 模板管理 学习反馈路径
 - □ 日志模板的更新
 - □ 案例模板的更新





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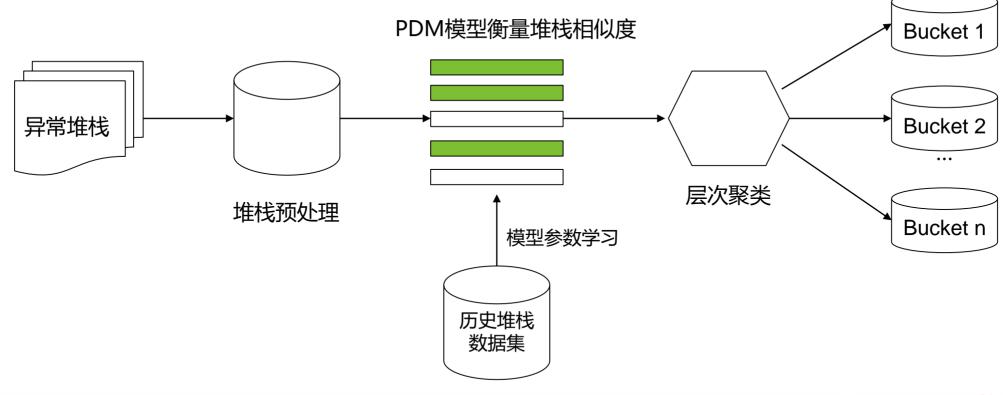
- 背景介绍
- 故障自动诊断系统
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关键算法介绍

总体流程

- 堆栈预处理 函数白名单
- > 使用PDM模型衡量堆栈的相似度,其中模型参数通过历史堆栈数据集机器学习获取
- ▶ 通过层次聚类方法将相似的堆栈聚类到相应的Bucket内





堆栈数据集

数据源

- 总结华为云历史宕机类/软硬死锁/D状态类问题,提取合法堆栈
- 爬取kernel社区中log msg中包含Call Trace的问题,进一步人工筛选

xfs: log head and tail aren't reliable during shutdown

```
I'm seeing assert failures from xlog space left() after a shutdown
has begun that look like:
XFS (dm-0): log I/O error -5
XFS (dm-0): xfs do force shutdown(0x2) called from line 1338 of file
XFS (dm-0): Log I/O Error Detected.
XFS (dm-0): Shutting down filesystem. Please unmount the filesystem
XFS (dm-0): xlog space left: head behind tail
XFS (dm-0): tail cycle = 6, tail bytes = 2706944
XFS (dm-0): GH cycle = 6, GH bytes = 1633867
XFS: Assertion failed: 0, file: fs/xfs/xfs log.c, line: 1310
-----[ cut here ]-----
Call Trace:
xlog space left+0xc3/0x110
xlog grant push threshold+0x3f/0xf0
 xlog grant push ail+0x12/0x40
 xfs log reserve+0xd2/0x270
 ? might sleep+0x4b/0x80
```

数据集格式

```
□ {
        "stack id":1.
        "duplicate stack":"".
        "symbols":⊟[
                " mutex lock slowpath",
                "mutex lock".
                "do lookup".
                "do last".
                "path openat",
                "do filp open",
                "do sys open",
                "system call fastpath"
},
□ {
        "stack id":2,
        "duplicate stack":"",
        "symbols":⊖[
                "dump trace",
                "dump stack".
                "warn slowpath common",
                "warn slowpath fmt",
                "tcp recvmsg".
```

xfs trans reserve+0x18b/0x260

PDM模型

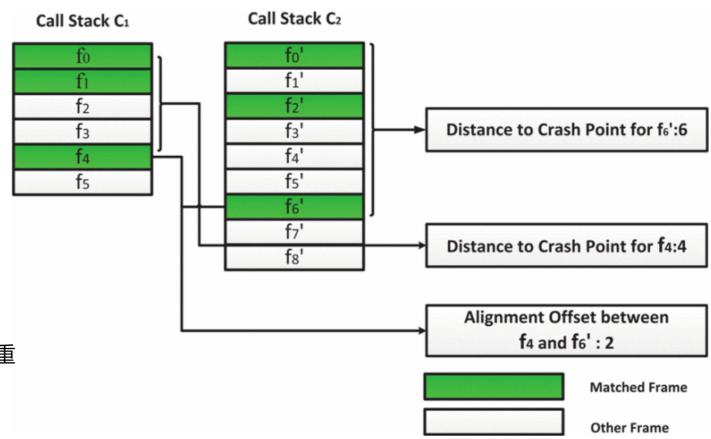
Position Dependent Model 位置相关模型

• 两个关键度量

- Distance to the Top Frame
- Alignment Offset

• 基于两个假设

- □ 函数离栈顶越近,应分配更多权重
- □ 相似堆栈的对齐偏移很小





PDM模型

$$L = \{L_1, L_s, L_3 \ldots\} L_i = \{S_{i,1}, S_{i,2}, S_{i,3}, \ldots S_{i,k} \ldots\}$$

$$\begin{cases} sim(C_{1}, C_{2}) = \frac{\max_{L_{i} \in L} [Q(L_{i})]}{\sum\limits_{j=0}^{l} e^{cj}} \\ Q(L_{i}) = \sum\limits_{s_{i}, k \in L_{i}} e^{-c \min(Pos(C_{1}s_{i}, k), Pos(C_{2}, s_{i}, k))} e^{-o|Pos(C_{1}, s_{i}, k) - Pos(C_{2}, s_{i}, k)|} \end{cases}$$
(1)

$$M_{i,j} = \max \left\{ egin{array}{ll} M_{i-1,j-1} + \cos t(i,j) \ M_{i-1,j} \ M_{i,j-1} \end{array}
ight. \eqno(2)$$

$$\cos t(i,j) = \begin{cases} e^{-c^* \min(i,j)} e^{-o^* obs(i-j)} & \text{if ith frame of } C_1 = \text{jth frame of } C_2 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
(3)

$$sim(C_1, C_2) = \frac{M_{m,n}}{\sum_{j=0}^{l} e^{-cj}}$$
 (4)

- 上定义为 C_1 , C_2 的公共子序列集合,S定义为 L_i 内相 匹配的函数
- $Pos(C_i, S_{i,k})$ 定义为函数在堆栈内的位置
- l 儿为堆栈 C_1 , C_2 中函数数量的最小值
- 》 指数函数参数c, o分别是到栈顶的距离系数和对齐 偏移系数
- Q(L_i)用来衡量的函数到栈公共帧序列中匹配的函数的相似度值,其中第一个指数函数考虑了一对匹配顶的最小距离,第二个指数函数考虑最小对齐偏移
- 由公式可知,堆栈相似度由最大公共帧序列决定可用二维动态规划方法优化求解降低计算复杂度参考公式(2,3,4)

项目中的算法实现

- 计算两个堆栈距离
 - ▶ 设定c, o参数
 - > 分别获取两个堆栈长度
 - M二维矩阵保存动态规划过程中各层级的相似度计算结果
 - » sum存储较短堆栈的计算结果
 - 按公式计算相似度
 - **返回距离**
- 训练态时定义堆栈距离大于0.08的 为不同的聚类
- 实际应用时可放宽到0.2,小于0.2时两个堆栈已非常相似

```
get_distance(stack1, stack2):
计算两个堆栈的距离, 结果范围(0.0 ~ 1.0), 1.0; 完全不同, 0.0; 完全相同
:param stack1: 堆栈1列表
:param stack2: 堆栈2列表
:return: 堆栈距离
# c和o的系数取值由机器学习建模训练获得
c = 微微 # 当前函数到栈顶距离系数(Distance to the Top Frame)
o = 微微 # stack1, stack2中相同函数的对齐偏移系数(Alignment Offset)
len1 = len(stack1)
len2 = len(stack2)
if len1 == 1 or len2 == 1:
   return 1.0
m = [[0 for col in range(len2 + 2)] for row in range(len1 + 2)]
for i in range(1, len1 + 1):
    for j in range(1, len2 + 1):
        if stack1[i - 1] == stack2[j - 1]:
       x = math.exp(-c * min(i - 1, j - 1)) * math.exp(-o * math.fabs(i - j))
m[i][j] = max(max(m[i - 1][j - 1] + x, m[i - 1][j]), m[i][j - 1])
sum = 0
for i in range(min(len1, len2)):
    sum += math.exp(-c * i)
similarity = m[len1][len2] / sum if sum != 0 else 0
return 1.0 - similarity
```



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举例演示



异堂诊断

OS重启记录1:

OS空机分析

主机信息

虎机信息

性能日志分析

云网络监控

日志列表

案例1

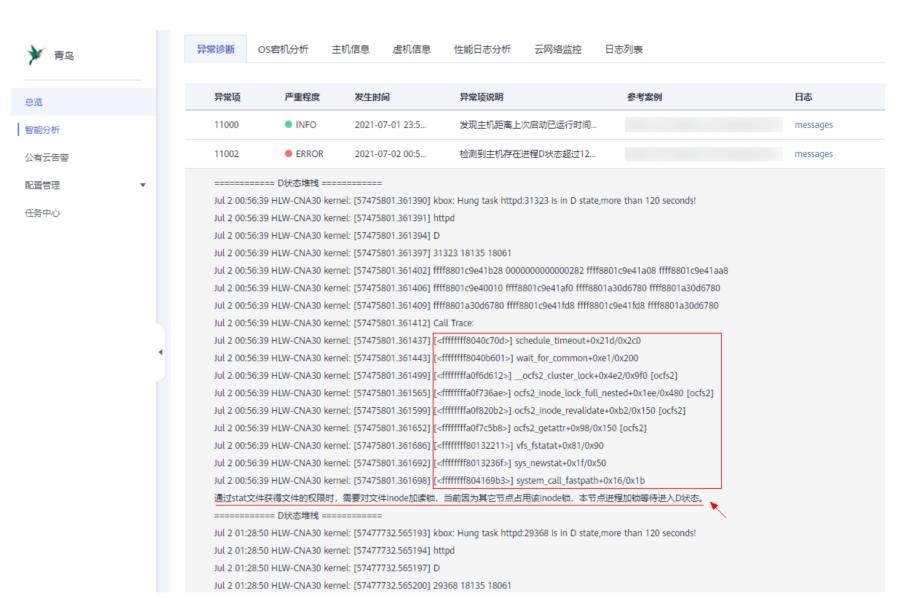
根据重启的异常日志堆 栈分析后,找到相似度 为94.6%的已知案例。 运维人员结合故障场景 判定为同一问题。快速 给出问题根因及解决方 案。



举例演示

案例2

根据自动分析messages 中的异常D状态堆栈, 可以从运维知识库获取 对本次D状态发生的场 景、内核流程、可能性 原因等。辅助运维人员 对问题做进一步分析。



举例演示



案例3

自动分析messages日志,根据日志模板,识别符合硬件故障的日志特征(Hardware Error)。根据时序判断这是由硬件故障导致的宕机事件,提单硬件解决。

野歌阪 严重程数 次生財间 野歌阪限期 参考素例 日本 日本 日本 日本 日本 日本 日本 日	异常诊断	OS宕机分析	主机信息 虚机信息	性能日志分析 云网络监护	空 日志列表 ·		
11000 ● INFO 2021-10-08 21:1 发现主机距离上次启动已运行时间 http://3ms.huawel.com/hi/group/1501' messages 2021-10-08T21:14:51.219299+08:00 err kernel[-] [28527609.892288] kvm [37977]: vcpu0 ignored rdmsr: 0x611 主机距离上次启动已运行330.0天 10001 ● ERROR 2021-10-08 21:3 检测图主机发生硬件排误异常 http://3ms.huawel.com/hi/group/1501' messages 2021-10-08T21:37:57.802872+08:00 warning kernel[-] [28528996.406964] [1][Hardware Error]: hardware error from APEI Generic Hardware Error Source: 4 2021-10-08T21:37:57.802940+08:00 warning kernel[-] [28528996.406964] [1][Hardware Error]: it has been corrected by h/w and requires no further action (1)[Hardware Error]: event severity: corrected (2021-10-08T21:37:57.802965+08:00)warning kernel[-] [28528996.406972] [1][Hardware Error]: event severity: corrected (2021-10-08T21:37:57.803165+08:00)warning kernel[-] [28528996.406973] [1][Hardware Error]: Error 0, type: corrected (2021-10-08T21:37:57.803165+08:00)warning kernel[-] [28528996.406973] [1][Hardware Error]: fru_text. B1 11001 ● INFO 2021-10-08 22:1 发现主机重启事件现象,请参考 http://3ms.huawel.com/hi/group/1501' messages 2021-10-08T21:50:02.007956+08:00 info journal[-] [ramdisk-sync] not in ramdisk mode (2021-10-08T21:50:02.017168+08:00 info joh[-]][service vna-api 2021-10-08T21:50:02.61216+08:00 info sh[-]][service vna-api 2021-10-08T21:50:02.612164+08:00 info sh[-]][service vna-api 2021-10-08T21:50:02.612164+08:00 info sh[-]][service vna-api 2021-10-08T21:50:02.935842+08:00 info sh[-]][service vna-api 2021-10-08T21:50:03.205444+08:00 info sh[-]][service vna-api 2021-10-08T21:50:03.205444+							
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主机距离上次启动已运行330.0天 10001 ● ERROR 2021-10-08 21:3 检测到主机发生硬件措误异常 http://3ms.huawel.com/hl/group/1501* messages 2021-10-08T21:37:57.802872+08:00 warning kernel[-] [28528996.406964] [1][Hardware Error]: Hardware error from APEI Generic Hardware Error Source: 4 2021-10-08T21:37:57.802940+08:00 warning kernel[-] [28528996.406968] [1][Hardware Error]: It has been corrected by h/w and requires no further action 2021-10-08T21:37:57.802965+08:00 warning kernel[-] [28528996.406970] [1][Hardware Error]: event severity: corrected 2021-10-08T21:37:57.803135+08:00 warning kernel[-] [28528996.406972] [1][Hardware Error]: Error 0, type: corrected 2021-10-08T21:37:57.803165+08:00 warning kernel[-] [28528996.406973] [1][Hardware Error]: fru_text: 81 11001 ● INFO 2021-10-08 22:1 发现主机重角事件现象,请参考 http://3ms.huawel.com/hl/group/1501* messages 2021-10-08T21:50:02.0077168+08:00 info journal[-] message repeated 2 times: [[ramdisk-sync] not in ramdisk mode] 2021-10-08T21:50:02.085647+08:00 info joystemd[-] Stopping User Silce of root. 2021-10-08T21:50:02.085647+08:00 info sh[-] Stervice vna-apil 2021-10-08T21:50:02.093576+08:00 info sh[-] Stervice vna-beat 2021-10-08T21:50:02.93576+08:00 info sh[-] Stervice vna-beat is normal 2021-10-08T21:50:02.93576+08:00 info sh[-] Stervice vna-beat is normal 2021-10-08T21:50:03.93576+08:00 info sh[-] Stervice vna-beat is normal 2021-10-08T21:50:03.93542+08:00 info sh[-] Stervice vna-beat is normal 2021-10-08T21:50:03.882194+08:00 info sh[-] Stervice vna-beat is normal 2021-10-08T21:50:03.882194+08:00 info sh[-] Stervice vna-beat is normal 2021-10-08T21:50:03.88219	11000	• INFO	2021-10-08 21:1	发现主机距离上次启动已运行时	讨间 http://3ms.huawei.com/hi/g	roup/1501. messages	
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2021-10-08T21:37:57.802940+08:00 warning kernel[-] [28528996.406963] {1}{Hardware Error]: it has been corrected by h/w and requires no further action 2021-10-08T21:37:57.802965+08:00 warning kernel[-] [28528996.406970] {1}{Hardware Error]: event severity: corrected 2021-10-08T21:37:57.803135+08:00 warning kernel[-] [28528996.406972] {1}{Hardware Error]: Error 0, type: corrected 2021-10-08T21:37:57.803165+08:00 warning kernel[-] [28528996.406973] {1}{Hardware Error]: Error 0, type: corrected 2021-10-08T21:37:57.803165+08:00 warning kernel[-] [28528996.406973] {1}{Hardware Error]: fru_text: B1	10001	ERROR	2021-10-08 21:3	检测到主机发生硬件错误异常	http://3ms.huawei.com/hi/g	roup/1501. messages	
2021-10-08T21:50:02.007956+08:00 info journal[-] [ramdisk-sync] not in ramdisk mode 2021-10-08T21:50:02.077168+08:00 info journal[-] message repeated 2 times: [[ramdisk-sync] not in ramdisk mode] 2021-10-08T21:50:02.085647+08:00 info systemd[-] Stopping User Slice of root. 2021-10-08T21:50:02.612115+08:00 info sh[-] Checking service vna-api 2021-10-08T21:50:02.612164+08:00 info sh[-] Service vna-api is normal 2021-10-08T21:50:02.935776+08:00 info sh[-] Checking service vna-beat 2021-10-08T21:50:02.935842+08:00 info sh[-] Service vna-beat is normal 2021-10-08T21:50:03.205444+08:00 err eth_mem_reserve[25110] Read file failed: /opt/uvp/uvp-conf/uvp_custom.conf, error:[Errno 2] No such file or directory: '/opt/uvp, 2021-10-08T21:50:03.882194+08:00 info rcdromsvr[7363] info: Daemon: finish to get all rcdrom ####################################	2021-10-08T21:37:57.802940+08:00 warning kernel[-] [28528996.406968] {1}[Hardware Error]: It has been corrected by h/w and requires no further action 2021-10-08T21:37:57.802965+08:00 warning kernel[-] [28528996.406970] {1}[Hardware Error]: event severity: corrected 2021-10-08T21:37:57.803135+08:00 warning kernel[-] [28528996.406972] {1}[Hardware Error]: Error 0, type: corrected						
2021-10-08T21:50:02.077168+08:00 info journal[-] message repeated 2 times: [[ramdisk-sync] not in ramdisk mode] 2021-10-08T21:50:02.085647+08:00 info systemd[-] Stopping User Slice of root. 2021-10-08T21:50:02.612115+08:00 info sh[-] Checking service vna-api 2021-10-08T21:50:02.612164+08:00 info sh[-] Service vna-api is normal 2021-10-08T21:50:02.935776+08:00 info sh[-] Checking service vna-beat 2021-10-08T21:50:02.935842+08:00 info sh[-] Service vna-beat is normal 2021-10-08T21:50:03.205444+08:00 err eth_mem_reserve[25110] Read file failed: /opt/uvp/uvp-conf/uvp_custom.conf, error:[Errno 2] No such file or directory: '/opt/uvp, 2021-10-08T21:50:03.882194+08:00 info rcdromsvr[7363] info: Daemon: finish to get all rcdrom ####################################	11001	INFO	2021-10-08 22:1	发现主机重启事件现象,请参考	計 http://3ms.huawei.com/hi/g	roup/1501: messages	

小结

- 已知问题基于日志自动化分析
- 未知问题根据日志做初步辅助分析
- 未知问题完成分析后反馈系统,未知问题 -> 已知问题



下一步工作

- 持续扩充运维知识库,全面覆盖现有已知问题
 - 己知问题全自动化

• 未知问题,提供更全面的辅助分析信息

未知问题半自动化

- 更高的异常检测效率
- 基于可靠的根因诊断尝试故障自动修复



Thank you

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