# Reproducing Filesystem Delay Experiments: One-Size-Fits-None (NSDI'25)

#### System Requirements Prerequisites (Ubuntu 20.04/22.04 tested)

```
# Docker + Compose v2
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get install -y docker.io docker-compose-plugin
# Python 3 + thrift compiler (Charybdefs client uses Thrift)
sudo apt-get install -y python3 python3-venv python3-pip
thrift-compiler
```

# FUSE3 dev (to build Charybdefs) - if built locally sudo apt-get install -y build-essential pkg-config libfuse3-dev

#### 1) Charybdefs: build, mount, and management service

The paper uses Charybdefs to inject filesystem slowness via a (Thrift) management interface.

If you already have Charybdefs built and mounted, skip to Step 2 and just keep the paths the same.

```
# Build (any clean location is fine) cd \sim
```

git clone https://github.com/scylladb/charybdefs.git
cd charybdefs

# builds the FUSE FS and the mgmt server make

```
cc@osfn-cc:~$
cc@osfn-cc:~$
cc@osfn-cc:~$
ls
CHT-210850-openrc.sh blockade--venv blockade-venv charybdefs my_mounting_point sweep_logs traces
README blockade-py36-venv cassandra-demo logs openrc trace-ACER
cc@osfn-cc:~$ cd charybdefs
cc@osfn-cc:~/charybdefs make
[ 20%] Built target faultcore
[ 33%] Built target charybde_lib
[ 40%] Built target server
[ 86%] Built target server-lib
[ 100%] Built target charybdefs
cc@osfn-cc:~/charybdefs
| Comparison openrc comparison openrc cassandra-demo openrc cassan
```

# Create a mount point that will back the etcd data dirs
sudo mkdir -p /mnt/slowfs/{etcd0,etcd1,etcd2}

```
# Run Charybdefs (FS + mgmt on 0.0.0.0:9090).
```

# The typical pattern is one charybdefs instance serving a root mount and exposing a Thrift RPC on 9090.

# Adjust the exact binary/flags if your tree differs (some builds split FS and mgmt).

sudo ./build/charybdefs -o allow\_other -m /mnt/slowfs &

# start mgmt (Thrift) - name/flags vary slightly by branch; if unified binary, omit this

./build/charybdefs-mgmt --bind 0.0.0.0 --port 9090 &

```
cc@osfn-cc:~/charybdefs$ sudo mkdir -p /mnt/slowfs/{etcd0,etcd1,etcd2}
cc@osfn-cc:~/charybdefs$ sudo ./build/charybdefs -o allow_other -m /mnt/slowfs &
[1] 2489737
```

- We'll point etcd's data directories to /mnt/slowfs/etcd{0,1,2} so every
   WAL/fsync route goes through Charybdefs and can be delayed.
- The mgmt endpoint is Thrift on TCP :9090 (as in the paper).

#### 2) Bring up a 3-node etcd cluster (Docker Compose)

#### # Bring up the cluster

```
cd ~/cassandra-demo
docker compose -f docker-compose-etcd.yml up -d
```

```
      cc@osfn-cc:~/cassandra-demo$ docker
      compose -f docker-compose-etcd.yml up -d

      [+] Building 0.0s (0/0)
      0.2s

      L*| Running 4/4
      0.2s

      Vontainer etcd0
      Started
      0.4s

      VContainer etcd1
      Started
      0.4s

      VContainer etcd2
      Started
      0.3s

      cc@osfn-cc:~/cassandra-demo$
      0.3s
```

#### # Set a convenience variable for etcdctl

export

ENDPOINTS="http://etcd0:2379,http://etcd1:2379,http://etcd2:2379"

#### # Health check

docker exec etcd1 /usr/local/bin/etcdctl --endpoints="\$ENDPOINTS"
endpoint status -w table

# 1) Topology & High-Level Flow

- **Cluster:** 3× etcd containers (etcd0, etcd1, etcd2) via Docker Compose. Clients/benchmarks run from etcd1 container using etcdct1.
- Fault tool: Charybdefs running on the host as a FUSE filesystem with a Thrift mgmt service (listens on :9090).
- Mounting strategy: Only the leader's data directory is placed on the Charybdefs mount. In our runs we pin the leader to etcd2 and mount its data dir from /mnt/slowfs/etcd2 (FUSE) backed by /data/raw/etcd2 (real disk).
- Results: For every run we write CSVs to
  - ~/cassandra-demo/results/<TIMESTAMP>\_<label>/:
    - per\_op\_latency.csv (per operation lat in seconds)
    - latency\_per\_sec.csv (avg p50/p95/p99 per second)
    - throughput\_per\_sec.csv (ops/sec time series)

#### Run flow (per scenario):

Verify cluster health → 2) Force leadership to etcd2 → 3) Clear faults → 4)
 (Optionally) inject fs delay on the leader's path → 5) Run mini-benchmark and capture metrics → 6) Clear faults.

# 2) One-Time Prerequisites

Docker + Docker Compose installed; python3 available.

- Directories on host for Charybdefs mounts and real backing storage.
- ~/cassandra-demo workspace with docker-compose-etcd.yml (3-node etcd) and our helper scripts.
- ~/charybdefs built from source (provides the FUSE server that speaks Thrift on :9090 in our build).

#### 3) Host Setup & Mounting (exact commands we used)

Use these when (re)starting or cleaning the FUSE mount and etcd cluster.

# Stop the etcd cluster (ok if not running)

cd ~/cassandra-demo

docker compose -f docker-compose-etcd.yml down || true

# # Stop any previous Charybdefs and unmount the FUSE path

sudo pkill charybdefs || true

sudo umount -l /mnt/slowfs/etcd2 2>/dev/null \

|| fusermount -u /mnt/slowfs/etcd2 2>/dev/null || true

```
cc@osfn-cc:~/charybdefs$ sudo pkill charybdefs || true
/mnt/slowfs/etcd2 2>/dev/null || true
cc@osfn-cc:~/charybdefs$ sudo umount -l /mnt/slowfs/etcd2 2>/dev/null \
>  || fusermount -u /mnt/slowfs/etcd2 2>/dev/null || true
cc@osfn-cc:~/charybdefs$ |
```

#### # Prepare backing and mount directories

sudo mkdir -p /data/raw/etcd2 /mnt/slowfs/etcd2

sudo chown -R root:root /data/raw/etcd2 /mnt/slowfs/etcd2

sudo chmod 700 /data/raw/etcd2 /mnt/slowfs/etcd2

```
cc@osfn-cc:~/charybdefs$ sudo mkdir -p /data/raw/etcd2 /mnt/slowfs/etcd2
cc@osfn-cc:~/charybdefs$ sudo chown -R root:root /data/raw/etcd2 /mnt/slowfs/etcd2
hmod 700 /data/raw/etcd2 /mnt/slowfs/etcd2
cc@osfn-cc:~/charybdefs$ sudo chmod 700 /data/raw/etcd2 /mnt/slowfs/etcd2
cc@osfn-cc:~/charybdefs$
```

# Start Charybdefs (FUSE). It listens on 9090; backs /mnt/slowfs/etcd2 to /data/raw/etcd2

nohup sudo "\$HOME/charybdefs/charybdefs" /mnt/slowfs/etcd2 \

-omodules=subdir,subdir=/data/raw/etcd2 -oallow\_other,nonempty \

> /tmp/charybdefs.log 2>&1 &

# give FUSE a moment

sleep 2

#### # Start etcd cluster

cd ~/cassandra-demo

# Ensure docker-compose-etcd.yml binds etcd2's data dir to /mnt/slowfs/etcd2

# (etcd0/1 may use fast local dirs)

docker compose -f docker-compose-etcd.yml up -d

# # For convenience during runs

export ENDPOINTS="http://etcd0:2379,http://etcd1:2379,http://etcd2:2379"

#### Checks:

- tail -n 100 /tmp/charybdefs.log (FUSE mounted, Thrift server ready)
- docker compose ps (all etcd containers up)
- docker exec etcd1 etcdctl --endpoints="\$ENDPOINTS" endpoint status -w table

#### 4) Files We Added / Modified

# 4.1 charyb\_fault.py (Thrift client wrapper)

Small Python helper living in ~/cassandra-demo/charyb\_fault.py that talks to Charybdefs mgmt (host:port) and exposes **two** commands used by our shell orchestrator:

- clear-all clears any active fs faults
- set-delay --path <mount\_path> --delay-us <\mus> injects a
  WAL/write/fsync delay on the given mount path

In our environment this script imports your generated Thrift stubs from ~/charybdefs/gen-py. If you relocate stubs, set PYTHONPATH accordingly. We used these exact invocations from the orchestrator below.

# 4.2 run\_etcd\_fsdelay.sh (orchestrator; final working version)

Save as  $\sim$ /cassandra-demo/run\_etcd\_fsdelay.sh and chmod +x it.

```
D: > UChicago Internship > Reproducing-Filesystem-Delay-One-Size-Fits-None-NSDI25 > 🔼 run_etcd_fsdelay.sh
                    #!/usr/bin/env bash
                    set -euo pipefail
                   OPS="${OPS:-200}
          9 MODE="${1:-baseline}"
       10 LEADER_TARGET="${LEADER_TARGET:-etcd2}" # we want etcd2 as leader (the slow WAL)
11 WAL_DELAY_US="${WAL_DELAY_US:-0}" # e.g. 0, 100000, 300000, 750000
       RESULTS_DIR="${RESULTS_DIR:-results}"

OUT_PREFIX:-etcd_fsdelay}"
       14 ETCDCTL="${ETCDCTL:-/usr/local/bin/etcdctl}"
       15 ETCD_CONTAINER="${ETCD_CONTAINER:-etcd0}" # container to exec etcdctl from ENDPOINTS="${ENDPOINTS:-bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.bttp://otcd0.2270.
                   ENDPOINTS="${ENDPOINTS:-http://etcd0:2379,http://etcd1:2379,http://etcd2:2379}"
       17 PYTHON="${PYTHON:-python3}
                   CHARYB="${CHARYB:-./charyb fault.py}"
       21 CHARYB HOST="${CHARYB HOST:-127.0.0.1}"
       22 CHARYB_PORT="${CHARYB_PORT:-9090}"
                   WAL_METHODS="${WAL_METHODS:-open,create,write,write_buf,fsync,fdatasync,fsyncdir,flush}"
                   WAL_REGEX="${WAL_REGEX:-(^|.*/)member/wal/.*}" # path as charybdefs sees it (starts with /)
                   VERIFY DELAY="${VERIFY DELAY:-1}"
                    mkdir -p "$RESULTS_DIR"
                    echo "Target leader : ${LEADER_TARGET:-'(current)'}"
                    echo "Mode : $MODE'
                                                                                  : $0PS'
                    [[ "$MODE" == "delay" ]] && echo "WAL delay (us) : $WAL_DELAY_US"
 C:\Users\jeezx>scp -i D:/key/yizzz-mj-trace.pem D:/Repo/code_sweepdelay/run_etcd_fsdelay.sh cc@192.5.86.216:/home/cc/cassandra-demo/
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        15.2KB/s 00:00
C:\Users\jeezx>
```

#### Why these changes matter

- Leader forcing: etcdctl move-leader expects decimal member IDs; we parse JSON and pass the correct value to avoid the earlier hex/format errors.
- **Leader detection**: We treat the endpoint whose Status.leader == Status.header.member\_id as the leader (stable in practice).
- **No jq dep**: We parse JSON with tiny Python one-liners so the script runs everywhere.
- Fault mgmt: We do not patch Charybdefs; we control it via Thrift using our Python wrapper and set PYTHONPATH to your gen-py stubs to prevent ModuleNotFoundError incidents.
- **Metrics**: We record per-op latency and derive **per-second** latency percentiles and throughput to match the figures you plotted (per\_op\_latency.csv, latency\_per\_sec.csv, throughput\_per\_sec.csv).

•

# 5) Running the Experiments

#### 5.1 Baseline

cd ~/cassandra-demo

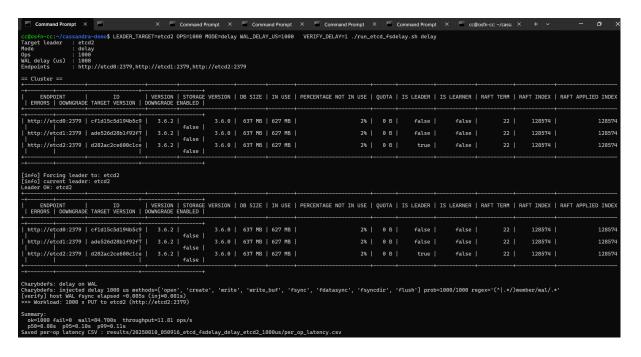
LEADER TARGET=etcd2 OPS=200 ./run etcd fsdelay.sh baseline

This checks health, pins leadership to etcd2, clears faults, runs the benchmark, and writes CSVs under results/<TIMESTAMP>\_etcd\_fsdelay\_baseline\_etcd2\_0us/.

#### 5.2 Filesystem delay severities (1–100 ms)

Our severity grid in **microseconds**: 1000 5000 10000 25000 50000 75000  $\rightarrow$  1, 5, 10, 25, 50, 75, 100 ms

Run individually, e.g. 5 ms:



LEADER\_TARGET=etcd2 OPS=200 WAL\_DELAY\_US=5000 ./run\_etcd\_fsdelay.sh delay

Or sweep them all:

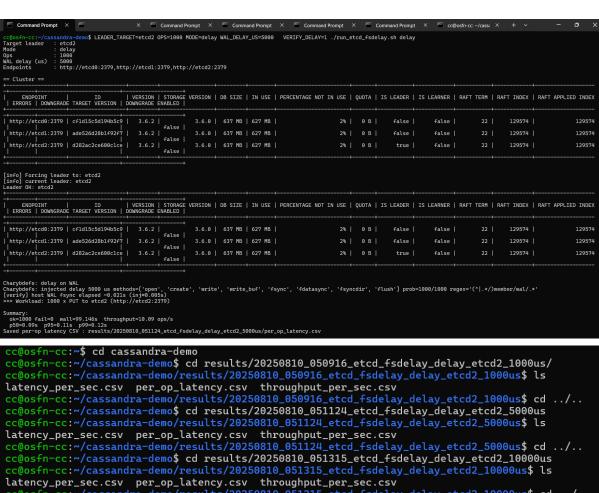
for us in 1000 5000 10000 25000 50000 75000 100000; do

LEADER\_TARGET=etcd2 OPS=200 WAL\_DELAY\_US=\$us ./run\_etcd\_fsdelay.sh delay

done

Each run produces a new timestamped directory, e.g.:

```
20250809_222805_etcd_fsdelay_baseline_etcd2_0us/
per_op_latency.csv latency_per_sec.csv throughput_per_sec.csv
20250809_225811_etcd_fsdelay_delay_etcd2_100us/
20250810_051124_etcd_fsdelay_delay_etcd2_5000us/
```



```
cc@osfn-cc:~/cassandra-demo/results/20250810_050916_etcd_fsdelay_delay_etcd2_1000us/
cc@osfn-cc:~/cassandra-demo/results/20250810_050916_etcd_fsdelay_delay_etcd2_1000us$ ls
latency_per_sec.csv per_op_latency.csv throughput_per_sec.esv
cc@osfn-cc:~/cassandra-demo/results/20250810_050916_etcd_fsdelay_delay_etcd2_1000us$ cd ../..
cc@osfn-cc:~/cassandra-demo/results/20250810_051124_etcd_fsdelay_delay_etcd2_5000us
cc@osfn-cc:~/cassandra-demo/results/20250810_051124_etcd_fsdelay_delay_etcd2_5000us$ ls
latency_per_sec.csv per_op_latency.csv throughput_per_sec.csv
cc@osfn-cc:~/cassandra-demo/results/20250810_051124_etcd_fsdelay_delay_etcd2_5000us$ cd ../..
cc@osfn-cc:~/cassandra-demo/results/20250810_051315_etcd_fsdelay_delay_etcd2_10000us$ cd ../..
cc@osfn-cc:~/cassandra-demo/results/20250810_051315_etcd_fsdelay_delay_etcd2_10000us$ ls
latency_per_sec.csv per_op_latency.csv throughput_per_sec.csv
cc@osfn-cc:~/cassandra-demo/results/20250810_051315_etcd_fsdelay_delay_etcd2_10000us$ cd ../..
cc@osfn-cc:~/cassandra-demo/results/20250810_051315_etcd_fsdelay_delay_etcd2_25000us$ cc@osfn-cc:~/cassandra-demo/results/20250810_051315_etcd_fsdelay_delay_etcd2_25000us$ cc@osfn-cc:~/cassandra-demo/results/20250810_051315_etcd_fsdelay_delay_etcd2_25000us$ ls
latency_per_sec.csv per_op_latency.csv throughput_per_sec.csv
cc@osfn-cc:~/cassandra-demo/results/20250810_051546_etcd_fsdelay_delay_etcd2_25000us$ cc@osfn-cc:~/cassandra-demo/results/20250810_051818_etcd_fsdelay_delay_etcd2_25000us$ cc@osfn-cc:~/cassandra-demo/results/20250810_051818_etcd_fsdelay_delay_etcd2_50000us$ cc@osfn-cc:~/cassandra-demo/results/20250810_052330_etcd_fsdelay_delay_etcd2_75000us$ cc@osfn-cc:~/cassandra-demo/results/20250810_052230_etcd_fsdelay_delay_etcd2_75000us$ cc@osfn-cc:~/cassandra-demo/results/20250810_052230_etcd_fsdelay_delay_etcd2_75000us$ ls
latency_per_sec.csv per_op_latency.csv throughput_per_sec.csv
cc@osfn-cc:~/cassandra-demo/results/20250810_052230_etcd_fsdelay_delay_etcd2_75000us$ ls
latency_per_sec.csv per_op_latency.csv throughput_per_s
```

#### 6) Reading & Using the Outputs

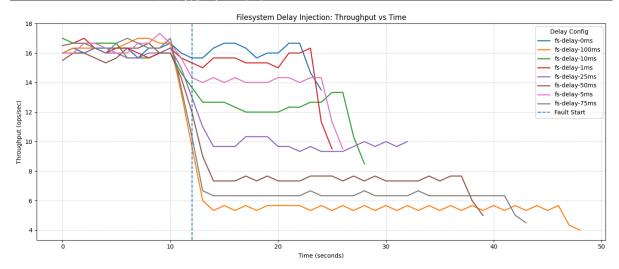
- Per-op latency: per\_op\_latency.csv with op, seconds. Useful for line/CDF plots across delays.
- Latency per second: latency\_per\_sec.csv with second, p50\_ms, p95\_ms, p99\_ms. Good for seeing steady-state vs. spikes.
- **Throughput per second:** throughput\_per\_sec.csv with second, ops. Good for identifying "collapse zones".

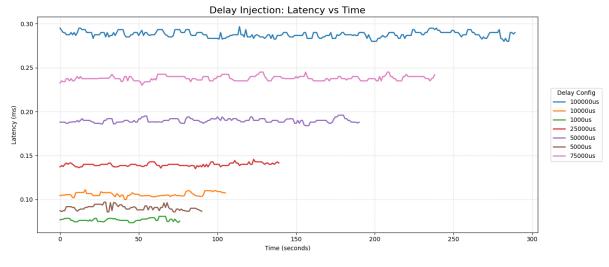
Our plot scripts (line charts, CDFs, and latency vs. throughput overlays) consume these CSVs directly. The figures you generated for the paper reproduction came from these files.

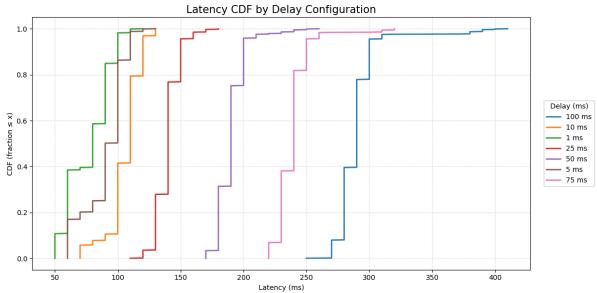
```
ETCDPLOT2
                         edf_&_plot.py > ..
                           import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.py
  <code-block> cdf_&_plot.py</code>
  🗬 cdf.py
 latency_per_sec_1...
latency_per_sec_5...
latency_per_sec_5...
latency_per_sec_5...
latency_per_sec_5...
latency_per_sec_5...
  latency_per_sec_1...
  latency_per_sec_2...

7 FILE_PATTERN = "per_op_latency_*.csv" # match this into your file name

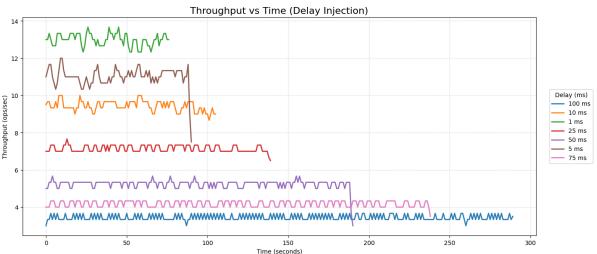
1 latency_per_sec_5... 8 FIGSIZE = (12, 6)
  latency_per_sec_7...
  latency_per_sec_1...
                           def to_ms_label(text: str) -> str:
  latency_vs_time.py 12
  latency_vs_time.py
  per_op_latency_5... 13
                                     Ambil pola '<angka><unit>' dari text dan konversi ke 'X ms'.
                                     Unit didukung: us/μs, ms, s. Jika tidak ketemu, kembalikan text asli.
  per_op_latency_1... 15
  per_op_latency_2...
                                     m = re.search(r'(?i)(\d+(?:\.\d+)?)\s*(μs|us|ms|s)\b', text)
                                     if not m:
  per_op_latency_5...
  per_op_latency_7...
                                     val = float(m.group(1))
  per_op_latency_1...
                                     unit = m.group(2).lower()
  throughput_per_s...
  throughput_per_s...
                                      if unit in ('μs', 'us'):
                                          ms = val / 1000.0
  throughput_per_s...
```











# 7) Validation & Sanity Checks

• Leader really on etcd2? docker exec etcd1 etcdctl --endpoints="\$ENDPOINTS" endpoint status -w table

# **Charybdefs active?**

mount | grep slowfs

tail -n 50 /tmp/charybdefs.log

- ss -Intp | grep :9090 # mgmt listening
- After a delay run, latency shifts should be visible in per\_op\_latency.csv and lower throughput\_per\_sec.csv relative to baseline. If not, re-check that etcd2's data dir in Compose is bound to /mnt/slowfs/etcd2 (not a fast path) and that leadership is actually on etcd2 during the run.

# 8) Troubleshooting (issues we actually hit)

- move-leader complaining about invalid ID → We were passing hex; script now parses decimal.
- ModuleNotFoundError for Thrift stubs → Ensure
   PYTHONPATH=\$HOME/charybdefs/gen-py before calling the Python client.
- FUSE unmount busy  $\rightarrow$  Use umount -1 ... || fusermount -u ... as shown; then restart Charybdefs.
- No noticeable impact across small delays → Verify the leader is on the slowfs-backed node during the entire run; confirm delay values are microseconds not milliseconds; verify ops load (0PS) is enough to surface the effect.

# 9) Quick Command Recap

```
# One-time (or after a reset)
```

cd ~/cassandra-demo

docker compose -f docker-compose-etcd.yml down || true

sudo pkill charybdefs || true

sudo umount -l /mnt/slowfs/etcd2 2>/dev/null || fusermount -u /mnt/slowfs/etcd2 2>/dev/null || true

sudo mkdir -p /data/raw/etcd2 /mnt/slowfs/etcd2

sudo chown -R root:root /data/raw/etcd2 /mnt/slowfs/etcd2

sudo chmod 700 /data/raw/etcd2 /mnt/slowfs/etcd2

nohup sudo "\$HOME/charybdefs/charybdefs" /mnt/slowfs/etcd2 \

-omodules=subdir,subdir=/data/raw/etcd2 -oallow\_other,nonempty \

> /tmp/charybdefs.log 2>&1 &

docker compose -f docker-compose-etcd.yml up -d

export ENDPOINTS="http://etcd0:2379,http://etcd1:2379,http://etcd2:2379"

#### # Baseline

LEADER\_TARGET=etcd2 OPS=200 ./run\_etcd\_fsdelay.sh baseline

# Delays (1-100 ms)

for us in 1000 5000 10000 25000 50000 75000 100000; do

# LEADER\_TARGET=etcd2 OPS=200 WAL\_DELAY\_US=\$us ./run\_etcd\_fsdelay.sh delay

done

# 10) Notes Mapping Back to the Paper

- **Fault type:** filesystem delay on the leader's log/write path (via Charybdefs), matching the paper's fs-slow methodology.
- **Severity grid:** 1–100 ms (we used 1, 5, 10, 25, 50, 75, 100 ms).
- **Metric emphasis:** throughput degradation alongside p95/p99 latency (tail latency alone can be misleading for varying durations).
- **Pipeline:** init → warm-up (if needed) → inject → measure → clear (our runs keep them short; add warm-up as desired).

#### Appendix A — Environment Variables (for quick tuning)

Variable	Meaning	Default
ENDPOINTS	etcd endpoints CSV	http://etcd0:2379,http://etcd1:2379,ht tp://etcd2:2379
LEADER_TARGET	node to hold leadership	etcd2
OPS	ops per run (if DURATION_S EC=0)	200
DURATION_SEC	time-based run if >0	0
WAL_DELAY_US	injected fs delay in microseconds	0

OUTROOT	results root dir	\$PWD/results
MOUNT_PREFIX	Charybdefs mount root on host	/mnt/slowfs
CHARY_HOST/CHAR Y_PORT	mgmt endpoint	127.0.0.1/9090
CHARY_CLI	path to our Thrift Python wrapper	\$PWD/charyb_fault.py