

案例篇：服務吞吐量下降很厲害，怎麼分析？

動態追蹤

服務在運作的同時，收集各種資訊來判斷問題

ftrace

perf

eBPF/BCC

SystemTap

火焰圖

環境

VM: 2 cpu + 8G memory

Docker, curl, wrk, perf, FlameGraph

server: nginx + php web

client: curl, wrk

```
- repo: https://github.com/jrudolph/perf-map-agent  
  dest: /src/perf-map-agent  
- repo: https://github.com/brendangregg/FlameGraph  
  dest: /src/FlameGraph  
- repo: https://github.com/wg/wrk  
  dest: /src/wrk
```

```
epel-release  
stress  
sysbench  
sysstat  
perf  
bcc-tools  
java-1.8.0-openjdk-devel  
git  
cmake  
gcc  
gcc-c++  
yum-utils
```

分析吞吐量瓶頸的順序

1. 看host的連線狀況:

- a. ss -s (看到estb太少, closed & timewait太多)
- b. netstat -s (看到socket dropped)
- c. dmesg (看到nf_conntrack: table full, dropping packet, TCP: request_sock_TCP: Possible SYN flooding on port 9000. Sending cookies. Check SNMP counters)

2. 看ap server的log

- a. nginx (http 499 & [crit] 99: Cannot assign requested address & 1024 worker_connections are not enough)
- b. php (max_children)

3. 從log看到異常狀況, 檢查對應的設定、系統限制

4. 一次修改一個地方, 逐步測試

測試

rps: 12

socket timeout: 51

error response: 1511

服務rps太低, request錯誤太多

```
[root@lab2 ~]# wrk -c 1000 -t 2 -d 120 http://10.2.145.24
Running 2m test @ http://10.2.145.24
2 threads and 1000 connections
Thread Stats   Avg      Stdev     Max   +/-  Stdev
  Latency   10.38ms   34.41ms  401.64ms   98.36%
  Req/Sec    2.68k    3.44k    8.10k    80.00%
1511 requests in 2.00m, 453.77KB read
Socket errors: connect 0, read 0, write 0, timeout 51
Non-2xx or 3xx responses: 1511
Requests/sec: 12.59
Transfer/sec: 3.78KB
```

先從connection開始

查TCP連接數(ss -s)

有close及timewait

查系統記錄看連線異常(dmesg|tail)

發現drop packet

查系統參數，已經達到預設的限制

sysctl net.netfilter.nf_conntrack_max

sysctl net.netfilter.nf_conntrack_count

```
Every 1.0s: ss -s                               Sat Dec  5 15:05:27 2020
Total: 703 (kernel 1224)
TCP: 253 (estab 56, closed 140, orphaned 0, synrecv 0, timewait 140/0) ports 0

Transport Total  IP   IPv6
*         1224  -    -
RAW        1      0     1
UDP         2      1     1
TCP        113    110    3
INET       116    111    5
FRAG         0      0     0
```

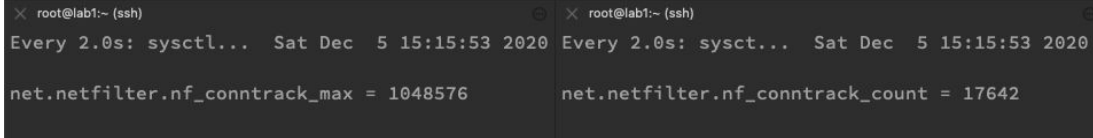
```
[root@lab1 ~]# dmesg |tail
[ 1127.288857] nf_conntrack: table full, dropping packet
[ 1127.291987] nf_conntrack: table full, dropping packet
[ 1129.493041] nf_conntrack: table full, dropping packet
[ 1129.493201] nf_conntrack: table full, dropping packet
[ 1129.534781] nf_conntrack: table full, dropping packet
[ 1129.538294] nf_conntrack: table full, dropping packet
[ 1129.627280] nf_conntrack: table full, dropping packet
[ 1129.631296] nf_conntrack: table full, dropping packet
[ 1129.667548] nf_conntrack: table full, dropping packet
[ 1129.671776] nf_conntrack: table full, dropping packet
```

```
root@lab1:~ (ssh)                               root@lab1:~ (ssh)
Every 2.0s: sysctl... Sat Dec  5 15:05:18 2020  Every 2.0s: sysctl... Sat Dec  5 15:05:19 2020

net.netfilter.nf_conntrack_max = 200              net.netfilter.nf_conntrack_count = 200
```

先提高nf_conntrack_max看看

`sysctl -w net.netfilter.nf_conntrack_max=1048576`



The image shows two side-by-side terminal windows from a root user on a machine named lab1. Both windows show a cron job running 'sysctl...' every 2 seconds. The left window shows the command 'net.netfilter.nf_conntrack_max = 1048576' being executed. The right window shows the command 'net.netfilter.nf_conntrack_count = 17642' being executed.

```
root@lab1:~ (ssh)
Every 2.0s: sysctl... Sat Dec 5 15:15:53 2020
net.netfilter.nf_conntrack_max = 1048576

root@lab1:~ (ssh)
Every 2.0s: sysctl... Sat Dec 5 15:15:53 2020
net.netfilter.nf_conntrack_count = 17642
```

再測試，雖然rps到6310了

但觀察到timewait更多

```
Total: 731 (kernel 1173)
TCP: 16575 (estab 107, closed 16417, orphaned 0, synrecv 0, timewait 16415/0), ports 0
```

Transport	Total	IP	IPv6
*	1173	-	-
RAW	1	0	1
UDP	2	1	1
TCP	158	142	16
INET	161	143	18
FRAG	0	0	0

失敗的request和socket error timeout更多了

```
[root@lab2 ~]# wrk --latency -c 1000 -d 600 http://10.2.145.24
Running 10m test @ http://10.2.145.24
2 threads and 1000 connections
Thread Stats   Avg      Stdev     Max    +/-  Stdev
Latency       11.18ms   78.84ms   1.84s   98.07%
Req/Sec       5.20k     2.83k    14.36k   69.78%
Latency Distribution
 50%    0.94ms
 75%    1.79ms
 90%    6.34ms
 99%   370.45ms
3786963 requests in 10.00m, 0.94GB read
Socket errors: connect 999, read 301, write 4, timeout 689
Non-2xx or 3xx responses: 2062904
Requests/sec: 6310.65
Transfer/sec: 1.60MB
```


針對request error, 先看nginx及php的log

nginx的log發現大量的http 499
以及crit connect failed

```
10.2.145.25 - - [05/Dec/2020:07:07:13 +0000] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 499 0 "-" "-" "-"
10.2.145.25 - - [05/Dec/2020:07:07:13 +0000] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 499 0 "-" "-" "-"
10.2.145.25 - - [05/Dec/2020:07:07:13 +0000] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 499 0 "-" "-" "-"
2020/12/06 03:31:50 [crit] 14#14: *2172874 connect() to 127.0.0.1:9000 failed (99: Cannot assign requested address) while connecting to upstream, client: 10.2.145.25, server: localhost, request: "GET / HTTP/1.1", upstream: "fastcgi://127.0.0.1:9000", host: "10.2.145.24"
2020/12/06 03:31:50 [error] 13#13: *2171496 open() "/app/50x.html" failed (2: No such file or directory), client: 10.2.145.25, server: localhost, request: "GET / HTTP/1.1", upstream: "fastcgi://127.0.0.1:9000", host: "10.2.145.24"
2020/12/06 03:31:50 [error] 14#14: *2172874 open() "/app/50x.html" failed (2: No such file or directory), client: 10.2.145.25, server: localhost, request: "GET / HTTP/1.1", upstream: "fastcgi://127.0.0.1:9000", host: "10.2.145.24"
10.2.145.25 - - [06/Dec/2020:03:31:50 +0000] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 404 153 "-" "-" "-"
10.2.145.25 - - [06/Dec/2020:03:31:50 +0000] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 404 153 "-" "-" "-"
2020/12/06 03:31:50 [crit] 13#13: *2171963 connect() to 127.0.0.1:9000 failed (99: Cannot assign requested address) while connecting to upstream, client: 10.2.145.25, server: localhost, request: "GET / HTTP/1.1", upstream: "fastcgi://127.0.0.1:9000", host: "10.2.145.24"
2020/12/06 03:31:50 [error] 13#13: *2171963 open() "/app/50x.html" failed (2: No such file or directory), client: 10.2.145.25, server: localhost, request: "GET / HTTP/1.1", upstream: "fastcgi://127.0.0.1:9000", host: "10.2.145.24"
```

php的log說server已經到達max_children限制(5)

```
[root@lab1 ~]# docker logs -f phpfpn
[05-Dec-2020 07:15:36] WARNING: [pool www] server reached max_children setting (5), consider raising it
[05-Dec-2020 07:28:02] WARNING: [pool www] server reached max_children setting (5), consider raising it
```

先調php的設定, max_children=20之後

request些微下降: 16000 → 13618

成功的response增加: 1793814 → 1200233

吞吐量還是不夠, 失敗率還是太高

```
[root@lab2 ~]# wrk --latency -c 1000 -d 120 http://10.2.145.24
Running 2m test @ http://10.2.145.24
2 threads and 1000 connections
  Thread Stats   Avg      Stdev     Max    +/-  Stdev
  Latency    30.84ms   133.68ms   1.94s    95.01%
  Req/Sec    8.04k     1.37k    13.86k    68.46%
  Latency Distribution
    50%    1.07ms
    75%    2.40ms
    90%   11.95ms
    99%   798.18ms
  1920539 requests in 2.00m, 552.33MB read
  Socket errors: connect 23, read 0, write 0, timeout 722
  Non-2xx or 3xx responses: 1793814
  Requests/sec: 16000.59
  Transfer/sec: 4.60MB

[root@lab2 ~]# wrk --latency -c 1000 -d 120 http://10.2.145.24
Running 2m test @ http://10.2.145.24
2 threads and 1000 connections
  Thread Stats   Avg      Stdev     Max    +/-  Stdev
  Latency    35.83ms   144.20ms   1.95s    94.22%
  Req/Sec    6.84k     1.11k    12.78k    72.08%
  Latency Distribution
    50%    1.84ms
    75%    5.20ms
    90%   15.59ms
    99%   858.11ms
  1634597 requests in 2.00m, 442.07MB read
  Socket errors: connect 0, read 369, write 0, timeout 514
  Non-2xx or 3xx responses: 1200233
  Requests/sec: 13618.77
  Transfer/sec: 3.68MB
```

檢查socket方面的異常

netstat看到socket overflowed, dropped

検査socket queue(ss -ltnp)

recevie queue接近send queue的上限了

dmesg|tail

```
[ 2215.031032] nf_conntrack: table full, dropping packet
[ 2083.860499] TCP: request_sock_TCP: Possible SYN flooding on port 9000. Sending cookies. Check SNMP counters.
[ 3562.339640] TCP: request_sock_TCP: Possible SYN flooding on port 80. Sending cookies. Check SNMP counters.
[ 3563.360608] TCP: request_sock_TCP: Possible SYN flooding on port 9000. Sending cookies. Check SNMP counters.
[ 5815.925420] TCP: request_sock_TCP: Possible SYN flooding on port 80. Sending cookies. Check SNMP counters.
```

```

[root@lab1 ~]# netstat -s |grep socket
210672 TCP sockets finished time wait in fast timer
18 delayed acks further delayed because of locked sockets
367290 times the listen queue of a socket overflowed
539478 SYNs to LISTEN sockets dropped

[root@lab1 ~]# netstat -s |grep socket
210672 TCP sockets finished time wait in fast timer
18 delayed acks further delayed because of locked sockets
371135 times the listen queue of a socket overflowed
546232 SYNs to LISTEN sockets dropped

[root@lab1 ~]# netstat -s |grep socket
210672 TCP sockets finished time wait in fast timer

```

```

Every 1.0s: ss -ltnp                               Sat Dec  5 16:00:33 2020  locked socket
verflowed
State      Recv-Q Send-Q Local Address:Port      Peer Address:Port      users:(("mast
LISTEN     0      128    127.0.0.1:25           *:*                    users:(("mast
er",pid=1213,fd=13))
LISTEN     8      10      *:80                   *:80                   users:(("nginx"
,pid=10995,fd=0),("nginx",pid=10994,fd=6),("nginx",pid=10993,fd=6))
LISTEN     0      128    *:22                   *:22                   users:(("sshd",
pid=987,fd=3))
LISTEN     0      100    :::125                 :::*                   users:(("master
",pid=1213,fd=14))
LISTEN     4      10      :::9000                :::*                   users:(("php-fp
m",pid=11365,fd=9),("php-fpm",pid=11362,fd=9),("php-fpm",pid=11361,fd=9),("php-fpm",pid=11360,fd=9),("php-fpm",pid=11359,fd=9),("php-fpm",pid=11358,fd=9),("php-fpm",pid=11357,fd=9),("php-fpm",pid=11356,fd=9),("php-fpm",pid=11355,fd=9),("php-fpm",pid=11354,fd=9),("php-fpm",pid=11353,fd=9),("php-fpm",pid=11352,fd=9),("php-fpm",pid=11351,fd=9),("php-fpm",pid=11350,fd=9),("php-fpm",pid=11349,fd=9),("php-fpm",pid=11348,fd=9),("php-fpm",pid=11347,fd=9),("php-fpm",pid=11346,fd=9),("php-fpm",pid=11345,fd=9),("php-fpm",pid=11344,fd=9),("php-fpm",pid=11033,fd=7))
N      0      128    :::122                 :::*                   users:(("sshd",
87,fd=4))
Ch
Ch
Ch

```

檢查各地配置的queue

系統層級: `sysctl net.core.somaxconn`

nginx: `docker exec nginx cat /etc/nginx/nginx.conf|grep backlog`

php: `docker exec php-fpm cat /opt/bitnami/php/etc/php-fpm.d/www.conf|grep backlog`

```
[root@lab1 ~]# docker exec nginx cat /etc/nginx/nginx.conf|grep backlog
    listen      80    backlog=10;
[root@lab1 ~]# docker exec php-fpm cat /opt/bitnami/php/etc/php-fpm.d/www.conf|grep backlog
; Set listen(2) backlog.
;listen.backlog = 511
;
;               connections (see backlog in listen(2));
[root@lab1 ~]# sysctl net.core.somaxconn
net.core.somaxconn = 10
[root@lab1 ~]#
```

覺得queue太小了，調整

`sysctl -w net.core.somaxconn=65535`

不再掉封包

測試結果不再出現socket error

但是失敗的request更多了

```
[root@lab2 ~]# wrk -c 1000 -t 2 -d 120 http://10.2.145.24
Running 2m test @ http://10.2.145.24
 2 threads and 1000 connections
  Thread Stats   Avg    Stdev    Max   +/-  Stdev
  Latency   194.41ms  230.68ms  864.33ms   78.09%
 Req/Sec    7.06k    1.94k   14.45k    76.67%
1684893 requests in 2.00m, 441.10MB read
Non-2xx or 3xx responses: 1067409
Requests/sec: 14036.90
Transfer/sec:      3.67MB
```

```
927922 SYNs to LISTEN sockets dropped
[root@lab1 ~]# netstat -s |grep socket
311619 TCP sockets finished time wait in fast timer
28 delayed acks further delayed because of locked socket
638425 times the listen queue of a socket overflowed
927922 SYNs to LISTEN sockets dropped
[root@lab1 ~]# netstat -s |grep socket
311619 TCP sockets finished time wait in fast timer
28 delayed acks further delayed because of locked socket
638425 times the listen queue of a socket overflowed
927922 SYNs to LISTEN sockets dropped
[root@lab1 ~]# netstat -s |grep socket
311619 TCP sockets finished time wait in fast timer
28 delayed acks further delayed because of locked socket
638425 times the listen queue of a socket overflowed
927922 SYNs to LISTEN sockets dropped
[root@lab1 ~]# netstat -s |grep socket
317818 TCP sockets finished time wait in fast timer
29 delayed acks further delayed because of locked socket
638425 times the listen queue of a socket overflowed
927922 SYNs to LISTEN sockets dropped
[root@lab1 ~]#
```

再看nginx log, 先前的crit還沒解決

[99: Cannot assign requested address]

client(nginx)要連接server(PHP)時, 配不到port

設定: `sysctl net.ipv4.ip_local_port_range`
增加這邊的範圍

```
2020/12/05 08:10:45 [crit] 14#14: *328940 connect() to 127.0.0.1:9000 failed (99: Cannot assign requested address) while connecting to upstream, client: 10.2.145.25, server: localhost, request: "GET / HTTP/1.1", upstream: "fastcgi://127.0.0.1:9000", host: "10.2.145.24"
2020/12/05 08:10:45 [crit] 13#13: *329304 connect() to 127.0.0.1:9000 failed (99: Cannot assign requested address) while connecting to upstream, client: 10.2.145.25, server: localhost, request: "GET / HTTP/1.1", upstream: "fastcgi://127.0.0.1:9000", host: "10.2.145.24"
2020/12/05 08:10:45 [crit] 14#14: *328528 connect() to 127.0.0.1:9000 failed (99: Cannot assign requested address) while connecting to upstream, client: 10.2.145.25, server: localhost, request: "GET / HTTP/1.1", upstream: "fastcgi://127.0.0.1:9000", host: "10.2.145.24"
2020/12/05 08:10:45 [crit] 13#13: *329205 connect() to 127.0.0.1:9000 failed (99: Cannot assign requested address) while connecting to upstream, client: 10.2.145.25, server: localhost, request: "GET / HTTP/1.1", upstream: "fastcgi://127.0.0.1:9000", host: "10.2.145.24"
2020/12/05 08:10:45 [crit] 14#14: *328718 connect() to 127.0.0.1:9000 failed (99: Cannot assign requested address) while connecting to upstream, client: 10.2.145.25, server: localhost, request: "GET / HTTP/1.1", upstream: "fastcgi://127.0.0.1:9000", host: "10.2.145.24"
2020/12/05 08:10:45 [crit] 14#14: *328919 connect() to 127.0.0.1:9000 failed (99: Cannot assign requested address) while connecting to upstream, client: 10.2.145.25, server: localhost, request: "GET / HTTP/1.1", upstream: "fastcgi://127.0.0.1:9000", host: "10.2.145.24"
```

```
[root@lab1 ~]# sysctl net.ipv4.ip_local_port_range
net.ipv4.ip_local_port_range = 20000 20050
[root@lab1 ~]#
```

再測試

request都成功了(non-2xx & 3xx)

但再次看到socket read error

從top觀察到, 大部分CPU被nginx佔用

```
[root@lab2 ~]# wrk --latency -c 1000 -d 300 http://10.2.145.24
Running 5m test @ http://10.2.145.24
 2 threads and 1000 connections
Thread Stats   Avg      Stdev     Max    +/-  Stdev
Latency       115.54ms   15.33ms   278.97ms   92.38%
Req/Sec       4.34k      506.22    5.00k      85.55%
Latency Distribution
 50%    111.14ms
 75%    118.70ms
 90%    127.66ms
 99%    191.01ms
2593551 requests in 5.00m, 538.03MB read
Socket errors: connect 0, read 253315, write 0, timeout 0
Requests/sec:  8643.00
Transfer/sec:   1.79MB
```

```
top - 16:37:19 up 4:36, 2 users, load average: 6.63, 3.68, 4.64
Tasks: 193 total, 26 running, 167 sleeping, 0 stopped, 0 zombie
%Cpu0  : 34.8 us, 45.7 sy, 0.0 ni, 7.6 id, 0.0 wa, 0.0 hi, 12.0 si, 0.0 st
%Cpu1  : 25.3 us, 45.3 sy, 0.0 ni, 3.2 id, 0.0 wa, 0.0 hi, 26.3 si, 0.0 st
KiB Mem : 7992312 total, 3163828 free, 356348 used, 4472136 buff/cache
KiB Swap: 0 total, 0 free, 0 used. 7184504 avail Mem
```

PID	USER	PR	NI	VIRT	RES	SHR	S	%CPU	%MEM	TIME+	COMMAND
12562	101	20	0	38016	7000	828	R	47.0	0.1	4:47.75	nginx: worker process
12563	101	20	0	38004	7080	828	S	45.7	0.1	4:56.35	nginx: worker process
12767	bin	20	0	337940	9792	1692	R	5.3	0.1	0:01.59	php-fpm: pool www
12772	bin	20	0	337940	9788	1684	R	5.3	0.1	0:01.62	php-fpm: pool www
12773	bin	20	0	337940	9792	1688	R	5.3	0.1	0:01.60	php-fpm: pool www
12774	bin	20	0	337940	9792	1688	R	5.3	0.1	0:01.60	php-fpm: pool www
1148	root	20	0	808532	94648	29932	S	4.3	1.2	6:11.39	/usr/bin/dockerd -H fd:+
12768	bin	20	0	337940	9792	1688	R	4.3	0.1	0:01.59	php-fpm: pool www

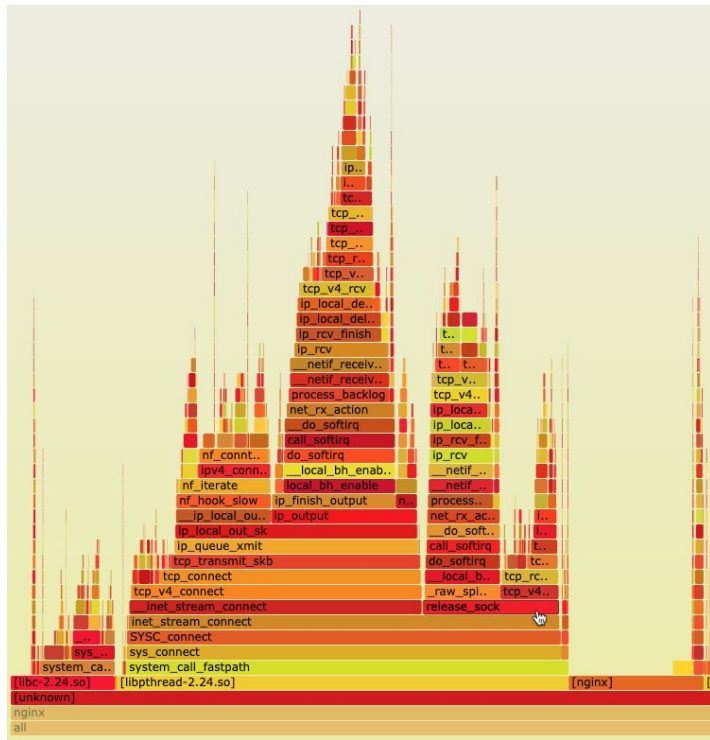
分析消耗CPU的程序-火焰圖

我觀察到的是inet_stream_connect
(這點與書中的有差異)

ss -s則觀察到有大量的等待連接

```
[root@lab1 ~]# ss -s
Total: 2605 (kernel 2662)
TCP:    35759 (estab 2964, closed 32773, orphaned 0, synrecv 0, timewait 32760/0), ports 0

Transport Total      IP        IPv6
*                -         -
RAW              1         1
UDP              2         1
TCP             2986     1994
INET            2989     1995
FRAG              0         0
```



port reuse

`sysctl -w net.ipv4.tcp_tw_reuse=1`

書上的案例到這邊就正常了, 但我的lab還沒

仍然有大量的socket read error

nginx log出現

13#13: 1024 worker_connections are not enough

```
[root@lab2 ~]# wrk --latency -c 1000 -d 600 http://10.2.145.24
Running 10m test @ http://10.2.145.24
2 threads and 1000 connections
Thread Stats   Avg      Stdev     Max    +/-  Stdev
Latency    109.31ms   13.85ms  263.92ms   93.31%
Req/Sec    4.59k    492.76   5.38k    88.27%
Latency Distribution
50%    105.78ms
75%    110.57ms
90%    118.69ms
99%    177.41ms
5481258 requests in 10.00m, 1.11GB read
Socket errors: connect 0, read 722351, write 0, timeout 0
Requests/sec: 9134.99
Transfer/sec: 1.90MB
```

worker_connection

nginx config預設1024

調到2048

再測試, 回應就正常了

```
[root@lab2 ~]# wrk --latency -c 1000 -d 60 http://10.2.145.24
Running 1m test @ http://10.2.145.24
2 threads and 1000 connections
Thread Stats   Avg      Stdev   Max    +/- Stdev
  Latency  102.90ms   7.06ms 168.52ms  83.48%
  Req/Sec    4.88k   338.57   5.33k   80.42%
Latency Distribution
  50%  100.50ms
  75%  104.07ms
  90%  114.75ms
  99%  124.55ms
582507 requests in 1.00m, 120.83MB read
Requests/sec:  9702.84
Transfer/sec:    2.01MB
```

worker_connection=2048