

Troubleshoot Storage Issues



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Overview



Troubleshooting Storage

Disk Operations

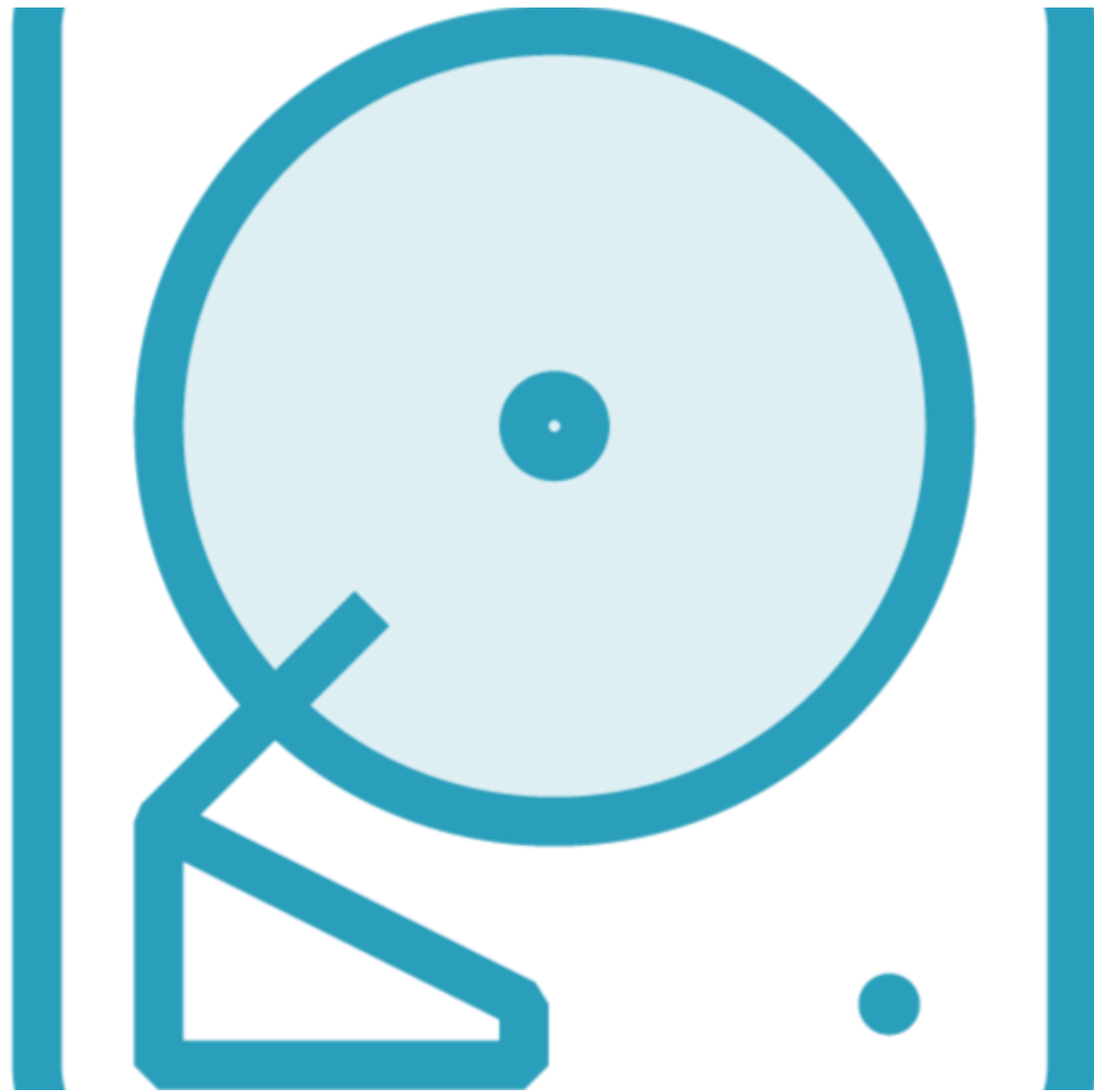
- IOPS
- Capacity
- Filesystem Fragmentation
- Mount Issues and Options



IOPS



Understanding Disk Operations



Disk performance is measured in IOPS, i/o per second. The effective IOPS rate you see is due to many things

- Client application
- Disk Controller
- Disk
- Contention

```
$ sudo apt install -y ioping
$ ioping . -c20
$ ioping . -R -c20
$ sudo ioping -R /dev/sdb
```

Measuring IOPS

The **ioping** utility, can be used to measure disk spend and latency in much the same way that ping can measure your network access speed.

Demo



To begin we will install ioping:

- Measure speed to the current directory
- Measure speed to a second disk



SAR and Disk Access



```
$ sar -b  
$ sar -d  
$ sar -f -b /var/log/sysstat/sann
```

Historical Disk Activity

The sar command can show us disk activity, with `sar -b` showing transaction per second and `sar -d` breaking it down further by block device. As with and sar activity, we can query information other than today's data using `-f` to specify the file.

Demo



Let's look for the disk activity over a period of time:

- `sar -b`
- `sar -d`
- query other days data



Disk Defragmentation





Fragmentation

Over a period of time the data that makes up a file can become fragmented. This can slow access down as multiple blocks need to be read to load the file. Ideally don't load more than 80% of the filesystem to allow for defragmentation.



```
$ sudo dumpe2fs /dev/sda1 | grep extent
$ sudo e4defrag -c /
$ sudo e4defrag /
```

Defrag EXT4

Later EXT4 filesystems support defragmentation if the extent feature is enabled.

```
$ sudo xfs_fsr /
```

Defrag XFS

In XFS, defragmentation is known as File System Reorganization, hence xfs_fsr. The Alma Linux 8 system has an XFS root filesystem by default.

Demo



Defrag File Systems:

- View disk free
- Defrag ext4 on Ubuntu 20.04
- Defrag xfs on AlmaLinux 8



Mount Options





Improving Performance with Mount Options

In general, mount options can improve performance but may impact on data security. Disabling the journal and changing the sync speed will improve performance but may increase the possibility of data loss.




```
$ sudo mount -o remount,barrier=0,commit=60 /  
$ sudo mount -o remount,barrier=1,commit=5 / #defaults  
$ man 5 ext4
```

Mount Options EXT4

Disabling the barrier option will turn the filesystem journal off. The journal implements transaction tracking for open files that can be replayed on a reboot. The filesystem sync defaults to 5 seconds, but we can extend it. We keep writes longer in cache before writing to disk.

Demo



Investigating Mount Options:

- Setting mount option in EXT4



Summary



We have introduced monitoring of our disks and block devices

- iops
- sar -b
- sar -d
- sar -f
- ioping
- defragmentation
- mount options



Up Next:
Troubleshoot User Access

