

# Using trace event

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# Agenda

- Tracepoint and Trace event
- Review sched\_switch
  - Following Steven Rostedt's "Using the TRACE\_EVENT() macro" articles on LWN.net
- sillymod kernel module
- Q&A

# Tracepoint and Trace event

# Steven Rostedt

- Creator and maintainer of ftrace.
- Steven Rostedt's "Using the TRACE\_EVENT() macro" articles on LWN.net
  - Part 1: <https://lwn.net/Articles/379903/>
  - Part 2: <https://lwn.net/Articles/381064/>
  - Part 3: <https://lwn.net/Articles/383362/>

# Tracepoints

- v2.6.28-rc1 (2008)
- A tracepoint placed in code provides [a hook to call a function](#) (probe) that you can provide at runtime.
- A tracepoint can be "on" (a probe is connected to it) or "off" (no probe is attached).
- When a tracepoint is "on", the function you provide is called each time the tracepoint is executed, in the execution context of the caller. [1]

# Purpose of tracepoints

- Tracepoints can be used without creating custom kernel modules to register probe functions using the event tracing infrastructure.
- Simplistically, tracepoints represent important events that can be taken in conjunction with other tracepoints to build a "Big Picture" of what is going on within the system. [2]
- Unlike the Ftrace function tracer, a tracepoint can record more than just the function being entered. A tracepoint can record local variables of the function. [3]



# TRACE\_EVENT

- The developer need not understand how Ftrace works, they only need to create their tracepoint using the TRACE\_EVENT() macro. [3]
- Another objective of the design of the TRACE\_EVENT() macro was to not couple it to Ftrace or any other tracer. It is agnostic to the tracers that use it, which is apparent now that TRACE\_EVENT() is also used by perf, LTTng and SystemTap. [3]

Review sched\_switch



# **sched\_switch trace event (name)**

- name - the name of the tracepoint to be created. [3]

/\*

\* Tracepoint for task switches, performed by the scheduler:

\*/

**TRACE\_EVENT(sched\_switch,**

# **sched\_switch trace event (prototype)**

- prototype - the prototype for the tracepoint callbacks

```
TP_PROTO(bool preempt,  
          struct task_struct *prev,  
          struct task_struct *next),
```

- **trace\_sched\_switch(bool preempt, struct task\_struct \*prev, struct task\_struct \*next);**

# sched\_switch trace event (arguments)

- args - the arguments that match the prototype.

**TP\_ARGS(preempt, prev, next),**

- The tracepoint code, when activated, will call the callback functions (more than one callback may be assigned to a given tracepoint). The macro that creates the tracepoint must have access to both the prototype and the arguments. [3]

```
#define TRACE_POINT(name, proto, args) \
    void trace_##name(proto)          \
    {                                  \
        if (trace_##name##_active) \
            callback(args);          \
    }
```

# sched\_switch trace event (struct)

- struct - the structure that a tracer could use (but is not required to) to store the data passed into the tracepoint. [3]
- This parameter describes the structure layout of the data that will be stored in the tracer's ring buffer. [3]

```
TP_STRUCT__entry(  
    __array(    char, prev_comm,    TASK_COMM_LEN  )  
    __field(    pid_t, prev_pid      )  
    __field(    int,  prev_prio      )  
    __field(    long, prev_state     )  
    __array(    char, next_comm,    TASK_COMM_LEN  )  
    __field(    pid_t, next_pid      )  
    __field(    int,  next_prio      )  
)
```

# sched\_switch trace event (struct) (cont.)

```
struct {  
    char  prev_comm[TASK_COMM_LEN];  
    pid_t prev_pid;  
    int   prev_prio;  
    long  prev_state;  
    char  next_comm[TASK_COMM_LEN];  
    pid_t next_pid;  
    int   next_prio;  
};
```



# sched\_switch trace event (assign)

- assign - the C-like way to assign the data to the structure.  
[3]

## TP\_fast\_assign(

```
memcpy(__entry->next_comm, next->comm, TASK_COMM_LEN);
__entry->prev_pid      = prev->pid;
__entry->prev_prio     = prev->prio;
__entry->prev_state    = __trace_sched_switch_state(preempt, prev);
memcpy(__entry->prev_comm, prev->comm, TASK_COMM_LEN);
__entry->next_pid      = next->pid;
__entry->next_prio     = next->prio;
/* XXX SCHED_DEADLINE */
),
```

# sched\_switch trace event (print)

- print - the way to output the structure in human readable ASCII format.

```
TP_printk("prev_comm=%s prev_pid=%d prev_prio=%d prev_state=%s  
%s ==> next_comm=%s next_pid=%d next_prio=%d",  
    __entry->prev_comm, __entry->prev_pid, __entry->prev_prio,  
    __entry->prev_state & (TASK_STATE_MAX-1) ?  
    __print_flags(__entry->prev_state & (TASK_STATE_MAX-1), "|",  
        { 1, "S" }, { 2, "D" }, { 4, "T" }, { 8, "t" },  
        { 16, "Z" }, { 32, "X" }, { 64, "x" },  
        { 128, "K" }, { 256, "W" }, { 512, "P" },  
        { 1024, "N" }) : "R",  
    __entry->prev_state & TASK_STATE_MAX ? "+" : "",  
    __entry->next_comm, __entry->next_pid, __entry->next_prio)
```

# Header file for sched\_switch

- include/trace/events/sched.h

```
#undef TRACE_SYSTEM
```

```
#define TRACE_SYSTEM sched
```

```
#if !defined(_TRACE_SCHED_H) || defined(TRACE_HEADER_MULTI_READ)
```

```
#define _TRACE_SCHED_H
```

```
#include <linux/sched/numa_balancing.h>
```

```
#include <linux/tracepoint.h>
```

- The TRACE\_SYSTEM defines what group the TRACE\_EVENT() macros in the file belong to. [3]
- The TRACE\_HEADER\_MULTI\_READ test allows this file to be included more than once. [3]
- The tracepoint.h file is required for TRACE\_EVENT() marco.



# Header file for sched\_switch (cont.)

- include/trace/events/sched.h

```
#endif /* _TRACE_SCHED_H */
```

```
/* This part must be outside protection */
```

```
#include <trace/define_trace.h>
```

- The define\_trace.h is where all the magic lies in creating the tracepoints. ...this file must be included at the bottom of the trace header file outside the protection of the #endif. [3]

# Using the tracepoint

- kernel/sched/core.c

[...snip]

```
#include "../smpboot.h"
```

```
#define CREATE_TRACE_POINTS
```

```
#include <trace/events/sched.h>
```

[...snip]

```
static void __sched notrace __schedule(bool preempt)
```

```
{
```

[...snip]

```
    ++*switch_count;
```

```
    trace_sched_switch(preempt, prev, next);
```

```
    /* Also unlocks the rq: */
```

```
    rq = context_switch(rq, prev, next, &rf);
```

[...snip]

- To use the tracepoint, the trace header must be included, but one C file (and only one) must also define CREATE\_TRACE\_POINTS before including the trace. [3]



# Enable sched\_switch event

- `cd /sys/kernel/debug/tracing`  
# `echo 1 > events/sched/sched_switch/enable`  
or  
# `echo sched_switch > set_event`
- # `cat trace_pipe`  
[...snip]  
sshd-2926 [000] d... 97823.734835: sched\_switch:  
prev\_comm=sshd prev\_pid=2926 prev\_prio=120  
`prev_state=S` ==> next\_comm=kworker/u9:1  
next\_pid=3933 next\_prio=120  
...

# Size of text section

- | text   | data  | bss  | dec     | hex   | filename             |
|--------|-------|------|---------|-------|----------------------|
| 452114 | 2788  | 3520 | 458422  | 6feb6 | fs/xfs/xfs.o.notrace |
| 996954 | 38116 | 4480 | 1039550 | fdcbe | fs/xfs/xfs.o.trace   |
| 638482 | 38116 | 3744 | 680342  | a6196 | fs/xfs/xfs.o.class   |
- enabling the trace events causes the xfs.o text section to double in size! [4]
- If two events have the same TP\_PROTO, TP\_ARGS and TP\_STRUCT\_\_entry, there should be a way to have these events share the functions that they use. [4]

# DECLARE\_EVENT\_CLASS

- [include/trace/events/sched.h](#)

```
/*
```

```
 * Tracepoint for waking up a task:
```

```
*/
```

```
DECLARE_EVENT_CLASS(sched_wakeup_template,
```

```
    TP_PROTO(struct task_struct *p),
```

```
    TP_ARGS(__perf_task(p)),
```

```
    TP_STRUCT__entry( [...snip]
```

```
    TP_fast_assign( [...snip]
```

```
    TP_printk("comm=%s pid=%d prio=%d target_cpu=%03d", [...snip]
```

```
);
```

- The DECLARE\_EVENT\_CLASS() macro has the exact same format as TRACE\_EVENT()

# DEFINE\_EVENT

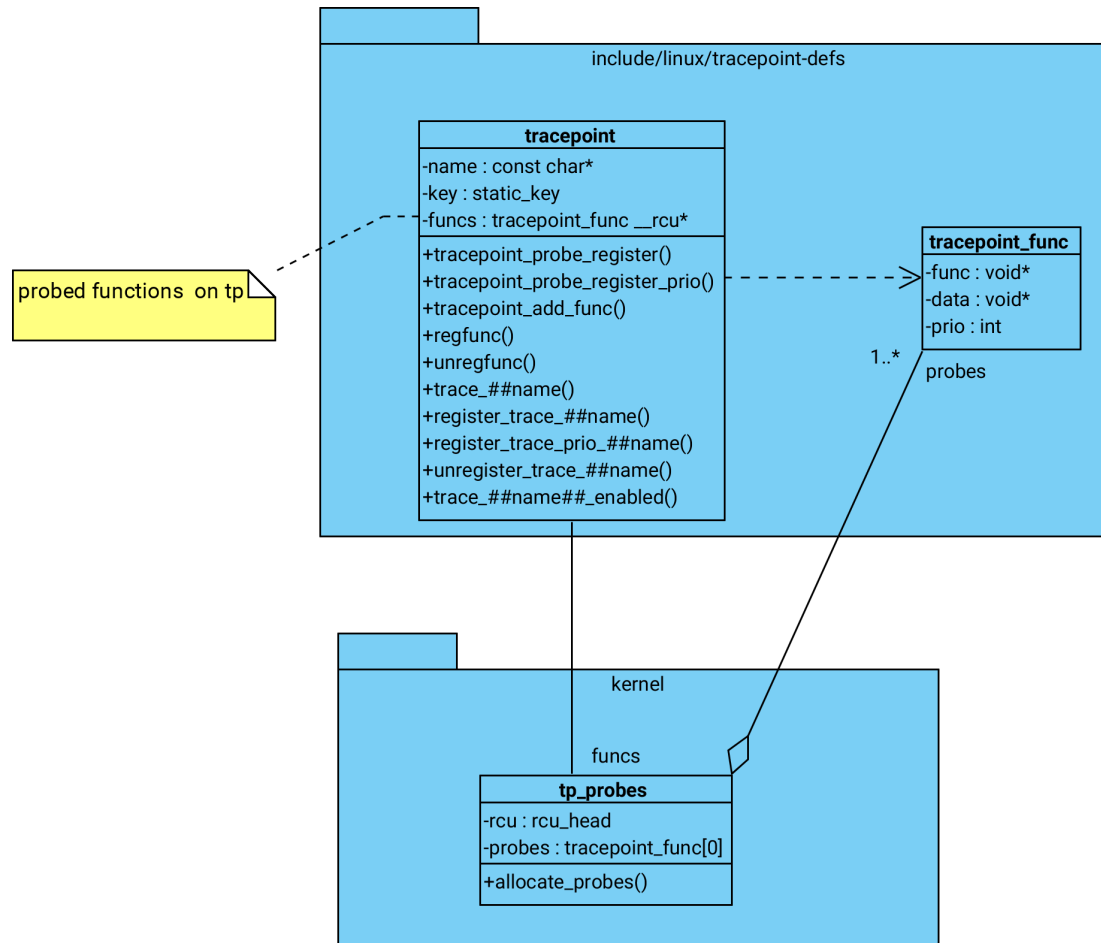
- [include/trace/events/sched.h](#)

```
DEFINE_EVENT(sched_wakeup_template, sched_waking,  
             TP_PROTO(struct task_struct *p),  
             TP_ARGS(p));
```

```
DEFINE_EVENT(sched_wakeup_template, sched_wakeup,  
             TP_PROTO(struct task_struct *p),  
             TP_ARGS(p));
```

```
DEFINE_EVENT(sched_wakeup_template,  
            sched_wakeup_new,  
            TP_PROTO(struct task_struct *p),  
            TP_ARGS(p));
```

# Tracepoint conceptual model





sillymod

# sillymode

- sillymod.c
  - Original kernel module for reference
- sillymod-event.c
  - Kernel module with me\_silly trace event
- silly-trace.h
  - Defined me\_silly trace event by TRACE\_EVENT marco
- Makefile
  - Build sillymod-event.ko

# Build sillymod-event.ko

```
linux-g35h:/home/linux/tmp/sillymod # ls
Makefile  sillymod.c  sillymod-event.c  silly-trace.h
linux-g35h:/home/linux/tmp/sillymod # make
make -C /lib/modules/4.4.74-18.20-default/build SUBDIRS=/home/linux/tmp/sillymod modules
make[1]: Entering directory '/usr/src/linux-4.4.74-18.20-obj/x86_64/default'
  CC [M]  /home/linux/tmp/sillymod/sillymod-event.o
  Building modules, stage 2.
  MODPOST 1 modules
  CC      /home/linux/tmp/sillymod/sillymod-event.mod.o
  LD [M]  /home/linux/tmp/sillymod/sillymod-event.ko
make[1]: Leaving directory '/usr/src/linux-4.4.74-18.20-obj/x86_64/default'
linux-g35h:/home/linux/tmp/sillymod # insmod sillymod-event.ko
linux-g35h:/home/linux/tmp/sillymod # █
```

# dmesg

```
[317077.791436] systemd-journald[12121]: Sent WATCHDOG=1 notification.  
[317078.792120] hello! 0  
[317079.792151] hello! 1  
[317080.792147] hello! 2  
[317081.792110] hello! 3  
[317082.792119] hello! 4  
[317083.796031] hello! 5  
[317084.796049] hello! 6  
[317085.796014] hello! 7  
[317086.796059] hello! 8  
[317087.796122] hello! 9  
linux-g35h:/home/linux/tmp/sillymod #
```

# Enable me\_silly event

```
linux-g35h:/home/linux/tmp/sillymod # echo 1 > /sys/kernel/debug/tracing/events/silly/me_silly/enable
linux-g35h:/home/linux/tmp/sillymod # cat /sys/kernel/debug/tracing/trace
# tracer: nop
#
# entries-in-buffer/entries-written: 9/9   #P:2
#
#          _-----> irqsoff
#          / _-----> need_resched
#         | / _-----> hardirq/softirq
#        || / _--> preempt-depth
#       ||| /      delay
#      TASK-PID  CPU#  ||||   TIMESTAMP  FUNCTION
#             | |   | |||       |         |
silly-thread-17498 [001] ...1 317316.198324: me_silly: time=4374170995 count=36
silly-thread-17498 [001] ...1 317317.197846: me_silly: time=4374171245 count=37
silly-thread-17498 [001] ...1 317318.197962: me_silly: time=4374171495 count=38
silly-thread-17498 [001] ...1 317319.198305: me_silly: time=4374171745 count=39
silly-thread-17498 [001] ...1 317320.198300: me_silly: time=4374171995 count=40
silly-thread-17498 [001] ...1 317321.198416: me_silly: time=4374172245 count=41
silly-thread-17498 [001] ...1 317322.198280: me_silly: time=4374172495 count=42
silly-thread-17498 [001] ...1 317323.198277: me_silly: time=4374172745 count=43
silly-thread-17498 [001] ...1 317324.198480: me_silly: time=4374172995 count=44
linux-g35h:/home/linux/tmp/sillymod #
```



# silly-trace.h

```
#undef TRACE_SYSTEM
#define TRACE_SYSTEM silly

#if !defined(_SILLY_TRACE_H) || defined(TRACE_HEADER_MULTI_READ)
#define _SILLY_TRACE_H

#include <linux/tracepoint.h>

TRACE_EVENT(me_silly,

    TP_PROTO(unsigned long time, unsigned long count),

    TP_ARGS(time, count),

    TP_STRUCT__entry(
        __field(    unsigned long, time    )
        __field(    unsigned long, count   )
    ),

    TP_fast_assign(
        __entry->time = jiffies;
        __entry->count = count;
    ),

    TP_printk("time=%lu count=%lu", __entry->time, __entry->count)
);

#endif /* _SILLY_TRACE_H */

/* This part must be outside protection */
#undef TRACE_INCLUDE_PATH
#define TRACE_INCLUDE_PATH .
#define TRACE_INCLUDE_FILE silly-trace
#include <trace/define_trace.h>
```

# sillymod-event.c

```
#include <linux/module.h>
#include <linux/kthread.h>

#define CREATE_TRACE_POINTS
#include "silly-trace.h"

static void silly_thread_func(void)
{
    static unsigned long count;

    set_current_state(TASK_INTERRUPTIBLE);
    schedule_timeout(HZ);
    printk("hello! %lu\n", count);
    trace_me_silly(jiffies, count);
    count++;
}

static int silly_thread(void *arg)
{
    while (!kthread_should_stop())
        silly_thread_func();
}
```

# Using trace\_pipe

```
linux-g35h:~ # cat /sys/kernel/debug/tracing/trace_pipe
```

```
silly-thread-3405 [000] ...1 892.993613: me_silly: time=4295115526 count=428
silly-thread-3405 [000] ...1 893.993655: me_silly: time=4295115776 count=429
silly-thread-3405 [000] ...1 894.993612: me_silly: time=4295116026 count=430
silly-thread-3405 [000] ...1 895.993635: me_silly: time=4295116276 count=431
silly-thread-3405 [000] ...1 896.993613: me_silly: time=4295116526 count=432
silly-thread-3405 [000] ...1 897.993593: me_silly: time=4295116776 count=433
silly-thread-3405 [000] ...1 898.993581: me_silly: time=4295117026 count=434
silly-thread-3405 [000] ...1 899.993529: me_silly: time=4295117276 count=435
silly-thread-3405 [000] ...1 900.993581: me_silly: time=4295117526 count=436
silly-thread-3405 [000] ...1 901.993580: me_silly: time=4295117776 count=437
silly-thread-3405 [000] ...1 902.993543: me_silly: time=4295118026 count=438
```

# Search available\_event

```
linux-g35h:~ # cat /sys/kernel/debug/tracing/available_events | grep silly
silly:me_silly
linux-g35h:~ # ls /sys/kernel/debug/tracing/events/silly/me_silly/
enable  filter  _format  id  trigger
```

# Using set\_event to enable event

```
linux-g35h:/sys/kernel/debug/tracing # echo me_silly > set_event  
linux-g35h:/sys/kernel/debug/tracing # cat set_event  
silly:me_silly  
└─
```

# Setting event filter

```
linux-g35h:/sys/kernel/debug/tracing/events/silly/me_silly # cat format
```

```
name: me_silly
```

```
ID: 1045
```

```
format:
```

```
field:unsigned short common_type;      offset:0;      size:2; signed:0;
field:unsigned char common_flags;      offset:2;      size:1; signed:0;
field:unsigned char common_preempt_count; offset:3;      size:1; signed:0;
field:int common_pid; offset:4;      size:4; signed:1;

field:unsigned long time;      offset:8;      size:8; signed:0;
field:unsigned long count;      offset:16;      size:8; signed:0;
```

---

```
print fmt: "time=%lu count=%lu", REC->time, REC->count
```

```
linux-g35h:/sys/kernel/debug/tracing/events/silly/me_silly # echo "count > 500 && count <= 510" > filter
```

```
linux-g35h:/sys/kernel/debug/tracing/events/silly/me_silly # cat filter
```

```
count > 500 && count <= 510
```

```
linux-g35h:/sys/kernel/debug/tracing/events/silly/me_silly # echo 0 > filter
```

```
linux-g35h:/sys/kernel/debug/tracing/events/silly/me_silly # cat filter
```

```
none
```

# Event filter result

```
linux-g35h:~ # cat /sys/kernel/debug/tracing/trace_pipe
silly-thread-1829 [000] ...1 1464.155686: me_silly: time=4295258308 count=501
silly-thread-1829 [000] ...1 1465.155654: me_silly: time=4295258558 count=502
silly-thread-1829 [000] ...1 1466.155624: me_silly: time=4295258808 count=503
silly-thread-1829 [000] ...1 1467.155585: me_silly: time=4295259058 count=504
silly-thread-1829 [000] ...1 1468.155536: me_silly: time=4295259308 count=505
silly-thread-1829 [000] ...1 1469.155488: me_silly: time=4295259558 count=506
silly-thread-1829 [000] ...1 1470.155402: me_silly: time=4295259808 count=507
silly-thread-1829 [000] ...1 1471.155361: me_silly: time=4295260058 count=508
silly-thread-1829 [000] ...1 1472.155382: me_silly: time=4295260308 count=509
silly-thread-1829 [000] ...1 1473.155343: me_silly: time=4295260558 count=510
```



# Setting event trigger

```
linux-g35h:/sys/kernel/debug/tracing # echo "enable_event:sched:sched_switch if count == 2800" > events/silly/me_silly/trigger
linux-g35h:/sys/kernel/debug/tracing # cat events/silly/me_silly/trigger
enable_event:sched:sched_switch:unlimited if count == 2800
linux-g35h:/sys/kernel/debug/tracing # cat set_event
silly:me_silly
sched:sched_switch
linux-g35h:/sys/kernel/debug/tracing #
```

Q&A

# Reference

- [1] Documentation/trace/tracepoints.txt, Mathieu Desnoyers, Linux Kernel
- [2] Documentation/trace/tracepoint-analysis.txt, Mel Gorman, Linux Kernel
- [3] Using the TRACE\_EVENT() macro (Part 1)
- [4] Using the TRACE\_EVENT() macro (Part 2)
- [5] Using the TRACE\_EVENT() macro (Part 3)  
Steven Rostedt, LWN.net, March, 2010
- [6] Documentation/trace/events.txt, Theodore Ts'o, Linux Kernel

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Thank you.







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