Ftrace cheatsheet :: interpreting the symbols

Eg. output line

```
0)    mycp-786      |  .d.1h1 |      @ 175928.1 us |  } /* sys_write */
^     ^             |  ^      |      ^             |       ^ function name
cpu#  thread-PID       5/4 cols       time delay
                        \---  (see below)  ---/
```

Symbol in (raw) ftrace output	*Meaning*
`'+'`	a *wakeup* has occurred
`==> (or =>)`	a *context switch* has occurred
`==========>`	switch *to an interrupt* context (usually a hard irq)
`<==========`	switch back *from an interrupt* context to process context
Time (delay) nomenclature ; eg. `@ 175928.1 us`	
`'@'`	> 100,000 us (100 ms)
`'*'`	> 10,000 us (10 ms)
`'#'`	> 1000 microseconds (1 ms)
`'!'`	> 100 us (*preempt_mark_thresh)*
`'+'`	> 1 us
`' '`	<= 1 microsecond
Latency Trace Format (the four/five columns): eg. `1d.h1`	
First column	`CPU #` the thread / interrupt was running upon
Second column	`'.'` = interrupts enabled; `'d'` = interrupts disabled
Third column	need-resched; `'.'` = unset, `'N' = TIF_NEED_RESCHED` bit has been set
Fourth column	`'.'` = process ctx (context); `'h' / 'H'` = hard-irq interrupt ctx ; `'s'` = softirq interrupt ctx (`'h'` = hard irq is running ; `'H'` = hard irq occurred inside a softirq)
Fifth column	preempt-depth; 0 = no locks held, +ve = that many locks are being held