Storage Latency for Premium Storage (PFS)

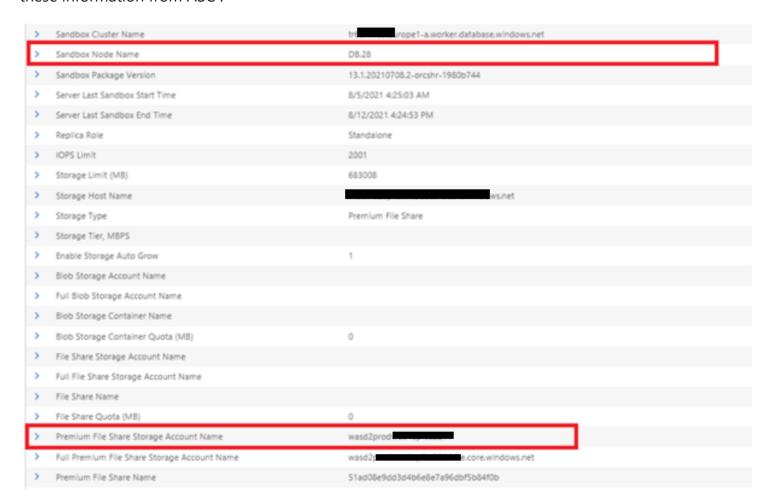
Last updated by | Abhishek Reddy Kumbham | Feb 14, 2022 at 6:55 AM PST

Please don't modify or move as this is part of GT, please contact haaqel@microsoft.com if needed

To check the Storage latency, please follow the below steps:

Check performance counter for SMB:

Before continue, you will need to get the storage account and the DB node for this server, you can get these information from ASC:



Run the below Kusto query after selecting the proper region, and see if there is any spikes:

let TimeCheckStart=datetime('2021-08-01 08:00:00');

let TimeCheckEnd= datetime('2021-08-05 14:00:00');

MonCounterOneMinute

| where PreciseTimeStamp> = TimeCheckStart and PreciseTimeStamp < TimeCheckEnd

| where CounterName contains "SMB" and CounterName contains "wasd2prodweu1apfse2214" and CounterName !contains "IPC"

| where CounterName contains "Data Requests/sec" or CounterName contains "Avg. sec/Write" or CounterName contains "Avg. sec/Read"

| where MachineName== "DB28"| extend secRead=iff(CounterName contains"Avg. sec/Read", CounterValue, 0.0)

extend secWrite=iff(CounterName contains "Avg. sec/Write", CounterValue, 0.0)

extend readSec=iff(CounterName contains "Read Requests/sec", CounterValue, 0.0)

extend writeSec=iff(CounterName contains "Write Requests/sec", CounterValue, 0.0)

|summarize avgSecRead=avg(secRead), avgSecWrite=avg(secWrite),

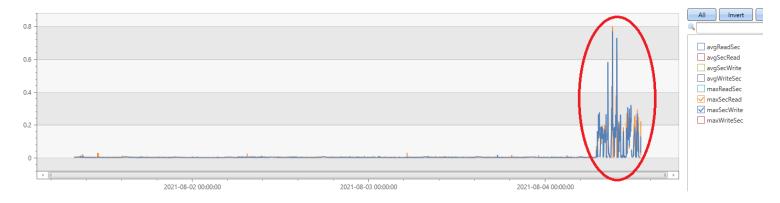
maxSecRead=max(secRead), maxSecWrite=max(secWrite),

avgReadSec=avg(readSec), avgWriteSec=avg(writeSec),

maxReadSec=max(readSec), maxWriteSec=max(writeSec)

by bin(PreciseTimeStamp,1m)

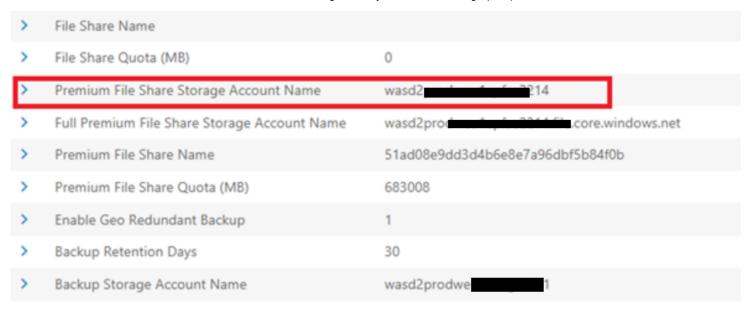
|render timechart



Check performance metrics for PFS storage:

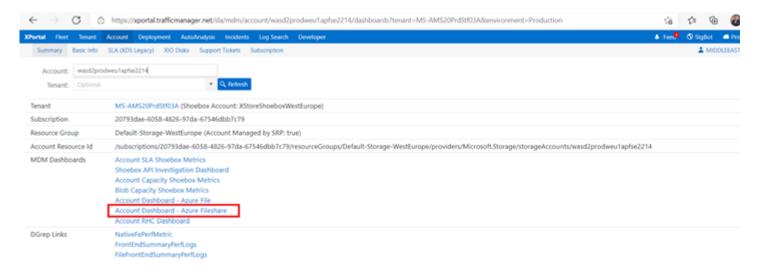
Check the IOPS and storage metrics for latency:

Before starting you will need the storage account name from previous step, which you can get from ASC:

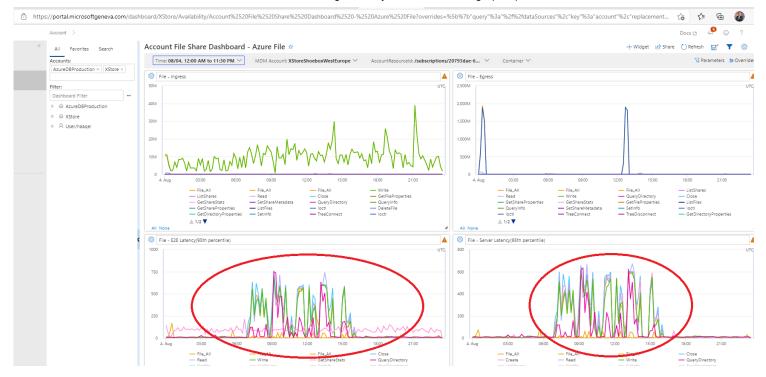


After you have that information, use the below link to browse the data:

https://xportal.trafficmanager.net/sla/mdm/account/\$/dashboards



Click on Account Dashboard - Azure FileShare:



The above example shows a case where a storage latency is there

Check the PFS REST IO errors:

Note:

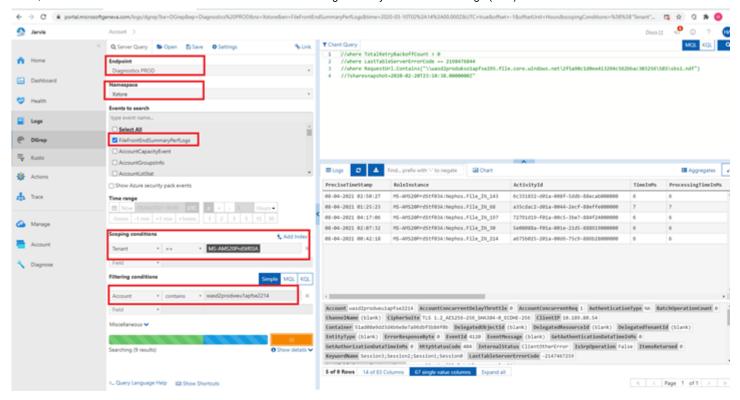
- <u>IO metrics are randomly sampled and not a complete data set (1 in 1000).</u>
- <u>Only Failed IO requests and throttled data is always logged. Please use this to identify and IO operation failure or throttling info only.</u>

Use this sample template:

https://jarvis-west.dc.ad.msft.net/AE81B76E

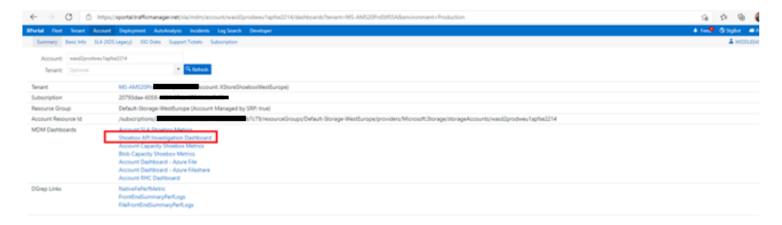
Rest perf logs from Jarvis (Diagnostics PROD -> Xstore-> FileFrontEndSummaryPerfLogs)

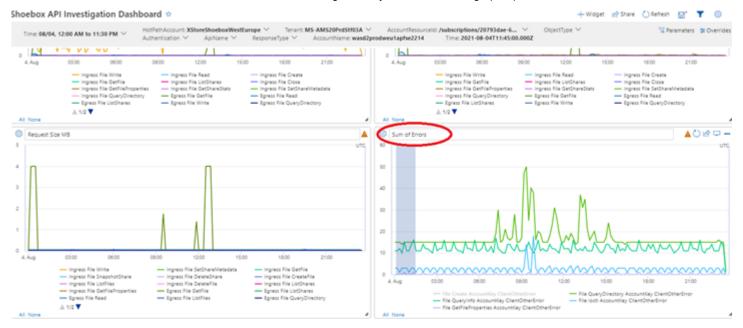
Do add a filter on tenant, account and optionally share (container):



or you can use the previous xportal dashboard:

https://xportal.trafficmanager.net/sla/mdm/account/\$/dashboards





if this is a transient issue, please share the below RCA and change the time/servername based on your cases, and if it is ongoing, please file an ICM.

DESCRIPTION:

Higher than expected connection latencies/performance impacting customer application

IMPACT:

Start Time: x/xx/xxxx xx:xx UTC End Time: x/xx/xxxx xx:xx UTC

ROOT CAUSE:

Azure Database for Postgres service uses Azure premium file share storage for storing data. The Azure Files SMB protocol operations are processed by a distributed system with many discrete compute units, such that we achieve high availability, scale and load-balancing. There was a temporary latency observed on the Azure storage cluster at the time of the incident which impacted the DB authentication process during creating connections. Temporary latency spikes are possible due to several reasons, among them a temporary high load on the storage cluster to which the system responds with automatic load balancing. Our monitoring detect this latency and the On call engineers mitigate the issue. We apologize for trouble and we are working to reduce the risk of such events in the future through continuous improvements to our software and hardware.

Next Steps:

We are committed to Improve our load balancing and request retry policies when a scale unit is experiencing higher load than normal.