MongoDB profiler deep dive

MongoAustin 2013 Kenny Gorman Founder, ObjectRocket

@objectrocket @kennygorman



What is the profiler?

- Captures metadata about what operations ran on the system
- Saves data into capped collection
- Designed for basic performance analysis
- In the spirit of < instrument everything >
- Very interesting advanced analysis possible
 - Aggregation
 - Historical/Time-series analysis
 - Operational monitoring



Using the profiler

- Turn it on, leave it.
- Development cycle
- Production debugging
- Overall performance management
- Find candidates, pull out query, use explain()
- Rinse and Repeat



Simple example

```
$> db.setProfilingLevel(2);
{ "was" : 0, "slowms" : 100, "ok" : 1 }
$> db.testme.save({"name":"Kenny"});
$> db.system.profile.find().pretty()
     "ts" : ISODate("2013-02-11T18:45:06.857Z"),
     "op" : "insert",
     "ns" : "test.testme",
     "keyUpdates" : 0,
     "numYield" : 0,
     "lockStats" : {..},
     "millis" : 0,
     "client": "127.0.0.1",
     "user" : "" }
```



Annotaated

```
"ts" : ISODate("2012-09-14T16:34:00.010Z"), // date it occurred
   "op" : "query",
                                           // the operation type
   "ns": "game.players",
                                             // the db and collection
   "query" : { "total_games" : 1000 }, // query document
                                             // # docs returned with limit()
   "ntoreturn" : 0.
   "ntoskip" : 0,
                                        // # of docs to skip()
   "nscanned" : 959967,
                                             // number of docs scanned
   "keyUpdates" : 0,
                                             // updates of secondary indexes
   "numYield" : 1,
                                             // # of times yields took place
   "lockStats" : { ... },
                                             // subdoc of lock stats
   "nreturned" : 0.
                                             // # docs actually returned
   "responseLength": 20,
                                             // size of doc
   "millis" : 859,
                                             // how long it took
   "client" : "127.0.0.1",
                                             // client asked for it
   "user" : ""
                                             // the user asking for it
```

example: https://gist.github.com/kgorman/4957922



Important Profiler Attributes

ts: timestamp of the operation

ns: namespace of the db and collection accessed

op: the operation type

nreturned: the number of documents being returned

nscanned: the number of document scanned to return the result

moved: if the operation caused a move

millis: the total time in milliseconds that the operation took

keyupdates: the number of indexes that required update

http://docs.mongodb.org/manual/reference/database-profiler/



What to look for

- fastMod
 - Good! Fastest possible update. In-place atomic operator (\$inc,\$set)
- nretunred vs nscanned
 - If nscanned != nscanned, you may have opportunity to tune. Indexing.
- key updates
 - Secondary indexes. Minimize them
 - ~10% reduction in performance for each secondary index
- moved
 - Documents grow > padding factor
 - You can't fix it other than to pad yourself manually
 - db.collection.stats() shows padding
 - 2.3.1+ usePowerOf2Sizes
 - https://jira.mongodb.org/browse/SERVER-1810
- nreturned; high number of them
 - cardinality
 - Just pure I/O



What doesn't it show?

- IndexOnly
 - Very fast, use explain() instead of profiler
- I/O
 - Page accesses
 - Page calls
 - Random I/O
 - Data density/locality
 - https://jira.mongodb.org/browse/SERVER-3546 (track I/O)
- Plans
 - Only explain() shows the full plan(s)



Profiler Analysis - FCS

```
$>db.system.profile.find({"op":"query","ns":"test.testme"}).pretty();
     "ts" : ISODate("2013-02-11T19:53:16.302Z"),
     "op" : "query",
     "ns" : "test.testme",
     "query" : { "name" : 1 },
     "ntoreturn" : 0.
     "ntoskip" : 0,
     "nscanned" : 32001,
     "keyUpdates" : 0,
     "numYield" : 0,
     "lockStats" : {...},
     "nreturned" : 1,
     "responseLength": 56,
     "millis" : 29,
     "client": "127.0.0.1",
     "user" : ""
```



Profiler Analysis - FCS

```
$>db.system.profile.find({"op":"query","ns":"test.testme"}).pretty();
     "ts" : ISODate("2013-02-11T20:00:52.015Z"),
     "op" : "query",
     "ns" : "test.testme",
     "query" : { "name" : 1 },
     "ntoreturn" : ∅,
     "ntoskip" : 0,
     "nscanned" : 1,
     "keyUpdates" : 0,
     "numYield" : 0,
     "lockStats" : {...},
     "nreturned" : 1,
     "responseLength": 56,
     "millis" : 0,
     "client": "127.0.0.1",
     "user" : ""
```



Profiler Analysis - Moved

```
$> db.system.profile.find({"op":"update"}).pretty();
     "ts" : ISODate("2013-02-11T20:50:36.882Z"),
     "op" : "update",
     "ns" : "test.testme".
     "query" : {
           "name" : 1
     },
     "updateobj" : { "$set" : { "desc" : ... }},
     "nscanned" : 1,
     "moved" : true,
     "nmoved" : 1,
     "nupdated" : 1,
     "millis" : 2,
```



Profiler Analysis - helpful queries

```
show profile
                                                                // last few entries
db.system.profile.find({}).sort({$natural:-1})
                                                               // sort by natural order (time in)
db.system.profile.find({"millis":{$gt:20}})
                                                               // anything > 20ms
db.system.profile.find({"ns":"test.foo"}).sort({"millis":-1}) // single coll order by response time
db.system.profile.find({"moved":true})
                                                                // anything thats moved
db.system.profile.find({"nscanned":{$gt:10000}})
                                                                // Large scans
db.system.profile.find({"nreturned":{$gt:1}})
                                                                // anything doing range or full scans
```

example: https://gist.github.com/kgorman/c5774670feb7436f4d69



Going Deeper with Profiler Analytics

- In prod environment profiler has lots of data
- Prioritize tuning opportunities
- Prioritize performance issues
- Aggregation, summarization required
 - Enter Aggregation Framework



Aggregation Framework - Example

```
> db.system.profile.aggregate(
     { $group :
          { id :"$op",
          count:{$sum:1},
          "max response time":{$max:"$millis"},
           "avg response time":{$avg:"$millis"}
     });
"result" : [
     { "id": "command", "count": 1, "max response time": 0, "avg response time": 0 },
     { "_id" : "query", "count" : 12, "max response time" : 571, "avg response time" : 5 },
     { "_id" : "update", "count" : 842, "max response time" : 111, "avg response time" : 40 },
     { "id": "insert", "count": 1633, "max response time": 2, "avg response time": 1 }
     "ok" : 1
```



Aggregation Framework - Example

```
// response time by operation type
db.system.profile.aggregate(
{ $group : {
   id :"$op",
   count:{$sum:1},
   "max response time":{$max:"$millis"},
   "avg response time":{$avg:"$millis"}
}});
// slowest by namespace
db.system.profile.aggregate(
{ $group : {
 _id :"$ns",
  count:{$sum:1},
  "max response time":{$max:"$millis"},
  "avg response time":{$avg:"$millis"}
}},
{$sort: {
 "max response time":-1}
});
```

```
// slowest by client
db.system.profile.aggregate(
{$group : {
  id :"$client",
  count:{$sum:1},
  "max response time":{$max:"$millis"},
  "avg response time":{$avg:"$millis"}
}},
{$sort: {
  "max response time":-1}
});
// summary moved vs non-moved
db.system.profile.aggregate(
 { $group : {
  id :"$moved",
   count:{$sum:1},
   "max response time":{$max:"$millis"},
   "avg response time":{$avg:"$millis"}
 }});
```

example: https://gist.github.com/kgorman/995a3aa5b35e92e5ab57



Response time analysis

- Response time = service time + queue time
- Each document in profile collection has a 'millis' attribute.
- The only true measure of response time in MongoDB



Response time analysis

```
$>db.system.profile.aggregate({ $group : { id :"$op",
 count:{$sum:1},
 "max response time":{$max:"$millis"},
 "avg response time":{$avg:"$millis"}
 }});
 "result":
     { "_id" : "update", "count" : 1, "max response time" : 2, "avg response time" : 2 },
     { "id": "command", "count": 1, "max response time": 0, "avg response time": 0 },
     { "id": "query", "count": 268, "max response time": 40, "avg response time": 0 },
     { "id": "insert", "count": 1002, "max response time": 137, "avg response time": 0 }
   ],
   "ok" : 1
```



Why is this useful?

- When rolling new code
- Customer activity patterns
- Any time based patterns
- Capacity planning

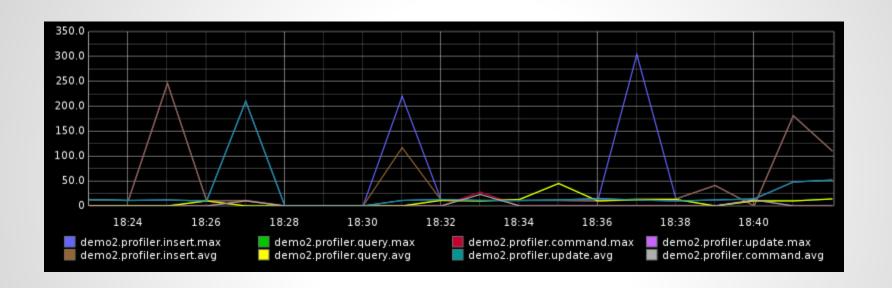


Going nuts with profiler and timeseries

- Turn on profiling
- Pull delta response time data from db.system.profile in aggregate in a loop
- Push to your favorite graphing/time-series program
- https://github.com/kgorman/slum



Going nuts with profiler and timeseries





Contact

- @kennygorman
- @objectrocket

kgorman@objectrocket.com

https://www.objectrocket.com

