

Observing Node Performance with DTrace

- **Introduction**
 - What is DTrace?
 - How DTrace can be used with node.js
- **DTrace kernel actions**
- **DTrace the node engine**
- **DTrace node applications**
- **Using mdb with node**

But First, Some History...



DecWriter II

```
$ ed foo.c
1,$p
main(argc, argv)
int argc;
char *argv[];
{
    register x;
    sub(x);
}

sub(a)
int a;
{
    printf("debug statement\n");
}

$ cc foo.c
$ ./a.out
debug statement
$
```



PDP 11/45

- See <http://cm.bell-labs.com/cm/cs/who/dmr/retro.html>

Debugger History



- **printf (console.log())**
- **adb**
- **dbx**
- **gdb**
- **prof/gprof**
- **truss/strace**
- **pdb, jdb, various javascript debuggers, etc.**
- **proc(1) tools**
- **mdb**
- **DTrace**

- **Most debuggers are for post-mortem debugging**
 - The problem occurred earlier in the code
- **Printf, console.log, truss, strace can generate a lot of output**
- **Setting breakpoints and single-stepping effect timing and cause process to halt while doing debugging**
 - Not good for production use
- **Many debuggers are not easily extensible and are language specific**

- **Logic Errors**
 - Uncaught exception
 - Directed exit
 - Infinite loop
 - Incorrect results
- **Latency Bubbles**
- **Memory Leaks**

What is DTrace?



- **Tool that allows one to dynamically instrument code from application level and into the kernel.**
- **Can be used safely on production systems.**
- **Uses:**
 - Performance Analysis
 - Debugging
 - Code coverage
 - Find out wtf is happening in your software
- **Available on illumos, smartOS, and other Solaris 10 derivatives, as well as *BSD and Mac OS X.**

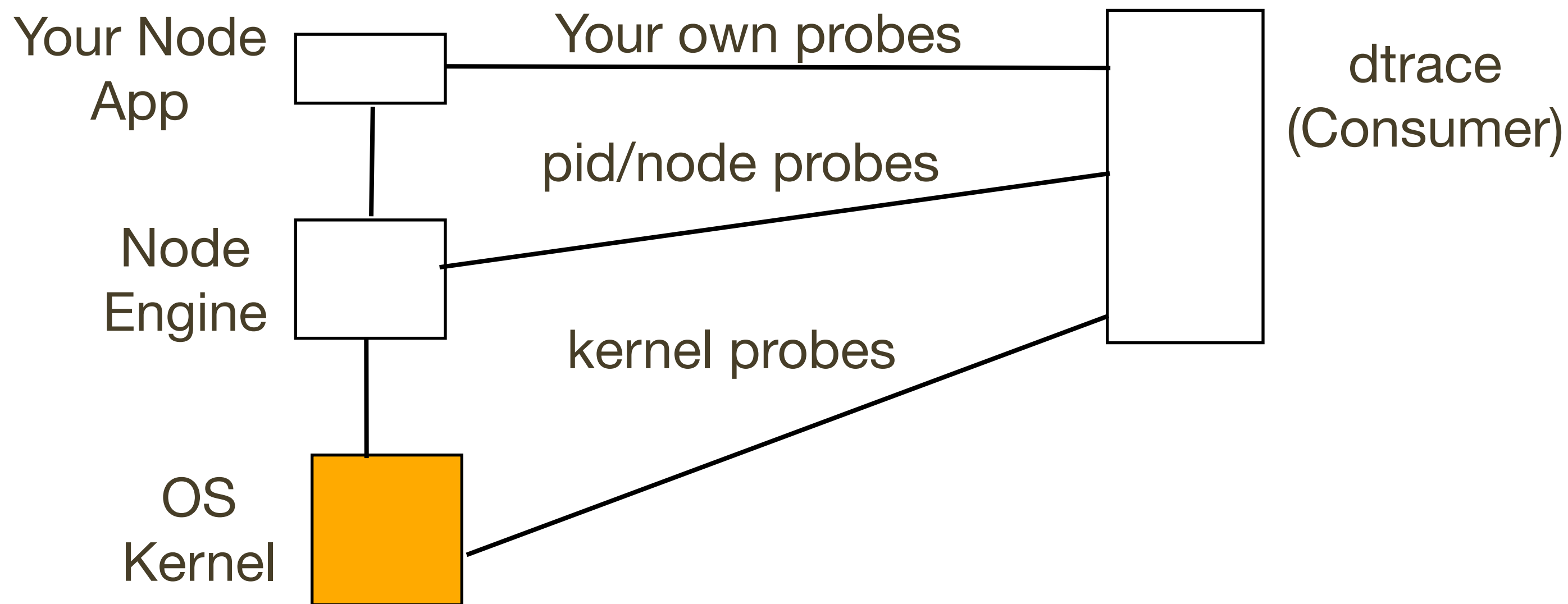
- **System Call** - Request for an action by the Operating System
- **Probe** - An instrumentation point in the code
 - Dynamic and Static probes are provided, and new ones can be added
 - `provider:module:function:probename{action}`
- **Action** - Executed when a probe fires
- **Predicate** - Optional boolean to determine whether or not to execute the action
- **Example:** `syscall::read:entry/pid == 713/{trace();}`

Node.js with DTrace Support



- From www.nodejs.org download site

```
# curl -O http://nodejs.org/dist/v0.8.11/node-v0.8.11.tar.gz
% Total      % Received % Xferd  Average Speed   Time    Time     Time  Current
           % Dload    % Upload   Dload  Upload   Total   Spent    Left   Speed
100 11.2M  100 11.2M    0     0   253k      0  0:00:45  0:00:45 --:--:--  349k
# gtar -xpf node-v0.8.11.tar.gz
# pkgin install gcc-compiler-4.6.1
...
# cd node-v0.8.11
# ./configure
...
# make
...
# make install    <-installs in /usr/local/bin
...
# export PATH=/usr/local/bin:$PATH
# node -v
v0.8.11
# cd ..
# npm install dtrace-provider
...
# npm install restify    <- This is not necessary, but will be used in some of the demos
...
```



- **With DTrace, you can trace events in**
 - The node Engine
 - Node.js scripts
 - The kernel (system calls, scheduling, memory management, etc.)

- Show system calls made by a running node process

```
# dtrace -n 'syscall:::entry/pid==26442/{'  
dtrace: description 'syscall:::entry' matched 234 probes  
CPU      ID      FUNCTION:NAME  
  1    10157    write:entry  
  1    10283    lwp_park:entry  
  1    10155    read:entry  
  4    10155    read:entry  
  4    10157    write:entry  
...
```

Some Simple Examples (Continued)



- **Count system calls made by a running node process**

```
# dtrace -n 'syscall:::entry/execname == "node" /
{@[probefunc]=count();}'
dtrace: description 'syscall:::entry' matched 234 probes
(^C)
...
munmap                                31
portfs                                36
lwp_park                               37
fcntl                                  39
mmap64                                 53
#
```

An Example Measuring System Call Latency



- **sysptime.d**

```
#!/usr/sbin/dtrace -qs
```

```
syscall::entry  
/execname == "node"/  
{  
    self->ts = timestamp;  
}
```

```
syscall::return  
/self->ts/  
{
```

```
    @[probfunc] = quantize(timestamp - self->ts);  
    self->ts = 0;  
}
```

```
END
```

```
{  
    printa("SYSCALL      NSECS      # OF OCCURANCES\n%s%@1x\n", @);  
}
```

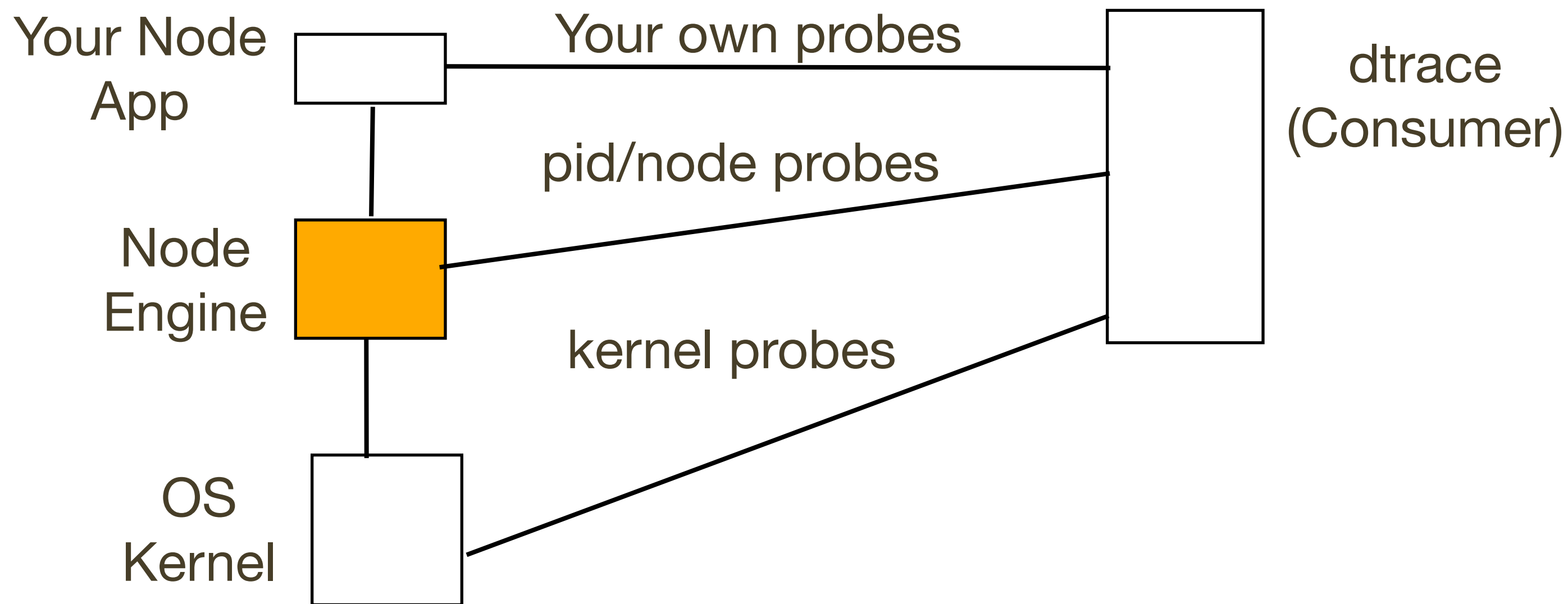
An Example Measuring System

Call Latency (Continued)



```
# ./system.d
...
SYSCALL      NSECS      # OF OCCURANCES
read
value  ----- Distribution ----- count
1024   |
2048   | @@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@
4096   | @@@@@@@@@@
8192   | @@@@@@@@@@
16384  | @@@@
32768  |
65536  |
131072 |
262144 |
524288 |
1048576|
2097152|
4194304|
8388608|
16777216|
33554432|
67108864|
134217728| @@@@
268435456|
...

```

- **With DTrace, you can trace events in**
 - The node Engine
 - Node.js scripts
 - The kernel (system calls, scheduling, memory management, etc.)

The Node DTrace Provider



- Set of USDT probes built into node

```
# dtrace -l -n 'node*:::{'
```

ID	PROVIDER	MODULE	FUNCTION NAME
57166	node11665	node	
		_ZN4nodeL14dtrace_gc_doneEN2v86GCTypeENS0_15GCCallbackFlagsE	gc-done
57167	node11665	node	
		_ZN4nodeL15dtrace_gc_startEN2v86GCTypeENS0_15GCCallbackFlagsE	gc-start
57168	node11665	node	_ZN4node26DTRACE_HTTP_CLIENT_REQUESTERKN2v89ArgumentsE
			http-client-request
57169	node11665	node	_ZN4node27DTRACE_HTTP_CLIENT_RESPONSEERKN2v89ArgumentsE
			http-client-response
57170	node11665	node	_ZN4node26DTRACE_HTTP_SERVER_REQUESTERKN2v89ArgumentsE
			http-server-request
57171	node11665	node	_ZN4node27DTRACE_HTTP_SERVER_RESPONSEERKN2v89ArgumentsE
			http-server-response
57172	node11665	node	_ZN4node28DTRACE_NET_SERVER_CONNECTIONERKN2v89ArgumentsE
			net-server-connection
57173	node11665	node	_ZN4node22DTRACE_NET_SOCKET_READERKN2v89ArgumentsE
			net-socket-read
57174	node11665	node	_ZN4node23DTRACE_NET_SOCKET_WRITEERKN2v89ArgumentsE
			net-socket-write
57175	node11665	node	_ZN4node21DTRACE_NET_STREAM_ENDERKN2v89ArgumentsE
			net-stream-end

The Node DTrace Provider

Probe Arguments



```
# dtrace -l -v -n 'node*:::http-server-request, node*:::http-server-response{'  
    ID    PROVIDER      MODULE                                FUNCTION NAME  
57170    node11665      node _ZN4node26DTRACE_HTTP_SERVER_REQUESTERKN2v89ArgumentsE  
http-server-request
```

...

Argument Types

```
args[0]: node_http_request_t *  
args[1]: node_connection_t *
```

```
57171    node11665      node _ZN4node27DTRACE_HTTP_SERVER_RESPONSEERKN2v89ArgumentsE  
http-server-response
```

...

```
args[0]: node_connection_t *
```

The Node DTrace Provider

Probe Arguments (Continued)



- In `node-v0.8.11/src/node.d`

```
typedef struct {  
    string url;  
    string method;  
    string forwardedFor;  
} node_http_request_t;  
  
typedef struct {  
    int fd;  
    string remoteAddress;  
    int remotePort;  
    int bufferSize;  
} node_connection_t;
```

The Node DTrace Provider: Example 1



```
/* echo-server.d */

#pragma D option quiet

BEGIN
{
    printf("%-22s %-20s %-8s %-16s %-16s %-16s\n",
        "DIRECTION", "URL", "METHOD", "REMOTEADDRESS", "REMOTEPORT", "BUFFERSIZE");
}

node*:::http-server-request
{
    printf("%-22s %-20s %-8s %-16s %-16d %-16d\n",
        probename, args[0]->url, args[0]->method, args[1]->remoteAddress,
        args[1]->remotePort, args[1]->bufferSize);
}

node*:::http-server-response
{
    printf("%-22s %-20s %-8s %-16s %-16d %-16d\n",
        probename, " ", " ", args[0]->remoteAddress,
        args[0]->remotePort, args[0]->bufferSize);
}
```

The Node DTrace Provider:

Example 1 (Continued)



- Client

```
# curl http://165.225.154.78:8080/echofile-server.js > /dev/null
...
```

- Server

```
# dtrace -L /usr/local/lib/dtrace -s echo-server.d
```

DIRECTION	URL	METHOD	REMOTEADDRESS	REMOTEPORT	
BUFFERSIZE					
http-server-request	/echofile-server.js	GET	62.203.55.164	58027	0
http-server-response			62.203.55.164	58027	0
http-server-response			62.203.55.164	58030	0
http-server-request	/echofile-server.js	GET	62.203.55.164	58030	0
http-server-request	/echofile-server.js	GET	62.203.55.164	58036	0
http-server-response			62.203.55.164	58036	0
http-server-request	/echofile-server.js	GET	62.203.55.164	58037	0
http-server-response			62.203.55.164	58037	0
http-server-request	/echofile-server.js	GET	62.203.55.164	58038	0
http-server-response			62.203.55.164	58038	0
http-server-request	/systime.d	GET	62.203.55.164	58363	0
http-server-response			62.203.55.164	58363	0
http-server-request	/favicon.ico	GET	62.203.55.164	58364	0
http-server-response			62.203.55.164	58364	0
...					

Request/Response Latency



```
/* server-latency.d */

#pragma D option quiet

node*::http-server-request
{
    ts[args[1]->remoteAddress, args[1]->remotePort] = timestamp;
    url[ts[args[1]->remoteAddress, args[1]->remotePort]] = args[0]->url;
}

node*::http-server-response
/ts[args[0]->remoteAddress, args[0]->remotePort]/
{
    this->t = ts[args[0]->remoteAddress, args[0]->remotePort];
    @[url[this->t], args[0]->remoteAddress] = quantize((timestamp-this->t)/1000);
    ts[args[0]->remoteAddress, args[0]->remotePort] = 0;
}

END
{
    printf("%-20s: %-16s\n", "URL", "REMOTEADDRESS");
    printa("%-20s: %-16s\nMICROSECONDS\n%@", @d, @);
}
```

Request/Response Latency (Continued)



```
# dtrace -L /usr/local/lib/dtrace -s server-latency.d
```

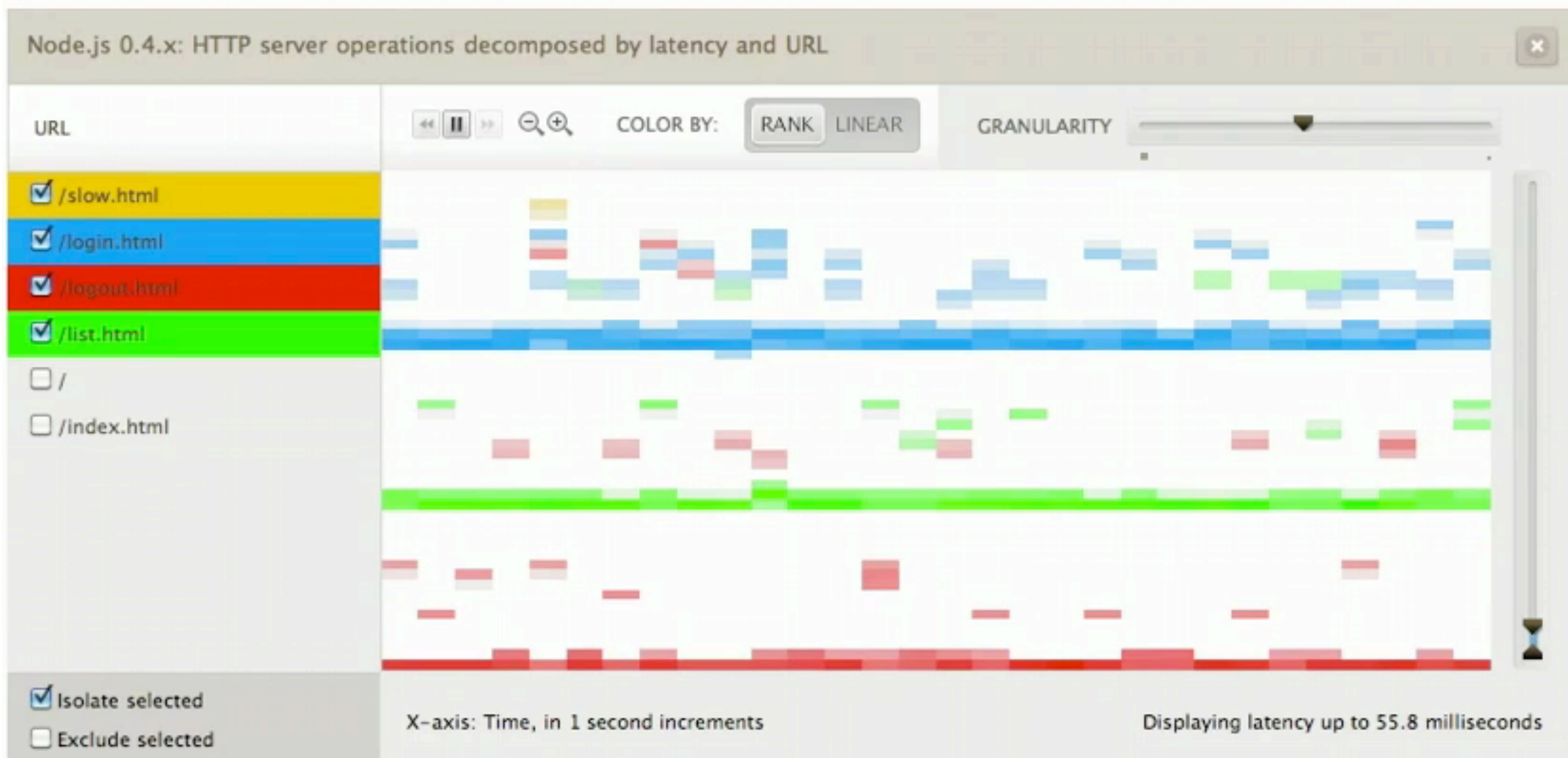
URL : REMOTEADDRESS
/tmp/words : 165.225.154.77
MICROSECONDS

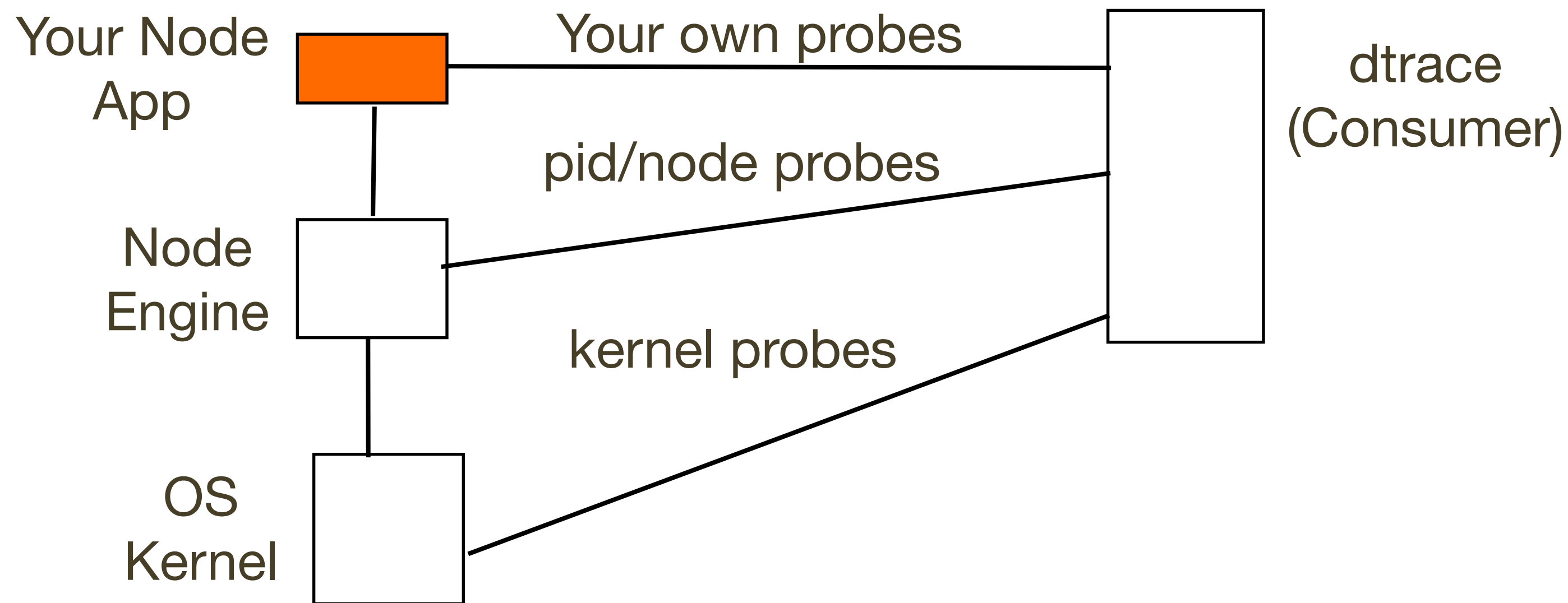
value	----- Distribution -----	count
1024		0
2048	@@@@	11
4096	@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@	43
8192	@@@@@@	14
16384	@@@@@@@@@@@@@@	31
32768		1
65536		0

/tmp/words : 83.79.36.187
MICROSECONDS

value	----- Distribution -----	count
524288		0
1048576	@	3
2097152	@@	4
4194304	@@	4
8388608	@@@@	11
16777216	@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@	74
33554432	@@	4
67108864		0

Heatmaps





- **With DTrace, you can trace events in**
 - The node Engine
 - Node.js scripts
 - The kernel (system calls, scheduling, memory management, etc.)

DTrace Your node.js Application Joyent

- **The dtrace-provider for Node.js allows you to create statically defined probes (USDT) in your application.**
- **Effectively, a way to add print statements to your scripts which only have effect when/if the probes are enabled.**
- **But better than print... You decide what to enable and what to print at runtime.**
- **Install**
 - `npm install dtrace-provider`

Add Probes to Your Node App



```
/* echofile-server.js */
...
var dtp = require('dtrace-provider').createDTraceProvider('echofile-
server');

dtp.addProbe('echo-start', 'char *');
dtp.addProbe('echo-done', 'char *', 'int');
dtp.addProbe('echo-error', 'char *', 'char *')
...

dtp.fire('echo-start', function() {
    return [req.params[0]];
});
...
dtp.fire('echo-error', function() {
    return [req.params[0], JSON.stringify(e)];
});
...
dtp.fire('echo-done', function() {
    return [req.params[0], len];
});
...
```

- **Define probes and arguments**

- **Add probes to your code**

DTrace The Added Probes



```
#!/usr/sbin/dtrace -s
```

```
#pragma D option quiet
```

```
echofile-server*:::echo-start
```

```
{  
    printf("%s: %s\n", probename, copyinstr(arg0));  
}
```

```
echofile-server*:::echo-done
```

```
{  
    printf("%s: %s %d bytes\n", probename, copyinstr(arg0), arg1);  
}
```

```
echofile-server*:::echo-error
```

```
{  
    printf("%s\n", copyinstr(arg1));  
}
```

- **Use dtrace to enable the probes you've added**

Enabling the Added Probes



```
# ./echofile-server.d
echo-start: tmp/bigwords
echo-done: tmp/bigwords 20667400 bytes
echo-start: tmp
echo-done: tmp 116 bytes
{"errno":28,"code":"EISDIR"}
echo-start: blah
{"errno":34,"code":"ENOENT","path":"blah"}
...
```

List Probes Built-in for Restify



# dtrace -l -P 'myapp*'			
ID	PROVIDER	MODULE	FUNCTION NAME
57309	myapp13446	module	func get100-start
57310	myapp13446	module	func get100-done
57311	myapp13446	module	func get100-
parseAccept-start			
57312	myapp13446	module	func get100-
parseAccept-done			
57313	myapp13446	module	func get100-
parseQueryString-start			
57314	myapp13446	module	func get100-
parseQueryString-done			
57315	myapp13446	module	func get100-parseBody-
start			
57316	myapp13446	module	func get100-parseBody-
done			
57317	myapp13446	module	func get100-sget-start
57318	myapp13446	module	func get100-sget-done

Using DTrace to Help Find Memory Leaks



```
#!/usr/sbin/dtrace -qs
```

```
pid$target::malloc:entry
```

```
{  
    self->nbytes = arg0;  
}
```

```
pid$target::malloc:return
```

```
/self->nbytes/  
{  
    printf("%lx: %lx malloc\n", arg1, self->nbytes);  
    self->nbytes=0;  
}
```

```
pid$target::free:entry
```

```
{  
    printf("%lx: free\n", arg0);  
}
```

Using DTrace to Help Find Memory Leaks (Continued)



```
# ./malloc.d -p `pgrep node`  
887fdc8: 158 malloc  
8880ac8: 534 malloc  
88b9248: 5c malloc  
8881c48: 2bc malloc  
887fdc8: free  
8880ac8: free  
8881c48: free  
887fdc8: 158 malloc  
8880ac8: 534 malloc  
88b91d8: 5c malloc  
8881c48: 2bc malloc  
887fdc8: free  
8880ac8: free  
8881c48: free  
...
```

Using DTrace to Help Find Memory Leaks (Continued)



```
# dtrace -x jstackstrsize=8k -qn 'pid$target::malloc:entry/arg0 == 0x5c/
{jstack()}' -p `pgrep node`
```

```
libumem.so.1`malloc
libstdc++.so.6.0.13`_Znwj+0x28
libstdc++.so.6.0.13`_Znaj+0x1e
node`_ZN2v88internal24ExternalReferenceDecoderC1Ev+0x62
```

...

```
run at /root/leak2.js line 9
(anon) as (anon) at /root/leak2.js line 17
(anon) as list.timeout at timers.js position 4960
```

...

```
node`uv_run+0x17
node`_ZN4node5StartEiPPc+0x1c7
node`main+0x1b
node`_start+0x83
```


- **Extensible, general purpose debugging tool**
- **Modules (called “dmods”) can be added**
 - v8.so module for debugging the node engine
- **Can be used for live and post-mortem debugging**
- **Can be used with executable files, core files, and can be used to examine binary data**
- **See `mdb(1)`, and <http://illumos.org/books/mdb/preface.html>**

Using mdb with Node.js



```
# pgrep node
5816
# gcore 5816  <- get a "live" dump, this can be skipped if core file already exists
gcore: core.5816 dumped
# mdb core.5816
Loading modules: [ libumem.so.1 libc.so.1 ld.so.1 ]
> ::load v8.so
V8 version: 3.11.10.22
Autoconfigured V8 support from target
C++ symbol demangling enabled
>
```

Using mdb with Node.js



```
> ::dcmds !grep js
findjsobjects      - find JavaScript objects
jsframe            - summarize a JavaScript stack frame
jsprint            - print a JavaScript object
jsstack            - print a JavaScript stacktrace
> ::help jsprint
```

NAME

jsprint - print a JavaScript object

SYNOPSIS

addr ::jsprint [-a] [-d depth]

...

>

Using mdb with Node.js - jsstack



```
# mdb core.node.78499  <- core from segmentation violation
> ::jsstack -v
80428bc 0xfa175010 onread (fc5f9339)
    file: net.js
    posn: line 347
    arg1: fe85e061 (Oddball: "undefined")
    arg2: fe85e061 (Oddball: "undefined")
    arg3: fe85e061 (Oddball: "undefined")
80428e0 0xfe840841 <ArgumentsAdaptorFrame>
...
8042c18 node::StreamWrap::OnReadCommon+0x183
8042c48 node::StreamWrap::OnRead+0x2e
8042d08 uv__read+0x37a
8042d38 uv__stream_io+0x128
8042d68 ev_invoke_pending+0x7b
8042db8 ev_run+0x406
8042dd8 uv_run+0x1c
8042e28 node::Start+0xac
8042e48 main+0x1b
8042e64 _start+0x83
```

Using mdb with Node.js - jsfindobjects



```
> ::findjsobjects
OBJECT      #OBJECTS #PROPS  CONSTRUCTOR:  PROPS
fb647a49          1          1 Object:
fb55bf4cb0ceb5d57f673bc8063907e3
fb647a3d          1          1 Object:
c43220fdc5d361dc15836b663cf2b40c
fb645a75          1          1 Object:
ba1f6c296dcfa8d18016e6750c6af15e
...
f97308e5          989          4 TCP: , onread, socket,
writeQueueSize
...
fbf5e1a1          2607          5 HTTPParser: socket, _url, incoming,
onIncoming, ...
f972a2ad          2675          16 ServerResponse: connection, socket,
_trailer, ...
f972a089          2680          16 IncomingMessage: httpVersion,
connection, method, ...
f972a3cd          2684          5 Object: search, query, href,
pathname, path
f972a369          2684          15 Client: session, timing,
remote_address, ...
```

Using mdb with Node.js - jsprint



```
> fb647a49::jsprint
{
  fb55bf4cb0ceb5d57f673bc8063907e3: {
    blocklist: [...],
    updates_channel: [...],
    post_obj: [...],
    user_create_time: 1.311442e+09,
    user_id: marco.meinardi.123456789,
    touch_count: 20,
    system_name: android,
    session_key: ffffffffffffffffffffffffffffffffffffff,
    device_token: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX-...
    last_touch: ,
    create_time: ,
    version: 0.9.9,
  },
}
```

Using mdb with Node.js - jsprint (Continued)



```
> f972a089::findjsobjects | ::jsprint !grep url
  url: /2/cs/start_session,
  url: /1/rr/heartbeat?from=prod-nr1352.xxx.com,
  url: /1/rr/heartbeat?from=prod-nr1122.xxx.com,
  url: /1/rr/heartbeat?from=prod-nr1382.xxx.com,
  url: /2/cs/start_session,
  url: /public_profiles?
cv=0.9.7.3.0004&operation_id=1350050151386_2653370263_bbd6afd8&Rv
  url: /header_object?
cv=0.9.9.0083&operation_id=1350050066161_4247255511_4227a074&mess
age_id=profile&Rv_session_key=xxx
...
```


- <https://github.com/mcavage/node-restify>
- http://mcavage.github.com/presentations/dtrace_conf_2012-04-03/
- <https://github.com/chrisa/node-dtrace-provider>
- <http://dtrace.org/blogs/blog/category/node-js/>
- <http://dtrace.org/blogs/dap/files/2012/05/fluent.pdf>
- <http://dtrace.org/blogs/bmc/2010/08/30/dtrace-node-js-and-the-robinson-projection/>
- <http://dtrace.org/blogs/dap/2012/01/05/where-does-your-node-program-spend-its-time/>
- <http://dtrace.org/blogs/brendan/2011/09/26/observing-observer-a-cloud-analytics-case-study/>
- <http://nodestack.org/videos> <- Bryan Cantrill, Stack Foundation = SmartOS
- <https://hacks.mozilla.org/2012/11/tracking-down-memory-leaks-in-node-js-a-node-js-holiday-season/>

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- Thanks for listening!
- max@joyent.com, @mrbruning, mbruning.blogspot.com

