

Observing Node Performance with DTrace

Topic Outline



- 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

Problems with Debuggers



- 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

Node.JS Failures



- 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.

Terminology



- 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

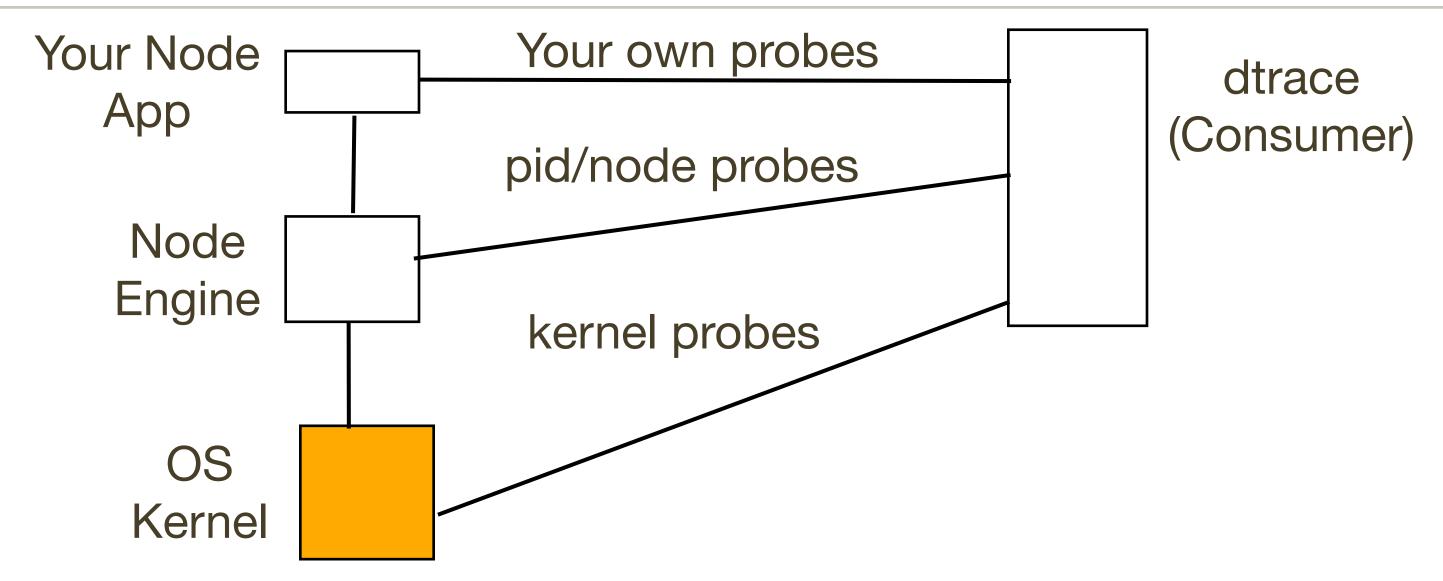


From www.nodejs.org download site

```
# curl -0 http://nodejs.org/dist/v0.8.11/node-v0.8.11.tar.qz
  % Total % Received % Xferd Average Speed
                                                       Time Time Current
                                               Time
                                Dload Upload Total Spent Left Speed
                                          0 0:00:45 0:00:45 --:-- 349k
                               253k
100 11.2M 100 11.2M
# 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</pre>
• • •
# 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
```

Architecture





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

Some Simple Examples



Show system calls made by a running node process

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Some Simple Examples (Continued)



Count system calls made by a running node process

An Example Measuring System Call Latency



systime.d

```
#!/usr/sbin/dtrace -qs
syscall:::entry
/execname == "node"/
   self->ts = timestamp;
syscall:::return
/self->ts/
   @[probefunc] = quantize(timestamp - self->ts);
   self->ts = 0;
END
                                 # OF OCCURANCES\n%s%@lx\n", @);
   printa("SYSCALL
                       NSECS
```

An Example Measuring System Call Latency (Continued)

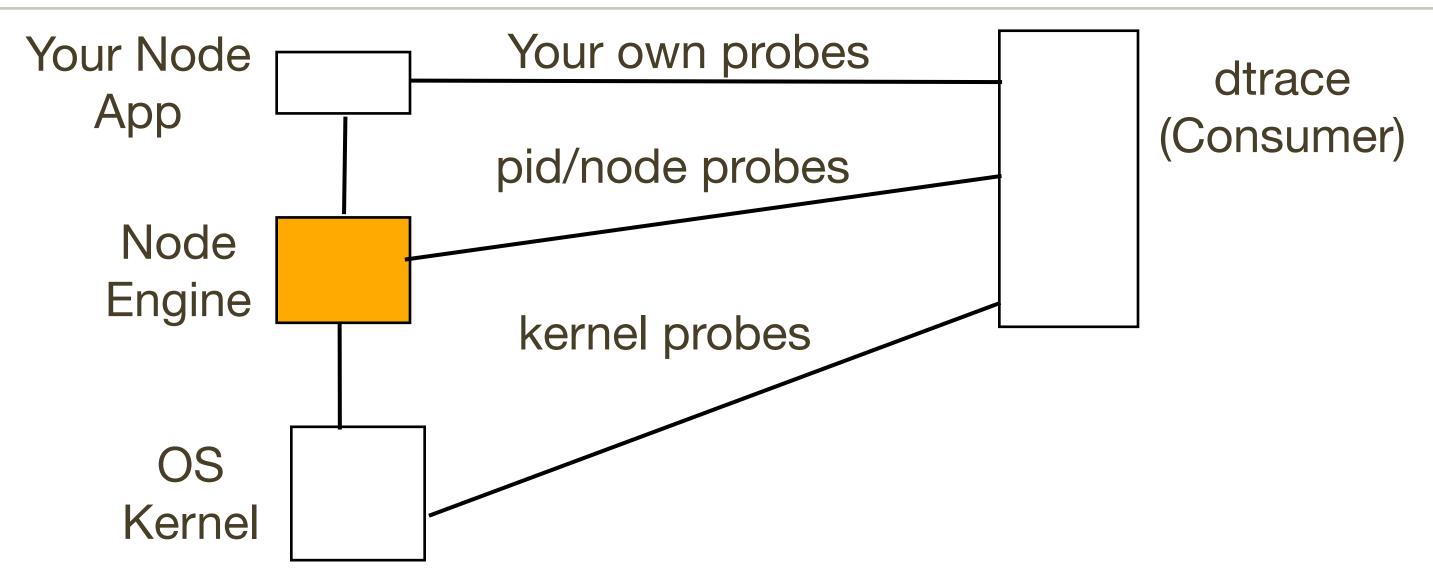


```
# ./systime.d
SYSCALL
                                                  # OF OCCURANCES
          NSECS
 read
                               Distribution -----
          value
                                                         count
           1024
           2048
                 4096
                 99999999
                 99999999
           8192
          16384
                 9999
          32768
          65536
         131072
         262144
         524288
        1048576
        2097152
        4194304
        8388608
       16777216
       33554432
       67108864
      134217728
                 9999
      268435456
```

• • •

Architecture





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The Node DTrace Provider



Set of USDT probes built into node

```
# dtrace -1 -n 'node*:::{}'
       PROVIDER
                                                            FUNCTION NAME
                            MODULE
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
                              node ZN4node21DTRACE NET STREAM ENDERKN2v89ArgumentsE net-
57175 node11665
stream-end
```

The Node DTrace Provider Probe Arguments



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

<pre># dtrace -L /usr/local</pre>	/lib/dtrace -s echo-s	erver.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\n", @);
```

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	0000	11
4096	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	43
8192	00000	14
16384	0000000000	31
32768		1
65536		0

/tmp/words : 83.79.36.187

MICROSECONDS

value	Distribution	count
524288		0
1048576	@	3
2097152	00	4
4194304	00	4
8388608	0000	11
16777216	666666666666666666666666666666666666666	74
33554432	00	4
67108864		0

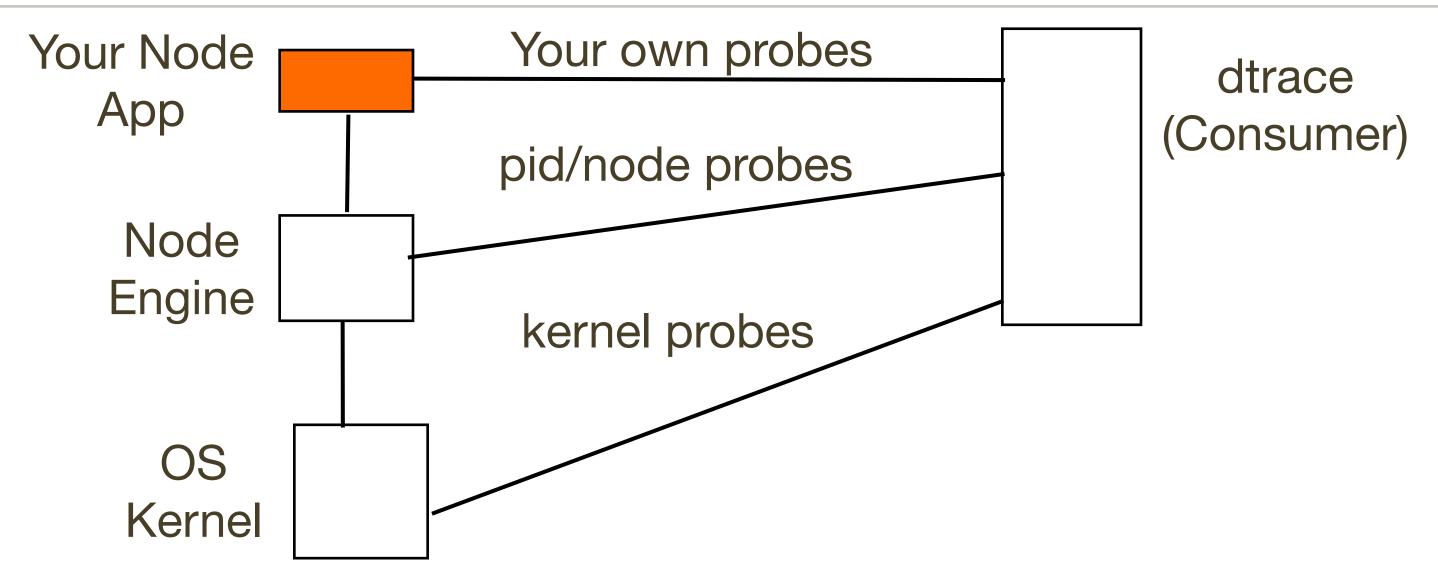
Heatmaps





Architecture





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

- 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');

    Define probes

dtp.addProbe('echo-start', 'char *');
                                                 and arguments
dtp.addProbe('echo-done', 'char *', 'int');
dtp.addProbe('echo-error', 'char *', 'char *')
    dtp.fire('echo-start', function() {

    Add probes to

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

DTrace The Added Probes



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

    Use dtrace to enable the

#pragma D option quiet
                                    probes you've added
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));
```

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



<pre># dtrace -l -P 'myapp*'</pre>			
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.ontimeout at timers.js position 4960
              node uv run+0x17
              node ZN4node5StartEiPPc+0x1c7
              node \main+0x1b
              node` start+0x83
```

mdb - Modular Debugger



- 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



Using mdb with Node.js - jstack



```
# 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
                   15 Client: session, timing,
f972a369
           2684
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,
       device token: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX....
       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: /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
```

References



- 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-therobinson-projection/
- http://dtrace.org/blogs/dap/2012/01/05/where-does-your-node-programspend-its-time/
- http://dtrace.org/blogs/brendan/2011/09/26/observing-observer-a-cloudanalytics-case-study/
- http://nodestack.org/videos <- Bryan Cantrill, Stack Foundation = SmartOS
- https://hacks.mozilla.org/2012/11/tracking-down-memory-leaks-in-nodejs-a-node-js-holiday-season/







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- Thanks for listening!
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