datto

ZFS Debugging Techniques

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Userspace Lockups: What they look like

- Process appears to be stuck
 - Process CAN be terminated with Ctrl + C
 - top /htop/ps aux
 - Process is not in D state
 - Process may just be slow
 - strace
 - shows no system calls are occurring



Userspace Lockups: What causes them

- Process is usually waiting for something else
 - A response from another thread?
 - More data from stdin?
 - More buffer room stdout?
 - A rogue call to sleep()
- Process may just be doing a lot of work
 - Confirm with top / htop



Userspace Crashes: What they look like

- Process ends abruptly
 - Process usually prints a message about SIGSEGV
 - Core file may be dumped (depending on ulimit -c)
 - Core files can be debugged / inspected with gdb
 - System GUI may ask if you want to submit a bug report
 - You will definitely click "no"

Userspace Crashes: What causes them

- Any kind of programmer error
 - NULL pointer dereference
 - Divide by zero
 - assert triggered
- Failure to allocate enough memory
- Signal received



Kernel Crashes: What they look like

- Process appears to be stuck
 - Process CAN NOT be terminated with Ctrl + C
 - Process IS (usually) in D state
 - Process may print Killed before becoming unresponsive
 - strace shows no system calls are occuring
 - specific info WILL appear in dmesg
 - system may become completely unresponsive

Kernel Crashes: What causes them

- Any kind of programmer error (similar to in userspace)
 - NULL pointer dereference
 - Divide by zero
 - ASSERT triggered
- Kernel cannot fail to allocate memory (in theory)
- Kernel cannot receive signals



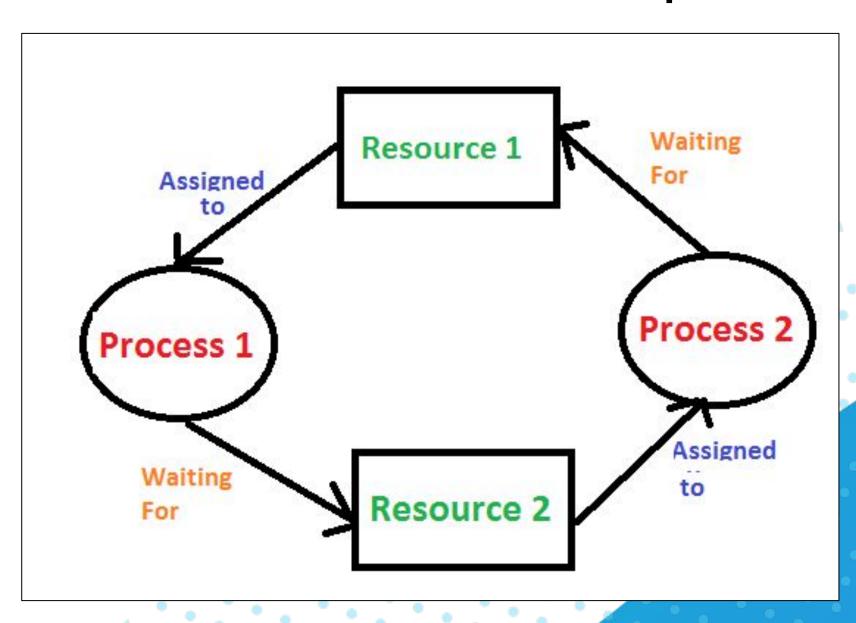
Kernel Lockups: What they look like

- Process appears to be stuck (similar to crash)
 - Process CAN NOT be terminated with Ctrl + C
 - Process IS (usually) in D state
 - Process WILL NOT print Killed before becoming unresponsive
 - strace shows no system calls are occuring
 - specific info WILL NOT appear in dmesg
 - if dmesg isn't helpful check /proc/<pid>/stack

Kernel Lockups: What causes them

<3 Wikipedia

- Process may have crashed
 - Kernel Oops
 - ZFS ASSERT / VERIFY
 - Calls to panic()
- Process may be waiting for something else
 - A rogue call to msleep()
 - A response from another thread
 - That thread may not exist anymore
 - That thread may be waiting on us! (deadlock)



Performance Issues: What they look like

- Process isn't moving as quickly as you would like
 - Process may be bottlenecked by
 - CPU: check top / htop
 - RAM: check top / htop / free -m
 - Disk IO: check iostat -mx 1/iotop
 - Network IO: check iftop
 - Another Process: check for other slow processes
 - Something else?

Performance Issues: Finding the Culprit

- CPU Bottlenecks
 - perf top: find functions using the most CPU
 - FlameGraph: analyze how CPU time is spent
- Memory bottlenecks
 - Usually indicates a memory leak
 - ZFS can be built with memory debugging!



Our Lord and Savior, Brendan Gregg

Performance Issues: Finding the Culprit

- Disk Bottlenecks
 - zpool iostat [-lrw] [-v] 1: info about IO size, latency, queuing
 - /proc/spl/kstat/zfs/arcstats: stats about the ARC
 - arcstat.py: summarized info from above
 - iotop: info about which processes are issuing IO
- Network bottlenecks
 - Send less data over the network
 - Do more compression or buy faster networking

Performance Issues: Finding the Culprit

- Something else?
 - bpftrace: print info about kernel function calls
 - funcgraph: observe how all functions are called
 - /proc/spl/kstat/zfs/dbgmsg: debug messages from the kernel

Resources

Where to Get These Tools

- Most of these tools can just be apt installed
- perf-tools: https://github.com/brendangregg/perf-tools.git
- FlameGraph: https://github.com/brendangregg/FlameGraph.git
- bpftrace: https://github.com/iovisor/bpftrace.git
 - requires newer kernels for all features (4.15 recommended)
- Dump deduplicated stack traces of all processes:

```
• md5sum /proc/*/stack | \
sort -k1 | \
uniq -w32 -c | \
sort -n | \
awk '{print $0; system("cat " $3); print "--" }'
```

Questions?