

# **Cloud Performance Root Cause Analysis at Netflix**

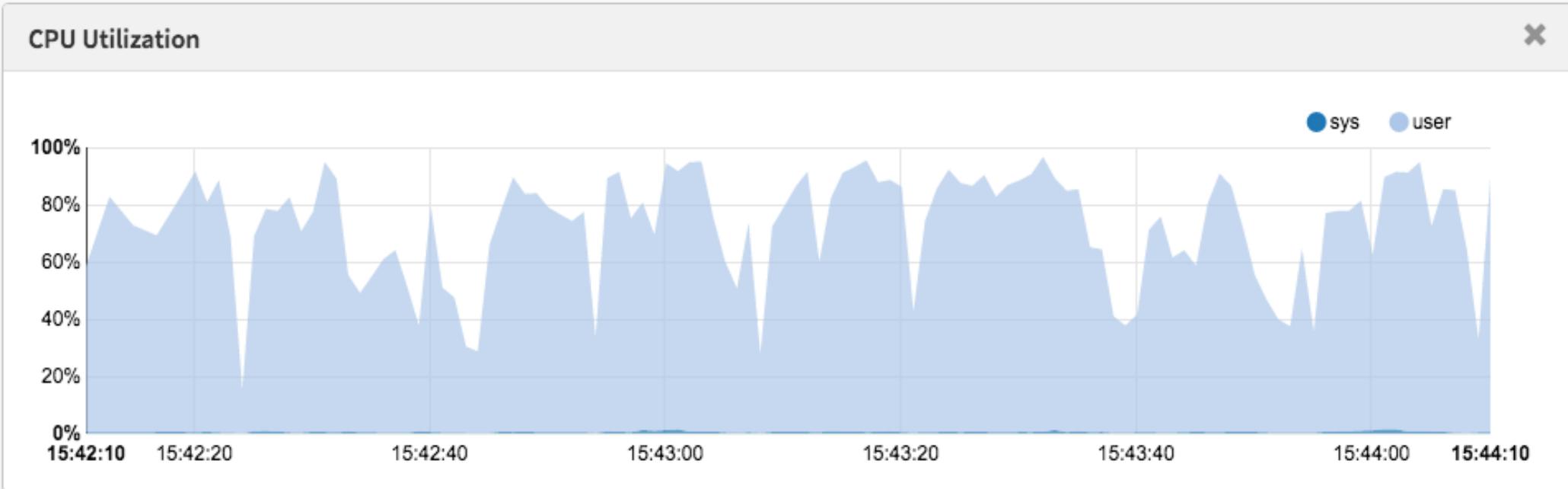
**Brendan Gregg**

Senior Performance Architect  
Cloud and Platform Engineering

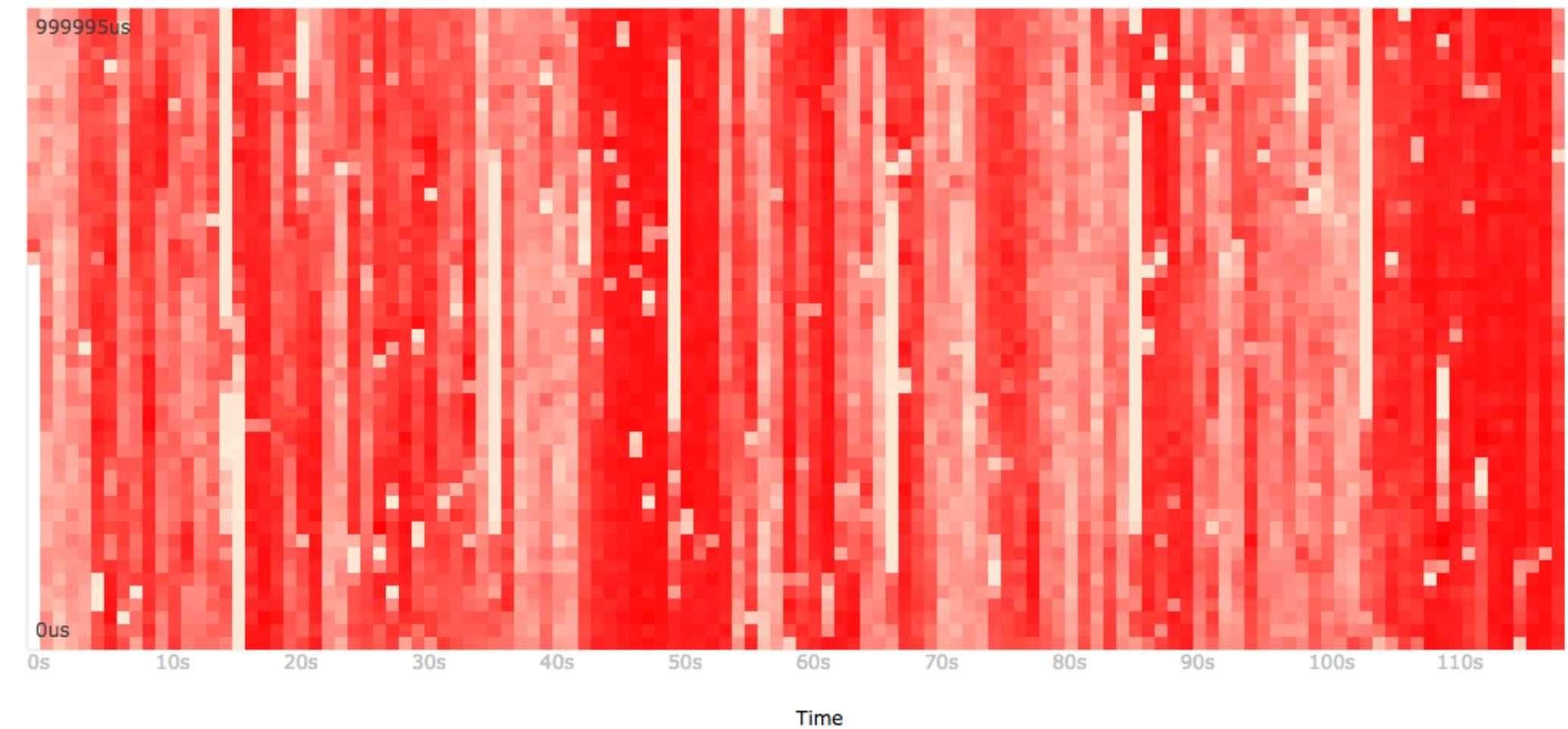
| YOW! Conference Australia  
Nov-Dec 2018

**NETFLIX**

# Experience: CPU Dips



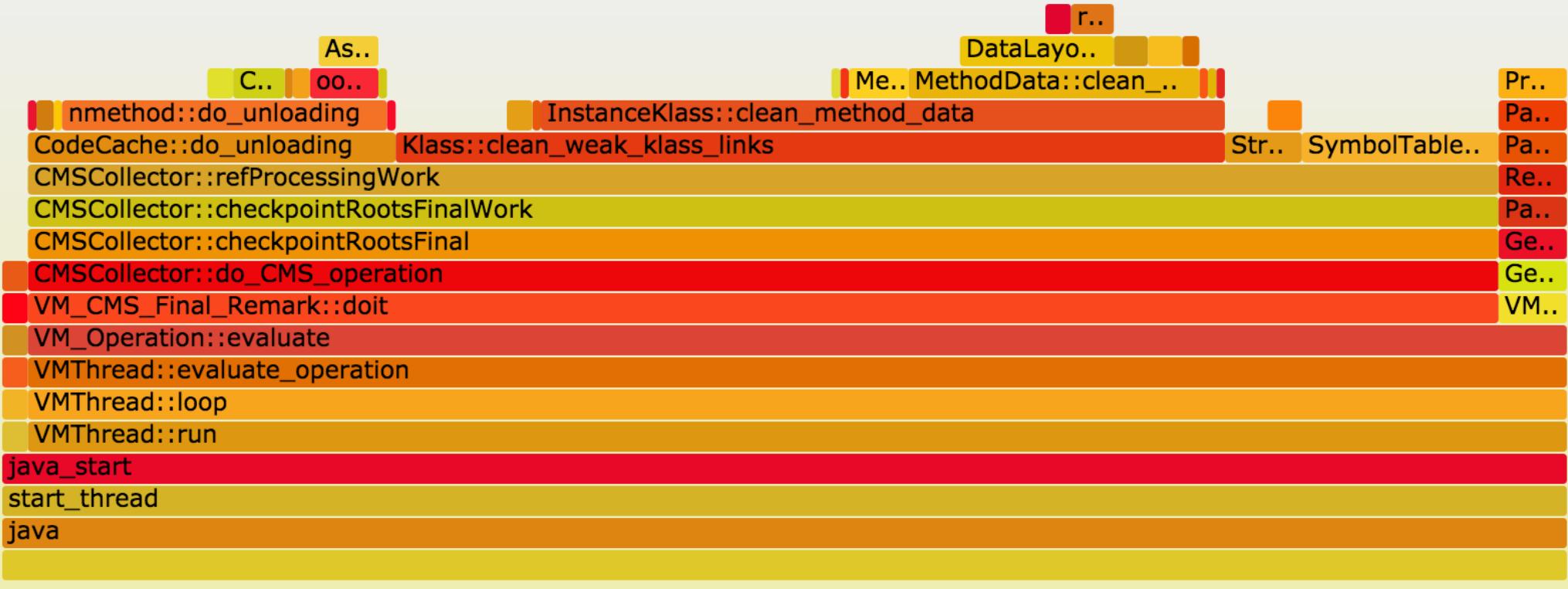
### CPU Subsecond-Offset Heat Map



```
# perf record -F99 -a
# perf script
[...]
java 14327 [022] 252764.179741: cycles: 7f36570a4932 SpinPause (/usr/lib/jvm/java-8
java 14315 [014] 252764.183517: cycles: 7f36570a4932 SpinPause (/usr/lib/jvm/java-8
java 14310 [012] 252764.185317: cycles: 7f36570a4932 SpinPause (/usr/lib/jvm/java-8
java 14332 [015] 252764.188720: cycles: 7f3658078350 pthread_cond_wait@@GLIBC_2.3.2
java 14341 [019] 252764.191307: cycles: 7f3656d150c8 ClassLoaderDataGraph::do_unloa
java 14341 [019] 252764.198825: cycles: 7f3656d140b8 ClassLoaderData::free_dealloca
java 14341 [019] 252764.207057: cycles: 7f3657192400 nmethod::do_unloading(BoolObj
java 14341 [019] 252764.215962: cycles: 7f3656ba807e Assembler::locate_operand(unsi
java 14341 [019] 252764.225141: cycles: 7f36571922e8 nmethod::do_unloading(BoolObj
java 14341 [019] 252764.234578: cycles: 7f3656ec4960 CodeHeap::block_start(void*) c
[...]
```

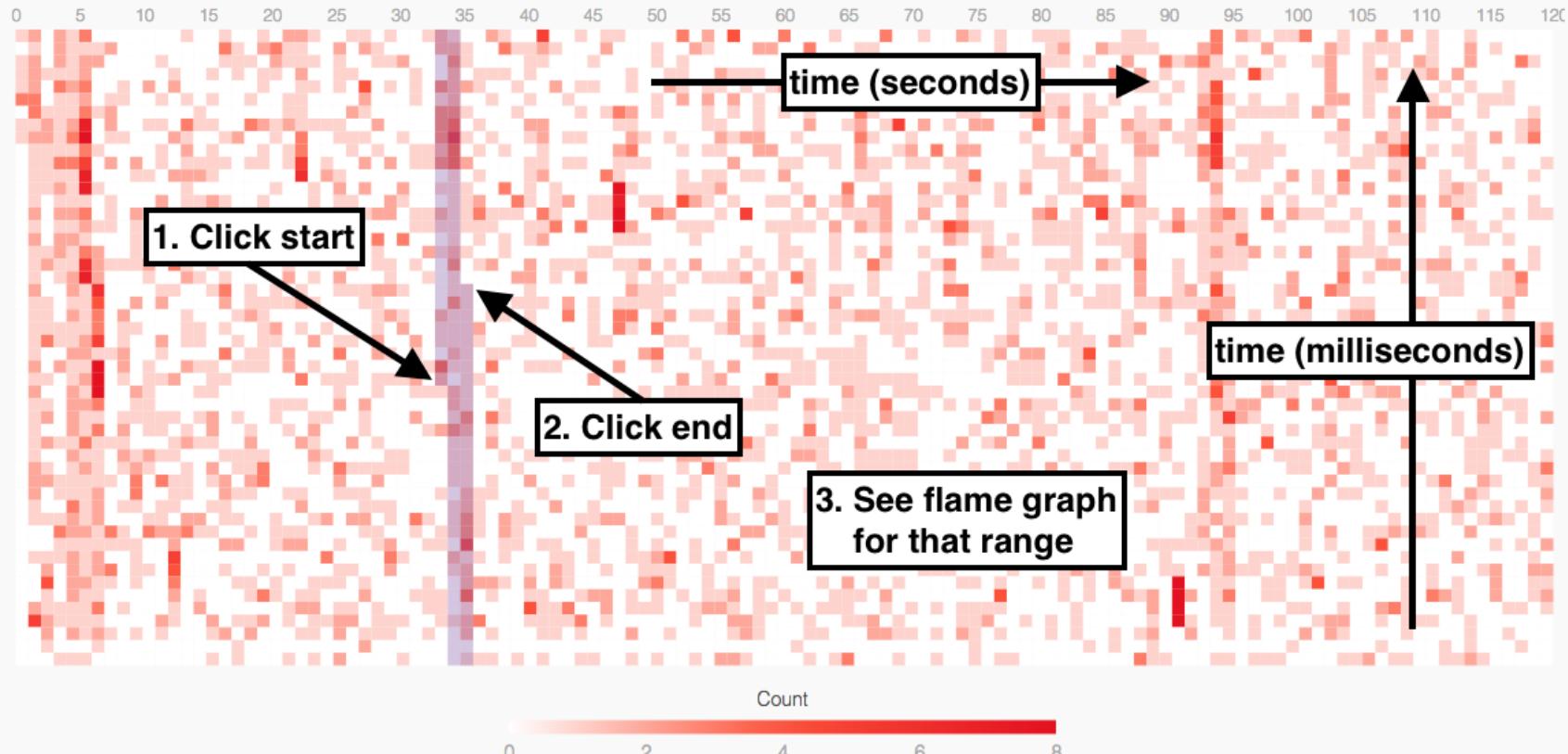
# Single-CPU runs Flame Graph

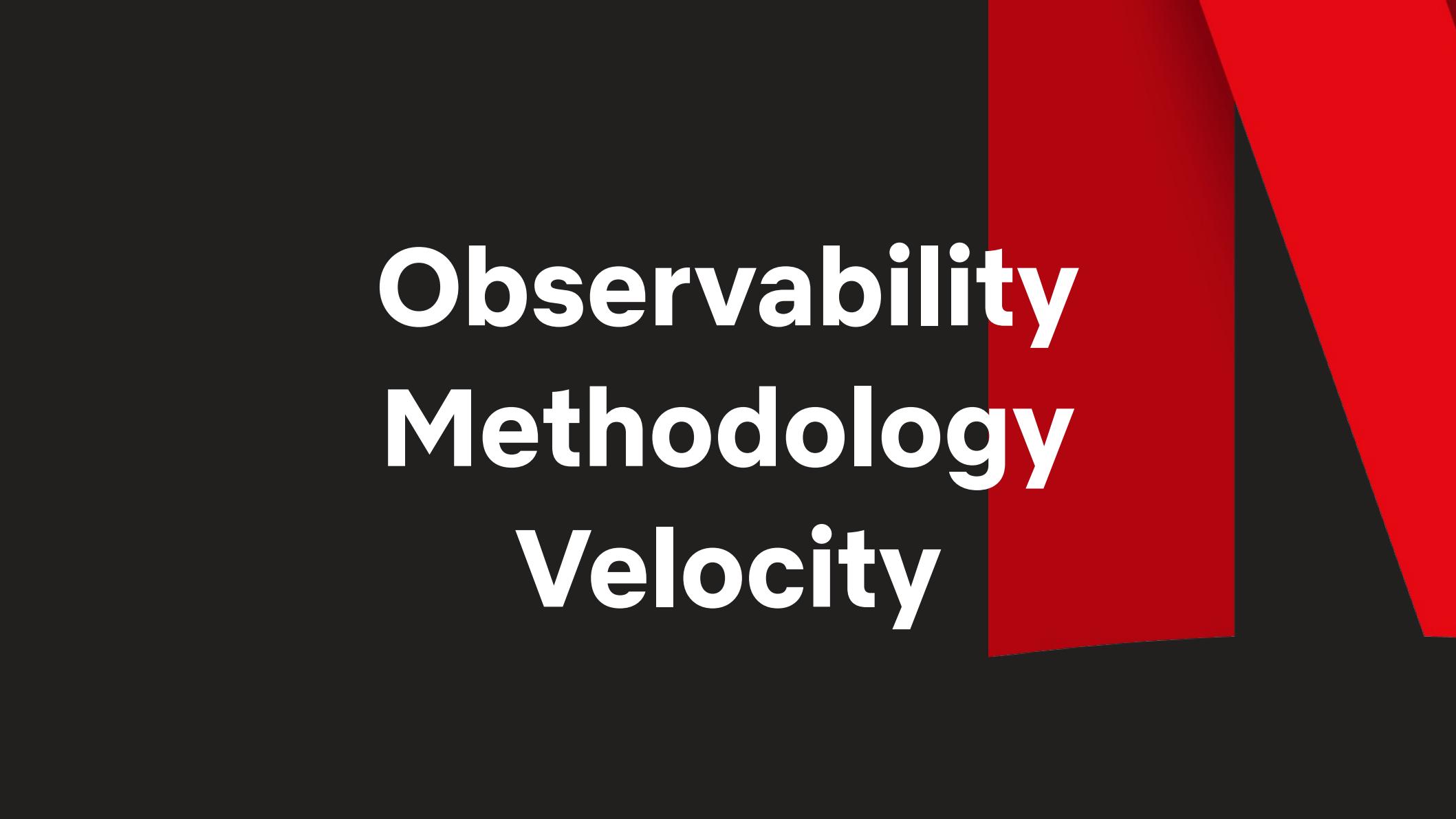
Search



Rows

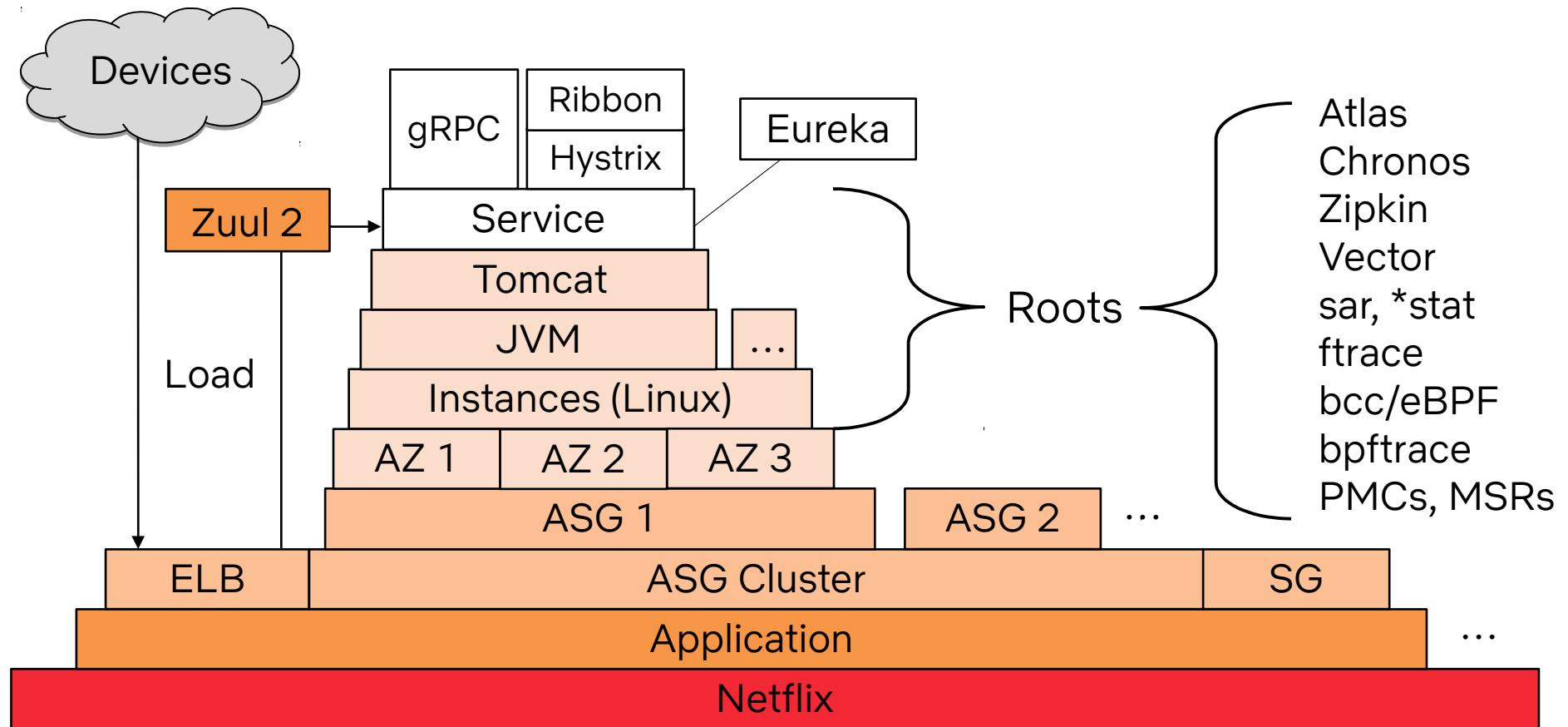
50 ▾



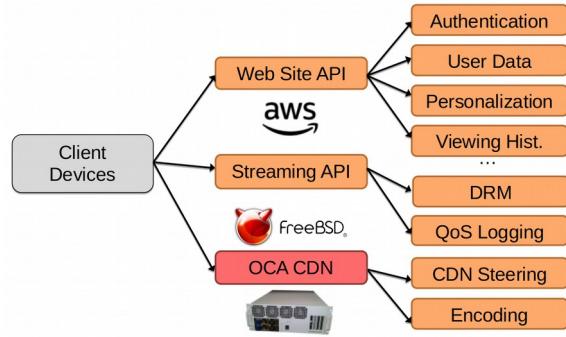


Observability  
Methodology  
Velocity

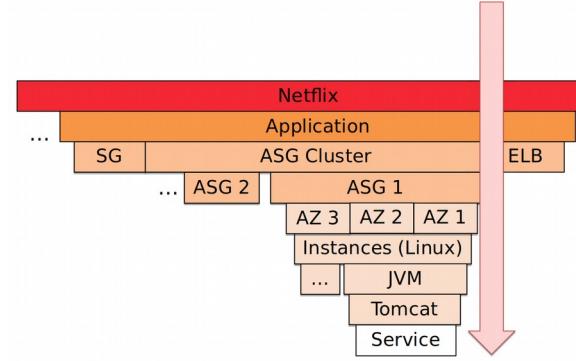
# Root Cause Analysis at Netflix



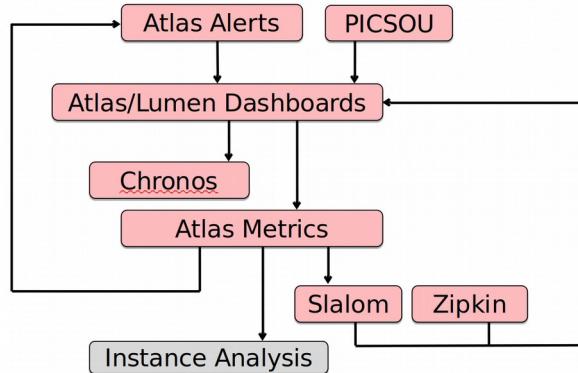
# Agenda



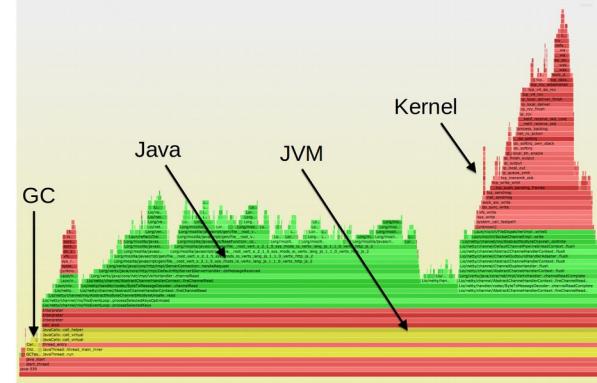
## 1. The Netflix Cloud



## 2. Methodology



## 3. Cloud Analysis



## 4. Instance Analysis

# Since 2014

Asgard → Spinnaker

Salp → Zipkin

gRPC adoption

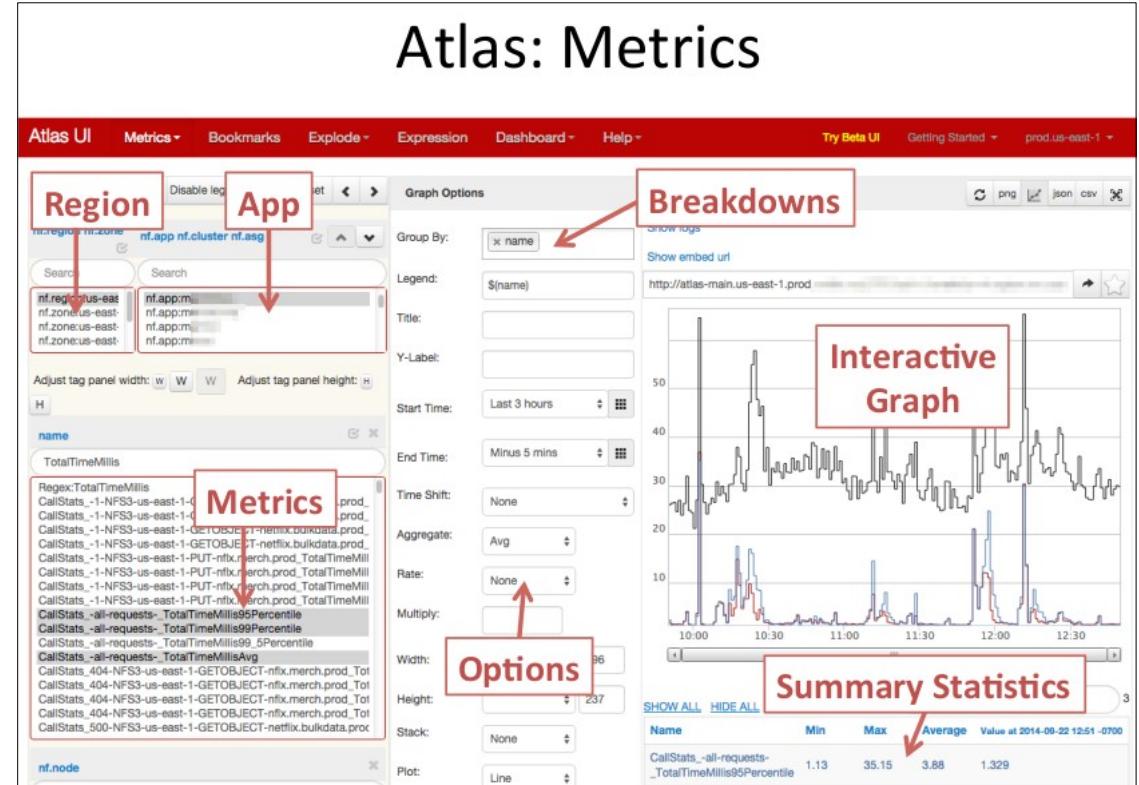
New Atlas UI & Lumen

Java frame pointer

eBPF bcc & bpftrace

PMCs in EC2

...



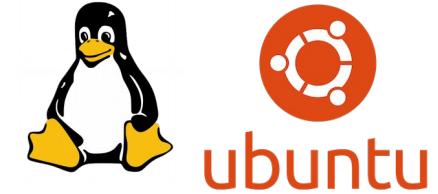
From Clouds to Roots (2014 presentation): Old Atlas UI



**>150k AWS EC2 server instances**



**~34% US Internet traffic at night**



**>130M members**



Performance is customer satisfaction & Netflix cost



# Acronyms

AWS: Amazon Web Services

EC2: AWS Elastic Compute 2 (cloud instances)

S3: AWS Simple Storage Service (object store)

ELB: AWS Elastic Load Balancers

SQS: AWS Simple Queue Service

SES: AWS Simple Email Service

CDN: Content Delivery Network

OCA: Netflix Open Connect Appliance (streaming CDN)

QoS: Quality of Service

AMI: Amazon Machine Image (instance image)

ASG: Auto Scaling Group

AZ: Availability Zone

NIWS: Netflix Internal Web Service framework (Ribbon)

gRPC: gRPC Remote Procedure Calls

MSR: Model Specific Register (CPU info register)

PMC: Performance Monitoring Counter (CPU perf counter)

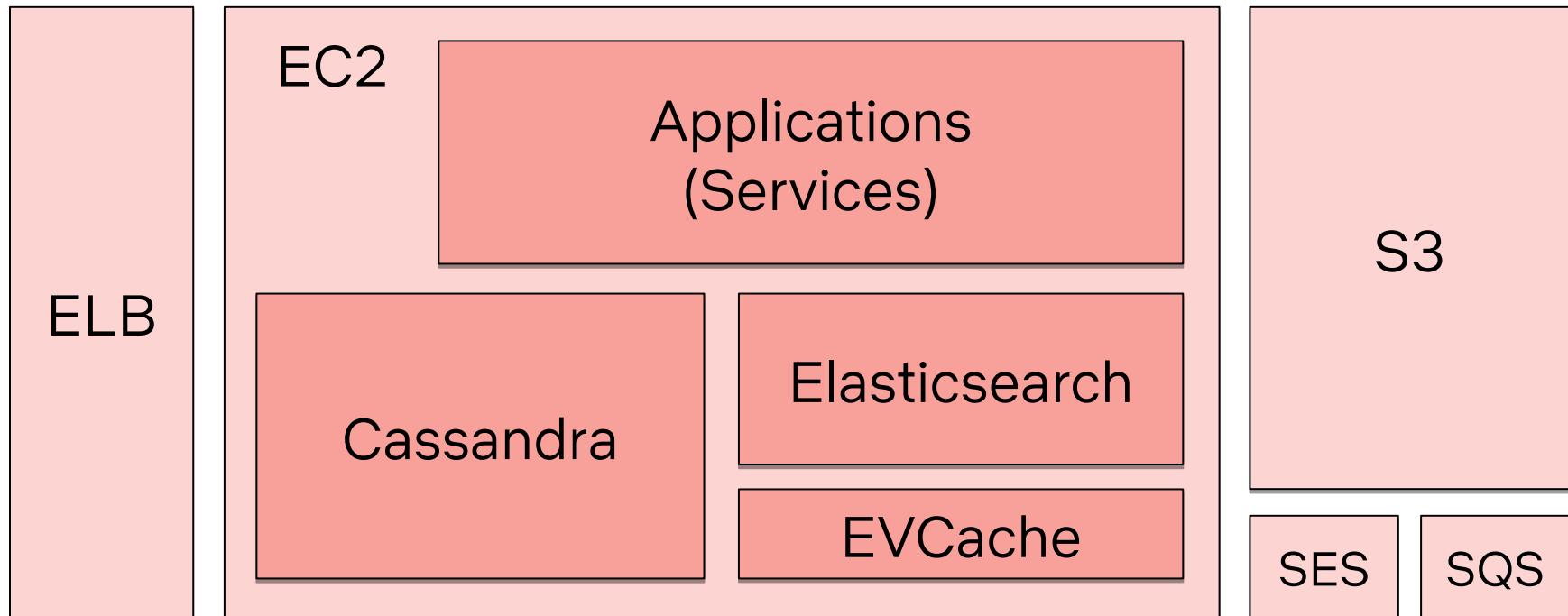
eBPF: extended Berkeley Packet Filter (kernel VM)

# 1. The Netflix Cloud

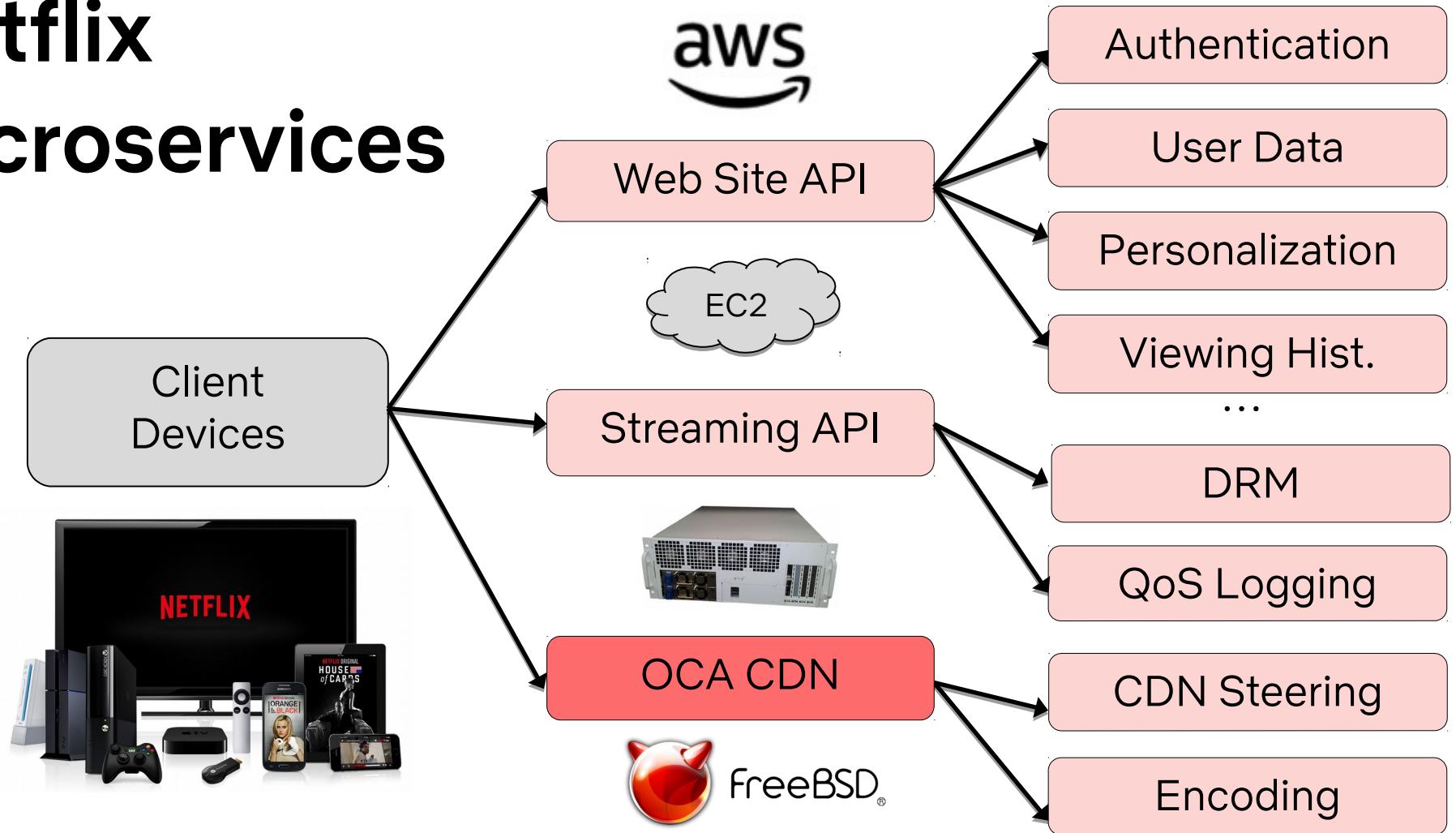
Overview



# The Netflix Cloud



# Netflix Microservices



# Freedom and Responsibility

- Culture deck memo is true
  - <https://jobs.netflix.com/culture>
- Deployment freedom
  - Purchase and use cloud instances without approvals
  - Netflix environment changes fast!



# Cloud Technologies

- Usually open source
- Linux, Java, Cassandra, Node.js, ...
- <http://netflix.github.io/>



**Netflix Open Source Software Center**

Netflix is committed to open source. Netflix both leverages and provides open source technology focused on providing the leading Internet television network. Our technology focuses on providing immersive experiences across all internet-connected screens. Netflix's deployment technology allows for continuous build and integration into our worldwide deployments serving members in over 50 countries. Our focus on reliability defined the bar for cloud based elastic deployments with several layers of failover. Netflix also provides the technology to operate services responsibly with operational insight, peak performance, and security. We provide technologies for data (persistent & semi-persistent) that serve the real-time load to our 62 million members, as well as power the big data analytics that allow us to make informed decisions on how to improve our service. If you want to learn more, jump into any of the functional areas below to learn more.

**Big Data**  
**Tools and services to get the most out of your (big) data**

Data is inevitable in making Netflix such an exceptional service for our customers. Behind the scenes, we have a rich ecosystem of (big) data technologies facilitating our algorithms and analytics. We use and contribute to broadly-adopted open source technologies including Hadoop, Hive, Pig, Parquet, Presto, and Spark. In addition, we've developed and contributed some additional tools and services, which have further elevated our data platform. **Genie** is a powerful, REST-based abstraction to our various data processing frameworks, notably Hadoop. **Invisio** provides detailed insights into the performance of our Hadoop jobs and clusters. **Lipstick** shows the workflow of Pig jobs in a clear, visual fashion. And **Aegisthus** enables the bulk abstraction of data out of Cassandra for downstream analytic processing.

# Cloud Instances

Linux (Ubuntu)

Optional Apache,  
memcached, non-  
Java apps (incl.  
Node.js, golang)

Atlas monitoring,  
S3 log rotation,  
ftrace, perf,  
bcc/eBPF

Java (JDK 8)

GC and  
thread  
dump  
logging

Tomcat

Application war files, base  
servlet, platform, hystrix,  
health check, metrics (Servo)

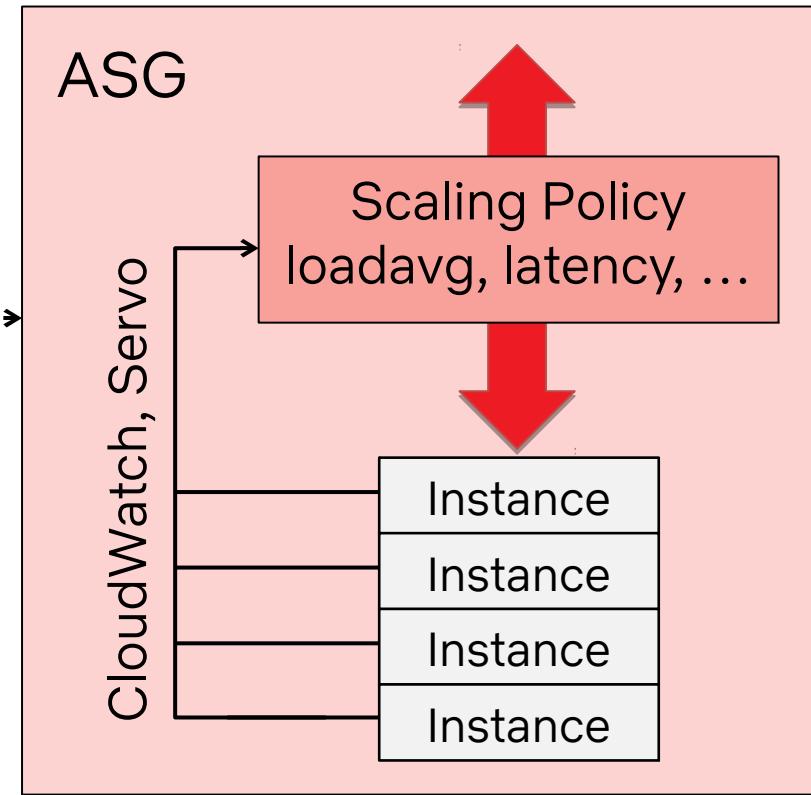
Typical BaseAMI

# 5 Key Issues

And How the Netflix Cloud is  
Architected to Solve Them

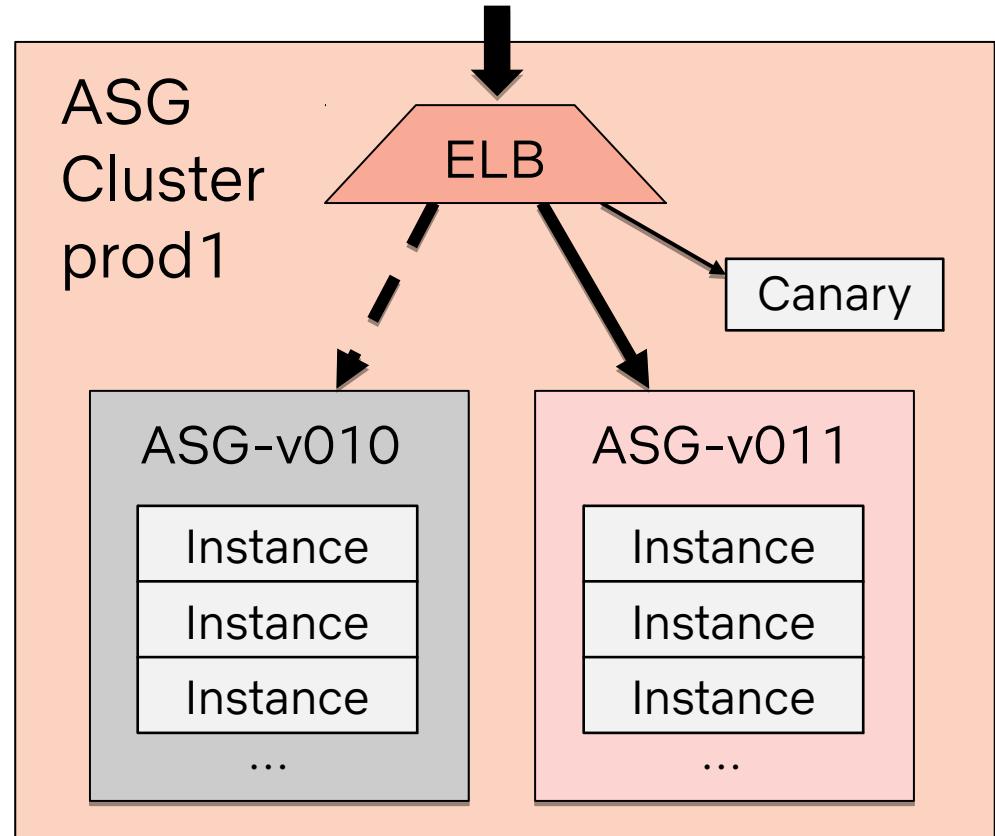
# 1. Load Increases → Auto Scaling Groups

- Instances automatically added or removed by a custom scaling policy
- Alerts & monitoring used to check scaling is sane
- Good for customers: Fast workaround
- Good for engineers: Fix later, 9-5



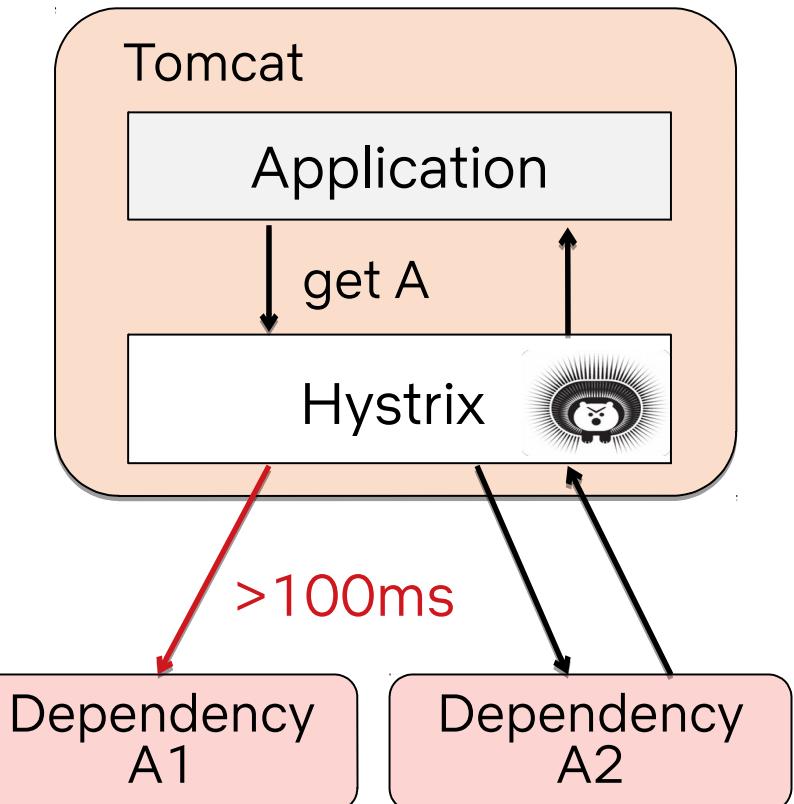
## 2. Bad Push → ASG Cluster Rollback

- ASG red black clusters: how code versions are deployed
- Fast rollback for issues
- Traffic managed by Elastic Load Balancers (ELBs)
- Automated Canary Analysis (ACA) for testing



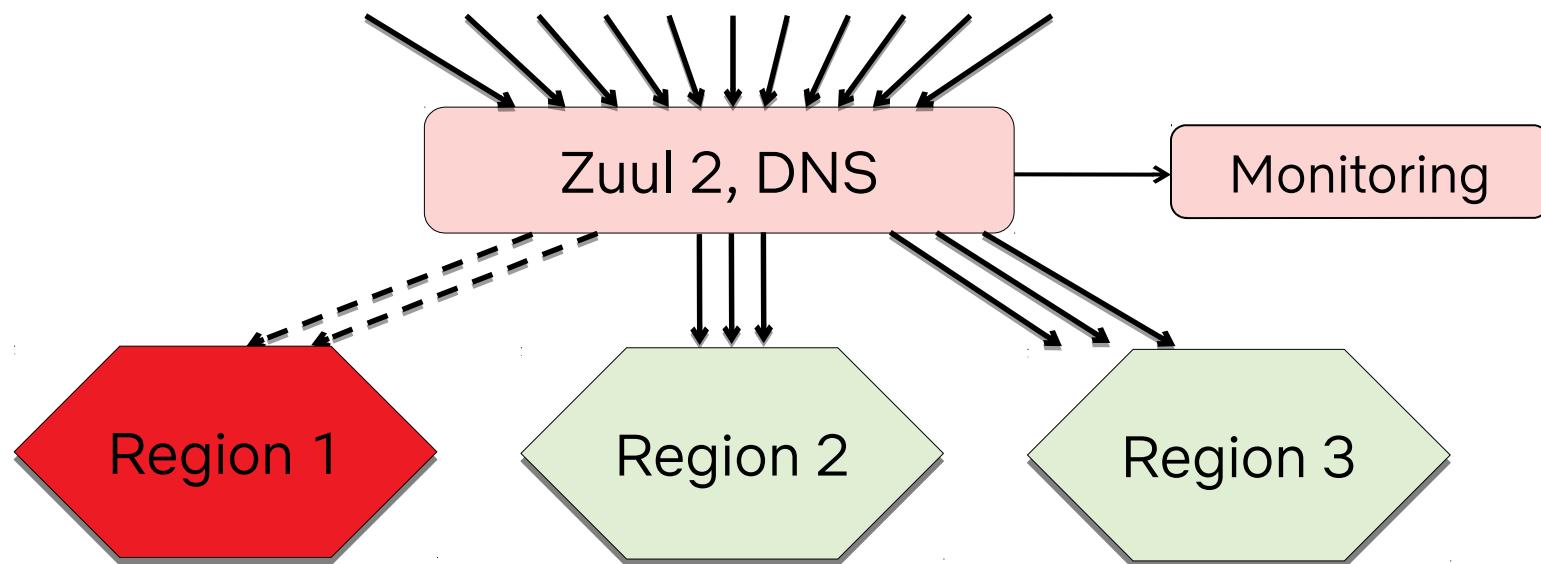
### 3. Instance Failure → Hystrix Timeouts

- Hystrix: latency and fault tolerance for dependency services
  - Fallbacks, degradation, fast fail and rapid recovery, timeouts, load shedding, circuit breaker, realtime monitoring
- Plus Ribbon or gRPC for more fault tolerance



## 4. Region failure → Zuul 2 Reroute Traffic

- All device traffic goes through the Zuul 2 proxy: dynamic routing, monitoring, resiliency, security
- Region or AZ failure: reroute traffic to another region



# 5. Overlooked Issue → Chaos Engineering

(Resilience)

Instances: termination

Availability Zones: artificial failures

Latency: artificial delays by ChAP

Conformity: kills non-best-practices instances

Doctor: health checks

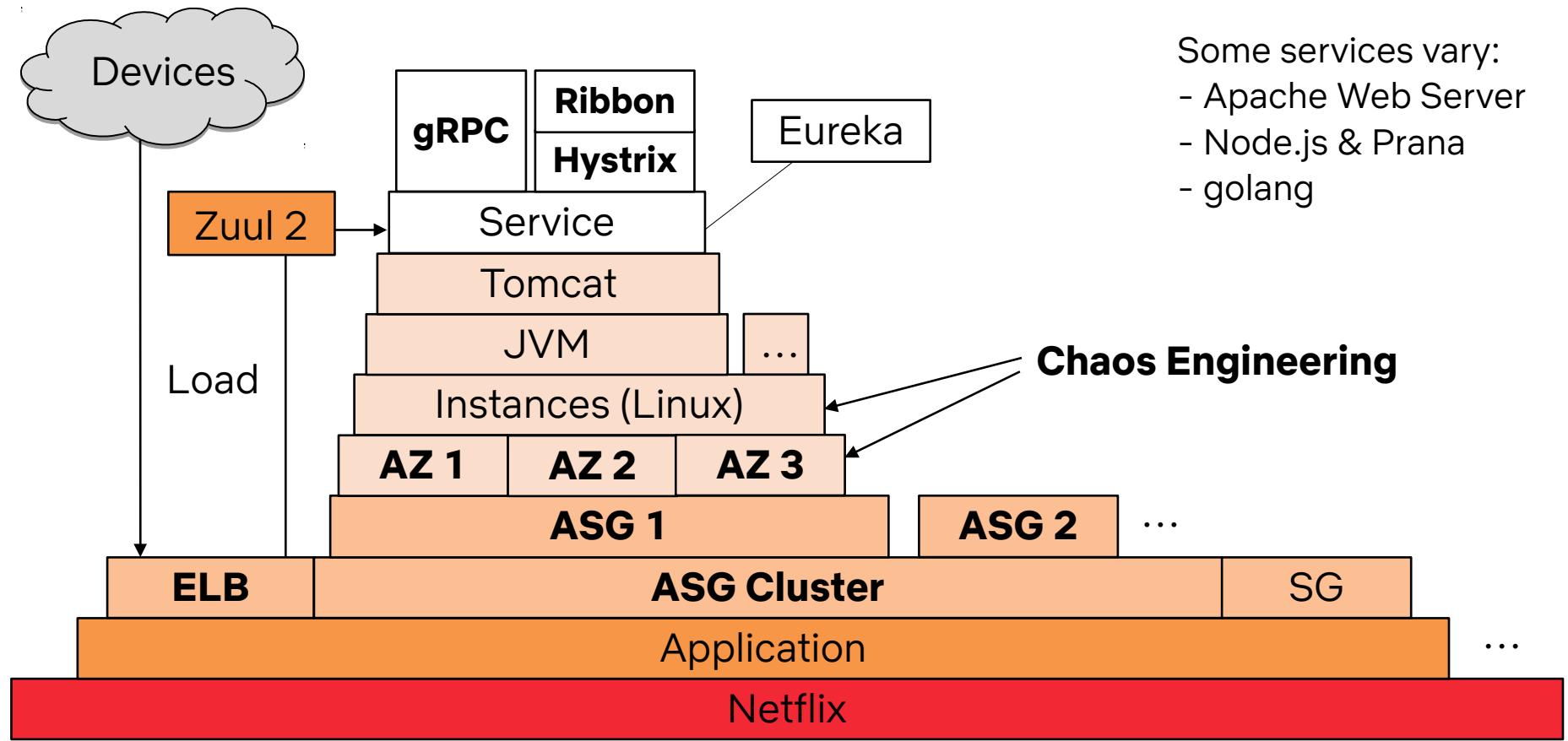
Janitor: kills unused instances

Security: checks violations

10-18: geographic issues



# A Resilient Architecture

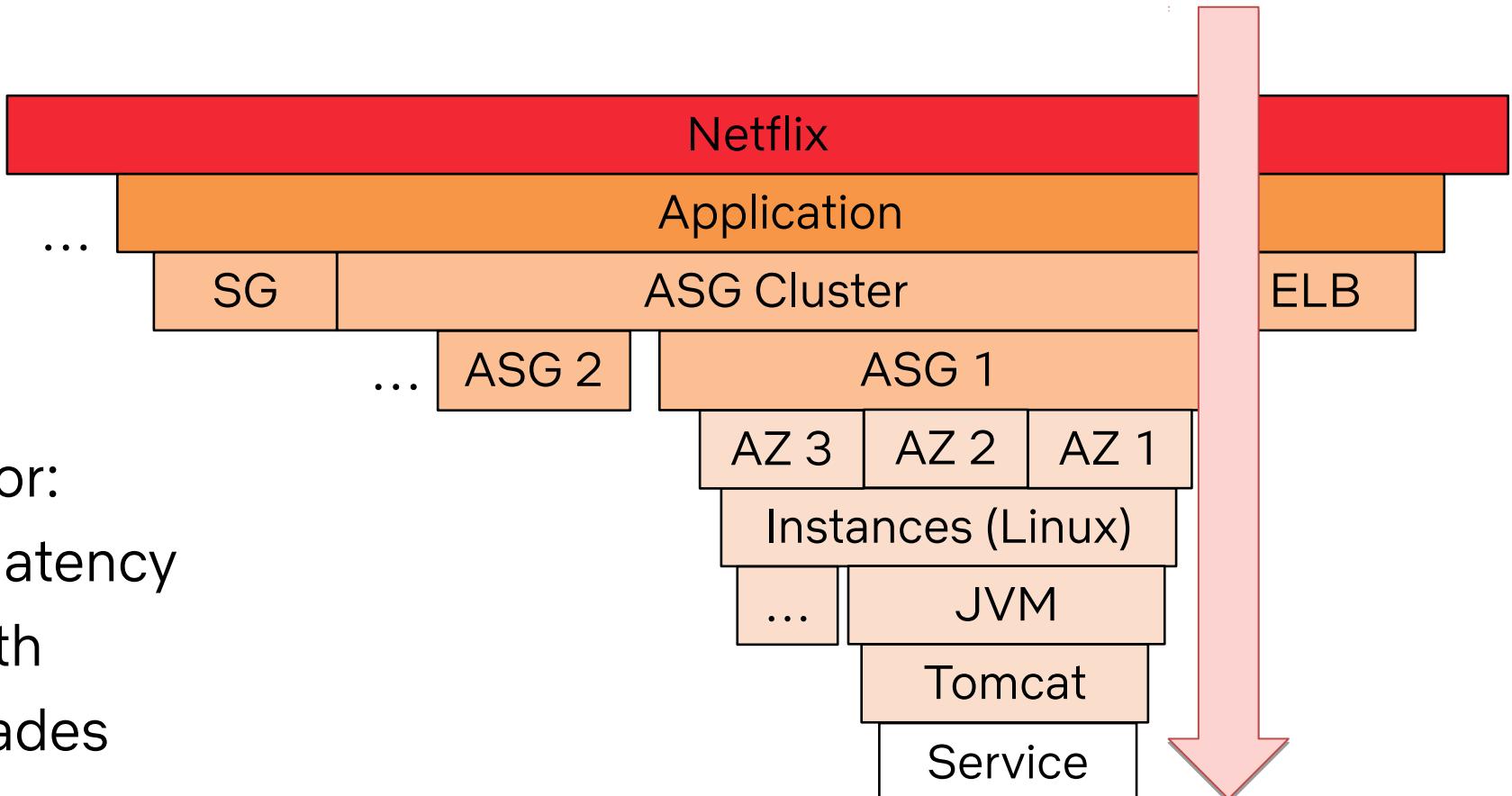


## 2. Methodology

| Cloud & Instance

**NETFLIX**

# Why Do Root Cause Perf Analysis?



Often for:

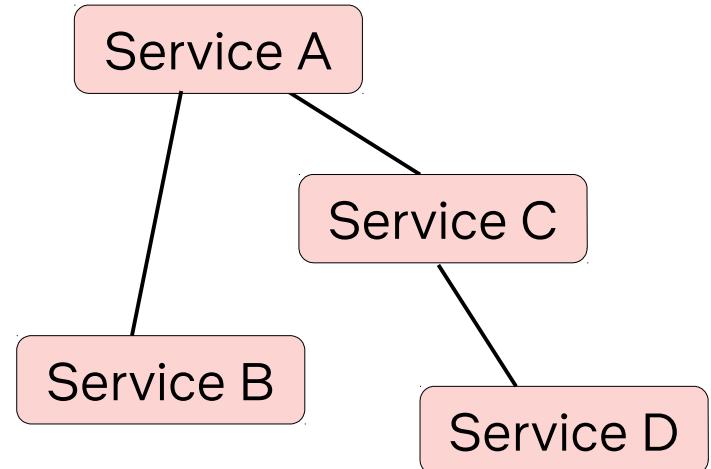
- High latency
- Growth
- Upgrades

# Cloud Methodologies

- Resource Analysis
- Metric and event correlations
- Latency Drilldowns
- RED Method

For each microservice, check:

- Rate
- Errors
- Duration

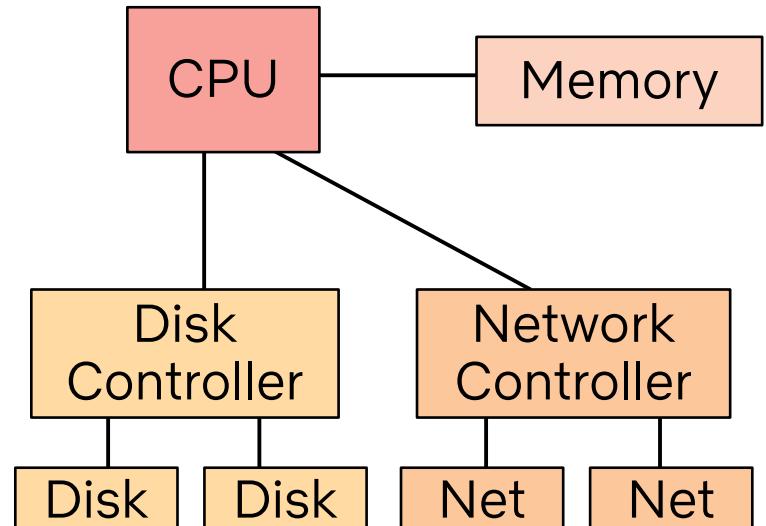


# Instance Methodologies

- Log Analysis
- Micro-benchmarking
- Drill-down analysis
- USE Method

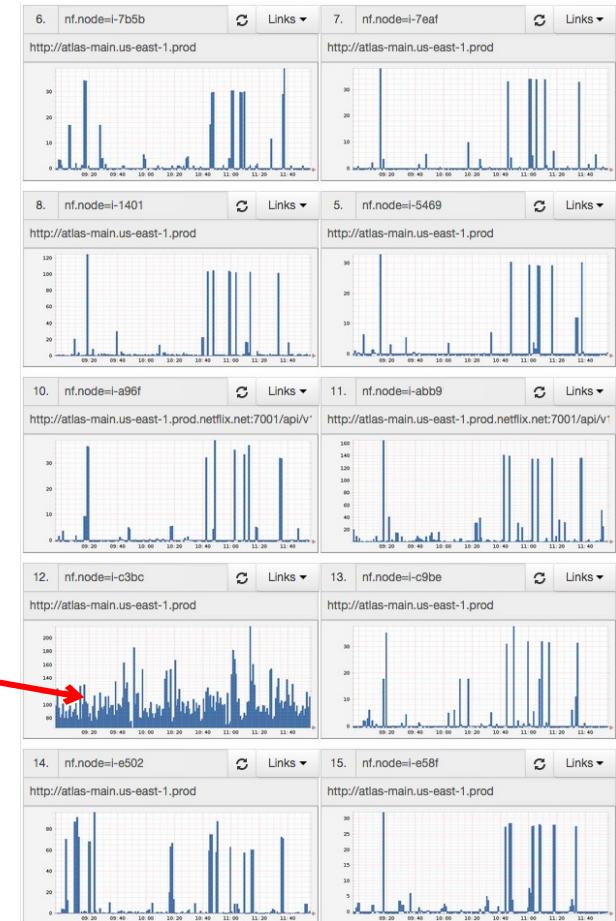
For each resource, check:

- Utilization
- Saturation
- Errors



# Bad Instance Anti-Method

1. Plot request latency per-instance
2. Find the bad instance
3. Terminate it
4. Someone else's problem now!



Bad instance latency  
Terminate!

Could be an early warning of a bigger issue

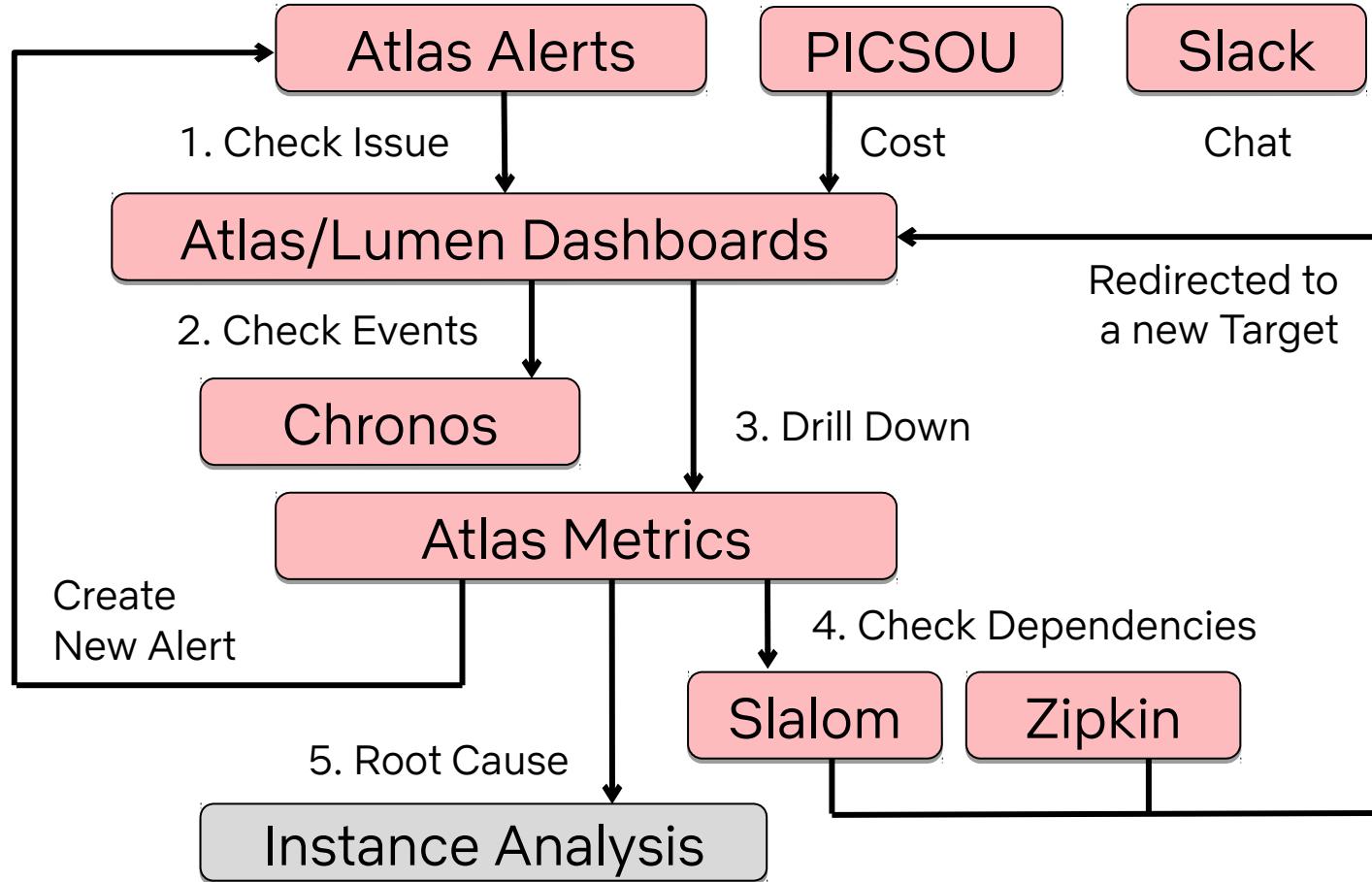
# 3. Cloud Analysis

Atlas, Lumen, Chronos, ...



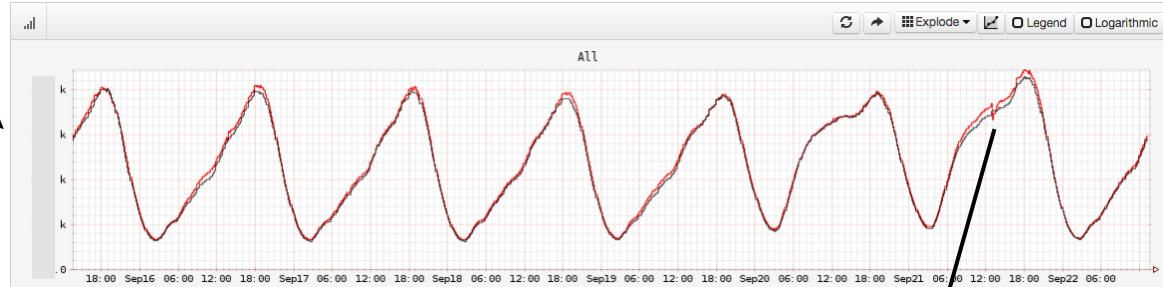
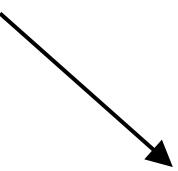
# Netflix Cloud Analysis Process

Example path  
enumerated



# Atlas: Alerts

Custom alerts on streams per second (SPS) changes, CPU usage, latency, ASG growth, client errors, ...



The screenshot shows a Gmail inbox with 34,122 messages in the 'Inbox'. The subject line of the first message is '[core-alert] <prod> [eu-west-1] Analysis of SPS\_by\_device.operationName...'. The inbox includes standard Gmail controls like 'Compose', 'Search mail', and a 'NETFLIX' badge. The messages listed are all from 'alert-do-not-reply' and are timestamped between 9:19 AM and 9:24 AM.

Message Preview	Subject	Timestamp
[redacted]	[core-alert] <prod> [eu-west-1] Analysis of SPS_by_device.operationName...	9:24 AM
[redacted]	[core-alert] Email-only Alert: eu-west-1 SPS Alert for [streaming_stick] - F	9:22 AM
[redacted]	[core-alert] <prod> [eu-west-1] Analysis of SPS_by_device.operationName...	9:21 AM
[redacted]	[core-alert] Alert: eu-west-1 SPS Alert for [ce] - Prod eu-west-1 SPS_by...	9:20 AM
[redacted]	[core-alert] Alert: eu-west-1 SPS All - Prod eu-west-1 SPS_ALL Summar...	9:19 AM

[core-alert] <prod> [eu-west-1] Analysis of SPS\_by\_device.operationName [streaming\_stick] Inbox X

alert-do-not-reply@...  
to core-alerts

Italian ▾ English ▾ Translate message Turn off for: Italian

**Prod eu-west-1 SPS\_by\_device.operationName**

**Summary: [eu-west-1] Analysis of SPS\_by\_device.operationName**

Check time: 2018-11-28 14:21:59 Environment: prod  
Time of alert: 2018-11-28 14:17:00 Region: eu-west-1

Match set: streaming\_stick  
Incident Key: ...

---

### Winston Diagnostics and Remediation

#### Did this correlate with a new or dying ASG?

Note: ASGs are listed in order of correlation confidence (starting with the highest) for at least one of the ASGs in the cluster.

ASG	3h View	Correlation Window (60m)
...		
PagerDuty	Pearson: 83% Spearman: 88%	

#### Related to a Fast Property Change?

The highlighted portion of this graph shows the range of time evaluated for Fast Property changes. The query performed filters things which we believe are NOT related to typical streaming issues. Here's an [unfiltered list of Fast Properties in Chronos UI](#).

Frame: 21:29 -> 22:10  
Step: 1m  
Fetch: 1099ms (L: 33.3k, 2.5k, 3.8; D: 2.0M, 352.5k, 380.0k)

time	region	action	name	app	cluster	stack
14:10:56	eu-west-1	delete	...	...	...	...
14:10:19		delete	...	...	...	...
14:09:19		update	...	...	...	...
14:06:00		delete	...	...	...	...
14:05:49		delete	...	...	...	...
14:04:19		delete	...	...	...	...
14:03:58		delete	...	...	...	...

### Metrics

View the status of key metrics below. These can be changed or redefined in the [Alert configuration](#).

**Alert Signal (as of 2018-11-28 14:17:00) ([PNG](#) | [UI](#))**

This is the signal the alert is based on.

**Description / Instructions**

[View Current Graph \(\[PNG\]\(#\) | \[UI\]\(#\)\)](#)

**REGIONAL: Alert Visualization (as of 2018-11-28 14:17:00) ([PNG](#) | [UI](#))**

**Description / Instructions**

[View Current Graph \(\[PNG\]\(#\) | \[UI\]\(#\)\)](#)

**REGIONAL: SPS by Data Source (as of 2018-11-28 14:17:00) ([PNG](#) | [UI](#))**

**Description / Instructions**

The blue area is the signal we use for alerting. If the other signals look good and the blue drops, it's likely just a metrics issue of some sort.

[View Current Graph \(\[PNG\]\(#\) | \[UI\]\(#\)\)](#)

[core-alert] <prod> [eu-west-1] Analysis of SPS\_by\_device.operationName [streaming\_stick] Inbox

alert-do-not-reply@[REDACTED] to core-alerts Turn off for: Italian

Italian ▾ English ▾ Translate message

**Prod eu-west-1 SPS\_by\_device.operationName**

**Summary: [eu-west-1] Analysis of SPS\_by\_device.operationName**

Check time: 2018-11-28 14:21:59 Environment: prod  
Time of alert: 2018-11-28 14:17:00 Region: eu-west-1

## Winston: Automated Diagnostics & Remediation

### Winston Diagnostics and Remediation

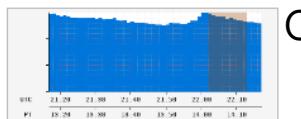
#### Did this correlate with a new or dying ASG?

Note: ASGs are listed in order of correlation confidence (starting with the highest) for at least one of the ASGs in the cluster.



#### Related to a Fast Property Change?

The highlighted portion of this graph shows the range of time evaluated for Fast Property changes. The query performed filters things which we believe are NOT related to typical streaming issues. Here's an [unfiltered list of Fast Properties in Chronos UI](#).



## Chronos: Possible Related Events

time	region	action	name	app	cluster	stack
14:10:56	eu-west-1	delete	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
14:10:19		delete	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
14:09:19		update	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
14:06:00		delete	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
14:05:49		delete	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
14:04:19		delete	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
14:03:58		delete	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

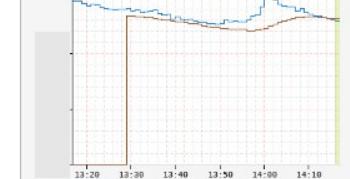
### Metrics

View the status of key metrics below. These can be changed or redefined in the [Alert configuration](#).

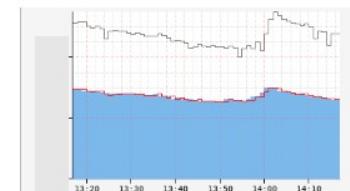
#### Alert Signal (as of 2018-11-28 14:17:00) ([PNG](#) | [UI](#))



#### REGIONAL: Alert Visualization (as of 2018-11-28 14:17:00) ([PNG](#) | [UI](#))



#### REGIONAL: SPS by Data Source (as of 2018-11-28 14:17:00) ([PNG](#) | [UI](#))



### Description / Instructions

This is the signal the alert is based on.

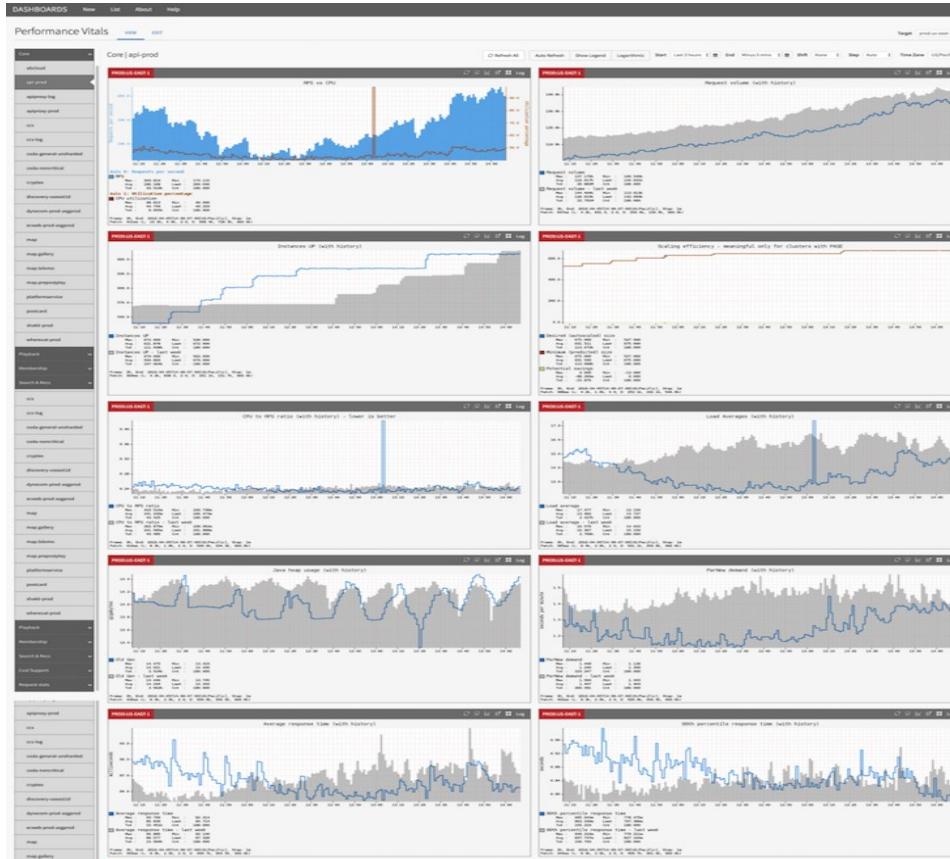
[View Current Graph](#) ([PNG](#) | [UI](#))

### Description / Instructions

[View Current Graph](#) ([PNG](#) | [UI](#))

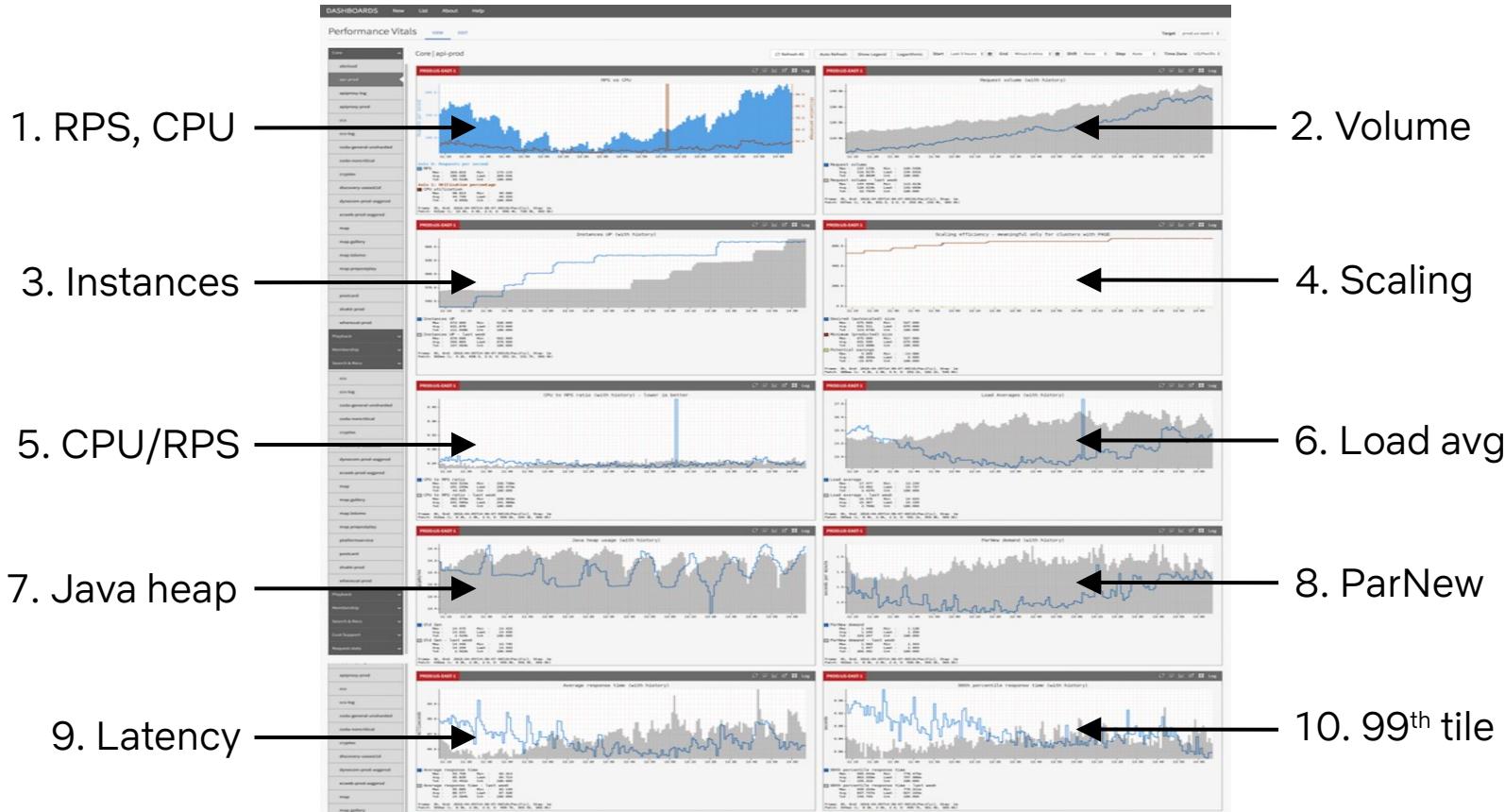
Links to Atlas Dashboards & Metrics

# Atlas: Dashboards



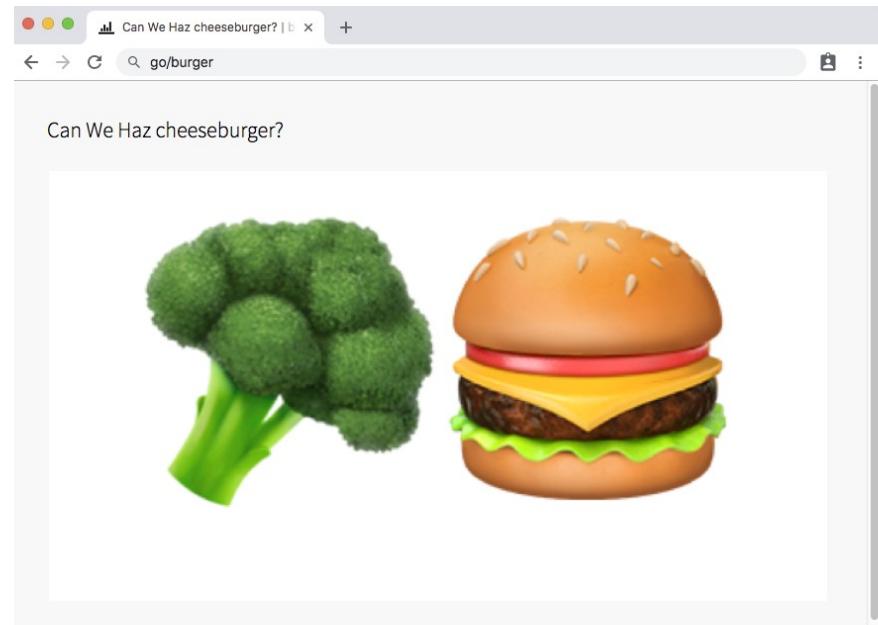
# Atlas: Dashboards

Netflix perf vitals dashboard



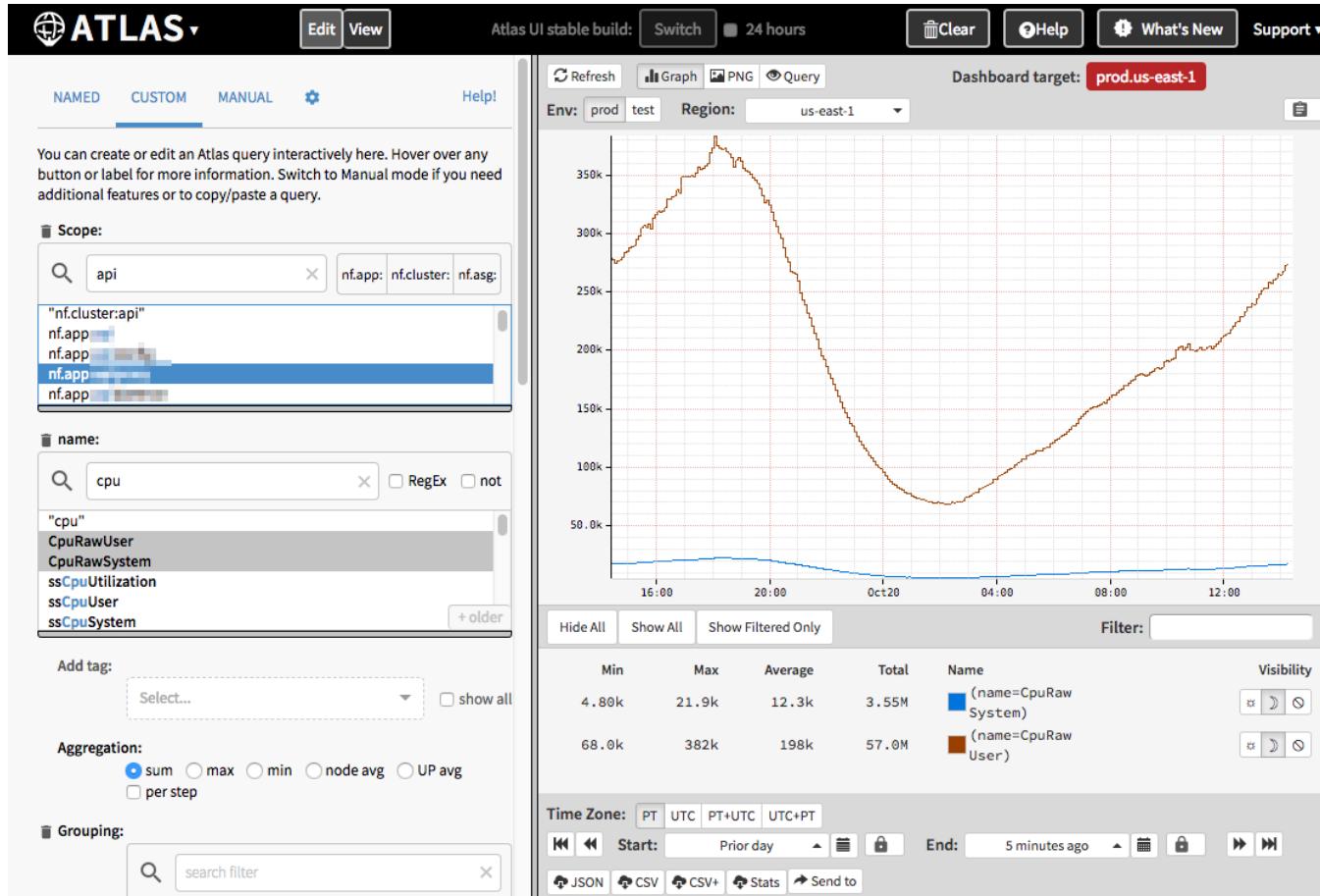
# Atlas & Lumen: Custom Dashboards

- Dashboards are a **checklist methodology**: what to show first, second, third...
- Starting point for issues
  1. Confirm and quantify issue
  2. Check historic trend
  3. Atlas metrics to drill down

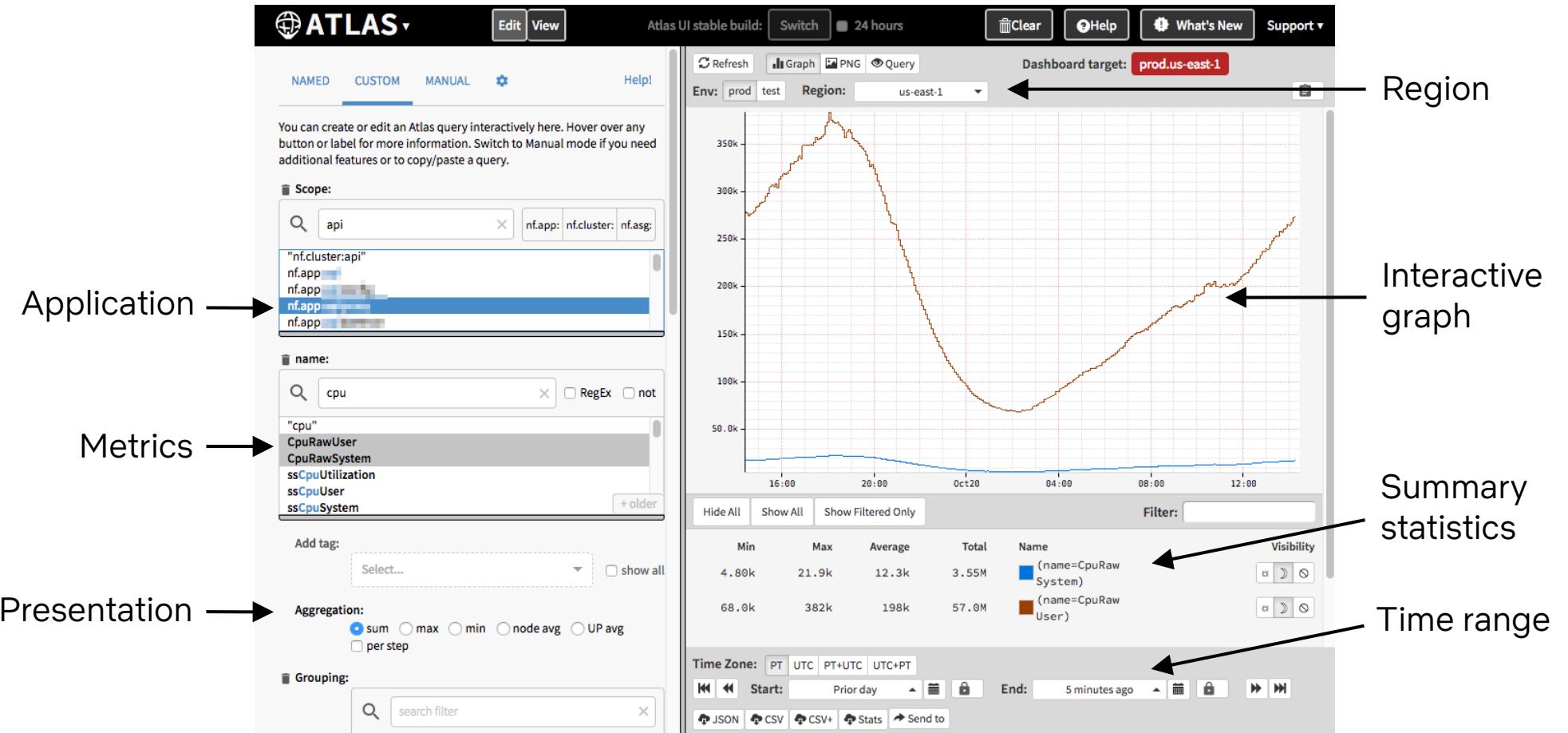


Lumen: more flexible dashboards  
eg, go/burger

# Atlas: Metrics

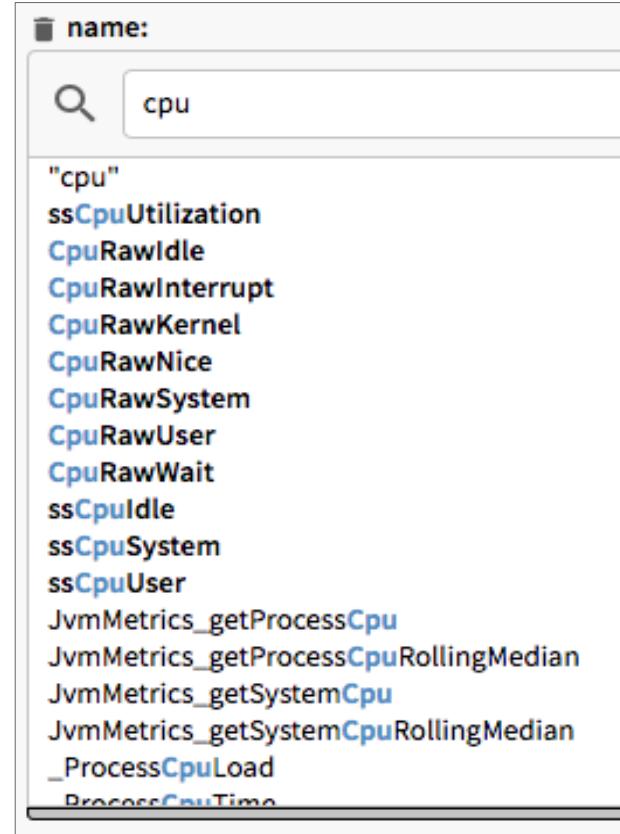


# Atlas: Metrics



# Atlas: Metrics

- All metrics in one system
  - System metrics: CPU usage, disk I/O, memory, ...
  - Application metrics: latency percentiles, errors, ...
- Filters or breakdowns by region, application, ASG, metric, instance
- URL has session state: shareable



# Chronos: Change Tracking

CHRONOS Prod Events Fast Property Subscriptions Miss Event Alerts Other Events More Insight • Support •

Predefined Queries All events except low critical Save

Search Search chronos events

Region UNDEFINeD us-east-1 us-west-1 us-west-2 eu-west-1

Applied Filters Criticality exclude: low Add filter include exclude Source App Select value regex type to search UNDEFINeD Add filter

Start: e-1h End: now Show Statistics

2018-11-27T10:09 10 of 42 selected

500 new events

Start Time	Region	Application	Cluster	Stack	Source App	Action	Event Type	Name	Description	Detail
2018-11-27 10:08:54	us-east-1	gutenberg	us-east-1				delete	object	File system cleanup finished, now ready to accept new changes. (Changed by)	
2018-11-27 10:08:54	us-east-1	gutenberg	us-east-1	package			create	scheduled Action	File system cleanup	
2018-11-27 10:08:54	us-east-1	gutenberg	us-east-1	package			create	scheduled Action	File system cleanup	
2018-11-27 10:08:53							publish	gutenberg	Deployment of file publishing... (from gutenberg-poc-1)	
2018-11-27 10:08:53	us-east-1	gutenberg	us-east-1	package			create	scheduled Action	File system cleanup	
2018-11-27 10:08:53	us-east-1	gutenberg	us-east-1	package			create	scheduled Action	File system cleanup	
2018-11-27 10:08:53	us-east-1	gutenberg	us-east-1	main			update	cluster	File system cleanup (Changed by)	
2018-11-27 10:08:53	us-east-1	gutenberg	us-east-1	package			create	scheduled Action	File system cleanup	
2018-11-27 10:08:53	gutenberg			alpha			start	job	Created job (will never be run)	
2018-11-27 10:08:52	us-east-1	gutenberg	us-east-1	package			create	scheduled Action	File system cleanup	
2018-11-27 10:08:52							end	workflow	File system cleanup	
2018-11-27 10:08:52	{ 2 values }	{ 2 values }	{ 2 values }	{ 3 values }	{ 2 values }	{ 2 values }				
2018-11-27 10:08:52	us-east-1	gutenberg	us-east-1	package			create	scheduled		

# Chronos: Change Tracking

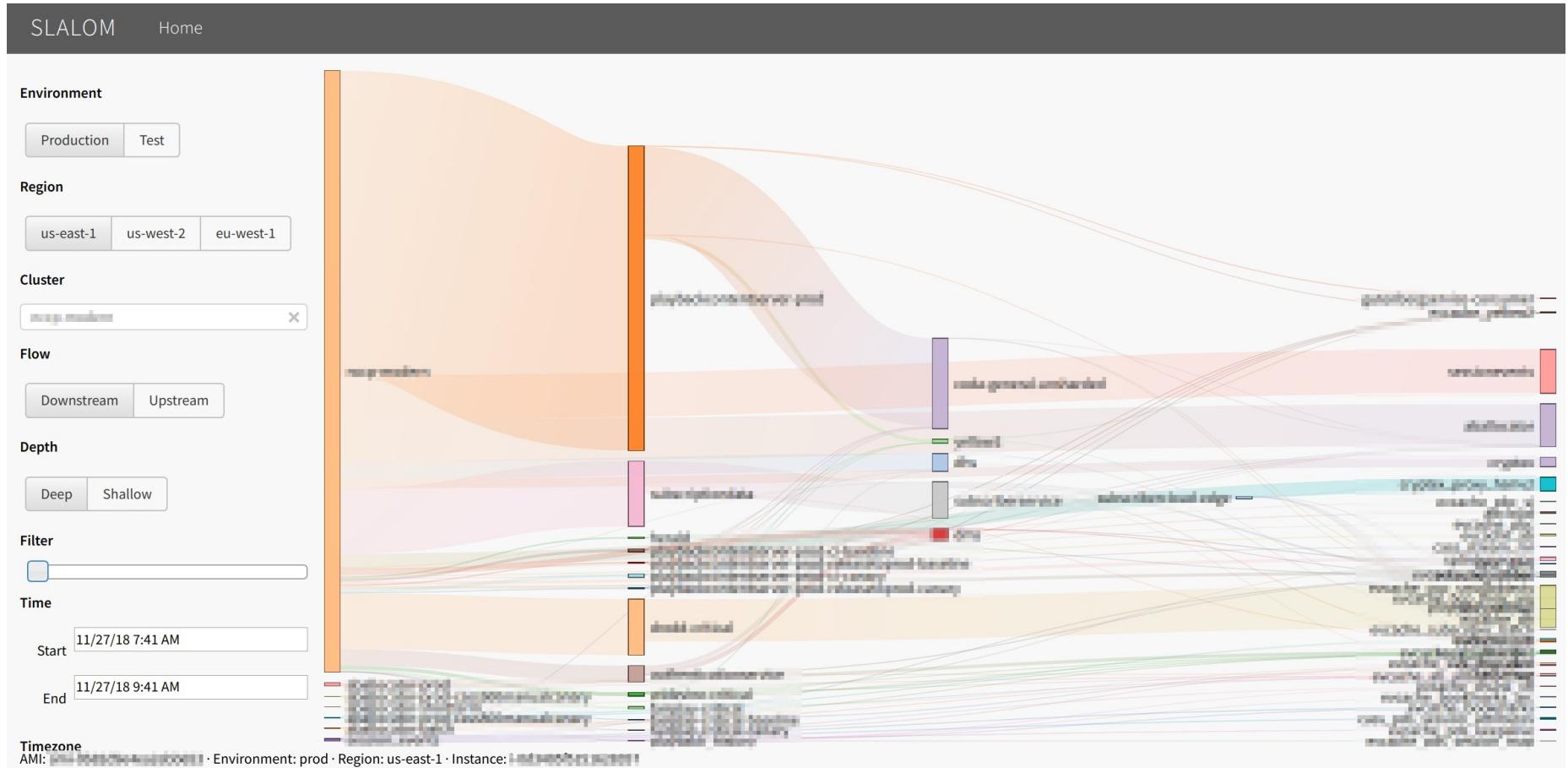
The screenshot illustrates the Chronos Change Tracking interface, divided into three main sections:

- Scope:** Located on the left, it includes a "Predefined Queries" dropdown (set to "All events except low critical"), a "Save" button, a "Search" bar ("Search chronos events"), and a "Region" section with dropdowns for "us-east-1", "us-west-1", "us-west-2", and "eu-west-1".
- Time Range:** A horizontal timeline at the top with "Start: e-1h" and "End: now". The "End" field is highlighted with a blue border.
- Event Log:** The central area displaying a table of event logs. The table has columns: Start Time, Region, Application, Cluster, Stack, Source App, Action, Event Type, Name, Description, and Detail. The "Event Type" column is highlighted with a black arrow. The table shows several entries, such as "delete", "object", "create", "scheduled Action", and "publish".

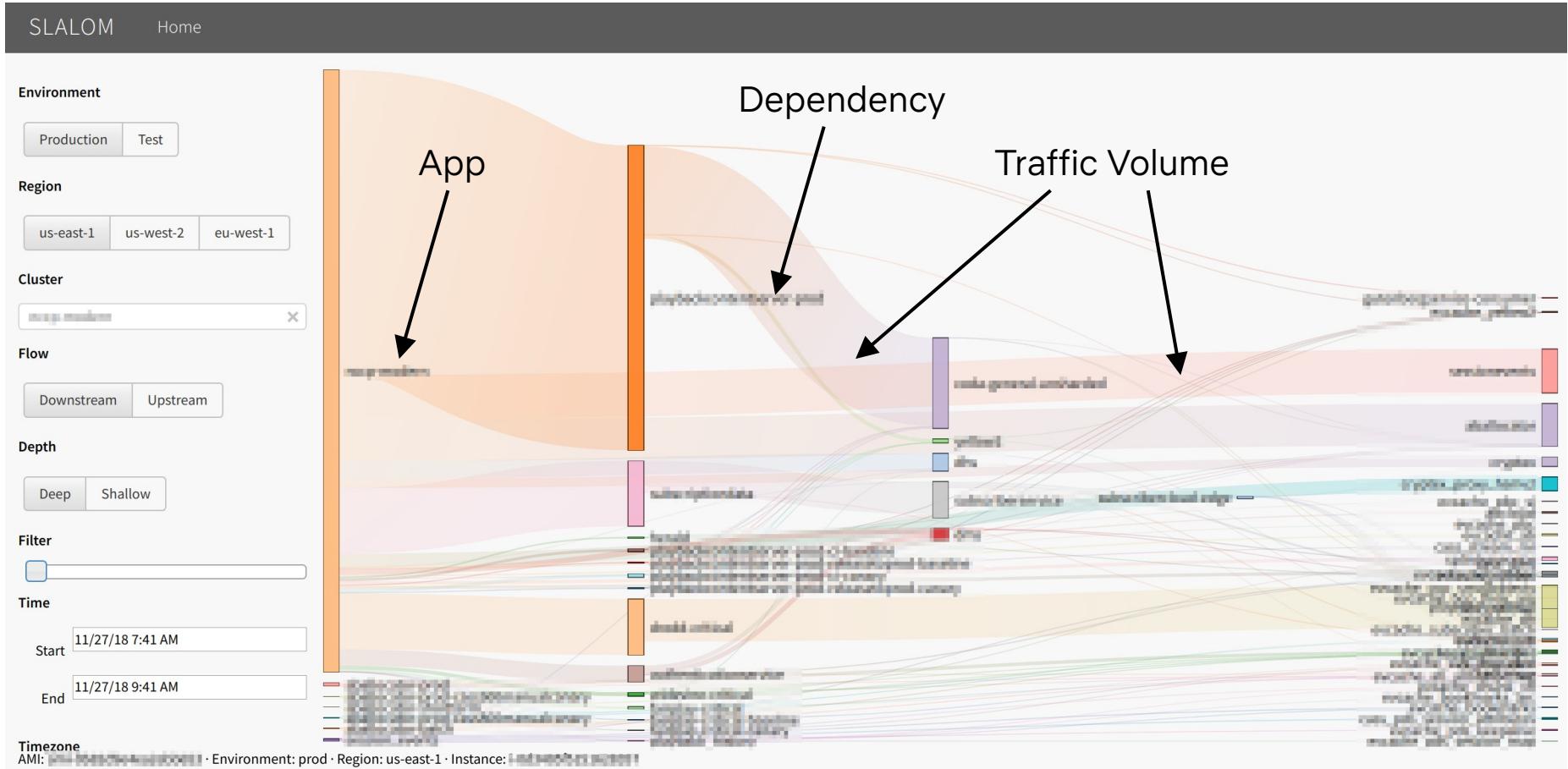
At the bottom, there is a "CREATE FILTER" button with "Include" and "Exclude" options, and a status message: "Chronos backend is indexing 98 events per minute".

Start Time	Region	Application	Cluster	Stack	Source App	Action	Event Type	Name	Description	Detail
2018-11-27 10:08:54	us-east-1	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	delete	object	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
2018-11-27 10:08:54	us-east-1	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	create	scheduled Action	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
2018-11-27 10:08:54	us-east-1	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	create	scheduled Action	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
2018-11-27 10:08:53	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	publish	gutenberg	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
2018-11-27 10:08:53	us-east-1	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	create	scheduled Action	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
2018-11-27 10:08:53	us-east-1	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	create	scheduled Action	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

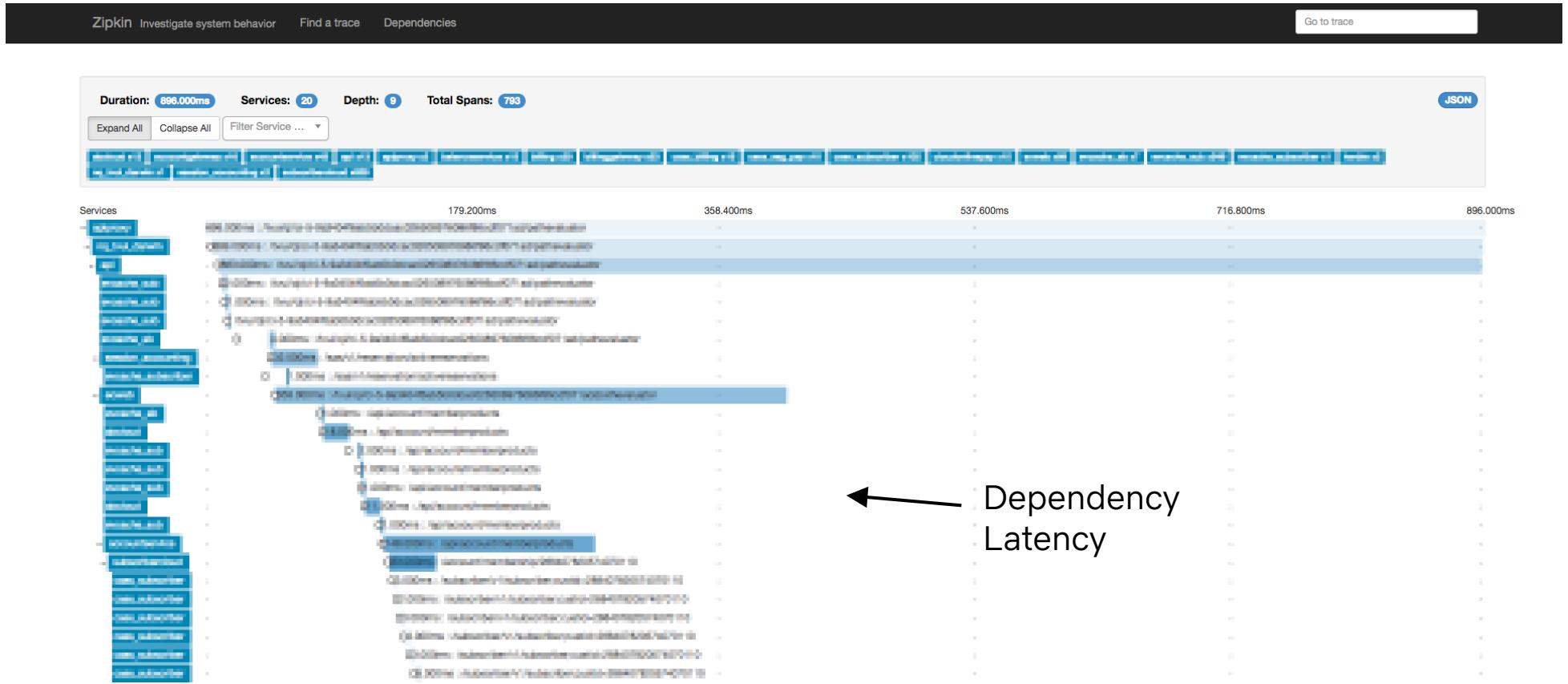
# Slalom: Dependency Graphing



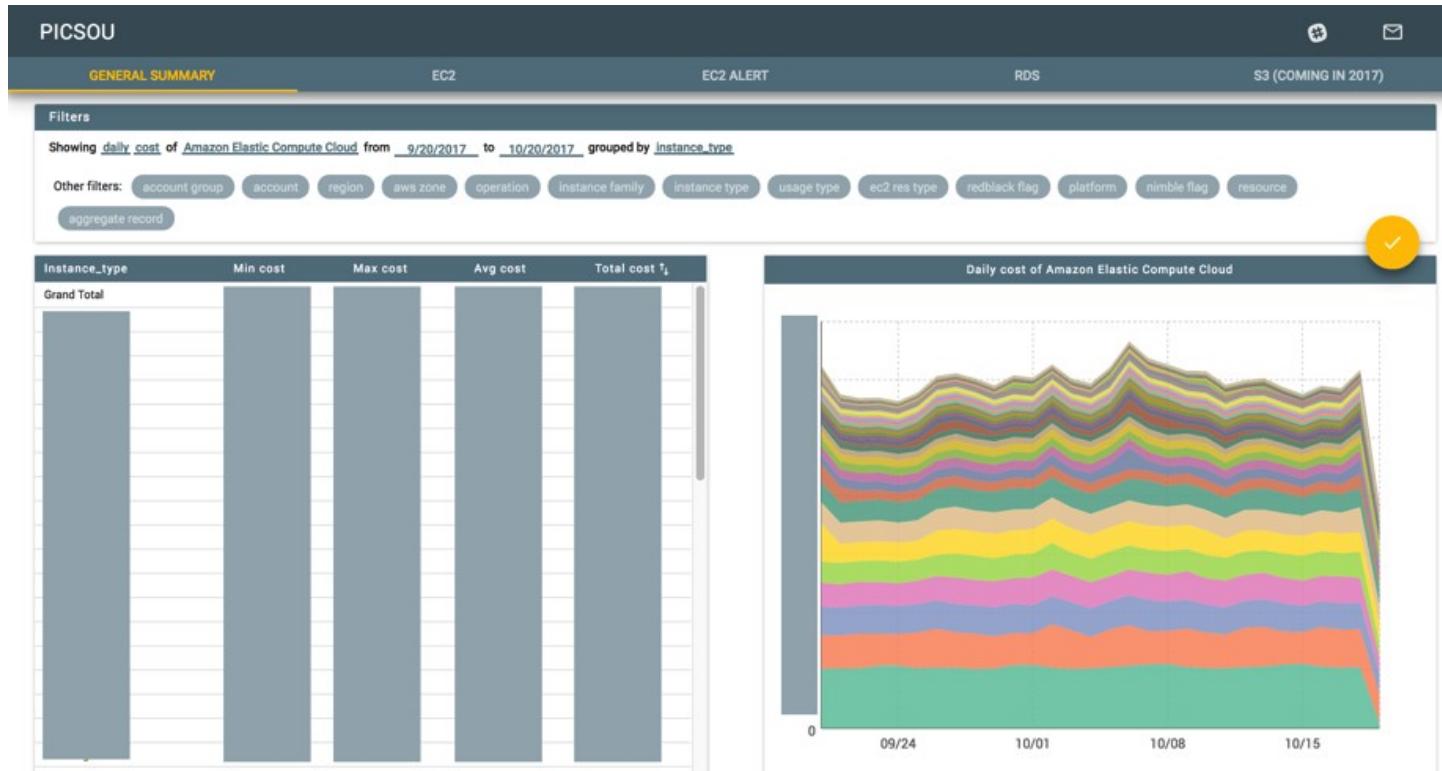
# Slalom: Dependency Graphing



# Zipkin UI: Dependency Tracing



# PICSOU: AWS Usage



← Breakdowns

← Cost per hour

← Details (redacted)

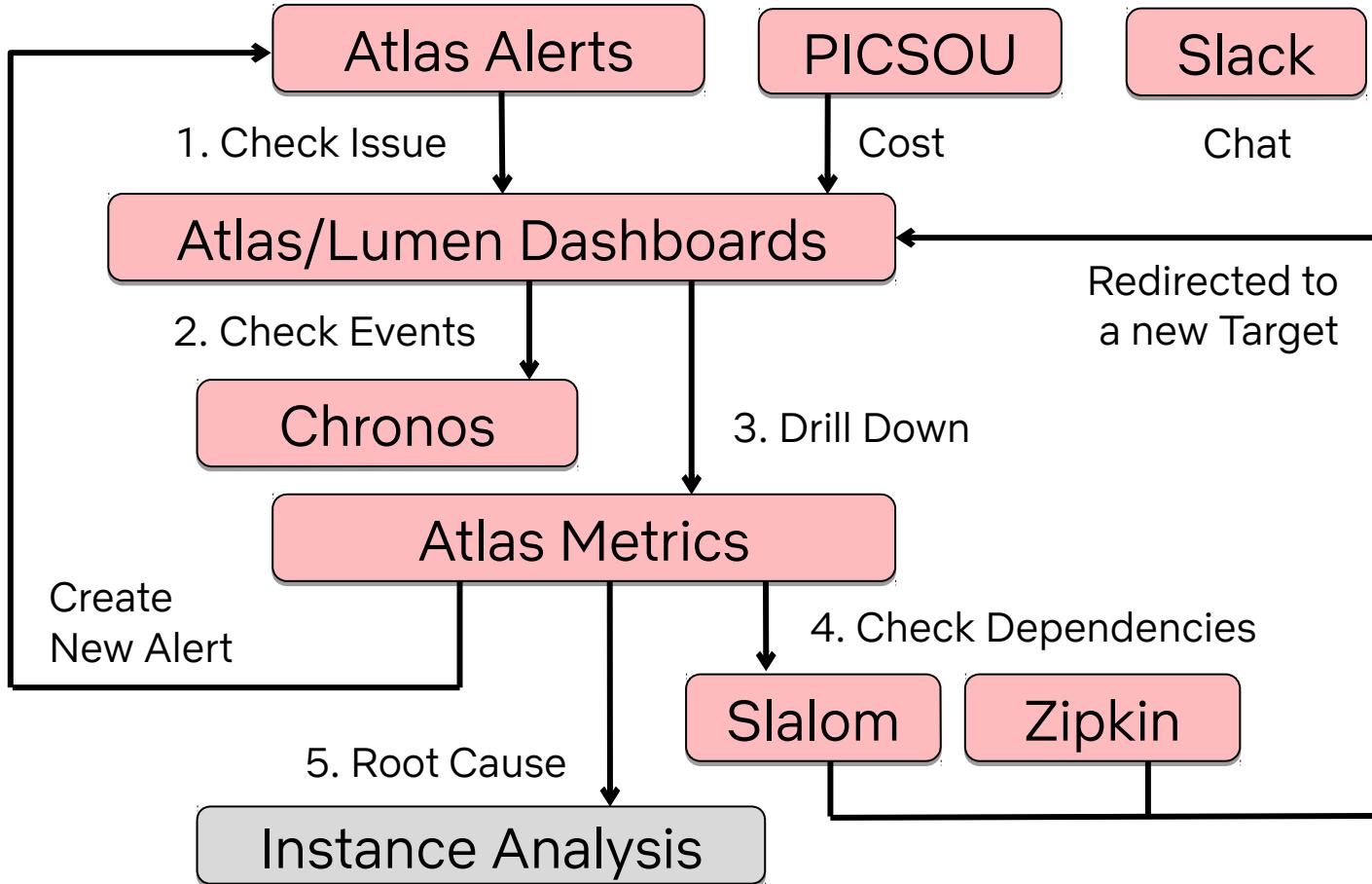
# Slack: Chat

**Latency is high in us-east-1**

**Sorry  
We just did a bad push**

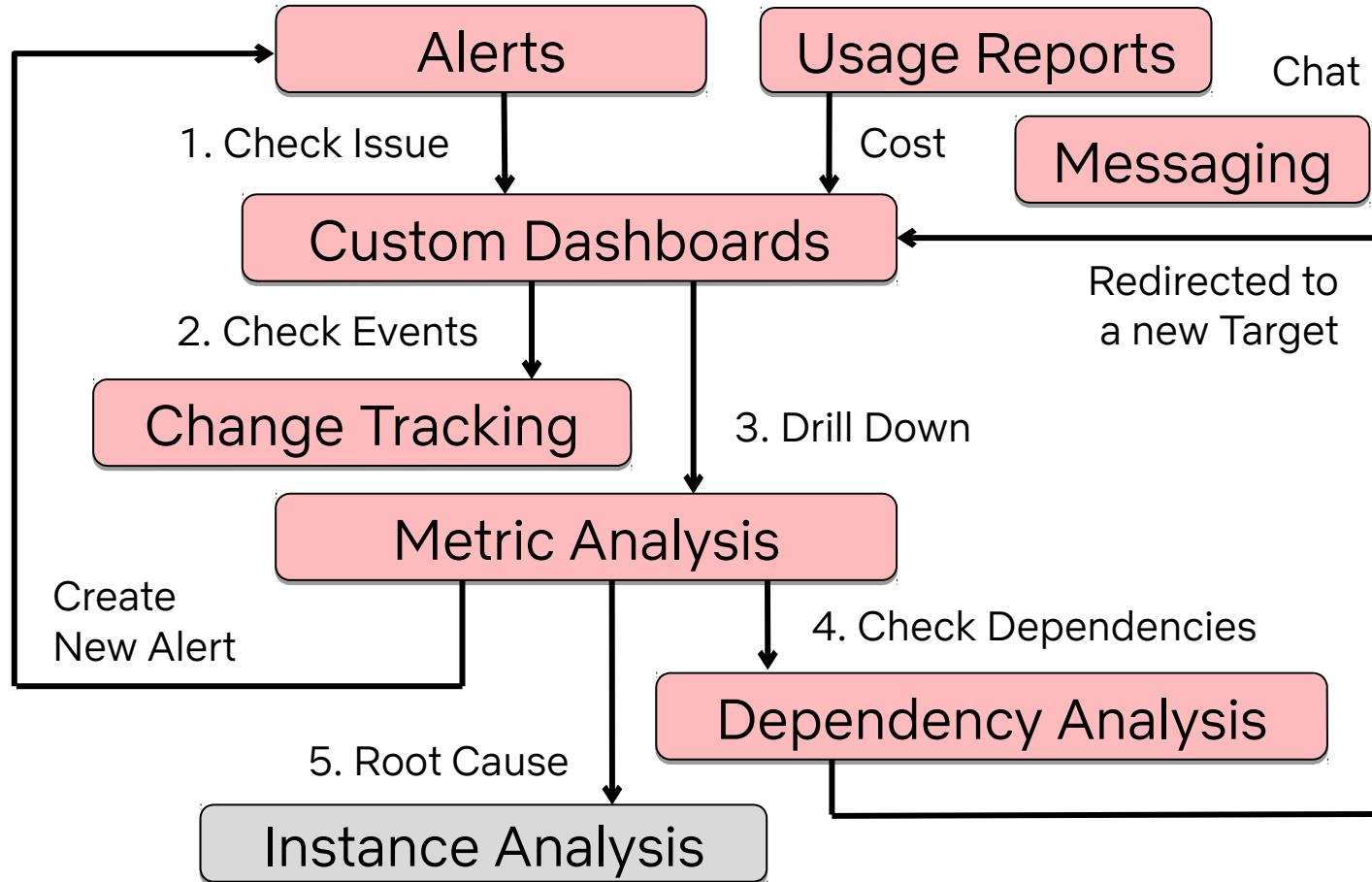
# Netflix Cloud Analysis Process

Example path  
enumerated



# Generic Cloud Analysis Process

Example path  
enumerated

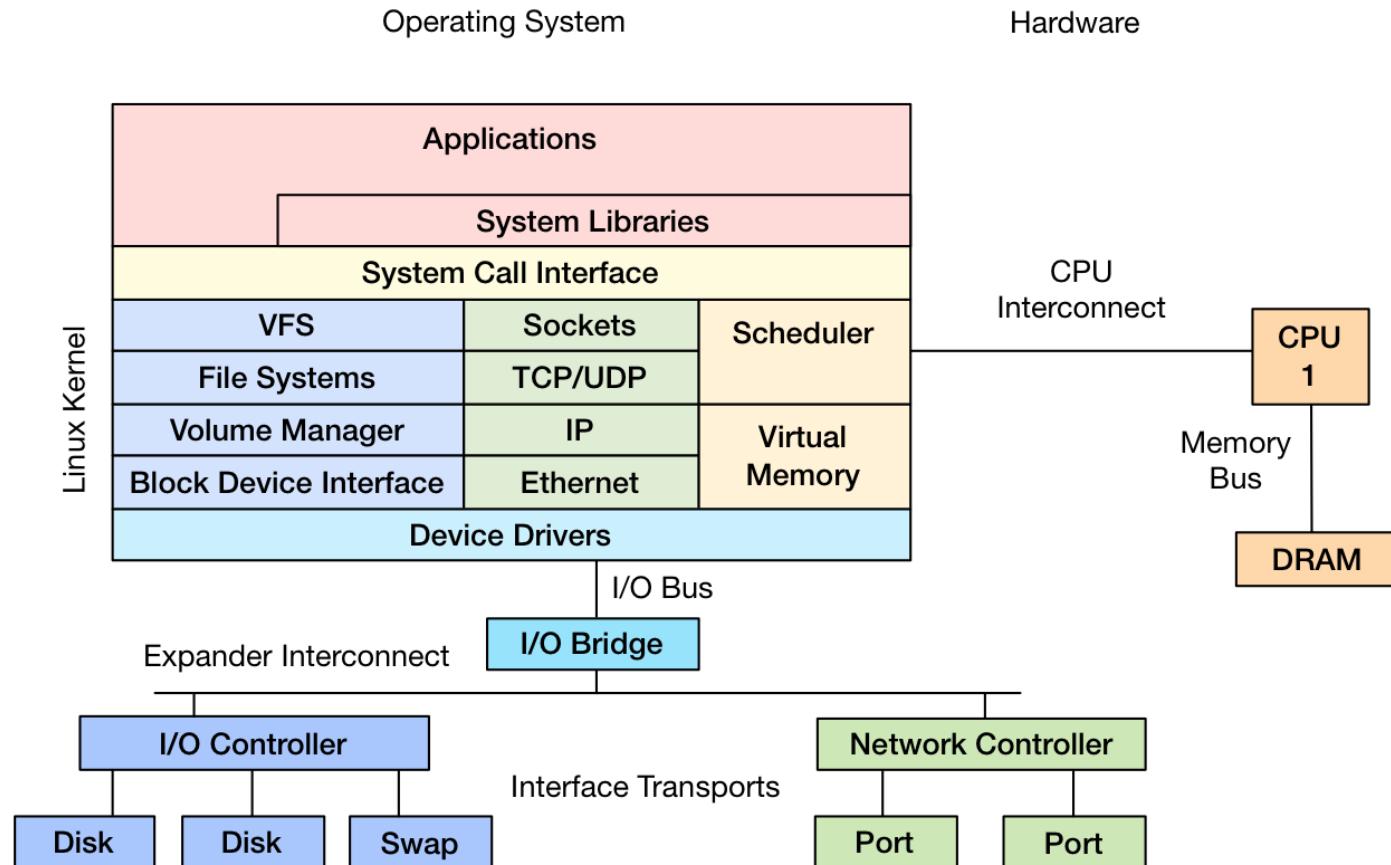


# 4. Instance Analysis

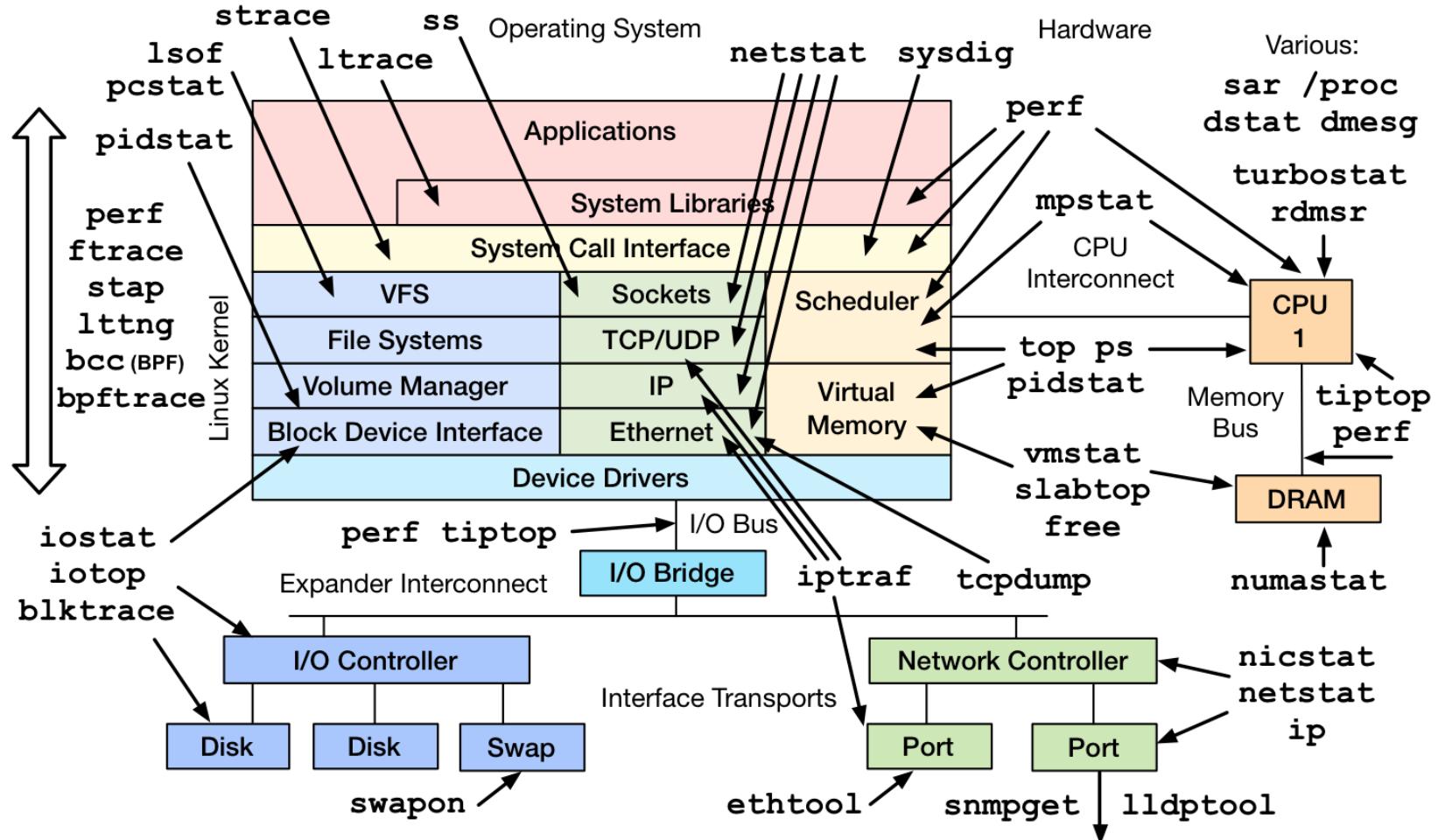
- 1. Statistics
- 2. Profiling
- 3. Tracing
- 4. Processor Analysis

NETFLIX

# Linux Performance



# Linux Performance Observability Tools



# **1. Statistics**

# Linux Tools

- vmstat, pidstat, sar, etc, used mostly normally

```
$ sar -n TCP,ETCP,DEV 1
Linux 4.15.0-1027-aws (xxx)        12/03/2018      _x86_64_ (48 CPU)

09:43:53 PM IFACE    rxpck/s    txpck/s    rxkB/s    txkB/s    rxcmp/s    txcmp/s   rxmcst/s %ifutil
09:43:54 PM     lo      15.00      15.00      1.31      1.31      0.00      0.00      0.00      0.00      0.00
09:43:54 PM     eth0    26392.00   33744.00  19361.43  28065.36      0.00      0.00      0.00      0.00      0.00

09:43:53 PM active/s passive/s    iseg/s     oseg/s
09:43:54 PM      18.00      132.00   17512.00  33760.00

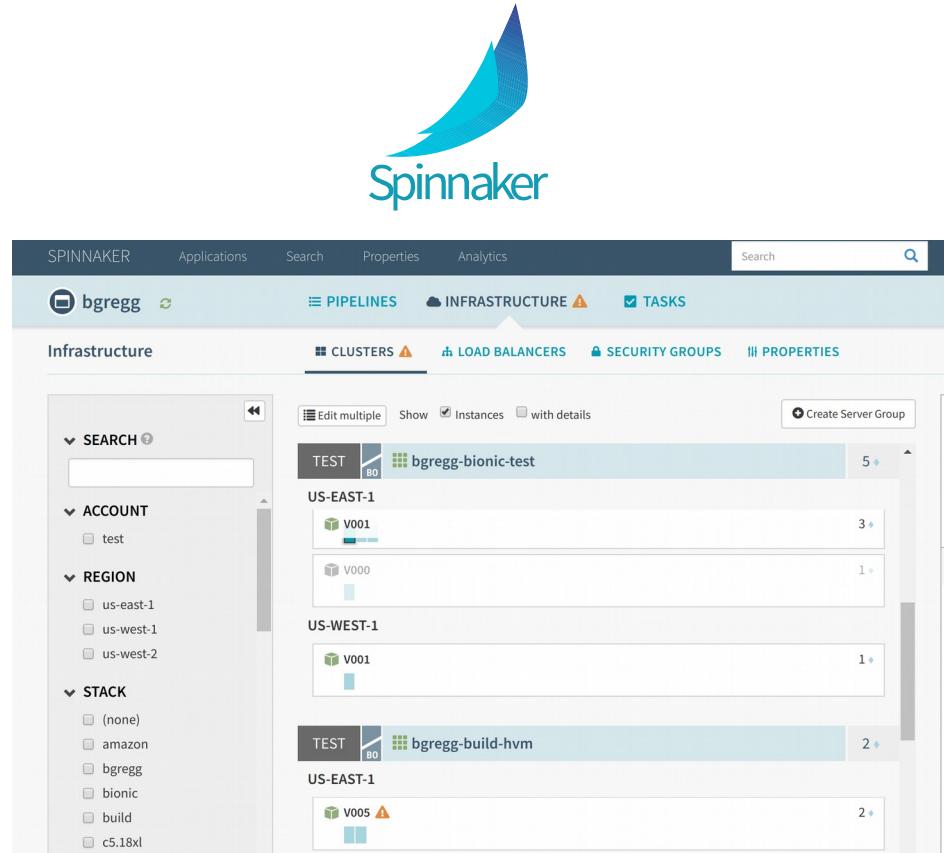
09:43:53 PM atmptf/s estres/s retrans/s isegerr/s   orsts/s
09:43:54 PM      0.00      0.00      11.00      0.00      0.00
[...]
```

- Micro benchmarking can be used to investigate hypervisor behavior that can't be observed directly

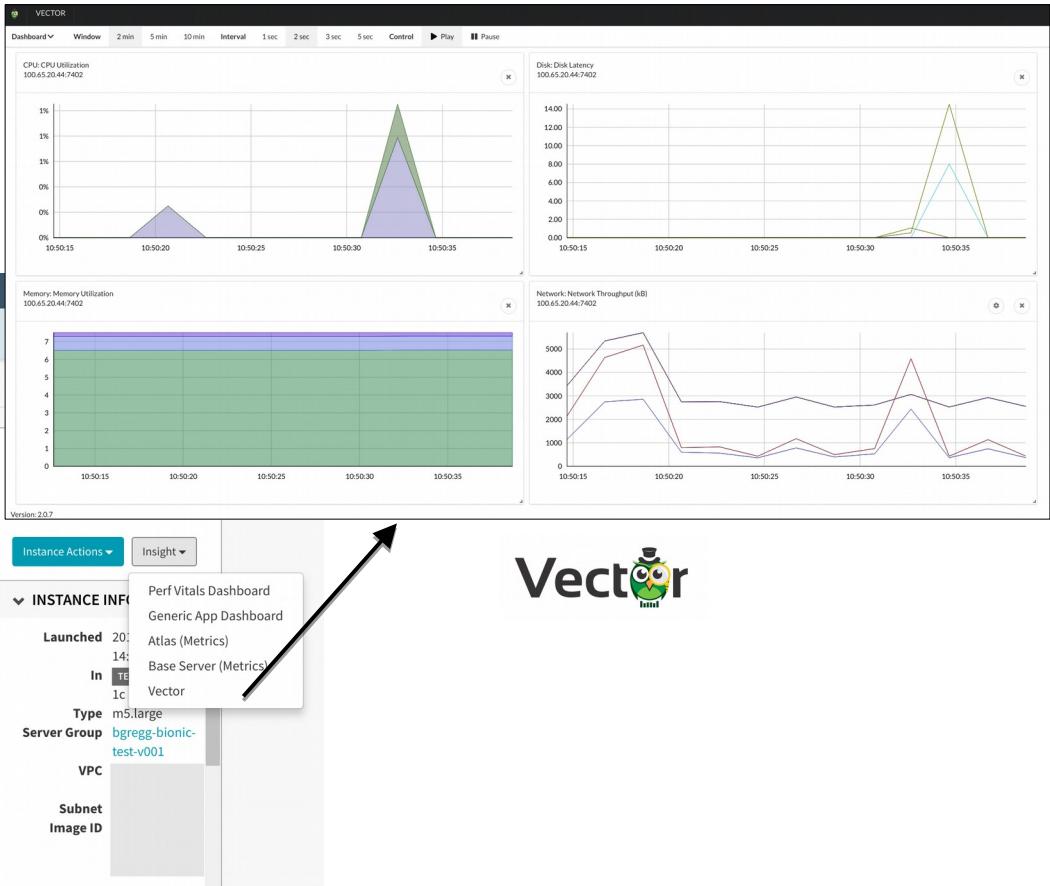
# Exception: Containers

- Most Linux tools are still not container aware
  - From the container, will show the full host
- We expose cgroup metrics in our cloud GUIs: Vector

# Vector: Instance/Container Analysis



The Spinnaker UI interface is shown, specifically the Infrastructure section. The top navigation bar includes SPINNAKER, Applications, Search, Properties, and Analytics, with a search bar. Below the navigation, there are tabs for PIPELINES, INFRASTRUCTURE (which is active), and TASKS. The INFRASTRUCTURE tab has sub-tabs for CLUSTERS (active), LOAD BALANCERS, SECURITY GROUPS, and PROPERTIES. On the left, a sidebar shows ACCOUNT (test selected), REGION (us-east-1 selected), and STACK (none selected). The main content area displays clusters: TEST (bgregg-bionic-test) with US-EAST-1 containing V001 (3 instances) and V000 (1 instance); and US-WEST-1 containing V001 (1 instance). Another cluster TEST (bgregg-build-hvm) is shown for US-EAST-1 with V005 (2 instances).



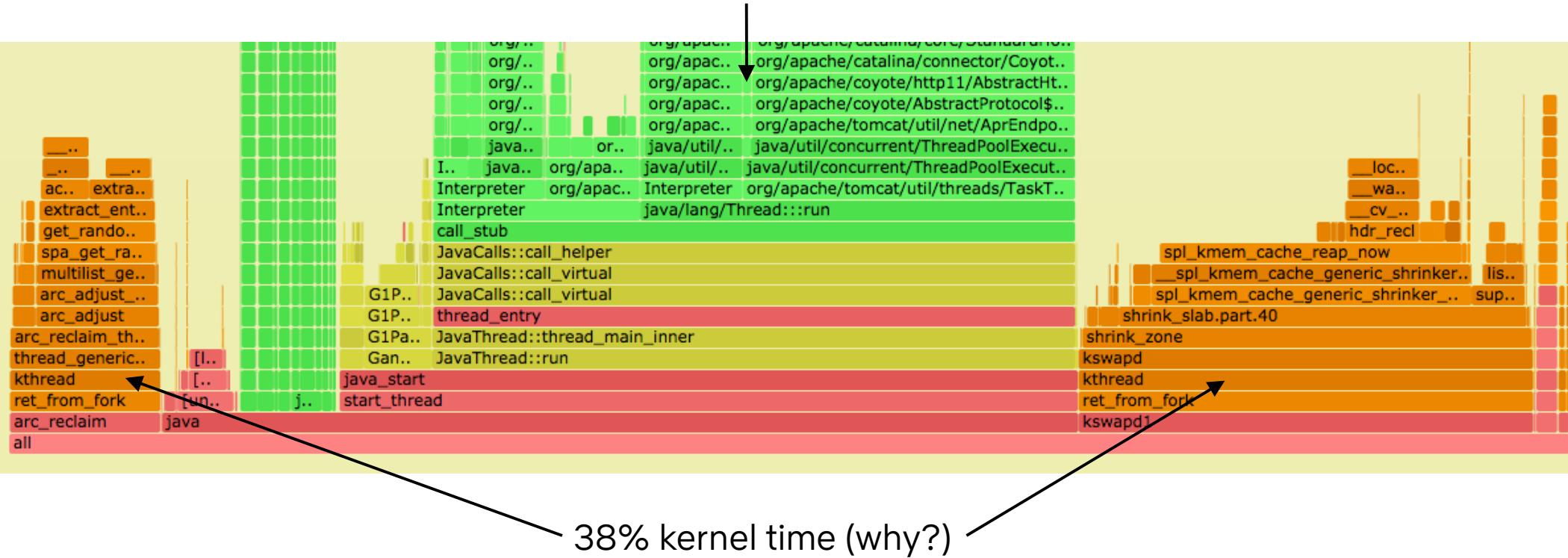
# **2. Profiling**

# Experience:

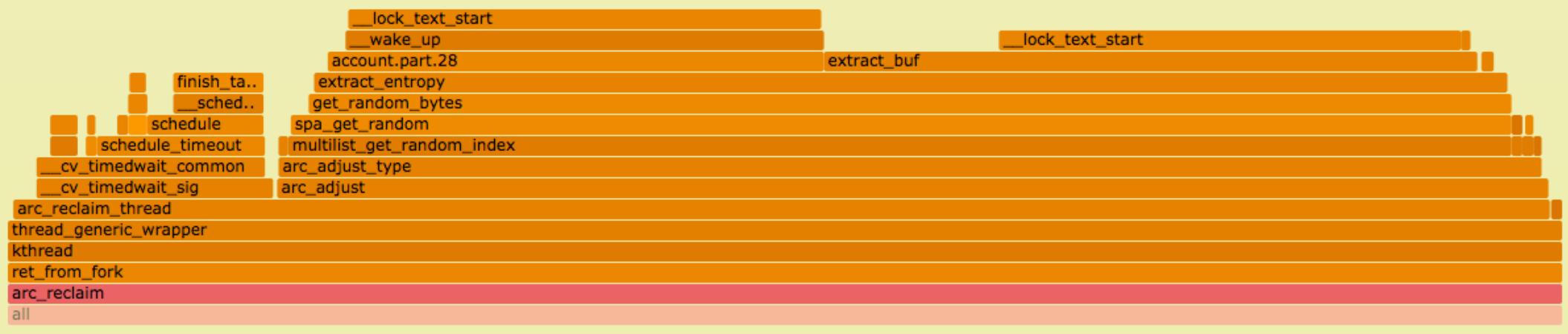
**“ZFS is eating my CPUs”**

# CPU Mixed-Mode Flame Graph

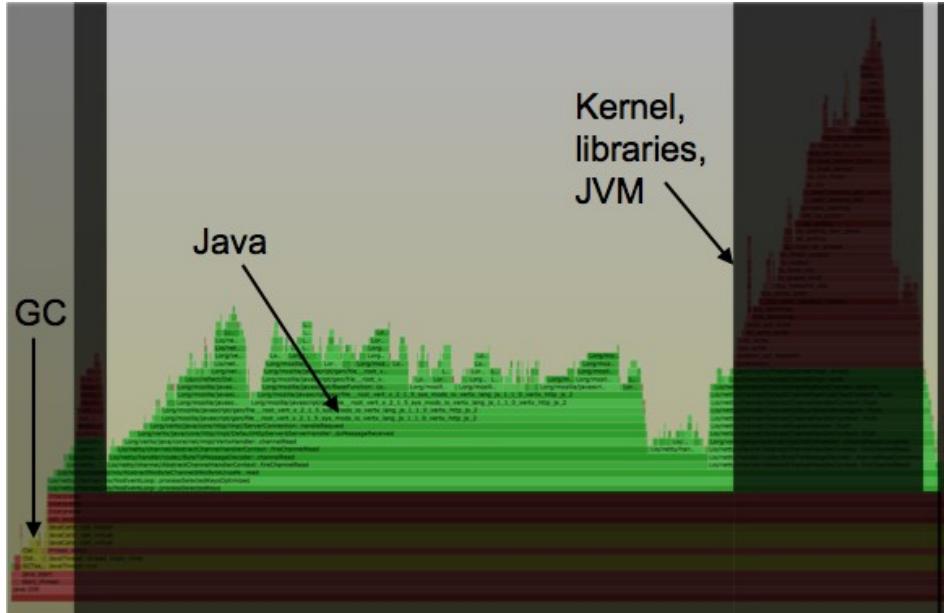
Application (truncated)



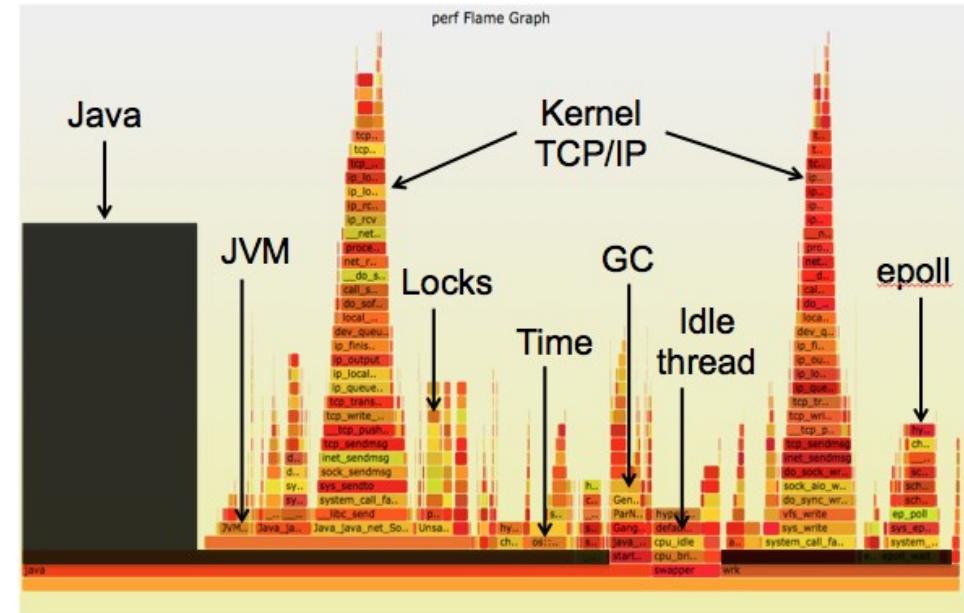
# Zoomed



# 2014: Java Profiling

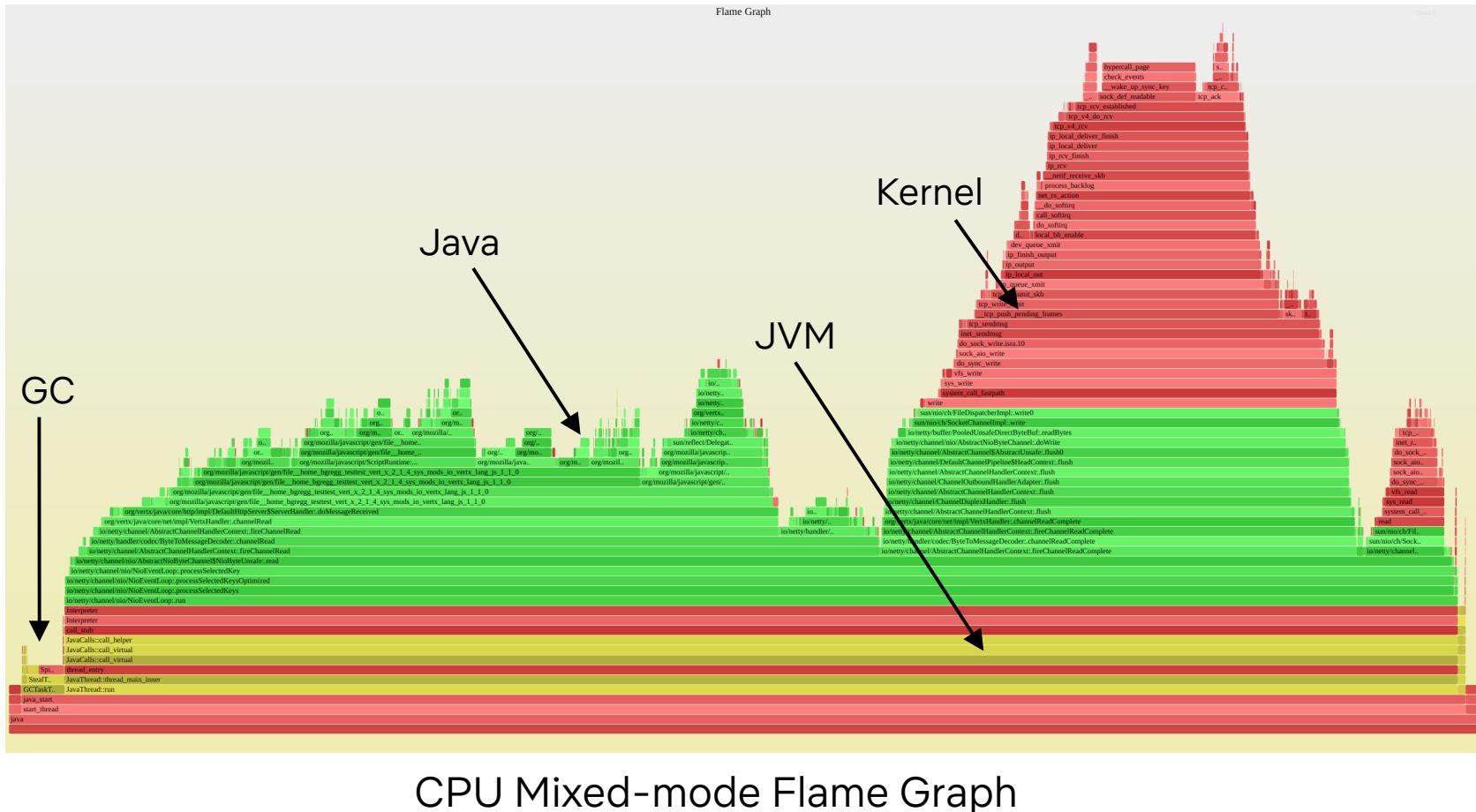


Java Profilers

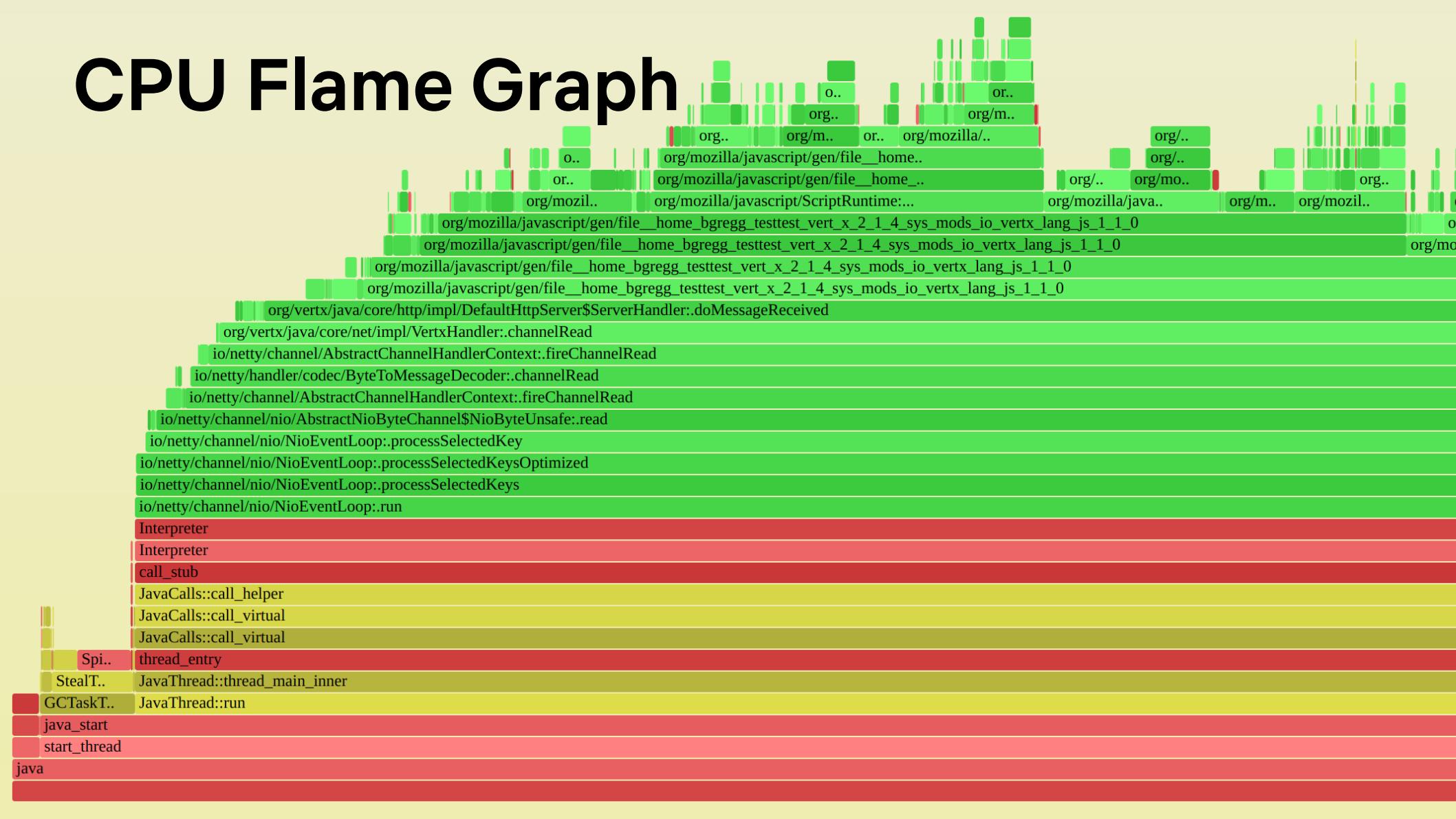


System Profilers

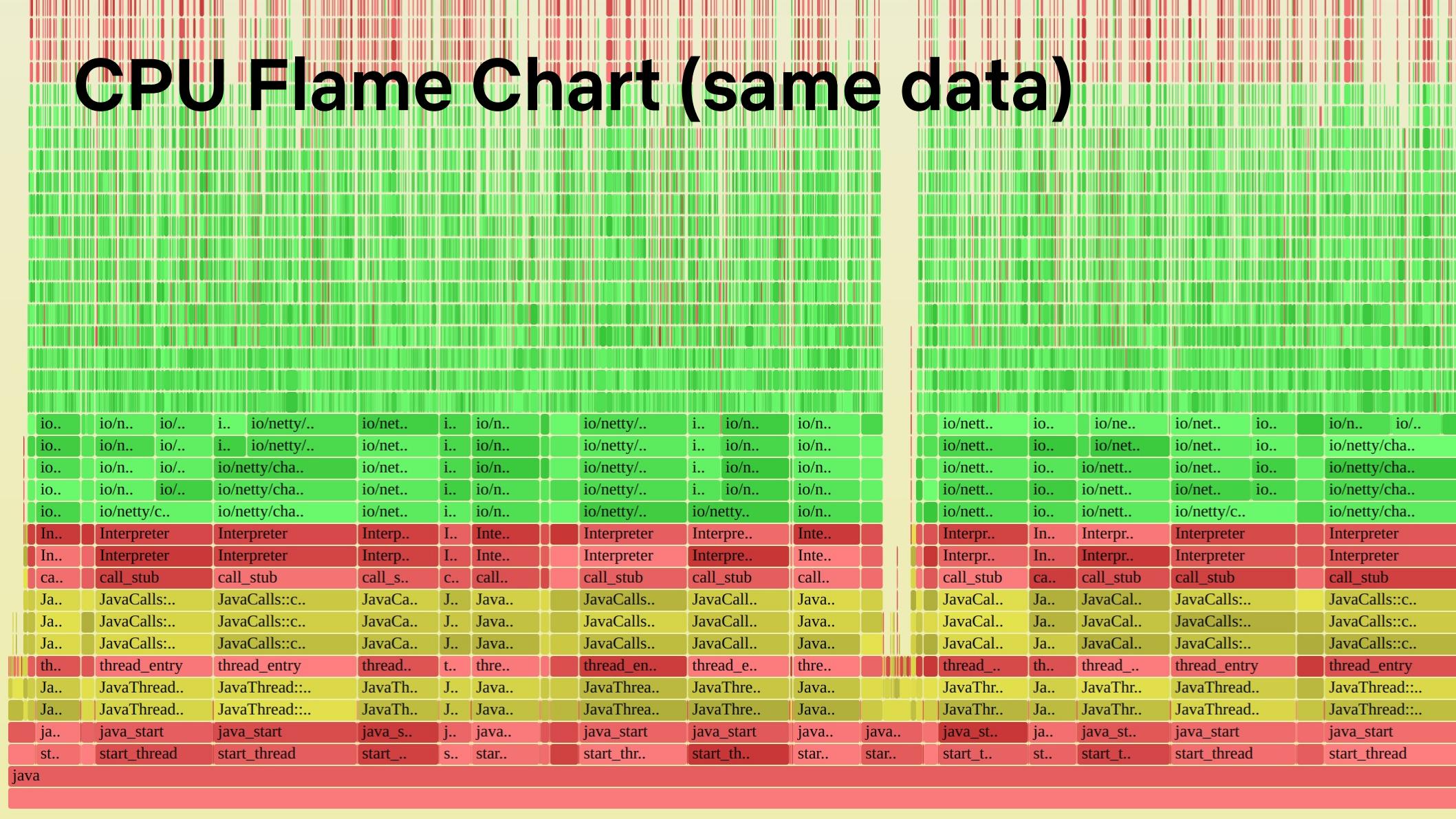
# 2018: Java Profiling



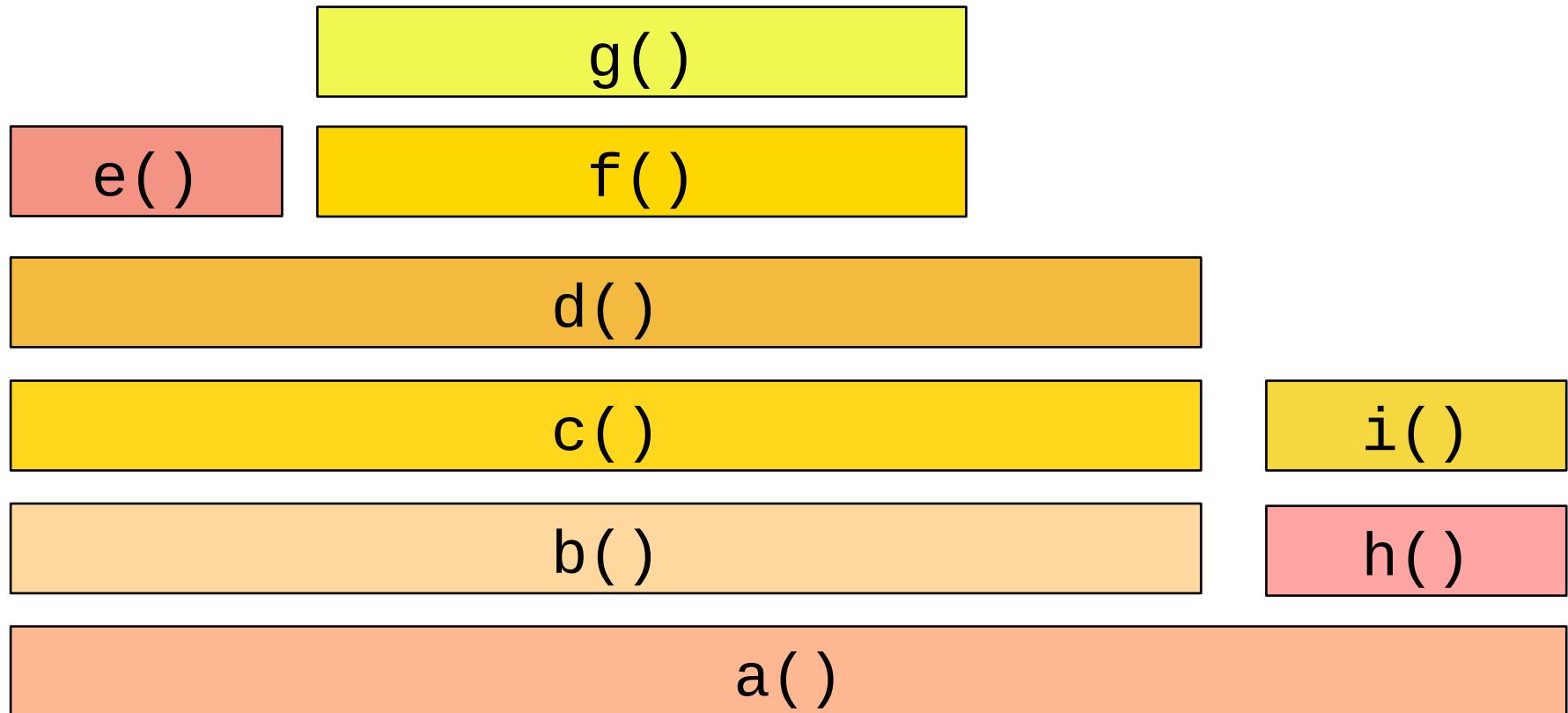
# CPU Flame Graph



# CPU Flame Chart (same data)

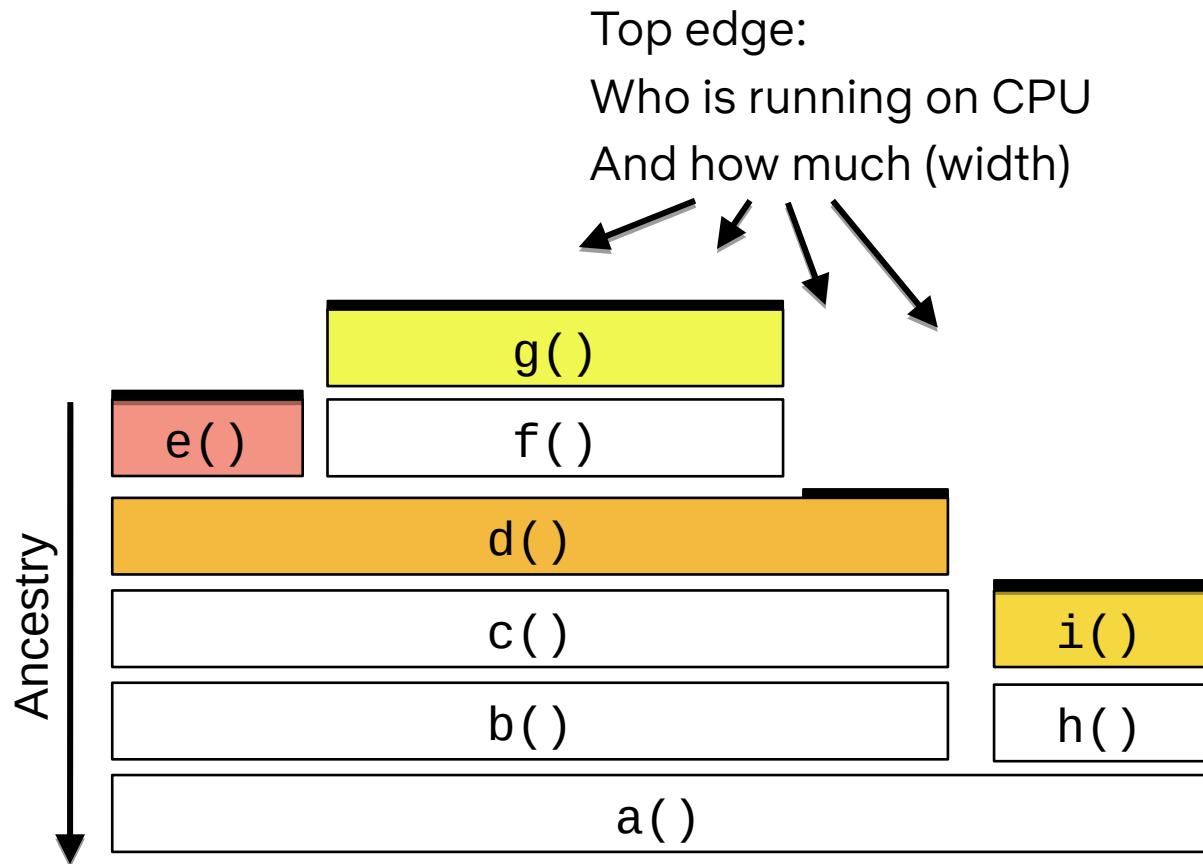


# CPU Flame Graphs



# CPU Flame Graphs

- Y-axis: **stack depth**
  - 0 at bottom
  - 0 at top == icicle graph
- X-axis: **alphabet**
  - Time == flame chart
- Color: random
  - Hues often used for language types
  - Can be a dimension eg, CPI



# Application Profiling

- Primary approach:
  - CPU mixed-mode flame graphs (eg, via Linux perf)
  - May need frame pointers (eg, Java -XX:+PreserveFramePointer)
  - May need a symbol file (eg, Java perf-map-agent, Node.js --perf-basic-prof)
- Secondary:
  - Application profiler (eg, via Lightweight Java Profiler)
  - Application logs

# Vector: Push-button Flame Graphs

VECTOR

Dashboard ▾ Window 2 min 5 min 10 min Interval 1 s

Flamegraphs: CPU  
100.65.20.44:7402

Flamegraph previous request status: IDLE

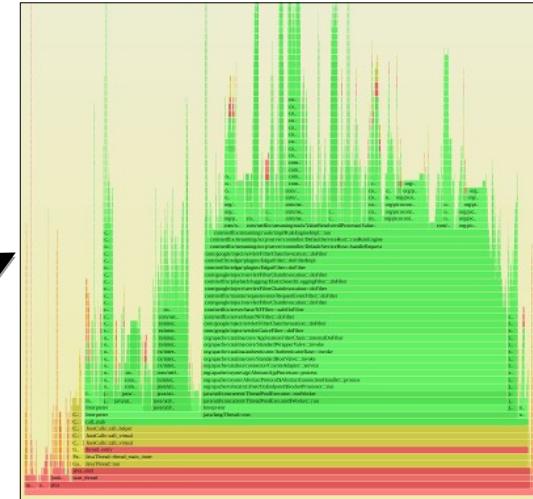
Profile duration:

20 sec ▾

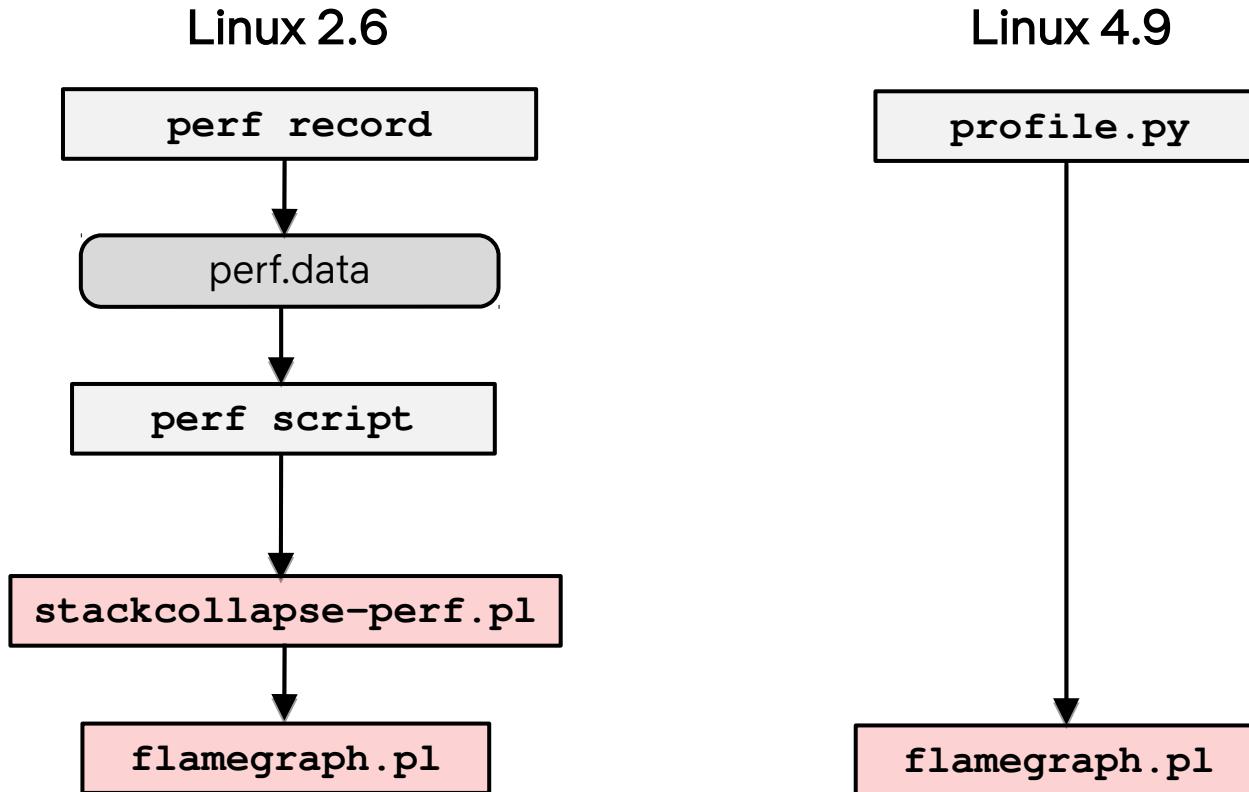
**Start capture**

Fetch url: cpuflamegraph/cpuflamegraph.1.svg

[View / download](#)



# Future: eBPF-based Profiling



# **3. Tracing**



# Core Linux Tracers



**Ftrace** **2.6.27+** **Tracing views**

Plus other kernel tech:  
kprobes, uprobes



**perf** **2.6.31+** **Official profiler & tracer**



**eBPF** **4.9+** **Programmatic engine**

**bcc**

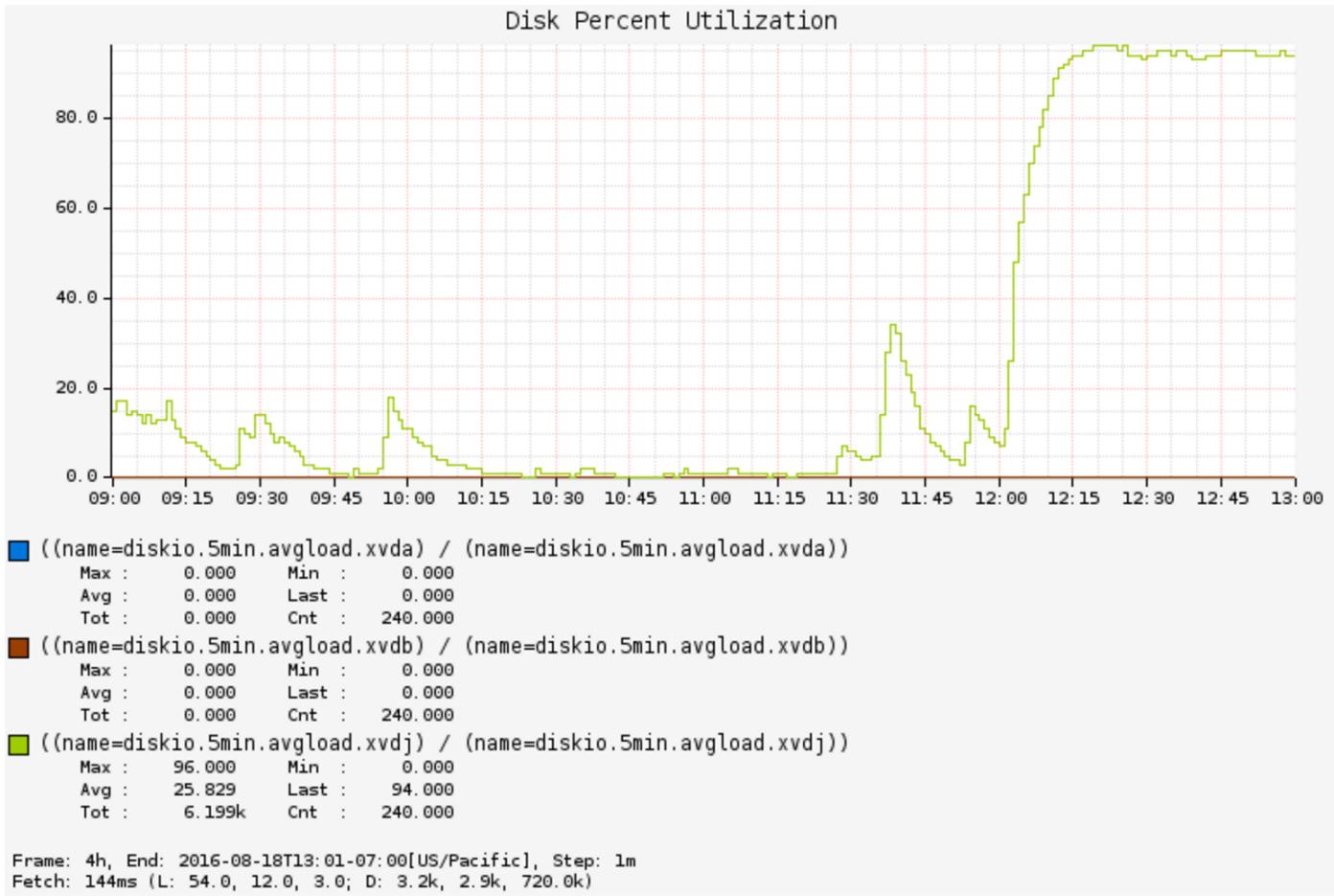
-

**Complex tools**

**bpftrace** -

**Short scripts**

# Experience: Disk %Busy



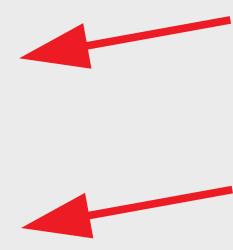
```
# iostat -x 1
[...]
avg-cpu: %user  %nice %system %iowait  %steal   %idle
          5.37    0.00    0.77    0.00    0.00   93.86

Device: rrqm/s wrqm/s     r/s      w/s    rkB/s    wkB/s avgrq-sz avgqu-sz   await r_await w_await svctm %util
xvda      0.00    0.00    0.00    0.00    0.00    0.00     0.00     0.00    0.00    0.00    0.00    0.00    0.00
xvdb      0.00    0.00    0.00    0.00    0.00    0.00     0.00     0.00    0.00    0.00    0.00    0.00    0.00
xvdj      0.00    0.00  139.00    0.00  1056.00    0.00    15.19     0.88    6.19    6.19    0.00    6.30   87.60
[...]
```

```
# /apps/perf-tools/bin/iolatency 10
Tracing block I/O. Output every 10 seconds. Ctrl-C to end.
```

<b><math>\geq</math>(ms)</b>	<b><math>\dots &lt;(ms)</math></b>	<b>I/O</b>	<b>Distribution</b>
0 -> 1		: 421	#####
1 -> 2		: 95	#####
2 -> 4		: 48	#####
4 -> 8		: 108	#####
8 -> 16		: 363	#####
16 -> 32		: 66	#####
32 -> 64		: 3	#
64 -> 128		: 7	#

**^C**



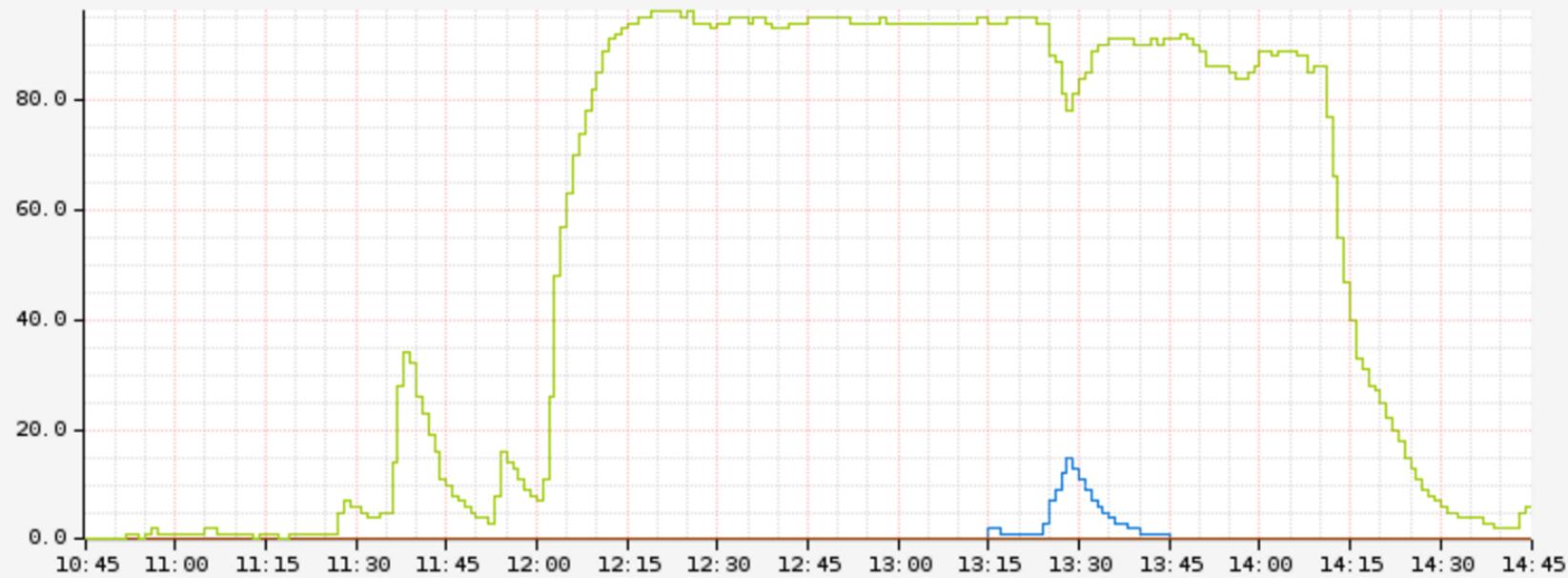
```
# /apps/perf-tools/bin/iosnoop
Tracing block I/O. Ctrl-C to end.

COMM      PID   TYPE  DEV    BLOCK      BYTES    LATms
java      30603 RM    202,144 1670768496  8192     0.28
cat       6587   R    202,0    1727096   4096    10.07
cat       6587   R    202,0    1727120   8192    10.21
cat       6587   R    202,0    1727152   8192    10.43
java      30603 RM    202,144 620864512   4096     7.69
java      30603 RM    202,144 584767616   8192    16.12
java      30603 RM    202,144 601721984   8192     9.28
java      30603 RM    202,144 603721568   8192     9.06
java      30603 RM    202,144 61067936   8192     0.97
java      30603 RM    202,144 1678557024  8192     0.34
java      30603 RM    202,144 55299456   8192     0.61
java      30603 RM    202,144 1625084928  4096    12.00
java      30603 RM    202,144 618895408   8192    16.99
java      30603 RM    202,144 581318480   8192    13.39
java      30603 RM    202,144 1167348016  8192     9.92
java      30603 RM    202,144 51561280   8192    22.17
[...]
```



```
# perf record -e block:block_rq_issue --filter rwbs ~ "*M*" -g -a
# perf report -n -stdio
[...]
# Overhead      Samples     Command      Shared Object           Symbol
# ..... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
#
# 70.70%          251       java [kernel.kallsyms]  [k] blk_peek_request
|   --- blk_peek_request
|   do_blkif_request
|   blk_run_queue
|   queue_unplugged
|   blk_flush_plug_list
|   blk_finish_plug
|   xfs_buf_ioapply
|   xfs_buf_Iorequest
|   --88.84%-- xfs_buf_read
|   |   xfs_buf_read_map
|   |   --87.89%-- xfs_trans_read_buf_map
|   |   |   --97.96%-- xfs_imap_to_bp
|   |   |   xfs_iread
|   |   |   xfs_iget
|   |   |   xfs_lookup
|   |   |   xfs_vn_lookup
|   |   |   lookup_real
|   |   |   lookup_hash
|   |   |   lookup_slow
|   |   |   path_lookupat
|   |   |   filename_lookup
|   |   |   user_path_at_empty
|   |   |   user_path_at
|   |   |   vfs_fstatat
|   |   |   --99.48%-- SYSC_newlstat
|   |   |   sys_newlstat
|   |   |   system_call_fastpath
|   |   |   lstat64
|   |   |   Lsun/nio/fs/UnixNativeDispatcher;.lstat0
|   |   |   0x7f8f963c847c
```

## Disk Percent Utilization



■ ((name=diskio.5min.avgload.xvda) / (name=diskio.5min.avgload.xvda))

Max : 15.000 Min : 0.000  
Avg : 529.167m Last : 0.000  
Tot : 127.000 Cnt : 240.000

■ ((name=diskio.5min.avgload.xvdb) / (name=diskio.5min.avgload.xvdb))

Max : 0.000 Min : 0.000  
Avg : 0.000 Last : 0.000  
Tot : 0.000 Cnt : 240.000

■ ((name=diskio.5min.avgload.xvdj) / (name=diskio.5min.avgload.xvdj))

Max : 96.000 Min : 0.000  
Avg : 52.638 Last : 6.000  
Tot : 12.633k Cnt : 240.000

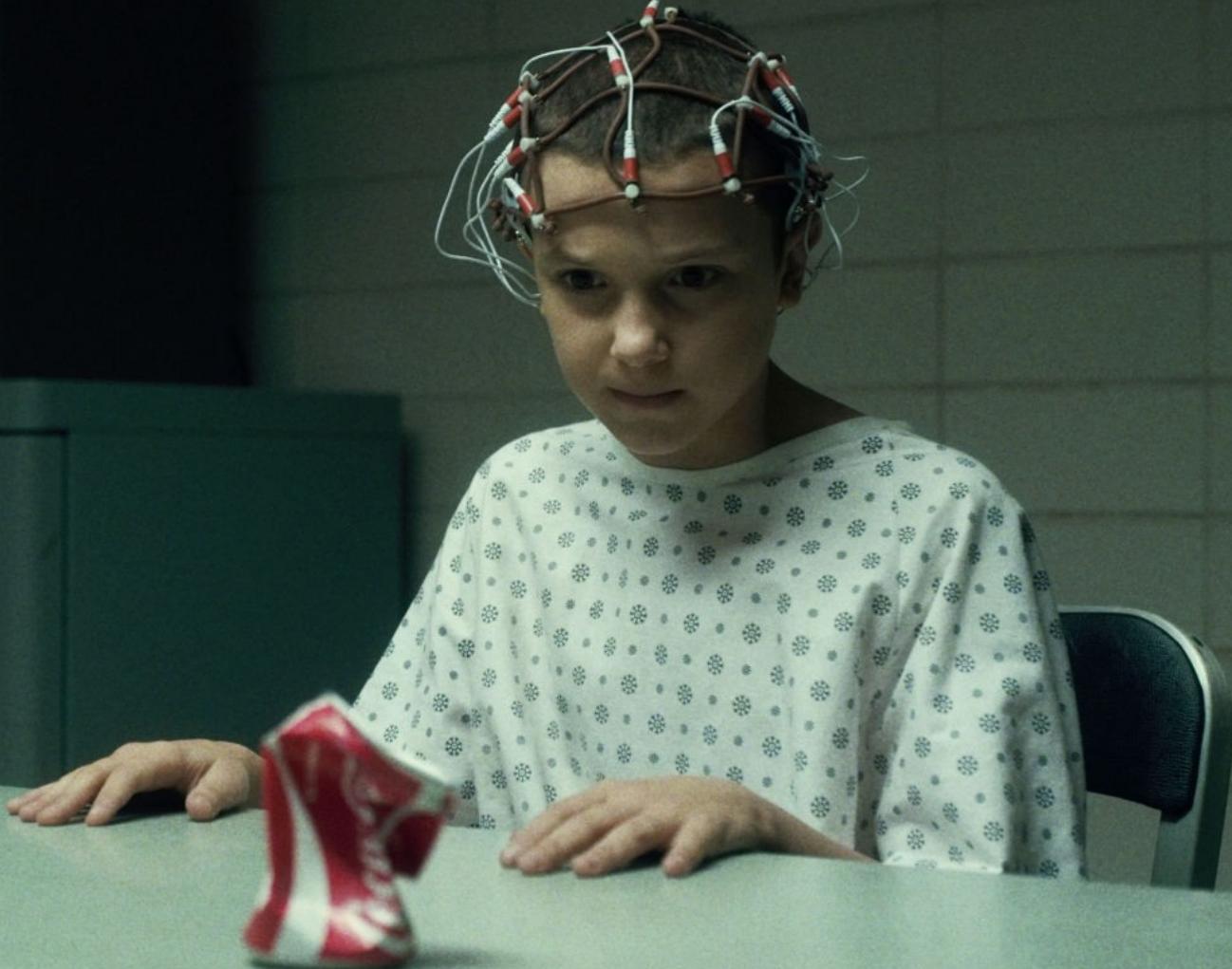
Frame: 4h, End: 2016-08-18T14:46:07:00[US/Pacific], Step: 1m

Fetch: 96ms (L: 30.0, 6.0, 3.0; D: 1.8k, 1.4k, 720.0k)

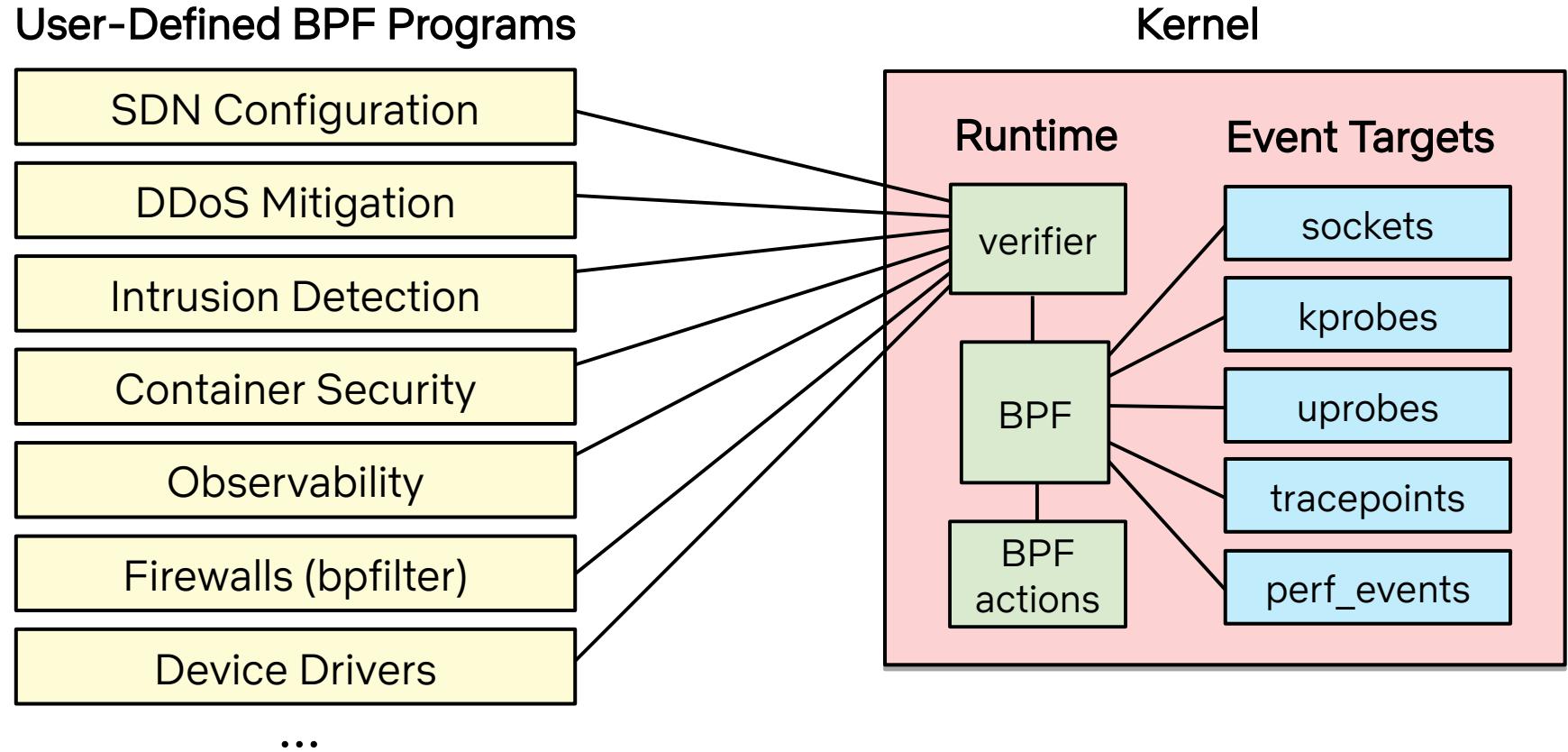
```
# /usr/share/bcc/tools/biosnoop
```

TIME(s)	COMM	PID	DISK	T	SECTOR	BYTES	LAT(ms)
0.000000000	tar	8519	xvda	R	110824	4096	6.50
0.004183000	tar	8519	xvda	R	111672	4096	4.08
0.016195000	tar	8519	xvda	R	4198424	4096	11.88
0.018716000	tar	8519	xvda	R	4201152	4096	2.43
0.019416000	tar	8519	xvda	R	4201160	4096	0.61
0.032645000	tar	8519	xvda	R	4207968	4096	13.16
0.033181000	tar	8519	xvda	R	4207976	4096	0.47
0.033524000	tar	8519	xvda	R	4208000	4096	0.27
0.033876000	tar	8519	xvda	R	4207992	4096	0.28
0.034840000	tar	8519	xvda	R	4208008	4096	0.89
0.035713000	tar	8519	xvda	R	4207984	4096	0.81
0.036165000	tar	8519	xvda	R	111720	4096	0.37
0.039969000	tar	8519	xvda	R	8427264	4096	3.69
0.051614000	tar	8519	xvda	R	8405640	4096	11.44
0.052310000	tar	8519	xvda	R	111696	4096	0.55
0.053044000	tar	8519	xvda	R	111712	4096	0.56
0.059583000	tar	8519	xvda	R	8411032	4096	6.40
0.068278000	tar	8519	xvda	R	4218672	4096	8.57
0.076717000	tar	8519	xvda	R	4218968	4096	8.33
0.077183000	tar	8519	xvda	R	4218984	4096	0.40
0.082188000	tar	8519	xvda	R	8393552	4096	4.94
[...]							

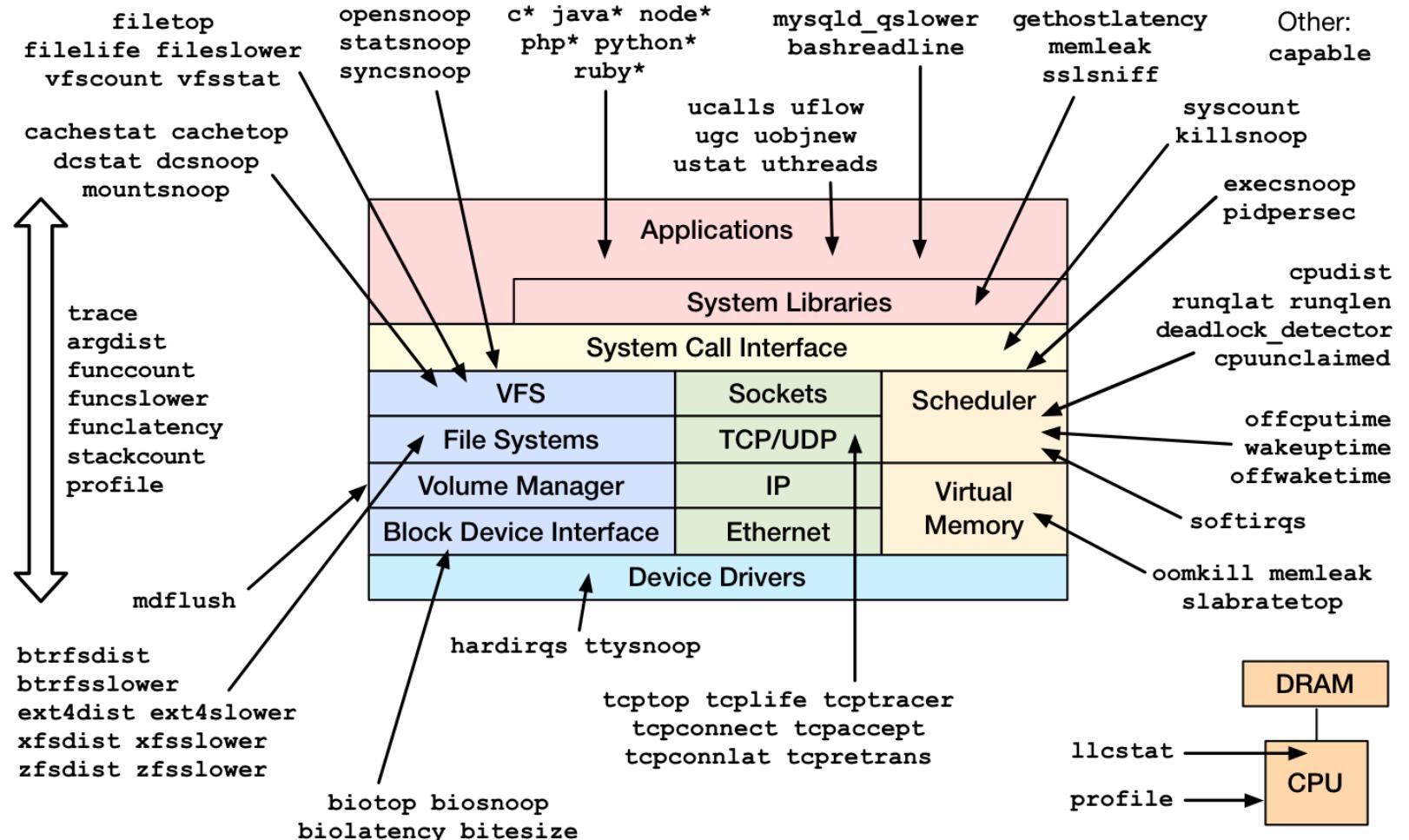
# eBPF



# eBPF: extended Berkeley Packet Filter



# Linux bcc/BPF Tracing Tools

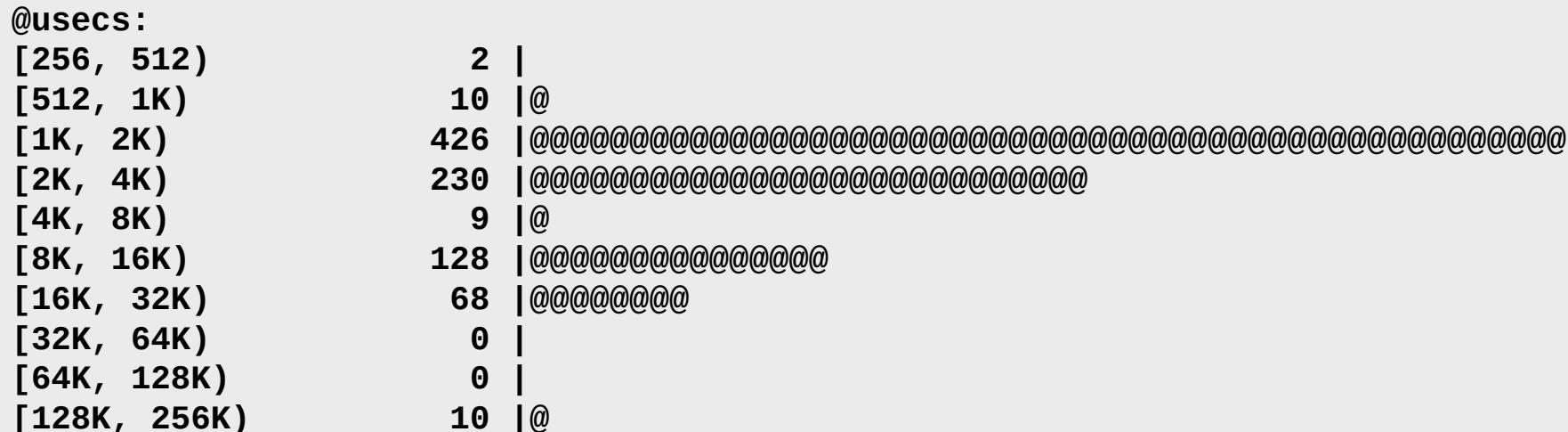


**bcc**

```
# /usr/share/bcc/tools/tcpdump
```

# bpftrace

```
# biolatency.bt
Attaching 3 probes...
Tracing block device I/O... Hit Ctrl-C to end.
^C
```



# bpftrace: biolatency.bt

```
#!/usr/local/bin/bpftrace

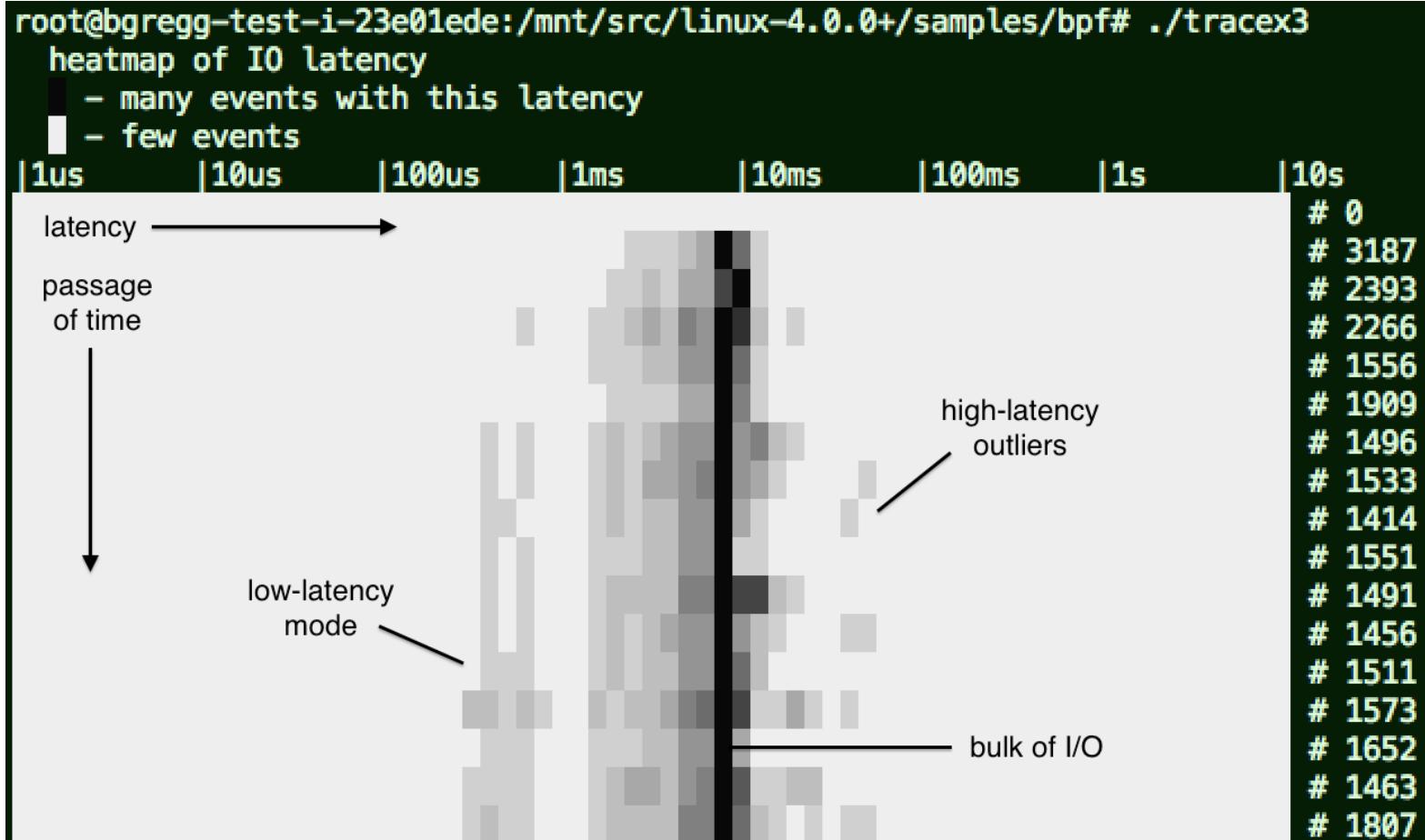
BEGIN
{
    printf("Tracing block device I/O... Hit Ctrl-C to end.\n");
}

kprobe:blk_account_io_start
{
    @start[arg0] = nsecs;
}

kprobe:blk_account_io_completion
/@start[arg0]/

{
    @usecs = hist((nsecs - @start[arg0]) / 1000);
    delete(@start[arg0]);
}
```

# Future: eBPF GUIs



# **4. Processor Analysis**

What “90% CPU Utilization” might suggest:

Busy

Waiting  
("idle")

What it typically means on the Netflix cloud:

Busy

Waiting  
("stalled")

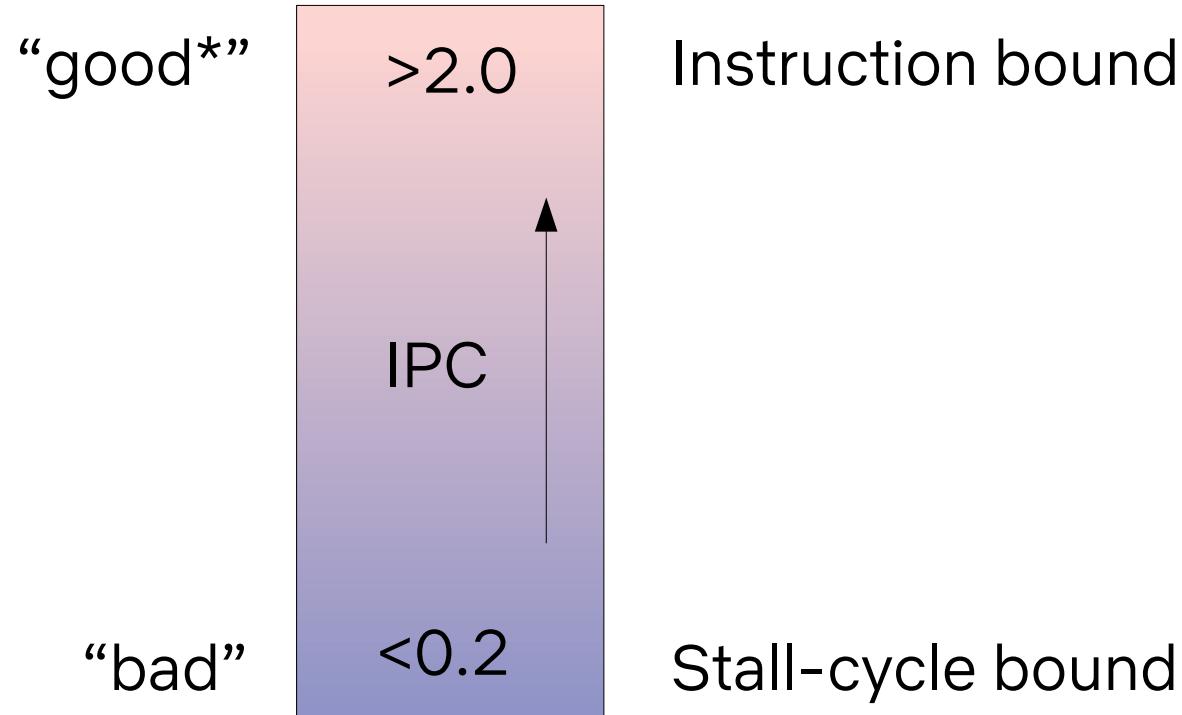
Waiting  
("idle")

# PMCs

- Performance Monitoring Counters help you analyze stalls
- Some instances (eg. Xen-based m4.16xl) have the architectural set:

Event Name	UMask	Event Select	Example Event Mask Mnemonic
UnHalted Core Cycles	00H	3CH	CPU_CLK_UNHALTED.THREAD_P
Instruction Retired	00H	C0H	INST_RETIRED.ANY_P
UnHalted Reference Cycles	01H	3CH	CPU_CLK_THREAD_UNHALTED.REF_XCLK
LLC Reference	4FH	2EH	LONGEST_LAT_CACHE.REFERENCE
LLC Misses	41H	2EH	LONGEST_LAT_CACHE.MISS
Branch Instruction Retired	00H	C4H	BR_INST_RETIRED.ALL_BRANCHES
Branch Misses Retired	00H	C5H	BR_MISP_RETIRED.ALL_BRANCHES

# Instructions Per Cycle (IPC)



\* probably; exception: spin locks

# PMCs: EC2 Xen Hypervisor

```
# perf stat -a -- sleep 30
```

## Performance counter stats for 'system wide':

1921101.773240	task-clock (msec)	#	64.034 CPUs utilized	(100.00%)
1,103,112	context-switches	#	0.574 K/sec	(100.00%)
189,173	cpu-migrations	#	0.098 K/sec	(100.00%)
4,044	page-faults	#	0.002 K/sec	
2,057,164,531,949	cycles	#	1.071 GHz	(75.00%)
<not supported>	stalled-cycles-frontend			
<not supported>	stalled-cycles-backend			
1,357,979,592,699	instructions	#	0.66 insns per cycle	(75.01%)
243,244,156,173	branches	#	126.617 M/sec	(74.99%)
4,391,259,112	branch-misses	#	1.81% of all branches	(75.00%)

30.001112466 seconds time elapsed

```
# ./pmcarch 1
```

# PMCs: EC2 Nitro Hypervisor

- Some instance types (large, Nitro-based) support most PMCs!
- Meltdown KPTI patch TLB miss analysis on a c5.9xl:

```
nopti:  
# tlbstat -C0 1  
K_CYCLES K_INSTR IPC DTLB_WALKS ITLB_WALKS K_DTLBCYC K_ITLBCYC DTLB% ITLB%  
2854768 2455917 0.86 565 2777 50 40 0.00 0.00  
2884618 2478929 0.86 950 2756 6 38 0.00 0.00  
2847354 2455187 0.86 396 297403 46 40 0.00 0.00  
[...]  
  
pti, nopcid:  
# tlbstat -C0 1  
K_CYCLES K_INSTR IPC DTLB_WALKS ITLB_WALKS K_DTLBCYC K_ITLBCYC DTLB% ITLB%  
2875793 276051 0.10 89709496 65862302 787913 650834 27.40 22.63  
2860557 273767 0.10 88829158 65213248 780301 644292 27.28 22.52  
2885138 276533 0.10 89683045 65813992 787391 650494 27.29 22.55  
2532843 243104 0.10 79055465 58023221 693910 573168 27.40 22.63 worst case  
[...]
```

# MSRs

- Model Specific Registers
- System config info, including current clock rate:

```
# showboost
Base CPU MHz : 2500
Set CPU MHz : 2500
Turbo MHz(s) : 3100 3200 3300 3500
Turbo Ratios : 124% 128% 132% 140%
CPU 0 summary every 1 seconds...
```

TIME	C0_MCYC	C0_ACYC	UTIL	RATIO	MHz
23:39:07	1618910294	89419923	64%	5%	138
23:39:08	1774059258	97132588	70%	5%	136
23:39:09	2476365498	130869241	99%	5%	132

^C

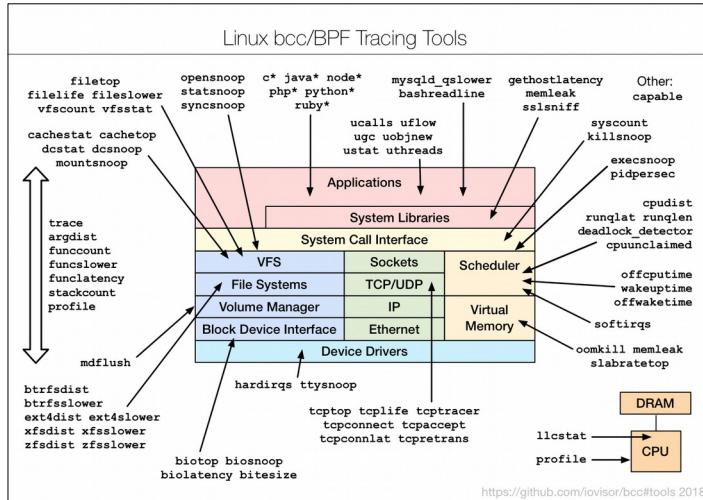
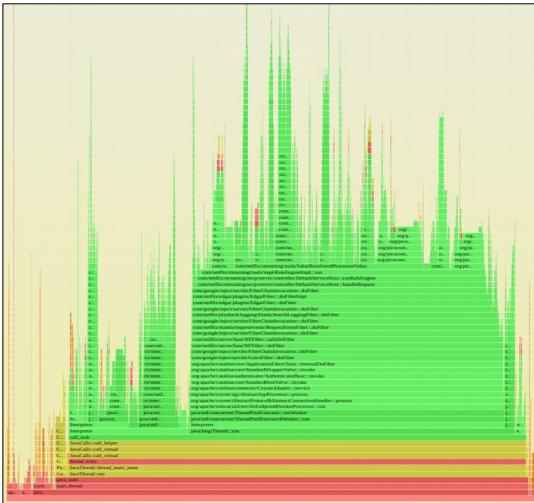
# Summary

| Take-aways

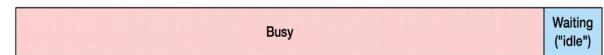
**NETFLIX**

# Take Aways

1. Get push-button **CPU flame graphs**: kernel & user
2. Check out **eBPF** perf tools: bcc, bpfttrace
3. Measure **IPC** as well as CPU utilization using PMCs

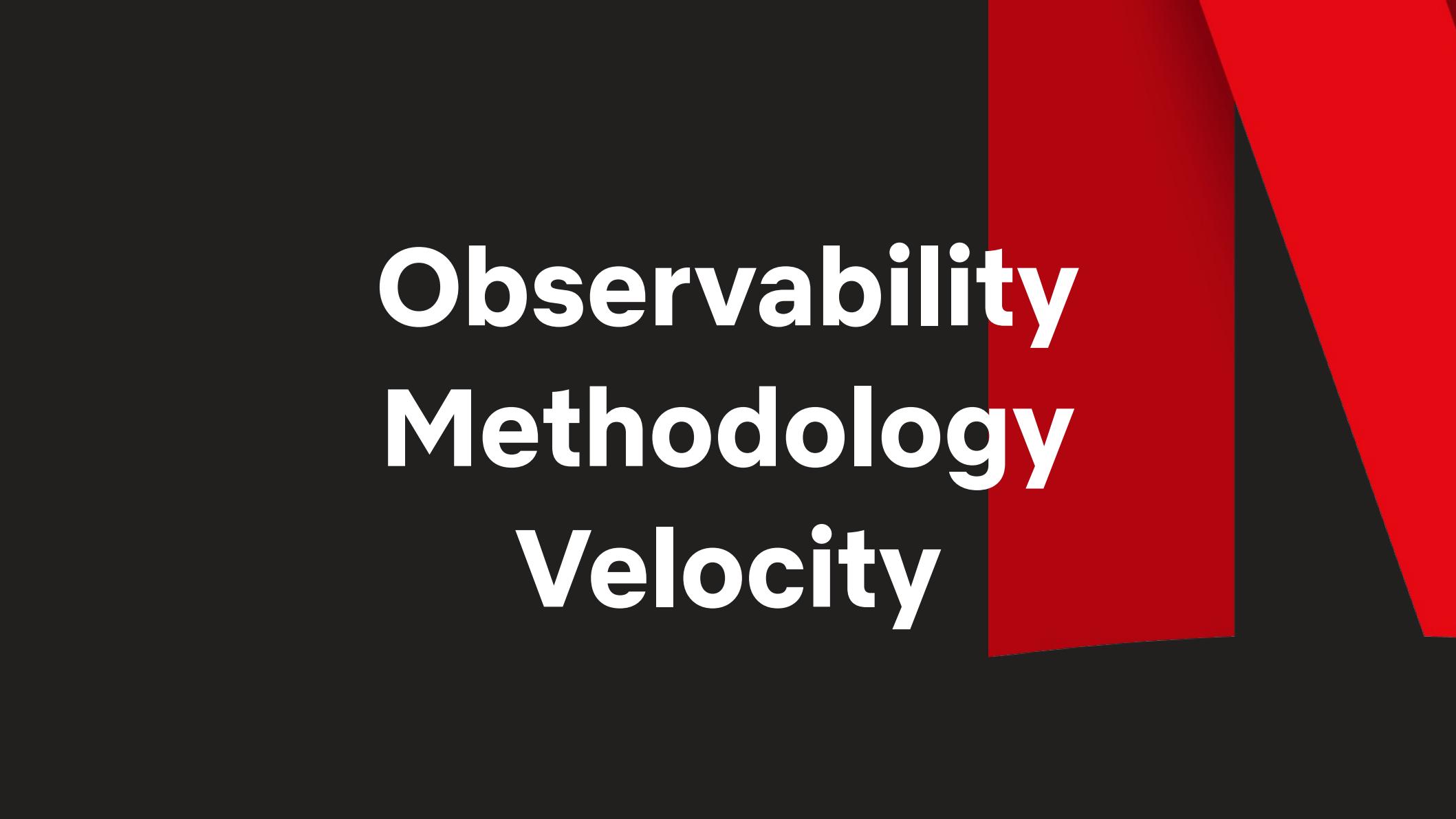


90% CPU busy:



... really means:





Observability  
Methodology  
Velocity

# Observability

Statistics, Flame Graphs, eBPF Tracing, Cloud PMCs

# Methodology

USE method, RED method, Drill-down Analysis, ...

# Velocity

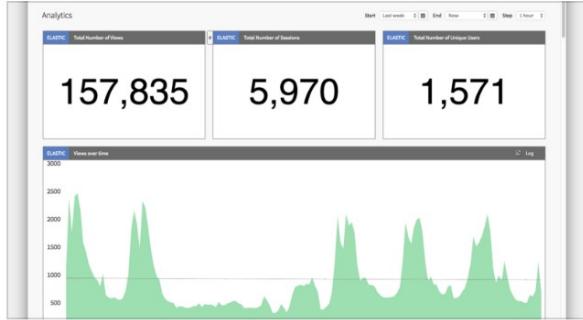
Self-service GUIs: Vector, FlameScope, ...

# Resources

- **2014 talk From Clouds to Roots:** <http://www.slideshare.net/brendangregg/netflix-from-clouds-to-roots>  
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=H-E0MQTID0g>
- **Chaos:** <https://medium.com/netflix-techblog/chap-chaos-automation-platform-53e6d528371f> <https://principlesofchaos.org/>
- **Atlas:** <https://github.com/Netflix/Atlas>
- **Atlas:** <https://medium.com/netflix-techblog/introducing-atlas-netflixs-primary-telemetry-platform-bd31f4d8ed9a>
- **RED method:** <https://thenewstack.io/monitoring-microservices-red-method/>
- **USE method:** <https://queue.acm.org/detail.cfm?id=2413037>
- **Winston:** <https://medium.com/netflix-techblog/introducing-winston-event-driven-diagnostic-and-remediation-platform-46ce39aa81cc>
- **Lumen:** <https://medium.com/netflix-techblog/lumen-custom-self-service-dashboard-for-netflix-8c56b541548c>
- **Flame graphs:** <http://www.brendangregg.com/flamegraphs.html>
- **Java flame graphs:** <https://medium.com/netflix-techblog/java-in-flames-e763b3d32166>
- **Vector:** <http://vectoross.io> <https://github.com/Netflix/Vector>
- **FlameScope:** <https://github.com/Netflix/FlameScope>
- **Tracing ponies:** thanks Deirdré Straughan & General Zoi's Pony Creator
- **ftrace:** <http://lwn.net/Articles/608497/> - usually already in your kernel
- **perf:** <http://www.brendangregg.com/perf.html> - perf is usually packaged in linux-tools-common
- **tcplife:** <https://github.com/ovisor/bcc> - often available as a bcc or bcc-tools package
- **bpftrace:** <https://github.com/ovisor/bpftrace>
- **pmcarch:** <https://github.com/brendangregg/pmc-cloud-tools>
- **showboost:** <https://github.com/brendangregg/msr-cloud-tools> - also try turbostat

# Netflix Tech Blog

A Medium Corporation [US] | <https://medium.com/netflix-techblog>



## Lumen: Custom, Self-Service Dashboarding For Netflix

By Trent Willis



Netflix Technology Blog  
Oct 18

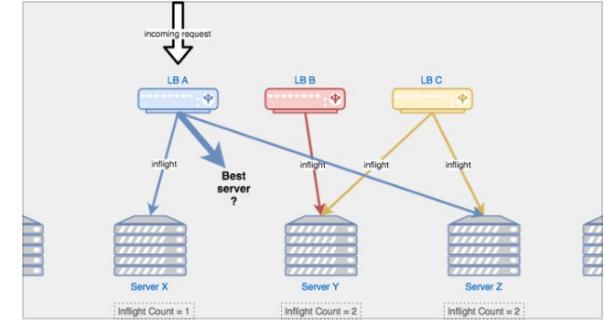


## The Netflix Media Database (NMDB)

This blog post describes the Netflix Media DataBase (NMDB)—a highly queryable data system built on the Netflix micro-services platform...



Netflix Technology Blog  
Oct 16



## Rethinking Netflix's Edge Load Balancing

The why's, how's and results from rethinking Netflix's edge load balancing



Netflix Technology Blog  
Sep 29

# Thank you.

Brendan Gregg  
@brendangregg

