JavaOne Oct 2015

NETFLIX

Java Mixed-Mode Flame Graphs

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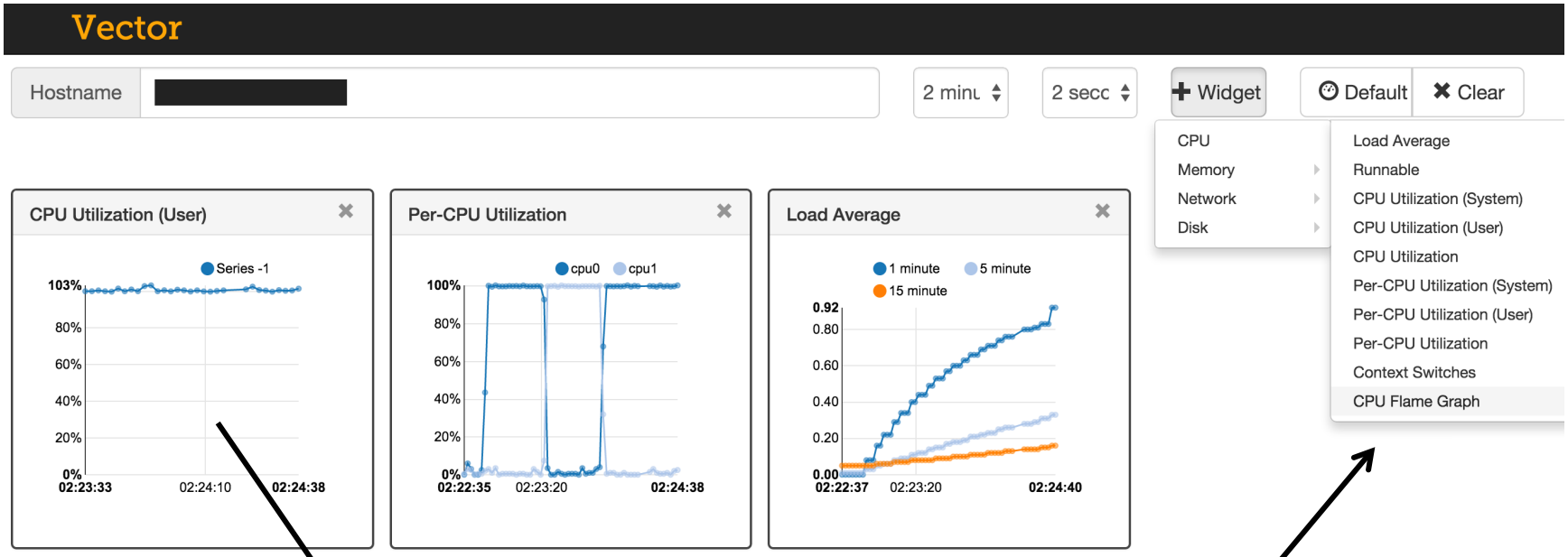
Understanding Java CPU usage **quickly** and **completely**

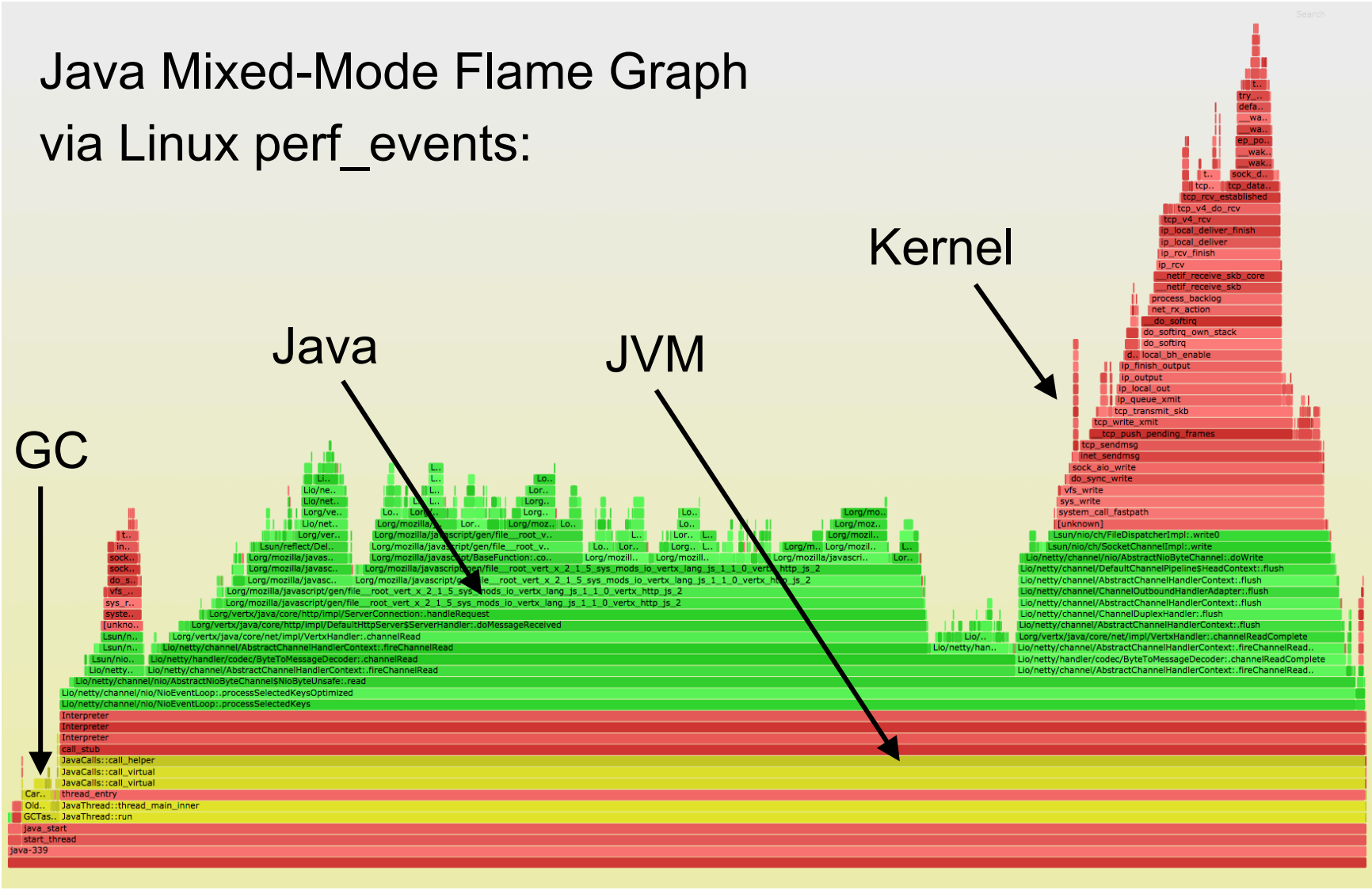
Quickly

- Via SSH and open source tools (covered in this talk)
- Or using Netflix Vector GUI (also open source):



1. Observe high CPU usage
2. Generate a flame graph

Completely


Java Mixed-Mode Flame Graph
via Linux perf_events:
Kernel
Java
JVM
GC
Interpreter
call_stub
JavaCalls::call_helper
JavaCalls::call_virtual
thread_entry
JavaThread::thread_main_inner
JavaThread::run
java_start
start_thread
java-339

Messy House Fallacy

Fallacy: my code is a mess, I bet yours is immaculate, therefore the bug must be mine

Reality: everyone's code is terrible and buggy

- Don't overlook system code: kernel, libraries, etc.

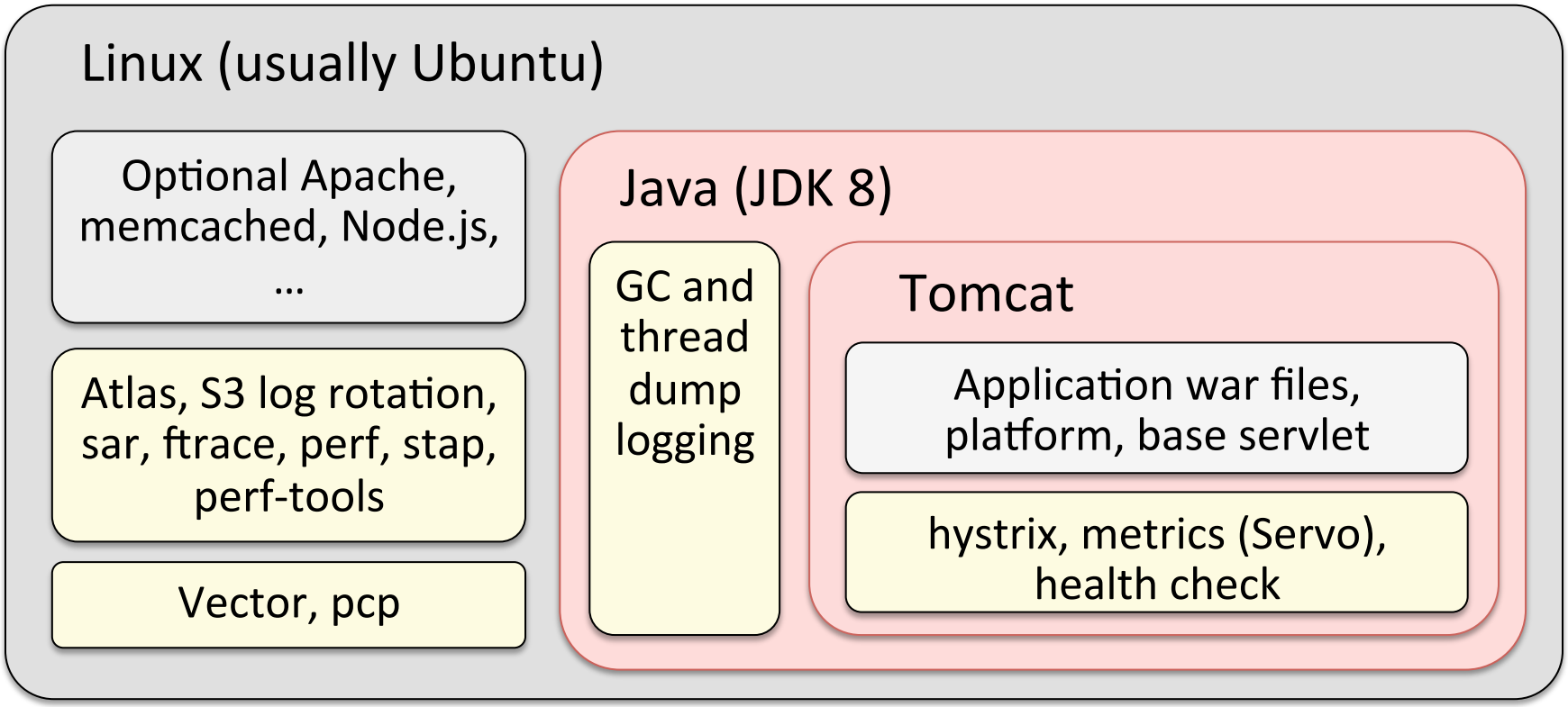
Context

NETFLIX

- Over 60 million subscribers
  - Just launched in Spain!
- AWS EC2 Linux cloud
- FreeBSD CDN
- Awesome place to work

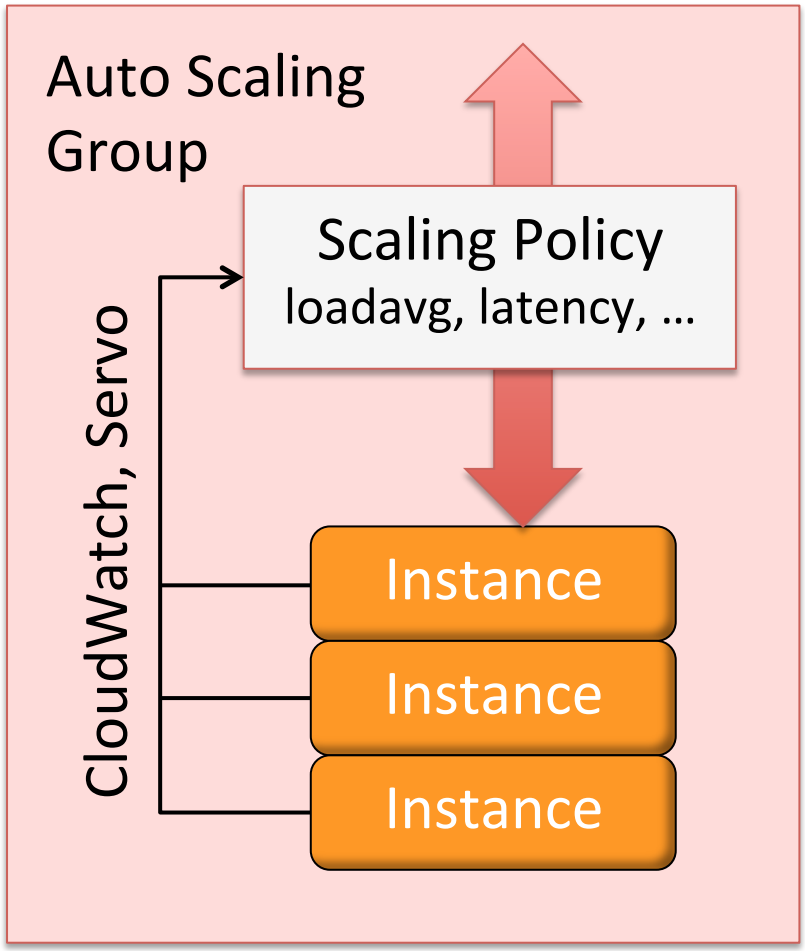
NETFLIX Cloud

- Tens of thousands of AWS EC2 instances
- Mostly running Java applications (Oracle JVM)



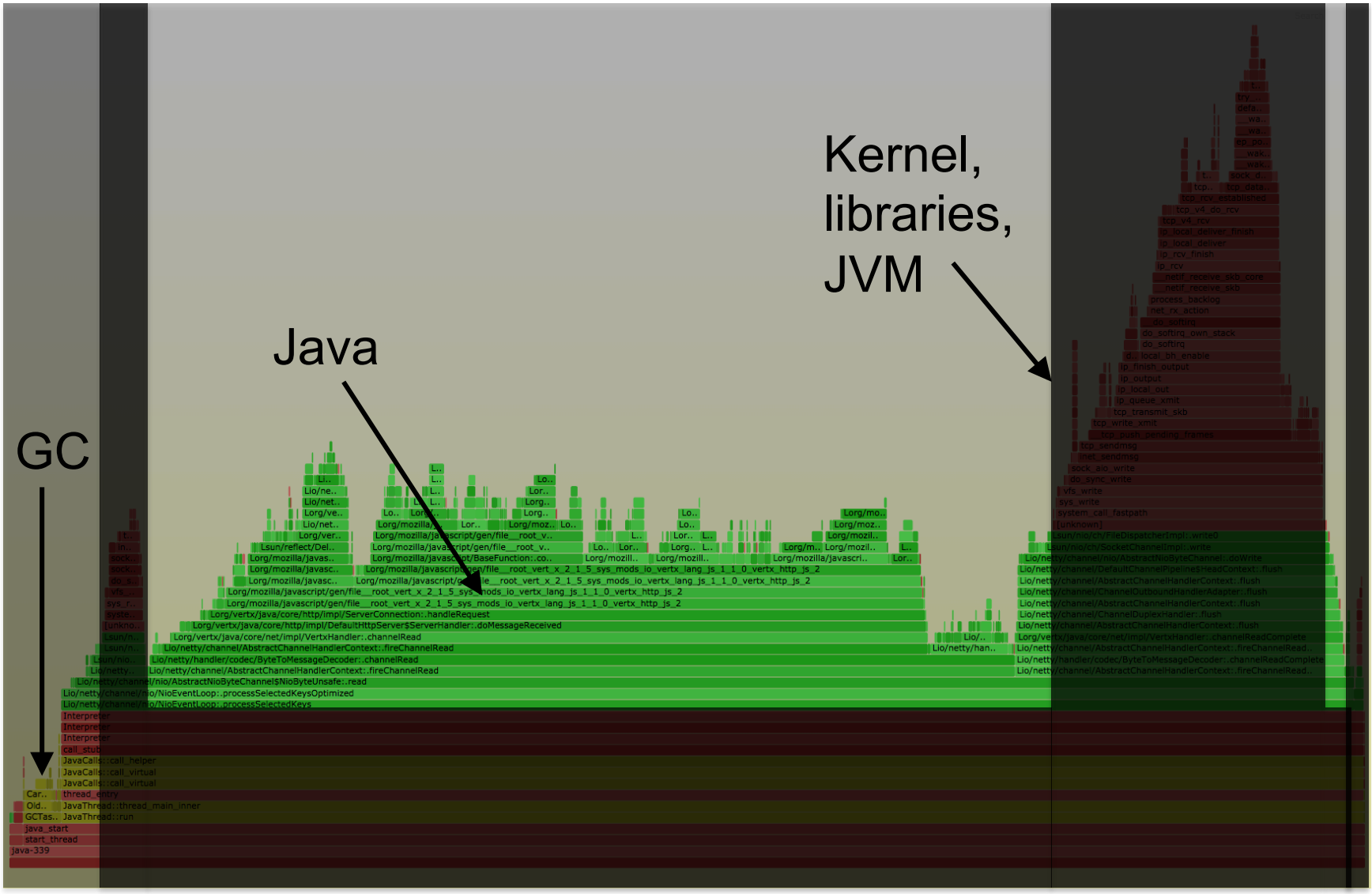
Why we need CPU profiling

- Improving performance
  - Identify tuning targets
  - Incident response
  - Non-regression testing
  - Software evaluations
  - CPU workload characterization
- Cost savings
  - ASGs often scale on load average (CPU), so CPU usage is proportional to cost



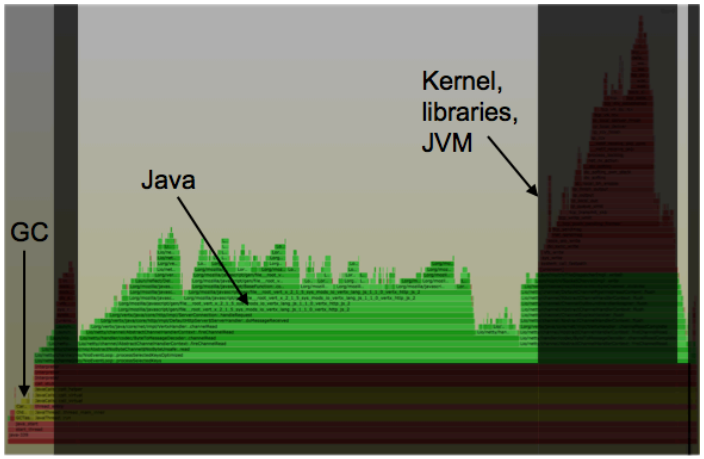
The Problem with Profilers

Java Profilers



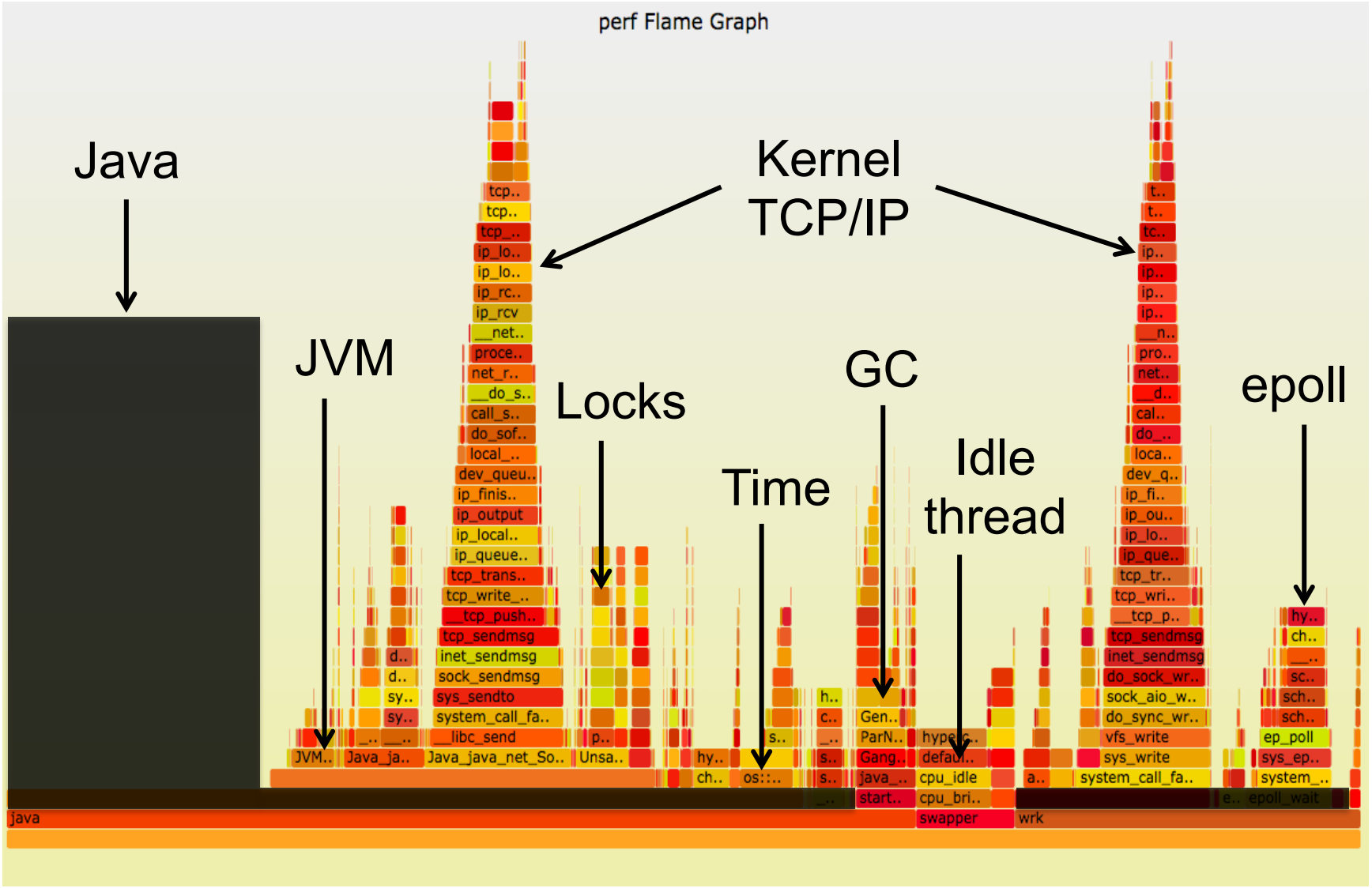
Java Profilers

- Visibility
  - Java method execution
  - Object usage
  - GC logs
  - Custom Java context



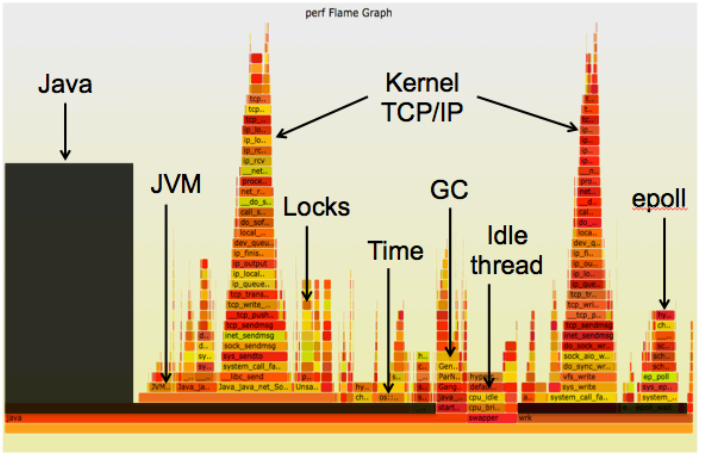
- Typical problems:
  - Sampling often happens at safety/yield points (skew)
  - Method tracing has massive observer effect
  - Misidentifies RUNNING as on-CPU (e.g., epoll)
  - Doesn't include or profile GC or JVM CPU time
  - Tree views not quick (proportional) to comprehend
- **Inaccurate** (skewed) and **incomplete** profiles

System Profilers



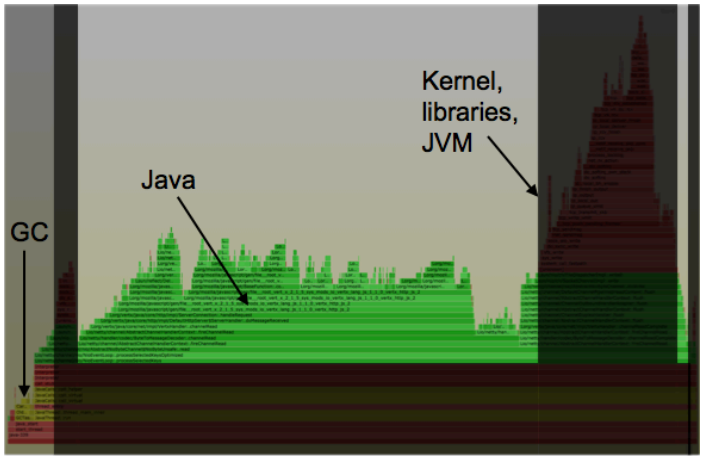
System Profilers

- Visibility
  - JVM (C++)
  - GC (C++)
  - libraries (C)
  - kernel (C)
- Typical problems (x86):
  - Stacks missing for Java
  - Symbols missing for Java methods
- Other architectures (e.g., SPARC) have fared better
- Profile everything **except Java**

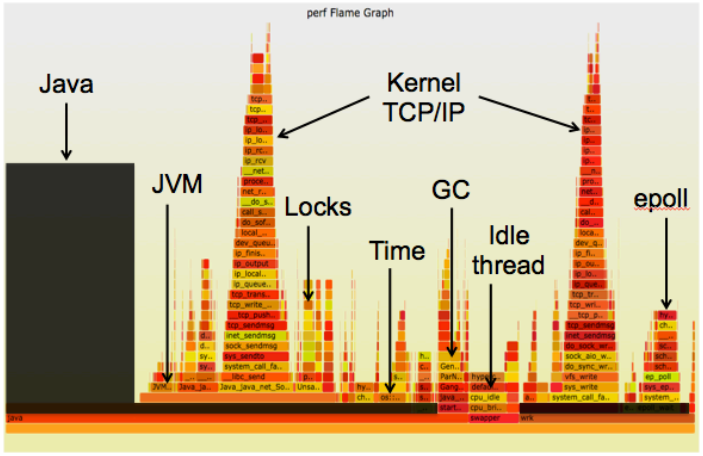


Workaround

- Capture both Java and system profiles, and examine side by side



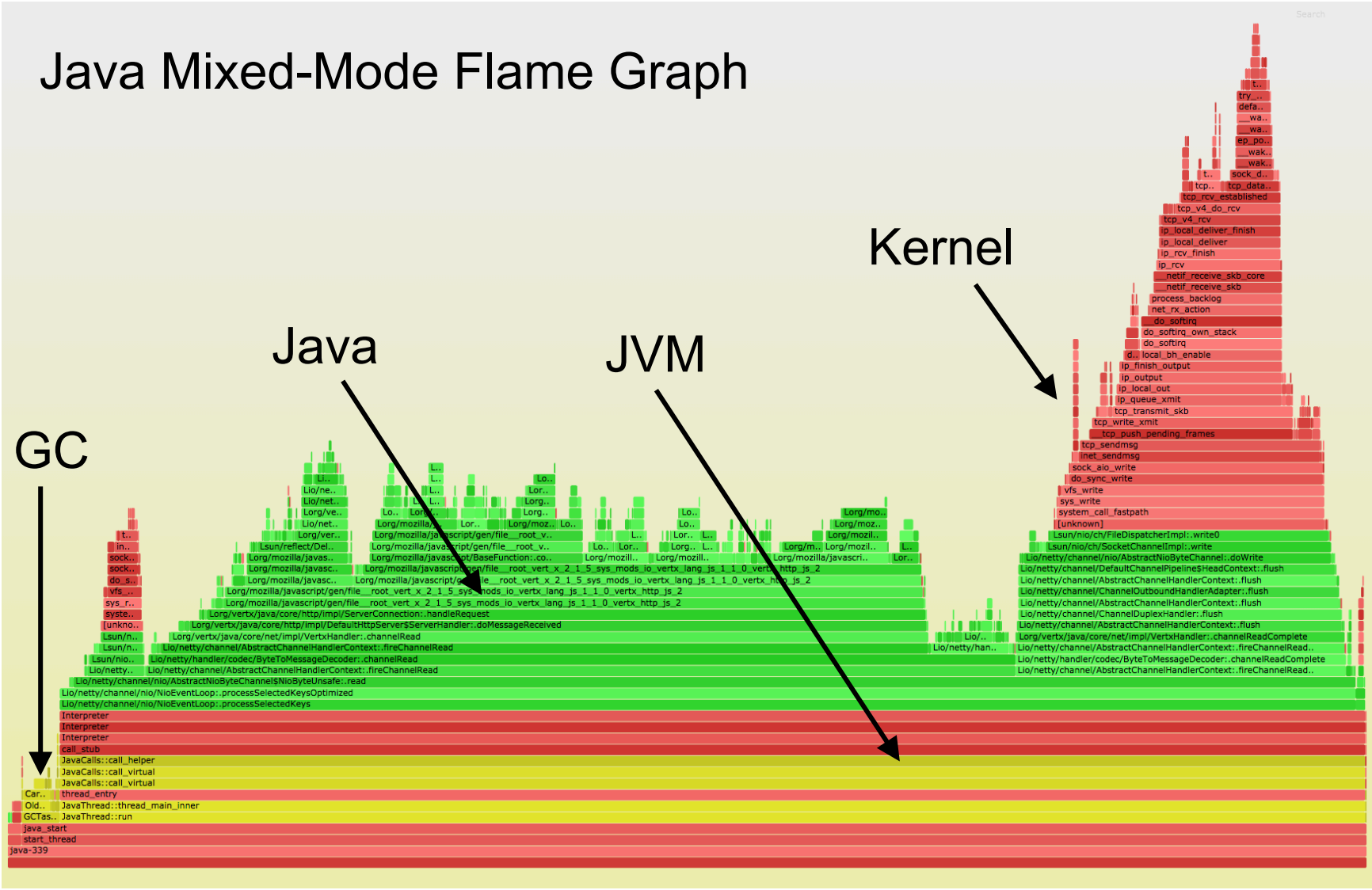
Java



System

- An improvement, but Java context is often crucial for interpreting system profiles

Solution


Java Mixed-Mode Flame Graph
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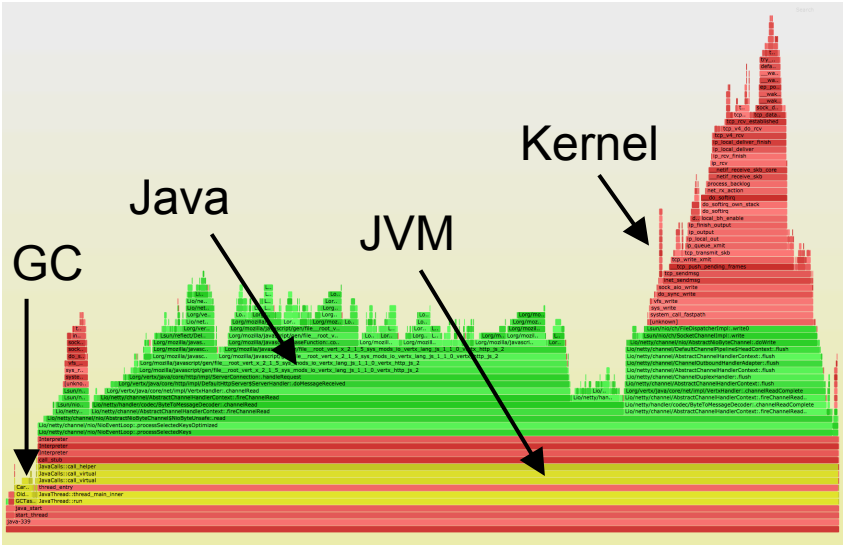
java-339

Solution

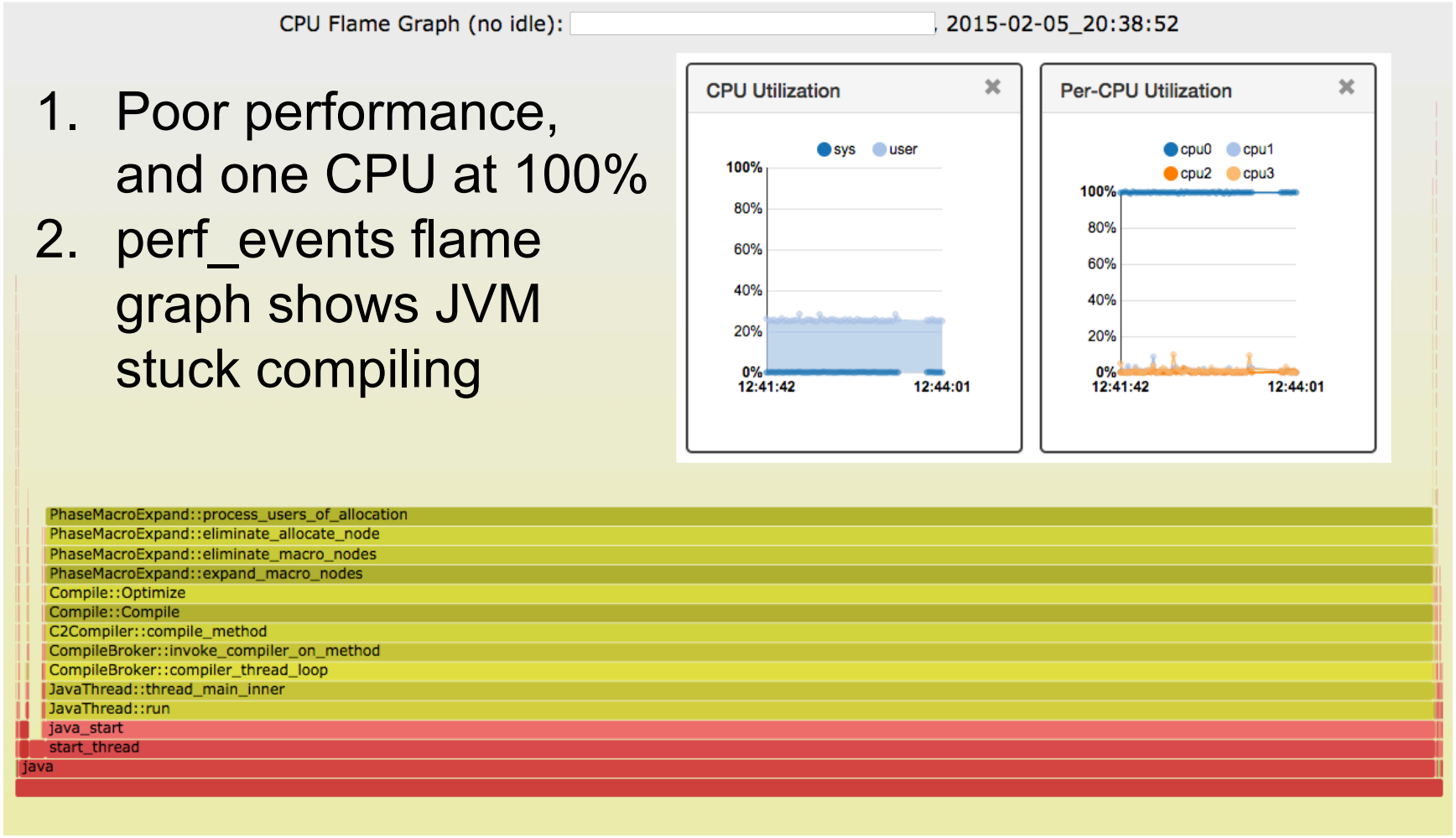
- Fix system profiling
  - Only way to see it all
- Visibility is everything:
  - Java methods
  - JVM (C++)
  - GC (C++)
  - libraries (C)
  - kernel (C)



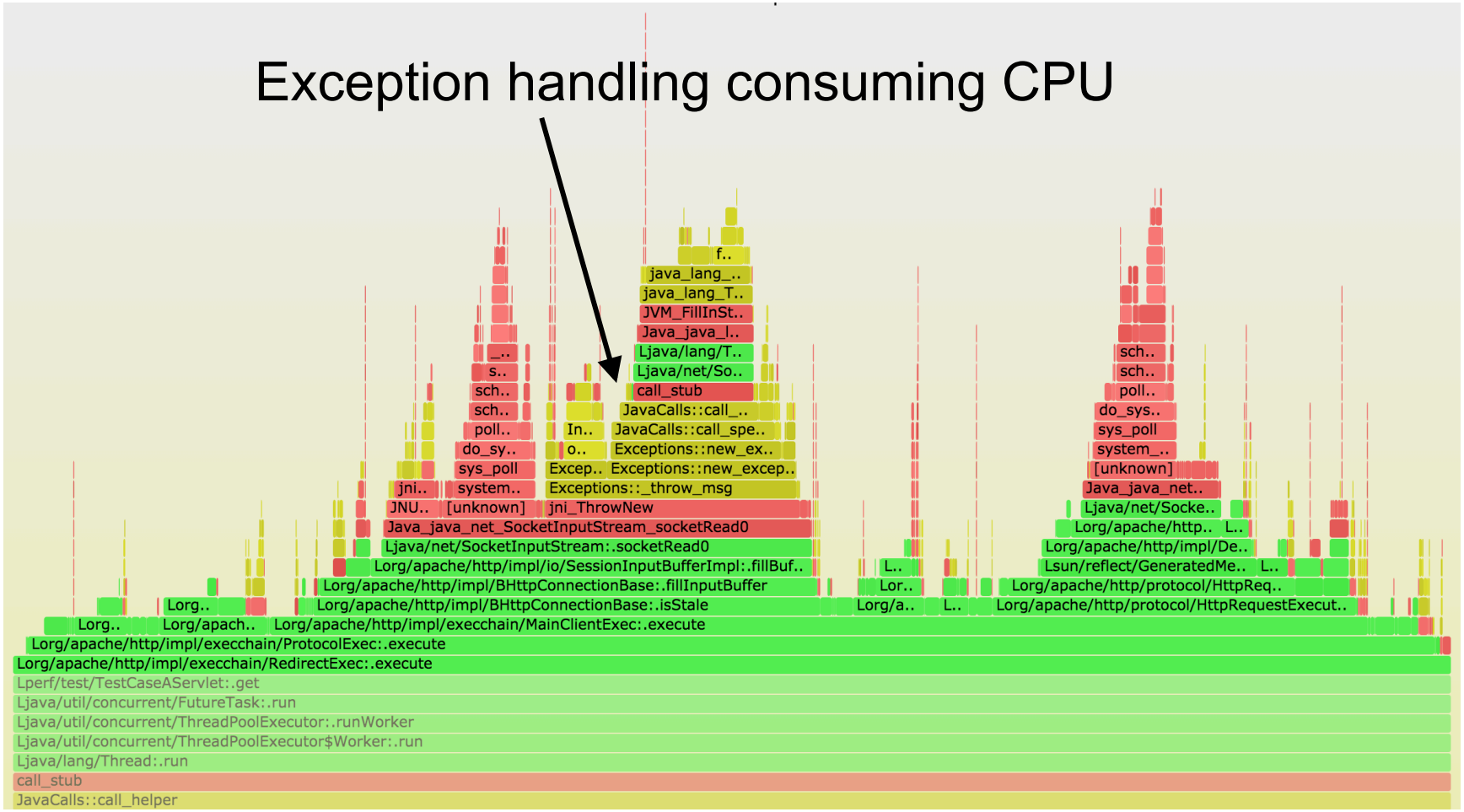
- Minor Problems:
  - 0-3% CPU overhead to enable frame pointers (usually <1%).
  - Symbol dumps can consume a burst of CPU
- **Complete** and **accurate** (asynchronous) profiling

Simple Production Example

1. Poor performance, and one CPU at 100%
2. perf_events flame graph shows JVM stuck compiling



Another System Example



DEMO

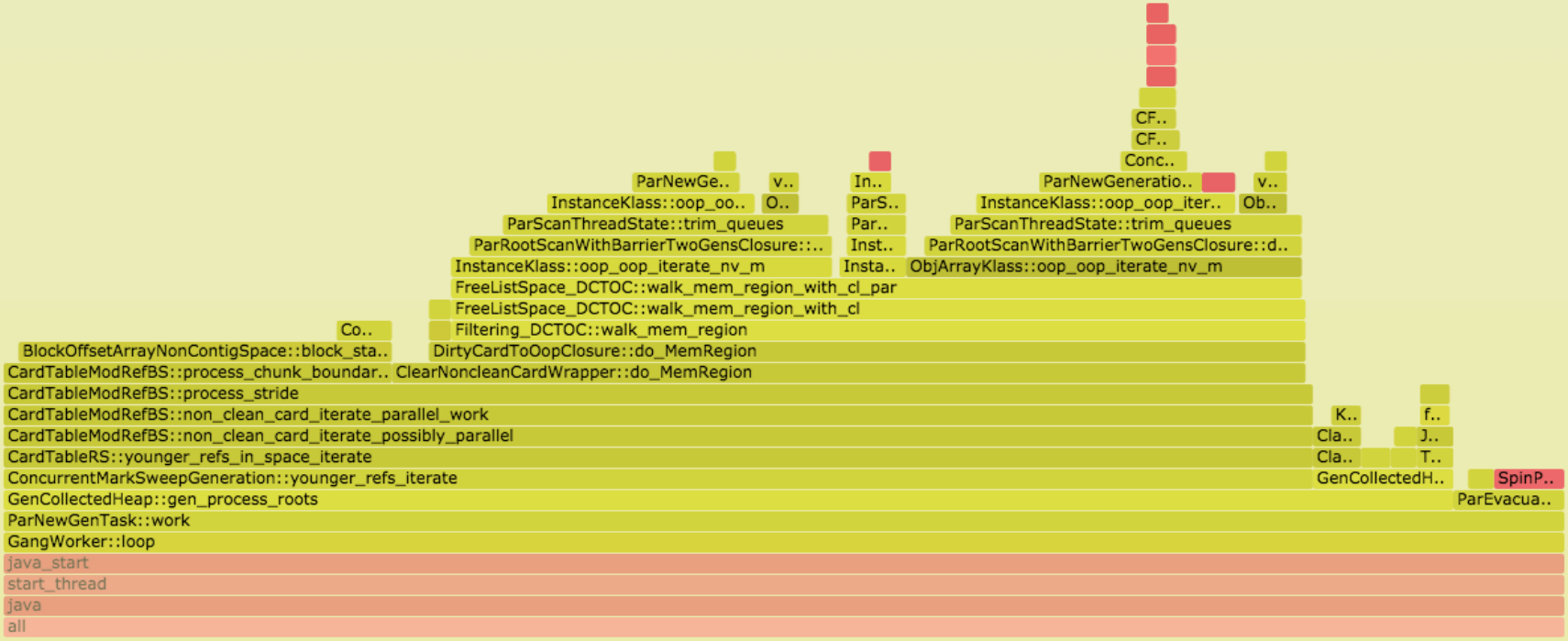
FlameGraph_tomcat01.svg

Exonerating The System

- From last week:
  - Frequent thread creation/ destruction assumed to be consuming CPU resources. Recode application?
  - A flame graph quantified this CPU time: near zero
  - Time mostly other Java methods

Profiling GC

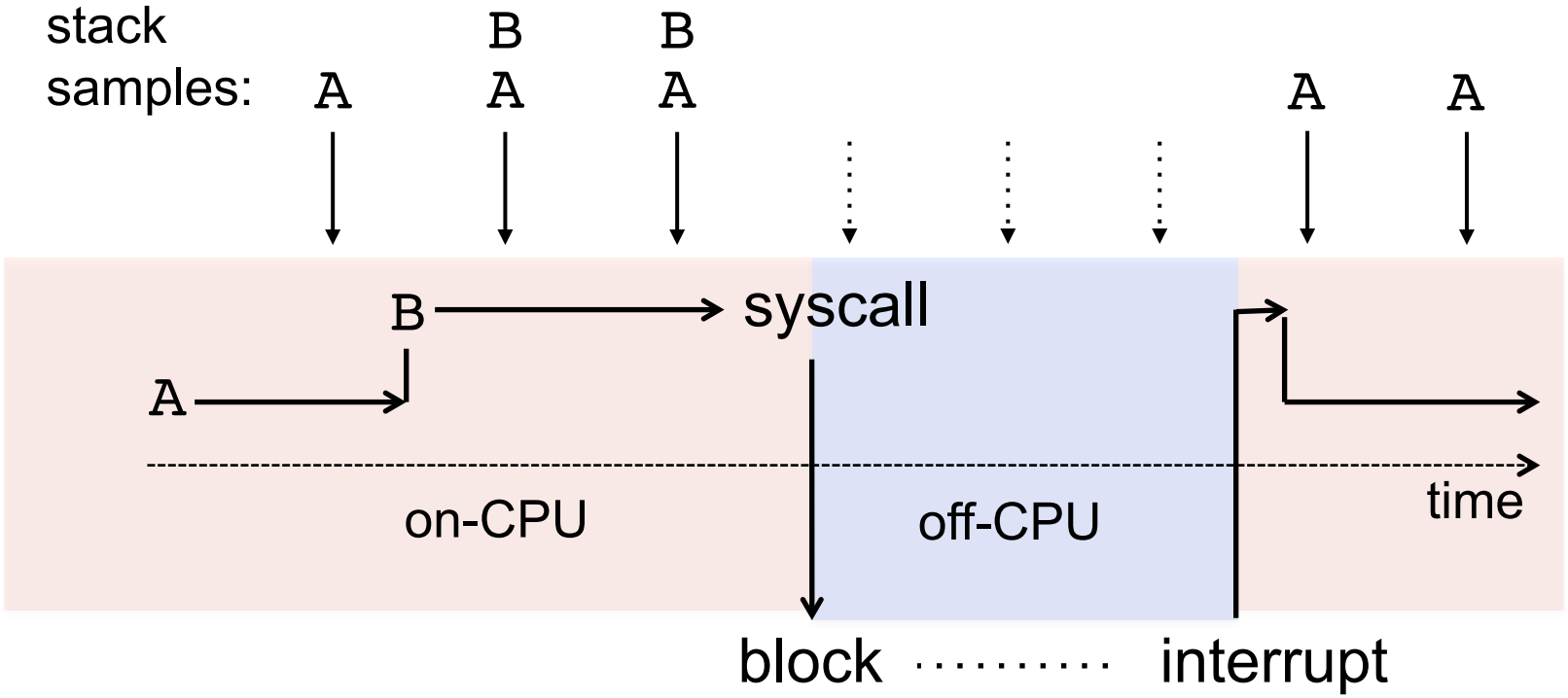
GC internals, visualized:



CPU Profiling

CPU Profiling

- Record stacks at a timed interval: simple and effective
  - Pros: Low (deterministic) overhead
  - Cons: Coarse accuracy, but usually sufficient



Stack Traces

- A code path snapshot. e.g., from jstack(1):

```
$ jstack 1819
[…]
"main" prio=10 tid=0x00007ff304009000
nid=0x7361 runnable [0x00007ff30d4f9000]
   java.lang.Thread.State: RUNNABLE
    at Func_abc.func_c(Func_abc.java:6)
    at Func_abc.func_b(Func_abc.java:16)
    at Func_abc.func_a(Func_abc.java:23)
    at Func_abc.main(Func_abc.java:27)
```

running codepath start ↑

↓ running parent g.parent g.g.paren

System Profilers

- Linux
  - perf_events (aka "perf")
- Oracle Solaris
  - DTrace
- OS X
  - Instruments
- Windows
  - XPerf
- And many others…

Linux perf_events

- Standard Linux profiler
  - Provides the `perf` command (multi-tool)
  - Usually pkg added by linux-tools-common, etc.
- Features:
  - Timer-based sampling
  - Hardware events
  - Tracepoints
  - Dynamic tracing
- Can sample stacks of (almost) everything on CPU
  - Can miss hard interrupt ISRs, but these should be near-zero. They can be measured if needed (I wrote my own tools)

`perf record` Profiling

- Stack profiling on all CPUs at 99 Hertz, then dump:

```
# perf record -F 99 -ag -- sleep 30
[ perf record: Woken up 9 times to write data ]
[ perf record: Captured and wrote 2.745 MB perf.data (~119930 samples) ]
# perf script
[…]
bash 13204 cpu-clock:
              459c4c dequote_string (/root/bash-4.3/bash)
              465c80 glob_expand_word_list (/root/bash-4.3/bash)
              466569 expand_word_list_internal (/root/bash-4.3/bash)
              465a13 expand_words (/root/bash-4.3/bash)
              43bbf7 execute_simple_command (/root/bash-4.3/bash)
              435f16 execute_command_internal (/root/bash-4.3/bash)
              435580 execute_command (/root/bash-4.3/bash)
              43a771 execute_while_or_until (/root/bash-4.3/bash)
              43a636 execute_while_command (/root/bash-4.3/bash)
              436129 execute_command_internal (/root/bash-4.3/bash)
              435580 execute_command (/root/bash-4.3/bash)
              420cd5 reader_loop (/root/bash-4.3/bash)
              41ea58 main (/root/bash-4.3/bash)
        7ff2294edec5 __libc_start_main (/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libc-2.19.so)
[… ~47,000 lines truncated …]
```

one stack sample →

`perf report` Summary

- Generates a call tree and combines samples:

```
# perf report -n -stdio
[…]
# Overhead       Samples  Command      Shared Object                          Symbol
# ........  ............  .......  .................  ............................
#
    20.42%           605     bash  [kernel.kallsyms]  [k] xen_hypercall_xen_version
               |
               --- xen_hypercall_xen_version
                   check_events
                  |
                  |--44.13%-- syscall_trace_enter
                  |           tracesys
                  |           |
                  |           |--35.58%-- __GI___libc_fcntl
                  |           |           |
                  |           |           |--65.26%-- do_redirection_internal
                  |           |           |           do_redirections
                  |           |           |           execute_builtin_or_function
                  |           |           |           execute_simple_command
[… ~13,000 lines truncated …]
```

call tree summary

Flame Graphs

`perf report` Verbosity

- Despite summarizing, output is still verbose

```
# perf report -n -stdio
[…]
# Overhead       Samples  Command      Shared Object                          Symbol
# ........  ............  .......  .................  ............................
#
    20.42%           605     bash  [kernel.kallsyms]  [k] xen_hypercall_xen_version
               |
               --- xen_hypercall_xen_version
                   check_events
                  |
                  |--44.13%-- syscall_trace_enter
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                  |           |           |
                  |           |           |--65.26%-- do_redirection_internal
                  |           |           |           do_redirections
                  |           |           |           execute_builtin_or_function
                  |           |           |           execute_simple_command
[… ~13,000 lines truncated …]
```
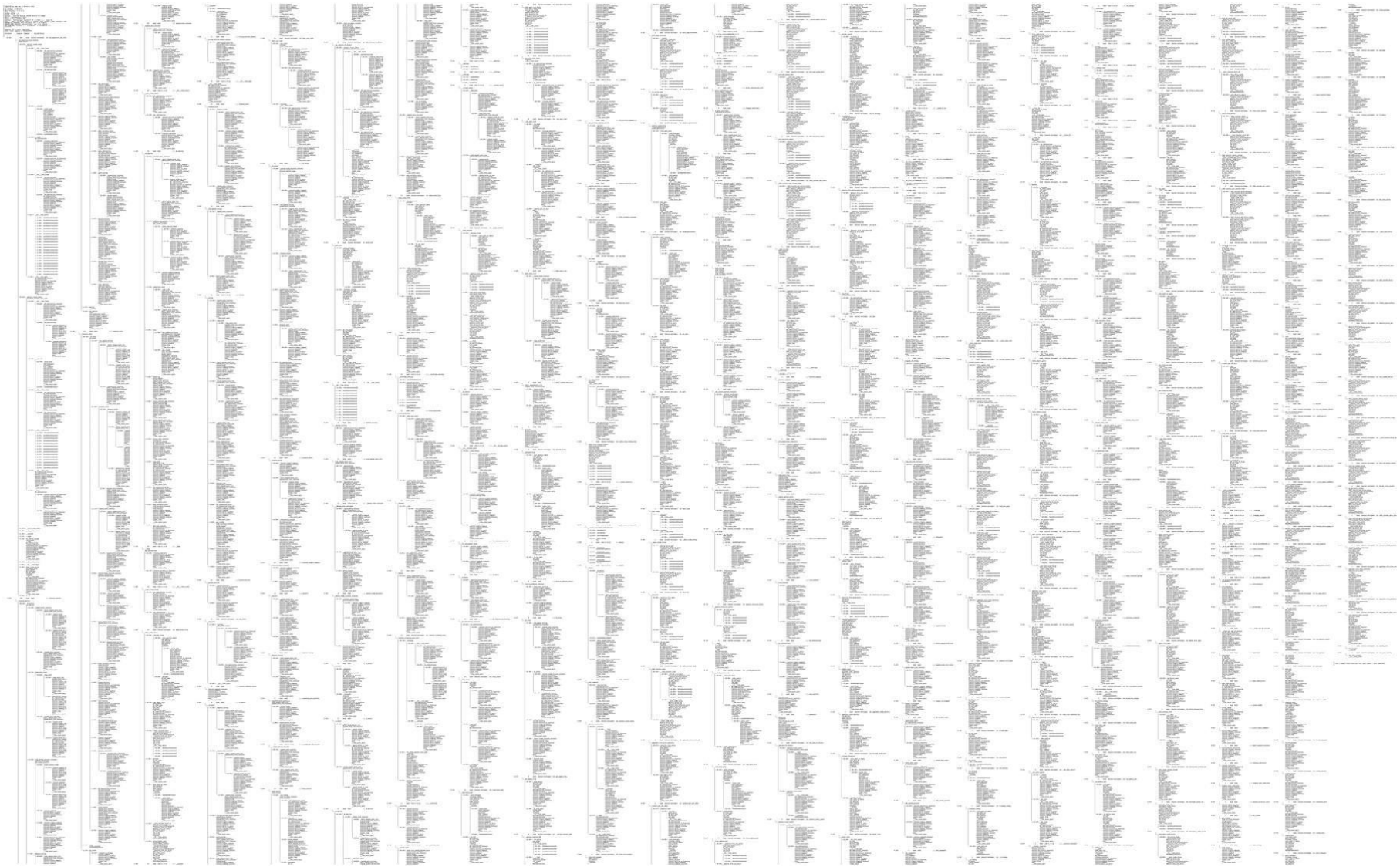
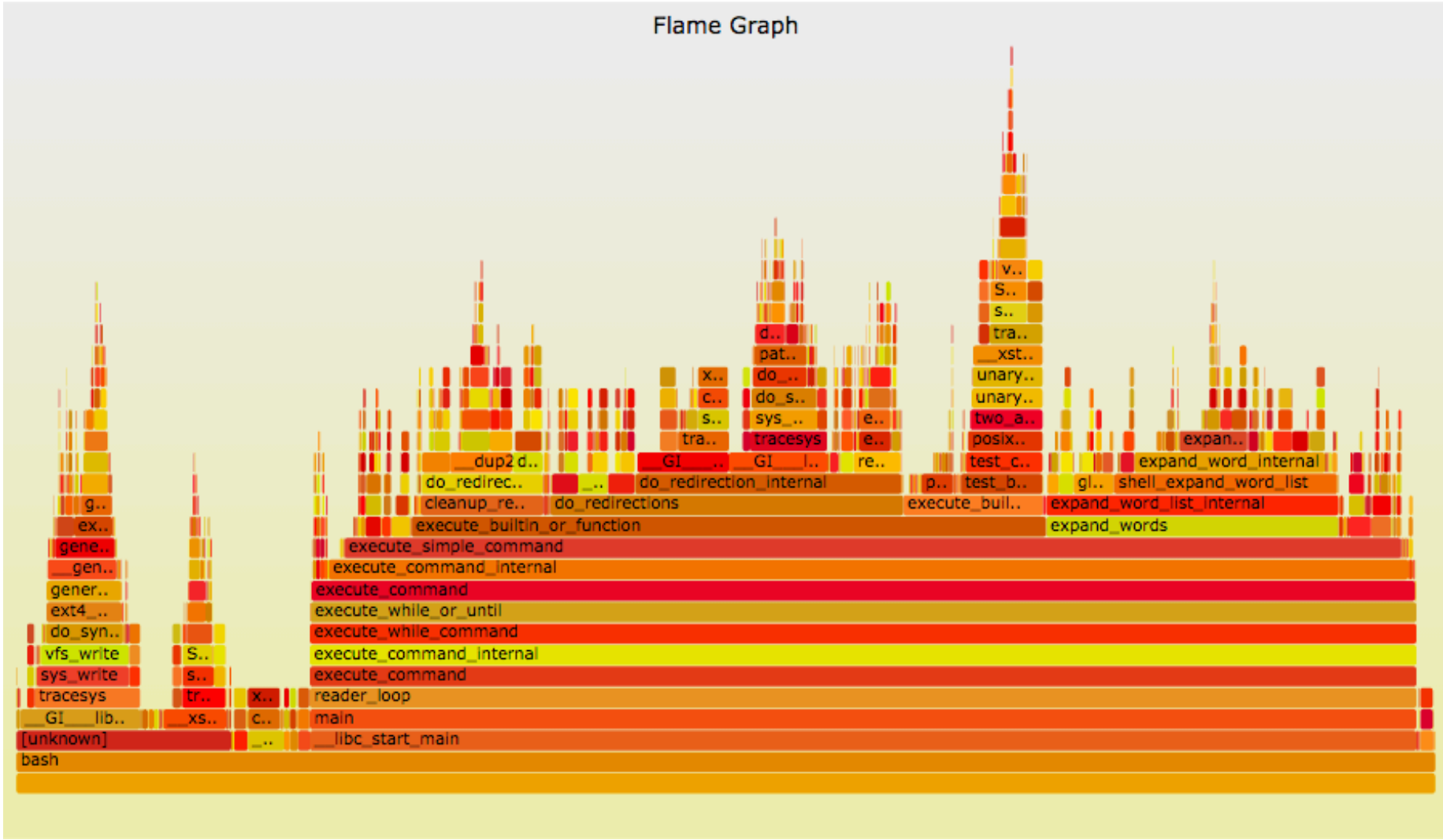

Full perf report Output



… as a Flame Graph

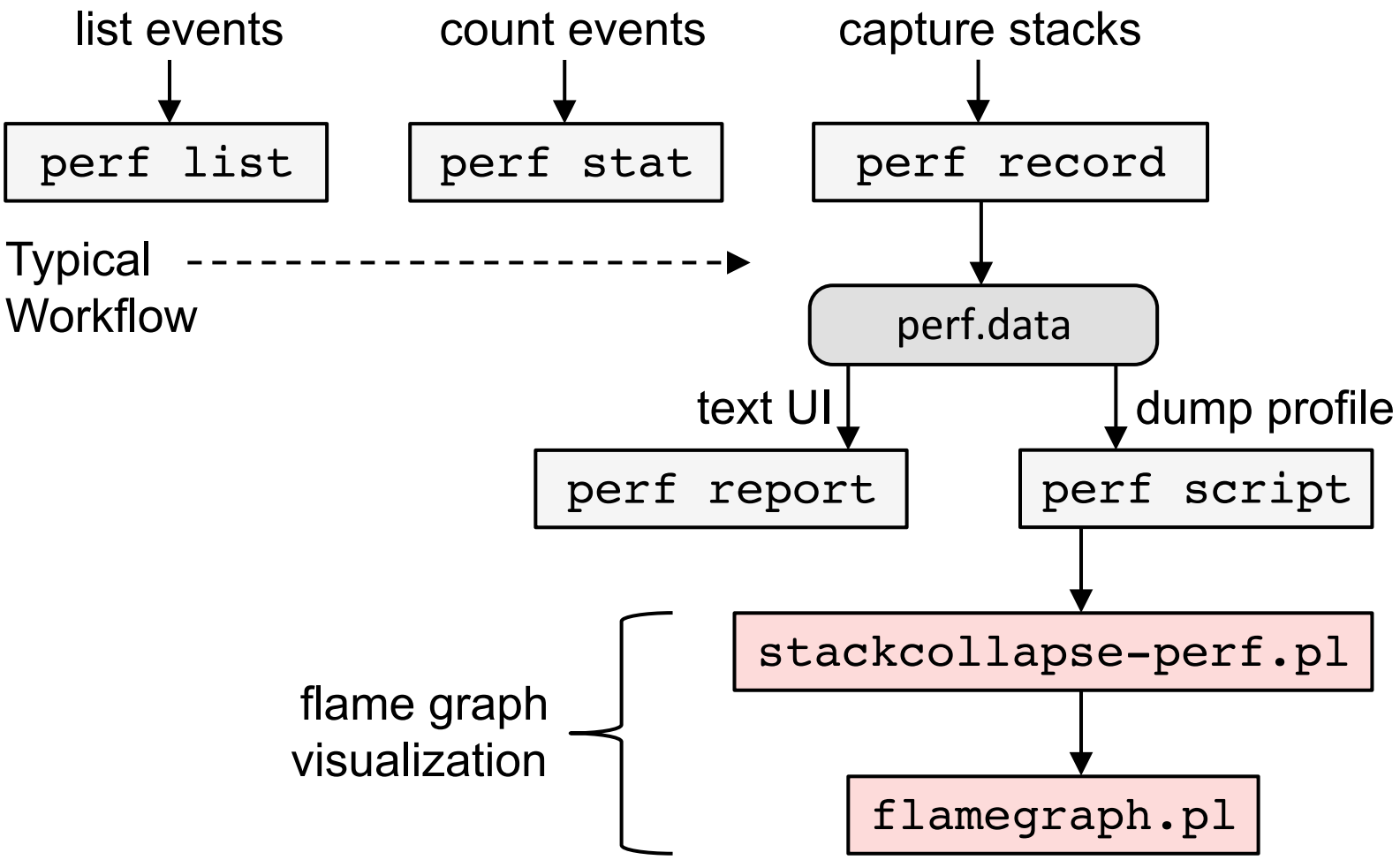


Flame Graphs

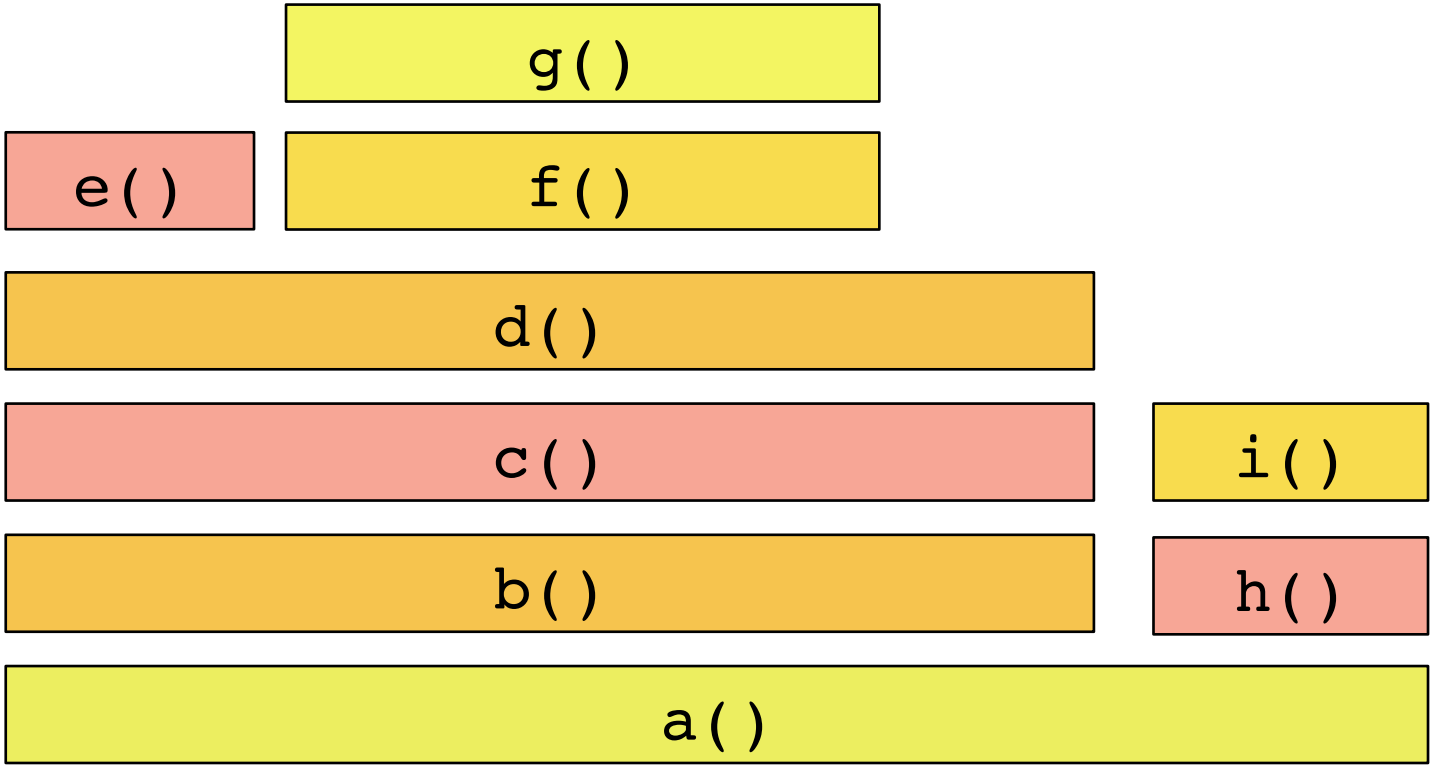
```
git clone --depth 1 https://github.com/brendangregg/FlameGraph
cd FlameGraph
perf record -F 99 -a –g -- sleep 30
perf script | ./stackcollapse-perf.pl | ./flamegraph.pl > perf.svg
```

- Flame Graphs:
  - **x-axis**: alphabetical stack sort, to maximize merging
  - **y-axis**: stack depth
  - **color**: random (default), or a dimension
- Currently made from Perl + SVG + JavaScript
  - Multiple d3 versions are being developed
- Easy to get working
  - http://www.brendangregg.com/FlameGraphs/cpuflamegraphs.html
  - Above commands are Linux; see URL for other OSes

Linux perf_events Workflow

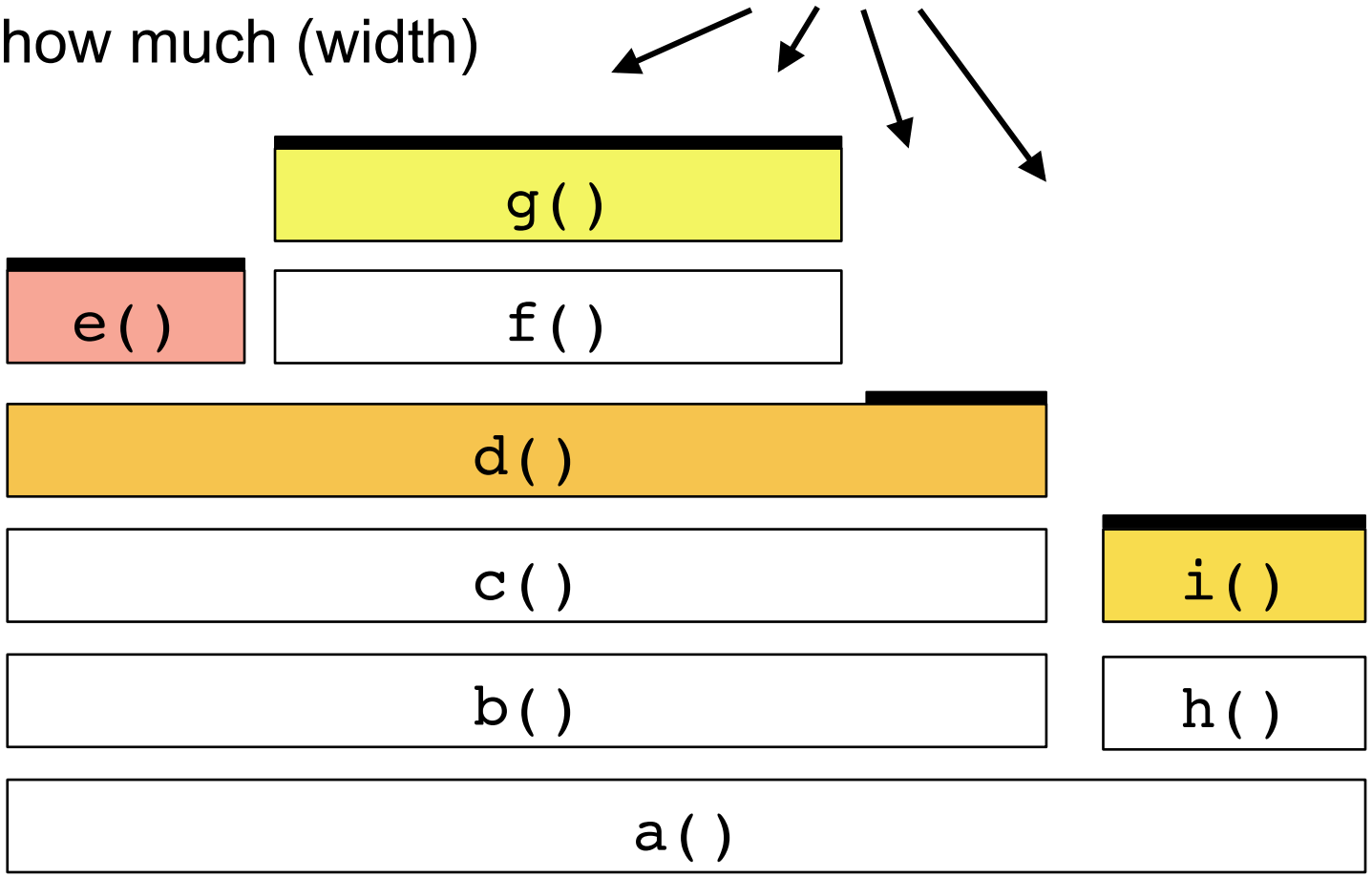


Flame Graph Interpretation



Flame Graph Interpretation (1/3)

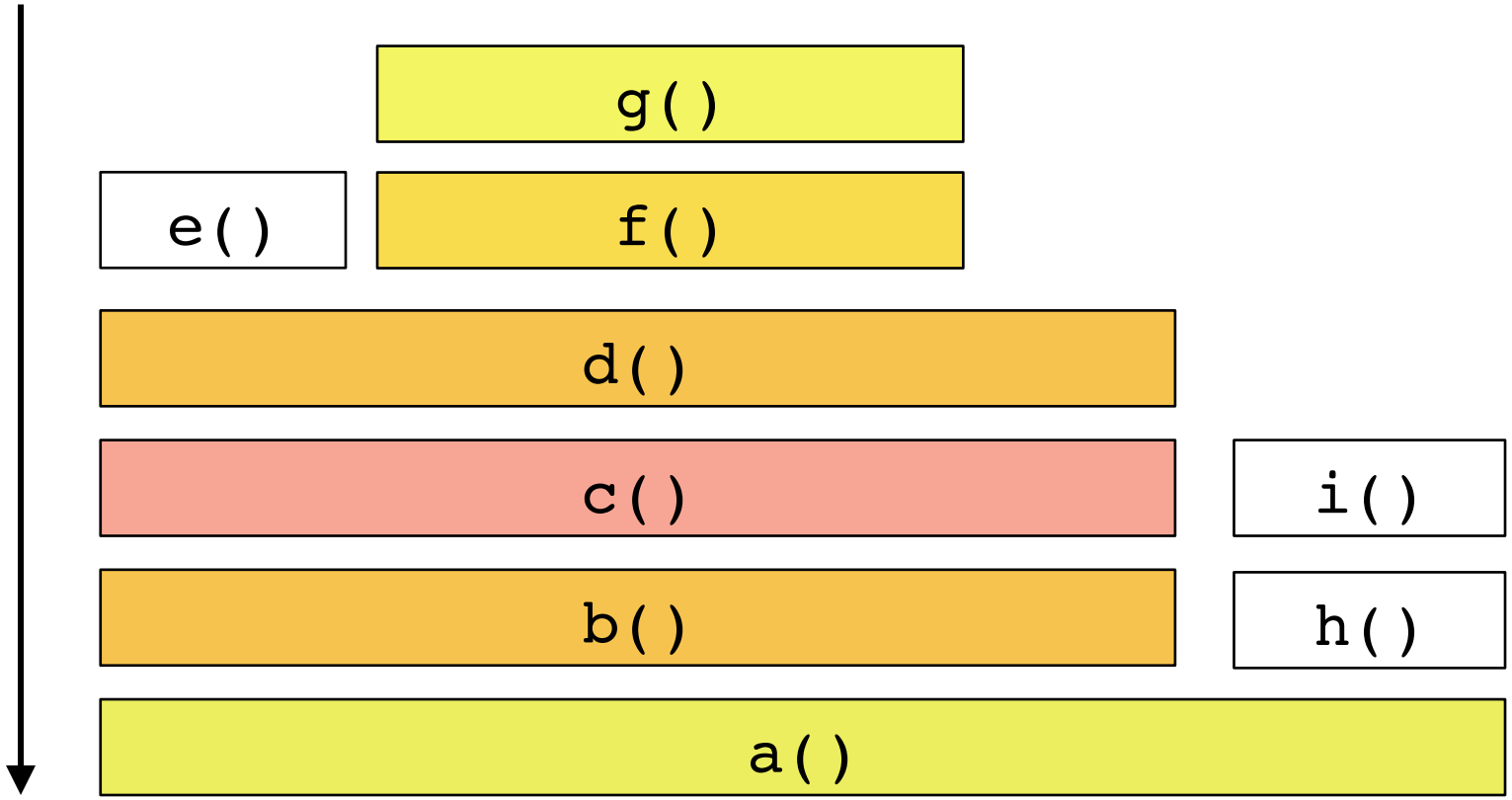
Top edge shows who is running on-CPU,
and how much (width)



Flame Graph Interpretation (2/3)

Top-down shows ancestry

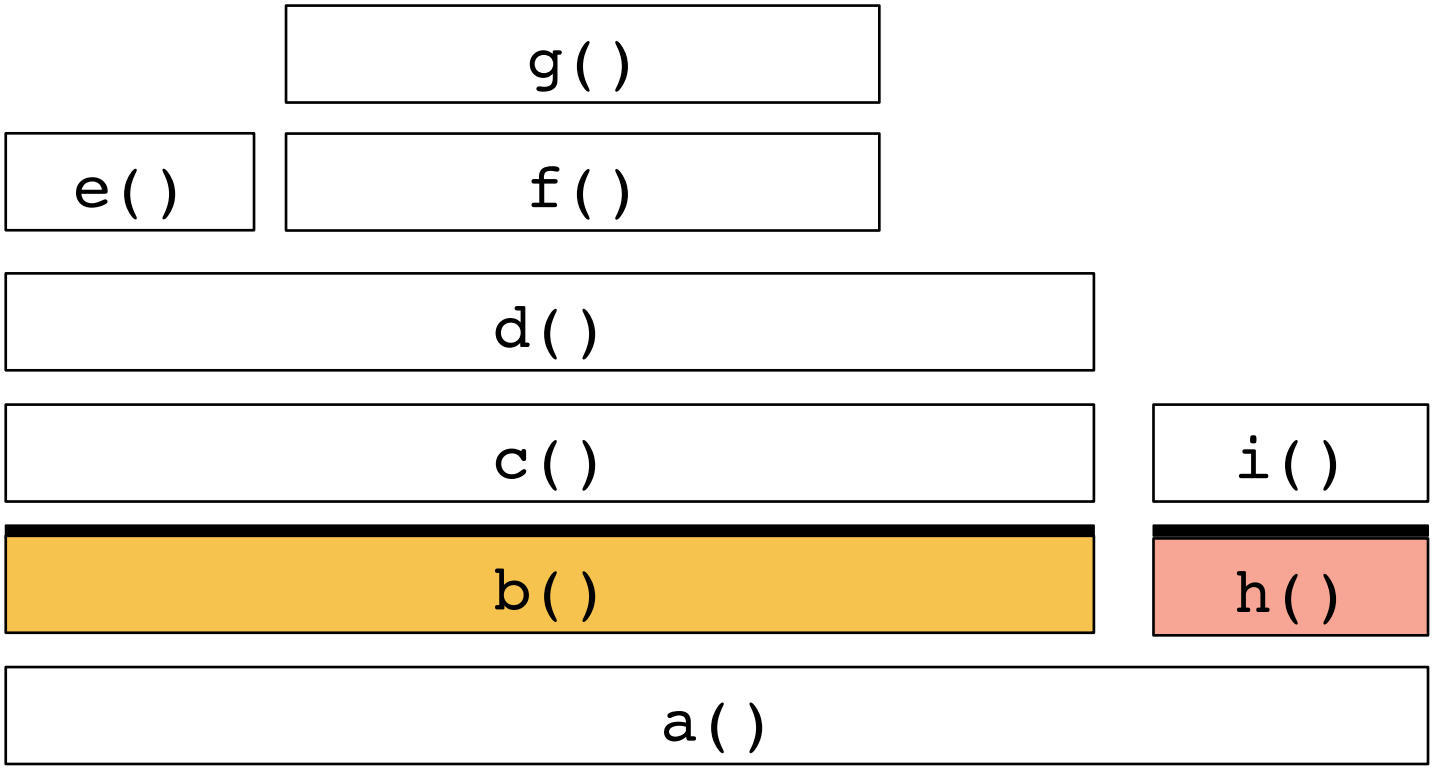
e.g., from g():



Flame Graph Interpretation (3/3)

Widths are proportional to presence in samples

e.g., comparing b() to h() (incl. children)

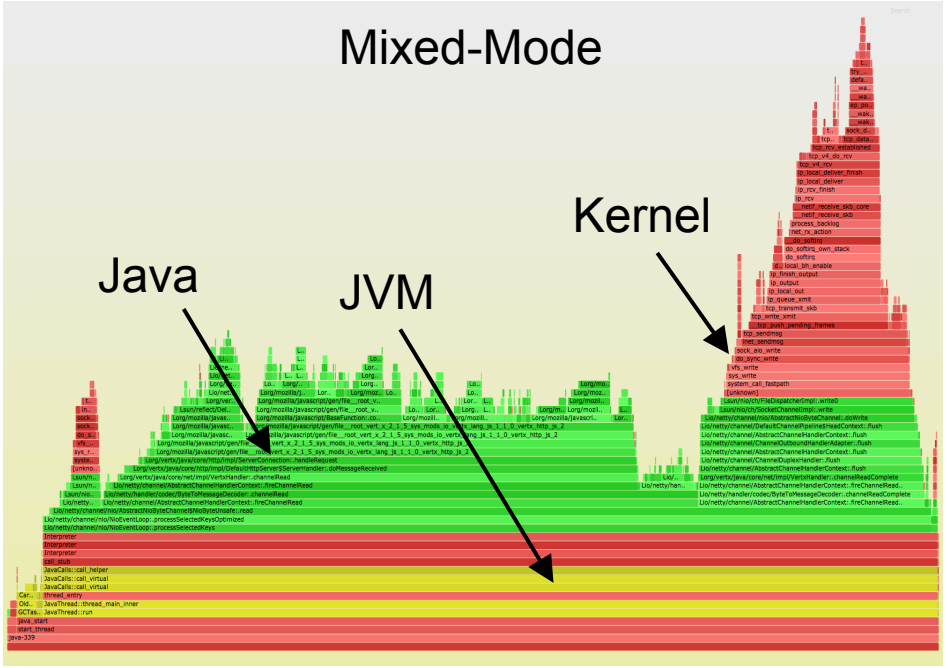


Flame Graph Colors

- Randomized by default
- Can be used as a dimension. e.g.:
  - Mixed-mode flame graphs
  - Differential flame graphs
  - Search

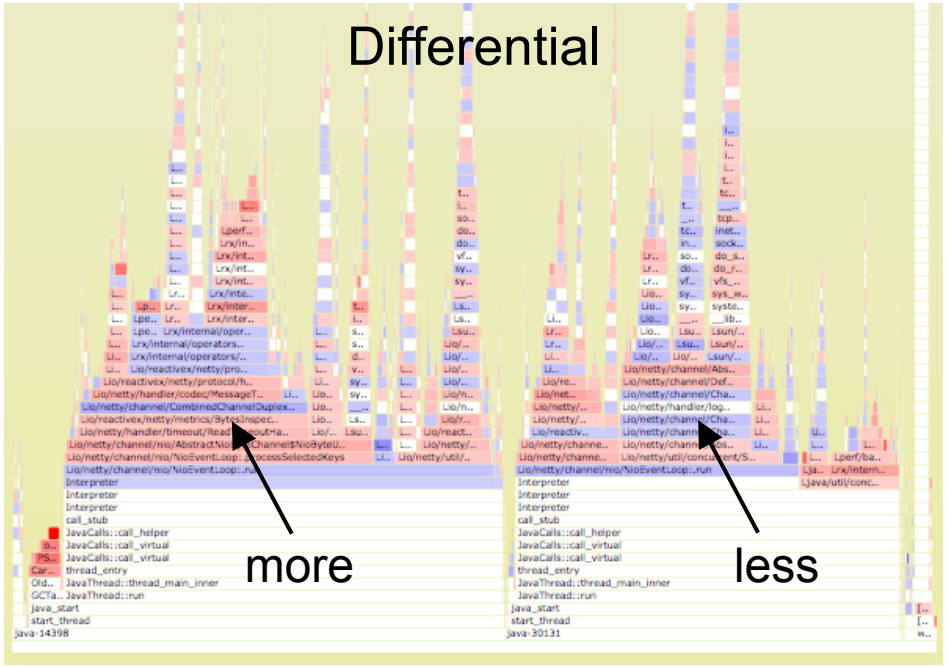
Mixed-Mode Flame Graphs

- Hues:
  - green == Java
  - red == system
  - yellow == C++
- Intensity randomized to differentiate frames
  - Or hashed based on function name



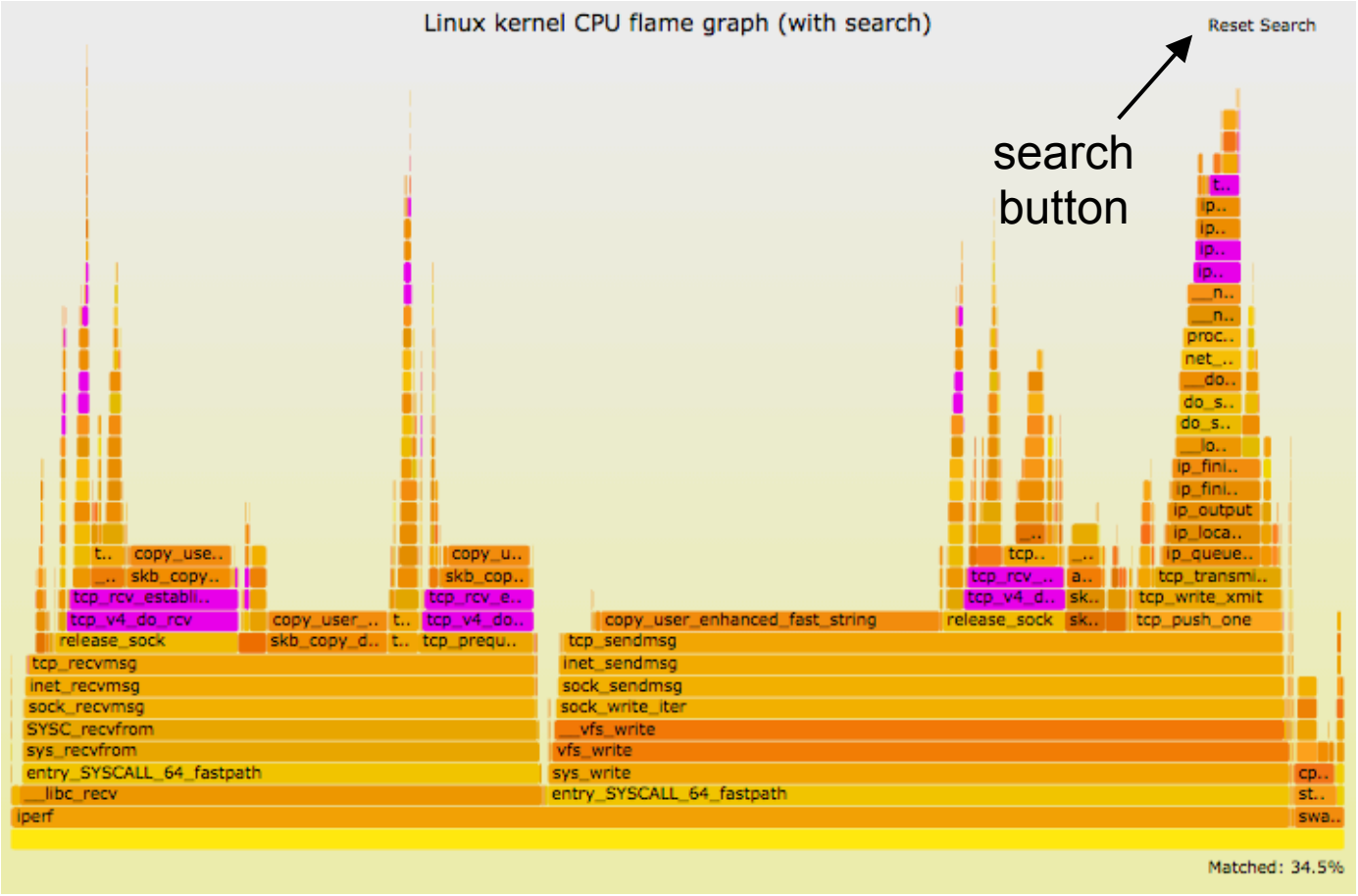
Differential Flame Graphs

- Hues:
  - red == more samples
  - blue == less samples
- Intensity shows the degree of difference
- Used for comparing two profiles
- Also used for showing other metrics: e.g., CPI



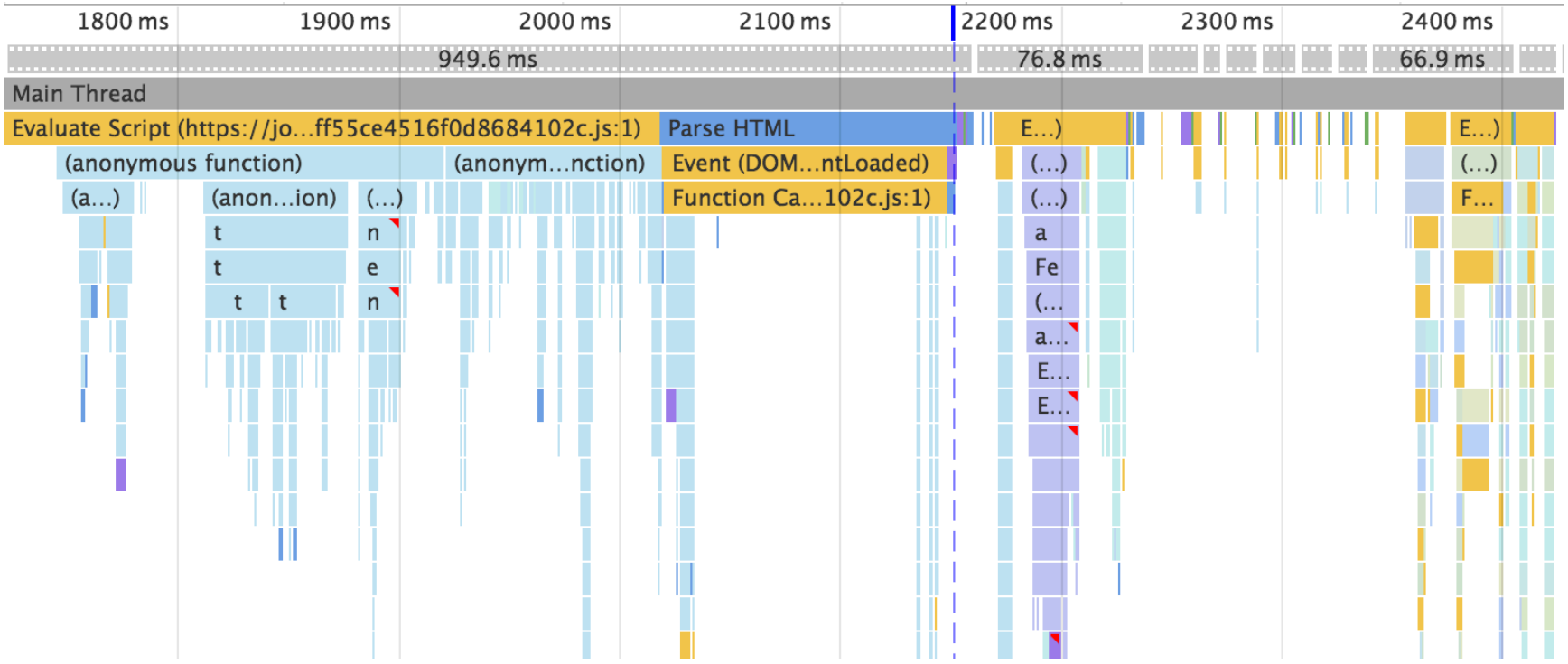
Flame Graph Search

- Color: magenta to show matched frames



Flame Charts

- Final note: these are useful, but are not flame *graphs*



- Flame **charts**: x-axis is time
- Flame **graphs**: x-axis is population (maximize merging)

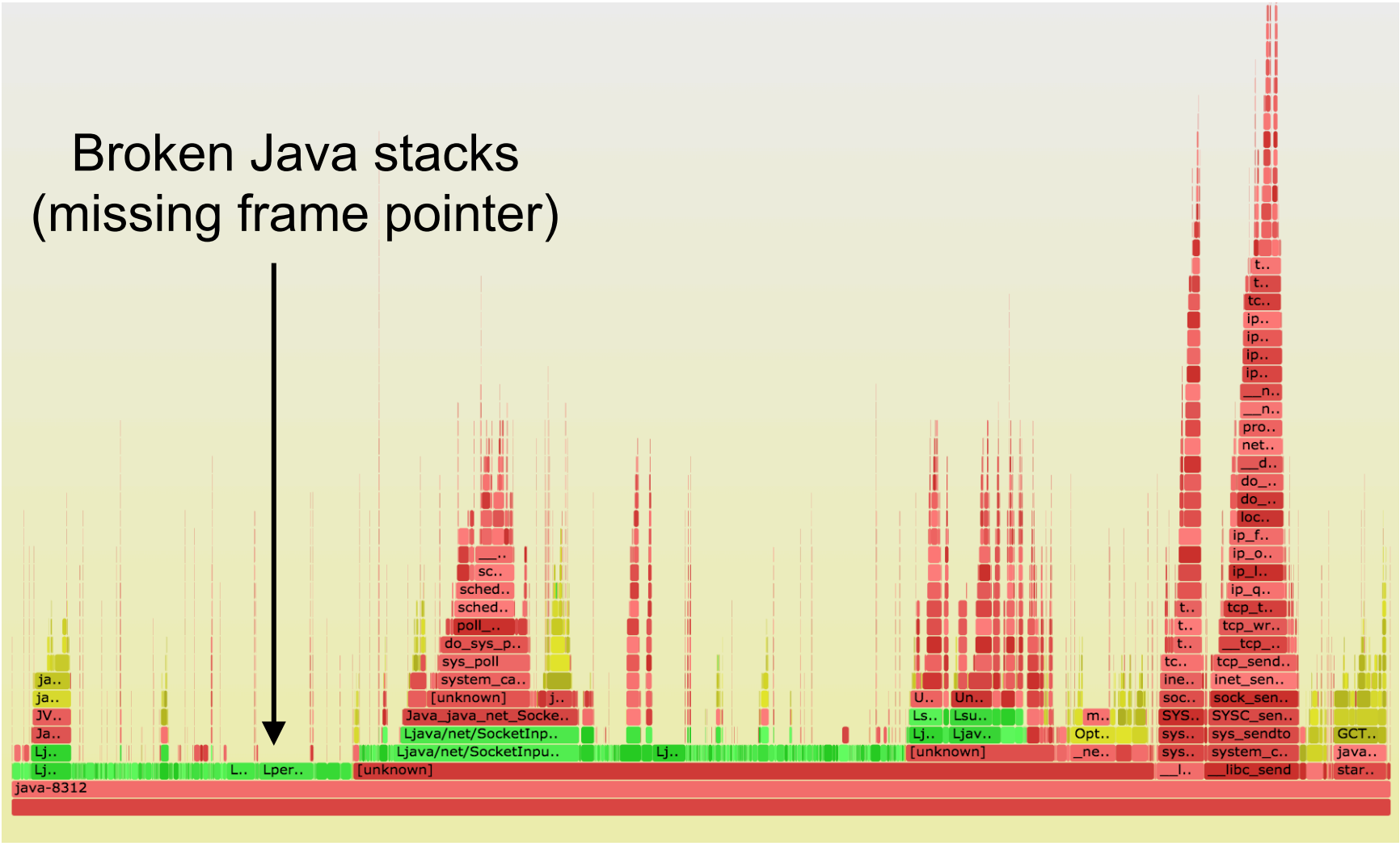
Stack Tracing

System Profiling Java on x86

- For example, using Linux perf
- The stacks are 1 or 2 levels deep, and have junk values

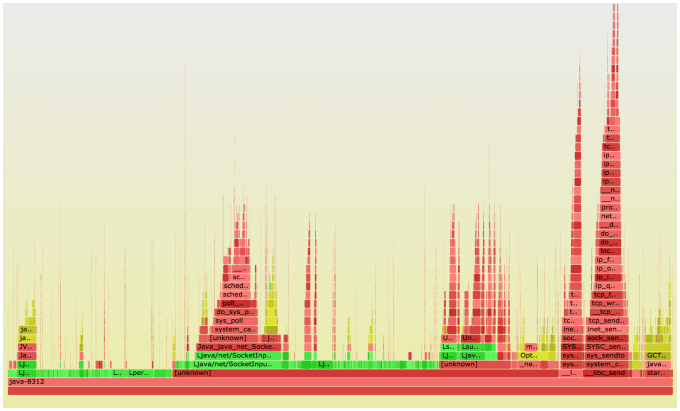
```
# perf record –F 99 –a –g – sleep 30
# perf script
[…]
java  4579 cpu-clock:
  ffffffff8172adff tracesys ([kernel.kallsyms])
      7f4183bad7ce pthread_cond_timedwait@@GLIBC_2…

java  4579 cpu-clock:
      7f417908c10b [unknown] (/tmp/perf-4458.map)

java  4579 cpu-clock:
      7f4179101c97 [unknown] (/tmp/perf-4458.map)

java  4579 cpu-clock:
      7f41792fc65f [unknown] (/tmp/perf-4458.map)
  a2d53351ff7da603 [unknown] ([unknown])

java  4579 cpu-clock:
      7f4179349aec [unknown] (/tmp/perf-4458.map)

java  4579 cpu-clock:
      7f4179101d0f [unknown] (/tmp/perf-4458.map)
[…]
```

… as a Flame Graph



Why Stacks are Broken

- On x86 (x86_64), hotspot uses the frame pointer register (RBP) as general purpose
- This "compiler optimization" breaks (simple) stack walking



- *Once upon a time*, x86 had fewer registers, and this made much more sense
- gcc provides **`-fno-omit-frame-pointer`** to avoid doing this, but the JVM had no such option…

Fixing Stack Walking

Possibilities:

A. Fix frame pointer-based stack walking (the default)
   - Pros: simple, supported by many tools
   - Cons: might cost a little extra CPU

B. Use a custom walker (likely needing kernel support)
   - Pros: full stack walking (incl. inlining) & arguments
   - Cons: custom kernel code, can cost more CPU when in use

C. Try libunwind and DWARF
   - Even feasible with JIT?

Our current preference is (A)

Hacking OpenJDK (1/2)

- As a proof of concept, I hacked hotspot to support an x86_64 frame pointer

```
--- openjdk8clean/hotspot/src/cpu/x86/vm/x86_64.ad 2014-03-04 …
+++ openjdk8/hotspot/src/cpu/x86/vm/x86_64.ad 2014-11-08 …
@@ -166,10 +166,9 @@
 // 3) reg_class stack_slots( /* one chunk of stack-based "registers" */ )
 //

-// Class for all pointer registers (including RSP)
+// Class for all pointer registers (including RSP, excluding RBP)
 reg_class any_reg(RAX, RAX_H,
                   RDX, RDX_H,
-                  RBP, RBP_H,
                   RDI, RDI_H,
                   RSI, RSI_H,
                   RCX, RCX_H,
[...]
```


Remove RBP from register pools

Hacking OpenJDK (2/2)

```
--- openjdk8clean/hotspot/src/cpu/x86/vm/macroAssembler_x86.cpp 2014-03-04…
+++ openjdk8/hotspot/src/cpu/x86/vm/macroAssembler_x86.cpp 2014-11-07 …
@@ -5236,6 +5236,7 @@
     // We always push rbp, so that on return to interpreter rbp, will be
     // restored correctly and we can correct the stack.
     push(rbp);
+    mov(rbp, rsp);
     // Remove word for ebp
     framesize -= wordSize;

--- openjdk8clean/hotspot/src/cpu/x86/vm/c1_MacroAssembler_x86.cpp …
+++ openjdk8/hotspot/src/cpu/x86/vm/c1_MacroAssembler_x86.cpp …
[...]
```

Fix x86_64 function prologues

- We used this patched version successfully for some limited (and urgent) performance analysis

-XX:+PreserveFramePointer

- We shared our patch publicly
  - See "A hotspot patch for stack profiling (frame pointer)" on the hotspot complier dev mailing list
  - It became **JDK-8068945** for JDK 9 and **JDK-8072465** for JDK 8, and the -XX:+PreserveFramePointer option
- Zoltán Majó (Oracle) took this on, rewrote it, and it is now:
  - In **JDK 9**
  - In **JDK 8 update 60** build 19
  - Thanks to Zoltán, Oracle, and the other hotspot engineers for helping get this done!
- It might cost 0 – 3% CPU, depending on workload

Broken Java Stacks (before)

```
# perf script
[…]
java  4579 cpu-clock:
  ffffffff8172adff tracesys ([kernel.kallsyms])
      7f4183bad7ce pthread_cond_timedwait@@GLIBC_2…

java  4579 cpu-clock:
      7f417908c10b [unknown] (/tmp/perf-4458.map)

java  4579 cpu-clock:
      7f4179101c97 [unknown] (/tmp/perf-4458.map)

java  4579 cpu-clock:
      7f41792fc65f [unknown] (/tmp/perf-4458.map)
  a2d53351ff7da603 [unknown] ([unknown])

java  4579 cpu-clock:
      7f4179349aec [unknown] (/tmp/perf-4458.map)

java  4579 cpu-clock:
      7f4179101d0f [unknown] (/tmp/perf-4458.map)

java  4579 cpu-clock:
      7f417908c194 [unknown] (/tmp/perf-4458.map)
[…]
```

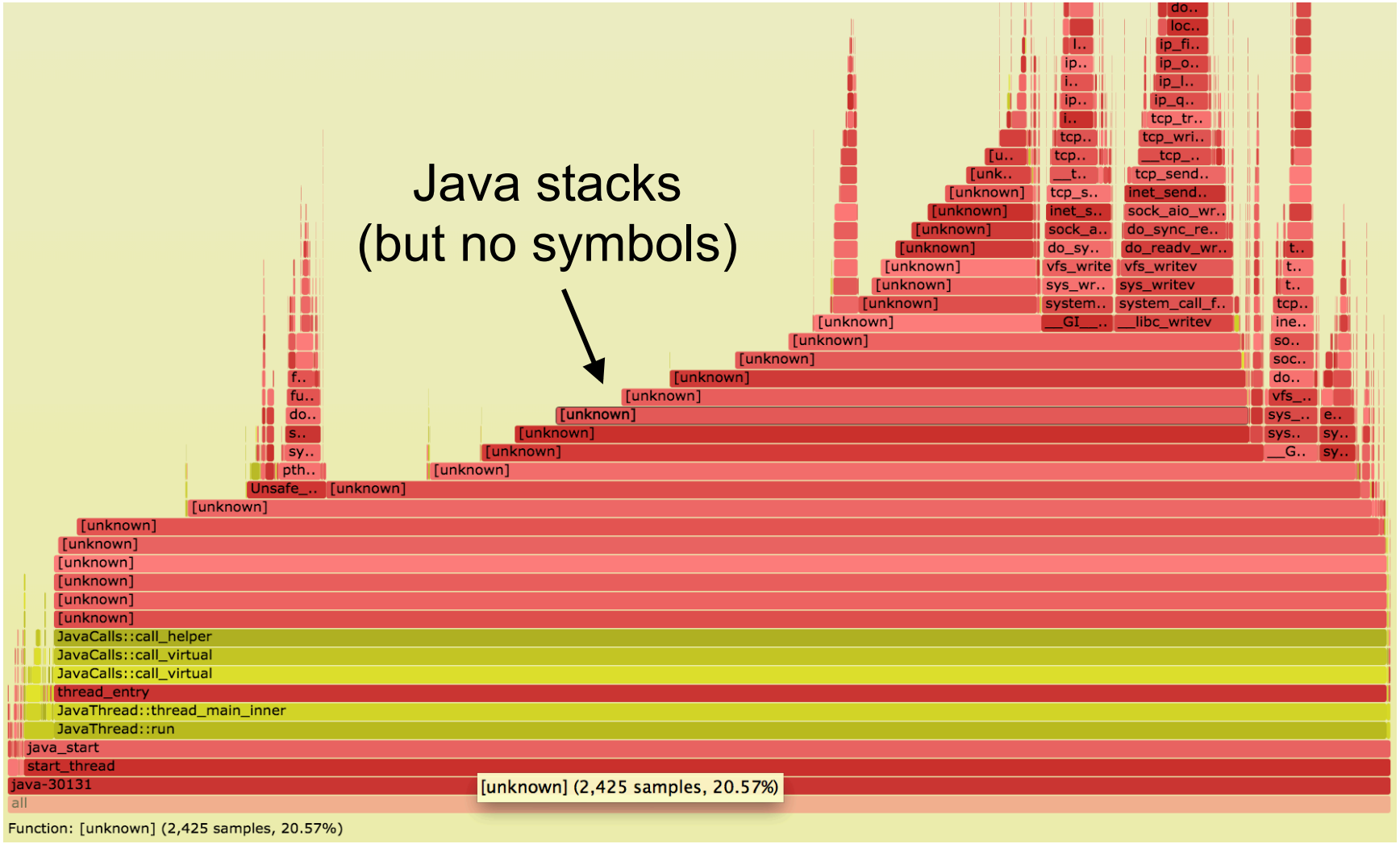
- Check with "perf script" to see stack samples
- These are 1 or 2 levels deep (junk values)

Fixed Java Stacks

```
# perf script
[…]
java 8131 cpu-clock:
    7fff76f2dce1 [unknown] ([vdso])
    7fd3173f7a93 os::javaTimeMillis() (/usr/lib/jvm…
    7fd301861e46 [unknown] (/tmp/perf-8131.map)
    7fd30184def8 [unknown] (/tmp/perf-8131.map)
    7fd30174f544 [unknown] (/tmp/perf-8131.map)
    7fd30175d3a8 [unknown] (/tmp/perf-8131.map)
    7fd30166d51c [unknown] (/tmp/perf-8131.map)
    7fd301750f34 [unknown] (/tmp/perf-8131.map)
    7fd3016c2280 [unknown] (/tmp/perf-8131.map)
    7fd301b02ec0 [unknown] (/tmp/perf-8131.map)
    7fd3016f9888 [unknown] (/tmp/perf-8131.map)
    7fd3016ece04 [unknown] (/tmp/perf-8131.map)
    7fd30177783c [unknown] (/tmp/perf-8131.map)
    7fd301600aa8 [unknown] (/tmp/perf-8131.map)
    7fd301a4484c [unknown] (/tmp/perf-8131.map)
    7fd3010072e0 [unknown] (/tmp/perf-8131.map)
    7fd301007325 [unknown] (/tmp/perf-8131.map)
    7fd301007325 [unknown] (/tmp/perf-8131.map)
    7fd3010004e7 [unknown] (/tmp/perf-8131.map)
    7fd3171df76a JavaCalls::call_helper(JavaValue*,…
    7fd3171dce44 JavaCalls::call_virtual(JavaValue*…
    7fd3171dd43a JavaCalls::call_virtual(JavaValue*…
    7fd31721b6ce thread_entry(JavaThread*, Thread*)…
    7fd3175389e0 JavaThread::thread_main_inner() (/…
    7fd317538cb2 JavaThread::run() (/usr/lib/jvm/nf…
    7fd3173f6f52 java_start(Thread*) (/usr/lib/jvm/…
    7fd317a7e182 start_thread (/lib/x86_64-linux-gn…
```

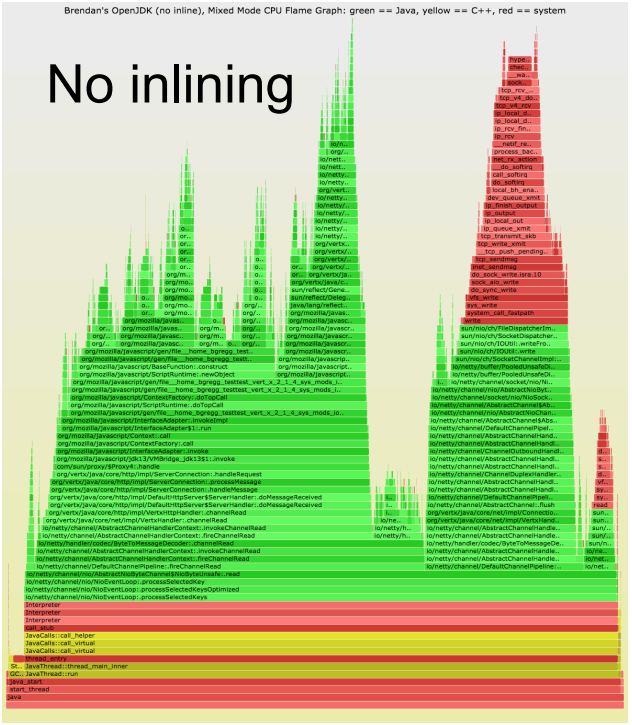
- With -XX: +PreserveFramePointer stacks are full, and go all the way to start_thread()
- This is what the CPUs are really running: inlined frames are not present

Fixed Stacks Flame Graph



Stacks & Inlining

- Frames may be missing (inlined)
- Disabling inlining:
  - -XX:-Inline
  - Many more Java frames
  - Can be 80% slower!
- May not be necessary
  - Inlined flame graphs often make enough sense
  - Or tune -XX:MaxInlineSize and -XX:InlineSmallCode a little to reveal more frames
    - Can even improve performance!
- perf-map-agent (next) has experimental un-inline support



Symbols

Missing Symbols

- Missing symbols may show up as hex; e.g., Linux perf:

```
71.79%            334      sed   sed                  [.] 0x000000000001afc1
                  |
                  |--11.65%-- 0x40a447
                  |           0x40659a
                  |           0x408dd8
                  |           0x408ed1
                  |           0x402689
                  |           0x7fa1cd08aec5
```

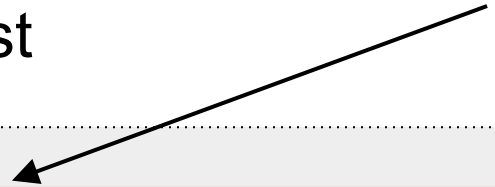
broken

```
12.06%              62       sed  sed                  [.] re_search_internal
                    |
                    --- re_search_internal
                        |
                        |--96.78%-- re_search_stub
                        |           rpl_re_search
                        |           match_regex
                        |           do_subst
                        |           execute_program
                        |           process_files
                        |           main
                        |           __libc_start_main
```

not broken

Fixing Symbols

- For JIT'd code, Linux perf already looks for an externally provided symbol file: /tmp/perf-PID.map, and warns if it doesn't exist



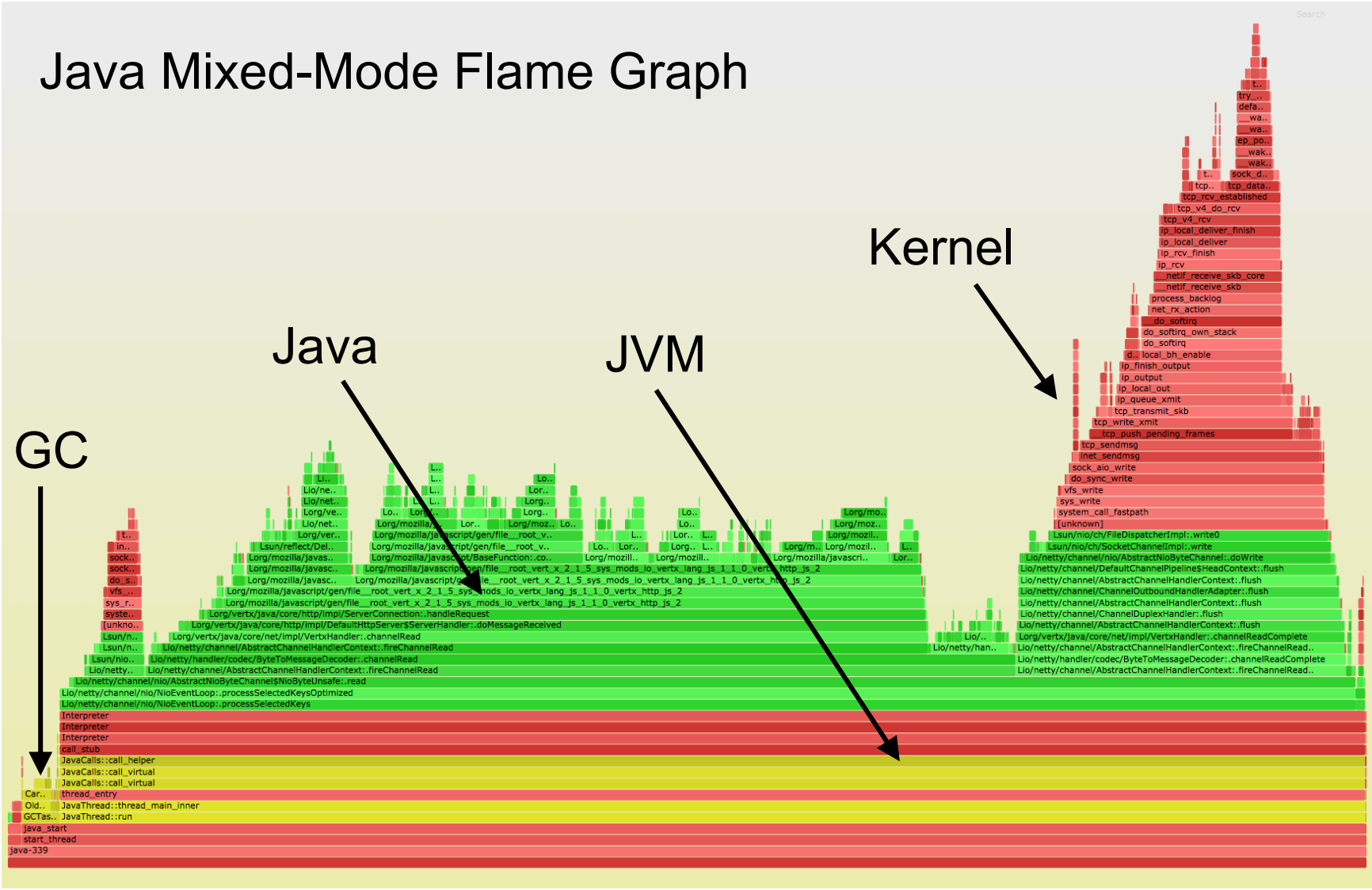
```
# perf script
Failed to open /tmp/perf-8131.map, continuing without symbols
[…]
java 8131 cpu-clock:
    7fff76f2dce1 [unknown] ([vdso])
    7fd3173f7a93 os::javaTimeMillis() (/usr/lib/jvm…
    7fd301861e46 [unknown] (/tmp/perf-8131.map)
[…]
```

- This file can be created by a Java agent

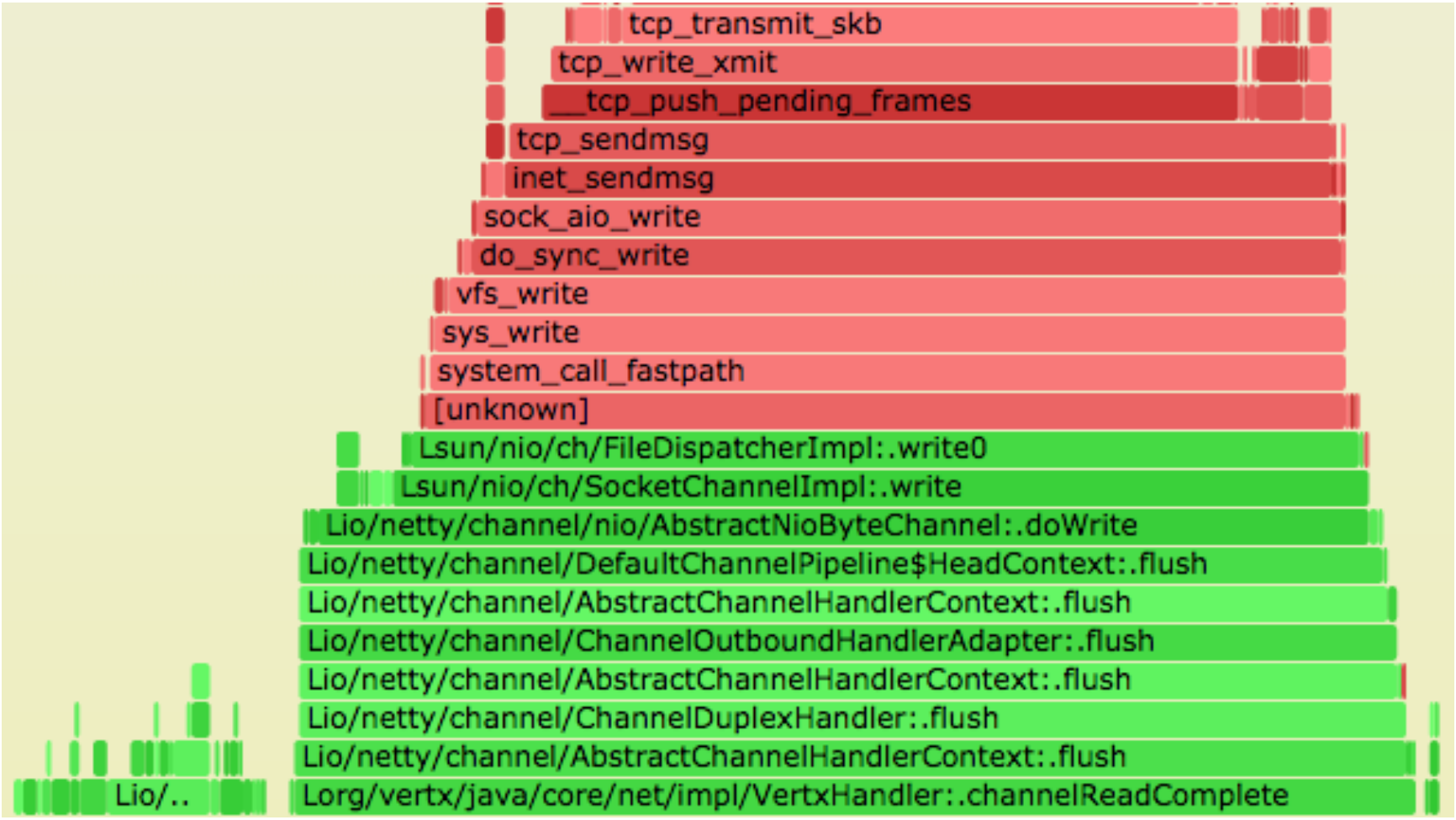
Java Symbols for perf

- perf-map-agent
  - https://github.com/jrudolph/perf-map-agent
  - Agent attaches and writes the /tmp file on demand (previous versions attached on Java start, wrote continually)
  - Thanks Johannes Rudolph!
- Use of a /tmp symbol file
  - Pros: simple, can be low overhead (snapshot on demand)
  - Cons: stale symbols
- Using a symbol logger with perf instead
  - Patch by Stephane Eranian currently being discussed on lkml; see "perf: add support for profiling jitted code"

Stacks & Symbols



Stacks & Symbols (zoom)



Instructions

Instructions

1. Check Java version
2. Install perf-map-agent
3. Set -XX:+PreserveFramePointer
4. Profile Java
5. Dump symbols
6. Generate Mixed-Mode Flame Graph

Note these are unsupported: use at your own risk

Reference: http://techblog.netflix.com/2015/07/java-in-flames.html

1. Check Java Version

- Need JDK8u60 or better
  - for -XX:+PreserveFramePointer

```
$ java -version
java version "1.8.0_60"
Java(TM) SE Runtime Environment (build 1.8.0_60-b27)
Java HotSpot(TM) 64-Bit Server VM (build 25.60-b23, mixed mode)
```

- Upgrade Java if necessary

2. Install perf-map-agent

- Check https://github.com/jrudolph/perf-map-agent for the latest instructions. e.g.:

```
$ sudo bash
# apt-get install -y cmake
# export JAVA_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/java-8-oracle
# cd /usr/lib/jvm
# git clone --depth=1 https://github.com/jrudolph/perf-map-agent
# cd perf-map-agent
# cmake .
# make
```

3. Set -XX:+PreserveFramePointer

- Needs to be set on Java startup
- Check it is enabled (on Linux):

```
$ ps wwp `pgrep –n java` | grep PreserveFramePointer
```

4. Profile Java

- Using Linux perf_events to profile all processes, at 99 Hertz, for 30 seconds (as root):

```
# perf record -F 99 -a -g -- sleep 30
```

- Just profile one PID (broken on some older kernels):

```
# perf record -F 99 -p PID -g -- sleep 30
```

- These create a perf.data file

5. Dump Symbols

- See perf-map-agent docs for updated usage
- e.g., as the same user as java:

```
$ cd /usr/lib/jvm/perf-map-agent/out
$ java -cp attach-main.jar:$JAVA_HOME/lib/tools.jar \
    net.virtualvoid.perf.AttachOnce PID
```

- perf-map-agent contains helper scripts. I wrote my own:
  - https://github.com/brendangregg/Misc/blob/master/java/jmaps
- Dump symbols quickly after perf record to minimize stale symbols. How I do it:

```
# perf record -F 99 -a -g -- sleep 30; jmaps
```

6. Generate a Mixed-Mode Flame Graph

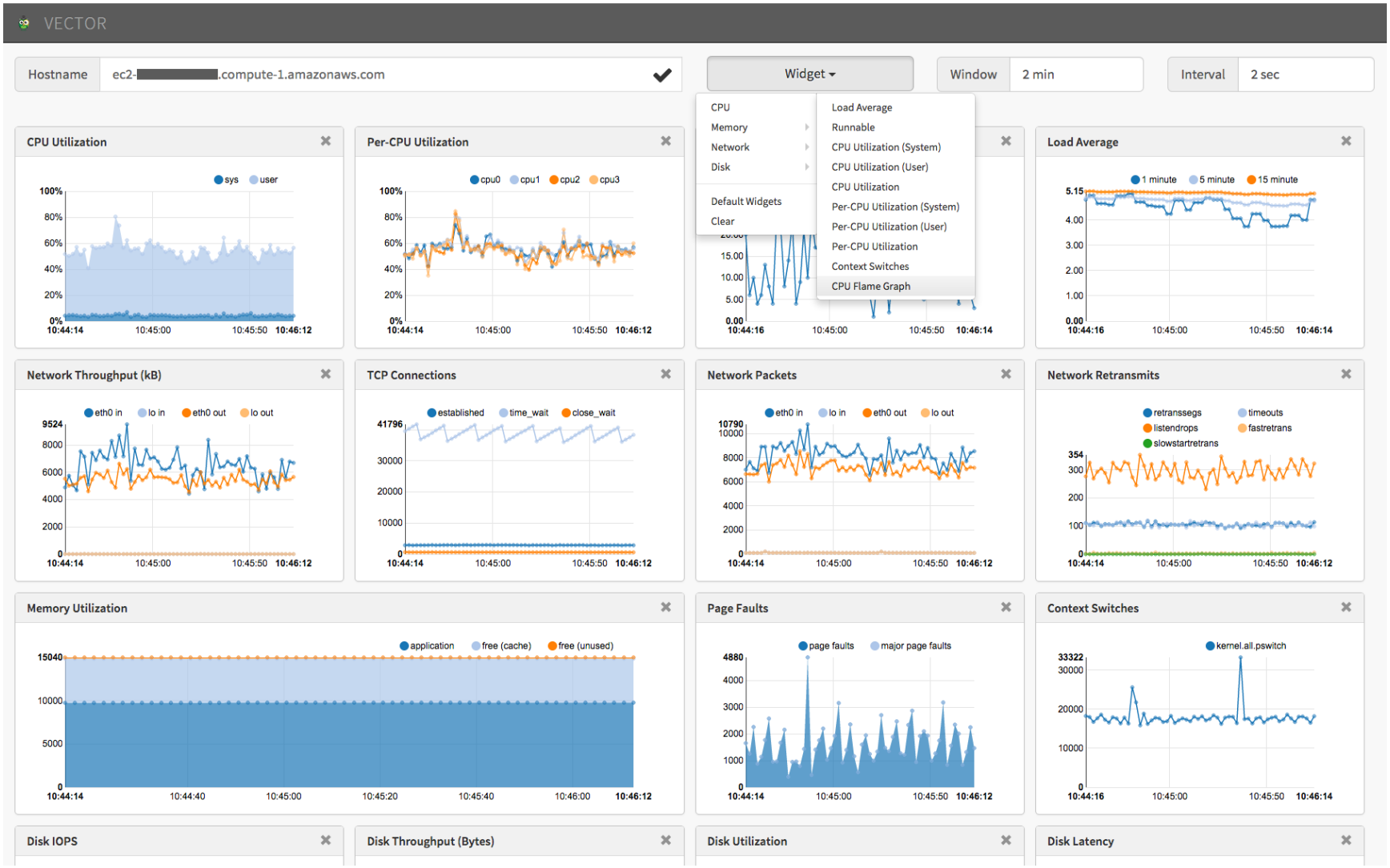
- Using my FlameGraph software:

```
# perf script > out.stacks01
# git clone --depth=1 https://github.com/brendangregg/FlameGraph
# cat out.stacks01 | ./FlameGraph/stackcollapse-perf.pl | \
    ./FlameGraph/flamegraph.pl --color=java --hash > flame01.svg
```

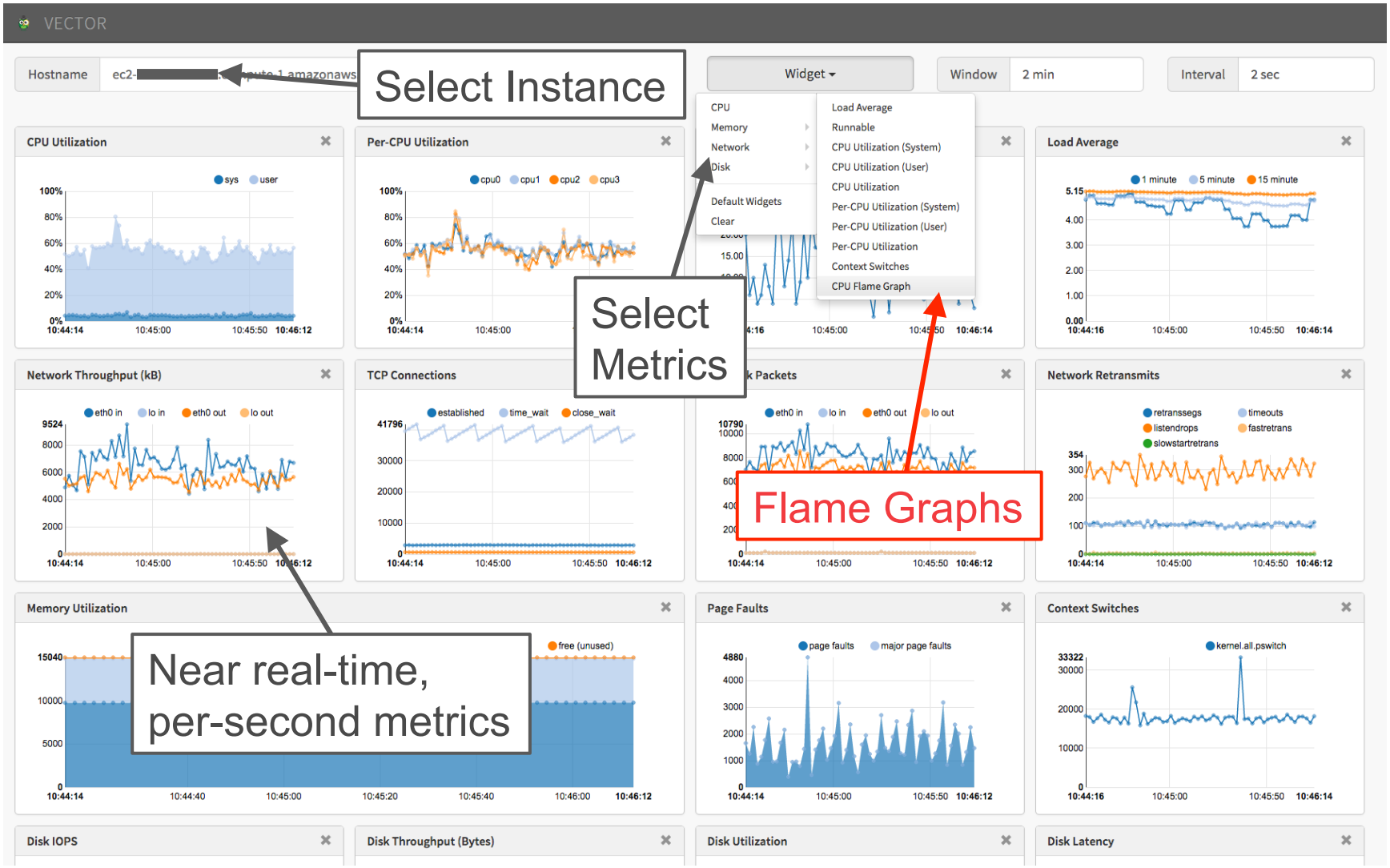
  - perf script reads perf.data with /tmp/*.map
  - out.stacks01 is an intermediate file; can be handy to keep
- Finally open flame01.svg in a browser
- Check for newer flame graph implementations (e.g., d3)

Automation

Netflix Vector



Netflix Vector



Netflix Vector

- Open source, on-demand, instance analysis tool
  - https://github.com/netflix/vector
- Shows various real-time metrics
- Flame graph support currently in development
  - Automating previous steps
  - Using it internally already
  - Also developing a new d3 front end

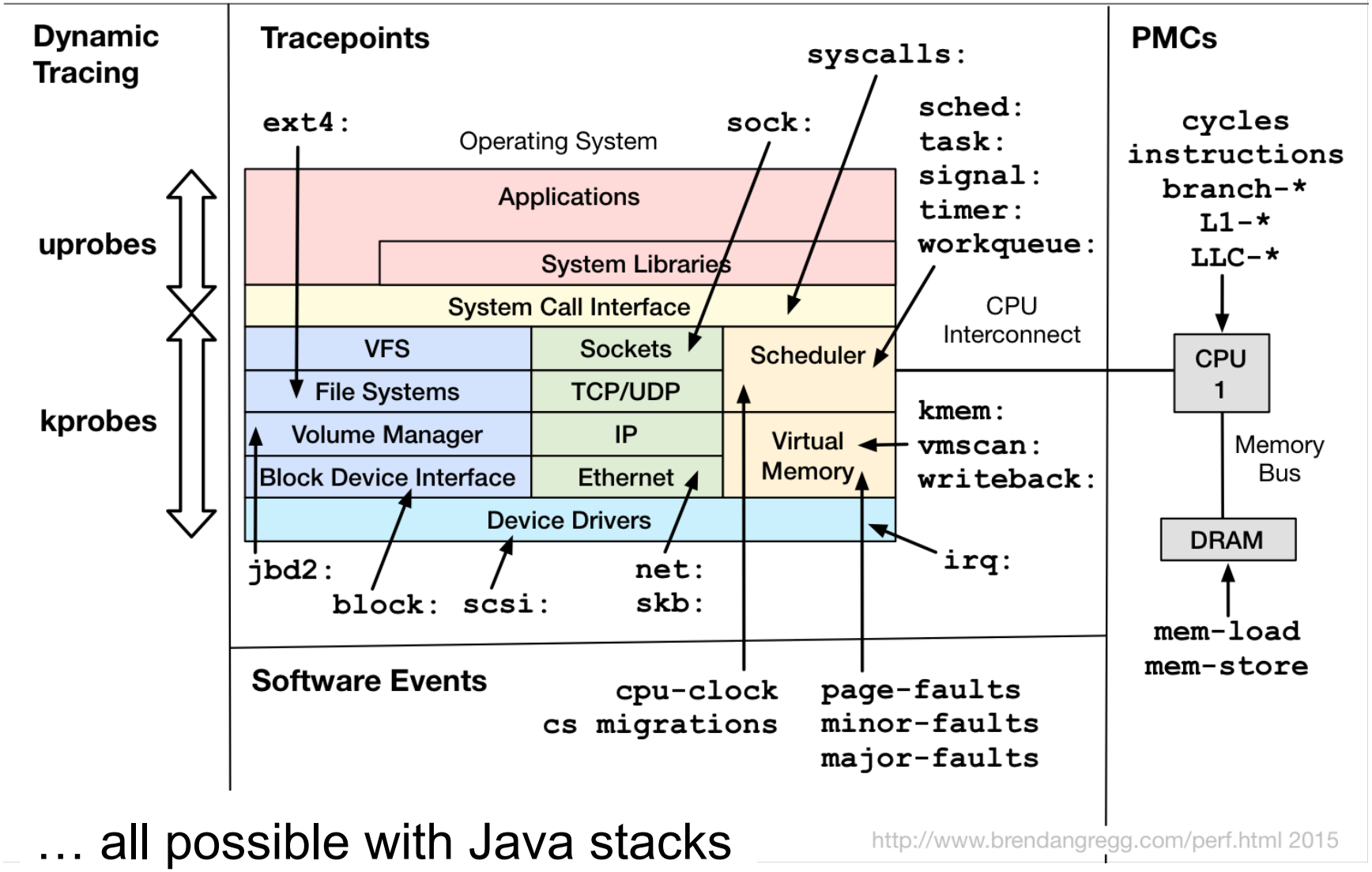
NETFLIX | OSS Netflix Open Source Software

DEMO

d3-flame-graph

Advanced Analysis

Linux perf_events Coverage



… all possible with Java stacks

http://www.brendangregg.com/perf.html 2015

Advanced Flame Graphs

- Examples:
  - Page faults
  - Context switches
  - Disk I/O requests
  - TCP events
  - CPU cache misses
  - CPI
- Any event issued in *synchronous* Java context

Synchronous Java Context

- Java thread still on-CPU, and event is directly triggered
- Examples:
  - Disk I/O requests issued directly by Java → yes
    - direct reads, sync writes, page faults
  - Disk I/O completion interrupts → no*
  - Disk I/O requests triggered async, e.g., readahead → no*

* can be made yes by tracing and associating context

Page Faults

- Show what triggered main memory (resident) to grow:

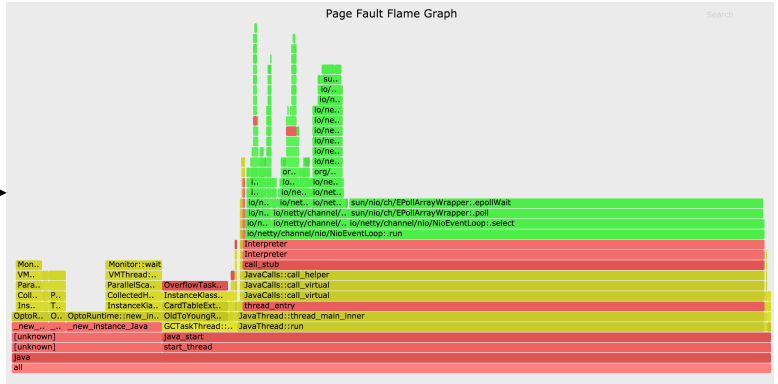
```
# perf record -e page-faults -p PID -g -- sleep 120
```

- "fault" as (physical) main memory is allocated on-demand, when a virtual page is first populated
- Low overhead tool to solve some types of memory leak

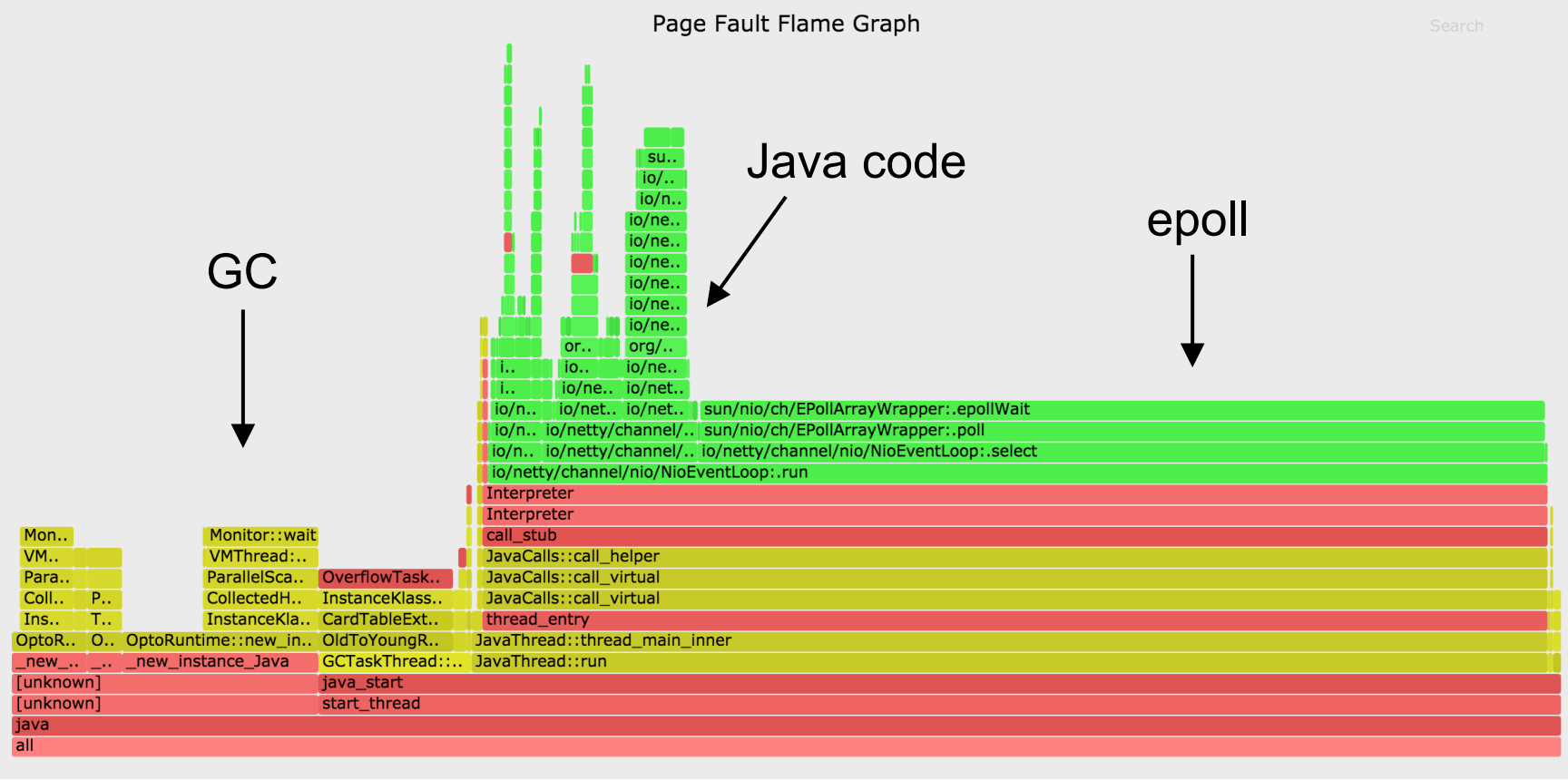
RES column in top(1)

```
  VIRT    RES  COMMAND
3972756 376876 java
 344752 231344 ab
      0      0 kworker/1:1
1069716  44032 evolution-calen
      0      0 ksoftirqd/2
```

grows because



Page Fault Flame Graph

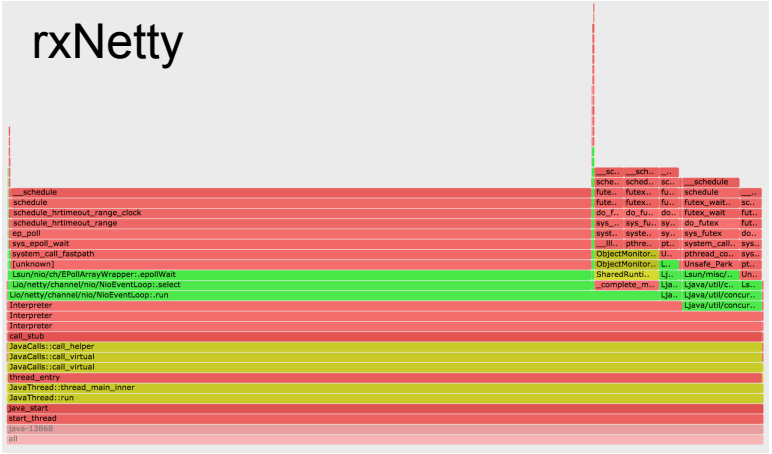


Context Switches

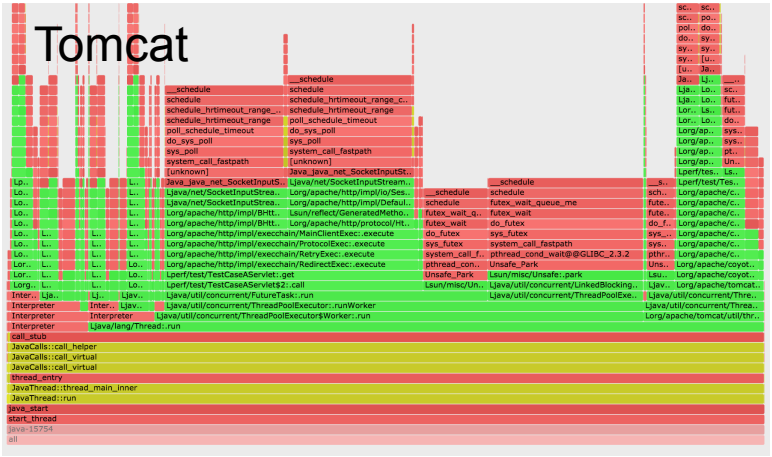
- Show why Java blocked and stopped running on-CPU:

```
# perf record -e context-switches -p PID -g -- sleep 5
```

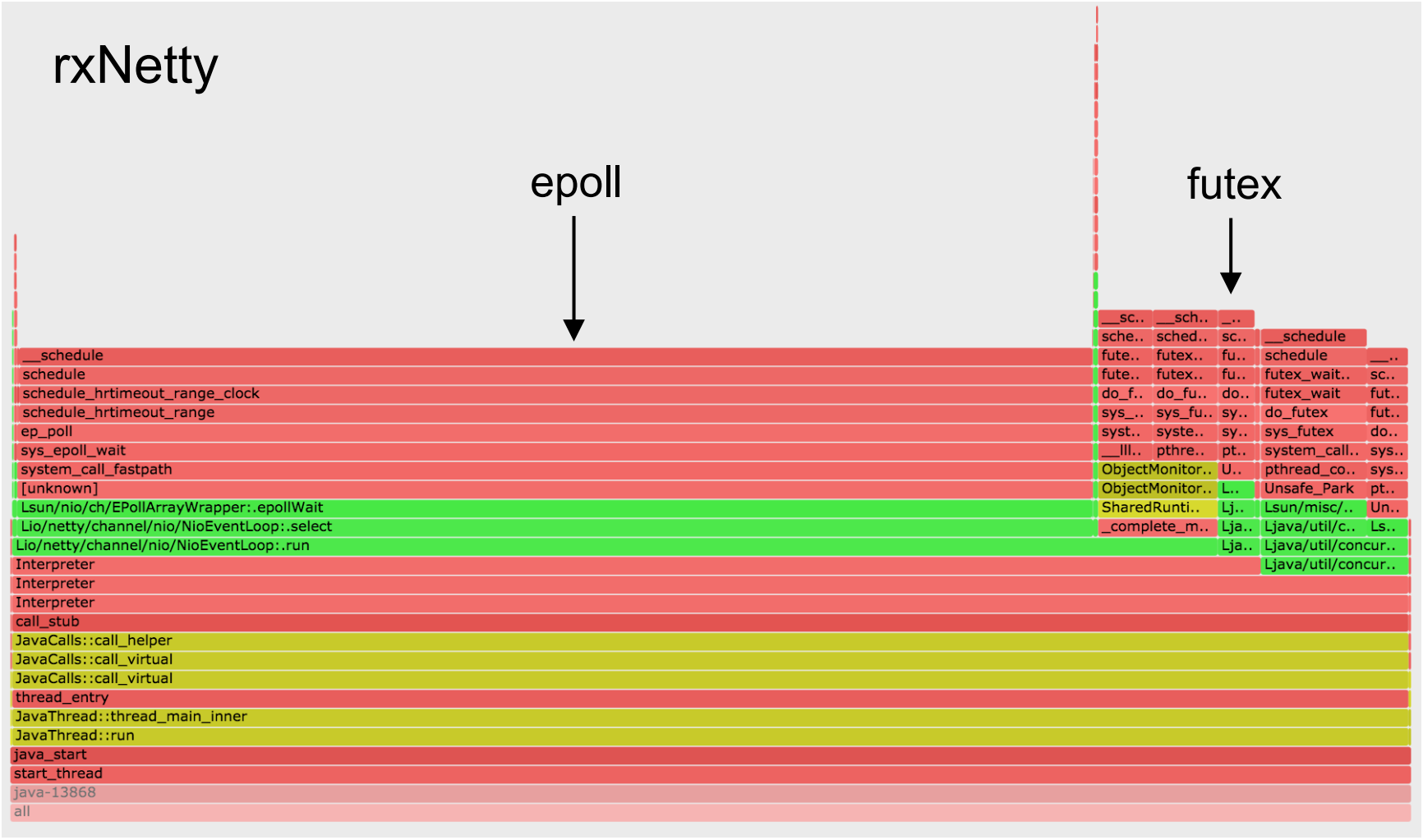
- Identifies locks, I/O, sleeps
  - If code path shouldn't block and looks random, it's an involuntary context switch. I could filter these, but you should have solved them beforehand (CPU load).
- e.g., was used to understand framework differences:



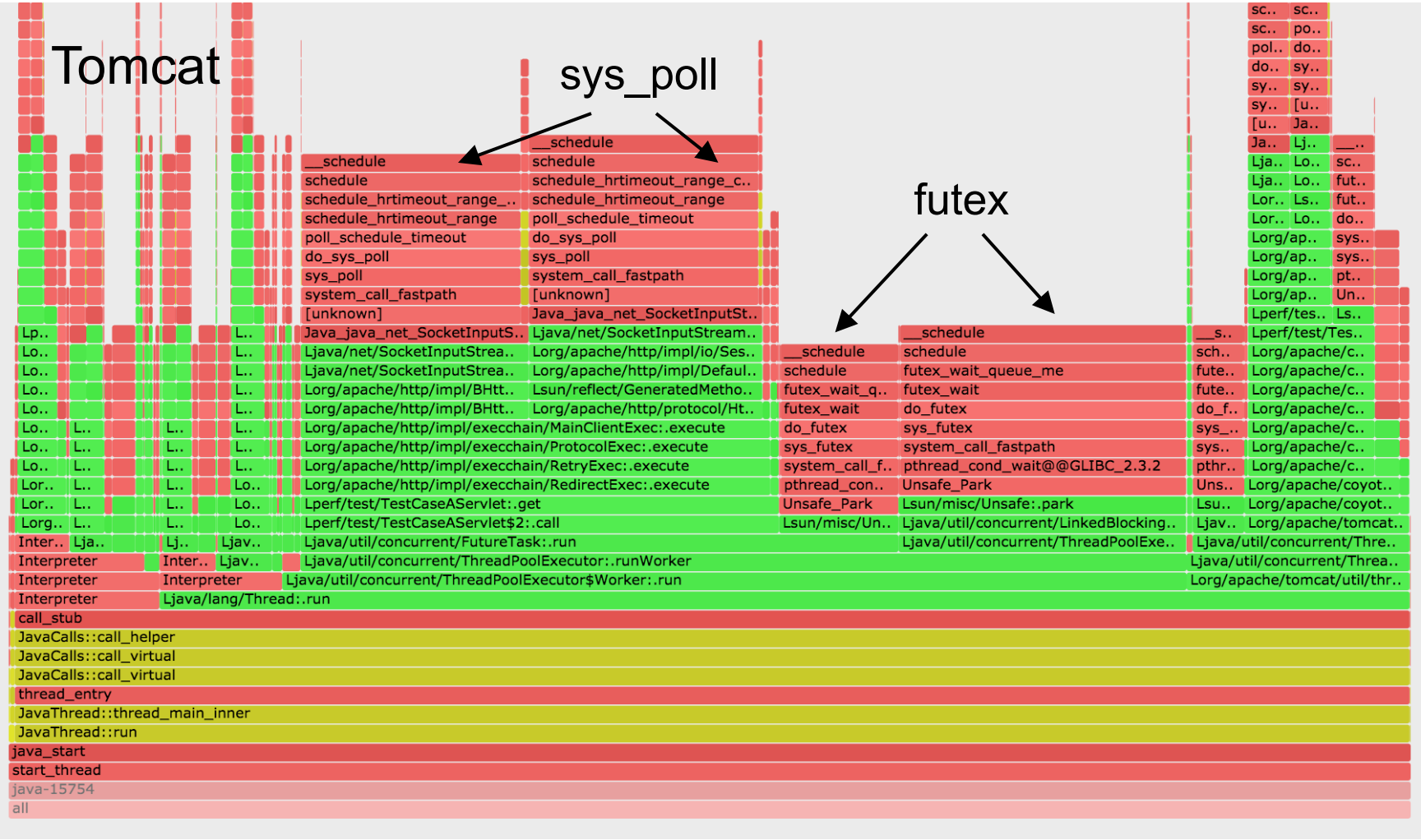
vs



Context Switch Flame Graph (1/2)



Context Switch Flame Graph (2/2)

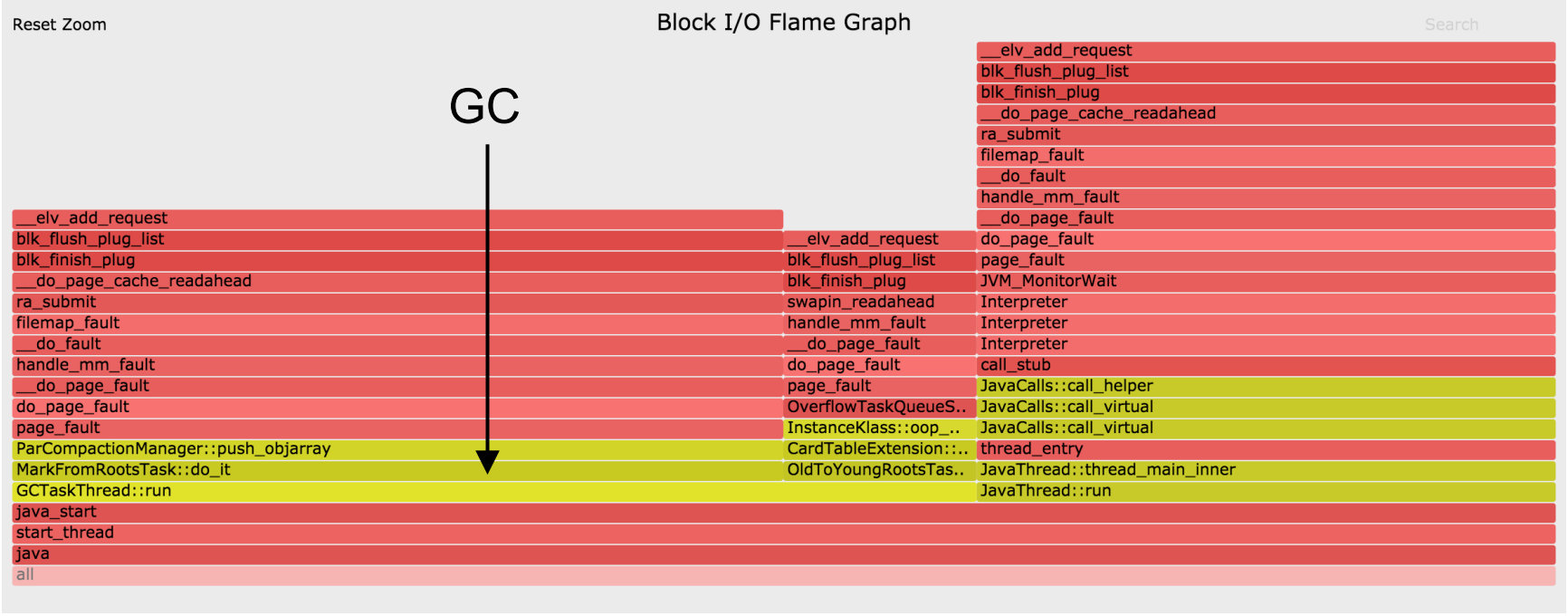


Disk I/O Requests

- Shows who issued disk I/O (sync reads & writes):

```
# perf record -e block:block_rq_insert -a -g -- sleep 60
```

- e.g.: page faults in GC? This JVM has swapped out!:

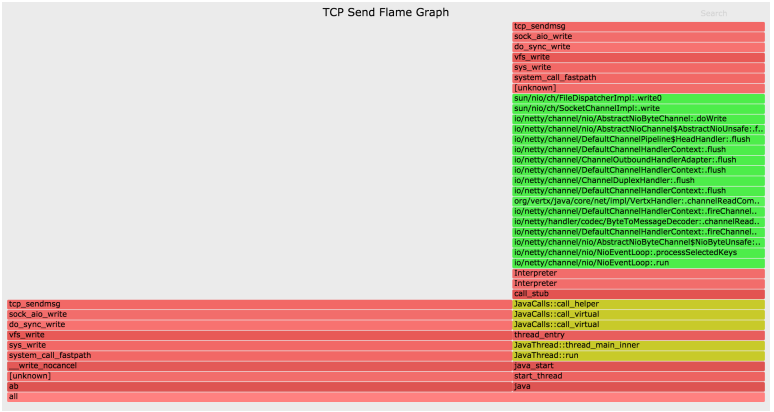


TCP Events

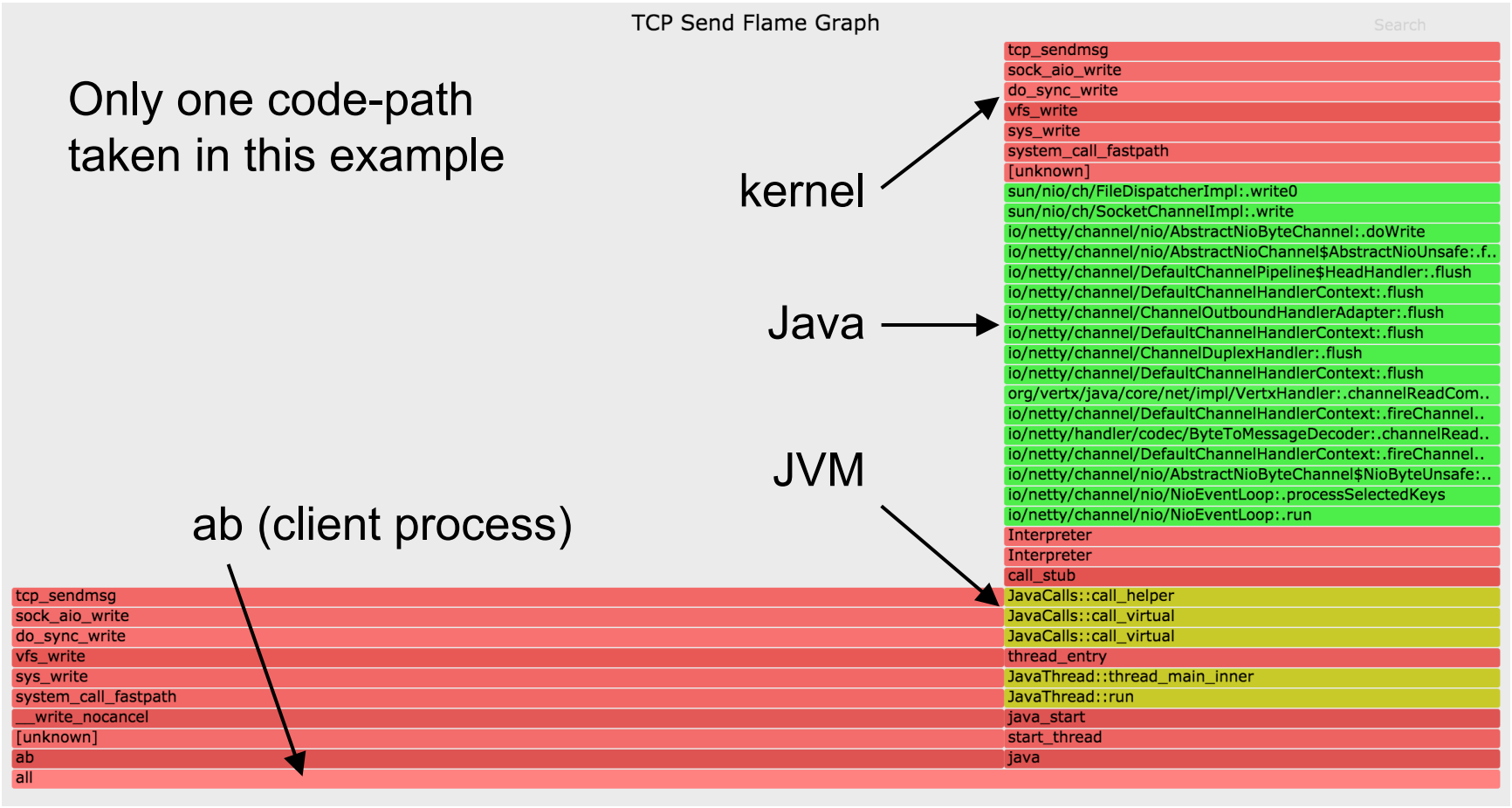
- TCP transmit, using dynamic tracing:

```
# perf probe tcp_sendmsg
# perf record -e probe:tcp_sendmsg -a -g -- sleep 1; jmaps
# perf script -f comm,pid,tid,cpu,time,event,ip,sym,dso,trace > out.stacks
# perf probe --del tcp_sendmsg
```

- Note: can be high overhead for high packet rates
  - For the current perf trace, dump, post-process cycle
- Can also trace TCP connect & accept (lower overhead)
- TCP receive is async
  - Could trace via socket read



TCP Send Flame Graph

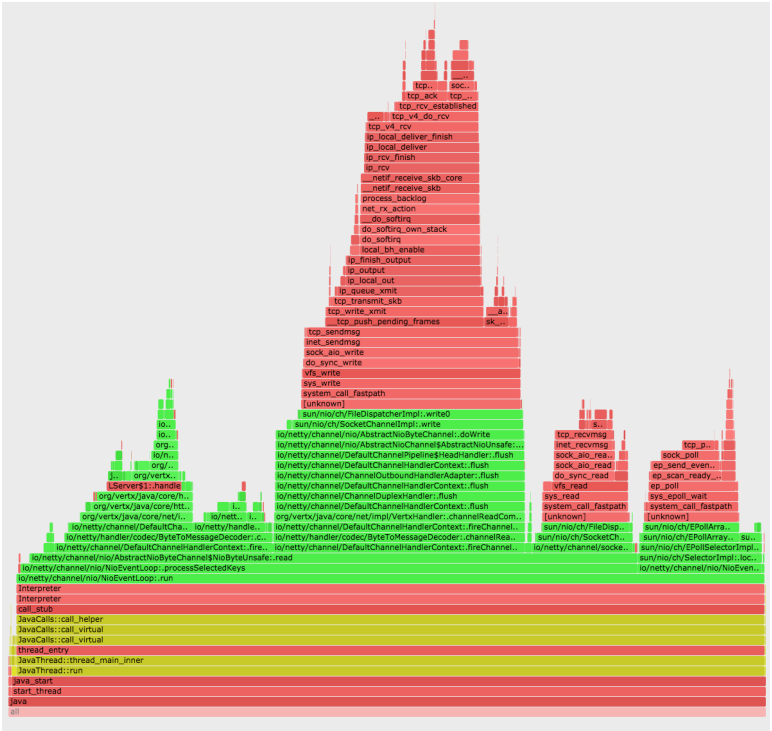


CPU Cache Misses

- In this example, sampling via Last Level Cache loads:

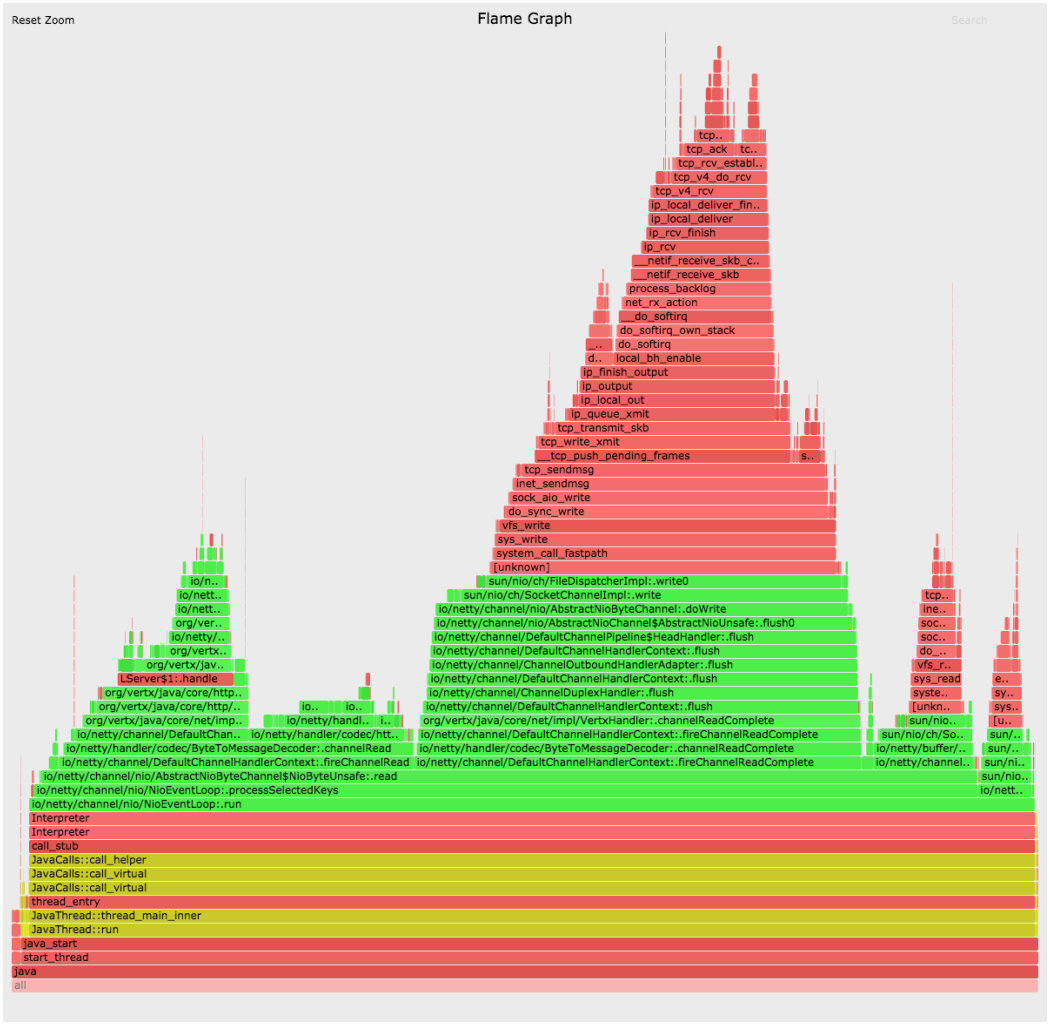
```
# perf record -e LLC-loads -c 10000 -a -g -- sleep 5; jmaps
# perf script -f comm,pid,tid,cpu,time,event,ip,sym,dso > out.stacks
```

- -c is the count (samples once per count)
- Use other CPU counters to sample hits, misses, stalls



One Last Example

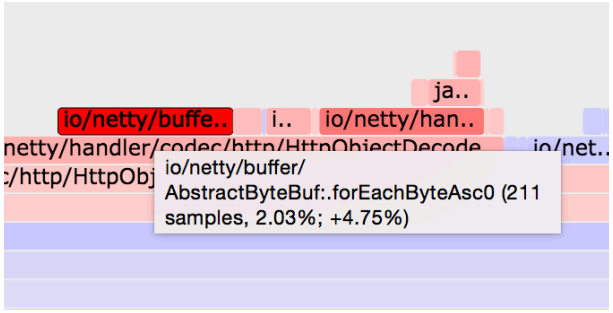
- Back to a mixed-mode CPU flame graph
- What else can we show with color?

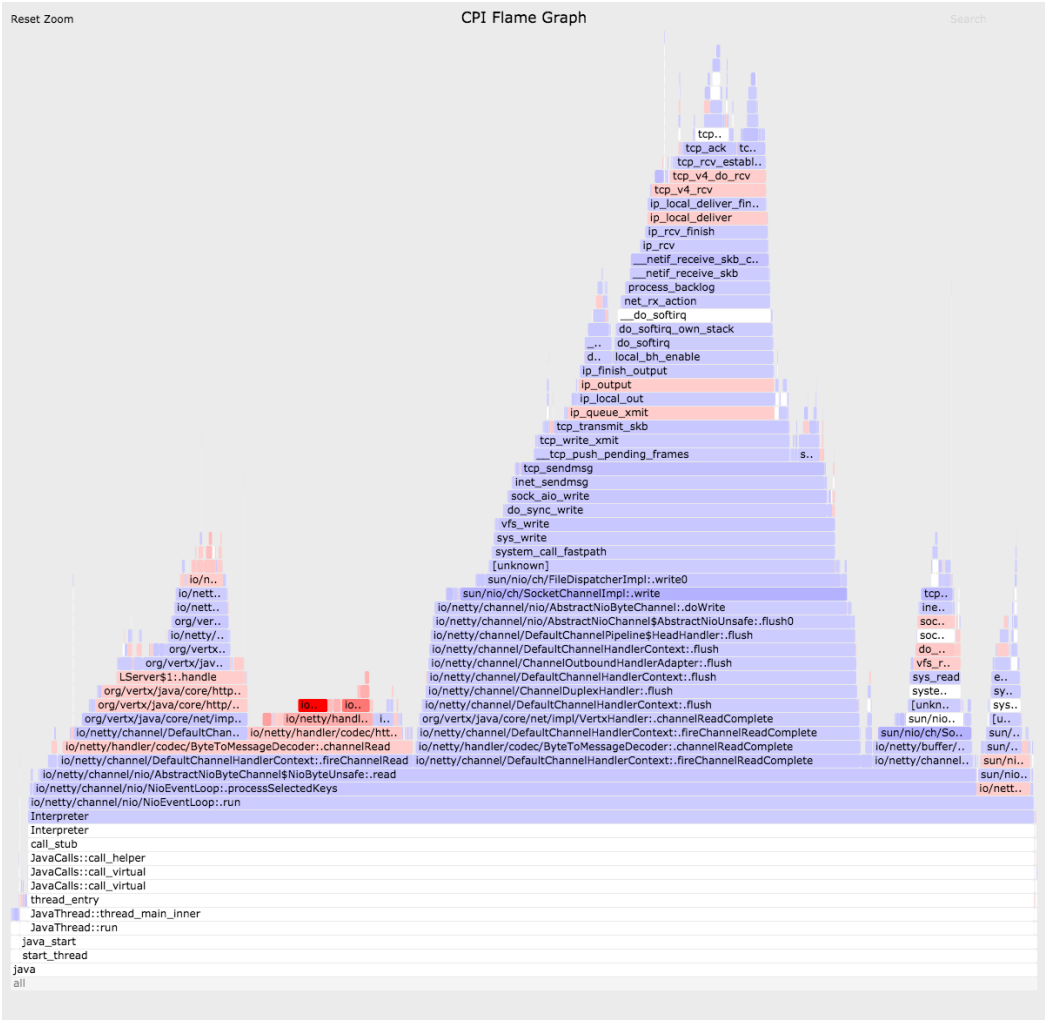


CPI Flame Graph

- Cycles Per Instruction!
  - red == instruction heavy
  - blue == cycle heavy (likely mem stall cycles)

zoomed:





Links & References

- Flame Graphs
  - http://www.brendangregg.com/flamegraphs.html
  - http://techblog.netflix.com/2015/07/java-in-flames.html
  - http://techblog.netflix.com/2014/11/nodejs-in-flames.html
  - http://www.brendangregg.com/blog/2014-11-09/differential-flame-graphs.html
- Linux perf_events
  - https://perf.wiki.kernel.org/index.php/Main_Page
  - http://www.brendangregg.com/perf.html
  - http://www.brendangregg.com/blog/2015-02-27/linux-profiling-at-netflix.html
- Netflix Vector
  - https://github.com/netflix/vector
  - http://techblog.netflix.com/2015/04/introducing-vector-netflixs-on-host.html
- JDK tickets
  - JDK8: https://bugs.openjdk.java.net/browse/JDK-8072465
  - JDK9: https://bugs.openjdk.java.net/browse/JDK-8068945
- hprof: http://www.brendangregg.com/blog/2014-06-09/java-cpu-sampling-using-hprof.html

Thanks

- Questions?
- http://techblog.netflix.com
- http://slideshare.net/brendangregg
- http://www.brendangregg.com
- bgregg@netflix.com
- @brendangregg