

The LINBIT logo is positioned in the upper left corner. It features the word "LIN" in orange and "BIT" in white, with a stylized orange and white dot between them. The background of the entire image is a futuristic server room with blue and orange lighting, overlaid with digital circuit patterns and data lines.

**LINBIT**

# Diagnosing Performance Bottlenecks in Production Systems

by **Julia Iacoviello**

# Performance Issue? What to do?

- X** Restart system/services
- X** Reapply thermal paste
- X** Reseat components
- X** Blow out the case with compressed air
- X** Kill random processes
- X** Percussive maintenance
- X** Upgrade hardware

# Julia Iacoviello

## Systems Engineer

### LINBIT

- Implements and supports Highly Available (HA) production environments
- High availability: Groups of servers (clusters) where one is configured to automatically switch (fail over) to a working node if there is an issue
- Many LINBIT clients have tight SLAs for service uptime



# Are These Good Numbers?

???

```
top - 14:22:38 up 4 days, 54 min, 6 users, load average: 0.86, 0.65, 0.67
Tasks: 462 total, 1 running, 461 sleeping, 0 stopped, 0 zombie
%Cpu(s): 0.4 us, 1.3 sy, 0.4 ni, 97.9 id, 0.0 wa, 0.0 hi, 0.0 si, 0.0 st
MiB Mem : 64024.7 total, 767.2 free, 39476.7 used, 23780.8 buff/cache
MiB Swp  : 1952.0 total, 1898.2 free, 53.8 used, 22141.6 avail Mem

  PID USER      PR  NI   VIRT   RES   SHR  S  %CPU  %MEM     TIME+ COMMAND
 280366 julia    20   0 3881384 2.4g 2.3g S   5.0   3.8 52:26.59 VBoxHeadless
 324571 julia    20   0 3338132 1.1g 1.0g S   3.3   1.7 39:16.85 VBoxHeadless
 192119 julia    20   0 1131.4g 263676 123100 S   2.3   0.4 3:38.69 chrome
 204131 julia    20   0 3575688 1.1g 1.0g S   2.3   1.7 52:31.33 VBoxHeadless
 124239 julia    20   0 3938736 1.7g 1.7g S   1.7   2.7 48:20.99 VBoxHeadless
 205264 julia    20   0 3639692 2.1g 2.0g S   1.7   3.3 24:46.57 VBoxHeadless
 439911 julia    20   0 1133.4g 133668 1180 S   1.7   0.2 0:00.41 chrome
 195656 julia    20   0 3317652 1.7g 1.8g S   1.3   2.9 46:47.50 VBoxHeadless
 202935 julia    20   0 3645320 95902 912072 S   1.3   1.5 27:00.41 VBoxHeadless
 248563 julia    20   0 3873200 2.4g 2.3g S   1.3   3.8 21:37.27 VBoxHeadless
   4046 julia    20   0 32.8g 514784 229032 S   1.0   0.8 42:03.31 chrome
  90600 julia    20   0 3873204 2.4g 2.3g S   1.0   3.8 32:16.93 VBoxHeadless
 157996 julia    20   0 3873192 2.4g 2.3g S   1.0   3.8 32:23.11 VBoxHeadless
 216105 julia    20   0 3883436 2.4g 2.3g S   1.0   3.8 39:42.41 VBoxHeadless
 322225 julia    20   0 3479444 291464 246648 S   1.0   0.4 7:05.28 VBoxHeadless
 339865 julia    20   0 5092560 3.0g 2.9g S   1.0   4.8 35:25.28 VBoxHeadless
 371382 julia    20   0 5327464 3.0g 2.9g S   1.0   4.8 36:29.76 VBoxHeadless
 403177 julia    20   0 4275812 1.9g 1.8g S   1.0   3.0 3:53.63 VBoxHeadless
   397 root    -51   0 0 0 0 S   0.7   0.0 53:50.96 irq/96-DLL0945:
  2883 root    20   0 3751084 129896 82996 S   0.7   0.2 71:51.12 Xorg
 323388 julia    20   0 3331988 234648 189512 S   0.7   0.4 15:48.16 VBoxHeadless
  1884 root    20   0 276256 10944 9896 S   0.3   0.0 11:15.47 thermd
```

???

# Talk Outline

- Introduction (*you are here*)
- Basic Concepts & Methodologies
- Demos





# Overhead

- The impact that *gathering the data itself* has on the system
- Different methods have more or less

```
440036 julia    20    0   13480   4560   3464 R    0.3    0.0    0:02.95 top
440057 julia    20    0 2527284 167616 104808 S    0.3    0.3    0:00.24 spectacle
440222 root      20    0     0     0     0 I    0.3    0.0    0:01.49 kworker/12:1-mm_percpu_wq
  1 root      20    0 167156  12776  8420 S    0.0    0.0    0:05.80 systemd
  2 root      20    0     0     0     0 S    0.0    0.0    0:00.24 kthreadd
  3 root       0 -20     0     0     0 I    0.0    0.0    0:00.00 rcu_gp
  4 root       0 -20     0     0     0 I    0.0    0.0    0:00.00 rcu_par_gp
  5 root       0 -20     0     0     0 I    0.0    0.0    0:00.00 slub_flushwq
```

# Observability

- The ability to measure the system state based on what it is *already doing*
- Can also refer to static configuration of the system
- Preferred (in most cases) for systems already deployed to production

```
julia@julia-XPS-15-9510:/$ cat /proc/pressure/cpu
some avg10=0.00 avg60=0.00 avg300=0.00 total=390403417
full avg10=0.00 avg60=0.00 avg300=0.00 total=0
julia@julia-XPS-15-9510:/$ cat /proc/pressure/memory
some avg10=0.00 avg60=0.00 avg300=0.00 total=1248900
full avg10=0.00 avg60=0.00 avg300=0.00 total=1189250
julia@julia-XPS-15-9510:/$ ifconfig wlp0s20f3
wlp0s20f3: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 192.168.1.15 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.1.255
    inet6 fe80::4971:74b0:db73:8939 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
    ether 4c:79:6e:d3:93:a2 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 14660848 bytes 18705361239 (18.7 GB)
```

# Micro-Benchmarking

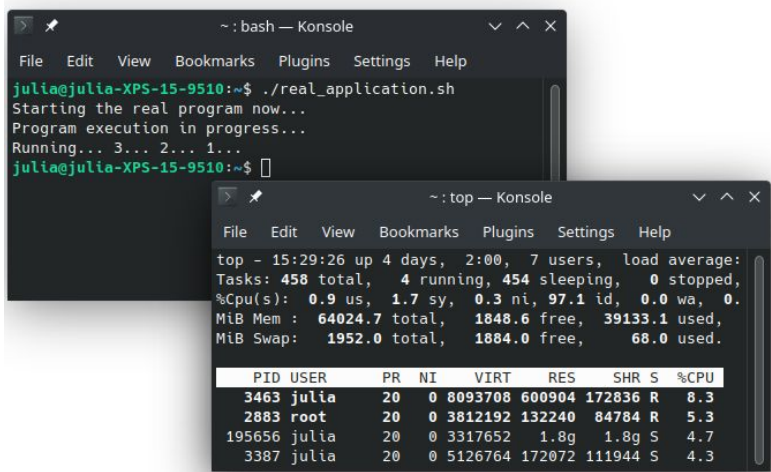
- Metrics derived from a *simulated workload* applied to one component or one subset of system components
- *Less overhead* than Macro-Benchmarking

```
julia@julia-XPS-15-9510:/$ ping 8.8.8.8
PING 8.8.8.8 (8.8.8.8) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=1 ttl=120 time=7.25 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=4 ttl=120 time=7.00 ms
^C
--- 8.8.8.8 ping statistics ---
8 packets transmitted, 2 received, 75% packet loss, time 7098ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 7.000/7.123/7.247/0.123 ms
```



# Macro-Benchmarking

- Applying the application workload fully as it would flow through the data path
- Run explicitly as a test to observe system metrics while it is applied



The image shows two terminal windows. The top window is titled '~: bash — Konsole' and shows the execution of a script named 'real\_application.sh'. The output of the script is: 'Starting the real program now...', 'Program execution in progress...', 'Running... 3... 2... 1...'. The bottom window is titled '~: top — Konsole' and shows the output of the 'top' command, which displays system metrics and a list of running processes.

```
~: bash — Konsole
File Edit View Bookmarks Plugins Settings Help
julia@julia-XPS-15-9510:~$ ./real_application.sh
Starting the real program now...
Program execution in progress...
Running... 3... 2... 1...
julia@julia-XPS-15-9510:~$
```

```
~: top — Konsole
File Edit View Bookmarks Plugins Settings Help
top - 15:29:26 up 4 days, 2:00, 7 users, load average:
Tasks: 458 total, 4 running, 454 sleeping, 0 stopped,
%Cpu(s): 0.9 us, 1.7 sy, 0.3 ni, 97.1 id, 0.0 wa, 0.
MiB Mem : 64024.7 total, 1848.6 free, 39133.1 used,
MiB Swap: 1952.0 total, 1884.0 free, 68.0 used.

  PID USER      PR  NI   VIRT   RES   SHR  S  %CPU
 3463 julia     20   0 8093708 600904 172836 R   8.3
 2883 root       20   0 3812192 132240  84784 R   5.3
195656 julia     20   0 3317652    1.8g  1.8g  S   4.7
 3387 julia     20   0 5126764 172072 111944 S   4.3
```

# Workload Characterization

- Determining quantitative aspects of the production workload to better simulate and observe how it performs on the system

```
julia@julia-XPS-15-9510:~$ ./real_application.sh
Starting the real program now...
Program execution in progress...
(I am writing 512 sequential bytes to the disk, by the way..
Running... 3... 2... 1...
julia@julia-XPS-15-9510:~$
```



```
julia@julia-XPS-15-9510:~$ dd if=/dev/zero of=/dev/null obs=bytes bs=512 count=1
```

# Performance Tuning

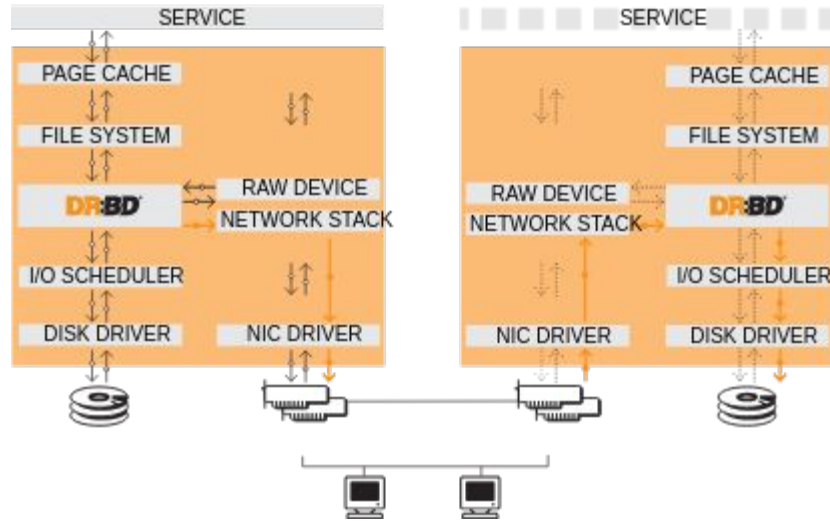
- Changing aspects of the environment and configuration with the intent to improve performance
- Especially disruptive/risky for production systems, so prior diagnostics via other methods are critical

```
root@sar-1:/home/vagrant# ps -eo pid,ppid,ni,comm | grep backup.sh
1223286 1217870 -2 backup.sh
root@sar-1:/home/vagrant# renice -n 5 1223286
1223286 (process ID) old priority -2, new priority 5
root@sar-1:/home/vagrant#
```

# The USE Method

- Developed by Brendan Gregg
- Focus on *Utilization*, *Saturation*, and *Errors* of system resources to quickly diagnose performance issues
- Learn more at [www.brendangregg.com/usemethod.html](http://www.brendangregg.com/usemethod.html)
- Or his book, *Systems Performance*, 2nd ed.

# Functional Block Diagram





# The USE Method, Cont'd

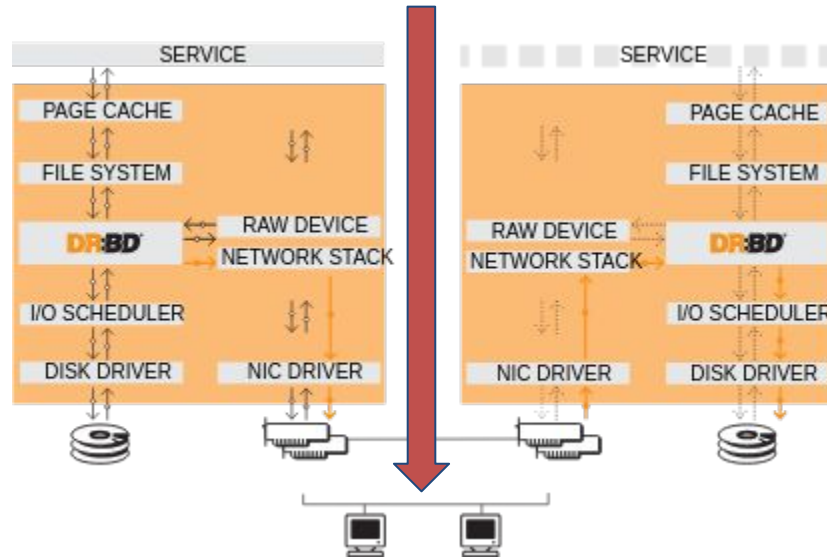
- **Utilization:** The percentage of time the resource is doing work
- **Saturation:** The degree to which a resource has more work than it can process
- **Errors:** An discrete incident of a system not working as intended. In this case, refers to logged/loggable errors.

# Demo #1

# Demo #2

# Demo #3

# Demo #4





# Demo #5

# Demo #6

# Considerations for Disk I/O Benchmarking

- **Random vs sequential**
- **Ratio of reads/writes**
- **Size of individual writes performed**
- ***Working Set Size*: How much memory is needed by the application to perform the work**
- **Flash SSDs vs rotational HDDs**
- **RAID configuration (striped, parity?)**

# Disk Performance Tools & Metrics

- **iostat** - used to measure disk I/O (or determine if disks are performing I/O at all). Use with the **-x** flag
- **iowait** - a measure of the time CPUs are waiting for disk I/O to complete. Can be misleading!
- **smartctl** - can be used to report health metrics from disks, if supported by the disks used

# Where to go from here?

- **perf: The Linux CPU profiler. Lightweight, powerful**
- **eBPF: Extended Berkeley Packet Filter. Kernel technology (available since 4.4) to run programs in kernel space and has numerous use cases for observability, tracing and profiling**



**Thanks for listening!**

**Julia Iacoviello**  
**[julia@linbit.com](mailto:julia@linbit.com)**