

Large-scale performance monitoring framework for cloud monitoring

Live Trace Reading

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LTTng features for Cloud Providers

- LTTng 2.1 (12/2012): trace streaming
- LTTng 2.2 (06/2013): trace-file rotation
- LTTng 2.3 (09/2013): snapshots
- LTTng 2.4 (RC2 released yesterday): live trace reading

Flight recorder session + snapshot

```
$ lttng create --snapshot
```

```
$ lttng enable-event -k sched_switch
```

```
$ lttng enable-event -k --syscall -a
```

```
$ lttng start
```

```
$ ...
```

```
$ lttng snapshot record
```

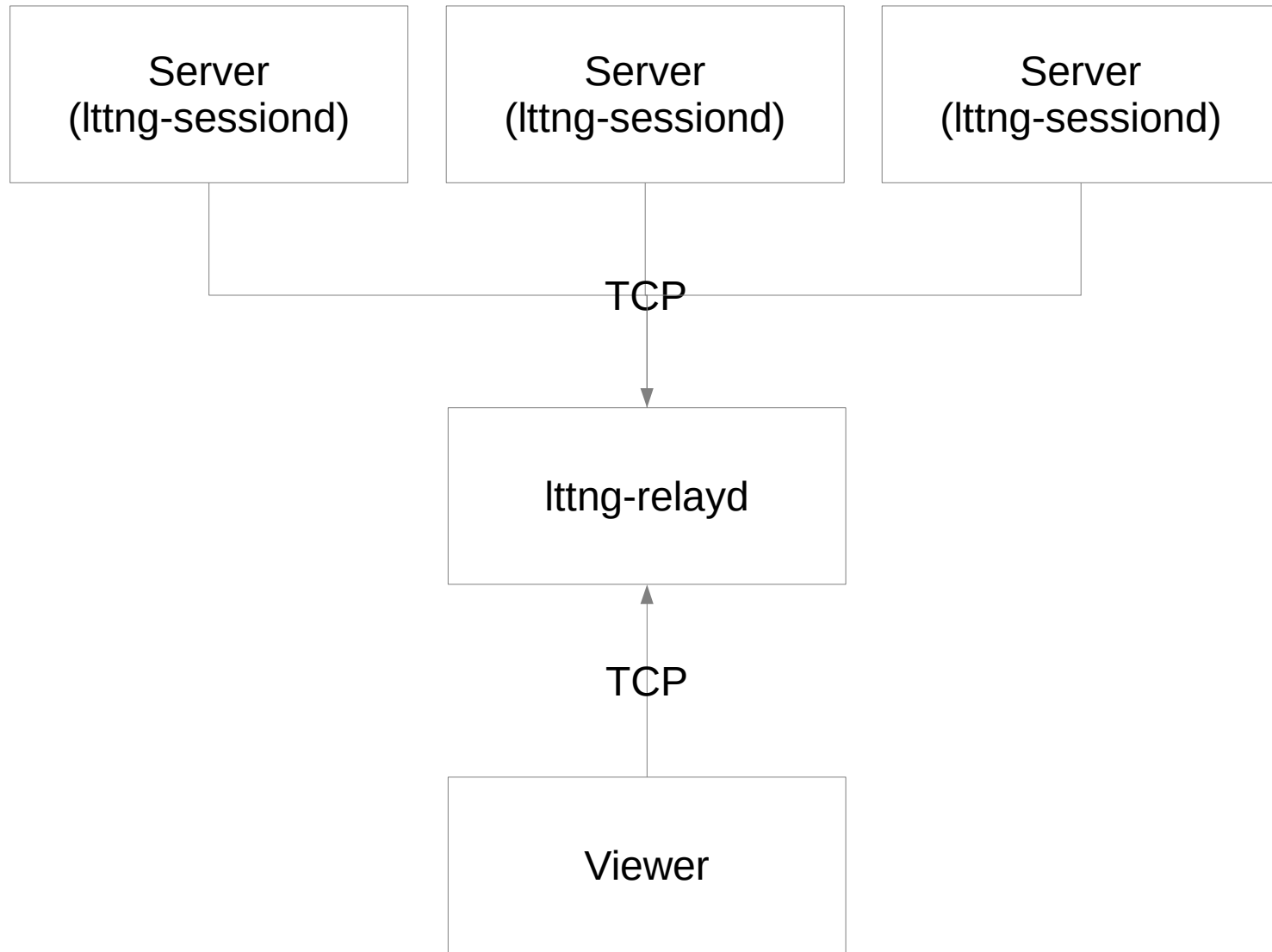
```
Snapshot recorded successfully for session auto-20131019-113803
```

```
$ babeltrace /home/julien/lttng-traces/auto-20131019-113803/snapshot-1-20131019-113813-0/kernel/
```

Live Trace Reading

- Read the trace while it is being recorded
- Local or remote session
- Configurable flush period

Infrastructure integration



Live streaming session

On the server to trace :

```
$ lttng create --live 2000000 -U net://10.0.0.1
```

```
$ lttng enable-event -k sched_switch
```

```
$ lttng enable-event -k --syscall -a
```

```
$ lttng start
```

On the receiving server (10.0.0.1) :

```
$ lttng-relayd -d
```

On the viewer machine :

```
$ lttngtop -r 10.0.0.1
```

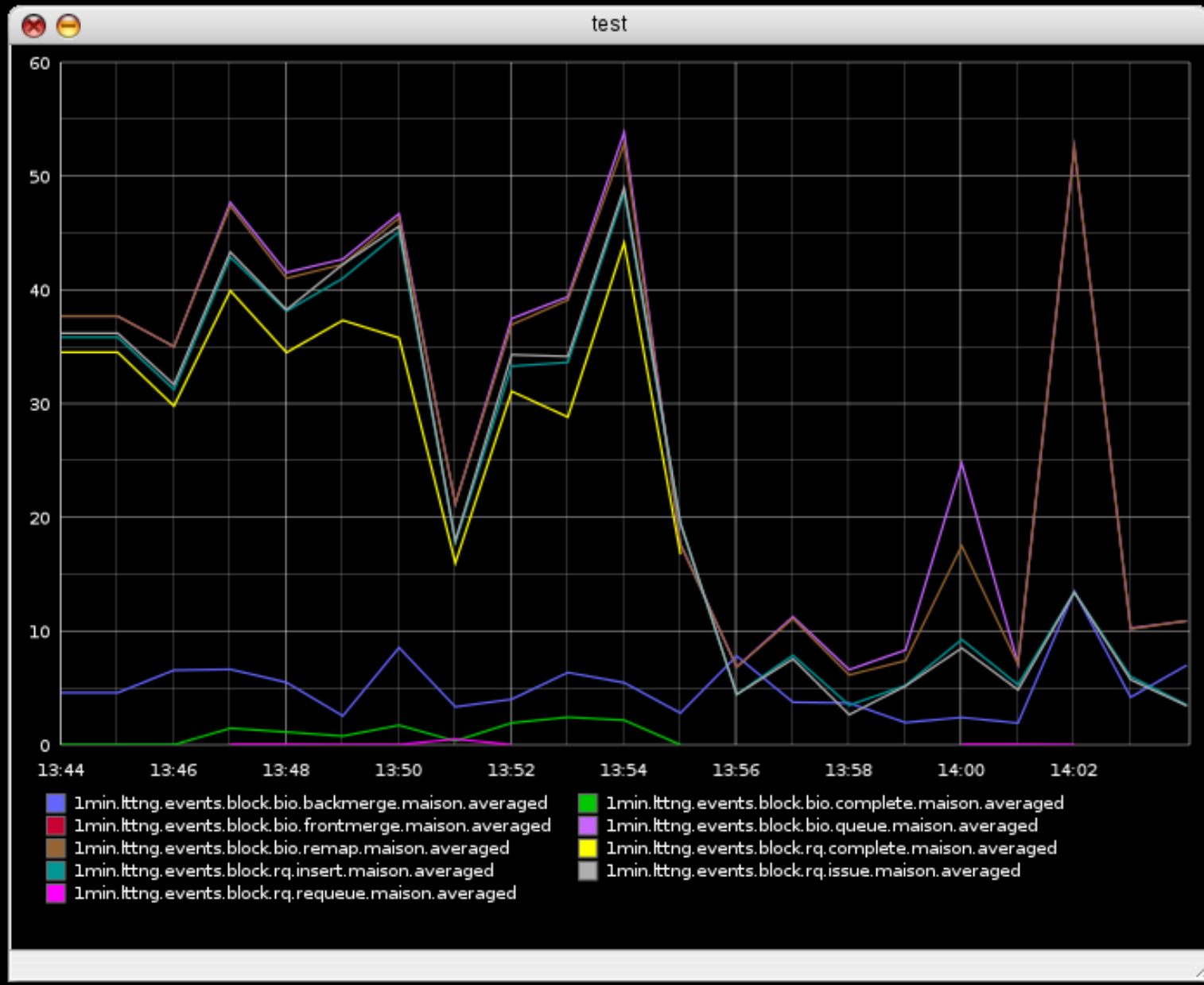
Or

```
$ babeltrace -i lttng-live net://10.0.0.1
```

LTTngTop

- Top-alike interface to read LTTng kernel traces
- CPU usage, per-process file activity, kprobes hit, per-process perf counter display
- Navigate in the trace second-by-second
- Read offline traces or connect to a relay for live-streaming
- Experimental in-memory live-reading

```
graphite>create test
graphite>draw 1min.lttnng.events.block.*.*.*.* from -20min in test
graphite>
```



Performance results

- sysbench MySQL benchmark with increasing number of threads on a quad-core i7, 6GB RAM, 7200 RPM
- Tracing all system calls and sched_switch with LTTng in different modes :
 - Flight recorder with a snapshot recorded every 30 seconds
 - Streaming the trace to a remote server
 - Writing the trace on a dedicated disk
- Tracing all the threads of MySQL with strace to a dedicated disk

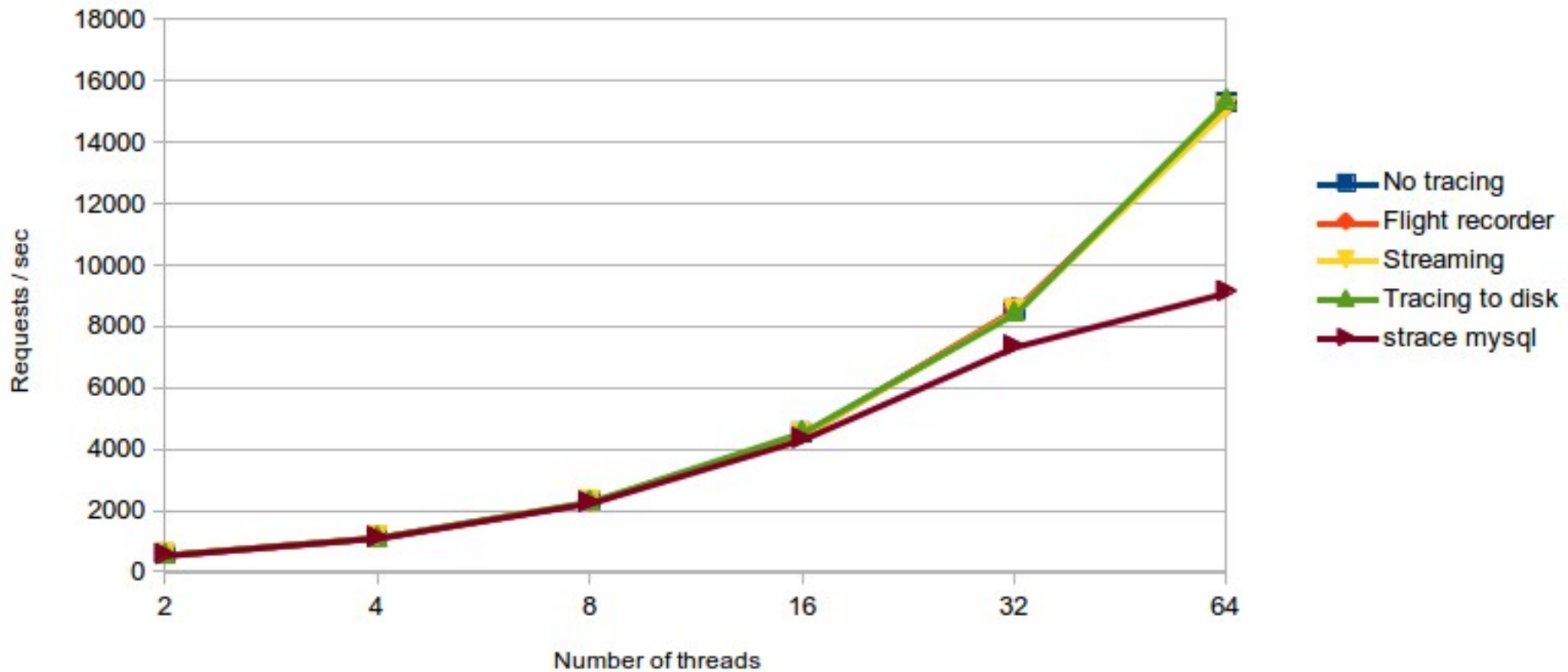
Performance results

- The test runs for 50 minutes
- Each snapshot is around 7MB, 100 snapshots recorded
- The whole strace trace (text) is 5.4GB with 61 million events recorded
- The whole LTTng trace (binary CTF) is 6.8GB with 257 million events recorded with 1% of lost events

Performance results

Number of database requests vs Number of threads

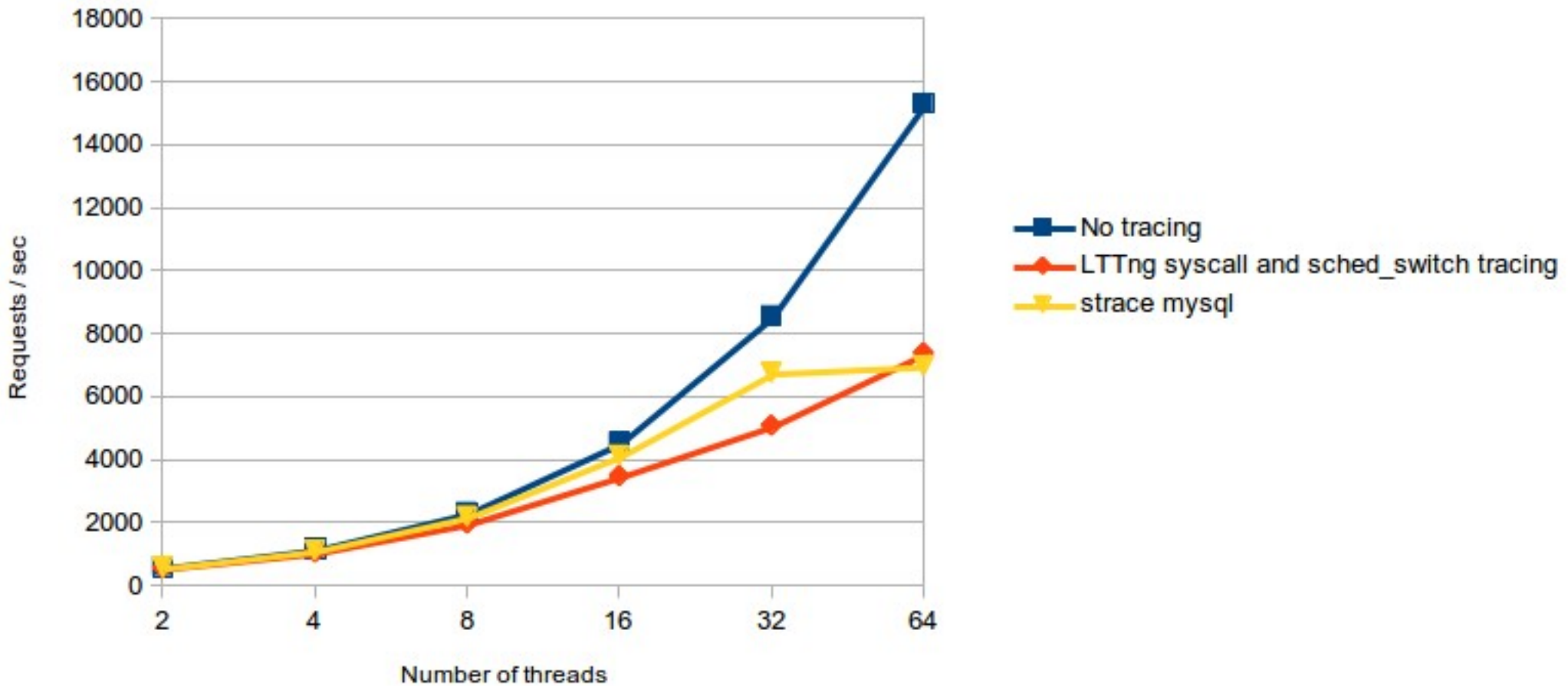
Dedicated disk for the DB



Sharing the disk with DB and trace

Number of database requests vs Number of threads

Writing the trace on the same disk as the DB



Performance result with virtualization

- 2 KVM VMs on the same host
- One is an apache web server
- The other one downloads a 5GB iso file from the first with wget
- Same LTTng instrumentation and setup (syscalls and sched_switch)
- No noticeable overhead when recording the trace on an external disk, network or snapshots.

Conclusion

- Snapshots and live trace reading create new use-cases for using tracing
- Production continuous monitoring is now possible with tracing
- Performance results are encouraging

Future Work

- Integrate with already existing monitoring tools (graphite, Nagios, etc), beta already working
- Integrate with Zipkin as part of the new effort to monitor OpenStack at Yahoo
- Filter and pre-process the trace before sending
- Distribute the analysis
- Remote control of the tracer
- More advanced triggers to collect snapshots, start/stop tracing, etc.

Install it

- Packages for your distro (`lttng-modules`, `lttng-ust`, `lttng-tools`, `userspace-rcu`, `babeltrace`)
- For Ubuntu : PPA for daily build (`lttngtop`)
- Or from the source, see <http://git.lttng.org>