# Investigating C++ Applications in Production on Linux and Windows

Sasha Goldshtein Software Engineer, Google Research



### The Plan

- This is a talk on profiling and investigating C++ applications in production on Linux and Windows
- You'll learn:
- ■To obtain and analyze dumps of C++ apps
- Which production-ready tracing tools can be used with C++ apps
- ☐ To obtain CPU profiles and flame graphs
- ☐ To identify memory leaking call stacks

## Tools And Operating Systems Supported

	Linux	Windows	macOS
CPU sampling	perf, BCC	ETW	Instruments, dtrace
Dynamic tracing	perf, SystemTap, BCC	$\Theta$	dtrace
Static tracing	perf, SystemTap, BCC	ETW	dtrace
Dump generation	core_pattern, gcore	Procdump, WER	kern.corefile, gcore
Dump analysis	gdb, lldb	Visual Studio, WinDbg	gdb, lldb
	This talk		

## Mind The Overhead

- Any observation can change the state of the system, but some observations are worse than others
- Diagnostic tools have overhead
  - Check the docs
  - Try on a test system first
  - Measure degradation introduced by the tool

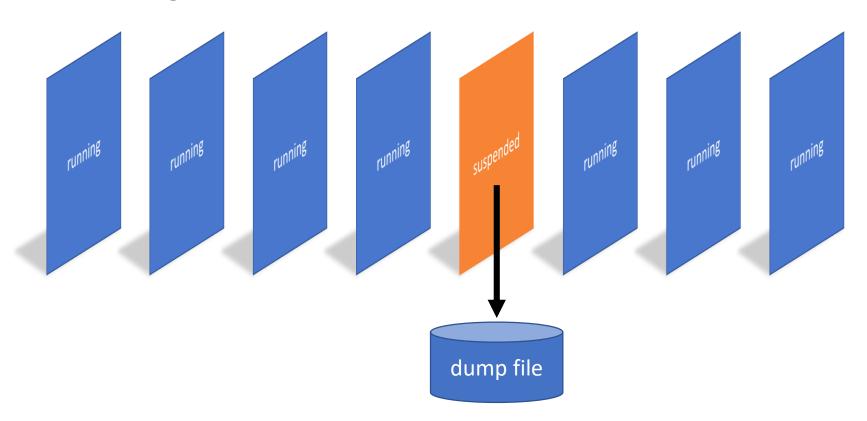
#### **OVERHEAD**

This traces various kernel page cache functions and maintains in-kernel counts, which are asynchronously copied to user-space. While the rate of operations can be very high (>1G/sec) we can have up to 34% overhead, this is still a relatively efficient way to trace these events, and so the overhead is expected to be small for normal workloads. Measure in a test environment.

-man cachestat (from BCC)

## Dump Files/Core Dumps

- A dump file (core dump) is a memory snapshot of a running process
- Can be generated on crash or on demand



## Generating Dump Files

#### Linux

- /proc/sys/kernel/core\_pattern configures the core file name or application to process the crash
- **ulimit -c** controls maximum core file size (often 0 by default)
- gcore (part of gdb) can create a core dump on demand

#### Windows

- HKLM\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\
  Windows\Windows Error
  Reporting\LocalDumps configures
  the crash dump folder, count,
  and type (full/mini)
- **Procdump** (Sysinternals tool) can create a dump on demand

## Basic Dump Analysis

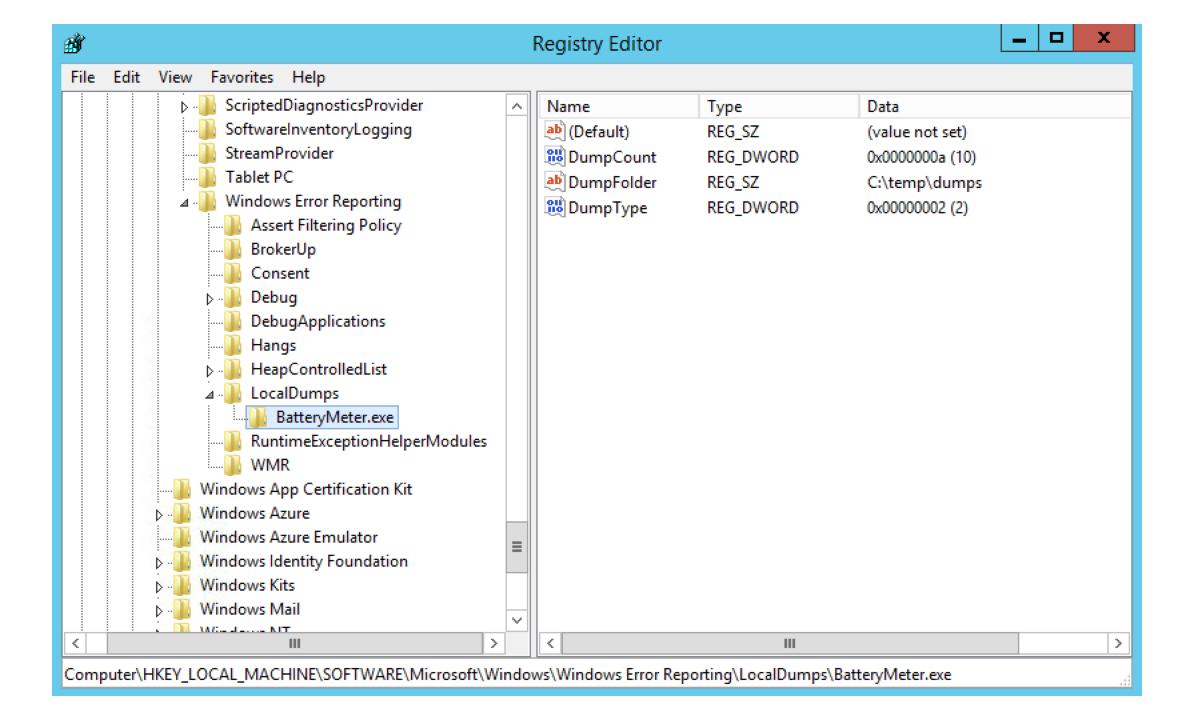
#### Linux

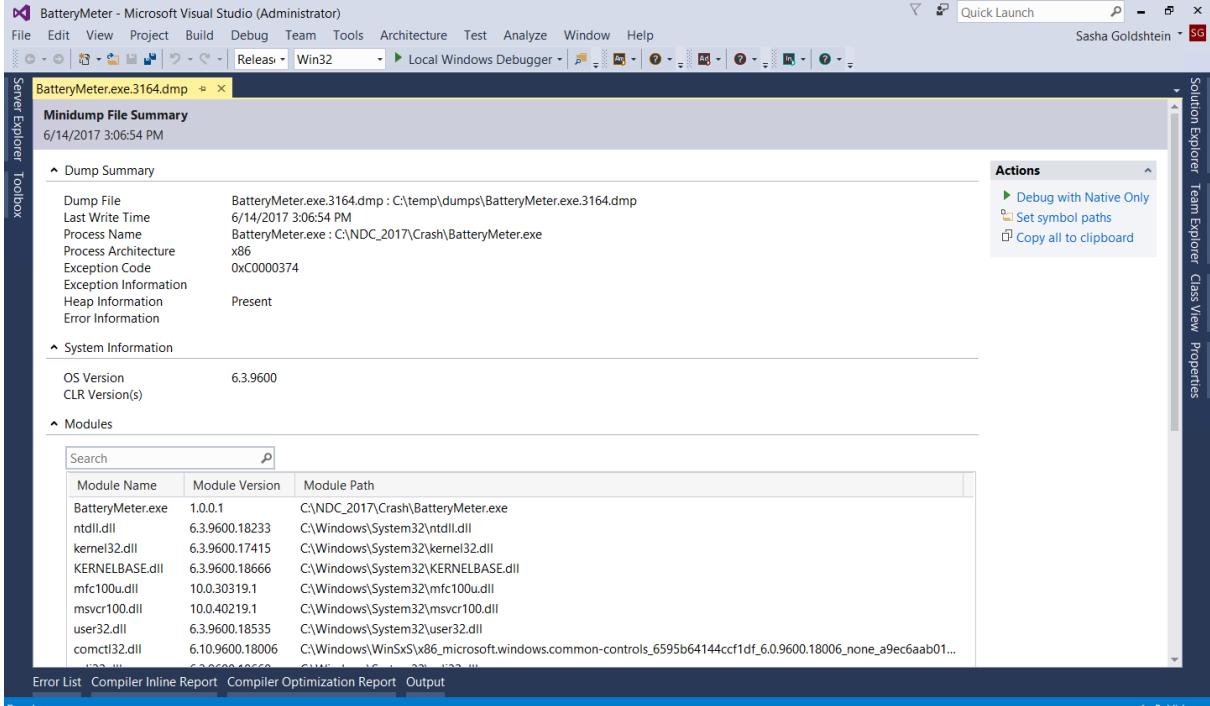
- gdb /path/exe -c core -ex "bt"
- Further automatic analysis possible using gdb or lldb
   Python API

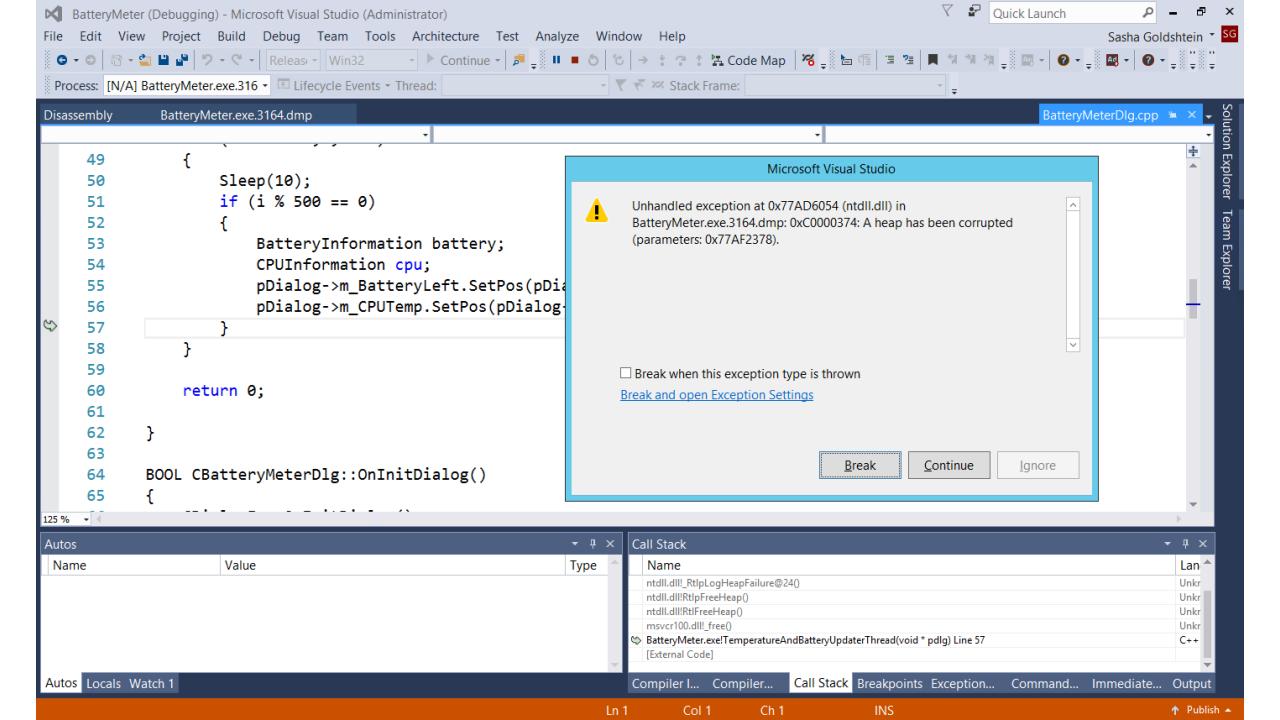
#### Windows

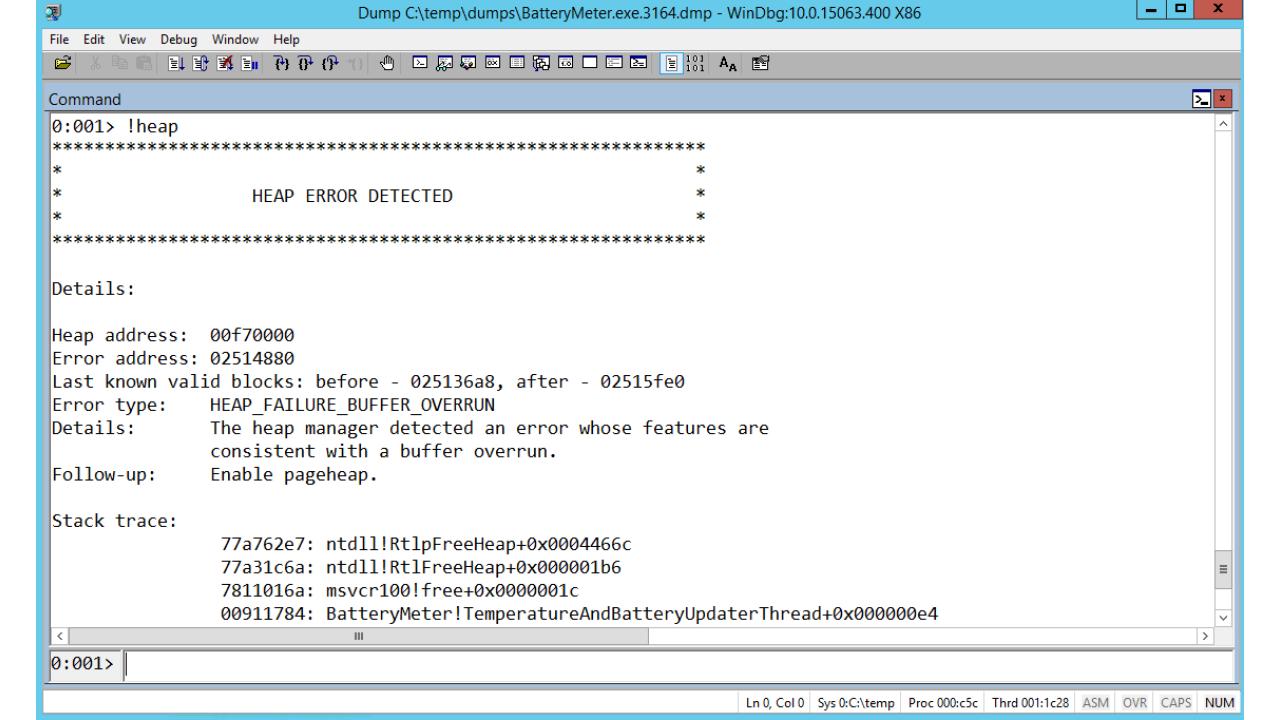
- Visual Studio dump summary
- WinDbg -z app.dmp-c "!analyze -v"
- Further automatic analysis possible using WinDbg scripting language or dbgeng.dll

## Demo: Dump Generation And Analysis









```
C:\Program Files (x86)\Windows Kits\10\Debuggers\x86>cdb.exe -z C:\temp\dumps\BatteryMeter.exe.3164.dmp -c ".logopen C:\
temp\dumps\crash.log; !analyze -v; .logclose; q" > NUL
C:\Program Files (x86)\Windows Kits\10\Debuggers\x86>findstr EXCEPTION C:\temp\dumps\crash.log
EXCEPTION RECORD: (.exr -1)
EXCEPTION CODE: (NTSTATUS) 0xc0000374 - A heap has been corrupted.
EXCEPTION CODE STR: c0000374
EXCEPTION PARAMETER1: 77af2378
FAILURE EXCEPTION CODE: c0000374
C:\Program Files (x86)\Windows Kits\10\Debuggers\x86>findstr OS C:\temp\dumps\crash.log
ANALYSIS SESSION HOST: SASHA-PREM-F4
OS LOCALE: ENU
OSBUILD: 9600
OSSERVICEPACK: 17415
OS REVISION: 0
OSPLATFORM TYPE: x86
OSNAME: Windows 8.1
OSEDITION: Windows 8.1 Server TerminalServer DataCenter SingleUserTS
OSBUILD TIMESTAMP: 2014-10-29 01:58:22
BUILDOSVER STR: 6.3.9600.17415
```

C:\Program Files (x86)\Windows Kits\10\Debuggers\x86>\_

```
<http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/documentation/>.
For help, type "help".
Type "apropos word" to search for commands related to "word"...
Reading symbols from ./pargrep...done.
[New LWP 33394]
[New LWP 33391]
[New LWP 33392]
[New LWP 33393]
[Thread debugging using libthread_db enabled]
Using host libthread_db library "/lib/x86_64-linux-qnu/libthread_db.so.1".
Core was generated by `./pargrep *.md include'.
Program terminated with signal SIGABRT, Aborted.
   __GI_raise (sig=sig@entry=6) at ../sysdeps/unix/sysv/linux/raise.c:58
        ../sysdeps/unix/sysv/linux/raise.c: No such file or directory.
[Current thread is 1 (Thread 0x7fe2c3396700 (LWP 33394))]
(adb) bt
#0 __GI_raise (sig=sig@entry=6) at ../sysdeps/unix/sysv/linux/raise.c:58
#1 0x00007fe2c48f73ea in GI abort () at abort.c:89
#2 0x00007fe2c49390d0 in libc message (do abort=do abort@entry=2, fmt=fmt@entry=0x7fe2c4a4e368 "*** Error in `%s': %s: 0x%s ***\n")
    at ../sysdeps/posix/libc fatal.c:175
#3 0x00007fe2c494275a in malloc printerr (ar ptr=<optimized out>, ptr=<optimized out>, str=0x7fe2c4a4e498 "double free or corruption (!prev)", action=3)
    at malloc.c:5046
#4 int free (av=<optimized out>, p=<optimized out>, have lock=<optimized out>) at malloc.c:3902
#5 0x00007fe2c494618c in __GI___libc_free (mem=<optimized out>) at malloc.c:2982
#6 0x0000563f88e5e6e0 in __gnu_cxx::new_allocator<std::_cxx11::basic_string<char, std::char_traits<char>, std::allocator<char> > >::deallocate (
    this=0x7fff5a5dc000, __p=0x563f89887910) at /usr/include/c++/6/ext/new_allocator.h:110
#7 0x0000563f88e5d636 in std::allocator traits<std::allocator<std:: cxx11::basic string<char, std::char traits<char>, std::allocator<char> >> >::deallocate
 (__a=..., __p=0x563f89887910, __n=8) at /usr/include/c++/6/bits/alloc_traits.h:442
#8 0x0000563f88e5ce08 in std:: Vector base<std:: cxx11::basic string<char, std::char traits<char>, std::allocator<char>>, std::allocator<std:: cxx11::basic
c string<char, std::char traits<char>, std::allocator<char> > >:: M deallocate (this=0x7fff5a5dc000, p=0x563f89887910, n=8)
    at /usr/include/c++/6/bits/stl vector.h:178
#9 0x0000563f88e5d22d in std::vector<std::_cxx11::basic_string<char, std::char_traits<char>, std::allocator<char> >, std::allocator<std::_cxx11::basic_stri
ng<char, std::char_traits<char>, std::allocator<char> > >:: M_emplace_back_aux<std::_cxx11::basic_string<char, std::char_traits<char>, std::allocator<char>
>>(std::__cxx11::basic_string<char, std::char_traits<char>, std::allocator<char> >&&) (this=0x7fff5a5dc000,
     args#0=<unknown type in /home/sasha/labs/pargrep, CU 0x0, DIE 0x2b8a2>) at /usr/include/c++/6/bits/vector.tcc:438_
#10 0x0000563f88e5cacd in std::vector<std::__cxx11::basic_string<char, std::char_traits<char>, std::allocator<char> >, std::allocator<std::__cxx11::basic_stri
ng<char, std::char traits<char>, std::allocator<char> > >::emplace back<std:: cxx11::basic string<char, std::char traits<char>, std::allocator<char> > >(st
d:: cxx11::basic string<char, std::char traits<char>, std::allocator<char> >&&) (this=0x7fff5a5dc000,
    _args#0=<unknown type in /home/sasha/labs/pargrep, CU 0x0, DIE 0x2b8a2>) at /usr/include/c++/6/bits/vector.tcc:101
#11 0x0000563f88e5c4f6 in std::vector<std::_cxx11::basic_string<char, std::char_traits<char>, std::allocator<char> >, std::allocator<std::_cxx11::basic_stri
ng<char, std::char traits<char>, std::allocator<char> > >::push back(std:: cxx11::basic string<char, std::char traits<char>, std::allocator<char> >&&) (
    this=0x7fff5a5dc000. x=<unknown type in /home/sasha/labs/pargrep, CU 0x0, DIE 0x2c84b>) at /usr/include/c++/6/bits/stl vector.h:933
#12 0x0000563f88e5bdcc in pargrep::do one file (this=0x7fff5a5dbfc0, filename="pargrep.cc") at pargrep.cc:40
#13 0x0000563f88e5ad91 in pargrep::run () at pargrep.cc:28
#14 0x00007fe2c4eb4e06 in ?? () from /usr/lib/x86 64-linux-qnu/libgomp.so.1
#15 0x00007fe2c43a06ca in start thread (arg=0x7fe2c3396700) at pthread create.c:333
#16 0x00007fe2c49c80af in clone () at ../sysdeps/unix/sysv/linux/x86 64/clone.S:105
(gdb)
```

## Five Things That Will Happen To You If You Don't Have Symbolic Debug Information

#### Linux

#### **Windows**

```
PDB not found : c:\temp\symbols\exe\conhost.pdb
conhost
comet132
                        PDB not found : c:\temp\symbols\DLL\comct132.pdb
                        PDB not found : c:\temp\svmbols\dll\dwmapi.pdb
dwmapi
                        PDB not found : c:\temp\symbols\dll\Kernel.Appcore.pdb
kernel.appcore
                                        c:\temp\symbols\dll\UxTheme.pdb
                        PDB not found
uxtheme
boryptPrimitives
                        PDB not found
                                        c:\temp\symbols\dll\bcryptprimitives.pdb
CRYPTBASE
                        PDB not found
                                        : c:\temp\symbols\dll\cryptbase.pdb
                                       : c:\temp\svmbols\dll\kernelbase.pdb
KERNELBASE
                        PDB not found
                                       : c:\temp\svmbols\dll\sspicli.pdb
SspiCli
                        PDB not found
USER32
                        PDB not found
                                        c:\temp\symbols\dll\user32.pdb
GDI32
                        PDB not found
                                        c:\temp\symbols\dll\qdi32.pdb
combase
                        PDB not found
                                        c:\temp\symbols\dll\combase.pdb
                        PDB not found
                                        c:\temp\symbols\dll\sechost.pdb
sechost
                                        c:\temp\symbols\dll\ole32.pdb
ole32
                        PDB not found
KERNEL32
                        PDB not found
                                        c:\temp\symbols\DLL\kernel32.pdb
RPCRT4
                        PDB not found
                                        c:\temp\symbols\dll\rpcrt4.pdb
IMM32
                                        c:\temp\symbols\dll\imm32.pdb
MSCTF
                                        c:\temp\symbols\dll\msctf.pdb
                        PDB not found
                                        c:\temp\symbols\dll\msvcrt.pdb
msvert
                        PDB not found : c:\temp\symbols\dll\oleaut32.pdb
OLEAUT32
ntdll
                        PDB not found : c:\temp\symbols\dll\ntdll.pdb
You can troubleshoot most symbol related issues by turning on symbol loading diagnostics
You should also verify that your symbol search path (.sympath) is correct.
0:000> k
# Child-SP
00 00000030`19ecd6b8 00007ffb`578c316d GDI32!PolyTextOutW+0xaa
  0000003019ecd6c0 00007ff6165d24b43 GDI32!PolyTextOutW+0x7d
  0000003019ecd6f0 00007ff6665d2478f conhost+0x4b43
  00000030`19ece940 00007ff6`65d24e19 conhost+0x448f
00000030`19ecea40 00007ff6`65d3484f conhost+0x4e19
0000030`19ecea70 00007ff6`65d21e19 conhost+0x1484f
  0000003019eceb30 00007ff6665d240b1 conhost+0x1e19
  0000003019ecedc0 00007ffb581f13d2 conhost+0x40b1
  00000030`19ecfbf0 00007ffb`5a0b54e4 KERNEL32!BaseThreadInitThunk+0x22
09 00000030`19ecfc20 00000000`00000000 ntdll!RtlUserThreadStart+0x34
```

## Getting Debug Information

#### Linux

- Compile with -g
  - Separate debuginfo using objcopy and strip
- Debuginfo packages may be available for your distro:

```
apt install mypkg-dbg
dnf debuginfo-install mypkg
```

#### Windows

- Compile with /Zi /DEBUG:FULL
  - Symbols can be stripped using pdbcopy (public vs. private)
- Microsoft public symbol server:

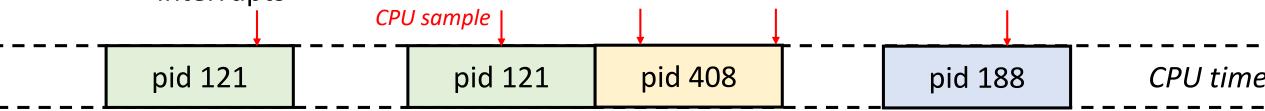
```
setx /m _NT_SYMBOL_PATH
    ...http://msdl.microsoft.com/download/symbols
```

You can host your own symbol server using symstore

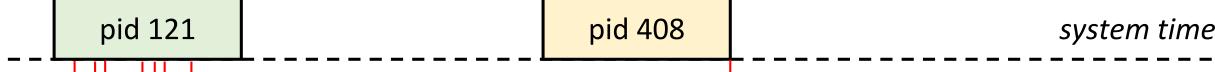
## Sampling vs. Tracing

disk write

- Sampling works by getting a snapshot or a call stack every N occurrences of an interesting event
  - For most events, implemented in the PMU using overflow counters and interrupts



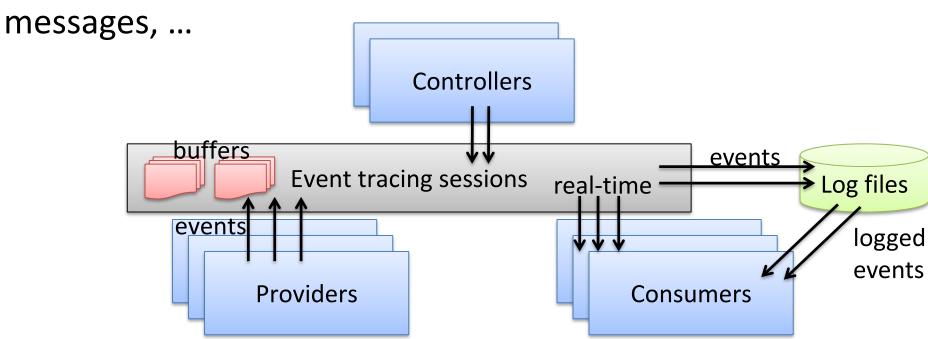
• **Tracing** works by getting a message or a call stack at every occurrence of an interesting event



## **Event Tracing For Windows**

 High-performance facility for emitting 100K+ log events per second with rich payloads and stack trace support

• CPU samples, file accesses, image loads, heap allocs, threads, window



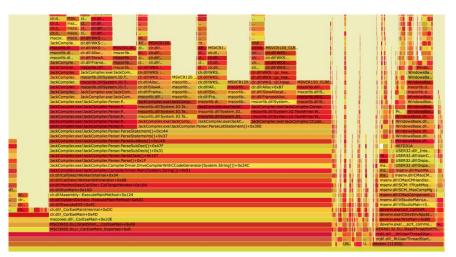
## perf

- perf is a Linux multi-tool for performance investigations
- Capable of both tracing and sampling
- Developed in the kernel tree, must match running kernel's version

- Debian-based: apt install linux-tools-common
- RedHat-based: yum install perf

## Flame Graphs

- A visualization method (adjacency graph), very useful for stack traces, invented by Brendan Gregg
  - http://www.brendangregg.com/flamegraphs.html
- Turns thousands of stack trace pages into a single interactive graph
- Example scenarios:
  - Identify CPU hotspots on the system/application
  - Show stacks that perform heavy disk accesses
  - Find threads that block for a long time and the stack where they do it



## Reading a Flame Graph

- Each rectangle is a function
- Y-axis: caller-callee

clr.dll!WKS::gc\_heap::bgc\_thread\_function+0x140

Function: JackCompiler (18128) (25,429 samples, 81.40%)

KERNEL32.dll!BaseThreadInitThunk+0x24

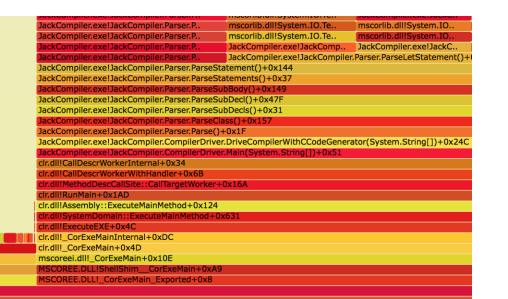
ackCompiler (18128)

X-axis: sorted stacks (not time)

56FB21CC

clr.dl.

- Wider frames are more common
- Supports zoom, find
- Filter with grep



### Frame Pointer Omission

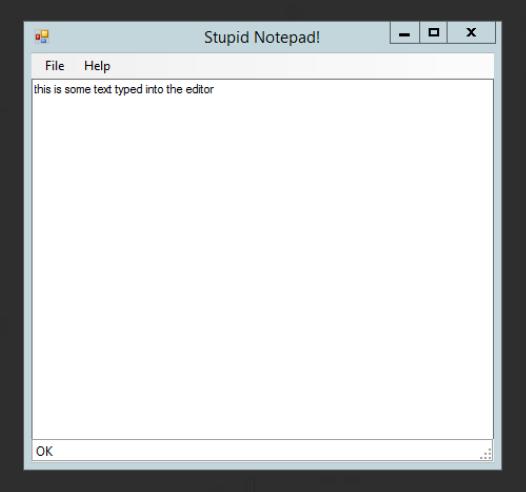
#### Linux

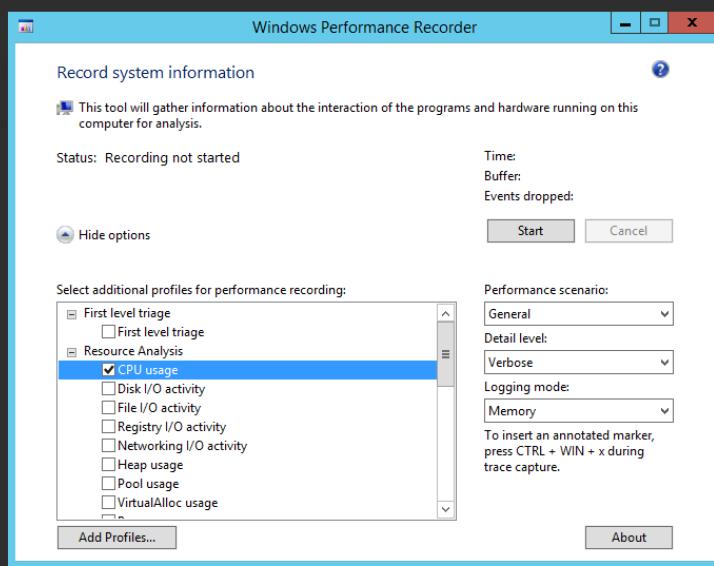
- Most tools will fail to resolve call stacks if FPO is used
- Given debug information, some stack walkers (e.g. **perf**) can use libunwind to walk FPO stacks
- Disable FPO using
   fno amit frame no
  - -fno-omit-frame-pointer

#### Windows

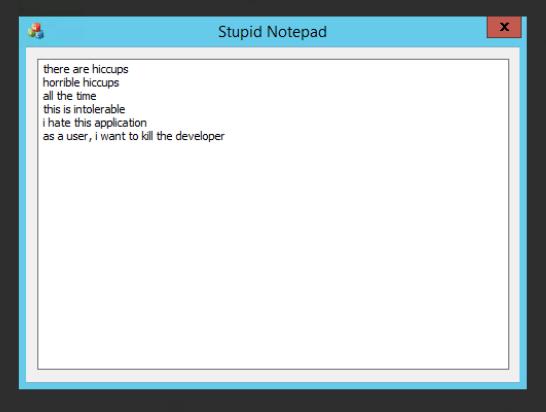
- ETW won't collect accurate event call stacks if FPO is used
- FPO is turned off by default in Visual C++ (/Oy-)

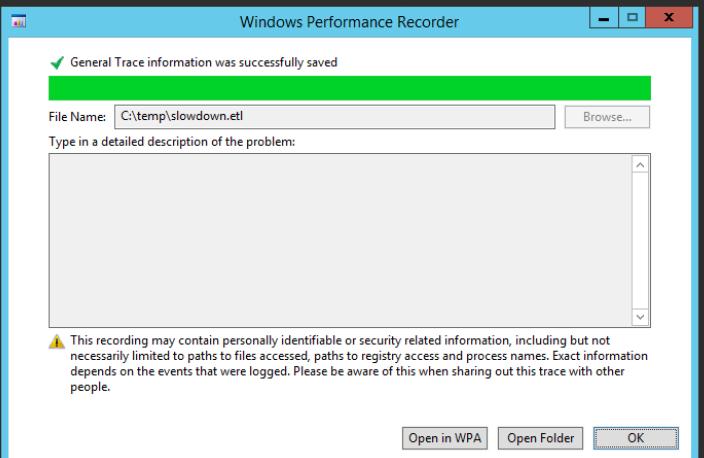
## Demo: CPU Profiling With Flame Graphs



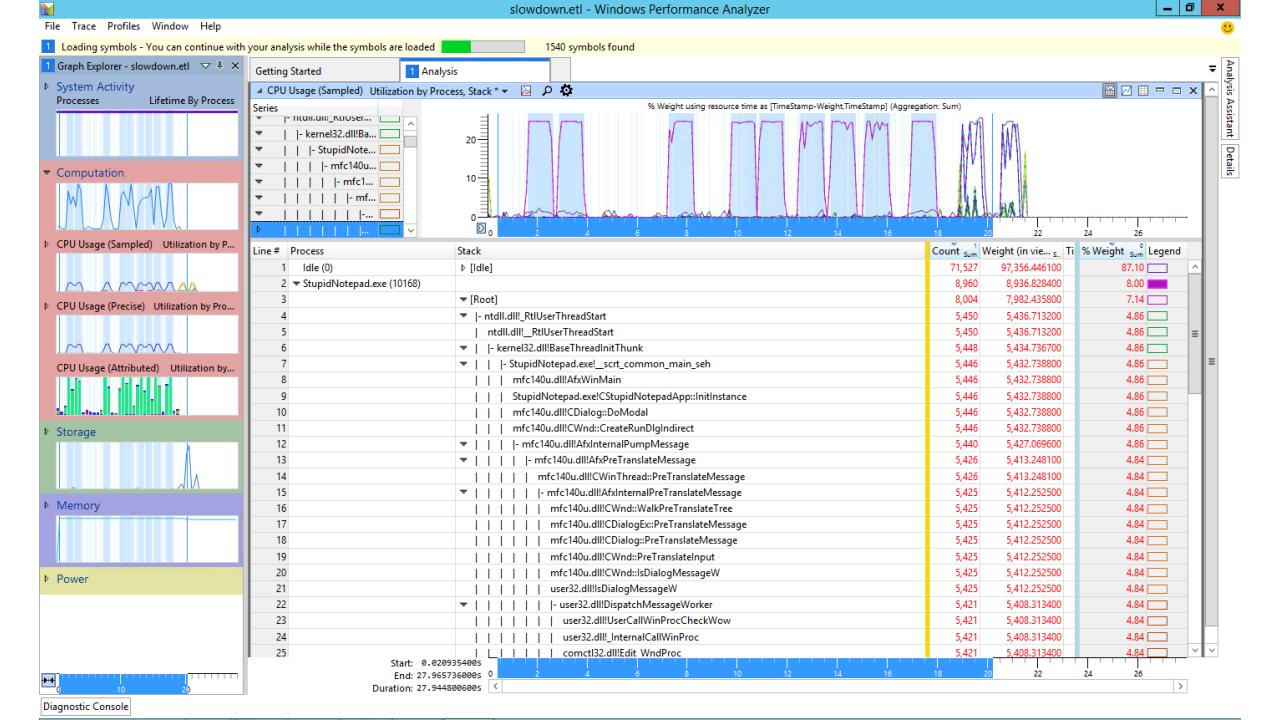














```
root@ubuntu1610-dotnet:/home/sasha/labs# perf record -g -F 97 -- ./matexp a.mat 500 b.mat
[ perf record: Woken up 1 times to write data ]
[ perf record: Captured and wrote 0.067 MB perf.data (584 samples) ]
root@ubuntu1610-dotnet:/home/sasha/labs# perf report --stdio -f | c++filt | head -20
# To display the perf.data header info, please use --header/--header-only options.
# Total Lost Samples: 0
# Samples: 584 of event 'cpu-clock'
# Event count (approx.): 6020618352
# Children
                Self Command Shared Object
                                                    Symbol
   100.00%
                                                    [.] exponentiator<float>::operator()()
               0.00% matexp
                                matexp
            ---exponentiator<float>::operator()()
                --65.41%--matrix<float>::operator*(matrix<float> const&) const
                            --1.71%--matrix<float>::operator()(int, int) const
                --15.58%--std::vector<float, std::allocator<float> >::operator[](unsigned long) const [clone .isra.11]
[root@ubuntu1610-dotnet:/home/sasha/labs# perf script | ../FlameGraph/stackcollapse-perf.pl | ../FlameGraph/flamegraph.pl > matexp.svg
                                                               Flame Graph
matrix<float>::operator
                          matrix<float>::operator*
                                                                                                                     std::vector<float, std:..
exponentiator<float>::operator
io::exp_to
main
libc start main
[unknown]
matexp
```

## Memory Leak Analysis

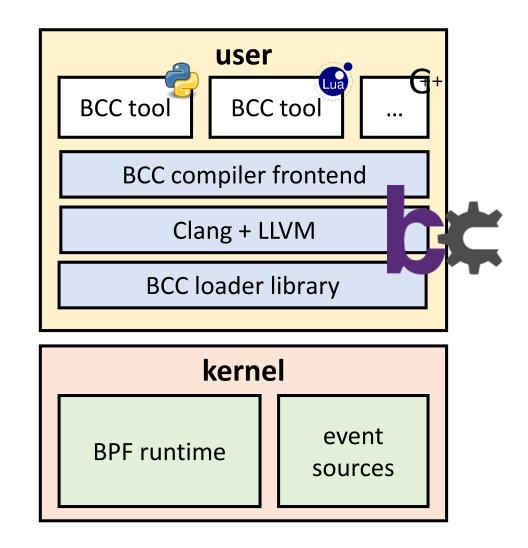
- 1. Record call stack and size for each allocation (malloc)
- 2. Remove outstanding allocation info for each deallocation (free)
- 3. When desired, dump all outstanding allocation sizes and stacks

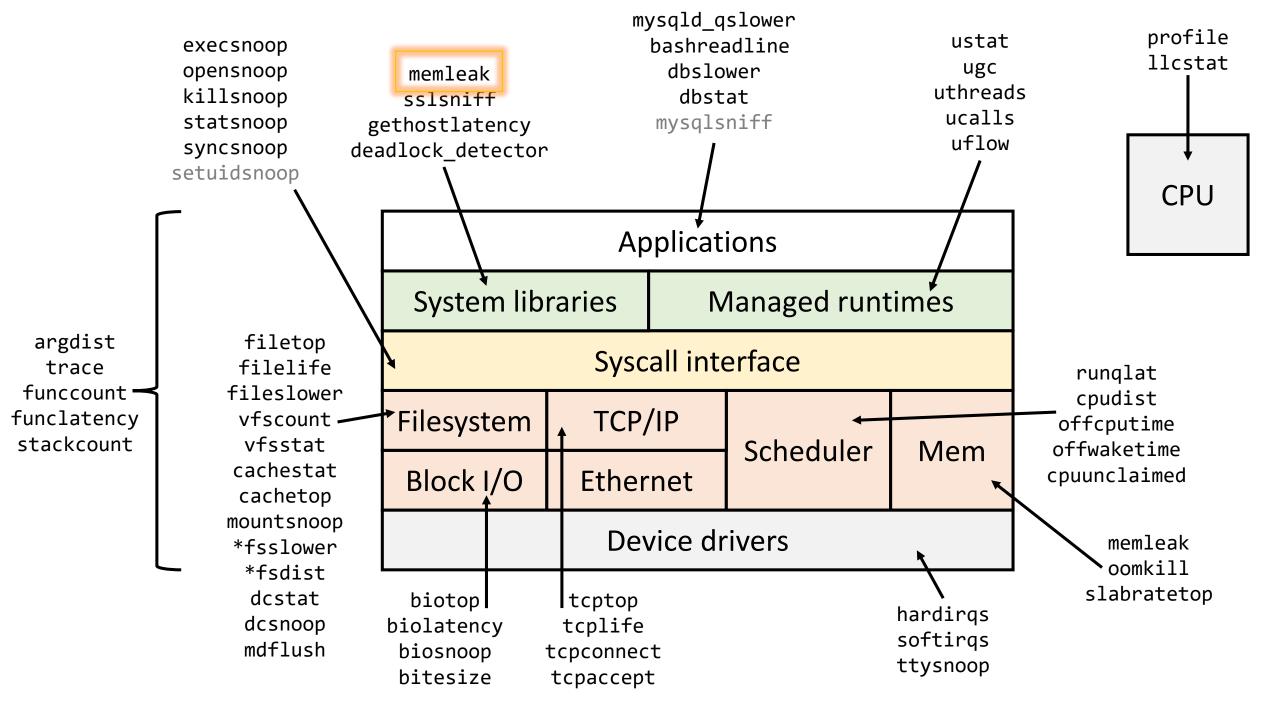
```
[PID 1225 /usr/local/bin/myapp]
  8192 outstanding bytes in 16 allocations from stack:
    __libc_malloc
    operator new
    myapp::factory<factory>::make_factory_factory
    myapp::main
```

Note: this works for any resource, not just memory

### The BCC BPF Front-End

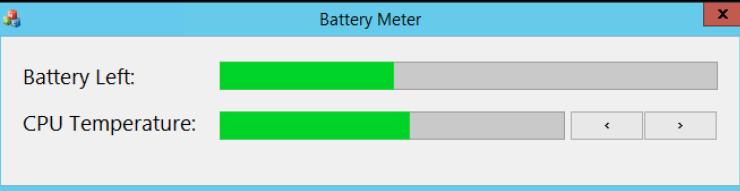
- https://github.com/iovisor/bcc
- BPF Compiler Collection (BCC) is a BPF frontend library and a massive collection of performance tools
  - Contributors from Facebook, PLUMgrid, Netflix, Sela
- Helps build BPF-based tools in highlevel languages
  - Python, Lua, C++





## Demo: Memory Leak Diagnostics

"06/14/2017 15:42:41.679","45813760.000000" "06/14/2017 15:42:42.680","46637056.000000" "06/14/2017 15:42:43.681","47185920.000000" "06/14/2017 15:42:44.682","48013312.000000" "06/14/2017 15:42:45.686","48562176.000000" "06/14/2017 15:42:46.687","49385472.000000" "06/14/2017 15:42:47.688","50216960.000000" "06/14/2017 15:42:48.690","50765824.000000" "06/14/2017 15:42:49.691","51589120.000000" "06/14/2017 15:42:50.693", "52690944.000000" "06/14/2017 15:42:51.694","53239808.000000" "06/14/2017 15:42:52.695","54067200.000000" "06/14/2017 15:42:53.697","54616064.000000" "06/14/2017 15:42:54.699","55439360.000000" "06/14/2017 15:42:55.699","56266752.000000" "06/14/2017 15:42:56.700","56815616.000000" "06/14/2017 15:42:57.702","57638912.000000" "06/14/2017 15:42:58.703","58466304.000000" "06/14/2017 15:42:59.705","59015168.000000" "06/14/2017 15:43:00.706","59838464.000000" "06/14/2017 15:43:01.708","60391424.000000"



```
riammentation diffinational pysicinal programment
```

C:\Program Files (x86)\Windows Kits\10\Windows Performance Toolkit>xperf -start HeapSession -heap -pids 3304 -stackwalk

C:\Program Files (x86)\Windows Kits\10\Windows Performance ToolKit>xperf -start HeapSession -heap -pids 3304 -stackwalk HeapAlloc+HeapRealloc

C:\Program Files (x86)\Windows Kits\10\Windows Performance Toolkit>xperf -stop HeapSession -d C:\temp\heap.etl Merged Etl: C:\temp\heap.etl

The trace you have just captured "C:\temp\heap.etl" may contain personally identifiable information, including but not n ecessarily limited to paths to files accessed, paths to registry accessed and process names. Exact information depends o n the events that were logged. Please be aware of this when sharing out this trace with other people.

C:\Program Files (x86)\Windows Kits\10\Windows Performance Toolkit>xperf -d c:\temp\kernel.etl Merged Etl: c:\temp\kernel.etl

C:\Program Files (x86)\Windows Kits\10\Windows Performance Toolkit>xperf -on PROC THREAD+LOADER

The trace you have just captured "c:\temp\kernel.etl" may contain personally identifiable information, including but not necessarily limited to paths to files accessed, paths to registry accessed and process names. Exact information depends on the events that were logged. Please be aware of this when sharing out this trace with other people.

C:\Program Files (x86)\Windows Kits\10\Windows Performance Toolkit>xperf -merge C:\temp\heap.etl C:\temp\kernel.etl C:\t emp\merged.etl

Merged Etl: C:\temp\merged.etl

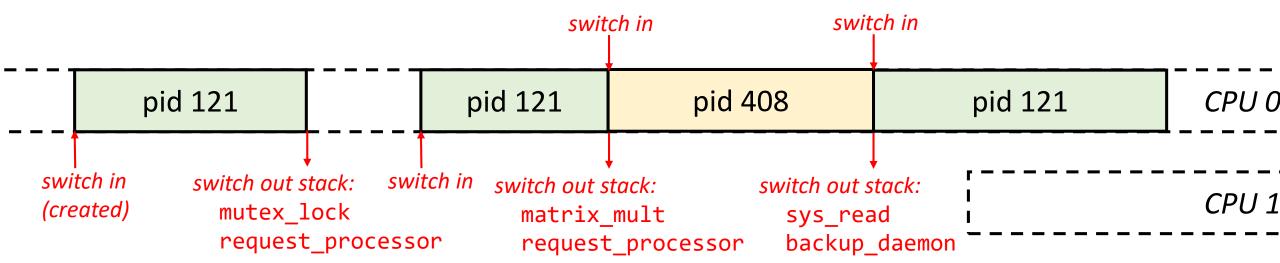
C:\Program Files (x86)\Windows Kits\10\Windows Performance Toolkit>\_

```
sasha@ubuntu1610-dotnet:~/labs$ while [[ 1 ]]; do echo 'wordcount.cc'; sleep 0 sasha@ubuntu1610-dotnet:~$ cat /proc/$(pidof wordcount)/status | grep VmSize
.1; done | ./wordcount > /dev/null
                                                                               VmSize:
                                                                                           26020 kB
                                                                                sasha@ubuntu1610-dotnet:~$ cat /proc/$(pidof wordcount)/status |
                                                                                                                                                 grep VmSize
                                                                               VmSize:
                                                                                          26152 kB
                                                                                sasha@ubuntu1610-dotnet:~$ cat /proc/$(pidof wordcount)/status |
                                                                                                                                                 grep VmSize
                                                                               VmSize:
                                                                                           26288 kB
                                                                               sasha@ubuntu1610-dotnet:~$ cat /proc/$(pidof wordcount)/status |
                                                                                                                                                 arep VmSize
                                                                               VmSize:
                                                                                           26420 kB
                                                                               sasha@ubuntu1610-dotnet:~$ cat /proc/$(pidof wordcount)/status |
                                                                                                                                                 grep VmSize
                                                                               VmSize:
                                                                                           26556 kB
                                                                               sasha@ubuntu1610-dotnet:~$ cat /proc/$(pidof wordcount)/status |
                                                                                                                                                 grep VmSize
                                                                               VmSize:
                                                                                           26688 kB
                                                                               sasha@ubuntu1610-dotnet:~$ cat /proc/$(pidof wordcount)/status |
                                                                                                                                                 grep VmSize
                                                                               VmSize:
                                                                                           26820 kB
                                                                               sasha@ubuntu1610-dotnet:~$ cat /proc/$(pidof wordcount)/status |
                                                                                                                                                 grep VmSize
                                                                               VmSize:
                                                                                          26952 kB
                                                                               sasha@ubuntu1610-dotnet:~$ cat /proc/$(pidof wordcount)/status |
                                                                               VmSize:
                                                                                          27088 kB
                                                                               sasha@ubuntu1610-dotnet:~$
```

```
sasha@ubuntu1610-dotnet:~/labs$ while [[ 1 ]]; do echo 'wordcount.cc'; sleep 0 [16:00:22] Top 1 stacks with outstanding allocations:
                                                                                        778240 bytes in 95 allocations from stack
.1: done | ./wordcount > /dev/null
                                                                                                operator new(unsigned long)+0x18 [libstdc++.so.6.0.22]
sasha@ubuntu1610-dotnet:~/labs$ while [[ 1 ]]; do echo 'wordcount.cc'; sleep 0
                                                                                                std::allocator traits<std::allocator<std:: cxx11::basic string</pre>
.1; done | ./wordcount > /dev/null
                                                                                <char, std::char traits<char>, std::allocator<char> > >::allocate(std::alloca
                                                                                tor<std::__cxx11::basic_string<char, std::char_traits<char>, std::allocator<cha
                                                                                r> > >&, unsigned long)+0x28 [wordcount]
                                                                                                std::_Vector_base<std::__cxx11::basic_string<char, std::char_tr</pre>
                                                                               aits<char>, std::allocator<char> >, std::allocator<std::__cxx11::basic_string<c
                                                                                har, std::char traits<char>, std::allocator<char> > > >:: M_allocate(unsigned l
                                                                               ong)+0x2a [wordcount]
                                                                                                void std::vector<std::_cxx11::basic_string<char, std::char_tra</pre>
                                                                                its<char>, std::allocator<char> >, std::allocator<std::__cxx11::basic_string<ch
                                                                               ar, std::char traits<char>, std::allocator<char> > >:: M emplace back aux<std
                                                                                :: cxx11::basic string<char, std::char traits<char>, std::allocator<char> > co
                                                                                nst&>(std:: cxx11::basic_string<char, std::char_traits<char>, std::allocator<c
                                                                                har> > const&)+0x40 [wordcount]
                                                                                                std::vector<std::__cxx11::basic_string<char, std::char_traits<c</pre>
                                                                               har>, std::allocator<char> >, std::allocator<std::__cxx11::basic_string<char, s
                                                                                td::char_traits<char>, std::allocator<char> > >::push_back(std::__cxx11::basi
                                                                                c string<char, std::char traits<char>, std::allocator<char> > const&)+0x69 [wor
                                                                                dcount]
                                                                                                std::back_insert_iterator<std::vector<std::_cxx11::basic_strin</pre>
                                                                               q<char, std::char traits<char>, std::allocator<char> >, std::allocator<std:: c</pre>
                                                                               xx11::basic string<char, std::char traits<char>, std::allocator<char> > > >::
                                                                                operator=(std:: cxx11::basic string<char, std::char traits<char>, std::allocat
                                                                                or<char> > const&)+0x26 [wordcount]
                                                                                                std::back_insert_iterator<std::vector<std::__cxx11::basic_strin</pre>
                                                                               g<char, std::char_traits<char>, std::allocator<char> >, std::allocator<std::__c</pre>
                                                                               xx11::basic_string<char, std::char_traits<char>, std::allocator<char> > > > s
                                                                               td:: copy move<false, false, std::input iterator tag>:: copy m<std::istream i
                                                                                terator<std::__cxx11::basic_string<char, std::char_traits<char>, std::allocator
                                                                               <char> >, char, std::char_traits<char>, long>, std::back_insert_iterator<std::v</pre>
                                                                               ector<std:: cxx11::basic string<char, std::char traits<char>, std::allocator<c
                                                                                har> >, std::allocator<std::__cxx11::basic_string<char, std::char_traits<char>,
                                                                                 std::allocator<char> > > > (std::istream_iterator<std::_cxx11::basic_strin</pre>
                                                                                q<char, std::char_traits<char>, std::allocator<char> >, char, std::char_traits<</pre>
                                                                                char>, long>, std::istream_iterator<std::__cxx11::basic_string<char, std::char_
                                                                                traits<char>, std::allocator<char> >, char, std::char_traits<char>, long>, std:
                                                                                :back_insert_iterator<std::vector<std::__cxx11::basic_string<char, std::char_tr
                                                                               aits<char>, std::allocator<char> >, std::allocator<std:: cxx11::basic string<c
                                                                                har, std::char traits<char>, std::allocator<char> > > >)+0x52    [wordcount]
                                                                                                std::back_insert_iterator<std::vector<std::_cxx11::basic_strin</pre>
                                                                               g<char, std::char_traits<char>, std::allocator<char> >, std::allocator<std::__c
                                                                               xx11::basic_string<char, std::char_traits<char>, std::allocator<char> > > > s
                                                                                td::__copy_move_a<false, std::istream_iterator<std::__cxx11::basic_string<char,
                                                                                 std::char traits<char>, std::allocator<char> >, char, std::char traits<char>,
```

## Blocked Thread Investigation

- CPU sampling only identifies time spent on-CPU
- Blocked time is a concern for most applications
  - Sleep, wait, lock, disk, network, database, ...
- Blocked time can be traced using context switch events
  - Windows ETW flag **CSwitch**, Linux kernel tracepoint **sched:sched\_switch**

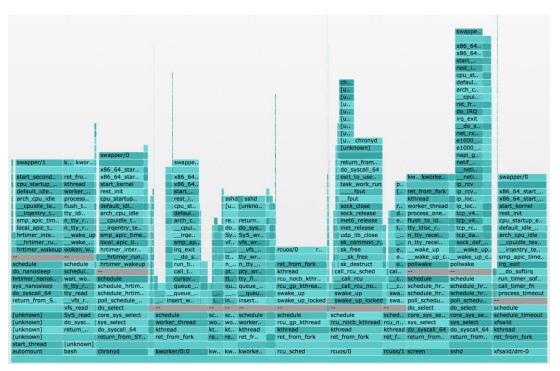


## Enriching The Data

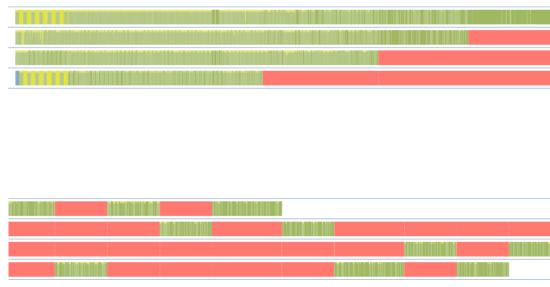
- Lock wait stacks and durations can be associated with the lock
  - Which locks are causing the most contention in this application?
  - How long does thread 123 typically have to wait for lock ABC?
- Context switch events contain the previous thread, so a wake chain can be established
  - Thread 123 was woken by thread 456, which released lock ABC
  - Application thread 456 was woken by GC thread 678, which had suspended it to perform a garbage collection

## **Enriched Wake Data**

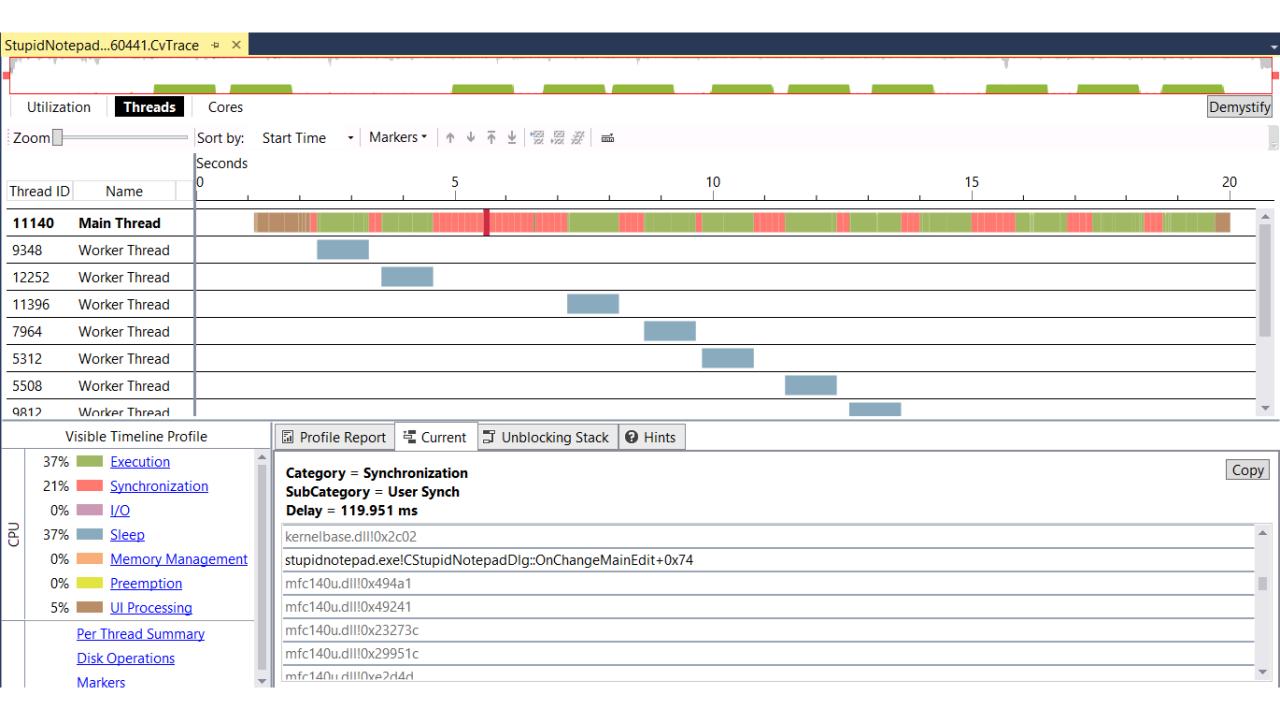
# Linux offwaketime from BCC



# **Windows Visual Studio Concurrency Visualizer**



# Demo: Blocked Thread Analysis



```
[-] Handled 157000 requests.
                                                                            root@ubuntu1610-dotnet:/home/sasha# /usr/share/bcc/tools/cpudist -p $(pidof blo
[-] Handled 158000 requests.
                                                                            cky)
[-] Handled 159000 requests.
                                                                            Tracing on-CPU time... Hit \mathsf{Ctrl}	ext{-}\mathsf{C} to \mathsf{end.}
[-] Handled 160000 requests.
[-] Handled 161000 requests.
                                                                                                               distribution
                                                                                                    : count
                                                                                usecs
[-] Handled 162000 requests.
                                                                                    0 -> 1
                                                                                                    : 0
[-] Handled 163000 requests.
                                                                                                   : 0
                                                                                    2 -> 3
                                                                                    4 -> 7
[-] Handled 164000 requests.
                                                                                                   : 1
                                                                                                               *******
                                                                                                   : 0
[-] Handled 165000 requests.
                                                                                    8 -> 15
[-] Handled 166000 requests.
                                                                                   16 -> 31
[-] Handled 167000 requests.
                                                                                   32 -> 63
[-] Handled 168000 requests.
                                                                                   64 -> 127
                                                                                                               [-] Handled 169000 requests.
                                                                                  128 -> 255
[-] Handled 170000 requests.
                                                                                  256 -> 511
                                                                                                   : 0
[-] Handled 171000 requests.
                                                                                  512 -> 1023
[-] Handled 172000 requests.
                                                                                 1024 -> 2047
[-] Handled 173000 requests.
                                                                                                   : 0
                                                                                 2048 -> 4095
                                                                                 4096 -> 8191
[-] Handled 174000 requests.
                                                                                                    : 1
                                                                                                               ******
                                                                                                   : 1
[-] Handled 175000 requests.
                                                                                 8192 -> 16383
                                                                                                               | ***************
[-] Handled 176000 requests.
                                                                            [-] Handled 177000 requests.
                                                                           blocky)
[-] Handled 178000 requests.
                                                                            Tracing off-CPU time... Hit Ctrl-C to end.
[-] Handled 179000 requests.
[-] Handled 180000 requests.
                                                                                                               distribution
                                                                                usecs
                                                                                                   : count
[-] Handled 181000 requests.
                                                                                                   : 0
                                                                                    0 -> 1
[-] Handled 182000 requests.
                                                                                    2 -> 3
                                                                                                    : 1
[-] Handled 183000 requests.
                                                                                                   : 2
                                                                                    4 -> 7
[-] Handled 184000 requests.
                                                                                    8 -> 15
                                                                                                    : 1
[-] Handled 185000 requests.
                                                                                   16 -> 31
                                                                                                    : 1
                                                                                                   : 2
[-] Handled 186000 requests.
                                                                                   32 -> 63
[-] Handled 187000 requests.
                                                                                   64 -> 127
                                                                                                    : 0
[-] Handled 188000 requests.
                                                                                  128 -> 255
[-] Handled 189000 requests.
                                                                                  256 -> 511
[-] Handled 190000 requests.
                                                                                  512 -> 1023
[-] Handled 191000 requests.
                                                                                 1024 -> 2047
                                                                                                   : 0
                                                                                                   : 0
[-] Handled 192000 requests.
                                                                                 2048 -> 4095
[-] Handled 193000 requests.
                                                                                                   : 3
                                                                                 4096 -> 8191
                                                                                 8192 -> 16383
                                                                                                   : 482
[-] Handled 194000 requests.
                                                                                                               *************
[-] Handled 195000 requests.
                                                                                16384 -> 32767
                                                                                                    : 480
                                                                                                               ************
[-] Handled 196000 requests.
                                                                            root@ubuntu1610-dotnet:/home/sasha# 📗
[-] Handled 197000 requests.
[-] Handled 198000 requests.
[-] Handled 199000 requests.
[-] Handled 200000 requests.
[-] Handled 201000 requests.
[-] Handled 202000 requests.
```

```
root@ubuntu1610-dotnet:/home/sasha# /usr/share/bcc/tools/offcputime -p $(pidof blocky) -f > offcpu.stacks ^Croot@ubuntu1610-dotnet:/home/sasha# root@ubuntu1610-dotnet:/home/sasha# root@ubuntu1610-dotnet:/home/sasha# FlameGraph/flamegraph.pl offcpu.stacks > offcpu.svg root@ubuntu1610-dotnet:/home/sasha# ■
```

Flame Graph							
		finish_task_switch					
	finish_task_switch	schedule					
finish_task_switch	schedule	futex_wait_queue_me					
schedule	do_nanosleep	futex_wait					
do_nanosleep	hrtimer_nanosleep	do_futex					
hrtimer_nanosleep	SyS_nanosleep	SyS_futex					
SyS_nanosleep	entry_SYSCALL_64_fastpath	entry_SYSCALL_64_fastpath					
entry_SYSCALL_64_fastpath	GI_nanosleep	III_lock_wait					
GI_nanosleep	backend_handler	request_processor					
start_thread							
blocky							

## File, Disk, And Network I/O

- Dedicated kernel events exist to trace various types of I/O
  - Windows ETW flags DisklO, FileIO, NetworkTrace
  - Linux kernel tracepoints block:\*, xfs/ext4/...:\*, kprobes on tcp\_\*, vfs\_\*
- Reports may include:
  - Histogram of I/O operation latencies
  - Summary of files accessed, including size and number of reads/writes
  - Summary of active TCP connections, including size and number of recv/send
  - List of file accesses larger than or slower than a particular threshold

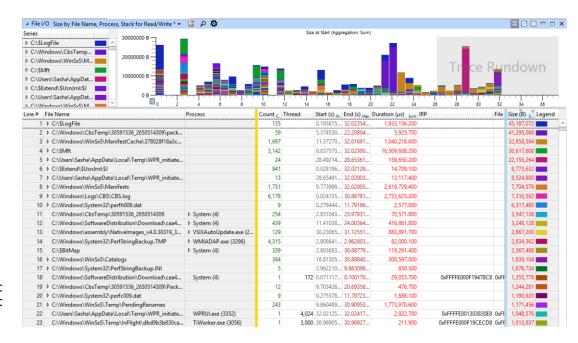
## File I/O Summary

# Linux filetop from BCC

Tracing... Output every 5 secs. Hit Ctrl-C to end 08:24:24 loadayg: 0.14 0.04 0.01 2/142 3680

TID 3673 3676 3679 3676 3679 3673 3676 3679 3676 3673 3676 3676	COMM cksum	READS 1083 1083 948 371 371 370 370 370 370 370 370 370 370	WRITES 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	R_Kb 69288 69288 60656 23732 23732 23732 23624 23624 23624 23624 23624 23624 23624 23624 23624 23624	W_Kb 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	T FILE R libbcc.so.0.2.0 R libbcc.so.0.2.0 R libbcc.so.0.2.0 R RecordMySQLQuery R RecordMySQLQuery R RecordMySQLQuery R RandomRead R CPUDistribution R CPUDistribution R HelloWorld R HelloWorld R HelloWorld R RandomRead R RandomRead R RandomRead R FollyRequestContext
3676 3673 3679	cksum cksum cksum	370 370 370	0 0 0	23620 23620 23620	0 0 0	R FollyRequestContext R FollyRequestContext R TCPSendStack

# Windows WPA file I/O summary table



## Tracing File Accesses in Real-Time

2.53 file.out

# Linux fileslower from BCC

16.408

### Tracing sync read/writes slower than 1 ms TIME(s) COMM D BYTES LAT(ms) FILENAME TID 0.560 3699 R 65536 1.18 RecordMySQLQuery cksum 15.990 3700 R 128 bash 3.15 dd 16.077 dd 3700 W 1048576 1.15 file.out 16.260 W 1048576 1.99 file.out 3700 16.276 3700 W 1048576 1.94 file.out 16.295 3700 W 1048576 2.20 file.out 16.315 W 1048576 2.25 file.out 3700 16.337 W 1048576 2.75 file.out 3700 16.356 W 1048576 2.51 file.out 3700 16.382 3700 W 1048576 3.83 file.out dd 16.392 W 1048576 1.22 file.out 3700

W 1048576

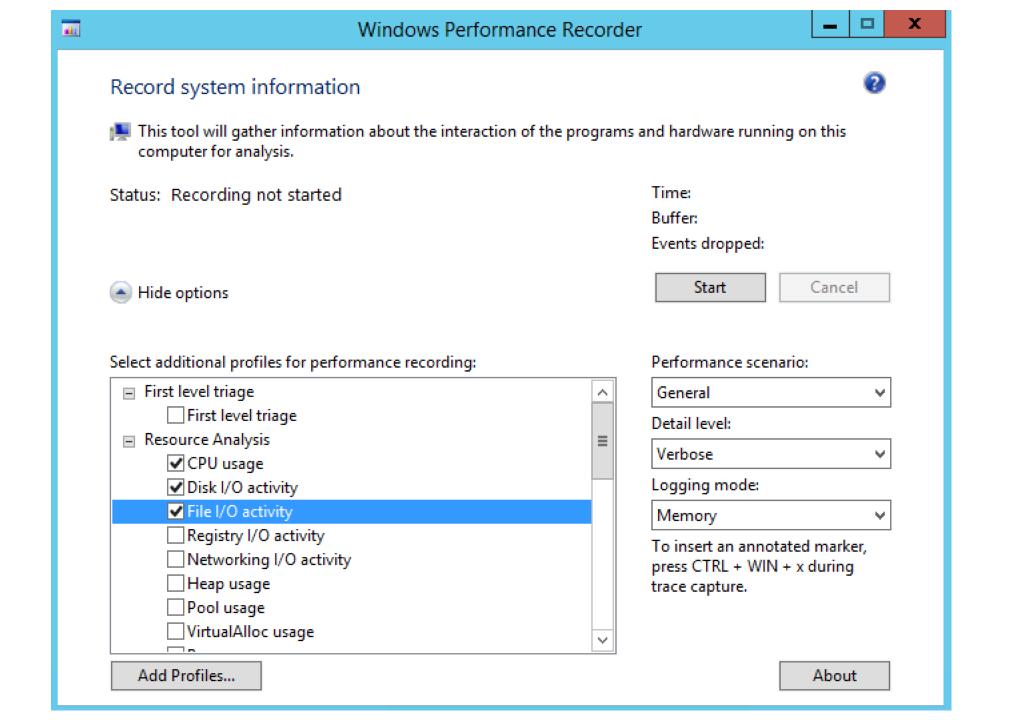
3700

### **Windows**

## <u>etrace</u>

```
Administrator: C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
\Dev\etrace\bin\Release>etrace --kernel Process,Thread,FileIO,FileIOInit --event FileIO/Read --field FileName,IoSize
ocessing start time: 5/11/2017 8:45:44 AM
                             IoSize
\Windows\system32\Logfile... 72
\Windows\system32\Logfile... 64960
\Packages\Plugins\Microso... 4096
\Packages\Plugins\Microso... 4096
\Packages\Plugins\Microso... 4096
\Packages\Plugins\Microso... 4096
\Packages\Plugins\Microso... 783
\Packages\Plugins\Microso... 4096
\Packages\Plugins\Microso... 4096
\Packages\Plugins\Microso... 4096
WindowsAzure\Logs\Aggreg... 8704
                             24576
                             32768
                             32768
                             8192
8192
                             8192
```

# Demo: Summarizing I/O Operations



Diagnostic Console

Details

```
C:\NDC 2017\livestacks x86>LiveStacks -P devenv -e kernel:fileioinit -T 1
Ctrl+C pressed, stopping...
4:19:56 PM
        912 [devenv 11904]
            779E2352
           779E1FFF
           779A21AA
           779A20E2
        7FFC1F0D8DAB
        7FFC1F0D8C8E
   ntdll.dll!NtReadFile+0xC
   KERNELBASE.dll!ReadFile+0xE8
   vcpkg.dll!sqlite3 vsnprintf+0x1B0
   vcpkg.dll!sqlite3 vsnprintf+0x124
   vcpkg.dll!sqlite3 finalize+0x4390
   vcpkg.dll!sqlite3 finalize+0x46D8
   vcpkg.dll!sqlite3 randomness+0x154D
   vcpkg.dll!sqlite3 finalize+0x4DDD
   vcpkg.dll!std::weak_ptr<a_store::a_per_thread_impl>::lock+0xEF
   vcpkg.dll!a statement::step+0x55
   vcpkg.dll!a results statement<an include item results,schema::include items::a read statement,VsCodeStore::IIncludeI
temResults>::MoveNext+0x30
   vcpkg.dll!CExtResults<CExtConfigFileResults,CConfigFile,VsCodeStore::IConfigFileResults,IStoreConfigFileResults>::Mo
veNext+0x23
   vcpkg.dll!CFilesInitializedWorkItem::Work+0x197
   vcpkg.dll!CWorkItem::InvokeWork+0x7F
   vcpkg.dll!CWorkQueue::Work+0x131
   vcpkg.dll!CWorkerThread::Work+0x6C
   vcpkg.dll!CWorkerThread::Work+0xB
   KERNEL32.DLL!BaseThreadInitThunk+0x24
```

```
sasha@ubuntu1610-dotnet:~/labs$ gcc -g -fno-omit-frame-poilroot@ubuntu1610-dotnet:/home/sasha# perf-tools/bin/syscount -c -p $(pidof server)
nter -00 server.c -o server
                                                           Tracing PID 36557... Ctrl-C to end.
sasha@ubuntu1610-dotnet:~/labs$ ./server
                                                            ^CSYSCALL
                                                                                   COUNT
[*] Server starting...
                                                            nanosleep
                                                                                 31194
                                                                                 31195
                                                           open
                                                            root@ubuntu1610-dotnet:/home/sasha# perf-tools/bin/opensnoop -x -p $(pidof server) | head
                                                           Tracing open()s issued by PID 36557. Ctrl-C to end.
                                                                            PID
                                                                                     FD FILE
                                                                            36557
                                                                                      -1 /etc/tracing-server-example.conf
                                                                            36557
                                                                                     -1 /etc/tracing-server-example.conf
                                                                            36557
                                                                                     -1 /etc/tracing-server-example.conf
                                                                                     -1 /etc/tracing-server-example.conf
                                                                            36557
                                                                            36557
                                                                                      -1 /etc/tracing-server-example.conf
                                                                            36557
                                                                                     -1 /etc/tracing-server-example.conf
                                                                            36557
                                                                                      -1 /etc/tracing-server-example.conf
                                                                            36557
                                                                                      -1 /etc/tracing-server-example.conf
                                                            root@ubuntu1610-dotnet:/home/sasha#
```

## Summary

- We have learned:
- √ To obtain and analyze dumps of C++ apps
- ✓ Which production-ready tracing tools can be used with C++ apps
- ✓ To obtain CPU profiles and flame graphs
- ✓ To identify memory leaking call stacks

## References

## perf and flame graphs

- https://perf.wiki.kernel.org/index.php/Main Page
- http://www.brendangregg.com/perf.html
- https://github.com/brendangregg/perf-tools

## Event Tracing for Windows

- https://msdn.microsoft.com/enus/windows/hardware/commercialize/test/wpt/ind ex
- https://github.com/goldshtn/etrace
- https://github.com/goldshtn/LiveStacks
- https://github.com/Microsoft/perfview

## Dump analysis

- https://msdn.microsoft.com/enus/library/windows/hardware/ff551063(v=vs.85).as
   px
- http://dumpanalysis.org/
- http://windbg.org

## BCC tutorials

- https://github.com/iovisor/bcc/blob/master/docs/t utorial.md
- https://github.com/iovisor/bcc/blob/master/docs/tutorial\_bcc\_python\_developer.md
- https://github.com/iovisor/bcc/blob/master/docs/r eference\_guide.md

# Thank You!

Sasha Goldshtein Google Research

