Intel[®] Processor Trace on Linux

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What is Intel[®] Processor Trace (PT)?

- Intel PT is a hardware feature that logs information about software execution with minimal impact to system execution
- Supports control flow tracing
 - Decoder can determine exact flow of software execution from trace log
 - Target <5% performance overhead
 - Depends on processor generation and usage model
- Can store both cycle count and timestamp information
 - For deep performance analysis, and synch with other traces, screen shots, etc

Intel[®] Processor Trace Components



Intel[®] Processor Trace Trace Details

- Trace information is generated only for non statically known control flow changes
 - i.e., conditional branches generate only a taken/not (1 bit) indication
 - Minimizes output bandwidth, average <1 bit per retired instruction
- Certain (processor) mode changes are captured
 - CR3, 32-bit/64-bit mode, VMCS pointer, TSX transaction state, etc
- Periodic sync points with current values of traced state
 - IP, TSC, mode, frequency, SW context, etc
- Can filter trace by CPL, CR3, or IP ranges
 - VMM can opt-out of tracing
 - SMM & SGX filtered out by default, can opt-in

Usages for Intel[®] Processor Trace

- Trigger save of Intel[®] Processor Trace log for post-mortem analysis
 - Save on crash, core dump, software event(s), ...
- Debug short-lived, non-steady-state performance issues
 - i.e., responsiveness problems, glitches/janks
 - Hard to catch with sampling, but PT captures everything with precise timing info
- Server cluster sampling
 - Enable trace on fraction of nodes (to limit bandwidth & performance impact)
 - Collect log on systems that are impacted by performance or functional issues
- Replace call-stack info with full, timed control flow trace
 - Provides path history even when stack is corrupted
 - Provides not just function hierarchy, but *why* that path was taken
- And more...
 - Unexpected wakes, code coverage analysis, TSX transaction behavior analysis, ...

Linux "perf events" overview



Naming:

- API, framework "perf events"
- User tool "perf"

Perf implementation

- PT is integrated into perf events. Uses perf metadata to generate perf events in user space decoder.
 - PT branch data is output as perf events
- Fully integrated into OS
 - Context switched per thread or cgroup
 - Available to non-root users
- Kernel driver is in Linux 4.1, perf user tools will be in 4.3

PT modes

Current

- Full trace mode
 - Continuous tracing while writing data to disk
 - Trace as long as the disk keeps up
- Snapshot mode
 - Run ring buffer, stop trace on event of interest
 - Save only tail of trace

Upcoming

- Sampling mode
 - Sample workload, collect PT context from ring buffer around sample
- Core dump
 - Enable with rlimit, run PT as ring buffer in background
 - Dump as part of core dump when program crashes
- System crash mode
 - Run global PT as ring buffer
 - Dump as part of system crash dump



- Gdb 7.10 supports PT for "backwards debugging" (reverse-step)
 - Uses perf interface, works as non root
- On break point or crash can look backwards to see what happened

(gdb)	reverse-step		
do_cra	ash () at src/stack.c:59		
59	<pre>return comp(&arg);</pre>		
(gdb)	record instruction-history -		
67	0x0000000000400623 <do_crash+20>:</do_crash+20>	mov	-0x8(%rbp),%rax
68	0x0000000000400627 <do_crash+24>:</do_crash+24>	test	%rax,%rax
69	0x000000000040062a <do_crash+27>:</do_crash+27>	jne	0x400635
70	0x0000000000400635 <do_crash+38>:</do_crash+38>	mov	-0x8(%rbp),%rax
71	0x0000000000400639 <do_crash+42>:</do_crash+42>	mov	-0x8(%rbp),%rdx
72	0x000000000040063d <do_crash+46>:</do_crash+46>	mov	0x8(%rdx),%rdx
73	0x0000000000400641 <do_crash+50>:</do_crash+50>	add	(%rax),%rdx
74	0x0000000000400644 <do_crash+53>:</do_crash+53>	mov	%rdx,%rax
75	0x0000000000400647 <do_crash+56>:</do_crash+56>	leaveq	
76	0x0000000000400648 <do_crash+57>:</do_crash+57>	retq	

Perf Output Options: Histograms

- With perf report
- Or using Brendan Gregg's flamegraph tools with PT input



Perf Output Options: SQL

			[mosh] ak@tassi	lo:~	(
80216718187974	7138	vim	_int_malloc	39	
80216718187974	7138	vim	_int_malloc	45	
80216718187974	7138	vim	_int_malloc	53	
80216718187974	7138	vim	_int_malloc	64	
(10 rows)					
pt=# select time	,tid,com	mand,symb	ol,sym_offset	from samples_vie	ew where symbol = '_int
timo	, I tid I	command	l symbol	l sum offsat	
L1111e	tiu	commanu	SYIIDOT	Sym_OffSet	
80216718187974	7138	vim	, l int malloc	0	
80216718187974	7138	vim	int malloc	4	
80216718187974	7138	vim	int malloc	1 8	
80216718187974	7138	vim	int malloc	1 12	
80216718187974	7138	vim	int malloc	20	
80216718187974	7138	vim	int malloc	30	
80216718187974	7138	vim	int malloc	39	
80216718187974	7138	vim	int malloc	45	
80216718187974	7138	vim	int malloc	53	
80216718187974	7138	vim	int malloc	64	
(10 rows)					
()					
pt=#					

- Can write branch trace data into SQL database
- Supports custom analysis of branch data

Processing PT data in own tools

- Multiple possibilities:
 - Process perf script output
 - Write own decoding tool reading from perf.data using libipt
 - Write on top of kernel interface
 - Write as backend for SQL database representation
- Lots of data available can you make use of it?

More Tools

- Intel[®] System Studio, including Intel[®] VTune[™] Amplifier for Systems, GDB, WinDBG plug-in, and Intel[®] System Debugger
- <u>ASSET InterTech* SourcePoint* for Intel</u>
- Lauterbach* TRACE32*
- simple-pt -- standalone Linux PT tool
- libipt decoder



 Also, <u>Intel[®] Platform Analysis Library</u> (Intel[®] PAL) provides libraries for trace decode and control flow reconstruction, to ease development of Intel PTenabled tools

Summary

- Processor Trace available today on 5th+ gen Intel Core CPUs
- Integrated in Linux perf 4.1/4.3 and gdb 7.10
- Provides rich data on program execution
- References:
 - Perf PT overview <u>https://lwn.net/Articles/649576/</u>
 - libipt decoding library for writing own processing tools <u>https://github.com/01org/processor-trace</u>
 - gdb with PT support: in gdb 7.10 with libipt on kernel 4.1+
 - simple-pt https://github.com/andikleen/simple-pt

Backup

perf script raw output

- % perf record –e intel_pt//u ls
- % perf script -F time,comm,cpu,sym,dso,ip,srcline

•		ls [001] 454279.326516:	0 [unknown] ([unknown])
•		ls [001] 454279.326516:	7fdeb58b1630 _start (/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/ld-2.17.so)
•	.:0		
•		ls [001] 454279.326527:	0 [unknown] ([unknown])
•		ls [001] 454279.326527:	7fdeb58b1633 _start (/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/ld-2.17.so)
•	.:0		
•		ls [001] 454279.326527:	7fdeb58b4fbf_dl_start (/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/ld-2.17.so)
•	get-dynamic-info.h:44		
•		ls [001] 454279.326532:	0 [unknown] ([unknown])
•		ls [001] 454279.326532:	7fdeb58b4fc6 _dl_start (/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/ld-2.17.so)
•	rtld.c:385		
•		ls [001] 454279.326539:	0 [unknown] ([unknown])
•		ls [001] 454279.326539:	7fdeb58b4fe1_dl_start (/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/ld-2.17.so)

• rtld.c:414

Perf Output Options: Histogram Report

		ak@od	ilo:~/data	8
###	Samples: 1K of eve Event count (appro	nt 'instructions' x.): 324186460		
# # #	Overhead Command	Shared Object	Symbol	Ī
Ŧ	16.46% vim	libc-2.17.so	[.]strncmp_sse42	
	 	87.44% 0x9373e		
:		98.46%	<pre>do_autocmd do_cmdline 76.56%GIlibc_read I0_file_underflow@@GLIBC_2.2.5 I0_default_uflow I0_getline_info I0_fgets @x6f8e8 getsourceline</pre>	

 Supports highfrequency exact sampling

Perf Output Options: Raw Dump

ak@odilo:~/data 😵																		
	raw	eve	ent:	si	ze	48	byt	es										
	0000:	47	00	00	00	00	00	30	00	00	00	20	00	00	00	00	00	GØ
	0010:	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	ec	ce	ec	da	94	ae	00	00	
	0020:	02	00	00	00	e2	1b	00	00	02	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	
		_																
0x0	cb0 [0x3	30]:	: PE	RF_I	REC	ORD	_AU	IXTR	ACE	si	ze:	: 0)	x20(000	0 (off	set:	0 ref: 0xae94daecceec idx
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•	0000000	90:	02	82	02	82	02	82	02	82	02	2 82	2 02	2 82	2 03	2 8	2 02	82 PSB
	0000001	0:	19	a1	90	27	d8	94	ae	00								TSC 0xae94d82790a1
	0000001	8:	02	43	00	66	ab	09	00	00								PIP 0x4d5b300
	0000002	20:	02	03	07	00)											CBR 0x7
	0000002	24:	99	20														MODE.TSX TXAbort:0 InTX:
	0000002	26:	99	01														MODE.Exec 64
	0000002	28:	7d	68	29	09	81	ff	ff	00								FUP 0xffff81092968
	0000003	30:	02	23	00	00	00	00	00	00								PSBEND
	0000003	38:	71	6a	29	09	81	ff	ff	00								TIP.PGE 0xffff8109296a
	0000004	10:	6d	ff	e3	06	81	ff	ff	00								TIP 0xffff8106e3ff
	0000004	18:	6d	ef	e6	06	81	ff	ff	00								TIP 0xffff8106e6ef
	0000005	50:	6d	32	f0	06	81	ff	ff	00								TIP 0xffff8106f032
	0000005	58:	06	00	00	00	00	00	00	00								TNT T (1)
	000000	50:	6d	59	97	15	81	ff	ff	00								TIP 0xffff81159759
	000000	58:	02	a3	cf	02	00	00	00	00								TNT NTTNNTTTT (9)
:																		