



Debugging of Flash Issues Observed in Hyperscale Environment

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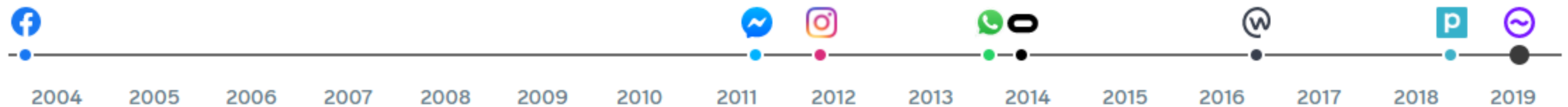
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Hardware Systems Engineer





Family MAP : 3.59B

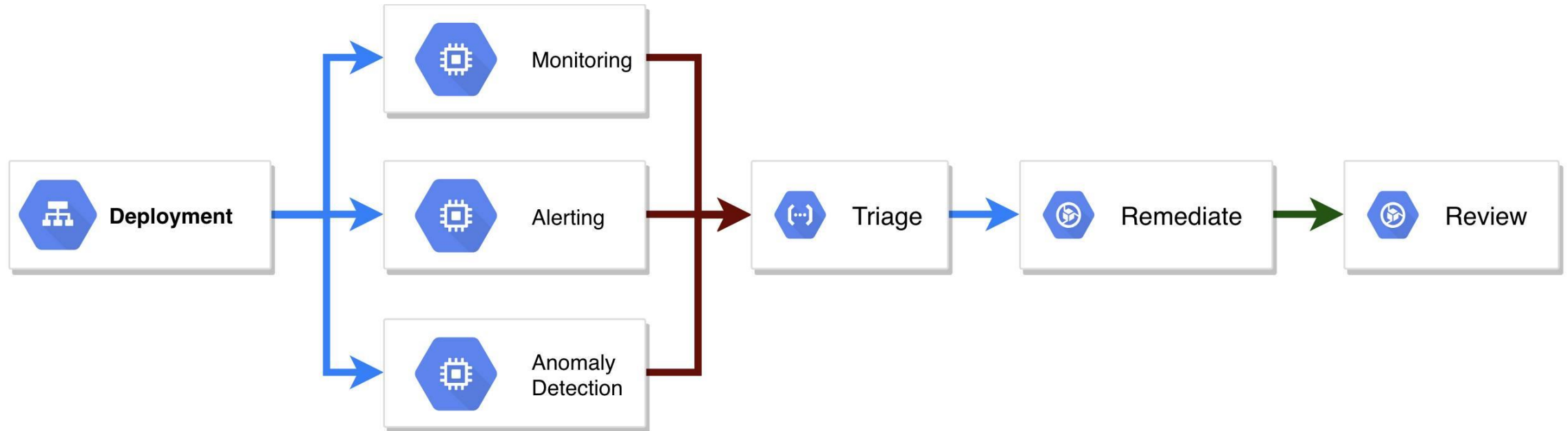
Globally, there are more than 3.59B people using Facebook, WhatsApp, Instagram or Messenger each month.



*MAP - Monthly Active People

Source: Meta Platforms Inc. Q4 2021

Flash Failure Debug Overview



Data Collection for Flash Reliability

Periodic Collection - At Scale (Automated)

SMART Attributes

DMESG Logs

Latency Monitoring Log
(based on OCP NVMe Cloud SSD
V2.0)

SMART Cloud Health Log (0xCO)
(Based on NVMe Cloud SSD V1.0)

- Nand Statistics
- PCIe Statistics
- Health Statistics

Vendor & model independent logs can be captured efficiently by automation

Non- Periodic – Individual Drive (Manual)

Telemetry Logs

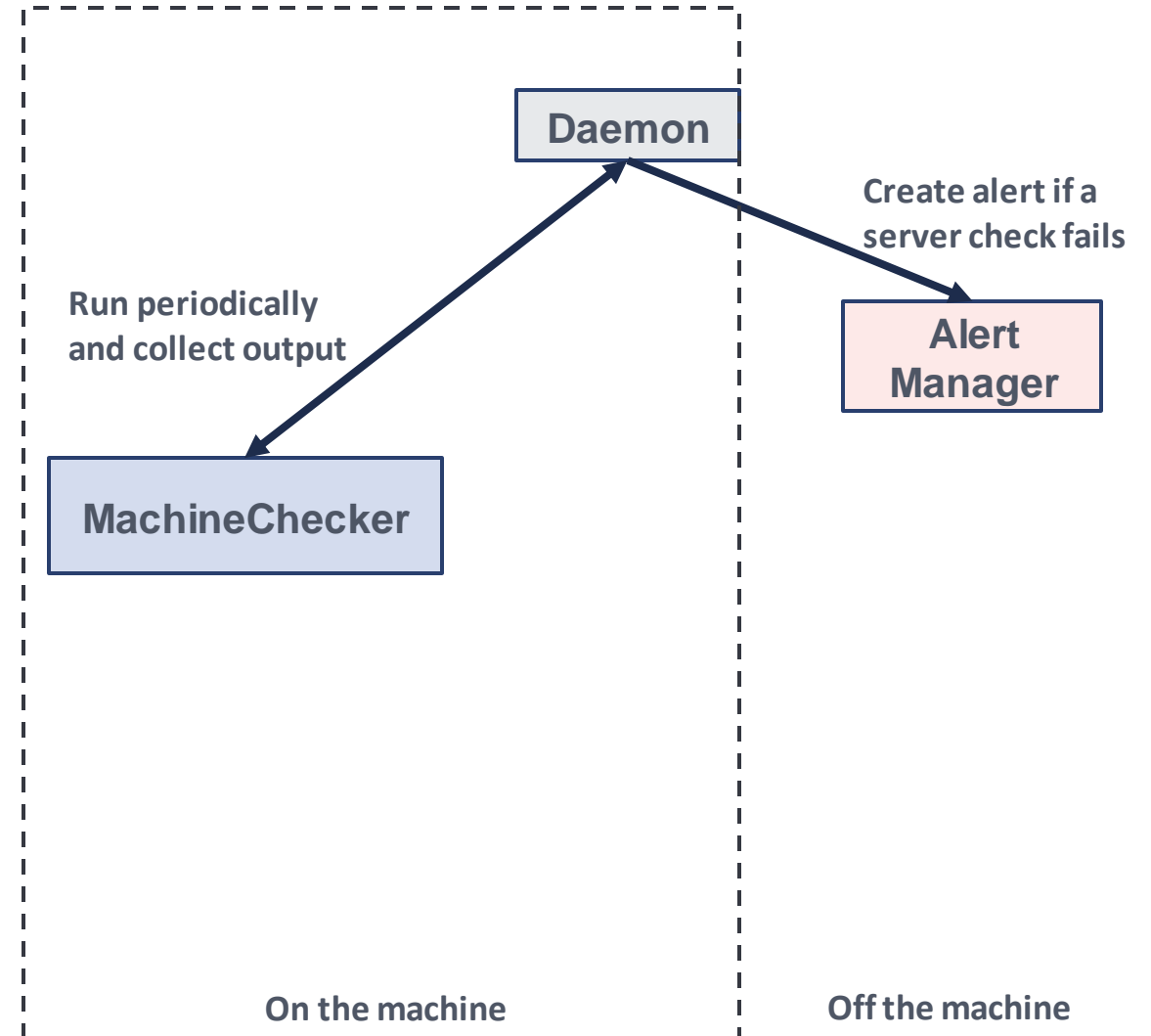
Drive Event Logs

More Drives = Requires More Resources

Hardware Remediation @ Scale

Failure Detection – MachineChecker

- Runs hardware checks periodically
- Host ping, memory, CPU, NIC, dmesg, S.M.A.R.T., power supply, SEL, etc.

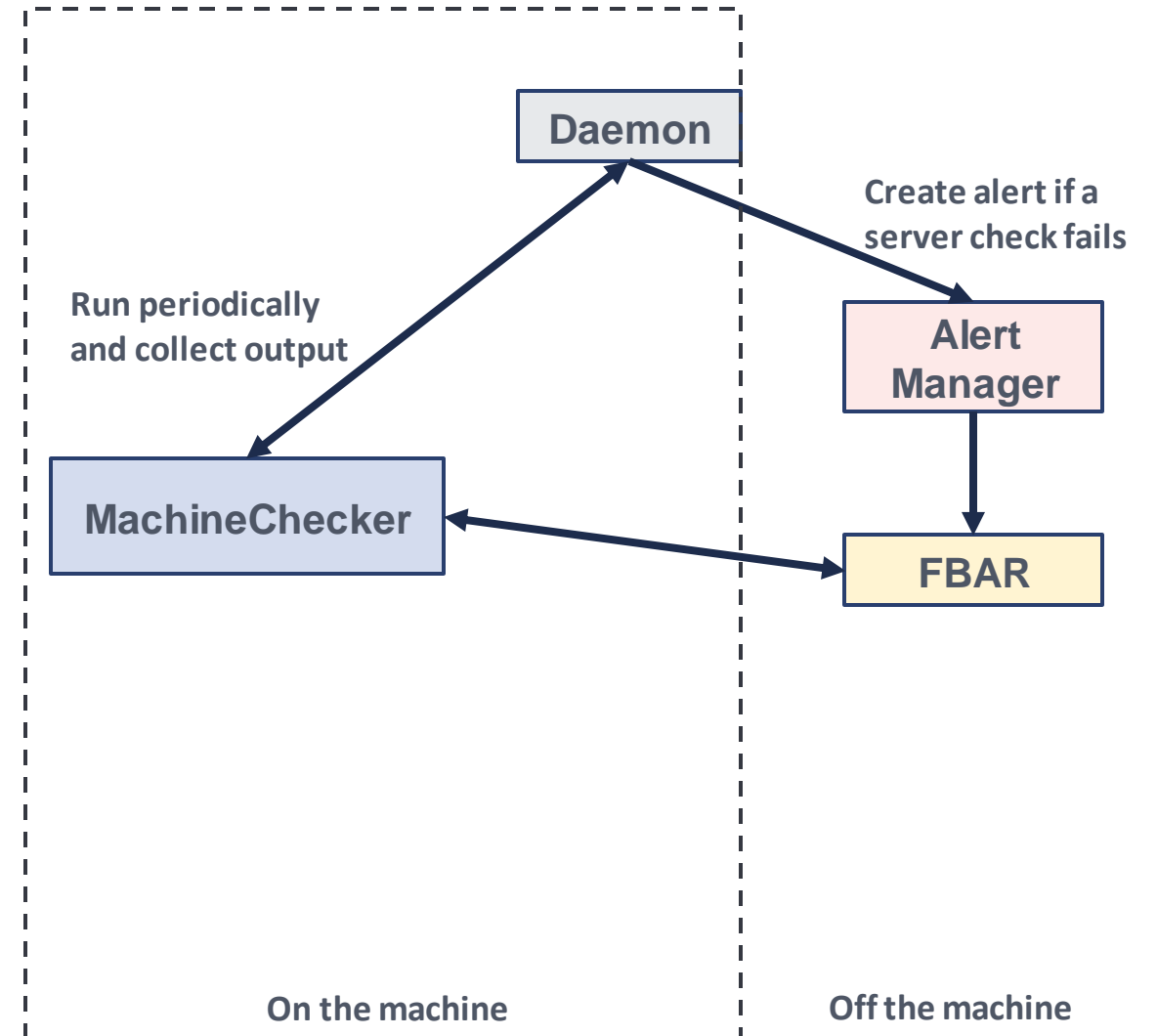


Hardware Remediation @ Scale

Failure Detection – MachineChecker

Failure Digestion – FBAR

- Facebook Auto Remediation
- Picks up hardware failures, process logged information, and execute custom-made remediation accordingly



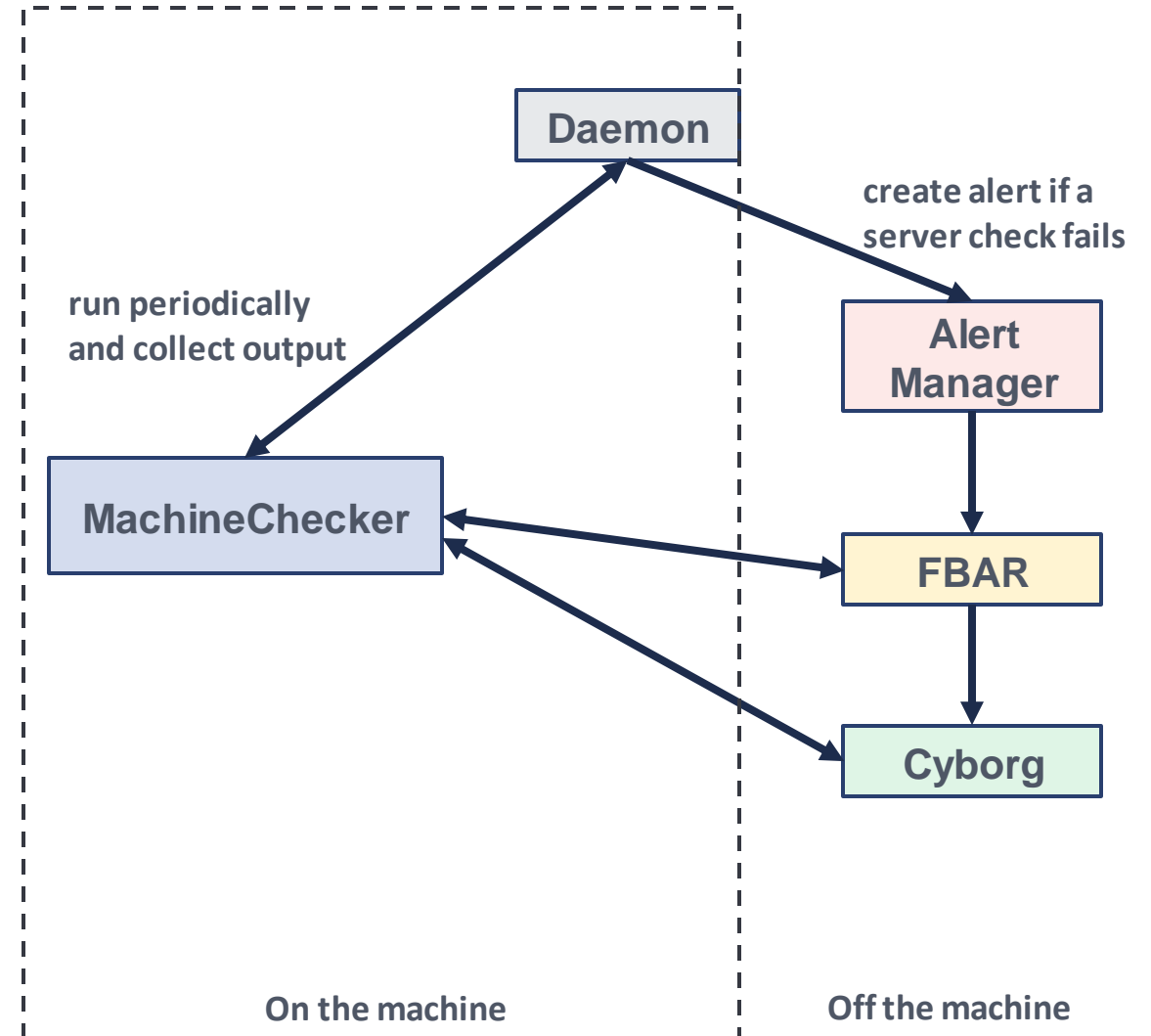
Hardware Remediation @ Scale

Failure Detection – MachineChecker

Failure Digestion – FBAR

Low-Level Software Fix – Cyborg

- Handles low-level software fixes such as firmware update and reimaging



Hardware Remediation @ Scale

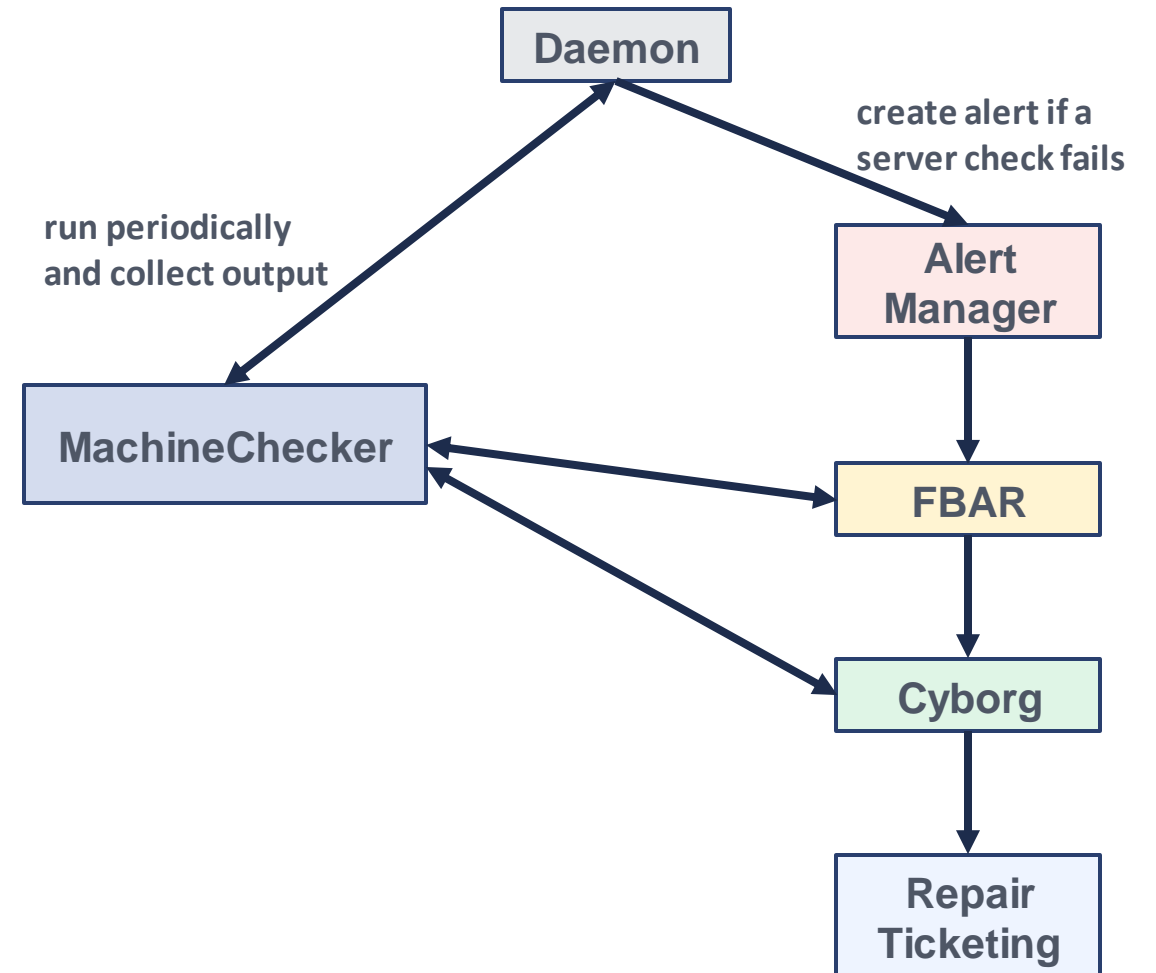
Failure Detection – MachineChecker

Failure Digestion – FBAR

Low-Level Software Fix – Cyborg

Manual Fix – Repair Ticketing

- Creates repair tickets for DC technicians to swap SSD
- Provides detailed logs throughout the auto-remediation
- Logs repair actions for further analysis



Failure Types - Examples

Application
Level

I/O Stalls

Bandwidth
Reduction

Data Corruption

Capacity
Disabled

Fleet
Monitoring

Endurance

SMART

Read and Write
Errors

Protocol Errors

Debug Challenges



2.5inch
SATA



PCIe/NVMe Add in Card

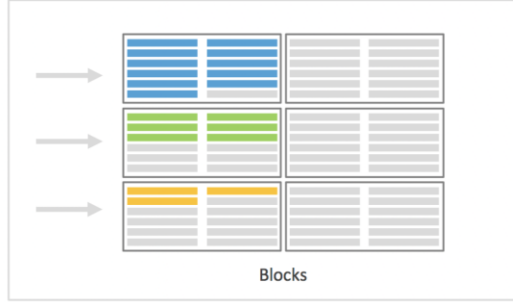


E1.S SSD

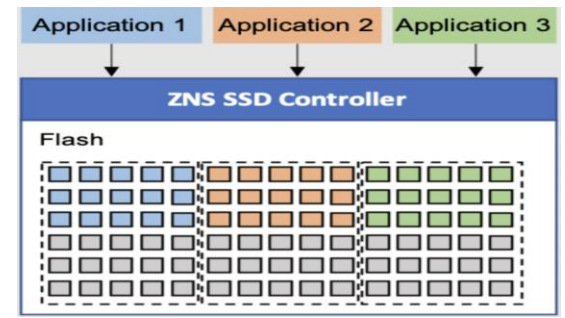
Stream 1
Sequential

Stream 2
Sequential

Stream 3
Random



Streams



ZNS

Evolution of flash drives into complex storage system

Telemetry and SMART can help debug all problems....



```
$ sudo nvme smart-log /dev/nvme0n1
Smart Log for NVME device:nvme0n1 namespace-id:ffffff
critical_warning : 0
temperature : 21 C
available_spare : 100%
available_spare_threshold : 10%
percentage_used : 2%
endurance group critical warning summary: 0
data_units_read : 5,749,452
data_units_written : 10,602,948
host_read_commands : 77,809,121
host_write_commands : 153,405,213
controller_busy_time : 756
power_cycles : 1,719
power_on_hours : 1,311
unsafe_shutdowns : 129
media_errors : 0
num_err_log_entries : 1,243
Warning Temperature Time : 0
Critical Composite Temperature Time : 0
Temperature Sensor 1 : 21 C
Temperature Sensor 2 : 22 C
Thermal Management T1 Trans Count : 0
Thermal Management T2 Trans Count : 0
Thermal Management T1 Total Time : 0
Thermal Management T2 Total Time : 0
```

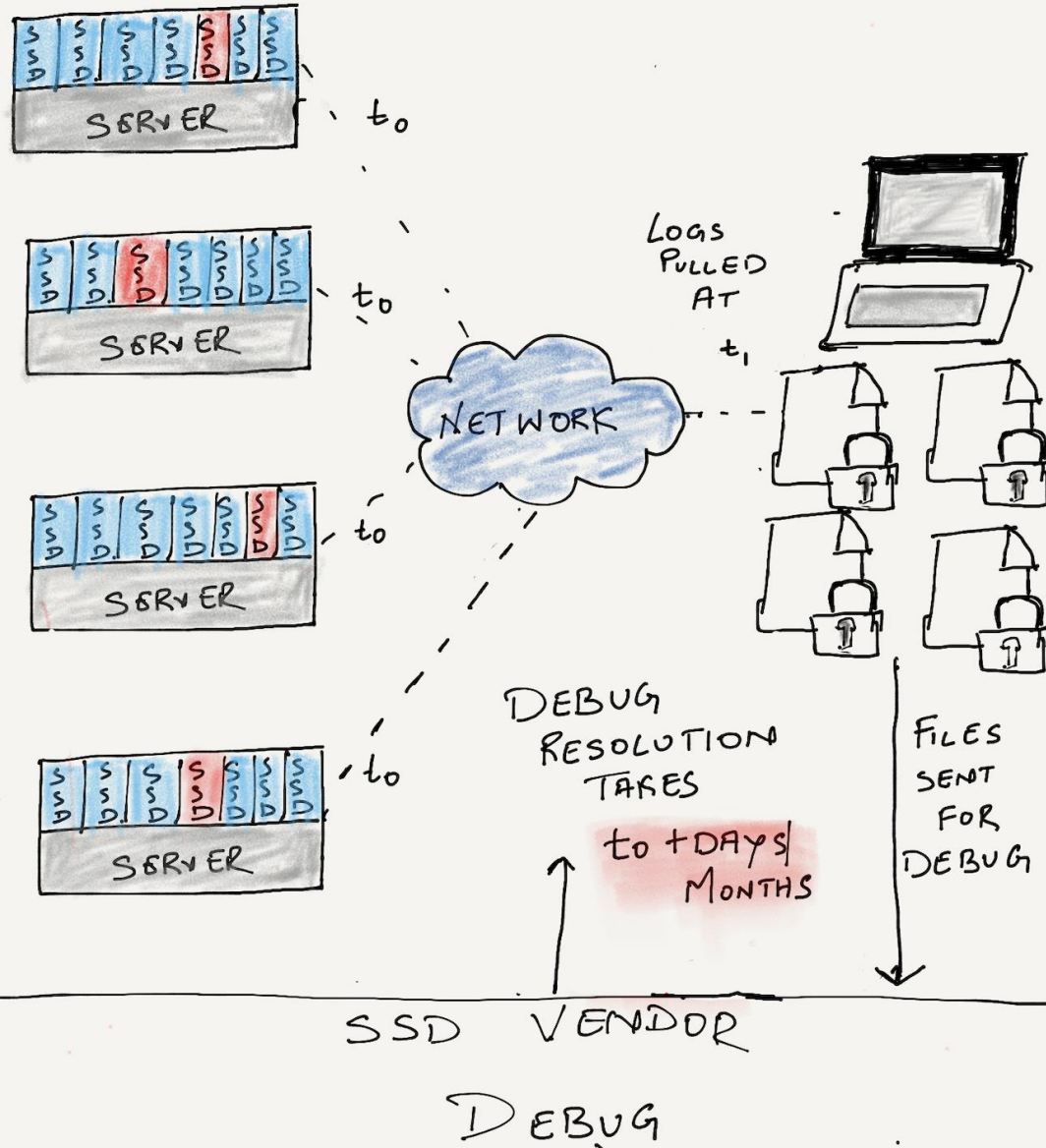
But can they????

Debug Challenges – Telemetry Is Overrated

- ‘SMART’ is not *that* Smart!
 - SMART attributes are not enough to help hyperscalers to debug SSD problems
 - Barely provides any insight into the internal condition of the drive
- Telemetry Challenges
 - Current model of telemetry log collection **does not** work at Scale
 - Hyperscalers left in dark while vendors debug/root cause
 - Long turnaround time for first level debug

Need more human readable logs for at scale debug

SSD FAILURE



Debugging flash Issues in hyperscale environment is inefficient

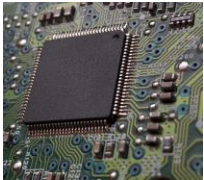
Focusing on a real problem...



Latency stall – A single I/O event taking more than the expected time to complete

1 Read/Write/Trim > 1 second

Latency Stalls in SSD



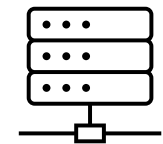
Firmware or
ASIC bugs



Hard to
detect



Extremely difficult
and long debug



Significant impact
to services

Odds per Day

Greater than 1 second - I/O stalls per day

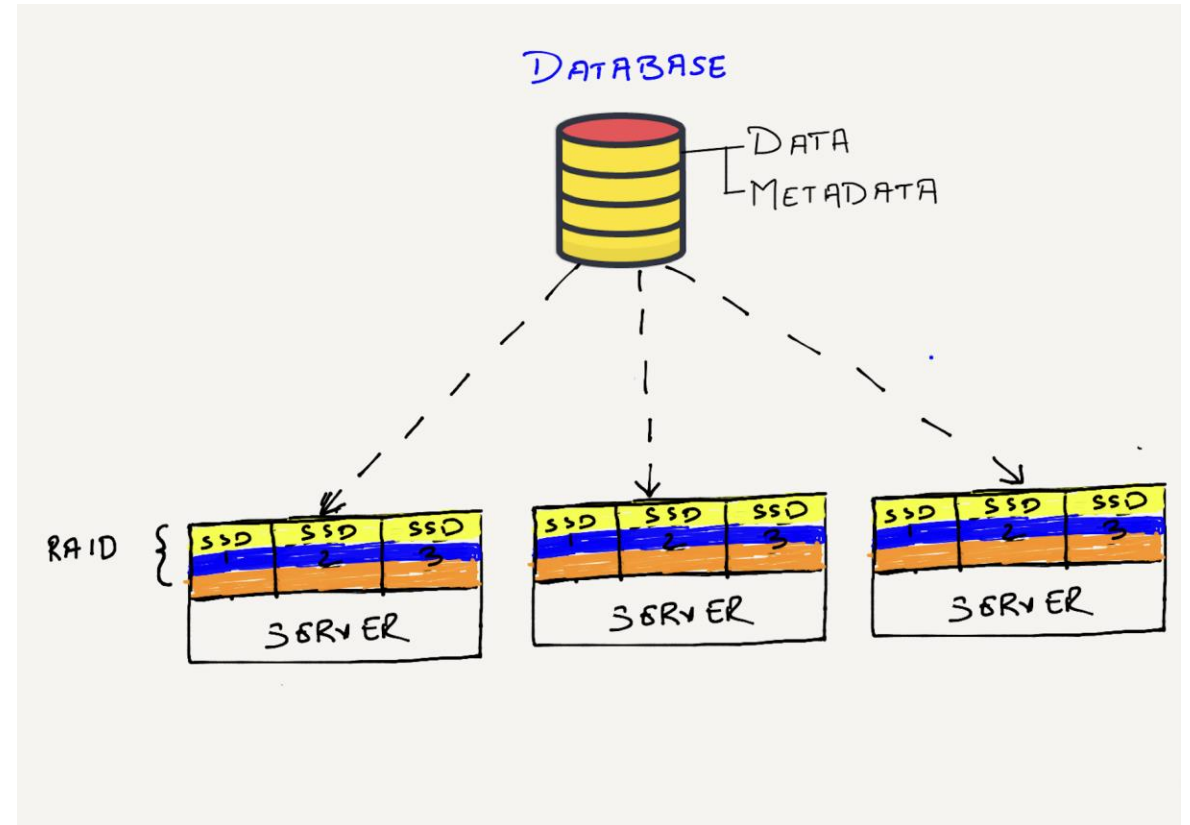
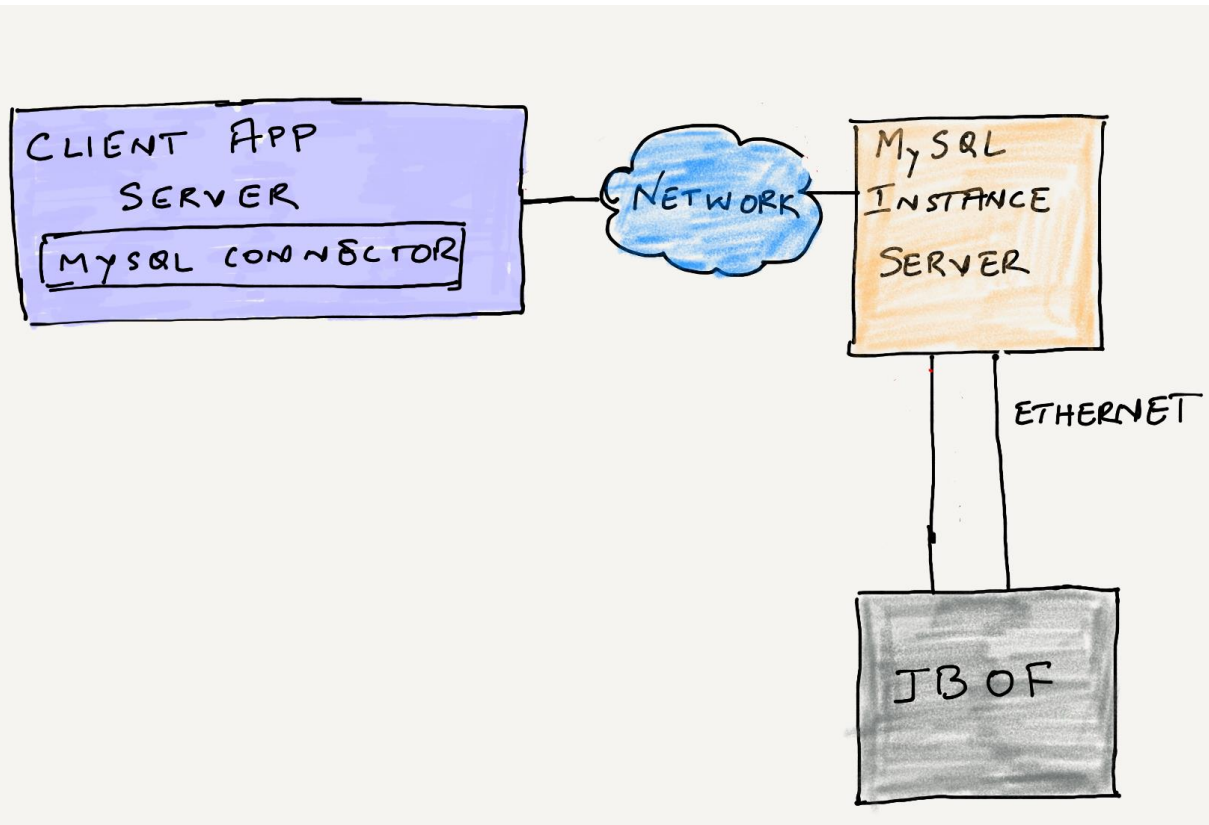
40 distinct SSD stalls in a thousand devices

Equivalent Odds

ELO WITH TOP QB	1-WEEK CHANGE	CURRENT QB ADJ.	TEAM	DIVISION	PLAYOFF CHANCES			
					MAKE DIV. ROUND	MAKE CONF. CHAMP	MAKE SUPER BOWL	WIN SUPER BOWL
1680			Packers 13-4	NFC North	✓	77%	50%	27%
1689	+11		Chiefs 12-5	AFC West	86%	60%	38%	21%
1654	+13		Buccaneers 13-4	NFC South	80%	52%	24%	13%
1590	+17		Titans 12-5	AFC South	✓	67%	31%	12%
1637	+5		Bills 11-6	AFC East	70%	27%	16%	8%
1636	+41		Cowboys 12-5	NFC East	69%	30%	13%	7%
1591	-25		Rams 12-5	NFC West	70%	20%	7%	4%
1570			Bengals 10-7	AFC North	74%	24%	8%	3%
1571	-23		Patriots 10-7	AFC East	30%	12%	4%	2%
1580	+18		49ers 10-7	NFC West	31%	9%	3%	2%
1523	-36		Cardinals 11-6	NFC West	30%	7%	2%	0.8%
1480	+10		Raiders 10-7	AFC West	26%	6%	1%	0.4%
1508	-28		Eagles 9-8	NFC East	20%	3%	1%	0.4%
1486	+15		Steelers 9-7-1	AFC North	14%	4%	1%	0.3%

Los Angeles Rams winning Superbowl
(2021 Playoff odds by FiveThirtyEight)

High Level Storage Architecture



A single I/O stall can lead to multiple application requests stalled

Latency Stalls – Fleet Data

- Probability of latency stalls calculated over fleet over a week. Looks familiar?
- Let's consider an SSD doing 1000 IOPS of 4K. Moderate?

Latency Stalls

Read Latency (Upper Bound)	IO Percentile	Percent of Reads in this band	Number of Reads in a SECOND
1ms	52.40	52.40	524
10ms	98.70	46.30	463
100ms	99.99	1.29	13
1s	99.9999999	0.006	0
10s	99.99999999	8.07e-07	0
> 10s	100	1.008e-07	0

Latency Stalls

Read Latency (Upper Bound)	IO Percentile	Percent of Reads in this band	Number of Reads in a MINUTE
1ms	52.40	52.40	31,440
10ms	98.70	46.30	27,782
100ms	99.99	1.29	774
1s	99.999999	0.006	4
10s	99.9999999	8.07e-07	0
> 10s	100	1.008e-07	0

Access time of first
commercial HDD: 1956

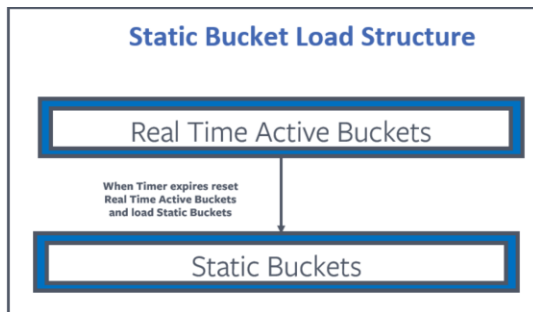
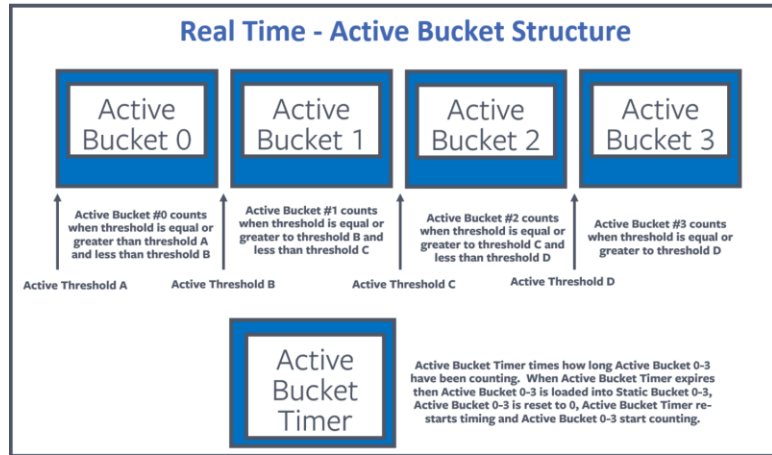
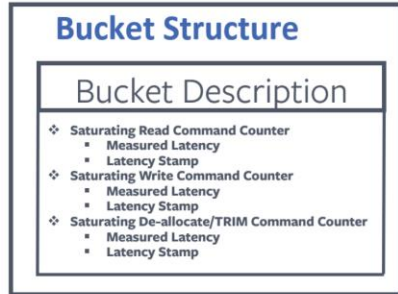
Latency Stalls

Read Latency (Upper Bound)	IO Percentile	Percent of Reads in this band	Number of Reads in 3 DAYS
1ms	52.40	52.40	135,818,259
10ms	98.70	46.30	120,020,237
100ms	99.99	1.29	3,345,464
1s	99.9999999	0.006	16,035
10s	99.99999999	8.07e-07	2
> 10s	100	1.008e-07	0

Access time of first
commercial HDD: 1956

Usain Bolt 100m sprint
record

Efficient Debugging – Latency Monitoring Log



-Latency Monitor/C3 Log Page Data-

Controller : nvme0n1

Feature Status 0x1

Active Bucket Timer 6025 min

Active Bucket Timer Threshold 0 min

Active Threshold A 5 ms

Active Threshold B 50 ms

Active Threshold C 500 ms

Active Threshold D 1000 ms

Active Latency Minimum Window 0 ms

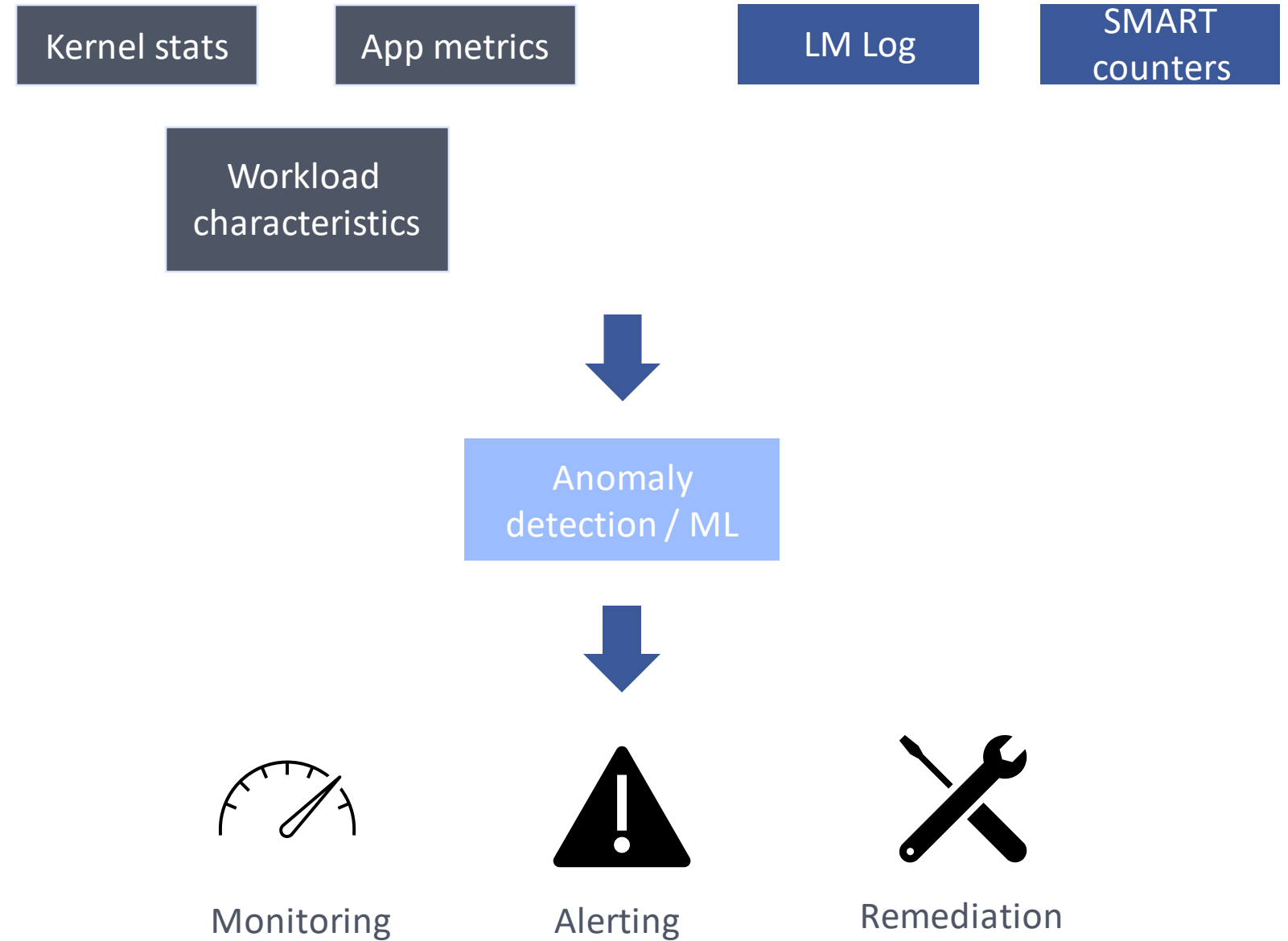
Active Latency Stamp Units 1230

Static Latency Stamp Units 0

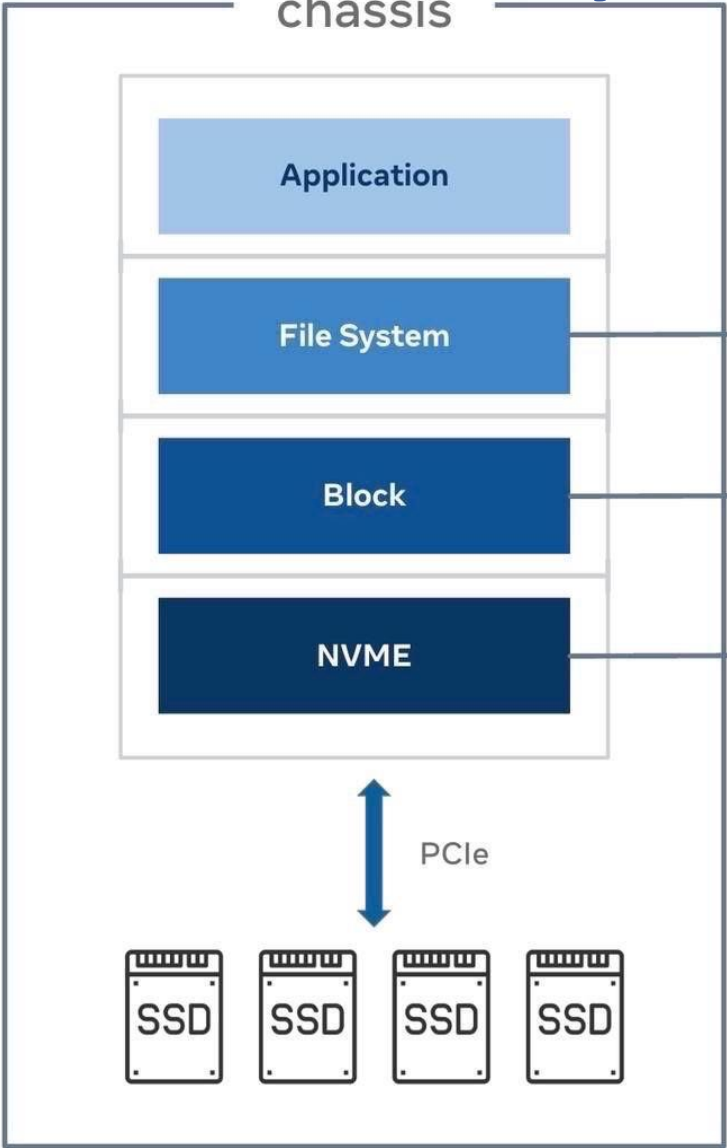
Debug Log Trigger Enable 1

	Read	Write	Deallocate/Trim
Active Latency Mode: Bucket 0	0	0	0
Active Latency Mode: Bucket 1	0	0	0
Active Latency Mode: Bucket 2	0	0	0
Active Latency Mode: Bucket 3	0	0	0
Active Bucket Counter: Bucket 0	33	7	147
Active Bucket Counter: Bucket 1	0	0	9
Active Bucket Counter: Bucket 2	5	0	0
Active Bucket Counter: Bucket 3	35	0	0
Active Measured Latency: Bucket 0	0 ms	0 ms	0 ms
Active Measured Latency: Bucket 1	0 ms	0 ms	0 ms
Active Measured Latency: Bucket 2	0 ms	0 ms	0 ms
Active Measured Latency: Bucket 3	0 ms	0 ms	0 ms
Active Latency Time Stamp: Bucket 0	2022-05-14 18:29:04.784 GMT	2022-05-14 13:25:54.224 GMT	2022-05-14 13:25:53.289 GMT
Active Latency Time Stamp: Bucket 1	N/A	N/A	2022-05-14 13:25:53.281 GMT
Active Latency Time Stamp: Bucket 2	2022-05-14 22:01:26.034 GMT	N/A	N/A
Active Latency Time Stamp: Bucket 3	2022-05-14 13:25:53.209 GMT	N/A	N/A
Static Bucket Counter: Bucket 0	0	0	0
Static Bucket Counter: Bucket 1	0	0	0
Static Bucket Counter: Bucket 2	0	0	0
Static Bucket Counter: Bucket 3	0	0	0
Static Measured Latency: Bucket 0	0 ms	0 ms	0 ms
Static Measured Latency: Bucket 1	0 ms	0 ms	0 ms
Static Measured Latency: Bucket 2	0 ms	0 ms	0 ms
Static Measured Latency: Bucket 3	0 ms	0 ms	0 ms
Static Latency Time Stamp: Bucket 0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Static Latency Time Stamp: Bucket 1	N/A	N/A	N/A
Static Latency Time Stamp: Bucket 2	N/A	N/A	N/A
Static Latency Time Stamp: Bucket 3	N/A	N/A	N/A

Debug Workflow @ Scale



Observability throughout the I/O lifecycle



A Storage Stack Example

EXT:	FILE-OFFSET	BLOCK-RANGE	AG	AG-OFFSET	TOTAL	FLAGS
0:	[0..409607]:	418328064..418737671	11	(15862528..16272135)	409608	000101
EVENT	TIME	COMM	TID	CPU	DETAIL	
block_bio_queue	2.75%	mysqld	800131	[009]	9,2 R 125574800 + 16 [mysqld]	
block_bio_remap	0.68%	mysqld	800131	[009]	259,0 R 63051664 + 16 <- (9,2) 125574800	
block_bio_remap	2.75%	mysqld	800131	[009]	259,0 R 418520976 + 16 <- (259,3) 63051664	
block_getrq	1.37%	mysqld	800131	[009]	259,0 R 418520976 + 16 [mysqld]	
nvme_setup_cmd	3.44%	mysqld	800131	[009]	disk=nvme1n1 ctrl_id=1 qid=10 opcode=2 flags=0 fctype=1 cid=294 nsid=1 metadata=0 cdw10=ARRAY[f2, 43, 1e, 03, 00, 00, 00, 00, 01, 00, 00, 00, 00, 00, 00]	
block_rq_issue	88.96%	mysqld	800131	[009]	259,0 R 8192 () 418520976 + 16 [mysqld]	
nvme_complete_rq	0%	swapper	0	[009]	disk=nvme1n1 ctrl_id=1 qid=10 cid=294 result=0 retries=0 flags=0 status=0	

↓ null 100.0%

secondary_startup_64_no_verify 60.0%	[unknown] ([Exited Process]) 20.0%	ret_from_fork 20.0%
cpu_startup_entry 60.0%	[unknown] ([Exited Process]) 20.0%	kthread 20.0%
do_idle 60.0%	[unknown] ([Exited Process]) 20.0%	worker_thread 20.0%
cpuidle_enter 30.0%	[unknown] ([Exited Process]) 20.0%	process_one_work 20.0%
cpuidle_enter_state 30.0%	[unknown] ([Exited Process]) 20.0%	blk_mq_run_work_fn 20.0%
asm_common_interrupt 30.0%	[unknown] ([Exited Process]) 20.0%	blk_mq_sched_dispatch_requests 20.0%
common_interrupt 30.0%	entry_SYSCALL_64 20.0%	__blk_mq_sched_dispatch_requests 20.0%
__common_interrupt 30.0%	do_syscall_64 20.0%	blk_mq_do_dispatch_sched 20.0%
handle_edge_irq 30.0%	__x64_sys_execve 20.0%	blk_mq_dispatch_rq_list 20.0%
handle_irq_event 30.0%	do_execveat_common 20.0%	nvme_queue_rq 20.0%
__handle_irq_event_percpu 30.0%	bprm_execve 20.0%	blk_mq_start_request 10.0%
nvme_irq 30.0%	exec_binprm 20.0%	blk_mq_start_request 10.0%
nvme_irq 30.0%	__kernel_read 20.0%	nvme_setup_cmd 10.0%
blk_mq_end_request 10.0%	filemap_read 20.0%	
nvme_complete_rq 10.0%	filemap_get_pages 20.0%	
nvme_handle_cqe 10.0%	page_cache_ra_unbounded 20.0%	
blk_mq_end_request 10.0%	read_pages 20.0%	
nvme_complete_rq 10.0%	blk_finish_plug 20.0%	
nvme_handle_cqe 10.0%	blk_mq_flush_plug_list 20.0%	
blk_mq_end_request 10.0%	blk_mq_sched_insert_requests 20.0%	
nvme_complete_rq 10.0%	__blk_mq_delay_run_hw_queue 20.0%	
nvme_handle_cqe 10.0%	blk_mq_sched_dispatch_requests 20.0%	
blk_mq_end_request 10.0%	__blk_mq_sched_dispatch_requests 20.0%	
nvme_complete_rq 10.0%		
nvme_handle_cqe 10.0%		
blk_mq_end_request 10.0%		
nvme_complete_rq 10.0%		
nvme_handle_cqe 10.0%		
blk_mq_end_request 10.0%		

Summary

- At scale debug is extremely challenging due to inefficient design of debug logs for use at hyperscale environment
- Let's converge on debug-ability initiatives
 - BPF scripts for triage
 - Latency Monitoring Spec - [Link](#)
 - NVMe-CLI/ plugins / OCP - [Link](#)
- Meta welcomes Industry Partner's ideas on how to improve debug @ Scale

Together we can make debugging SSDs better!

