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.NET
Monitoring
pipelines



AGENDA

ETW and CLR Events

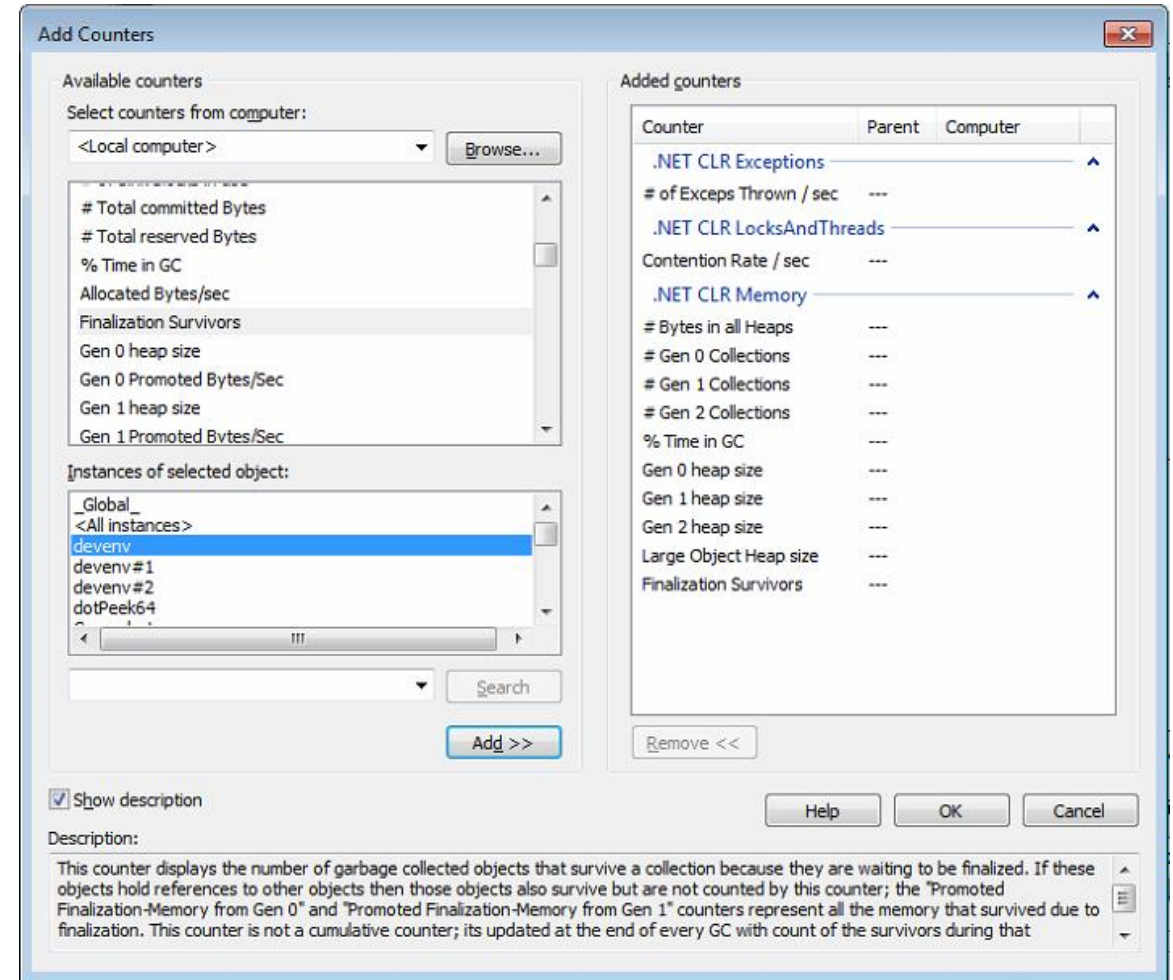
- Better performance counters
- Inside the CLR
- Main events to monitor

.NET Core 3.0 and EventPipes

- EventPipe architecture
- New tooling
- Listen to events
- Build your own counters

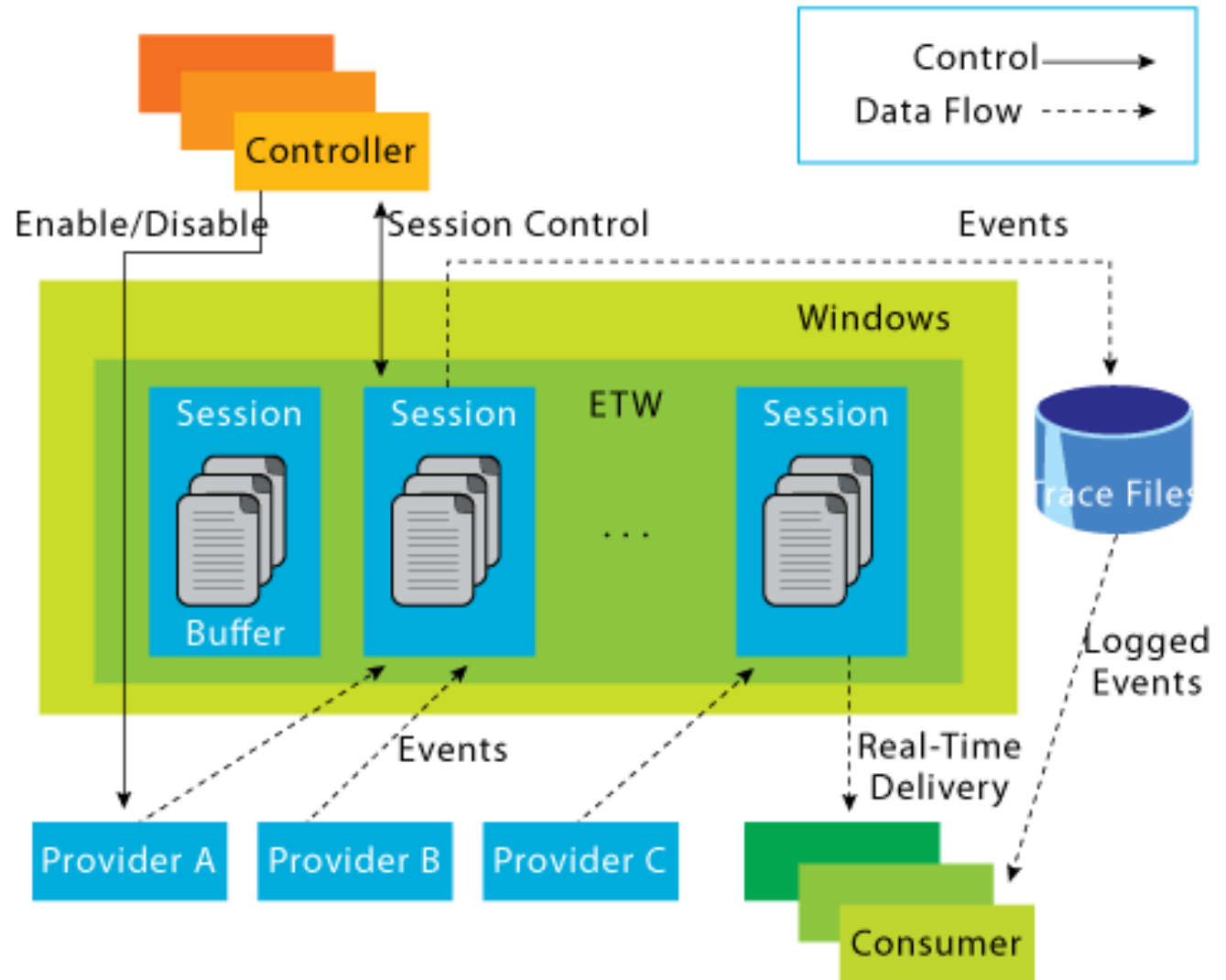
How to measure your application performances

- Performance counters
 - A lot of interesting details for .NET
 - ... but also wrong ones
(*Gen 0 Size, Gen 0/1 counts, Thread count, ...*)
- Windows only
- Only a few are usable to start an investigations



Event Tracing for Windows (a.k.a. **ETW**) architecture

- Kernel logging system
 - Very low impact on production...
- Many providers
 - Including .NET (with [documentation](#))
- Create a session and listen
 - ... to **all processes** traces

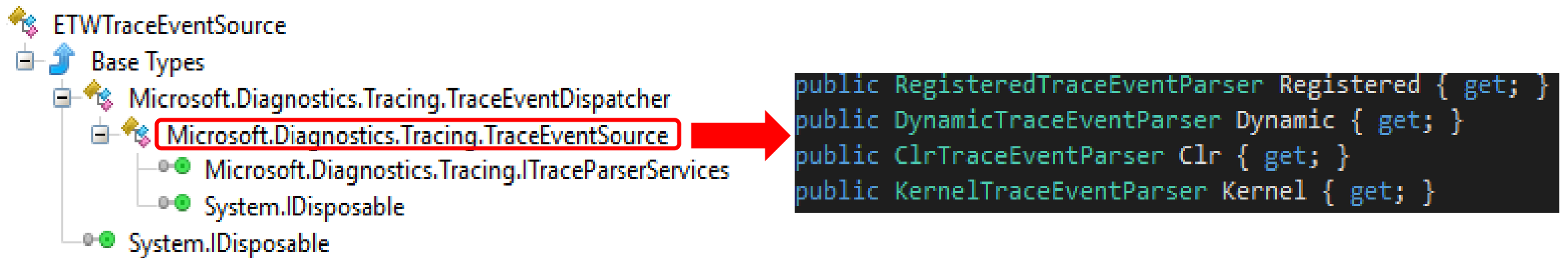


CLR events internals

- All events are XML-described
 - <https://github.com/dotnet/coreclr/blob/master/src/vm/ClrEtwAll.man>
 - ... but some embedded data might be missing with event pipes (ex [GCPerHeapHistory](#) issue)
- The CLR is supporting keyword (=category) and level filtering
 - ... but might not be perfect and have impact on performance
 - Additional filtering for GC events
- Great way to better understand how the CLR is working!
 - Look for **FireEtwXXX** helper functions
- DEMO: collecting and viewing events with **PerfView**

How to listen to CLR events in C#: **TraceEvent** is your friend!

- TraceEvent is available as nuget but also from GitHub (Perfview repo)
 - <https://www.nuget.org/packages/Microsoft.Diagnostics.Tracing.TraceEvent/>
 - <https://github.com/microsoft/perfview/tree/master/src/TraceEvent>



- DEMO: collecting and viewing events in C# code

Interesting CLR events (1/2)

- Exceptions thrown and caught
 - ExceptionThrown
- Thread contention duration
 - ContentionStart and ContentionStop
- ThreadPool starvation
 - ThreadPoolWorkerThreadAdjustmentAdjustment

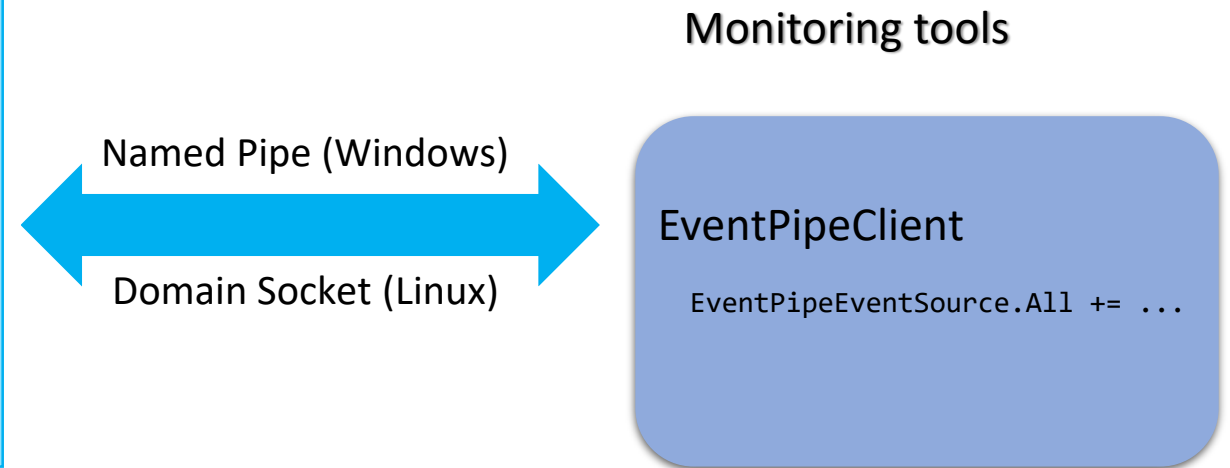
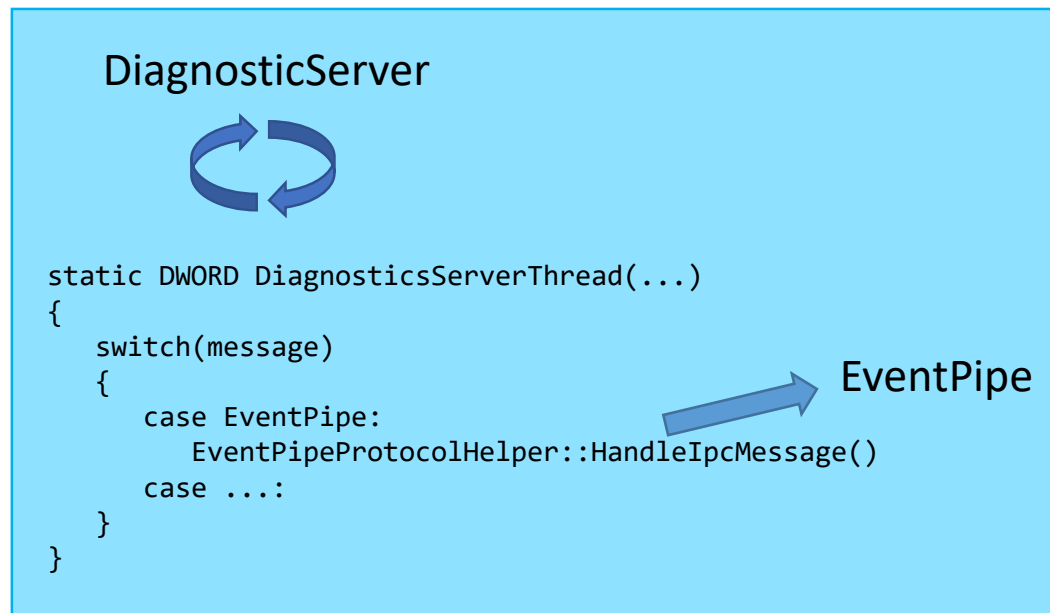
Interesting CLR events (2/2)

- Called finalizers
 - TypeBulkType and GCFinalizeObject
- Every 100 KB allocations (*could be expensive*)
 - GCAllocationTick
- GC (Suspension + Pause) duration
 - GCSuspendEEBegin and GCRestartEEEnd
- GC type, condemned generation and gens size
 - GCStart, GCHeapStats, and GCGlobalHeapHistory

.NET Core and **EventPipe** architecture

- Dedicated listener thread spawn by CLR
 - Listen to session creation message from listener
 - Create **EventPipe** to allow 2-way communication (*No need to know the IPC protocol*)

Monitored Application



DEMO: namepipe on Windows with **WinObjEx**

.NET Core and tooling – *dotnet-trace*, *dotnet-counters*, and... *dotnet-dump*!

- Installed “easily”... when .NET SDK 3.0 is already there
 - `dotnet tool list -g`
 - `dotnet tool update <dotnet-XXX> -g`
- Or recompiled from <https://github.com/dotnet/diagnostics>
 - Could be easier if you need to deploy in containers
 - Beware the changes between Previews (and probably next versions)
- Use different syntaxes: `dotnet-XXX` or `dotnet XXX`
 - Tools are installed under `C:\Users\<account>\.dotnet\tools`
 - Versioning under `C:\Users\<account>\.dotnet\tools\store\dotnet-trace\3.0.47001`

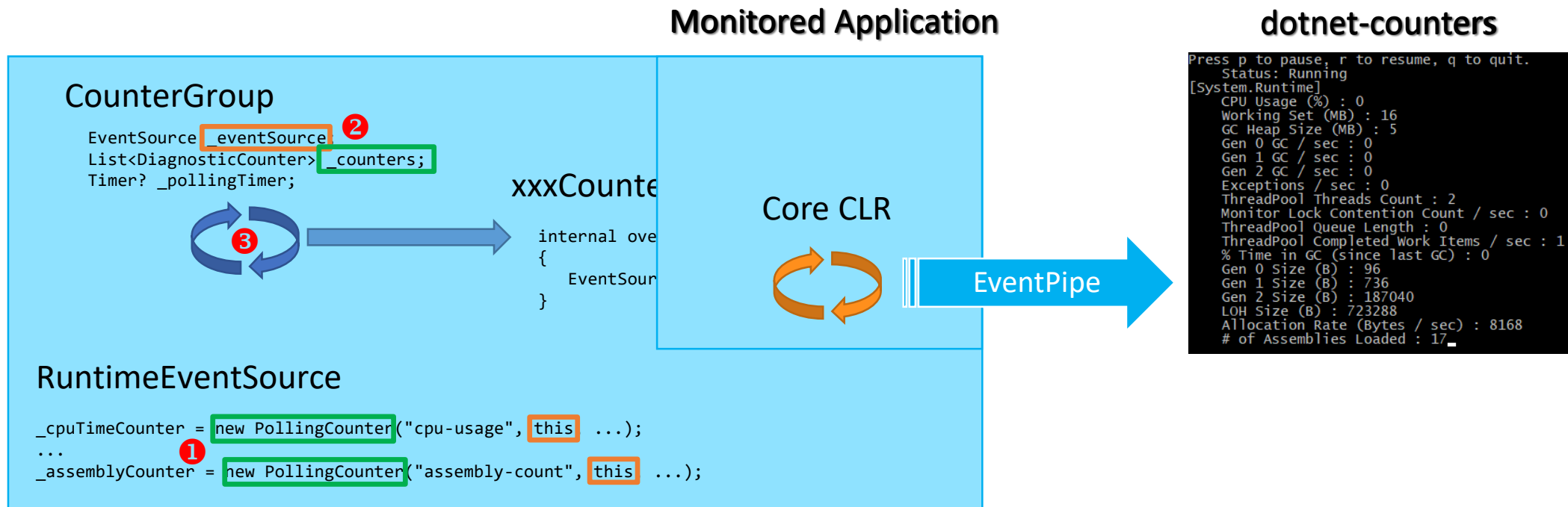
DEMO: using the tools

.NET Core and tooling – getting the traces in C#

- TraceEvent support for event pipes
 - via EventPipeEventSource and a stream return by EventPipeClient.CollectTracing
 - same parsing code than ETW-based event tracing
 - It is also possible to receive events in-proc with EventListener
- Work for both Windows and Linux
- Work both in-process and out-of-process
- DEMO: receiving events in-proc with **EventListener**

Under the hood of .NET Core “counters”

- CLR and ASP.NET Core counters inherit from DiagnosticCounter
 - EventCounter: min/max/mean based on a value
 - IncrementingEventCounter: increment of a value
- PollingCounter: min=max=mean based on a value computed in a callback
- IncrementingPollingCounter: increment of a value computed in a callback



Listening to .NET Core “counters” in C#

- Because you need to feed your monitoring pipeline
- Because dotnet-counters is not really “usable”...
- Because it is easy :^)

Counter	API	Type
cpu-usage	RuntimeEventSourceHelper.GetCpuUsage()	Mean
working-set	Environment.WorkingSet / 1000000	Mean
gc-heap-size	GC.GetTotalMemory(false) / 1000000	Mean
gen-0-gc-count	GC.CollectionCount(0)	Sum
gen-1-gc-count	GC.CollectionCount(1)	Sum
gen-2-gc-count	GC.CollectionCount(2)	Sum
exception-count	Exception.GetExceptionCount()	Sum
threadpool-thread-count	ThreadPool.ThreadCount	Mean
monitor-lock-contention-count	Monitor.LockContentionCount	Sum
threadpool-queue-length	ThreadPool.PendingWorkItemCount	Mean
threadpool-completed-items-count	ThreadPool.CompletedWorkItemCount	Sum
time-in-gc	GC.GetLastGCPercentTimeInGC()	Mean
gen-0-size	GC.GetGenerationSize(0)	Mean
gen-1-size	GC.GetGenerationSize(1)	Mean
gen-2-size	GC.GetGenerationSize(2)	Mean
loh-size	GC.GetGenerationSize(3)	Mean
alloc-rate	GC.GetTotalAllocatedBytes()	Sum
assembly-count	System.Reflection.Assembly.GetAssemblyCount()	Mean

- DEMO: look at the code!

Writing your own .NET Core “counters” in C#

1. Derive a type from `EventSource` and give it a name
 2. Create counters in its `OnEventCommand`
 - In the `EventCommand.Enable` message processing
 - Pick between `EventCounter` and `PollingCounter`
 3. Update `EventCounter` with `WriteMetric()`
 4. Update numbers used in `PollingCounter` callbacks
 - Be thread safe!
 5. Use the event source name as provider in **dotnet-counters**
- DEMO: show “Request with(out) GC” counters sample

Resources

Documentation & source code

- <https://github.com/microsoft/dotnet-samples/tree/master/Microsoft.Diagnostics.Tracing/TraceEvent>
- Blog series <https://medium.com/@chnasarre>
(source code <https://github.com/chrisnas/ClrEvents>)
- Core CLR source code <https://github.com/dotnet/coreclr>

Tools

PerfView <https://github.com/microsoft/perfview>

