



LogReducer: Identify and Reduce Log Hotspots in Kernel on the Fly

Guangba Yu^{*†} Pengfei Chen^{*} Pairui Li[†] Tianjun Weng[†] Haibing Zheng[†] Yuetang Deng[†] Zibin Zheng^{*}

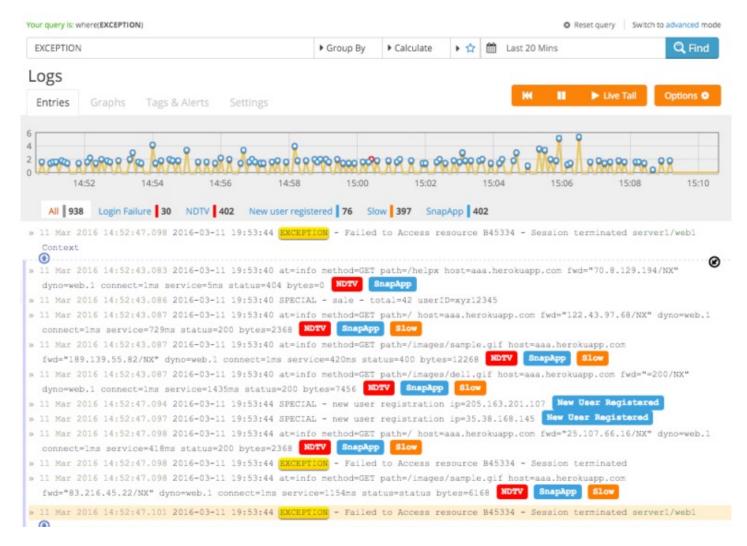
* Sun Yat-Sen University

† Tencent



Logs is one of the "Three Pillars of Observability"

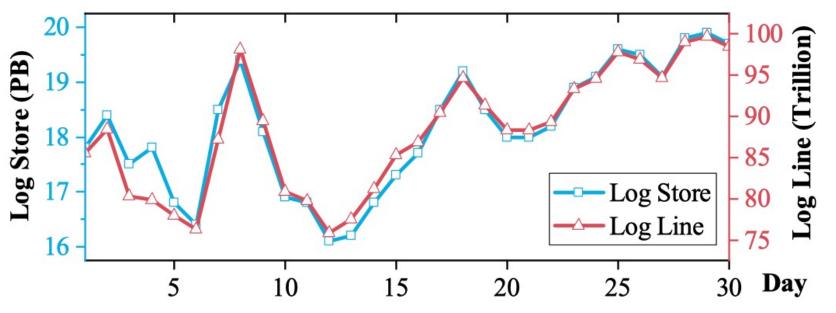
- Check system status
- Detect anomaly
- Diagnose root cause





- Logs is one of the "Three Pillars of Observability"
- Excessive logging is a double-edged sword
 - High storage cost
 - Huge performance overhead
 - Difficult to troubleshoot





LogReducer: Identify and Reduce Log Hotspots in Kernel on the Fly



- ➢ How to reduce massive log amount?
 - Most of the logging overhead is due to a very small number of log templates
 - Log hotspot: a small number of log templates occupy a lot of space
 - Definition: S is the total storage of a service, and S_i is the storage of a log template S_i

| \mathcal{I}_{i} | > | ¢ |
|-------------------|---|---|
| \overline{S} | / | ς |

Log Format < level> <service (pid,tid,cid,traceid)> time [code location] log info

Log Statement MMERR("REQ %s Failed ", id);

Log Message <2> <Test (6,6,6,6666)> 11:48:43 66 [test.cpp:Test:6] REQ 6 Failed

Log Template Error Test test.cpp:Test:6 REQ <ID> Failed

- ➢ How to reduce massive log amount?
 - Most of the logging overhead is due to a very small number of log templates
 - ◆ Log hotspot: A small number of log templates occupy a large amount of space
 - \blacklozenge Definition: S is the total storage of a service, and S_i is the storage of a log template

$$\frac{S_i}{S} > \xi$$

Reducing log hotspots is a cost-effective approach!

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- Research Object
 - WeChat is a large real-world instant messaging system serving billions of users
 - **Top 20 services** with the highest log storage in WeChat
 - ◆ 57 log hotspots and interviewed 19 corresponding service owners
- Research Questions
 - RQ1: How do log hotspots impact **application storage**?
 - RQ2: How do log hotspots impact **application runtime**?
 - RQ3: What are the **root causes** of log hotspots?
 - RQ4: What are the **fixing solutions** of log hotspots?
 - RQ5: How long do developers take to fix log hotspots?





> RQ1: How do log hotspots impact **application storage**?

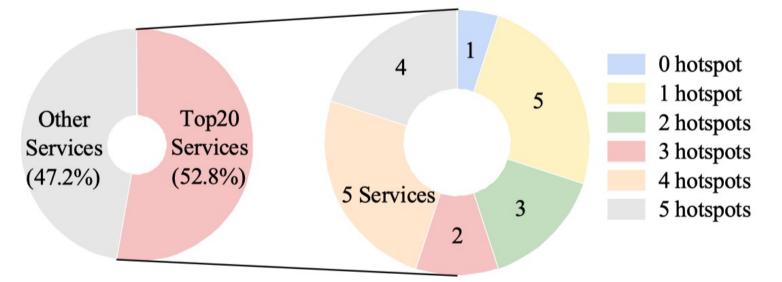


Fig. 5. The top 20 services with the highest storage in WeChat account for 52.8% of the total storage. 19 of the 20 services contain at least one log hotspots.

Top 20 services accounting for 52.8% of the total storage in Wechat
19 services (19 out of 20) contain at least one log hotspots



> RQ1: How do log hotspots impact **application storage**?

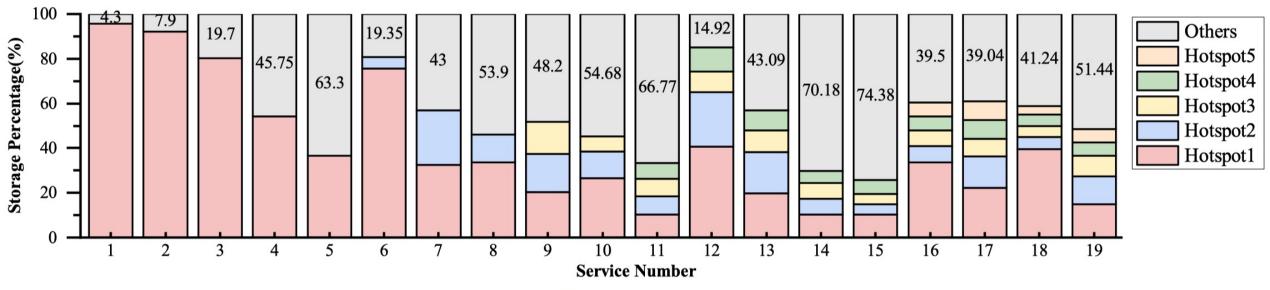


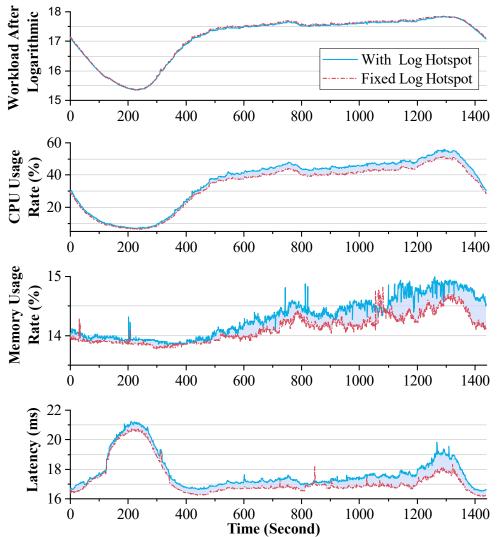
Fig. 6. For services containing at least one log hotspot in Figure 5, log hotspots occupy an average of 57.86% of the corresponding service storage.

✓ Log hotspots occupy an average of 57.86% of corresponding storage
 ✓ One log hotspot occupied 95.7% of the storage for the service



RQ2: How do log hotspots impact application runtime?

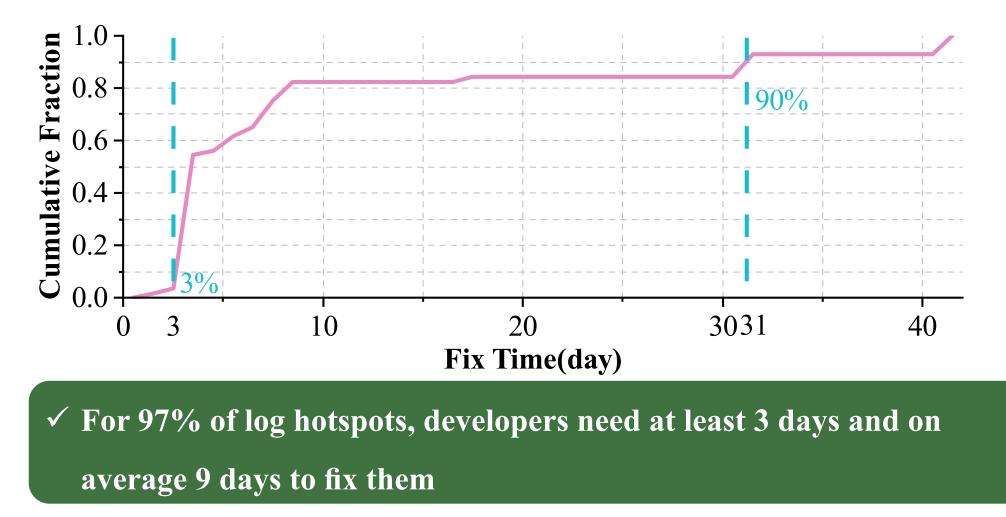
New version only modifies the logging statements compared to the old version



- ✓ Log volume dropped from 162 TB to3.66 TB
- ✓ Service with log hotspots consumed up to 5.18% more CPU (58 cores in total)
- ✓ Service with log hotspots suffered up to
 - 3% more response latency

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LogReducer: Identify and Reduce Log Hotspots in Kernel on the Fly

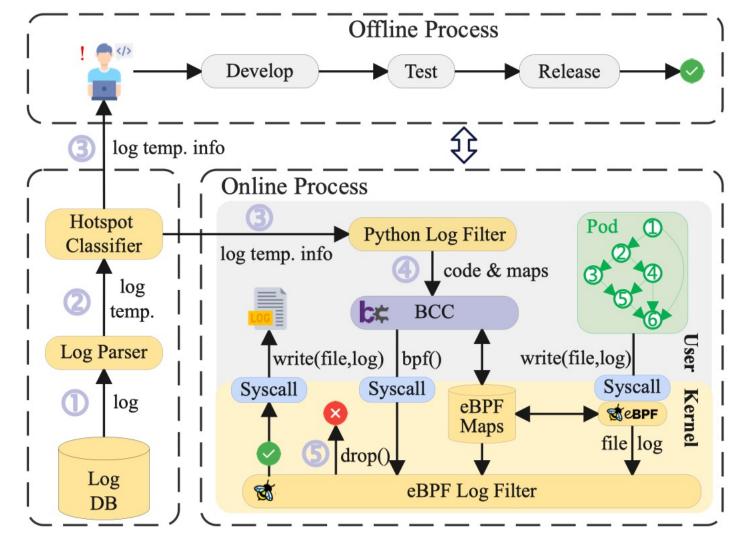
LogReducer Approach

- ICSE2023
- > LogReducer is a **non-intrusive** and **language-independent** framework for filtering log

hotspots

- Offline Process: alert developers
 to fix log hotspots
- Online Process: filter log

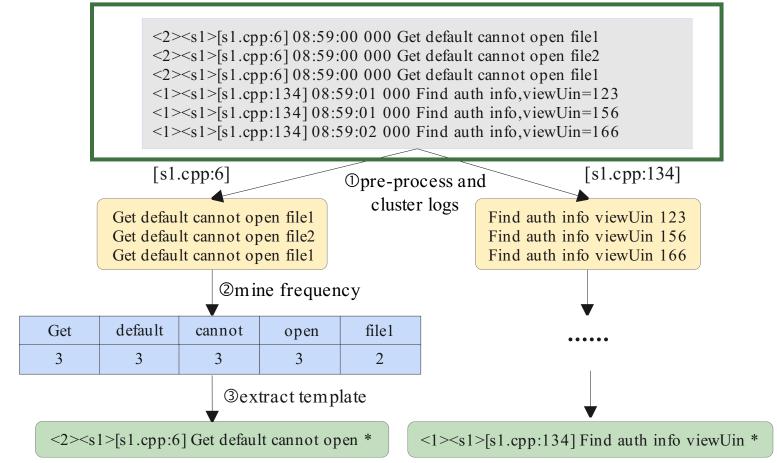
hotspots in the Linux kernel



- ICSE2023
- 1. Log Parser: combine log signature matching and frequency analysis to parse logs
 - Log signature: strings that can uniquely identify a logging statement
 - We use location of log statement as log signature
 - ✓ Location of log statement **precisely bound** to log statement
 - ✓ **Insert location** into the log message based on log frameworks is **easy**

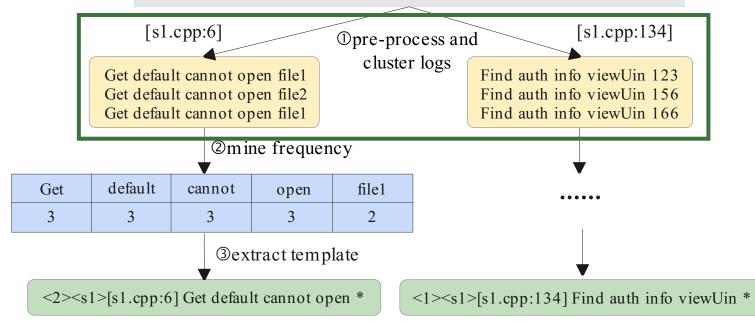
```
    •••
# Java Log 4j
<PatternLayout pattern="%d %-5p %c [%F:%L] - %m%n"/>
# C++ log4cplus
log4cplus::tstring pattern = L0G4CPLUS_TEXT("%D{%Y/%m/%d %H:%M:%S,%Q} %-5p
- [%l] %m %n");
# Golang Zap
logger := zap.New(core, zap.AddCaller())
```

- ICSE2023
- 1. Log Parser: combine log signature matching and frequency analysis to parse logs
 - **1** Extract the log level, service name, and log signature



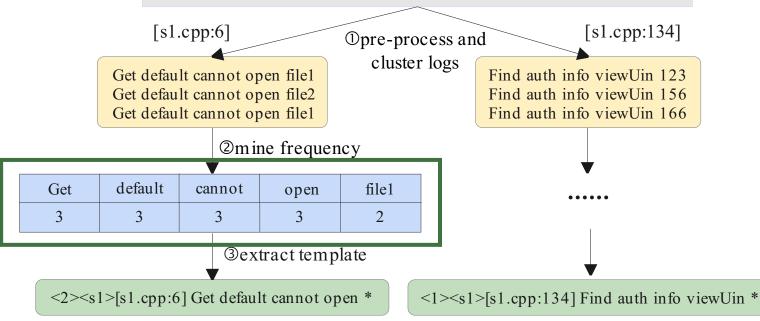
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- 1. Log Parser: combine log signature matching and frequency analysis to parse logs
 - ① Extract log level, service name, and log signature
 - 2 Cluster logs based on log signature

<2><s1>[s1.cpp:6] 08:59:00 000 Get default cannot open file1 <2><s1>[s1.cpp:6] 08:59:00 000 Get default cannot open file2 <2><s1>[s1.cpp:6] 08:59:00 000 Get default cannot open file1 <1><s1>[s1.cpp:134] 08:59:01 000 Find auth info,viewUin=123 <1><s1>[s1.cpp:134] 08:59:01 000 Find auth info,viewUin=156 <1><s1>[s1.cpp:134] 08:59:02 000 Find auth info,viewUin=166



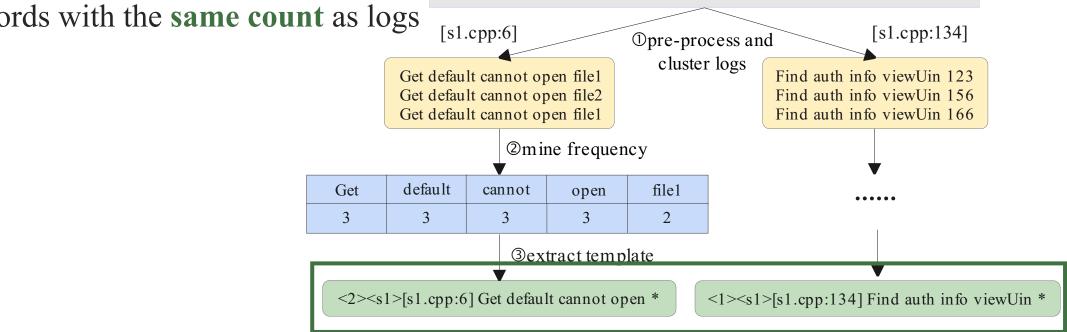
- 1. Log Parser: combine log signature matching and frequency analysis to parse logs
 - ① Extract the log level, service name, and log signature
 - ② Cluster logs based on log signature
 - **③** Build a **frequency table** of words

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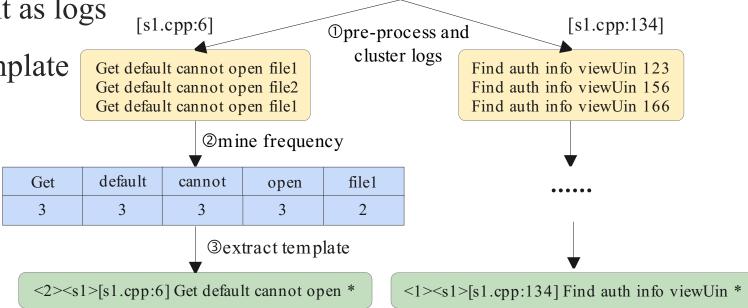
- Log Parser: combine log signature matching and frequency analysis to parse logs 1.
 - Extract the log level, service name, and log signature
 - Cluster logs based on log signature
 - Build a frequency table of words (3)
 - Seek words with the same count as logs

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- 1. Log Parser: combine log signature matching and frequency analysis to parse logs
 - ① Extract the log level, service name, and log signature
 - ② Cluster logs based on log signature
 - ③ Build a frequency table of words
 - ④ Seek words with the same count as logs
 - **5 Obtain storage** of each log template

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- 1. Log Parser: combine log signature matching and frequency analysis to parse logs
- 2. Hotspot Classifier:

① Identify log hotspots from all log templates

$$\frac{S_i}{S} > \xi \qquad \xi = 0.05$$

② Trigger log reduction process if log hotspots exist





- 1. Log Parser: combine log signature matching and frequency analysis to parse logs
- 2. Hotspot Classifier: Identify log hotspots from all log templates
- 3. Alert developers with log hotspots

| | | | | Log Reducer | | | | | | |
|------------|-------|---------|----------|-----------------------|----------------|---------------|----------|------------|------------|---------------|
| Date | OssID | Level 🖓 | Template | Location [¬] | Storage | Storage Ratic | Rows | Rows Ratio | Log Length | Log detail |
| 2023-04-10 | 19118 | ERROR | new S | essionBuffer:3594 | 45.7 TiB | 4.43% | 14.3 Bil | 0.389% | 3672 | <u>detail</u> |
| 2023-04-10 | 19118 | IMPT | ret_fla | | 41.2 TiB | 3.99% | 13.9 Bil | 0.377% | 3411 | <u>detail</u> |
| 2023-04-10 | 19118 | ERROR | CALL | 277 | 38.6 TiB | 3.73% | 10.1 Bil | 0.274% | 4391 | <u>detail</u> |
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| 2023-04-10 | 19118 | ERROR | resp E | s:44 | 25.5 TiB | 2.47% | 8.61 Bil | 0.234% | 3395 | <u>detail</u> |
| 2023-04-10 | 19118 | ERROR | DBG r | kingReqCtxAdapterV2 | :1107 22.8 TiB | 2.21% | 10.9 Bil | 0.297% | 2402 | <u>detail</u> |
| 2023-04-10 | 19118 | IMPT | MMFI | Log:7223 | 18.7 TiB | 1.81% | 13.9 Bil | 0.379% | 1535 | <u>detail</u> |

- ICSE2023
- 1. Log Parser: combine log signature matching and frequency analysis to parse logs
- 2. Hotspot Classifier: Identify log hotspots from all log templates
- 3. Alert developers with log hotspots
- 4. Developers release new version

| | | | | Log Redu | ucer | | | | | | |
|------------|---------|---------|--------------|-------------------|--------------------------|----------|---------------|----------|------------|------------|---------------|
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LogReducer Offline Process Result



- > We applied LogReducer offline process in WeChat since April 14, 2022
- > Log storage in WeChat dropped from **19.7 PB to 12.0 PB** per day

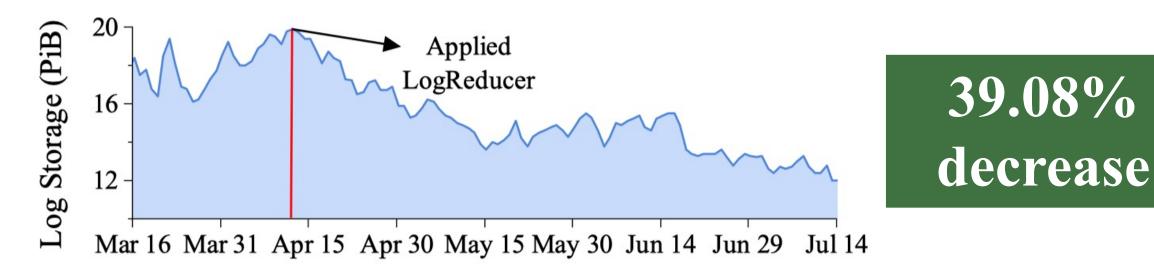
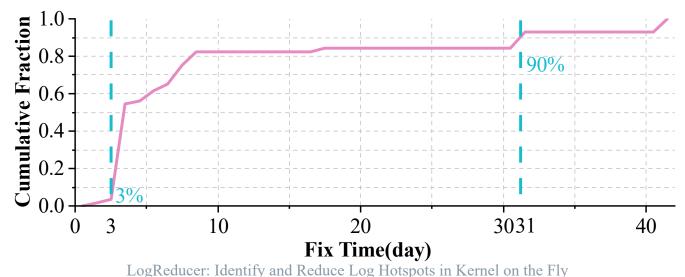


Fig. 17. Changes in the log storage of WeChat from Mar 16 to Jul 14 in 2022.

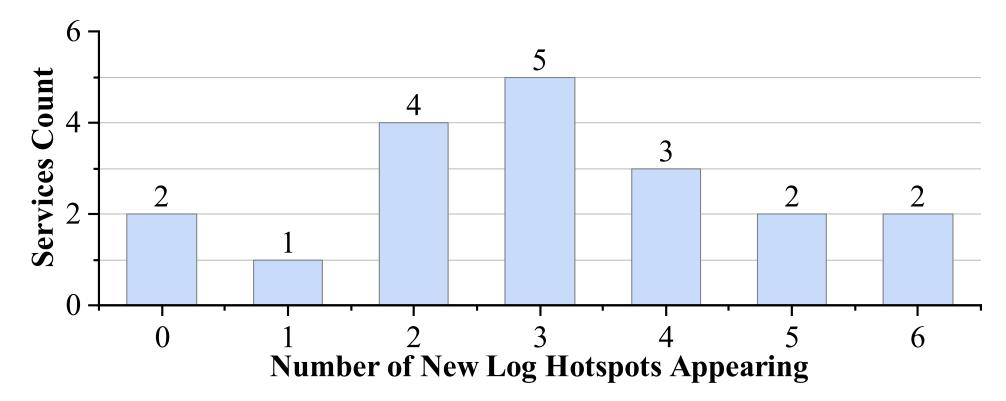
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- Limitation of offline process
 - Fixing log hotspots **takes a long time**
 - ✓ Developers need an average of 9 days to fix log hotspots
 - ✓ Release new version until next new feature release
 - ✓ Canary change takes a long time
 - ✓ Holiday effect



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- Limitation of offline process
 - Fixing log hotspots takes a long time
 - New log hotspots appear frequently



LogReducer: Identify and Reduce Log Hotspots in Kernel on the Fly



- > Services are affected by log hotspots **until new version is released**
- > Can we **avoid influence** of log hotspots before fixing them?

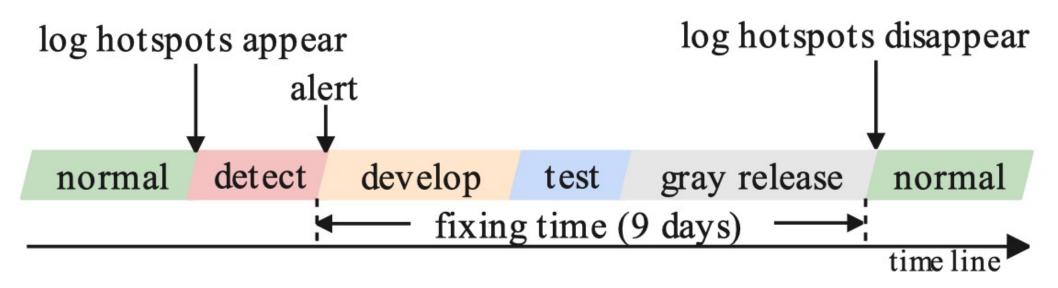
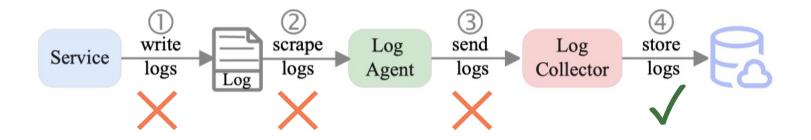


Fig. 2. Process of log hotspot identification and reduction.



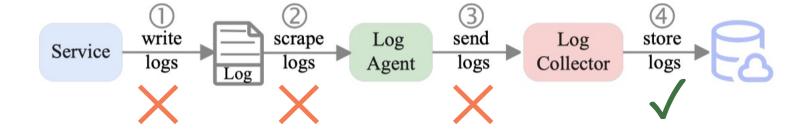
- Can we avoid the impact of log hotspots before fixing them?
 - Filter log hotspots in log collector
 - Reduce storage costs
 - Cannot reduce printing overhead
 - Cannot reduce network transmission overhead



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 - Filter log hotspots in log collector

 - **Cannot reduce printing overhead**
 - **Cannot reduce network transmission overhead**









- Can we avoid the impact of log hotspots before fixing them?
 - Filter log hotspots in log collector
 - Filter log hotspots in log agent
 - Filter logs by configuring log agent
 - Reduce storage costs
 - Reduce network transmission overhead
 - **Cannot reduce printing overhead**
 - **Inefficient matching logs in user space**



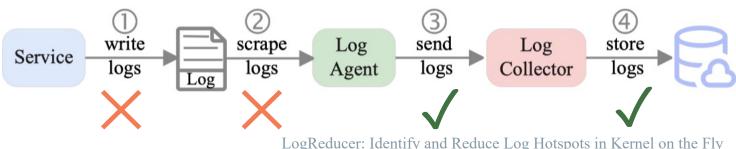
.

output.elasticsearch: hosts: ['host:port'] username: user password: pwd indices: - index: "filebeat-log-%{+yyyyMMdd}" when.regexp:

msq: "foo.*"

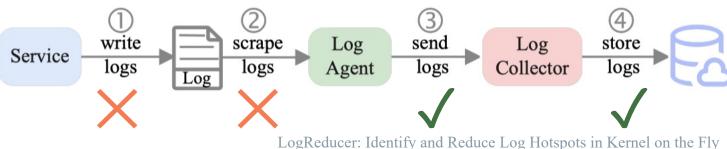
Regular expression of log in Filebeat

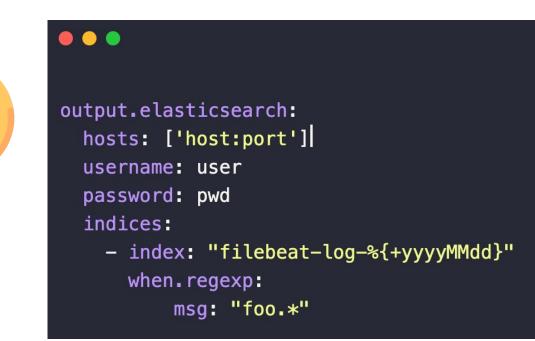




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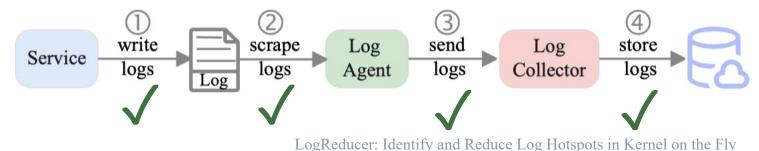




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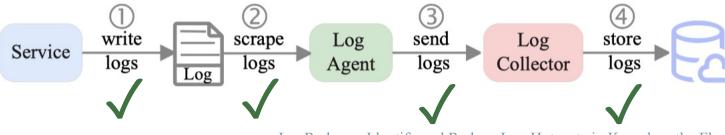
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- Can we reduce the impact of log hotspots before fixing them?
 - Filter log hotspots in log collector
 - Filter log hotspots in log agent
 - Filter log hotspots in the Linux kernel
 - Reduce storage costs and network transmission overhead
 - Reduce printing overhead
 - Reduce user and kernel switching, efficient kernel matching of logs
 - Non-intrusive, programming language independent



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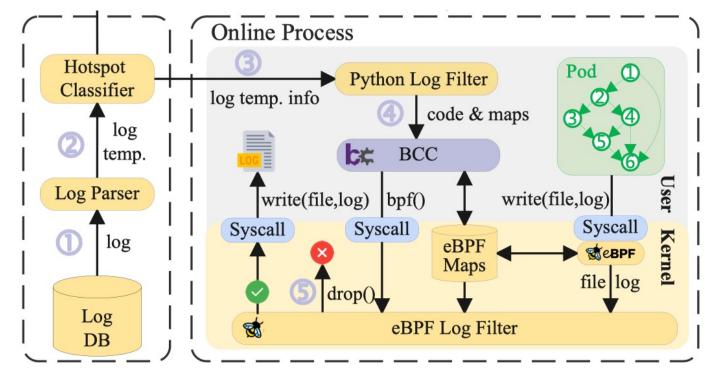
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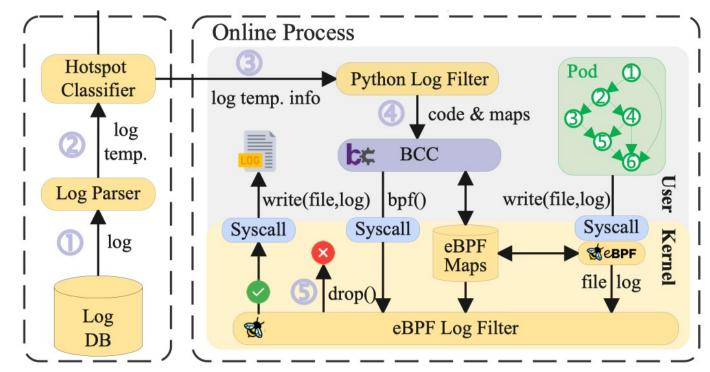
LogReducer: Identify and Reduce Log Hotspots in Kernel on the Fly

- ICSE2023
- Online Log Filter: filter log hotspots in the Linux kernel with with extended Berkeley Packet Filter (eBPF)
 - ③ Hotspot Classifier triggers Online Log Filter





- > Online Log Filter: filter log hotspots in the Linux kernel with eBPF
 - ③ *Hotspot Classifier* triggers Online Log Filter
 - ④ *Python Log Filter* loads **eBPF code and log signature** into kernel space





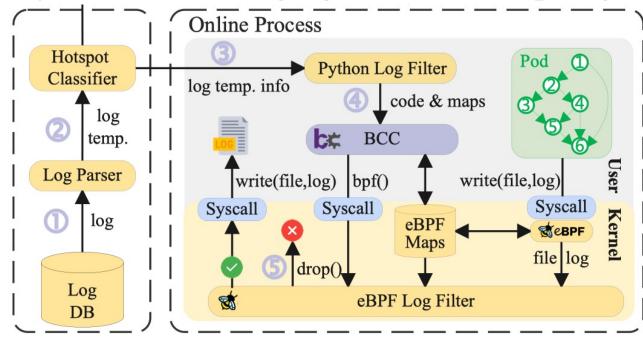
- > Online Log Filter: filter log hotspots in the Linux kernel with eBPF
 - ③ *Hotspot Classifier* triggers Online Log Filter
 - ④ *Python Log Filter* loads eBPF code and log hotspots into kernel space
 - (5) eBPF Log Filter intercepts sys_write() syscall, matches log signature and drops log hotspots in the kernel

Log signature: [s1.cpp:6]

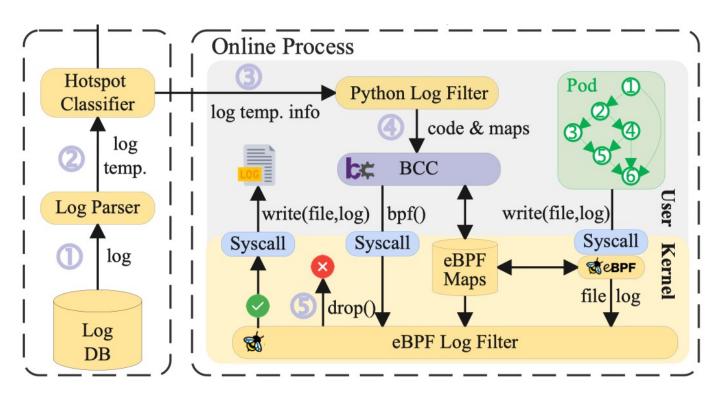
11:45:00 [s1.cpp:6] Hello world 11:45:00 [s1.cpp:2] Hello Melbourne

11:45:00 [s1.cpp:6] Hello world

drop write drop



- Online Log Filter implementation¹
 - Python 3.6 and BCC 0.24
 - Linux Kernel v5.4
 - CONFIG_BPF_KPROBE_OVERRIDE = y
- Benchmark design
 - Golang (go.uber.org/zap)
 - Python (nb_log)
 - Java (log4j2)
 - C++ (log4cplus)
- Overhead Measure
 - bpftool-prog



LogReducer Online Process Result





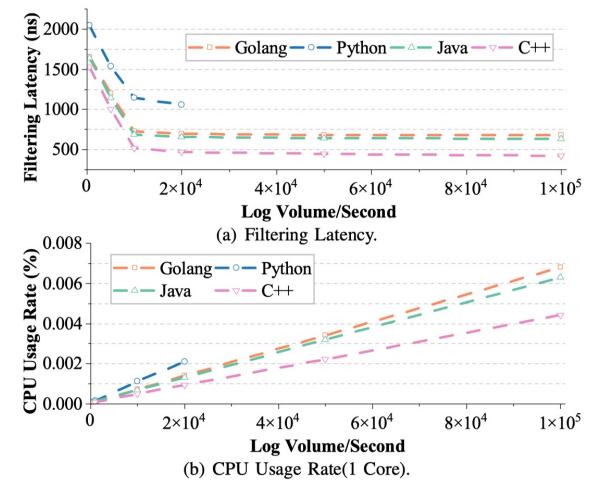


Fig. 14. The overhead for Log Filter in *LogReducer* when filtering log hotspots in kernel under different log volumes of 20 chars per log length.

Increase latency by about 500

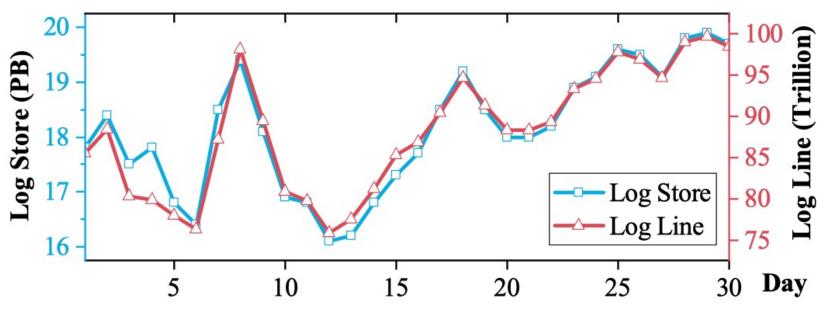
 nanoseconds when filtering
 100,000 logs per second

 Consume 0.008% additional CPU utilization of 1 CPU core



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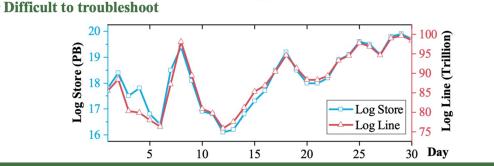




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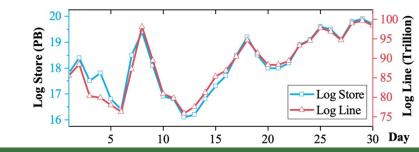


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- ➢ We applied LogReducer offline process in WeChat since April 14, 2022
- Log storage in WeChat dropped from 19.7 PB to 12.0 PB per day

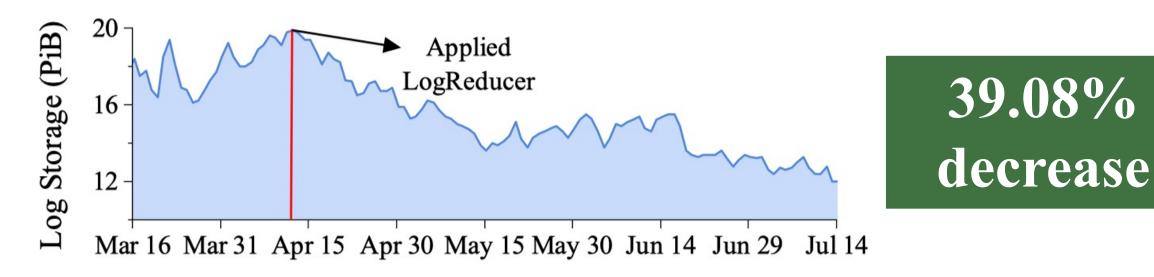
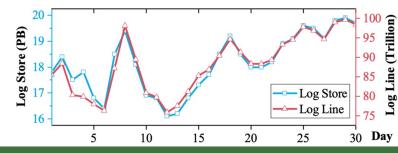


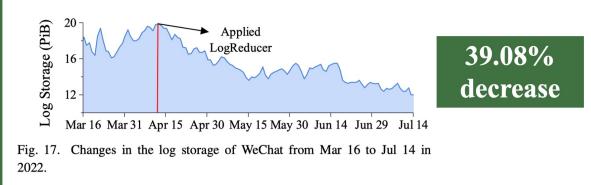
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 - RQ3: What are the **root causes** of log hotspots?
 - RQ4: What are the **fixing solutions** of log hotspots?
 - RQ5: How long do developers take to fix log hotspots?





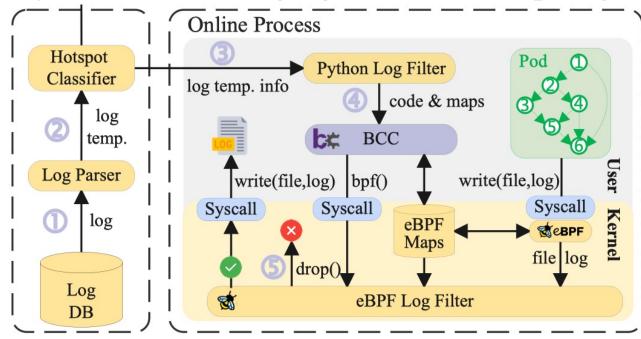
- > Online Log Filter: filter log hotspots in the Linux kernel with eBPF
 - ③ *Hotspot Classifier* triggers Online Log Filter
 - ④ *Python Log Filter* loads eBPF code and log hotspots into kernel space
 - (5) eBPF Log Filter intercepts sys_write() syscall, matches log signature and drops log hotspots in the kernel

Log signature: [s1.cpp:6]

11:45:00 [s1.cpp:6] Hello world 11:45:00 [s1.cpp:2] Hello Melbourne

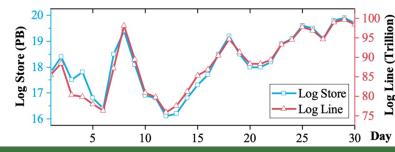
11:45:00 [s1.cpp:6] Hello world

drop write drop





- ➢ Logs is one of the "Three Pillars of Observability"
- Excessive logging is a double-edged sword
 - ♦ High storage cost
 - ◆ Huge performance overhead
 - **◆** Difficult to troubleshoot



- ▶ We applied LogReducer offline process in WeChat since April 14, 2022
- > Log storage in WeChat dropped from 19.7 PB to 12.0 PB per day

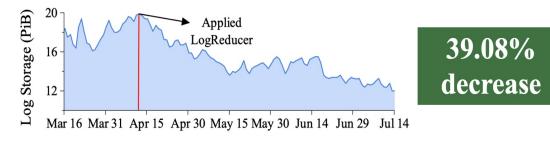


Fig. 17. Changes in the log storage of WeChat from Mar 16 to Jul 14 in 2022.

- Research Object
 - WeChat is a large real-world instant messaging system serving billions of users
 - \bullet Top 20 services with the highest log storage in WeChat
 - ◆ 57 log hotspots and interviewed 19 corresponding service owners
- Research Questions
 - RQ1: How do log hotspots impact application storage?
 - RQ2: How do log hotspots impact application runtime?
 - RQ3: What are the **root causes** of log hotspots?
 - RQ4: What are the **fixing solutions** of log hotspots?
 - RQ5: How long do developers take to fix log hotspots?
- > Online Log Filter: filter log hotspots in the Linux kernel with eBPF
 - ③ Hotspot Classifier triggers Online Log Filter
 - ④ Python Log Filter loads eBPF code and log hotspots into kernel space
 - (5) *eBPF Log Filter* intercepts sys_write() syscall, matches log signature and drops log

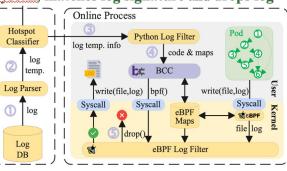
hotspots in the kernel

Log signature: [s1.cpp:6]

 11:45:00 [s1.cpp:6] Hello world
 drop

 11:45:00 [s1.cpp:2] Hello Melbourne
 write

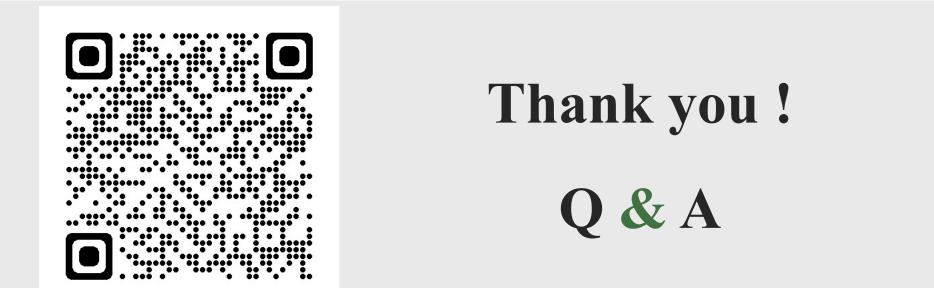
 11:45:00 [s1.cpp:6] Hello world
 drop





Homepage







WeChat Official Accounts

<u>https://yuxiaoba.github.io</u> yugb5@mail2.sysu.edu.cn https://github.com/IntelligentDDS/LogReducer

Supplementary

ICSE2023

> RQ3: What are the **root causes** of log hotspots?

• We interview developers to obtain **root causes** and summarized their type TABLE I

STATISTICS OF ROOT CAUSE FOR LOG HOTSPOTS.

| Metric | Distril | bution | Fixir | ng Time(day) | | |
|------------------------|---------|--------|-------|--------------|-----|--|
| Root Cause | Count | % | Mean | Std | Med | |
| Incorrect Log Level | 23 | 40.35 | 10.91 | 11.28 | 5 | |
| Forgotten Test Log | 13 | 22.8 | 4.76 | 1.87 | 4 | |
| Dependent Module Fault | 6 | 10.5 | 2.83 | 0.408 | 3 | |
| Dependent Package Log | 5 | 8.77 | 3 | 0 | 3 | |
| Incorrect Log Dye | 4 | 7.01 | 41 | 0 | 41 | |
| Reasonable Hotspot | 3 | 5.26 | 5 | 2.0 | 5 | |
| Self-Module Fault | 2 | 3.5 | 2 | 1.41 | 2 | |
| Others | 1 | 1.75 | 3 | 0 | 3 | |
| Total | 57 | 100 | 9.31 | 11.83 | 3 | |

| \checkmark | Incorrect Log Level (40.3%) |
|--------------|-----------------------------|
| \checkmark | Forgotten Test Log (22.8%) |
| \checkmark | Dependent Fault (10.5%) |
| \checkmark | Dependent Package Log (8%) |

Supplementary



> RQ4: What are the **fixing solutions** of log hotspots?

• We interview developers to obtain **fixing solutions** and summarized their type

TABLE II

STATISTICS OF ROOT CAUSE FOR LOG HOTSPOTS.

| Metric | Distril | bution | Fixing Time(day) | | | |
|----------------------|---------|--------|------------------|-------|-----|--|
| Root Cause | Count | % | Mean | Std | Med | |
| Correct Log Level | 18 | 31.57 | 11.77 | 12.68 | 3 | |
| Delete Log Statement | 17 | 29.82 | 5.76 | 2.07 | 7 | |
| Fix Module Fault | 9 | 15.78 | 2.66 | 0.7 | 3 | |
| Turn on Log Dye | 6 | 10.52 | 3 | 0 | 3 | |
| Correct Log Dye | 4 | 7.01 | 41 | 0 | 41 | |
| Merge Log Statement | 2 | 3.5 | 4 | 1.41 | 4 | |
| Reduce Log Length | 1 | 1.75 | 7 | 0 | 7 | |
| Total | 57 | 100 | 9.31 | 11.83 | 3 | |

✓ Correct Log Level (31.5%)
✓ Delete Log Statement (29.8%)
✓ Fix Module Fault (15.7%)
✓ Turn on Log Dye (10.5%)

Supplementary

(CSE2023

- > eBPF can run sandboxed programs in Linux kernel
 - > eBPF programs are event-driven and are run when the kernel passes a certain hook point

