

stress-ng

Finding kernel bugs through stress testing
(a software hammer for kernels and hardware)



Kernel
Recipes

Why do stress testing?

- Find breakage points (kernel panics, races, lock-ups...)
- Check for correct behaviour under stress
- Test modes of failure (e.g. what happens on low memory?)
- Test for stable behaviour outside of expected usage
- Exercise scaling/load (CPUs, memory, I/O) – does it scale well?
- Burn-in testing (e.g. detecting CPU / disk / memory errors)



Why use Stress-ng?

- Already found 60+ kernel bugs
- ~20 kernel performance improvements
- Kernel 0-day performance testing
- Used by silicon vendors (new silicon + kernel bring-up)
- Used for kernel regression testing (e.g. Ubuntu kernel)
- Used in stress testing server and cloud environments
- Cited in 80+ academic research papers - synthetic stress testing
- LKP-tests (Linux kernel performance test tool)

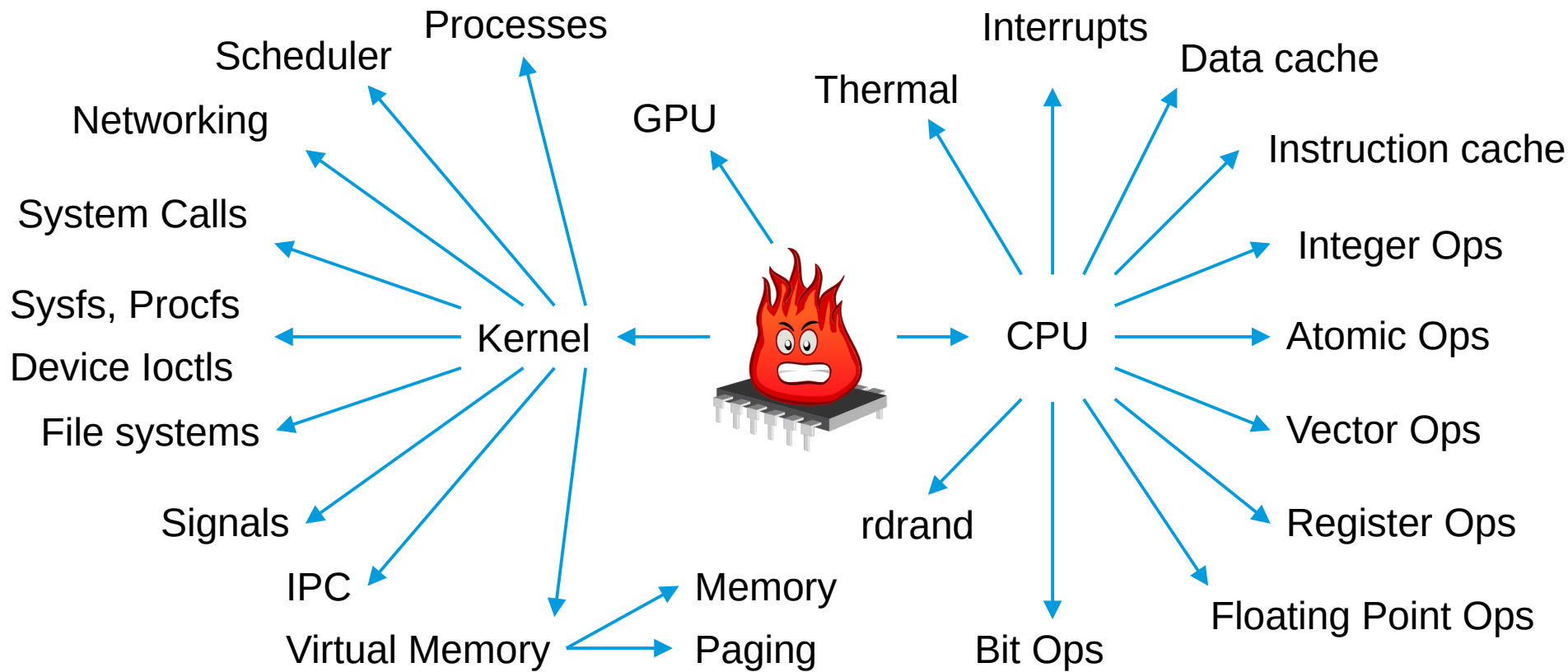


Stress-ng, 10 years ago..

- Stress Laptops, Thermal Overrun
- Simple stress tests (stressors)
- Compatible with the 'stress' tool
- Exercised Intel thermal daemon
- Ubuntu Laptop enablement

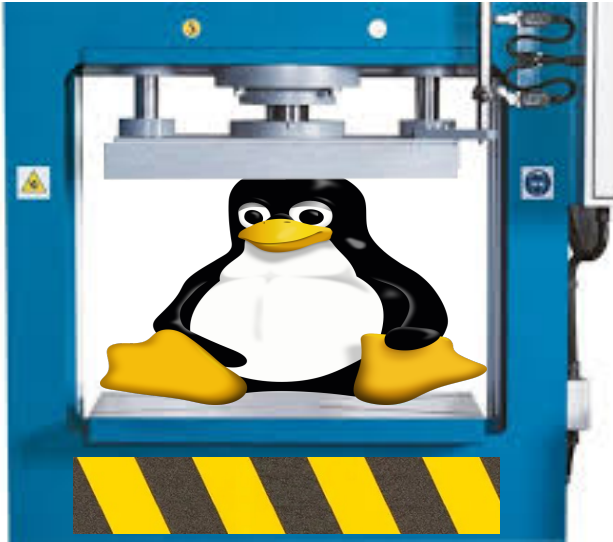


Stress-ng in 2023, 300+ stressors



Stress-ng vs Kernels

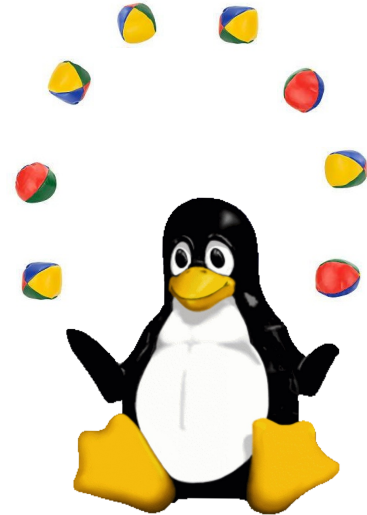
Pressure stressors



Repeated hammering



Juggling resources

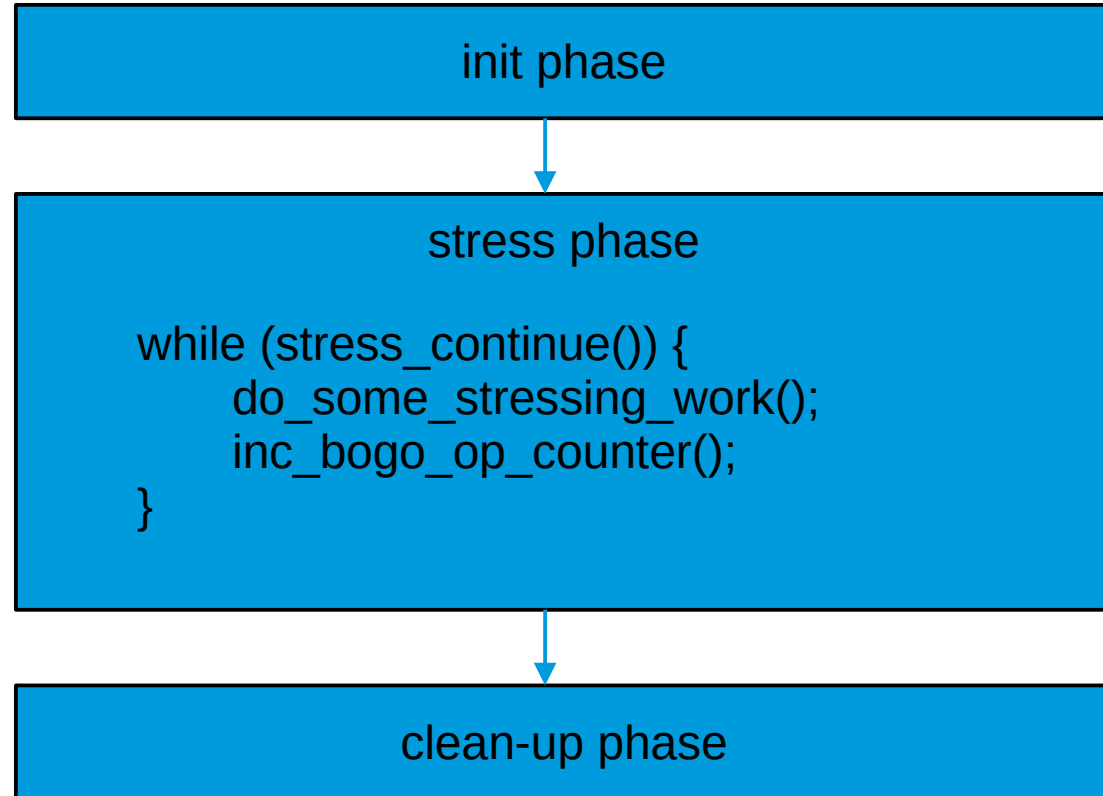


What is a Stressor?

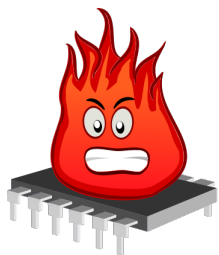
Normally a single process forked from stress-ng

Stressor may be one or more child process or one or more pthreads in more complex stress cases.

Stressor terminates on SIGALRM or reached maximum bogo-op count



Stress-ng options



Stressor options

- Number of instances
- Optional loop iterations (bogo-ops)
- Optional per-stressor extra options

Global options

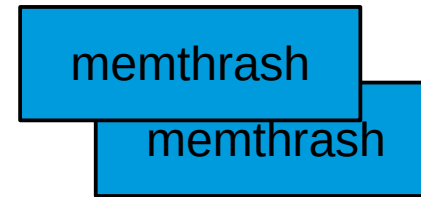
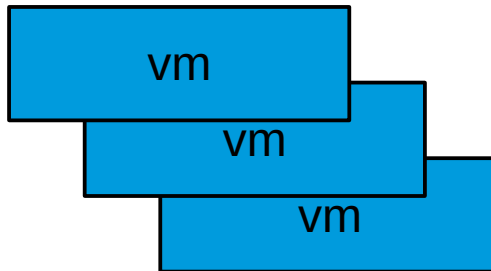
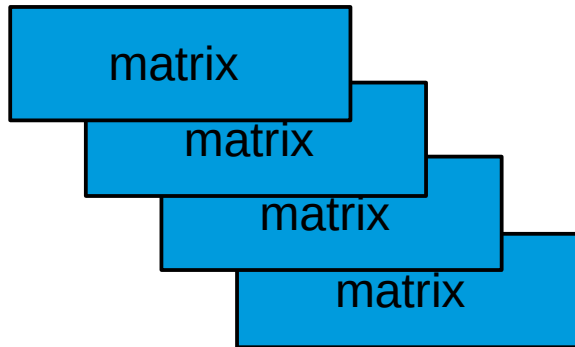
- Run duration (--timeout, -t)
- Verify mode (--verify)
- Performance Metrics (--metrics)
- Logging (--log-file filename)
- Perf Events (--perf)
- ..and many more!

`stress-ng --mmap 4 --mmap-ops 10000 --verify --metrics`

Running multiple stressors in parallel

```
stress-ng --matrix 4 --vm 3 --memthrash 2 --timeout 1m
```

4 instances of matrix stressor, 3 instances of vm stressor, 2 instances of memthrash stressor all running in parallel for 1 minute



Stressing CPUs

```
stress-ng --matrix 8 --timeout 5m --thermalstat 1
```

8 instances of matrix stressor, run for 5 minutes and print thermal statistics every second (good mix of cache + compute = toasty silicon)

```
stress-ng --vecmath 2 --fp 2 --cpu 4 -t 200 --tz
```

2 instances of vector math stressor, 2 instances of floating point stressor, 4 instances of CPU stressor, run for 200 seconds, print thermal zone information at the end

and also:

af-alg, atomic, branch, bsearch, cache, cacheline, context, cpu, crypt, dekker, eigen, far-branch, flush-cache, fp, goto, hash, heapsort...

Stressing Memory

```
stress-ng --vm 0 --verify --vmstat 60 -t 1h
```

vm stressor run on all online CPUs, verification enabled, show vmstat stats every minute, soak test for 1 hour

```
stress-ng --memrate 1 -t 1m
```

benchmark memory read/write rates with various sized read/writes for 1 minute

```
stress-ng --brk 0 --stack 0 --bigheap 0 --oom-pipe -t 15m
```

consume memory, force low memory OOM scenarios

Stressing Networking

```
stress-ng --udp 1 --udp-port 2000
```

udp stressor (client/server send/recv) on port 2000, 1 instance

```
stress-ng --sock 4 --sock-domain ipv6 --sock-if lo --sock-port 9000  
--sock-protocol tcp --sock-type stream --sock-zero-copy -t 1h
```

tcp ipv6 stream test on loopback, try to use zero-copy on port 9000

and also:

dccp, netdev, netlink-proc, netlink-task, ping-sock, rawsock, rawpkt,
rawudp, sctp, sockabuse, sockfd, sockmany, tun, udp-flood

Stressing File Systems

```
stress-ng --iomix 10 --smart --verify -t 1h --temp-path /mnt/test
```

10 instances of mixed I/O operations, enable S.M.A.R.T. checks with I/O test verification, 1 hour soak test on filesystem on /mnt/test

```
stress-ng --revio 1 --seek 1 --verify -t 1d
```

1 reverse I/O stressor (creates lots of extents) and 1 random seek stressor, enable verification, soak test for 1 day

and also:

access, aio, aiol, chattr, chdir, chmod, chown, copy-file, dentry, dir, dirdeep, dirmany, fallocate, fiemap, file-ioctl, filename, flock, fsize, fstat, getdent, hdd, ioprio, lease, ramfs, readahead, rename, seal, tmpfs...

Stressing Kernel Interfaces

```
sudo stress-ng --sysfs 4 --procfs 4 --dev 4
```

traverse and exercise sysfs and procfs, exercise device ioctls

```
stress-ng --enosys 0 --sysinval 0 --vdso 0 --x86syscall 0
```

exercise non-existent system call numbers, exercise invalid system call argument passing (syzkaller super-lite), exercise vdso system calls, x86 system call mechanism

-ETOOMUCH Stress

Deep breath....

Over 300 stressors!

I cannot cover all of them in a short presentation.

I cannot cover all the 900+ options.

Please refer to the manual before asking if there is a stressor for a specific test case :-)



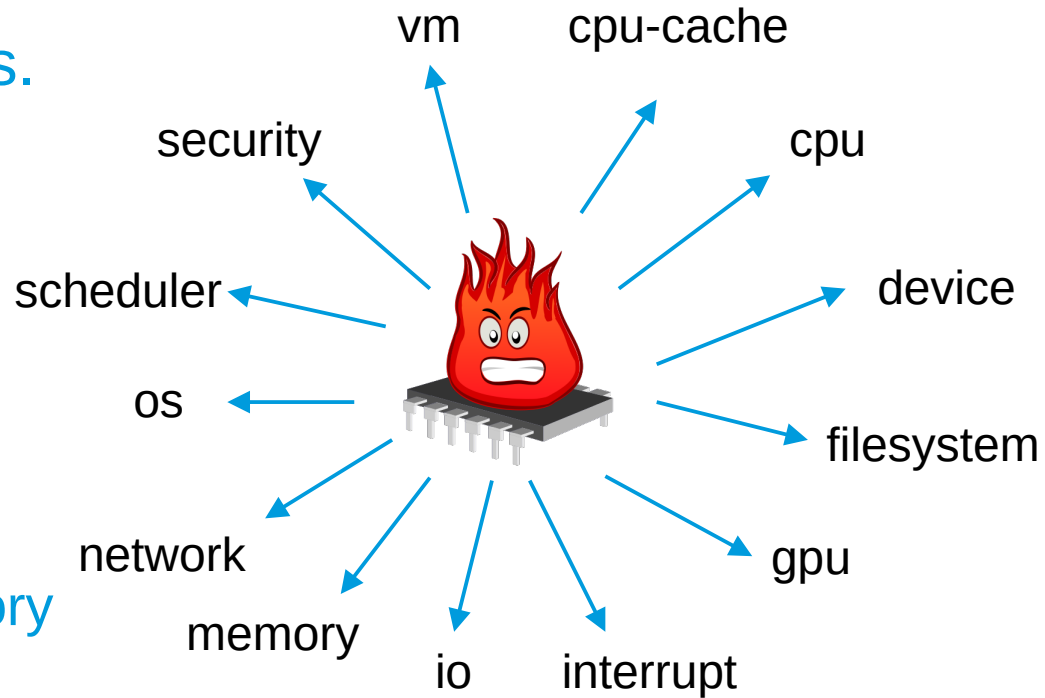
Stressor classes

Stressors are grouped into classes.

A class has one or more related stressors.

A stressor can be in one or more classes.

`stress-ng --class vm -t 1m --seq 8`
run all stressors in the virtual memory
class one after each other for 1
minute with 8 instances per stressor.



Running multiple stressors sequentially

```
stress-ng --seq 2 --class network -t 1m
```

run all the network related stressors one after another for 1 minute each, each stressor is run with 2 instances running in parallel

```
stress-ng --seq 8 --with vm,cache,memthrash,mmap -t 1m
```

run each stressor one after another for 1 minute each, each stressor is run with 8 instances running in parallel



Running permutations of stressors

`stress-ng --perm 1 --class scheduler -t 1m`

run permutations of all the scheduler related stressors one after another for 1 minute each, one instance of each stressor.

`stress-ng --perm 8 --with brk,bigheap,stack -t 2m`

run permutations of stressors one after another for 2 minutes each, each stressor is run with 8 instances running in parallel. E.g. brk, brk + bigheap, bigheap, stack, brk + stack, bigheap + stack, brk + bigheap + stack.



Stressor Methods

`stress-ng --vm 1 --vm-method flip --vm-bytes 90% --verify`

exercise 90% of available virtual memory using bit-flipping & verification

`stress-ng --cpu 0 --cpu-method div64 --verify`

exercise CPUs with 64 bit integer division operations

`stress-ng --memthrash 1 --memthrash-method spinwrite`

thrash memory with random spin-looped writes

by default, stressors with method options will run sequentially through all their stressing methods

Useful extra options

<code>--verify</code>	enable sanity checking (slows down stressors)
<code>--oom-avoid</code>	try to avoid out-of-memory kills
<code>--klog-check</code>	check for kernel crash messages
<code>--no-rand-seed</code>	use same random seed for test repeatability
<code>--exclude list</code>	exclude stressors (useful for <code>--class</code> options)
<code>--ignite-cpu</code>	try to make CPU extra toasty (need root privs)
<code>--oomable</code>	do not restart an OOM'd stressor
<code>--taskset list</code>	pin stressors to specific CPUs

Micro benchmarking

- Bogo-ops/sec and metrics can be useful for micro benchmarking specific use-cases. Use --metrics option.
- Performance regression testing. Use same version of stress-ng!

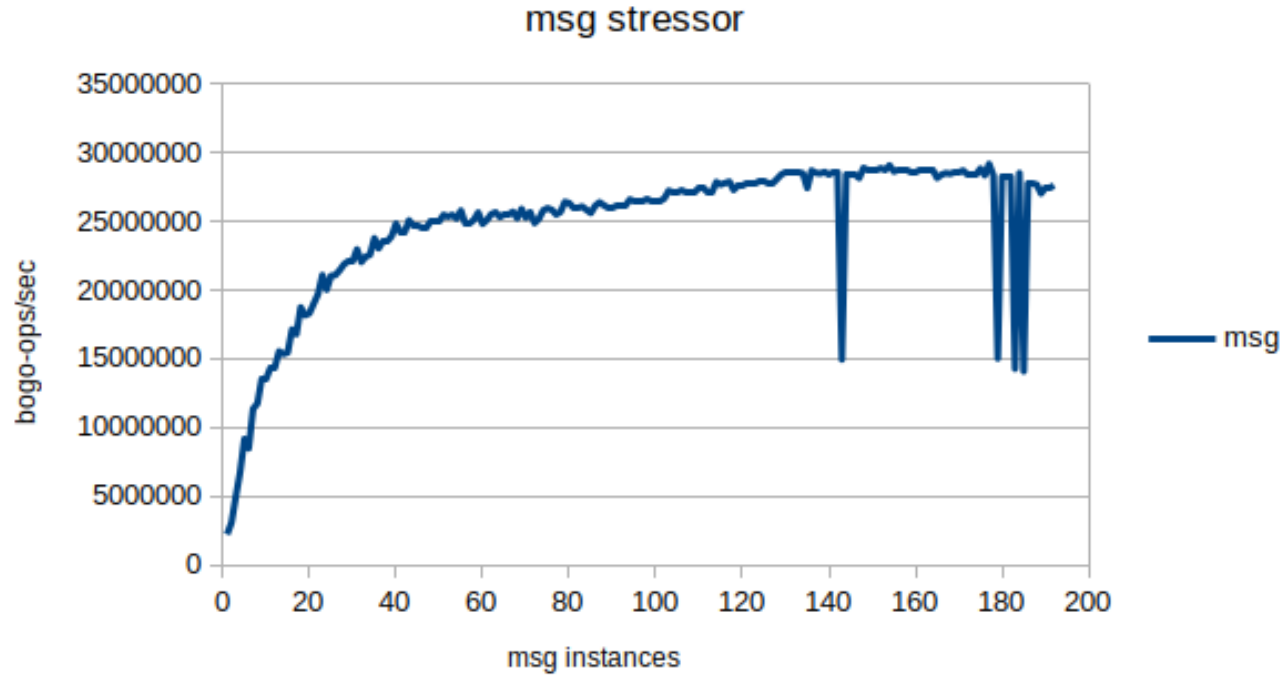
```
stress-ng: info: [2701103] setting to a 10 secs run per stressor
stress-ng: info: [2701103] dispatching hogs: 1 mlock
stress-ng: metrc: [2701103] stressor      bogo ops real time  usr time  sys time   bogo ops/s      bogo ops/s CPU used per
stress-ng: metrc: [2701103]                (secs)    (secs)    (secs)    (real time) (usr+sys time) instance (%)
stress-ng: metrc: [2701103] mlock          50186     10.56     0.22     10.28     4751.66      4776.81      99.47
stress-ng: metrc: [2701103] miscellaneous metrics:
stress-ng: metrc: [2701103] mlock          3994.48 nanosecs per mlock call (geometric mean of 1 instances)
stress-ng: info: [2701103] skipped: 0
stress-ng: info: [2701103] passed: 1: mlock (1)
stress-ng: info: [2701103] failed: 0
stress-ng: info: [2701103] metrics untrustworthy: 0
stress-ng: info: [2701103] successful run completed in 10.56 secs
```

Perf events

- Perf events can be useful for checking CPU and kernel utilization with the --perf option (use sudo to see more events)

```
cking@t480:~/repos/stress-ng$ stress-ng --cpu 1 --cpu-method fft --perf -t 10
stress-ng: info: [3786978] setting to a 10 second run per stressor
stress-ng: info: [3786978] dispatching hogs: 1 cpu
stress-ng: info: [3786978] cpu:
stress-ng: info: [3786978]          35,516,321,739 CPU Cycles          3.551 B/sec
stress-ng: info: [3786978]      104,677,138,708 Instructions      10.466 B/sec (2.947 instr. per cycle)
stress-ng: info: [3786978]      13,178,827,724 Branch Instructions  1.318 B/sec
stress-ng: info: [3786978]          16,057,660 Branch Misses      1.605 M/sec ( 0.122%)
stress-ng: info: [3786978]      237,977,421 Bus Cycles          23.793 M/sec
stress-ng: info: [3786978]      18,801,302,438 Total Cycles        1.880 B/sec
stress-ng: info: [3786978]          21,622,769 Cache References    2.162 M/sec
stress-ng: info: [3786978]           4,594,099 Cache Misses       0.459 M/sec (21.247%)
stress-ng: info: [3786978]      24,607,608,140 Cache L1D Read     2.460 B/sec
stress-ng: info: [3786978]      1,775,541,544 Cache L1D Read Miss 0.178 B/sec ( 7.215%)
```

Does it scale?



Does stress performance scale with number of instances?

How to build

```
git clone https://github.com/ColinIanKing/stress-ng  
... install any dependencies (see the README.md file)  
cd stress-ng  
make clean && make -j $(nproc)  
make pdf
```

..or install using your favourite distro (maybe old or out of date)
..or use the docker image on the github project page

What drives stress-ng development?

New kernel features (system calls, ioctls, sysfs/procfs, devices)

Kernel gcov coverage holes (checked on each new kernel)

Directed coverage testing, another never ending task!

New processor features

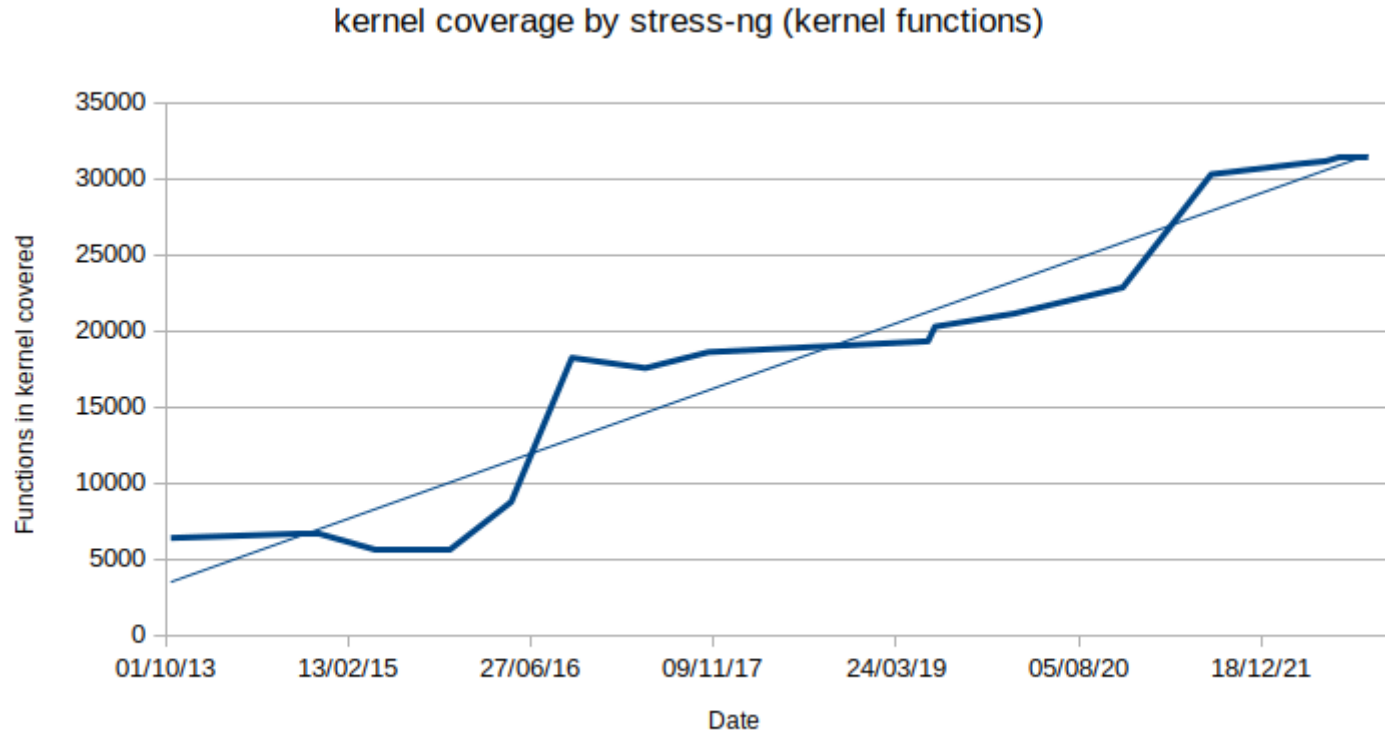
New architectures

Kernel bugs (implement some reproducers)

User requests or user provided stressors

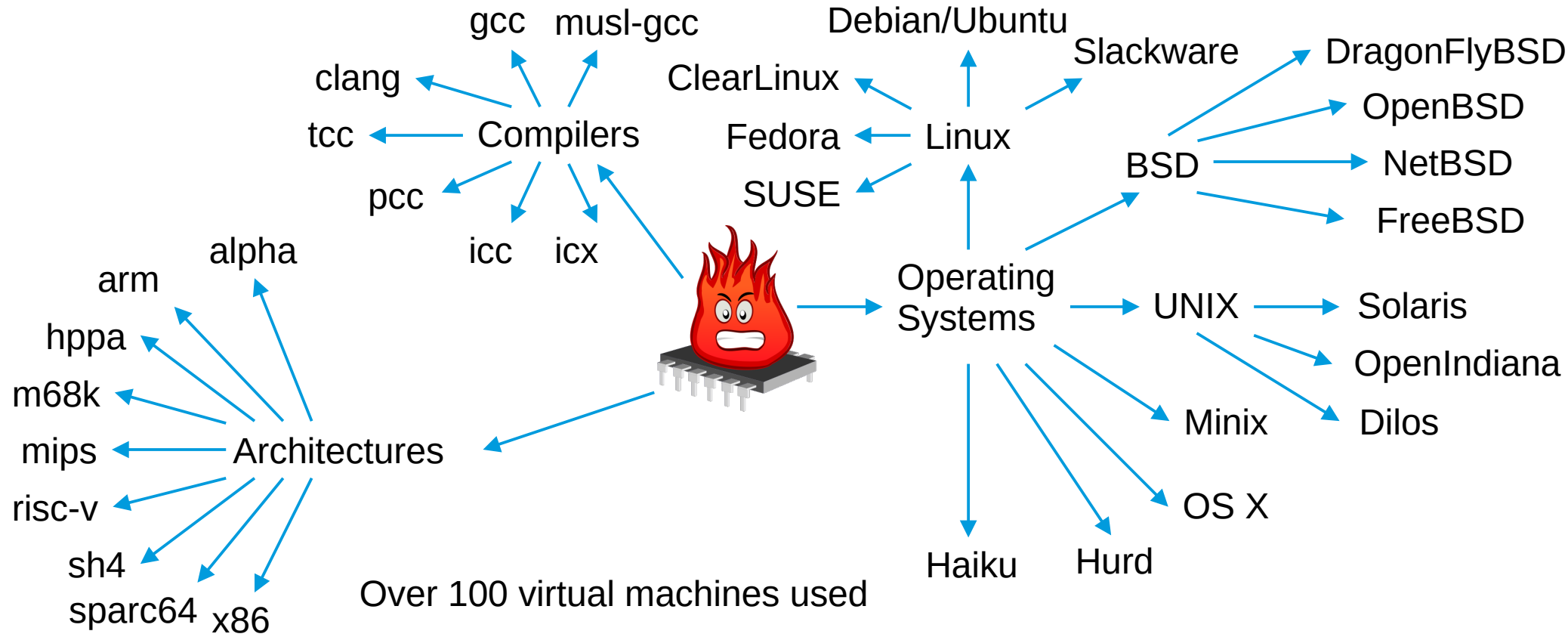
Contributions always welcome!

Kernel Test Coverage



Dates not to scale

Portability – Release Testing



Find out more

Read the manual (man page), 'make pdf' to make PDF version

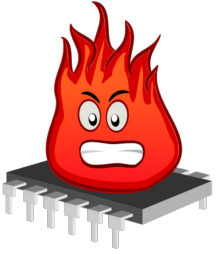
- Plenty of per-stressor information
- About 90 pages – a lot of options!
- Future work: write a quick start man page

Quick start Reference Guide:

<https://wiki.ubuntu.com/Kernel/Reference/stress-ng>



Project Information + Questions



github.com/ColinIanKing/stress-ng

email: colin.i.king@gmail.com

Any Questions?

