



LTTng

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Contents

1. LTTng	3
2. Category:Tracing tools	17
3. Ftrace	19
4. Menuconfig or how to configure kernel	19
5. STM32MP1 Distribution Package	19



Contents

1 Article purpose	4
2 Introduction	5
3 Installing the trace and debug tool on your target board	7
3.1 Using STM32MPU Embedded Software distribution	7
3.1.1 Developer Package	8
3.1.2 Distribution Package	8
4 Getting started	9
4.1 Activate and generate traces on target side	9
4.2 Import LTTng traces in a Trace Compass trace viewer	9
4.2.1 Host Installation for Trace Compass	9
4.2.2 Visualize LTTng trace with Trace Compass	9
5 References	17



1 Article purpose

This article provides the basic information needed to start using the Linux[®] tracing tool: **LTTng**^[1] (Linux Trace Toolkit, next generation).



2 Introduction

The following table provides a brief description of the tool, as well as its availability depending on the software packages:

✔: this tool is either present (ready to use or to be activated), or can be integrated and activated on the software package.

✘: this tool is not present and cannot be integrated, or it is present but cannot be activated on the software package.

Tool			STM32MPU Embedded Software distribution			STM32MPU Embedded Software distribution for Android™		
Name	Category	Purpose	Starter Package	Developer Package	Distribution Package	Starter Package	Developer Package	Distribution Package
LTTng	Tracing tools	LTTng ^[1] is an open source tracing framework for Linux kernel and user spaces. It is a powerful tool that can be used for many purposes. LTTng traces need to be processed/displayed with a	✘	✘	✔	✘	✘	✘



Tool			STM32MPU Embedded Software distribution			STM32MPU Embedded Software distribution for Android™		
Name	Category	Purpose	Starter Package	Developer Package	Distribution Package	Starter Package	Developer Package	Distribution Package
		host tool such as Trace Compass ^[2] , based on Eclipse plugin for increased portability.						

This tool is composed of 3 parts:

- Ittng-ust: user space libs
- Ittng-tools: user space tools
- Ittng-modules: kernel modules



3 Installing the trace and debug tool on your target board

3.1 Using STM32MPU Embedded Software distribution

OpenSTLinux embeds lttng-ust and lttng-tools by default.

The LTTng Kernel space is not installed/activated by default in OpenSTLinux to avoid increasing the roots size.

To use LTTng in OpenSTLinux you need to both:

- **activate 'Kernel Function Tracer'**. the Linux kernel configuration must activate CONFIG_FUNCTION_TRACER and CONFIG_FUNCTION_GRAPH_TRACER using the Linux kernel Menuconfig tool (Menuconfig or how to configure kernel):

```
Symbol: FUNCTION_TRACER
Location:
  Kernel Hacking --->
    Tracers -->
      [*] Kernel Function Tracer

Symbol: FUNCTION_GRAPH_TRACER
Location:
  Kernel Hacking --->
    Tracers -->
      [*] Kernel Function Tracer
        [*] Kernel Function Graph Tracer
```



This trace framework is not activated by default in OpenSTLinux distributions since there is an impact on the Linux kernel size (around 1.5% increase of vmlinux), and also an impact on the overall performance, because of additional processing done to trace kernel events and function calls.

- **compile and install lttng-modules**

lttng is integrated in weston image distribution through openembedded-core package: *openembedded-core/meta/recipes-core/packagegroups/packagegroup-core-tools-profile.bb*.

```
RDEPENDS_${PN} = "\
  ${PROFILETOOLS} \
  ${LTTNGUST} \
  ${LTTNGTOOLS} \
  ${LTTNGMODULES} \
  ${BABELTRACE} \
  ${SYSTEMTAP} \
  ${VALGRIND} \
"
```

however, lttng-modules is removed in meta-st package: *meta-st/meta-st-openstlinux/recipes-core/packagegroups/packagegroup-core-tools-profile.bbappend*.

```
RDEPENDS_${PN}_remove = "${LTTNGMODULES}"
```



3.1.1 Developer Package

It is not recommended to enable Linux kernel configuration for LTTng by using Developer Package because all external modules should also be recompiled (e.g. *gcnano driver for GPU STM32MP1*), and this is not possible with Developer Package (which does not necessary provide all sources).

That is the reason why this is set as 'not supported' for Developer Package.

3.1.2 Distribution Package

If you have already activated the requested configuration for `ftrace`, then you can go directly to "Compile lttng-modules" item.

- Activate requested Linux kernel configuration: please refer to `Ftrace#Distribution_Package`.
- Compile lttng-modules

Comment line meta-st package: *meta-st/meta-st-openstlinux/recipes-core/packagegroups/packagegroup-core-tools-profile.bbappend*.

```
-RDEPENDS_${PN}_remove = "${LTTNGMODULES}"
+#RDEPENDS_${PN}_remove = "${LTTNGMODULES}"
```

- Re-build the image in order to integrate new Linux kernel ulmage and LTTng modules.

```
PC $> bitbake st-image-weston
```

- Flashload partition images. See [Flashing the built image](#).



4 Getting started

The best way to *get started* with LTTng is to have a look to the official webpage of LTTng^[1].

4.1 Activate and generate traces on target side

Some useful information can be found in LTTng documentation^[3].

Kernel tracing example^[4]:

Create a tracing session:

```
Board $> lttng create my-kernel-session
```

List the available kernel tracepoints and system calls:

```
Board $> lttng list --kernel
```

Create an event rule that matches the desired event names, for example `sched_switch` and `sched_process_fork`:

```
Board $> lttng enable-event --kernel sched_switch,sched_process_fork
```

You can also create an event rule that matches all the Linux kernel tracepoints (this will generate a lot of data when tracing):

```
Board $> lttng enable-event --kernel --all
```

Start tracing:

```
Board $> lttng start
```

Generate activity on your system for a few seconds. For example, start an application, load a kernel module, or list the files within a directory...

Stop tracing and destroy the tracing session:

```
Board $> lttng stop
```

```
Board $> lttng destroy
```

The **destroy** command does not destroy the trace data; it only destroys the state of the tracing session.

4.2 Import LTTng traces in a Trace Compass trace viewer

4.2.1 Host Installation for Trace Compass

Even if LTTng are tools running on target, the analysis of the traces generated by LTTng tools should be done with host tools like **Trace Compass**^[2].

So first you have to download and install/run the Trace Compass tool^[5]: download the last version (or at least TraceCompass-3.2.0).

4.2.2 Visualize LTTng trace with Trace Compass

Once the trace have been generated you can use Trace Compass^[2] to visualize your traces, interpreted in dedicated context view.

- First ensure you can open an ssh session with your board. **But close it after, because no ssh session must be open for the next steps**

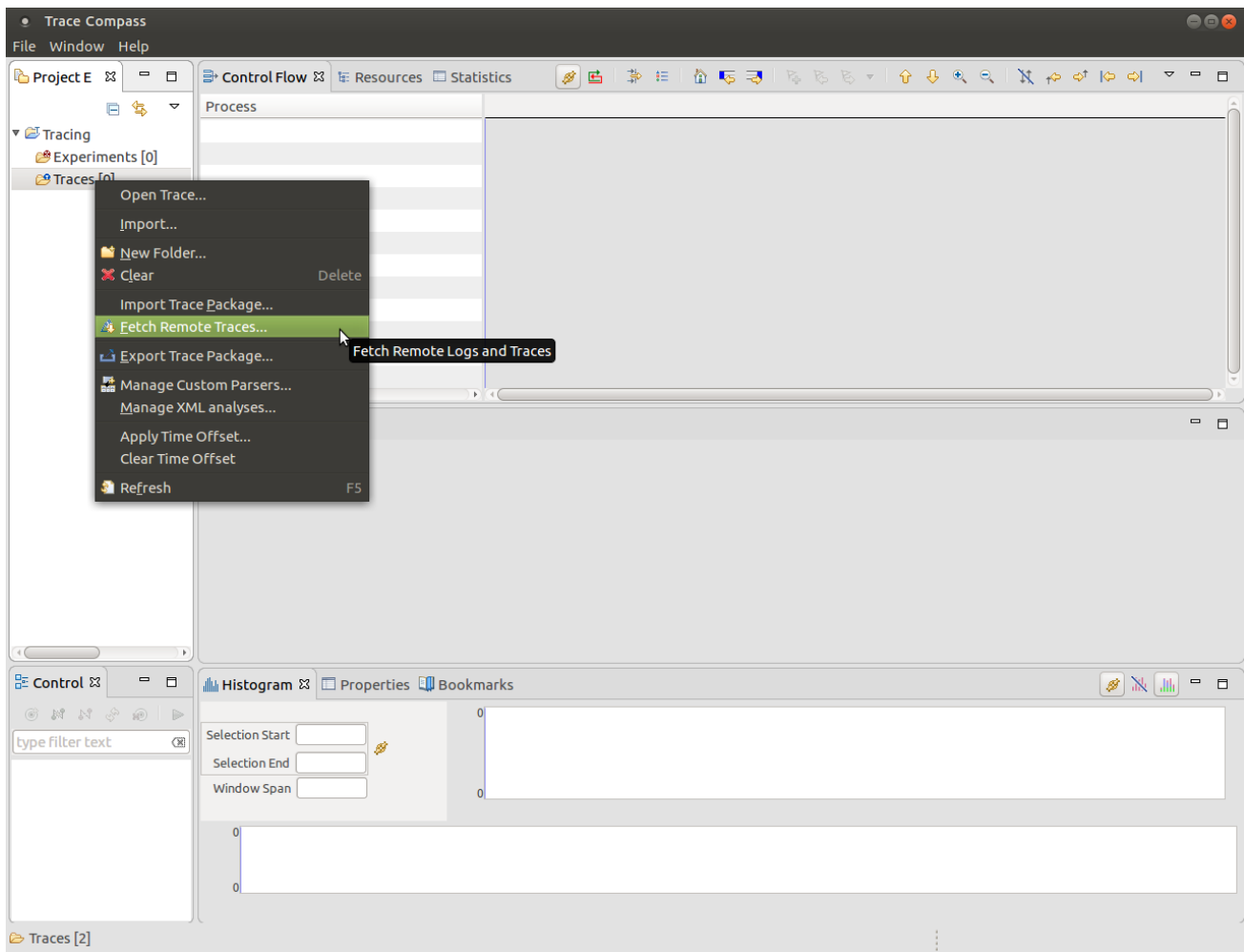


```
PC $> ssh root@<ip_of_remote_board>

Board $>
Board $> exit
logout
Connection to <ip_of_remote_board> closed.

PC $>
```

- Open Trace Compass and fetch the remote trace:



- Click on Manage profile to select/add the profile matching your setup (STBoards connection through ssh, ...)



Fetch Remote Traces

Remote Profile

Select remote profile

Profile name: MyBoard Manage Profiles

Nodes: MyBoard (ssh://root@10.48.1.145:22)

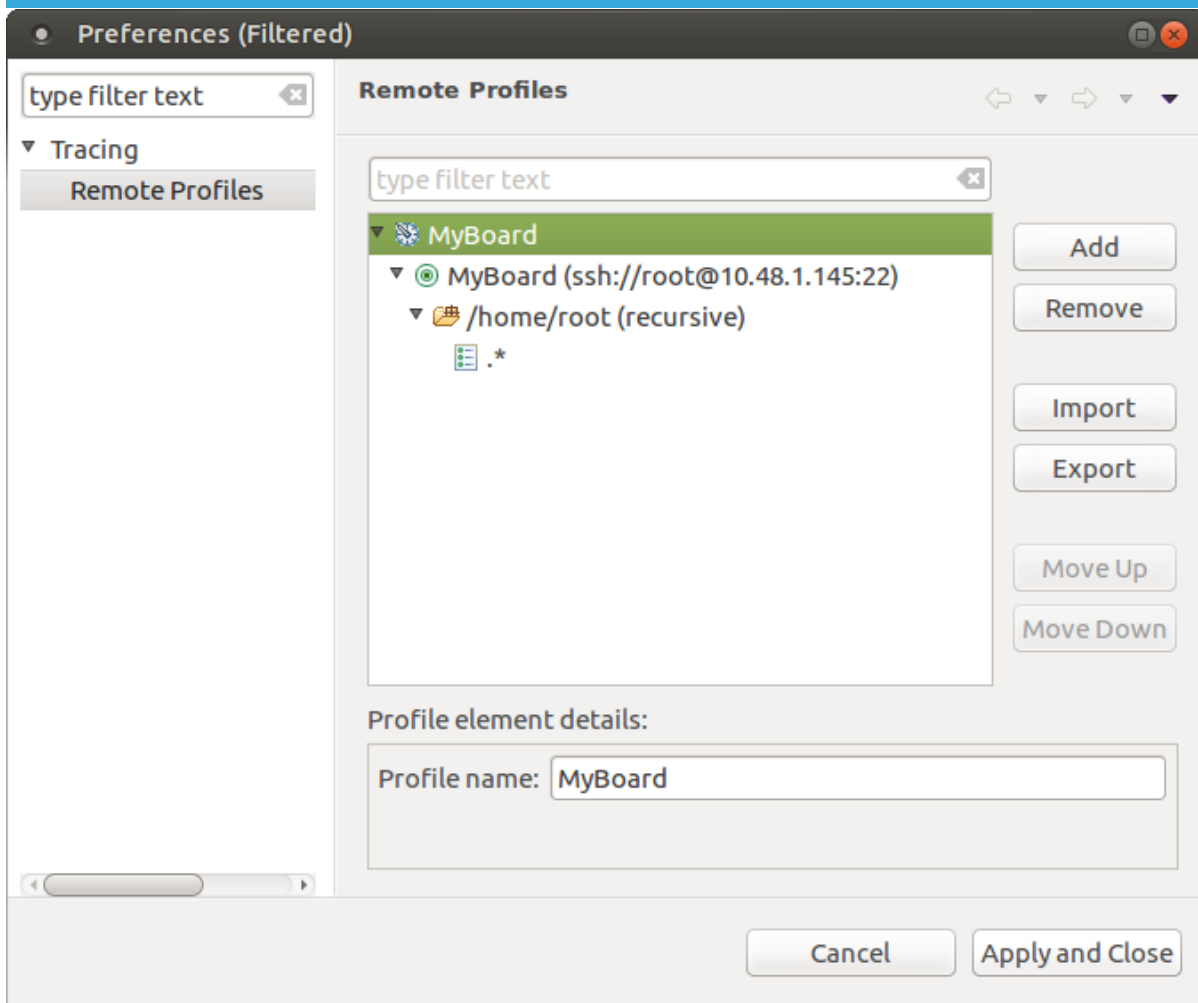
Into folder: /Tracing/Traces

Options

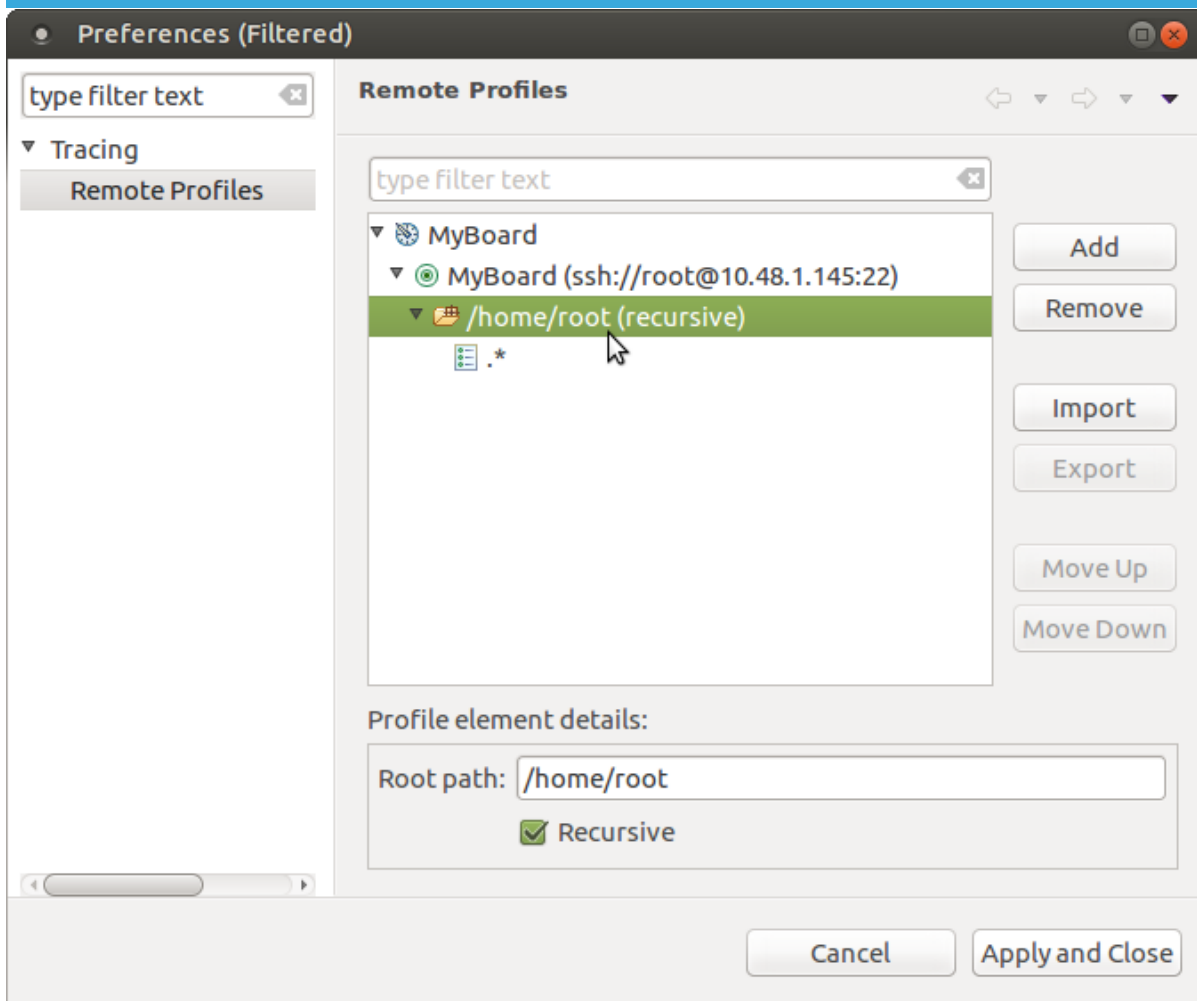
Overwrite existing trace without warning

< Back Next > Cancel Finish

- If needed add a new profile: in this case, a profile named STBoards with ssh connection



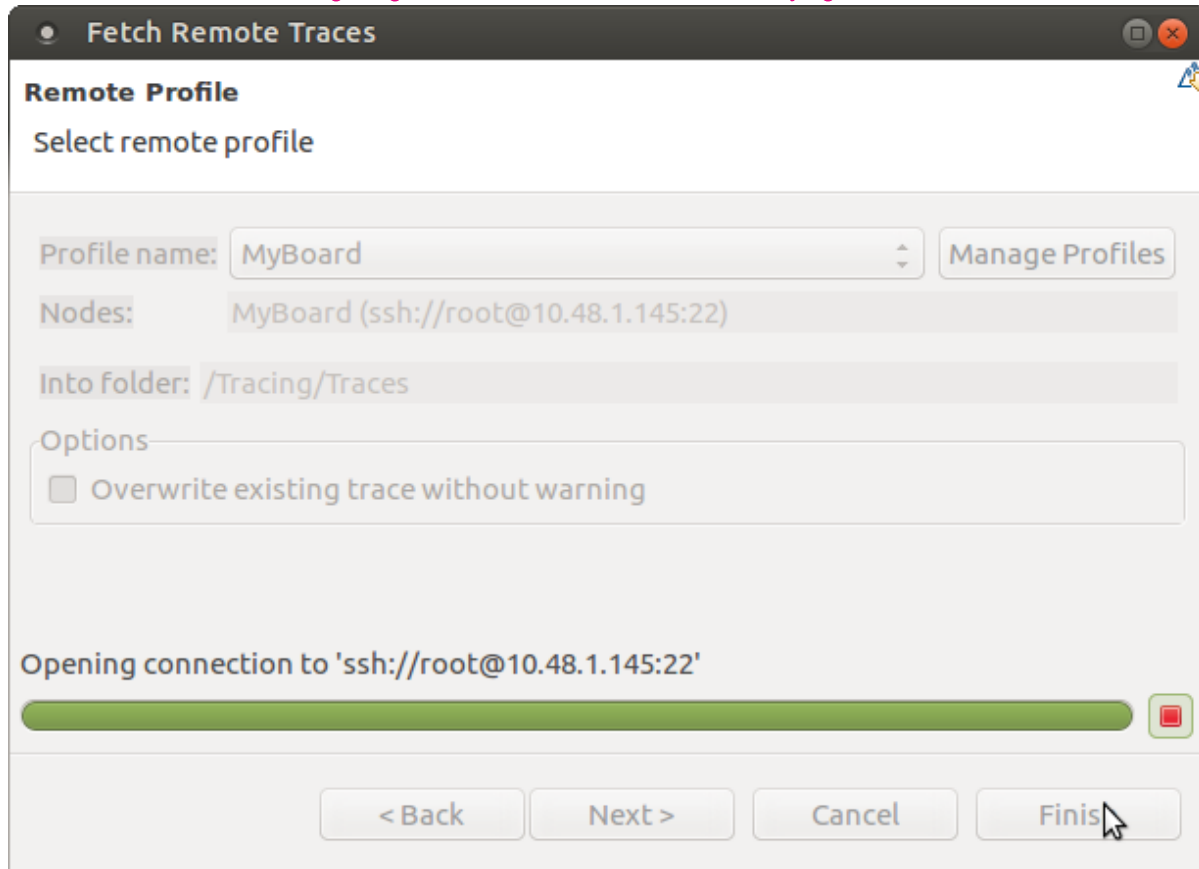
- Take care about the search path, by default Trace Compass looks for a wrong search path, please correct it



- End by clicking on finish button

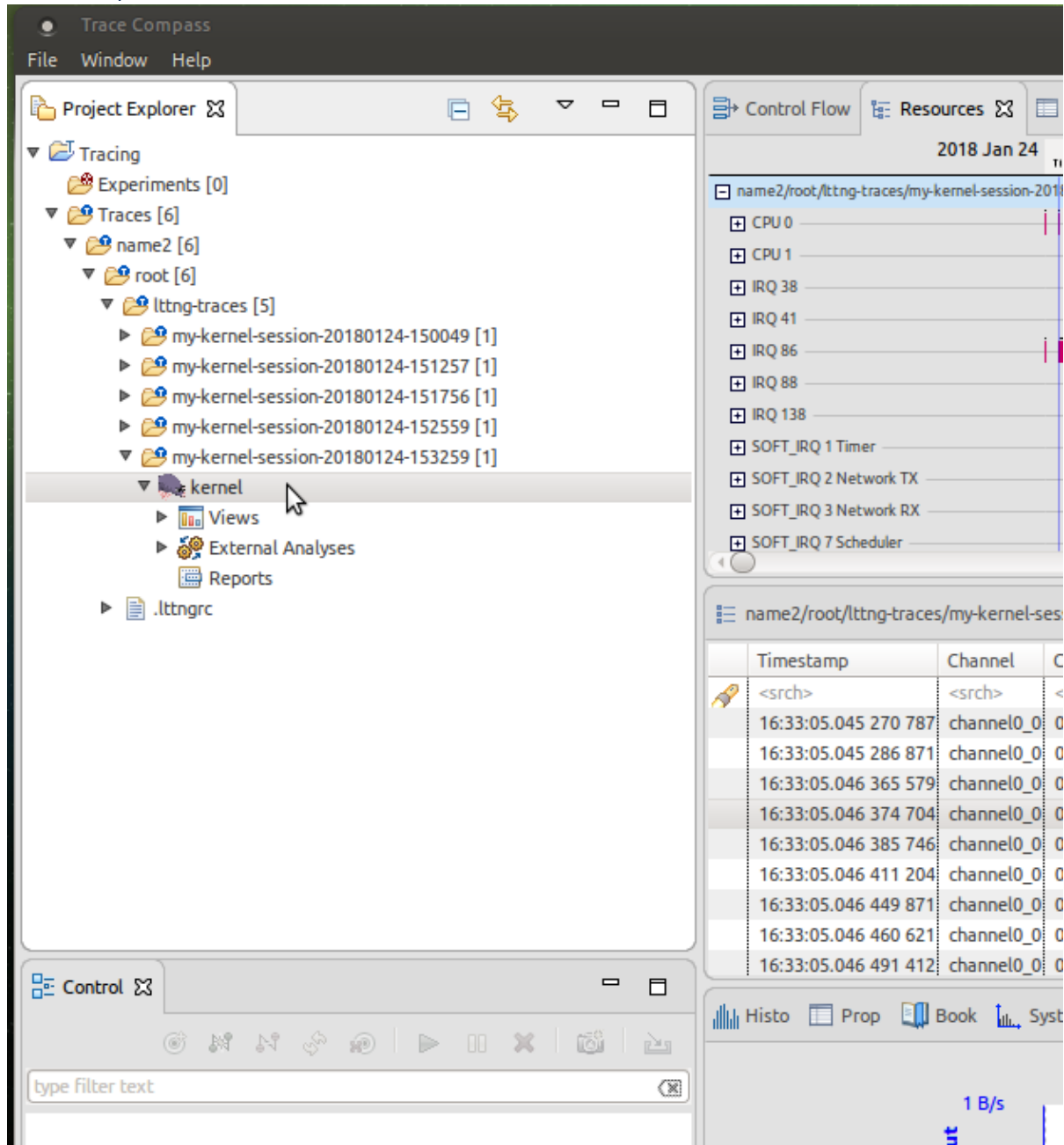


Note that sometimes it fails to get logs at the first trial, do not hesitate to try again.



- Your traces will be loaded on Trace Compass, and you can see them on the Project explorer on the left.

In the example below 5 traces have been loaded:



The screenshot shows the Trace Compass application interface. On the left, the Project Explorer displays a tree structure under 'Tracing' > 'Traces [6]' > 'name2 [6]' > 'root [6]' > 'ltnng-traces [5]'. Five 'my-kernel-session' traces are listed, each with a count of [1]. Below these, the 'kernel' folder is expanded, showing sub-items like 'Views', 'External Analyses', 'Reports', and '.ltnngrc'. A mouse cursor is hovering over the 'kernel' folder. On the right, the 'Control Flow' and 'Resources' panels are visible. The 'Resources' panel shows a list of system resources including CPU 0, CPU 1, and various IRQs (38, 41, 86, 88, 138) and SOFT_IRQs (1 Timer, 2 Network TX, 3 Network RX, 7 Scheduler). Below this, a table displays trace data with columns for 'Timestamp' and 'Channel'.

Timestamp	Channel	C
<srch>	<srch>	<
16:33:05.045 270 787	channel0_0	0
16:33:05.045 286 871	channel0_0	0
16:33:05.046 365 579	channel0_0	0
16:33:05.046 374 704	channel0_0	0
16:33:05.046 385 746	channel0_0	0
16:33:05.046 411 204	channel0_0	0
16:33:05.046 449 871	channel0_0	0
16:33:05.046 460 621	channel0_0	0
16:33:05.046 491 412	channel0_0	0

- Open the trace

To open the trace, left-click on the **kernel** item corresponding to your trace, then **Open**.

- Check for trace on the right panels



The screenshot displays the Trace Compass application interface. On the left, the Project Explorer shows a tree view of tracing data, including 'Tracing', 'Experiments', 'Traces', 'name2', 'root', 'lttng-traces', and 'kernel'. The main window is divided into several panes:

- Control Flow:** A timeline view showing execution flow for various components like CPU, IRQs, and network interfaces. The timeline spans from 16:33:05.050 to 16:33:05.130.
- Resources:** A list of resources being traced, including CPU 0, CPU 1, and various IRQs (38, 41, 86, 88, 138).
- Statistics:** A table of event statistics.
- Event List:** A table showing individual events with columns for Timestamp, Channel, CPU, Event type, Contents, TID, and Prio. The events are related to the 'irq=86, name=stm32-sdmmc (cmd)' handler.
- Control:** A control panel with a 'type filter text' input field.
- Throughput Graph:** A line graph showing throughput in B/s over time, with a scale from 0 to 1 B/s.



5 References

- 1.01.11.2 <http://ltnng.org>
- 2.02.12.2 <https://www.eclipse.org/tracecompass>
- <http://ltnng.org/docs/v2.10/>
- <http://ltnng.org/docs/v2.10/#doc-tracing-the-linux-kernel>
- <https://www.eclipse.org/tracecompass/#getting>

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Graphics Processing Units

Stable: 17.06.2020 - 15:27 / Revision: 16.01.2020 - 13:38

Invalid target: no reviewed revision corresponds to the given ID.

Return to [Category:Tracing tools](#).



Subcategories

This category has the following 2 subcategories, out of 2 total.

1

- Linux tracing tools (7 P)

A

- Android tracing tools (1 P)



Pages in category "Tracing tools"

The following 4 pages are in this category, out of 4 total.

H

- [How to debug OP-TEE](#)
- [How to debug TF-A BL2](#)
- [How to debug TF-A SP-MIN](#)

U

- [U-Boot - How to debug](#)
Stable: 30.03.2021 - 10:18 / Revision: 16.02.2021 - 15:49

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[Return to Ftrace](#).
Stable: 31.03.2021 - 08:47 / Revision: 26.03.2021 - 08:44

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[Return to Menuconfig or how to configure kernel](#).
Stable: 31.03.2021 - 16:46 / Revision: 31.03.2021 - 14:46

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[Return to STM32MP1 Distribution Package](#).