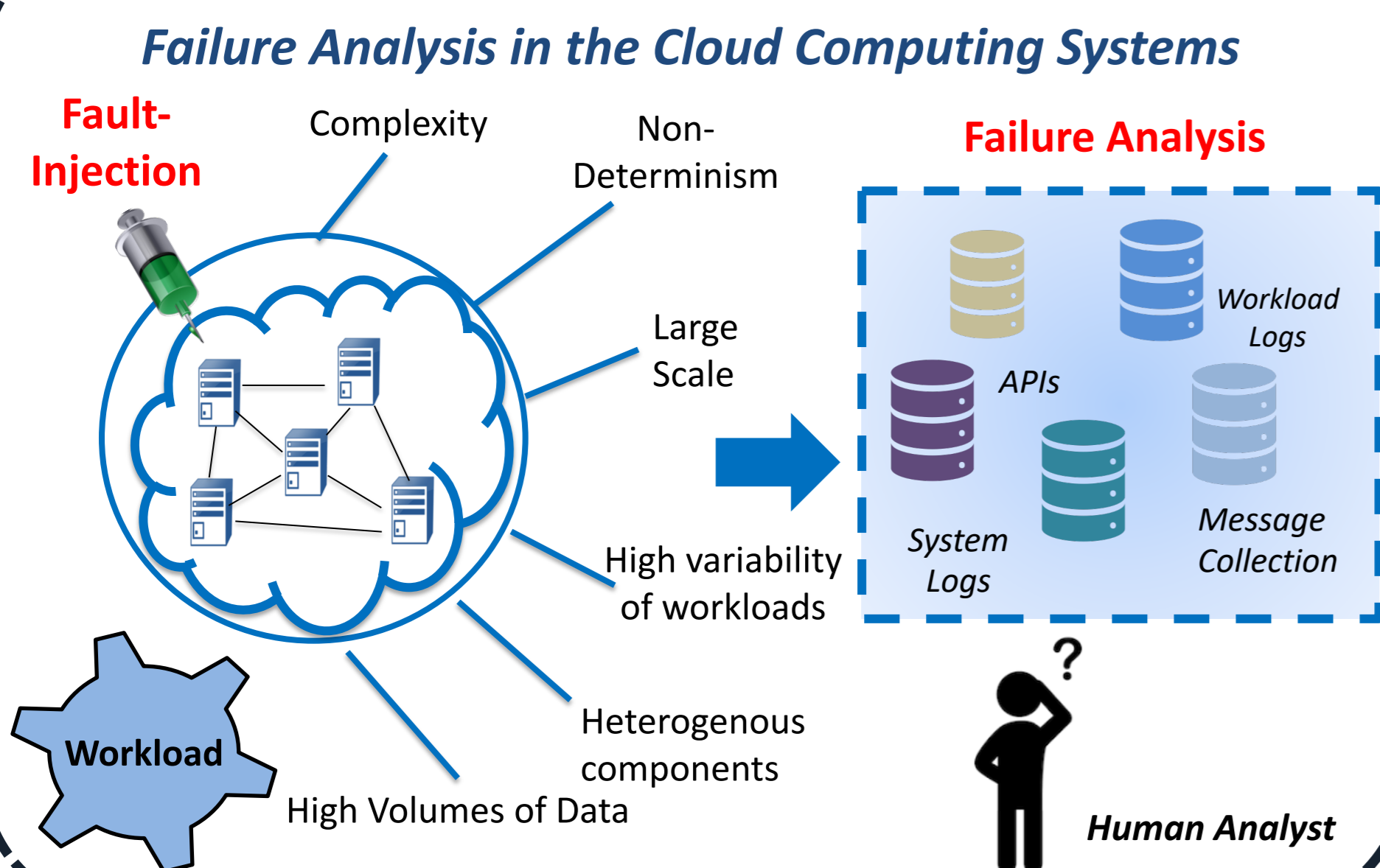


Pietro Liguori

Tutor: Prof. D. Cotroneo – co-Tutor: Prof. R. Natella
XXXIV Cycle - II year presentation

Failure Mode Analysis in Cloud Computing Infrastructures

Research Context



Motivation

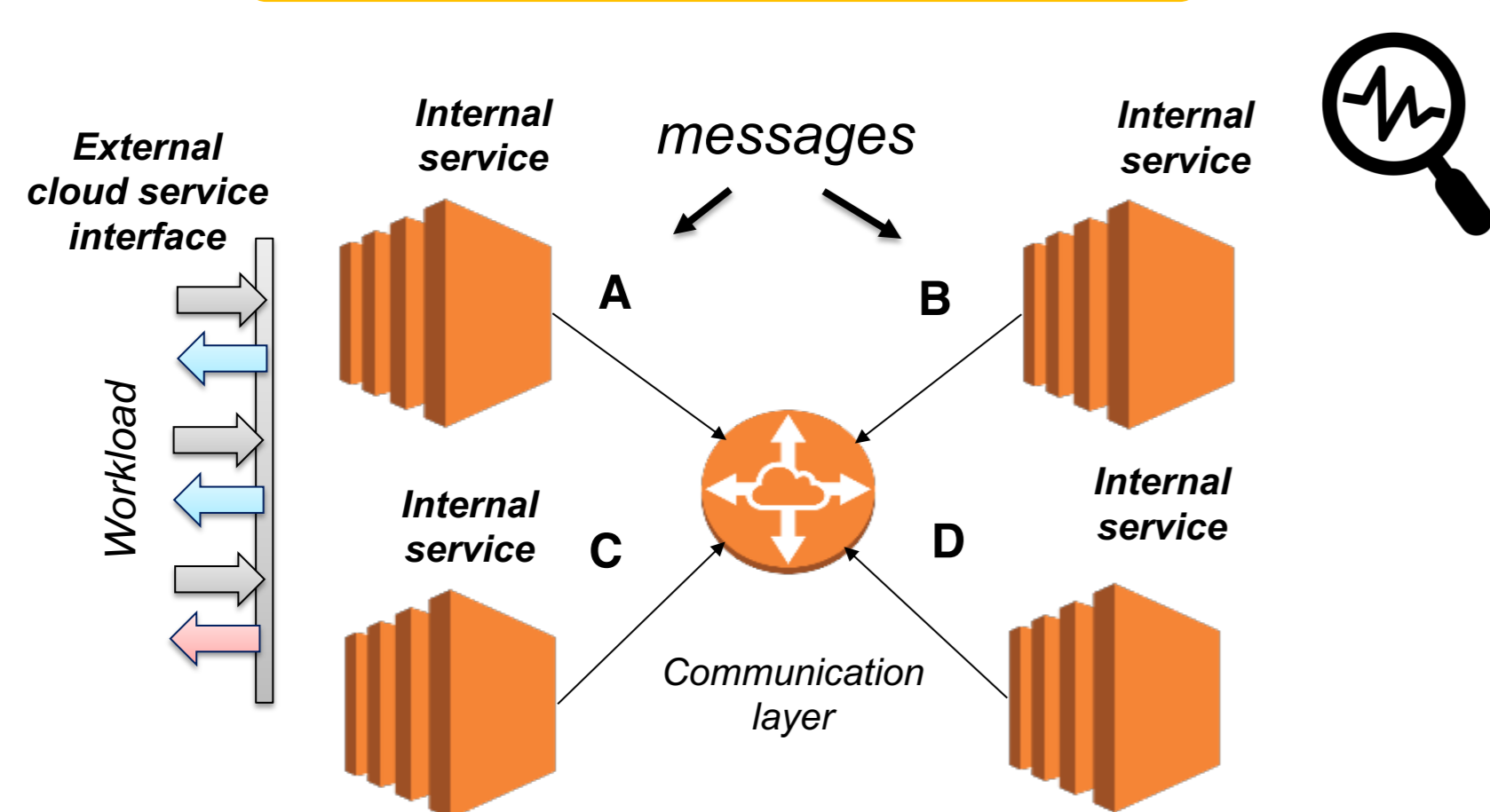
- ❖ Distributed systems often fail in complex and unexpected ways
 - Combinations of **events and interactions** between component can not be anticipated by the system designers
- ❖ Fault-Injection is an effective means to analyze failures of distributed systems
 - Failure specifications are **written before the experiments**
 - Specifications are not meant for discovering **unknown failure modes**
 - Writing failure specifications is a **time-consuming and cumbersome task**

Needs

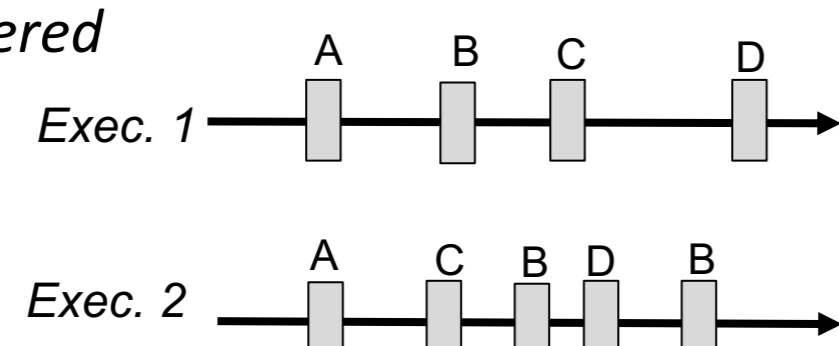
- ❖ **Failure Mode Analysis:** Getting insights on **how the distributed system can fail** is valuable for system designers to plan informed strategies for failure detection, diagnosis, and recovery.
- ❖ **Fault-Injection** needs to be supported by techniques for discovering **new, unknown failure modes** from the experimental data, which could otherwise be missed by a manual approach.

We need to develop **tools and methodologies** to analyze and classify fault-injection experiments

Runtime Monitoring

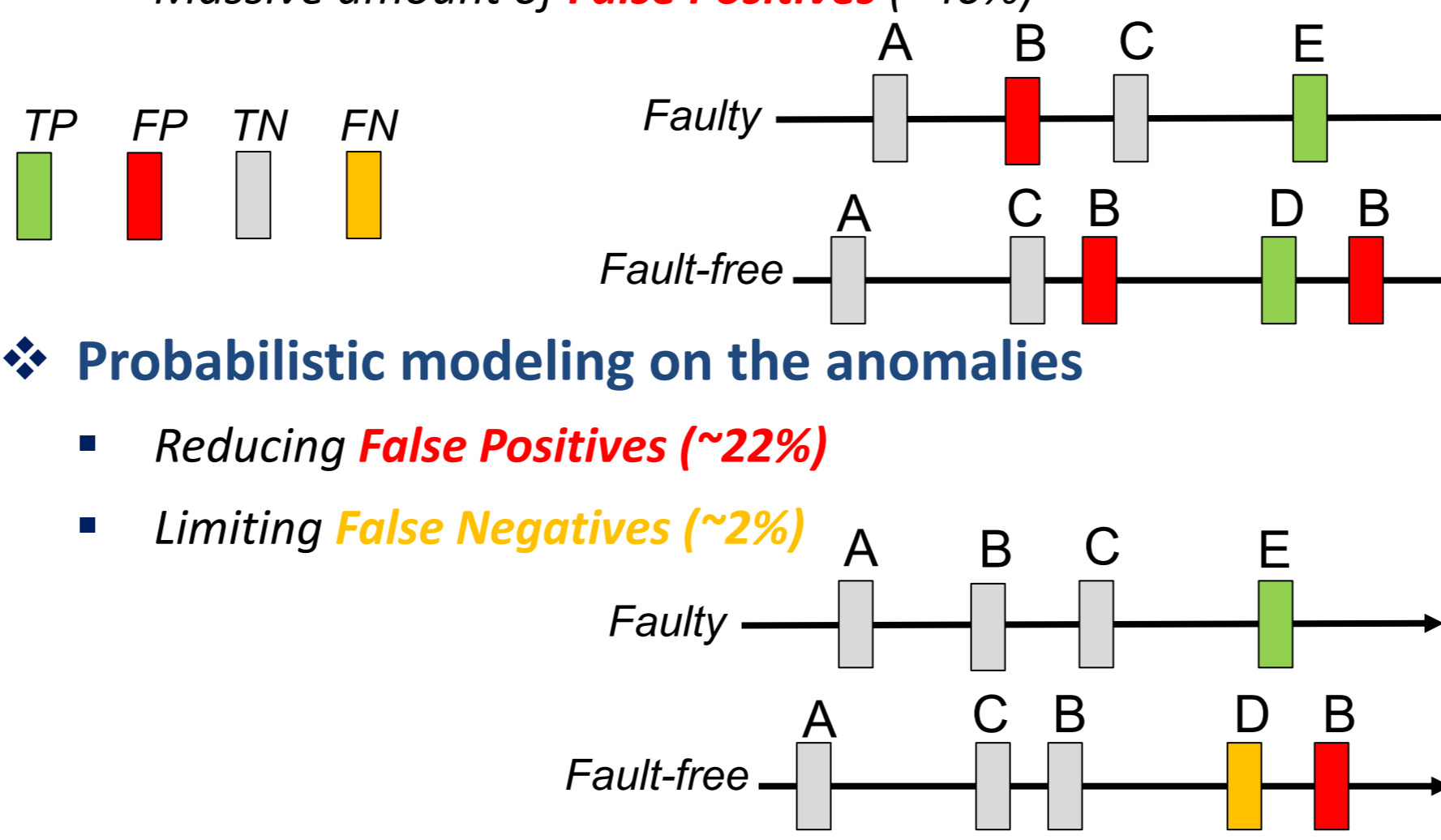


- ❖ **Black box Tracing**
 - Low intrusiveness
 - API calls instrumentation (REST, Message queueing)
 - Essential information collected (message sender, service invoked, duration, timestamp, etc.)
- ❖ **System Execution → Sequence of messages**
 - Messages temporally ordered



Detection of Anomalies

- ❖ Modeling the normal (fault-free) behavior of the system
- ❖ Compare faulty traces with the normal behavior of the system to identify the anomalies
 - Sequence comparison (e.g., LCS)
 - Massive amount of **False Positives (~40%)**
- ❖ Probabilistic modeling on the anomalies
 - Reducing **False Positives (~22%)**
 - Limiting **False Negatives (~2%)**



D. Cotroneo, L. De Simone, P. Liguori, R. Natella and N. Bidokhti "Enhancing Failure Propagation Analysis in Cloud Computing Systems," 2019 IEEE 30th International Symposium on Software Reliability Engineering (ISSRE), Berlin, Germany, 2019, pp. 139-150

Failure Mode Analysis

- ❖ Applying unsupervised machine learning to group the experiments by their failure modes
 - **Experiments** represented as vectors of features
 - **Features** represent message (event) types
 - **Values** represent the number of anomalies for event type
 - **Clustering** applied on all the experiments

Failure Modes	# of Exp.
Instance Failure	224
Volume Failure	151
Network Failure	52
SSH Failure	41
Cleanup Failure	69
No Failure	539

Internal Evaluation: *How many failure modes?* Suggested number of cluster similar or equal to the failure classes of the ground truth (Silhouette Index)

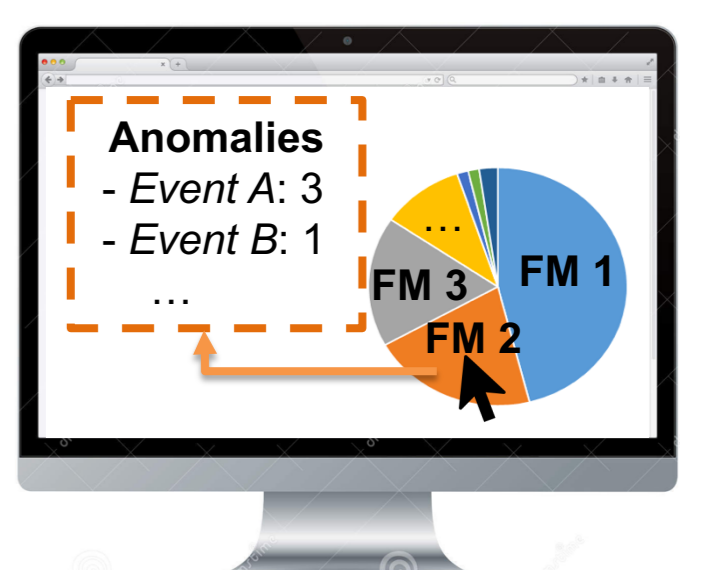
External Evaluation: *How accurate is the classification?* Purity is ~0.94

D. Cotroneo, L. De Simone, P. Liguori and R. Natella, "Fault Injection Analytics: A Novel Approach to Discover Failure Modes in Cloud-Computing Systems," in IEEE Transactions on Dependable and Secure Computing, September 2020

Visualization

- ❖ Visualization tool to help the human analyst

- A **tool** for visualizing fault injection experiments, which points out relevant events for interpreting the failures
- A **dashboard** showing the failure modes for one of the fault injection campaigns



D. Cotroneo, L. De Simone, P. Liguori, R. Natella and N. Bidokhti, "FailViz: A Tool for Visualizing Fault Injection Experiments in Distributed Systems," 2019 15th European Dependable Computing Conference (EDCC), Naples, Italy, 2019, pp. 145-148

Experimental Evaluation through Fault-Injection

- ❖ Empirical analysis of cloud computing infrastructures by using the software fault-injection
 - Fail-stop behaviour
 - Failure Logging
 - Failure Propagation

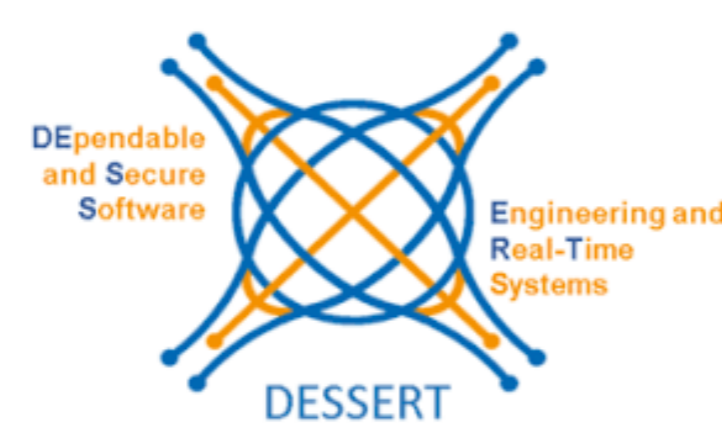


D. Cotroneo, L. De Simone, P. Liguori, R. Natella and N. Bidokhti, "How bad can a bug get? an empirical analysis of software failures in the OpenStack cloud computing platform," In Proceedings of the 2019 27th ACM Joint Meeting on ESEC/FSE, Tallinn, Estonia, 2019 (pp. 200-211).

D. Cotroneo, L. De Simone, P. Liguori and R. Natella, "ProFIPI: Programmable Software Fault Injection as-a-Service," 2020 50th Annual IEEE/IFIP International Conference on Dependable Systems and Networks (DSN), Valencia, Spain, 2020, pp. 364-372

My Research group

I am a member of the **Dependable and Secure Software Engineering Real-Time Systems (DESSERT)**, at DIETI – UNINA.
<http://www.dessert.unina.it>



University Cooperation

I am collaborating with the **University of North Carolina at Charlotte (UNCC)**, North Carolina, USA, on a new research topic. This research focuses on the automatic generation of software exploits by using the Neural Machine Translation (NMT) techniques.



Ongoing and Future Activities

- ❖ **Runtime Verification (RV) via stream processing in the cloud computing infrastructures**
 - Building a set of **lightweight monitoring rules** from correct executions of the system in order to specify the desired system behavior
 - Synthesis of the rules in a **runtime monitor** that verifies whether the system's behavior follows the desired one

D. Cotroneo, L. De Simone, P. Liguori, R. Natella and A. Scibelli "Towards Runtime Verification via Event Stream Processing in Cloud Computing Infrastructures", International Workshop on Artificial Intelligence for IT Operations, December 2020



- ❖ **Automatic Software Exploit Generation**
 - Kickstarting a new research topic in collaboration with the University of North Carolina at Charlotte (UNCC)
 - Generation of **software exploits** (e.g., **shellcodes**) from natural language
 - Leveraging the **Neural Machine Translation techniques**

