Lecture 5: Mystery Machine.

Administrivia

- Project proposals & groups
  - Perhaps useful to send me a short description of what you were thinking.

Two options

(a) Post a note, only visible to instructor, on Campuswire [PREFERRED]

(b) E-mail me to set up time to talk in-person [Will do it in 15-30 minute meetings next week]

- Poll on office hours.

- Class feedback?

Localizing problems & using localization information

- Why?

  ↳ Again a use of trace data & infrastructure

    ↳ But less influenced by my tastes & preferences: ∃ big company doing the same

→ Presents two different approaches

OmegaGen – White box / intrusive

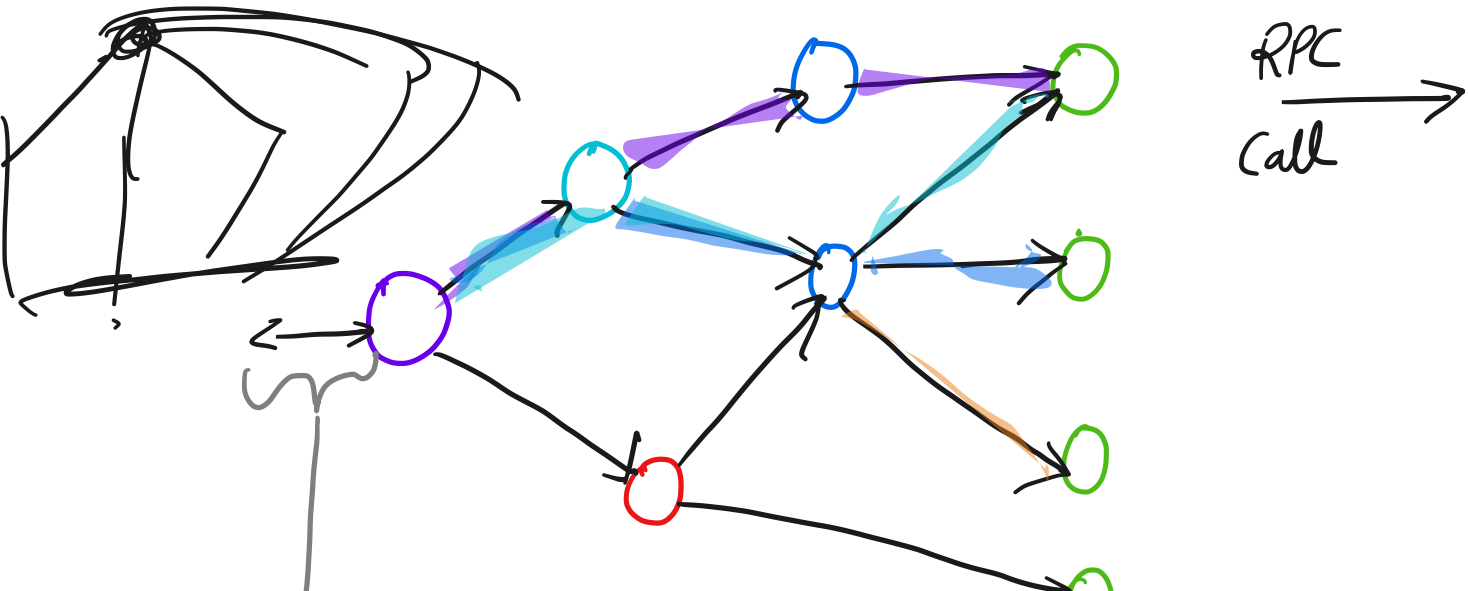
[But does it gather the same information]

Mystery Machine – Black box

↳ Assumes no knowledge about
- What services communicate.
- Service dependencies

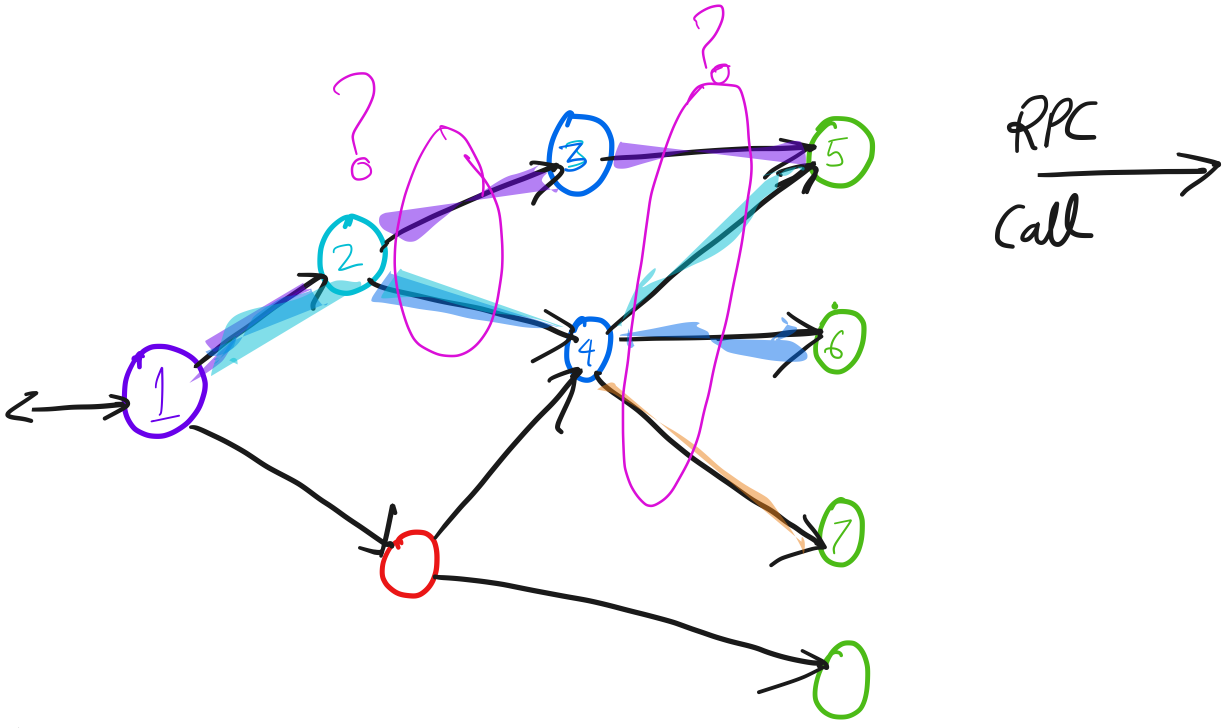
Focus in both cases is on finding PERFORMANCE BUGS.

CRITICAL PATHS & PERFORMANCE IN CONCURRENT SYSTEMS



↳ Query Execution Time :- Determined by Longest Path

What do we need to determine critical path



(1) Knowledge about dependency relations

1 → 2 → 3 → 5
1 → 2 → 4
} Paths.

Core message: These dependency relations are often unknown.

Huh? Is this a Facebook only problem?

Why?

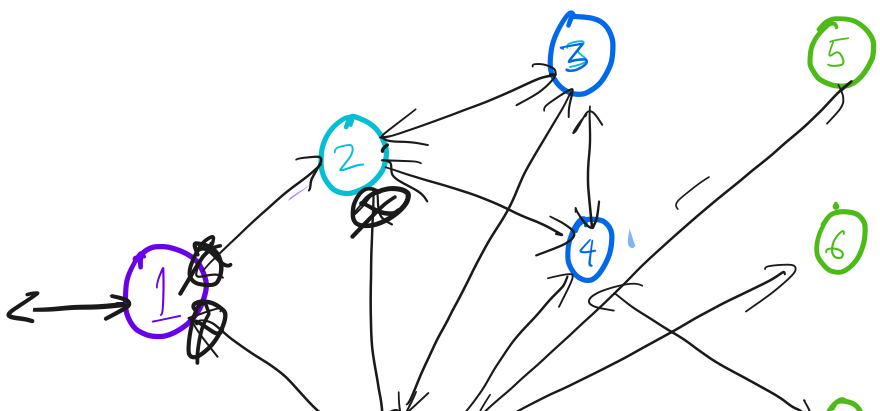
Approach: Mine dependency from traces

What do we need to determine critical path?

(1) Knowledge about dependency relations

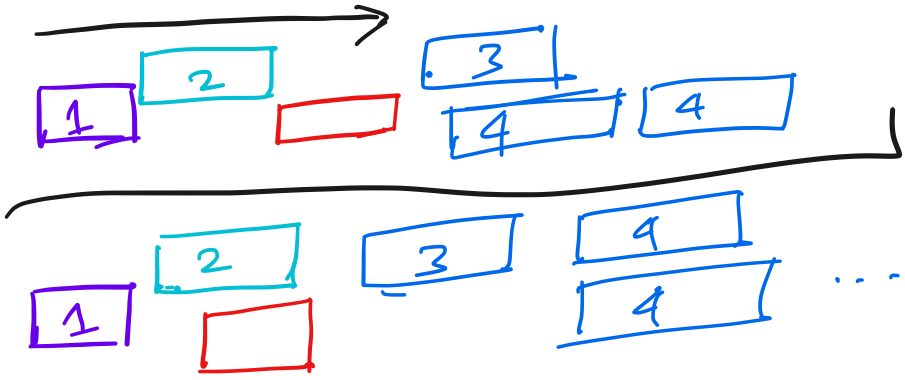
(2) Time spent on each component in a path.

Mining Dependency Relations How?



(1) Assume all possible relations

(2) Use trace events as counter examples



SOUNDNESS: WILL THIS METHOD EVER INCORRECTLY DECIDE TWO RELATED SERVICES ARE UNRELATED? (IN EXAMPLE ABOVE: NO H.B.)

COMPLETENESS: WILL THIS METHOD EVER INCORRECTLY DECIDE TWO UNRELATED SERVICES ARE RELATED?

IMPACT ON TOOL: CRITICAL PATH?

ASSUMPTIONS: WHY IS THIS A REASONABLE DESIGN IN PRACTICE?

- NATURAL PERTURBATION

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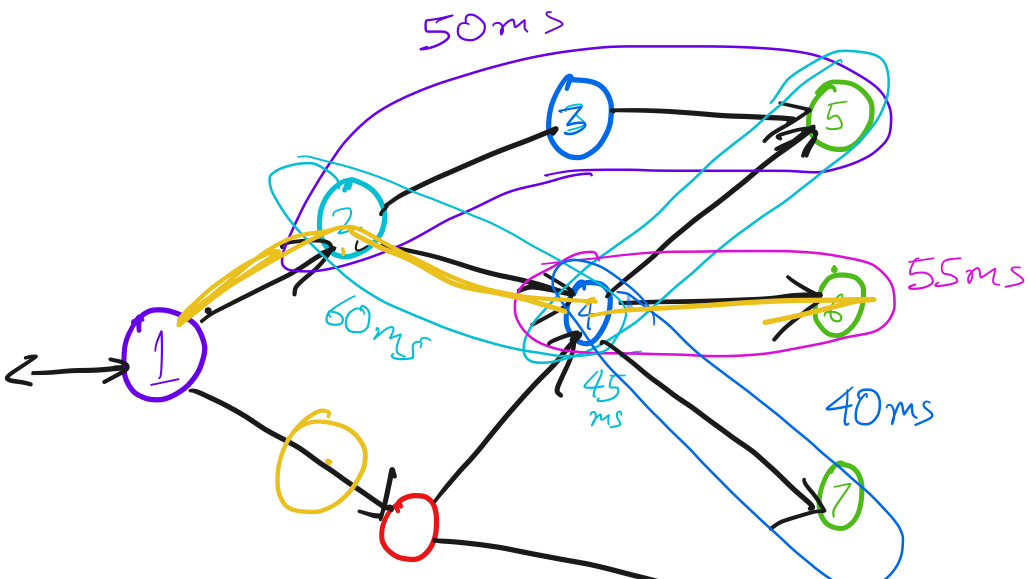
② IDENTIFYING CRITICAL PATH, AND BOTTLENECK



Is the critical path stable? Do all requests have the same critical path?

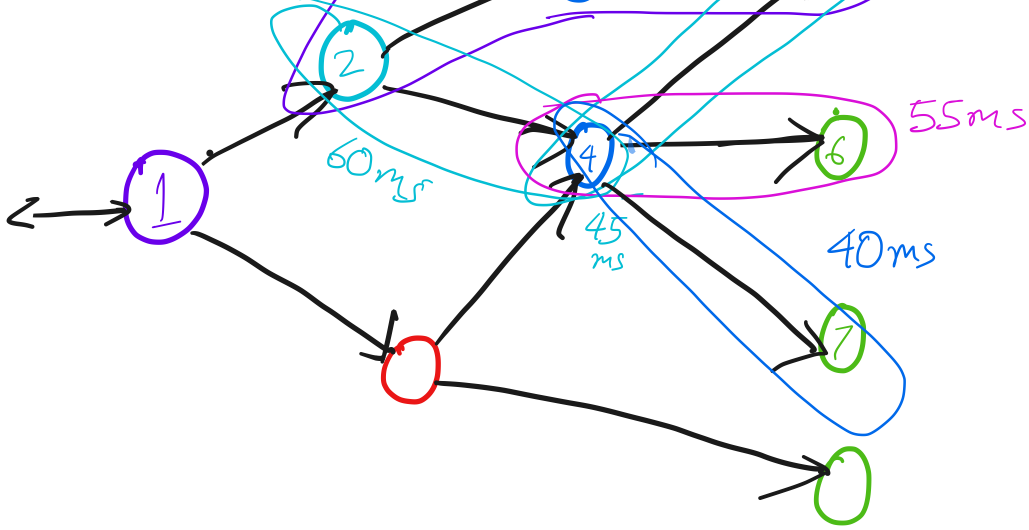
Why? Important to how we use critical path information.

Using critical path information

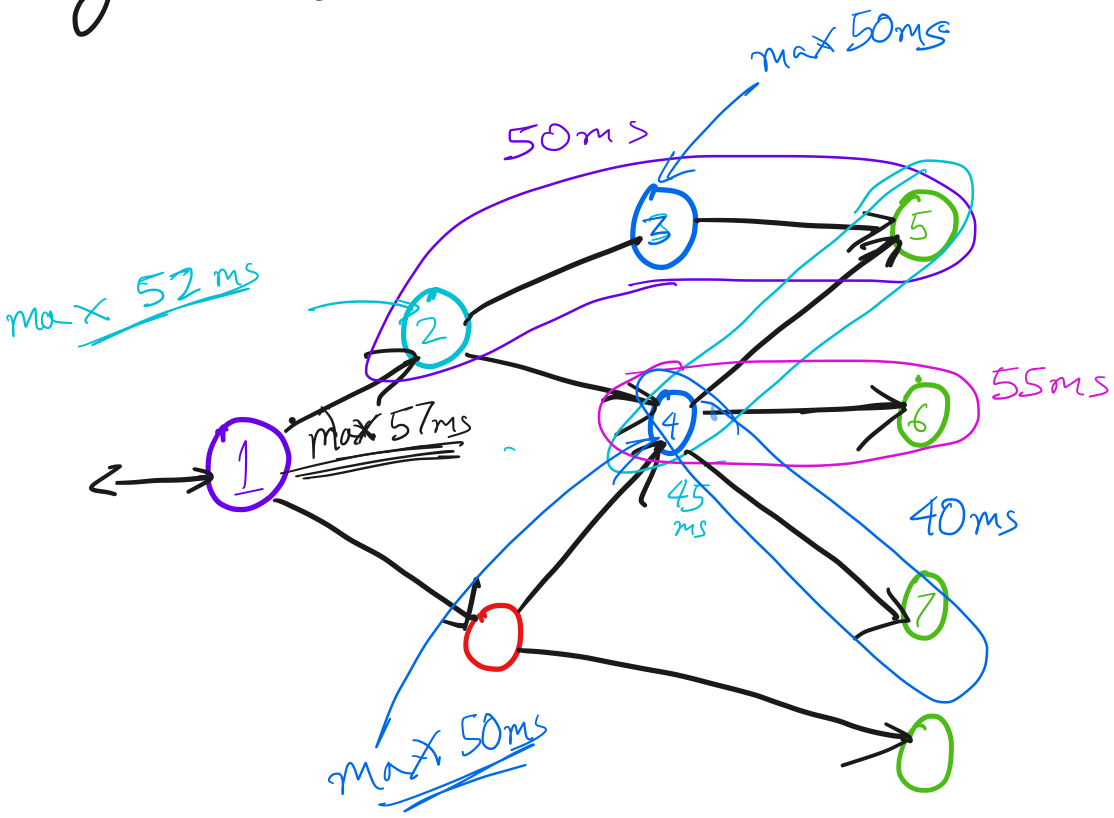
- Targetting optimization ~~information~~ resources

- Making resource provisioning decisions

  ↳ Slack



DQBarge: Using trace information in real-time



What should (4) do?

Q: When to give up on 4→6?

- 50-ε ms after (4) received request.

Pros	Cons

Pros

- has a chance to respond

Cons

1. wait
2. Resource waste

- Before invoking the call

Pros

- does not meltdown

Cons

- no chance

- Others?

Pros

Cons

Question: How Do We Decide (A-Priori) Whether To Make 4→6 Request?

Make Request

+ Likely have better quality result (How likely?)

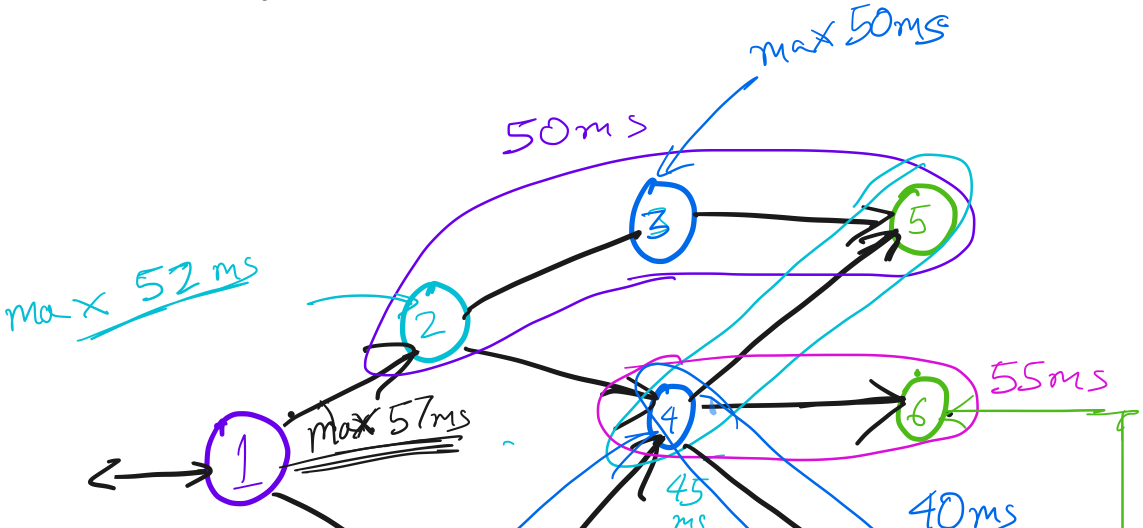
- Increase load on 6, perhaps w/o benefit to this request

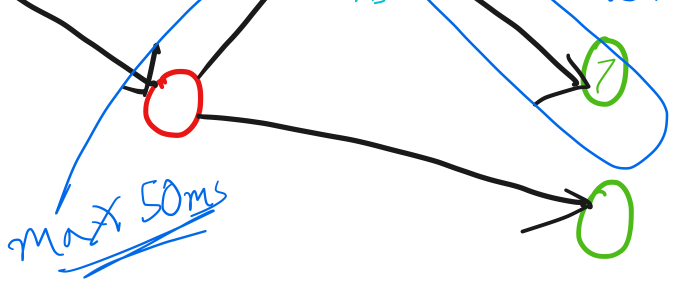
Do Not Make Request

- Guaranteed to have lower quality result

- Has no impact on 6.

Desirable: Make request only when success is likely. But how do we know?





Execution time depends on

- Load (# of outstanding requests)
- Background tasks (GC, rebalancing, etc.
- Request type
- Request arguments
- Request history
- Downstream tasks
- Depends on other services + likely varies gradually

Maybe unpredictible, but likely to be periodic

Requires semantic knowledge

Maybe best captured by trace exception

Caveats above.

Core argument: Request execution time roughly depends on

- Other requests in the system
- System health:
  - Execution time when processing request at other processes
    - → Proxy for request type & argument

When running, see a large enough variety of requests, workloads & system load conditions

→ Use data to learn a model for system behavior M

→ M's inputs include
- Metrics at current service (e.g. 4)
- Metrics at upstream services (e.g. 2, 1)
- Accesses, etc. at upstream services

- Output: Yes or no on call + what to do

if not making call

→ Challenge: How to collect metrics for the current request.

Soln: Do what Pivot Tracing Did.

OMEGA GEN

- How to improve accuracy for detecting perf bugs/anomalies

+ Localize them at a finer granularity

w/o ~~many~~ any other requests.

CORE PROBLEM W/ LOCALIZATION

PROGRAMMER DOESN'T A-PRIORI KNOW CRITICAL PATH/CRITICAL OP

- Mystery Machine: Use Data To Find Critical Path/Critical Op Post Facto
- OmegaGen: Guess Potential Bottleneck
  - Decide If They Are Actually A Problem.

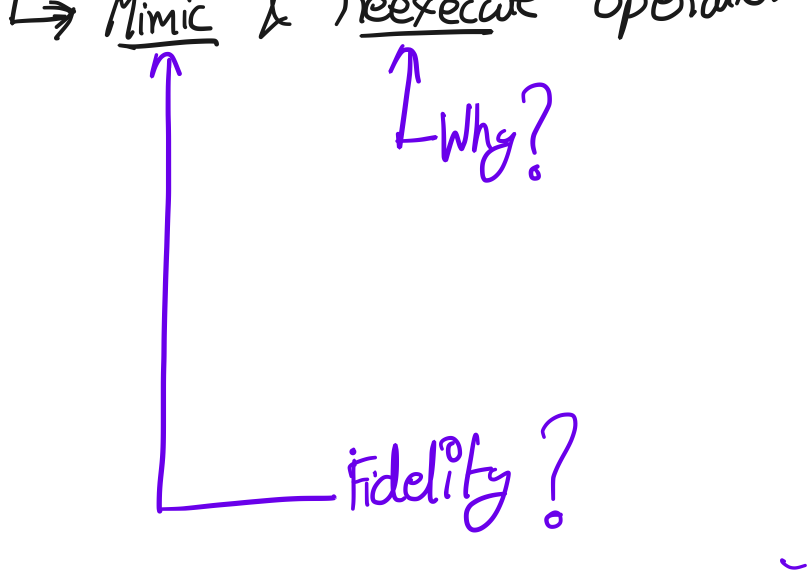
(1) Potential bottlenecks

↳ I/O?

Why? What else could/should include.

(2) Decide if they are a problem

→ Monitor execution



Soundness?

Completeness?

Do these systems really do same/similar things?

Returning back to DQBarge

↳ How have others solved this problem?