### The Reality Gap in Dependability Research

# FT algorithms/protocols research vs. Enterprise computing

Matti Hiltunen
AT&T Labs - Research
hiltunen@att.com

Disclaimer: Opinions expressed reflect the view of the author only, not those of AT&T.

SLAs 6σ \$\$\$ 99.999 Customer satisfaction Complex systems Transient failures Performance failures Multiple administrative domains Recovery/ **Monitoring** Repair Maintanance

out of N failures Impossibility results Synchronous vs asynchronous Failure models Independent failures Byzantine failures Safety **♦**W etc **Active Replication** 

#### Why?

Are the enterprise computing problems too easy (not exciting enough) to be of interest for research community?

- Typically crash or timing failures
- Not much active replication
- Hard to generalize into a nice abstract problem
- Are they not appreciated enough (publishable)?

Or are they too hard?

- Hard to assume failure independence
- Often transient failures
- Very complex system structure

Or is enterprise computing simply running too far behind (5-10 years)?

Or ...



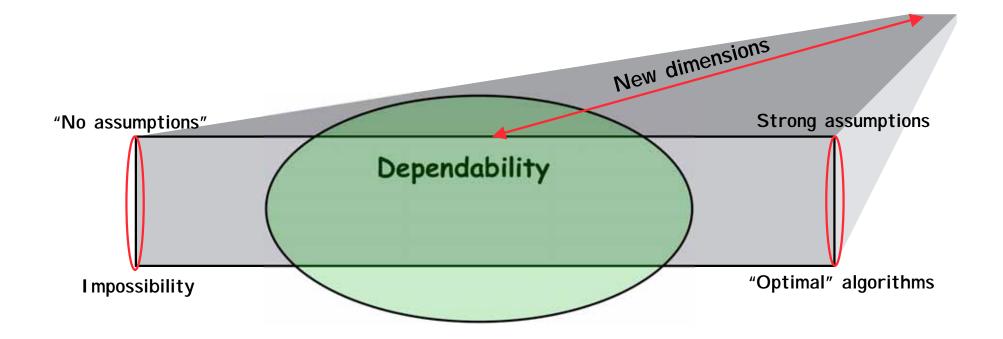
#### Gaps

- Researchers like to solve nice abstract problems, but real systems are messy!
  - Multi-layer/tier systems
  - Network is more than a cloud
  - Potentially partially unknown topology
  - Multiple admin domains
  - Systems with COTS components
  - Shared computing resources (multiple apps, users)
  - Dependent failures
- Software failures/vulnerabilities are typically messy.
- Reliability and availability are probabilities
  - most research abstracts away probabilities





## My view





#### **Opportunities**

- Low cost fault tolerance techniques (e.g., RAID)
  - Massive or even moderate replication not feasible (power, space, management, \$\$\$)
- Application-specific dependability techniques.
  - Potential to optimize; engineering challenges
- Diagnosis of transient and performance failures
- Automatic management (recovery, resource allocation)
- Consider different techniques (machine learning, control theory).
- Model-based algorithms can deal with probabilities
- More emphasis on "practical experience" and "engineering" papers.
  - Even negative results should be valuable.



