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Improving Failure Prediction Methods by Fault Injection

Why do computers fail?



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search ID: aton777

"As far as we can tell, the system went down because someone stepped on a crack in the sidewalk."



Too many reasons...

■ Hardware problems





- Too many reasons...
 - Environment problems





- Too many reasons...

- Bad configuration





- Too many reasons...

- Misuse





- Too many reasons...

- Not proven design





But most of the times it is due to...

Software faults

```
SimpleDemoController.java x
package ch.goodsolutions.demo.basics;

import org.olat.core.gui.UserRequest;

public class SimpleDemoController extends BasicController {
    private VelocityContainer mainVC;
    private Link simpleLink;
    private Link anotherButton;

    private Panel content_A;

    public SimpleDemoController(UserRequest ureq, WindowControl wControl) {
        super(ureq, wControl);
        // create the main template for this demo controller
        mainVC = createVelocityContainer("index");
        // create a yet empty panel and put it into the main template
        content_A = new Panel("content_A");
        // 'content1' is the name how it is referenced from within the template
        mainVC.put("content1", content_A);

        // create a link (button)
        simpleLink = LinkFactory.createButtonSmall("simpleLink", mainVC, this);
        // init main template
        putInitialPanel(mainVC);
    }

    protected void event(UserRequest ureq, Component source, Event event) {
        if (source == simpleLink) {
            VelocityContainer sampleVC = createVelocityContainer("sample");
            anotherButton = LinkFactory.createButtonSmall("anotherButton", sampleVC, this);
            content_A.setContent(sampleVC);
        } else if (source == anotherButton) {
            content_A.setContent(null);
        }
    }

    protected void event(UserRequest ureq, Controller source, Event event) {
        //
    }

    protected void doDispose(boolean asynchronous) {
        //
    }
}
```

A problem has been detected and windows has been shut down to prevent damage to your computer.

DRIVER_IRQL_NOT_LESS_OR_EQUAL

if this is the first time you've seen this stop error screen, restart your computer. If this screen appears again, follow these steps:

check to make sure any new hardware or software is properly installed. If this is a new installation, ask your hardware or software manufacturer for any windows updates you might need.

if problems continue, disable or remove any newly installed hardware or software. Disable BIOS memory options such as caching or shadowing. If you need to use safe Mode to remove or disable components, restart your computer, press F8 to select Advanced startup options, and then select safe Mode.

Technical information:

*** STOP: 0x00000001 (0x00000000,0x00000002,0x00000000,0xFCBAC2A4)

*** CRASHDD.SYS - Address FCBAC2A4 base at FCBAC000, datestamp 36bb6f3c

Beginning dump of physical memory

Dumping physical memory to disk: 100

Physical memory dump complete.

Contact your system administrator or technical support group for further assistance.



What can we do?

- Don't use computers 😊
 - Sooner or later they will fail!
- Now seriously:
 - Built better software
 - Many tried... most have failed 😊
 - Find ways to identify failure-prone situations
 - And react accordingly...
- But... how do we know when a failure is about to happen?

Predict!





But prediction is hard...

- Prophets do not exist!
- Failure prediction methods are complex
- Needs lots of data
- How to improve this?
 - That is the goal of our research...





Motivation

- Computer systems are growing in complexity
- Increasing complexity is seen as a major threat
- Software related failures are common

Operating System	SLOC (Million)
Windows NT 3.1	4-5
Windows NT 3.5	7-8
Windows NT 4.0	11-12
Windows 2000	more than 29
Windows XP	40
Windows Server 2003	50
OpenSolaris	9.7
FreeBSD	8.8
Mac OS X 10.4	86



What is failure prediction?

- The goal of online failure prediction is to identify failure-prone situations
 - i.e. situations that will probably evolve into a failure
- The output of online failure prediction can either be:
 - A decision that a failure is imminent or not
 - Some continuous measure evaluating the current situation as failure prone
- Short-term predictions are made on the basis of runtime monitoring



Using failure prediction

- Steps for building a high availability system based on failure prediction:

1. Observe

2. Reason

3. React

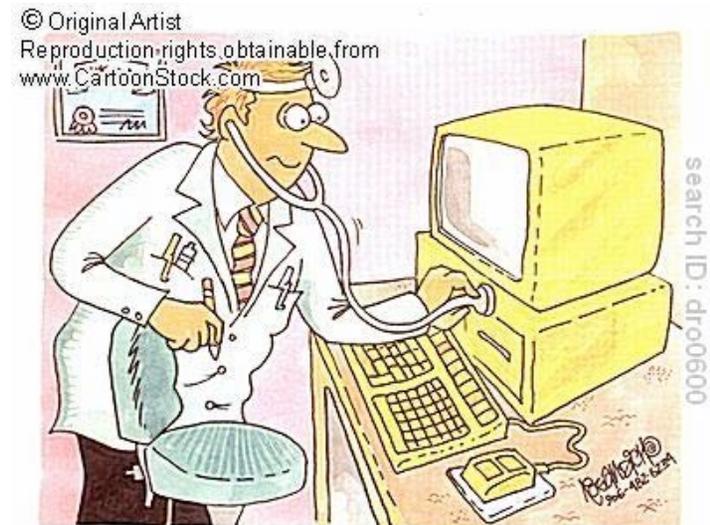




Observe

- Develop methods that capture and select essential data of computer system
- Only a few of the many hundreds or even thousands of variables that could be observed actually may contribute to failure prediction

- How to select the relevant ones?





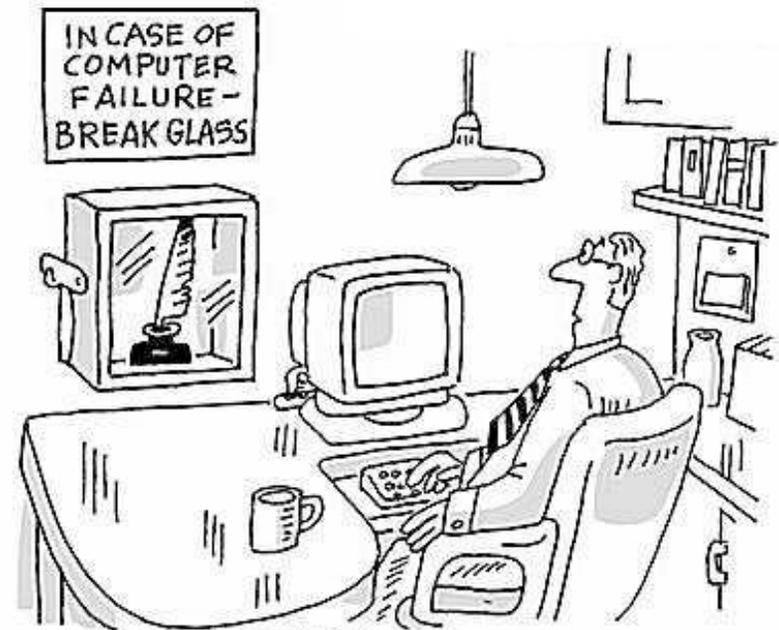
Reason

- Develop methods that interpret the data collected
- Recognize erroneous system states
- Predict future system states
- How to validate failure prediction methods?
- How to speedup the learning/training phase of failure prediction methods?
 - Using field data is not a good solution!



React

- Proactive recovery
- Failure avoidance schemes
- Built on the predictions and help to self-manage the system



- Our idea

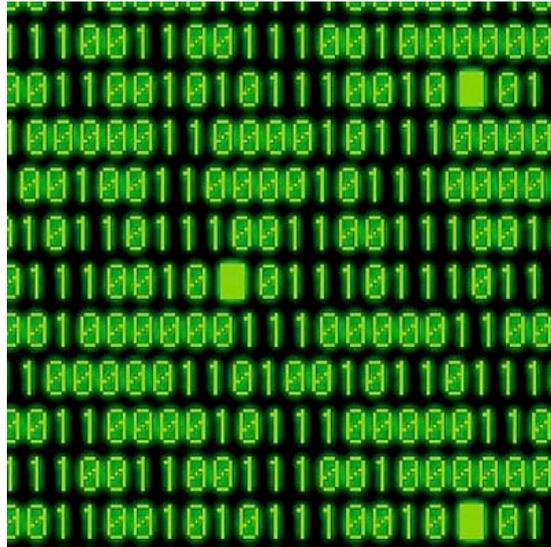


Injection of realistic software faults to validate and improve failure prediction methods





Basic process





Basic process





Basic process



```
if ( a==3 && b==4 ) {  
    do something  
}
```

```
cmp dword ptr off_a[ebp],3  
jne short ahead  
cmp dword ptr off_b[ebp],4  
jne short ahead  
; ... do something ...  
ahead:  
...  
  
; remaining prog. code
```

```
if ( a==3 && b==4 ) {  
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}
```

```
cmp dword ptr off_a[ebp],3  
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cmp dword ptr off_b[ebp],4  
nop  
nop  
nop  
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ahead:  
...
```



Basic process



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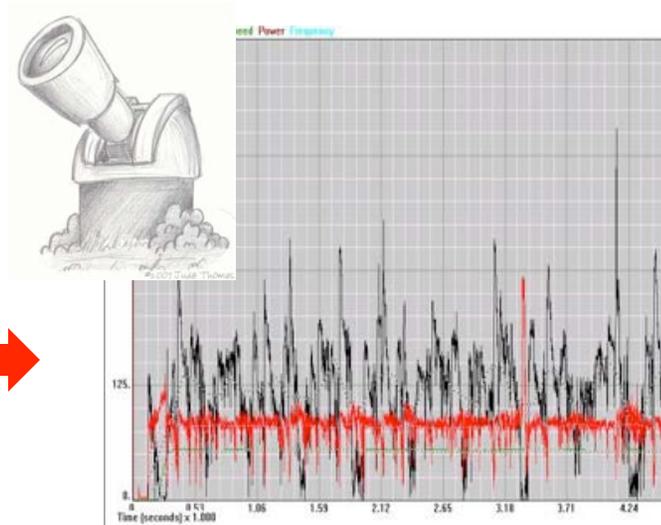
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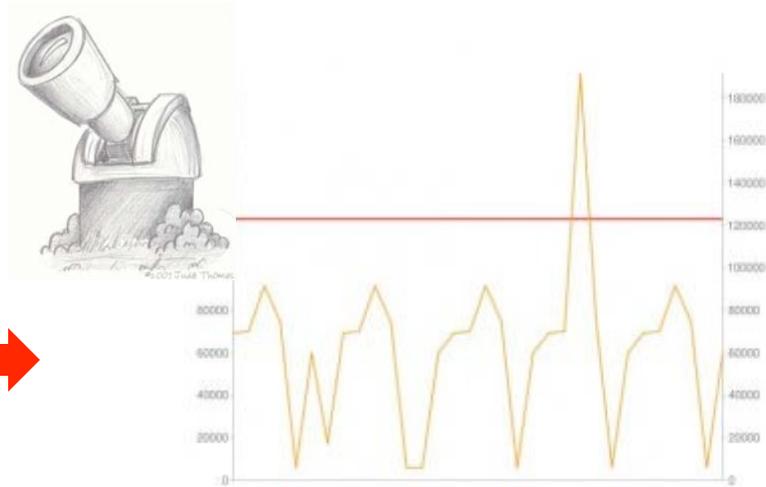


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Four scenarios

1. Help to identify the best symptoms for failure prediction
2. Accelerate the learning/training phase of prediction algorithms
3. Evaluate the figures of merit of prediction algorithms
4. Integrate fault injection in the prediction algorithm
 - As a form of continuous training process

Questions & Comments



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