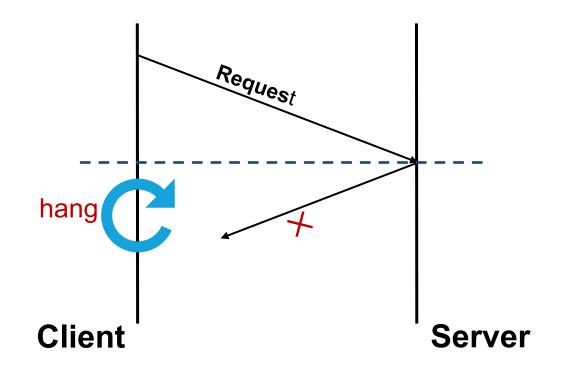
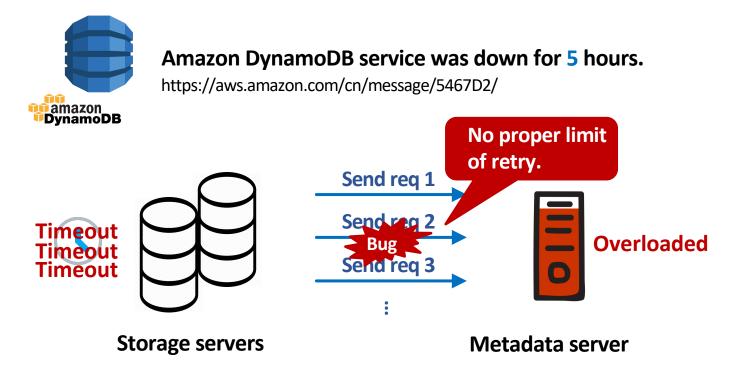
# **TScope: Automatic Timeout Bug Identification for Server Systems**

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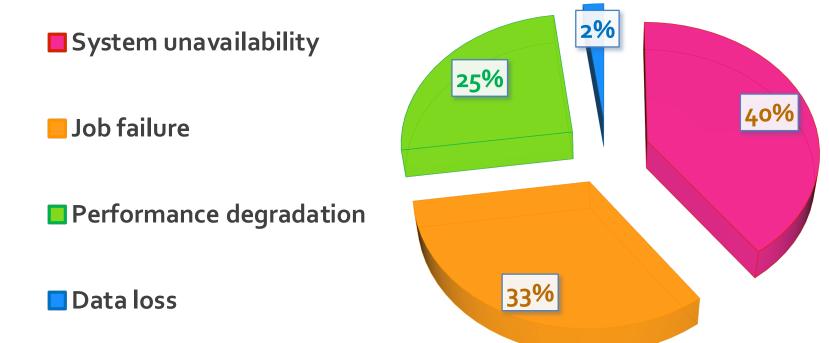
### What Is Timeout?



### **Real-world Timeout Problems**



### **Impacts of Timeout Bugs**

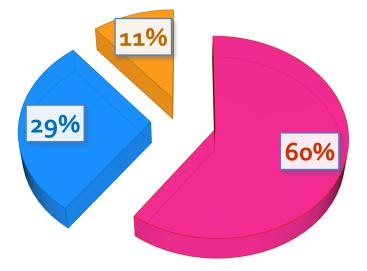


## **Diagnosability of Timeout Bugs**

No error message

Correct error message

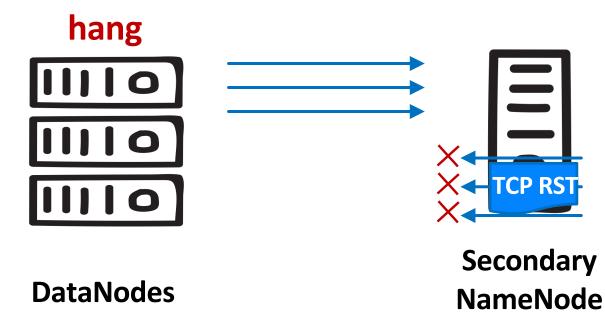
Misleading error message



Only 29% timeout bugs report the correct error messages.

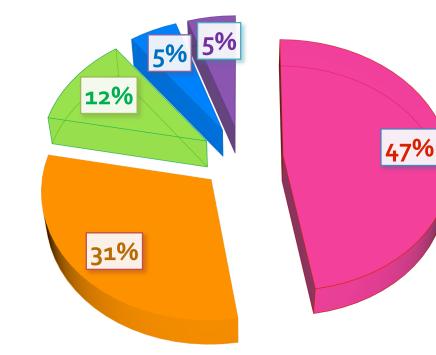
### Motivating Example (Hadoop-11252)

Root cause: missing RPC timeout between DataNodes and the Secondary NameNode.

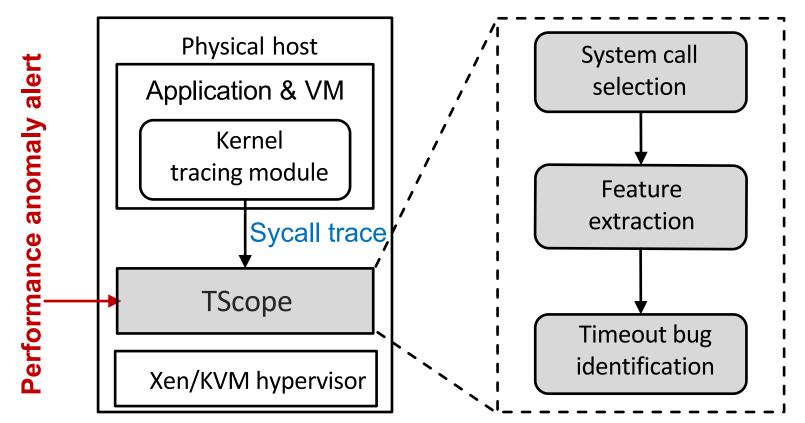


### **Root Causes of Timeout Bugs**

- Misused timeout value
- Missing timeout checking
- Improper handling
- Unnecessary timeout
- Clock drifting



#### **TScope's Overall Architecture**



### **System Call Tracing**

LTTng: incur negligible overhead to the server system compared to other tracing tools.

[14:24:43.520759222] syscall\_entry\_read: {cpu\_id=...}, {..., pid=5004, ..., tid=5038}, {fd=3, ...} [14:24:43.520759222] syscall\_exit\_read: {cpu\_id=...}, {..., pid=5004, ..., tid=5038}, {ret = 30, ...} [14:24:43.520760005] syscall\_entry\_write: {cpu\_id=...}, {..., pid=5004, ..., tid=5038}, {fd=5, ...} [14:24:43.520760218] syscall\_exit\_write: {cpu\_id=...}, {..., pid=5004, ..., tid=5038}, {ret=1, ...} [14:24:43.520943737] syscall\_entry\_poll {cpu\_id=...}, {..., pid=5004, ..., tid=5038}, {..., timeout\_msecs=60000}

[14:24:43.520943940] syscall\_exit\_poll: {cpu\_id=...}, {..., pid=5004, ..., tid=5038}, {ret = -516, ...}

### **System Call Selection**

- System calls with timeout related parameters
- System calls related to network and synchronization
- System calls used by timeout configuration functions

### Selecting System Calls with Timeout Related Parameters

- Manually examine all the Linux system calls and discover those system calls that contain timeout related parameters.
- Example:

<u>syscall\_select</u>: has a timeout to determine how long a program should wait for files to become ready for I/O operations. <u>syscall\_futex</u>: has a timeout to determine how long a synchronization operation should be blocked.

### Selecting System Calls Related to Network and Synchronization

- Manually extract all the system calls which are used by network communication or synchronization.
- Example:

<u>syscall\_connect</u>: connects a socket to a specified address. <u>syscall\_fsync</u>: synchronizes a file's state with storage devices.

## Selecting System Calls Used by Timeout Configuration Functions

- Check library functions which provide timeout configurations in standard C or Java libraries.
   For example, wait() of java.lang.Object, sleep() and join() of java.lang.Thread.
- Write simple programs to run those functions and collect the system calls produced by those functions.

### **Timeout Bug Identification**

- Anomaly detection: Use SOM (Self-Organizing Map) model to detect system calls with abnormal execution time.
- **Classification**: Identify timeout bugs by examining whether abnormal system calls contain timeout related parameters.
- Example:

Cassandra-5064 (non-timeout bug): *sys\_sche\_yield* × MapReduce-5066 (timeout bug): *sys\_epoll\_wait* √

### **Benchmark**

- 10 Server systems: built by Java and C, 6 systems are set up in distributed modes.
- **19 bugs**: 12 timeout bugs and 7 non-timeout bugs.
- Workloads: run simple workloads on each system.
- Diagnosability:

1) 17 out of 19 bugs produce no error messages or misleading error messages.

2) All 12 timeout bugs produce no error messages or misleading error messages.

### **Timeout Bug Benchmark**

Bug ID	Root cause	Impact	
Hadoop-11252(v2.5.0)	Missing timeout	Hang	
Hadoop-11252(v2.6.4)	Misused timeout	Hang	
HDFS-10223	Misused timeout	Several hours slowdown	
Phoenix-2496	Missing timeout	10 secs slowdown	
MapReduce-5066	Missing timeout	Hang	
Cassandra-7886	Wrong timeout handling	Hang	
Flume-1842	Misused timeout	Several hours slowdown	
Zookeeper-1366	Clock drifting	Crash	
Tomcat-56684	Misused timeout	Hang	
Flume-1819	Missing timeout	Slowdown	
Flume-1316	Misused timeout	Slowdown	
MapReduce-5724	Missing timeout	Hang	

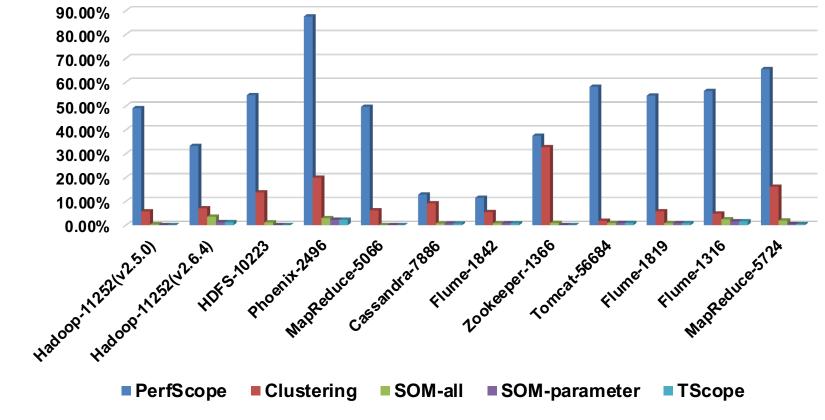
### **Non-timeout Bug Benchmark**

Bug ID	Root cause	Impact	
Cassandra-5064	Incorrect return value handling	Hang	
Apache-37680	Incorrect flag	Hang	
Tomcat-48827	Error in validating empty tag	Failure	
Tomcat-53450	Upgrade a read lock to a write lock wrongly	Hang	
MapReduce-3738	Hang on waiting for setting an atomic variable	Hang	
MySQL-65615	Incorrect truncating tables	Slowdown	
MySQL-54332	Two threads are deadlocked	Hang	

### **Alternative Approaches**

- PerfScope (SOCC'14)
- Clustering: DBScan algorithm
- SOM-all: do not perform system call selection
- SOM-parameter: only select system calls with timeout related parameters

### **False Positive Rates of Anomaly Detection**



### **Explanation of False Positive Rates**

 Clustering based method (PerfScope and clustering): curse of dimensionality

The time vectors formulate a 125-dimensional sparse matrix.

- SOM based model (SOM-all and SOM-parameter):
- Detected anomalies should be reduced when we consider less system calls in the selection set.
- 2) The selection set is more correlated to timeout when we narrow the selection set.

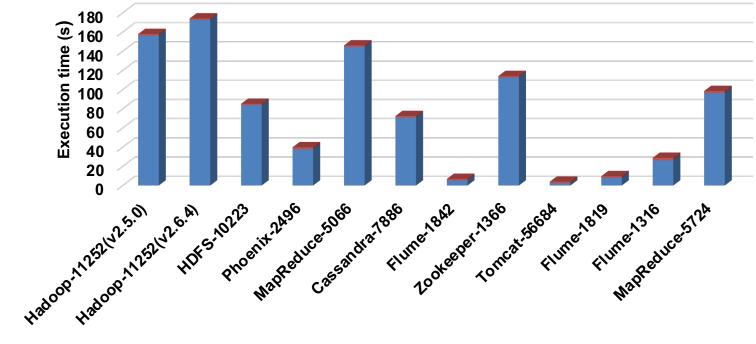
### **Classification Results of Timeout Bugs**

Bug ID	PerfScope	Clustering	SOM-all	SOM-parameter	TScope
Hadoop-11252(v2.5.0)	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	x	$\checkmark$
Hadoop-11252(v2.6.4)	$\checkmark$	x	x	x	$\checkmark$
HDFS-10223	$\checkmark$	x	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Phoenix-2496	X	$\checkmark$	x	$\checkmark$	x
MapReduce-5066	$\checkmark$	x	$\checkmark$	x	$\checkmark$
Cassandra-7886	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	x	$\checkmark$
Flume-1842	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Zookeeper-1366	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Tomcat-56684	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Flume-1819	$\checkmark$	X	$\checkmark$	x	$\checkmark$
Flume-1316	$\checkmark$	X	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
MapReduce-5724	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$

### **Classification Results of Non-timeout Bugs**

Bug ID	PerfScope	Clustering	SOM-all	SOM-parameter	TScope
Cassandra-5064	x	x	$\checkmark$	x	$\checkmark$
Apache-37680	X	x	$\checkmark$	x	$\checkmark$
Tomcat-48827	X	x	x	x	$\checkmark$
Tomcat-53450	X	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
MapReduce-3738	X	x	x	x	$\checkmark$
MySQL-65615	X	x	x	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
MySQL-54332	x	x	x	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$

### **TScope's Overhead**



Feature Extraction
Timeout Bug Identification

#### **Related Work**

- Performance bug detection and diagnosis: X-ray(OSDI'12), PerfCompass(TPDS'16), Fournier et al.(SIGOPS'10), PerfScope(SOCC'14)
   TScope identifies timeout bugs that cause performance problems.
- Machine learning based performance debugging: EntomoModel(MASCOTS'10), UBL(ICAC'12), Lee et al.(ICAC'16), Fchain(ICDCS'13)
   TScope performs unique feature selection to achieve high detection precision.
- Static bug detection tools: Jin et al.(PLDI'12), Toddler(ICSE'13), Dcatch(ASPLOS '17), Xiao et al.(ISSTA'13), Chen et al.(ICSE'14)
   TScope identifies timeout anomalies by performing feature selection statically and anomaly detection dynamically.

### Conclusion

- TScope combines timeout related feature selection and runtime anomaly detection to achieve higher bug identification precision.
- TScope does not require any application instrumentation for bug detection.
- We implemented a prototype of TScope and conducted extensive experiments using 19 real world bugs.
- TScope is light-weight and efficient, which imposes less than 1% runtime overhead and produces identification results within minutes.

### Acknowledgements

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- Thanks for the audience.