Using Automated Planning in data centers fault tolerance systems

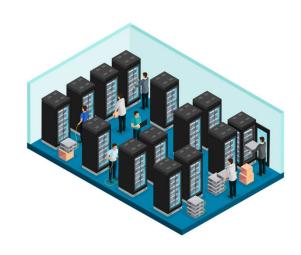
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Problem Statement

Data centers are complex systems, its components are fully integrated and an impact in one of these components can affect other components.

Engineers need to solve critical incidents in timely fashion.

Knowledge bases are built to help these engineers to follow a plan for fixing known issues.



Let's know Jim!



Hi! I'm Jim!

Jim is a system administrator in a data center.

He needs our help to solve critical incidents in a variety of different types of equipment.



Proposed solution

With **PDDL**, we can formalize domains and problems simulating known issues in our infrastructure.

The **automated planner** provides a set of ordered actions that we need to do to solve the incidents or apply a workaround solutions.

It can act directly in the infrastructure or can be used as a guide to help Jim.

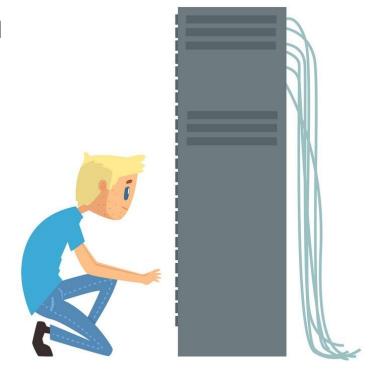


Experiments

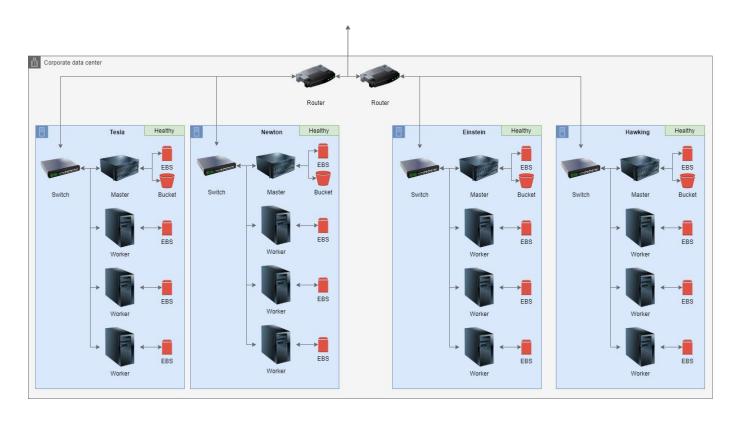
1 domain and 3 problems (scenarios) are defined in this work.

The **initial states** represent a known issue in our infrastructure.

The **goal** for all the problems is the same. All clusters and components with a healthy state.



Experiments - Domain



Router



Establish a connection between clusters (switches) and the external world.

Predicates

- router-healthy
- router-pair

- router-turn-on
- router-turn-off
- router-mesh-on
- router-mesh-off

Switch

Connect all components in a cluster.



Predicates

- switch-healthy
- switch-attach-router
- switch-attach-master
- switch-attach-worker

- switch-turn-on
- switch-turn-off

Master computer



A controller inside the cluster, it provides server tools to worker computers.

Predicates

master-healthy

- master-turn-on
- master-turn-off

Worker computer

Provide computational power, applications are deployed in worker computers.



Predicates

- worker-healthy
- worker-high-mem
- worker-high-cpu
- worker-high-network

- worker-turn-on
- worker-turn-off

EBS

It works as a HDD (hard disk drive) for computers.

Predicates

- ebs-healthy
- ebs-locked
- ebs-attached

- ebs-turn-on
- ebs-turn-off

Bucket



Object storage. It is used to provide a shareable storage between applications.

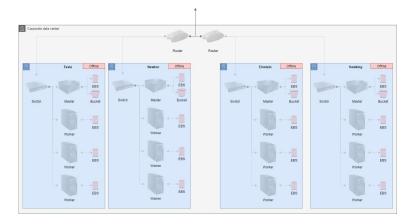
Predicates

- bucket-healthy
- bucket-locked
- bucket-attached

- bucket-turn-on
- bucket-turn-off

Experiments - Problem 1

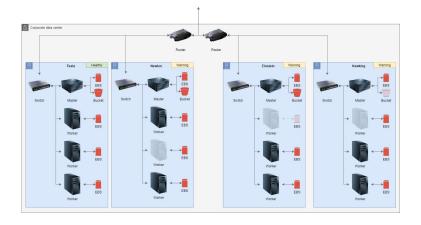
Problem 1 explore the initial state of our data center, with all components offline.



```
router-turn-on router1
 switch-turn-on switch1 router1
 switch-turn-on switch2 router1
  switch-turn-on switch3 router1
   switch-turn-on switch4 router1
   router-turn-on router2
     router-mesh-on router1 router2
      ebs-turn-on ebs1
       worker-turn-on w12 switch4 ebs1
       ebs-turn-on ebs2
        worker-turn-on w11 switch4 ebs2
         ebs-turn-on ebs3
         worker-turn-on w10 switch4 ebs3
          ehs-turn-on ehs4
          worker-turn-on w9 switch3 ebs4
           ebs-turn-on ebs5
            worker-turn-on w8 switch3 ebs5
            ebs-turn-on ebs6
              worker-turn-on w7 switch3 ebs6
              ebs-turn-on ebs7
               worker-turn-on w6 switch2 ebs7
                ebs-turn-on ebs8
                worker-turn-on w5 switch2 ebs8
                ebs-turn-on ebs9
                  worker-turn-on w4 switch2 ebs9
                  ebs-turn-on ebs10
                   worker-turn-on w3 switch1 ebs10
                    ebs-turn-on ebs11
                     worker-turn-on w2 switch1 ebs11
                     ebs-turn-on ebs12
                       worker-turn-on w1 switch1 ebs12
                       ebs-turn-on ebs13
                        ebs-turn-on ebs14
                        ebs-turn-on ebs15
                         ebs-turn-on ebs16
                         bucket-turn-on bucket1
                         master-turn-on hawking switch4 ebs13 bucket1
                          bucket-turn-on bucket2
                           master-turn-on einstein switch3 ebs14 bucket2
                            bucket-turn-on bucket3
                            master-turn-on newton switch2 ebs15 bucket3
                             bucket-turn-on bucket4
                              master-turn-on tesla switch1 ebs16 bucket4
```

Experiments - Problem 2

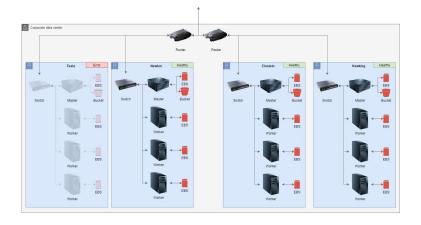
Here we have some components in three different clusters with errors.



```
worker-turn-on w7 switch3 ebs10
bucket-turn-on bucket4
worker-turn-off w5 switch2 ebs7
worker-turn-on w5 switch2 ebs7
master-turn-off hawking switch4 ebs13 bucket4
master-turn-on hawking switch4 ebs13 bucket4
worker-turn-off w10 switch4 ebs14
worker-turn-on w10 switch4 ebs14
```

Experiments - Problem 3

An entire cluster here is offline, and a plan to turn on needs to be provided.



```
switch-turn-on switch1 router1

ebs-turn-on ebs1

worker-turn-on w3 switch1 ebs1

ebs-turn-on ebs2

worker-turn-on w2 switch1 ebs2

ebs-turn-on ebs3

worker-turn-on w1 switch1 ebs3

ebs-turn-on ebs4

bucket-turn-on bucket1

master-turn-on tesla switch1 ebs4 bucket1
```

Conclusions

The idea of using PDDL to formalize domains of data centers is very interesting, but there are still many questions to be answered.

- Is it reasonable to require PDDL knowledge for engineers? Can engineers develop and maintain the domain and problem definitions?
- How the information represented by predicates will be collected for the planner?
- Can we allow the planner to act directly on the infrastructure? Should some actions be restricted to engineers?



Future work

As the future work, is interesting to explore more complex architectures, with more components, involving applications and more possible situations (problems).

Define more appropriate actions for the components will provide better plans avoiding a sequence of the turn off and turn on that ca be stressful for the system.

