JustInTimeout: Enacting Dynamic Network Timeouts via Distributed Feedback

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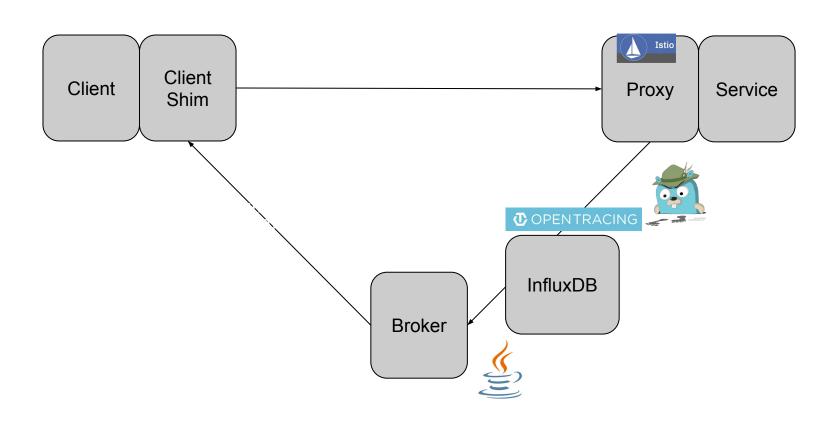
Agenda

- Big picture
 - Goals
 - Logical View
- System Overview
 - RNN Broker
 - Client Shim
 - GP Broker
- Results
- Future Directions

Goals

- Use network response data to predict near-term timeout values.
- Transparently inject appropriate timeout values into network calls.

JustInTimeout: Logical View



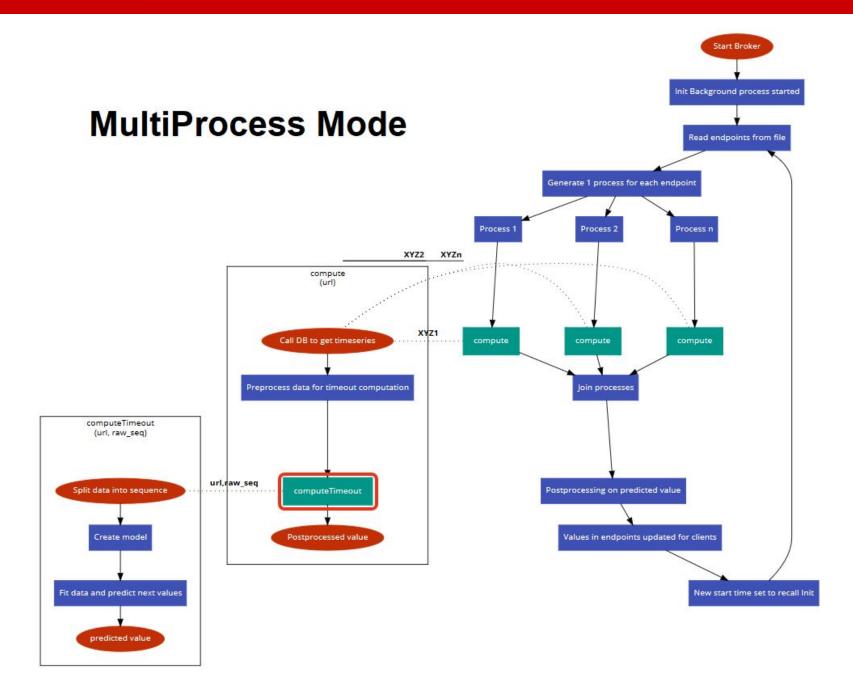
Recurrent Neural Network Broker

Why Recurrent Neural Network

- This problem can be simplified as a time series prediction problem where the previous inputs within a short window span will most likely be the best candidates to predict future value.
- Convoluted LSTM is optimal when you have no need for convolution operation in the input data all the while making use of CNNs along with LSTM for fast predictions.

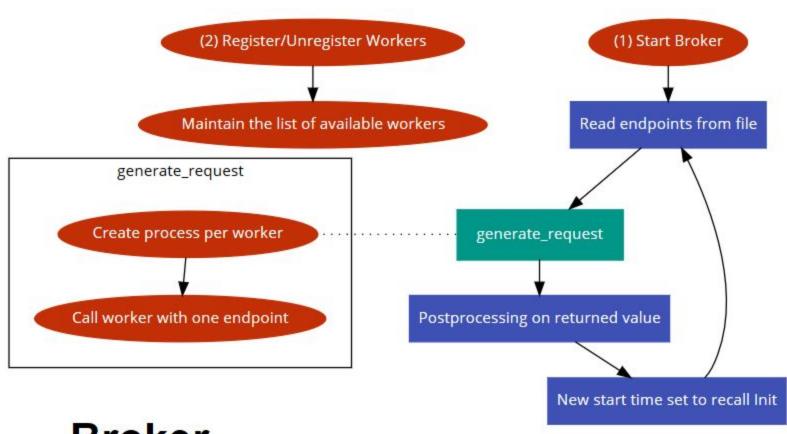
MultiProcess vs MultiDocker

- In MultiProcess mode, there is just one server running which spawns off multiple processes which individually do the timeout computation for the url assigned to them.
- In the MultiDocker mode, this idea is taken to the extreme where there are workers pods who register themselves with the running broker and get tasks.

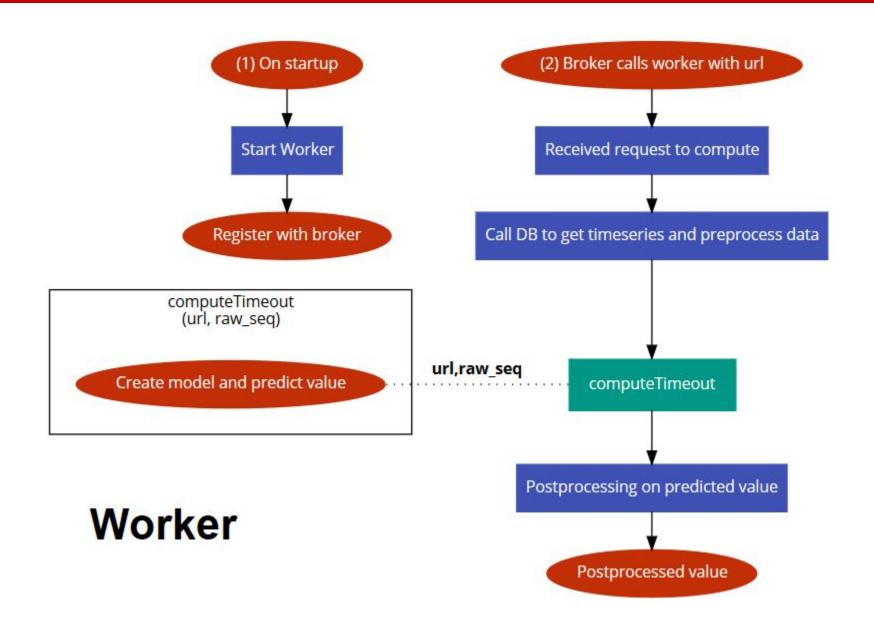


Enhancements in MultiDocker

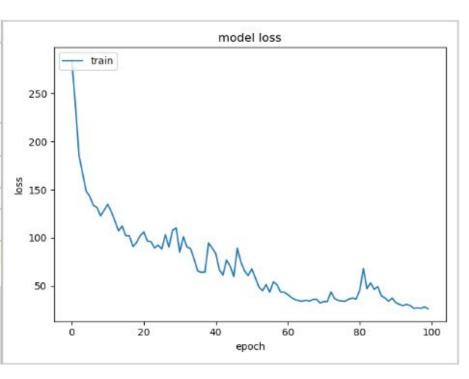
- This approach requires workers to register with the broker.
- Two new url calls which workers can use to register and unregister from the broker.
- Once registered, they will carry out the computations.

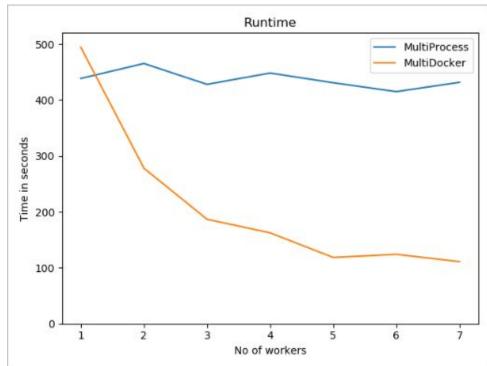


Broker



Performance



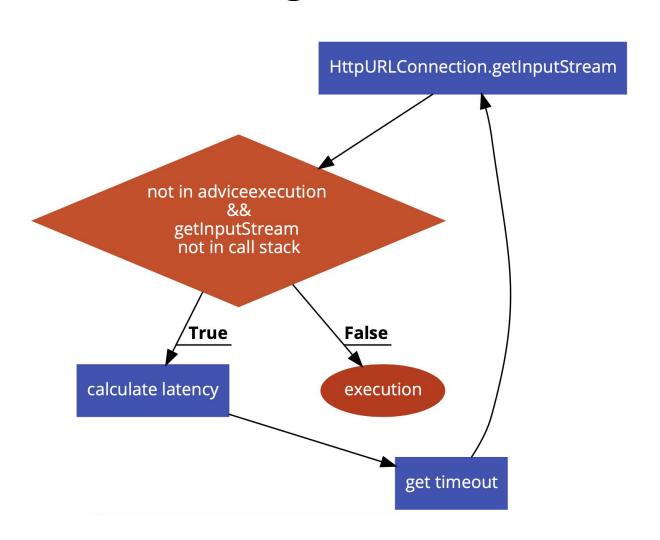


Client Shim

Aspect Oriented Timeout Injection

- · Distributed feedback for timeout adjustment
 - Fetching Timeouts
 - Caching Timeouts
 - Calculating Latency
- Weaved into the JRE

Advicing the Advice



Portability of the Shim

- Boot class path
- System properties
- Environment Variables
- Dynamically disable injection

Timeout Injection

```
2020-04-28 20:22:45.294 CDT java.net.SocketTimeoutException: Read timed out at sun.reflect.NativeConstructorAccessorImpl.
2020-04-28 20:23:07.668 CDT java.net.SocketTimeoutException: Read timed out at java.net.SocketInputStream.socketRead0(Nat
2020-04-28 20:23:07.668 CDT There was an error processing request number 2
2020-04-28 20:23:07.668 CDT java.net.SocketTimeoutException: Read timed out at sun.reflect.NativeConstructorAccessorImpl.
2020-04-28 20:24:36.538 CDT java.net.SocketTimeoutException: Read timed out at java.net.SocketInputStream.socketRead0(Nat
2020-04-28 20:24:36.539 CDT There was an error processing request number 10
2020-04-28 20:24:36.539 CDT java.net.SocketTimeoutException: Read timed out at sun.reflect.NativeConstructorAccessorImpl.
2020-04-28 20:25:55.664 CDT java.net.SocketTimeoutException: Read timed out at java.net.SocketInputStream.socketRead0(Nat
2020-04-28 20:25:55.665 CDT There was an error processing request number 17
2020-04-28 20:25:55.665 CDT java.net.SocketTimeoutException: Read timed out at sun.reflect.NativeConstructorAccessorImpl.
2020-04-28 20:26:05.354 CDT java.net.SocketTimeoutException: Read timed out at java.net.SocketInputStream.socketRead0(Nat
2020-04-28 20:26:05.355 CDT There was an error processing request number 18
2020-04-28 20:26:05.355 CDT java.net.SocketTimeoutException: Read timed out at sun.reflect.NativeConstructorAccessorImpl.
2020-04-28 20:26:49.899 CDT java.net.SocketTimeoutException: Read timed out at java.net.SocketInputStream.socketRead0(Nat
2020-04-28 20:26:49.902 CDT There was an error processing request number 22
2020-04-28 20:26:49.902 CDT java.net.SocketTimeoutException: Read timed out at sun.reflect.NativeConstructorAccessorImpl.
2020-04-28 20:26:58.813 CDT java.net.SocketTimeoutException: Read timed out at java.net.SocketInputStream.socketRead0(Nat
```

2020-04-28 20:26:58.816 CDT There was an error processing request number 23

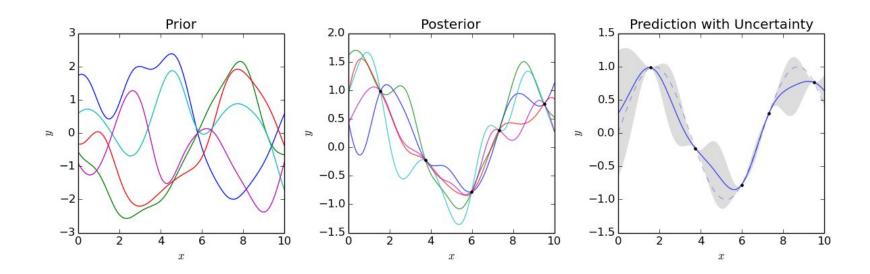
Gaussian Process Broker

Bayesian Synthesis of Gaussian Processes

Sample from the set of possible GP programs to find a set the likely generated the data.

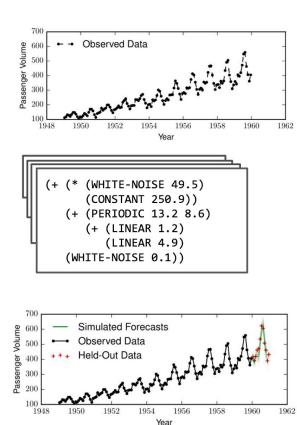
Iteratively move from a vaguely random set of programs to a likely set of programs.

Gaussian processes



Program Synthesis

Time series structure discovery using program synthesis in Venture



```
// ** LOAD THE TIME SERIES DATA **
define xs_obs = get_data_xs("./data-train.csv");
define ys_obs = get_data_ys("./data-train.csv");
define xs_test = get_data_xs("./data-test.csv");
define ys_test = get_data_ys("./data-test.csv");
// ** SAMPLE ENSEMBLE OF GAUSSIAN PROCESSES FROM THE PRIOR **
resample(100);
assume dsl_code ~ generate_random_program();
assume gaussian_process_model = produce_gaussian_process(dsl_code);
observe gaussian_process_model(${xs_obs}) = ys_obs;
// ** RUN BAYESIAN SYNTHESIS **
repeat(1000, {
  infer resimulation_mh(/?hypers/*);
  infer resimulation_mh(/?structure/*)})
// ** OBTAIN FORECASTS **
sample_all(gaussian_process_model(${xs_test}$))
```

GP Model Exploration

Scenarios:

- 1. Long Ramp
- 2. High Low Cycles
- 3. Random

Various Ensemble Counts

Various Iterations

- ~2000 seconds of training data
- ~1200 seconds forward prediction

```
CREATE CONTINUOUS QUERY "cq_20s_max" ON "tracing"
BEGIN
SELECT max("duration") INTO "max_duration" FROM "span"
GROUP BY time(20s), service_name
END
```

Model Exploration: Random

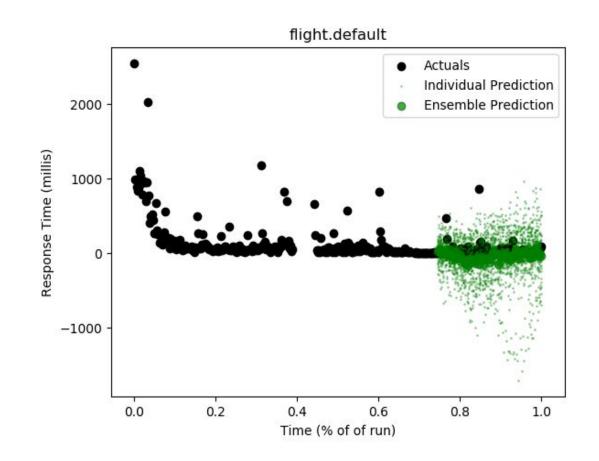
Ensemble: 100

Iterations: 1000

Train Time: 5544 s

Train Data: 90 m

Under Predict: 81%



Model Exploration: Cyclical

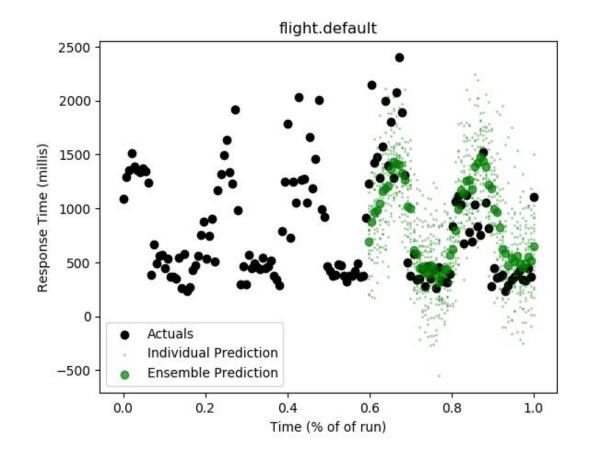
Ensemble: 20

Iterations: 1000

Train Time: 576 s

Train Data: 31 m

Under Predict: 22%



Model Exploration: Ramp

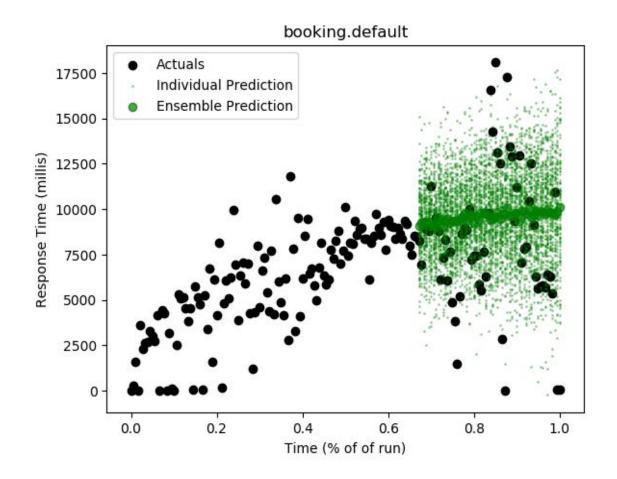
Ensemble: 100

Iterations: 100

Train Time: 359 s

Train Data: 40 m

Under Predict: 28%



GP Setup For Broker Use

- 20 second granularity using max
- (Train) on <= last 10 minutes Ensemble Count = 1
- Predict ~7 minutes
- Timeout Recommended = 150% of
 - 99th Percentile of entire predicted next 7 minutes

GP Future Directions

- Unify the Broker version with the experiments. Run parameter optimization experiments.
- Predict over multiple time granularities and combine
- Use uncertainty measures to drive multipliers of timeout values
- Run syntactic analysis of the generated programs to find change points and trigger alarms or auto-scale resources

Integrated System Evaluation

Repeating cycles of lower and higher load over ~ 90 minutes.

- 4 GKE Nodes
- 3 Prob Broker
- 1 RNN Broker

Client Data Collector - "YClient" sampling the endpoints and the brokers.

Results

Table 1: Performance Metrics of Each Technique by Endpoint

	RNN		GP	
Endpoint	Under-predict %	RMSE (millis)	Under-predict %	RMSE (millis)
auth	17%	1755	30%	968
customer	32%	751	33%	665
flight	19%	978	15%	5604
booking	21%	1577	11%	5697



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Prediction Error: Customer

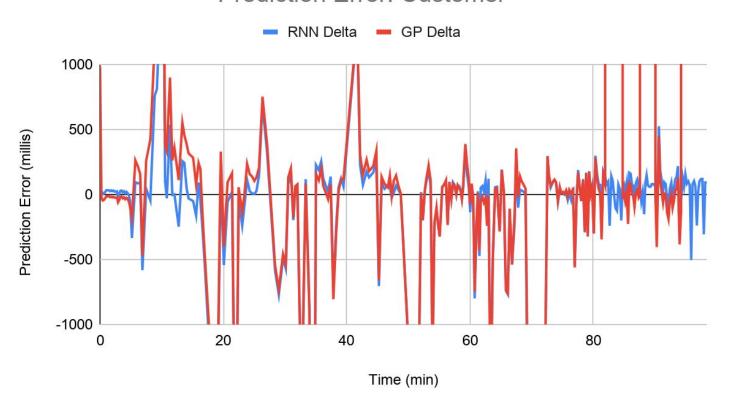


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Prediction Error: Flight

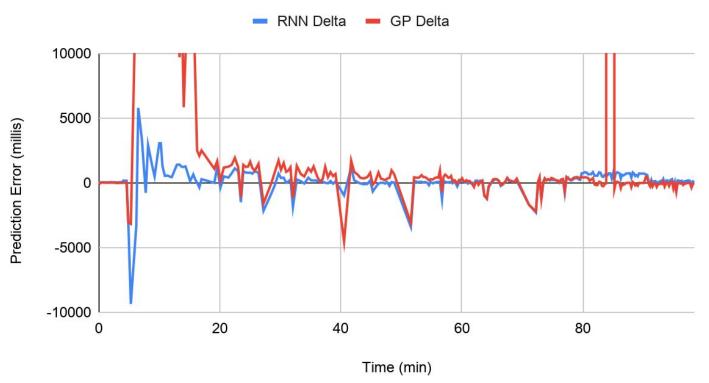


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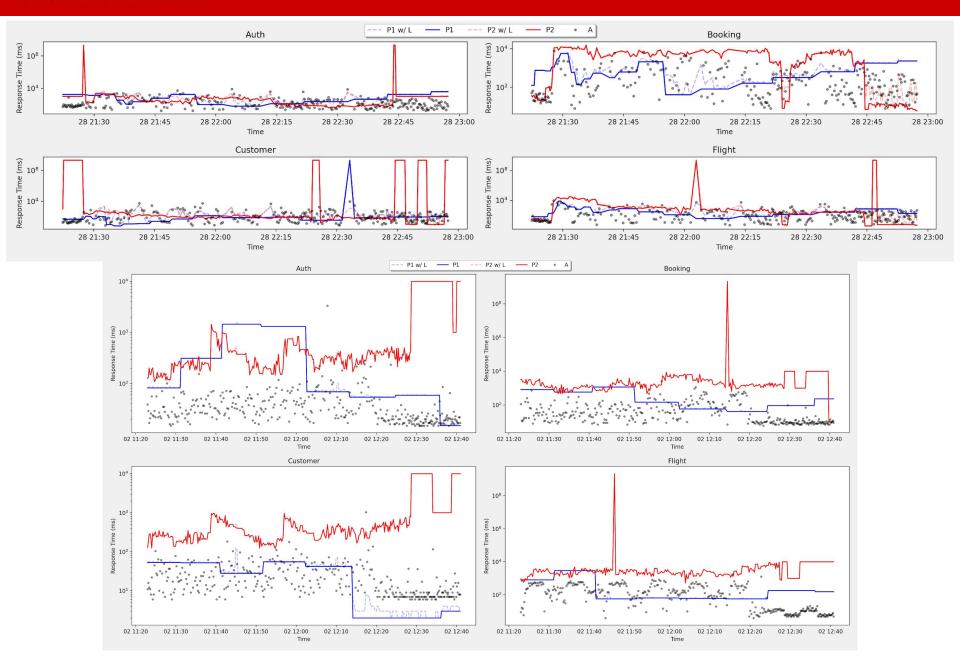
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Future Direction

- Better prediction models
- Differentiating types of clients
- Granular endpoint
- Auto endpoint detection in broker
- Auto scaling resources
- Add more configurability
- Eliminate the additional network call?

