- I. Introduction
  - A. Brief Intro- System call trace recording and replaying
  - B. Project Motivation
    - 1. Accurately record and replay workloads using Linux system calls
    - 2. Uses:
      - a) Benchmarking operating system features/alterations
      - b) Analyzing program security and other properties
- II. Workflow
  - A. Strace -> library -> Dataseries file -> replayer
    - 1. Minimize changes to strace
    - 2. No changes to DS library
    - 3. Glue code (C to C++) in helper "strace2ds" library
  - B. High level overview (diagram).
- III. Recording
  - A. Why our approach?
    - 1. Problems with old approach (csv)
  - B. Approach:
    - 1. Minimize changes to strace code
    - 2. Every change wrapped in #ifdef ENABLE DATASERIES
      - a) Enabled with ./configure --enable-dataseries
    - 3. Run-time option "-X <ds-filename>" needed to turn functionality at run time.
    - 4. When writing to DS file, normal strace output (e.g., pretty-printing) is off
    - 5. Strace2ds library also uses autoconf
  - C. Where/how we get information in strace
    - 1. Struct tcb
      - a) Most relevant information changed for each system call
    - 2. Common fields/v\_args
      - a) Void \* arrays
      - b) Common fields:
        - (1) Time called, time returned, retval, errno, pid
      - c) V args
        - (1) Virtual arguments: to copy mem from ptrace'd process to strace's addr space
        - (2) Used to pass pathnames, read/write buffers, stat structures, etc. for system calls that require them
    - 3. Our utility functions in util.c
      - a) ds get \*
      - b) Get pathnames/different types of buffers for different system calls
      - c) Call strace's umoven function, which copies data from the address space of process being traced to that of strace

- 4. Switch block in syscall.c
  - a) tcp->s\_ent->sen
    - (1) Strace's own identifying number for system calls
    - (2) I.e. SEN\_open
  - b) Mostly in trace\_syscall\_exiting()
    - (1) Called after actual system call is executed
    - (2) Fields in struct tcb contain accurate values for that system call at that point
  - c) Non-terminating system calls in trace\_syscall\_entering()
    - (1) \_exit(), execve()
    - (2) These calls either never reach trace\_syscall\_exiting() or the values passed as arguments are inaccessible from trace\_syscall\_exiting()
- D. What happens in the library
  - 1. Wrapper code (strace2ds.h, strace2ds.cpp)
  - 2. Fields table
  - 3. XML files (created from generate-xml.sh <tablefile>)
  - 4. DataSeriesOutputModule
    - a) One DSOM object per trace
      - (1) When initialized: creates configuration table with extent names (syscall names) and their relevant fields
    - b) Walk through what happens for each system call
      - (1) ds\_write\_record(...)
      - (2) Creates map of field names to field values (string to void \*)
      - (3) Common fields stored in map (if present)
      - (4) Check if syscall name matches a supported call
      - (5) Make[syscall name]ArgsMap function
        - (a) Stores system call's specific fields/arguments in map
      - (6) Iterate through field names and write to DataSeries file
    - c) Any specific system calls we want to point out?
- E. How to run (as an option of strace)
  - STRACE2DS=~/strace2ds ./strace -X foo.ds <executable>
- IV. Replaying
  - A. Approach
    - 1. Base SystemCallTraceReplayModule class
    - 2. Individual system call module classes
    - 3. Priority Queue
  - B. Workflow

- 1. Initialize a module for each supported system call
- 2. Replay in order of unique\_id number
- 3. processRow(): defined in each derived class
  - a) Gets argument values from the ExtentSeries
  - b) Actually replays system call
- 4. completeProcessing():
  - a) after\_sys\_call()
    - (1) Compares retval, errno
    - (2) Prints system call fields if desired
  - b) Adjusts series location
    - (1) (not actually a pointer, but ++operator is overloaded in DataSeries so that we can move to the next row similarly)

## C. Replaying Options

- 1. Default
  - a) Prints a message when the first of one system call (i.e., close) is played, and when the last of that system call is played.
- 2. Verbose
  - a) Prints each system calls common fields/arguments
- 3. Verify
  - a) Verifies traced and replayed read/write, stat, getdents buffers contain the same data
- 4. Warn
  - a) Prints a warning message if recorded and replayed retval/errno aren't the same
- 5. Abort
  - a) Aborts replayer if recorded and replayed retval/errno aren't the same
- 6. Write pattern data
  - a) Rand() or dev/urandom
  - b) Repeated pattern
  - c) 0s
- D. Replaying Design Decisions
  - 1. File descriptor map
    - a) Maps recorded fd to replayed fd
    - b) Map certain standard values prior to replay
      - (1) STDIN, STDOUT, STDERR, AT FDCWD
  - 2. Using integer encoding of mode/flag values
    - a) Instead of recovering these values from the boolean flag/mode fields specified in the SNIA doc (faster)
  - 3. Rows per call (ready, writey, execve)

- a) Most system calls require one record and take up one row in an extent
  - (1) Default value of rows\_per\_call is 1
- b) Some require more than one
- c) Rows per call will be set accordingly in processRow
- 4. System calls that don't make sense to replay (but we record them)
  - a) Ex: exit, execve
- E. How to RUN syscall-replayer
  - 1. ./system-call-replayer <foo.ds>
- V. System calls supported
  - A. list
- VI. Programs/utilities we have traced and replayed successfully
  - A. Cp, mv, rm, ls, ...
- VII. Changes to SNIA doc
  - A. All changes redlined in DOC file
  - B. Added some system calls
    - 1. Rename, getdents, openat, unlinkat
    - 2. Added/removed/ certain fields
    - 3. Made certain fields (non-)nullable
    - 4. Fixed typos and inconsistencies
- VIII. Other issues not yet covered
  - A. Testing
    - 1. Short test programs for individual system calls
  - B. Stats we need (e.g., timing replayed syscalls)
  - C. More syscalls we know we need to capture (mmap group, exec\*, clone, ioctl)
  - IX. To do next:
    - A. Strace will complain if it traces a syscall we're not capturing
    - B. Replay bigger and bigger apps
      - 1. Ultimate goal: replay server apps (mysql, apache, etc.)