Self-Management of Large Scale Distributed Systems

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23th Jan, 2009

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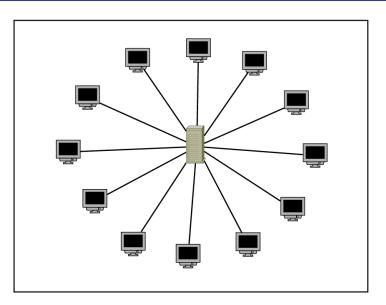
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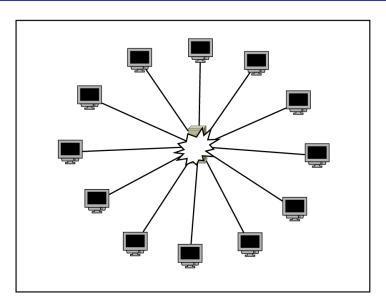
Boriss Mejías WARNING! No jokes nor hot chicks on this presentation

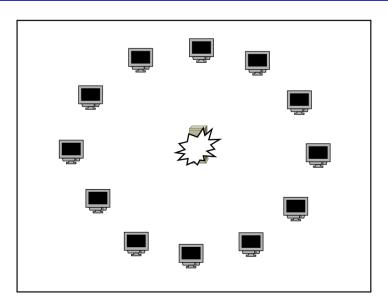
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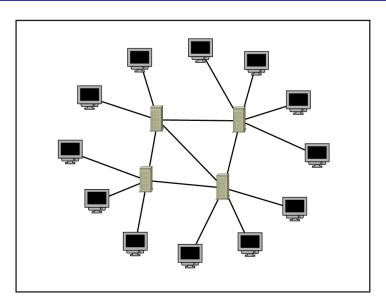
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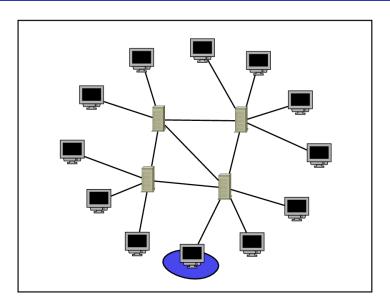
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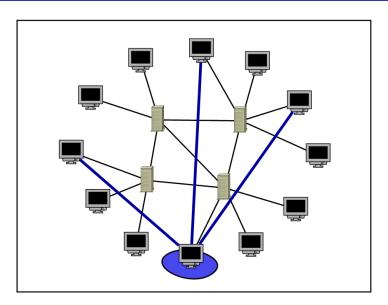


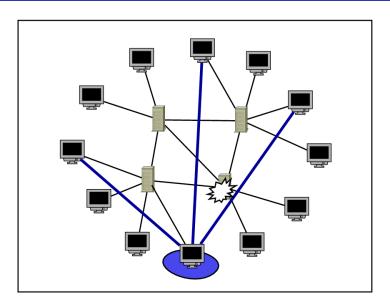


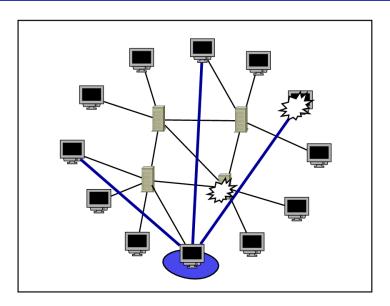


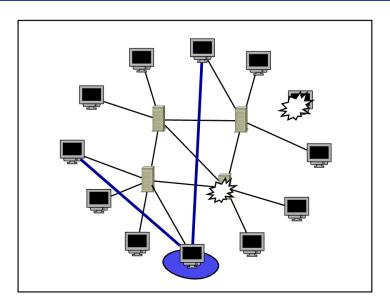


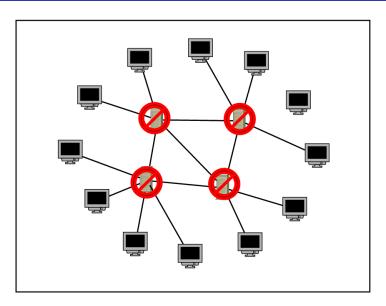


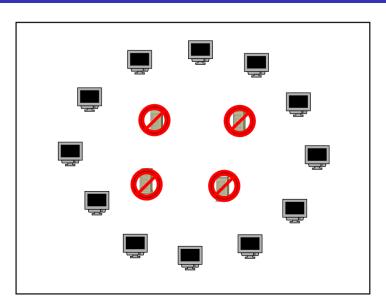


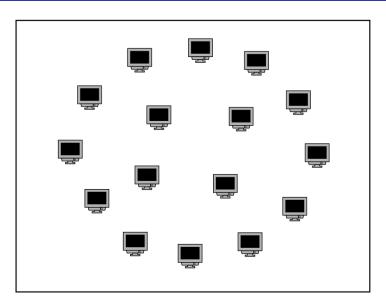


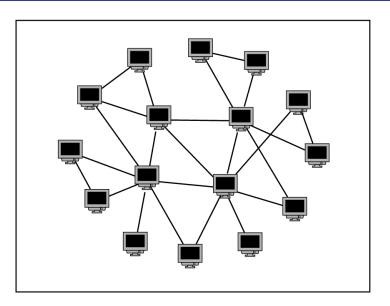


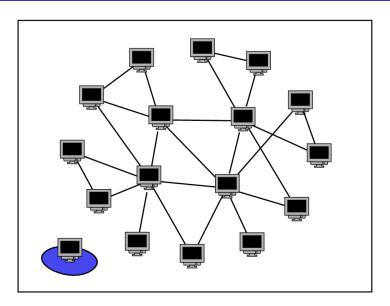


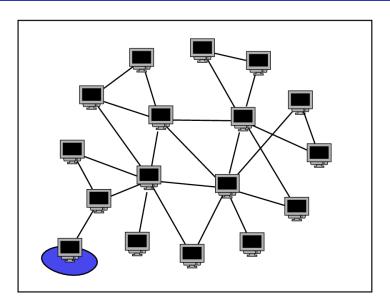


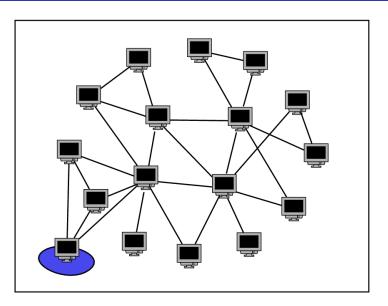


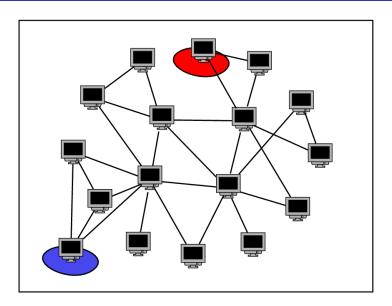


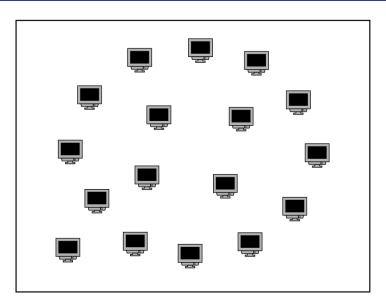


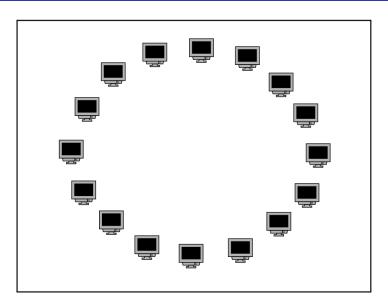


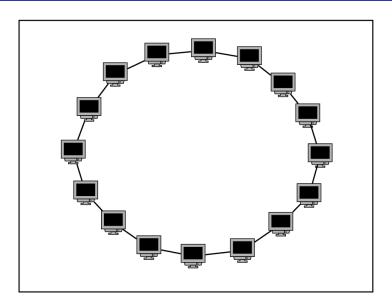




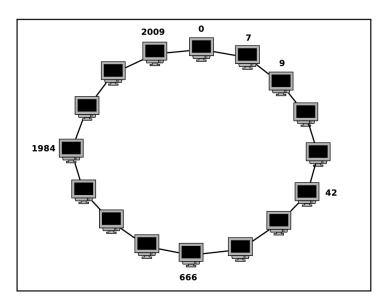




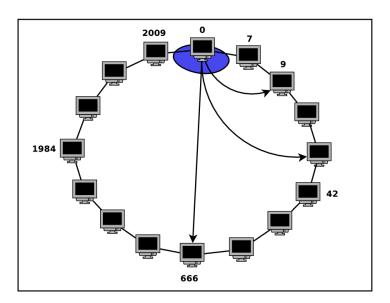




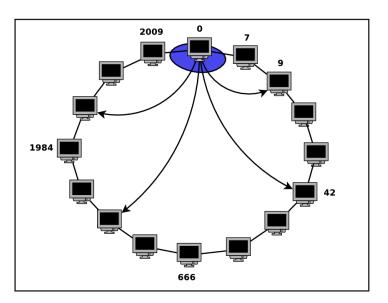
One ring to rule them all

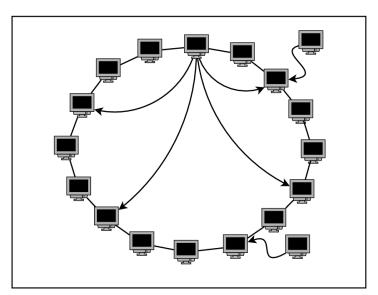


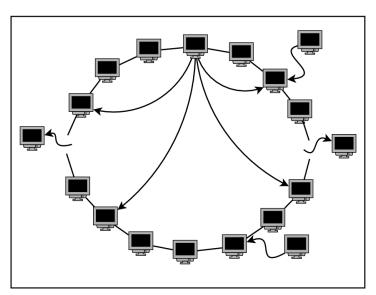
One ring to find them

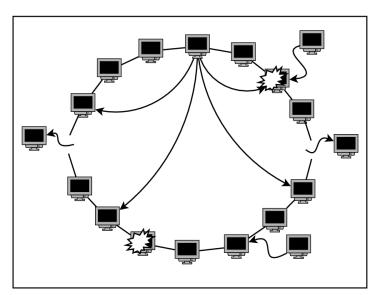


One ring to find them









Self-Management

- The system should be able to reconfigure itself to handle changes in its environment or its requirements without human intervention but according to high-level management policies
- Human intervention is lifted to the level of the policies

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- Human intervention is lifted to the level of the policies
- Typical self-management operations include:
 - add/remove nodes
 - tune performance
 - auto-configure
 - replicate data
 - failure detection and recovery
 - intrusion detection and recovery

- Scalable
- Provides a Distributed Hash Table (DHT)
- Fully decentralized
- Self-organized
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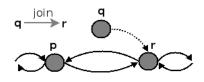
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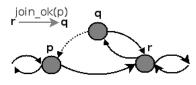
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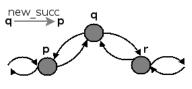


The Relaxed-Ring

- joining peer q requests a lookup for its key
- q sends the join message to its successor candidate r
- r accepts new pred and sends reference p to q
- q contacts p to inform that it is its new succ

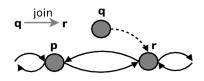


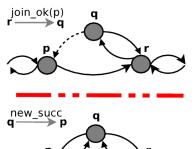




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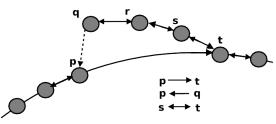
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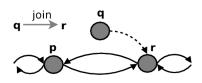


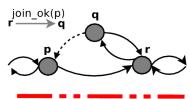


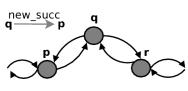
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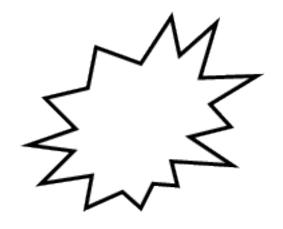






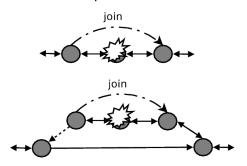


Failures



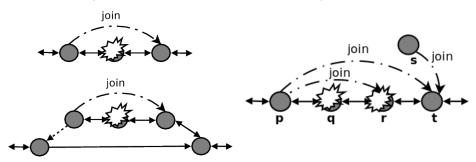
Failure Recovery

 When a peer detects that its successor has crashed, it contacts the first peer in its successor list for recovery



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Scalable

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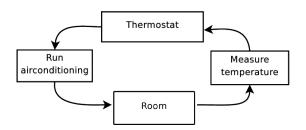
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- PALTA self-adapting from fully connected to relaxed-ring

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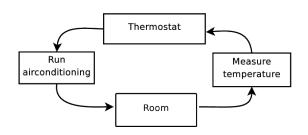
It handles peers with limited connectivity

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Feedback Loop

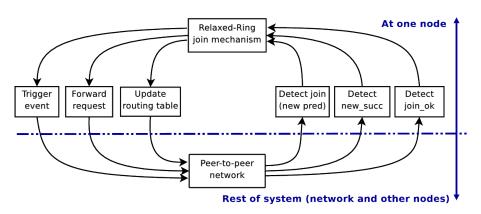


Feedback Loop



- Sub-system is constantly monitored
- One or more components in charge of calculating correction
- Actuators perform corrective actions
- Convergence to a stable global state

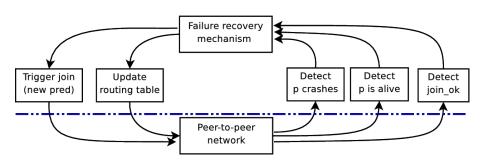
Join Algorithm as a Feedback Loop



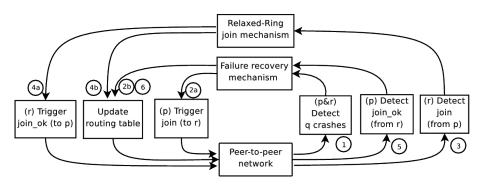
- Events perturbing the stability of the ring are constantly monitored
- Corresponding corrective actions are triggered
- Resilient information (successor list) is always updated

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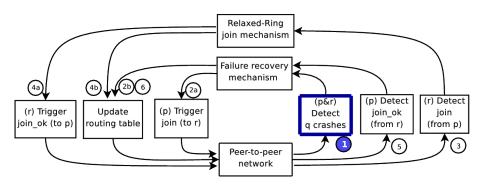
Failure Recovery as a Feedback Loop



- Failures are perturbations on the relaxed-ring topology
- Join mechanism is triggering for fixing

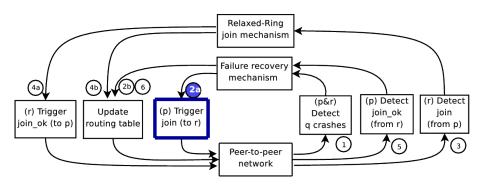


 Peers p and r detect failure of q, fixing the ring with an interaction of feedback loops



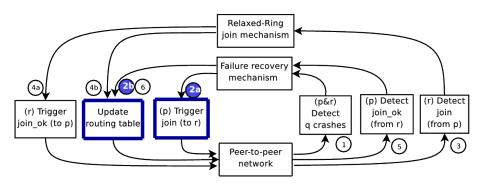
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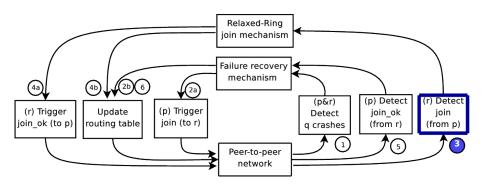


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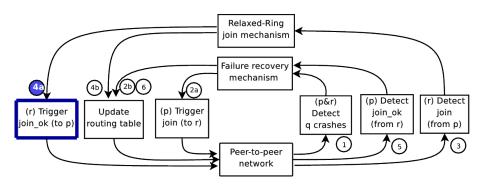


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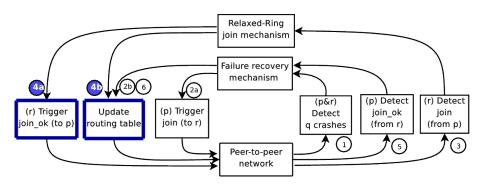


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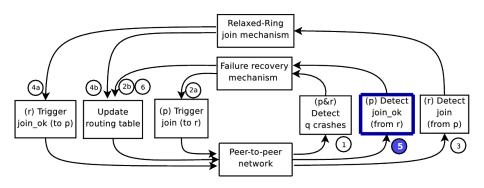


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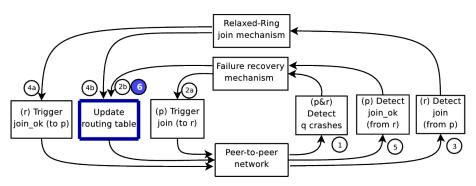
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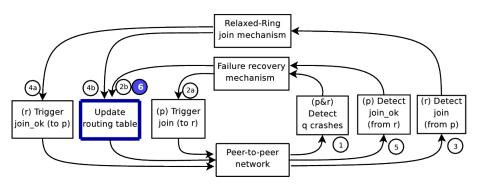


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 Peers p and r detect failure of q, fixing the ring with an interaction of feedback loops



- Peers p and r detect failure of q, fixing the ring with an interaction of feedback loops
- Solving failure handling there is no need for handling leaves. They
 are just explicit failures

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Beernet

- Mozart-Oz implementation of the relaxed-ring (P2PS's successor)
- Component-based architecture
- Event-driven algorithms with asynchronous message passing and no shared state concurrency
- DHT + Symmetric replication
- Transaction layer with Paxos consensus algorithm (M. Moser)
- Survives network partition
- Ring merge based on gossip algorithm (T. Mahmood)

Conclusion

- The Relaxed-Ring
 - Consistent lookup
 - Realistic failure detection
 - Self-organisation: It handles joins/leaves of peers re-organising the network in a autonomous fashion.
 - Self-healing: It recovers from failures and survives network partitioning.
 - Algorithms designed using feedback-loops
 - Beernet implementation with transactional layer

Conclusion and Future Work

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TODO

- Implement an application with Beernet to conquer the world
- Work on reversible phase transitions

Last slide where I should ask for *questions* or simply put a big *question mark*