MSc in Informatics Engineering

Entermediate Report

Evaluate the robustness of Cloud

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June 3, 2015

Dedication

Acknowledgements

I would like to thank to —— and to professors Raul Barbosa and Henrique Madeira, who are role models, by their support and help to take good decisions.

Thank my girlfriend for her support, understanding and the fellowship along this path. At my friends and colleagues of Department of Informatics Engineering the patience, support and for all times they have given me.

Last but certainly not least, I would like to thank my family for encouragement, love and all the unconditional and constant support that led me to fulfill this dream. Obrigado!

Gonçalo Silva Pereira

Bridges are normally built on-time, on-budget, and do not fall down. On the other hand, software never comes in on-time or on-budget. In addition, it always breaks down.

Alfred Z. Spector, Google Research

"I have no special talents. I am only passionately curious."

Albert Einstein

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Abbreviations

API Application Programming Interface

DDOS Distributed Denial of Service

IaaS Infrastructure-as-a-Service

ODC Orthogonal Defect Classification

PaaS Platform-as-a-Service

SaaS Software-as-a-Service

Abstract

The main goal of my dissertation is inject faults in code of applications, compile them and evaluate the results.

The theme of the dissertation is "Evaluate the robustness of Cloud".

This thesis/dissertation presents an ????

Keywords: Faults, Errors, Failures, Vulnerabilities, Fault Injection, Fault Tolerance, Security, Robustness.

1 Introduction

In the next subsections will be introduced the context and the scope of this project.

1.1 Contextualization

The present dissertation describes the work developed in scope of MSc in Informatics Engineering. It is focused in “Evaluate the robusteness of Cloud” and this is one subject very important nowadays, because of the increase usage of these services. This services are characterized by the placement of data and software on remote infrastructure. Despite of the numerous benefits, the reliability of these platforms has not kept the needs, and users trust their applications to systems outside of personal control.

In this context, naturally arises the problem of confidence in the entity that manages the platform where applications have been executed. Any organization that put an application in the cloud (for example, Microsoft Azure or Amazon EC2) will have to accept the assurances given by the service provider.

This internship deals with the challenge of assessing the robustness of cloud platforms. The computing service provider uses virtualization to manage and allocate computing power to meet actual needs of the application. Although, there are solid virtualization platforms, fault tolerance is still a research problem.

1.2 The project

This project is based essentially in inject software faults. It was decided to inject software faults, since there are already other people involved in the part of hardware faults.

1.3 Objectives

The main objective of this work is to build a tool to inject software faults in code of some programs before the compilation.

But this main objective is divided in some other main goals:

- Generate derivations of main code of selected programs;
- Verify and analyze the effect of produced faults;
- Compile the programs with injected faults, by using make file.

1.4 Document Structure

In this document are specified all the related subjects with the project.

The second section will present the state-of-the-art in the related areas with particular emphasis to Cloud Computing and Fault Injection.

Third section is an important section of this report, because of the research involved in the execution of this work. I had to make decisions based in research results, knowledge and my own experience.

Fourth section describe the work that have been done in Fault Injector, and the work that I have to do in the next semester.

Fifty section explain the other modules that need to be done in this project to can view and evaluate the results of the fault injector.

Finally, in last section I do an overview analyses to my work, in general the operators and the constraints developed. I speak also in the work to be done in the next semester.

1.5 Management

In this section is described the planning of work developed in dissertation.

1.5.1 Meetings

In relation a meetings, the supervisor Raul Barbosa and me agreed that meet weekly was the best option. And the meetings were going on, with one or another change of schedule to reconcile with the other activities of both. In addition, I went to several general meeting of the project. Where could discuss concepts and the direction of the project with colleagues and teachers, among them: Raul Barbosa (supervisor), Henrique Madeira (co-supervisor), João Durães and João André Ferro.

1.5.2 Risks

The main-risks of execution of this project are:

- Equipment Failure
- Data lost
- Publication of similar research
- Personal issues interfere with progress
- Student loses interest
- Dispute between student and supervisor
- Supervisor takes excessive time to check final drafts
- Student wants to submit thesis without supervisor approval

The preventative measures and recovery measures can be seen at Appendix B.

1.5.3 Planning and Tracking

In Appendix A, is presented the gantt with the planning tasks to first and to second semester.

About the development of this project, I have used an *Agile Life Cycle* based in a *Incremental Model*.

What is the requirements of this project???

2 State of the Art

Nowadays, people use lot's of services based in cloud and lot's of companies choose to use them too. Using it, companies reduce the costs of IT infrastructure and people don't buy "physical storage" and don't care where are the data. The cloud service provide that the data is secure. But, like any system, the cloud have problems such as another computer systems, software and hardware faults. And the resilience of the cloud is an important characteristic.

The increased use of cloud is related with a low usage of many dedicated servers, lower voltage levels, reduce noise margins and increase clock rates.[1]

The cloud providers offers resources ready to deliver.[1]

With this work, I want to inject software faults and analyze how the system react to them.

A lot of studies show that the software faults[2] it's the main cause of computer failures.

About 44% of the software faults cannot be emulated.[3]

I had access to the application (executable only, not the source) of Robert Natella, called SAFE, that inject software faults, as I also have to do and I will describe it in next section.

2.1 SAFE by Robert Natella

Safe is an application to inject realistic software faults in programs written in C and C++. This tool uses MCPP as parser, to get the tree of code. The decision of use MCPP instead of GCC parser was a workaround for some of the shortcomings of the GCC's C preprocessor. After that, write some files, variations of original files (code with simple mutations) with operators applied. Robert Natella implemented thirteen operators in SAFE, same as João Durães,[4] but with the difference that Robert implemented at source code level, and João at binary level.

2.2 ODC Model

Orthogonal Defect Classification (ODC) Model is a framework developed by IBM, created to improve the level of technology available to assist the decisions of a software engineer, via measurement and analysis. ODC can be used to classifying and analyzing defects during software development.

essentially a classification of the defects. This model have five categories:[5][6]

- **Function** - This defect affects significant capability, end-user features, product Application Programming Interface (API) application programming interface (API), interface with hardware architecture, or global structure(s). It would require a formal design change.

- **Checking** -
- **Assignment** -
- **Algorithm** -
- **Interface** -
- **Timing/serialization** -
- **Build/package/merge** -
- **Documentation** -

3 Research objectives and approach method

3.1 Cloud Computing

Three levels of Cloud Computing:

- Infrastructure-as-a-Service (IaaS);
- Platform-as-a-Service (PaaS);
- Software-as-a-Service (SaaS).

The cloud computing isn't free of external disturbances,[1] the most important are:

- Security attacks;
- Accidents;
- Power surges;
- Workload faults;
- Malfunction;
- Worms
- Distributed Denial of Service (DDOS) attacks.

3.2 GCC Parser vs Bison vs Eclipse CDT

In the beginning of planning the basic software without any user interface, I needed to research the best applications, as the best way for using them to obtain panned results (fault injector). For that, I thought that I can use the same tools that I have used in Compilers course, Lex and Yacc

For parsing the code, analyze and modify it,

Finally I decided to use Eclipse CDT Plugin as standalone (only import libraries to project), because of my facilities in programming in Java Language, the maintainability of software, the low learning level than the developers need to modify it.

3.3 Applications to inject faults

4 Fault Injector Development

Fault Type	Description
MFC	Missing function call
MVIV	Missing variable initialization using a value
MVAV	Missing variable assignment using a value
MVAE	Missing variable assignment with an expression
MIA	Missing IF construct around statements
MIFS	Missing IF construct + statements
MIEB	Missing IF construct + statements + ELSE construct
MLAC	Missing AND in expression used as branch condition
MLOC	Missing OR in expression used as branch condition
MLPA	Missing small and localized part of the algorithm
WVAV	Wrong value assigned to variable
WPFV	Wrong variable used in parameter of function call
WAEP	Wrong arithmetic expression in function call parameter
	add another faults

Table 1: *Faults.*

4.1 Generate derivations

I chose to use the most representative faults,[4] divided into missing, wrong and extraneous, specified individually further down:

Table of more representative faults of Durães

4.1.1 Fault Types - Missing:

- **MIFS** - if construct plus statements

  This operator is based in the remotion of one conditional if. To do that, I need to verify the constraints c02, c08 and c09.

- **MLAC** - AND sub-expression in expression used as branch condition

- **MFC** - function call

- **MIA** - if construct around statements

- **MLOC** - OR sub-expression in expression used as branch condition

- **MLPA** - small and localized part of the algorithm

Fault nature	Fault specific types	# Faults	ASG	CHK	INT	ALG	FUN
			ODC types				
Missing	*if* construct plus statements (MIFS)	71				✓	
	AND sub-expr in expression used as branch condition (MLAC)	47		✓			
	function call (MFC)	46				✓	
	if construct around statements (MIA)	34		✓			
	OR sub-expr in expression used as branch condition (MLOC)	32		✓			
	small and localized part of the algorithm (MLPA)	23				✓	
	variable assignment using an expression (MVAE)	21	✓				
	functionality (MFCT)	21					✓
	variable assignment using a value (MVAV)	20	✓				
	if construct plus statements plus *else* before statements (MIEB)	18				✓	
	variable initialization (MVIV)	15	✓				
Wrong	logical expression used as branch condition (WLEC)	22		✓			
	algorithm - large modifications (WALL)	20					✓
	value assigned to variable (WVAV)	16	✓				
	arithmetic expression in parameter of function call (WAEP)	14			✓		
	data types or conversion used (WSUT)	12	✓				
	variable used in parameter of function call (WPFV)	11			✓		
Extraneous	variable assignment using another variable (EVAV)	9	✓				
Total faults for these types in each ODC type		452	93	135	25	192	41
Coverage relative to each ODC type (%)		68	65	81	51	72	100

Table 2: *Representativeness faults.*

- **MVAE** - variable assignment using an expression
- **MFCT** - functionality
- **MVAV** - variable assignment using an value
- **MIEB** - if construct plus statements plus else before statements
- **MVIV** - variable initialization

4.1.2 Fault Types - Wrong:

- **WLEC** - logical expression used as branch condition
- **WALL** - algorithm - large modifications
- **WVAV** - value assigned to variable
- **WAEP** - arithmetic expression in parameter of function call

- **WSUT** - data types or conversion used
- **WPFV** - variable used in parameter of function call

4.1.3 Fault Types - Extraneous:

- **EVAV** - variable assignment using another variable

4.2 Constraints

The constraints defined below was specified by João Durães in ... .

Constraints	Description
C01	Return value of the function **must not** being used
C02	Call **must not be** the only statement in the block
C03	Variable **must be** inside stack frame
C04	**Must be** the first assignment for that variable in the module
C05	Assignment **must not be** inside a loop
C06	Assignment **must not be** part of a for construct
C07	**Must not be** the first assignment for that variable in the module
C08	The if construct **must not be** associated to an else construct
C09	Statements **must not include more than** five statements and not include loops
C10	Statements are in the same block, **do not include more than** 5 stats. not loops
C11	There **must be** at least two variables in this module

5 Work plan and implications

Built three separated modules:

- Generate the derivations of main code of selected programs;
- Verify and analyze the effect of produced faults;
- Compile the programs with injected faults, by using make file.

5.1 Analyze the effects

The fault injected results is equal to the real software faults?

5.2 Compile programs

Select five to ten programs to test.

5.3 Results

CRASH Scale

6 Conclusion

6.1 Global Vision

In table 3, it's possible to understand the operators that was implemented in the first semestre of this dissertation. As can be seen, I have implemented five of thirteen operators that João Durães was especified.

MISSING	MIFS	Missing IF construct and surrounded Statements	C02	C08	C09		
	MLAC	Missing "and sub-expression" in logical expression used in branch condition	C12				
	MFC	Missing function call	C01	C02			
	MIA	Missing IF Around statements	C08	C09			
	MLOC	Missing "or sub-expression" in logical expression used in branch condition	C12				
	MLPA	Missing Localized Part of the Algorithm	C02	C10			
	MVAE	Missing Variable Assignment with an Expression	C02	C03	C07	C06	
	~~MFCT~~						
	MVAV	Missing Variable Assignment with a Value	C02	C03	C07	C06	
	MIEB	Missing IF construct plus statements plus else before statements	C08n				
	MVIV	Missing Variable initialization with a value	C02	C03	C04	C05	C06
WRONG	~~WLEC~~						
	~~WALL~~						
	WVAV	Wrong Value Assigned to a Variable	C03	C04	C06		
	WAEP	Wrong Arithmetic Expression in a function Parameter					
	~~WSUT~~						
	WPFV	Wrong Variable in parameter of function Call	C03	C11			
Extraneous	~~EVAV~~						

Implementado
Em vista
Em falta

Table 3: *Operators Status and related constraints.*

In table 4, can be seen also that I have implemented tree of eleven constraints related to the thirteen operators.

Current	**C01**	Return value of the function **must not** being used
	C02	Call **must not be** the only statement in the block
	C03	Variable **must be** inside stack frame
	C04	**Must be** the first assignment for that variable in the module
	C05	Assignment **must not be** inside a loop
	C06	Assignment **must not be** part of a for construct
	C07	**Must not be** the first assignment for that variable in the module
	C08	The if construct **must not be** associated to an else construct
	C09	Statements **must not include** more than five statemens and not include loops
	C10	Statements are in the same block, **do not include** more than 5 stats. or loops
	C11	There **must be** at leat two variables in this module

			Operators		Versions
Extra	**C08n**	The if construct **must be** associated to an else construct	**MIEB**		a
	C12	Must have **at least two** branch conditions	**MLAC**	**MLOC**	b
					c
					d
					e
					f
					g
					h

	Implementado
	Em vista

Table 4: *Constraints Status.*

6.2 Future Work

To the future, I plain to implement the other operators and constraints. And apply this software in testing of open source softwares that I will select.

A Appendix A - Gantt diagrams

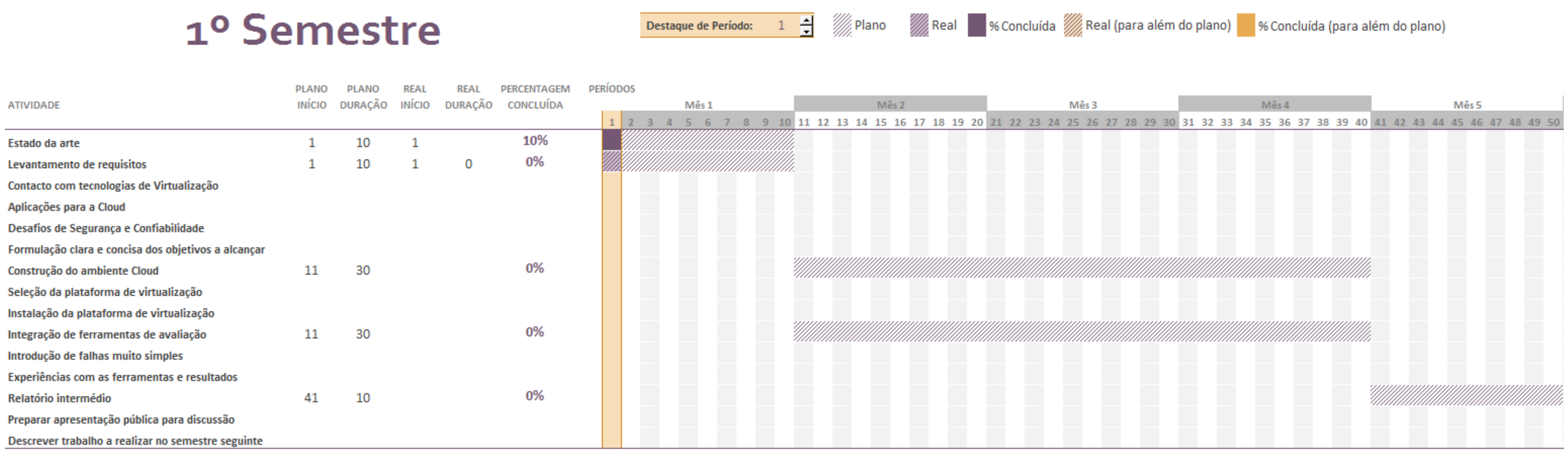

Figure 1: *First semester gantt.*

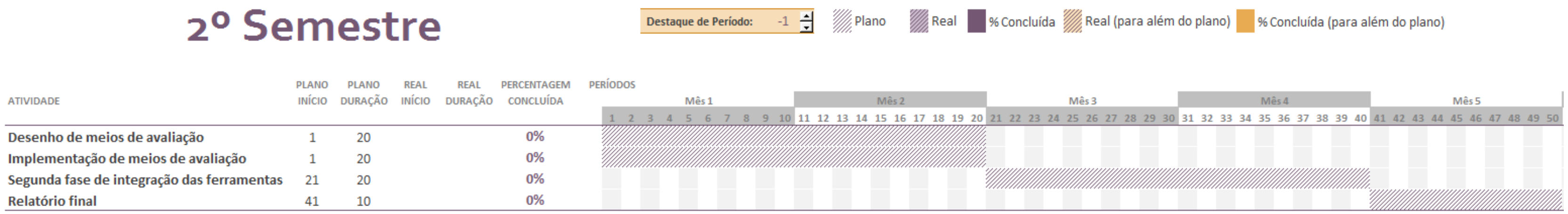

Figure 2: *Second semester gantt.*

B Appendix B - Risks table

Risc Area	Preventative Measures	Recovery Measures
Equipment Failure	Ensure regular maintenance is undertaken	Use alternative sources/type of equipment as appropriate
	Allow for sufficient funding for repairs	
	Indentify alternative sources/type of equipment	
Data lost	Back-up data regularly	
Publication of similar research	Regularly search electronic publications databases	Modify project
	Continue literature review throughout candidature	
	Ensure timely submission	
Personal issues interfere with progress	Take leave of absence (unless for sickness or bereavement)	Re-apply for admission when able to commit
	Take annual leave	
	Take sick leave	
	Communicate with supervisor	
Student loses interest	Select motivating topic at the start	
	Enrolling area ensures a dynamic research culture	
	Improve communication between student and supervisor	
	Look for warning signs	
	Register for support programs/seminars	
	Talk to fellow students in research area	
Dispute between student and supervisor	Understand each other's roles and expectations	
	Agree on dispute resolution process when initiating relationship	
Supervisor takes excessive time to check final drafts	Supervisor to plan out workload	
	Student plan ahead to ensure supervisor will be available	
	Student/Supervisor to review chapters/sections at regular intervals	
Student wants to submit thesis without supervisor approval	Student to be counselled regarding implications - a recomendation of fail or major revision from examiners likely if thesis below standard	Review of thesis by alternative person within University recommended

Figure 3: *Risks.*

C Appendix C - Decision Tree

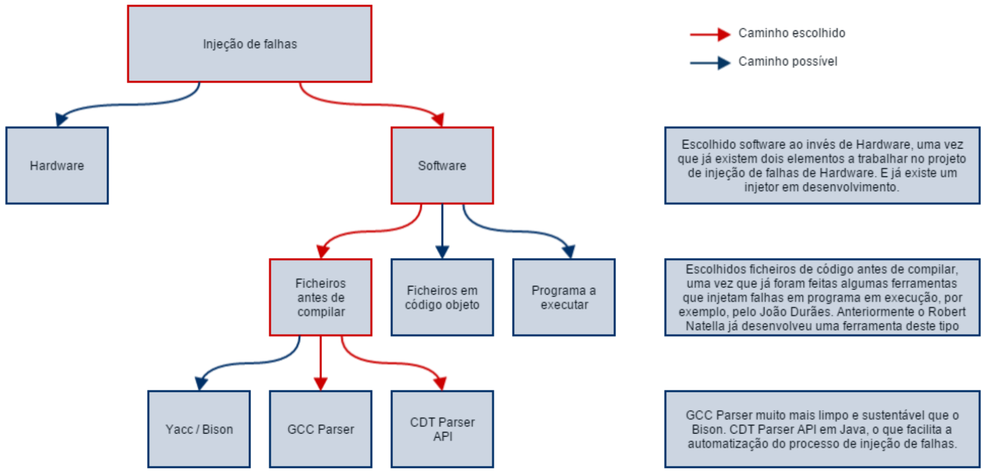

Figure 4: *Decision Tree.*

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