

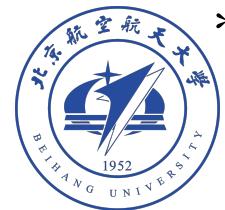
# FCatch: Automatically Detecting Time-of-fault Bugs in Cloud Systems

**Haopeng Liu, Xu Wang<sup>\*</sup>, Guangpu Li, Shan Lu, Feng Ye<sup>†</sup>, and Chen Tian<sup>†</sup>**

<http://fcatch.cs.uchicago.edu/>



THE UNIVERSITY OF  
**CHICAGO**



# Cloud Systems



Microsoft  
Azure



amazon  
web services



Dyn<sup>SM</sup>

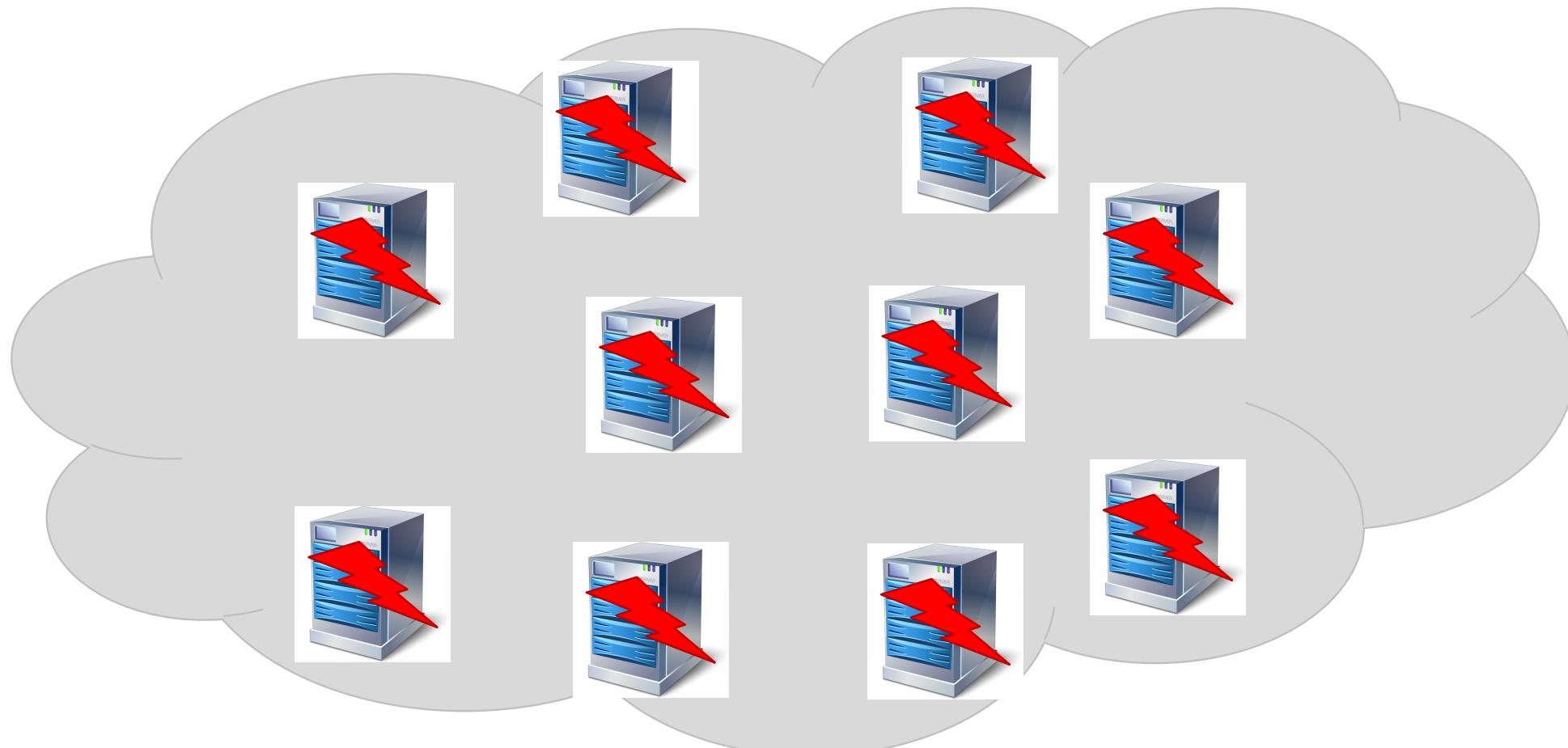


APACHE  
**HBASE**

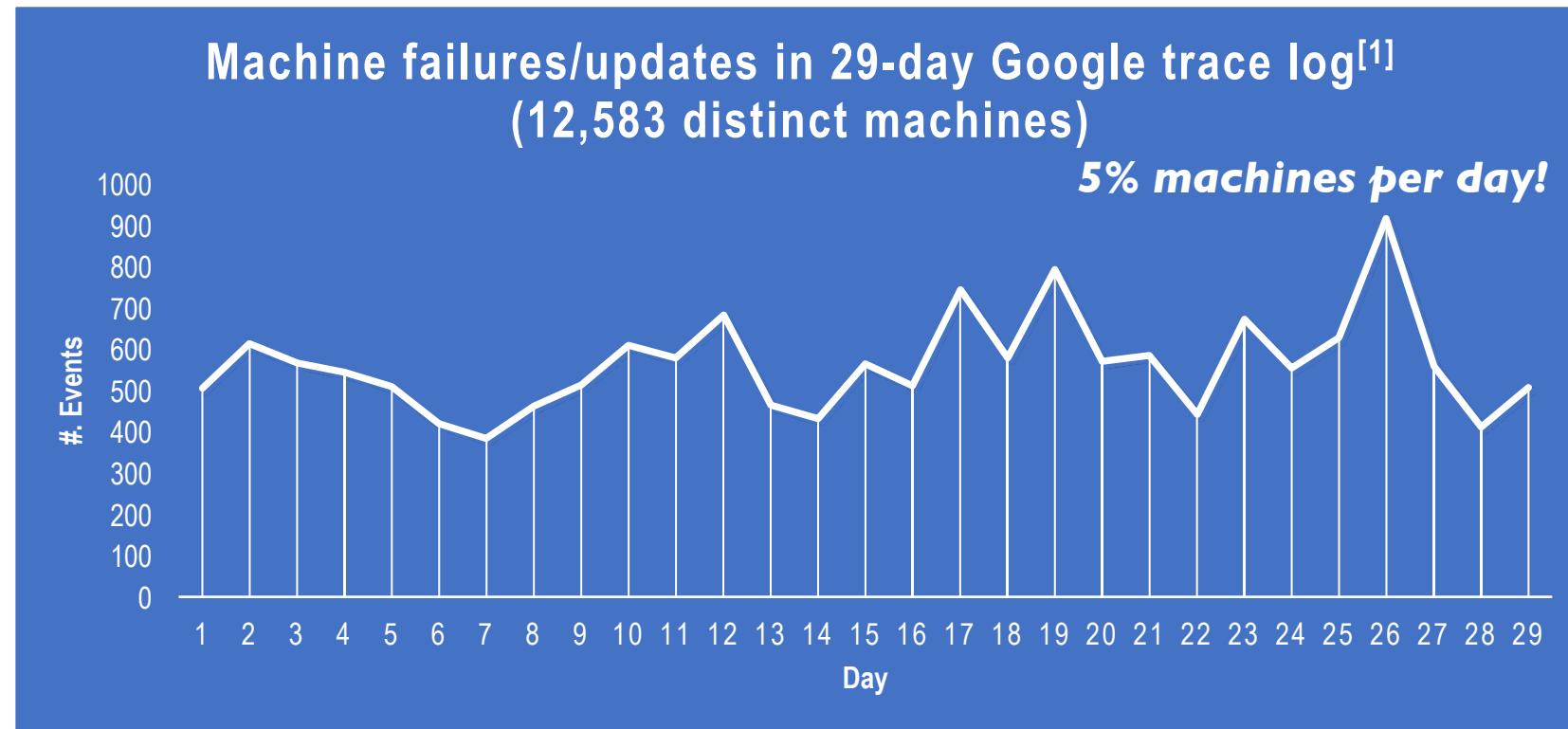


# Fault

- Component failure: node crashes and message drops



# Faults are common



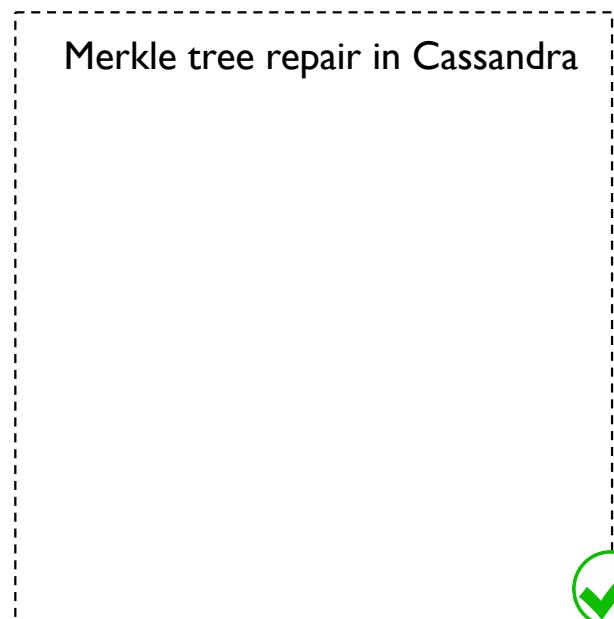
[1] Mesbahi and etc. Cloud Dependability Analysis: Characterizing Google Cluster Infrastructure Reliability. In ICWR-2017

# Cloud systems are fault tolerant?

- When a fault happens at node A
  - Communication with A will timeout

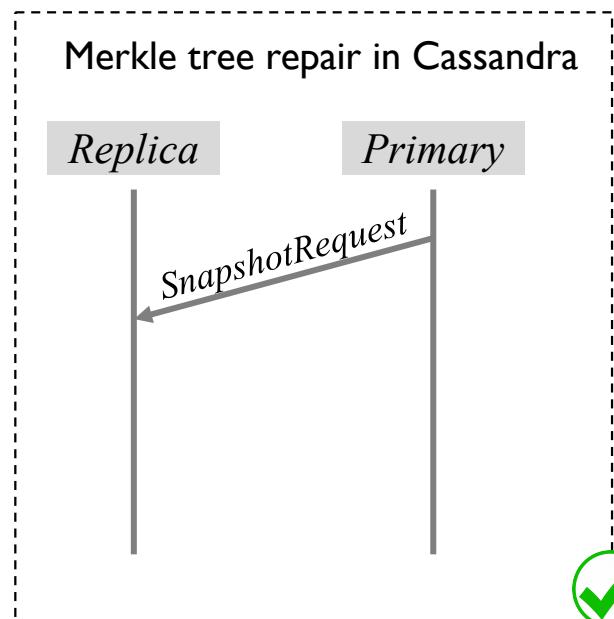
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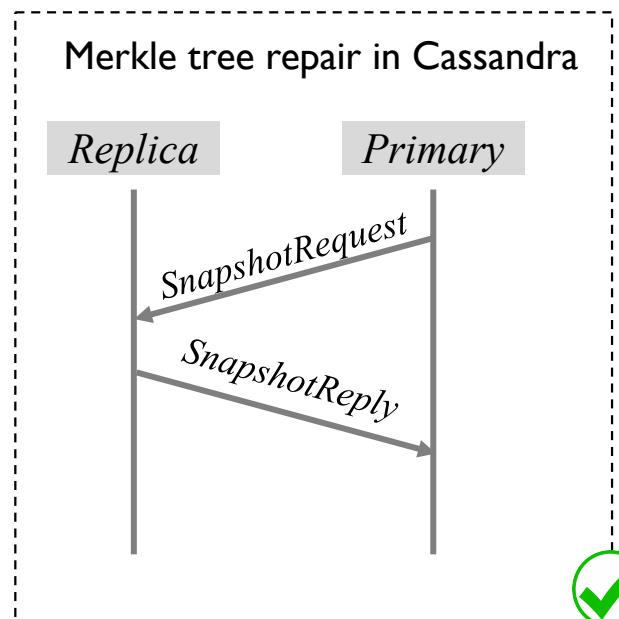
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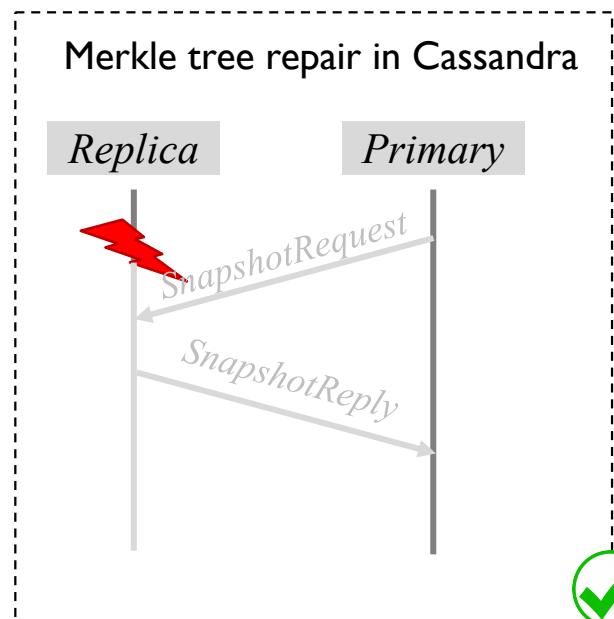
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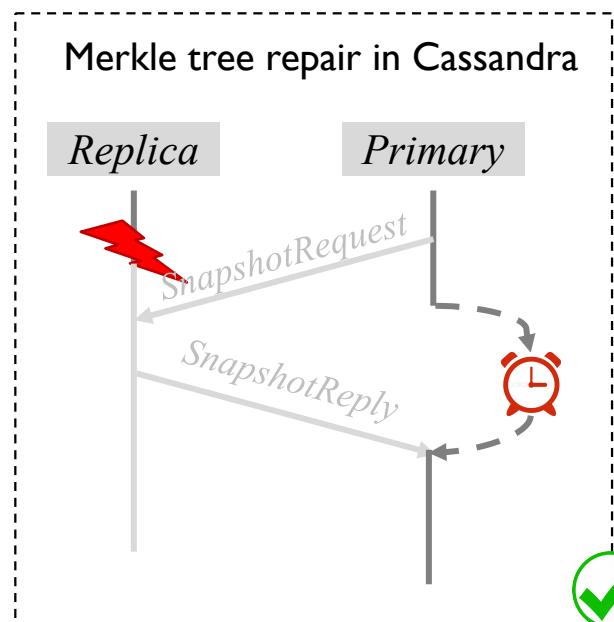
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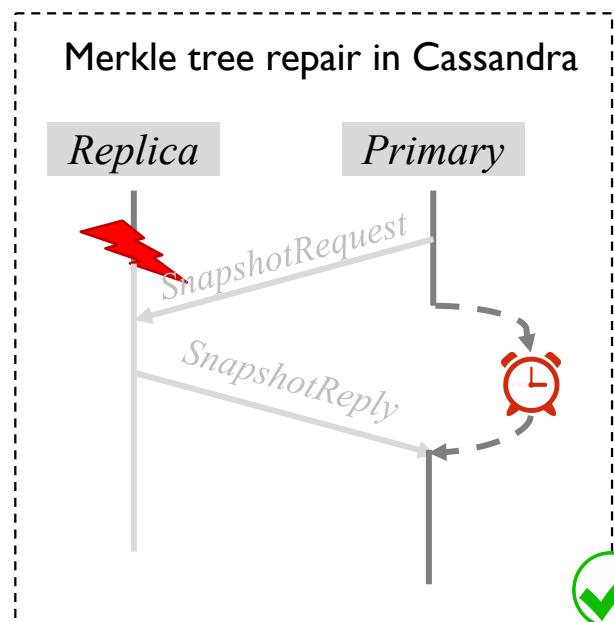
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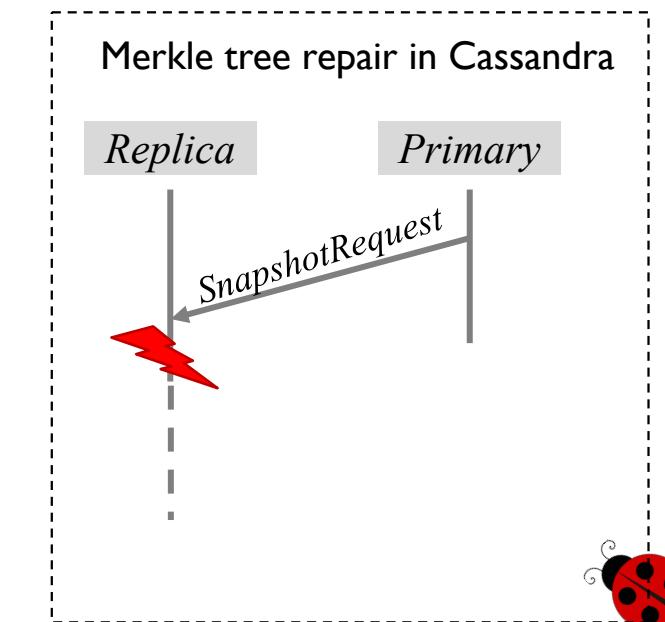
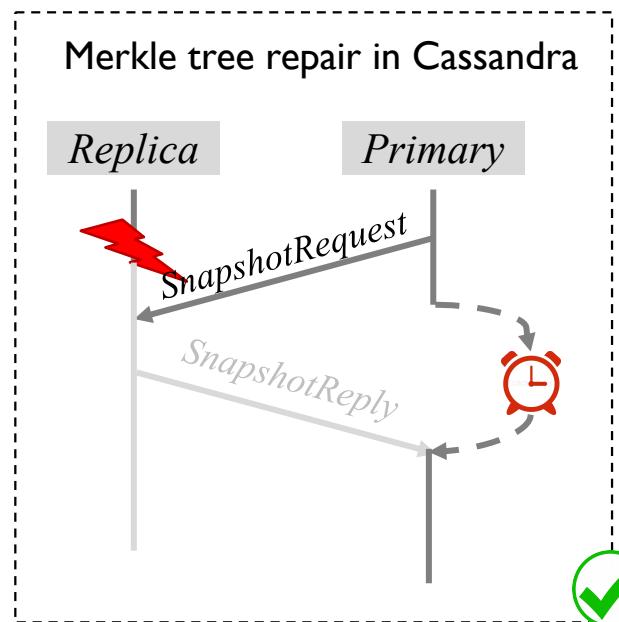
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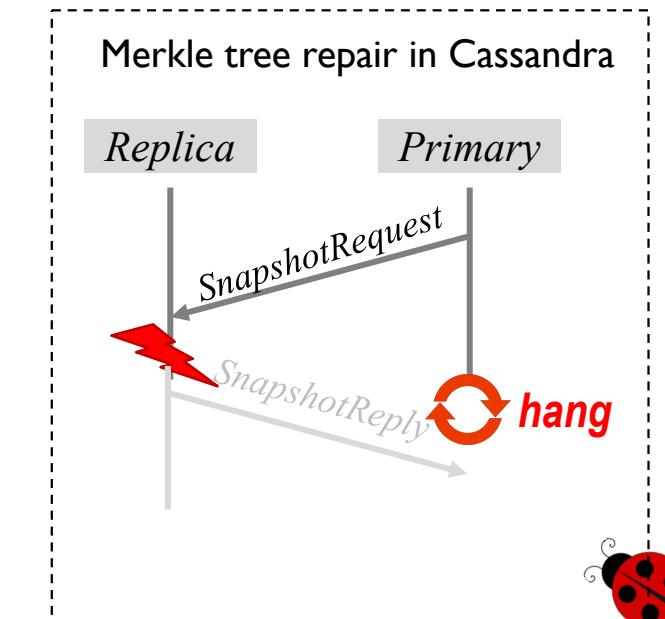
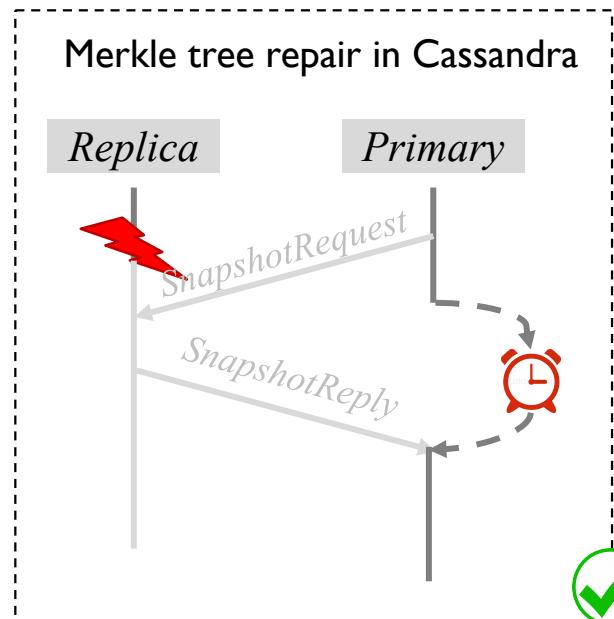
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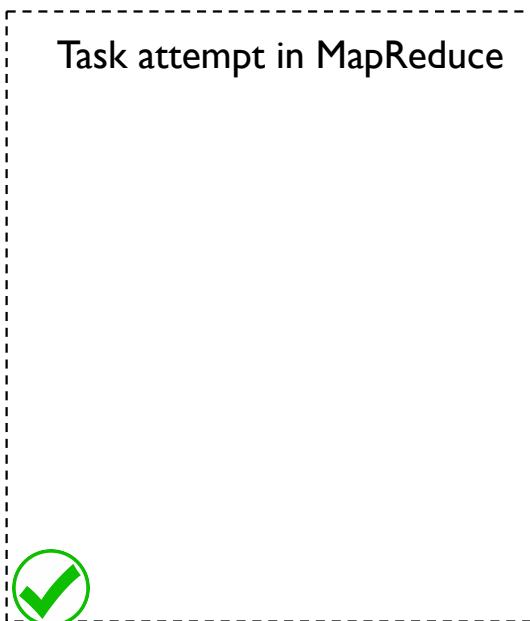
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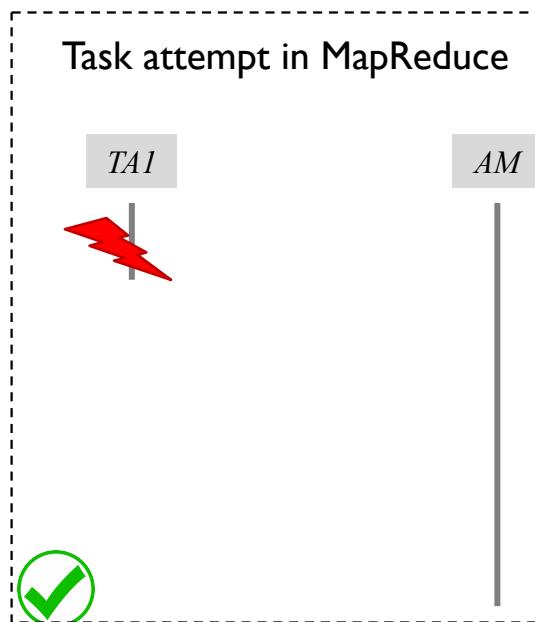
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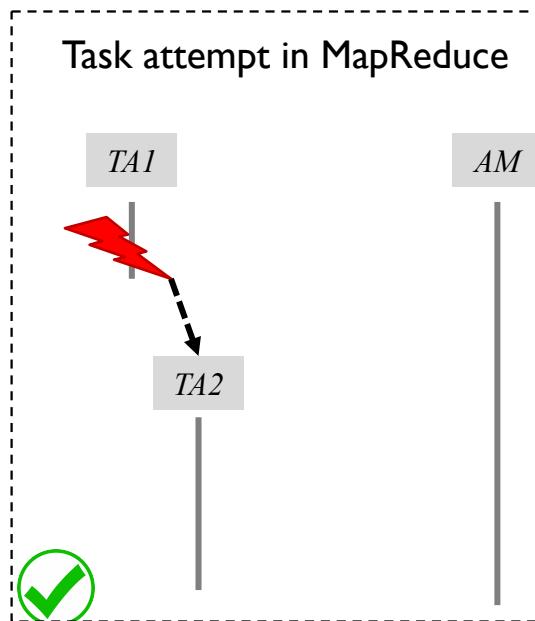
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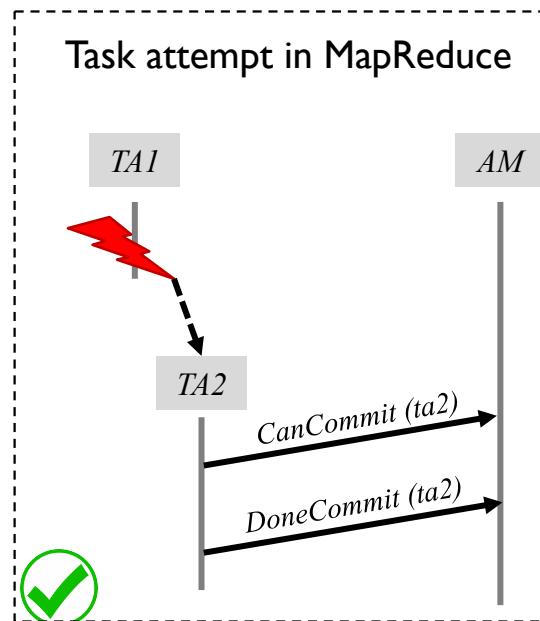
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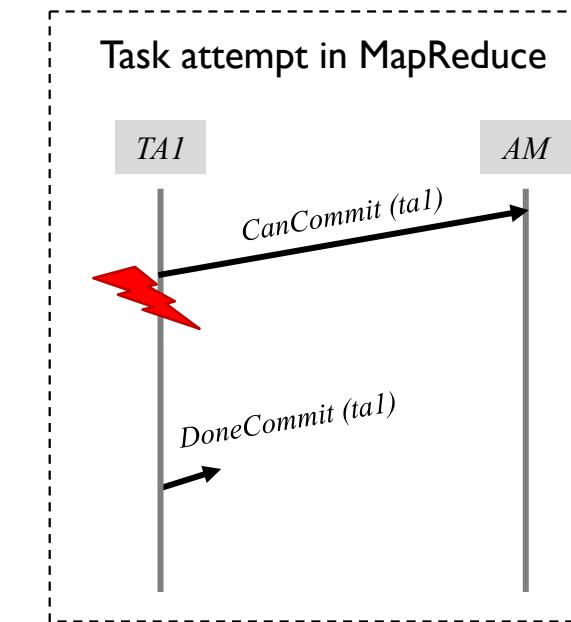
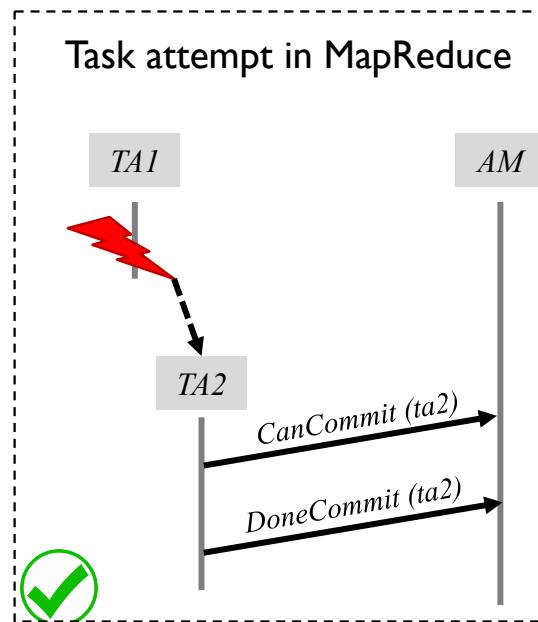
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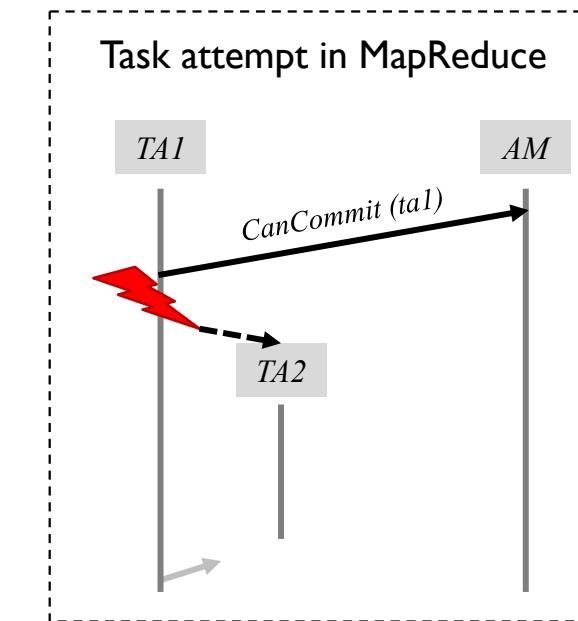
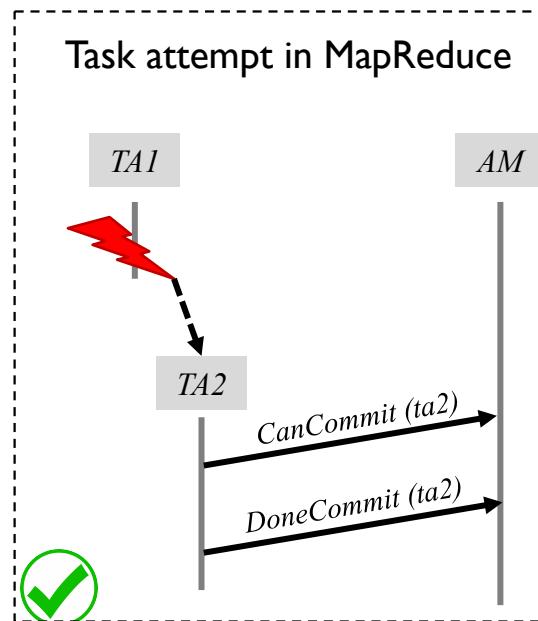
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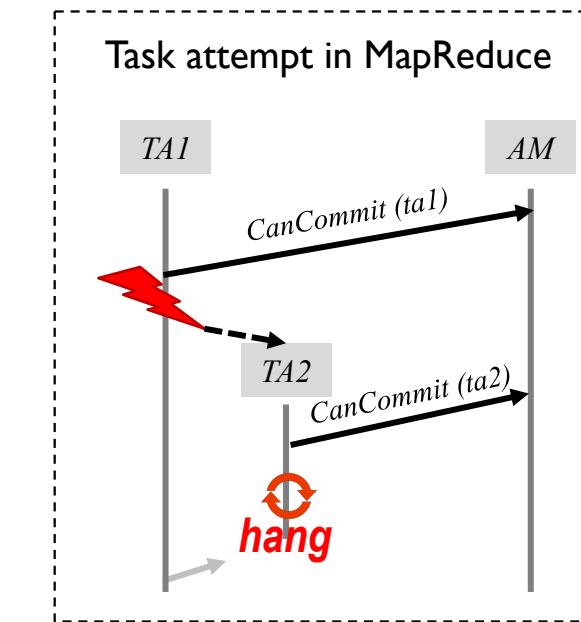
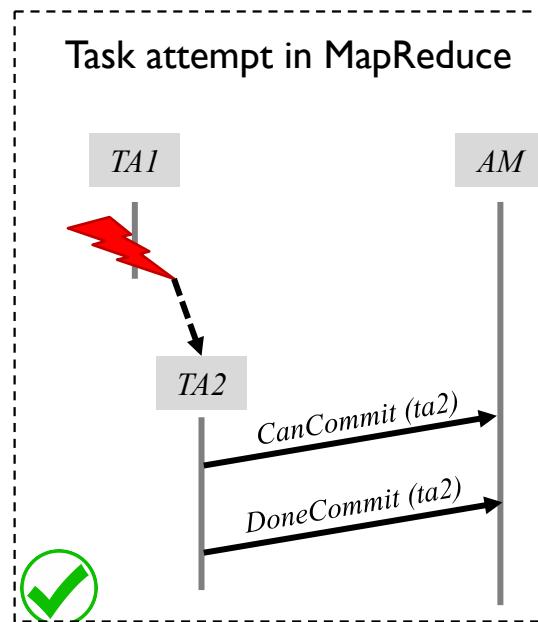
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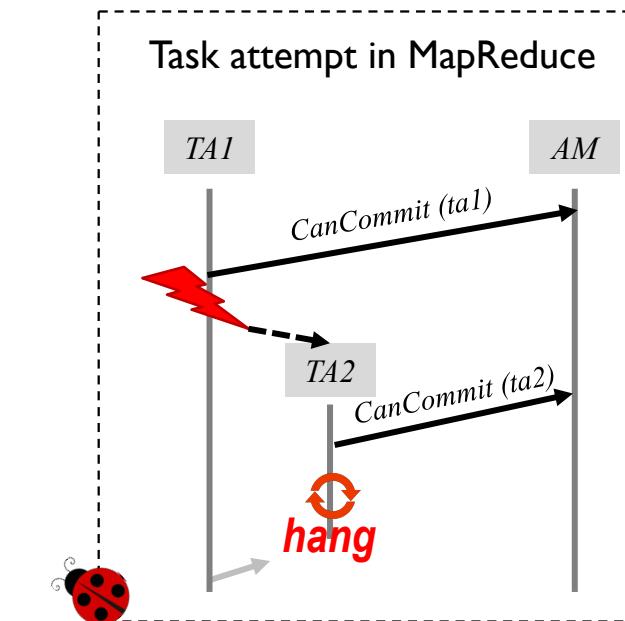
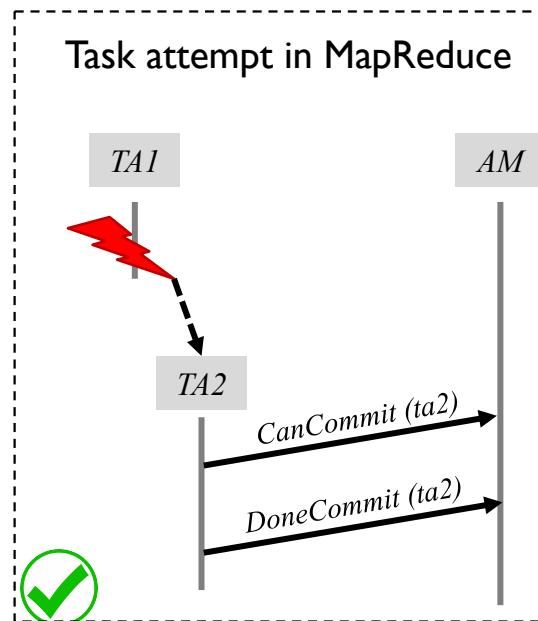
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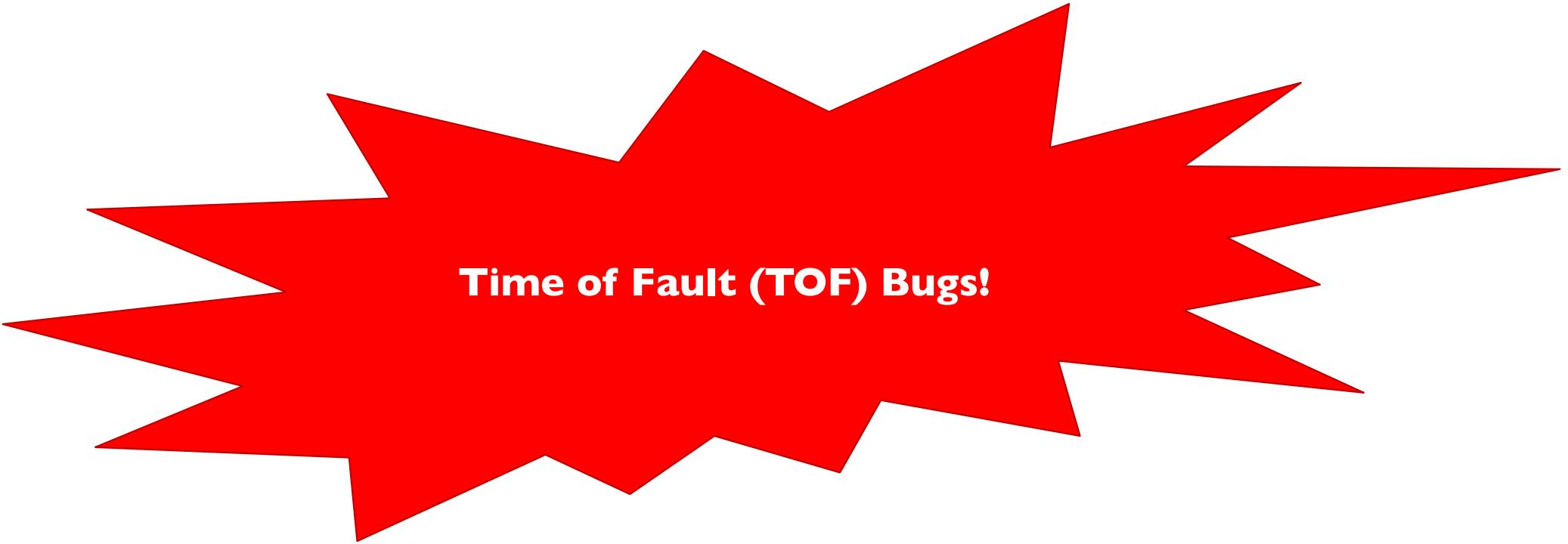
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**Time of Fault (TOF) Bugs!**

# Why fight TOF bug?

- Common in distributed system [1,2,3]
  - 32% distributed concurrency bugs [1]

[1] Leesatapornwongsa. TaxDC. In ASPLOS'16

[2] Ramnatthan. Correlated crash vulnerabilities. In OSDI'16

[3] Zhenyu. Failure recovery: When the cure is worse than the disease. In HotOS'13

# Why fight TOF bug?

- Common in distributed system [1,2,3]
- Difficult to avoid, expose and diagnose
  - Fault rarely occurs during in-house testing
  - Only trigger under special timing

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# State of the art – Model checking



Complex manual specifications

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Q1: Can we judge what are TOF bugs without manual specifications?

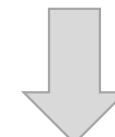
# State of the art – Random fault injection



Complex manual specifications



Many fault injection runs



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Q2: Can we predict TOF bugs based on just one fault injection, instead of many?

# Key insights

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A new model of TOF bugs

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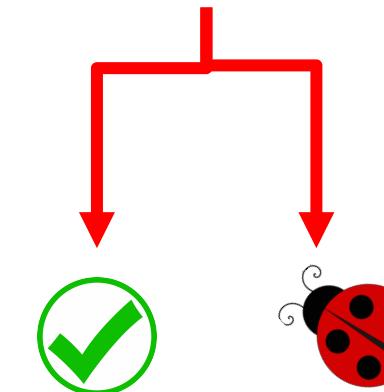
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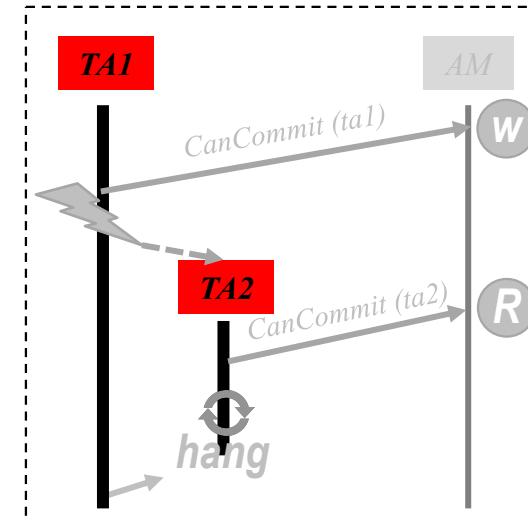
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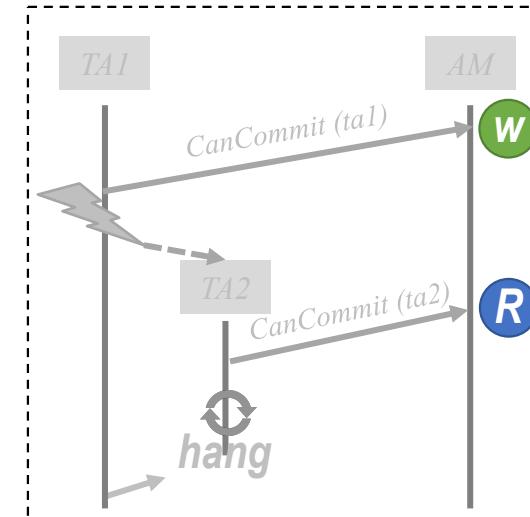


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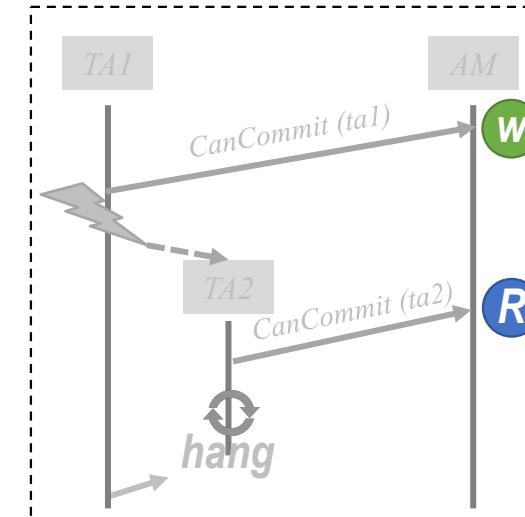


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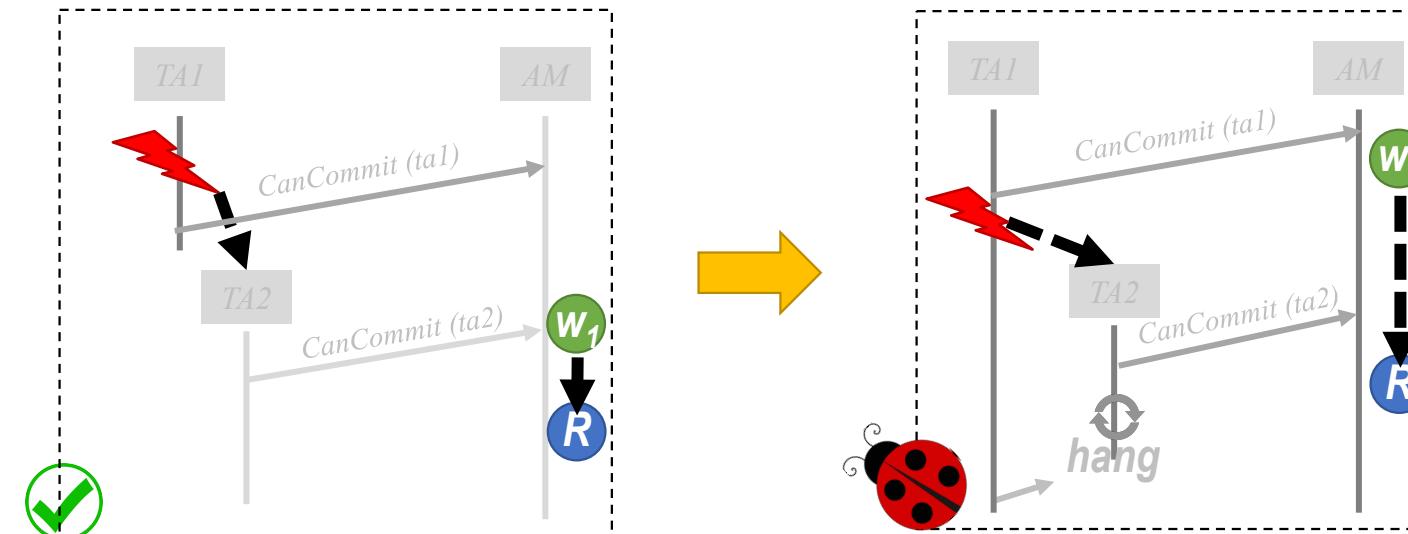


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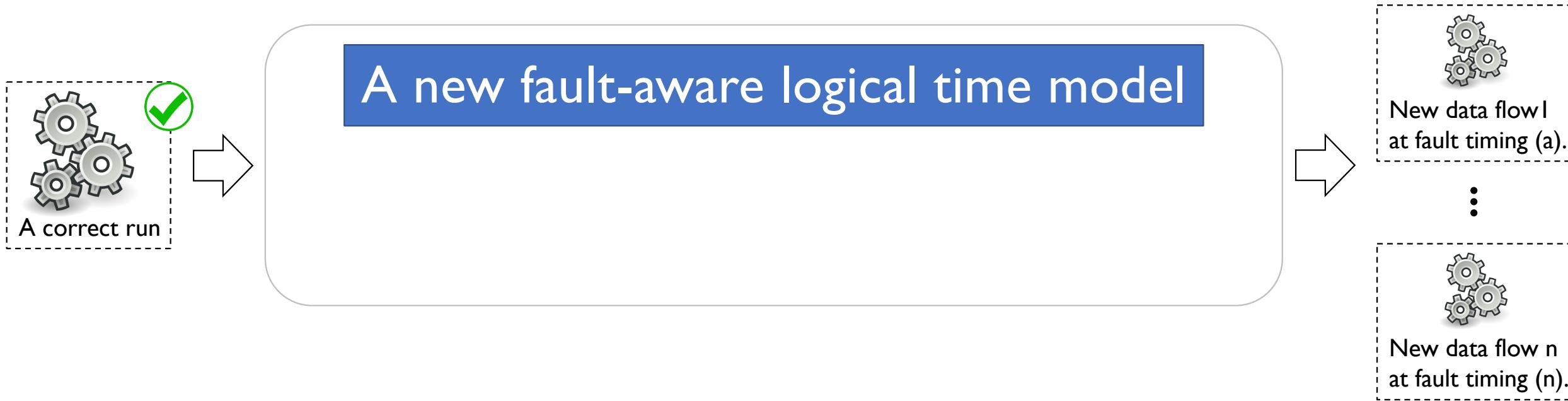
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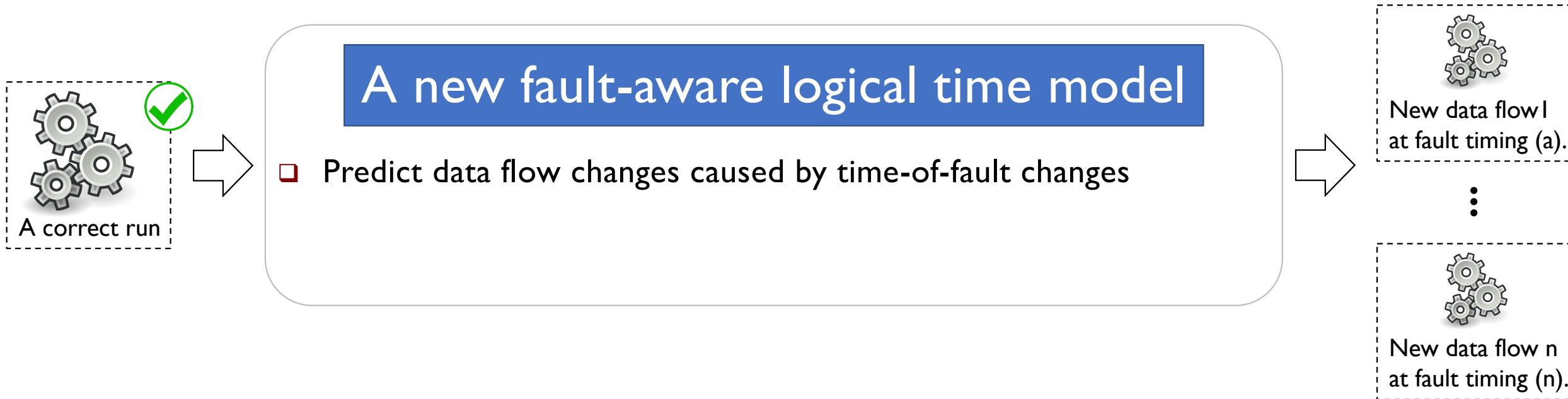
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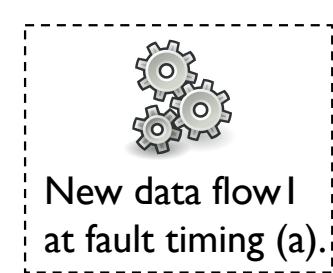
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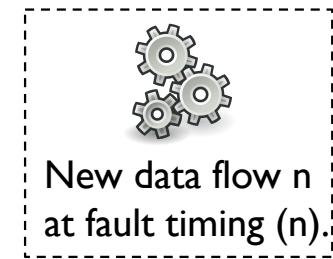


## A new fault-aware logical time model

- Predict data flow changes caused by time-of-fault changes
- Consider both synchronization and fault-tolerance operations



⋮



# Contribution

## A new model of TOF bugs

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## FCatch tool

Produce  
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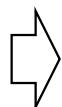
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Identify  
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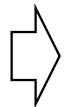
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## Evaluation

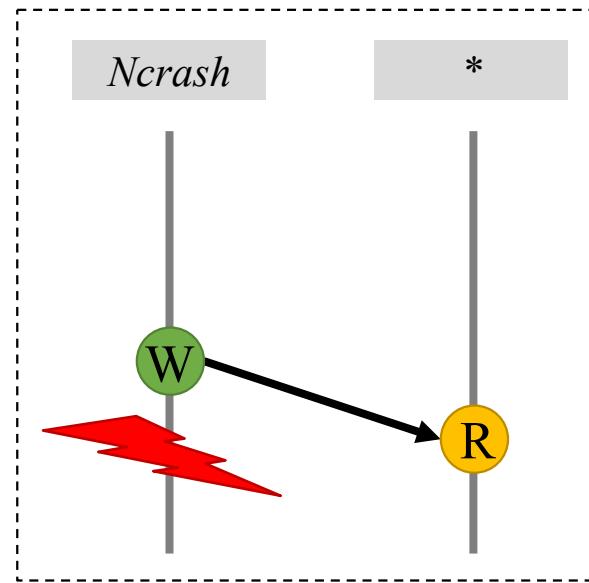


- ❑ Report 31 TOF bugs
  - 16 of them truly harmful

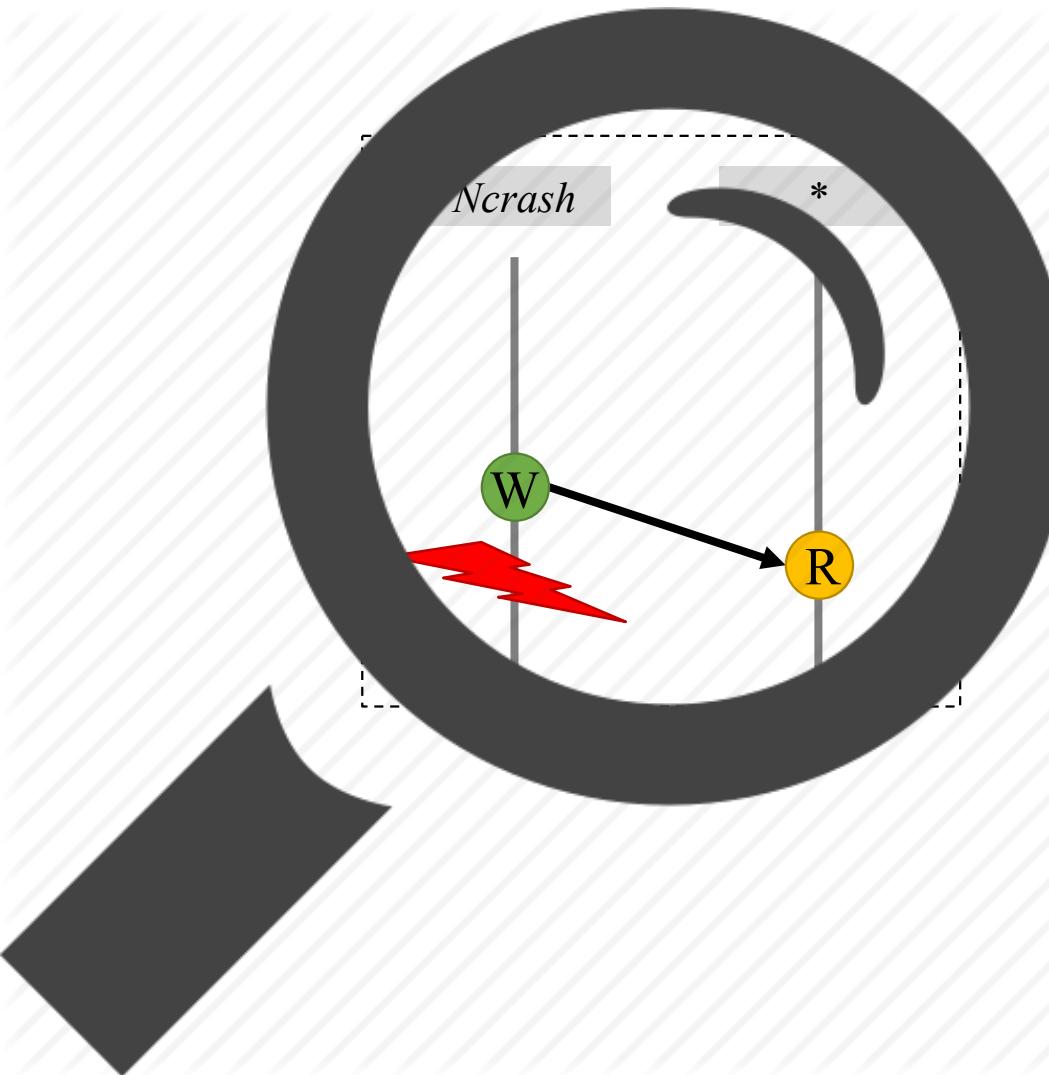
# Outline

- Motivation
- Fault-aware logical time model
- FCatch tool
- Evaluation
- Conclusion

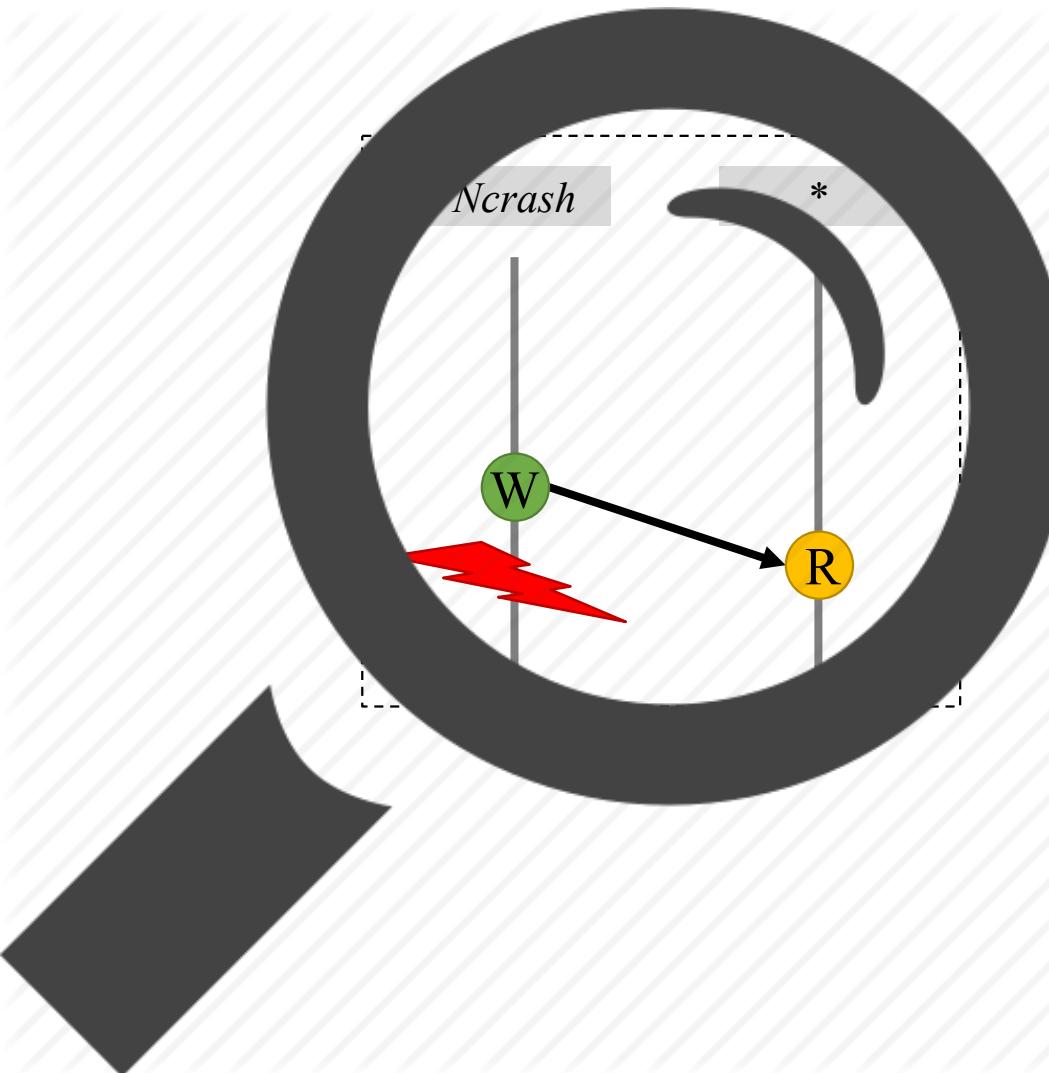
# Overview



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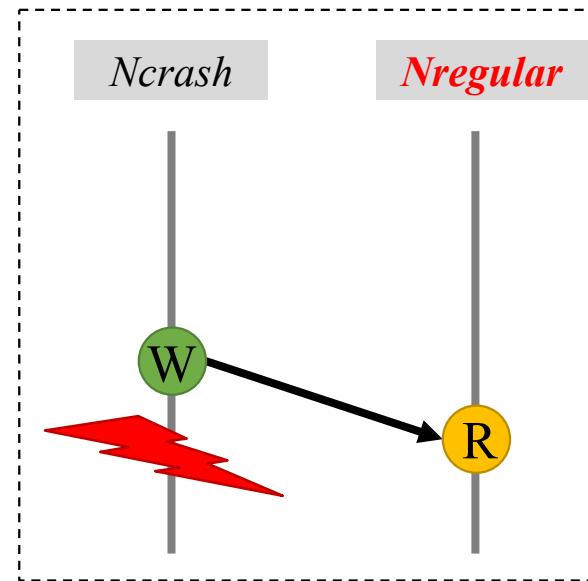


*Fault-aware  
logical time model*



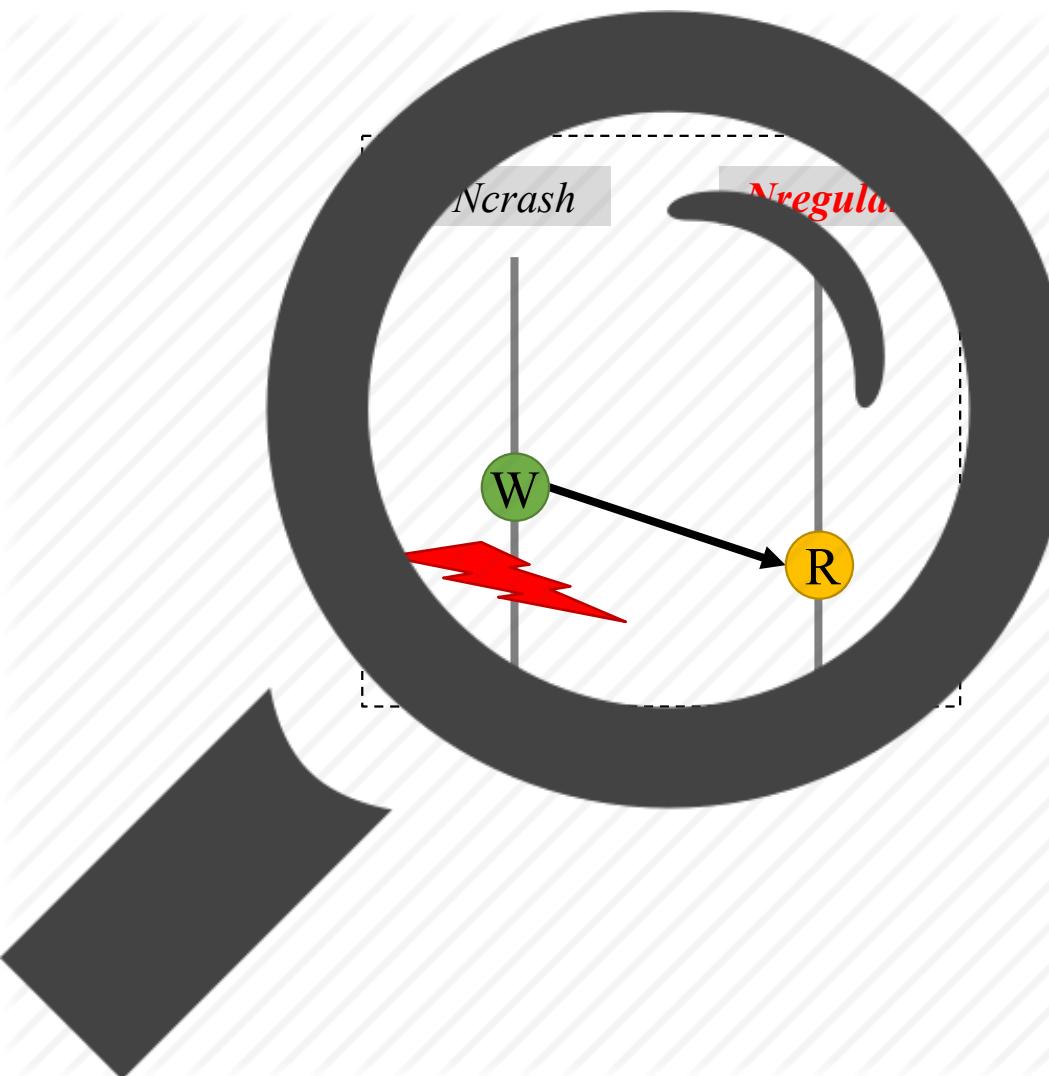
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-- Crash VS. regular



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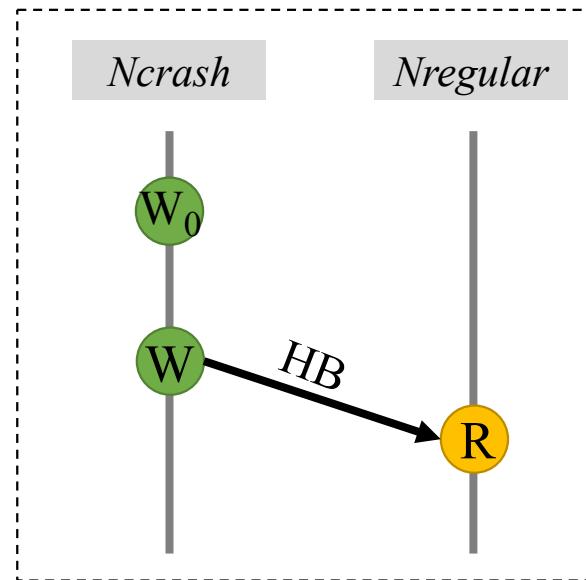


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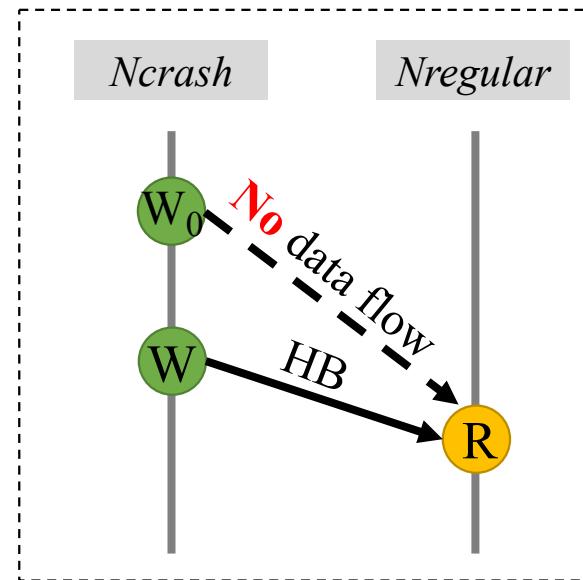


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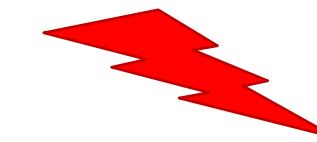
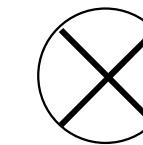
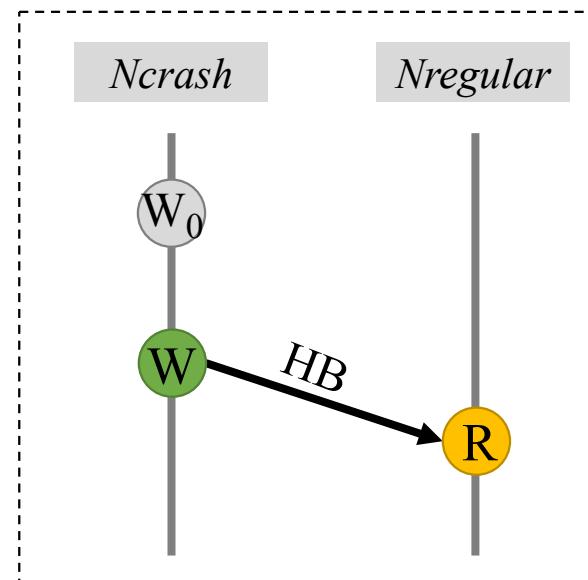


# Traditional logical time model



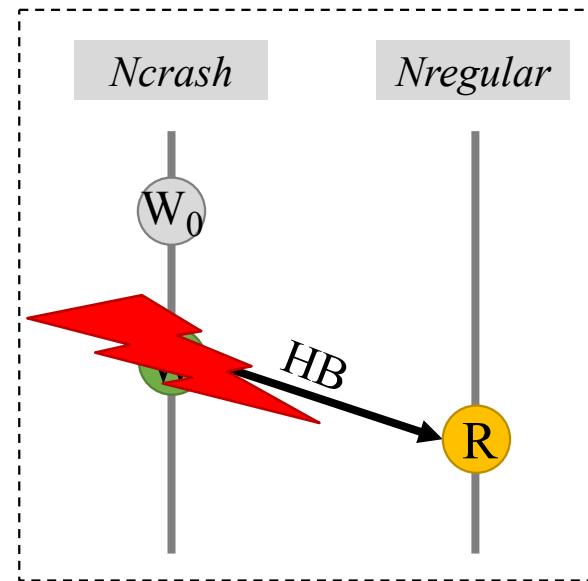
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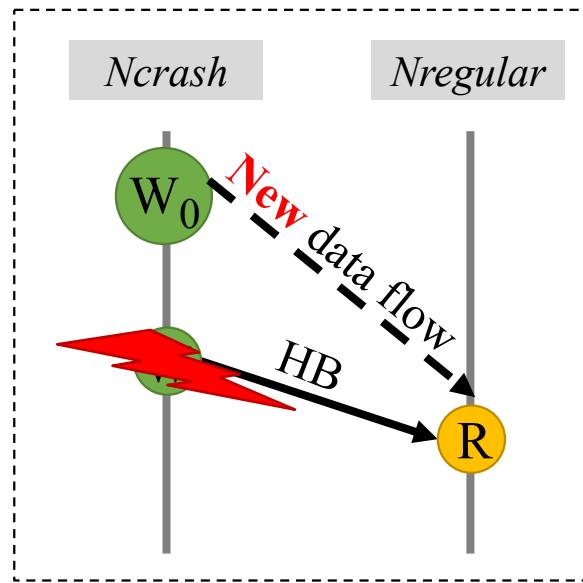
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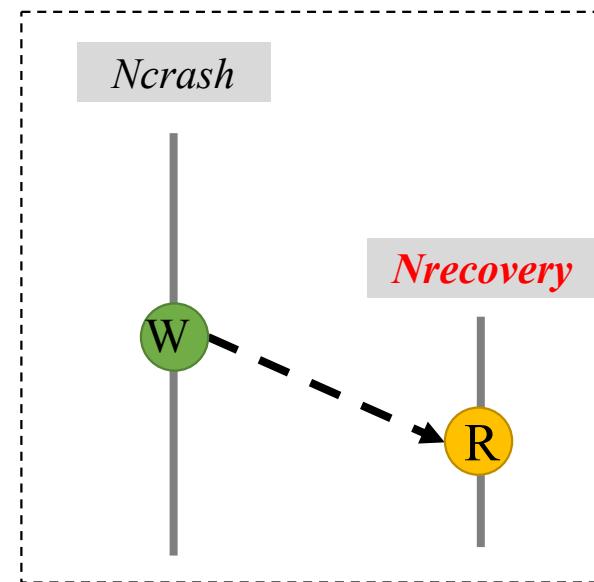
-- Crash VS. regular



New data flow between  $N_{crash}$  and  $N_{regular}$  introduced by fault.

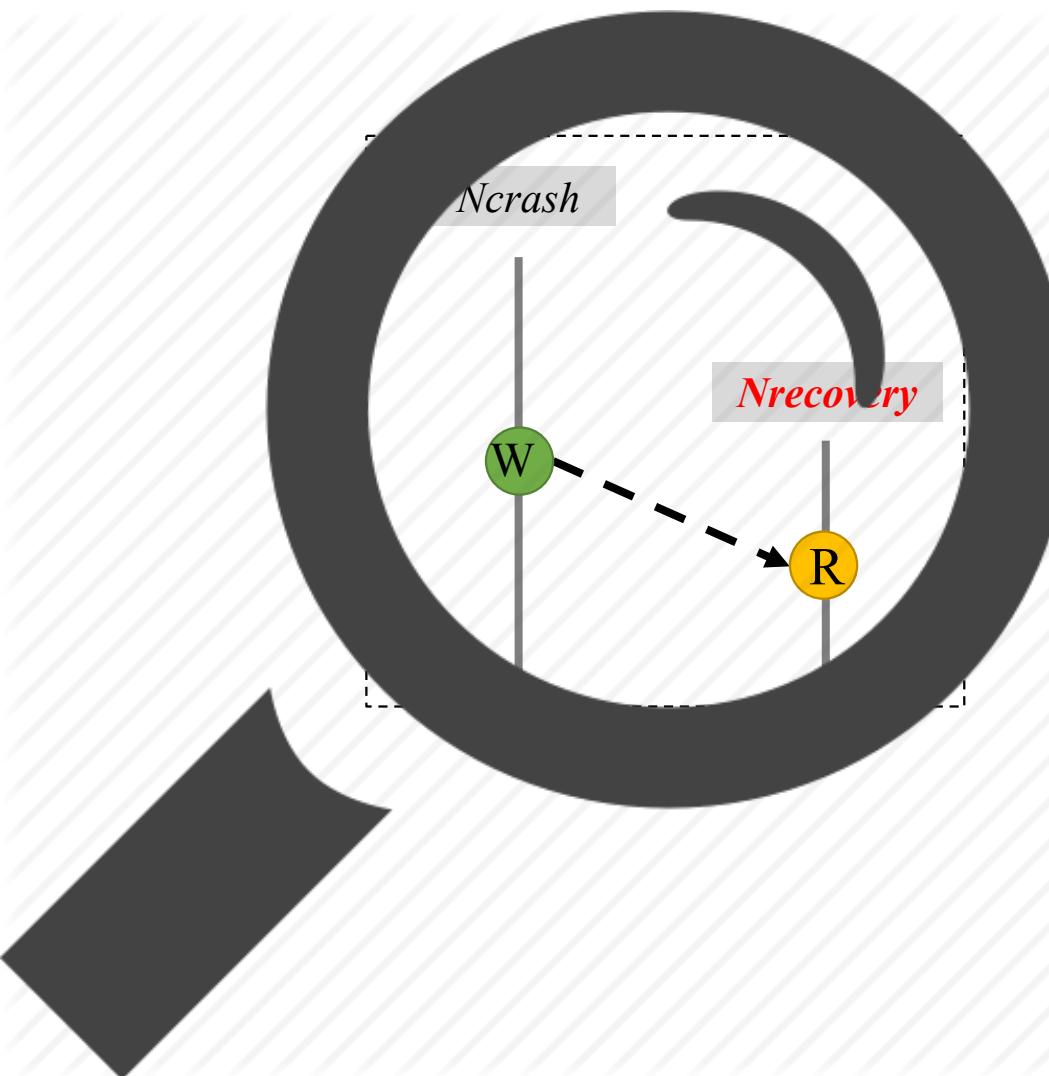
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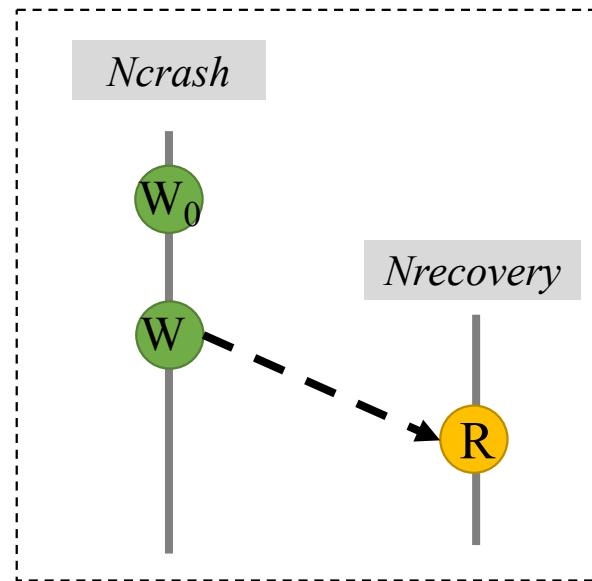


**Fault-aware  
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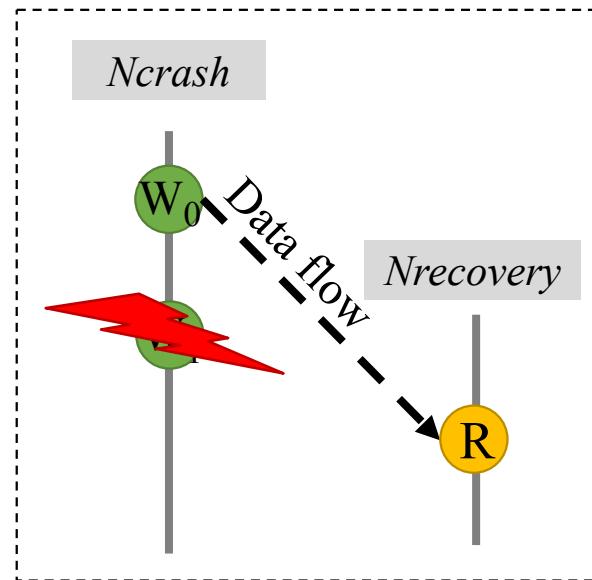
# Fault-aware logical time model

-- Crash VS. recovery



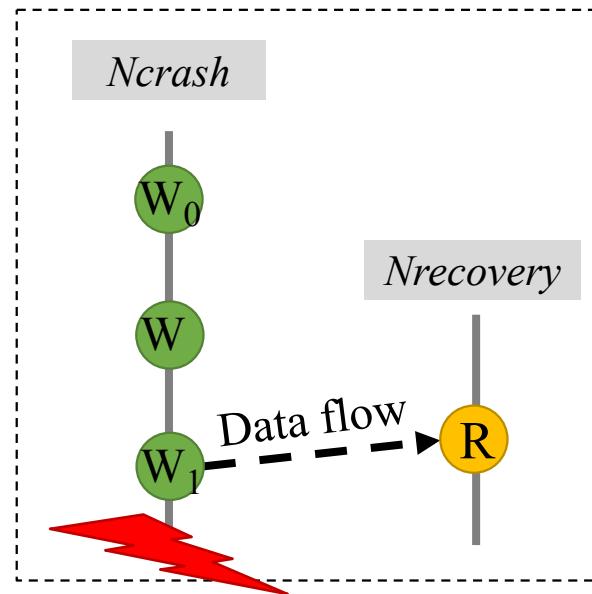
# Fault-aware logical time model

-- Crash VS. recovery



# Fault-aware logical time model

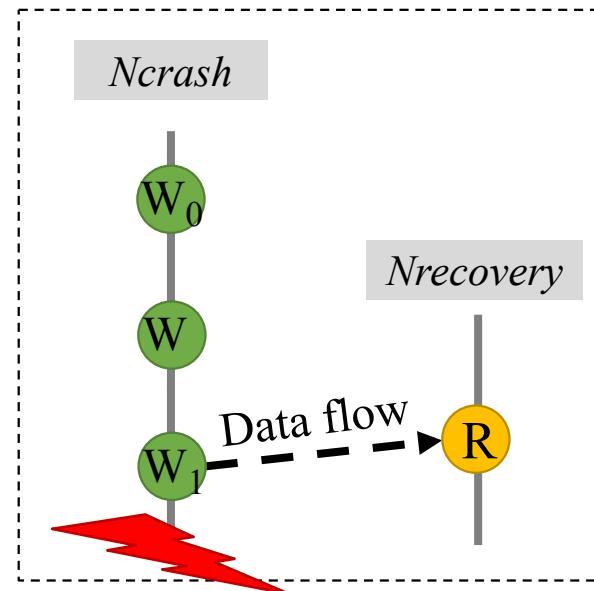
-- Crash VS. recovery



Data flow between  $N_{crash}$  and  $N_{recovery}$  is totally determined by TOF.

# Fault-aware logical time model

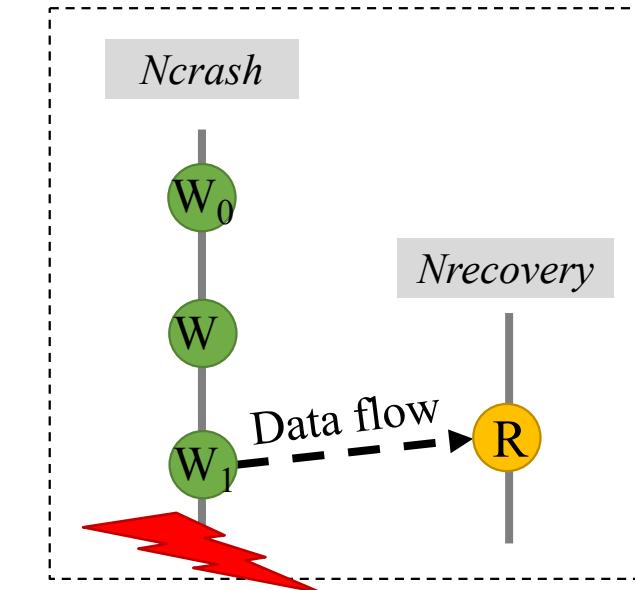
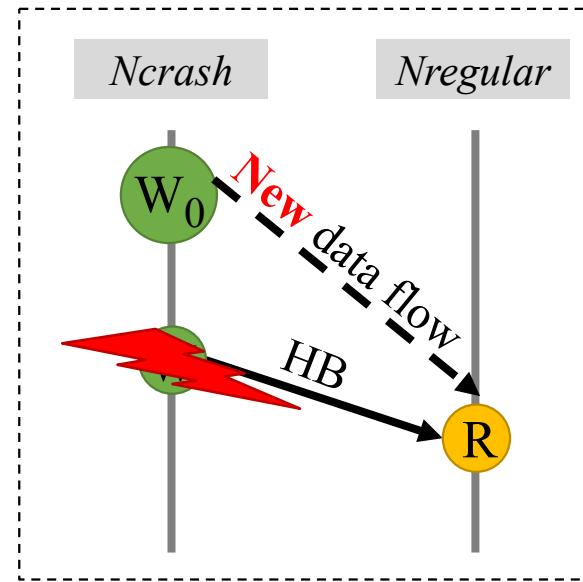
-- Crash VS. recovery



Fault-tolerance: sanity check

```
//Recovery node
if (f.valid()) { //sanity check
    dt = f.read(); //read
}
```

# Fault-aware logical time model

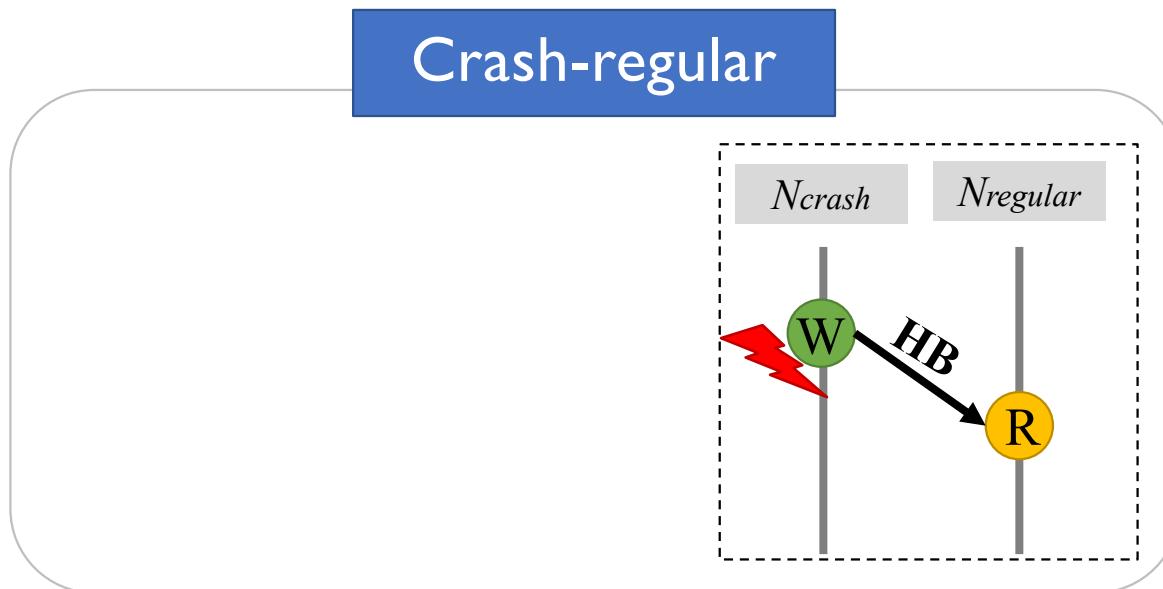


# What are TOF bugs?

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Crash-regular

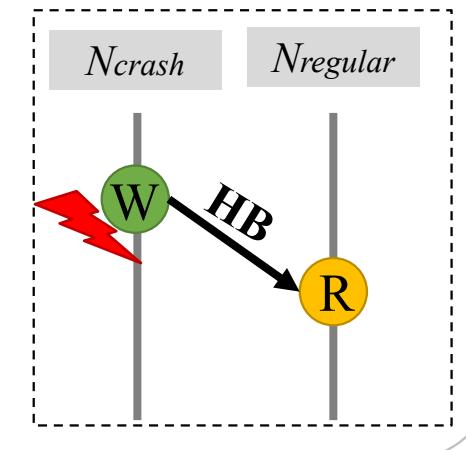
# What are TOF bugs?



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## Crash-regular

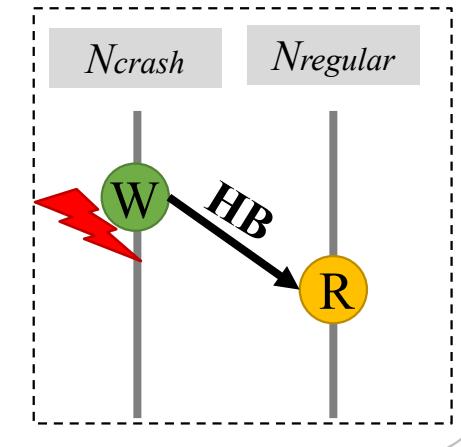
- Fault timing: before W



# What are TOF bugs?

## Crash-regular

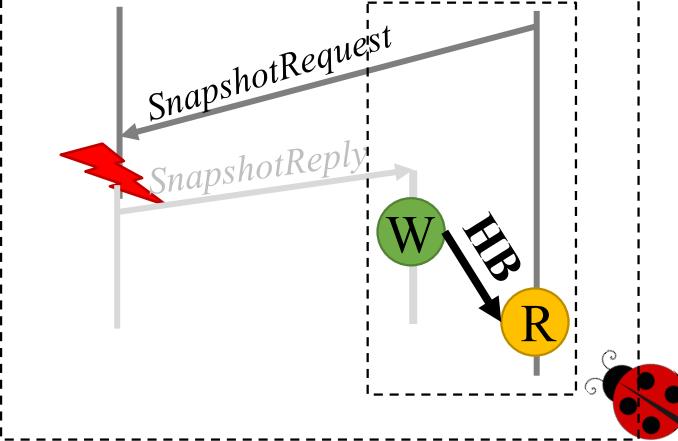
- ☐ Fault timing: before W



## Merkle tree repair in Cassandra

Replica

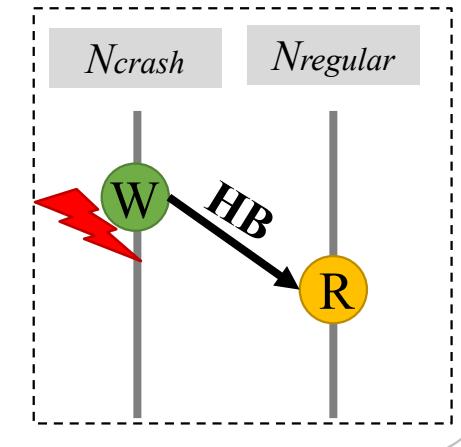
Primary



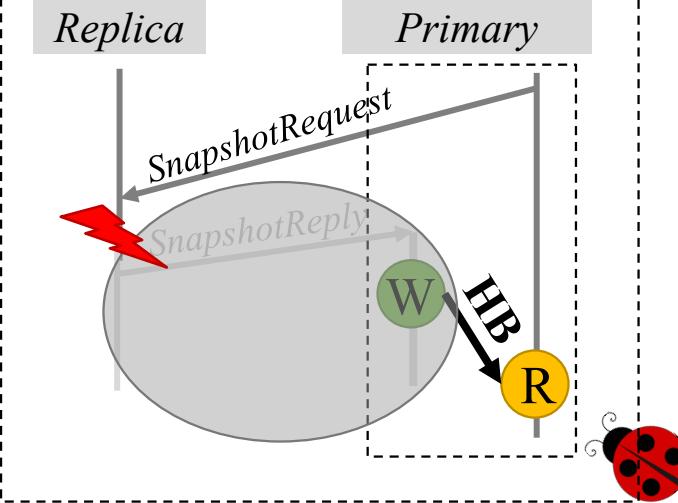
# What are TOF bugs?

## Crash-regular

- ☐ Fault timing: before W



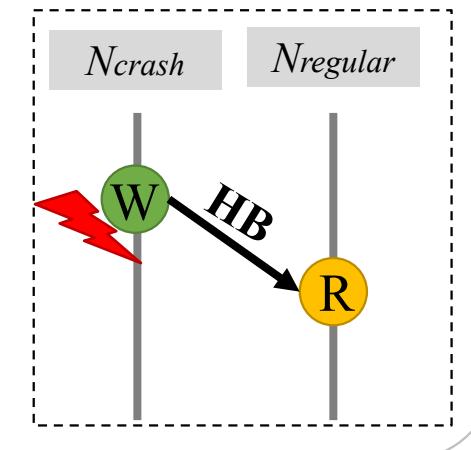
## Merkle tree repair in Cassandra



# What are TOF bugs?

## Crash-regular

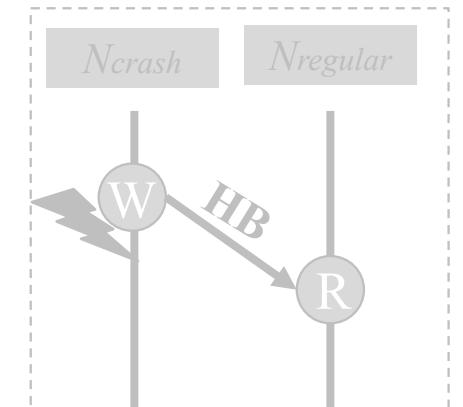
- ❑ *Fault timing:* before W
- ❑ *Fault-tolerance:* timeout



# What are TOF bugs?

## Crash-regular

- ❑ Fault timing: before W
- ❑ Fault-tolerance: timeout

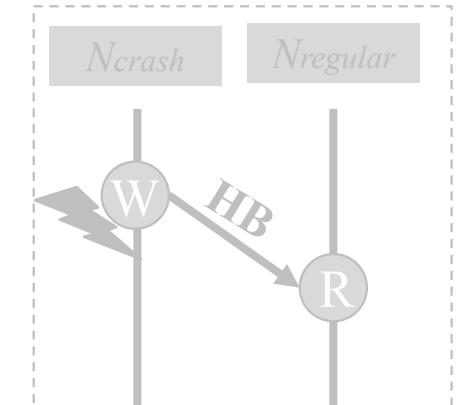


## Crash-recovery

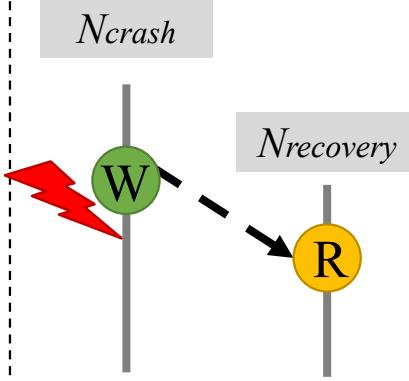
# What are TOF bugs?

## Crash-regular

- ❑ Fault timing: before W
- ❑ Fault-tolerance: timeout



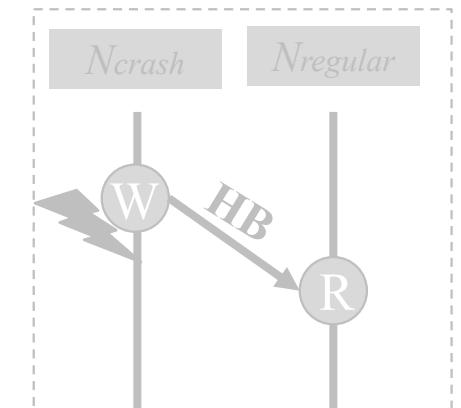
## Crash-recovery



# What are TOF bugs?

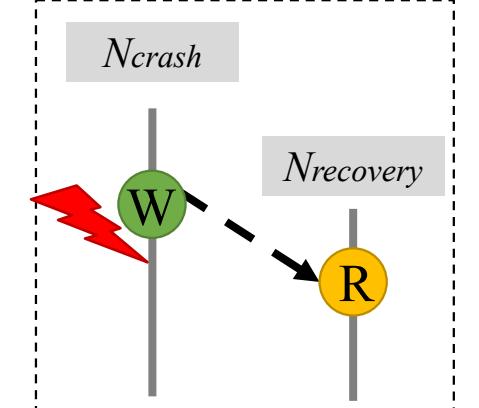
## Crash-regular

- Fault timing: before W
- Fault-tolerance: timeout

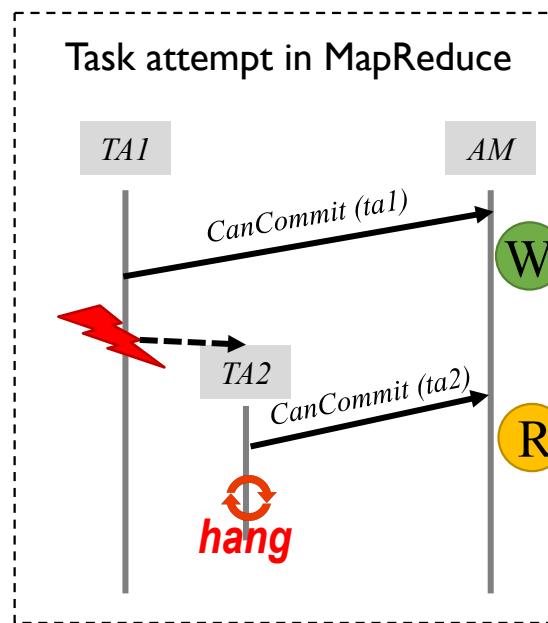


## Crash-recovery

- Fault timing: after W

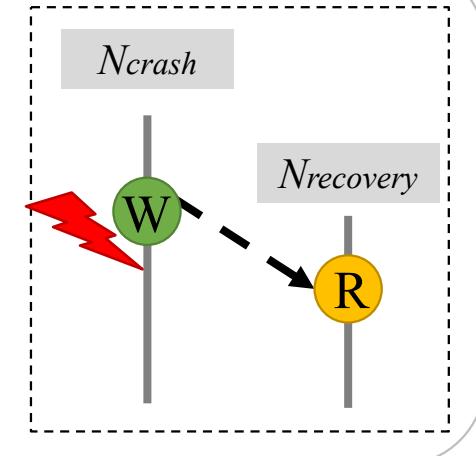


# What are TOF bugs?

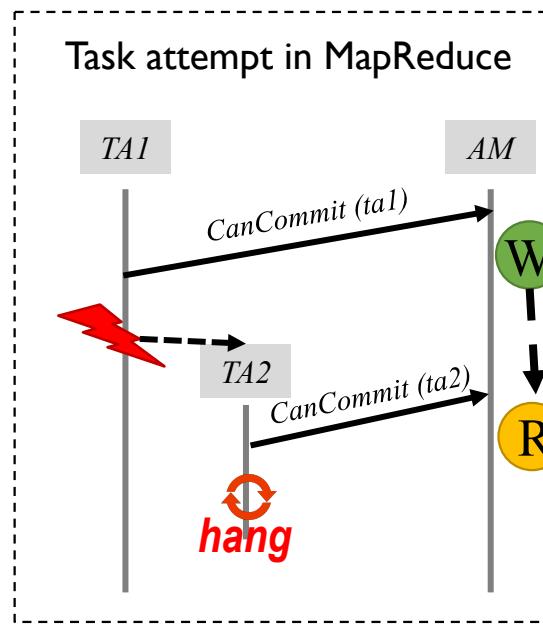


## Crash-recovery

- ☐ Fault timing: after W

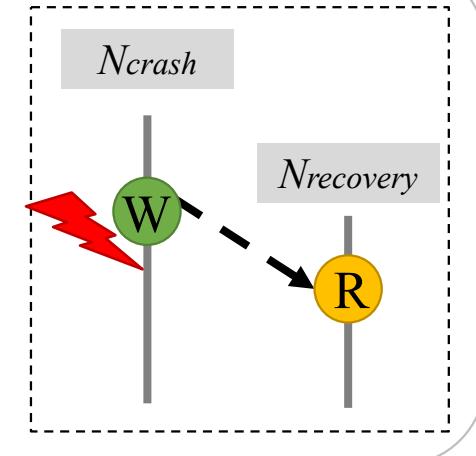


# What are TOF bugs?



## Crash-recovery

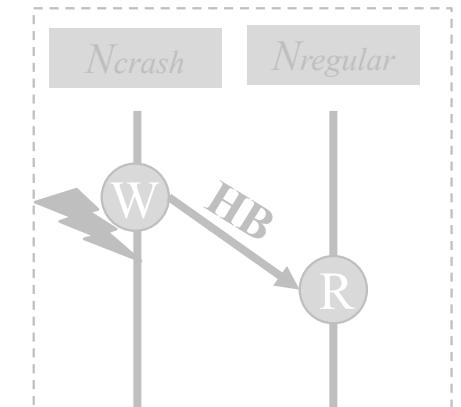
- ☐ *Fault timing: after W*



# What are TOF bugs?

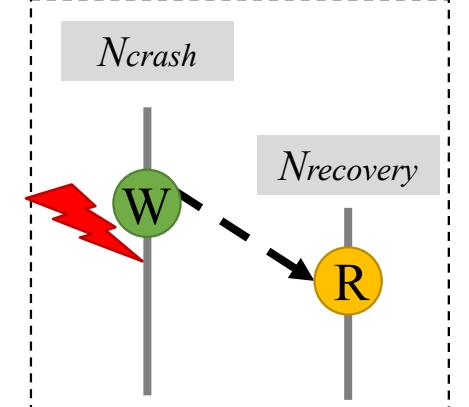
## Crash-regular

- Fault timing: before W
- Fault-tolerance: timeout



## Crash-recovery

- Fault timing: after W
- Fault-tolerance: Sanity check



# Outline

- Motivation
- Our TOF bug model
- FCatch tool
- Evaluation
- Conclusion

# FCatch overview



# Step I: produce correct runs

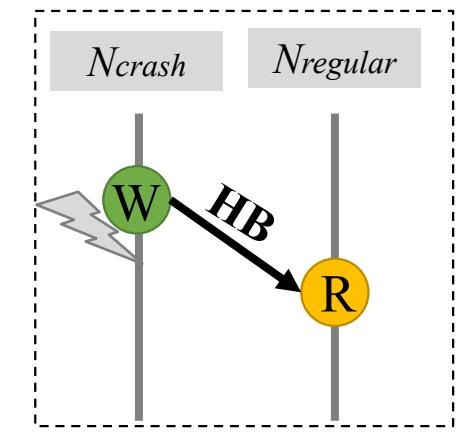
- ❑ What are correct runs to observe?

# Step I: produce correct runs

- ❑ What are correct runs to observe?

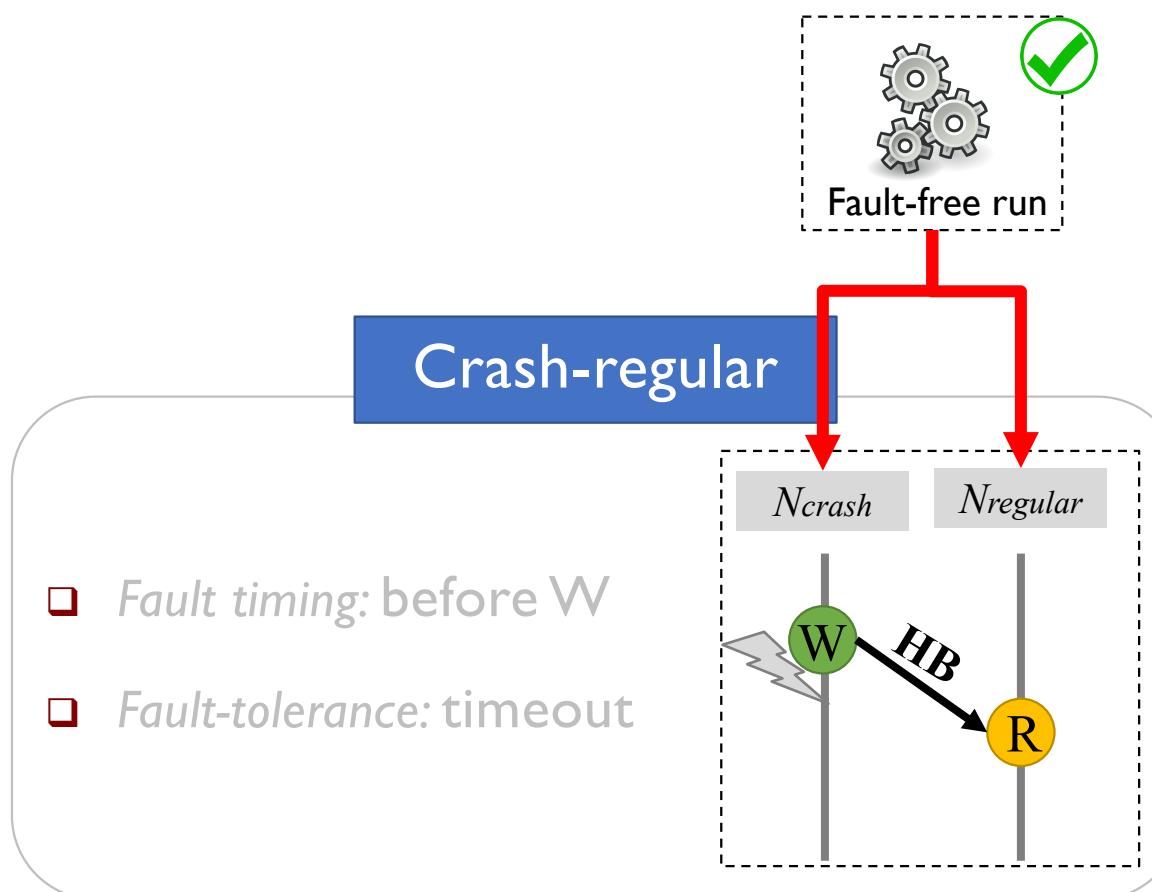
Crash-regular

- ❑ Fault timing: before W
- ❑ Fault-tolerance: timeout



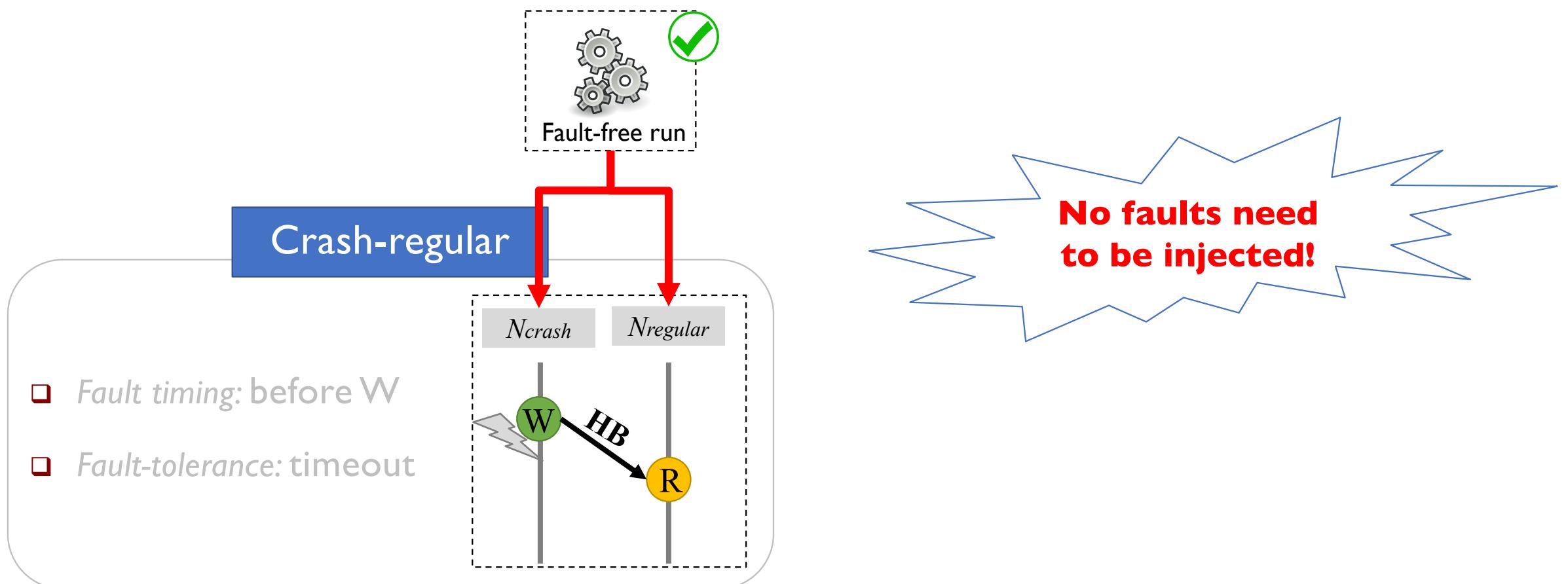
# Step I: produce correct runs

- ❑ What are correct runs to observe?



# Step I: produce correct runs

- What are correct runs to observe?



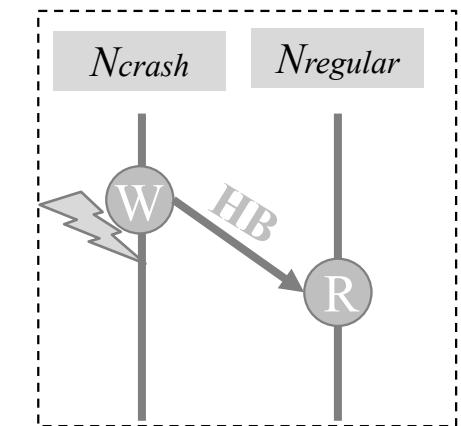
# Step I: produce correct runs

- ❑ What are correct runs to observe?



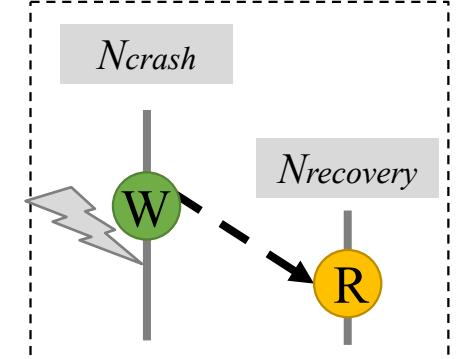
## Crash-regular

- ❑ Fault timing: before W
- ❑ Fault-tolerance: timeout



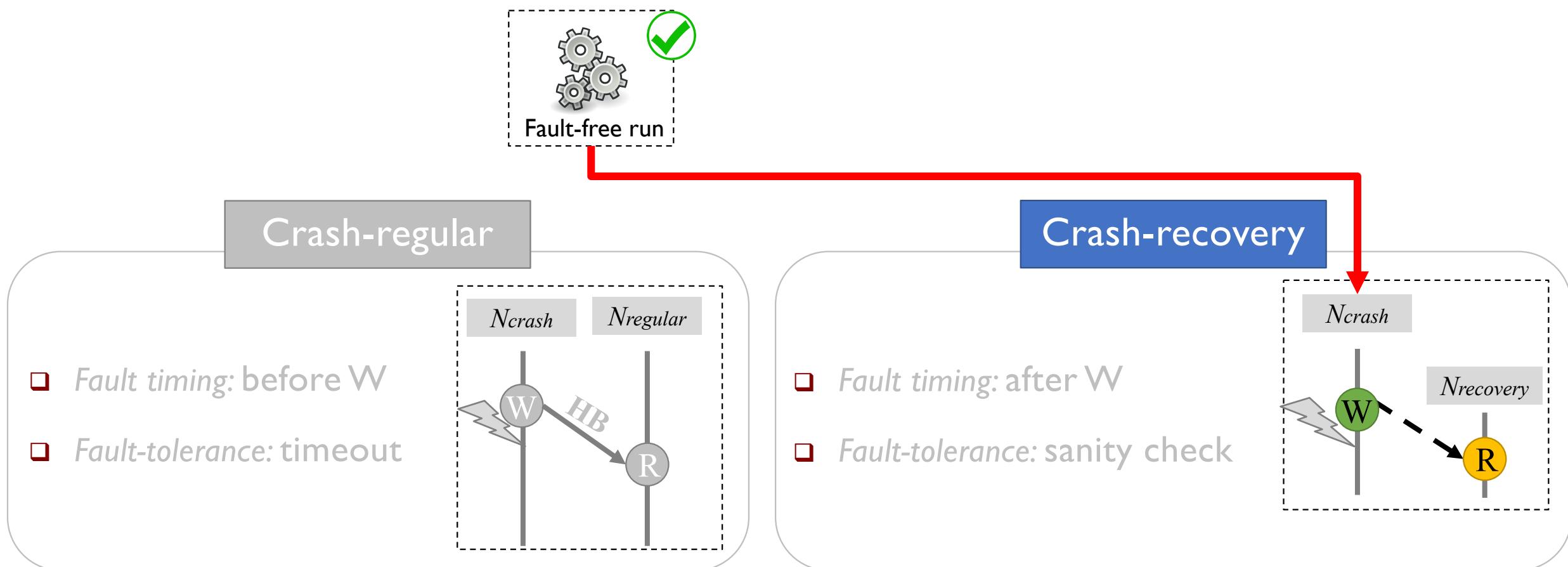
## Crash-recovery

- ❑ Fault timing: after W
- ❑ Fault-tolerance: sanity check



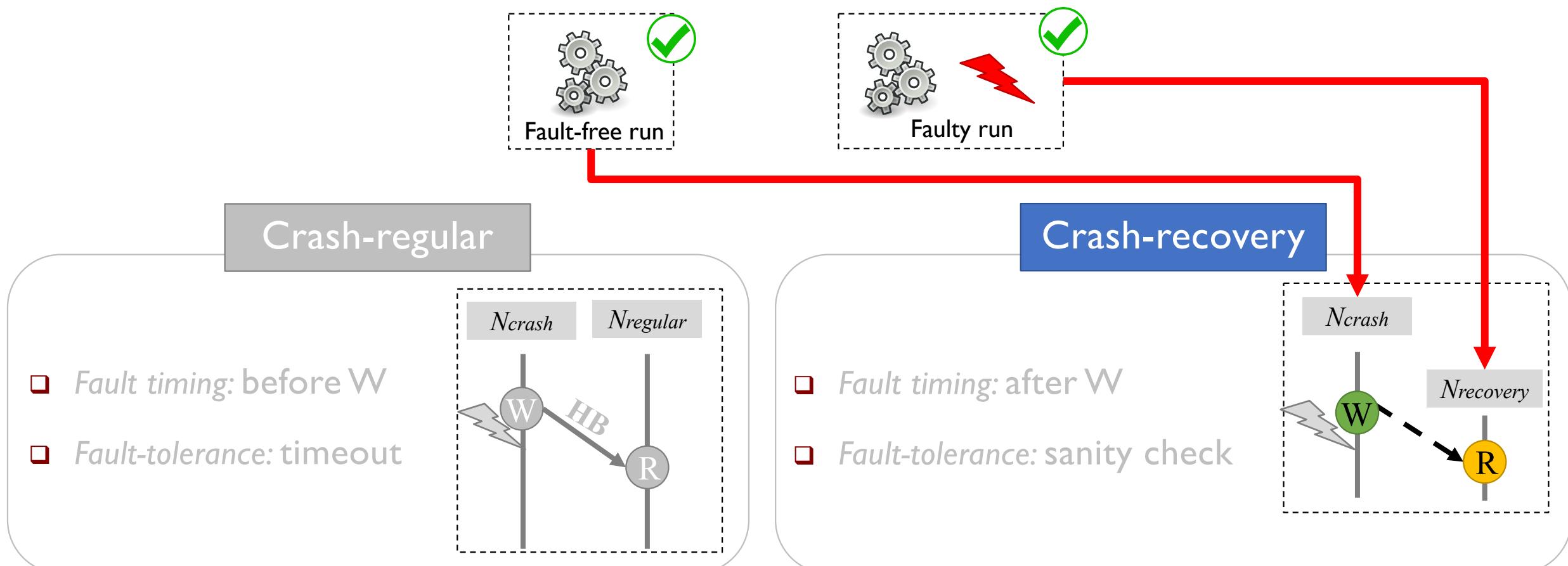
# Step I: produce correct runs

- What are correct runs to observe?



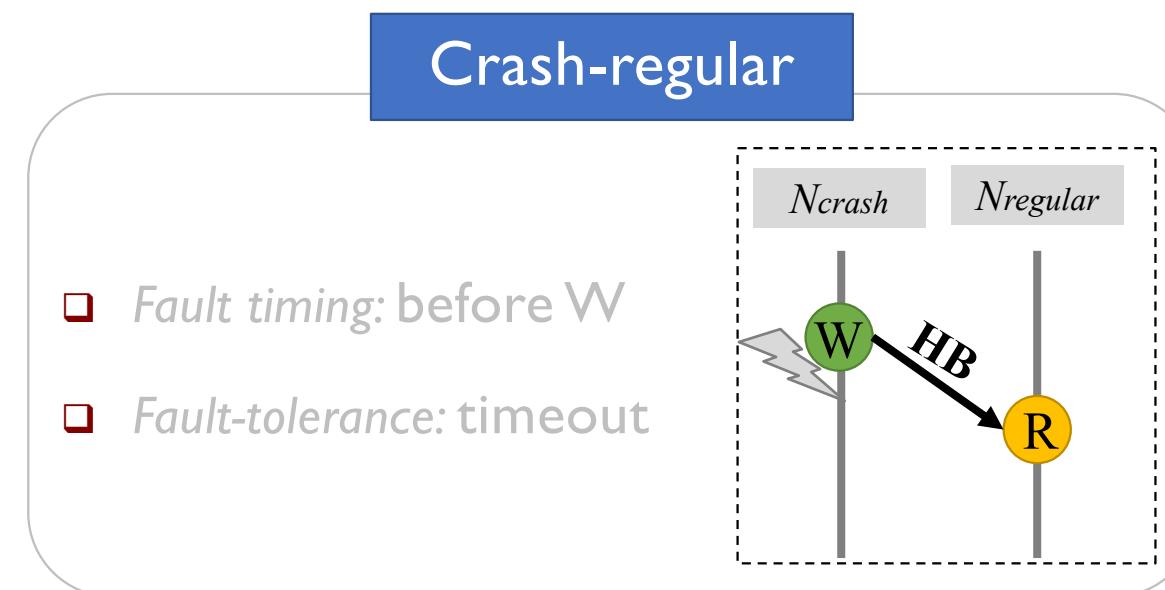
# Step I: produce correct runs

- What are correct runs to observe?



# Step2: identify conflicting operations

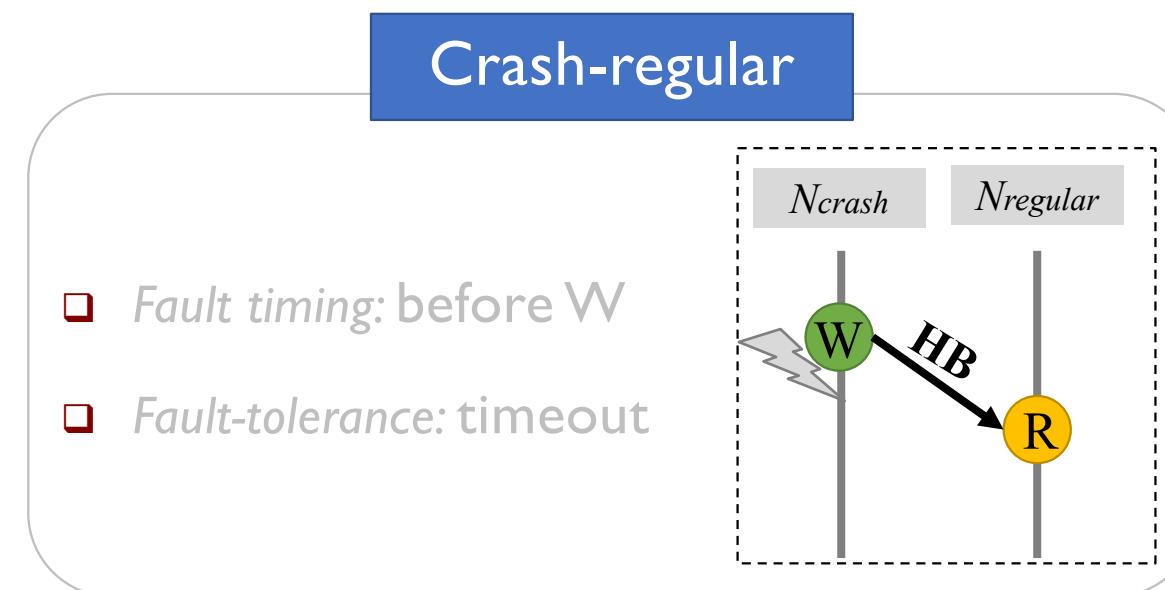
## □ Crash-regular TOF bug



# Step2: identify conflicting operations

## □ Crash-regular TOF bug

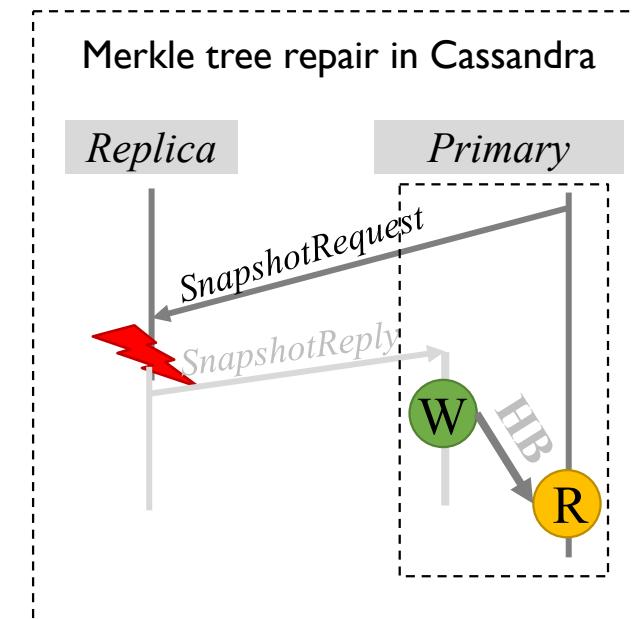
- W & R are from different nodes (fault-free traces)
- W & R have blocking happens-before relations



# Step2: identify conflicting operations

## □ Crash-regular TOF bug

- W & R are **from** different nodes (fault-free traces)
- W & R have blocking happens-before relations

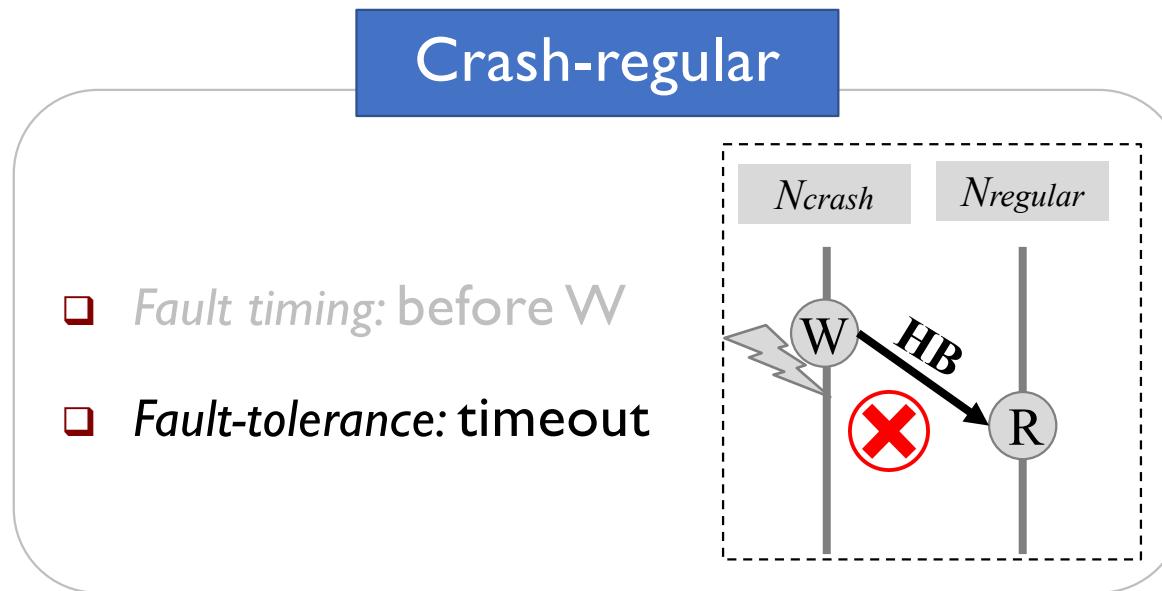


# Step2: identify conflicting operations

- ❑ Crash-regular TOF bug
- ❑ Crash-recovery TOF bug

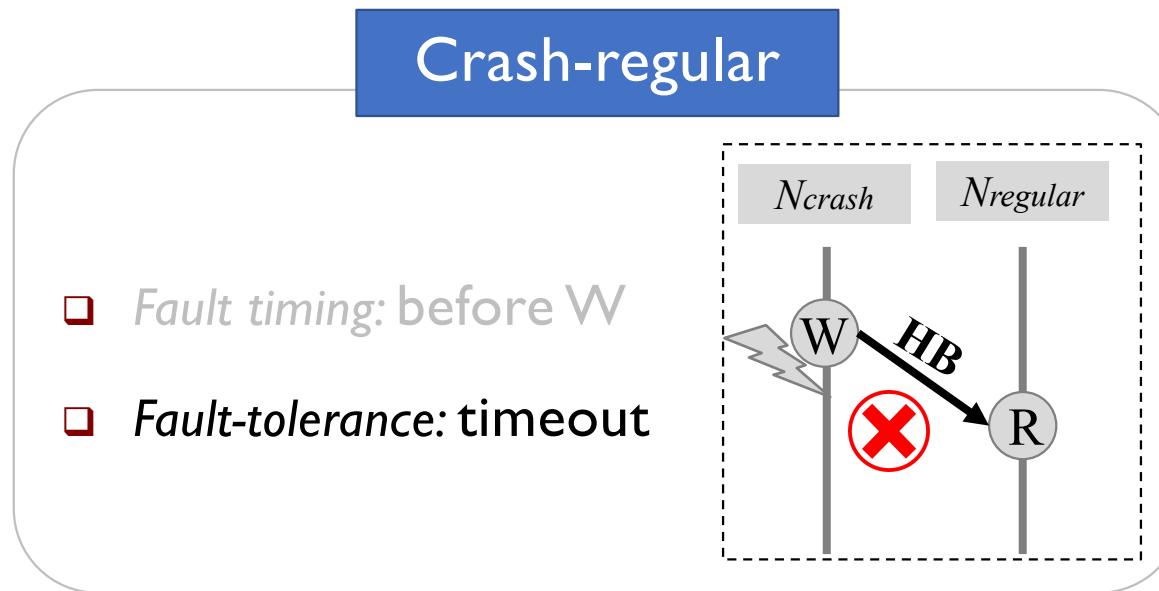
# Step3: identify fault-tolerant ops

## ❑ Crash-regular TOF bug



# Step3: identify fault-tolerant ops

## ❑ Crash-regular TOF bug

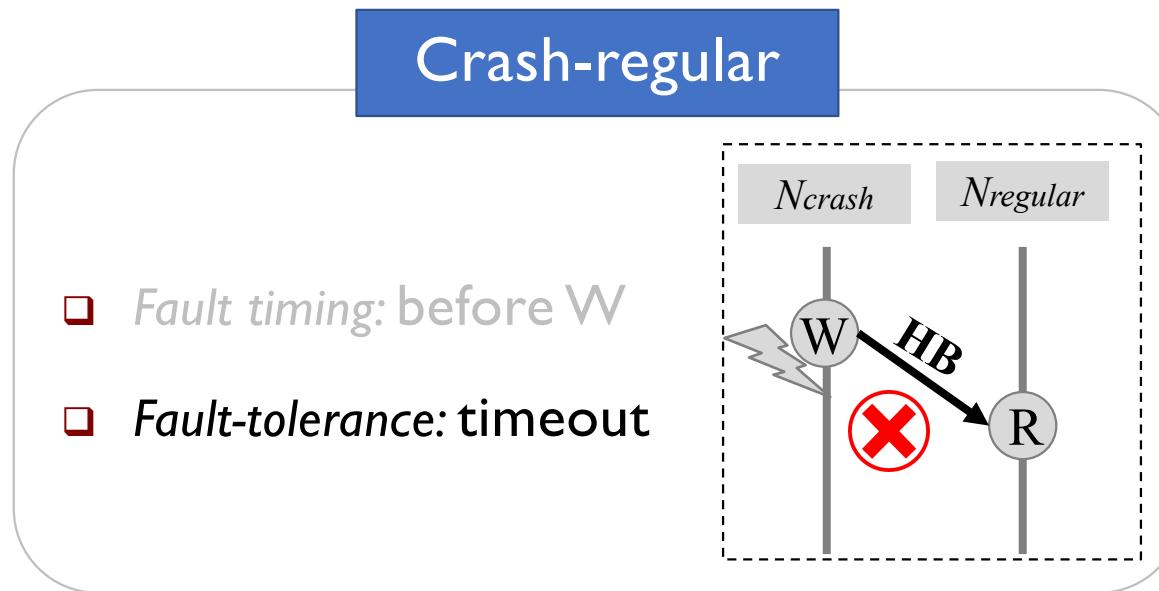


```
//Regular node  
obj.wait(long timeout); //R: obj
```

Fault-tolerance mechanism: timeout

# Step3: identify fault-tolerant ops

## ❑ Crash-regular TOF bug



```
//Regular node  
obj.wait(long timeout); //R: obj
```

Fault-tolerance mechanism: timeout

Sol: statically check R's bytecode.

# Step3: identify fault-tolerant ops

- ❑ Crash-regular TOF bug
- ❑ Crash-recovery TOF bug

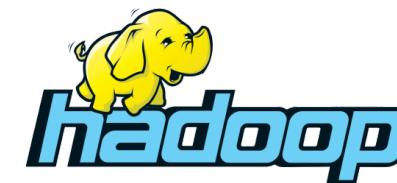
# Outline

- Motivation
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# Methodology

## ❑ Benchmarks

- 7 real-world TOF bugs from TaxDC [I]
  - 3 crash-regular TOF bugs
  - 4 crash-recovery TOF bugs
- 4 distributed systems



# Overall results

	Crash-regular			Crash-recovery		
	#. Bench (harmful)	#. Unknown (harmful)	#. FP	#. Bench (harmful)	#. Unknown (harmful)	#. FP
CA1&2	2	1	0	-	0	2
HB-I	1	0	3	-	0	6
HB-2	-	2	2	1	2	0
MR-I	-	1	0	1	1	0
MR-2	-	1	0	2	1	0
ZK	-	0	0	1	0	2
Total	3	4	5	5	4	10

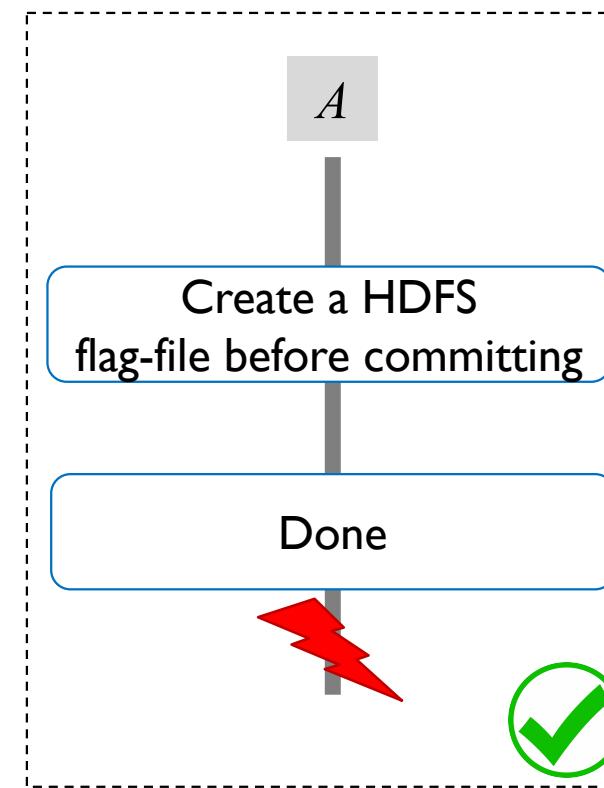
# Overall results

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CA1&2	2	1	0	-	0	2
HB-I	1	0	3	-	0	6
HB-2	-	2	2	1	2	0
MR-I	-	1	0	1	1	0
MR-2	-	1	0	2	1	0
ZK	-	0	0	1	0	2
Total	3	4	5	5	4	10

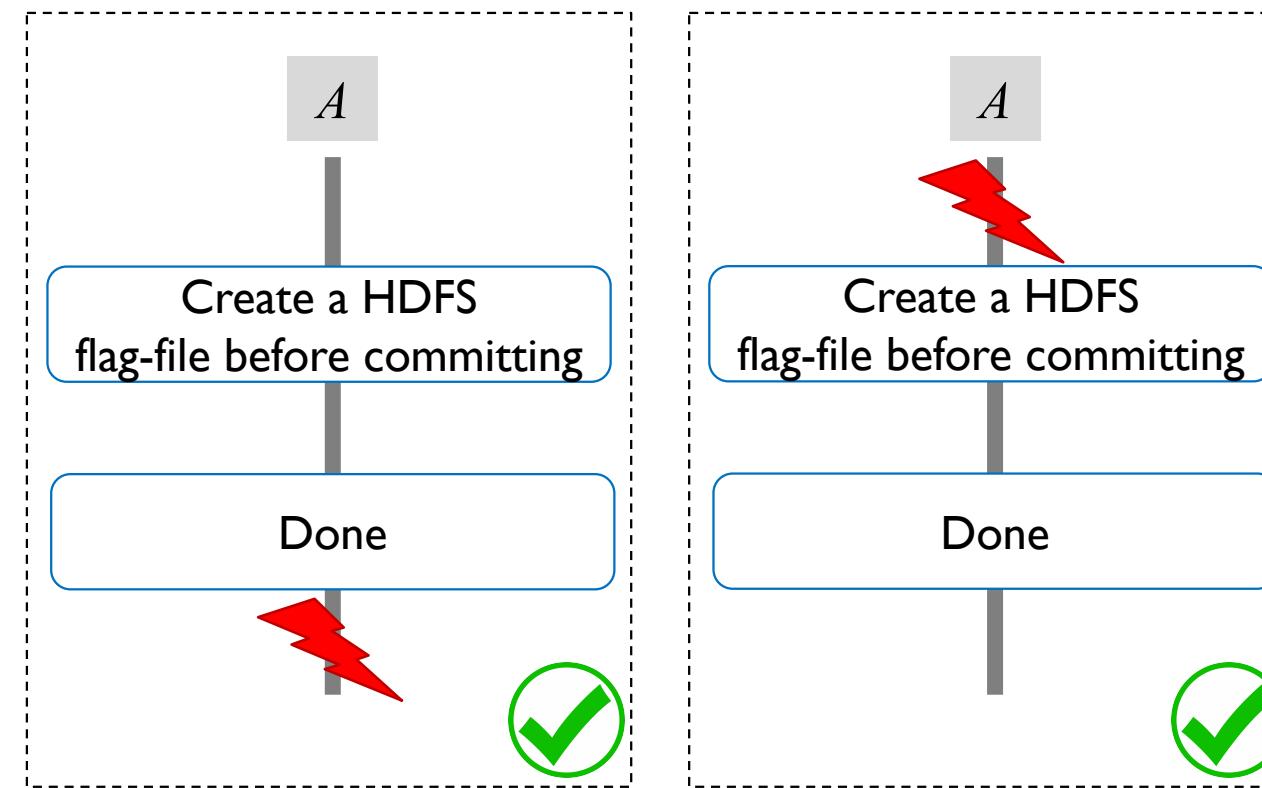
# Overall results

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	#. Bench (harmful)	#. Unknown (harmful)	#. FP	#. Bench (harmful)	#. Unknown (harmful)	#. FP
CA1&2	2	1	0	-	0	2
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ZK	-	0	0	1	0	2
Total	3	4	5	5	4	10

# Case study: an unknown harmful report

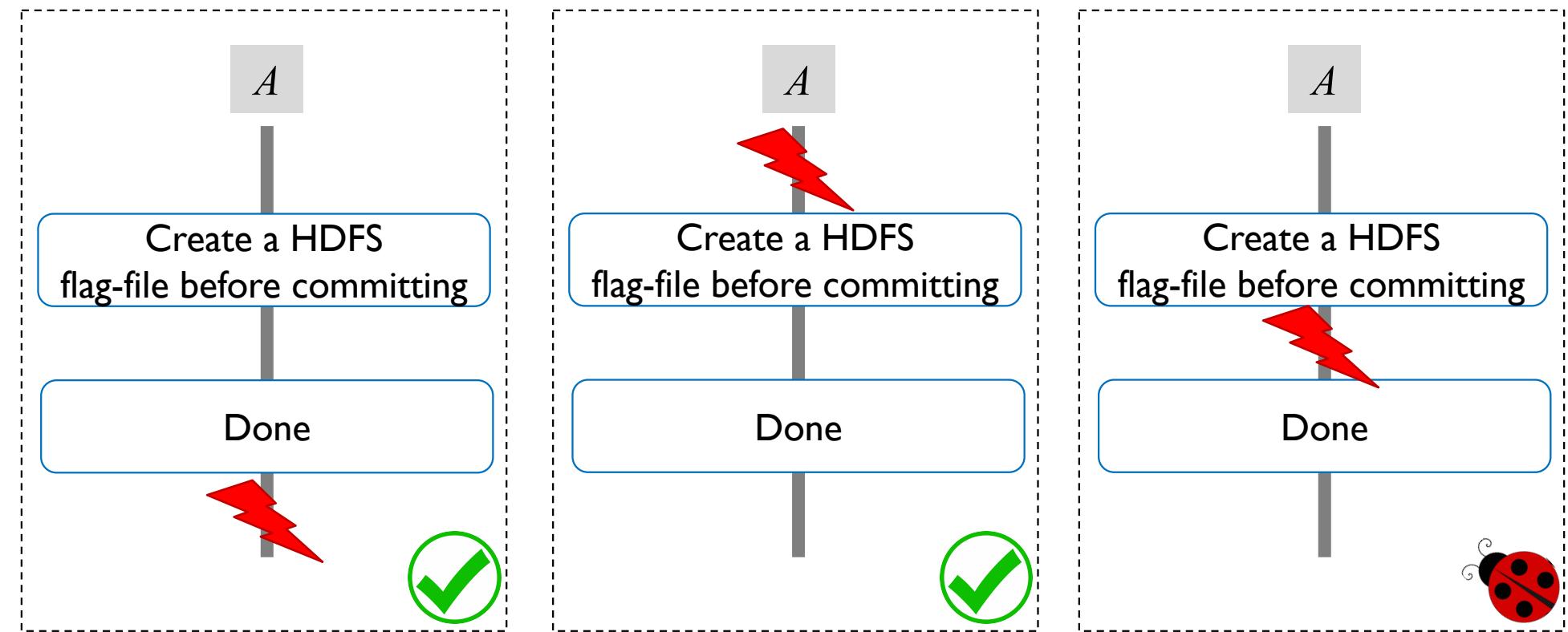


# Case study: an unknown harmful report



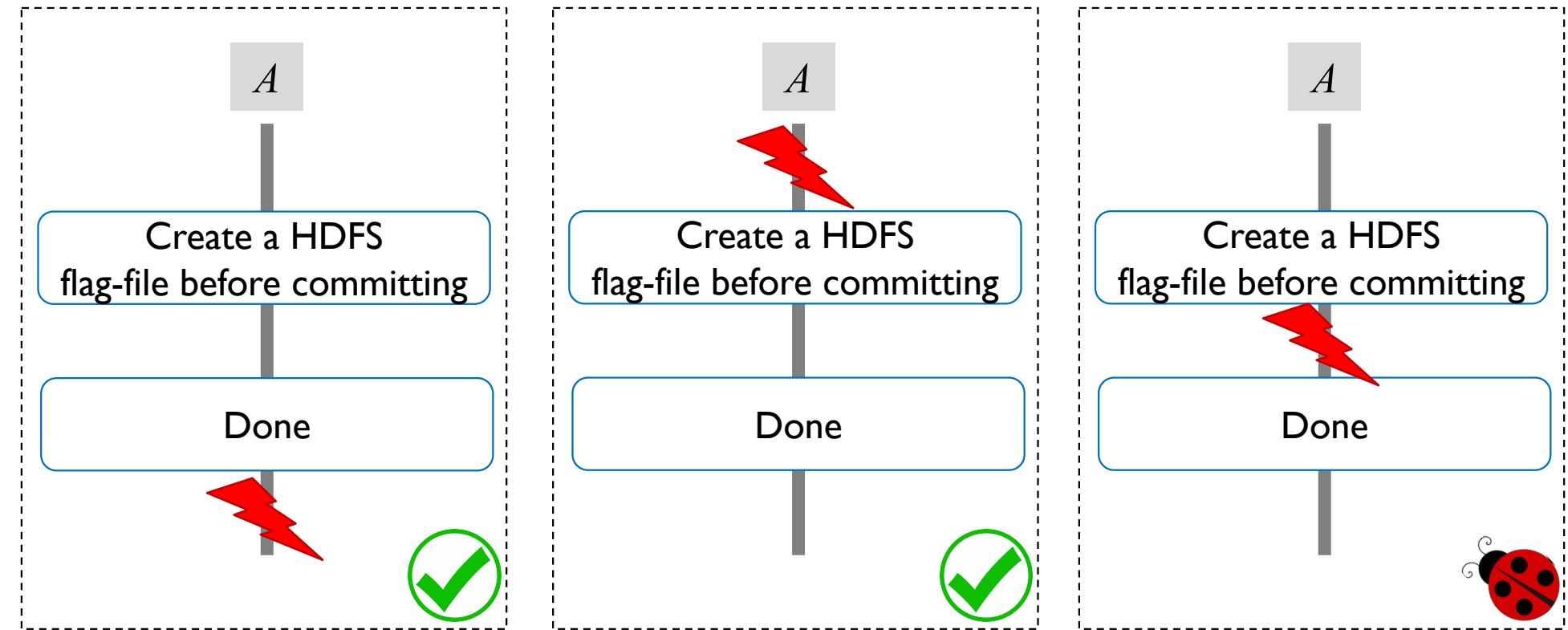
# Case study: an unknown harmful report

## □ MR-5485



# Case study: an unknown harmful report

- ❑ MR-5485



- ❑ Readme, VM and scripts to reproduce each harmful report:

<http://fcatch.cs.uchicago.edu/>

# Other results in our paper

- Random fault injection
- Performance overhead
- Crash-point sensitivity
- ...

# Outline

- Motivation
- Our TOF bug model
- FCatch tool
- Evaluation
- Conclusion

# Take away

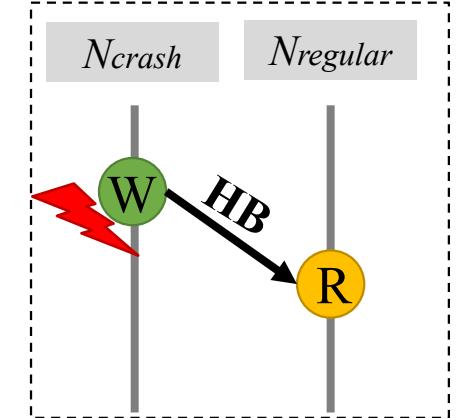
- ❑ TOF bugs are a timing problem.

# Take away

- ❑ TOF bugs are a timing problem.
- ❑ Fault-aware logical time model.

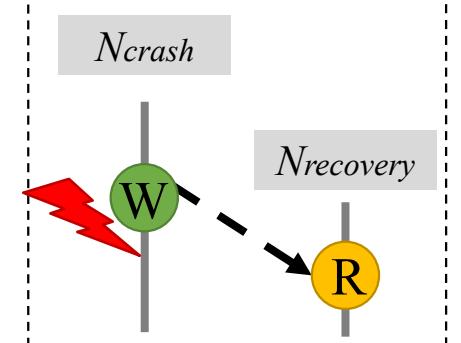
## Crash-regular

- ❑ *Fault timing:* before W
- ❑ *Fault-tolerance:* timeout



## Crash-recovery

- ❑ *Fault timing:* after W
- ❑ *Fault-tolerance:* Sanity check

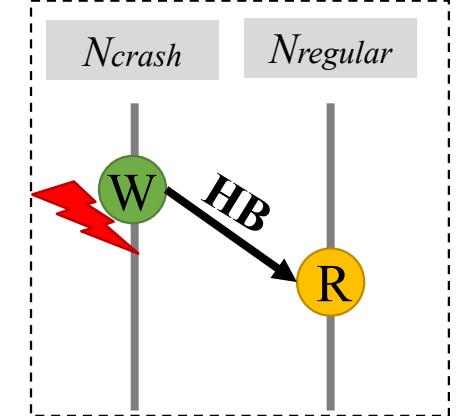


# Take away

- ❑ TOF bugs are a timing problem.
- ❑ Fault-aware logical time model.
- ❑ FCatch detects TOF bugs from correct runs.

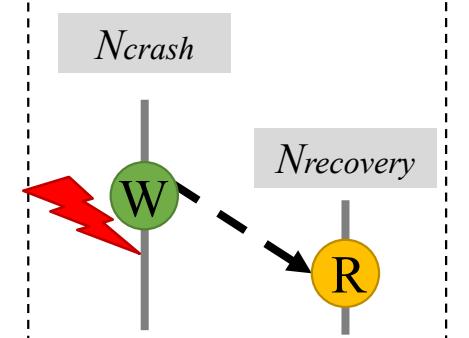
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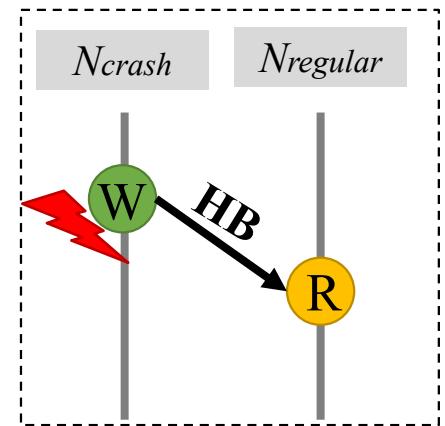
## Crash-recovery

- ❑ *Fault timing:* after W
- ❑ *Fault-tolerance:* Sanity check



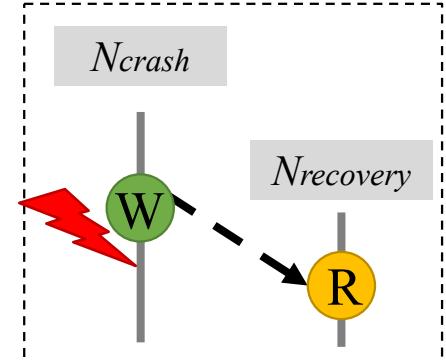
## Crash-regular

- ❑ Fault timing: before W
- ❑ Fault-tolerance: timeout



## Crash-recovery

- ❑ Fault timing: after W
- ❑ Fault-tolerance: Sanity check



## Q&amp;A

**DCatch: Automatically Detecting  
Distributed Concurrency Bugs  
in Cloud Systems**

<http://fcatch.cs.uchicago.edu/>



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