



# Autonomic Web-based Simulation

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# Autonomic Web-based Simulation

✓ Autonomic Web-based Simulation =

- ★ Web-based Simulation +
- ★ Autonomic Computing

✓ Motivations

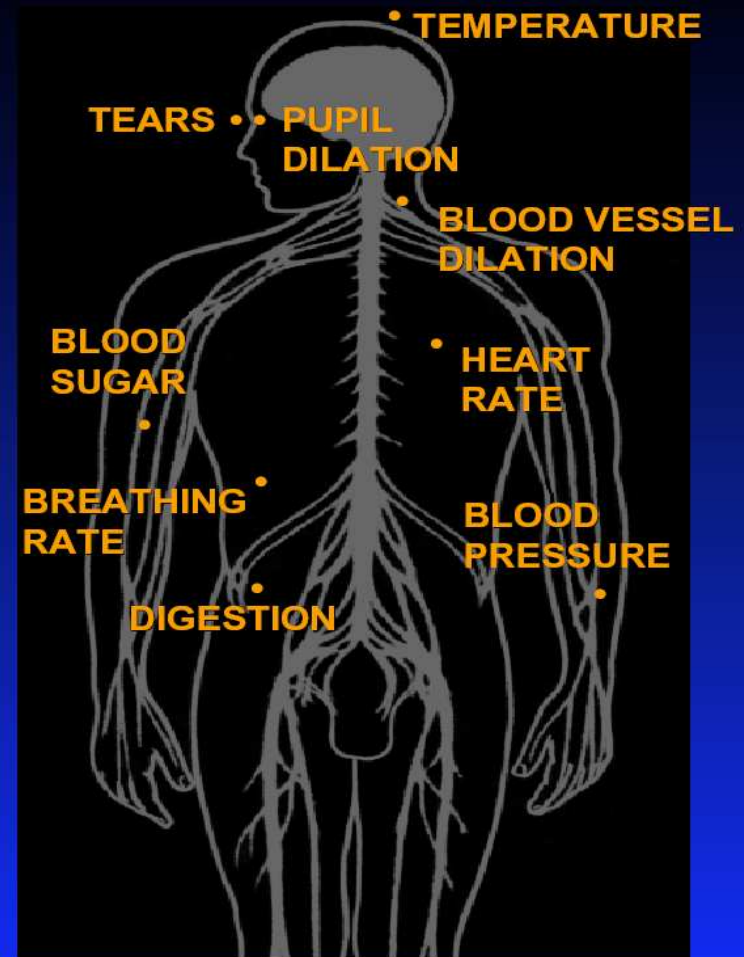
- ★ Many scientific simulations are large programs which despite careful debugging and testing will probably contain errors when deployed to the Web for use
- ★ Developers of large-scale web-based simulations have experienced increased complexity in their software systems due to the complex integration of different pieces of services.

✓ Goal

- ★ Self-manageable Web-based simulations

# Human Nervous System

**The Autonomic Nervous System Monitors and Regulates:**



# Autonomic Computing Vision

Adapt to dynamically  
changing environments

Discover, diagnose and  
react to disruptions

Self-  
Configuring

Self-  
Healing

Self-  
Optimizing

Self-  
Protecting

Monitor and tune  
resources automatically

Anticipate, detect, identify  
and protect against attacks

# Autonomic Computing Vision

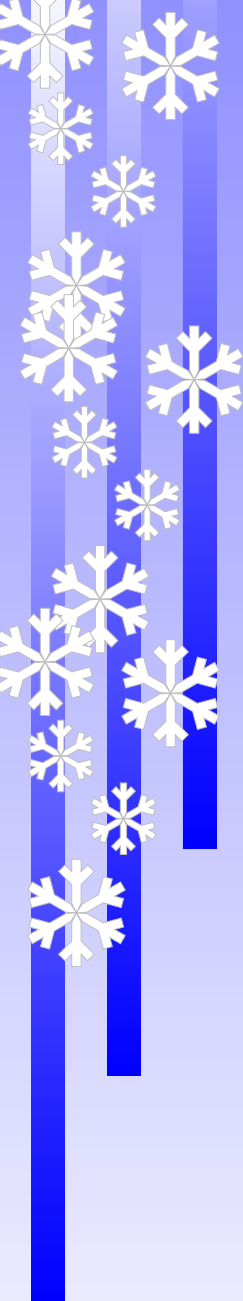
Adapt to dynamically  
changing environments

Discover, diagnose and  
react to disruptions

**Aware/Proactive**

Monitor and tune  
resources automatically

Anticipate, detect, identify  
and protect against attacks



# AWS Requirements

1. Simulation checkpointing and restarting
2. Simulation self-awareness and proactive failure detection
3. Self-manageable computing infrastructure to host simulations



# Ckpt 4 Self-healing/optimizing

- ✓ Checkpointing is used in simulations, databases, systems, and operations research
- ✓ Determining optimal checkpoint interval is not trivial
  - ★ Excessive checkpointing results in performance degradation  $\implies$  longer execution time
  - ★ Deficient checkpointing yields expensive redo  $\implies$  longer execution time
- ✓ An optimization problem is formed





# Expected Execution Time

- ✓  $T_{total}$ : Expected total execution time is the sum of the following 4:
  - ★  $T_{work}$ : Time to complete all computations with the assumption of no checkpointing and no failure
  - ★  $T_{checkpoint}$ : Time to write checkpoint data to files or database
  - ★  $T_{restart}$ : Time to detect failures and restore data from last checkpoints
  - ★  $T_{redo}$ : Time to redo computations to the points of failures

# Assumptions for Analytical Models

## ✓ Assumptions:

- ★  $MTTF = M$  where  $M$  is a constant. Failures occur according to a Poisson process with arrival rate  $\frac{1}{M}$ .  $\implies$

- The probability to complete  $t$  time units without failure is

$$p(t) = e^{-\frac{t}{M}}$$

- The probability distribution function is  $\frac{1}{M}e^{-\frac{t}{M}}$

- ★ For an execution segment, checkpoint time is  $c$  and restart time is  $r$  (if it's an rxc-segment), where  $c$  and  $r$  are constants

## ✓ Critical to determine

- ★ Fraction of redo over an execution segment

- ★ The expected number of failures

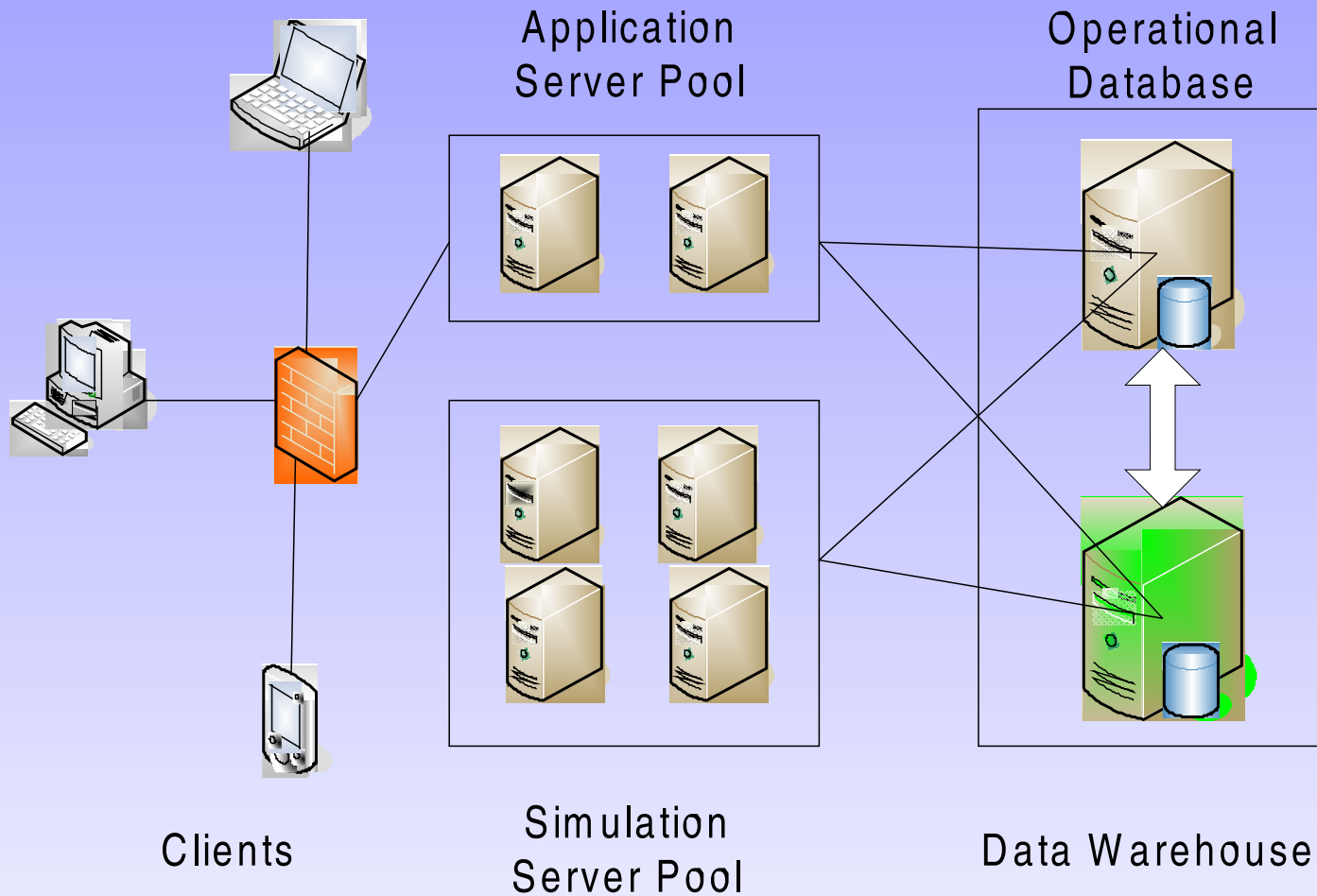
# Requirement 2: J2SE 5.0

- ✓ The information exposed by the monitoring and management APIs in J2SE 5.0 can be used in:
  - ★ External monitoring and management using external monitoring software
  - ★ Internal monitoring and management by adding logic inside simulation

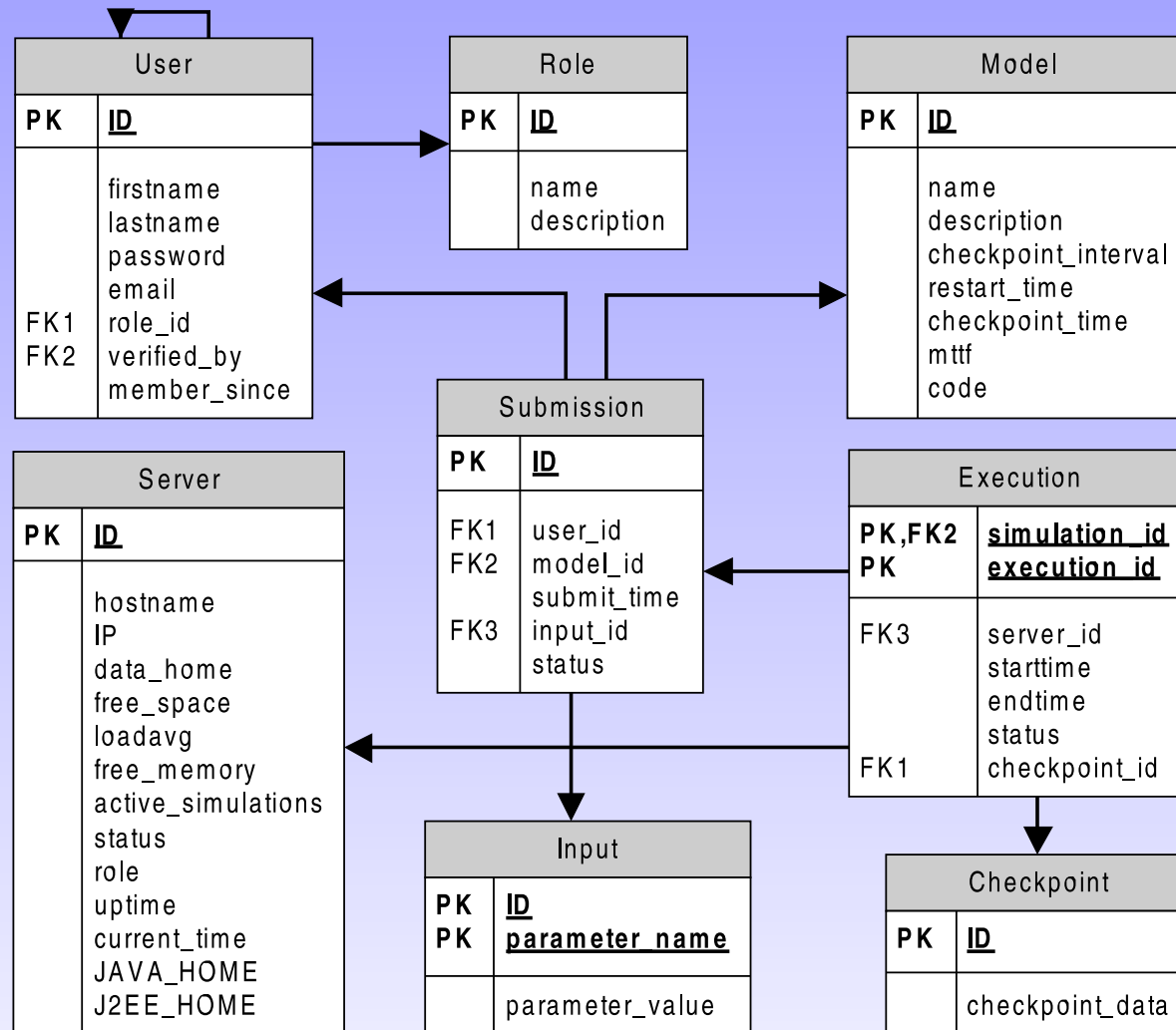
<i>Managed Resource</i>	<i>Interfaces in java.lang.management</i>
Memory	MemoryMXBean MemoryPoolMXBean MemoryManagementMXBean RuntimeMXBean GarbageCollectorMXBean
CPU	OperatingSystemMXBean ThreadMXBean RuntimeMXBean



# Req 3: Self-\* Infrastructure



# Data Model 4 Self-awareness



# Self-configuring

- ✓ Self-configuring involves automatic incorporation of new components and autonomic component adjustments to new conditions
- ✓ Self-configuring tasks
  - ★ Self-configuring web interface
  - ★ Self-configuring firewall/router
  - ★ Self-configuring simulation servers
  - ★ Self-configuring application server

# Self-configuring Web Interface

- ✓ Frequent database schema changing due to research uncertainty yields corresponding of web interface.
- ✓ Web interface can be changed automatically with multi-record format

ID	iterations	density	temperature	pH
1	100	.1	100	7.1
2	200	.2	200	7.2
3	300	.3	300	7.3
4	400	.4	400	7.4

Single Record Format



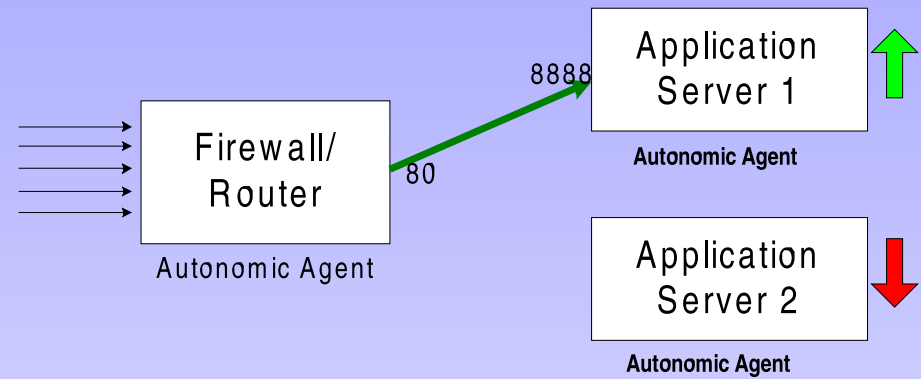
ID	Parameter name	Parameter value
1	iterations	100
1	density	.1
1	temperature	100
1	pH	7.1
2	iterations	200
2	density	.2
...	...	...

Multi Record Format



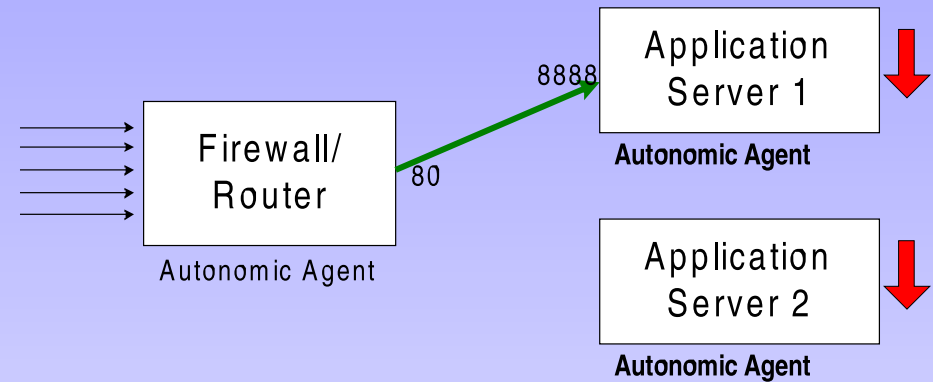
# ✓ Self-configuring Firewall/Router

- ✓ IP is forwarded to application server 1



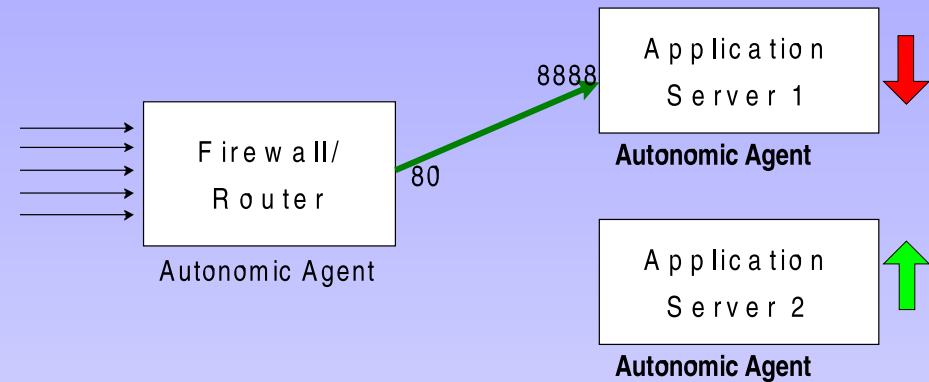
# Self-configuring Firewall/Router

- ✓ IP is forwarded to application server 1
- ✓ Failure of application server 1 is detected



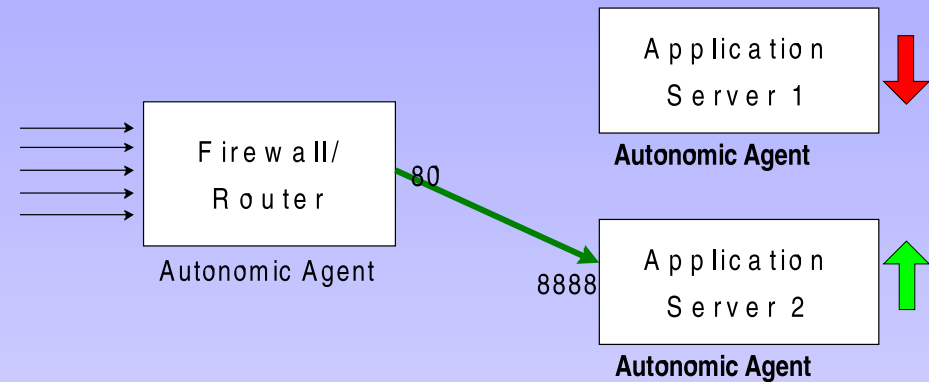
# Self-configuring Firewall/Router

- ✓ IP is forwarded to application server 1
- ✓ Failure of application server 1 is detected
- ✓ Local autonomic agent starts application server 2



# Self-configuring Firewall/Router

- ✓ IP is forwarded to application server 1
- ✓ Failure of application server 1 is detected
- ✓ Local autonomic agent starts application server 2
- ✓ IP is forwarded to application server 2





# Self-configuring Simulation Servers

- ✓ Autonomic agents are running on simulation servers and new simulation servers are discovered by inserting records into the Server table
- ✓ Load metrics such as load average are updated every 5 seconds in the Server table
- ✓ Old records are inserted into Server\_History by a database trigger, and are used for load balancing and simulation migration

# Self-healing

- ✓ Self-healing can be accomplished by automatically detecting, diagnosing, and repairing localized software or hardware problems. Some sort of redundancy is necessary to achieve self-healing.

- ✓ Self-healing application servers

1. Detect application server failure by probing it using wget
2. Local agent starts another application server
3. Firewall/Router runs iptables command for IP forwarding

# Self-healing

- ✓ Self-healing can be accomplished by automatically detecting, diagnosing, and repairing localized software or hardware problems. Some sort of redundancy is necessary to achieve self-healing.

- ✓ Self-healing application servers
- ✓ Self-healing simulation servers

1. Detect simulation server failure by timing out of autonomic agents
2. All simulations running on the simulation server are crashed
3. All crashed simulations are re-dispatched by the autonomic manager inside the database server



# Self-healing

- ✓ Self-healing can be accomplished by automatically detecting, diagnosing, and repairing localized software or hardware problems. Some sort of redundancy is necessary to achieve self-healing.

- ✓ Self-healing application servers
- ✓ Self-healing simulation servers
- ✓ Self-healing running simulations

1. Failures are detected either by the Java Monitoring and Management APIs or timing out
2. Simulations are killed by local agents
3. Crashed simulations are re-dispatched by the autonomic manager inside the database server

# Self-healing

- ✓ Self-healing can be accomplished by automatically detecting, diagnosing, and repairing localized software or hardware problems. Some sort of redundancy is necessary to achieve self-healing.

- ✓ Self-healing application servers
- ✓ Self-healing simulation servers
- ✓ Self-healing running simulations
- ✓ Self-healing database servers

1. Database server and listener are monitored by making periodical connections
2. Alert log is monitored for number of significant errors, especially ORA-00600 errors.
3. Tablespace capacity is monitored, so that it exceeds threshold, new space is allocated

# Self-optimizing

- ✓ Self-optimizing involves automatic tuning of performance related parameters. The idea of global optimization is useful for self-optimizing. However, usually the performance related parameters cannot be changed dynamically without rebooting the services.
- ✓ Self-optimizing task
  - ★ Self-optimizing simulation servers by load balancing and simulation migration
  - ★ Self-optimizing simulations by using optimal checkpoint interval

# Self-protecting

- ✓ Self-protecting means the system automatically defends against malicious attacks or cascading failures. It use early warnings to anticipate and prevent system wide failures.
- ✓ Access to the computing infrastructure is controlled through user roles.
- ✓ Self-protecting tasks
  - ★ Firewall is configured to allow only port 80 open to public
  - ★ Users must register and be verified by system administrators
  - ★ Users are assigned roles: admin, normal and not
  - ★ Early warning of OutOfMemoryError were used to anticipate failures

# Conclusions

- ✓ The following contributions are reported:
  - ★ Derivation of mathematical models to calculate the optimal checkpoint interval and to predict expected total execution time
  - ★ Implementation of autonomic web-based simulation and its application to the NOM simulation



# Guess What...

- ✓ This is not PowerPoint...
- ✓ This is done by Latex + Prosper

# Thank You