

AUTOMATIC GENERATION OF DESCRIPTION FILES FOR HIGHLY AVAILABLE SERVICES

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OUTLINE

Introduction

- What is High Availability (HA)
- Current practice for achieving HA

Background

The previous approach for generating middleware HA configuration

A novel approach

- New domain-specific modeling language
- Our methodology for generating middleware HA configuration

Prototype implementation

Conclusion

HA DEFINITION

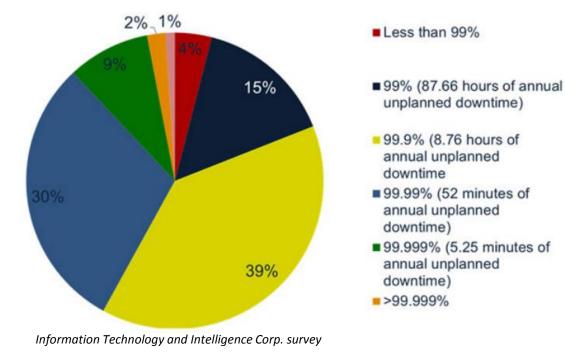
Service Availability (SA): the percentage of time the system/service is available throughout a period of time t.

Availability	Downtime per Year
90%	36.5 days
99%	3.7 days
99.9%	8.8 hours
99.99%	52.6 min
99.999%	5.3 min
99.9999%	31.5 sec

High Availability (HA): At least 99.999 % (a.k.a. five nines)

DEMAND ON HA

 More than 40% of companies want 99.99% availability ⇔ less than one hour outage per year

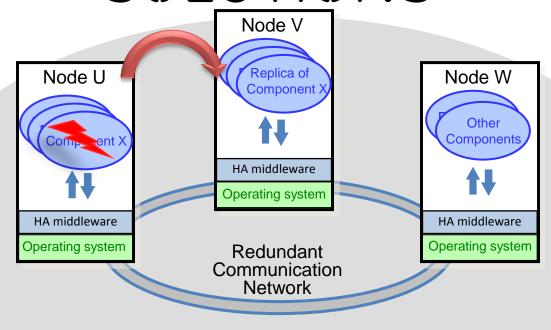


DOWNTIME COST

- 59% of Fortune 500 companies experience a minimum of 1.6 hours of downtime per week (Gartner 2011)
 - ⇔46,000,000\$ of loss per year (only employee's salary)
- A Ponemon Institute study shows that in the years 2012 and 2013, 91% of data centers endured unplanned outages
- Average loss of \$90,000 per hour in the media sector to about \$6.48 million per hour for large online brokerages

	1. Amadeus	Total(Hour)	Average(Hour) 0.167	Availablity 99.998%	Cost/Hour(USD) 89,000	Cost(USD) 89,000	
8. Amazon	24	4.000		99.954%	6 180,000		4,320,000
	4. Paypal 5. Google 6. Yahoo!	5 5	0.833 0.833 1.000	99.990% 99.990% 99.989%	225,000 200,000 200,000	1,125,000 1,000,000 1,200,000	
	7 Twitter 8. Amazon	7 24	1.000 1.167 4.000	99.954%	200,000 200,000 180,000	1,400,000	
	9. Microsoft 10. Hostway 11. BlackBerry	72 72	5.167 12.000 12.000	99.941% 99.863% 99.863%	200,000 100,000 200,000	7,200,000 14,400,000	
	12. NaviSite 13. OVH Total	168 170 568	28.000 28.333 94.667	99.680% 99.677% 99.917%	100,000 100,000	16,800,000 17,000,000 71,734,000	

MIDDLEWARE BASED HA SOLUTIONS



E.g.: OpenSAF is an open source implementation of an HA middleware (www.OpenSAF.org), with contributions from world leading telecom and computing companies.

SAFORUM (SERVICE AVAILABILITY FORUM)

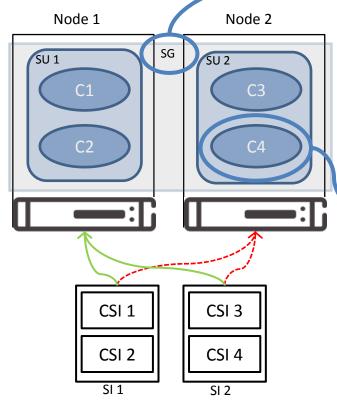
 Consortium of industry-leading IT and Telecom companies.

- Defines open standards for HA systems:
 - Application Programming Interfaces
 - Guidelines for HA system
 - Specifications for an HA middleware

HA MW CONFIGURATION

The HA management is performed based on a

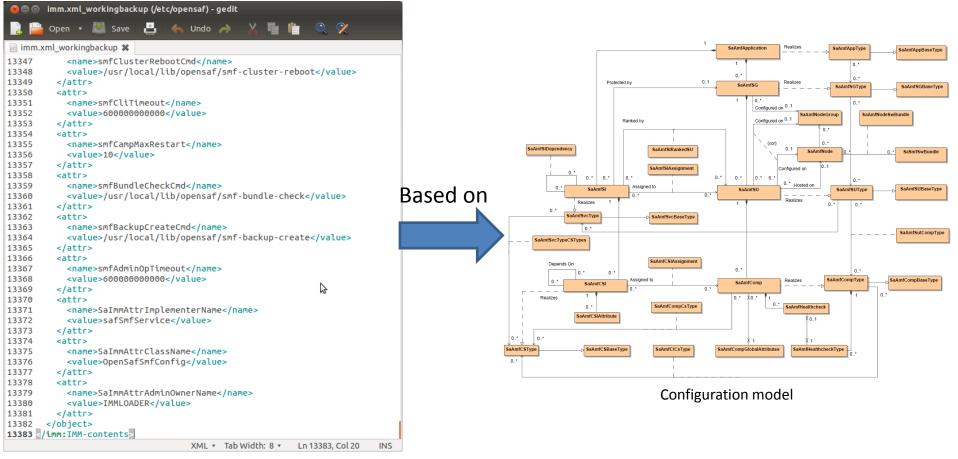
complex XML configuration files 2N, safApp=net-java</dn>



```
<name>saAmfSGType</name>
 <value>safVersion=1,safSgType=2N-net-java</value>
 <attr>
 <name>saAmfSGNumPrefActiveSUs
 <value>1
</attr>
<attr>
  <name>saAmfSGNumPrefStandbySUs</name>
  <value>1
</attr>
<attr>
  <name>saAmfSGNumPrefInserviceSUs</name>
  <value>3</value>
</attr>
   ame>saAmfSGNumPrefAssignedSUs</name>
  <val.e>3</value>
           >start</value>
      <name>saAmfCtDefDisableRestart</name>
      <value>0</value>
     </attr>
      <name>saAmfCtDefCleanupCmdArgv</name>
      <value>stop</value>
      <name>saAmfCtDefClcCliTimeout</name>
      <value>10000000000
      /attr>
        .ame>saAmfCtCompCategory</name>
      <value>8</value>
```

HA MW CONFIGURATION

 The configuration structure is described using a standardized UML class diagram:

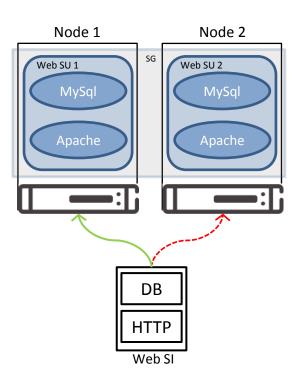


COMPLEX DOMAIN DETAILS

The 2 main category in the Availability
 Management Framework (AMF) configuration:

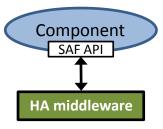
— The Service Provider:

– The Service:

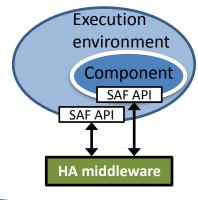


SERVICE PROVIDER

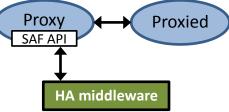
• SaAware:



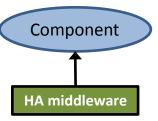
Container/Contained:



• Proxy/Proxied:

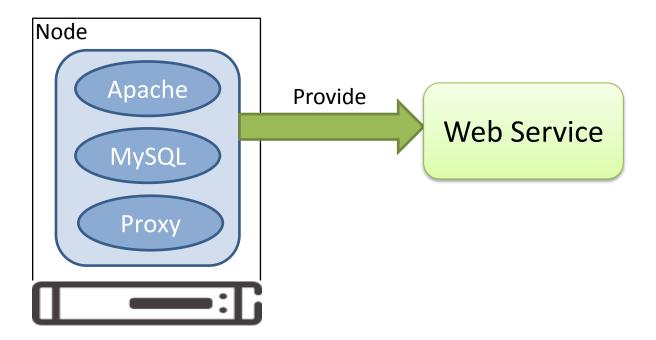


NonSaAwareNonProxied:



HIERARCHICAL COMPOSITION

 This HA MW support the notion of multiple inter-dependent components collaborating to provide a higher level of service:



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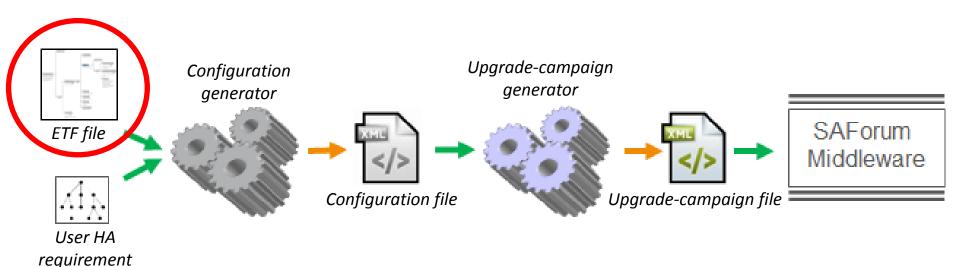
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PREVIOUS APPROACH

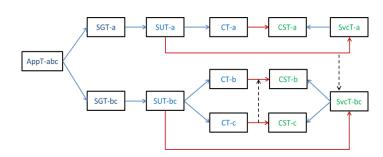
Previous automatic configuration approach:

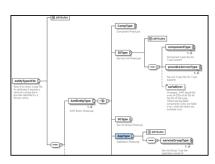


^{*}A. Kanso, A. Hamou-Lhadj, M. Toeroe, and F. Khendek, "Generating AMF Configurations from Software Vendor Constraints and User Requirements", in Proc. of the Forth International Conference on Availability, Reliability and Security, Fukuoka, Japan, 2009, pp. 454-461

ENTITY TYPE FILE (ETF)

- Software vendor description for:
 - Software capabilities
 - Dependencies
 - Limitations
- Standardized by an XML schema
- With constraints derived from:
 - the XML schema,
 - the Software Management Framework specification,
 - the Availability Management Framework specification





ETF schema

CHALLENGES OF DEFINING AN ETF FILE

The user needs to write the XML file manually,

 Domain constraints are informally described in thousand of specification pages,

 Therefore, the user needs deep domain knowledge.

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ABSTRACTING THE DOMAIN

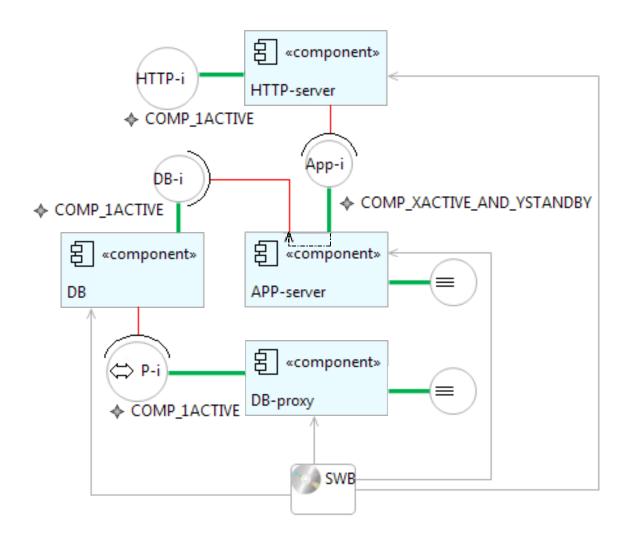
- We designed a high level modeling language that is:
 - Graphical
 - Intuitive
 - Expressive
 - Standards-based
- We decided to extend the UML component diagram:



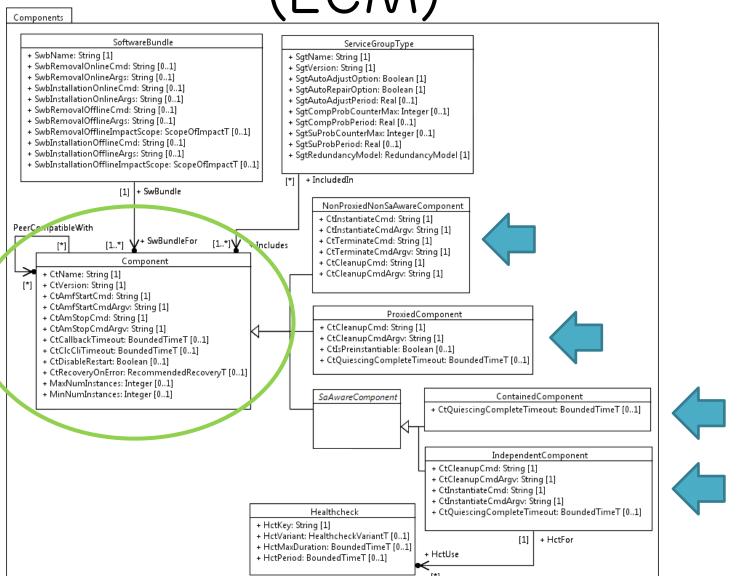
NEW CONSTRUCTS

Added Constructs: UML component diagram main constructs: Added Dependency: Depends on Interface Colocation Dependency: Provides Interface **Added Interfaces:** Requires Interface Proxy Interface: Container Interface: «component» Component SAF Interface: Checkpoint Interface: Ch-P

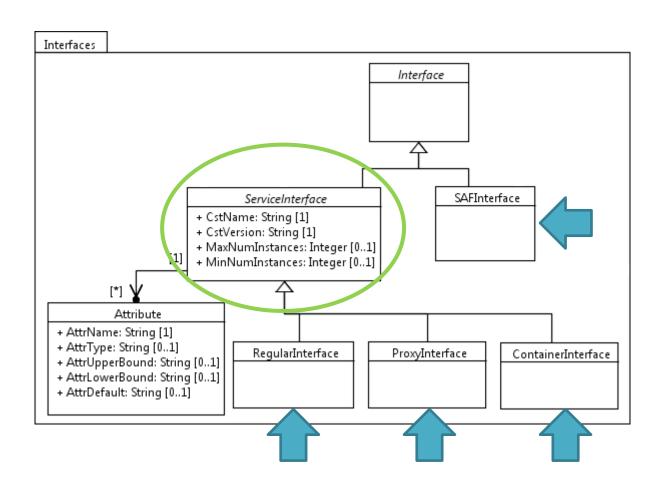
NEW MODELING LANGUAGE



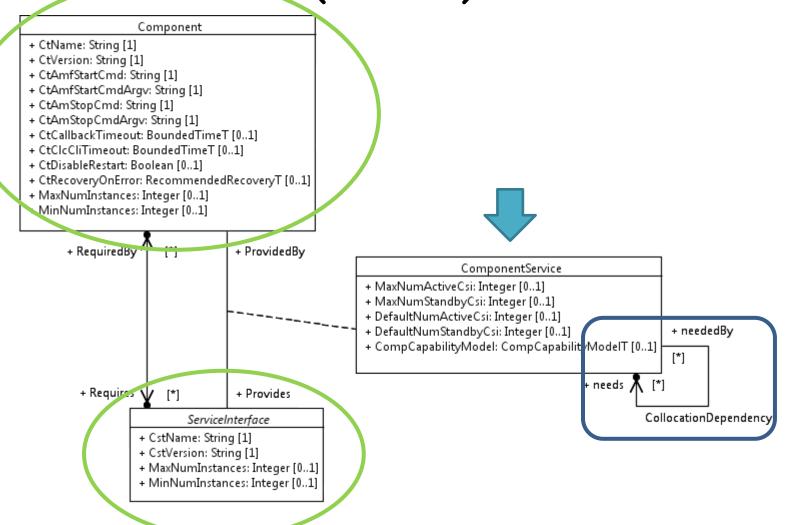
ETF COMPONENT DIAGRAM (ECM)



ETF COMPONENT DIAGRAM (ECM)



ETF COMPONENT DIAGRAM (ECM)



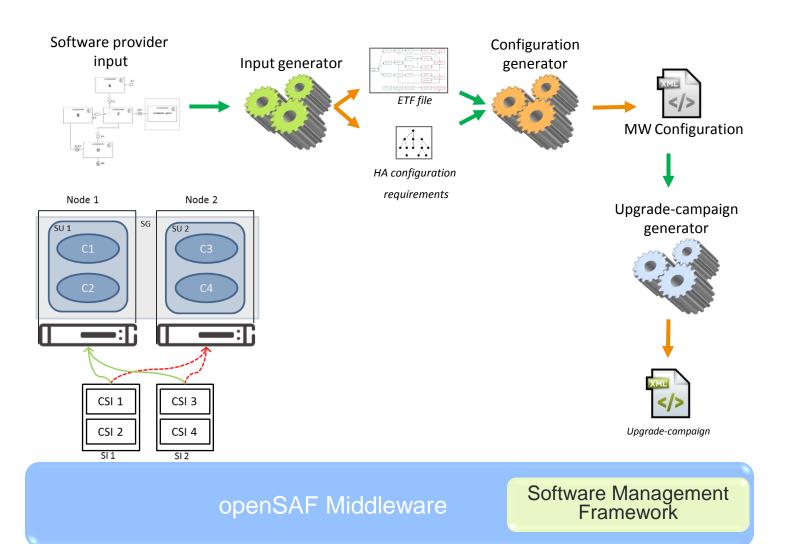
DOMAIN CONSTRAINTS

Our model is annotated with dozens of OCL constraints.

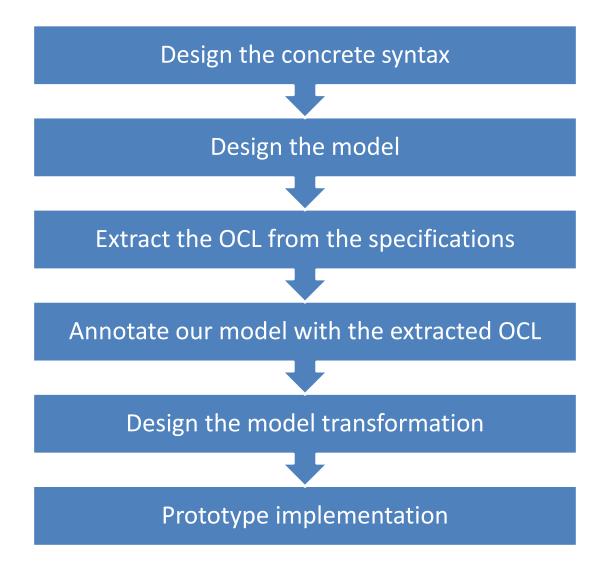
One of the OCL constraints:

```
invariant P CT1: self.componentServiceProvides
    ->select(cs : ComponentService | cs.CompCapabilityModel <> CompCapabilityModelT::COMP NON PRE INSTANTIABLE)
    ->size() > 0 implies self.componentServiceProvides
    ->forAll(cs : ComponentService | cs.needs
        ->forAll(cs2 : ComponentService | cs2.Provides
            ->select(si : ServiceInterface | si.oclIsTypeOf(ProxyInterface))
            ->size() = 0)) and self.Requires
    ->select(si : ServiceInterface | si.oclIsTypeOf(ProxyInterface))
    ->forAll(pi : ServiceInterface | pi.componentServiceProvidedBy
        ->forAll(cs3 : ComponentService | cs3.ProvidedBy
            ->forAll(c : Component | c.componentServiceProvides
                ->forAll(cs4 : ComponentService | cs4.neededBy
                    ->excludesAll(self.componentServiceProvides))))) and self.Requires
    ->select(si : ServiceInterface | si.oclIsTypeOf(ProxyInterface))
    ->forAll(pi : ServiceInterface | pi.componentServiceProvidedBy
        ->forAll(cs3 : ComponentService | cs3.ProvidedBy
            ->forAll(c : Component | c.componentServiceProvides
                ->forAll(cs4 : ComponentService | cs4.needs
                    ->excludesAll(self.componentServiceProvides)))));
```

NOVEL APPROACH



RESEARCH PROCESS



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WORKFLOW

Design HA configuration

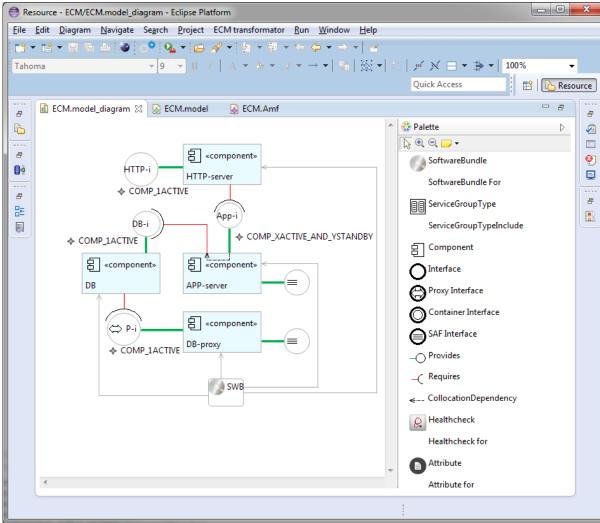
Trigger the automatic validation

Trigger the automatic generation

Integrate the configuration into the middleware

PROTOTYPE IMPLEMENTATION





CONCLUSION

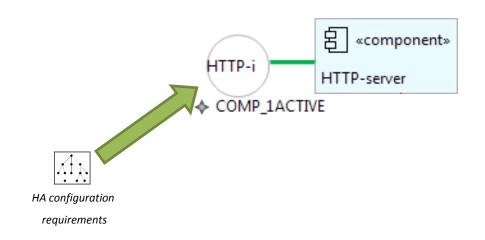
- ✓ Reduce the design complexity of configurations
 - —Using an intuitive language that saves time and effort.



- ✓ Reduce the configuration errors
- ✓ No need for the developer to manually manipulate heavy and complex XML files.
- ✓ Abstraction of the domain complexity.

FUTURE WORK

Integrate the specification of <u>HA</u> and <u>non-functional</u> requirements in our <u>model and design language</u>.



THANK YOU ©