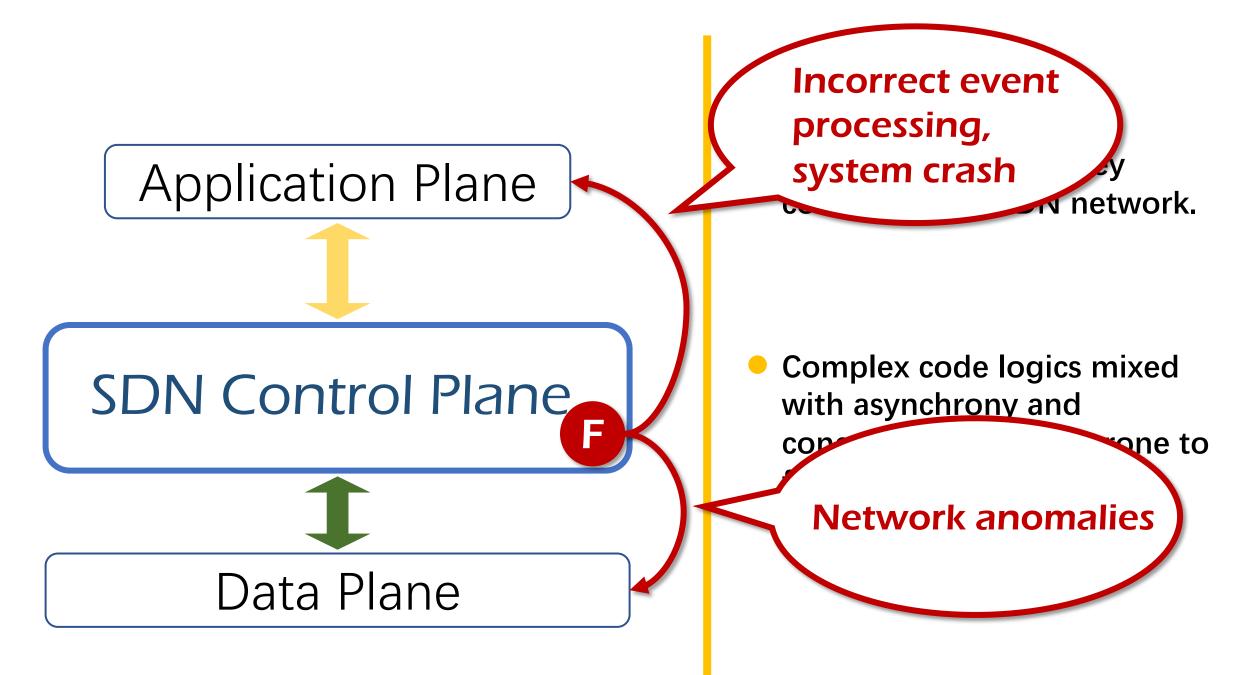


IFIP/IEEE International Symposium on Integrated Network Management



Thinking inside the Box: Differential Fault Localization for SDN Control Plane

Xing Li¹, Yinbo Yu², Kai Bu¹, Yan Chen^{1, 3}, Jianfeng Yang², Ruijie Quan¹ ¹Zhejiang University, ²Wuhan University, ³Northwestern University



Fault Diagnosis in

SDN Control Plane

Fault Diagnosis in SDN Control Plane

Controller Troubleshooting (CT):

STS [SIGCOMM'14], JURY [DSN'16], CONGUARD [USENIX'17]

- **Cannot** exhaust all faults in the test environment
- **Cannot** point out the root causes of the faults

Program Analysis (PA):

NICE [NSDI '12], Nelson etc. [FM' 15], DiffProv [SIGCOMM'16]

- Only focus on several specific issues
- Cannot adapt to frequently changing SDN controller software

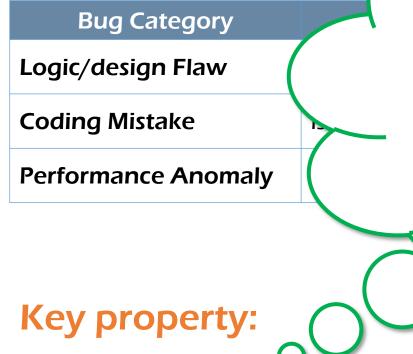
Fault Diagnosis in SDN Control Plane

What is the ideal SDN control plane fault diagnosis mechanism?

- **Can** cover most kinds of faults in SDN control plane
- **Can** provide root causes of the faults
- **Can** adapt to dynamic changes of SDN software
- Only introduce low runtime overhead

Faults in

All 298 confirmed bugs of OD October 16, 2017.



Core idea

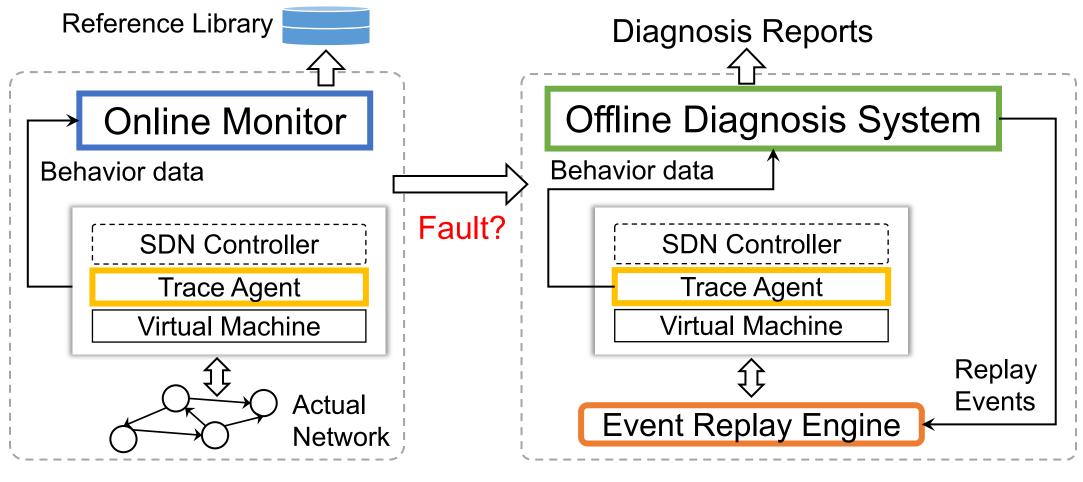
• Modeling system behaviors by their internal execution paths

SDN Control Plane

 Inferring the fault cause from the differences between the normal system behavior and the faulty one

Incorrect internal executions

FALCON: Overview



Production Environment

Simulation Environment

FALCON: Overview

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High level steps:

1. Track system behaviors

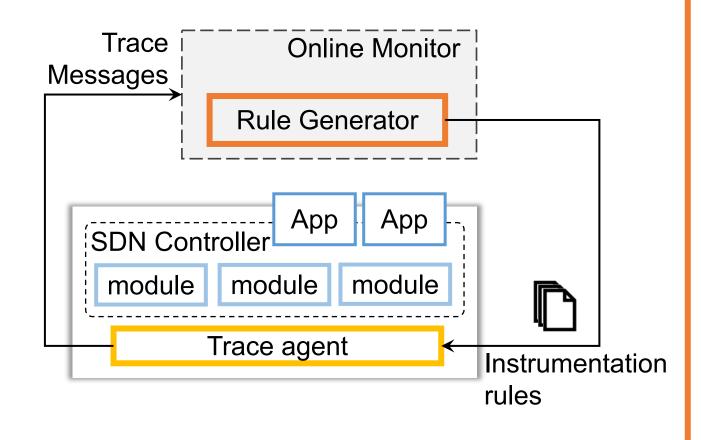
2. Model system behaviors

3. Perform fault localization

Production Environment

Simulation Environment

FALCON: System Behavior Tracing

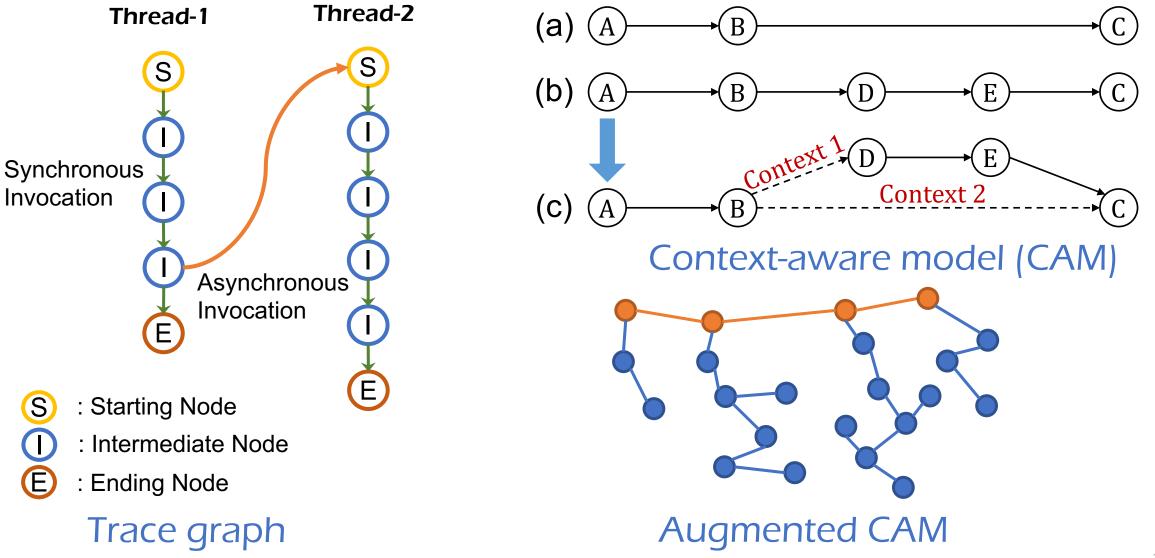


Rule-based instrumentation
 mechanism

 Based on bytecode instrumentation

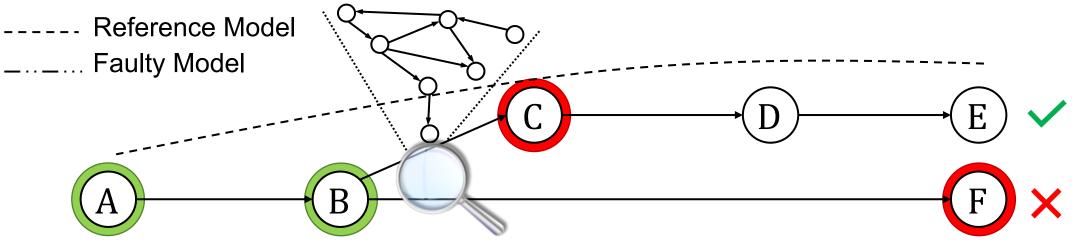
• Trace at module-level to reduce the overhead

FALCON: System Behavior Modeling



FALCON: Differentiation Mocadiliation

- 1. Locate the faulty models and their references
- 2. Conduct differential checking
- 3. Perform static analysis ------ Key contexts



FALCON: Implementation

~10,000 LOC in Java for OpenDaylight Controller

- Trace Agent
 - > ASM
 - LMAX Disruptor
 - Chronicle Queue
- Event Replay Engine
 - Extended STS simulator

FALCON: Evaluation - Effectiveness

Case Studies

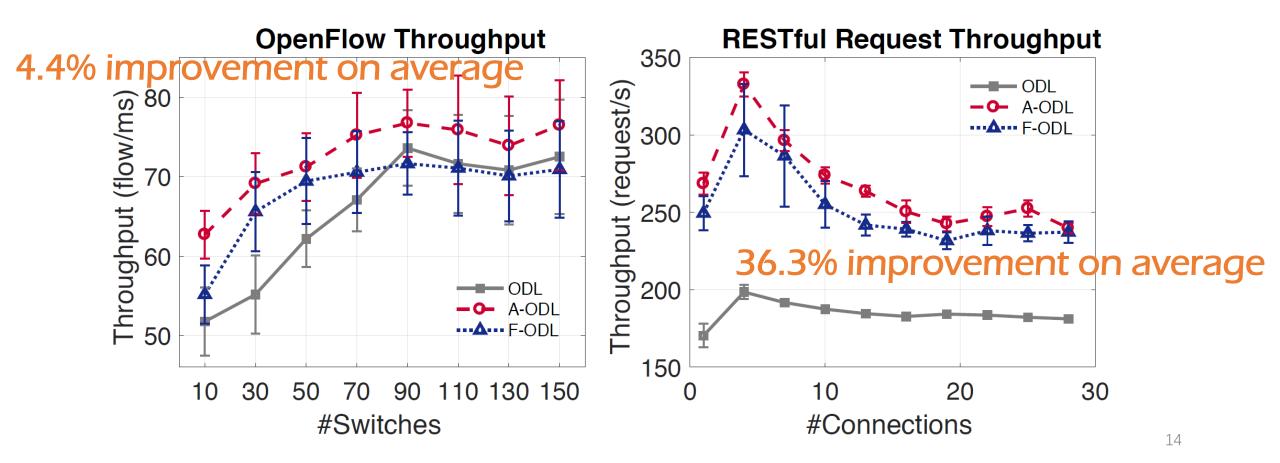
8 real-world faults from ODL Bugzilla

Bug ID	Symptom	Root cause	Category	Diagnose
5033	Unexpected response	race condition	logic flaw	Yes
5816	Unexpected response	constant misconfiguration	logic flaw	Yes
8157	Error in log message	defective user deletion	logic flaw	Yes
3345	Unreachability	incomplete topology update	design flaw	Indirectly
6053	NPE in log message	incomplete JSON parsing	design flaw	Yes
7933	NPE in log message	incomplete YANG support	design flaw	Yes
8939	Error in log message	interface migration	coding mistake	Indirectly
8988	NPE in log message	method misuse	coding mistake	Indirectly

FALCON: Evaluation - Performance

Throughput

- A-ODL: OpenDaylight with ASM
- F-ODL: OpenDaylight with FALCON



FALCON: Conclusion

FALCON: the first FAult Localization tool for SDN CONtrol plane

- A rule-based dynamic tracing mechanism
- A context-aware modeling mechanism
- A differential fault localization mechanism

> Strong fault diagnosis capability with low overhead

Thanks

xing_li@zju.edu.cn

Back up pages

Fault Diagnosis in SDN Control Plane

What is the ideal SDN control plane fault diagnosis mechanism?

- Challenger IndigkirfalsloftaveltageSDN control plane
- Challerogic Rooturate fault the alization
- Challedget 30Fdexibility changes of SDN software
- Ondlyingoducightime overhead

Record and model internal system behaviors

Thinking inside the Box: Differential Fault Localization for SDN Control Plane

B

В

Run 1

A

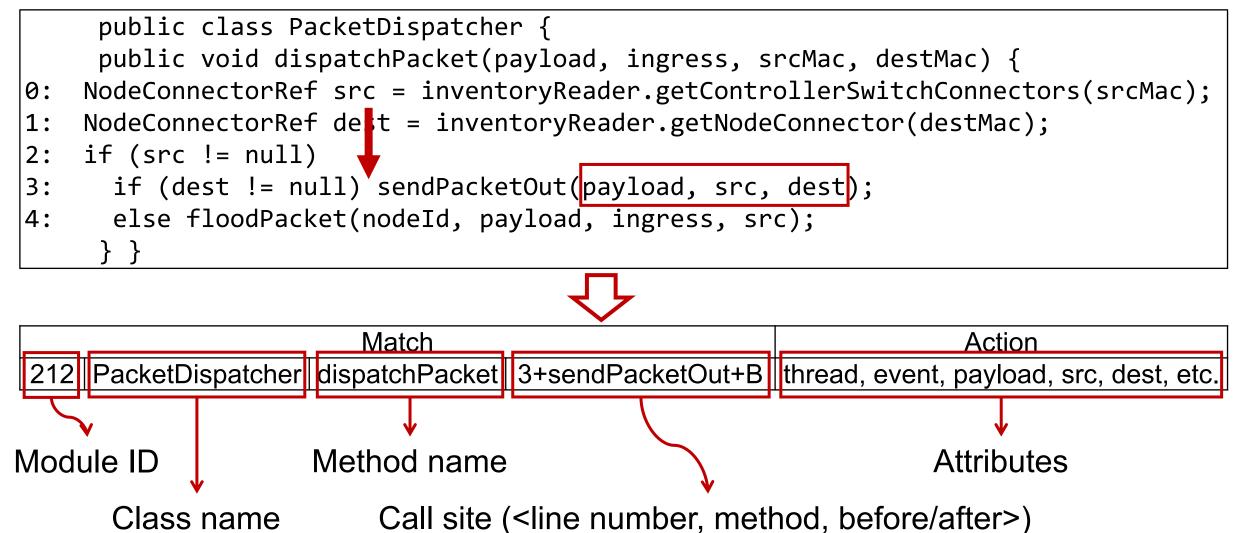
Α

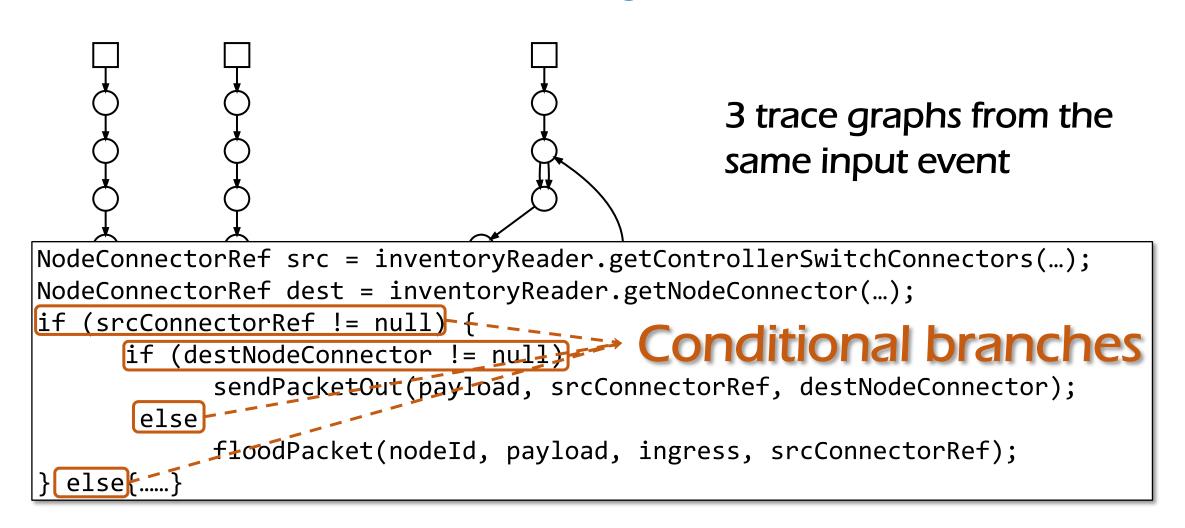
Run 2

Х

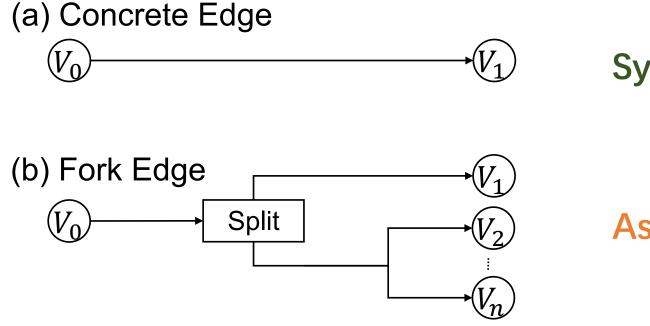
E

FALCON: dynamic system behavior tracing



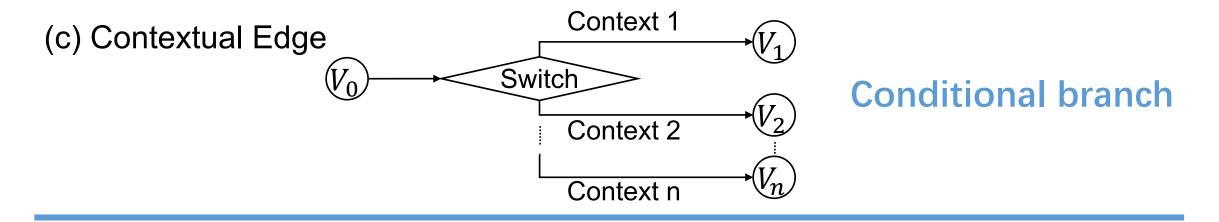


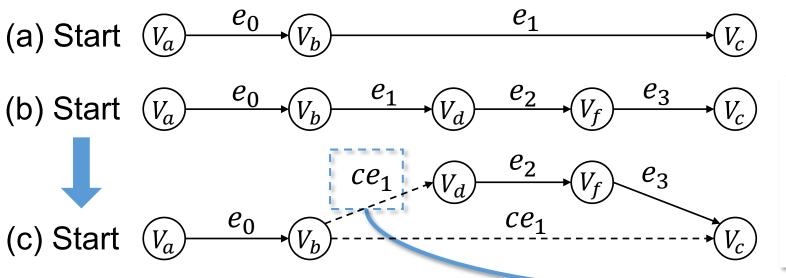
Model the Trace graph Merge heterogeneous models



Synchronous invocations

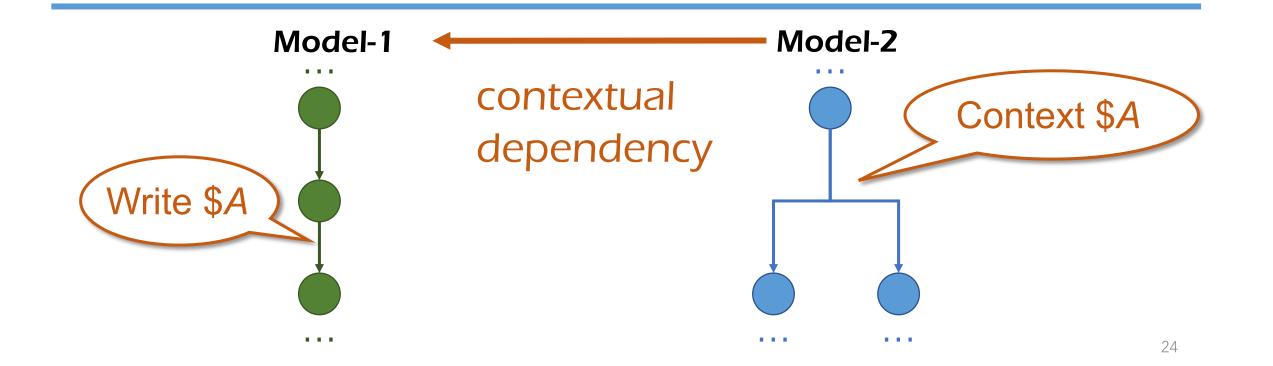
Asynchronous invocations





Context: Mine conditions on corresponding control flow graphs

Model augmentation with Model Dependency



FALCON: differential/arelty/orcalization/or modeling

1. Input the symptom

2. Perform fault localization

3. Get the result report

1. Input the symptom

```
'time': ('timestamp' | null)
```

```
'type': ('REST' | 'log' | 'flow' | 'rule')
```

```
'request': ('method' & 'url' & 'payload' & 'response content' & 'response status')
```

```
'log': ('status' & 'content')
```

```
'flow': ('messageType' & 'switchID' & 'OFVersion' & 'content')
```

```
'rule': ('switchID' & 'ruleID' & 'match' & 'action')
```

2. Pepfortheaythotcalization

2-1 Locate the faulty models and their references

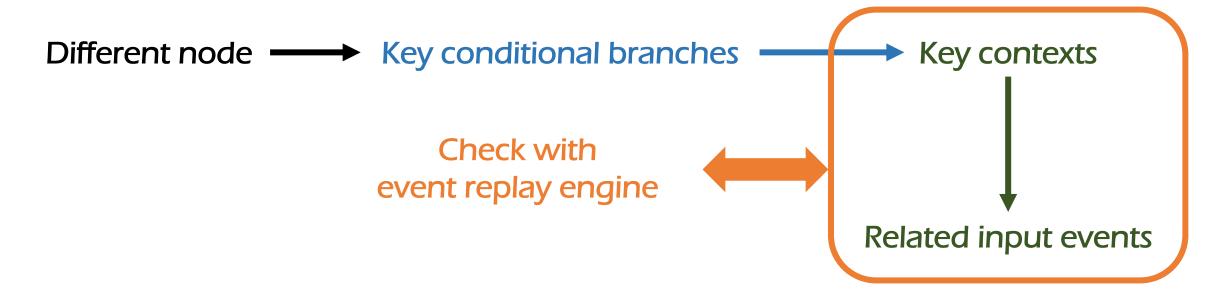
Explicit symptom vs. Implicit symptom

Error log messages; Code exceptions

Network problems; Unexpected NBI responses

2. Perform fault localization

2-3 Conduct static analysis



3. Get the result report

Faulty models and references

Key contexts Fault diagnosis report Locations in code

Related input events

FALCON: Evaluation - Performance

Latency

- A-ODL: OpenDaylight with ASM
- F-ODL: OpenDaylight with FALCON

