

Challenges to Error Diagnosis in Hadoop Ecosystems

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About NICTA



National ICT Australia

- Federal and state funded research company established in 2002
- Largest ICT research resource in Australia
- National impact is an important success metric
- ~700 staff/students working in 5 labs across major capital cities
- 7 university partners
- Providing R&D services, knowledge transfer to Australian (and global) ICT industry

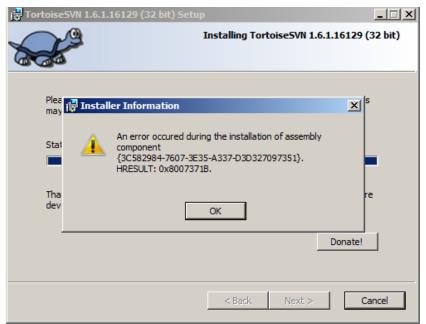


NICTA technology is in over 1 billion mobile phones

Problem



- Operator invokes some process in cloud (e.g. rolling upgrade or installation)
- 45 minutes or an hour later the process fails
 - Usually with an error message
 - Possibly with a silent failure that manifests itself much later
- Operator must then diagnose failure
- Problem is most complicated when multiple components are involved.



But aren't there tools and recipes?



- Yes but ...
- Recipes for deployment tools make assumptions about what you want.
- In many cases, these assumptions are wrong.
- In these cases, you must troubleshoot installation problems.
- Troubleshooting is based on examination of generated logs.

What are the difficulties associated with using logs?



Technological Emergence

Physical

he network must learn to coevolve and adapt on its o

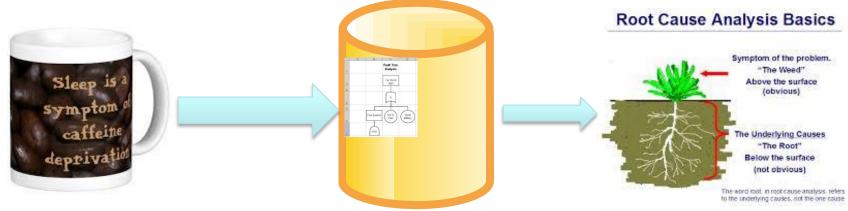
- The system being deployed is an ecosystem with multiple independently developed systems. Each component's logging is independently determined and not under central control.
 - Events and state deemed worthy to log may be different from different components
- Results in
 - Sequence of events leading to failure may be difficult to reproduce
 - Missing or contradictory information in combined logs

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Our envisioned deployment solution

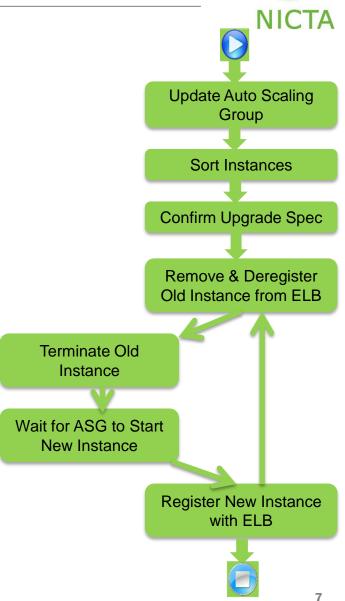


- A solution will
 - Execute the correct steps in a correct order
 - The execution of a step will result in a correct state of the environment
- Use a process model annotated with assertions to detect incorrect steps or incorrect state
- The detection of an error will trigger a look up in a repository that maps symptoms to fault trees to root causes.



Rolling upgrade process model example

- Attach assertions to process model to test state
- Use progress within process to determine which assertions to test.
- This approach restricts root cause determination to particular step in the process.



This paper

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- Makes a contribution to the envisioned repository
- NICTA
- Present 15 examples of systems/possible root causes for Hbase/Hadoop deployment
- Provides a classification of errors into
 - Operational
 - Configuration
 - Software

Councilon

- Resource
- Identifies specific error diagnosis challenges in multi-layer ecosystems.

 Challenges of Diagnosis

What did we do?

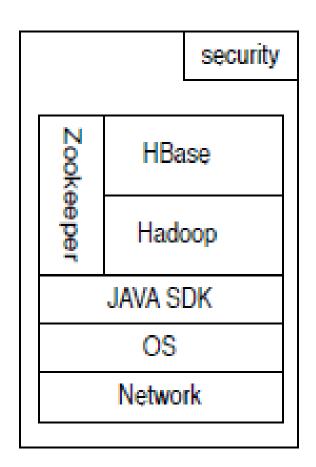


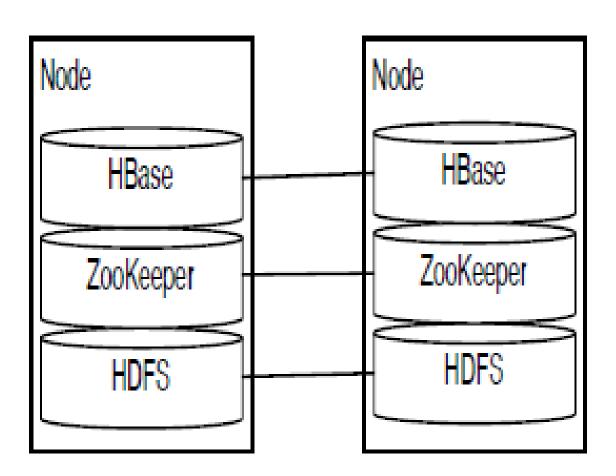
- We manually deployed HBase/Hadoop on EC2
 - 5 NICTA people from 2 different groups
 - 10 installations in total
- We diagnosed and recorded errors we discovered
 - With help from a Citibank person

Case study



Hbase Cluster on Amazon EC2





Sample Errors - 1





- Source HDFS
- Logging Exception: "DataNode is Shutting Down"
- Possible Causes/diagnostics
 - Instance is down/ping ssh connection
 - Access permission/check authentication keys, ssh connection
 - HDFS configuration/check "conf/slaves"
 - HDFS missing component/check data node settings and directories

Sample errors - 2





- Source: Zookeeper
- Logging exception: "java.net.UnknownHostException"
- Possible causes/diagnostics:
 - DSN/check DSN configuration
 - Network connection/check with ssh
 - Zookeeper configuration: zoo.cfg
 - Zookeeper status/processes (PID and JPS)
 - Cross-node configuration error/check consistency

Comments on Errors





- Paper has
 - 15 enumerated exceptions and potential causes
 - Discussion of classification of errors and samples
- Most useful to non-expert installers
- Information could potentially be found on
 - Stack Overflow
 - Specific source forums
- Better to have
 - Consistent form for fault trees
 - Known place to find them
 - Standard environmental description

Different types of errors





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- Operational errors
 - Start up/shutdown errors
 - Artifacts not created or created incorrectly
- Configuration errors
 - Syntactic errors
 - Cross system inconsistency
- Software errrors
 - Compatibility errors
 - Bugs in the software
- Resource errors
 - Resource unavailability or exhaustion

Challenges to trouble shooting from logs





- Inconsistency among logs
- Signal to noise ratio
- Uncertain correlations





- IP address is used as ID but IP addresses can change in the cloud. For example, if an instance is restarted.
- Inconsistent time stamps in a distributed environment due to network latency makes determination of a sequence of events difficult.



- Logs contain huge amount of information
- Tools exist to collect logs into a central source
 - Scribe
 - Flume
 - Logstash
 - Chukwa
- Tools that search logs need guidance to filter information
- We propose an approach that uses a process model to guide diagnosis (to be explained shortly).



Between exceptions

- Connections among exceptions arising from the same cause are difficult to detect.
- Between component states
 - Dependent relations among component states not shown in log messages and are difficult to detect.
- Between events
 - Connections among distributed events are difficult to detect.
- Between states and events
 - Diagnosis depends on connecting state and events and these may not be obvious from log messages.

Summary



- Deploying or updating ecosystems is an error prone activity
- Determining root cause of an error is difficult and time consuming
- We provided a list of 15 specific errors and their potential root causes for Hbase/Hadoop deployment
- We categorized types of errors and uncertainties in error diagnosis