

# DISCRETE TIME ADAPTIVE LINEAR CONTROL FOR SOFTWARE SYSTEMS

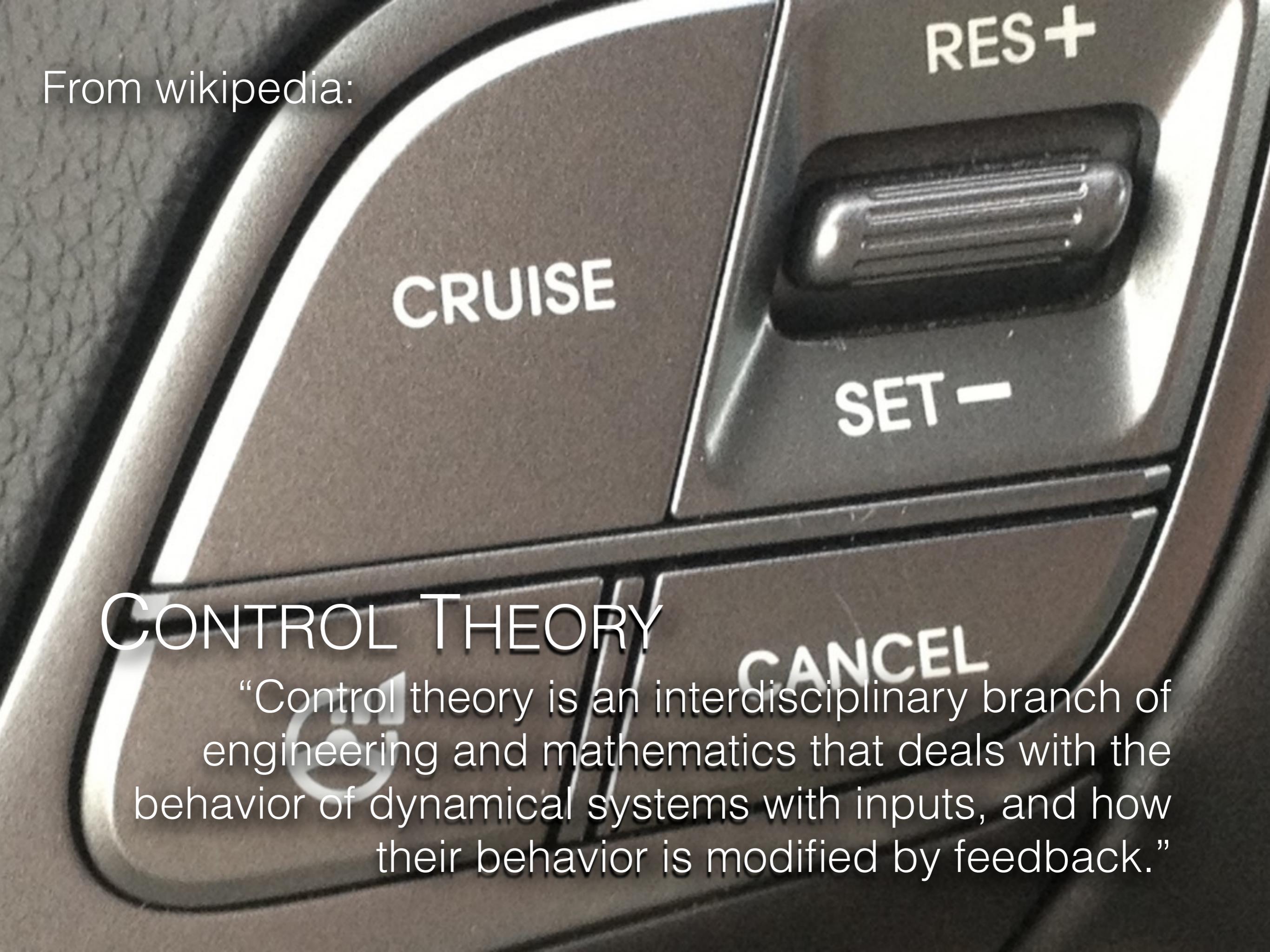


Martina Maggio  
Lund University

From wikipedia:

## CONTROL THEORY

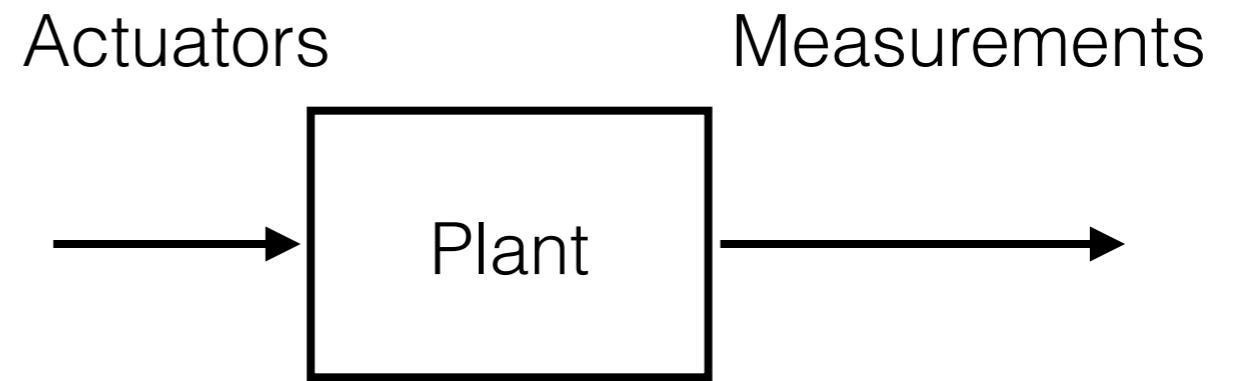
“Control theory is an interdisciplinary branch of engineering and mathematics that deals with the behavior of dynamical systems with inputs, and how their behavior is modified by feedback.”



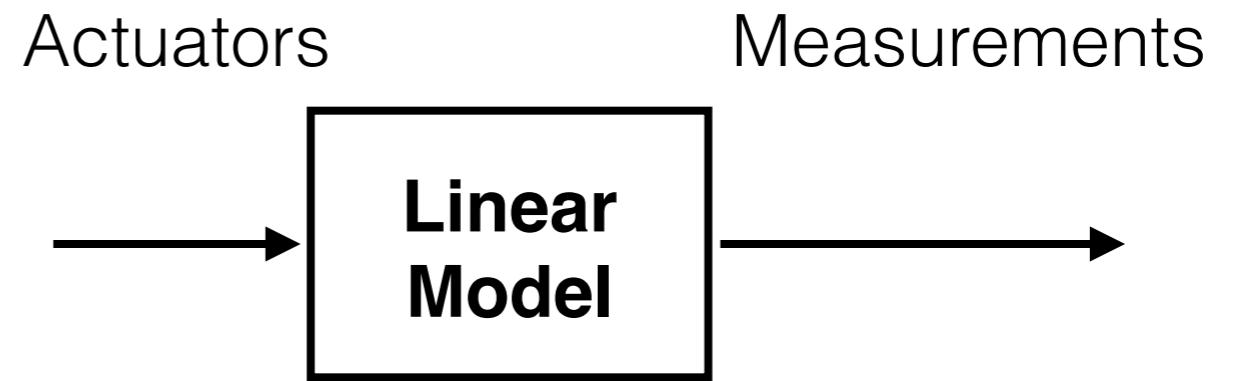
# CONTROL ARCHITECTURE



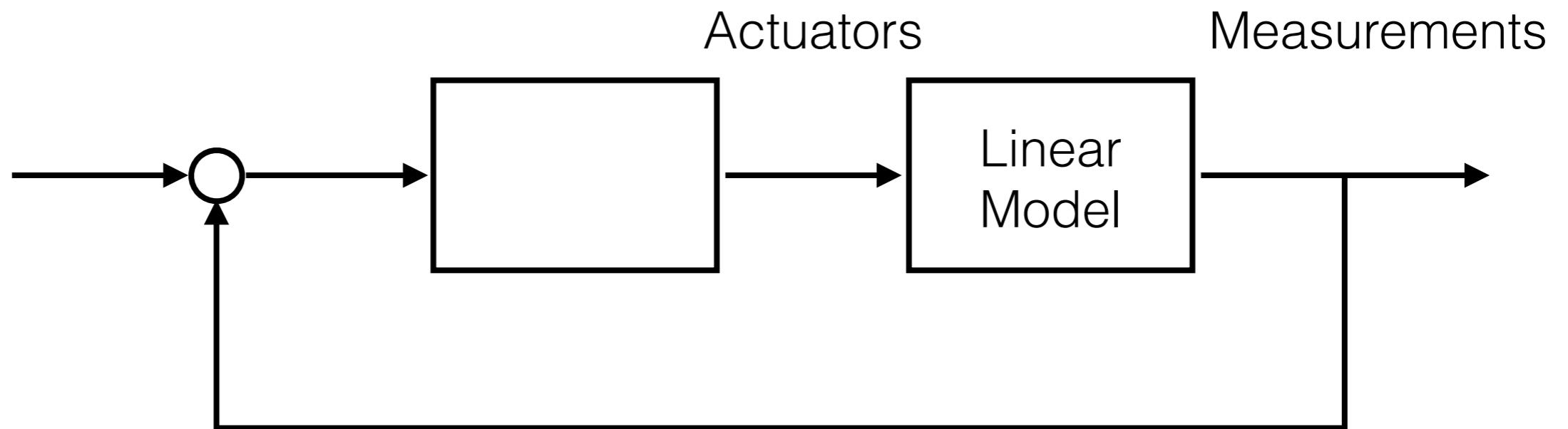
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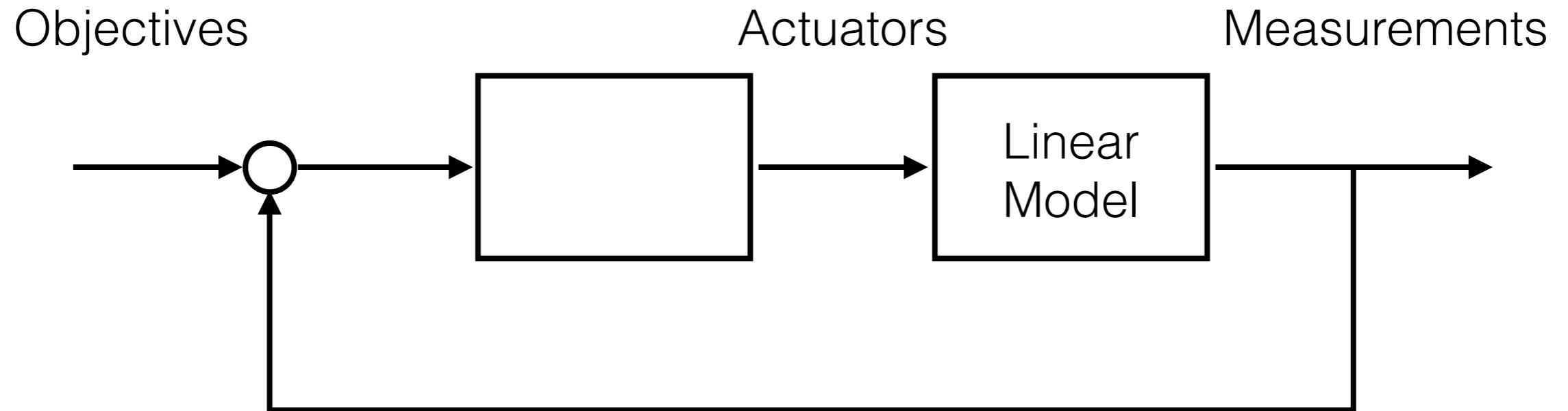
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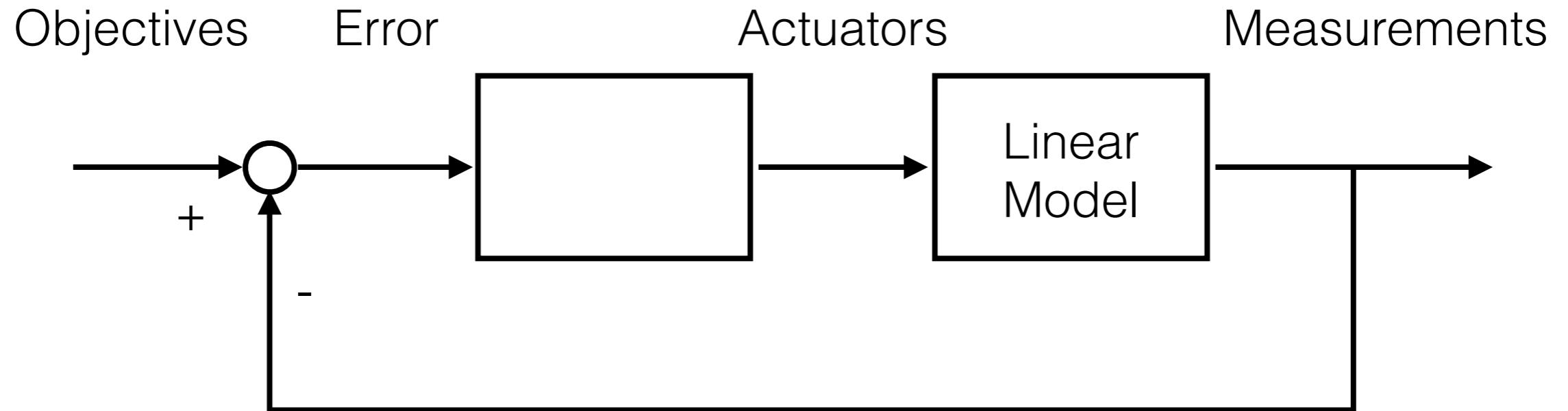
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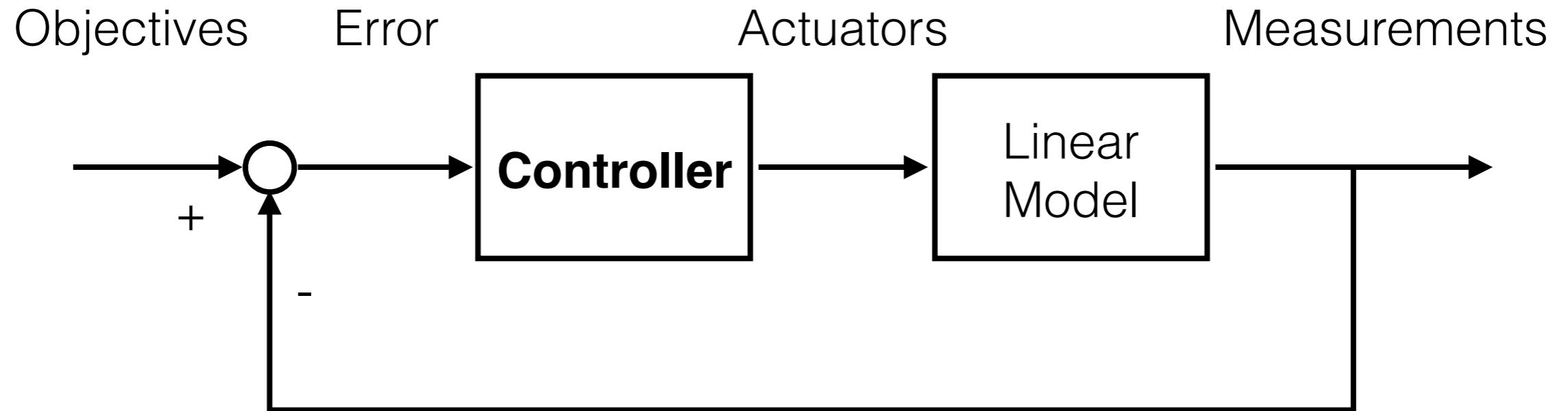
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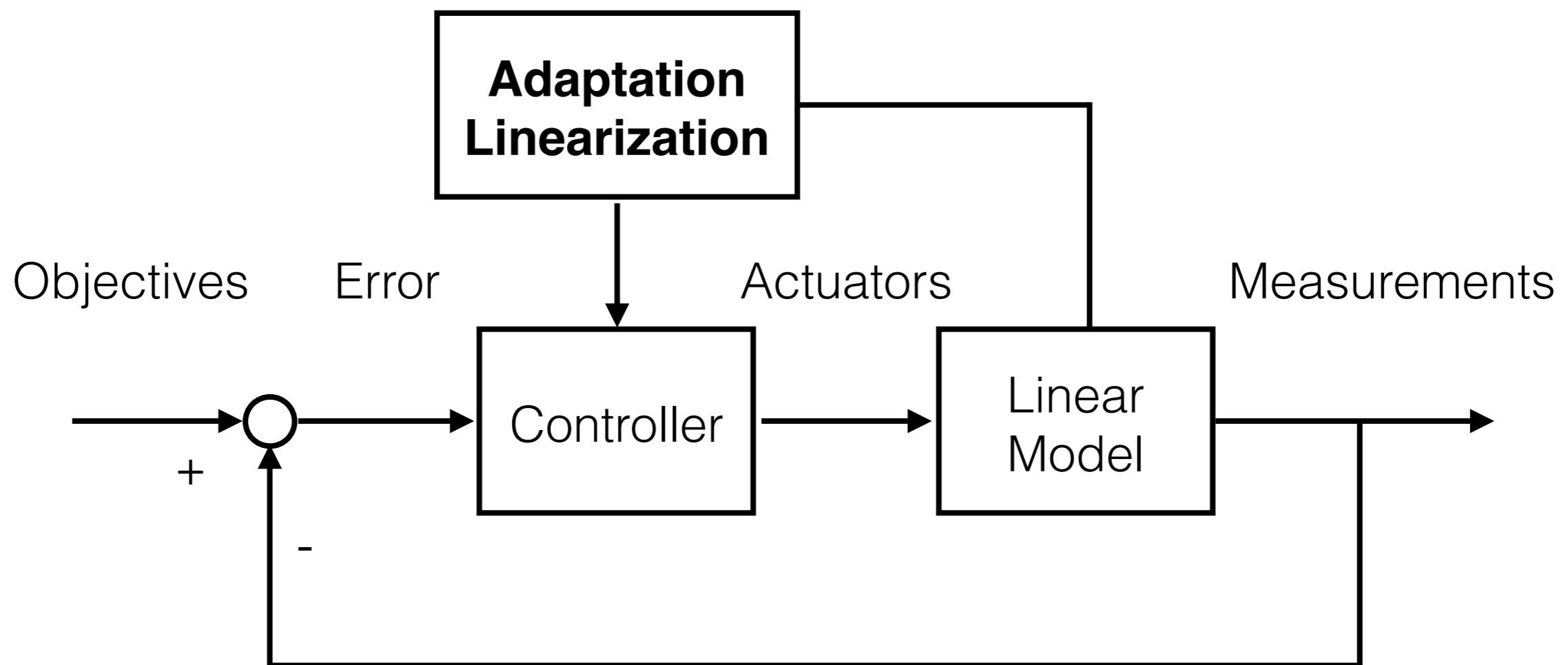
# CONTROL ARCHITECTURE



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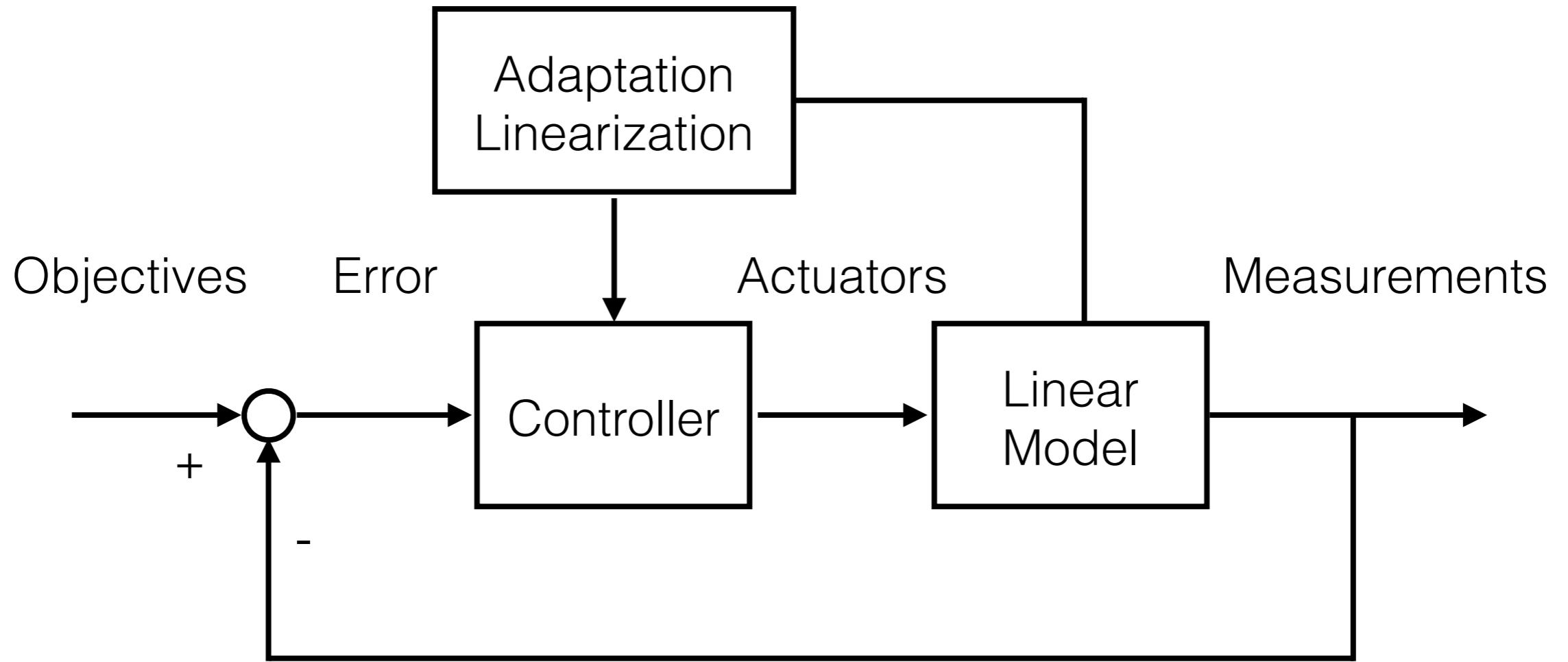


# CONTROL ARCHITECTURE



“Automated design of self-adaptive software with control theoretical formal guarantees” A. Filieri, H. Hoffmann, M. Maggio; ICSE 2014

# CONTROL ARCHITECTURE



Adaptive control: updating the **controller** online  
based on data from the software

# FORMAL GUARANTEES

- **Stability:** objectives reached when feasible
- **No-overshooting:** without overshooting
- **Short settling time:** in a short time
- **Robustness:** despite model inaccuracies



CONTROLLING THE CLOUD  
**BROWNOUT**

The background image shows a panoramic view of the Tokyo skyline at night. The Tokyo Tower is the central focus, its illuminated orange and yellow lights contrasting against the dark blue and purple hues of the evening sky. Numerous other skyscrapers and buildings are visible, their windows glowing with various colors of light.

# BROWNOUT

A brownout is an intentional or unintentional drop in voltage in an electrical power supply system. Intentional brownouts are used for load reduction in emergency conditions.

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A brownout is an intentional or unintentional drop in voltage in an electrical power supply system. Intentional brownouts are used for load reduction in emergency conditions.

Tokyo Tower Brownout

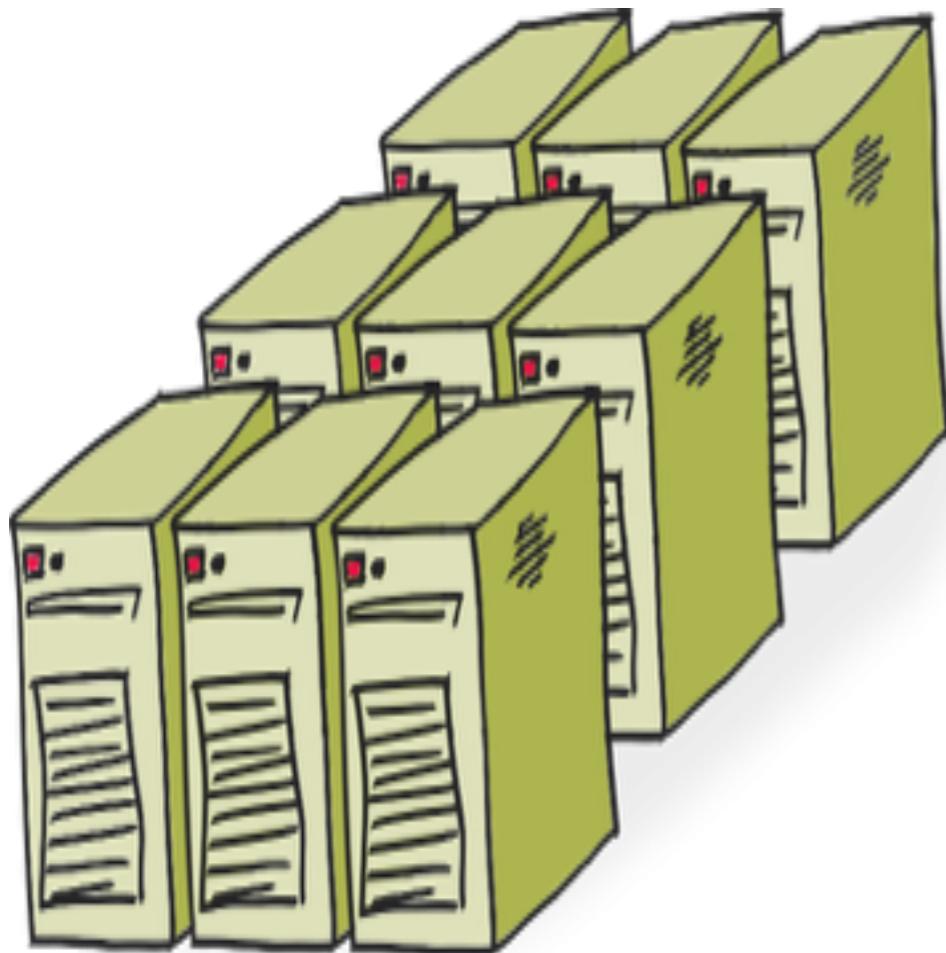
# PREDICTABILITY: MOTIVATION



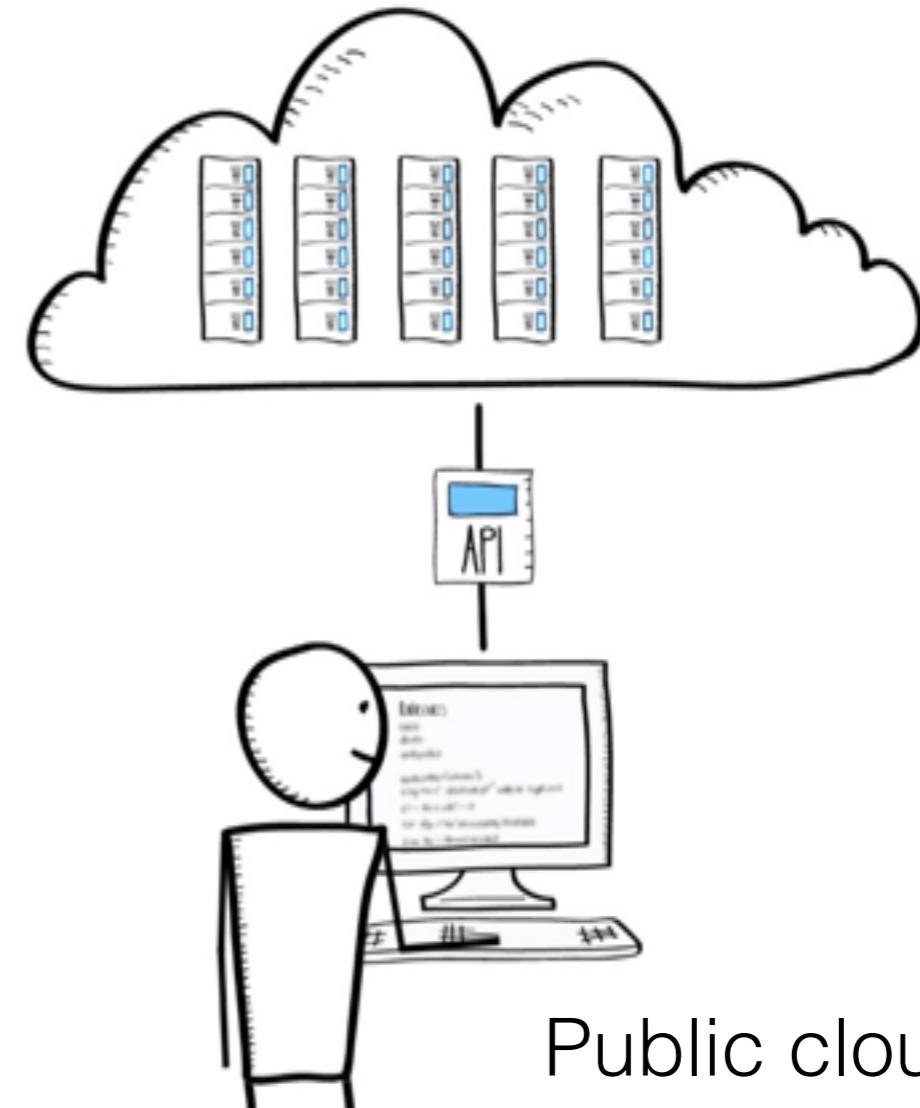
- ✓ 82% of end-users give up on a lost payment transaction\*
- ✓ 25% of end-users leave if load time > 4s\*\*
- ✓ 1% reduced sale per 100ms load time\*\*
- ✓ 20% reduced income if 0.5s longer load time\*\*\*

\*JupiterResearch, \*\*Amazon, \*\*\*Google

# STATE OF THE ART



Increase capacity



Public cloud

# BROWNOUT

## DISABLE NON-ESSENTIAL CONTENT ON DEMAND

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Toshiba NB2055 22" Wide LCD PC Monitor \$249.99 Select this item

HP 2009w 20-inch Widescreen LCD Monitor \$159.99 Select this item

Orien 20PH 20" Public View Monitor \$195.00 Select this item

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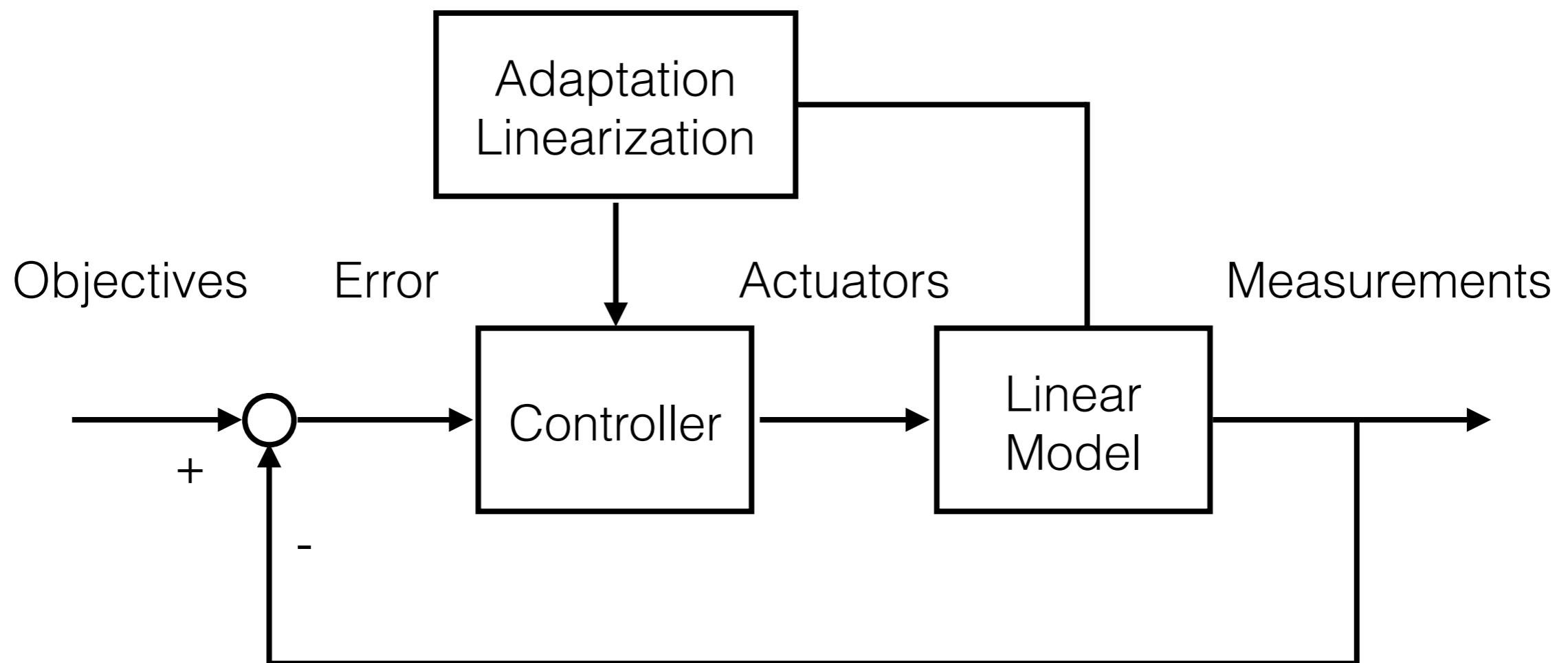
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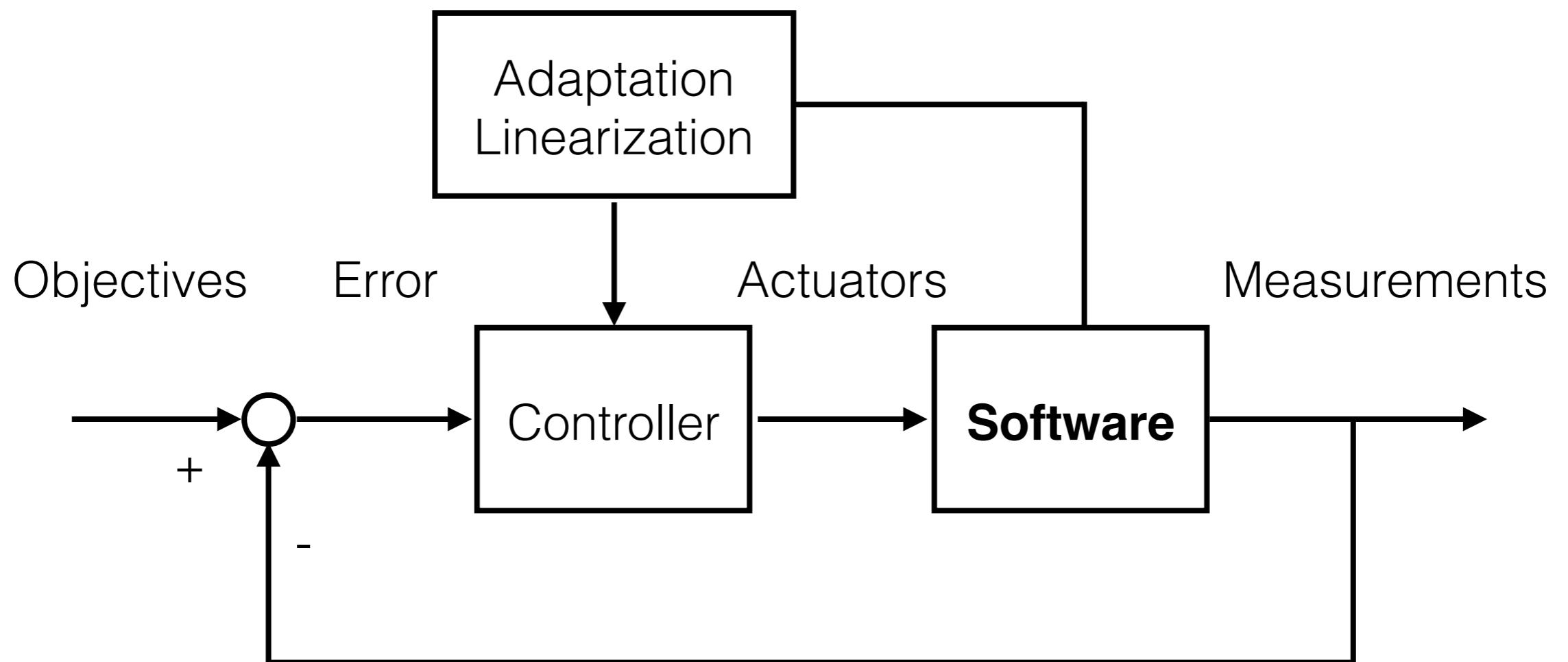
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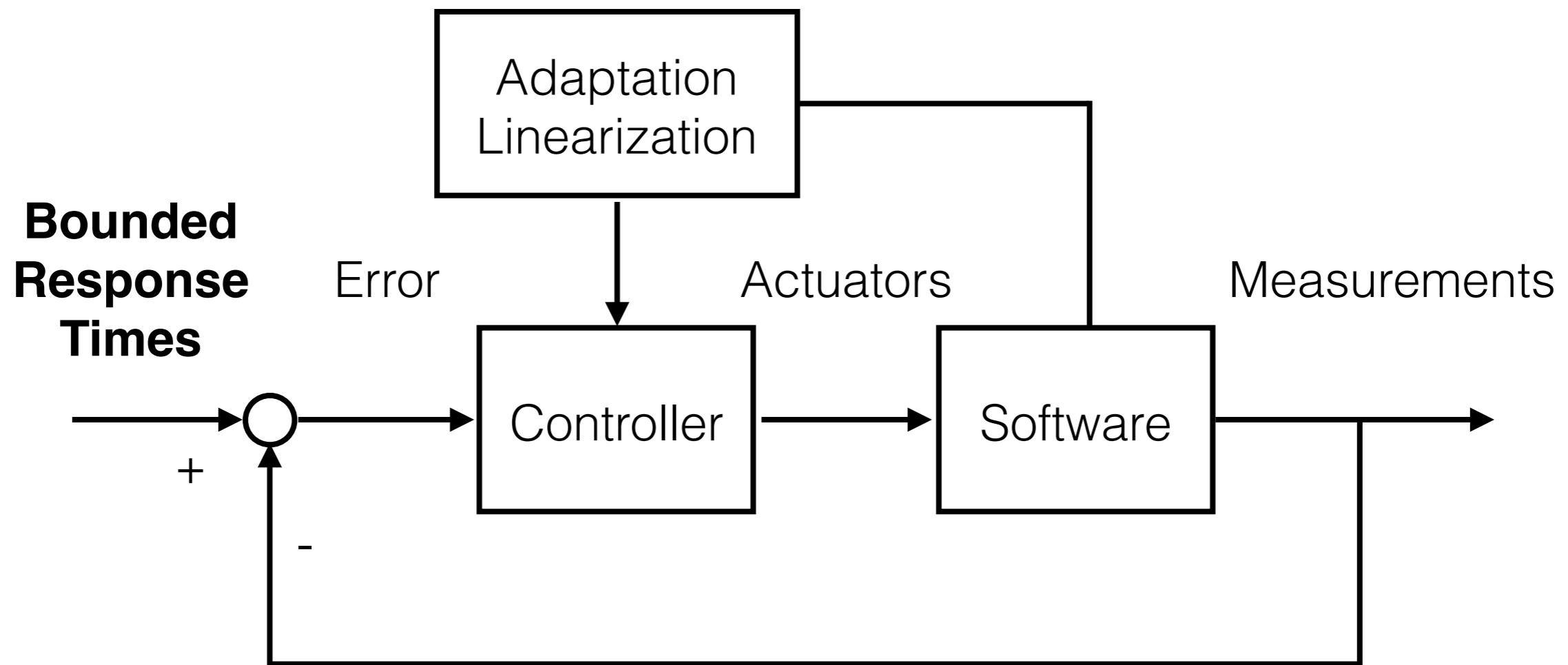
# CONTROL ARCHITECTURE



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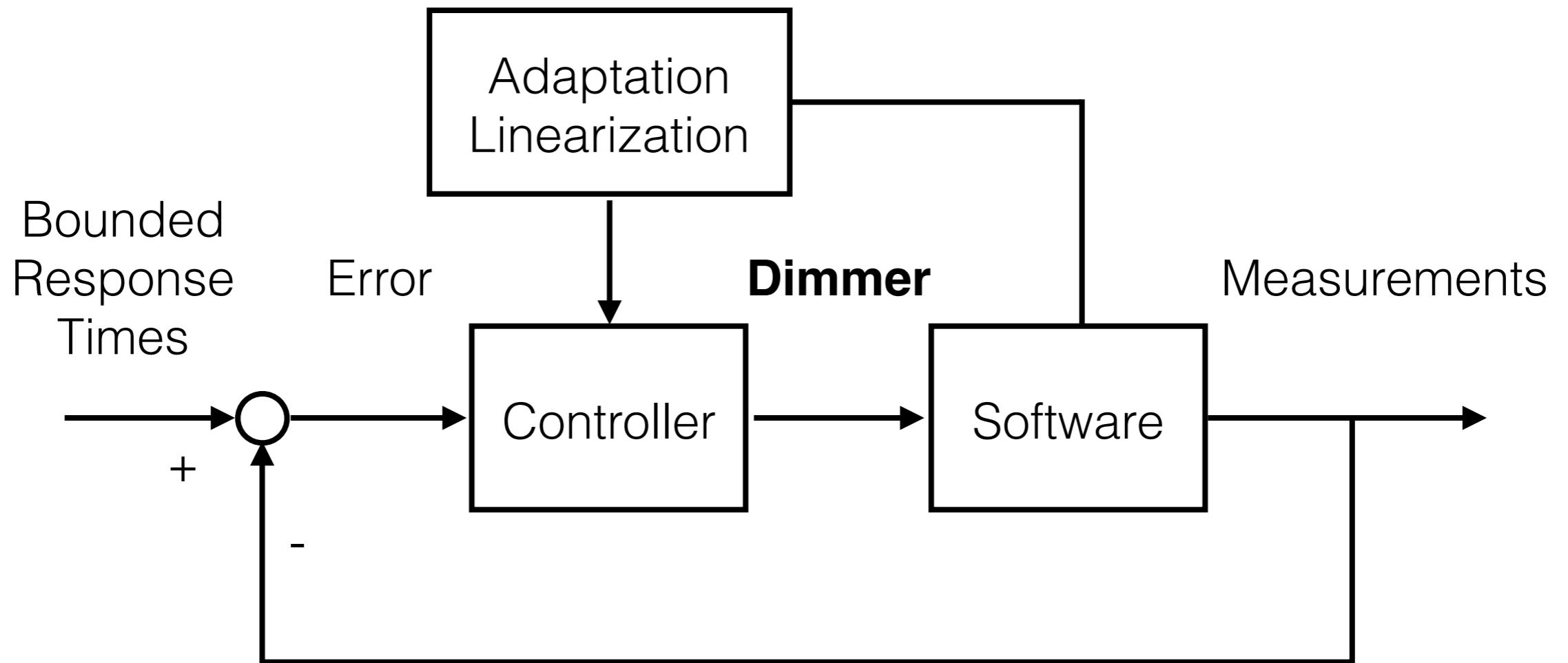


# CONTROL ARCHITECTURE



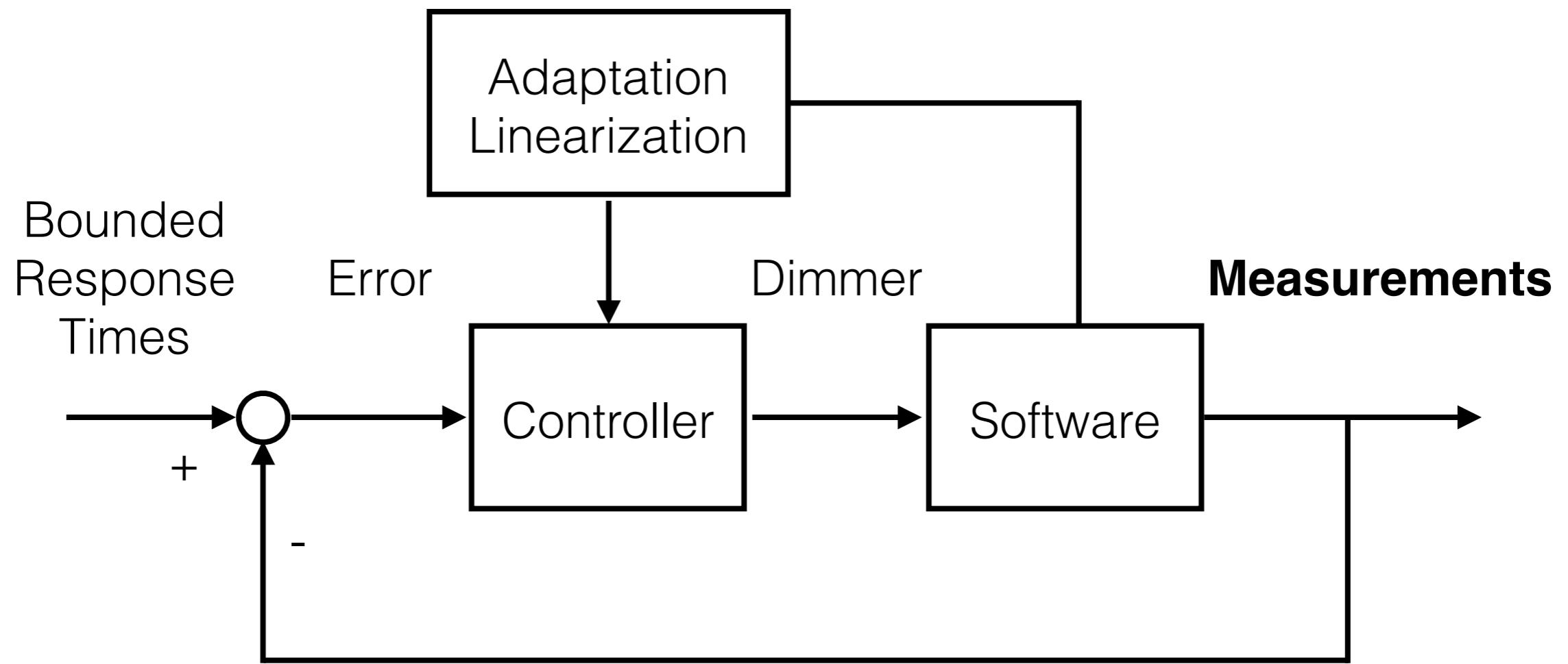
The 95th percentile of the responses should be produced in less than 1 second

# CONTROL ARCHITECTURE



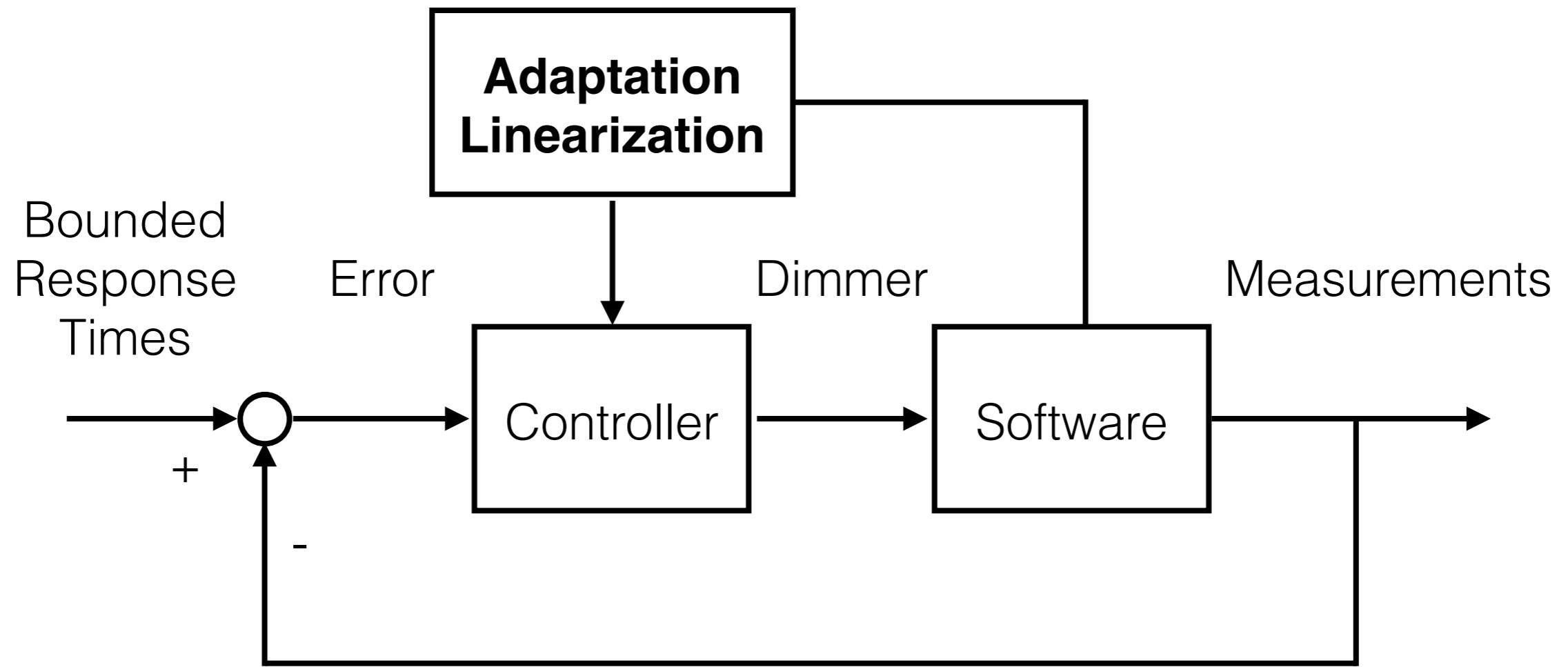
The dimmer denotes the percentage of requests served with the optional computation enabled

# CONTROL ARCHITECTURE



We need to measure the 95th percentile of the response times to know how far we are from our objective

# CONTROL ARCHITECTURE

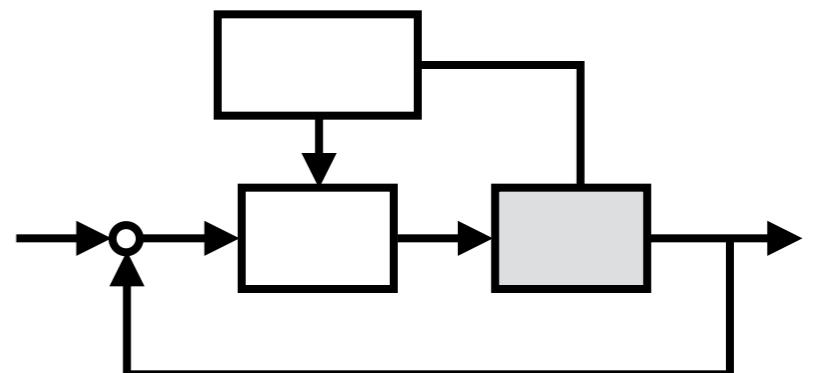


The adaptation strategy linearizes the system and takes care of runtime changes (like slow downs due to memory leaks)

# CONTROL ARCHITECTURE

- Software equation-based model:

$$y(k+1) = y(k) + \alpha u(k)$$

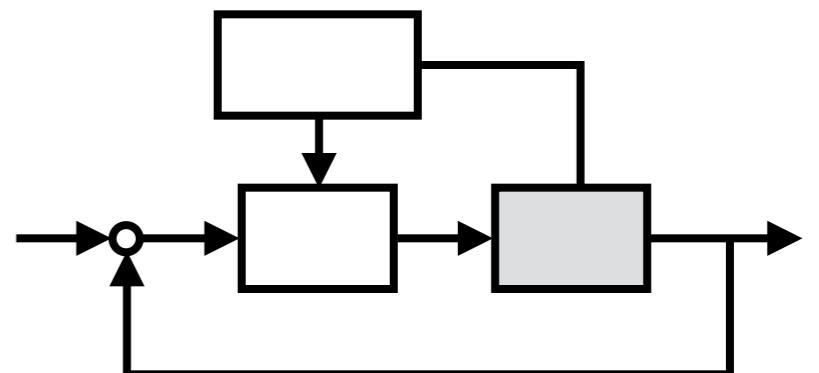


# CONTROL ARCHITECTURE

- Software equation-based model:

The value of  $\alpha$  determines the runtime behavior of the metric that is monitored

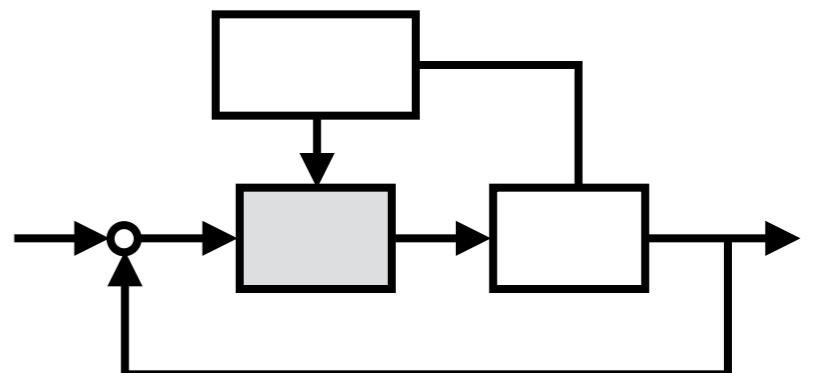
$$y(k+1) = y(k) + \alpha u(k)$$



# CONTROL ARCHITECTURE

- Equation-based controller:

$$u(k+1) = u(k) + \frac{1-p}{\hat{\alpha}} e(k)$$

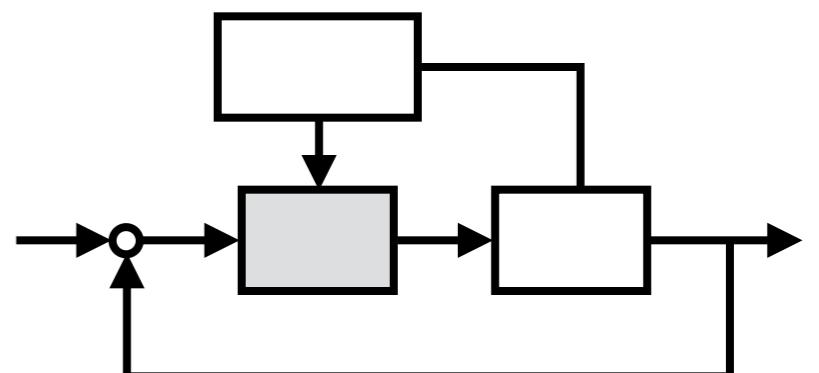


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- Equation-based controller:

$$u(k+1) = u(k) + \frac{1-p}{\hat{\alpha}} e(k)$$

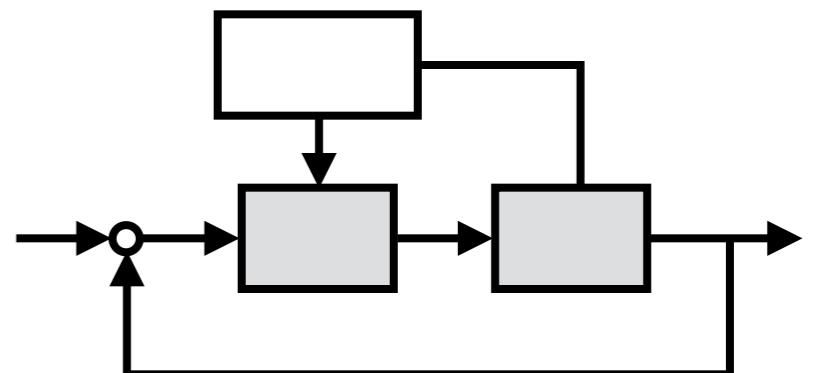
The controller uses an online estimate  
of  $\hat{\alpha}$  (corresponds to linearizing  
around the operating point)



# CONTROL ARCHITECTURE

- Closed loop system:

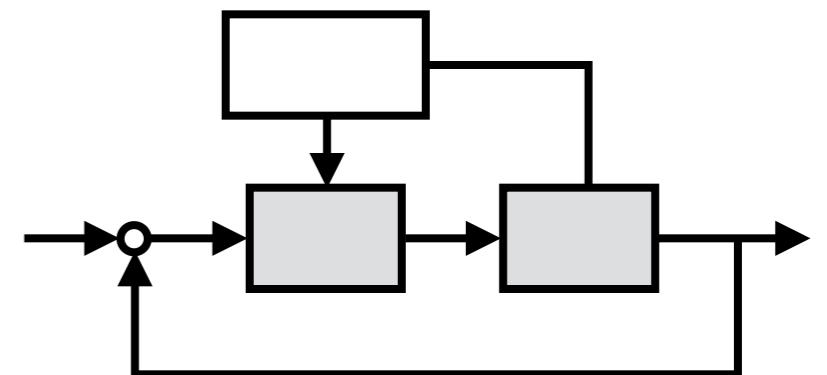
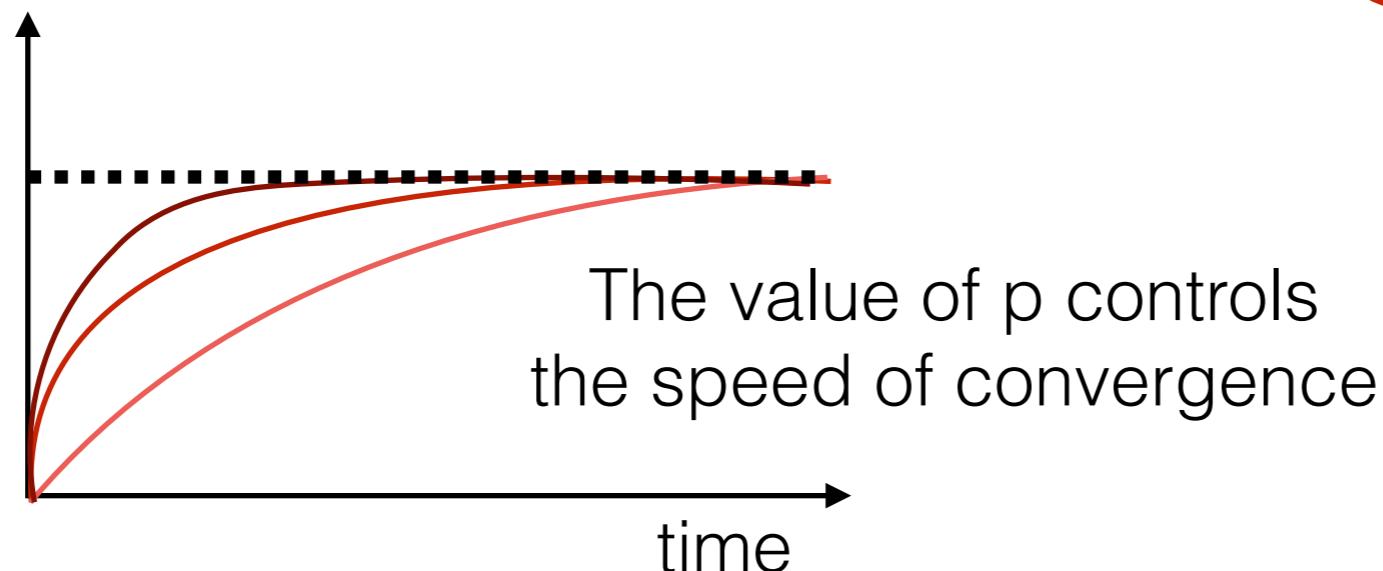
$$G(z) = \frac{1 - p}{z - p}$$



# CONTROL ARCHITECTURE

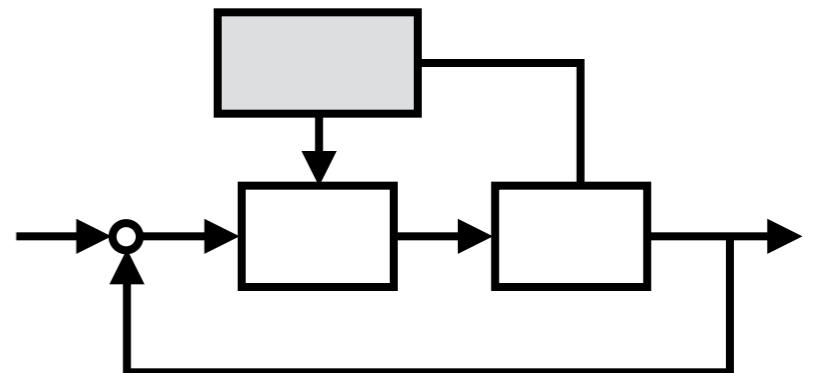
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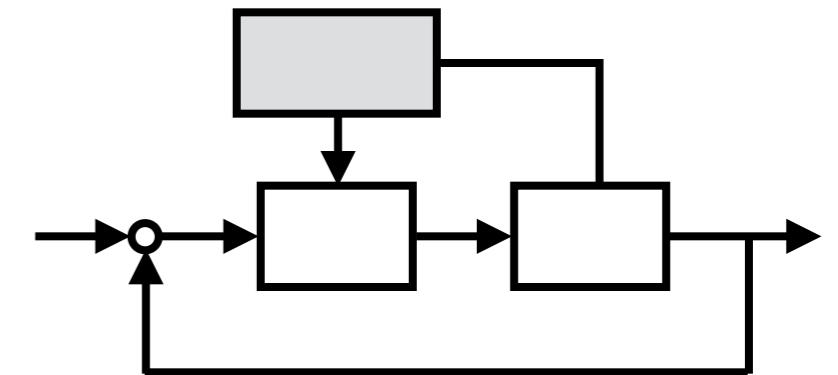
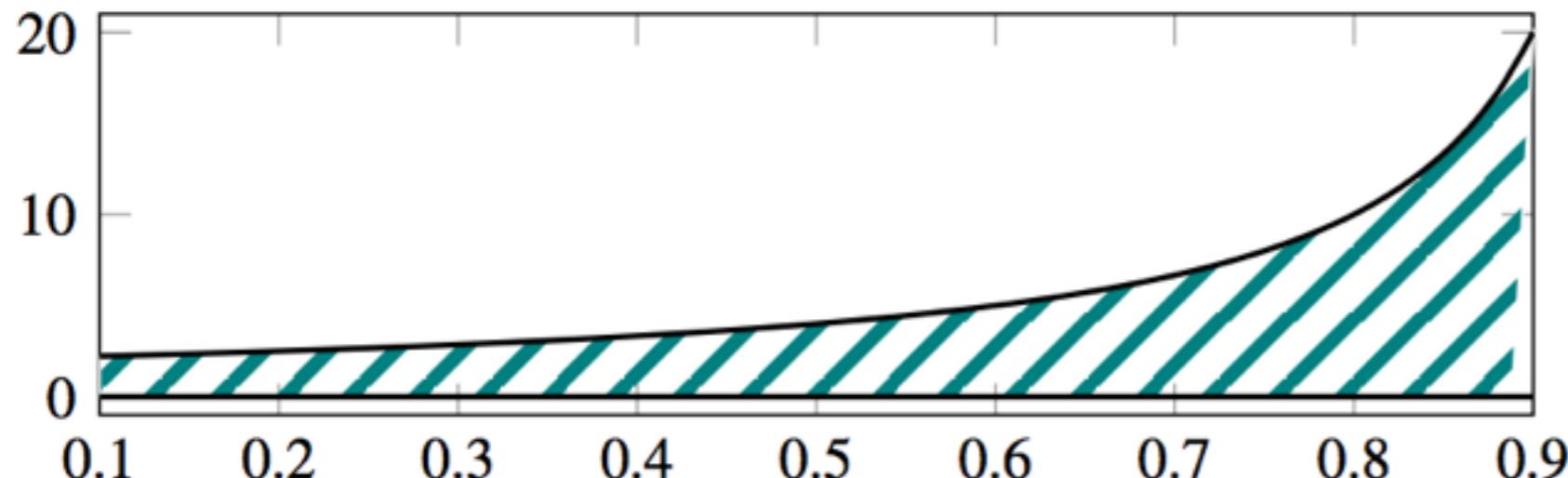
- Robustness to model inaccuracies:  $\alpha = \hat{\alpha} \cdot \Delta\alpha$



# CONTROL ARCHITECTURE

- Robustness to model inaccuracies:  $\alpha = \hat{\alpha} \cdot \Delta\alpha$

$$0 \leq \Delta\alpha \leq \frac{2}{1 - p}$$

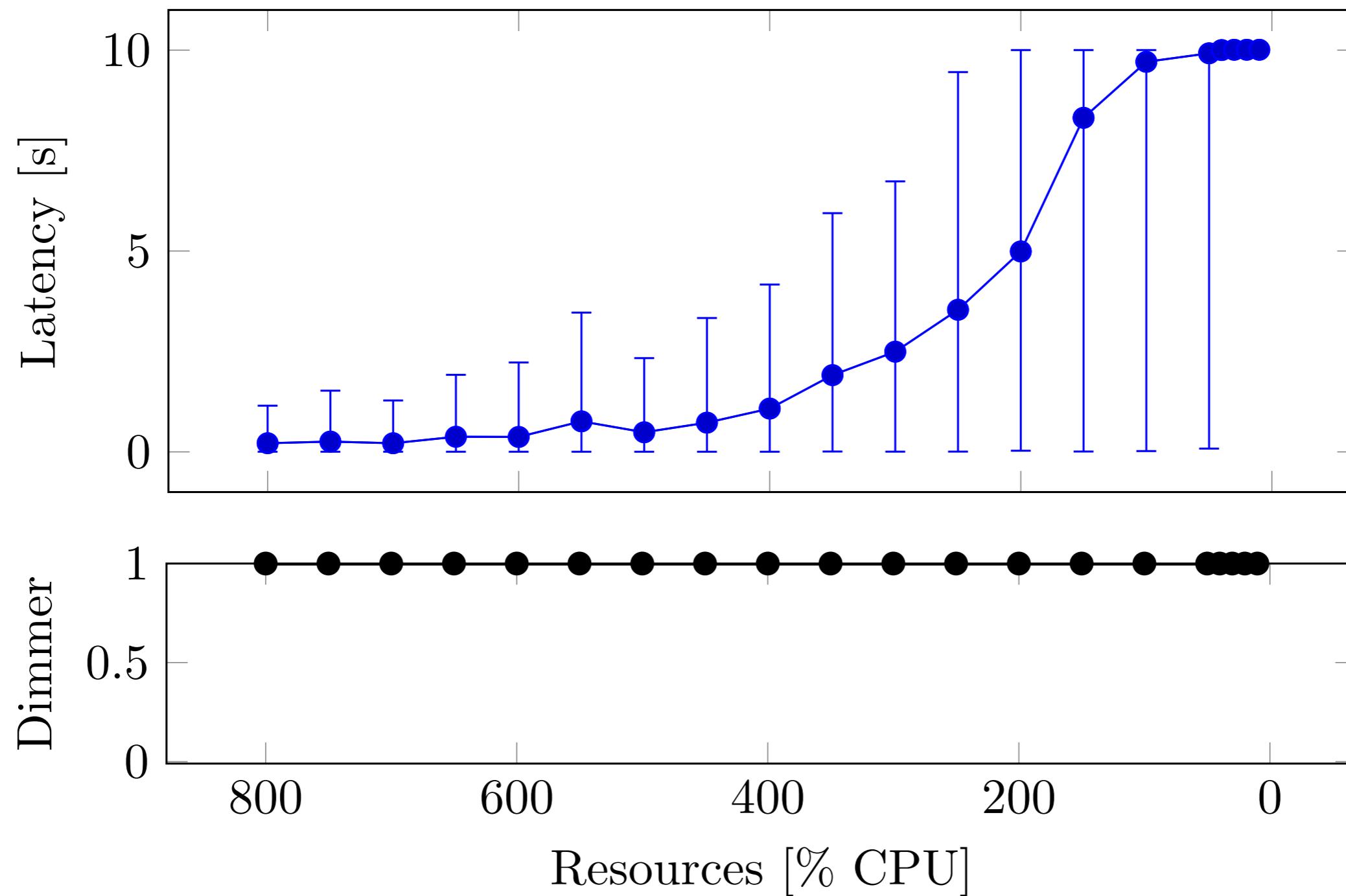


# BROWNOUT

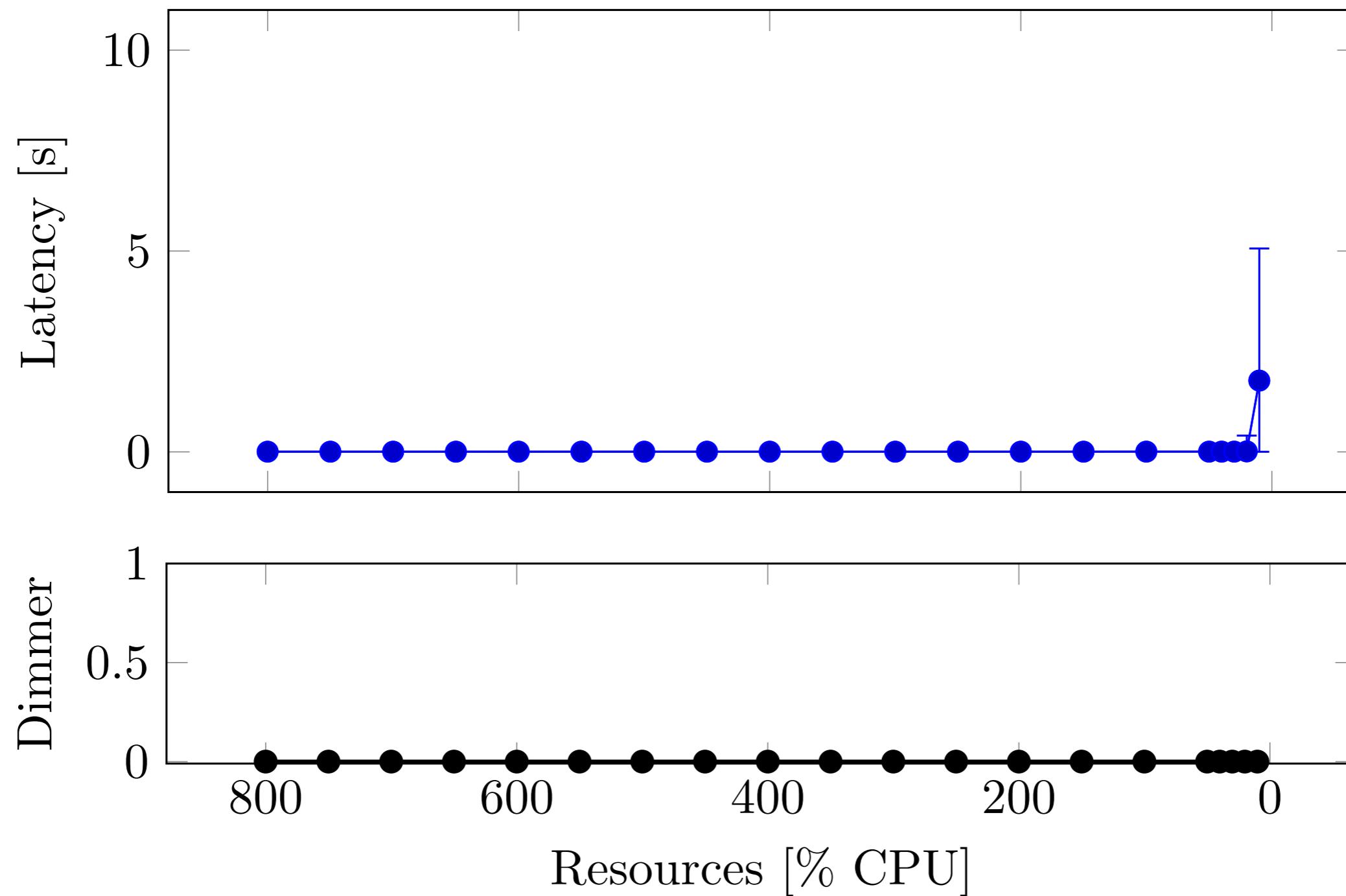
- Single replica
- Graceful degradation
  - Minimally intrusive (<200 lines of code)
  - Application developers **mark optional code**
  - **Automatic control strategy** to select when the optional computations should be turned on and off



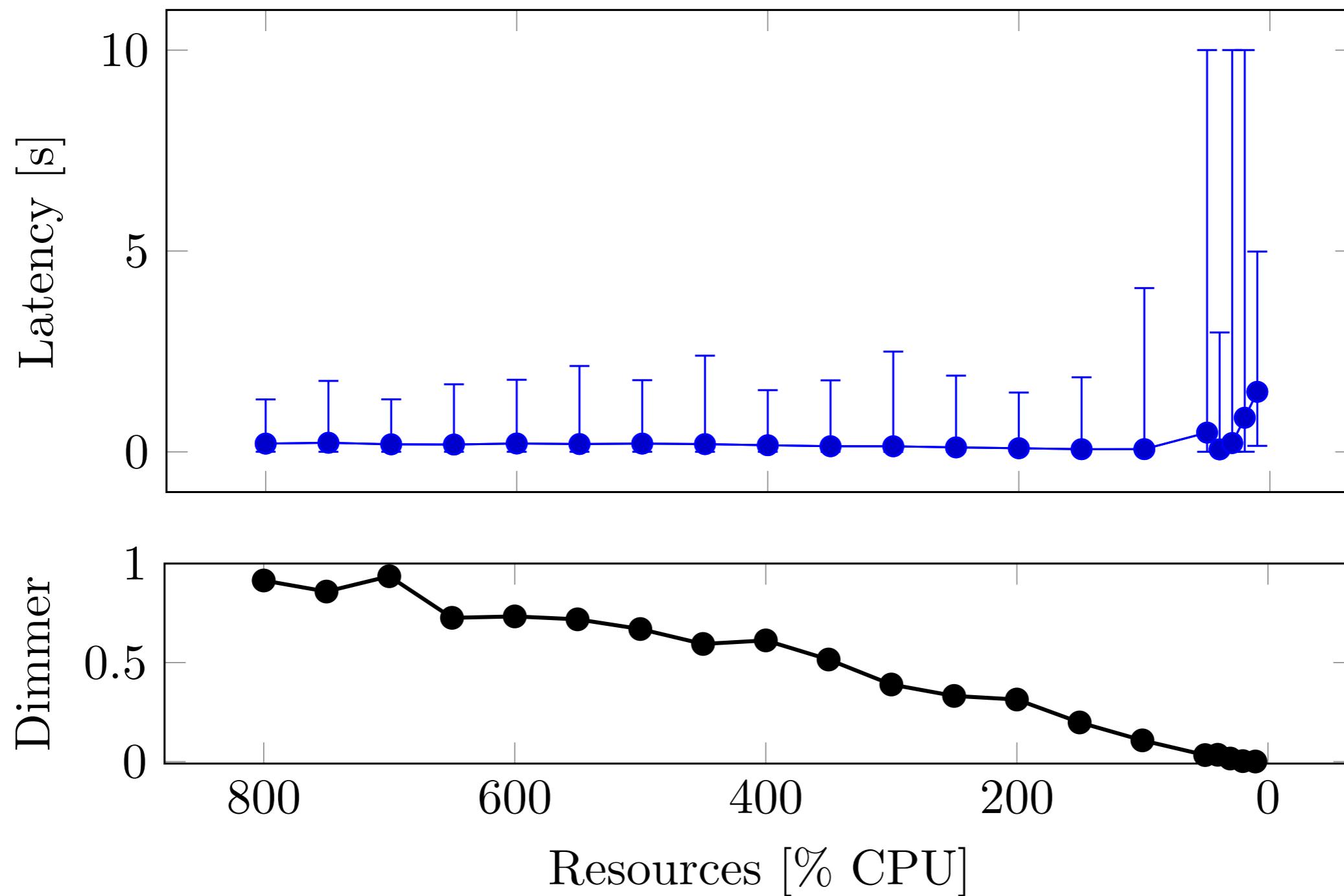
# EXAMPLE: E-COMMERCE WEBSITE



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# AUTOMATIC CONTROL STRATEGY

- Compute **statistics** from response times
- Use statistics as a **feedback** signal
- Update the current model of the system (linearization)
  - Control strategy:  
selects the probability  
of executing the optional  
code (dimmer)



# AUTOMATIC CONTROL STRATEGY

- Implemented and tested:
  - Adaptive PI controller
  - Adaptive PID controller
  - Deadbeat controller
  - Feedforward plus feedback controller



“Control strategies for predictable brownouts in cloud computing”  
M. Maggio, C. Klein, K.-E. Årzén, IFAC WC 2014

# AUTOMATIC CONTROL STRATEGY

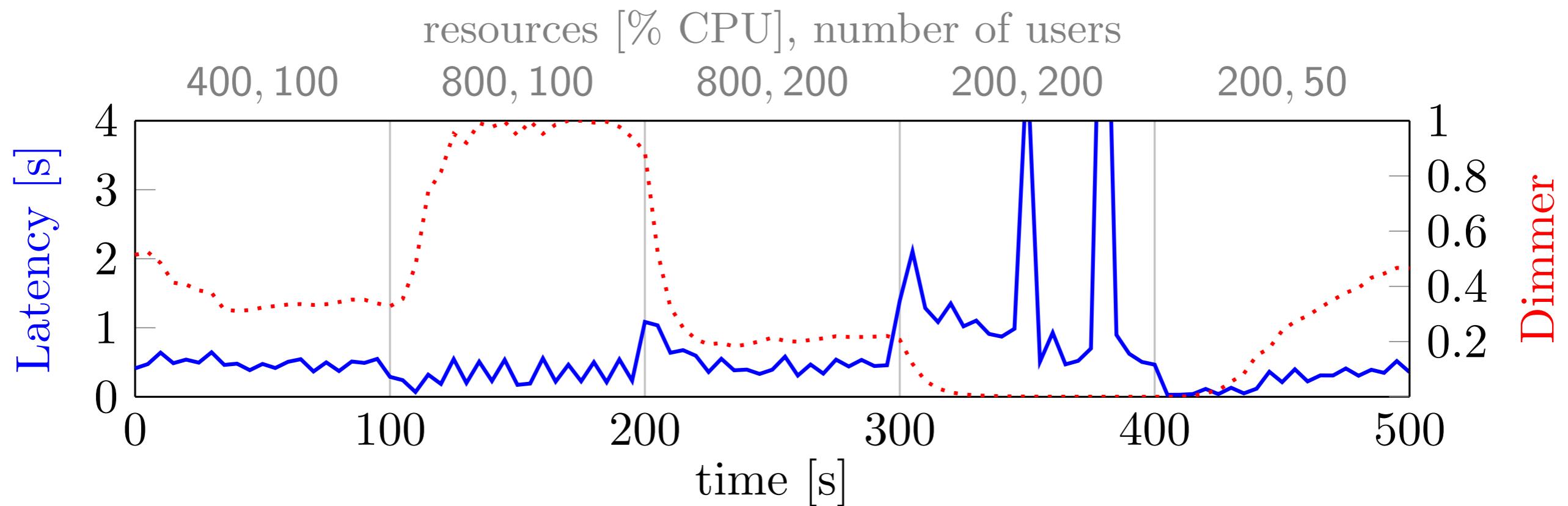
- Implemented and tested:
  - **Adaptive** PI controller
  - Adaptive PID controller
  - Deadbeat controller
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Adaptive means that the controller behavior changes depending on the current system's behavior via identification and linearization

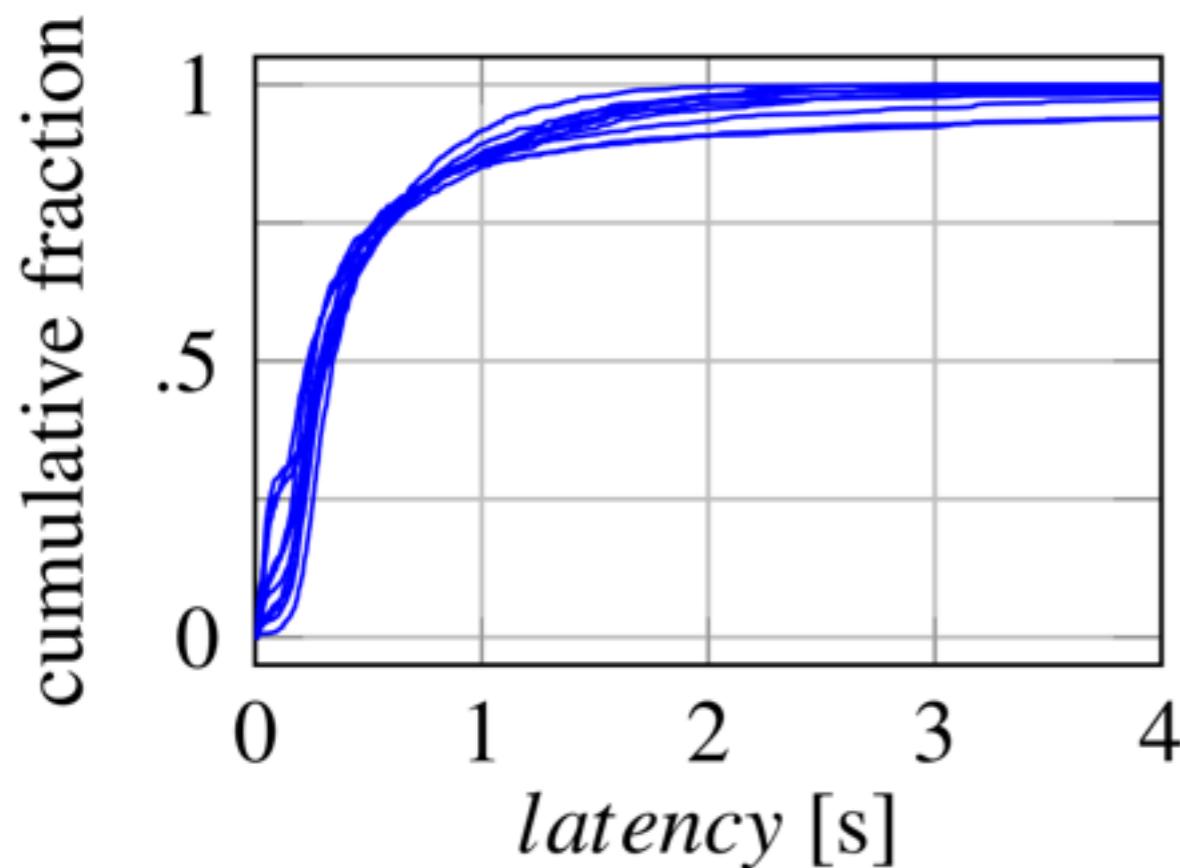


# EXPERIMENTAL VALIDATION

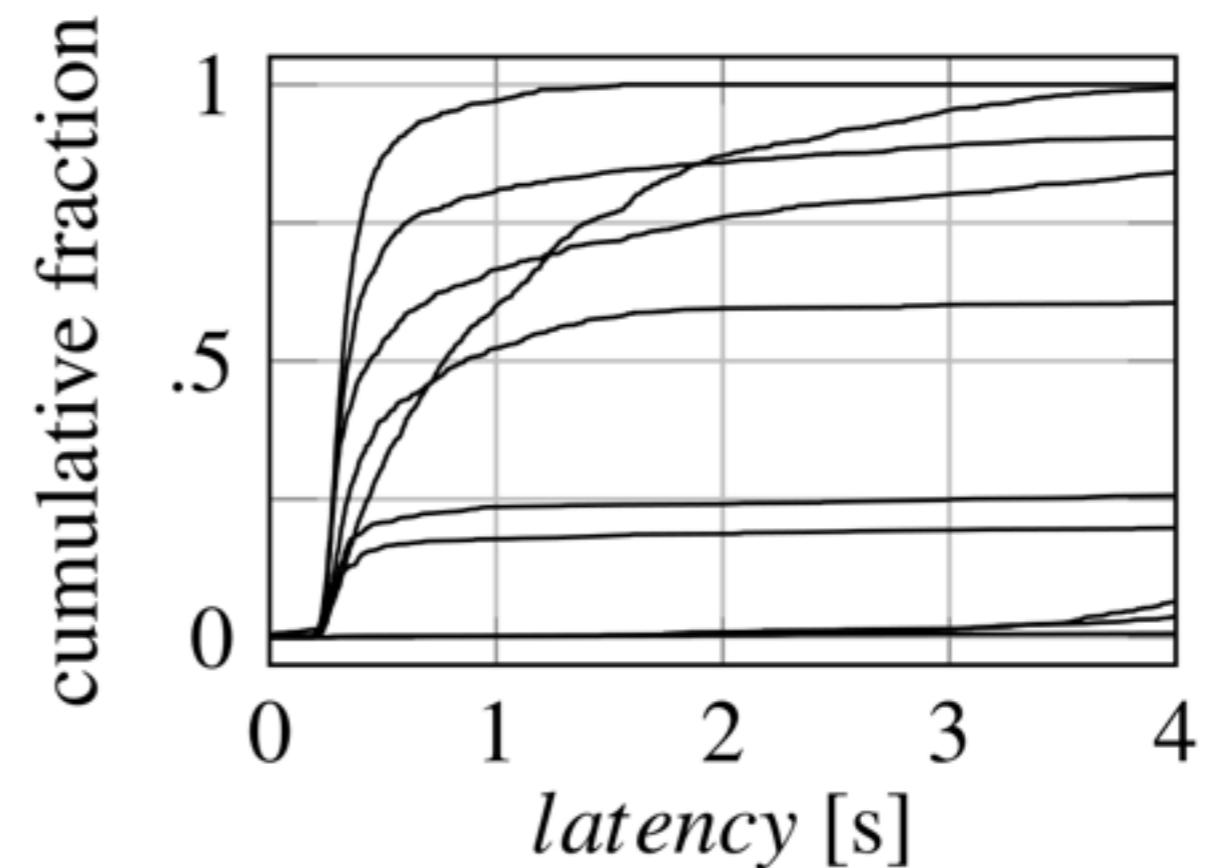
## EXPERIMENT WITH RUBBoS AND VARYING USERS/RESOURCES



# STATISTICAL VALIDATION



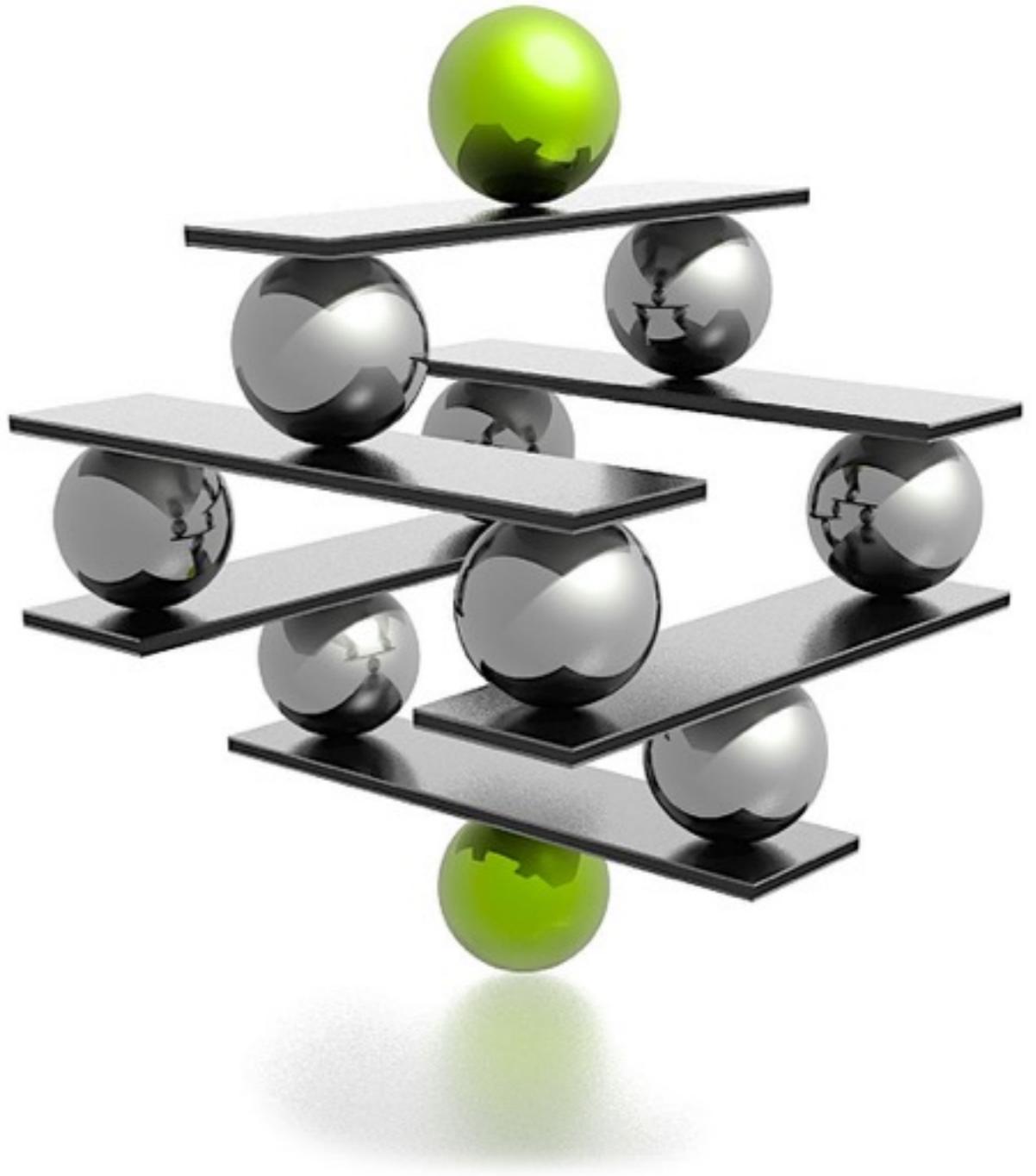
With control



Without control

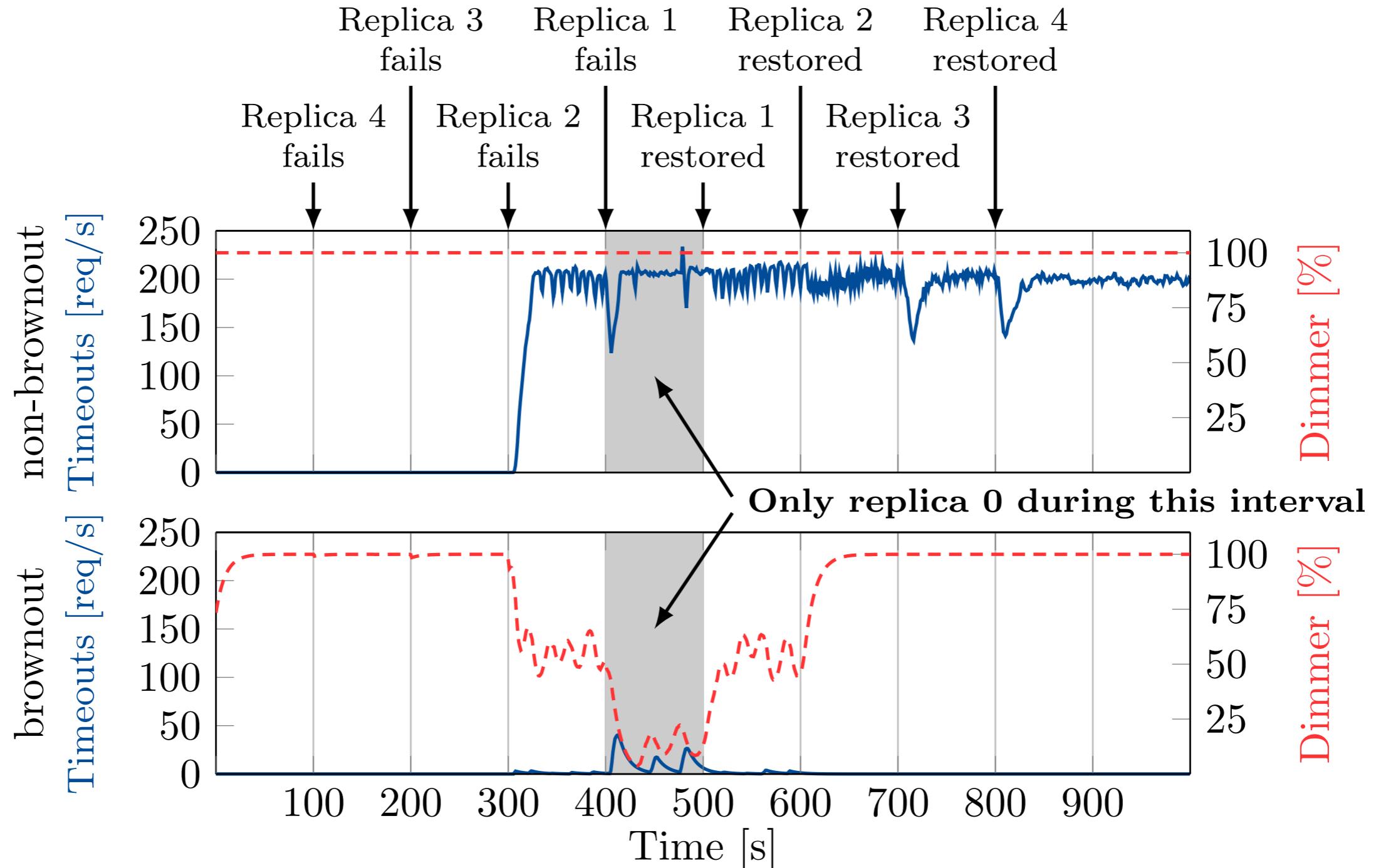
# SCALING UP

- Multiple replicas
- Needs load balancing:
  - Based on latencies
  - SQF
  - Brownout-aware



“Control-theoretical load-balancing for cloud applications with brownout”  
J. Dürango, M. Dellkrantz, M. Maggio, C. Klein, A.V. Papadopoulos, F. Hernández-Rodriguez, E. Elmroth, K.-E. Årzén, CDC 2014

# IMPROVING FAULT-TOLERANCE



“Improving Cloud Service Resilience using Brownout-Aware Load-Balancing”  
C. Klein, A.V. Papadopoulos, M. Dellkrantz, J. Dürango, M. Maggio, K.-E. Årzén, F. Hernández-Rodriguez, and E. Elmroth, SRDS 2014

# CONCLUSION

- Bounded response times and improved fault tolerance
- Formal guarantees
- Minimally intrusive
- Application developer should only **mark optional computations**

