

# Abstracting Failures Away From Stateful Dataflow Systems

Aleksey Veresov

Supervised by Philipp Haller and Jonas Spenger

#### **Overview** Introduction $\rightarrow$ Model $\rightarrow$ Definitions $\rightarrow$ Proof $\rightarrow$ Conclusion

- The first small-step operational semantics of Asynchronous Barrier Snapshotting
- A novel and general definition of *failure transparency*
- A proof that ABS provides failure transparency
- A proof technique is devised and presented
- The model, the definitions and the theorems are mechanized in Coq\*

# **Related Work**

Scalable and Reliable Data Stream Processing, Paris Carbone, PhD dissertation, 2018 Durable functions: semantics for stateful serverless, Sebastian Burckhardt et al, 2021 Fundamentals of Fault-Tolerant Distributed Computing in Asynchronous Environments, Felix C. Gärtner, 1999

# **Failures in Distributed Systems**

Failures are hard to handle in Distributed Systems

- **Google's** apps crashed for around *an hour* in 2020\*
- Facebook services were down for ~6 hours in 2021\*\*
- Cloudflare had outage for ~6 hours in 2020\*\*\* due to a Byzantine failure

focus on **crash** failures

Formal Methods are the preferred solution

- Amazon applies them to AWS\*\*\*\*
- Microsoft uses them on Azure\*\*\*\*
- Other leading companies show interest in them



emerging systems **Portals**\*, **Styx**\*\*, etc.



No need to handle failures manually ⇒ widespread use, e.g., in Uber, ByteDance Flink serves billions of events per second No general formal definition applicable to SOS of Failure Transparency

# Failure Transparency

No previous work is applicable to any of the mentioned systems although the systems are claimed to provide it!

\* Spenger et al. *Portals: An Extension of Dataflow Streaming for Stateful Serverless*. Onward! 2022. \*\* github.com/delftdata/styx

# **Rollback Recovery**



## **Asynchronous Barrier Snapshotting**



1. Process up to a barrier







### **Small-Step Operational Semantics**

$$ADD \frac{a \in \mathbb{Z} \qquad b \in \mathbb{Z} \qquad c = a + b}{add(a, b) \to c}$$

$$ADDL \frac{a \to a'}{add(a, b) \to add(a', b)} \qquad ADDR \frac{b \to b'}{add(a, b) \to add(a, b')}$$

$$ADDR \frac{a \to b'}{add(a, b) \to add(a, b')}$$

$$ADDR \frac{a \to a'}{add(a, b) \to add(a, b')} \qquad ADDR \frac{b \to b'}{add(a, b) \to add(a, b')}$$

$$ADDR \frac{a \to a'}{add(a, b) \to add(a, b')} \rightarrow add(a, b')$$

# **Stateful Dataflow Model**

## **Stateful Dataflow Model**

small-step operational semantics of ABS-based systems

- **3** rules describe a failure-free system
- + 2 rules are related to failures
- + 2 rules are auxiliary

#### **Stateful Dataflow Model, S-Step**



### **Stateful Dataflow Model, I-Event**



### **Stateful Dataflow Model, I-Border**



## **Stateful Dataflow Model, F-Fail**





$$\overline{\mathsf{TK}\langle f, S, o \rangle \Vdash \langle a, \sigma_{\mathrm{V}} \rangle \to \langle a, \mathbf{fl} \rangle} \text{ F-Fail}$$

## **Stateful Dataflow Model, F-Recover**



# **Failure Transparency Definition**

# **Failure Transparency, on example**



#### Execution in R

A sequence of configurations  $[C_i]_i^n$  such that  $\forall i < n. R \vdash C_{i-1} \Rightarrow C_i$ .

# **Observational Explanation** $C \stackrel{O}{\Rightarrow} O' C'$

Relates two executions C and C' according to some observability functions O and O'

Intuitively: all observations reachable in original can be reached in the explanation

$$\forall m < n. \exists m' < n'. \ O(C_m) = O'(C'_{m'})$$



# **Observational Explainability** $R \stackrel{O}{\rightleftharpoons} \stackrel{T}{\longrightarrow} O' R'$

Relates two systems R and R' according to observabilities O and O' and translator T Intuitively: *for each execution of a translation, its source should observationally explain it* 

$$\forall c' \in \operatorname{dom}(T). \ \forall c. \ c'Tc \implies \forall C \in \mathbb{E}_c^R. \ \exists C' \in \mathbb{E}_{c'}^{R'}. \ C \stackrel{O}{\Longrightarrow} \stackrel{O'}{\Longrightarrow} C'$$

# **Failure Transparency**

#### Observational explainability of a system by its failure-free part

Intuitively: for each valid (= in K) program, no execution with failures (R) produces an observation, which can not be achieved in its execution without failures ( $R \setminus F$ ).

$$R \stackrel{O}{\underbrace{\{(c,c) \mid c \in K\}}} O(R \setminus F)$$

It is suitable for a wide range of models in small-step operational semantics!

### **Composability of Observational Explainability**



# **Failure Transparency of Stateful Dataflow**

## Causality





 $\begin{array}{ccc} A \twoheadrightarrow C \\ C \twoheadrightarrow B \end{array} \implies A \twoheadrightarrow B \end{array}$ 

## **Causal Consistency**









# Conclusion

## Summary

- Failure Transparency is defined so that it is widely applicable
- The definition enables easier proofs via history manipulation
- The first operational semantics of Asynchronous Barrier Snapshotting is provided
- Asynchronous Barrier Snapshotting provides Failure Transparency

## Future Work

- Mechanize the proofs
- Provide lower- and higher-level models of Stateful Dataflow Systems
- Explore end-to-end Failure Transparency of heterogeneous systems