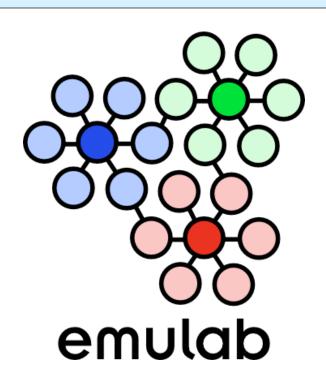
# An Experimentation Workbench for Replayable Networking Research



Eric Eide, Leigh Stoller, and Jay Lepreau

University of Utah, School of Computing NSDI 2007 / April 12, 2007



#### Repeated Research

An Experimentation Workbench for Replayable Networking Research

Eric Ei

{eeide,sto

#### Abstrac

The networked and distributed systemunities have an increasing need for search, but our current experimental short of satisfying this need. Replay those that can be re-executed, either a form, yielding new results that can be vious ones. Replayability requires or experiment processes and data, of ou quires facilities that allow those processes and examined, repeated, modified, and reuse examined, repeated, modified, and reuse

We are now evolving Emulab, our popular network teshed management system, to be the basis of a new experimentation workhench in support of realistic, largescale, replayable research. We have implemented a new model of testbed-based experiments that allows people to move forward and backward through their experimentation processes. Integrated tools help researchers manage their activities (both planned and unplanned), software artifacts, data, and analyses. We present the workbench, describe its implementation, and report how it has been used by early adopters. Our initial case studies highligh both the utility of the current workbench and additiusability challenges that must be addressed.

#### 1 Introduction

In the networking and operating systemanities, there is an increasing awareness of benefits of repeated research [5, 14]. A scientific community advances when its experiments are published, subjected to serutiny, and repeated to determine the veracity of results. Repeated research not only helps to validate the conclusions of studies, but also to expand on previous conclusions and suggest new directions for research.

To repeat a piece of research, one first needs access to the complete records of the experiment that is to be reckone. This obviously includes the results of the experiment—not only the final data products, but also the "raw" data products that are the bases for analysis. Data sets like those being collected in the networking community [2, 3, 6, 22] allow researchers to repeat analyses,

"A scientific community advances when its experiments are repeated..."

beds offer few features to b

in practice. Moreover, they pro

Based on a
we believe tools will be
lishing repea
community,
ing testbed:
puting device
services such
scheduled ev
years, its use
and sophistic
tivities is ma
and we have
for Emulab'
of our testbe

need better

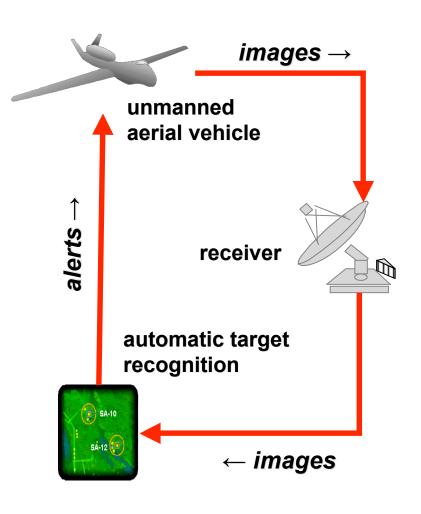
lyze their

Translation: "I have trouble managing my own experiments."



#### **Example From My Past**

- a distributed, real-time application
- evaluate improvements to real-time middleware
  - vs. CPU load
  - vs. network load
- 4 research groups
- x 19 experiments
- x 56 metrics
- use Emulab





#### A Laboratory Is Not Enough

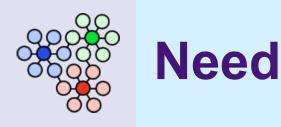
- testbeds give you lots of resources...
- ...but offer little help in using those resources
  - package / distribute /
    configure / instrument /
    init / execute / monitor /
    stop / collect / analyze /
    archive / revise / repeat





# What's Missing: Workflow

- current network testbeds
  - ...manage the "laboratory"
  - ...not the experimentation process
  - i.e., scientific workflow
- a big problem for large-scale activities



- my experiment needs…
  - encapsulation
  - automation
  - instrumentation
  - preservation

package / distribute / configure / instrument / init / execute / monitor / stop / collect / analyze / archive / revise / repeat

#### benefits

- verify previous results
- establish base for new research
- my own, or someone else's

repeatable research





#### **Opportunity**

- get the lab manager to help us out!
  - integrated support for experimental procedures
  - resources + encapsulation + automation
  - framework: rapid start & common basis
  - manage scientific workflow, but also manage lab

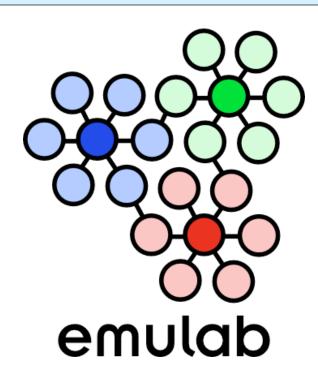


#### **Experimentation Workbench**

- an environment for "replayable research"
  - experiment management + experiment execution
  - (but really: help me manage my work)
  - all Emulab-managed devices, incl. PlanetLab slivers, ...
- initial design, implementation, and evaluation
  - new model of testbed-based experiments
  - prototype implementation
  - case studies
  - lessons learned

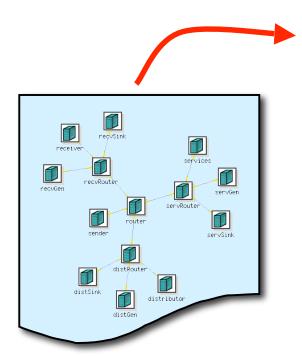


## Workbench

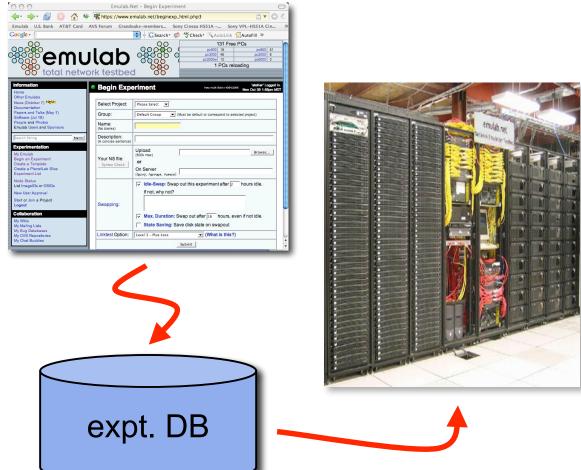




## Classic "Experiments"



topology + SW (by reference) + events





#### **Problems**

- definition versus instance
- related experiments
- multiple trials per session
- data management
  - instrumentation, collection, archiving, analyzing
- ecosystem
  - topology, software, config, input data, ...
- evolution over time



#### **New Model**

- template
- instance

run

- activity
- record











- divide and conquer
- separate the roles that an experiment plays
- evolve the new abstractions
- build on what testbed users already know and do



# **Template**

template



instance



run



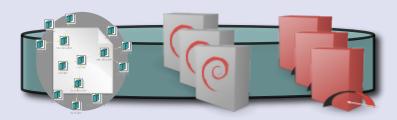
activity



record



a "repository"



- definition role of the classic "experiment" notion
- resources by value
  - files, scripts, DB tables, disk images, ...
- resources by reference
- prototype: implemented with Subversion (user-hidden)

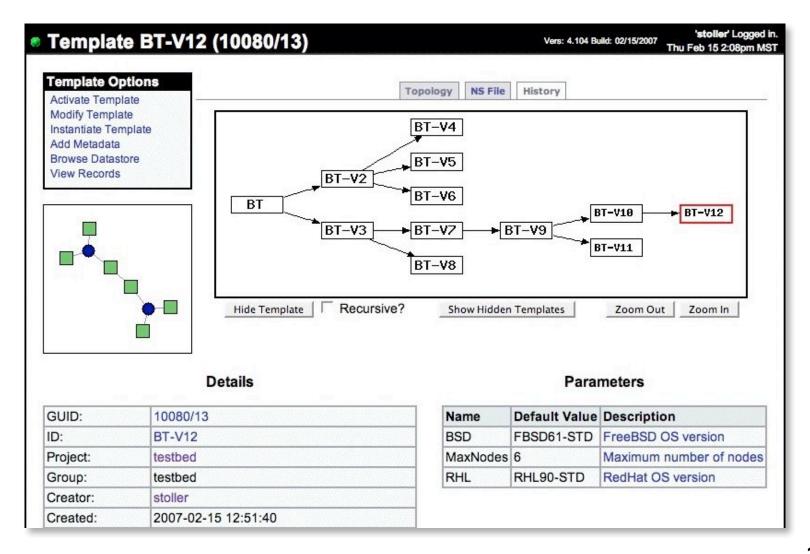


#### Templates vs. Experiments

- a template is like a classic Emulab experiment, but a template has...
  - datastore (file repository)
  - parameters
  - multiple instances
  - metadata
  - history

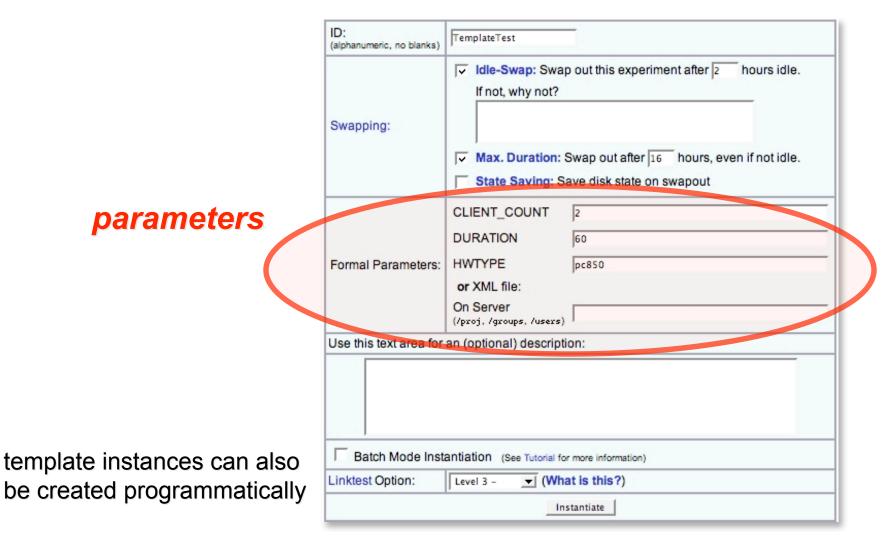


#### **Template History**





#### **Instantiating a Template**





#### **Template Instance**

template



instance



- run
- activity
- record







- a container of testbed resources
- resource-owner role of classic "experiment" notion
- a transitory object
  - created and destroyed by users and activities
- nodes & network
  - files from the datastore
- database for user



#### **Run & Activity**

template



instance



• run



activity



record



- run: a container of a userdefined "unit of work"
  - defines a context
  - a "trial"
  - one / serial / parallel
- activity: a process, script, workflow, ... within a run
  - events & data come from activities in a run
- runs and activities can be scripted or interactive
- prototype: implemented via agents & events



#### Record

- template
- instance

run

- activity
- record









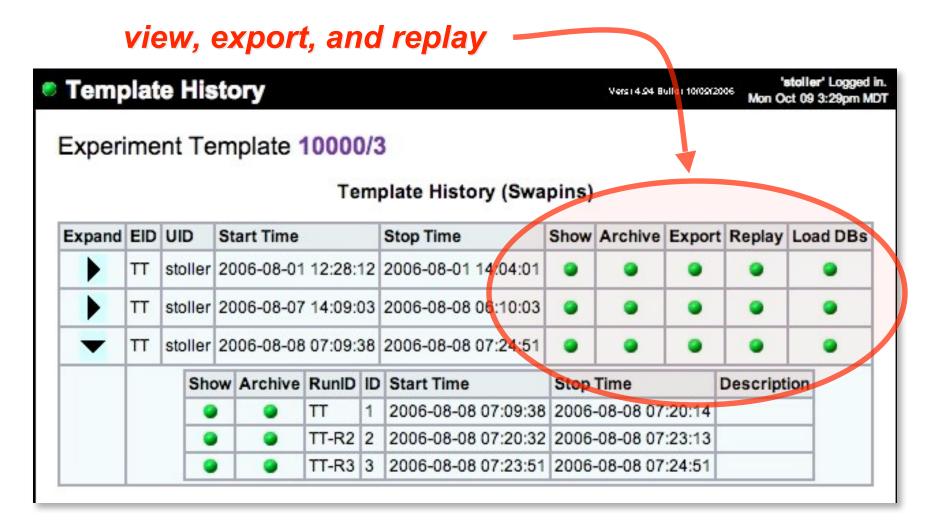


- the "flight recorder" of a run
  - parameter values
  - input & output files, DBs
  - raw data & derived data
  - template's by-reference resources
  - dynamically recorded events

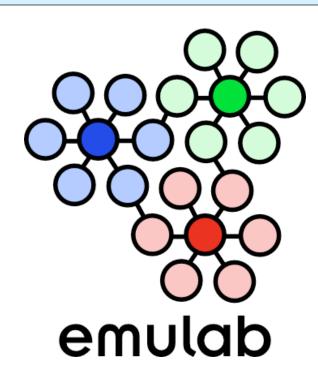




#### **Record Repository**



# **Evaluation and Lessons Learned**





- how to evaluate?
  - new capabilities → user studies

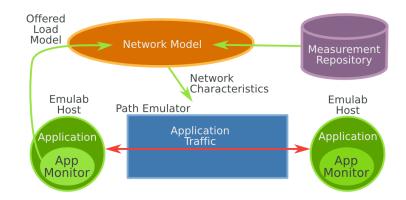
- goal: early feedback about design & impl.
- approach: three case studies
- outcome: specific & general lessons learned



#### Study 1: Flexlab Development

 replace ad hoc experiment management

- originally:
  - a configurable ns file
  - start/stop trial scripts
  - "scaffold" in CVS
  - manual archiving
  - destructive modification



- now:
  - templates & params
  - runs, start/stop hooks
  - scaffold & results in WB
  - automatic archiving
  - preserved history

Conclusion: the new model "fits" developers' model

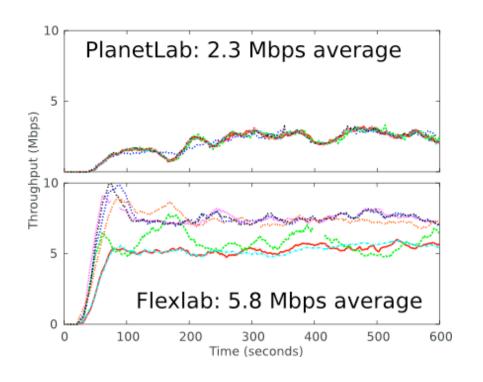


#### Study 2: Flexlab Use

 study BitTorrent on Flexlab and PlanetLab

#### outcome:

- parameterization
- utilized per-run database
- team communication
- results for publication
- stress point: latency
- stress point: node failure





#### **Lessons: Storage**

- initial philosophy: "store everything"
  - templates + results + history + metadata + ...

- space efficiency + group commits
  - → Subversion

- cognitive overload
  - → careful UI design



#### **Space and Time**

	Record	Stored in	Elapsed time (m)
	size (MB)	repo. (MB)	time (m)
BitTorrent	31.0	18.9	7.0
GHETE	70.6	19.8	14.4

- solution: pipeline record-making with user activities
- new problem: isolation
- new approach: branching file systems



#### **What Users Want**



#### deletion!

- not a space concern
- cognitive clutter "junk"
- privacy "mistakes"
- a range of options is required
- "true deletion" is a new requirement



#### **Lessons: The Model**

- initial philosophy: "divide and conquer"
  - more kinds of entities
  - describe notions and relationships

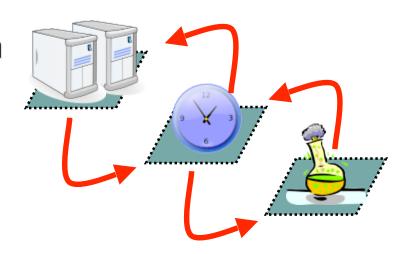
#### experience:

- new model does map to users' abstractions
- captures separations and connections...
- ...but not "life cycle" concerns



#### "Life Cycle" Concerns

- multiple levels of abstraction
  - instance: "the lab"
  - run & activity: "the work"



- intertwined & concurrent
  - workbench must manage experiments and the lab
  - a key difference with "ordinary" scientific workflow systems
- approach: further refine and enhance our model
  - e.g., adopt features of Plush [Albrecht et al., OSR 40(1)] or SmartFrog [Sabharwal, ICNS '06]



#### **Summary**

- goal: better research ← better process tools
- experiment management + experiment execution
- prototype builds on existing testbed infrastructure
  - model maps pretty well to user notions
- experience: strong integration is required
  - ...for overlapping activities safely
  - ...for lab management + experiment management
  - ...for making it user-friendly in practice

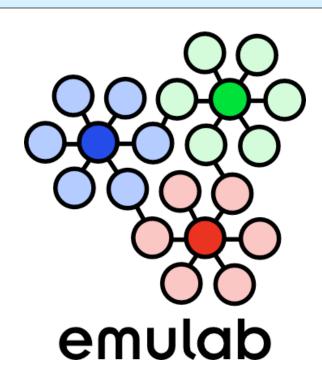


#### **Status**

- "alpha test" stage
- internal users
- select external users...
  - mail to testbed-ops@emulab.net



# http://www.emulab.net/



Thank you! Questions?