

Analysis of real-time avionics systems using tracing and sampling data

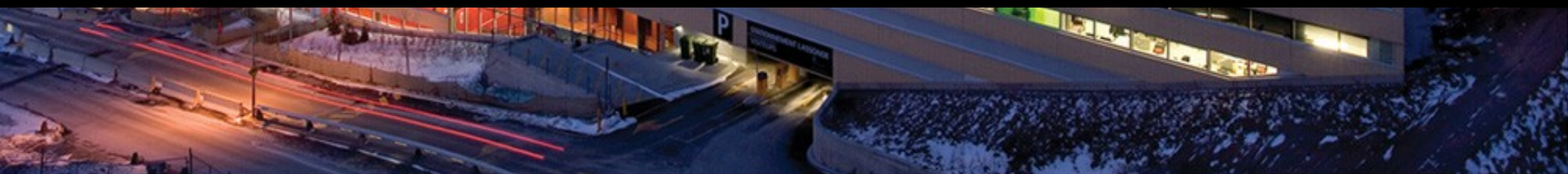
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Outline

- **Real-time and tracing characteristics**
- **Case study of a typical real-time problem**
- **Early trace analysis prototypes**
- **Advanced techniques**
- **Planning and next steps**



Real-time

- **Response time is bounded**
- **Characteristics**
 - **Determinism**
 - **Hard vs soft real-time**
- **Challenges**
 - **Timing bugs**
 - **Difficulty to debug**



Tracing

- **Logging low-level information about a program's execution**
- **LTTng**
 - **Low performance impact**
 - **Multi-core Scalability**
 - **Information logged :**
 - **Kernel events and system calls**
 - **Userspace tracepoints**



Exploring a trace

- **Challenges**
 - **Large amount of data**
 - **Filtering**
 - **Searching**
 - **Compromise between details and the big picture**
- **Visualisation**
 - **Organising the information**
 - **Use of domain-specific knowledge**
 - **Use of color**
 - **Drill-down approach**



Case study

- **Unexpected latency while running cyclicttest**
- **Characteristics**
 - **Simple program**
 - **Reproducible**
- **Using LTTng to locate the problem**



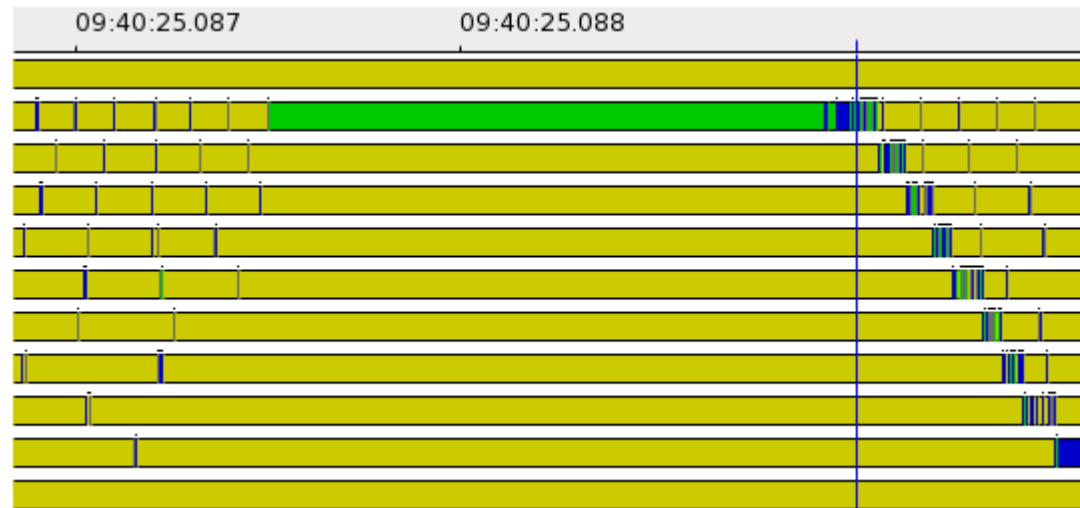
Case study - Steps

- **Harvesting data**
 - **Add tracepoint in cyclicttest code that triggers when a deadline is missed**
 - **Start tracing + cyclicttest**
 - **Execute latency-inducing action**
 - **Stop tracing**
- **Analysing data**
 - **Trace Monitoring Framework (TMF)**



Case study – Steps (cont.)

- **Search for missed-deadline event**
- **Findings :**
 - **Call to Nvidia driver**
 - **Privileged instruction to clear CPU cache**



Research questions

- **How can we use real-time system knowledge to find more rapidly these anomalous events ?**
 - **Periodic / aperiodic tasks**
 - **Focus on latency and task priorities**
- **Can we avoid using manually-inserted tracepoints ?**
 - **Tracepoints are statically defined for performance reasons**



Available tracing data

- **Events of interest**
 - **Scheduling events**
 - **sched_switch**
 - **sched_wakeup**
 - **System calls**
 - **sleep**
 - **Mutex operations**
- **Caveat : userspace mutex are “futexes”**
 - **Do not need to reach kernel space if no contention**



Gathering task statistics

- **Basic case : periodic task**
- **What we need :**
 - **Cycle start / end**
- **What we will use :**
 - **Scheduling events**
 - **Finite state machine**

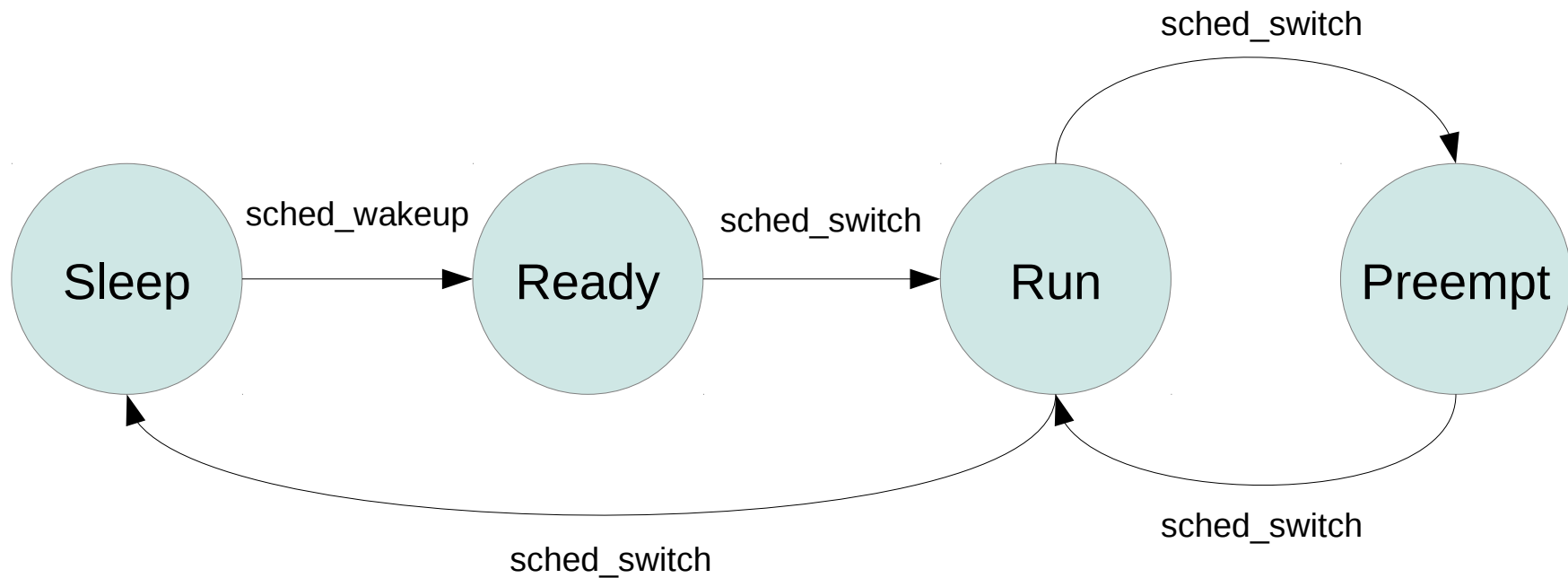


Gathering task statistics – states description

- **States**
 - **Sleeping** : task is sleeping until next cycle
 - **Ready** : task has woken up and wants to execute
 - **Running** : task is executing
 - **Preempted** : task has been preempted by a higher priority task



Gathering task statistics – FSM description



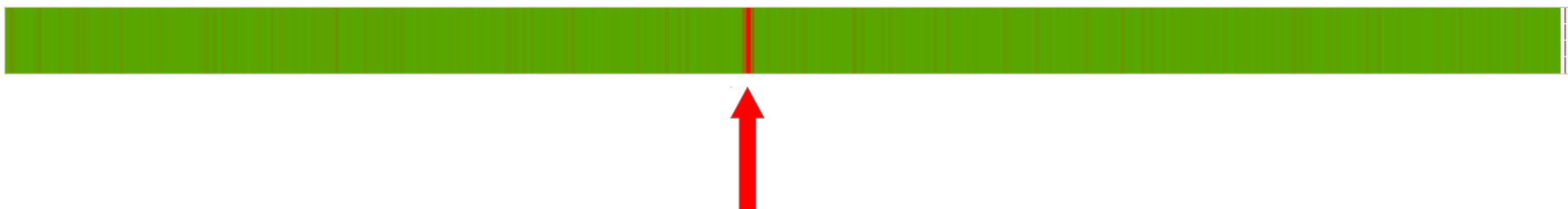
Gathering task statistics – results

- **Recoverable statistics**
 - **Per cycle**
 - **Interarrival time**
 - **Response time**
 - **Execution time**
 - **Globally**
 - **Period**
 - **CPU usage**
- **Using these statistics to enhance the visualization**
 - **Heatmap**



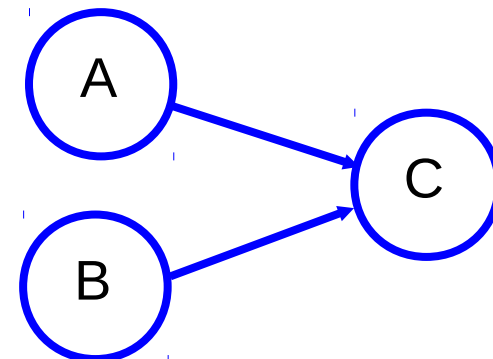
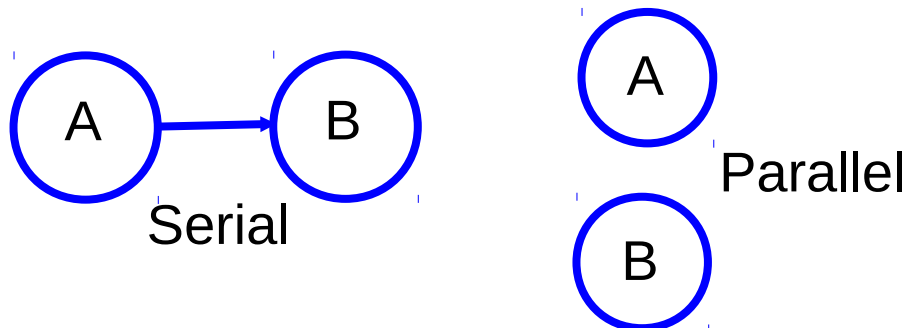
Heatmap

- **Goal : Finding abnormal statistics at a glance**
- **Problem : Not enough room to show all individual cycle statistics at a higher level.**
 - **Merge cycle statistics together**
- **Hypotheses**
 - **“Good” statistics are uninteresting**
 - **“Bad” statistics are interesting**
- **When merging, keep the worst statistic**
- **Use color gradient from green(good) to red (bad)**



Data mining techniques

- **Finding frequent patterns**
 - **A priori algorithm**
 - **Transaction-based**
 - **Frequent patterns are formed from frequent subpatterns**
 - **Bottom-up approach**
 - **Winepi algorithm**
 - **Stream-based**
 - **Sliding-window approach**
 - **More complex episodes**



Applying these techniques to a trace

- **Segmenting the trace**
 - **Per process**
 - **Per cycle**
- **Variable-size windows to find short and long patterns**
 - **Time sensitive episodes**
- **Extract frequent patterns**
 - **Baseline signature / normal execution**
- **Cycles not exhibiting these patterns are potentially interesting and/or abnormal**



- **Short term**
 - **Creating an application to generate test traces**
 - **Mutex operations**
 - **Periodic and aperiodic tasks**
- **Long term**
 - **Implementing data mining techniques to trace analysis**
 - **Test them on generated test traces**
 - **Quality of results**
 - **Computational performance**



Conclusion

- **Recap**
 - **Case study showing the rationale of the research**
 - **Statistics harvesting using finite state machines**
 - **Future work using data mining approaches**
- **Questions ?**

