



software
... if ~~engineering~~, then NC State ...

Using Bad Learners to find Good Configurations

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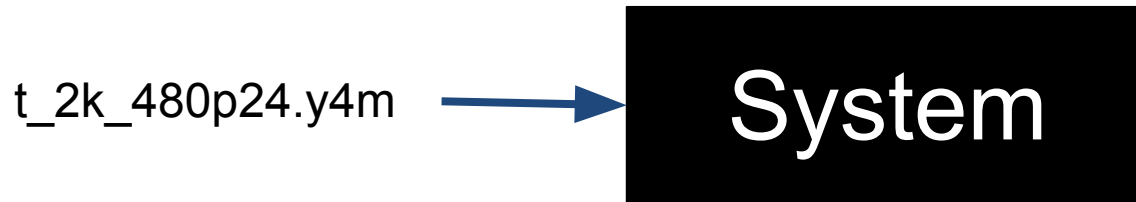
Bauhaus-
Universität
Weimar



Configurable Systems and Variability

System

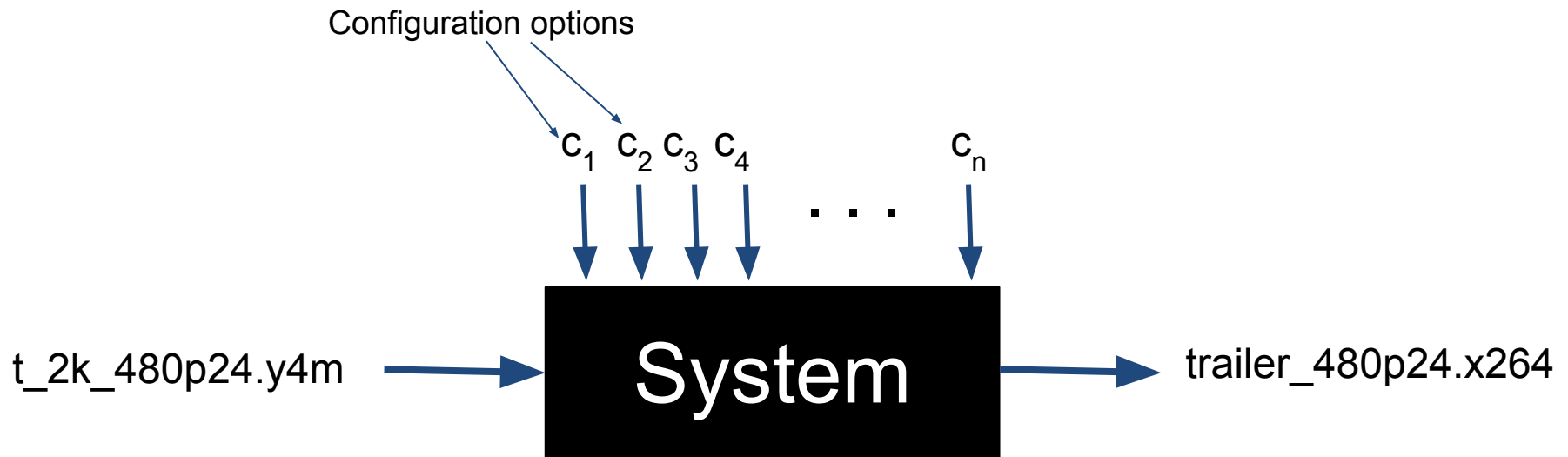
Configurable Systems and Variability



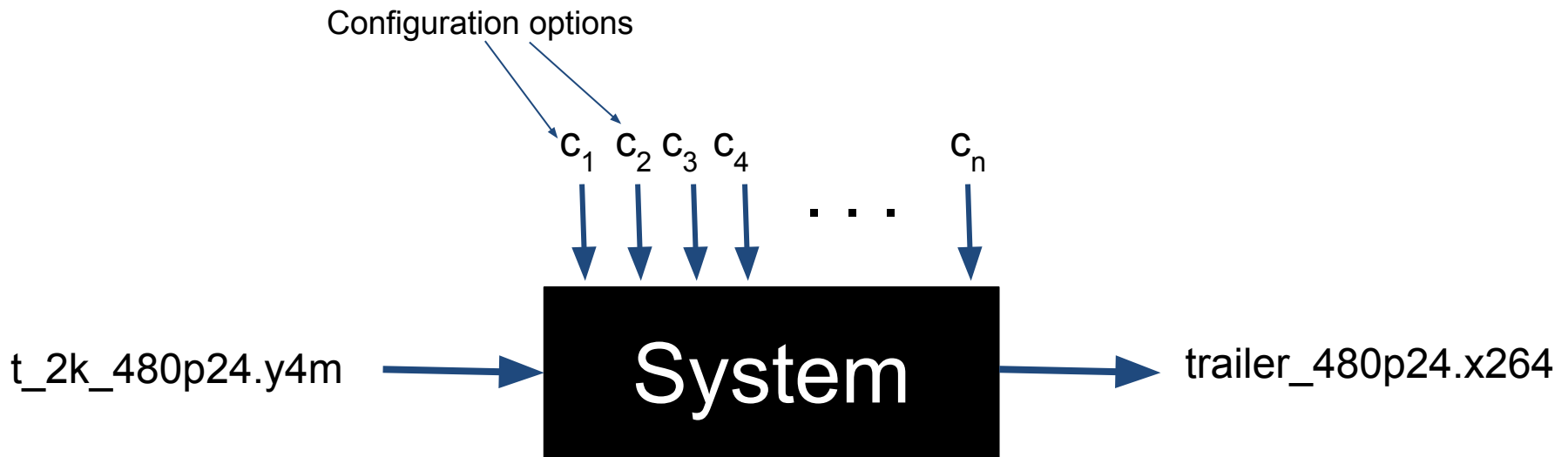
Configurable Systems and Variability



Configurable Systems and Variability

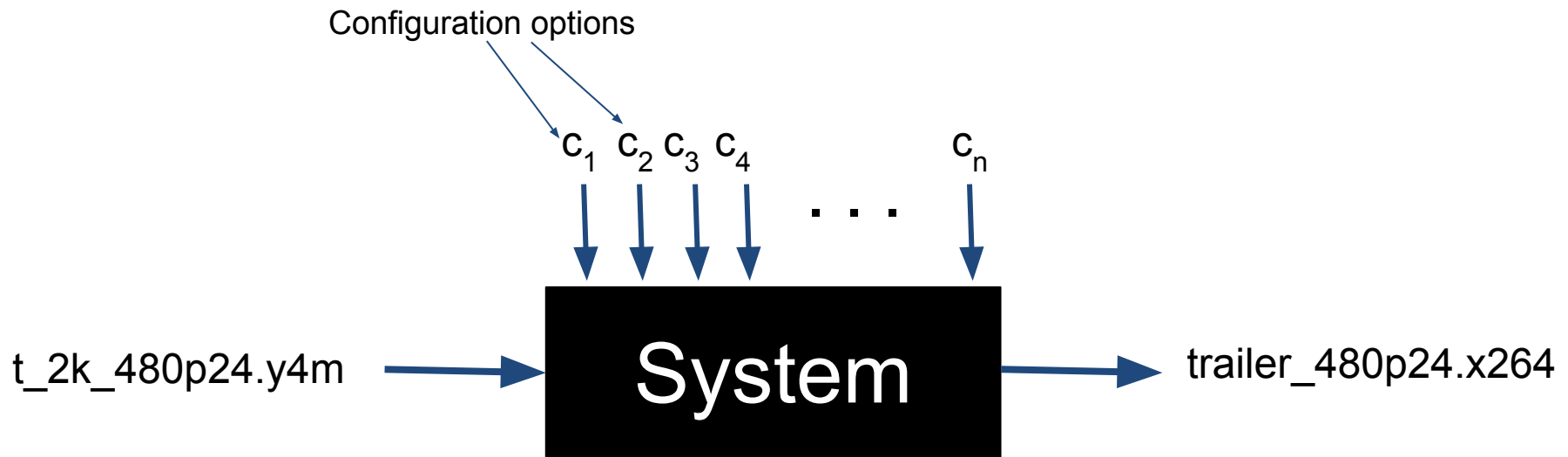


Configurable Systems and Variability



Non-functional behavior: response time, throughput, etc.

Configurable Systems and Variability



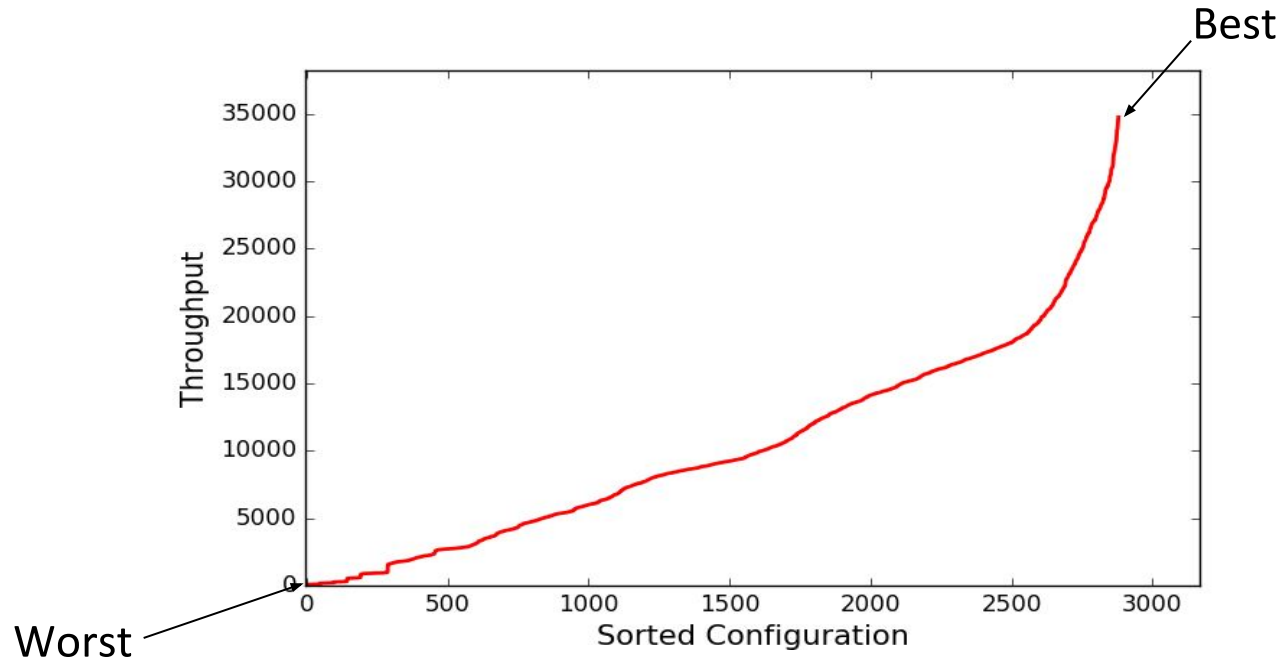
Non-functional behavior: response time, throughput, etc.

Objective: Find (near) **optimal configuration** of a system **with minimal effort**

Performance Optimization is Necessary!

System: Apache Storm
Workload: Word Count

Performance: Throughput
Configurations: 6



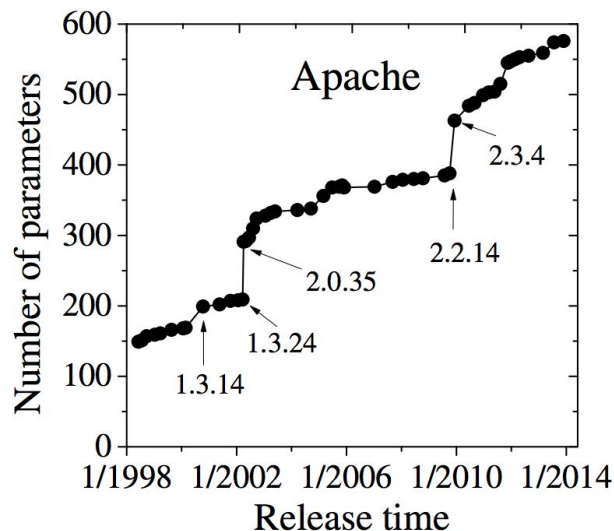
Best configuration is 480 times better than **Worst** configuration

Performance Optimization is getting more Complex!

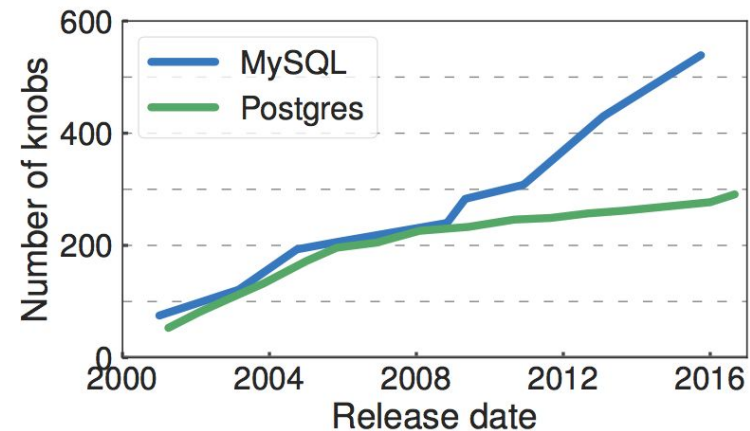
9



Necessary



200 new configuration options
added to Apache HTTP server
between 2010 and 2014



250 new configuration options
added to MySQL between 2012
and 2016

[1] Xu et. al. 2015. Hey, you have given me too many knobs!: understanding and dealing with over-designed configuration in system software. FSE 2015

[2] Van Aken, Dana, et al. "Automatic Database Management System Tuning Through Large-scale Machine Learning." *International Conference on Management of Data*. ACM, 2017.

Performance Optimization is required since Default Configuration is Bad!



Necessary



Complex

Default **MySQL** configuration in 2016 assumes that machine **has only 160 MB of RAM**^[1]

Rule-of-thumb settings for WordCount (in **Hadoop**) gave one of its **worst execution times**^[2]

[1] Van Aken, Dana, et al. "Automatic Database Management System Tuning Through Large-scale Machine Learning." *International Conference on Management of Data*. ACM, 2017.

[2] Herodotou, Herodotos, et al. "Starfish: A Self-tuning System for Big Data Analytics." *CIDR*

Performance Optimization can be Expensive!

11

- ✓ Necessary
 - ✓ Complex
 - ✓ Default is bad
- Evaluation of single instance of their hardware/software co-design problem can take **weeks**^[1]
 - Rolling Sort use-case required **21 days**, within a total experimental time of about **2.5 months**^[2]
 - Test suite generation using Evolutionary Algorithm can take **weeks**^[3]
 - Image recognition workload and speech recognition workload, jobs ran for **many hours or days**^[4]

[1] Zuluaga, Marcela, et al. "Active learning for multi-objective optimization." *International Conference on Machine Learning*. 2013.

[2] Jamshidi, Pooyan, and Giuliano Casale. "An uncertainty-aware approach to optimal configuration of stream processing systems." *MASCOTS-2016*

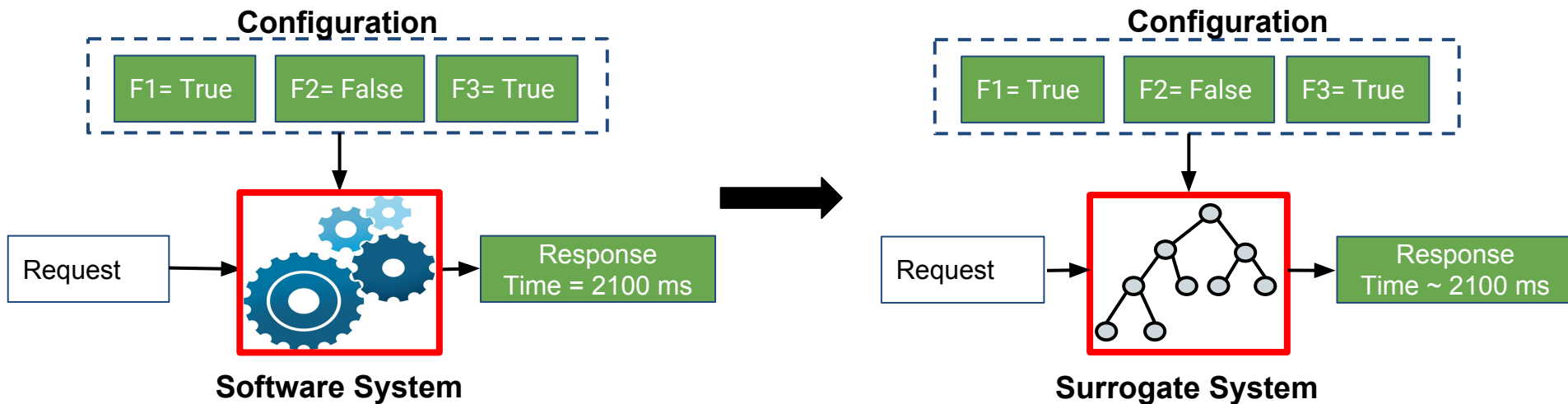
[3] Wang, Tiantian, et al. "Searching for better configurations: a rigorous approach to clone evaluation." *FSE-2013*

[4] Venkataraman, Shivaram, et al. "Ernest: Efficient Performance Prediction for Large-Scale Advanced Analytics." *NSDI*. 2016.

Existing Solutions



Accurately Model the configuration space



[Siegmund'12] Siegmund, Norbert, et al. "Predicting performance via automated feature-interaction detection." ICSE- 2012

[Guo'13] Guo, Jienmei, et al. "Variability-aware performance prediction: A statistical learning approach". ASE-2013

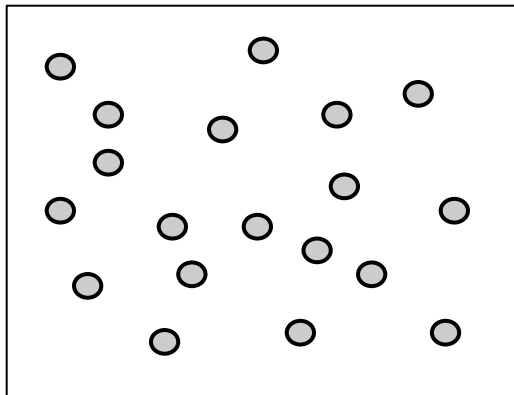
[Sarkar'15] Sarkar, Atri, et al. "Cost-efficient sampling for performance prediction of configurable systems (t)." ASE-2015

[Nair'17] Nair, Vivek, et al. "Faster discovery of faster system configurations with spectral learning." ASE Journal-2017 - to appear.

Existing Solutions



Accurately Model the configuration space



Configuration Space

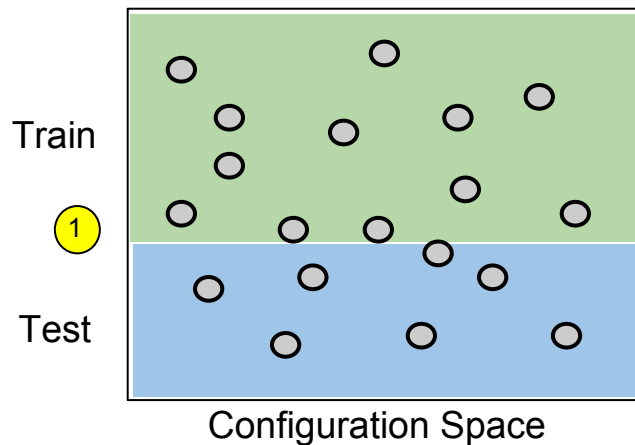
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Existing Solutions



Accurately Model the configuration space

1. Divide the configuration space into *training* and *testing* sets;

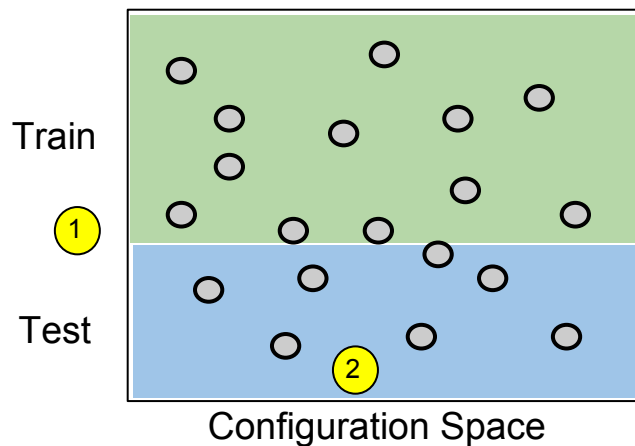


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Existing Solutions



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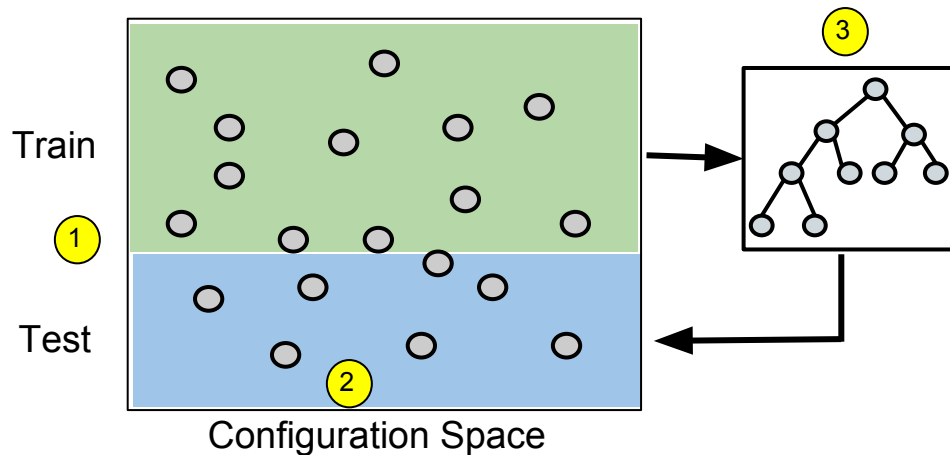
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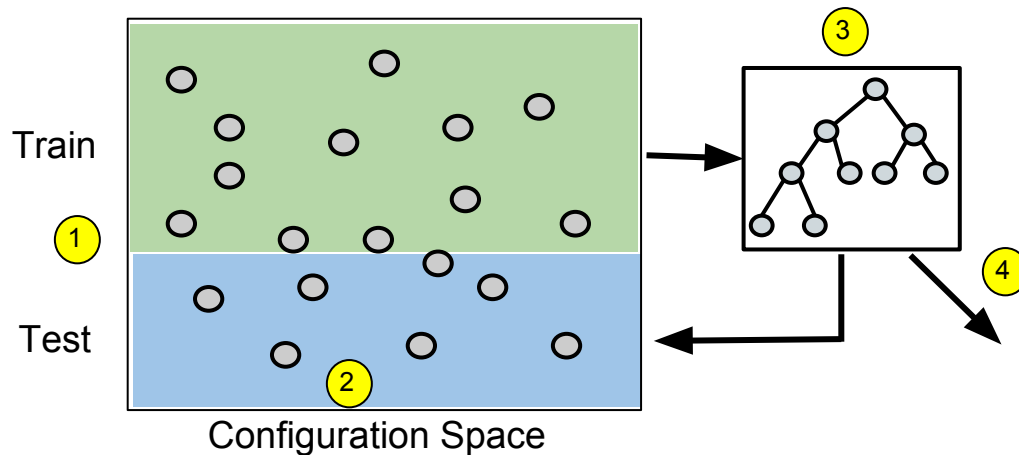
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3. Iteratively sampling configuration from *training* set to build a *model* and test the model against *testing* set;
4. *Exit* when an accurate model is built (e.g., error = 0.1)

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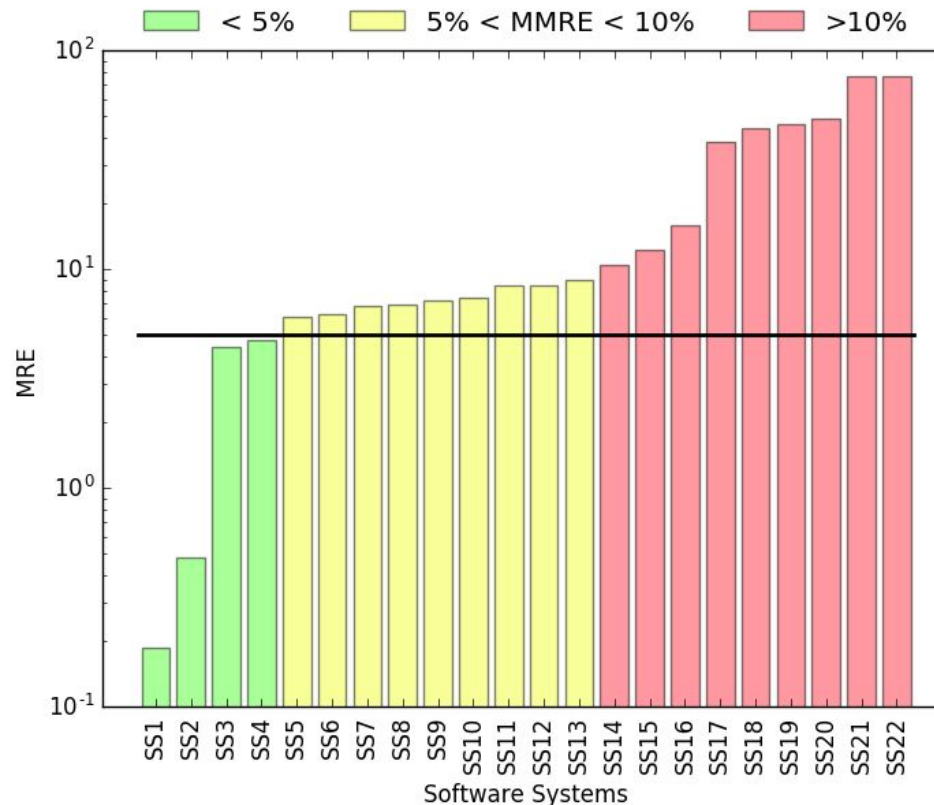
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Limitation of Existing Solutions

Assumes, an **Accurate Model** of a software system can be built

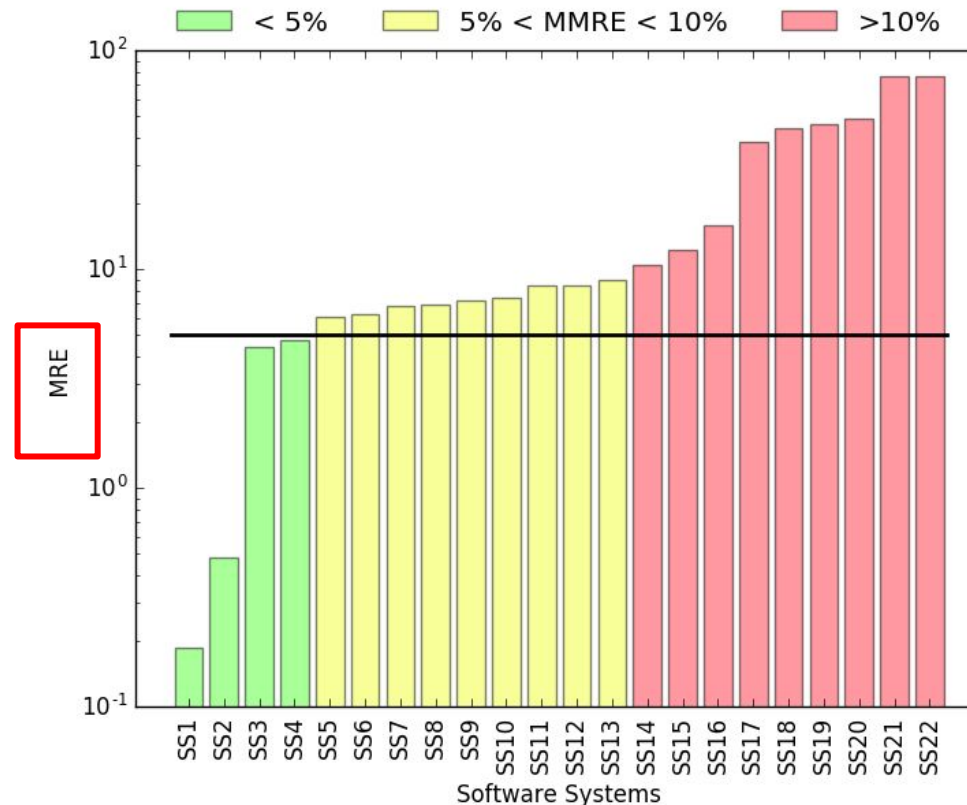
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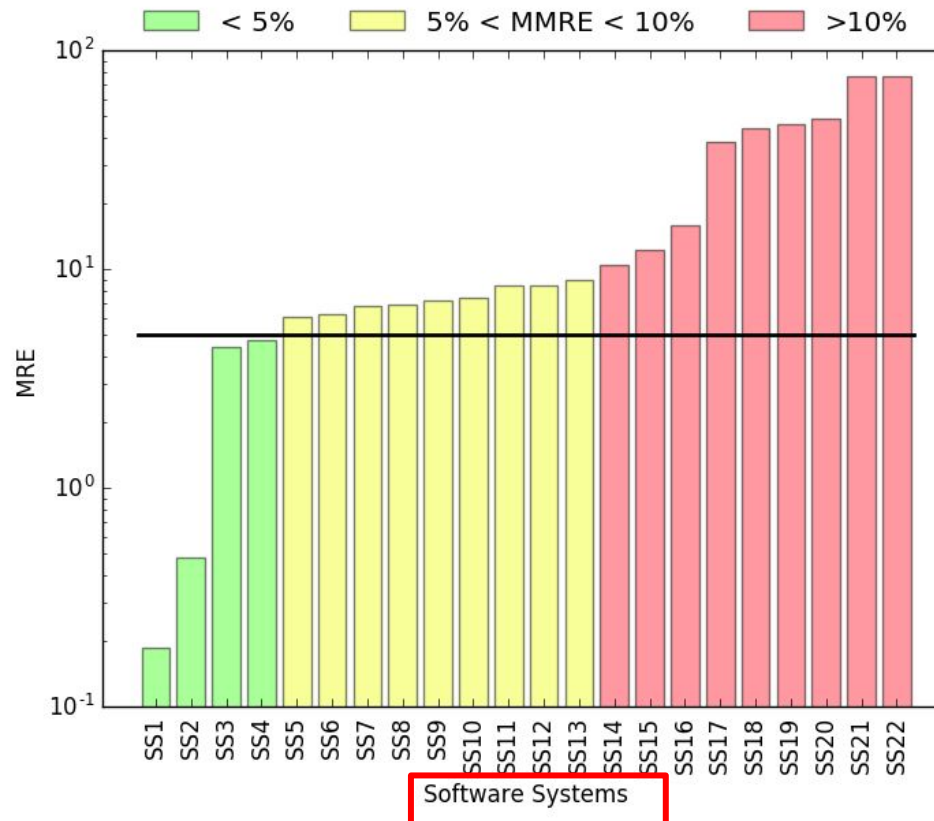
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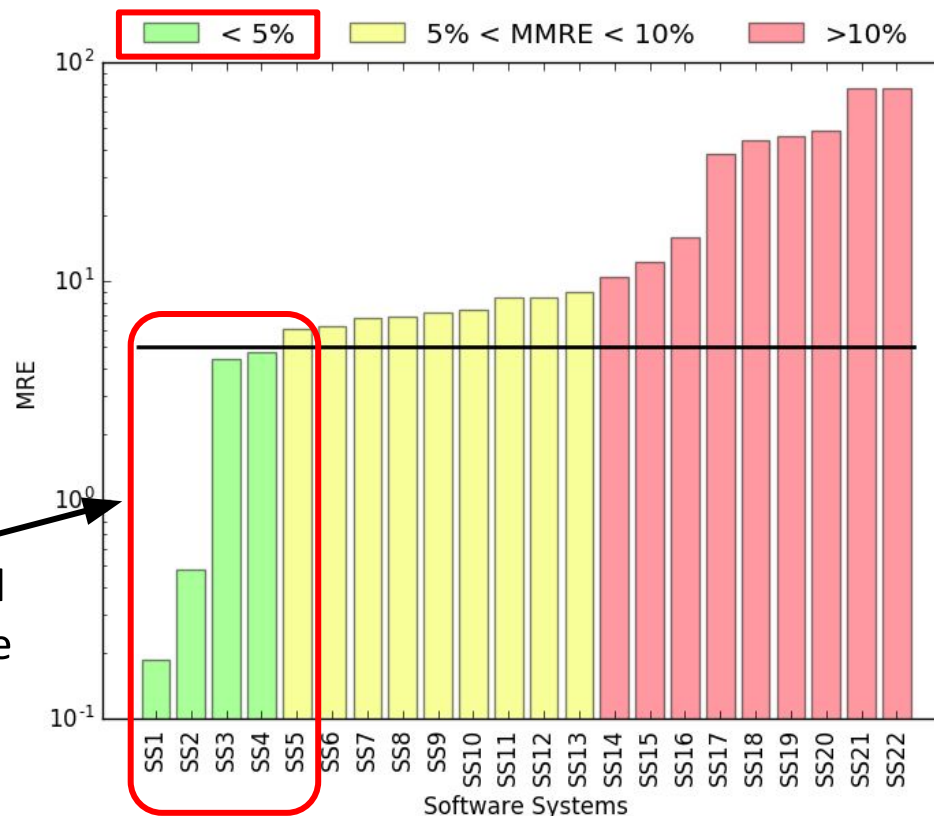
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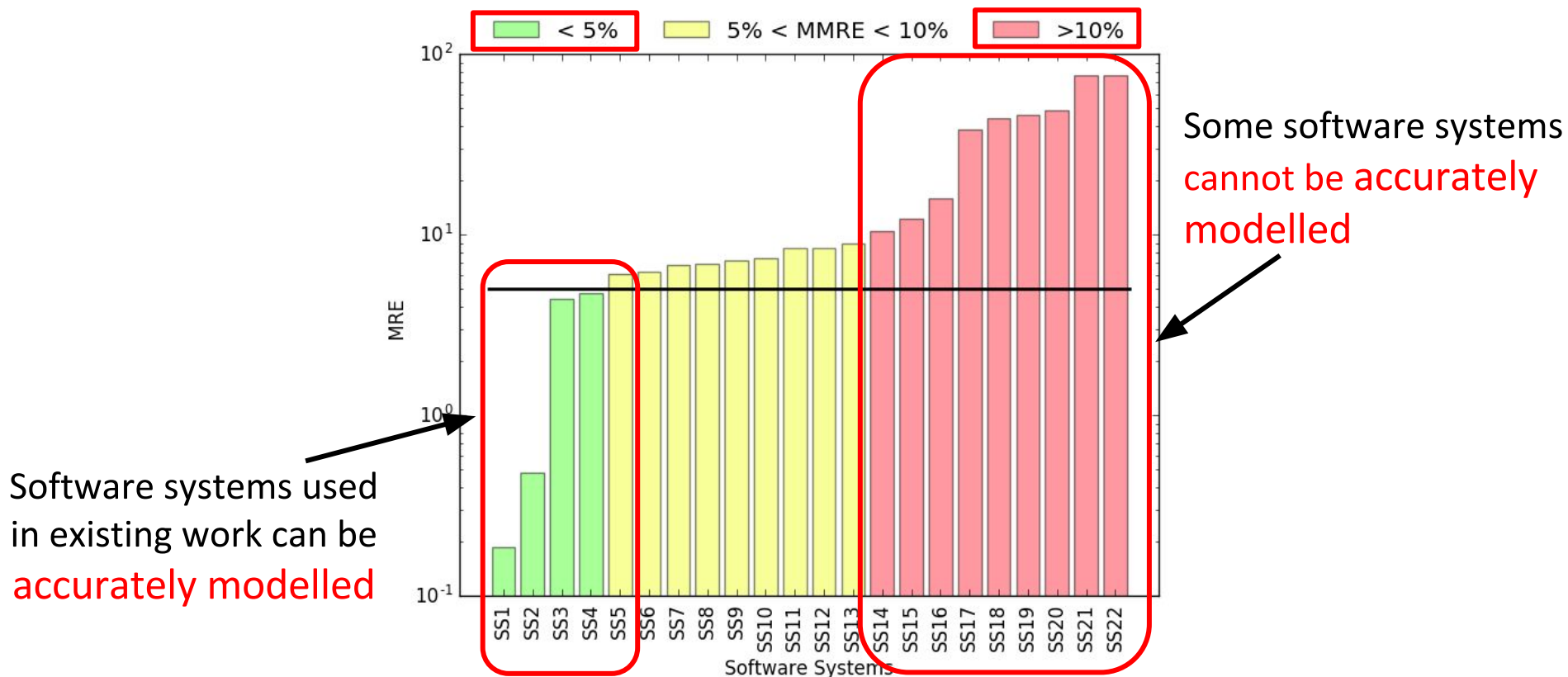
Assumes, an **Accurate Model** of a software system can be built



Software Systems used
in existing works can be
accurately modelled
by CART

Limitation of Existing Solutions

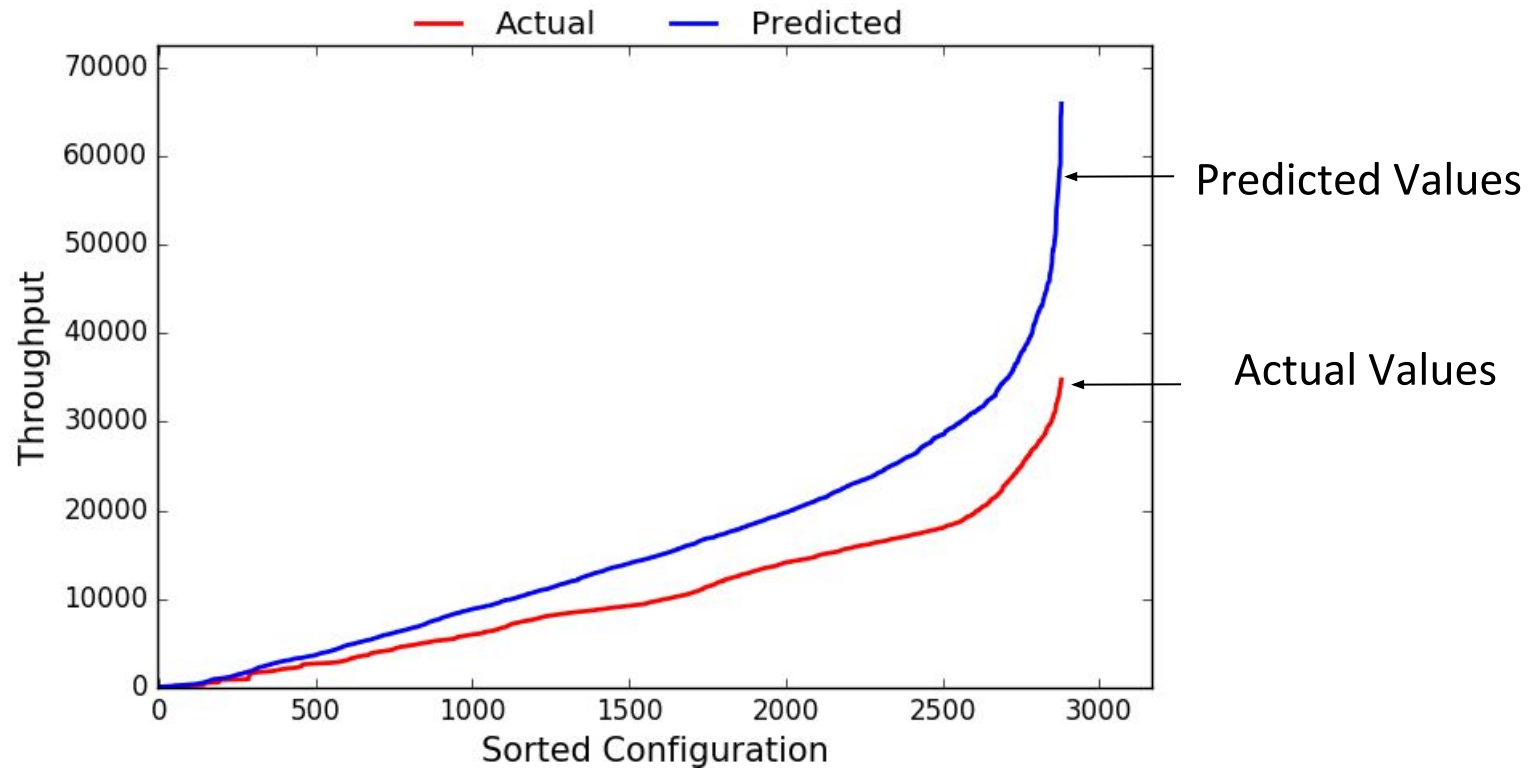
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Core Insight

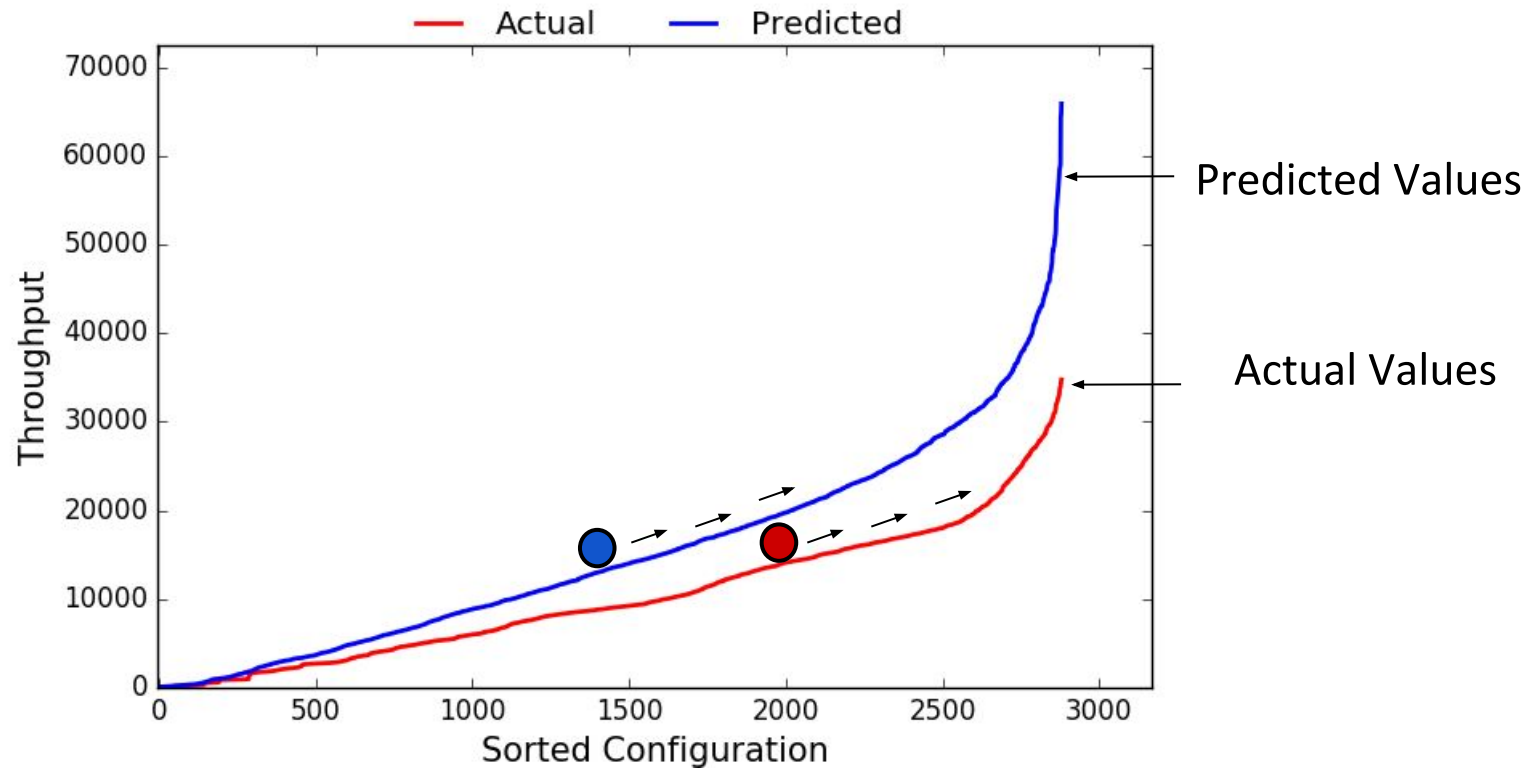
Rank-preserving model rather than highly accurate model

Rank Preserving Model



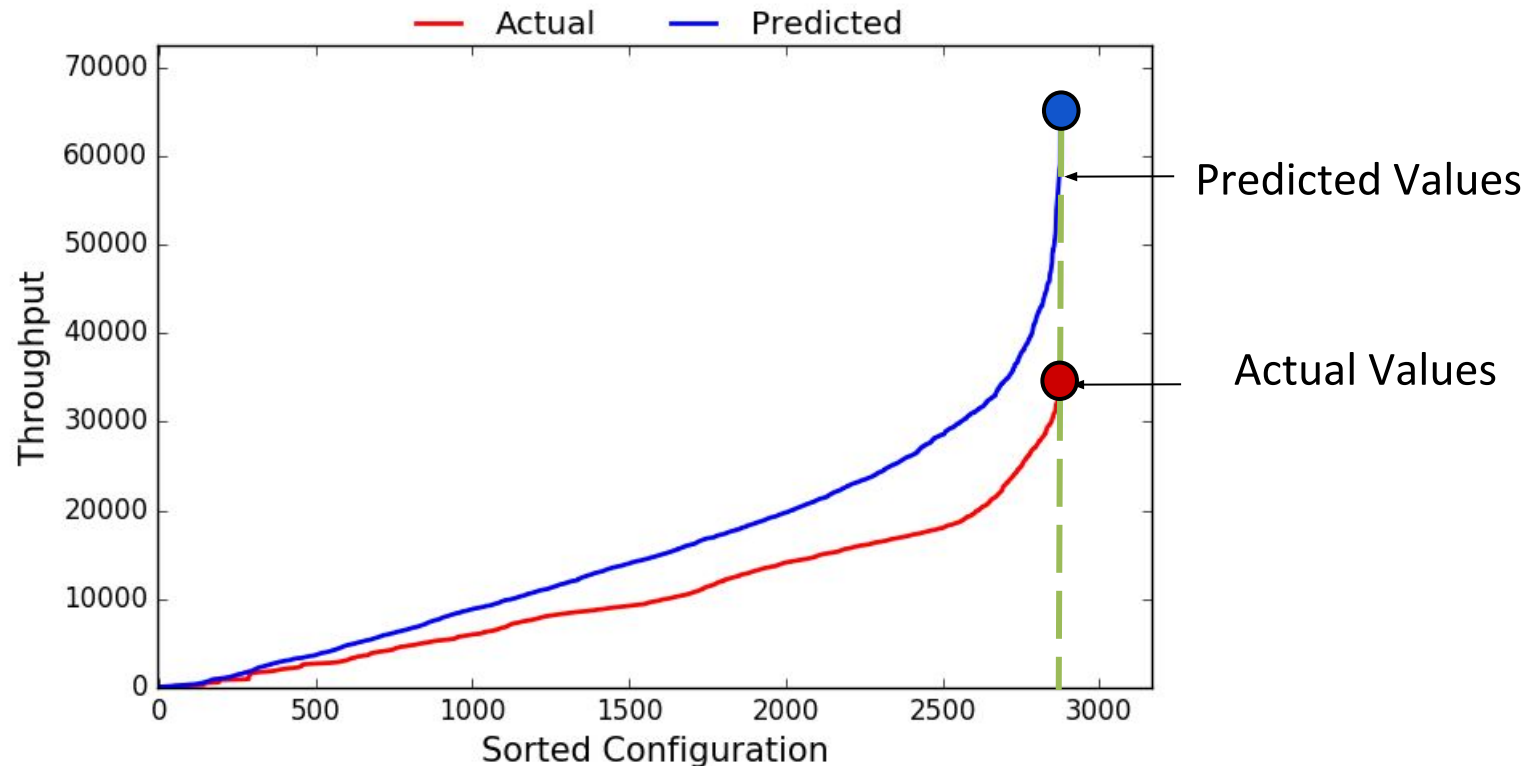
Best Configuration obtained using **actual** and the **predicted** values is the same

Rank Preserving Model



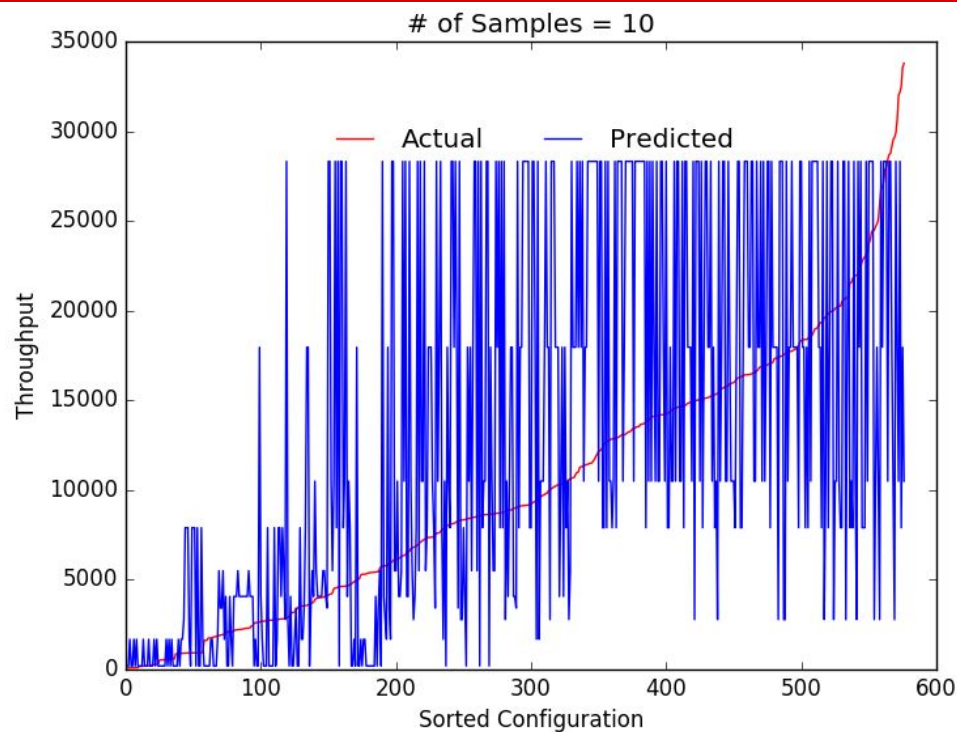
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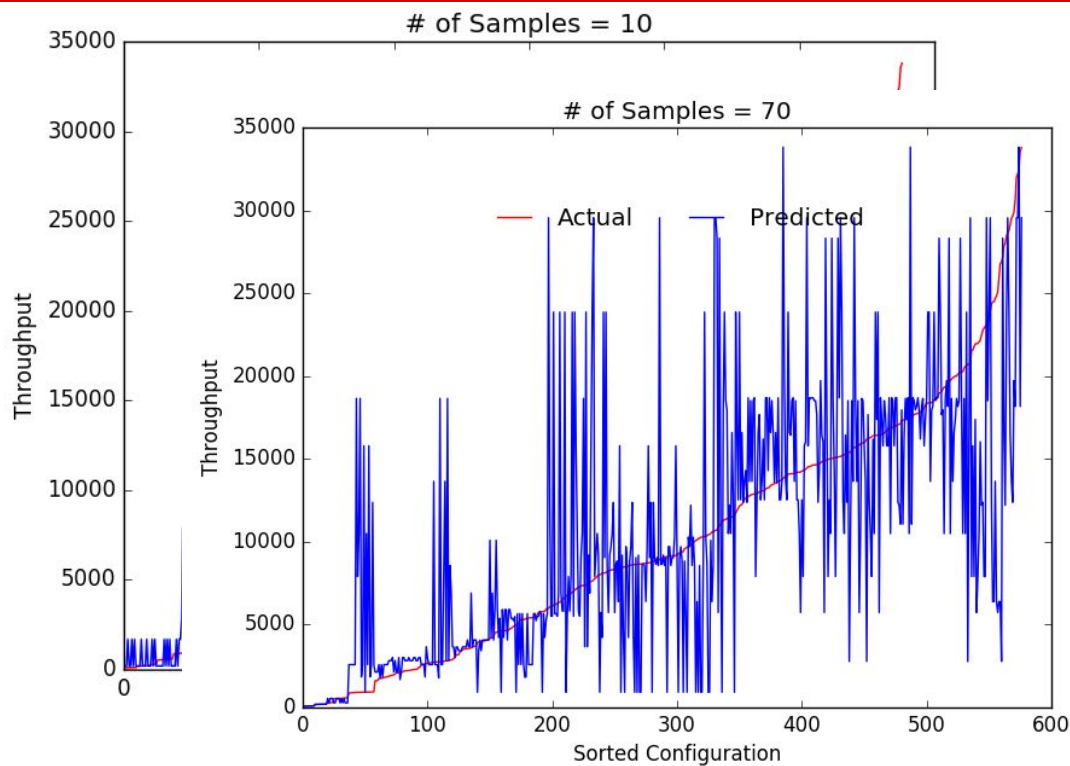


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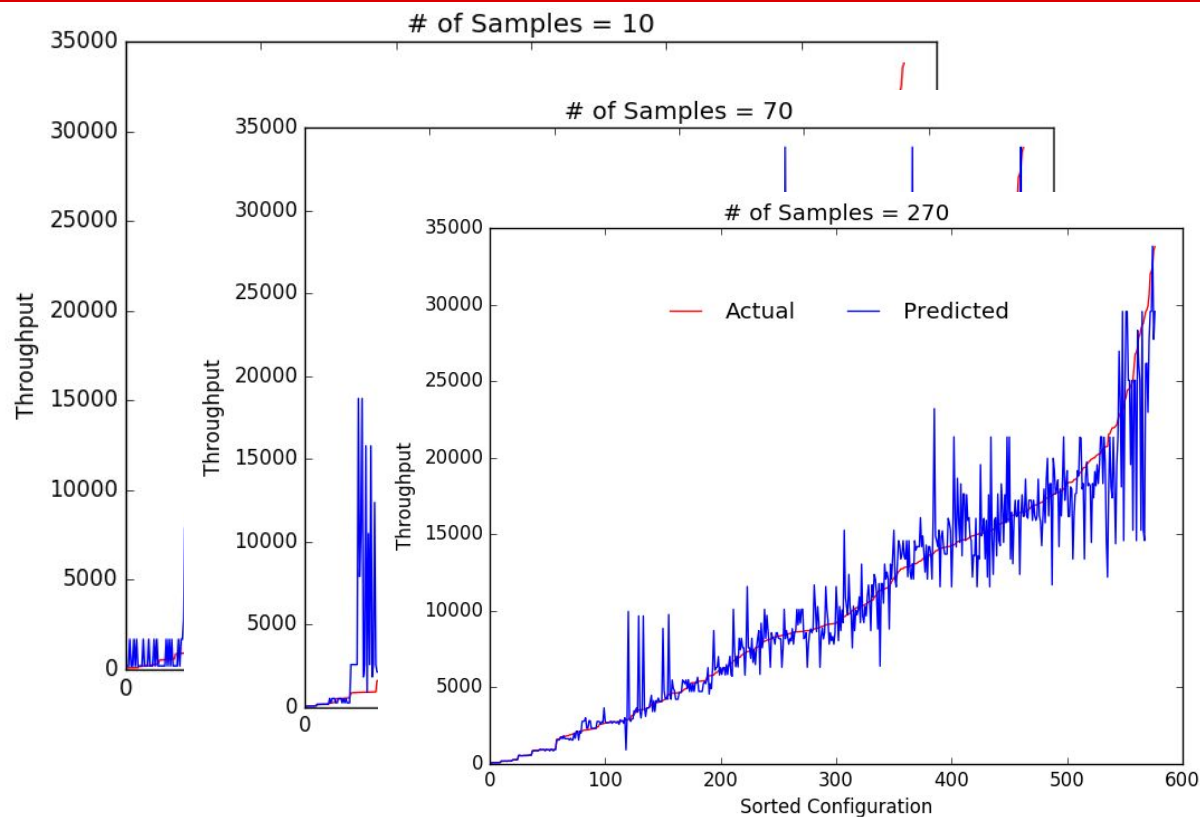
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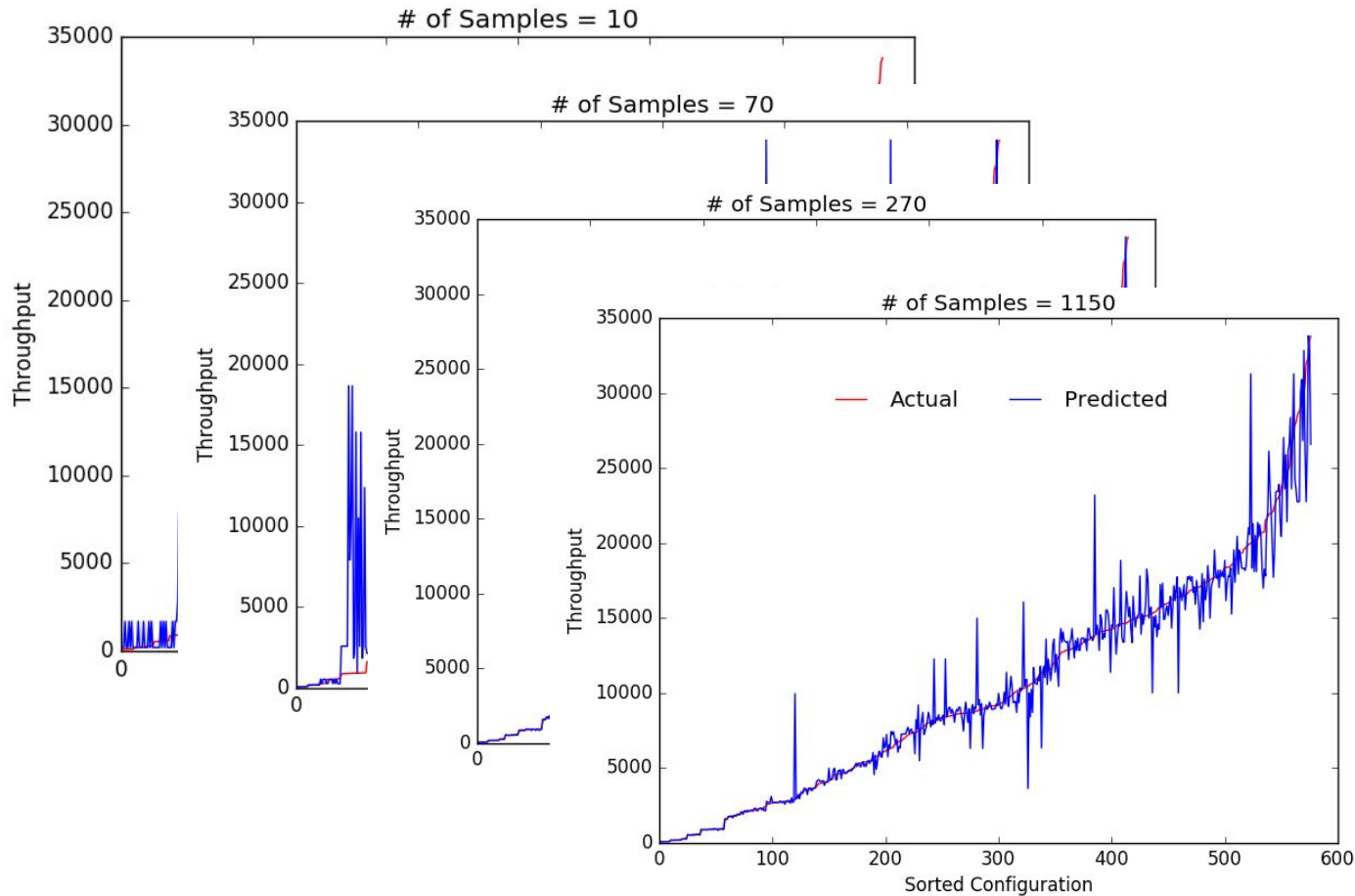
Rank Preserving Model



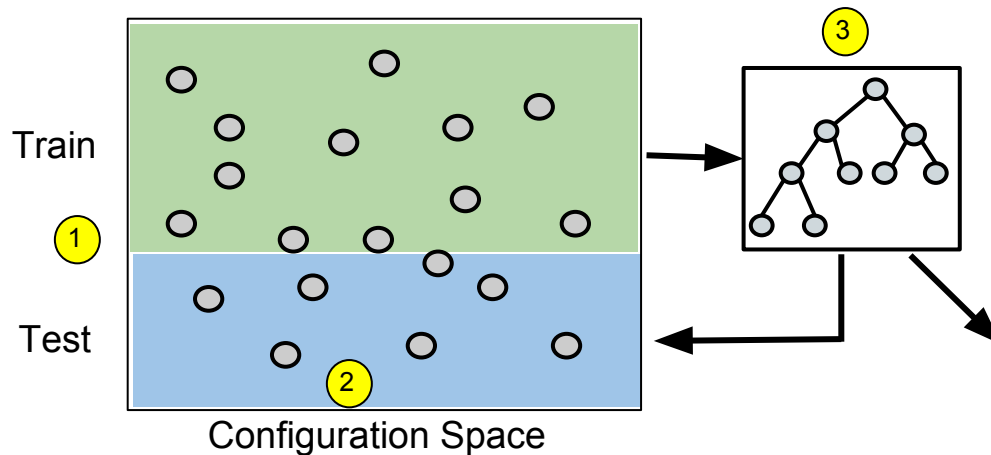
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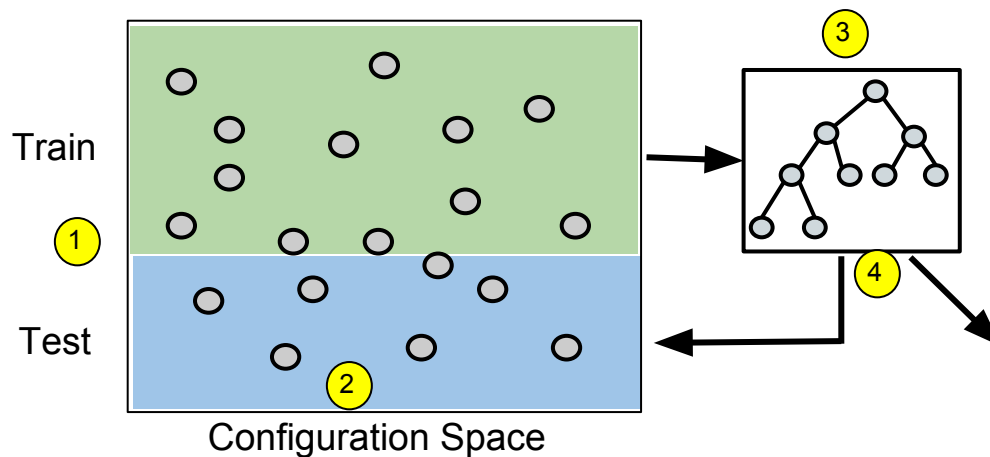


Rank Preserving Model



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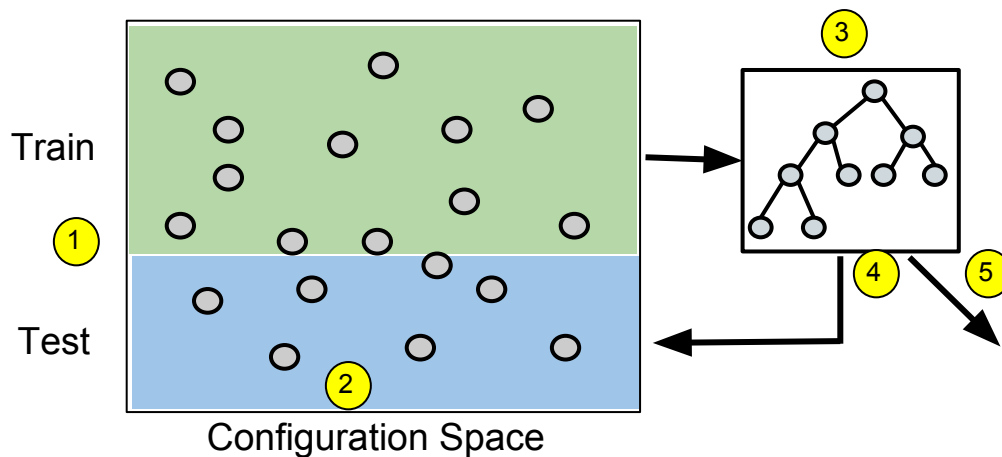
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4. Calculate accuracy □ model should get progressively more accurate

$$accuracy = \frac{1}{n} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n |rank(y_i) - rank(f(x_i))|$$

Rank Preserving Model



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3. Iteratively sampling configuration from *training* set to build a *model* and test the model against *testing* set;
4. Calculate accuracy □ model should get progressively more accurate
5. *Exit* when a model built does not improve (accuracy plateau)

$$accuracy = \frac{1}{n} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n |rank(y_i) - rank(f(x_i))|$$

Evaluation

Baselines

- Progressive Sampling^[1]
 - Sequentially (randomly) sample configuration to build a decision tree till **threshold accuracy** is reached
- Projective Sampling^[2]
 - Using minimal set of initial sample configurations to project the sampling cost based on a **threshold accuracy**

[1] Guo, Jianmei, et al. "Variability-aware performance prediction: A statistical learning approach". ASE-2013

[2] Sarkar, Atri, et al. "Cost-efficient sampling for performance prediction of configurable systems (t)." ASE-2015

Research Questions

RQ1

- Can inaccurate models accurately rank configurations?

RQ2

- How expensive is a rank-based method?

Subject Software Systems

Video Encoder



Databases



Grid benchmark

Utility

GNU wget



Web server

Compression



Data processing

Numerical



Subject Software Systems



Pooyan Jamshidi



Sven Apel



Norbert Siegmund



GNU wget



Apache
HTTP SERVER

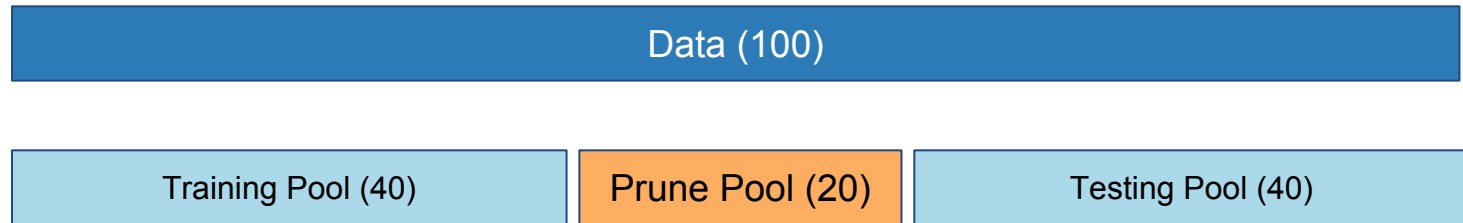


Combined effort = 6 computational months

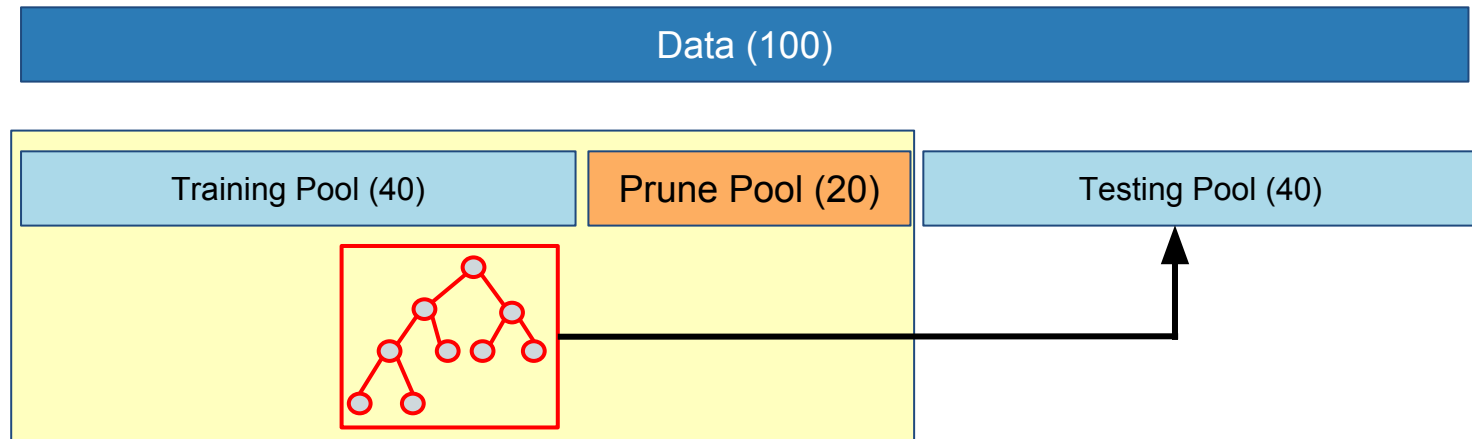
Experimental Settings

Data (100)

Experimental Settings



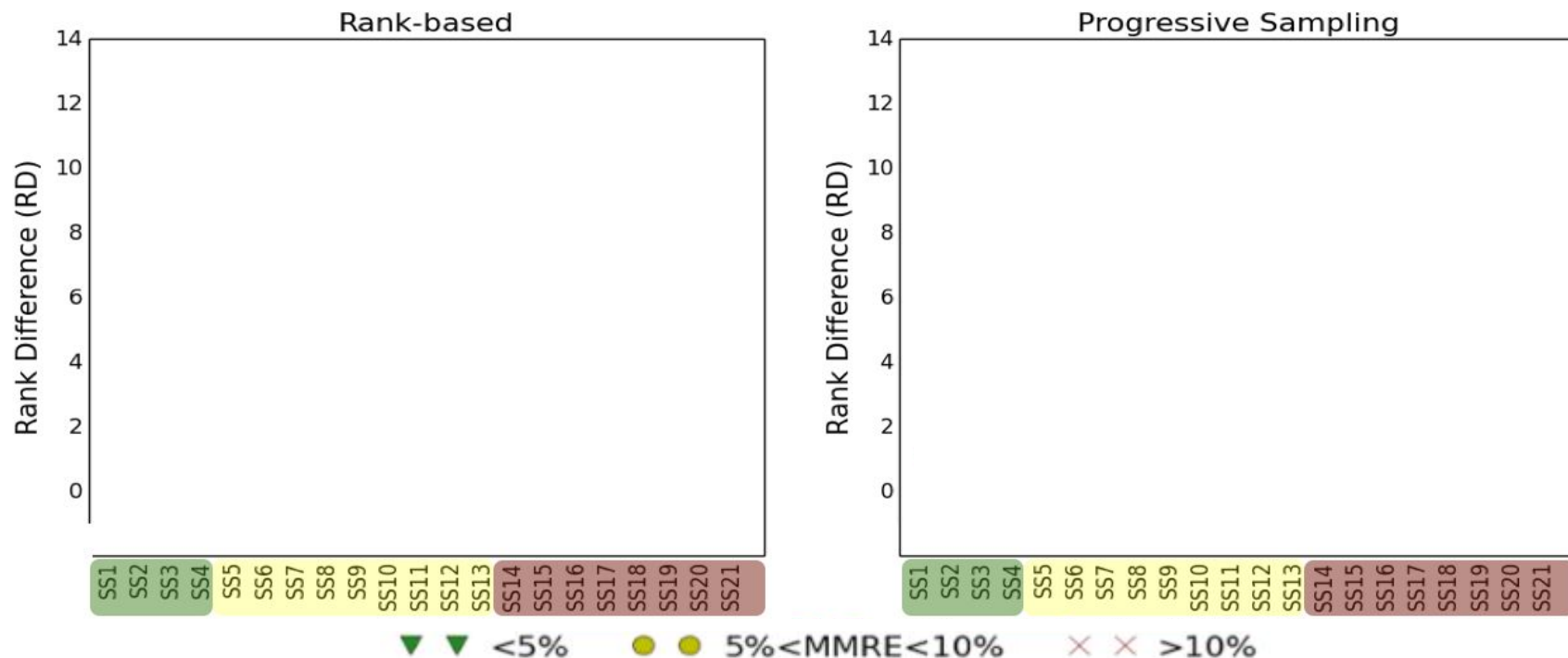
Experimental Settings



Results

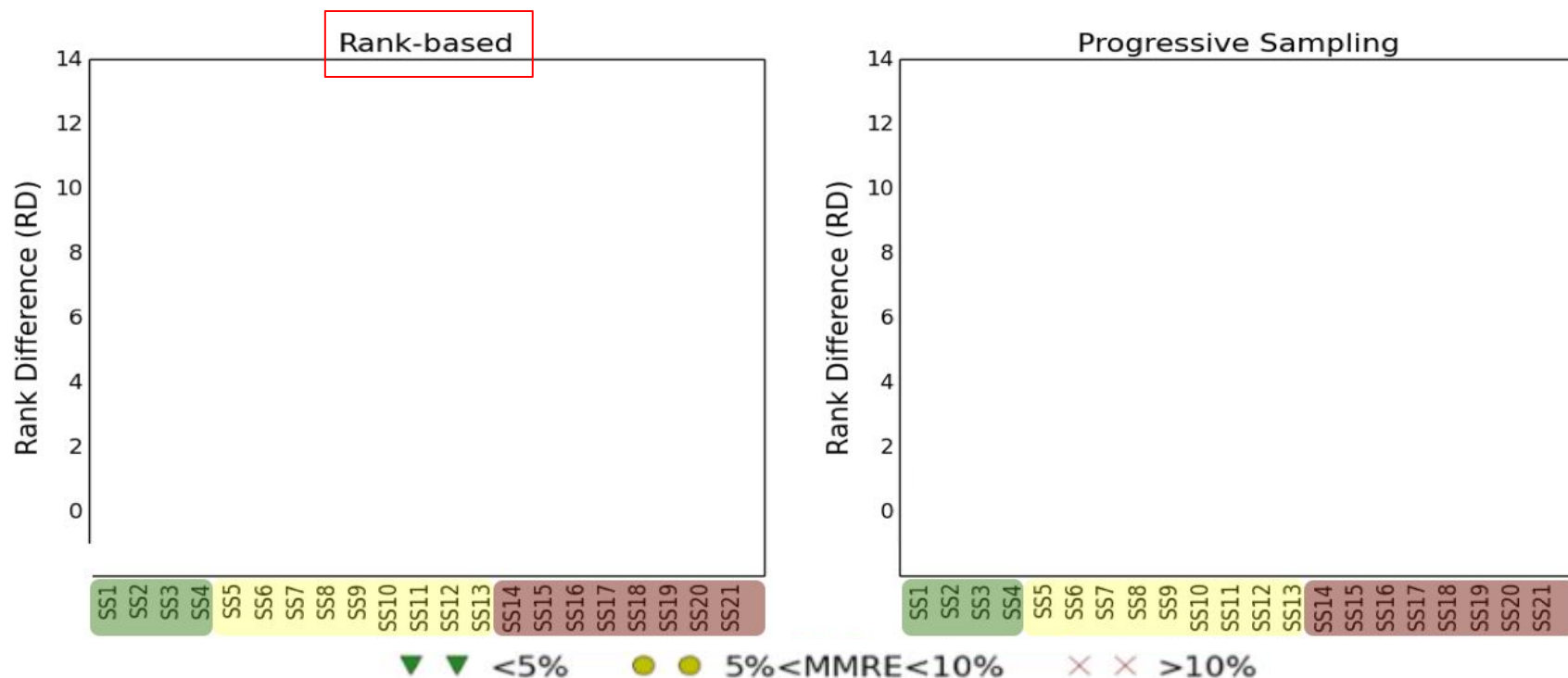
RQ1: Can inaccurate models accurately rank configurations?

44



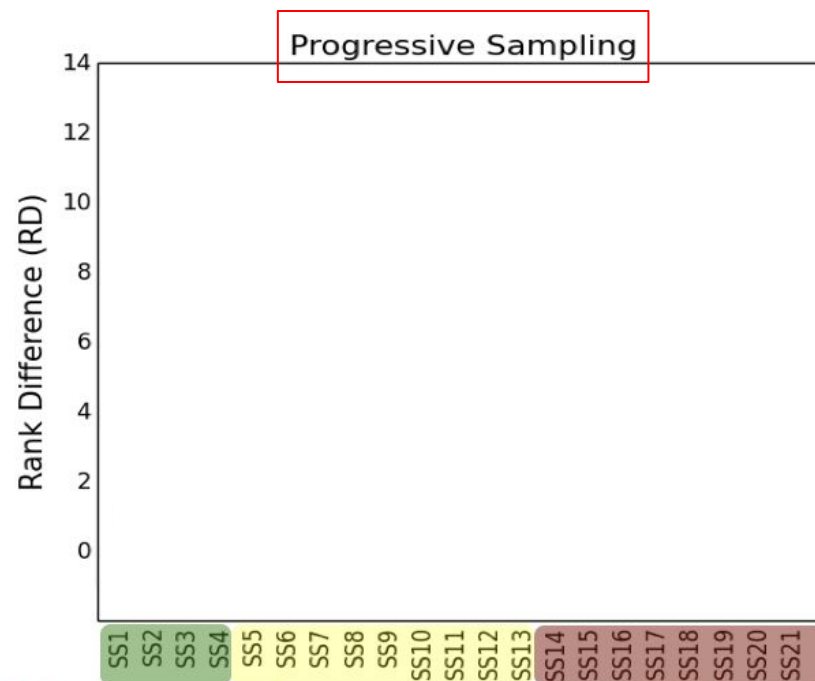
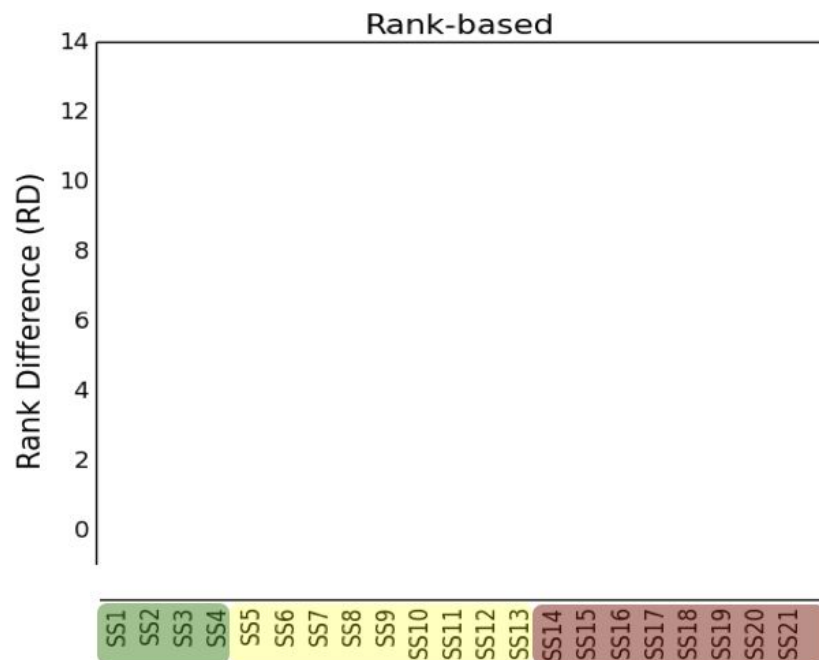
RQ1: Can inaccurate models accurately rank configurations?

45



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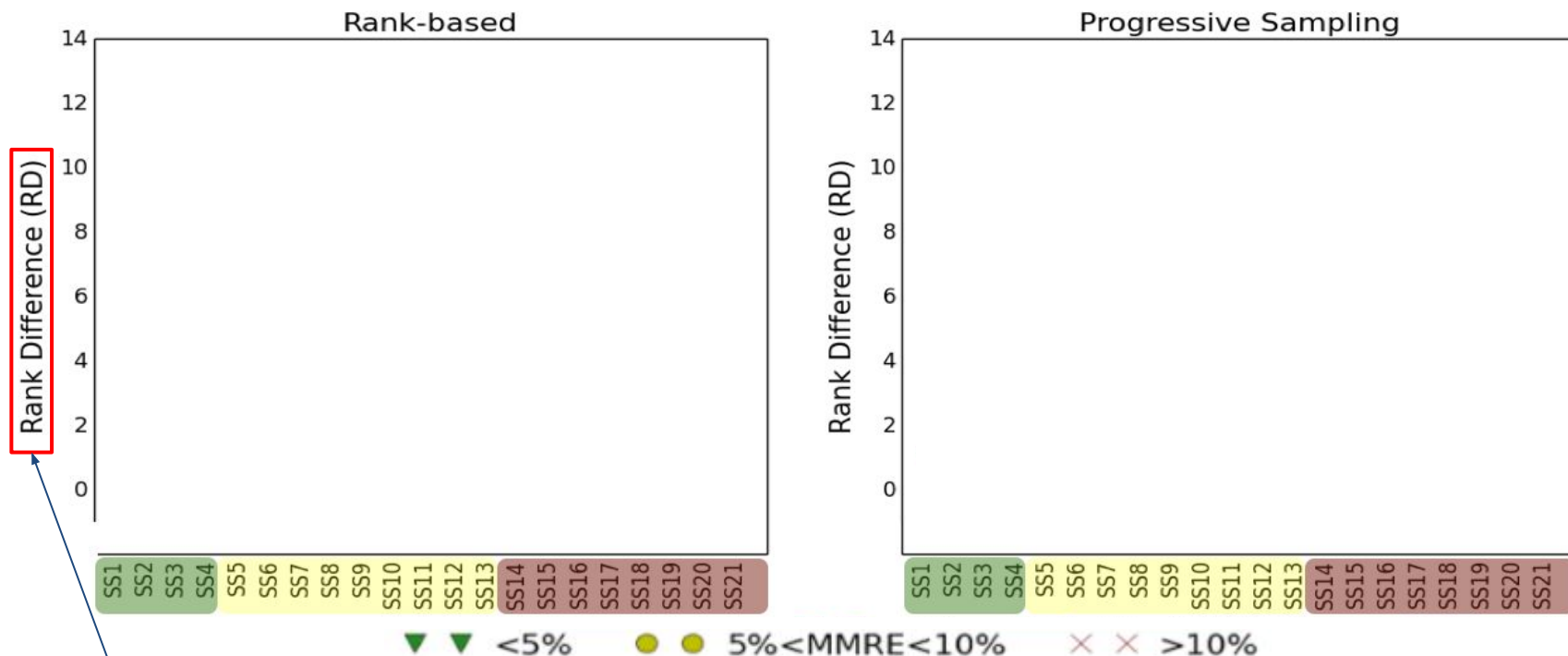
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▼ ▼ <5% ● ● 5% < MMRE < 10% × × > 10%

RQ1: Can inaccurate models accurately rank configurations?

47

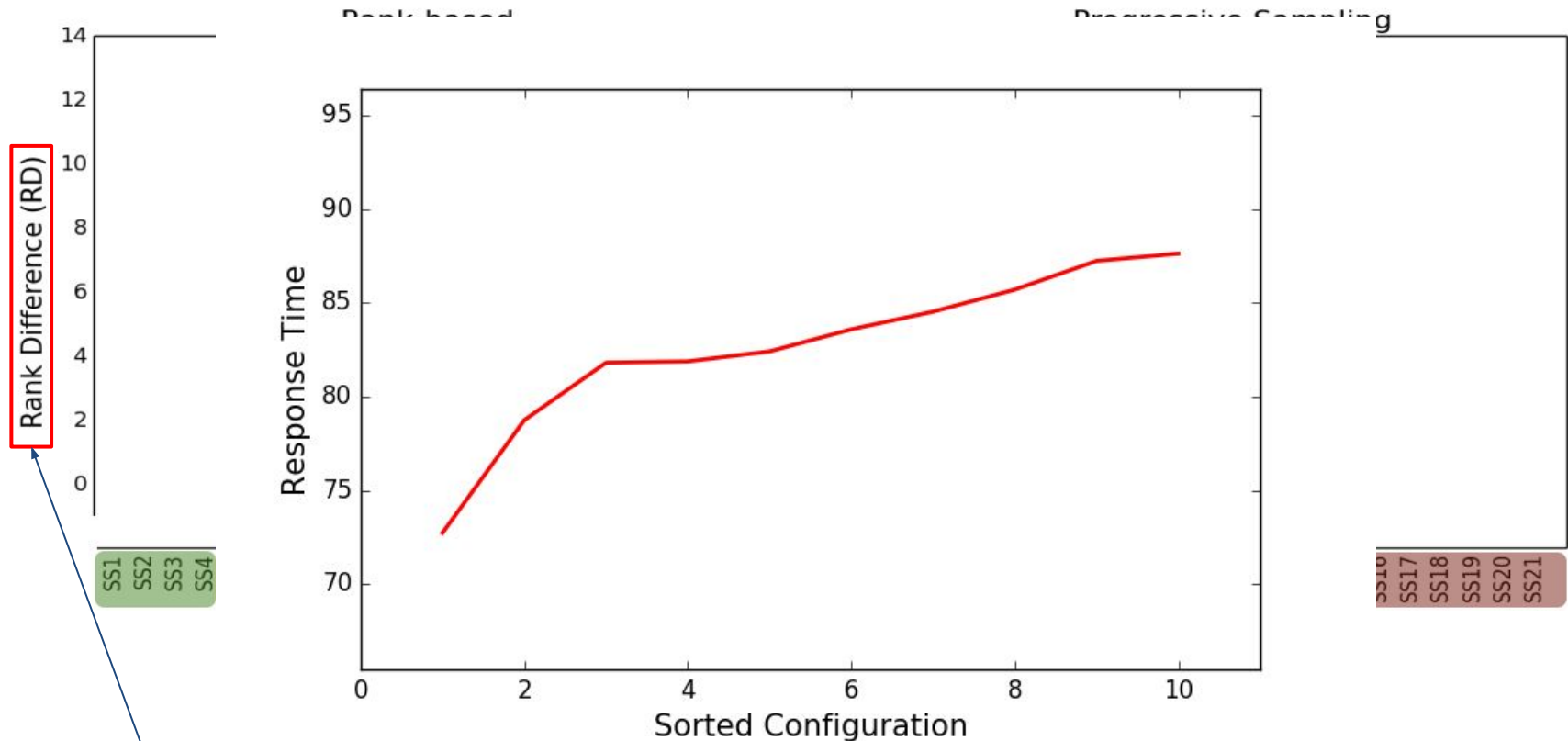


The **lower** the better

$$RD = |rank(actual_{optimal}) - rank(predicted_{optimal})|$$

RQ1: Can inaccurate models accurately rank configurations?

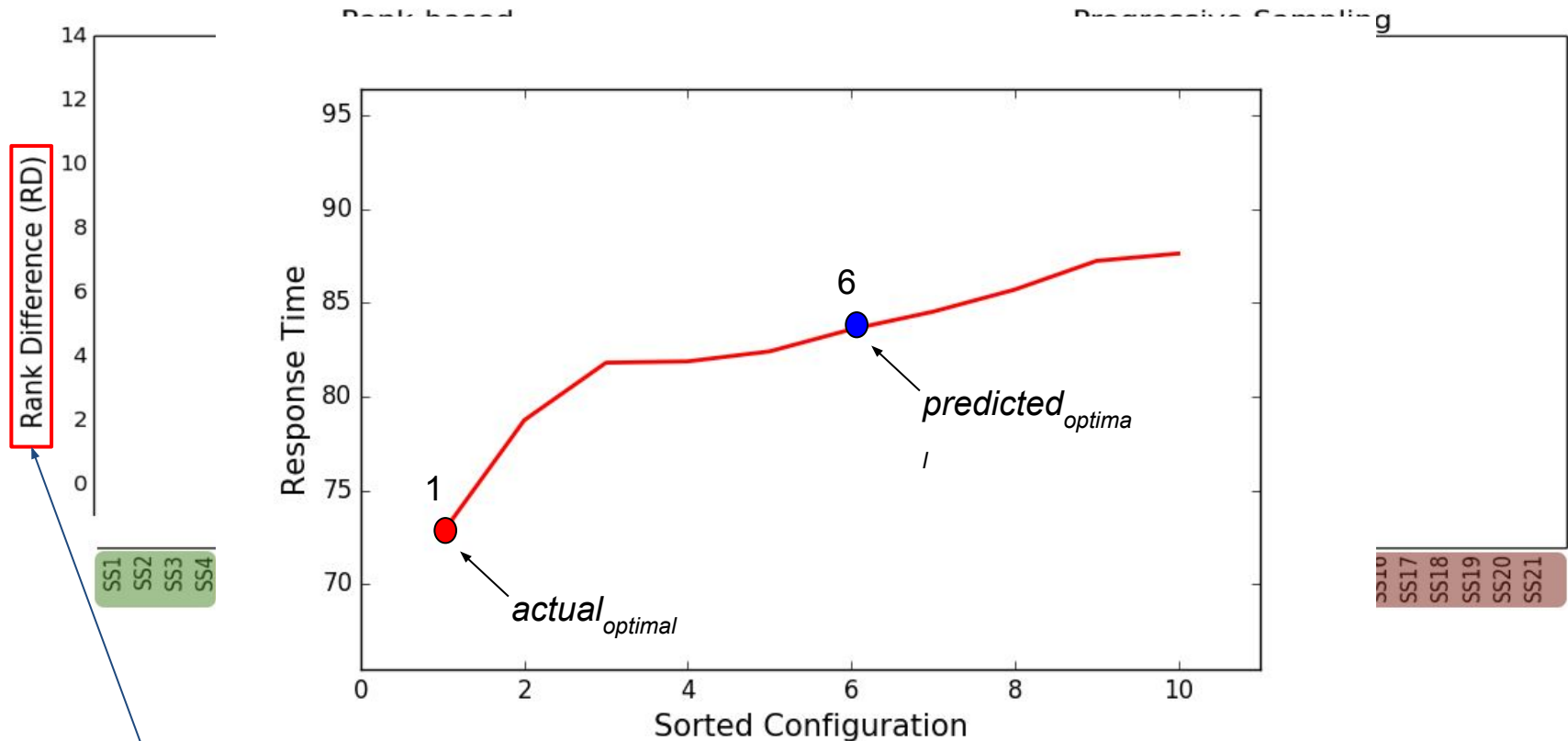
48



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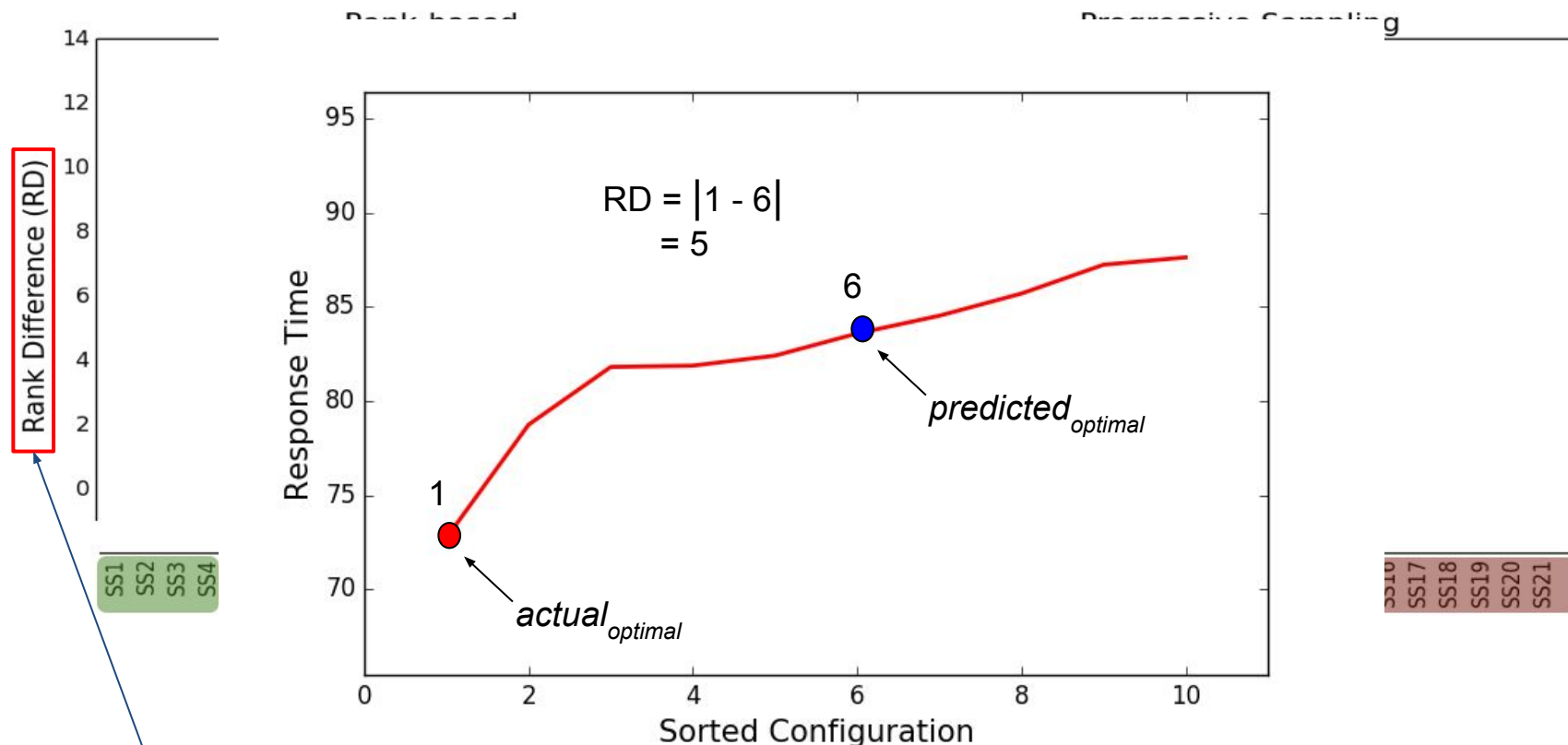
49



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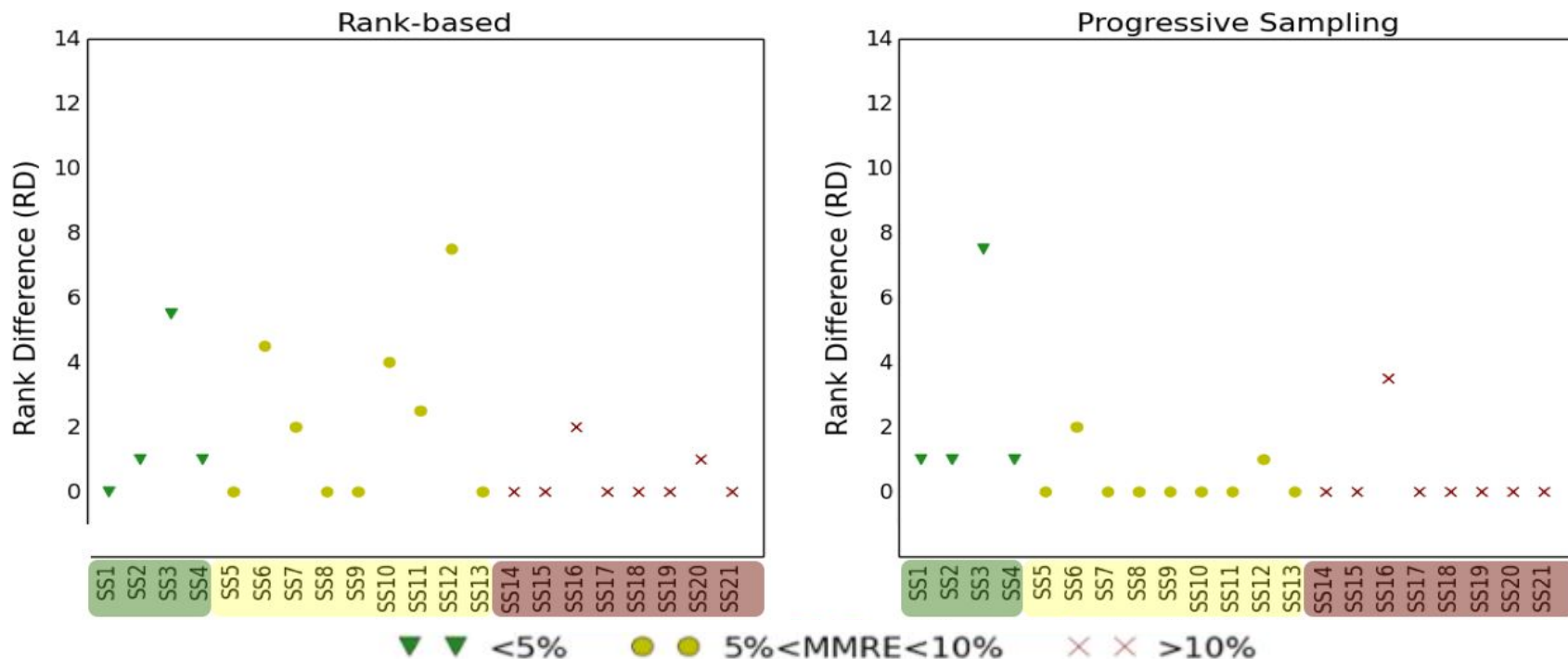
50



$$RD = |rank(actual_{optimal}) - rank(predicted_{optimal})|$$

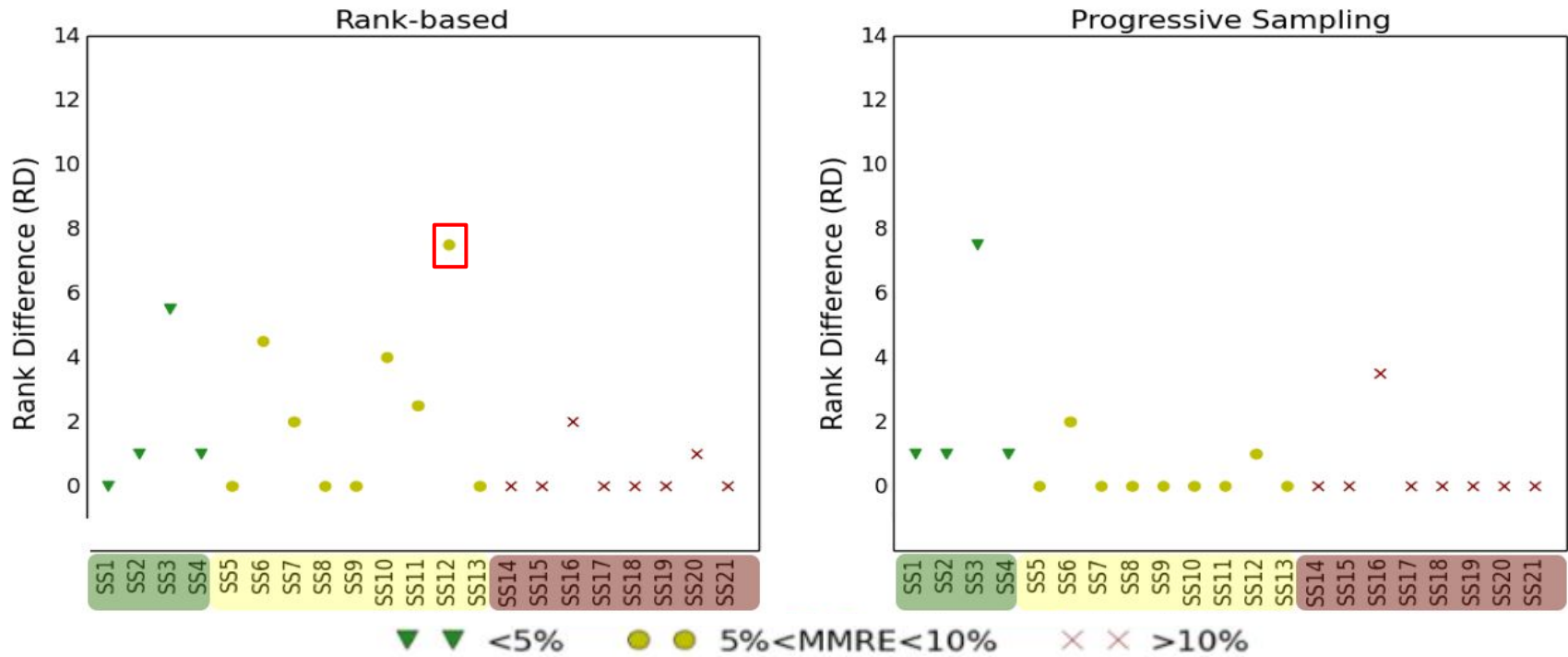
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51



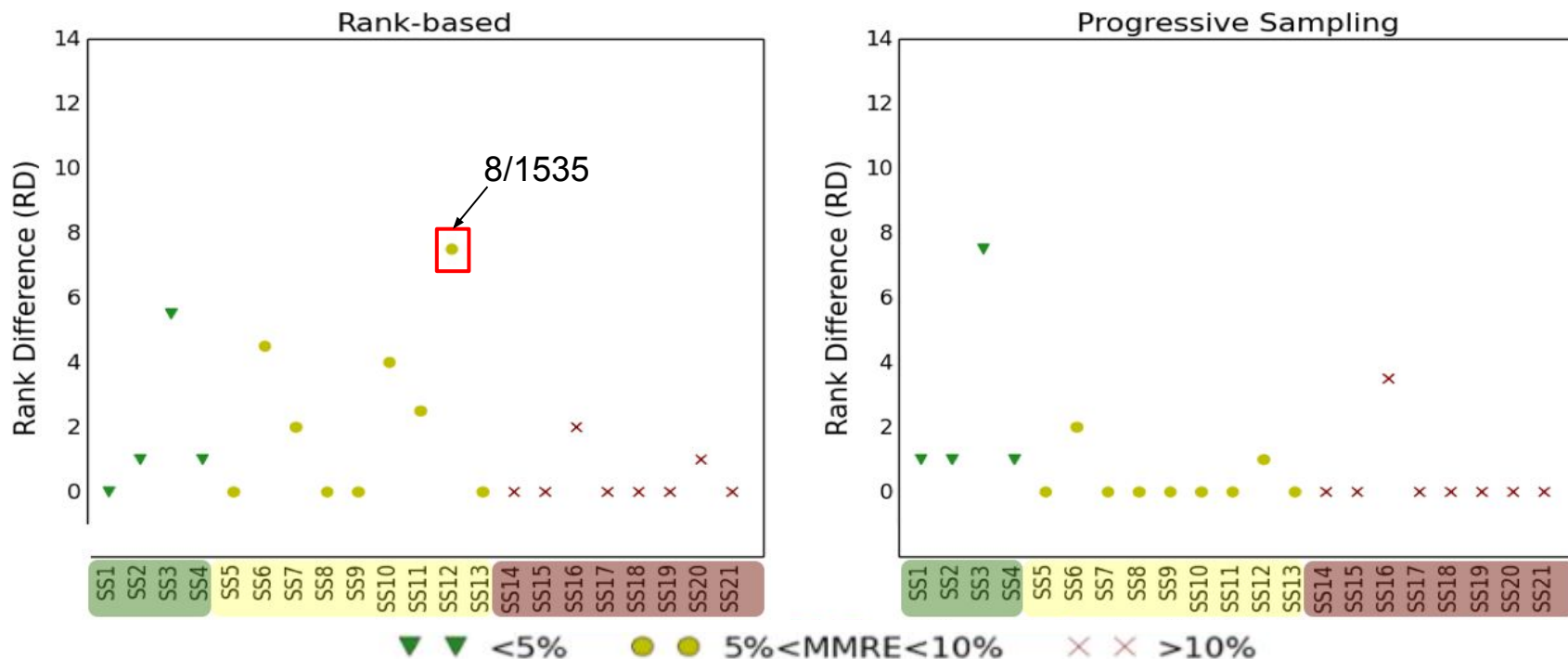
RQ1: Can inaccurate models accurately rank configurations?

52



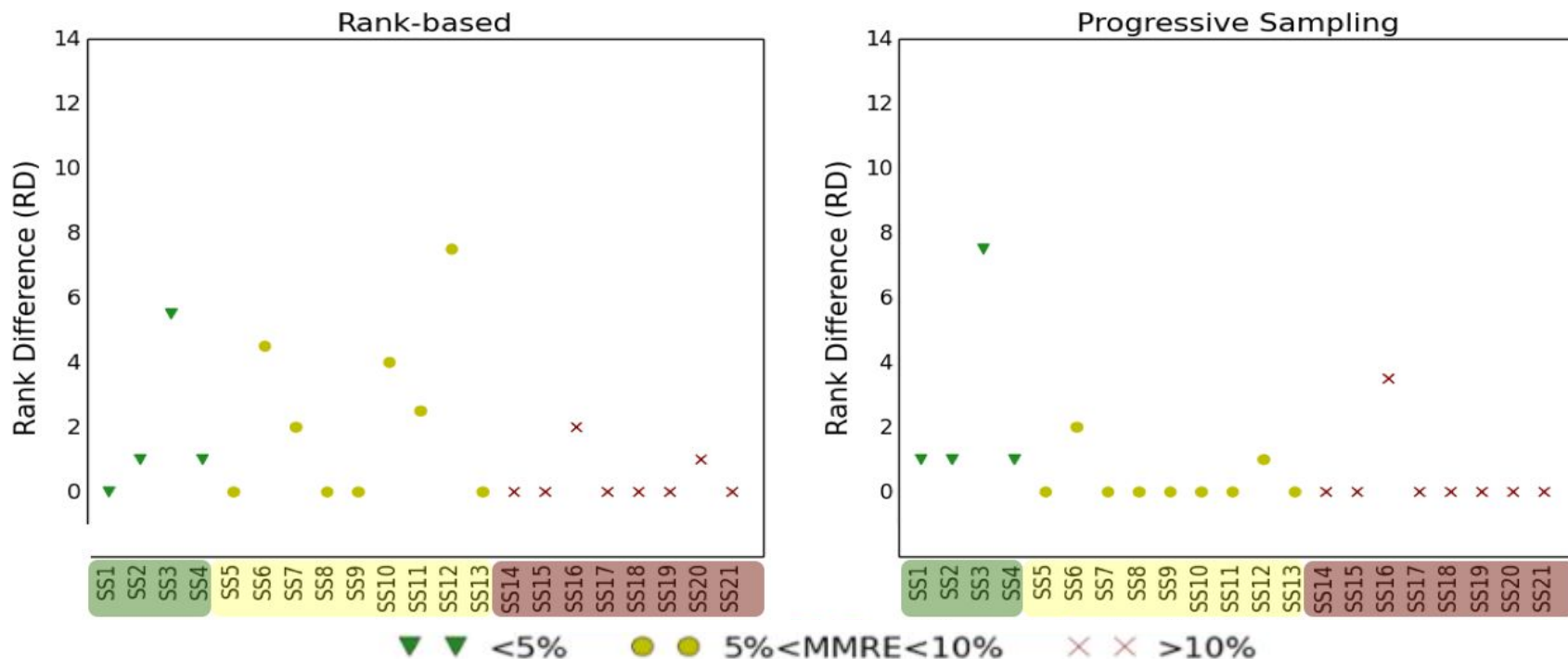
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53



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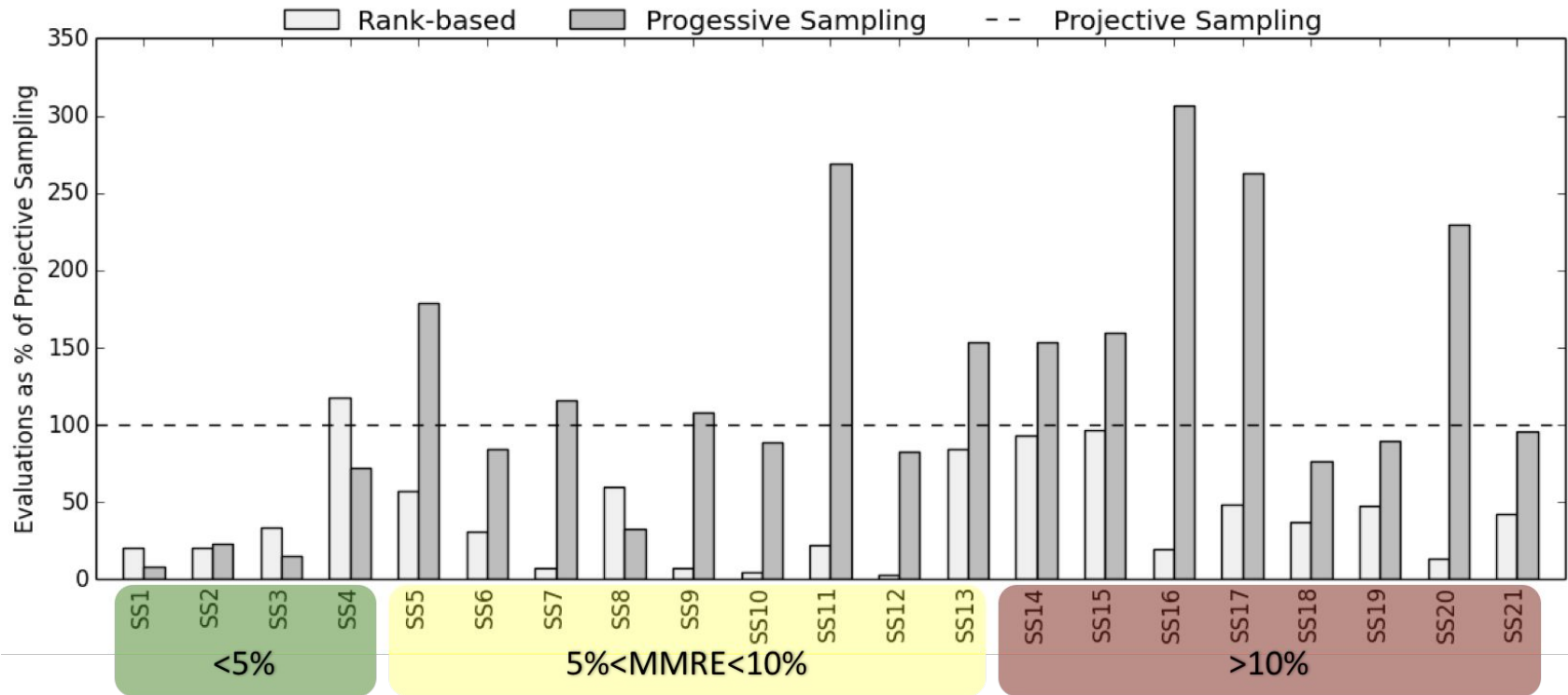
54



Yes, a rank preserving model can be useful in finding (near) optimal configurations!

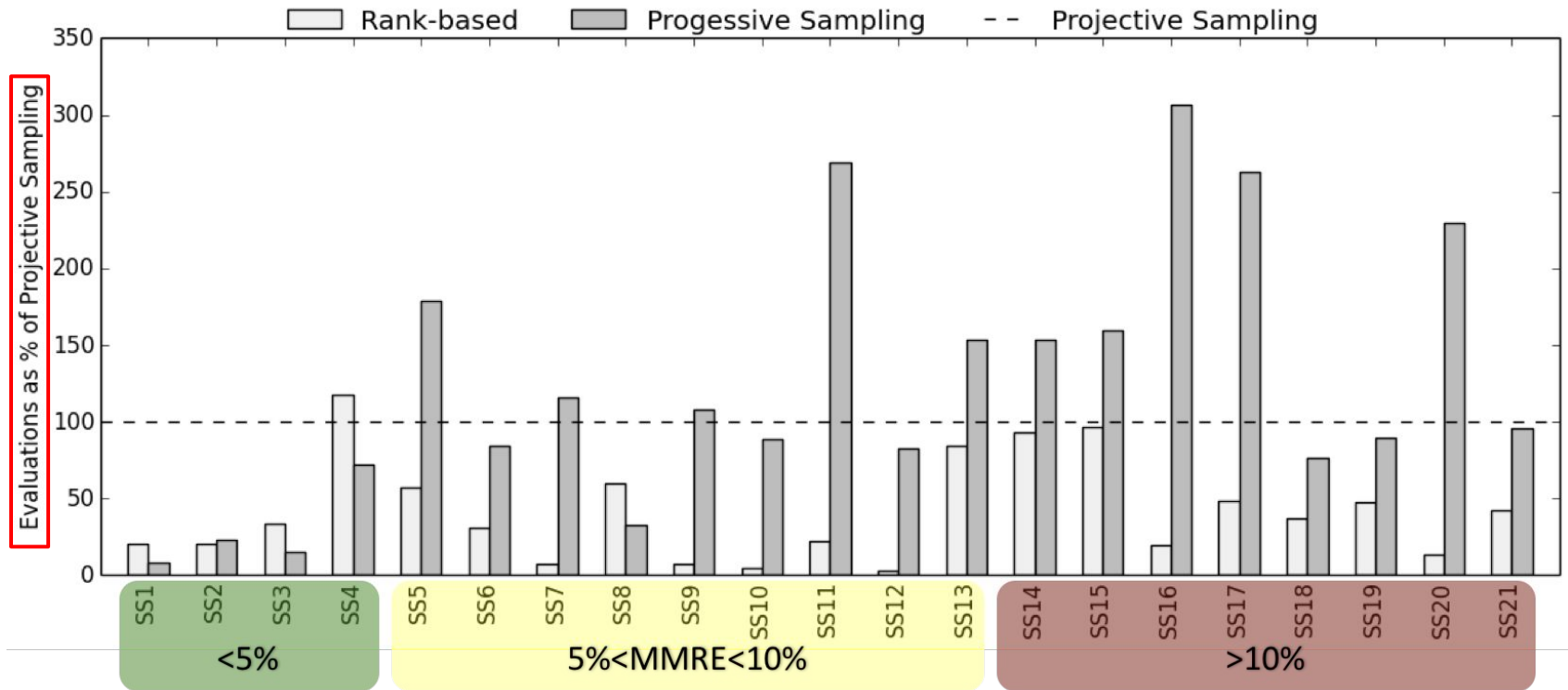
RQ2: How expensive is a rank-based approach?

55



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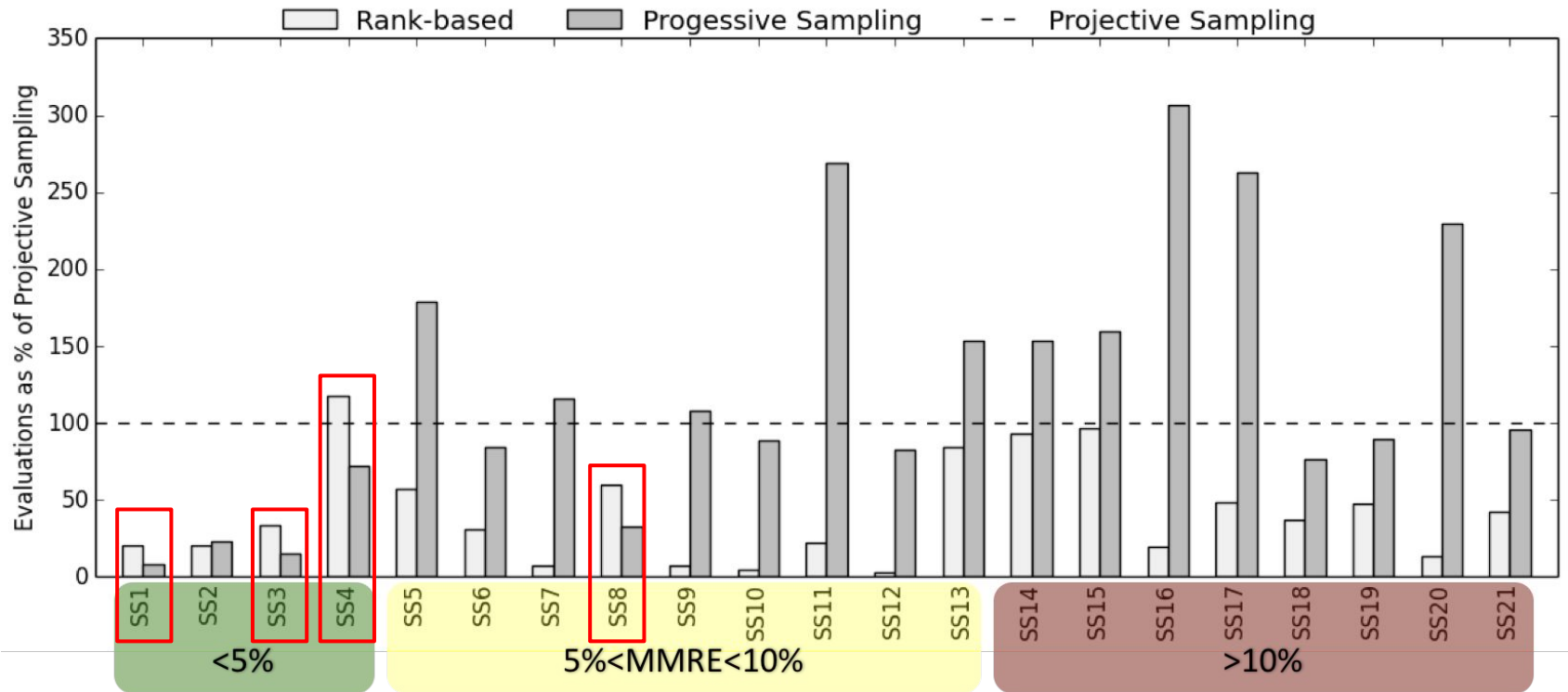
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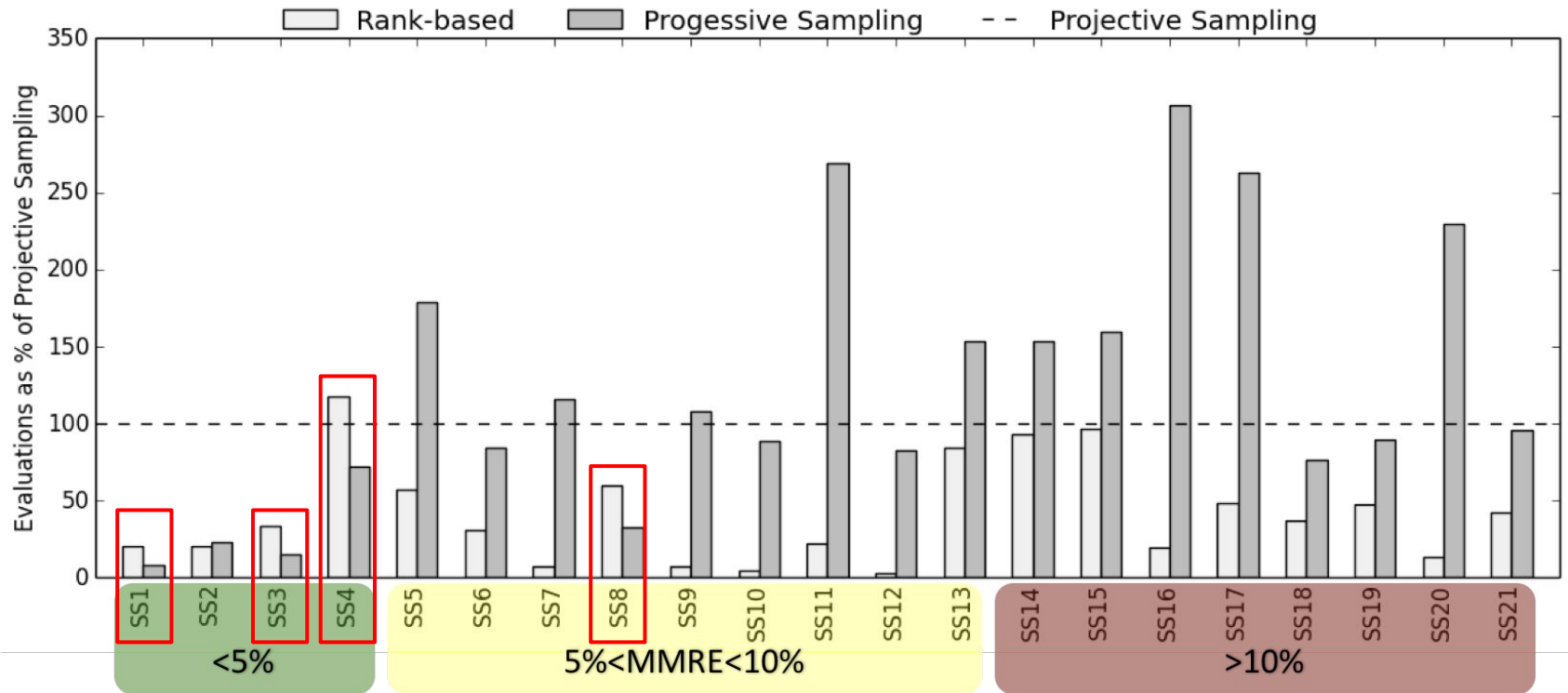
RQ2: How expensive is a rank-based approach?

57



RQ2: How expensive is a rank-based approach?

58



Yes, a rank-based approach requires fewer measurements!

Conclusion

- Rank-based method
 - a highly accurate model is **not required** for performance optimization;
 - performance optimization using predicted values **correlated** to actual values saves resources
- Future Work & Limitation
 - Relies heavily on **testing pool** (20%)
 - **Bayesian based sequential sampling** to reduce cost



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Expected Graduation: **May 2018**

*Data Science, Performance Optimization,
Evolutionary Algorithms*



Rank-preserving models
rather than
highly accurate models!

Bauhaus-
Universität
Weimar

