# Architectural Support For Network Troubleshooting



Scott Shenker, Mark Allman, Vern Paxson, Christian Kreibich, and Nicholas Weaver International Computer Science Institute & UC Berkeley

# Architecting for Troubleshooting: Principles

#### Responsibility:

- Who has jurisdiction for solving a problem?
- Enable users to generate *credible* and *actionable* problem reports
  - ⇒ sufficient evidence to unambiguously demonstrate problem
- Responsible party likely in the best position to perform detailed diagnostics

## Beyond Modularity:

- Fundamental tension between modular design and troubleshooting
- Interface narrowness allows for separation of concerns and rapid innovation ...
- ... but interface narrowness tends to mask problems, as errors and exceptional conditions must propagate across layers of abstraction in some meaningful form

#### Tracking Causality:

- Network events entail lengthy sequences of activity dependent upon / affected by previous activity
- Determining chain of events that lead up to failures enables separating *symptoms* from *root causes*

#### **Enriched Logging:**

- Annotations associate meta-data with network activity
- Logging requires distillation into more abstract forms over time
- Logging requires *dialog* between components generating log entries and the logging infrastructure
  - ⇒ callbacks support distillation and interactive debugging

#### Privacy:

- Information that facilitates debuggability can also facilitate detailed tracking of user activity
- We need mechanisms that, when possible, decouple logs of user activity from user identities
- Must recognize tussle between tracking activities for operational purposes versus masking it for reasons of privacy
- Problem even harder since often information needs to cross organizational boundaries
- Requests for information should include provenance attesting to the requester's right-of-access:
  - ⇒ E.g., demonstrate knowledge of related details or nonces known only to the traffic participants

#### Troubleshooting and Robustness:

- Troubleshooting and robustness are deeply intertwined
- Better troubleshooting can lead to automatic diagnosis and mitigation...
- ... Which in turn can lead to masking problems
  - ⇒ As can any robustness mechanism coupled with a narrow interface

# Architecture for Troubleshooting: Preliminary Mechanisms

## **VAST:**

# **Visibility Across Time and Space**

Interactive repository of *event level* descriptions of network activity

• Implemented using "FastBit" database technology Supports programmatic querying, aging, distillation, aggregation, and expiration

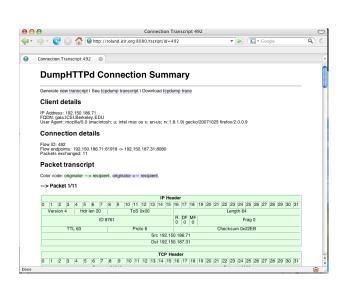
Designed to support cross-organizational data sharing Queries for past activity can be mirrored into proactive monitoring for *future* activity

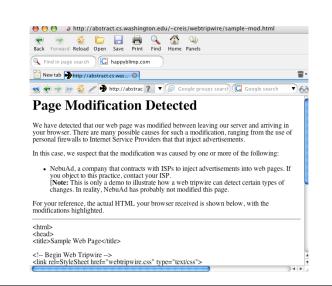
## **Network Radar**

What are the elements along a network path?

How do they appear from different vantage points?

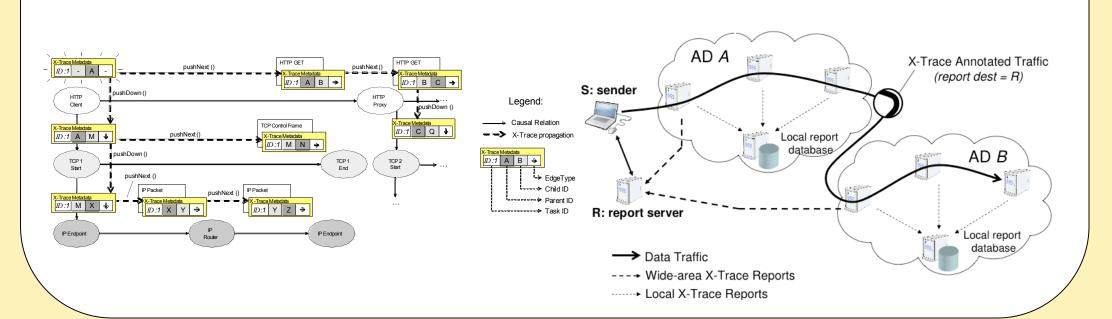
• Many elements not naturally exposed by standard operations
One technique: measure transformations to known content





# **X-Trace**

- Pervasive Network Tracing Framework
- Architectural support for annotations



### **Reactive Measurement**

Observations trigger measurements in response Observations can come from:

User reports

Passive analysis

Proactive active probing

Changes measurement from an *event* to a *process*Combine disparate measurement techniques by using the results of one measurement to drive additional assessments

For troubleshooting we can winnow possible root causes by using context-sensitive diagnostics

