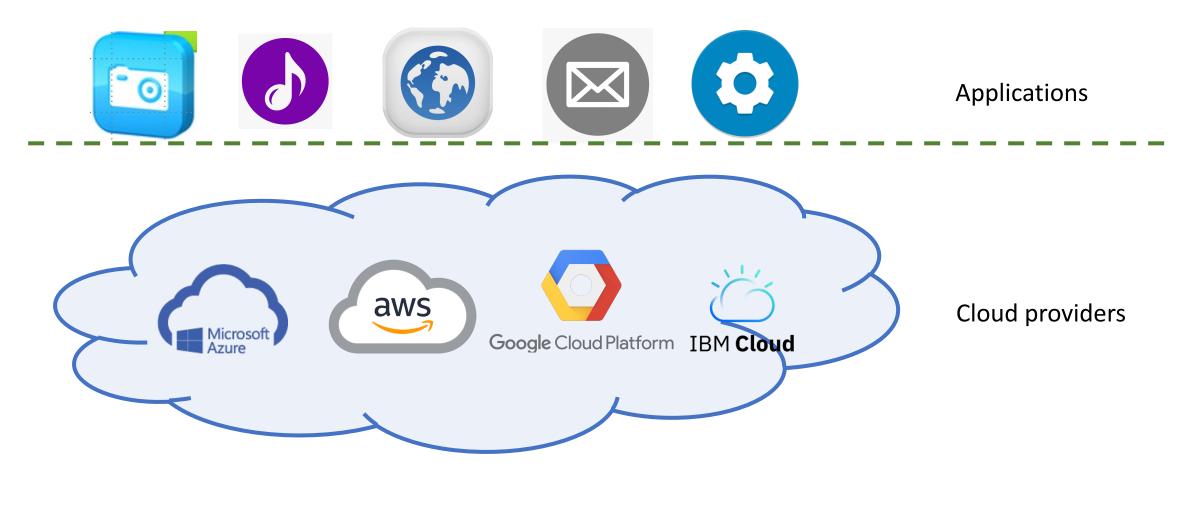


Holistic Runtime Performance and Security-aware Monitoring in Public Cloud Environment

Devki Nandan Jha, Graham Lenton, James Asker, David Blundell, David Wallom



Motivation



Motivation

1. System Performance



2. System Security



Run-time monitoring

User Applications

Operating System

Hardware

Run-time monitoring

Network-level monitoring

User Applications

Operating System

User-level monitoring

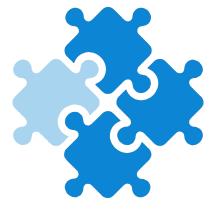
Kernel-level monitoring

Hardware

Run-time Monitoring Challenges



1. Monitoring features



2. Context Matching



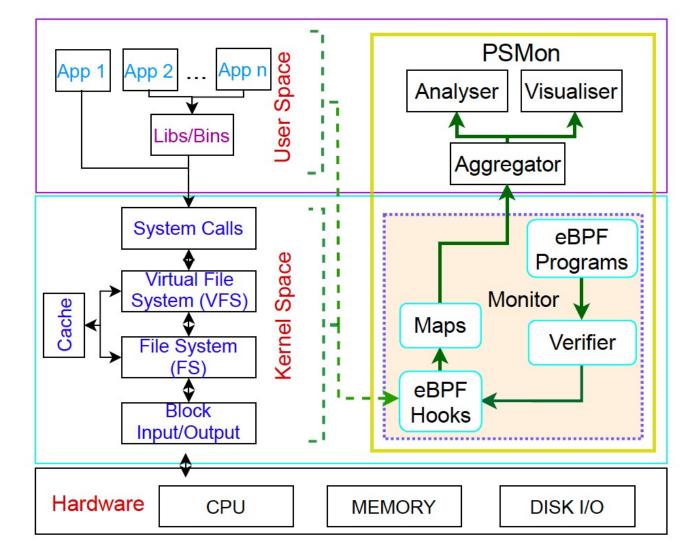
3. Monitoring Overhead



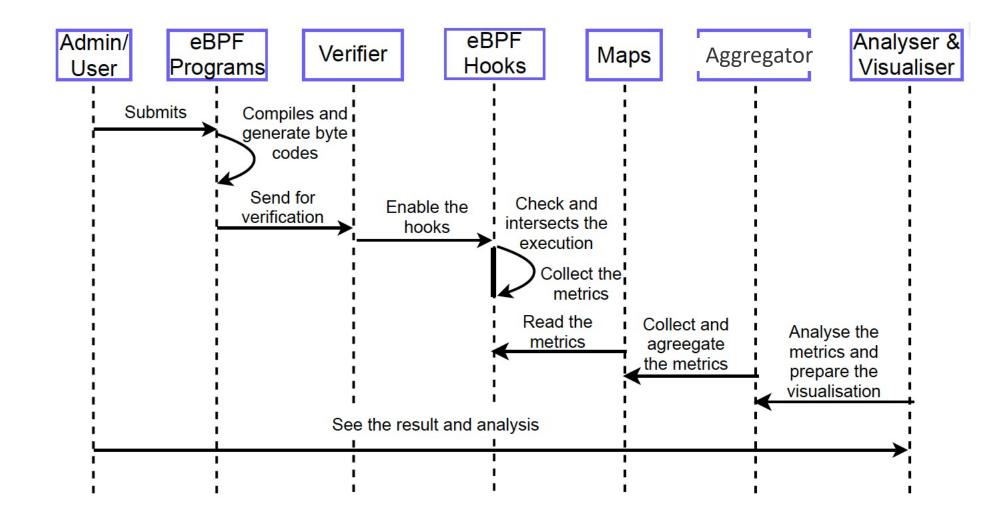
4. System Reliability

PerSecMon framework

- System Architecture:
 - Monitor
 - Aggregator
 - Analyser
 - Visualiser



PerSecMon framework



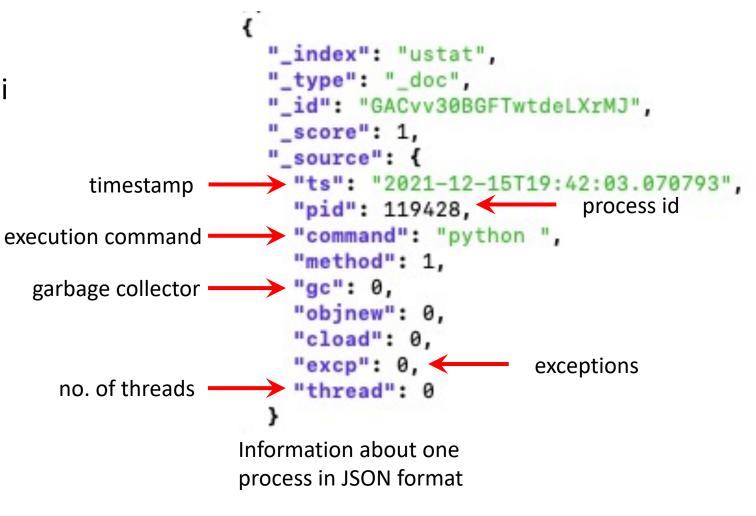
PerSecMon framework

- Probes:
 - User process
 - Memory
 - System calls
 - Virtual file system
 - Block Input/Output

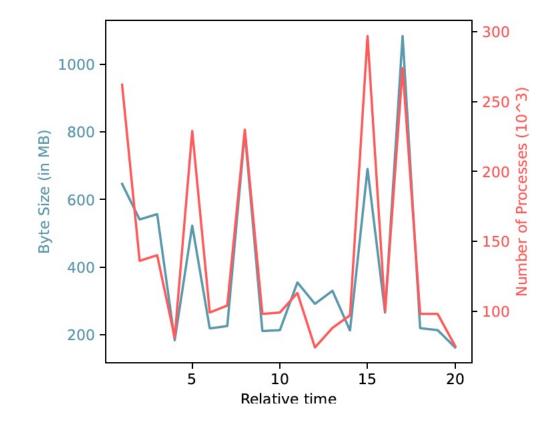
No.	Probe	Туре	Description
1	gcstart	User Process	Start of garbage collection
2	function <u>entry</u>	probes	Entry of a method
3	getaddrinfo/gethost- byname, do_entry		Start of a process call
4	getaddrinfo/gethost- byname, do_return		Completion of a process call
5	malloc, calloc, realloc	Memory	Allocation of memory
6	memalign, posix_ memalign	tracepoints	Allocate aligned memory
7	free	-	Memory release
8	fnname_open	Kernel probes	Name of open files
9	fnname_openat	(System calls)	Time of files opened at
10	vfs_read	Kernel probes	Data reading operation
11	vfs_write	(VFS)	Data writing operation
12	vfs_open		File opening operation
13	blk_account_io_start	Kernel probes	Start of a block I/O
14	blk_account_io_done	(Block I/O)	Completion of a block I/O
15	blk_mq_start_request		Start of a queuing process
16	function	Kernel Probes (Stack)	Kernel function

- Environment:
 - Ubuntu 21.04 server
- Benchmarks:
 - Fibonacci Sequence
 - Bonnie++
 - Netperf

- Results:
 - User process [Fibonacci sequence (Python)]



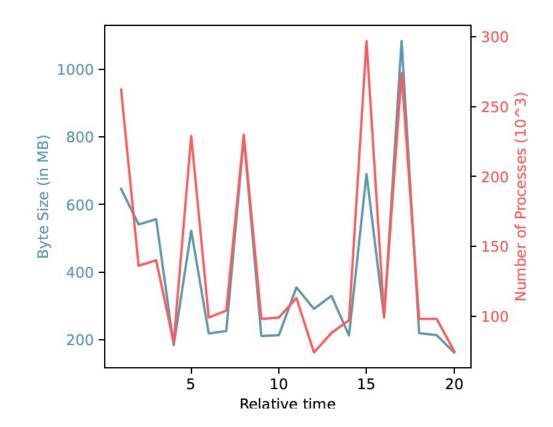
- Results:
 - Memory leaks recognition



- Results:
 - Memory leaks recognition

184410112 bytes in 45022 allocations from stack __alloc_pages_nodemask+0x236 [kernel] __alloc_pages_nodemask+0x236 [kernel] alloc_pages_vma+0x87 [kernel] do_anonymous_page+0xec [kernel] handle_pte_fault+0x229 [kernel] __handle_mm_fault+0x59a [kernel] handle_mm_fault+0x47 [kernel] do_user_addr_fault+0x1a0 [kernel] exc_page_fault+0x69 [kernel] asm_exc_page_fault+0x1e [kernel]

Result showing the processes of the stack with most outstanding memory allocation

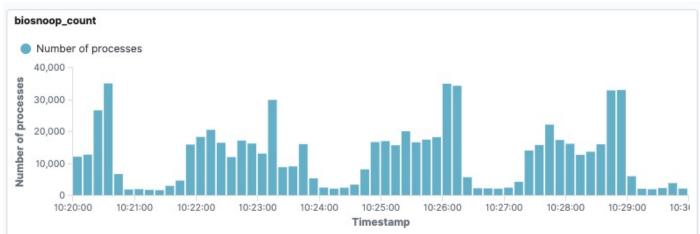


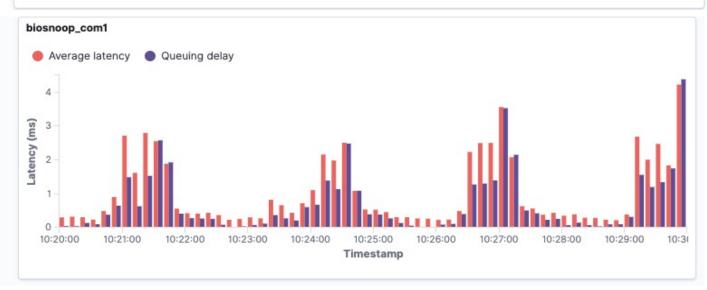
- Results:
 - Network latency
 - Shows the live latency of all the processes accessing the network host

TIME	PID	COMM
18:55:43	119252	wget
18:55:44	119252	wget
18:55:44	119253	curl
18:55:44	119255	curl
18:55:44	119257	ping
18:56:23	119258	ping
18:56:23	119259	netserver
18:56:23	119259	netserver
18:56:23	119260	netperf
18:56:23	119261	netserver

LATms HOST 1.48 github.com 0.78 codeload.github.com 0.33 localhost 1.40 google.com 1.04 fb.com 0.34 localhost:9200 0.03 ::0 0.01 0.0.0 0.28 localhost 0.06 0.0.0 0.09 localhost 0.02 0.0.0 0.26 0.0.0

- Results:
 - Block I/O
 - comparative view of the number of processes and the the latency





Conclusion

- Run-time monitoring is still challenging
- Designed and implemented a solution, PerSecMon
- Captured metrics are analysed and visualised easily
- Can be easily adapted for Mobile cloud environment

Questions?

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