

# Towards QoS Prediction Based on Composition Structure Analysis and Probabilistic Models

D. Ivanović<sup>1</sup>, M. Carro<sup>1,2</sup>, P. Kaowichakorn<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> *IMDEA Software Institute, Madrid, Spain*

<sup>2</sup> *Universidad Politécnica de Madrid, Spain*

<sup>3</sup> *Exxon Mobile, Thailand*

ICSOC 2014, Paris

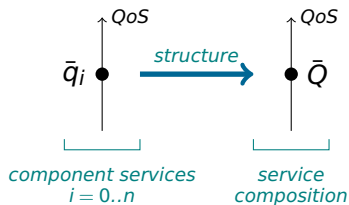
6 Nov 2014

# Introduction

- ▶ Quality of Service (QoS) critical for real-world usability  
(*performance, cost, user experience...*)
  - ▶ design-time analysis ⇒ evolving high quality services
  - ▶ run-time prediction ⇒ proactive adaptation
  - ▶ simulation modeling ⇒ configuration, SLA offering
  
- ▶ QoS analysis for service compositions: *uncertainty*
  - ▶ component services: 3<sup>rd</sup> party components
  - ▶ limited information on implementation
  - ▶ many actors ⇒ many factors ⇒ *uncertain data / QoS*

# Motivation: Uncertainty

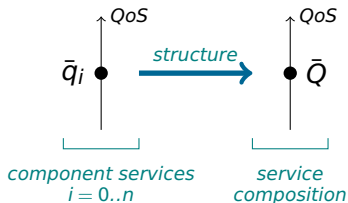
## Averages



- ▶ how representative?
- ▶ spread?
- ▶ distribution shape?

# Motivation: Uncertainty

## Averages



- ▶ how representative?
- ▶ spread?
- ▶ distribution shape?

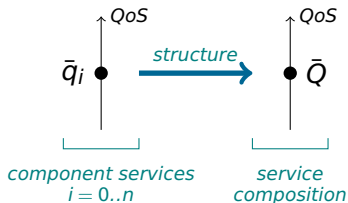
## Intervals



- ▶ completeness?
- ▶ level of confidence?
- ▶ granularity?

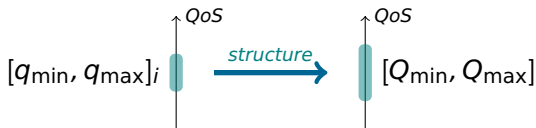
# Motivation: Uncertainty

## Averages



- ▶ how representative?
- ▶ spread?
- ▶ distribution shape?

## Intervals

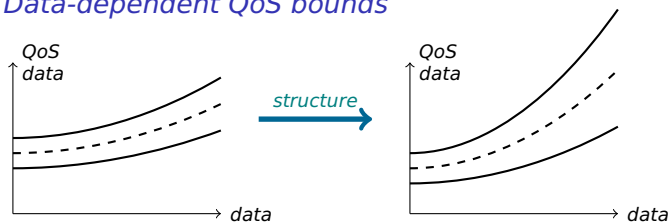


- ▶ completeness?
- ▶ level of confidence?
- ▶ granularity?

Both cases: effects of data?

# Motivation: Uncertainty

## Data-dependent QoS bounds

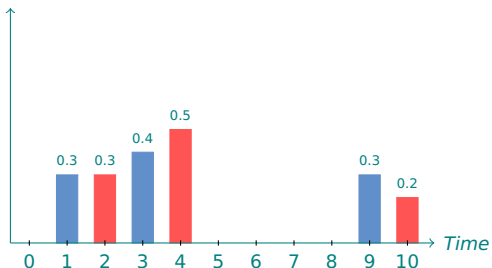
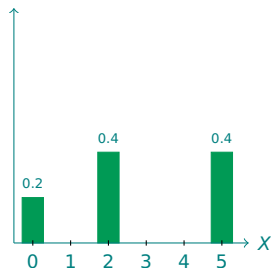


- ▶ safe bounds: data + cost
- ▶ functions of input data (size)
- ▶ complex control
- ▶ interval for every data point
- ▶ loss of precision?
- ▶ data uncertainty?

# Unifying analysis

Interpret composition structure in a *probabilistic domain*

if  $X > 3$  then call  $S_1$  else call  $S_2$

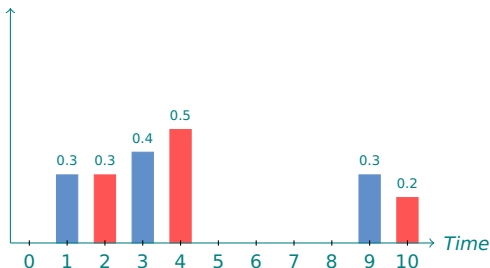
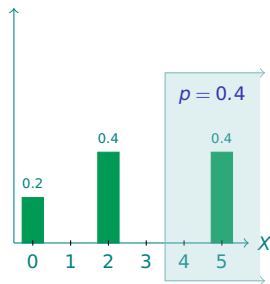


■  $S_1$  ■  $S_2$

# Unifying analysis

Interpret composition structure in a *probabilistic domain*

if  $X > 3$  then call  $S_1$  else call  $S_2$



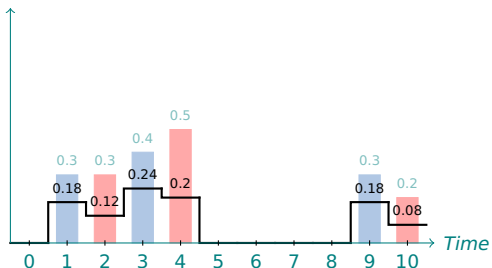
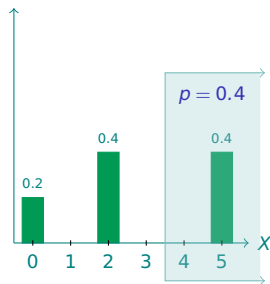
■  $S_1$  ■  $S_2$



# Unifying analysis

Interpret composition structure in a *probabilistic domain*

if  $X > 3$  then call  $S_1$  else call  $S_2$

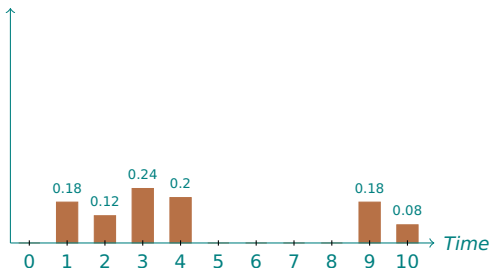
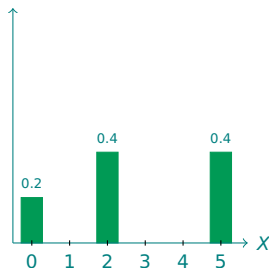


■  $S_1$  ■  $S_2$

# Unifying analysis

Interpret composition structure in a *probabilistic domain*

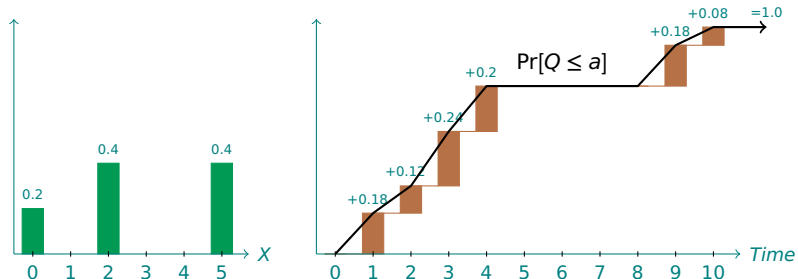
if  $X > 3$  then call  $S_1$  else call  $S_2$



# Unifying analysis

Interpret composition structure in a *probabilistic domain*

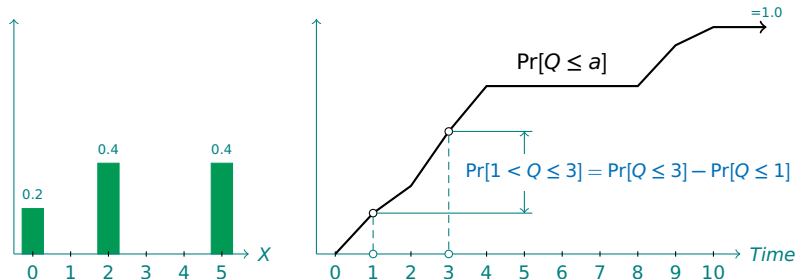
if  $X > 3$  then call  $S_1$  else call  $S_2$



# Unifying analysis

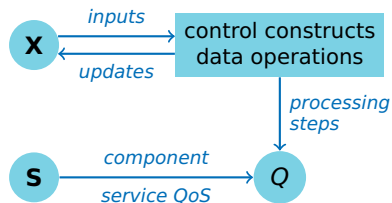
Interpret composition structure in a *probabilistic domain*

if  $X > 3$  then call  $S_1$  else call  $S_2$



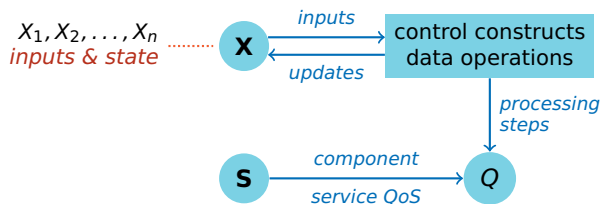
# Proposed Approach

- ▶ Unifying analysis: interpreting in a *probabilistic domain*  
data and QoS  $\mapsto$  *discrete random variables*



# Proposed Approach

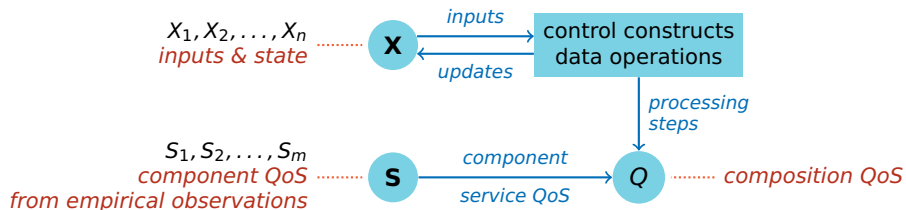
- ▶ Unifying analysis: interpreting in a *probabilistic domain*  
data and QoS  $\mapsto$  *discrete random variables*



# Proposed Approach

- Unifying analysis: interpreting in a *probabilistic domain*

data and QoS  $\mapsto$  *discrete random variables*



# Sample Language

- ▶ Featuring assignment, arithmetic, boolean conditions, usual control structures, service invocation.
- ▶ *Interpretation step*:  $\rho$  before  $\mapsto$   $\rho'$  after.



# Assignments and Arithmetics

$$X := E$$

- ▶  $X$  becomes dependent on all variables in  $E$
- ▶ **Example:**  $X_1 := X_2 + X_3$

*Initial distribution*

$x_2$	$\rho_{X_2}$	$x_3$	$\rho_{X_3}$
1	0.3	0	0.4
2	0.5	1	0.6
4	0.2		

*Joint distribution*

$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$	$\rho'_{X_1, X_2, X_3}$
1	1	0	0.12
2	1	1	0.18
2	2	0	0.20
3	2	1	0.30
4	4	0	0.08
5	4	1	0.12

- ▶ **Logical condition:**  $\rho'(x, \mathbf{v}) = \sum \{\rho(u, \mathbf{v}) \mid x = E[u, \mathbf{v}]\}$   
 $E[u, \mathbf{v}]$ : value of  $E$  for  $X = u$  and  $\mathbf{V} = \mathbf{v}$
- ▶ **Practical procedure:** computing factor tables

# Branching

**if  $B$  then  $C_1$  else  $C_2$**

- ▶ Variables in  $B$  become *co-dependent*
- ▶ Condition  $B \rightarrow p$  is the probability that that  $B$  is true
  - ▶ Only some (value, probability) combinations possible when entering  $C_1$  (same for  $C_2$ ).



# Loops

```
while B do C
```

- ▶ Interpretation *unfolds it* into:

```
if B then begin  
    C;  
    while B do C  
end  
else  
    skip
```

- ▶ Assuming *termination*

# Service Invocations

**call**  $\langle \textit{service}_i \rangle$

- ▶ For *monotonic, cumulative* QoS metrics  $\equiv$

$$Q := Q \oplus S_i$$

- ▶ *Homogeneous* data / QoS treatment.

# Implementation Notes

- ▶ *Analyzer prototype* implemented in **Prolog**
  - ▶ ease of symbolic manipulation [ASTs, distributions]

# Implementation Notes

- ▶ *Analyzer prototype* implemented in **Prolog**
  - ▶ ease of **symbolic manipulation** [ASTs, distributions]
- ▶ *Inputs*:
  - ▶ **initial distributions** for **inputs** and **state variables** [**X**]
  - ▶ **a description** of the composition structure
  - ▶ **QoS distributions** for component services [**empirical**, **S**]
- ▶ *Outputs*:
  - ▶ **final distribution** for **composition QoS** [**Q**]
  - ▶ **final distributions** for **composition state vars** [**X – optional**]

# Implementation Notes

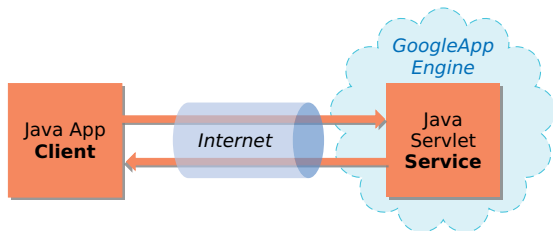
- ▶ *Analyzer prototype* implemented in **Prolog**
  - ▶ ease of **symbolic manipulation** [ASTs, distributions]
- ▶ *Inputs:*
  - ▶ **initial distributions** for **inputs** and **state variables** [**X**]
  - ▶ **a description** of the composition structure
  - ▶ **QoS distributions** for component services [**empirical**, **S**]
- ▶ *Outputs:*
  - ▶ **final distribution** for **composition QoS** [**Q**]
  - ▶ **final distributions** for composition **state vars** [**X – optional**]
- ▶ *Example:*

```
?- analyze(if(x>3, call(s1), call(s2)),
           [x=[0-0.2,2-0.4,5-0.4]],
           [s1=[2-0.3,4-0.5,10-0.2],
            s2=[1-0.3,3-0.4,9-0.3]],
           QoS
           ).
```

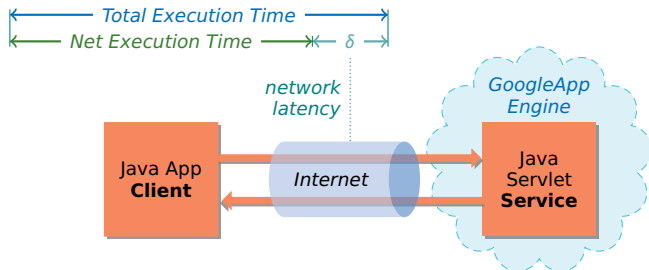
```
QoS = [1-0.18, 2-0.12, 3-0.24, 4-0.2, 9-0.18, 10-0.08]
```



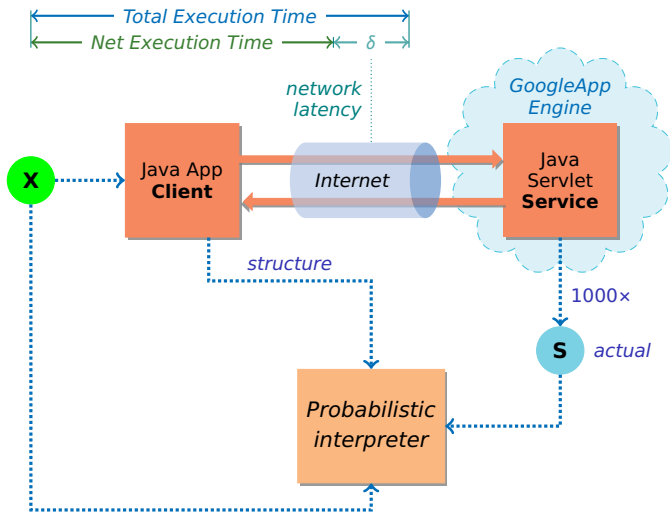
# Validation: Execution Time



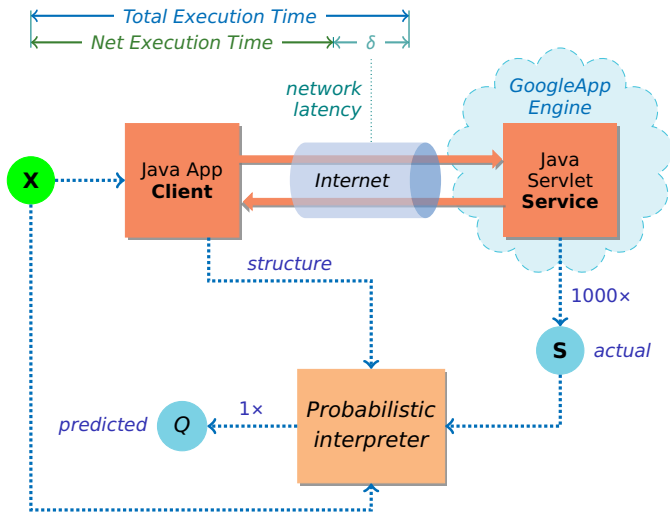
# Validation: Execution Time



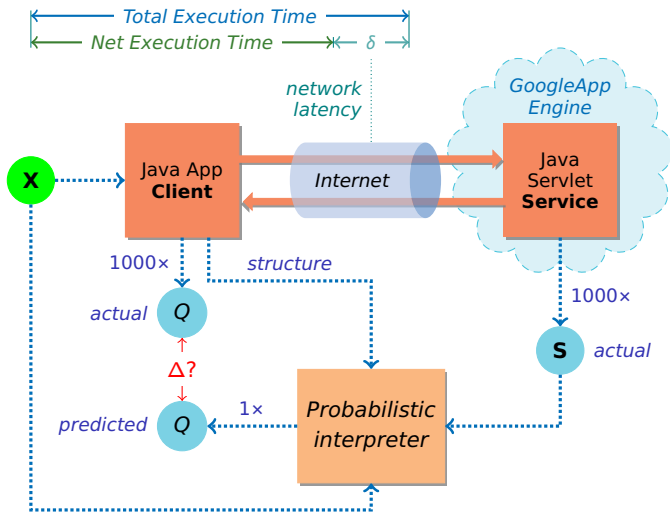
# Validation: Execution Time



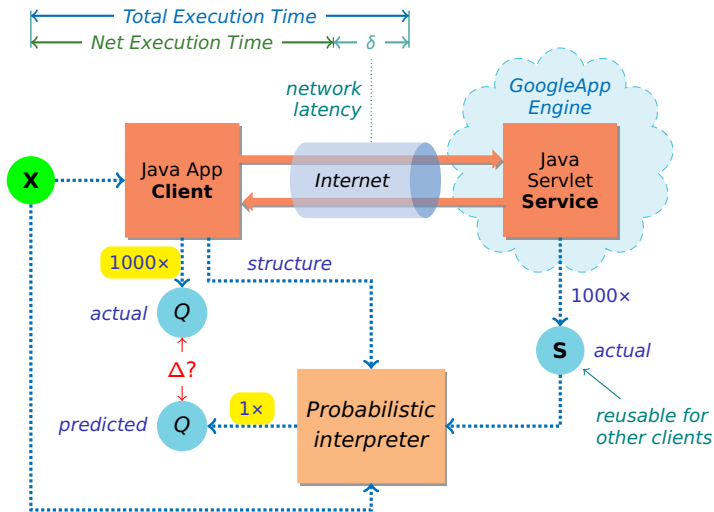
# Validation: Execution Time



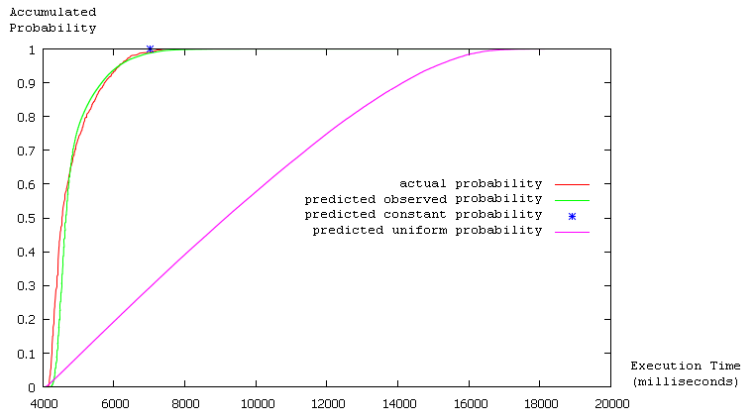
# Validation: Execution Time



# Validation: Execution Time

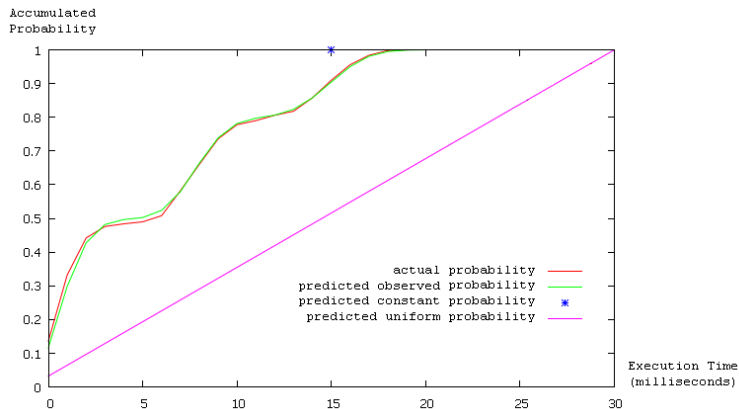


# Validation Results: Fitting



- ▶ Very small mean square error  $\approx 0.07$  [total execution time]
  - ▶ *order-of-magnitude better* than uniform probability

# Validation Results: Multi-Modality



- ▶ *Multi-modal distributions*: inflection points
  - ▶ difficult to analyze using standard measures of dispersion
  - ▶ still, very good fitting



# Conclusions

- ▶ Modeling uncertainty with **probability distributions**  
⇒ *finer grained, more detailed QoS predictions*
- ▶ Basic ingredients: **structure** + **empirical data on component QoS** → *probabilistic interpretation*
- ▶ Future work:
  - ▶ reverse: **composition QoS** → **component QoS**
  - ▶ tradeoffs: **complexity** ↔ **precision**
  - ▶ internal representation, algorithms
  - ▶ handling **dynamic updates** for component QoS

# Conclusions

- ▶ Modeling uncertainty with **probability distributions**  
⇒ *finer grained, more detailed QoS predictions*
- ▶ Basic ingredients: **structure** + **empirical data on component QoS** → *probabilistic interpretation*
- ▶ Future work:
  - ▶ reverse: **composition QoS** → **component QoS**
  - ▶ tradeoffs: **complexity** ↔ **precision**
  - ▶ internal representation, algorithms
  - ▶ handling **dynamic updates** for component QoS

***Thank you!***