



Trace Coordinator

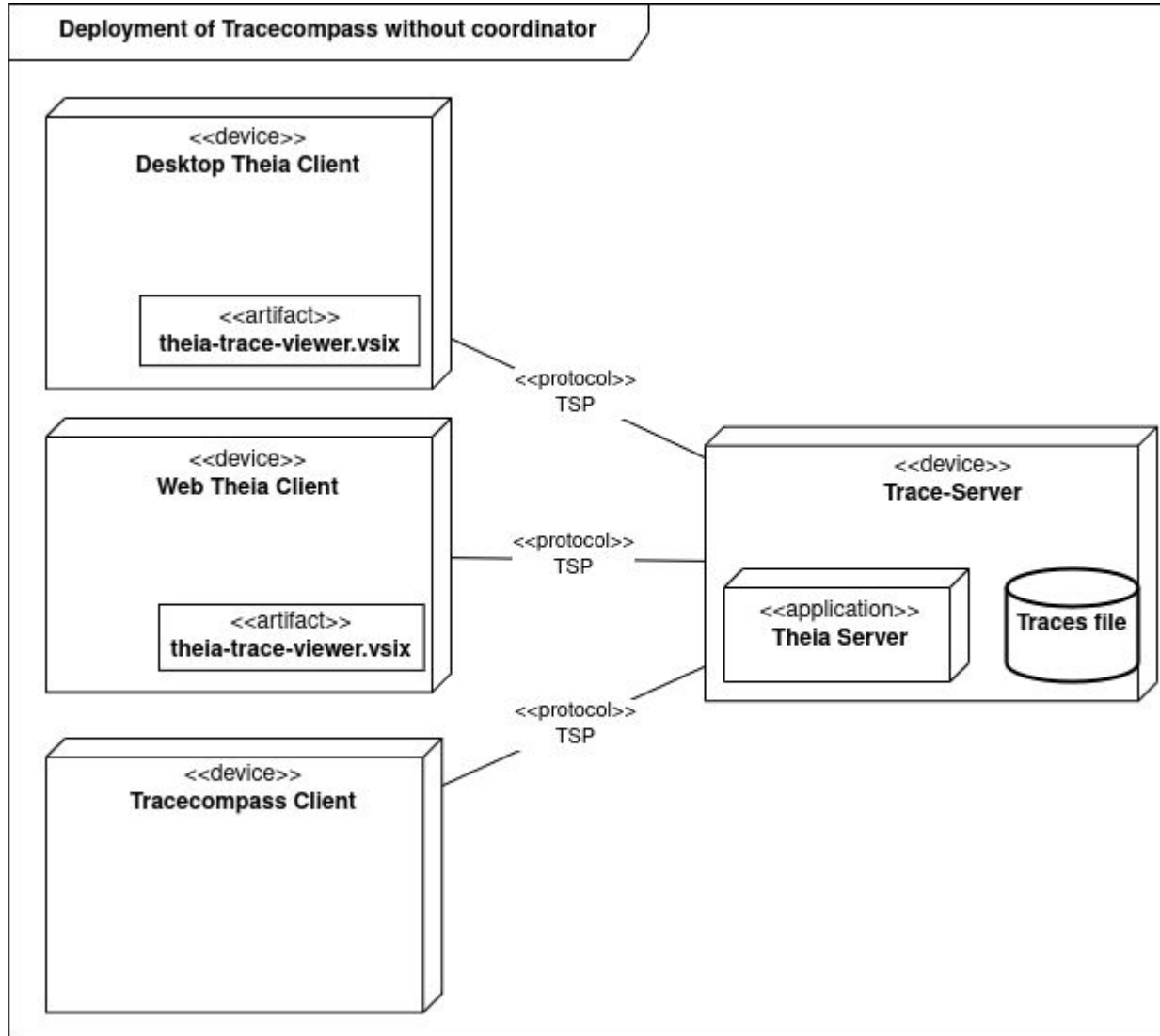
Ahmad Faour

Polytechnique Montréal
DORSAL Laboratory

Agenda

- Introduction
- Trace Coordinator
- Connect logically the traces
- Distributed Analysis
- Future work
- Conclusion

Introduction - Limitation of Trace Compass Server



- Different Clients
- Trace Server
- Trace Server Protocol (TSP)
- Traces file

Limitation:

- Scale Horizontally
- All trace files must be uploaded on the same node

Introduction - Use cases

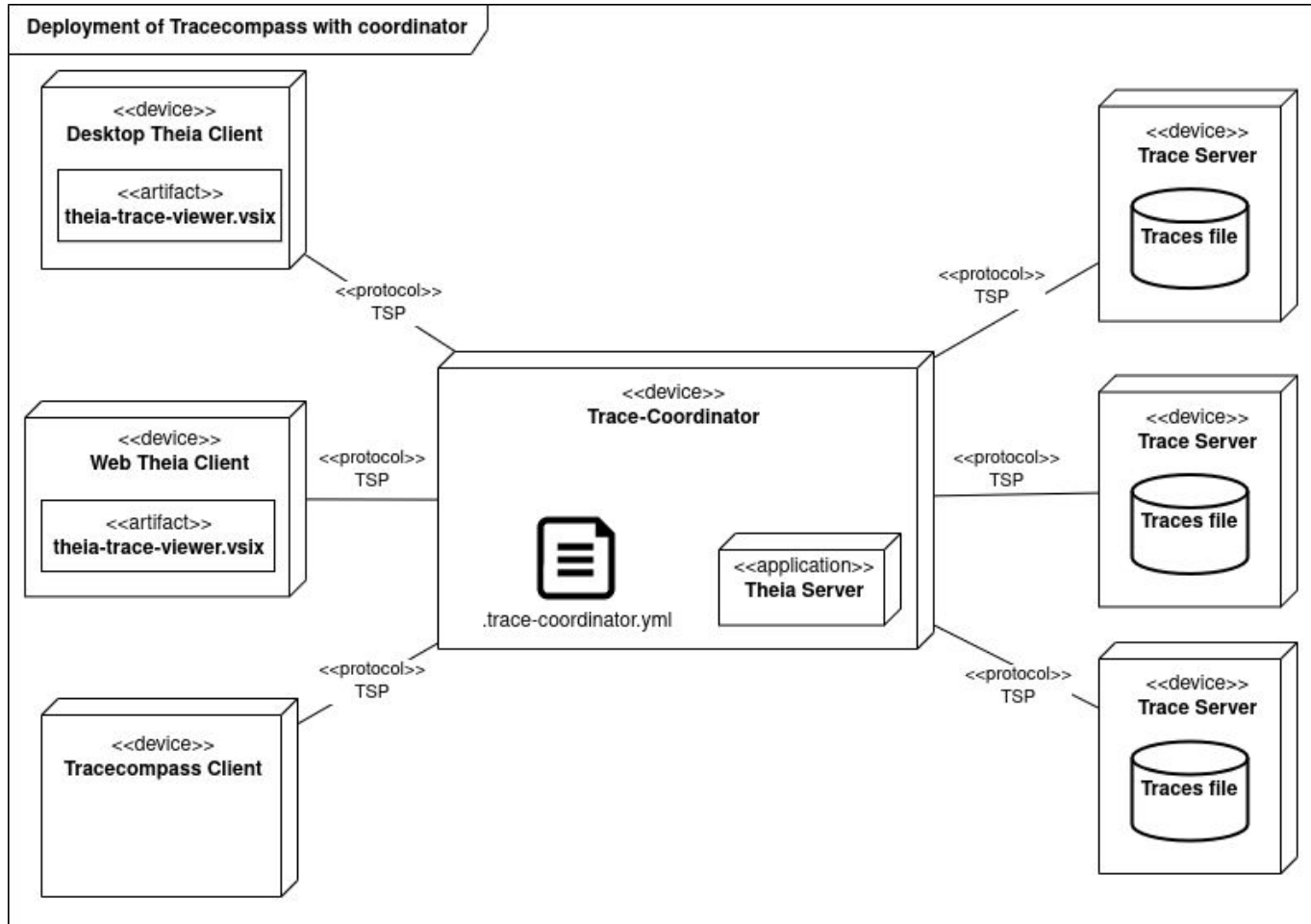
- Target use cases
 - High Performance Computing with MPI Cluster
 - Microservice with Kubernetes Cluster
- Other interesting use cases
 - LTTng Log Rotation
 - Similarity of queries
 - Client-Server

Introduction - Challenges about distributed tracing

- Number and size of traces (Solved)
- Connect logically the traces
 - What are the available traces (Solved)
 - Where are the traces (Solved)
 - How to connect the traces
- Distributed analysis
 - Aggregation over time (Horizontally) (Solved)
 - Aggregation of trace data (Vertically) (Solved)
 - Follow dependencies between processes (Critical Path)*
- Visualisation (Solved)

*Distributed computation of critical path (from Pierre-Frédéric Denys)

Reminder - Trace Coordinator



- Different Clients
- Trace Server Protocol (TSP)
- Many Trace Servers
- Trace Coordinator
- Distributed trace files

Connect logically the traces

```
trace-servers:
- host: http://172.20.0.1
  port: 8080
  traces-path: ["/apt"]
- host: http://172.20.0.2
  port: 8080
  traces-path: ["/pacman"]
- host: http://172.20.0.3
  port: 8080
  traces-path: ["/yum"]
- host: http://172.20.0.4
  port: 8080
  traces-path: ["/zypper"]
- host: http://172.20.0.5
  port: 8080
  traces-path: ["/traces/**"] # Not implemented
  regex: # Not implemented

experiments:
- name: "Experiment 1"
  traces-path: ["/apt", "/pacman"] # Experiment with 2 traces
- name: "Experiment 2"
  traces-path: ["/yum", "/zypper"]
- name: "Experiment 3"
  traces-path: ["/traces/**"] # Not implemented
  regex: # Not implemented
```

- What are the available traces
- Where are the traces
- **How to connect the traces**

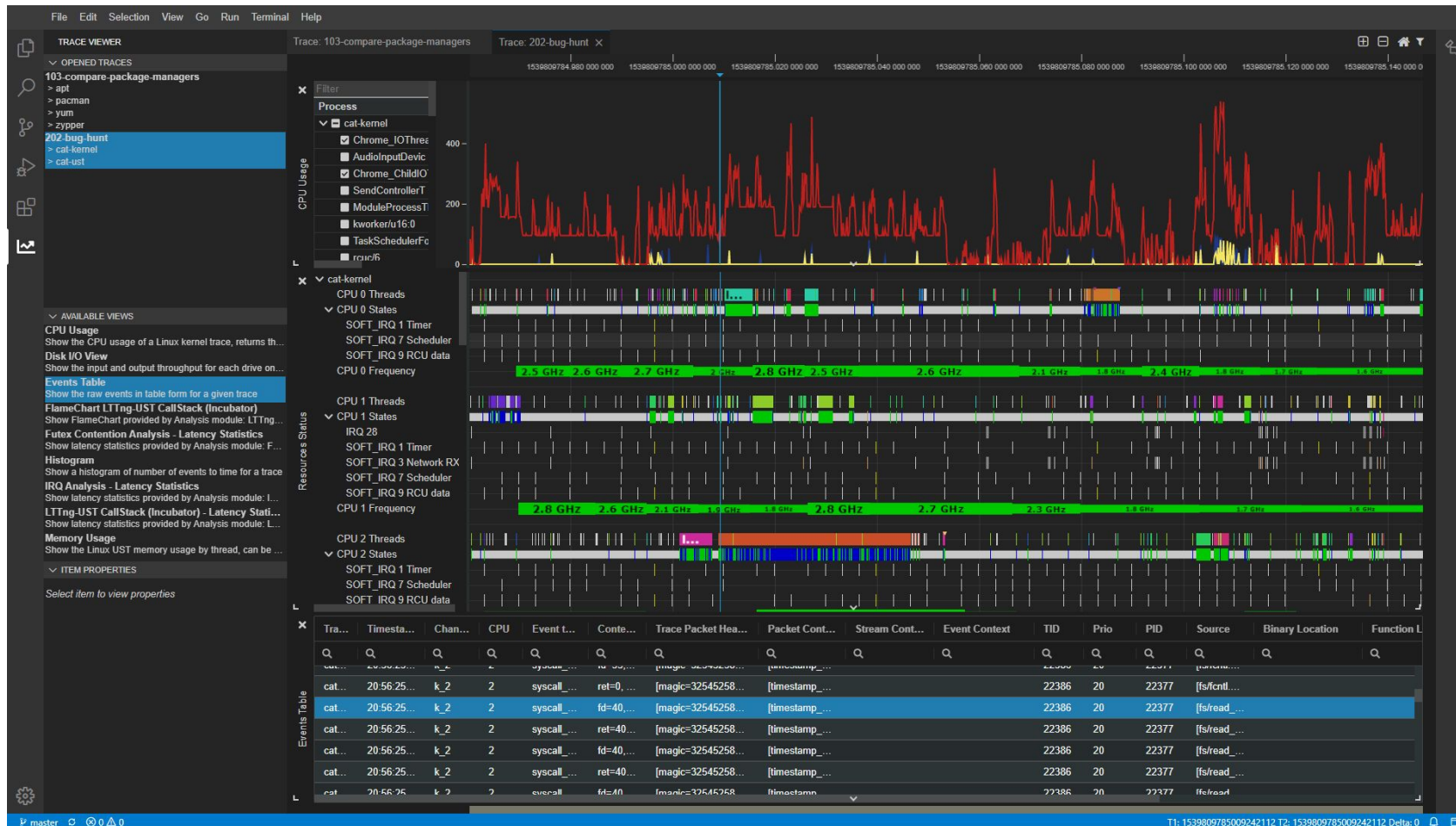
Distributed analysis - Aggregation of trace data (Vertically)

- Generate new Id
 - XY (Series, Tree)
 - TimeGraph (Arrows, States, Tree)
- Each trace server is assigned a range of id (those id are transparent for the Trace Server)

$$step = \frac{INT32_MAX}{NUMBER_OF_TRACE_SERVER}$$

$$range = [step * traceServerId, step * (traceServerId + 1)[$$

Visualisation



- Client that implement TSP (Theia - Trace Viewer Extension)
- Experiments must be created beforehand

Future work

- How to connect the traces
- Aggregation over time (Horizontally)
- Follow dependencies between processes (Critical Path)*

*Distributed computation of critical path (from Pierre-Frédéric Denys)

Conclusion

- Extends parallelisation to all kinds of analysis
- The Trace Coordinator supports the Trace Server Protocol (TSP)

Github Repository:

- [tsp-java-client](#): Client side implementation, in Java, of the Trace Server Protocol
- [Trace Coordinator](#): Trace Coordinator Project implement in Java

Q&A

Thank you for listening!