Automated Fault Identification (STATUS REPORT)

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Team @Laval

- Hashem Waly
 - Master student.
 - Main resource in the project.
- Aymen Ben Ali
 - Undergraduate student.
 - Working as a summer trainee.
- Pape Maleye Niang
 - Master student working on a separate project (IDS):
 - Contribute to discussions.

Agenda

- Work done since December
- Demo
- Near Future
- Future Work

Work done since December

- Continuous reviews of the state of the art.
- Learning and exploring Eclipse plug-in framework
 - Exchanges with Ericsson team (François Chouinard and William Bourque).
- Definition of a scenario specification language:
 - Using ANTLR parser generator
 - Implementation of a parser.
 - Implementation of the corresponding classes.
- Implementation of Eclipse plug-ins:
 - Editor.
 - Checker (GUI + Detection engine).
 - And more ...
- The developed plug-in is connected with Ericsson's plugins through TMFDataRequest API.

Current Status

- The defined language is partially supported.
- For the part of the language that is supported:
 - Editor:
 - Completion, Syntax coloring and Errors handling.
 - GUI (Aymen has contributed):
 - Add/delete/modify scenarios/group of scenarios through the editor.
 - Display dynamically the progress of the engine.
 - Currently in development.
 - Checker
 - Currently in development.

Demo

Methodology

Step1: Define the core langage

- Filter predicates: The language is composed of atomic parts (predicates). The smallest predicate is
 the filter which filters a specific field in the event (pid, process name, etc). Users can specify several
 filters on the different fields of the event related using relational operators.
- Event filters: Grouping filters into the event filter. Tagging the filter with an id so it can be referenced by other filters.
- Scenarios: Combining event filters together into a scenario.
- Scenarios as abstract events: Through the parameters of a scenario, it could be used as a type in other scenarios.
- Group of scenarios: Combining scenarios into a group of scenarios.

Step 2: Beyond the core language

- Consuming events, non-consuming events.
- Advanced attributes: These attributes (priority, etc.) contribute to the quality of information communicated to other component of the project as the System Health component.

Step 3: Define the scenario actions

 Combine scenarios (or group of scenarios) with actions to form rules. Theses actions will be launched automatically when the engine observes a match for a given scenario or group of scenarios.

Near Future

- Support full syntax of the language:
 - Update the ANTLR specification.
 - Enhance the checker functionality.
 - Update the Editor with a semantic checker (type checking): this work is part of the summer undergraduate student.
- Evaluate the expressiveness of the language through the definition of several kind of scenarios.

Future Work

- Together with Aymen, measure the performance and try to optimize the algorithms by:
 - Compiling scenarios to more efficient structure (Aymen work).
 - Parallelization.
- Document the language and the implemented plug-in.
- Refine the actions part of the language

scenarios -> actions

- Synchronize with System Health Monitoring team (using for instance the IDMEF format).
- Implement steps 2 & 3.