#### State History Storage in Disk-based Interval Trees

Mid-project update



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#### State system in trace viewers

- Trace viewers need to be able to re-create the complete state the machine was in, at any given point in a trace.
- State information includes:
  - Running processes
  - Open file descriptors
  - State of CPUs, block devices, ...
  - etc.

## **Current method: checkpoints**



- Checkpoints stored in memory
- Number/frequency of checkpoints: trade-off between speed and space usage
- Scalability is a problem

# Proposed alternative: the State History



- State information stored as intervals
- Based on disk
- Fixed-size nodes (multiple of disk sector)
- Reading only one branch is required to rebuild the state at a given time.

## State History functionalities



## **State History functionalities**



## State History functionalities



#### **External API**

Basic methods:

- ModifyAttribute(attribute, value, timestamp)
- Query(attribute, timestamp), returns the value

But it also allows for more nifty stuff:

• Get next/prev. state change(attrib., timestamp),

returns the next/previous state or timestamp of that change

# Design variants

- Find optimal Block size & Max. nb of children per node
- Storing intervals at all levels vs. Storing only in leafs
- Using disjointed nodes vs. overlapping ones (R-Trees)
- Sorting the intervals in a node when we close it
- Sorting the nodes/blocks in the file once we're done writing

#### Future work

- Implement the complete State History system (DONE)
- Connect into TMF's event parser (ONGOING)
- Return state queries information to TMF (TODO)
- Test different implementation and design variants, benchmark, compare (TODO)
- Add support for re-opening existing History files (Nice to have)
- Fix bugs!

# Conclusion

This new storage algorithm:

- Solves the scalability problem
- Generic

Will not require modifications if we add new states

- Allows streaming
- Allows dependency analysis

#### Thank you

#### Questions?