

Towards Predictive Self- optimization by Situation Recognition

Sebastian Götz, *René Schöne*, Claas Wilke, Julian Mendez,
Uwe Aßmann

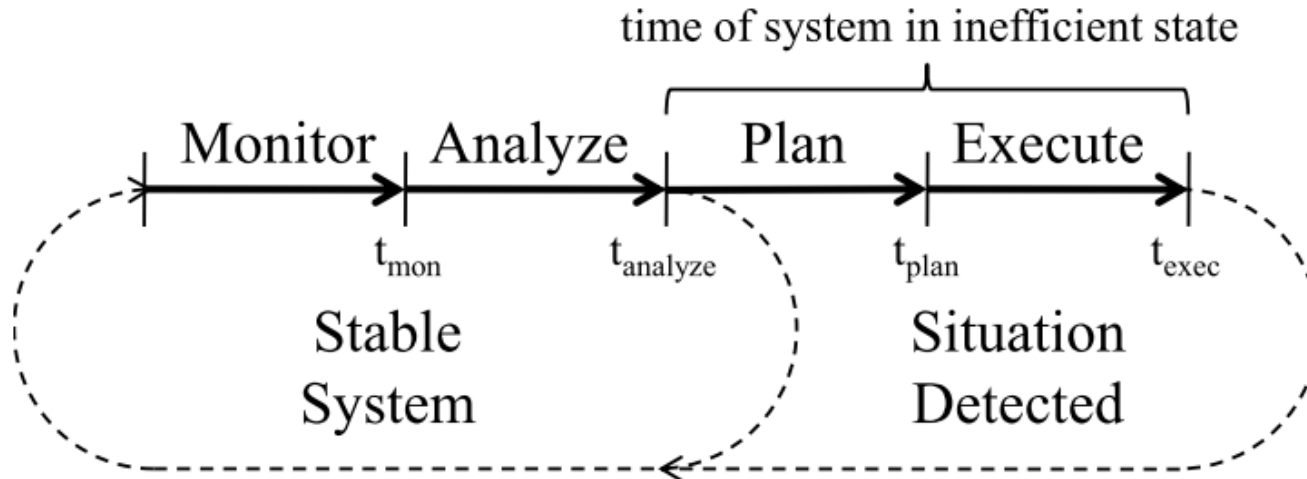
Oldenburg, 25.April.2013

General goal

- **Energy efficiency** by automatic reconfiguration
- Goal of self-optimizing systems = Best configuration w.r.t. specified objectives (e.g., energy) [ST09]
 - Measure efficiency as ratio between user utility/satisfaction and energy consumption

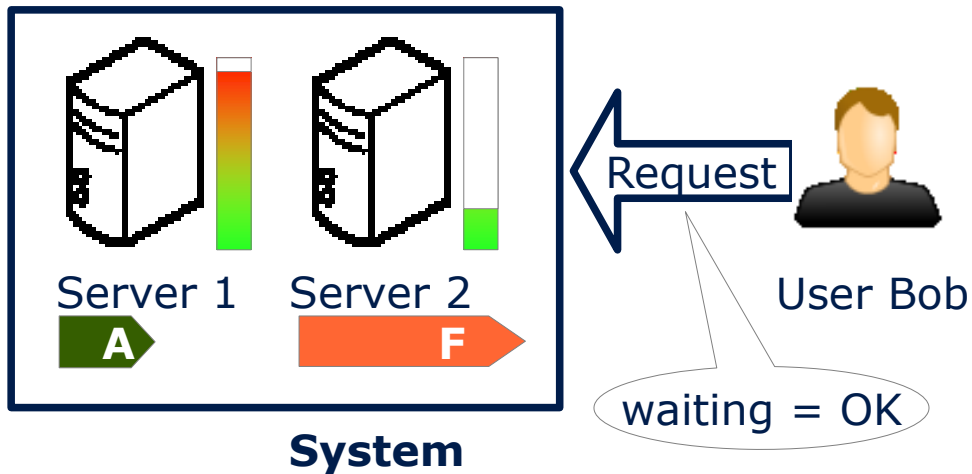
Basic principle

- Principle of self-adaptive systems: loop with 4 steps



Example 1

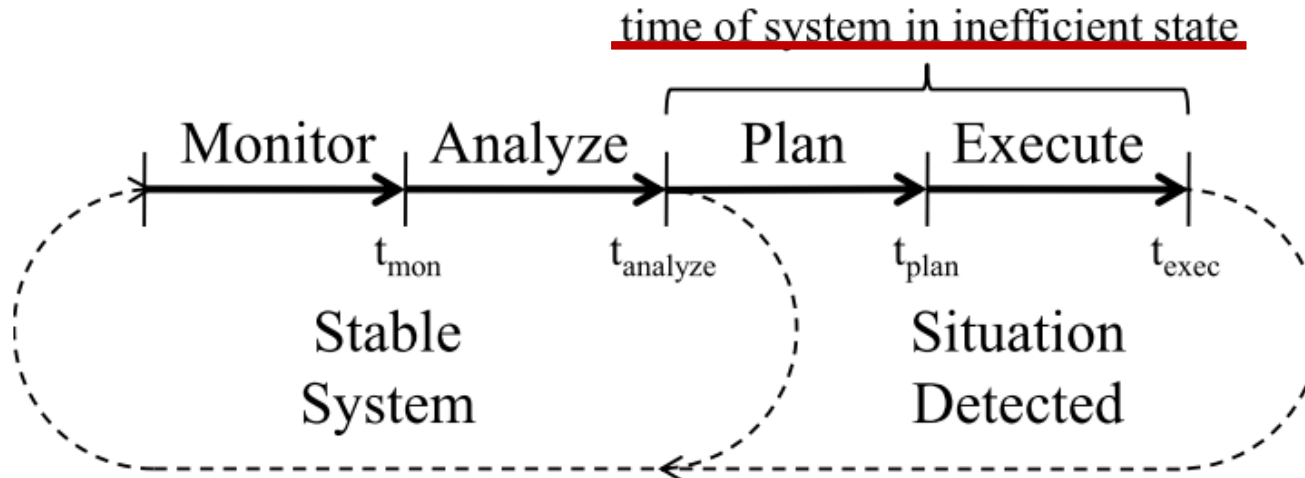
- Audio processing system



- Optimal: wait until execution on Server 1 is possible

Problem

- Planning begins at arrival of user request
- Inefficient state of system in last two steps



Idea

- Shift from reactive to **proactive adaptation**
- Recognize situations implying a need for reconfiguration of the system (i.e., inefficiencies) **in advance**



User Alice

- Alice likes to hear podcasts in specific format f
- \exists Podcast p unheard by Alice
- Alice logs in

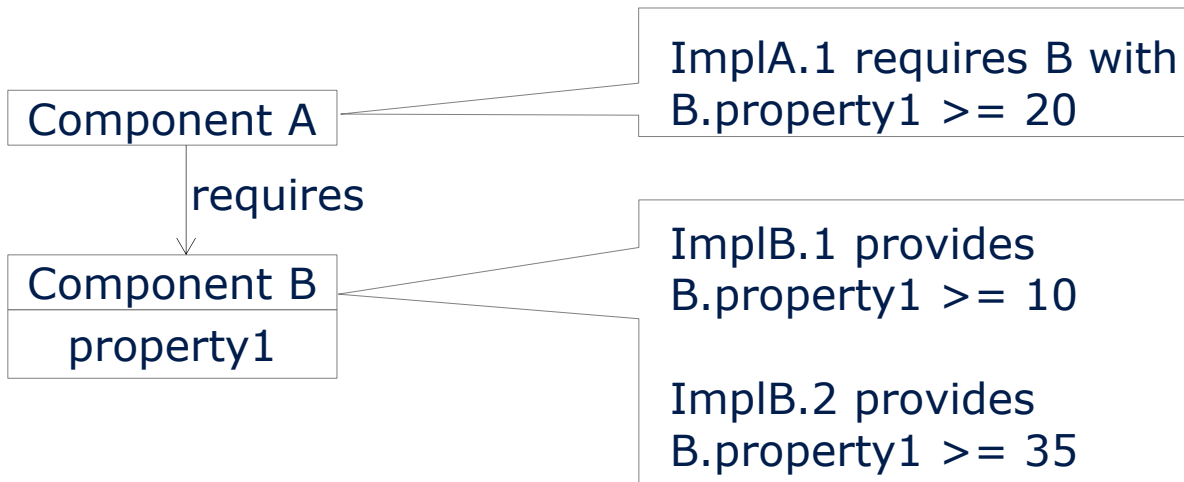


Reasoning

- Likely, that Alice will request podcast p in format f
- Compute optimal configuration for transcoding podcast p into format f

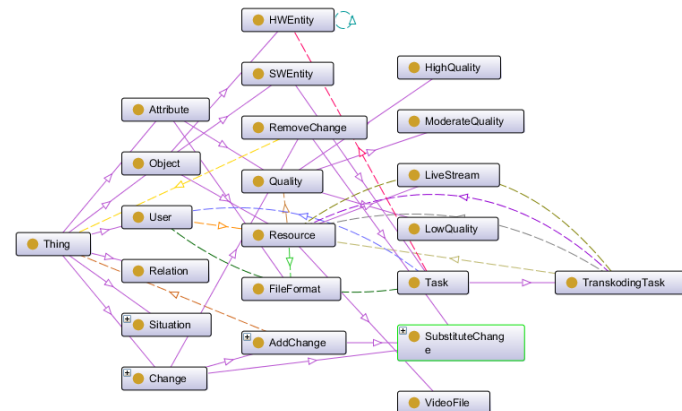
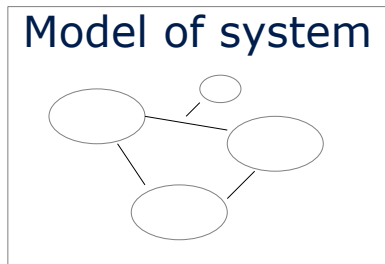
Current system

- Models@run.time paradigm [MBJ+09], CCM [GWS+10]
- Ability to specify non-functional properties for implementations in terms of **quality contracts**



Envisioned Approach

- Use OWLizer [WPGW10] to transform model of system into ontology
- Reason about ontology to identify present and upcoming situations
- Execute appropriate actions



Situations

- Contract-concerned
 - Contract violation
 - Contract enablement



- User-concerned
 - New request
 - User logging in or out



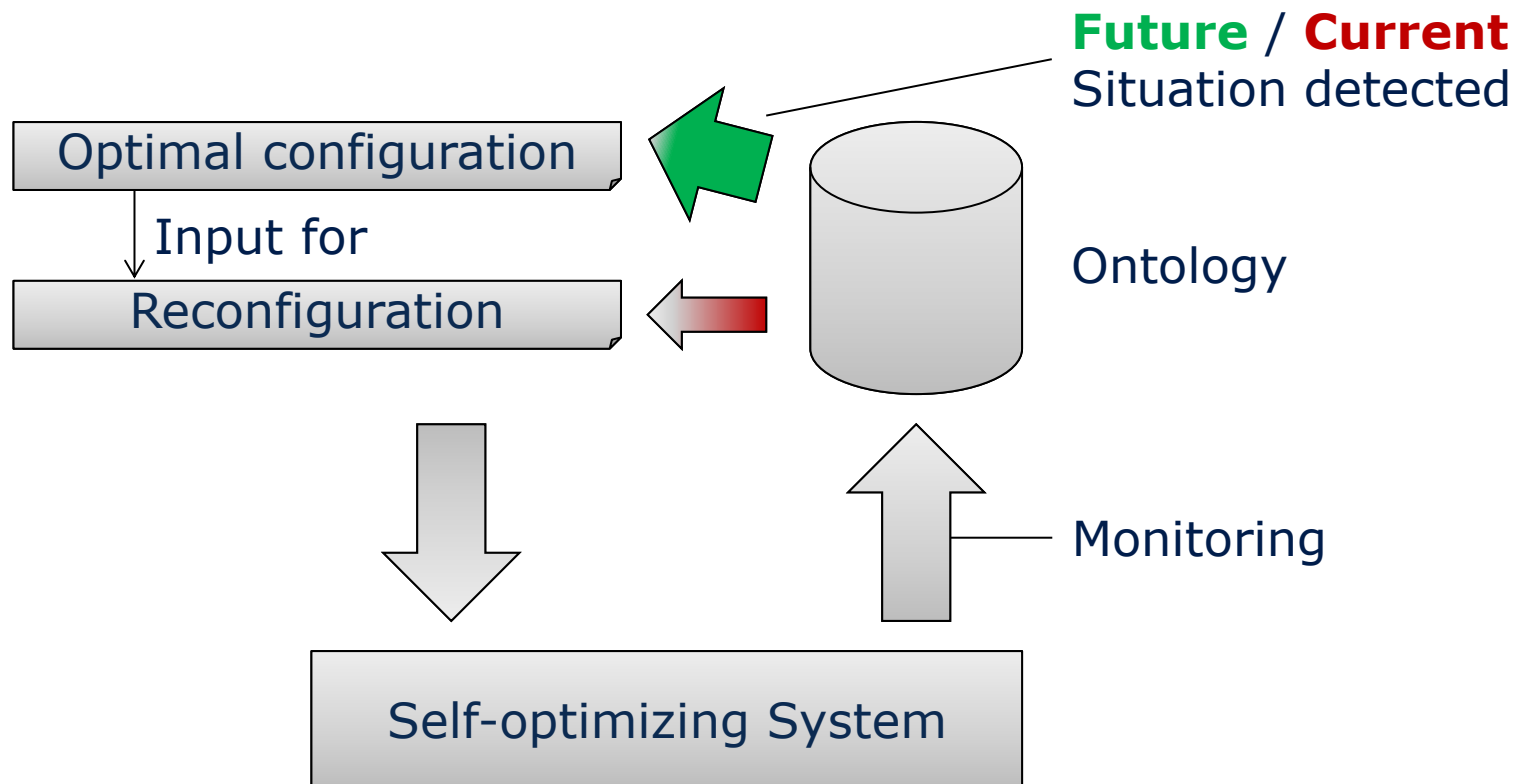
Example 2

- Contract „Transcoding“
 - Requires 10% CPU load
 - Provides processing time linear to file size
- Event: CPU fully utilized
- Transcoding contract violated
 - Processing time not guaranteed any more
 - New configuration required
- Goal: **Predict** such situations

Structure of the used ontology

- Various upper ontologies proposed:
 - CONON [WGZP04], SOUPA [CFJ05], SAWA [MKB⁺05], STO [KMB09]
- Currently used: SAWA
 - Situations as 1st class citizens
 - Events describing changes in context,
e.g., CPU usage

Architecture of Envisioned Approach



Conclusion

- Current self-optimizing systems are reactive
- Time for planning and acting consumes energy
 - Prepone planning to minimize this time by situation prediction
 - **Proactive adaptation**
- Ontology used to reason over state of system

References

- [WGZP04] Xiao Hang Wang, Tao Gu, Da Qing Zhang and Hung Keng Pung. Ontology Based Context Modeling and Reasoning using OWL. *Proceedings of the Second IEEE Annual Conference on Pervasive Computing and Communications Workshops*, 18–22, 2004.
- [CFJ05] Harry Chen, Tim Finin and Anupam Joshi. The SOUPA ontology for pervasive computing Ontologies for agents: Theory and experiences, *Springer*, 2005, 233–258.
- [MKB⁺05] Christopher J Matheus, Mieczyslaw M Kokar, Kenneth Baclawski, Jerzy A Letkowski, Catherine Call, Michael L Hinman, John J Salerno and Douglas M Boulware. SAWA: An assistant for higher-level fusion and situation awareness. *Defense and Security*, 75-85. 2005.
- [KMB09] Mieczyslaw M. Kokar, Christopher J. Matheus and Kenneth Baclawski. Ontology-based situation awareness. *Information Fusion*, 83–98. 2009.
- [MBJ⁺09] Brice Morin, Olivier Barais, Jean-Marc Jezequel, Franck Fleurey, and Arnor Solberg. Models@Run.time to Support Dynamic Adaptation. *Computer*, 42(10):44–51, 2009.
- [ST09] Mazeiar Salehie and Ladan Tahvildari. Self-adaptive software: Landscape and research challenges. *ACM Trans. Auton. Adapt. Syst.*, 4:14:1–14:42, May 2009.
- [WPGW10] Tobias Walter, Fernando Silva Parreiras, Gerd Gröner and Christian Wende. OWLizing: transforming software models to ontologies. In: *Ontology-Driven Software Engineering, ODiSE'10*, 7:1–7:6, 2010.
- [GWS⁺10] Sebastian Götz, Claas Wilke, Matthias Schmidt, Sebastian Cech, and Uwe Aßmann. Towards Energy Auto Tuning. In *Proceedings of First Annual International Conference on Green Information Technology (GREEN IT)*, pages 122–129. GSTF, 2010.