

# Proactive Detection of Inadequate Diagnostic Messages for Software Configuration Errors

**Sai Zhang**

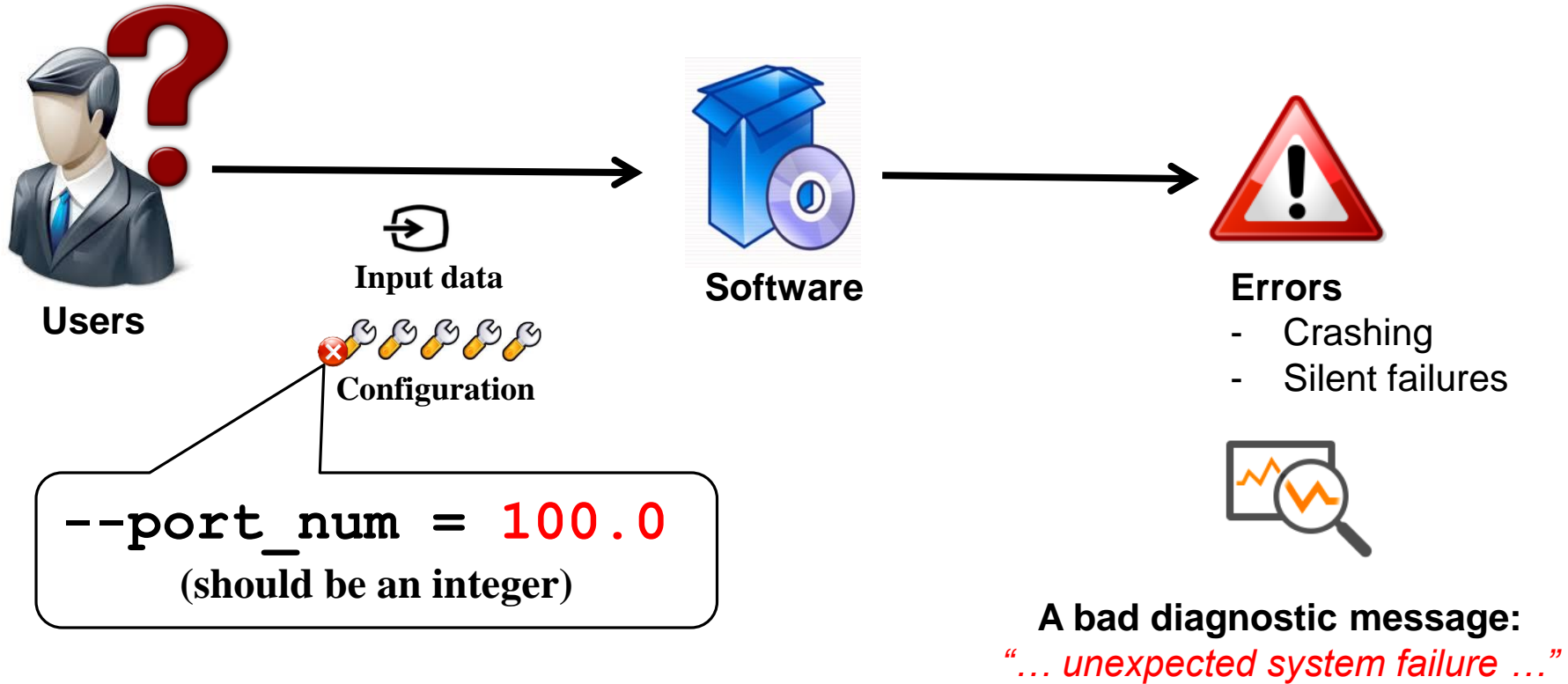
Google Research

**Michael D. Ernst**

University of Washington



# *Goal: helping developers improve software error diagnostic messages*



***Our technique:*** detecting such inadequate diagnostic messages caused by configuration errors

**Goal:** helping developers improve software error diagnostic messages



Software



Our technique:  
**ConfDiagDetector**

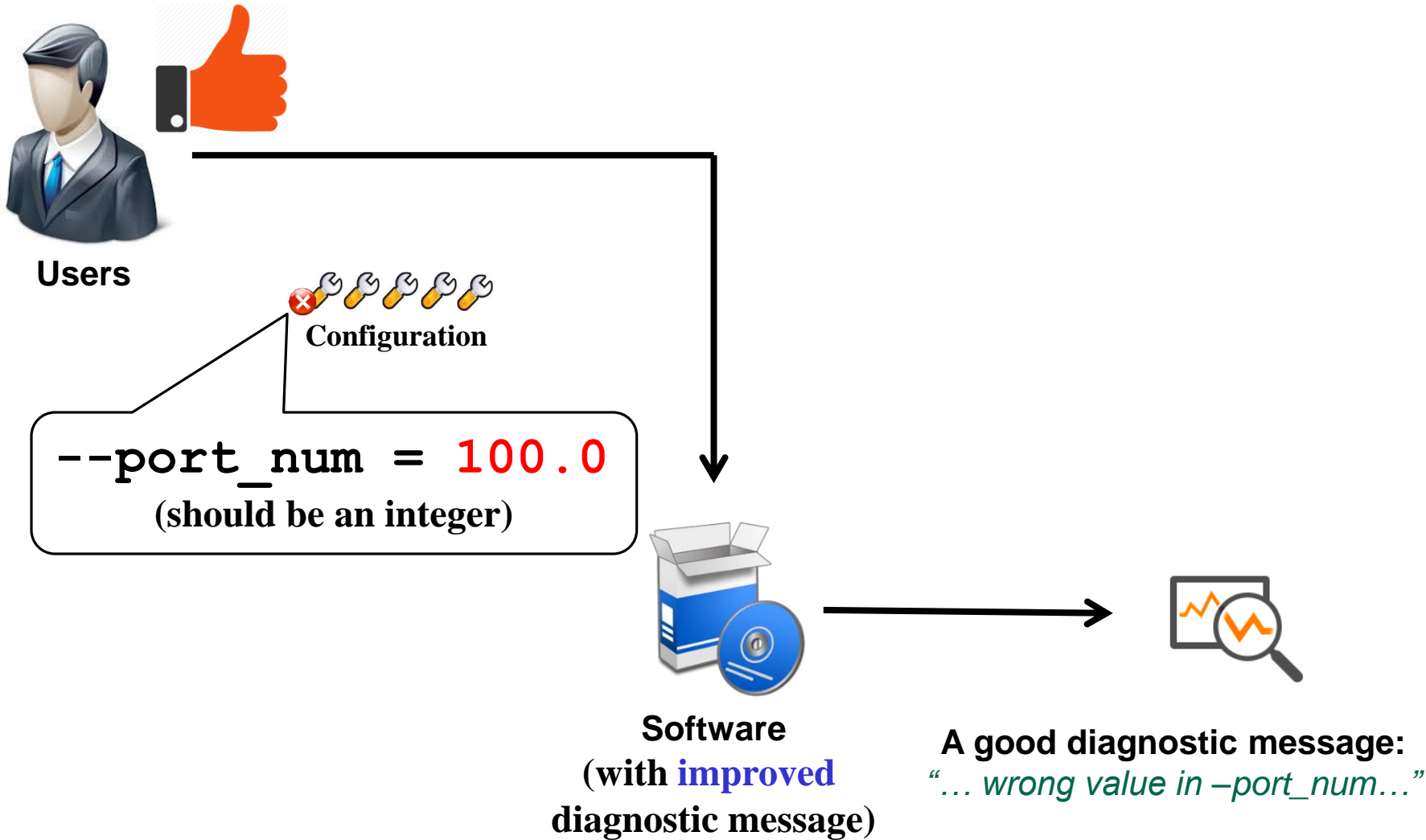


Developers



Software  
(with **improved**  
diagnostic message)

# *Goal: helping developers improve software error diagnostic messages*

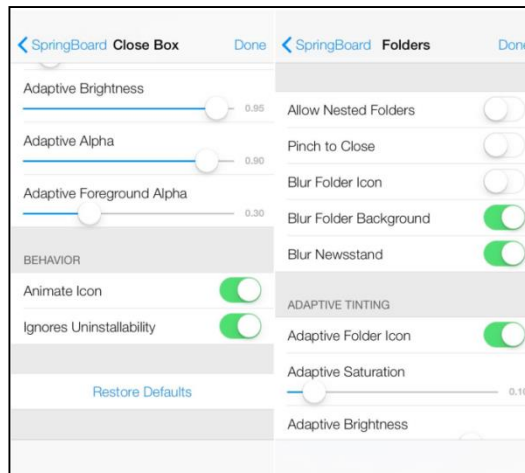


# Why configuration errors?

- Software systems often require **configuration**

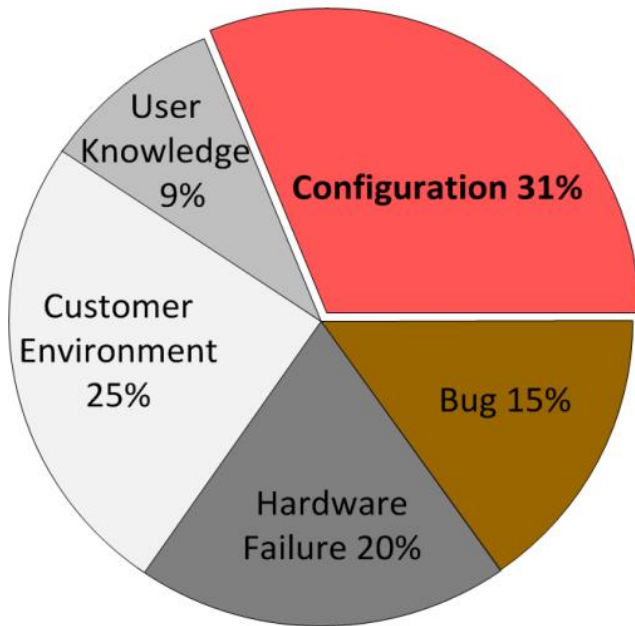
```
#
# * Fine Tuning
#
key_buffer      = 16M
max_allowed_packet = 16M
thread_stack    = 192K
thread_cache_size = 8
#
# * Query Cache Configuration
#
query_cache_limit = 1M
query_cache_size  = 16M
#
```

```
Options include:
--help          Display this help text
-v or --verbose Print messages about ISendfile actions
-s             Silent, opposite of verbose
-h            No banner for this job
-F=format      Format is one of the following:
               f - formatted, l - leave control characters, o - Postscript
               p - use 'pr' format, r - FORTRAN, c - CIF, d - dvi, g - plot
               n - ditroff, t - troff, v - raster
-C=class       Class is used on banner page; up to 31 characters
-T=title       Job title
```

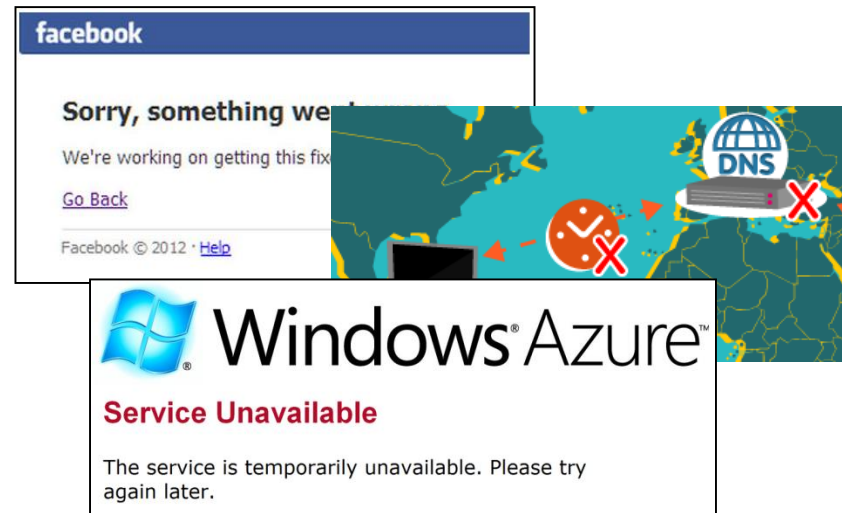


# Why configuration errors?

- Software systems often require configuration
- Software configuration errors are **common** and **severe**



Root causes of **high-severity** issues in a major storage company [Yin et al, SOSP'11]



Configuration errors can have **disastrous** impacts (downtime costs **3.6%** of revenue)

# *Why diagnostic messages?*

- Often the **sole data source** available to understand an error
- Many diagnostic messages in practice are **inadequate**
  - **Missing**
  - **Ambiguous**

# Why diagnostic messages?

- Often the **sole data source** available to understand an error
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- **Missing**

- **Ambiguous**

**A misconfiguration in Apache JMeter**

`output_format = XYZ` (an unsupported format)

**No diagnostic message**, but JMeter saves output in the default “XML” format



# Why diagnostic messages?

- Often the **sole data source** available to understand an error
- Many diagnostic messages in practice are **inadequate**

- Missing
- **Ambiguous**

**A misconfiguration in Apache Derby**

```
derby.stream.error.method = hello
```

**Diagnostic message:**

IJ ERROR: Unable to establish connection

# *Why diagnostic messages?*

- Often the **sole data source** available to understand an error
- Many diagnostic messages in practice are **inadequate**
  - **Missing**
  - **Ambiguous**

***Our technique:*** detecting those ***inadequate*** messages ***before*** they arise in the field.

# *Outline*

- Motivation
- • The ConfDiagDetector technique
- Evaluation
- Related work
- Contributions

# Challenges of *proactive* detection of *inadequate* diagnostic messages

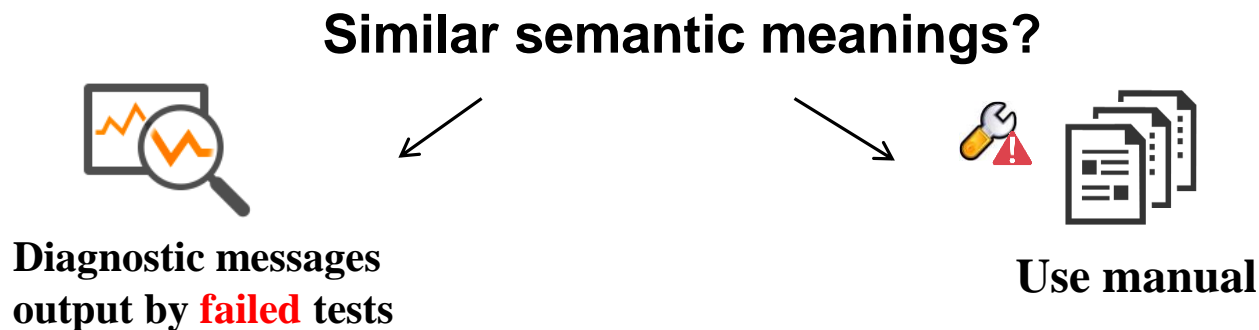
- How to *trigger* a configuration error?
- How to *determine the inadequacy* of a diagnostic message?

# ConfDiagDetector's *solutions*

- How to *trigger a configuration error*?
  - Configuration mutation + checking system tests' results

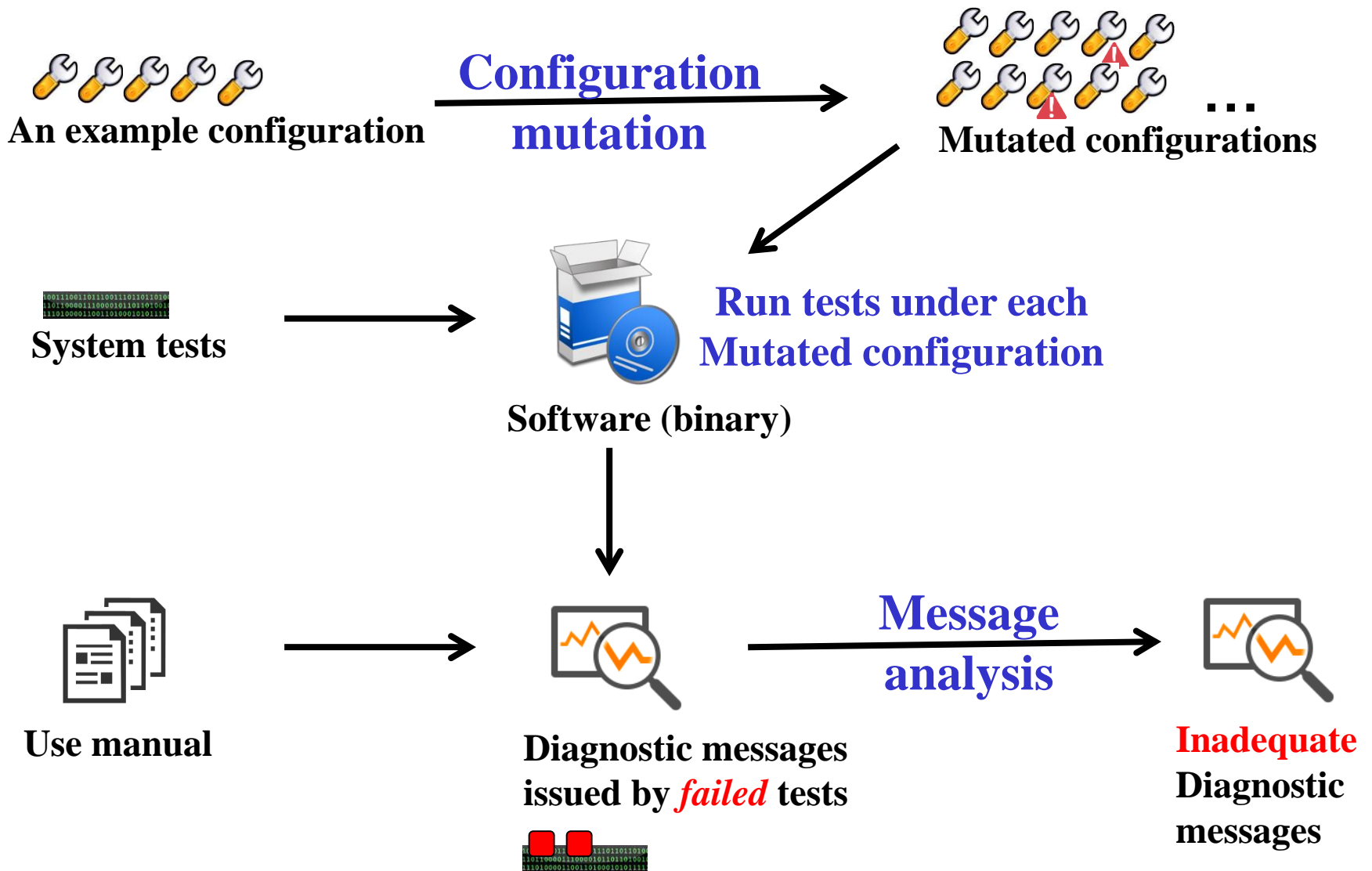


- How to *determine the inadequacy* of a diagnostic message?
  - Use a **NLP** technique to check its semantic meaning



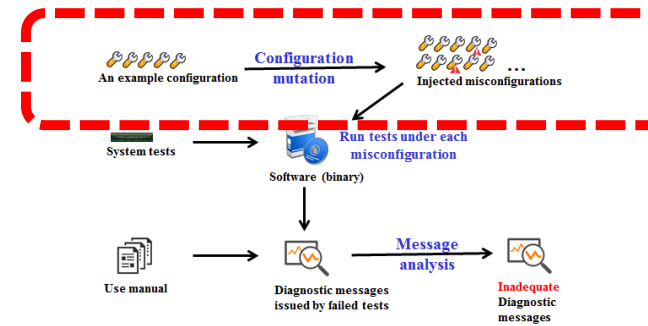
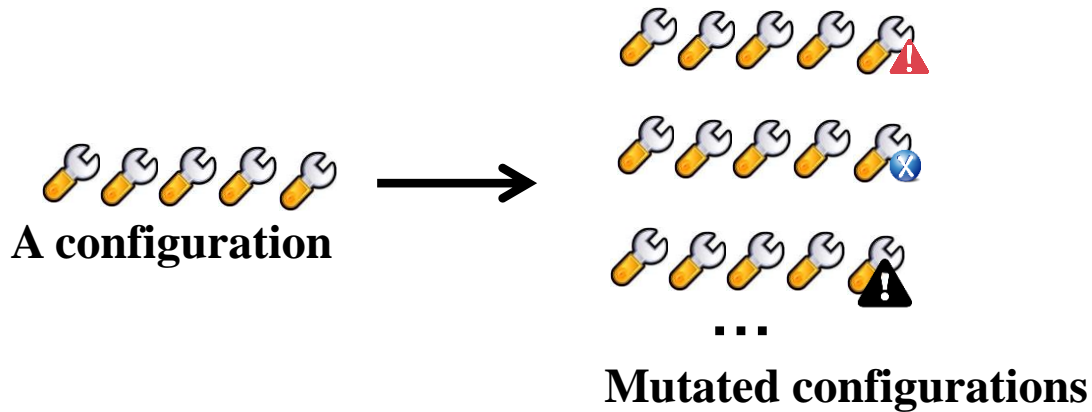


# ConfDiagDetector workflow



# Configuration mutation

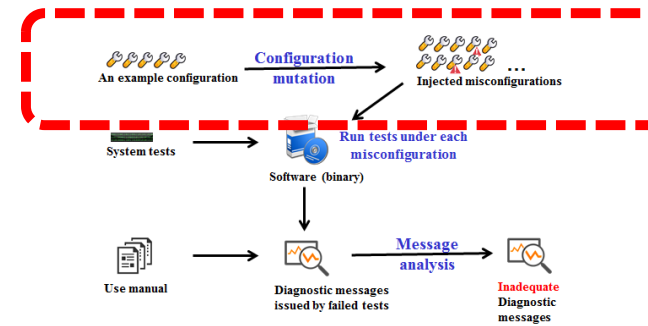
- Randomly mutates option values
  - One mutated option in each mutated configuration



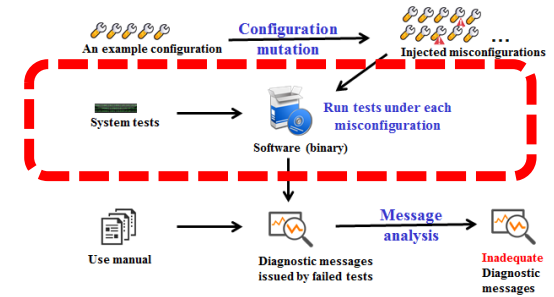


# Configuration mutation

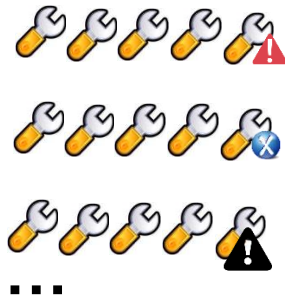
- Randomly mutates option values
  - One mutated option in each mutated configuration
- Mutation rules for one configuration option
  - Delete existing value  
`format=xml` → `format=`
  - Using a random value  
`format=xml` → `format= xyz`
  - Injecting spelling mistakes  
`format=xml` → `format= xmk`
  - Change the case of text  
`format=xml` → `format= XML`



# Running tests



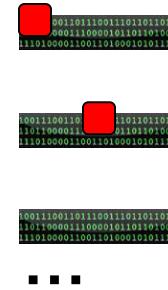
- Run the *all* tests under *each* mutated configuration



Mutated configurations

+

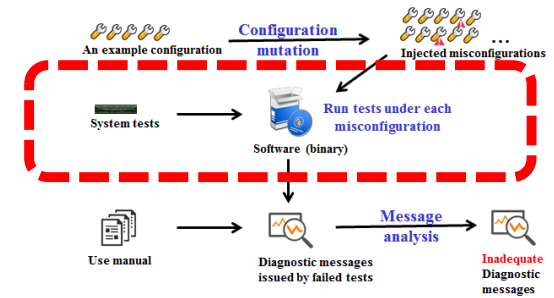
  
System tests



Test results

- Parse *each failed test's* log file or console to get the diagnostic message

# Running tests



- Run the *all* tests under *each* mutated configuration



...

Mutated configurations

+

  
System tests



...

Test results

- Parse *each failed test's* log file or console to get the diagnostic message

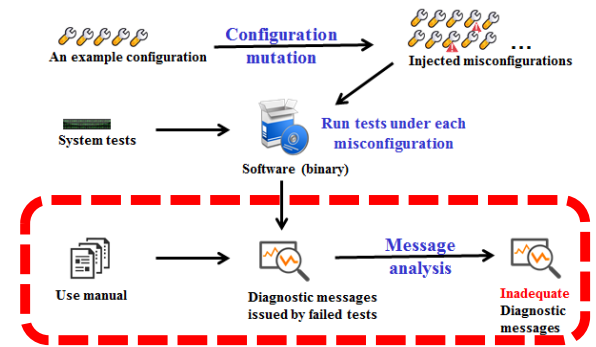


**Failed** tests

Diagnostic messages

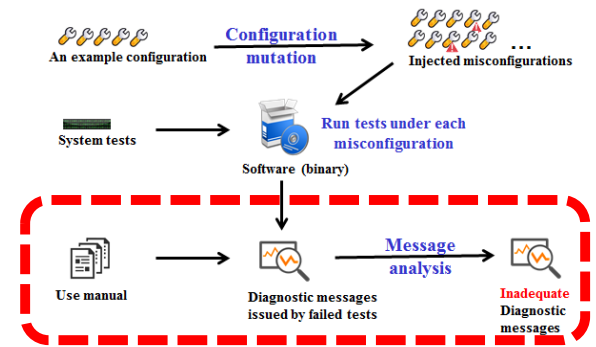
# Message analysis

- A message is adequate, if it
  - contains the mutated option name or value**OR**
  - has a similar semantic meaning with the manual description



# Message analysis

- A message is adequate, if it
  - ✓ – contains the mutated option name or value
- OR
- has a similar semantic meaning with the manual description



## Example:

Mutated option:

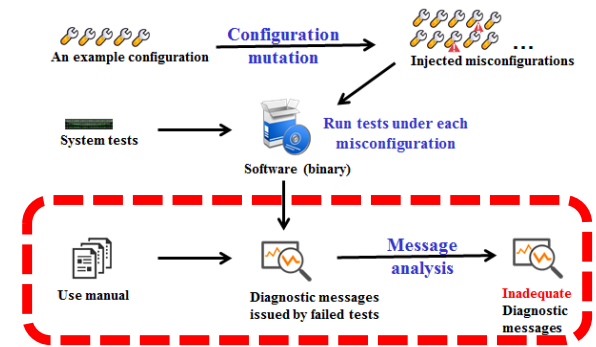
```
--percentage-split
```

Diagnostic message:

“the value of `percentage-split` should be  $> 0$ ”

# Message analysis

- A message is adequate, if it
  - contains the mutated option name or value
- OR
- has a similar semantic meaning with the manual description



## Example:

Mutated option:

`--fnum`

Diagnostic message:

`"Number of folds must be greater than 1"`

User manual description of `--fnum`:

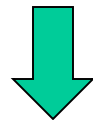
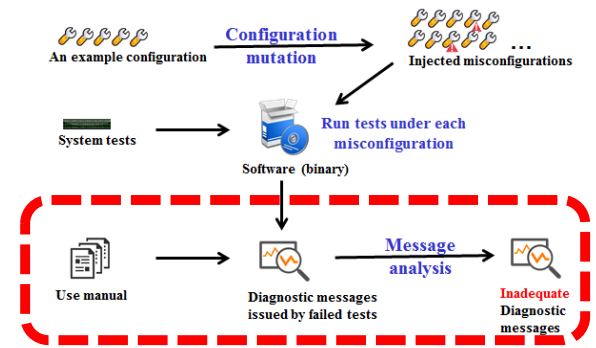
`"Sets number of folds for cross-validation"`

# Message analysis

- A message is adequate, if it
  - contains the mutated option name or value

**OR**

- has a similar semantic meaning with the manual description



**A NLP technique [Mihalcea'06]**

# Key idea of the employed NLP technique



**A message**



**Manual description**

*Has similar semantic meanings, if many words in them have similar meanings*

## Example:

~~The~~ program goes wrong


~~The~~ software fails

- *Remove all stop words*
- *For each word in the diagnostic message, tries to find the similar words in the manual*
- *Two sentences are similar, if “many” words are similar between them.*





# *Outline*

- Motivation
- The ConfDiagDetector technique
-  • Evaluation
- Related work
- Contributions

# *Research questions*


- ConfDiagDetector's effectiveness
  - The detected inadequate messages
  - Time cost in inadequate message detection
  - Comparison with two existing techniques

# *4 mature configurable software systems*

<b>Subject</b>	<b>LOC</b>	<b>#Options</b>	<b>#System Tests</b>
Weka	274,448	125	16
JMeter	91,979	212	5
Jetty	123,028	23	7
Derby	645,017	56	7

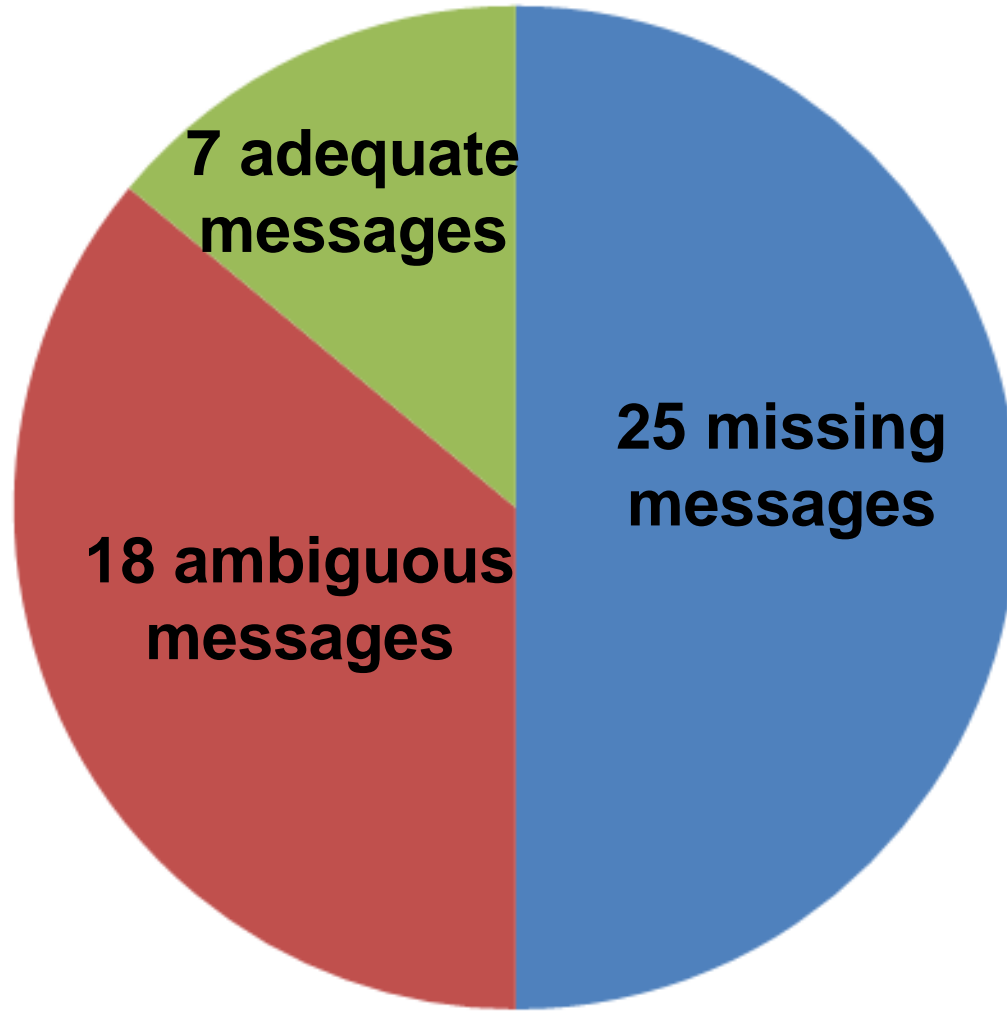
**Converted from usage examples  
in the user manual.**

# *Detected inadequate diagnostic messages*

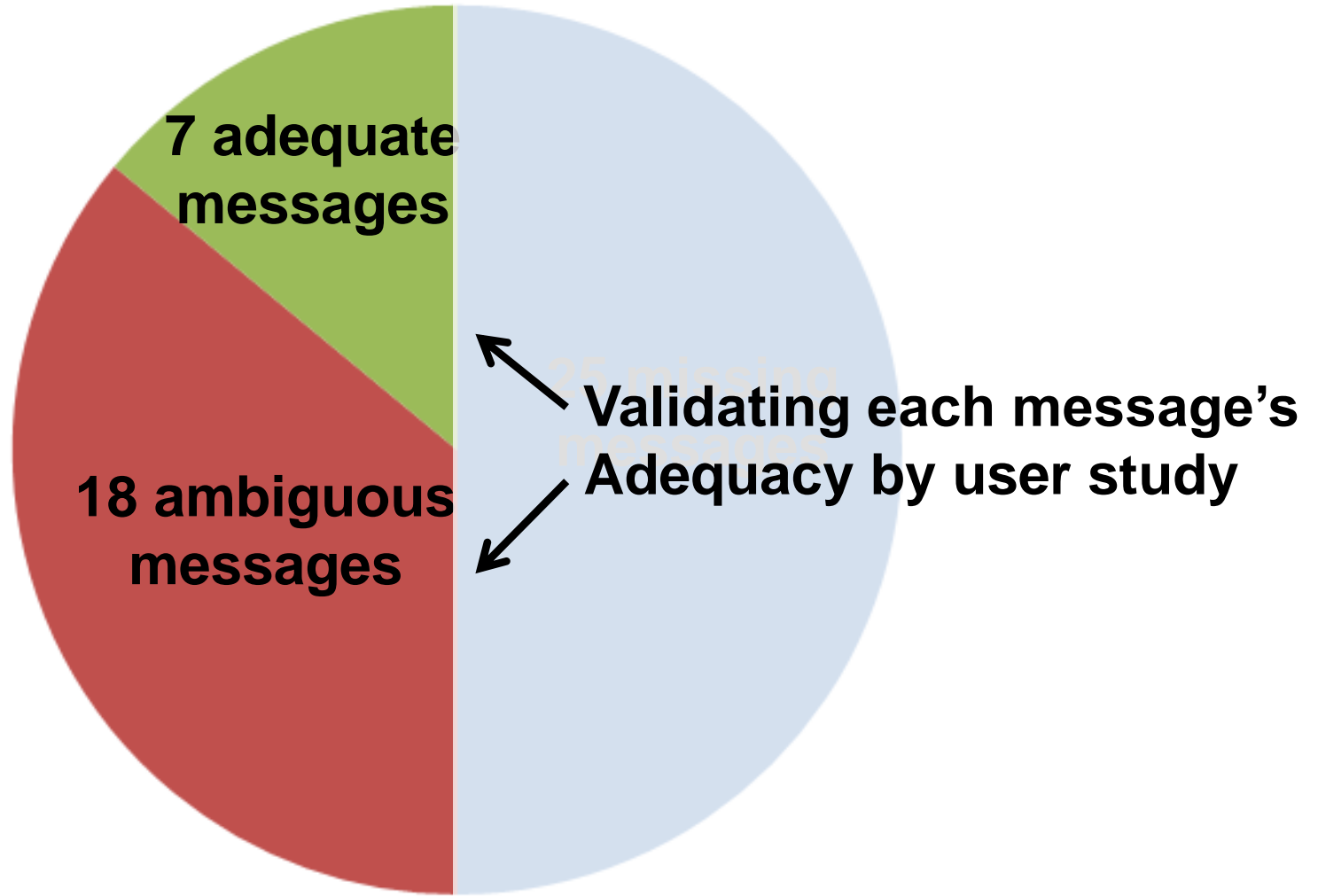


**50 distinct  
diagnostic messages**

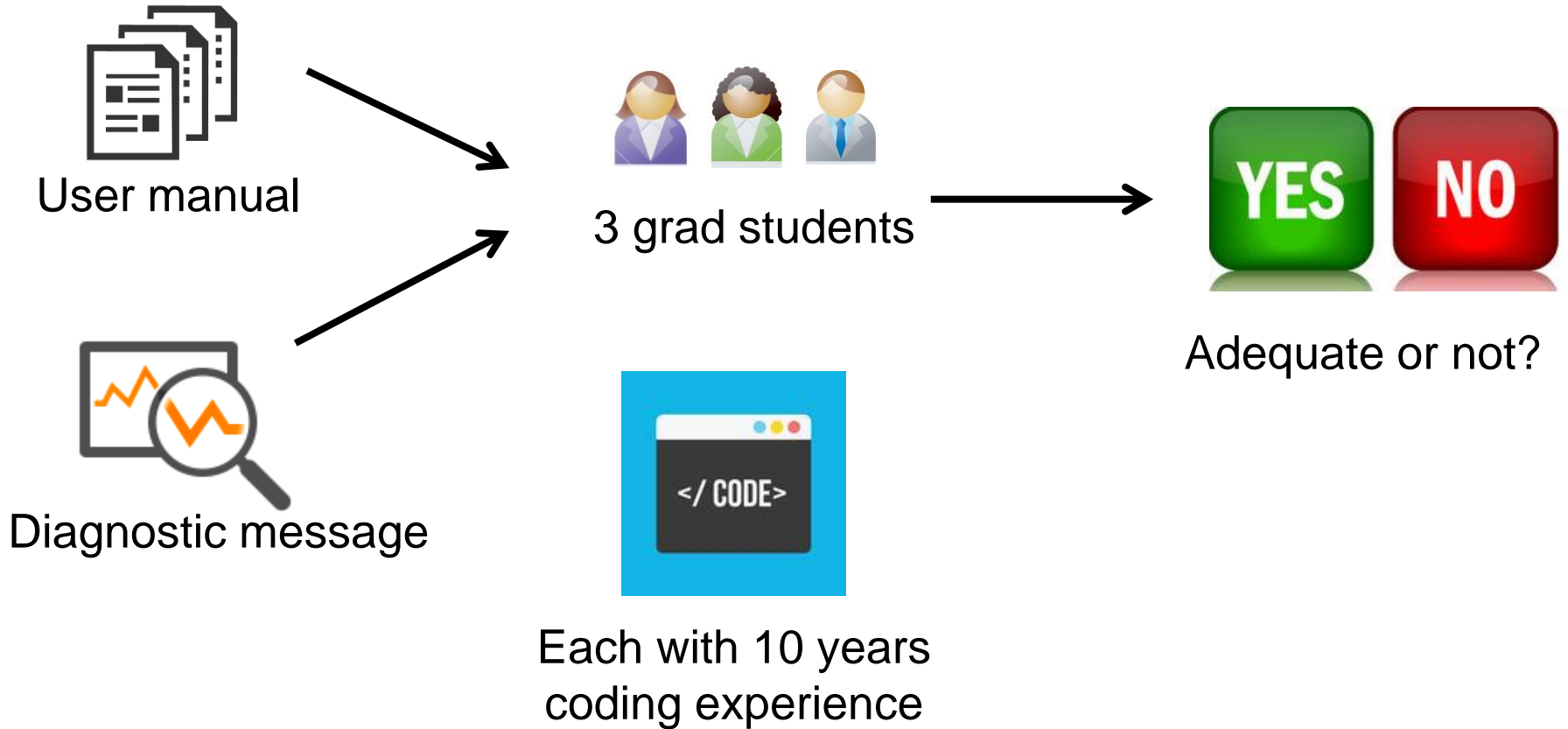
# *Detected inadequate diagnostic messages*



# *Detected inadequate diagnostic messages*

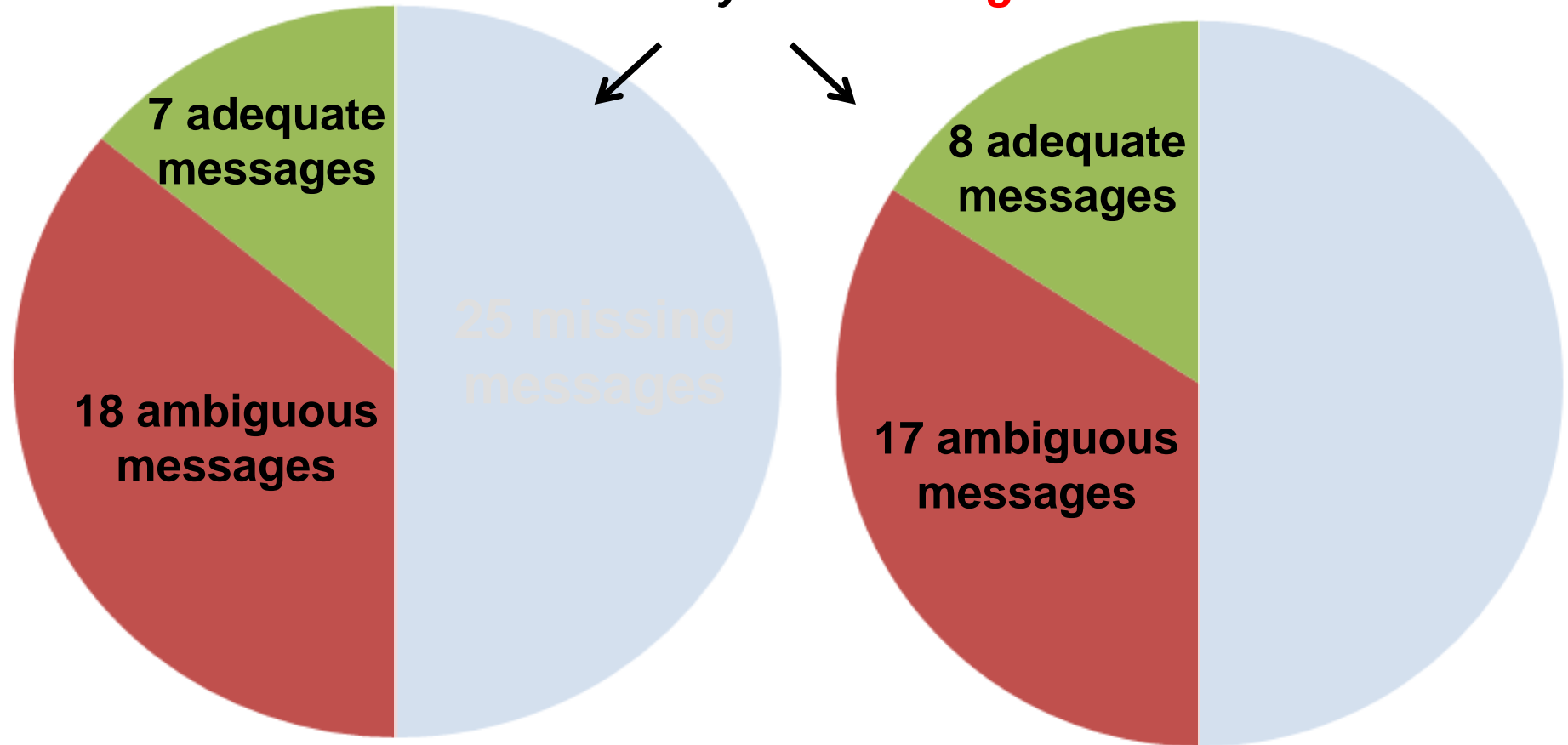


# User study



# User study results

*Differs only in 1 message*



**ConfDiagDetector's results**

**User's judgment**

*Zero false negative, and 2% false positive rate*



# *Time cost*

- **Manual effort**

- **3.5 hours** in total (**4.2 minutes** per message)
  - Converting usage examples into tests
  - Extract configuration option description from the user manual



- **ConfDiagDetector's efficiency**


- **3 minutes** per message, on average



# *Comparison with two existing techniques*

- No Text Analysis
  - Implemented in ConfErr [[Keller'08](#)] and Spex-INJ [[Yin'11](#)]
  - A message is adequate if the misconfiguration option name or value appears in it
  - False positive rate: **16%** (ConfDiagDetector' rate: 2%)
- Internet search
  - Search the diagnostic message in Google
  - A message is adequate if the misconfiguration option appears in the top 10 entries
  - False positive rate: **12%** (ConfDiagDetector' rate: 2%)

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# *Related work*

- Configuration error diagnosis techniques
  - Dynamic tainting [[Attariyan'08](#)], static tainting [[Rabkin'11](#)], Chronus [[Whitaker'04](#)]

*Troubleshooting an exhibited error rather than detecting inadequate diagnostic messages*

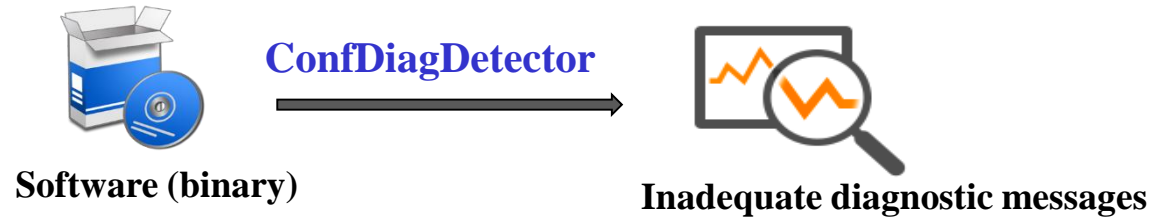
- Software diagnosability improvement techniques
  - PeerPressure [[Wang'04](#)], RangeFixer [[Xiong'12](#)], ConfErr [[Keller'08](#)] and Spex-INJ [[Yin'11](#)], EnCore [[Zhang'14](#)]

*Requires source code, usage history, or OS-level support*

# *Outline*

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# Contributions



- A technique to detect inadequate diagnostic messages
  - Combine configuration mutation and NLP techniques***
    - Requires no source code and prior knowledge
    - Analyzes diagnostic messages in natural language
    - Requires no OS-level support
    - Accurate and fast
- An evaluation on 4 mature, configurable systems
  - Identify **25 missing** and **18 inadequate** messages
  - **No** false negative, **2%** false positive rate