## Failure Prediction using AI/ML in NFV Environments

## Data



Failure Type	Failure parameter	<b>F</b> <sub>n</sub> Failure Event	ŧ	Infrastructure Metrics	Comments
Links	Link removed	Virtual Switch link failure Hardware Failure Interface Down dhcp-agent.log 13-agent.log linuxbridge-agent.log	neutron-dhcp-agent neutron-13-agent neutron-linuxbridge-agent	Network interface status, High packet drop, low throughput, excessive latency or jitter crc-statistics, fabric-link-failure, link- flap, transceiver-power-low	
		openvswitch-agent.log (Ref: https://docs.openstack.or /logs.html)	neutron-openvswitch-agent g/ocata/config-reference/networking		
VM	Deployment/Start Failures: 1. Failed to start* 2. Failed to boot* Post-Deployment /Start failures: 1. Shutdown 2. Crash 3. Hang* 4. Panic	nova-compute.log nova-api.log nova-scheduler.log libvirt.log qemu/\$vm.log neutron-server.log glance/cinder - flavor Node and Core-mapping		cpu: per-core utilization memory Interfaces statistics - sent, recv, drops Disk Read/Write	If possible, Infrastructure metrics and syslogs from within the VM should be collected. Deployment/Start failures can be the first step.
Container	Deployment/Start Failures: 1. Failed to start* 2. Failed to boot* Post-Deployment /Start failures: 1. Shutdown 2. Crash 3. Hang 4. Panic	<ul> <li>OS layer – syslog, boot.log, kern.log etc.</li> <li>Kubernetes Layer – container Logs (/var/log/containers)</li> <li>OpenStack Layer – OpenStack service Logs</li> </ul>		cpu: per-core utilization memory Interfaces statistics - sent, recv, drops Disk Read/Write	

Node	A node failure (hardware failure, OS crash, etc) A) node network connectivity failure B) nova service	<pre>/var/log/nova/nova-compute.log (To ensure that it has successfully connected to the AMQP server Ref: https://docs.openstack.org/operations-guide /ops-maintenance-compute.html)</pre>			Interfaces statistics - sent, recv, drops Hypervisor Metrics, Nova Server	
	failure C) Failure of other O penStack services	Cloud controller	nova-*	/var/log/nova	Metrics, Tenant Metrics, Message Queue Metrics	
		Cloud controller	glance-*	/var/log/glance		
		Cloud controller	cinder-*	/var/log/cinder		
		Cloud controller	keystone-*	/var/log/keystone		
		Cloud controller	neutron-*	/var/log/neutron		
		Cloud controller	horizon	/var/log/apache2/		
		All nodes	misc (swift, dnsmasq)	/var/log/syslog		
		Compute nodes	libvirt	/var/log/libvirt /libvirtd.log		
		Compute nodes	Console (boot up messages) for VM instances:	/var/lib/nova /instances/instance- <instance id="">/console. log</instance>		
		Block Storage nodes	cinder-volume	/var/log/cinder /cinder-volume.log		
		(Ref: https://docs.openstack.org/operations-guide/ops-logging.html)				
		1. management network     2. VMs communication network     3. storage network				
		B) nova service failure (e.g., process crashed) detected and restarted by a local watchdog process				
		1. compute 2. volume 3. network 4. scheduler 5. api.				
		C) Failure of other OpenStack services N/A, assuming redundant /highly available configuration				
		1. Glance 2. Keystone				
Application	Crash/Connectivity /Non-Functional	Application Log i.e. If it is Apache then logs of Apache (/var/log/apache2)		Packet Drops, Latency, Throughput, Saturation, Resource Usage	Deploy Collectd within the application and collect both application logs and infrastructure metrics	
Middleware Services						

## Models

We have taken three types of models and in those models we have considered Failure Prediction problem and the remaining types are given as:

- 1. Event Correlation
- 2. Anomaly Detection
- 3. Failure Prediction

We are focusing on Failure Prediction of Node, Application, VM, Service, Container and Links. Our aim is to predict the failures before they happen so that user can take necessary actions regarding those failures. So, to implement Failure Prediction models we are developing our models using Classical Neural Networks techniques i.e. **RNN & LSTM**.

Gaps

From the perspective of Telco after doing a literature survey we found most of the work has done on VM and Applications. There are less work has done for Node Failures, Link Failures, Middleware Services and also there is a lack of Publicly available datasets for these failures. Majority of researchers have used **ARIMA & RNN** so to improve the performance of the prediction model we can do some experiments with **Generative Adversarial Networks (GAN)**, **Graphical Neural Network (GNN)**. Also, in our literature survey we found that majority of the publicly available data does not contain time stamp. So to make the future predictions we will need of Time Series data.

Enhancements