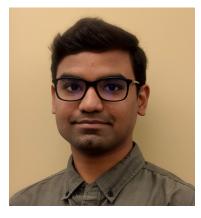
AutoARTS: Taxonomy, Insights and Tools for Root Cause Labelling of Incidents in Microsoft Azure



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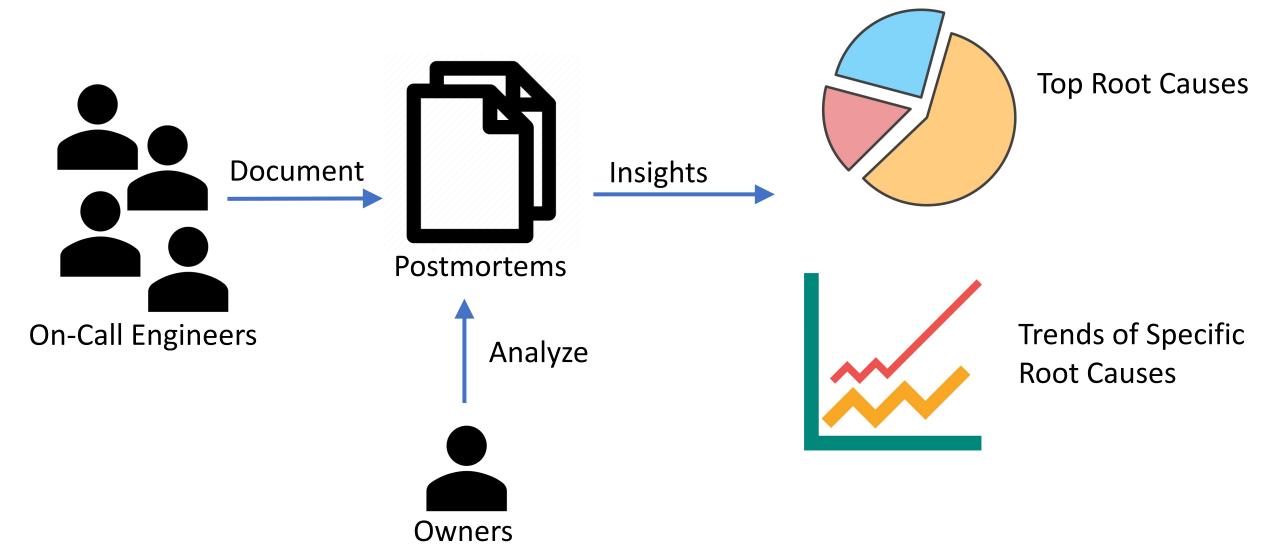
Xuchao Zhang



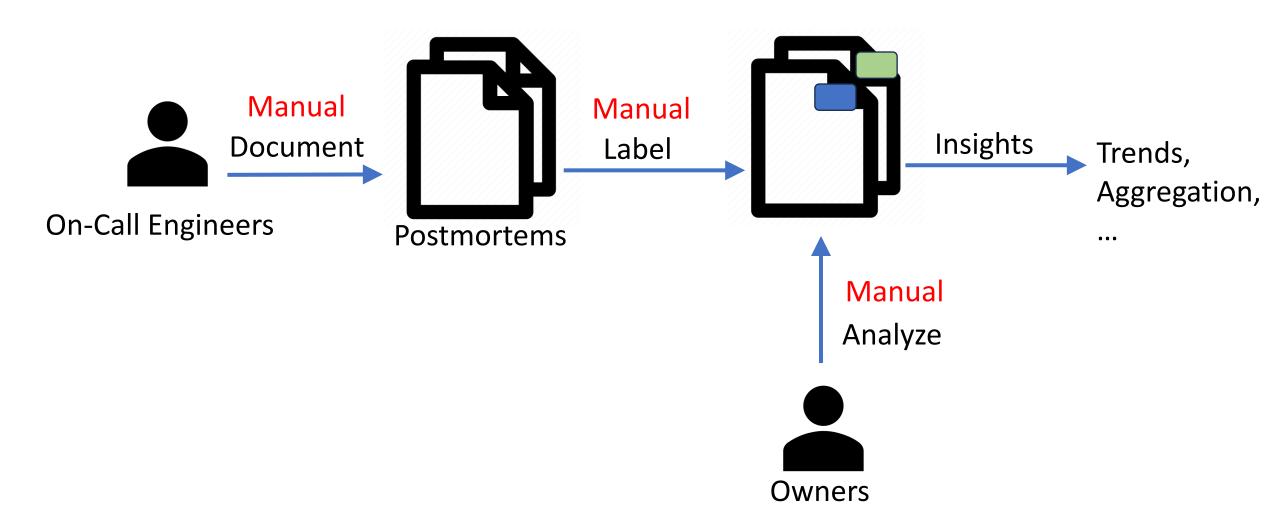
Incident Postmortems in Clouds



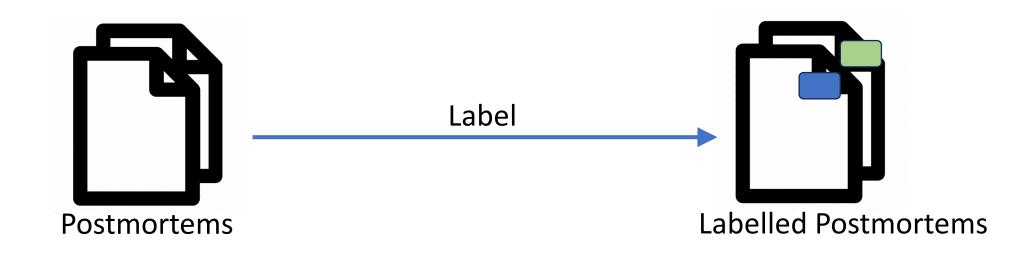
Retrospective Analysis using Postmortems



Retrospective Analysis Today



Root Cause Labelling Today – Taxonomies



Team 1

- Network
- ...

Team 2

- DC Networking
- ...

Team n

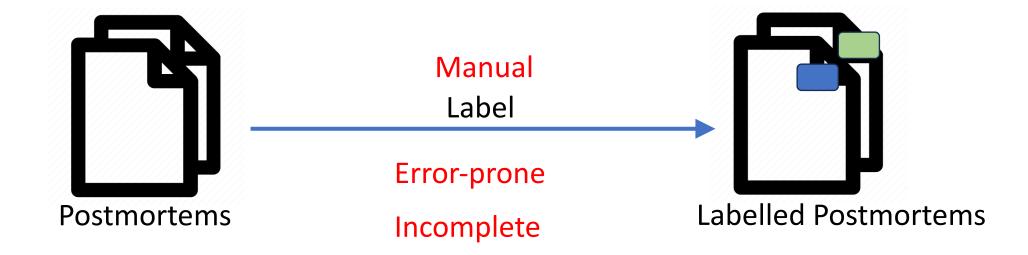
- Code bug
- •

Ambiguous

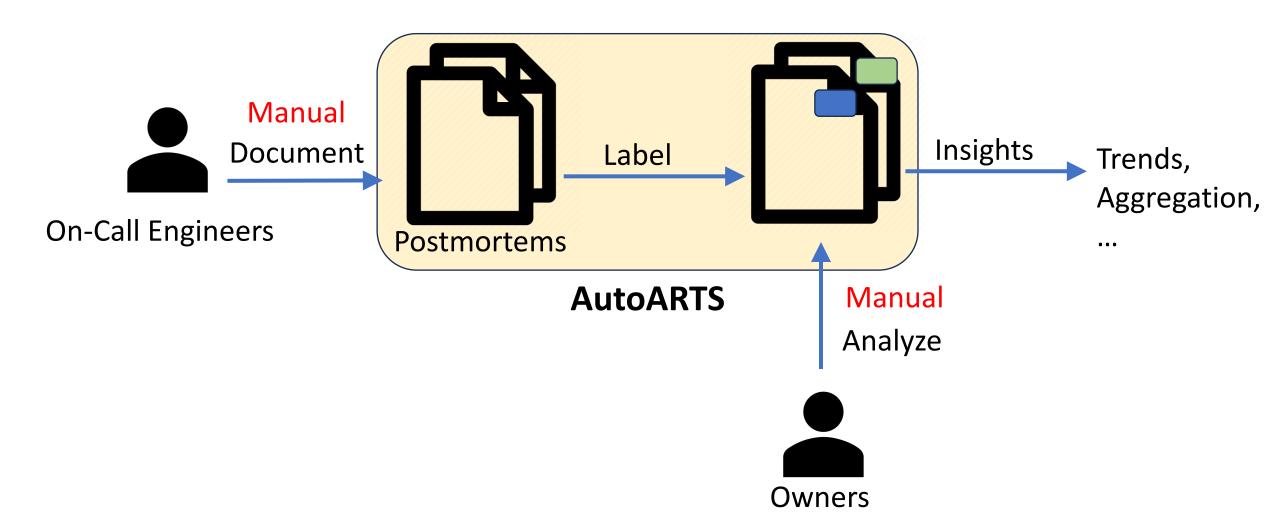
Incomplete

Flat

Root Cause Labelling Today



Retrospective Analysis Today



What AutoARTS is about

Problem: Lengthy postmortems, poor root cause taxonomies, error-prone and incomplete root cause labelling.

Solution: Develop comprehensive taxonomy, bootstrap labelling postmortems, generate succinct contexts and labels with ML.

Ideas: Leverage hierarchy in taxonomy, train text encoders w.r.to tags, finetuning gap sentence summarization.

Opensource Taxonomy: Share wide variety of contributing factors with others and develop continuously.

Postmortems – Treasure Troves of Rich Debugging Insights

• Title, symptoms, root causes, mitigation steps, 5-Whys, etc.

• Written in natural language with little to no structure.

Valuable insights lost due to lengthy reports.

Widespread **** failures impacting multiple *** services due to overload of Azure **** system

Azure ****** utilizes two layers of (omit)...... It must be noted that the edge caches do not cache negative responses like **** since the range of these values is infinite. A non-authoritative server like the ***** not reasonably figure out the range of values to cache.(omit)......

Post-Incident Report (PIR)

Retrospective Analysis - Challenges

- Lengthy avg. 4500 words long.
- Complex on average, 9 engineers involved in an incident
- Written by many 34K engineers.
 - Varying degrees of expertise and linguistic styles.

Retrospective Analysis - Challenges

- Error-prone 20% labelled as 'Other'.
- Incorrect 29% labelled incorrectly.
- Incomplete 58% incomplete labels(e.g., Networking Other).

Manual Analysis at Microsoft Azure

- Extensive multiple person-year effort.
 - 2051 incidents.
 - 468 services from Microsoft Azure.

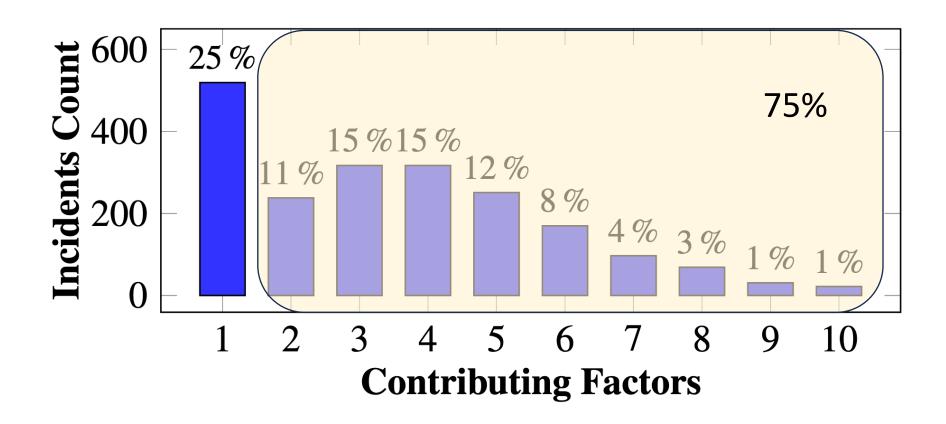
Goals:

- Identify all the contributing factors behind the incident.
- Extract key context from the postmortem for each factor.
- Weekly peer review to refine analysis and develop taxonomy of contributing factors.

Manual Analysis At Microsoft Azure - Principles

- Intellectually honest
 - Involve teams and domain experts.
- Focus on depth and breadth
 - Extract all the contributing factors to an incident.
- Actionable findings
 - Lead to creating/updating standards to mitigate future incidents.
- Continuous evolution
 - Learn new factors and evolve the taxonomy.

Manual Analysis At Microsoft Azure – Contributing Factors



- 4 contributing factors on average Contrary to existing work
- Addressing easiest one can reduce incidents!

Manual Analysis At Microsoft Azure - Example

• A service became unavailable after a customer pushed a load that was 60x greater than what the service can handle.

- Contributing factors:
 - Inrush of load from a single customer
 - Lack of throttling on both customer and service ends
 - High CPU, heap usage and thread count led to request failures with exceptions
 - Exception handling of failed request led to resource leaks
 - No automated watchdogs to detect early outage symptoms (or resource leaks)
 - Team cannot access metrics (collocated with service) during the outage.
- Originally chosen label: 'Service Load Threshold'

Manual Analysis At Microsoft Azure – Contributing Factors

Wide Variety – 346 distinct factors!

Category	Frequency	TTM (Hrs)
Detection	61%	50
Authoring	50%	58
Dependency	37%	16
Architecture	20%	33
Deployment	20%	27
Process	18%	123
Load	14%	13
Auth	7%	21
Performance	6%	16
Datacenter	4%	70

https://autoarts-rca-taxonomy.github.io/taxonomy.html

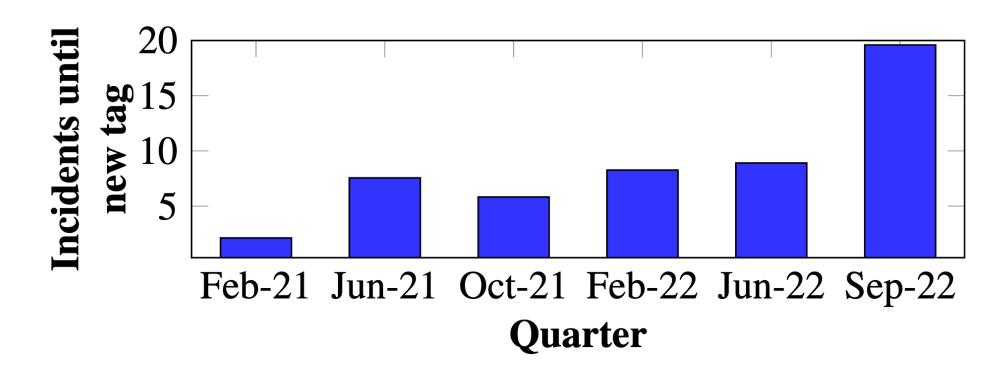
ARTS Taxonomy

 Azure Reliability Tagging System (ARTS) taxonomy to label incidents with contributing factors.

Visualization: https://autoarts-rca-taxonomy.github.io/taxonomy.html

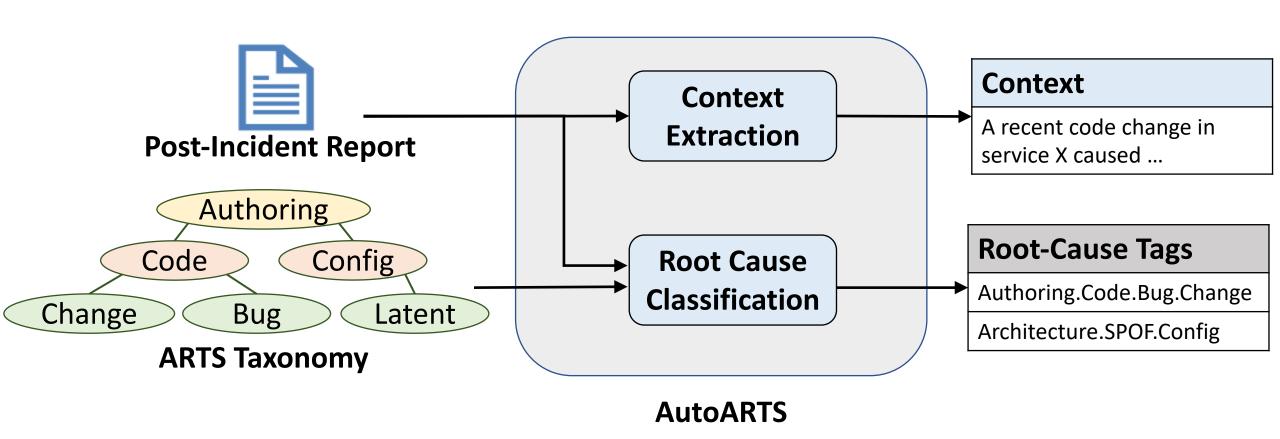
- Qualities:
 - Hierarchical (4 levels deep)
 - Comprehensive (built from analysis)
 - Unambiguous (clear separation of categories)

ARTS Taxonomy – Growing Stable



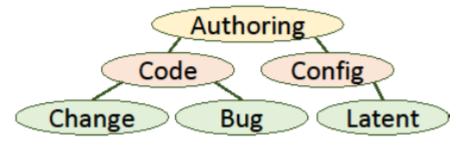
- But manual labelling is still error-prone!
- Our analysis is expensive and cannot scale to all postmortems.

AutoARTS – Automated Root Cause Labelling



AutoARTS – Root Cause Classification

- Multi-label text classification
 - Noise: Irrelevant details in postmortems
 - Data sparsity: 68% of tags have < 10 postmortems
- Leverage hierarchy in ARTS taxonomy using GCN^[1]



- LLMs need large amounts of data to encode text
 - Train custom text encoder w.r.to taxonomy

[1] Zhou, J., et al. "Hierarchy-aware global model for hierarchical text classification." ACL'20.

Can language models encode postmortems?

- 110K postmortems (20% Test split)
- Poor performance

Model	Test Perplexity		
BERT-uncased	7.57		
BERT-cased	6.69		
XLNet-uncased	23.67		

AutoARTS – Context Extraction Examples

Root-Cause Tag	Context from PIR
	SQL team made some recent changes to a gateway component that introduced this regression
	NRP test infrastructure doesn't support component tests for standard public IPs.

AutoARTS – Context Extraction

Extract key context from PIR to justify root cause tags.

- LLMs are good at summarization (abstractive/extractive)
 - But context is not a summary of PIR
- Pegasus^[1] is trained for summarization by masking sentences
 - Context sentences should be extracted from PIR
 - Use labelled contexts to finetune Pegasus to extract context from PIRs

AutoARTS – Evaluation

• 1120 labeled PIRs from Microsoft Azure.

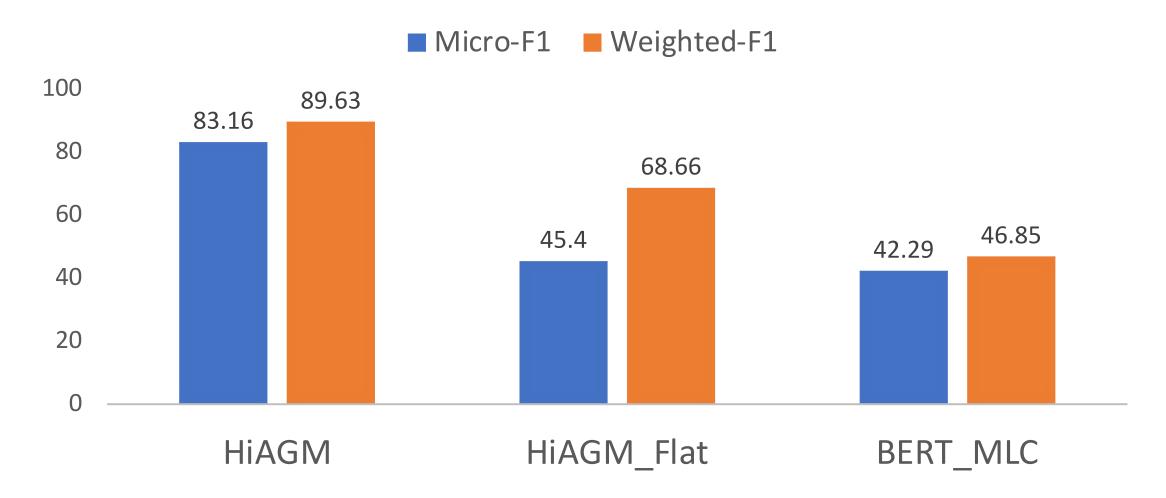
• Dataset splits: Train (72%), Validation (8%), Test (20%).

Which parts of PIR to use?

Section	Micro-F1	Weighted-F1	
Whole PIR	0.55	0.40	
Title	0.53	0.45	
Summary	0.47	0.46	
RC-Details	0.52	0.45	
5-Whys	0.54	0.40	
Discussion	0.53	0.40	
Mitigation	0.47	0.40	
RC-Details + 5-Whys	0.56	0.42	

Language models have limits on text sequence length!

AutoARTS – Root Cause Classification



Hierarchical structure of ARTS is beneficial for classification!

AutoARTS – Context Extraction

Model	ROUGE		BLEU				
	Rouge-1	Rouge-2	Rouge-L	BLEU	BLEU-1	BLEU-2	BLEU-3
Pegasus - Pretrained	32.55	18.72	24.30	9.61	18.03	10.31	8.93
Pegasus - Finetuned	45.46	35.65	38.43	24.60	32.19	24.98	23.41
T5 - Pretrained	34.38	23.31	28.03	10.06	15.68	10.83	9.43
T5 - Finetuned	41.63	33.86	35.76	23.81	29.81	24.10	22.70
BERT-cased - Pretrained	40.05	27.03	31.01	18.62	28.43	18.95	16.83
BERT-cased - Finetuned	40.08	27.35	31.20	18.80	28.32	19.03	16.95
BERT-uncased - Pretrained	39.52	26.58	30.74	17.63	27.47	17.98	15.89
BERT-uncased - Finetuned	39.92	27.44	31.57	18.64	28.08	18.91	16.90

AutoARTS – User Feedback

10 PIRs not previously in evaluation dataset.

- Metric: How useful were the AutoARTS generated contexts in identifying all contributing factors?
 - 1 Not useful at all
 - 5 Very useful.
- Response: 4.6.

- Metric: How many contexts were generated with unnecessary details?
- Response: 0.

AutoARTS – User Feedback

- **Metric:** How many new root cause labels were you able to identify using the generated contexts?
- Response: 2.

- **Metric:** How many crucial root cause tags were missing from the outputs?
- **Response:** 7/10.

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Thank you!

Join Us: https://autoarts-rca-taxonomy.github.io/

Contact: dogga@cs.ucla.edu

http://web.cs.ucla.edu/~dogga