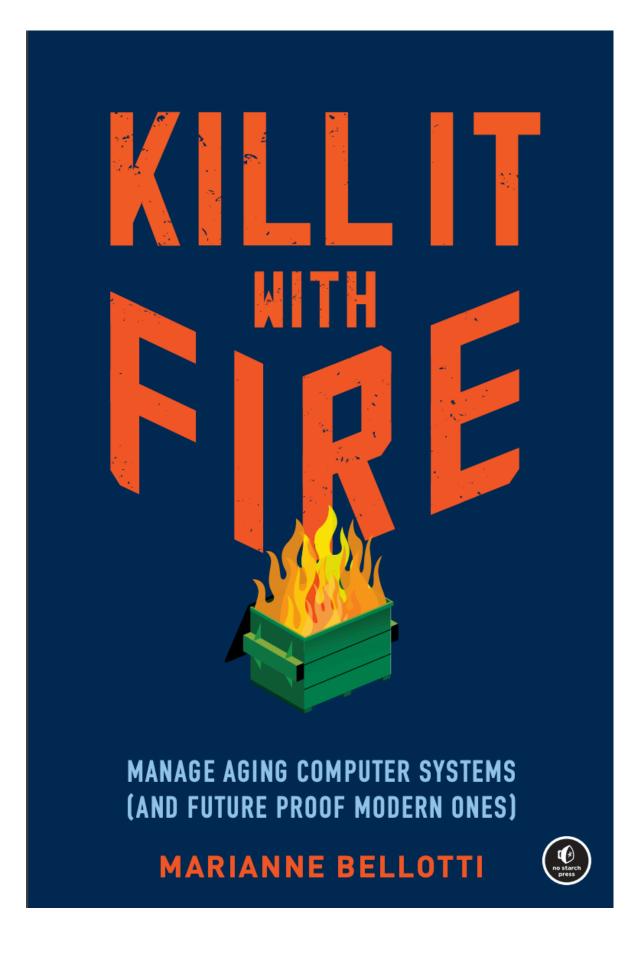


ABOUT ME

MARIANNE BELLOTTI - @BELLMAR

- 15+ years as a software engineer
- Lover of complex systems:
 - Legacy Modernization
 - Hybrid intelligence in defense
- 3.5 years doing rescue work on critical systems

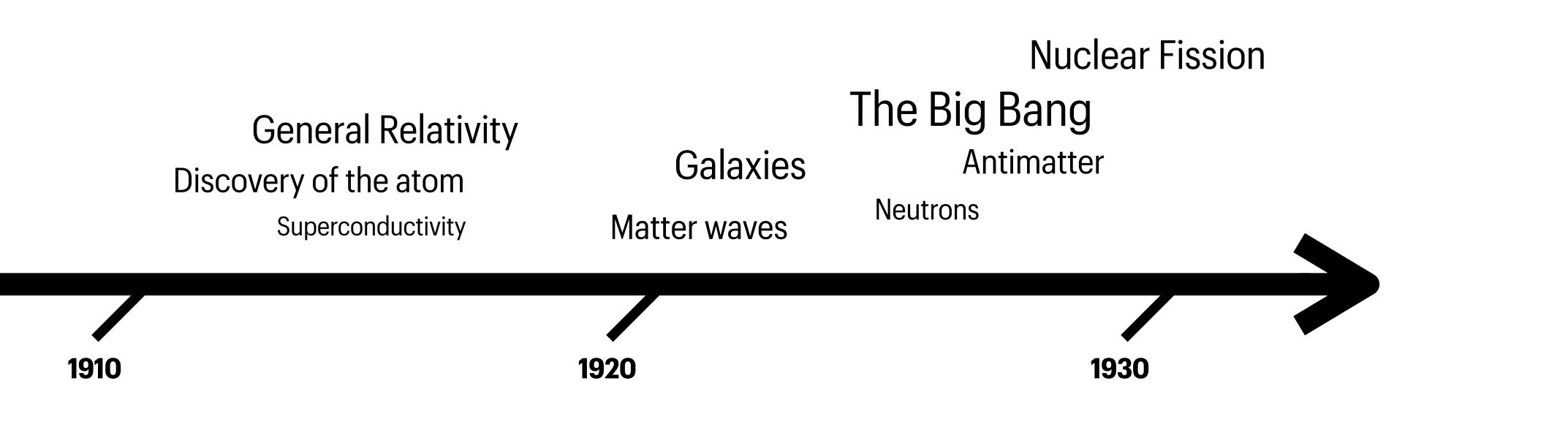


THE LOST MATHEMATICS OF PEOPLE

- Form of modeling systems
- Expressing complex systems in feedback loops
- Versus other approaches that focus on logic based rules
- Popular in policy circles, but originated at MIT with early computer scientists

THE MATHEMATICS OF PEOPLE CYBERNETICS

• Emerged at a time when physics was making huge progress defining the natural world



A Software Engineer's Guide to Cybernetics



Marianne Bellotti Sep 13, 2020 · 7 min read ★

Before 'cyber' was a prefix for everything internet and computers, it was how mathematicians were going to conquer the world.

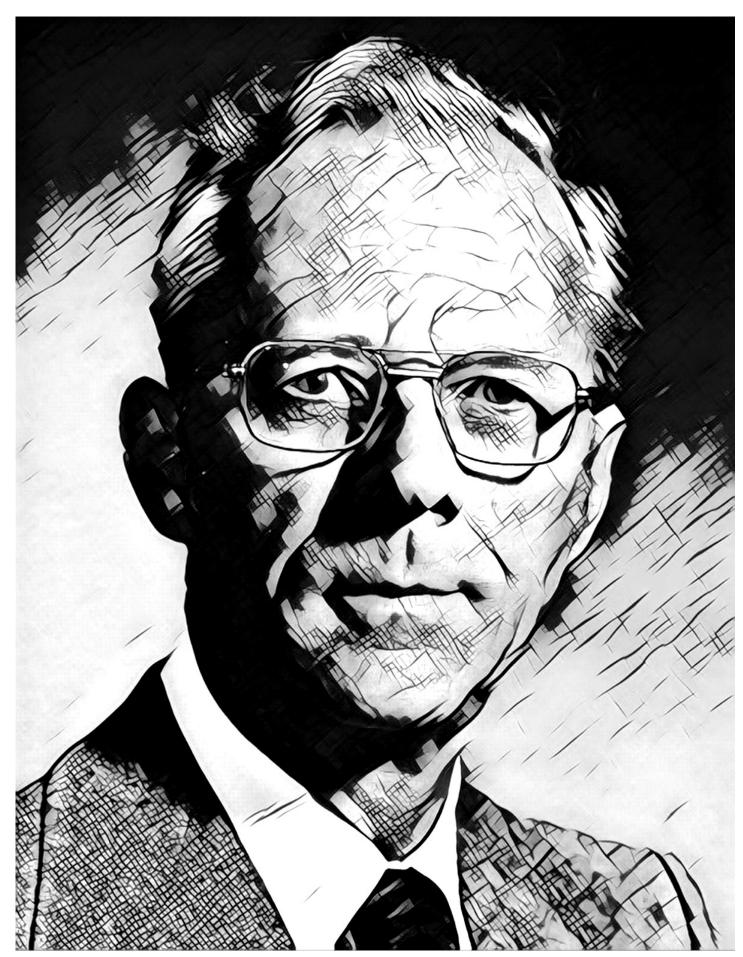


- Computer scientists connected to cybernetics
 - John von Neumann: computer architecture
 - Warren McCulloch and Walter Pitt: neural networks
 - Claude Shannon: Boolean algebra on circuits
 - J.C.R. Licklider: ARPAnet
 - Alan Turing*: models for cell growth ->Turing machines

FATHER OF SYSTEMS DYNAMICS, JAY WRIGHT FORRESTER

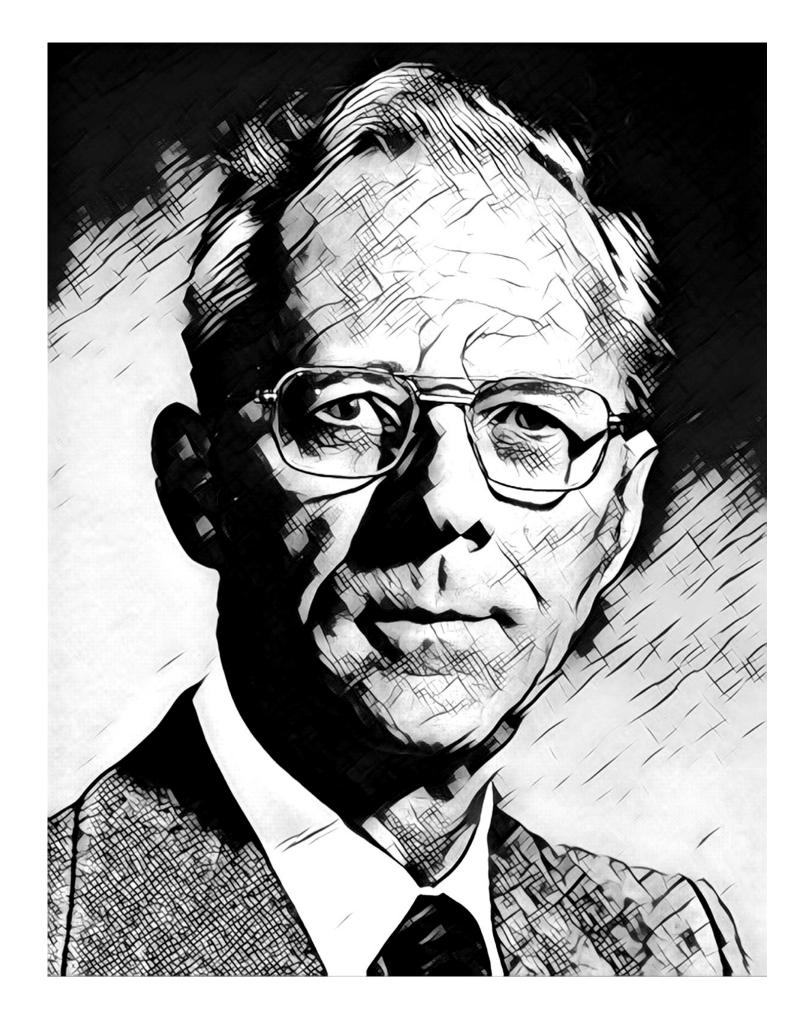
- **Magnetic-core memory**
- **Developed forerunner of RAM**
- CS Legend:
 - IEEE Medal of Honor (1972)
 - Howard N. Potts Medal
 - National Medal of Technology and Innovation (1989)
 - Computer History Museum Fellow





THE LOST MATHEMATICS OF PEOPLE

- Involved in the cybernetics movement at MIT
- Moved to MIT Sloan in 1956
- Coined the term "system dynamics"
- Control theory for economics

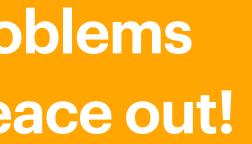


THE LOST MATHEMATICS OF PEOPLE

Involved in the cybern MIT

No hard problems left in CS, peace out!

- Moved to MIT Sloan in
- Coined the term "system dynamics"
- Control theory for economics





CONTROL THEORY

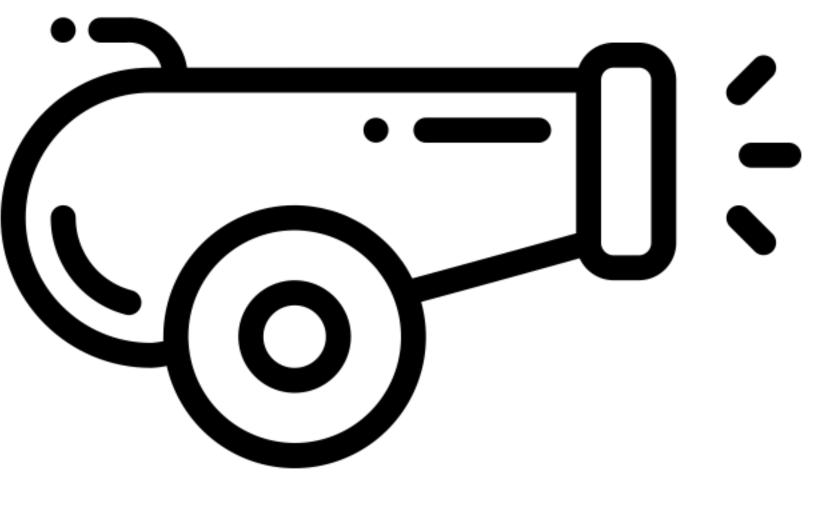
FEEDBACK LOOPS EVERYWHERE!

We always seem to have either too much or too little inventory! Build a computer to fix this please!



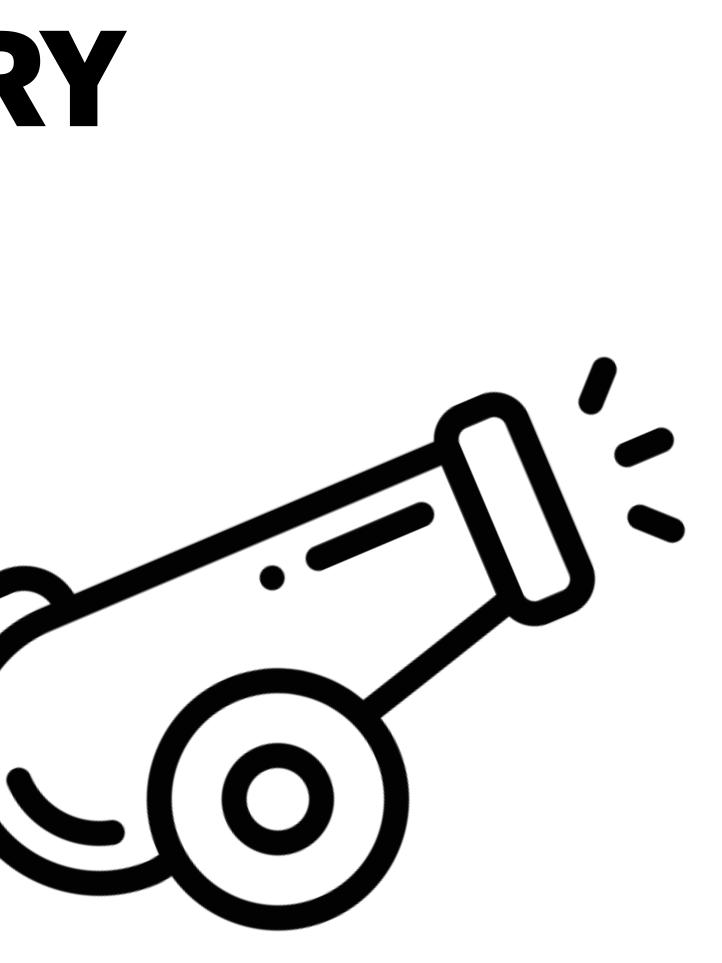
CONTROL THEORY

FEEDBACK LOOPS EVERYWHERE!



Missed Shot

LET'S BRING SYSTEM DYNAMICS BACK TO CS!



Overcorrection

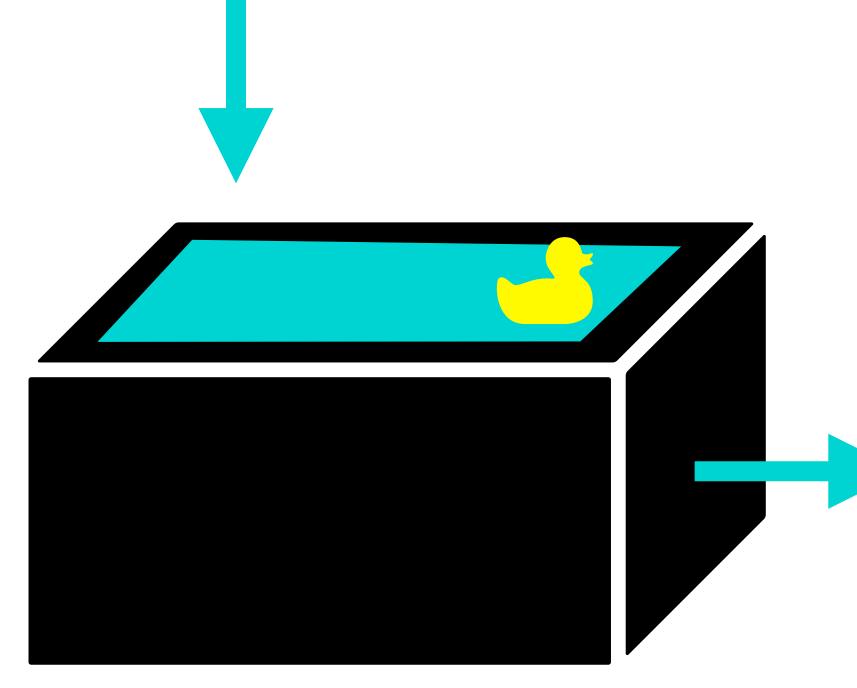
CONTROLTHEORY



- Environmental forces respond to changes and need to be factored in:
- Counteracting: limit, restrict the change
- Intensifying: amplify the change

STOCKS AND FLOWS

- Two primary abstractions
 - Stocks: pools of resources
 - Flows: rates of change on those resources





MODELING IN SOFTWARE

PROOFS & OTHER FORMAL METHODS

- this is not how computer scientists think about systems today.
- Purely anecdotal, i.e. threat modeling
- Formal Methods:
 - Mathematical correctness
 - Coq (proofs), TLA+ (concurrency), Alloy (relational)

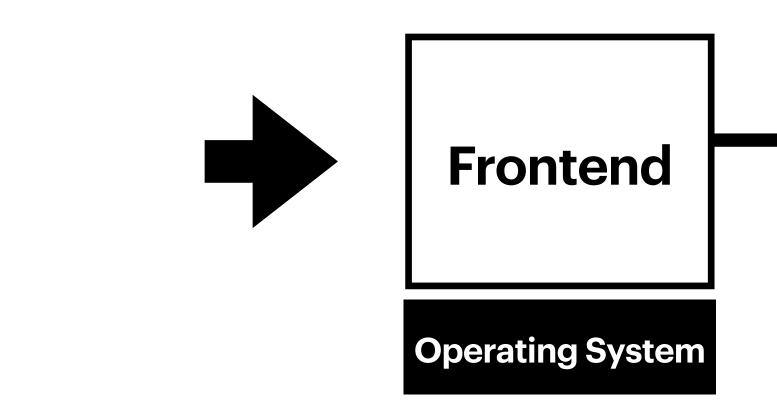
• Despite realizing huge benefits from system dynamics type modeling and research,

DISTRIBUTED SYSTEMS

PROBLEMS IN THE CLOUD

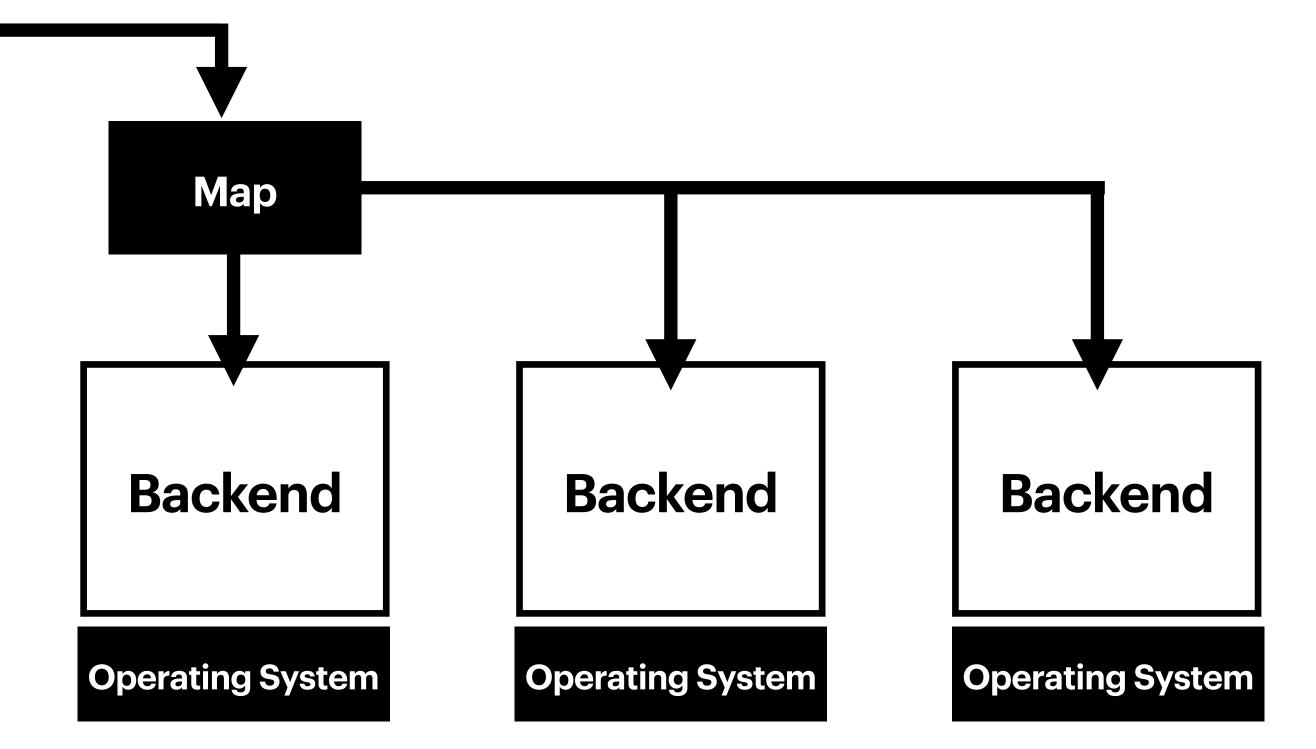
- Mathematical correctness focuses on impossible states
- But distributed systems tend to fail due to undesirable states.
 - Feedback loops create a context that triggers unexpected behavior

AWS KINESIS (2019)

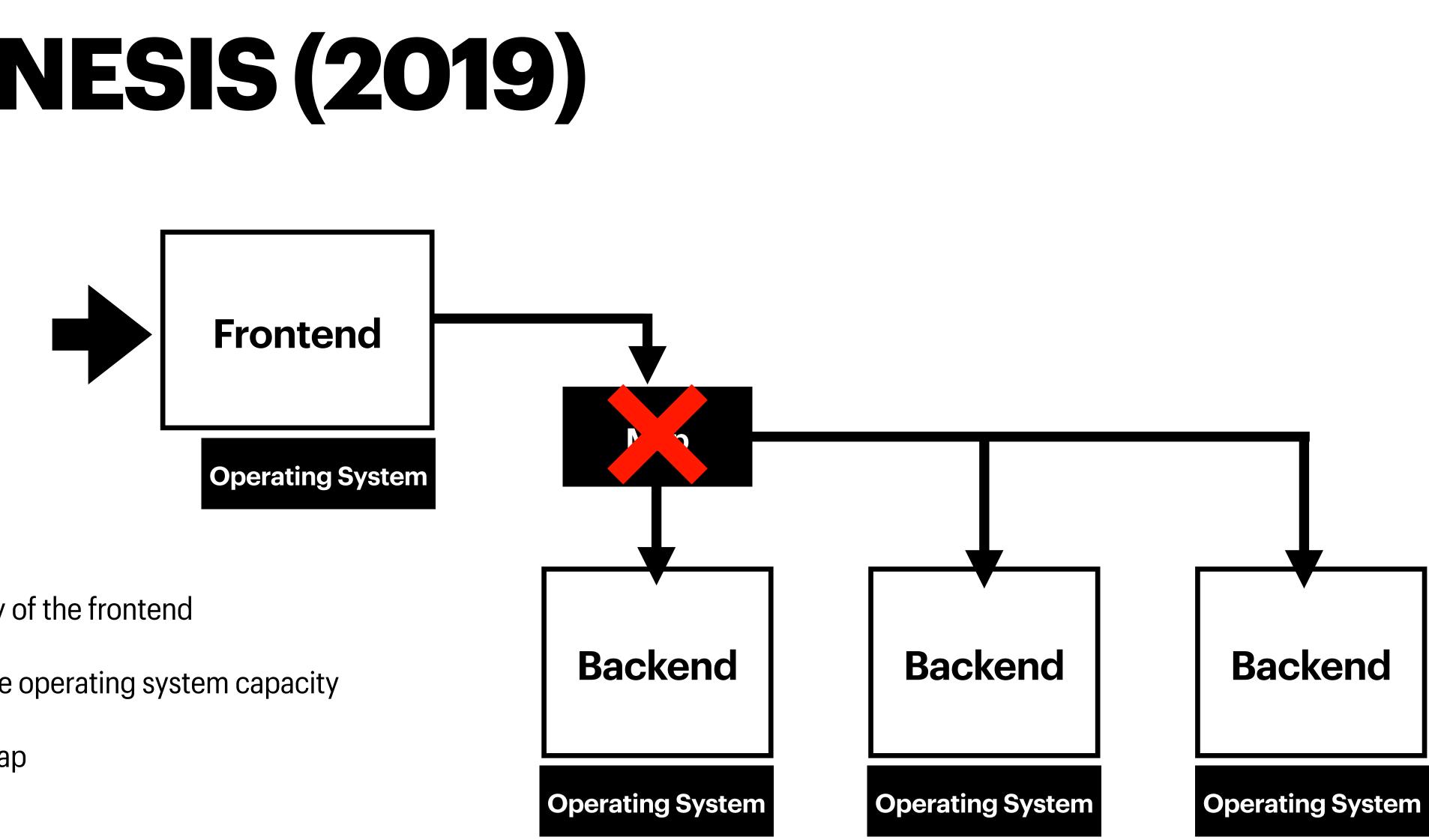


- Servers have applications either Frontend or Backend and an operating system
- Frontend generates a map of all available backends and routes incoming requests to an available backend
- Backends process the request (data streams)





AWS KINESIS (2019)



- AWS increases the memory of the frontend
- Frontend now overloads the operating system capacity
- Frontend crash corrupts map

AWS KINESIS

COULD WE HAVE FOUND THIS PROBLEM WITH FORMAL VERIFICATION?

- of the underlining operating system.
- In practice: why would we consider the operating system in scope?
- and backend state

• In theory: Yes, we can write a proof that shows the frontend can exhaust the capacity

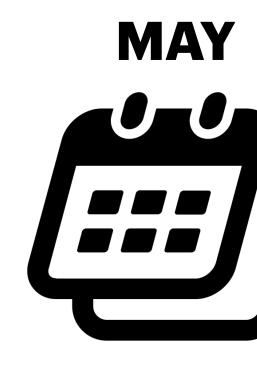
The real problem is feedback loops between operating system state, frontend state

OTHER EXAMPLES

SOME BAD QUARTERS IN 2019







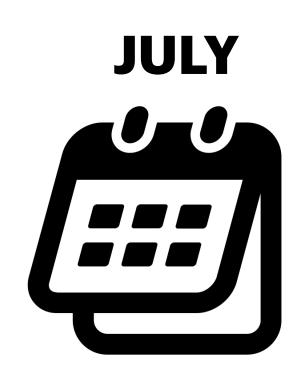
- Facebook
- Instagram

AeroData

- Microsoft
- Salesforce









• Google • Verizon Slack

- Cloudflare
- Facebook
- Twitter
- Apple
- Twitter again!

Comcast

SYSTEMS OF SYSTEMS

NOT "HUMAN ERROR"

- The largest cause of these types of failures is "configuration change"
- But these changes are stable within their subsystem
- Modern computer systems chain several systems together, creating feedback loops
- Tight coupling makes it difficult to stop failure from cascading through the system

FORMAL METHODS

PROBLEMS IN THE CLOUD

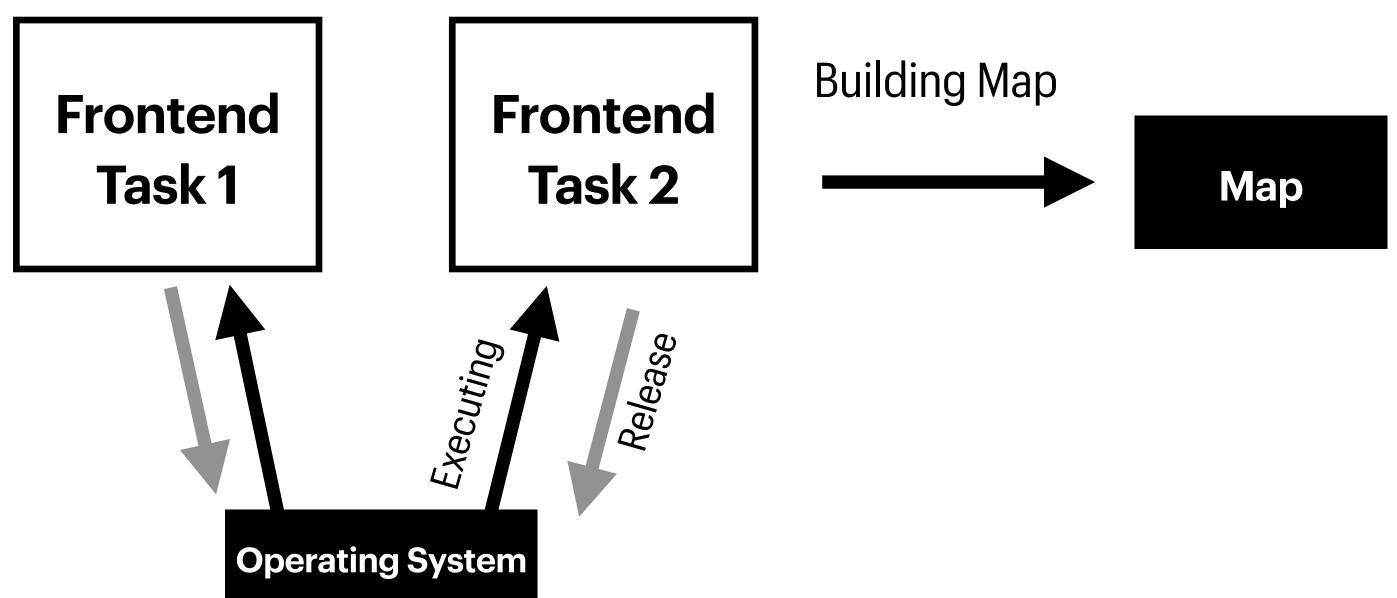
- Mathematical correctness focuses on impossible states
- But distributed systems tend to fail due to undesirable states.
 - Feedback loops create a context that triggers unexpected behavior
 - Ratio of complexity to tight coupling

BENEFITS

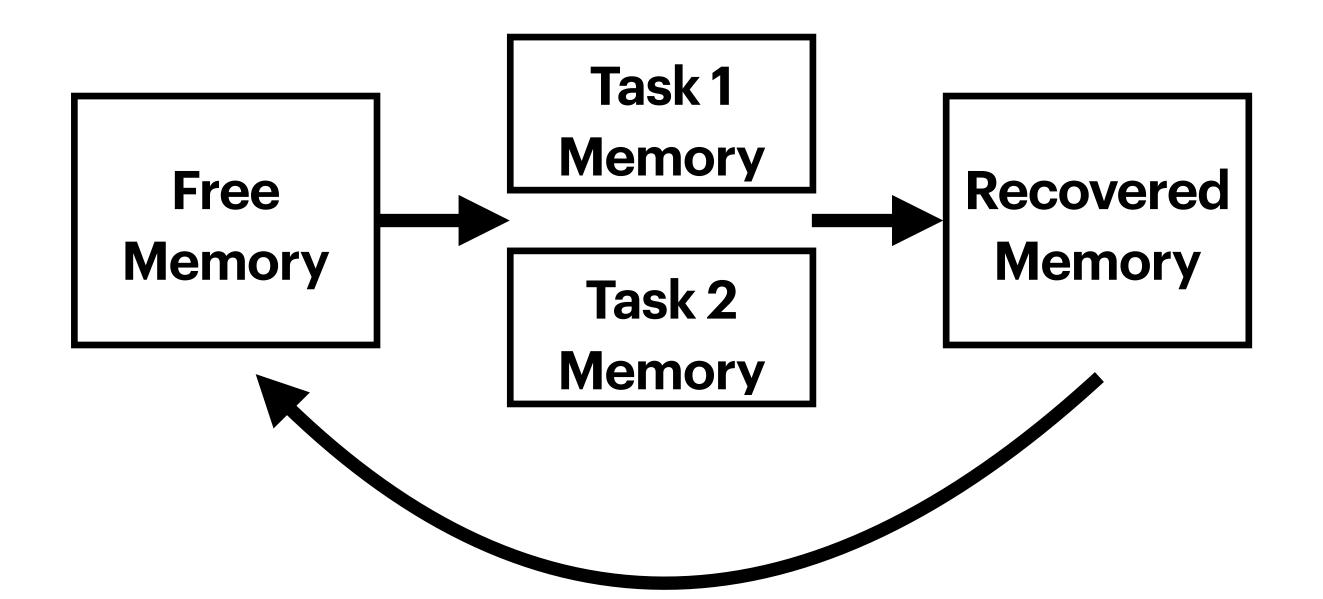
SPECS FOR DISTRIBUTIVE SYSTEMS

- Stock/Flow models are good at expressing coupling
 - Changes within a single flow —> tightly coupled
 - Flows separated by a stock —> loosely coupled
- Like threat modeling, system dynamics can help us reason about risks

FLOW OF RESOURCES



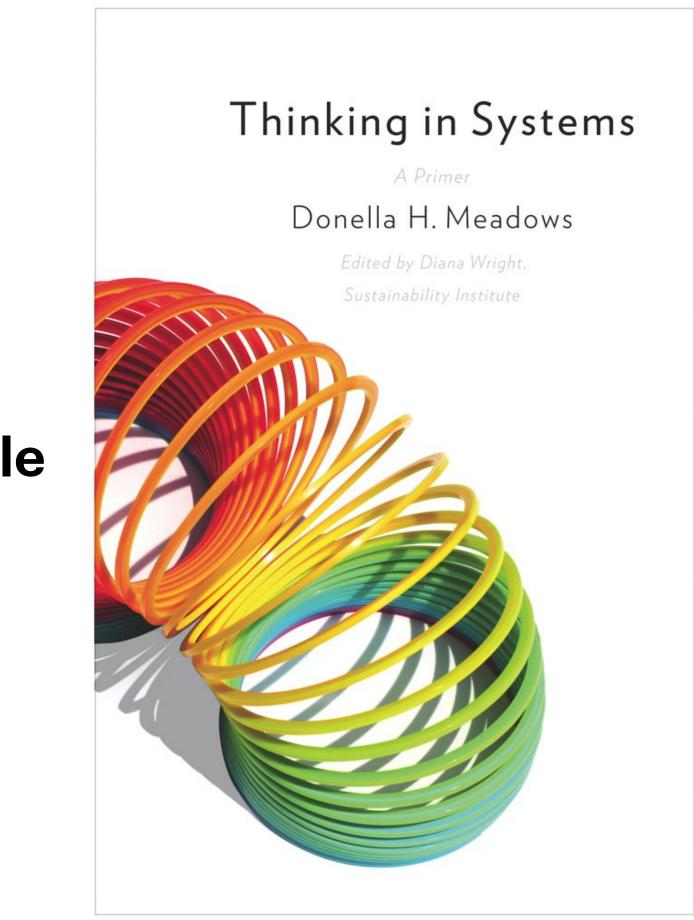
FLOW OF RESOURCES



LEARN

APPLYING SYSTEM DYNAMIC MODELS TO COMPUTER SYSTEMS

- Thinking in Systems, Donella Meadows
- System Dynamics Society (systemdynamics.org)
- Loopy (<u>ncase.me/loopy</u>) simulations of simple models



TOOLS

APPLYING SYSTEM DYNAMIC MODELS TO COMPUTER SYSTEMS

- Insight Maker (insightmaker.com)
- Simlin (<u>simlin.com</u>)
- PySD (pysd.readthedocs.io)
- PowerSim, Vensim, iThink and STELLA

FAULT

APPLYING SYSTEM DYNAMIC MODELS TO COMPUTER SYSTEMS

- Model checking for system dynamic models
- SMT solver under the hood
- Uses types to eliminate common model mistakes
- Doing a podcast about my experiences—>



Let's demo!



Keep in touch @bellmar

THANK YOUH https://www.github.com/fault-lang

