# AFT: A Serverless Fault-Tolerance Shim

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# Fault-Tolerance in Serverless Computing

• FaaS programs with shared state raise concerns about faults



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What happens when functions fail mid-flight?

What happens when infrastructure fails between functions?

What is the contract with the user?

# Semantic Goals for Stateful FaaS

- Understandable: **exactly-once** executions
- State of play for commercial FaaS: at-least once execution
  - Advice: Roll your own idempotence difficult to reason about!
- But idempotence is not enough!
  - Fractional executions can leak partial side effects
- What else do we need? Atomicity!

### Partial Executions: 0.5?

- Retries even if idempotent can expose partial executions
- Make some results of a function visible but not all

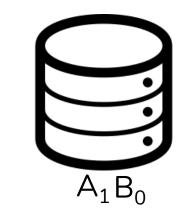
Request 1	Request 2
$W(A_1)$	
W(B <sub>1</sub> )	
	R(A)
	R(B)



### Partial Executions: 0.5?

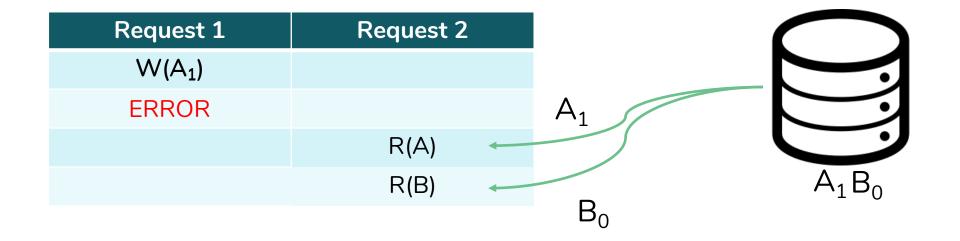
- Retries even if idempotent can expose partial executions
- Make some results of a function visible but not all

Request 1	Request 2
W(A <sub>1</sub> )	
ERROR	
	R(A)
	R(B)



### Partial Executions: 0.5?

- Retries even if idempotent can expose partial executions
- Make some results of a function visible but not all



# AFT: A Serverless Fault-Tolerance Shim

- Goal: Exactly-once transactions for FaaS with minimal code changes
- Design
  - Transparent fault-tolerance for FaaS runtimes
  - Implements new protocols for read atomic isolation
- Results
  - Low overheads compared to standard cloud deployments
  - Highly scalable

# The Bigger Picture

- Part of a broader stack in the RISE Lab: the Hydro Project
- Check out our long talk for more details!

#### hydro-project.github.io

