

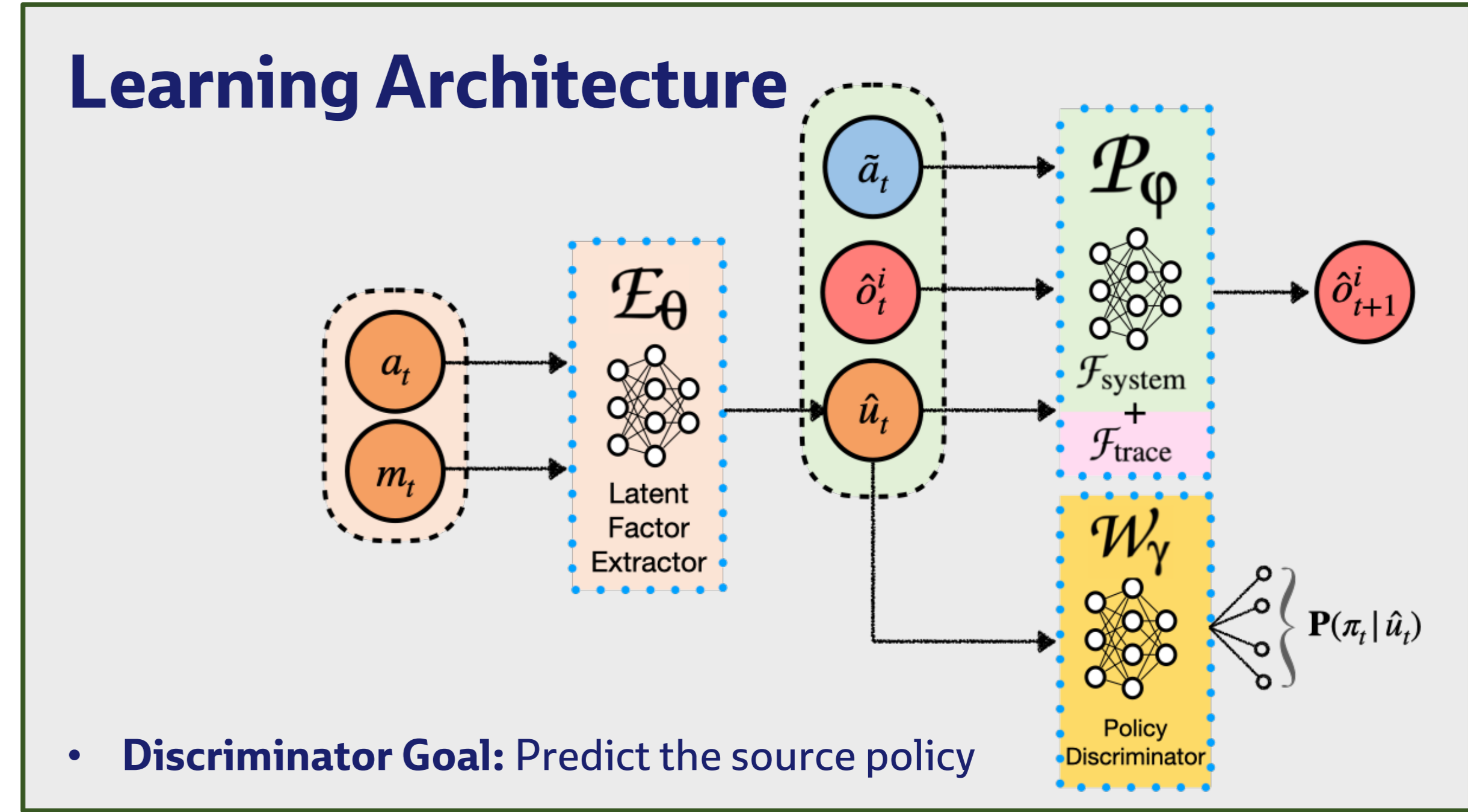
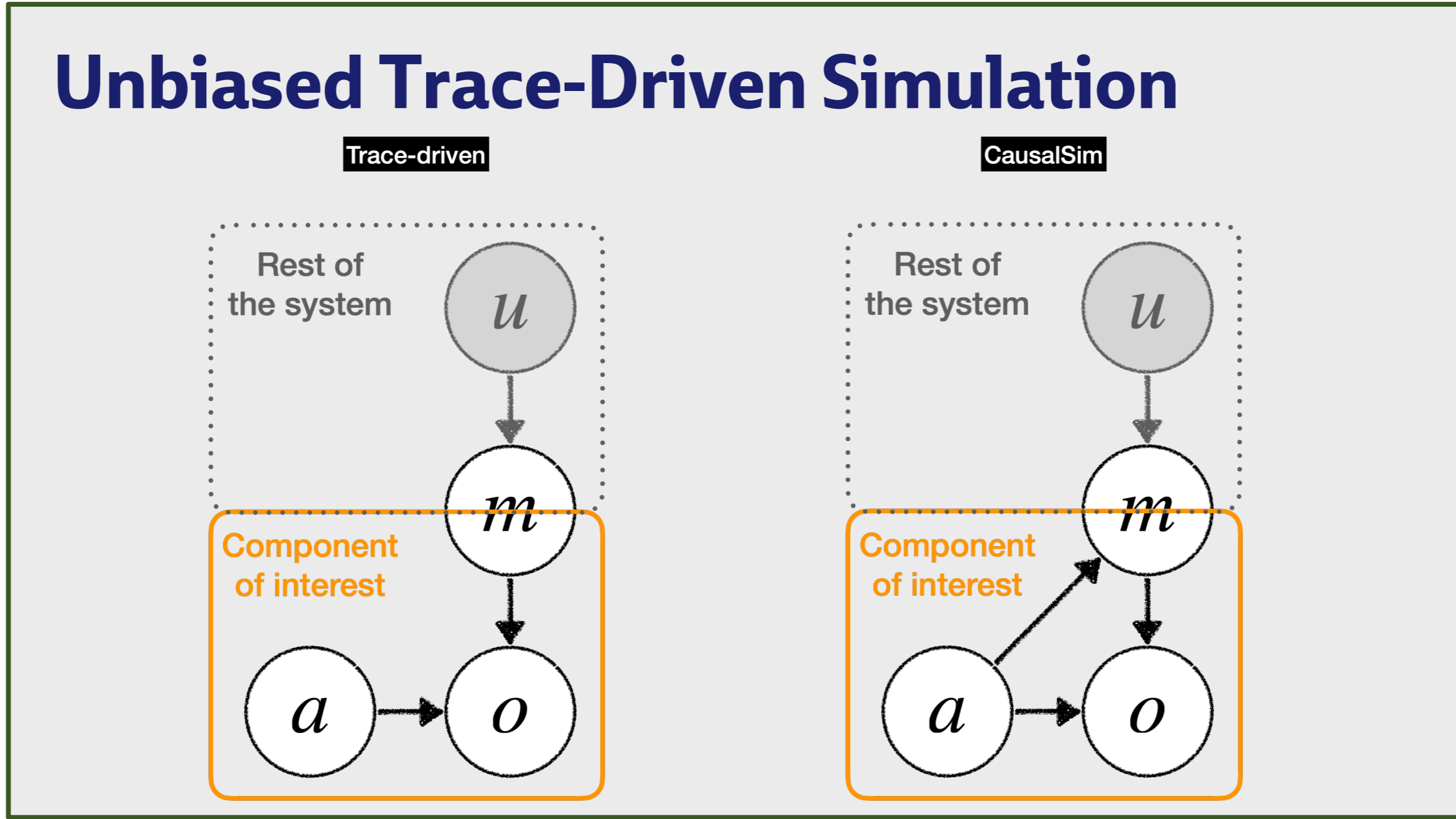
CausalSim: A Causal Framework for Unbiased Trace-Driven Simulation



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Trace-Driven Simulation

- Simulates only one (or a few) components of the system where we want to experiment with a new *intervention*.
- (*Exogenous Trace Assumption*): A trace capturing other components' behavior is *replayed* to account for their effect on simulation.
- ✓ Faster and simpler than simulating all system components
- ✗ Hard to guarantee the exogenous trace assumption in traces collected from real-world systems, which could lead to biased simulation outcomes.



Example: Heterogeneous Server Load Balancing

Job #	1	2	Source Algorithm: Shortest Queue
Server #	2	5	...
Runtime	120s	237s	
<hr/>			
Job #	1	2	Target Algorithm: Power of 2
Server #	?	?	...
Runtime	?	?	

Simulated

Estimating Counterfactual Traces with Matrix Completion

Generic Matrix Completion Assumptions:

- ✓ Low-Rank Structure
- ✗ Random Missingness Pattern
- ✗ Enough Number of Revealed Entries

💡 **RCT Property:** Distribution of latent factors is the same for traces assigned to different algorithms.

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_1\beta_1 & \dots & a_1\beta_{n_1} & ? & ? & ? & ? \\ ? & ? & ? & a_2\beta_{n_1+1} & \dots & \dots & a_2\beta_{n_2} \end{bmatrix}$$

Distribution of $\beta_1, \dots, \beta_{n_1} \approx$ Distribution of $\beta_{n_1+1}, \dots, \beta_{n_2}$

➔ $\alpha_1 \approx$ Average of observations in row 1
 $\alpha_2 \approx$ Average of observations in row 2

Evaluation: Video Streaming

Case Study: CausalSim in the Wild

Simulation Accuracy