# Perspectives on Virtualized Resource Management

Carl Waldspurger June 26, 2013

10<sup>th</sup> International Conference on Autonomic Computing USENIX Federated Conference Week, San Jose

#### **Resource Management**

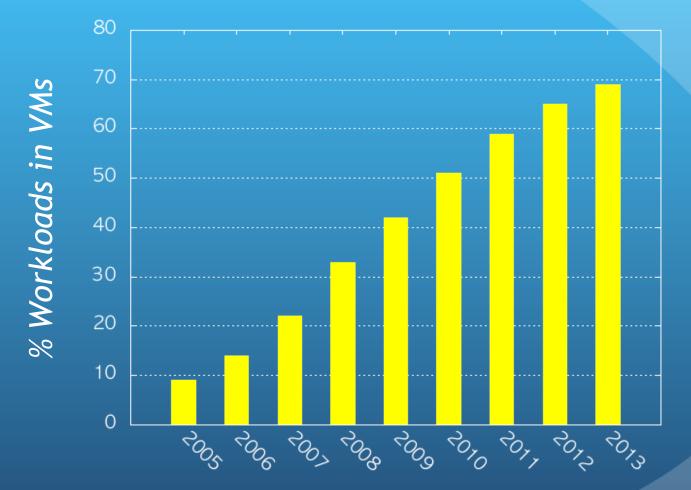
Map workloads onto physical resources
Varying importance
Diverse resources, granularities
Complex interactions

#### Virtualization

All problems in computer science can be solved by another level of indirection... – David Wheeler

Hypervisor: extra level of indirection
Powerful new capabilities

# Virtualization: Wildly Successful



Source: IDC Server Virtualization Forecast

Indirection: Double-Edged Sword ... but that usually will create another problem. – David Wheeler

Performance isolation
Semantic gap
Complexity

# My Vantage Point

Research and product development

• Systems I've helped build Spawn (PARC), lottery/stride scheduling (MIT), DCPI and Itsy (DEC), ESX and DRS (VMware), ...

Challenges building autonomic systems



# No Silver Bullet

# **Recurring Themes**

Randomization and sampling
Indirection and interposition
Semantic gap and transparency
Hardware/software co-evolution

# Path to Autonomic Systems

- 1. Measurement
- 2. Modeling
- 3. Mechanisms
- 4. Policies

If you can't measure something, you can't understand it. If you can't understand it, you can't control it. — H. James Harrington

#### **1. Accurate Measurement** Profiling, accounting, virtualized timekeeping

#### Measurements Gone Wrong

Blind spots, distortions
Statistical profiling
CPU accounting
Virtualized time-keeping

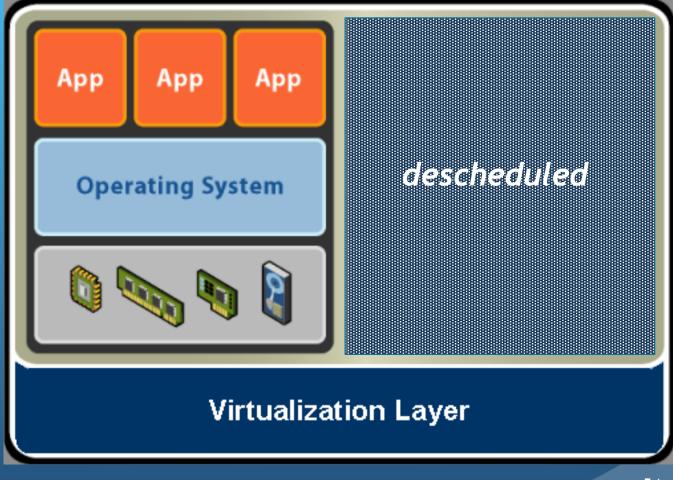
#### Virtualized Timekeeping

Maintain illusion of dedicated system
Periodic guest timer interrupts

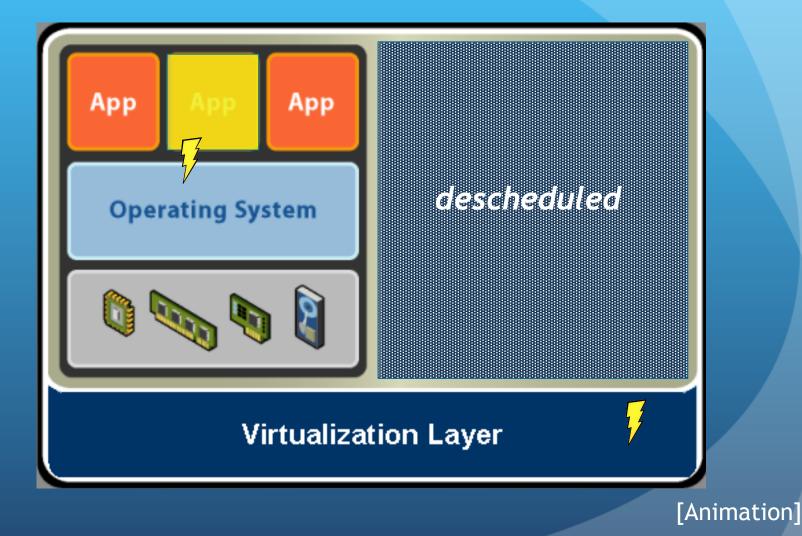
Track passage of real time
Statistical process accounting

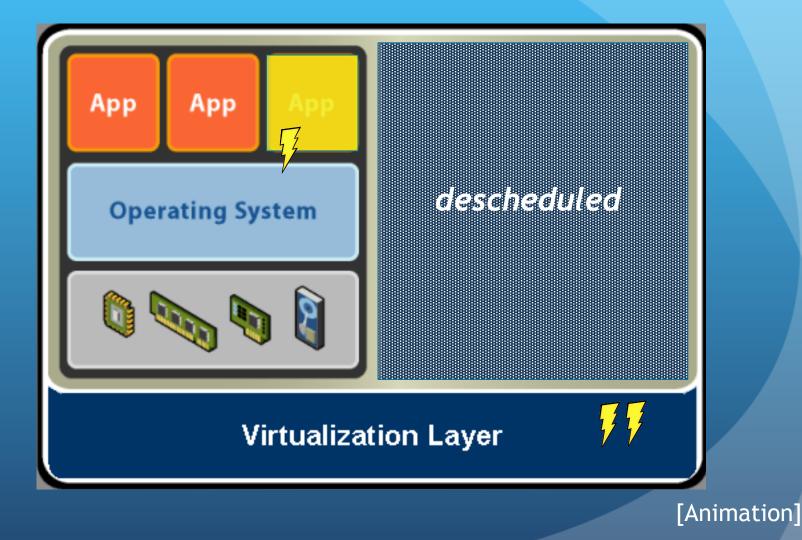
What happens when VM descheduled?

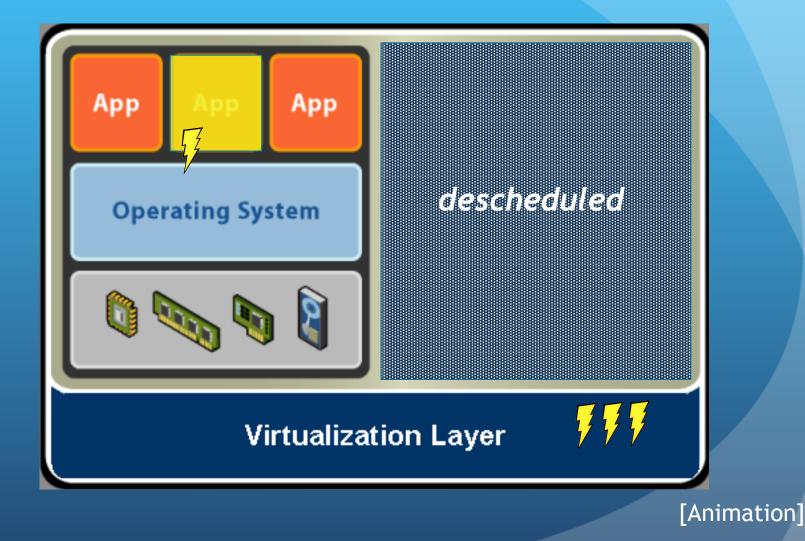




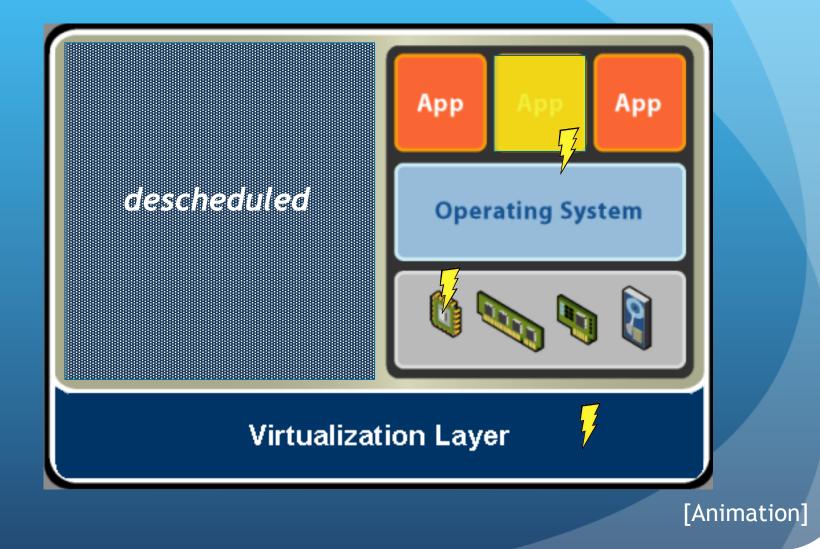
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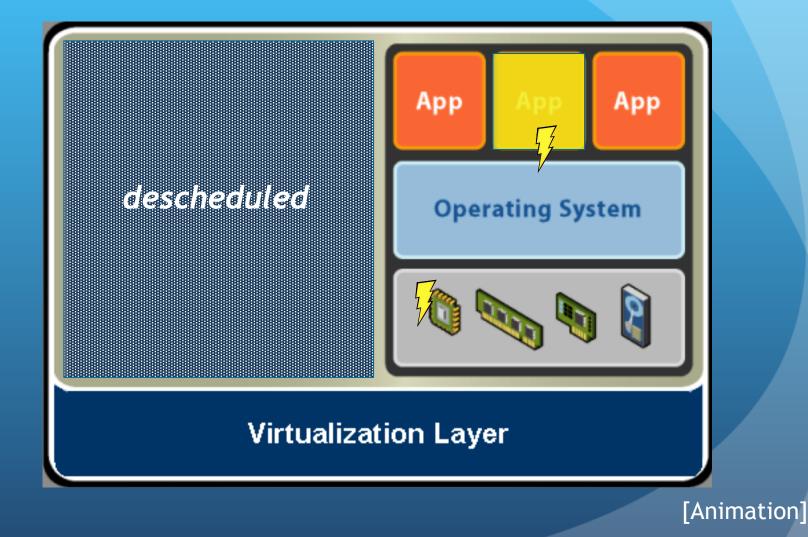


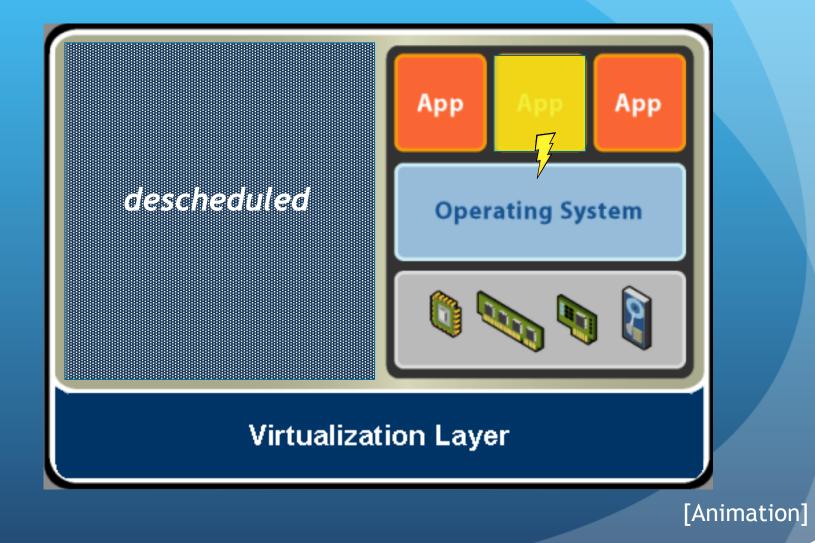








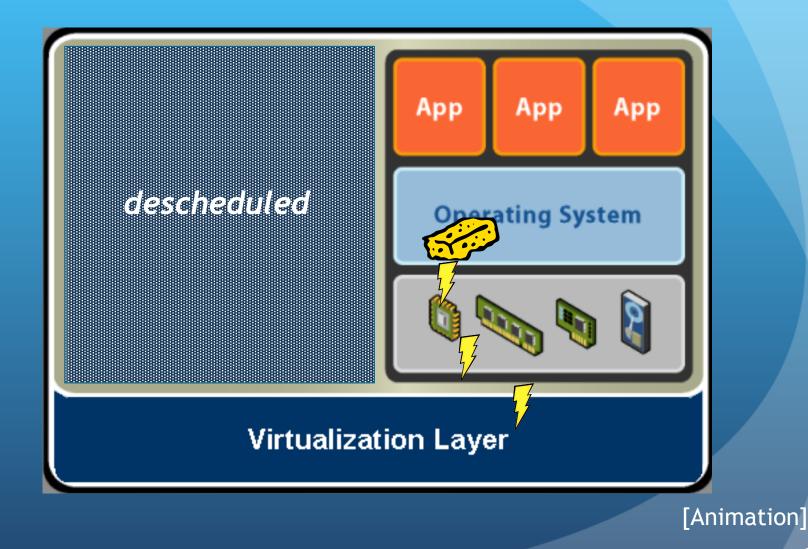




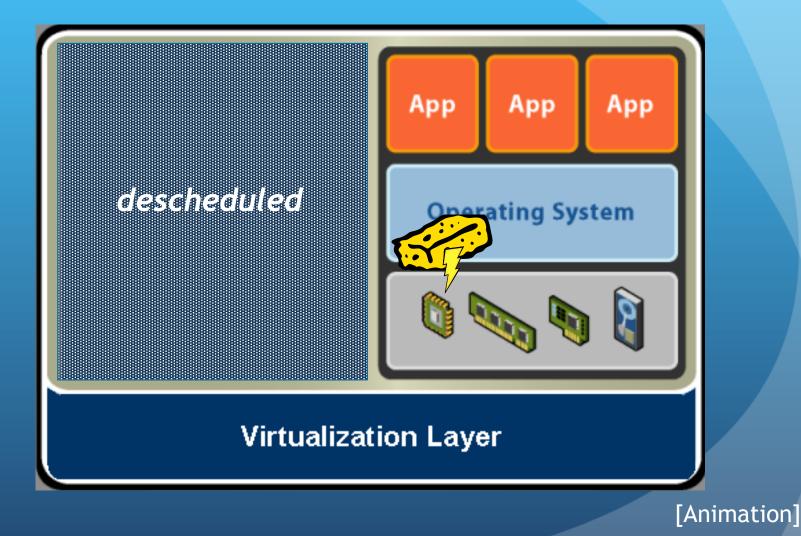
# Less Distortion: Timer Sponge



# Less Distortion: Timer Sponge



# Less Distortion: Timer Sponge



# Hazards of Warping Time

Distorting guest time measurements
Degrading network throughput
Exposing guest bugs



# Future Research Directions: Measurement

Descheduled time distortion – still!
Guest access to hardware counters
Distributed measurements

Essentially, all models are wrong, but some are useful. – George Box

#### **2. Practical Modeling** Cache locality, MRCs, big data

# Modeling Goals

Predict effect of change
Resource allocation
Reconfiguration
Inform higher-level policies
Determine if satisfiable
Both reactive and proactive

# Cache Modeling

Inform cache sizing policy
Performance non-linear in allocation
Marginal utility

Mattson stack algorithm (1970)
Computes misses for all possible sizes
Very powerful, single pass
Still expensive

references	•••	С	B	A	D
distances	•••	4	$\infty$	3	7

references...CBADAdistances $\cdots$ 4 $\infty$ 371

[Animation]

 x
 ✓

 references
 ...
 C
 B
 A
 D
 A
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 distances
 ...
 4
 ∞
 3
 7
 1
 2

[Animation]

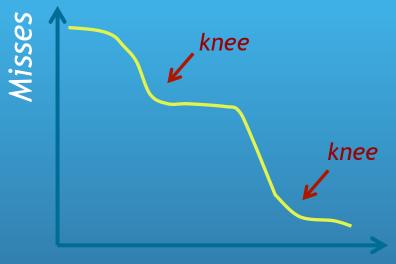
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 references
 ...
 C B A D A B C

 distances
 ...
 4 ∞ 3 7 1 2 3

[Animation]

# **Cache Utility Curves**



#### Allocation

- How performance varies with size
- MRC
  - miss ratio curve
  - miss rate curve
- Working set "knees"
- Many applications

#### Mattson Implementations

#### Naïve Stack

- *N* = total refs, *M* = unique refs
- $O(N \cdot M)$  time, O(M) space

#### Optimized

- Balanced tree: compute reuse distance
- Hash table: maps address to tree node
- O(N log M) time, O(M) space

• Parallel algorithms

**MRC** Approximations Hardware Support • Qureshi and Patt (MICRO '06) Temporal sampling • Bursty tracing, detect phase transitions • RapidMRC (ASPLOS '09), Zhao et al. (ATC '11) Spatial sampling • VMware memory MRCs (USPTO App '10) • CloudPhysics I/O MRCs

#### Sampled-Page MRCs

#### Spatial sampling

- Trace only small random subset of pages
- Each sample represents many pages
- Run full LRU-based Mattson on subset
- Rate-limit trace rearming for hot pages

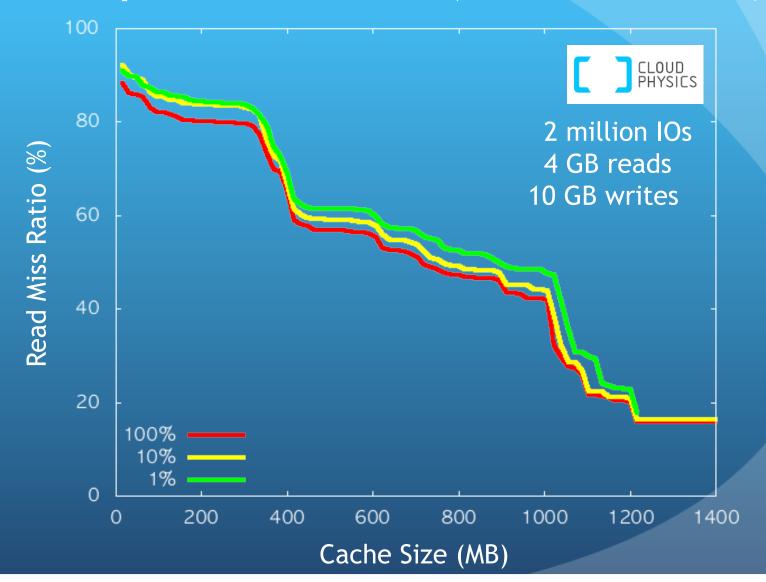
#### • Extremely efficient

- Excellent accuracy with < 1% overhead
- Leave on continuously, online MRCs

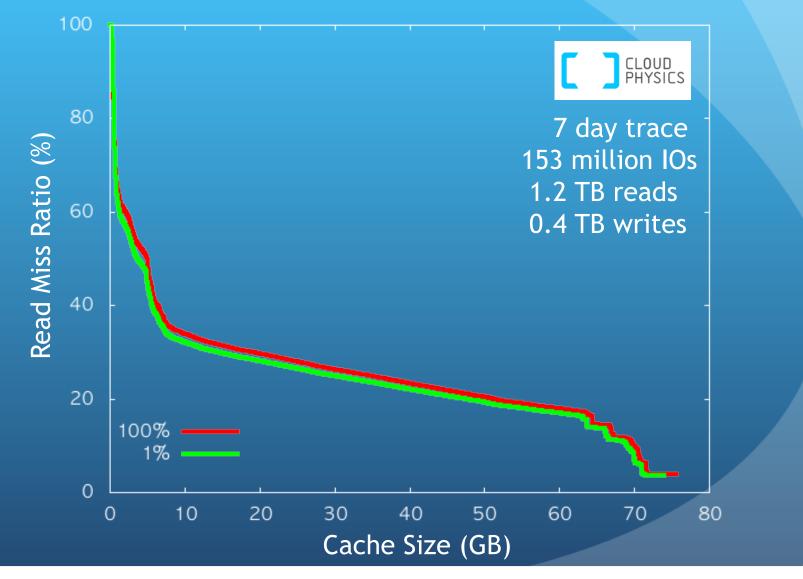
### Sampled-IO MRCs

• New spatial sampling technique • CloudPhysics caching analytics Detailed paper in preparation • Huge performance wins • Orders of magnitude faster, smaller • Surprising accuracy with 1% sample Practical online construction

### Sampled-IO MRC (Small Trace)



### Sampled-IO MRC (Larger Trace)



### Modeling Complex Systems

Many interacting components
E.g. cache, bandwidth to backing store
Huge state space: cpu × mem × net × io × ...

#### Approaches

Analytical modelsSimulation

ExperimentationObservation

#### **Active Experimentation**

Run many experiments on real system
Load testing tools, *e.g.* HP LoadRunner
VMware SDRS load injector (SOCC '11)

• Experiment with cloned VMs

- Fork using live migration, vary allocations
- JustRunIt, Zheng *et al*. (ATC '09)
- Nondeterminism, external dependencies

#### **Passive Observation**

Observe many real systems
Diverse configurations, devices
Diverse workloads, demand patterns
Reach critical mass of "big data"
Model-by-query: lookup similar scenarios
Interpolate to handle sparseness

# Future Research Directions: Modeling

• MRC temporal dynamics Behavior at different time scales • MRC "diffs" and "movies" General "microcosm" simulation? • Multi-resource modeling • Big data techniques

#### Rule of Separation: Separate policy from mechanism; separate interfaces from engines. — Eric S. Raymond

# 3. Effective Mechanisms

Co-scheduling, ballooning

#### **Co-scheduling vCPUs**

 Semantic gap • What does 100% busy vCPU mean? • Useful work? Or spinning on lock? Co-scheduling • Maintain illusion of dedicated hardware Limit skew between vCPUs within VM Alternatives • Para-virtualization, e.g. Hyper-V • Hardware assist, e.g. Intel PLE

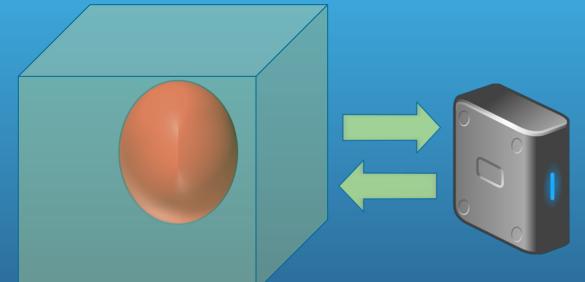
#### VM Memory Reclamation

• Transparent: demand paging • Hard meta-level page replacement decisions Best data to guide decisions internal to guest "Double paging" anomaly Alternative: implicit cooperation • Coax guest into doing page replacement • Avoid meta-level policy decisions

### Ballooning

#### VM Physical Memory Guest RAM

Virtual disk Guest swap

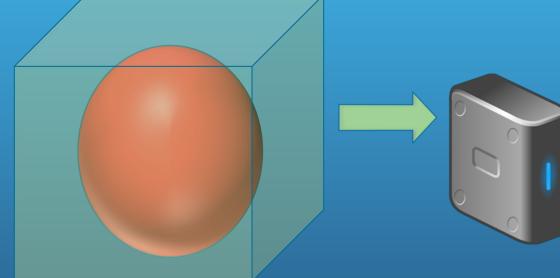


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### Ballooning

#### VM Physical Memory Guest RAM

Virtual disk Guest swap



may page out

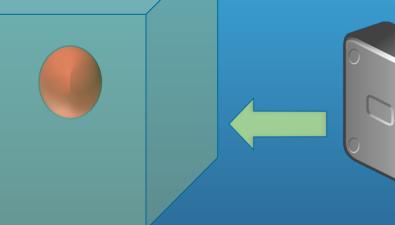
Inflate: more pressure

[Animation]

### Ballooning

#### VM Physical Memory Guest RAM

Virtual disk Guest swap



#### may page in

#### Deflate: less pressure

[Animation]

#### **Ballooning Retrospective**

• Exploits semantic gap • Complete transparency not always desirable • Coax guest into doing hard work Has worked well for a long time • Primary ESX memory reclamation mechanism • Now used by Hyper-V, Xen, KVM, EM4J, ... • More recent issue: large pages

#### Large Pages

 Coarser mapping granularity • Single x86 large page covers 512 small pages Reduces TLB misses, makes them cheaper Significant win for virtualization • x86 nested paging hardware: Intel EPT, AMD RVI • Two-dimensional page walk, quadratic cost • Large pages reduce number of levels

# **Ballooning and Large Pages** • ESX hypervisor large-page management • Start with large-page mappings • Fragment on overcommit, re-coalesce Primitive guest OS large-page support • Often pinned in memory, so can't balloon! • Windows can't swap, Linux swaps some

# Future Research Directions: Mechanisms

 Coping with larger page granularity • Severe dedup impact, HICAMP (ASPLOS '12) Coarsened visibility • Extreme design points, PrivateCore vCage Meta-mechanisms • Cost-benefit, choose most appropriate • E.g. dedup, balloon, compress, swap End-to-end QoS controls

# The limits of your language are the limits of your world. – Ludwig Wittgenstein

# 4. Intuitive Policies

Specifications, microeconomics, automation

### **Expressing Policies**

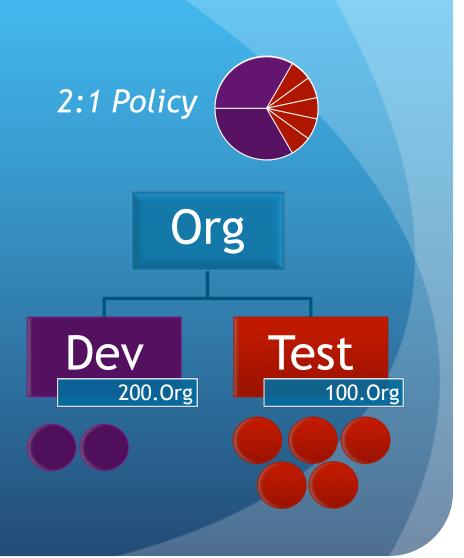
- Resource Level
  - Provided by modern virtualization systems
  - Physical resource allocation: GHz, GB, Gbps

#### Application Level

- Metrics more meaningful to user
- Response times, transaction rates, ...

#### **Resource-Level Policies**

- Basic VM controls
  Reservations, Limits
  Shares
- Resource pools
  - Manage sets of VMs
  - Hierarchical
  - Cloud service providers



#### **Practical App-Level Policies**

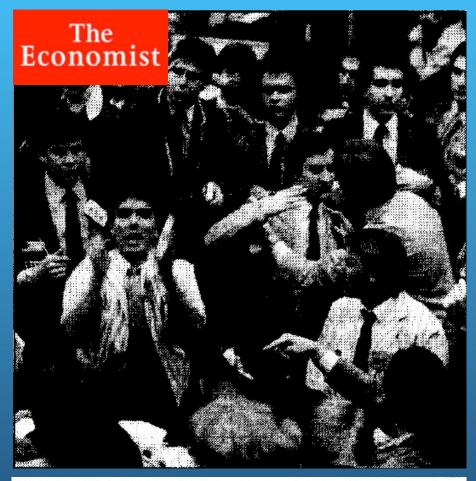
I never had a policy; I have just tried to do my very best each and every day. — Abraham Lincoln

Real world?
Formal QoS/SLAs/SLOs surprisingly rare
Admins running virtualized datacenters
Expressing utility functions even harder

### **Microeconomic Techniques**

 Market-based resource allocation • Price equilibrates supply and demand • Distributed solution to conflicting goals • "Invisible hand" improves social welfare • Much of real world works this way • Plenty of interesting analogies • Rent, taxes, arbitrage, ...

#### Spawn: Early Computational Economy



Computers may yet be this rational

THE ECONOMIST MAY 6 1989

- Xerox PARC, late 80s
- Distributed auction
  - Jobs bid for time slices
  - Hosts maximize profit
  - Sealed bid, second price
- Complex dynamics
  - Simple bidding strategy
  - Proportional control
  - Oscillations, chaos

#### **Computational Economies Today**

- Why not more common?
  - Better alternatives for simple policies
  - Auction overheads, stability concerns

#### Public cloud pricing

- VM resources rented for real money
- Multi-tenancy requires sophisticated policies
- Trends: finer-grain, market-based pricing

### **Bidding Strategies**

Determining what resources are worth
 Utility as function of performance
 Performance as function of allocation

Getting a good price
Mechanical bid adjustment algorithm
Game theory

• Need to automate, build into apps

- Apps aware of own performance tradeoffs
- Dynamic stability, volatility

#### A More Direct Alternative?

"Unhappy" button
Primitive, single-bit feedback
Squeaky wheel gets the grease
Empathic Systems Project (Northwestern)
Incorporate direct user feedback
User-driven scheduling of interactive VMs

# Future Research Directions: Policies

 Raising abstraction level • Single resource  $\rightarrow$  multiple resources • Physical allocation  $\rightarrow$  application goals • Many deep challenges Intuitive ways to specify • Application-level vocabulary? • Market-based prices?

• Empathic systems?

We can only see a short distance ahead, but we can see plenty there that needs to be done. — Alan Turing

### **Research Directions**

**Toward More Autonomic Systems** 

 Intuitive policies • KISS, app-level, empathic, market-based • Effective mechanisms • End-to-end QoS, coarse control, meta Practical modeling • Multi-resource, big data, MRC dynamics Accurate measurement • Distortion, hardware access, distributed

# Vision for Future: RMaaS • Resource Management as a Service Offload decisions to "RM provider" Remote monitoring and control • Leverage "big data" across customers Hybrid automation • Transparently escalate to human experts • Crowdsourcing possibilities

### **Questions**?

#### carl@waldspurger.org