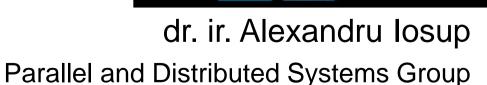
Global-Scale Applications Rely on Datacenters, Datacenters Rely on Scalable Computer Systems









@Alosup

(TU) Delft – the Netherlands – Europe



founded 13th century pop: 100,000



founded 1842 pop: 15,000



pop: 16.5 M









THE PARALLEL AND DISTRIBUTED SYSTEMS

GROUP AT TU DELFT

Winners IEEE TCSC Scale Challenge 2014



Alexandru Iosup

Grids/Clouds P2P systems Big Data/graphs Online gaming



Dick Epema

Grids/Clouds P2P systems Video-on-demand e-Science



Ana Lucia Varbanescu

(now UvA)
HPC systems
Multi-cores
Big Data/graphs



Henk Sips

HPC systems Multi-cores P2P systems



Johan Pouwelse

P2P systems File-sharing Video-on-demand

Home page

www.pds.ewi.tudelft.nl









Publications

see PDS publication database at publications.st.ewi.tudelft.nl









Our Industry Collaborators

























Thank you for your invitation!







Interaction Encouraged!

Scalable High Performance Systems



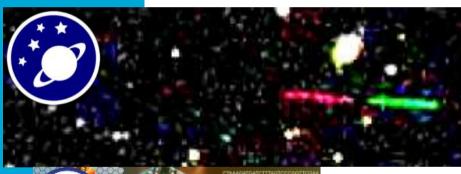
- 5' The Golden Age of Datacenters
- 5' A Delft View on Datacenter Technology
 - The main challenges
- 35' The Delft Approach to Making Datacenters Tick
 - Addressing the New World Challenge
 - Addressing the Scheduling challenge
 - Addressing the Ecosystem Navigation challenge
 - Addressing the Big Cake challenge
 - Addressing Jevons Effect in Datacenters
- 10' Towards a Collaboration on Datacenter Technology























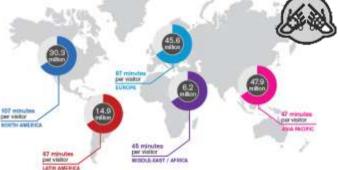




















AVERAGE DAILY ONLINE GAMERS WORLDWIDE

accommissions MMX, Worldwide, April 2013, Age 15+







Datacenters = commodity high performance systems

- Large-scale infrastructure
- High-tech automated software to manage
- Inter-connected computer clusters
- High-end computation, storage, network
- Large memory capacity

"my other computer is a datacenter"









Societal Challenges









The quadruple helix: prosperous society & blooming economy & inventive academia & wise governance depend on datacenters

- Enable data access & processing as a fundamental right in Europe
- Enable big science and engineering (2020: €100 bn., 1 mil. jobs in Europe)
- "To out-compute is to out-compete", but with energy footprint <5%
- Keep Internet-services affordable yet high quality in Europe
- The Schiphol of computation: building world-wide ICT hubs









Scientific and Technical Challenges





How to massivize datacenters?

- Super-scalable, super-flexible, yet efficient ICT infrastructure
- End-to-end automation of large-scale processes
- Dynamic, compute- and data-intensive workloads
- Evolving, heterogeneous hardware and software
- Strict performance, cost, energy, reliability, and fairness requirements







Interaction Encouraged!

Scalable High Performance Systems



2' — Where and What Is TU Delft/the PDS group?

5' — The Golden Age of Datacenters

5' — A Delft View on Datacenter Technology

• The main challenges

35' — Delft Data Science Makes Datacenters Tick

- Addressing the New World Challenge
- Addressing the Scheduling challenge
- Addressing the Ecosystem Navigation challenge
- Addressing the Big Cake challenge
- Addressing Jevons Effect in Datacenters

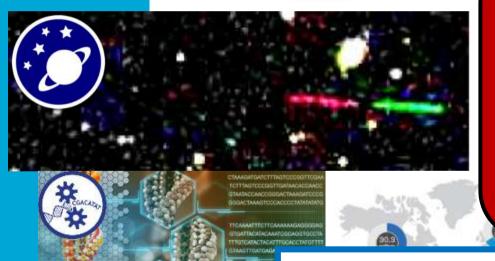
10' — Towards a Collaboration on Datacenter Technology





The New World Challenge





Need to understand and model workloads in datacenters, both new customer apps and datacenter Dev Ops workloads

Cloud customer: new apps, new services, customers can become operators (value-chain)







The Scheduling Challenge









Which resources to lease? Where to place? Penalty v reward?

Need scheduling policies for both the cloud user and the cloud operator

Cloud customer:

Which resources to lease?
When? How many? When stop?
Utility functions?



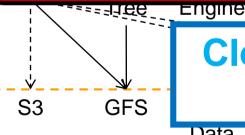




The Ecosystem Navigation Challenge

Cloud operator: how to prove capabilities? How to tune the tool? In which technology to invest? Which tech to DevOp in-house?

Need to support real users who choose their tools: batch, workflows, stream, transactions, ...



Cloud customer: how to choose the right tool? (Stonebraker: no one size fits all!)

Data Data Store Store

* Plus Zookeeper, CDN, etc.





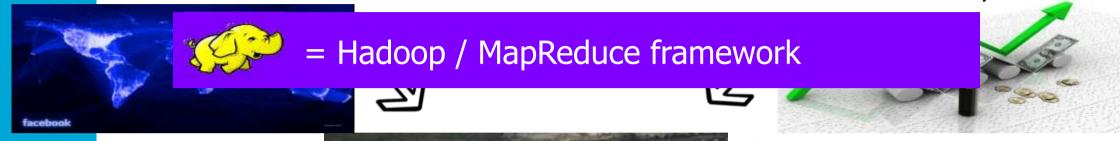


Asterix

B-tree

The "Big Cake" Challenge In the Datacenter

Online Social Networks Financial Analysts



Need multi-tenant, self-aware schedulers and resource managers

Universe Explorers

Big Data Enthusiast

Multiple frameworks = Isolation, especially performance







Jevons Effect: More Efficient, Less Capable

Over 500 YouTube videos have at least 100,000,000 viewers each.

If you want to help kill the planet:

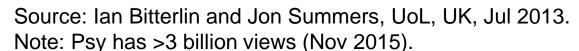
https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLirAqAtl_h2r5g8xGajEwdXd3x1sZh8hC

PSY Gangnam consumed ~500GWh

- = more than entire countries* in a year (*41 countries),
- = over 50MW of 24/7/365 diesel, 135M liters of oil,
- = 100,000 cars running for a year, ...









The New "Jevons Effect":
The "Data Deluge" vs Capability



To be capable of processing Big Data, need to address Volume, Velocity, Variety of Big Data*

Tudelft CUMMII/

* Other Vs possible: ours is "vicissitude"



Data Deluge = data generated by humans and devices (IoT)

- Interacting
- Understanding
- Deciding
- Creating



Vs of big data

 $V_1,...,V_n$

Data

Vicissitude

Value

€\$£¤

- Volume large scale of data
- Variety different forms of data

Need to address viccisitude (mix of Big Data Volume, Velocity, Variety over time)

 Vicissitude – dynamic combination of several big data Vs in processing systems that support the addition of new queries at run-time

vicissitude noun [viˈsɪsɨ tu()d]:

a favorable or unfavorable event or situation that occurs by chance; a fluctuation of state or condition

http://merriam-webster.com/dictionary/vicissitude





A Delft View on Datacenter Technology

- The New World Challenge: knowing operator + customer workload
- The Scheduling challenge: using resources efficiently
- The Ecosystem Navigation challenge: benchmarking efficiently
- The Big Cake challenge: sharing resources efficiently
- Jevons Effect in Datacenters: addressing vicissitude efficiently

Addressing these challenges =

Massivizing Datacenter through Technology





Interaction Encouraged!

Scalable High Performance Systems



2' —	Where	and	What	ls	TU	Delft/the	PDS	group?
------	-------	-----	------	----	----	-----------	-----	--------

- 5' The Golden Age of Datacenters
- 5' A Delft View on Datacenter Technology
 - The main challenges



- Addressing the New World Challenge
- Addressing the Scheduling challenge
- Addressing the Ecosystem Navigation challenge
- Addressing the Big Cake challenge
- Addressing Jevons Effect in Datacenters

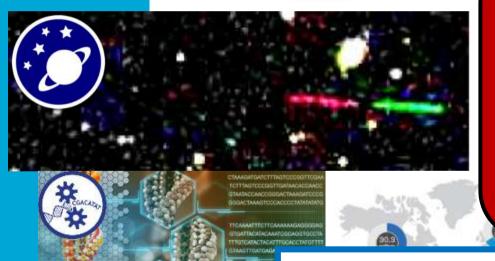
10' — Towards a Collaboration on Datacenter Technology





The New World Challenge





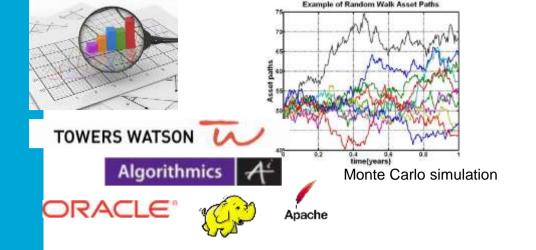
Need to understand and model workloads in datacenters, both new customer apps and datacenter Dev Ops workloads

Cloud customer: new apps, new services, customers can become operators (value-chain)

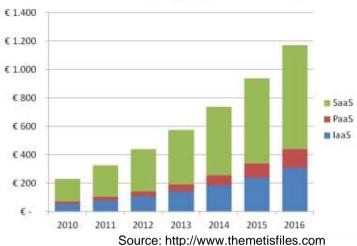




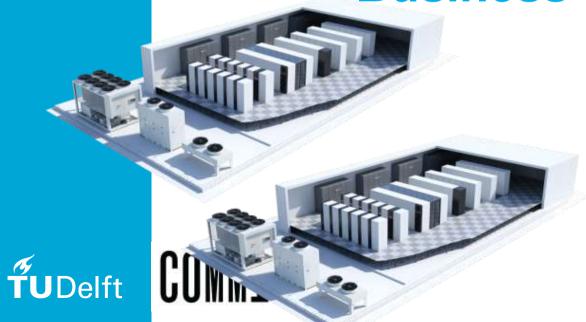


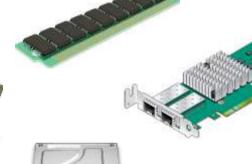


Enterprise Public Cloud Services Spending in the Netherlands by Type, 2010-2016, €M

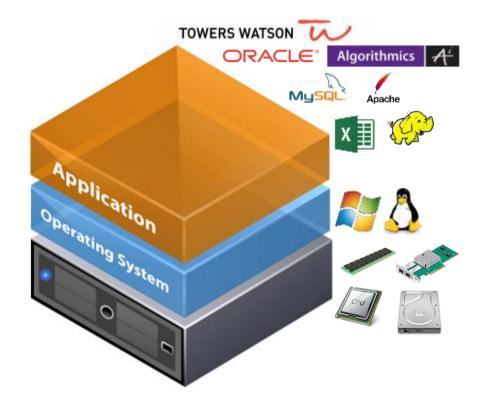


Business Critical Workloads

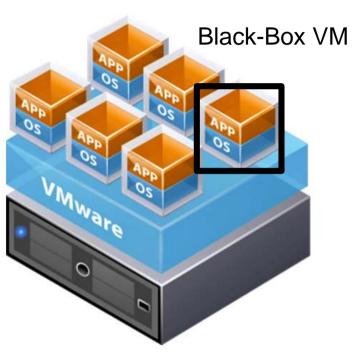












Virtual Architecture





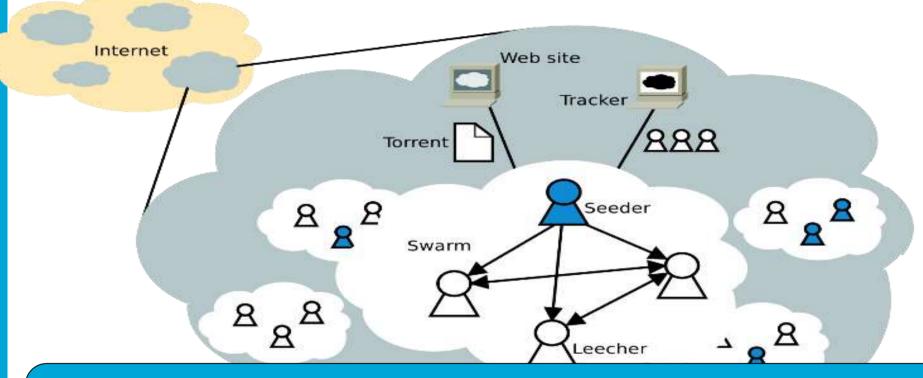
Our findings: Business-Critical vs Known workloads

- Long running VMs vs short running jobs
- Compared to parallel workloads, small in size (cpu and memory)
 - Many opportunities for scheduling efficiency (e.g., used<<requested, pow-2, periodicity)
- Much more diverse in nature, compared to data analysis workloads from Facebook, Google, and Tabao
 - Monte Carlo Simulation (e.g., finance)
 - Data analysis of business data (e.g., finance)
 - Office automation (e.g., web, mail)
 - High available web-services for complex applications (e.g., retail, CC systems)
 - DC value-adding services, e.g., backup



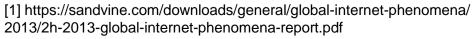


Monitoring A Typical Global System: BitTorrent



Most used protocol on Internet, by upload volume [1] One third (US) to half (EU) of residential upload Over 100 million users [2]





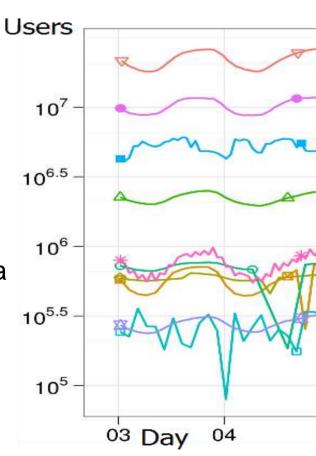


BTWorld: a Typical Big Data Project

Ongoing longitudinal study, 5 YEARS

 Data-driven project to understand BitTorrent: data first, ask questions later

- Over 15 TB of structured and semi-structured data added during the project
- Queries added during project, e.g., How does the BitTorrent population vary? How does BitTorrent change over time?

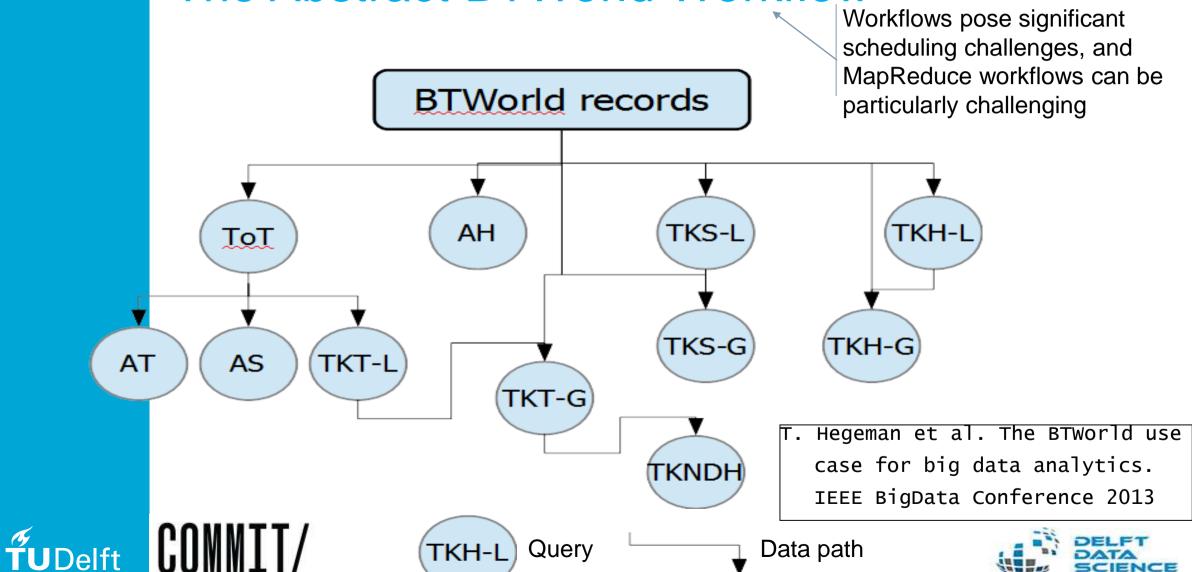








The Abstract BTWorld Workflow



Interaction Encouraged!

Scalable High Performance Systems



2' ——	Where and What Is TU Delft/the PDS group?
5' —	The Golden Age of Datacenters

- 5' A Delft View on Datacenter Technology
 - The main challenges
- 35' The Delft Approach to Making Datacenters Tick
 - Addressing the New World Challenge
 - Addressing the Scheduling challenge
 - Addressing the Ecosystem Navigation challenge
 - Addressing the Big Cake challenge
 - Addressing Jevons Effect in Datacenters
- 10' Towards a Collaboration on Datacenter Technology





The Scheduling Challenge









Which resources to lease? Where to place? Penalty v reward?

Need scheduling policies for both the cloud user and the cloud operator

Cloud customer:

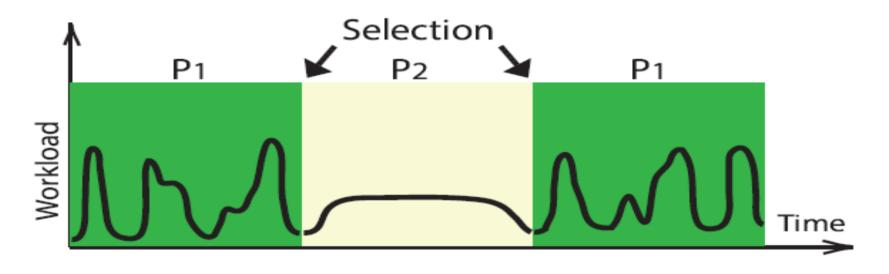
Which resources to lease?
When? How many? When stop?
Utility functions?







Portfolio Scheduling, In A Nutshell



- Create a set of scheduling policies
 - Resource provisioning and allocation policies for datacenters
- Online selection of the active policy, at important moments





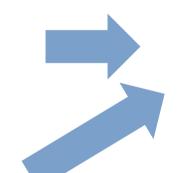


Portfolio Scheduling: Process



Which policies to include?

Creation



Which policy to activate?

Selection



Reflection

Which changes to the portfolio?



Which resources? What to log?



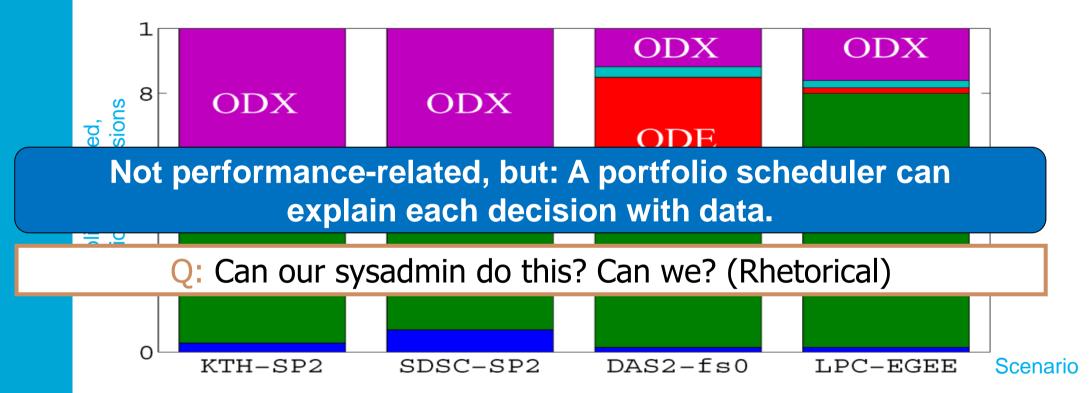
V. van Beek et al. Mnemos: Self-Expressive Management of Business-Critical Workloads in Virtualized Datacenters. IEEE Computer 2015





UDelft

Promising Results for Scientific Computing, Business-Critical, and Online Gaming

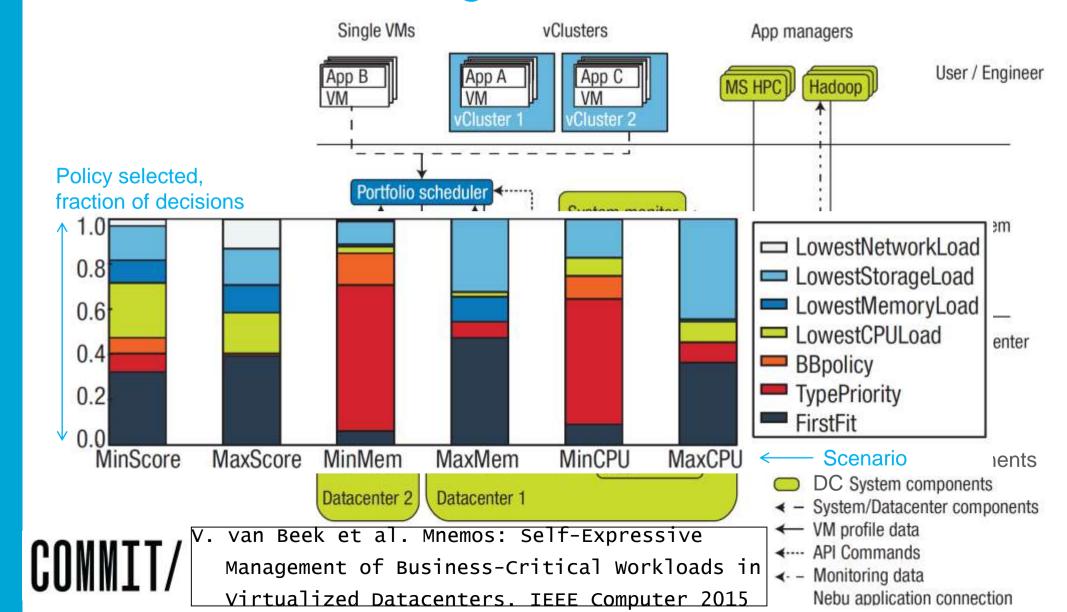


· No single dominant policy, even for complex policies





Portfolio Scheduling in Practice





Interaction Encouraged!

Scalable High Performance Systems



2' ——	Where and What Is TU Delft/the PDS group?
5' —	The Golden Age of Datacenters

- 5' A Delft View on Datacenter Technology
 - The main challenges
- 35' The Delft Approach to Making Datacenters Tick
 - Addressing the New World Challenge
 - Addressing the Scheduling challenge
 - Addressing the Ecosystem Navigation challenge
 - Addressing the Big Cake challenge
 - Addressing Jevons Effect in Datacenters
- 10' Towards a Collaboration on Datacenter Technology





The Ecosystem Navigation Challenge

High-Level Language **JAQL** BigQuery SQL Meteor Hive Pia Sawzall DryadLINQ **AQL** Flume Scope **Need to support real users who** choose their tools: batch, workflows, stream, transactions, ... **YARN Engine** Service Data **Engine Erlang** = = <u>T</u>ree **Engine** Storage Engine **S**3 **GFS** Tera Azure **HDFS** Voldemort CosmosFS **Asterix Data Store** S B-tree Store * Plus Zookeeper, CDN, etc.

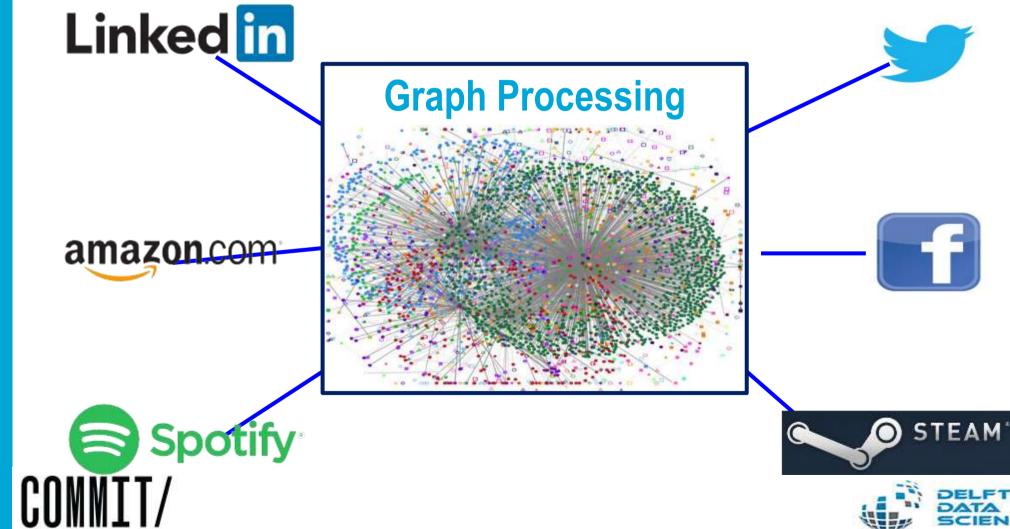








The data deluge: large-scale graphs tens of Billions of Edges





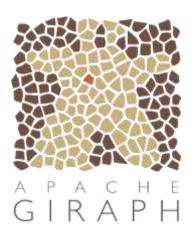


Platform Diversity

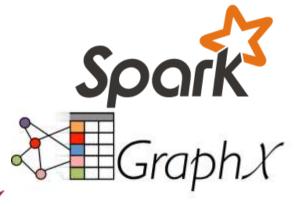




















Y. Guo et al. How Well Do Graph-Processing Platforms
Perform? An Empirical Performance Evaluation and
Analysis. IPDPS 2014: 395-404



Ecosystem Navigation = Understanding the PAD Triangle





Algorithm

Different algorithms for different dataset types

Performance enabled, portability disabled

Deployment?



No systematic findings yet

Platform

A. L. Varbanescu et al. Can Portability Improve Performance? An Empirical Study of Parallel Graph Analytics. ICPE 2015: 277-287

A. Iosup et al. Towards Benchmarking IaaS and PaaS Clouds for Graph Analytics. WBDB 2014: 109-131







Graphalytics: The first comprehensive benchmark for big data graph processing

https://github.com/tudelft-atlarge/graphalytics/

A PAD triangle explorer for Graph Processing

- Advanced benchmarking harness
- Choke-point analysis
- Real data + Realistic graph generator, many algos

- Co-sponsored by Oracle Labs, Intel Labs
- Supported by LDBC, partially developed through SPEC RG



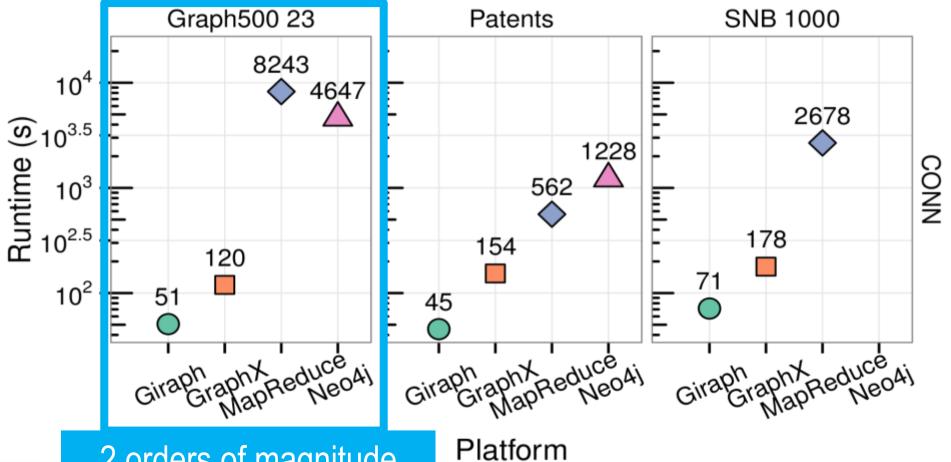








Runtime: the Platform has large impact





2 orders of magnitude difference due to platform



Runtime: The Dataset has large impact

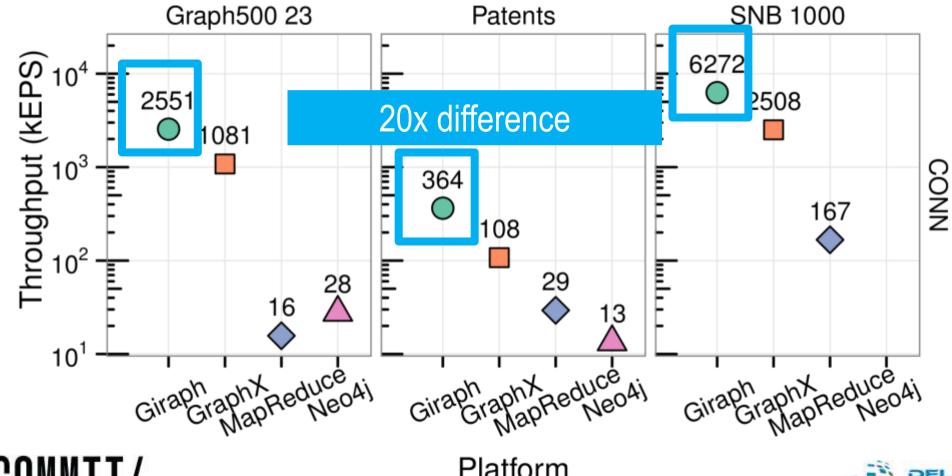
Neo4j can fail Graph500 23 **Patents SNB 1000** 8243 4647 267 Buntime (s) 10^{3.5} 10^{2.5} 1228 Neo4j: MapReduce ~ 2:1 562 10^{2.5} 178 120 Neo4j: MapReduce ~ 1:2 Giraph Appreduce Aj Giraph Appreduce Aj **Platform**







Throughput: The Dataset structure matters!









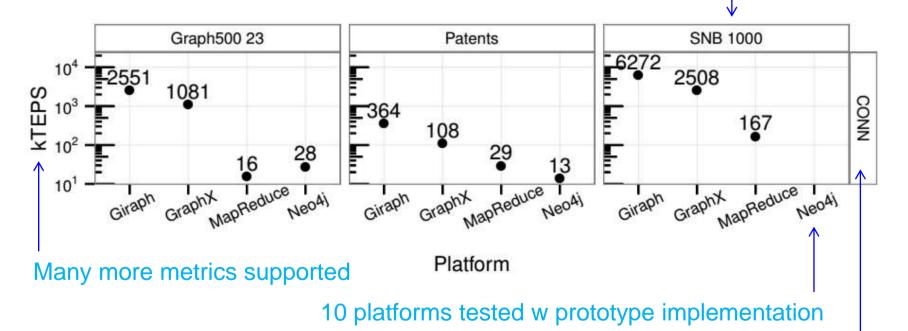


Graphalytics in Practice

https://github.com/tudelft-atlarge/graphalytics/

6 real-world datasets + 2 synthetic generators

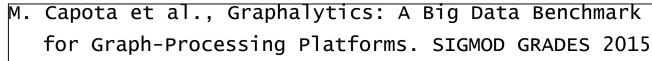
Data ingestion not included in this graph.



5 classes of algorithms



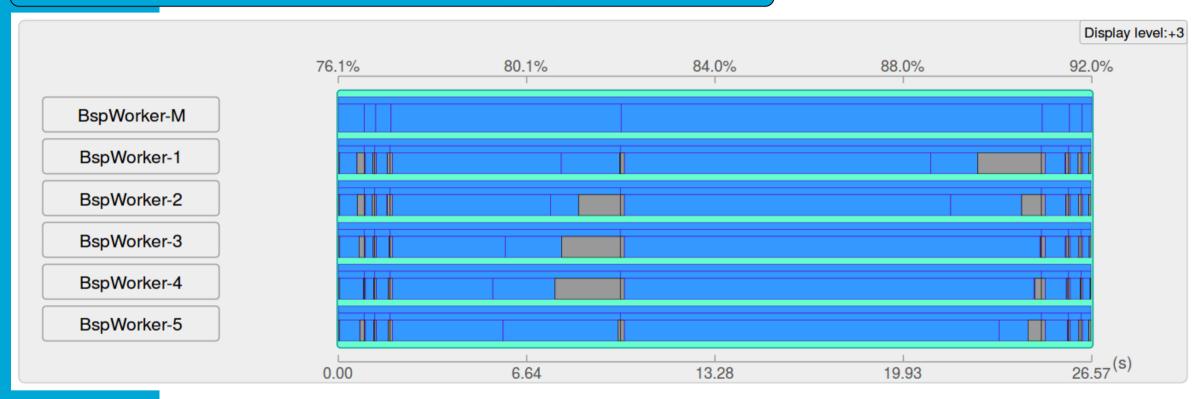






Graphalytics in Practice

https://github.com/tudelft-atlarge/graphalytics/







Join us for the SC2015 tutorial, Nov 15 (tut149)



Interaction Encouraged!

Scalable High Performance Systems



2' ——	Where and What Is TU Delft/the PDS group?
5' —	The Golden Age of Datacenters
-1	

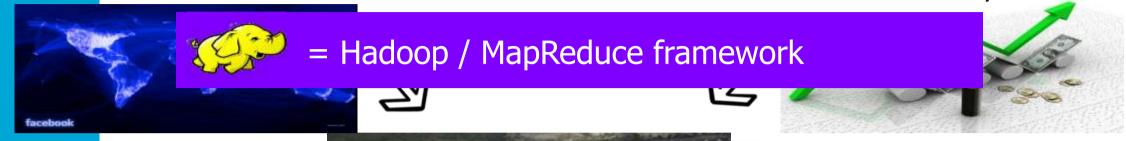
- 5' A Delft View on Datacenter Technology
 - The main challenges
- 35' The Delft Approach to Making Datacenters Tick
 - Addressing the New World Challenge
 - Addressing the Scheduling challenge
 - Addressing the Ecosystem Navigation challenge
 - Addressing the Big Cake challenge
 - Addressing Jevons Effect in Datacenters
- 10' Towards a Collaboration on Datacenter Technology





The "Big Cake" Challenge In the Datacenter

Online Social Networks Financial Analysts



Need multi-tenant, self-aware schedulers and resource managers

Universe Explorers

Big Data Enthusiast

Multiple frameworks = Isolation, especially performance

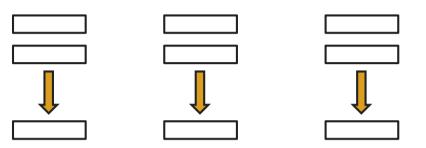


COMMIT/



Dynamic Big Data Processing

Fawkes = Elastic MapReduce





Job submissions

 \Longrightarrow

Frameworks



FAWKES/Others

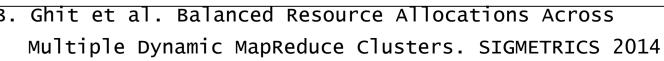
NODES NODES NODES

Resource manager

Infrastructure



COMMIT/B.

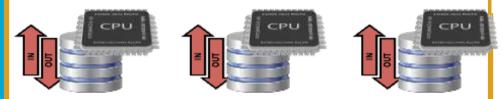






Elasticity for MapReduce Frameworrks

Core nodes



INPUT/OUTPUT DATA

- Classical deployment
- Uniform data distribution
- No removal











NO DATA

- No local storage
- R/W from/to core nodes
- Instant removal









OUTPUT DATA

- Local storage, no input
- Only R from core nodes
 - **Delayed removal**





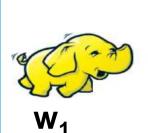


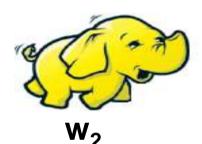


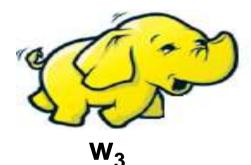
Fawkes in a Nutshell [1/2]

Because workloads may be time-varying:

- Poor resource utilization
- Imbalanced service levels









1. Fair framework size:

$$S_i = \frac{w_i}{w_1 + w_2 + w_3}, i = 1,2,3$$



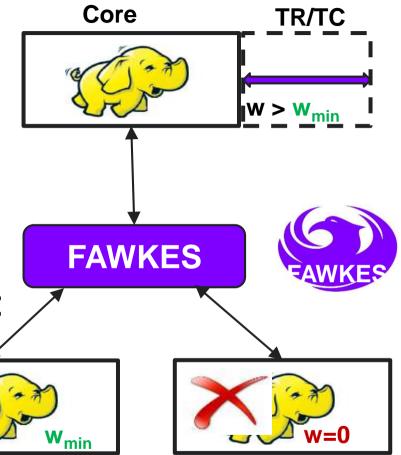


Fawkes in a Nutshell [2/2]

- 2. Updates dynamic weights when:
 - New frameworks arrive
 - Framework states change

3. Shrinks and grows frameworks to:

- Allocate new frameworks
- Give fair shares to existing frameworks
- Eliminate unused frameworks









Performance of dynamic MapReduce

10 core +10xTR 20 core +10xTC 20 core nodes (baseline)

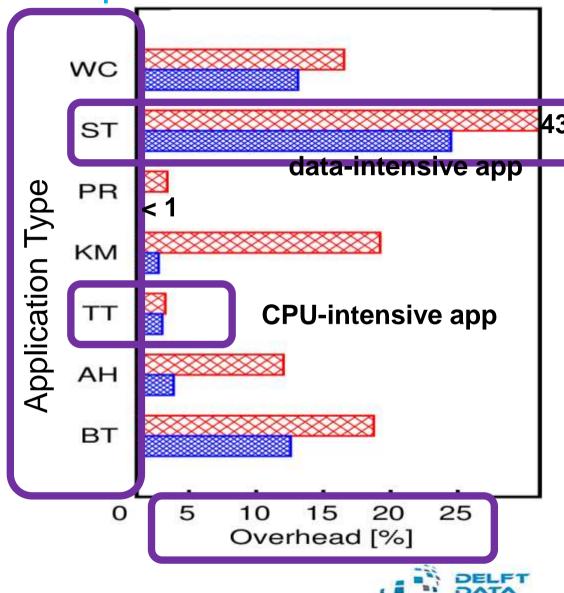
TR - **good** for compute-intensive workloads.

TC - **needed** for disk-intensive workloads.

Dynamic MapReduce: < 25% overhead

Fawkes also reduces imbalance







Interaction Encouraged!

Scalable High Performance Systems



2' — Where and What Is TU Delft/the PDS group?	
5' — The Golden Age of Datacenters	
5' — A Delft View on Datacenter Technology	
The main challenges	
35' — The Delft Approach to Making Datacenters Tick	
Addressing the New World Challenge	
 Addressing the Scheduling challenge 	
 Addressing the Ecosystem Navigation challenge 	
Addressing the Big Cake challenge	

Addressing Jevons Effect in Datacenters

Towards a Collaboration on Datacenter Technology





The New "Jevon's Effect": The "Data Deluge"





Vicissitude of Big Data = dynamic mix of big data issues (Vs) that lead in big data systems to different bottlenecks over time



Data Deluge = data generated by humans and devices (IoT)

- Interacting
- Understanding
- Deciding
- Creating



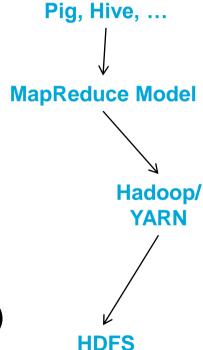


The MapReduce ecosystem (a big problem in big data)





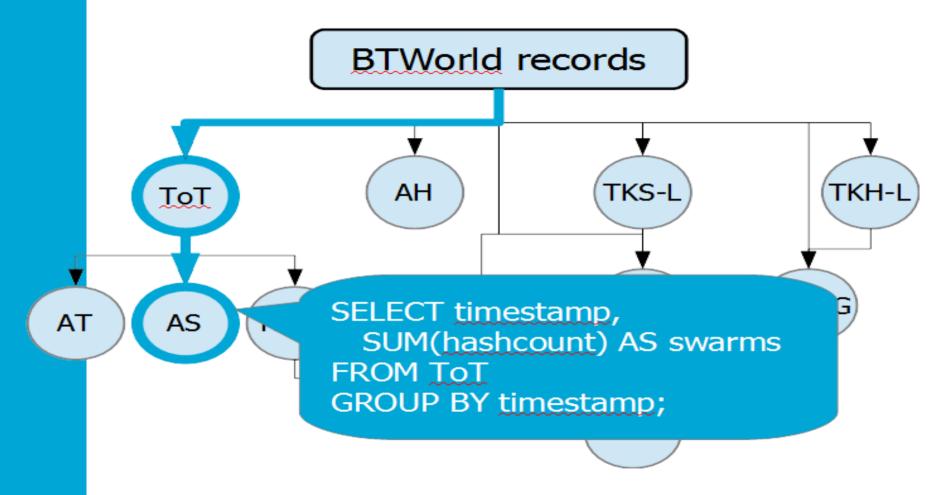
- Widely used in industry and academia
 - Similar to other big data stacks
- Complex software to tune
 - 100s of parameters
 - Non-linear effects common
- Lots of issues cause crashes [1]
- Focus on Small and Medium Enterprises (60% GPD)
 - No resources or even competence to fix issues
 - Difficult to make stack work for own problems







The BTWorld Workload



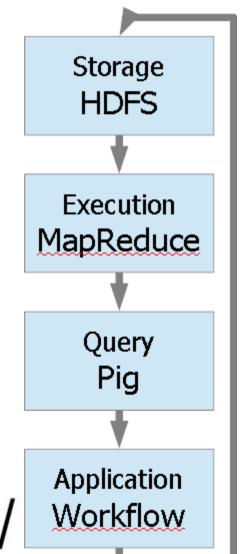


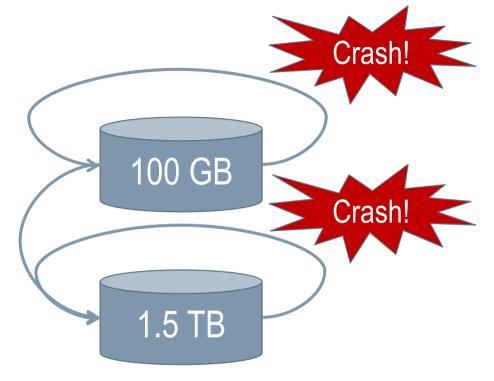




May 2014 58

Optimization Cycle





- HDFS: reduced replication, concatenate small files
- MapReduce: memory per task vs number of tasks, mappers then reducers
- Pig: specialized joins, multistage adaptive joins
- Workflow: reuse data between stages, common queries
- B. Ghit et al. V for Vicissitude: The Challenge of Scaling Complex Big Data Workflows. CCGRID 2014

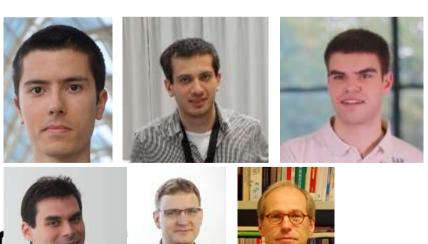


General Problem

Domain	Data Collection	Entities	Identifiers
BitTorrent	Trackers	Swarms	Hashes
Finance	Stock markets	Stock listings	Stocks
Tourism	Travel agents	Vacation packages	Venues



TUDelft





Cloud and Grid Computing

General Chair, CCGrid 2014

General Chair, CCGrid 2014

Interaction Encouraged!

Scalable High Performance Systems



2' — Where and What Is TU Delft/the PDS group?	
5' — The Golden Age of Datacenters	
5' — A Delft View on Datacenter Technology	
The main challenges	
35' — The Delft Approach to Making Datacenters Tick	
Addressing the New World Challenge	
 Addressing the Scheduling challenge 	
 Addressing the Ecosystem Navigation challenge 	
Addressing the Big Cake challenge	
 Addressing Jevons Effect in Datacenters 	

Towards a Collaboration on Datacenter Technology













Take-Home Message

The Golden Age of datacenters

Cloud computing + Big Data

Important New Challenges

- 1. The New World challenge
- 2. The scheduling challenge
- 3. The ecosystem navigation challenge
- 4. The big cake challenge
- 5. Jevons Effect for Big Data















Research Agenda for Datacenter-related Research

- 1. Characteristics and models of datacenter workloads.
- 2. Compute- & data-intensive models can coexist in the datacenter.
- 3. Non-functional targets: high performance and availability, elasticity, etc.
- 4. Fundamental models of datacenter operation.
- 5. Fundamental knowledge on Datacenter-Framework-App-Data interaction.
- 6. New generation of resource management techniques, including scheduling.
- 7. Benchmarking datacenter services.













Contact Us!

Staff members





TUDelft

















PDS Group, Faculty EEMCS, TU Delft 🔼 Room HB07.050, Mekelweg 4, 2628CD Delft

Recommended Reading

Elastic Big Data and Computing

- V. van Beek (Solvinity/Bitbrains), J. Donkervliet, T. Hegeman, S. Hugtenburg, A. Iosup: <u>Self-Expressive Management of Business-Critical Workloads in Virtualized Datacenters</u>. IEEE Computer 48(7): 46-54 (2015)
- B. Ghit, N. Yigitbasi (Intel Research Labs, Portland), A. Iosup, and D. Epema. <u>Balanced Resource Allocations Across Multiple Dynamic MapReduce Clusters</u>. SIGMETRICS 2014
- L. Fei, B. Ghit, A. Iosup, D. H. J. Epema: <u>KOALA-C: A task allocator for integrated multicluster and multicloud environments</u>. CLUSTER 2014: 57-65

Time-Based Analytics

- B. Ghit, M. Capota, T. Hegeman, J. Hidders, D. Epema, and A. Iosup. V for Vicissitude: The Challenge of Scaling Complex Big Data Workflows. Winners IEEE Scale Challenge 2014

Graph Processing / Benchmarking

- A. Iosup, M. Capota, T. Hegeman, Y. Guo, W. L. Ngai, A. L. Varbanescu, M. Verstraaten: <u>Towards Benchmarking laaS</u> and PaaS Clouds for Graph Analytics. WBDB 2014: 109-131
- Y. Guo, M. Biczak, A. L. Varbanescu, A. Iosup, C. Martella (Apache Giraph), T. L. Willke: <u>How Well Do Graph-Processing Platforms Perform? An Empirical Performance Evaluation</u> and Analysis. IPDPS 2014: 395-404
- A. L. Varbanescu, M. Verstraaten, C. de Laat, A. Penders, A. Iosup, H. J. Sips: <u>Can Portability Improve Performance?</u>: <u>An Empirical Study of Parallel Graph Analytics</u>. ICPE 2015: 277-287

Workloads

- S. Shen, V. van Beek (Solvinity/BitBrains), A. Iosup: <u>Statistical Characterization of Business-Critical Workloads Hosted in Cloud Datacenters</u>. CCGRID 2015: 465-474
- T. Hegeman, B. Ghit, M. Capota, J. Hidders, D. H. J. Epema, A. Iosup: <u>The BTWorld use case for big data analytics:</u>
 <u>Description, MapReduce logical workflow, and empirical evaluation</u>. IEEE BigData Conference 2013: 622-630.





Disclaimer: images used in this presentation obtained via Google Images.

- Images used in this lecture courtesy to many anonymous contributors to Google Images, and to Google Image Search.
- Many thanks!





