



A Trace-driven Performance Evaluation of Hash-based Task Placement Algorithms for Cache-enabled Serverless Computing



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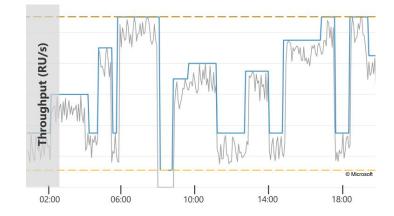
Data and code open-source on Zenodo: https://zenodo.org/record/7812238

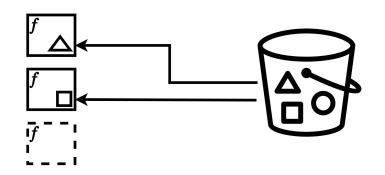


Serverless Computing

Operational simplicity

Fine-grained resource usage







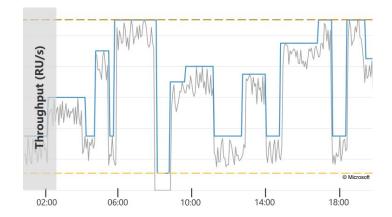
Serverless Computing

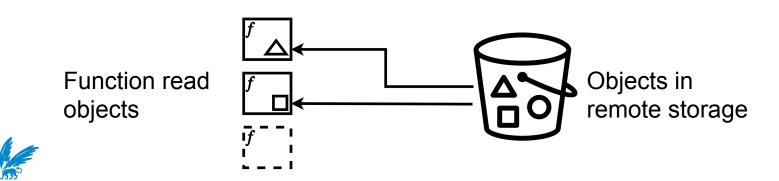
Operational simplicity

 \rightarrow Independent resources

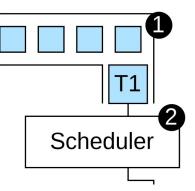
Fine-grained resource usage

 \rightarrow Frequent cluster size changes



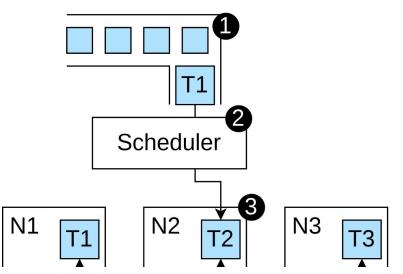


Serverless Data-processing



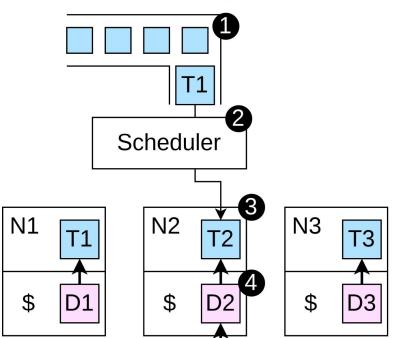


Serverless Data-processing

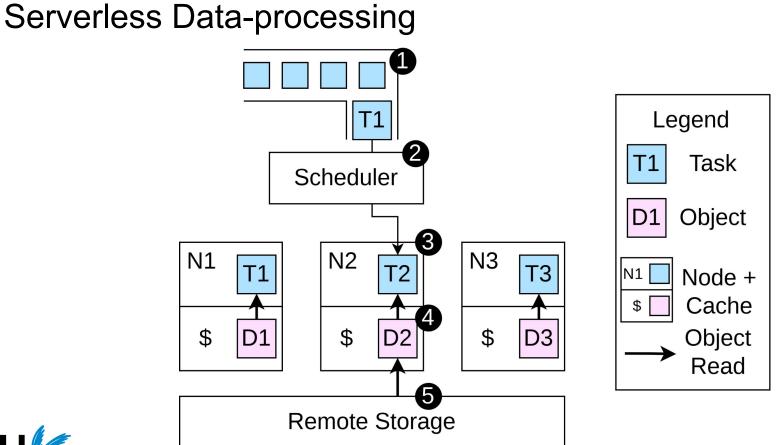




Serverless Data-processing

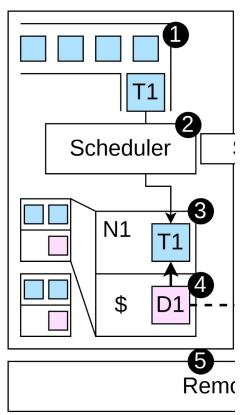






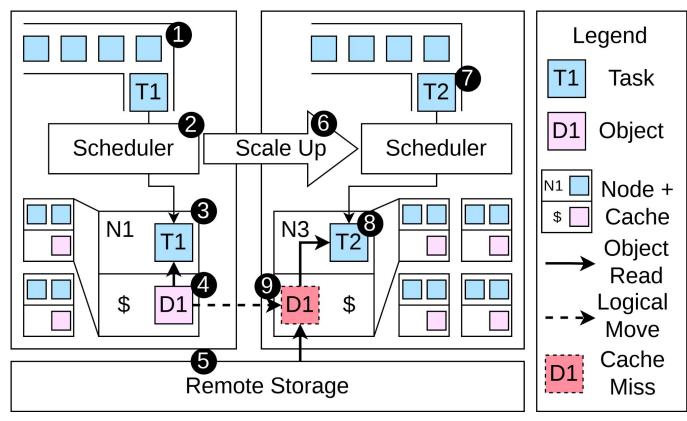


Serverless Data-processing (Autoscaling)



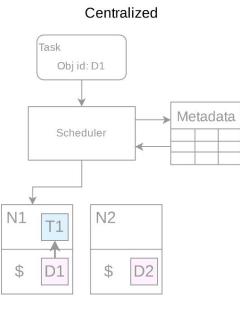


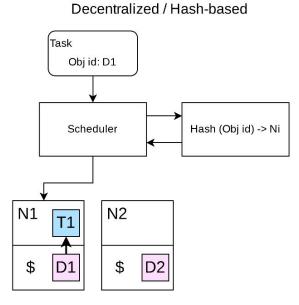
Serverless Data-processing (Autoscaling)



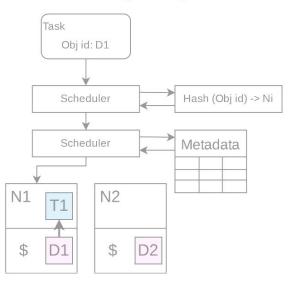


Task Placement in Serverless Data Processing





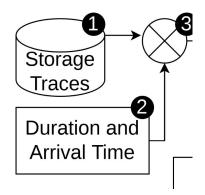
Delegated / Hybrid





Method: Trace-driven Simulation

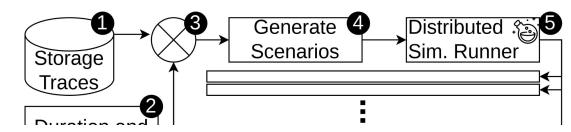
- OpenDC datacenter simulator
- 29 IBM Cloud Object Storage traces





Method: Trace-driven Simulation

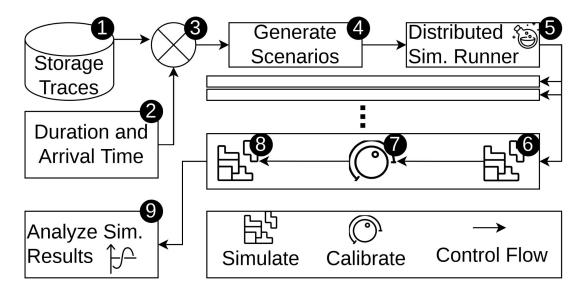
- OpenDC datacenter simulator
- 29 IBM Cloud Object Storage traces
- 8 task placement policies
- 500 simulations





Method: Trace-driven Simulation

- OpenDC datacenter simulator
- 29 IBM Cloud Object Storage traces
- 8 task placement policies
- 500 simulations
- 3 million reads per simulation
- Real-world latency values





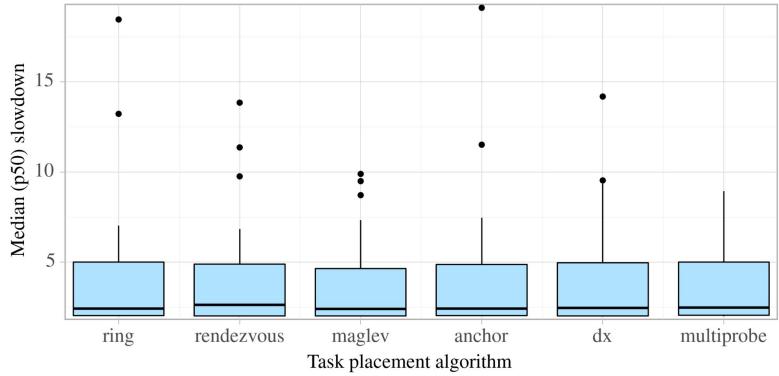
Metric: Slowdown

Slowdown = Real execution time + Ideal execution time

Wait time	Storage delay	Processing time / Ideal
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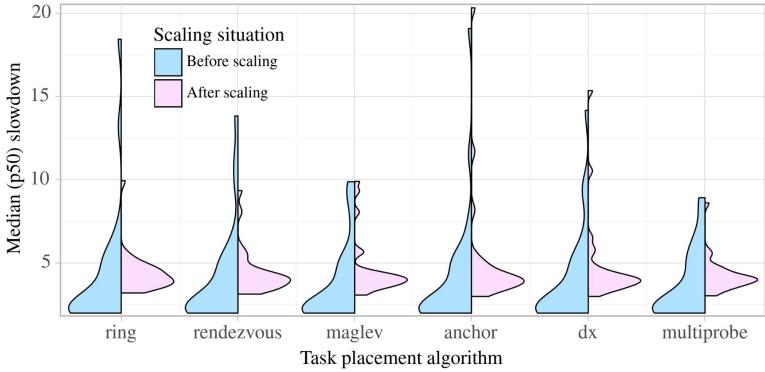


Median Slowdown



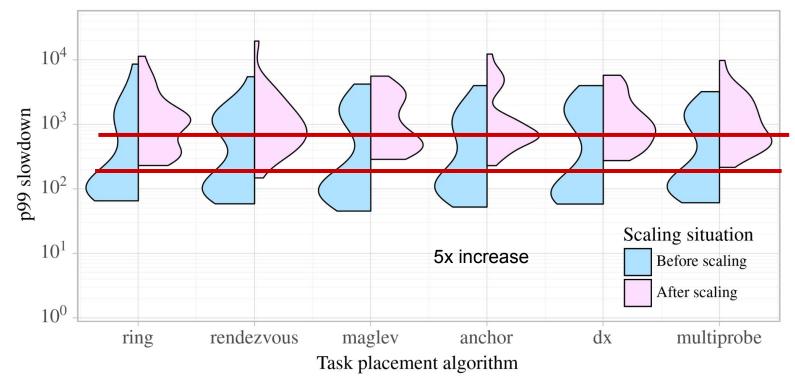


Median Slowdown



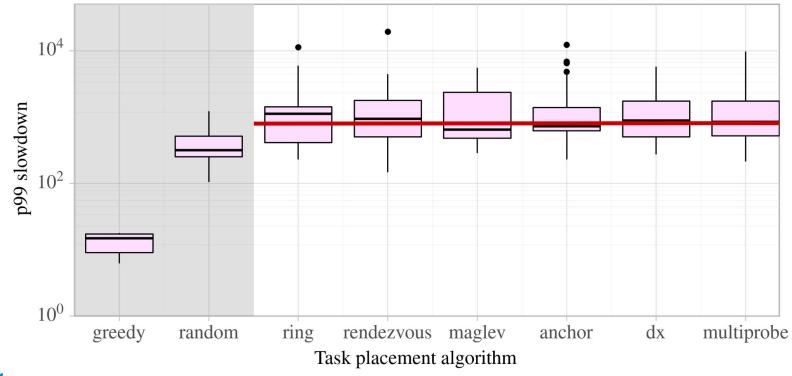


Tail Slowdown



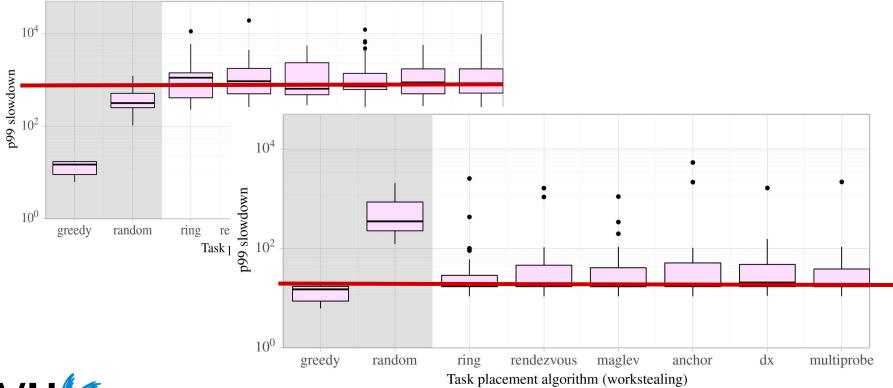


Tail Slowdown





Workstealing

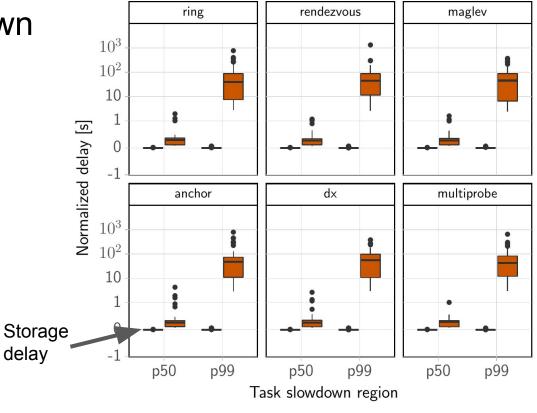




Cause of Slowdown

Storage delay: waiting for data from object storage

Wait: waiting in the scheduler for node resources to free up

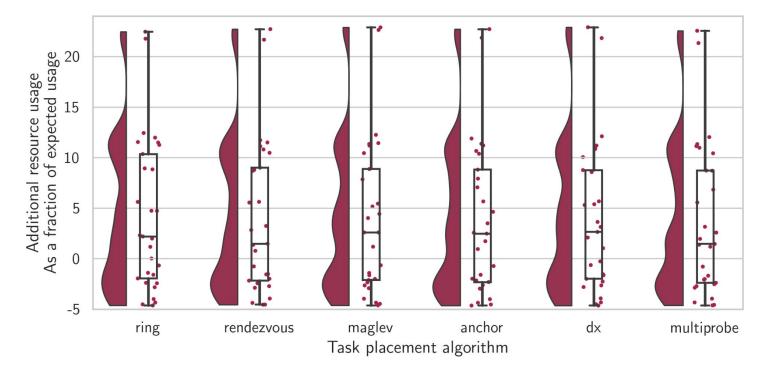




Storage

delay

Increased Resource Use After Scaling





Key Takeaways

- The task slowdown due to load imbalance can be much higher than the object imbalance.
- Hash-based task placement algorithms match data-oblivious greedy scheduling only when combined with workstealing.
- Cache-enabled serverless cluster can consume more resource after scaling (up to 22% more) due to cache misses.



Future Work

- Evaluating scheduler architectures
- Designing scheduler APIs
- ... More tools to design and evaluate schedulers
- Join us!

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