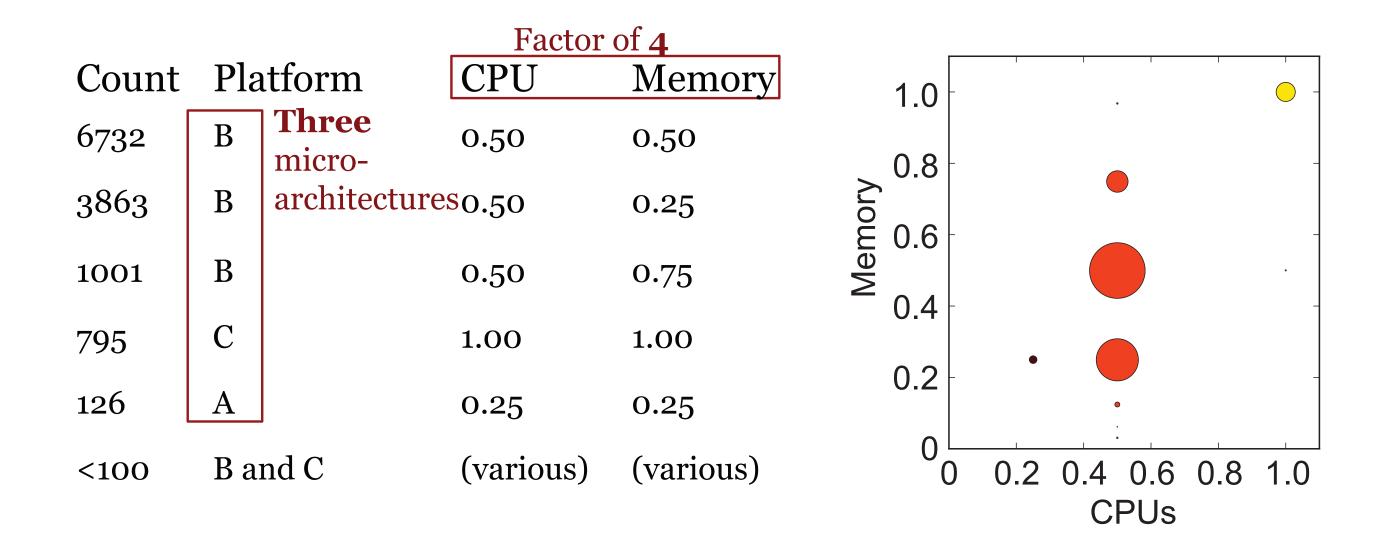
HETEROGENEITY AND DYNAMICITY OF CLOUDS AT SCALE: GOOGLE TRACE ANALYSIS Charles Reiss (UC Berkeley), Alexey Tumanov(CMU), Greg Ganger (CMU), Randy H. Katz (UC berkeley), Michael A. Kozuch (Intel Labs)

TRACE OVERVIEW

- Massive heterogeneous clouds on the rise
- Variation in both hardware and software
- Little info available about such clouds
 - Making systems research difficult
- Google has released some trace/usage data
 - Covers one month on one 12500-machine "cell"
- Includes resource requests, allocations, usage, constraints

GOOGLE CLUSTER HETEROGENEITY

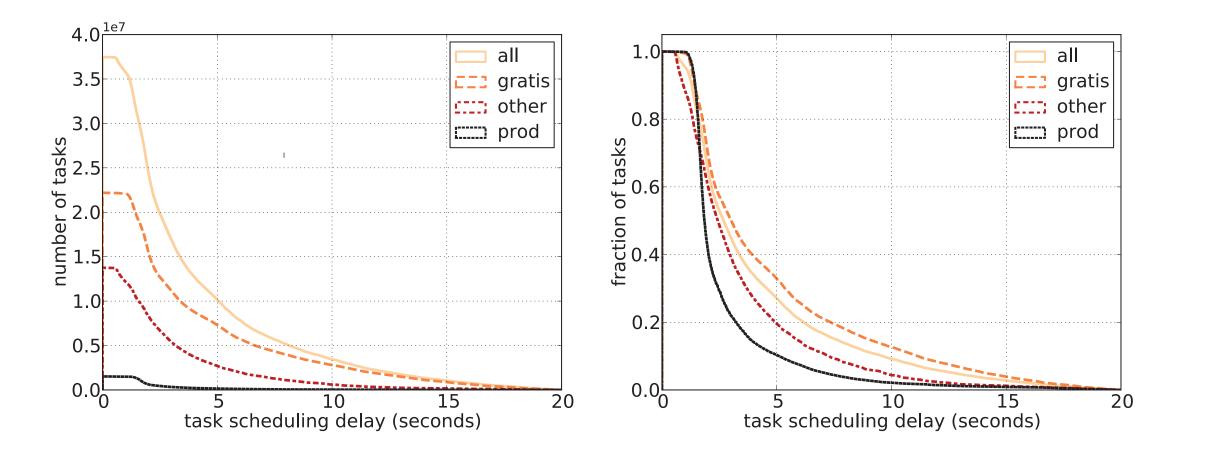
- Machine configuration variation
 - Cores & memory are independently normalized



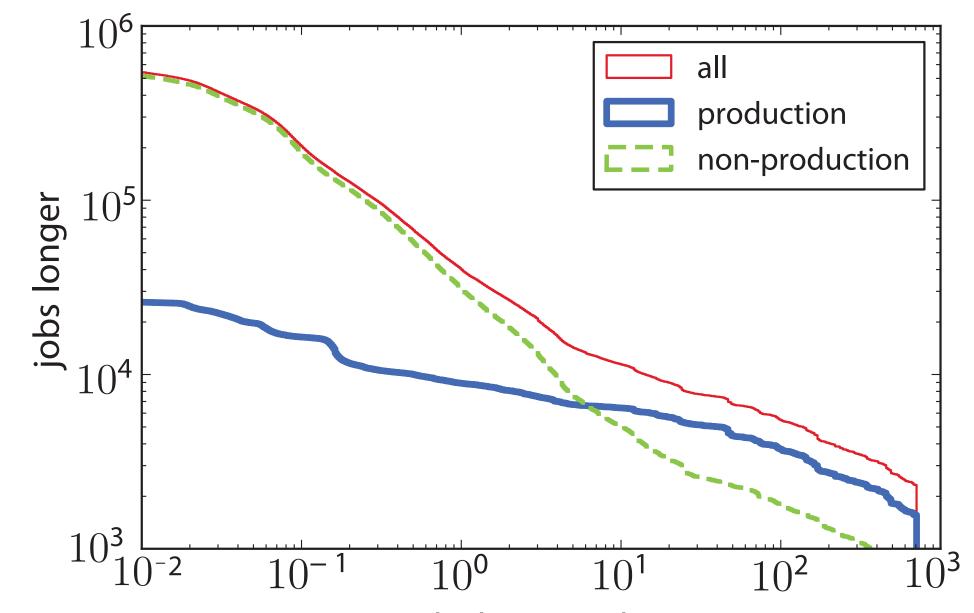
Trace Characteristic	Value
time span	29 days
jobs run	650,000
number of active users	925
tasks submitted	25M
scheduler events	143M
compressed size	40 GB

TASK SCHEDULING WITH CONSTRAINTS

- Scheduling latency
 - Distributed over a wide range:
 - Min:0, median:3s, max:20.3days
 - Heavy-tailed distribution
 - Correlated with priority
 - Highest priority tasks are hard to schedule



- Resource request variation
 - Large range of task shapes (boulders & sand)
 - 14,000 distinct request shapes (goodbye slots!)
- Job and task duration variation: orders-of-magnitude

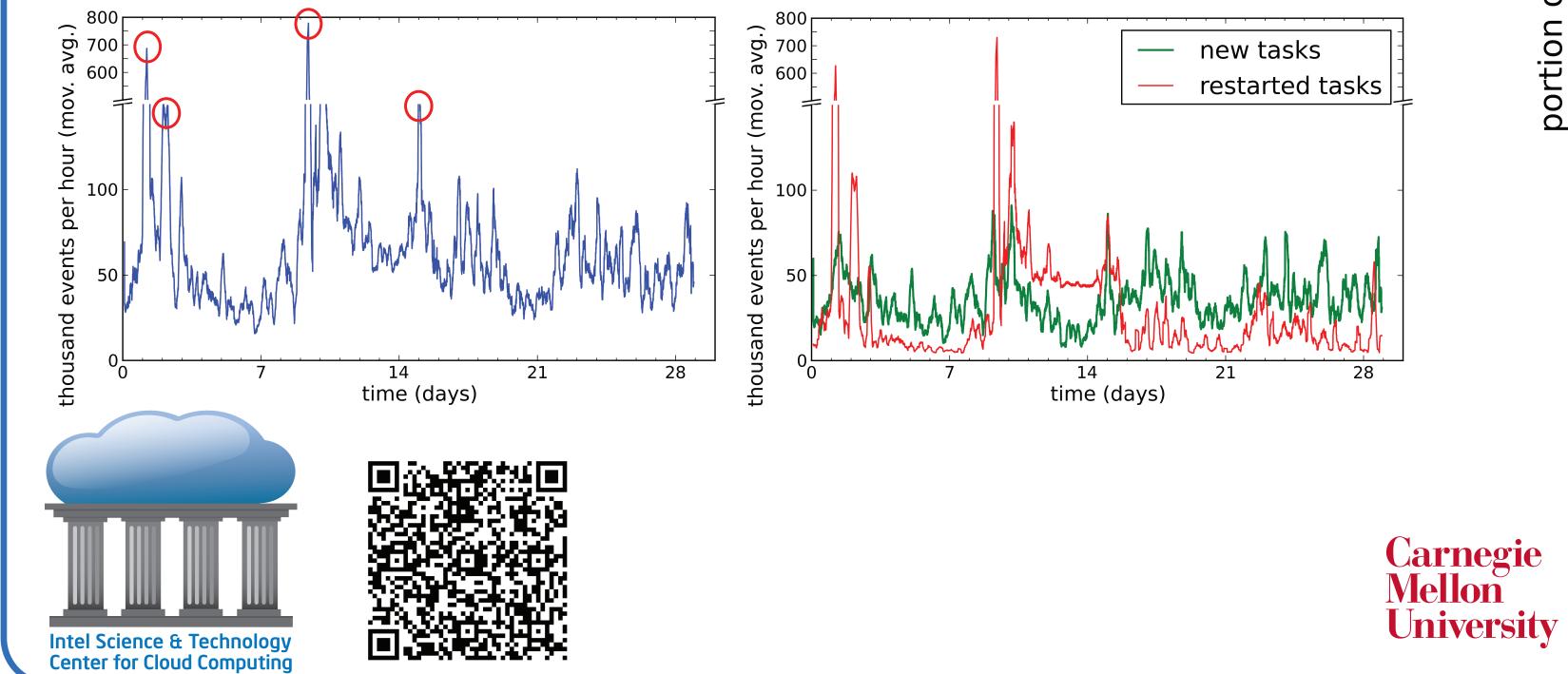


- Constraints are challenging to accommodate
 - Constrained tasks spend 46% more time in the queue
 - Scheduling latency correlates with anti-affinity

priority group	mean scheduling delay (s)
gratis (0 - 1)	242.9
other (2 - 8)	202.3
production (9 - 11)	52.2
9 - 10 only	5.4

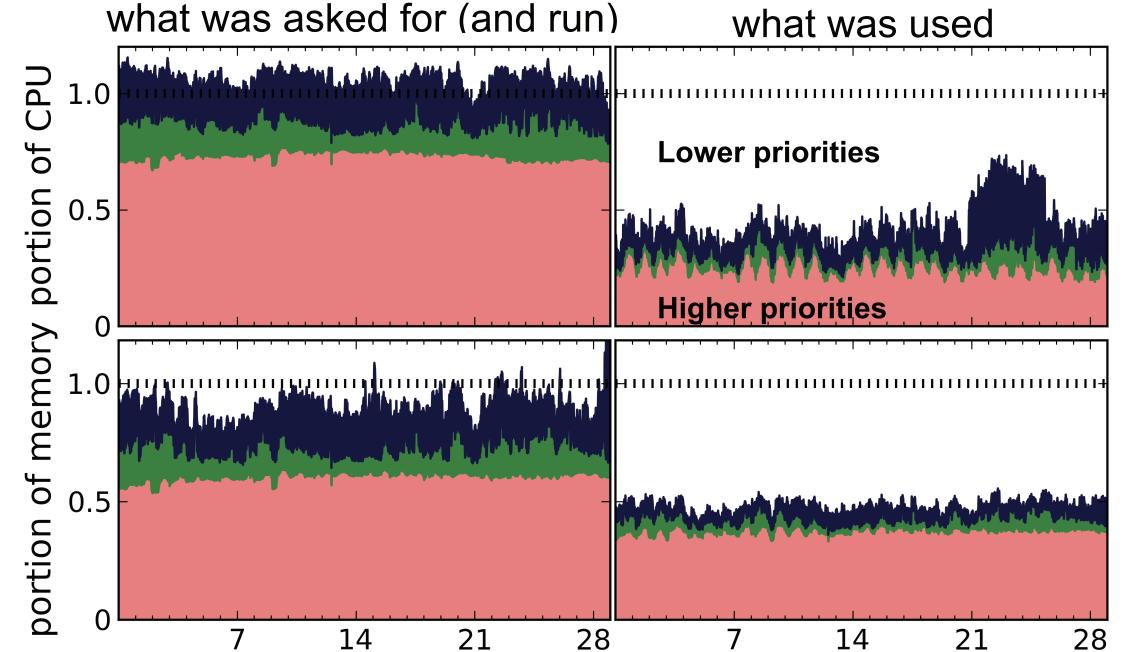
DYNAMICITY

- 100K+ scheduler decisions/hour
- Short-duration tasks
- Resubmissions (22M): evictions, fail/restart, kill/restart



UTILIZATION VS. ALLOCATION

- Average CPU & memory utilization: 40-60% of allocation
 - Typical non-Google: 7-25%
 - Uses over-commitment & preemption



time (days)

C.Reiss, A.Tumanov, G.R.Ganger, R.H.Katz, M.A.Kozuch, Heterogeneity and Dynamicity of Clouds at Scale: Google Trace Analysis. In SoCC'12, Oct 2012.

