TetriSched: Space-Time Scheduling for Heterogeneous Datacenters Alexey Tumanov

Timothy Zhu, Michael Kozuch,

Mor Harchol-Balter, Greg Ganger

Carnegie Mellon University



http://www.istc-cc.cmu.edu/

The Future of Datacenters



Explosion of Choices + Tradeoffs



Necessary Ingredients

First-class support needed for:



Server-type preferences (FPGA > GPU > CPU)

Server-set preferences (same rack <> diff racks)



Timing preferences (right now == in 5 min > in 30 min)

Solution Space



Alexey Tumanov © Sep 2014

Benefits of Spatial Flexibility



Consider tradeoffs





Benefits of Temporal Flexibility

- Previously: just look at current state
 - give each job the best option now, OR
 - wait indefinitely for the preferred placement
- Plan-ahead: estimate runtimes and choices
 - should this job wait for better placement?



Key Questions

- 1. How does the user specify placement prefs and associated tradeoffs?
- 2. How can the scheduler efficiently cope with the combinatorial explosion of placement options?
- 3. How can the scheduler solve the aggregate, combinatorially complex scheduling problem?

TetriSched System Model



Utility

- User Objectives
 - response time (completion arrival)
 - queueing delay (start arrival)
 - availability (susceptibility to failure)
- Utility common currency
 - a way of normalizing diverse objectives
 - each objective translated to generic utility
 what am I willing to pay for …

Utility Example: MPI

- Example: MPI
 - fast duration (2) \rightarrow higher utility
 - slow duration(4) \rightarrow lower utility



System Model



Objective Wizard

- Input: high-level user objectives
- Output: scheduler-centric utility functions
 - encoded in an algebraic expression language
- Translates user inputs to internal form
 - the form needed for the sched. optimization



Scheduler Expression Language

- Utility u(p,t): placement $p@t \rightarrow$ utility u
- "n Choose k" (nCk)
 - $\mathsf{n} \rightarrow \mathsf{refers}$ to a group of nodes to choose from
 - $k \rightarrow$ how many nodes to choose



Scheduler Expression Composition

max

• Utility u(p,t): placement p@t \rightarrow utility u

$$\begin{array}{l} & \text{nCk} \left({{m_i} {\rm \in rack1, k=2, \, s=1, \, d=2, \, u} \right.} \right) \quad \text{or} \\ & \text{nCk} \left({{m_i} {\rm \in rack2, \, k=2, \, s=1, \, d=2, \, u} \right.} \right) \\ & \text{nCk} \left({{\rm \cup }{m_i}, \qquad k=2, \, s=0, \, d=4, \, u/2} \right) \end{array}$$

System Model



Experimental Results

- Real results from YARN-based TetriSched prototype on 73-node cluster
 - with soft constraints, plan-ahead, and gangscheduling, TetriSched outperforms YARN
 - details on poster
- Simulation results for a 1000-node cluster
 - parameter sweeps for <u>load</u>, burstiness, <u>plan-ahead</u>, slowdown
 - variable workload compositions
 - sensitivity to job runtime <u>mis-estimation</u>

Benefits of Flexible Placement





When Users Err



TetriSched tolerates runtime estimate errors Percent error in runtime estimates

Key Takeaways

- Problem: current schedulers don't cope with
 - increased heterogeneity in datacenters
 - explosion of tradeoffs and choices
- Solution: TetriSched explicitly enables
 - spatial flexibility aware scheduling (soft constraints)
 - temporal flexibility aware scheduling (plan-ahead)
- End result:
 - better schedules of heterogeneous mixes
 - easier adoption of specialized hardware

Related Work References

- A.Tumanov, J.Cipar, M.Kozuch, G.Ganger, "**alsched**: algebraic scheduling of mixed workloads in heterogeneous clouds", SoCC'12.
- C.Reiss, A.Tumanov, G.Ganger, R.Katz, M.Kozuch, "Heterogeneity and dynamicity of clouds at scale: Google trace analysis", SoCC'12.
- B.Hindman, A.Konwinski, M.Zaharia et al, "Mesos: a platform for finegrained resource sharing in the data center", NSDI'2011.
- M.Jette, M.Grondona, "SLURM: simple Linux utility for resource management", Lawrence Livermore National Lab, ClusterWorld Conf&Expo'03, 2003.
- V.Vavilapalli et al, "Apache Hadoop YARN: yet another resource negotiator", SoCC'13, 2013.
- M.Schwarzkopf, A.Konwinski, M.Abd-El-Malek, J.Wilkes, "Omega: flexible, scalable schedulers for large compute clusters", Eurosys'13.
- A.Ghodsi, M.Zaharia, S.Shenker, I.Stoica, "Choosy: max-min fair sharing for datacenter jobs with constraints", EuroSys'13.
- J.Wilkes, "Utility functions, prices, and negotiation", HP Labs, Tech.Rep. HPL-2008-81, 2008.