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#### Accelerating Serverless Computing by Harvesting Idle Resources

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State University of New York



















Serverless Computing Providers













### **Function Static Configuration**







: Busy core

: Idle core

### Varying Input Data Size









: Busy core

: Idle core

### Varying Input Data Size







: Busy core

: Idle core

### **Harvesting & Acceleration**









## Harvesting & Acceleration









# Harvesting & Acceleration









#### **Realistic Applications**



EG: email generation KNN: K nearest neighbors



#### **Realistic Applications**

Performance stops growing when supplying more resources!



EG: email generation KNN: K nearest neighbors

•••• IntelliSys Lab



#### **Realistic Harvesting & Acceleration**



EG: email generation IR: image recognition ALU: arithmetic logic units KNN: K nearest neighbors

![](_page_13_Picture_4.jpeg)

#### **Realistic Harvesting & Acceleration**

![](_page_14_Figure_1.jpeg)

Latency can be reduced with supplying harvested resources!

EG: email generation IR: image recognition ALU: arithmetic logic units KNN: K nearest neighbors

![](_page_14_Picture_5.jpeg)

#### **Realistic Harvesting & Acceleration**

![](_page_15_Figure_1.jpeg)

Latency can be reduced with supplying harvested resources!

EG: email generation IR: image recognition ALU: arithmetic logic units KNN: K nearest neighbors

![](_page_15_Picture_5.jpeg)

![](_page_16_Picture_1.jpeg)

# Function index

\* Invocation index

![](_page_16_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_16_Picture_6.jpeg)

![](_page_16_Picture_7.jpeg)

![](_page_17_Picture_1.jpeg)

# Function index

\* Invocation index

![](_page_17_Picture_4.jpeg)

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![](_page_18_Picture_1.jpeg)

# Function index

\* Invocation index

![](_page_18_Figure_4.jpeg)

![](_page_18_Picture_7.jpeg)

![](_page_19_Picture_1.jpeg)

# Function index

\* Invocation index

![](_page_19_Figure_4.jpeg)

![](_page_19_Picture_7.jpeg)

Perspective of a serverless platform:

- Varying functions

![](_page_20_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_20_Picture_4.jpeg)

Perspective of a serverless platform:

- Varying functions
- Varying invocations per functions

![](_page_21_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_21_Picture_5.jpeg)

Perspective of a serverless platform:

- Varying functions
- Varying invocations per functions
- Varying input data per invocation

![](_page_22_Picture_5.jpeg)

![](_page_22_Picture_6.jpeg)

Perspective of a serverless platform:

- Varying functions
- Varying **invocations** per functions
- Varying **input data** per invocation
- Every invocation requires an allocation decision

![](_page_23_Picture_6.jpeg)

![](_page_23_Picture_7.jpeg)

Perspective of a serverless platform:

- Varying functions
- Varying invocations per functions
- Varying input data per invocation
- Every invocation requires an **allocation decision**

A series of sequential allocation decisions

![](_page_24_Picture_7.jpeg)

![](_page_24_Picture_8.jpeg)

Perspective of a serverless platform:

- Varying functions
- Varying invocations per functions
- Varying input data per invocation
- Every invocation requires an allocation decision

A series of sequential allocation decisions

Markov Decision Process (MDP)

![](_page_25_Picture_8.jpeg)

![](_page_25_Picture_9.jpeg)

# **Deep Reinforcement Learning**

Perspective of a serverless platform:

- Varying functions
- Varying invocations per functions
- Varying input data per invocation
- Every invocation requires an allocation decision

A series of sequential allocation decisions

Markov Decision Process (MDP)

#### **Deep Reinforcement Learning**

![](_page_26_Picture_10.jpeg)

#### **Deep Reinforcement Learning**

![](_page_27_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_27_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_27_Figure_3.jpeg)

#### Freyr

![](_page_28_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_28_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_28_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_29_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_29_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_29_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_30_Figure_1.jpeg)

#### State information from the platform and the function

![](_page_30_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_30_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_31_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_31_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_31_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_32_Figure_1.jpeg)

#### Safeguard

- Filter invalid allocation options
- Return resources when detecting a potential full usage

![](_page_32_Picture_6.jpeg)

![](_page_33_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_33_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_33_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_34_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_34_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_35_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_35_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_35_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_36_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_36_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_36_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_37_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_37_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_38_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_38_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_38_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_39_Figure_1.jpeg)

Invoker submits the results and usage to database for further predictions

![](_page_39_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_39_Figure_4.jpeg)

### Experiment

#### Setup

- 13 VMs, each with 8 CPUs and 32 GB memory
- One user client, one frontend, one controller
- 10 Worker nodes

#### **Baselines**

- Fixed RM
- Greedy RM
- ENSURE

**Fixed RM**: default OpenWhisk as well as in existing serverless platforms **Greedy RM**: heuristic **ENSURE**: Suresh, Amoghavarsha, et al. "Ensure: Efficient scheduling and autonomous resource management in serverless environments." (ACSOS 2020)

![](_page_40_Picture_11.jpeg)

#### **Function Execution Speedup**

![](_page_41_Figure_1.jpeg)

**Response latency**: function invocation end-to-end latency **Slowdown**: relative performance compared to user-defined resources. Larger than1.0 means degradation, less than 1.0 means speedup

![](_page_41_Picture_4.jpeg)

#### **Function Execution Speedup**

![](_page_42_Figure_1.jpeg)

**Response latency**: function invocation end-to-end latency **Slowdown**: relative performance compared to user-defined resources. Larger than1.0 means degradation, less than 1.0 means speedup

![](_page_42_Picture_4.jpeg)

#### **Function Execution Speedup**

![](_page_43_Figure_1.jpeg)

Response latency: function invocation end-to-end latency

**Slowdown**: relative performance compared to user-defined resources. Larger than1.0 means degradation, less than 1.0 means speedup.

![](_page_43_Picture_5.jpeg)

![](_page_44_Figure_1.jpeg)

**Slowdown**: relative performance compared to user-defined resources. Larger than1.0 means degradation, less than 1.0 means speedup.

![](_page_44_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_45_Figure_1.jpeg)

**Slowdown**: relative performance compared to user-defined resources. Larger than1.0 means degradation, less than 1.0 means speedup.

![](_page_45_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_46_Figure_1.jpeg)

**Slowdown**: relative performance compared to user-defined resources. Larger than1.0 means degradation, less than 1.0 means speedup.

![](_page_46_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_47_Figure_1.jpeg)

**Slowdown**: relative performance compared to user-defined resources. Larger than1.0 means degradation, less than 1.0 means speedup.

![](_page_47_Picture_4.jpeg)

#### Safeguard guarantees SLOs of harvested function invocations!

![](_page_48_Figure_2.jpeg)

**Slowdown**: relative performance compared to user-defined resources. Larger than1.0 means degradation, less than 1.0 means speedup.

![](_page_48_Picture_5.jpeg)

# Thank You

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