Exchangeable, Application-Independent Load Balancing for P2P Simulation Frameworks



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What to expect of this talk...

- P2P simulation frameworks are powerful and modular
 - Easy to adapt to own needs
 - More advanced issues can be rapidly approached
- Load balancing is not available as modular block
 - Although often vital, no framework comes with support
 - Application developer has to take care on his own
- How to provide load balancing in a reusable manner?
 - ... open to a variety of concrete load balancing algorithms
 - ... but independent of the P2P application



Outline

- Challenges
- Design approaches
- Interface definition

- Implementation
- Evaluation



Challenges

- Where to fit load balancing container in the stack?
- What does a load balancing interface (LBI) look like?



- Requirements
 - Detect node's load
 - Respond to overload
 - Communication to other load balancing containers

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Tier 1

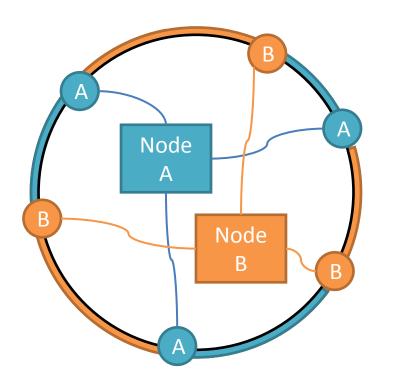
Tier 0 (Overlay Routing)

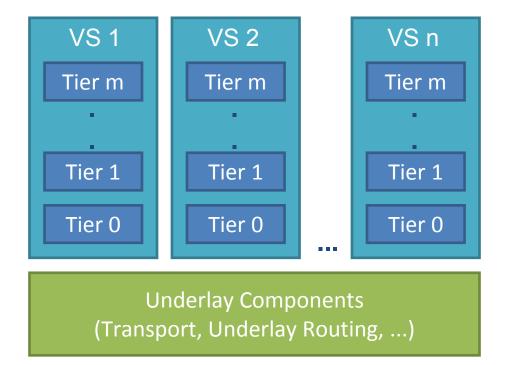
Underlay Components (Transport, Underlay Routing, ...)



Approach: Virtual Servers

- Idea: Multiple overlay stack instances on one node
 - Each instance represents autonomous peer
 - Concept allows only little assumptions about internals

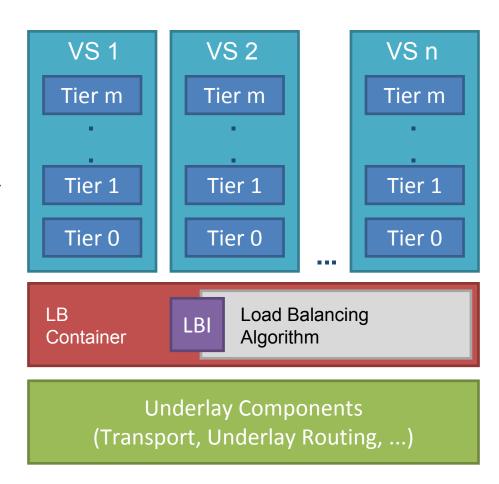






Load balancing with VSs

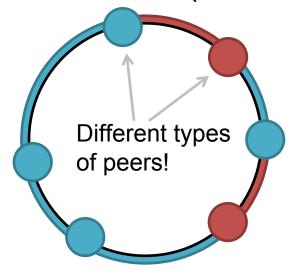
- Requirements
 - Detect node's load ✓
 - Respond to overload ✓
- Communication to other LB containers?
- Many LB schemes use overlay network to arrange rendezvous
 - Not possible yet (8)



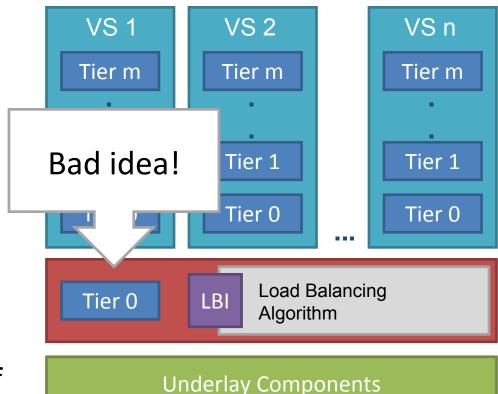


Overlay access to LB container?

Run Tier 0 (Overlay Routing) in LB container?



- Better approach:
 - Use Tier 0 of one VS
 - Use bootstrap node if node has no VS



(Transport, Underlay Routing, ...)



Load balancing interface

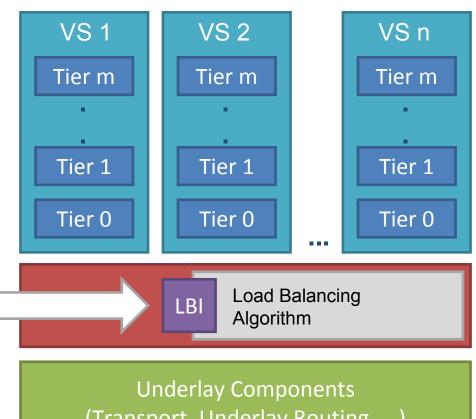
Control/list virtual servers

- -key startVirtualServer(key id, double delay)
- -boolean stopVirtualServer(key id, double delay)
- -double getLoad(key vsid)
- -key [] getVirtualServers()

Communication LB containers

- -void routeToID(key destid, message msq, key vsid)
- -void routeToAddress(transportaddress dest, message msg)
- -void receive(key destid, message msg) (CB)

CB = callback function



(Transport, Underlay Routing, ...)



Virtual server interface

- Optional interface in VSs
- Required to
 - handle graceful shutdowns
 - provide applicationspecific load information

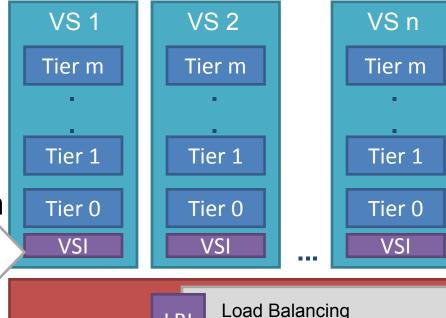
Application-specific load

-double getLoad() (CB)

Graceful shutdown

-void gracefulShutdown(double delay) (CB)

CB = callback function



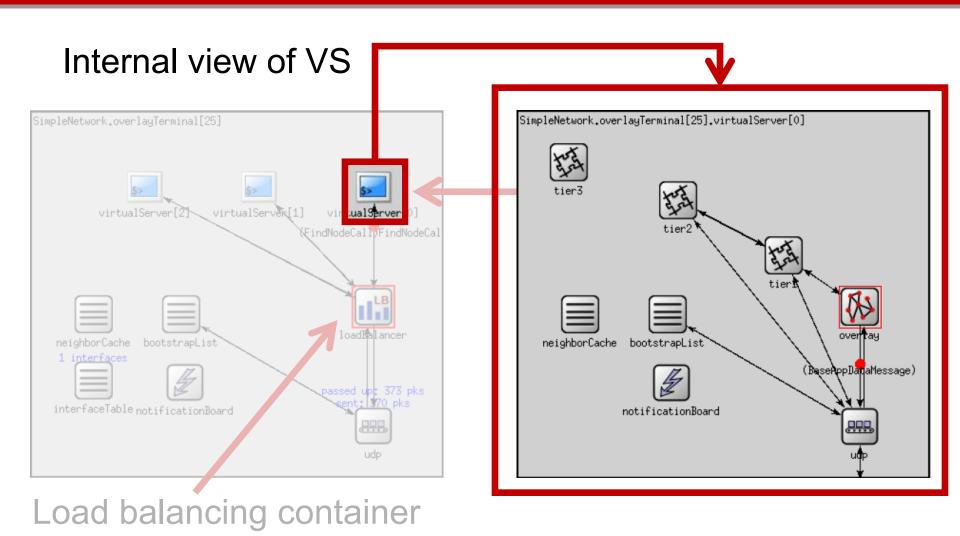
Underlay Components (Transport, Underlay Routing, ...)

Algorithm

LBI

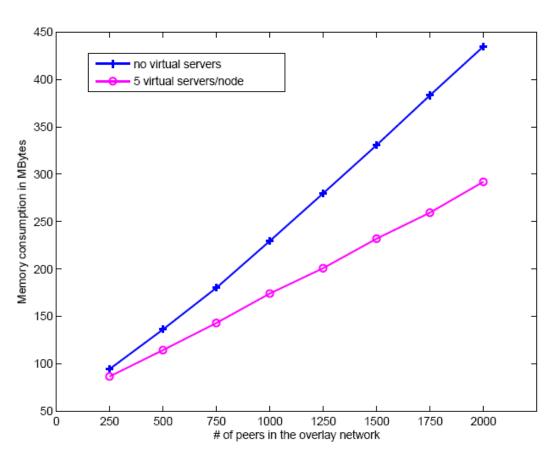


Implementation in OverSim





Evaluation



- VS causes overhead of 28 KB per terminal
- Can be compensated in INET model
 - Several VSs share the same underlay components
 - Result: More peers with less memory consumption



Conclusion

- Load balancing with VSs can run in modular container
 - Algorithms in container can be exchanged
 - Only little or no dependencies to application
- Proof-of-concept implementation for OverSim
 - Backward-compatible to existing applications
 - Reasonable memory/execution overhead
- Step to foster modularization in simulation frameworks
 - Crucial for building more complex applications in the future