

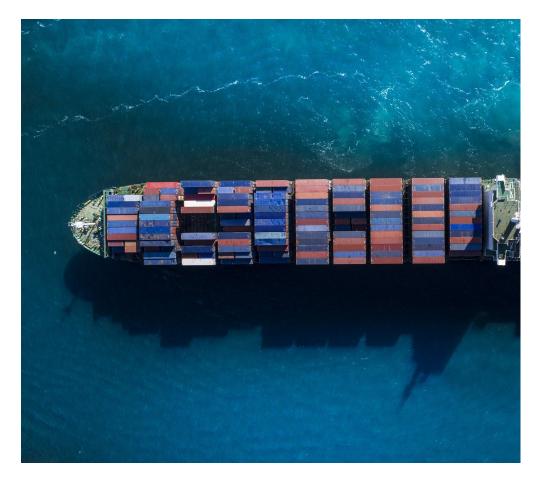
Autopilot: workload autoscaling at Google

Krzysztof Rzadca (Google & University of Warsaw, Poland), Paweł Findeisen, Jacek Świderski, Przemysław Zych, Przemek Broniek, Jarek Kuśmierek, Paweł Nowak, Beata Strack, Piotr Witusowski, Steven Hand, John Wilkes (Google)

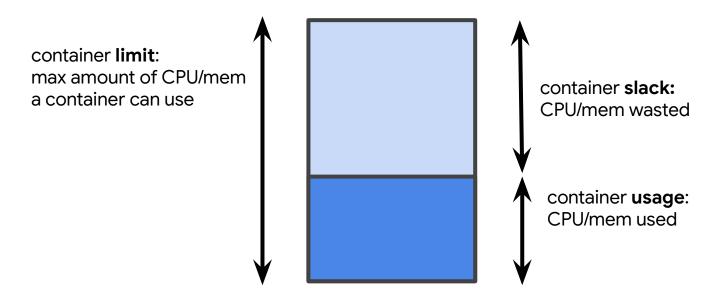
EuroSys 2020 April 2020

Google runs in containers

In any given week, we launch over two billion containers across
Google.



Resource limits are crucial to isolate workloads



Borg, our scheduler, packs containers to machines by resource limits.

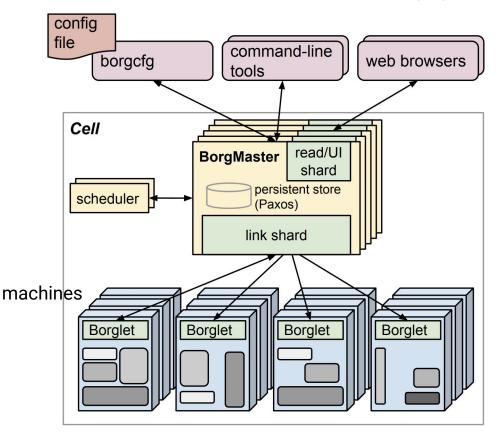
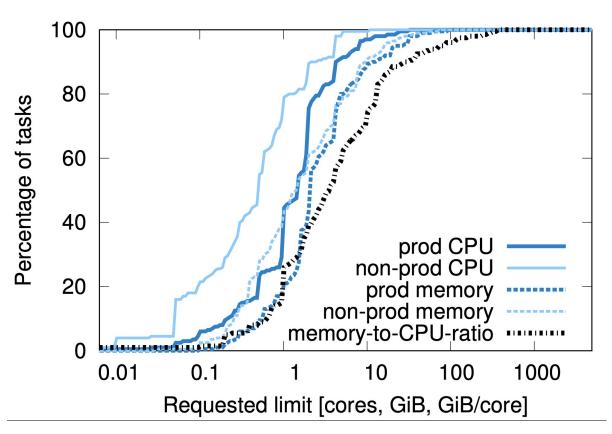


image source: http://dx.doi.org/10.1145/2741948.2741964 [Verma et al., EuroSys'15]

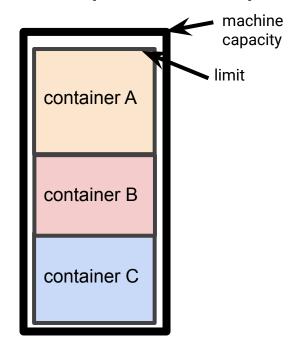
Limits are fine-grained: CPU in milli-cores memory in bytes



Source: http://dx.doi.org/10.1145/2741948.2741964 [Verma et al., EuroSys'15]

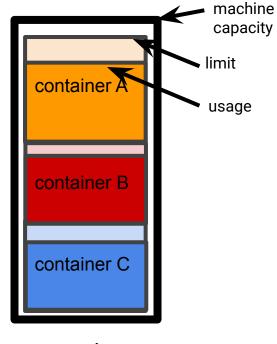
We pack containers to machines by limits.

So, precise limits are crucial for efficiency and reliability.



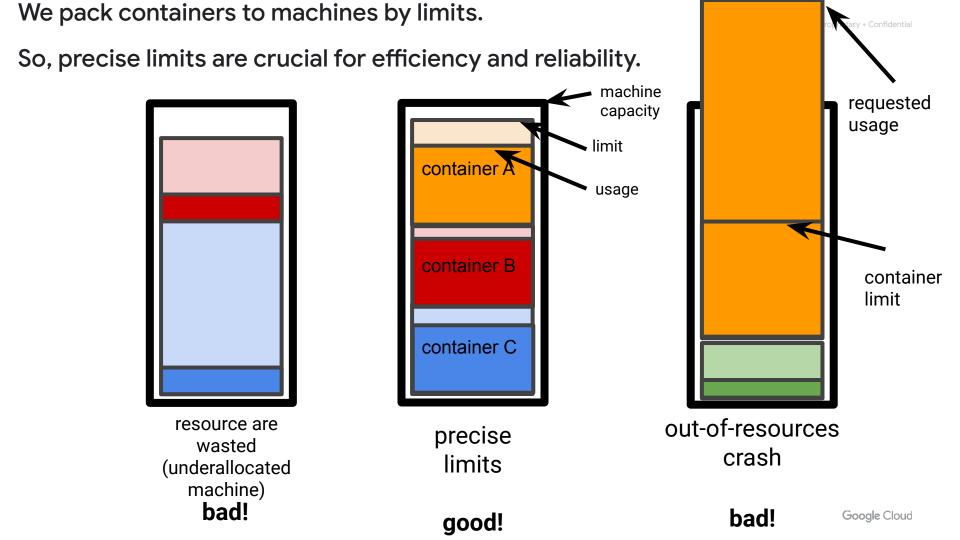
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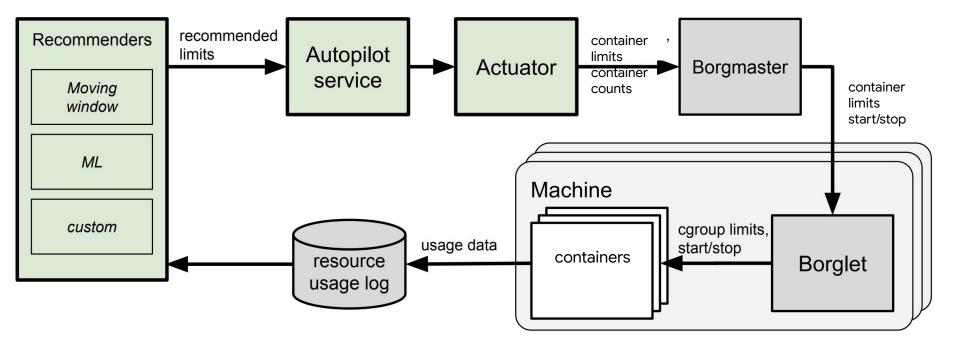


precise limits

good!



Autopilot acts as a controller for Borg limits.



Autopilot continuously adjusts resource limits:

CPU/Mem limits for containers (vertical scaling),

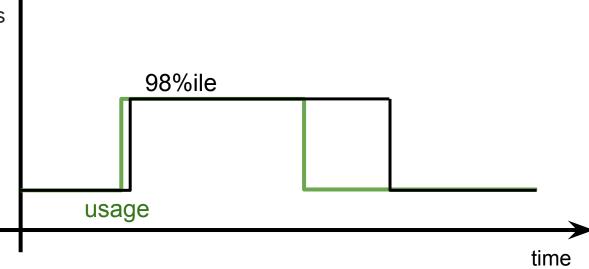
number of replicas (horizontal scaling).

Autopilot Recommenders

Moving window recommenders

resources

- Exponentially-decaying samples (half-life of 48 hours)
- Compute statistics over the samples, e.g. 95%ile
- add a safety margin

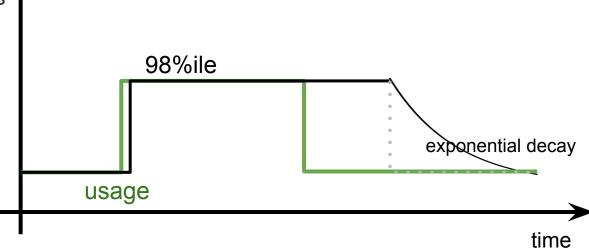


Moving window recommenders

resources

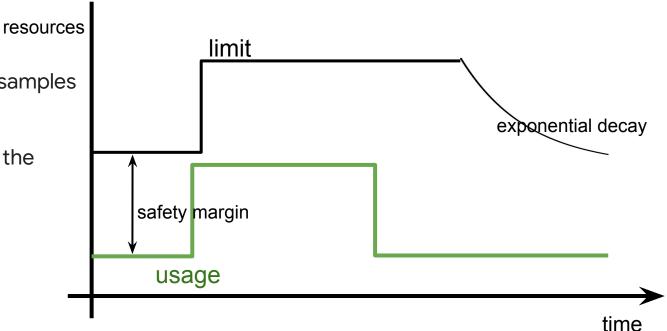
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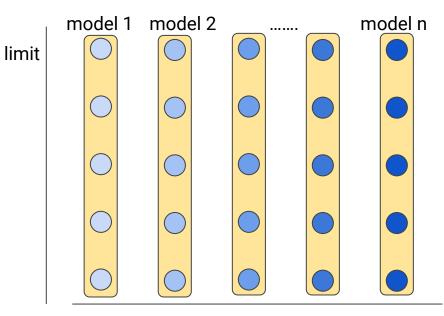
Moving window recommenders

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Machine learning recommenders

- Each model is an arg-max algorithm picking a limit value
- Each model is parametrized by the decay rate and the safety margin.
- The recommender picks the model performing the best over a longer time period.



decay rate

Evaluation: Observational study of production jobs Focus on memory

Autopilot efficiency - reduction of slack

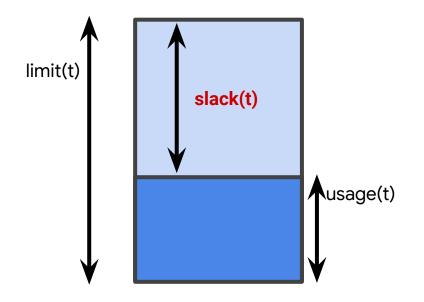
absolute slack:

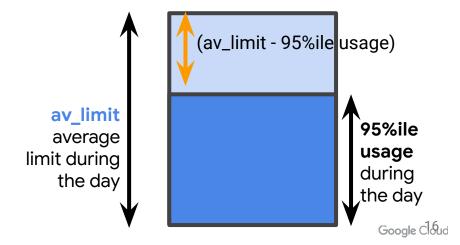
 \int slack(t) dt = \int limit(t) dt - \int usage(t) dt

unit: capacity of a single (largish) machine

relative slack:

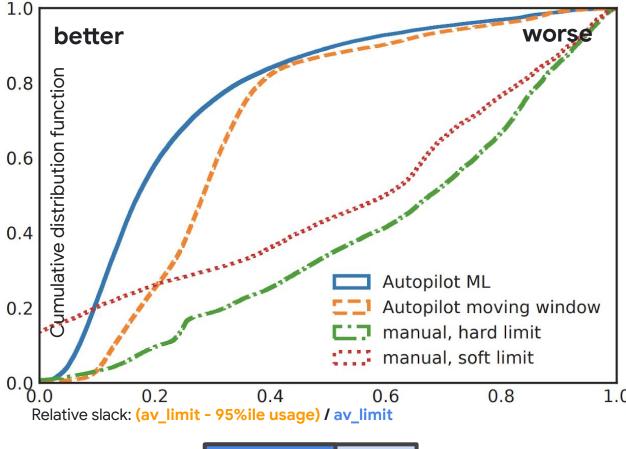
(av_limit - 95%ile usage) / (av_limit)





Autopiloted jobs have significantly smaller relative slack.

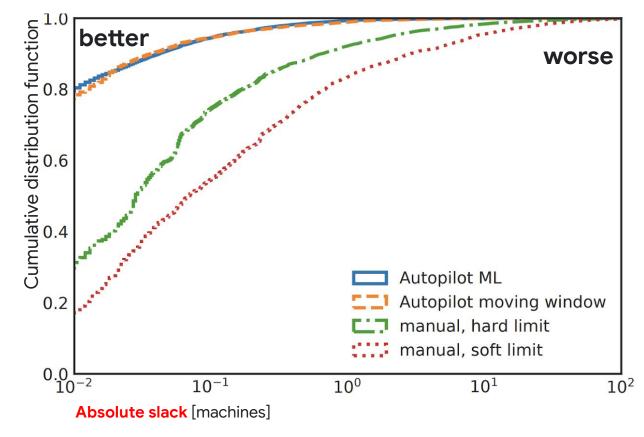
A random sample of 5000 jobs in each category.





Autopiloted jobs save significant capacity.

A random sample of 5000 jobs in each category.

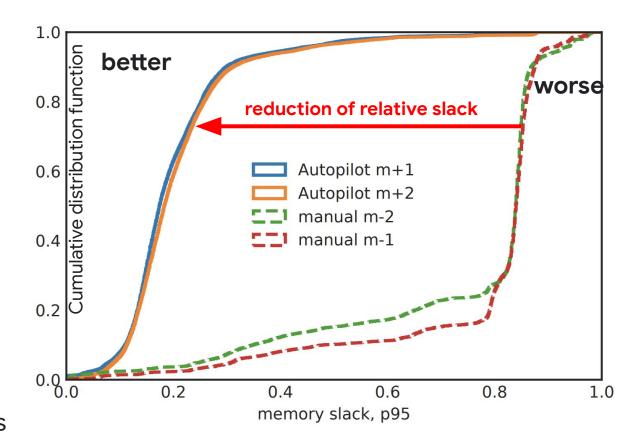




When jobs migrate to Autopilot, their slack is significantly reduced.

A random sample of 500 jobs that migrated to autopilot in a certain month, m0.

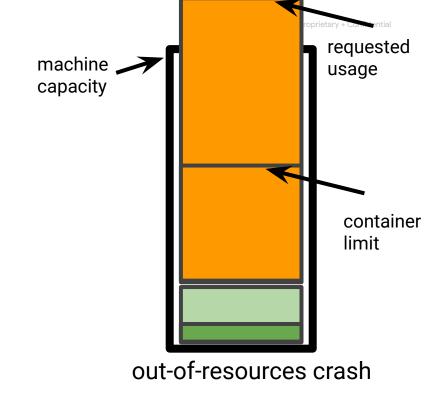
CDFs for slack for 2 months before and after migration



Autopilot Reliability: how frequent are out-of-memory errors.

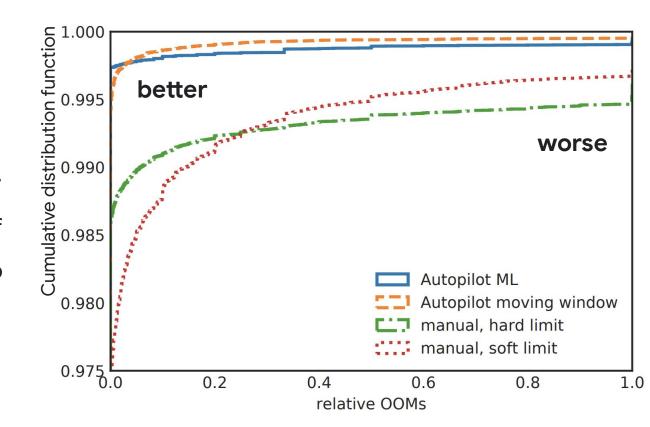
We count terminations of containers.

We weight the number of terminations by the average number of containers of a job.



Autopilot reduces the frequency of out-of-memory events.

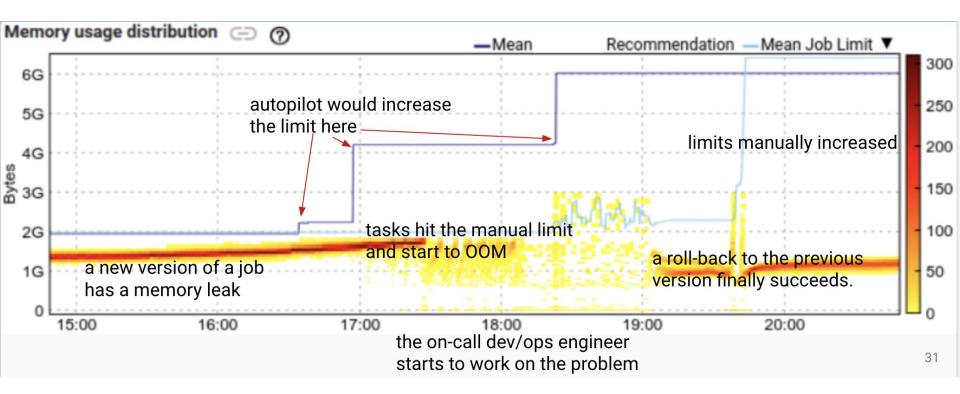
OOMs are rare: 99.5% of autopiloted jobs have no OOMs.



DevOps:

Autopiloted jobs account for over 48% of Google's fleet-wide resource usage.

Autopilot's dynamic limits could help to keep the job running despite bugs.



Autopilot: workload autoscaling at Google

- 1. Efficient scheduling requires fine-grained control of jobs' limits
- 2. Humans are bad at setting the limits precisely.
- 3. Autopilot uses past usage to drive future limits
- 4. Autopilot reduces relative slack by 2x

...and it reduces the number of jobs severely impacted by OOMs 10x