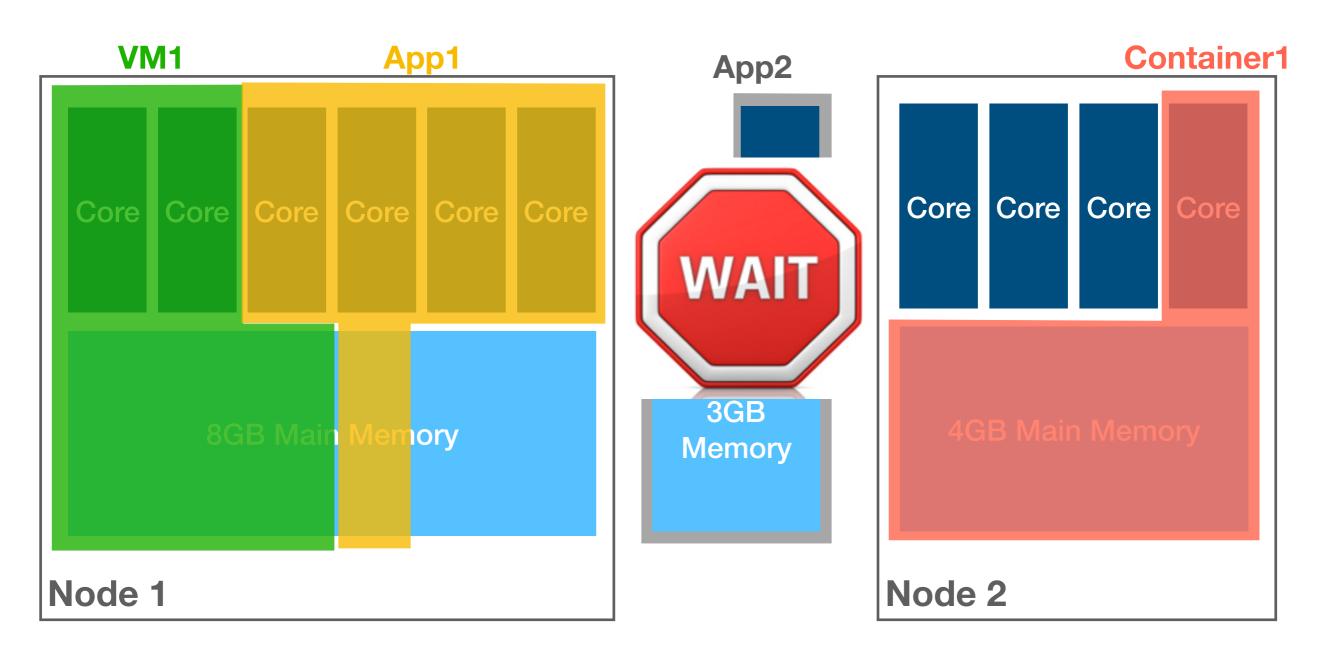
Split Container: Running Containers beyond Physical Machine Boundaries

Yilun Chen, Yiying Zhang



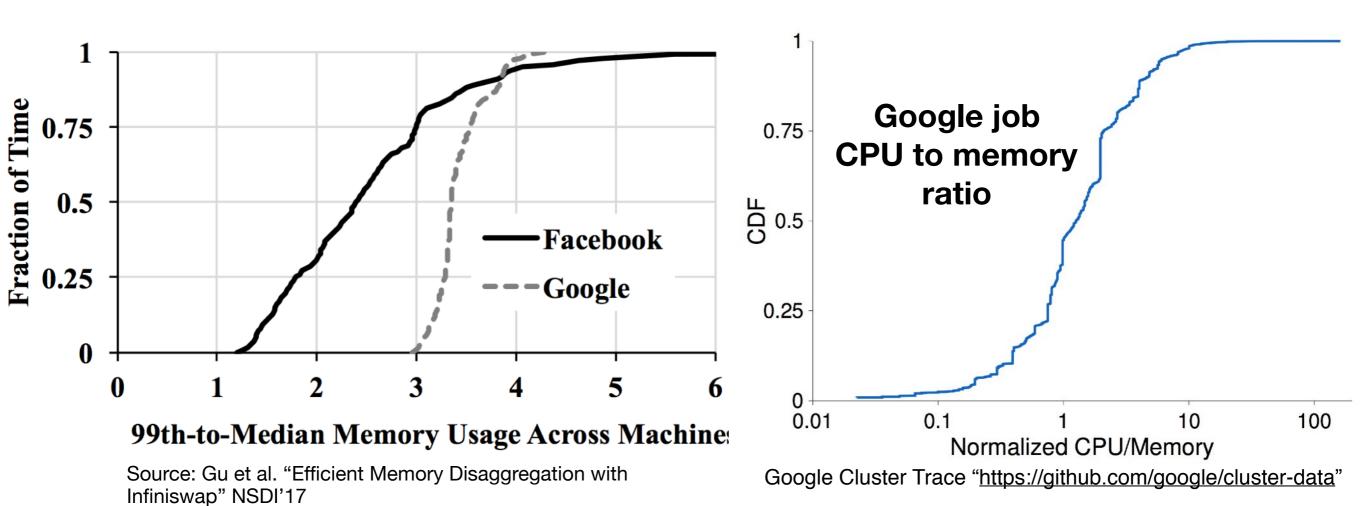


Resource Allocation in Datacenters



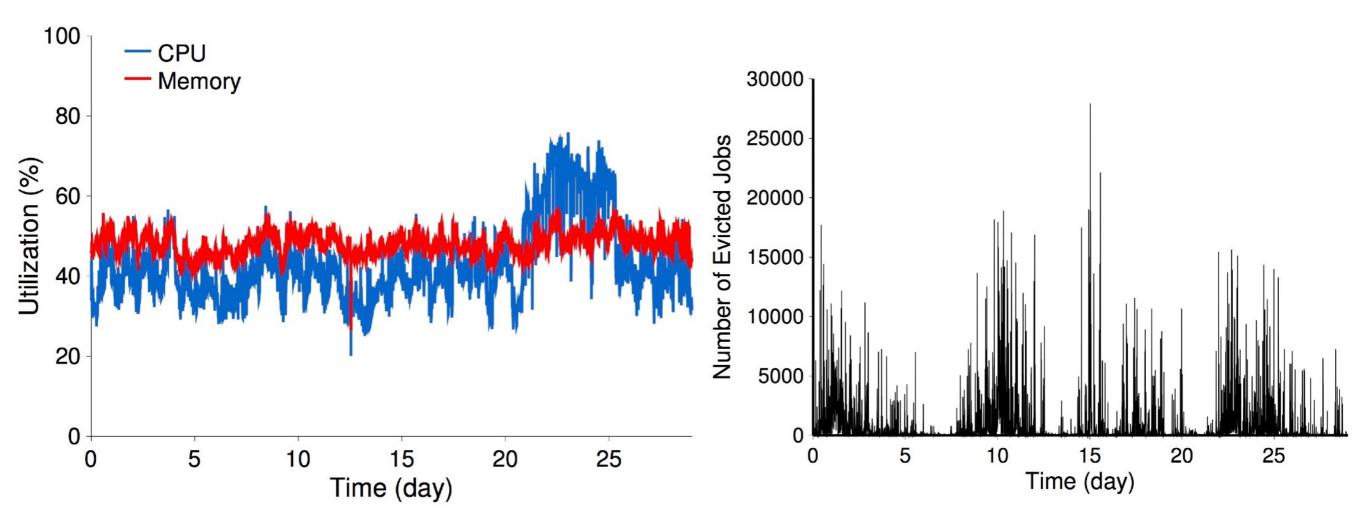
Physical Machine Boundary!

CPU/Memory Usages across Machinesand across Jobs



Modern Datacenter Applications Have Heterogeneous CPU/Memory Requirements

Resource Utilization in Production Clusters



^{*} Google Production Cluster Trace Data. "https://github.com/google/cluster-data"

Unused Resource + Waiting/Killed Jobs Because of Physical-Node Constraints

Physical Resource Disaggregation

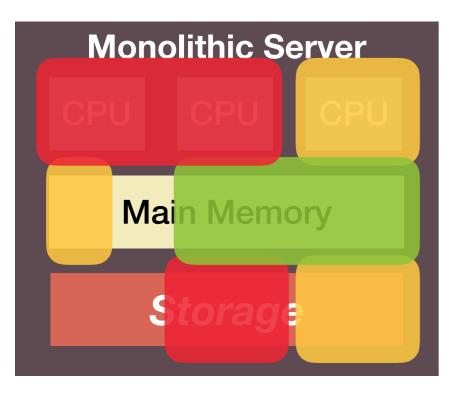
- Great support of heterogeneity
- Very flexible in resource management

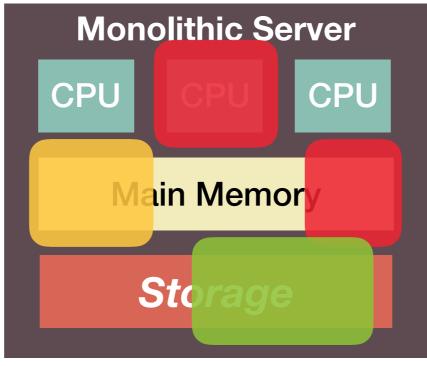
• But needs hardware, network, and OS changes

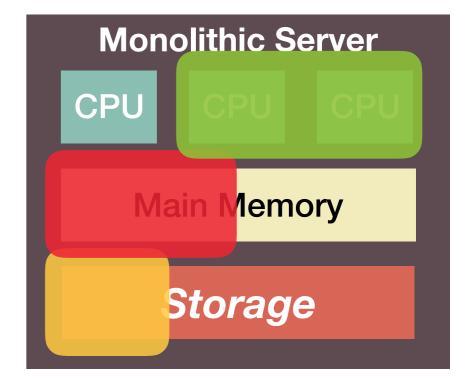
Is there any less disruptive way to achieve better resource utilization and elasticity?

Virtually Disaggregated Datacenter

• Use resources on remote (distributed) machines







Using Remote/Distributed Resources

- Was a popular idea in 90s
 - Remote memory/paging/swap
 - Network block device
 - Distributed shared memory (DSM)

- No production-scale adoption
 - Cost of network communication
 - Coherence traffic



REVISIT YOUR OLD IDEAS WITH NEW EYES.

Remote/Distributed Memory in Modern Times

- New application trends
 - Large parallelism
 - New computation and memory requirements
 - New programming models

- Network is 10x-100x faster
 - InfiniBand: 200Gbps, <500ns
 - GenZ: 32-400GB/s, <100ns

Recent New Attempts

- Distributed Shared Memory
 - Grappa
 - Hotpot (Distributed Shared Persistent Memory)
- Network swapping
 - InfiniSwap
- Non-coherent distributed memory
 - VMware
- How to communicate across nodes?
 At what level of transparency?

Message Passing

- New programming languages
 - Use message passing instead of shared memory to do thread communication
 - Golang channel, Erlang actors, Akka library

- New application development practices
 - Use multiple processes instead of multithreading
 - Use message passing instead of shared memory
 - Nginx, Apache Web Server, Node.js

Splitting Containers with Message Passing

- Splitting a container across physical machines
 - Both processes and memory
 - Elastic, good resource utilization

- Use message passing for both inter- and intraprocess communication
 - No coherence traffic
 - Easy to track and optimize inter-node communication

Challenges in Splitting Containers

- Performance overhead of crossing network
- Performance imbalance
- Management of split resources
- QoS
- Failure handling

Conclusion

- Splitting computation and memory not a new idea
- But new application and network properties
- Splitting container across physical machines
- Use message passing for all inter- and intra-process communication
- More challenges and opportunities

Thank you Questions?



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