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Gödel: Unified Scheduler for Online and Offline Workloads

Lintong Jiang @ByteDance Yue Yin @ByteDance

Agenda



- Gödel Overview
 - Background & Architecture
- Key Features
 - Selected feature highlights and demos
- Achievements
 - Resource optimization at hyper-scale
 - Academic contributions
- Coming Soon
 - More optimizations & features



Gödel Overview

Hyper-Scale Infrastructure at ByteDance



- 500+ large-scale clusters worldwide
- ~20K heterogeneous servers in largest clusters
- ~1 millions of containerized tasks in largest clusters
- 200+ millions of containerized tasks running everyday

Why Another Scheduler

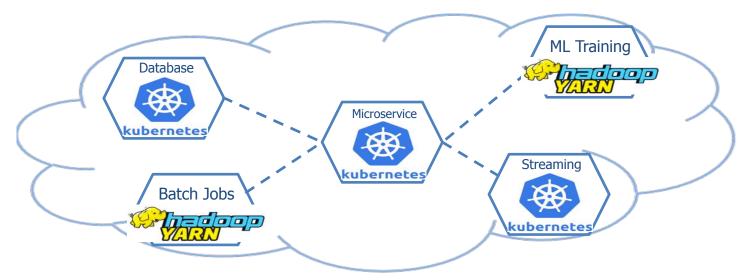


• Different business groups - heterogeneous workloads

Applications	Critical	Performance Metrics	Topology-affinity
ML Training	No	Completion time	GPU
Batch Jobs	No	Completion time	N/A
Data Processing	No	Throughput	N/A
Video Coding	No	Throughput	N/A
FaaS	Yes	Latency	N/A
Inference	Yes	Latency	NUMA-node
Recommendation	Yes	Latency	NUMA-node
Micro-service	Yes	Latency	N/A
In-Memory DB	Yes	Latency	NUMA-node
Streaming	Yes	Throughput	Network-bandwidth

Why Another Scheduler

Isolated compute infrastructures



Resource fragmentation

Low resource elasticity

Low resource utilization

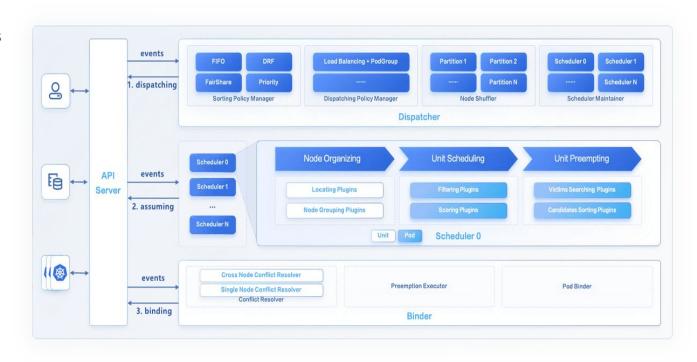
Godel Architecture



 Distributed Components with Shared States

Optimistic Concurrency

 Two-layer Scheduling Abstraction



Two-Layer Scheduling Abstraction



- Scheduling Unit Abstraction
 - e.g., PodGroup or Pod

- Two-Layer Scheduling Framework
 - Unit Level Framework
 - Pod Level Framework

Input: NodeGroup No Hard/Soft Interface for-loop plugins: Sequential Execution NodeGroup = Locating(Unit, NodeGroup) Inherit Results Input: NodeGroup Choose One Plugin NodeGroups = Grouping(Unit, NodeGroup) Output: NodeGroups NodeGroup A emption Node Circle -Success→ Apply and Return Node Circle Failure 1. Scheduling in PreferredNodes and NodeCircles Need Revert 2. Preempting in PreferredNodes and NodeCircles based on Scheduling Result Scheduling NodeGroup B

Validation / UpdateSnapshot / ConstructFramework / ...

Finalizer

Prepare

Unit Level Framework

Persist Successful Pods

PopUnit

Add Back Failed Pods

Scheduling at Hyper-Scale Infrastructure



- Service Level Objectives
 - Scheduling Latency P99 < 1 min
 - Scheduling Throughput <= 1000 pods/s
- Consideration for Large Clusters
 - No more than 20,000 nodes
 - No more than 1,000,000 total pods



Key Features in Gödel

Job-Level Affinity



- Gang Scheduling: All-or-Nothing
 - Pods can only be scheduled only if
 = minMember can be scheduled at the same time
- Job-Level Affinity
 - Preferred and Required Affinity Terms
 - Soft & hard constraint for topology domain
 - Crucial for workloads such as machine learning jobs
 - Pods have to be scheduled within a specific network topology

```
apiVersion: scheduling.godel.kubewharf.io/v1alpha1
kind: PodGroup
metadata:
 generation: 1
 name: demo-podgroup
spec:
 minMember: 10
  scheduleTimeoutSeconds: 3000
 affinity:
   podGroupAffinity:
      preferred:
        - topologyKey: micronet
      required:
        - topologyKey: mainnet
```



Demo: Job-Level Affinity

→ godel-scheduler git:(main)
→ godel-scheduler git:(main)
→ godel-scheduler git:(main)

Job-Level Affinity - Continue



Node Selector

 Similar to the Pod Spec NodeSelector, allowing for scheduling based on specific node attributes

Sort Rules

- SortRules can be set to sort based on resource dimensions like GPU, CPU, MEM
- Reduce resource fragmentation

```
apiVersion: scheduling.godel.kubewharf.io/v1alpha1
kind: PodGroup
metadata:
 generation: 1
 name: demo-podgroup
spec:
 minMember: 10
 scheduleTimeoutSeconds: 3000
 affinity:
    podGroupAffinity:
     nodeSelector:
        nodeSelectorTerms:
          - matchExpressions:
              - key: machine
                operator: In
                  machineA
      sortRules:
       - order: Ascending
          resource: GPU
        - order: Ascending
          resource: CPU
       - order: Ascending
          resource: Memory
```

Resource Reservation



- During off-peak hours, to optimize resource utilization, we allow lower-priority tasks to 'borrow' resources from online services
- However, we need these resources to be available for online services
 as quickly as possible whenever demand rises
- The high efficiency of online services scaling-up can be achieved through Resource Reservation



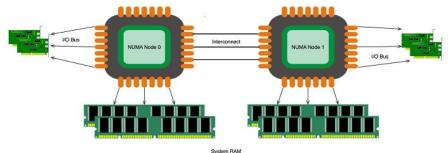
Demo: Resource Reservation

- → godel-scheduler git:(main)
 → godel-scheduler git:(main)

Micro-Topology Scheduling



- Latency-sensitive workloads require that their pods be scheduled within the same NUMA node to minimize memory access latency that can arise from cross-NUMA access.
 - Micro-Topology plugins of Godel
- Depends on **node agent** which can report numa-level resources
 - At ByteDance, we use Katalyst (also open-sourced) for its capability to report numa-level resource information



RealTime Load-Aware Scheduling



- Traditionally, schedulers determine if a node has sufficient CPU by comparing the available CPU on a node with the pod's requested CPU, specified as a **static** configuration in the pod's spec
- However, the requested CPU sometimes differs significantly from the pod's actual CPU usage in real time
- Godel scheduler can filter out nodes whose loads exceed a specified threshold (e.g., 80%) and prioritize scheduling pods on nodes with lower CPU usage
 - Depends on node agent to report real-time load usage data. At ByteDance, we use <u>Katalyst</u>

Katalyst-Related Session @KubeCon



Highly Recommended!

Service Profiling Based Management and Scheduling in K8s - Jia Deng, Cong Xu & Mingmeng Luo, Bytedance

O Salt Palace | Level 1 | 155 B



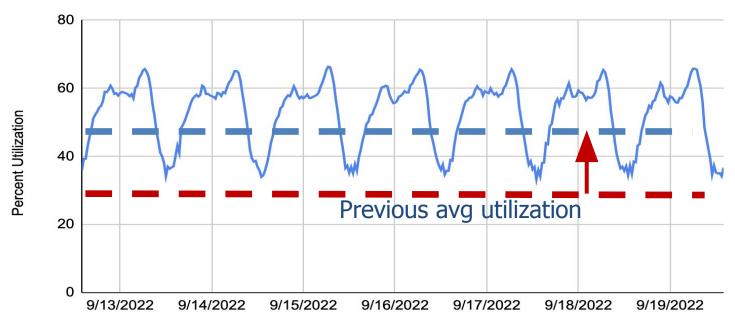
Achievements

Resource Utilization



- Up to 60% CPU utilization in an ultra-large cluster
- Around 50% by average vs 30% by average before

CPU Utilization

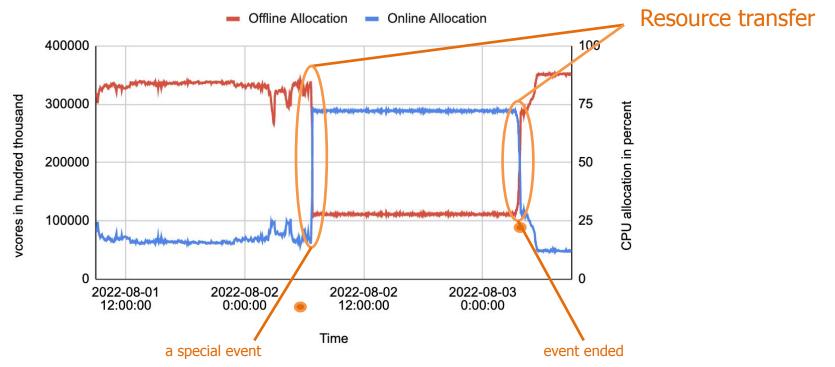


Resource Elasticity



Fast & automatic resource transfer between online/offline

Resource elasticity across workloads in unified pool

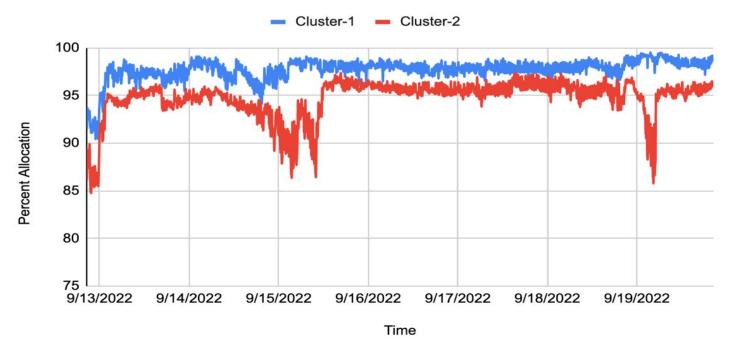


Resource Fragmentation



- 20% less fragmentation of GPU Pods
- Dropped from 30% to around 10%

GPU Allocation



Academic Contributions



SOCC'23: <u>Gödel: Unified Large-Scale Resource Management and Scheduling at ByteDance</u>

• Under Review: A paper about performance enhancement in Godel



Coming Soon...

Coming Soon...



- Gödel Rescheduler
 - Work with Godel scheduler to reschedule pods based on different strategies, such as GPU Bin-Packing
- All-in-One Mode
 - Designed for smaller scale cluster. Easier to deploy and maintain, while still benefiting from Godel (high throughput, rich functionalities, etc)
- More Optimizations
 - Further performance optimization;
 - o More standardized and extensible framework, etc.
- Eco-System Construction
 - Support popular framework such as Pytorch and TensorFlow by providing compatible APIs





Thank You!!



godel-scheduler

https://github.com/kubewharf/godel-scheduler