



Service Profiling Based Resource Management and Scheduling

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Overview



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Scheduling

Katalyst

Future Plan



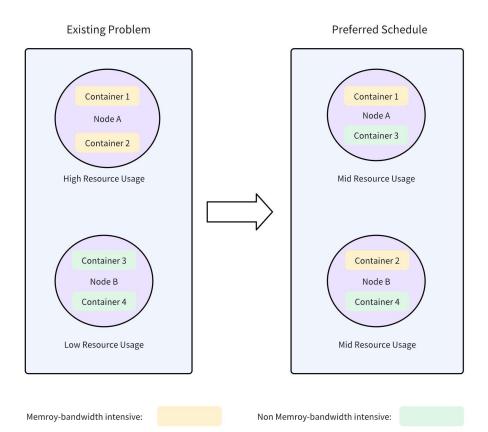


Project Introduction



Project Introduction





- Managing Various Machine Types and Workload Types in One Cluster
- Scheduling on K8S Unsupported
 Resources
 - Disk I/O
 - Memory Bandwidth
 - etc
- Hard to Quantify by Users

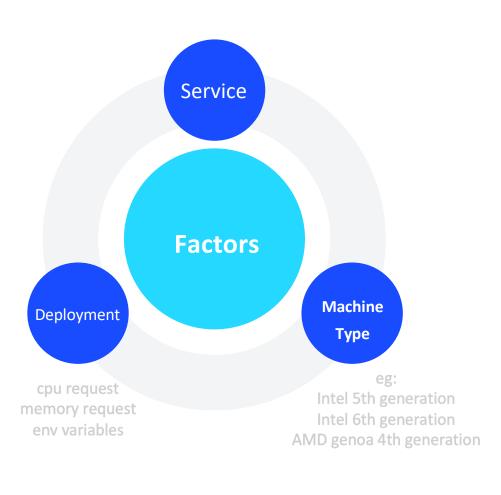


Service Profiling

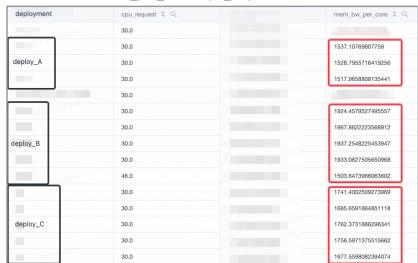


Workload Identifier





- Workload + Deployment:
 - mb_per_core = (read_bw + write_bw)/cpu_request
 - Predicted MB: mb_per_core * cpu_request



mb usage of the same workload

• Machine Type:

• mb_per_core * machine_weight



Machine Generation Ratio



Machine Physical Memory Module Bandwidth

(Mega Transfer/Second) (Illustraive Data)

M1: 1000

M2: 2000

M3: 4000

suppose workload W's profile on M1 = a, workload W's predicted resource needed on M2 = 2a

Machir	Machine Memory Modual Physical Bandwidth Ratio					
	M1	M2	M3			
M1	1	2	4			
M2	0.5	1	2			
M3	0.25	0.5	1			

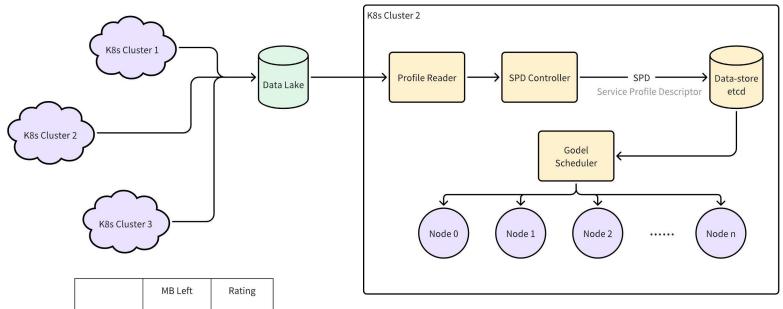


Scheduling



Scheduling





		MB Left	Rating
	node 0	1000	0
	node 1	1500	50
	node 2	2000	100



Service Profile Descriptor

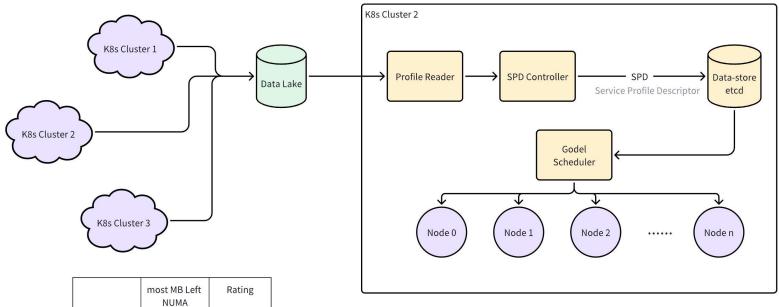


```
status:
  aggMetrics:
  - aggregator: avg
    items:
    - containers:
      - name:
        usage:
          memory_bandwidth-M1:
          memory_bandwidth-м2:
          memory_bandwidth-мз:
      metadata: {}
      timestamp: "2024-08-22T16:00:00Z"
      window: 1h0m0s
```

lia Deng 8588

Scheduling



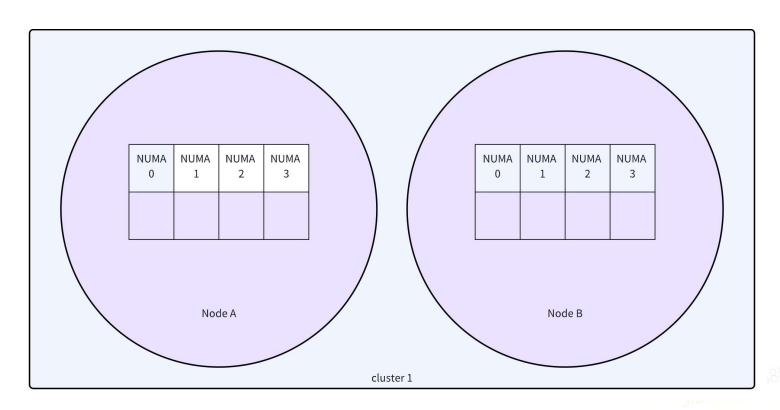


	most MB Left NUMA	Rating
node 0	1000	0
node 1	1500	50
node 2	2000	100



Scheduling Example





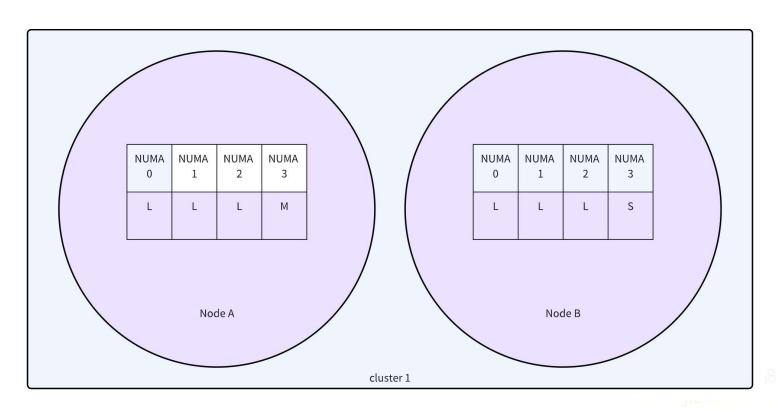
NUMA limit < Large workload

half NUMA limit < Medium workload < NUMA limit

Small workload < half NUMA limit

Scheduling Example

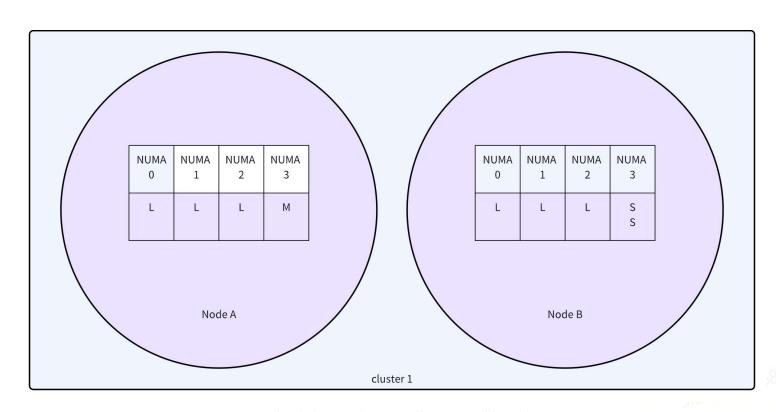




Schedule 3 large size pods + 1 small size pod, 1 by 1, on node A
Schedule 3 large size pods + 1 medium size pod, 1 by 1, on node B

Scheduling Example





Schedule another small size workload



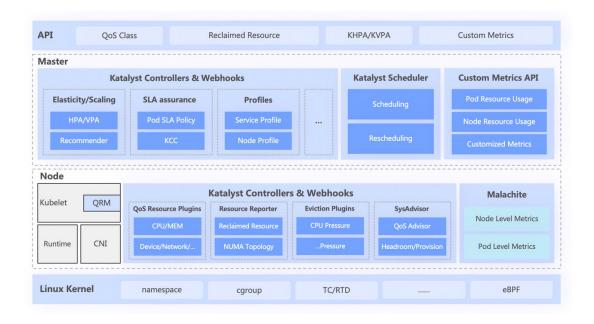
Katalyst



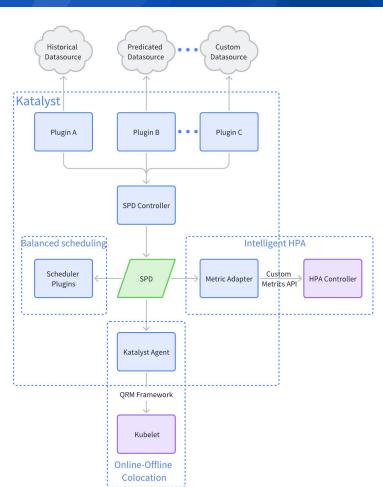
Katalyst: Resource Manage System



Katalyst and SPD Framework



github.com/kubewharf/katalyst-core



Case 1: Load-Aware Balanced Scheduling

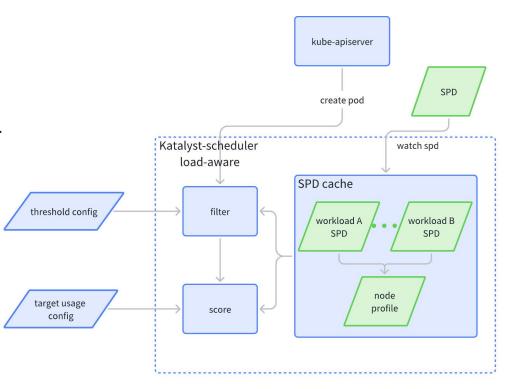


Native Scheduler Limitations:

- Relies on Pod Requests.
- Ignores historical loads. Can cause resource hotspots.

Load-Aware Balanced Scheduling:

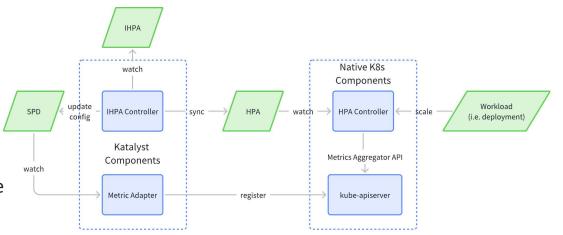
- Balances resource usage.
- Uses profiling to optimize placement.



Case 2: Intelligent HPA



- **Service Profiling:** Dynamically generates profiles as external metrics, guiding timely and accurate scaling actions.
- **Dual Metrics:** Combines predictive and native metrics to enhance scalability and ensure stability.
- **Proactive Scaling**: Uses predictive metrics to scale workloads before demand spikes, minimizing delay.

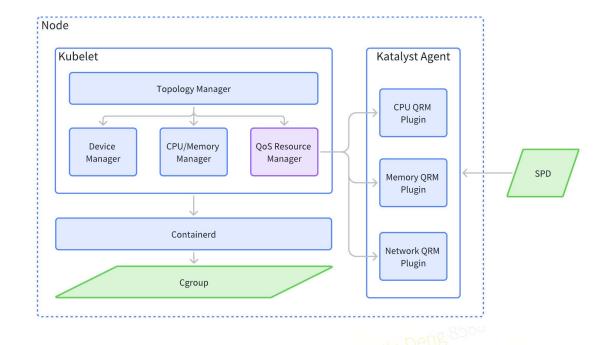




Case 3: Online-Offline Colocation



- QRM (QoS Resource Manager)
 - Handling QRM plugins registration and enforcing real-time resource allocation and adjustments through the standard CRI interface.
 - Provides resource allocation suggestions to the Topology Manager.
- SPD for QRM plugins
 - Use SPD to understand the resource requirements of online workloads
 - Allocate remaining resources to offline tasks without impacting the performance of online services.





Future Plan



Future Plan



- More accurate profiling strategy
- Rescheduling based on actual usage
- Expand to other resources
 - network bandwidth
 - disk i/o
 - power
 - etc







github.com/kubewharf/katalyst-core

