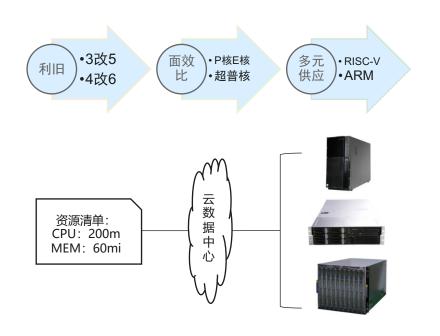
# stratosphere: 基于异构硬件构建运行时一致性

华为OS内核Lab: 李华

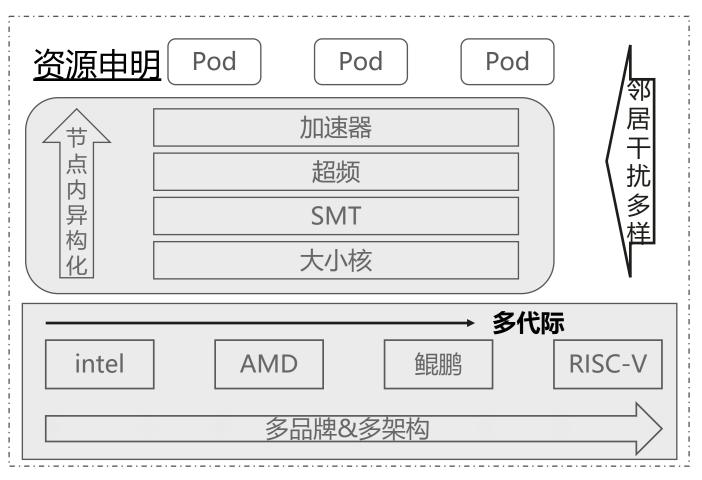




### 基础设施利旧&面效比&多元化供应等使数据中心异构现象变得突出

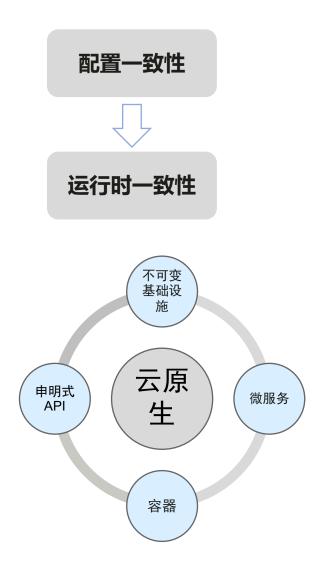


数据中心不可避免的存在CPU多架构、多品牌、 多代际服务器,对容器化应用的性能度量和部 署及计算基础设施的资源规划和调度管理都带 来了沉重的负担。

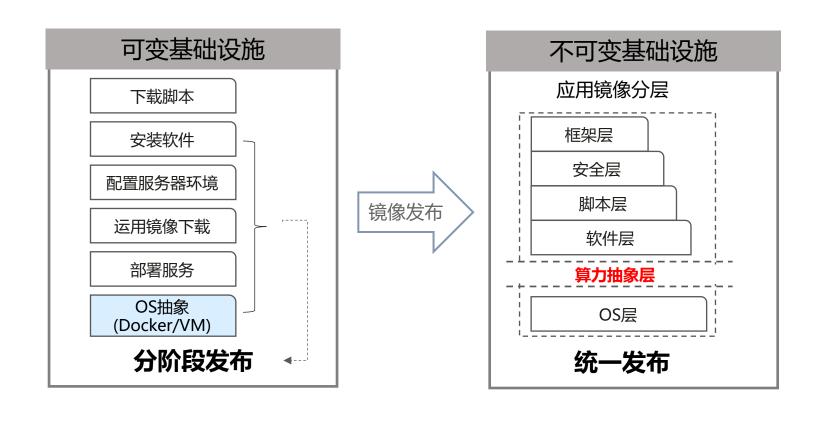


数据中心通用算力异构化

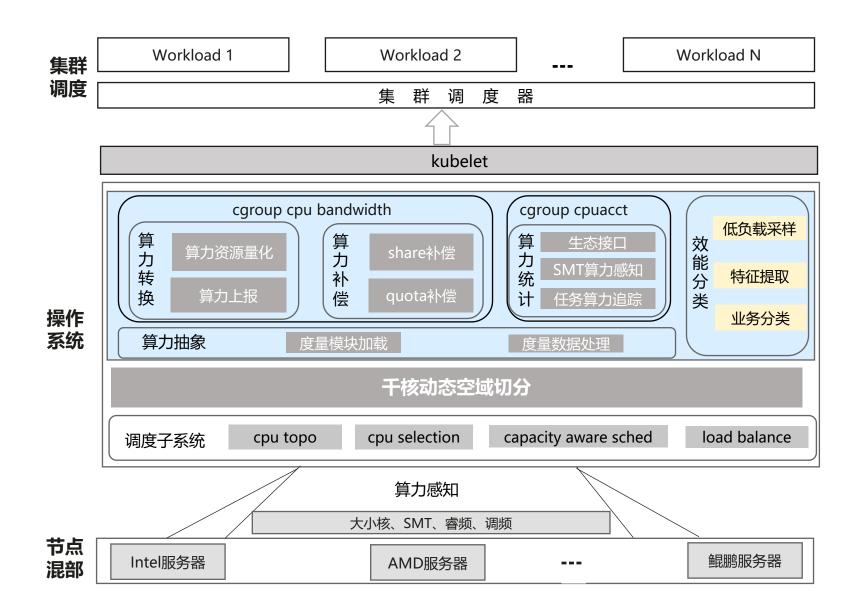
### 从配置一致性向运行一致性演进



不可变基础设施从配置一致性向运行一致性趋向与演进。

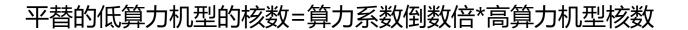


# 基于OS构建一致性的算力抽象,从物理核走向虚拟核





### 基于虚拟核构建容器等价算力底座 containers: - name: container1 image: busybox kind: Node Metric resources: Master metadata: requests: Server/Prometheus memory: "32Mi" .... annotations: cpu: "200m" alpha.kubernetes.io/provided-node-ip: POD 监控 Node监控 Volcano **HPA** 192.168.0.139 limits: memory: "64Mi" 归一化CPU指标 labels: cpu: "250m" beta.kubernetes.io/arch: amd64 - name: container2 **API-Server** beta.kubernetes.io/instance-type: c7n.large.4 image: busybox beta.kubernetes.io/os: linux Kubectl apply -f xxx.yaml resources: failure-domain.beta.kubernetes.io/zone: cn-north-7c requests: kubernetes.io/arch: amd64 memory: "96Mi" capacity: cpu: "300m" 注册归一化规格算力 limits: ephemeral-storage: 102622136Ki memory: "192Mi" (X86算力考虑SMT状态) hugepages-1Gi: "0" cpu: "750m" hugepages-2Mi: "0" localssd: "0" Capacity: Capacity: Capacity: localvolume: "0" 28C/32G 24C/32G 32C/64G Kubelet Kubelet Kubelet cadvisor cadvisor cadvisor POD POD POD (2C/4G)(2C/4G)(2C/4G)算力规格 算力监控 算力规格 算力监控 算力规格 算力监控 多核调度 多核调度 多核调度 Kernel Kernel Kernel



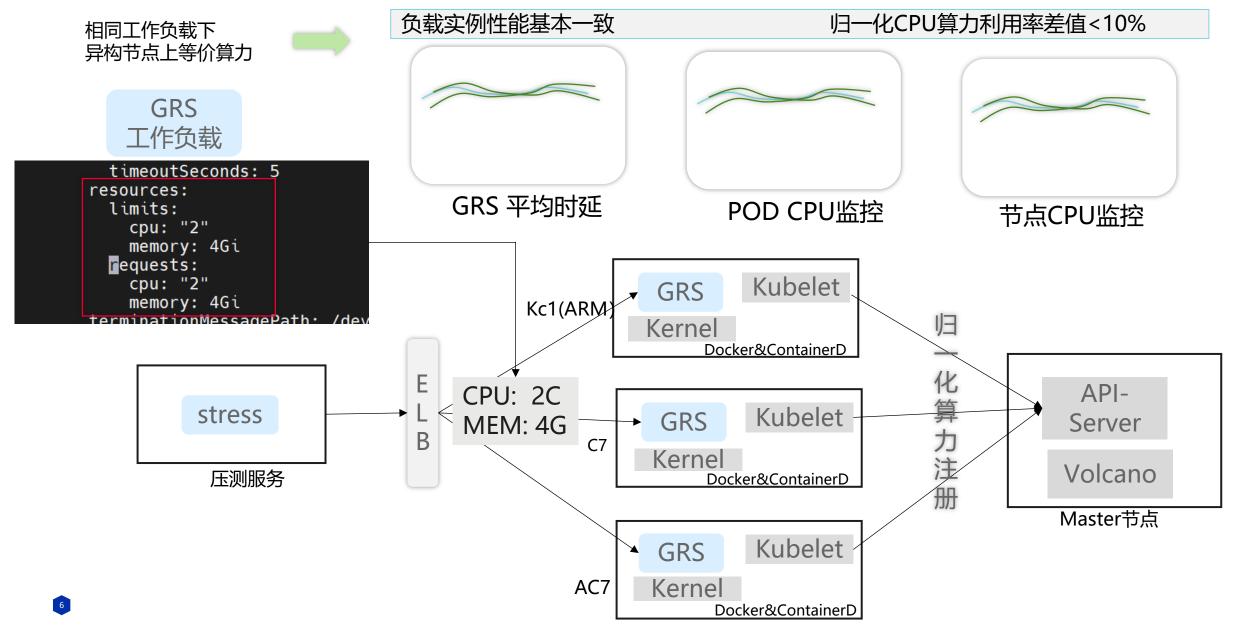
C7 intel(16C/32G)

AC7 AMD(16C/32G)

KC1 鲲鹏(32C/64G)

### 容器等价算力评估

### 监控指标



## 路线图

第力统 第力统 一抽象 批消减

# **THANKS**







# **THANKS**







# **THANKS**





