

VarSys

Managing variability for high performance computers, cloud computing systems, and computer security.

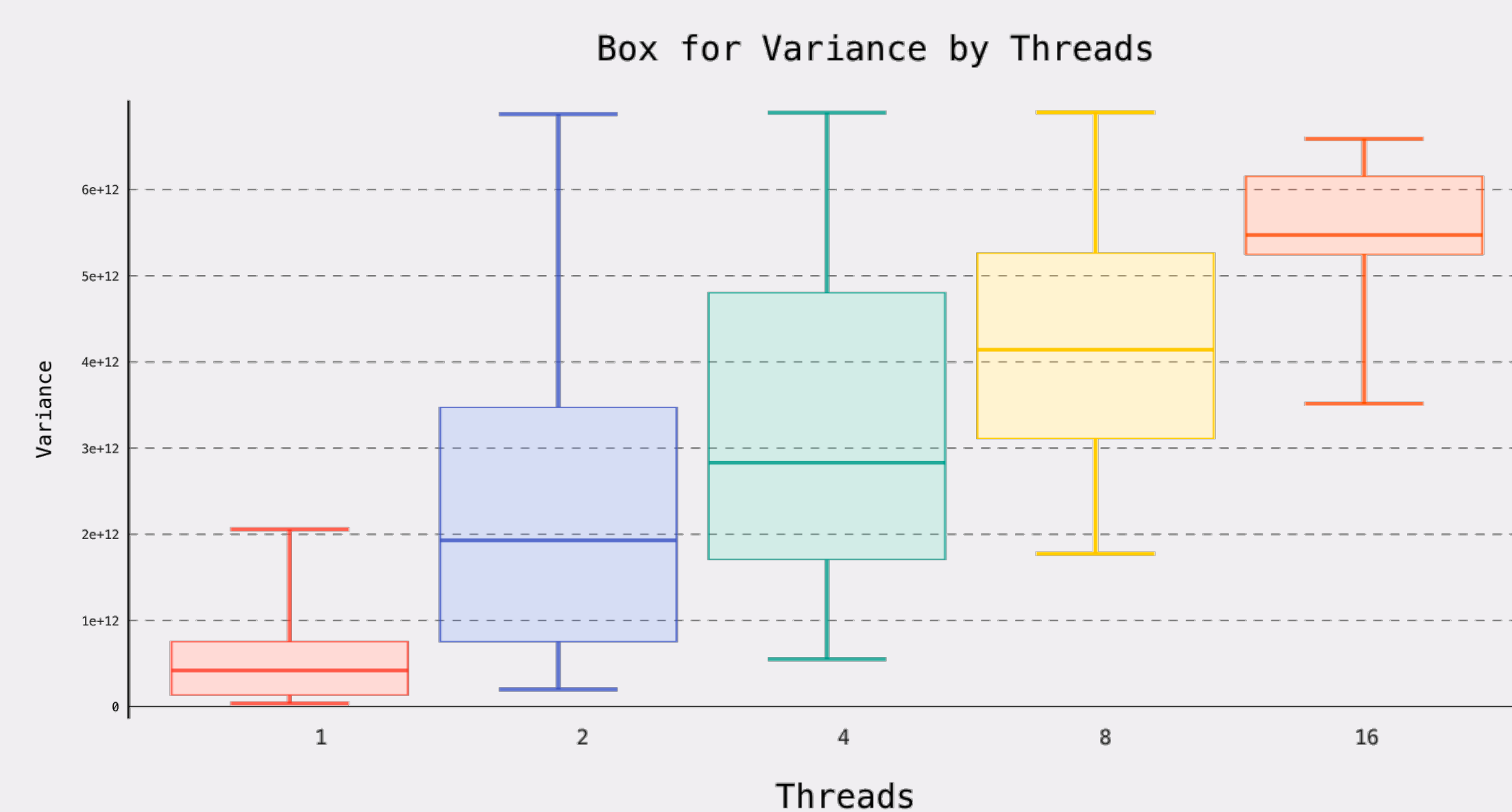
Motivation

What is variance?

$$\sigma^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{(x_i - \mu)^2}{n-1}$$

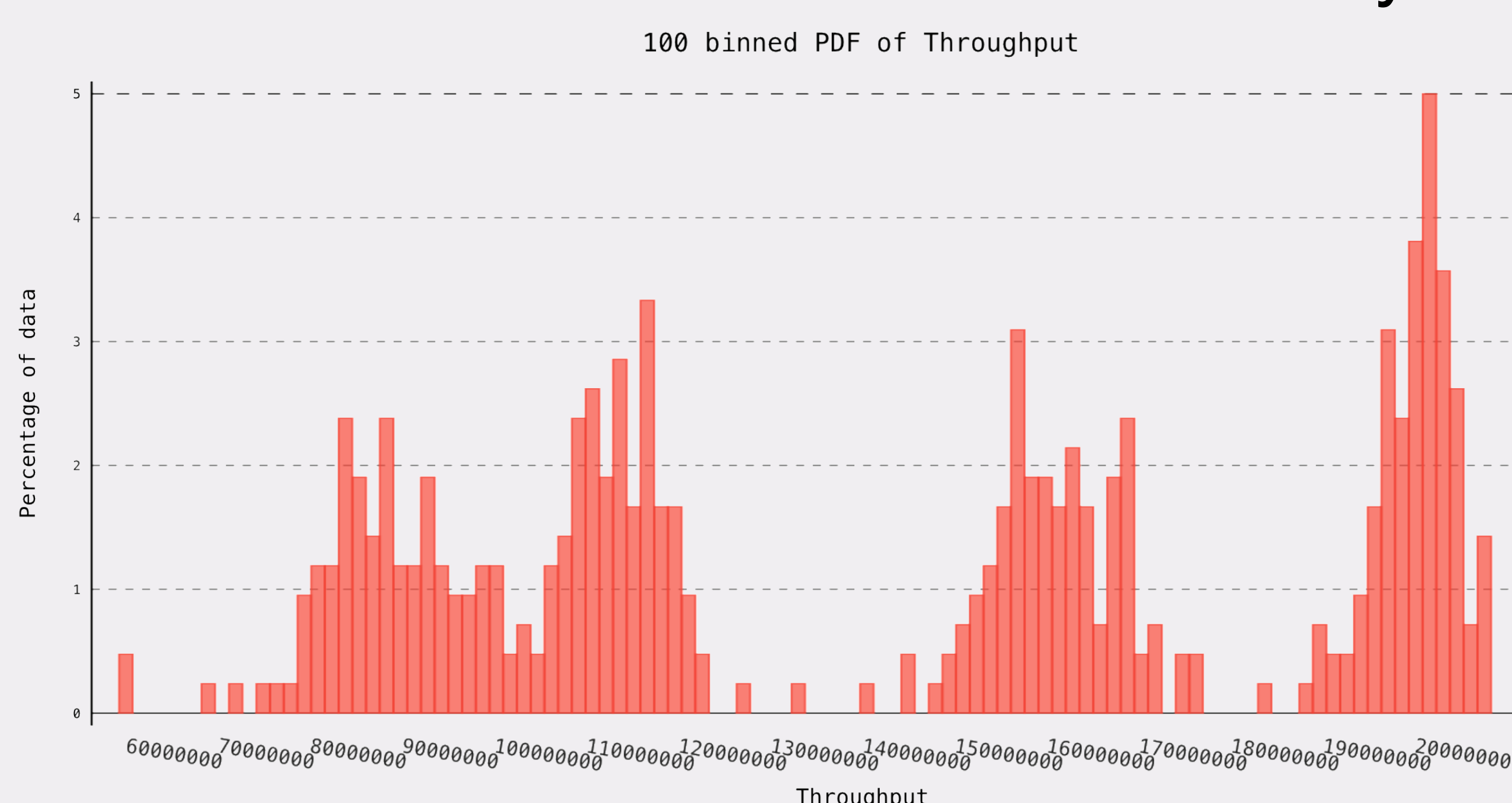
Why is variability important?

Computational performance varies!



What about distributions?

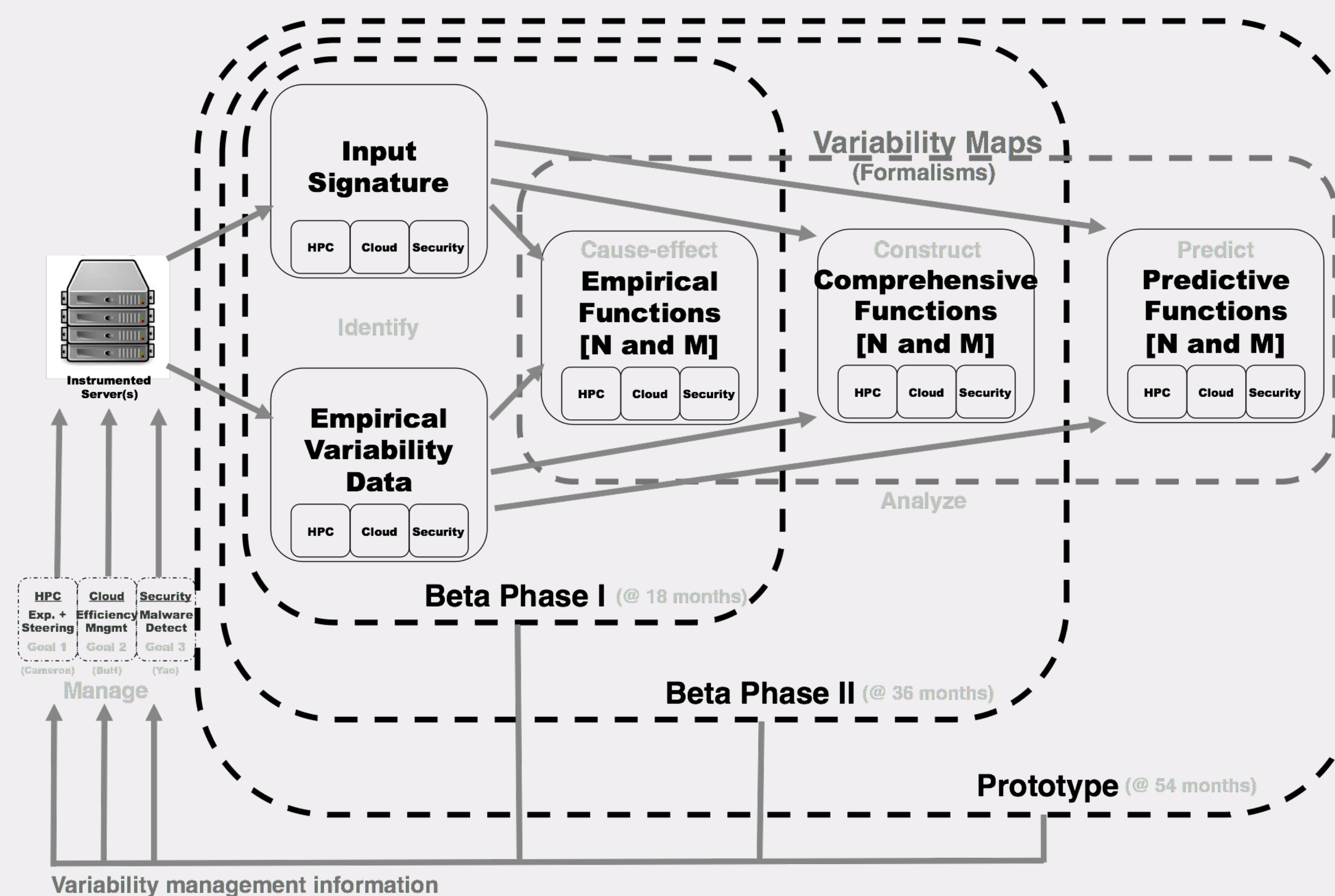
A distribution (rather than a statistic) tells us a lot more about the behavior of a system.



Modeling the System

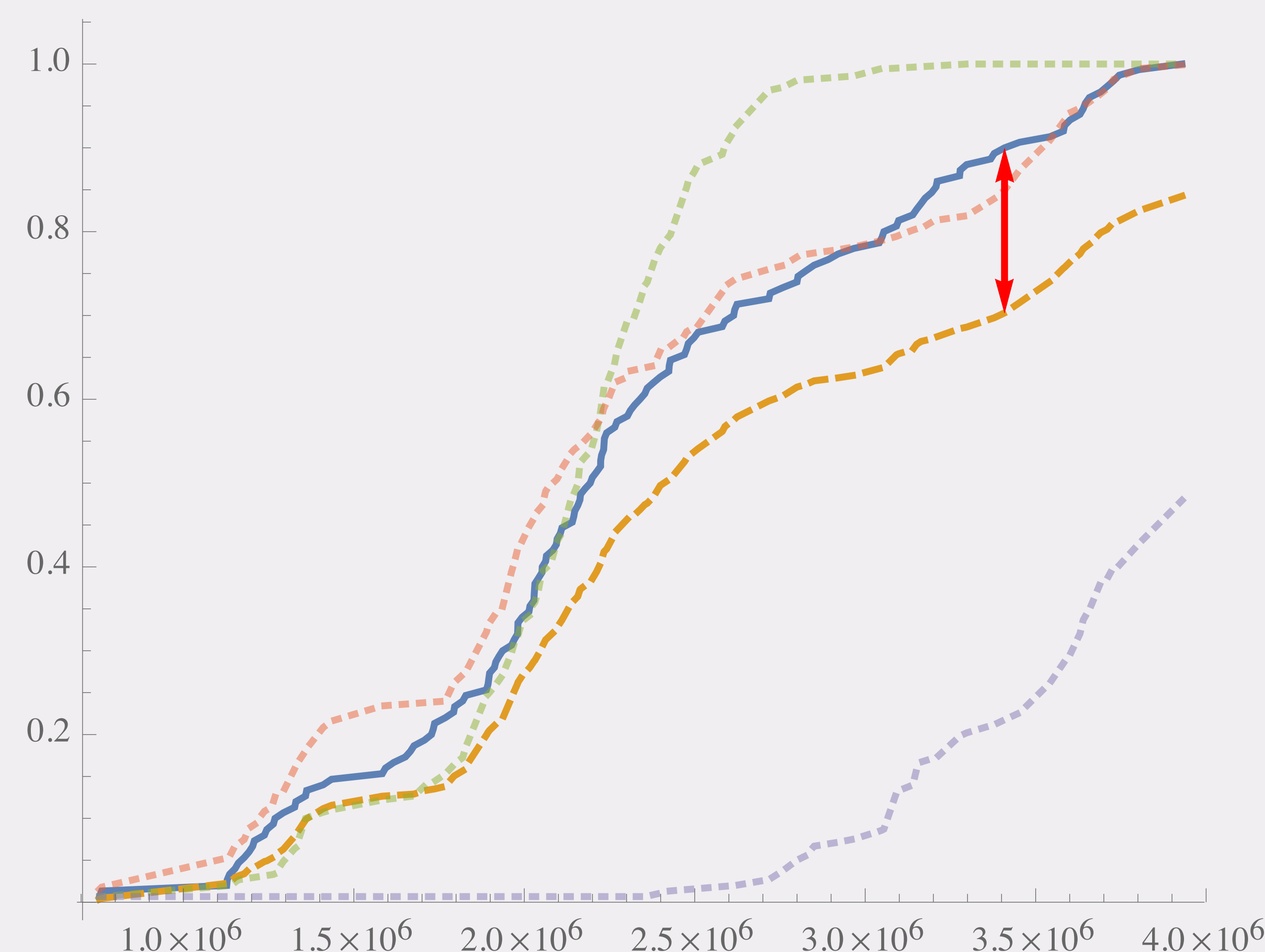
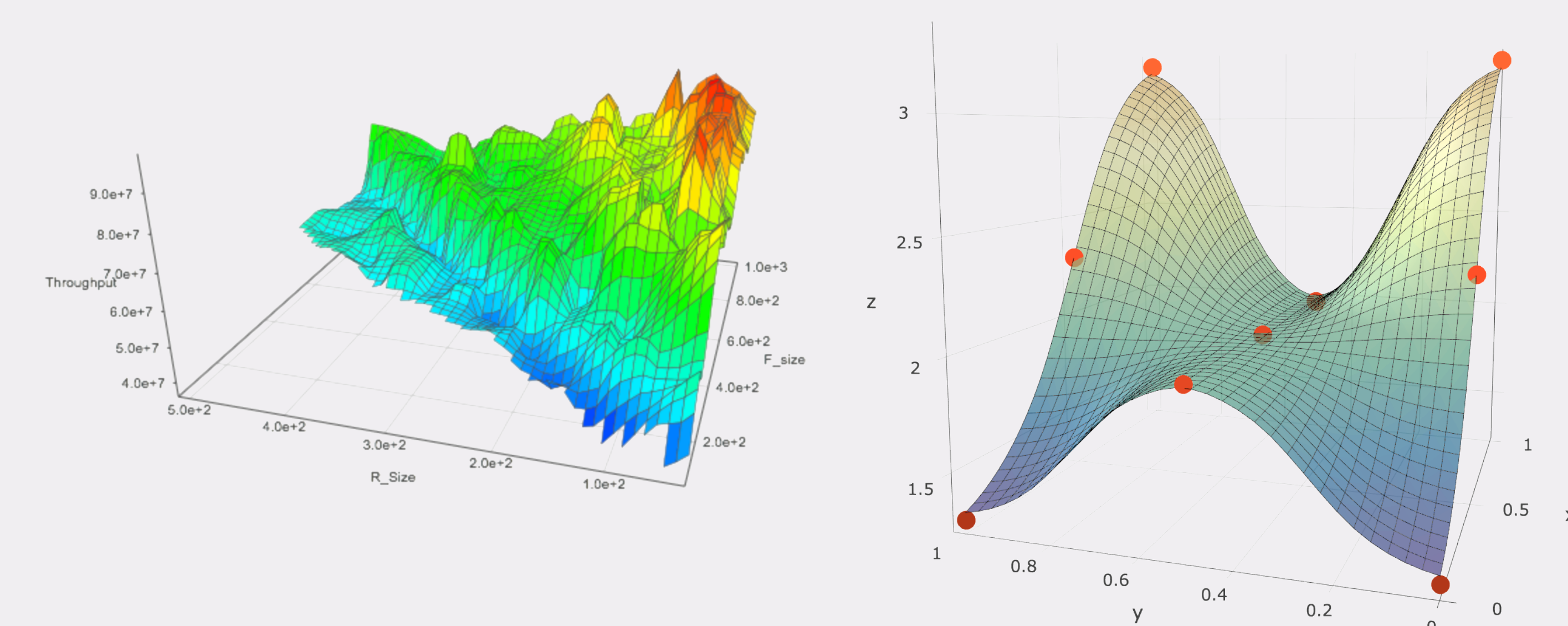
System Parameter	Values
File Size	64, 256, 1024
Record Size	32, 128, 512
Thread Count	1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256
Frequency	{12, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 30.01} × 10 ⁵
Response Values	
Throughput Mean	[2.6 × 10 ⁵ , 5.9 × 10 ⁸]
Throughput Variance	[5.9 × 10 ¹⁰ , 4.7 × 10 ¹⁶]

First, we describe the system in terms of controllable *parameters* (numbers and strings). Then, we can build statistical and mathematical models of the performance of the system.



Interpolation and Regression

Using mathematical and statistical techniques (some from machine learning) we can predict the performance of a system and the *distribution* of performance of a system.



High Performance Computing

HPC systems consume a lot of energy and time, both are functions of how the system was built and configured. Models can be used to optimize a configuration.

Cloud Computing

Small savings in compute time and performance magnify greatly when 1000's of machines are involved. Service Level Agreements (SLAs) can be tightened.

Computer Security

A strong understanding of variability can improve defenses against malicious users by demonstrating new vulnerabilities, and helping prevent side channel attacks.