

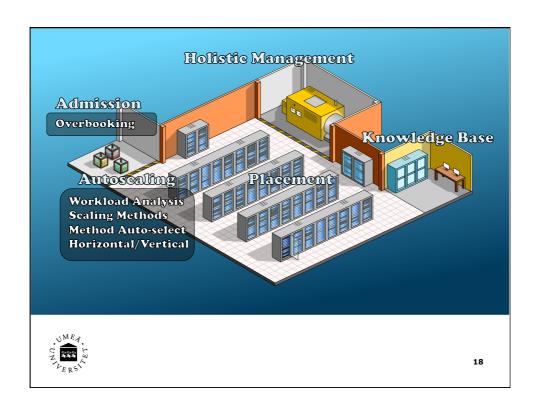


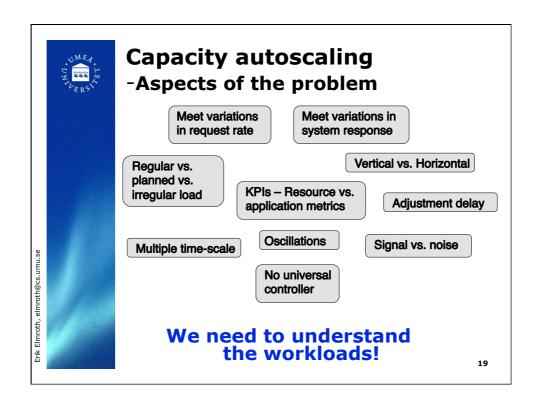
Admission Control

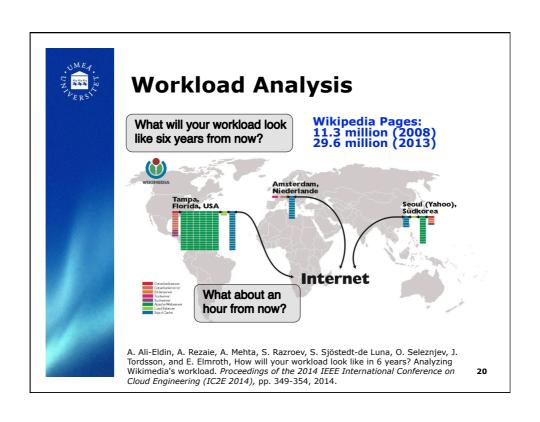
- Determines load, revenue, and risks
- Risk theory
 - Utility versusViolations
 - Overbooking
 - Long term effects

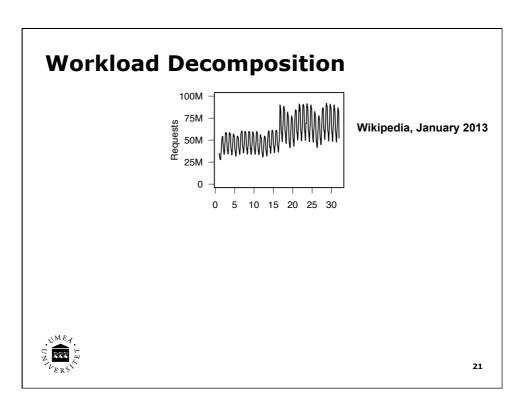


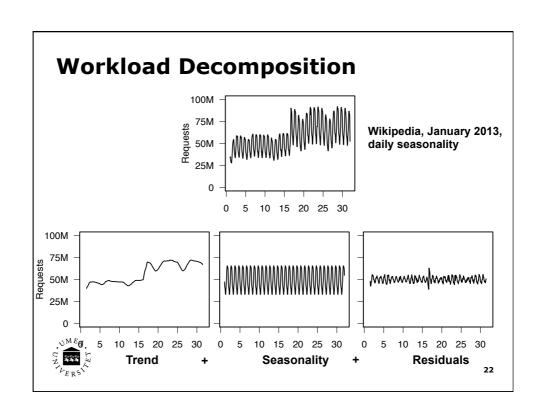
L. Tomás and J. Tordsson, Cloudy with a Chance of Load Spikes: Admission Control with Fuzzy Risk Assessments, Proc of 6th IEEE/ACM International Conference on Utility and Cloud Computing, 2013

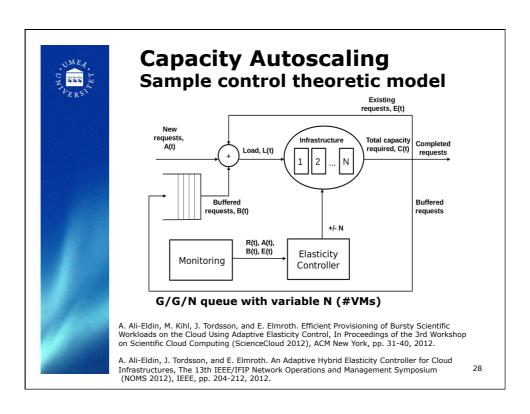


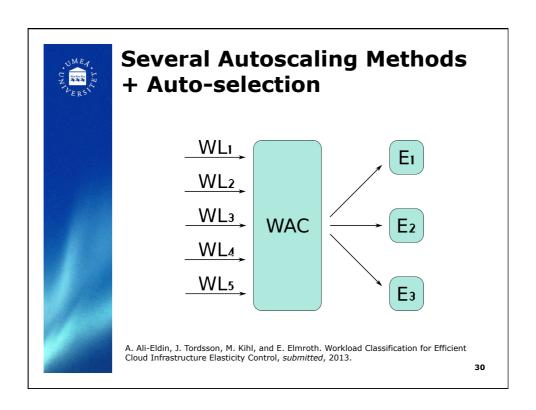


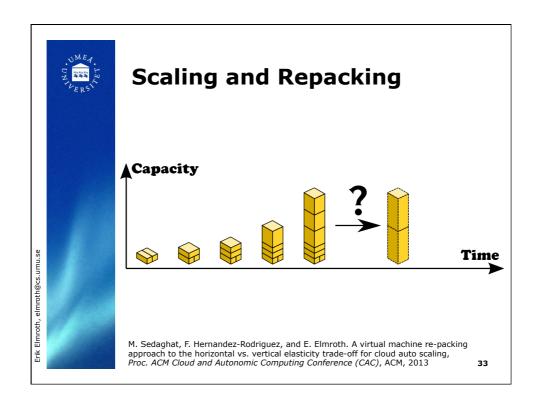


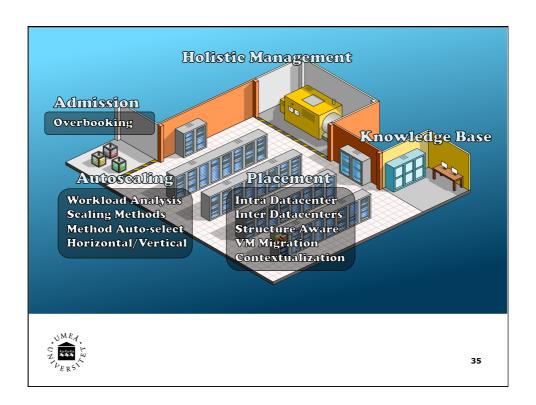








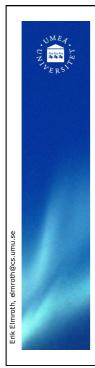






VM placement

- Map VMs to resources
 - After admission
 - After scaling
 - To reconsolidate
- Across datacenters
 - e.g., linear programming problem
- Within datacenter
 - Load mixing
 - Multi-dimensional multi-knapsack problem



Inter Cloud VM Placement

Modeling (Cost Goals)

Minimize Total Cost

Capacity constraints

 $\forall i \in [1..n]:$ $\sum_{j=1}^{l} \sum_{k=1}^{m} x_{ijk} = 1$ (2)

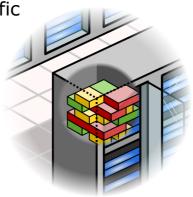
Load balance constraints

W. Li, J. Tordsson, E. Elmroth. Modelling for Dynamic Cloud Scheduling via Migration of Virtual Machines, 2011 Third IEEE International Conference on Cloud Computing Technology and Science (Cloudcom 2011), IEEE Computer Society, pp. 163-171, 2011.



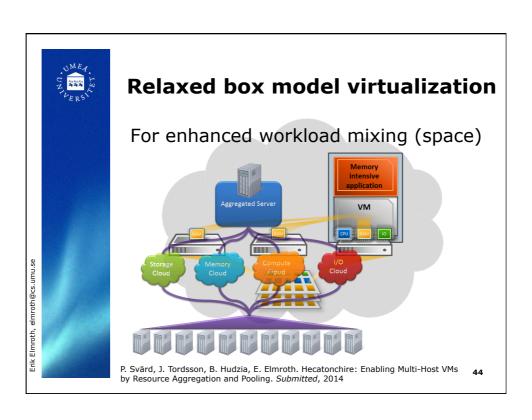
Intra Datacenter Placement

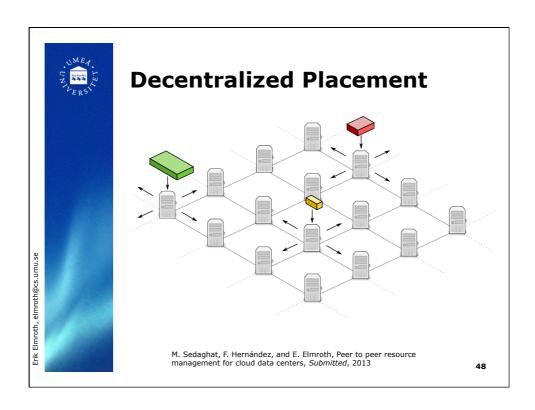
- Workload mixing (time & space)
- Multi-dimensional, multi-knapsack
- Application Specific
- Heterogeneous hardware



W. Li, J. Tordsson, and E. Elmroth. Virtual Machine Placement for Predictable and Time-Constrained Peak Loads, GECON 2011, Springer LNCS 7150, pp. 120–134, 2012.

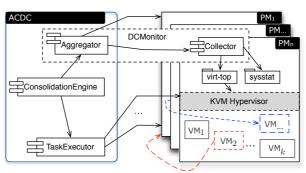
L. Tomás and J. Tordsson, Cloudy with a Chance of Load Spikes: Admission Control with Fuzzy Risk Assessments, Proc of 6th IEEE/ACM International Conference on Utility and Cloud Computing, 2013







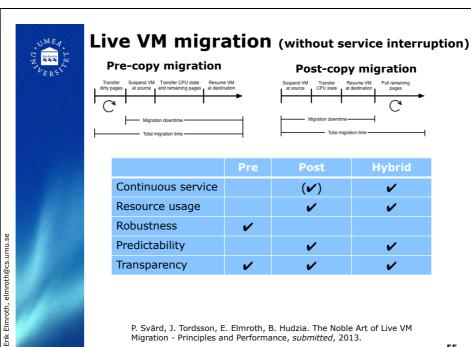
Datacenter Reconsolidation



Concerns

- Optimal solution most likely infeasible
 - Gradual improvement
- Heuristic approach

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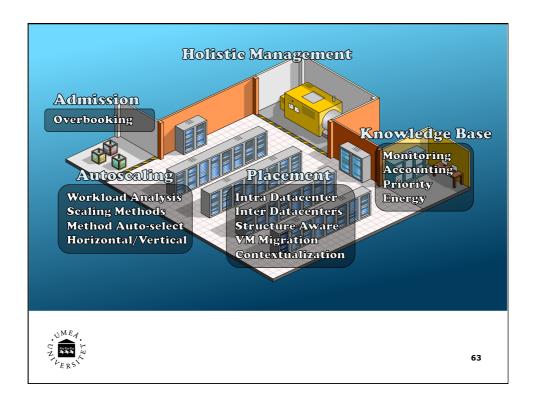


Post-copy migration

P. Svärd, J. Tordsson, E. Elmroth, B. Hudzia. The Noble Art of Live VM ${\it Migration - Principles \ and \ Performance, } \textit{submitted, } 2013.$

Post

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Aequus - Prioritization support

- Offers prioritization between competing potential utilizers
- Based on target usage relation
- Priority applied hierarchically
- Decentralized system

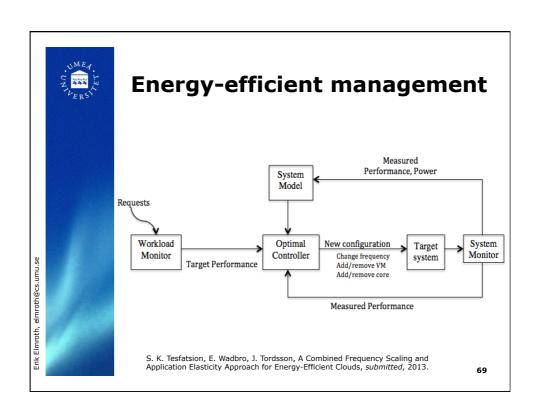


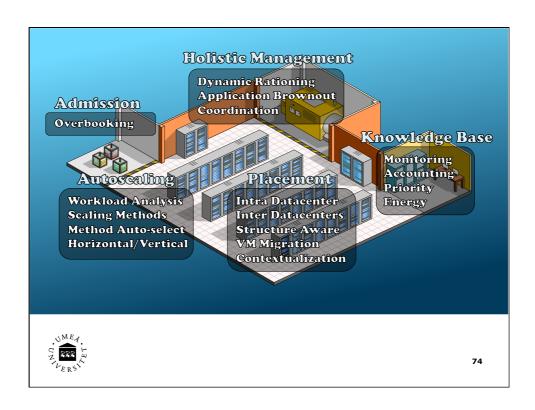
P-O. Östberg and E. Elmroth. Decentralized Prioritization-Based Management Systems for Distributed Computing, *The 9th IEEE International Conference on e-Science (eScience 2013)*, pp. 228-237, 2013.

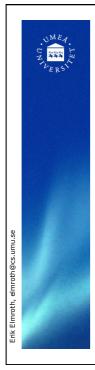
UMEA.

P-O Östberg, D. Espling, and E. Elmroth. Decentralized Scalable Fairshare Scheduling. *Future Generation Computer Systems*, Vol. 29, No. 1, pp. 130-143, 2013.

G. Rodrigo, P-O. Östberg and E. Elmroth. Priority Operators for Fairshare Scheduling. In *Proc. 18th Workshop on Job Scheduling Strategies for Parallel Processing (JSSPP 2014*), Accepted, 2014.







Dynamic Resource Rationing

Where to cut when resources are insufficient?

Two approaches

- 1. Strict QoS-level adherence
- 2. Overall cost-benefit with QoS-level weights
- App1
 AppN
 Monitoring
 VM
 Hypervisor
 New Capacity
 for each apps
 Resource Manager

System Architecture

- Constrained optimization
- Substantial dependency on KPI-type (e.g. latency vs. throughput)
- System feedback on KPI and dimmer effect

Holistic Management Dynamic Rationing
Application Brownout Admission Coordination 🕨 Overbooking Knowledge Base Monitoring Accounting Autoscaling Placement Priority Energy **Workload Analysis** Intra Datacenter Inter Datacenters **Scaling Methods** Structure Aware **Method Auto-select** Horizontal/Vertical VM Migration Contextualization www.cloudresearch.org 83

