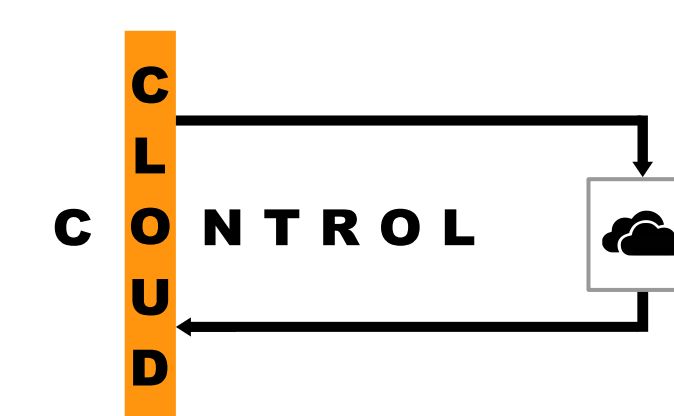


# Brownout - Response Time Control for Cloud Applications

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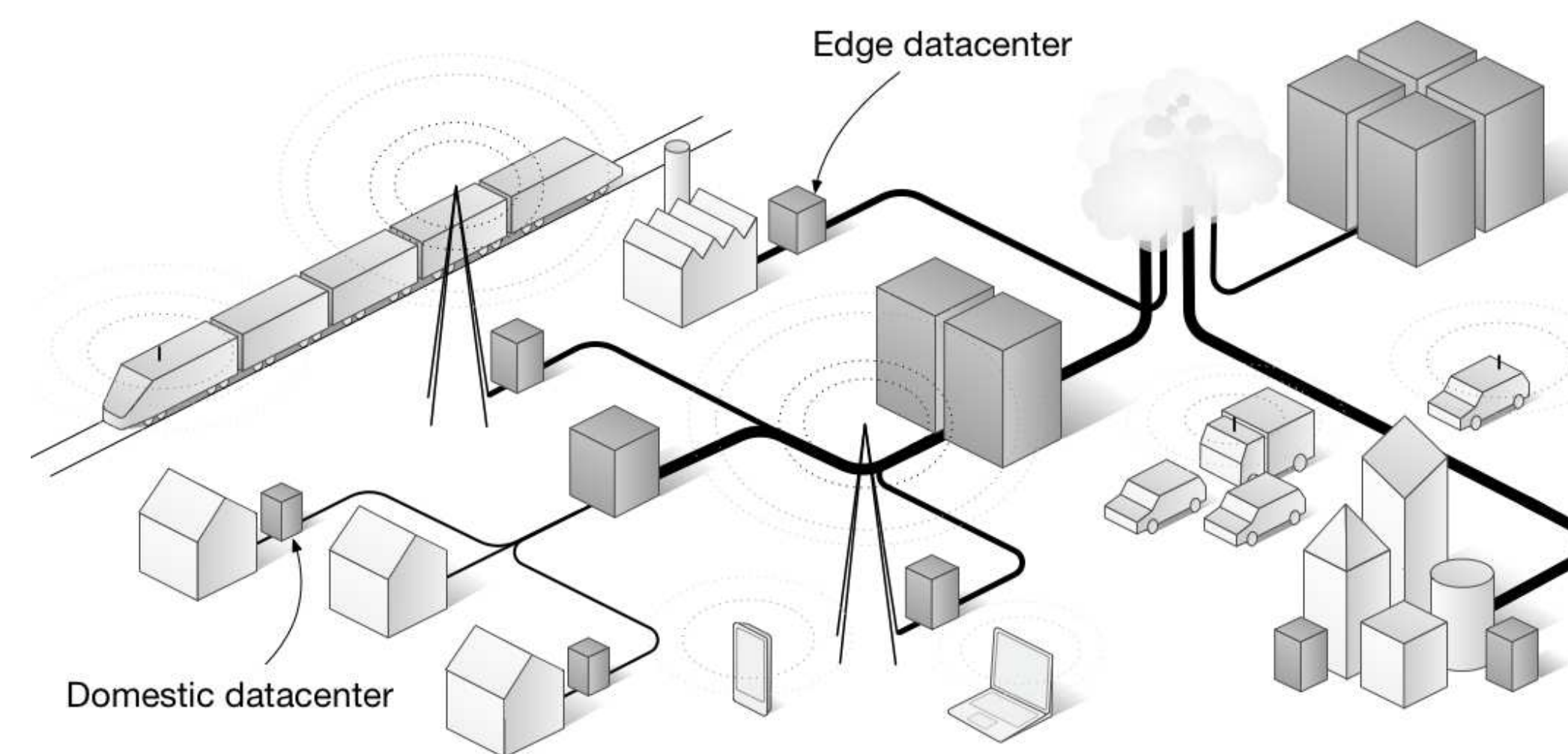


WASP WALLENBERG  
AUTONOMOUS SYSTEMS  
AND SOFTWARE PROGRAM

## AN AUTONOMOUS & DISTRIBUTED CLOUD

As part of the Autonomous Cloud project, my research will be focused on:

- Control-based resource management in the cloud
- Meeting the requirements of mission critical applications
- Modeling and control of the distributed cloud infrastructure

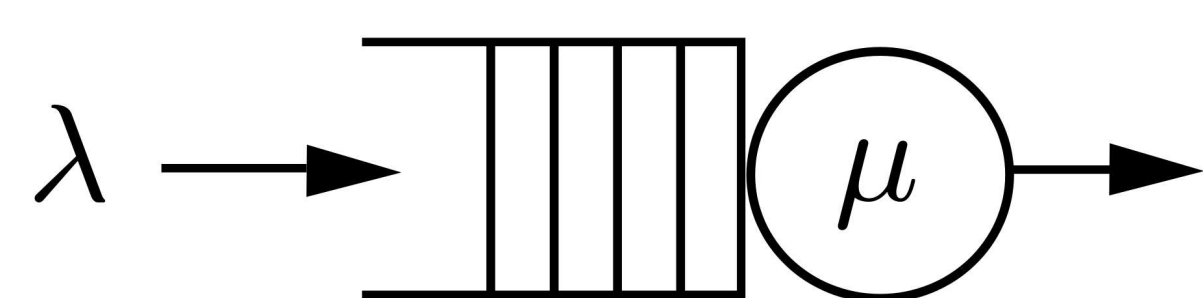


## THE BROWNOUT CONCEPT

- Introduced to the Cloud community by Klein et. al in 2014 [1]
- Assumption: Cloud applications contain optional content
- Goal: Control response times or maximize revenue?
- Control signal: Dimmer value  $\theta$ :
  - Probability  $0 \leq \theta \leq 1$  to answer with optional content

## MODELING OF SERVER REPLICAS

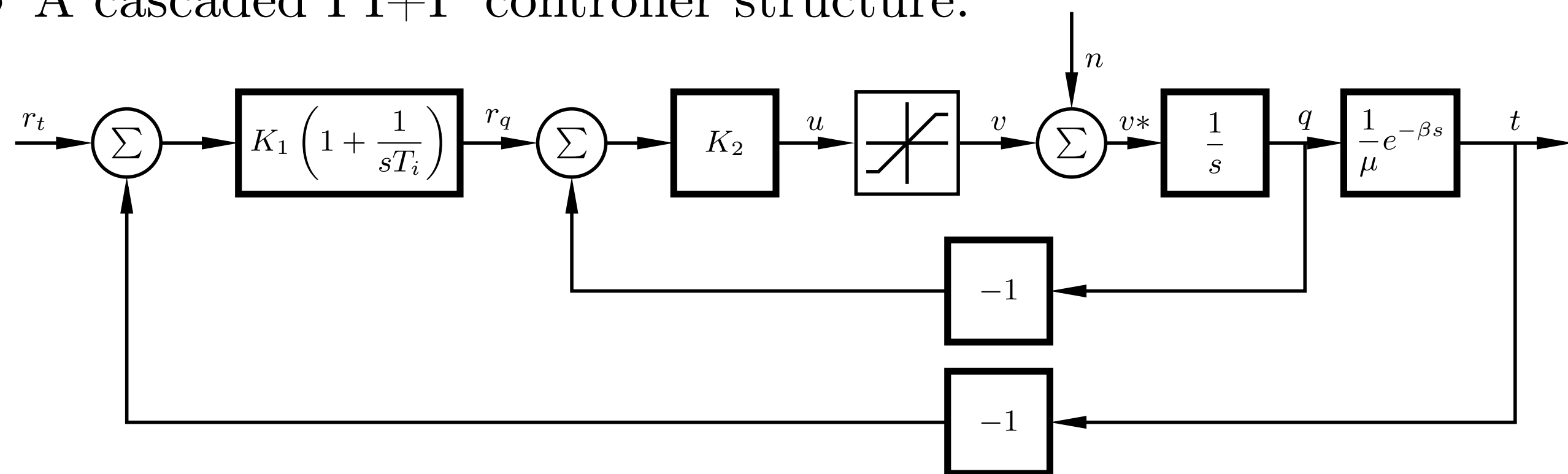
- Goal: Model the influence of dimmer values  $\theta$  on response times  $t$



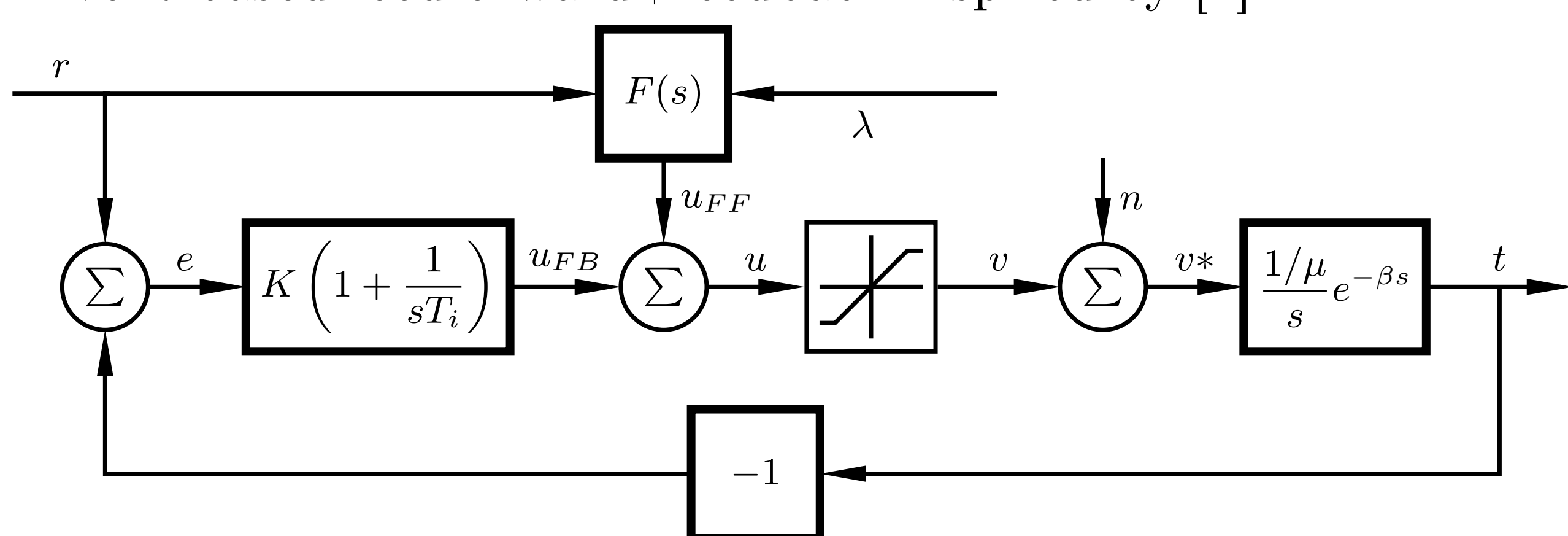
- Continuous time flow model approach:  $\frac{dq}{dt} = \lambda - \mu = v$
- Linear model:  $T(s) = \frac{1/\mu}{s} e^{-\beta s} V(s)$
- Dimmer value  $\theta$  determines service time:  $\frac{1}{\mu} = \theta t_f + (1 - \theta) t_r$
- Transform:  $\theta = \left( \frac{1}{\lambda - v} - t_r \right) / (t_f - t_r)$

## CONTROL STRATEGIES

- Simple PI controller:  $C(s) = K \left( 1 + \frac{1}{sT_i} \right)$
- A cascaded PI+P controller structure:



- Event-based feedforward+feedback inspired by [2]:



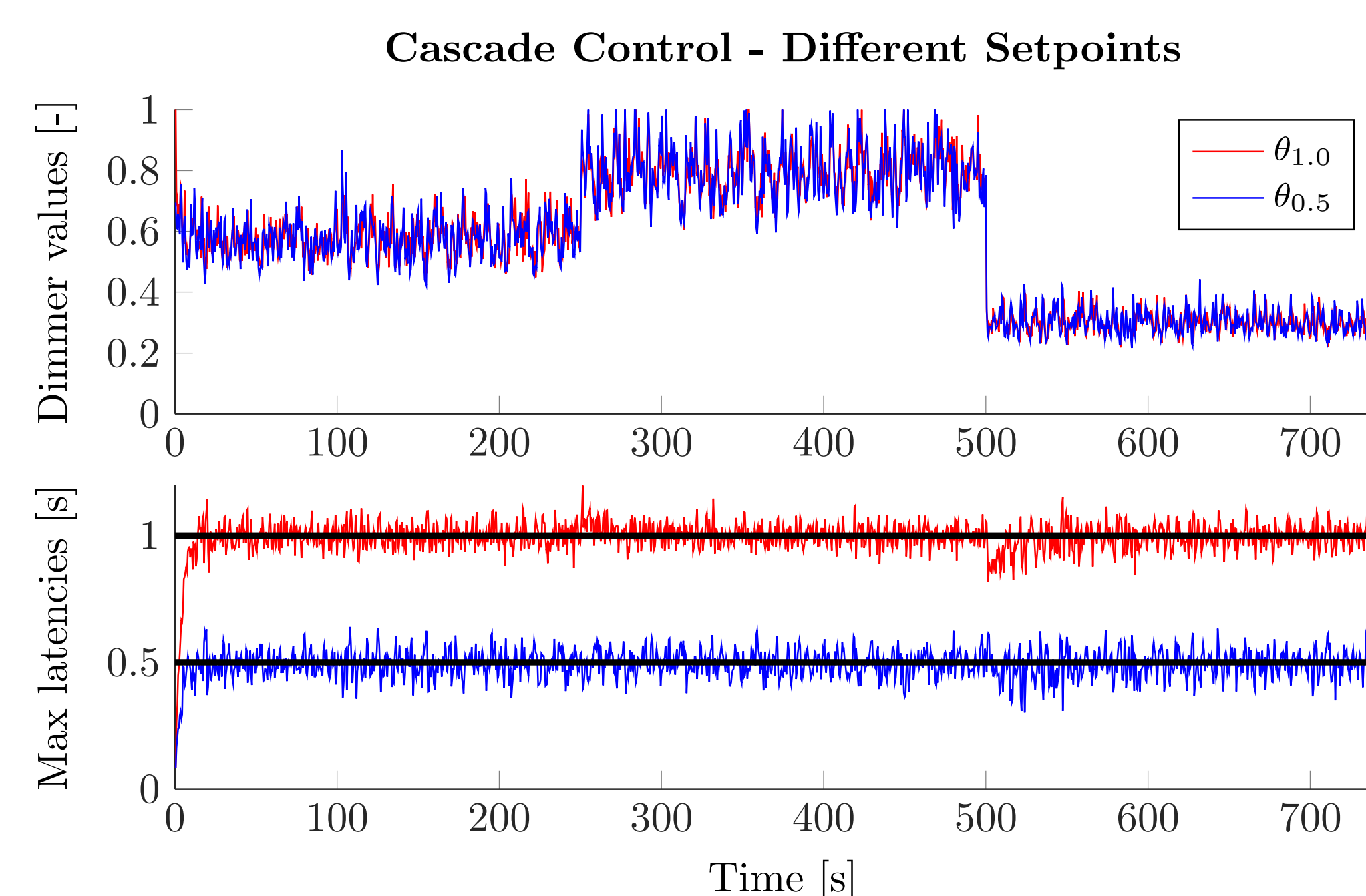
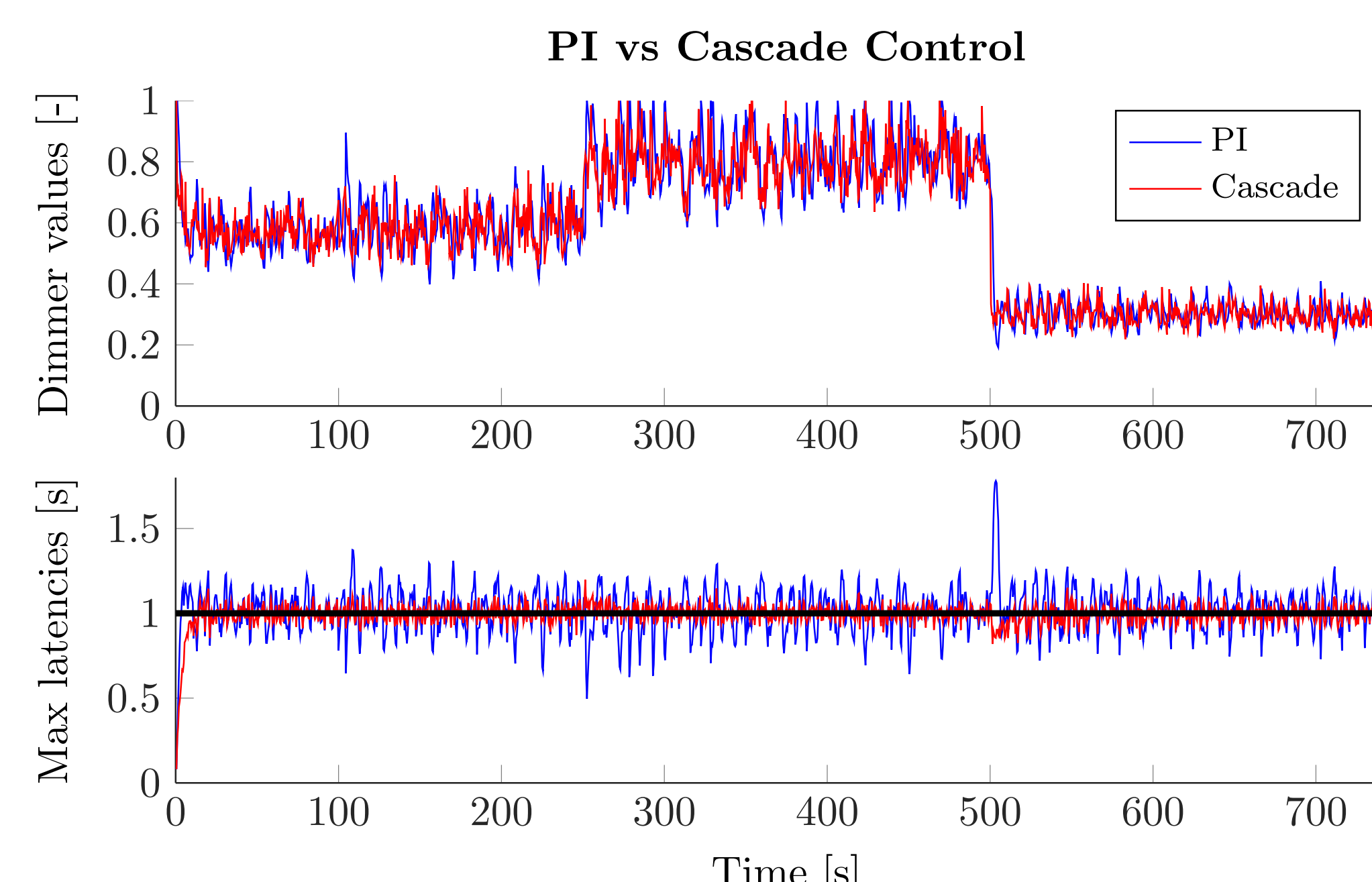
- Model Predictive Control: Minimize cost  $J = \int Q_1 \theta^2 + Q_2 t^2 dt$  subject to the dynamics and constraints

## REFERENCES

- [1] C. Klein, M. Maggio, K. E. Årzén, and F. Hernández-Rodríguez. "Brownout: Building More Robust Cloud Applications". In: *ICSE* 2014.  
[2] D. Henriksson, Y. Lu, and T. Abdelzaher. "Improved Prediction for Web Server Delay Control". In: *ECRTS* 2004.

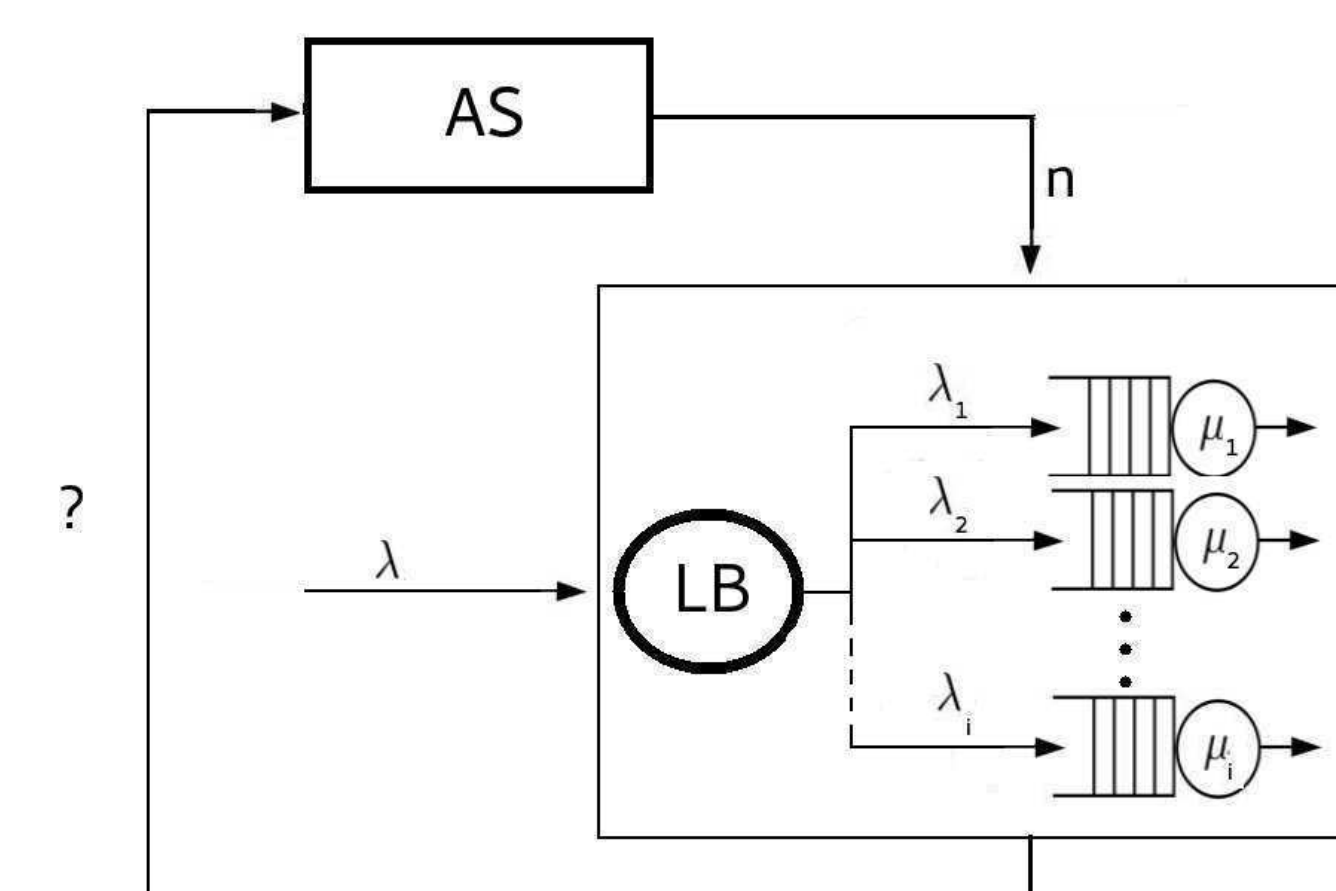
## PRELIMINARY SIMULATION RESULTS

- Simulations performed in a discrete-event simulator
  - Written in Python by Cristian Klein and Martina Maggio
  - Open loop clients:  $\bar{\lambda}_1 = 250/s$ ,  $\bar{\lambda}_2 = 180/s$ ,  $\bar{\lambda}_3 = 460/s$



## FUTURE WORK

- Simulate event-based FF+FB and MPC controllers
- Test all controllers in a real hardware setup:
  - Extensions of cloud benchmarks RUBiS and RUBBoS
  - Open or closed loop clients?



- Autoscaling of multiple replicas:
  - Control signal: Desired number of replicas  $n$
  - Measurement signal: Average dimmer values  $\bar{\theta}$
  - Distributed replicas: Where to deploy the resources?