

Networked Systems for Big Data and Clouds

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System Platform Implemented

Electrical Packet Electrical Packet Optical Circuit Switch, 10G (x3) Switch (x5) Switch, 1G (x10) All connected, can form three architectures: Pure electrical (traditional) 1. **Pure optical** 2. Hybrid electrical/optical 3. Email me if you want to play on it: a really fantastic testbed to translate your ideas into practice!! Commodity rack servers, Dell PowerEdge R320

(x100)

Research: A Bottom-up Approach

- Infrastructure/Architecture
 - OSA, the *first-ever* all optical datacenter architecture (ToN'14, NSDI'12)
 - BigSwitch, a massive-port (6336 ports) datacenter switch
- Network Layer
 - XPath, intra-datacenter routing control (NSDI'15, ToN'15)
 - Amoeba, inter-datacenter data transfers (EuroSys'15)
- Transport Layer
 - PIAS, practical flow scheduling (NSDI'15, HotNets'14)
 - CODA, centralized/decentralized coflow scheduling
- Computing Platform for Applications
 - BigComputing, network-enabled large scale distributed computing platforms for big data analytics and machine learning

Goal: simple, practical, readily-implementable solutions for real applications!

PIAS: Practical Information Agnostic Flow Scheduling [USENIX NSDI'15]

http://sing.cse.ust.hk/projects/PIAS

• Motivation: cloud apps desire low latency for short flows/messages



- Design goal: minimize Flow Completion Time (FCT)
 - Not feasible for some real applications Existing solutions: almost all assume prior knowledge of flow size information to approximate ideal Shortest Job First (SJF) to minimize average FCT with customized network elements. Hard to implement in practice
- **PIAS** makes no assumption on prior knowledge of flow size, while still emulating SJF to minimize average FCT with existing commodity switches.

PIAS: Enabling Technique

• Today's commodity switching chips already support priority queues



PIAS: Core Idea

 PIAS leverages the priority queues to perform Multi-Level Feedback Queue (MLFQ) scheduling to emulate SJF





Flow 1 with 10 packets and flow 2 with 2 packets arrive



Flow 1 and 2 transmit simultaneously



Flow 2 finishes while flow 1 is demoted to priority 2



Flow 3 with 2 packets arrives



Flow 3 and 1 transmit simultaneously



Flow 3 finishes while flow 1 is demoted to priority 3



Flow 4 with 2 packets arrives



Flow 4 and 1 transmit simultaneously



Flow 4 finishes while flow 1 is demoted to priority 4



Eventually, flow 1 finishes in priority 4



Thanks, Q&A