

Globally Distributed Datacenters: A Collaborative Peer-to-Peer Approach

H. M. N. Dilum Bandara and Anura P. Jayasumana Electrical and Computer Engineering Colorado State University dilumb@engr.colostate.edu





University of Massachusetts Amherst





University of Oklahoma

Colorado State University

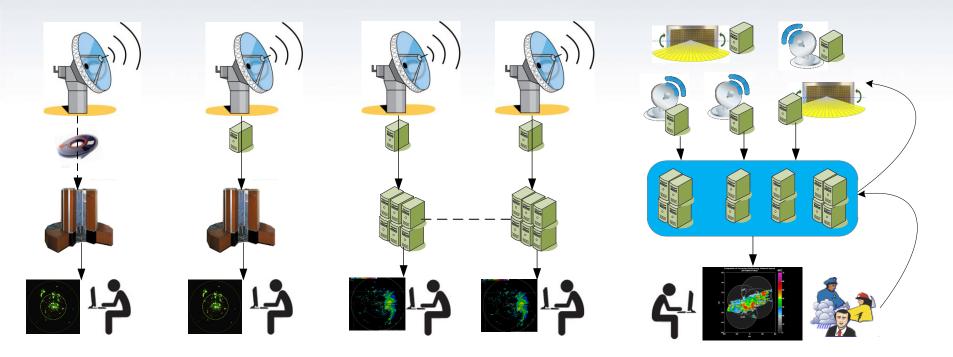


Puerto Rico Mayaguez

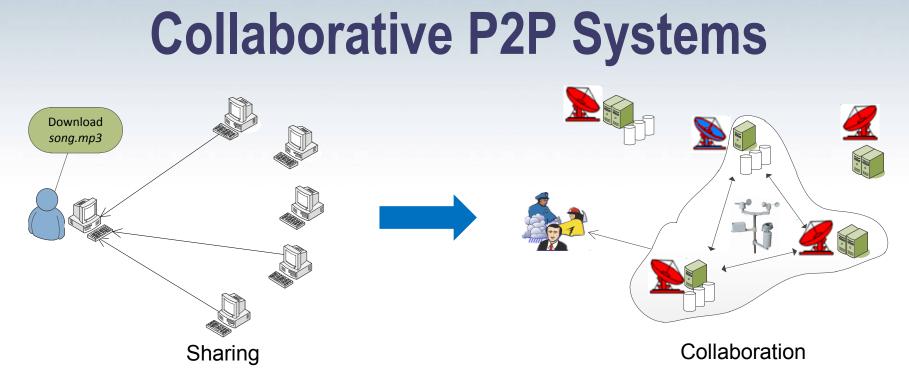
CASA is primarily supported by the Engineering Research Centers Program of the National Science Foundation under NSF award number 0313747.



HPC in the Loop

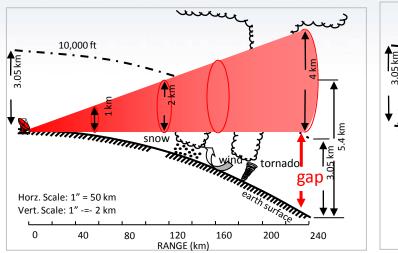


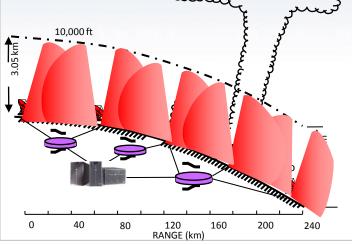
- HPC resources coupled with expensive sensors in real time
- Dynamically grouped sensors & HPC resources adapted in response to changing weather & user needs

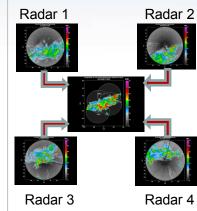


- Advances in Web 2.0, ubiquitous high-speed networks, cloud computing, & strong social networks
- P2P systems will play an even greater role in distributed resource collaboration & collaborative applications
- Diverse peers bring in unique resources & capabilities to a virtual community to accomplish something big

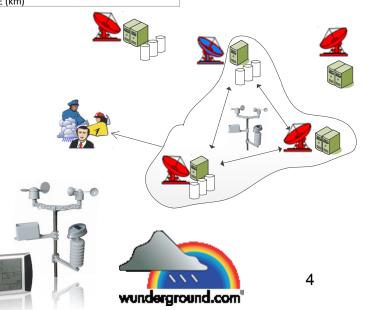
Collaborative Adaptive Sensing of the Atmosphere (CASA)



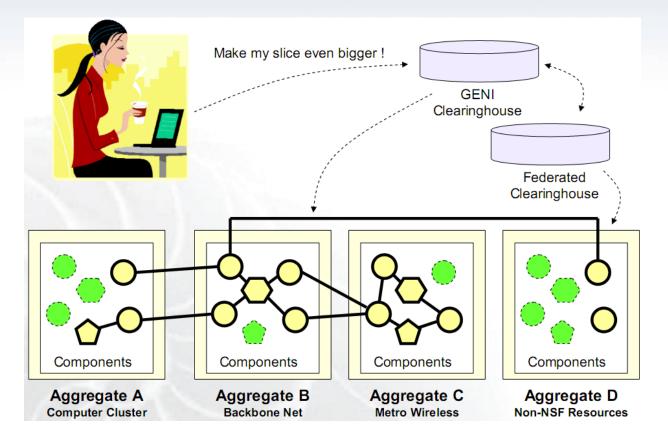




- CASA aggregates groups of resources as and when needed
 - Dedicated & reliable resources
 - Real-time, multi-attribute, heterogeneous, dynamic, & distributed
- Community weather monitoring
 - Voluntary & unreliable resources



Global Environment for Network Innovations (GENI)



Collaborative & exploratory platform for innovation

Aggregating groups of resources across multiple

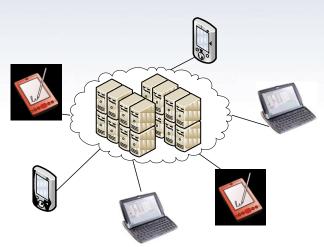
administrative domains

۲

- Sensors
 - Cameras
 - Sensors mounted on busses
 - Micro weather stations
 - Radars
- Processing & storage
 - Amazon EC2
 - Amazon S3
- Networks
 - Internet2
 - Emulab
 - BEN dark fibers
 - casa ⁵

Community (P2P) Cloud Computing

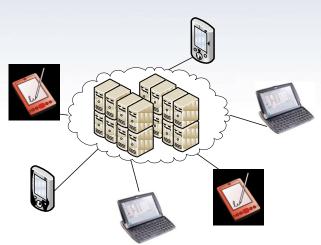
- Resource aggregation within datacenters
 - Data intensive cloud computing
 - Storage, GPUs, FPGAs
 - Encryption, business logic, scientific algorithms
 - Virtual networks in/out & within cloud
 - Sensors can't be inside a datacenter
- Community as a datacenter
 - Resourceful peers, home servers
 - Users govern themselves & hold data
 - Aggregation of bandwidth at edge
 - Ability to scale in/out
 - Monetary & non-monetary benefits

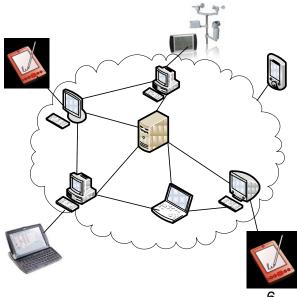




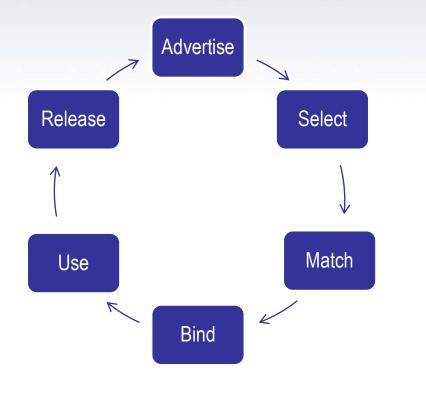
Community (P2P) Cloud Computing

- Resource aggregation within datacenters
 - Data intensive cloud computing
 - Storage, GPUs, FPGAs
 - Encryption, business logic, scientific algorithms
 - Virtual networks in/out & within cloud
 - Sensors can't be inside a datacenter
- Community as a datacenter
 - Resourceful peers, home servers
 - Users govern themselves & hold data
 - Aggregation of bandwidth at edge
 - Ability to scale in/out
 - Monetary & non-monetary benefits





Phases of Collaborative P2P Systems



 $CE = \{CPUSpeed = 2.4 \text{ GHz}, CPUFree = 69\%, Memory = 4 \text{ GB}, Archi = \times 86, OS = "Linux_2.6", Available = [10pm, 5am], Useby = "Friends" \}$

 $q = \{$

- Group A $CE = \{6, CPUSpeed \in [2.0 \text{ GHz, MAX}], DiskFree \in [20 GB, MAX]$ $Latency \in [0, 50 \text{ ms}]\}$
- Group B $radars = \{3, Type = "DualDoppler", Range \in [20 \text{ km}, 50 \text{ km}]$ $Location \in [40^{\circ}, 102^{\circ}, 42.5^{\circ}, 103.7^{\circ}]$ $Bandwidth \in [2 \text{ Mbps, MAX}]$

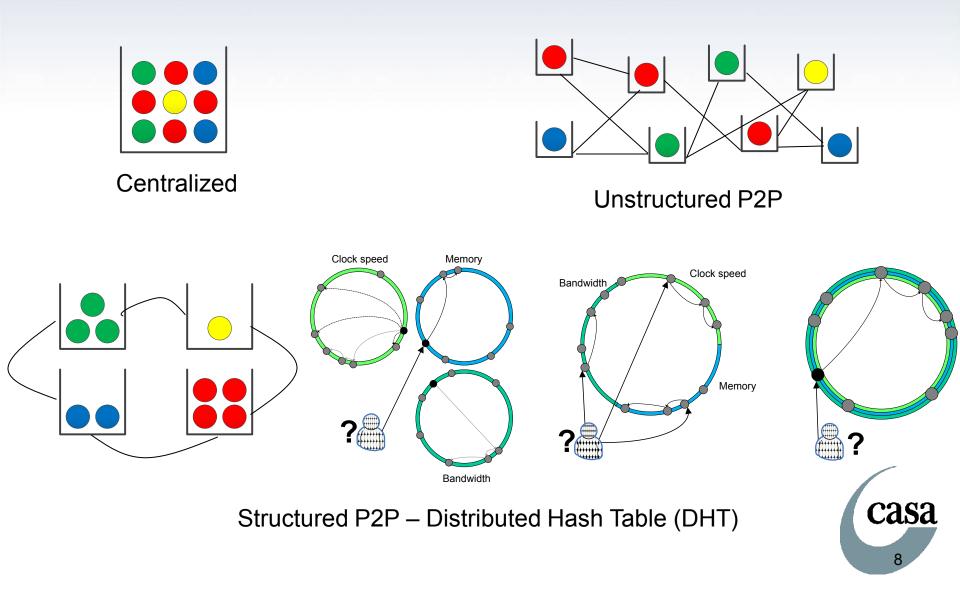
Intergroup

Latency(A, B) \in [0, 100 ms] Bandwidth(A, B) \in [2.5 Mbps, 10 Mbps]

- Need to support by resource discovery systems, job schedulers, etc.
- Essential for high performance, low latency, & QoS
- Some phases may be combined or skipped



Current Solution Space



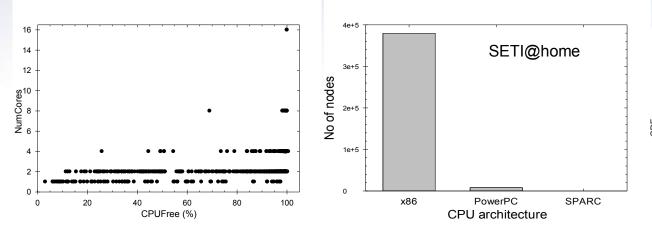
Resource Characteristics

1.2 0.9 CPUSpeed Data from 4 systems CPUSpeed PlanetLab • N(2.53, 0.51) 0.8 N(2.63, 0.43) -SETI@home 0.7 - PlanetLab 0.8 0.6 - SETI@home Density Density 0.5 0.6 0.4 - EGI grid 0.4 0.3 0.2 - CSU 0.2 0.1 0 -0 0.5 1.5 2 2.5 3 3.5 1 4 2 3 1 4 5 CPU Speed (GHz) CPU Speed (GHz) 0.9 PlanetLab 90 8.0 GCO CPUFree CPUFree (%) 80 00 90 0.7 1MinLoad I MinLoad 0.6 0.5 0.4 0.3 ٥ 0.2 10 20 30 40 50 0 125 0.1 MemFree (%) 22 22 20 20 0 DiskFree (GB) 85 90 95 100 0 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 75 80 CPU Free (%) MemFree 0.7 PlanetLab DiskFree GCO 0.6 CSU 25 20 30 50 0.5 0 10 40 8 0.4 TxRate (Kbps) ▹ ∞ TxRate RxRate (Kbps) RxRate 0.3 0.2 0.1 9 0 0 50 0 10 20 30 40 2 4 68 10 0 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 32 Time (hours) Memory Free (GB)

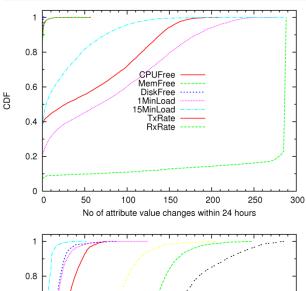
Frequency

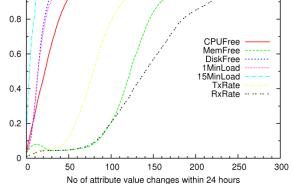
Frequency

Resource Characteristics (cont.)



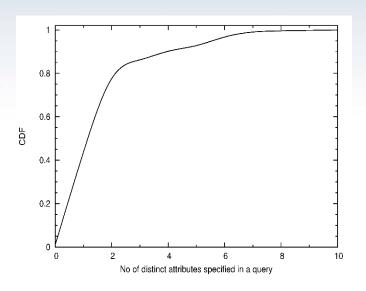
- Attribute values are skewed & have different marginal distributions
 - Most of them don't fit a known distribution
- Complex correlation patterns
- Few attribute values
- Dynamic attributes change at different rates



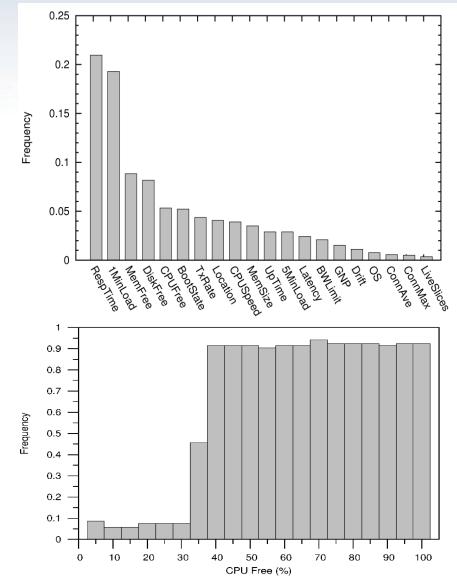


ЪF

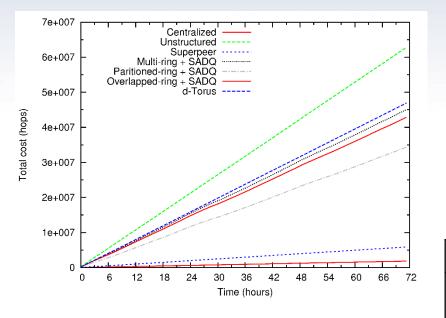
Query Characteristics

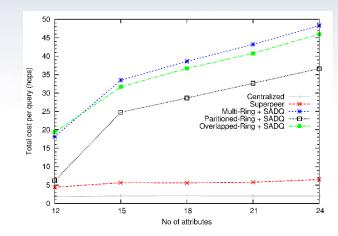


- Less specific queries
 - Few attributes
 - Large ranges of attribute values
- Dynamic attributes are more popular
- Skewed attributes



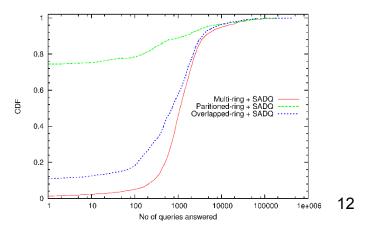
Performance Under Real Workloads



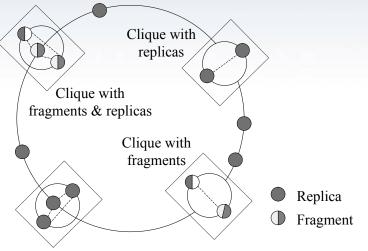


n	Multi-ring + SADQ			Partitioned-ring+SADQ			Overlapped-ring + SADQ		
	Min	Ave	Max	Min	Ave	Max	Min	Ave	Max
250	0	9.2	239.1	0	3.7	19.4	0	9.1	238.4
527	0	13.7	509.0	0	4.6	27.6	0	13.5	506.0
750	0	16.2	719.1	0	4.9	36.6	0	16.5	719.9
1000	0	19.8	975.5	0	5.3	45.3	0	20.4	963.8

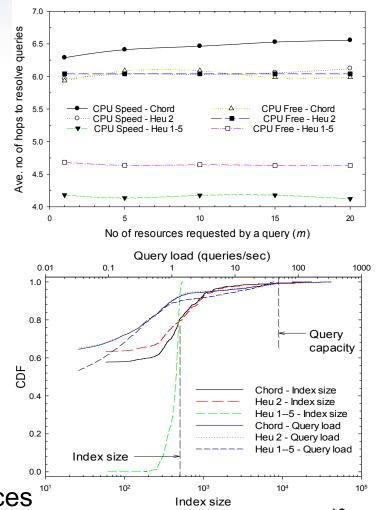
- Lowest cost Centralized
- Highest cost Unstructured
- Cost increase with no of attributes & nodes
 - Cost of ring-based designs O(n)
- Unbalanced query & index load



Resource & Query Aware Resource Discovery



- No of nodes along ring ≤ no of distinct attribute values
- Place fragments & replicas orthogonal to ring
 - Replicas skewed query load
 - Fragments skewed/identical resources



Conclusions

- Emerging collaborative P2P systems need to integrate sensing and computing resources in real time
- Novel solutions are needed to aggregate group(s) of resources as and when needed
 - Multi-attribute, heterogeneous, dynamic, and distributed resources
 - Massive no of possible resources & ways to group them
 - Support all key phases of collaborative P2P systems
 - Develop incentives, trust, privacy, & security solutions
- Collective power of P2P communities & their resources

 → Globally distributed virtual datacenters for many
 collaborative applications



Related Publications

- H. M. N. D. Bandara and A. P. Jayasumana, "Collaborative applications over peer-to-peer systems Challenges and solutions," Peer-to-Peer Networking and Applications, Springer, 2012.
- H. M. N. D. Bandara and A. P. Jayasumana, "Resource and query aware, peer-to-peer-based multi-attribute resource discovery," In Proc. 37th IEEE Conf. on Local Computer Networks (LCN '12), Oct. 2012, To appear.
- P. Lee, A. P. Jayasumana, H. M. N. D. Bandara, S. Lim, and V. Chandrasekar, "A peer-to-peer collaboration framework for multi-sensor data fusion," Journal of Network and Computer Applications, vol. 35, no. 2, May 2012, pp. 1052-1066.
- H. M. N. D. Bandara and A. P. Jayasumana, "Evaluation of P2P resource discovery architectures using real-life multi-attribute resource and query characteristics," In Proc. IEEE Consumer Communications and Networking Conf. (CCNC '12), Jan. 2012.
- H. M. N. D. Bandara and A. P. Jayasumana, "On characteristics and modeling of P2P resources with correlated static and dynamic Attributes," In Proc. IEEE GLOBECOM '11, Dec. 2011.
- H. M. N. D. Bandara and A. P. Jayasumana, "Characteristics of multi-attribute resources/queries and implications on P2P resource discovery," In Proc. 9th ACS/IEEE Int. Conf. On Computer Systems And Applications (AICCSA '11), Dec. 2011.
- H. M. N. D. Bandara, A. P. Jayasumana, and M. Zink, "Radar networking in collaborative adaptive sensing of atmosphere: State of the art and research challenges," Under review.



Questions/Comments

dilumb@engr.colostate.edu www.cnrl.colostate.edu

