

# Jolteon: Unleashing the Promise of Serverless for Serverless Workflows

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# Serverless computing



#### **Fine-grained resource elasticity**



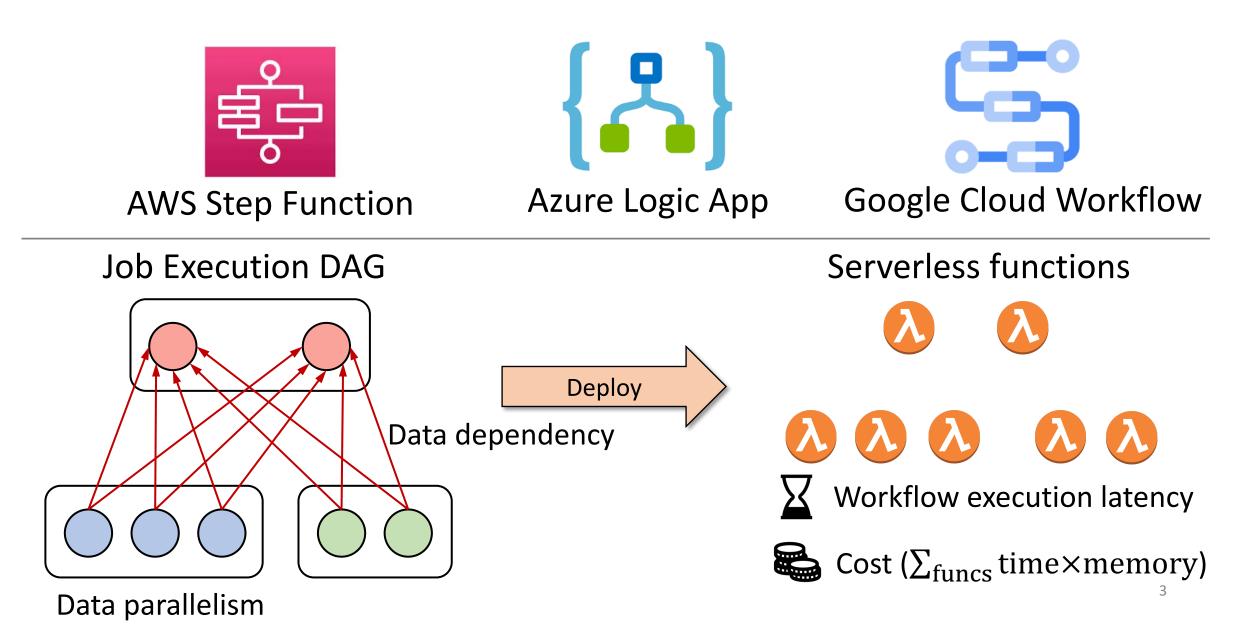
- Auto-scaling
- Concurrency from 1 to 1,000

#### **Fine-grained billing**



- 1 MB memory granularity
- 1 ms time granularity

## Serverless workflow



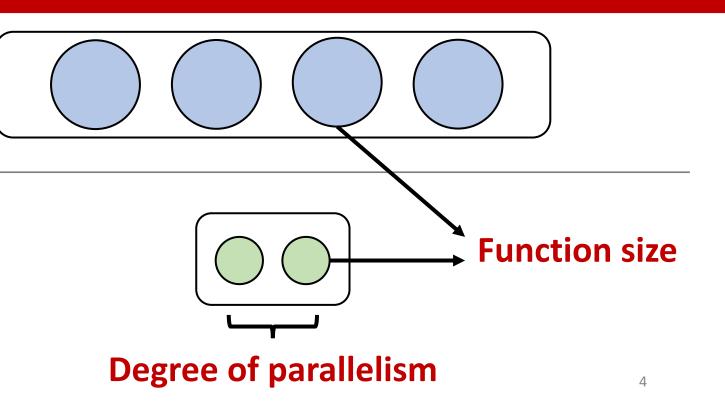
## **Resource configuration**: a new problem

#### **Fine-grained resource elasticity**

Can we decide the resource configuration automatically to satisfy application-level requirements for serverless workflows?

More resources Faster, higher cost

Less resources Slower, lower cost



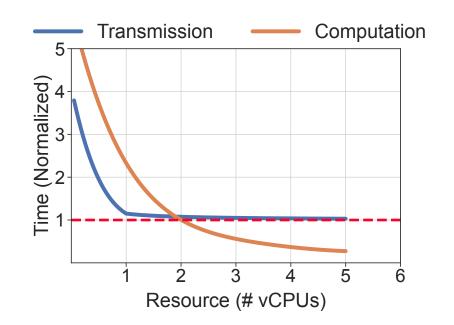
# Performance model

**Resource configuration** 

Workflow latency/cost

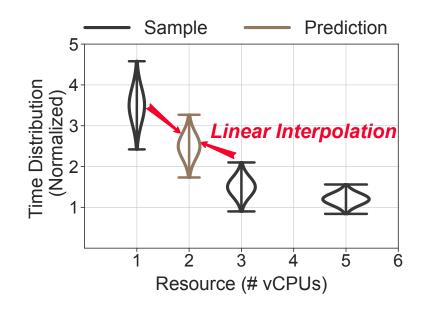
#### White-box model (Ditto, SIGCOMM'23)

Capture the characteristics step-by-step



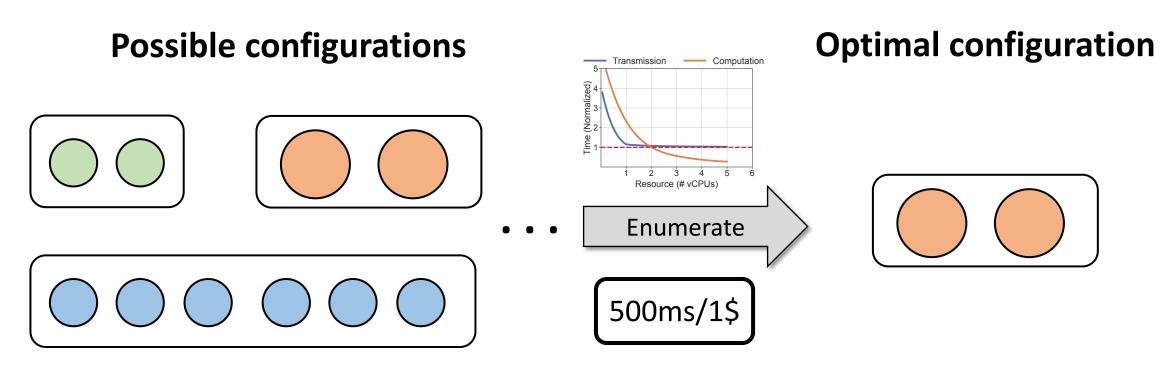
#### Black-box model (Orion, OSDI'22)

Capture the performance variability

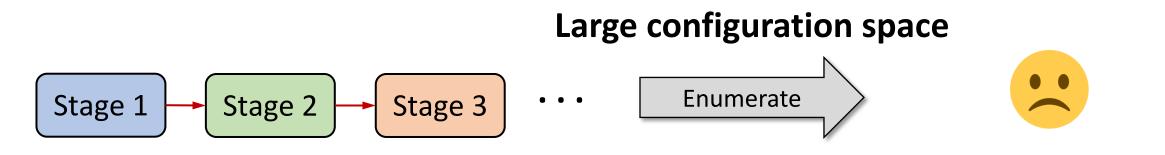


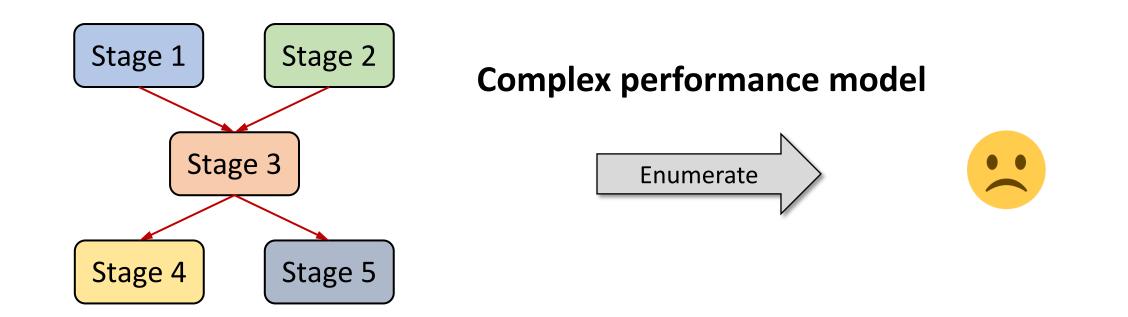
# Solve the optimization problem





# Solve the optimization problem





# Jolteon design outline

**Challenge 1**: How to build the performance model?

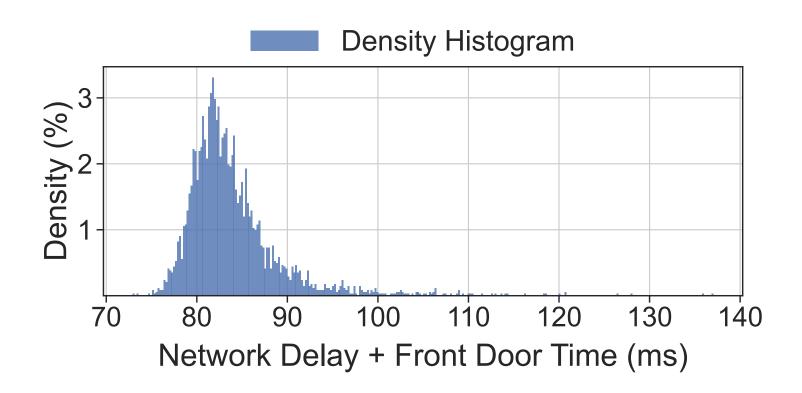
- Analytical model  $\rightarrow$  Fast and accurate prediction on average time
- Distribution-aware model → Guarantee performance bound

#### Challenge 2: How to optimize the optimization problem?

- Formulate the optimization
- Fast solve the problem with optimal result

# Performance model: initialization

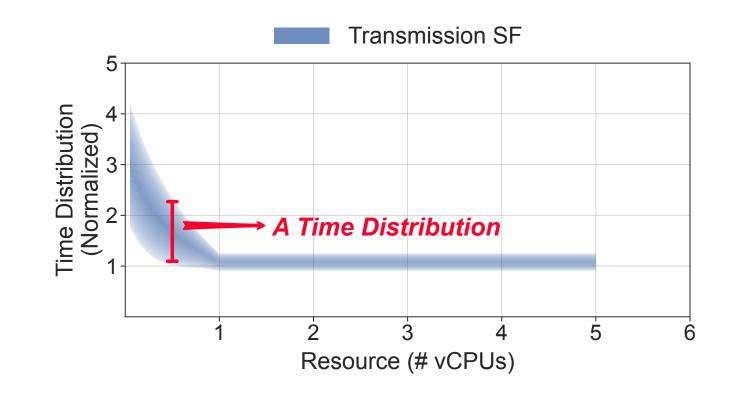
- Network delay Front door execution
- Image transmission
   Load container



D+G

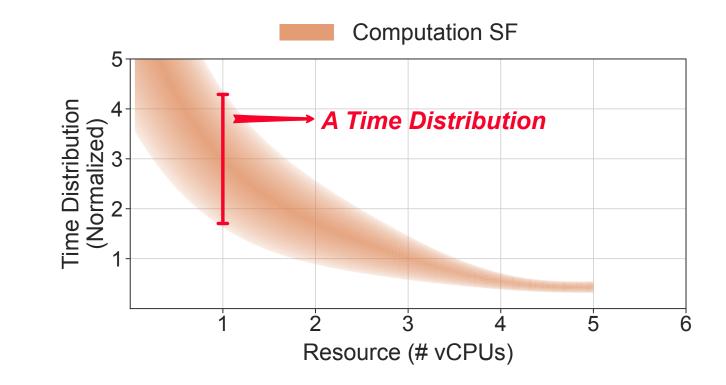
#### Performance model: transmission

$$T(d,v) = \frac{S}{d \times min(v \times W, B)} + O_T$$



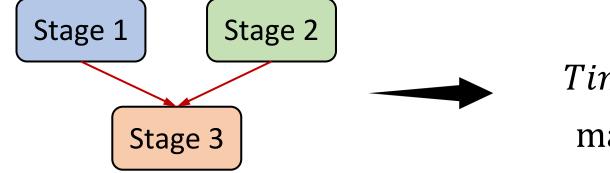
#### Performance model: computation

$$C(d,v) = \sum_{i=0}^{l} \left( A_i \times \left(\frac{S}{dv}\right)^i + \ln \frac{S}{dv} \times \left(\sum_{i=0}^{m} B_i \times \left(\frac{S}{dv}\right)^i\right) \right)$$



# Performance model: workflow

#### Stochastic performance model: analytic formulas with random variables



Time =
max {stage 1, stage 2} + stage3

# Problem Solver: problem formulation

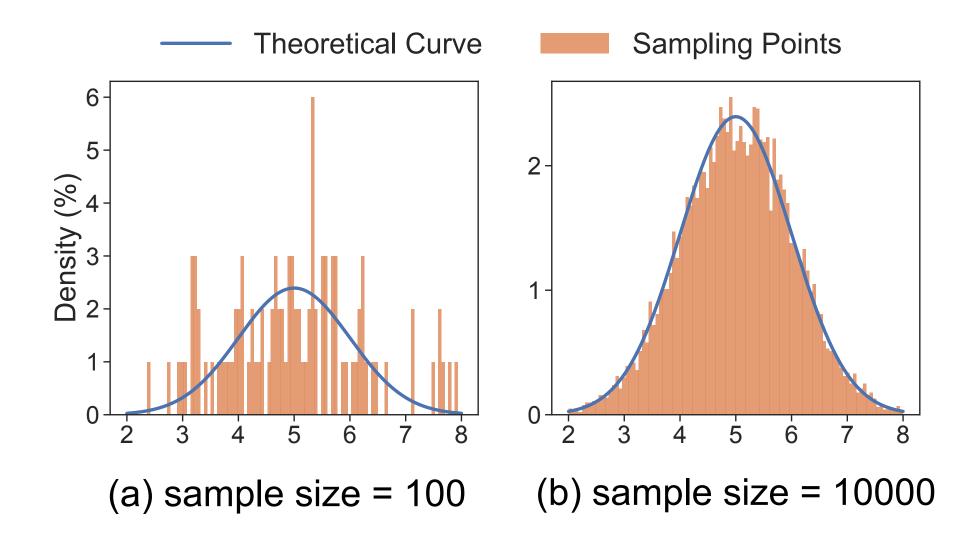
- Objective: minimize cost
- Guarantee the latency bound  $\varepsilon$  with confidence level  $\delta$

```
\begin{bmatrix} Minimize \ Cost(d, v) \\ St. \ Confidence(Latency(d, v) < \varepsilon) \ge \delta \end{bmatrix}
```

## Problem Solver: bound guaranteed sampler

#### $Confidence(Latency(\boldsymbol{d},\boldsymbol{v}) < \varepsilon) \geq \delta$

# Problem Solver: bound guaranteed sampler



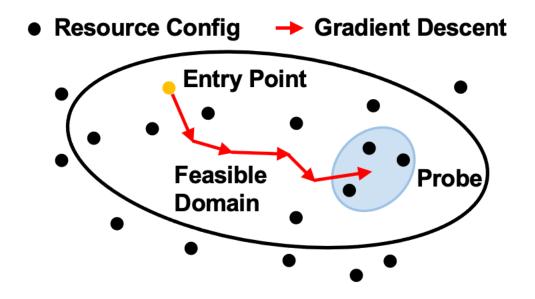
## Problem Solver: bound guaranteed sampler

- The minimal sample size to guarantee the performance bound with confidence level  $\delta$ 

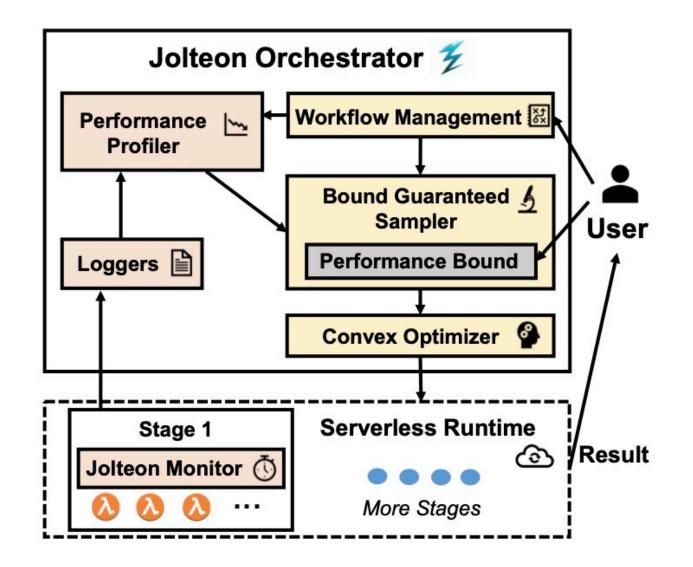
$$\frac{1}{2 \times (1 - percentile)^2} log(\frac{|D|}{1 - \delta})$$

# Problem Solver: solving algorithm with convexity

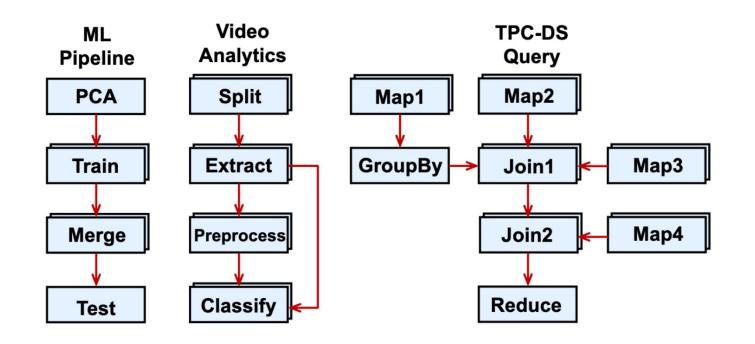
- Gradient descent algorithm with convexity
- Probe to calibrate the result



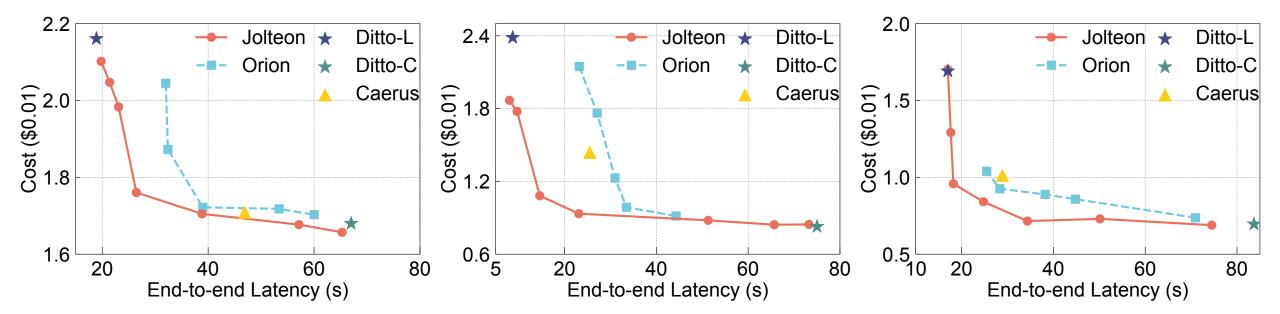
## Jolteon system



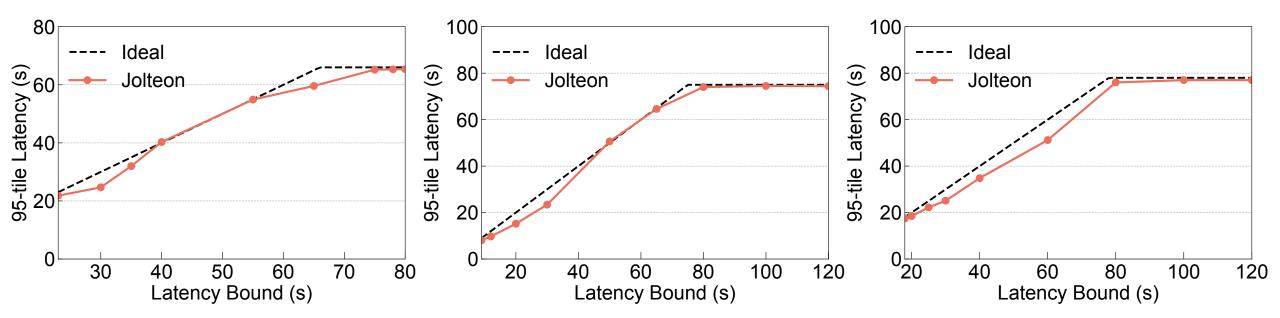
- Setup on AWS
  - Workflow orchestrator: one AWS c5.12xlarge EC2 server
  - Compute: AWS Lambda function
  - Storage: AWS S3



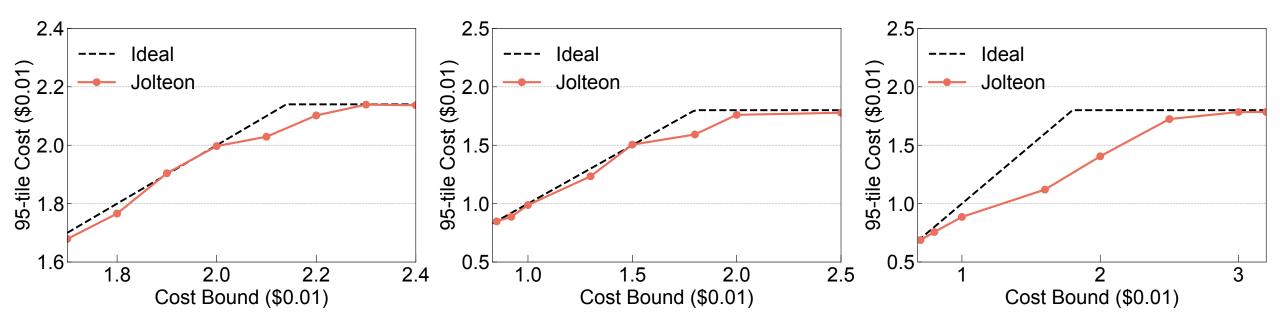
- Jolteon outperforms Orion by up to  $2.3 \times$  on cost and  $2.1 \times$  on latency
- Compared to Ditto, Jolteon reduce cost by 1.8× or latency by 3.3×, with a ≤11% reduction on the other metric.



• Jolteon is able to guarantee the latency bound



• Jolteon is able to guarantee the cost bound



- Accuracy of the performance model
- Optimization problem solving time
- Performance model fit time
- Sensitivity of problem solver

# Conclusion

- Serverless workflow orchestrator that provides automatic resource configuration to satisfy application-level requirements
- Jolteon uses stochastic performance model to form an optimization problem, which minimize the cost under a latency bound or minimize the latency under a cost bound.
- Jolteon outperforms Orion by up to 2.3× on cost and 2.1× on latency. Compared to Ditto, Jolteon reduce cost by 1.8× or latency by 3.3×, with a ≤11% reduction on the other metric.

# Thank you! <u>Chaojin@pku.edu.cn</u>