

Unshackle the Cloud: Commoditization of the Cloud

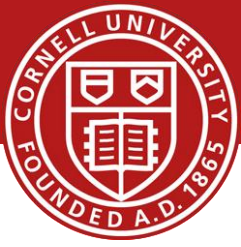
Hakim Weatherspoon

Assistant Professor, Dept of Computer Science

CS 5412, Guest Lecture, Cornell University

January 24, 2012

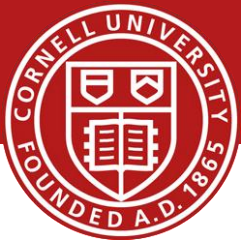
Context



- The promise of the Cloud
 - A computer utility; a commodity
 - Catalyst for technology economy
 - Revolutionizing for health care, financial systems, scientific research, and society



Context

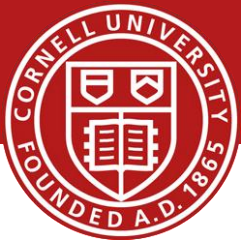


- The promise of the Cloud
 - *ubiquitous, convenient, on-demand network access to a shared pool of configurable computing resources (e.g., networks, servers, storage, applications, and services) that can be rapidly provisioned and released with minimal management effort or service provider interaction.*

NIST Cloud Definition



Context

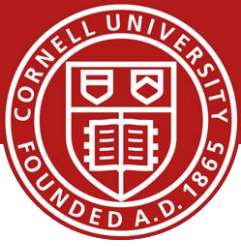


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NIST Cloud Definition

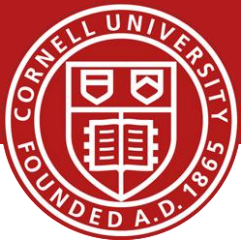


Context



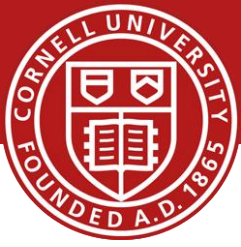
- The promise of the Cloud
 - *ubiquitous, convenient, **on-demand network access** to a **shared pool** of configurable computing resources (e.g., networks, servers, storage, applications, and services) that can be **rapidly provisioned and released** with minimal management effort or service provider interaction.*
- However, cloud platforms entail significant risk
 - **Vendor Lock-in**
 - Storage Lock-in
 - Computation Lock-in

Challenge

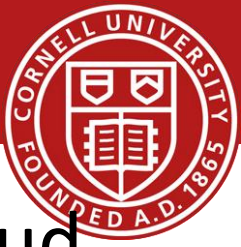


- How to use the cloud?
 - Storage
 - Computation
 - Network
- Without being locked into a single cloud provider?

Outline

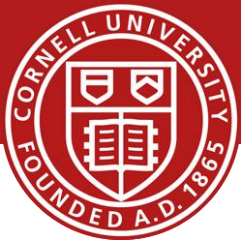


- Breaking Cloud Storage Lock-in
- Breaking Cloud Computation Lock-in
 - (Nested) Virtualization



Vendor Lock-in: Cloud Storage

- Large organizations ~~considering~~ using the cloud
 - New York Times
 - Netflix
 - Nintendo
 - **Cornell**
 - Library of Congress
- The more data you have, the harder it is to move
 - Switching providers entails paying for bandwidth *twice*
 - Inhibits opportunistic migration

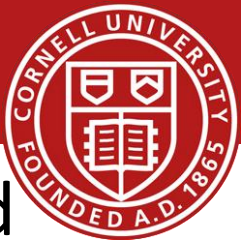


Vendor Lock-in: Cloud Storage

- How hard is it to move a PetaByte?

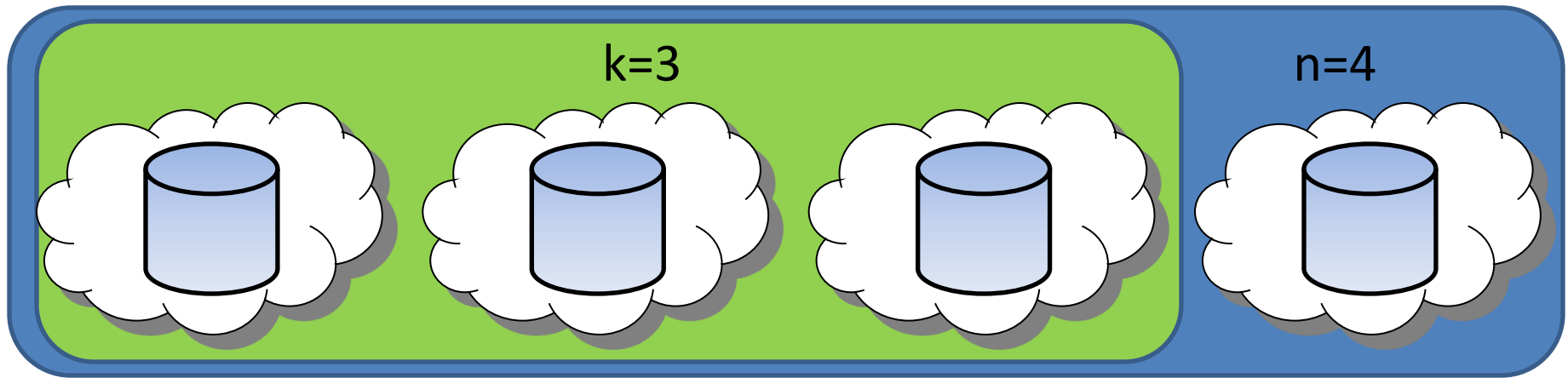


Titan tech boom, randy katz, 2008

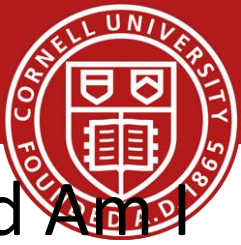


Vendor Lock-in: Cloud Storage

- All my valuable data/computation is in the cloud
Am I locked in to one provider forever?
 - The more data you have, the harder it is to move
- RACS: Redundant Array of Cloud Storage
 - Collaboration with the Internet Archive and IBM

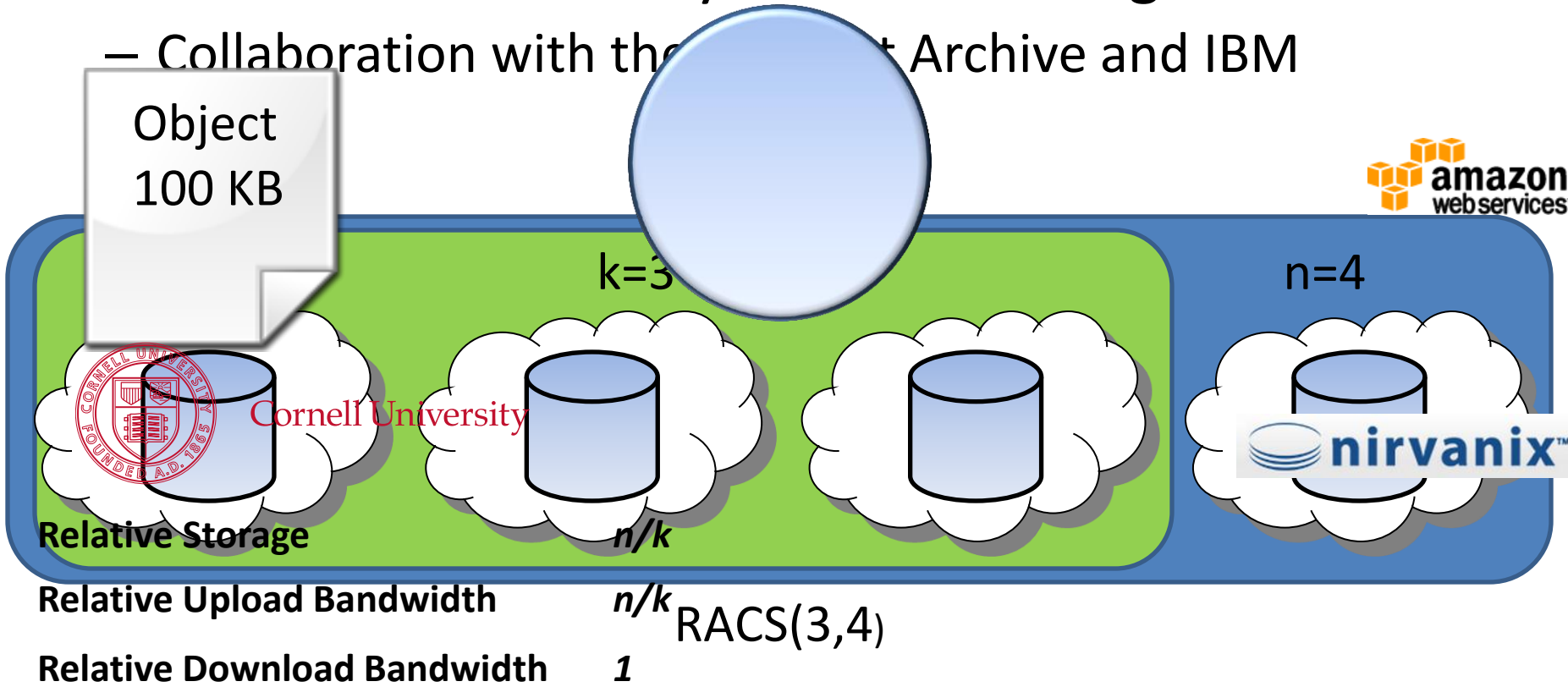
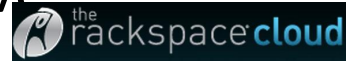


RACS(3,4)

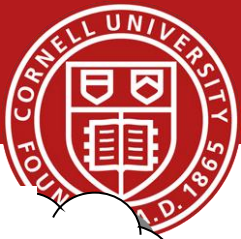


Vendor Lock-in: Cloud Storage

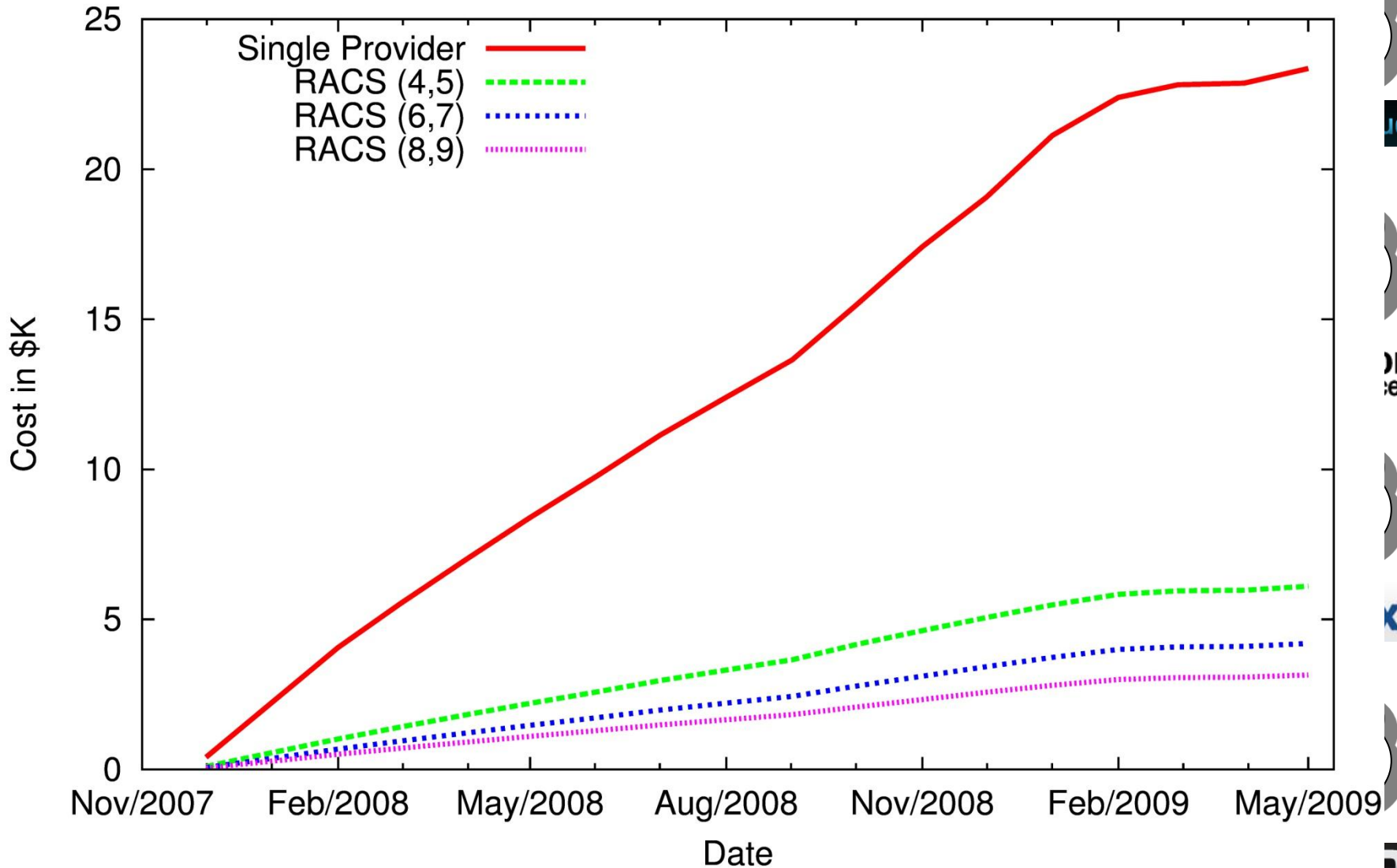
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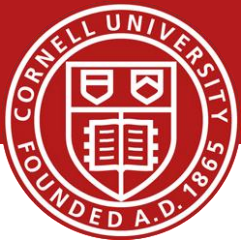


Vendor Lock-in: Cloud Storage



Estimated Cost of Switching Cloud Providers

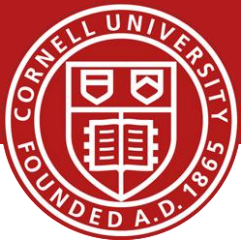




Vendor Lock-in: Cloud Storage

- Graduate Students
 - Hussam Abu-Libdeh
 - Lonnie Princehouse
 - Ji Yong Shin
- Collaborators
 - Sandra Payette (Fedora Commons)
- Website:
 - <http://racs.cs.cornell.edu>

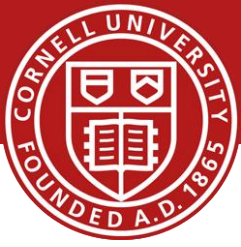
Vendor Lock-in: Cloud Computation



- Cloud storage is only a ~~half~~ third of the story
 - What about computation?

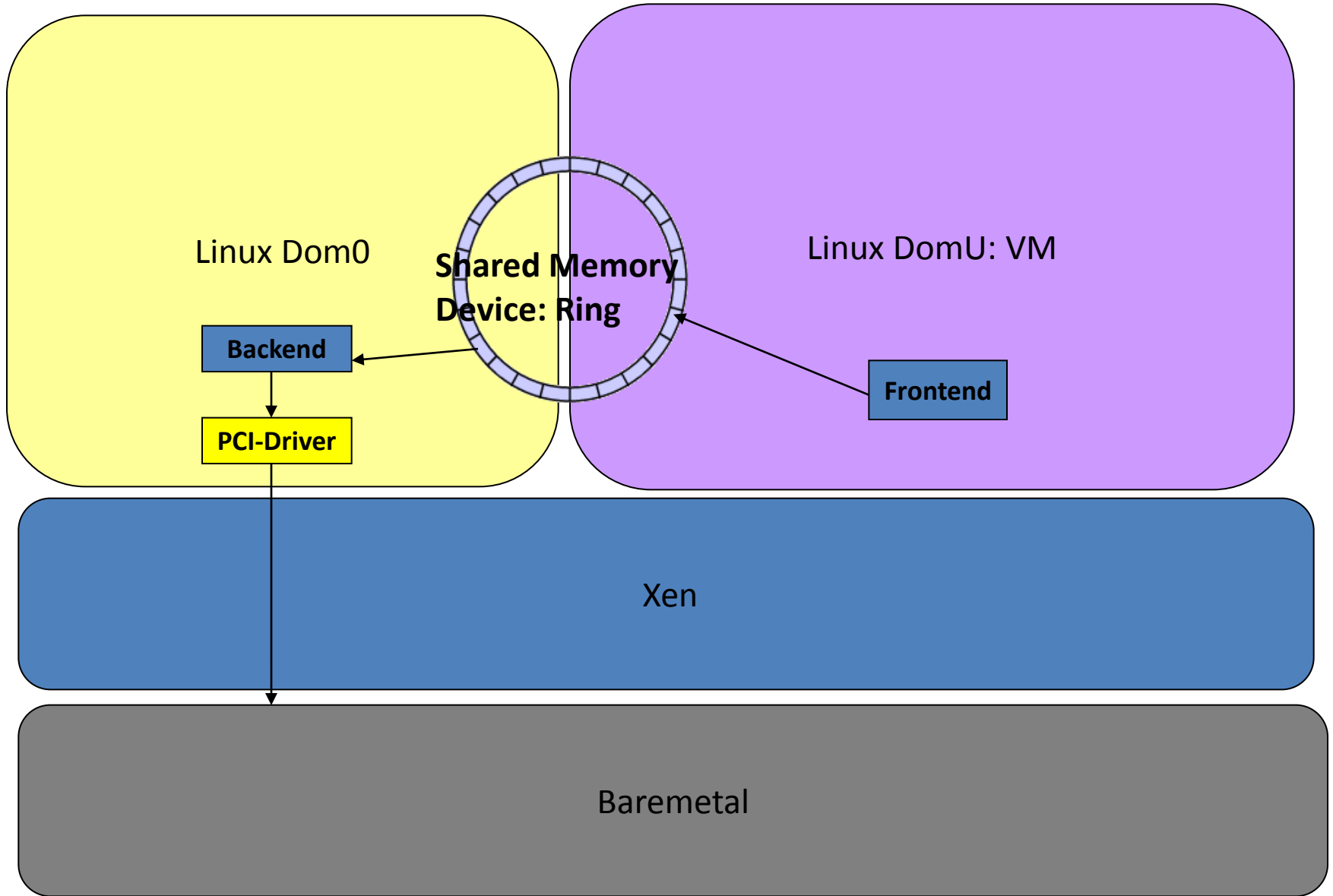
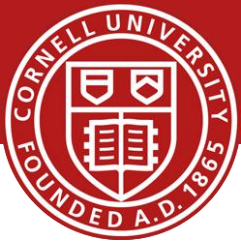
- How can I move my computation between clouds?

Vendor Lock-in: Cloud Computation

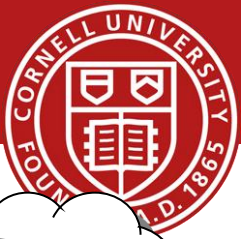


- Move computation via Virtualization
 - Virtualize processor Instruction Set Architecture
 - Full Virtualization vs Paravirtualization (of hardware)
 - VMWare vs (Original) Xen
- Xen
 - Separation of policy and mechanism
 - DomU hosts guest operating system in virtual machine
 - Dom0 manages devices and guests
 - Control Transfer: Hypercalls and Events
(like syscalls and device interrupts)

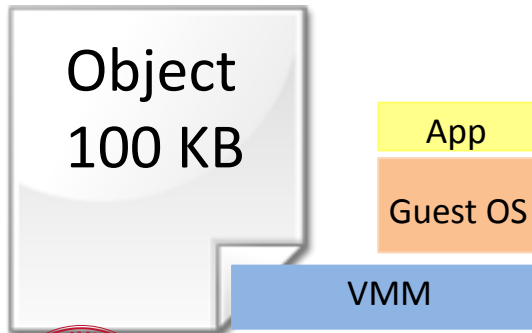
Vendor Lock-in: Cloud Computation



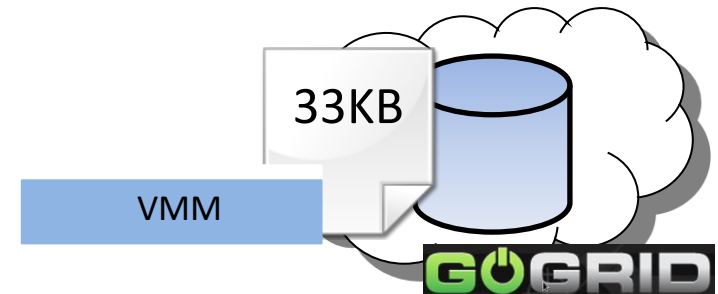
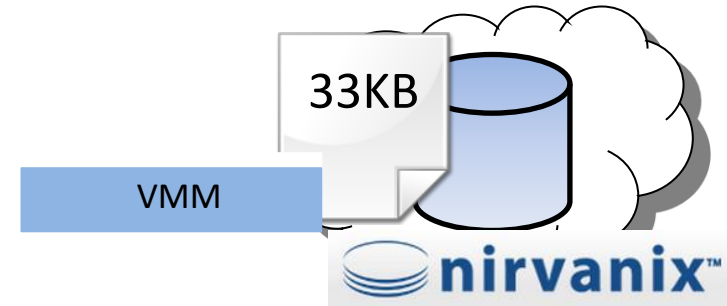
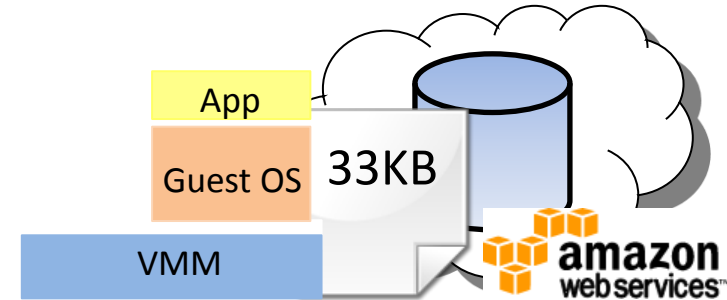
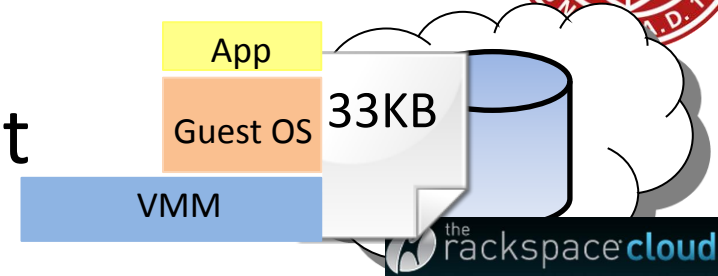
Vendor Lock-in: Cloud Computation



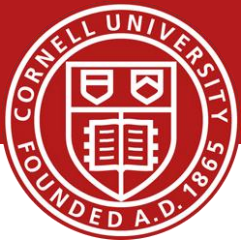
- Can I compute in the cloud if some of my data is in a vault at home or on another provider



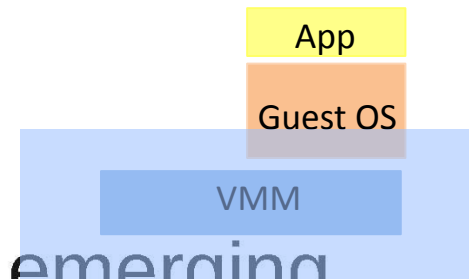
Cornell University



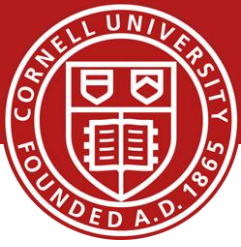
Vendor Lock-in: Cloud Computation



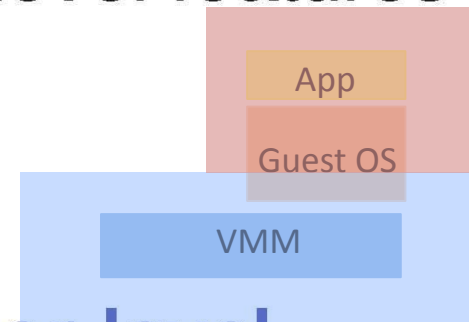
- Popular IaaS clouds are becoming **feature-rich**
 - Integrated monitoring
 - VM migration
 - CPU bursting
- **Hypervisor-level** innovations are emerging
 - Availability (e.g. Remus [Cully et al., NSDI 2008])
 - Security (e.g. Revirt [Dunlap et al., OSDI 2002])
 - Efficiency (e.g. Overdriver [Williams et al., VEE 2011])



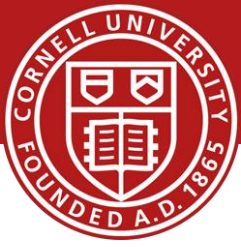
Vendor Lock-in: Cloud Computation



- Cloud users can be large enterprises with 100's or 1000's of VMs
- Provider must expose hypervisor-level features
- Tools and features lead to lock-in
- **Users can't implement hypervisor-level features themselves**

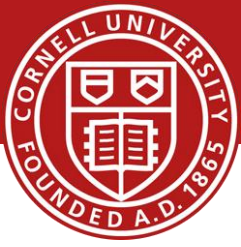


Unshackle the Cloud: xClouds

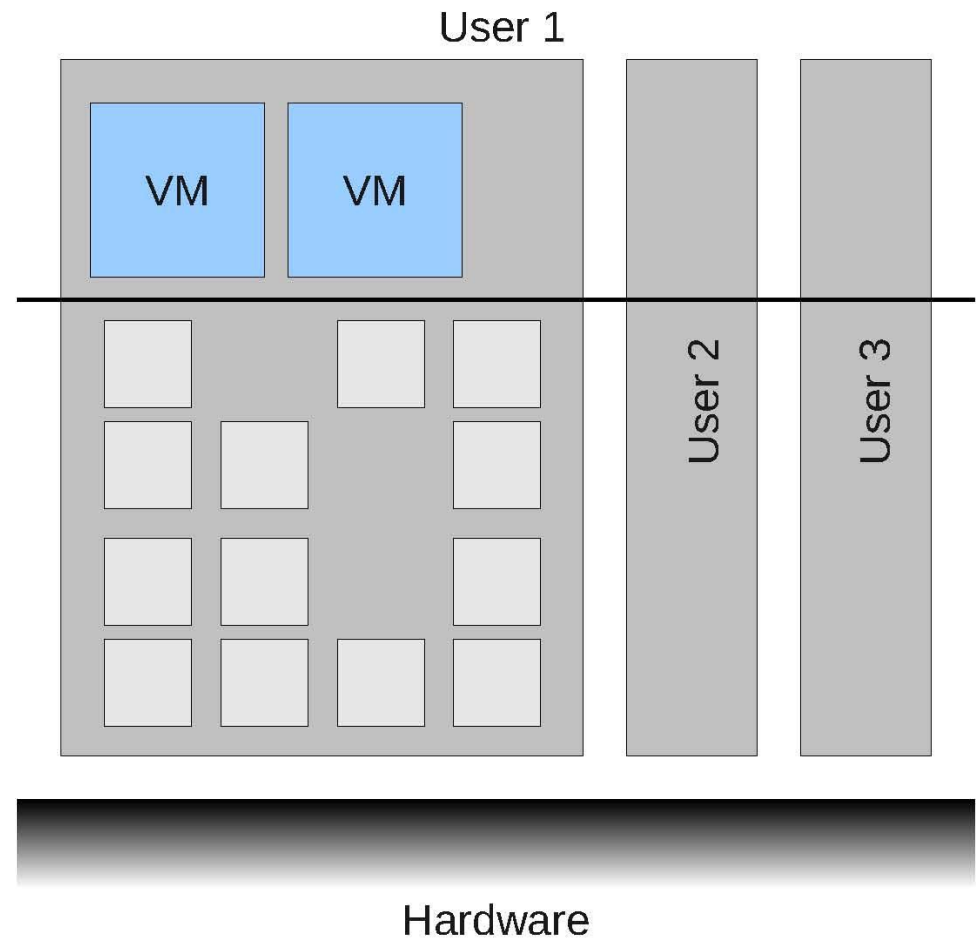


- Bring **extensibility** into IaaS clouds
- Allow users to run or implement **their own hypervisor-level services**
- Avoid lock-in with **user-centric homogenization**

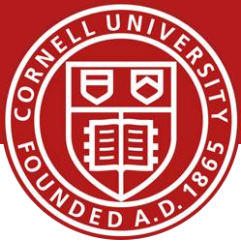
How to Build xClouds



- Users are isolated
- VMM composed of **modules**

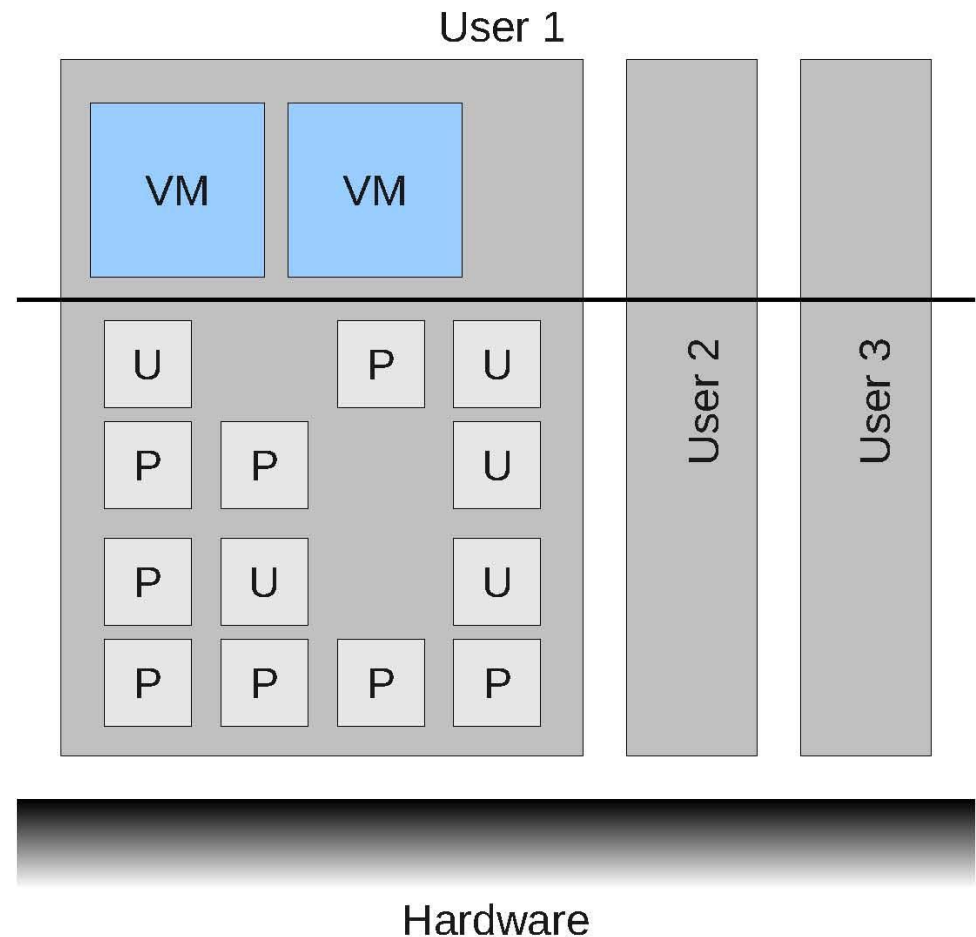


How to Build xClouds

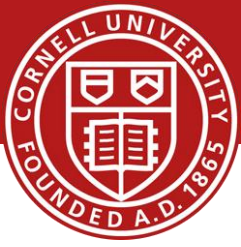


- Users are isolated
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 - User / Provider

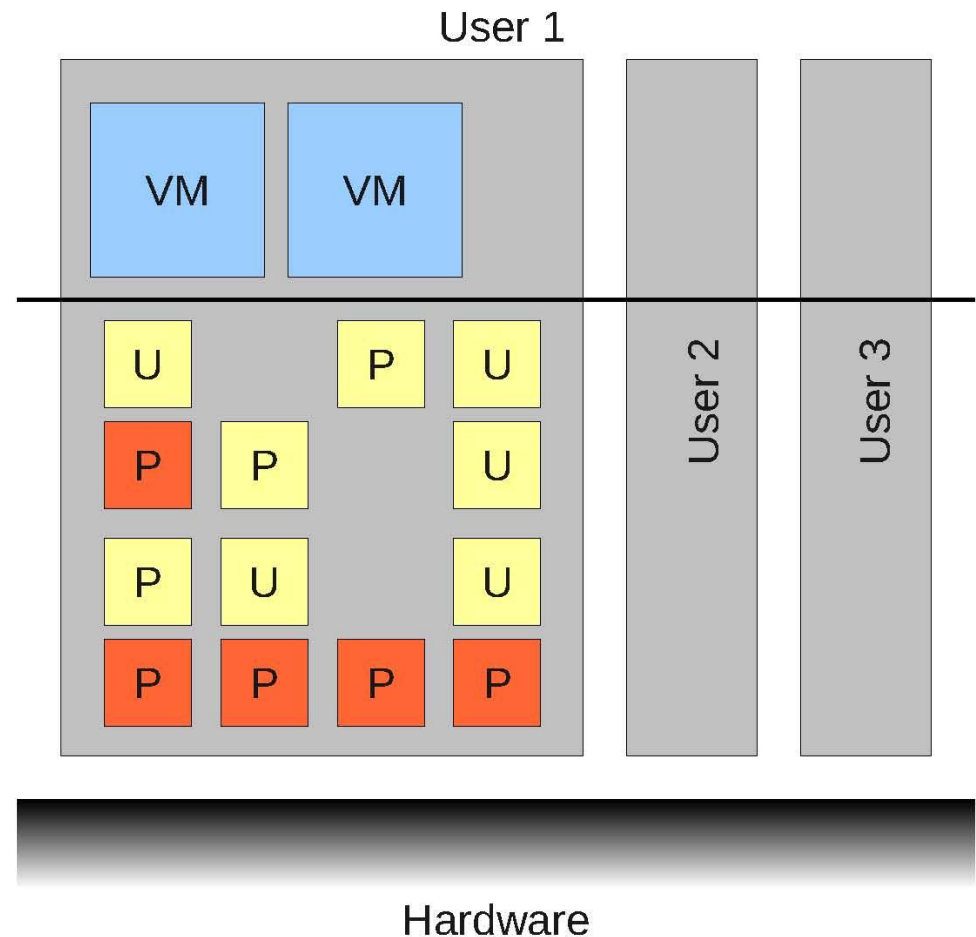
(U / P)



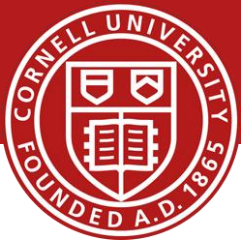
How to Build xClouds



- Users are isolated
- VMM composed of **modules**
 - User / Provider
(U / P)
 - Mutable / Immutable
(/)



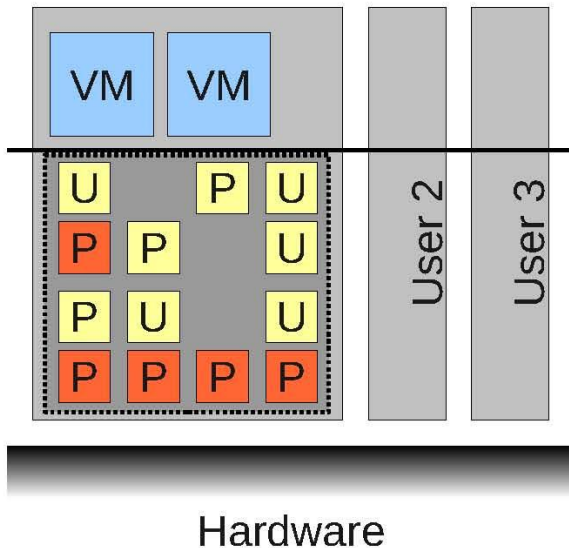
How to Build xClouds: Alternatives



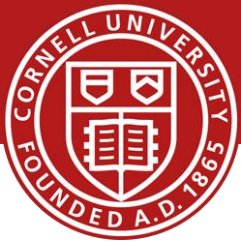
Download VMM Extensions

e.g SPIN, VINO

Providers must adopt new VMM



How to Build xClouds: Alternatives



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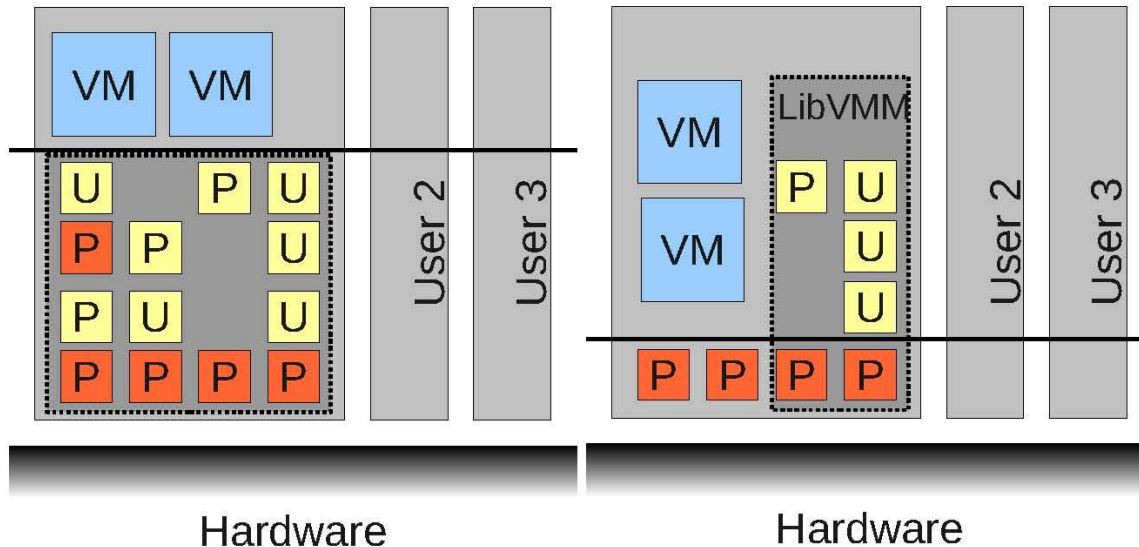
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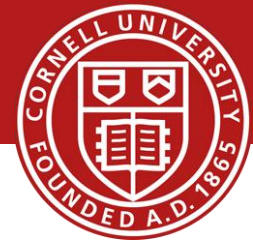
Expose Hardware Through VMM

e.g. Exokernel

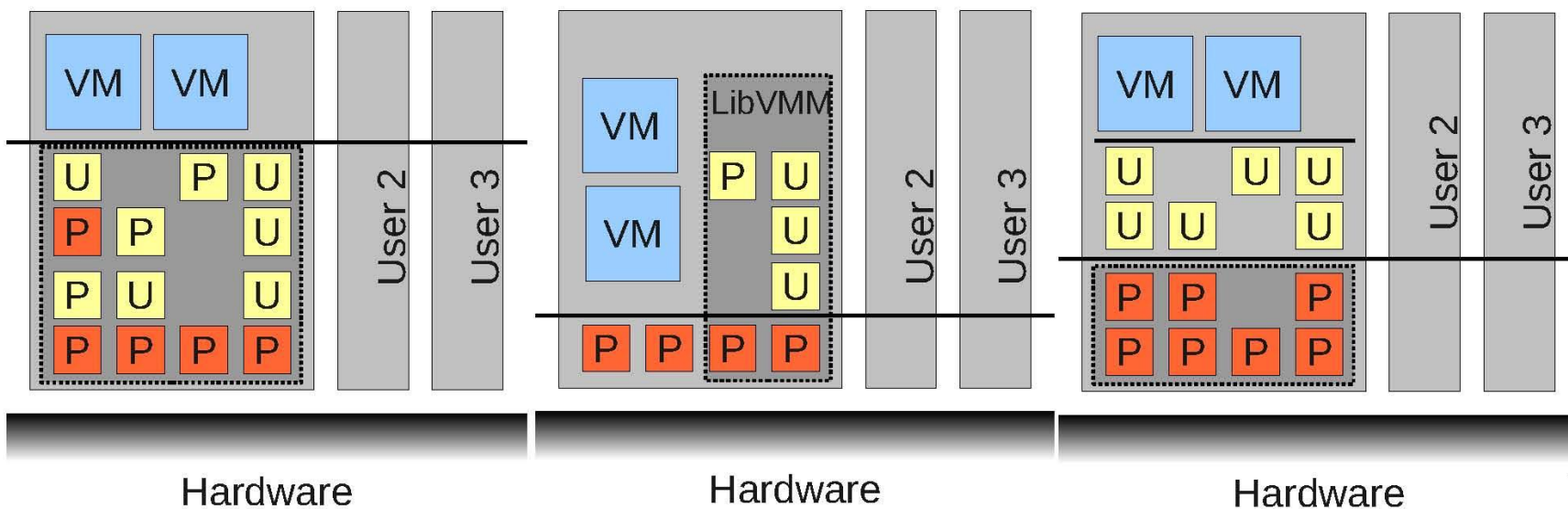
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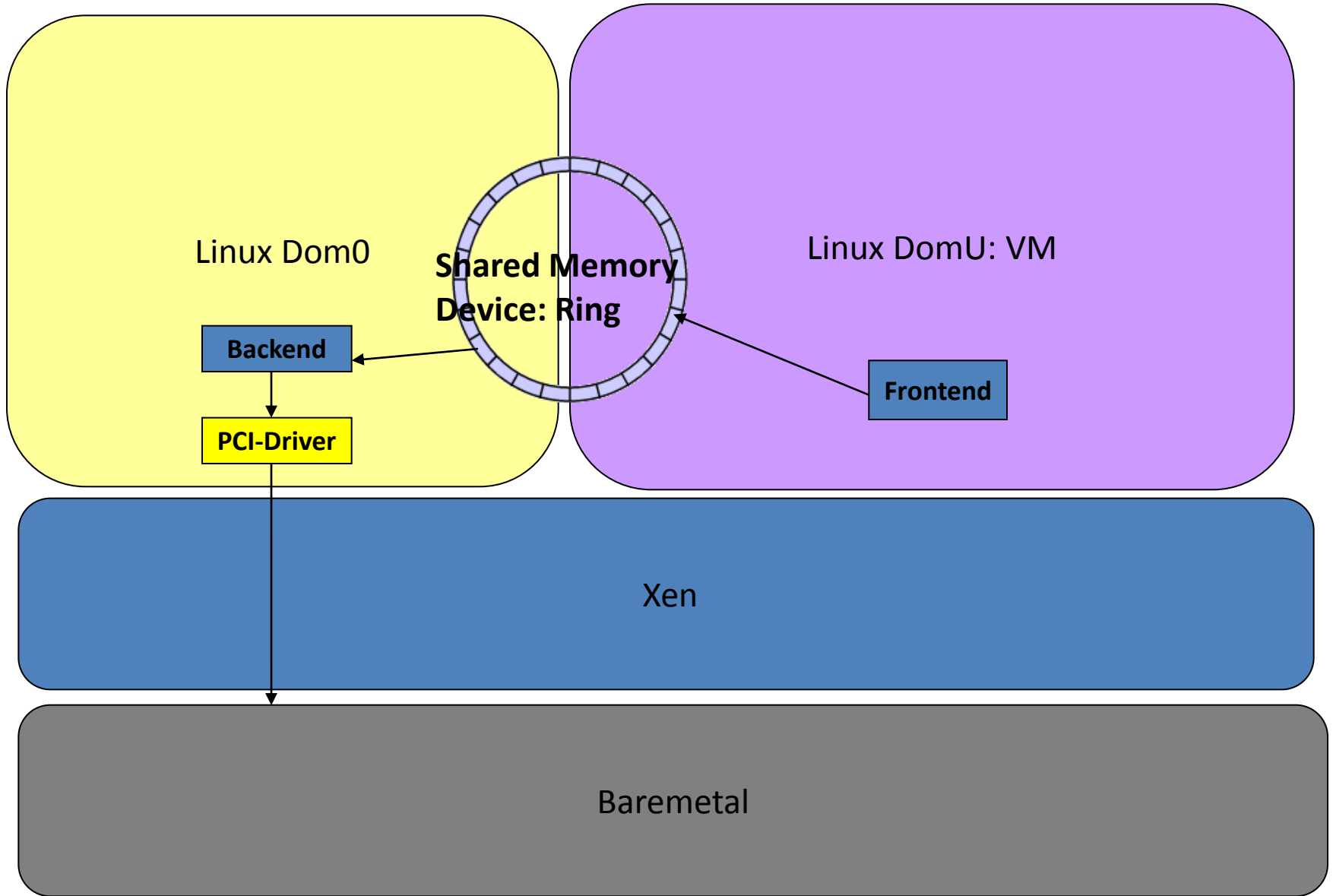
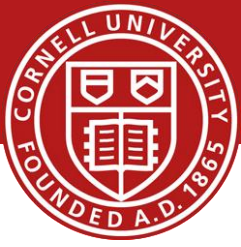
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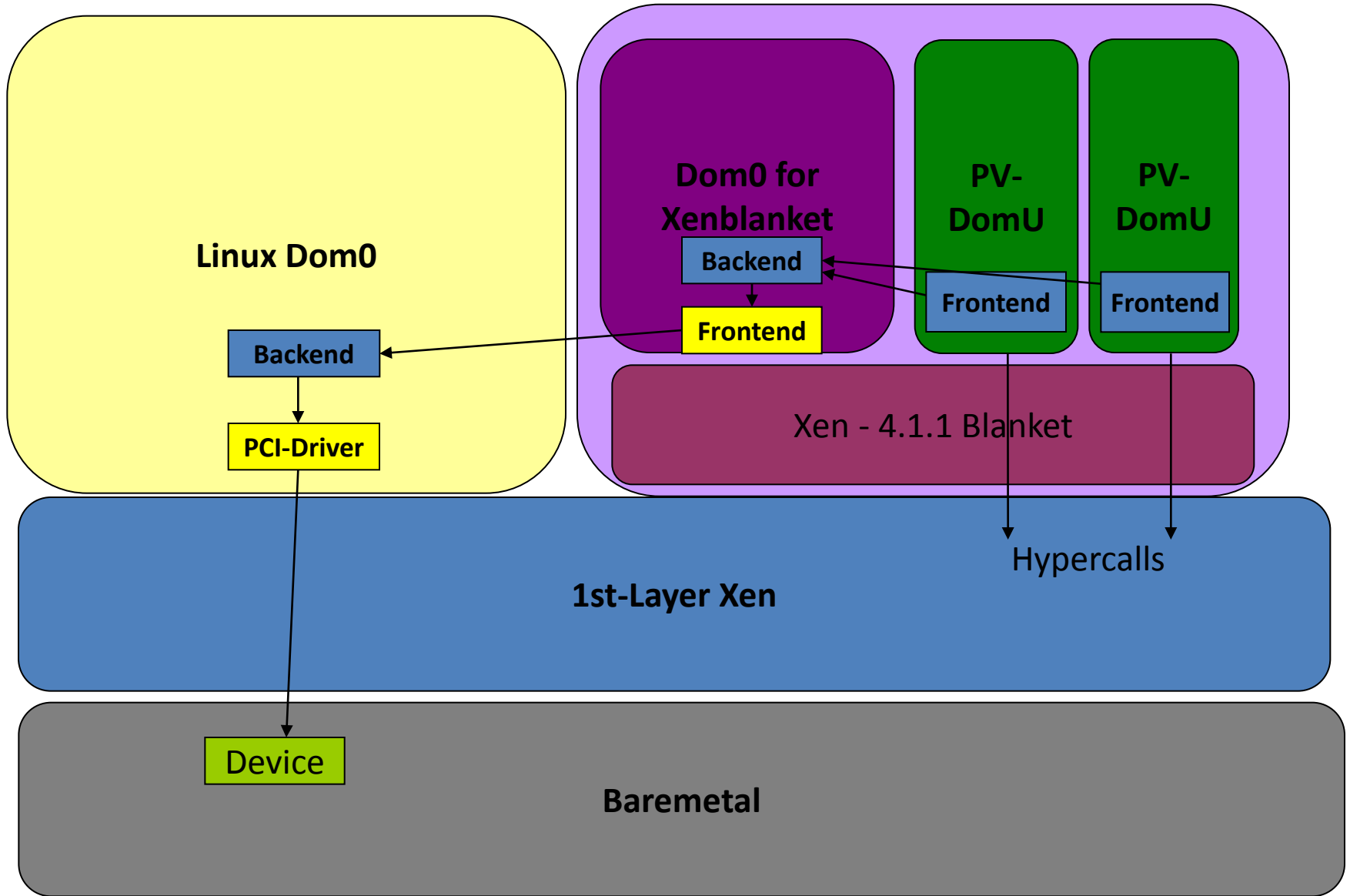
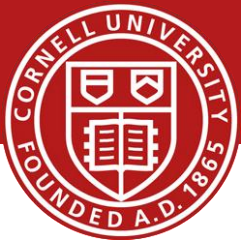
Download VMM Extensions	Expose Hardware Through VMM	Add Another VMM
e.g. SPIN, VINO	e.g. Exokernel	e.g. Turtles Project
Providers must adopt new VMM	Providers must adopt new VMM	Turtles needs VMM support, but...



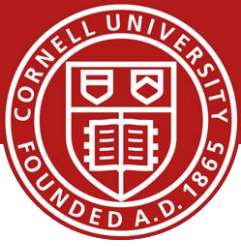
How to Build xClouds: Another Layer



How to Build xClouds: Another Layer

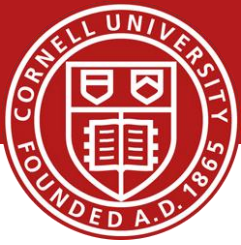


Hypercall Passthrough



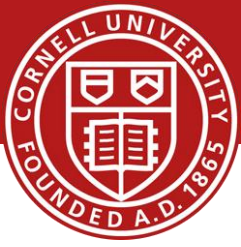
- Need Hypercall Passthrough
 - Nested Dom0 must be able to get information about shared memory devices from 1st Layer-Xen
 - Nested Dom0 can only issue hypercall to Nested Xen
 - So, nested Xen should help passthrough related hypercalls

Will xClouds Perform?

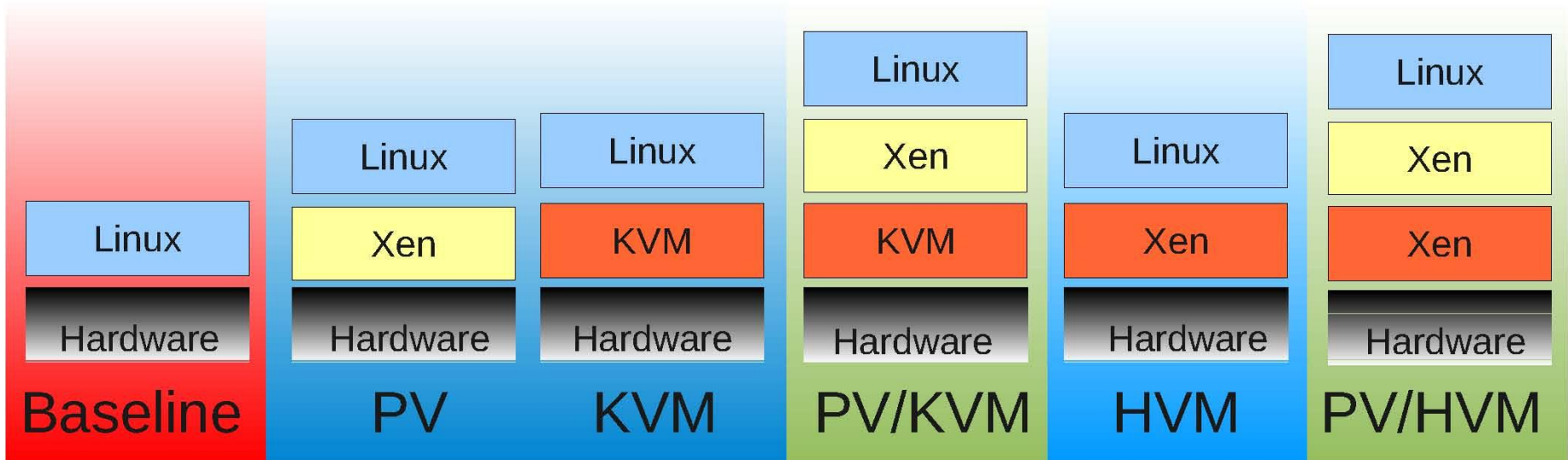


- Compared single and nested setups with Xen (PV) as the second-layer hypervisor
- Microbenchmarks
 - Nested perf. comparable to single-layer PV
- Device I/O benchmarks
 - Xen is not designed to run on PV hardware
 - Nested PV is essential for device I/O

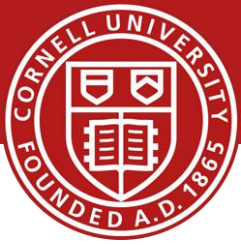
Configuration for Comparison



- Compared single and nested virtualization
- Xen (PV) top layer hypervisor
- Xen (HVM) and KVM bottom layer hypervisor

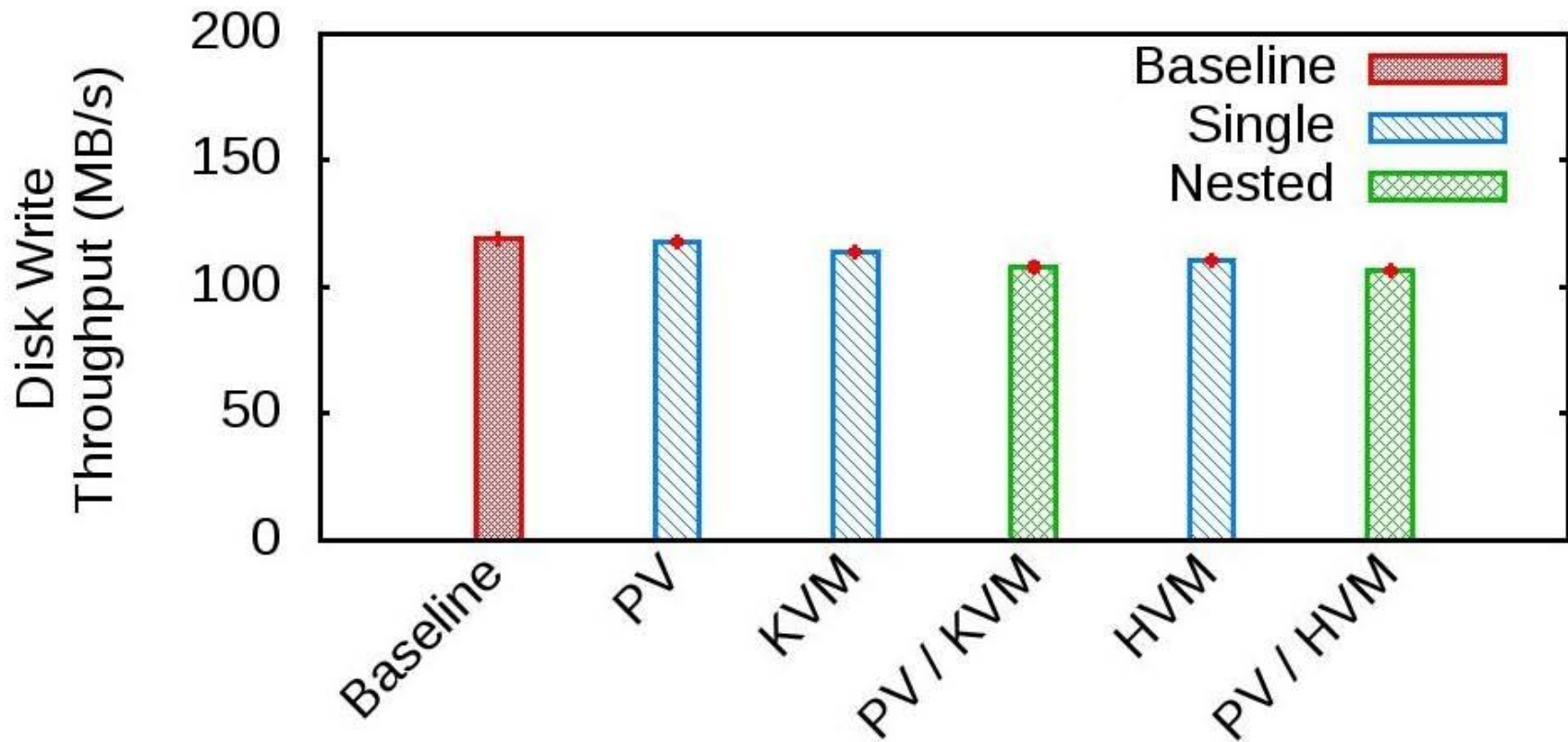
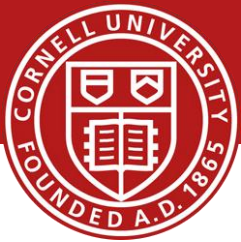


Nested Microbenchmark

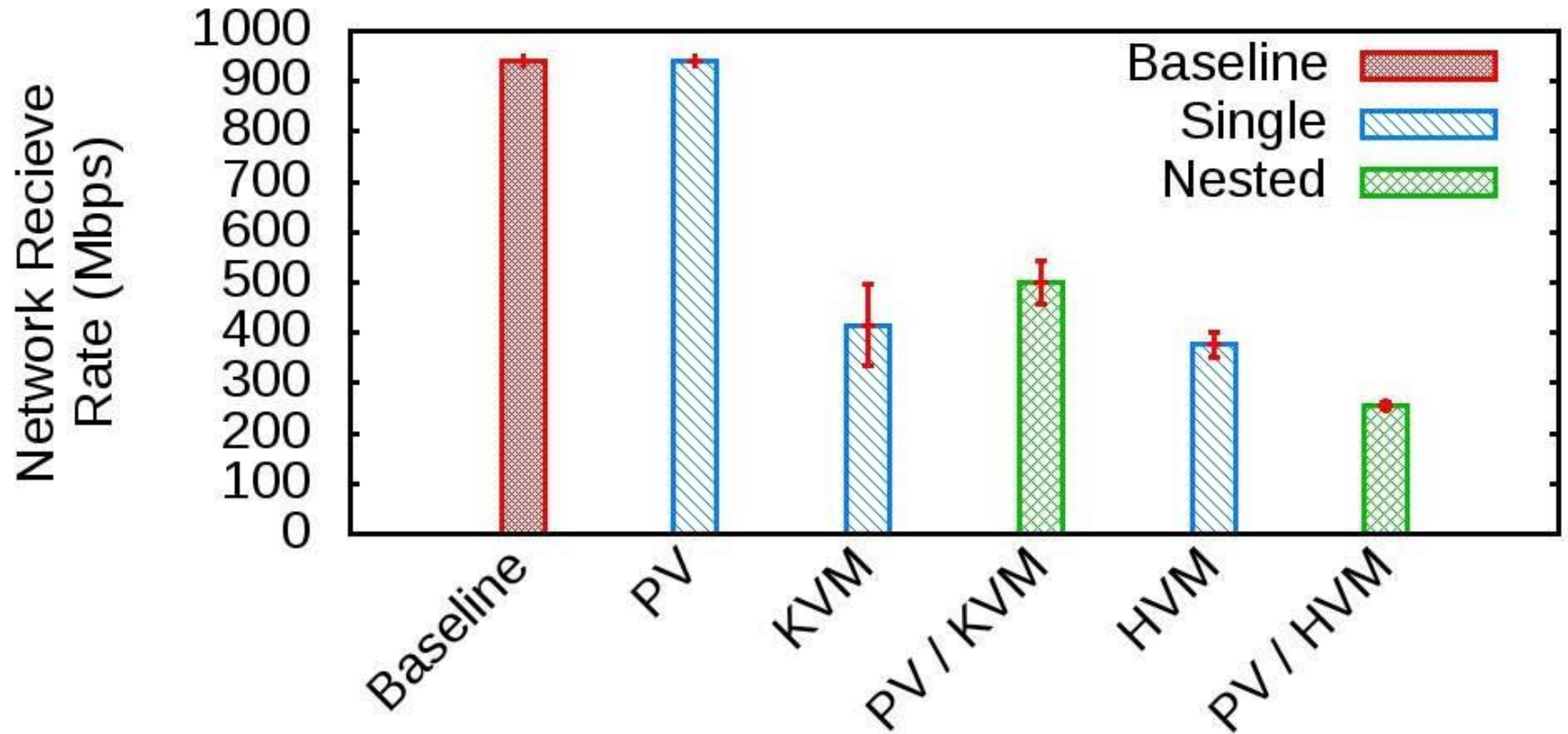
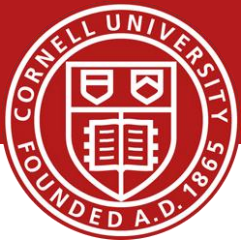


	Baseline	PV	KVM	PV/KVM	HVM	PV/HVM
Double div (ns)	7.19	7.55	7.41	7.35	7.61	7.57
Null call (μ s)	.19	.37	.20	.38	.21	.37
Fork proc (μ s)	65	250	87	337	79	280

Disk Write Throughput

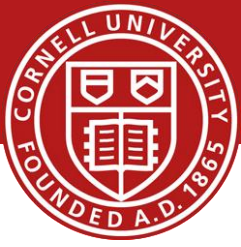


Network Receive Throughput



- Nested PV is essential

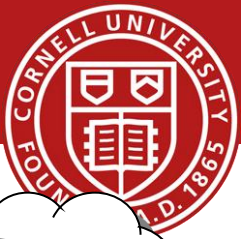
xClouds works Today!



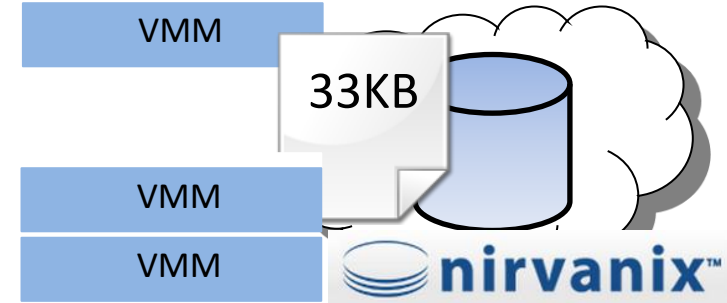
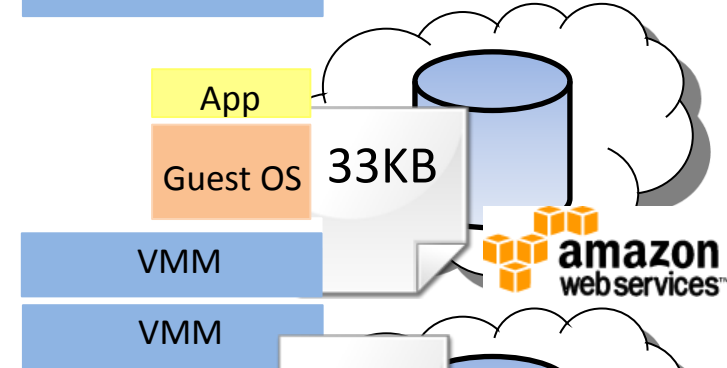
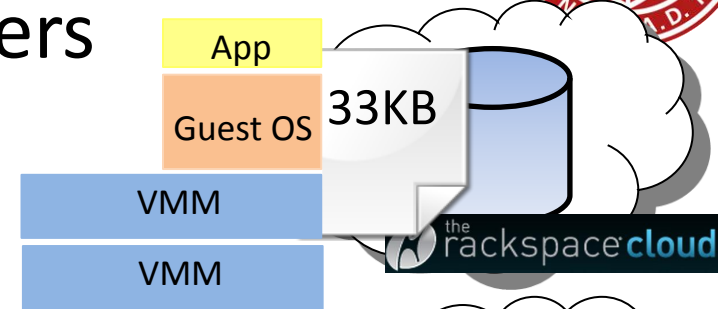
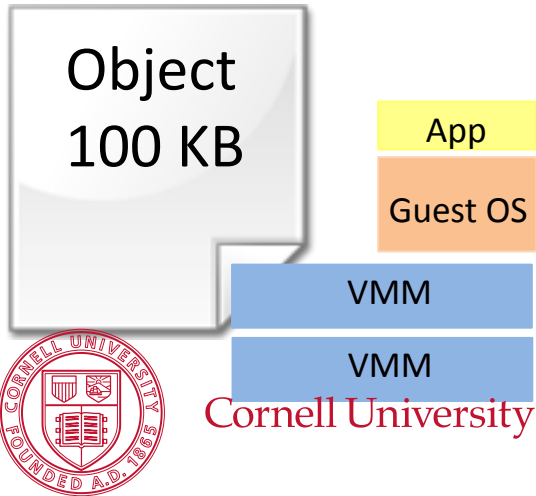
- Nested paravirtual device drivers
- Xen on EC2

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface. The top navigation bar includes the AWS logo and the text "AWS Management Console". Below this, the URL "aws.amazon.com" is visible. The main content area is titled "System Log: i-dbad5fb7". On the left side, there is a navigation pane with "Amazon S3" and "Amazon EC2" tabs. The "Amazon EC2" tab is active, and the "Navigation" section is expanded to show "Region:" with a dropdown menu. Below the navigation pane, there are links for "EC2 Dashb...", "INSTANCES", "Instances", and "Spot Requ...". The main content area displays the system log output for the instance, which includes the Xen logo, the IP address "51.219.194.52", the URL "http://www.cl.cam.ac.uk/netos/xen", the text "University of Cambridge Computer Laboratory", the Xen version "Xen version 3.1.2-194.32.1.el5 (mockbuild@centos.org)", and the latest change set "Latest ChangeSet: unavailable". The command line prompt "(XEN) Command line: com1-115200 8m1 console=com1" is also visible at the bottom of the log output.

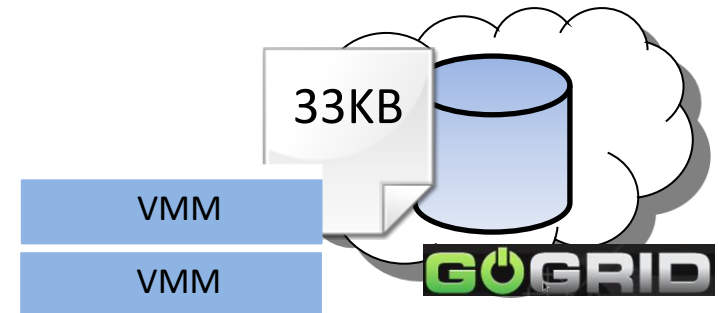
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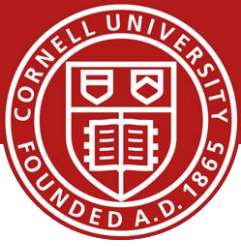
- Nested paravirtual device drivers
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- Can create your own *Cloud-within-a-Cloud*

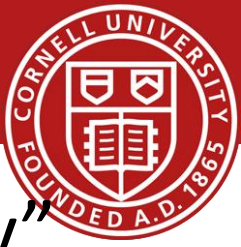


xClouds works Today!



- Graduate Students
 - Dan Williams
 - Zhefu Jiang
 - Ji Yong Shin
- External Collaborators
 - Hani Jamjoom (IBM)

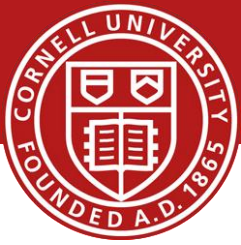
Summary



- “With great power comes great responsibility”
 - Cloud technology can be used to address economic concerns
- Treating the cloud as a commodity
 - Users need to be able to trade-off overhead and vendor mobility
 - Providers need to be accountable to users and environment
- Lots more research to do to achieve the promise of the Cloud

“Nature is a mutable cloud which is always and never the same”

– Ralph Waldo Emerson



- Paper Trail Theme: Cloud & Vendor Lock-in
 - xCloud/Xen-Blanket in EuroSys-2012
 - xCloud in HotCloud-2011
 - Overdriver in VEE-2011
 - RACS in SOCC-2010
- More at <http://fireless.cs.cornell.edu>
and also <http://xcloud.cs.cornell.edu>
- Email: hweather@cs.cornell.edu

Backup

