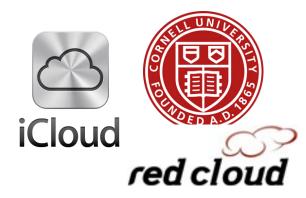
## Agenda

- The cloud
- Who created the cloud
- What is the cloud made
- Virtual machines
  - How far does the rabbit hole go?
  - Case studies

- The Cloud
  - A computer utility, warehouse computers; a commodity
  - Catalyst for technology economy
  - Revolutionizing artificial intelligence, machine learning, health care, financial systems, scientific research, and society





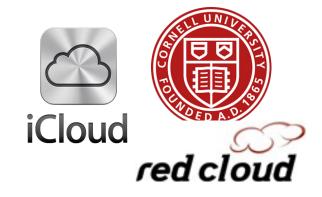






- The Cloud
  - ubiquitous, convenient, on-demand network access to a shared pool of configurable computing resources (e.g., networks, servers, storage, applications, and services) that can be rapidly provisioned and released with minimal management effort or service provider interaction.

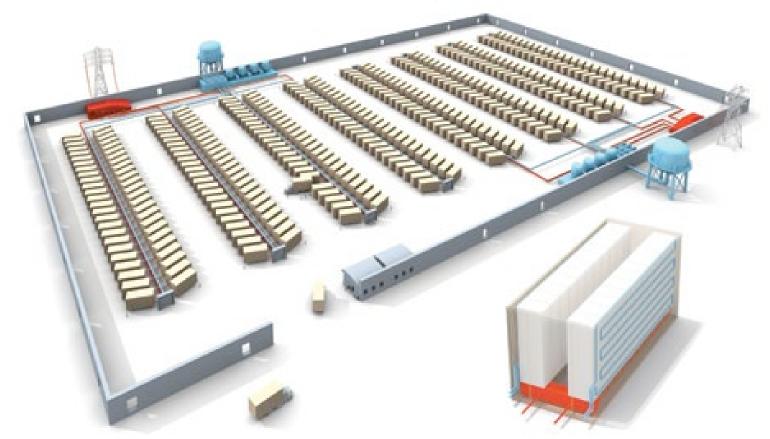
# NIST Cloud Definition amazon webservices\*\* Which is a service of the service of







- How big is Big Data in the Cloud?
  - Exabytes: Delivery of petabytes of storage daily





- How big is Big Data in the Cloud?
  - Most of the worlds data (and computation) hosted by few companies



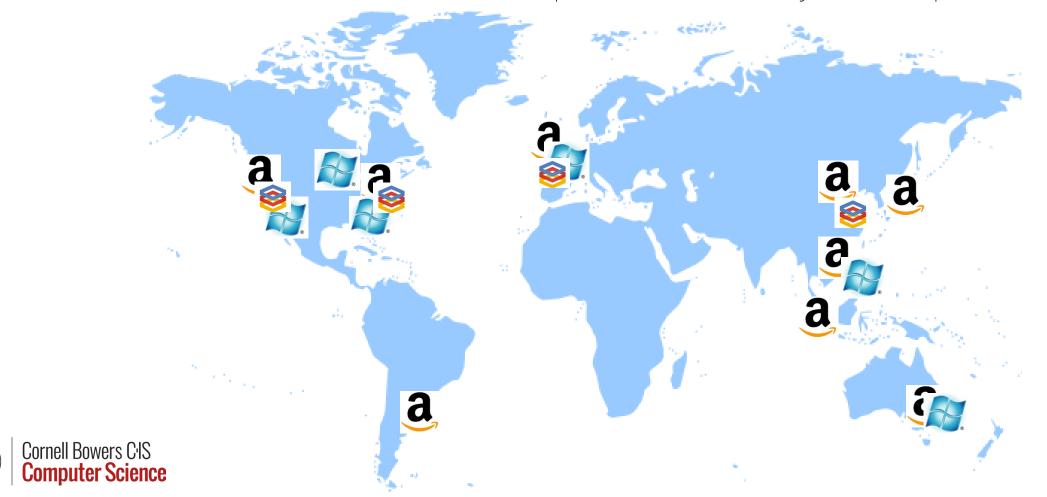


- How big is Big Data in the Cloud?
  - Most of the worlds data (and computation) hosted by few companies
- Currently 4.72 billion internet users
  - 900,000 new users each day [Hootsuite]
- Growing to 175 zettabytes in 2025
- 65% of this data will stored and processed in datacenters [IDC]





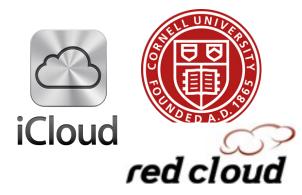
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## Agenda

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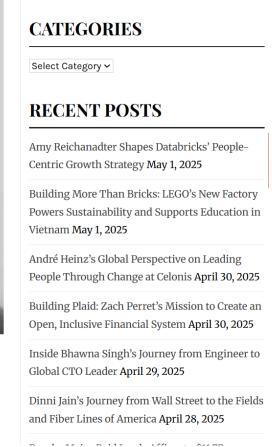
## Who created The Cloud

# How Amazon Poached Werner Vogels, 'The Godfather of the Cloud,' From Cornell University

Posted On: January 13, 2023 Published By: Key Executives



Arguably the most famous Chief Technology Officer to ever exist, Werner Vogels has spent the past 17 years transforming Amazon from an online book seller into one of the largest ecommerce empires on the globe. A native of the Netherlands, Vogels is celebrated as a top expert on ultra-scalable systems. He holds a doctorate in computer science and is the author of many conference and journal articles, most of them on computer-related distributed systems.



Search

Search ...

## Who created The Cloud

- Robbert van Renesse, Ken Birman, Werner Vogels
  - Researchers at Cornell sold company to Amazon
- Werner Vogels
  - Turns Amazon Web Services (AWS) into the cloud
  - Idea: Sell excess computing during after Christmas season

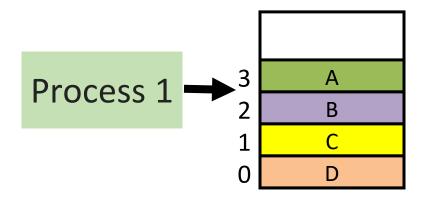


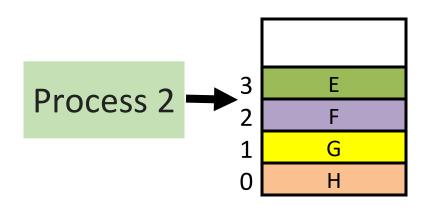
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## Big Picture: Recall (Virtual) Memory

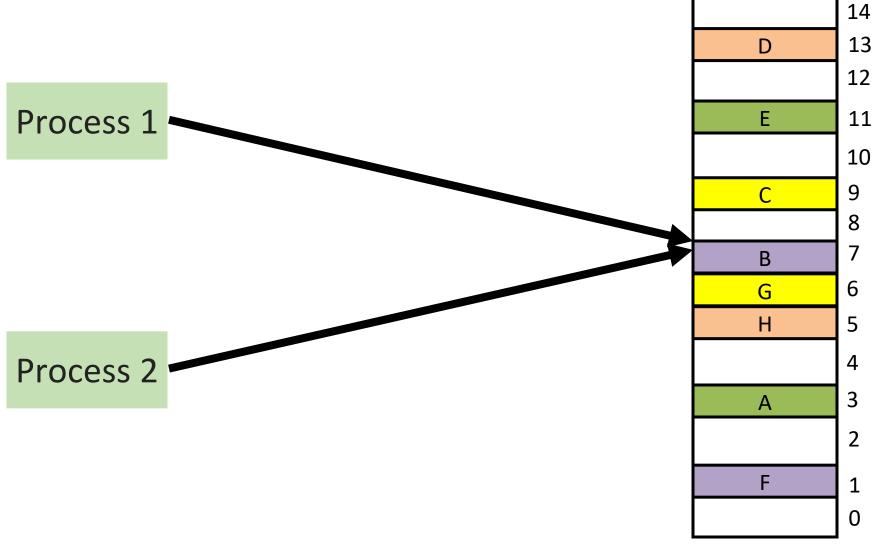




Give each process an illusion that it has exclusive access to entire main memory

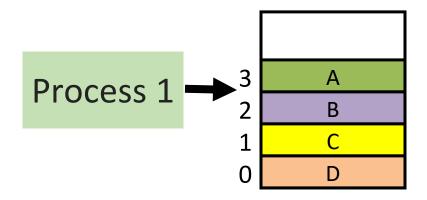


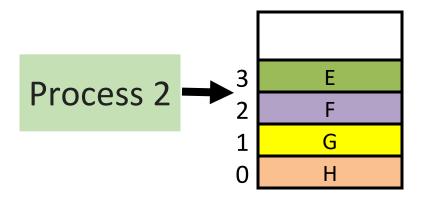
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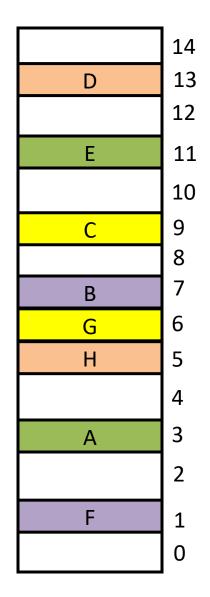




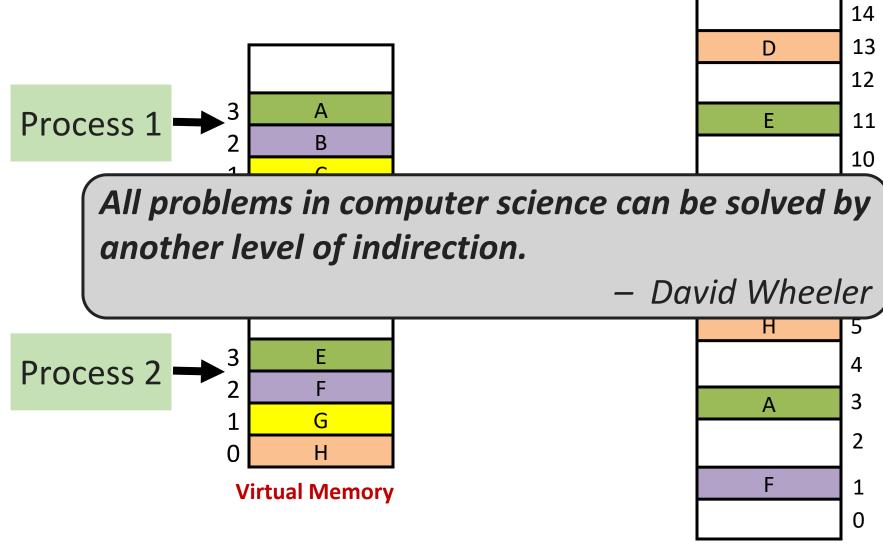
## How do we create the illusion?



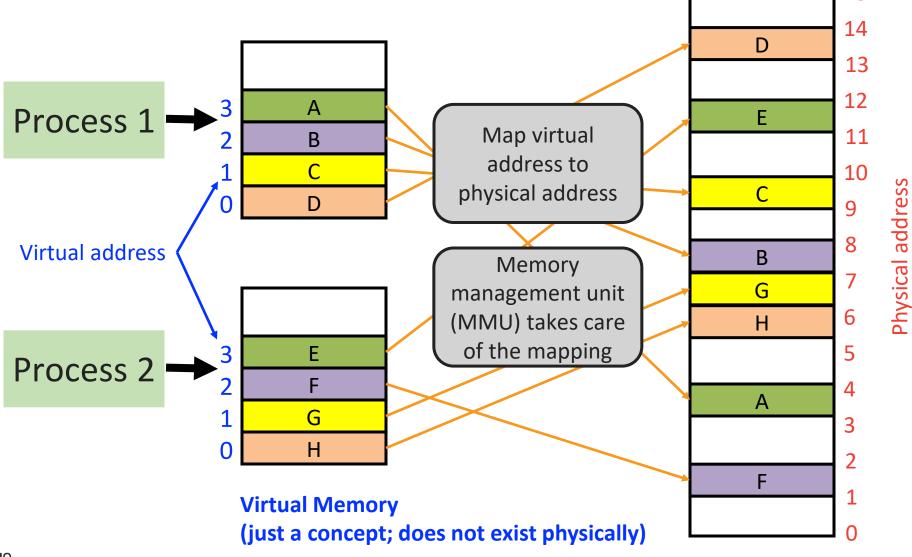




#### How do we create the illusion?



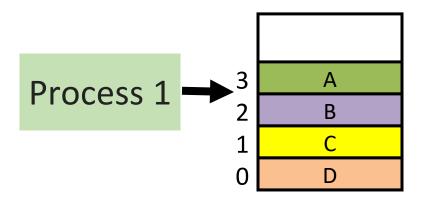
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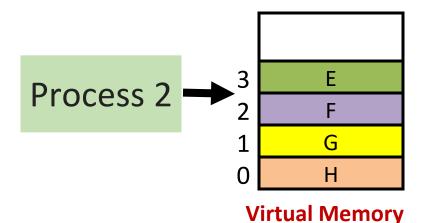


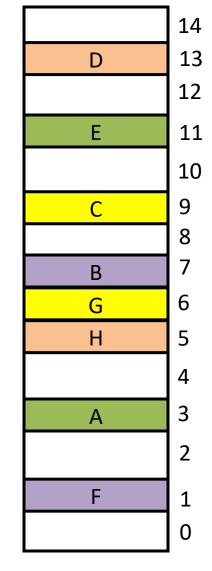


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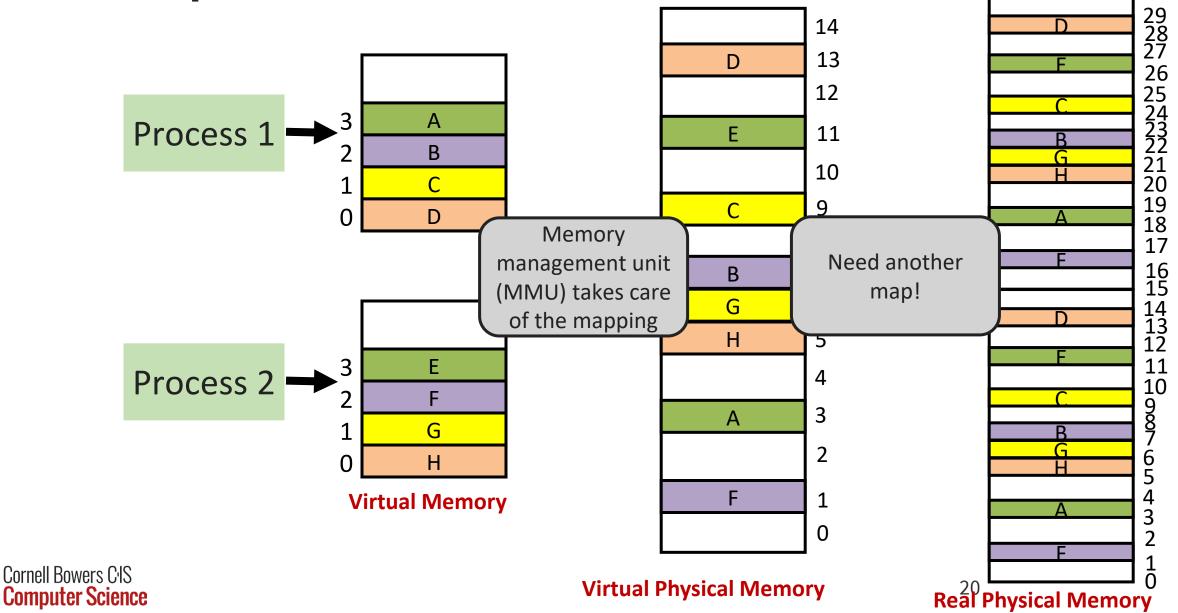
## What if physical memory was virtual?!



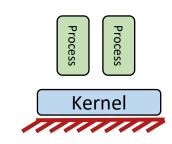




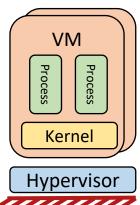
## What if physical memory was virtual?!



- Operating System Kernel
  - Manages hardware resources and (virtual to physical) memory
- Hypervisor
  - Manages hardware resources and (virtual to physical) memory
  - OS kernel memory is virtual!
  - In general, a virtual machine (VM) is the emulation of a computer system



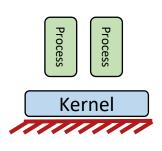
Processes +
Operating System +
virtual memory



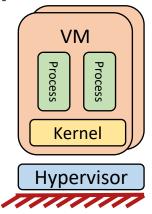
Virtual Machine:
Hypervisor +
Processes +
Operating System +
virtual memory



- Operating System Kernel
  - Manages hardware resources and (virtual to physical) memory
- Hypervisor (a.k.a. virtual machine monitor [VMM])
  - Manages hardware resources and (virtual to physical) memory
  - OS kernel memory is virtual!
  - In general, a virtual machine (VM) is the emulation of a computer system
- Limits of virtualization
  - Practically, 2 or 3 level of virtualization
  - Theoretically, unlimited
    - Turtles/IBM



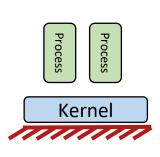
Processes +
Operating System +
virtual memory

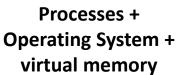


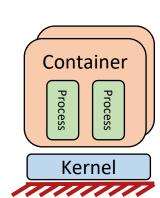
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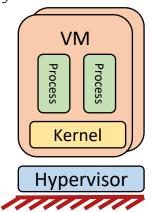
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  - In general, a virtual machine (VM) is the emulation of a computer system
- Limits of virtualization
  - Practically, 2 or 3 level of virtualization
  - Theoretically, unlimited
    - Turtles/IBM
- Containers (e.g. Docker)
  - Provide portability







Container



Virtual Machine:
Hypervisor +
Processes +
Operating System +
virtual memory



## Who created The Cloud: Revisited

- Robbert van Renesse, Ken Birman, Werner Vogels
  - Researchers at Cornell sold company to Amazon
- Werner Vogels
  - Turns Amazon Web Services (AWS) into the cloud
  - Idea: Sell excess computing during after Christmas season
  - Werner downloaded a virtual machine (VM) hypervisor, Xen
  - Xen was used to partition a physical machine into many virtual machines (VMs)
  - AWS sells VMs!
  - This is the cloud!



## Agenda

- The cloud
- Who created the cloud
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- Virtual machines
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  - Case studies



## Virtualization

- A virtual machine (VM) is the emulation of a computer system
- Why virtualize
  - Underutilized machines
  - Easier to debug and monitor operating system (OS)
  - Portability
  - Isolation
  - The cloud (e.g. Amazon EC2, Google Compute Engine, Microsoft Azure)



## Virtualization

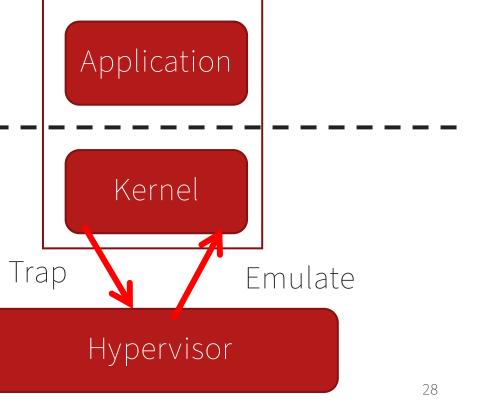
- 1960's: first track of virtualization
  - Time and resource sharing on expensive mainframes
  - IBM VM/370
- Late 1970's and early 1980's: became unpopular
  - Cheap hardware and multiprocessing OS
- Late 1990's: became popular again
  - Wide variety of OS and hardware configurations
  - VMWare
- Since 2000: hot and important
  - Cloud computing
  - Docker containers



## **Full Virtualization**

- Complete simulation of underlying hardware
- Unmodified guest OS
- Trap and simulate privileged instruction
- Guest OS can't see real resources Unprivleged

Privileged





## **Cool Virtualization Capabilities**

- Operating System can freeze (context switch) a process
  - Process control block (PCB) describes memory and state of processor
- A hypervisor can freeze a virtual machine (VM)!
  - Hypervisor controls state of memory and processor
- A hypervisor can move/migrate a VM via Virtualization
  - Virtualize processor Instruction Set Architecture (ISA) and memory
  - Similar to paging, migrate memory between machines



## Agenda

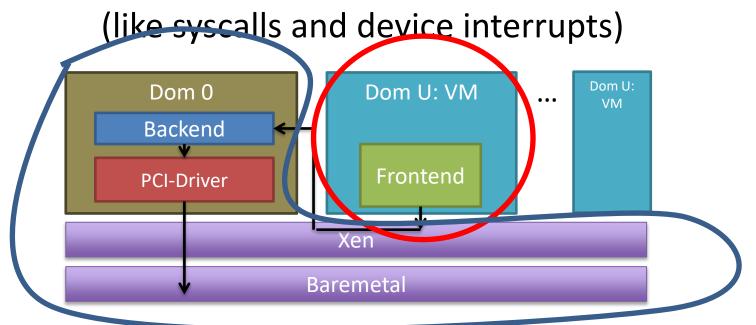
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#### Case Study: Xen



- Xen
  - DomU hosts guest operating system in virtual machine
  - Dom0 manages devices and guests
  - Control Transfer: Hypercalls and Events

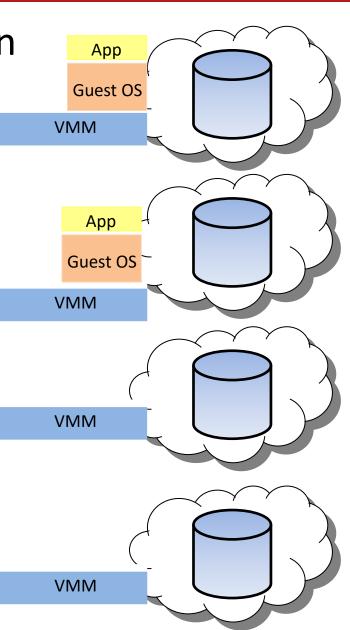


How do we migrate to different virtualization system?

#### Case Study: Xen

 Virtualization enables migration of computation across a single cloud





#### Case Study: Xen

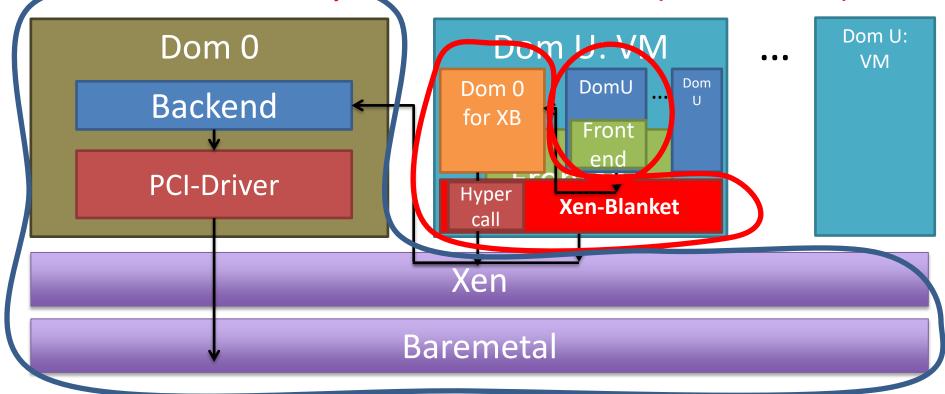


What about migrating across the cloud?

#### Case Study: Xen-Blanket



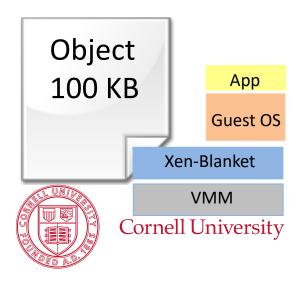
Need another layer of virtualization (indirection)



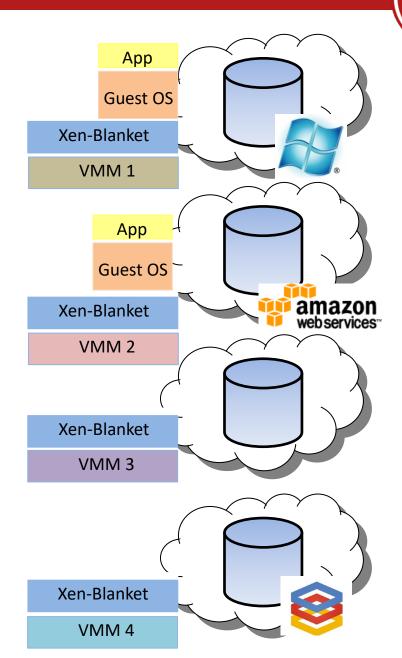
- Blanket drivers enable access to baremetal
- Blanket drivers support memory address translation
- Hypercalls provides privilege support for HVM

#### Case Study: Xen-Blanket

Can create your own
 Cloud-within-a-Cloud
 aka a "Supercloud"

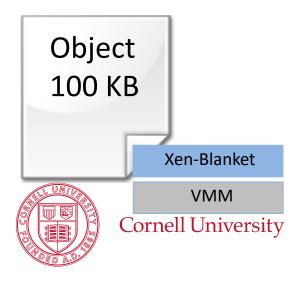


Migrate computation among different cloud providers

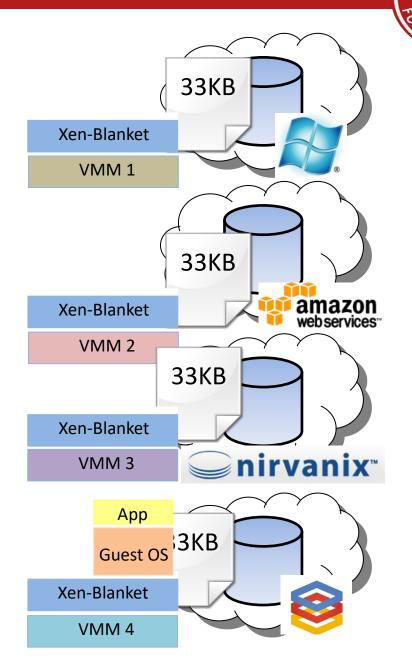


#### Case Study: Xen-Blanket

- Migration of computation among different cloud providers
- Small overhead
- Migration: 1 second downtime



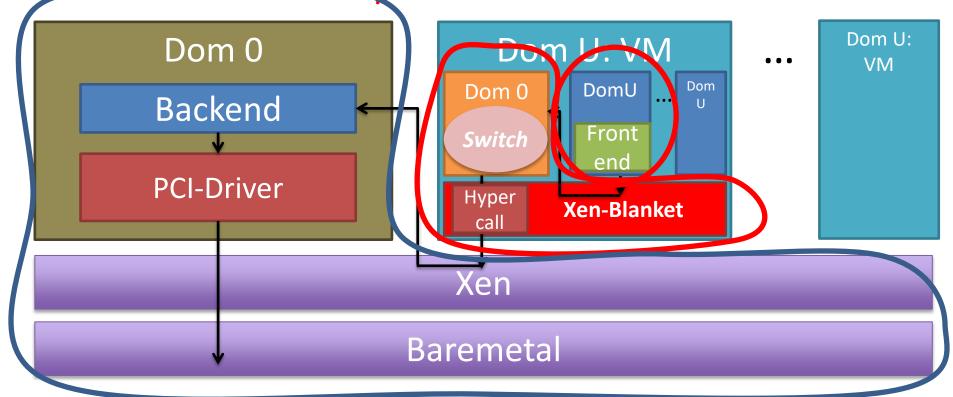
• Is VM migration sufficient?



#### Case Study: Xen-Blanket

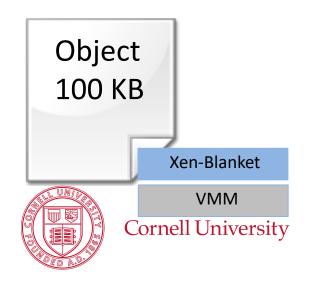
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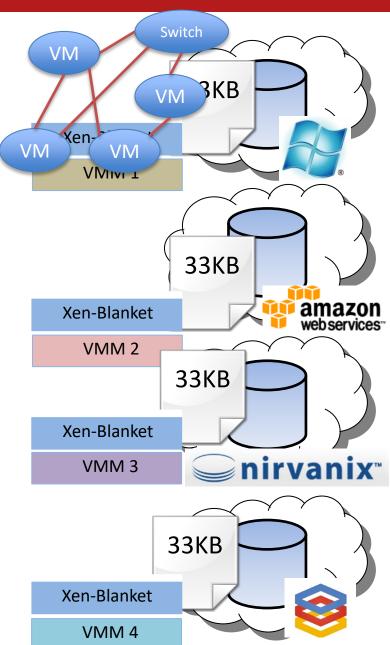
How to build a "Supercloud" and "virtual wires"?



- Blanket drivers enable access to baremetal
- Blanket drivers support memory address translation
- Hypercalls provides privilege support for HVM

#### Case Study: Xen-Blanket

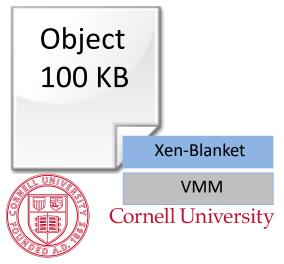




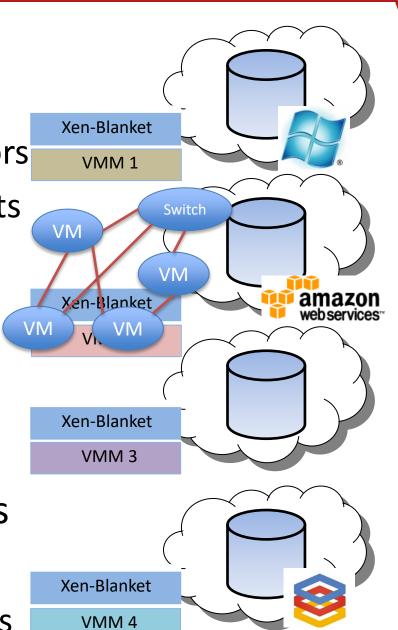
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#### Case Study: Xen-Blanket

- Virtual Wire
  - Uses virtual switches
  - Installation of virtual connectors
  - Encapsulates and sends packets

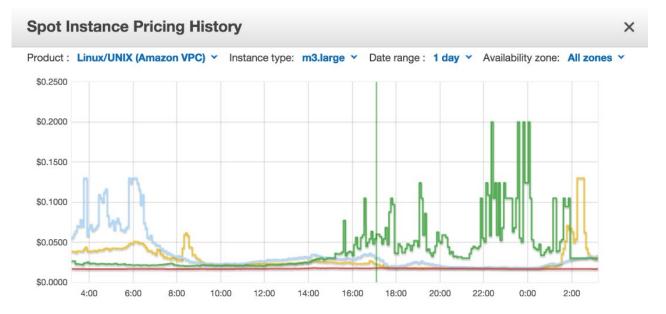


- Migration of Network Configs
  - Migrates network topology
  - Obviates administrative configs



## Case Study: Spot Market

- Often very cheap, sometimes 10x cheaper!
- Price changes dynamically

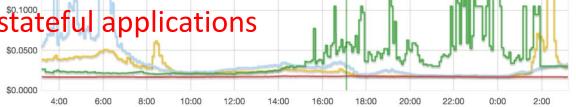






# Case Study: Spot Market

- Often very cheap, sometimes 10x cheaper!
- Price changes dynamically
- Problem: Unreliable
  - Applications terminated with little to no warning
  - Applications need to handle failures
  - Very hard to adopt for legacy and stateful applications



Linux/UNIX (Amazon VPC) Y Instance type: m3.large Y Date range: 1 day Y

Availability zone	Price
us-east-1b	\$0.0222
us-east-1c	\$0.0307
us-east-1d	\$0.0178
us-east-1e	\$0.0599
Date	September 29, 2015 at 1:06:13 PM UTC-4

**Spot Instance Pricing History** 



# Case Study: Spot Market

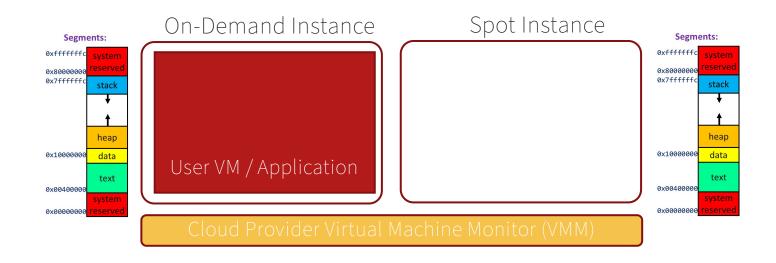
Use virtualization to

- Reduce the cost of using the cloud via the Spot market
- Improve the reliability of (stateful) applications
- Don't require any changes to the application
- Achieve good performance



# Approach

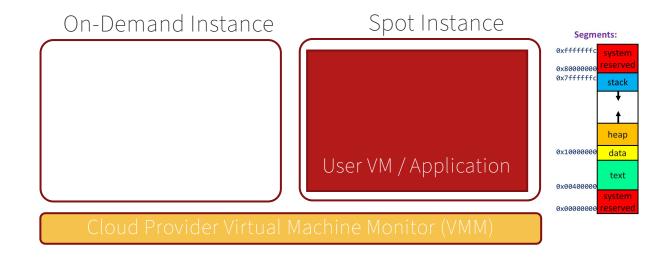
- Live virtual machine migration of (stateful) applications
- Problem: Cloud user cannot live migrate applications
  - Cloud providers own the physical machine, not Cloud users





# Approach

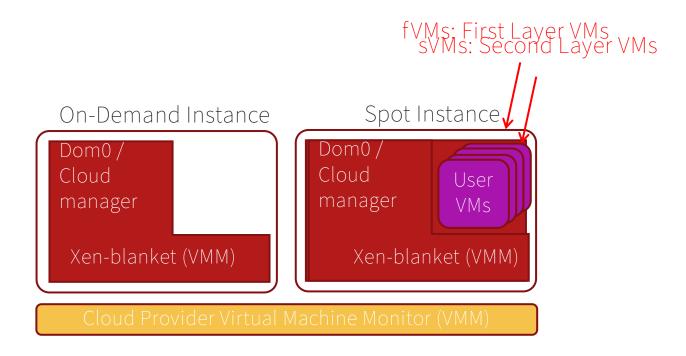
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### Solution

Nested Virtualization

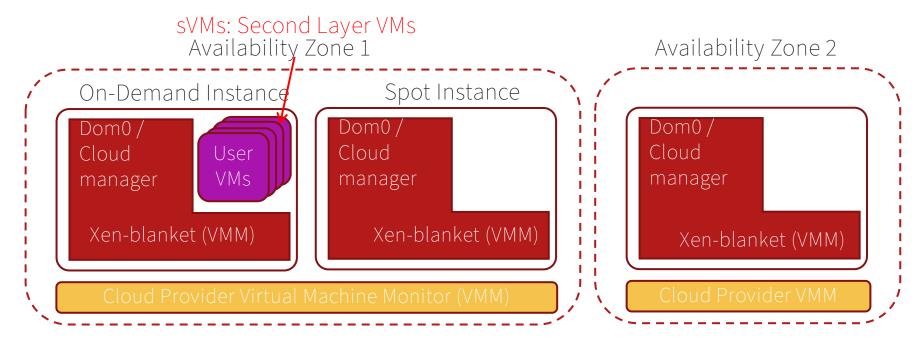


See *The Xen-Blanket: Virtualize Once, Run Everywhere*D. Williams, H. Jamjoom, and H. Weatherspoon. In ACM Eurosys, April 2012



#### Solution

- Nested Virtualization
- Can even migrate across availability zones



See *Supercloud: A Library Cloud for Exploiting Cloud Diversity.* Z. Shen, Q. Jia, G.E. Sela, W. Song, H. Weatherspoon, R. van Renesse. In ACM TOCS, October 2017



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## **Takeaway**

- The cloud provides an opportunity
  - Scale, performance, AI/ML
- Treat the cloud as a commodity
  - Sell virtual machines and give users illusion of owning their own machine
- Virtualization
  - Tradeoff performance and illusion of unlimited capability

