

# RMORM: A framework of Multi-objective Optimization Resource Management in Clouds

Wenyun Dai, Haopeng Chen, Wenting Wang, Xi Chen

Wenyun Dai

REINS Group

School of Software

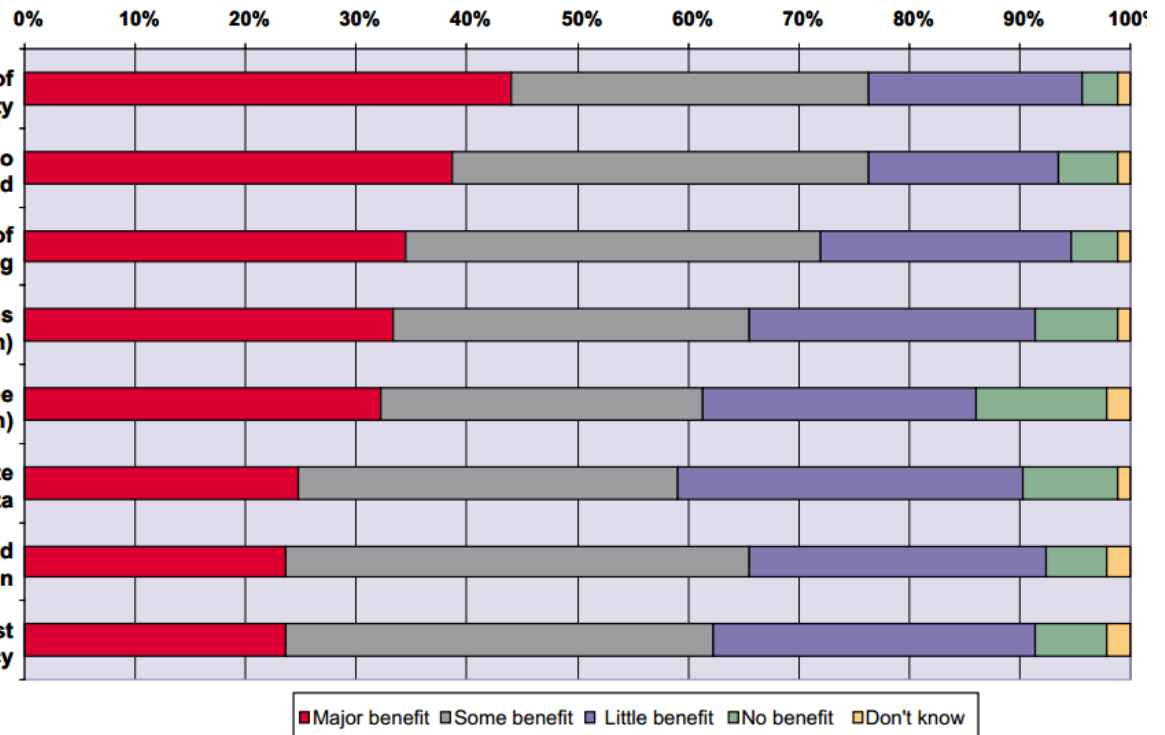
Shanghai Jiao Tong University

Shanghai, P.R. China

# INTRODUCTION

What clients care most ?

### What do you see as the main benefits from use of cloud services?



Scalability

SLA

Performance

Backup

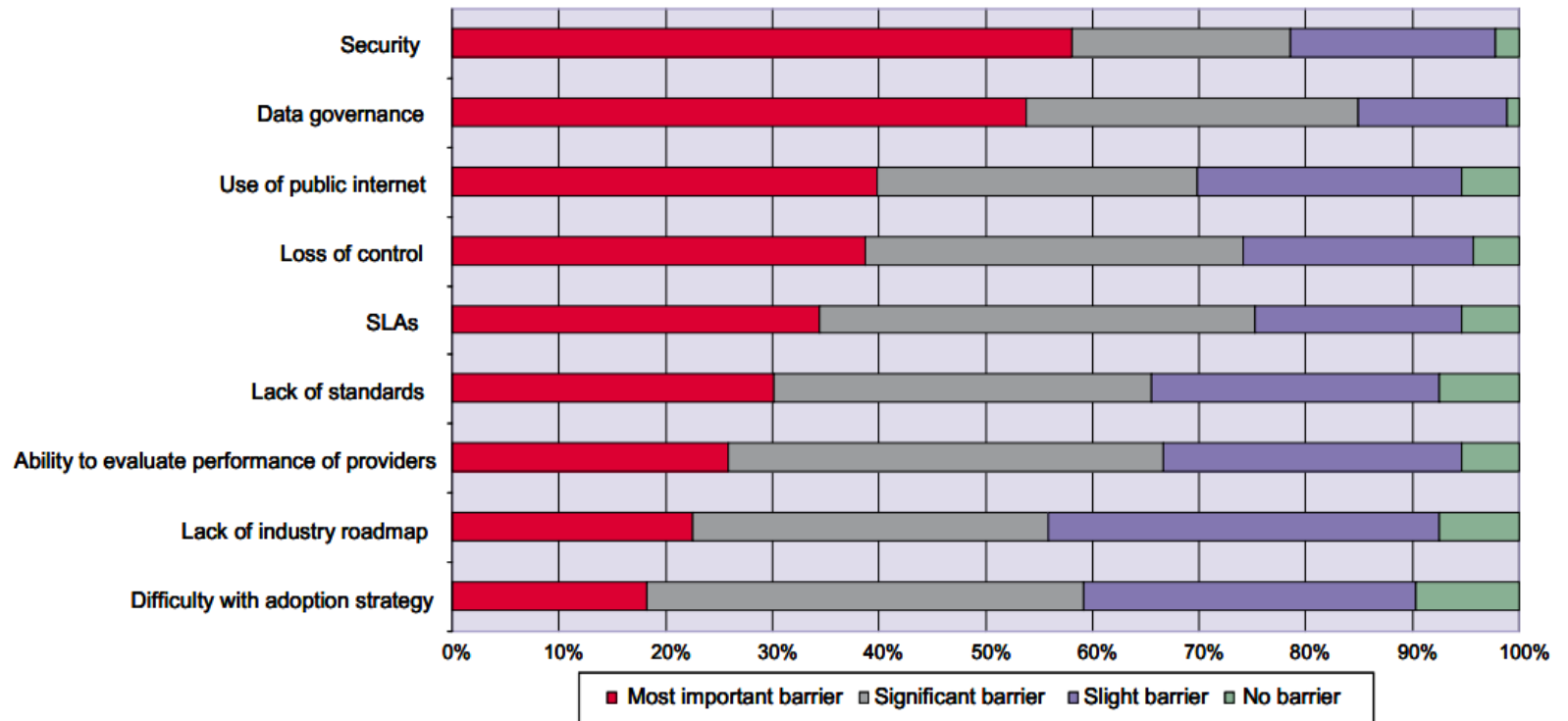
Flexibility

Source: Ovum

# INTRODUCTION

What clients care most ?

How do you rate the main barriers to the adoption of cloud services?



Source: Ovum

# INTRODUCTION

What providers offer ?

SLA {  
Service Guarantee  
Service Credit  
Service Granularity  
OS/Software Patches  
Service Violation

Guarantee about Scalability, Availability and Reliability



vCloud Express

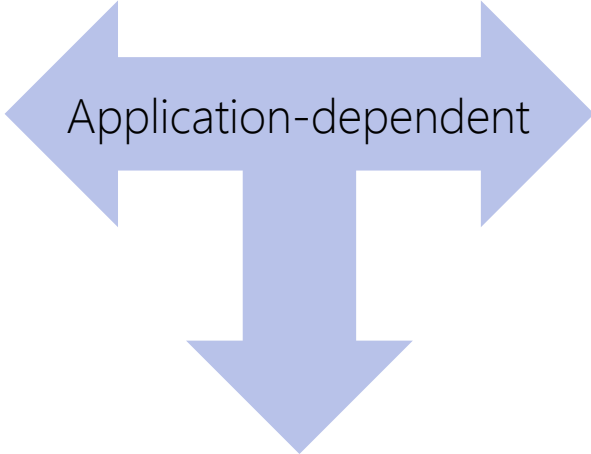
# INTRODUCTION

Why we did our research?

Providers

High Cost

Application-dependent



Clients

Lack of Professional Ability

We

Multi-objective optimal  
resource management

# DESIGN PRINCIPLE

Performance

Providers

Can not offer

Clients

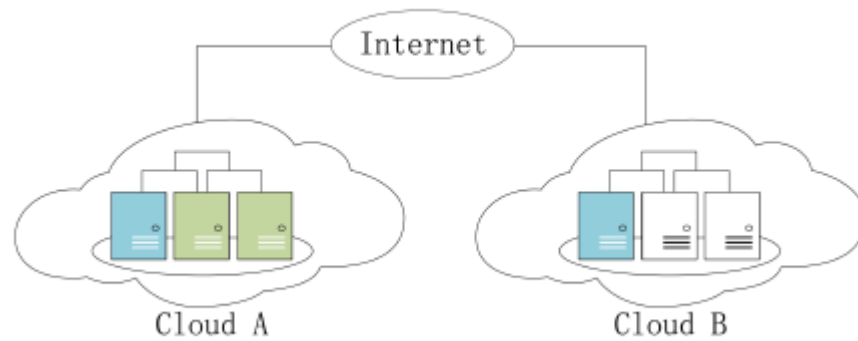
Care most

What affects the Performance ?

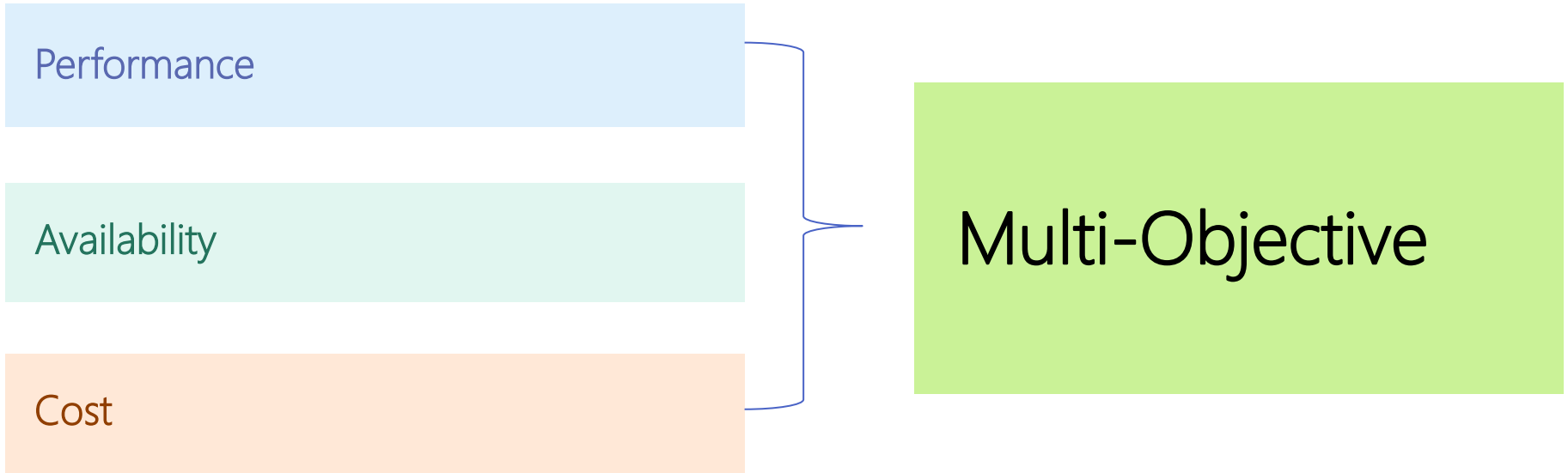
Amount of Resources

+

Distance between VMs



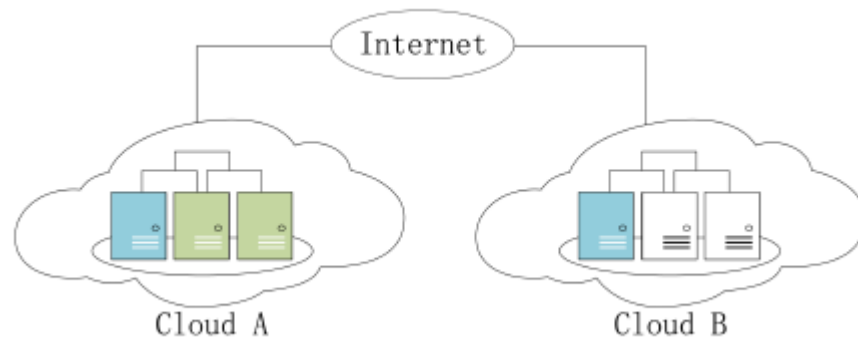
# DESIGN PRINCIPLE



Amount of Resources

+

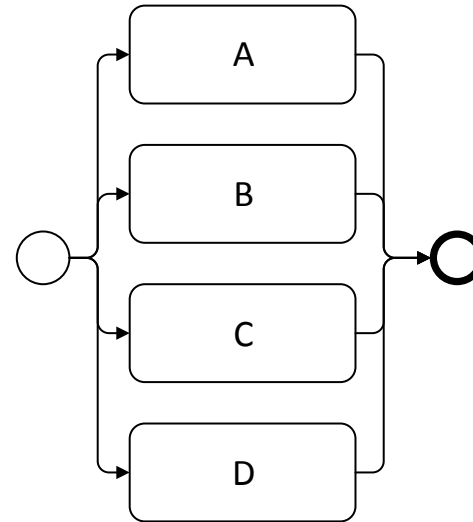
Distance between VMs



# DESIGN PRINCIPLE

Three basic means

Parallel Optimization



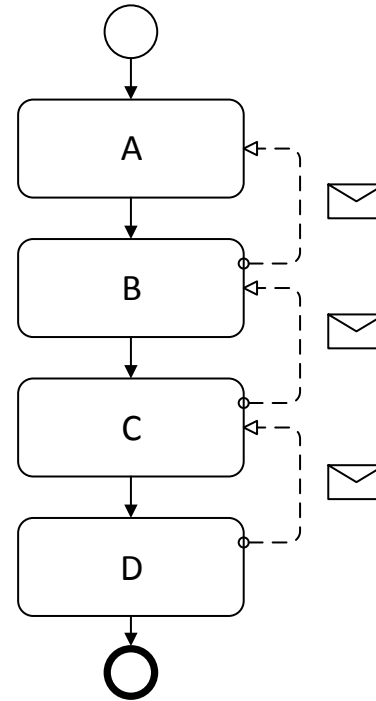


# DESIGN PRINCIPLE

Three basic means

Parallel Optimization

With Feedback Loop



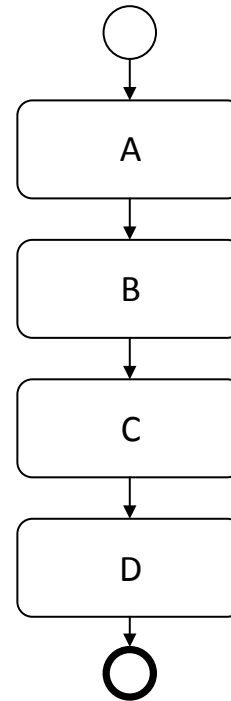
# DESIGN PRINCIPLE

Three basic means

Parallel Optimization

With Feedback Loop

Serial Optimization



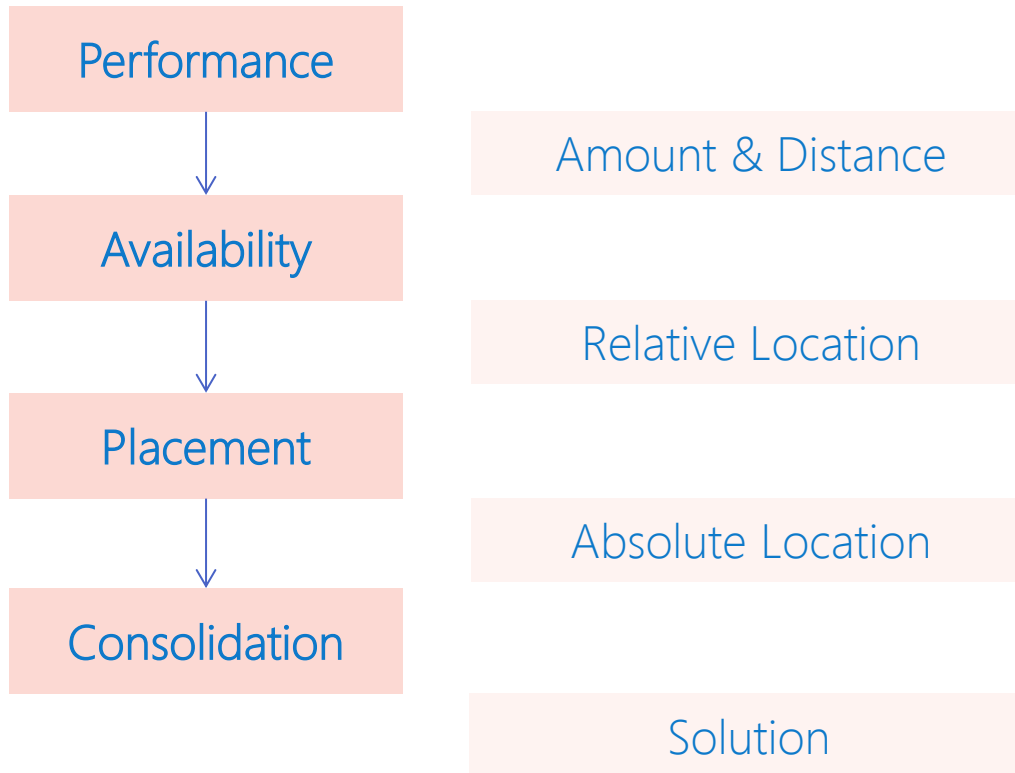
# DESIGN PRINCIPLE

## Three basic means

Type	Complexity	Cost	Solution	Expandability
Parallel Optimization	Very complicated	Very High	Optimal in theory	Low
With Feedback Loop	Normal	Maybe Very High	Maybe no result, optimal if found	Low
Serial Optimization	Easy	Low	Not optimal	High

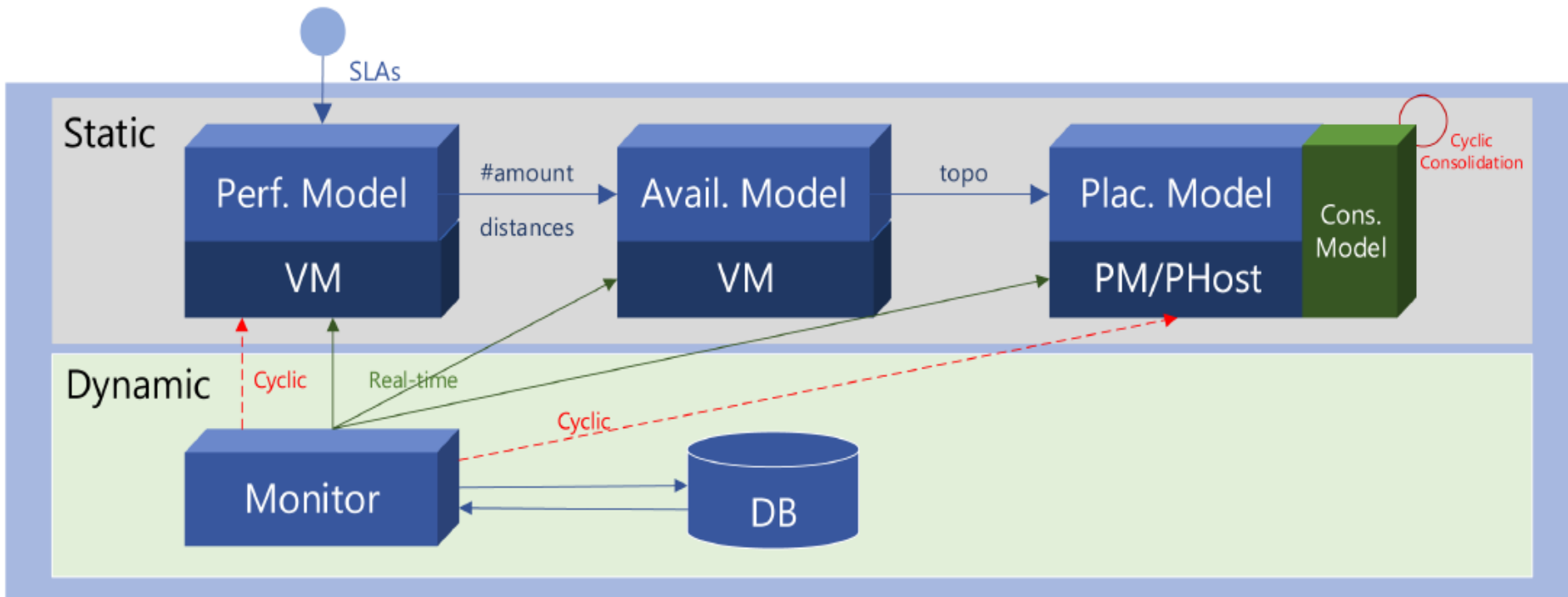
# DESIGN PRINCIPLE

## Serial Optimization with Priority Level



# MECHANISM

## Architecture

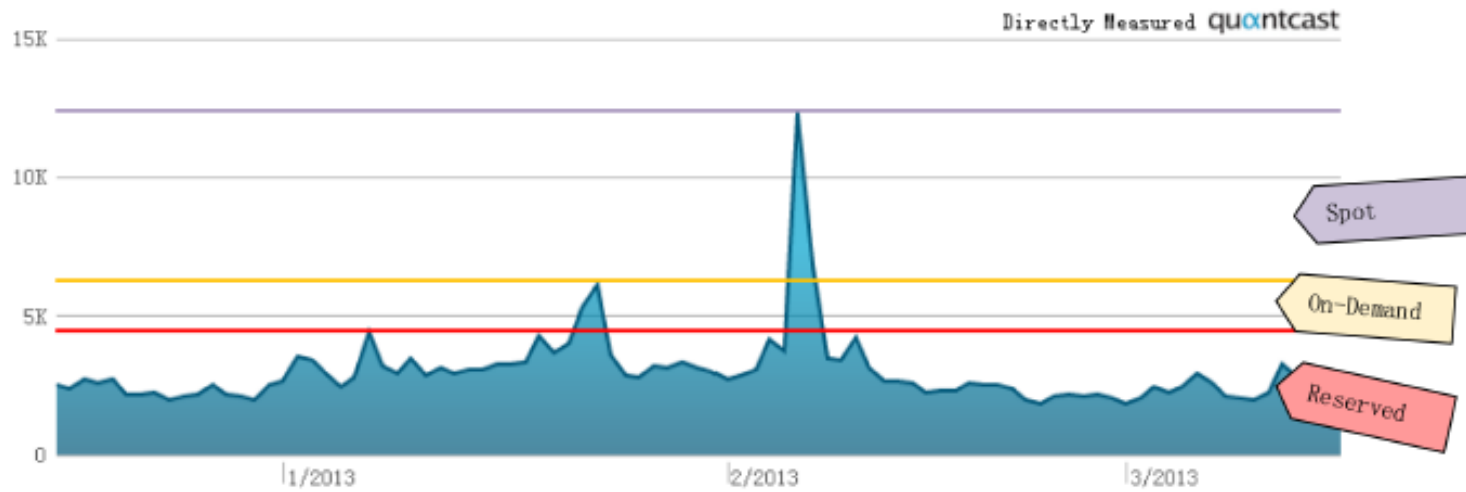


# MECHANISM

## Performance Model

### Example

Using Amazon EC2



# MECHANISM

Performance Model

Main Idea

Workload Prediction

Users Behavior  
relatively periodic



Workload  
Peak  
Sub-Peak  
Off-peak

Workload  
History



Time-Series  
forecasting



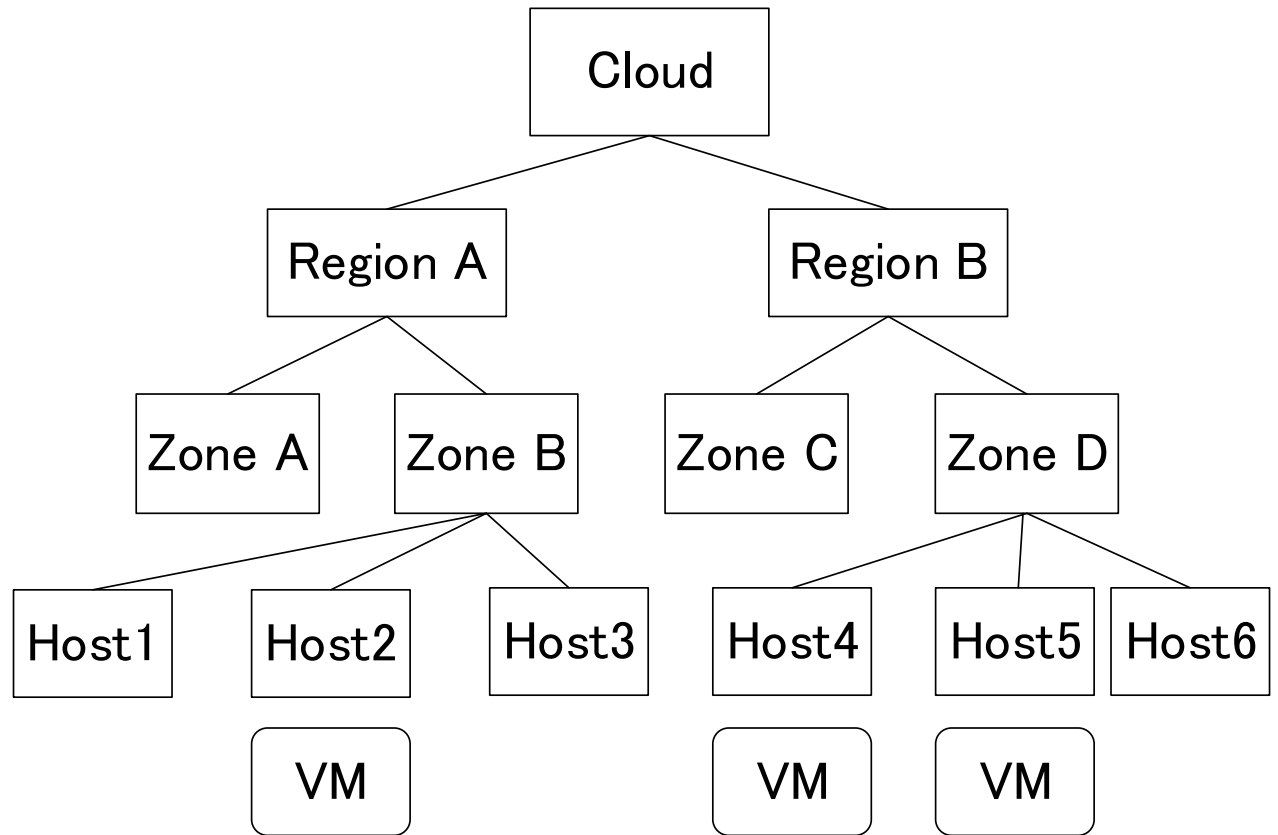
NumberOfVMsNeeded

Amount of Resources  
&  
Max Distance

# MECHANISM

Availability

Main Task  
Relative Location

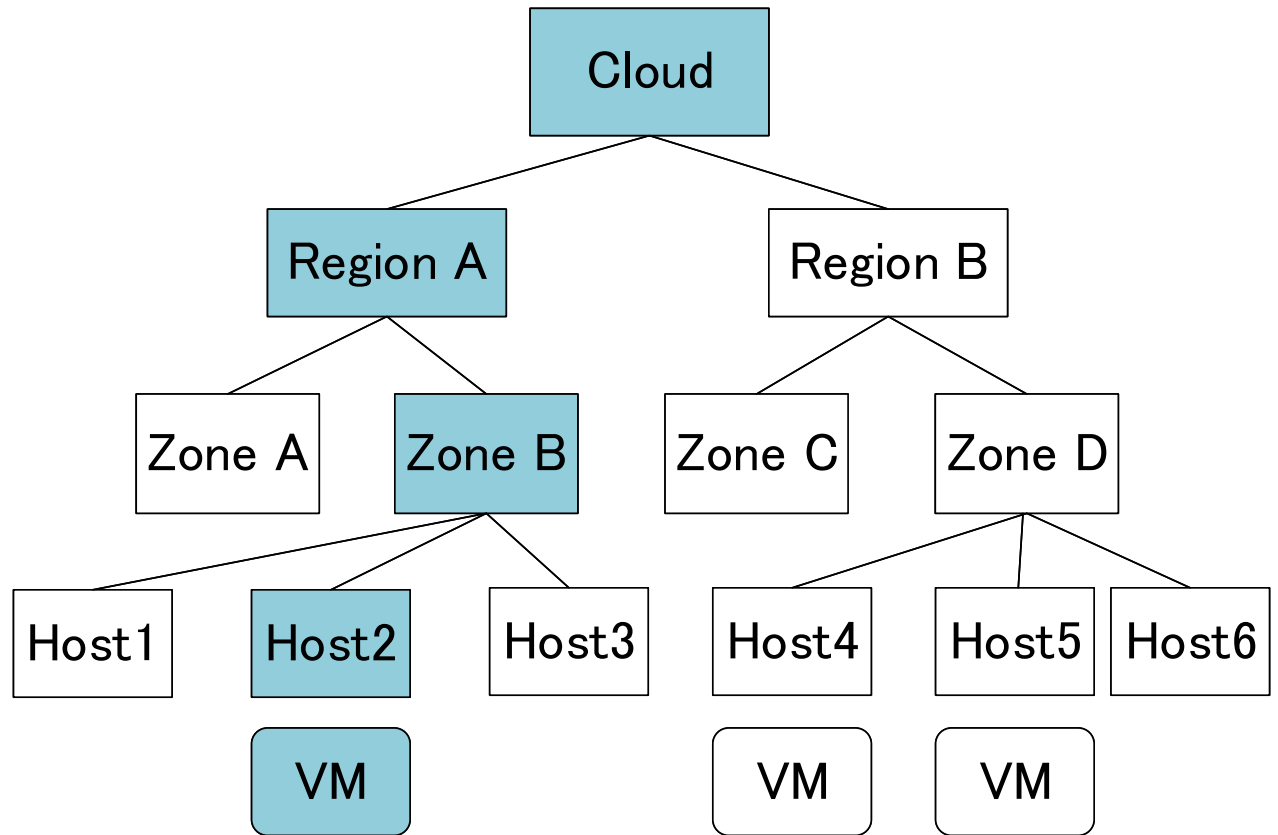




# MECHANISM

Availability

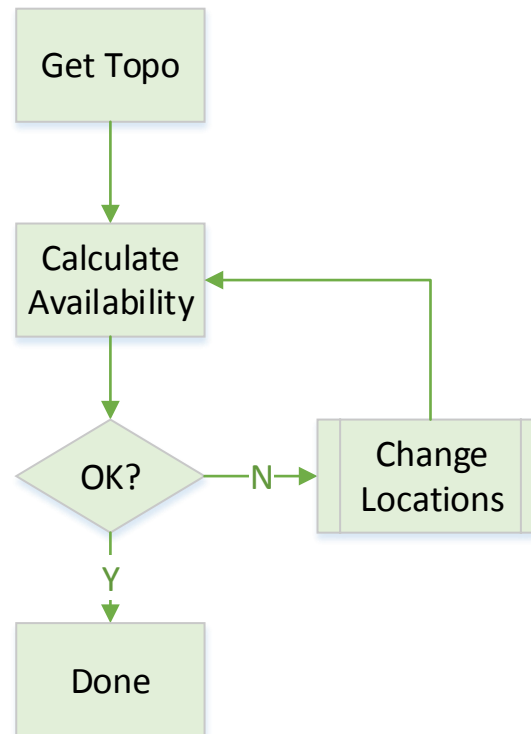
Main Task  
Relative Location



# MECHANISM

Availability

Main Task  
Relative Location

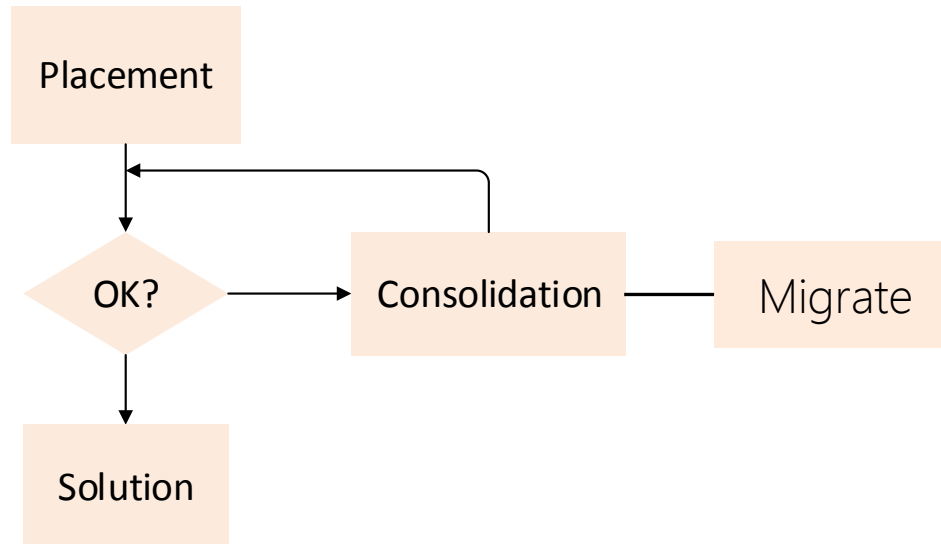


# MECHANISM

## Placement & Consolidation Model

### Main Task

Placing VMs into PHs & Consolidation



# MECHANISM

Monitor

Main Task

Monitoring, Pretreating & Operating DB

Real-Time

Periodic

For VM

- CPU Utilization
- Memory Utilization
- Swap Utilization

For PH

- CPU Utilization
- Memory Utilization
- I/O Utilization
- Disk Space Utilization

OSGi

Main Task

Expandability & Variability

THANKS

Wenyun Dai

REINS Group

School of Software

Shanghai Jiao Tong University

Shanghai, P.R. China