#### CHALMERS UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY



# A Cloud Benchmark Suite Combining Micro and Application Benchmarks

Joel Scheuner, Philipp Leitner



**Joel Scheuner** 

Scheuner@chalmers.se

**O** joe4dev

**У**@joe4dev



#### **Context: Public Infrastructure-as-a-Service Clouds**



Infrastructure-as-a-Service (IaaS) Platform-as-a-Service (PaaS) Software-as-a-Service (SaaS)

# Motivation: Capacity Planning in laaS Clouds

What cloud provider should I choose?



S. Clos	id Provider	s Comparisor	The strait series	and Web. The stand of	ien (ginai depiai d	arrather david and i from parameters	ting integrated consider	1 (page) ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( (	ered comparing pro	**
President		8M5	-			(à	Osuffigm <sup>®</sup>	CI2INET	-	
• Cloud Features & M	Interpret		-						-	
Haarly Pay Inte New Upp	× 0	1	÷.		-	1		- 2	1	
Cisci Meragement Estimane	marketery	Chulled	Ovlea	proprietary	Drive	promiting	providery	Dote	101000	
Dra-Rossali For All Longform		-		4	* B			-		
the choice	1	1	1	1	1	4	~	1	4	
NUMBER AND	-	-	-	-	-	1 2	-	1 10	4	
Languages	trans.	English, Japanese Chinase (anyofikad), Ruasian, Panesh, Bastan Portoganes, Spanish, German, Roban, Netwagani, Andar, Sapantin, Bigkeh	Espire	byten	Eight-Suigelas	English, Holan, Gammar	Siglat, Bulgeran, Dagte, Roseth, Bernan, Nalar, Polat, Portuganal, Russen, Spanah	button .	Inper	
Derival access										
10/1										
AVG-compatible										
41	4	-	1	-	-	4	✓	4	-	
compatible kitt	1	1	-	1	-	1	4	4	1	
Colorand here	-	untal 121	-	-	140		-	-		
Adv agains							178 J.	1.15		ļ.

https://www.cloudorado.com

# Motivation: Capacity Planning in laaS Clouds

What cloud service (i.e., instance type) should I choose?





## **Topic: Performance Benchmarking in the Cloud**





# "The instance type itself is a very major tunable parameter"

@brendangregg re:Invent'17 https://youtu.be/89fYOo1V2pA?t=5m4s

# Background



Generic Artificial

Resourcespecific



Specific

**Real-World** 

Resourceheterogeneous



### **Related Work**

#### **Micro Benchmarking / Application Kernels**

losup et. al. Performance analysis of cloud computing services for many-tasks scientific computing. Ostermann et. al. A performance analysis of EC2 cloud computing services for scientific computing.

#### **Application Benchmarking**

Ferdman et. al. Clearing the clouds: a study of emerging scale-out workloads on modern hardware. Cooper et. al. Benchmarking Cloud Serving Systems with YCSB.

#### **Repeatability of Cloud Experiments**

Abedi and Brecht. Conducting Repeatable Experiments in Highly Variable Cloud Computing Environments. @ICPE'17





### **Problem: Isolation, Reproducibility of Execution**



Generic

Artificial

Resource-specific



**Real-World** 

Resourceheterogeneous



# **Question:** How can we systematically combine and execute micro and application benchmarks?



Resource-specific





#### Idea





# **Benchmark Manager**

#### Cloud WorkBench (CWB)

Tool for scheduling cloud experiments





#### Sealuzh/cloud-workbench

CloudCom 2014 "Cloud Work Bench – Infrastructure-as-Code Based Cloud Benchmarking" Scheuner, Leitner, Cito, and Gall

#### Demo@WWW 2015

Scheuner, Cito, Leitner, and Gall

#### **Architecture Overview**



# **Micro Benchmarks**

#### Broad resource coverage and specific resource testing

#### CPU

- sysbench/cpu-single-thread
- sysbench/cpu-multi-thread
- stressng/cpu-callfunc
- stressng/cpu-double
- stressng/cpu-euler
- stressng/cpu-ftt
- stressng/cpu-fibonacci
- stressng/cpu-int64
- stressng/cpu-loop
- stressng/cpu-matrixprod

#### Memory

- sysbench/memory-4k-block-size
- sysbench/memory-1m-block-size

I/O

- [file I/O] sysbench/fileio-1m-seq-write
- [file I/O] sysbench/fileio-4k-rand-read
- [disk I/O] fio/4k-seq-write
- [disk I/O] fio/8k-rand-read

#### Network

- iperf/single-thread-bandwidth
- iperf/multi-thread-bandwidth
- stressng/network-epoll
- stressng/network-icmp
- stressng/network-sockfd
- stressng/network-udp

#### Micro Benchmarks



#### Software (OS)

- sysbench/mutex
- sysbench/thread-lock-1
- sysbench/thread-lock-128







### **Application Benchmarks**

# Application Benchmarks

#### Molecular Dynamics Simulation (MDSim)





QUDOS@ICPE'18

amazon

## **Performance Data Set**

EC2	Instance Type	vCPU	ECU*	RAM [GiB]	Virtualization	Network Performance	
	m1.small	1	1	1.7	PV	Low	eu + us
	m1.medium	1	2	3.75	PV	Moderate	
	m3.medium	1	3	3.75	PV /HVM	Moderate	
	m1.large	2	4	7.5	PV	Moderate	eu + us
	m3.large	2	6.5	7.5	HVM	Moderate	
	m4.large	2	6.5	8.0	HVM	Moderate	eu
	c3.large	2	7	3.75	HVM	Moderate	
	c4.large	2	8	3.75	HVM	Moderate	
	c3.xlarge	4	14	7.5	HVM	Moderate	
	c4.xlarge	4	16	7.5	HVM	High	
	c1.xlarge	8	20	7	PV	High	

\* ECU := Elastic Compute Unit (i.e., Amazon's metric for CPU performance)

>240 Virtual Machines (VMs) à 3 Iterations  $\rightarrow$  ~750 VM hours

>60'000 Measurements (258 per instance)

## **WPBench Response Time Cost Frontier**

Cost/Performance is a trade-off but there exist unfavorable instance types



## **Intra-Cloud Network Bandwidth over Time**

Almost perfect stability in comparison to previous results



P. Leitner, J. Cito. Patterns in the Chaos - A Study of Performance Variation and Predictability in Public IaaS Clouds. TOIT 2016



# **Disk Utilization during I/O Benchmark**

The newer virtualization type hvm is more I/O efficient than pv



## **Future Work**





#### Conclusions



Selecting an optimal instance type can save up to 40% costs while increasing up to 40% performance



Support trend towards more predictable performance (AWS EC2)



The newer virtualization type (hvm) improves I/O utilization rates up to 10% (vs pv)

