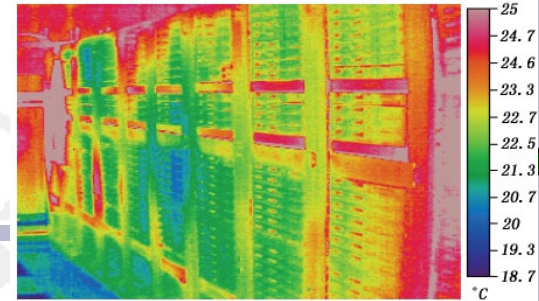

Power-Metering in Virtualized Datacenters

Ada Gavrilovska, Bhavani Krishnan, Hrishikesh Amur,
Karsten Schwan, Surabhi Diwan,
Matthew Wolf, Jhenkar Vidyashankar, Hui Chen, ...
Hsien-Hsin Lee, Eric Fontaine



Green Computing Initiative

http://img.all2all.net/main.php?g2_itemId=157



focus of our work:

Datacenter and beyond:

design, IT management, HVAC control ... (ME, SCS, OIT...)



Rack: mechanical design, thermal and airflow analysis, VPTokens, OS and management (ME, SCS)



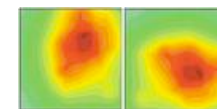
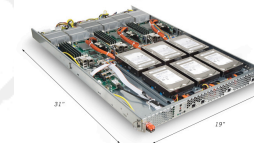
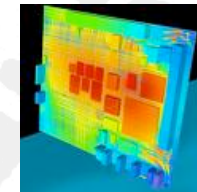
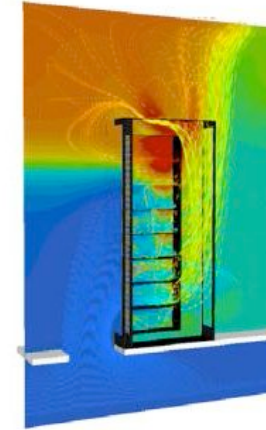
Board: VirtualPower, scheduling/scaling/operating system ... (SCS, ME, ECE)



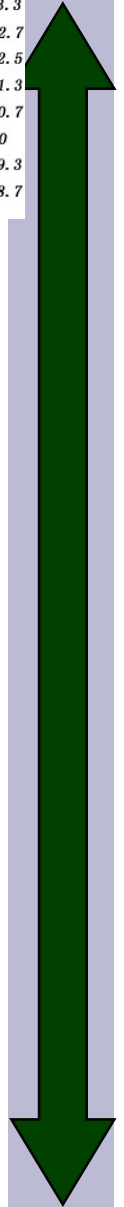
Chip and Package: power multiplexing, spatiotemporal migration (SCS, ECE)



Circuit level: DVFS, power states, clock gating (ECE)



Power distribution and delivery (ECE)



Power-aware Datacenter Management

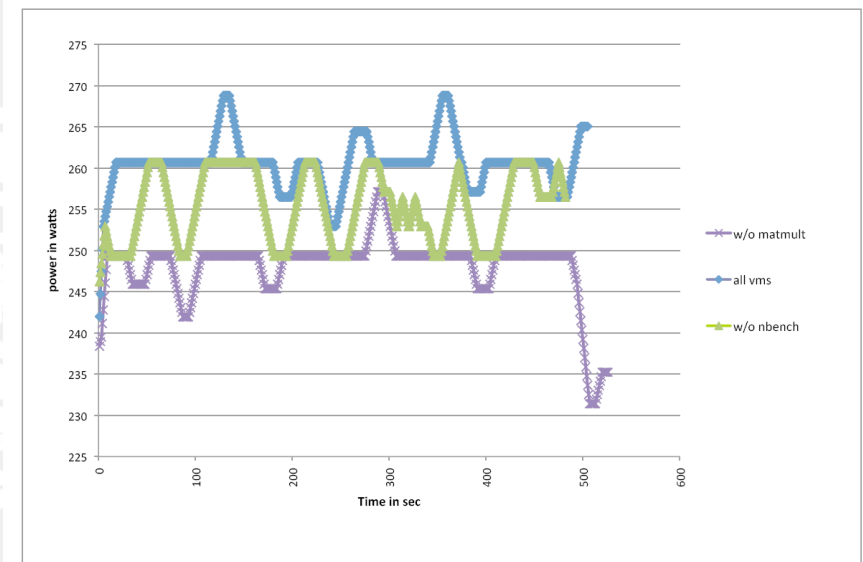
- Continuous power monitoring
 - RPDUs
 - SNMP or IPMI based infrastructure
- Continuous resource usage monitoring
 - Ganglia, SNMP, or EVPath based
 - aggregate and per VM usage of CPU, Mm, IO...
- Dynamic load reconfiguration
 - ???
- Closing the loop with power caps and distributions derived from CEETHERM thermal models

Power-centric Load Management

- Policy:
 - Balanced power usage
 - Improve energy efficiency
 - Run all servers at reduced load vs. half of them with consolidated load?
 - Cooling considerations
 - Minimize PUE
- Consideration of heterogeneity
- Impact of reconfiguration
 - Performance perturbation and overall performance degradation
- ...
- Which nodes and which VMs?

VM-level Power Metering

- Assess power and energy utilization of a VM, or a VM ensemble
- Use information in power-centric management policies
 - e.g., minimize number of VMs to migrated to reach power cap
- Use information in power-centric ‘billing’ policies
 - e.g., charge-back algorithm to translate power into CPU, memory, I/O resources, as needed...



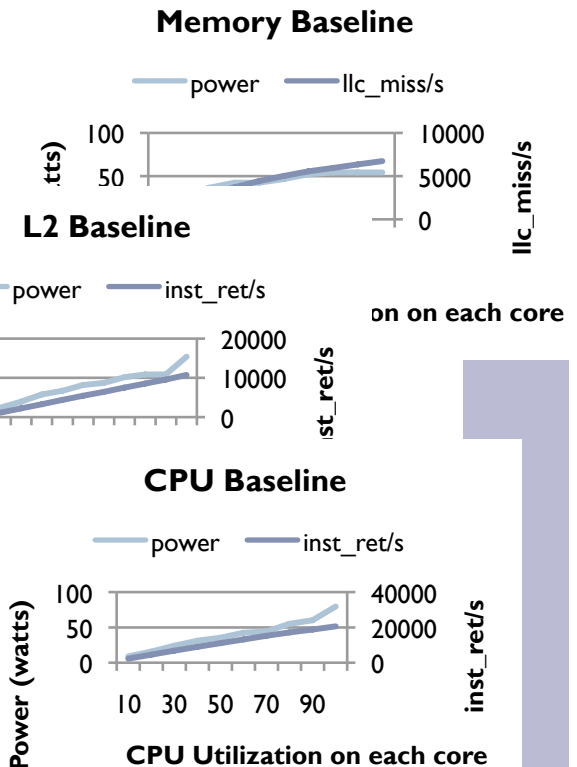
VM-level Power Metering: Our Approach

- Built power profiles for various platform resources
 - CPU, memory, cache, I/O...
- Utilize low-level hardware counters to track resource utilization on per VM basis
 - xenoprofile, IPMI, Xen tools...
 - track sets of VMs separately
- Apply monitored information to power model to determine VM power utilization at runtime
 - in contrast to static purely profile-based approaches

VM Power Model

- Resource power modeling methodology
 - determine static power component
 - wileE benchmark (SPEC Power)
 - use hardware counters and Xen monitoring tools
- Initial consideration on CPU, LLC, Memory
 - Network I/O low overall contribution
- VM predicted power model:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Predicted power} = & \text{ nbench VMs inst_ret/s * cpu watts/inst} \\
 & + \text{ matrix mult VMs inst_ret/s * L2 watts/inst} \\
 & + \text{ matrix mul VMs llc_miss/s * Mem watts/llc_miss}
 \end{aligned}$$



# Nbench VMs	# Matrix VMs	Total Measured Power	Total Predicted Power
3	3	85.046	85.36
2	2	57.67	54.36

Easy... right... ?!

- Moving to a dual-socket quad-core platform
 - Consideration of core-socket mappings
 - FSB saturation – non-linear memory model
 - snooping traffic – significant cause of possible overestimation
 - For mixes of CPU bound VMs model very accurate
 - Once memory bound VM included – significant error – up to 25.9W for a mix of 7CPU + 1Mm bound VM!
- Moving to a Nehalem platform
 - Inclusive caches – accuracy of existing model improved with Mm bound VMs too.
 - Ah... NUMA! ... start with mix with single Mm-bound VM first...
 - 2 CPUs < 1 CPU?

benchmark	System power	Dynamic power	Predicted power	error
povray	225.8	51.8	51.17	0.63
namd	225.1	51.1	50.02	1.08
Lbm	230.2	56.2	57.06	-0.86
gobmk	226.1	52.1	48.31	3.78
h264ref	225.8	51.8	51.72	0.08

Ongoing work

- Continuing to try to make sense of it all! – Understand feasibility, utility and limitations of the approach
- Important observation:
 - How power utilization is assessed is a platform property!
 - Approaches based on application profiles will have limited applicability
 - Same for approaches which ignore interactions with the memory subsystem
 - Dynamic monitoring adds overhead, but acceptable
- Apply to distributed management policy
 - VPMTokens
 - Energy-based charge back resource management algorithms

Monitoring overhead	w/o monitoring	Monitoring	mon 5s sleep
nbench	1010	1022	1013
bzip2	747	854	756
milc	954	1030	964
h264ref	1090	1180	1100