

# **Investigation of Resource Reallocation Capabilities of KVM and OpenStack**

**Bachelor Thesis Presentation**  
**26.08.2015**

Andreas Gruhler <[andreas.gruhler@uzh.ch](mailto:andreas.gruhler@uzh.ch)>  
Supervisor: Patrick Gwydion Poullie, Dr. Thomas Bocek

University of Zurich  
Department of Informatics (IFI)  
Communication Systems Group, Prof. Dr. Burkhard Stiller

# Agenda

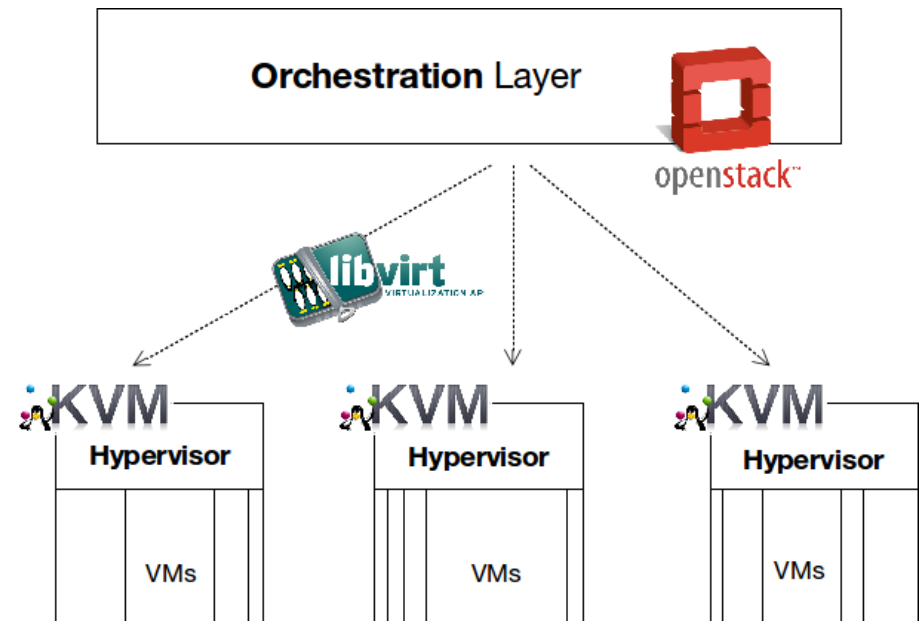
1. **Research Questions and Introduction**
2. libvirt Hard and Soft Limits
3. VM Resizing and Resource Reallocation
4. OpenStack Extension Design and Implementation
5. OpenStack Extension Evaluation
6. Conclusion
7. Future Work and Outlook

# 1. Research Questions

- How are physical resources (PR) reallocated in cloud computing?
- Which resources can be reallocated in KVM/OpenStack?
- Which methods are used in KVM/OpenStack to reallocate resources?

# 1. Introduction to Cloud Layers

- **OpenStack:**  
scheduling and deployment of VMs
- **libvirt API:**  
uniform access to resource limits
- Kernel based virtual machine (**KVM**):  
provisions the PRs to the VMs
- Each VM has a hardware template referred to as its flavor.



# Agenda

1. Research Questions and Introduction
- 2. libvirt Hard and Soft Limits**
3. VM Resizing and Resource Reallocation
4. OpenStack Extension Design and Implementation
5. OpenStack Extension Evaluation
6. Conclusion
7. Future Work and Outlook

## 2. libvirt Hard and Soft Limits

- Hard limit:
  - always active
  - upper boundary of the soft limit
- Soft limit:
  - only enforced if resource is scarce
  - thesis focus
- The libvirt API provides soft limits for
  - CPU
  - RAM
  - and disk IO
- tc's htb qdiscs allow to prioritize network bandwidth

# Agenda

1. Research Questions and Introduction
2. libvirt Hard and Soft Limits
- 3. VM Resizing and Resource Reallocation**
4. OpenStack Extension Design and Implementation
5. OpenStack Extension Evaluation
6. Conclusion
7. Future Work and Outlook

### 3. VM Resizing and PR Reallocation

- VM **resizing**
  - describes a flavor change
  - **hard** limits change
  - rescheduling needed
  - implemented in OpenStack
- Resource **reallocation**
  - can be flavor independent
  - e.g. a change in VM resource **priorities** (**soft** limits)
  - no rescheduling needed



# Agenda

1. Research Questions and Introduction
2. libvirt Hard and Soft Limits
3. VM Resizing and Resource Reallocation
- 4. OpenStack Extension Design and Implementation**
5. OpenStack Extension Evaluation
6. Conclusion
7. Future Work and Outlook

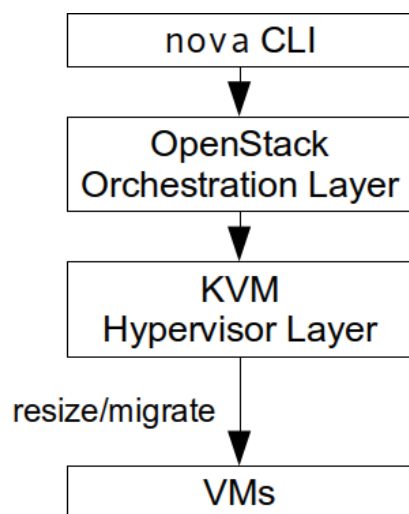
## 4. OpenStack Extension: Conceptual Formulation

- Design, implementation, evaluation and documentation of an OpenStack extension to control the PR allocation to VMs of individual PMs.
- Extend the OpenStack nova API to allow changes of libvirt's
  - CPU
  - RAM
  - disk IOand tc's network bandwidth soft limits at run-time.
- Extend the nova python client to make use of the new nova API methods.

## 4. OpenStack Extension: High Level Design

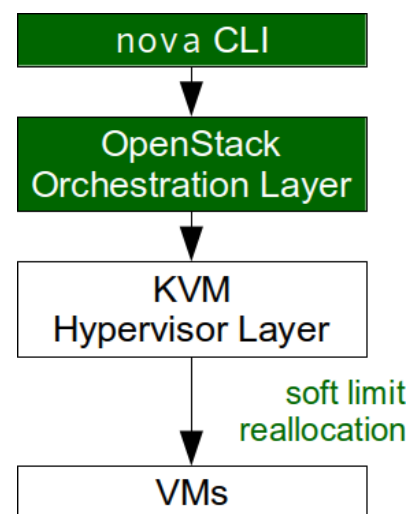
Now:

- flavor bound, boot-time resource limits (soft and hard)
- no network bandwidth soft limit



With extension:

- instance bound, run-time soft limit manipulation for all four resources



## 4. OpenStack Extension: Implementation

- Different extension architectures in OpenStack API version 2 and version 2.1
- Incomplete documentation and fuzzy entry points
- Extension is based on the stable *kilo* OpenStack release and the legacy OpenStack API version 2
- Devstack development environment (1 host)

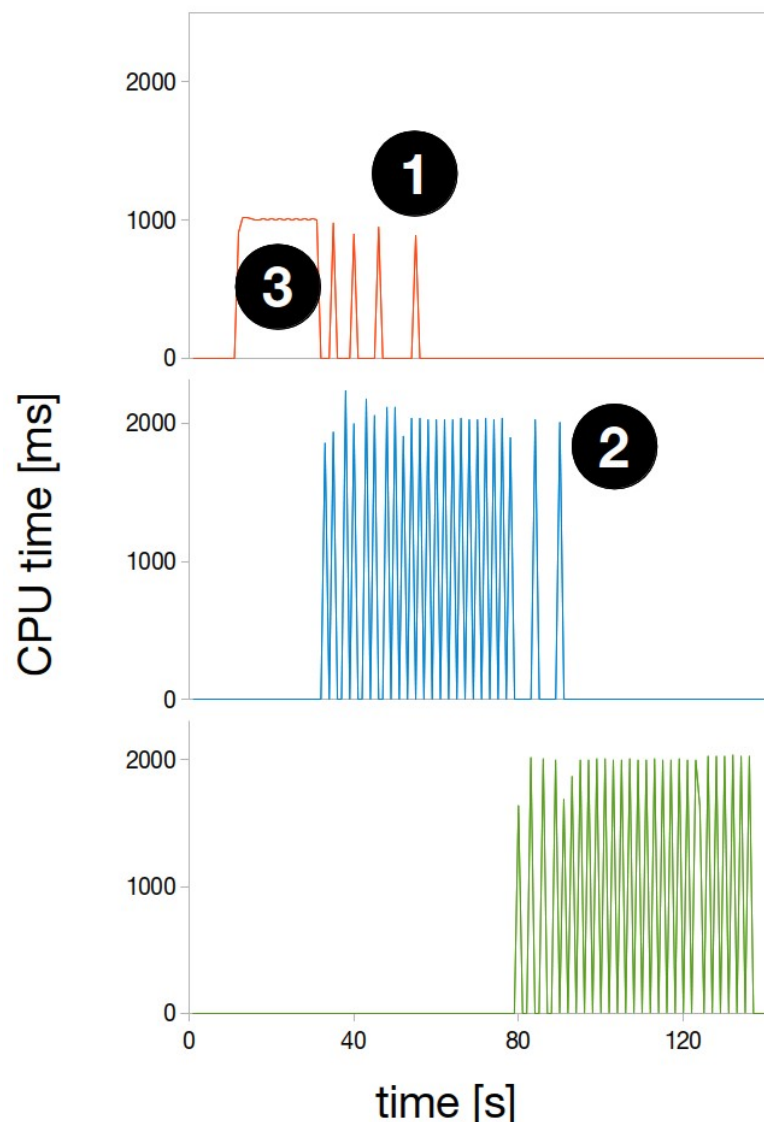
# Agenda

1. Research Questions and Introduction
2. libvirt Hard and Soft Limits
3. VM Resizing and Resource Reallocation
4. OpenStack Extension Design and Implementation
- 5. OpenStack Extension Evaluation**
6. Conclusion
7. Future Work and Outlook

## 5. Evaluation

- The data series in blue, green and red on the following slides represent different VM workloads.

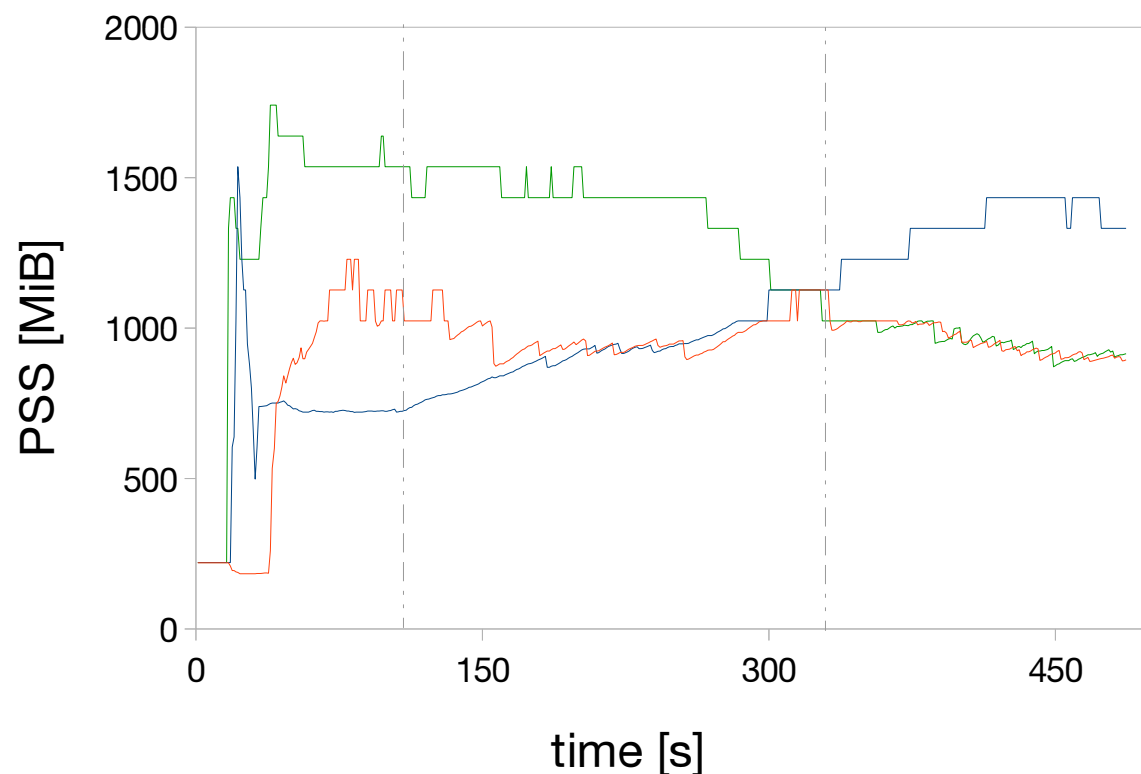
## 5. Evaluation: CPU Shares



Priorities: 100 500 1'000

- 1 2 priorities are applied
- 3 constant usage

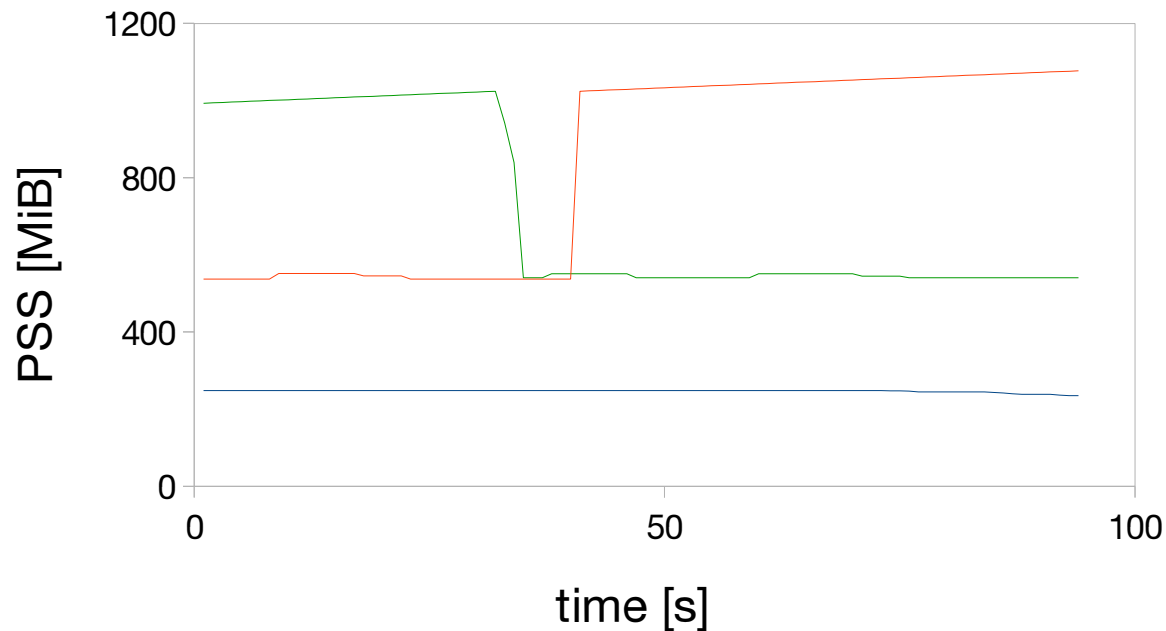
## 5. Evaluation: Memory Soft Limit



- best-effort feature
- balancing reclaimed memory takes time (slow adaption)



## 5. Evaluation: Memory Hard Limit

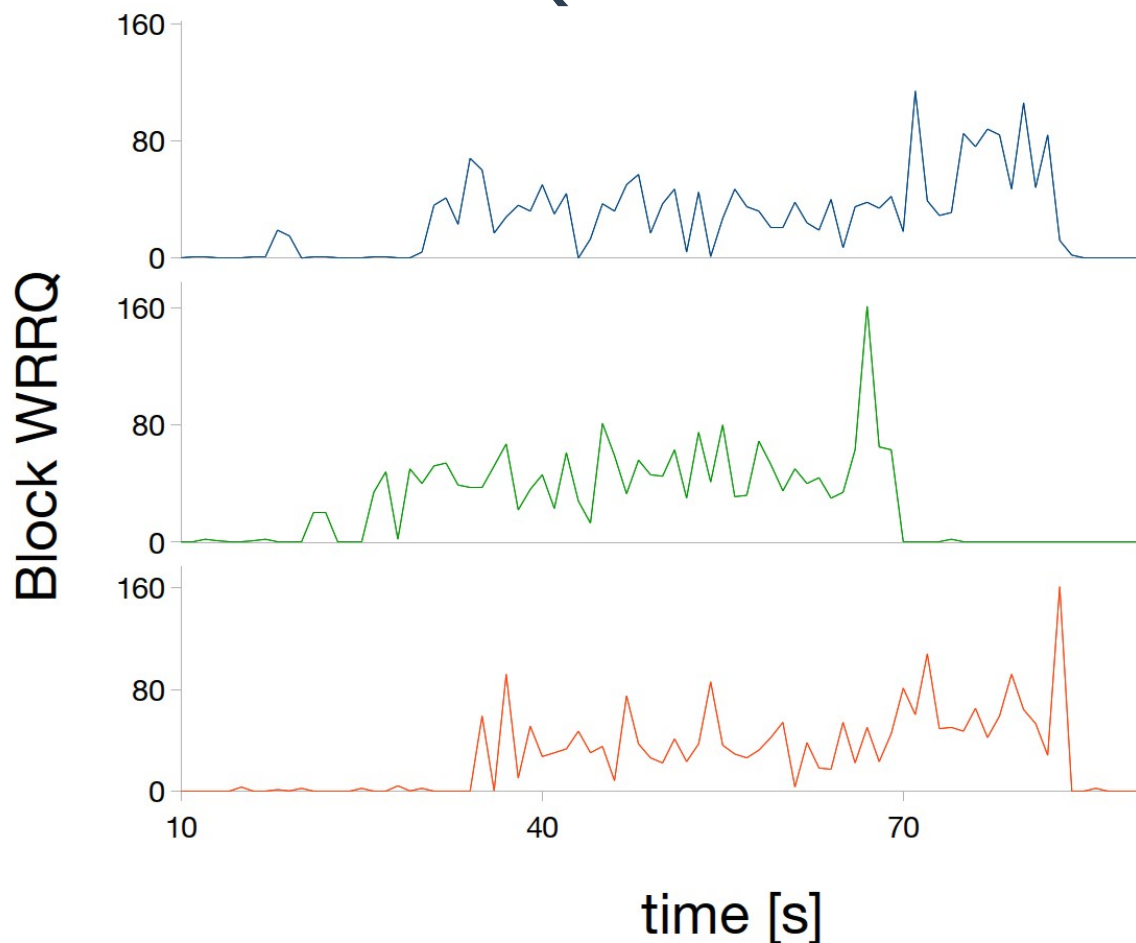


- always active
- upper boundary for the soft limit
- fast adaption

## 5. Evaluation: Disk IO Soft Limit

Disk IO priorities: 500 900 300

CFQ Scheduler

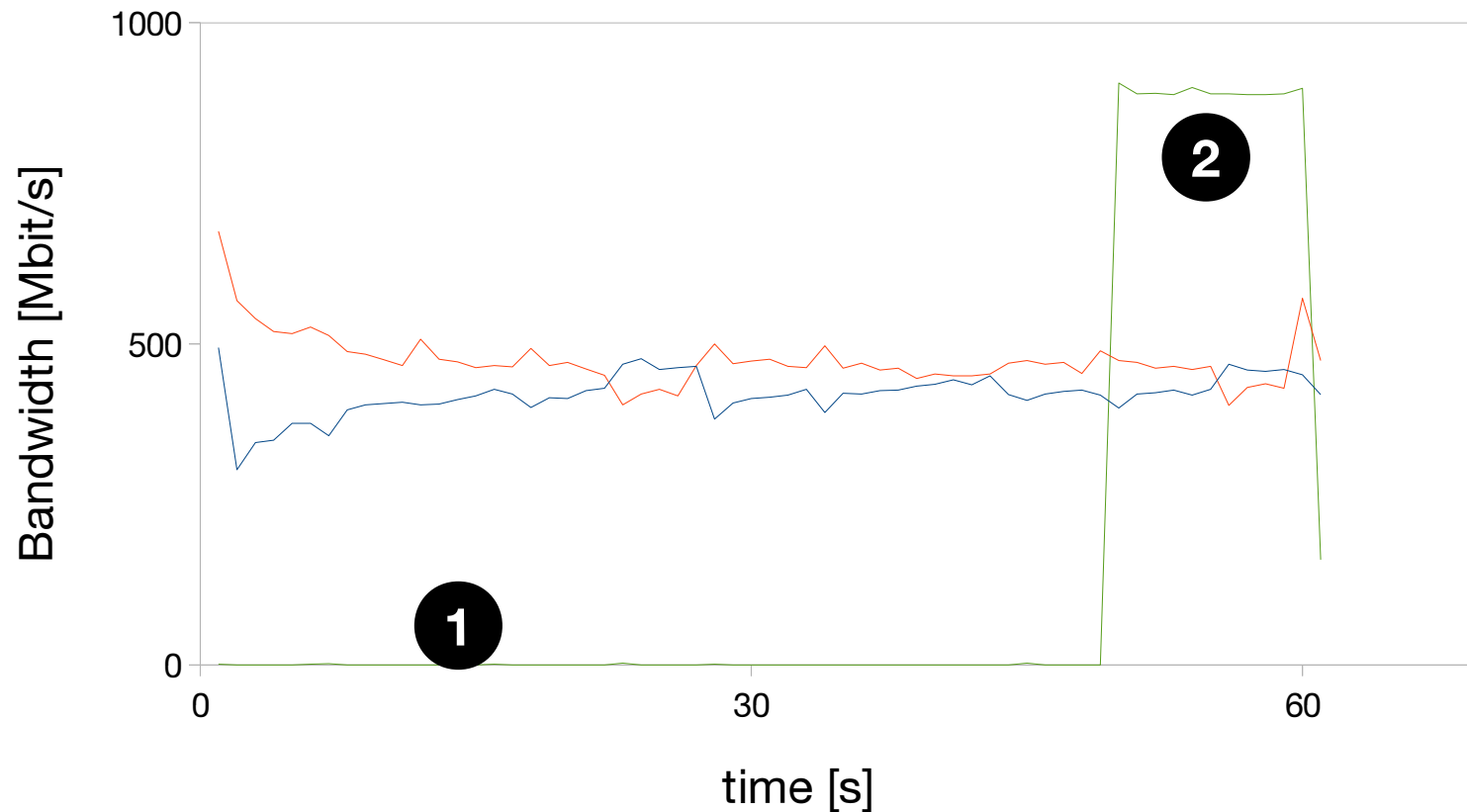


early start,  
late finish

early start,  
early finish

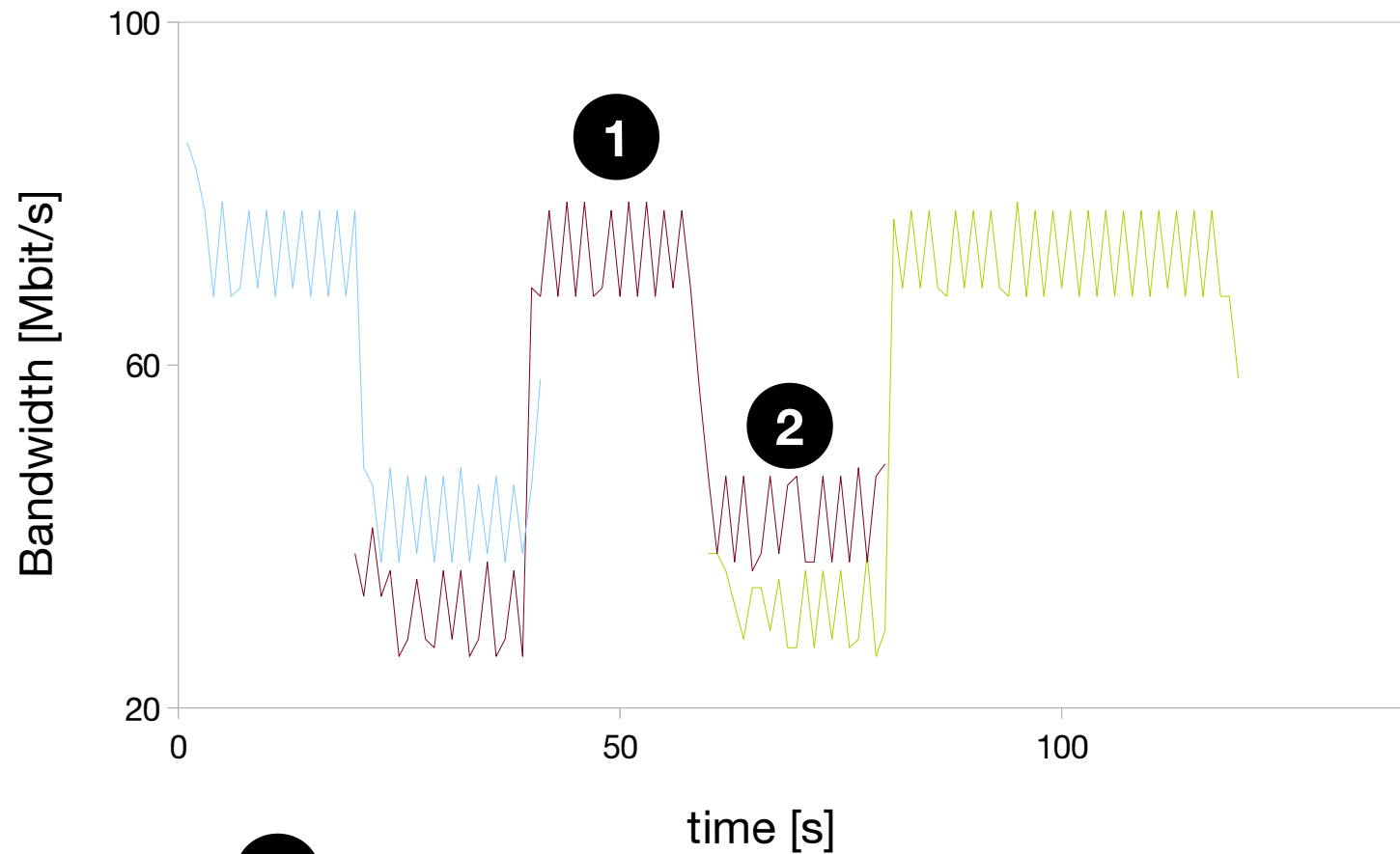
late start,  
late finish

## 5. Evaluation: Network Bandwidth Soft Limit



- ❶ starvation of low priorities
- ❷ unreliable, unexpected behaviour

## 5. Evaluation: Network Bandwidth Soft Limit



Priorities:

39 26 15

- 1 borrowing
- 2 proportional borrowing

# Agenda

1. Research Questions and Introduction
2. libvirt Hard and Soft Limits
3. VM Resizing and Resource Reallocation
4. OpenStack Extension Design and Implementation
5. OpenStack Extension Evaluation
- 6. Conclusion**
7. Future Work and Outlook

## 6. Conclusion

All four resources,

- CPU,
- disk IO,
- RAM and
- network bandwidth

can be reallocated between VMs competing for scarce resources with the help of libvirt's soft limits and tc's htb qdisc.

## 6. Conclusion

- How are PRs reallocated in cloud computing?
  - libvirt virtualization API
  - tc
- Which resources can be reallocated in KVM/OpenStack?
  - All four resources, CPU, disk IO, RAM and network bandwidth
- Which methods are used in KVM/OpenStack to reallocate resources?
  - Resizing (live migration)

# Agenda

1. Research Questions and Introduction
2. libvirt Hard and Soft Limits
3. VM Resizing and Resource Reallocation
4. OpenStack Extension Design and Implementation
5. OpenStack Extension Evaluation
6. Conclusion
- 7. Future Work and Outlook**



## 7. Future Work

- Test the new API extension in a “real world” environment with multiple compute nodes
- Reset network priorities (delete tc qdiscs)
- Improve nova client usability
  - RAM limits: different units (chosen by the user)
  - Uniform priority scale for CPU, disk IO and network bandwidth
  - Priority based RAM reallocation (to be consistent with the other three resources)
- Rewrite extension for the OpenStack API version 2.1 (new microframework plugin architecture)

## 7. Outlook

- Flavor change at run-time will not be part of the next stable OpenStack release.
  - Maybe resource priorities soon will?
- Is there interest in resource reallocation with soft limits?

# Thank You for Your Attention!

Andreas Gruhler  
<andreas.gruhler@uzh.ch>