Picocenter: Supporting long-lived, mostly-idle applications in cloud environments

Liang Zhang^{*} James Litton[†] Theophilus Benson[‡] Dave Levin[†]

Frank Cangialosi[†] Alan Mislove*

*Northeastern University

^TUniversity of Maryland

[‡]Duke University

MOTIVATION

End-users wish to run wide range of applications in the cloud E.g., iRedMail, ownCloud, GitLab, Rocket.Chat

These applications are long-lived but mostly idle (LLMI) apps Long-lived: Users wish them to be available for a long time Mostly-idle: Personalized services are likely to be idle

PICOCENTER

A hosting infrastructure designed to run lots of LLMI apps in the cloud

Provide a process-like environment and arbitrary network protocols Support wide variety of applications

Problem:

Current cloud computing models are not suited for LLMI apps

Platform as a Service	Picocenter	Infrastructure as a Service			
Long-lived and mostly idle	Long-lived and mostly idle	Short-lived or mostly active			
Limited ABI/API	Arbitrary processes	Arbitrary VMs			

Options for running LLMI apps in the cloud today:

1. Platform as a Service (PaaS): limited programming environment

2. Infrastructure as a Service (laaS): can be expensive to run

Goal: Support LLMI apps in cloud environments

Lower cost by allowing provider to run many LLMI apps Leverage workload by swapping idle apps to cloud storage



Swap idle applications to cloud storage Use cloud resources efficiently, thus dramatically reduce cost

Key challenge: swap in application quickly on request Reactive page faulting and prefetching with ActiveSet

ActiveSet: predicted pages that are needed for the request Reduce total download size compared to full checkpoint Minimize fetching pages compared to reactive paging only

Related Work

Operating system containers (e.g., VServer, Docker, BSD Jail) Do not support checkpoint/restore and partial swap ins

Dedicated runtime (e.g., AppEngine, Lambda, Azure Functions) Limited programming environment and event/network support

DESIGN AND MPLEMENTATION

Process-like environment with LXC

Users submit Docker-like app images and get back a DNS name An extended CRIU supports partial swap ins and ActiveSet A FUSE application catches page faults and builds ActiveSet

The Hub: Serves DNS requests; assigns apps to workers

The Workers: Host and run applications; provide NAT for IPv4

EVALUATION

We deploy Picocenter on Amazon Virginia datacenter

How quickly can Picocenter restore real-world applications? Picocenter restores real-world applications in under 250 ms





hwc	hwc	h w c	hwc	hwc	h w c	hwc	h w c	hwc	hwc	h w c	hwc
VA	OR	DE	JP	VA	OR	DE	JP	VA	OR	DE	JP
Process request (Application)		Restore (CRIU)] Download (S3)		• •	•	on a worke n a worker's		•	rom clou	d storage;

How much does ActiveSet help to reduce the time to restore? ActiveSet reduces latencies by a factor of 1.5x – 5x

