

# Planning live-migrations to prepare servers for maintenance

*Vincent Kherbache, Fabien Hermenier,  
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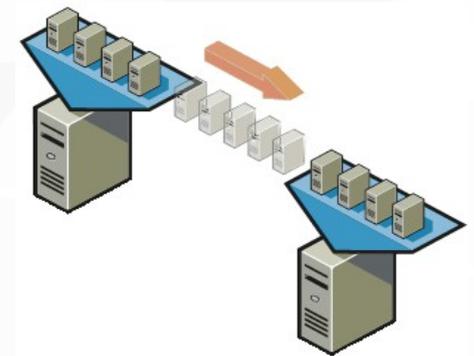
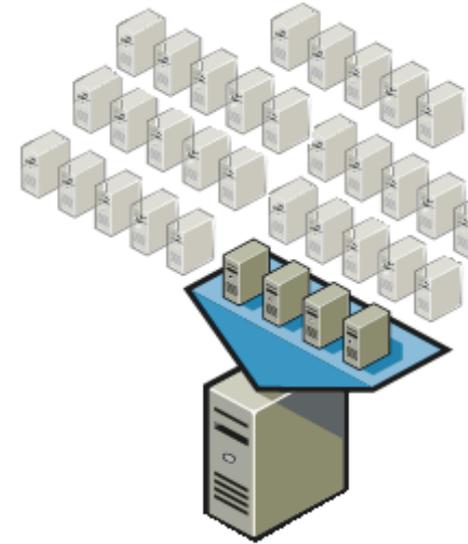
# Servers maintenance tasks in virtualized DCs

## ▼ Hosting capabilities

- ▼ Performance isolation
- ▼ Consolidation techniques  
Increasing number of VMs per server

## ▼ Server maintenance

- ▼ Need to operate on idle or offline servers
- ▼ **Live-Migrations** to prepare for the operation
- ▼ Impact all running VMs
- ▼ Server preparation is a critical task !



# Problematic: How to prepare servers maintenance efficiently

- ▼ A problem with many facets
  - ▼ Completion times
  - ▼ Migration duration
  - ▼ Energy usage
  - ▼ Technical, environmental, human aspects
- ▼ Our contribution: analysis of realistic migrations plans
  - ▼ Exhibit common pitfall
  - ▼ Deduce levers to improve their quality/efficiency
  - ▼ Propose improvements

# Experimenting servers preparation

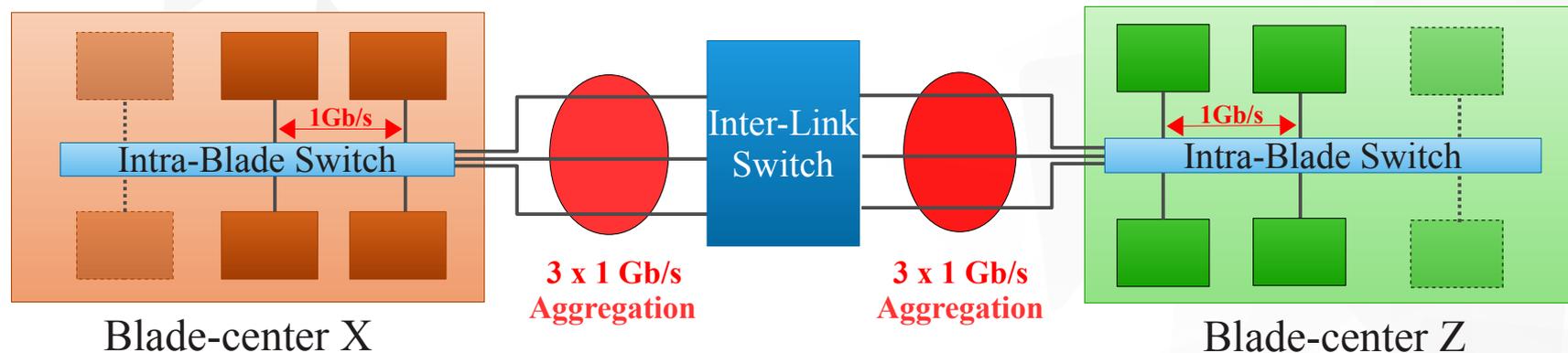
- Experimental testbed

- 3 blade-centers: Bullx B500

- 15 servers per blade-center: - 2 CPU quad-core @ 2.27GHz,  
- 24 GB ram

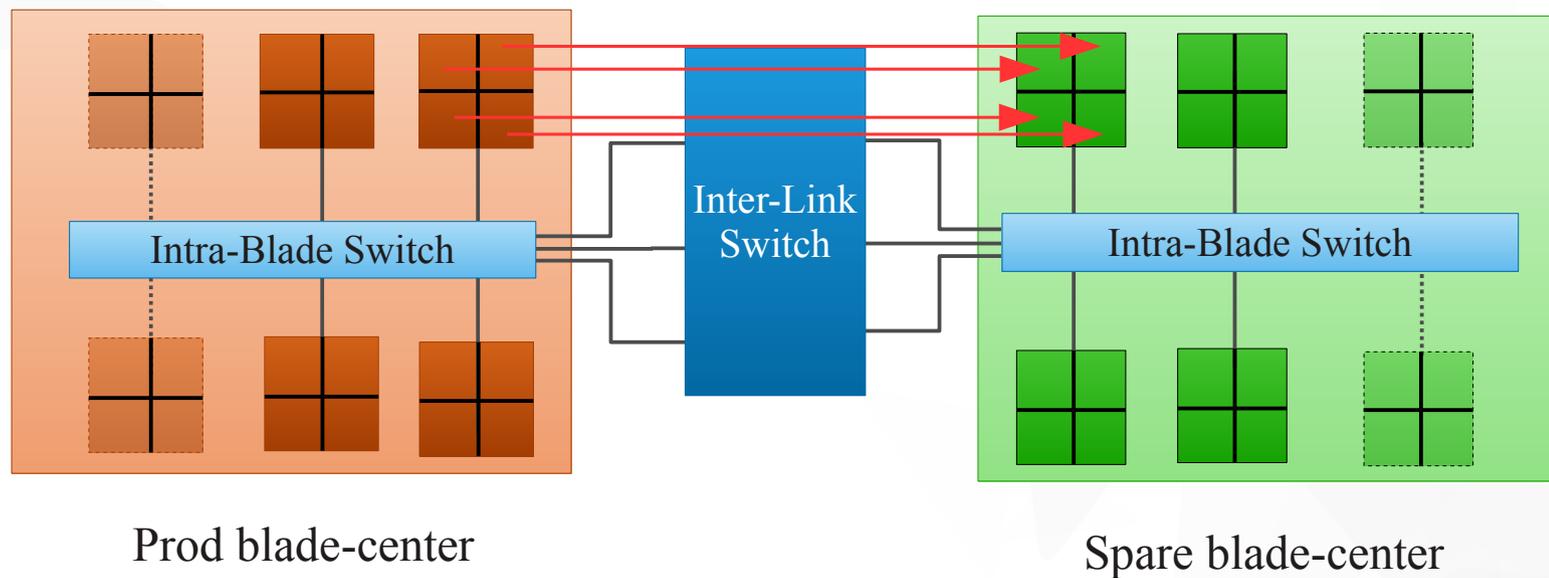
- Network

- 3 x 1 GB/s Inter-link between blade-centers



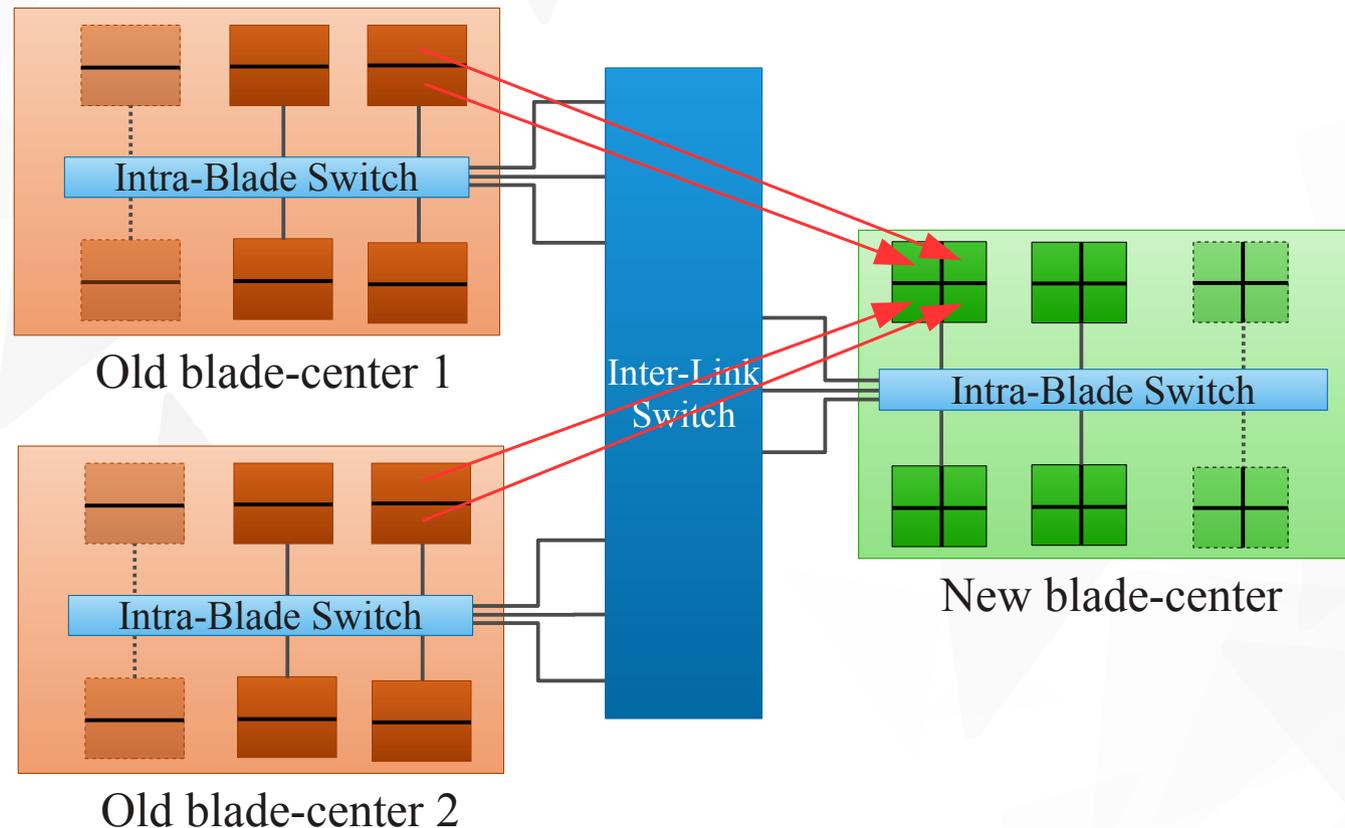
# Experimenting servers preparation

- ▼ Scenario: Blade-center maintenance
  - ▼ 4 VMs per server
  - ▼ 60 VMs to relocate to spare servers



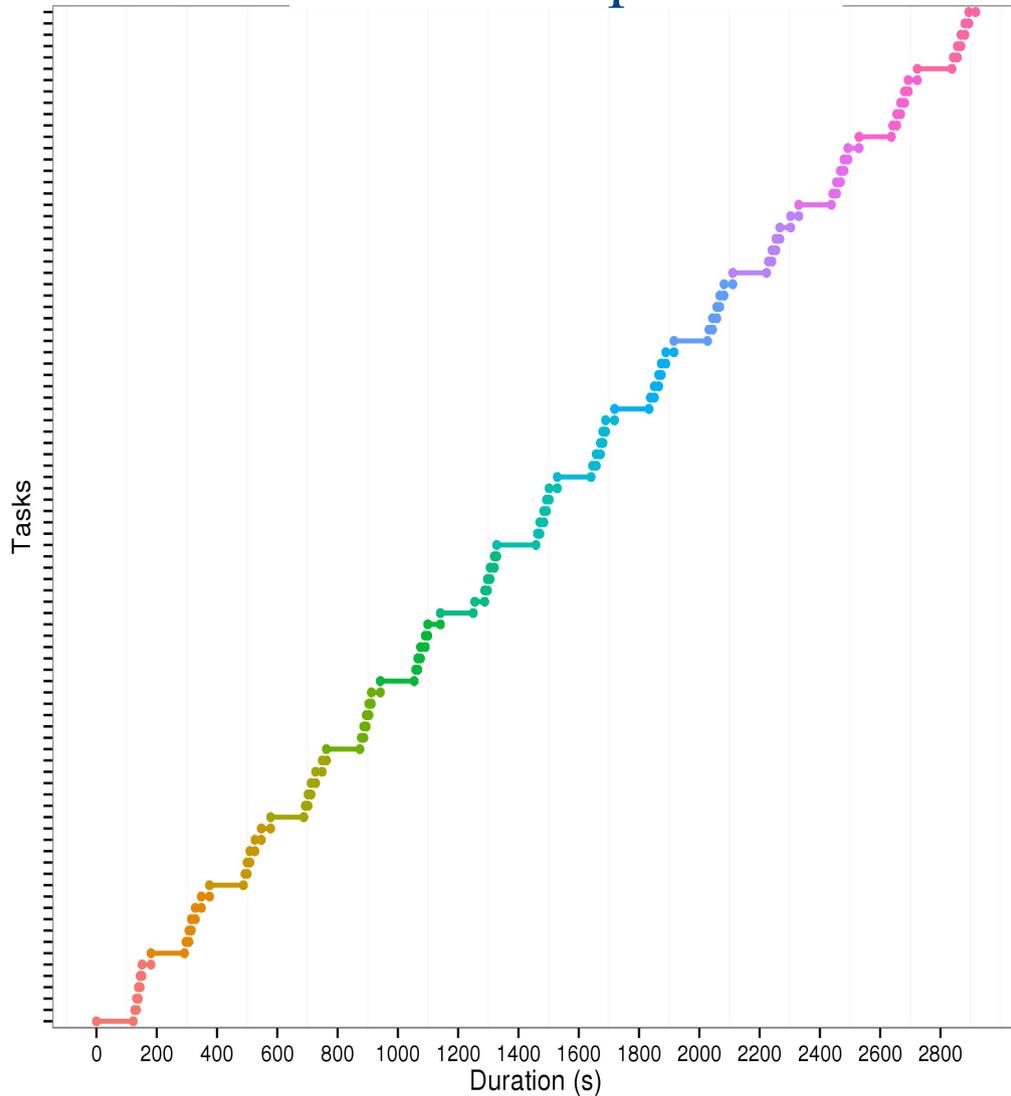
# Experimenting servers preparation

- Scenario: Server upgrading
  - Blade-centers replacement
  - From 2 to 4 VMs per server

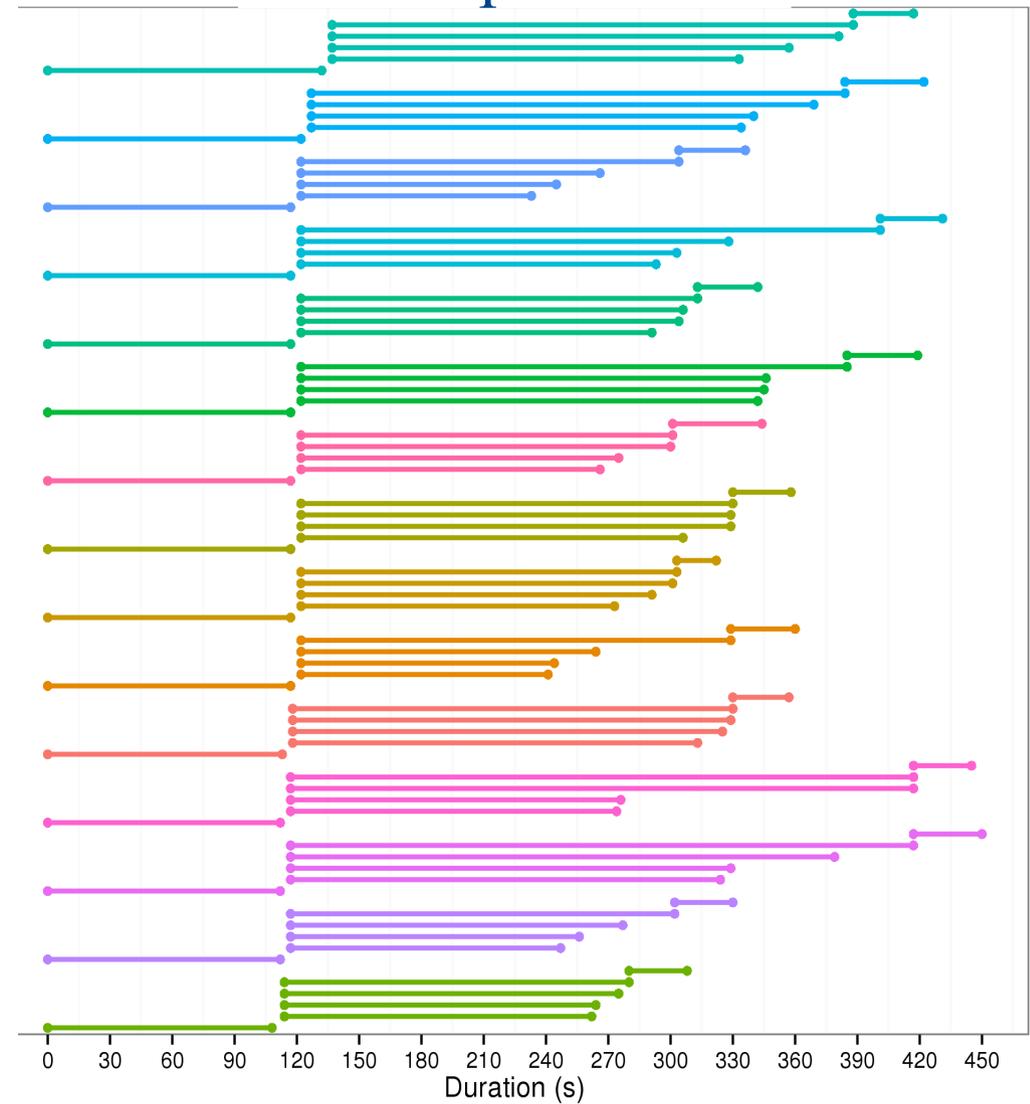


# Blade-center maintenance

Full sequential

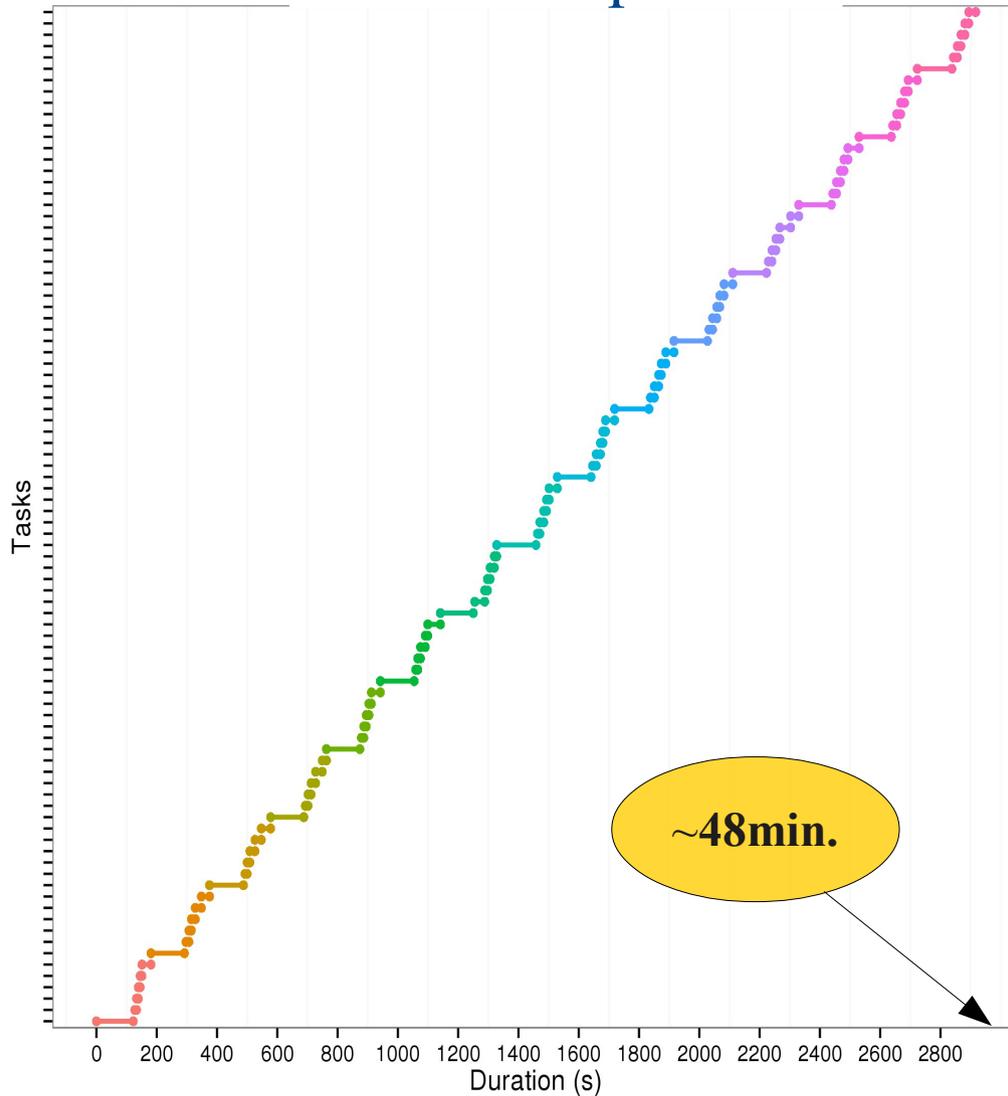


Full parallel

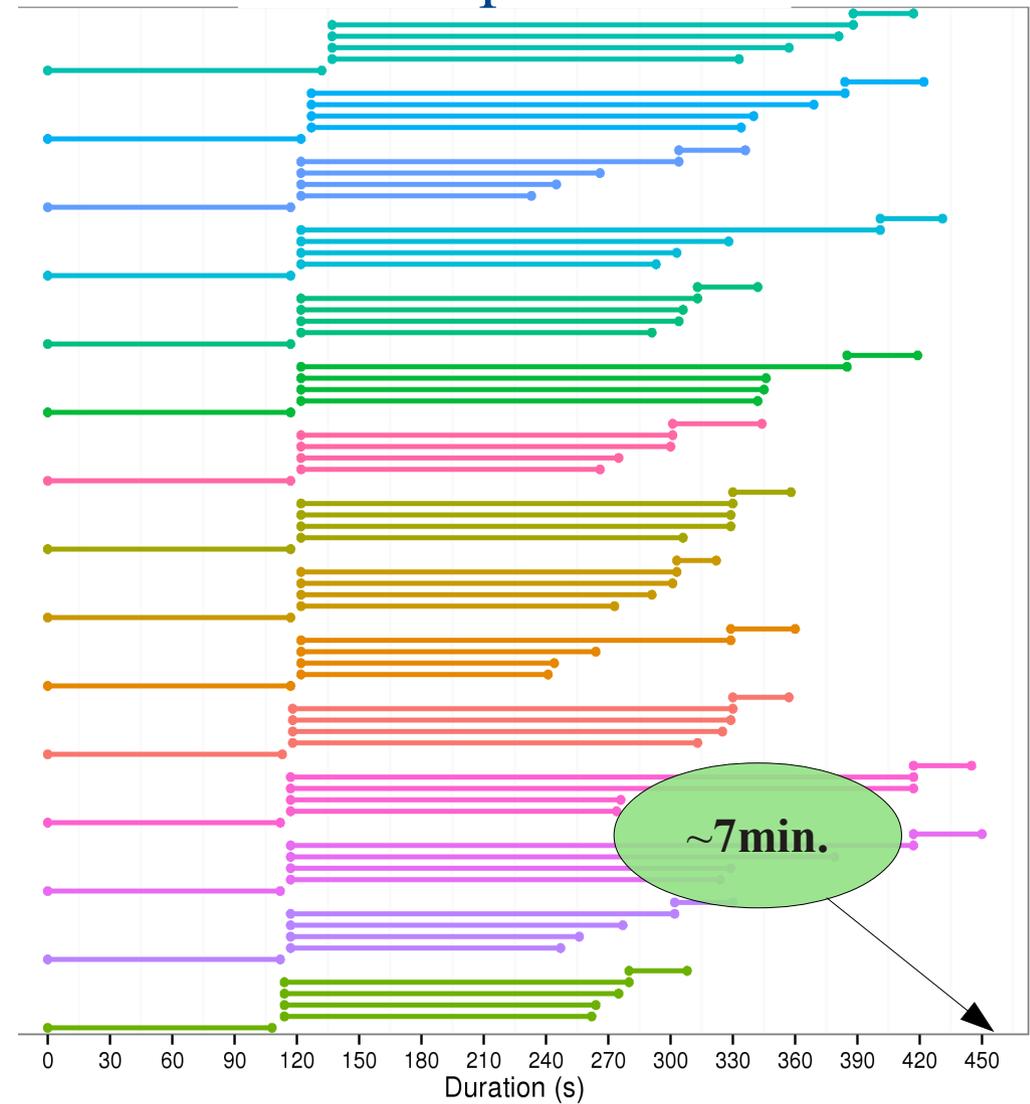


# Blade-center maintenance

Full sequential

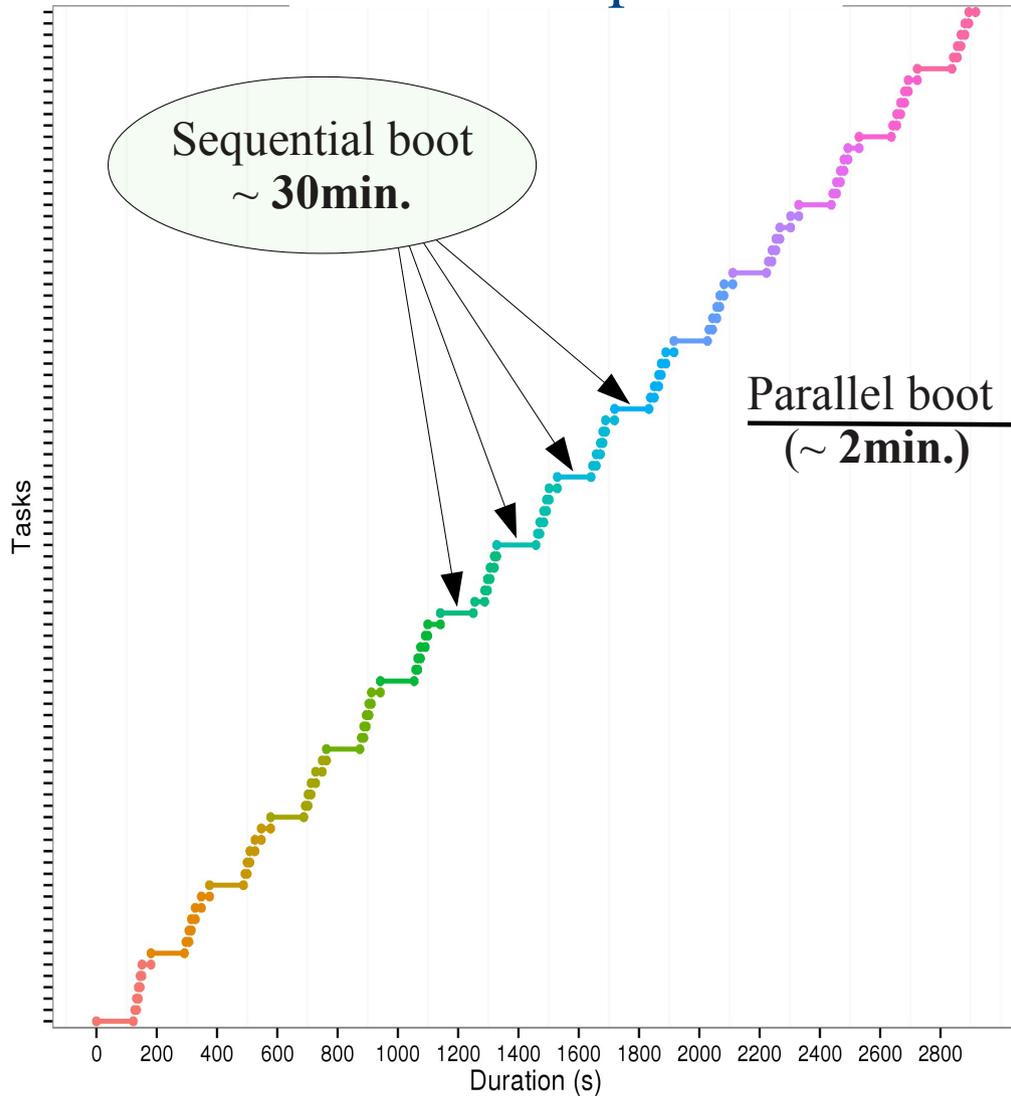


Full parallel

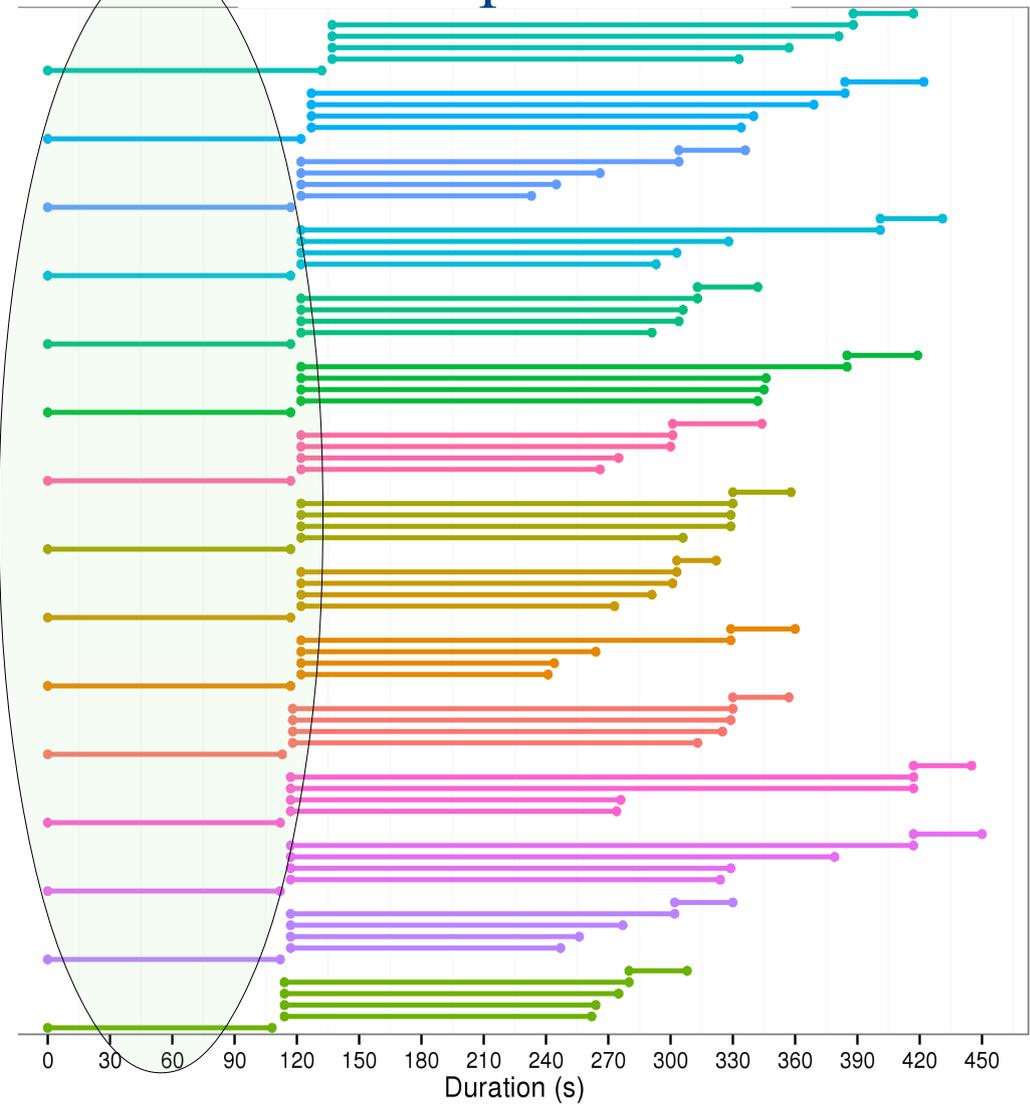


# Blade-center maintenance

▼ Full sequential

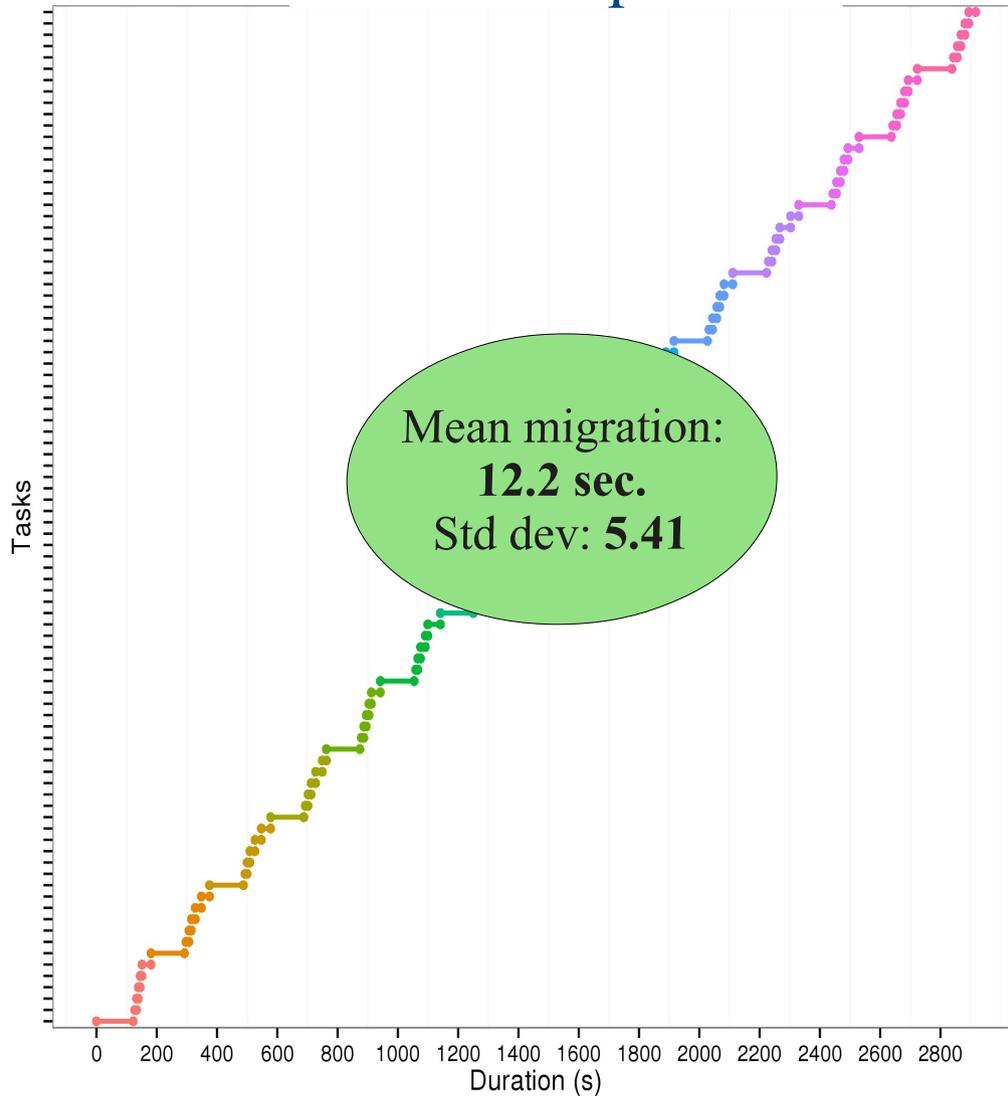


▼ Full parallel

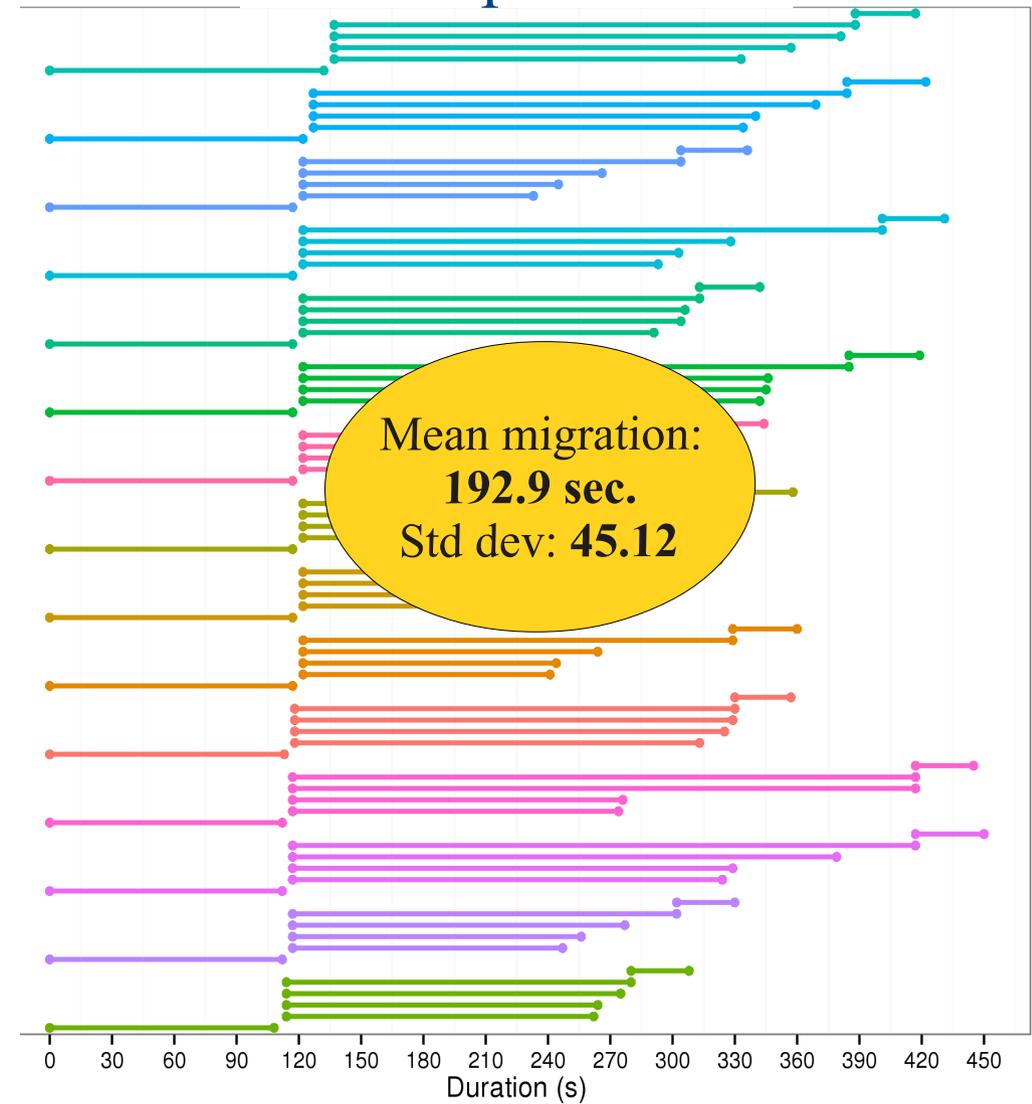


# Blade-center maintenance

## Full sequential

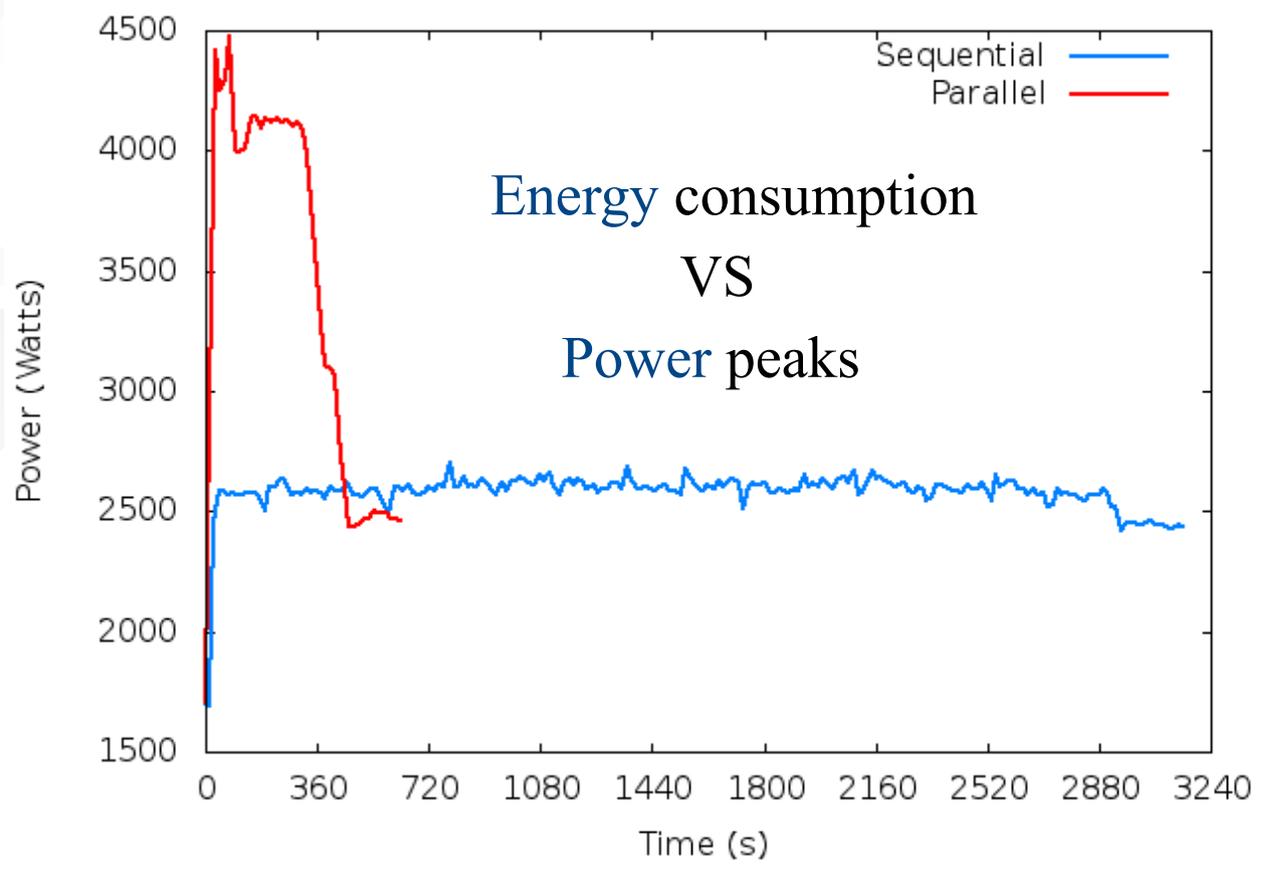


## Full parallel



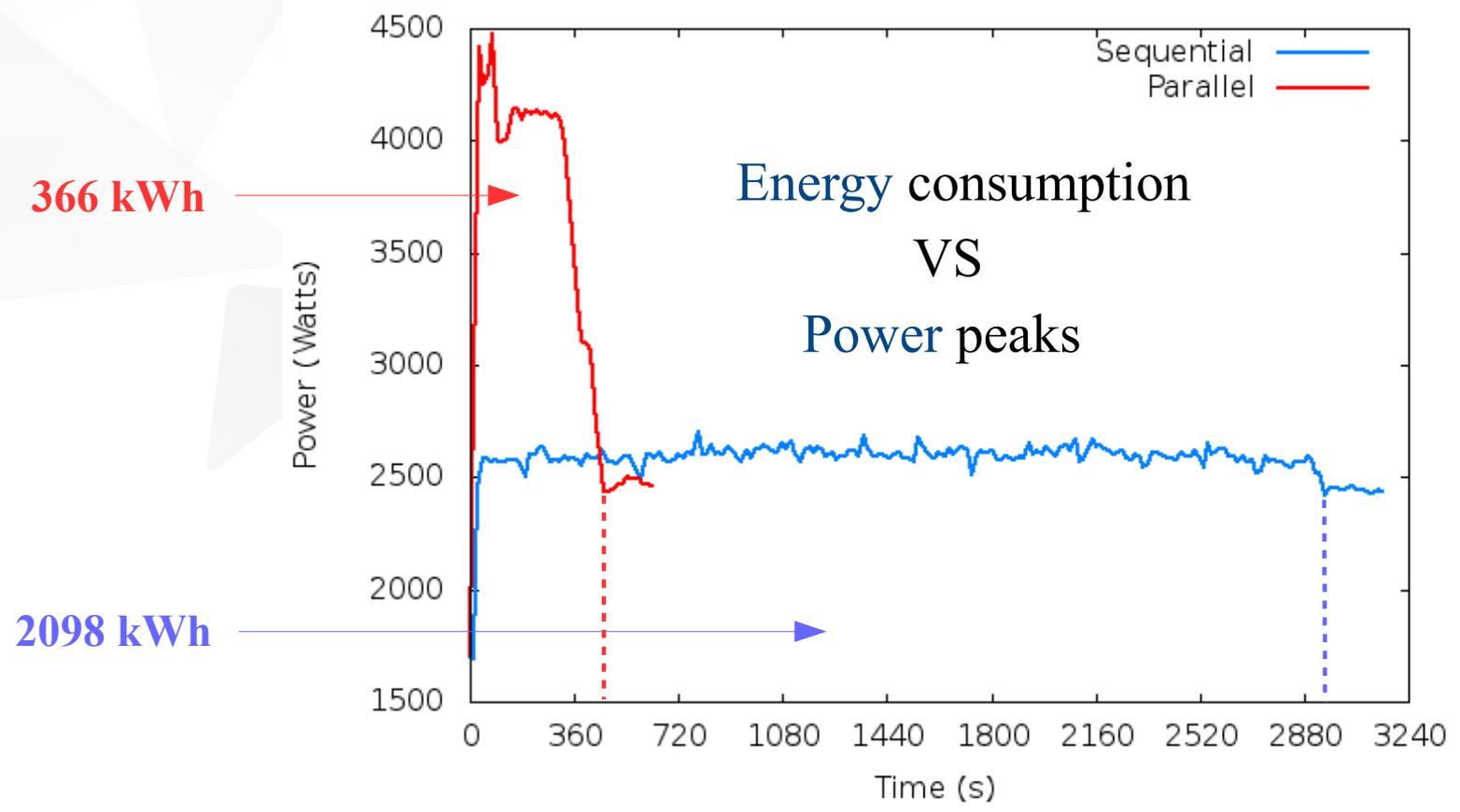
# Energy consumption

## ▼ Blade-center maintenance



# Energy consumption

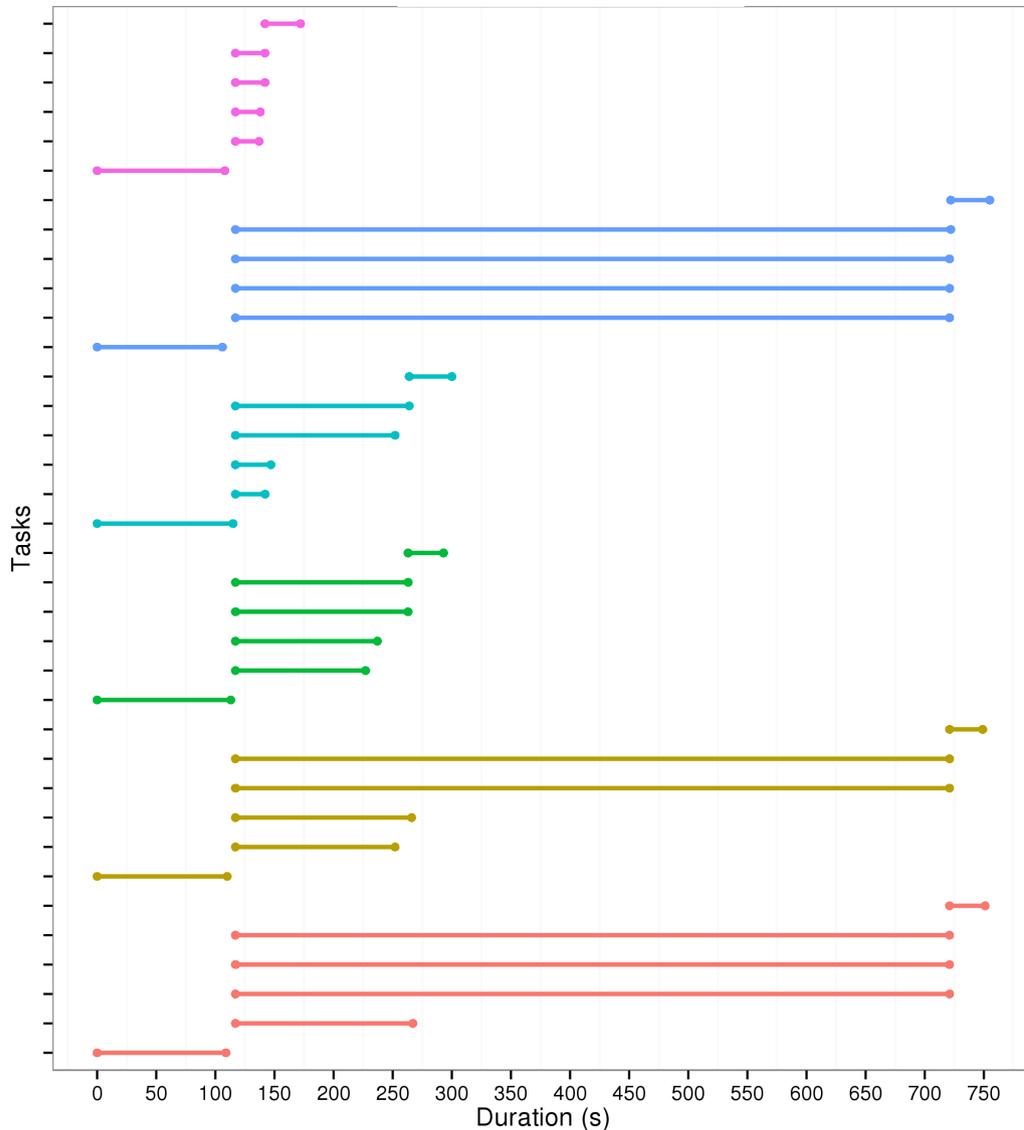
## ▼ Blade-center maintenance



# Neither of the two strategies is efficient

- ▼ No generic solution
  - ▼ It is a matter of trade-offs
  - ▼ Parallel / Sequential migrations
- ▼ Adaptive to the environment peculiarities
  - ▼ Network links capacity / topology
  - ▼ Workload specificities

# Adaptation to the interlink peculiarities

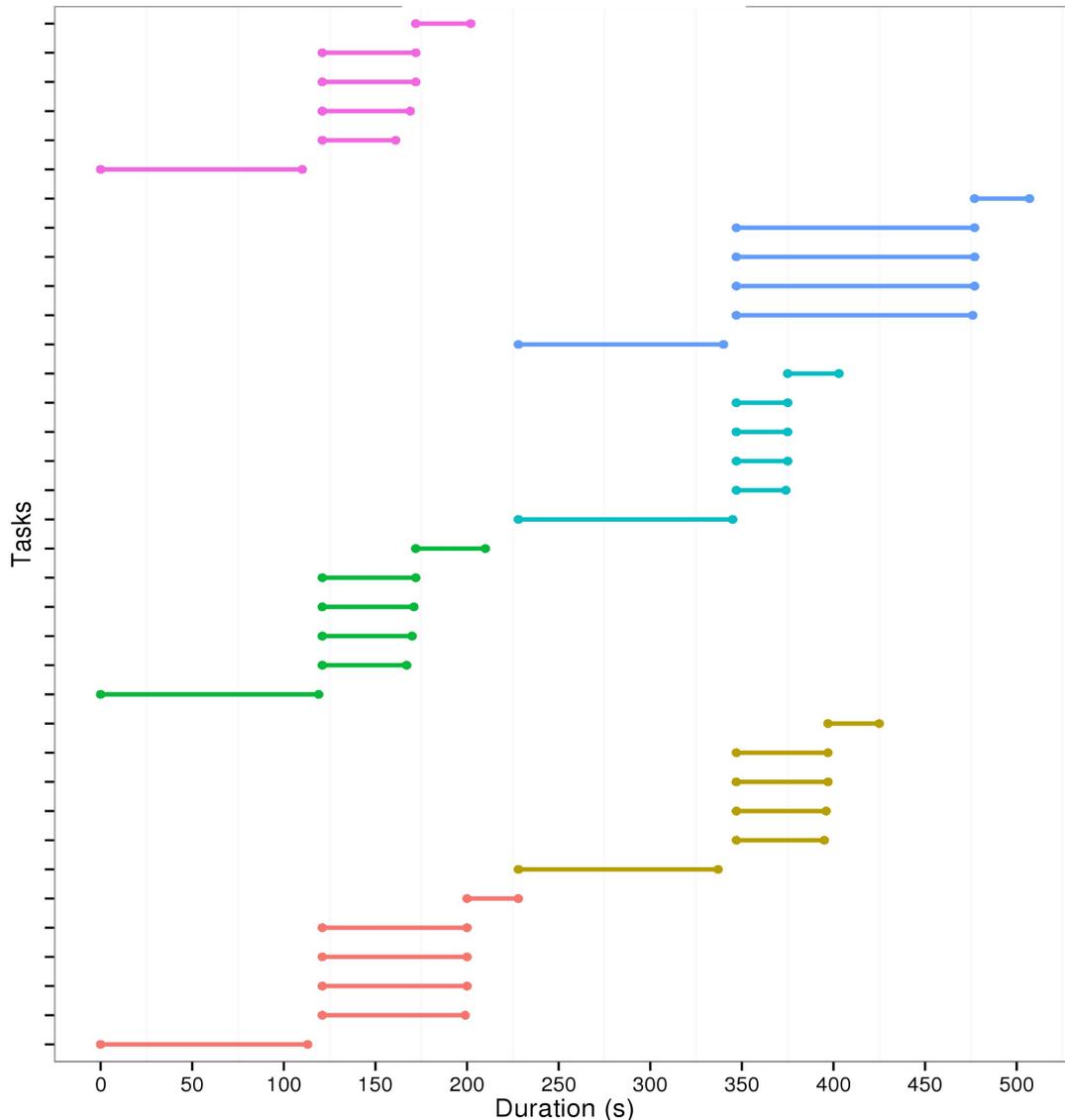


**6 to 6 servers, 4 VMs per server**  
**24 migrations**

▼ Full parallel scenario

▼ Timeout: 10min  
9 cold migrations

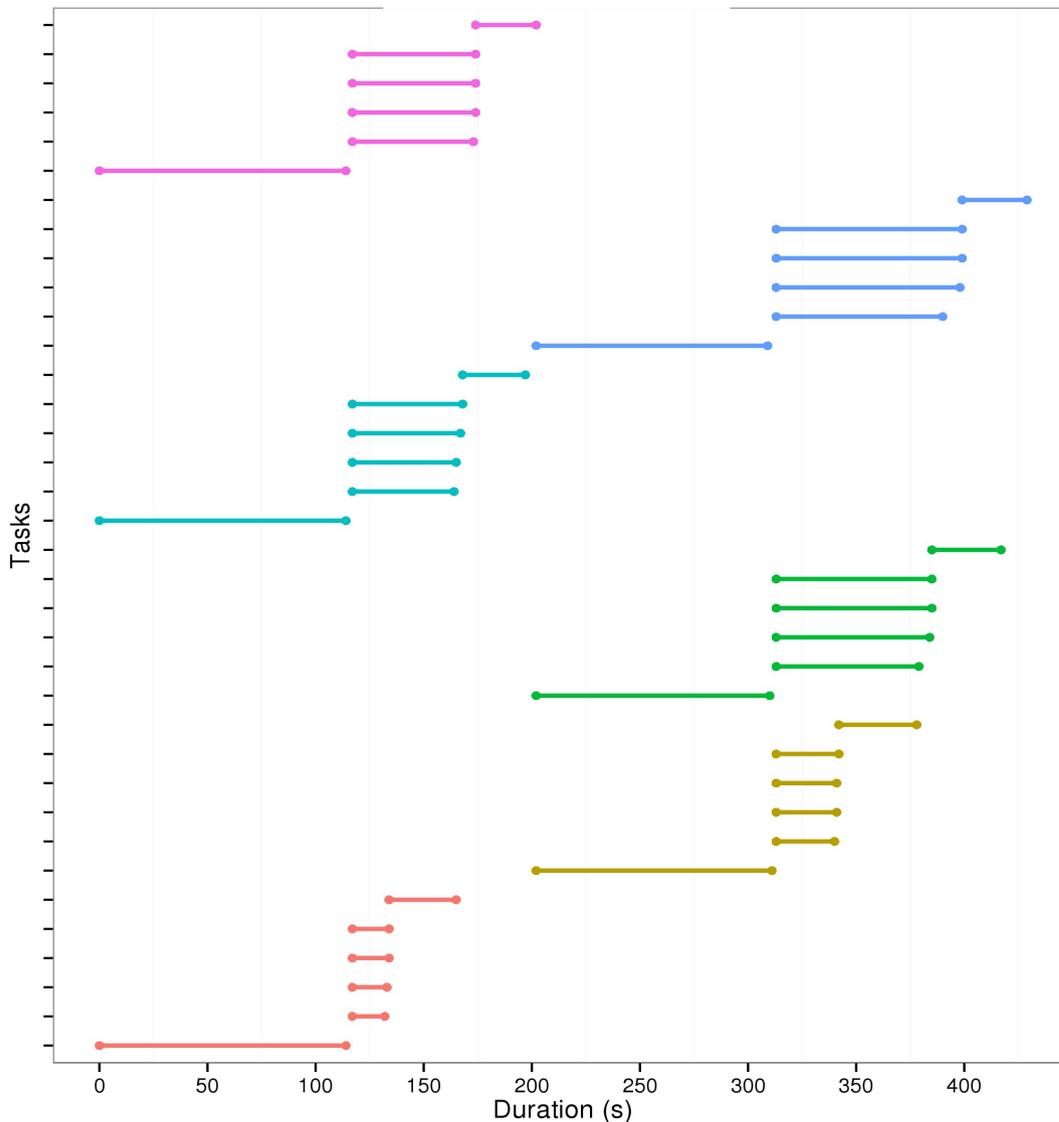
# Improvements – Interlink peculiarities



Nodes replaced 3 by 3

- ▼ Completion time reduced by 33%
- ▼ Migration times 4 times lower
- ▼ Better interlink usage  
No cold migration
- ▼ High std. deviation: 33.15 ?
- ▼ Aggregation **not fair** !

# Improvements – Interlink peculiarities

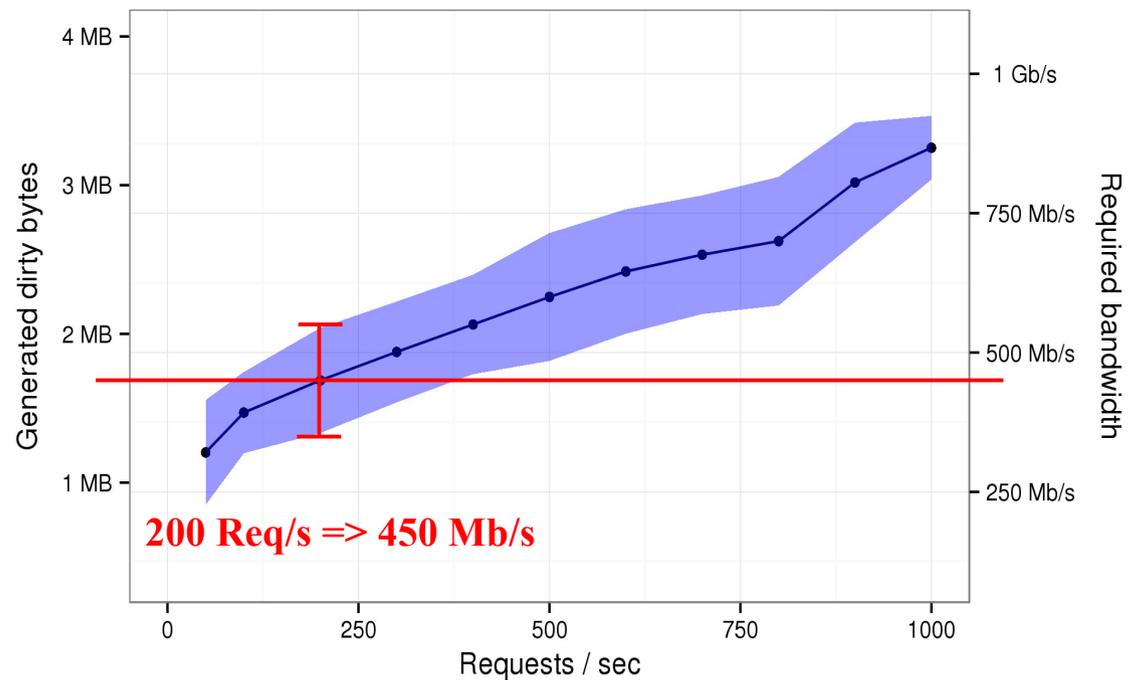


## Ensuring fair aggregation

- ▼ Completion time reduced by 44%
- ▼ Migration times 5 times lower
- ▼ Still high std .deviation: 23.17
- 1Gb/s links saturated**

# Adaptation to the workload peculiarities

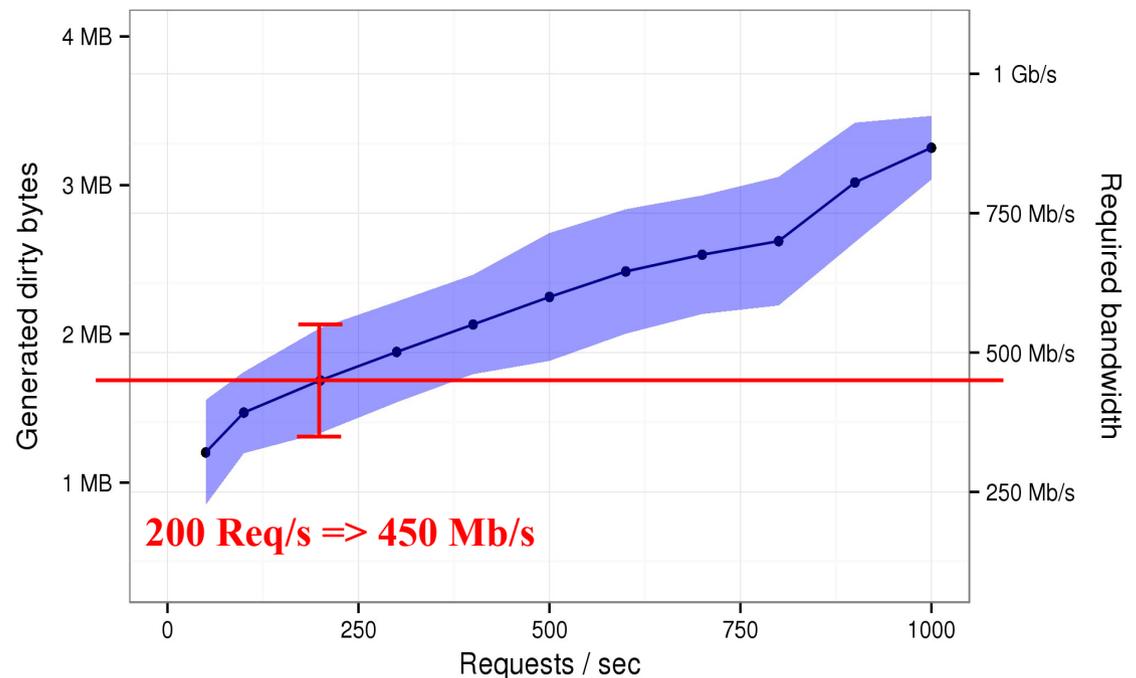
- ▼ How many migrations in parallel ?
- ▼ Wrt. the VM's dirty page rate:
  - ▼ KVM downtime: 30ms
  - ▼ Httpperf workload



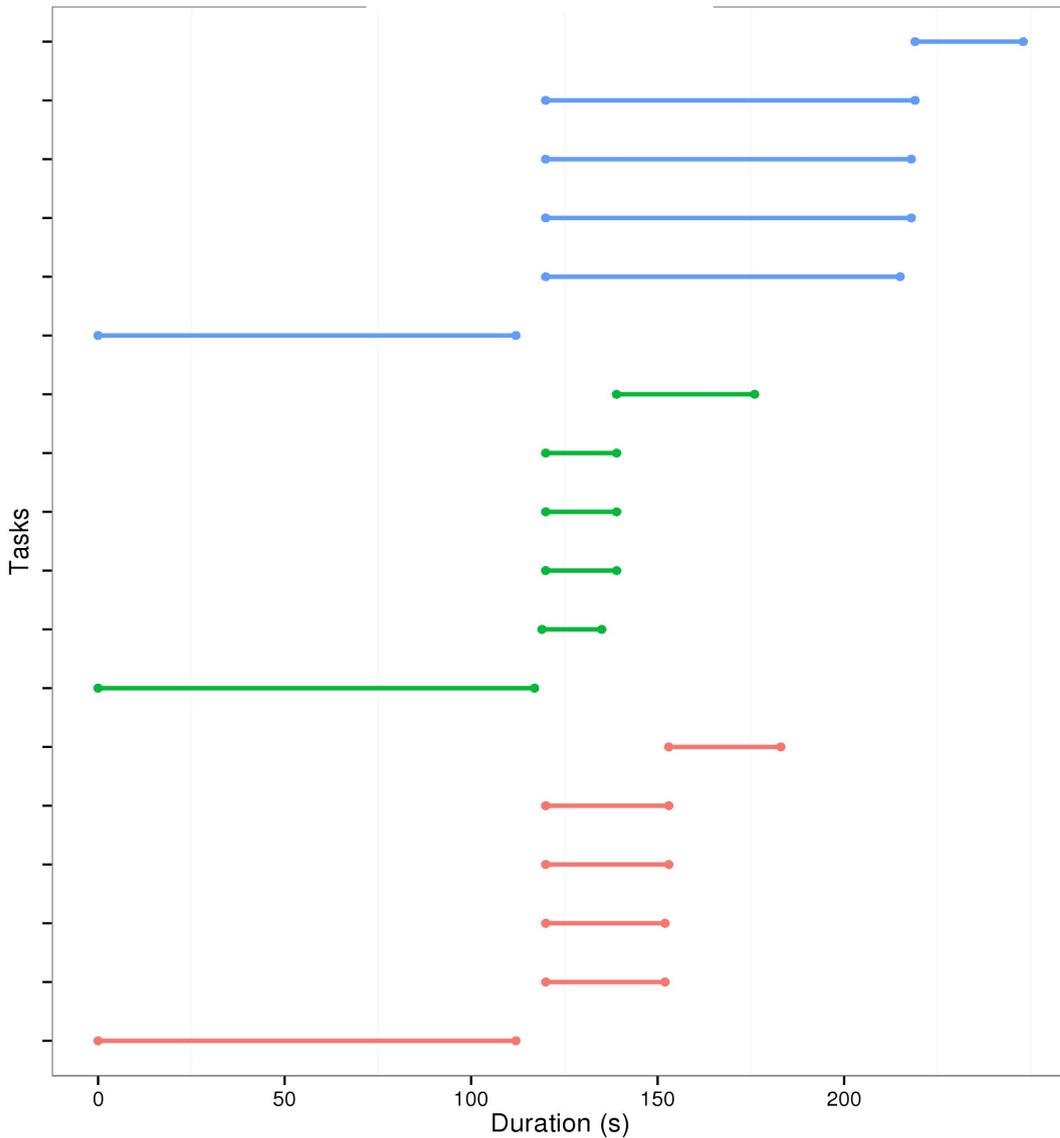
# Adaptation to the workload peculiarities

- ▼ How many migrations in parallel ?
- ▼ Wrt. the VM's dirty page rate:
  - ▼ KVM downtime: 30ms
  - ▼ Httpperf workload

▼ **2 migrations max**  
**per 1Gb link**



# Improvements – Workload peculiarities



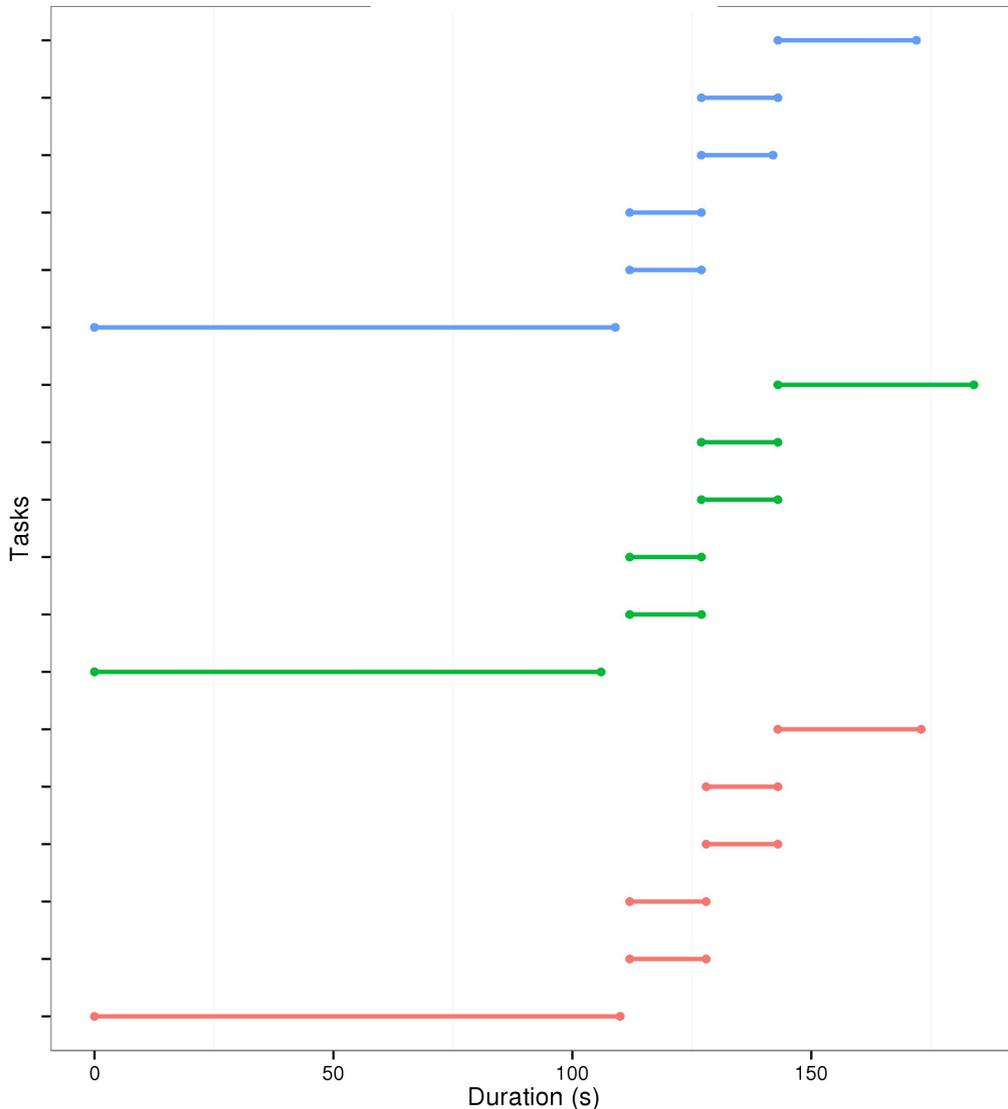
▼ 3 to 3 servers, 4 VMs per server  
12 migrations

▼ Full parallel scenario

▼ Mean migration duration :  
49.51 sec.

Std.dev: 34.51

# Improvements – Workload peculiarities



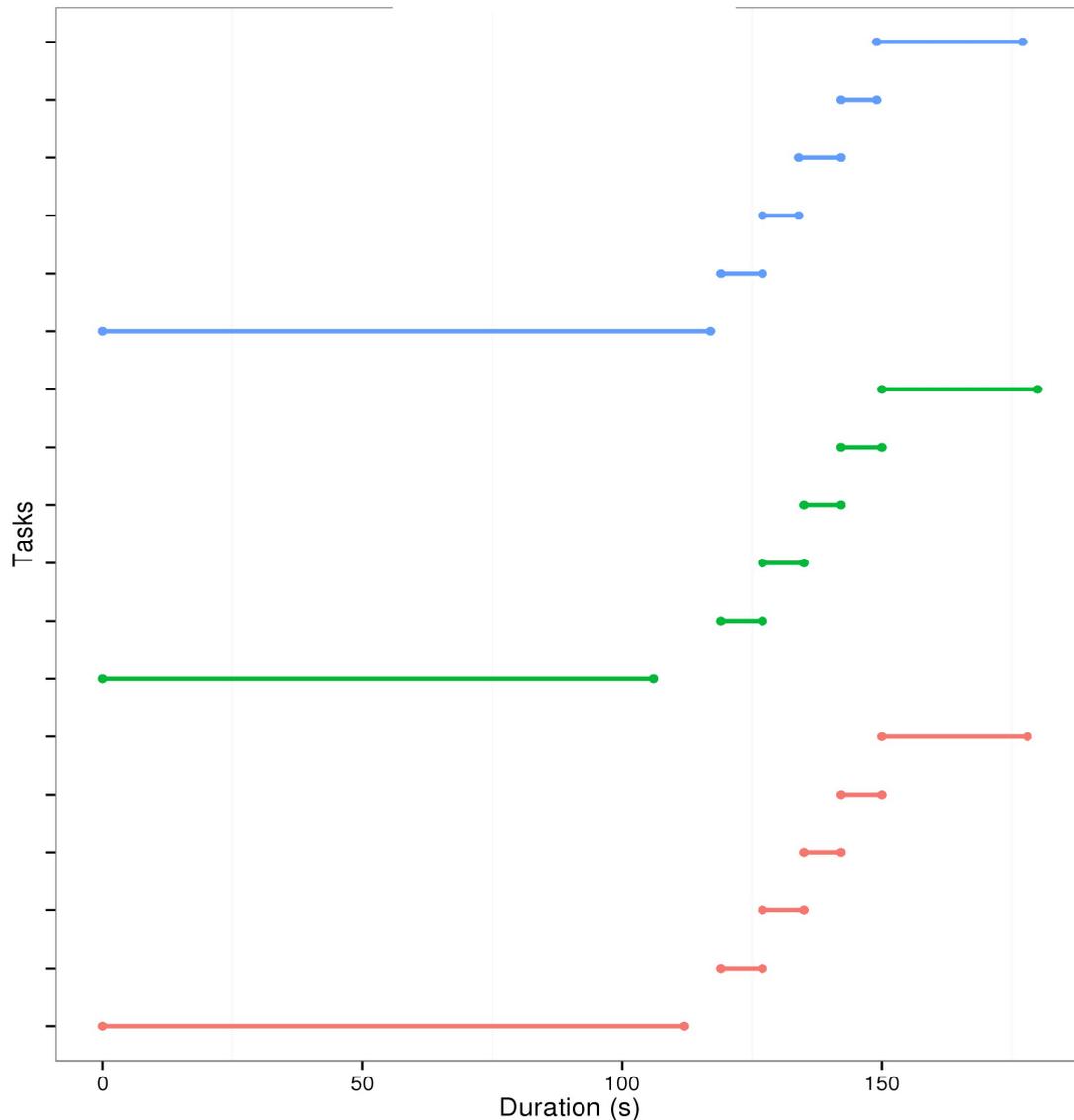
VMs migrated 2 by 2

▼ Mean migration duration :  
15.41 sec.

Std. deviation: 0.47

▼ Completion time reduced  
by 31%

# Improvements – Workload peculiarities



VMs migrated 1 by 1

▼ Mean migration duration :  
7.66 sec.

Std.dev: 0.45

▼ Same completion time  
than previous

▼ But **no** one is **better** !  
▼ Depend on application  
context

# Conclusion

- ▼ Based on good environment knowledge, we greatly improved the maintenance preparation efficiency.
- ▼ Prepare efficient migrations plans to maintenance preparation is complicated !
- ▼ To automate we need to be adaptive to the peculiarities:
  - ▼ Knowledge of the environment
  - ▼ Highly dependent of specific metrics

# Future works

- ▼ Model the aspects of a migration plan
  - ▼ Dirty page rate
  - ▼ Network topology
  - ▼ Estimated migration durations
- ▼ Model interaction with external side constraints
  - ▼ Power budget, Completion deadline, Licensing policy, ...
- ▼ Implement the model over the VM manager
  - ▼ Composable VM placement algorithm
  - ▼ Support side constraints expressed by operators



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