

Solving (NP-Hard) Scheduling Problems with oVirt & OptaPlanner

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Red Hat Open Source & Standards
SCALE13x, Feb 2015

What Is oVirt?

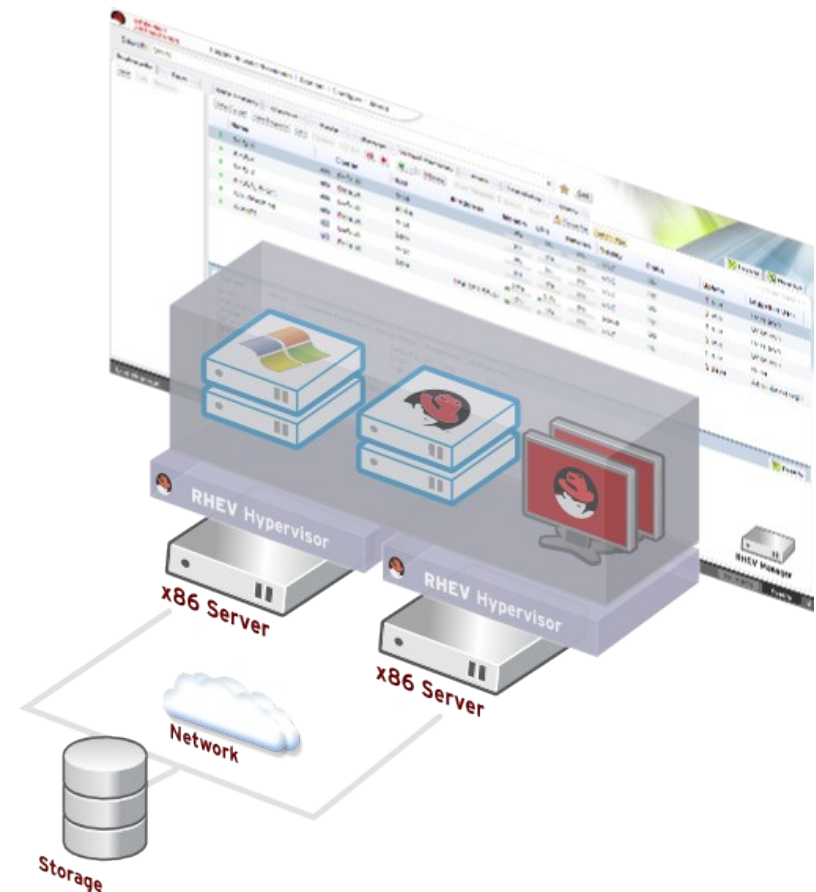
Large scale, centralized management for server and desktop virtualization

Based on leading performance, scalability and security infrastructure technologies

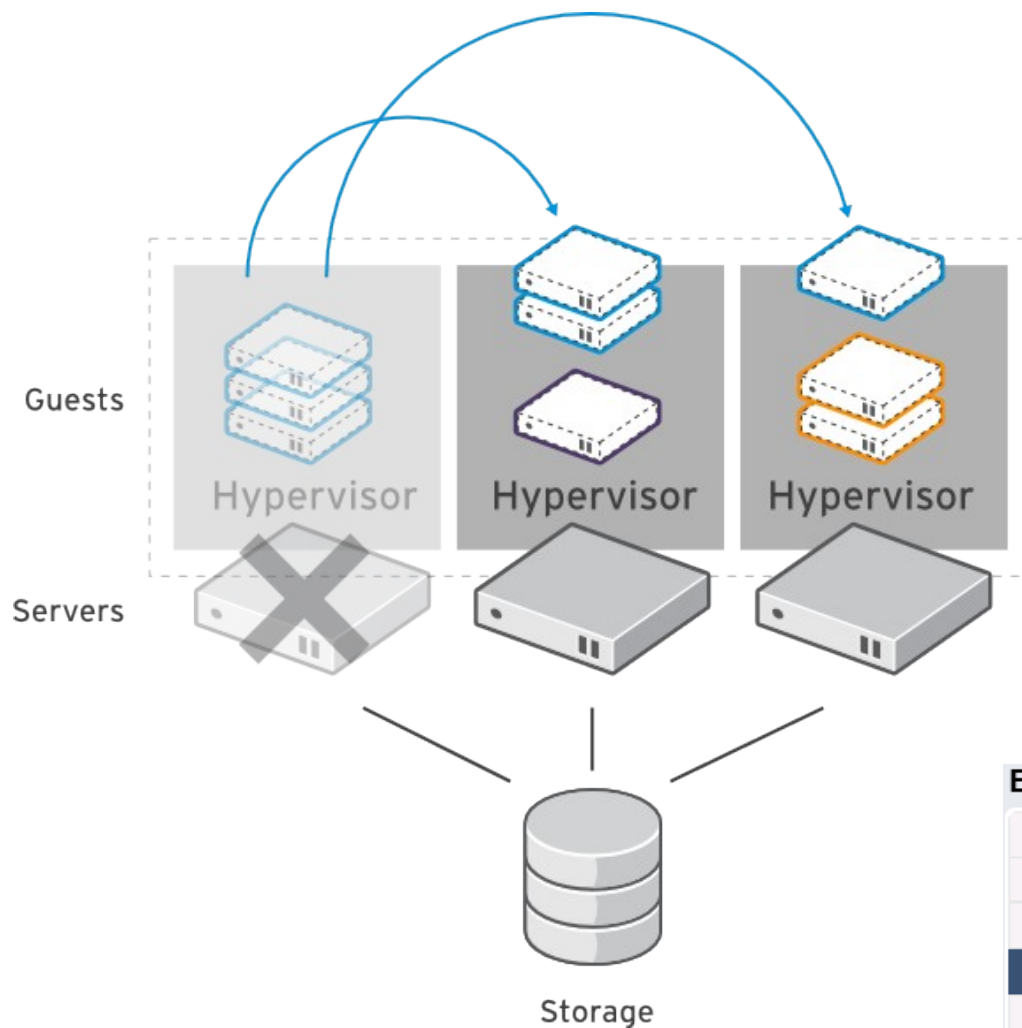
Provide an open source alternative to vCenter/vSphere

Focus on KVM for best integration/performance

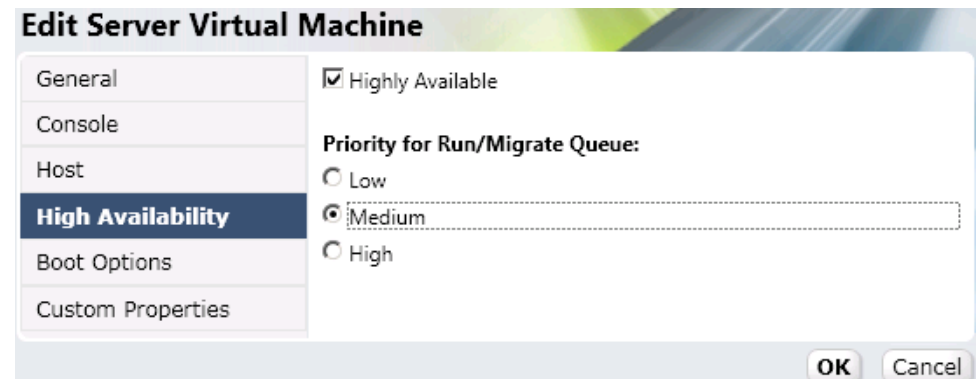
Focus on ease of use/deployment

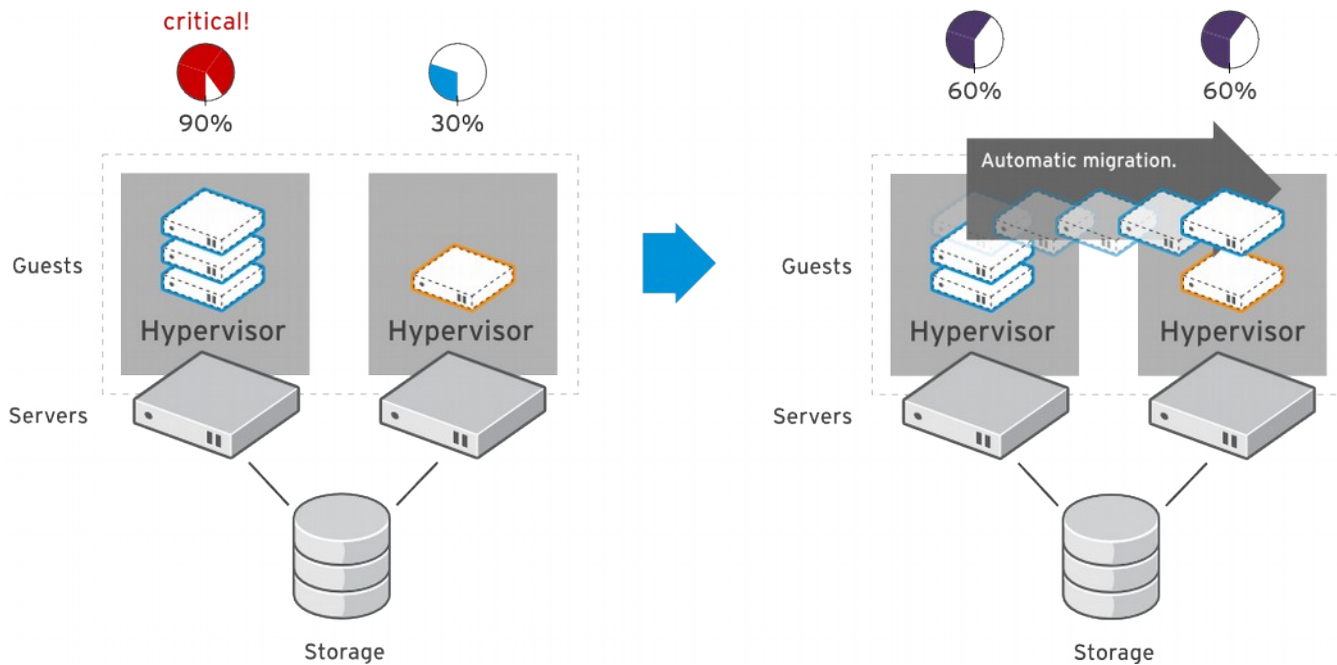


- Running a new VM
- Selecting migration destination
- Load balancing



- Build a highly available enterprise infrastructure
- Continually monitor host systems and virtual machines
- Automatically restart virtual machines in case of host failure
 - Restart virtual machine on another node in the cluster
- Use live migration to “fail-back” a VM to it's original host when the server is restored

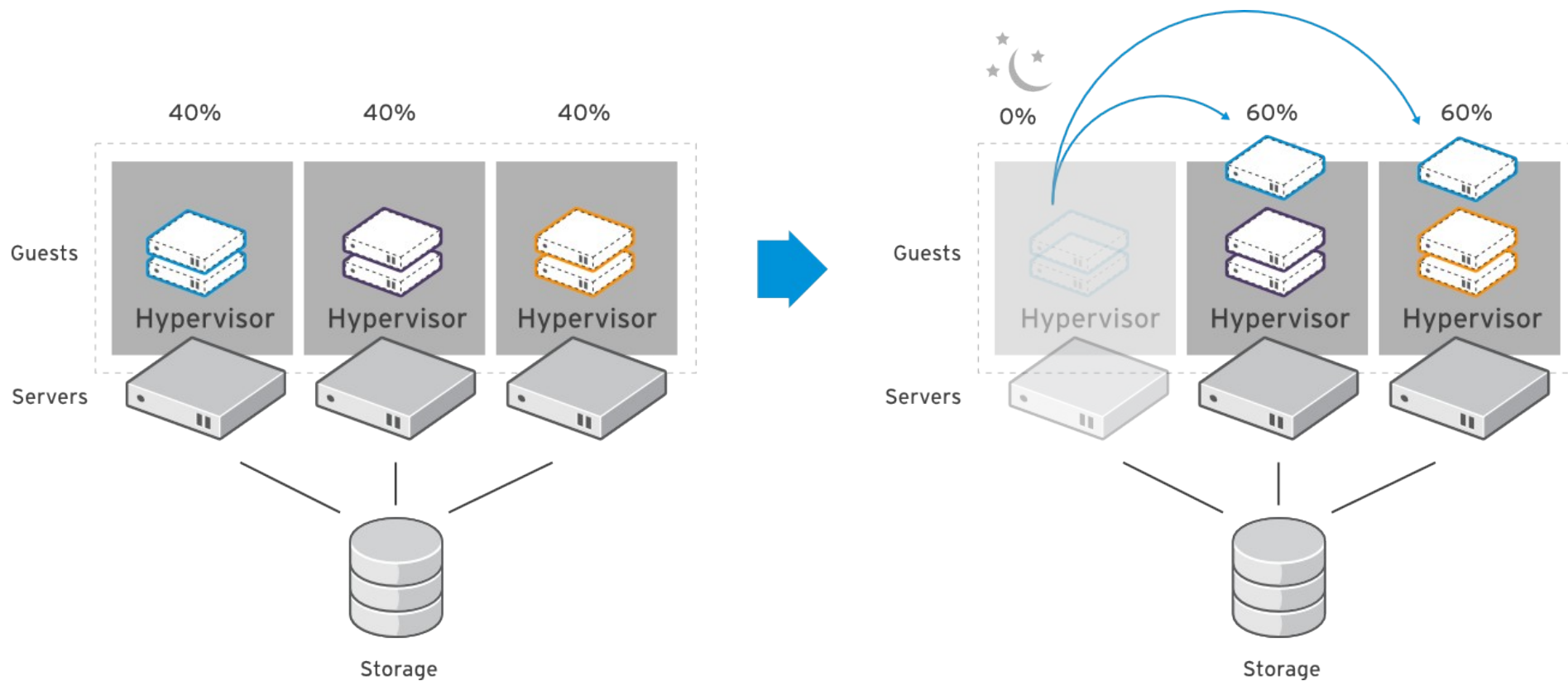




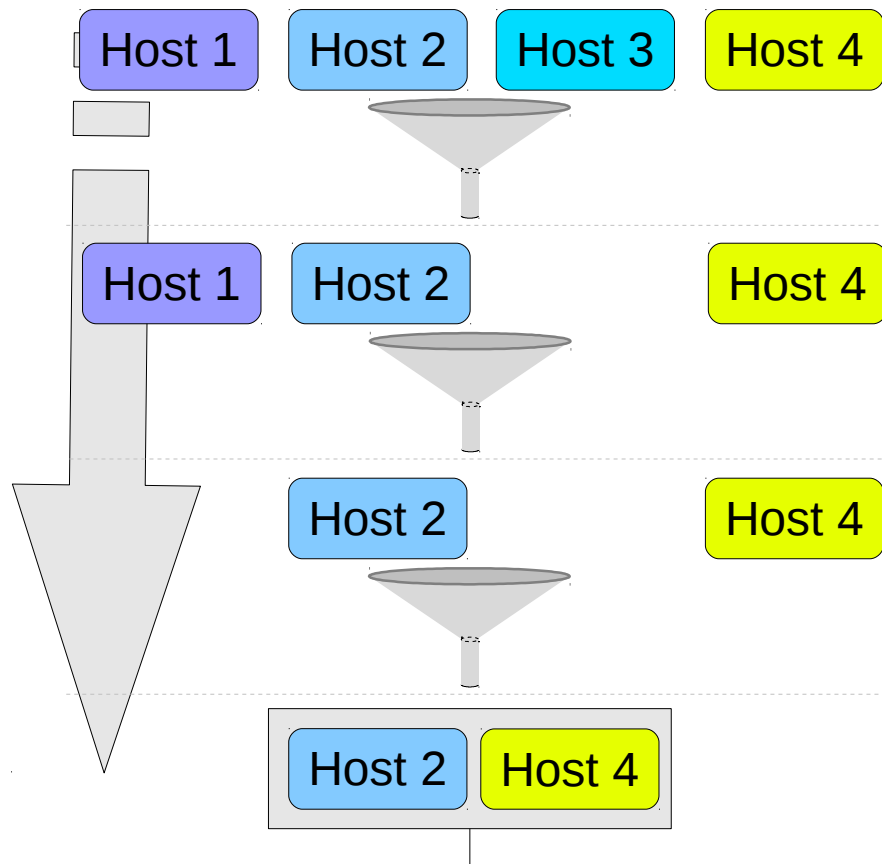
- Dynamically balance workloads in the data center.
- Automatically live migrate virtual machines based on resources
- Define custom policies for distribution of virtual machines

Maintain consistent resource usage across the enterprise data center

oVirt Power Saver

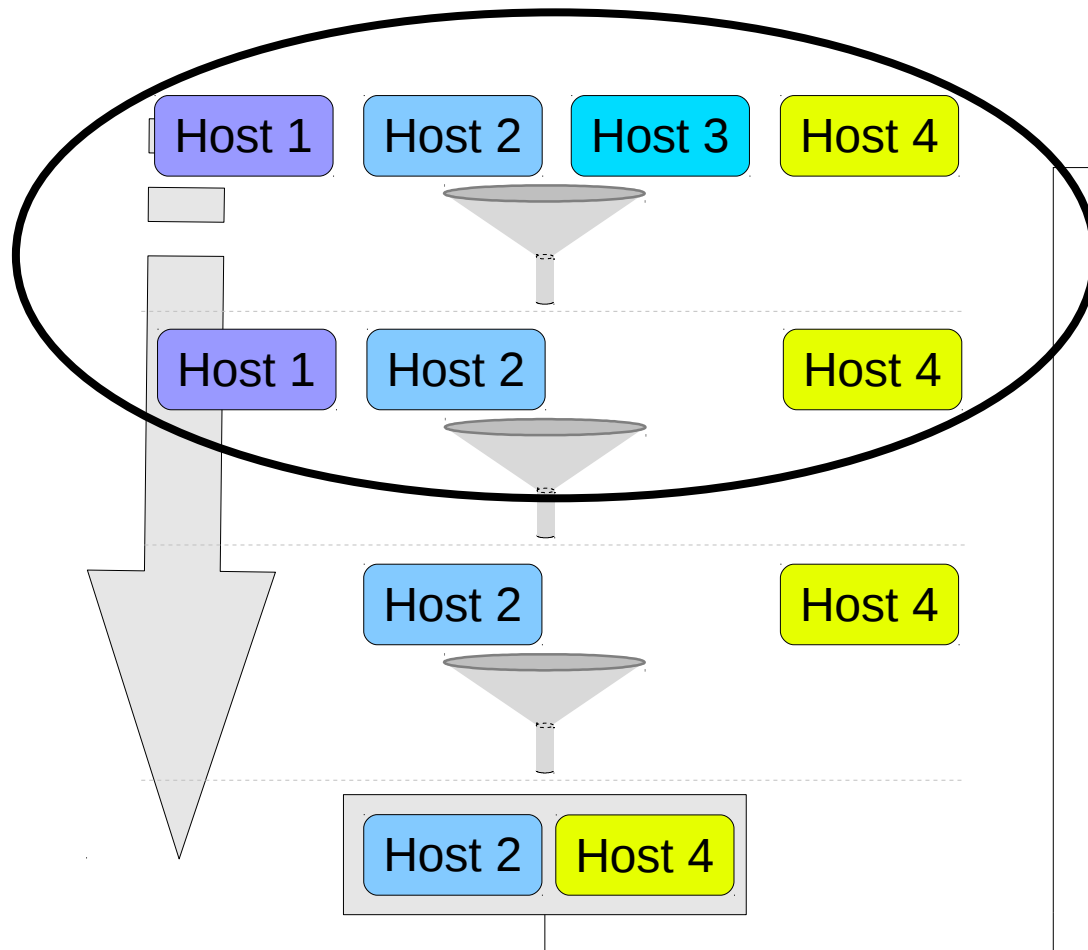


Define policies to optimize workload on a fewer number of servers during “off-peak” hours



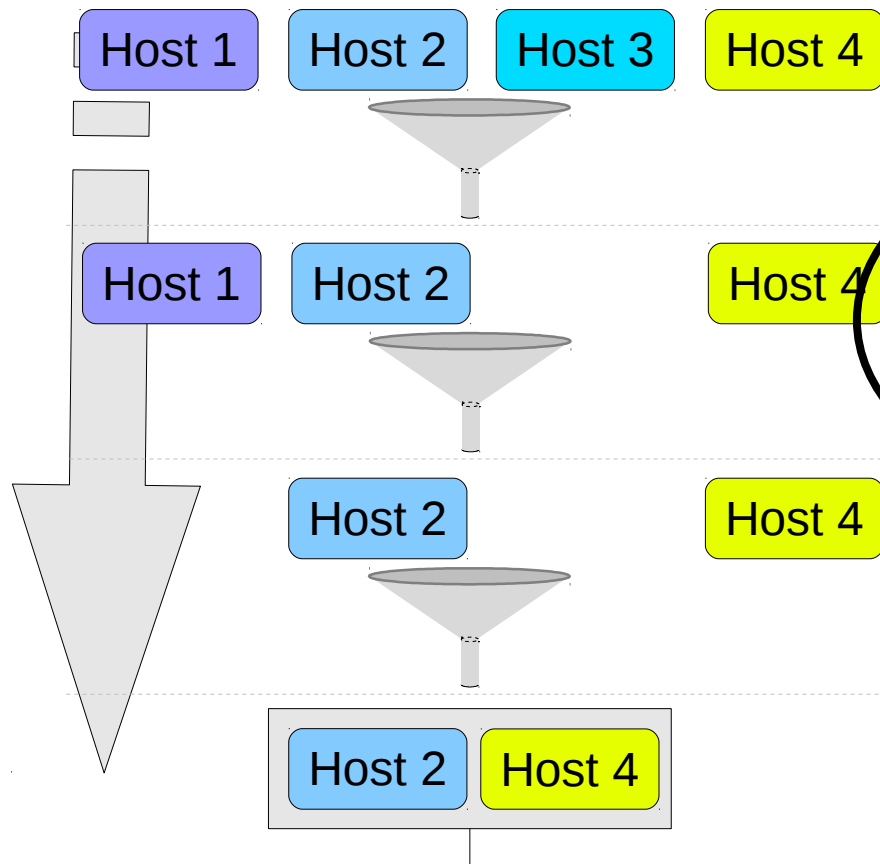
	func 1	func 2	sum
Factor	5	2	
Host 2	10	2	54
Host 4	3	12	39*

*Host 4 sum: $3*5+12*2 = 39$



	func 1	func 2	sum
Factor	5	2	
Host 2	10	2	54
Host 4	3	12	39*

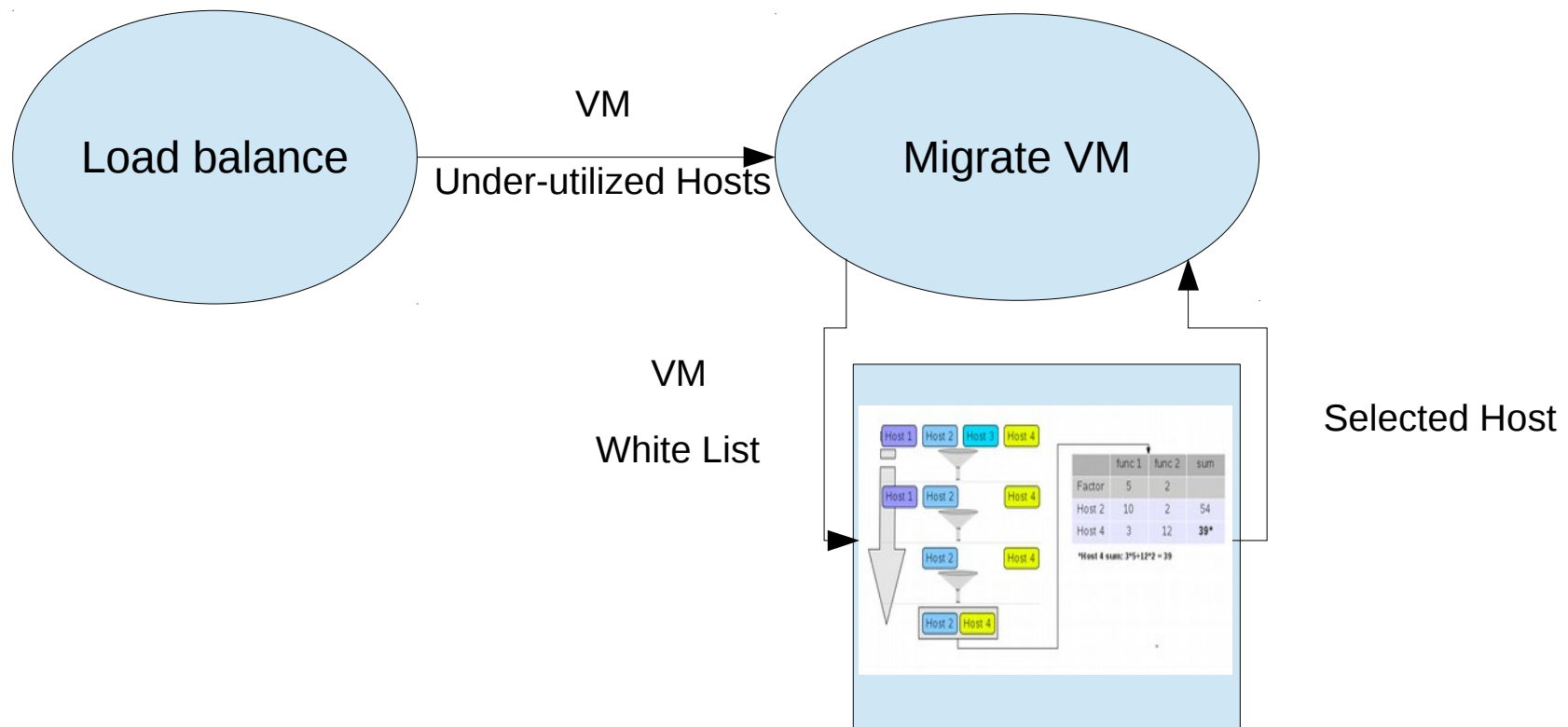
*Host 4 sum: $3*5+12*2 = 39$



	func 1	func 2	sum
Factor	5	2	
Host 2	10	2	54
Host 4	3	12	39*

*Host 4 sum: $3*5+12*2 = 39$

- Triggers a scheduled task to determine which VM needs to be migrated to one of under-utilized hosts
- A single load balancing logic is allowed per cluster



Filters, Weights, Balancers

Clone Cluster Policy

Name: Description:

Filter Modules Drag or use context menu to make changes ?

	Enabled Filters	Disabled Filters
First	<input type="text" value="PinToHost"/> <input type="text" value="VmAffinityGroups"/> <input type="text" value="CPU"/> <input type="text" value="Memory"/>	

Weights Modules Drag or use context menu to make changes ?

	Enabled Weights & Factors	Disabled Weights
	<input type="text" value="1"/> <input type="text" value="VmAffinityGroups"/> <input type="text" value="1"/> <input type="text" value="OptimalForEvenGuestDistribution"/> <input type="text" value="1"/> <input type="text" value="OptimalForHaReservation"/>	<input type="text" value="None"/> <input type="text" value="OptimalForPowerSaving"/> <input type="text" value="OptimalForEvenDistribution"/>

Load Balancer ?

Properties ?

<input type="text" value="HighVmCount"/>	<input type="text" value="10"/>	-
<input type="text" value="MigrationThreshold"/>	<input type="text" value="5"/>	-
<input type="text" value="SpmVmGrace"/>	<input type="text" value="5"/>	- +

OK Reset Cancel

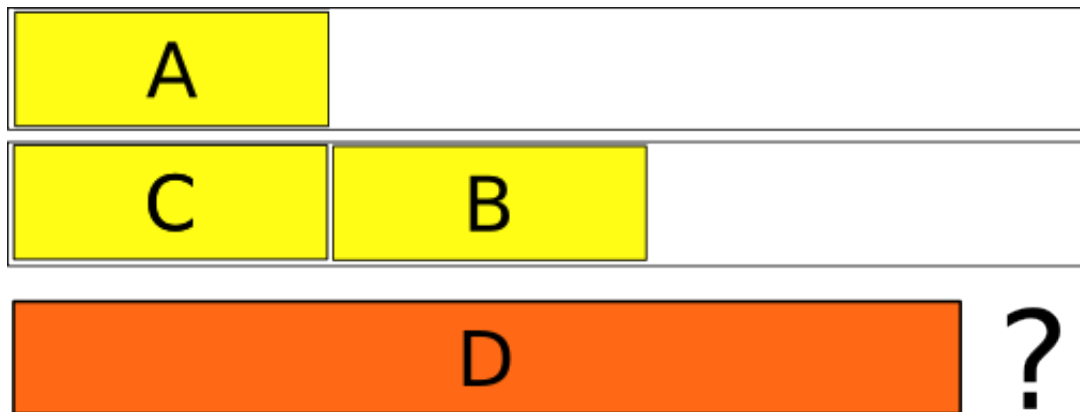
- External service written in python and run as a separate process from the engine
- External service provides:
 - Engine safety
 - Should allow additional languages
 - Future option of scheduling as a service

The screenshot shows the configuration interface for the External Scheduler, divided into three main sections:

- Filter Modules**: Drag or use context menu to make changes. This section contains a list of "Enabled Filters" with three items: "CPU", "Network", and "(EXT)max_vms".
- Weights Modules**: Drag or use context menu to make changes. This section contains a list of "Enabled Weights & Factors" with one item: "(EXT)even_vm_distribution". This item is circled in the image.
- Load Balancer**: This section contains a dropdown menu with the value "vm_balance" and a "(EXT)" label to its right.

Optimizer Goals

- Better load balancing
- Configurable by existing cluster policy
- Separate machine to protect ovirt-engine
- Starting a VM that can't be placed directly
 - Space needs to be created first



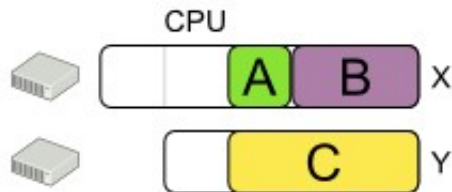
Machine reassignment problem

- Defined by set of machines and set of processes
- Each machine has some resources (CPU, RAM, ...)
- Each process requires resources
- NP-complete (variant of bin packing)
 - Easy to verify a given solution to a problem in reasonable time.
 - There is no silver bullet to find the optimal solution of a problem in reasonable time (*).

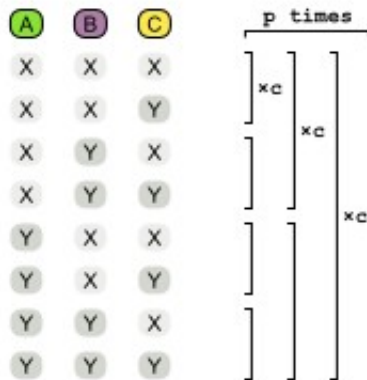
Calculate the size of the search space

Given a Solution model, how many different combinations can it represent?

Cloud balancing



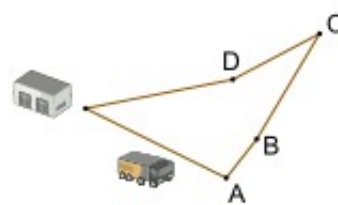
Model: Computer ← Process



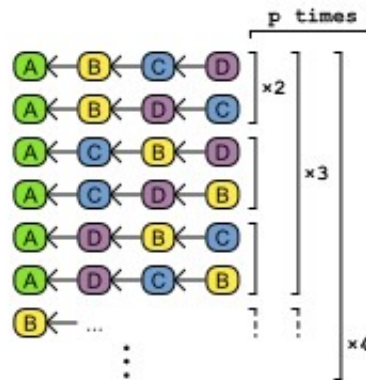
Search space: c^p

# computers	# processes	search space
2	3	8
100	300	10^{600}
200	600	10^{1380}
400	1200	10^{6967}

Traveling salesman (TSP)



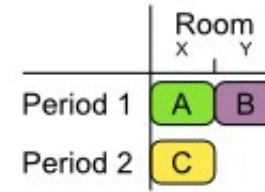
Model: linked list



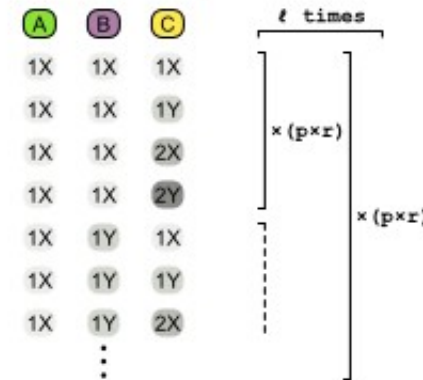
Search space: $n!$

# customers	search space
4	24
100	10^{157}
1000	10^{2567}
10000	10^{35659}

Course scheduling



Model: Period ← Lecture, Room ← Lecture



Search space: $(p \times r)^l$

# periods	# rooms	# lectures	space
2	2	3	64
36	6	100	10^{233}
36	18	400	10^{1124}
36	36	800	10^{2490}

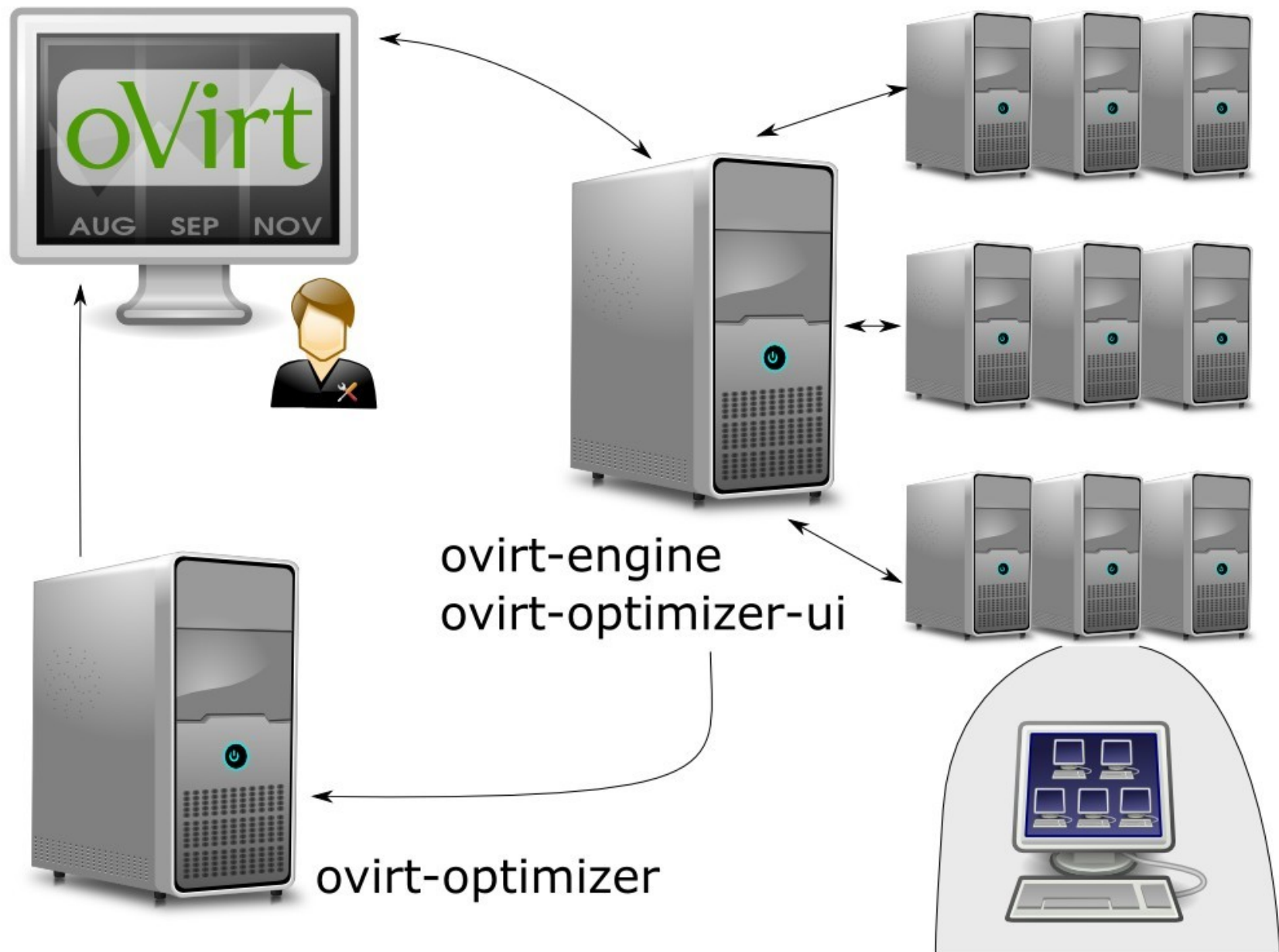
- optaplanner.org
- Optimization engine
- Many search algorithms
- Uses Drools Rule Language (DRL) for scoring
 - drools.org



Probabilistic approach

- Random search
 - Randomly generate a candidate solution
 - Evaluate and assign a score
 - Accept if better than the current
 - Rinse and repeat
- Smarter than random
 - Simulated annealing – closer and closer neighbors
 - Tabu search – do not repeat mistakes

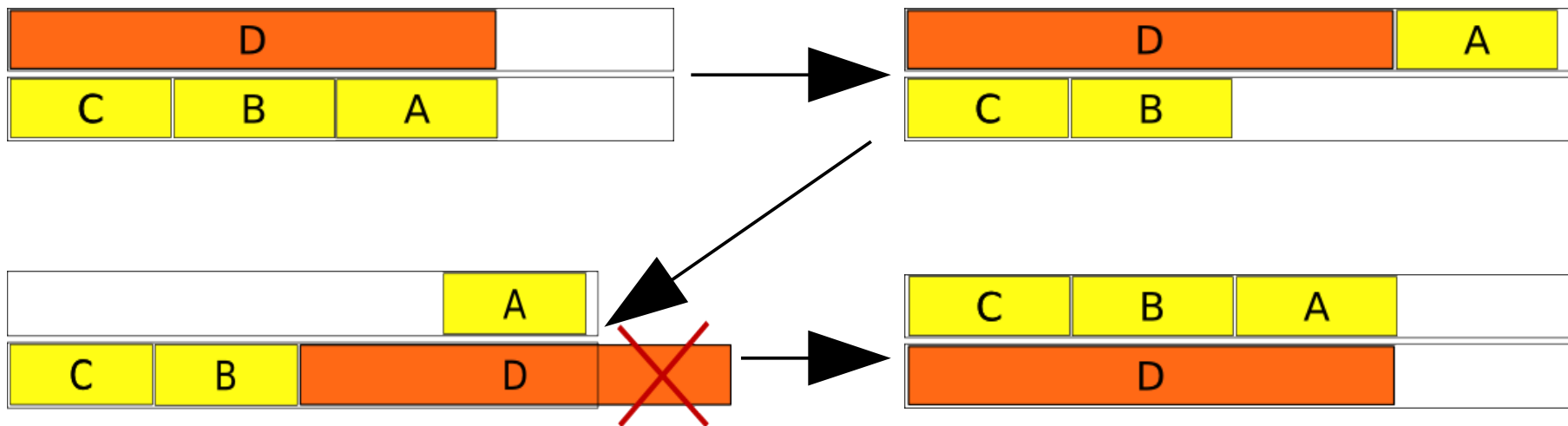
OptaPlanner and oVirt



- oVirt's Java-based policy units converted to DRL-based rules in order to honor admin-set filters and weights
 - not all policy units yet available through API
 - hosted engine score filters
 - CPU load-based balancing
- cluster info periodically acquired by the optimizer over oVirt's REST API, converted, and fed to the OptaPlanner's fact database
- performance is improved by caching all rule matches
- All previous facts and rules are then used together by the OptaPlanner solver engine to compute the result.
- The optimizer service keeps running and improving the solution.
- When something in the cluster changes, the facts update and the solver resumes using the current best solution as a base point.

Optimization steps

- Number of steps limited
- Slower to converge than simple “get me the optimum”
- Hard constraint check for each intermediate state
- Soft constraint check for the final situation only



oVirt OPEN VIRTUALIZATION MANAGER admin | Configure | Guide | About | Feedback

Cluster: x ☆ Q

Data Centers | Clusters | Hosts | Networks | Storage | Disks | Virtual Machines | Pools | Templates | Volumes | Users | Events

New Edit Remove Guide Me 1-2

Name	Data Center	Compatibility Vers	Description	Cluster CPU Type	Host Count	VM Count
Default	Default	3.5	The default server cluster	Intel Nehalem Family	3	2
local	local	3.5		Intel Nehalem Family	0	0

General | Logical Networks | Hosts | Virtual Machines | Affinity Groups | CPU Profiles | Permissions | **Optimizer result**

SOLUTION STATUS

✓ Status: Solution received
 ↻ Solution is being refreshed every 30 seconds.

VMS THAT SHOULD BE STARTED

No VM starts are requested at this moment.

MIGRATION / START STEPS

No migrations are needed at this moment. The state is stable.

TARGET STATE

host	vm	memory [all in GB]	
		used	available
Host_two		0.3	1.0
	aff_1	0.3	0.3
Host_three		0.0	1.0
		This host has no VMs	

Last Message: ✓ 2014-Sep-29, 13:25 User admin loaded in. Alerts (3) | Events | Tasks (0)

Name	Host	IP Address	FQDN	Cluster	Data Center	Memory	CPU	Network	Migration	Di
foo1	ovirt-two			Default	Default	0%	0%	0%	0%	SI
foo2	ovirt-two			Default	Default	0%	0%	0%	0%	SI
foo3	ovirt-one			Default	Default	0%	0%	0%	0%	SI
foo4				Default	Default	0%	0%	0%	0%	

! Operation Canceled ✕

Error while executing action:

foo4:

- Cannot run VM. There is no host that satisfies current scheduling constraints. See below for details:
- The host ovirt-two did not satisfy internal filter Memory because it has insufficient free memory to run the VM.
- The host ovirt-one did not satisfy internal filter Memory because it has insufficient free memory to run the VM.

General | Network Interfaces | Disks | Snapshots | Applications

Name: foo4

Description:

Template: GlanceTemplate-21e160b (Clone/Independent)

Operating System: Linux

Default Display Type: SPICE

Priority: Low

Physical Memory Guaranteed: 1500 MB

Number of CPU Cores: 1 (1 Socket(s), 1 Core(s) per Socket)

Guest CPU Count: N/A

Highly Available: No

Number of Monitors: 1

USB Policy: Disabled

General Logical Networks Hosts Virtual Machines Affinity Groups CPU Profiles Permissions **Optimizer Result**

SOLUTION STATUS

✔ Status: Solution received
 🔄 Solution is being refreshed every 30 seconds.

■ Freeze solution

VMS THAT SHOULD BE STARTED

foo4 ▼ down

MIGRATION / START STEPS

foo3 → ovirt-two

foo4 → ovirt-one

TARGET STATE

host	vm	memory [all in GB]		
		used	available	
🔗 ovirt-two		1.5	1.8	
	🖥️ foo2	0.5	0.5	
	🖥️ foo1	0.5	0.5	
	🖥️ foo3	0.5	0.5	<input type="button" value="▶▶ migrate from ovirt-one"/>
🔗 ovirt-one		1.5	1.8	
	🖥️ foo4	1.5	1.5	<input type="button" value="▶ start here"/>

- Tighter integration with BRMS
- Full automation of the optimization
 - Using the optimizer instead of the internal scheduler in oVirt engine
- Support for more Policy Units
 - Custom DRL rules
 - Units coming from external scheduler
- Long term cooperation potential
 - OpenStack Gantt
 - Kubernetes
 - Mesos

Questions?

<http://www.ovirt.org>

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