Scheduling and Resource Management

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Some slides adapted from Ion Stoica

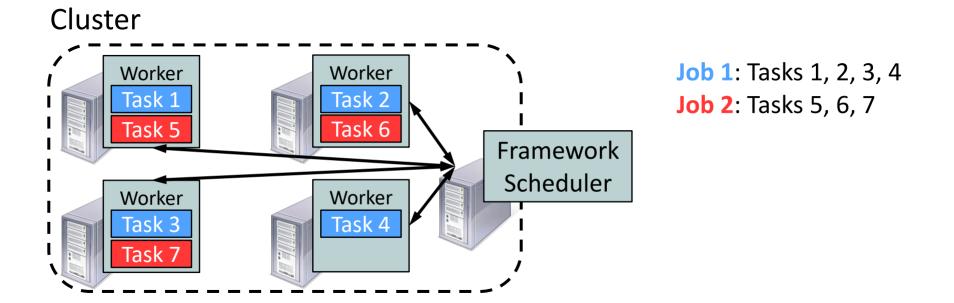
Cluster Computing Frameworks

- Lots of different cluster computing frameworks
- No single framework optimal for all applications



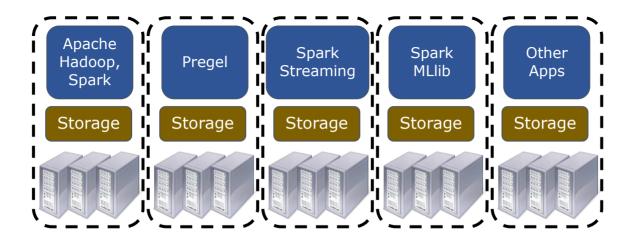
Framework Computation Model

- A framework (e.g., Hadoop, Spark) manages jobs in a computer cluster using a scheduler and a set of workers
 - A job consists of one or more operators
 - An operator (e.g., map, reduce) runs one or more tasks in parallel
 - A task is implemented using one or more processes on a worker



Challenge

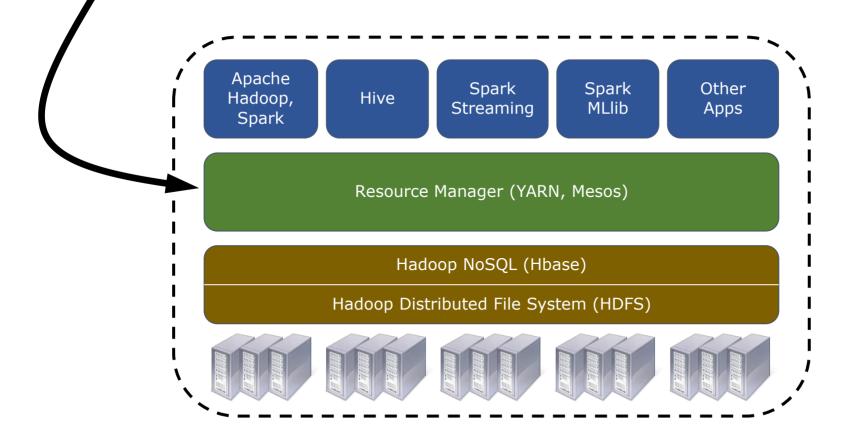
• Each framework runs on a dedicated cluster



- Problems
 - Inefficient resource usage, since no statistical multiplexing
 - E.g., Hadoop cannot use resources available from Pregel's cluster
 - Sharing data requires copying data or access to remote storage

Solution: Distributed Resource Management

• Use a resource manager that enables different frameworks to share cluster



Key Idea

- Hierarchical resource management
 - Each framework manages and runs tasks using containers
 - A container is an abstraction for virtualizing nodes, provides a certain number of CPUs, amount of memory, disk, network bandwidth, etc.
 - Distributed resource manager assigns one or more containers to physical nodes
- Similar to operating systems
 - Each process manages and runs requests using threads
 - A thread is an abstraction for virtualizing CPU cores
 - OS assigns one or more threads to CPU cores

Key Idea

- Hierarchical resource management
 - Each framework manages and runs tasks using containers
 - A container is an abstraction for virtualizing nodes, provides a certain number of CPUs, amount of memory, disk, network bandwidth, etc.
 - Implements scheduling mechanism, e.g., create task, run task
 - Distributed resource manager assigns one or more containers to physical nodes
 - Implements scheduling policy, e.g., allocate container, place container

Challenges

- Use resources efficiently
 - Ensure that allocation requests are satisfied when free resources are available
 - Ensure locality, e.g., run tasks on nodes with input data
- Support diverse frameworks
 - Each framework uses its own scheduler
 - Some frameworks are adaptive, can use any resource available
 - Need to ensure resource isolation across frameworks
- Support various resource allocation policies
 - E.g., fairness across frameworks
 - E.g., manage short and long jobs

More Challenges

- Support heterogeneous hardware
 - E.g., machine have different # of cores, DRAM, GPUs
- Scale to large number of nodes
 - Scale across data centers
- Handle node failures, resource manager failures
- We will see even more later!