

Serverless Performance on a Budget

Erwin van Eyk









The central trade-off in serverless computing

High Performance

"Infinite" scaling

High availability

Low latency

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"Infinite" scaling

High availability

Low latency

Low Cost

No costs when idle

No operational cost

Granular billing

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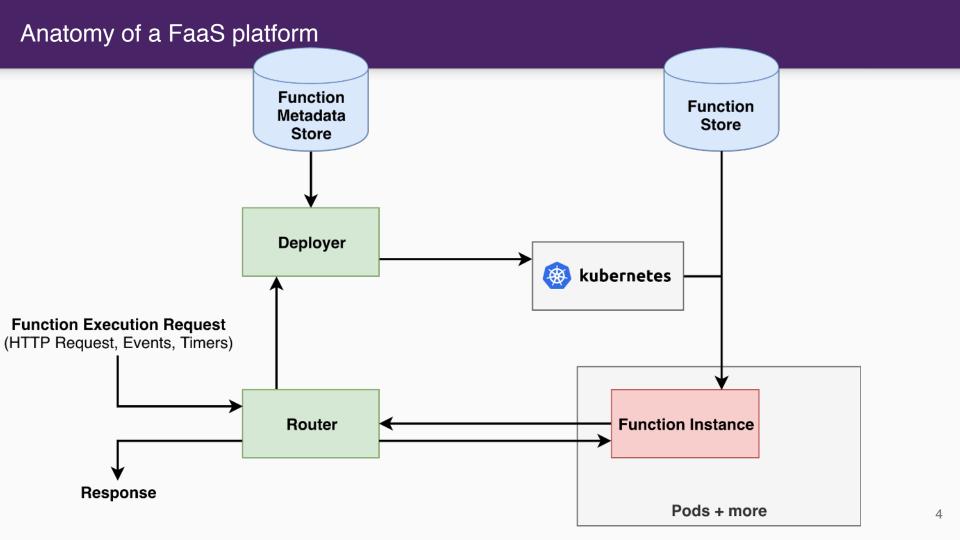
No costs when idle

No operational cost

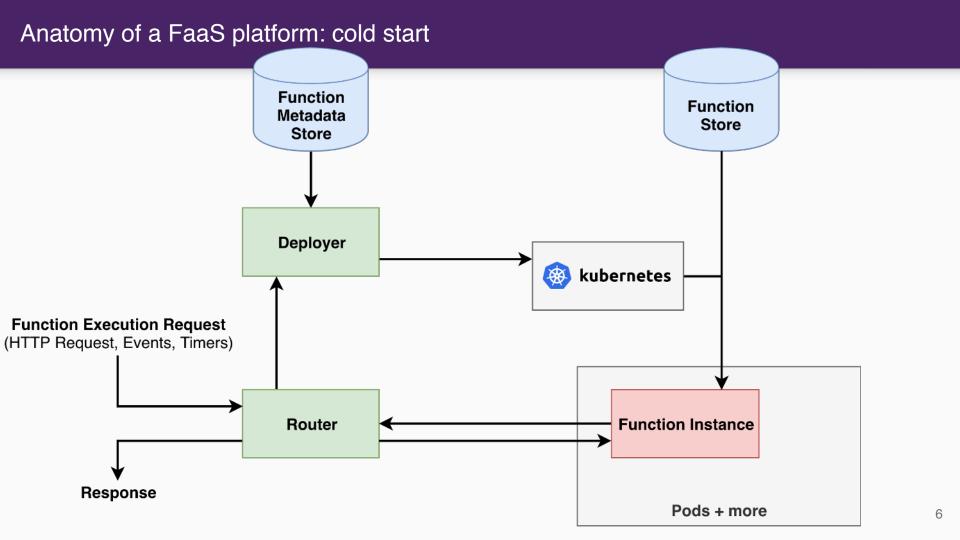
Granular billing

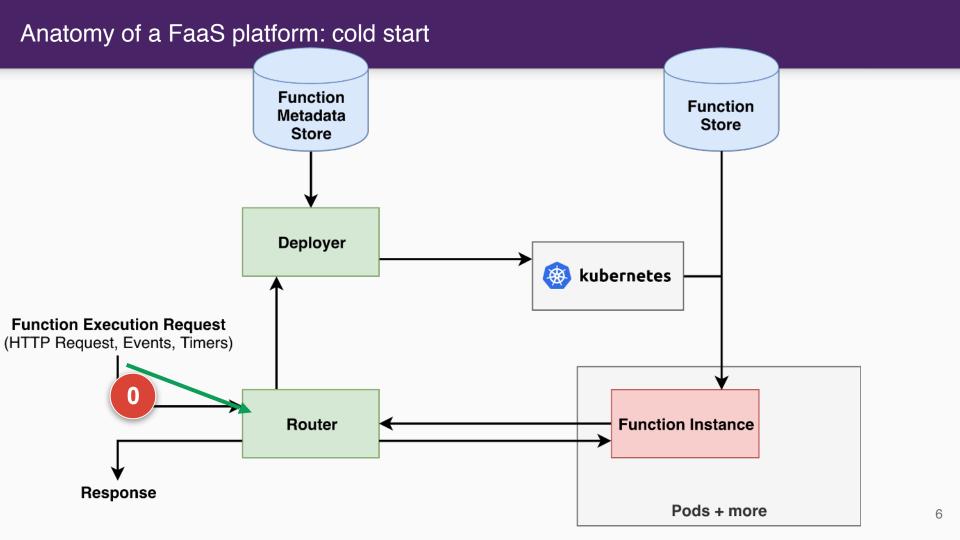
How can we optimize the performance-cost trade-off?

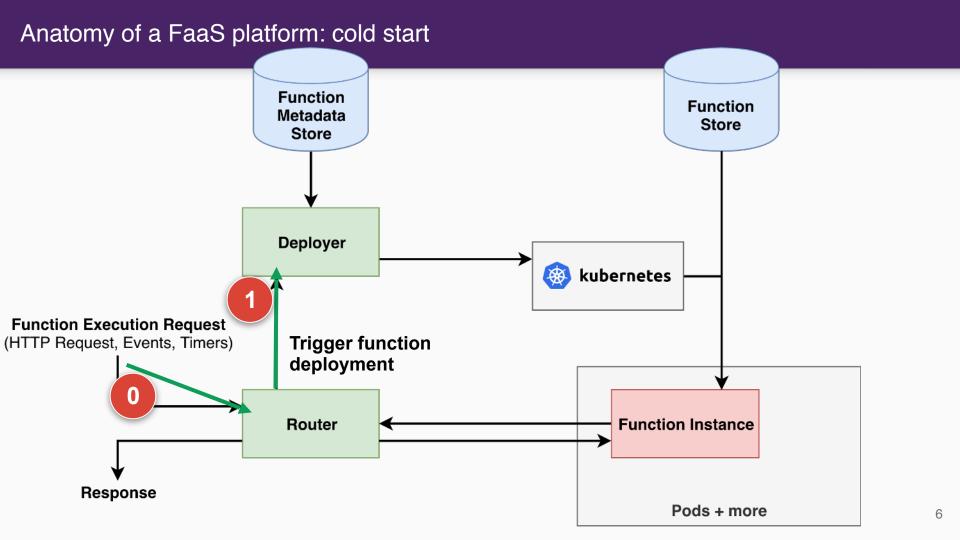
Anatomy of a Functions-as-a-Service (FaaS) platform **Function Function** Metadata Store Store **Function Configuration Environment variables** Arguments Version Source pointer

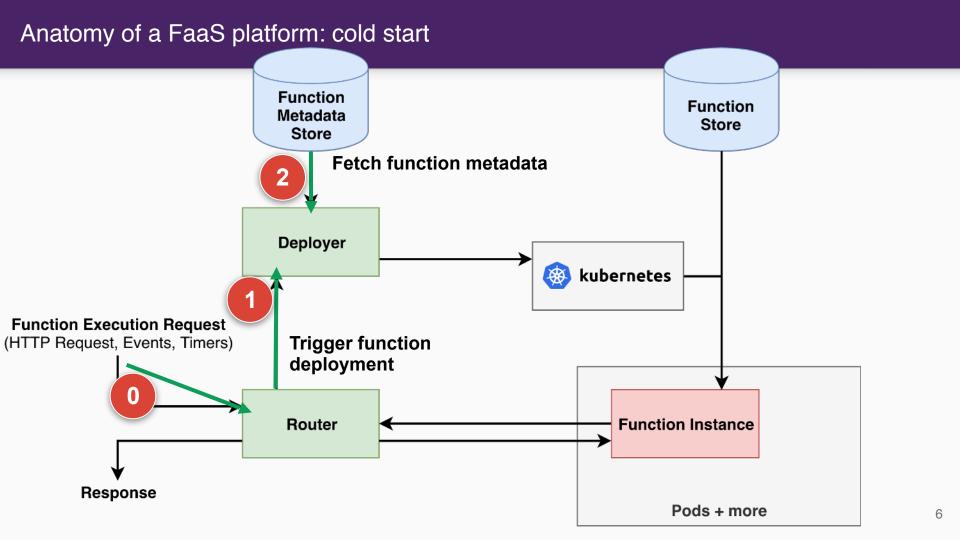


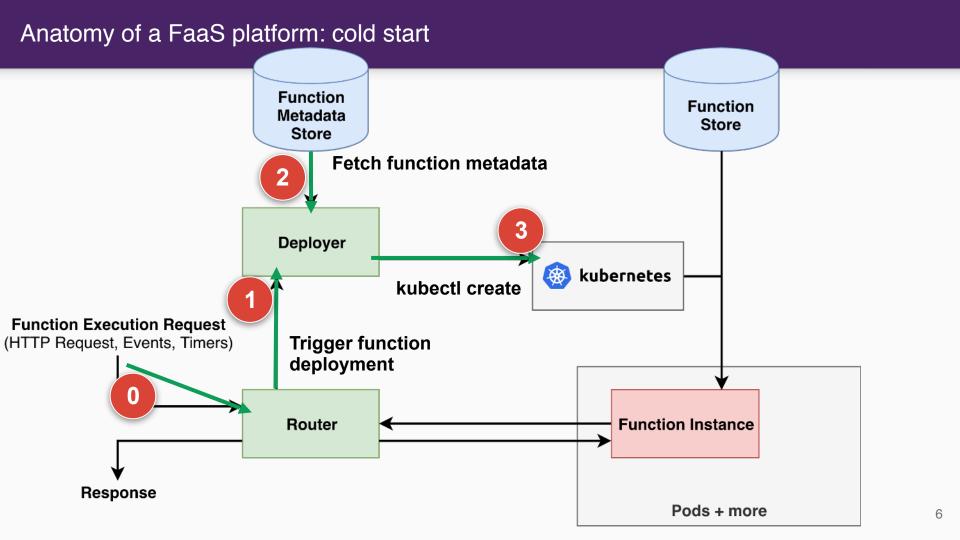
Anatomy of a FaaS platform: Fission (without optimizations) fission **Function Function** Metadata Store Store fission **Deployer kubernetes Function Execution Request** (HTTP Request, Events, Timers) fission Router **Function Instance** Response Pods + more 5

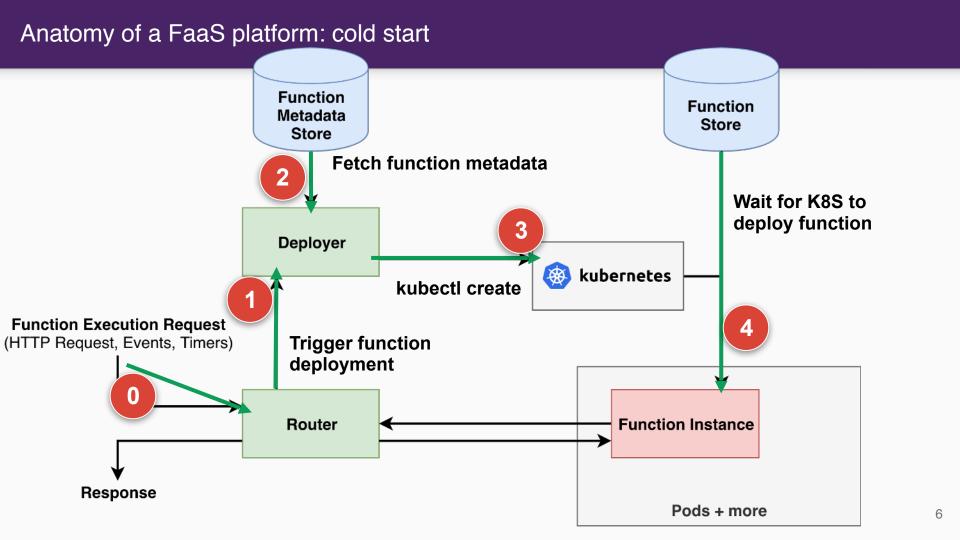


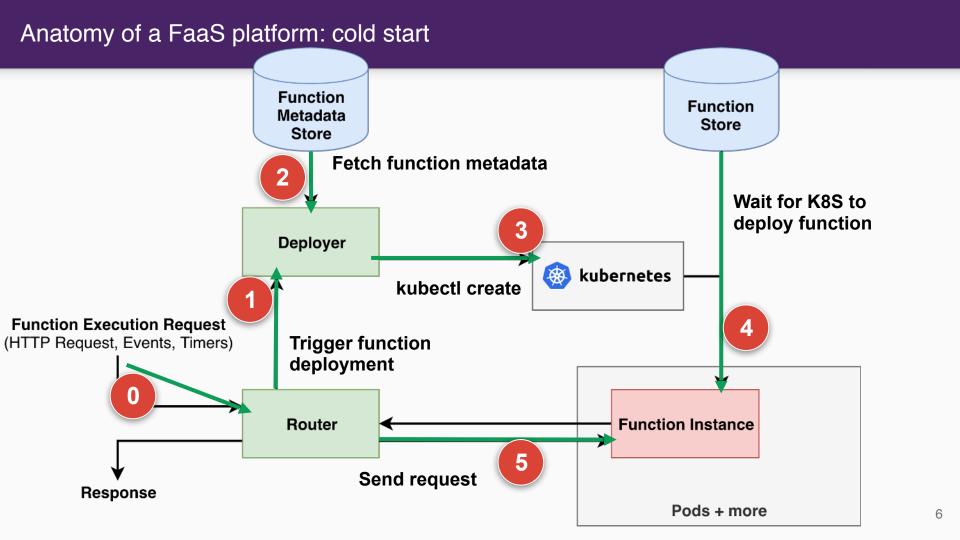


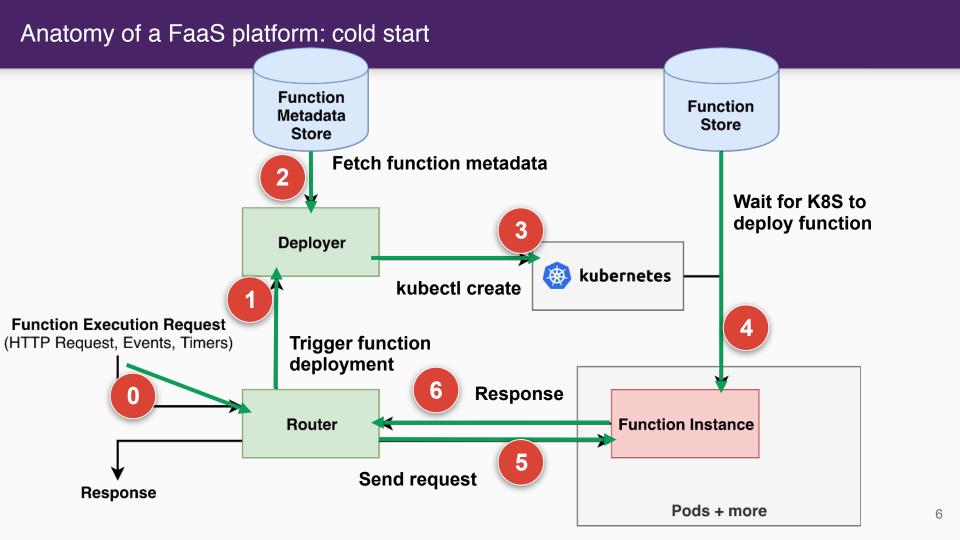


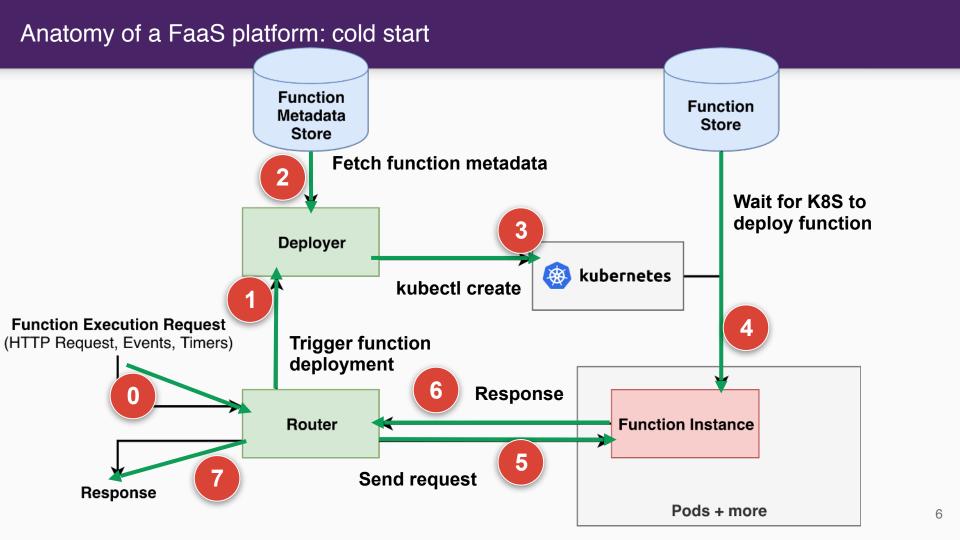


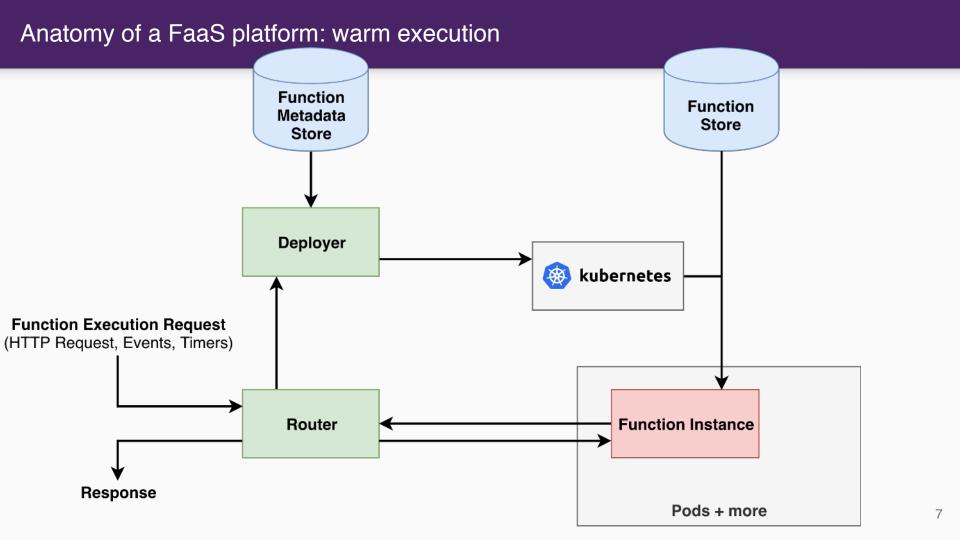


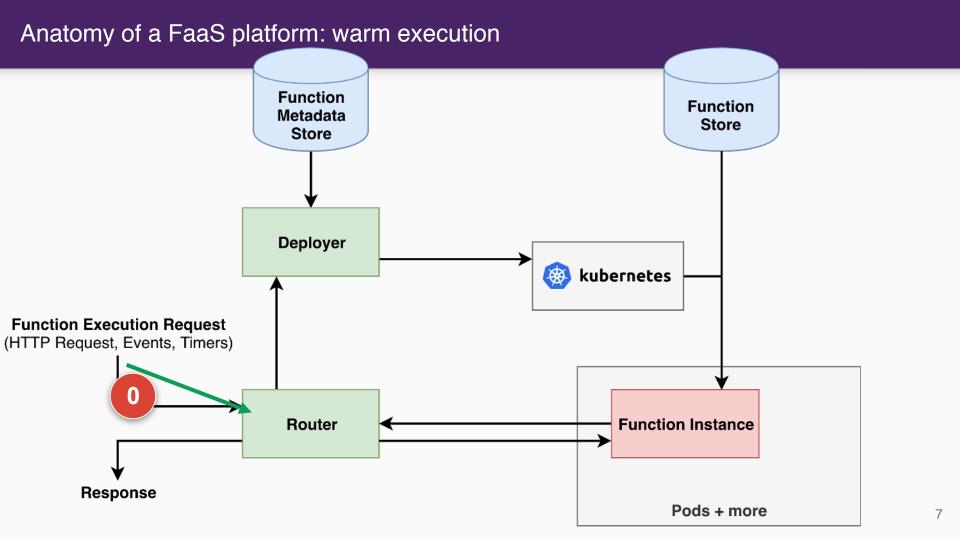


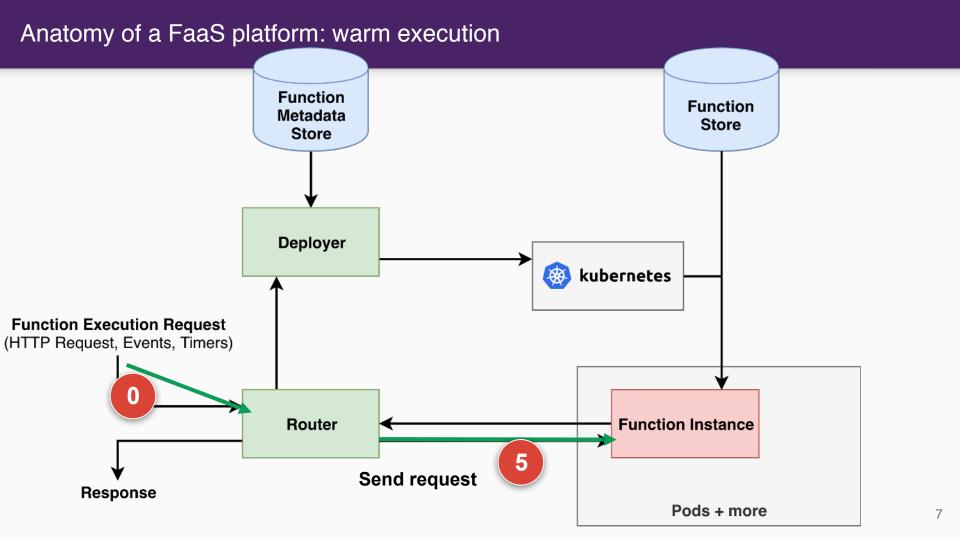


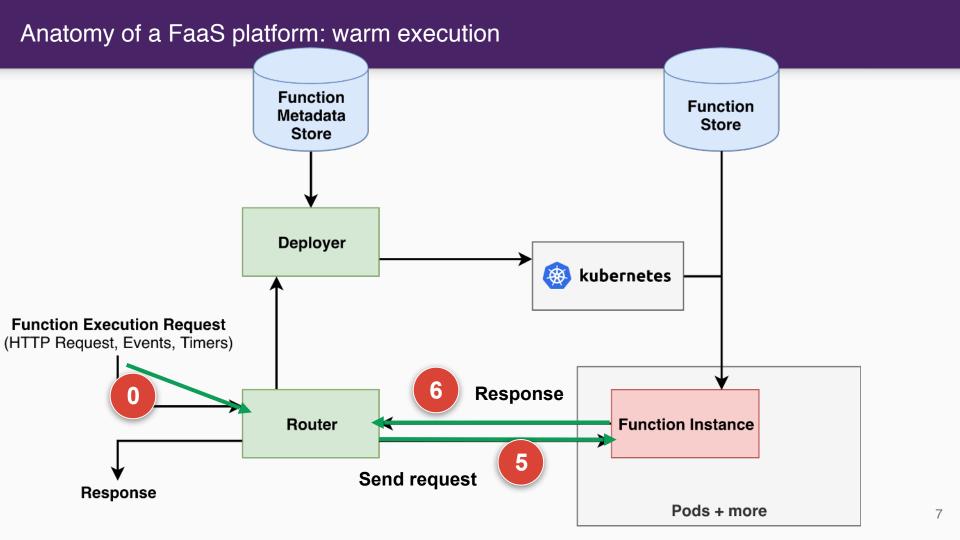


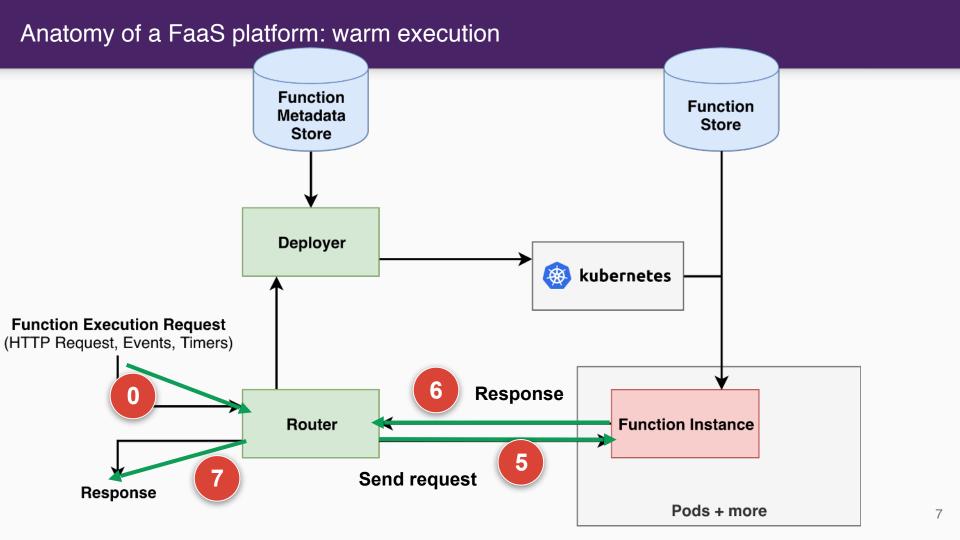
















Fetch function metadata



Fetch function metadata

Deploy Pod

Trigger deployer

Fetch function metadata

Deploy Pod

Fetch function



Fetch function metadata

Deploy Pod

Fetch function

Deploy function



Fetch function metadata

Deploy Pod

Fetch function

Deploy function

Route request



Fetch function metadata

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Function Execution

Trigger deployer Fetch function metadata

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Function Execution





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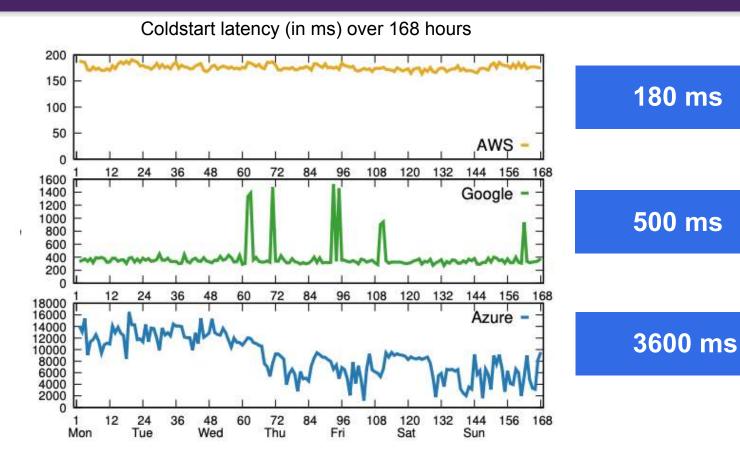
Function Execution

Warm Execution



Function Execution

Cold starts matter!



How do FaaS platforms imp

And, at what cost?

- 1. Function resource reusing
- 2. Function runtime pooling
- 3. Function prefetching
- 4. Function prewarming

Optimization 1

Function Resource Reusing

Trigger deployer

Fetch function metadata

Deploy pod

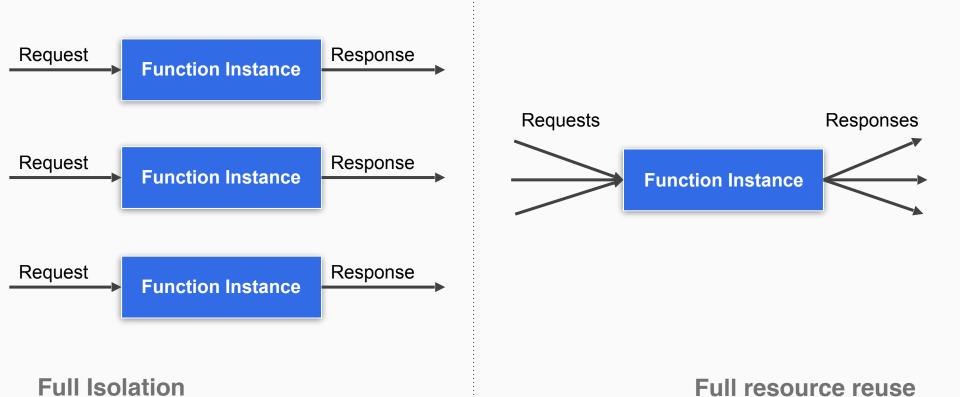
Fetch function

Deploy function

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Function Execution

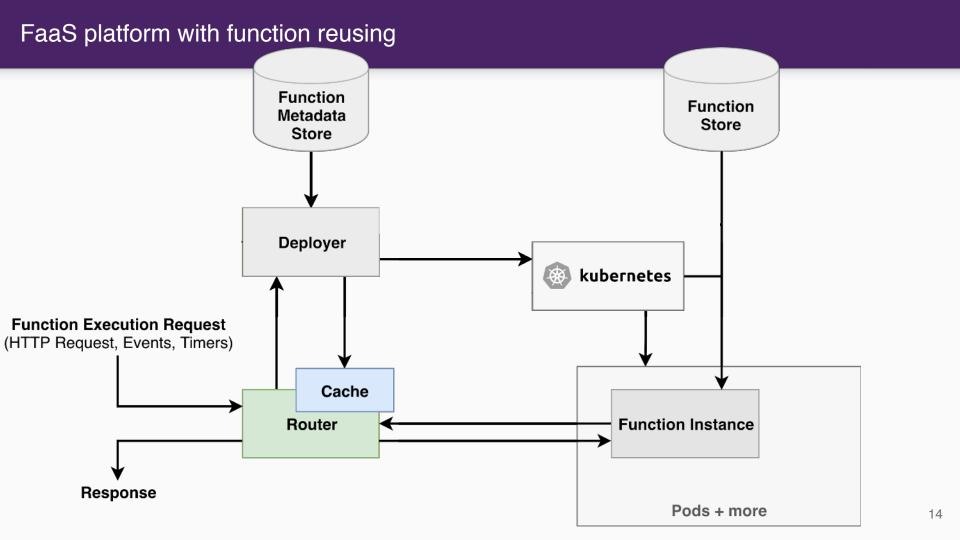
Function Isolation vs. Function Reuse



Function resource reusing in practice

- Why performance isolation:
 - Performance variability

- In practice: all FaaS platforms reuse resources
 - Per-user binpacking
 - Functions are isolated
 - Function executions share resources



Trade-off: how long to keep functions alive?

- To reuse functions we have to keep them alive.
- Keep-alive in practice:
 - AWS: ~6 hours
 - Google: ~6 hours
 - Azure: 1-4 days

Long keep-alive

More warm executions

short keep-alives

Less idle resources

Optimization 2

Function Runtime Pooling

Trigger deployer

Fetch function metadata

Deploy pod

Fetch function

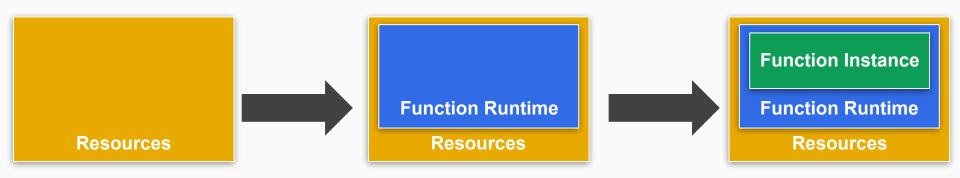
Deploy function

Route request

Function Execution

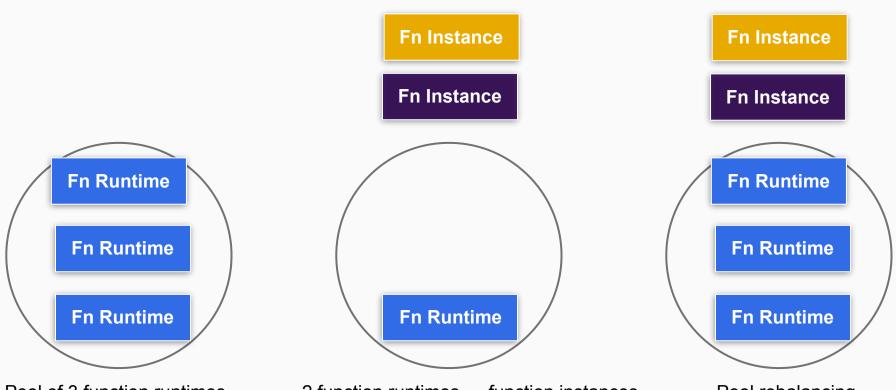
Function Instance = Runtime + Function

- Insight: function instances consist out of two parts
 - Function-specific code: user-provided business logic.
 - Runtime: operational logic, monitoring, health checks...
- Divide the deployment process into 2 stages:
 - Deploy the runtime → unspecialized runtime or stem cell
 - Deploy the function to the runtime → specialized function



Resource Pooling

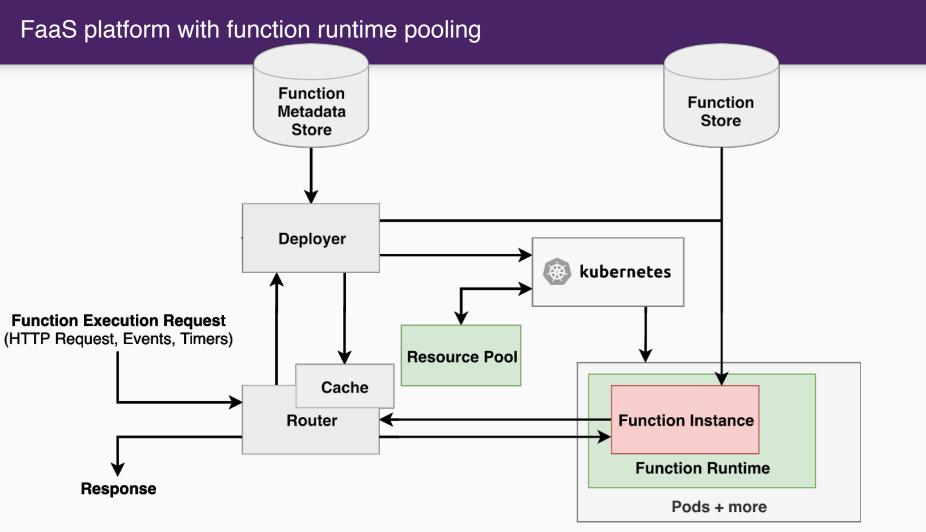
- Common in many domains (e.g. thread pools)



Pool of 3 function runtimes

2 function runtimes \rightarrow function instances

Pool rebalancing



Trade-off: how big should the pool?

Large pool Minimal pool

Handle high concurrency Fast pool exhaustion

Increases resource overhead Minimize pool; less idle resources

Performance

Minimize cost

Optimization 3

Function Prefetching

Trigger deployer

Fetch function metadata

Deploy pod

Fetch function

Deploy function

Route request

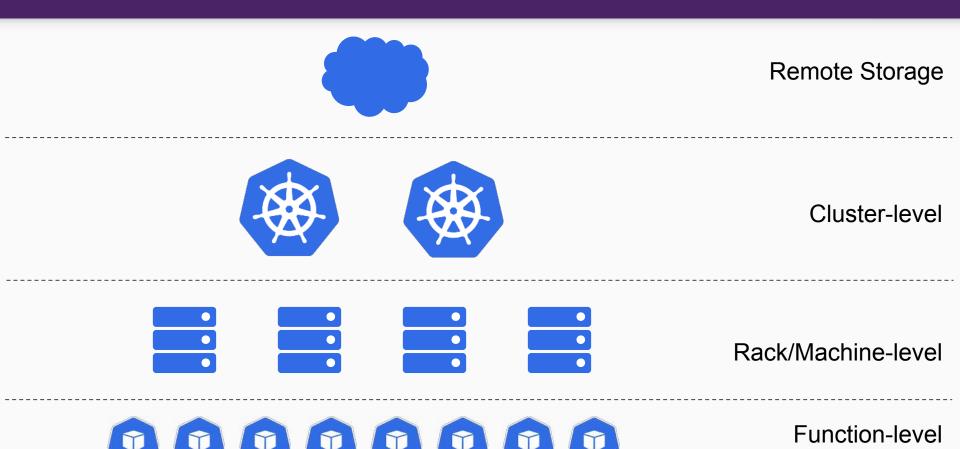
Function Execution

Function prefetching

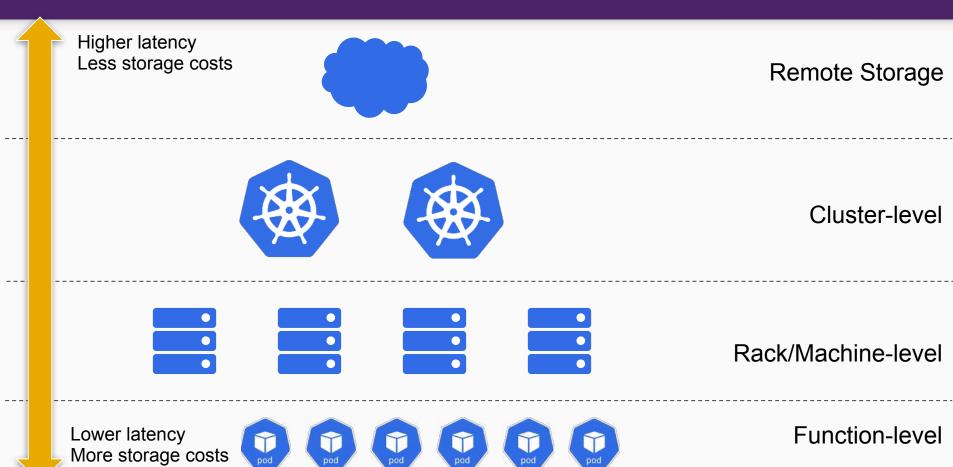
Fetch function sources proactively and place them near resources to reduce function transfer latency

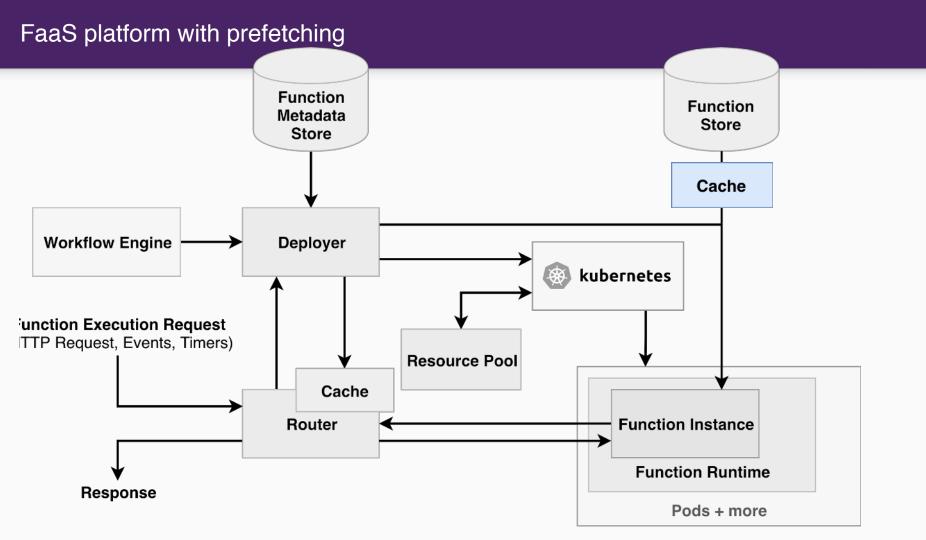
- Software flow has a big impact on cold start durations
 - Function sources (10s of MBs) have to be retrieved and transferred to the resources
- Especially important for geo-distributed and edge use cases
 - AWS Lambda@edge
 - Cloudflare

Prefetching



Prefetching





Optimization 4

Function Prewarming

Trigger deployer

Fetch function metadata

Deploy pod

Fetch function

Deploy function

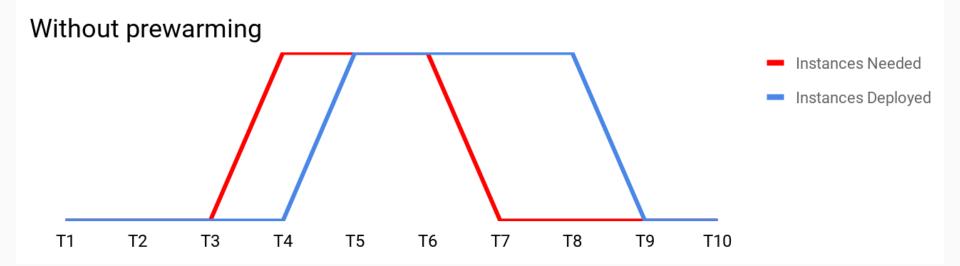
Route request

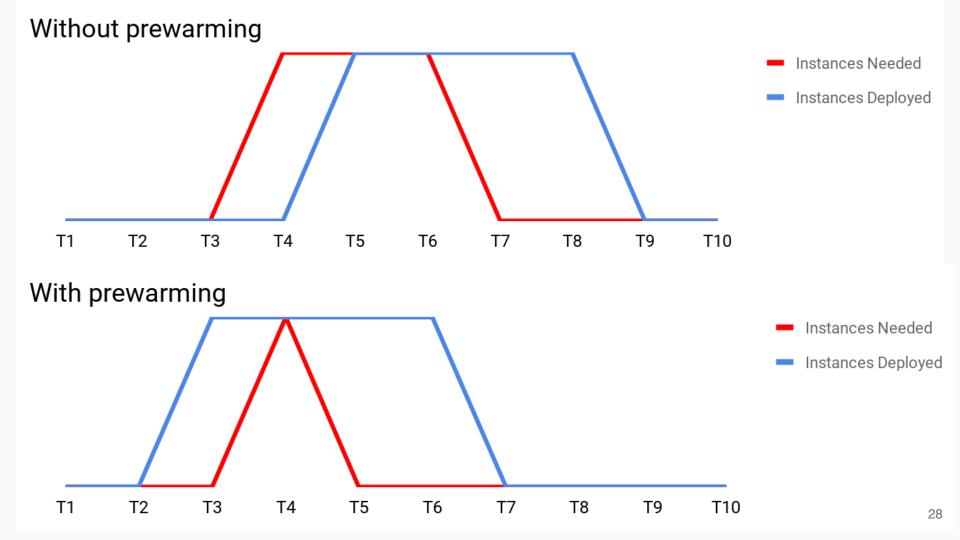
Function Execution

Function prewarming

Anticipate function executions by deploying functions predictively.

- Prewarming or predictive scheduling in other domains:
 - CPU branch predictor
 - Proactive autoscalers
 - Predictive caches





Predicting function executions is hard...

Active field of research (autoscaling, predictive caches...)

Common approaches

- 1. Runtime analysis
 - Rule-based
 - Pattern recognition and machine learning
 - Artificial intelligence
- 2. Exploit additional information of functions
 - Dependency knowledge in function compositions
 - Interval triggers

... and involves a trade-off.

Optimistic prewarming

Pessimistic prewarming

Low threshold

High threshold

Misprediction: resources wasted

Misprediction: no prewarm

Ping hack

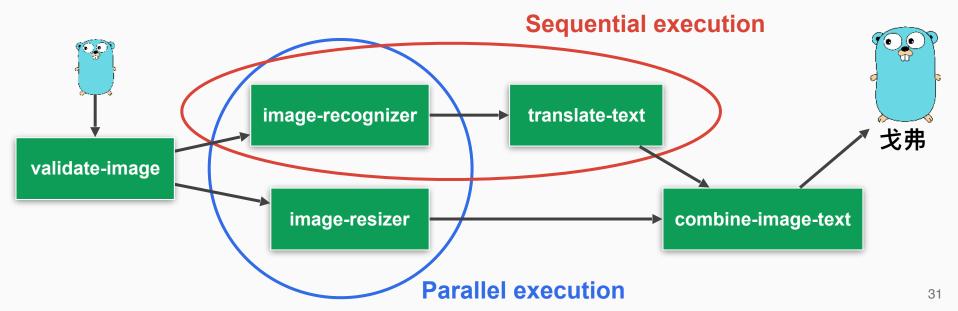
More performance due to prewarming

Less costs due to less mispredicted prewarming

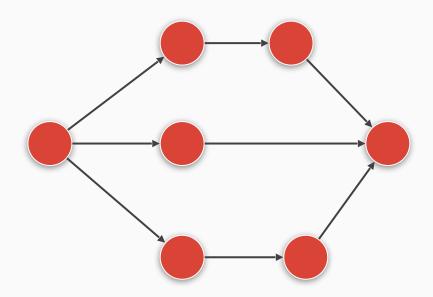


Function composition...

- Connect existing functions into complex function compositions
- Workflow engine takes care of the plumbing and provides fully monitorable, fault-tolerant function compositions with low overhead.







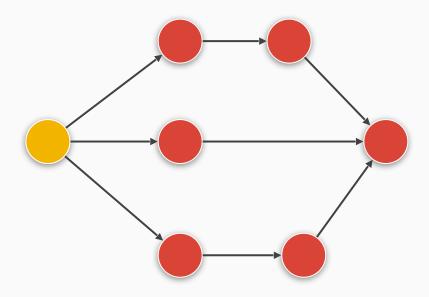
Finished

Started

Prewarmed

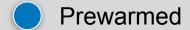
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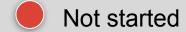






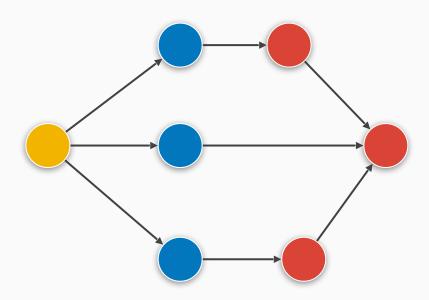






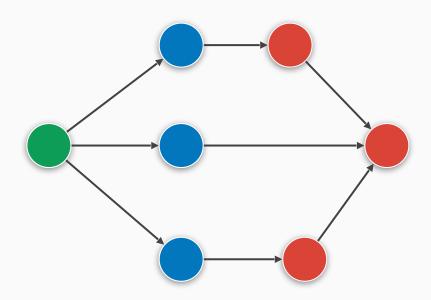






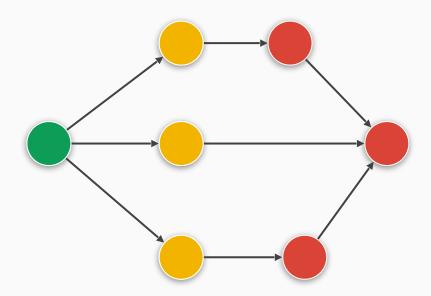
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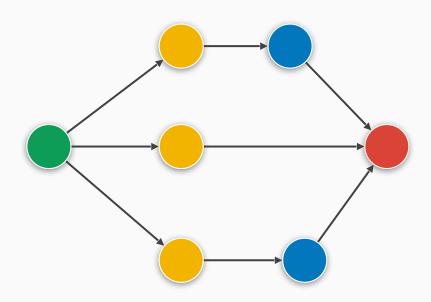
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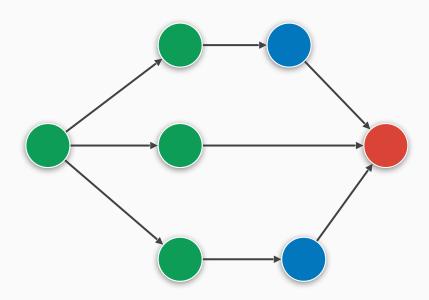




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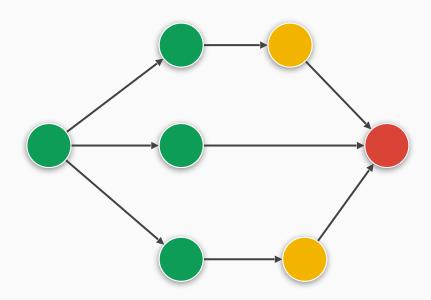






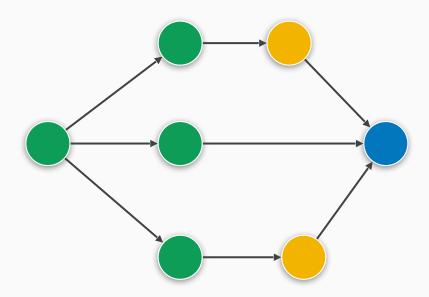
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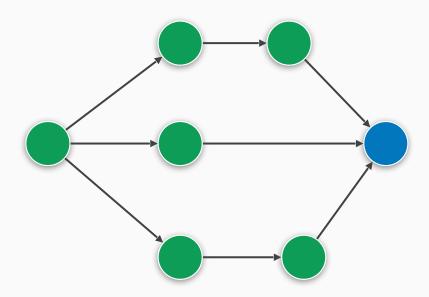




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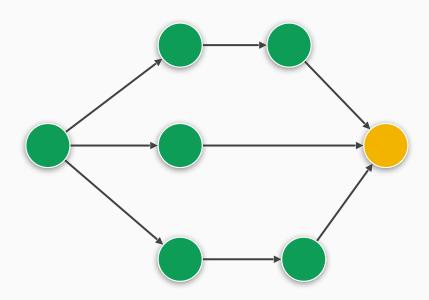




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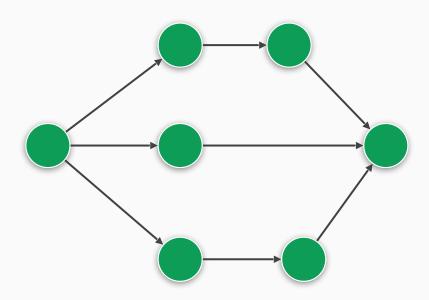




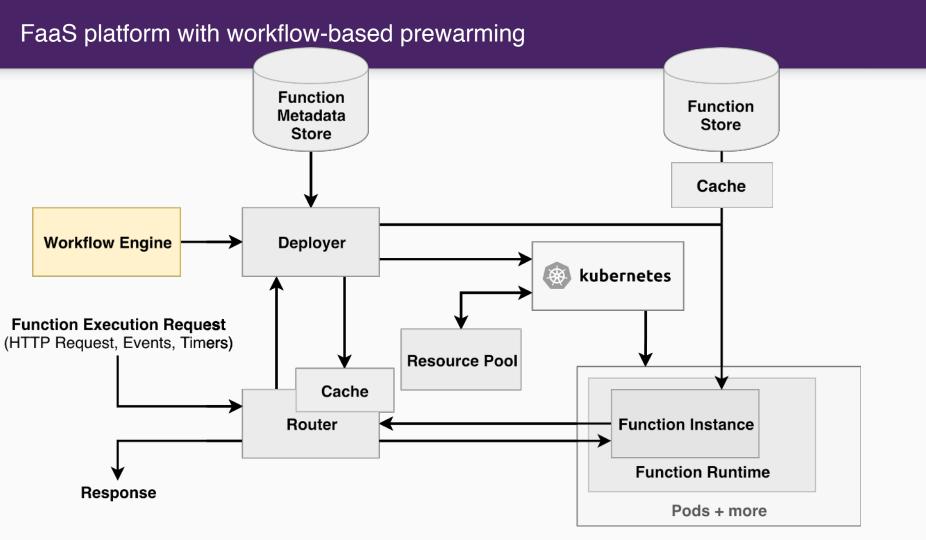
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Conclusion

Four techniques key to performance in serverless:

- 1. Function resource reusing
- 2. Function runtime pooling
- 3. Function prefetching
- 4. Function prewarming

Each makes a trade-off between performance and cost.

Serverless: Pay not just for what you use - pay for what you need.

Thanks!





Slack

Twitter

http://fission.io + https://github.com/fission

http://fission.io/workflows

http://slack.fission.io/

@fissionio

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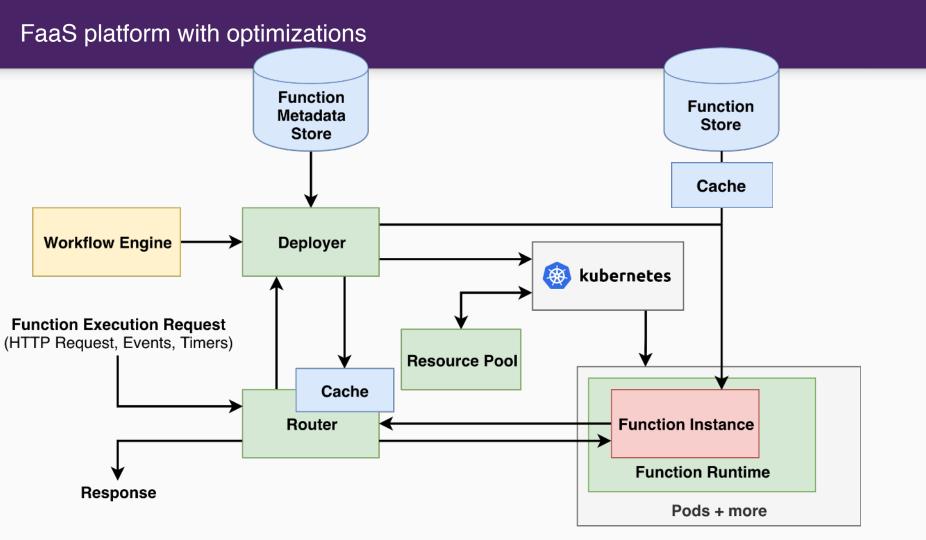
> @erwinvaneyk erwin@platform9.com



Additional Slides

What is next?

- Function and execution scheduling
- Workload-based predictions
- Comprehensive Benchmarks
- Performance Overhead Reductions
- Explicit Performance vs. Cost trade-offs



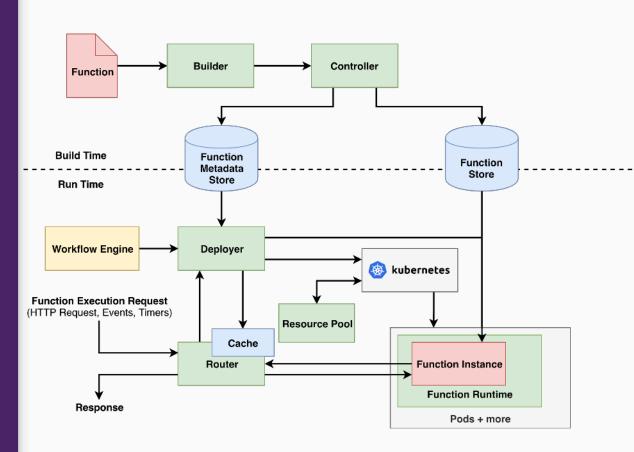
Anatomy of a FaaS platform

Build time

Developer creates, manages the functions

Run time

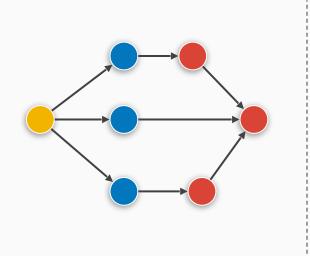
User and external systems events trigger function executions.



van Eyk, E., Iosup, A., Seif, S., & Thömmes, M. (2017, December). The SPEC cloud group's research vision on FaaS and serverless architectures. In Proceedings of the 2nd International Workshop on Serverless Computing (pp. 1-4). ACM.

Function composition... (pdf version)

Fission Workflows supports initial horizon-based prewarming









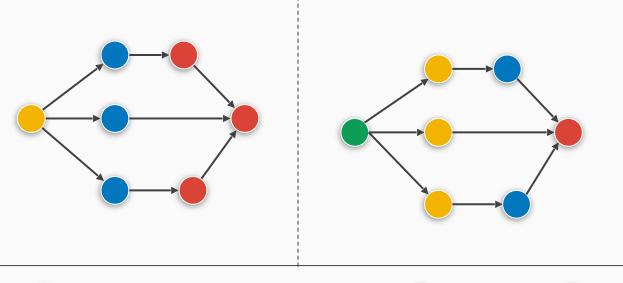




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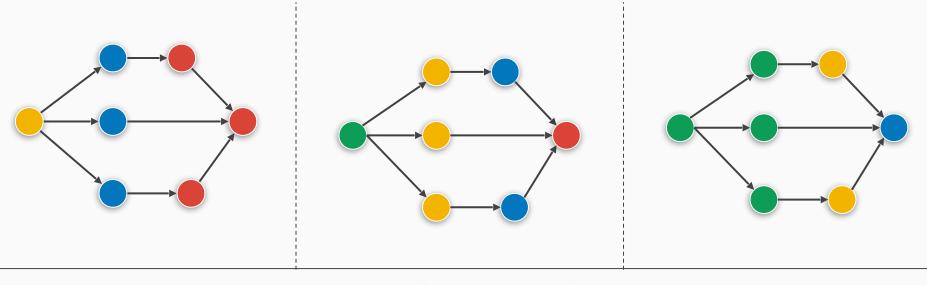


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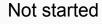


Finished











Prewarmed



Started



Finished