

Cloud Spot Markets are Not Sustainable:

The Case for Transient Guarantees

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UMassAmherst

Selling Idle Cloud Capacity

“Shared warehouse scale machines tend to have 10-50% utilization”

[2013] *The Datacenter as a Computer: An Introduction to the Design of Warehouse-Scale Machines.*



has its limitations



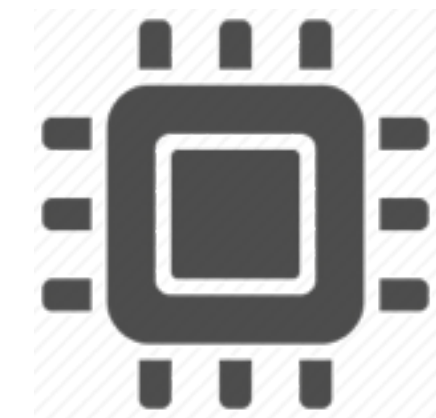
Commoditized compute



Users bid in a 2nd price auction



EC2 continually evaluates supply-demand to price spot servers



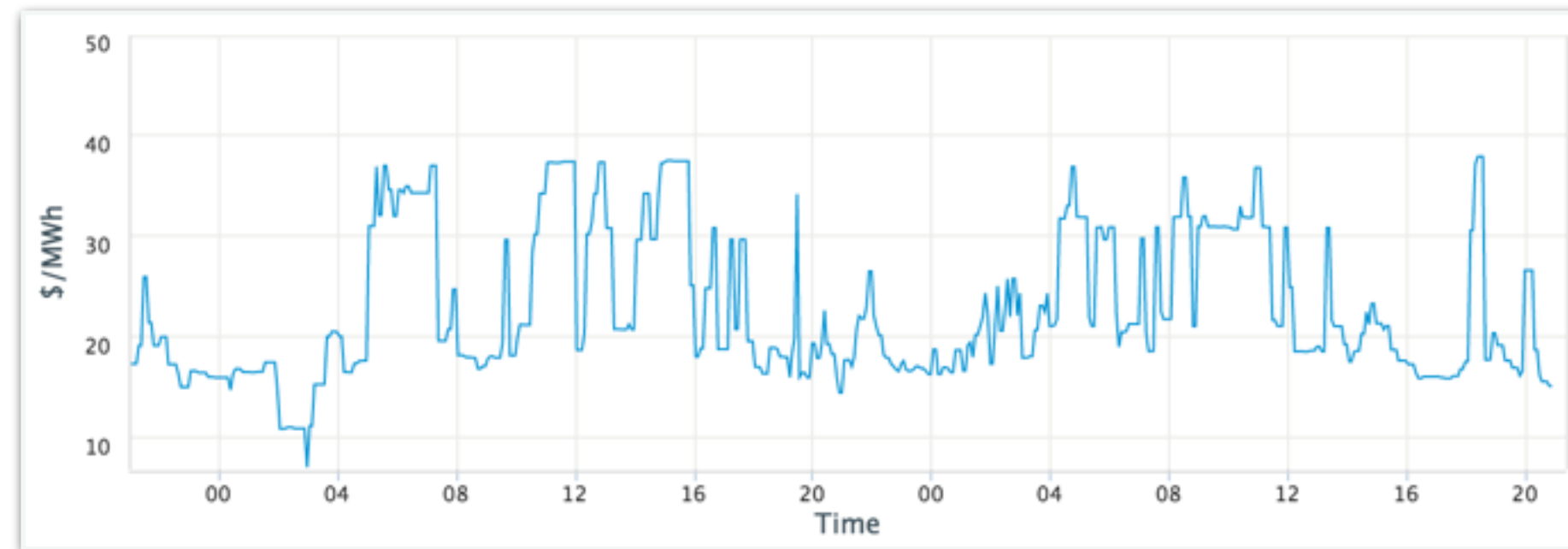
Allocate: bid price $\geq$ spot price
Revoke: bid price $<$ spot price

Commodity Spot Markets

Commodity and futures markets are great at **pricing** the resources and **balancing** supply and demand

but ...

Mature markets are inherently **VOLATILE**

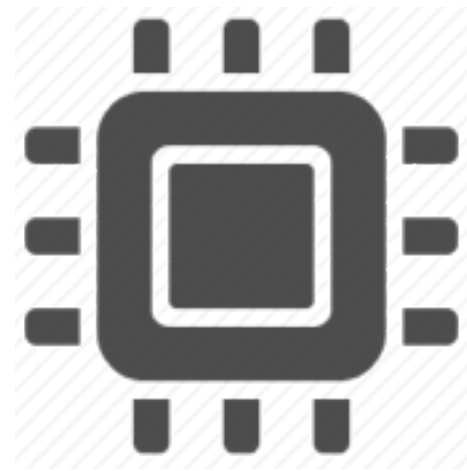


Not possible to “beat the market” by **PREDICTING** future prices



EFFICIENT MARKET HYPOTHESIS

Compute Time vs. Other Commodities



vs.



...



Compute time is “**STATEFUL**”

1. Losing a server unpredictably incurs an **overhead**
2. This overhead **decreases** the usefulness of the resource

∴ market volatility reduces amount of resources purchased

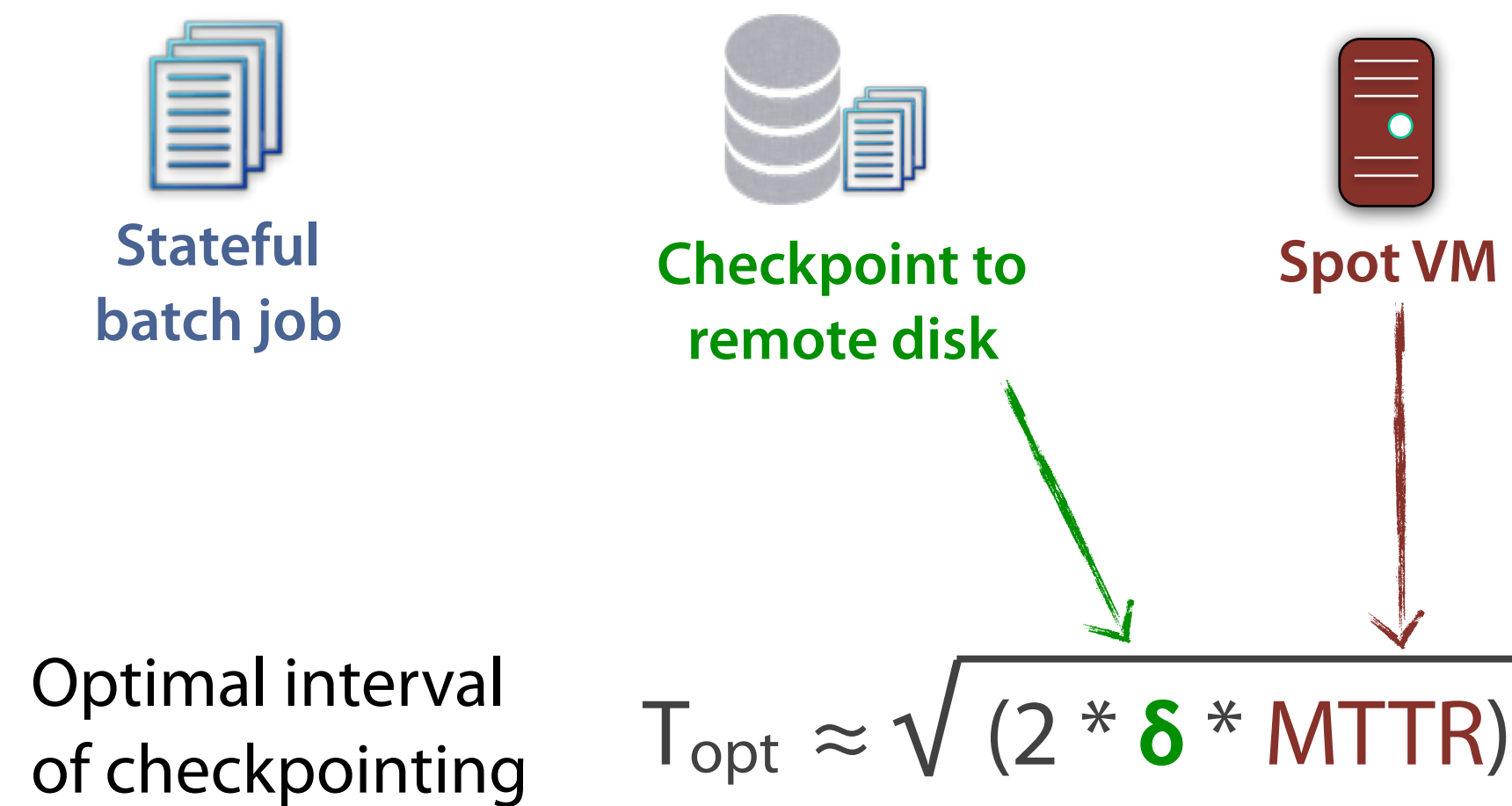
*As the cloud spot markets mature,
the value of resources they allocate will decrease*

Understanding Spot Market Characteristics



Spot Servers are Intrinsically Less Valuable!

Single-node batch job on a spot VM



Expected runtime

$$E[T_{\text{spot}}] = T + \left(\frac{T}{T_{\text{opt}}} * \delta \right) + \left(\frac{T}{MTTR} * \frac{T_{\text{opt}}}{2} \right)$$

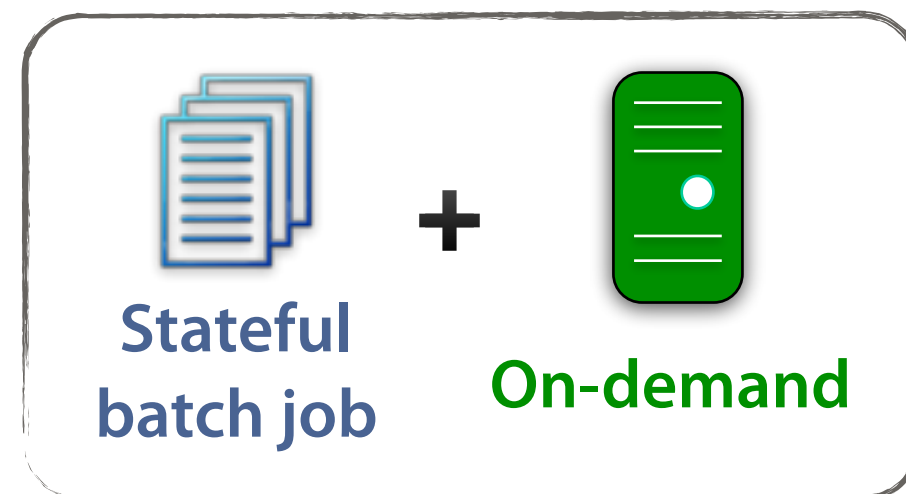
Below the equation, three upward-pointing arrows identify the components: a black arrow under T labeled "Actual Runtime", a green arrow under δ labeled "Checkpointing Overhead", and a red arrow under $\frac{T_{\text{opt}}}{2}$ labeled "Recomputation".

“On average, spot servers get less work done per unit of time compared to an equivalent on-demand server”

Spot Servers are Intrinsically Less Valuable!

Equilibrium Price of Spot
(or *price when spot stops being cheap*)

$$P_{eq} = P_{on-demand} * \frac{T_{on-demand}}{E[T_{spot}]}$$



Completion time
12 hours

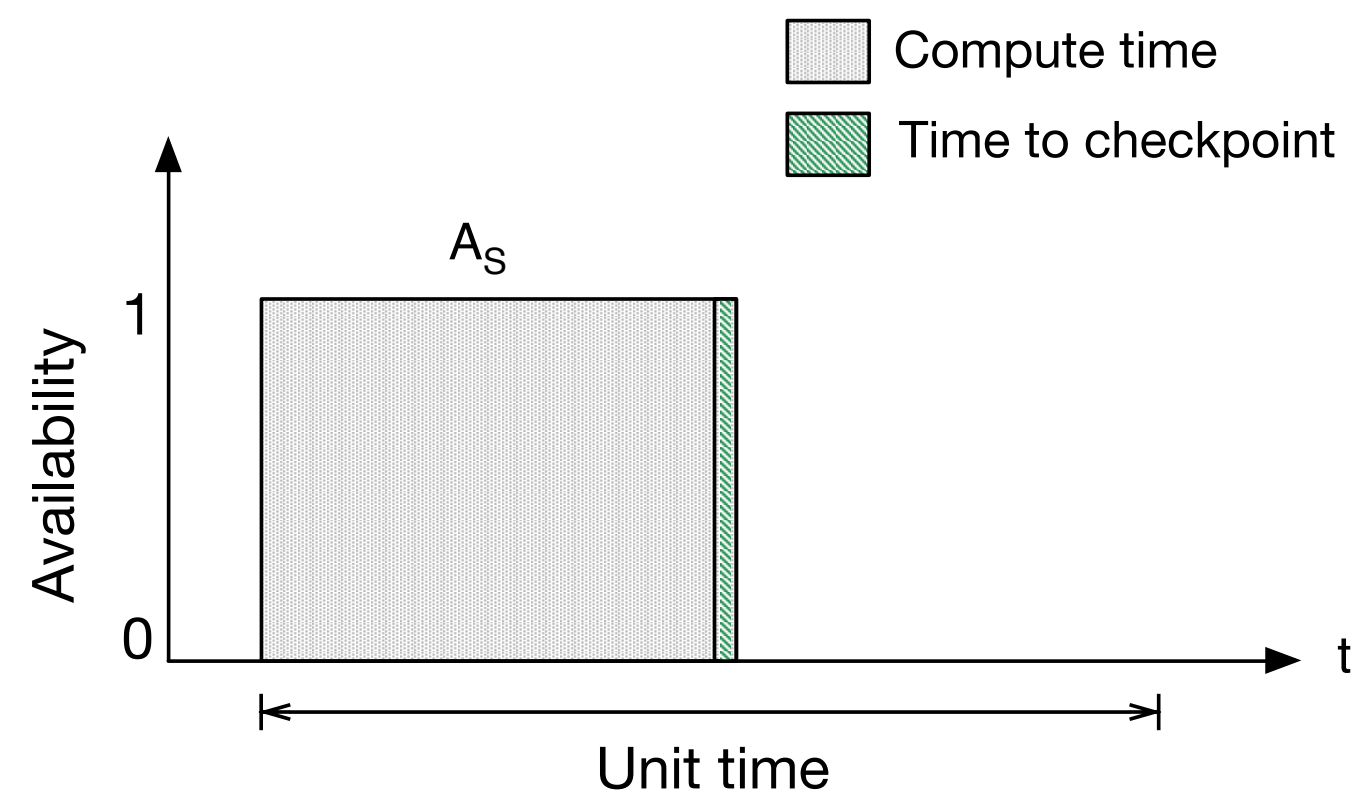


Completion time
20 hours

“For this application,
a spot server with **40%** discount on the on-demand price,
provides **no savings at all**”

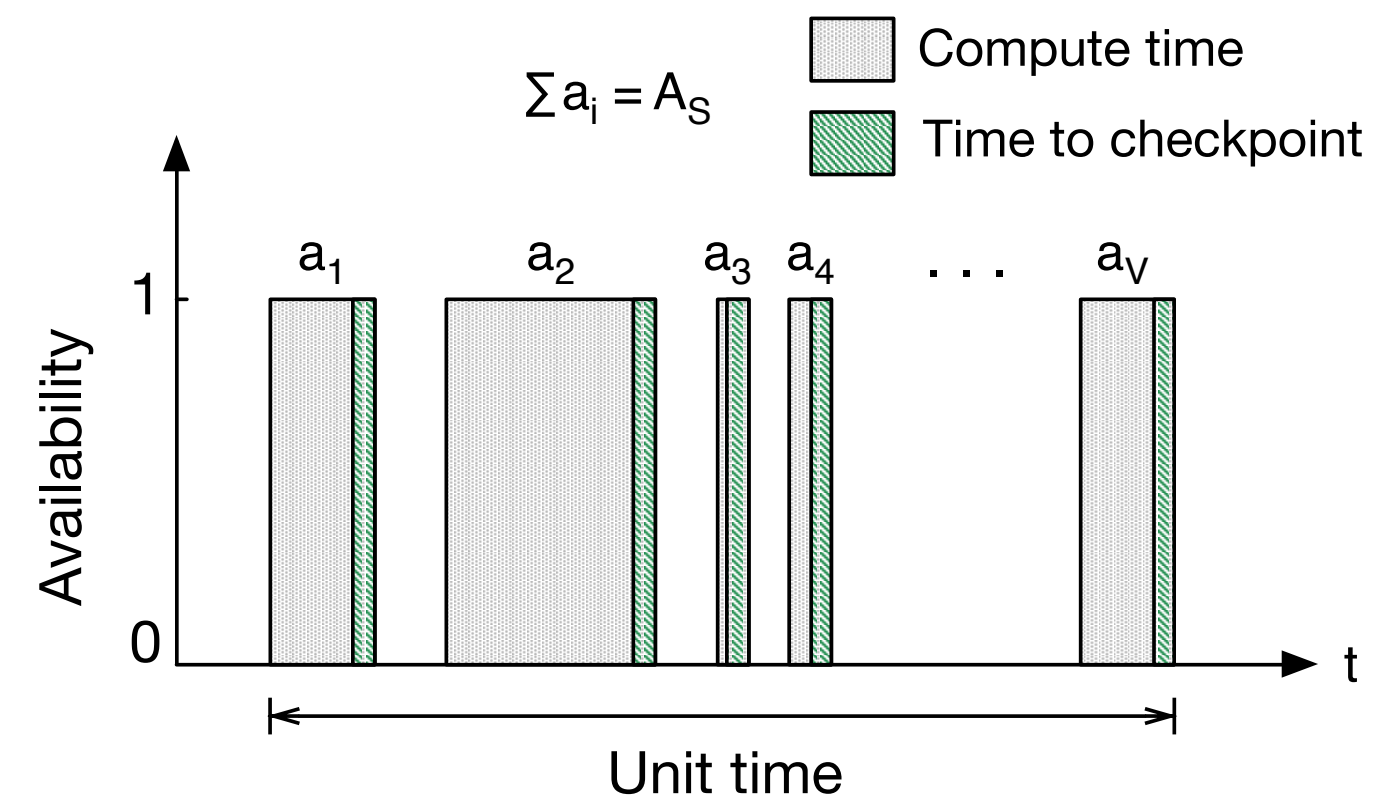
Distilling the Spot Market Characteristics

We identify **three** key metrics: *Availability*, *VOLATILITY*, *Predictability*



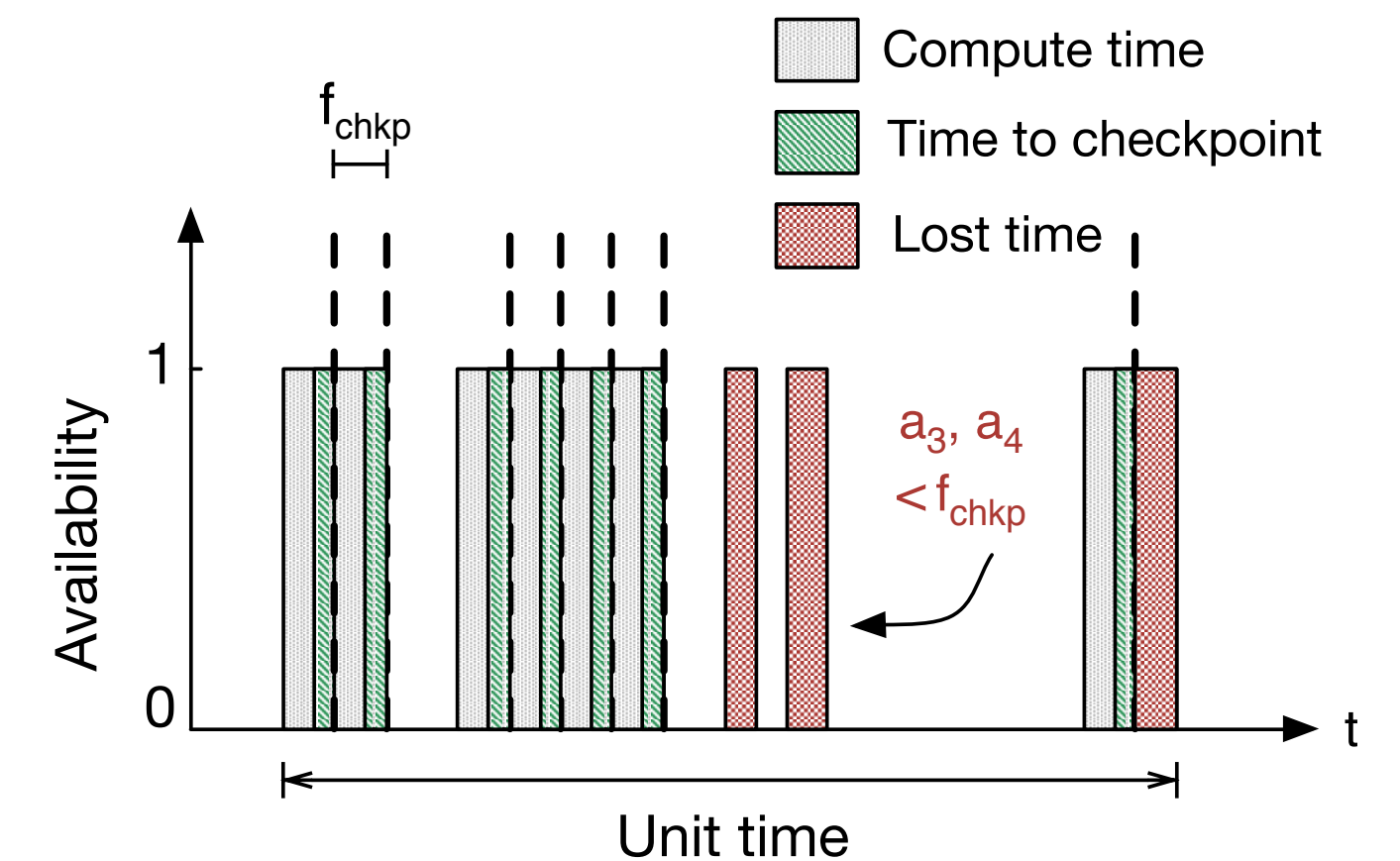
Available, Not Volatile, Predictable

Needs just one checkpointing



Available, **Volatile**, Predictable

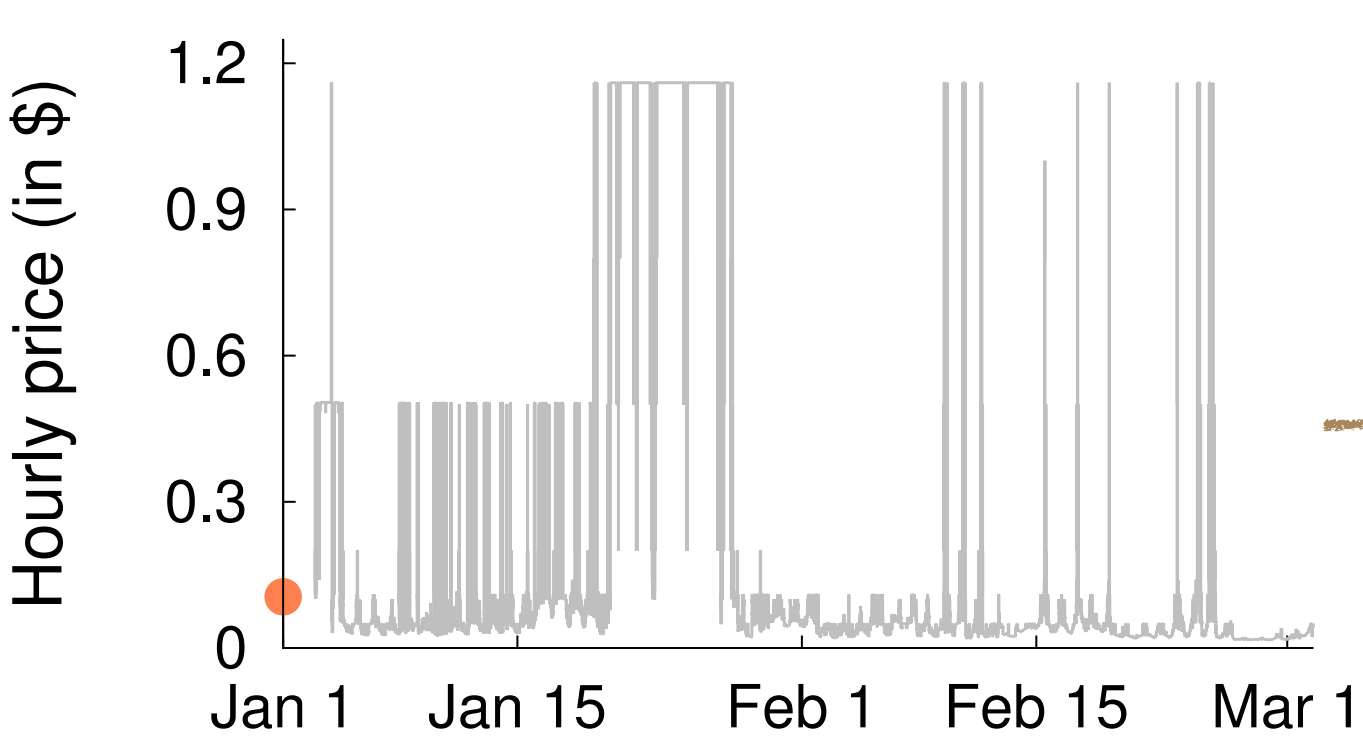
Needs as many checkpoints
as there are revocations



Available, Volatile, **Unpredictable**

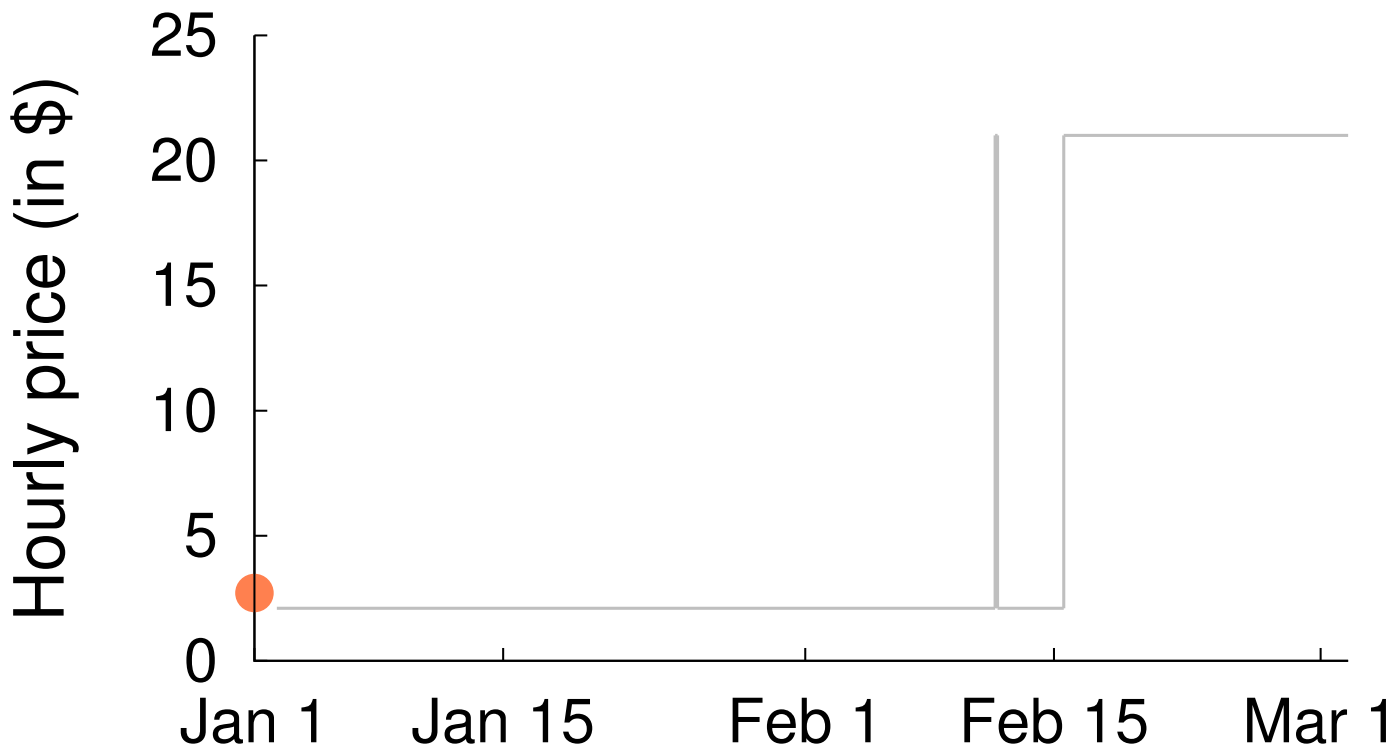
Needs periodic checkpointing

Market Characteristics Impact the Performance



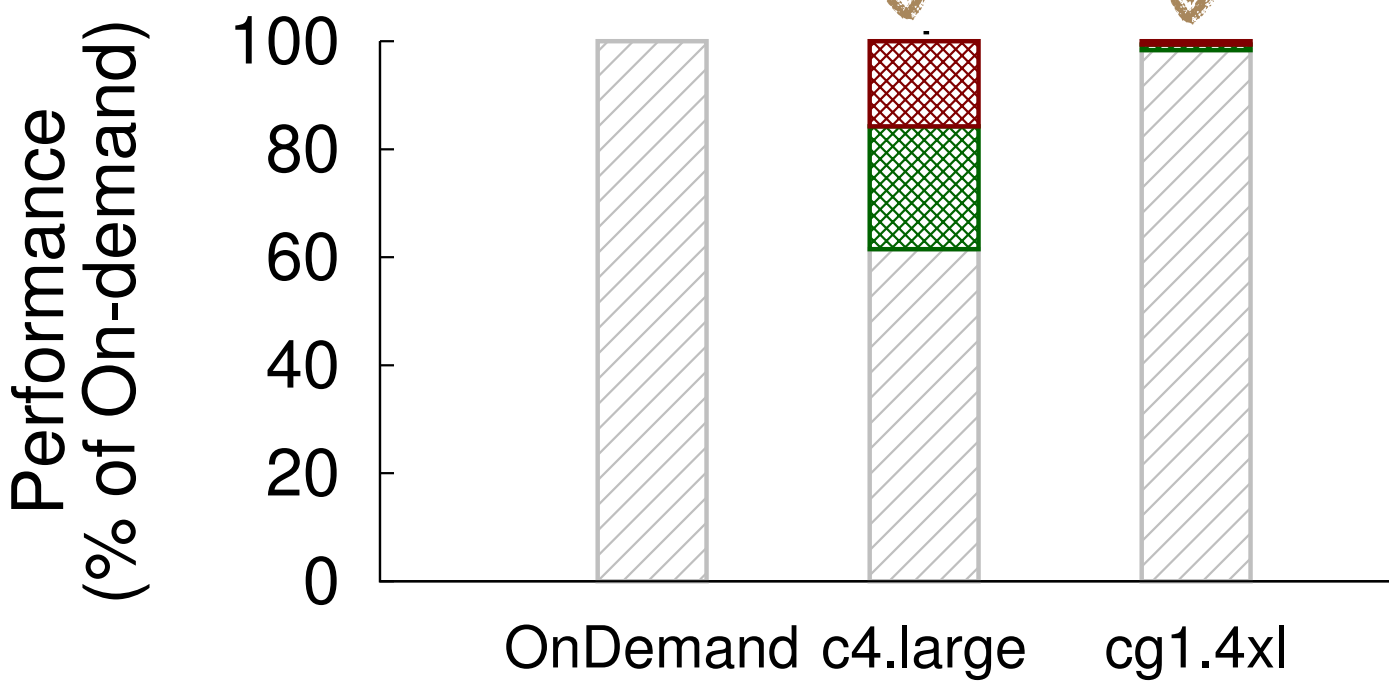
c4.large (Linux) us-east-1

Mature markets are
more volatile and less predictable



cg1.4xlarge (Linux) us-east-1

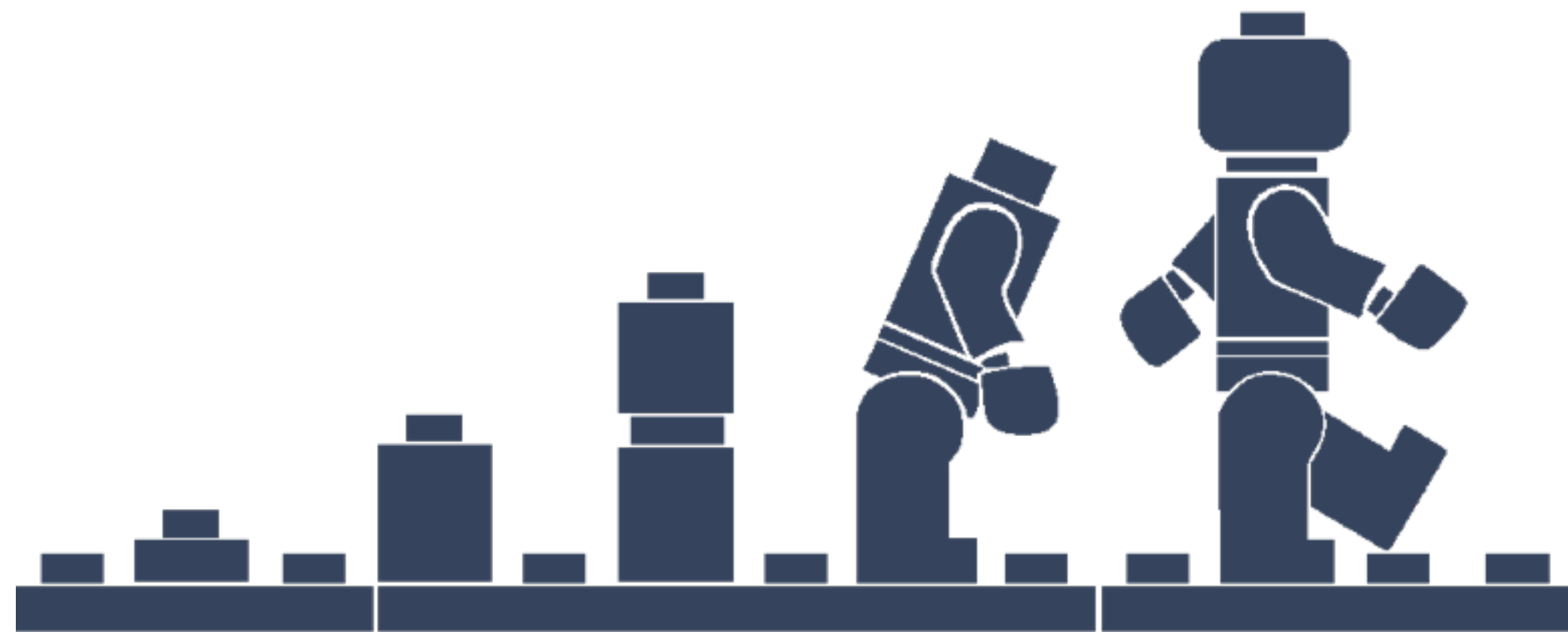
Deprecated/rarely used markets are
less volatile and more predictable



Equilibrium price of markets

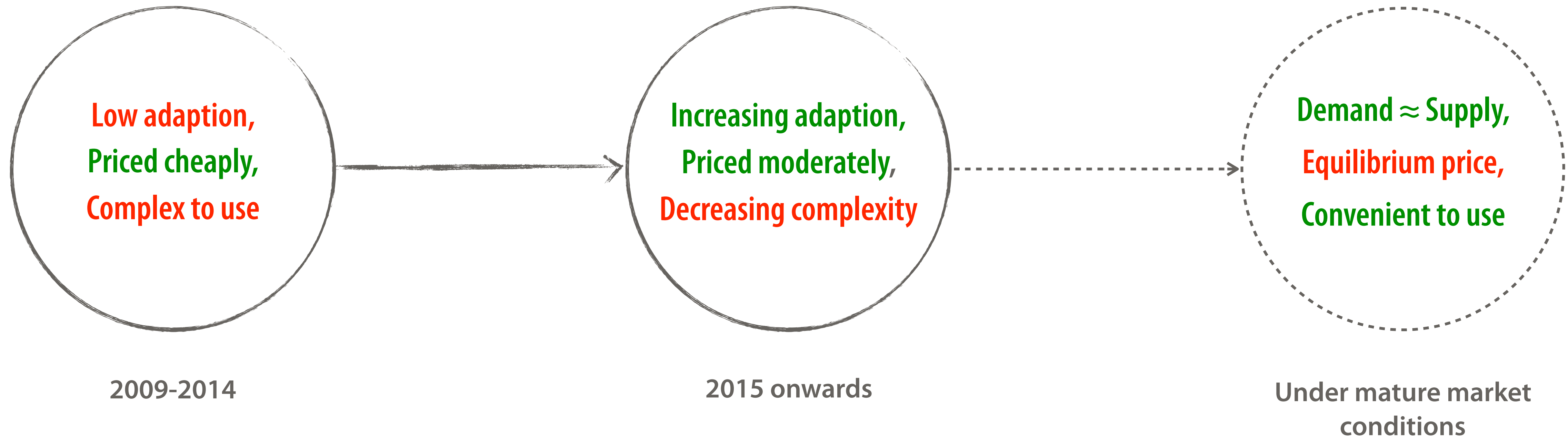
Useful Server Time
Chkp Overhead
Recomputation

On Spot Market Evolution



State of EC2 Spot Markets

(Adaption level, Cost and Complexity)



As they mature, cloud spot markets
may not maximize the value of idle cloud capacity

Transient Guarantees

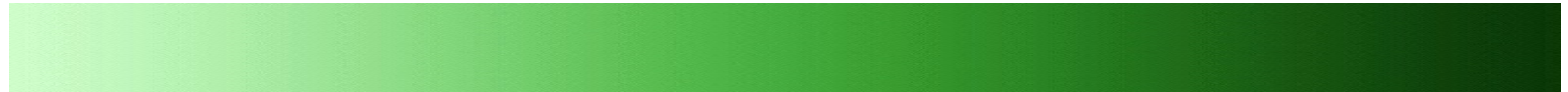
“Uncertainty is more stressful than knowing for sure something bad will happen”

de Berker, Archy O., et al. *“Computations of uncertainty mediate acute stress responses in humans.”* Nature communications 7 (2016)

Why Transient Guarantees?

Not all spots are alike, and there are many ways to sell them

Idle Cloud Capacity



Highly Volatile nodes



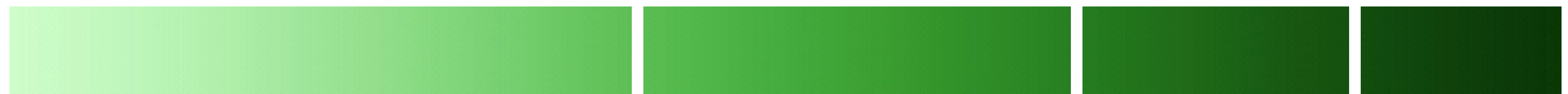
Highly Available nodes

EC2 Spot and
GCE Preemptible



No explicit information on availability and volatility

Transient
Guarantees
(MTTR based)



Class-N
(low MTTR)



Class-1
(high MTTR)

Transient Guarantees

Providing probabilistic assurances on *availability, volatility and predictability* of spot servers

*E.g., Class-1 servers come with an MTTR of **55 hours**, and Class-4 servers **2 hours***



- ✓ Able to value spot servers correctly
- ✓ Minimize fault-tolerance overhead

? Verifying transient guarantees



- ✓ Increase revenue through differentiated offering
- ✓ Retain the freedom to reclaim any server

? Partitioning transient nodes into classes

? Fixed pricing vs. market pricing

Thank you!

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