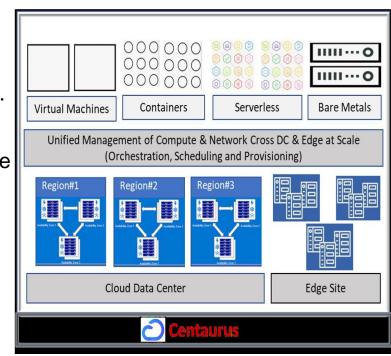


Futurewei Cloud Lab.

Centaurus Distributed Cloud Infrastructure Overview

- Project **Centaurus** is an open source (LF) platform targeted towards building unified and highly scalable public or private **distributed** cloud infrastructure.
- → Aims to meet the challenges for new types of workloads such as AI and 5G applications landscape.
- Offers enterprises the hyper-scaler like capabilities that dramatically changes the economics of enterprise IT.
- Key underlying technology pillars of Centaurus project:
 - □ Arktos a large scale cloud compute
 - Mizar high scale and high performant cloud networking
 - ☐ Fornax Autonomous and flexible edge computing
 - ☐ Alnair Intelligent platform for AI workloads

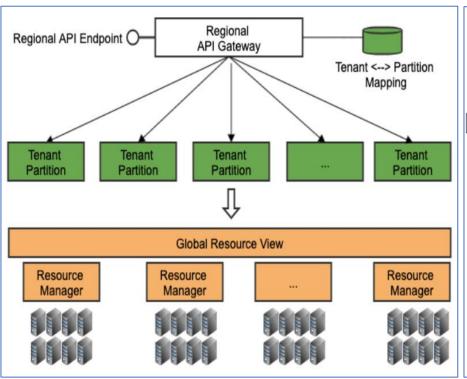


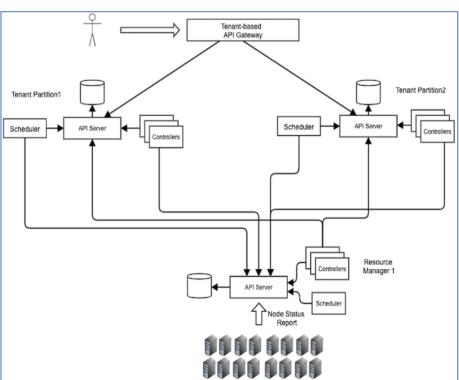
Arktos Compute

Arktos Compute Layer Overview

- □ Arktos is an open source project designed for large-scale cloud infrastructure.
- □ Arktos was evolved from the Kubernetes codebase and features a lot of similar API objects — like pods and replica sets.
- □ Arktos introduces core design changes in order to enable the following key features:
 - Unified cloud infrastructure resource support
 - High throughput and low latency
 - Multi-tenancy support

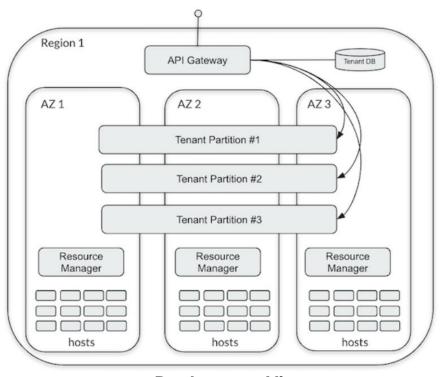
Arktos Architectural Overview





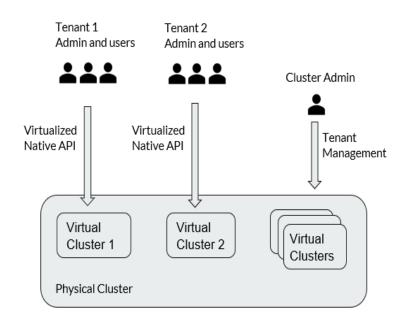
Arktos Hyper-Scaler Cloud Scalability

- ☐ Public cloud level scalability it aims to support 300,000 hosts per region and 100,000 hosts per cluster.
- □ All the control plane components can scale-out and are highly available — tenant workloads are partitioned



Deployment View

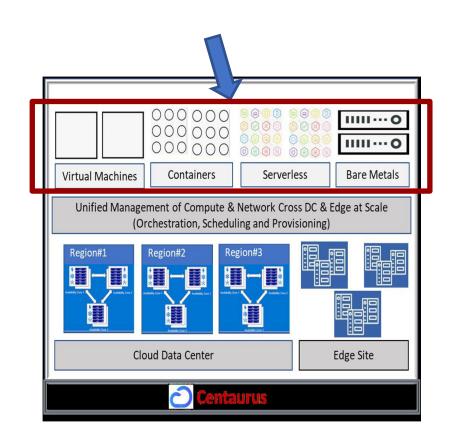
Arktos Multi-Tenancy



- Vision: enable multi organizations to safely and easily share same physical cluster infra.
- Design Principles
 - Isolation: each tenant has its own resource view without awaring of each other.
 - Autonomy: tenant manages its own resources and policies without turning to cluster admins.
 - Compatibility: tenants can still use existing APIs and tools.
 - Manageability: cluster admins can perform cross-tenant management tasks.

Arktos Unified Runtime Orchestration

- Contemporary fragmented orchestration stacks for containers and VMs introduces resource pool inefficiencies, duplicated components, increased maintenance and operational cost.
- □ Arktos introduces native support of VM, in addition to the mature container support inherited from Kubernetes — a unified resource pool.



Mizar Networking

Mizar: Problems with programmers thinking in flow-rules

- ☐ Current flow-based programming solutions are not scalable and have a multitude of issues and quirks.
- □ Time to provision ports increases significantly as the number of ports increases.
- High CPU utilization during flow-parsing.
- Packets traverse multiple network stacks on the same host.
- Provisioning time of a new workload depends on the number of workloads already existing in the system.

Mizar Networking Layer – XDP

Enter eXpress Data Path (XDP) – A Linux Kernel Superpower

- ☐ Safely and Dynamically modify the NIC device driver behavior without packet processing interruption
- Process Packets before delivering it to the stackPASS, TX, REDIRECT, DROP
- API interfaces that programmers understand!
- Does not require dedicated CPUs and Off-loadable to SmartNICs
- Small programs 4K ebpf instructions!

The eXpress Data Path: Fast Programmable Packet Processing in the Operating System Kernel

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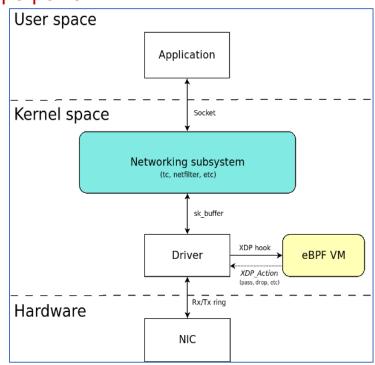
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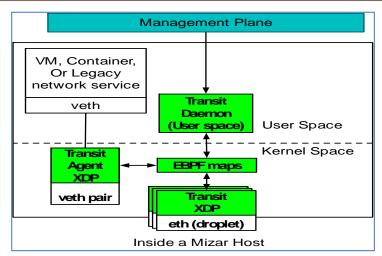
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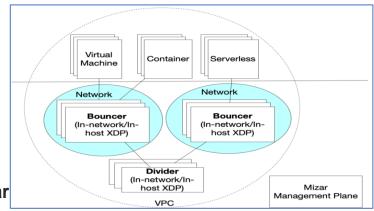
David Ahern Cumulus Networks dsahern@gmail.com



Mizar Networking Architecture

- ☐ One XDP Program attached to NIC
 - ☐ Processes all ingress packets
- One XDP program attached to the vethpair of a container
 - Process egress packets from that container
- Expose RPC interface to the management plane
 - Load/Unload the XDP programs
 - □ Push any form of configuration to ebpf maps





Mizar Networking Layer – a summary

- ☐ The flow-programming model is great for programmable switches but not scalable for multi-tenant cloud networks
- □ Tremendous Provisioning throughput & Run-time CPU/Memory performance gains
- ☐ Create an extensible plugin framework for cloud networking
- Unify the network data plane for VMs, Containers, Serverless and other workload types
- Label-based Network Policy enforcement
- ☐ Programming the SmartNICs with small, safe, and dynamically loadable programs enable the management-plane to even higher scale overlay networks

Fornax Edge Computing

Fornax Edge Computing – an Overview

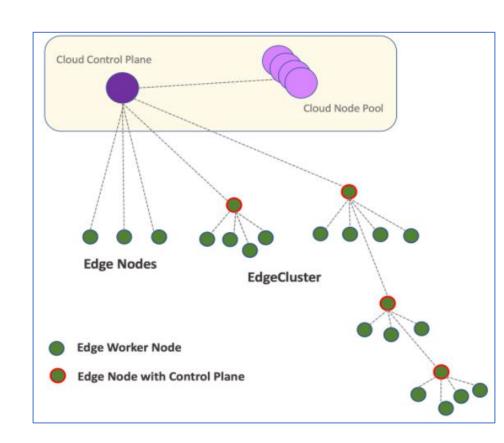
- ☐ Fornax is an open source edge-computing framework for managing compute resources on the edge environment.
- ☐ Fornax is designed to solve some of the key edge computing challenges such as limited computing resources, heterogeneous resource types, layered topology, unreliable network, and long latency.
- With Fornax, end-user's edge application workloads could be easily deployed in a distributed hierarchical edge environment with topologies that best matches the physical and logical structure.
- ☐ Fornax also offers high performance virtualized networking for workload communication within and between edge clusters.

Fornax Edge Computing – Key Features

- ☐ Computing nodes and clusters on the edge: Both computing nodes and full-fledged clusters can run on the edge.
- ☐ **Hierarchical topology**: Edge clusters can be structured in multi-layer tree-like topologies, providing best mapping to end-user scenarios.
- ☐ Flexible flavors: Supports multiple flavors of clusters on the edge, e.g. Arktos, K8s and K3s.
- □ **Edge networking**: Multi-tenant edge cluster networking (Supporting concepts like VPC, Subnet) and high performance inter-cluster communication.

Fornax Edge Computing – Design Overview

- ☐ Fornax models edge as an m-ary tree where an Arktos control plane sits at the root of the tree in the cloud, and leaf tree nodes represent computing nodes on the edge.
- ☐ The sub-trees in the m-ary tree are standalone clusters, and the roots of the sub-trees are control planes for edge clusters.
- □ As usual with Arktos clusters, there are also compute nodes in the cloud managed by the root level Arktos control plane.



Alnair Al

Alnair Vision

- ☐ Building an intelligent platform to improve AI workloads efficiency.
- ☐ Al workloads will be the critical/dominant workloads for cloud and edge computing.
- ☐ Current cloud/edge systems leverage existing hardware/software architecture to support new AI workloads, which limits the capability of AI training/inferencing and also increases the model serving cost.
- More efficient and more intelligent hardware/software frameworks and architectures are needed to support AI workloads.
- ☐ Focus on the resources management aspects, to analyze and schedule Al workloads on existing/new systems, with intelligent methods.
- ☐ We also explore new architecture to orchestrate heterogenous resources, and new service model to facilitate AI workloads.

Alnair – Key Features

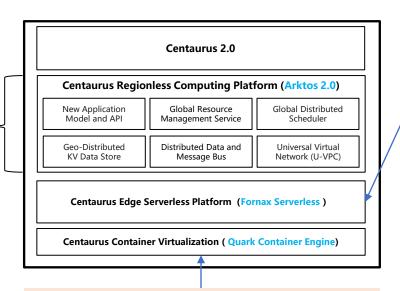
- Elastic platform with self-learning capability
 - ☐ Elastic training, dynamic GPU allocation
 - ☐ GPU utilization profiling, precise resource management
 - ☐ GPU fine-grained sharing, optimized resource utilization
 - ☐ Autonomous scheduler, continuous scheduling decision learning, policy improvement
- Optimized ML framework
 - ☐ Parallelism (data/model/pipeline) Optimization
 - Hyperparameters auto tuning

Transitioning to Centaurus 2.0 (Distributed Cloud Infrastructure)

2022/23 Cloud Compute Project – Centaurus 2.0

Centaurus Regionless Computing Goals & challenges

- New model to use cloud from resource-based to application-based cloud (cloud native 2.0)
- Manage 2 million+ compute nodes from big, small & edge data centers as global resources
- Distributed scheduling algorithm and scheduler architecture to scale to 10K RPS throughput.
- Design geo-distributed data consistent KV store to manage 100 millions application instances
- Large scale virtual network (VPC) to provision & manage 1 million+ application/vm instances



Centaurus Container Runtime Engine Goals & challenges

- High performance and secure container runtime 3X Kata & gVisor in RPS & Throughput
- Light weighted container memory overhead 1/3 of gVisor and 1/15 of Kata container
- RDMA based network communication & NVMe/NVMeOF based direct device access – 30% Performance Gain

Centaurus Edge & Serverless Computing Goals & challenges

- Extreme low latency (<100 ms) for starting application instance at edge & auto scale to handle burst requests
- The platform itself must be very Lightweight use minimum resources (less than 10GM/3CPU to manage 5K application instances
- Multi-tenant edge computing clusters with strong computing/networking isolation.
- High performance scheduling algorithm (<10ms)
 to allocate application instance onto a node

Centaurus 2.0 – Quark Secure Container (V1.0)

Architecture(System Call Virtualization vs Device Virtualization) **Centaurus Container Runtime Engine** Goals & challenges Ouark Linux Virtual Machine High performance and secure container runtime - 3X Kata & qVisor in RPS & Throughput Application Linux Container Application Linux/Windows/etc Application Light weighted container – memory overhead 1/3 of qVisor and 1/15 of System Call Virtualization Kata container Guest Linux/Windows/etc Guest Kernel RDMA based network communication & NVMe/NVMeOF based direct Kernel device access - 30% Performance Gain Device **Ouark Container** Virtualization HyperVisor **QVisor** Qumu High level design Linux Kernel **Ouark** Linux Container Application **High Level Design Points** Guest System Call **Guest Space** System Call virtualization – Reimplement 80% system calls **Ouark Container** QKernel QCall: Share memory-based communication between QKernel QLib and QVisor **OCall** io-uring Call Thread **OVisor** IO-Uring: IO data plane between QKernel and host Kernel **Host Space**

Host System Call

Linux Kernel

Cloud AI – Alnair Platform

ALNAIR

Intelligent platform for AI workloads

Elastic
Self-learning
Training and serving efficiency
Monitoring and logging



Unified elastic framework

Multifunctional Profiler

Al Oriented Scheduler

Fine-grained GPU Sharing

Project Background

- Serving AI workloads is one of the most important missions for next generation cloud platform
- > Cloud platform needs to be tailored based on the special characteristics of AI workloads, e.g., parallel computation and heavy data ingestion in training, low latency in inference
- Al platform touches various domain, e.g., hardware accelerators, data storage/pipeline, resource management, ML framework, etc.
- > This year focus on (platform building blocks, small and medium size training jobs)
 - GPU sharing and profiling
 - Intelligent scheduling
 - Data orchestration / cache for Al jobs

Project Milestones



- vGPU resource management
 - managementDevice Plugin
 - Manager
 - Scheduler
- Resource utilization per job profiling & storing
- Local AI storage with distributed caching
- CUDA-level exporter to profile workload metrics with no code changes
- Secure container runtime with GPU support
- 3D reconstruction use case

- Data orchestrator, efficient data caching, scheduling policy
- Intelligent scheduler with history 2. learning, and minimized rescheduling cost 3.
- Profiler report data related metrics download/preprocess...
- RDMA enabled container runtime to demo network acceleration

- Data orchestrator, data loader optimization
- Integration Test, documents
- Cloud AI platform trends and insights report

Who We Are

- A small group of people elected from member groups and projects
- The governing body that oversees Centaurus project execution from technical perspective
- Operating under the TSC Charter from Linux Foundation
- Currently 7 TSC members
- We also have:
 - Advisory board
 - Sub-committee of marketing and outreaching

What We Do

- Coordinating the technical direction of the projects from the four Special Interest Groups (SIGs)
- Approving sub-projects and removing sub-projects
- Cross-project technical issues and requirements
- Establishing community norms, workflows and technical policies
- Coordinating marketing, events, or external communications

How We Execute

- Principles: Open, public and easily accessible
- TSC meets regularly on the last Tuesday of the month. TSC meetings are open and public, everyone can dial in. (but only TSC members can vote)
- Topics are proposed before a meeting in a public document
- Public email groups and slack channels are used for offline discussions
- All TSC decisions, meeting notes and presented material are publicly accessible to everyone

Resources

- TSC Repo: https://github.com/CentaurusInfra/tsc
- TSC Email Groups: <u>centaurus-tsc@googlegroups.com</u>
- TSC Meeting Notes: https://docs.google.com/document/d/1nfGJ_9nudQWjbEx2f21_kkf15quuw7fOQaqF_EtQc-l/edit?usp=sharing

Welcome to Join us!