Proactive Microservice Placement and Migration for Mobile Edge Computing

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Outline of Talk

Microservice Placement and Migration Problem

Design of Proactive Microservice Placement and Migration Policy

Experimental Evaluation

Service Placement and Migration



Service Placement and Migration



From Monoliths to Microservices



GAN, YU, ET AL. "AN OPEN-SOURCE BENCHMARK SUITE FOR MICROSERVICES AND THEIR HARDWARE-SOFTWARE IMPLICATIONS FOR CLOUD & EDGE SYSTEMS." *ASPLOS*. 2019

- [TON2019] proposes an MDP based service monolithic service migration strategy
- [TCC2019] proposes another MDP based service migration approach considering user mobility
- [INFOCOM2019a] proposes an approximation algorithm for service placement considering the heterogeneous nature of edge computing systems
- [INFOCOM2019b] derive a static approximation algorithm to jointly consider service placement and allocation strategies
- [SEC2017] proposes a multi-component service placement strategy by formulating a matching problem augmented with a local search heuristic

Novelty of our study

- We consider the paradigm shift from monolithic services to microservices
- We formally model microservice placement and migration using Markov Decision Process (MDP)
- We present a reinforcement learning based proactive microservice placement and migration strategy





Time t	User Action	Server-Service State
0ms		No Services Deployed
50ms	$u \rightarrow \text{movieStreaming}$	initialize movieStreaming
75ms		$E_1 \rightarrow \text{movieStreaming}$
100ms	$v \rightarrow movieStreaming$	$E_1 \rightarrow \text{movieStreaming}$
		initialize new task for v
110ms		$E_1 \rightarrow \text{movieStreaming}, v_{task}$
3000ms	v exits movieStreaming	$E_1 \rightarrow \text{movieStreaming}$
5000ms	$u \rightarrow \operatorname{addRating}$	initialize addRating
5025ms		$E_1 \rightarrow \text{addRating}$
7000ms	u minimizes addRating	$E_1 \rightarrow \text{addRating}$
8000ms	$u \rightarrow addReview$	initialize addReview
8025ms		$E_2 \rightarrow \text{addReview}$

On-Demand Placement



Time t	User Action	Server-Service State
0s		No Services Deployed
50ms	$u \rightarrow \text{movieStreaming}$	initialize movieStreaming
75ms		$E_1 \rightarrow \text{movieStreaming}$
100ms		$E_1 \rightarrow \text{movieStreaming},$
		addRating
100ms	$v \rightarrow movieStreaming$	$E_1 \rightarrow \text{movieStreaming, addRating}$
		initialize new task for v
110ms		$E_1 \rightarrow \text{movieStreaming},$
		addRating, addReview, v_{task}
135ms		$E_1 \rightarrow \text{movieStreaming},$
		addRating, addReview, v_{task}
3000ms	v exits movieStreaming	$E_1 \rightarrow \text{movieStreaming},$
		addRating, addReview
5000ms	$u \rightarrow addRating$	$E_1 \rightarrow \text{addRating, addReview}$
7000ms	u minimizes addRating	$E_1 \rightarrow \text{addRating, addReview}$
8000ms	$u \rightarrow addReview$	state-aware migrate addReview
8010ms		$E_2 \rightarrow \text{addReview}$

Proactive Placement



Time t	User Action	Server-Service State
0s		No Services Deployed
50ms	$u \rightarrow \text{movieStreaming}$	initialize movieStreaming
75ms		$E_1 \rightarrow \text{movieStreaming}$
100ms		$E_1 \rightarrow \text{movieStreaming},$
		addRating
100ms	$v \rightarrow \text{movieStreaming}$	$E_1 \rightarrow \text{movieStreaming, addRating}$
		initialize new task for v
110ms		$E_1 \rightarrow \text{movieStreaming},$
		addRating, addReview, v_{task}
135ms		$E_1 \rightarrow \text{movieStreaming},$
		addRating, addReview, v_{task}
3000ms	v exits movieStreaming	$E_1 \rightarrow \text{movieStreaming},$
		addRating, addReview
5000ms	$u \rightarrow addRating$	$E_1 \rightarrow \text{addRating, addReview}$
7500ms	$u \rightarrow addRating$	migrate addRating, addReview
7555ms	$u \rightarrow addRating$	$E_2 \rightarrow \text{addRating, addReview}$
8000ms	$u \rightarrow addReview$	$E_2 \rightarrow \text{addReview}$

Proactive Placement + Migration



States Represent Proactive Placement of Microservices

Transitions Represent Movement and Choices of Proactive Placement



Blocks Represent *i* number of microservices to proactively deploy



Blocks Represent *i* number of microservices to proactively deploy



Blocks Represent *i* number of microservices to proactively deploy



Blocks Represent *i* number of microservices to proactively deploy



Blocks Represent *i* number of microservices to proactively deploy



- Three types of transitions
- User Movement
- Service Invocation in Topology
 - n Application



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- Three types of transitions
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 - Application

Reinforcement Learning Solution

Algorithm 1: Dyna-Q

1 Initialize Q(s, a) and $Model(s, a), \forall s \in S, \forall a \in A(s)$

2 while true do

- 3 $s \leftarrow$ observe the application state
- 4 $a \leftarrow \epsilon$ -greedy(s,q)
- 5 Observe the next state s' and the reward obtained
- 6 Update Q(s, a) using Equation 1
- 7 Model $(s, a) \leftarrow r, s'$

8 for
$$i = 0 ... n$$
 do

- 9 $s \leftarrow$ random state previously observed
- 10 $a \leftarrow$ random action previously taken in s
- 11 $r, s' \leftarrow Model(s, a)$
- 12 Update Q(s, a) using Equation 1

Use Dyna-Q : Model Based and Model Free

Simulation + Interaction

Reward Function defined as a measure of prefetched and utilized services and prefetched and unutilized services

Possible since we only transition upon service invocations

$$R = \sum_{\mu \in \mu_{used}} \left[\mu * c(\mu_{resources}) \right] - \sum_{\mu \in \mu_{unused}} \left[\mu * c(\mu_{resources}) \right]$$

Reinforcement Learning Solution

Low Traffic some action receives a positive reward

□ High Traffic same action may receive negative reward

□ Variance leads to confusion [ICLR2019]

Heuristic Solution : Three types of MDPs for each Application – *{high, medium, low}* – use the appropriate MDP depending on the traffic condition

Capacity Constraint Heuristic : Allocate microservices greedily along the linear chain

Dataset



San Francisco Taxi Dataset for User Trajectories https://crawdad.org/epfl/mobility/20090224/

San Francisco Wireless Telecommunications Services Facilities Dataset for MEC Server Locations

https://data.sfgov.org/Geographic-Locations-and-Boundaries/Existing-Commercial-Wireless-Telecommunication-Ser/aa26-h926

Service invocations randomly generated along with representative timing for initialization from DeathStarBench suite

Accumulated Reward



Average User Latency



4 Microservices

8 Microservices

12 Microservices

Average User Latency



Server Resources = 130%

Server Resources = 100%

Server Resources = 65%

Memory Usage for Varying k



References

[TON2019] Wang, Shiqiang, et al. "Dynamic service migration in mobile edge computing based on markov decision process." *IEEE/ACM Transactions on Networking* 27.3 (2019): 1272-1288.

[TCC2019] Taleb, Tarik, Adlen Ksentini, and Pantelis Frangoudis. "Follow-me cloud: When cloud services follow mobile users." *IEEE Transactions on Cloud Computing* (2016).

[INFOCOM2019a] Pasteris, Stephen, et al. "Service placement with provable guarantees in heterogeneous edge computing systems." *IEEE Conference on Computer Communications*.

[INFOCOM2019b] Poularakis, Konstantinos, et al. "Joint service placement and request routing in multi-cell mobile edge computing networks." *IEEE Conference on Computer Communications*.

[SEC2017] Bahreini, Tayebeh, and Daniel Grosu. "Efficient placement of multi-component applications in edge computing systems." *Proceedings of the Second ACM/IEEE Symposium on Edge Computing*. 2017.

Thank You!