# Toward Accurate Group Scheduling in Multi-core Environments

Kenta Ishiguro\*, Kenichi Yasukata\*\*, Toshio Hirotsu\* \* Hosei University \*\* IIJ Research Laboratory

## Background

- **Bandwidth control of a CPU scheduler** is used to isolate CPU resources between VMs
- Linux Completely Fair Scheduler (CFS) implements it as part of the group scheduling feature
  - Virtual CPUs are (POSIX) threads and they are grouped by each VM

## Challenge

Hard to achieve both simultaneously

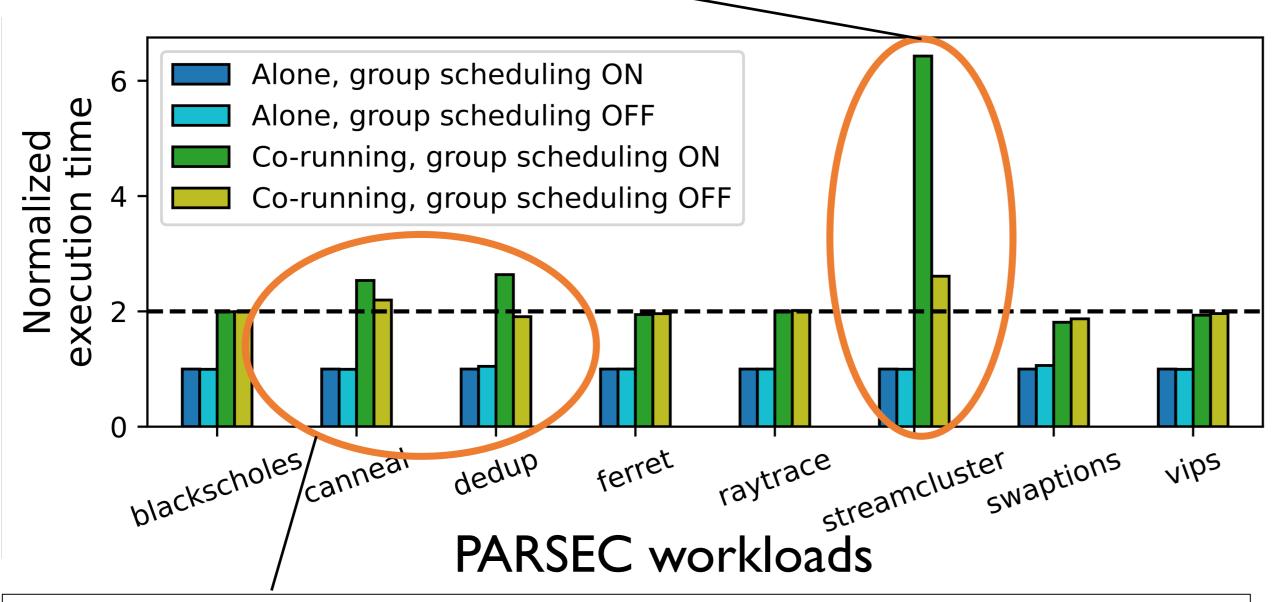
- Accurate CPU time assignment to each group across multiple cores
- Scheduling processes/threads in a work-conserving manner

# Experiment setup

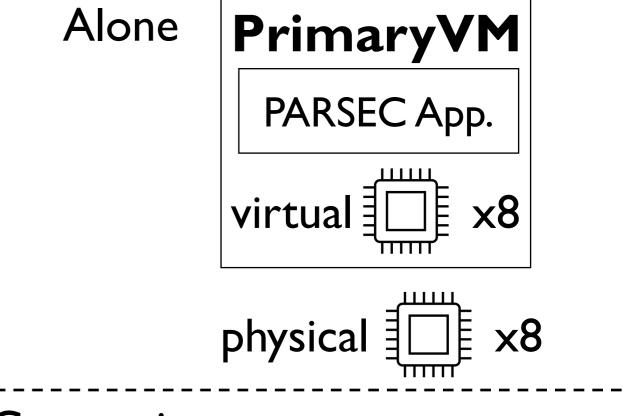
	Intel Aeon E-2378G
CPU	8 cores (2.80 GHz)
DRAM	64 GB
Linux/KVM	v5.15.64

# Observation: significant slow down due to group scheduling

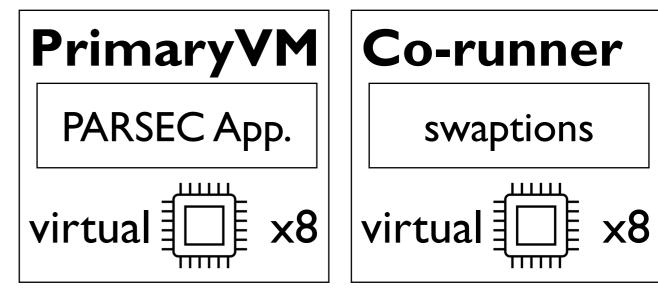
streamcluster w/ group scheduling slows down by 6x (> 2x) while w/o group scheduling slows down by 2.8x



slowdown (> 2x) can be seen other than streamcluster

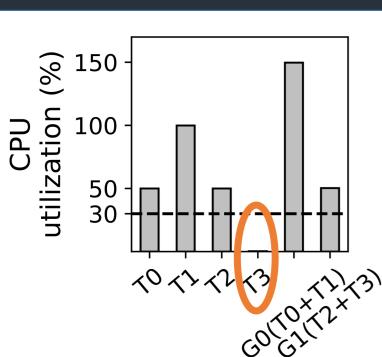


Co-running



physical x8

# What is causing the slowdown?



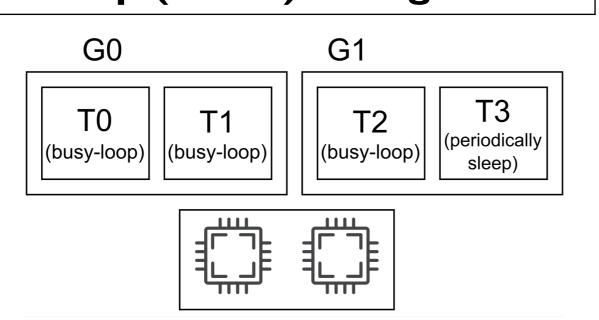
- **Degradation** of CPU utilization of non-CPU-intensive threads
- T3 (non-CPU-intensive) is almost never scheduled

#### Synthetic workload

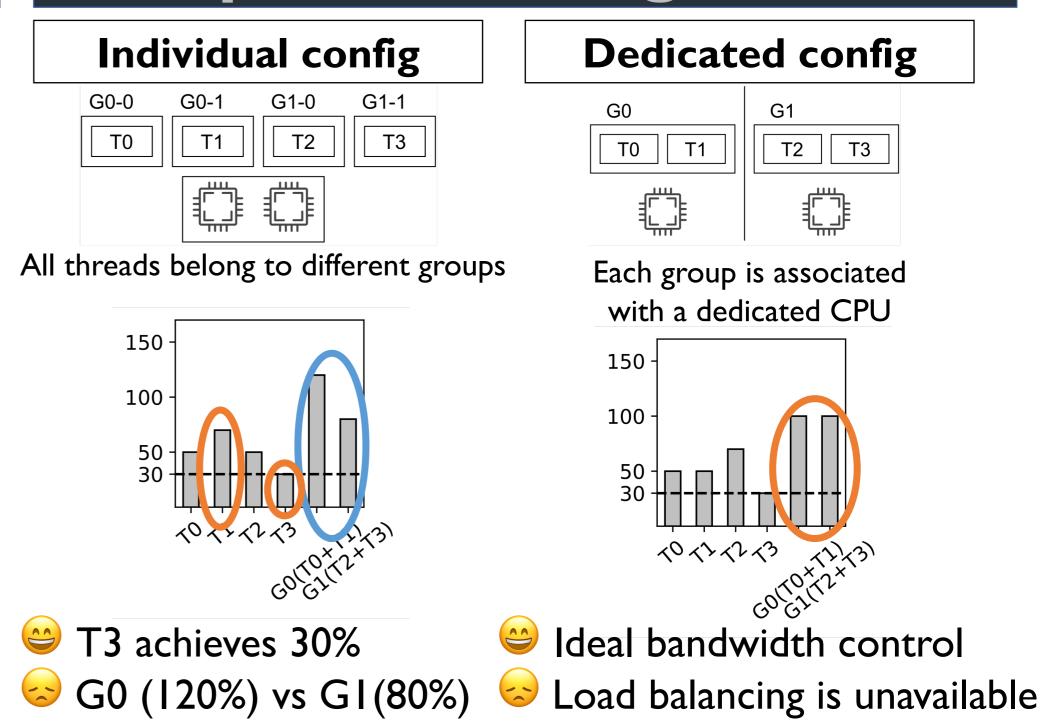
- 2 groups (G0, G1) (same weight)
- 4 threads (T0-3) (same weight)
- T0-2: busy-loop
- T3: periodically sleep (max CPU util.: 30%)

- CPU time of T3 is consumed by T1

#### Group (Naïve) configuration



# No perfect configurations



#### Conclusion & Future work

- Group scheduling causes significant performance degradation in some workloads
- Slowdown derives from degradation of CPU utilization of non-CPU-intensive workloads
- No config exists to achieve ideal group scheduling
- Load balance Per-core Aggregated Group Individual Dedicated Our goal