Supercharging Scientific Serverless: Slashing Cold Starts with Python UniKernels

By Jamie K

ILLINOIS TECH

Cold Starts

Container Cold Starts in HPC: Baseline

- Container systems are necessary for dependency management
- Containers have poor cold start times in HPC.

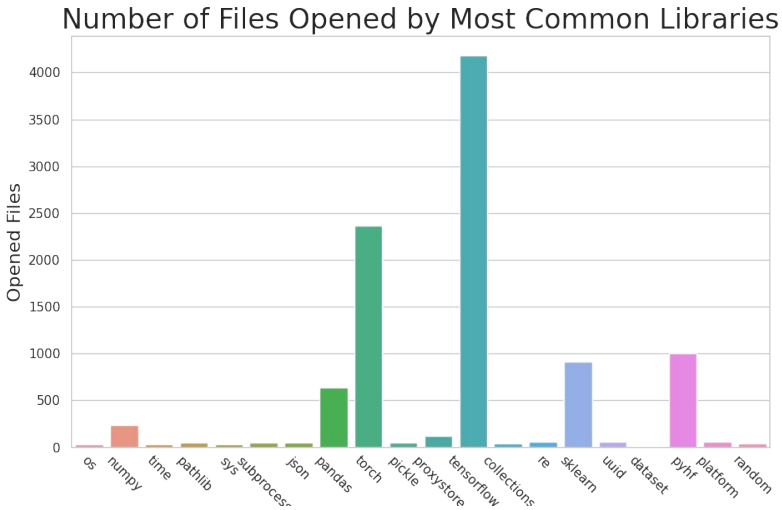
Table 2: Cold container instantiation time for different container technologies on different resources.

System	Container	Min (s)	Max (s)	Mean (s)
Theta	Singularity	9.83	14.06	10.40
Cori	Shifter	7.25	31.26	8.49
EC2	Docker	1.74	1.88	1.79
EC2	Singularity	1.19	1.26	1.22

Chard et al. 2019

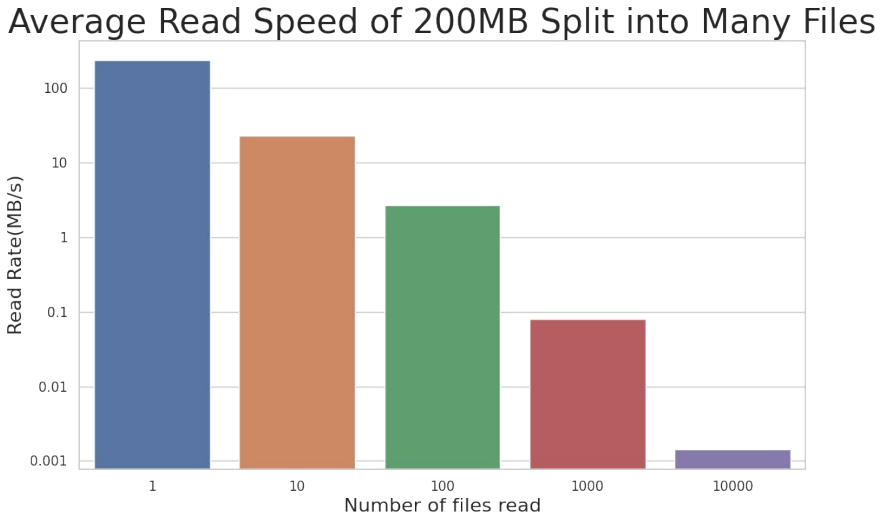
We see many diverse dependencies

- FuncX users create apps that depend on many different libraries
- Some of those libraries require many files



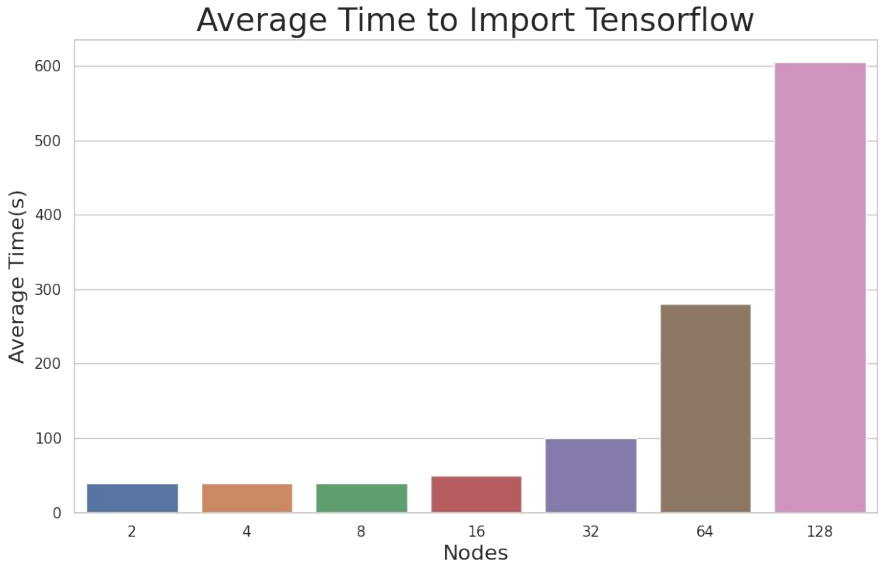
Shared File system Performance

- Shared File systems read large files quickly.
- Performance degrades quickly as file count increases
- Metadata store becomes bottleneck with many small files



Import tensorflow in HPC

- Can take up to 10 minutes to import tensorflow
- Consequence of reading many small files on HPC system
- Containers depend on underlying file system, thus would have the same problem

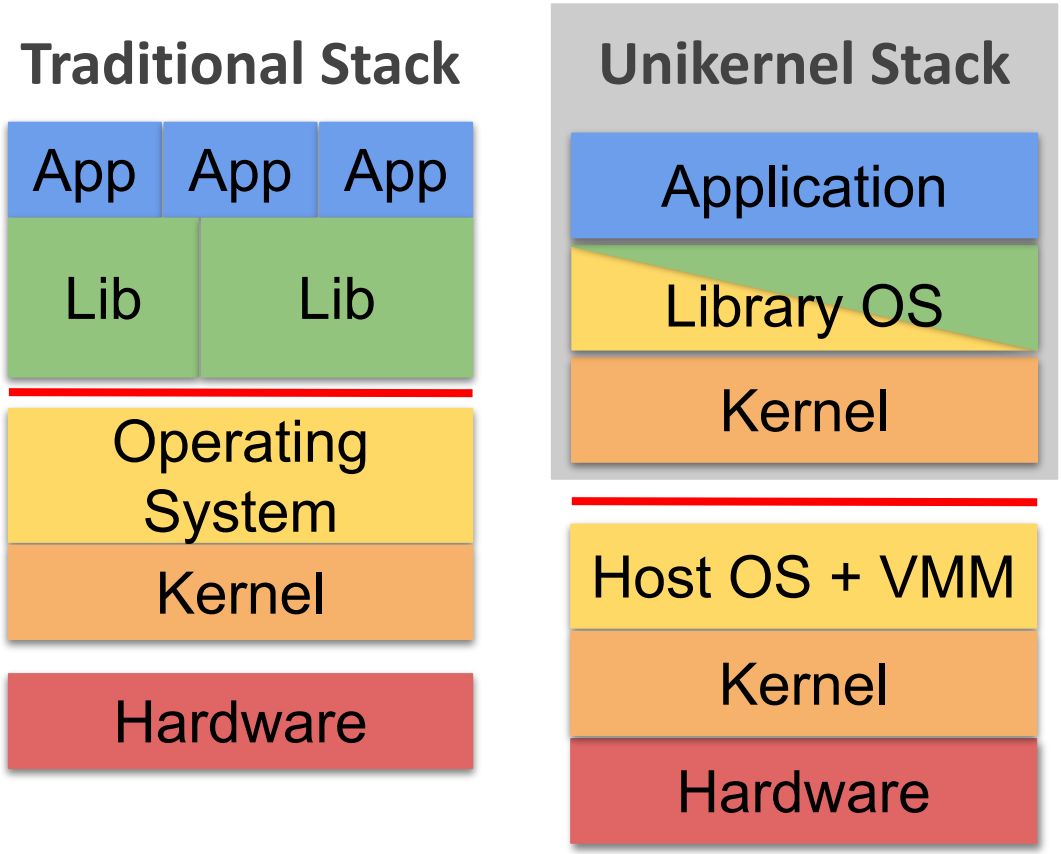


Kamatar et al. 2023

What are Unikernels? How do they Help?

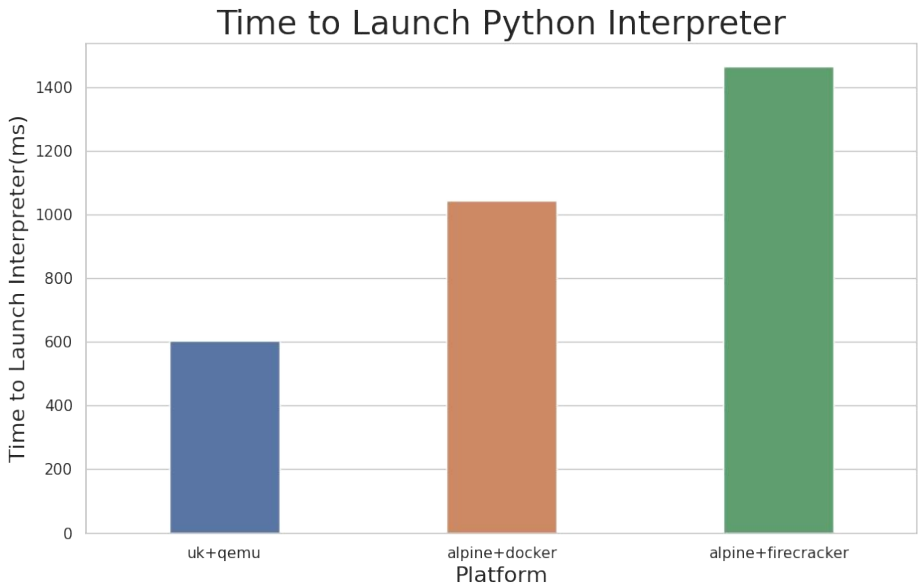
What's a Unikernel

- Unikernel is an operating system built for a singular application
- Traditional Systems can support many libraries and interact with many devices
- Unikernels support devices and libraries necessary for a singular application
- Red line indicates userspace-kernelspace barrier
- We use Unikraft to build unikernels



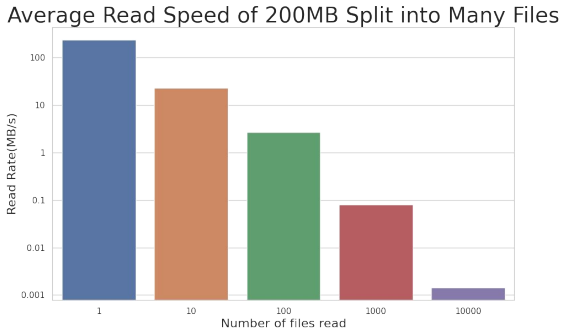
How do they help?

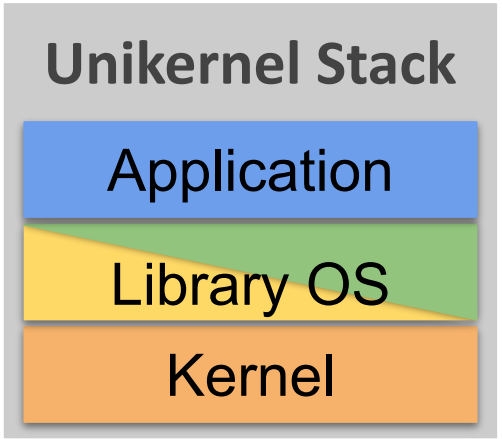
- Unikernels are lightweight and thus boot faster than other containers and VMMs
- Figure shows comparison of UniKernel on Qemu-KVM, Alpine on Docker, and Alpine on Firecracker
  - Alpine = Lightweight Linux
  - Firecracker = Micro VMM



Unikernel on Shared FS

- Since a Unikernel image contains all dependencies using applications with many dependencies(e.g. tensorflow) does not tax the metadata store
- Working towards performing this experiment*
- Current Unikernel image size ~ megabytes





The Big Picture: Future Work

- We envision users treating unikernels like docker containers. This entails:
  - A build system wherein users specify python dependencies
  - Build VMM? qemu-kvm and firecracker work now, but do we need better?
- Immediate Future Work
  - Make unikernel that can import python libraries
  - Measure unikernel cold start time on shared file system
- Medium Term Future Work
  - Unikraft is modular, allowing system calls to be rewritten, we need to investigate how this can help
  - Do we need to modify the VMM to enable snapshotting?

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