# Allocation Priority Policies for Serverless Function-execution Scheduling Optimisation

Giuseppe de Palma<sup>1</sup>, Saverio Giallorenzo<sup>1,2</sup>, Jacopo Mauro<sup>3</sup> and Gianluigi Zavattaro<sup>1,2</sup>

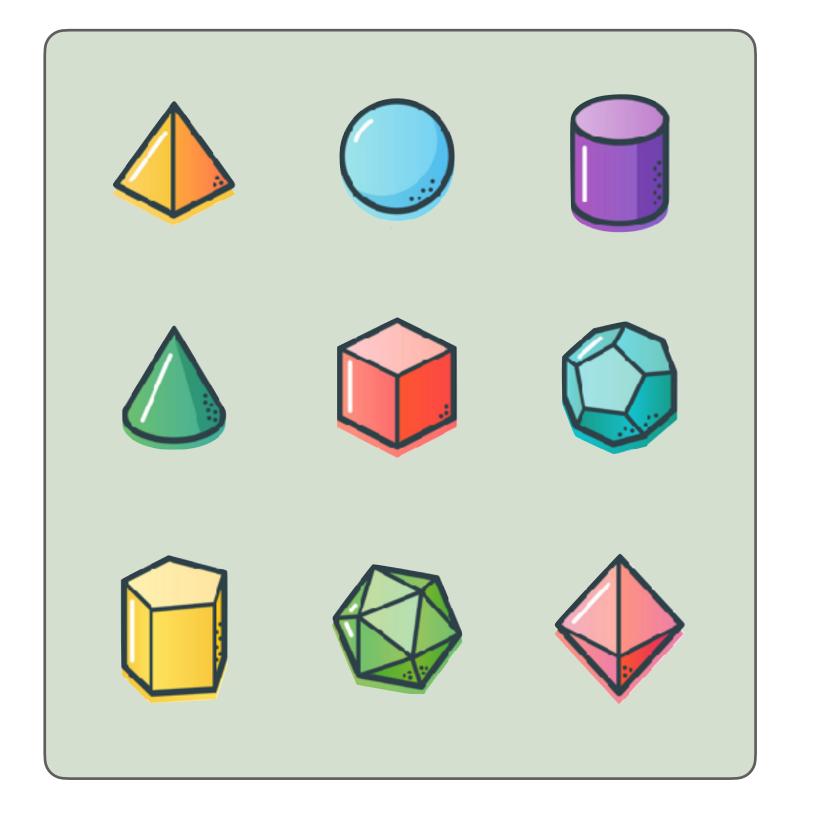
<sup>1</sup>Università di Bologna (IT)

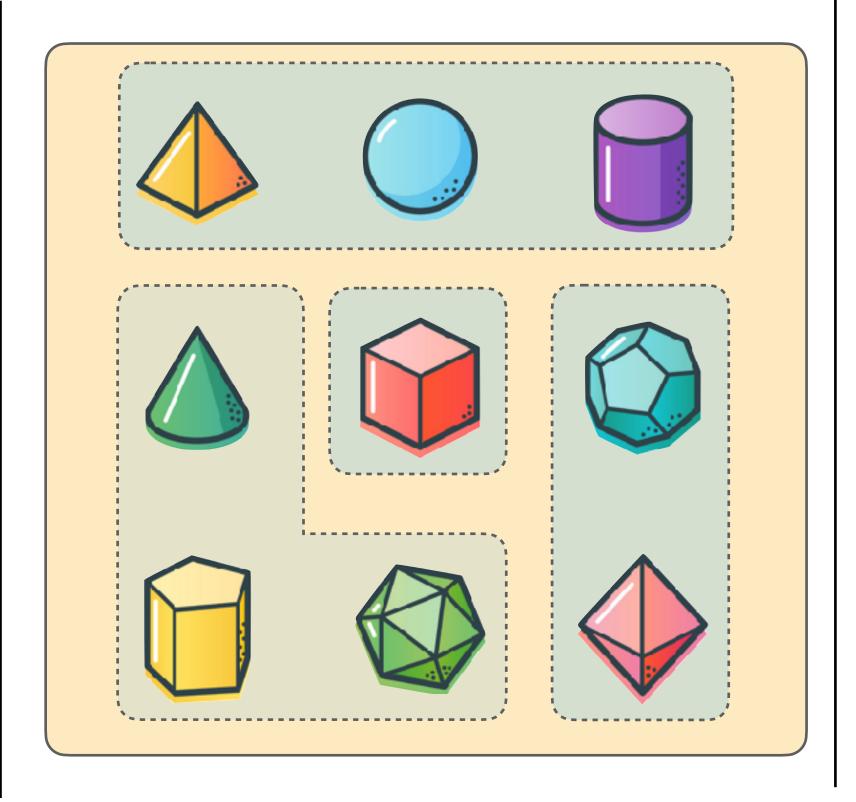
<sup>2</sup>INRIA (FR)

<sup>3</sup>University of Southern Denmark (DK)

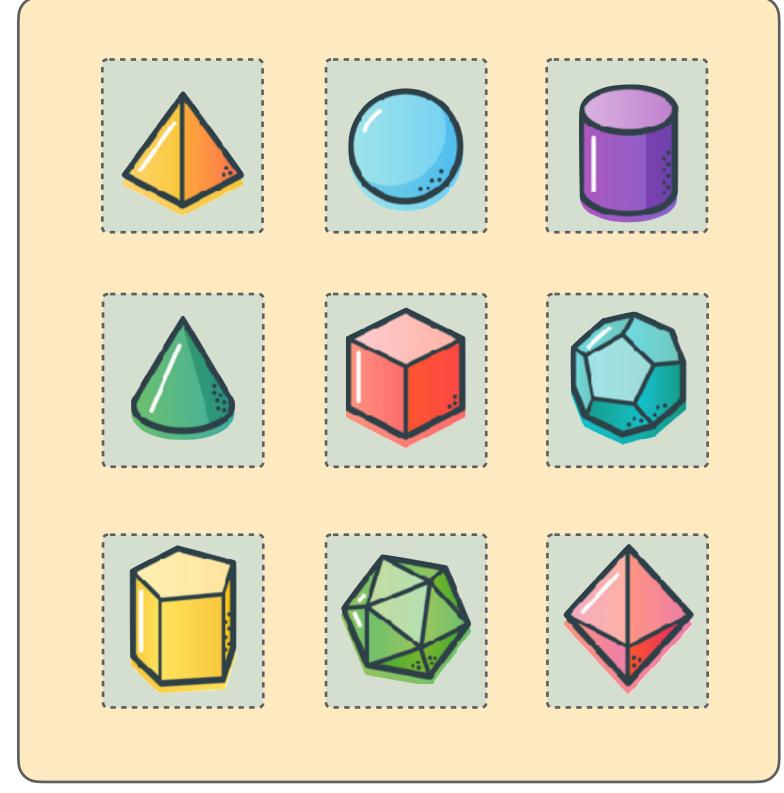
## Serverless (and Microservices)

#### provisioned, pay-per-deployment





#### on-demand, pay-per-execution



Monolith



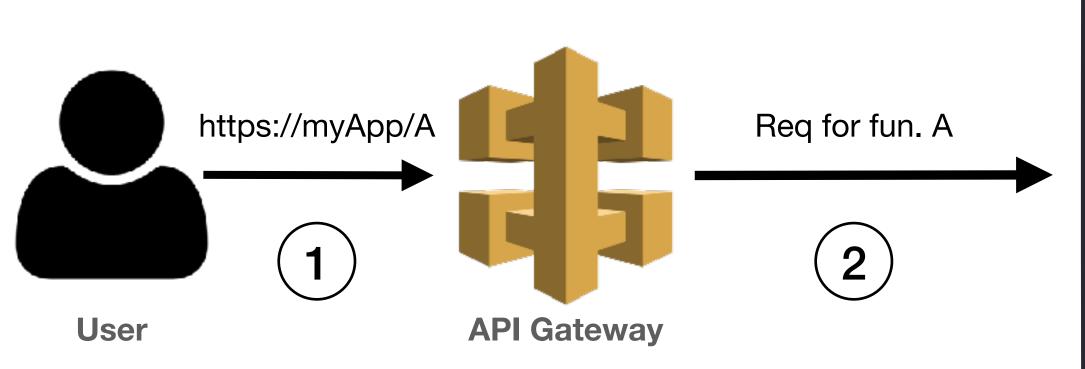
Microservices



Serverless



### Serverless!= CGI



```
# A serverless cgi-bin!
# https://www.hawksworx.com/cgi-bin/hello/friend
[[redirects]]
  from = "/cgi-bin/hello/:name"
  to = "/.netlify/functions/hello?name=:name"
  status = 200
```

## **Serverless Function-Execution** Scheduling 5 **Cluster A** https://myApp/A Req for fun. A Scheduler **API Gateway** User Get fun. A **Cluster B** (3)4 **Functions Repository** Cluster C

## **Problems** of Serverless Function-Execution Scheduling + Req 5 Where to? **Cluster A** Req for fun. A https://myApp/A Scheduler **API Gateway** User Get fun. A **Cluster B** (3)4 **Functions Repository Cluster C**

## The APP Language • First Example

### couchdb\_query:



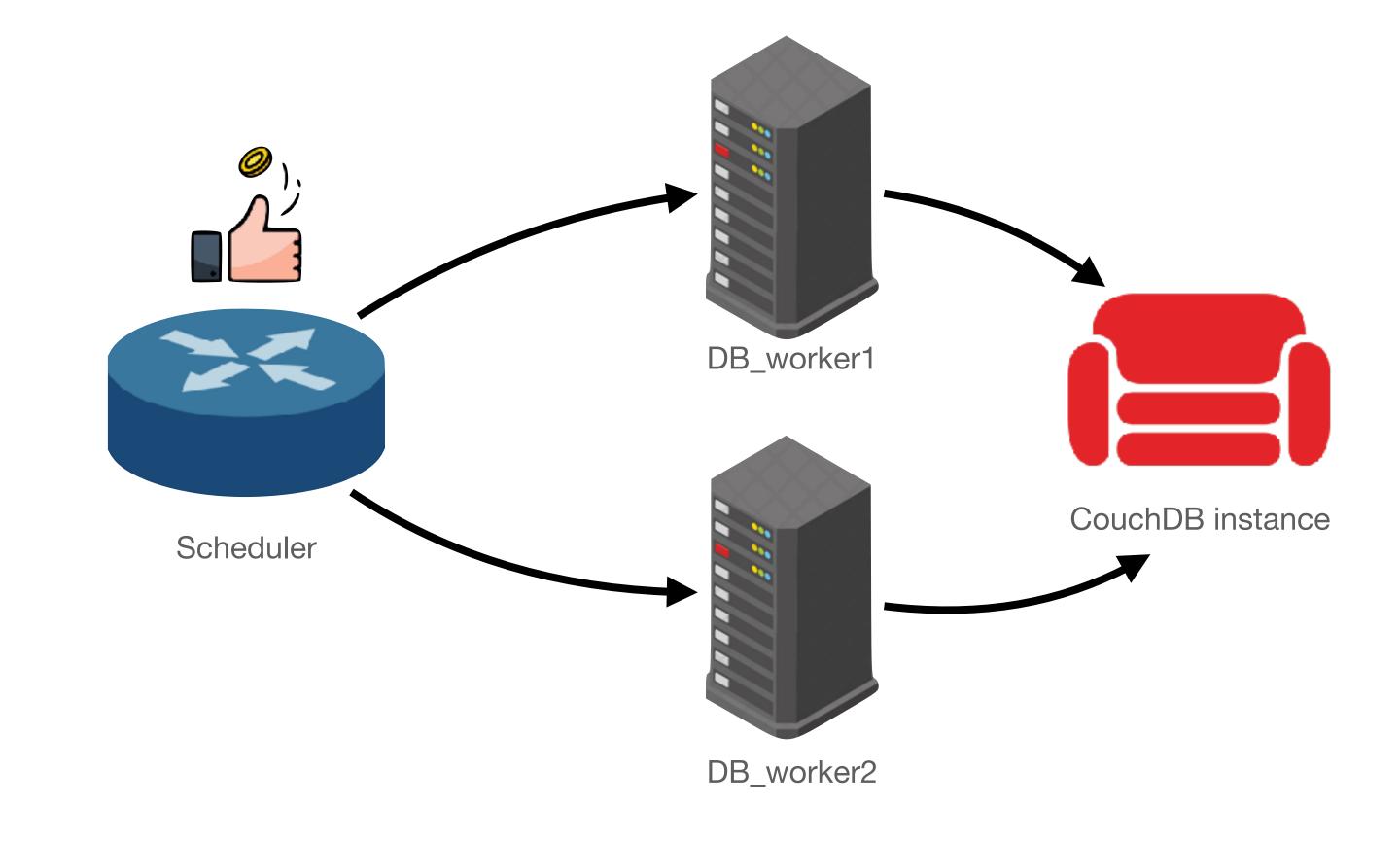
- workers:
  - DB\_worker1
  - DB\_worker2

strategy: random

invalidate: ←

capacity\_used: 50%

followup: fail

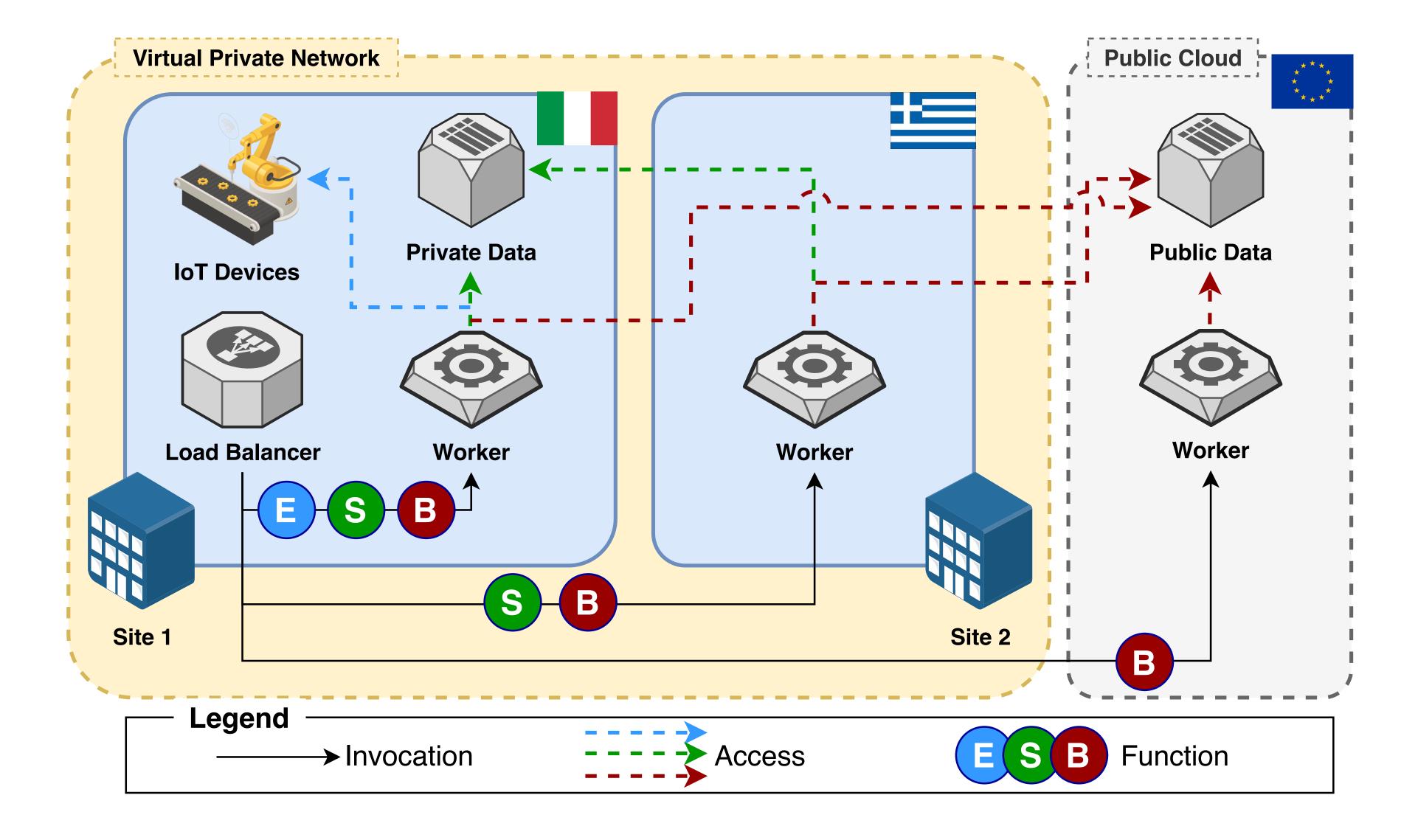


## The APP Language • Syntax



```
 policy\_tag \in Identifiers \cup \{ default \} \quad worker\_label \in Identifiers \quad n \in \mathbb{N}   app \quad \coloneqq \overline{tag}   tag \quad \coloneqq policy\_tag : \overline{-block} \; followup?   block \quad \coloneqq \text{workers} \left[ \text{"*"} \mid \overline{-worker\_label} \right]   \quad (\text{strategy} \left[ \text{random} \mid \text{platform} \mid \text{best\_first} \right])?   \quad (\text{invalidate} \left[ \text{capacity\_used} : n\% \mid \text{max\_concurrent\_invocations} : n \mid \text{overload} \right])?   followup \quad \coloneqq \text{followup} : \left[ \text{default} \mid \text{fail} \right]
```

### Use case



## Use case - the APP deployment

### Function\_E:

- workers:

- worker\_site1

followup: fail

#### Function\_S:

- workers:
  - worker\_site2
  - worker\_site1

strategy: random

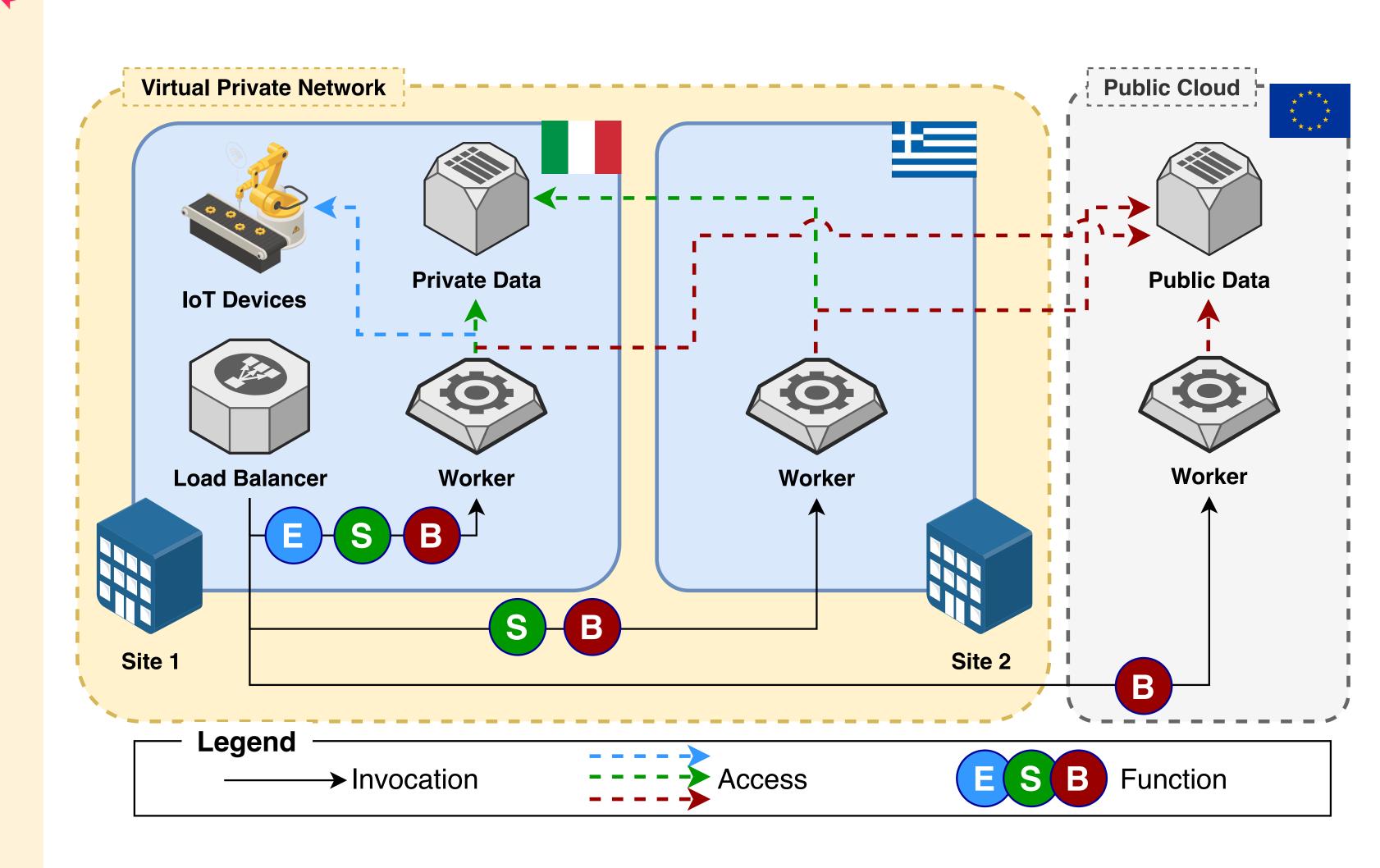
followup: fail

#### Function\_B:

- workers:
  - worker\_public\_cloud
  - worker\_site2
  - worker\_site1

strategy: best\_first

followup: fail



## Use case - empirical results

	Site 1	Site 2	Public Cloud	Average (ms)	95% Average (ms)
E	1000	0	0	1096.53	1019.03
S	466	534	0	149.18	90.86
B	0	90	910	105.18	64.62

**Table 1.** 1000 invocation for each function in the APP-based OpenWhisk deployment.

		Site 1	Site 2	Public Cloud	Average (ms)	95% Average (ms)
1	E	1000	0	0	1159.90	1025.52
2	S	19	981	0	385.30	302.08
3	B	185	815	0	265.69	215.793

Table 2. 1000 invocations for each function in the vanilla OpenWhisk deployment.

OW1

OW2

OW3

### **Future Work**

- Automatic configuration of priority policies (ML, heuristics, etc.);
- Extend our prototype to support pools of workers;
- Test the expressiveness of APP by capturing and implementing the policies presented other papers on Serverless scheduling;
- Extend APP to describe (and not just use) scheduling algorithms and support the creation of user-defined libraries;
- Formalise the semantics of APP, useful for both a rigorous specification and to automatically reason on the properties of APP-defined deployments.

