

SLA-based QoS Framework for Federated Autonomic Computing

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Dissertation Description

- Existing federating computing architectures (FCA) don't allow to utilize efficiently Quality of Service (QoS) to assure best computing performance with best allocation of resources at the best performance/cost ratio
- Service requestors do not usually have a common understanding about service providers, priorities, responsibilities, guarantees and warranties for required Service Level Agreement (SLA)
- Current service provisioning solutions are static - there is a need for autonomic provisioning integrated with QoS/SLA management
- Current solutions propose service provisioning to allow better resource allocation, however, in this case neither the service requestor or the provider have control over which resources will be allocated to perform a specific computing task – no QoS associated with tasks
- Without sufficient QoS management techniques resource owners are unable to share their resources efficiently with provisioning agents or requestors
- Federated computing can not utilize efficiently available resources with requestor QoS and associated time/cost optimization

Conclusion

The ability to control and manage provisioning agent and requestor QoS has become a crucial challenge for FCA. An autonomic resource management framework for FCA, which allows to specify and manage SLA-based QoS autonomously is needed.

Objective/Approach

Objective

Create a SLA-based QoS Framework for Federated Autonomic Computing (FedComQoS)

Approach

- Review literature on relevant QoS and resource management frameworks, SLA specifications and negotiation protocols, resource allocation algorithms, and service provisioning techniques
- Design FedComQoS components and their connections
- Develop QoS and SLA-specification protocols for resources and tasks
- Develop SLA negotiation protocol
- Develop optimization algorithms for SLA-based QoS resource allocation
- Develop autonomic provisioning for expected by requestors QoS
- Implement components and tools of the FedComQoS
- Integrate service components in SORCER for SLA-based QoS computing
- Validate and verify the FedComQoS
- Deploy the FedComQoS in the SORCER environment

Schedule

Literature review	Nov 2008
FedComQoS requirements analysis – Use Cases	Dec 2008
UML modelling, QoS and SLA specification	Jan 2008
Resource allocation and optimization algorithms	Feb 2009
PoC implementation of FedComQoS components	March-April '09
Validation and verification of the FedComQoS	May 2009
Deployment of the FedComQoS in SORCER	June 2009

Benefits

- Better resource allocation - allows to achieve best performance or lowest cost of requestor inquiries–time/cost optimization
- Flexibility in assigning QoS to requestor inquires and provisioned services
- Accounting for flexible resource utilization based on dynamic cost metrics
- Efficient QoS-based metaprogramming – matching and if needed autonomic service provisioning
- Flexible and extensible negotiation and management of leased SLA agreements for related QoS parameters
- User friendly and zero-install Service-UIs for configuration, monitoring, and administration of FedComQoS infrastructure services