

# A comparison of performance between KVM and Docker instances in OpenStack

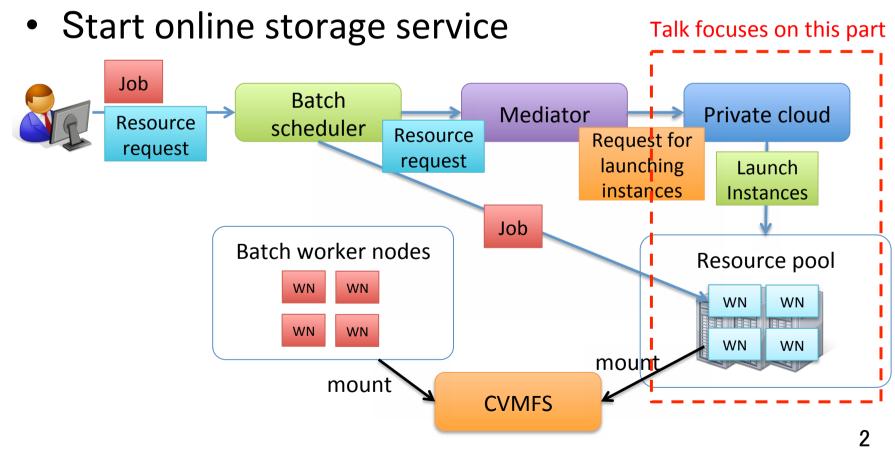
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HEPiX Fall 2015 Workshop at BNL

# KEK site will become Cloudy

- Integrate private cloud into batch service
- Deploy CVMFS Stratum 0 and 1



# Performance Investigation of Cloud

- Is virtual machine performance good?
- What about container technology?
- What about concurrency impact on performance?

Measured KVM and Docker performance in OpenStack by using Rally

- Cloud performance
- Instance performance

## KVM? Docker?

- KVM : VM hypervisor
- Docker: Container manger

Libvirt driver

Each VM runs on virtual hardware App 1 App 3 Containers share host kernel and Bins/Libs Bins/Libs Bins/Libs hardware App 1 App 2 App 3 **Guest OS Guest OS Guest OS** Bins/Libs Bins/Libs Bins/Libs **Docker Engine** Operating System Host Operating System Infrastructure Infrastructure 

OpenStack (laaS)

Bare Metal Driver

VMWare Driver

Xen API Driver

Docker driver

# What is Rally?

- Benchmarking tool for OpenStack
- Generates real workload
- Provides more than 100 test scenarios:
  - Boot server and migrate it
  - Create image and boot server
  - Create volume and attach to server

**—** ...

Example\_of\_rally\_benchmark\_input.yaml

```
NovaServers.boot and delete server:
    args:
      image:
        name: "centos-cloud:7.1"
      flavor:
        name: "m1.xsmall"
      min sleep: 60
      max sleep: 60
    runner:
      type: "constant"
      times: 32
      concurrency: 32
    context:
      users:
        tenants: 1
        users_per_tenant: 32
```

## Test environment

- OpenStack Kilo (RDO)
- 1 controller + 1 compute node
- nova-network
- Rally (2d874a7)
- Sysbench 0.4.12

Physical server	OS	Kernel	CPU	CPU cores	RAM (GB)	Disk (GB)
OpenStack controller	CentOS 7.1.1503	3.10.0-229	Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU E5649 x2	24*	32	300
OpenStack compute	CentOS 7.1.1503	3.10.0-229	Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU E5-2630 v3 x2	32*	64	3800
Rally	CentOS 7.1.1503	3.10.0-229	AMD Opteron(TM) Processor 6212	8	16	1700

### Instance image and flavor

 OS
 Kernel
 vCPU
 RAM (GB)
 Disk (GB)

 CentOS 7.1.1503
 3.10.0-229
 1
 1.8
 10

\* HT is enabled

## Test environment

#### Compute node

File system	XFS on LVM on hardware RAID 5
IO scheduler	Deadline
Clocksource	TSC
QEMU	1.5.3
libvirt	1.2.8
Docker	1.6.2
Nova Docker driver	nova-docker stable/kilo (d556444)

#### KVM

Image format	qcow2
Block device deriver	VirtIO
Cache mode	none
File system	XFS
Clocksource	TSC

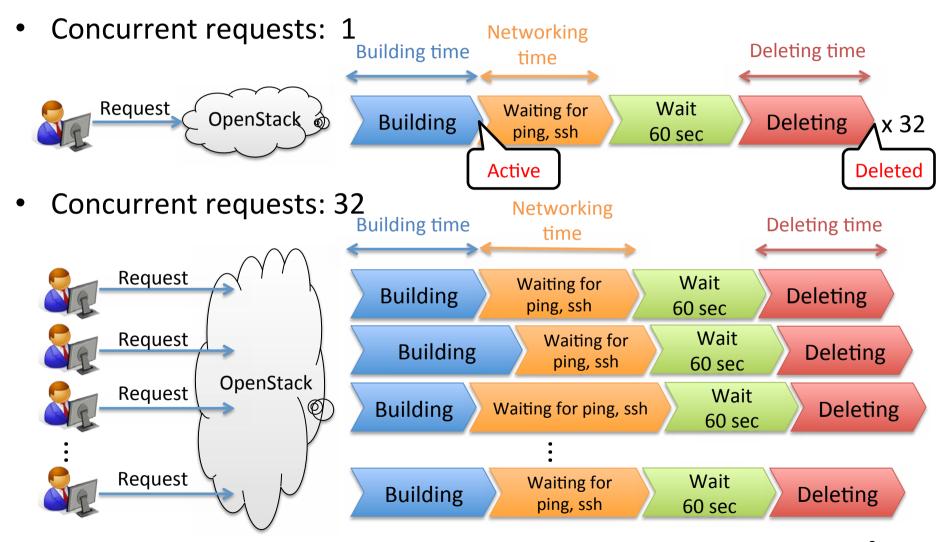
#### Docker

Storage driver OverlayFS

## **Benchmark Scenarios**

- 1. Measure cloud performance
  - Boot a server and then delete
- 2. Measure instance performance
  - Boot a server and run Sysbench (test=cpu)
  - Boot a server and run Sysbench (test=memory, memory-oper=read)
  - Boot a server and run Sysbench (test=memory, memory-oper=write)
  - Boot a server and run Sysbench (test=fileio, file-test-mode=seqrd)
  - Boot a server and run Sysbench (test=fileio, file-test-mode=rndrd)
  - Boot a server and run Sysbench (test=fileio, file-test-mode=seqwr)
  - Boot a server and run Sysbench (test=fileio, file-test-mode=rndwr)
- Each scenario launches 32 instances
  - Change number of concurrent requests from 1 to 32

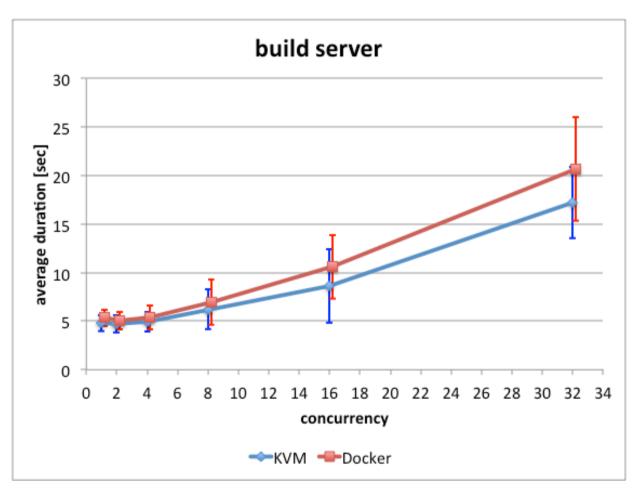
## Boot a server and then delete



## Build a server

N: 96

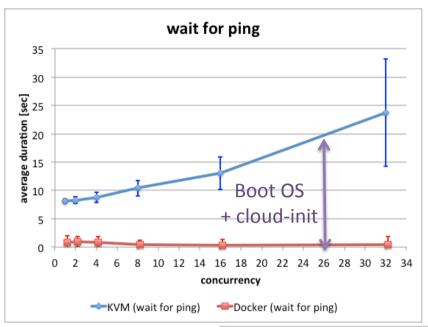
Error bar: SD

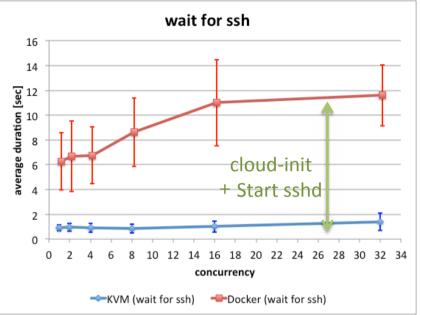


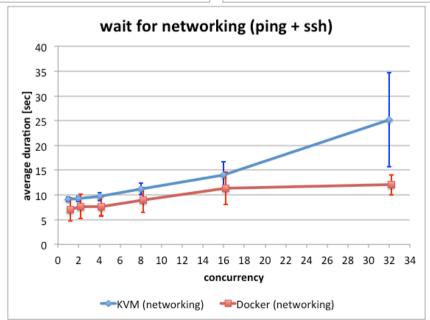
• At high concurrency KVM is around 20% better

## Wait for Networking

N: 96

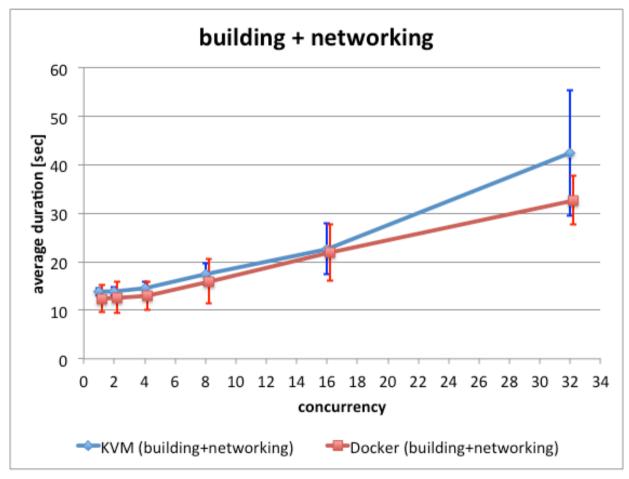






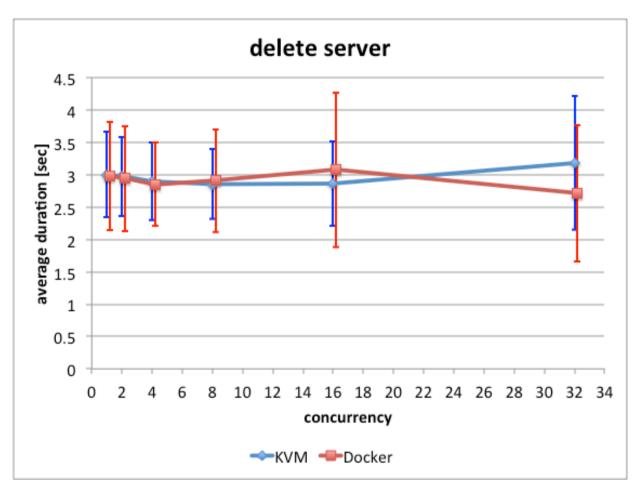
# **Building + Networking**

N: 96

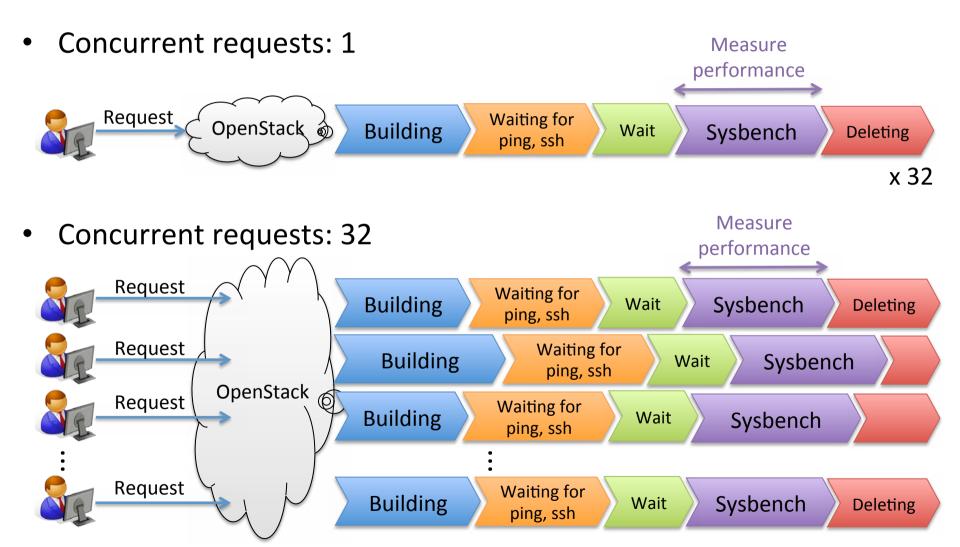


## Delete a server

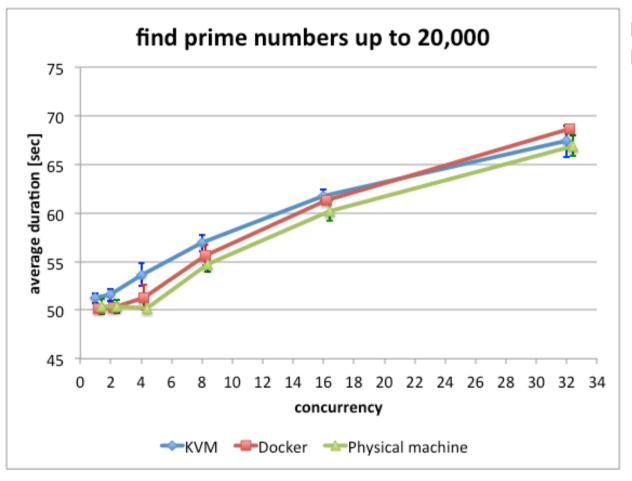
N: 96



## Instance Performance Comparison



## test=cpu, cpu-max-prime=20000, numthreads=1

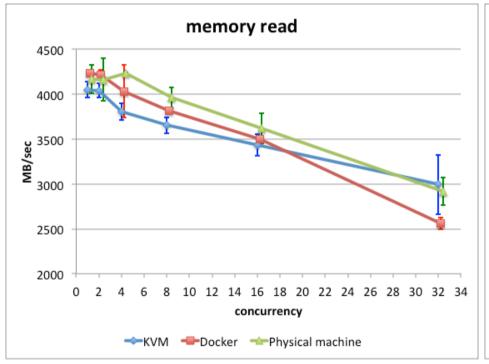


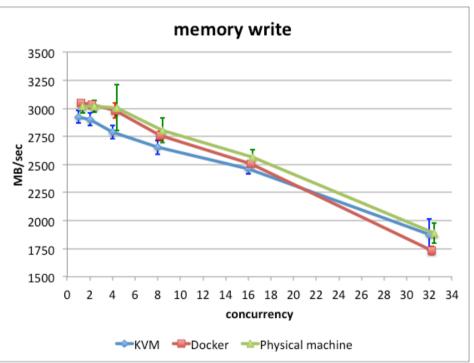
N: 32

- At low concurrency KVM is 2-7% worse than native
- If No. of concurrent requests > 2, Docker is 2% worse than native

- test=memory, memory-oper=read, memory-block-size=1K, memory-total-size=100G, max-time=300, num-threads=1
- test=memory, memory-oper=write, memory-block-size=1K, memory-total-size=100G, max-time=300, num-threads=1

N: 32 Error bar: SD

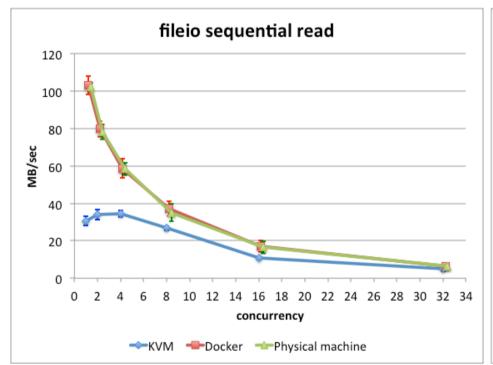


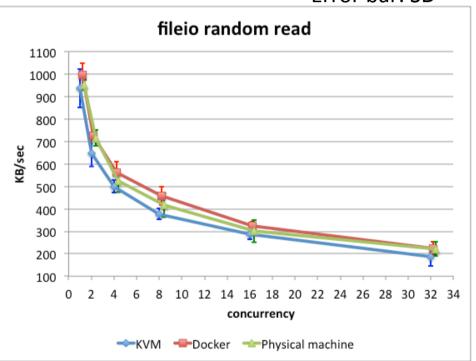


- At low concurrency KVM is 3-10% worse than native
- Docker is 2-5% worse than native (concurrent requests: 1-16)

- test=fileio, file-test-mode=seqrd, file-block-size=4K, file-total-size=8G, file-num=128, file-extra-flags=direct, max-time=300, num-threads=1
- test=fileio, file-test-mode=rndrd, file-block-size=4K, file-total-size=8G, file-num=128, file-extra-flags=direct, max-time=300, num-threads=1

N: 32 Error bar: SD

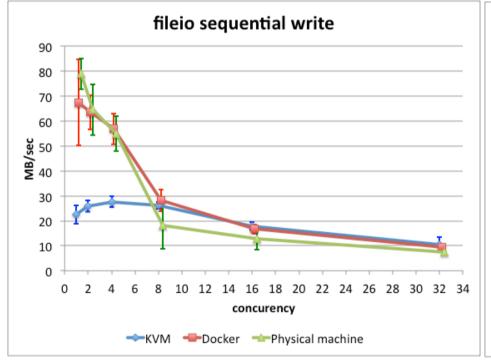


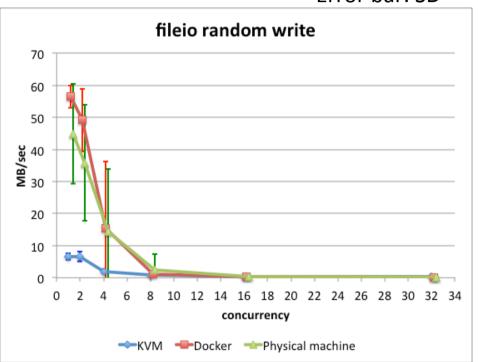


- At low concurrency KVM sequential read is 60-70% worse than native
- KVM random read is several % worse than native
- Docker achieves native performance

- test=fileio, file-test-mode=seqwr, file-block-size=4K, file-total-size=8G, file-num=128, file-extra-flags=direct, max-time=300, num-threads=1
- test=fileio, file-test-mode=rndwr, file-block-size=4K, file-total-size=8G, file-num=128, file-extra-flags=direct, max-time=300, num-threads=1

N: 32 Error bar: SD





- At low concurrency KVM is 70-80% worse than native
- In the case of single request, Docker sequential write is 15% worse than native
- Beside that Docker achieves almost native performance

# **Summary and Conclusion**

- Cloud performance comparison
  - Docker instance becomes ready faster than KVM (building + networking)
- Instance performance comparison
  - CPU and memory performance
    - Native > Docker > KVM
  - KVM
    - File IO performance is poor compared to native
  - Docker
    - Read performance is almost the same as native
    - Write performance is near native
- Docker seems to be a good candidate in the future
  - Nova-docker driver lacks some features and has some bugs
- More investigation is needed
  - Security
  - Stability
  - Other benchmarks (network, volume, tuned KVM)