Service-Level-Agreements (SLA) based Management of Clusters and Data Centres

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Clustering involves connecting two or more computers together to take advantage of combined computational power and resources. Hence, a cluster works as an integrated collection of resources that can provide a single system image to users. Clustering is a popular strategy for resource-intensive applications because it transparently spreads the processing of different jobs throughout the cluster. It is used for applications such as weather forecasting, oil explorations, drug discovery, investment risk analysis, and e-commerce data centres.

Computational economy refers to the inclusion of user-specified QoS (Quality-of-Service) parameters with jobs so that resource management is based on a user-centric approach rather than on a system-centric approach. This essentially means that user QoS expectations such as deadline and budget play an important role in determining the priority of a job by the scheduler, than system policies like ordering jobs according to the basis of submission time. Current systems have no or limited support for resource management mechanisms to enable negotiation of differing QoS levels for different users and resource allocation to meet their competing demands. The main purpose of our project is to:

- Develop a framework for negotiating and establishing contract (SLA) between service providers and users
- Develop a resource management system and optimal scheduling algorithms that support SLA-based allocation of resources to meet user QoS requirements


![Fig. 1: SLA oriented allocation of Cluster and Data Centre resources.](image)