

Towards Scalable Online Interactive Applications on Grids and Clouds

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Real-Time Online Interactive Applications: ROIA

<u>Apps</u>: Online games, Interactive e-learning, Distributed simulations,...

- Huge numbers of concurrent users to a single application instance (> 40.000 simultaneous participants in Eve Online),
- High update rate of the application state (5-100 updates/sec),
- Short response time to actions (< 100ms), despite slow Internet links,
- Variable load: daytime-dependent,
- Trust and security: new challenges, e.g., cheating.

Main Challenge – Scalability!



Basic Picture of a ROIA Service Instance



untime Characteristics of ROIA Services:

ultiple servers for a single application -> parallelism + communication

lients are (re)connected to servers -> data (re)distribution + scheduling

Real-Time Loop in Multiplayer Games

A model for Virtual Environment processing: Real-Time Loop

• Operated with high frequency (5-100Hz), in (soft) real time



- 1. Transfer user actions from the clients, receive in the servers
- 2. Process the new game state: apply game logic, move entities
- 3. Transfer the game state update to the clients

ROIA Development and Provision



urrent ROIA development:

 hoose a distribution/parallelization concept
 reate & maintain a customized run-time monitoring/controlling <u>RTF liberates developer from these cumbersome tasks...</u>

The Real-Time Framework (RTF)



Optimized network communication (also to clients - not shown here)

RTF is a high-level development API & runtime environment that enables:

- Simplified app. development via parallelization and distribution techniques.
- Hiding and optimizing communication & synchronization (sockets in C++).
- Scalable and seamless use of resources (servers).
- Service adaptation and QoS for a changing user demand.

Distributing the ROIA State for Parallel Processing

• RTF supports a variety of distribution/parallelization approaches and allows the developer to combine different distributions



Combining the Distribution Concepts



- **RTF supports** all three distribution concepts and their combinations
- **Developer's role:** to define zones and their possible replication
- RTF's role: to automatically manage distribution, parallel computation of entities and all necessary communications
 - (re)assignment of zones to the servers during runtime in a seamless way for the developer and user, ensuring scalability (higher # users)
 - management tasks are performed by RTF, e.g. monitoring

RTFDemo Scalability Results (1/2)

- Tests with RTFDemo, a fast-paced First-Person-Shooter game:
 - Server real-time loop runs at 25 Hz
 - Clients are bots moving randomly and shooting at opponents in sight
 - Clients do not notice that they play in a multi-server environment
- Zoning scalability results:
 - RTF scales nearly linearly with the number of zones
 - Up to 1800 simultaneous clients with four zones/servers
 - Response time stays stable to up to ~450 clients per server

Response time = time between client's action and server's response to it



Evaluating RTF's application scalability

- Replication scalability test: Quake 3 on top of RTF
 - RTF allows to scale Quake 3 and to increase the number of players
 - Players do not notice that they now play in a multi-server environment

- Zoning scalability test: Custom FPS with all typical game elements
 - Server real-time loop runs at 25 Hz
 - Clients are bots moving randomly and shooting at opponents in sight



Using Elastic Cloud Computing for ROIA Provisioning

OIA characteristics differ from classical Grid applications:

hanging user numbers during runtime

ynamic user base with changes of orders of magnitude

eographic distribution of workloads due to users connecting from arbitrary world-wide locations but sharing the same application instance

Approach: Exploit characteristics of Cloud and IaaS:

 Provide dynamic server resources on-demand ROIA have extremely dynamic distributed workloads that are difficult to Scale applications using RTF to become massively multiplayer host cost-effectively on static Grids

Short illustration...



ROIA Resource Management System for Clouds (ROIA-RMS)



Industrial Cooperation

D Multi-User Online Cloud Authoring Platform (3D-MOCAP)

- Cooperation with Spinor GmbH, specialized on authoring systems and 3D engines (Shark 3D[™]) for computer games, simulations, etc.
- Target: Cloud-based authoring system for multi-user 3D applications

	Single-User	Multi-User + MMO
Low-entry barrier solutions, suitable to develop cost-effecti∨e 3D applications	Virtual Reality/Game software (e.g. Shark 3D™, Virtools™, Unity 3D™)	→ 3D-MOCAP
High-end libraries/engines, suitable to de∨elop fully customized 3D applications (requiring major financial in∨estments)	High-end engines (e.g. Unreal™)	MMO libraries (e.g. RTF™, Exit Games™) and engines (e.g. Bigworld™)

3D Multi-User Online Cloud Authoring Platform

3D multi-user online application with 3D-MOCAP

- Application servers are running on Cloud resources
- Application-specific assets are stored in Cloud Storage Service
- RTF is used for communication and workload (re)distribution
- Modifying applications at runtime by changing assets with Authoring client



A Demonstration of RTF

STF GUI	ROTAProcess	Available Resources	
RTFDemoDebug Session Information Global ID: 0 Session ID: 1 Components Zone 0: inactive Zone 1: inactive Add Resource Destroy session	ROTAProcess Host Info Host Info CPU: Core 2 Duo 2Ghz RAM: 2 GB Process Info RTF-Interface: AFRODITE RTF-Port: 25000 Monitoring Info RTL saturation: 0,00 Clients: 0.0 Active Entities: 0.0 Shadow Entities: 0.0 Shadow Entities: 0.0 Sent messages/sec: 0.0 Sent messages/sec: 0.0 Active Zones	Available Resources KAIOSHIN online AFRODITE online localhost offline	Prvice Infras QoS Monite
	Create application session		Network Communication

The resource management is strownetwork comentarian plication within the video is a via a GUI which allows to: fast-paced 3D game called RTFDemo

- Monitor the application service
 - Network characteristics
 - Event and client count
 - Saturation, etc.
- Add resources during runtime
- Redistribute load during runtime

- Clients have an avatar (robot) and move within the world
- They can shoot at each other's avatar
- Zoning and replication within RTF is used to scale RTFDemo