FoldFormer: sequence folding and seasonal attention for finegrained long-term FaaS forecasting

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FoldFormer Overview

- Problem space: FaaS forecasting
- Periodic assumptions and inductive bias
- Model overview
 - Time-to-latent-folding
 - FFT convolutions
 - Seasonal Attention
- Data and experimental setup
- Results
- Systemic challenges and future work
- Demonstration

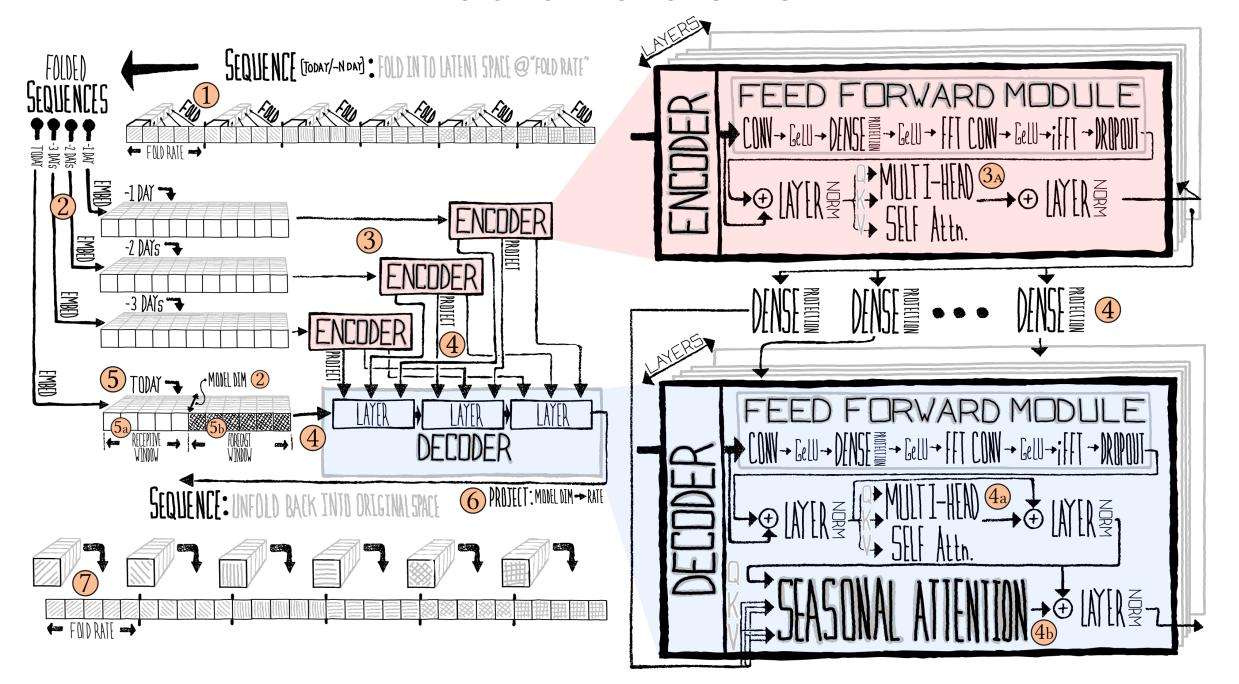
Problem space: FaaS forecasting

- Function as a service (FaaS) is a stateless, event driven platform
- Cold-start problem:
 - > Resources not ready to receive function requests
- Over-commit problem:
- > Too many resources waiting for work
- Accurate forecasting of incoming function requests could remedy or alleviate both issues
- FaaS data tends to be fine-grained, long-term, and often periodic in nature

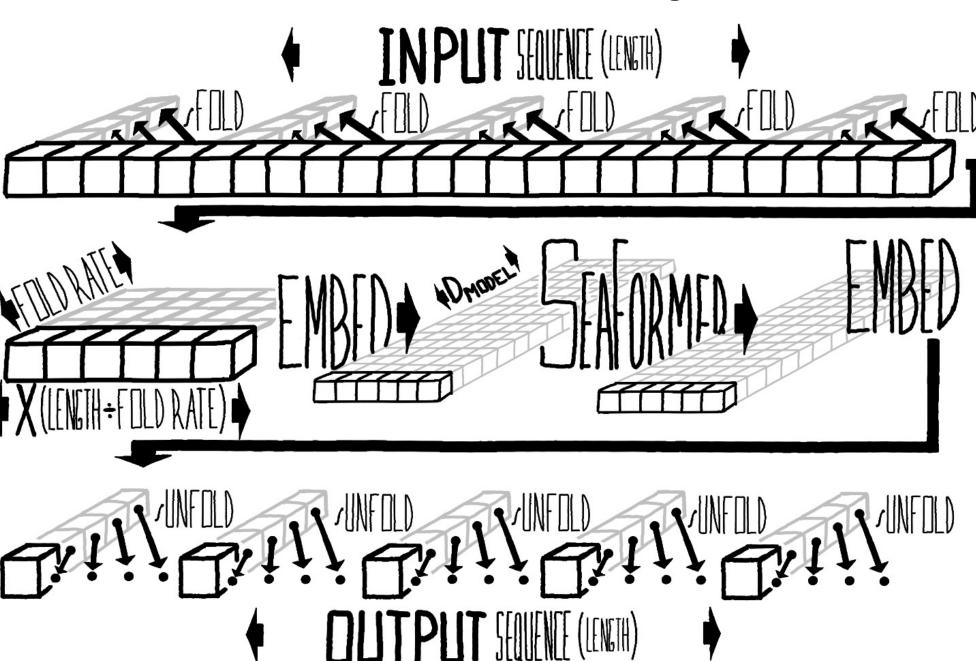
Periodic assumptions and inductive bias

- FaaS requests are a function of human users, subject to the human diurnal cycle
- We found that most high-demand functions tended to have strong periodicity
- FoldFormer was designed around this assumption
- Data sampling regime:
 - Let the model see only 'snippets' of data from successive periods (see video at the end)
 - Enables longer term ingesting (less data to process)
 - Enables longer term forecasting (autoregressive process has minimal divergent impact)

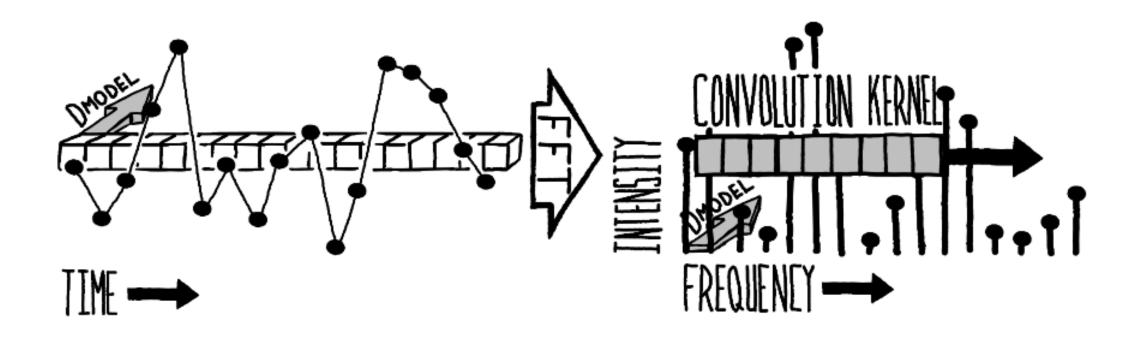
FoldFormer overview



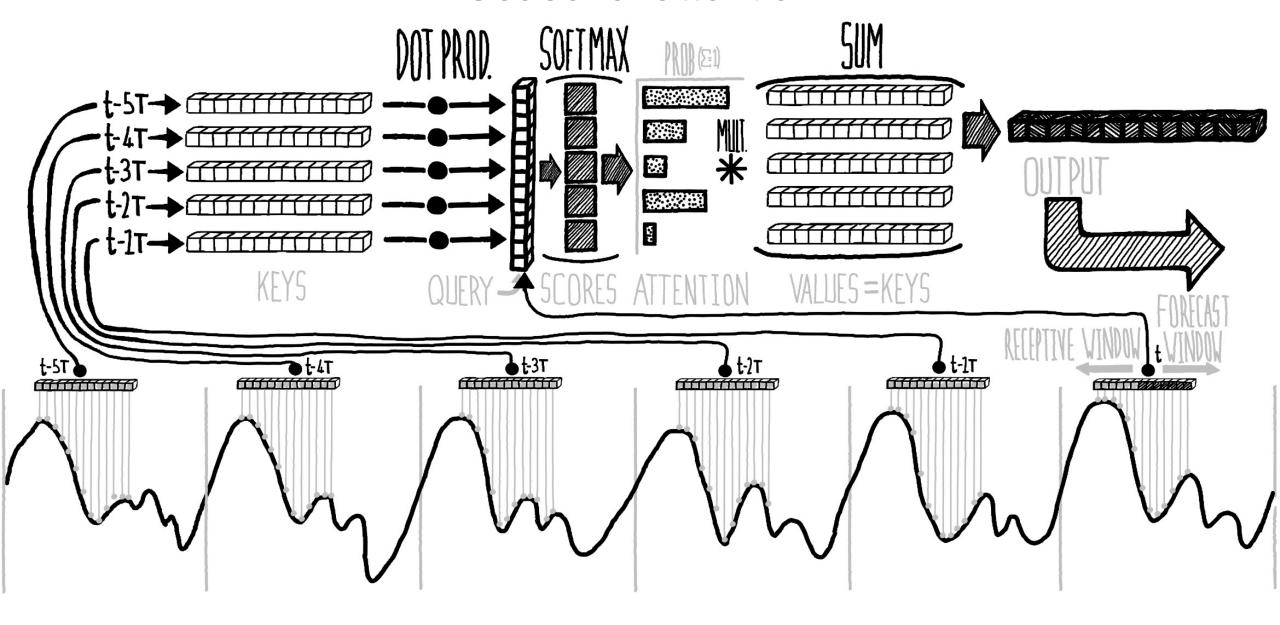
Time-to-latent folding



FFT convolutions



Seasonal attention



Data and experimental setup

- Three data sources
 - Azure function traces (AZ) per-minute
 - FunctionGraph product (FG) per-minute
 - An internal serverless platform (SP) per-second and per-minute
- Train global models wherever possible
 - This is a better solution to scale-up
- Compare to:
 - N-BEATS
 - N-HiTS
 - Linear regression
 - Basic Transformer
 - Prophet
 - Autoformer
 - FFT solution

Results

Metric	Method	AZ 1	AZ 2	AZ 3	AZ 4	AZ 5	FG 1	FG 2	FG 3	FG 4	FG 5	SP 1	SP 2	SP 3	SP 4	SP 5	SP_s 1	$ \mathbf{SP}_{s} $ 2	$SP_s 3$	$SP_s 4$	$ \mathbf{SP}_{s} $ 5
RMSE	FoldFormer	0.528	0.518				The second secon	and the second second second second		The second secon		A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH					0.247	0.392	0.186	0.251	0.318
	N-BEATS		0.371									0.203									
	N-HiTS	0.369	0.335	0.604	1.010	0.594	1.091	0.765	0.773	2.436	0.833	0.197	0.764	0.225	0.274	0.230	1.217	4.095	1.323	1.330	1.418
	Regression	0.350	0.301	0.512	1.003	0.498	0.842	0.734	0.795	0.990	0.600	0.230	0.690	0.157	0.218	0.082					
	Transformer	0.489	0.432	0.467	0.926	0.465	0.944	0.957	1.033	1.709	0.666	0.516	0.706	0.212	0.279	0.261					
	1											0.581		0.258	0.315	0.226					
	Autoformer		The state of the s											1.086				20 100000 30			
	FFT	0.526	0.486	0.399	0.659	0.406	1.053	1.915	1.932	1.002	3.058	0.307	1.903	0.277	0.300	0.316	1.256	4.176	0.511	0.525	0.366
MAPE																		0.070	0.054	0.058	0.100
	N-BEATS											0.026									
	N-HiTS		260200000000000000000000000000000000000														0.256	1.002	0.604	0.602	2.547
	Regression																				
	Transformer																				
	1											0.077		10.000000000000000000000000000000000000							
	Autoformer																				
	FFT					2))												1.069			
MAE										and the second second second								0.290	0.100	0.115	0.130
	N-BEATS											0.173		100000000000000000000000000000000000000							
	100 (15 A 25 A			-235													1.013	3.707	0.924	0.901	1.103
	Regression					220															
	Transformer															0.150					
	Ţ											0.515									
	Autoformer													0.853							
	FFT	0.428	0.405	0.292	0.528	0.294	0.858	1.324	1.322	0.215	2.014	0.244	1.398	0.189	0.186	0.236	0.645	3.680	0.318	0.324	0.155

Table 1: Results for autoregressive two-day prediction for top 5 functions per dataset. Before computing results,

requests were standardised using training data statistics. Each dataset is shown in 5 columns and listed in order from most to least popular function. Best results for each dataset are emphasised. Per-second results are shown only for SP and denote as SP_s and only on the models that could ingest this granularity of data.

Results

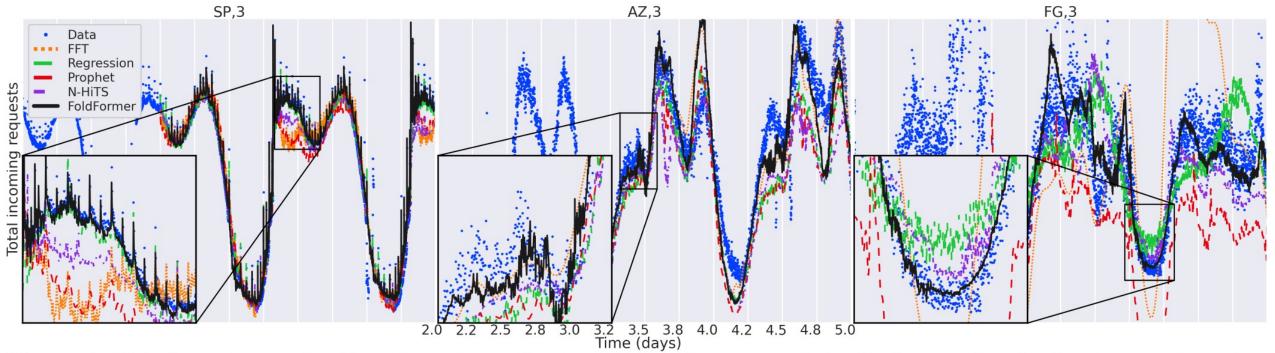


Figure 4: Third most popular functions from the top 5, showing ground-truth data and only the top-performing forecasts for optimal visualisation clarity. The final context day is shown along with both forecast days. The scale of the y-axis is removed to obscure sensitive traffic information.

Results

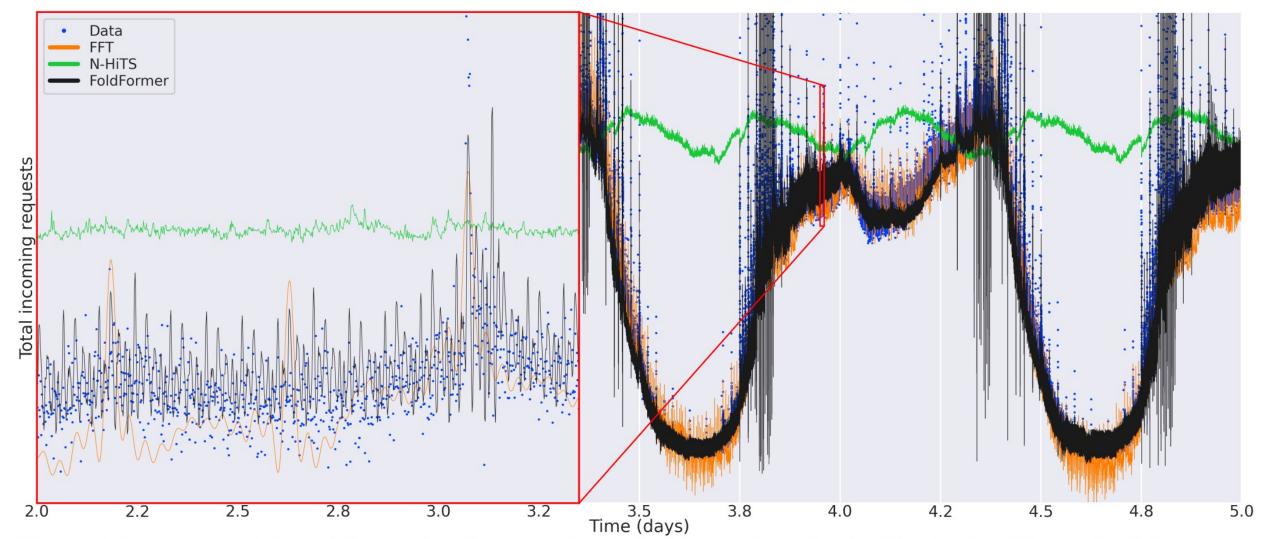


Figure 5: Per-second data and forecasts. The zoom inset covers a region of only 15 minutes. The scale of the y-axis is removed to obscure sensitive traffic information.

Systemic challenges and future work

- Implication of periodic data sampling regime is that FoldFormer is better suited (but not only suited) to periodic data
- Still uses a transformer, which can be expensive
- Weekly periodicity not accounted for in current version: we need to use more context days
 - Data challenge: e.g., Azure only has 2 weeks of data
- Future work:
 - Very long-term ingestion of context data
 - Very long-term forecasting
 - Architecture updates
 - Incorporate seq2seq approach within FoldFormer



