



Operating Kafka in the Cloud

Chicago Area Kafka Enthusiasts

Heikki Nousiainen 2019-04-06 Chicago, IL

Agenda

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Aiven & our architecture
- 3. Monitoring
- 4. Automation
- 5. Partition Placement
- 6. Kafka Versions
- 7. Q&A

This presentation was created by Aiven Ltd - https://aiven.io. All content is owned by Aiven or used with owner's permission.



Speaker

- Heikki Nousiainen
- CTO, co-founder @ Aiven
- First contact with Apache Kafka in 2014







Aiven

- Your data cloud
- Based in Helsinki and Boston
- 8 data engines now available in 6 clouds and 80 regions, virtual and bare metal instances
- Launched a fully-managed Kafka Cloud service in 2016
- Other services: PostgreSQL, MySQL,
 Elasticsearch, Cassandra, Redis, InfluxDB









Kafka @ Aiven

- We utilize Kafka as core message bus between all of our components
- Signaling, Metrics, Logs
 - Configuration/state communication
 - Logs from VM to Kafka, from Kafka to ES
 - Stats from VM to Kafka, from Kafka to InfluxDB / M3
- Why Kafka? Needed a fault tolerant signaling for Postgres failovers













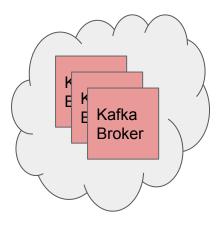


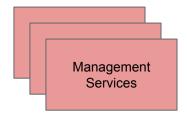
Managed Kafka Offering in 2016



- 100s of Kafka Clusters
- 1000s of Brokers
- Median cluster 600 messages / second
- Median message size just over 200 bytes
- Typical cluster cost: \$660 / month

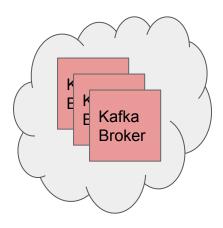
- Kafka Brokers implemented as dedicated VMs
- Backed by management layer responsible for provisioning the cluster resources

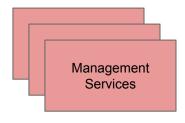






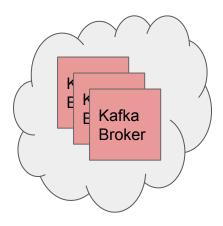
- Kafka Brokers managed by agent software running within VM
- Per cluster ZK co-hosted on same VMs
- Agent responsible for setting up and managing both ZK and Kafka
- Immutable; software updates via VM replacement

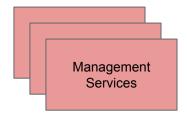






- Management layer provisions and provides resources to the cluster.
- Management layer monitors and ensures cluster meets the specification: number of brokers, size of brokers, correct software version, broker health
- Availability Zones for fault tolerance









- We monitor Kafka clusters by reading JMX via Jolokia
- Collected by telegraf and sent to centralized store
- Key metrics for alerts:
 - UnderReplicatedPartitions (*)
 - IsrShrinksPerSec
 - $\circ \qquad {\sf RequestHandlerAvgIdlePercent / NetworkProcessorAvgIdlePercent}$
 - LogCleanerManager:time-since-last-run-ms

If you have stable workloads, consider low/high message rates

Implement paging and/or automatic corrective responses



- Metrics generated from Kafka log / journald
- Exceptions and Errors
 - ReplicaFetcher errors
 - LeaderAndIsr requests
- Can be noisy!





- ZooKeeper
 - o /brokers/topics/...
 - o /admin/reassign_partitions
 - o /admin/delete_topics/ if you're using ZK for topic management

- Health checks to API
 - o metadata call
 - response times

Automated Actions

Applying Configuration Changes

- There are more and more settings that can be configured dynamically
- Some Kafka settings require broker restart
 - o auto.create.topics.enable
 - o offsets.retention.minutes

- Local agent restarts Kafka process as needed
- Interlocking / synchronization via ZK
 - Avoid restarting multiple brokers at once



Corrective actions

- Kafka broker sometimes falls off sync with the cluster.
- Restart forces full state reload, and is thus often one tool in bringing misbehaving broker back

 Again, careful not to restart more than one broker at a time



Active Partition Placement



Active Partition Placement

- Agent performing continuous monitoring for partition placement
 - Adjusts placement automatically:
 - o To satisfy redundancy requirements & data distribution
 - To balance storage usage
 - To balance partition leaders

Process:

- Create and maintain a continuously updated plan in ZK
- Correct deviations from the plan
- Throttle the amount of inflight partition movements
- Partition management instructions via ZK /admin/reassign_partitions



Partition Placement - Monitoring

- Monitor progress via /admin/reassign_partitions
- Sometimes gets stuck:
 - o Ever tries to implement reassignment on a broker that's gone
 - o Failed partition leadership assignments

- On timeout, force controller re-election
- Hoping to investigate and contribute fixes in Kafka

- Beware of UnderReplicatedPartitions
- We filter UnderReplicatedPartitions vs. ISR >= number of desired replicas



Partition Placement - Cluster Changes

- Drain nodes that are about to be decommissioned
 - Maintain the specified level of redundancy
 - Maintain correct AZ spread
- Ensure clients get negative reply (not_leader_for_partition) and reload metadata
- Building block for cluster level actions

- Our placement logic is part of the overall management agent
- My hope is to separate it & publish it as Open Source

Cluster Level Corrective Action

Broker failures

- Management services detect loss of Kafka brokers
- Creates new VM resource for the cluster
- Assigns a new Broker ID
- Agent adjusts the ZK cluster memberships
- Partition placement uses the new resource and restores replication levels



Positive cases

- Management services detect:
 - Required security software updates
 - Requested Kafka version updates
 - o Mismatching VM types scaling
 - Mismatching VM number scaling
 - Mismatching VM locations migration
- Create a single VM
- Partition manager drains an existing VM
- Old VM recycled
- Loop until complete



Chaos Engineering

- Practice makes perfect
- Kafka is critical component in our software stack
- We initially run our Kafka clusters using Google Cloud Platform preemptible VM instance types
- The instances can be terminated at any time, and will be terminated after 24 hours





- 0.8.2:
 - o no TLS
 - o ZK based Consumer Groups
 - o Regular Kafka Broker restarts required
- 0.9.0: Aiven goes live with Postgres Service
 - TLS support
 - Consumer group management over Kafka protocol
 - o Still rather unstable
- 0.10.2: Aiven starts to offer managed Kafka service
 - Aiven Kafka service into production
 - Authentication and ACL suppot
 - o Relatively stable when handled with care



- 0.11.0:
 - o new more efficient message record format
 - record headers
 - o idempotent produce & transactions
 - o 0.11.0 did come with a host of quality and stability problems
 - Stabilized with 0.11.1 and finally 0.11.2.
- 1.0.0:
 - SASL authentication
 - o Memory and resource leaks, fixed completely in 1.0.2
 - With 1.0.2, solid & stable
- 1.1.0:
 - Stability & performance under load improves



- 2.0:
 - A lot of fixes in the replication protocol in error conditions
 - Significant performance update
 - Quota management
- 2.1:
 - TLA+ model used for hardening the replication protocol
 - Java 11 support

General rule of thumb, If you have any issues with stability / performance, upgrade your Kafka version

Thank you!

@hnousiainen htn@aiven.io

https://aiven.ic