Cheops: Can A "Service-Mesh" Be The Right Solution For The Edge?



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Context

Existing Cloud Apps Are Going To The Edge

Deployment of micro and nano data centers at the Edge is taking off.

Challenges for applications:

- High latency
- Disconnection between (edge) sites

Existing Cloud Apps Are Going To The Edge

Intrusive modifications for existing Cloud Apps, when possible, are tedious: 1,2

Thousands of LoCs: ShareLatex, Kubernetes, OpenStack, etc.

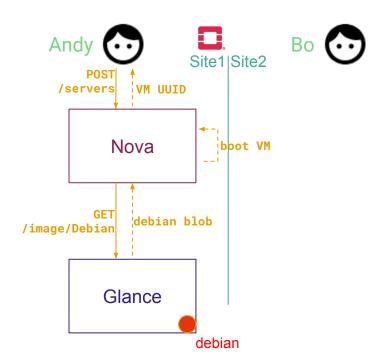
⇒ We do not want to change their code

Problem overview

Cloud Application Example: Openstack

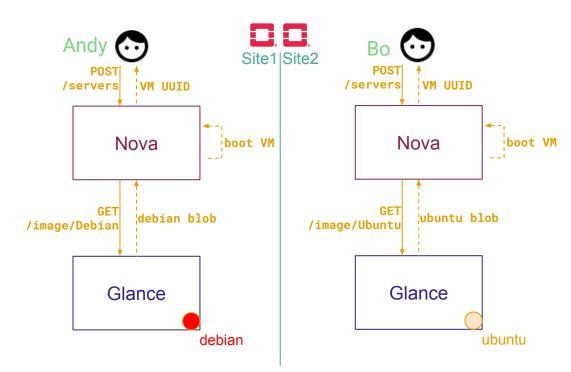
Andy and Bo use the same Openstack, even though Bo may be far

```
server a = openstack
    server create my-vm
    --image debian
```



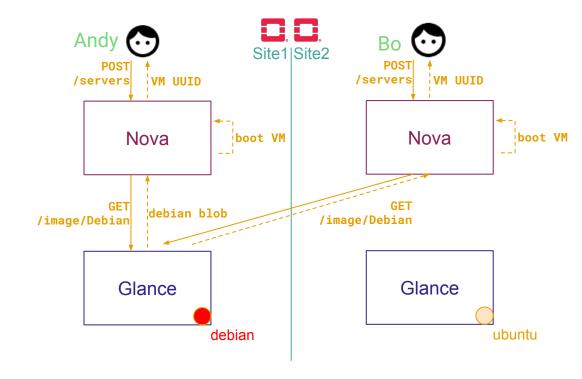
Cloud Application Example: Openstack

Autonomous instances: provides **locality** and **robustness**



Cloud Application Example: Openstack

Collaboration may be required

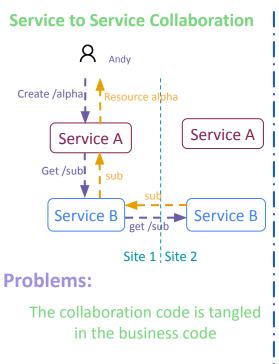


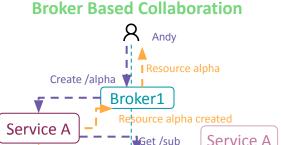
Collaboration For Service-Based Applications: state of the art

Request: Andy wants to create a resource alpha in site 1 using a resource foo from site 2

sub

Service B





Broker2

Get /sub

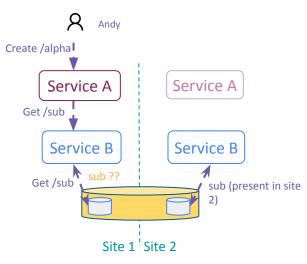
Asub

Service B

Broker needs to be developed for each service

Site 1 Site 2

Database Collaboration



Resources have a context and a scope, sometimes side effects

Approach envisioned and presented in OpenStack Summit in Vancouver 2018

Principles Of A Service-Based App For The Edge

- Autonomous instances: local-first for robustness
- Collaboration (on demand/if needed): leverage available resources
- **Generic:** the approach should work with multiple applications
- No touching the code: no extra efforts (intrusive) to existing code

Can A Service Mesh Be The Solution?

Premises Of Our Proposal

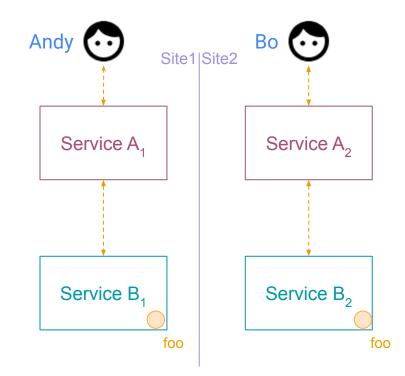
Same Cloud Application Instantiated Everywhere

Andy and Bo use their own application, closer to them

Ensuring Local-first principle

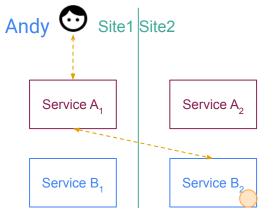
- Always able to serve local requests
- Minimize communications between DCs

```
resourceA a = application
serviceA create
--sub-resourceB foo
```



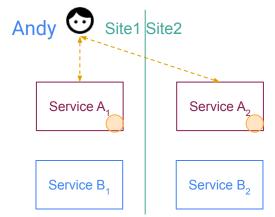
Focus On Collaboration (3 Types)

- Between services of different instances for sharing
- Resource replication
- Resource spanning across different instances



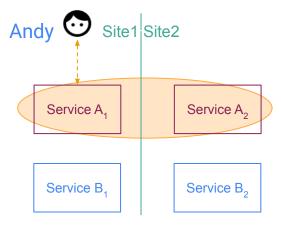
Sharing:

service B from Site2 has the required resource



Replication:

Andy creates identical resources on different sites



Cross:

Andy creates a resource that span on every involved sites

My Cloud Application With Sharing

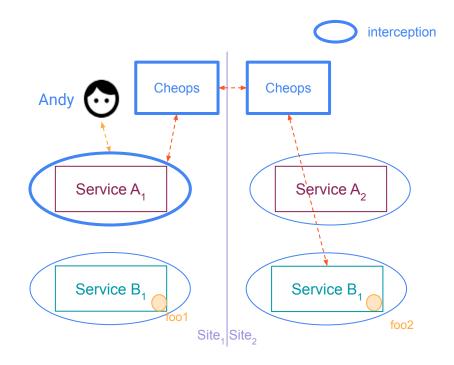
Andy defines the scope of the request into the CLI.

Service B from Site2 has the required resource

The scope specifies **where** the request applies.

Sharing allows the user to share a resource which is located on a remote geo-located site.

- Create a resource using a service from a remote location
- Provides flexibility for services to be geo-distributed rather than each site having all required services (to create a resource)

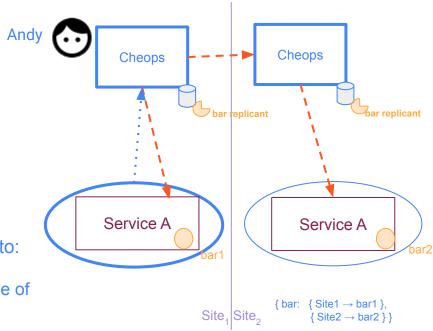


My Cloud Application With Replication

Andy defines the **scope** of the request into the CLI. The resource (managed by Service A) will be created on both sites.

Cheops allows to replicate resources on different sites to:

- lower latency when using a resource close
- increase robustness towards partition by allowing the use of the resource locally



The replication follows an eventual consistency, and the consistency is maintained through the API

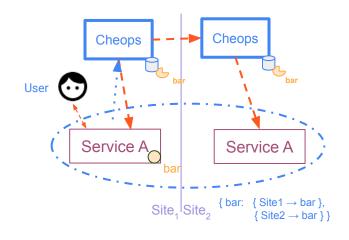
My Cloud Application With Cross

Cross creates the illusion of a **Single Service Resource** across the involved sites.

- Service is made available across geo-distributed sites without creating Independent instances.
- A Single instance of an application is created throughout the geo-distributed sites.
- Cross will manage the availability, Network Partition, local-first scenarios.
- Cross is based on Aggregation & Divisibility principles we identified

Initial proposal made by Sarmiento et al. (STACK team).

Development efforts for Openstack was made



Collaborations At The Devops Level

Scope-lang^[1]:

- A DSL to manage resources & integrated with native CLI
- Irrespective to any platform
- A scope-lang expression contains
 - Collaboration & service information
 - Location Information

Scope-lang expression:

- resourceA a = application serviceA create --sub-resourceB foo -scope {ServiceA: Site1, ServiceB: Site2}
 - openstack server create [...] myvm --scope {Nova: Berlin & Paris}
 - Kubectl apply -f nginx.yml --scope {Berlin & Paris}

Collaborations and Scope-lang

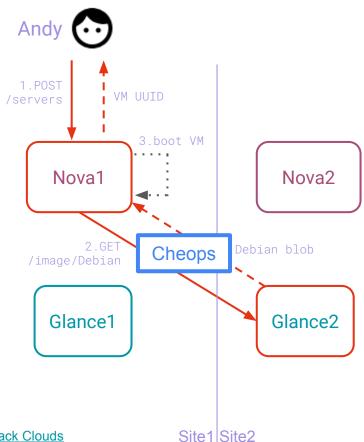
Sharing application resourceA create --sub-rscB foo --scope { serviceA: Site1, serviceB: Site2 } Replication application resourceA create --scope { serviceA: Site1 & Site2 } Cross application resourceA create --scope { serviceA: Site1 % Site2,prime: Site1 } 0r application resourceA create --scope { serviceA: Site1 | | Site2 } Around application resourceA create --scope { around: Site1, 50ms }

Berlin Hackathon

Back to 2018

OpenStack/*-Oïd: A First PoC

- Implemented during the hackathon in berlin and then presented for the first time at the Open Infrastructure Summit in Denver¹
- Laid the groundwork of a modular way of geo-distributing with scope-lang
- Works with the Nova and Glance example (server create)
- Uses HAProxy to intercept requests and Lua code to extract the scope



A Resource Is Not Just A Black Box

How To Deal With Dependencies Between Resources?

A Generic Pattern

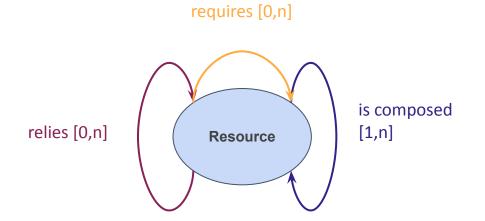
An application consists of a vast heterogeneous micro services.

Microservices relies on resources like VM, Pod, Services, Networks, etc.

Geo-distributing applications without explicit change in code:

- Involves handling dependencies between these micro-services
- Since micros-services are distributed, dependencies from multiple platforms need to be handled
- Can we find a generic pattern across multiple frameworks to solve these dependencies?

Patterns In Resources



Example:

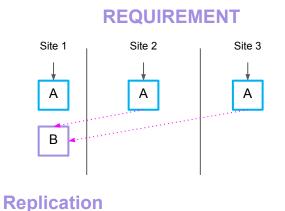
A vm **requires** an image

Example:

A vm relies an IP

Example:

A deployment **is composed of** pods





Replicate A everywhere using sharing (with B on site 1)

Site 3

Behaviors / Patterns

Site 3

user
provider
cross LINK

creation

--- Cross link

Site 1

В

REQUIREMENT

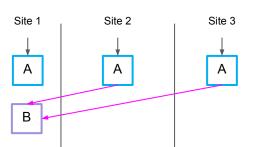
Replicate A everywhere using sharing (with B on site 1).
A heartbeat will warn the user that B is no longer available for the other sites.

Site 2

Site 1

Replication

RELIANCE



COMPOSITION

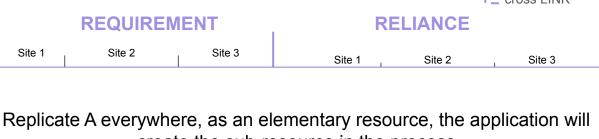
Site 2

sharing (requirement / dependency)

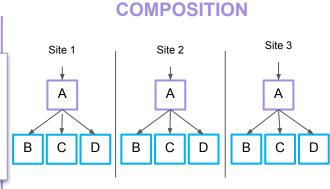
Store the dependency information on B to warn against/prevent deletion.

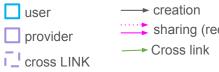
Replication

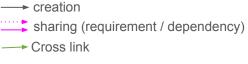
→ creation user sharing (requirement / dependency) provider --- Cross link cross LINK



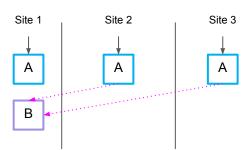
create the sub-resource in the process



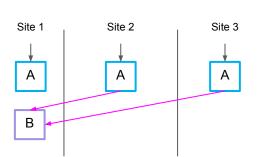




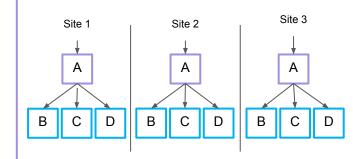
REQUIREMENT



RELIANCE

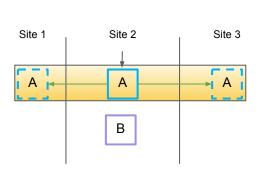


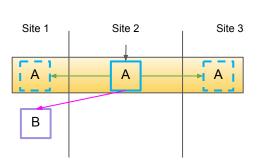
COMPOSITION



Replication

Cross





Extend Resource A to new site (with direct link to resource A from site2)

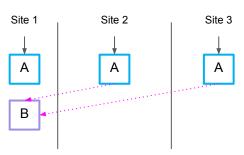
user
provider
cross LINK

→ creation

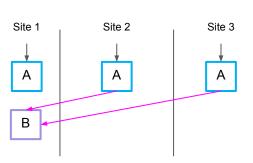
sharing (requirement / dependency)

Cross link

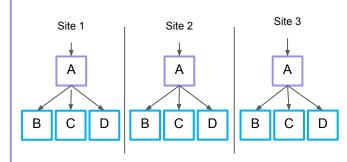
REQUIREMENT



RELIANCE

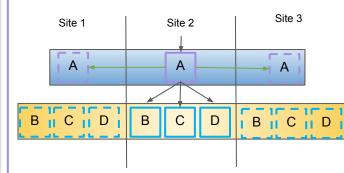


COMPOSITION



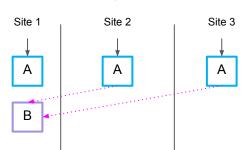
Replication Cross

Extend the sub resources of Resource A into Different sites & create a cross link between them

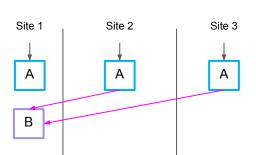




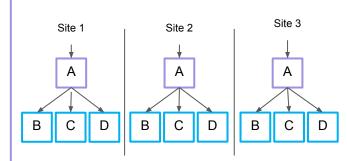
REQUIREMENT



RELIANCE

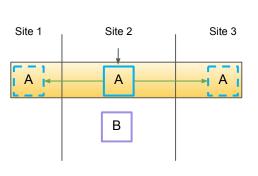


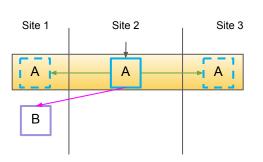
COMPOSITION

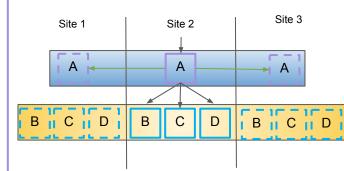


Replication

Cross







Current Prototype

Cheops: A Generic Approach For Applications

A New Architecture

Our specification/requirements for the architecture:

- A generic resource handling across platforms
- Decentralized & P2P
- Modular and Scalable
- Ability to integrate our collaboration methods

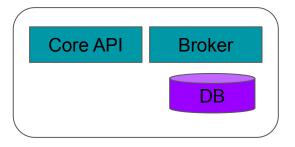
Primary target platforms: Openstack, Kubernetes

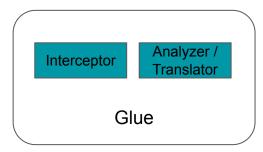
Surveyed multiple existing architectures, no suitable candidate found

Our Framework

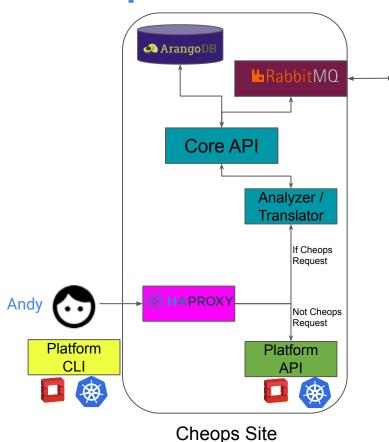
Divided into 2 major modules:

- Cheops Core:
 - Management layer responsible for the deployed application metadata & p2p interaction
 - Generic across platform
- Cheops Glue:
 - o Intermediate layer responsible for translating interactions with the platform
 - Dependent to a platform





Cheops Framework



Broker:

- P2p AMQP broker
- RabbitMQ

DB:

- NoSql Document based
- ArangoDB

Interceptor:

- Reverse-proxy for request capture
- HAProxy

Current building blocks can change in future.

Current Status

Cheops Development efforts are ongoing

- Initial efforts were made for the POC
 - Sharing, replication & cross collaborations feasibility is tested
 - Developed replication & cross POC under Kubernetes

Public repo: https://gitlab.inria.fr/discovery/cheops

Takeaway + What's Next

Takeaway And Future Work

Can we go from Cloud to Edge without intrusive changes in the business logic?

Yes! Cheops demonstrates it.

We are **open for collaborations!!!** (for Cheops on various levels)

Multiple developments are scheduled, with a focus on Framework & Collaboration:

- Autonomous loops similar to a Kubernetes CRD
- Autonomous Site optimisation
- Better network partition handling
- More development on Scope-lang & Cheops Framework

Thanks For Your Attention!

You can contact us: geo-johns.antony@inria.fr, marie.delavergne@inria.fr, baptiste.jonglez@inria.fr, adrien.lebre@inria.fr

Cheops Public repo: https://gitlab.inria.fr/discovery/cheops



http://stack.imt-atlantique.fr

