CoreOS

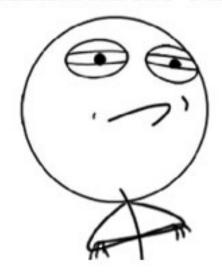
گروه کاربران لینوکس تهران

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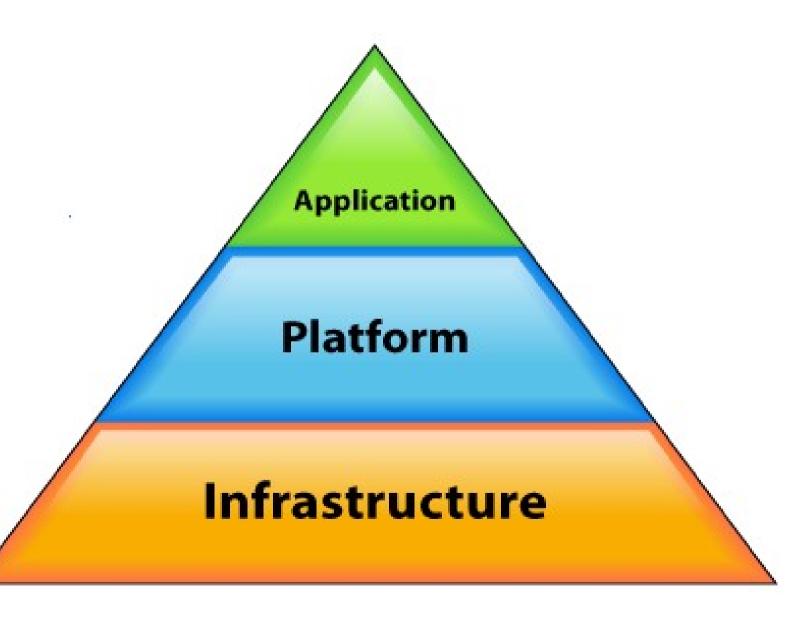
Problem

Design a PAAS Cloud

CHALLENGE ACCEPTED



Cloud



Challenges

- Minimal OS maintenance
 - OS installation
 - Upgrade management
 - How many admin per n servers
- Agility
- Configuration management
 - Nginx
 - MySQL

Challenges

- Financial management
 - How much user should pay for a mysql instance?
- Launch n instance of same application
- Automation
 - Every possible configuration should be programmable
- HA

CoreOS

CoreOS is an open source lightweight operating system based on the Linux kernel, designed for providing infrastructure to clustered deployments

Wikipedia

CoreOS

- Read-only rootfs
- etcd
- Docker
- Systemd / Fleet
- Locksmith

Read-only rootfs

- Minimal OS (200MB)
- Fork of ChromeOS
- No package manager
- PXE Boot
- Automatic update
 - Automatic updates are under control

A highly-available Key/Value store for shared configuration and service discovery inspired by Apache Zookeeper.

- Data is stored as file system path
- Each node contain Key/Value data
- Atomic operation
- Notification when path changes
- Auto-Incrementing path generator
- Ephemeral nodes
- Rest interface
 - Apache zookeeper uses native protocol

Data is stored as file system path

/master

/worker/worker-1

Each node contain Key/Value data

/master contains:

- IP: 192.168.1.12

- Port: 5487

/worker/worker-1:

- IP: 192.168.1.154

- Port: 1547

Atomic operation

- When multiple clients want to create /master only one of them wins.
- When multiple clients want to add Key/Value to /workers/worker-1 only one of them wins.

Notification when path attributes changes

- Clients can set watches on a path
- When a path deleted, notification will be pushed to all clients watching that path.
- When a path data is changed, notification will be pushed to all clients watching that path.

Auto-Incrementing path generator

- client-1 requests to create a child in /workers/
- Server responds with /worker/worker-1

- client-2 requests to create a child in /workers/
- Server responds with /worker/worker-2

Ephemeral nodes

Client-1 registers /node

If client-1 is disconnected from etcd cluster then /node will be deleted.

Etcd: hot stand by master process

- 1. All clients try to create ephemeral /master with their IP/Port as data
- 2. Due to atomic operation only one of them wins1. The winner process becomes as master
- 3. All other process set a watch on /master
- 4. If master goes down/master will be deleted
- 5. All clients will be notified that /master is gone.
- 6. Goto 1

Apache Curator

- Leader election
- Shared Reentrant Lock
- Shared Reentrant Read Write Lock
- Shared Semaphore
- Distributed Atomic Counter
- Simple Distributed Queue
- Distributed Priority Queue
- Distributed Delay Queue

Systemd / Fleet

Distributed init System

- Deploy a single container anywhere on the cluster
- Deploy multiple copies of the same container
- Ensure that containers are deployed together on the same machine
- Maintain N containers of a service, re-deploying on failure
- Deploy containers on machines matching specific metadata

Locksmith

Reboot manager for cluster

- Control which mashine will be rebooted after update.
- All coordination is done via etcd
 - Shared semaphore

Docker

- Light-weight virtualization
- Application container using LXC
- Use cgroups for isolation of processes

