

YY直播容器云介绍

服务资源智能推荐

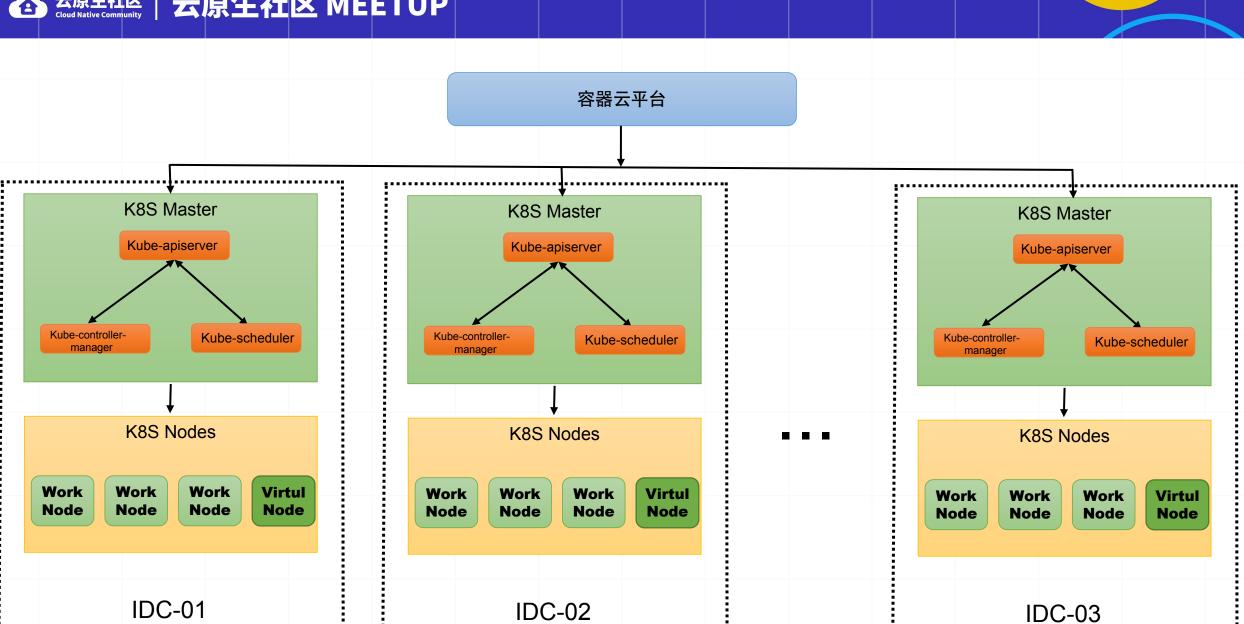
基于实际负载调度

二次调度

弹性调度

YY直播容器云介绍

- 自研容器云管理平台
- ▶ 10+ 自建集群分布在不同机房(1.20.8)
- ▶ 2000+ 节点
- > 6w+ Pod
- ▶ 50% 业务迁移至容器 (java、go、python、c++等等)
- ▶ 自研CNI插件, Pod IP 三层互通, 支持固定内、外网 IP; IDC机房与阿里、腾讯云、百度云内网专线互通
- ➤ Victoria Metrics 监控 Metrics
- ➤ 阿里 Logtail + Loki 存储业务日志



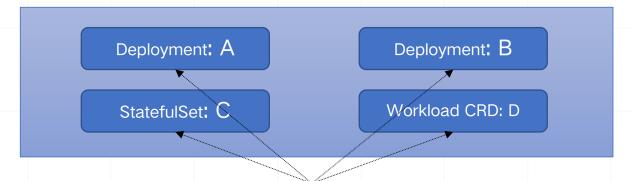
背景:

Kubernetes默认调度器策略在小规模集群下有着优异表现,但是随着业务量级的增加以及业务种类的多样性变化,默认调度策略则逐渐显露出局限性,企业在服务迁移至Kubernetes过程依然存在很多挑战

问题:

- ▶ 业务方不清楚服务应该申请多少资源
- > 资源整体实际使用率低,低空载率高
- ▶ 集群调度不均衡,部分资源机器负载过高
- ▶ 业务突发将单个节点或者整个集群打挂

服务资源智能推荐



Analytics

type: HPA|Resource completionStrategy:

completionStrategyType: Periodical

periodSeconds: 300 resourceSelectors: - kind: Deployment - kind: StatefulSet name: C

- kind: CRD name: D type: Resource

Recommendation

targetRef: Deployment A

recommendedValue: |

containers:
- containerName: a target:

cpu: 114m memory: 330Mi

Recommendation

targetRef: Deployment B

recommendedValue: | containers:

- containerName: b target:

cpu: 114m memory: 330Mi

Recommendation

targetRef: StatefulSet C

recommendedValue: | containers:

- containerName: c target:

cpu: 114m memory: 330Mi

Recommendation

targetRef: CRD D

recommendedValue: | containers:

- containerName: d target:

cpu: 114m memory: 330Mi



基于实际负载调度

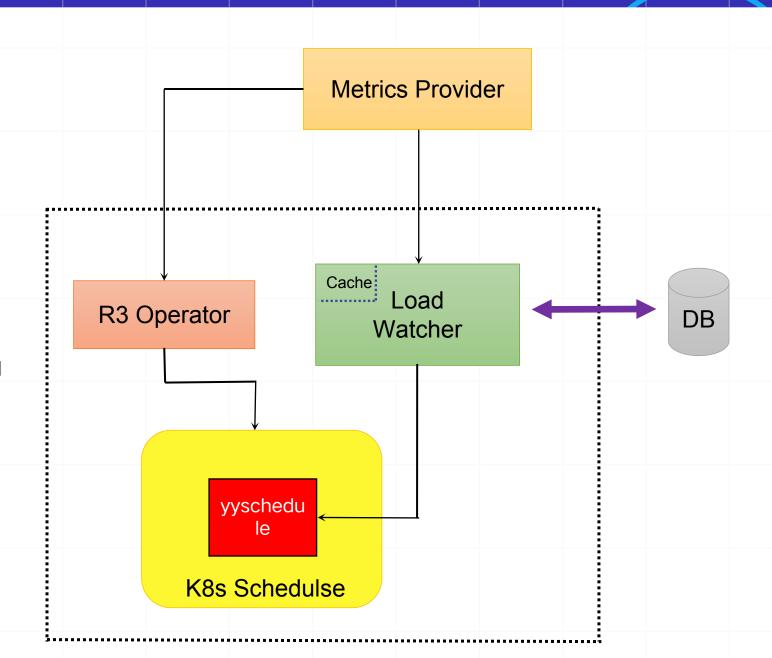
Load Watcher

解耦监控数据源、缓存监控数据、支持多种数据源

- Metrics Server
- Prometheus

YYschedule

- ➤ Kubernetes 默认基于Request进行调度
- Kubernetes原生调度策略并不考虑节点的实时利用率





Pod Scheduling Context

Pick a pod from Reserve a Sort scheduling Node for the queue Pod in cache Reserve Pre-filter

Normalize scoring Scorin Scheduling Cycle

Bind Pod to Node Post-Bind Pre-Bind

Scheduling-framework

- 增强 Kubernetes 原有调度器的可扩展性
- 调度框架中可设置多个扩展点

```
type ScorePlugin interface {
           Plugin
           Score(ctx context, Context, state *CycleState, p *v1.Pod, nodeName string) (int64, *Status)
           ScoreExtensions() ScoreExtensions
type YYLoadBalancingstruct {
          handle
                     framework.Handle
          eventHandler *yyschedule.PodAssignEventHandler
                     *yyschedule.Collector
          collector
                    *pluginConfig.YYLoadBalancingArgs
          args
func New(obj runtime.Object, handle framework.Handle) (framework.Plugin, error) {
          return pl, nil
func (pl *YYLoadBalancing) Score(ctx context.Context, cycleState *framework.CycleState, pod *v1.Pod, nodeName string) (int64,
*framework.Status) {
           return score, framework.NewStatus(framework.Success, "")
```

```
func main() {
          command := app.NewSchedulerCommand(
                    app.WithPlugin(capacityscheduling.Name, capacityscheduling.New),
                    app.WithPlugin(coscheduling.Name, coscheduling.New),
                    app.WithPlugin(loadvariationriskbalancing.Name, loadvariationriskbalancing.New),
                    app.WithPlugin(noderesources.AllocatableName, noderesources.NewAllocatable),
                    app.WithPlugin(noderesourcetopology.Name, noderesourcetopology.New),
                    app.WithPlugin(preemptiontoleration.Name, preemptiontoleration.New),
                    app.WithPlugin(targetloadpacking.Name, targetloadpacking.New),
                    app.WithPlugin(podstate.Name, podstate.New),
                    app.WithPlugin(gos.Name, gos.New),
                      app.WithPlugin(yyloadbalancing.Name, yyloadbalancing.New),
          code := cli.Run(command)
          os.Exit(code)
```

> YYLoadBalancing

基于节点实际负载进行打分,包括 CPU、内存等

> 禁用默认打分插件

NodeResourcesBalancedAllocation NodeResourcesLeastAllocated ImageLocality

```
apiVersion: kubescheduler.config.k8s.io/v1beta1
kind: KubeSchedulerConfiguration
leaderElection:
 leaderElect: false
profiles:
- schedulerName: yyschedule
 plugins:
  score:
   disabled:
   - name: NodeResourcesBalancedAllocation

    name: NodeResourcesLeastAllocated

   - name: ImageLocality
   enabled:
   - name: YYLoadBalancing
 pluginConfig:
 - name: YYLoadBalancing
  args:
   watcherAddress: http://192.168.0.1:2020
   safeVarianceMargin: 1
   safeVarianceSensitivity: 2
```

存储使用量:	20G V	业务标签:	要调度 ∨	业务子标签:	要调度	V	节点:	请选择节点	~	corefile持久化	化存储:	V	
带宽限制:	不限制												V
sidecar:													V
Host网络:													
配置文件替换:	使用说明												
调度器名:	调度器名												
反亲和性设置:	强制	v] [强制	×]									
本地目录挂载:													
容忍污点:	+												
可被驱逐:													

基于业务画像自动计算业务类型

- ▶ 计算型
- > 存储型
- ▶ 网络型
- ➤ IO型

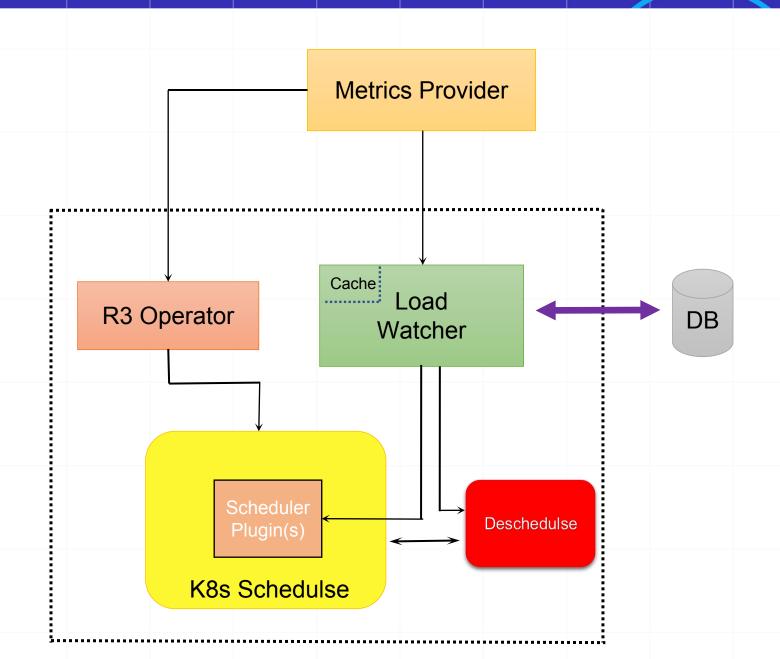
基于不通的业务类型使用不同功能的调度插件



二次调度

Deschedulse

- 避免突发业务导致单节点负载过高
- ▶ 修改 deschedulse 基于实际负载进行二次调度
- ▶ Pod运行过程中二次调度,驱逐指定的实例



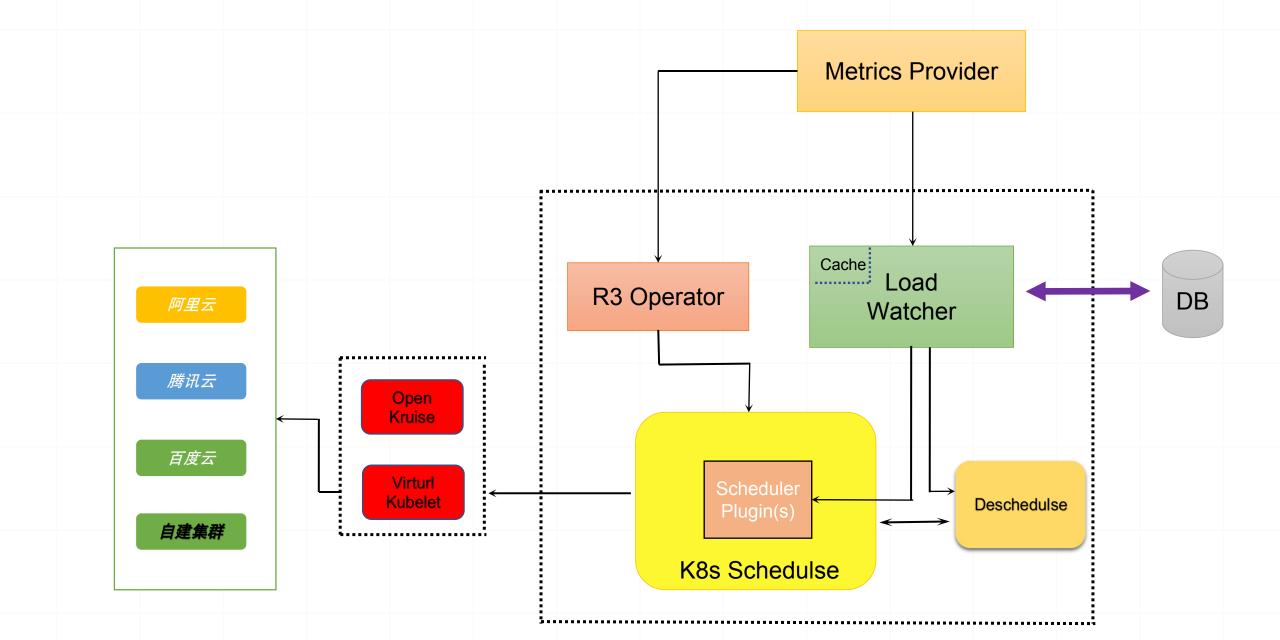


- 定时获取节点实际负载
- 通过 Annotations 标识哪些实例可被驱逐
- ▶ 判断 Ready 实例数,低于指定的值不驱逐
- 判断实例启动时间,低于指定的时间不驱逐

```
policy.yaml:
 apiVersion: "descheduler/v1alpha1"
 nodeSelector: "biz.type=common"
 maxNoOfPodsToEvictPerNode: 3
 kind: "DeschedulerPolicy"
 strategies:
  "RemoveDuplicates":
    enabled: false
  "RemovePodsViolatingInterPodAntiAffinity":
    enabled: false
  "LowNodeUtilization":
    enabled: true
    params:
     nodeResourceUtilizationThresholds:
      thresholds:
        "cpu": 40
        "memory": 70
        "pods": 100
       targetThresholds:
        "cpu": 80
        "memory": 85
        "pods": 100
```

调度器名:	调度器名						
反亲和性设置:			~			×	
本地目录挂载:		/data/k8s/ssl/		/tmp		快捷选项 >	+
容忍污点:	+						
ना भेगाय अर		**************************************	700		Ed. L. ch =1 n4 27	10 :	

弹性调度



- Virturl Kubelet
- 依靠vk实现秒级弹性扩容
- 云厂商即用即计费,优化计算资源成本
- 同机房多集群调度
- Openkruise

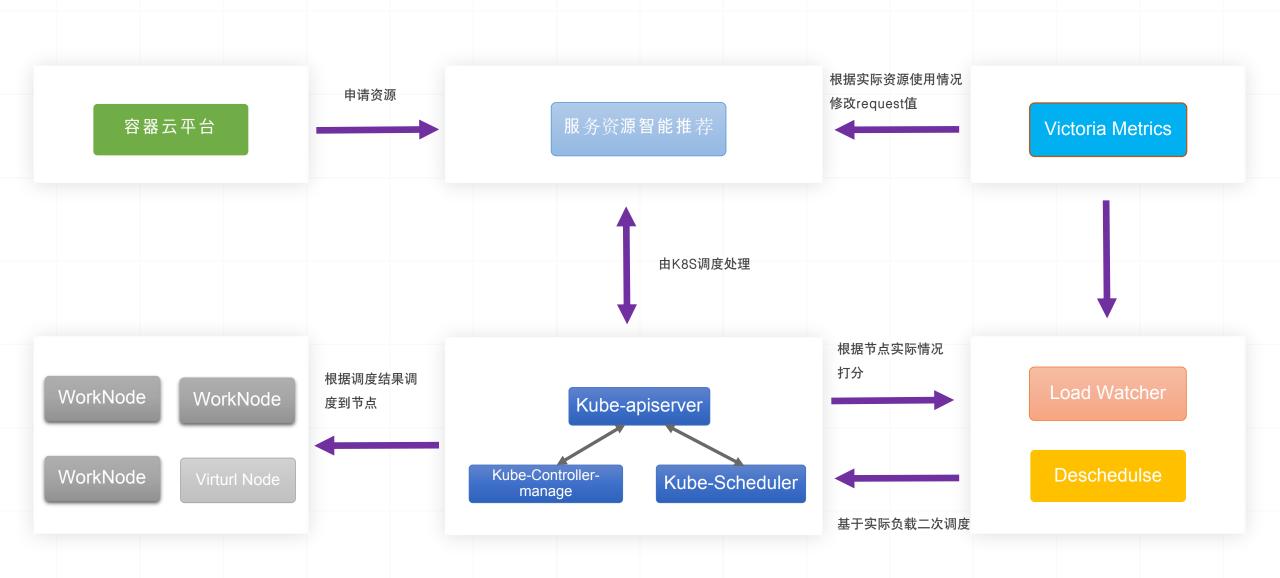
WorkloadSpread 能够将 Workload 的 Pod 按一定规则分布到不同类型的 Node 节点上,赋予单一 Workload 多区域部署和弹性部署的能力

- 优先部署到自建机房,资源不足时部署到 VK
- 优先部署固定数量个 Pod 到自建机房, 其余到 VK

```
apiVersion: apps.kruise.io/v1alpha1
kind: WorkloadSpread
metadata:
 name: workloadspread-demo
spec:
 targetRef:
  apiVersion: apps/v1 | apps.kruise.io/v1alpha1
  kind: Deployment | CloneSet
  name: workload-xxx
 subsets:
  - name: subset-a
   requiredNodeSelectorTerm:
     matchExpressions:
      - key: topology.kubernetes.io/zone
       operator: In
       values:
         - common
   maxReplicas: 3
  - name: subset-b
    requiredNodeSelectorTerm:
     matchExpressions:
      - key: topology.kubernetes.io/zone
       operator: In
       values:
         - vk
```

本地日志保存(NEW):

启用debug:	注:deb	ug模式适用于调式,	不会执行	业务的启动脚本	k,启用debug模式	容器会定时清	理掉,不适用于线上环	境
启用测试:	tag:	请选择						
多容器间共享目录	:							
GPU:							177	
弹性调度:		开启公网ip:	0	区域选择:			~	
最大物理节点:	-1	注:-1表示全部调度	到物理节	点,0表示全部	邓调度到弹性节点			





效果展示

