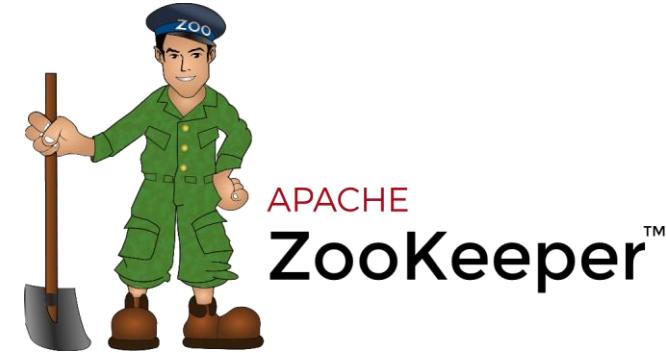


Marcin Copik, Alexandru Calotoiu, Pengyu Zhou, Konstantin Taranov, Torsten Hoefler

# FaaSKeeper: Learning from Building Serverless Services with ZooKeeper as an Example



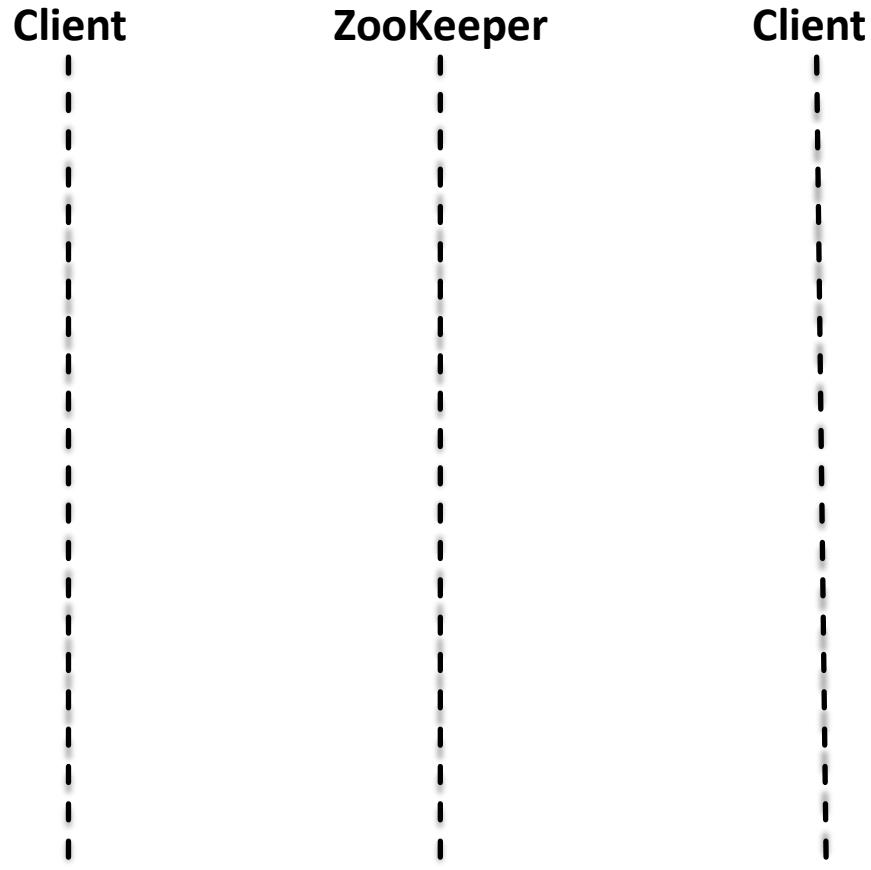
# What is ZooKeeper?



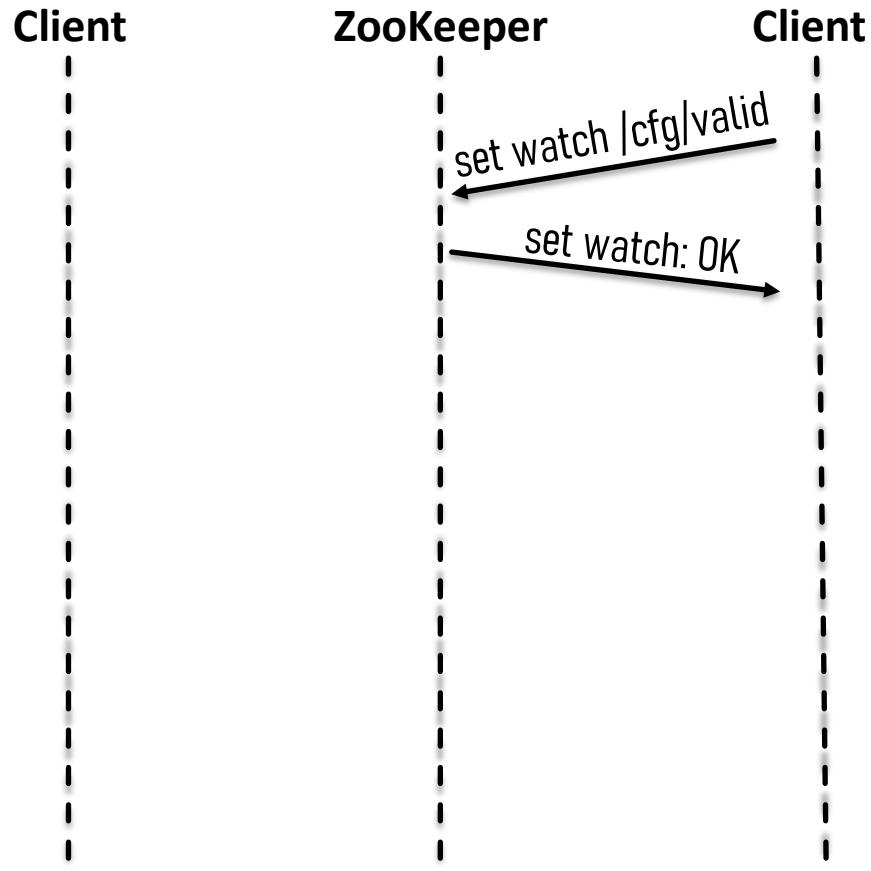
# What is ZooKeeper?



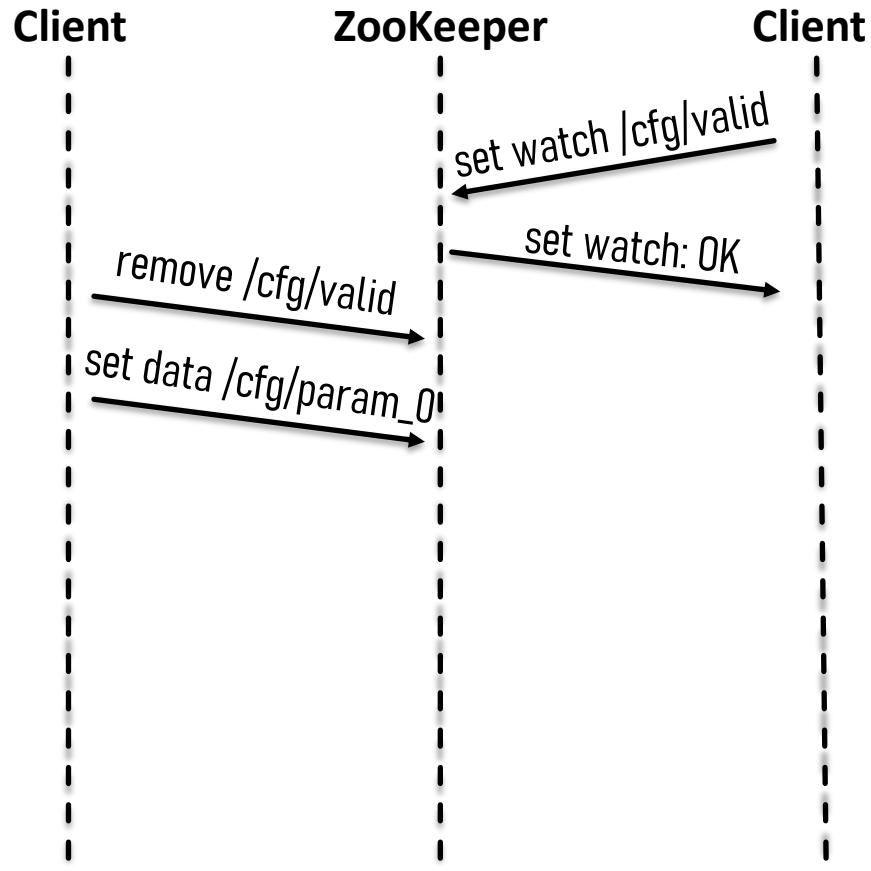
# What is ZooKeeper? How it's used in practice?



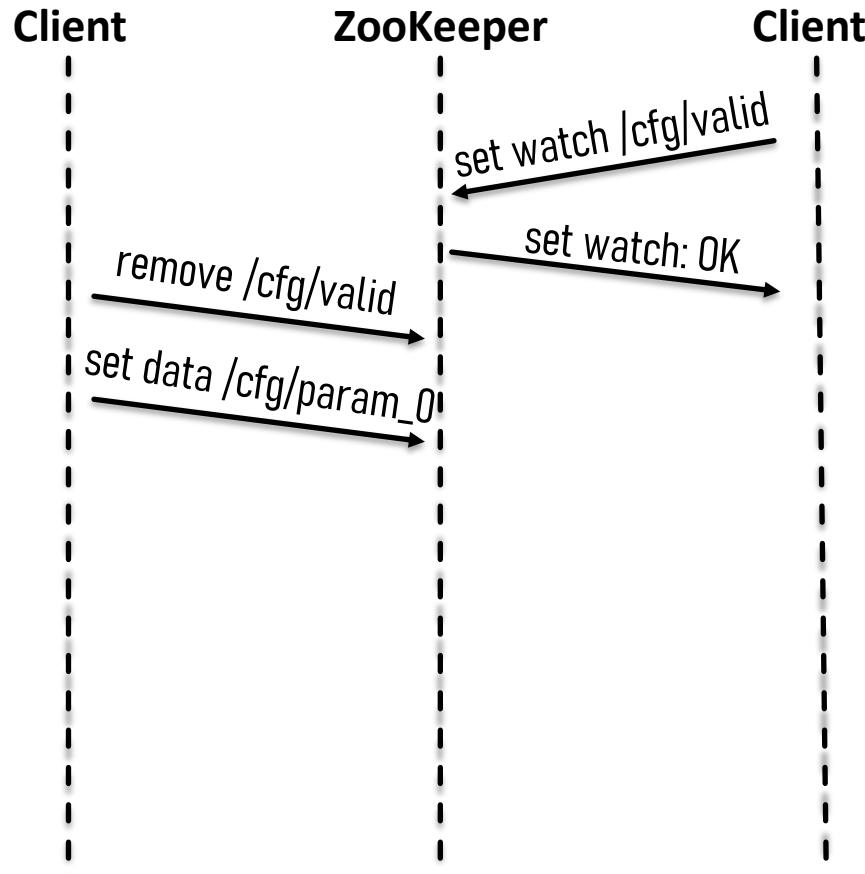
# What is ZooKeeper? How it's used in practice?



# What is ZooKeeper? How it's used in practice?

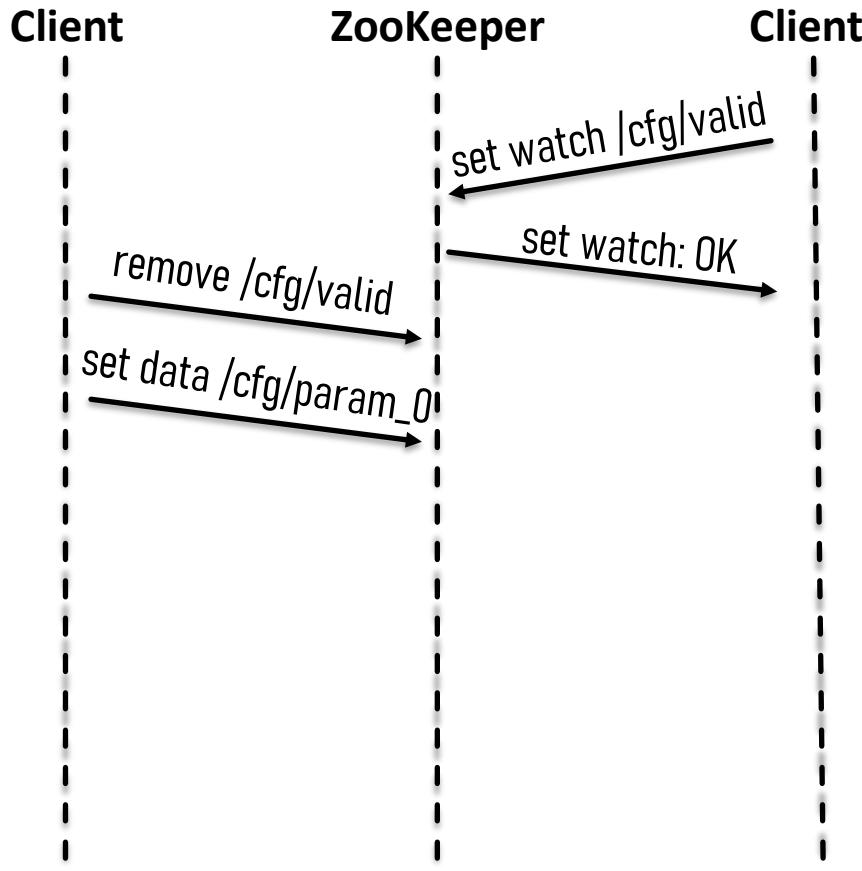


# What is ZooKeeper? How it's used in practice?



## 1 Atomicity

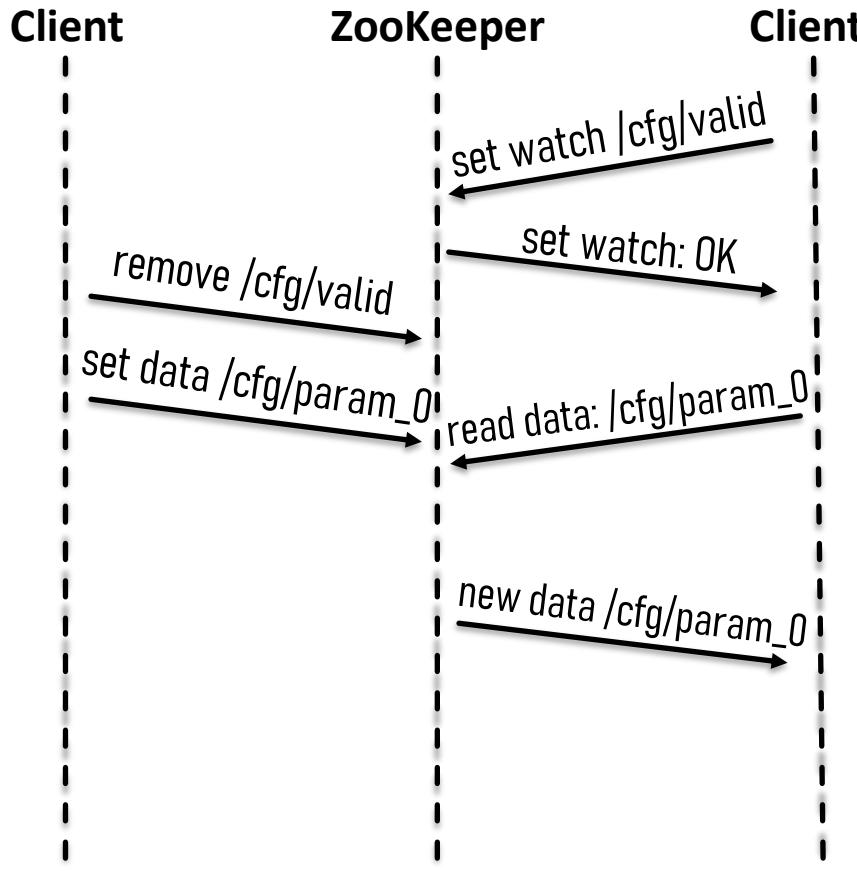
# What is ZooKeeper? How it's used in practice?



1 Atomicity

2 Linearized Writes

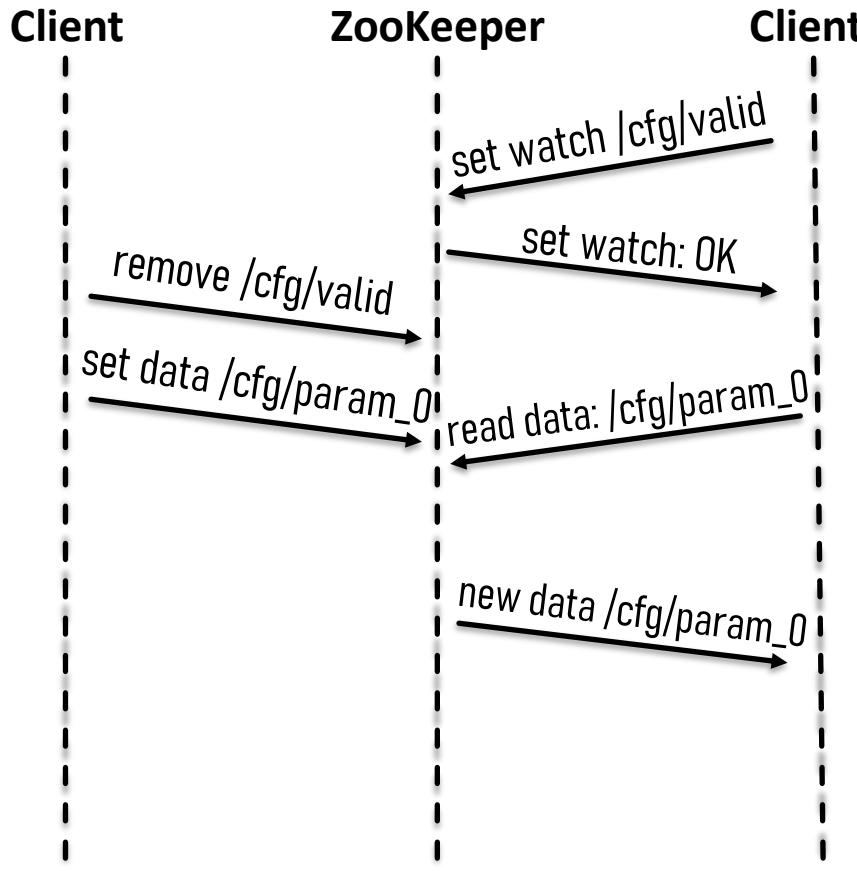
# What is ZooKeeper? How it's used in practice?



1 Atomicity

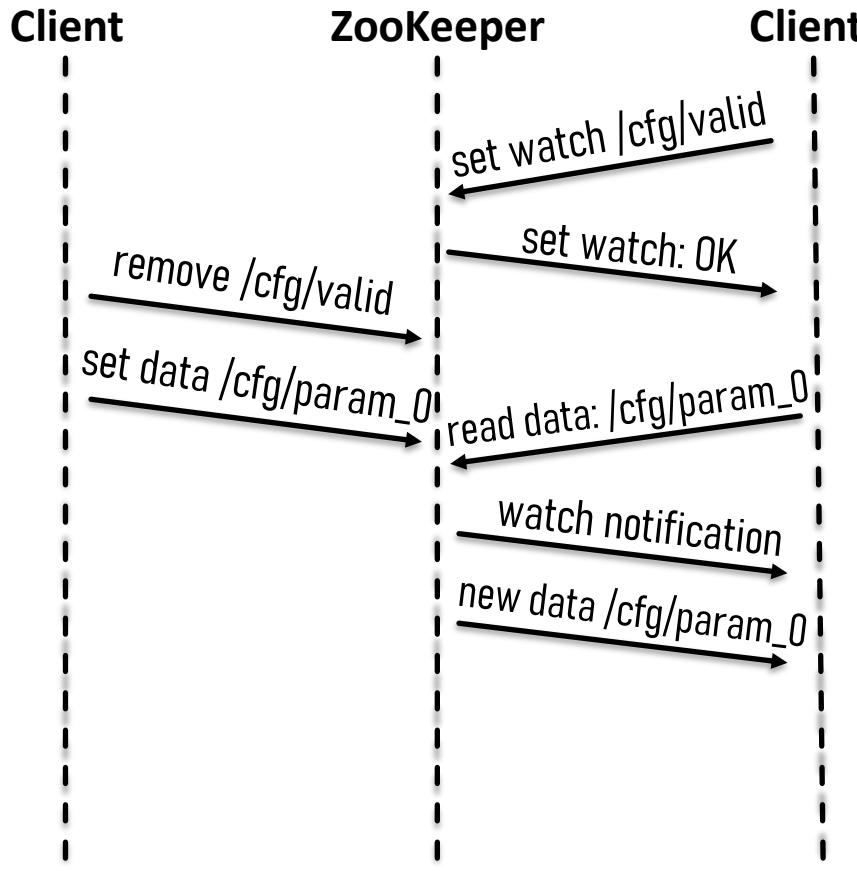
2 Linearized Writes

# What is ZooKeeper? How it's used in practice?



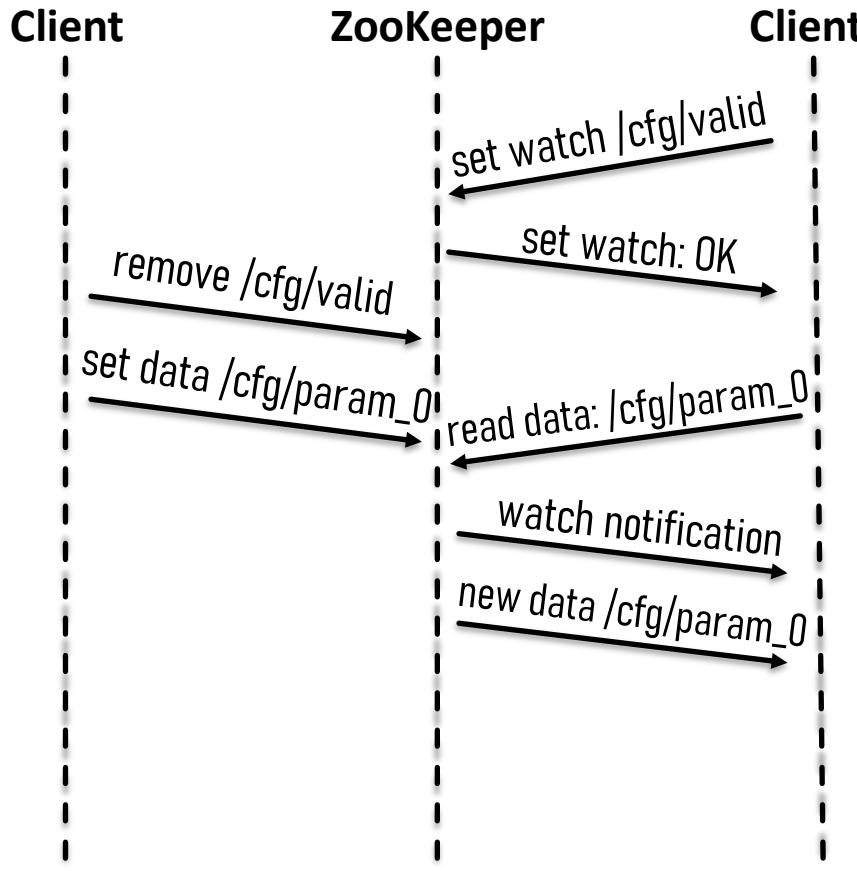
- 1 **Atomicity**
- 2 **Linearized Writes**
- 3 **Single System Image**

# What is ZooKeeper? How it's used in practice?



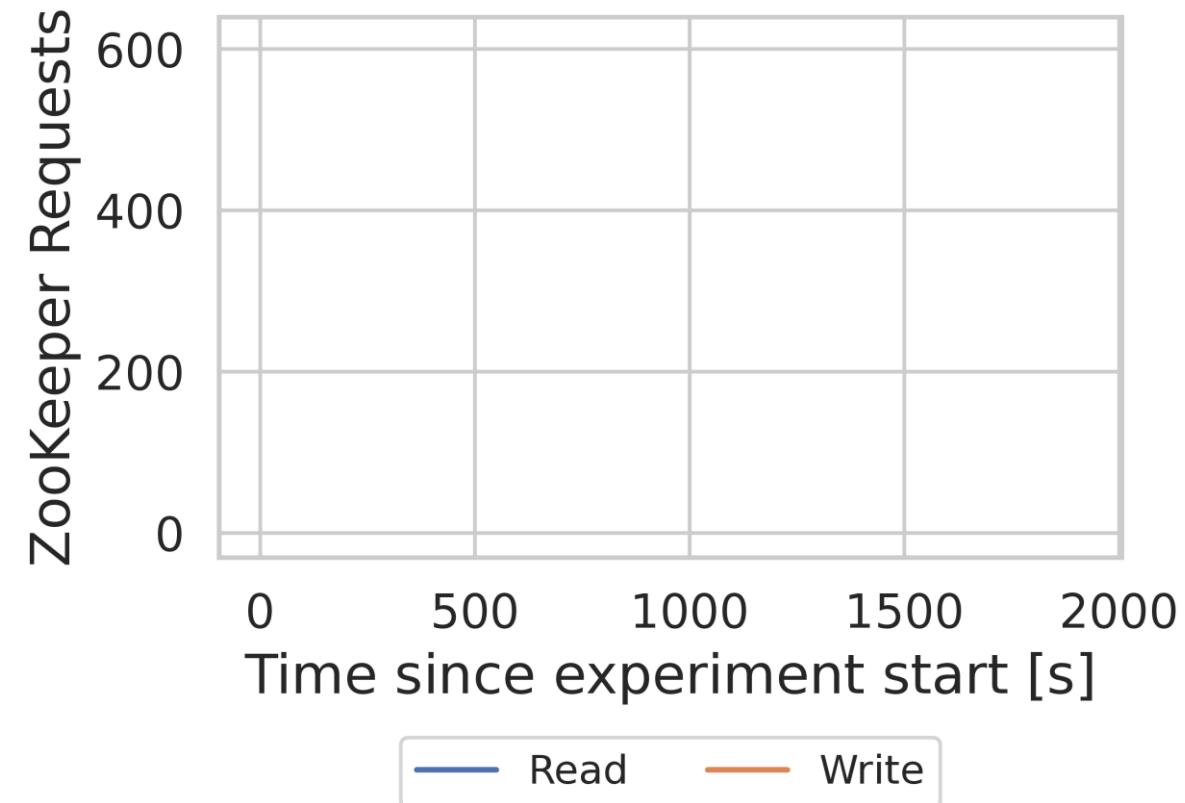
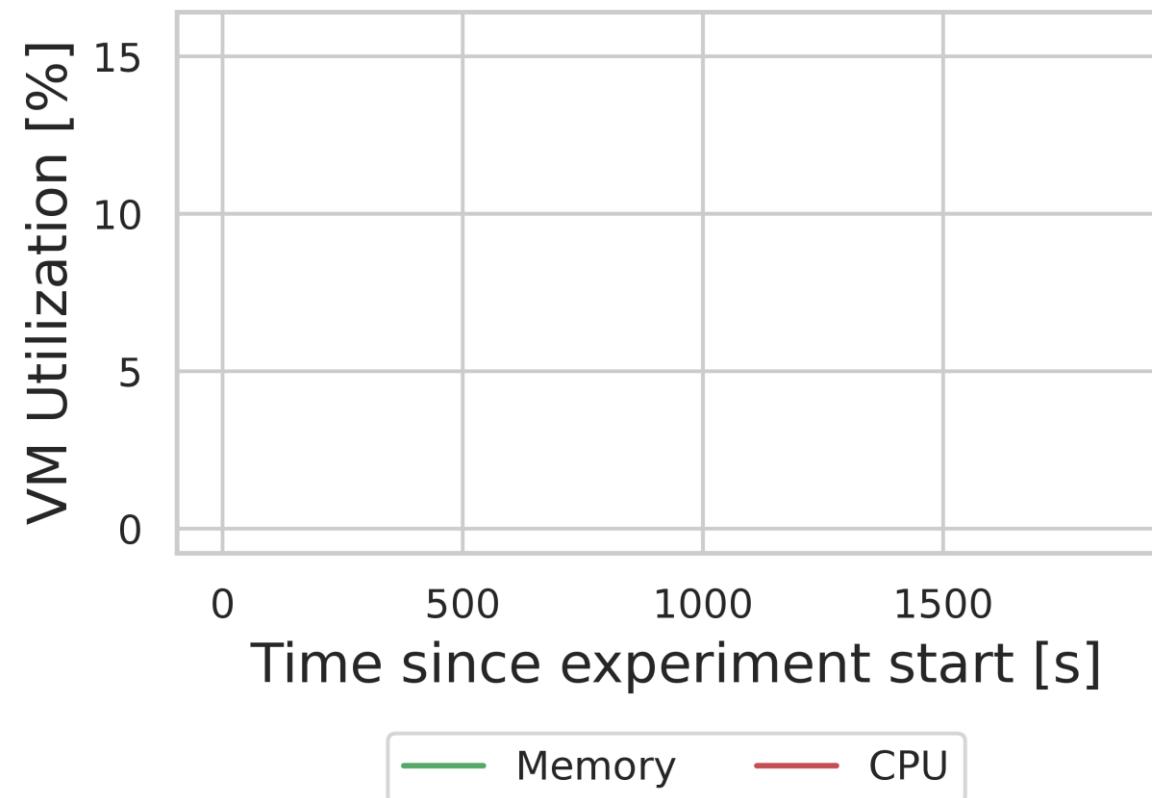
- 1 **Atomicity**
- 2 **Linearized Writes**
- 3 **Single System Image**

# What is ZooKeeper? How it's used in practice?

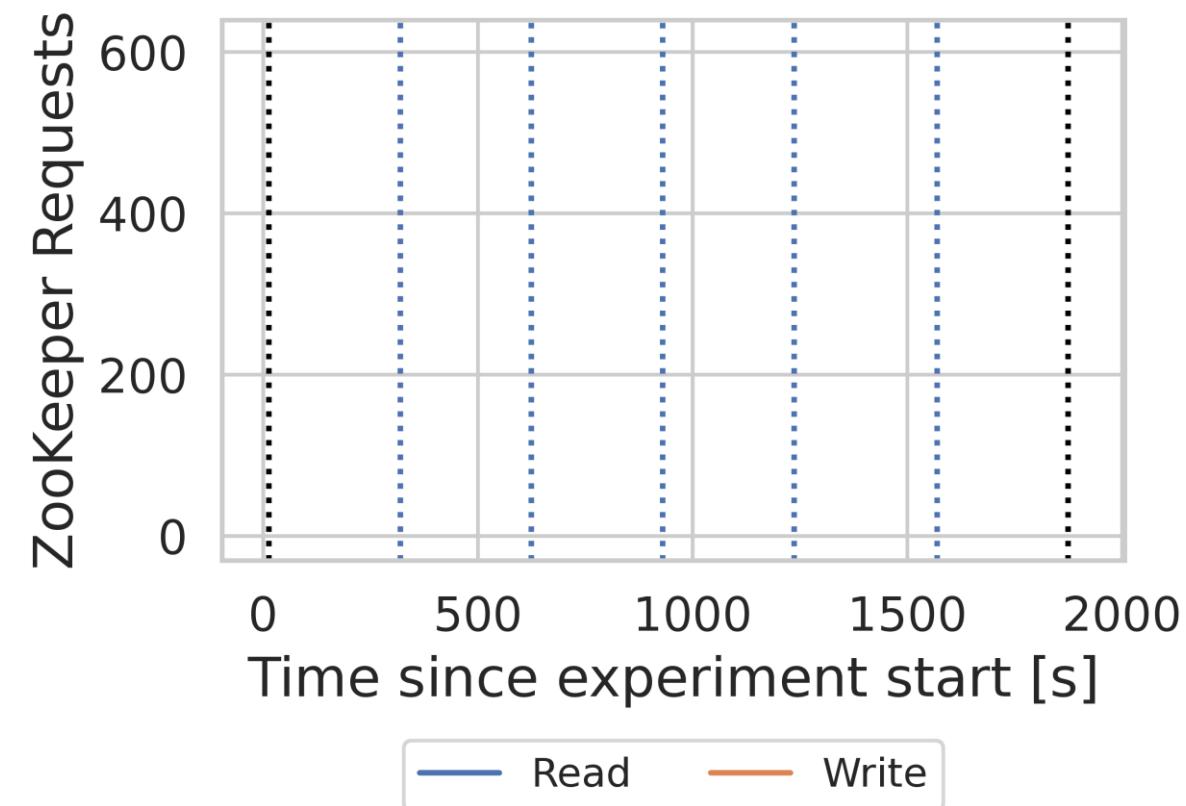
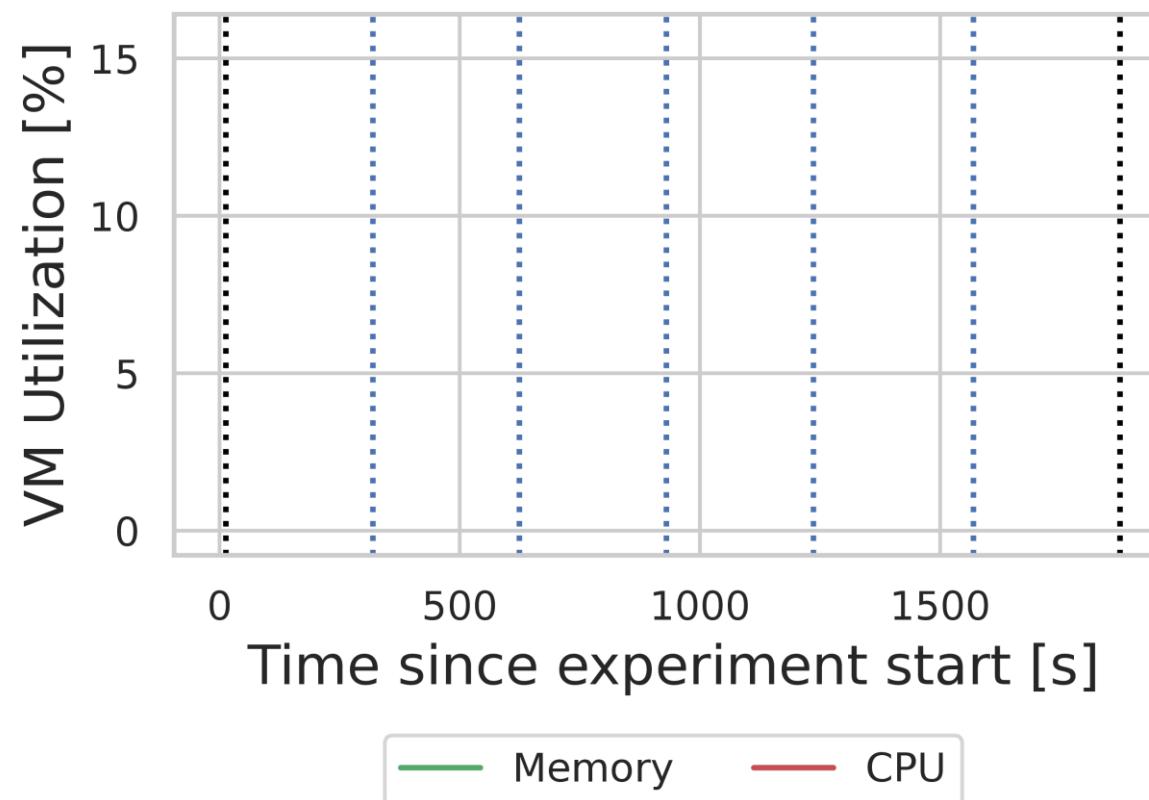


- 1 Atomicity
- 2 Linearized Writes
- 3 Single System Image
- 4 Ordered Notifications

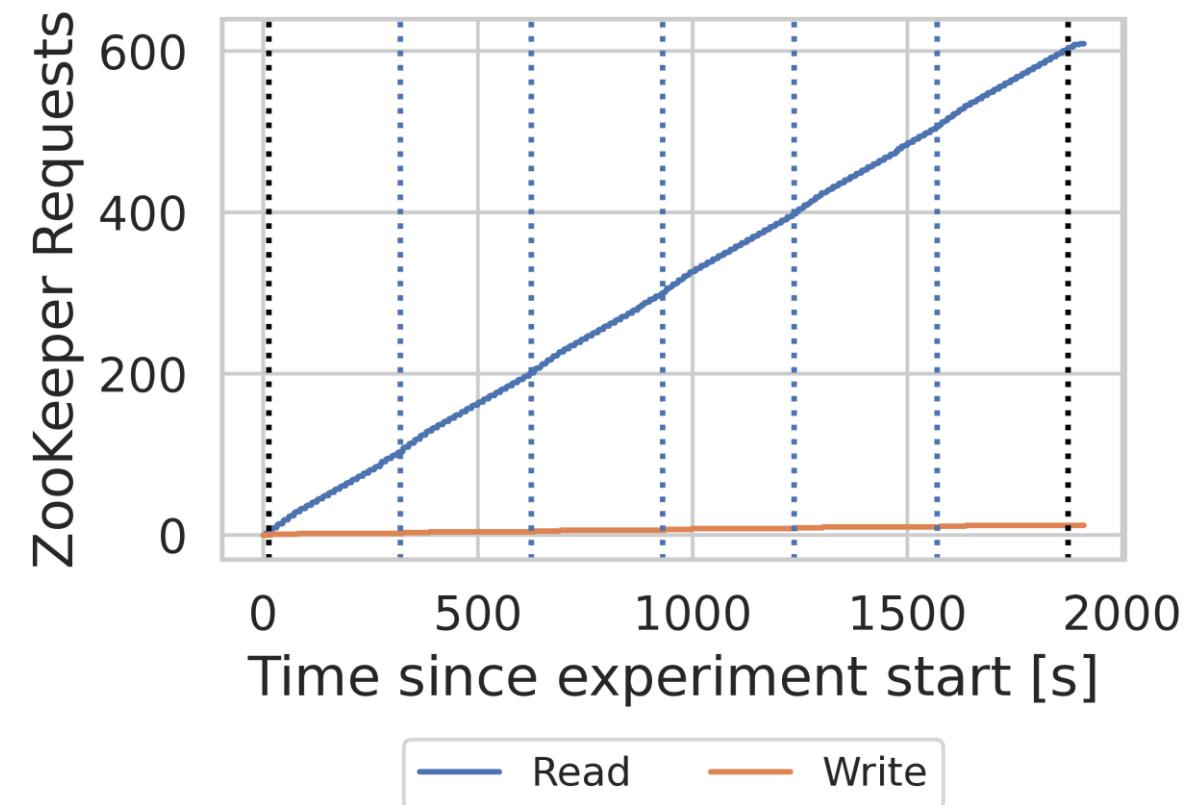
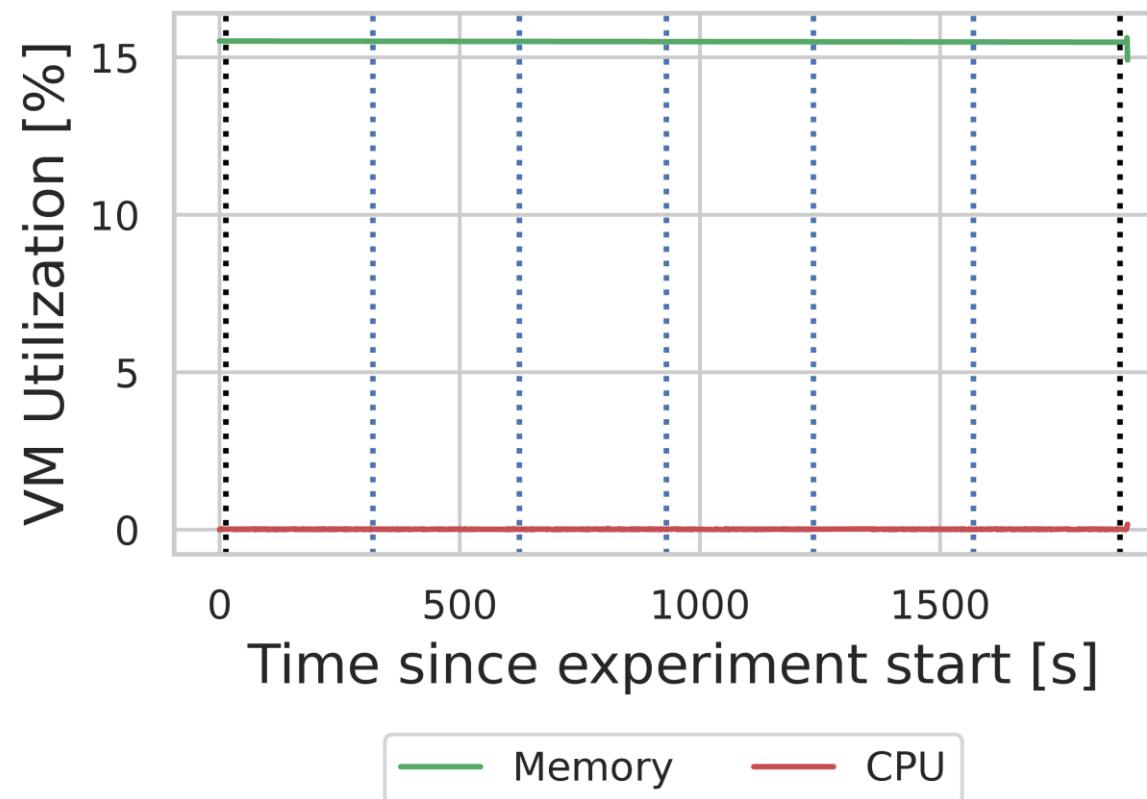
## ZooKeeper Utilization in Practice:



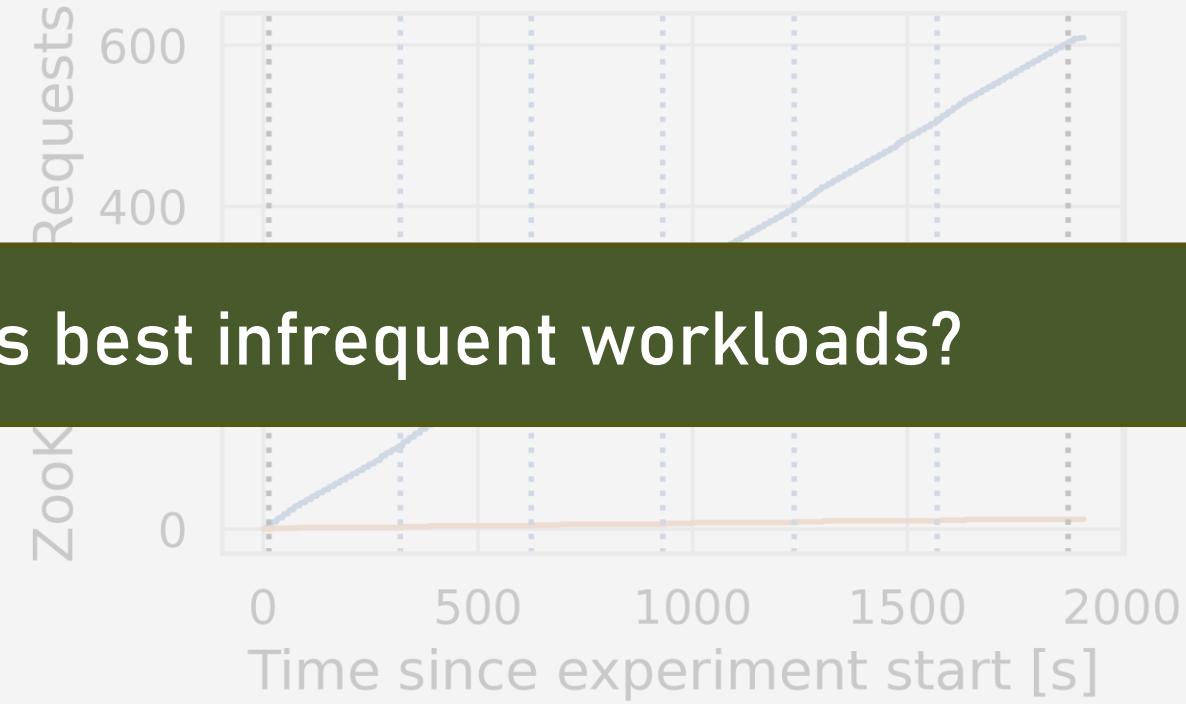
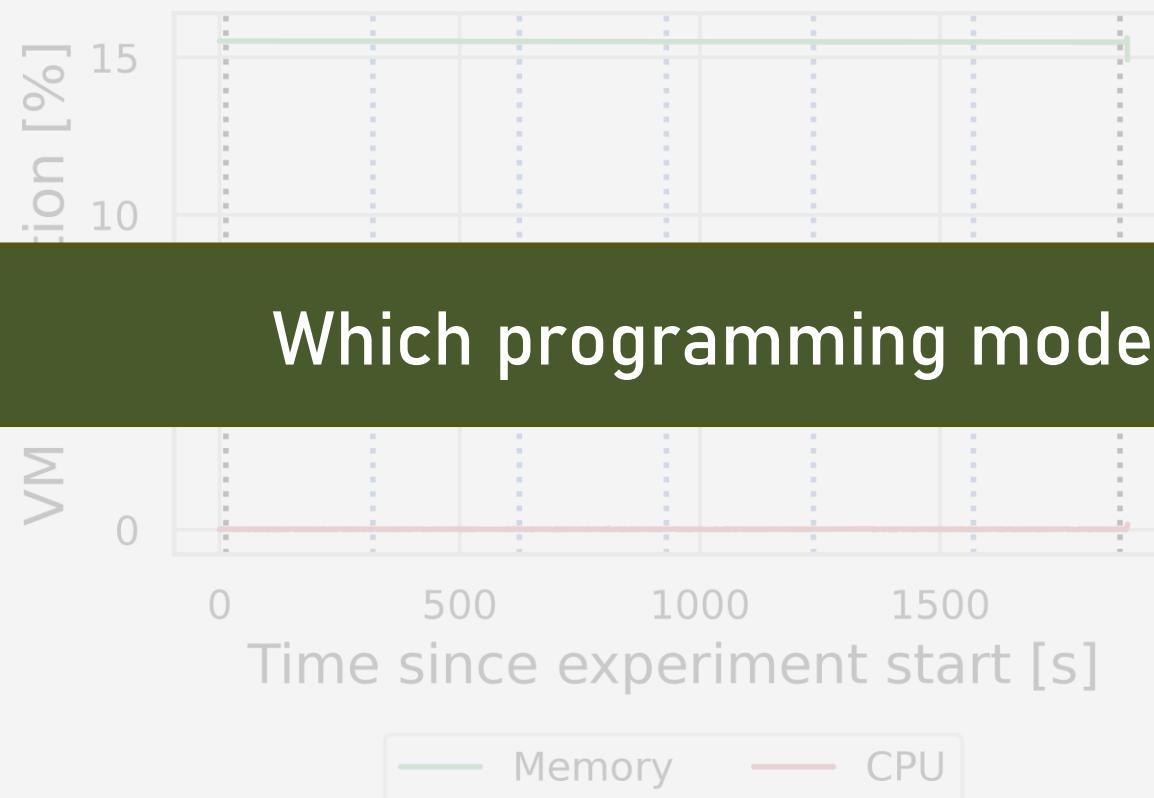
## ZooKeeper Utilization in Practice:



## ZooKeeper Utilization in Practice:



## ZooKeeper Utilization in Practice:



Which programming model fits best infrequent workloads?

# How does Function-as-a-Service (FaaS) work?

# How does Function-as-a-Service (FaaS) work?

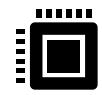
```
def handler_function(request: dict, context: dict):  
  
    data = cloud_storage.read(request['id'])  
  
    new_data = process_logic(request['op'], data)  
  
    stamp = cloud_storage.write(request['id'], new_data)  
  
    return stamp
```

# How does Function-as-a-Service (FaaS) work?

```
def handler_function(request: dict, context: dict):  
  
    data = cloud_storage.read(request['id'])  
  
    new_data = process_logic(request['op'], data)  
  
    stamp = cloud_storage.write(request['id'], new_data)  
  
    return stamp
```

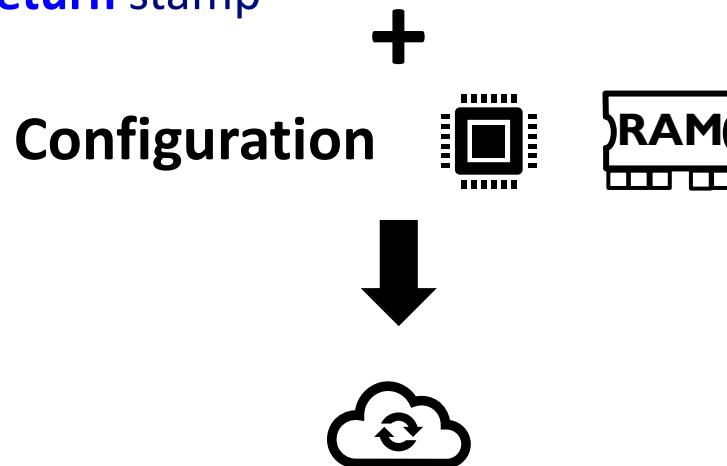
+

Configuration



# How does Function-as-a-Service (FaaS) work?

```
def handler_function(request: dict, context: dict):  
  
    data = cloud_storage.read(request['id'])  
  
    new_data = process_logic(request['op'], data)  
  
    stamp = cloud_storage.write(request['id'], new_data)  
  
    return stamp
```



# How does Function-as-a-Service (FaaS) work?

```
def handler_function(request: dict, context: dict):
```

```
    data = cloud_storage.read(request['id'])
```

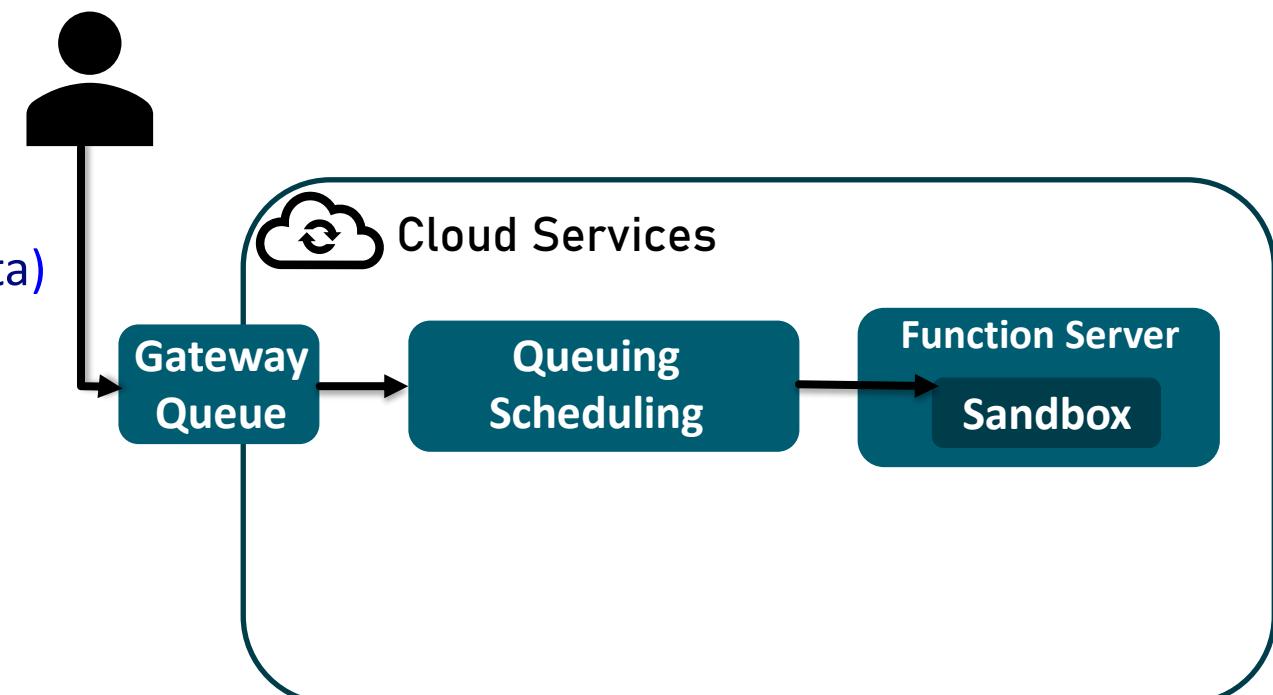
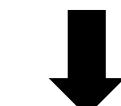
```
    new_data = process_logic(request['op'], data)
```

```
    stamp = cloud_storage.write(request['id'], new_data)
```

```
    return stamp
```

+

Configuration



# How does Function-as-a-Service (FaaS) work?

```
def handler_function(request: dict, context: dict):
```

```
    data = cloud_storage.read(request['id'])
```

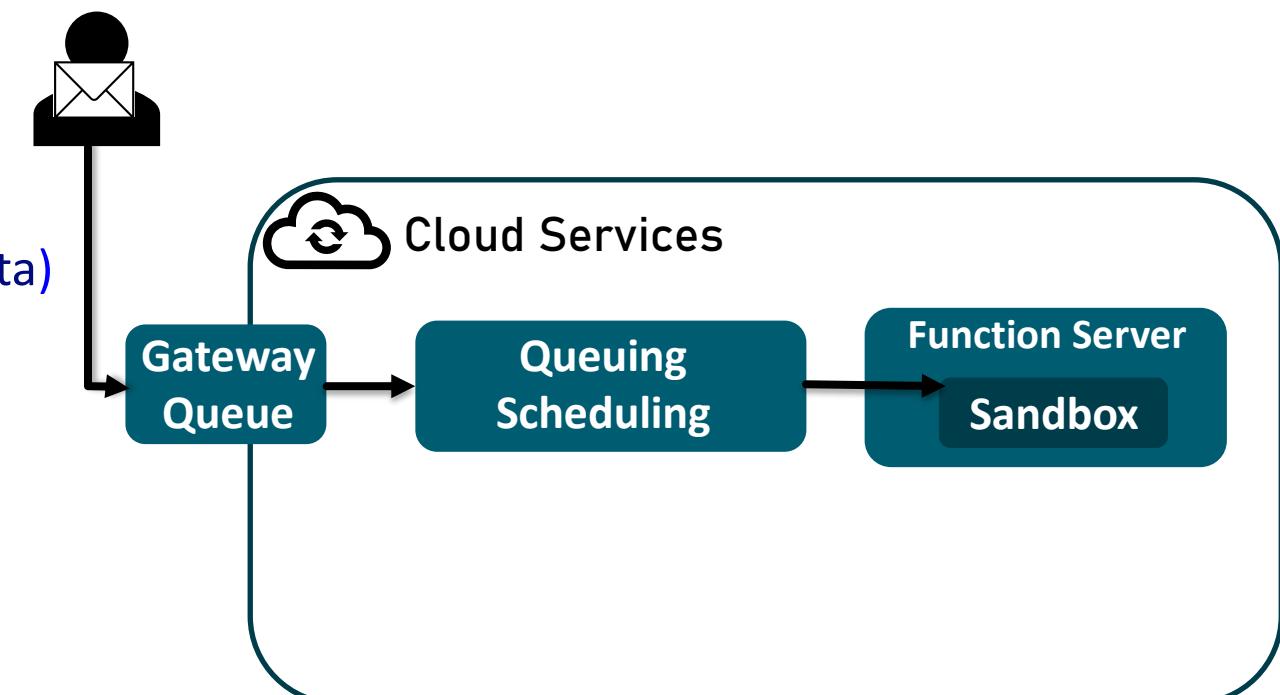
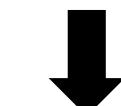
```
    new_data = process_logic(request['op'], data)
```

```
    stamp = cloud_storage.write(request['id'], new_data)
```

```
    return stamp
```

+

Configuration



# How does Function-as-a-Service (FaaS) work?

```
def handler_function(request: dict, context: dict):
```

```
    data = cloud_storage.read(request['id'])
```

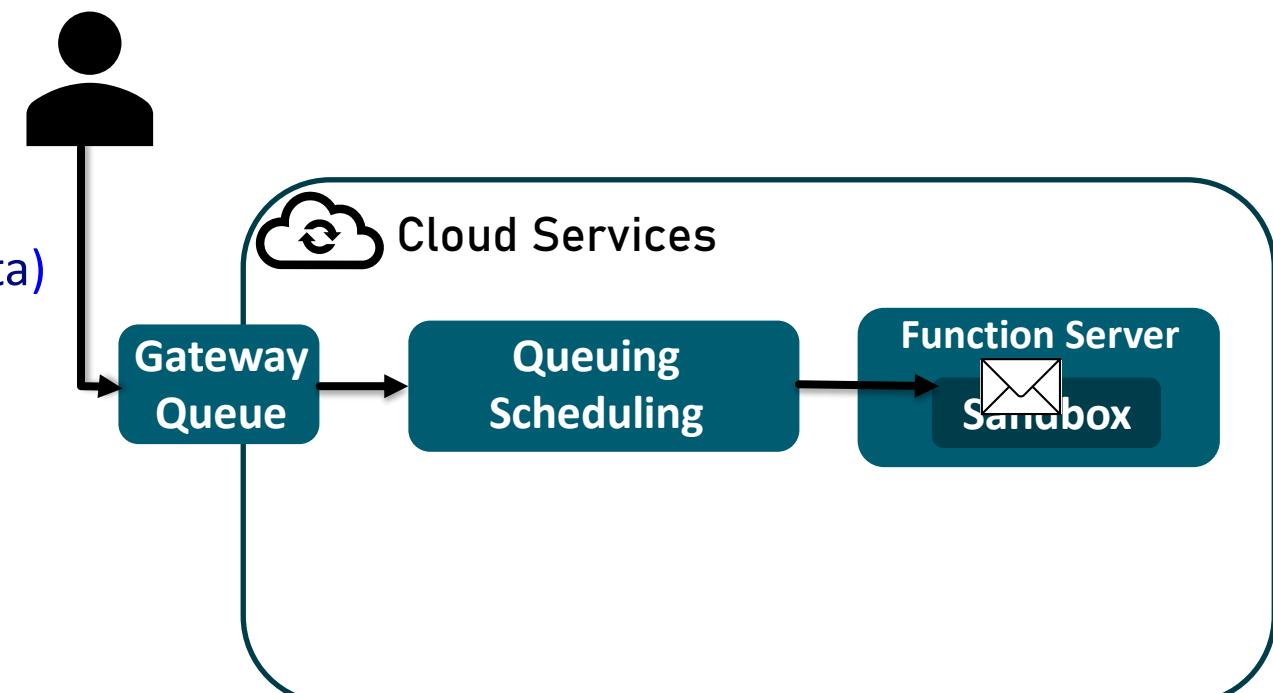
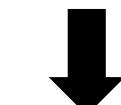
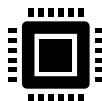
```
    new_data = process_logic(request['op'], data)
```

```
    stamp = cloud_storage.write(request['id'], new_data)
```

```
    return stamp
```

+

Configuration



# How does Function-as-a-Service (FaaS) work?

```
def handler_function(request: dict, context: dict):
```

```
    data = cloud_storage.read(request['id'])
```

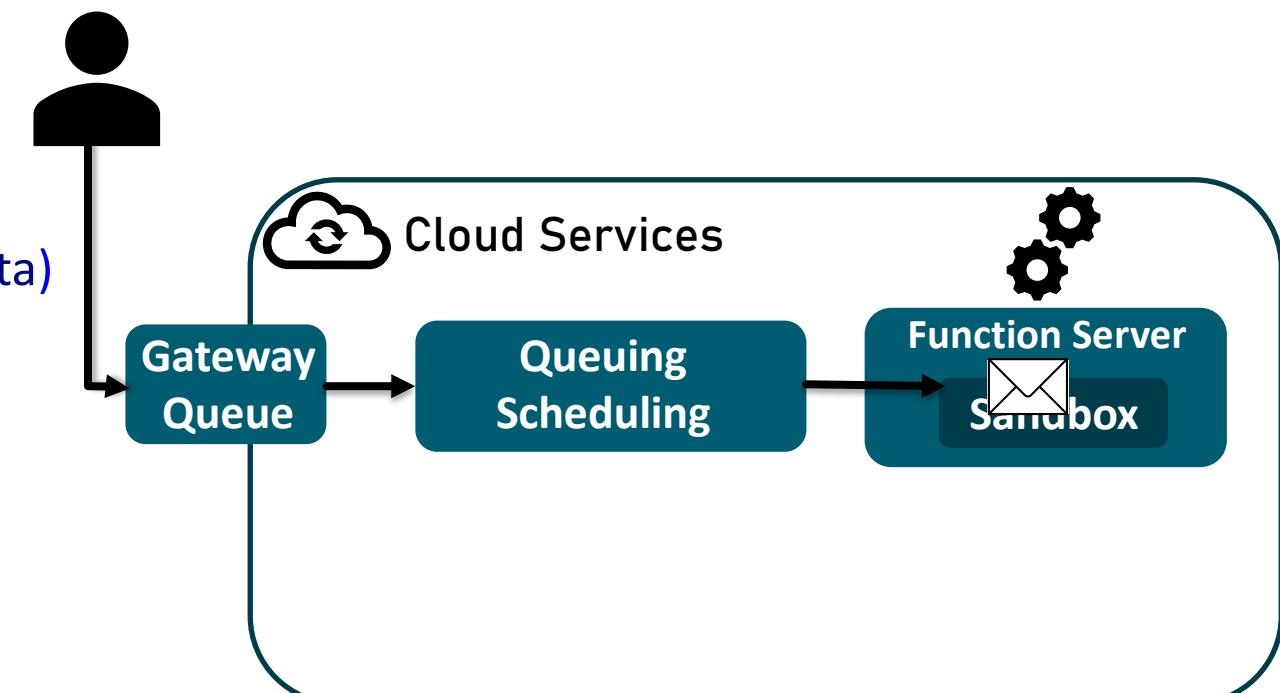
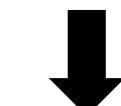
```
    new_data = process_logic(request['op'], data)
```

```
    stamp = cloud_storage.write(request['id'], new_data)
```

```
    return stamp
```

+

Configuration



# How does Function-as-a-Service (FaaS) work?

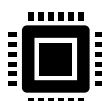
```
def handler_function(request: dict, context: dict):
```

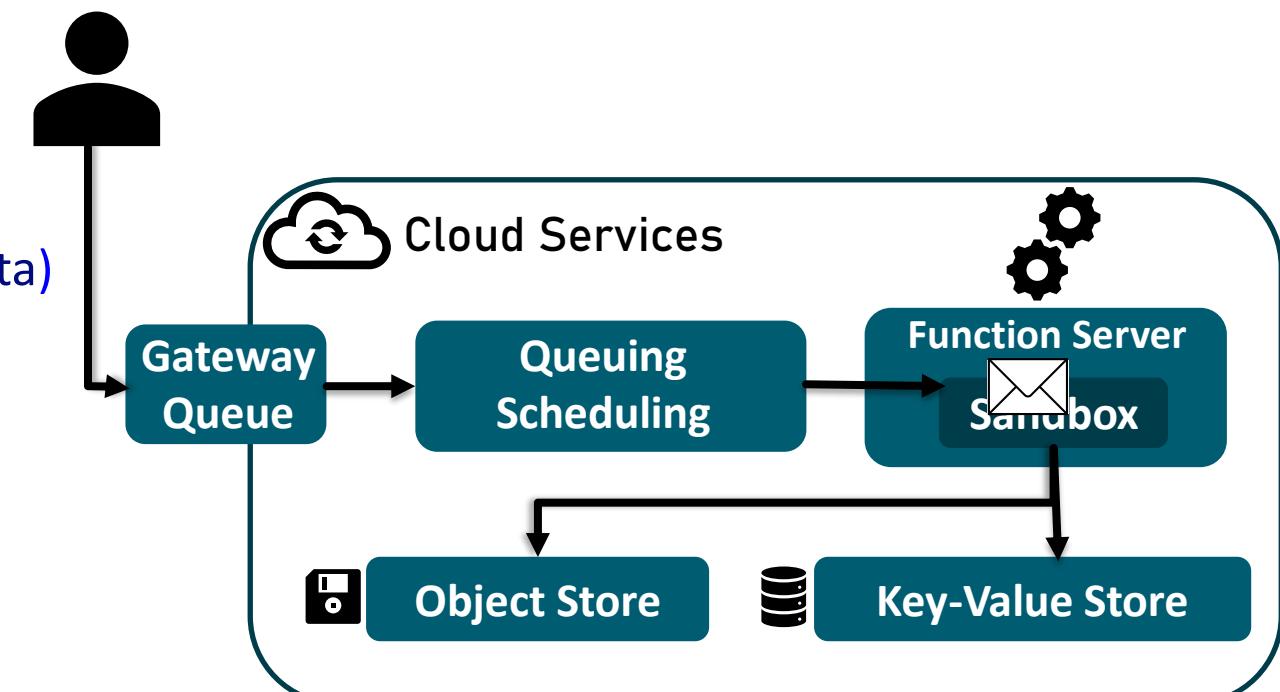
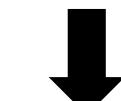
```
    data = cloud_storage.read(request['id'])
```

```
    new_data = process_logic(request['op'], data)
```

```
    stamp = cloud_storage.write(request['id'], new_data)
```

```
    return stamp
```

+  
**Configuration**        



# How does Function-as-a-Service (FaaS) work?

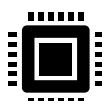
```
def handler_function(request: dict, context: dict):
```

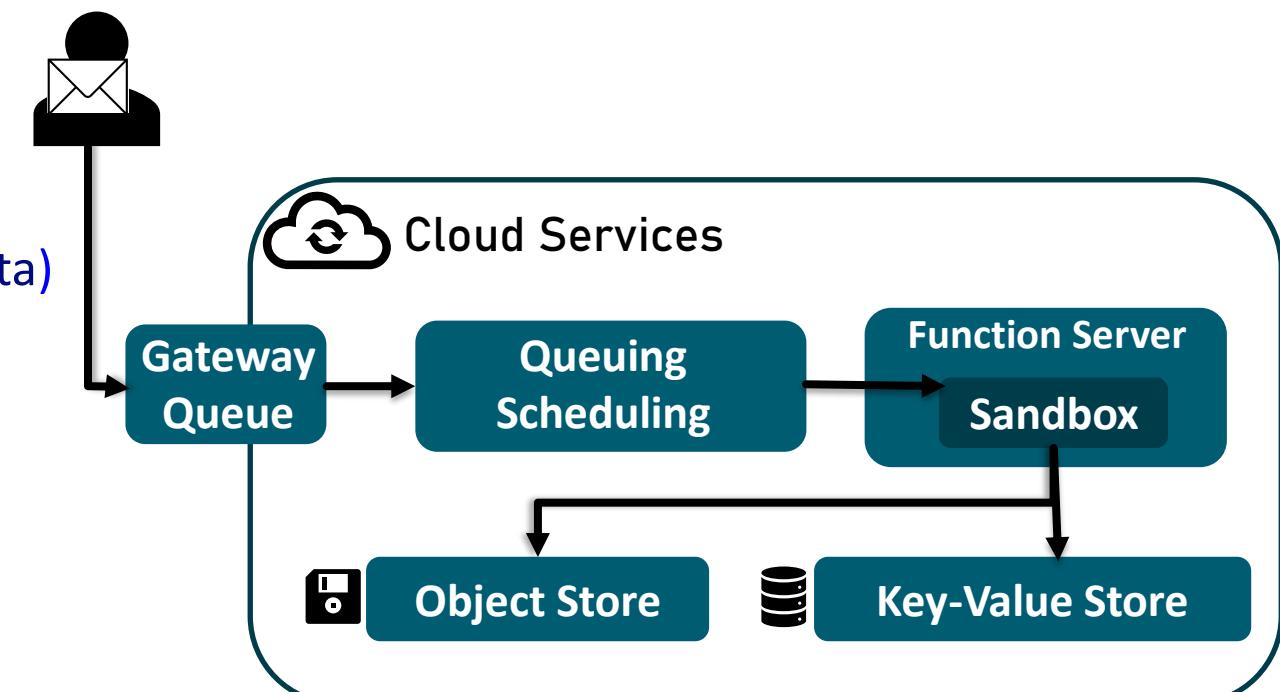
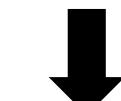
```
    data = cloud_storage.read(request['id'])
```

```
    new_data = process_logic(request['op'], data)
```

```
    stamp = cloud_storage.write(request['id'], new_data)
```

```
    return stamp
```

+  
**Configuration**        



# Serverless ZooKeeper: Why and Why Not?

# Serverless ZooKeeper: Why and Why Not?

## Infrequent Use

Benefit from pay-as-you-go billing.

# Serverless ZooKeeper: Why and Why Not?

## Infrequent Use

Benefit from pay-as-you-go billing.

## High Read-to-write Ratio

Allocate resources accordingly.

# Serverless ZooKeeper: Why and Why Not?

## Infrequent Use

Benefit from pay-as-you-go billing.

## High Read-to-write Ratio

Allocate resources accordingly.

## Server-centric Design

ZooKeeper relies on warm TCP connections.

# Serverless ZooKeeper: Why and Why Not?

## Infrequent Use

Benefit from pay-as-you-go billing.

## High Read-to-write Ratio

Allocate resources accordingly.

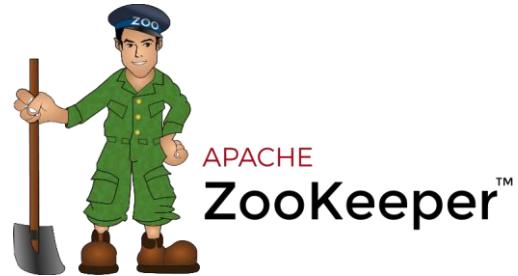
## Server-centric Design

ZooKeeper relies on warm TCP connections.

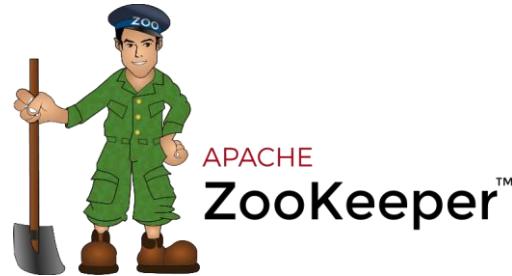
## Complex Data Model

Linearized writes with ordered notifications.

# From ZooKeeper to FaaSKeeper



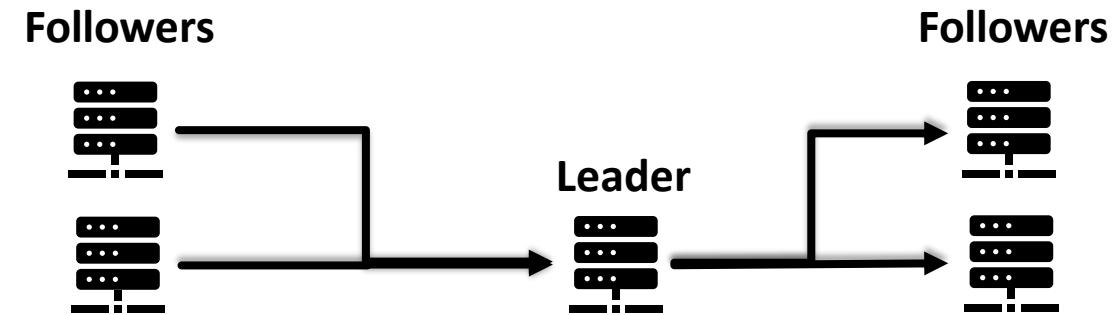
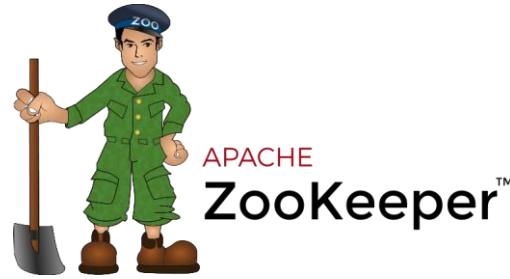
# From ZooKeeper to FaaSKeeper



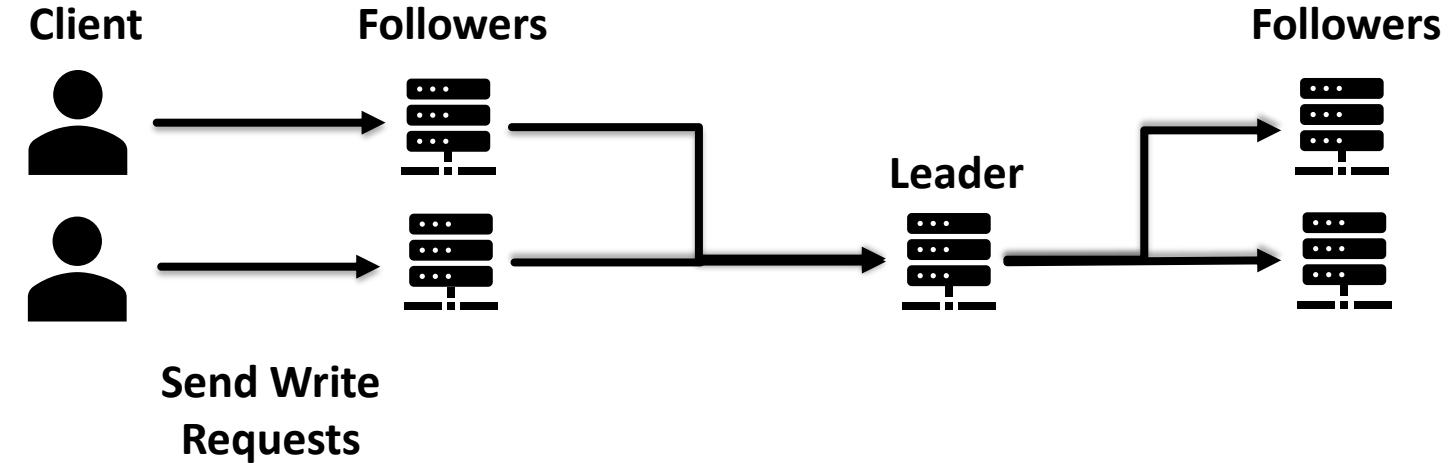
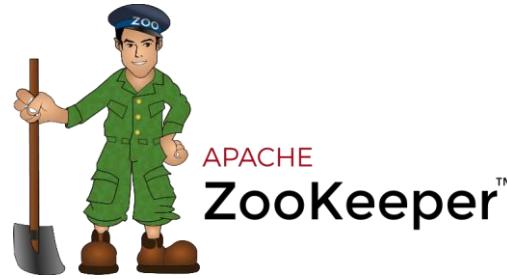
Leader



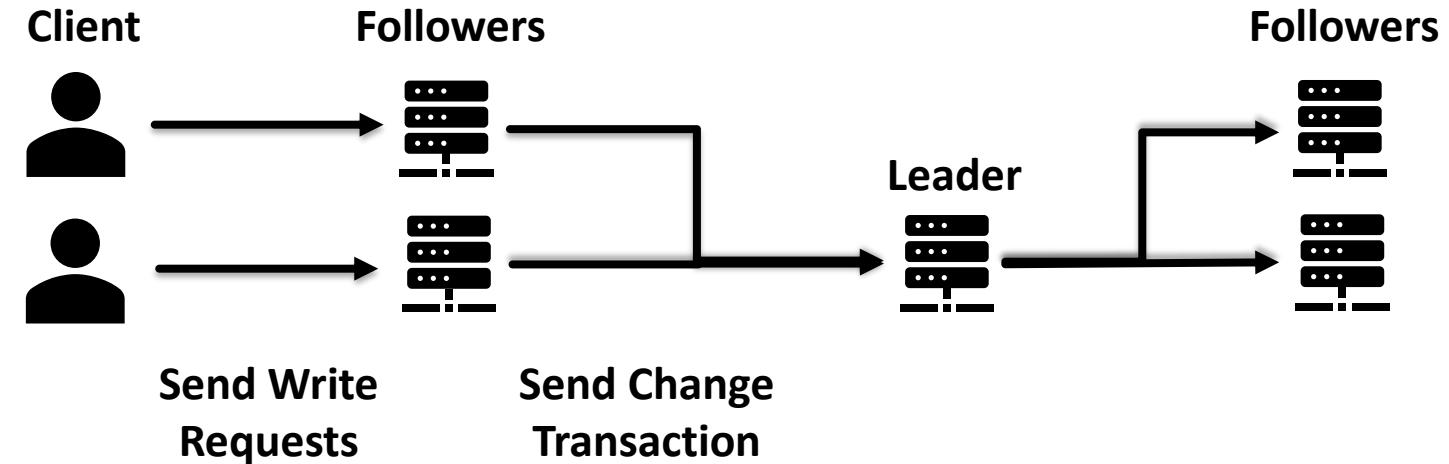
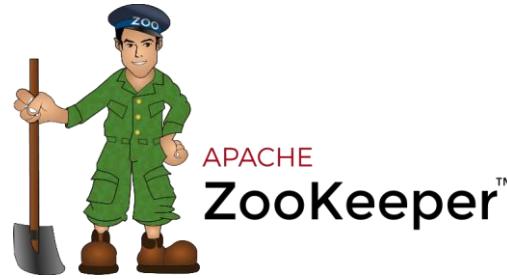
# From ZooKeeper to FaaKeeper



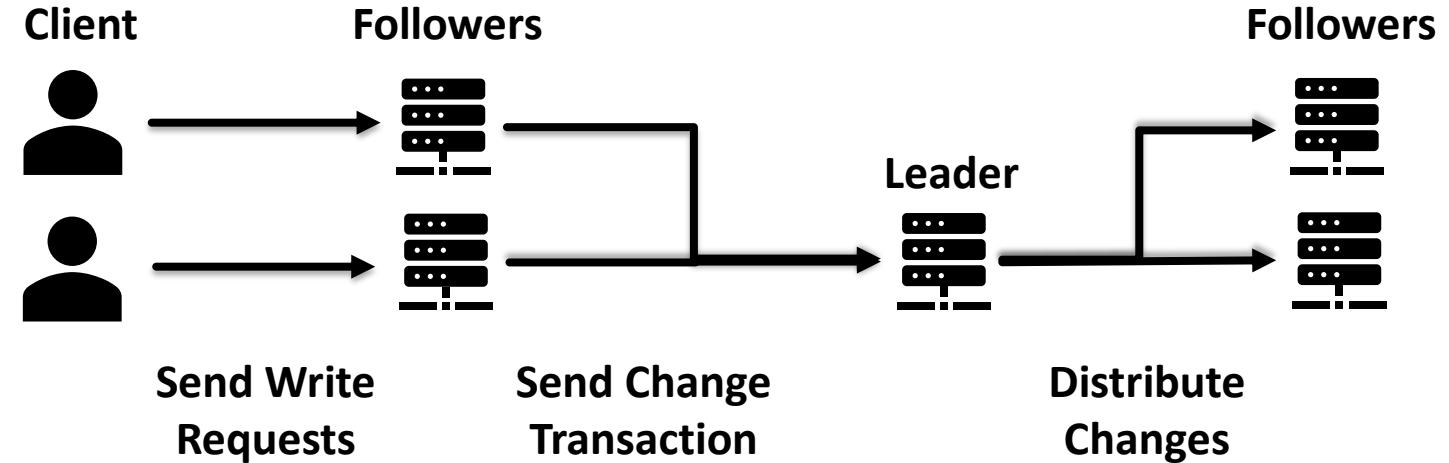
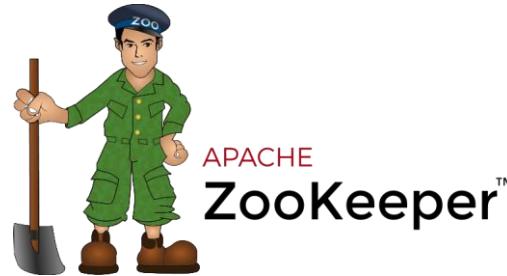
# From ZooKeeper to FaaKeeper



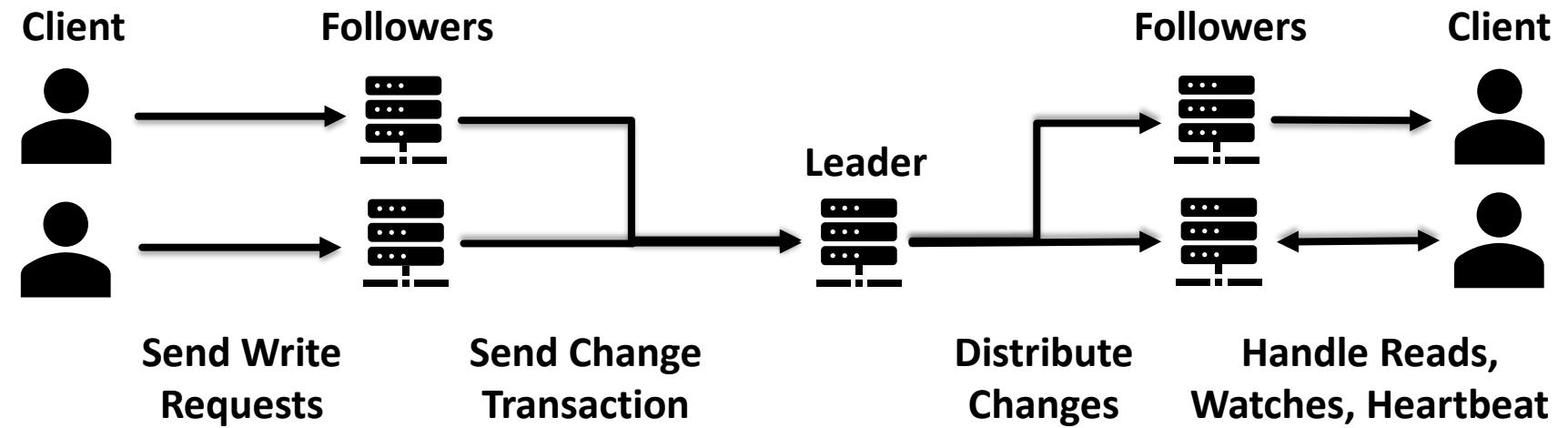
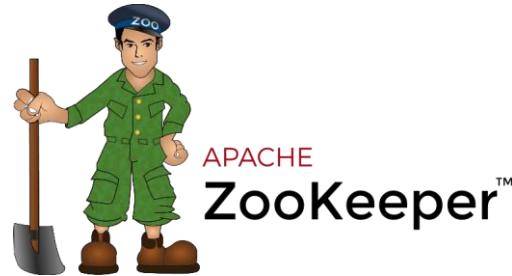
# From ZooKeeper to FaaKeeper



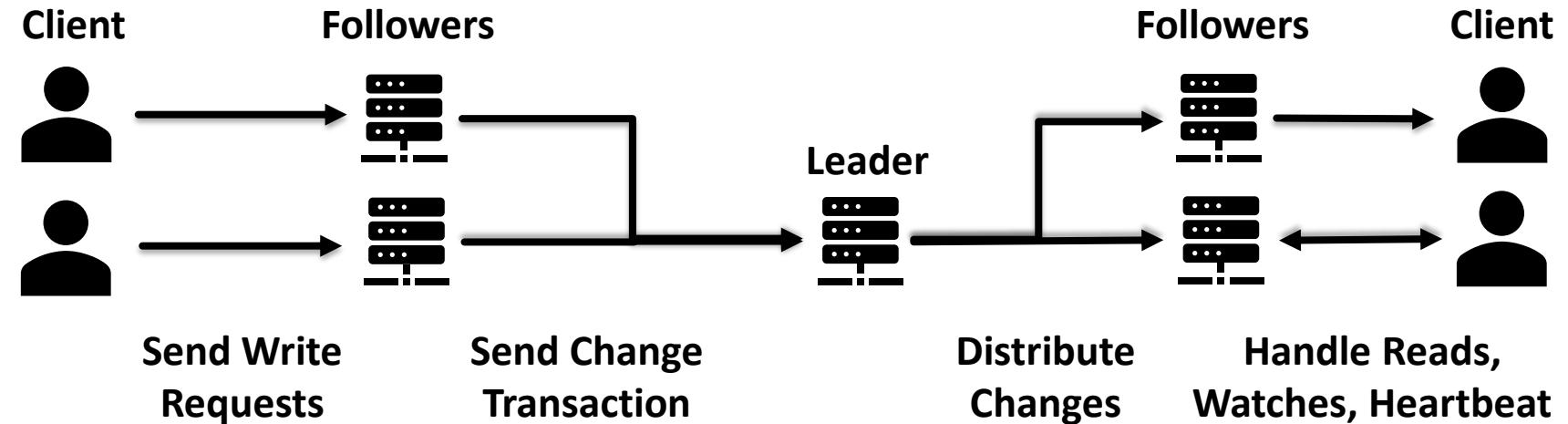
# From ZooKeeper to FaaKeeper



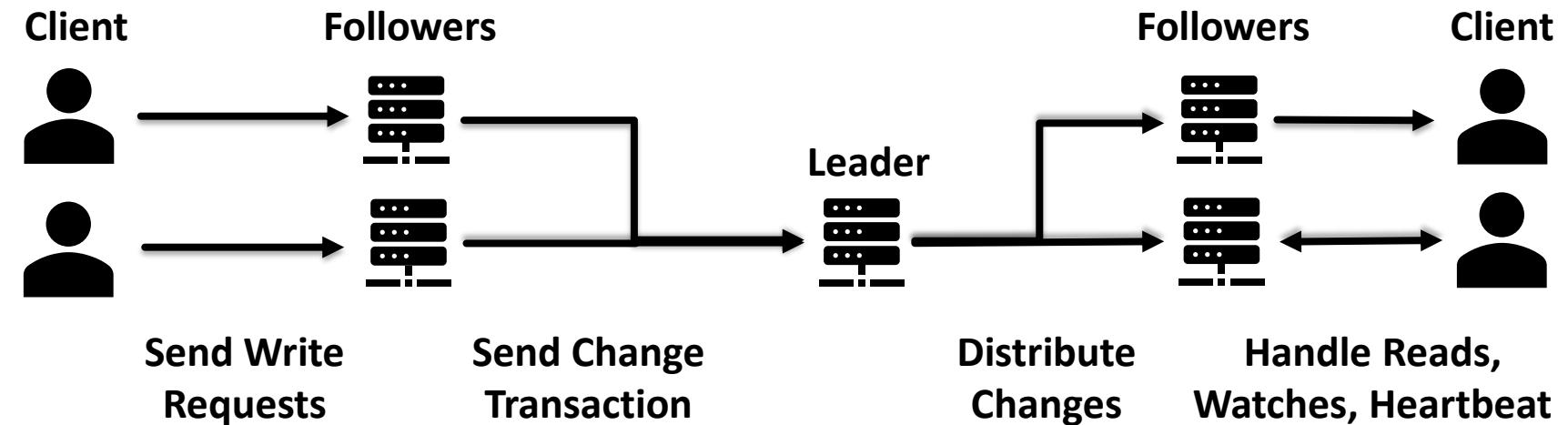
# From ZooKeeper to FaaKeeper



# From ZooKeeper to FaaKeeper

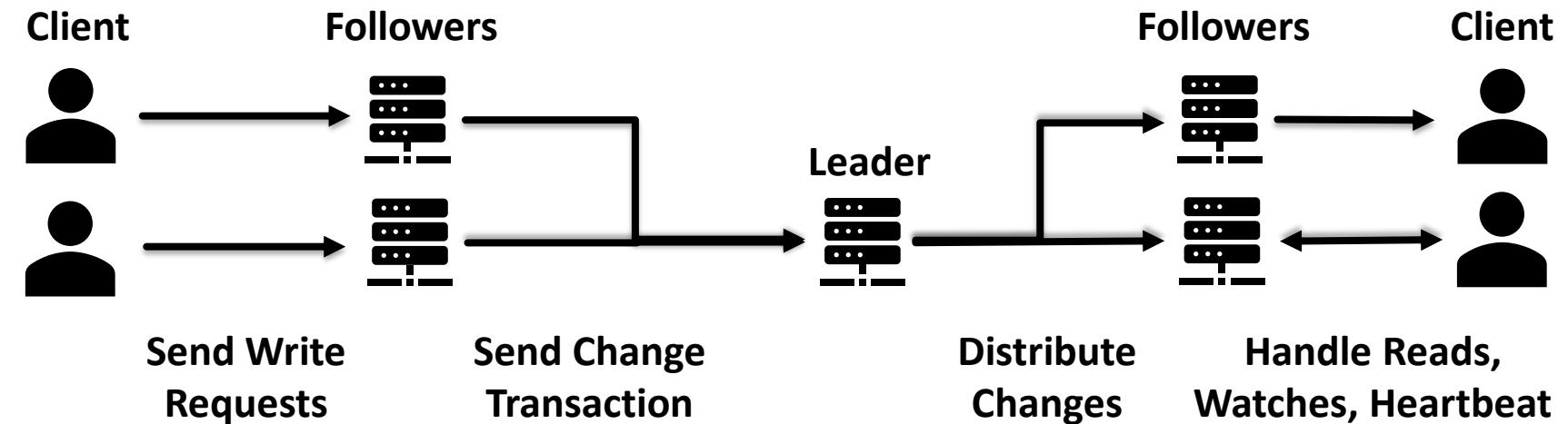


# From ZooKeeper to FaaKeeper



Cloud-Native

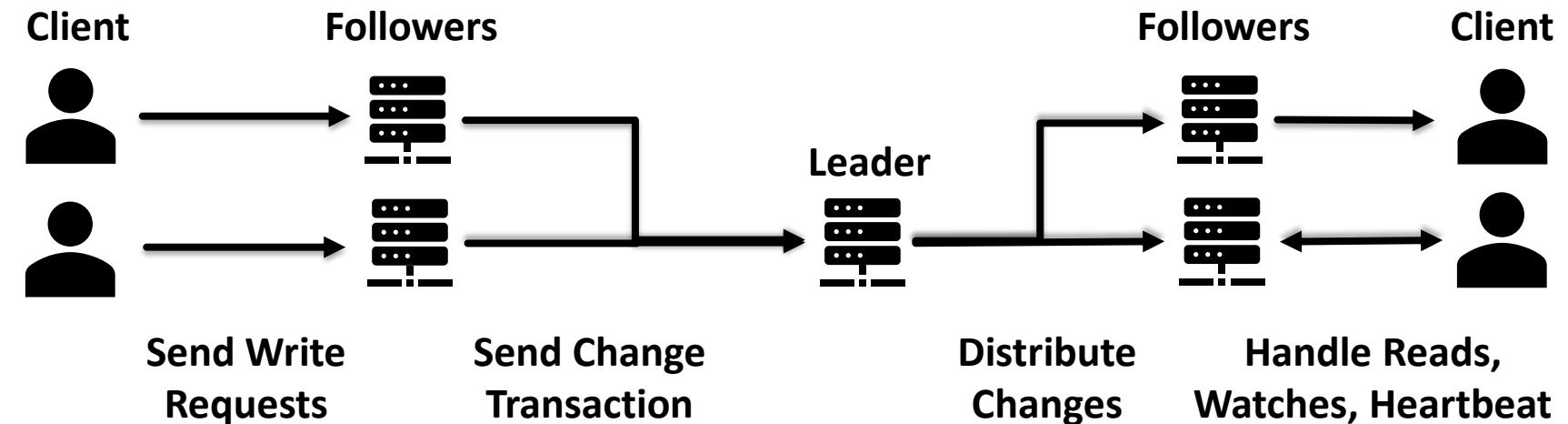
# From ZooKeeper to FaaKeeper



Cloud-Native

100% Serverless

# From ZooKeeper to FaaKeeper

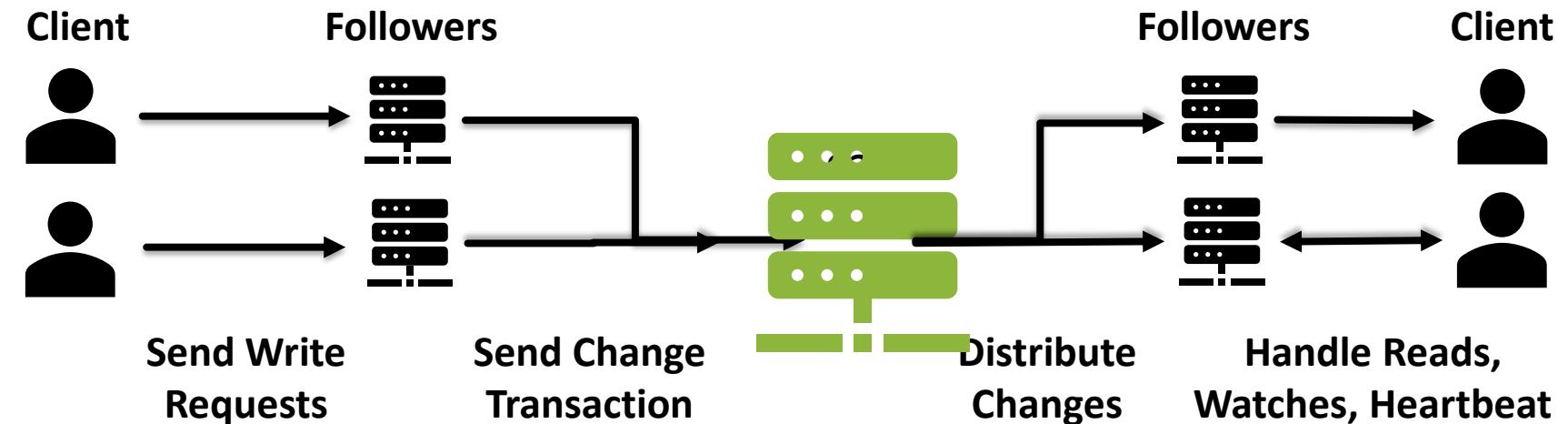


Cloud-Native

100% Serverless



# From ZooKeeper to FaaKeeper



Cloud-Native

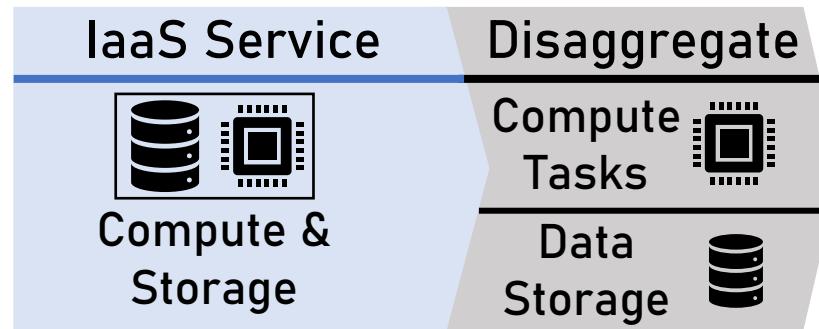
100% Serverless



# From ZooKeeper to FaaSKeeper

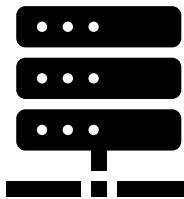


# From ZooKeeper to FaaKeeper

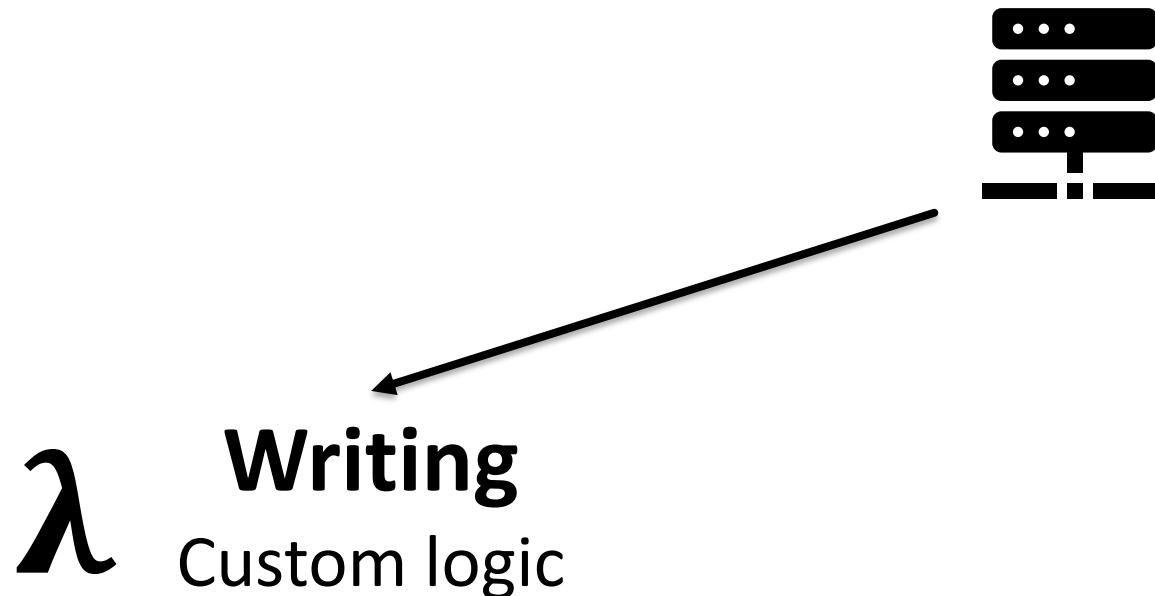


**Disaggregate Compute & Storage**

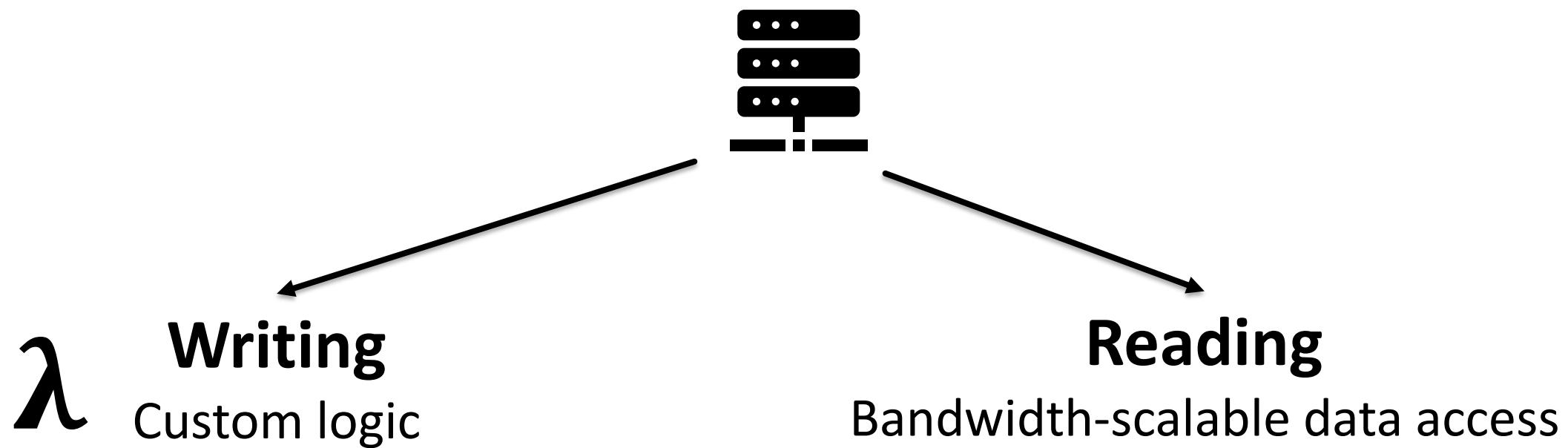
# Building Serverless Services - Disaggregate



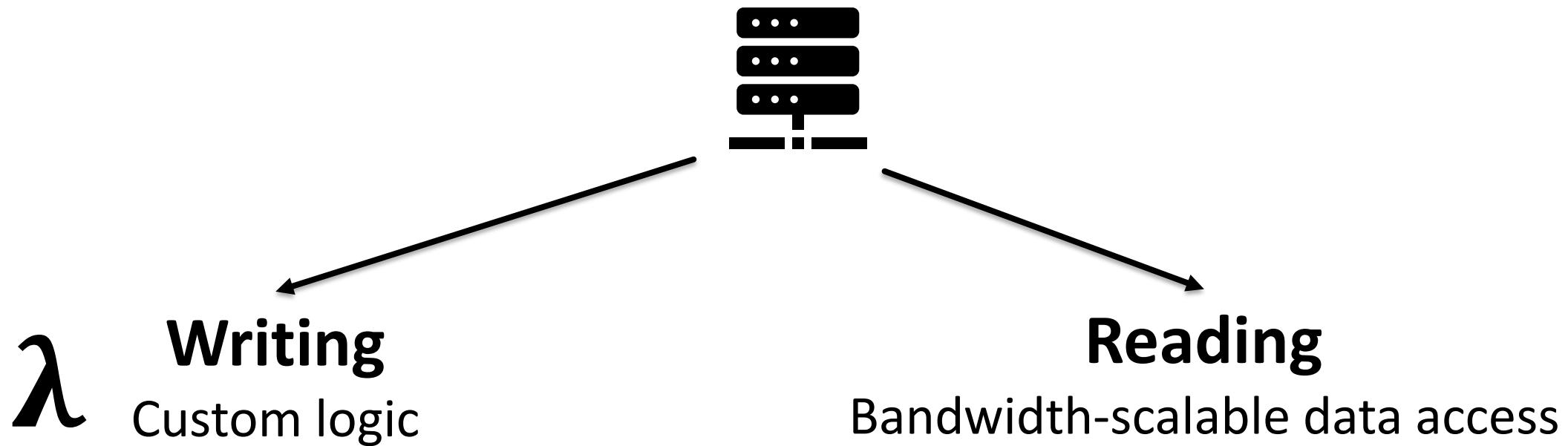
# Building Serverless Services - Disaggregate



# Building Serverless Services - Disaggregate



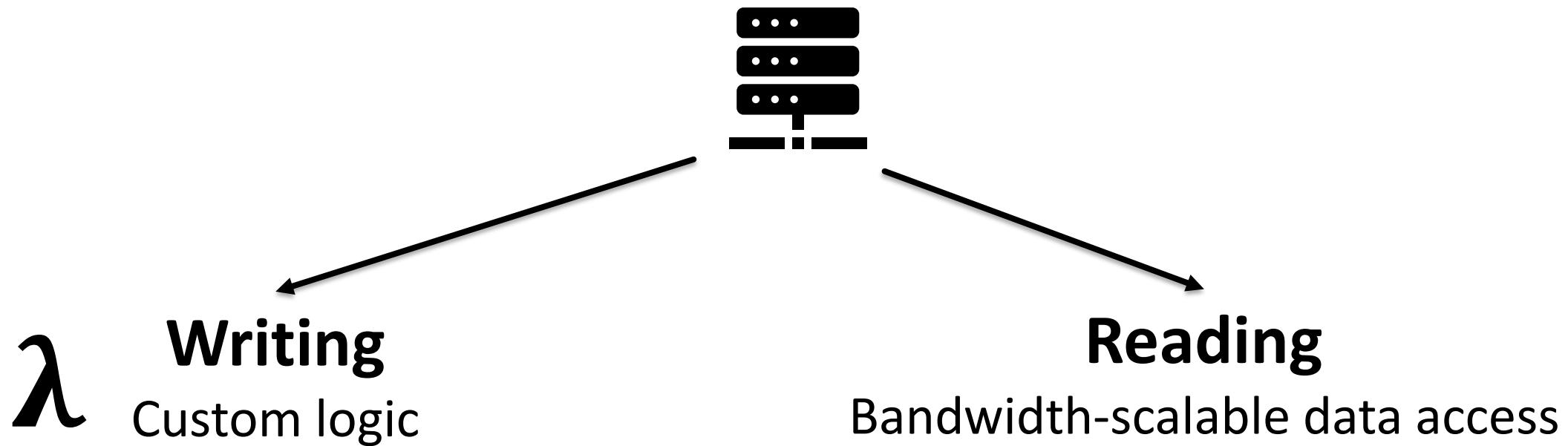
# Building Serverless Services - Disaggregate



10M read requests to DynamoDB: \$2.5



# Building Serverless Services - Disaggregate

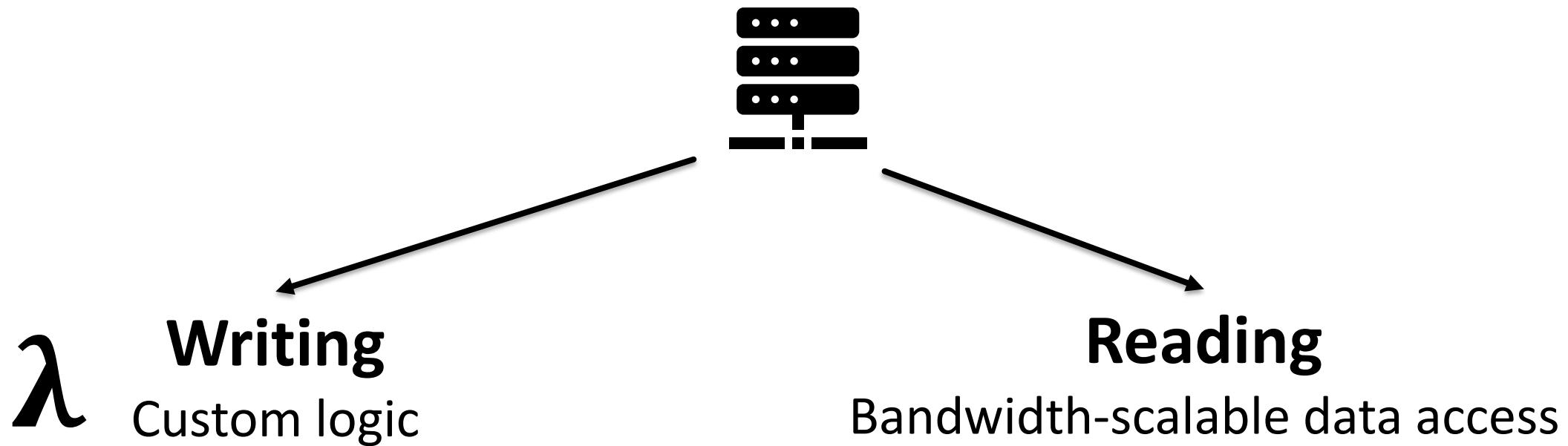


10M read requests to DynamoDB: \$2.5

10M read requests to S3: \$4



# Building Serverless Services - Disaggregate



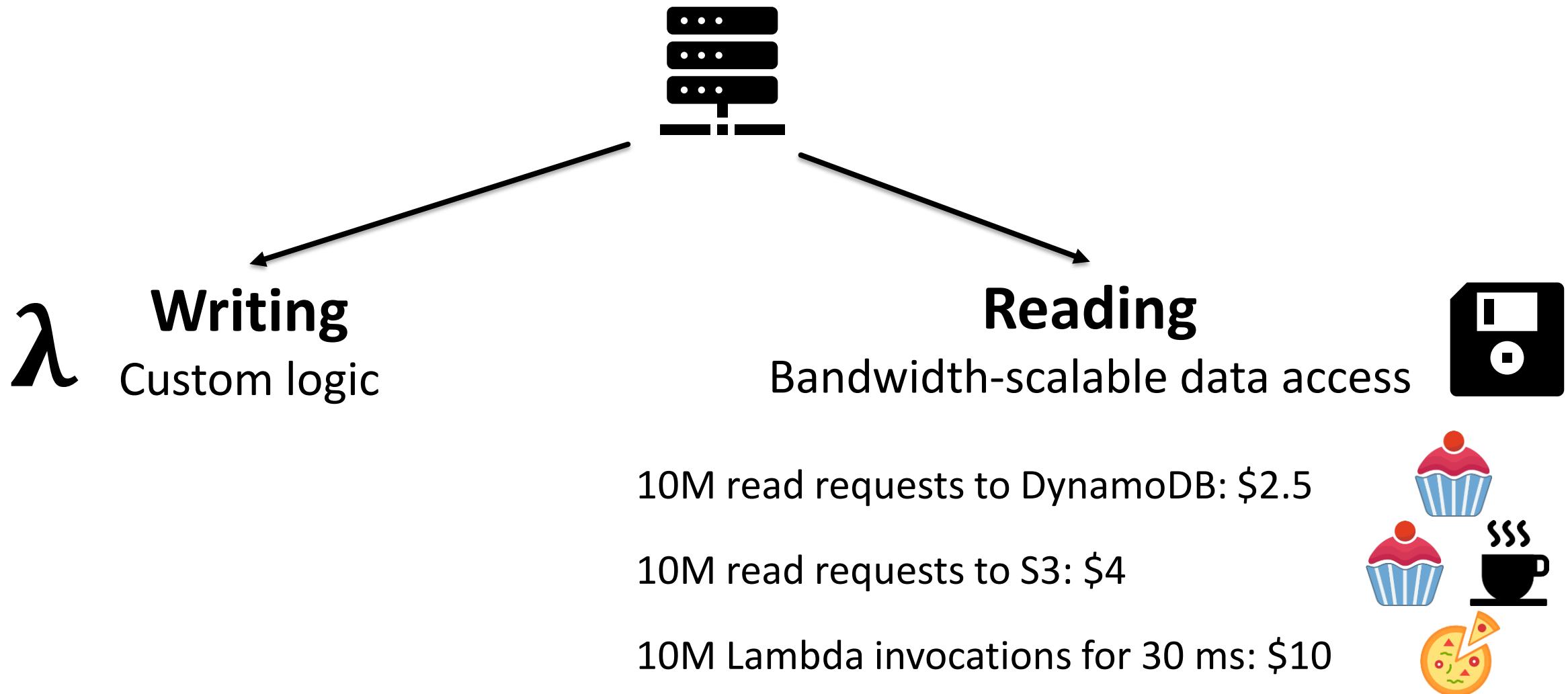
10M read requests to DynamoDB: \$2.5

10M read requests to S3: \$4

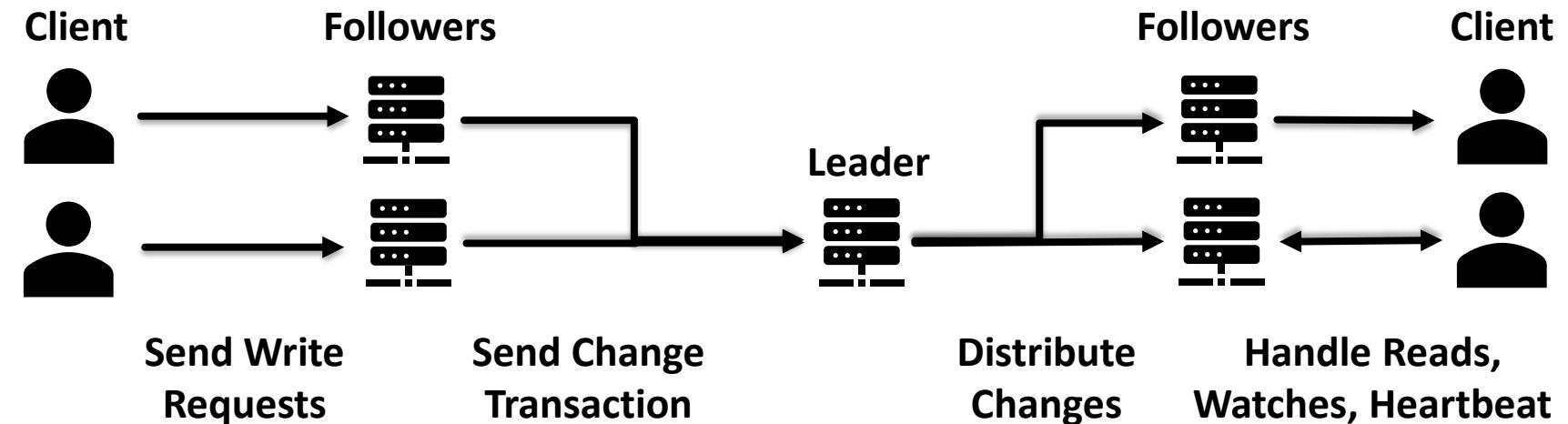
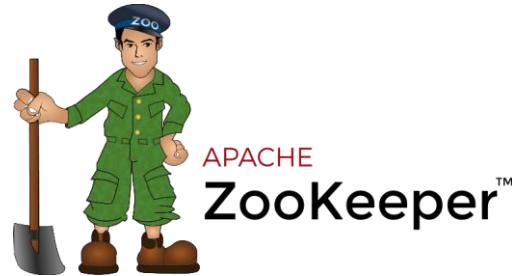
10M Lambda invocations for 30 ms: \$10



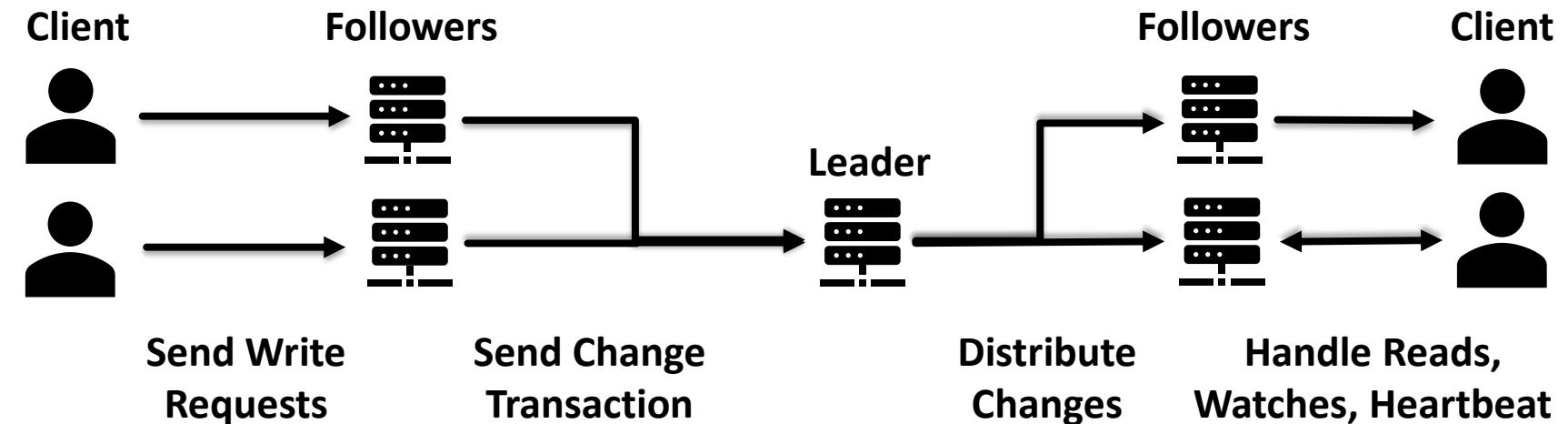
# Building Serverless Services - Disaggregate



# From ZooKeeper to FaaKeeper



# From ZooKeeper to FaaKeeper



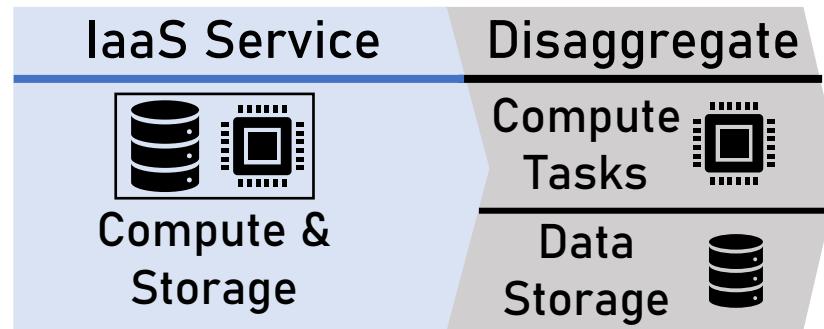
Followers      Leader

 $\lambda$        $\lambda$ 

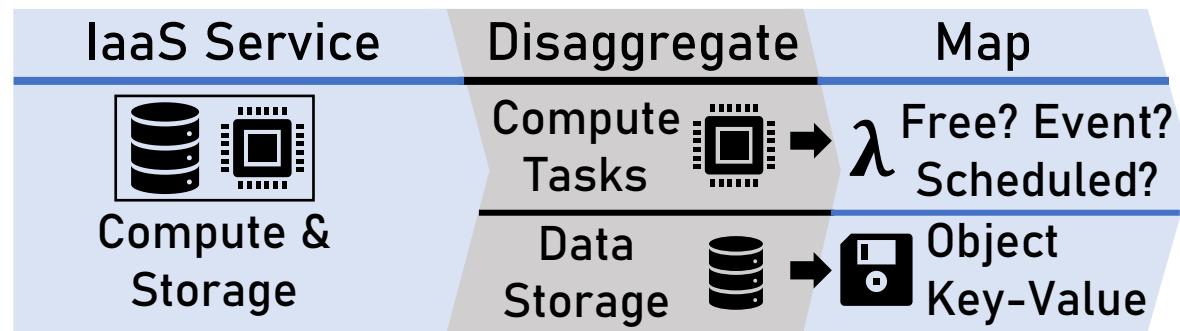
Watch      Heartbeat

 $\lambda$        $\lambda$

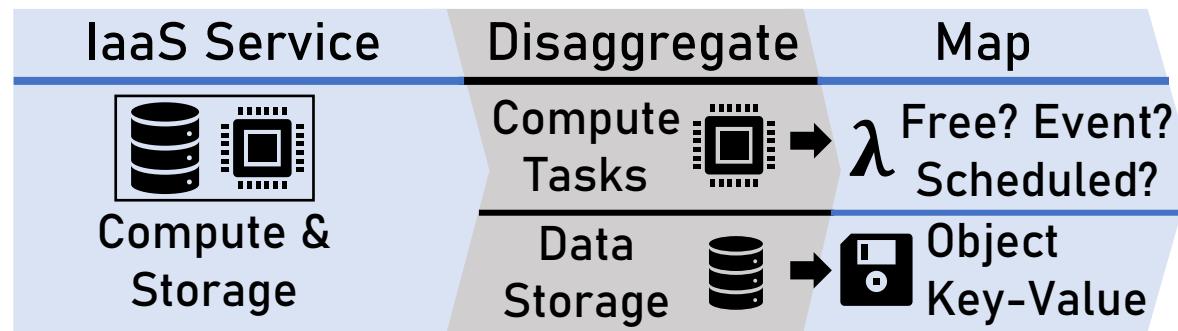
# From ZooKeeper to FaaSKeeper



# From ZooKeeper to FaaKeeper

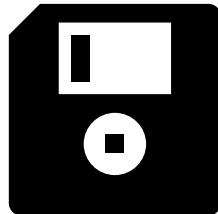


# From ZooKeeper to FaaKeeper

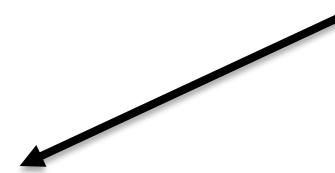
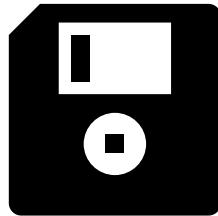


Map to Cloud Services

# Building Serverless Services – Map Storage



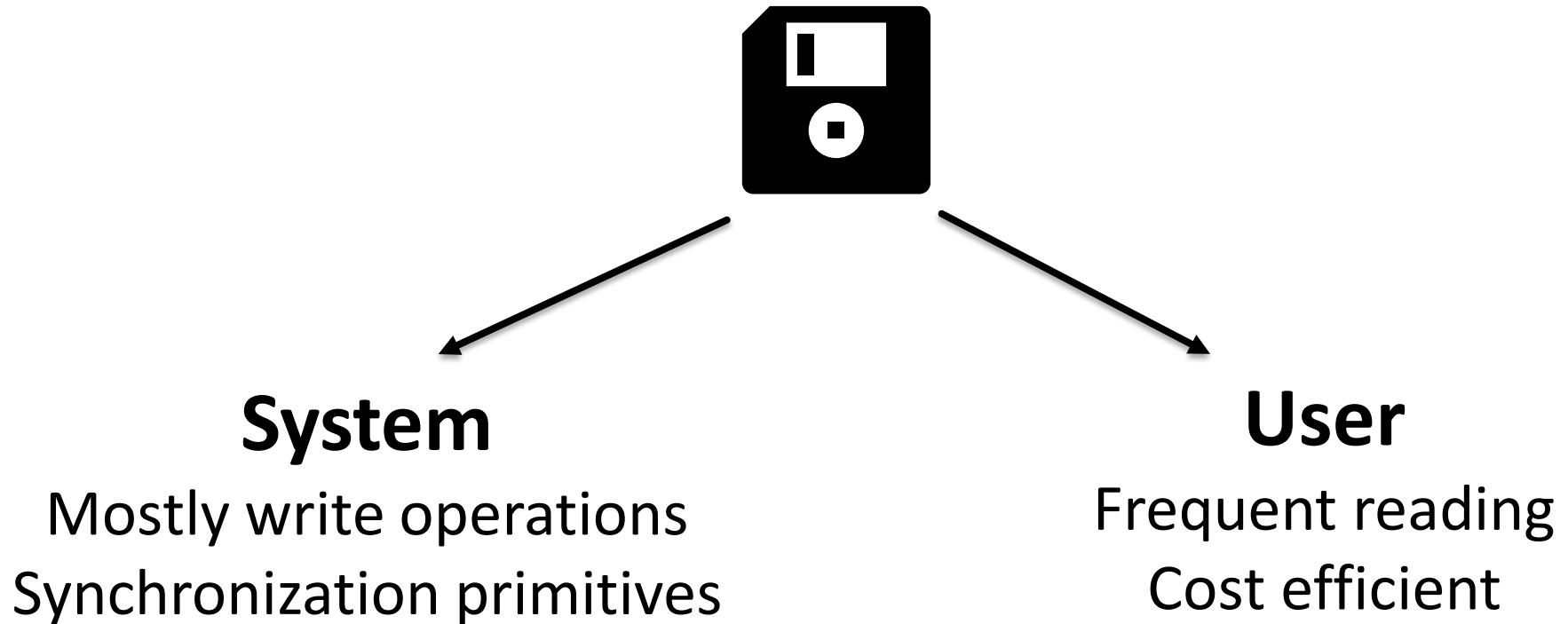
# Building Serverless Services – Map Storage



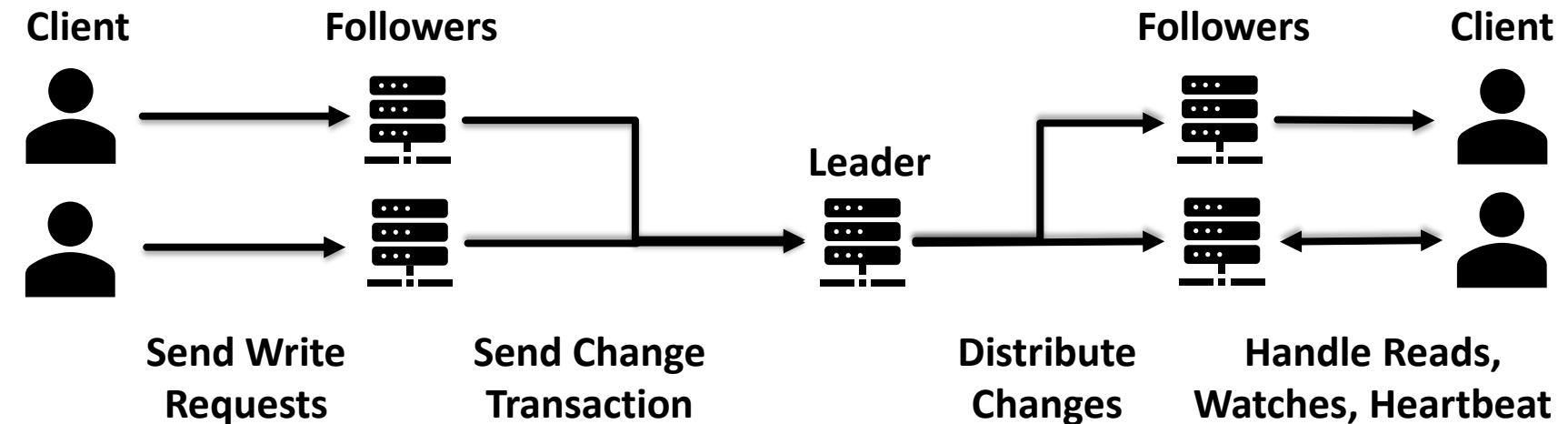
## System

Mostly write operations  
Synchronization primitives

# Building Serverless Services – Map Storage



# From ZooKeeper to FaaKeeper



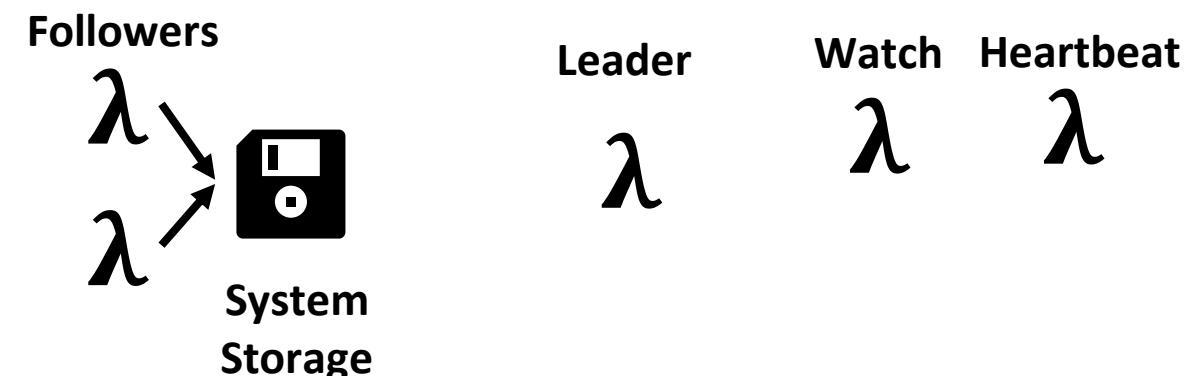
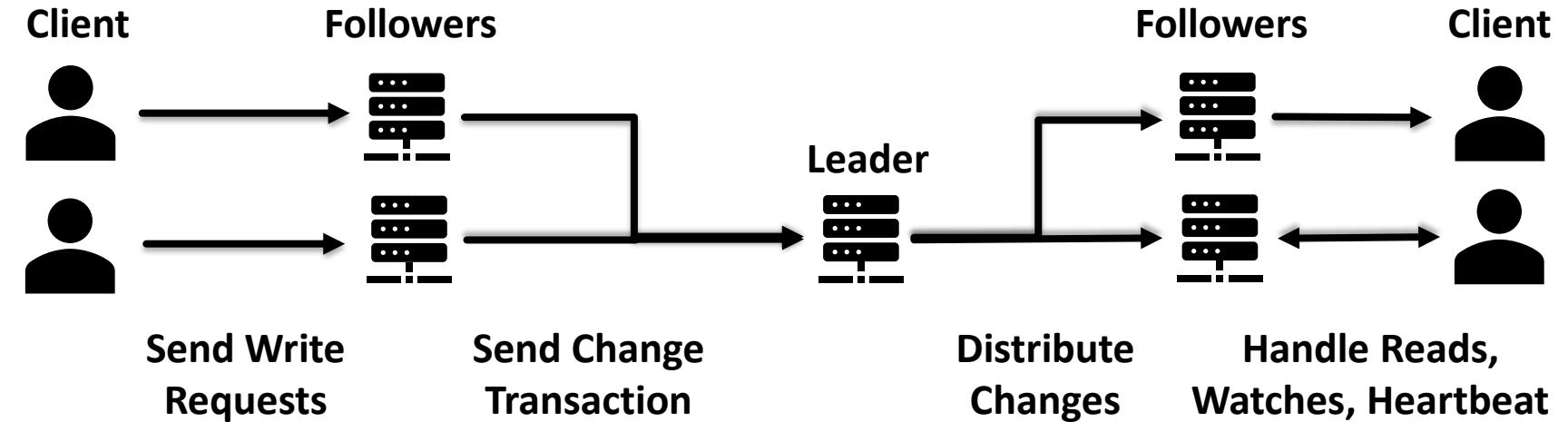
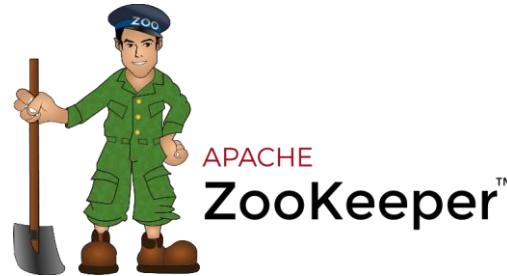
Followers      Leader

 $\lambda$        $\lambda$ 

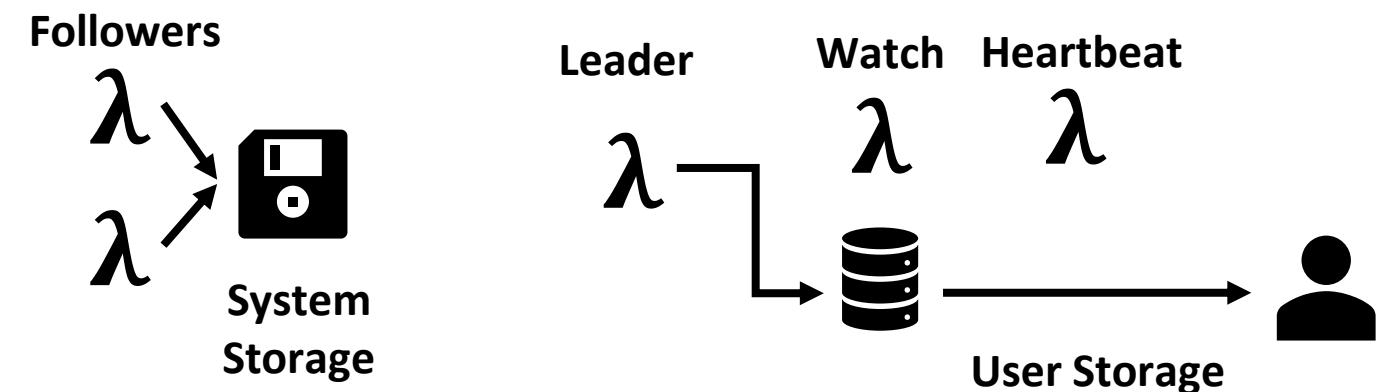
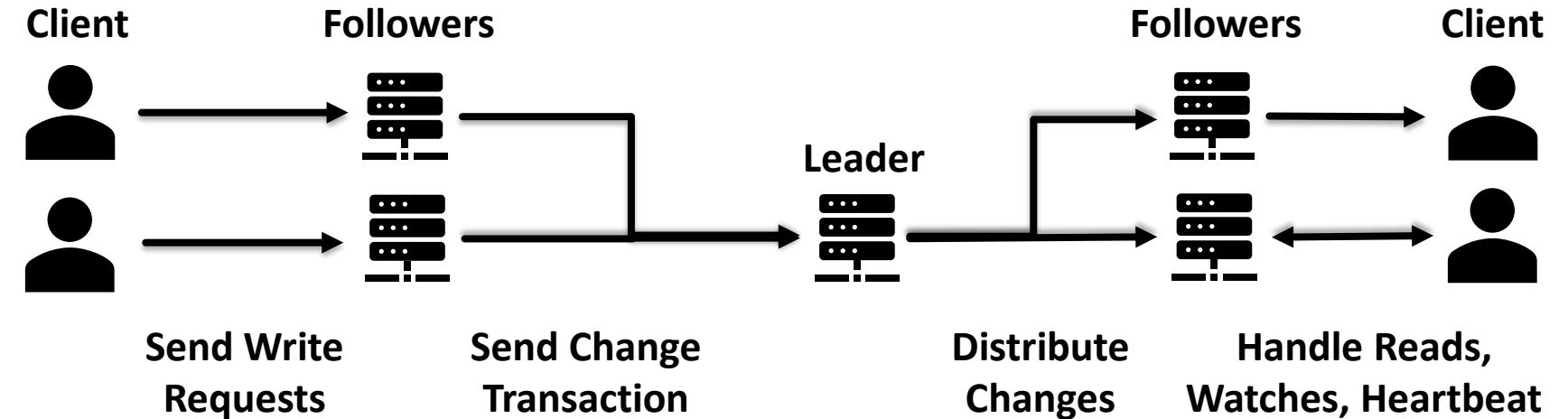
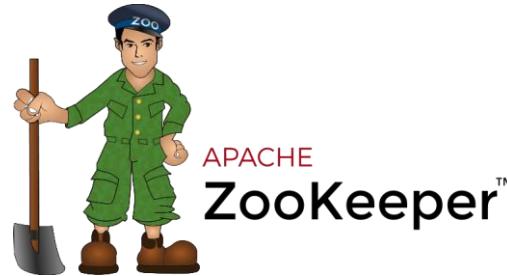
Watch      Heartbeat

 $\lambda$        $\lambda$

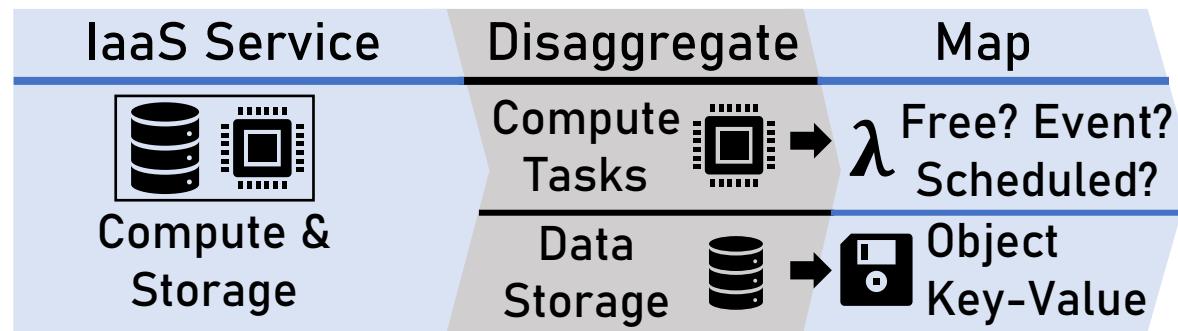
# From ZooKeeper to FaaKeeper



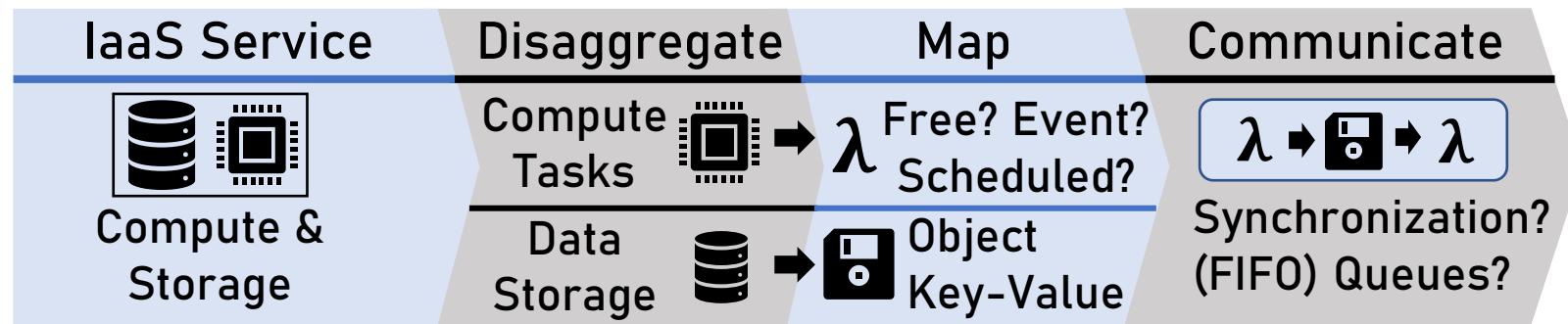
# From ZooKeeper to FaaKeeper



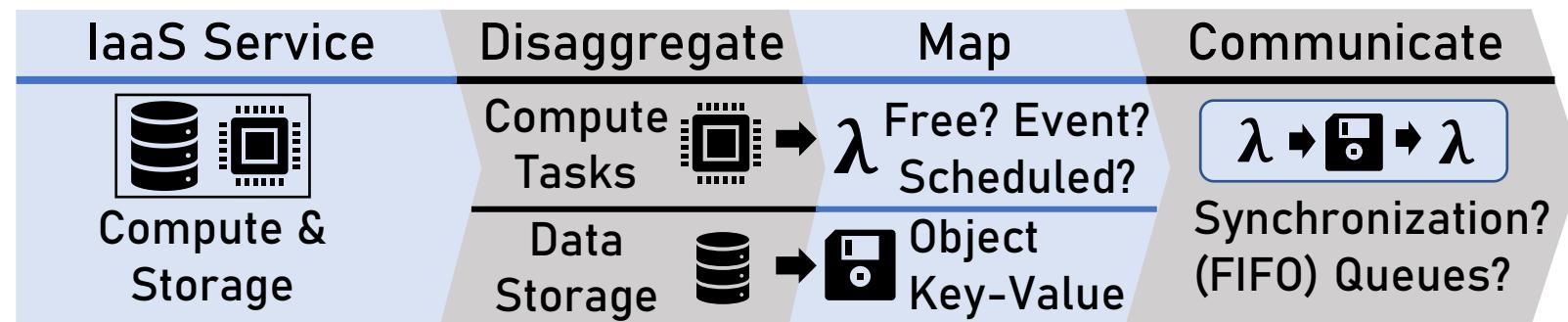
# From ZooKeeper to FaaKeeper



# From ZooKeeper to FaaKeeper

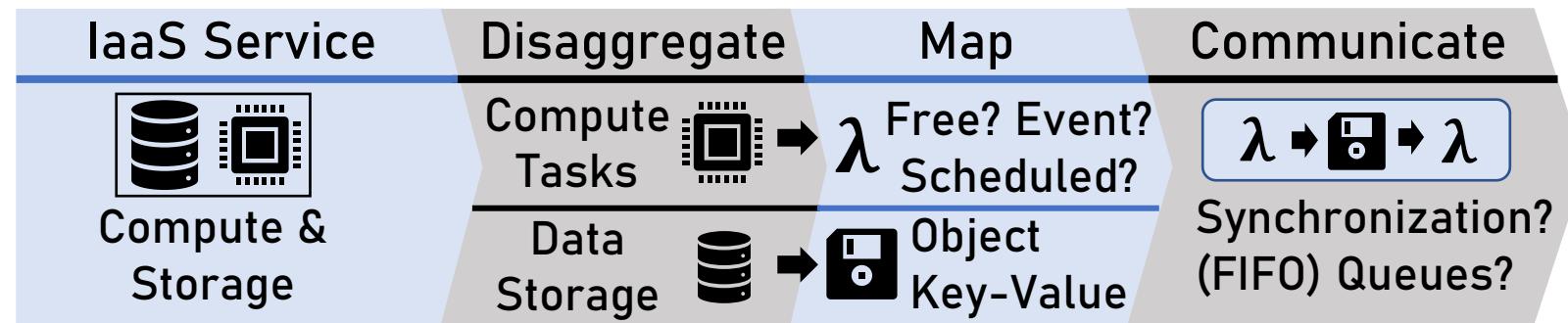


# From ZooKeeper to FaaKeeper



Event Ordering on Client

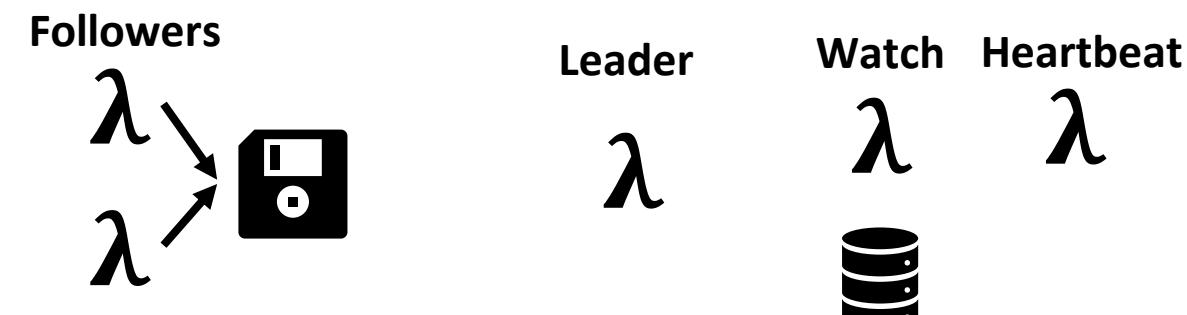
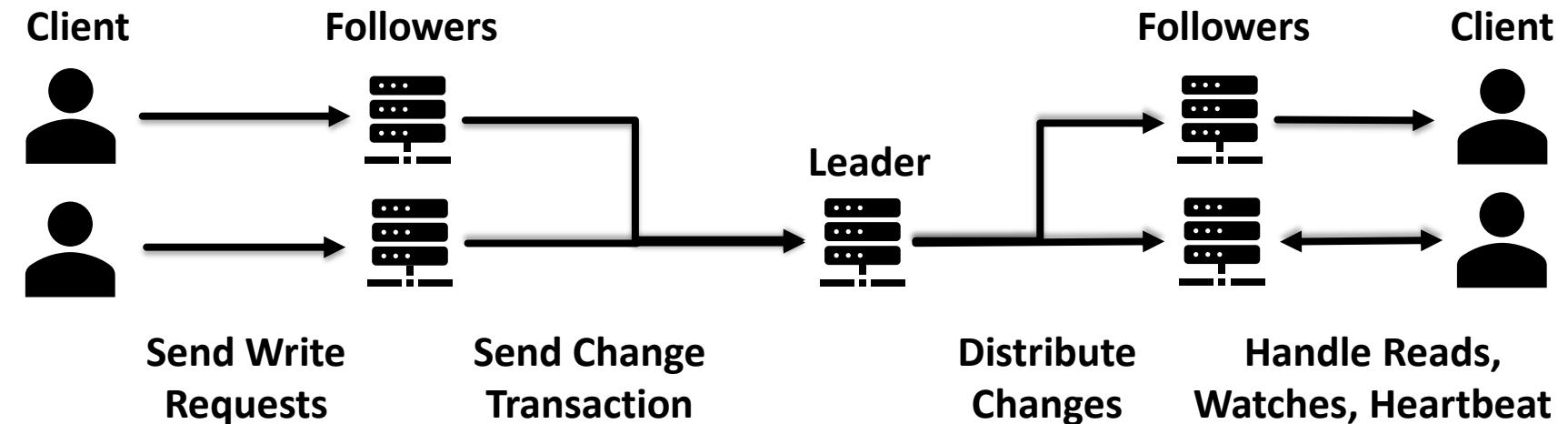
# From ZooKeeper to FaaKeeper



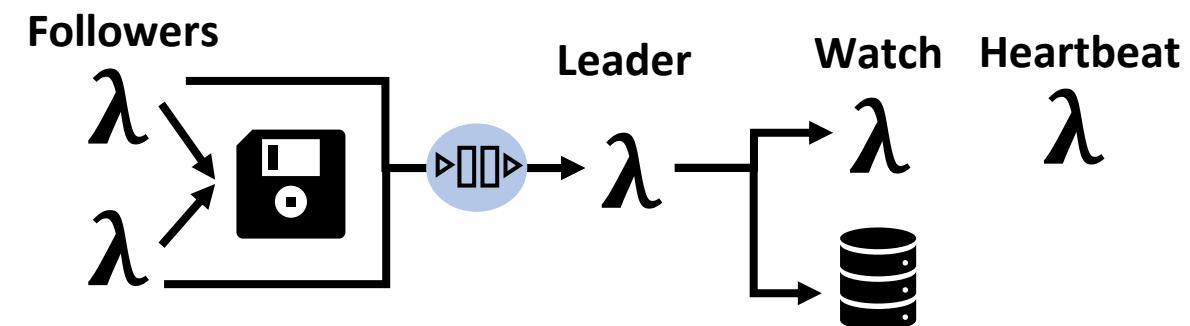
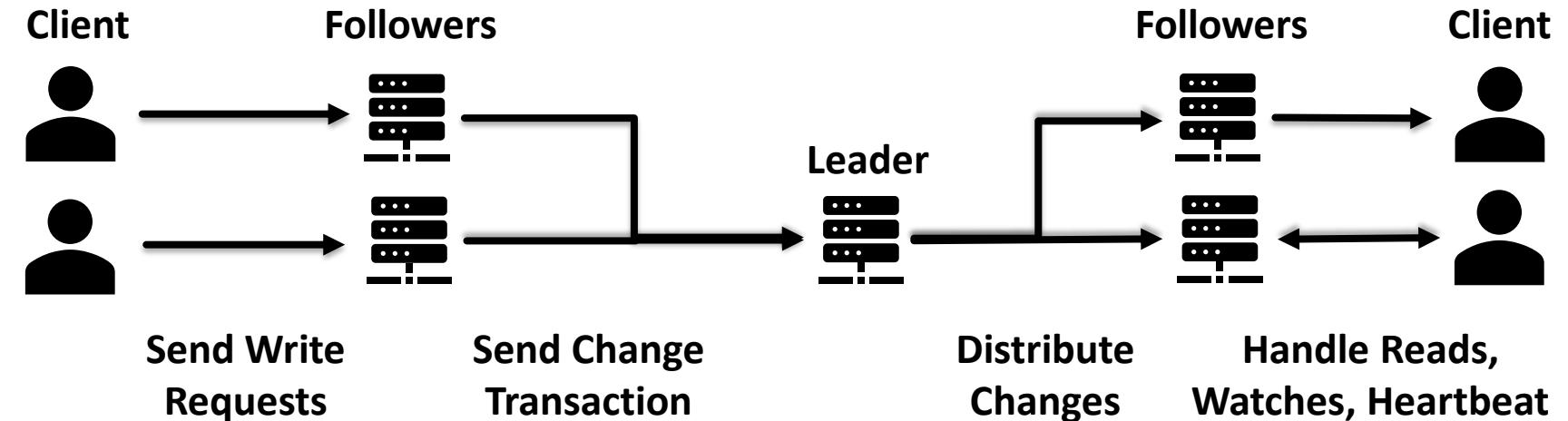
Event Ordering on Client

Epoch Counters for Watches

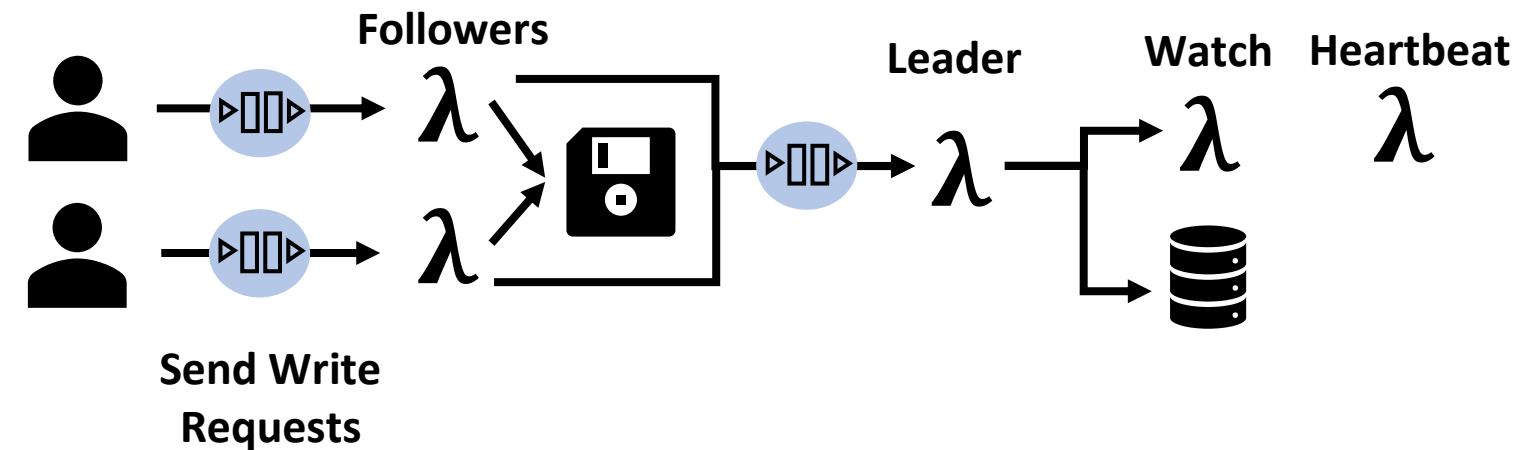
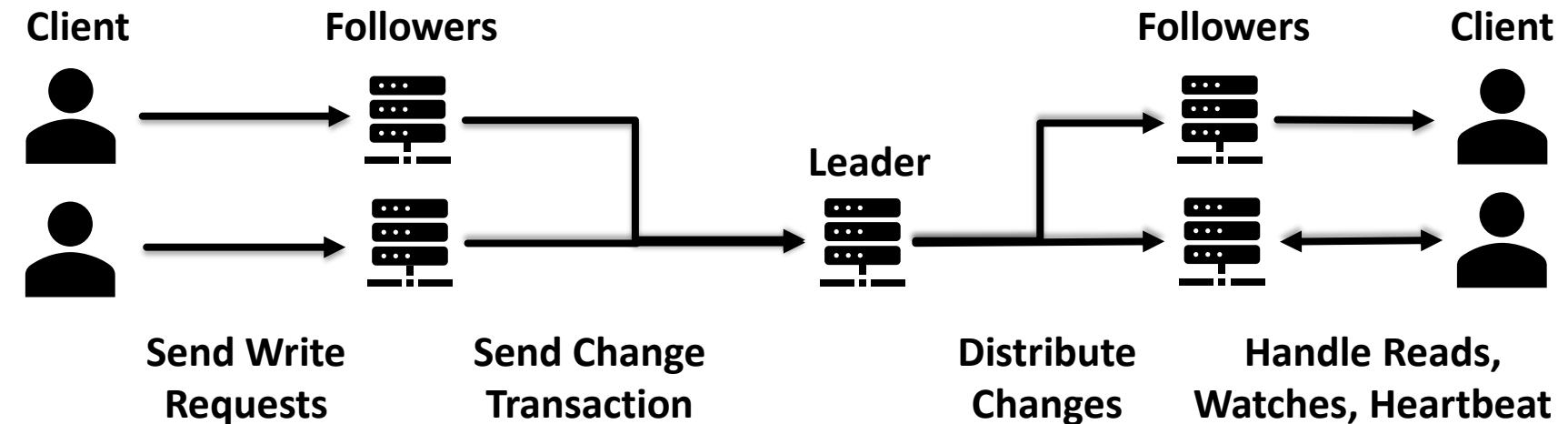
# From ZooKeeper to FaaKeeper



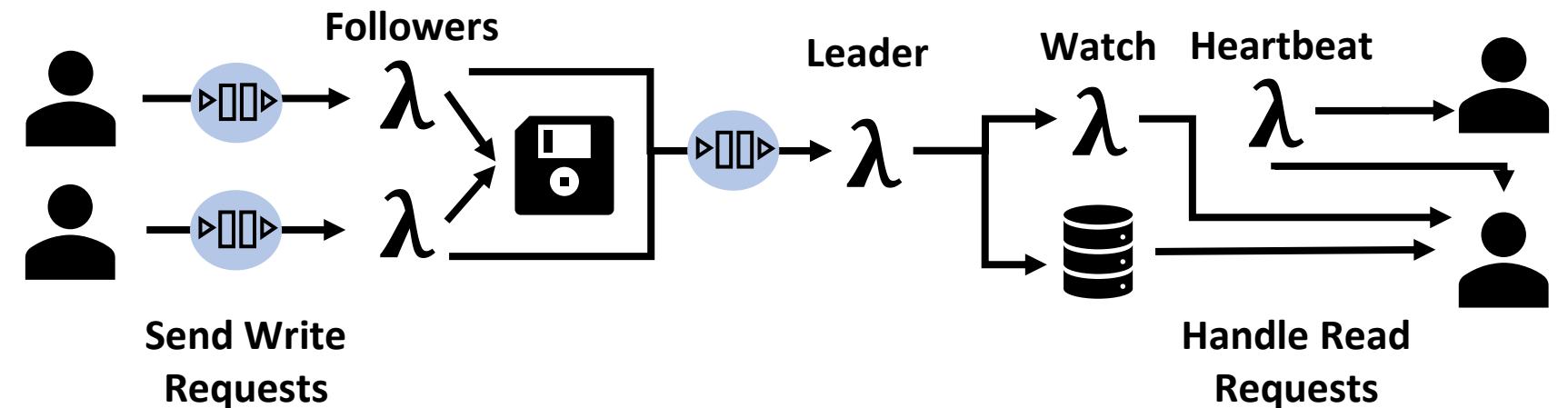
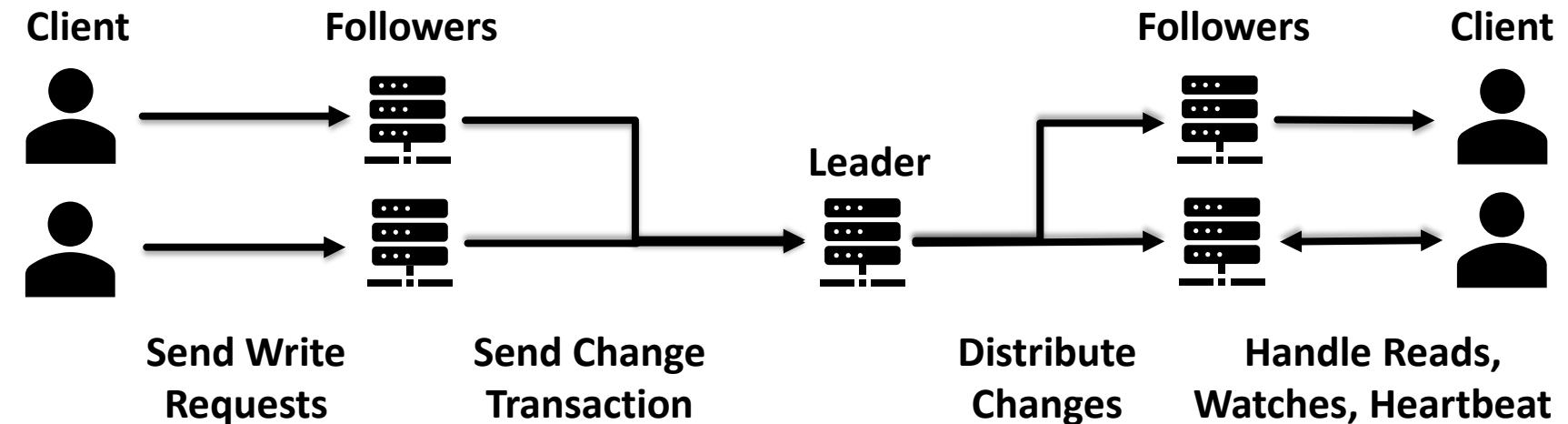
# From ZooKeeper to FaaKeeper



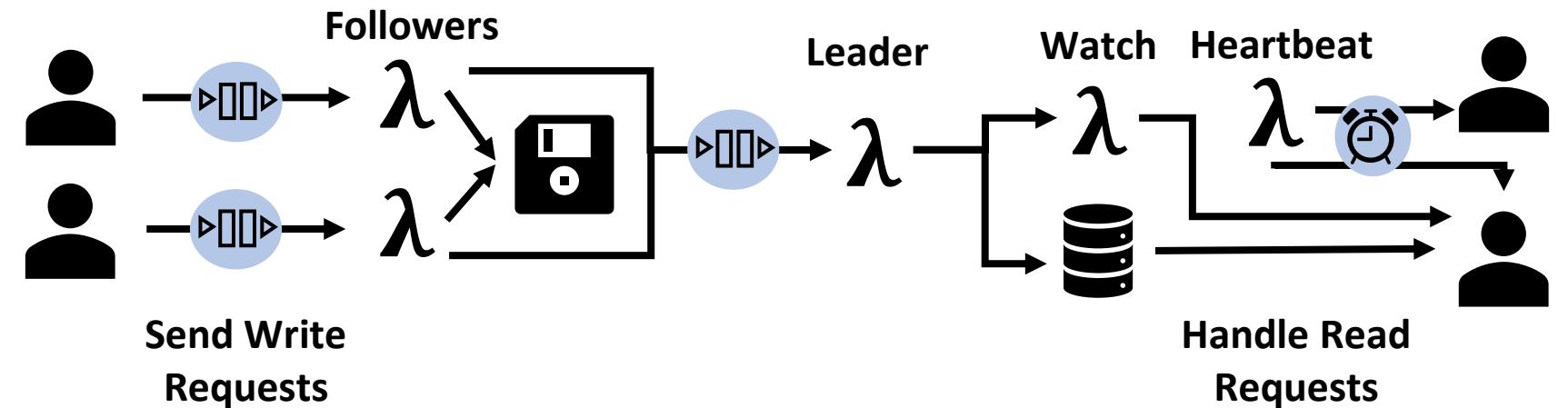
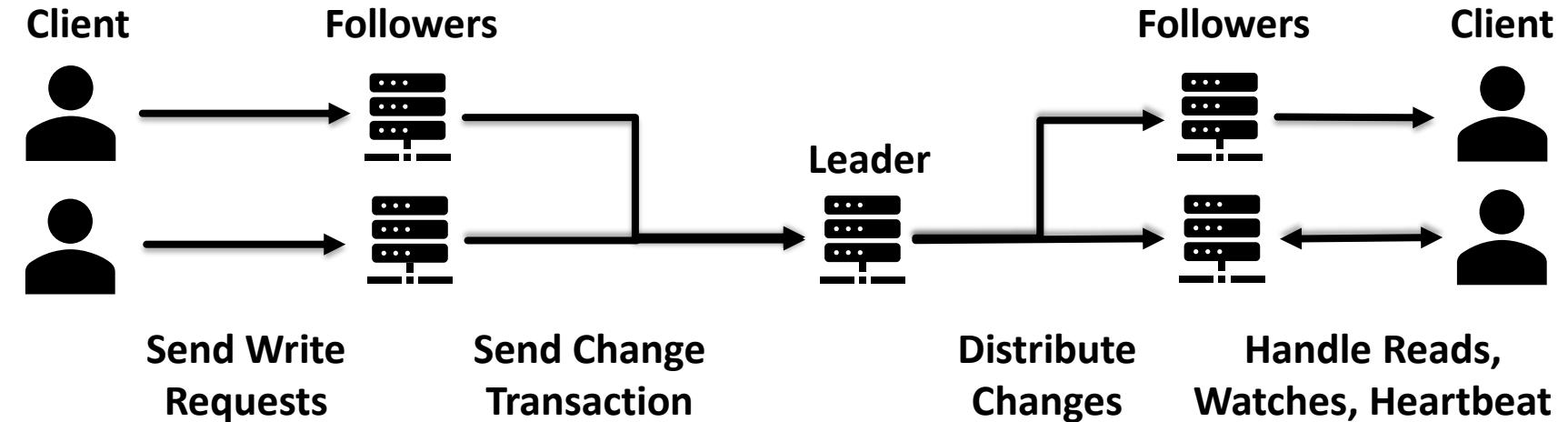
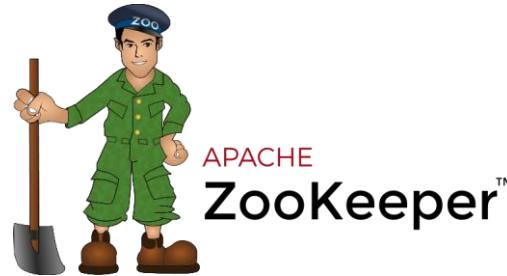
# From ZooKeeper to FaaKeeper



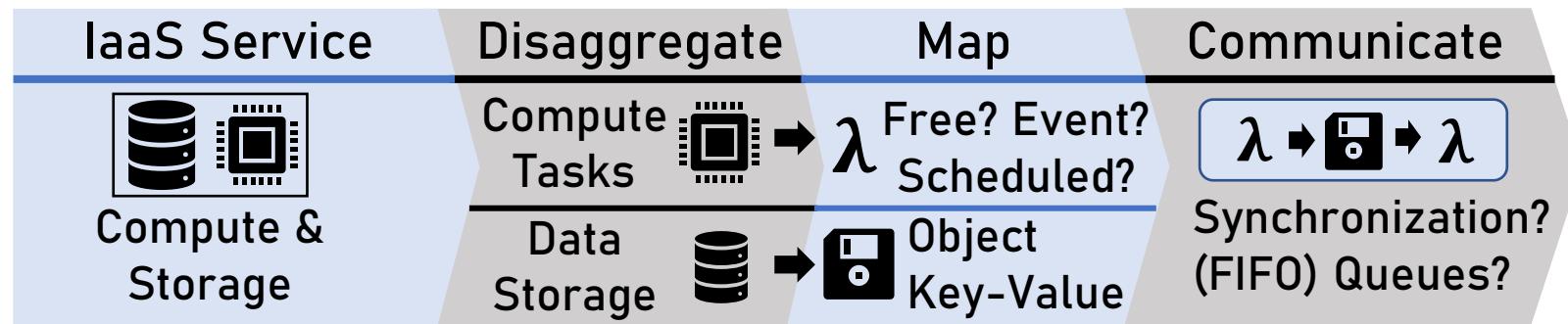
# From ZooKeeper to FaaKeeper



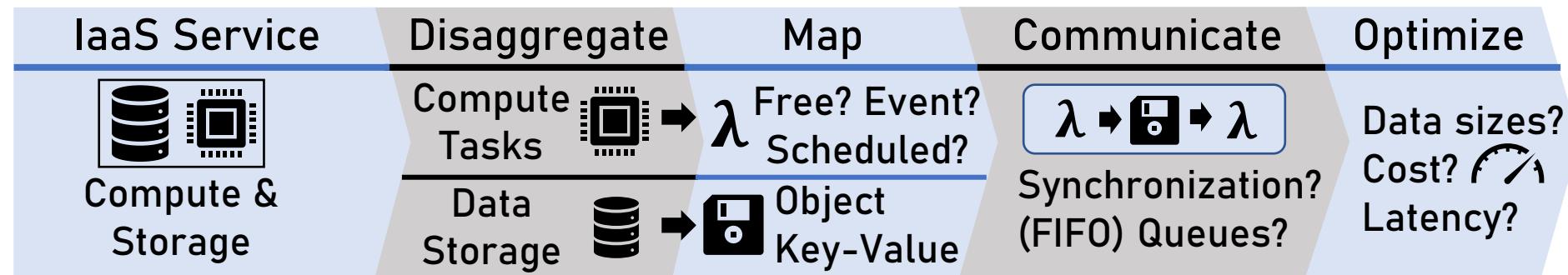
# From ZooKeeper to FaaKeeper



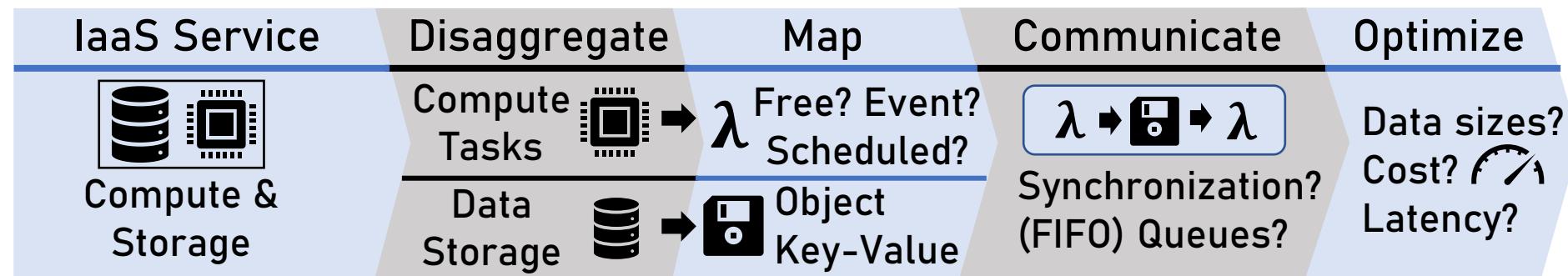
# From ZooKeeper to FaaKeeper



# From ZooKeeper to FaaKeeper

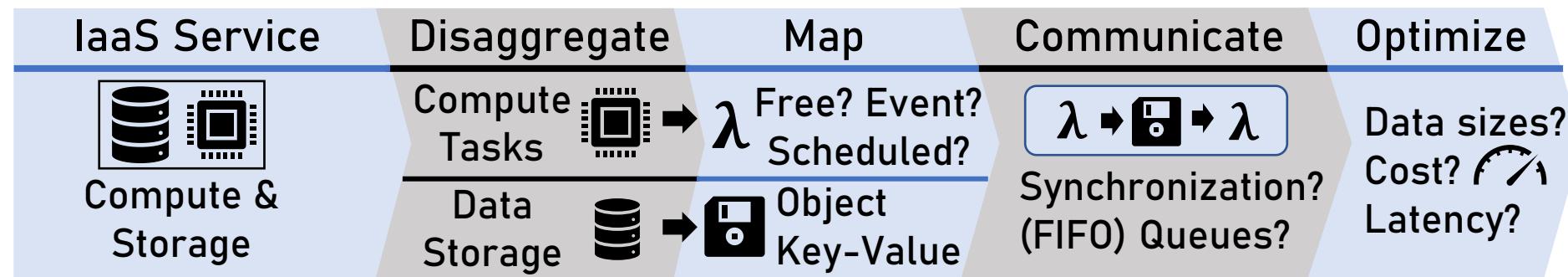


# From ZooKeeper to FaaKeeper



Hybrid Storage

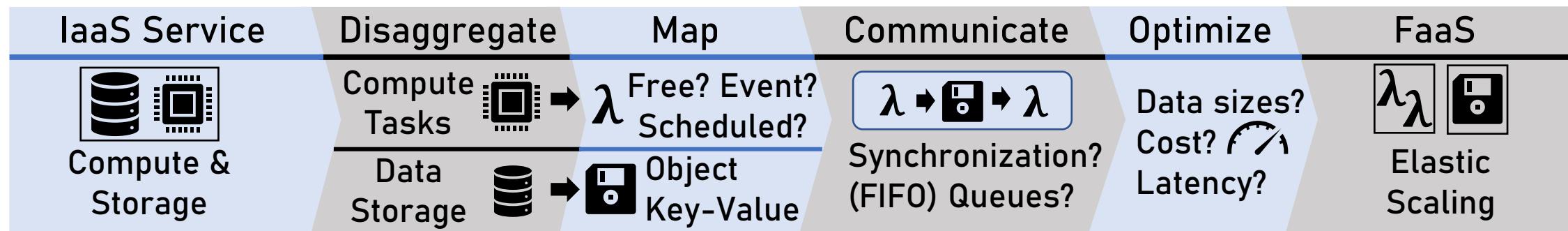
# From ZooKeeper to FaaKeeper



Hybrid Storage

Decoupled Heartbeats

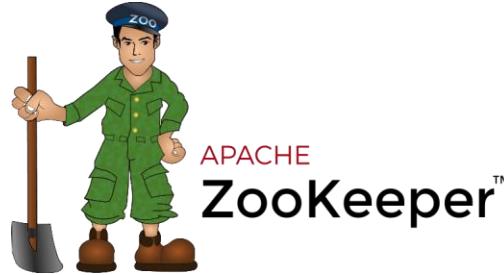
# From ZooKeeper to FaaKeeper



Hybrid Storage

Decoupled Heartbeats

# Consistency Model



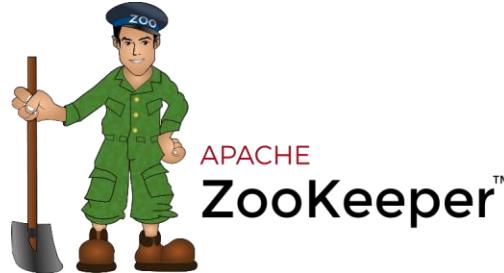
# Consistency Model



## 1 Atomicity

**Atomic updates to cloud storage**

# Consistency Model



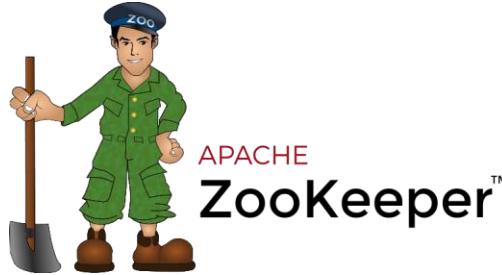
1 Atomicity

Atomic updates to cloud storage

2 Linearized Writes

Single leader with ordered queues

# Consistency Model



1 Atomicity

Atomic updates to cloud storage

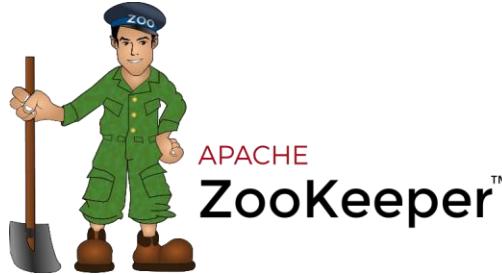
2 Linearized Writes

Single leader with ordered queues

3 Single System Image

Strongly consistent cloud storage

# Consistency Model



1 Atomicity

Atomic updates to cloud storage

2 Linearized Writes

Single leader with ordered queues

3 Single System Image

Strongly consistent cloud storage

4 Ordered Notifications

Watch notifications with epoch counters

# Implementation & Evaluation

# Implementation & Evaluation

## Proof of Concept Implementation

1,350 LoC for FaaSKeeper

1,400 LoC for client library

# Implementation & Evaluation

## Proof of Concept Implementation

1,350 LoC for FaaSKeeper

1,400 LoC for client library



# Implementation & Evaluation

## Proof of Concept Implementation

1,350 LoC for FaaSKeeper

1,400 LoC for client library



- 1 How does read performance compare to ZooKeeper?
  
- 2 How does write performance compare to ZooKeeper?

# Implementation & Evaluation

## Proof of Concept Implementation

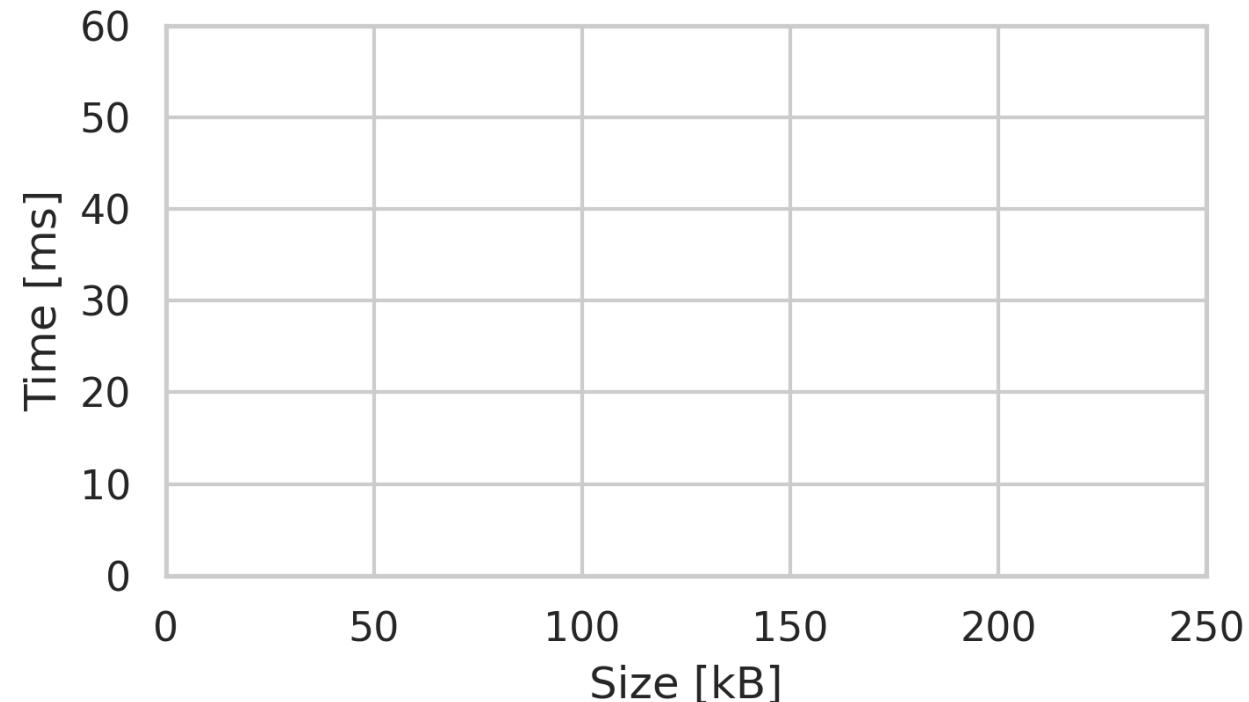
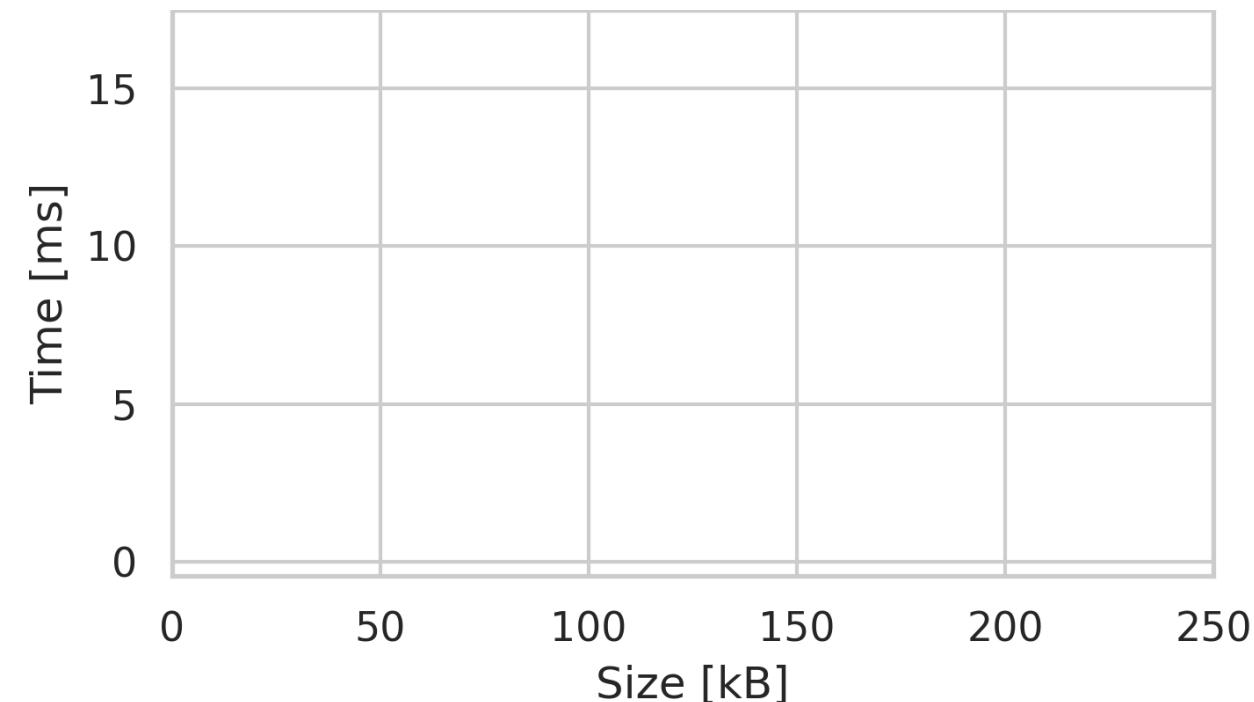
1,350 LoC for FaaSKeeper  
1,400 LoC for client library



- 1 How does read performance compare to ZooKeeper?**
- 2 How does write performance compare to ZooKeeper?**
- 3 By how much can FaaSKeeper decrease costs?**

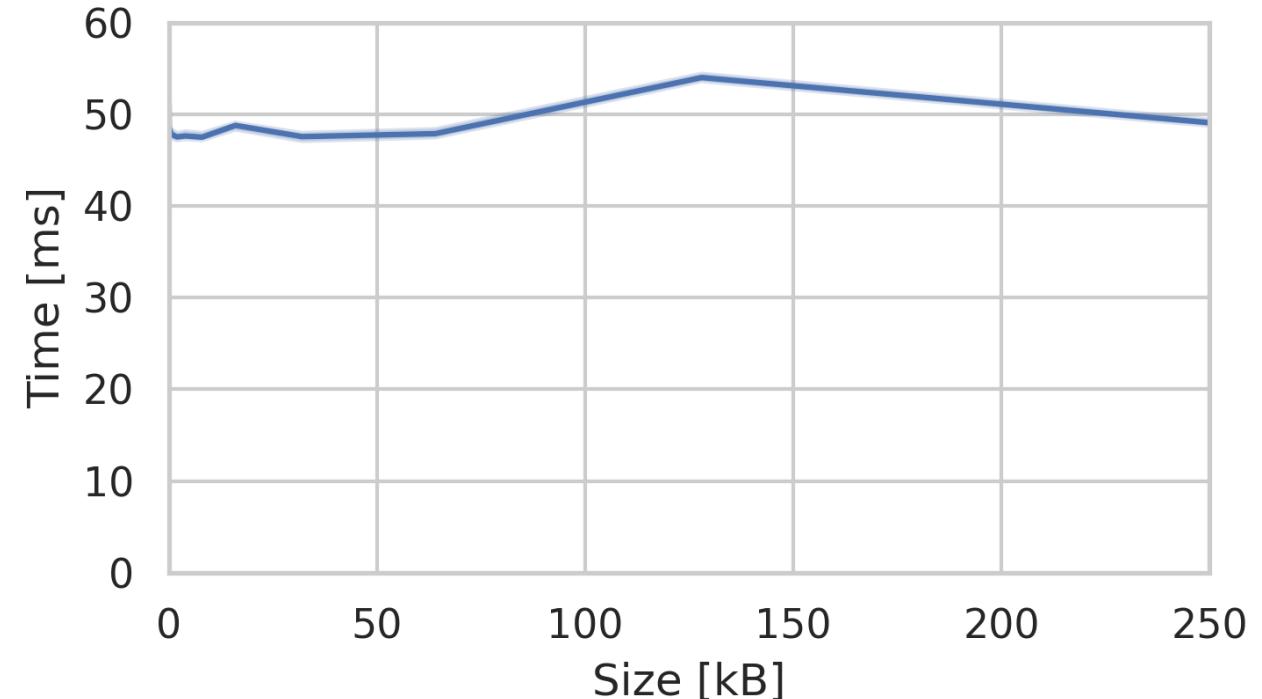
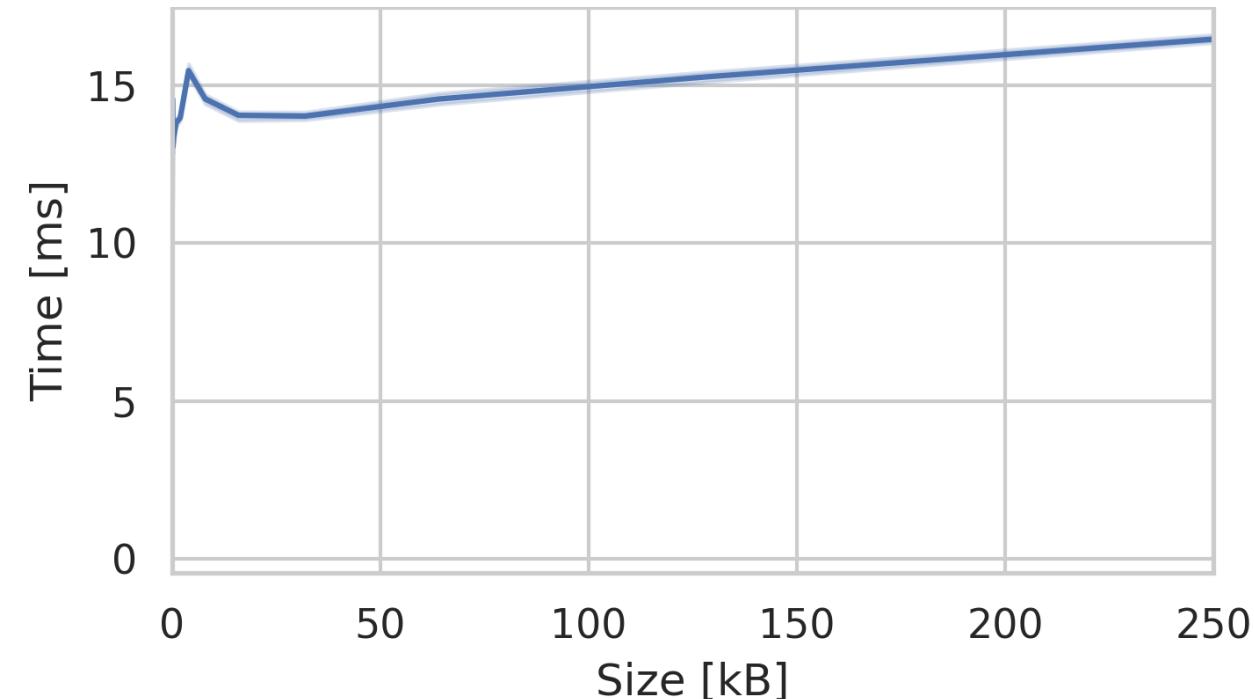
# Evaluation: Read Performance

1



# Evaluation: Read Performance

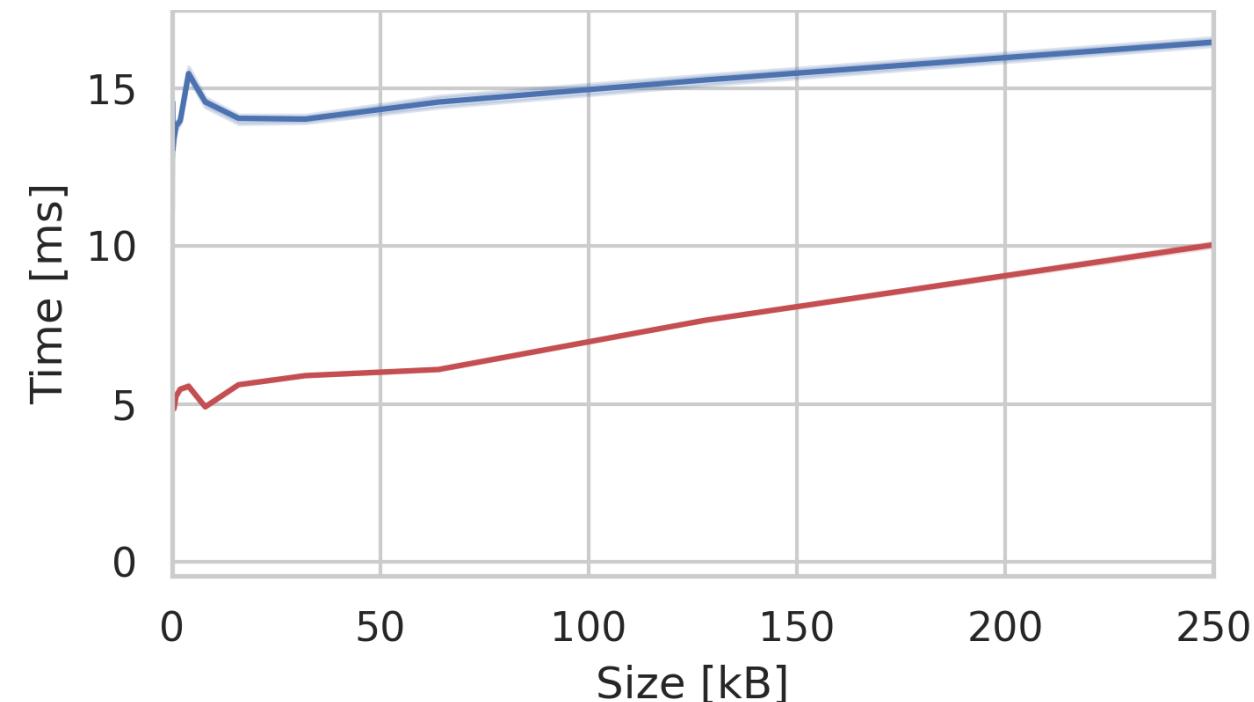
1



FaaSKeeper  
Object Storage

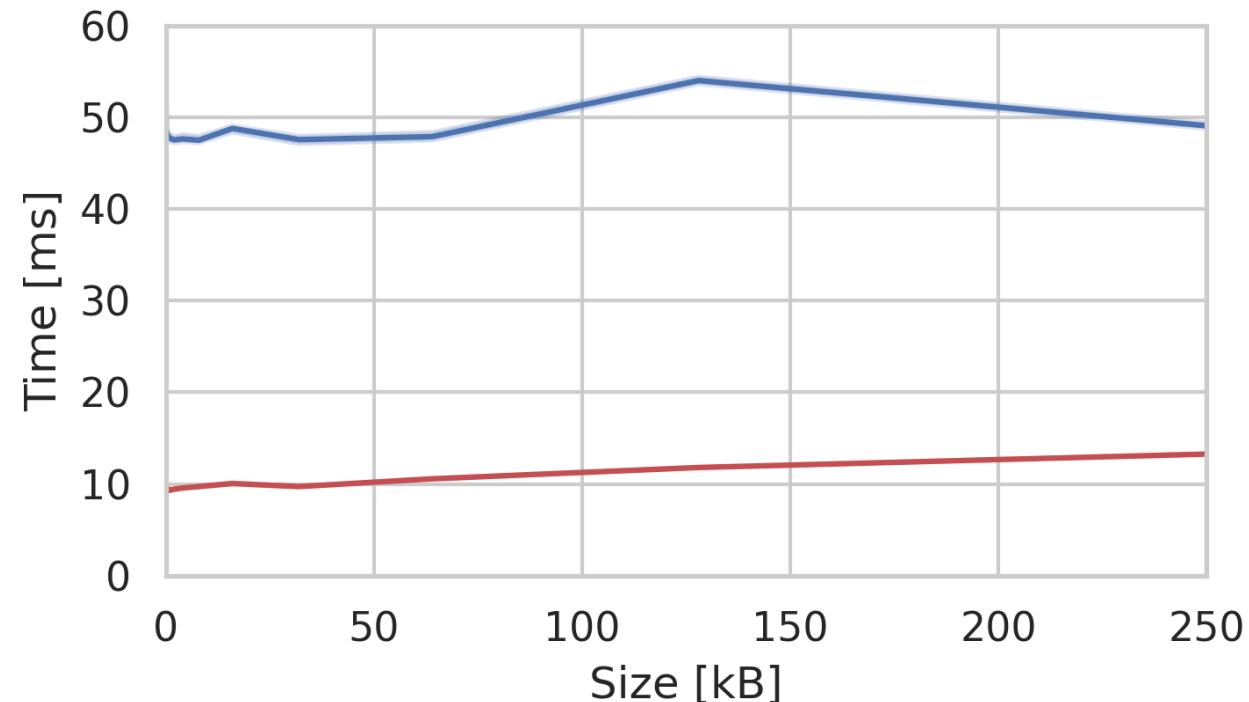
# Evaluation: Read Performance

1



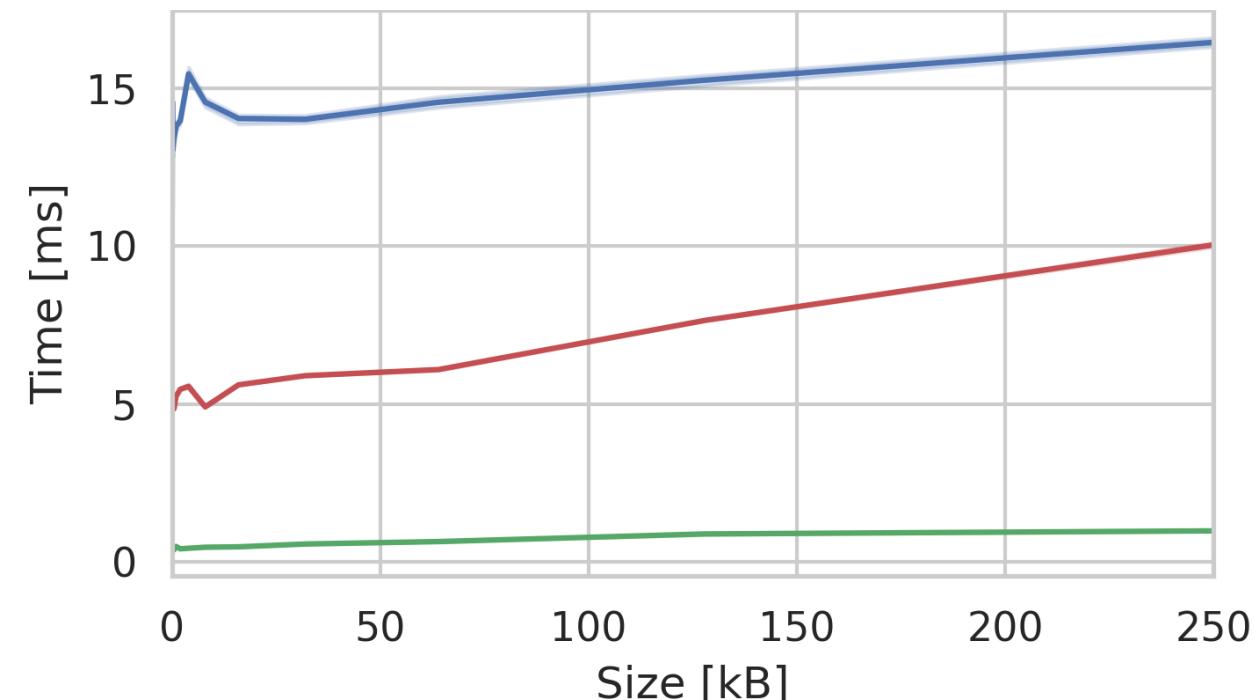
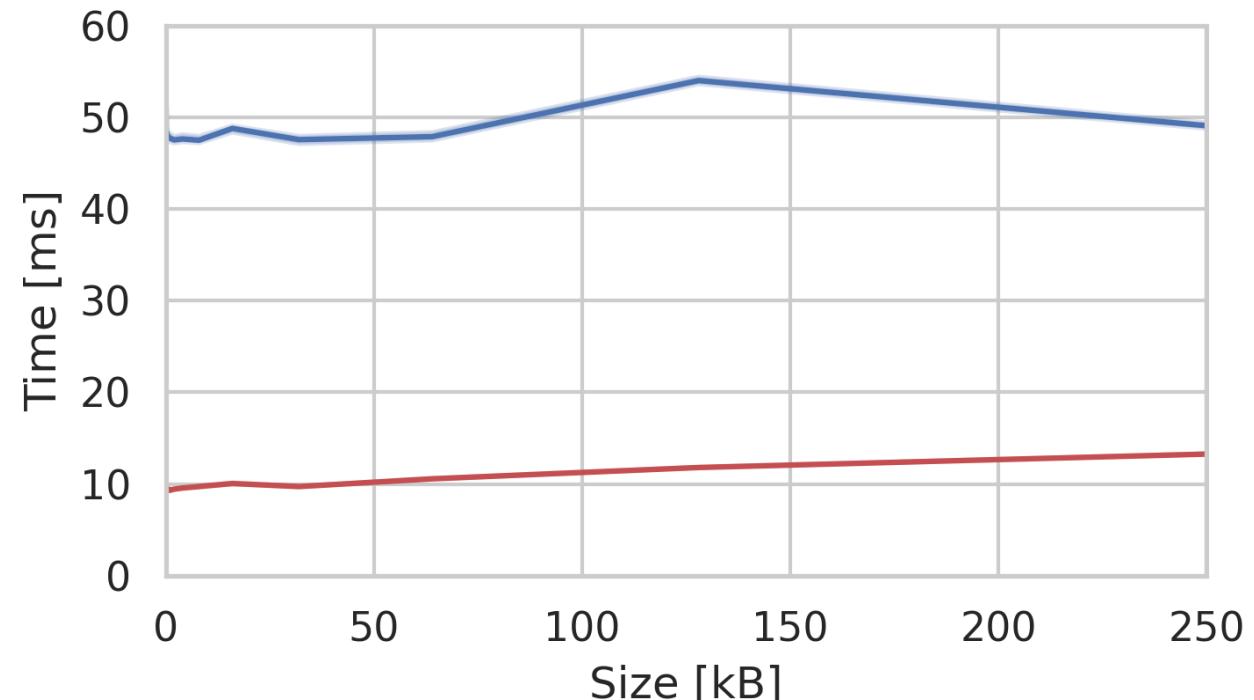
FaaSKeeper  
Object Storage

FaaSKeeper  
Key-Value Storage



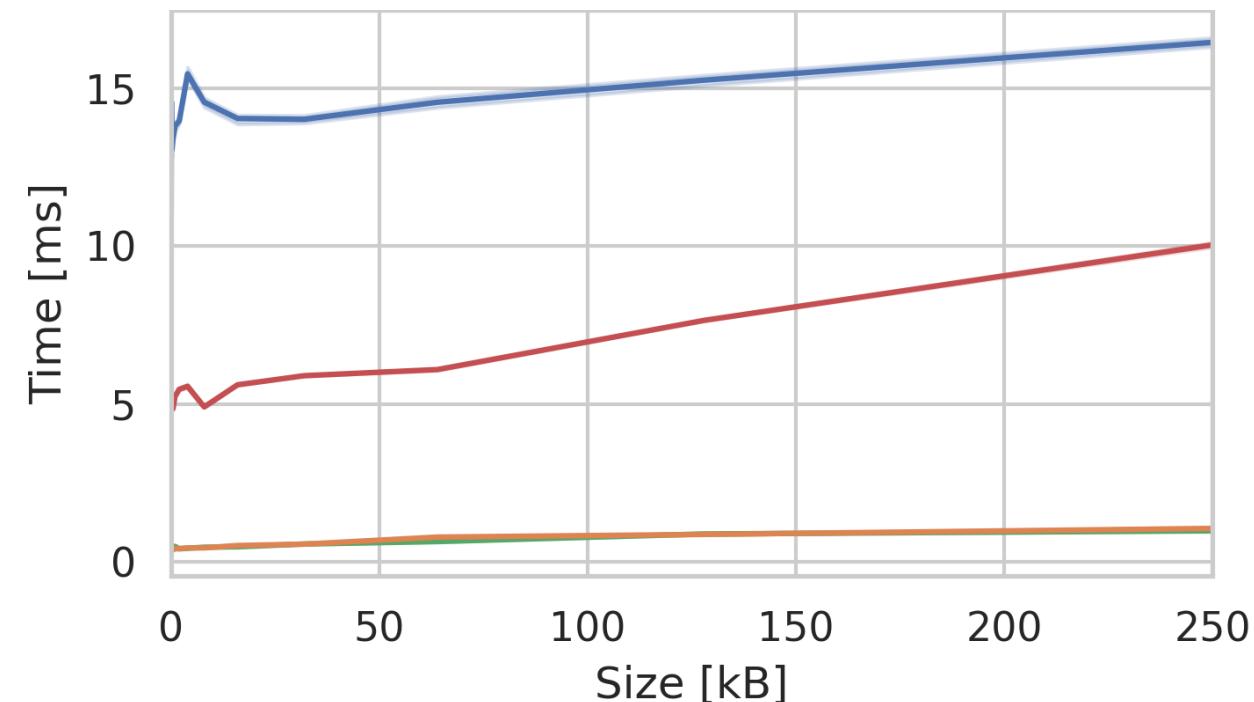
## Evaluation: Read Performance

1

**FaaSKeeper**  
Object Storage**FaaSKeeper**  
Key-Value Storage**FaaSKeeper**  
Redis

# Evaluation: Read Performance

1

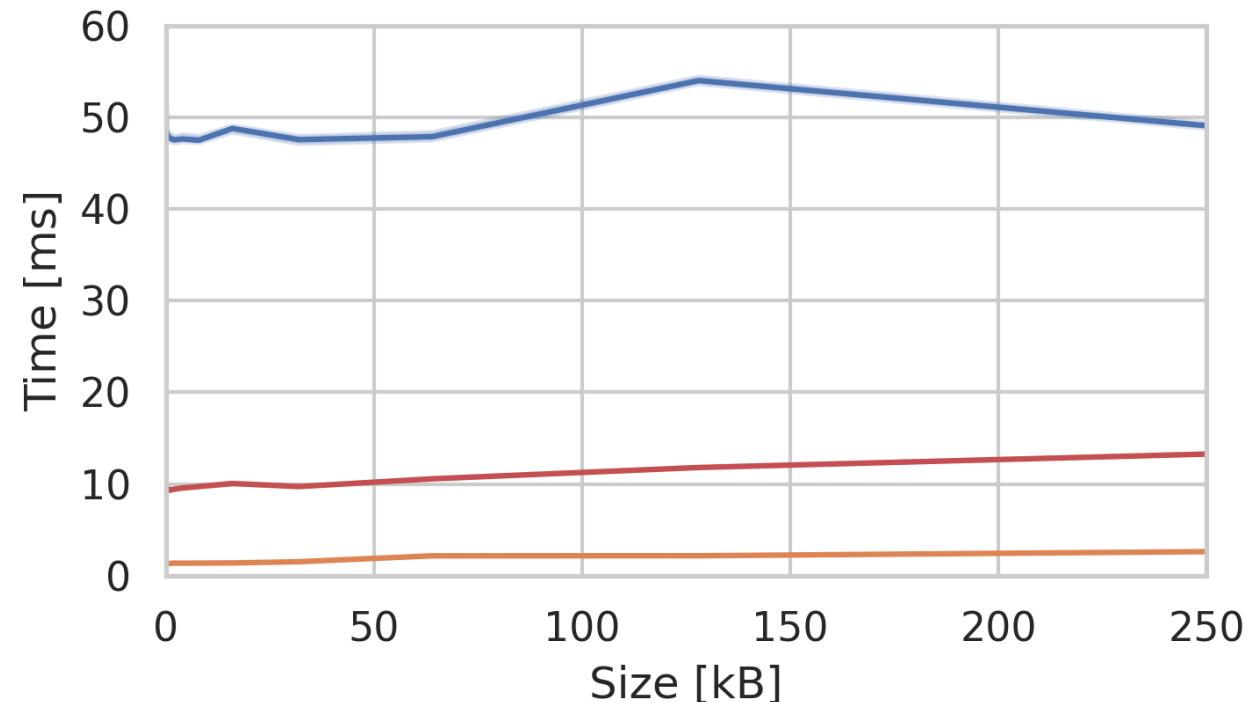


FaaSKeeper  
Object Storage

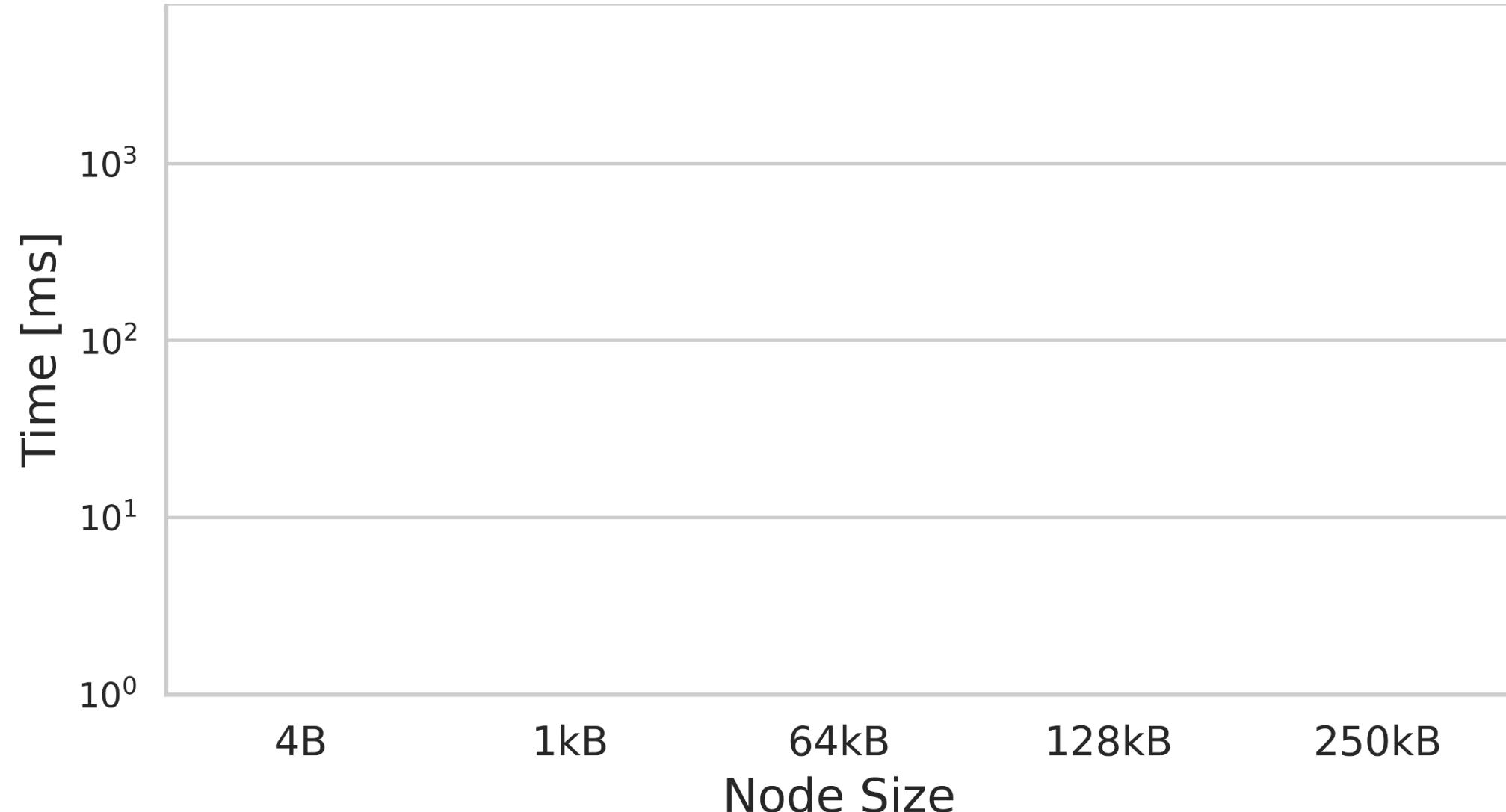
FaaSKeeper  
Key-Value Storage

FaaSKeeper  
Redis

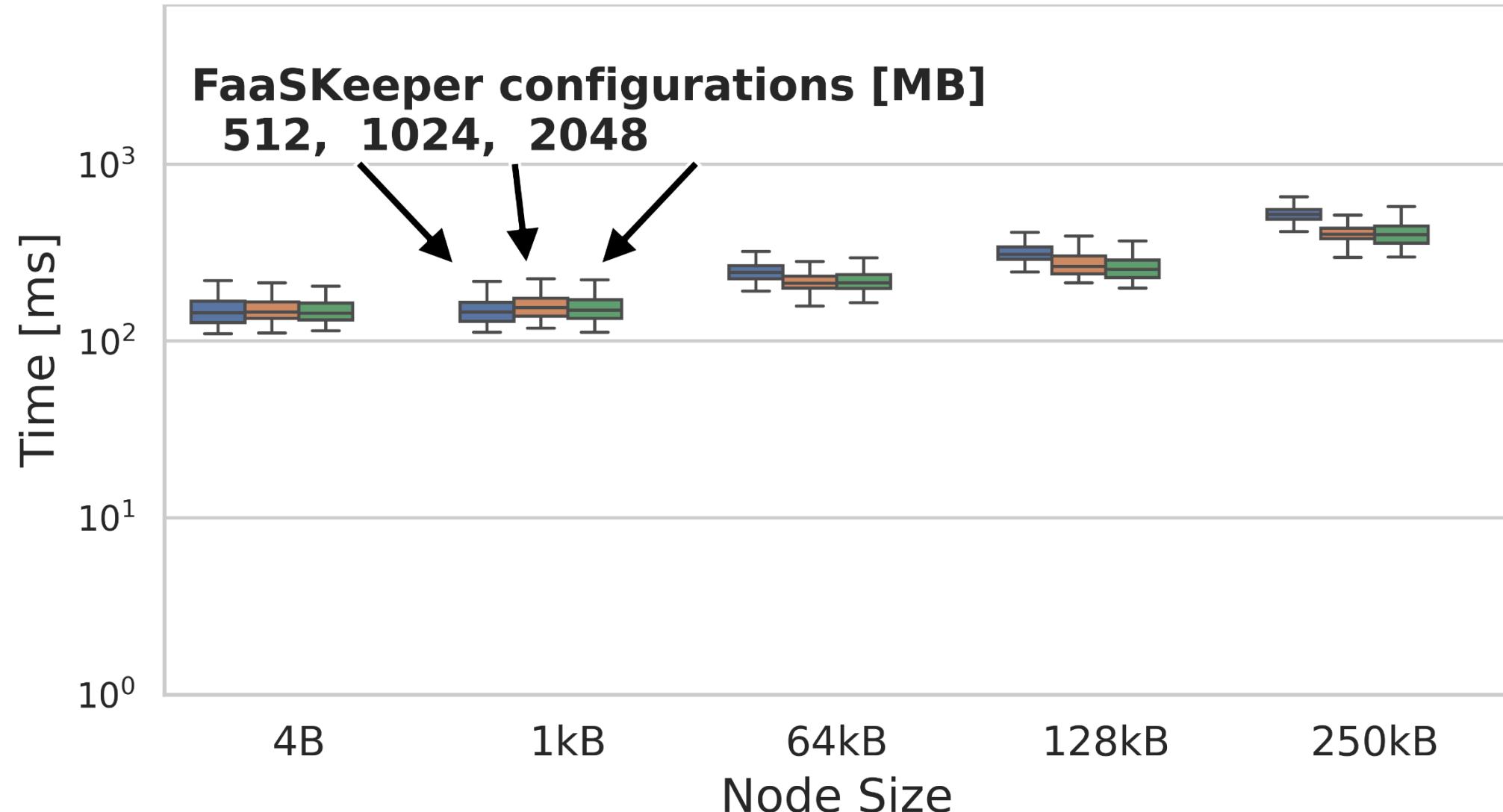
ZooKeeper



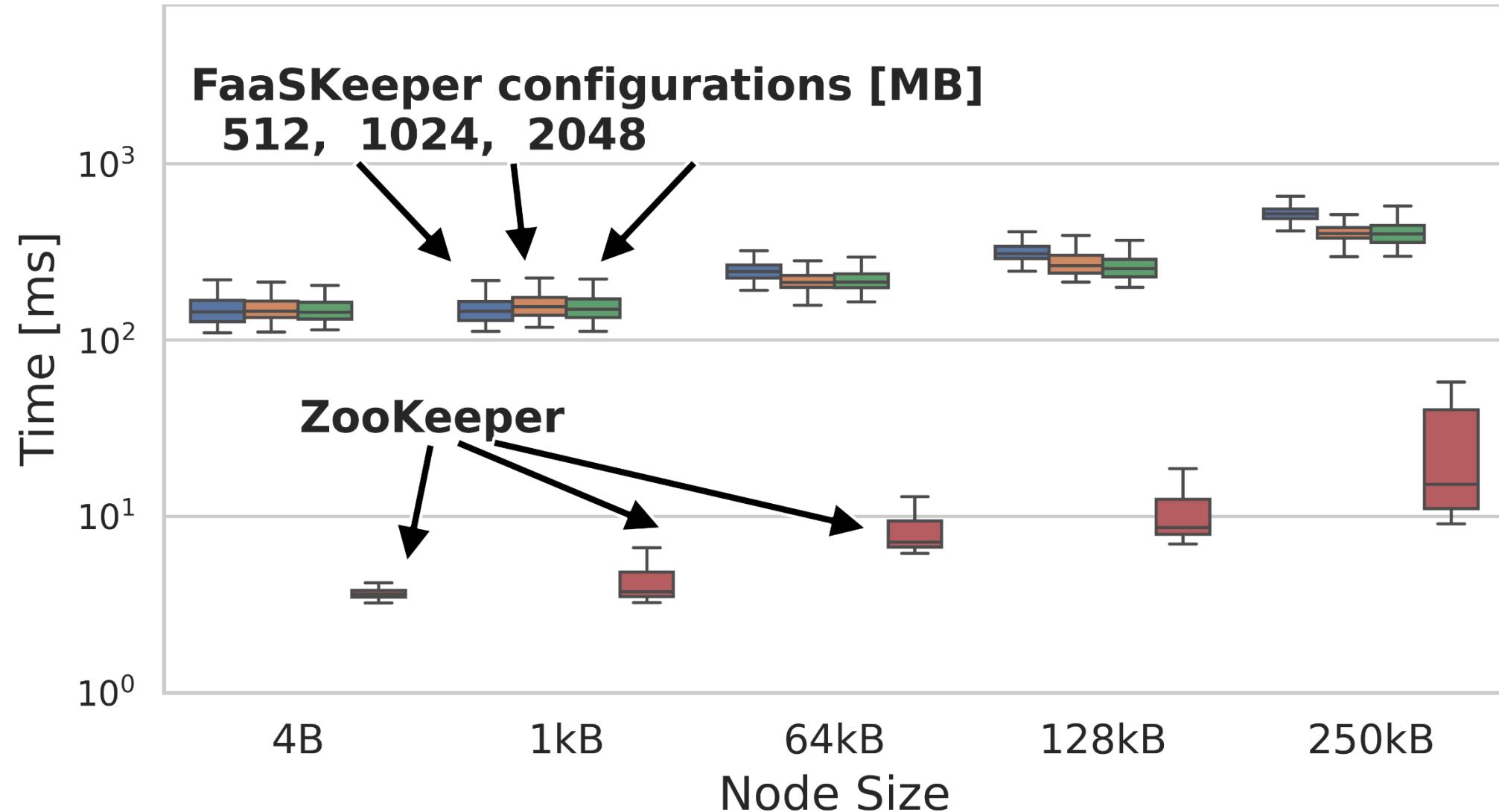
# Evaluation: Write Performance 2



## Evaluation: Write Performance 2



## Evaluation: Write Performance 2



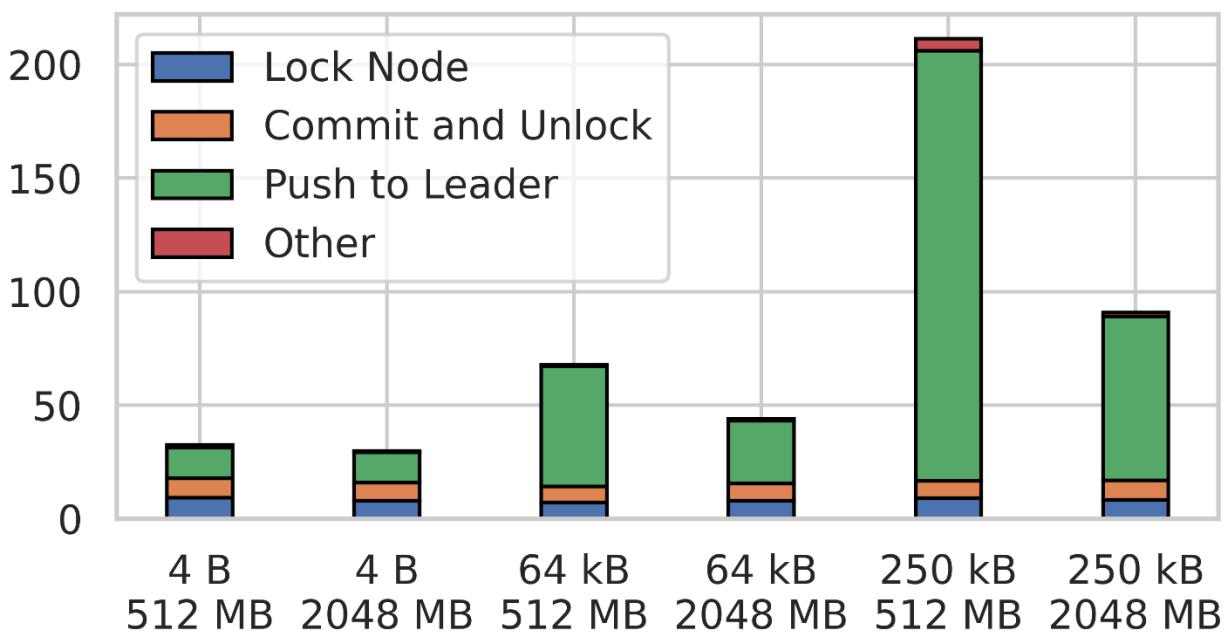
# Evaluation: Write Performance 2

**Follower Function**

**Leader Function**

# Evaluation: Write Performance 2

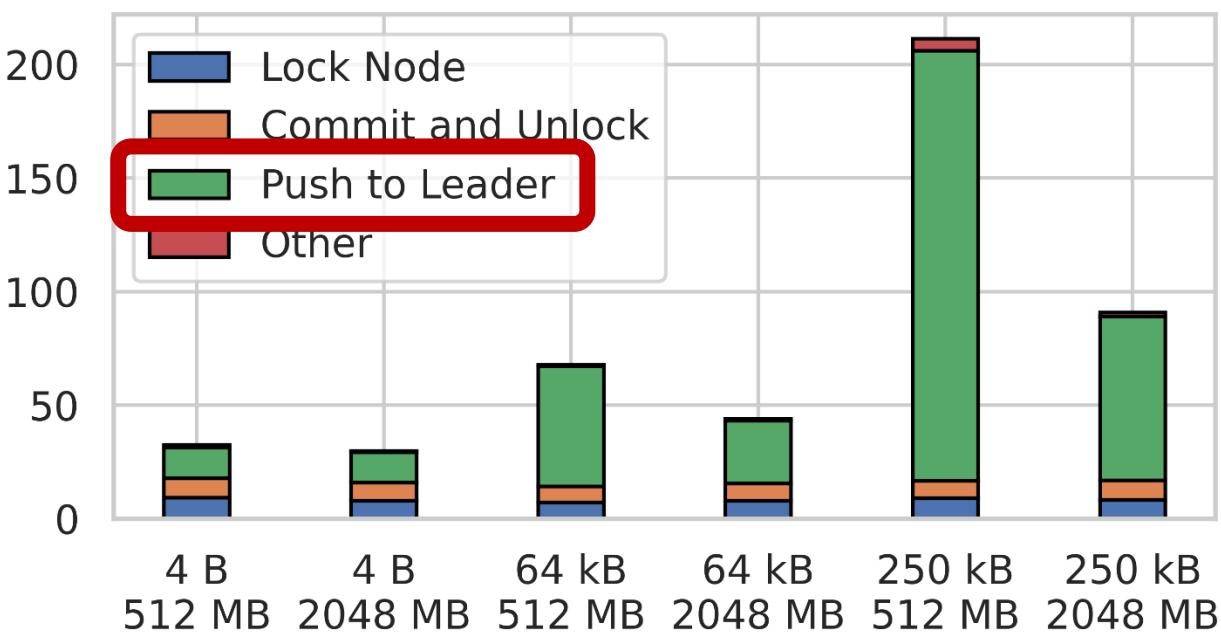
## Follower Function



## Leader Function

# Evaluation: Write Performance 2

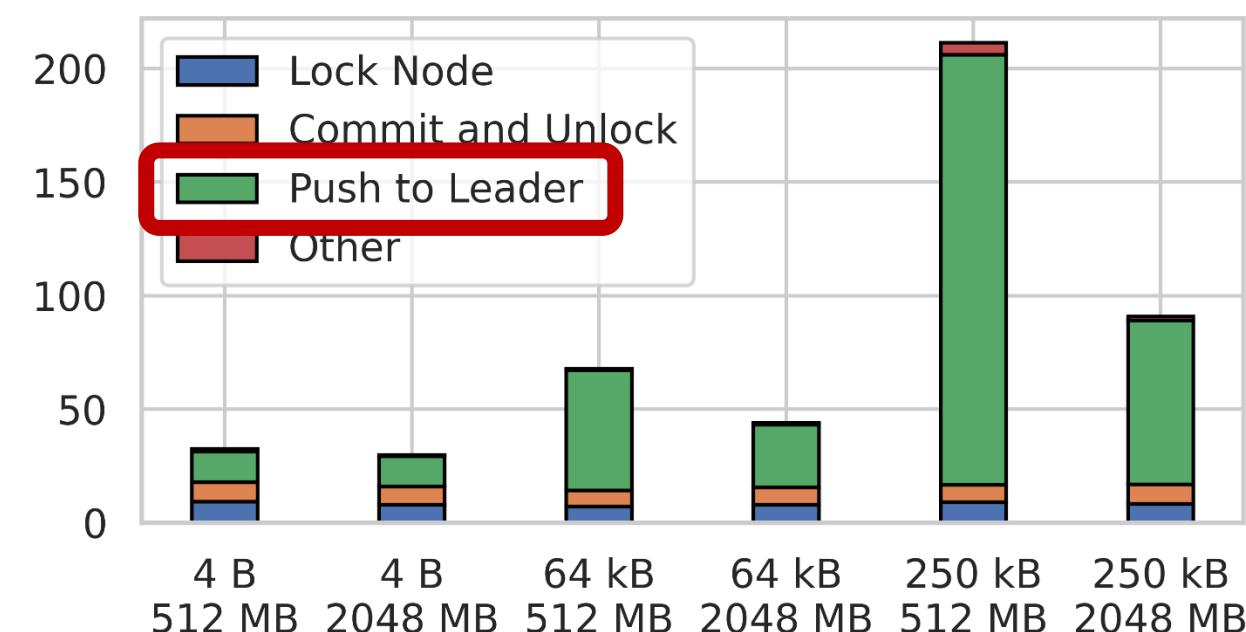
## Follower Function



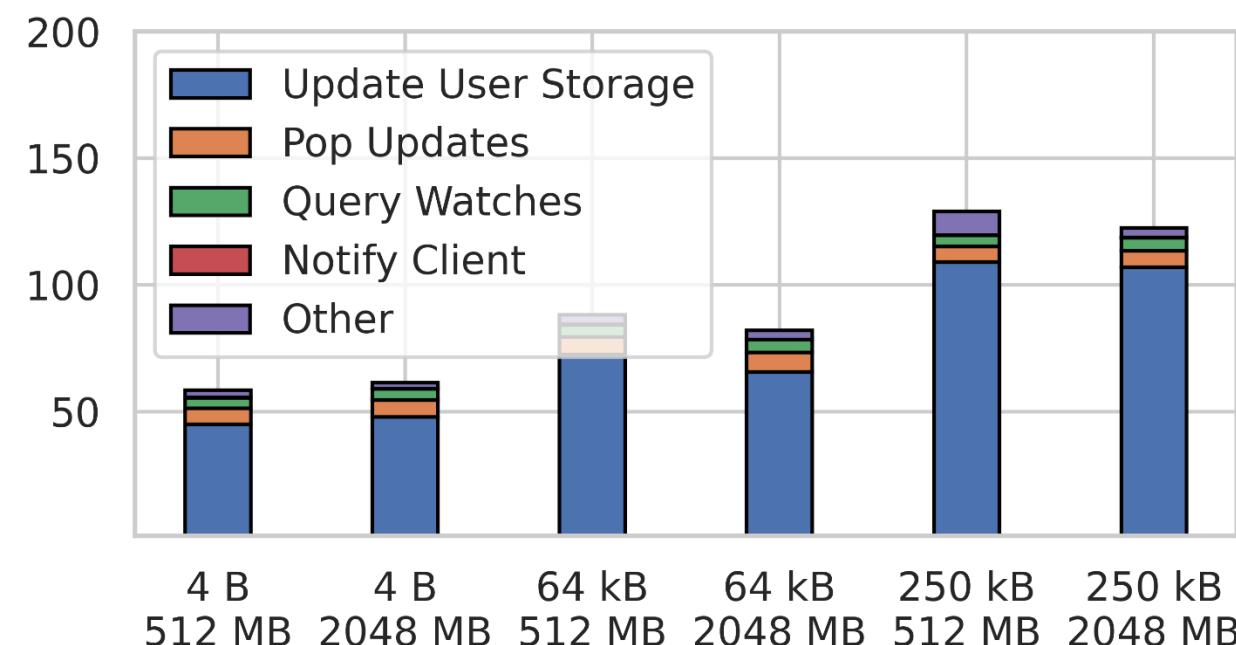
## Leader Function

# Evaluation: Write Performance 2

## Follower Function

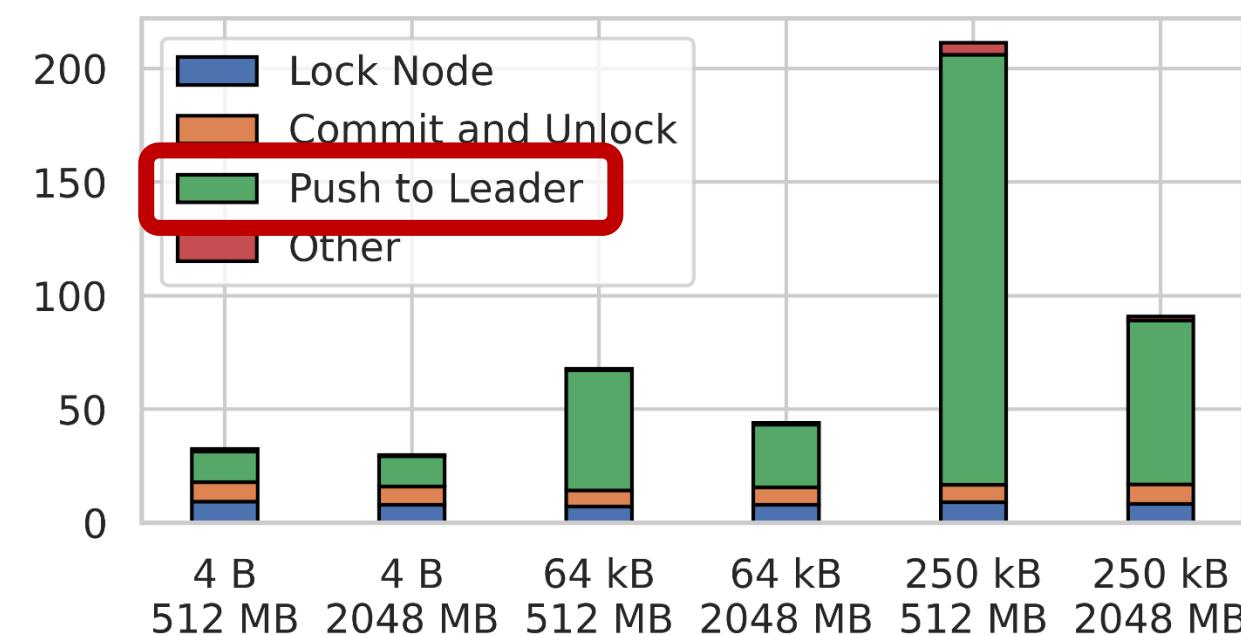


## Leader Function

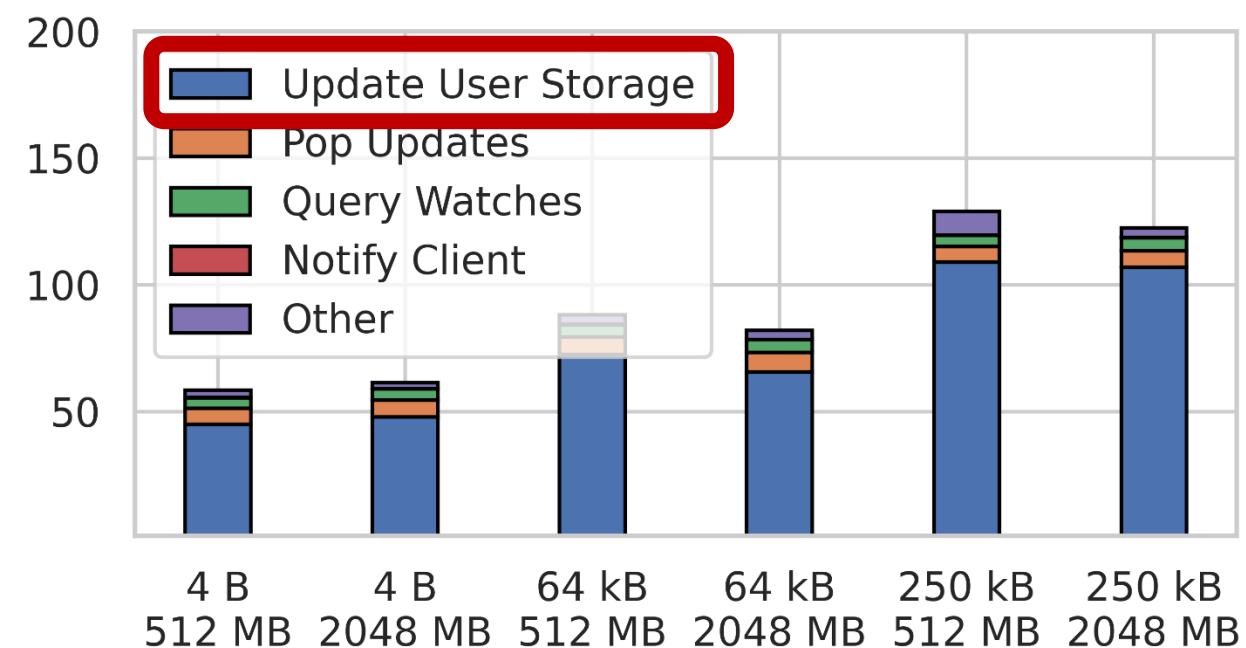


# Evaluation: Write Performance 2

## Follower Function



## Leader Function



# Evaluation: Cost Efficiency

3

Cost ratio of ZooKeeper and FaaSKeeper, 90% reads.

Cost ratio of ZooKeeper and FaaSKeeper, 80% reads.

ZooKeeper – constant cost for VMs.  
FaaSKeeper – pay per each request.

**Set node data of 1 kB, no watches, single request per invocation.**

# Evaluation: Cost Efficiency

3

Cost ratio of ZooKeeper and FaaSKeeper, 90% reads.

100K    500K    1M    2M    5M  
Requests per day.

Cost ratio of ZooKeeper and FaaSKeeper, 80% reads.

100K    500K    1M    2M    5M  
Requests per day.

ZooKeeper – constant cost for VMs.  
FaaSKeeper – pay per each request.

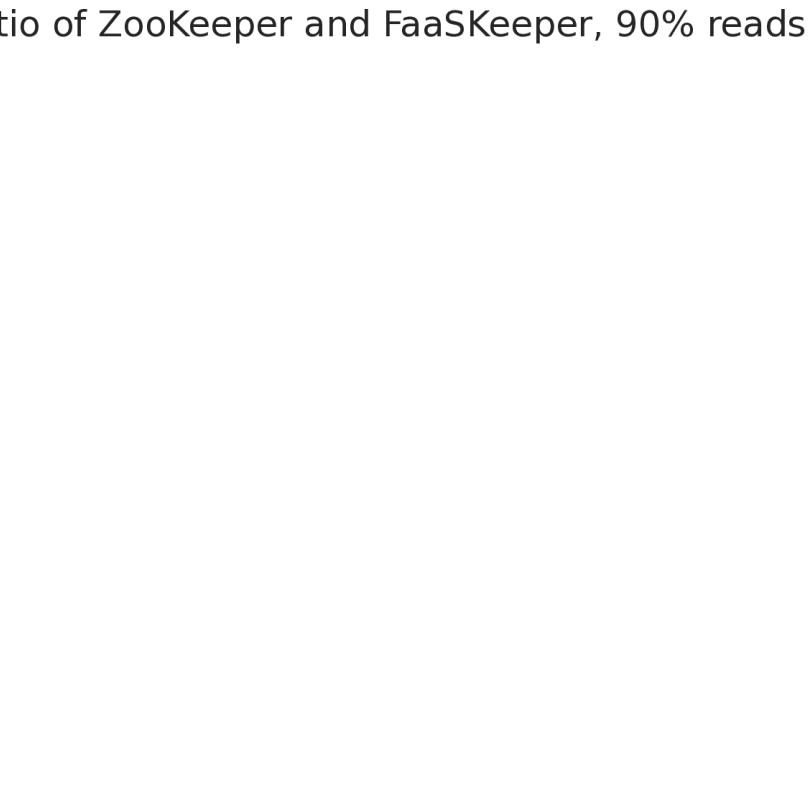
**Set node data of 1 kB, no watches, single request per invocation.**

# Evaluation: Cost Efficiency

3

Cost ratio of ZooKeeper and FaaSKeeper, 90% reads.

Standard



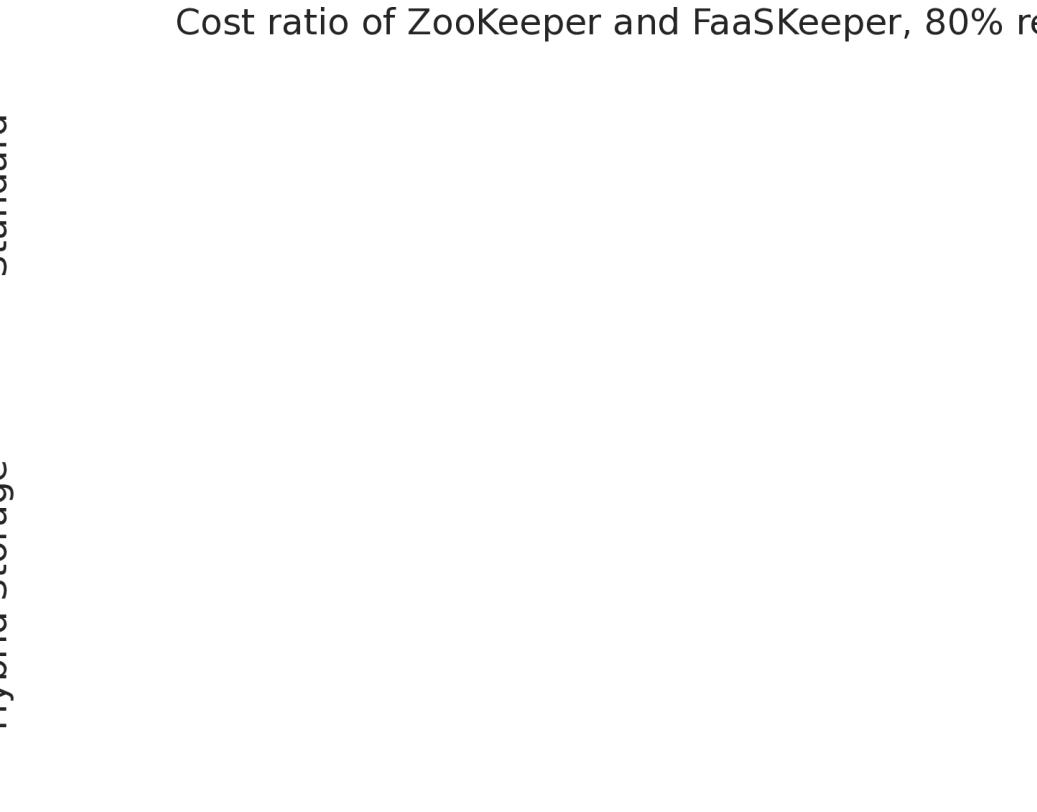
100K    500K    1M    2M    5M  
Requests per day.

Requests per day	ZooKeeper	FaaSKeeper	Cost Ratio
100K	1.00	1.00	1.00
500K	1.00	1.00	1.00
1M	1.00	1.00	1.00
2M	1.00	1.00	1.00
5M	1.00	1.00	1.00

Hybrid Storage

Cost ratio of ZooKeeper and FaaSKeeper, 80% reads.

Standard



100K    500K    1M    2M    5M  
Requests per day.

Requests per day	ZooKeeper	FaaSKeeper	Cost Ratio
100K	1.00	1.00	1.00
500K	1.00	1.00	1.00
1M	1.00	1.00	1.00
2M	1.00	1.00	1.00
5M	1.00	1.00	1.00

Hybrid Storage

ZooKeeper – constant cost for VMs.  
FaaSKeeper – pay per each request.

**Set node data of 1 kB, no watches, single request per invocation.**

# Evaluation: Cost Efficiency

3

Cost ratio of ZooKeeper and FaaSKeeper, 90% reads.

Standard  
3 x t3.small

3 x t3.medium

3 x t3.large

9 x t3.small

9 x t3.medium

9 x t3.large

3 x t3.small

3 x t3.medium

3 x t3.large

9 x t3.small

9 x t3.medium

9 x t3.large

100K 500K 1M 2M 5M

Requests per day.

Cost ratio of ZooKeeper and FaaSKeeper, 80% reads.

Standard  
3 x t3.small

3 x t3.medium

3 x t3.large

9 x t3.small

9 x t3.medium

9 x t3.large

3 x t3.small

3 x t3.medium

3 x t3.large

9 x t3.small

9 x t3.medium

9 x t3.large

100K 500K 1M 2M 5M

Requests per day.

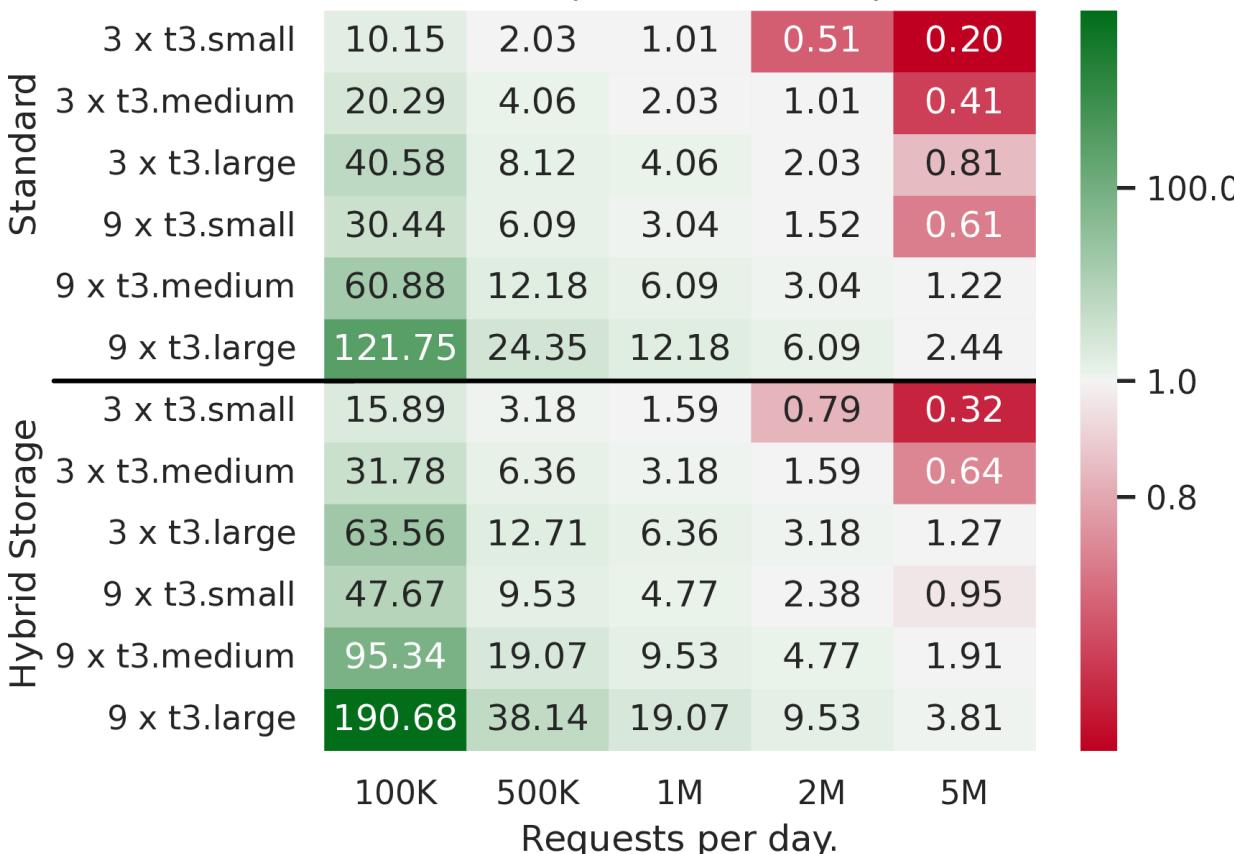
ZooKeeper – constant cost for VMs.  
FaaSKeeper – pay per each request.

Set node data of 1 kB, no watches, single request per invocation.

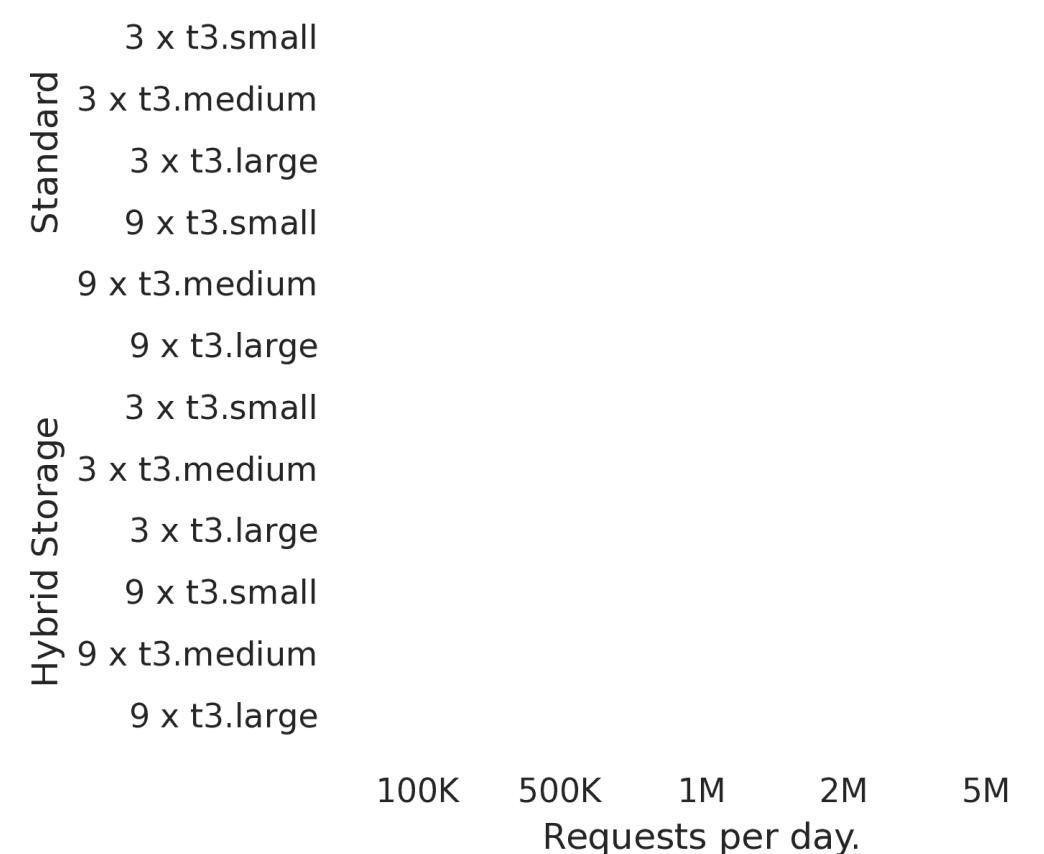
# Evaluation: Cost Efficiency

3

Cost ratio of ZooKeeper and FaaSKeeper, 90% reads.



Cost ratio of ZooKeeper and FaaSKeeper, 80% reads.



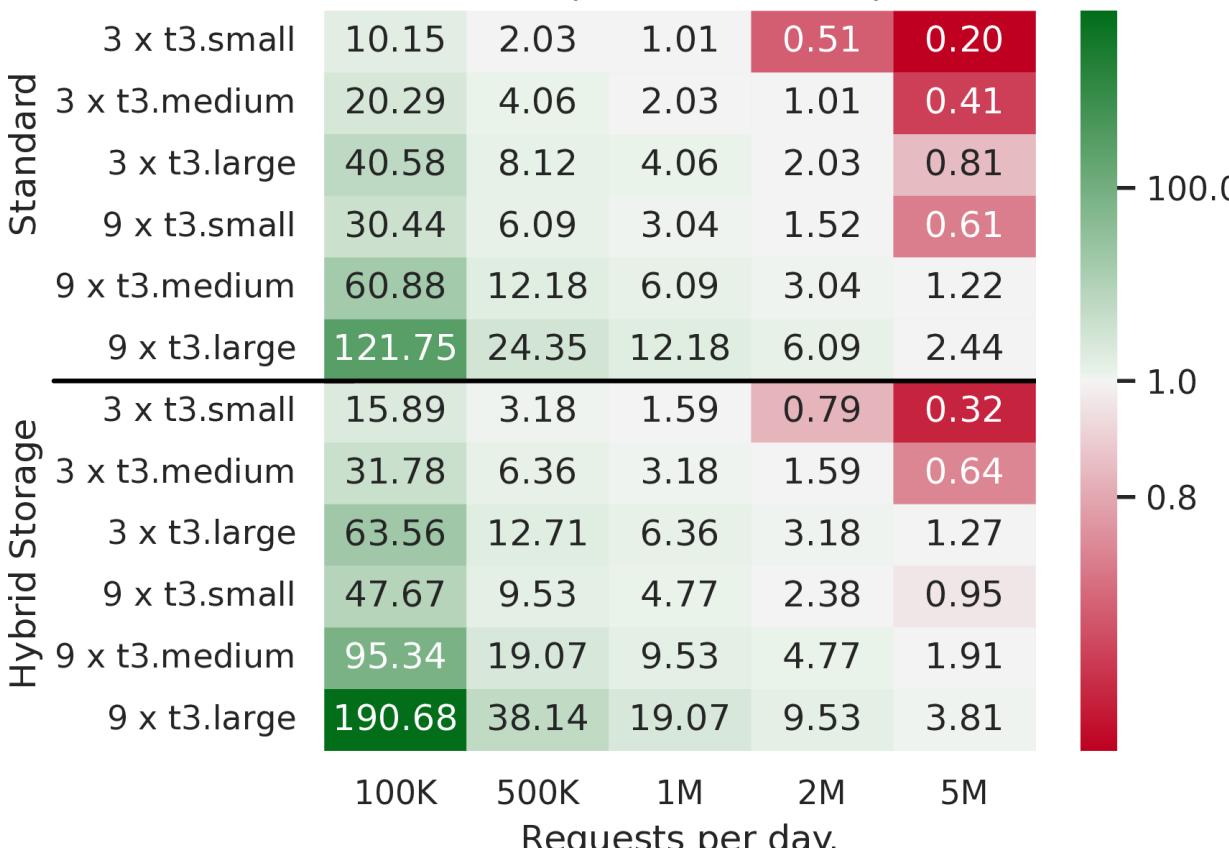
ZooKeeper – constant cost for VMs.  
 FaaSKeeper – pay per each request.

Set node data of 1 kB, no watches, single request per invocation.

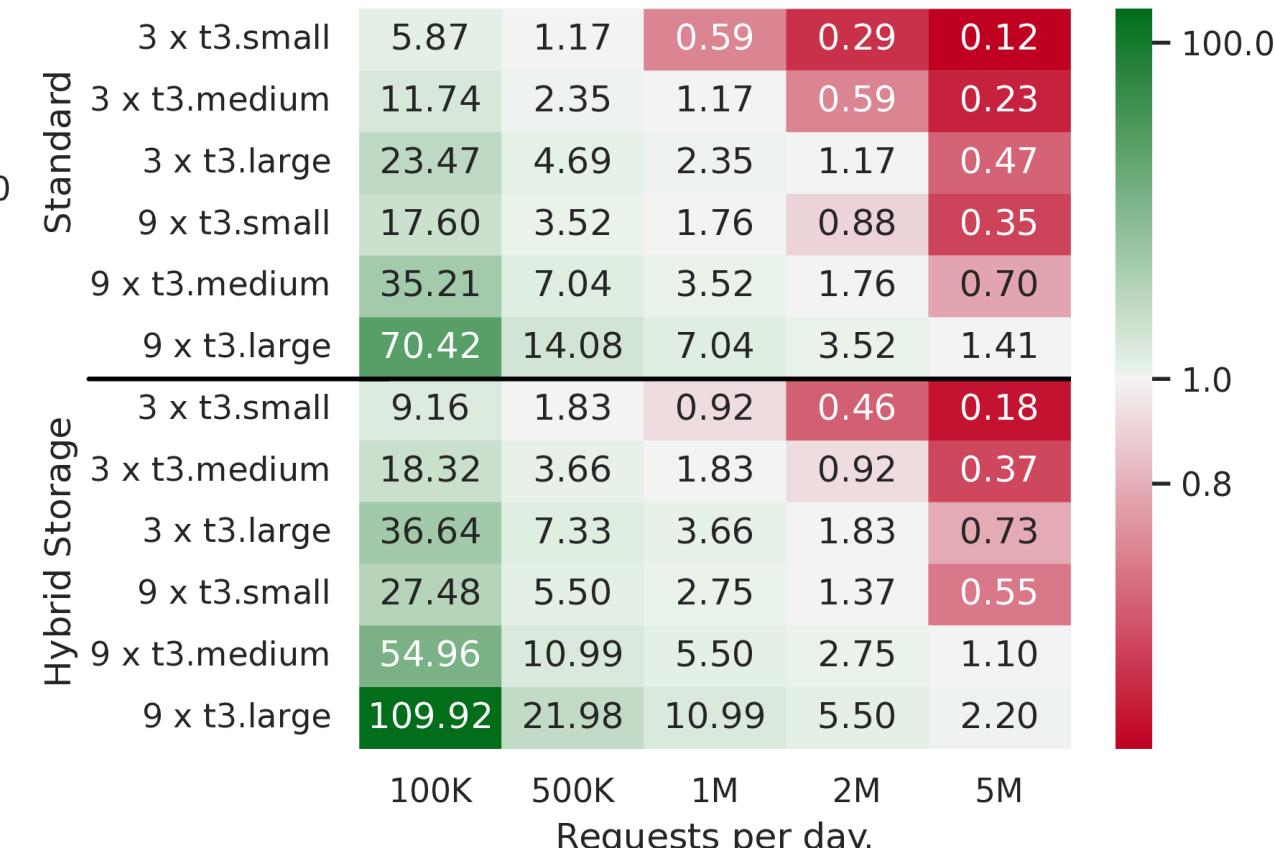
# Evaluation: Cost Efficiency

3

Cost ratio of ZooKeeper and FaaSKeeper, 90% reads.



Cost ratio of ZooKeeper and FaaSKeeper, 80% reads.



ZooKeeper – constant cost for VMs.  
FaaSKeeper – pay per each request.

Set node data of 1 kB, no watches, single request per invocation.

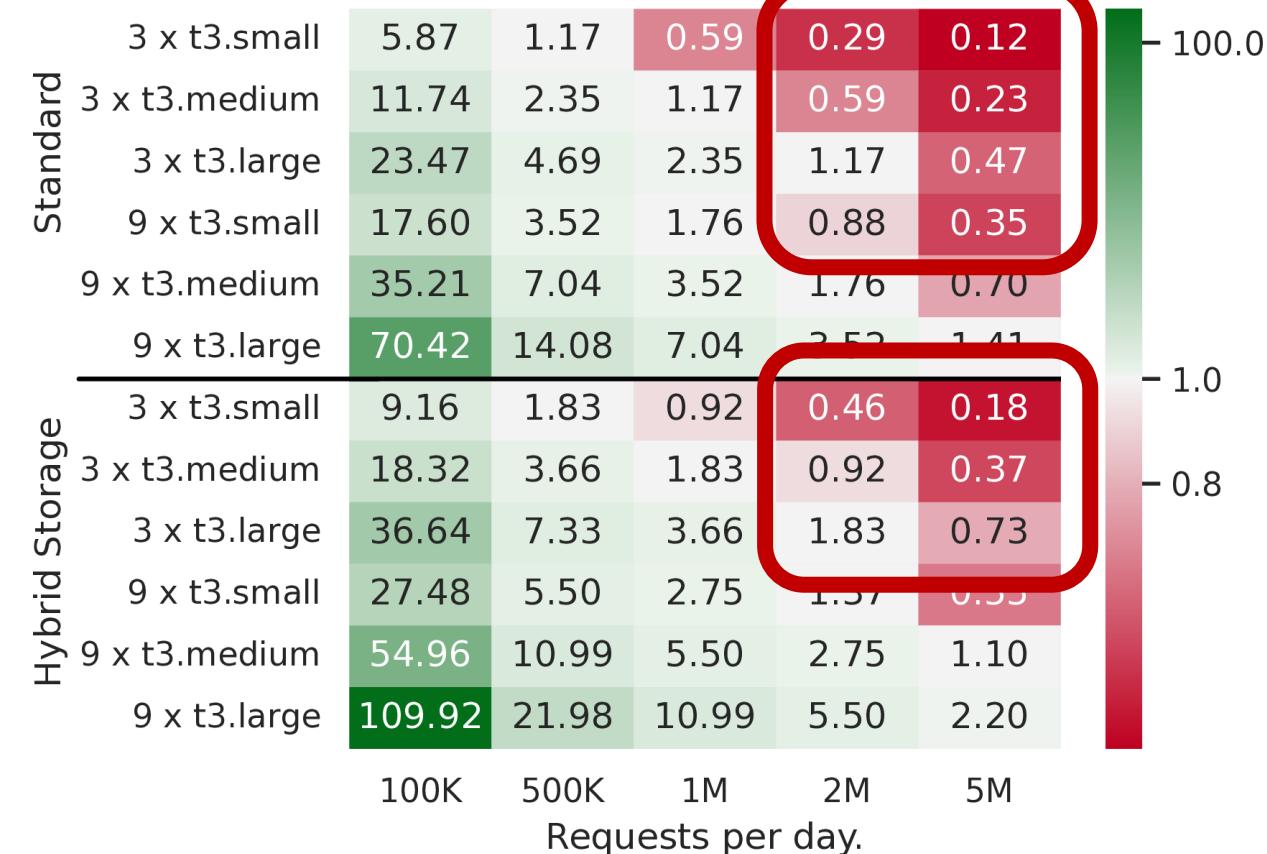
# Evaluation: Cost Efficiency

3

Cost ratio of ZooKeeper and FaaSKeeper, 80% reads.



Cost ratio of ZooKeeper and FaaSKeeper, 80% reads.



ZooKeeper – constant cost for VMs.  
FaaSKeeper – pay per each request.

Set node data of 1 kB, no watches, single request per invocation.

# Evaluation: Cost Efficiency

3

Cost ratio of ZooKeeper and FaaSKeeper, 90% reads.



Cost ratio of ZooKeeper and FaaSKeeper, 80% reads.

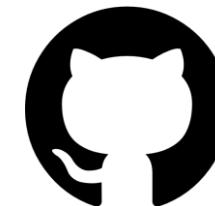


ZooKeeper – constant cost for VMs.  
 FaaSKeeper – pay per each request.

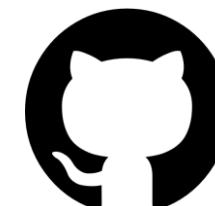
Set node data of 1 kB, no watches, single request per invocation.

# Availability and Acknowledgments

# Availability and Acknowledgments

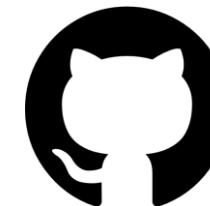


spcl/FaaSKeeper



spcl/FaaSKeeper-Python

# Availability and Acknowledgments



spcl/FaaSKeeper



spcl/FaaSKeeper-Python



Google Cloud



Google Summer of Code

## 2024 Program | Scalable Parallel Computing Laboratory

Contributor

Syed Mujtaba

# Using serverless ZooKeeper in Apache projects

---

Mentors

Organization

Technologies

Marcin Copik

Scalable Parallel Computing Laboratory

python, java, aws, ZooKeeper, AWS Lambda

Topics

cloud, distributed systems, high performance computing, Serverless

# Conclusions



More of SPCL's research:

-  [youtube.com/@spcl](https://youtube.com/@spcl) 180+ Talks
-  [twitter.com/spcl\\_eth](https://twitter.com/spcl_eth) 1.4K+ Followers
-  [github.com/spcl](https://github.com/spcl) 3.8K+ Stars

... or [spcl.ethz.ch](https://spcl.ethz.ch)



Paper      Projects



# Conclusions



What is ZooKeeper?

APACHE ZooKeeper™

APACHE HBASE

APACHE Spark

Apache BookKeeper™

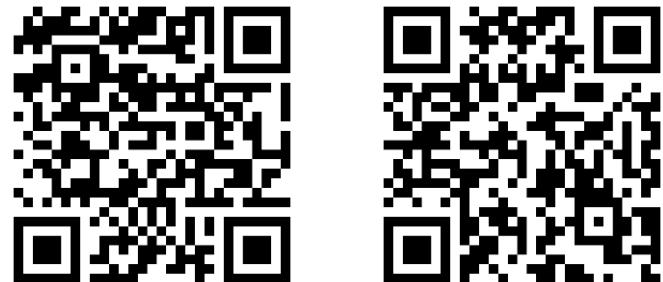
More of SPCL's research:

-  [youtube.com/@spcl](https://youtube.com/@spcl) 180+ Talks
-  [twitter.com/spcl\\_eth](https://twitter.com/spcl_eth) 1.4K+ Followers
-  [github.com/spcl](https://github.com/spcl) 3.8K+ Stars

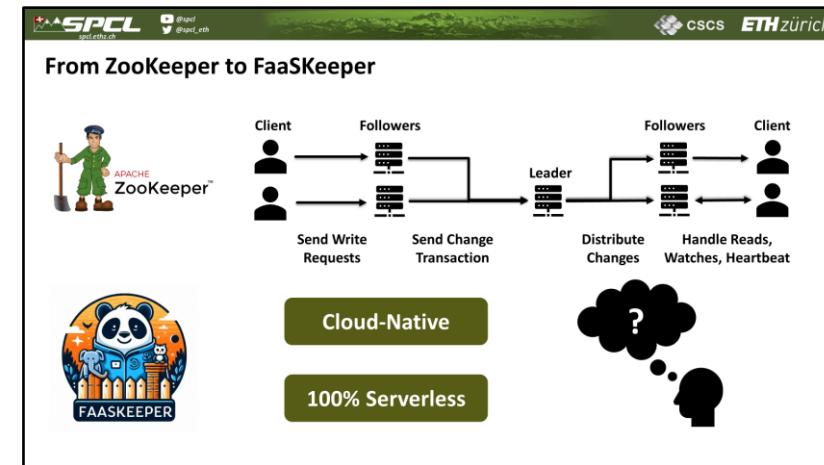
... or [spcl.ethz.ch](https://spcl.ethz.ch)



Paper Projects



# Conclusions



More of SPCL's research:

 youtube.com/@spcl 180+ Talks

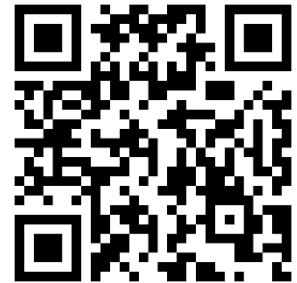
 twitter.com/spcl\_eth 1.4K+ Followers

 github.com/spcl 3.8K+ Stars

... or [spcl.ethz.ch](http://spcl.ethz.ch)



Paper Projects



# Conclusions



What is ZooKeeper?

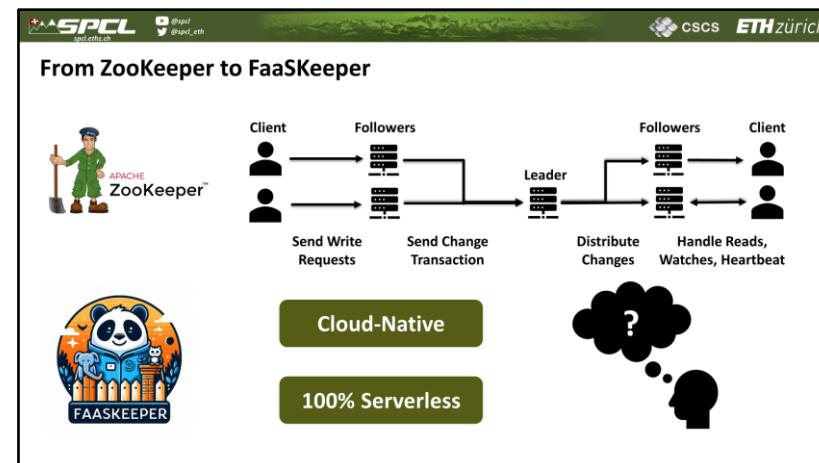


APACHE ZooKeeper™

APACHE HBASE




Apache BookKeeper™



From Design to the Cloud

System Concept	AWS	Google Cloud
Functions	Lambda	Cloud Function
Object Storage	S3	Storage
Key-Value Storage	DynamoDB	Datastore
Concurrency Primitives	Update Expressions	Transactions
Queue	SQS	Pub/Sub

Proof of Concept Implementation

1,350 LoC for FaaSKEEPER  
1,400 LoC for client library

FaaSKEEPER written in Python

Independent of ZooKeeper's codebase in Java.

20

More of SPCL's research:

 youtube.com/@spcl 180+ Talks

 twitter.com/spcl\_eth 1.4K+ Followers

 github.com/spcl 3.8K+ Stars

... or [spcl.ethz.ch](http://spcl.ethz.ch)



Paper Projects



# Conclusions



What is ZooKeeper?

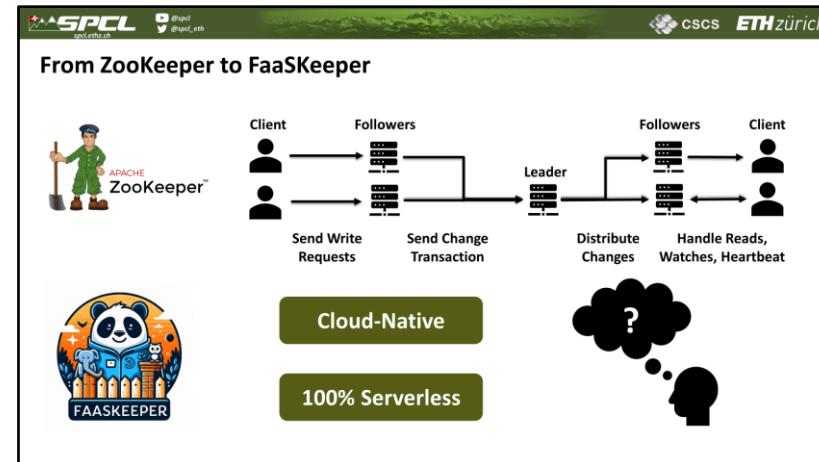


APACHE ZooKeeper™

APACHE HBASE




Apache BookKeeper™



From Design to the Cloud

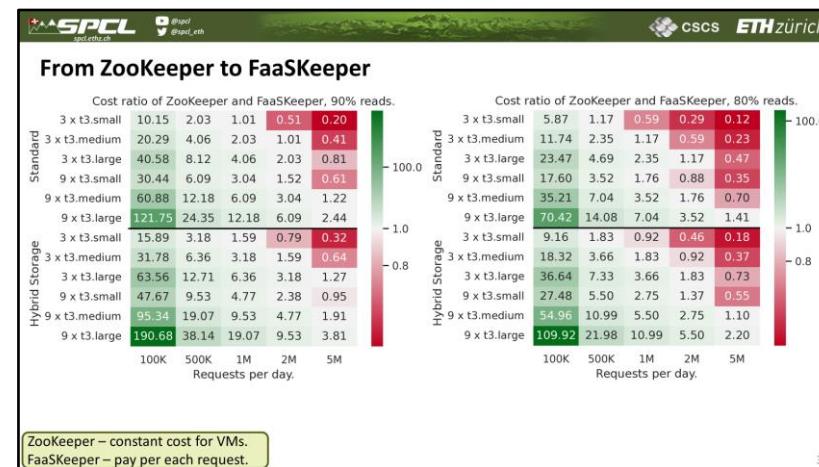
System Concept	AWS	Google Cloud
Functions	Lambda	Cloud Function
Object Storage	S3	Storage
Key-Value Storage	DynamoDB	Datastore
Concurrency Primitives	Update Expressions	Transactions
Queue	SQS	Pub/Sub

Proof of Concept Implementation

1,350 LoC for FaaSKEEPER  
1,400 LoC for client library

FaaSKEEPER written in Python

Independent of ZooKeeper's codebase in Java.



More of SPCL's research:

 youtube.com/@spcl

180+ Talks

 twitter.com/spcl\_eth

1.4K+ Followers

 github.com/spcl

3.8K+ Stars

... or [spcl.ethz.ch](http://spcl.ethz.ch)



Paper



Projects

