Distributed Scheduling with Apache Mesos in the Cloud

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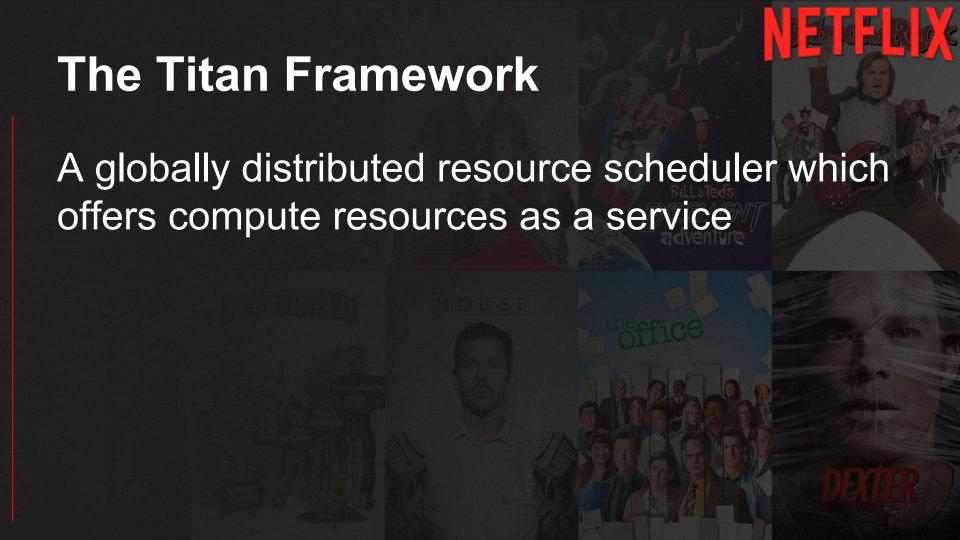
Who am I?

- Distributed Systems/Infrastructure Engineer in the Platform Engineering Group
 - Design and develop resilient highly available services
 - IPC, Service Discovery, Application Lifecycle
- Senior Consultant at ThoughtWorks Europe
- OpenMRS/RapidSMS/ICT4D contributor

A word about Netflix

Just the stats

- 16 years
- < 2000 employees
- 50+ million users
- 5 * 10^9 hours/quarter
- Freedom and Responsibility Culture



Guiding Principles

Design for

- Native to the public clouds
- Availability
- Reliability
- Responsiveness
- Continuous Delivery
- Pushing to production faster





Guiding Principles

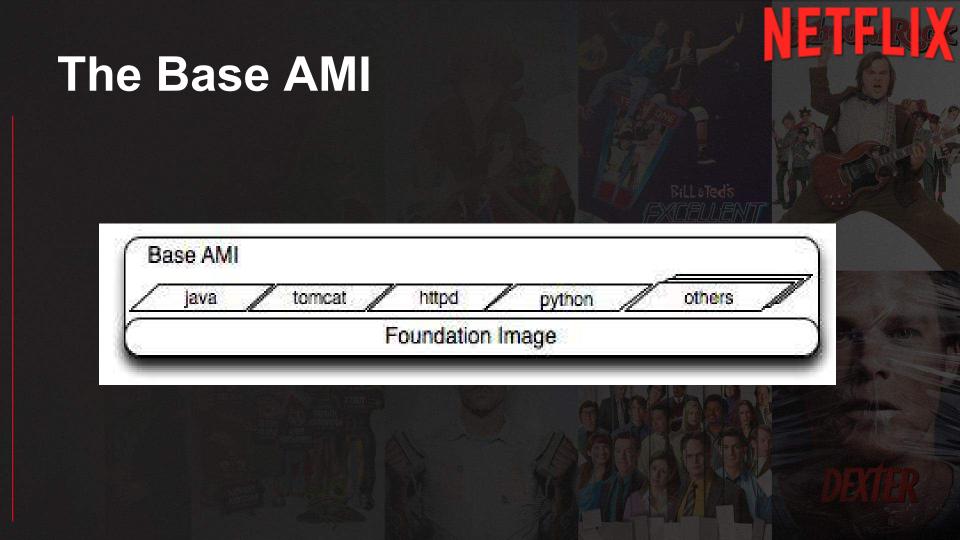
- Being able to sleep at night even when there are partial failures.
- Availability over Consistency at a higher level
- Ability for teams to fit in their domain specific needs

Active-Active Architecture



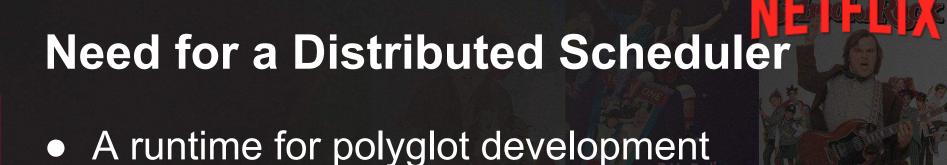






Need for a Distributed Scheduler

- ASGs are great for web services but for processes whose life cycle are controlled via events we needed something more flexible
- Cluster Management across multiple geographies
- Faster turnaround from development to production



- Tighter Integration with services like Atlas, Scryer etc

We are not alone in the woods

- Google's Borg and Kubernetes
- Twitter's Aurora
- Soundcloud's Harpoon
- Facebook's tupperware
- Mesosphere's Marathon



Why did we write Titan

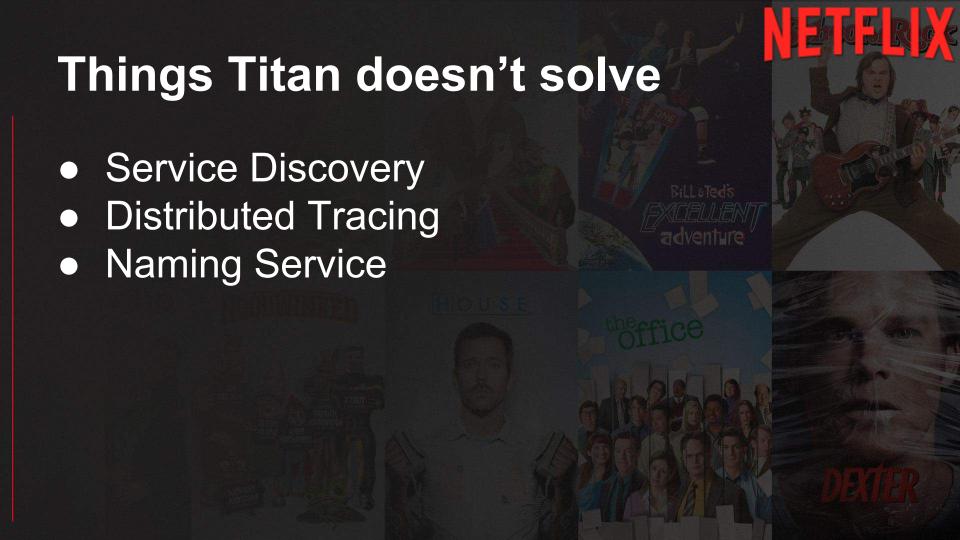
- We wanted a cloud native distributed scheduler
- Multi Geography from the get-go
- A meta scheduler which can support domain specific scheduling needs
 - Work Flow systems for batch processing workloads
 - Event driven systems
 - Resource Allocators for Samza, Spark, etc.



- Persistent Volumes and Volume Management
- Scaling rules based on metrics published by the kernel
- Levers for SREs to do region failovers and shape traffic globally

Compute Resources as a service

```
"name": "rocker",
 "applicationName": "nf-rocker",
 "version": "1.06",
 "location": "dc1:20,us-west-2:dc2:40,dc5:60",
 "cpus": 4,
 "memory": 3200,
"disk": 40,
"ports": 2,
"restartOnFailure": true,
"numRetries": 10,
"restartOnSuccess": false
```



Building blocks

- A resource allocator
- Packaging and isolation of processes
- Scheduler
- Distribution of artifacts
- Replication across multiple geographies
- AutoScalers



- Scale to 10s of thousands of servers in a single fault domain
- Does one thing really well
- Ability to define custom resources
- Ability to write flexible schedulers
- Battle tested

Mesos



Apache MESOS



- Provides discovery of resources
- We have written a scheduler called Fenzo
- An API to launch tasks
- Allows writing executors to control the lifecycle of a task
- A mechanism to send messages



Packaging and Isolation

- We love Immutable Infrastructure
- Artifacts of applications after every build contains the runtime
- Flexible process isolation using cgroups and namespaces
- Good tooling and distribution mechanism





Building Containers

- Lots of tutorials around docker helped our engineers to pick the technology very easily
- Developers and build infrastructure uses the Docker cli to create containers.
- The docker-java plugin allows developers to think about their application as a standalone process

Volume Management

- ZFS on linux for creating volumes
- Allows us to clone, snapshot and move around volumes
- The zfs toolset is very rich
- Hoping for a better libzfs



- In AWS EC2 classic containers use the global network namespace
- Ports are allocated to containers via Mesos
- In AWS VPC, we can allocate an IP address per container via ENIs

Logging

- Logging agent on every host to allows users to stream logs
- Archive logs to S3
- Every container gets a volume for logging

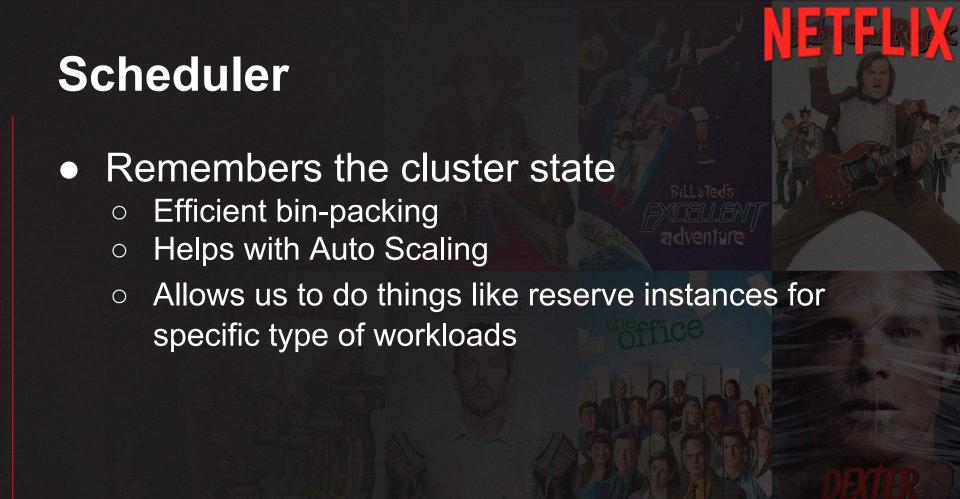


Monitoring

- We push metrics published by the kernel to Atlas
- The scheduler gets a stream of metrics from every container to make scheduling decisions
- Use the cgroup notification API to alert users when a task is killed



- We have a pluggable scheduler called Fenzo
- Solves the problem of matching resources with tasks that are queued.





- A must need for running on the cloud
- Two levels of scaling
 - Scaling of underlying resources to match the demands of processes
 - Scaling the applications based on metrics to match SLAs

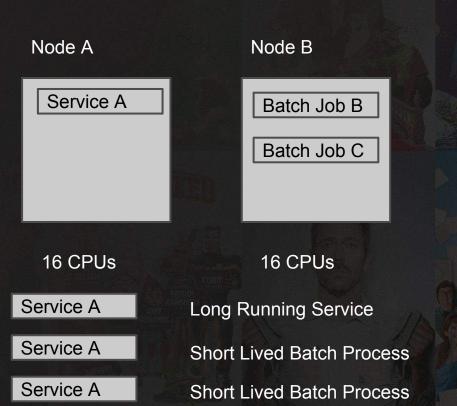


- Titan adjusts the size of the fleet to have enough compute resources to run all the tasks
- Autoscaling Providers are pluggable



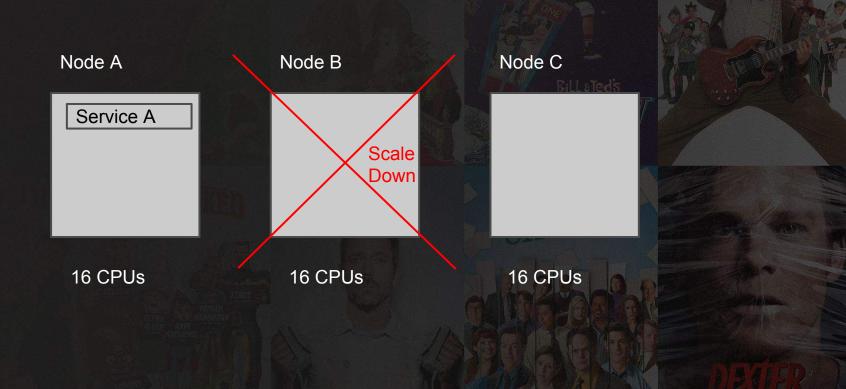
- Historical data to predict the size of clusters of individual applications
- Linear Regression models for predicting near real time cluster sizes

Bin Packing for efficient Autoscaling



Node C

Bin Packing for efficient Autoscaling





Mesos Framework

- Master Slave model with leader election for redundancy
- A single Mesos Framework per fault domain
- We currently use Zookeeper but moving to Raft
- Resilient to failures of underlying data store



- Each geography has multiple fault domains
- Single scheduler and API in each fault domain.



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- All job specifications are replicated across all fault domains across all geographies
- Heart beats across all fault domains to detect failures
- Centralized control plane

