



North America 2021

RESILIENCE REALIZED

Container Checkpoint/Restore at Scale for Fast Pod Startup Time

Ritesh Naik





Ritesh Naik, MathWorks

- Senior Software Engineer
- Passionate about distributed system and cloud native applications



riteshnaik



rnaik@mathworks.com





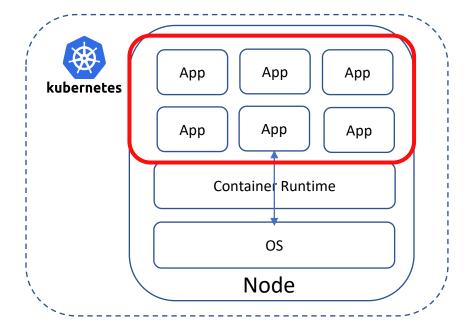
- Motivation
- Checkpoint/Restore introduction
- Checkpoint/Restore in Kubernetes Demo
- Q/A

Our goal is to create a scalable system...





North America 2021



Our Goals:

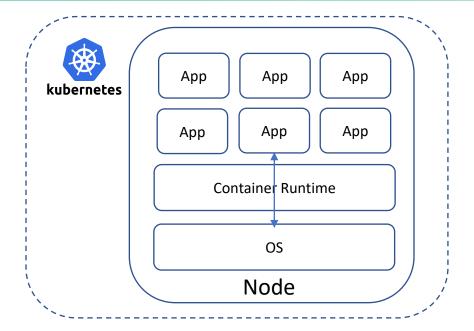
- 1. Fast scale out time (for bursty workloads)
- 2. Fast performance on first use of a pod or container (no cold start pains)
- 3. Great utilization (low-cost waste)

...But achieving all three goals is challenging





North America 2021



Our Goals:

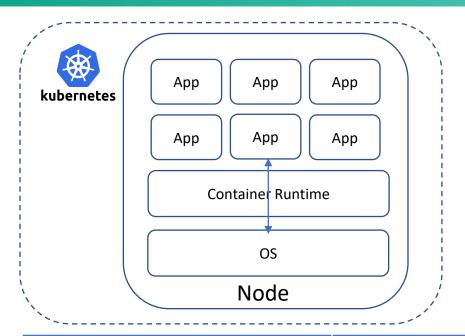
- Fast scale out time (for bursty usage)
- Fast performance on first use of a pod or container (no cold start pains)
- 3. Great utilization (low-Cost waste)

The Challenge:

- Container/application cold start time makes it difficult to get all three goals at the same time
- Note: A similar challenge may also come up in FaaS/Serverless use cases

Option 1: Scale out on-demand with usage



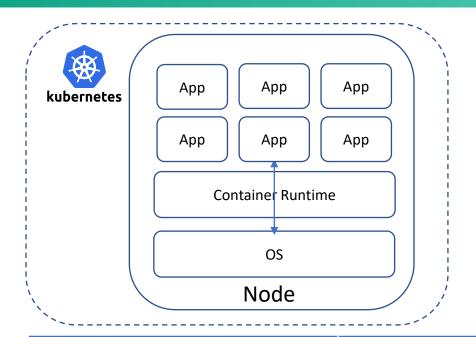


	On-Demand Scaling	
Fast performance on first use of a pod or container (no cold start pains)	*	
Fast Scale Out Time (for bursty workload)	×	
Great utilization (low-cost waste)		

- Wait for the usage demand
- Scale up the workload

Option 2: Create pre-warmed standby pool





- Maintain a pool of pre-warmed containers
- Size of the pool could be calculated based on the historical traffic trend

	Pre-Warm Standby Pool
Fast performance on first use of a pod or container (no cold start pains)	
Fast Scale Out Time (for bursty workload)	×
Great utilization (low-cost waste)	*

Is there a way to achieve all goals?



	On-Demand Scaling	Pre-Warm Standby Pool	???
Fast performance on first use of a pod or container (no cold start pains)	×	√	
Fast Scale Out Time (for bursty workload)	×	×	
Great utilization (low-cost waste)	√	×	

Yes, we can!!! Checkpoint/Restore



	On-Demand Scaling	Pre-Warm Standby Pool	Checkpoint/Restore
Fast performance on first use of a pod or container (no cold start pains)	×		
Fast Scale Out Time (for bursty usage)	×	×	√
Great Utilization (Low-Cost Waste)	√	×	√

Checkpoint/Restore:

- Leverage CRIU project (Checkpoint Restore in Userspace)
- We can achieve all three goals by trading off a little on complexity
- Take runtime snapshot of process state of warmed container
- Restore as needed for scale

Checkpoint/Restore: Behind the Scenes



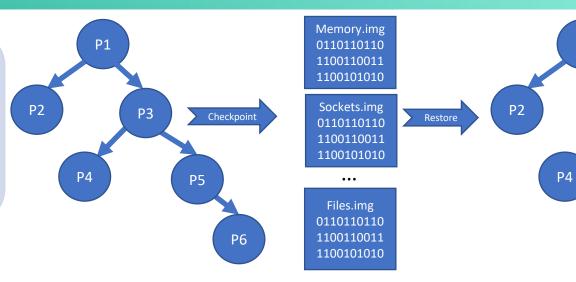


Р3

North America 2021

Checkpoint:

- Freeze process tree (i.e. ptrace)
- Collect memory contents, sockets, & other state (i.e. read /proc)
- Serialize state to image files



Restore:

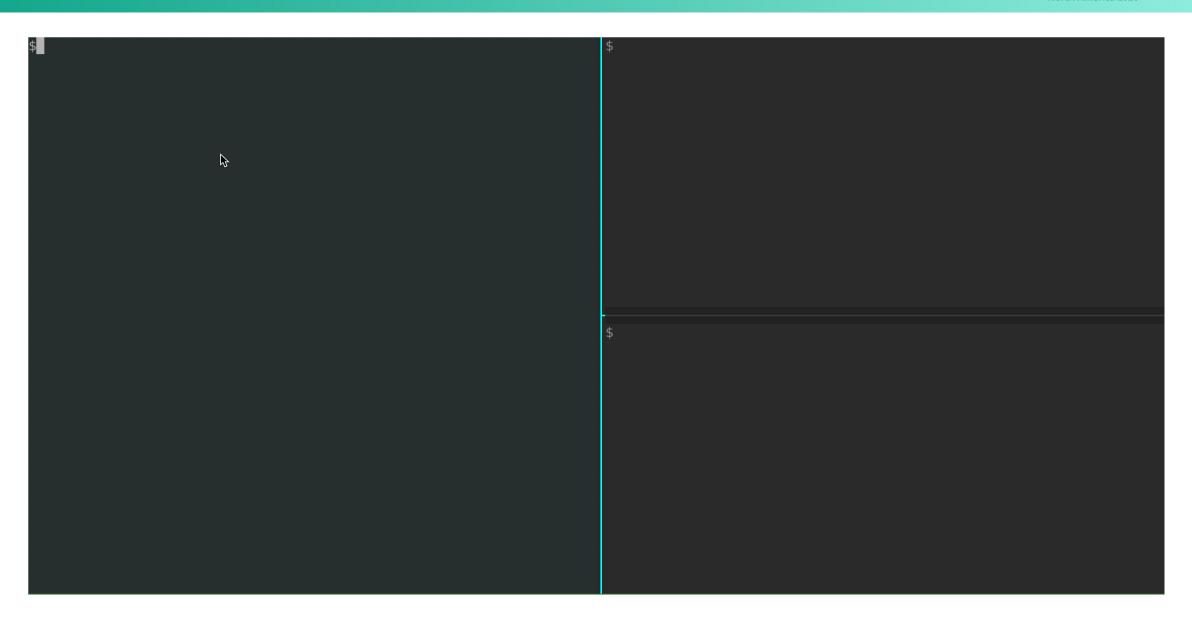
- Read image files
- Create process tree scaffold (i.e. fork)
- Restore basic process state (fds, sockets, namespaces, cwd)
- Restore other process state (memory, timers, credentials)

Demo: Checkpoint/Restore of Containers





- North America 2021

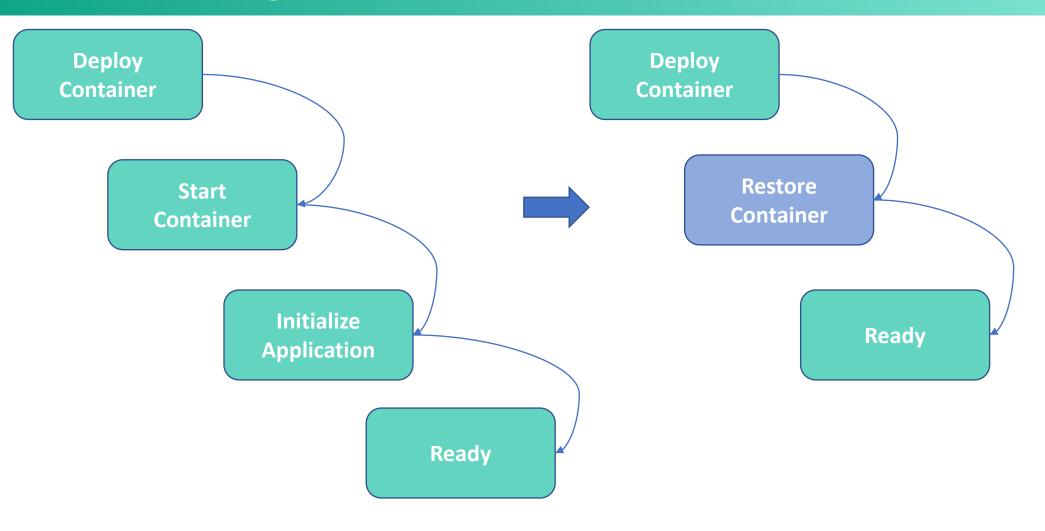


Eliminating Cold Starts with Checkpoint Restore Kubecon



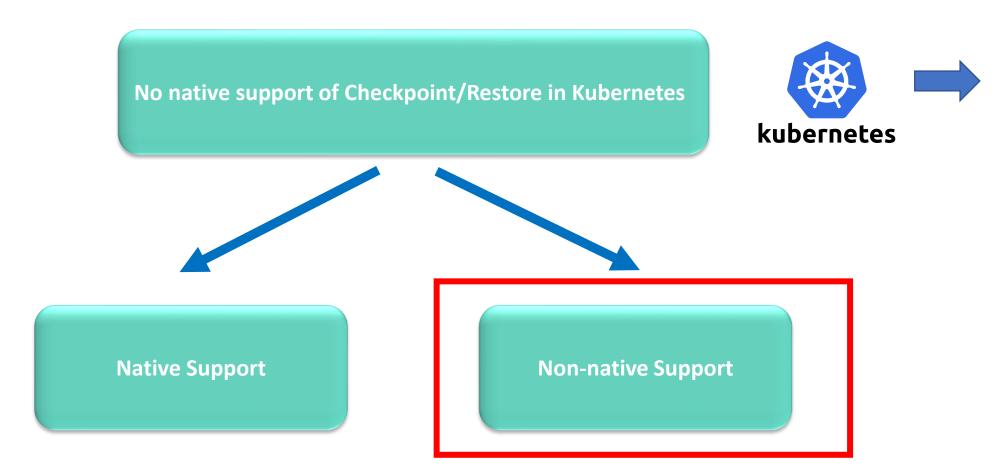


North America 202



Kubernetes and Checkpoint/Restore



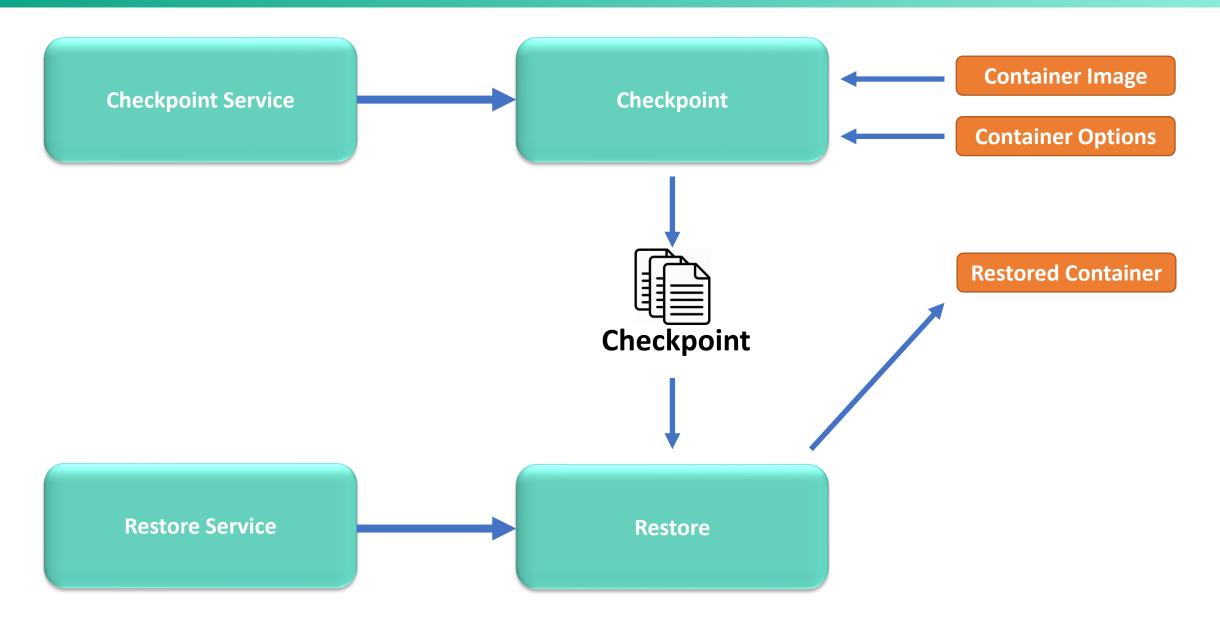


Our Approach of Non-Native support





- North America 2021

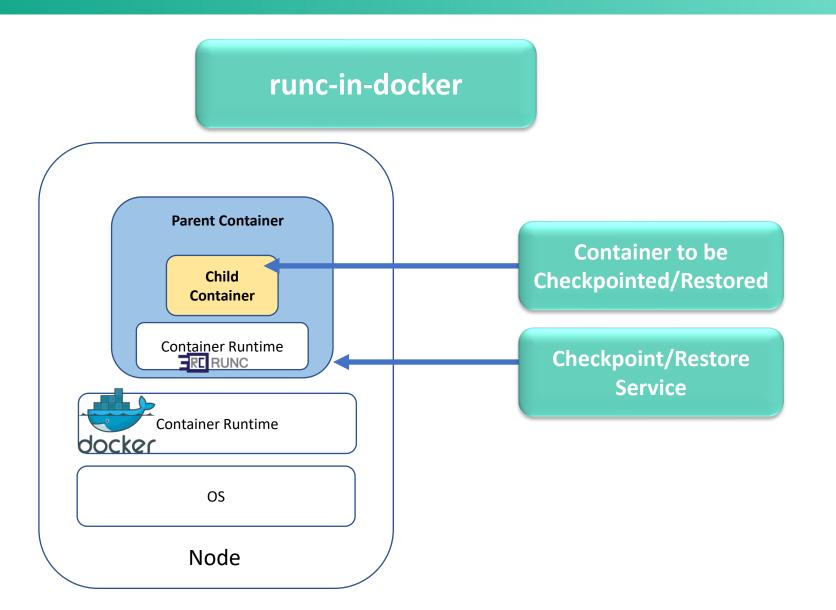


Container Runtime in Container Runtime





North America 2021



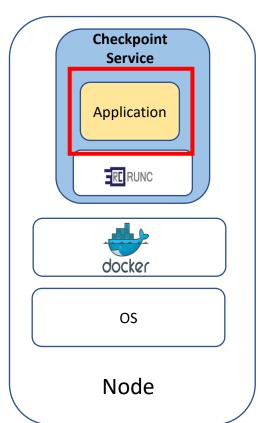
Container Runtime in Container Runtime



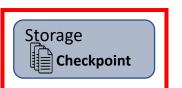


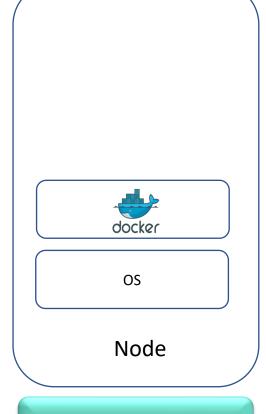
- North America 2021





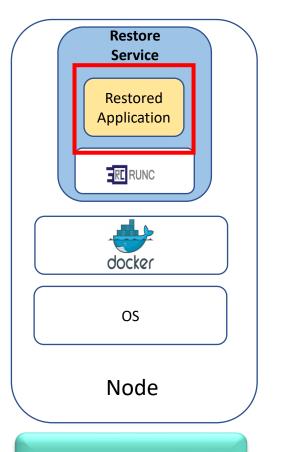
Pre-Checkpoint





Checkpoint





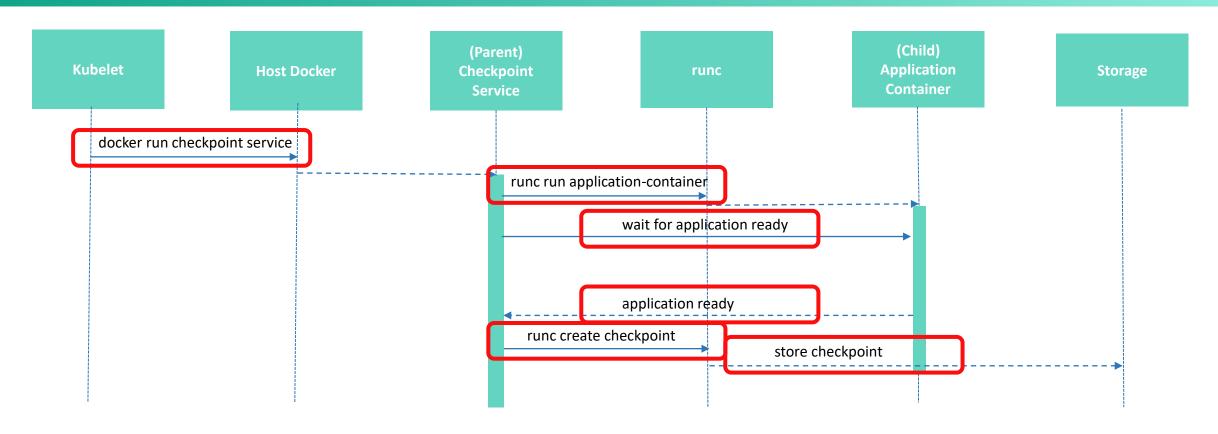
Post-Restore

Checkpoint sequence





North America 2021

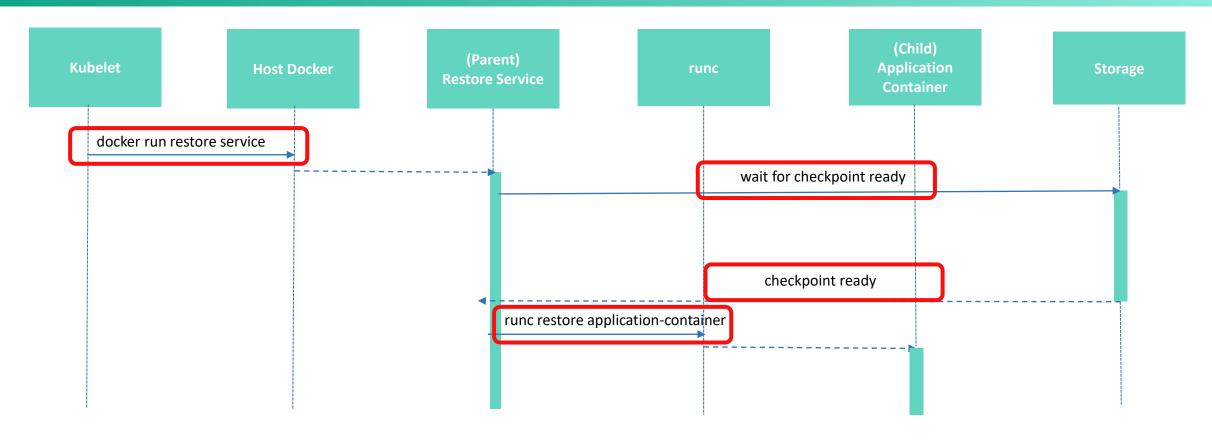


Restore Sequence





- North America 2021

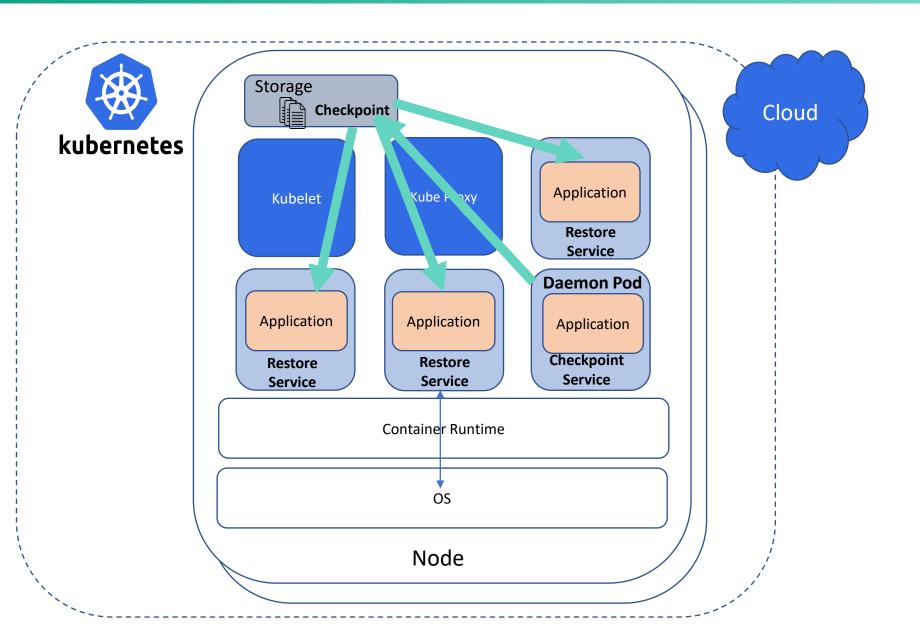


Cluster Architecture with CR





North America 2021

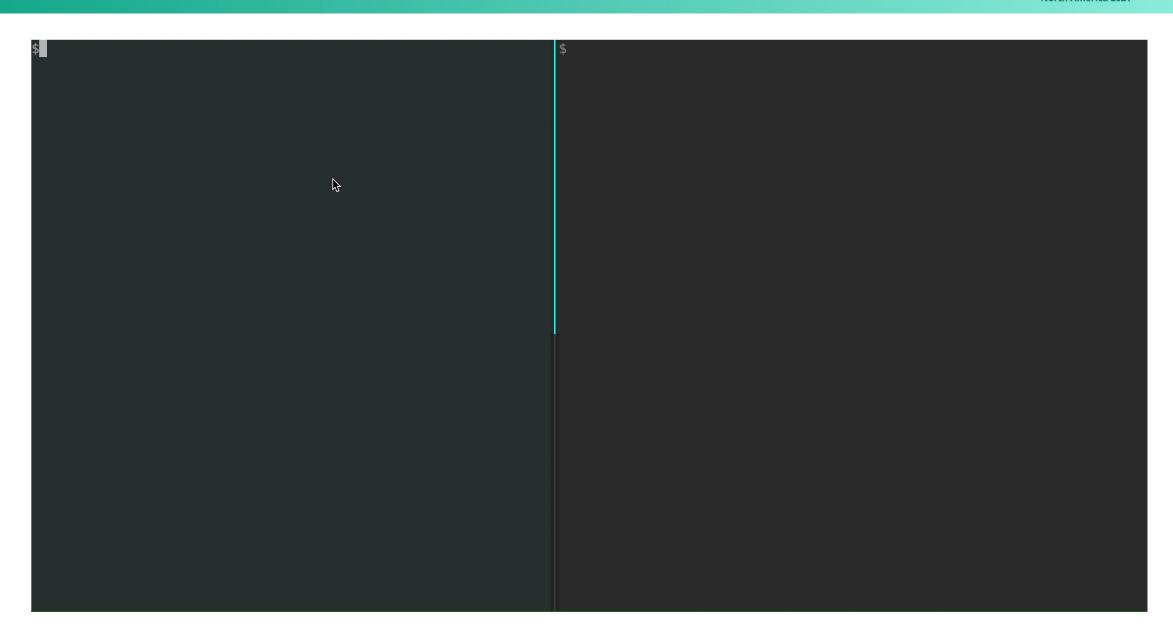


Checkpoint Restore Service: Demo





- North America 2021



Zero to Checkpoint Restore in Kubernetes





North America 2021

FROM ubuntu:18.04 CMD ["/app/main"]



FROM runc-base-image:latest as build

FROM go_app:latest

COPY --from=build /runc /runc

COPY config.json.template /runc/container/

USER root

CMD ["/bin/sh", "-c", "/runc/run.sh"]



kind: Deployment

..

spec:

containers:

name: application image: go app:latest

•••

apiVersion: v1
kind: ConfigMap

metadata:

name: cr-demo

data:

cr-properties:

cr.checkpoint.name=checkpoint cr.checkpoint.directory=demo

cr.container.readiness=curl -s -o /dev/null localhost:4000

kind: Daemonset

spec:

containers:

name: checkpoint

image: go_app_checkpoint:latest

securityContext: privileged: true

volumeMounts:

- name: checkpoint-restore

mountPath: /cr

name: cr-propertiesmountPath: /etc/cr.properties

subPath: cr.properties

volumes:

name: checkpoint-restore

hostPath:

path: /tmp

type: Directory

- name: cr-properties

configMap:

name: cr-demo

items:

key: cr-propertiespath: cr.properties

kind: Deployment

spec:

containers:

name: restore

image: go_app_restore:latest

securityContext: privileged: true

volumeMounts:

- name: checkpoint-restore

mountPath: /cr

- name: cr-properties

mountPath: /etc/cr.properties

subPath: cr.properties

volumes:

name: checkpoint-restore

hostPath:

path: /tmp

type: Directory

name: cr-properties

configMap:

name: cr-demo

items:

- key: cr-properties

path: cr.properties

Kubernetes and Checkpoint/Restore





North America 2021

Kubernetes
Enhancement
Proposal







<u>Kubernetes and Checkpoint/Restore</u> – Adrian Reber, Red Hat Thursday, October 14 • 11:00am - 11:35am

Over 6 years ago a ticket (#3949) was opened asking for Pod migration in Kubernetes and until now there is no support in Kubernetes to migrate a container. Container migration is based on checkpointing and restoring containers and checkpointing and restoring containers is one the main reasons Checkpoint/Restore in User-Space (CRIU) exists. Although container migration is always viewed as an outlier or corner case of containers, because containers are supposed to be stateless, CRIU continues to get better at container migration and even if containers are supposed to be stateless, CRIU still sees growing interest in its container migration features and especially the integration in container runtimes. This talk wants to present the multiple use cases for checkpointing and restoring containers. The talk wants to give a technical background how CRIU is enabling container runtimes to checkpoint and restore containers and the plan how to integrate checkpoint and restore into Kubernetes.

Lessons Learned



➤ Checkpoint/Restore behavior is sensitive to changes in the process tree

➤ Checkpoint/Restore failure could be due to issues in different layers of technological stack

>Avoid optimizing to the container runtime

>Trading off portability vs. optimizations

Best Practices

- Enhance observability by enabling logs and metrics around Checkpoint/Restore
- ➤ Shift left in the CI/CD pipeline for quicker detection of any failures

➤ Make sure to keep CRIU packages and auxiliary components up to date

Know the limitations and boundaries of CRIU

Future Enhancements



- ➤ Make the checkpoint accessible centrally across nodes
- ➤ Make the checkpoint part of CI pipeline
- Extend the support to other use cases like Pod Migration
- Extend the native support in Kubernetes to include the fast pod startup time use case

MathWorks is hiring....





- North America 2021





REALIZED





North America 2021