CLOUDERA

SCHEDULING FRAMEWORK: BATCH EXTENSIONS WITH APACHE YUNIKORN

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Introduction YuniKorn

Plugin Architecture

Quotas: tracking and enforcement

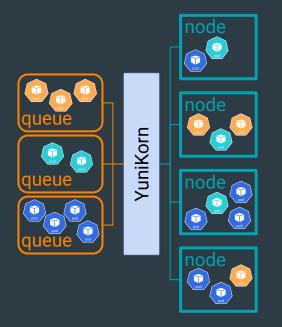
Preemption: queues and jobs

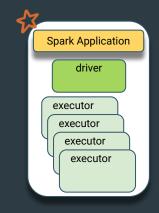
Demo

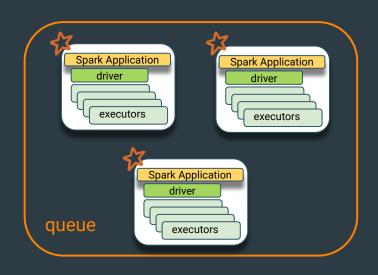
WHY APACHE YUNIKORN

YUNIKORN

Advanced scheduling requirements







Workload Queueing

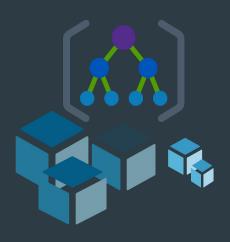
Gang Scheduling

Application Sorting

APACHE YUNIKORN



Advanced scheduling requirements



Schedules any Batch or Service workload

- · K8s (job, daemon set, deployment etc)
- · Spark, Tensor Flow, MPI, Ray etc

Simple integration:

- No code changes
- Annotations and labels only

Hierarchical queues

- Guaranteed resources
- Quotas
- Scheduling policies





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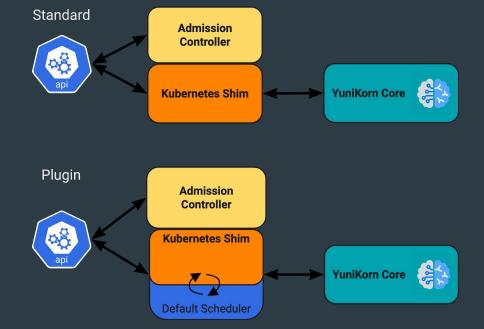
Demo

ARCHITECTURE



Deployment models

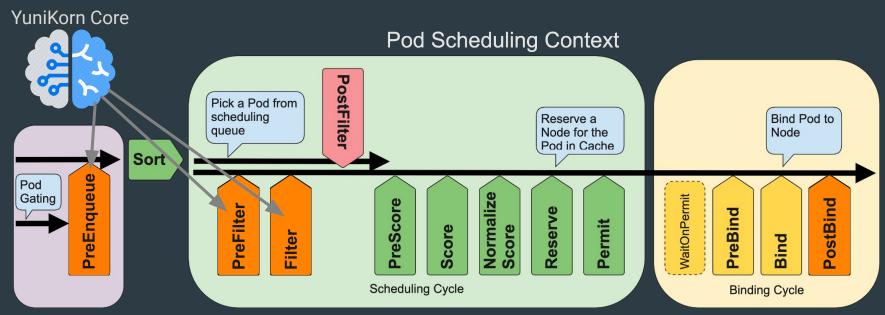
- STANDARD:
 - Custom scheduler
 - Replaces default scheduler
- PLUGIN:
 - Kubernetes Scheduling Framework (API)
 - Replace or augment limited functionality



PLUGIN ARCHITECTURE



Extension points and integration







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QUEUE HIERARCHY & QUOTAS

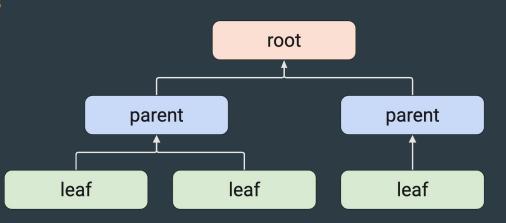


Hierarchical model

- Resources are managed via queues
 - Auto created queues
 - Static queues
- Resource located in leafs
 - propagate up to the root
 - Requests (pending)
 - Allocation (assigned to node)

Quota

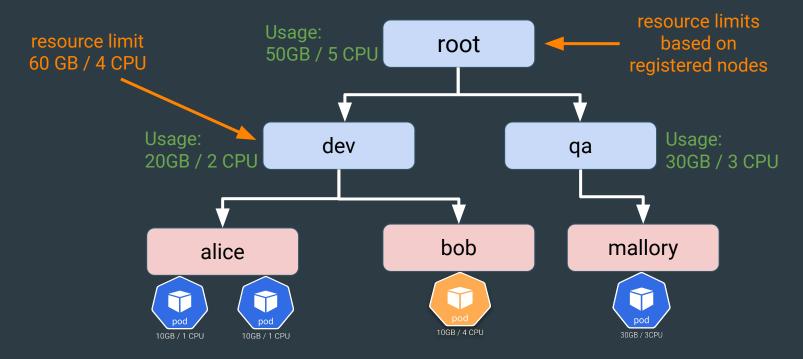
- set per queue (also for users)
- enforced at each level in the hierarchy



QUEUE HIERARCHY & QUOTAS



Example





NAMESPACE vs YUNIKORN QUEUE



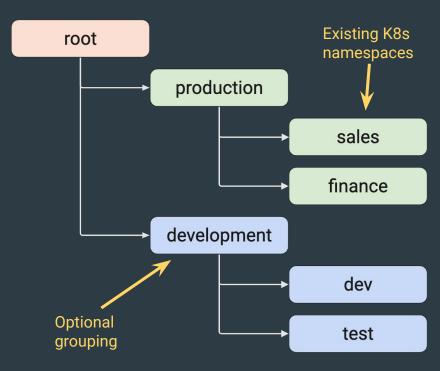
Comparison

K8s Namespace quotas:

- Pods are rejected if quota is exceeded (K8s feature)
- · Requires an external retry logic

YuniKorn Queue quotas:

- Pods are queued not rejected
- Placement Rules for auto queue creation
- Namespace annotations
 - Queue quota
 - Parent queue



NAMESPACE BASED QUOTA CONFIGURATION



Scheduler config & annotation on the namespace

```
partitions:
                                                      Tells Yunikorn how-to auto
  - name: default
                                                      create queues
    placementrules:
      - name: tag
        value: namespace
                                                                          Annotations on the
        create: true
                                                    Static queues
                                                                          namespace object
        parent:
          name: tag
          value: namespace.parentqueue
    queues:
                                              "sales" namespace:
        queues:
                                              yunikorn.apache.org/namespace.quota:
            parent: true
                                                "{\"cpu\": \"64\", \"memory\": \"100G\"}"
          - name: development
                                              yunikorn.apache.org/parentqueue:
            parent: true
                                                root.production
```

USER AND GROUP QUOTAS



Overview

- User and Group info lookup (YUNIKORN-1306)
 - Authenticated User info is only available inside the Admission Controller
 - Annotating the spec with the user info (Pod, Job, Deployment...)
- User and Group resource usage tracking (YUNIKORN-984)
 - Tracking per user & group at any point in the queue hierarchy
 - Exposed only via REST API
- User and Group Quota enforcement (YUNIKORN-1573)
 - Development in progress
 - Targeted for 1.3.0







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Preemption



Configuration

- Priority class
 - YuniKorn annotation
- Queue configuration
 - Max resource (quota)
 - Guaranteed resource (preemption base)
- Multi tenancy
 - Preemption Fence
 - Priority Fence
 - Priority leveling (offset)

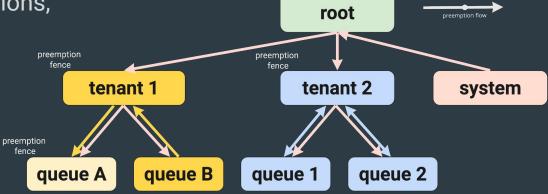
```
apiVersion: scheduling.k8s.io/v1
kind: PriorityClass
metadata:
  name: high-priority
  anhoqueuesnis:
    vun name:.apigthe.org/allow-preemption: "true'
value: paggent: false
globalDerraper:ties:se
            preemption.policy: fence
            preemption.delay: 30s
            priority.policy: "fence"
            priority.offset: "1000"
        resources:
          quaranteed:
            {memory: 24Gi, vcore: 6}
          max:
            {memory: 32Gi, vcore: 8}
```

Preemption



How does it work?

- 7 Laws of preemption
- Guaranteed resources are the base for queues
- · Policies are strong suggestions,
 - NOT guarantees
- Multi tenancy
 - Fencing
 - Priority offset



SLA Aware Batch Scheduling in Apache YuniKorn with Multi tenant preemption







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Demo

DEMO



Prepared cluster

- Showing two pieces of functionality
 - Quotas
 - Preemption
- Kind cluster (1.26.3)
 - Plugin version deployed
 - 3 nodes (control-plane + 2 workers)
 - Priority classes with YuniKorn annotation
 - Hierarchical queues, leafs defined:
 - · Same quota (maximum usage)
 - Different guaranteed resources



DEMO



Workload description & behaviour

Two applications, one for each leaf queue

- Application 1:
 - user: peter, group: developers
 - queue: root.low
 - 10 pods, low priority
- Application 2:
 - user: wilfred, group: developers
 - queue: root.high
 - 8 pods, high priority

- Submit Application 1:
 - Queue and user usage
 - Only 8 pods start
 - 2 pods remain pending
- Submit Application 2:
 - Rebalancing queues
 - Only Guaranteed usage
 - Group usage: both applications







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Demo





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Slack: YuniKorn Slack

THANK YOU

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