How Container Schedulers and Software-Defined Storage will Change the Cloud

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Agenda

- Review of Software-Defined Storage
- Container Schedulers
- Schedulers + Software-Defined Storage = Awesome!
- To the Cloud!!
- Demo



Review of Software-Defined Storage



What are they?

- Many definitions... most agree on:
- Software-Defined Storage (SDS) serve as abstraction layer above underlying storage
- Provides a (programmatic) mechanism to provision storage
- Varying degrees of SDS: NFS, VMware VSAN
- NFS, VSAN are Software-based Storage Platforms!

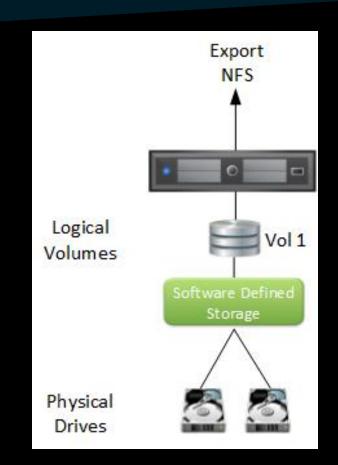


What makes them unique?

- Operational Manage provisioning and data independent of underlying hardware
- Physical Abstract consumed logical storage from underlying physical storage
- Policy Automation of policy driven both external (users) and internal (platform)
- Day 2 Operations Maintenance is inherently different

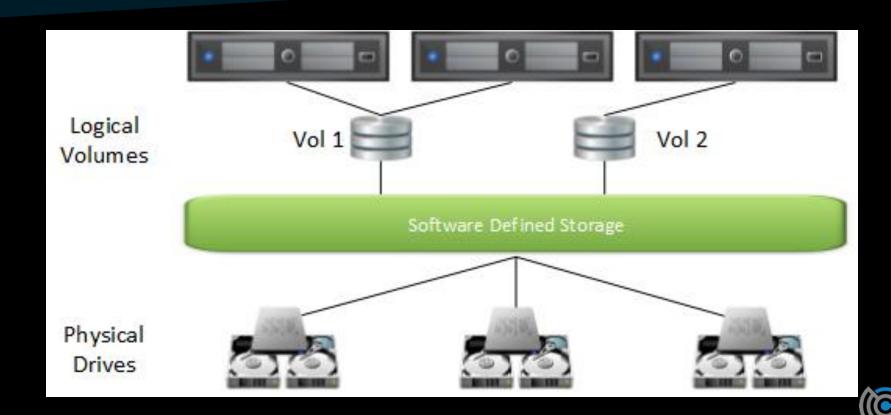


Example: NFS





Example: VSAN



NFS & VSAN are different...

- What makes NFS and VSAN special?
- They are both Software-based Storage Platforms!
- No special hardware, storage array, storage controller





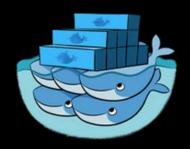
Container Schedulers

What is a Scheduler?

- Fair and efficient workload placement
- Adhering to a set of constraints
- Quickly (and deterministically) dispatching jobs
- Robust and tolerates errors





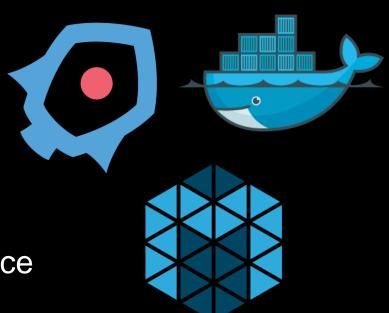






Scheduling Work

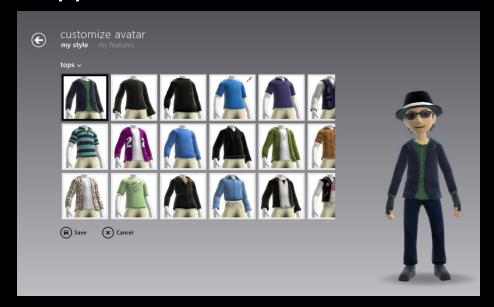
- Containers like...
 - Docker
 - Mesos Unified Containerizer
 - rkt (CoreOS)
- Cluster Manager
- Task placement based on resource
- Operational constraints





Custom Scheduling

- Many allow creation of own custom Scheduler
- Customization for your application:
 - Run-Time?
 - Availability?
 - Fault Tolerance?
 - Hardware Accel?
 - Location?





Apache Mesos





















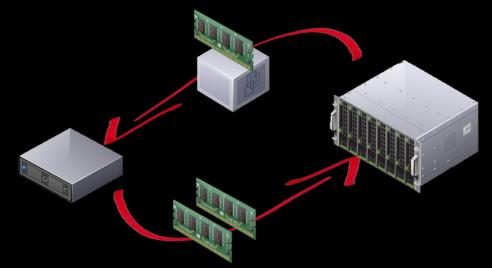






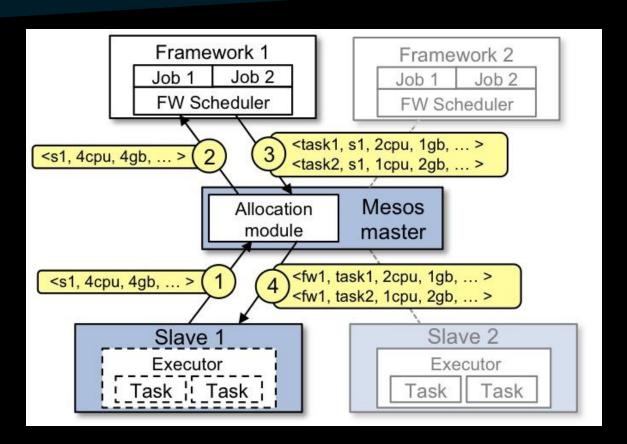
Mesos Frameworks

- Ability to schedule tasks based on Application needs
- Framework implements a Scheduler and Executor
 - Scheduler Accepts/Denies resources
 - Executor Application
- Offer / Accept Mechanism
- Multiple Frameworks run within the cluster





Framework / Offer Mechanism





Schedulers and Software Defined Storage



Better Together

- Let's create a Software-Defined Storage Framework
- ScaleIO + Mesos Framework = Awesome Sauce!
- First released in Sept 2016.
 Now on version 0.3.1
- https://github.com/codedellemc /scaleio-framework





Let's take a look: ScaleIO

- Software-based Storage Platform
- Scale-out block storage
- Linear performance
- Elastic architecture
- Infrastructure agnostic
- Try ScalelO. It's a free download!

https://www.emc.com/products-solutions/trial-software-download/scaleio.htm





SDS Framework = Mind Blown

Framework installs and configures Storage Platform on

all Scheduler's compute nodes

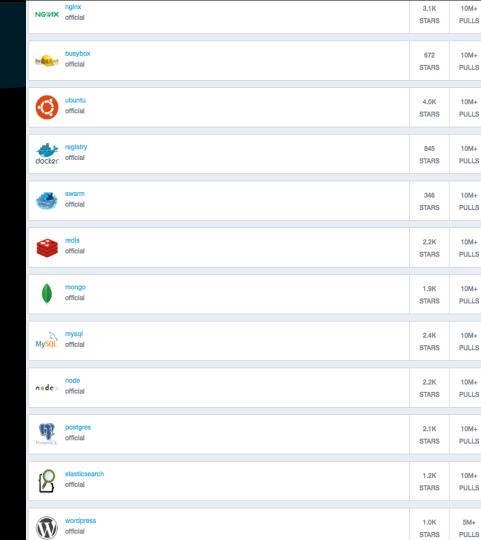
- Persistent storage native to scheduling platform
- Globally accessible storage
- What Storage array? Reduce complexity
- Deploy Anywhere!





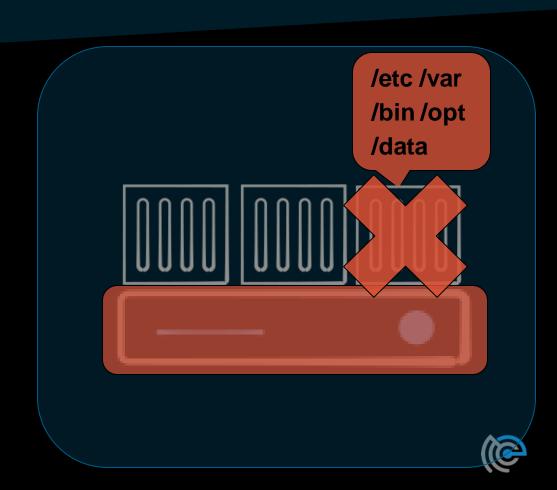
Containers Today

- Many container workloads are long running
- Many have state: user data, configuration, and etc
- Top 7 of 12 Apps in Docker Hub are persistent applications



Death of a Container

- Where does my data go?
- Turned to the compute node's local disk to store data
- What happens on a node failure?
- Production applications require high availability
- External Storage!



External Storage Enablement

- REX-Ray
 - Vendor agnostic storage orchestration engine
 - AWS, GCE, ScaleIO, VirtualBox, many more
 - https://github.com/codedellemc/rexray
- mesos-module-dvdi
 - Hook for Mesos nodes to manage external storage
 - https://github.com/codedellemc/mesos-module-dvdi
 - Contributed back to and is apart of Mesos proper







What this Means for your Apps

- Tolerates node failures
- Highly Available containers and Apps!
- Insulates changes with:
 - container scheduler (APIs, etc)
 - storage platform (workflows, APIs, etc)
- Production ready!







Moving towards the Cloud

- Applications with management APIs
- Cloud is perfect to enable DevOps
- What makes these cloud accessible?





Self Monitoring Apps

- Framework deploy and configure applications.
- Enable application monitoring via Management APIs
- Determine health and remediate!
- Can fix themselves, but to what end?



Self-aware Applications

- AWS SDK 10 Language bindings
- Software-based Storage Platform with a Cloud Platform driven by APIs
- Applications that change their environment
 - Maintenance, Remediation,
 Performance, etc
- Self-aware applications! Skynet!





Premise: Self Managing

- Framework can monitor and self remediate Softwarebased Storage Platform
- The Scenario:
 - ScaleIO has a Storage Pool that is approaching full
 - Identifies the health check warning
 - Creates new EBS volumes in EC2 to expand the Storage Pool





Configuration

- Mesos Configuration
 - 3 Node Mesos Cluster (Management)
 - 3 Mesos Agent nodes (Compute)
- ScaleIO Cluster (Scale-out storage)
 - Will install on top of 3 Mesos Agent nodes
 - 180 GB local disks on <u>each</u> node to make up this Storage
 Pool

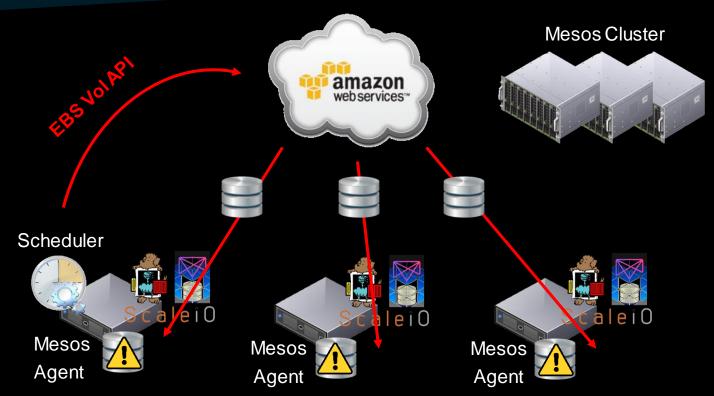


Configuration (Cont.)

- ScaleIO Framework
 - GitHub: https://github.com/codedellemc/scaleio-framework
- Persistent External Storage
 - Using REX-Ray
 - GitHub: https://github.com/emccode/rexray
 - Using mesos-module-dvdi
 - GitHub: https://github.com/emccode/mesos-module-dvdi



The Moving Parts







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