Load Balancer with Service Turn-Off

Requirements and analysis model

Product description

The product aims to enhance the functionality of a vanilla Kubernetes by enabling it to scale applications down to zero instances when they are not in use. This is relevant for ML applications that can be slow to start. The service will use event-driven automata to manage application scaling in response to real-time monitoring data and optimizing resource usage.

Team: Dmitry Kara, Daniil Mikulik, Ekaterina Karavayeva, Nikita Dumkin

Repo: https://github.com/dmitriykara/ads-tech-tornados-project

Report:

https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/10YO03fKJG_qsp0rlpQzeyVC-tEgMQDFBrPsX9gV41J8/edit?usp=sharing

Personas



Name: Ivan Age: 30

Gender: Male

Location: Russia, Moscow

Education: Bachelor's Degree

Job title: ML Engineer

Income: 50000\$

ML Engineers and Data Scientists

Background: Highly technical professional focused on developing and deploying machine learning models. They have expertise in Python, TensorFlow, PyTorch, and similar ML frameworks.

Needs: Efficient use of computational resources, especially during training and inference phases. Wants to avoid paying for idle resources while still having access to ML models when needed.

Challenges: Long startup times for ML models due to the size and complexity of models, making it difficult to experiment quickly or scale efficiently.

Goal: Minimize downtime and resource usage without compromising performance. Prefers a solution that scales ML workloads up or down automatically based on actual usage.

Personas



Name: Elena

Age: 35

Gender: Female

Location: Russia, Rostov

Education: Bachelor's Degree

Job title: DevOps Engineer

Income: 40000\$

DevOps Engineers

Background: Experienced in cloud infrastructure and Kubernetes. Responsible for managing the scaling, deployment, and optimization of applications within the infrastructure.

Needs: Tools to automate scaling, optimize resource allocation, and prevent unnecessary costs in cloud environments. Must maintain uptime while reducing waste in resource utilization.

Challenges: Balancing the need for cost savings with ensuring reliable, responsive service for end-users. Often faces complex configuration challenges when managing event-driven scaling.

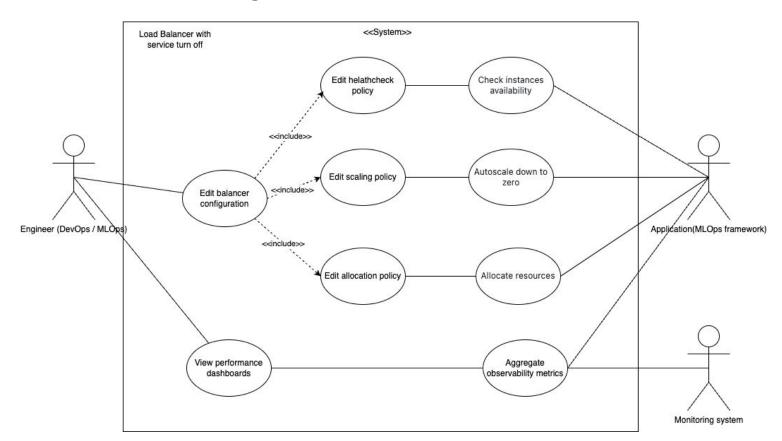
Goal: Deploy a reliable auto-scaling solution that integrates well with existing Kubernetes clusters, automating downscaling to zero when applications are idle and restarting them quickly when needed.

Story map

Full diagram is available <u>here</u>.



Use case diagram



Interaction analysis

Class	Responsibilities (Know, Do, Interact)	Collaborators	
Pod	- Know: Its configuration, state, and resource	Kubelet, KubeProxy	
	usage.		
	- Do: Start, stop, restart, and update itself.		
	- Interact: Communicate with Kubelet and		
	KubeProxy.		
Kubelet	- Know: The state of Pods on the node and	Pod, KubeProxy	
	their lifecycle.		
	- Do: Manage Pods' lifecycle (create, delete,		
	monitor).		
	- Interact: Communicate with Pods and		
	KubeProxy.		
KubeProxy	- Know: Network rules and routing tables.	Kubelet, Balancer	
	 Do: Apply network rules and manage routing. 		
	- Interact: Communicate with Kubelet and		
	Balancer.		
Balancer	- Know: Available Pods and their health status	. KubeProxy, ObservabilitySystem	
	 Do: Distribute traffic among Pods. 		
	- Interact: Communicate with KubeProxy and		
	ObservabilitySystem.		

Interaction analysis

Class	Responsibilities (Know, Do, Interact)	Collaborators	
HealthCheckPolicy	- Know: Configuration for health checks.	Pod, ObservabilitySystem	
_	- Do: Execute health checks on Pods and		
	report status.		
	- Interact: Communicate with Pod and		
	ObservabilitySystem.		
ScalingEvent	- Know: Current scaling parameters and Pods	Pod, AllocationPolicy	
	involved.		
	- Do: Scale Pods up or down based on		
	demand.		
	- Interact: Communicate with Pod and		
	AllocationPolicy.		
AllocationPolicy	- Know: Resource allocation strategies and	KubernetesNode	
	limits.		
	- Do: Allocate resources to Pods.		
	- Interact: Communicate with		
	KubernetesNode.		
KubernetesNode	- Know: Groups of services and their limits.	AllocationPolicy	
	- Do: Allocate and reallocate services based		
	on policies.		
	- Interact: Communicate with AllocationPolicy.		
ObservabilitySystem	- Know: Metrics and logs from various	Balancer, HealthCheckPolicy	
	components.		
	- Do: Emit metrics, store logs, and send alerts.		
	- Interact: Communicate with Balancer and		
	HealthCheckPolicy.		

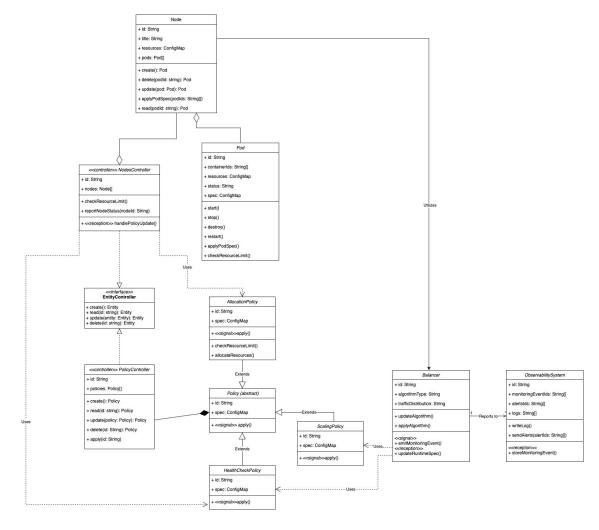
Class candidates (problem domain)

Candidate	Criteria	Stored information	Operations
HealthCheckPolicy	SOUT	ld, spec (liveness, readiness, announce probes)	CRUD, apply
AllocationPolicy	SIOU	ld, spec (resources, limits)	CRUD, apply, checkResourceLimit
ScalingPolicy	SOUT	ld, spec (scaling algorithm, scaling timings)	CRUD, apply
Balancer	SOUT	ld, algorithmType, trafficDistribution	applyAlgorithm, updateAlgorithm
Pod	SOUT	ld, containerlds, resources, status, podSpec	start, stop, restart, destroy, applyPodSpec, checkResourceLimit
NodeController	SOUT	ld, nodeld, pods, resources	reportNodeStatus, handlePolicyUpdate, checkResourceLimit
ObservabilitySystem	SOUT	ld, metrics, logs, alerts	emitMetrics, storeLogs, sendAlerts
Node	SOUT	ld, title, kubelet, kubeProxy	applyPodsSpec, CRUD for pods

Final class diagram

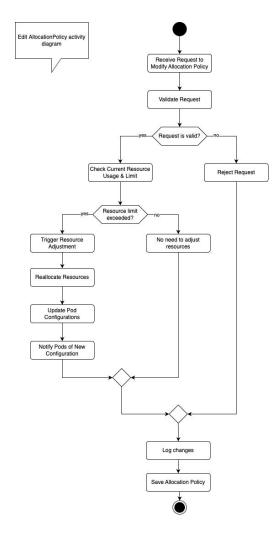
Full diagram is available here.

Feel free to <u>investigate a</u> <u>description</u> for the diagram.

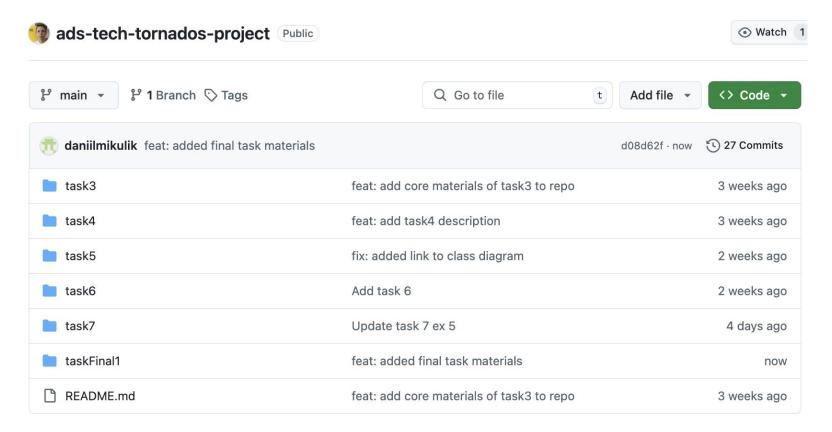


Detailed behavior

Full diagram is available <u>here</u>.



Repository structure



Team and roles



Dmitry Kara (TG: @dmitrykara) - GO developer, DFD and CRC modeller.





Ekaterina Karavayeva (TG: @KitKat01011) - C# developer, class candidates and personas modeller.