



AWS
re:Invent

C M P 4 1 6 - R

Scale Kubernetes for less using Spot Instances

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Agenda

- Amazon containers landscape & Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service (Amazon EKS) recap
- Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2) Spot Instances: Overview and best practices
- Applying Spot best practices to Kubernetes/Amazon EKS
 - Adding Spot Instances to your EKS clusters
 - Handling Spot interruptions to avoid application impact
 - Scaling mechanisms for application and cluster elasticity
 - Taints, tolerations and affinity & tools
- Main takeaways

AWS container services landscape

Management

Deployment, scheduling, scaling & management of containerized applications



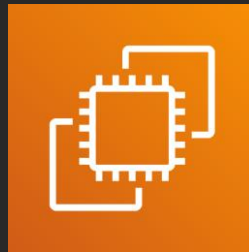
**Amazon Elastic
Container Service
(Amazon ECS)**



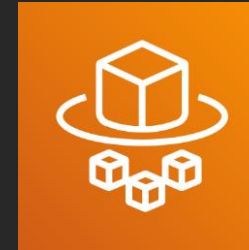
Amazon EKS

Hosting

Where the containers run



Amazon EC2



AWS Fargate

Image registry

Container image repository



**Amazon Elastic
Container Registry
(Amazon ECR)**



Amazon EKS

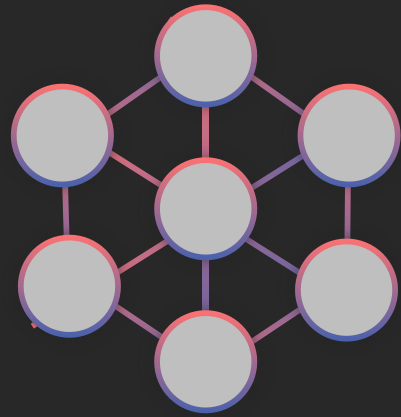


63%

of Kubernetes workloads
run on AWS today

—CNCF survey

How are customers using Amazon EKS?



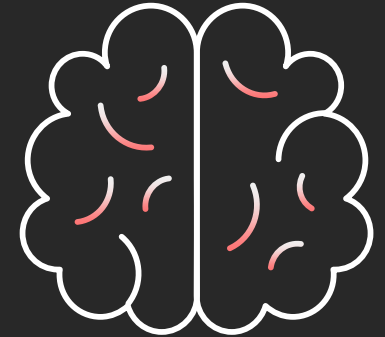
Microservices



Platform-as-a-Service



**Enterprise App
Migration**



Machine Learning

Amazon EKS is Kubernetes-certified

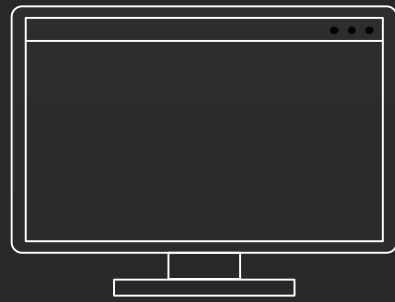
Tenet 1: EKS is a platform for enterprises to run production-grade workloads

Tenet 2: EKS provides a native and upstream Kubernetes experience

Tenet 3: If EKS customers want to use additional AWS services, the integrations are seamless and eliminate undifferentiated heavy lifting

Tenet 4: The EKS team actively contributes to the Kubernetes project

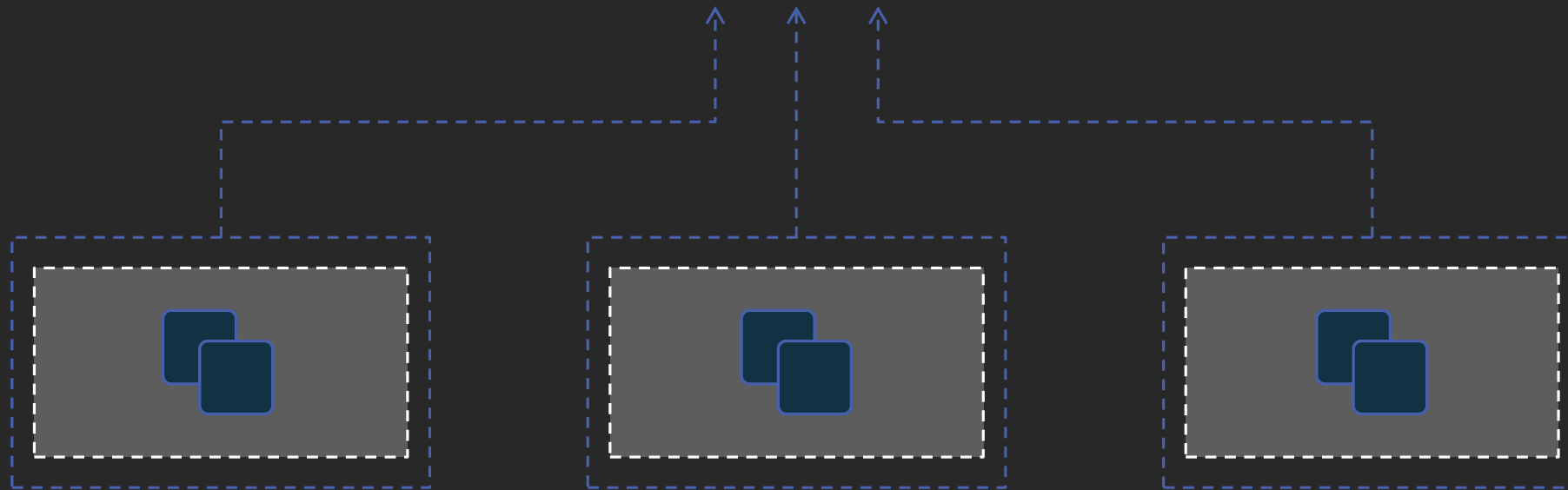




Kubectl



mycluster.eks.amazonaws.com

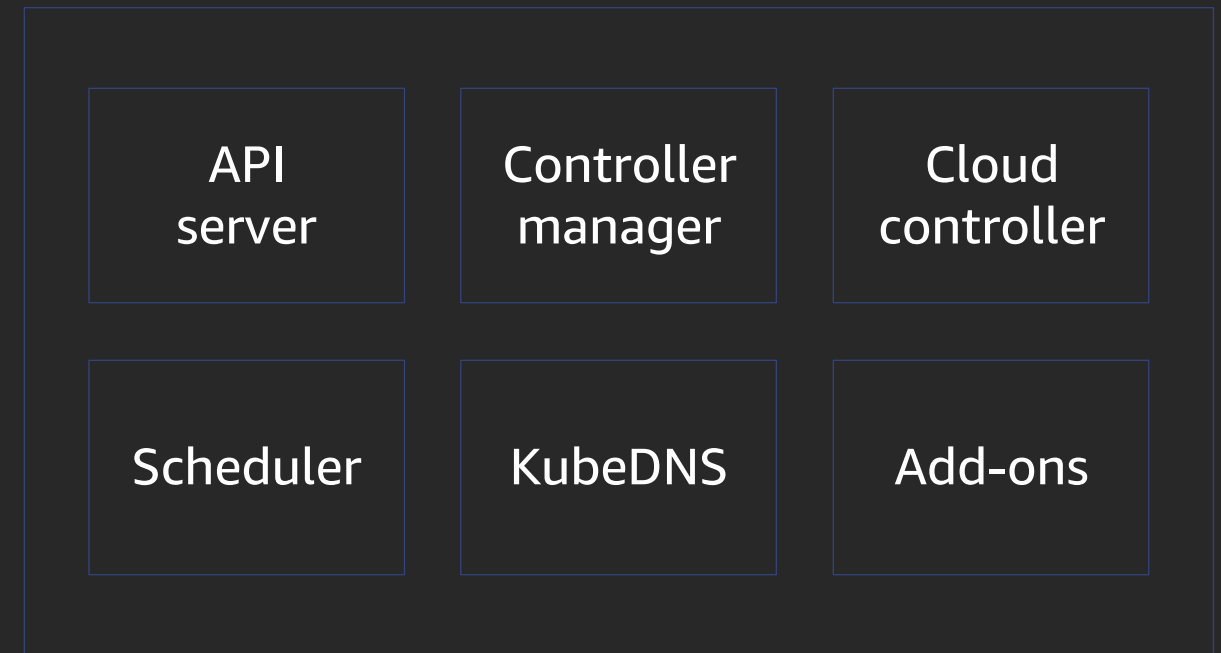


Availability
Zone 1

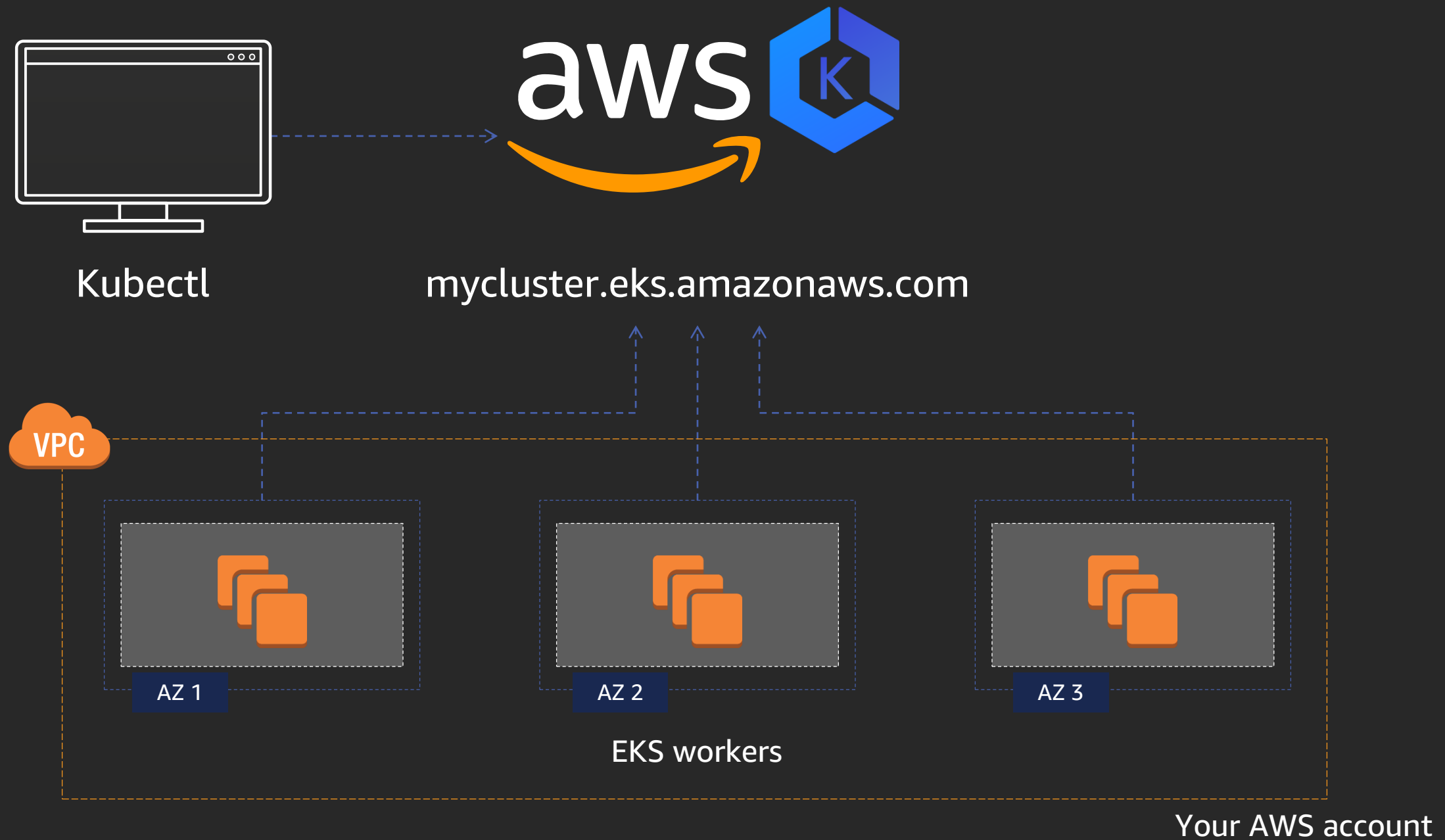
Availability
Zone 2

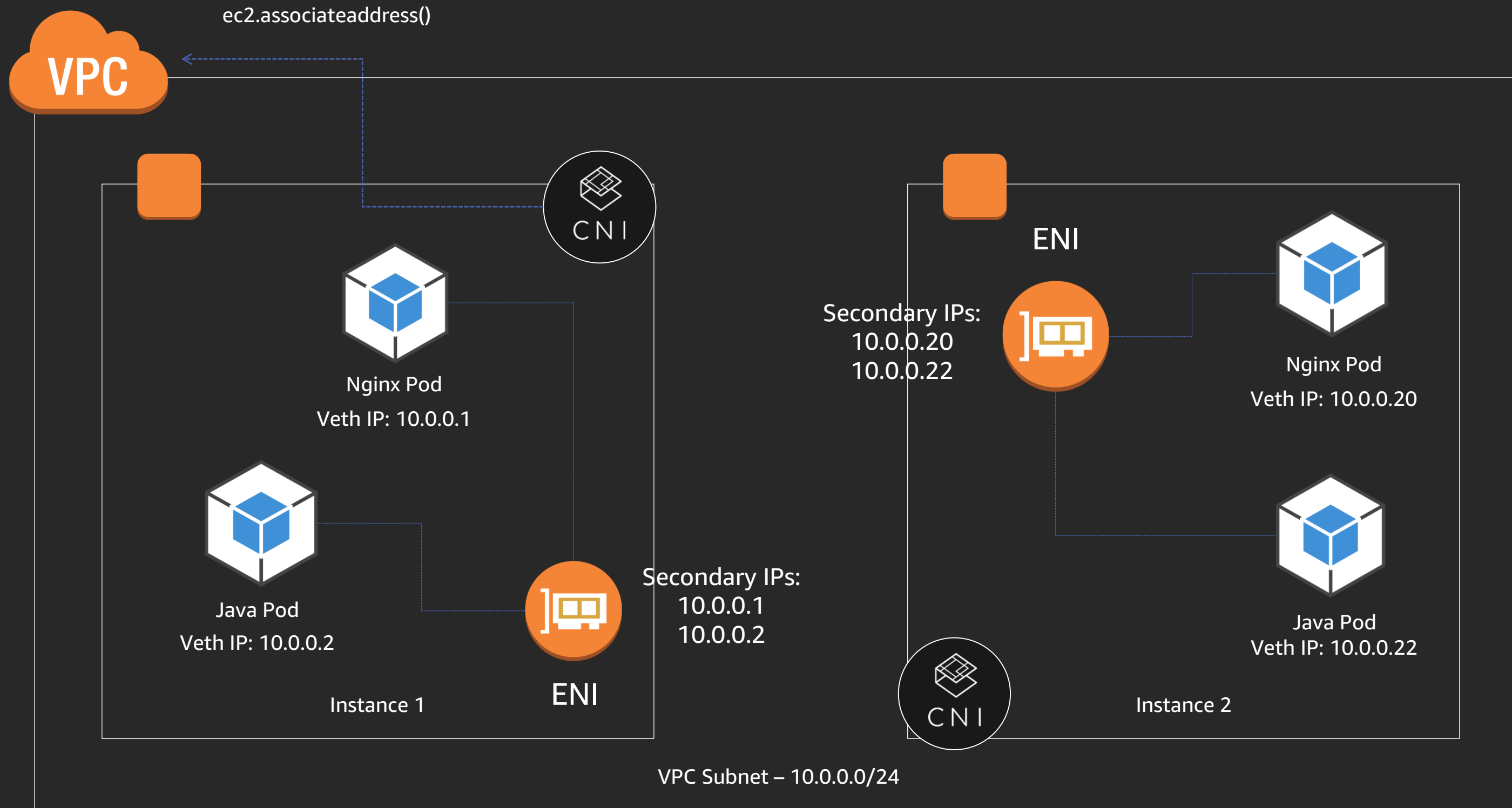
Availability
Zone 3

Kubernetes master



Amazon EKS



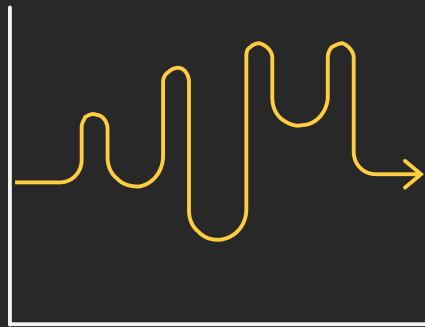


How do I provision Amazon EKS worker nodes?

Amazon EC2 purchase options

On-Demand

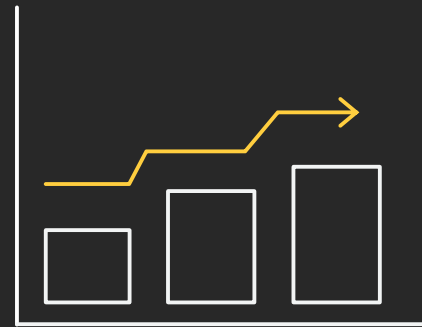
Pay for compute capacity by **the second** with no long-term commitments



Spiky workloads,
to define needs

Reserved Instances

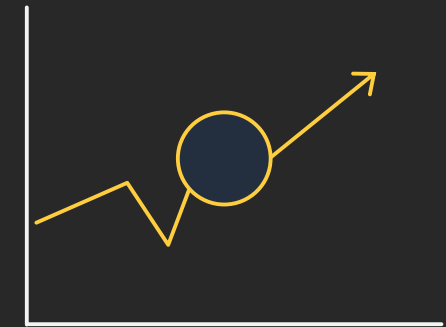
Make a 1- or 3-year commitment and receive a **significant discount** off On-Demand prices



Committed &
steady-state usage

Spot Instances

Spare EC2 capacity at **savings of up to 90%** off On-Demand prices

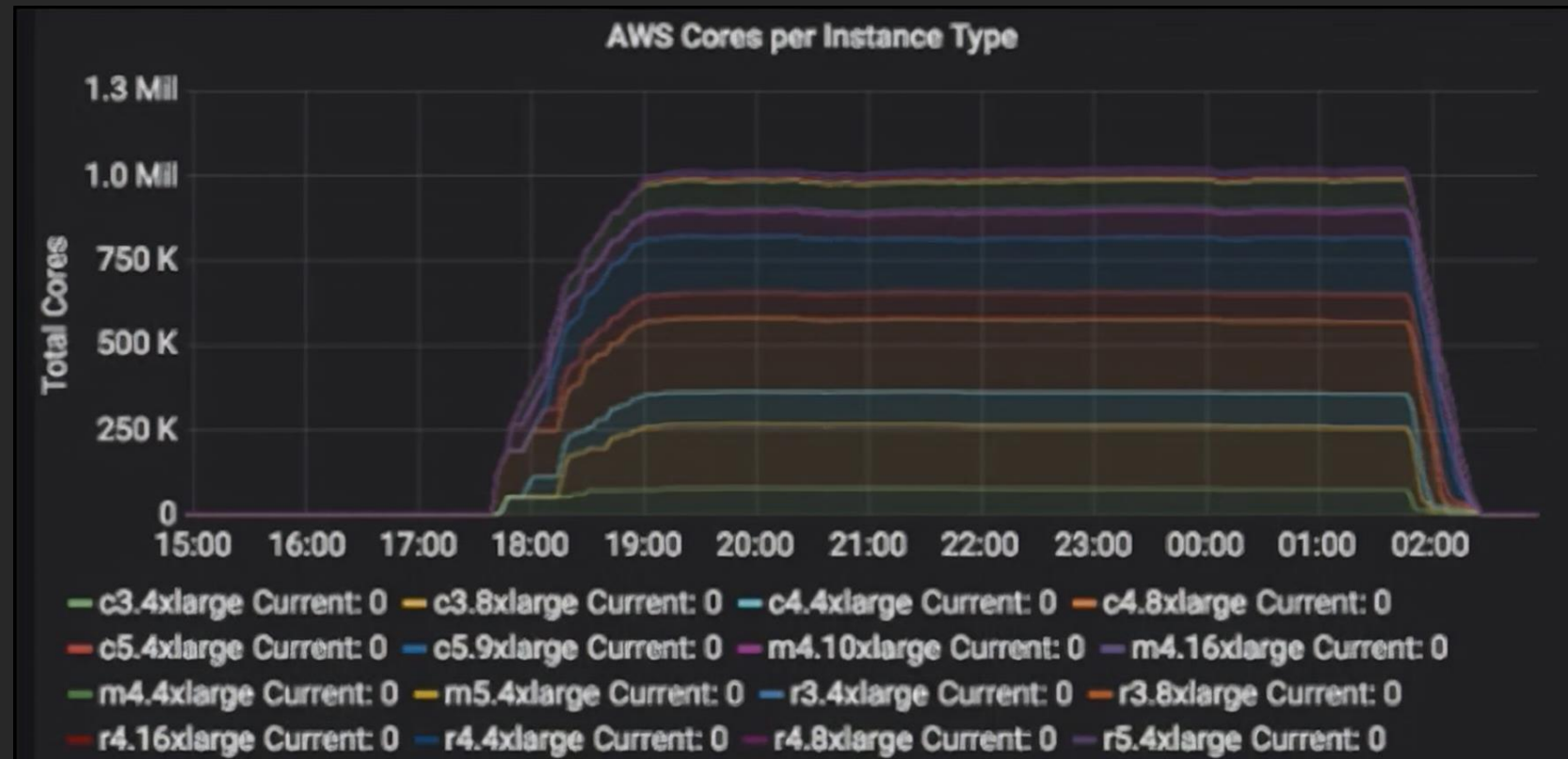


Fault-tolerant, flexible,
stateless workloads



Amazon EC2 Spot Instances

Spare capacity at scale



Western Digital®

More than 2.3 million simulation jobs on a **single HPC cluster of 1 million vCPUs** built using Amazon EC2 Spot Instances. Time to results: 20 Days → 8 hours

EC2 Spot pools—instance flexibility

C4	1a	1b	1c	On-Demand
8XL	\$0.50	\$0.27	\$0.29	\$1.76
4XL	\$0.21	\$0.30	\$0.16	\$0.88
2XL	\$0.08	\$0.07	\$0.08	\$0.44
XL	\$0.04	\$0.05	\$0.04	\$0.22
L	\$0.01	\$0.01	\$0.04	\$0.11

Each instance family

Each instance size

Each Availability Zone (66)

In every Region (21)

Is a separate Spot pool

R5

M4

I3

M5d

C5n

C5

R4

D2

Amazon EMR instance fleets

Instance Types

Add acceptable instance types to your fleet. Change their order to set the launch order. This order does not affect Spot Instances.

m4.large (2vCPUs, 8GiB)

c4.large (2vCPUs, 3.75GiB)

r4.large (2vCPUs, 15.25GiB)

m5.large (2vCPUs, 8GiB)

c5.large (2vCPUs, 4GiB)

r5.large (2vCPUs, 16GiB)

m5d.large (2vCPUs, 8GiB)

c5d.large (2vCPUs, 4GiB)

r5d.large (2vCPUs, 16GiB)

Add instance type

Instances Distribution

☐ Use the default settings to get started quickly.

On-Demand Allocation Strategy

Prioritized

Maximum Spot Price

☒ Use default (recommended)

Default uses current Spot price, but caps it at the On-Demand price.

☐ Set your maximum price (per instance/hour)

Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling groups

EC2 Subnet

Public

subnet-01c8f82b9327224c1 | Default in us-east-1c
subnet-01eaf87640e89e41d | Default in us-east-1e
subnet-099d9ee91b819b24a | Default in us-east-1d

Root device EBS volume size

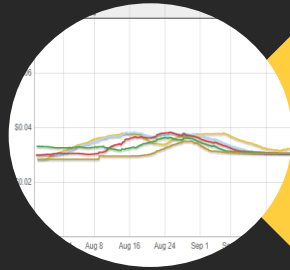
10

GiB

For each fleet, specify up to five instance types. For core and task fleets, enter target capacities for on-demand and spot instances. Amazon EMR launches instances from among the types you specify to fulfill the targets. For the master fleet, the target is always one. For each instance type, choose a maximum spot price. The advanced Spot options for each fleet determine Spot provisioning behavior. [Learn more](#)

Node type	Fleet instance types	Target capacity	Advanced Spot options
<div>Master</div> <div>Master - 1</div>	<div>m4.large</div> <div>4 vCore, 8 GiB memory, EBS only storage</div> <div>EBS Storage: 32 GiB</div> <div>Maximum Spot price: % On-Demand 100</div> <div>Add / remove instance types to fleet</div>	<div><input checked="" type="radio"/> On-demand</div> <div><input type="radio"/> Spot</div> <div>The master fleet consists of one EC2 instance</div>	
<div>Core</div> <div>Core - 2</div>	<div>m4.large</div> <div>4 vCore, 8 GiB memory, EBS only storage</div> <div>EBS Storage: 32 GiB</div> <div>Maximum Spot price: % On-Demand 100</div> <div>Each instance counts as 4 units</div> <div>Add / remove instance types to fleet</div>	<div>2 On-demand units</div> <div>0 Spot units</div> <div>2 Total units</div>	<div>Defined duration</div> <div>Not set</div> <div>Provisioning timeout</div> <div>Terminate cluster</div> <div>after 60 min. of Spot unavailability</div>
<div>Task</div> <div>Task - 3</div>	<div>r5.2xlarge</div> <div>8 vCore, 64 GiB memory, EBS only storage</div> <div>EBS Storage: 32 GiB</div> <div>Maximum Spot price: % On-Demand 100</div> <div>Each instance counts as 8 units</div> <div>Add / remove instance types to fleet</div> <div>r4.xlarge</div> <div>4 vCore, 30.5 GiB memory, EBS only storage</div> <div>EBS Storage: 32 GiB</div> <div>Maximum Spot price: % On-Demand 100</div> <div>Each instance counts as 4 units</div> <div>r4.2xlarge</div> <div>8 vCore, 61 GiB memory, EBS only storage</div> <div>EBS Storage: 32 GiB</div> <div>Maximum Spot price: % On-Demand 100</div> <div>Each instance counts as 8 units</div> <div>r5.xlarge</div> <div>4 vCore, 32 GiB memory, EBS only storage</div> <div>EBS Storage: 32 GiB</div> <div>Maximum Spot price: % On-Demand 100</div> <div>Each instance counts as 4 units</div>	<div>0 On-demand units</div> <div>1200 Spot units</div> <div>1200 Total units</div>	<div>Defined duration</div> <div>Not set</div> <div>Provisioning timeout</div> <div>Terminate cluster</div> <div>after 60 min. of Spot unavailability</div>

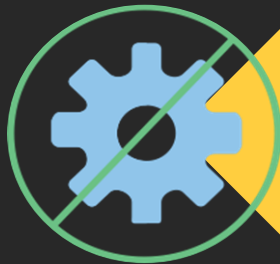
Spot is easy



Price changes infrequently based on *long-term* supply and demand of spare capacity in each pool independently



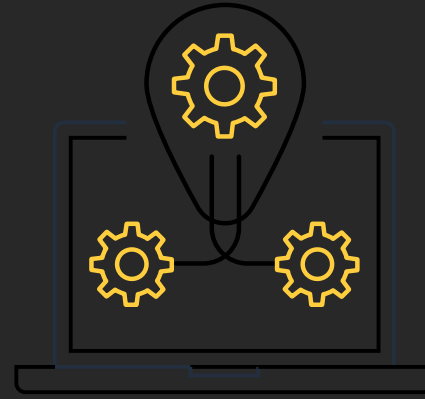
Just request capacity and pay the current rate. No bidding.



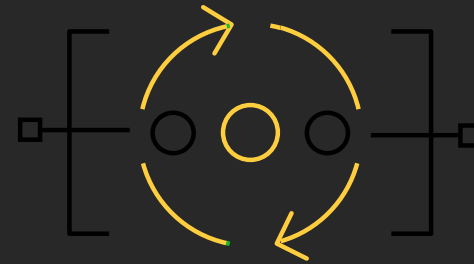
Interruptions only happen when OD needs capacity. No outbidding.

What about interruptions?

Minimal interruptions



The work you are doing to make your applications fault-tolerant also benefits Spot



Spot is optimized for stateless, fault-tolerant, or flexible workloads

Any application that can have part or all of the work paused and resumed or restarted can use Spot

Check for two-minute instance termination notice via instance metadata or Amazon CloudWatch Events and automate by:

- ✓ Checkpointing
- ✓ Draining from ELB
- ✓ Using stop-start and hibernate to restart faster

Containers + Spot = match made in heaven



- ✓ Containers are often stateless, fault-tolerant, and a great fit for Spot Instances
- ✓ Deploy containerized workloads and easily manage clusters at any scale at a fraction of the cost with Spot Instances
- ✓ Spot Instances can be used with ECS or Kubernetes to run any containerized workload



Skyscanner is a travel fare aggregator website and travel metasearch engine based in Edinburgh, Scotland

“We are currently tracking
74% savings over all regions.”

—Paul Gillespie,
Senior Principal Engineer



EKS & EC2 Spot Instances

1. Acquiring capacity
2. Handling interruptions: DaemonSets
3. Scaling mechanisms
4. Taints, tolerations, and affinity
5. Tools

Demo

eksctl—adding a diversified Spot nodegroup

```
apiVersion: eksctl.io/v1alpha5
kind: ClusterConfig
metadata:
  name: test-cluster
  region: us-west-2
nodeGroups:
- name: dev-4vcpu-16gb-spot
  availabilityZones: ["us-west-2a", "us-west-2b", "us-west-2c"]
  minSize: 1
  maxSize: 100
  instancesDistribution:
    instanceTypes: ["m5.xlarge", "m5d.xlarge", "m4.xlarge", "t3.xlarge", "t2.xlarge"]
    onDemandBaseCapacity: 0
    onDemandPercentageAboveBaseCapacity: 0
    spotInstancePools: 4
  labels:
    lifecycle: Ec2Spot
    environment: dev
    costcenter: engineering
    project: default
  taints:
    spotInstance: "true:PreferNoSchedule"
```


EKS & EC2 Spot instances

1. Acquiring capacity
2. Handling interruptions, DaemonSets
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Handling interruptions & DaemonSets

```
NOTICE_URL=${NOTICE_URL:-http://169.254.169.254/latest/meta-data/spot/termination-time}

echo "Polling ${NOTICE_URL} every ${POLL_INTERVAL} second(s)"

# To whom it may concern: http://superuser.com/questions/590099/can-i-make-curl-fail-with-an-exitcode-different-
while http_status=$(curl -o /dev/null -w '%{http_code}' -sL "${NOTICE_URL}"); [ "${http_status}" -ne 200 ]; do
    verbose && echo "$(date): ${http_status}"
    sleep "${POLL_INTERVAL}"
done
```

```
GRACE_PERIOD=${GRACE_PERIOD:-120}
kubectl drain "${NODE_NAME}" --force --ignore-daemonsets --delete-local-data --grace-period="${GRACE_PERIOD}"
```

```
nodeSelector:
  lifecycle: Ec2Spot
```

<https://github.com/kube-aws/kube-spot-termination-notice-handler>

EKS & EC2 Spot Instances

1. Acquiring capacity
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Auto Scaling the app & cluster

- HPA (horizontal pod autoscaler)

- Auto scales the **number of pods in** a Deployment/ReplicaSet

```
kubectl autoscale deployment hello-k8s --cpu-percent=$HPA_MIN_CPU --min=$HPA_MIN_PODS --max=$HPA_MAX_PODS
```

- CA (cluster-autoscaler)

- Auto scales the **number of worker nodes in the** cluster when:

- Pods cannot be scheduled due to lack of resources (pending state)
 - Nodes are underutilized and important pods can be rescheduled elsewhere

Auto Scaling the app & cluster

```
- image: k8s.gcr.io/cluster-autoscaler:v1.13.6
name: cluster-autoscaler
resources:
  limits:
    cpu: 100m
    memory: 300Mi
  requests:
    cpu: 100m
    memory: 300Mi
command:
- ./cluster-autoscaler
- --v=4
- --stderrthreshold=info
- --cloud-provider=aws
- --skip-nodes-with-local-storage=false
- --nodes=1:100:eksctl-test-cluster-nodegroup-dev-8vcpu-32gb-spot-NodeGroup-1BIF74YAF5BMQ
- --nodes=1:100:eksctl-test-cluster-nodegroup-dev-4vcpu-16gb-spot-NodeGroup-C0Y9VUB6VDK1
- --expander=random
- --balance-similar-node-groups
env:
- name: AWS_REGION
  value: us-west-2
```

- CA Nodegroups are still expected to be homogeneous. Implement diversification!

EKS & EC2 Spot Instances

1. Acquiring capacity
2. Handling interruptions, DaemonSets
3. Scaling mechanisms
4. Taints, tolerations, and affinity
5. Tools

Taints, toleration, and affinity

```
requiredDuringSchedulingIgnoredDuringExecution:  
  nodeSelectorTerms:  
    - matchExpressions:  
      - key: environment  
        operator: In  
        values:  
          - dev
```

```
affinity:  
  nodeAffinity:  
    preferredDuringSchedulingIgnoredDuringExecution:  
      - weight: 1  
        preference:  
          matchExpressions:  
            - key: lifecycle  
              operator: In  
              values:  
                - OnDemand
```

Multi-tenant cluster
Group affinity

Lifecycle affinity & toleration

```
tolerations:  
  - key: "spotInstance"  
    operator: "Equal"  
    value: "true"  
    effect: "PreferNoSchedule"
```

EKS & EC2 Spot Instances

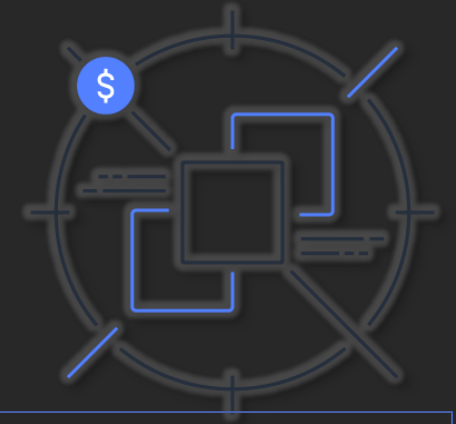
1. Acquiring capacity
2. Handling interruptions, DaemonSets
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Tools

- eksctl: <https://github.com/weaveworks/eksctl>
- Amazon CloudWatch Container Insights
- Descheduler: <https://github.com/kubernetes-incubator/descheduler>
- K8s-node-drainer: <https://github.com/aws-samples/amazon-k8s-node-drainer>
- Overprovisioner: <https://github.com/helm/charts/tree/master/stable/cluster-overprovisioner>

Main takeaways

- Understand Spot best practices: Pricing model, termination, Instance diversification, Spot Instance advisor, launch template, ASGs
- Apply Spot best practices to Kubernetes: Instance diversification, HPA, CA
- Apply instance termination DaemonSet, taints, tolerations, affinities
- Know your tools: cluster auto scaler, eksctl
- Amazon EKS/Amazon ECS roadmap: <https://github.com/aws/container-roadmap/projects/1>



The definitive guide to running EC2 Spot Instances as Kubernetes worker nodes: <http://bit.ly/DefintiveSpotK8sGuide>

Amazon EKS workshop: <https://eksworkshop.com/>

Amazon EC2 Spot Instances Workshops:
<https://ec2spotworkshops.com>

Thank you!



Please complete the session
survey in the mobile app.