

Cloud Native Architecture at Netflix

Yow December 2013 (Brisbane)
Adrian Cockcroft

@adrianco @NetflixOSS

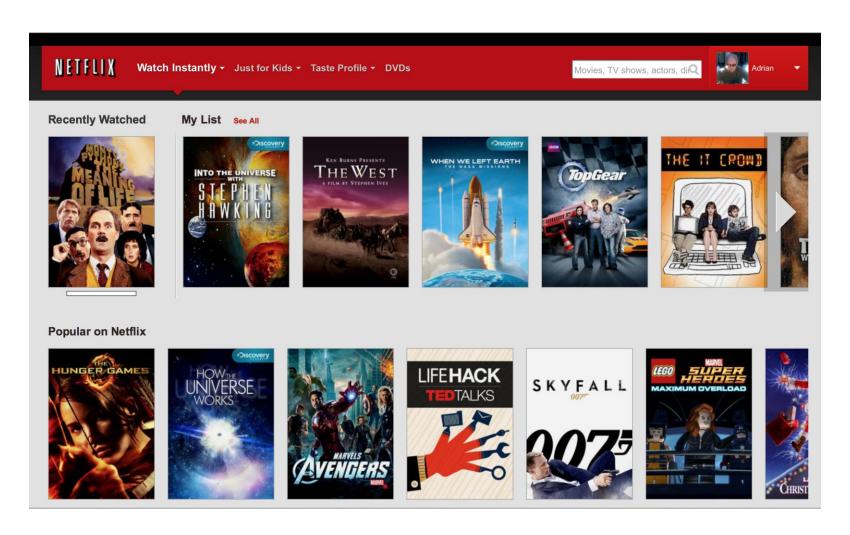
http://www.linkedin.com/in/adriancockcroft

Netflix History (current size)

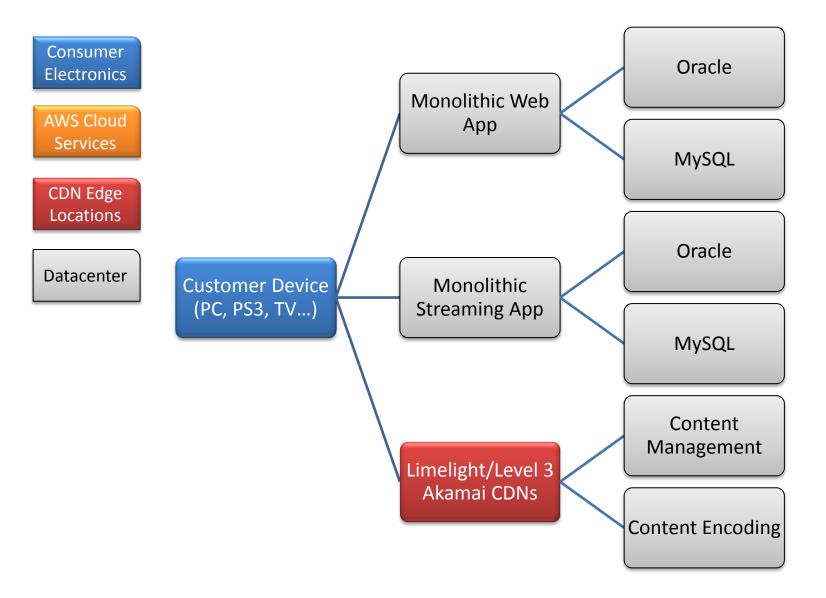
- 1998 DVD Shipping Service in USA (~7M users)
- 2007 Streaming video in USA (~31M users)
- International streaming video (~9M users)
 - 2010 Canada
 - 2011 Latin America
 - 2012 UK and Ireland
 - 2012 Nordics
 - 2013 Netherlands

Netflix Member Web Site Home Page

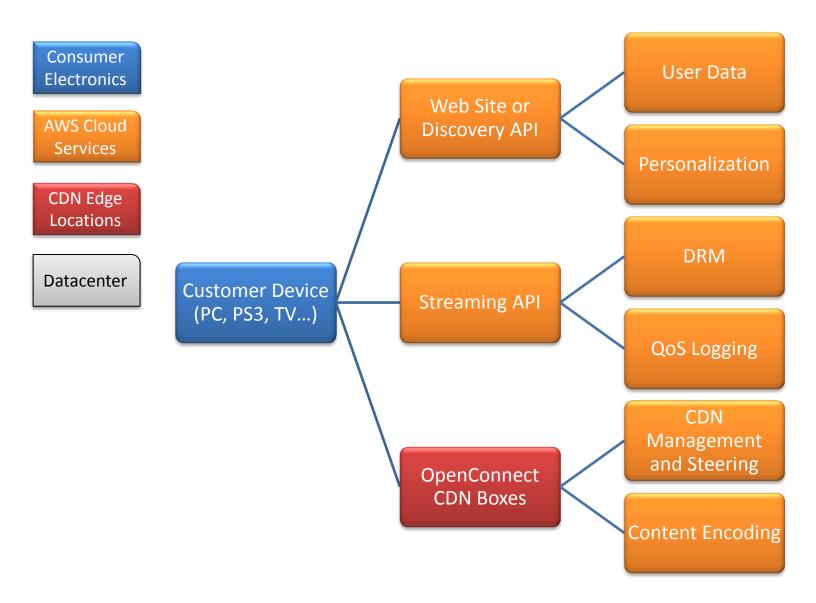
Personalization Driven – How Does It Work?



How Netflix Used to Work



How Netflix Streaming Works Today



2H 2013 1H 2013

	Upstream		Downstream		Aggregate	
Rank	Application	Share	Application	Share	Application	Share
1	BitTorrent	36.35	Netflix	31.62%	letflix	28.18%
2	НТТР	6.03%	YouTube	18.69%	YouTube	16.78%
3	SSL	5.87%	НТТР	9.74%	НТТР	9.26%
4	Netflix	4.44%	BitTorrent	4.05%	BitTorrent	7.39%
5	YouTube	3.63%	iTunes	3.27%	iTunes	2.91%
6	Skype	2.76%	MPEG - Other	2.60%	SSL	2.54%
7	QVoD	2.55%	SSL	2.05%	MPEG - Other	2.32%
8	Facebook	1.54%	Amazon Video	1.61%	Amazon Video	1.48%
9	FaceTime	1.44%	Facebook	1.31%	Facebook	1.34%
10	Dropbox	1.39%	Hulu	1.29%	Hulu	1.15%
		66.00%		76.23%		73.35%

	Upstream		Downstream		Aggregate	
Rank	Application	Share	Application	Share	Application	Share
1	BitTorrent	34.81	Netflix	32.25%	Vetflix	28.88%
2	НТТР	7.53%	YouTube	17.11%	YouTube	15.43%
3	SSL	5.81%	НТТР	11.11%	HTTP	10.66%
4	Netflix	5.38%	BitTorrent	5.57%	BitTorrent	9.23%
5	Skype	4.88%	MPEG	2.58%	SSL	2.39%
6	YouTube	3.71%	Hulu	2.41%	MPEG	2.30%
7	Facebook	1.71%	iTunes	1.90%	Hulu	2.16%
8	Apple Photostream	1.34%	SSL	1.89%	iTunes	1.71%
9	Dropbox	1.21%	Flash Video	1.72%	Flash Video	1.53%
10	Carbonite	0.99%	Facebook	1.48%	Facebook	1.52%
Top 10		67.38%		78.03%		75.82%
					⊠san	dvine

⊠sandvine

able 2 - Top 10 Peak Period Applications - North America, Fixed Access

Table 2 - Top 10 Peak Period Applications - North America, Fixed Access

2H 2012

Rank	Upstream		Downstream		Aggregate	
	Application	Share	Application	Share	Application	Share
1	BitTorrent	36.8	Netflix	33.0%	etflix	28.8%
2	HTTP	9.83%	YouTube	14.8%	YouTube	13.1%
3	Skype	4.76%	HTTP	12.0%	HTTP	11.7%
4	Netflix	4.51%	BitTorrent	5.89%	BitTorrent	10.3%
5	SSL	3.73%	iTunes	3.92%	iTunes	3.43%
6	YouTube	2.70%	MPEG	2.22%	SSL	2.23%
7	PPStream	1.65%	Flash Video	2.21%	MPEG	2.05%
8	Facebook	1.62%	SSL	1.97%	Flash Video	2.01%
9	Apple PhotoStream	1.46%	Amazon Video	1.75%	Facebook	1.50%
10	Dropbox	1.17%	Facebook	1.48%	RTMP	1.41%
	Top 10	68.24%	Top 10	79.01%	Top 10	76.54%

Table 3 - Top 10 Peak Period Applications (North America, Fixed Access)

Netflix Scale

- Tens of thousands of instances on AWS
 - Typically 4 core, 30GByte, Java business logic
 - Thousands created/removed every day
- Thousands of Cassandra NoSQL nodes on AWS
 - Many hi1.4xl 8 core, 60Gbyte, 2TByte of SSD
 - 65 different clusters, over 300TB data, triple zone
 - Over 40 are multi-region clusters (6, 9 or 12 zone)
 - Biggest 288 m2.4xl over 300K rps, 1.3M wps



Reactions over time

2009 "You guys are crazy! Can't believe it"

2010 "What Netflix is doing won't work"

2011 "It only works for 'Unicorns' like Netflix"

2012 "We'd like to do that but can't"

2013 "We're on our way using Netflix OSS code"



YOW! Workshop

175 slides of Netflix Architecture
See bit.ly/netflix-workshop
A whole day...



This Talk

Abstract the principles from the architecture



Objectives:

Scalability Availability Agility Efficiency



Principles:

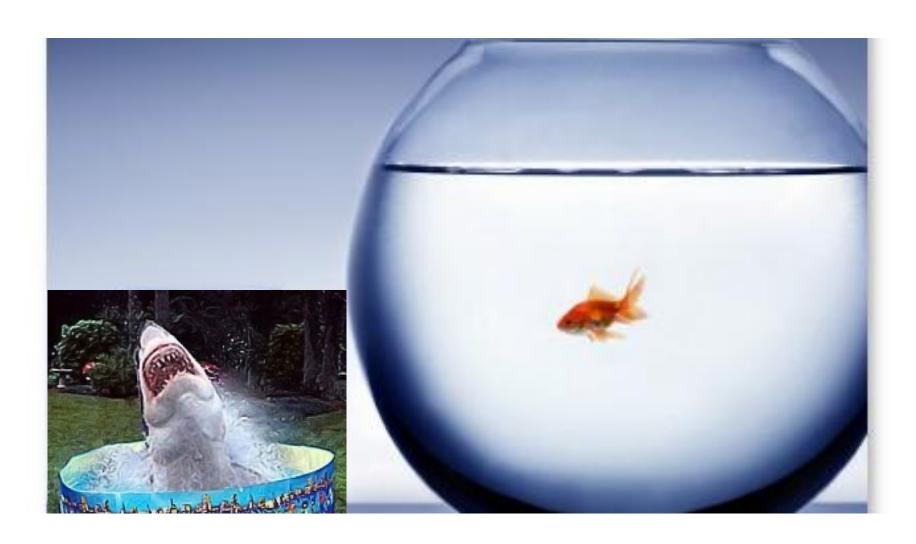
Immutability Separation of Concerns **Anti-fragility** High trust organization Sharing



Outcomes:

- Public cloud scalability, agility, sharing
- Micro-services separation of concerns
- De-normalized data separation of concerns
- Chaos Engines anti-fragile operations
- Open source by default agility, sharing
- Continuous deployment agility, immutability
- DevOps high trust organization, sharing
- Run-what-you-wrote anti-fragile development

When to use public cloud?

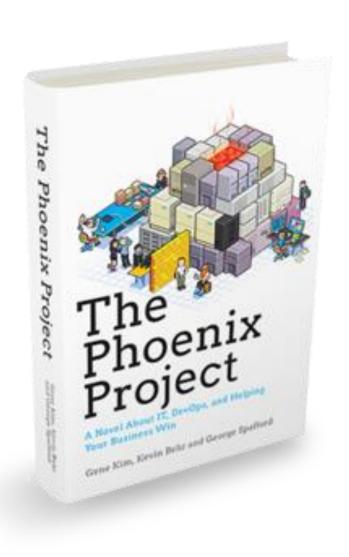






10 Apr

"This is the IT swamp draining manual for anyone who is neck deep in alligators." - Adrian Cockcroft, Cloud Architect at Netflix



Goal of Traditional IT: Reliable hardware running stable software

SCALE

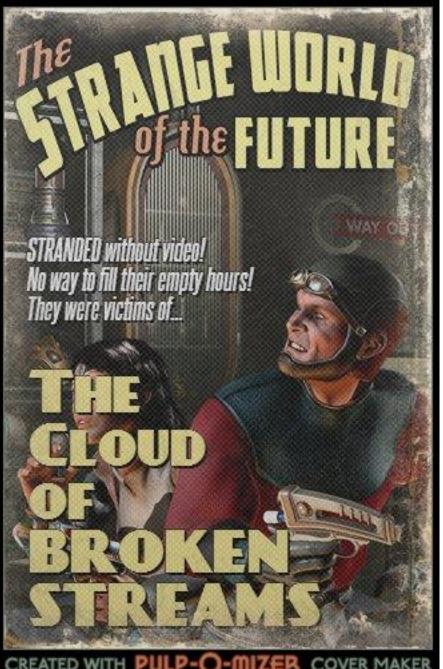
Breaks hardware

...SPEED

Breaks software

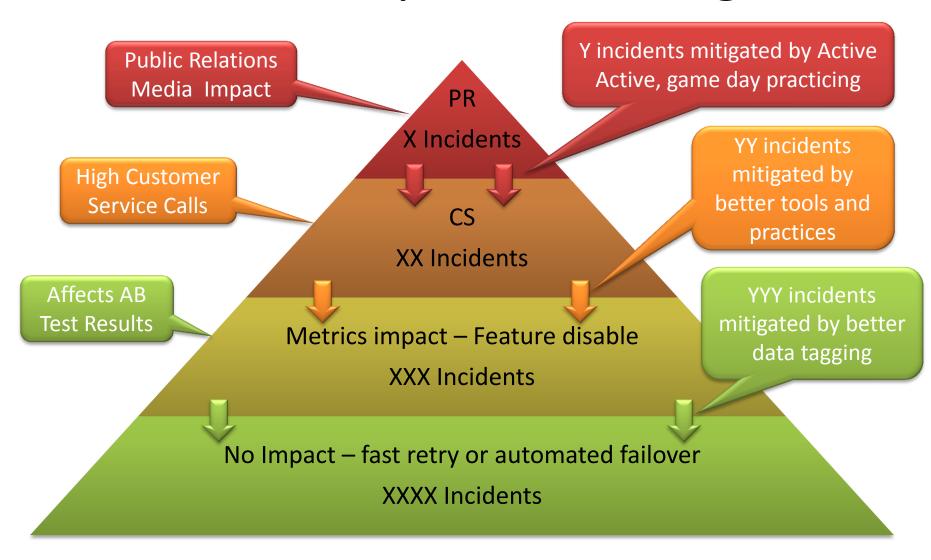
SPED at SCALE

Breaks everything



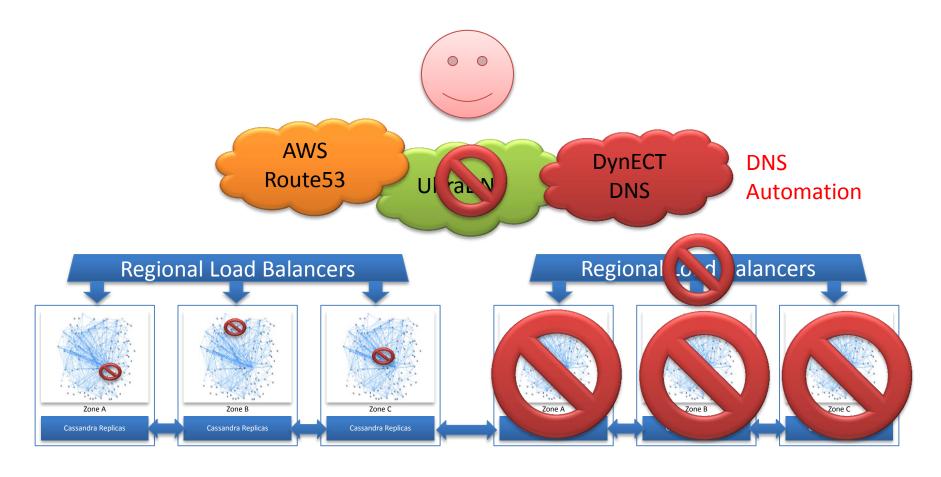
CREATED WITH PULP-O-MIZER COVER MAKER

Incidents – Impact and Mitigation





Web Scale Architecture

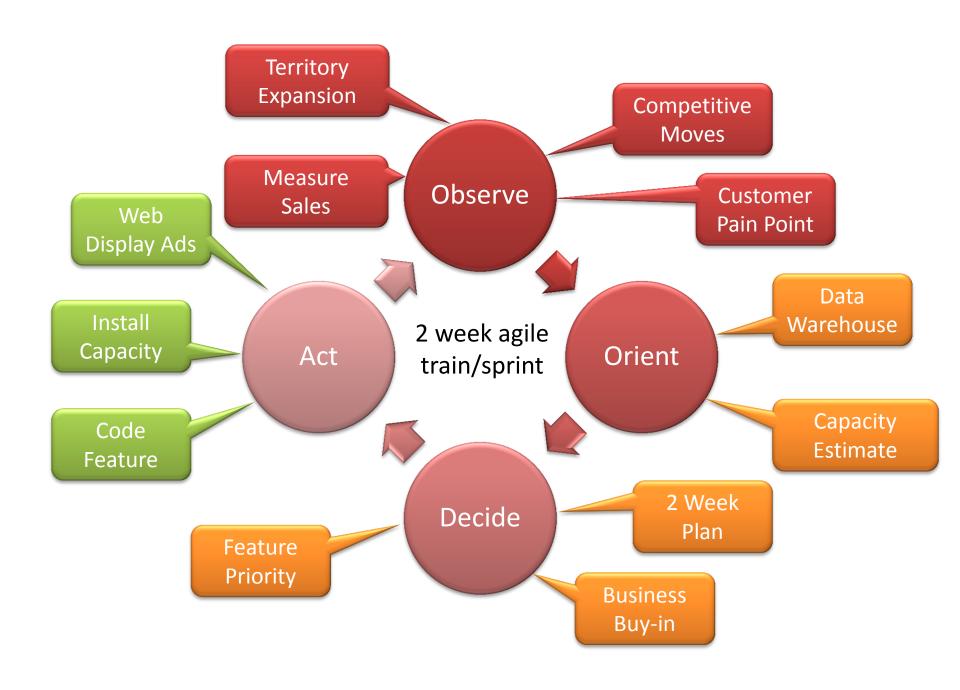


"Get inside your adversaries' OODA loop to disorient them"

Colonel Boyd, USAF

"Agile" vs. "Continuous Delivery"

Speed Wins



2 Week Train Model Hand-Off Steps

Product Manager – 2 days

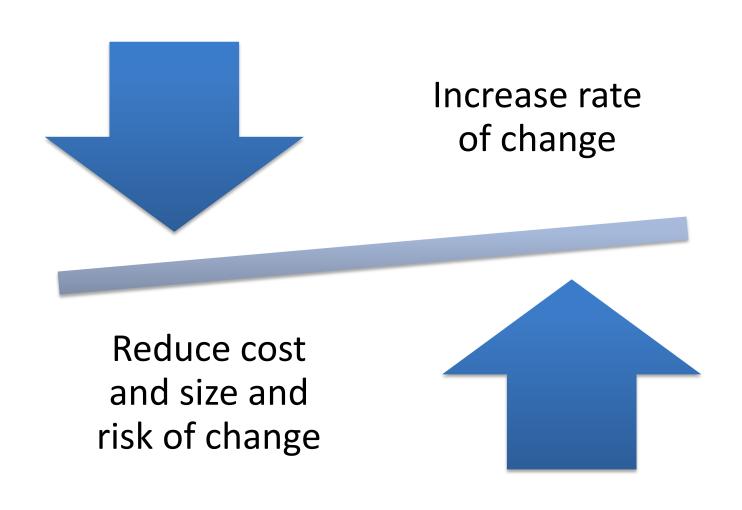
Developer – 2 days coding, 2 days meetings

QA Integration Team – 3 days

Operations Deploy Team – 4 days

BI Analytics Team – 1 day

What's Next?



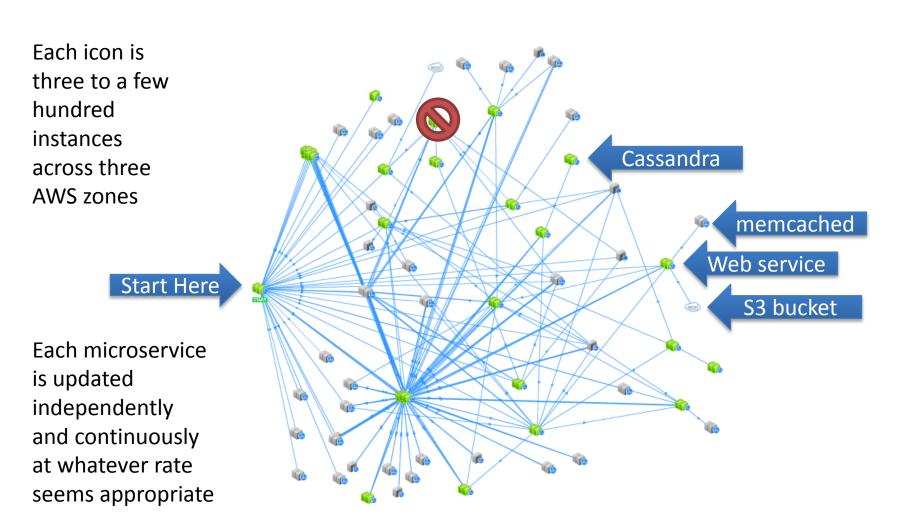


Cloud Native

Construct a highly agile and highly available service from ephemeral and assumed broken components



Cloud Native Microservices





Continuous Deployment

No time for handoff to IT



Developer Self Service

Freedom and Responsibility



Developers run what they wrote

Root access and pagerduty



IT is a Cloud API

DEVops automation

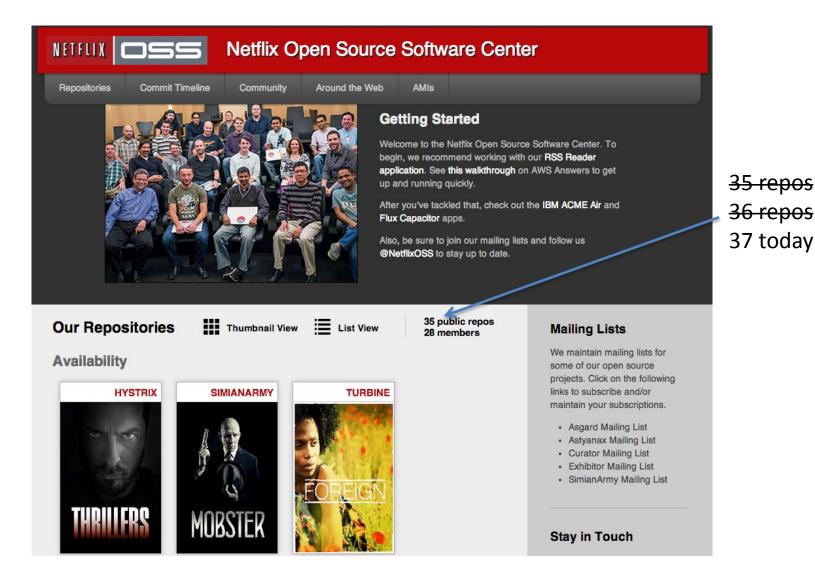


Github all the things!

Leverage social coding



Netflix.github.com



Karyon Microservice Template

Bootstrapping

Dependency & Lifecycle management via Governator.

Service registry via Eureka.

Property management via Archaius

Hooks for Latency Monkey injection testing

Preconfigured status page and heathcheck servlets





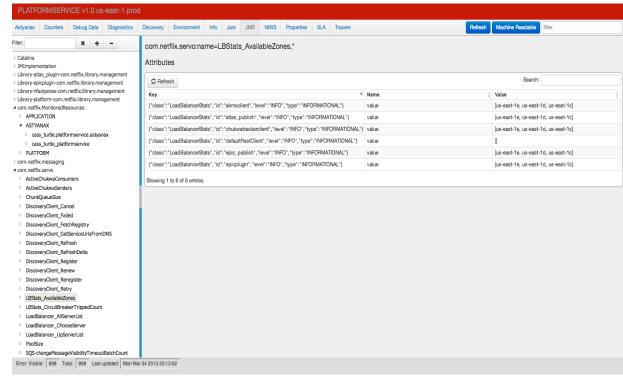
Karyon Microservice Status Page

Eureka discovery service metadata

Environment variables

JMX Versions

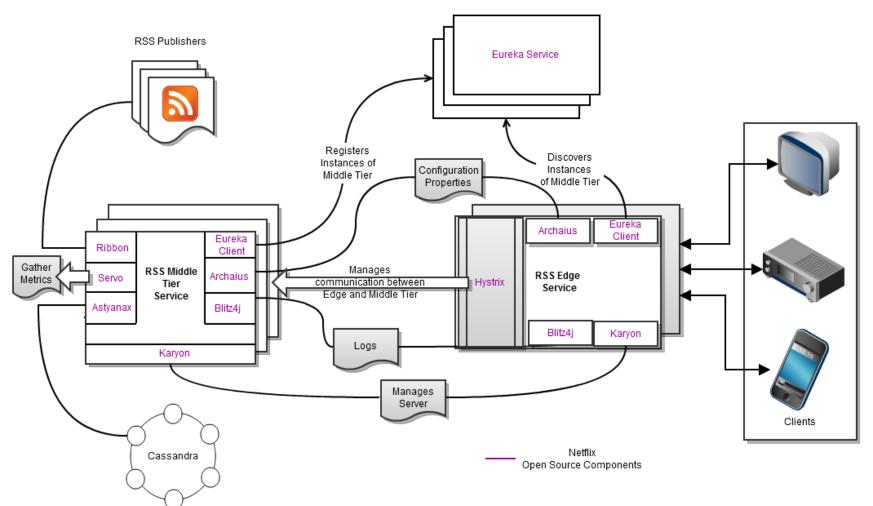




Conformity Monkey Support

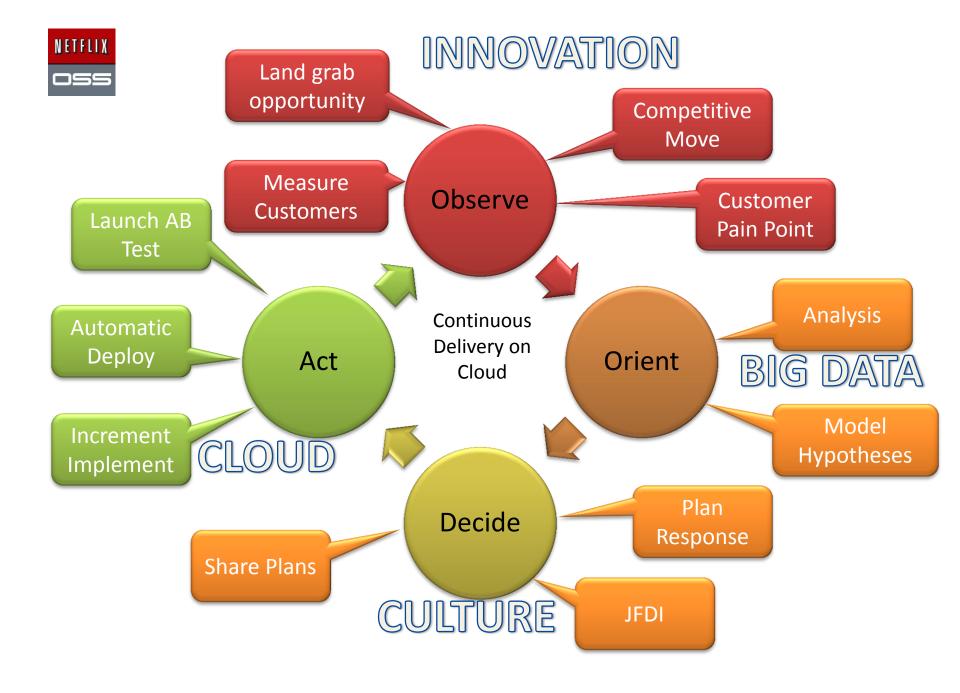


Sample Application – RSS Reader





Putting it all together...





Continuous Deploy Hand-Off

Product Manager - 2 days

A/B test setup and enable

Self service hypothesis test results

Developer – 2 days

Automated test

Automated deploy, on call

Self service analytics



Continuous Deploy Automation

Check in code, Jenkins build

Bake AMI, launch in test env

Functional and performance test

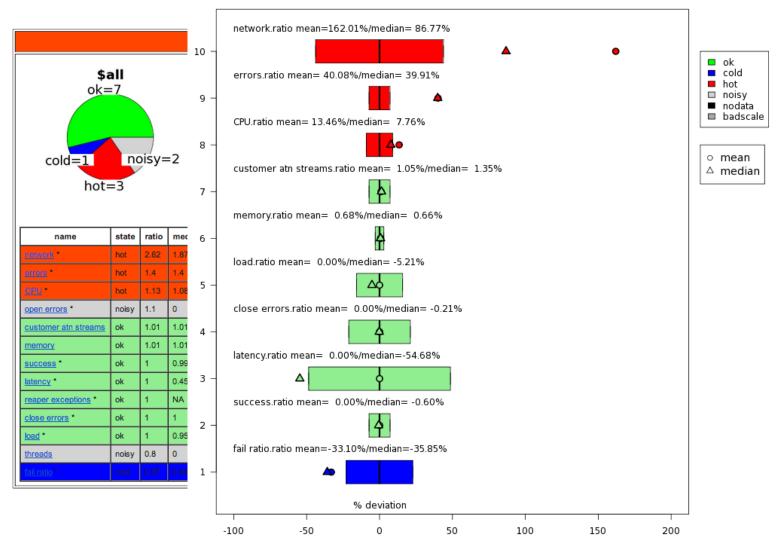
Production canary test

Production red/black push



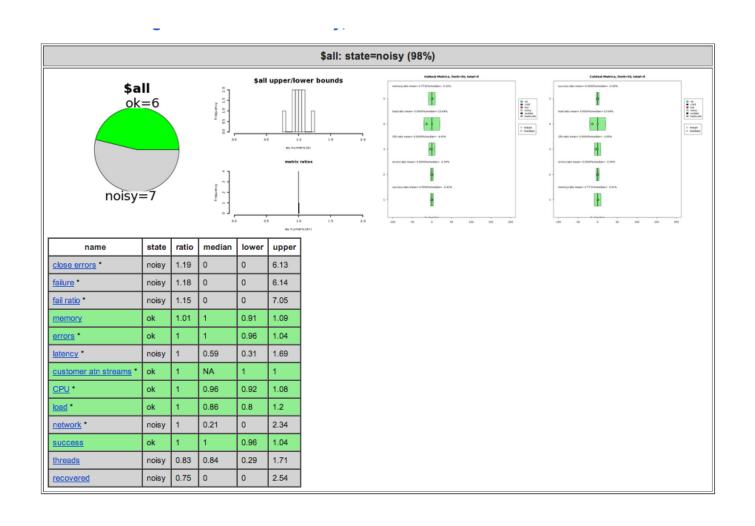
Bad Canary Signature

Hottest Metrics, limit=30, total=10



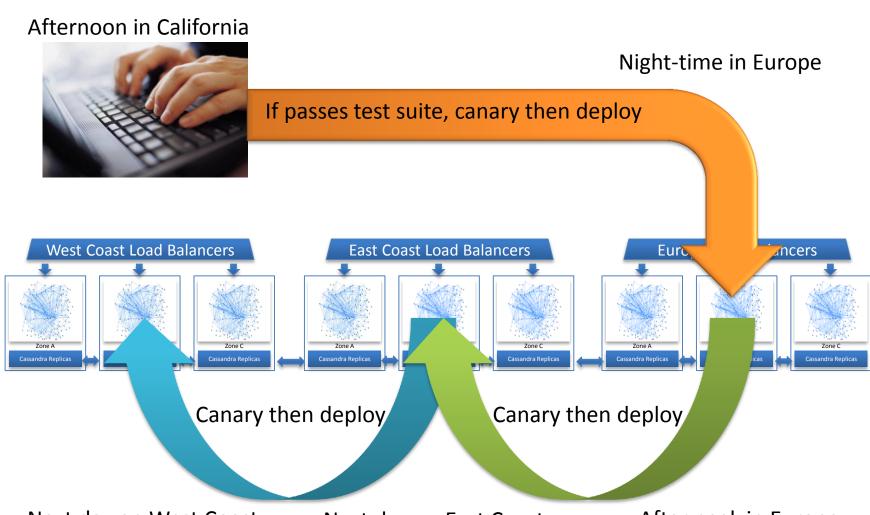


Happy Canary Signature





Global Deploy Automation



Next day on West Coast

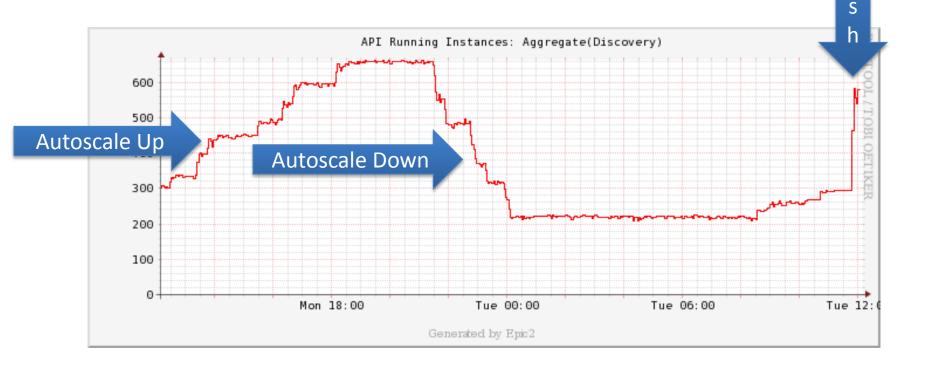
Next day on East Coast

After peak in Europe



Ephemeral Instances

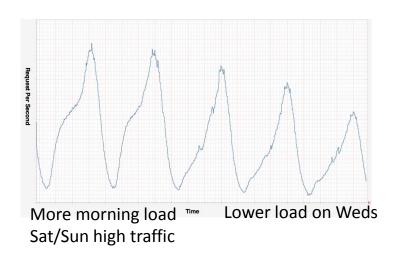
- Largest services are autoscaled
- Average lifetime of an instance is 36 hours

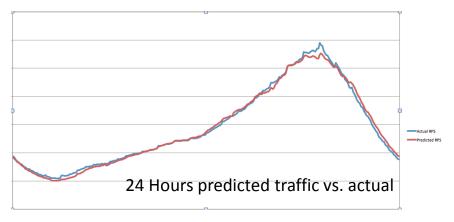




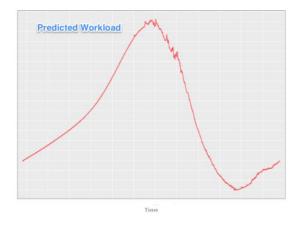
Scryer - Predictive Auto-scaling

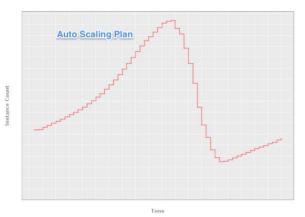
See techblog.netflix.com







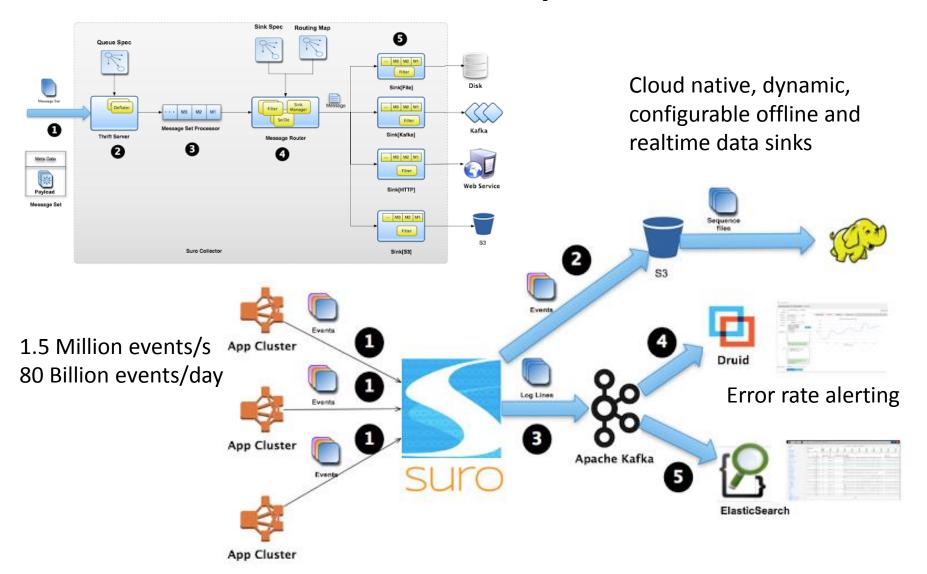


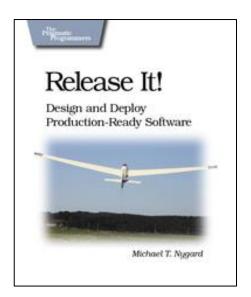


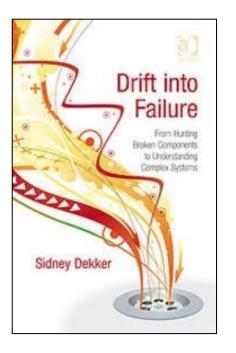
FFT based prediction driving AWS Autoscaler to plan minimum capacity



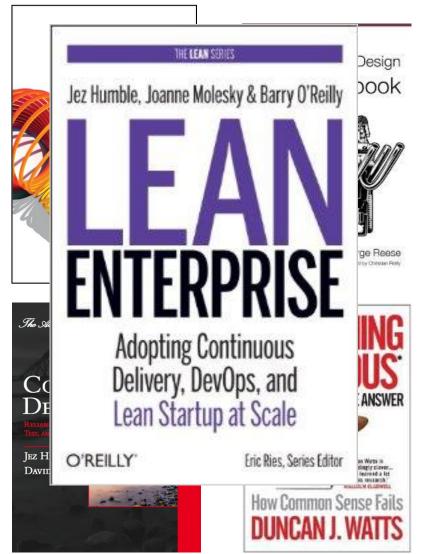
Suro Event Pipeline

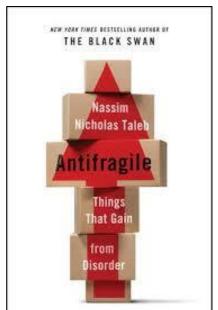


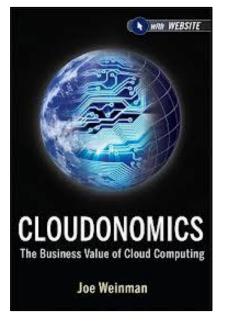




Inspiration









Principles Revisited:

Immutability Separation of Concerns **Anti-fragility** High trust organization Sharing



Takeaway

Speed Wins
Assume Broken
Cloud Native Automation
Github is the "app store" and resumé

@adrianco @NetflixOSS
http://netflix.github.com