



# Kubeflow @ Spotify: Building & Managing a Centralized Platform

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KubeCon



CloudNativeCon

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North America 2019

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# Agenda

- Introduction to Spotify
- Why Make a Centralized Platform?
- Optimizing Development with Centralized Resources
- Building a Kubeflow Platform
- Managing the Cluster
- Lessons Learned





Spotify®



# Music Streaming Service

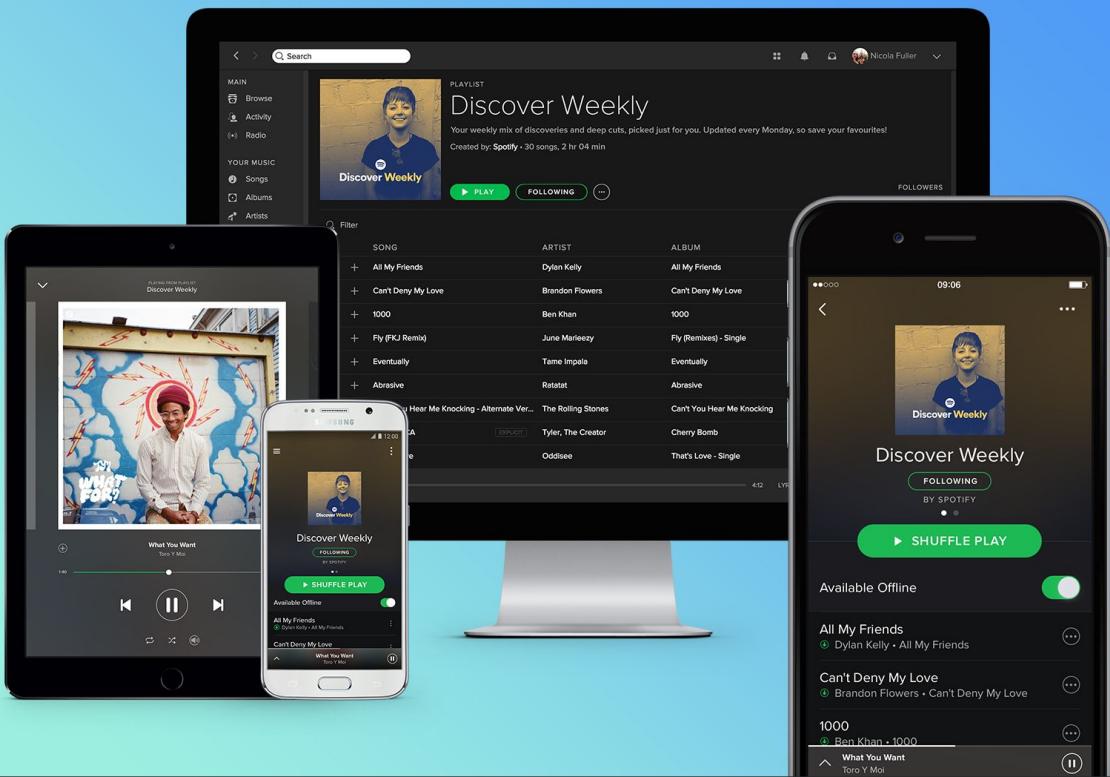
Launched in 2008

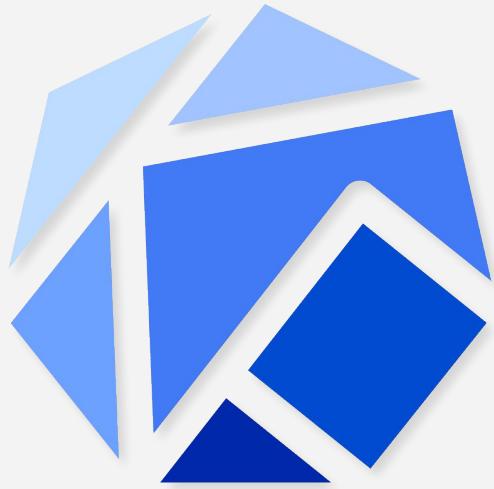
**248M** Active Users

**50M** Tracks

**79** Countries

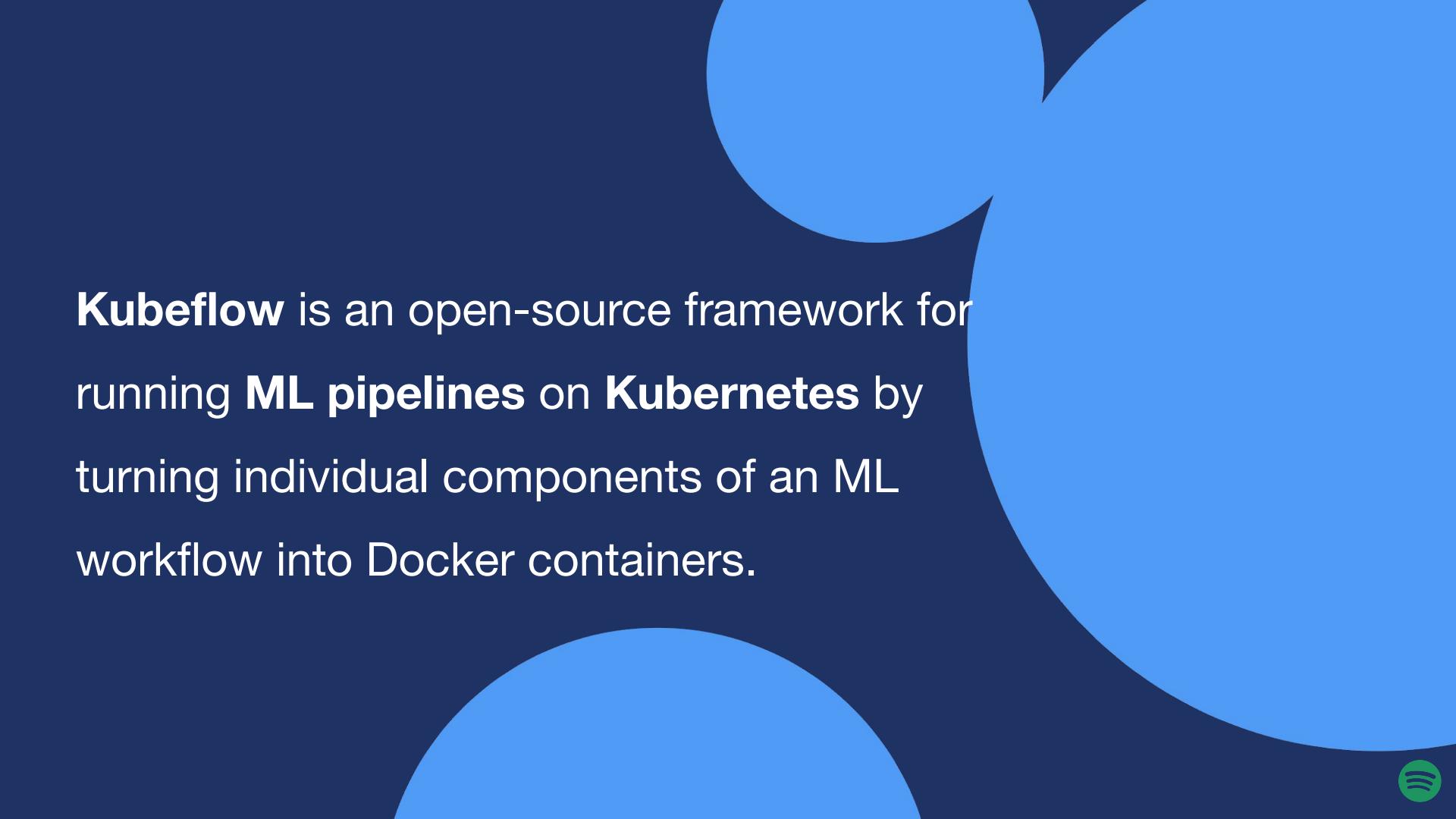






# Kubeflow





**Kubeflow** is an open-source framework for  
running **ML pipelines** on **Kubernetes** by  
turning individual components of an ML  
workflow into Docker containers.



# Organizational Structure

*“Organizations which design systems ... are constrained to produce designs which are copies of the communication structures of these organizations.”*

- Conway's Law





You





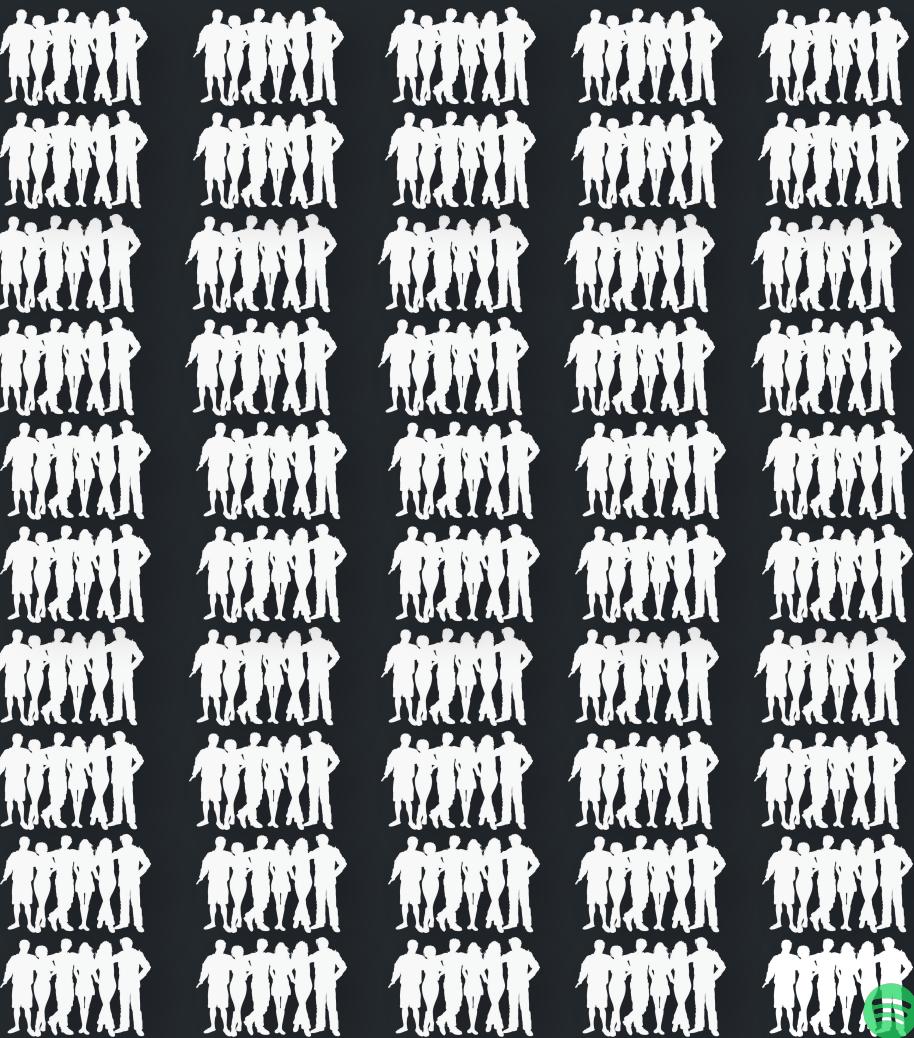
Your Squad



# 280+ Squads



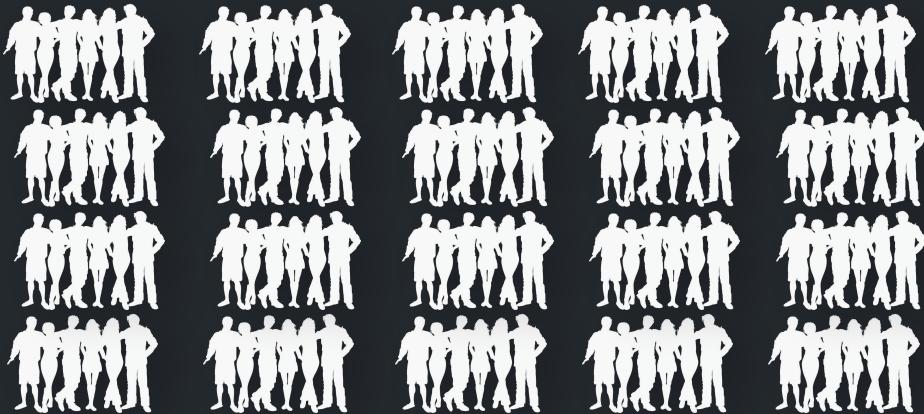
## Your Squad



# 280+ Squads



## Your Squad



# Example Team Structure

- 5-8 people
- Cross-functional
- Responsibly Autonomous



Backend



Frontend



ML Engineer



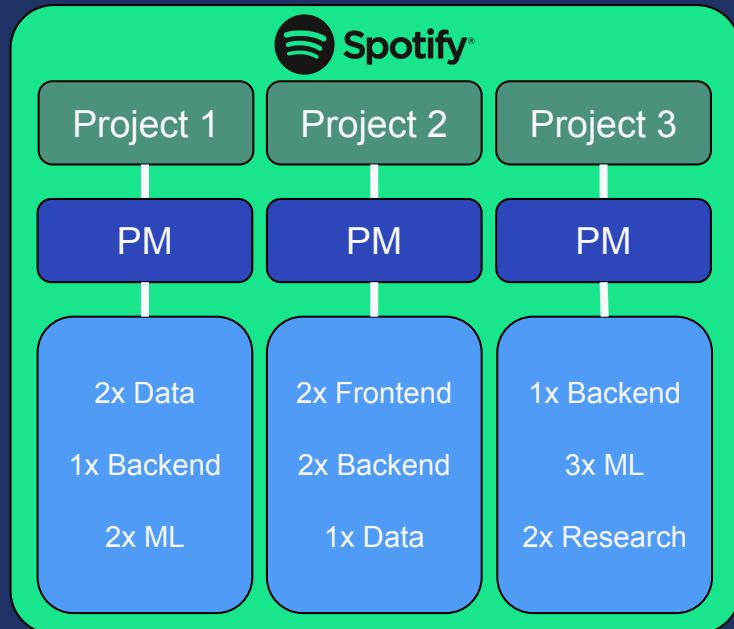
Data Engineer



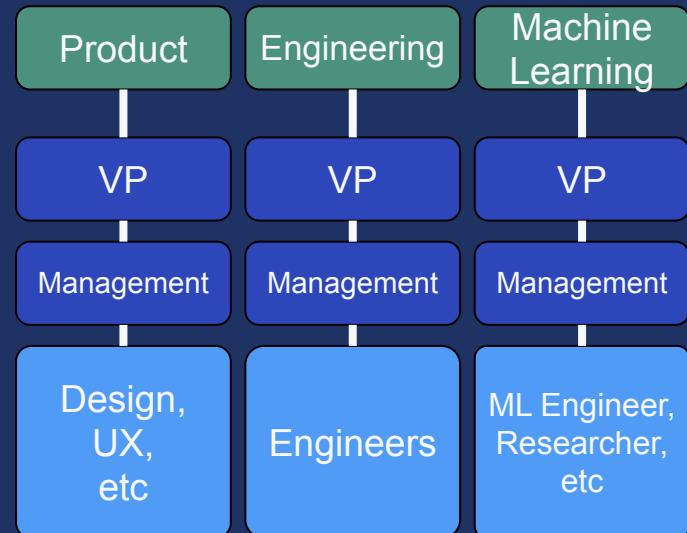
Data Scientist



# Example Team Structure



Horizontal/Distributed



Vertical/Centralized



# Autonomy & Decentralization

## Pros:

- Teams move faster
- Not blocked on other teams

## Cons:

- Lack of standardization
- Information/Experience silos



# Centralization vs Self-Deployment



# Pros: Self-Deployment

- Natural choice for autonomy
- Let teams decide
- No fighting over resources



# Self-Deploy: Your Job?

- Make deployment easy
- Provide components



# *“The Best Engineers Are Lazy”*

-Ancient Engineering Proverb



# Cons: Self-Deployment



# Cons: Self-Deployment

- Kubernetes expertise



## Cons: Self-Deployment

- Kubernetes expertise
- Exacerbates information silos



## Cons: Self-Deployment

- Kubernetes expertise
- Exacerbates information silos
- Upgrade issues

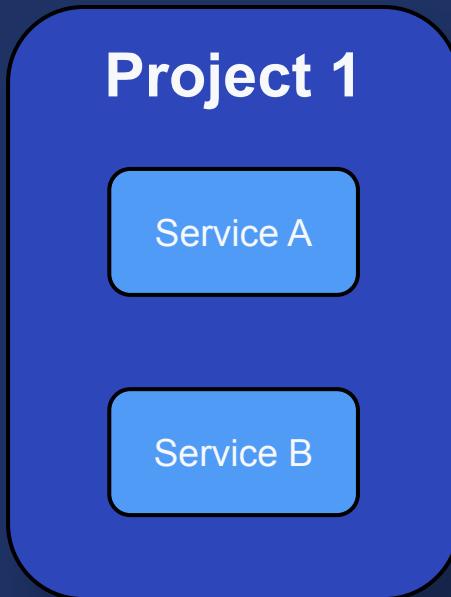


## Cons: Self-Deployment

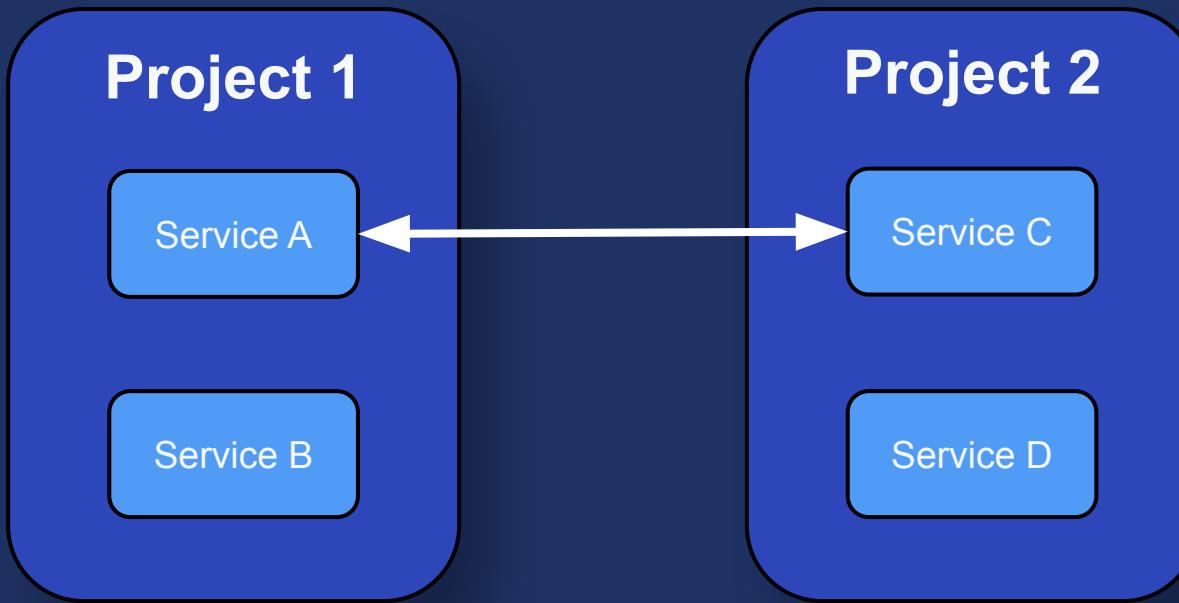
- Kubernetes expertise
- Exacerbates information silos
- Upgrade issues
- Technical limitation- Shared VPC



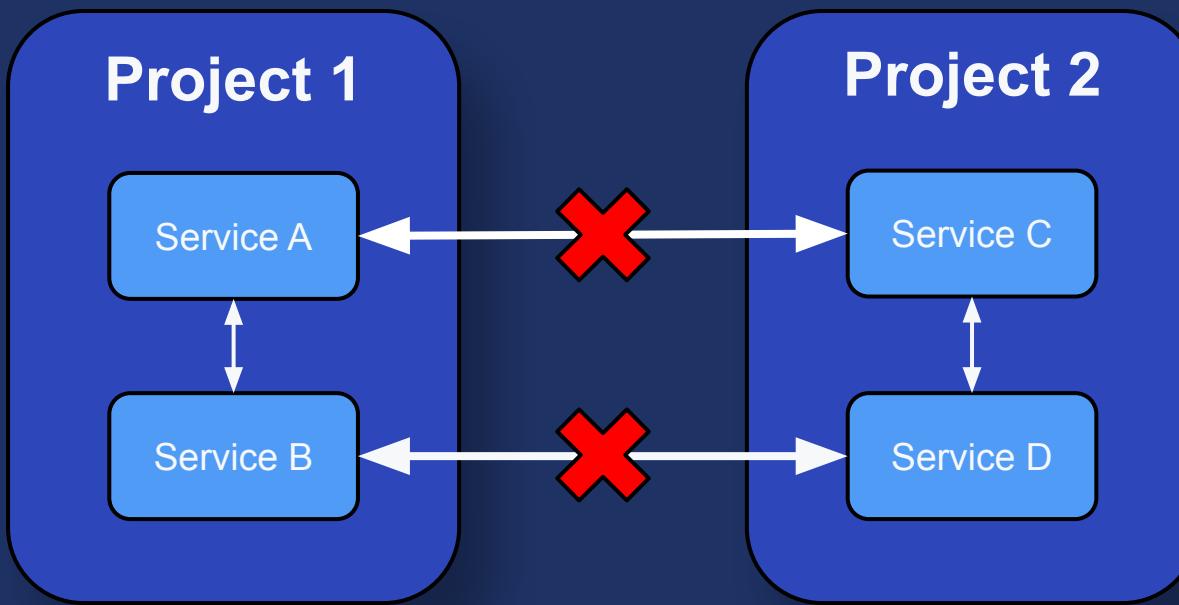
# Shared VPC



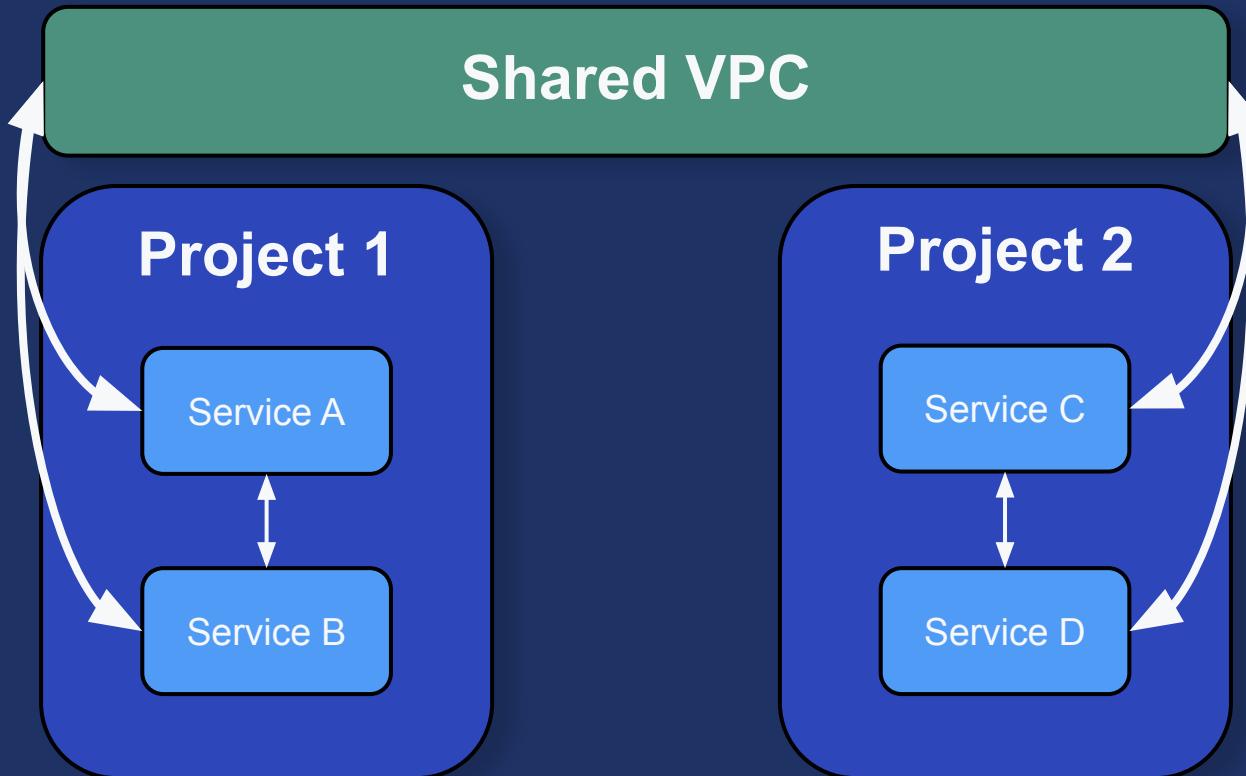
# Shared VPC



# Shared VPC



# Shared VPC



# Shared VPC

- Major friction points:
  - Consultation with security
  - Blocks deployment on networking team
  - Limited IP resources
  - Special configuration for GKE



# Pros: Centralization

- Shared VPC is solved once
- Centralization of Kubernetes expertise
- Teams focus on ML not infrastructure
- Easier adoption
- Centralized metadata



# Cons: Centralization

- On call/SLOs
- Larger risk surface- upgrades, tenants
- Kubeflow is not yet fully Multi-tenant



# Optimizing Pipeline Development



# Provide Common Components

- Based on TFX (Tensorflow Extended)
- Covers common tasks
- Access to existing systems (ex: data)



# Build beyond Kubeflow

- Template repo
- Reduces boilerplate
- CLI tool
- Skaffold for automated Docker builds
- Make upgrades easier



# Building Kubeflow Cluster



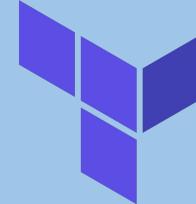
# Everything We Do is on Google Cloud





## Default Deployment

Google Deployment Manager creates GCP resources  
kfctl deploys jsonnet files



HashiCorp  
**Terraform**



## Terraform + ksonnet

Terraform creates GCP resources  
kfctl deploys jsonnet files



HashiCorp  
**Terraform**



## Terraform + Kustomize

Terraform creates GCP resources  
kfctl deploys Kustomize manifest files

# Default Deployment

UI tool + deployment cli



Default Deployment  
(May - June 2019)

Google Deployment Manager  
creates GCP resources  
kfctl deploys jsonnet files



# UI Deployment Tool

If you are using Google Cloud, this tool works as a charm.

- GKE Cluster + Kubeflow Installation
- Google Cloud Endpoints
- Google IAP (Identity-Aware Proxy)

Create a Kubeflow deployment

Project ID\*  
Deployment name\*  
kubeflow

Choose how to connect to kubeflow service: \*  
Login with GCP IAP

- An endpoint protected by GCP IAP will be created for accessing kubeflow. Follow these [instructions](#) to create an OAuth client and then enter as IAP OAuth Client ID and Secret

IAP OAuth client ID\*

IAP OAuth client secret\*

GKE zone: \*  
us-central1-a

Kubeflow version: \*  
v0.6.2

Share Anonymous Usage Report

Create Deployment Kubeflow Service Endpoint View YAML



# Things We Like

Really simple!



# Problems

- Black box
- No customization
- No support for shared VPC
- No option to upgrade

Create a Kubeflow deployment

Project ID \*

Deployment name \*

Kubeflow

Choose how to connect to kubeflow service: \*

Login with GCP IAP

- An endpoint protected by GCP IAP will be created for accessing kubeflow. Follow these instructions to create an OAuth client and then enter as IAP OAuth Client ID and Secret.

IAP OAuth client ID \*

IAP OAuth client secret \*

GKE zone: \* us-central1-a

Kubeflow version: \* v0.6.2

Share Anonymous Usage Report



# Deployment CLI

Use kfctl to create a cluster and deploy kubeflow

- Kfctl generates config files
- Update GCP config for shared VPC
- Update pipelines to use Cloud SQL and named PD
- Kfctl creates GCP resources and installs Kubeflow apps

```
# If using Cloud IAP, create environment variables from the
# OAuth client ID and secret that you obtained earlier:
export CLIENT_ID=<CLIENT_ID from OAuth page>
export CLIENT_SECRET=<CLIENT_SECRET from OAuth page>

# The following command is optional, to make kfctl binary easier to use.
export PATH=$PATH:<path to kfctl in your kubeflow installation>
export ZONE=<your target zone> #where the deployment will be created

export PROJECT=<your GCP project>
export KFAPP=<your choice of application directory name>
# Default uses Cloud IAP:
kfctl init ${KFAPP} --platform gcp --project ${PROJECT}

cd ${KFAPP}
kfctl generate all -V --zone ${ZONE}
kfctl apply all -V
```



# Problems

- Customization is manual
- Upgrade is still hard
- Replica is hard
- Can't specify context in kfctl



# Problems

- Customization is manual
- Upgrade is still hard
- Replica is hard
- Can't specify context in kfctl

```
ghost ~/Desktop 😊 5:45:11 (* kubeflow-platform|kf-test:default)
$ kubectl get pod -n kubeflow
```



# Terraform + ksonnet

Terraform is introduced to create GCP resources



Terraform + ksonnet  
(June - September 2019)  
Terraform creates GCP resources  
kfctl deploys jsonnet files



# What is Terraform

“Terraform is a tool for building, changing, and versioning infrastructure safely and efficiently.”



# Terraform for GCP Resources

- kfctl is no longer in charge of managing GCP resources
- Define the entire stack in a module
  - GKE cluster, shared VPC, dns, node pools, etc
  - Cloud SQL instance, PDs, DB users
  - Service accounts, k8s secrets, RBAC roles, etc
- Multiple instances based on the same module



# Benefits of using Terraform

- Learn from existing examples (backend GKE clusters)
- Easily rebuild, modify, and track changes
- Easily replicate the entire kubeflow deployment
- Integrate with our git workflow



```
keshi@local (master)$ terraform state list
module.kf-test-xpn.data.google_client_config.de
module.kf-test-xpn.google_compute_disk.artifact
module.kf-test-xpn.google_container_cluster.sp
module.kf-test-xpn.google_container_node_pool.m
module.kf-test-xpn.google_project_iam_member.cl
module.kf-test-xpn.google_project_iam_member.cl
module.kf-test-xpn.google_project_iam_member.cl
module.kf-test-xpn.google_project_iam_member.ku
module.kf-test-xpn.google_service_account.cloud
module.kf-test-xpn.google_service_account.kubef
module.kf-test-xpn.google_service_account.kubef
module.kf-test-xpn.google_service_account.kubef
module.kf-test-xpn.google_service_account.key.c
module.kf-test-xpn.google_service_account.key.k
module.kf-test-xpn.google_service_account_key.k
module.kf-test-xpn.google_sql_database_instance
module.kf-test-xpn.google_sql_user.root_user
module.kf-test-xpn.kubernetes_config_map.kube-d
module.kf-test-xpn.kubernetes_namespace.kubefo
module.kf-test-xpn.kubernetes_secret.admin-gcp-
module.kf-test-xpn.kubernetes_secret.cloudsql-i
module.kf-test-xpn.kubernetes_secret.user-gcp-s
module.kf-test-xpn.null_resource.delete_default
module.kf-test-xpn.random_id.db_name_suffix
keshi@local (master)$ terraform state list | wc
```

Plan: 1 to add, 0 to c

feedback-service replied 19 days ago

Member + ...

terraform plan output for 13be0c3

An execution plan has been generated and is shown below.

Resource actions are indicated with the following symbols:

- + create
- destroy
- /+ destroy and then create replacement

Terraform will perform the following actions:

```
# module.kf-test-xpn.google_project_iam_member.cloudsql_proxy-cloudsql_client {
+ resource "google_project_iam_member" "cloudsql_proxy-cloudsql_client" {
    + etag      = (known after apply)
    + id       = (known after apply)
    + member   = "serviceAccount:kf-test-cloudsqlproxy@kubeflow-platform.iam.gserviceaccount.com"
    + project  = "kubeflow-platform"
    + role     = "roles/cloudsql.client"
}

# module.kf-test-xpn.google_project_iam_member.cloudsql_proxy-cloudsql_viewer {
- resource "google_project_iam_member" "cloudsql_proxy-cloudsql_viewer" {
    - etag      = "BwLZee69n5g=" -> null
    - id       = "kubeflow-platform/roles/cloudsql.viewer/serviceAccount:kf-test-cloudsqlproxy@kubeflow-platform.iam.gserviceaccount.com"
    - member   = "serviceAccount:kf-test-cloudsqlproxy@kubeflow-platform.iam.gserviceaccount.com"
    - project  = "kubeflow-platform" -> null
    - role     = "roles/cloudsql.viewer" -> null
}

# module.kf-test-xpn.google_sql_user.root_user must be replaced
-/+ resource "google_sql_user" "root_user" {
    + host      = "%" # forces replacement
    ~ id        = "root/kf-test-4iba207a" -> (known after apply)
    instance  = "kf-test-4iba207a"
    name      = "root"
    ~ project  = "kubeflow-platform" -> (known after apply)
}
```

Plan: 2 to add, 0 to change, 2 to destroy.

This plan was saved to: tf.plan

To perform exactly these actions, run the following command to apply:  
terraform apply "tf.plan"

```
}
```

```
timeouts {
  create = "30m"
  delete = "30m"
  update = "30m"
}
```

Plan: 1 to add, 0 to change, 1 to destroy.

This plan was saved to: tf.plan

To perform exactly these actions, run the following command to apply:  
terraform apply "tf.plan"

feedback-service replied 8 days ago

Member

## ✖ Build failed for 'Add oauth scopes for node pool'

- Terraform failed to apply changes
- Command not found in /var/jenkins\_home/workspace/tungle\_3.8985/workspace/check-pl 8: curl

[View log](#) | [Re-trigger](#) | [View Backstage](#)



# Ksonnet Deployment

- Kfctl generates Kubernetes resources only
- Parameterize the deployments for different envs
  - host name for ingress, Cloud SQL instance, PD
- Kfctl installs Kubeflow apps



# Terraform + Kustomize

Since v0.6, Kubeflow has started using Kustomize for deployment



Terraform + Kustomize  
(September 2019 - Present)

Terraform creates GCP resources  
kfctl deploys Kustomize manifest files



# Kustomize Deployment

- Kfctl generates Kustomize manifests
- Overlays for customized deployment
- kfctl apply deploys manifests

```
+-- components
|   +- api-service
|   +- argo
|   +- metadata
|   +- minio
|   +- ...
+-- kf-test
|   +- kustomization.yaml
|   +- params.yaml
+-- kf-dev
|   +- kustomization.yaml
|   +- params.yaml
+-- kf-prod
    +- kustomization.yaml
    +- params.yaml
```



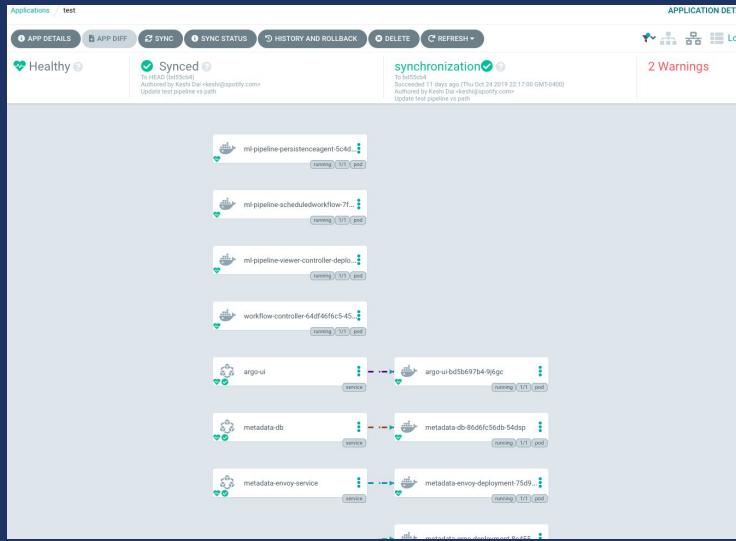
# Ideal World

- Automatically track Kubeflow deployment changes
- Convert manifests generated by kfctl to our own Kustomize layout



# Ideal World

- Use gitops to deploy to multiple envs e.g. argo-cd



# Managing Kubeflow Cluster



# User Access

- ~100 Spotifiers
- Two ways to interact with our cluster
  - Python SDK
  - Web UI



# Secure Access

Provide secure access to our clusters

- Web UI access protected by Google IAP
- Python SDK access protected by
  - Google IAM (project viewer)
  - Kubernetes RBAC (more granular permissions on APIs)



# Service Accounts

Manage service accounts for different teams

- Different teams using different GCP projects
- Store service accounts as k8s secret (not ideal)
- Switch to use workload identity (future)
- Use Velero to backup secrets hourly



# Resource Management

Strategy for managing workload resource on our platform  
to meet requirements for various Machine Learning tasks



# ML Job Resource Config

- Provide multiple node pools for different types of jobs
  - standard, high-memory, gpu
- Allow users to request custom resource
  - set resource request/limit in the pipeline job



# Service Resource Config

Default resource config is not sufficient

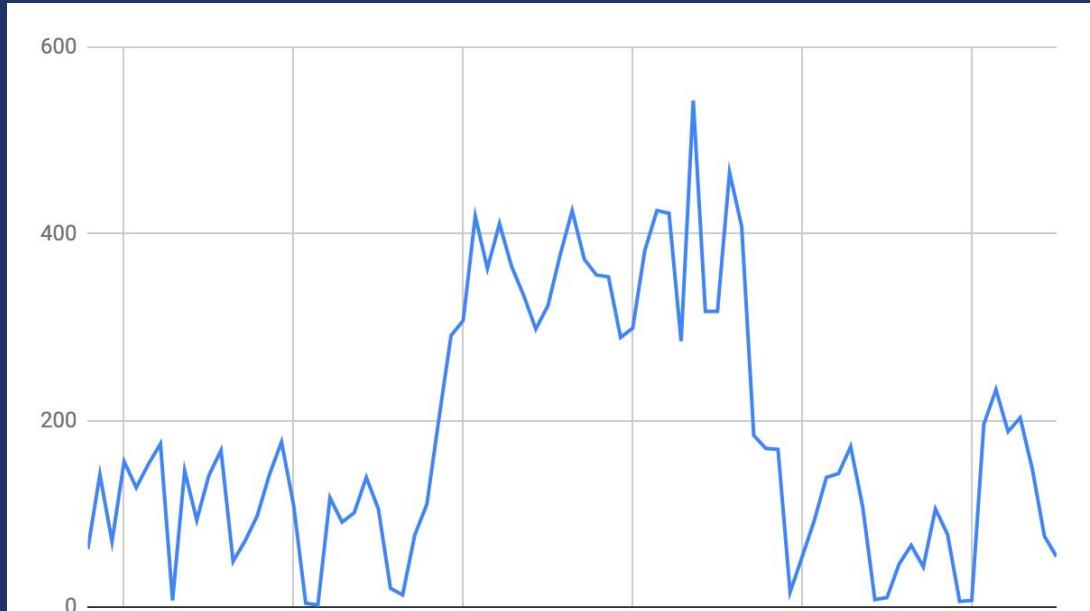
- lsitio-policy, istio-telemetry
- Metrics server



# Platform Usage Stats



- **100 Spotifiers**
- **Over 15,000 Pipeline Runs!**



# Benefits of Centralized Platform

- More ML, less infra
- Shorter iteration cycles
- Faster time to production
- Better ML in our products



# Lessons Learned



*“Even with a handful of machine learning/data engineers, we are successfully able to manage multiple Kubernetes clusters and machine learning workloads at scale.”*

- from our talk proposal submission



*“Even with a handful of machine learning/data engineers, we are successfully able to manage multiple Kubernetes clusters and machine learning workloads at scale.”*

- from our talk proposal

*Not True*



# Lessons Learned

- Lean on k8s expertise of others: Spotify platform team
  - Steep learning curve
  - Networking, security, deployment, cluster management, etc



# Lessons Learned

- **Kubeflow is too big to chew all at once**
  - Kubeflow Pipelines, Metadata, Istio, Kustomize, etc
  - Infra team takes the pain



# Lessons Learned

- **Nothing is small in terms of security**
  - Initiate the conversation as early as possible
  - Keep them happy!



SENORGIF.COM



# Thank You!



Sound interesting? Join the band: [spotifyjobs.com](http://spotifyjobs.com)

The background image shows a panoramic view of a city skyline at sunset. The sky is filled with warm orange and yellow hues, transitioning into darker blues and purples. In the foreground, several skyscrapers are visible, with one prominent building featuring a large illuminated dome. A river or body of water runs through the city, reflecting the light from the setting sun. The overall atmosphere is dramatic and scenic.

# Questions?



@fnord2vec



@daikeshi