How Uber Builds A Cross Data Center Replication Platform on Apache Kafka

Hongliang Xu

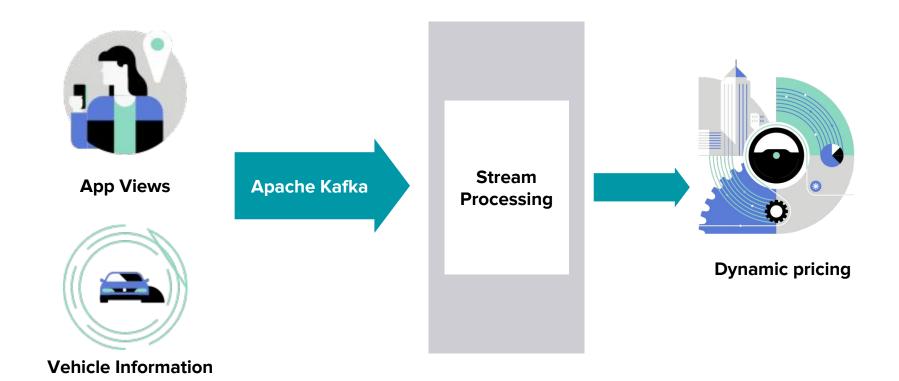
Uber Streaming Data Team

Dec 07, 2018

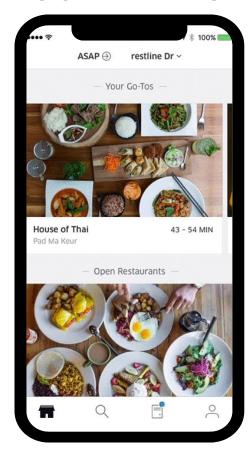
Uber

- Apache Kafka at Uber
- 02 Apache Kafka pipeline & replication
- uReplicator
- Data loss detection
- Q&A

Real-time Dynamic Pricing



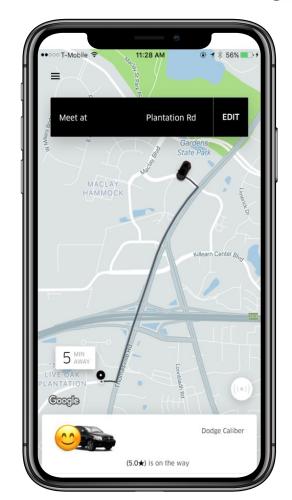
Uber Eats - Real-Time ETAs



A bunch more ...

- Fraud Detection
- Driver & Rider Sign-ups, etc.

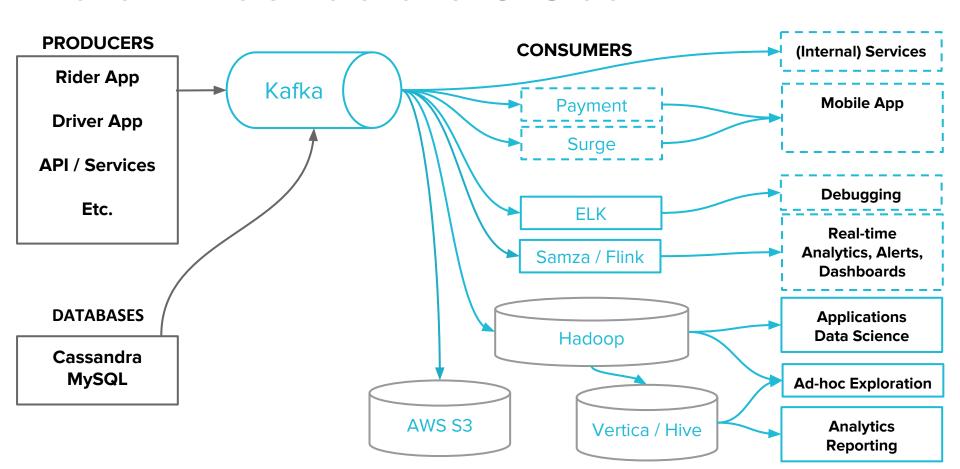
Uber



Apache Kafka - Use Cases

- General pub-sub, messaging queue
- Stream processing
 - AthenaX self-service streaming analytics platform (Apache Samza & Apache Flink)
- Database changelog transport
 - Cassandra, MySQL, etc.
- Ingestion
 - HDFS, S3
- Logging

Data Infrastructure @ Uber



Scale

Uber

Trillions

Messages / Day

PBs

Data

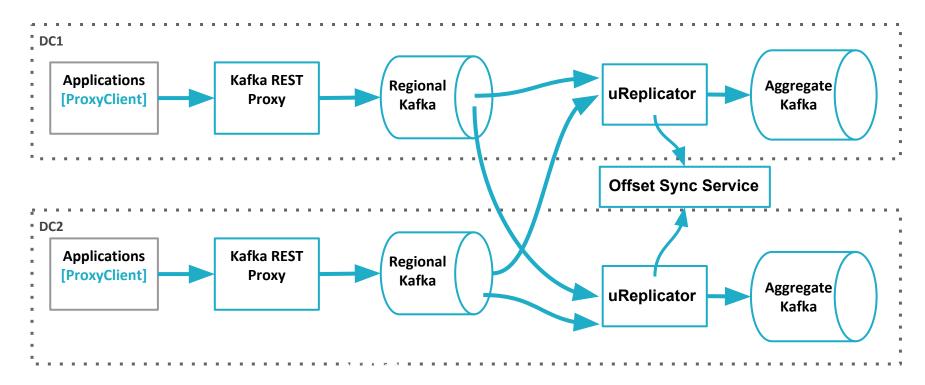
Tens of Thousands

Topics

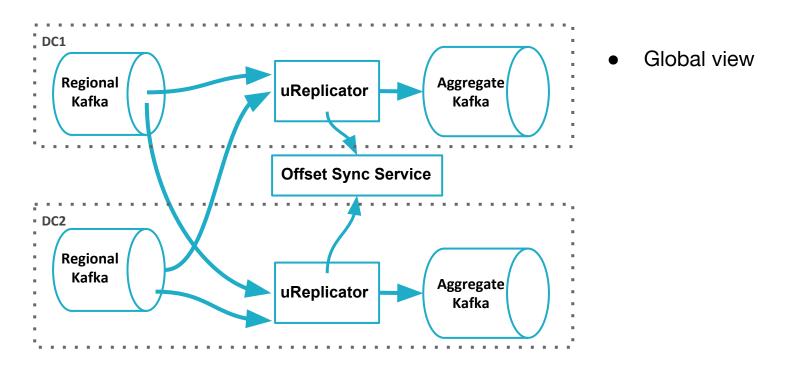
excluding replication

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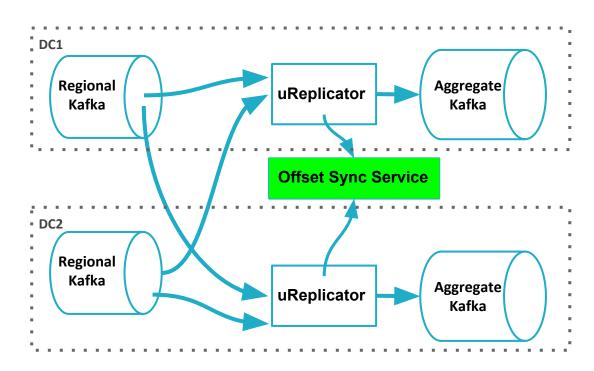
Apache Kafka Pipeline @ Uber



Aggregation



Cross-Data Center Failover



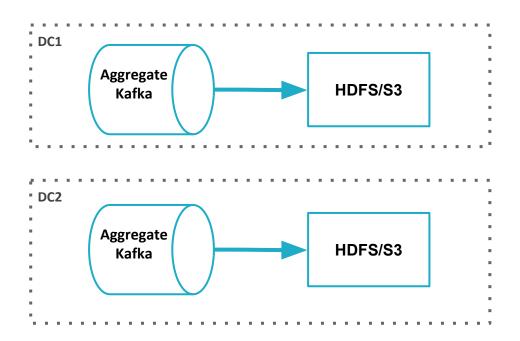
During runtime

- uReplicator reports offset mapping to offset sync service
- Offset sync service is all-active and the offset info is replicated across data centers

During failover

- Consumers ask offset sync service for offsets to resume consumption based on its last commit offsets
- Offset sync service translates offsets between aggregate clusters

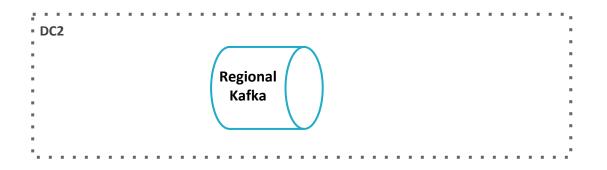
Ingestion

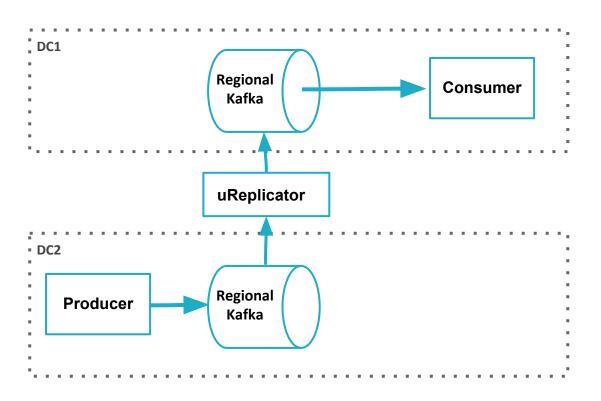


- HDFS
- S3

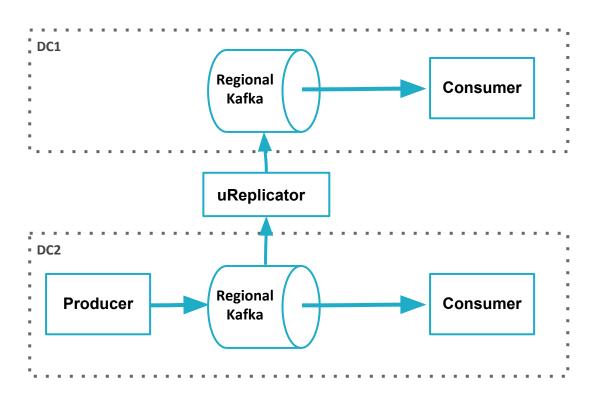


- Setup uReplicator from new cluster to old cluster
- Move producer
- Move consumer

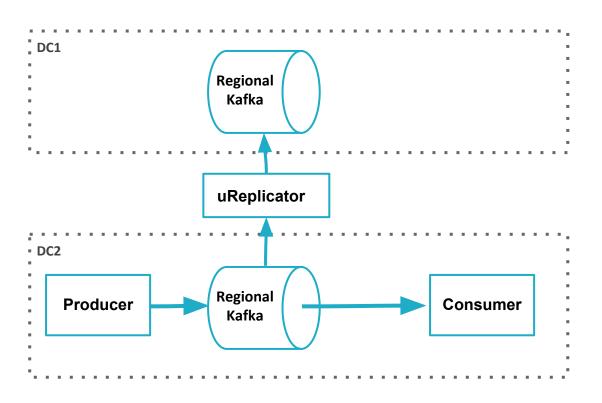




- Setup uReplicator from new cluster to old cluster
- Move producer
- Move consumer
- Remove uReplicator



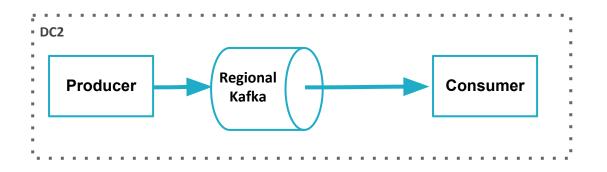
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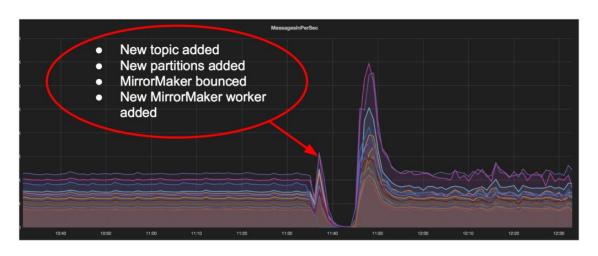
Replication - Use Cases

- Aggregation
 - Global view
 - All-active
 - Ingestion
- Migration
 - Move topics between clusters/DCs

- **01** Apache Kafka at Uber
- 02 Apache Kafka pipeline & replication
- 03 uReplicator
- **04** Data loss detection
- **05** Q&A

Motivation - MirrorMaker

- Pain point
 - Expensive rebalancing
 - Difficulty adding topics
 - Possible data loss
 - Metadata sync issues



Requirements

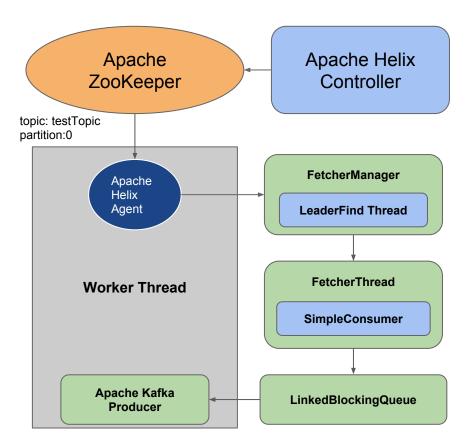
- Stable replication
- Simple operations
- High throughput
- No data loss
- Auditing

Design - uReplicator

- Apache Helix
- uReplicator controller
 - Stable replication
 - Assign topic partitions to each worker process
 - Handle topic/worker changes
 - Simple operations
 - Handle adding/deleting topics

Design - uReplicator

- uReplicator worker
 - Apache Helix agent
 - Dynamic Simple Consumer
 - Apache Kafka producer
 - Commit after flush

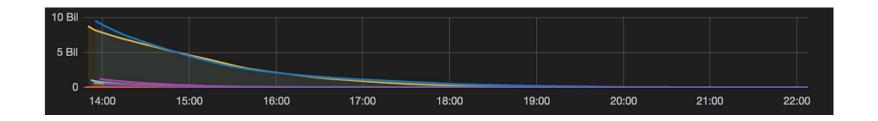


Requirements

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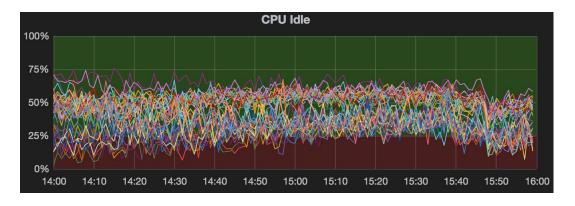
Performance Issues

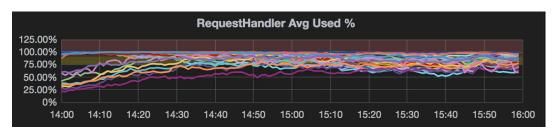
- Catch-up time is too long (4 hours failover)
 - Full-speed phase: 2~3 hours
 - Long tail phase: 5~6 hours



Problem: Full Speed Phase

Destination brokers are bound by CPUs



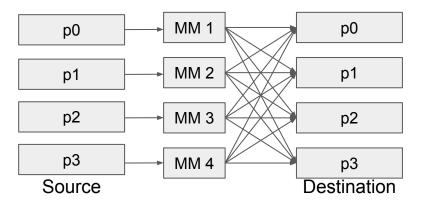


Solution 1: Increase Batch Size

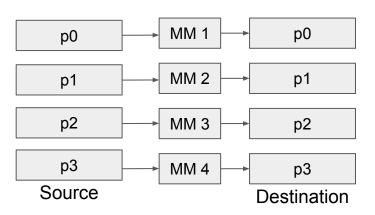
- Destination brokers are bound by CPUs
 - Increase throughput
 - producer.batch.size: 64KB => 128KB
 - producer.linger.ms: 100 => 1000
- Effect
 - Batch size increases: 10~22KB => 50~90KB
 - Compress rate: 40~62% => 27~35% (compressed size)

Solution 2: 1-1 Partition Mapping

- Round robin
- Topic with N partitions
- N^2 connection
- DoS-like traffic



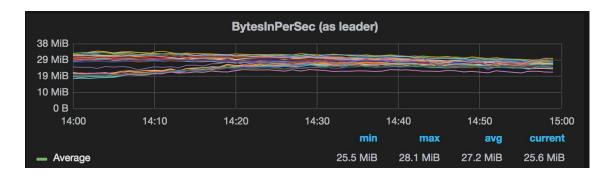
- Deterministic partition
- Topic with N partitions
- N connection
- Reduce contention



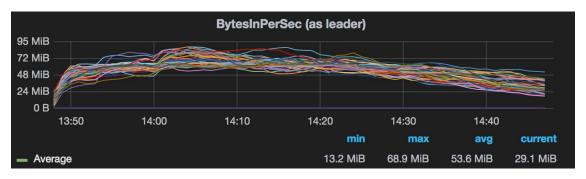
Full Speed Phase Throughput

First hour: 27.2MB/s => 53.6MB/s per aggregate broker

Before

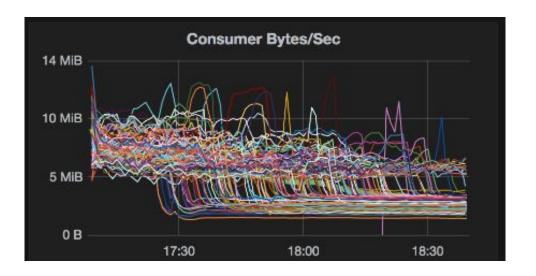


After



Problem 2: Long Tail Phase

- During full speed phase, all workers are busy
- Some workers catch up and become idle, but the others are still busy



Solution 1: Dynamic Workload Balance

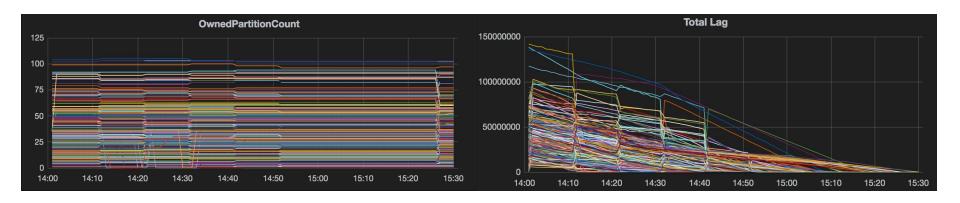
- During full speed phase, all workers are busy
- Original partition assignment
 - Number of partitions
 - Heavy partition on the same worker
- Workload-based assignment
 - Total workload when added
 - Source cluster bytes-in-rate
 - Retrieved from Chaperone3
 - Dynamic rebalance periodically
 - Exceeds 1.5 times the average workload

Solution 2: Lag-Feedback Rebalance

- During full speed phase, all workers are busy
- Monitors topic lags
 - Balance the workers based on lags
 - Larger lag = heavier workload
 - Dedicated workers for lagging topics

Dynamic Workload Rebalance

- Periodically adjust workload every 10 minutes
- Multiple lagging topics on the same worker spreads to multiple workers



Requirements

- Stable replication
- Simple operations
- High throughput
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- Auditing

Requirements

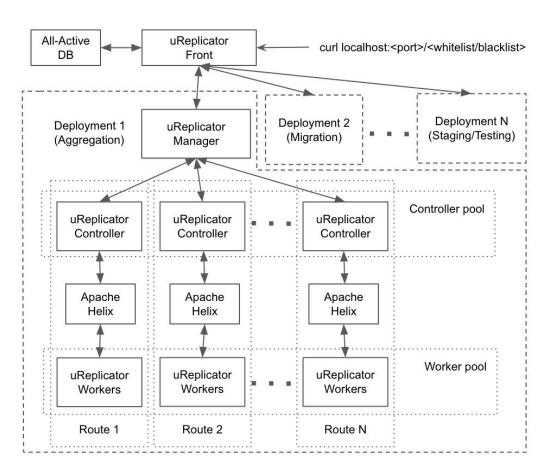
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More Issues

- Scalability
 - Number of partitions
 - Up to 1 hour for a full rebalance during rolling restart
- Operation
 - Number of deployments
 - New cluster
- Sanity
 - Loop
 - Double route

Design - Federated uReplicator

- Scalability
 - Multiple route
- Operation
 - Deployment group
 - One manager



Design - Federated uReplicator

- uReplicator Manager
 - Decide when to create new route
 - Decide how many workers in each route
 - Auto-scaling
 - Total workload of route
 - Total lag in the route
 - Total workload / expected workload on worker
 - Automatically add workers to route

Design - Federated uReplicator

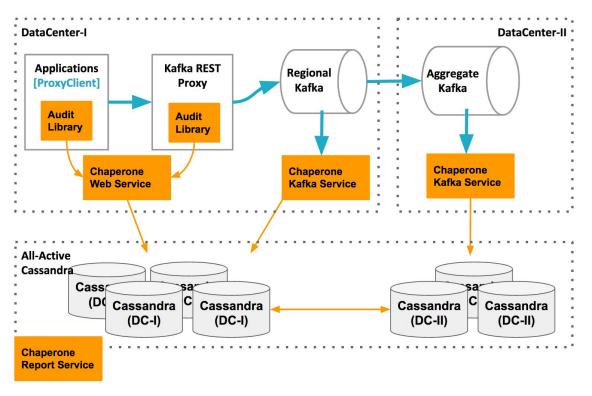
- uReplicator Front
 - whitelist/blacklist topics (topic, src, dst)
 - Persist in DB
 - Sanity checks
 - Assigns to uReplicator Manager

Requirements

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- Simple operations
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Detect data loss



- It checks data as it flows through each tier of the pipeline
- It keeps ts-offset index to support ts-based query
- It also checks latency from the PoV of consumer
- It also provides workload for each topic

Requirements

- Stable replication
- Simple operations
- High throughput
- No data loss
- Auditing

Blogs & Open Source

- uReplicator
 - Running in production for 2+ years
 - Open sourced: https://github.com/uber/uReplicator
 - Blog: https://eng.uber.com/ureplicator/
- Chaperone
 - Running in production for 2+ years, audit almost all topics in our clusters
 - Open sourced: https://github.com/uber/chaperone
 - Blog: https://eng.uber.com/chaperone/

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