

# *Really* large scale systems configuration

Config Management @ Facebook  
Phil Dibowitz



# Who am I?

---

## Configuration Management Experience

- Co-authored *Spine*
- Authored *Provision*

## Scale Experience

- Ticketmaster, Google, Facebook

Passionate about scaling configuration management

# Scaling

# Scaling Configuration Management

---

How many homogeneous systems can you maintain?

How many heterogeneous systems can you maintain?

How many people are needed?

Can you safely delegate delta configuration?

# The Goal

# The Goal

---

- 4 people
- Tens of thousands of heterogeneous systems
- Service owners own/adjust relevant settings

What did we need?

# 1. Basic Scalable Building Blocks



# Basic Scalable Build Blocks

---

Distributed!

Everything on the client (duh!)

Deterministic!

The system you want on every run

Idempotent!

Only the necessary changes

Extensible!

Tied into internal systems

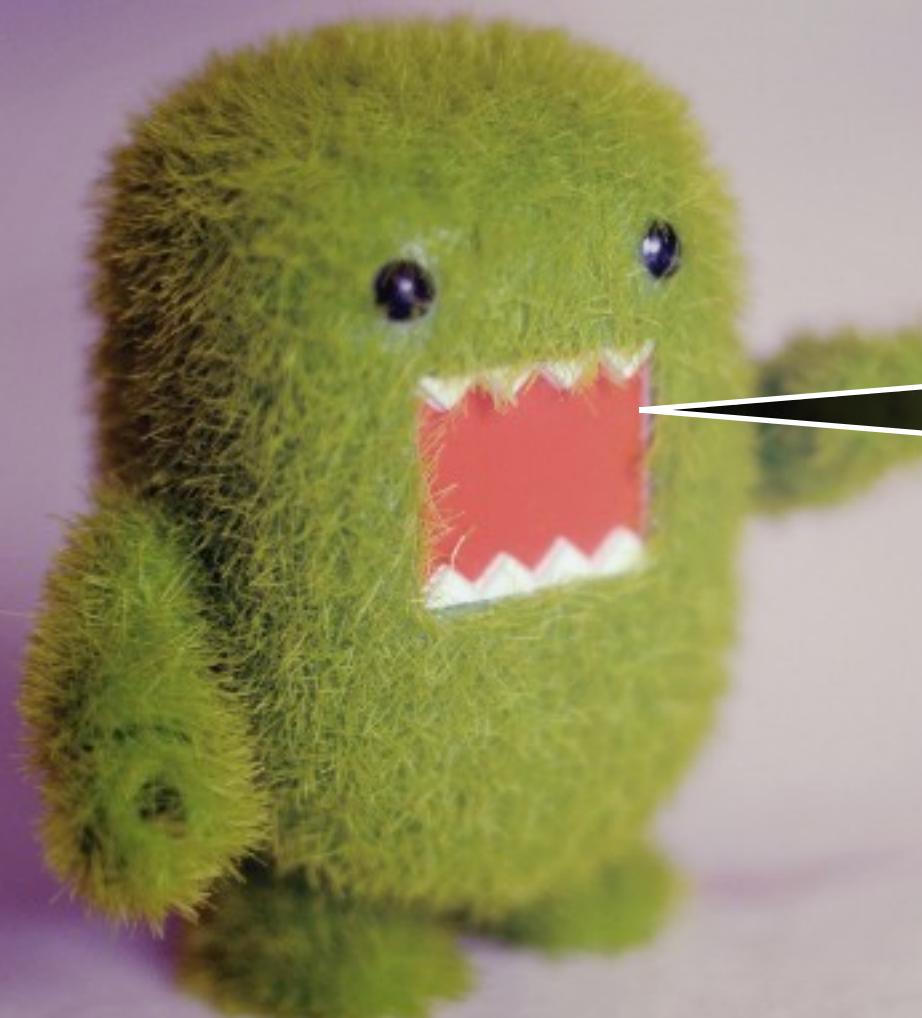
Flexible!

No dictated workflow

## 2. Configuration as Data

# Configuration as Data

Service Owner



I want

- shared mem
- DSR vip
- core files somewhere else
- service running
- less/more/no nscd caching

<http://www.flickr.com/photos/laurapple/7370381182/>

# Configuration as Data

---

Service Owners don't know:

- How to configure DSR
- Optimal sysctl settings
- Network settings
- Authentication settings

# 3. Flexibility

# Flexibility

---

- Adapt to our workflow
- Super-fast prototyping
- Internal assumptions can be changed - *easily*
- Extend in new ways - *easily*

# Flexibility - Example

---

- Template /etc/sysctl.conf
- Build a hash of default sysctls
- Provide these defaults early in “run”
- Let any engineer munge the bits they want
- /etc/sysctl.conf template interpolated “after”

# Picking a tool

# Many Options

---

Looked at many options, chose 3 for deep look:

- Spine
- Puppet
- Chef

Other options exist: bcfg2, salt, cfengine3, etc.

# Why Chef?

---

Easier to see from a *problem* with Chef

# Chef: The node.save() problem

---

- node.save() wouldn't scale
  - Can't send that much data from, say, 15k servers every 10-15 minutes (or 5, or 2)
- Standard solution: disable ohai plugins
  - Still too much data
  - Limited the tool unnecessarily

# Chef: The node.save() problem

---

- I want all ohai data for run
- I don't need it on the chef server
- Solution: use it, but don't send it!
- Patch Chef? Feature Request?

# Chef: whitelist\_node\_attrs

---

- New cookbook re-opens Chef::Node.save
- Deletes non-white-listed attrs before saving
- Have as much data as you want during the run
- We send < 1kb back to the server!

Code available:

<https://github.com/opscode-cookbooks/whitelist-node-attrs>

# Chef: whitelist\_node\_attrs

---

```
class Chef
  class Node
    alias_method :old_save, :save
    # Overwrite chef's node.save to whitelist. doesn't get "later" than this
    def save
      Chef::Log.info("Whitelisting node attributes")
      whitelist = self[:whitelist].to_hash
      self.default_attrs = Whitelist.filter(self.default_attrs, whitelist)
      self.normal_attrs = Whitelist.filter(self.normal_attrs, whitelist)
      self.override_attrs = Whitelist.filter(self.override_attrs, whitelist)
      self.automatic_attrs = Whitelist.filter(self.override_attrs, whitelist)
      old_save
    end
  end
end
```

# Chef: whitelist\_node\_attrs

---

Well... that's flexible!

# Chef: The method\_missing problem

```
node.foo('bar')
```

- Ruby: “Is there a method foo()?”
- Chef: “If not, is there an attribute foo?”
  - “If not, create; assign bar”
- OK for...

```
node['foo'] = 'bar'  
node.foo = bar
```

- But imagine:

```
node.has_key('foo') # want has_key?()
```

# Chef: The method\_missing problem

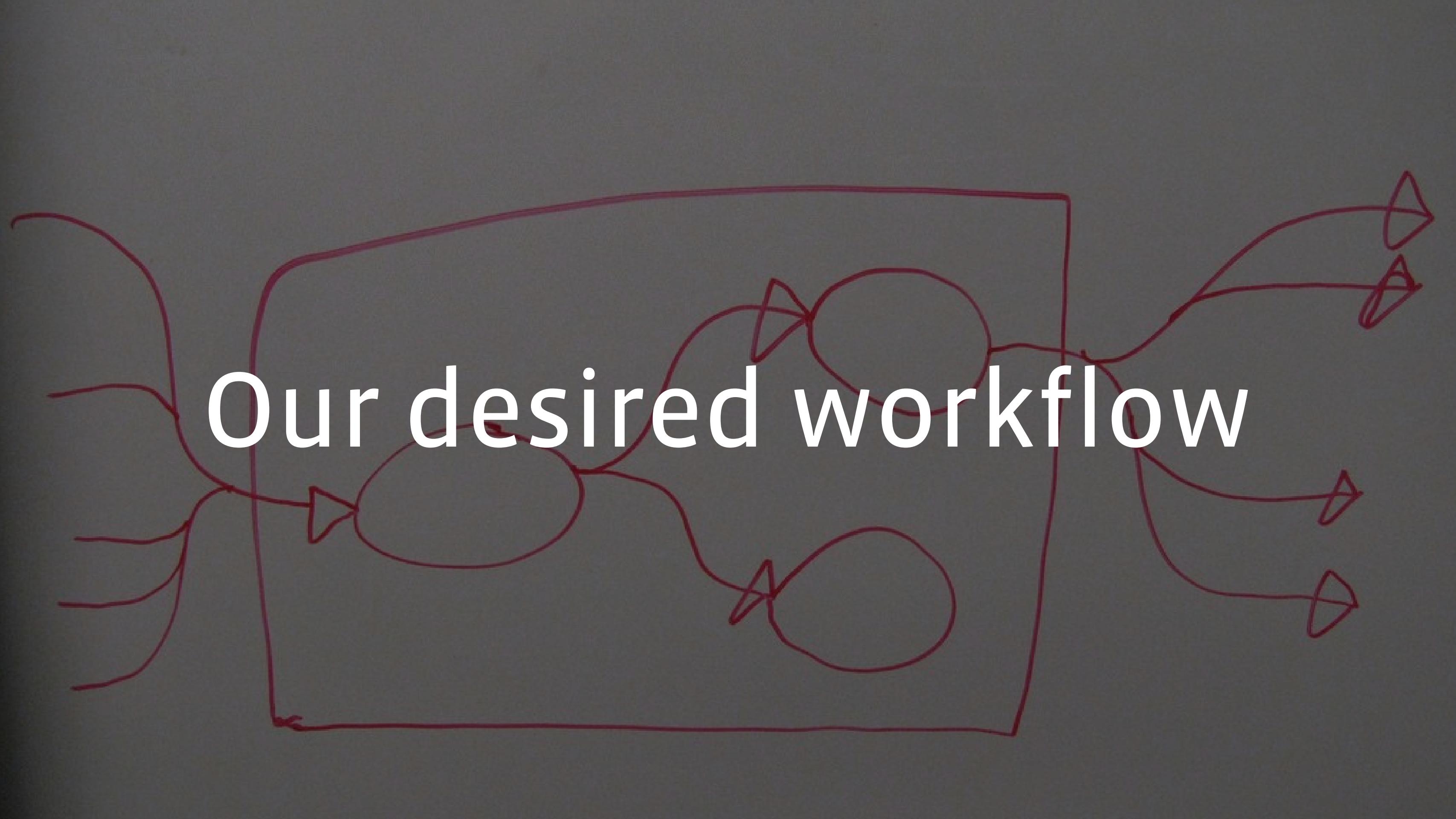
---

```
class Chef::Node
  def method_missing(method, *args)
    Chef::Log.warn("FB Chef Tweak: Not assuming" +
      " missing method is an attr!")
    Object.send(:method_missing, method, args)
  end
end
```

# Chef: The method\_missing problem

---

Again... super flexible!



# Our desired workflow

# Our Desired Workflow

---

- Provide API for anyone, anywhere to extend configs by munging data structures
- Engineers don't need to know what they're building on, just what they want to change
- Engineers can change their systems without fear of changing anything else
- Testing should be easy
- And...

# Something Different

## Moving Idempotency “up”

# Moving Idempotency Up

---

- Idempotent records can get stale
  - Remove cron/sysctl/user/etc.
  - Never gets removed => stale entries
- Idempotent systems control *set* of configs
  - Remove cron/sysct/user/etc.
  - No longer rendered in config

# Idempotent Records vs. Systems

This is a pain:

```
1 cron 'tmp_cleaner' do
2   minute '5'
3   command '/usr/local/bbin/tmp_cleaner'
4 end
5
6 user 'coolsoftd' do
7   uid 512
8   home '/var/coolsoftd'
9 end
```

```
1 # delete after 3/1/13
2 cron 'tmp_cleaner' do
3   minute '5'
4   command '/usr/local/bbin/tmp_cleaner'
5   action :delete
6 end
7
8 # delete after 3/1/13
9 user 'coolsoftd' do
10  uid 512
11  home '/var/coolsoftd'
12  action :delete
13 end
```

# Idempotent Records vs. Systems

---

This is better:

```
1 cron 'tmp_cleaner' do
2   minute '5'
3   command '/usr/local/bbin/tmp_cleaner'
4 end
5
6 user 'coolsoftd' do
7   uid 512
8   home '/var/coolsoftd'
9 end
```

# Case Studies



# Case Study 1: sysctl

---

- `fb_sysctl/attributes/default.rb`
  - Provides defaults looking at hw, kernel, etc.
- `fb_sysctl/recipes/default.rb`
  - Defines a template
- `fb_sysctl/templates/default/sysctl.erb`
  - 3-line template

# Case Study 1: sysctl

---

Template:

```
# Generated by Chef, do not edit directly!
<%- node['fb']['fb_sysctl'].keys.sort.each do |key| %>
<%= key %> = <%= node['fb']['fb_sysctl'][key] %>
<%- end %>
```

Result:

```
# Generated by Chef, do not edit directly!
...
net.ipv6.conf.eth0.accept_ra = 1
net.ipv6.conf.eth0.accept_ra_pinfo = 0
net.ipv6.conf.eth0.autoconf = 0
...
```

# Case Study 1: sysctl

---

In the cookbook for the DB servers:

database/recipes/default.rb

```
node.default['fb']['fb_sysctl']['kernel.shmmax'] = 19541180416  
node.default['fb']['fb_sysctl']['kernel.shmall'] = 5432001
```

# Case Study 1: sysctl

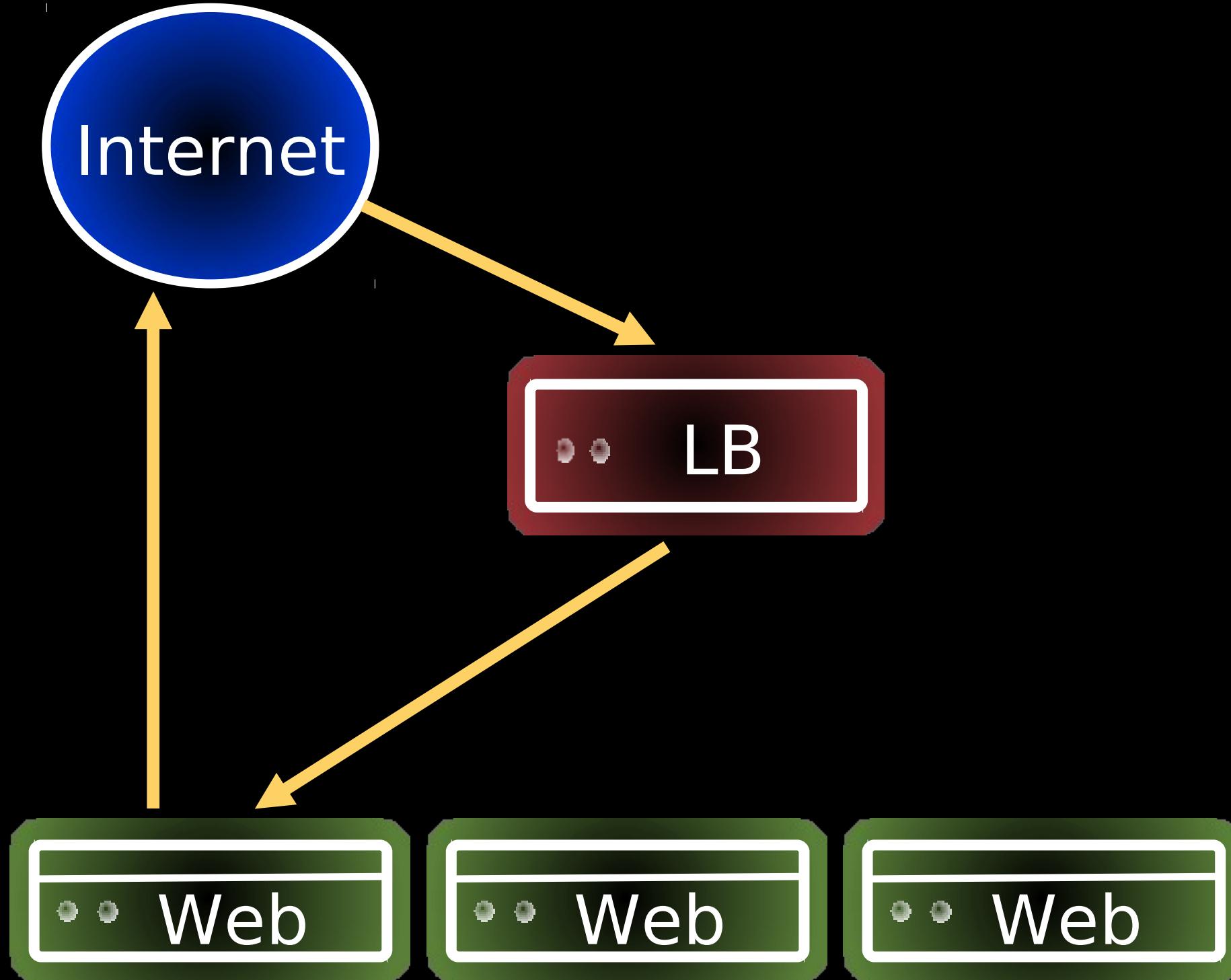
---

How does this help us scale?

- Significantly better heterogenous scale
- Fewer people need to manage configs
- Delegation is simple

# Case Study 2: DSR

---



# Case Study 2: DSR

---

- DSR VIPs are hard:
  - L2 networks: dummyX (which one?!)
  - L3 networks: tunlo
  - V6 vips: ip6tnlo
  - May need special routing considerations
- For us:
  - `node.add_dsr_vip('10.1.1.2')`

# Case Study 2: DSR

---

How does this help us scale?

- Far fewer people  
[only `add_dsr_vip()` author(s) needs to understand the details]
- More heterogeneous systems
- Delegation is easy

# Other Examples

---

Want IPv6?

```
node.default['fb']['fb_networking']['want_ipv6'] = true
```

Want to know what kind of network?

```
node.is_layer3()
```

New cronjob?

```
node.default['fb']['fb_cron']['jobs']['myjob'] = {  
  'time' => '* /15 * * * *',  
  'command' => 'thing',  
  'user' => 'myservice',  
}
```



# Our Chef Infrastructure

DATA

# Our Chef Infrastructure

---

OSC and OPC

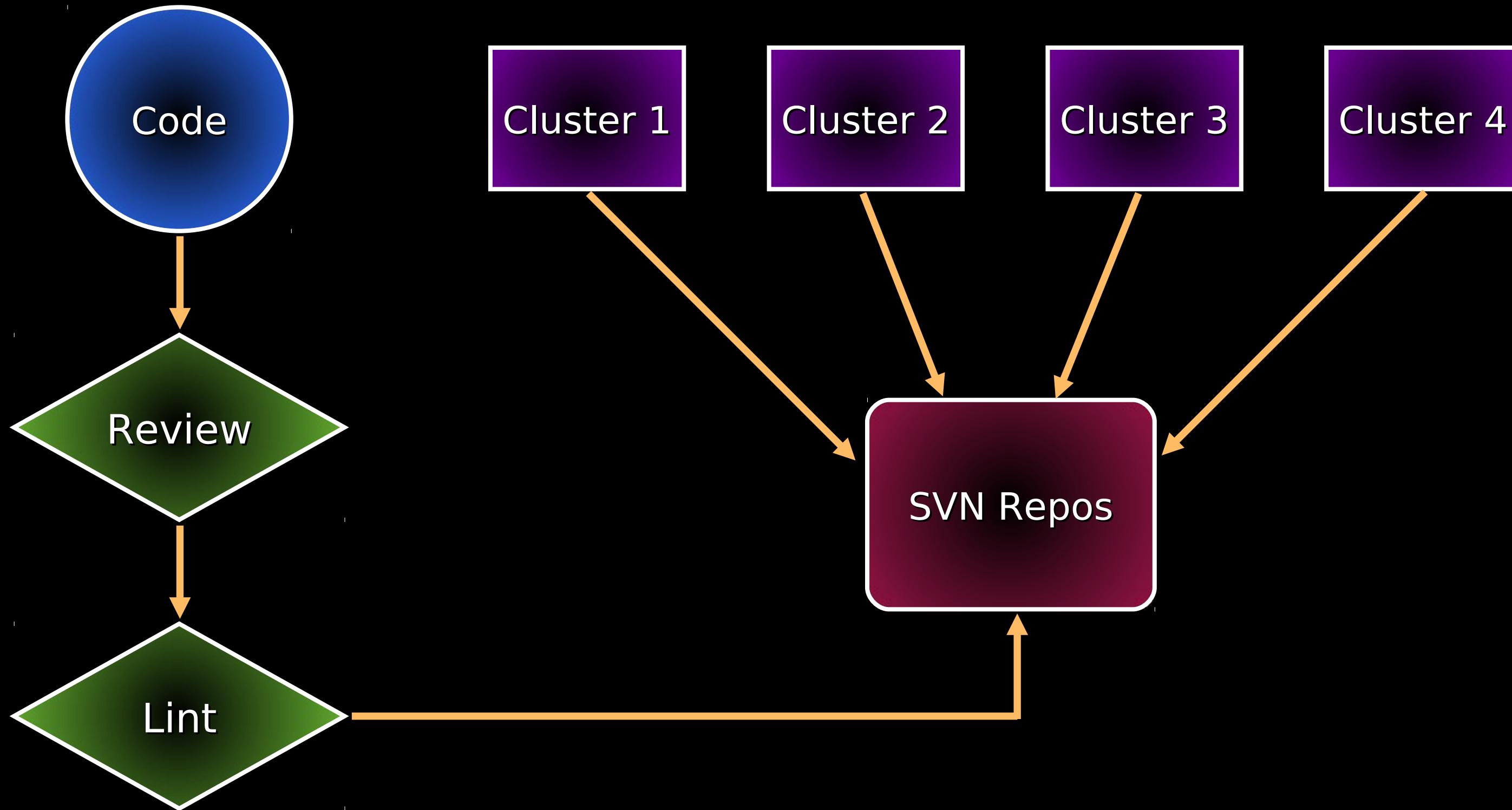
# Our Chef Infrastructure - Customizations

---

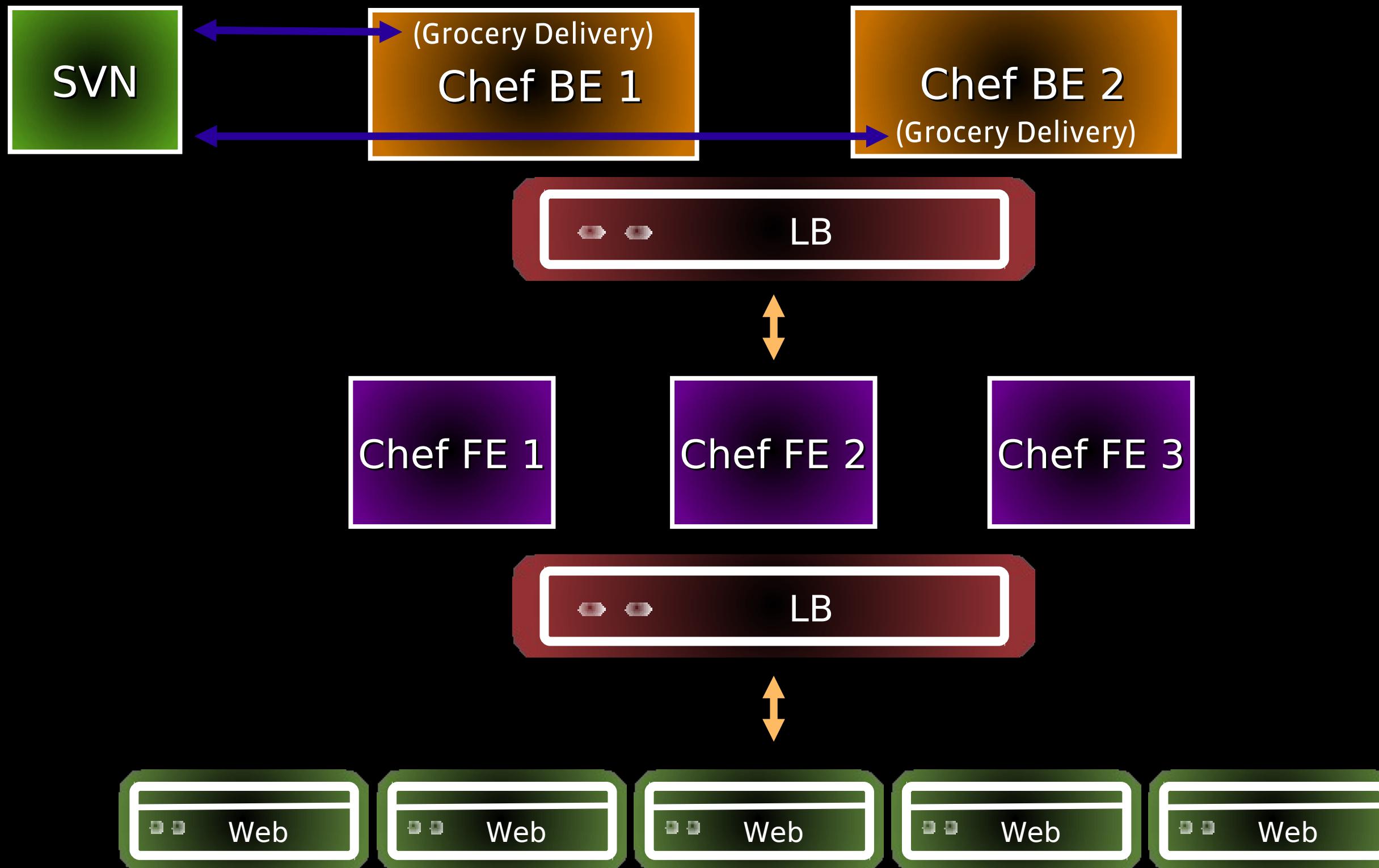
- Stateless Chef Servers
  - No search
  - No databags
- Separate Failure Domains
- Tiered Model

# Production: Global

---



# Production: Cluster



# Assumptions

---

- Server is basically stateless
  - Node data not persistent
  - No databags
  - `grocery_delivery` keeps roles/cookbooks in sync
- Chef only knows about the cluster it is in

# Implementation Details

---

- Persistent data needs to come from FB SORs
- Ohai is tied into necessary SORs
- Runlist is forced on every run

# Implementation Details: Client

---

- Report Handlers feed data into monitoring:
  - Last exception seen
  - Success/Failure of run
  - Number of resources
  - Time to run
  - Time since last run
  - Other system info

# Implementation Details: Server

---

- Fed into monitoring :
  - Stats (postgres, authz [opc], etc.)
  - Errors (nginx, erchef, etc.)
  - More...
- Script open source:
  - <https://github.com/facebook/chef-utils>



But does it scale?

# Scale

---

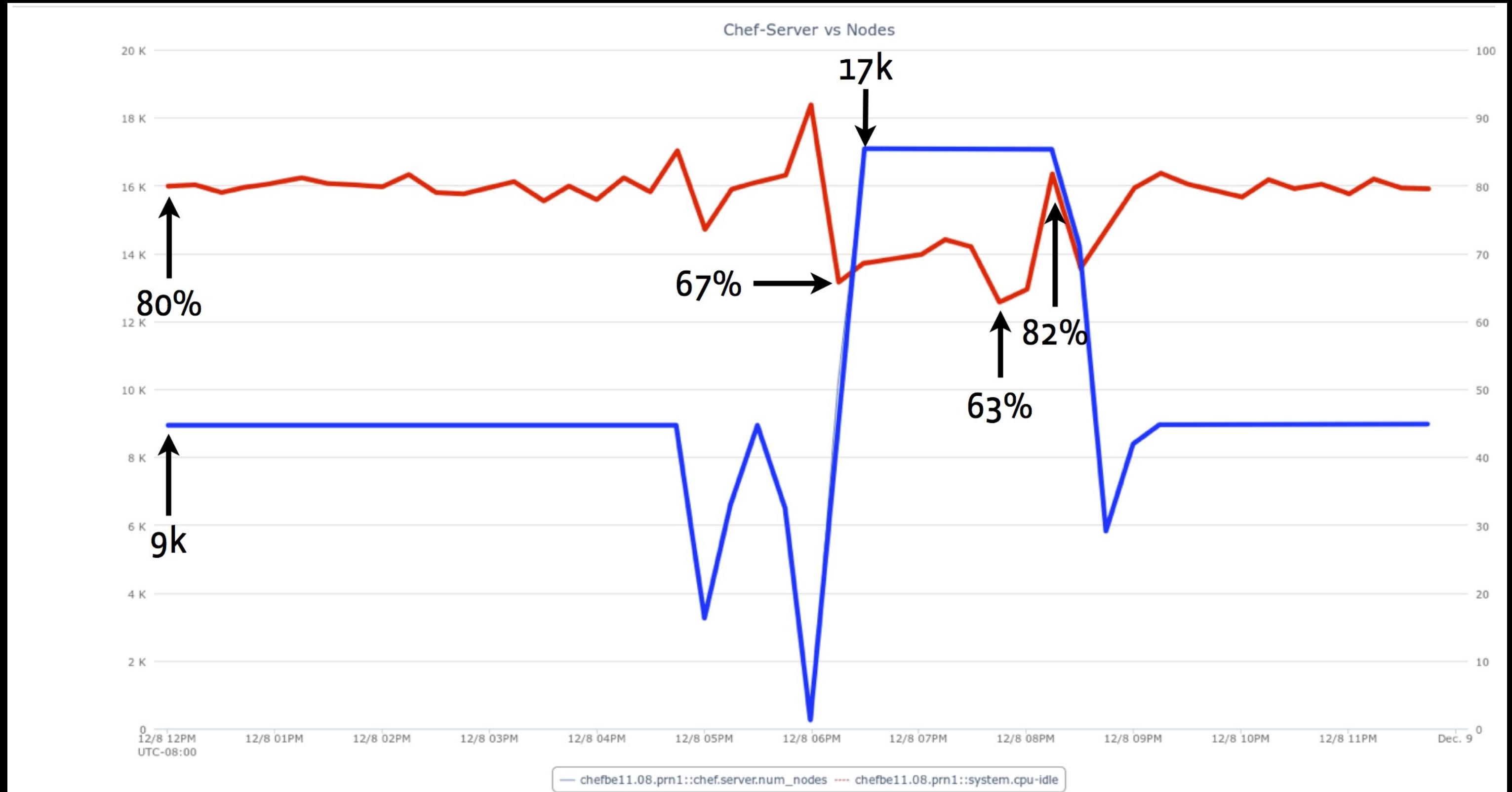
- Cluster size ~10k+ nodes
- 15 minute convergence (14 min splay)
- grocery\_delivery runs every minute
- Lots of clusters

# Scale - OSS Chef

---

Let's throw more than a cluster at  
a Chef instance!

# Scale - OSS Chef

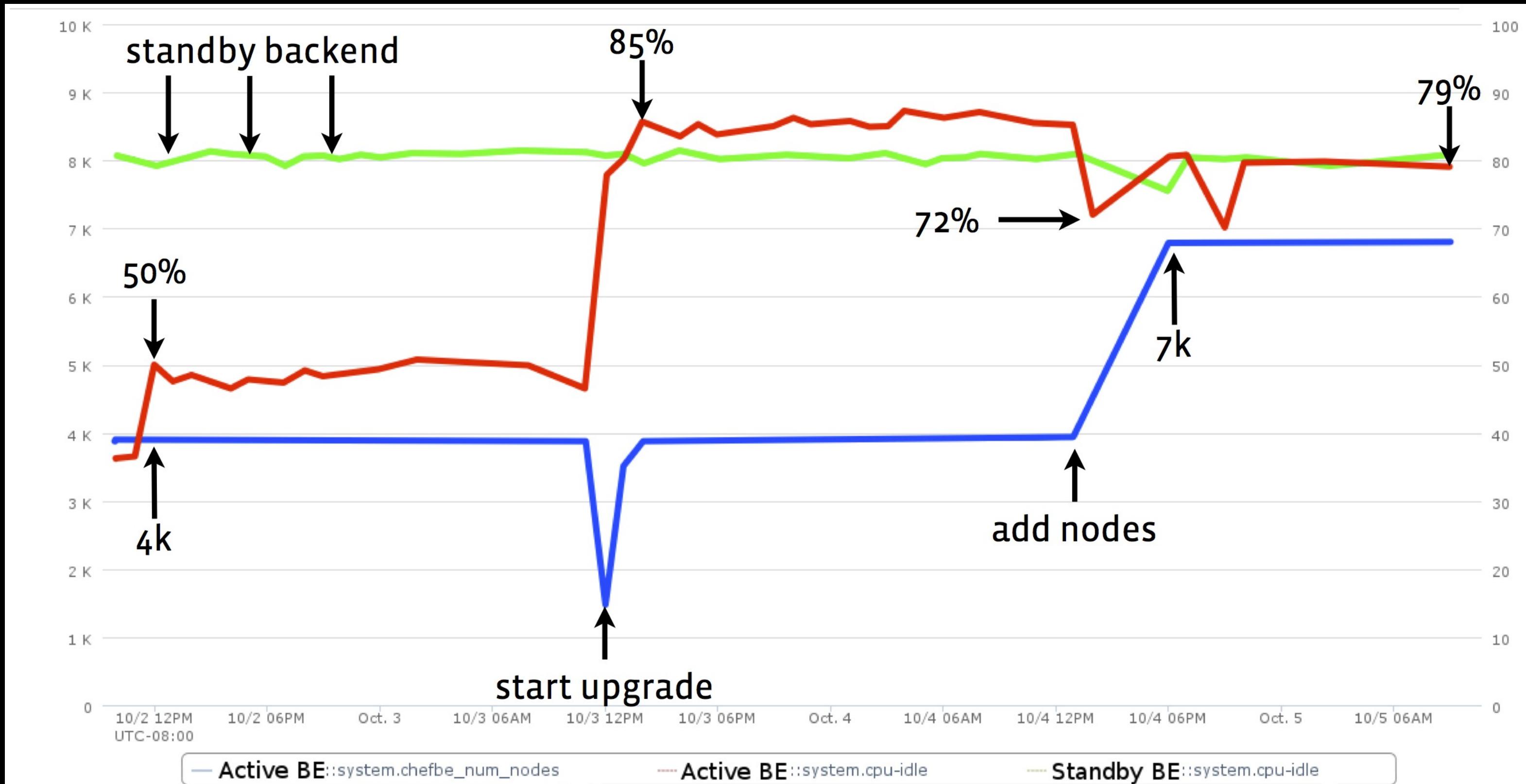


# Scale - Erchef (OPC)

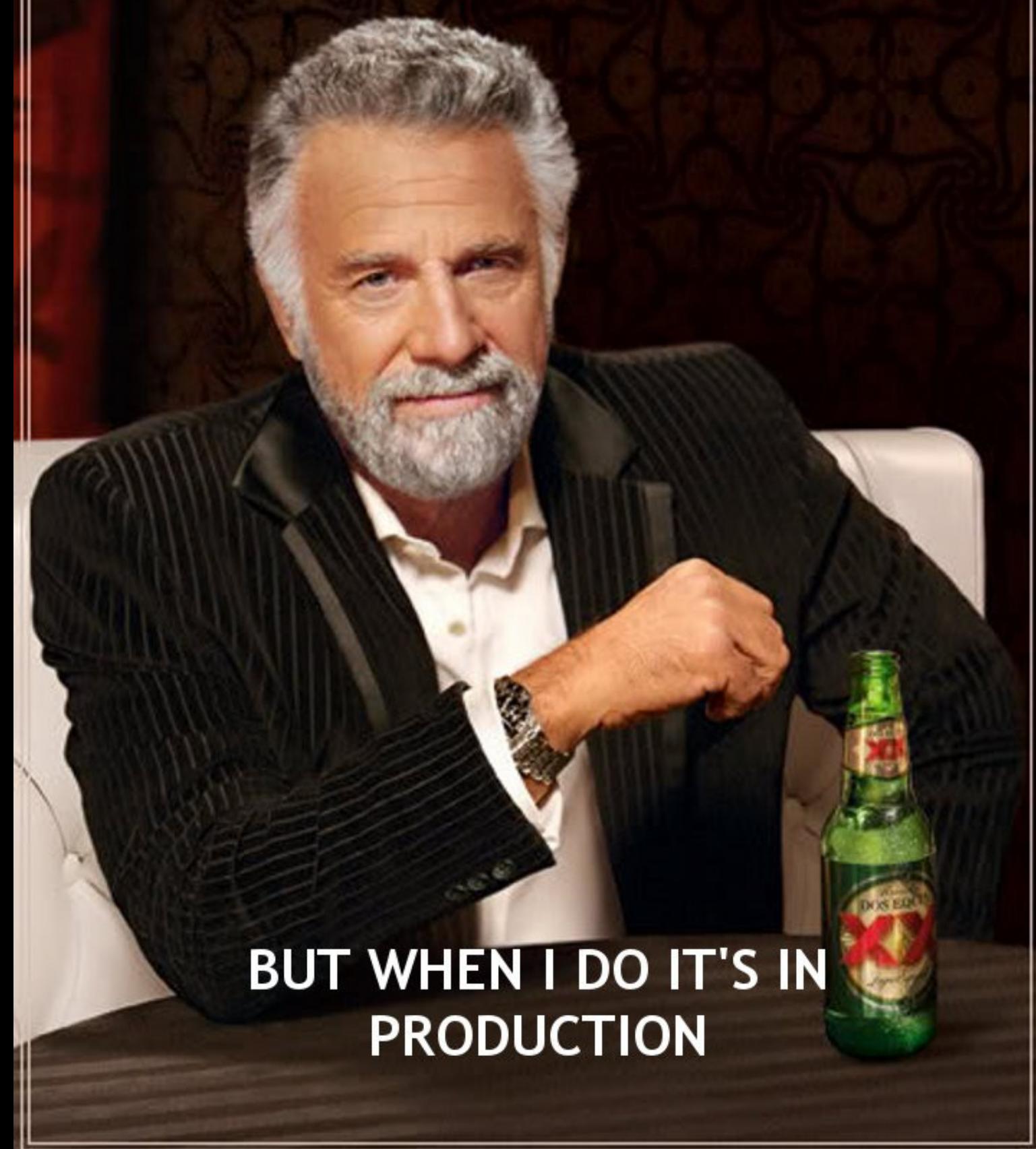
---

Pre-erchef vs Post-erchef

# Scale - Erchef (OPC)



I DONT ALWAYS TEST MY CODE



# Testing: Desires

---

- Test on a real production host and pull dependencies
- Don't rely on people to clean up after themselves
- Should be easy!
- Can test before commit (commits go to prod)

# Testing: Approach

---

- Multi-tenancy
- Everyone gets their own “logical” chef server
- Could be approximated with OSC and some automation

# Testing: Approach

---

Create user and org

```
$ chef_test init
```

Sync your repo to org, test on a server

```
$ chef_test test -s <server>
```

Run Chef on test server

```
server# chef-client
```

Fix bugs, re-sync

```
$ vim ... ; chef_test upload
```

**FAIL**  
Lessons  
**HARDER**

**THINK**  
**BIGGER**

# Lessons

---

- Idempotent systems > idempotent records
- Delegating delta config == easier heterogeneity
- Full programming languages > restrictive DSLs
- Scale is more than just a number of clients
- Easy abstractions are critical
- Testing against real systems is useful and necessary

# Summary

So how about those types of scale?

# Summary

---

How many homogeneous systems can you  
maintain?

>> 17k

How many heterogeneous systems can you  
maintain?

> 17k

How many people are needed?

~4

Can you safely delegate delta configuration?

Yes

# Thanks

---

- Opscode
  - Adam Jacob, Chris Brown, Steven Danna & the erchef team
- Andrew Crump
  - foodcritic rules!
- Everyone I work with
  - KC, Larry, David, Pedro, Bethanye



**facebook**  
INFRASTRUCTURE