

# CI AND CD AT SCALE SCALING JENKINS WITH DOCKER AND APACHE MESOS

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See online at http://carlossg.github.io/presentations

## ABOUT ME

Senior Software Engineer @ CloudBees

Contributor to the Jenkins Mesos plugin and the Java

Marathon client

Author of Jenkins Kubernetes plugin

Long time OSS contributor at Apache, Eclipse, Puppet,...

## OUR USE CASE



Scaling Jenkins

Your mileage may vary

## SCALING JENKINS

#### Two options:

- More build agents per master
- More masters

## SCALING JENKINS: MORE BUILD AGENTS

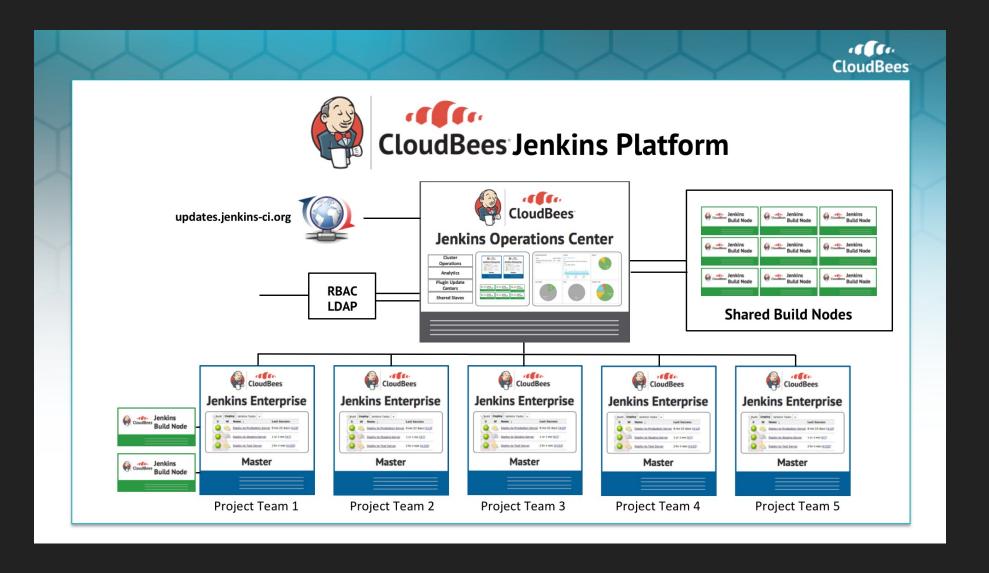
- Pros
  - Multiple plugins to add more agents, even dynamically
- Cons
  - The master is still a SPOF
  - Handling multiple configurations, plugin versions,...
  - There is a limit on how many build agents can be attached

#### SCALING JENKINS: MORE MASTERS

- Pros
  - Different sub-organizations can self service and operate independently
- Cons
  - Single Sign-On
  - Centralized configuration and operation

#### **CLOUDBEES JENKINS ENTERPRISE EDITION**

#### CloudBees Jenkins Operations Center



## CLOUDBEES JENKINS PLATFORM - PRIVATE SAAS EDITION

The best of both worlds

CloudBees Jenkins Operations Center with multiple masters

Dynamic build agent creation in each master

ElasticSearch for Jenkins metrics and Logstash

### **BUT IT IS NOT TRIVIAL**



## ARCHITECTURE

Docker Docker



Kernel Sanders

The solution: Docker. The problem? You tell me.

Isolated Jenkins masters
Isolated build agents and jobs
Memory and CPU limits

How would you design your infrastructure if you couldn't login? Ever.

Kelsey Hightower

### **EMBRACE FAILURE!**



## CLUSTER SCHEDULING

- Running in public cloud, private cloud, VMs or bare metal
  - Starting with AWS and OpenStack
- HA and fault tolerant
- With Docker support of course

#### **MESOSPHERE MARATHON**



### **TERRAFORM**



#### **TERRAFORM**

```
resource "aws_instance" "worker" {
    count = 1
    instance type = "m3.large"
    ami = "ami-xxxxxx"
    key name = "tiger-csanchez"
    security groups = ["sq-61bc8c18"]
    subnet id = "subnet-xxxxxx"
    associate public ip address = true
    tags {
        Name = "tiger-csanchez-worker-1"
        "cloudbees:pse:cluster" = "tiger-csanchez"
        "cloudbees:pse:type" = "worker"
    root block device {
        volume size = 50
```

#### **TERRAFORM**

- State is managed
- Runs are idempotent
  - terraform apply
- Sometimes it is too automatic
  - Changing image id will restart all instances



#### @DEVOPS\_BORAT

DevOps Borat

To make error is human. To propagate error to all server in automatic way is #devops.

## PACKER

- Preinstall packages: Mesos, Marathon, Docker
- Cached docker images
- Other drivers: XFS, NFS,...
- Enhanced networking driver (AWS)

## STORAGE

Handling distributed storage

Servers can start in any host of the cluster

And they can move when they are restarted

Jenkins masters need persistent storage, agents (*typically*)

don't

Supporting EBS (AWS) and external NFS

#### SIDEKICK CONTAINER

A privileged container that manages mounting for other containers

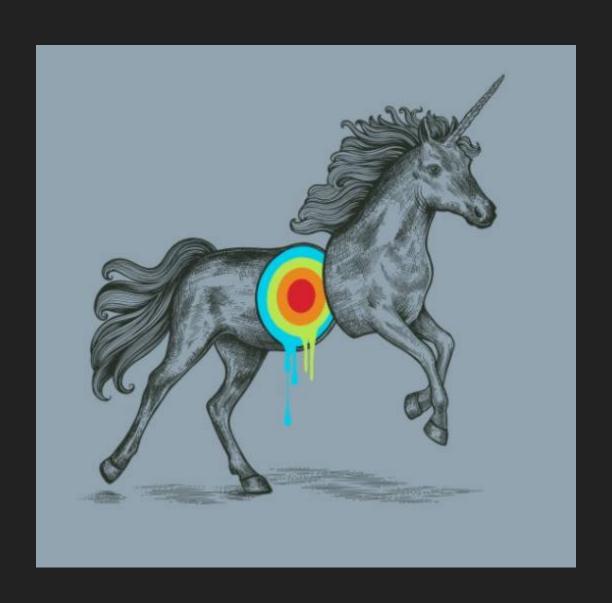
Can execute commands in the host and other containers

#### SIDEKICK CONTAINER CASTLE

Running in Marathon in each host

```
"constraints": [
    [
        "hostname",
        "UNIQUE"
    ]
]
```

## A lot of magic happening with nsenter both in host and other containers



- Jenkins master container requests data on startup using entrypoint
  - REST call to Castle
- Castle checks authentication
- Creates necessary storage in the backend
  - EBS volumes from snapshots
  - Directories in NFS backend

- Mounts storage in requesting container
  - EBS is mounted to host, then bind mounted into container
  - NFS is mounted directly in container
- Listens to Docker event stream for killed containers

#### **CASTLE: BACKUPS AND CLEANUP**

Periodically takes S3 snapshots from EBS volumes in AWS

Cleanups happening at different stages and periodically

**EMBRACE FAILURE!** 

#### **PERMISSIONS**

Containers should not run as root

Container user id != host user id

i.e. jenkins user in container is always 1000 but matches ubuntu user in host

#### CAVEATS

Only a limited number of EBS volumes can be mounted

Docs say /dev/sd[f-p], but /dev/sd[q-z] seem to work too

Sometimes the device gets corrupt and no more EBS volumes can be mounted there

NFS users must be centralized and match in cluster and NFS server

## MEMORY

Scheduler needs to account for container memory requirements and host available memory

Prevent containers for using more memory than allowed

Memory constrains translate to Docker --memory

## WHAT DO YOU THINK HAPPENS WHEN?

Your container goes over memory quota?

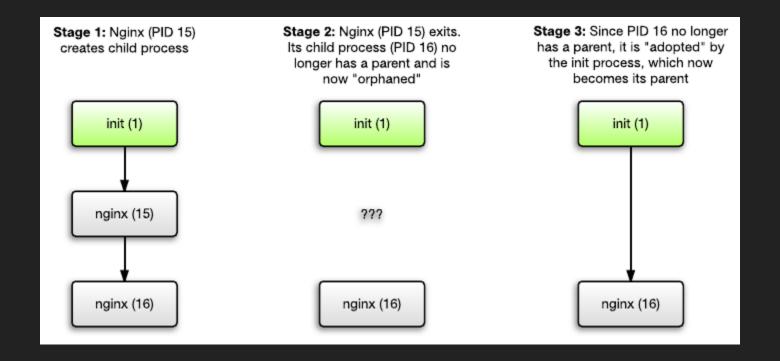


### WHAT ABOUT THE JVM?

## WHAT ABOUT THE CHILD PROCESSES?

## OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

#### ZOMBIE REAPING PROBLEM



Zombie processes are processes that have terminated but have not (yet) been waited for by their parent processes.

The init process -- PID 1 -- task is to "adopt" orphaned child processes

#### source

#### THIS IS A PROBLEM IN DOCKER

Jenkins build agent run multiple processes

But Jenkins masters too, and they are long running

#### TINI

Systemd or SysV init is too heavyweight for containers

All Tini does is spawn a single child (Tini is meant to be run in a container), and wait for it to exit all the while reaping zombies and performing signal forwarding.

#### PROCESS REAPING

Docker 1.9 gave us trouble at scale, rolled back to 1.8

Lots of *defunct* processes

## NETWORKING

Jenkins masters open several ports

- HTTP
- JNLP Build agent
- SSH server (Jenkins CLI type operations)

## **NETWORKING: HTTP**

We use a simple nginx reverse proxy for

- Mesos
- Marathon
- ElasticSearch
- CJOC
- Jenkins masters

Gets destination host and port from Marathon

## **NETWORKING: HTTP**

#### Doing both

- domain based routing master1.pse.example.com
- path based routing pse.example.com/master1
  - because not everybody can touch the DNS or get a wildcard SSL certificate

## **NETWORKING: JNLP**

Build agents started dynamically in Mesos cluster can connect to masters internally

Build agents manually started outside cluster get host and port destination from HTTP, then connect directly

## **NETWORKING: SSH**

SSH Gateway Service

Tunnel SSH requests to the correct host

Simple configuration needed in client

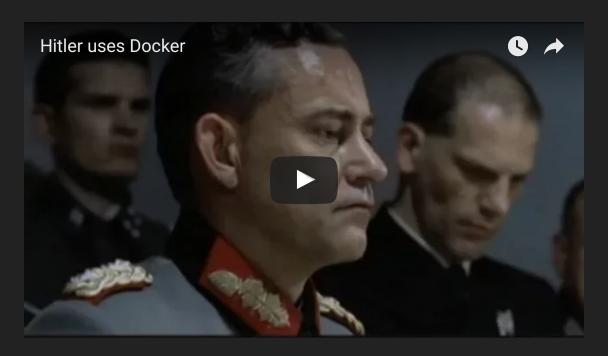
```
Host=*.ci.cloudbees.com
ProxyCommand=ssh -q -p 22 ssh.ci.cloudbees.com tunnel %h
```

#### allows to run

ssh master1.ci.cloudbees.com

# SCALING

New and interesting problems





## A 300 JENKINS MASTERS CLUSTER

- 3 Mesos masters (m3.xlarge: 4 vCPU, 15GB, 2x40 SSD)
- 80 Mesos slaves (m3.xlarge)
- 7 Mesos slaves dedicated to ElasticSearch: (r3.2xlarge: 8 vCPU, 61GB, 1x160 SSD)

#### Total: 1.5TB 376 CPUs

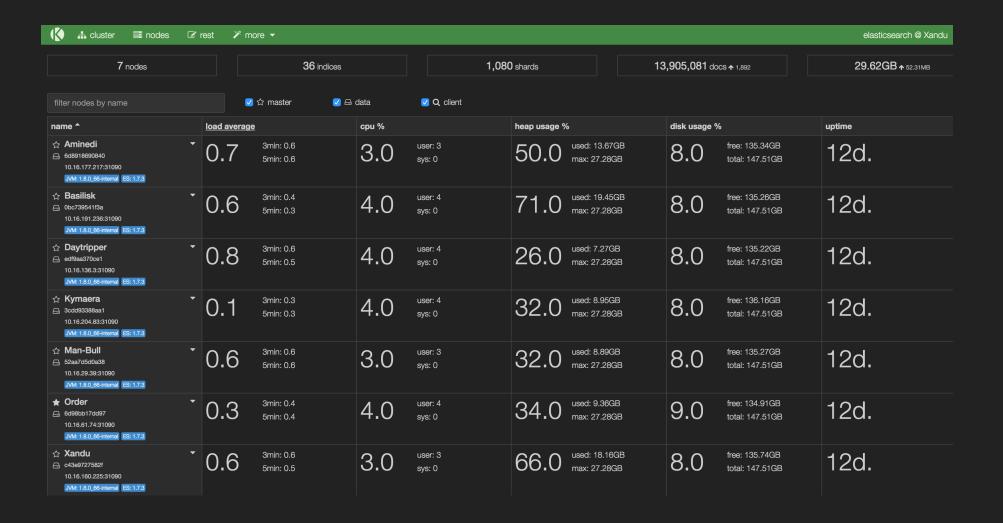
Running 300 masters and ~3 concurrent jobs per master

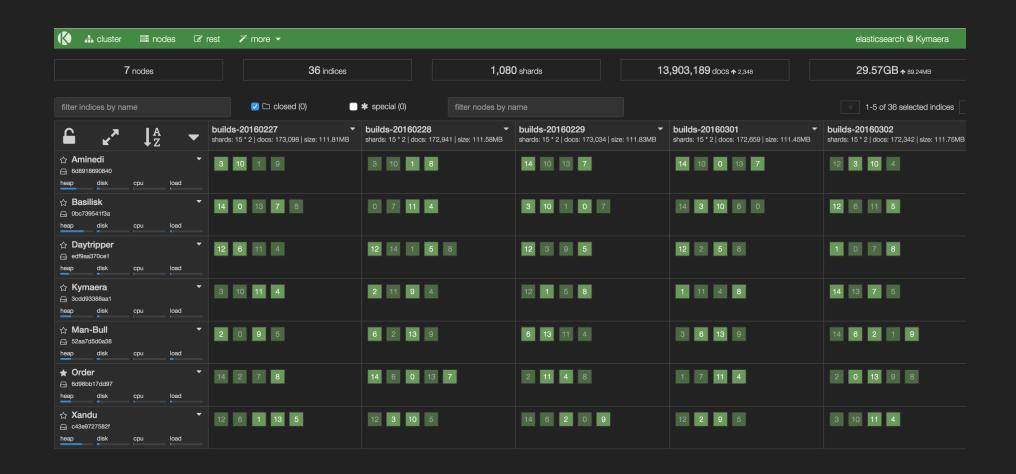
Masters: 2GB 0.1 CPU / Build agents: 512MB 0.1 CPU

*	master-0286	3	3	1	1.642.2.1	
*	master-0287	3	2	1	1.642.2.1	
*	master-0288	3	0	1	1.642.2.1	
*	master-0289	3	0	3	1.642.2.1	
*	master-0290	3	0	2	1.642.2.1	
*	<u>master-0291</u>	3	0	1	1.642.2.1	
*	<u>master-0292</u>	3	3	1	1.642.2.1	
*	master-0293	3	3	1	1.642.2.1	
*	master-0294	3	0	2	1.642.2.1	
*	master-0295	3	2	1	1.642.2.1	
*	master-0296	3	1	2	1.642.2.1	
*	master-0297	3	0	2	1.642.2.1	
*	master-0298	3	0	2	1.642.2.1	
*	master-0299	3	0	1	1.642.2.1	
*	master-0300	3	0	2	1.642.2.1	

lesos Frame	WOIKS	Slaves	Offers						
Slaves				8fb234eb6d5e47049a1d07f0e297cd97- mesos	8fb234eb6d5e47049a1d07f0e297cd97- mesos		minutes ago	36.compute- 1.amazonaws.com	
Activated 87				mesos-jenkins-	task mesos-jenkins-	RUNNING	24	ec2-54-164-181-	Sandbox
Deactivated 0				be97d6997b6e473d8acabea8ef8587f8- mesos	be97d6997b6e473d8acabea8ef8587f8- mesos		minutes ago	123.compute- 1.amazonaws.com	
Tasks				mesos-jenkins-	task mesos-jenkins-	RUNNING	25	ec2-54-85-24-	Sandbox
Staged				0727b10e0bdd4711b34470bef33e2ff9- mesos	0727b10e0bdd4711b34470bef33e2ff9- mesos		minutes ago	59.compute- 1.amazonaws.com	
Started				mesos-jenkins-	task mesos-jenkins-	RUNNING	25	ec2-54-165-41- 44.compute- 1.amazonaws.com	Sandbox
Finished				c0e330cab95b410b929a1e01cb93e108-	c0e330cab95b410b929a1e01cb93e108-		minutes		
Killed	Killed			mesos	mesos		ago		
Failed				mesos-jenkins- 7786f1fa4ea24d2a904c35095dcdd157-	task mesos-jenkins- 7786f1fa4ea24d2a904c35095dcdd157-	RUNNING	25 minutes	ec2-54-175-146- 38.compute-	Sandbox
Lost	Lost			mesos	mesos		ago	1.amazonaws.com	
Resources  CPUs Mem				mesos-jenkins- df03482cbf8644998b6712489c73268e- mesos	task mesos-jenkins- df03482cbf8644998b6712489c73268e- mesos	RUNNING	25 minutes ago	ec2-54-175-113- 162.compute- 1.amazonaws.com	Sandbox
Total	376	1507.9 GB		mesos-jenkins- cbf3857cfd8045698bc3e56b7af8c6e8- mesos	,	RUNNING	26	ec2-54-164-243-	Sandbox
Used 192.	.500	1457.7 GB			cbf3857cfd8045698bc3e56b7af8c6e8- mesos		minutes ago	131.compute- 1.amazonaws.com	
Offered	0	0 B		mesos-jenkins-	task mesos-jenkins-	RUNNING	28	ec2-54-83-61-	Sandbox
Idle 183.	.500	50.2 GB		d3a4b6a5d72f497ca03b2c8d657f59e0- mesos	d3a4b6a5d72f497ca03b2c8d657f59e0- mesos			112.compute- 1.amazonaws.com	

/masters/master-0286	2048	0.2	1/1	 Running
/masters/master-0287	2048	0.2	1/1	 Running
/masters/master-0288	2048	0.2	1/1	 Running
/masters/master-0289	2048	0.2	1/1	 Running
/masters/master-0290	2048	0.2	1/1	 Running
/masters/master-0291	2048	0.2	1/1	Running
/masters/master-0292	2048	0.2	1/1	 Running
/masters/master-0293	2048	0.2	1/1	 Running
/masters/master-0294	2048	0.2	1/1	 Running
/masters/master-0295	2048	0.2	1/1	 Running
/masters/master-0296	2048	0.2	1/1	 Running
/masters/master-0297	2048	0.2	1/1	 Running
/masters/master-0298	2048	0.2	1/1	 Running
/masters/master-0299	2048	0.2	1/1	Running
/masters/master-0300	2048	0.2	1/1	Running





#### **TERRAFORM AWS**

- Instances
- Keypairs
- Security Groups
- S3 buckets
- ELB
- VPCs

#### **AWS**

Resource limits: VPCs, S3 snapshots, some instance sizes

Rate limits: affect the whole account

Retrying is your friend, but with exponential backoff

#### **AWS**

# Running with a patched Terraform to overcome timeouts and AWS *eventual consistency*

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<DescribeVpcsResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2015-10-01/</pre>
 <reguestId>8f855bob-3421-4cff-8c36-4b517eb0456c</reguestld>
 <vpcSet>
   <item>
     <vpcId>vpc-30136159
     <state>available</state>
     <cidrBlock>10.16.0.0/16</cidrBlock>
</DescribeVpcsResponse>
2016/05/18 12:55:57 [DEBUG] [aws-sdk-go] DEBUG: Response ec2/Describe
--[ RESPONSE] ------
HTTP/1.1 400 Bad Request
<Response><Error><Code>InvalidVpcID.NotFound</Code><Message>
The vpc ID 'vpc-30136159' does not
exist</Message></Error></Errors>
```

### TERRAFORM OPENSTACK

- Instances
- Keypairs
- Security Groups
- Load Balancer
- Networks

## **OPENSTACK**

**Custom flavors** 

**Custom images** 

Different CLI commands

There are not two OpenStack installations that are the same

## THE FUTURE

New framework using Netflix Fenzo

Runs under marathon, exposes REST API that masters call

- Affinity
- Reduce number of frameworks
- Faster to spawn new build agents because framework is not started
- Pipeline durable builds, can survive a restart of the master
- Dedicated workers for builds

# THANKS

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