Processing OpenShift 4 health data at scale

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Red Hat Czech

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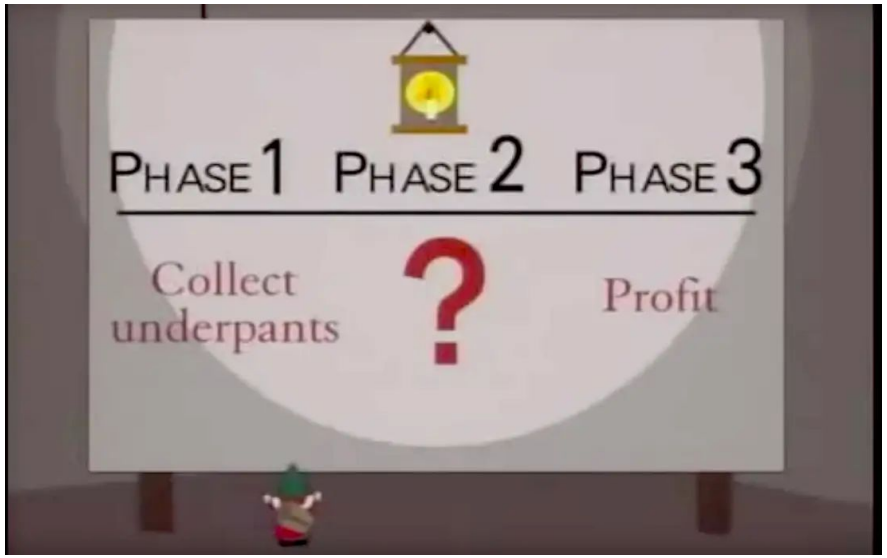
Software Engineer
Red Hat Spain

Motivation

- **Phase 1**: Collect ~~underpants~~ cluster health data
- **Phase 2**: Process the data
- **Phase 3**: Profit

For more info please look at the presentation:
Preventing catastrophes using OpenShift data



Source: South Park (Copyright ViacomCBS)


Software Failure. Press left mouse button to continue.
Guru Meditation #00000025.65045338

Red Hat


Designer
KEVIN RYAN
JEFF TUNNELL
Art Director
BRIAN HAHN
Producer
Music Director
CHRIS STEVENS
Artist
DENNIS CLEVENGER
Lead Tester
JEANNE RUBINSTEIN

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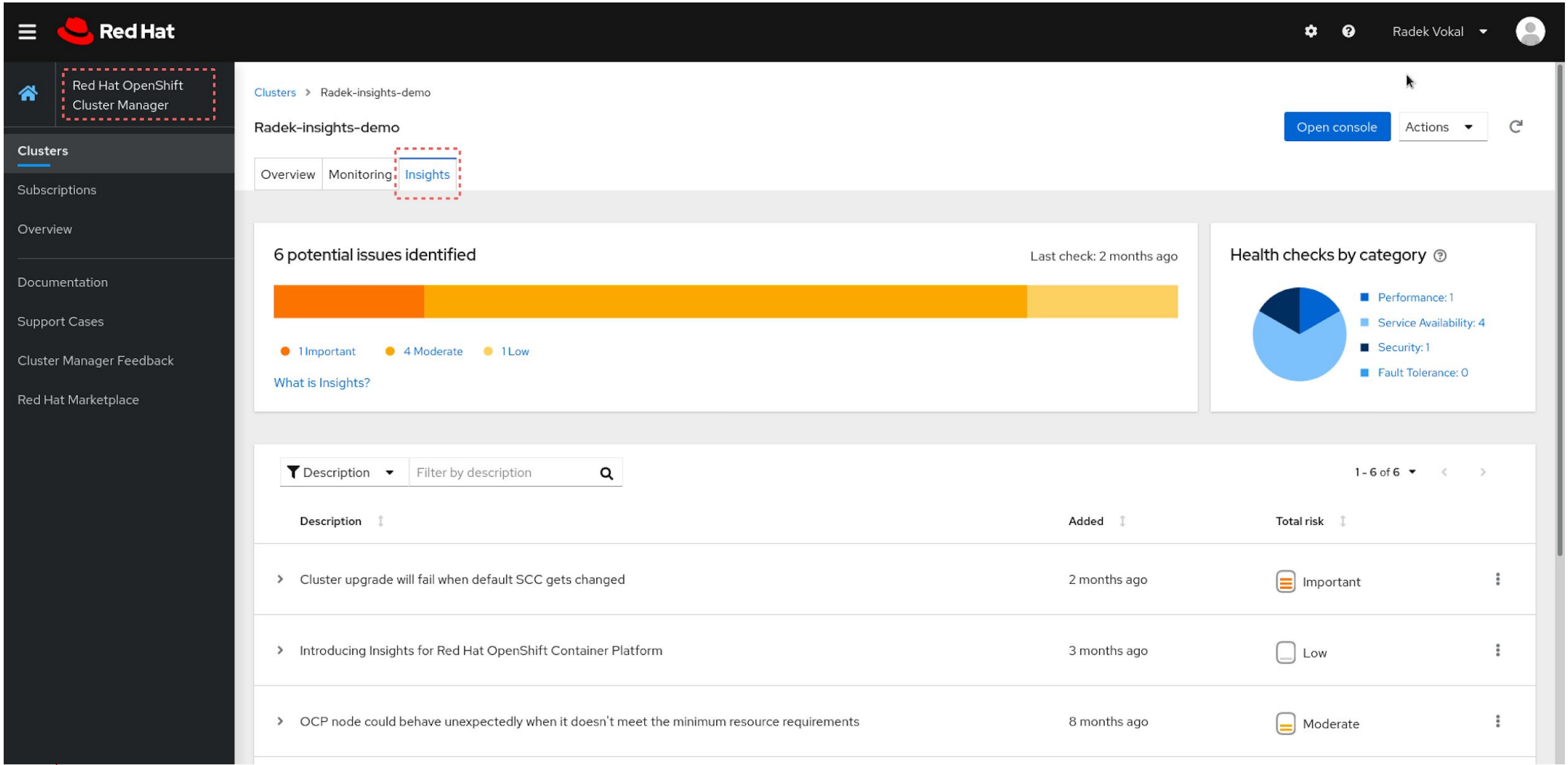
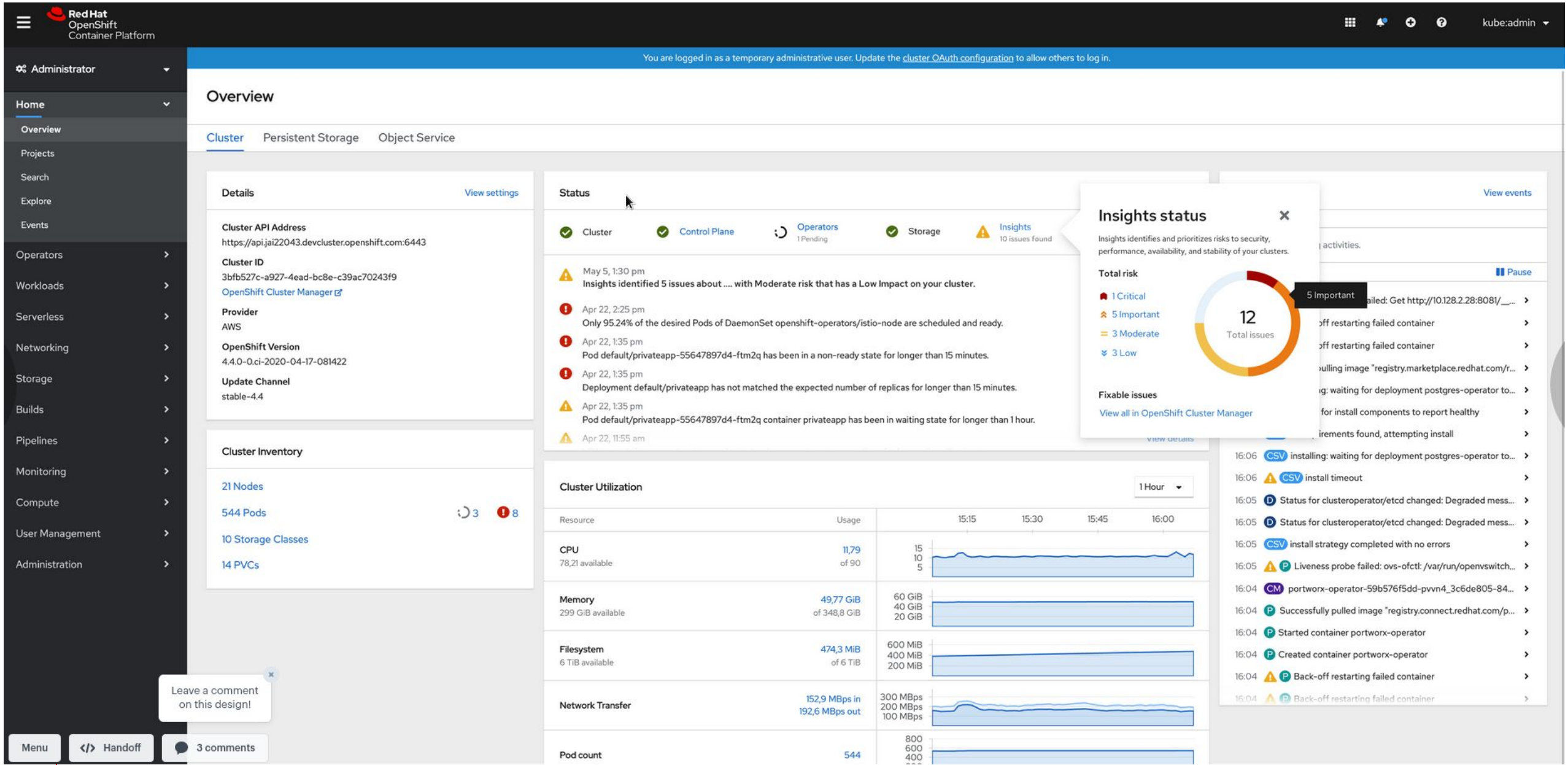
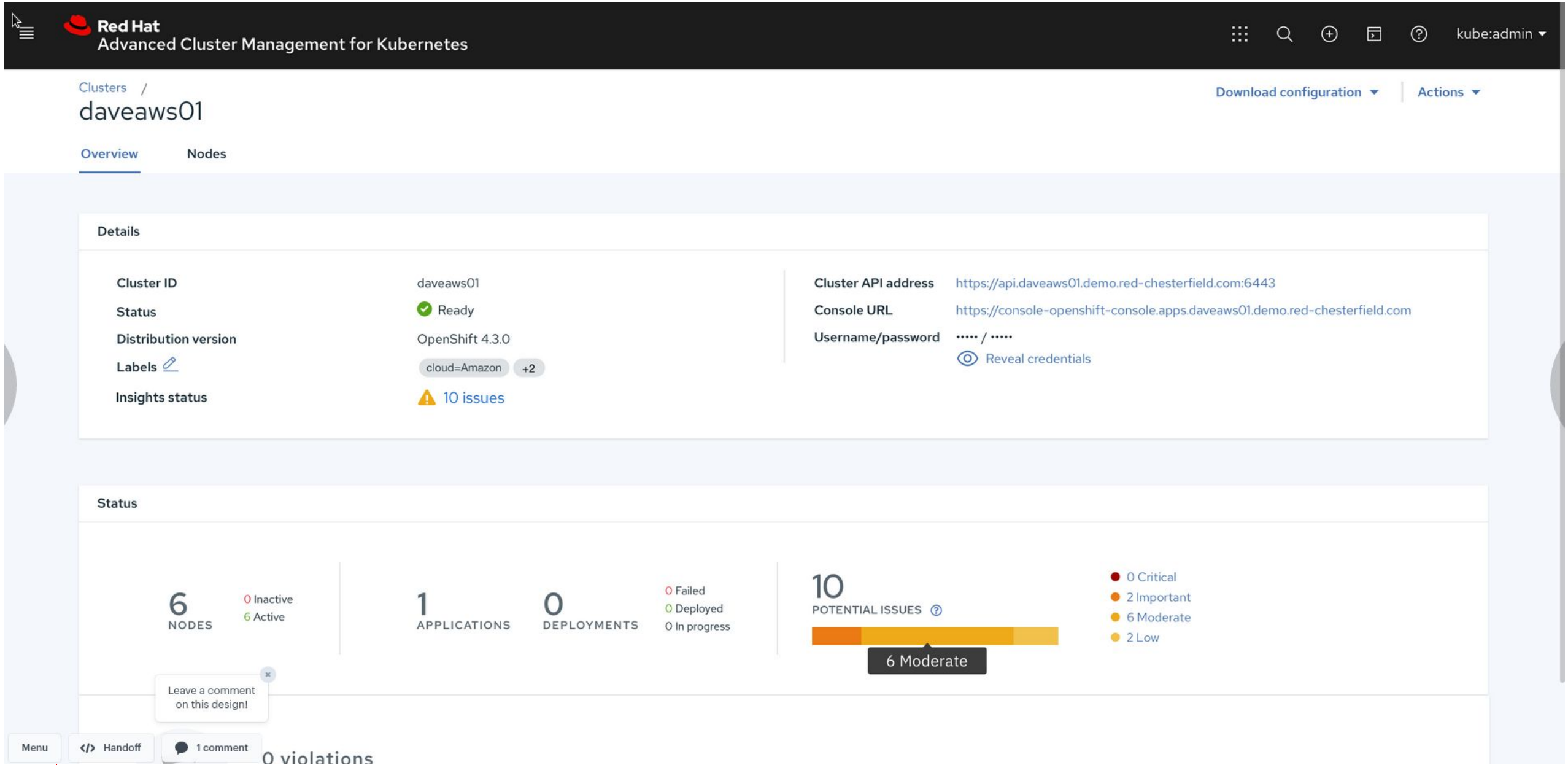
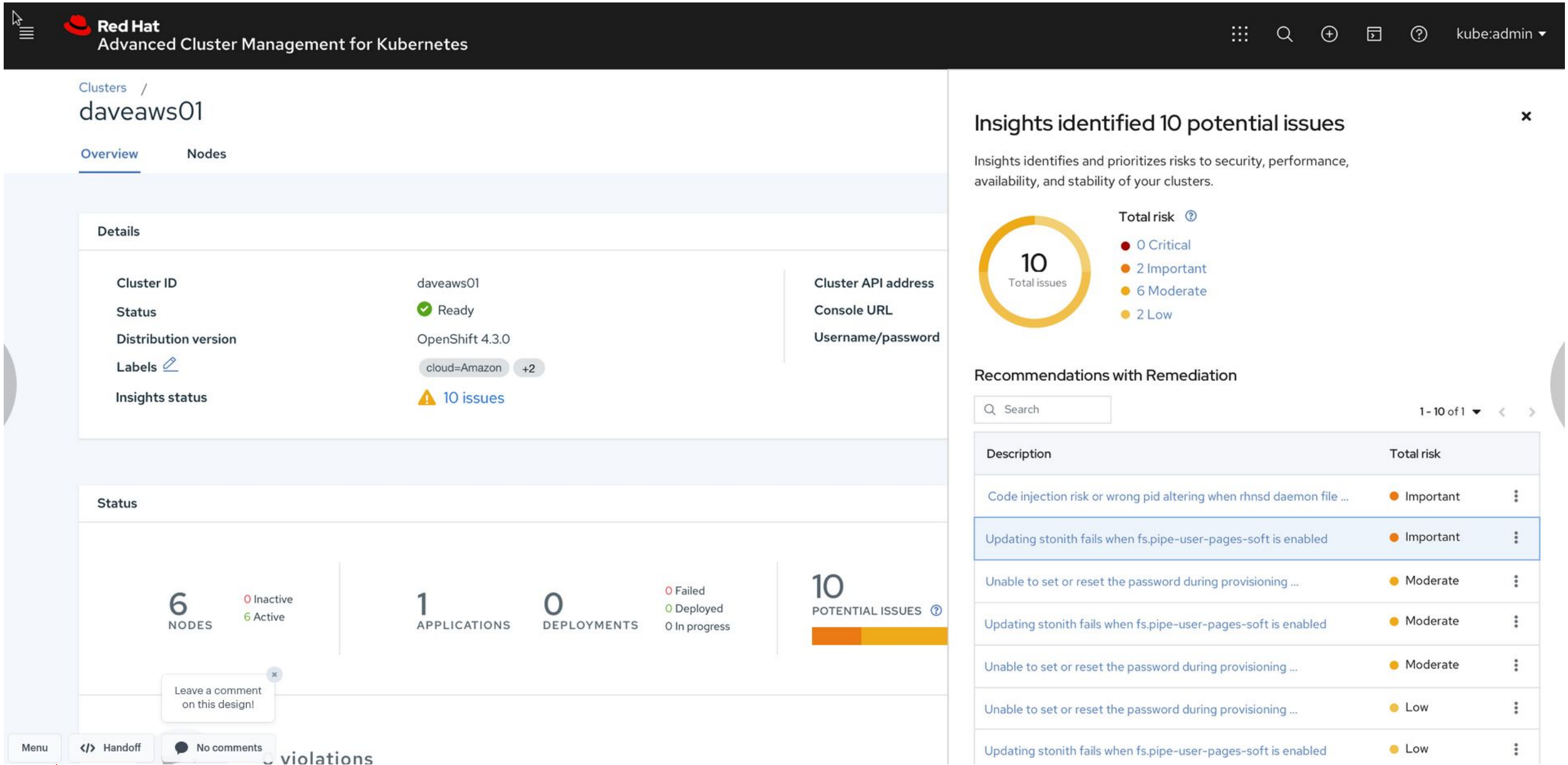
OpenShift Cluster Manager - cloud.redhat.com/openshift



OpenShift WebConsole




Red Hat
Advanced Cluster Management for Kubernetes
kube:admin
Clusters /
daveaws01
Download configuration
Actions
Overview
Nodes
Details
Cluster ID
daveaws01
Status
Ready
Distribution version
OpenShift 4.3.0
Labels
cloud=Amazon
+2
Insights status
10 issues
Cluster API address
https://api.daveaws01.demo.red-chesterfield.com:6443
Console URL
https://console-openshift-console.apps.daveaws01.demo.red-chesterfield.com
Username/password
••••• / •••••
Reveal credentials
Status
6
NODES
0 Inactive
6 Active
1
APPLICATIONS
0
DEPLOYMENTS
0 Failed
0 Deployed
0 In progress
10
POTENTIAL ISSUES
6 Moderate
0 Critical
2 Important
6 Moderate
2 Low
Leave a comment on this design!
Menu
Handoff
1 comment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APPLICATIONS
0
DEPLOYMENTS
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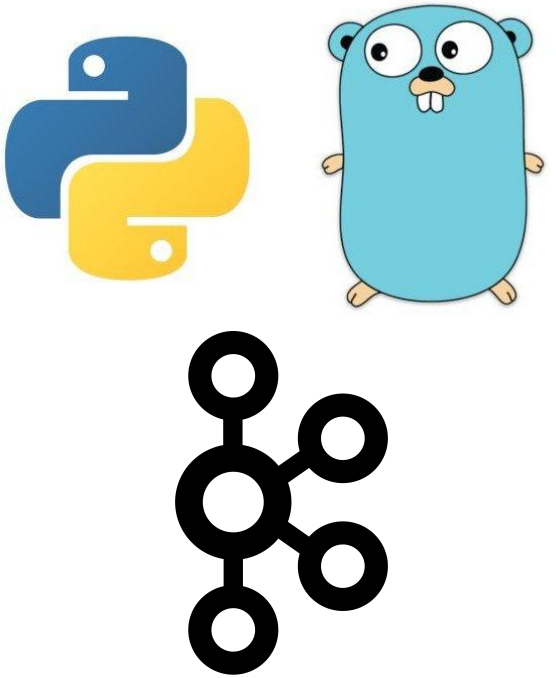
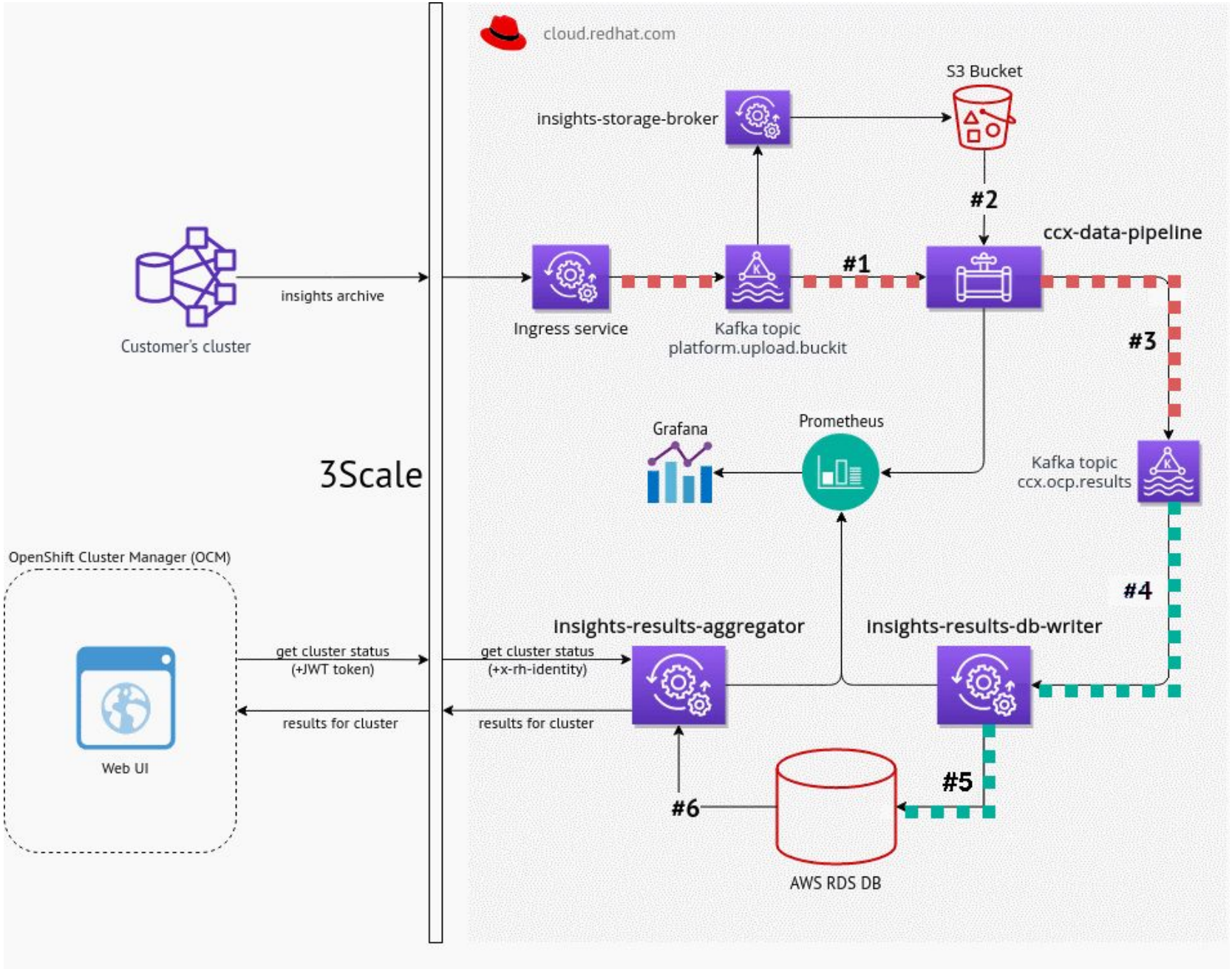
0 In progress
10
POTENTIAL ISSUES
Leave a comment on this design!
Menu
Handoff
No comments
violations
Insights identified 10 potential issues
Insights identifies and prioritizes risks to security, performance, availability, and stability of your clusters.
10
Total issues
Total risk
0 Critical
2 Important
6 Moderate
2 Low
Recommendations with Remediation
Search
1 - 10 of 1
Description
Total risk
Code injection risk or wrong pid altering when rhnsd daemon file ...
Important
Updating stonith fails when fs.pipe-user-pages-soft is enabled
Important
Unable to set or reset the password during provisioning ...
Moderate
Updating stonith fails when fs.pipe-user-pages-soft is enabled
Moderate
Unable to set or reset the password during provisioning ...
Moderate
Unable to set or reset the password during provisioning ...
Low
Updating stonith fails when fs.pipe-user-pages-soft is enabled
Low

Implementation

Processing pipeline architecture

- Hosted on cloud.redhat.com
- Based on OCP rules engine written in Python
- Processing parts written in Go
- Kafka used as a classic queue
  - “Replay” ability is not used (at the moment)
- RDS used as a storage
- Processed data exposed via HTTP API
  - Currently consumed by 3 internal clients




cloud.redhat.com
S3 Bucket
insights-storage-broker
#2
ccx-data-pipeline
insights archive
Customer's cluster
Ingress service
Kafka topic
platform.upload.buckit
#1
#3
Grafana
Prometheus
3Scale
Kafka topic
ccx.ocp.results
OpenShift Cluster Manager (OCM)
#4
insights-results-aggregator
insights-results-db-writer
get cluster status
(+JWT token)
get cluster status
(+x-rh-identity)
Web UI
results for cluster
results for cluster
#5
#6
AWS RDS DB

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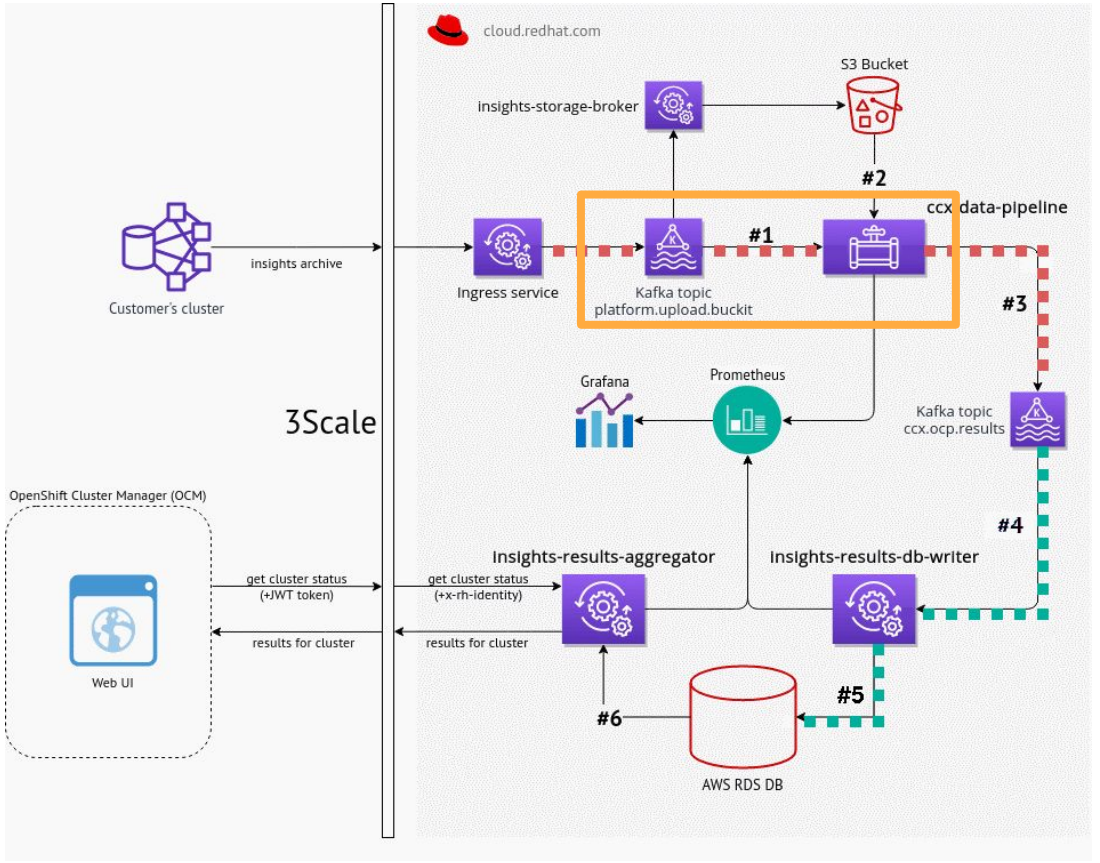
Technologies are cool

Technologies are cool

Data is everything

Processed data

- Event about new data from insights operator is consumed from Kafka. That event contains (among other things) URL to S3 Bucket



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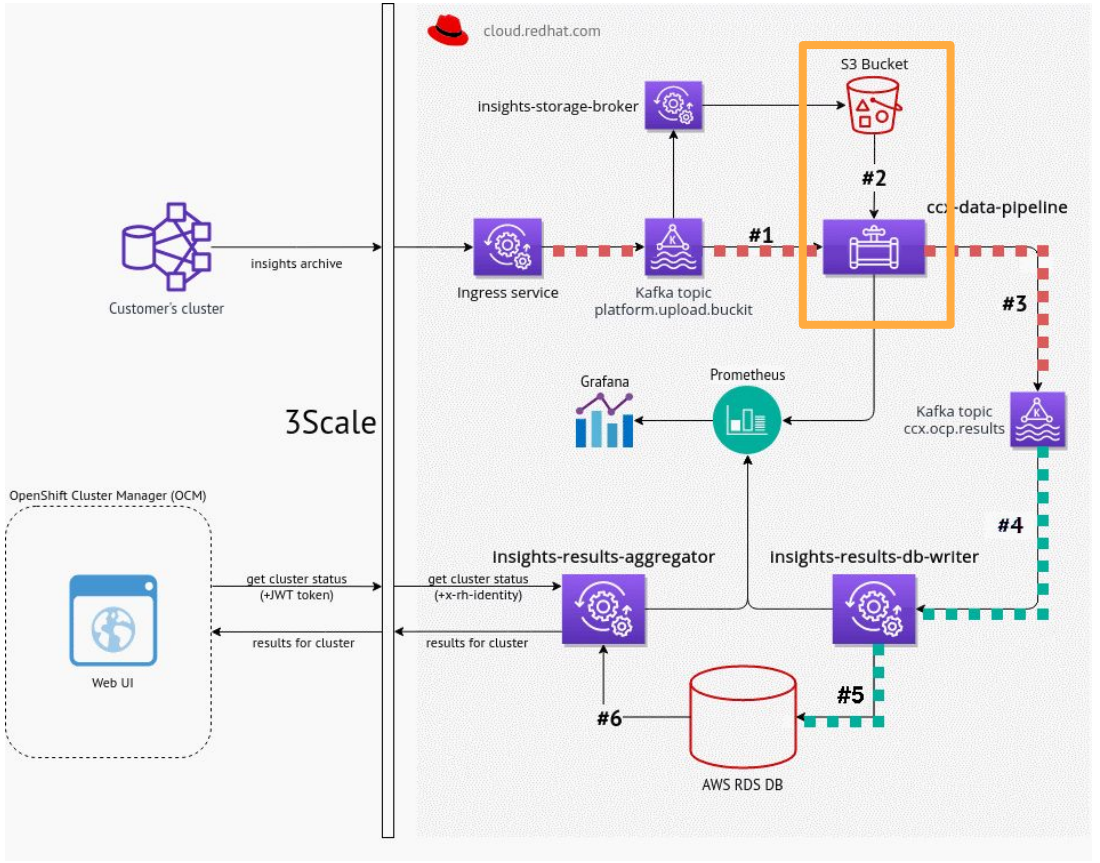

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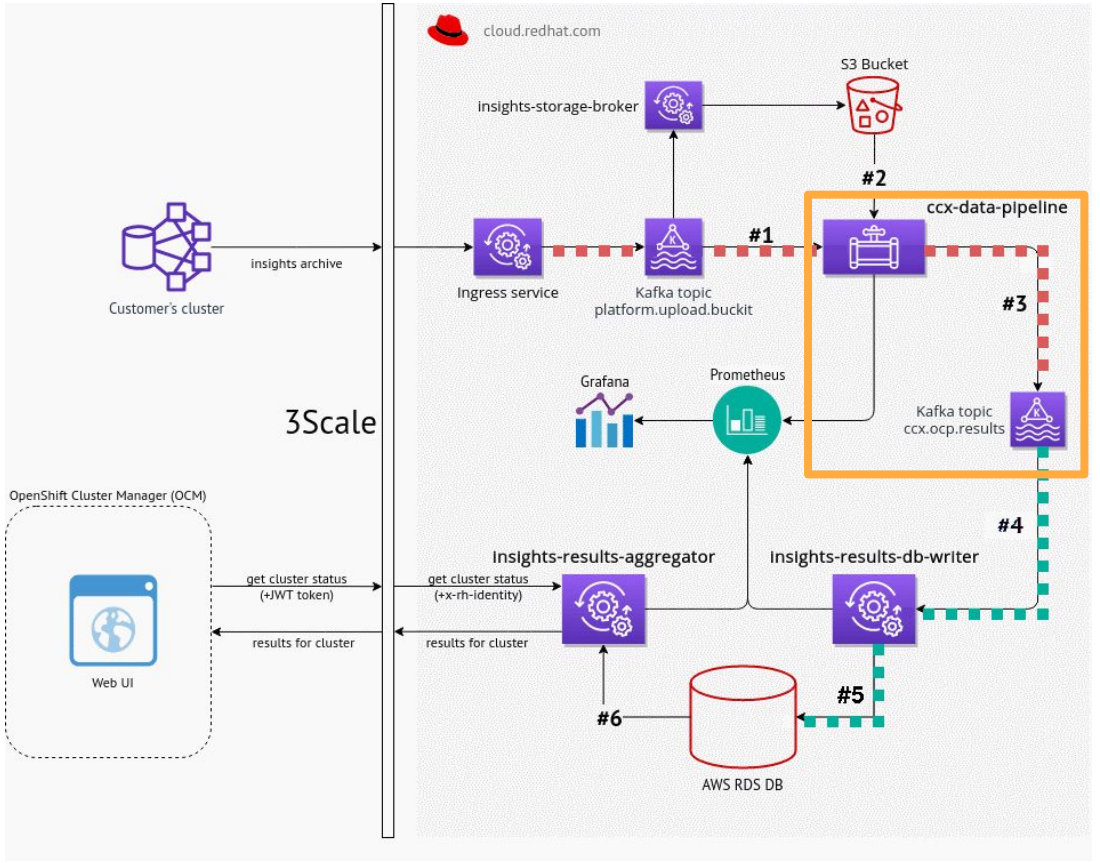

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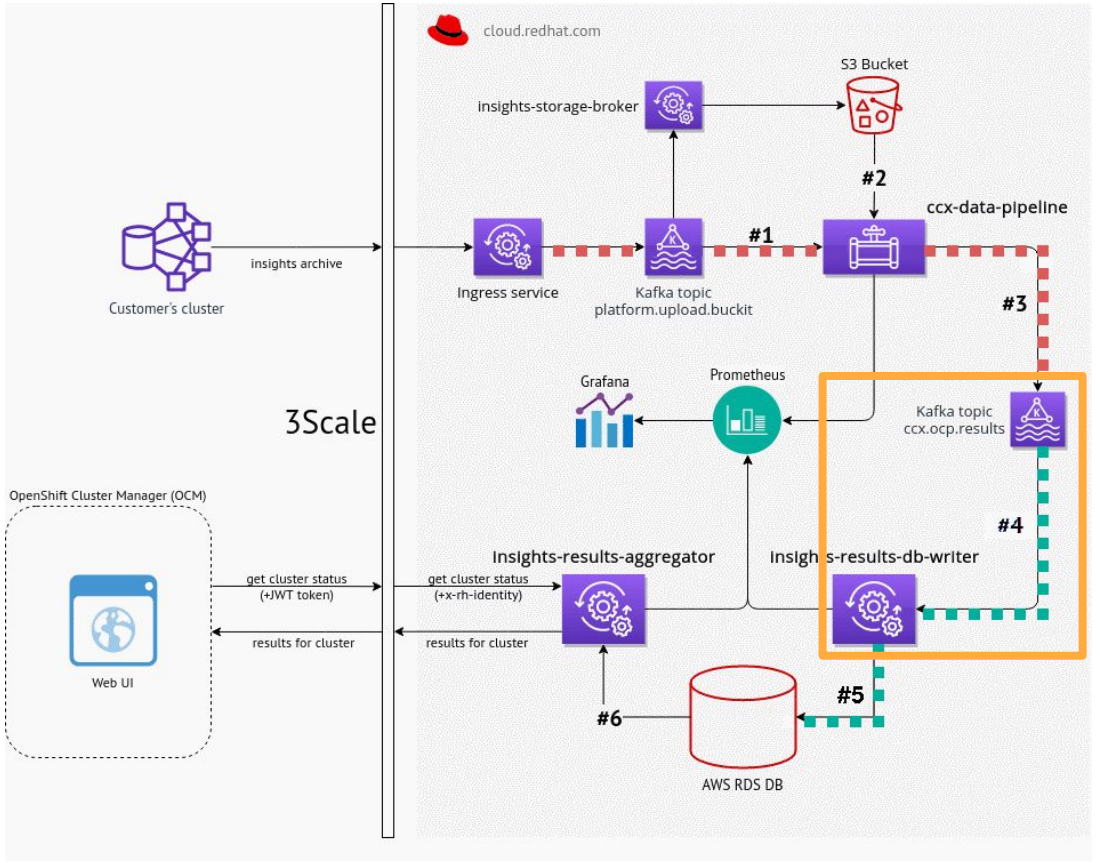

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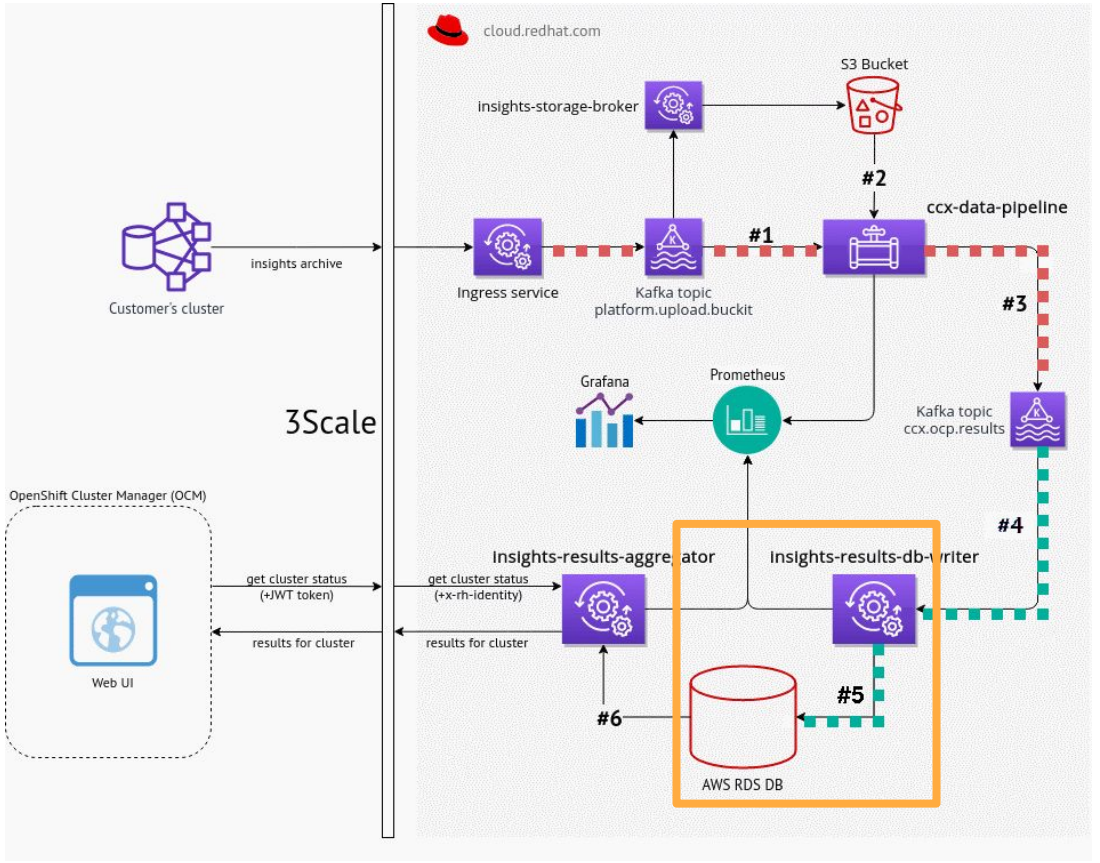

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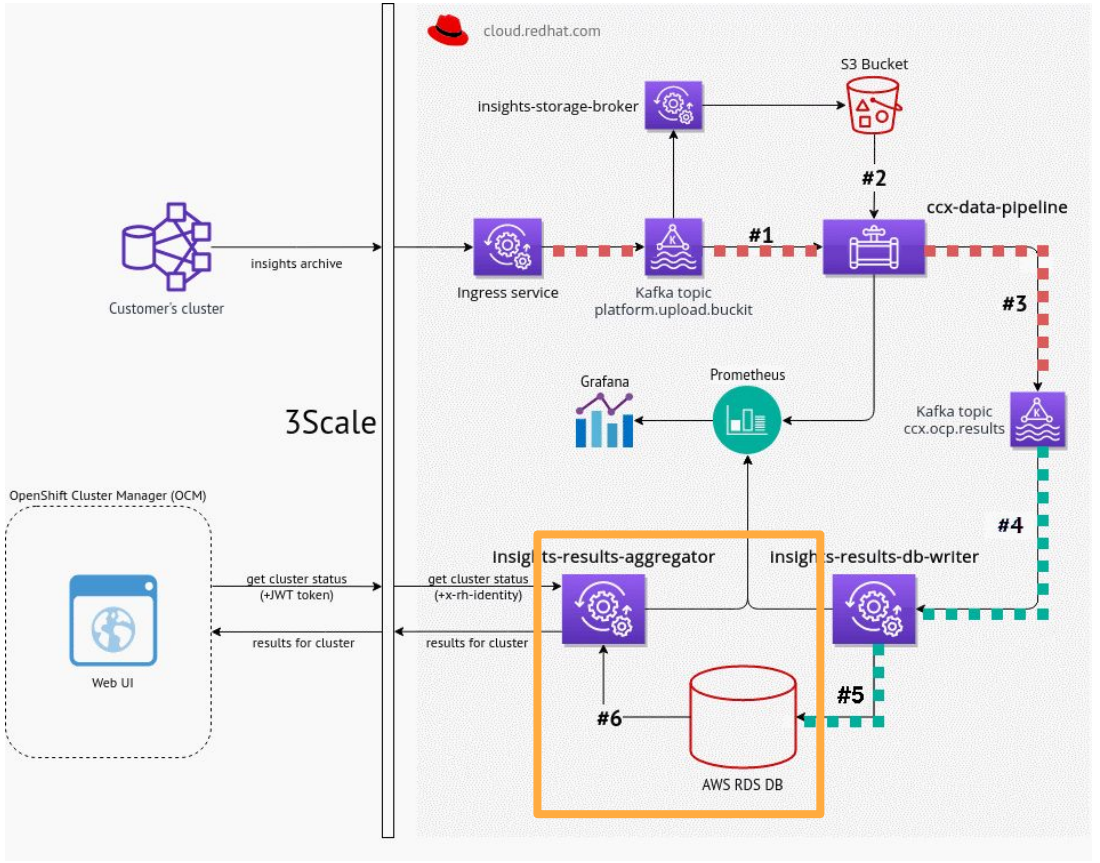

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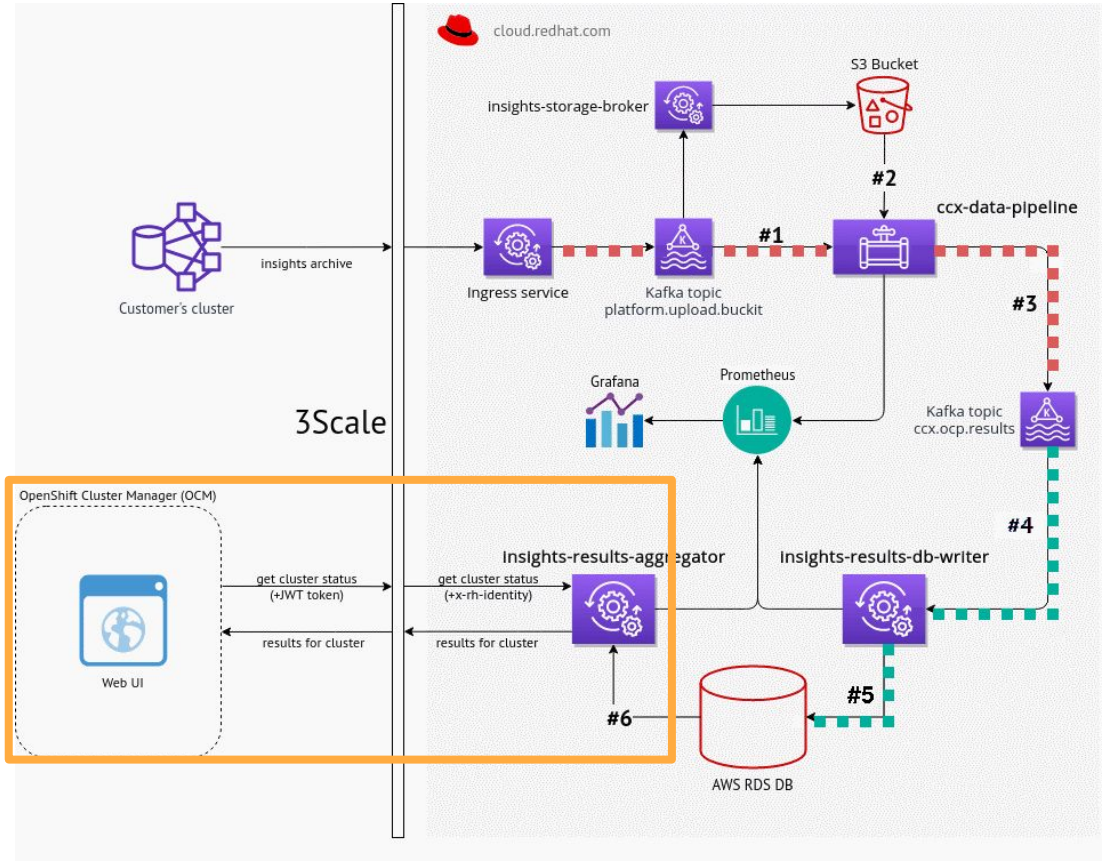
- insights-results-aggregator provides insights results via ccx-smart-proxy



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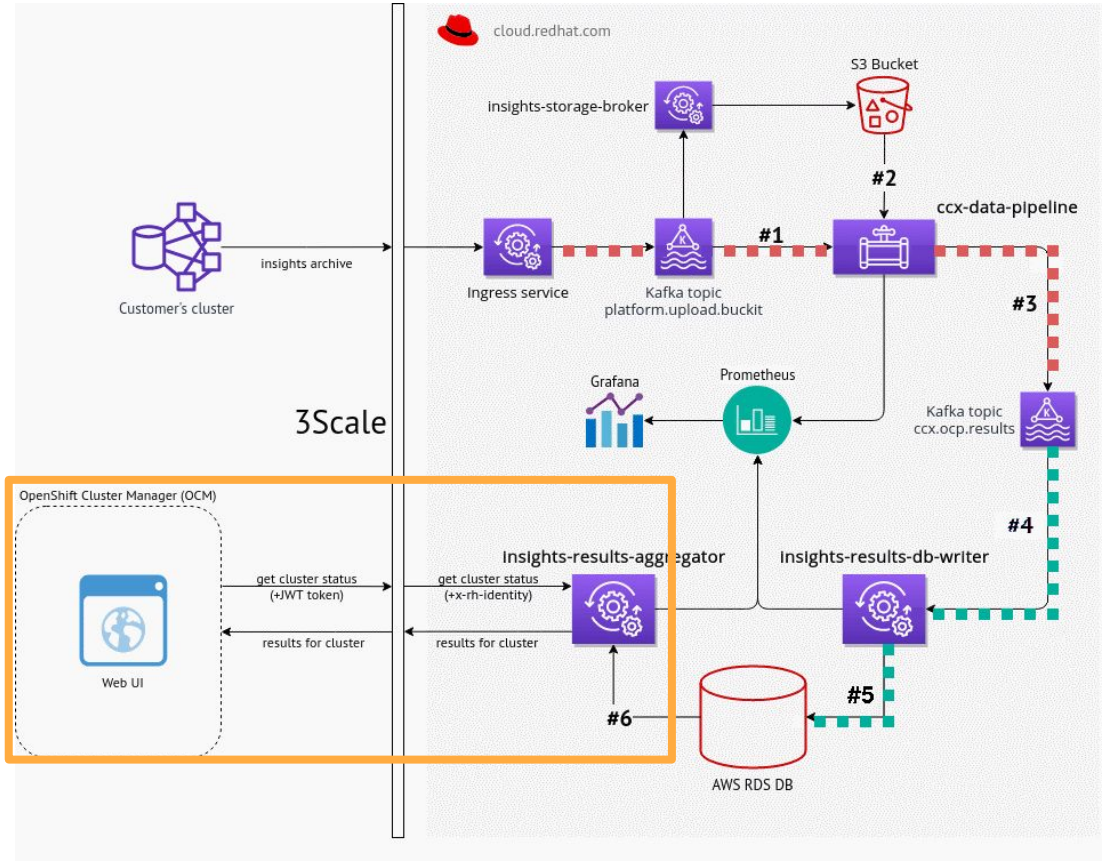
  `PUT /clusters/{clusterId}/rules/{ruleId}/like`
- insights-results-aggregator updates the AWS RDS database



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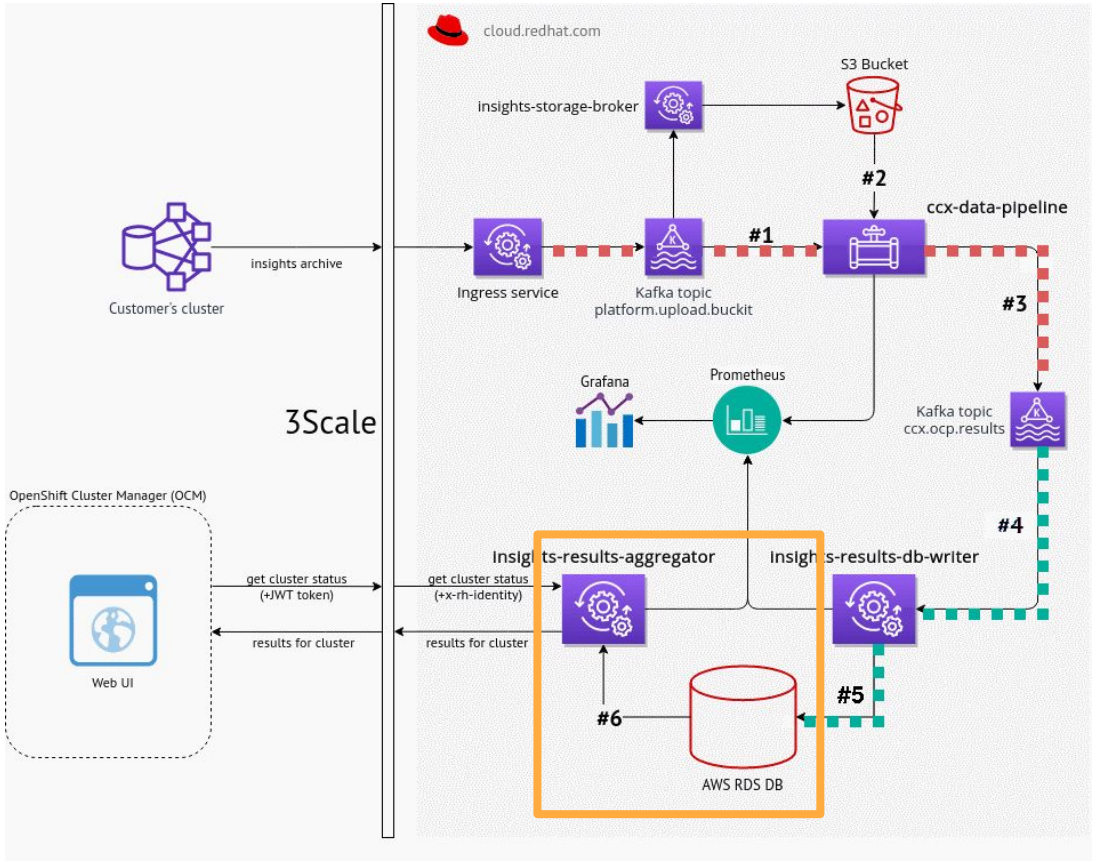


Some numbers

3633
250
768
6.4
10
64

3633 events per hour

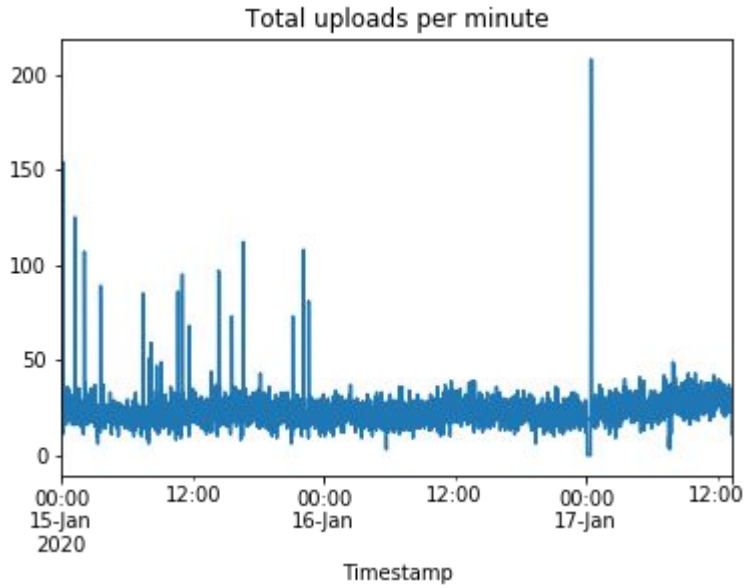
250

768

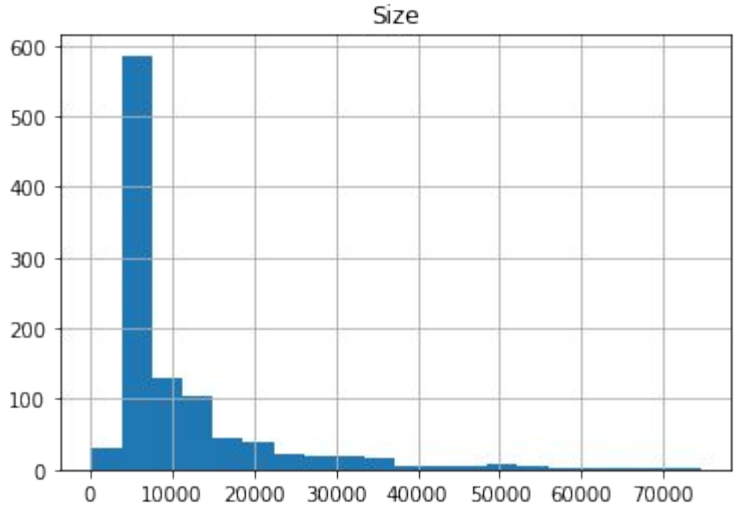
6.4

10

64



3633 events per hour
250 kB per event
768
6.4
10
64



3633 events per hour
250 kB per event
768 MB per hour
6.4
10
64

3633 events per hour
250 kB per event
768 MB per hour
6.4 TB per year
10
64

3633 events per hour
250 kB per event
768 MB per hour
6.4 TB per year
10 minimal required scale factor
64

3633 events per hour
250 kB per event
768 MB per hour
6.4 TB per year
10 minimal required scale factor
64 TB per year

64 TB per year = 47,000,000 floppies

64 TB per year = 47,000,000 floppies

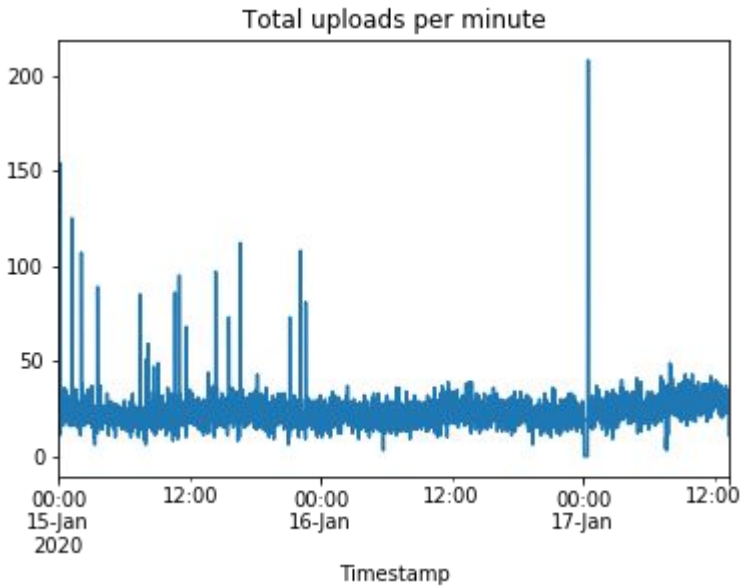
actually not used

64 TB per year = 47,000,000 floppies

actually not used (yet)

Throughput
Performance
Scalability
Resilience

Flow of incoming data



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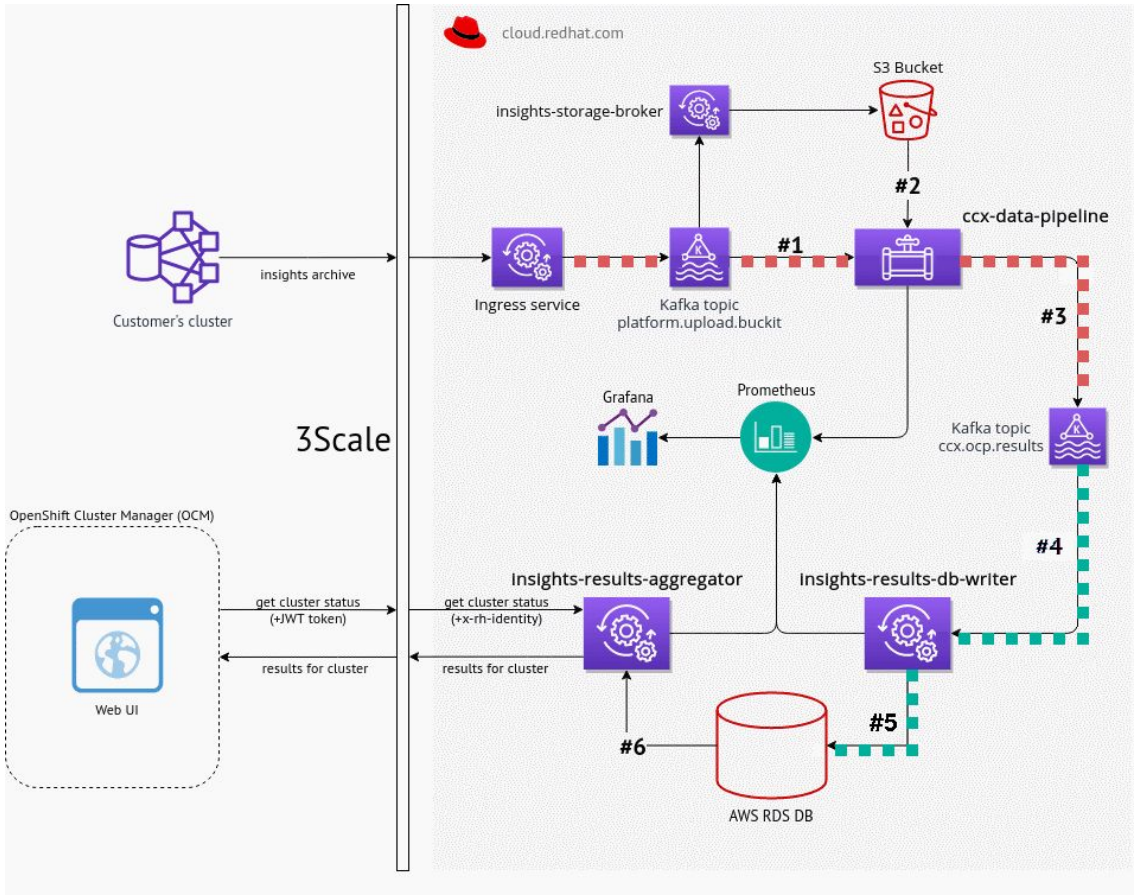
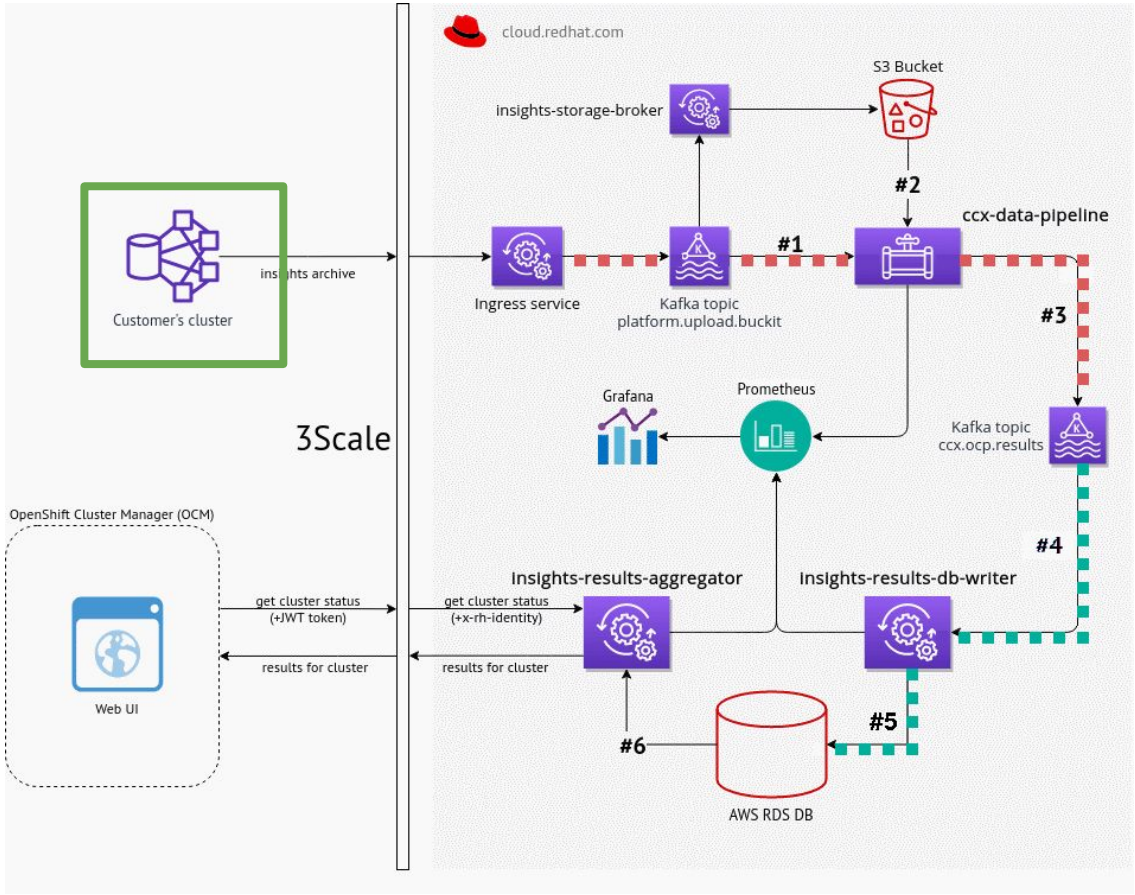
Throughput Performance Scalability Resilience

- Scalable parts
  - OCP rules engines
  - REST API service
- Parts that does not scale easily
  - Insights-results-db-writer
  - Fortunately just relatively small amount of time is spend by writes to DB



Throughput
Performance
Scalability
Resilience

- Thousands of connected clusters
- At least 10x in the future



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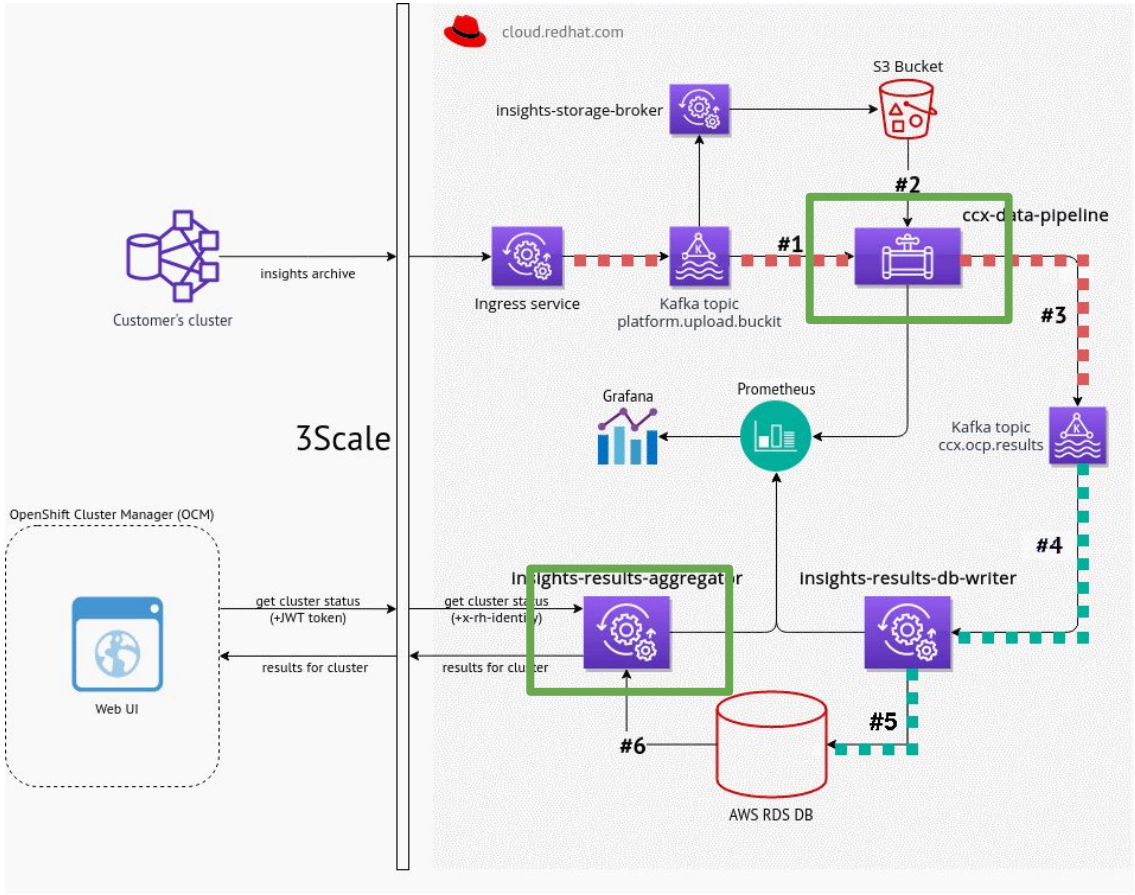

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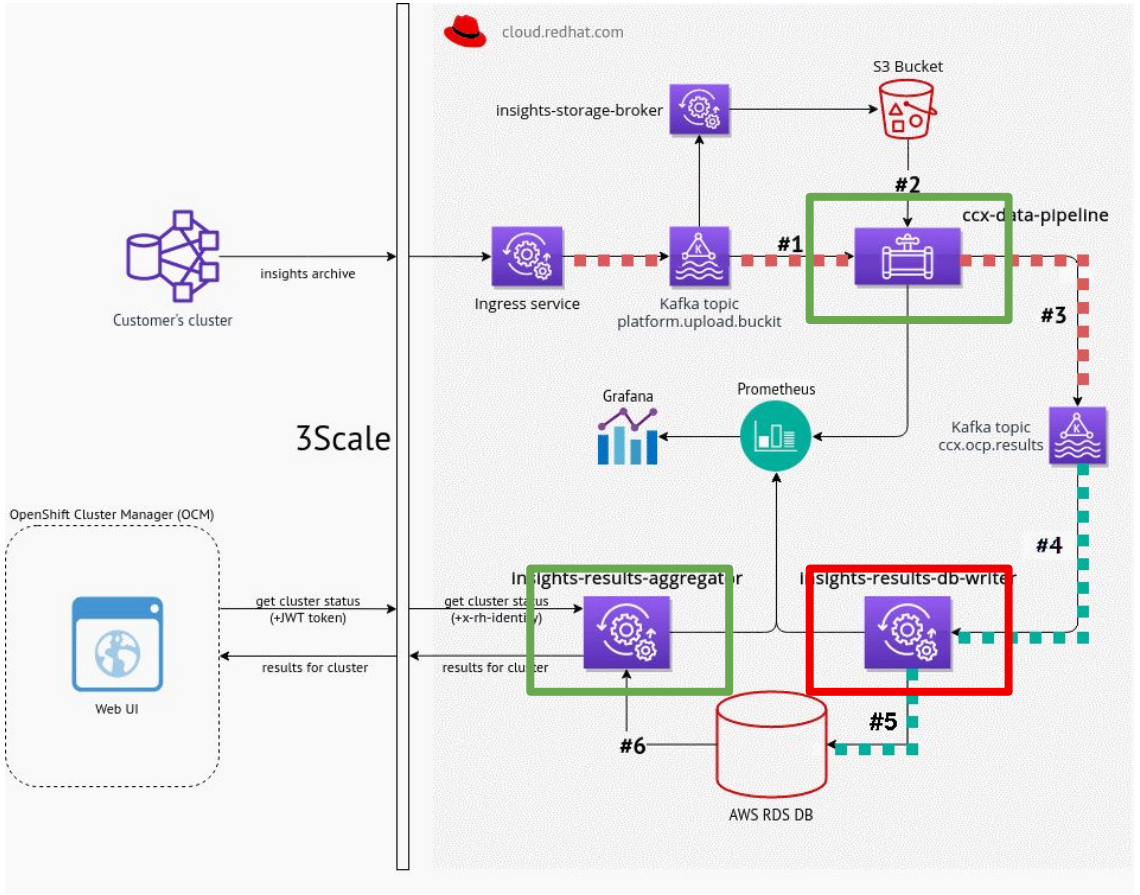
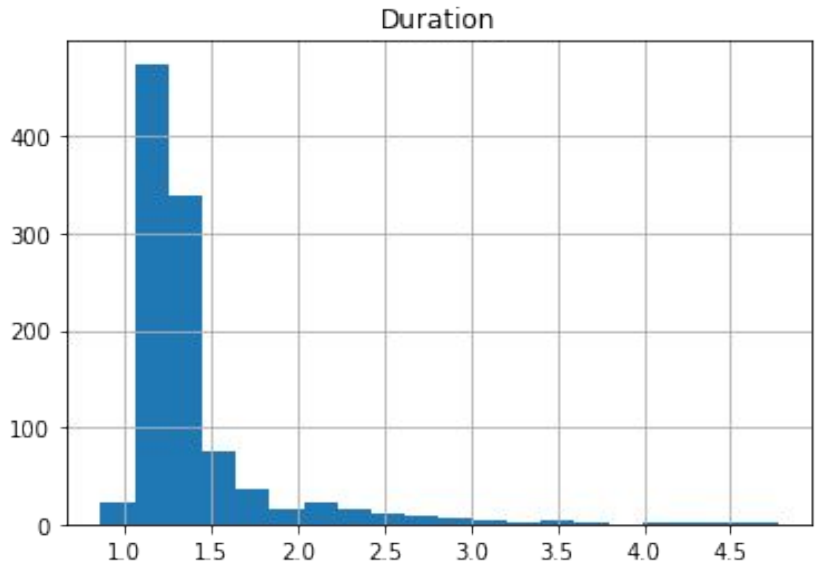
  - Horizontal splitting possible!



Processing part duration - OCP rules engine (in seconds)



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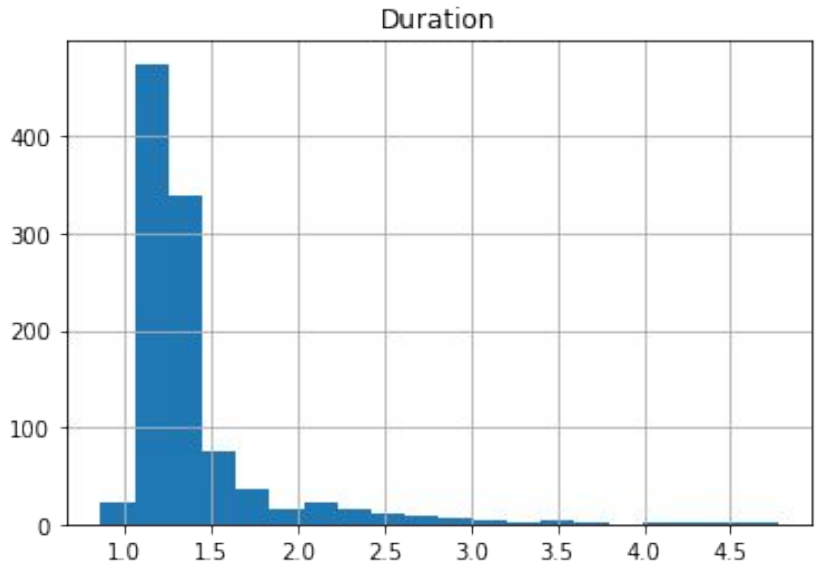
Processing part duration - OCP rules engine (in seconds)

- ~ 40 messages/second processed by one pod
- 5 pods enough for current message flow
- More pods can be created on demand



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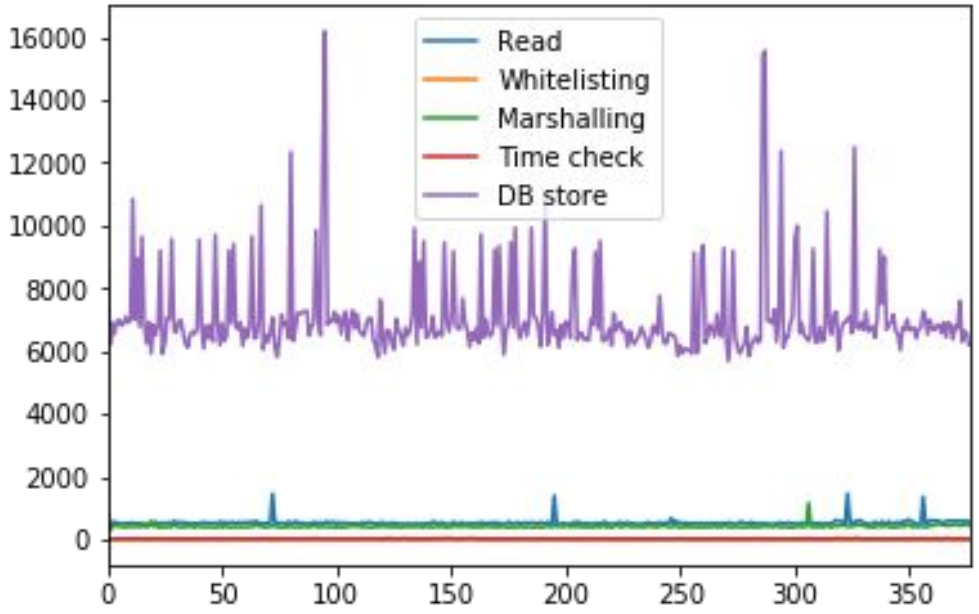
Writing into DB



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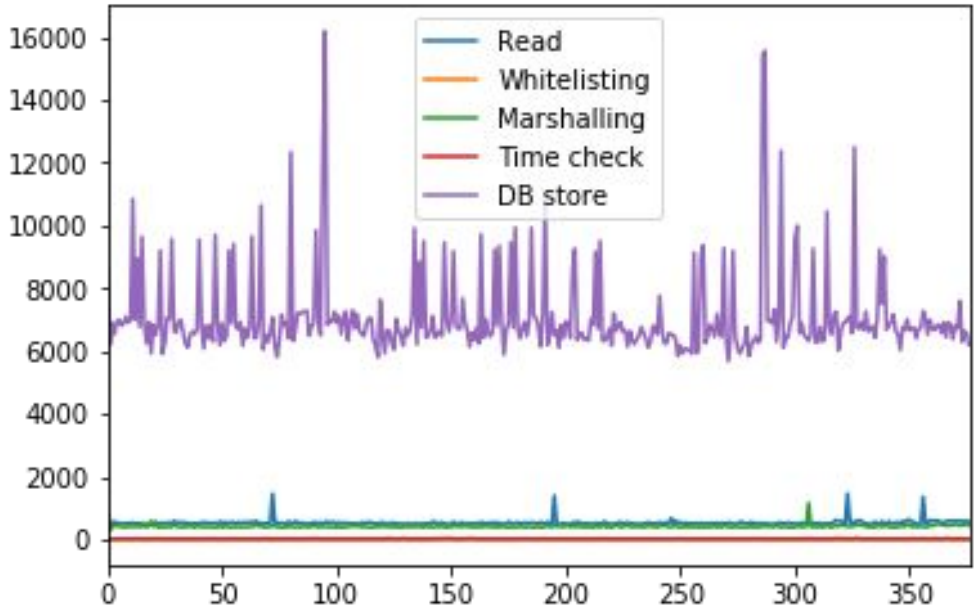
Writing into DB

- DB store operation is the most time consuming
- It is the real bottleneck



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Possible speedup

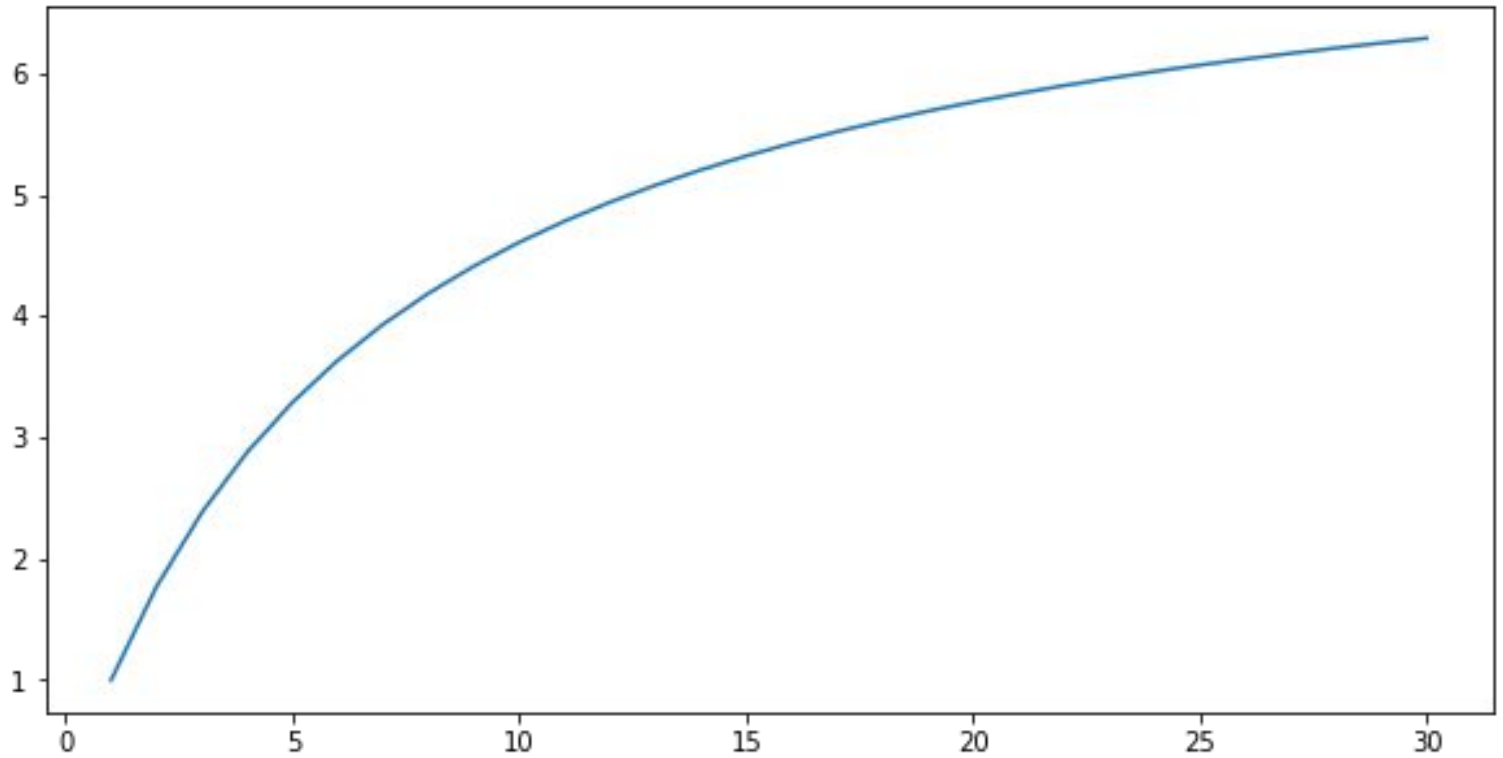
DB writer is THE bottleneck

* 32 pods -> 6x throughput

The rest of pipeline scale well

* almost linearly

Amdahl's law



Monitoring


Insights / CCX Data Pipeline
Last 6 hours
30m
datasource
crcp01ue1-prometheus
namespace
ccx-data-pipeline-prod
Number Of Pods
16
Received Archives (Past Day)
98042
Published Results (Past Day)
97894
Failures (Past Week)
820
Unhandled (Past Week)
0
Successul Events per 1 Minute
Number of Events
120
100
80
60
40
06:00
06:30
07:00
07:30
08:00
08:30
09:00
09:30
10:00
10:30
11:00
11:30
Received
Downloaded
Processed
Published
Consumed
Kafka lag
50
40
30
20
10
0
topic : platform.upload.buckit
Pods CPU usage (1m avg)
cores
0.30
0.20
0.10
0
max
avg
current
ccx-data-pipeline-6c8f48cd7b-5kts8 0.250 0.107 0.250
ccx-data-pipeline-6c8f48cd7b-67hk2 0.251 0.125 0.234
ccx-data-pipeline-6c8f48cd7b-jz6pd 0.250 0.126 0.221
ccx-data-pipeline-6c8f48cd7b-g2kqt 0.250 0.119 0.201
ccx-data-pipeline-6c8f48cd7b-hnq7n 0.250 0.123 0.188
ccx-data-pipeline-6c8f48cd7b-wrns7 0.251 0.140 0.169

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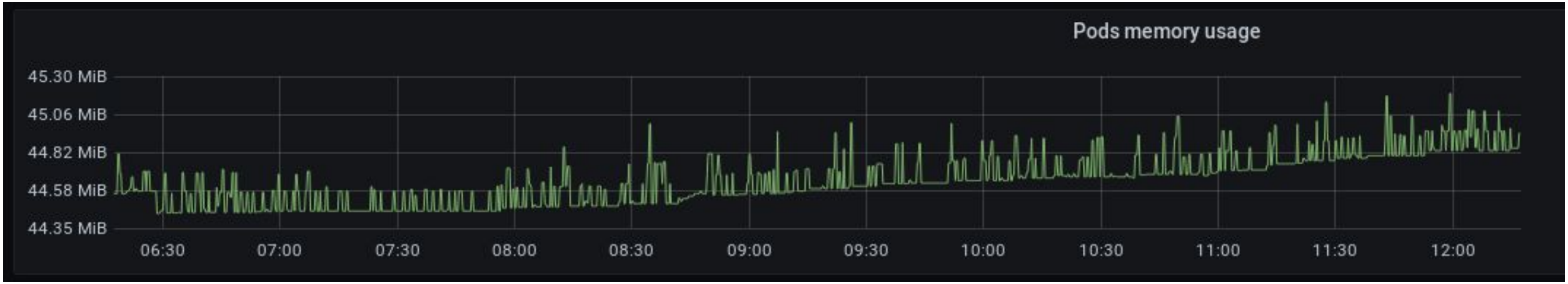
Detecting GC issues



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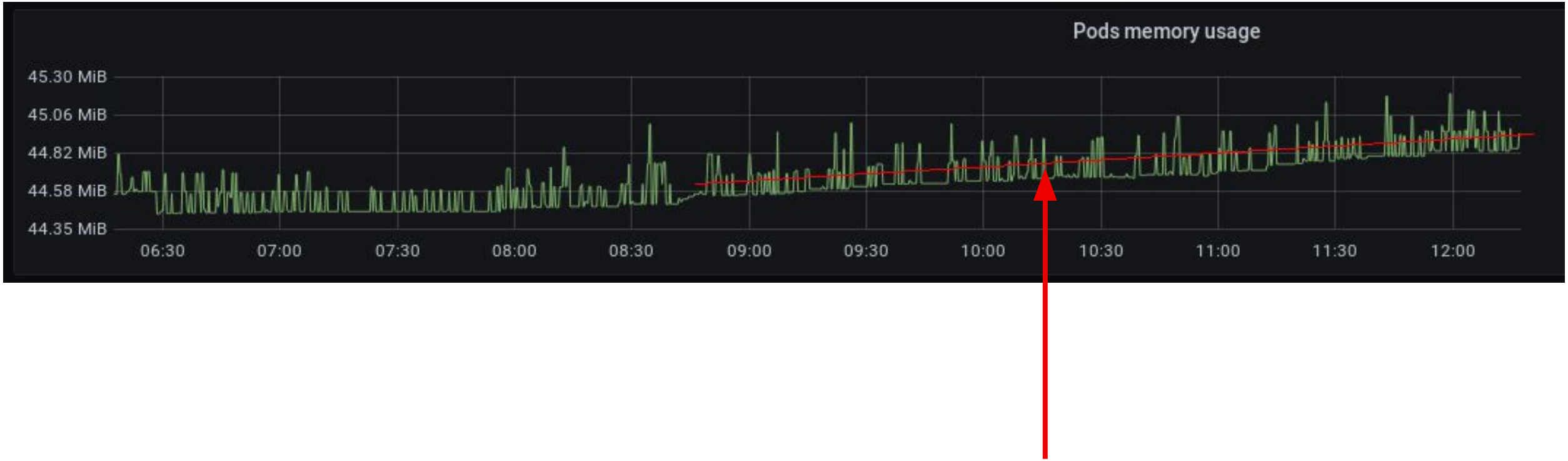

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data-pipeline-rules-uploader
ccx_failures_total
ccx_consumer_received_total
ccx_engine_processed_total
ccx_published_total
ccx_not_handled_total
ccx_process_duration
ccx_publish_duration
08:30
09:00
09:30
10:00
data-pipeline-features-service
ccx_failures_total
ccx_downloaded_total
ccx_consumer_received_total
ccx_engine_processed_total
ccx_published_total
ccx_not_handled_total
ccx_download_duration
ccx_process_duration
ccx_publish_duration
08:30
09:00
09:30
10:00
data-pipeline-archive-sync
ccx_failures_total
ccx_downloaded_total
ccx_consumer_received_total
ccx_engine_processed_total
ccx_published_total
ccx_not_handled_total
ccx_download_duration
ccx_process_duration
ccx_publish_duration
08:30
09:00
09:30
10:00

Alerts

- Some situations could lead into an outage of the health checks
  - Stop receiving archives from customer clusters due to some connectivity problem
  - Problems in the used infrastructure, like Kafka
  - BUGS in the code (not very much, we are good)
- The status of the whole system is being monitored 24/7
- Define thresholds which will trigger alerts

But...

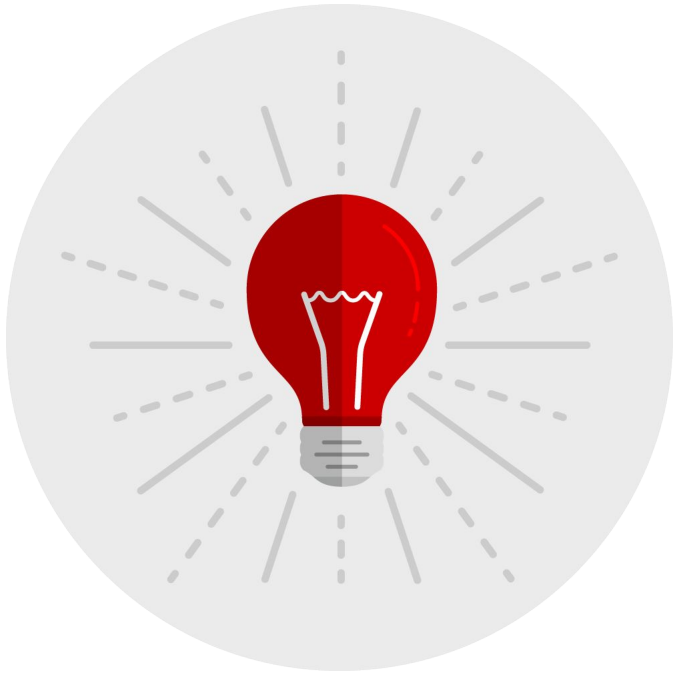
Who is watching the watcher?

Alerts

- If we only trigger alerts when something bad happens, we cannot know what is happening when there is no alerts
- “Continuous testing” mechanism
  - An end-to-end test is triggered every 30 minutes
  - Both possible results are notified
- Lack of notification IS an alert

Wrap-up

Wrap up



Scalable technologies based on OpenShift and Kafka

DB writer is the bottleneck

Monitoring is essential part of the whole pipeline

Lack of notification in alerting mechanisms is an alert

Thank you

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