

Distributed scheduler hell

Story of ..

How we moved 100(s) of virtual machines, onto containers

What is a distributed scheduler



Your cloud provider: Digital Ocean, AWS, Google.



For containers: Kubernetes, Nomad, Mesos

Why do we care?



Microservices...

Vulcan



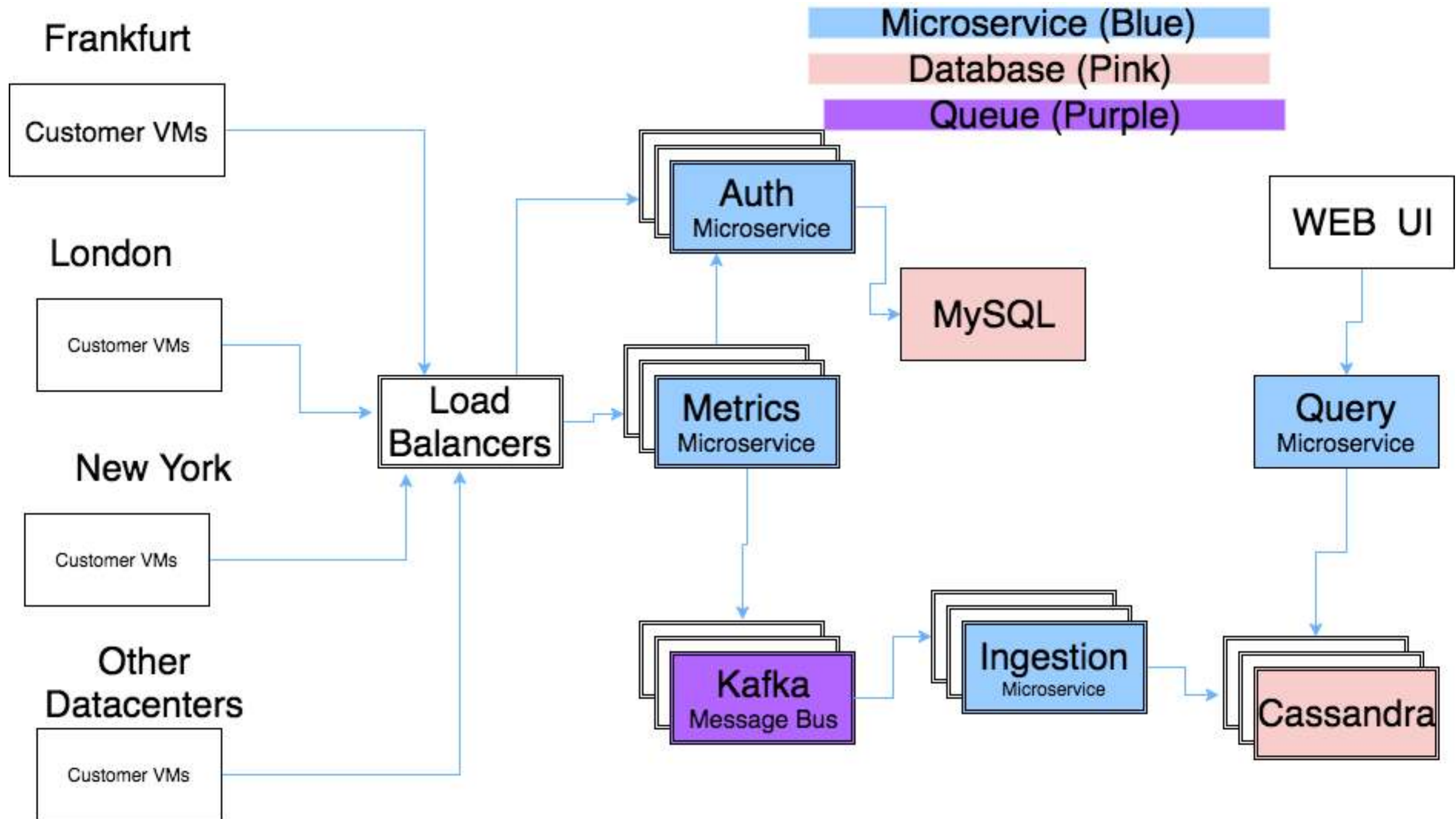
Distributed timeseries database.



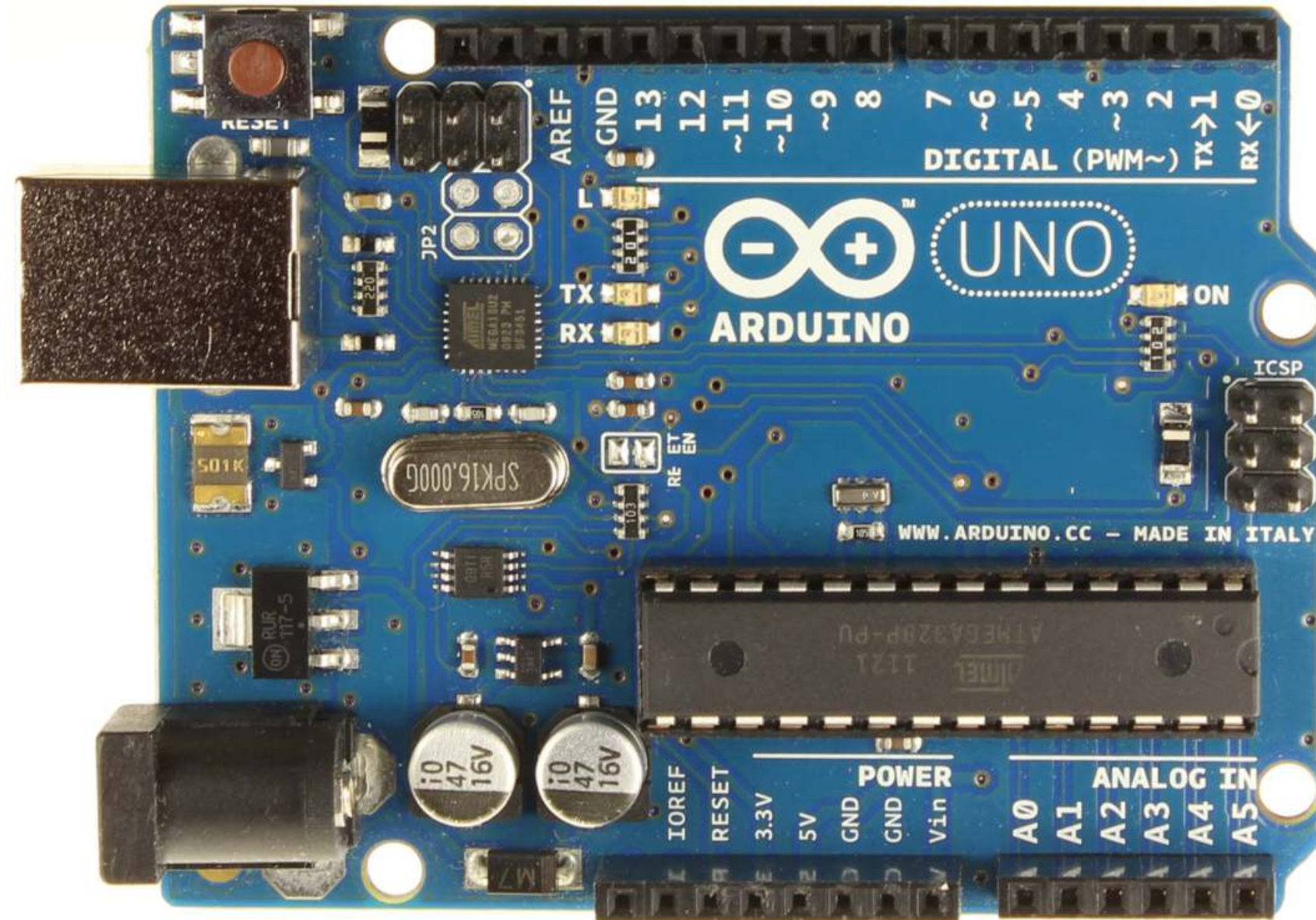
open source <https://github.com/digitalocean/vulcan>

Requirements

- 3 Gbits a second of Network traffic
- 20 TB Storage
- Sub 100ms Read times
- 100k writes a second

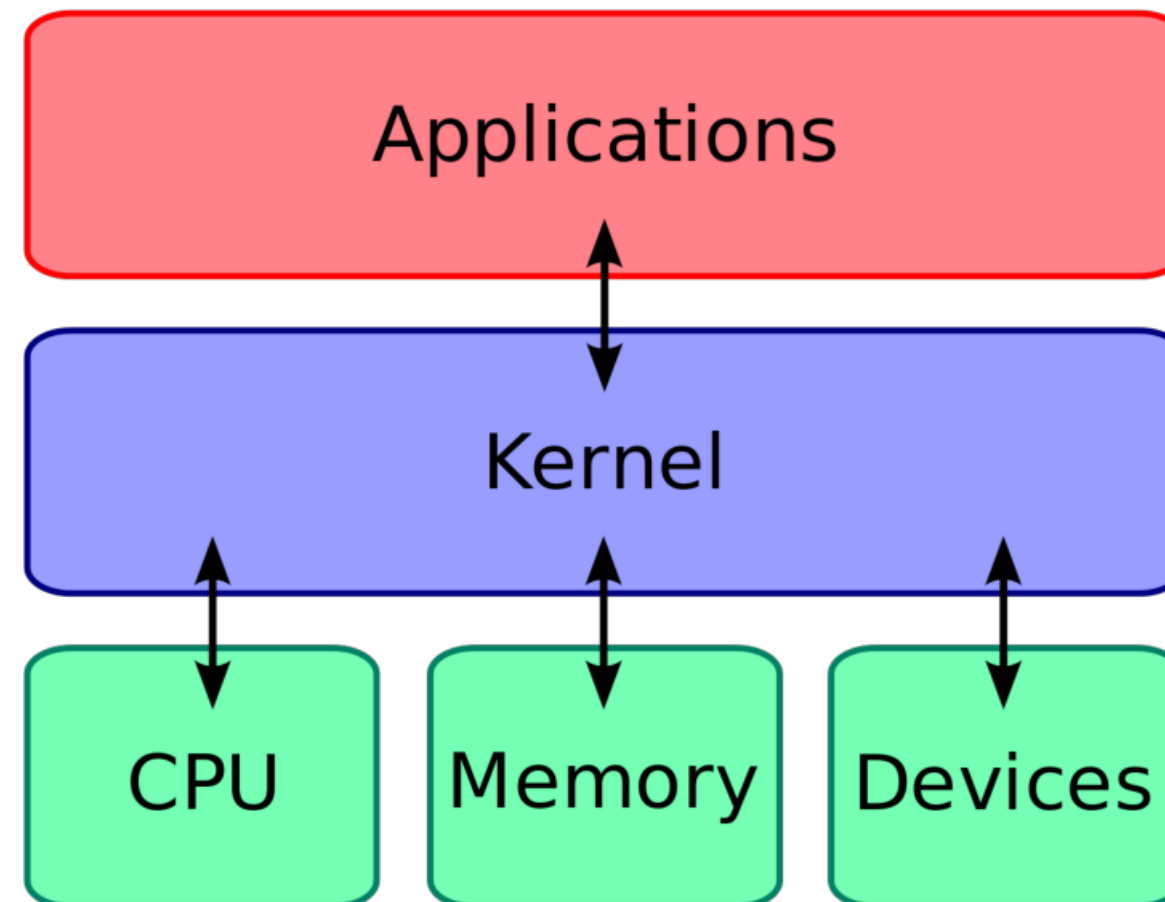


Single process



Hypervisor

Linux Scheduler



Kernel Provides

- Virtual Memory
- Process Isolation
- Disk storage
- Networking
- CPU scheduling

Distributed Scheduler Provides

- Container Deploy
- Virtual Machine Deploy
- Memory Quota
- Disk storage
- Networking
- CPU scheduling
- Scaling Instances



dcos-production
172.03.12.1

Dashboard

Services

Datacenter



Mesosphere DCOS v1.8



Dashboard

CPU Allocation

47%

65.1 of 114.2 Shares



Last 60 Seconds ▾

Memory Allocation

32%

24.6GB of 76.8GB



Last 60 Seconds ▾

Task Failure Rate

2%

Current Failure Rate



Last 60 Seconds ▾

Service Health

marathon-production Healthy

chronos Healthy

cassandra-dev Sick

marathon-dev Healthy

hdfs-billing Healthy

[View all 64 Services >](#)

Tasks

402
Total Tasks

263
Running Tasks

139
Staged Tasks

Datacenter Health

127
Total Nodes

123
Connected

4
Disconnected

Mesos

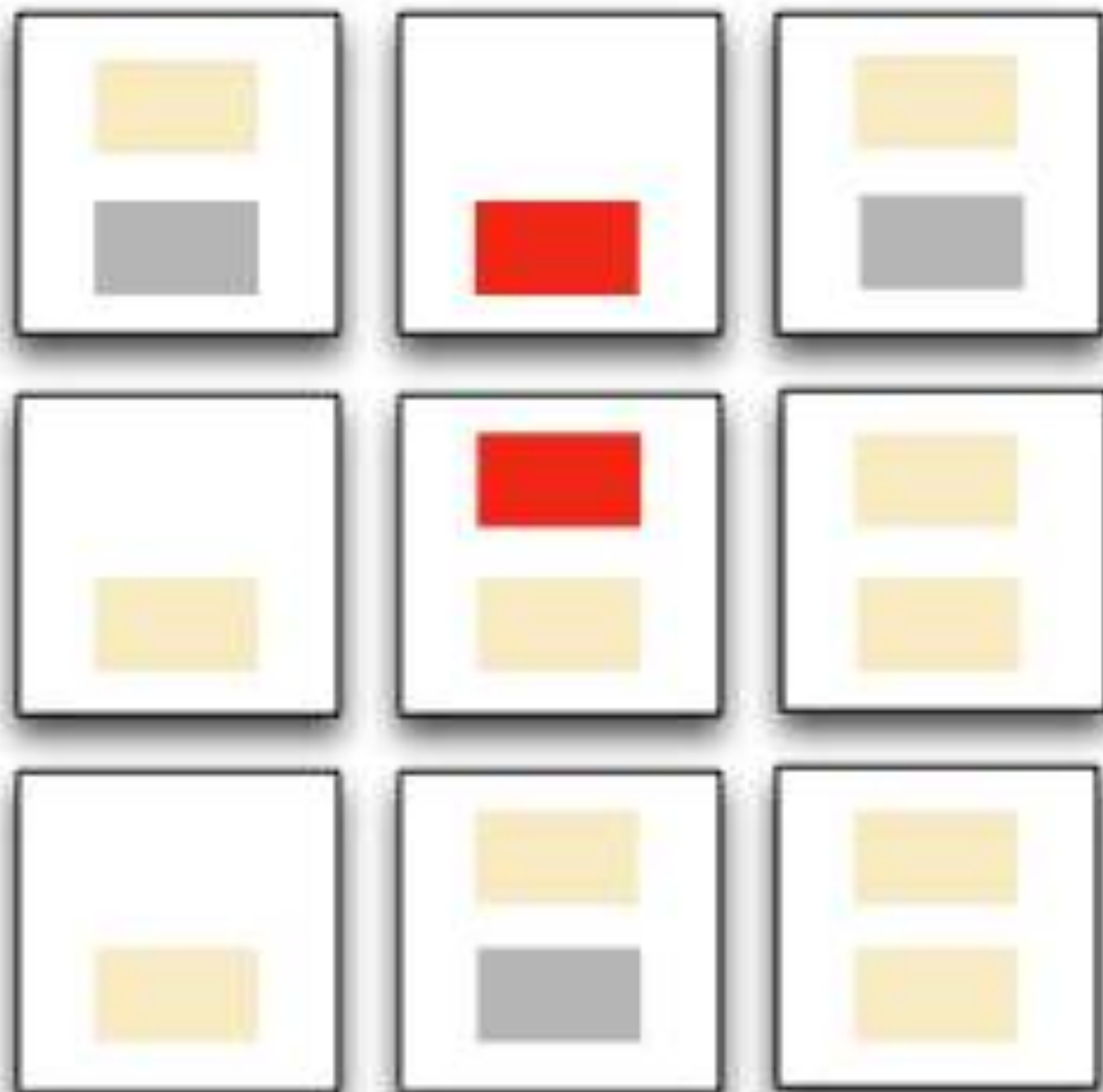
From Static Partitioning to Elastic Sharing

Static Partitioning



Elastic Sharing





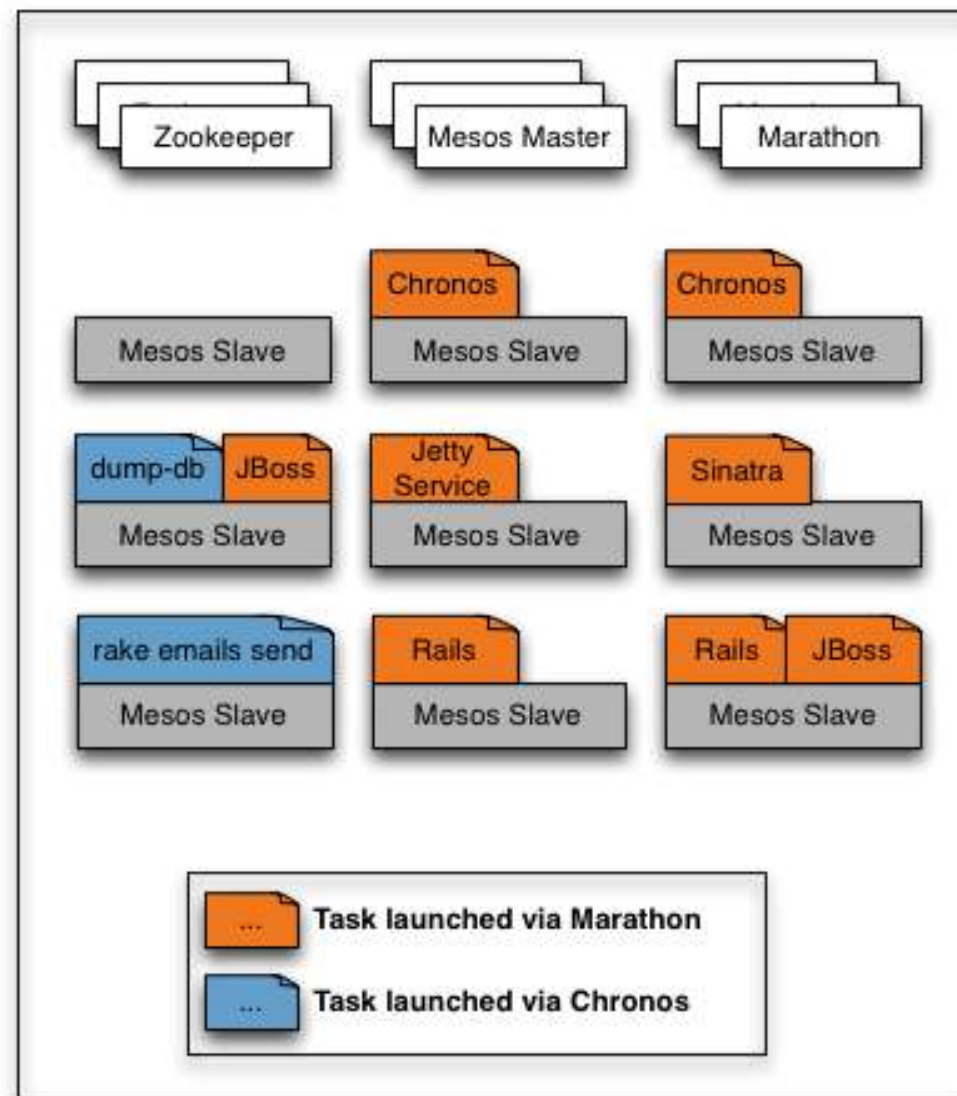
 Search Service
 Jetty
 Rails

Deploying our App On Mesos

+ New App

ID ▲	Memory (MB)	CPUs	Tasks / Instances	Health	Status
/kibana	512	0.5	0 / 1		Deploying
/mesos-dns	512	0.2	3 / 3		Running
/search	2048	1	2 / 2		Running

Marathon Architecture



Kafka



Custom Scheduler

Cassandra



Pinning to specific Mesos nodes

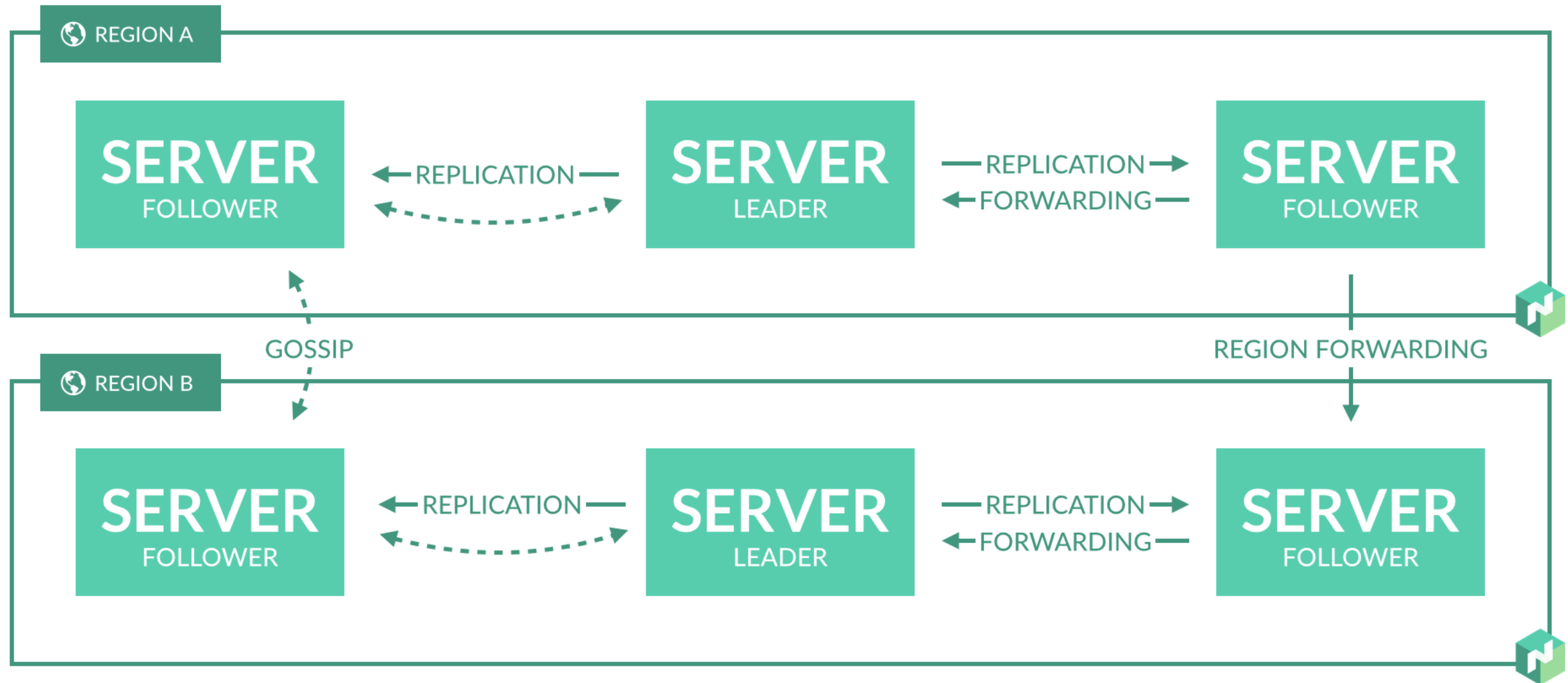
Mesos Failure Modes



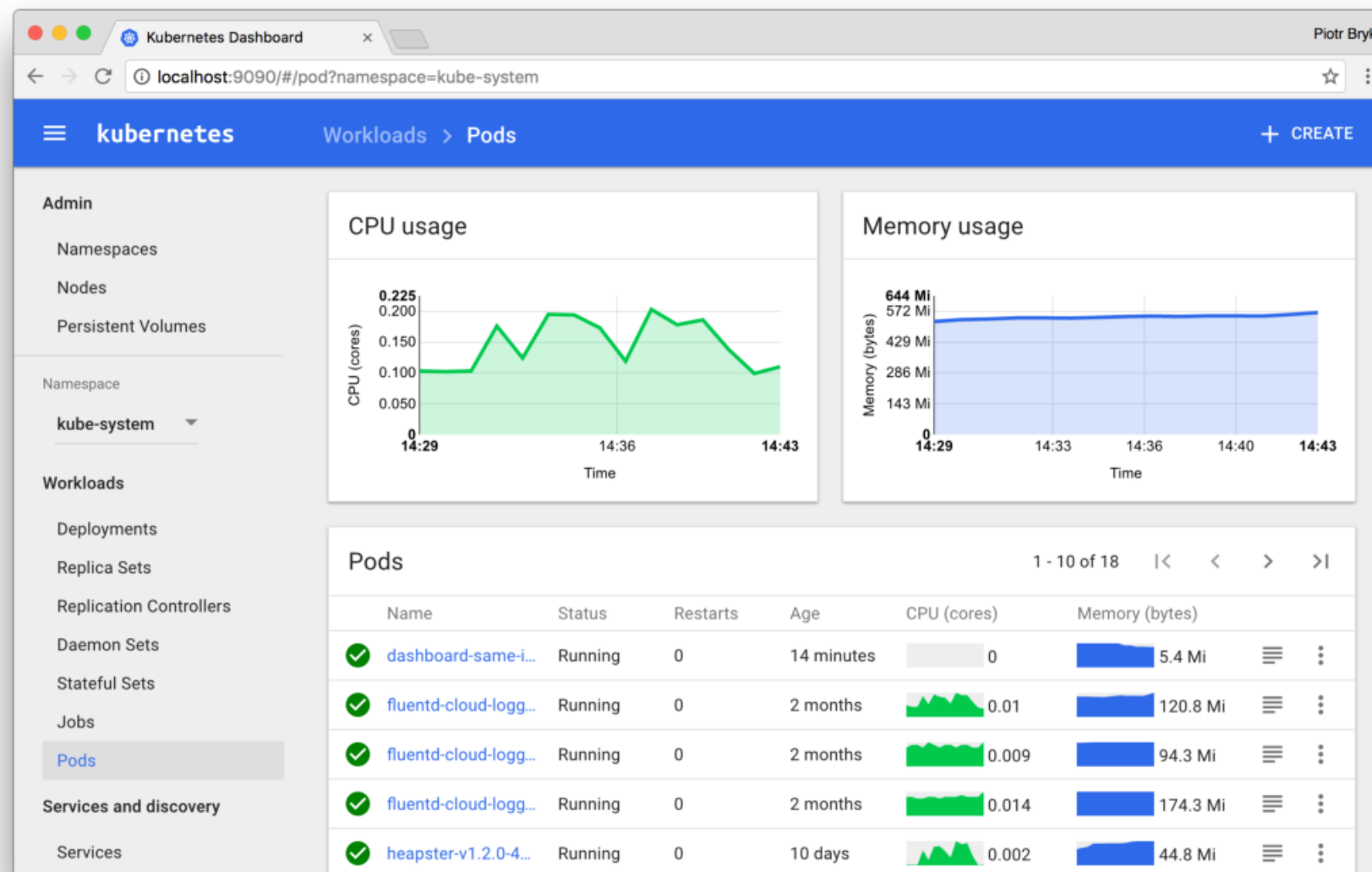
Network Partition FAIL

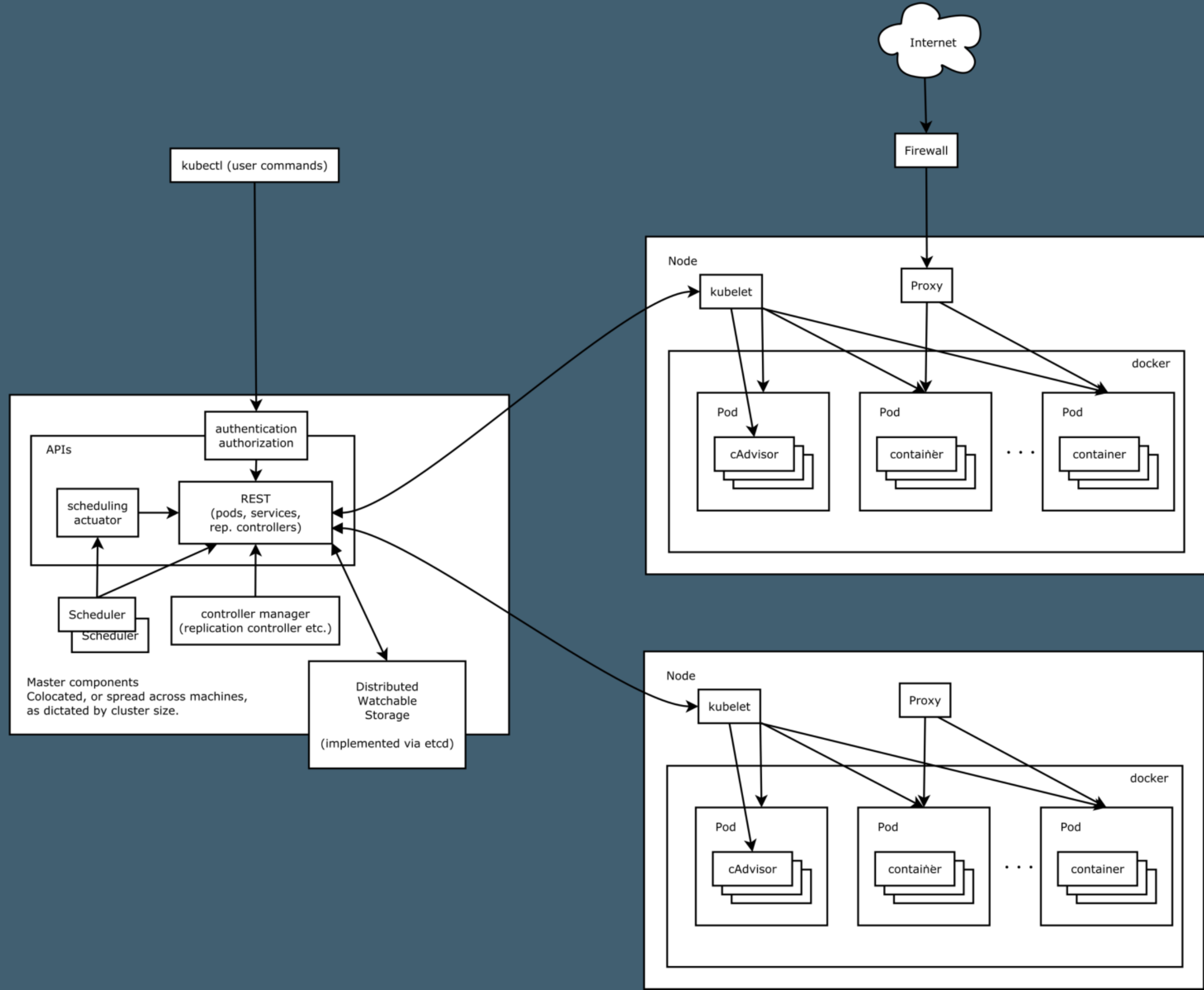
Counter Example: Nomad

Nomad Architecture



Kubernetes





Custom Json Language

```
{
  "application": {
    "name": "timeseries-ingestor",
    "scale": 1,
    "ingresses": {
      "timeseries-ingestor-health": {
        "scheme": "http",
        "container_port": 8001
      }
    },
    "containers": {
      "timeseries-ingestor": {
        "image": "docker.com/timeseries/ingestor",
        "image_tag": "fcb24ca",
        "ports": [
          8001,
          9090
        ],
        "env": {
          "CASSANDRA_ADDRESS_LIST": ""
        },
        "resources": {
          "cpu": "4",
          "memory": "4000"
        }
      }
    },
    "metrics": {
      "port": 8001,
      "path": "/debug/metrics"
    }
  },
  "maintainer": "dummy@digitalocean.com"
}
```

Command Line Deploys

```
docc --contexts dev_env deploy timeseries-microservice1.json
```

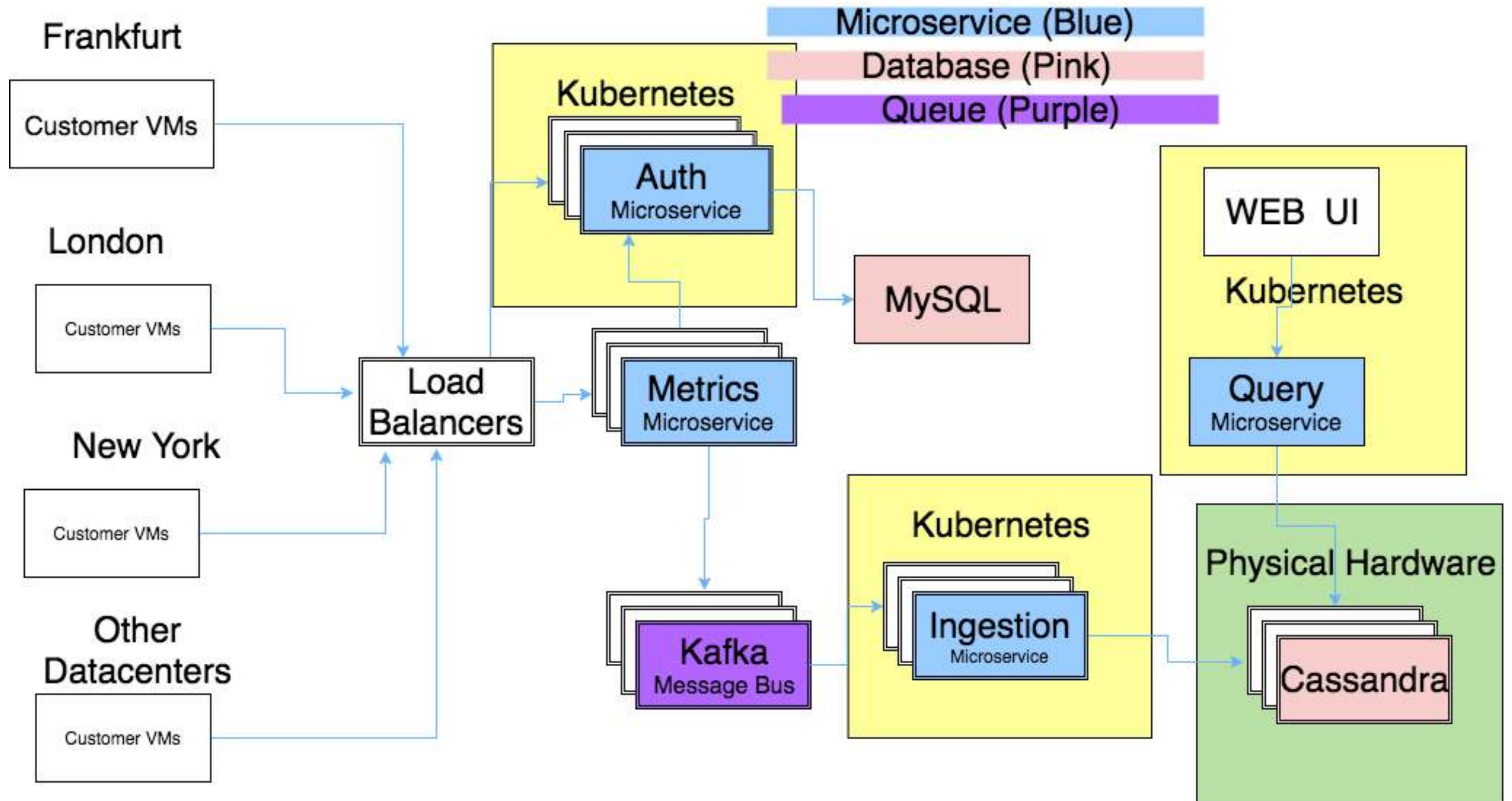
Docc is our internal Kubernetes tool

Deployment tool with diffs to Kubernetes

```
      "env": {  
+++      "CASSANDRA_CQL_VERSION": "3.1.7",  
---      "CASSANDRA_KEYSPACE": "staging_vulcan",  
+++      "CASSANDRA_KEYSPACE": "staging_vulcan_123",
```

Simliar to KubeDiff

Final Architecture

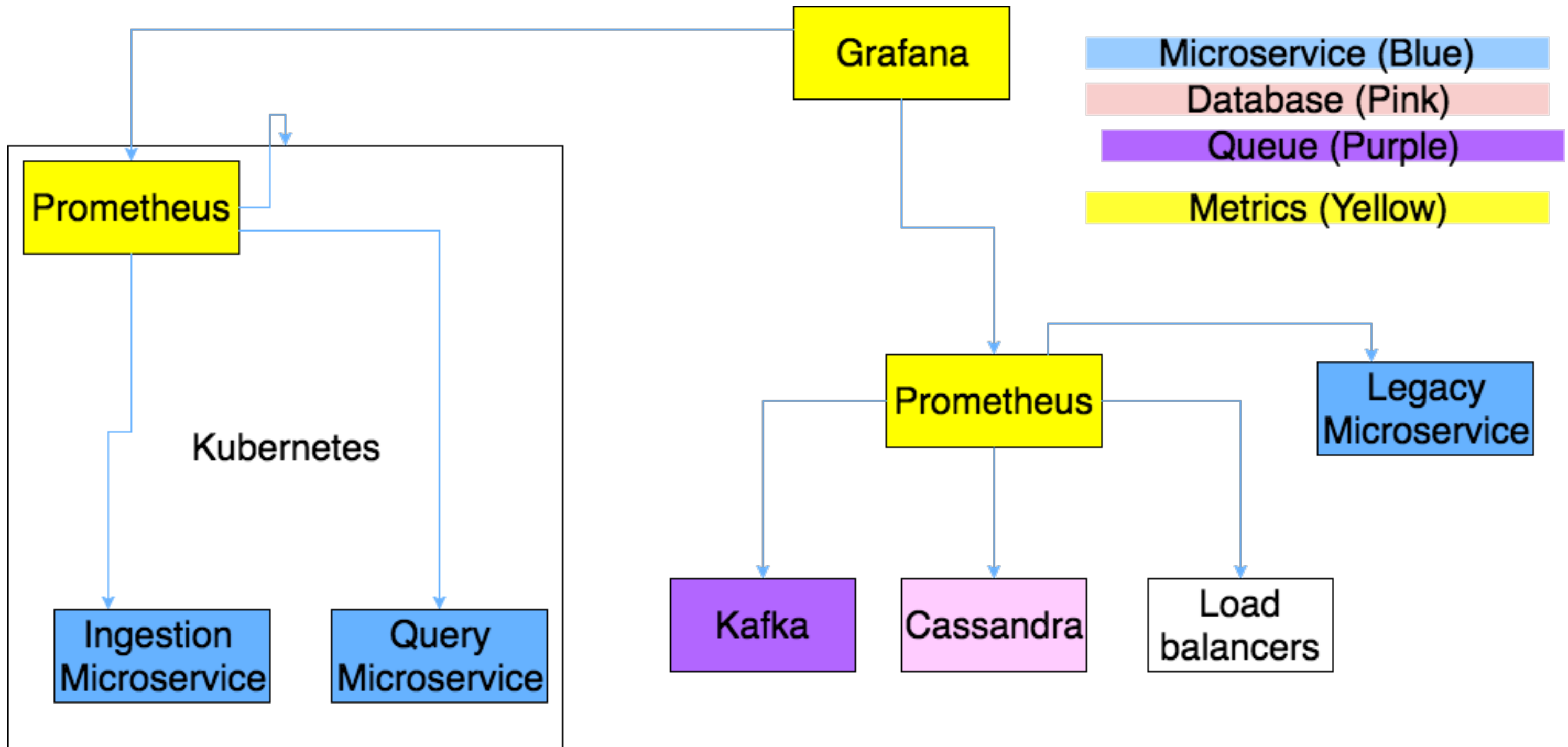


Load balancing

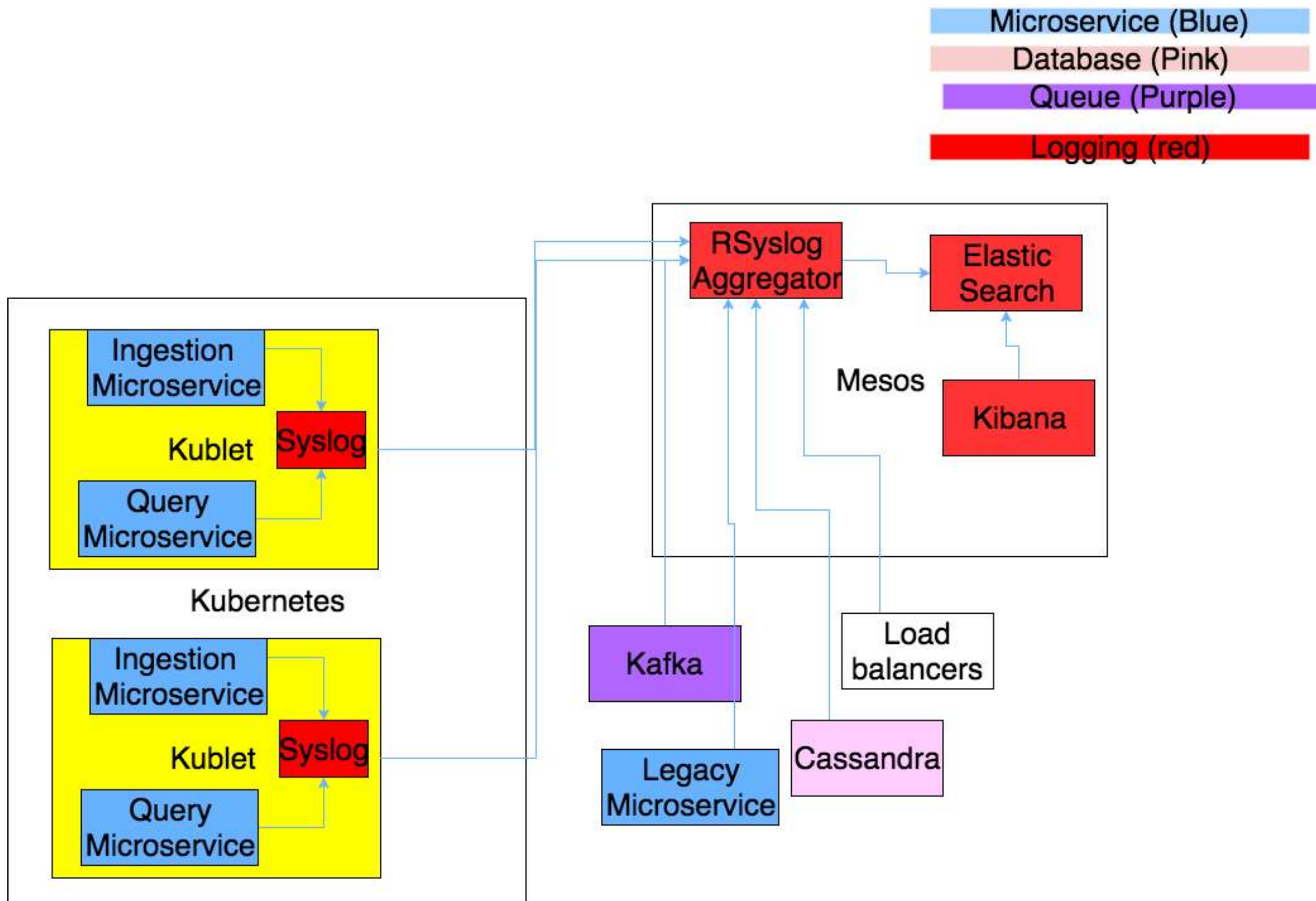


Pushing 3 Gbs to kubernetes using Flannel

Metrics



Logging



Upsides to Distributed Schedulers

How to choice your abstraction

Alles hat ein Ende nur die Wurst hat
zwei



('everything has one end, only the sausage has two')