

What Building Multiple Scalable DC/OS Deployments Taught Me about Running Stateful Services on DC/OS

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Challenge Domains



Challenge Domains

- Platform Availability
 - Build in Resiliency
 - Monitoring and Metrics
 - Testing
 - Limit the Blast Radius
- Within the Cluster
 - Platform Security
 - Isolation
 - Maintenance



Challenge Domains

- Outside the Cluster
 - Routing
 - Load Balancing
 - Service Discovery
- Organizational
 - Adoption and User Experience
 - Rules and Controls
 - Training
 - Fostering the Right Skillsets



Platform Availability



Platform Availability, or Lack Thereof

- There are lots of ways to negatively impact availability (this isn't comprehensive by any means)
 - Host failure
 - Zone outage
 - Loss of subnet connectivity / Network segmentation
 - Failed volume
 - Loss of storage connectivity
 - Storage driver failure
 - Runaway application
 - Unresponsive tasks
 - Orphaned tasks
 - Runaway job/app launching
 - Unresponsive app/job scheduler
 - Escaped bugs



- Build in Resiliency
 - Go for HA right off the bat
 - Multi-Master, Multi-Zone, separate subnets
 - Scalable architecture informs other automation and tool choices
 - Platform is more resilient and availability leads to adoption and happy users
 - Automated cluster build / re-build



- Resiliency continued
 - Ability to add and remove masters and workers independently and easily
 - Operators should be safe in terminating at least one node at a time
 - Execute a single command to recreate any missing nodes
 - Newly created workers and masters should initialize and join the cluster with no additional human intervention



- Test fault recovery features
 - Cause real world outages
 - In a production like environment
- Monitor for failure scenarios
 - Aligned with failure scenarios
- Infrastructure is multi-disciplinary, DC/OS is no exception



- Limit the blast radius
 - Isolation
 - User applications from each other
 - Platform services from users
 - Platform services from each other
 - Effective controls to enforce isolation
 - Be especially careful with inter-service dependencies





- Platform Security
 - All of this is new so attacks are evolving rapidly
 - Engage the security team
 - Areas to Review:
 - Marathon app and metronome job config
 - Privilege escalations
 - Sandbox escapes
 - Docker file



Isolation

- Limit damage users can cause to each other
- Also limit damage users can cause to platform services
- Isolate platform services from each other to avoid cascading failures



Maintenance

- Remember how you started with an HA deployment? If you didn't, now is the time to frown.
- Metrics and monitoring should detect these situations
- Alerts and pre-built workplans are necessary
- Automated clean up jobs are ideal



Outside the Cluster



Outside the Cluster

Routing

- Cross-app reverse proxies
 - Public agents pre-populated with shared proxies
 - Public agents auto-scaled to maintain space for spikes
 - Some high-traffic apps may still need their own
- External Port Management
 - In addition to IPAM, some means of managing ports on external load balancers may be necessary



Outside the Cluster

- Service Discovery and Load Balancing
 - Synchronization with app events
 - Tune DNS cache times / service discovering polling interval
- Several common tools available for this including:
 - mesosphere/marathon-lb
 - containous/traefik
 - gliderlabs/registrator
 - AVI Vantage





- Adoption and User Experience
 - Treat dev like prod
 - Devs are first users
 - Integrations make or break the experience



- Training
 - Formal training
 - Find experienced advocates
 - Developer training is a must



- Fostering the Right Skillsets
 - Pairing with experienced engineers
 - Operations playground
 - Fail fast and fail often
 - Hack days



- Rules and Controls
 - Fundamentally a shared resource
 - Beta user program
 - Organizational controls and ground rules



Mesos Con Europe

