



SIMPLIFYING CONTAINERS AT SCALE

THE CONCIERGE PARADIGM

YOUR CONCIERGE FOR THE EVENING

- ▶ Gareth Brown
- ▶ Director and technologist at Mesoform
- ▶ Specialise in securely simplifying and streamlining
- ▶ DevOps back in early '00s
- ▶ Was running containers in production many years ago
- ▶ Built a self-service VM infrastructure..





HISTORY OF CONTAINERS

- ▶ 1979: chroot
- ▶ Jails, Zones, LXC (2000, 2004, 2008)
- ▶ Along comes AWS
- ▶ Docked back in



FLYING FISH

- ▶ Docker Engine in the Cloud
- ▶ Maintaining pets
- ▶ Monitoring
- ▶ Scheduling
- ▶ Auto-scaling
- ▶ Service discovery



LAYER CAKE

- ▶ New technologies (Kubernetes, Mesos)
- ▶ Complex
- ▶ Integrating different workloads and IaaS
- ▶ Up-skilling and support
- ▶ Tight coupling and dependency
- ▶ Keep It Stupidly Simple



**THEY SHOULD REMAKE "BACK TO THE FUTURE 2"
WHERE THERE ARE NO FLYING CARS**

SOCIAL DEMENTIA

**AND PEOPLE JUST STARE AT THEIR PHONES ALL
THE TIME GETTING OFFENDED AT EVERYTHING**

FUTURE OF CONTAINERS

- ▶ Standardisation
- ▶ Portability
- ▶ Performance
- ▶ Simplified management
- ▶ Resource Utilisation
- ▶ Cost!



PUPPIES MAKE PAIN GO AWAY

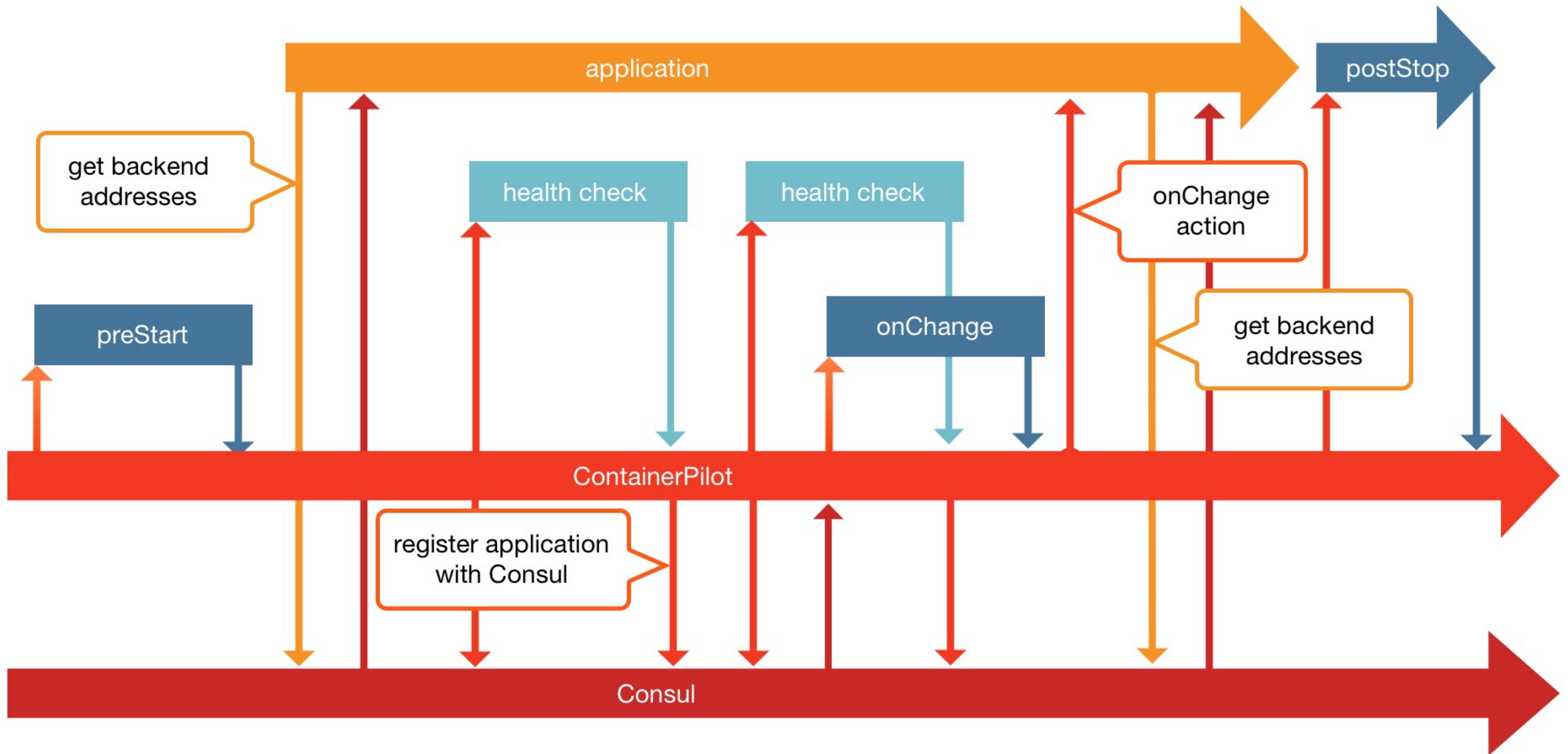
OPERATING PAINS

- ▶ On-Premise, EC2, ECS, CoreOS, Kubernetes, other AWS services, Java, Python...
- ▶ Papertrail and Elastic Stack
- ▶ Zabbix and Librato
- ▶ Dropwizard with agents pulling from applications
- ▶ bumped all of the common issues
- ▶ Windowing and performance



AUTOPilot PAtTERn

- ▶ No complex framework
- ▶ Service discovery
- ▶ Application orchestration
- ▶ Small piece of code to automate common actions



FLYING ON AUTOPILOT

- ▶ Scheduler agnostic
- ▶ Most things just work
- ▶ App-centric orchestration
- ▶ Drastically less management
- ▶ Production grade environment, test environment time
- ▶ Co-processes!



BATTERIES INCLUDED

- ▶ Loose-couple to well defined systems
- ▶ Automatically register our containers
- ▶ Automatically discover resources
- ▶ Self-healing or corrective actions
- ▶ Interact with legacy applications
- ▶ Compliance scanning

CONTAINERPILOT.JSON

```
"postStop": [ "zabbix_sender",
    "-c", "/etc/coprocesses/zabbix/zabbix_agentd.conf",
    "--key", "container.state",
    "--value", "0" ]
"tasks": [
    {
        "name": "scheduling_status",
        "command": [ "zabbix_sender",
            "-c", "/etc/coprocesses/zabbix/zabbix_agentd.conf",
            "--key", "container.state",
            "--value", "1" ],
        "frequency": "10000ms",
        "timeout": "3000ms"
    }
],
"coprocesses": [
    {
        "name": "zabbix_agent",
        "command": [ "/usr/sbin/zabbix_agentd", "-fc", "/etc/coprocesses/zabbix/zabbix_agentd.conf" ],
        "restarts": 3
    }
]
```



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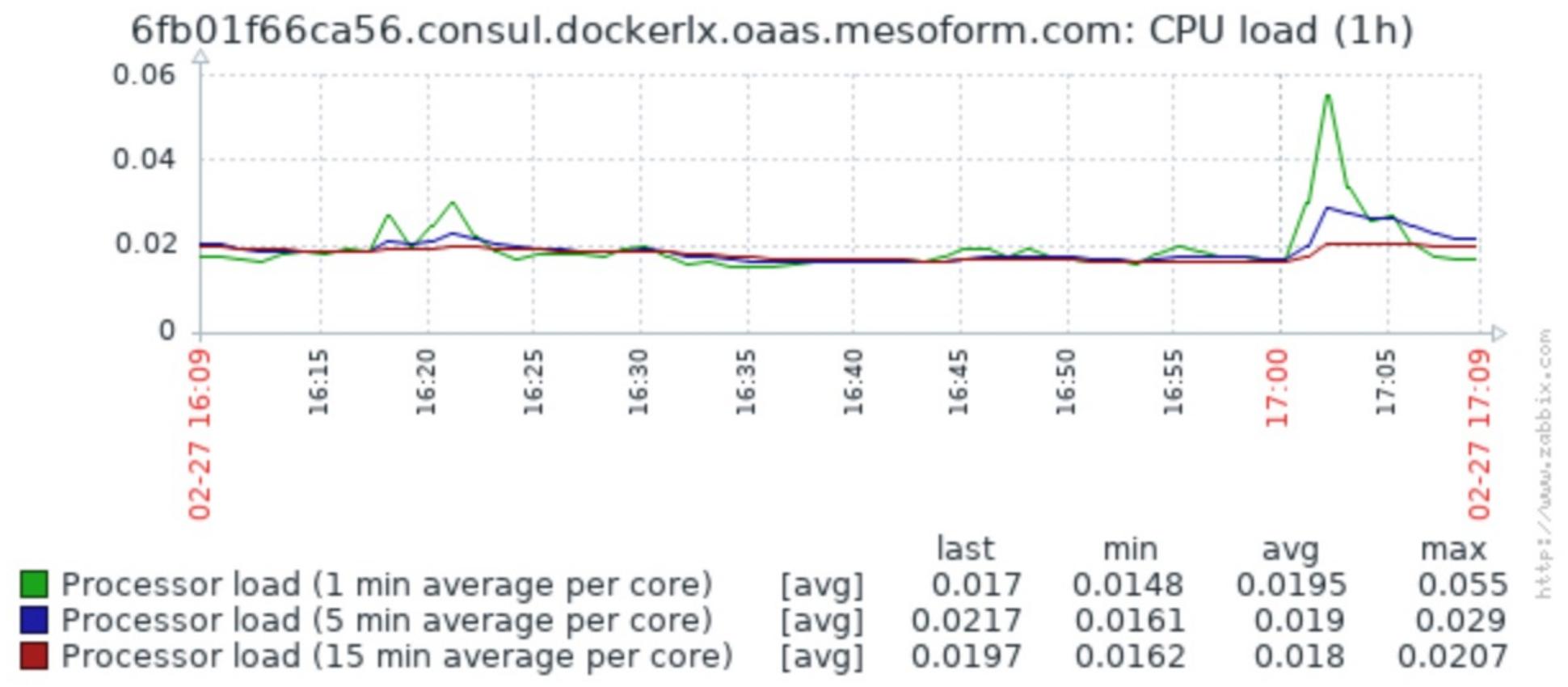
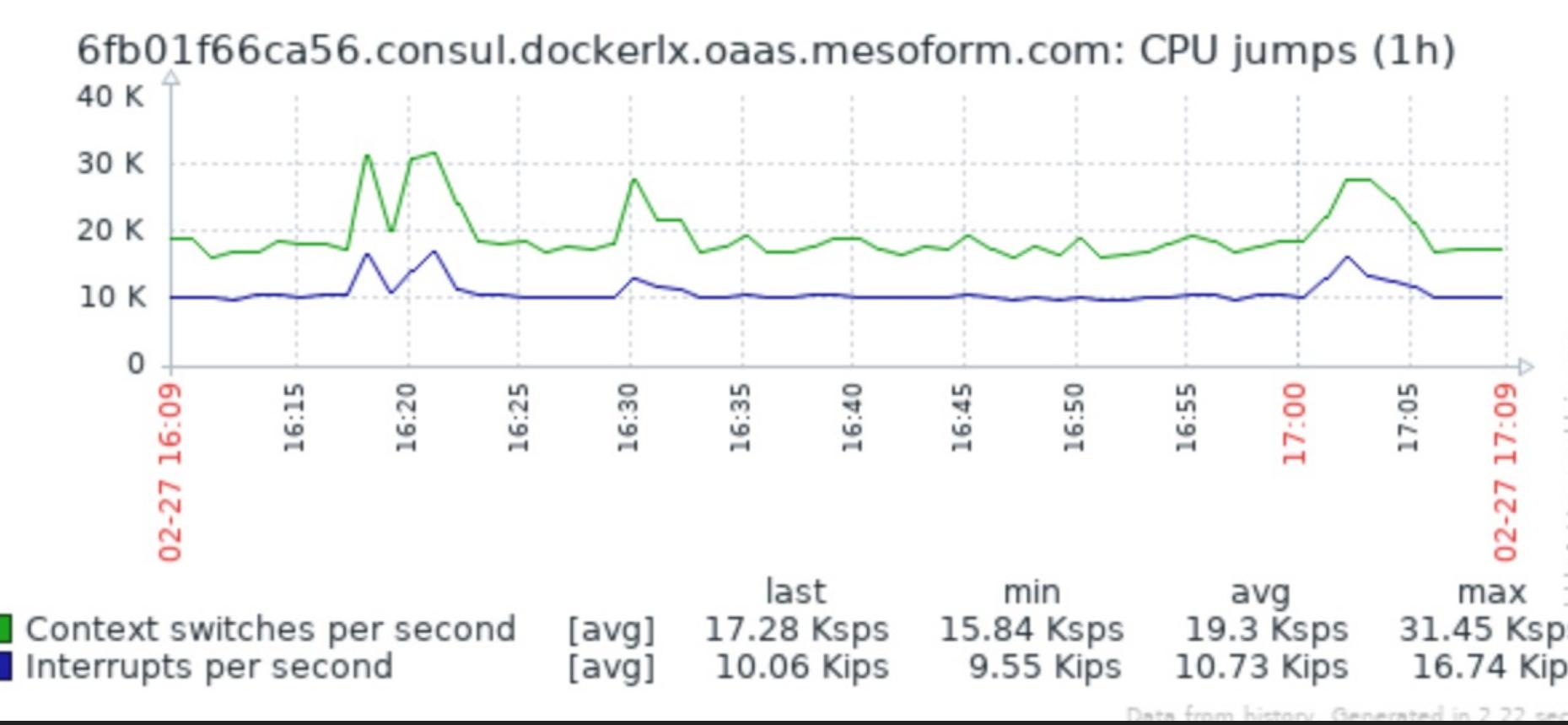
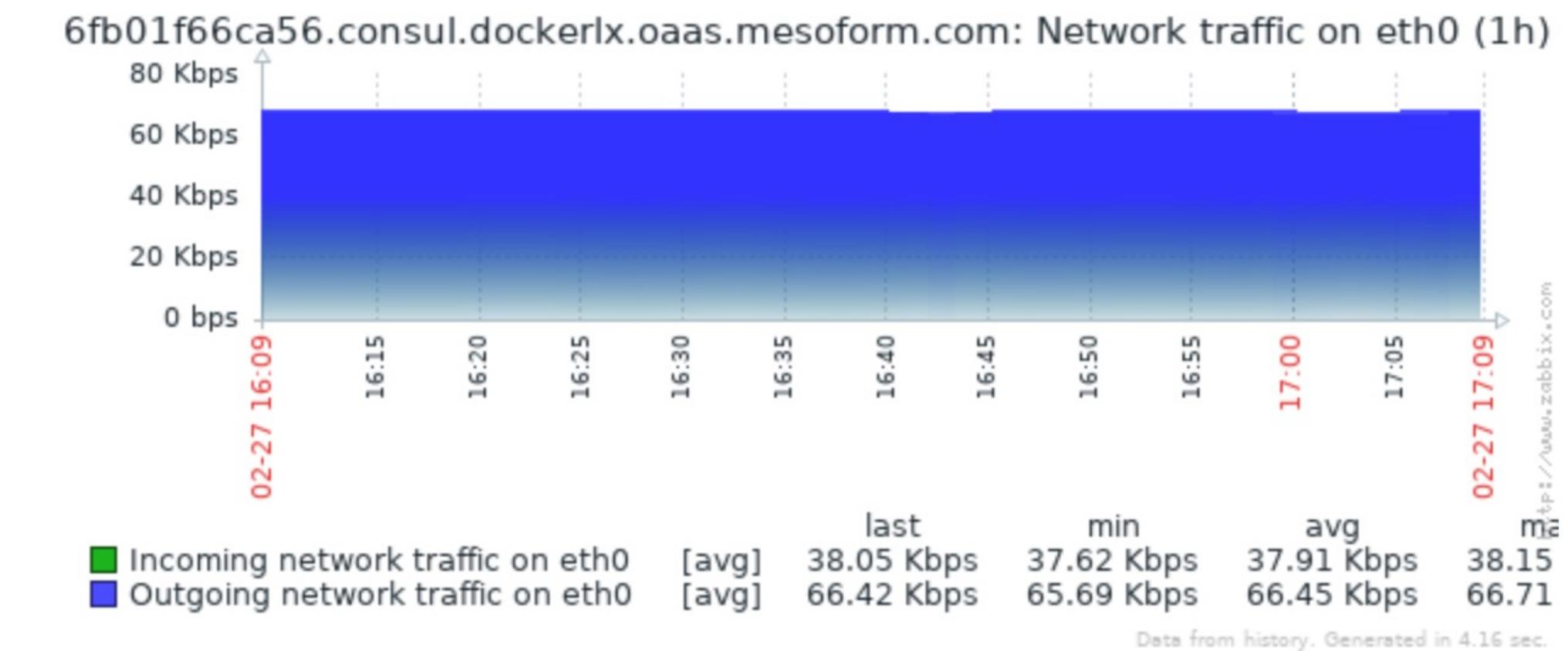
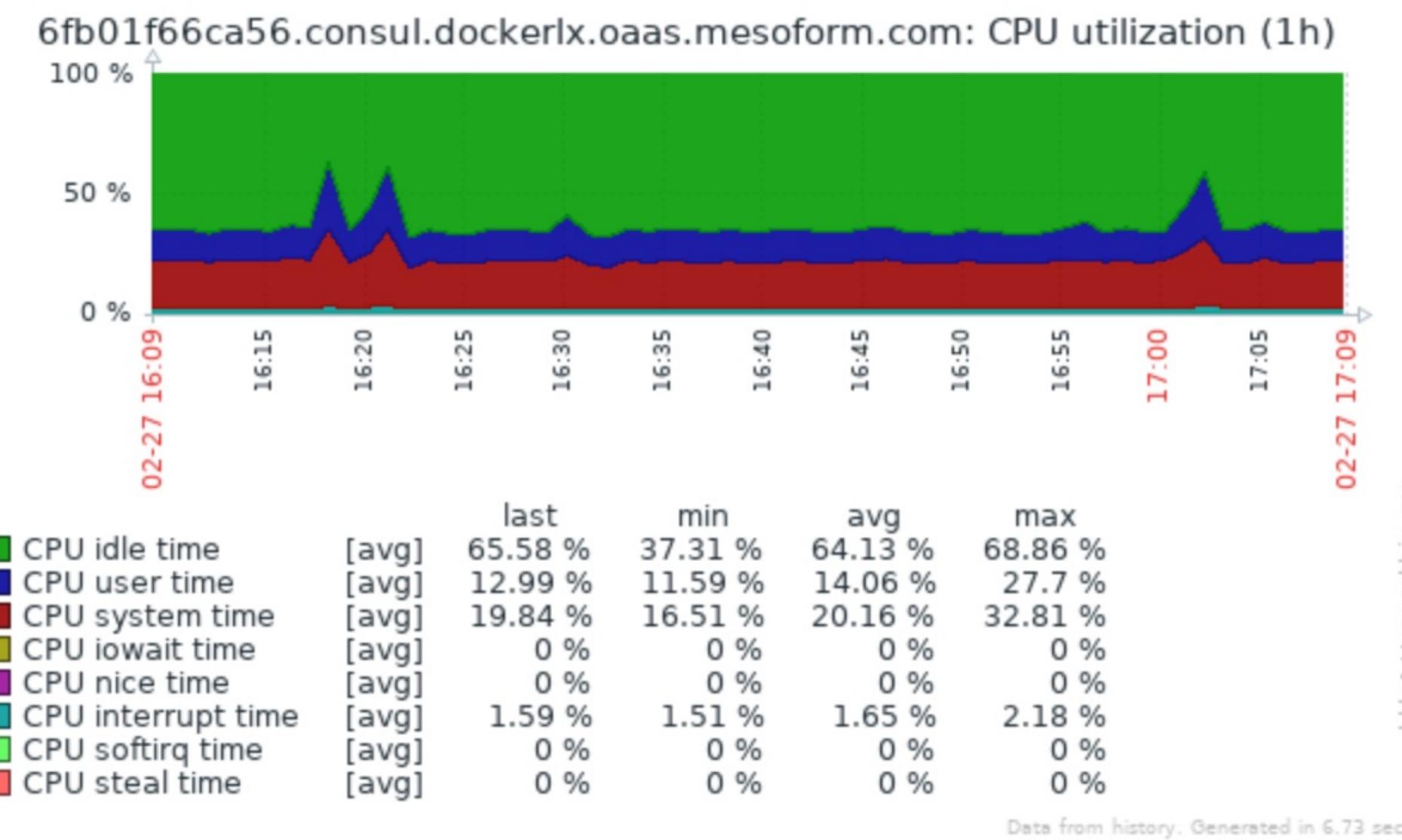
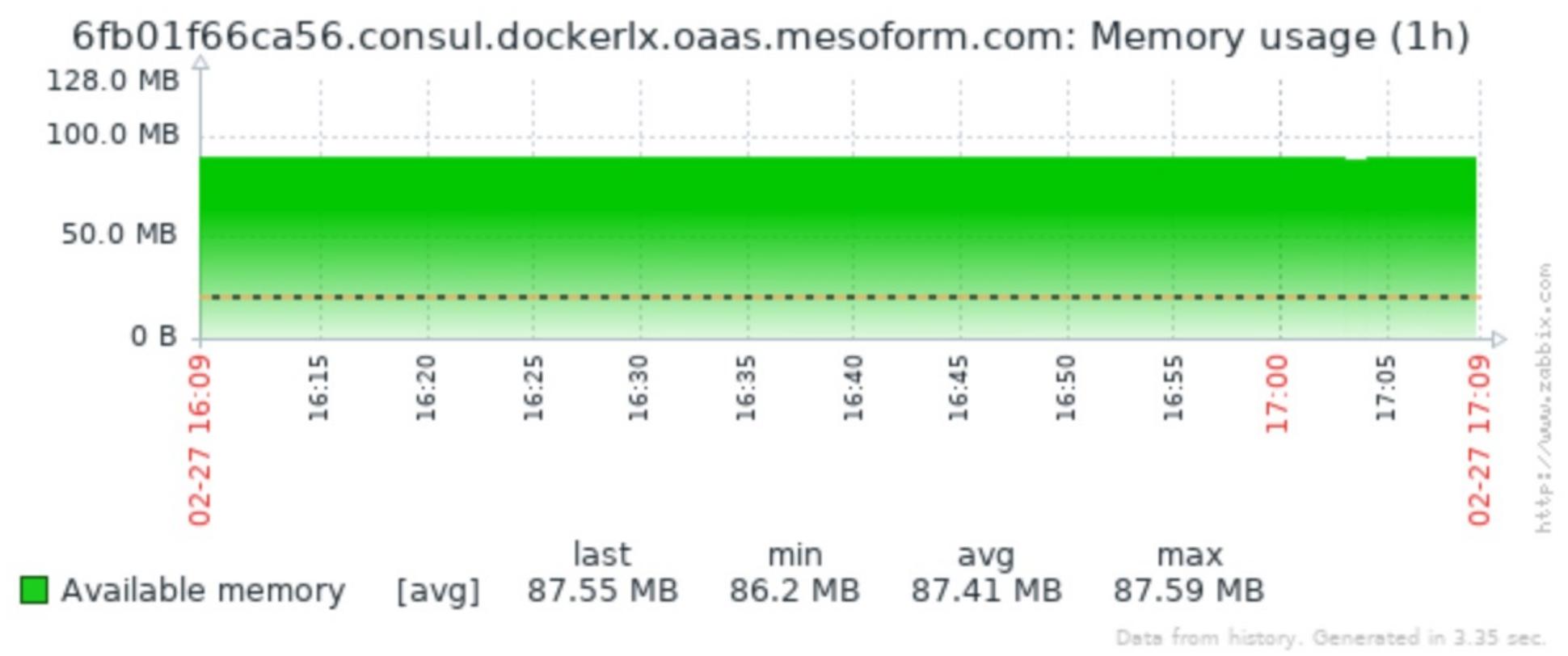
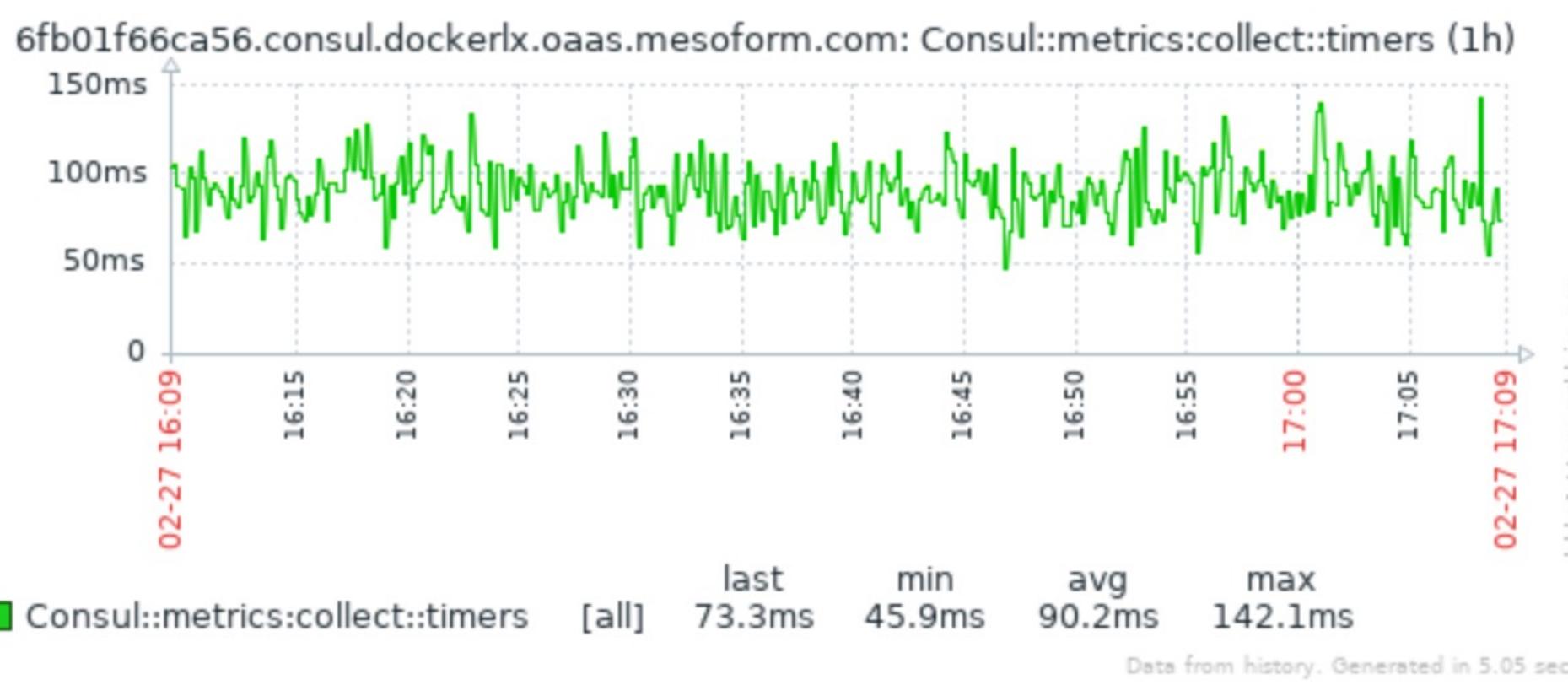
PUSH VS PULL

- ▶ Push method: auto-register but no confidence in instance state
- ▶ Pull method: centralised configuration but extra management
- ▶ Pull understands load and partitioning
- ▶ Windowing
- ▶ Processing poor performance
- ▶ Can we unify push and pull?

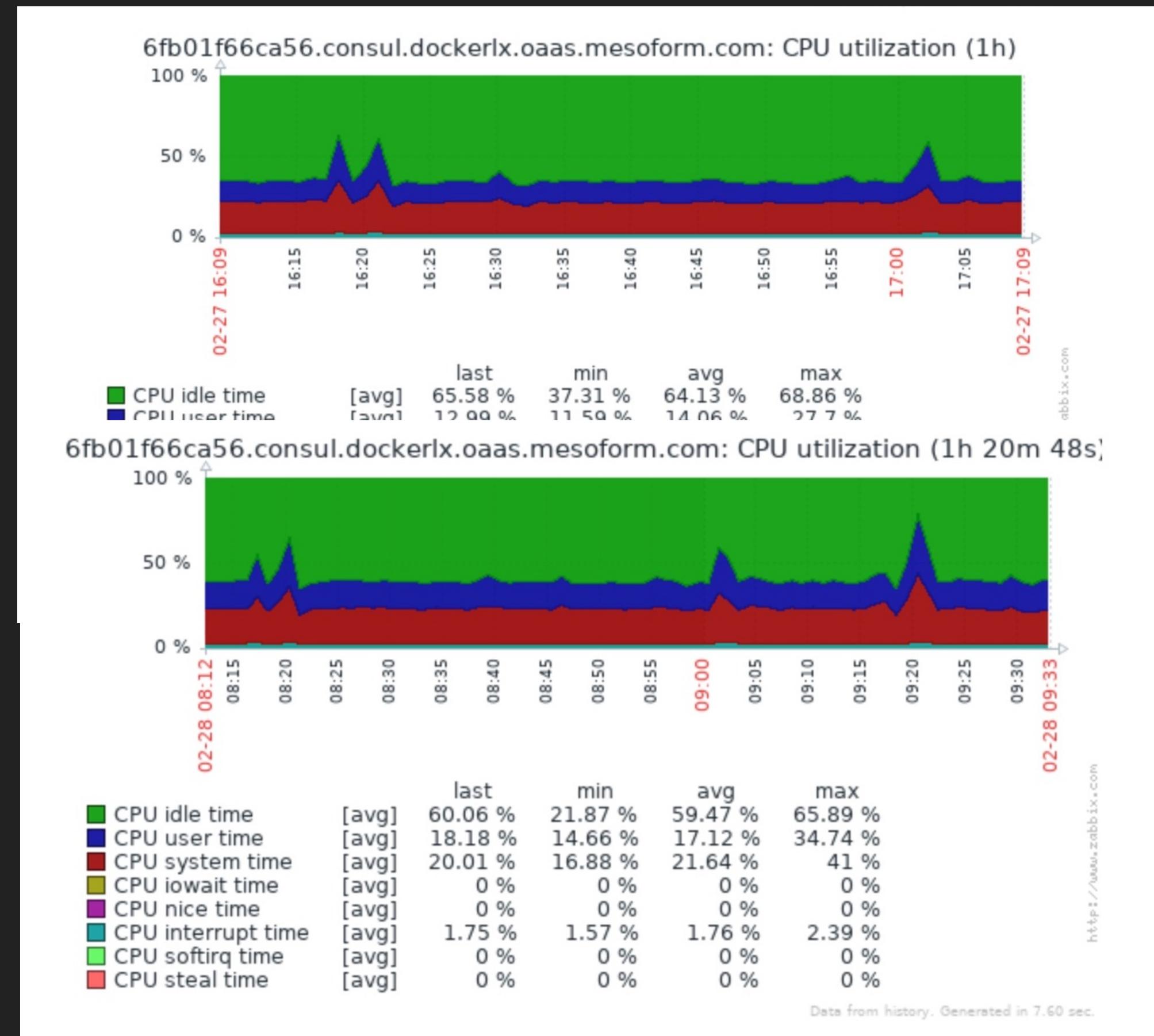


THE CONCIERGE COURIER

- ▶ Two purposes (discovery, delivery)
- ▶ Learns metrics
- ▶ Picks up metrics
- ▶ Delivers them
- ▶ Records delivery
- ▶ Performance?

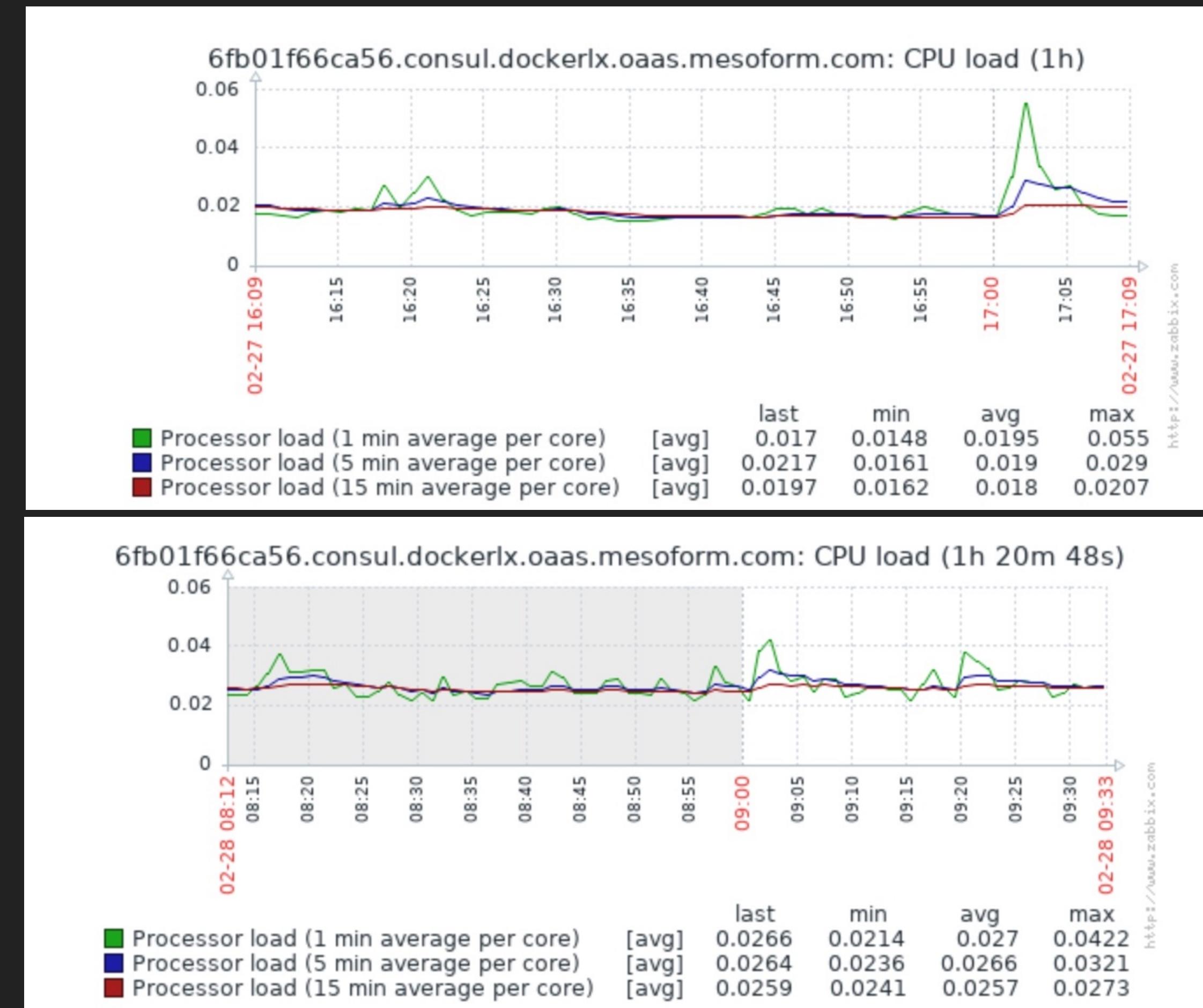


CPU UTILISATION



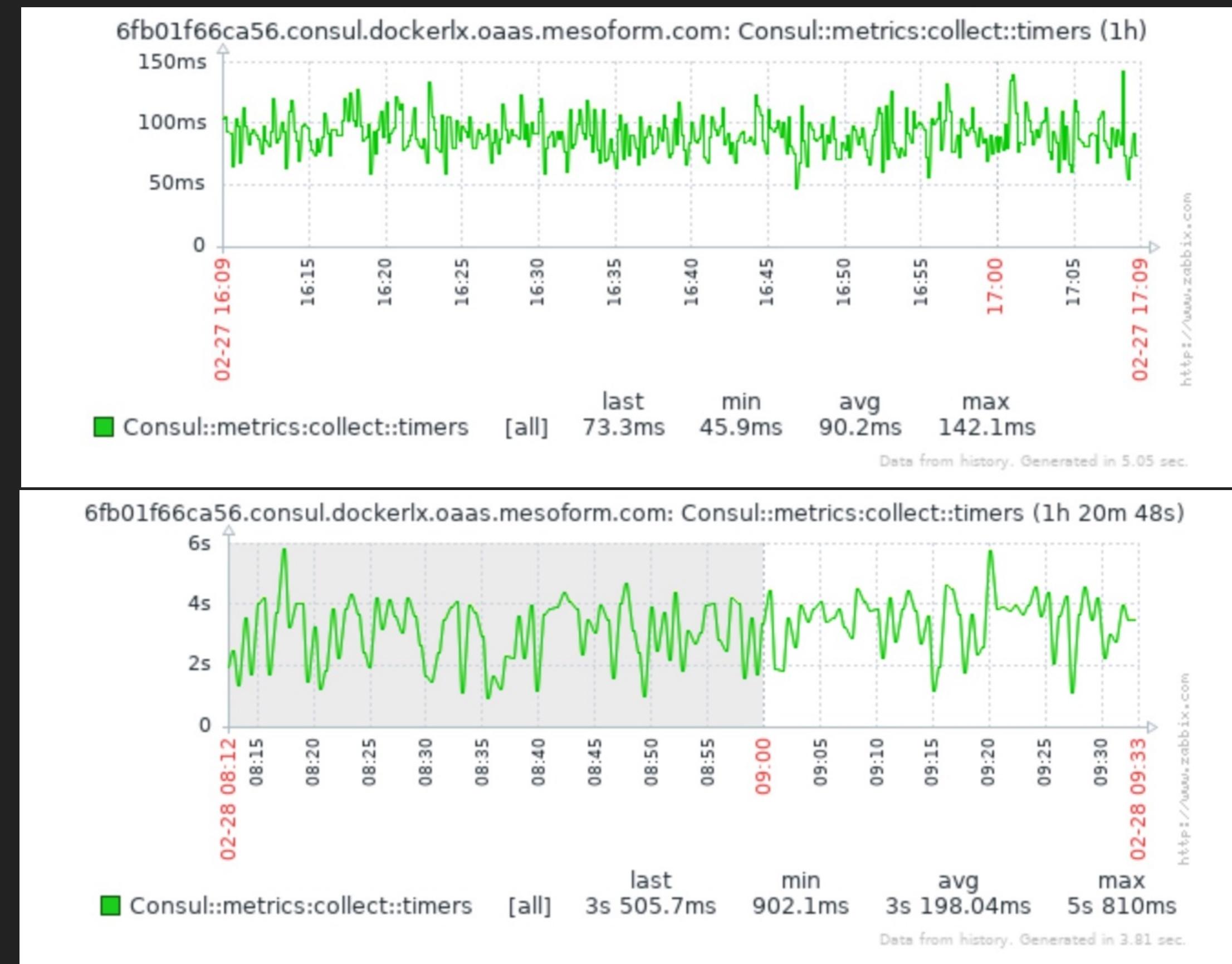
THE CONCIERGE PARADIGM

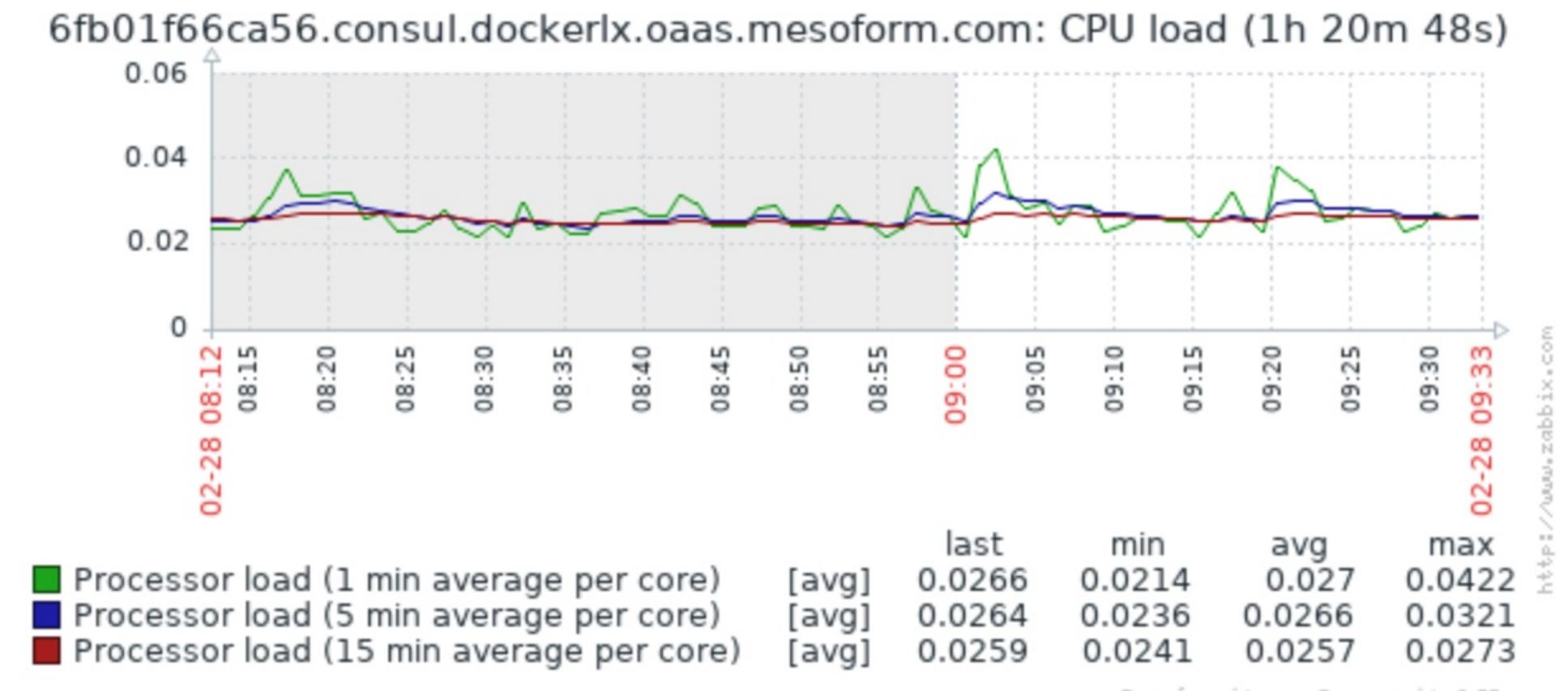
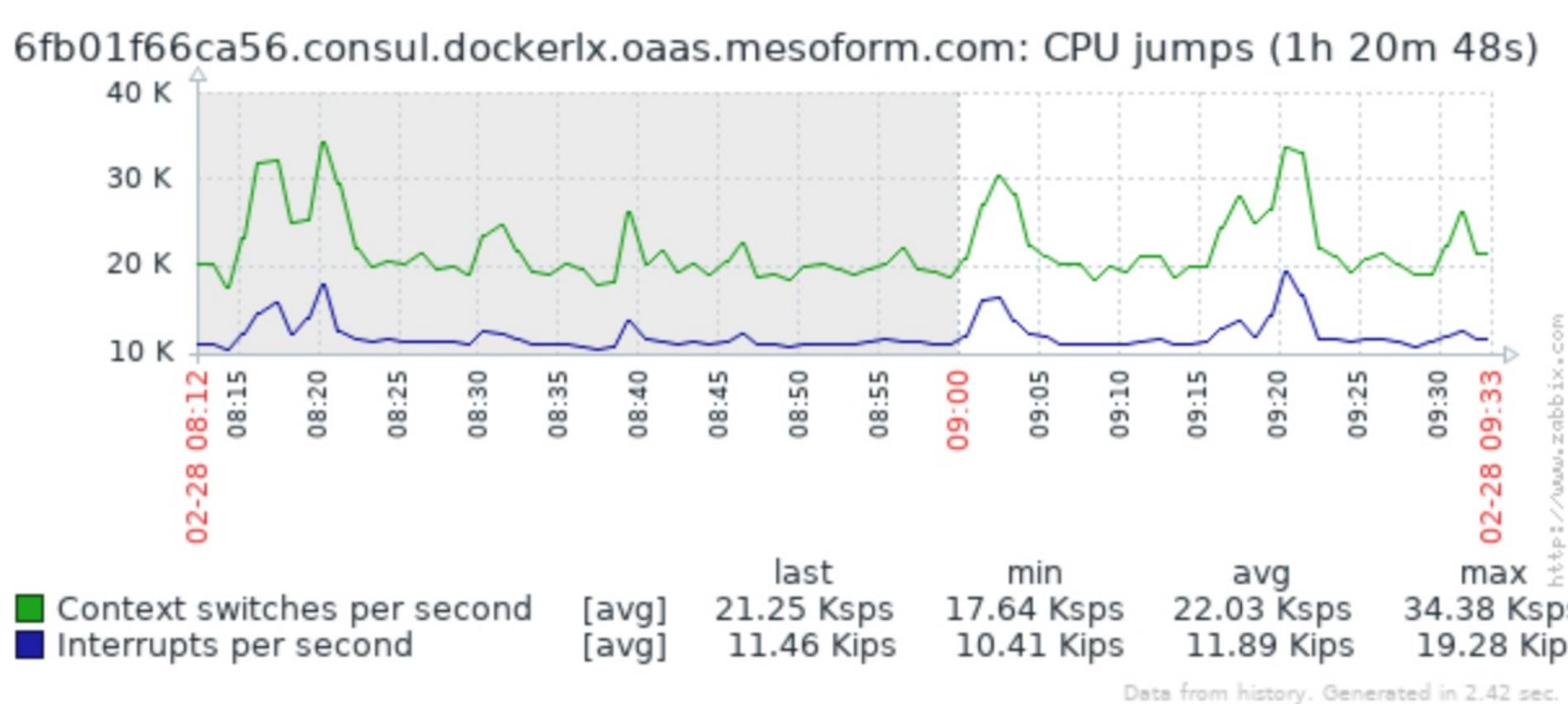
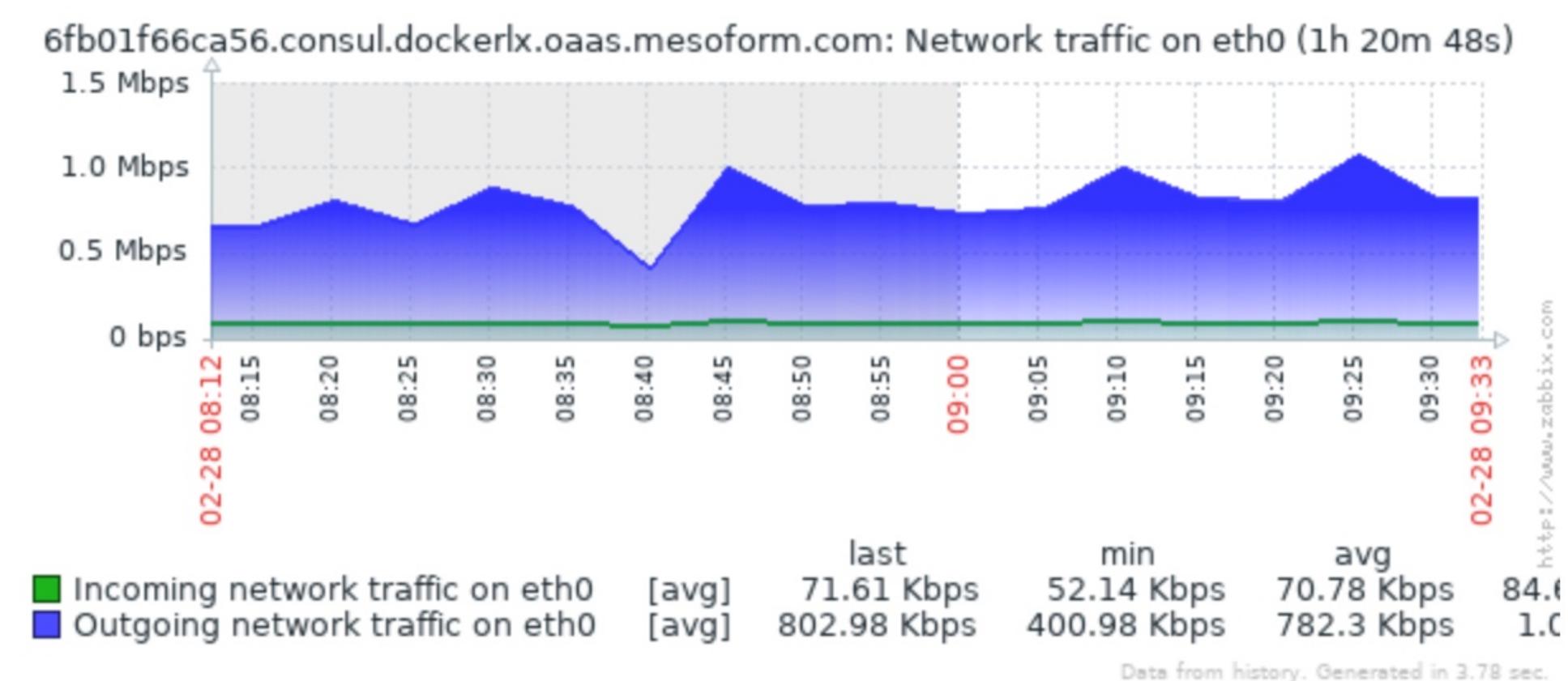
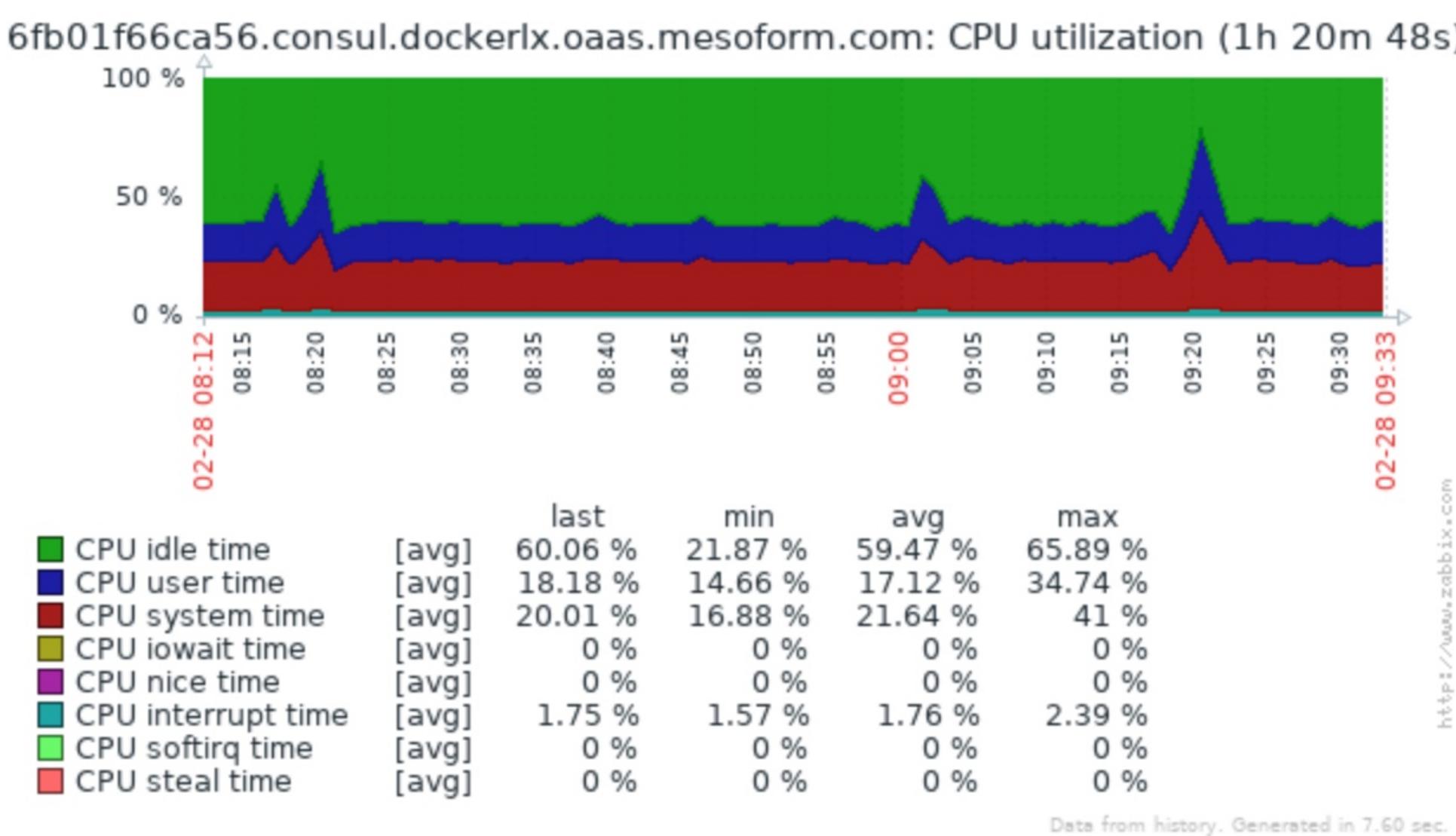
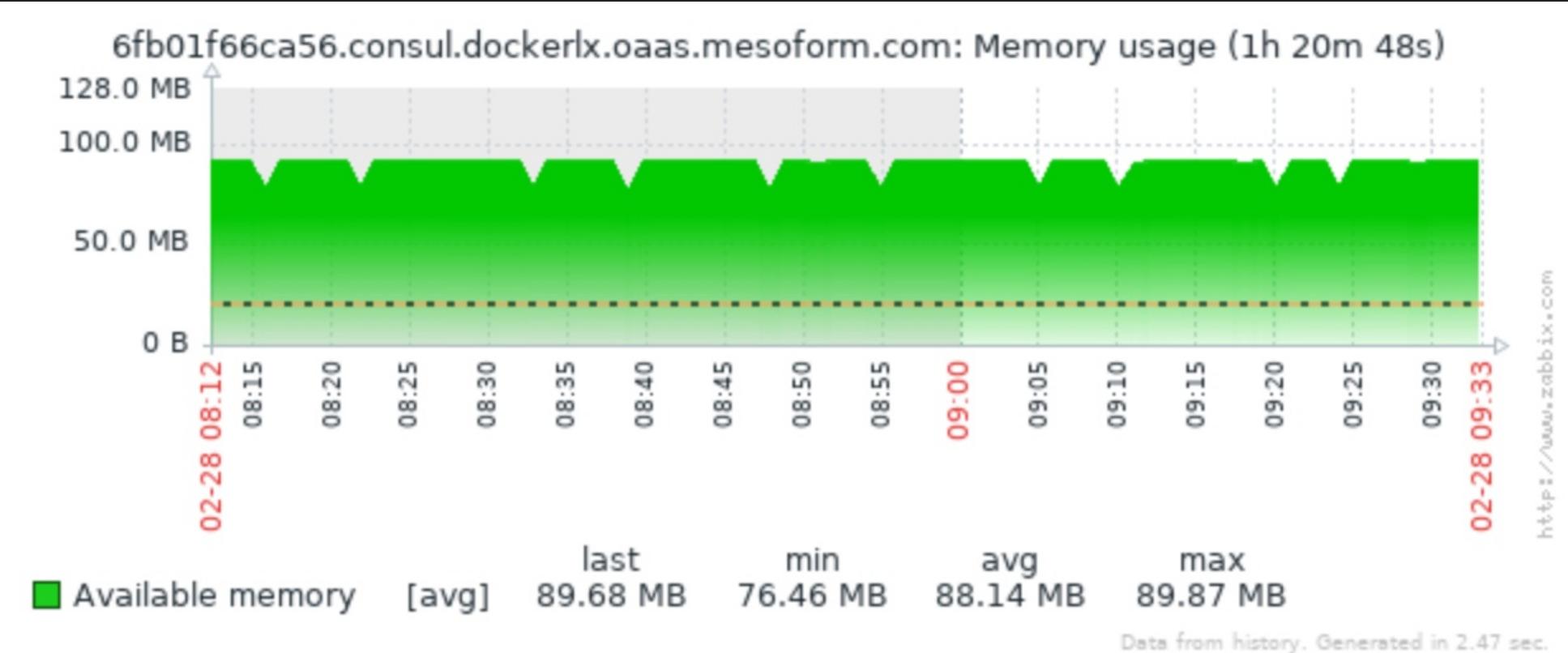
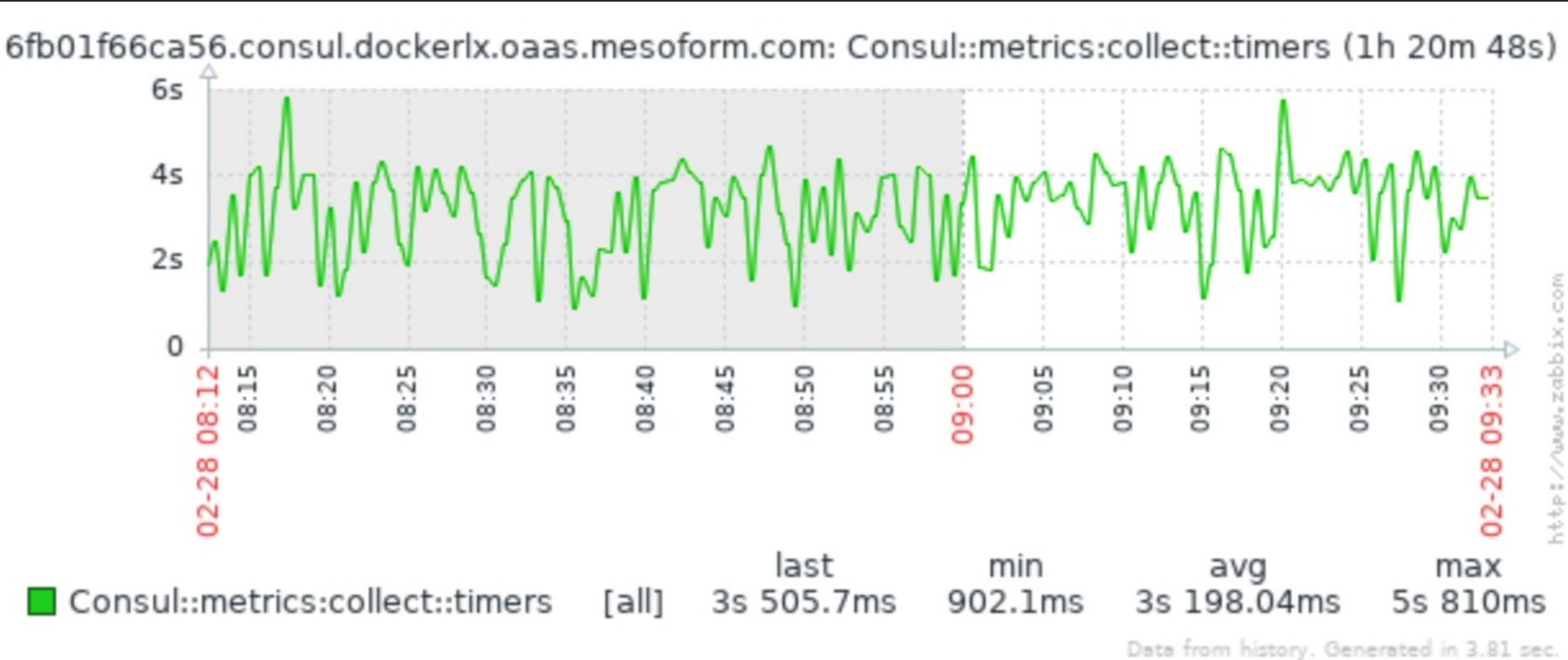
LOAD



THE CONCIERGE PARADIGM

TIMING





THE CONCIERGE COURIER

- ▶ 3rd party features
- ▶ No windowing
- ▶ High Performance
- ▶ Send to anywhere
- ▶ Pull from anywhere
- ▶ Monitoring system agnostic

CONCIERGE_COURIER.PY

```
def discover_timers():
    """
    Output Zabbix formatted JSON of keys
    """

    # just for testing purposes, simply open a file with metrics
    with open("/tmp/metrics.json", "r") as metrics_file:
        keys = metrics_file.read()
        keys_json = json.loads(keys)

        discovery_data_dict = \
            {'data': [ {"#TIMER": key} for key in keys_json['timers']] }
    print(json.dumps(discovery_data_dict))
```

CONCIERGE_COURIER.PY

```
def get_timers():
    with open("/tmp/metrics.json", "r") as metrics_file:
        keys = metrics_file.read()
        keys = json.loads(keys)
    with open("/tmp/timer_metrics_zabbix.sender", "w") as sender_file:
        for timer_name, metrics in keys['timers'].items():
            for metric_name, metric_value in metrics.items():
                sender_file.write("- timer[{0}.{1}] {2}\n"
                                  .format(timer_name, metric_name, metric_value))
    send_metrics("timer")

def send_metrics(metric_type):
    filename = "/tmp/" + metric_type + "_metrics_zabbix.sender"
    call("zabbix_sender -c /etc/coprocesses/zabbix/zabbix_agentd.conf -i "
         + filename + " >/dev/null", shell=True)
    print time.time() - startTime
```

THE ENFIELD METHOD

- ▶ Accurate, single-shot, immediate feedback
- ▶ Like the rifle
- ▶ Backoff under network issues
- ▶ Greater confidence in container state
- ▶ Greater confidence in state of whole system
- ▶ More frequent updates

STATE TO STATE

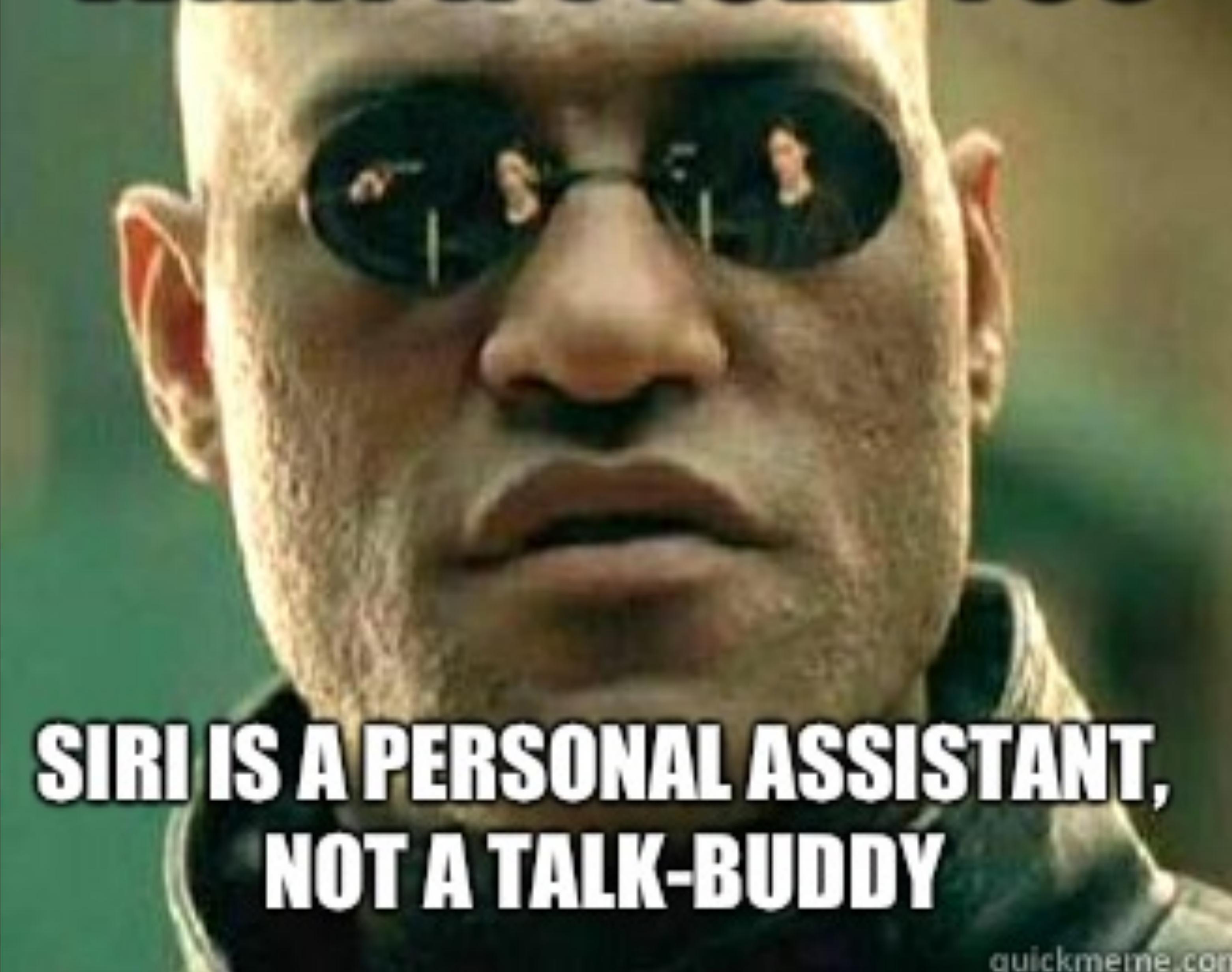
- ▶ State in service discovery
- ▶ State in event management
- ▶ End-to-end view of whole system
- ▶ State history
- ▶ Dev/Ops on the same page
- ▶ State manipulation!



STATE CONTROL

- ▶ Consul keeps configuration state
- ▶ Monitoring performance and availability state
- ▶ Dynamic Asset database
- ▶ Automate scheduling, scaling, archiving

WHAT IF I TOLD YOU



SIRI IS A PERSONAL ASSISTANT,
NOT A TALK-BUDDY

THE CONCIERGE SCHEDULER

- ▶ Containers Auto-register
- ▶ Push & pull state
- ▶ Optimised over many years
- ▶ Monitoring grouping them services
- ▶ Data about whole system
- ▶ Basically just runs *docker-compose scale*

SCALING

- ▶ Complex trigger profiles
- ▶ Pre-scaling using a predictive trigger
- ▶ Compare upstream service performance as well
- ▶ Vertical scaling
- ▶ Escalation steps
- ▶ Scaling events and problem events in one system

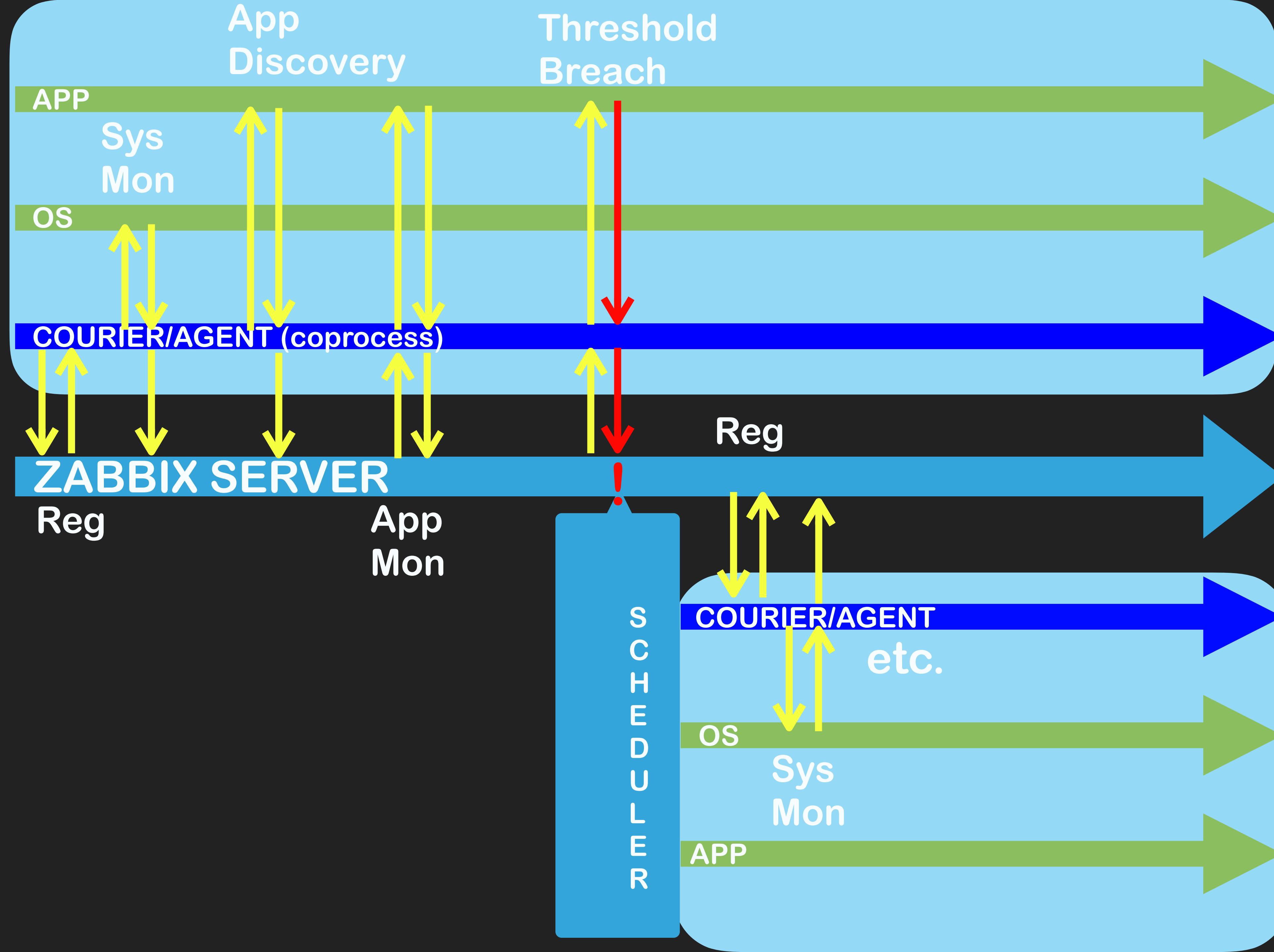
CONCIERGE_SCHEDULER.SH

```
# Variable assignment
action=$1; service_name=$2; current_scale=$3; increment=$4

scale_service(){
    /usr/bin/docker-compose --tlsverify --tlscert=${DOCKER_CERT_PATH}cert.pem \
        --tlscacert=${DOCKER_CERT_PATH}ca.pem \
        --tlskey=${DOCKER_CERT_PATH}key.pem --project-name dockerlx \
        --host tcp://dockerapi-private-lab1.mesoform.com:2376 --file /tmp/docker-compose.yml \
        scale ${service_name}=$1
    echo "$(date): Scaled ${service_name} from ${current_scale} to $1" \
        >> /tmp/app_scheduler_output
    exit 0
}

scale_up(){
    desired_scale=$((current_scale + increment))
    scale_service ${desired_scale}
}

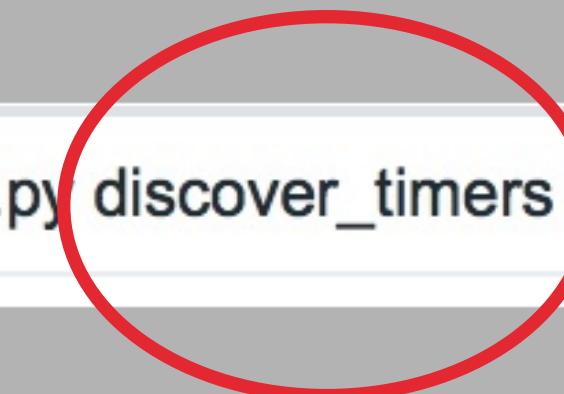
scale_down(){
    desired_scale=$((current_scale - increment))
    scale_service ${desired_scale}
}
```





MANIFEST COLLECTION

	Hosts	Key	Interval	Type
types	Host prototypes	system.run[/usr/local/bin/concierge_courier.py discover_timers http://localhost:8080/metrics]	5m	Zabbix agent (active)
otypes 1	Host prototypes	vfs.fs.discovery	1h	Zabbix agent (active)
otypes 1	Host prototypes	net.if.discovery	1h	Zabbix agent (active)



MANIFEST COLLECTION

```
def discover_timers():
    """
    Output Zabbix formatted JSON of keys
    """

    # just for testing purposes, simply open a file with metrics
    with open("/tmp/metrics.json", "r") as metrics_file:
        keys = metrics_file.read()
        keys_json = json.loads(keys)

        discovery_data_dict = \
            {'data': [ {"#TIMER": key} for key in keys_json['timers']] }
    print(json.dumps(discovery_data_dict))
```

DELIVERY ADDRESSES

PP::my_app	Discovery list / discover application timers	Item prototypes 11	Trigger prototypes	Graph prototypes	Host prototypes		
		Key		Interval	History	Trends	Type
d: {#TIMER}::count		timer[{#TIMER}.count]			7d	365d	Zabbix trapper
d: {#TIMER}::max		timer[{#TIMER}.max]			7d	365d	Zabbix trapper
d: {#TIMER}::mean		timer[{#TIMER}.mean]			7d	365d	Zabbix trapper
d: {#TIMER}::mean_rate		timer[{#TIMER}.mean_rate]			7d	365d	Zabbix trapper
d: {#TIMER}::min		timer[{#TIMER}.min]			7d	365d	Zabbix trapper
d: {#TIMER}::p75		timer[{#TIMER}.p75]			7d	365d	Zabbix trapper
d: {#TIMER}::p95		timer[{#TIMER}.p95]			7d	365d	Zabbix trapper
d: {#TIMER}::p98		timer[{#TIMER}.p98]			7d	365d	Zabbix trapper
d: {#TIMER}::p99		timer[{#TIMER}.p99]			7d	365d	Zabbix trapper
d: {#TIMER}::p999		timer[{#TIMER}.p999]			7d	365d	Zabbix trapper
d: {#TIMER}::stddev		timer[{#TIMER}.stddev]			7d	365d	Zabbix trapper

DELIVERY ADDRESSES

OS::Linux: Maximum number of processes	Triggers 1	kernel.maxproc	1h	7d	365d	Zabbix agent (active)	OS
discover application timers: my.test-timer-0::count		timers[my.test-timer-0.count]		7d	365d	Zabbix trapper	My App
discover application timers: my.test-timer-0::max		timers[my.test-timer-0.max]		7d	365d	Zabbix trapper	My App
discover application timers: my.test-timer-0::mean		timers[my.test-timer-0.mean]		7d	365d	Zabbix trapper	My App
discover application timers: my.test-timer-0::mean_rate		timers[my.test-timer-0.mean_rate]		7d	365d	Zabbix trapper	My App
discover application timers: my.test-timer-0::min		timers[my.test-timer-0.min]		7d	365d	Zabbix trapper	My App
discover application timers: my.test-timer-0::p75		timers[my.test-timer-0.p75]		7d	365d	Zabbix trapper	My App
discover application timers: my.test-timer-0::p95		timers[my.test-timer-0.p95]		7d	365d	Zabbix trapper	My App
discover application timers: my.test-timer-0::p98		timers[my.test-timer-0.p98]		7d	365d	Zabbix trapper	My App
discover application timers: my.test-timer-0::p99		timers[my.test-timer-0.p99]		7d	365d	Zabbix trapper	My App
discover application timers: my.test-timer-0::p999		timers[my.test-timer-0.p999]		7d	365d	Zabbix trapper	My App
discover application timers: my.test-timer-0::stddev		timers[my.test-timer-0.stddev]		7d	365d	Zabbix trapper	My App
discover application timers: my.test-timer-10::count		timers[my.test-timer-10.count]		7d	365d	Zabbix trapper	My App
discover application timers: my.test-timer-10::max		timers[my.test-timer-10.max]		7d	365d	Zabbix trapper	My App
discover application timers: my.test-timer-10::mean		timers[my.test-timer-10.mean]		7d	365d	Zabbix trapper	My App
discover application timers: my.test-timer-10::mean_rate		timers[my.test-timer-10.mean_rate]		7d	365d	Zabbix trapper	My App
discover application timers: my.test-timer-10::min		timers[my.test-timer-10.min]		7d	365d	Zabbix trapper	My App

ITEM DELIVERY

Triggers	Key	Interval	History	Trends	App
Triggers 2	agent.ping	1m	7d	365d	Zabbix agent
Triggers 2	system.run[/usr/local/bin/concierge_courier.py get_timers http://localhost:8080/metrics]	1m	7d	365d	Zabbix agent
Triggers 3	container.state			3d	Zabbix trapper

ITEM DELIVERY

```
def get_timers():
    with open("/tmp/metrics.json", "r") as metrics_file:
        keys = metrics_file.read()
    keys = json.loads(keys)
    with open("/tmp/timer_metrics_zabbix.sender", "w") as sender_file:
        for timer_name, metrics in keys['timers'].items():
            for metric_name, metric_value in metrics.items():
                sender_file.write("- timer[{0}.{1}] {2}\n"
                                  .format(timer_name, metric_name, metric_value))
    send_metrics("timer")

def send_metrics(metric_type):
    filename = "/tmp/" + metric_type + "_metrics_zabbix.sender"
    call("zabbix_sender -c /etc/coprocesses/zabbix/zabbix_agentd.conf -i "
         + filename + " >/dev/null", shell=True)
    print time.time() - startTime
```

EVENT TRIGGERS

	Expression
as been changed on {HOST.NAME}	
RGE::courier::metric::collection::FAILED (CODE={ITEM.VALUE})	1 → <code>{app-my_app:vfs.file.cksum[/etc/passwd].diff(0)}>0</code>
RGE::courier::metric::collection>\${COURIER_SLOW} (TIME={ITEM.VALUE})	2 → <code>{app-my_app:system.run[/usr/local/bin/concierge_courier.py get_timers http://localhost:8080/metrics].last()}<=0</code>
er: Container state of {HOST.NAME} is {ITEM.VALUE}	3 → <code>{app-my_app:container.state.last()}=0</code>
erloaded on {HOST.NAME}	
wap space on {HOST.NAME}	4 → <code>{app-my_app:system.swap.size[,pfree].last(0)}<50</code>
er: No heartbeat from {HOST.NAME} in last 2 minutes	5 → <code>{app-my_app:container.state.nodata(2m)}=2</code>
d is too high on {HOST.NAME}	6 → <code>{app-my_app:system.cpu.load[percpu,avg1].avg(5m)}>5</code>
er: Push and Pull checks on {HOST.NAME} are both unreachable for 1 minute	→ <code>{app-my_app:agent.ping.nodata(1m)}=1 and {app-my_app:container.state.nodata(1m)}=1</code>

SERVICE STATE

	Triggers	Key
site: Service::Consul::containers::running	Triggers 1	grpsum["\${SERVICE_HOSTGROUP}","container.state",last]
site: Service::Consul::my.test-timer-14::p95		grpavg["\${SERVICE_HOSTGROUP}","timer[my.test-timer-14.p95]",last]
site: Service::Consul::storage::usage		grpsum["\${SERVICE_HOSTGROUP}","vfs.fs.size[/,free]",last]
site: Service::Consul::system::load::1min	Triggers 2	grpavg["\${SERVICE_HOSTGROUP}","system.cpu.load[percpu,avg1]",last]
site: Service::Zabbix::agents::responding		grpsum["\${SERVICE_HOSTGROUP}","agent.ping",last]

SCALING ACTIONS

Name ▲	Conditions
Service scale down due to low load	Maintenance status not in <i>maintenance</i> Trigger = SERVICES::aggregate: service-aggregates::load::low::*UNKNOWN*
Service scale up due to high load	Maintenance status not in <i>maintenance</i> Trigger = SERVICES::aggregate: service-aggregates::load::high::*UNKNOWN*

Type Custom script ▼

Execute on Zabbix agent Zabbix server

Commands
/usr/lib/zabbix/externalscripts/concierge_scheduler/concierge_scheduler.sh
scale_up {HOST.HOST} {INVENTORY.DEPLOYMENT.STATUS} 1

Conditions	Label	Name	Action
------------	-------	------	--------

CONCIERGE_SCHEDULER.SH

```
# Variable assignment
action=$1; service_name=$2; current_scale=$3; increment=$4

scale_service(){
    /usr/bin/docker-compose --tlsverify --tlscert=${DOCKER_CERT_PATH}cert.pem \
        --tlscacert=${DOCKER_CERT_PATH}ca.pem \
        --tlskey=${DOCKER_CERT_PATH}key.pem --project-name dockerlx \
        --host tcp://dockerapi-private-lab1.mesoform.com:2376 --file /tmp/docker-compose.yml \
        scale ${service_name}=$1
    echo "$(date): Scaled ${service_name} from ${current_scale} to $1" \
        >> /tmp/app_scheduler_output
    exit 0
}

scale_up(){
    desired_scale=$((current_scale + increment))
    scale_service ${desired_scale}
}

scale_down(){
    desired_scale=$((current_scale - increment))
    scale_service ${desired_scale}
}
```

SCALING TRIGGERS

	Expression
gate: {HOST.HOST}::load::high::{ITEM.VALUE}	{consul:grpavg["{\$SERVICE_HOSTGROUP}","system.cpu.load[percpu,avg1]",last].last()}>{\$LOAD_HIGH}
gate: {HOST.HOST}::load::low::{ITEM.VALUE}	{consul:grpavg["{\$SERVICE_HOSTGROUP}","system.cpu.load[percpu,avg1]",last].last()}<{\$LOAD_LOW}
gate: {HOST.HOST} nodes scaled to {ITEM.VALUE}	{consul:grpsum["{\$SERVICE_HOSTGROUP}","container.state",last].diff()}=1

CONCLUSION

- ▶ Autopilot Pattern and Enfield Method
- ▶ We're already: doing event management, auto-registering, aggregating metrics, performing actions on triggers, maintaining system state, highly optimised, self-healing,
- ▶ Controlling the state
- ▶ Accuracy and performance
- ▶ Short lead time

WHATS NEXT

- ▶ Load testing Zabbix Server/Proxy
- ▶ Use Zabbix Python interpreter module
- ▶ Make this native in Zabbix?
- ▶ DevOps everything!

SO LONG AND THANKS FOR ALL THE FISH

- ▶ Read the full article at <http://www.mesoform.com/blog-listing/info/the-concierge-paradigm>
- ▶ Search: "mesoform concierge paradigm"
- ▶  @MesoformLtd
- ▶  /mesoform
- ▶  /mesoform
- ▶ <http://www.mesoform.com/contact-us>

