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# Sched.net: A network aware Kubernetes scheduler

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# Agenda

- Default Scheduler
- Sched.Net
- OVN
- Setup topology
- Demo
- Results
- Questions

# Default Scheduler



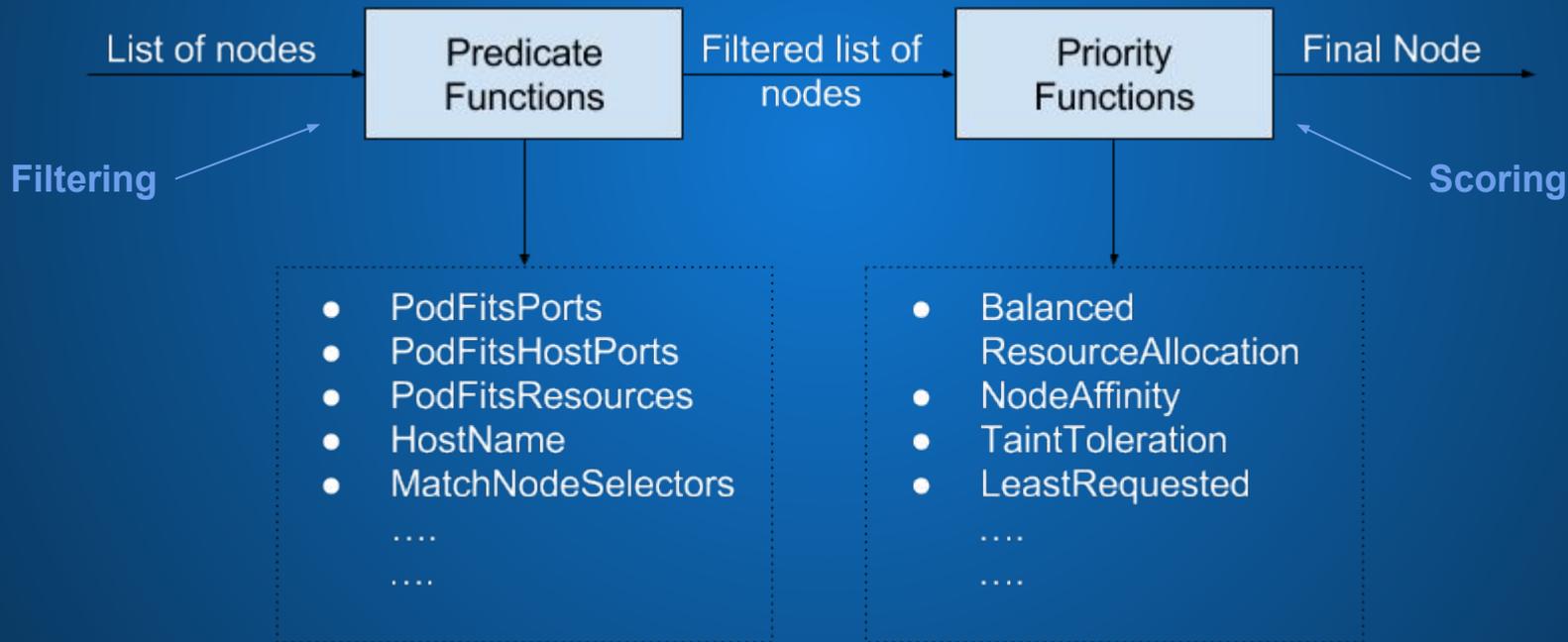
# Default Predicates

- PodFitsHostPort: Verify ports are available on the node.
- PodFitsResources: Verify nodes has sufficient memory, cpu and gpu.
- MatchesNodeSelectors: If specified, verify node selectors listed for the pod.

# Default Priorities

- Selector Spread: Spread the pods in a service/deployment across nodes.
- ImageLocality: Prefer nodes which already have the container images.
- Least Requested: Nodes with least requested resources (cpu/memory) are preferred
- Node Label: Prefer node if it has a matching label.

# In a nutshell...



# Drawbacks

- Fixed set of predicates/priorities for all your applications
- No contextual awareness, about application requirements, topology.
- Equally weighted.

# How can we do better?

- Prioritize nodes which provide better QoS of an application based on the underlying topology.
- Example: Filter nodes whose available network bandwidth is below a threshold.
- Balancing different requirements by assigning custom weights to different priorities.

**Sched.net**

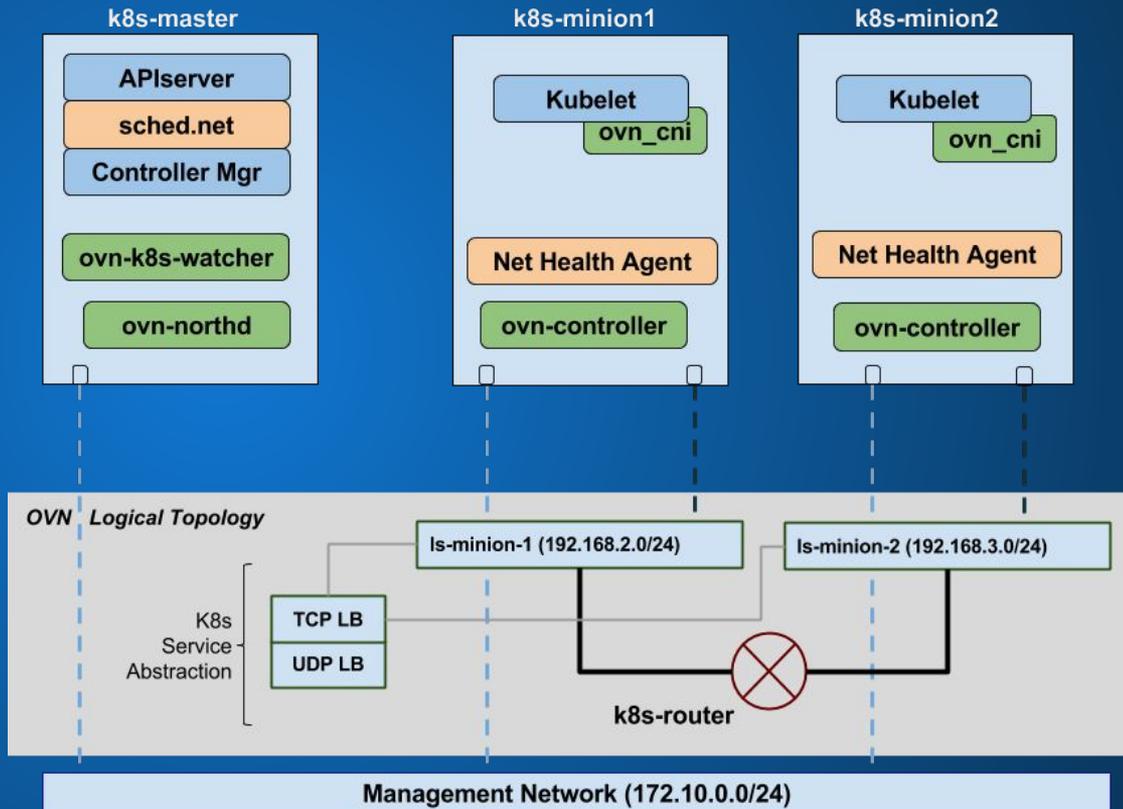
# OVN: Open Virtual Network

- Open Source network virtualization solution developed by the Open vSwitch community.
- Allows creation of fundamental networking constructs to build virtual networking topologies:
  - Logical switches
  - Logical routers
  - Stateful ACLs
  - Load-balancers (L4/L7)
- Supported kubernetes networking backend  
<https://github.com/openvswitch/ovn-kubernetes>



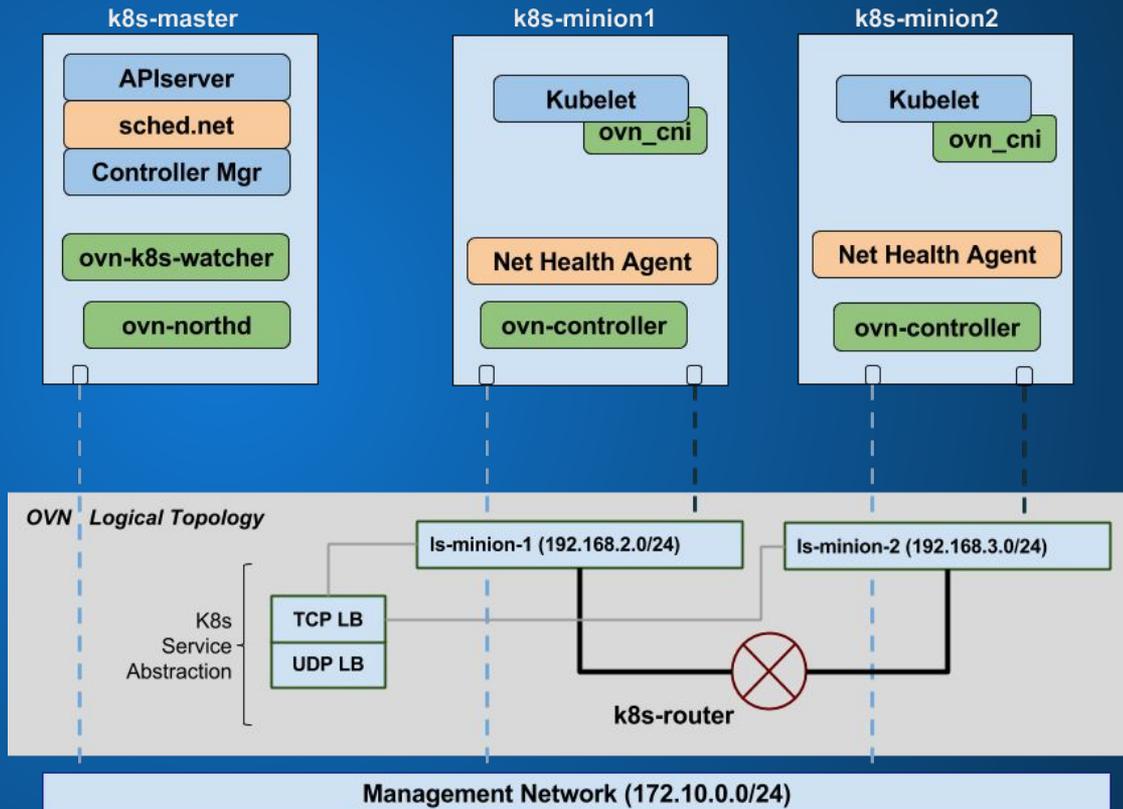
# Experimental testbed - 1/2

- Distinct logical switch for each K8s node
- All nodes in the cluster connected to the same logical router (DVR)
- Each logical switch associated with TCP & UDP LB for translating cluster IPs
- OVN northbound daemon running on master nodes.
- OVN controllers running on every other node
- Ovn-k8s-watcher monitor events in K8S API Server, configures logical networking for pod
- OVN CNI plugin configures veth pair for Pod network interface, and attaches it to local OVS bridge instance



# Experimental testbed - 2/2

- Standard kubernetes setup
  - 1 master, 2 nodes
- No kube-proxy
  - OVN provides the same capabilities
- Sched.net augments kubernetes scheduler with network awareness
- Net Health Agents on every node collects network state data
- Sched.net evaluates scheduling predicates based on this data

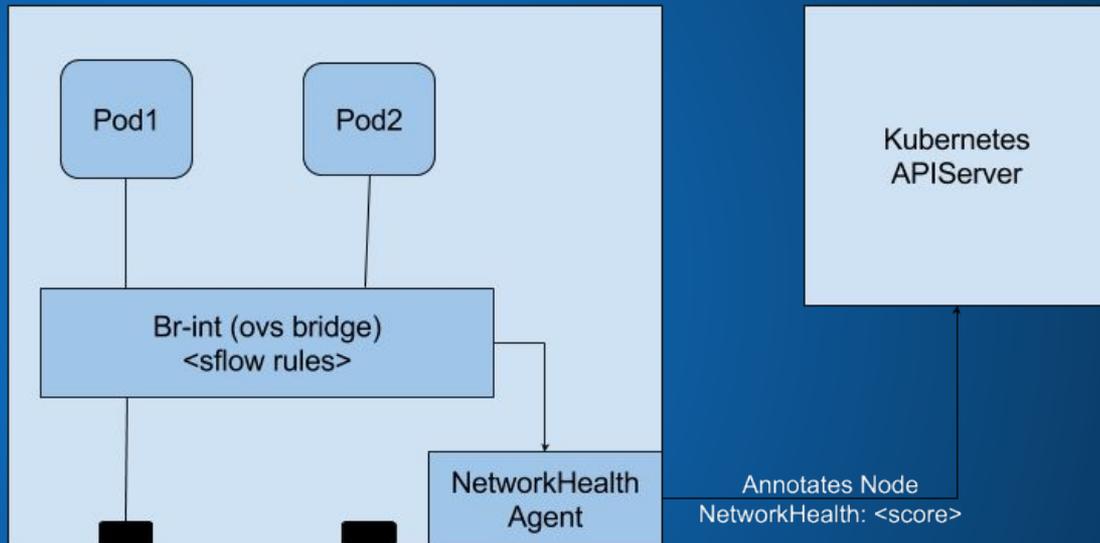


# Network Health Agent

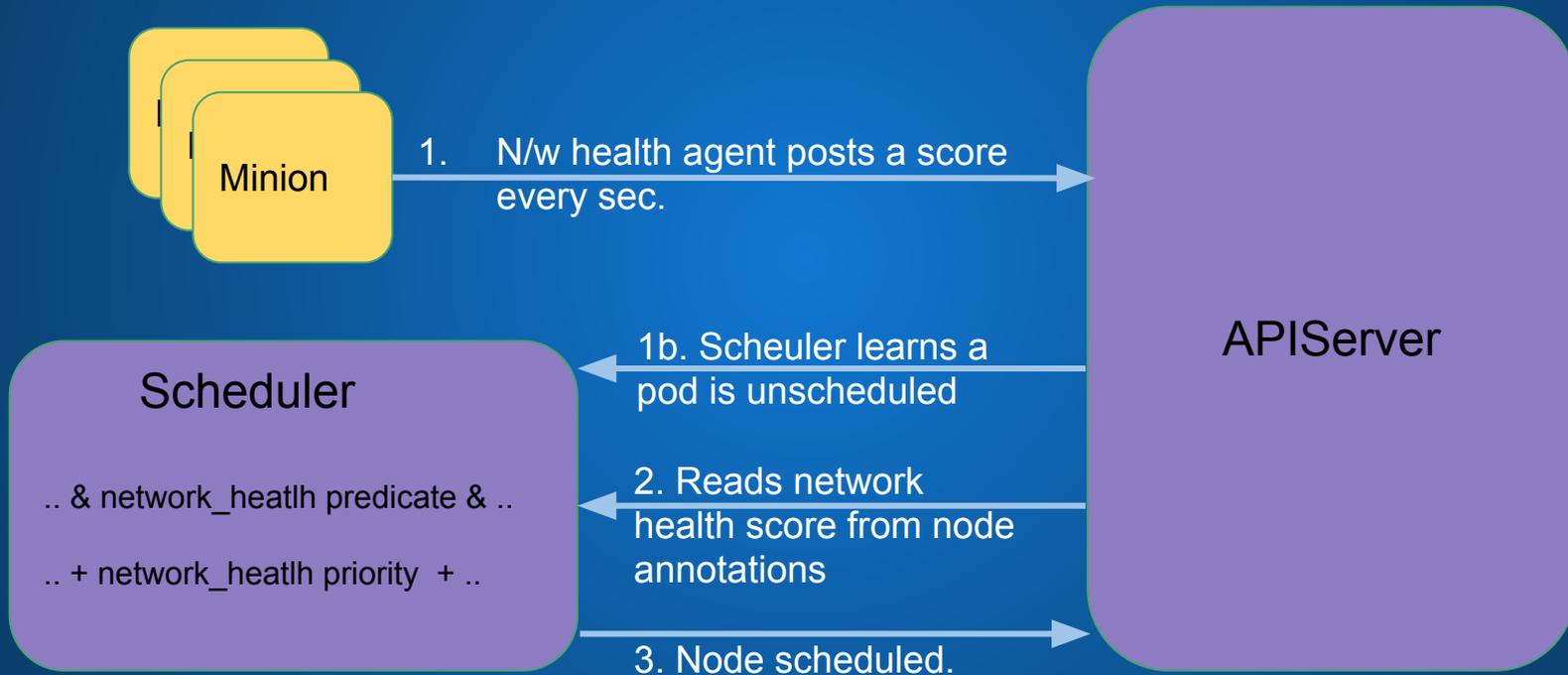
- Collects the network throughput through all the network interfaces on the node via `ifstat`

- `/PATCH /api/v1/node`

`Network_health: score`



# How it fits together?

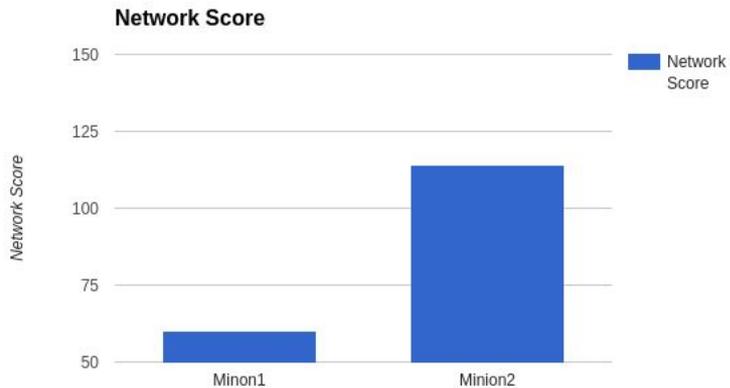


**Demo**

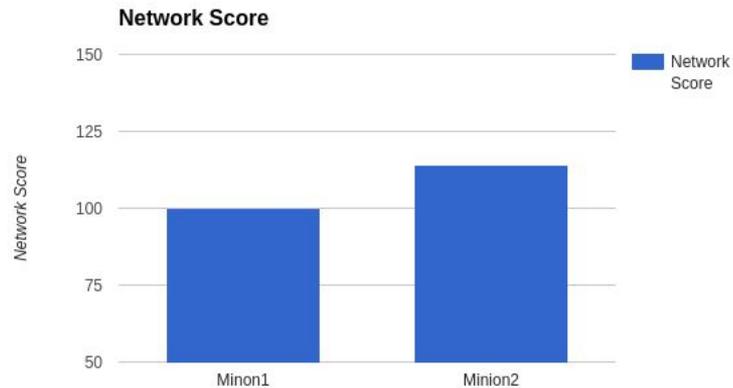
# Observations

- 4 pods specs sending 55KB, 30KB, 3KB and 200 B.
- In case of default scheduler, pods are scheduled evenly on both nodes.
- In case of sched.net, pods are scheduled to distribute the network load evenly.

## Default Scheduler



## Sched.net



# Alternative Approach

- Run multiple schedulers in your cluster. Implement custom scheduling algorithm in a separate “scheduler” by implementing the `generic_scheduler` interface.

**PodSpec**

```
spec:  
  schedulername: my-scheduler
```

- Leverage the scheduler extender interface.

# Use Cases

- Leverage insights from from software-defined infrastructure.
- Heterogeneous set of applications.
- Experimentation

# Thank you!

Questions?

## References

1. <https://github.com/kubernetes/community/blob/master/contributors/devel/scheduler.md>
2. <https://kubernetes.io/docs/admin/multiple-schedulers/>