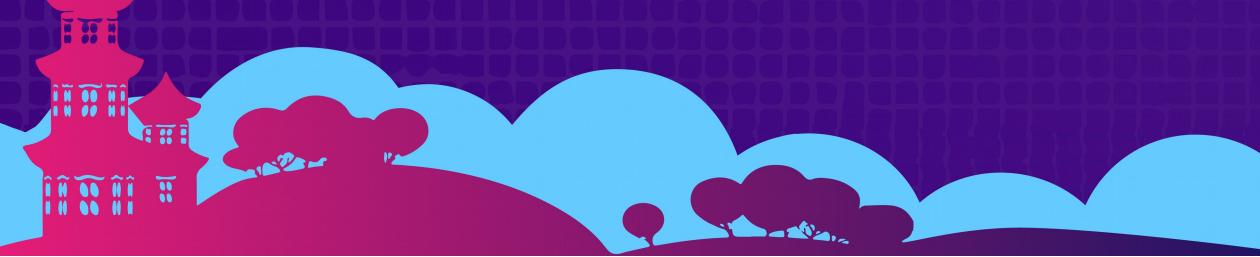






Integrating the Amino OS Distributed Cloud-native Programming Platform with Kubernetes (github.com/Amino-OS)

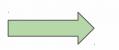
Venugopal Reddy K (Lead Architect, Huawei) Irene Zhang (Univ. of Washington, & Microsoft Research)



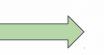
Overview



A brief history of the (microservice) universe



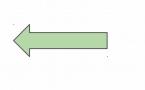
App devs ≠ Sys devs ≠ SREs



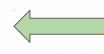
Amino OS from 30,000'



Demo, Remaining Challenges + Q&A



Amino.Run: Evaluation and some Data



Amino.Run: How it Works



1. A Brief History of the (Microservice) Universe

Once upon a time, applications were...



- single user
- single platform
- single node

Life was good for mere mortal app devs...





- Single-machine OS's work well
- Local procs, virtual memory, files, locks...
- Pick one (or two?) good programming languages
- App devs could understand their platform

Then "Suddenly" Everything Changed...



CloudComputing

"Mobile-first"

Ubiquitous Connectivity (Wifi... 3G... 4G... 5G...)

So Now Today's Applications are Very Different...



- Multi-user,
- Multiplatform,
- Multilanguage,
- Multi-node,
- Always-on,
- Autoscaling,
- Distributed Systems Nightmares!

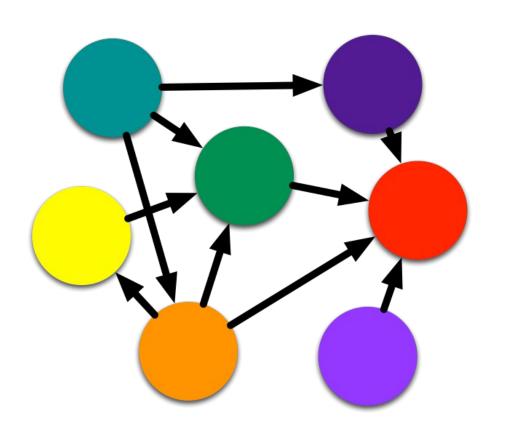
So Containers, Kubernetes and Microservices Saved the Day



Apps could be:

- Decomposed into independently deployable Containers
- Programatically orchestrated, driven by declarative configuration
- Developed in many different languages Java/Kotlin for Android, ObjC/Swift for IOS, Go/Java/Python/C/C++/... for Linux/Windows...
- Hooked together using service meshes Linkerd, Envoy, Istio...
- Configured, deployed, monitored and upgraded by expert devops/SREs (basically Ninjas).

Turns out, it's still really, really difficult....



Developers still have to write the (really hard) stuff in the containers:

- distributed concurrency, synchronization,
- reliable RPC, fault tolerance,
- replication, leader election, sharding,
- code and data migration,
- observability, fault diagnosis
- As well as all the obvious
- remote invocation, load balancing, etc...

These sound like distributed systems problems!

PROFESSIONAL SYSTEMS PROGRAMMER REQUIRED. DO NOT ATTEMPT AT HOME.





2.
App devs ≠
Sys devs ≠
SREs





App Devs

- Know their app domain very well.
 - Social Networking
 - Travel
 - Finance
 - •
- Need to move really fast.
- Don't give a hoot about distributed systems algorithms, exponential backoff, PAXOS/Raft,...

Sys Devs

- Are really interested in understanding and solving hard distributed systems problems.
- Are in very short supply.
- Typically don't understand your specific business needs.

SREs/DevOps Engineers

- Understand what happens when your specific customers hit your specific app, e.g.
 - Capacity/scaling requirements
 - Optimal sharding schemes
 - What breaks and why.
 - What needs to be replicated, updated etc and how.



3. Amino OS from 30,000'



What is Amino OS?



Amino OS is an umbrella project, the goal of which is to create a distributed platform for coding and running distributed (cloud, edge and mobile) microservice-based applications. It has four main components:



- Amino.Run: A distributed microservice runtime (we'll focus on this today).
- Amino.Sync: A reactive data synchronization service that provides configurable consistency guarantees
- Amino.Store: A distributed transactional storage service
- Amino.Safe: A distributed privacy and security manager

Amino OS Distributed Cloud-native Application Programming Platform

Users (often mobile)



















Distributed Cloud-native Application

Amino.Run (Process Manager)

Amino.Sync (Memory Manager)

Amino.Store (Storage System)

Amino.Safe (Security System)

Distributed Cloud-native Application Programming Platform

OS

Central Cloud Server

OS

Central Cloud Server

OS

Edge Cloud Server OS

Edge Cloud Server OS

Mobile Device (Phone)

OS

Mobile Device (loT)

What is Amino OS?



- Amino OS is based on several years of distributed systems research done by Irene and her team at the University of Washington Systems Lab in Seattle, WA.
- Amino OS is the result of 2 years of collaboration between Quinton, Venu and Irene's teams.

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Sapphire (Runtime Manager)		Diamond (Memory Manager)		TAPIR (Storage System)			Responsiveness	Automatic p
Mobile/Cloud Operating System Scalability								Automatic p
00		00	OS		00		Consistency	Distributed
OS	OS OS		,	os		Fault-tolerance	Periodic pro	
Cloud Server		Cloud erver	Mob Devi		Mobile Device		Reactivity	Notification
Server		CIVEI	Devi		Device			

	AminoRun	AminoSync	AminoStore	
	Sapphire	Diamond	Tapir	
Requirement	Run-time Manager	Memory Manager	Storage Manager	
Availability	Auto-restart on crash	Auto-sync w/ storage	Replication	
Responsiveness	Automatic process migration	In-memory caching	Storage caching	
Scalability	Automatic process spin-up	In-memory caching	Partitioning	
Consistency	Distributed locks	Atomic memory operations	Transactions	
Fault-tolerance	Periodic process checkpoint	Auto-sync w/ storage	Log to disk	
Reactivity	Notifications	Sync across address spaces	Triggers	

We'll Focus on Amino.Run in this Talk

- Goals
- Architecture and How it Works
- Deployment Managers
- Experience and Evaluation
- Demo
- Q&A

Amino.Run Goals

- 1. Separate application logic from deployment code.
- 2. Make application code very simple and intuitive
- 3. Allow devs and SRE's to easily make, combine and change automated application deployment choices across arbitrary servers and devices (cloud, edge, mobile, IoT etc)
- 4. Support arbitrary programming languages
- Performance!
- 6. Optionally integrate with external infrastructure systems (like Kubernetes, Istio etc) in a very natural way.

Our Solution

A new system architecture that supports:

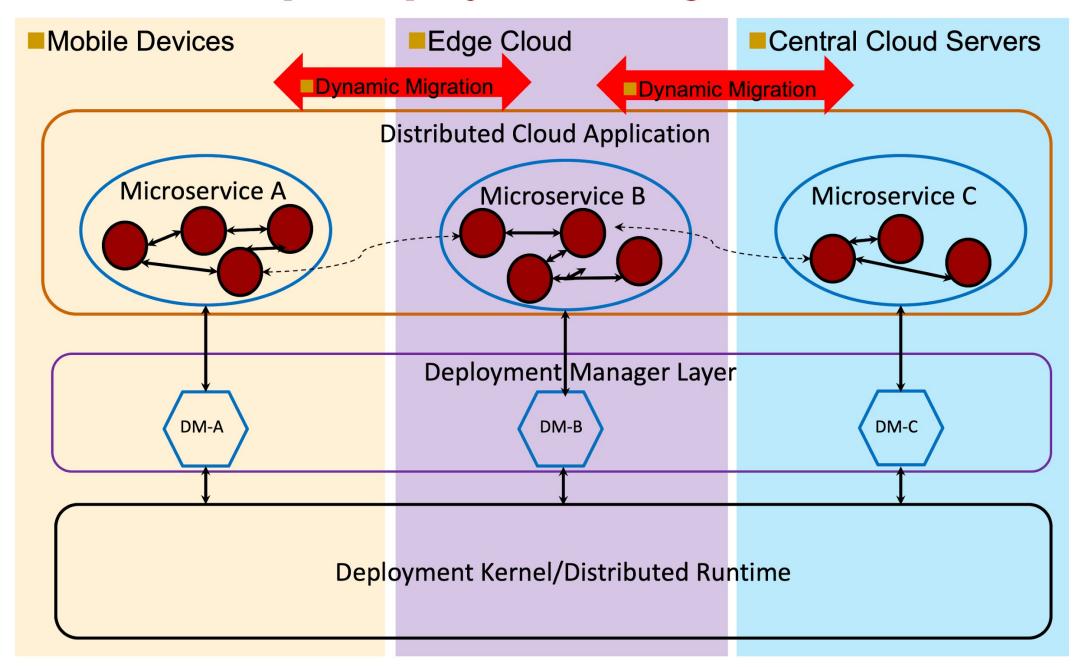
- pluggable and extensible <u>deployment</u> <u>managers</u>
- across arbitrary programming languages
- and operating systems

Amino.Run Architecture





Example Deployment – Edge Cloud

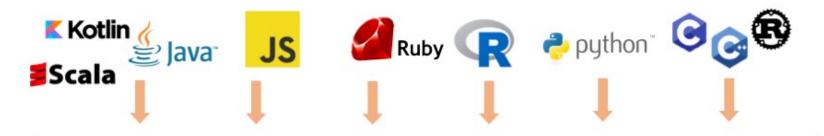


Amino.Run Application

Partitioned into *Microservices*, which:

- Run in a single address space with RPC.
- Execute anywhere and move transparently.
- Provide a <u>unit of distribution</u> for deployment managers.
- May be written in any programming language (using GraalVM)
- Can pass data structures transparently between programming languages (using GraalVM Polyglot)

A brief word about multi-language and GraalVM



Automatic transformation of interpreters to compiler



Embeddable in native or managed applications



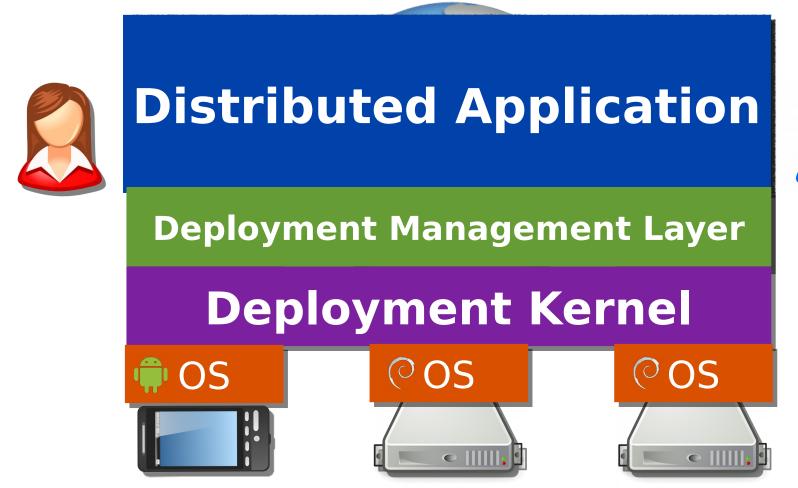






- High-performance polyglot VM (think JVM)
- Native via Ahead-of-Time compilation, or JIT
- Embeddable
- Allows Microservices, Amino Kernel and DMs all in different languages

Amino.RunArchitecture



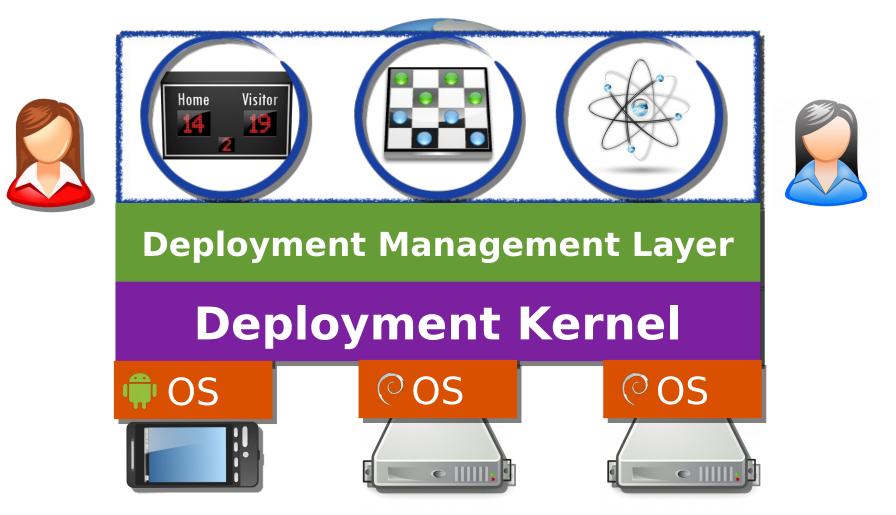


Deployment Kernel

Provides **best-effort distribution services**, including:

- Microservice instantiation, tracking, mobility and replication.
- Making and routing RPC to Microservice replicas.
- Managing, distributing and running deployment managers.

Amino.Run Architecture

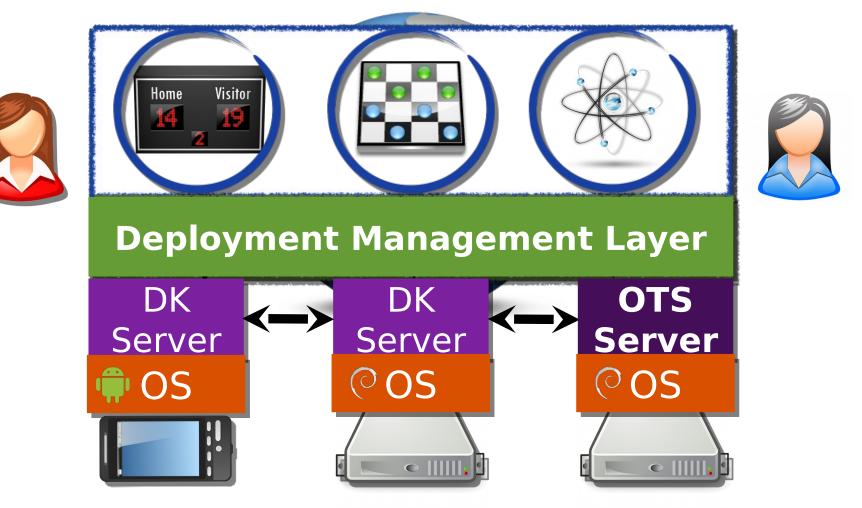


Deployment Management Layer

Consists of *deployment managers*, which:

- Extend the functions and guarantees of the deployment kernel.
 - Sharding, Method Replication, Caching etc.
- Interpose on Microservice calls and events.
- Easy to choose and change without modifying the application.
- Can be arbitrarily combined! (with some obvious restrictions)
 - E.g. Replicated shards, Transactional replicas, Retries over sharded transactions, etc...

Amino.Run Architecture



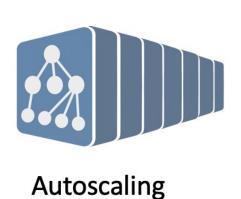
Deployment Managers

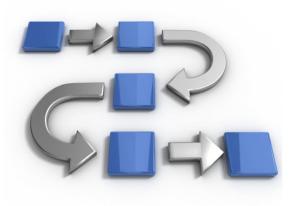








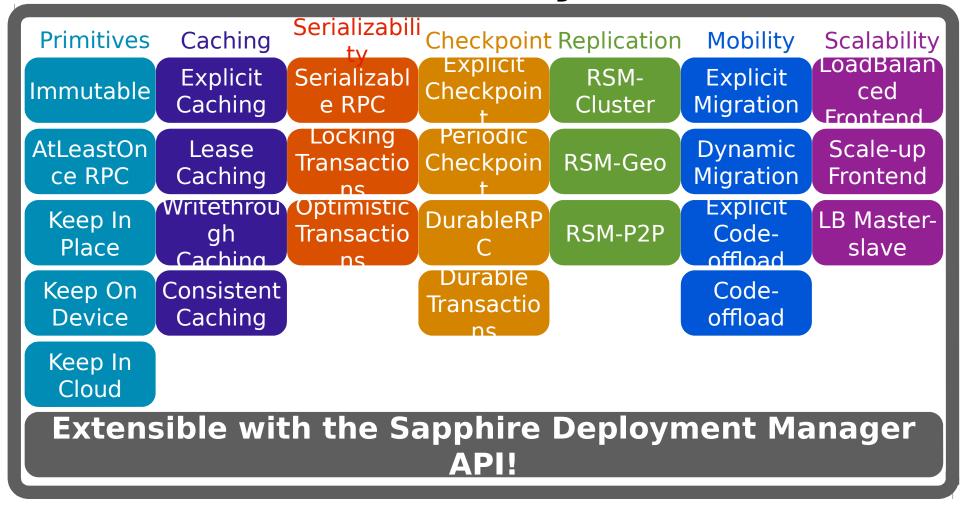




Dynamic Code and Data Migration

And many more...

Sapphire Deployment Manager Library



Outline

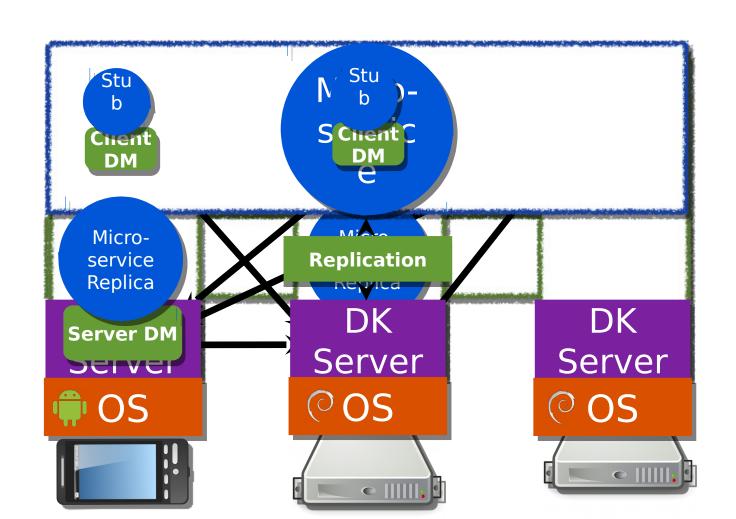
- 1. Architecture
- 2. <u>Deployment</u> <u>Managers</u>
- 3. Experience and Evaluation

Deployment Manager API

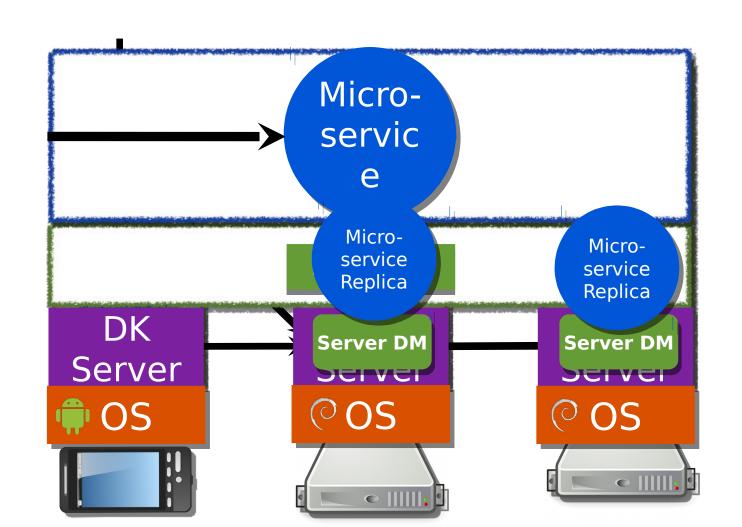
Deployment Manager ("DM") <u>components</u>, which the Amino.Run kernel creates, deploys and invokes automatically:

- Server-Side DMs: Co-located with the Microservice Replica (i.e. process).
- Client-Side DMs: Co-located with remote references to the Microservice.
- Group Coordinator DMs: Co-located with fault-tolerant Microservice Management Service (MMS aka OMS).

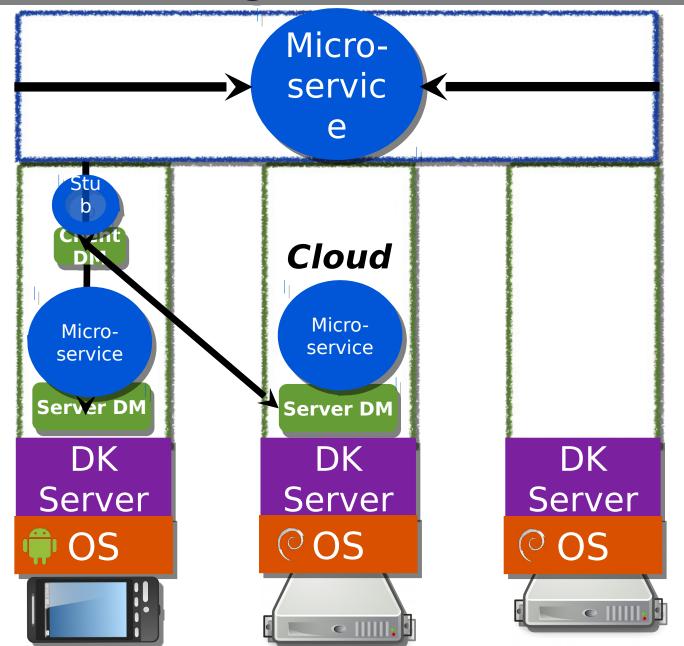
Deployment Manager Architecture



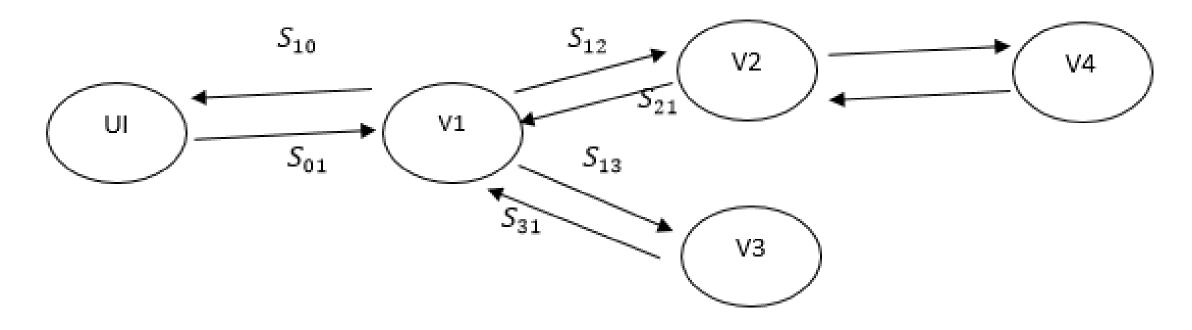
Replicating a Microservice



Offloading a Microservice

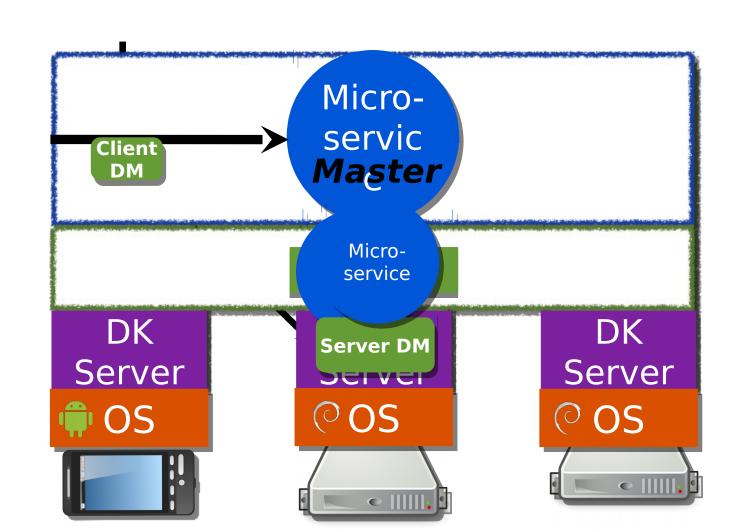


Automatic Object Migration – Stateful Offloading



See more in the demo later.

Caching a Microservice state



Outline

- 1. Sapphire Architecture
- 2. Deployment Managers
- 3. <u>Experience and Evaluation</u>

Experimental Setup







Dell Server

8-core Intel Xeon 2GHz

Nexus 7

4-core ARM Cortex ARM Cortex

A9 1.3GHz

1GB

Nexus S

1-core

8A

1GHz

512MB



Frequenz

CPU

OS

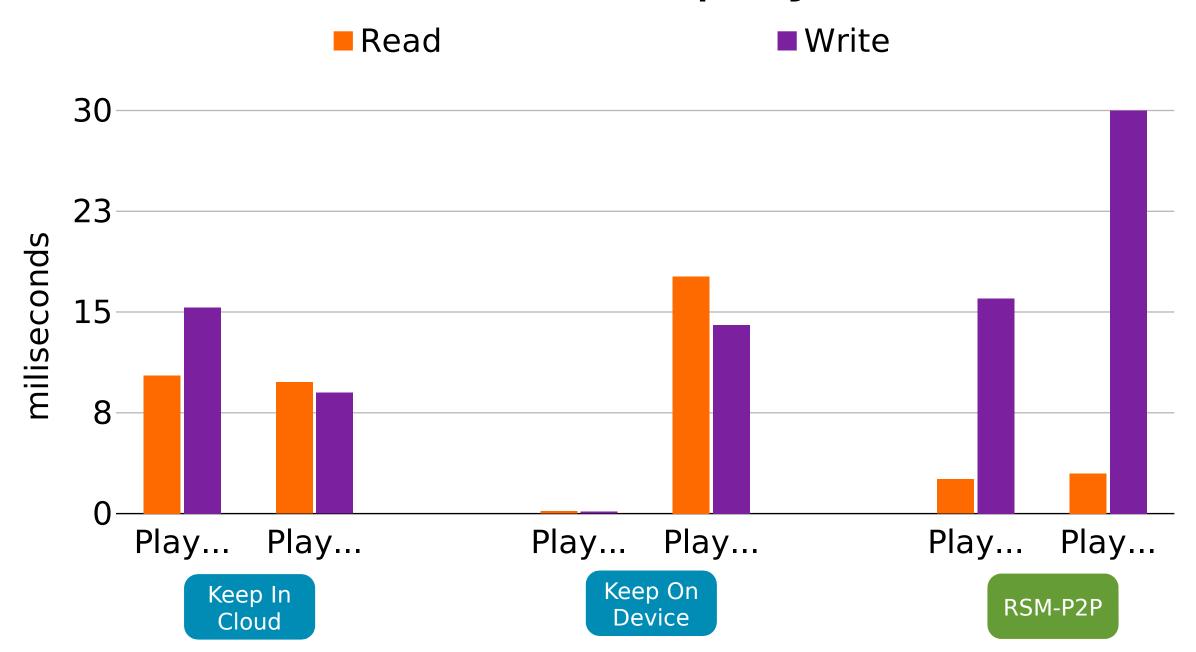


8GB

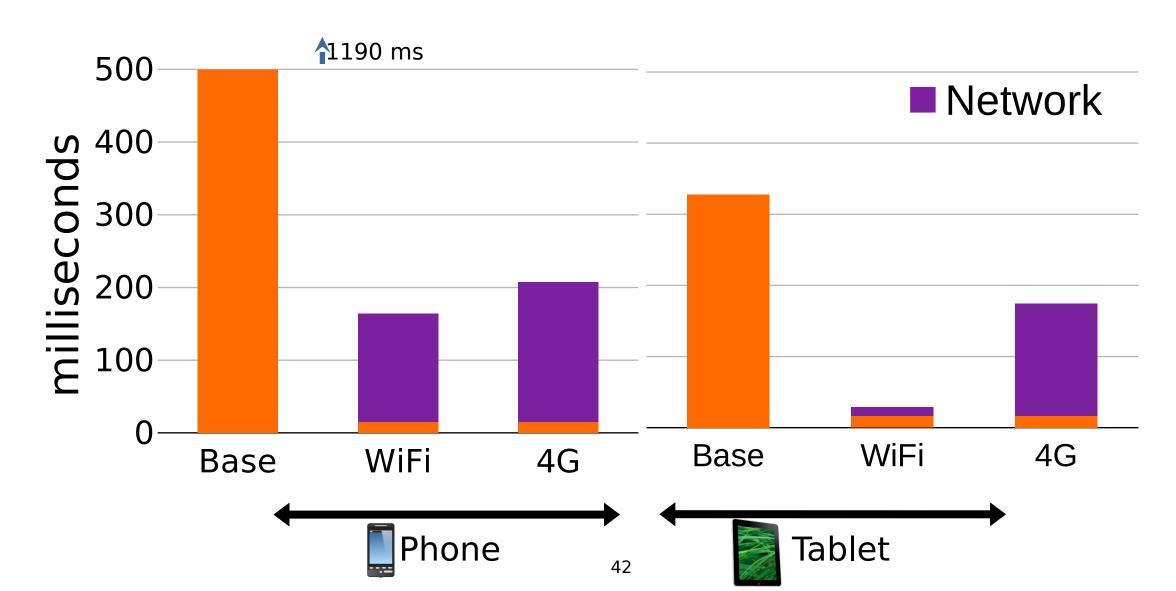




Peer-to-Peer Multiplayer Game



Code-offloading for Physics Engine



Summary

Modern applications implement difficult distributed deployment tasks.

Amino.Run is a new programming system for deploying interesting distributed applications including cloud-native, mobile/cloud, edge/cloud.

Deployment managers makes it easy to choose, combine, and customize deployment options.

Next Steps?



- Migrating state that's not inside the application or Amino system (e.g. local files, Linux timers etc).
- Some rough edges between certain language combinations.
- Additional plugins for external systems (Istio, etcd, TiKV, etc)
- Federations and disconnected Edge scenarios.

Get Involved



- Slack Channel: <u>Amino-OS.slack.com</u>
- Web site: www.Amino-OS.io
- Contributions most welcome
- Repo:github.com/Amino-OS/Amino.Run



Demo Q & A