



# KubeCon CloudNativeCon

Europe 2019



# Latest Kubernetes Scalability Improvements

Yassine Tijani, VMware (@yastij) Shyam Jeedigunta, AWS (@shyamjvs)





Kubernetes STARTED SCALING to large clusters a while ago

Bigger clusters gained popularity

Usage patterns exposed some newer bottlenecks

So...





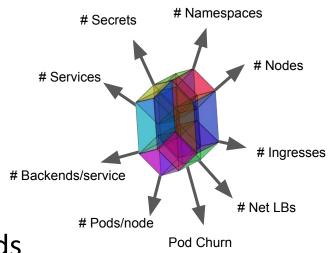
#### We moved to scalability definition 2.0,

"Scalability is a multi-dimensional problem"

(for more see this past talk - https://sched.co/GrXy)

```
And...
```

Started working on improving various bounds





# So.. What did we improve?

#### Too many node revisions



Problem:

- Too many node revisions in large clusters due to node heartbeats
- Made worse if too many images or volumes on the node
- Etcd disk fills up, causing NoSpace alarm
- Writes can't happen anymore

- #Nodes
- #Images/node
- #Volumes/node

#### Too many node revisions



How we solved?

- Split node objects from heartbeats
- Split node status updates from heartbeat updates
- Use new lease API to signal node heartbeats
- Continue using node status update also as liveness signal
- [Long-term] Reduce node-status update frequency to 10m

Feature availability:

- 1.13 (alpha)
- 1.14 (beta)

#### Node Lease API



apiVersion: coordination.k8s.io/v1 kind: Lease metadata: creationTimestamp: 2019-04-16T13:12:35Z name: node-foo namespace: kube-node-lease

...

spec:

holderIdentity: node-foo leaseDurationSeconds: 40 renewTime: 2019-05-03T15:19:32.136799Z

#### heartbeats

#### ... conditions:

- lastHeartbeatTime: "2019-05-05T18:30:46Z" lastTransitionTime: "2019-05-05T18:30:46Z" message: NodeController create implicit route reason: RouteCreated status: "False"
- lastHeartbeatTime: "2019-05-05T18:31:15Z" lastTransitionTime: "2019-05-05T18:30:46Z"
  - message: kubelet is posting ready status. AppArmor enabled
    - reason: KubeletReady
    - status: "True"
    - type: Ready

#### ... images:

- ...
- volumesInUse
- ...
- volumesAttached
- ...

#### node status

## **Kubelet polling configs**



Problem:

- Kubelet periodically polls secrets/configmaps it needs
- Can lead to many GET secret/configmap API calls
- Can eat away significant chunk of apiserver request queue
- Caching and reducing poll frequency, used as stopgaps

- #Nodes
- #Secrets/node
- #Configmaps/node

## **Kubelet polling configs**



How we solved?

• Switch kubelet to watch individual secrets/configmaps

Feature availability:

Enabled till 1.12.6 (but disabled from 1.12.7 due to golang bug) Enabled till 1.13.4 (but disabled from 1.13.5 due to golang bug) Enabled from 1.14.2 (with bug fixed by updating golang to 1.12)

Note: The bug is with kubelet TCP streams exhaustion if there are many (~250) configmaps/secrets needed by it

#### **Iptables performance**



Problem:

- Iptables maintains a linear list of rules, so:
  - Packet routing can be slow
  - Updating the rules can be slow
- Networking performance affected with number/size of services

- #Services
- #Pods/services

#### **Iptables performance**



How we solved?

- IPVS as an alternative to iptables for kube-proxy
- IPVS uses hash tables, much more efficient than linear list
- Gives very high scale for load-balancing
- Missing some functionality and still to mature

Feature availability: 1.11 (GA)

## **Scheduling performance**



Problem:

- Scheduling throughput is low on large clusters:
  - ~90/s in 2k-node cluster
  - ~30/s in 5k-node cluster
- Scheduling throughput is very low when using pod anti-affinity:
  < 5 pods/min in 5k-node cluster</li>

- Pod churn
- #Nodes

### **Scheduling performance**



How we solved?

- Score only a percentage of nodes that were found feasible
- Improvement on affinity computation
- Pod scheduling Latency improved
  - improving the way we snapshot scheduler's cache

Feature availability:

- scoring/affinity improvements in 1.12
- cache snapshot improvements in 1.14

#### **Events overload**



Problem:

- Multiple scalability issues over the time
  - Events filling up etcd
  - Events overloading the apiserver
- Poor usability (more of UX problem)

- #API calls
- #Nodes
- Pod churn

#### **Events overload**



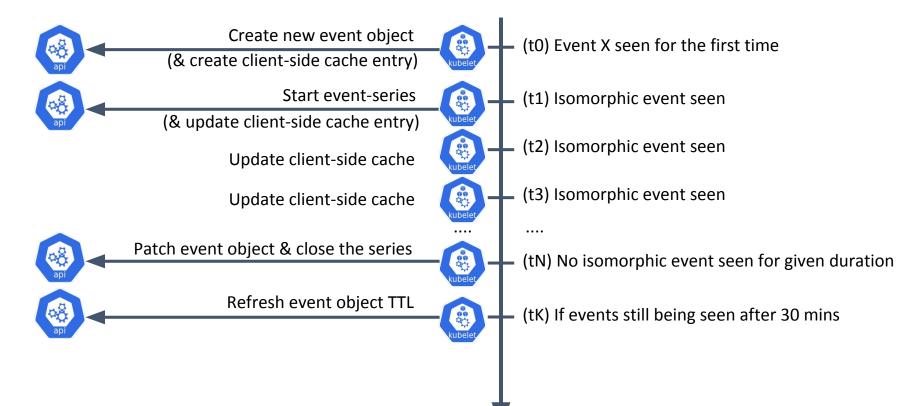
How we solved?

- New Event API
- New deduplication logic that makes use of the new API
  - Concept of isomorphic Events
  - Avoid aggregation using an Event object

Reporting controller: Reporting Instance: Regarding: Related: Type: Action:	node-foo pod-bar daemonset-foo Warning
Action:	FailedCreatePodSandBox
Reason: Note:	cannotAssignIP Failed to create sandbox :

#### **Events overload**





#### Watch restart cost



Problem:

- Watch restart overloads apiserver if ResourceVersion is stale
- Users tend to get the famous "watch of v1.Foo ended with: too old resource version"

- #Watches
- #API calls

#### Watch restart cost



How we solved?

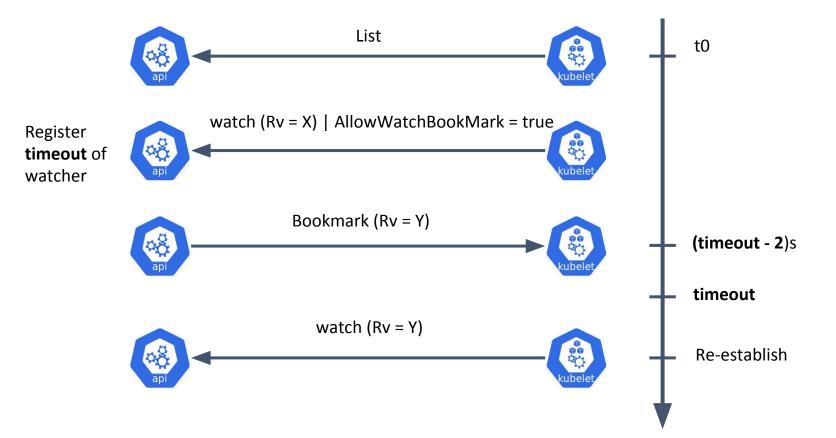
- Introduces a new Event type watch called "Bookmark"
- Tells client which resourceVersion watch has processed till
- Clients need to opt-in to receive bookmarks (backward compat)
- If opted in, they get bookmark 2s before watch timeout
- Initial testing shows 40x decrease in wasteful event processing

Feature availability:

• 1.15 (alpha)

#### Watch restart cost







## What we plan to do next

#### **Peep into the future**



- New Endpoints API
- Allow for higher pod density
- Rethink affinity/anti-affinity
- Watch for arbitrary fields





# KubeConCloudNativeConEurope 2019

Thank you!