



Europe 2018

Istio tells me my service has slow response time, now what?

Endre Sara

VP of Advanced Engineering, Turbonomic

Enlin Xu

Sr. Engineering Manger, Advanced Engineering, Turbonomic

Who is Turbonomic?





- Workload automation for hybrid cloud assures performance, while minimizing cost and maintaining compliance
- Software drives continuous state of health by matching workload demand to infrastructure supply
- Technology agnostic: Container Platforms, Virtualization, Cloud, etc.
- Launched in 2010

Presented by





- Endre Sara is VP of Advanced Engineering at Turbonomic, focused on new technologies. Before joining Turbonomic in 2009, he was VP/Technology Specialist of Enterprise Systems Management at Goldman Sachs. He joined Turbonomic because it's more fun.
- Enlin Xu is a proud graduate of Columbia University and has been a software engineer in Turbonomic since 2011. He is now a Senior Engineering Manager that leads the engineering effort for Cloud Native technology design and integration in Turbonomic. Before coming to US, Enlin graduated from Hong Kong University of Science and Technology, obtaining a B.Eng in Electric and Electronic Engineering. During his years at Turbonomic, Enlin has been inventor of three granted patents in resource management space

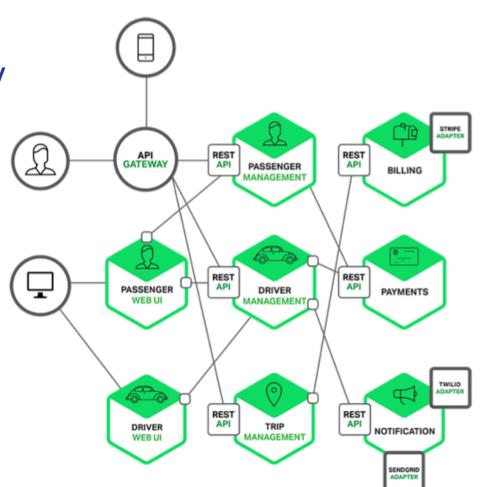
Why Service Mesh





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- Visibility
- Resiliency & Efficiency
- Traffic Control
- Security
- Policy Enforcement



- Authentication?
- Load Balancing?
- Request Routing?
- Failover Policy?
- Security?
- Logs and Metrics?
- Connection Mgmt?
- API Mgmt?
- •

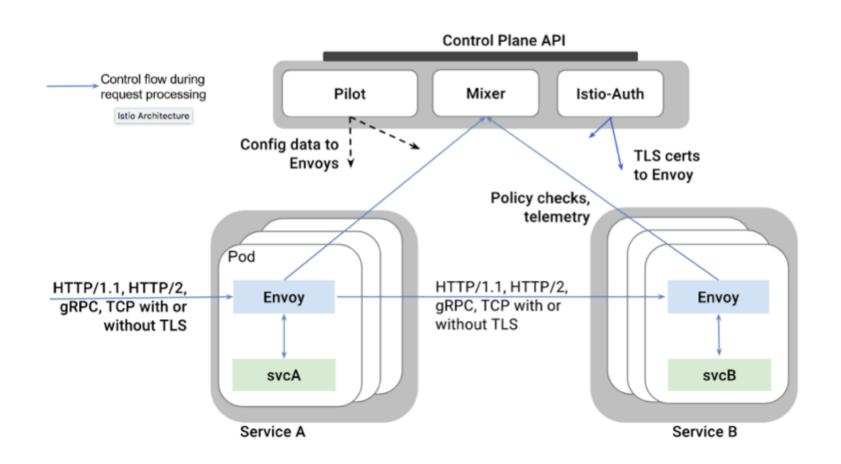
All Hand over to:

Service Mesh

Istio







Telemetry: Envoy and Mixer



First Level Second Level Per-Sidecar Shared Cache Cache Envoy Logging Backend Mixer Service 1 **Quota Backend** Authorization Backend Envoy Metric Backend Service 2

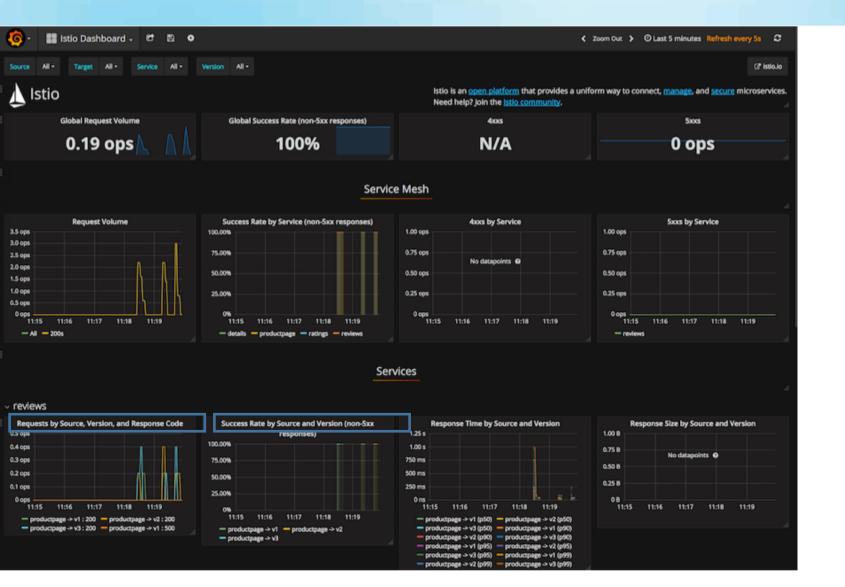
• Envoy calls Mixer before each request to perform precondition checks

 After each request, report the telemetry

Detailed per-service metrics









What about now?













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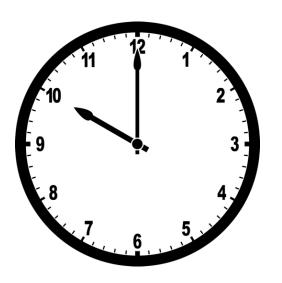
Istio tells me my service has slow response time, now what?

It's 10 o'clock... Do you know how to self-manage application performance?





- How many instances are required to satisfy the application demand?
- Should a container scale vertically/horizontally up/down?
- Should a node scale vertically/horizontally up/down?
- How many containers can fit in a node?
- How much underline infrastructure is required?
- Where should a pod be placed?
- How close to each other containers should be placed?
- •

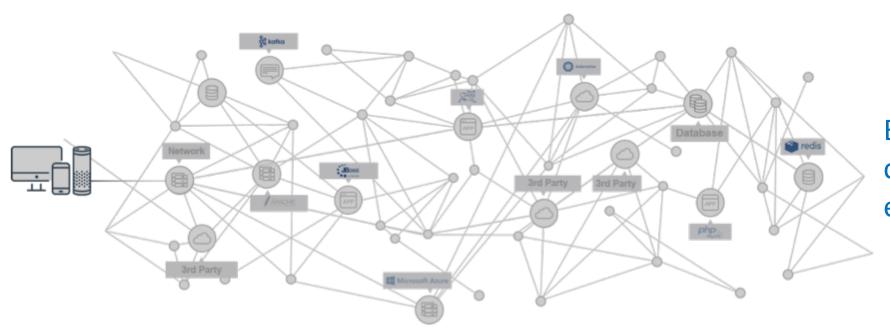


Network impact on Application Performance





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By 2020, 86% of data center traffic will be east-west...



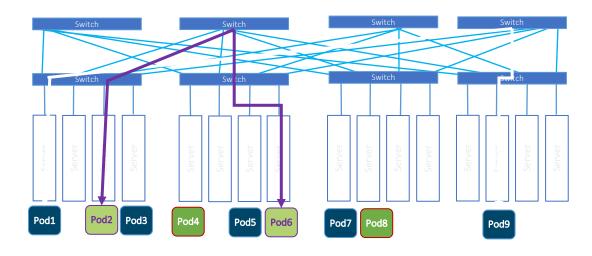
New application architectures increase east-west traffic and risk network congestion.

Service Proximity Factors

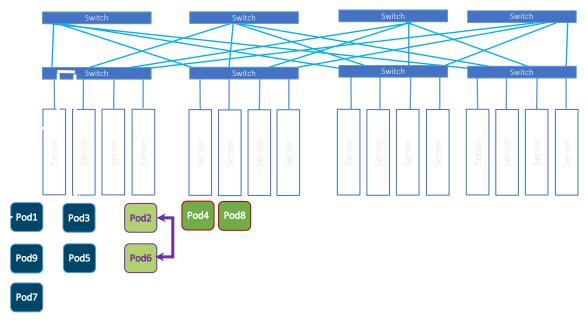




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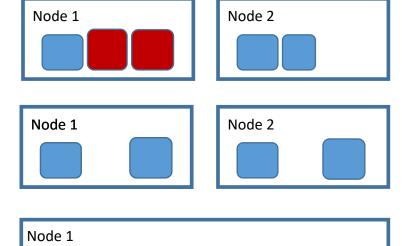
Chatty workloads across distances = latency.



Using telemetry data from Istio, "chatty" workloads can be localized to reduce latency.

Continuous Placement Factors





CPU

Mem

Node 2 CPU

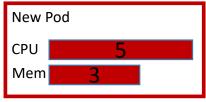
Mem



Workload that always peaks together

Performance Degradation

• CPU starvation - node cpu congestion



10

10

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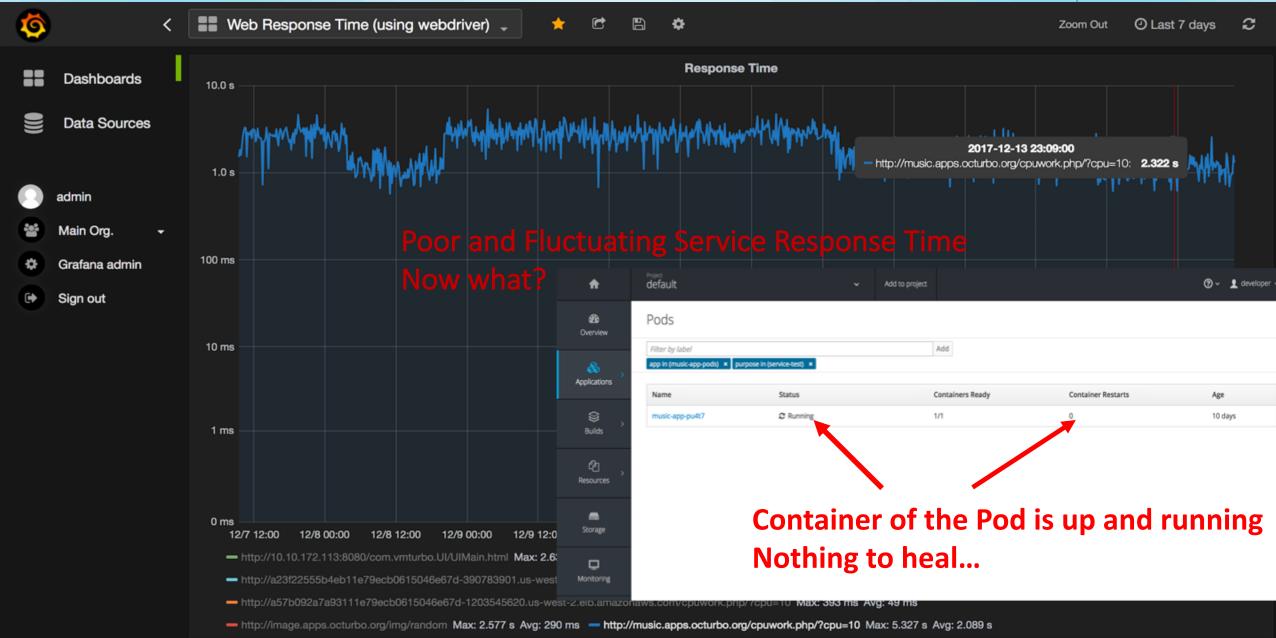
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Long pending pod

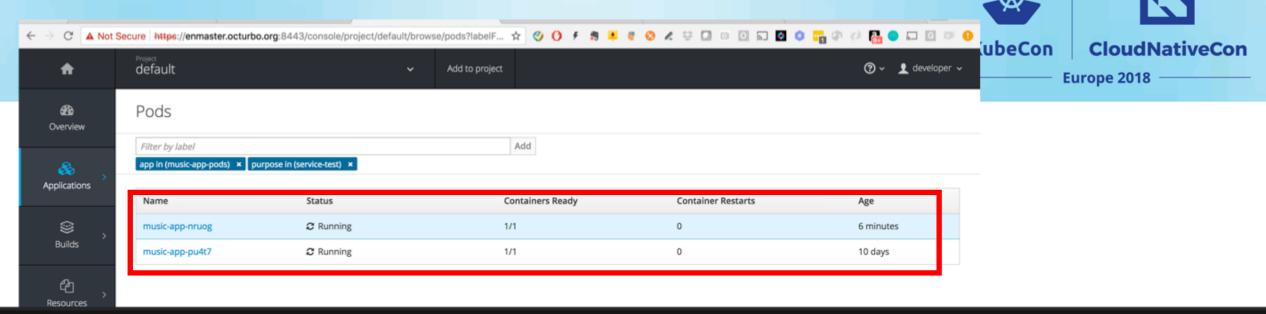
Resource Fragmentation

Auto-healing does not assure Application Performance





Auto-scaling does not assure Application Performance





Continuous Scale Factors





- How many replicas does my job need? Horizontal Scale
- How much CPU/RAM does my job need? Vertical Scale
- Do I provision for worst-case?
 - Expensive and wasteful
- Do I provision for average case?
 - High failure rate (e.g. OOM)
- What about scaling of underlying infrastructure?

```
l apiVersion: v1
2 kind: Pod
3 metadata:
    name: limit.mem-256-cpu-20
    labels:
      purpose: 'test_memory_usage'
      app: 'memory-load'
8 spec:
    nodeSelector:
      env: dev
    containers:
    - name: memory-256
      image: beekman9527/cpumemload:latest
     resources:
        requests:
          memory: "256Mi"
          cpu: "20m"
        limits:
          memory: "512Mi"
          cpu: "50m"
```

Application Service Delivery Requirements





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PLACEMENT

DECIDE WHERE TO RUN
THE APP



ANYWHERE

ASSURE THE PERFORMANCE
OF THE APPS NO
MATTER WHERE THEY RUN



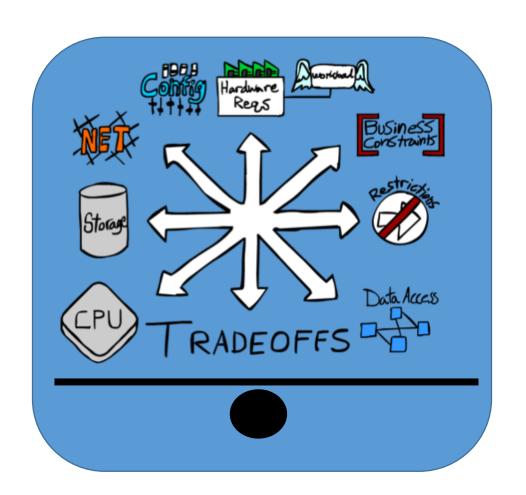
SCALE

SCALE THE APPS TO MEET
THE SERVICE LEVEL
AGREEMENT



FULL STACK

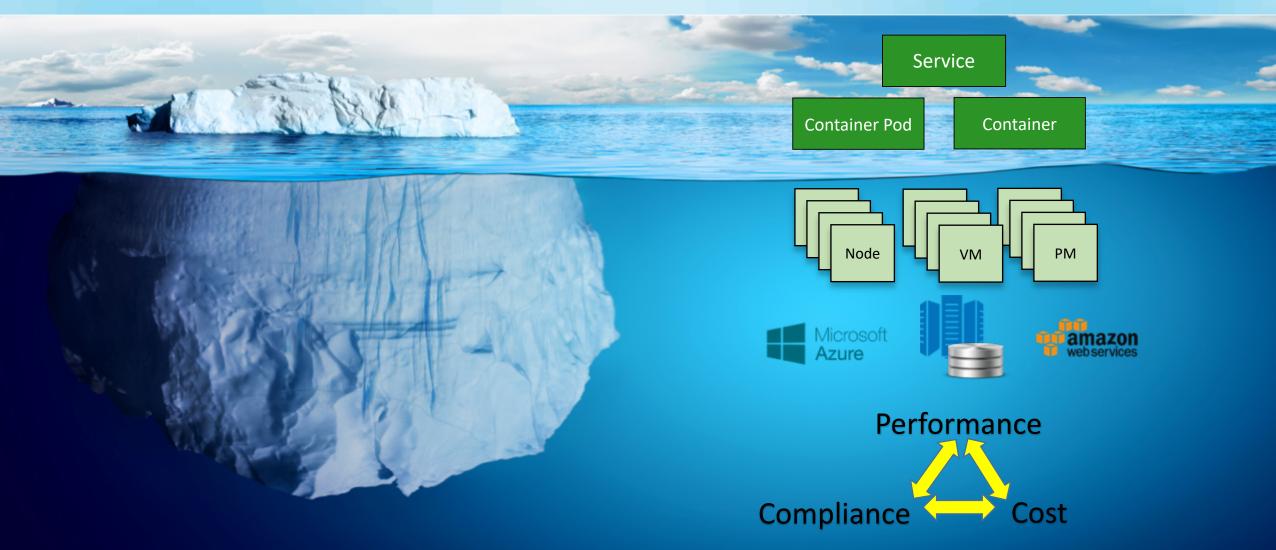
APPS RUNNING ON ANY DELIVERY MODEL PAAS, CLOUDOS, IAAS



The Need for Full Stack Control







Demo





- Setup: k8s 1.9.2, Istio, Prometheus, Grafana, Turbonomic
 - Multiple dimensions considered simultaneously
 - Telemetry data, affinity/anti-affinity, Compute, etc
- Service experiences response time degradation
- Performance Action(s) defined, executed
- Service performance restored to desired SLA