

#### **Automated Kubernetes Scalability Testing**

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#### Who are we?

- Performance and Scalability Team at Red Hat working on OpenShift.
- Pushing the limits of OpenShift Scalability.



### **OpenShift Scalability**

- Does OpenShift support running applications at scale?
- What are the cluster limits?
- How can we tune a cluster to get maximum performance?
- Challenges?



#### INFRASTRUCTURE



#### Scale Lab

- Operate Red Hat's products at scale.
- Shared on-demand resources.





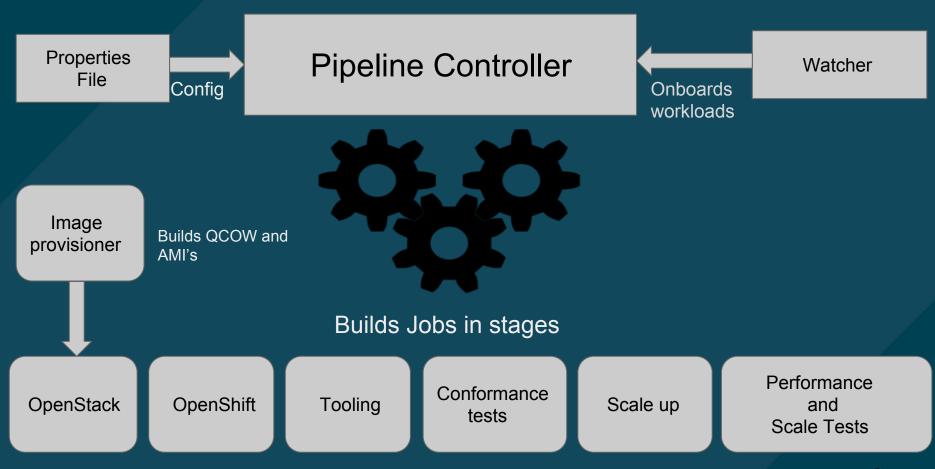
#### **Cluster Availability**

- 2000 nodes cluster every release.
- 250 nodes cluster every sprint.



#### AUTOMATION PIPELINE AND TOOLING





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#### Image Provisioner

- Watches for new OpenShift code bits.
- Builds AMI's and QCOW images.
- Reduces the install time.



#### Image Validator

• Validates the images by installing an all-in-one node OpenShift.



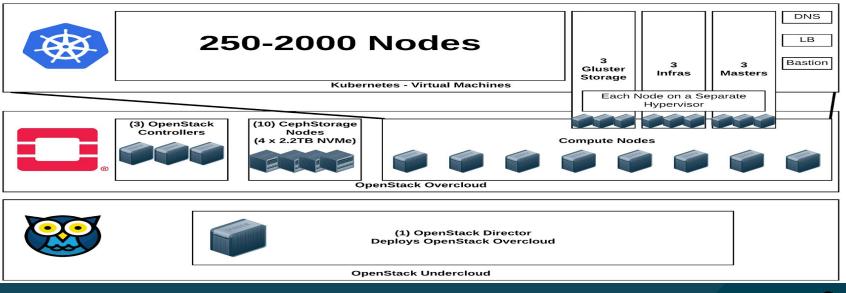
#### **Pipeline Controller and Watcher**

- Parses the properties file and builds the Jobs.
- Concurrent Jobs on both public and private clouds.
- Watcher creates and/or updates the Jobs when new templates are checked in.



#### OpenStack

- Allows us to scale the cluster to a higher node count.
- Support for OpenShift-on-OpenStack.

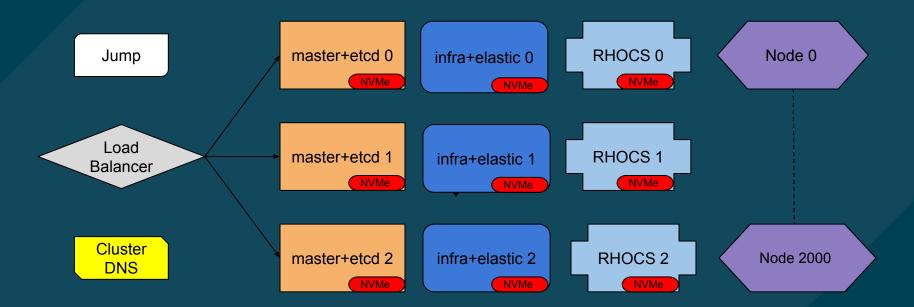


Physical Hardware	Threads	RAM (MiB)	Disk (GB)	Machines				
1029P	64	256000	480	74				
1029U	72	262144	63	10				
Total available resources:	4480	17920000	33600	84				
Scale-Cl Hardware         VM Role       vCPUs       RAM (MiB)       Disk       Instances       Flavor name								
			-					
Cluster DNS	1	1740	71	1	m1.small			
Load Balancer	4	16128	96	1	m4.xlarge			
Master + etcd	16	124672	128	3	r4.4xlarge-pci			
Container Native Storage	16	65280	200	3	m4.4xlarge-pci			
Infra + Elastic	40	163584	256	3	m4.10xlarge-pci			
Jump node	16	65280	200	1	m4.4xlarge			
Node (small)	2	7936	96	2000	m4.large			
Total cloud resources:	4237	17015756	194119	2012				



#### **OpenShift Overview**

Master = r4.4xlarge (16/122) mra = m4.10xlarge (40/160) CNS = m4.4xlarge (16/64) Nodes = m4.large (2/8)





# Tooling

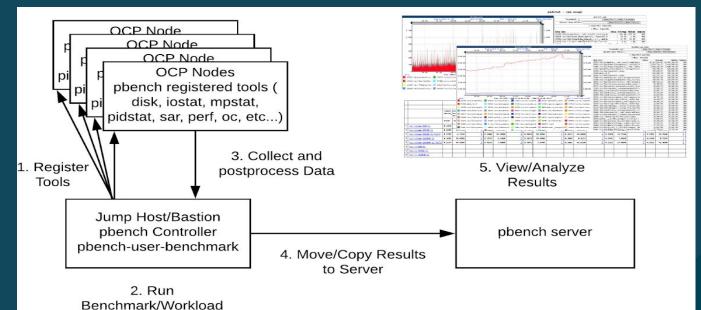
Cluster Loader - Deploys large numbers of various objects to a cluster.

```
provider: local
ClusterLoader:
  cleanup: true
  projects:
    - num: 1
      basename: clusterproject
      tuning: default
      ifexists: delete
      pods:
        - num: 1000
          image: gcr.io/google containers/pause-amd64:3.0
          basename: pausepods
          file: pod-pause.json
  tuningsets:
    - name: default
      pods:
        stepping:
          stepsize: 50
          pause: 60
        ratelimit:
          delay: 0
```

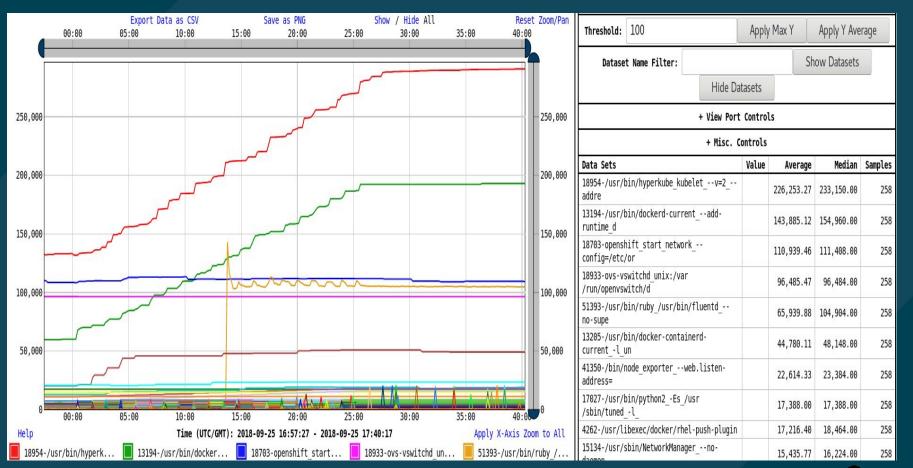


#### Pbench

- A Benchmarking and Performance Analysis Framework.
- Consists of three sub-systems: pbench-agent, pbench-server and pbench-webserver.







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#### **Conformance tests and Scale up**

- Runs kubernetes e2e tests.
- Scales up the cluster if the conformance is green.
- Ansible forks is our friend during scale up.



#### Performance and Scale tests

- Control plane, kubelet density focused, Networking, HAProxy and storage tests.
- Tests to validate and push the cluster limits.





## REPEAT



#### **Onboarding other teams**

- Eliminates the need for huge infrastructure.
- No need to install and maintain a cluster.
- Reuse the tooling and automation.
- Enables them to test their workloads at scale.



#### Large scale cluster results and challenges



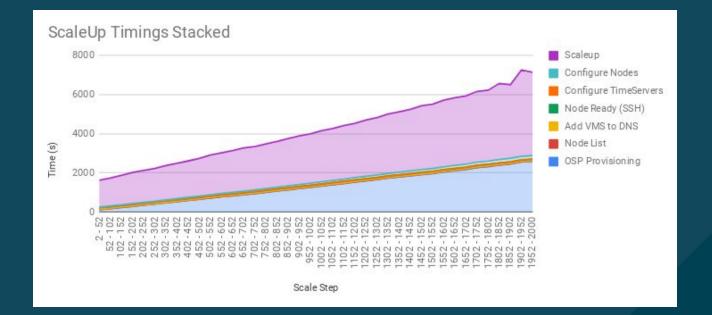
#### Performance and Scale tests

- Scale Up
- Node Vertical
- Master Vertical
- HTTP/Router
- Networking
- Storage
- Logging
- Cluster Limits



### Scale Up

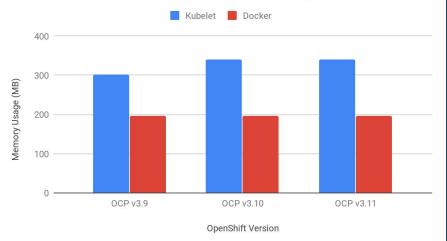
 Measure how long process takes to go from core cluster to complete 250/2000 node cluster



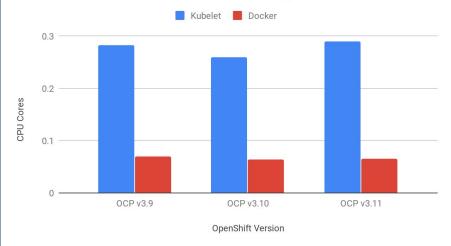


#### **Node Vertical**

#### Kubelet and Container Runtime Memory Usage



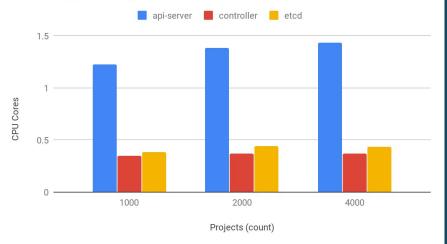
#### Kubelet and Container Runtime CPU Usage



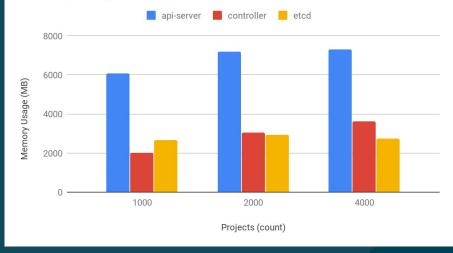


#### **Master Vertical**

#### CPU Usage Scaling vs Project Count



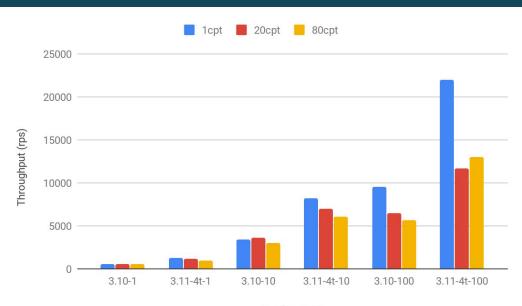
#### Memory Usage Scaling vs Project Count





#### HTTP/Router

• HAProxy 1.8 in OCP 3.11 shows substantial gains due to ROUTER\_THREADS



Version-Reqs



### Networking

- Double encapsulated SDN: OpenStack Kuryr
- OpenStack Network configuration can highly affect performance
  - Example: Neutron Firewall driver in OpenStack



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#### Storage

- Pgbench with Postgresql / MongoDB
  - Backed by CNS/RHOCS
- Gluster-block improvements over 3.10



#### Prometheus

- Capacity Planning
  - Research and develop control-plane resource usage docs.
  - Prometheus needs more than 1TB as storage space to accomodate large scale metrics for 15 days retention.
- Synthetic large scale workloads



### **Config Mirror**

- Replicates other Clusters objects
- Reproduce customer environments in support situations



### **Cluster Limits**

Limit Type	3.7 Limit	3.9 Limit	3.10 Limit	3.11 Limit
Number of nodes <sup>[1]</sup>	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Number of pods <sup>[2]</sup>	120,000	120,000	150,000	150,000
Number of pods per node	250	250	250	250
Number of pods per core	10 is the default value. The maximum supported value is the number of pods per node.	10 is the default value. The maximum supported value is the number of pods per node.	There is no default value. The maximum supported value is the number of pods per node.	There is no default value. The maximum supported value is the number of pods per node.
Number of namespaces	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Number of builds: Pipeline Strategy	N/A	10,000 (Default pod RAM 512Mi)	10,000 (Default pod RAM 512Mi)	10,000 (Default pod RAM 512Mi)
Number of pods per namespace <sup>[3]</sup>	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Number of services <sup>[4]</sup>	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Number of services per namespace	N/A	N/A	5,000	5,000
Number of back-ends per service	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Number of deployments per namespace <sup>[3]</sup>	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000



## **Higher Limits**

- Kubernetes cluster limits were lowered.
- Designed tests to validate and push the cluster towards higher limits.
- Discussed with sig-scalability about the <u>results</u>.

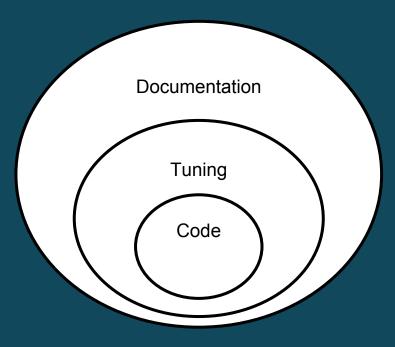


#### Is it possible to run 500 pods per node?



## Tuning

• Layered approach to addressing performance issues.





#### **Tuned Daemon**

• Automatic profile based host tuning



#### **Tune ApiServer QPS and Burst rates**

- Default limits might be low for large and/or dense clusters.
- Double or quadruple the rates depending on the available resources.



## Scaling and Performance Guide

https://docs.openshift.com/container-platform/3.11/scaling\_performance/index.html

All elements of cluster optimization and tuning:

- Installation (forks, pipelining)
- API Server Overrides (burst & QPS)
- Kubelet Config (pods per node/core)
- Network & Routing Optimization
- Workload tuning features (CPU manager, Huge pages)



#### Code

- Tooling and Scale Tests <u>https://github.com/openshift/svt</u>
- Cluster Loader https://github.com/openshift/origin
- Pbench <u>https://github.com/distributed-system-analysis/pbench</u>
- Pipeline https://github.com/openshift/aos-cd-jobs



#### What next?

- Test operators at scale.
- Onboard more teams to take advantage of the infrastructure and tooling.
- Onboard new tests for the features added upstream.
- Continue to push towards higher cluster limits.
- Support pipeline in various public clouds.



#### Thank you!

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# KubeCon CloudNativeCon

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#### North America 2018