Cruise Control: Effortless Management of Kafka Clusters



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Senior Software Engineer LinkedIn

Kafka: A Distributed Stream Processing Platform



: High throughput & low latency

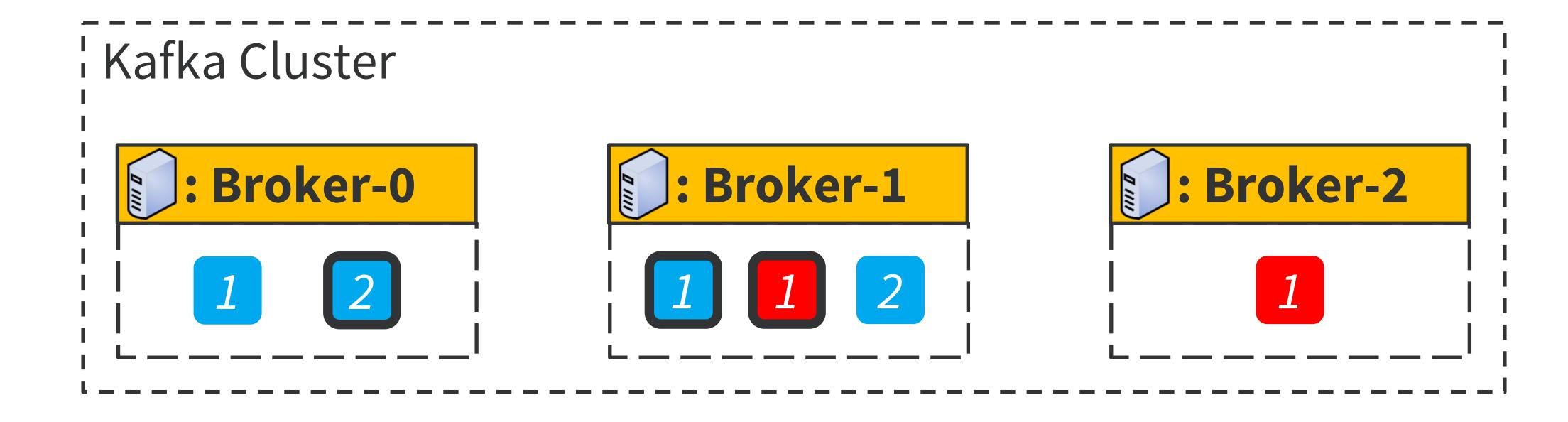


: Message persistence on partitioned data



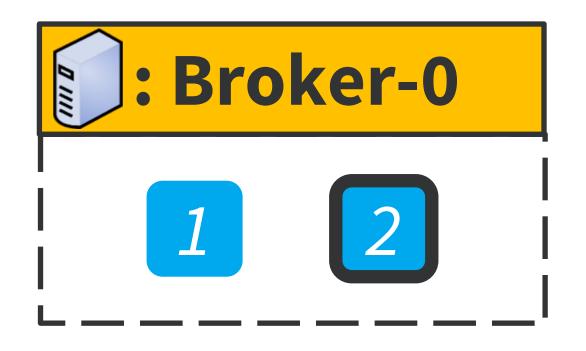
: Total ordering within each partition

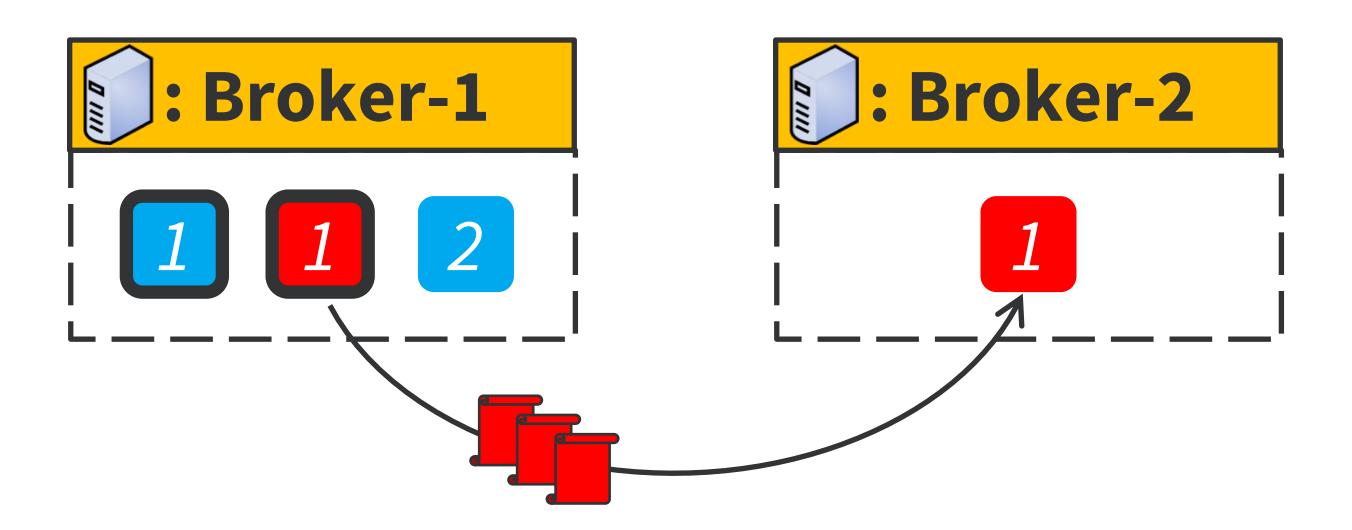
Key Concepts: Brokers, Topics, Partitions, and Replicas



1 : A Replica of Partition-1 of Blue Topic

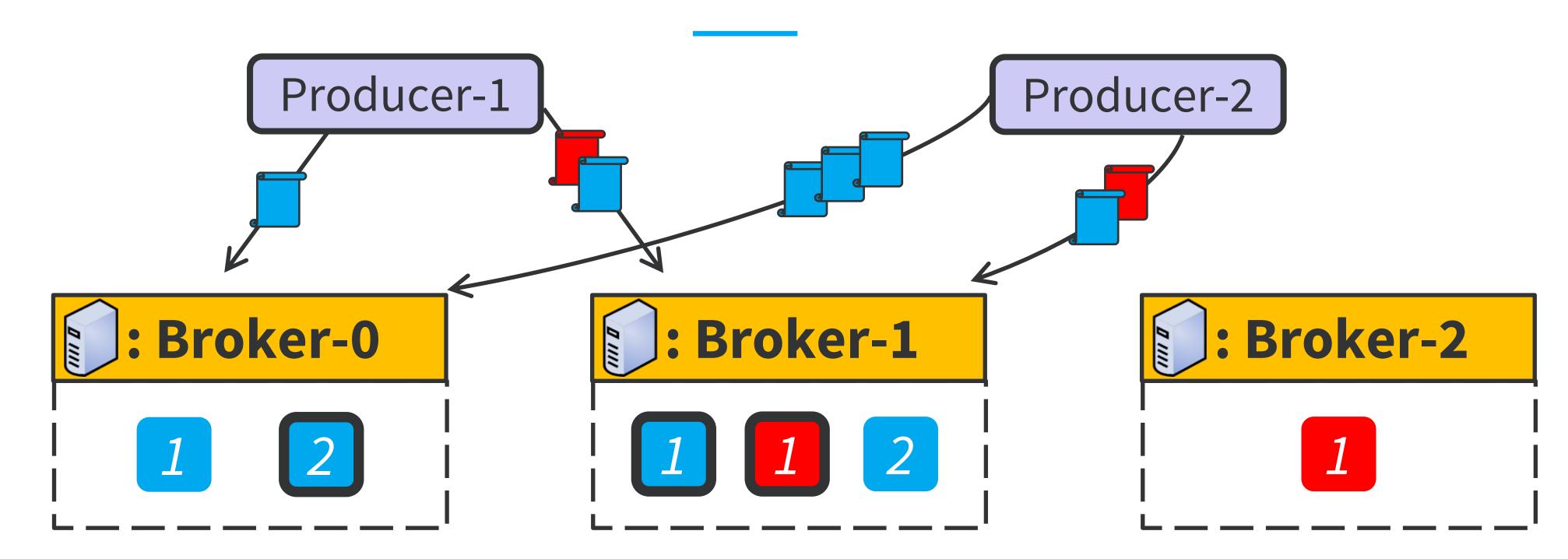
Key Concepts: Leaders and Followers



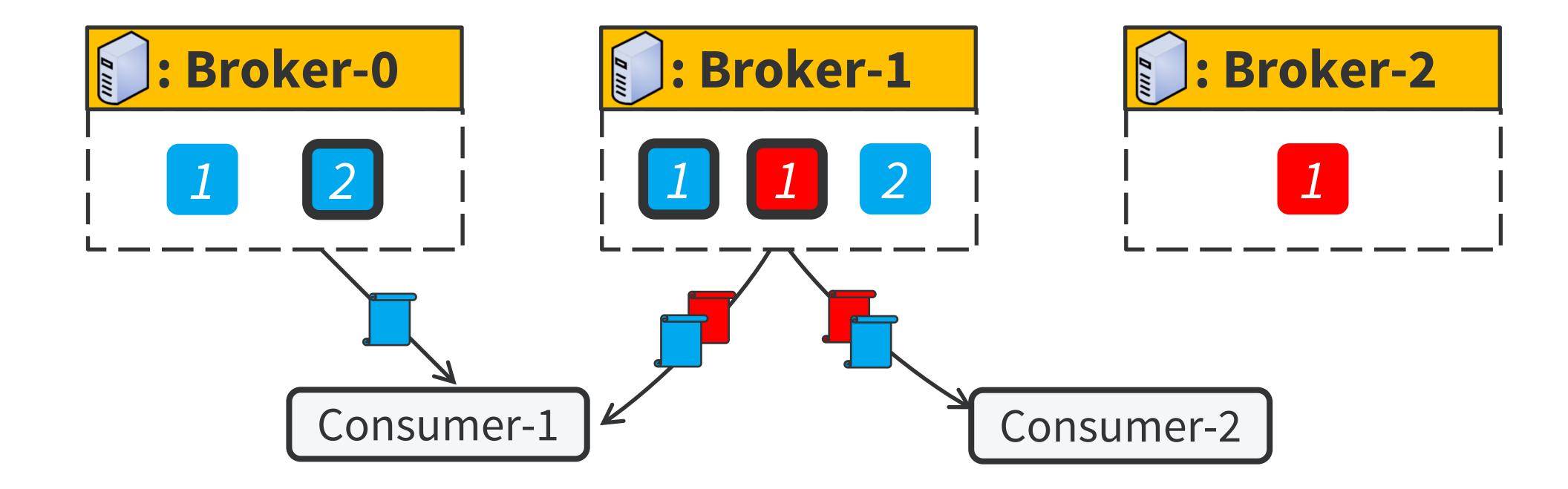


- 1: The <u>Leader</u> Replica
- 1: A Follower Replica

Key Concepts: Producers

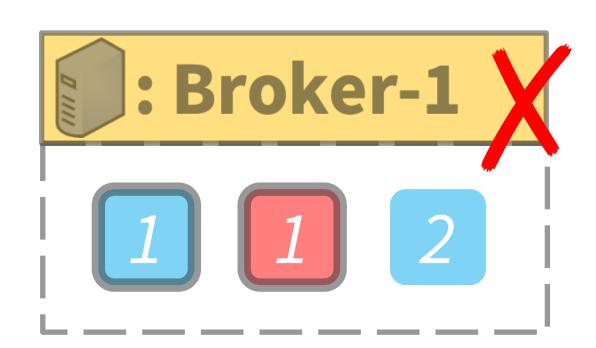


Key Concepts: Consumers



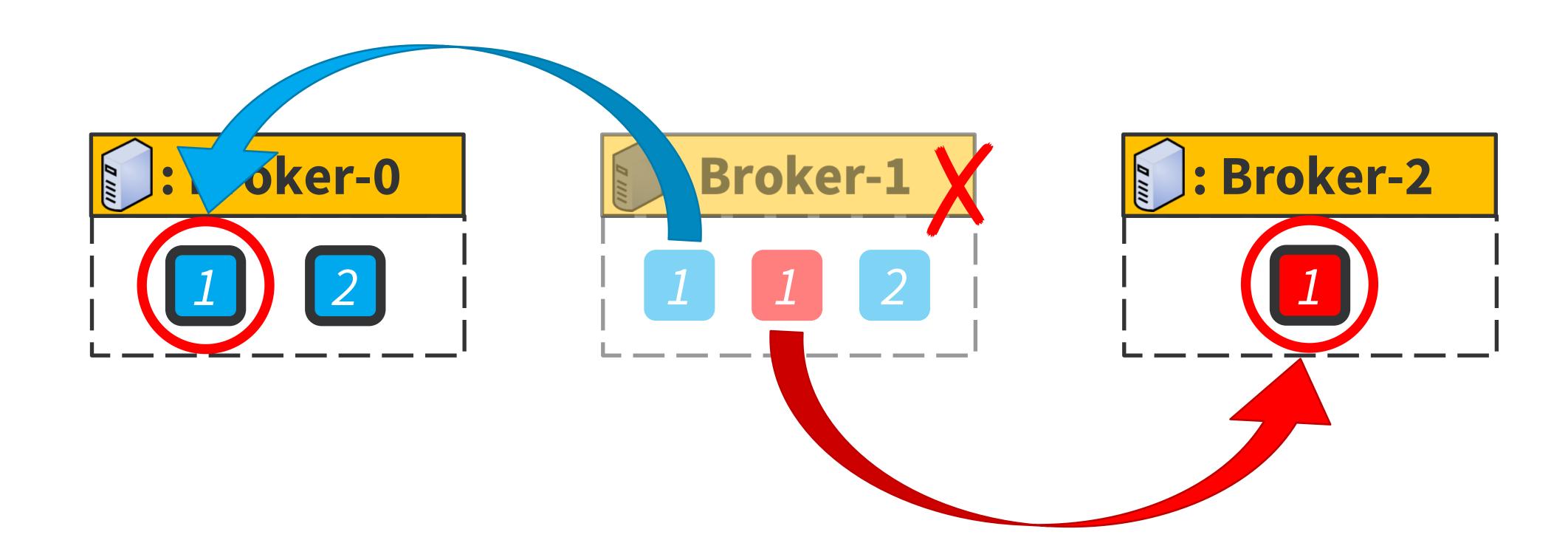
Key Concepts: Failover via Leadership Transfer







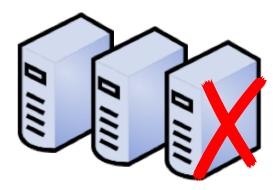
Key Concepts: Failover via Leadership Transfer



Kafka Incurs Management Overhead



: Large deployments – e.g. @Linkedin: 2.6K+ Brokers, 44K+ Topics, 5M Partitions, 5T Messages / day



: Frequent hardware failures



: Load skew among brokers



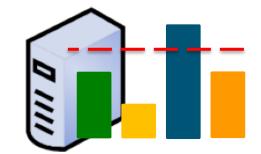
: Kafka cluster expansion and reduction

Alleviating the Management Overhead

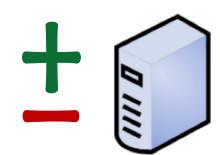
- 1 Admin Operations for Cluster Maintenance
- 2 Anomaly Detection with Self-Healing
- Real-Time Monitoring of Kafka Clusters



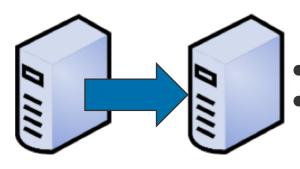
Admin Operations for Cluster Maintenance



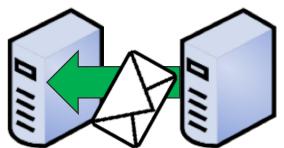
: Dynamically balance the cluster load



: Add / remove brokers



: Demote brokers – i.e. remove leadership of all replicas



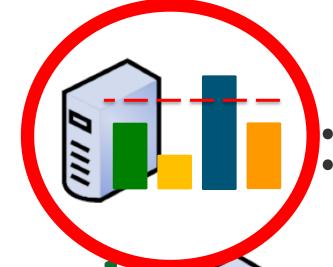
: Trigger preferred leader election



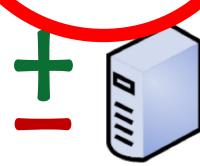
: Fix offline replicas



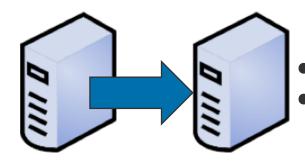
Admin Operations for Cluster Maintenance



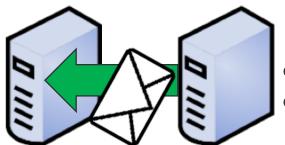
: Dynamically balance the cluster load



: Add / remove brokers



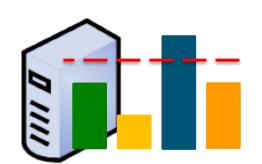
ED: Demote brokers – i.e. remove leadership of all replicas



: Trigger preferred leader election

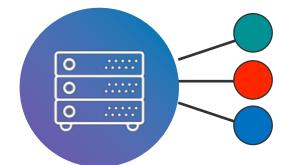


: Fix offline replicas



Dynamically Balance the Cluster Load

Must satisfy hard goals, including:



: Guarantee rack-aware distribution of replicas

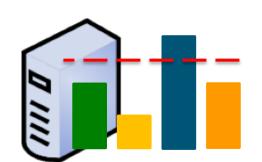


: Never exceed the capacity of broker resources

- e.g. disk, CPU, network bandwidth



: Enforce operational requirements – e.g. maximum replica count per broker

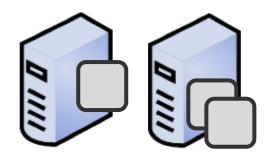


Dynamically Balance the Cluster Load

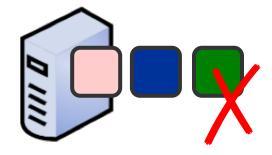
Satisfy soft goals as much as possible – i.e. best effort



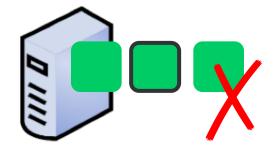
: Balance disk, CPU, inbound/outbound network traffic utilization of brokers



: Balance replica distribution



: Balance potential outbound network load



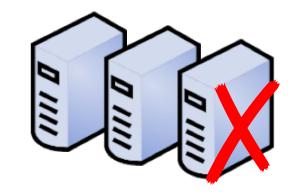
: Balance distribution of partitions from the same topic



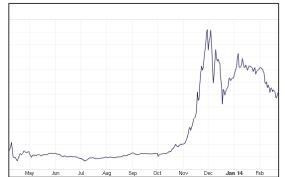
Anomaly Detection with Self-Healing



: Goal violation – rebalance cluster



: Broker failure – decommission broker(s)



: Metric anomaly – demote broker(s)



Real-Time Monitoring of Kafka Clusters



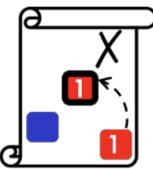
: Examine the replica, leader, and load distribution



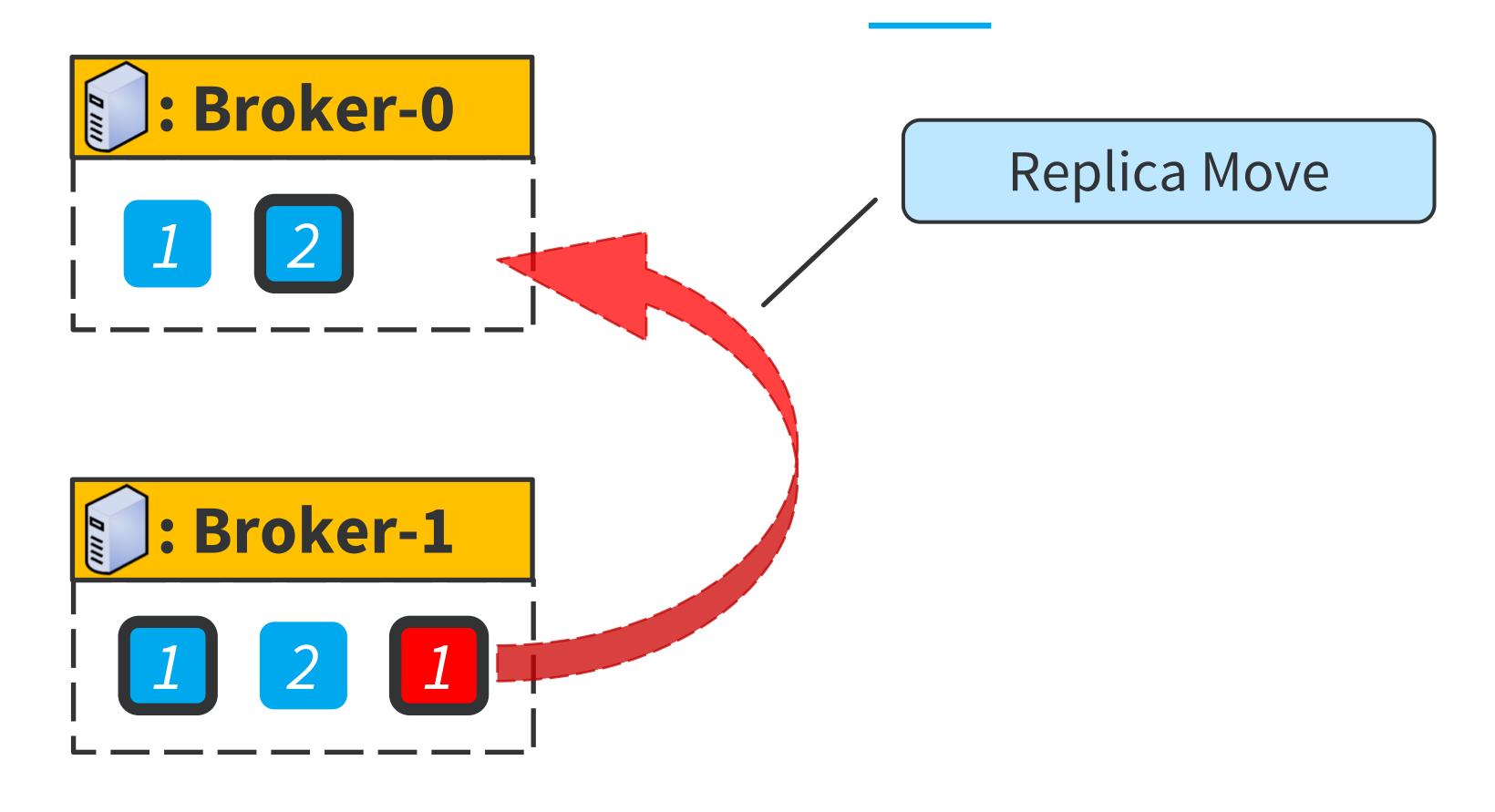
: Identify *under-replicated*, *under-min-ISR*, and *offline* partitions

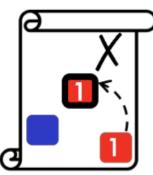


: Check the health of brokers, disks, and user tasks

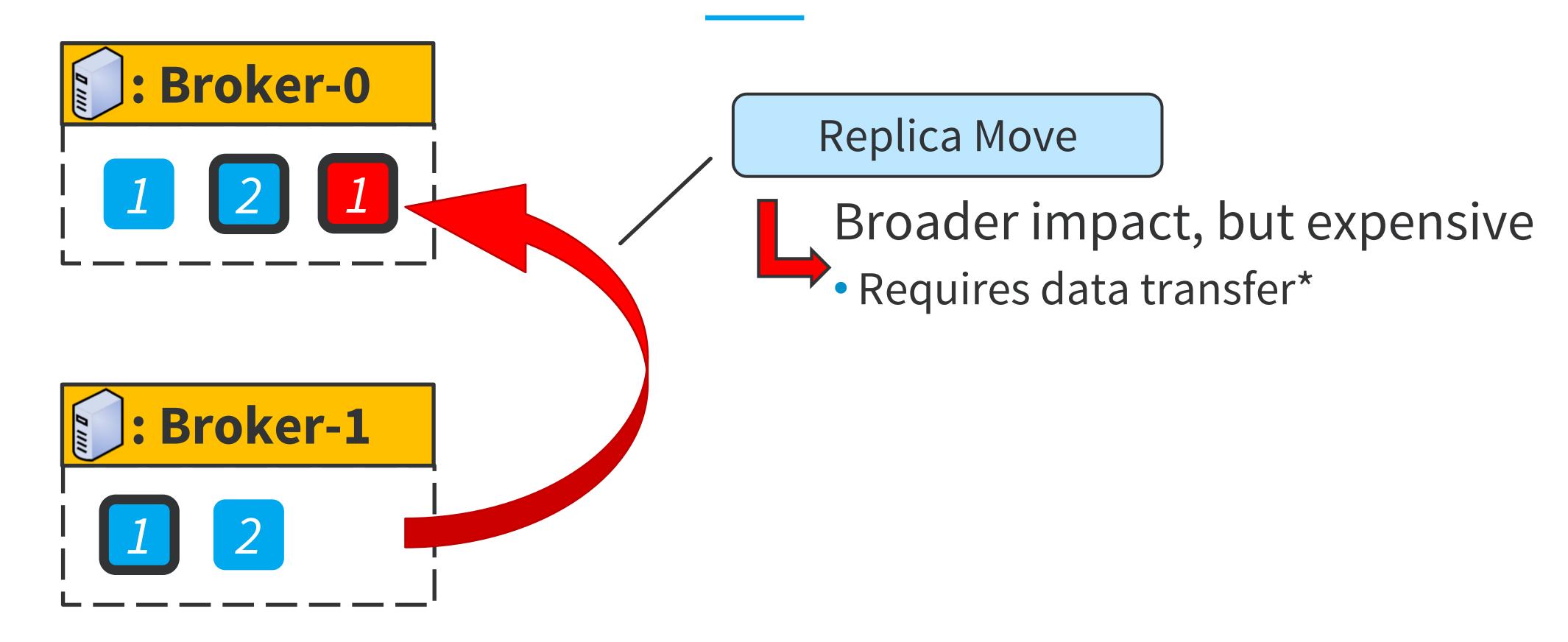


Building Blocks of Management: Moving Replicas

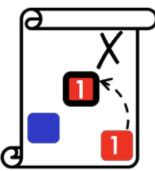




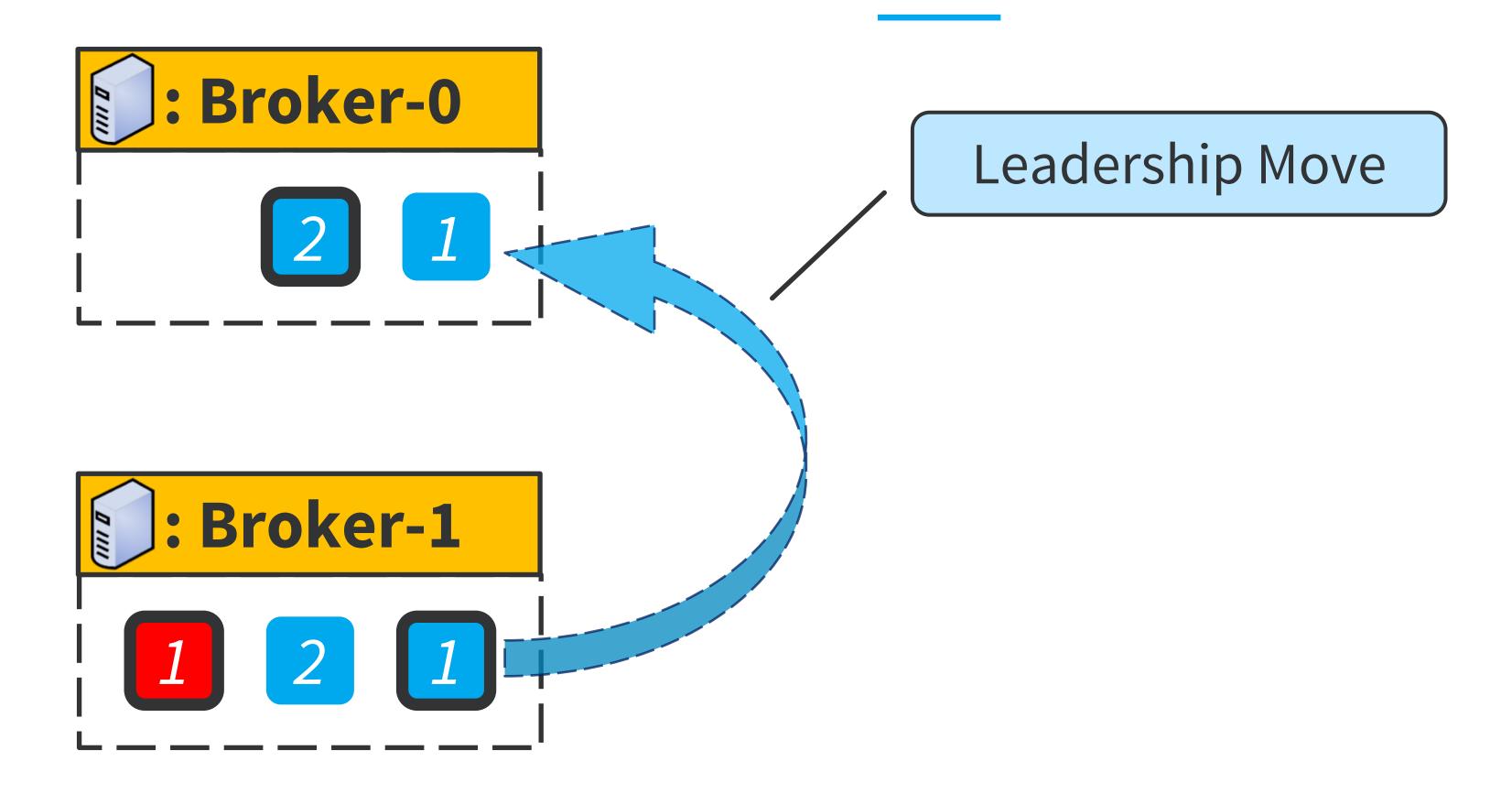
Building Blocks of Management: Moving Replicas

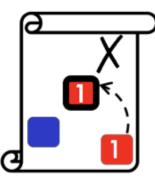


^{*} Replica swap: Bidirectional reassignments of distinct partition replicas among brokers

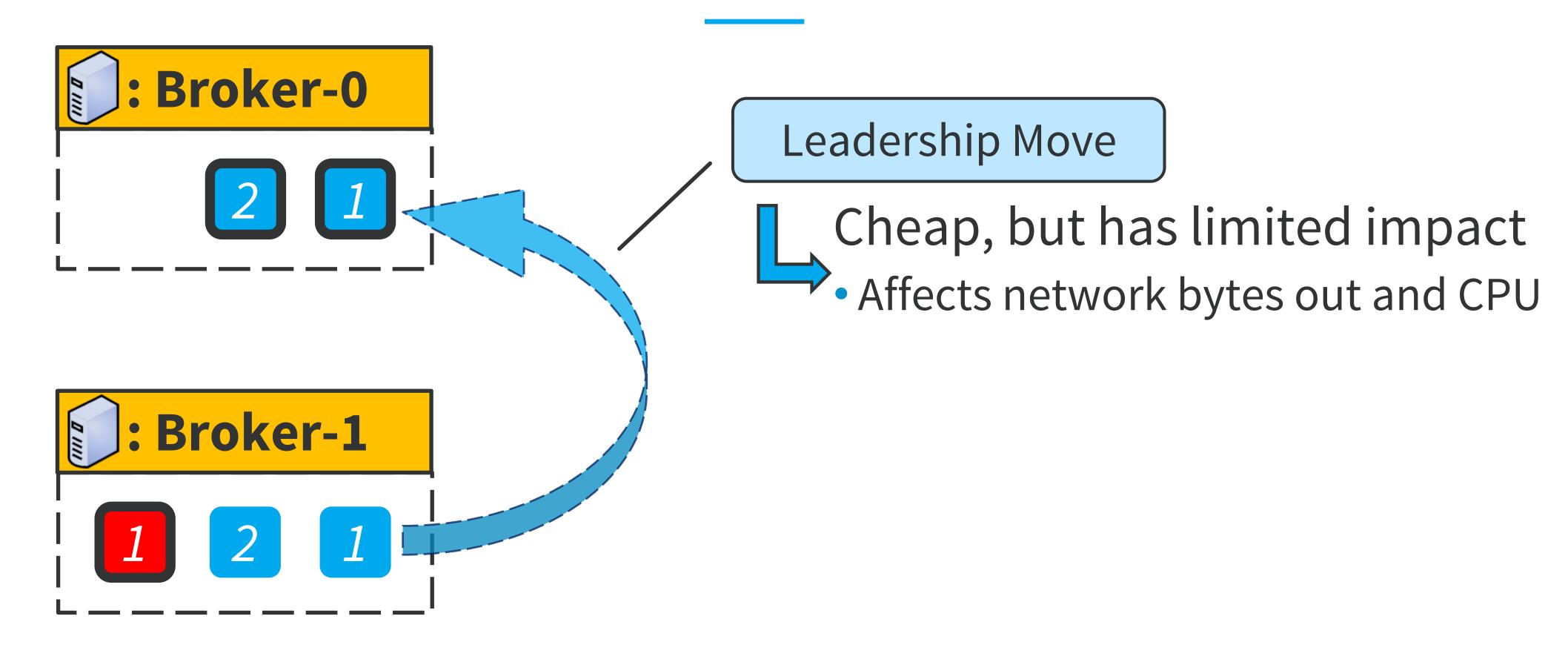


Building Blocks of Management: Moving Leadership





Building Blocks of Management: Moving Leadership



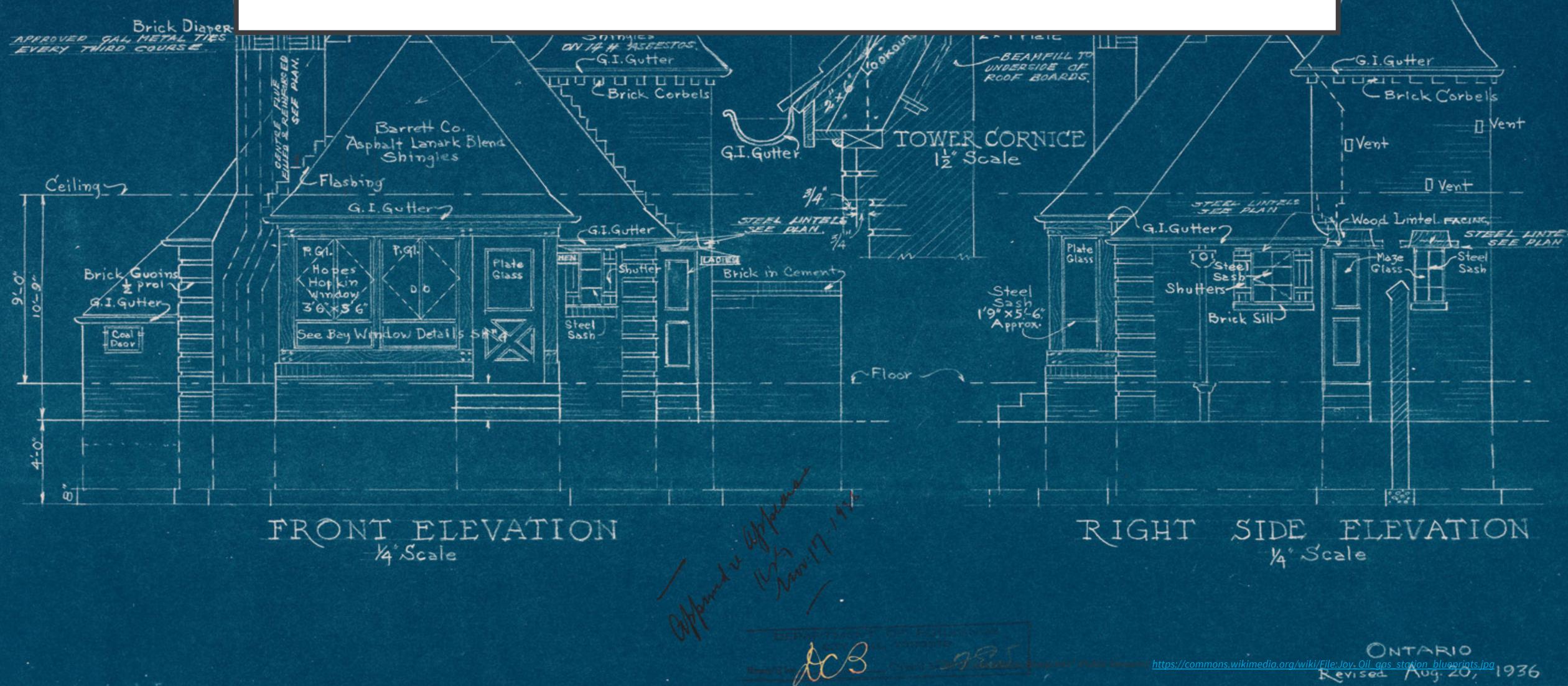
A Multi-Objective Optimization Problem

Achieve conflicting cluster management goals while minimizing the impact of required operations on user traffic





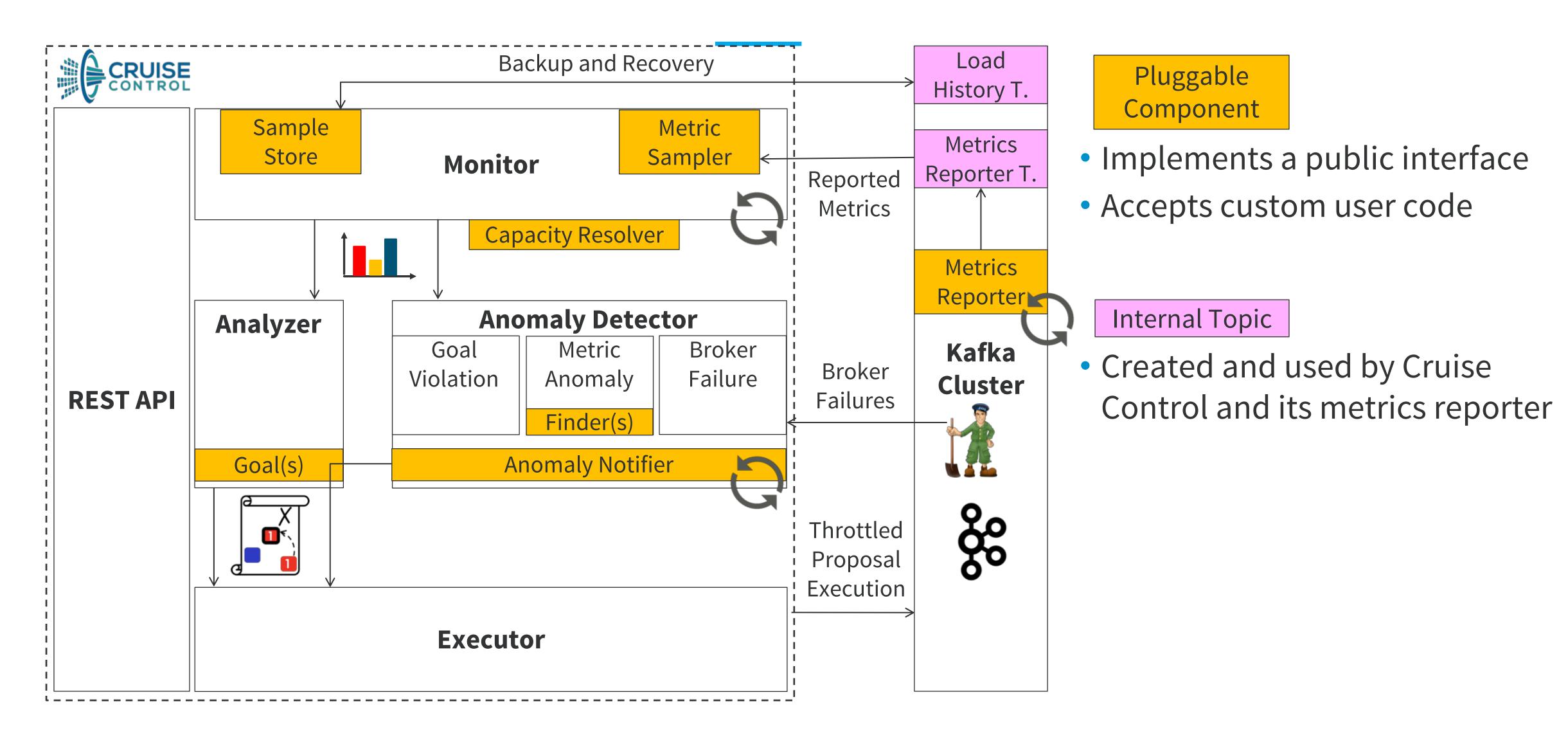
ARCHITECTURE



G.I .= Galvanized Iron

JOB#834 SHIET*2

Cruise Control Architecture

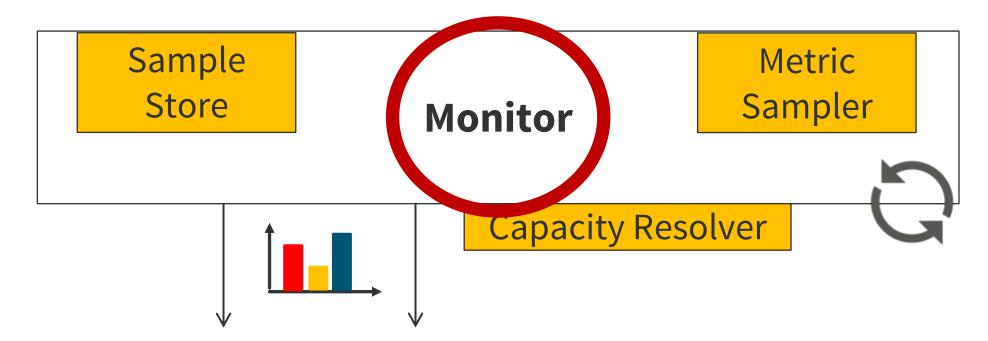


Metrics Reporter

Produces selected Kafka cluster metrics to the configured metrics reporter topic with the configured frequency



Monitor



Generates a model () to describe the cluster

Monitor: Cluster Model (LL)



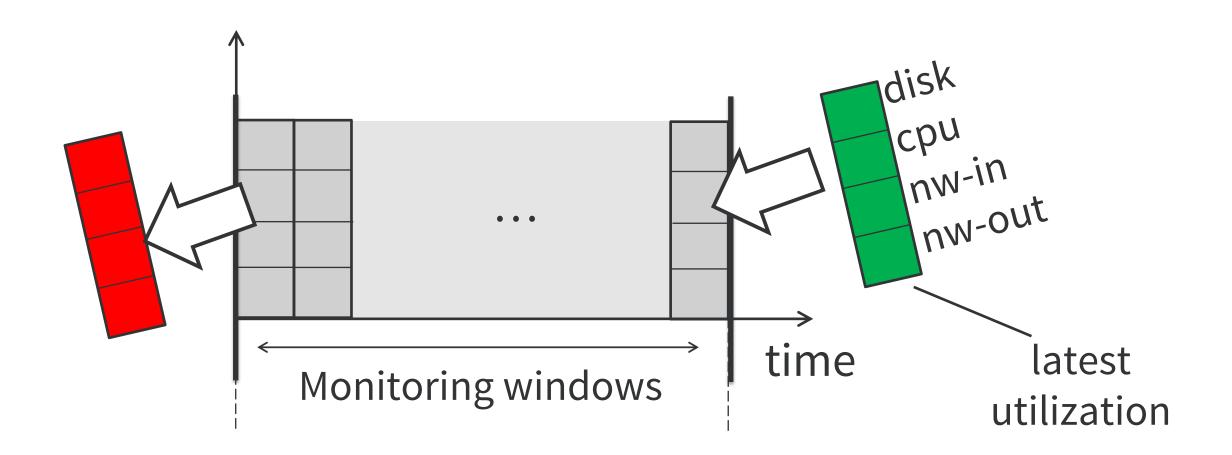
: Topology – rack, host, and broker distribution



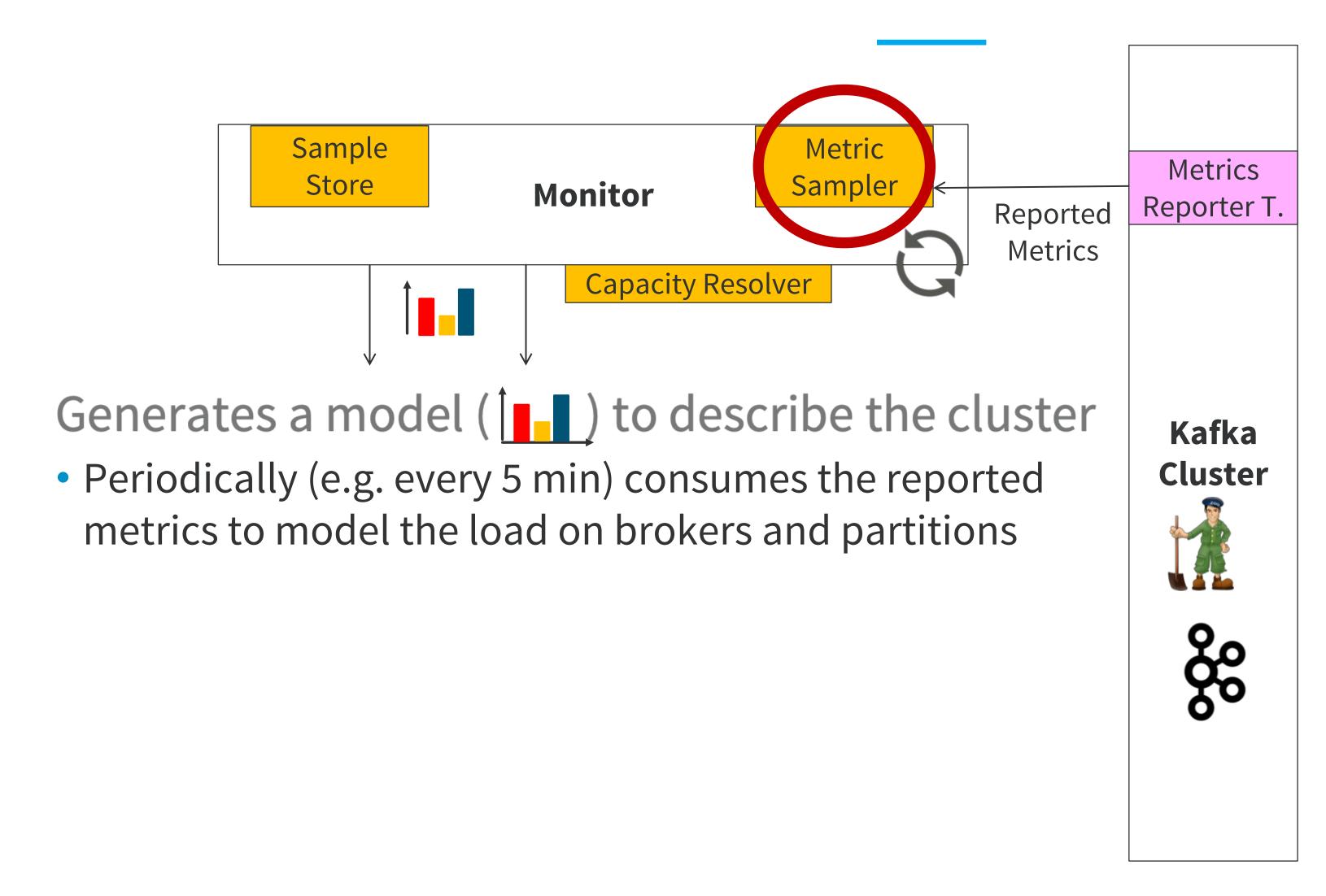
: Placement – replica, leadership, and partition distribution



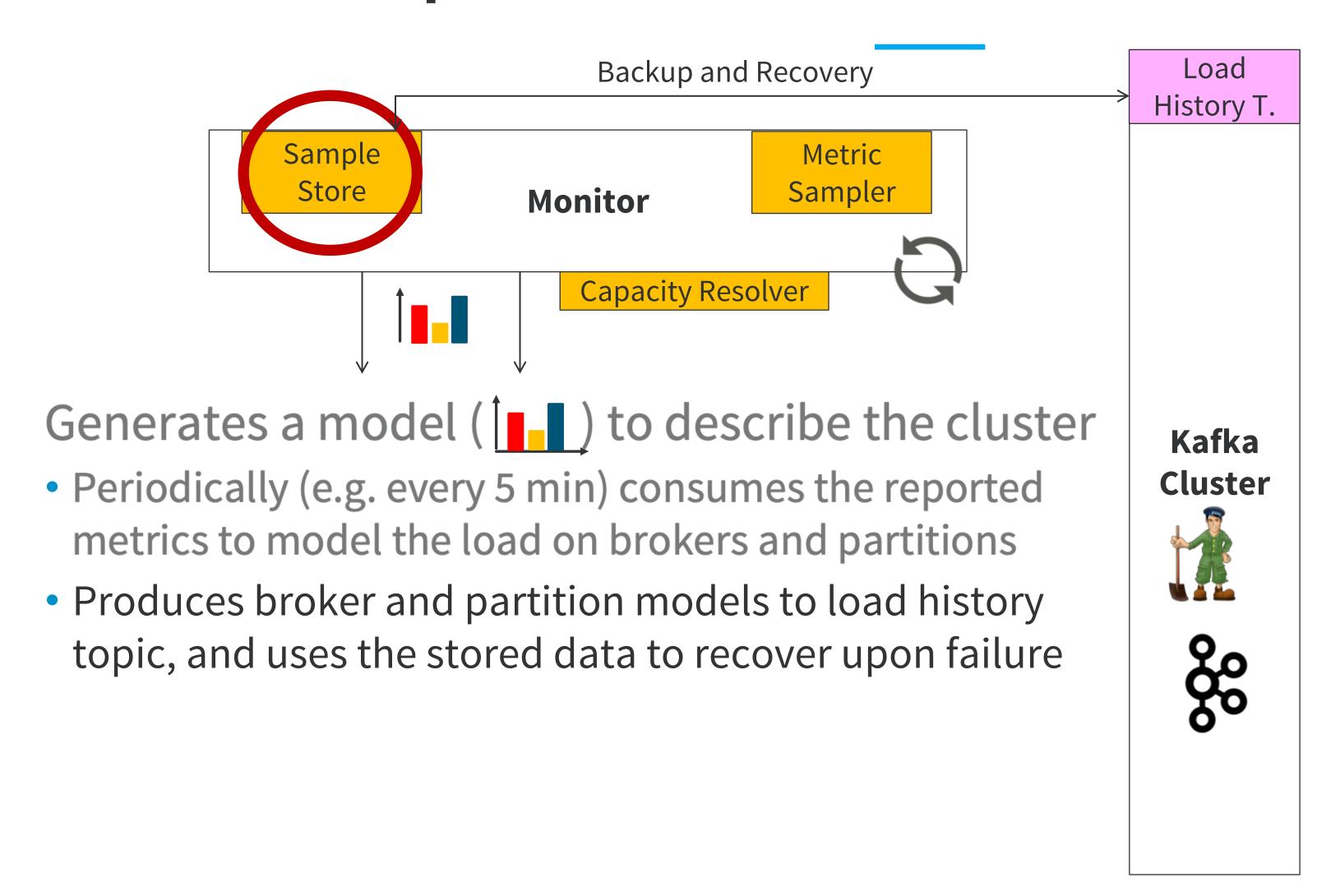
: Load – current and historical utilization of brokers and replicas



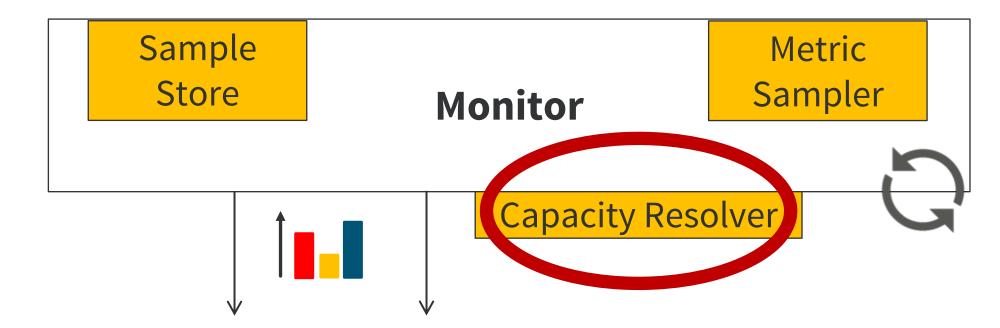
Monitor: Metric Sampler



Monitor: Sample Store



Monitor: Capacity Resolver



Generates a model () to describe the cluster

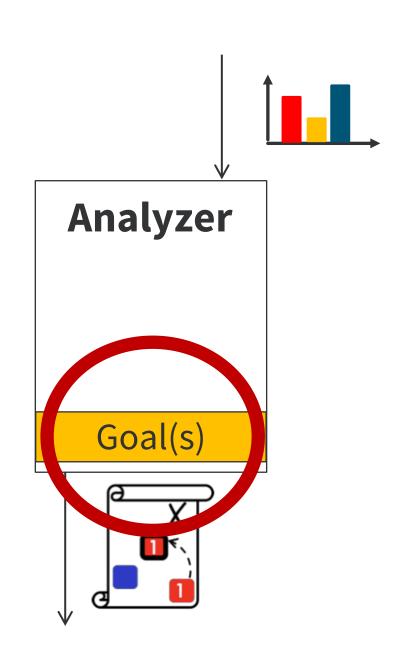
- Periodically (e.g. every 5 min) consumes the reported metrics to model the load on brokers and partitions
- Produces broker and partition models to load history topic, and uses the stored data to recover upon failure
- Gathers the broker capacities from a pluggable resolver

Analyzer



Generates proposals to achieve goals via a fast and near-optimal heuristic solution

Analyzer: Goals



Generates proposals to achieve goals via a fast and near-optimal heuristic solution



: Priorities – custom order of optimization

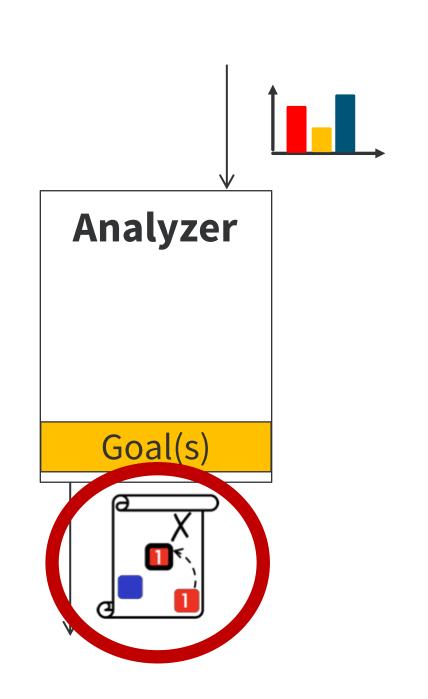


: *Strictness* – hard (e.g. rack awareness) or soft (e.g. resource utilization balance) optimization demands

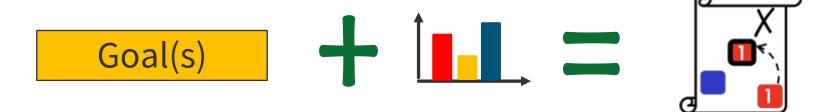


: Modes – e.g. kafka-assigner (https://github.com/linkedin/kafka-tools)

Analyzer: Proposals



Generates proposals to achieve goals via a fast and near-optimal heuristic solution



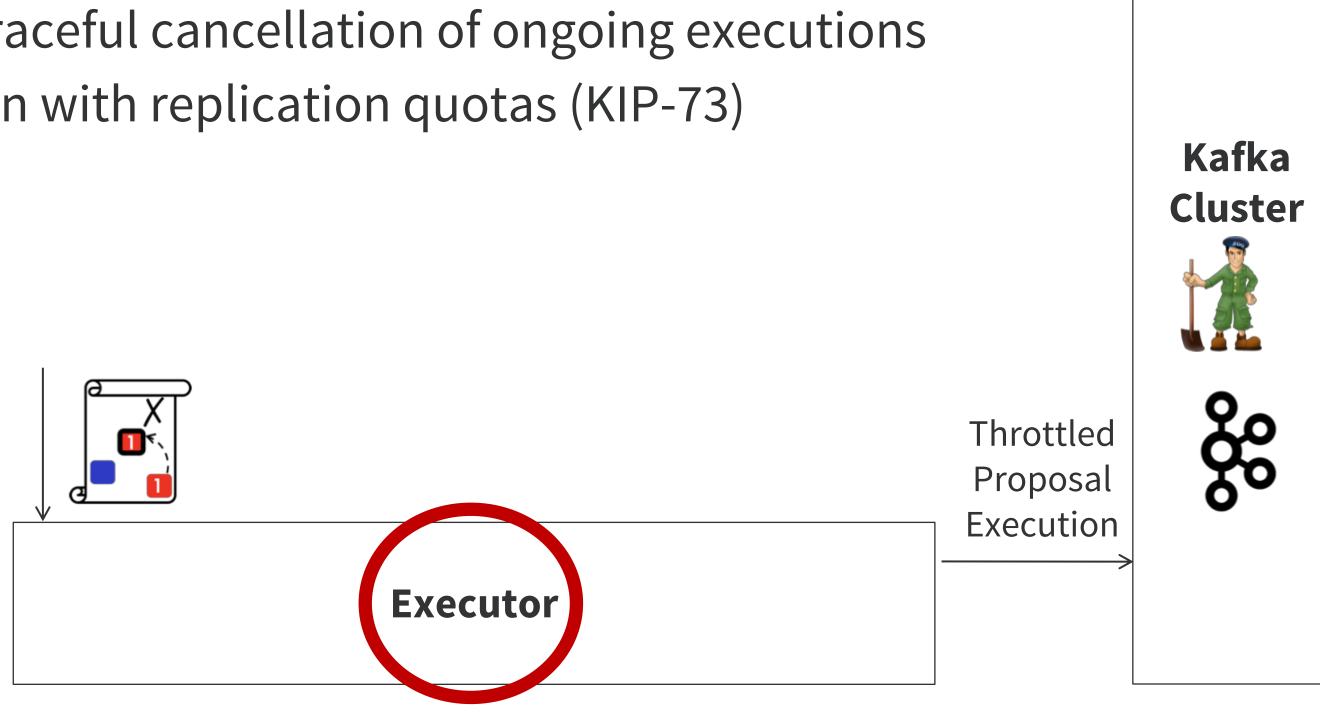
Proposals – in order of priority:

Leadership move > Replica move > Replica swap

Executor

Proposal execution:

- Dynamically controls the maximum number of concurrent leadership / replica reassignments
- Ensures only one execution at a time
- Enables graceful cancellation of ongoing executions Integration with replication quotas (KIP-73)



Anomaly Detector

Identifies, notifies, and fixes (self-healing):

- Violation of anomaly detection goals
- Broker failures
- Metric anomalies



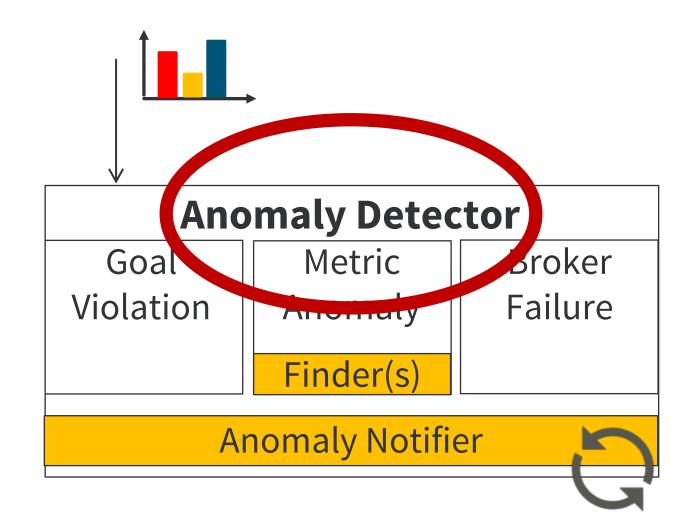
Disk failures (JBOD)



: Faulty vs Healthy Cluster



: Reactive vs. Proactive Mitigation

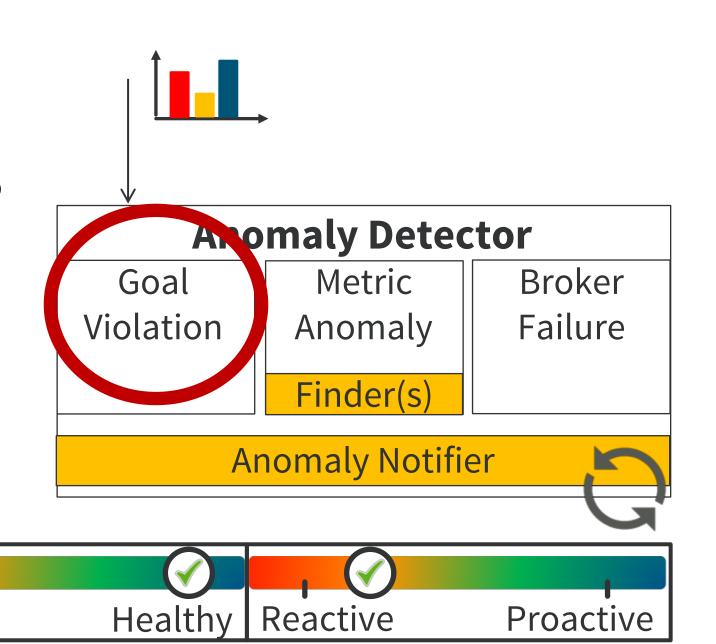


Anomaly Detector: Goal Violations and Self-Healing

Faulty

Checks for the violation of the anomaly detection goals

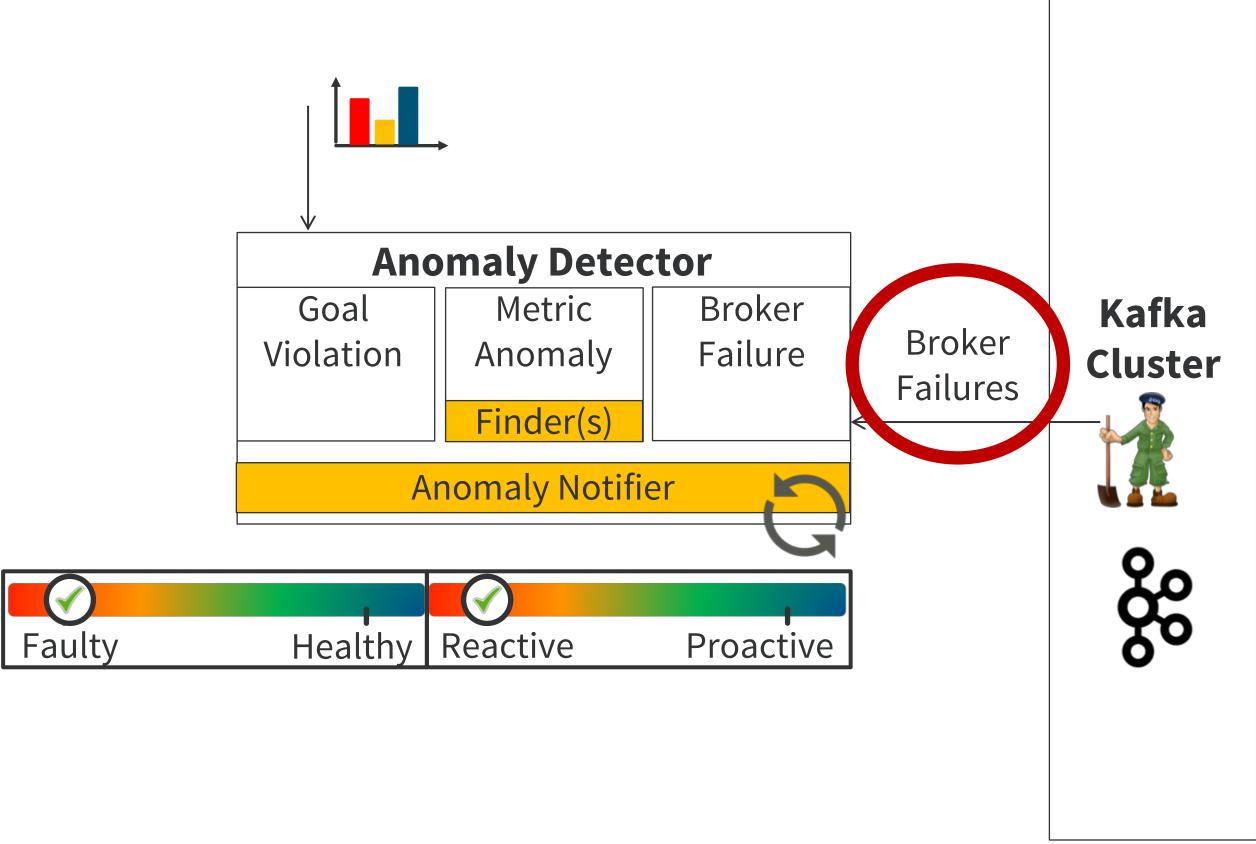
- Identifies fixable and unfixable goal violations
- Self-healing triggers a cluster rebalance operation
- Avoids false positives due to broker failure, upgrade, restart, or release certification



Anomaly Detector: Broker Failures

Concerned with whether brokers are responsive:

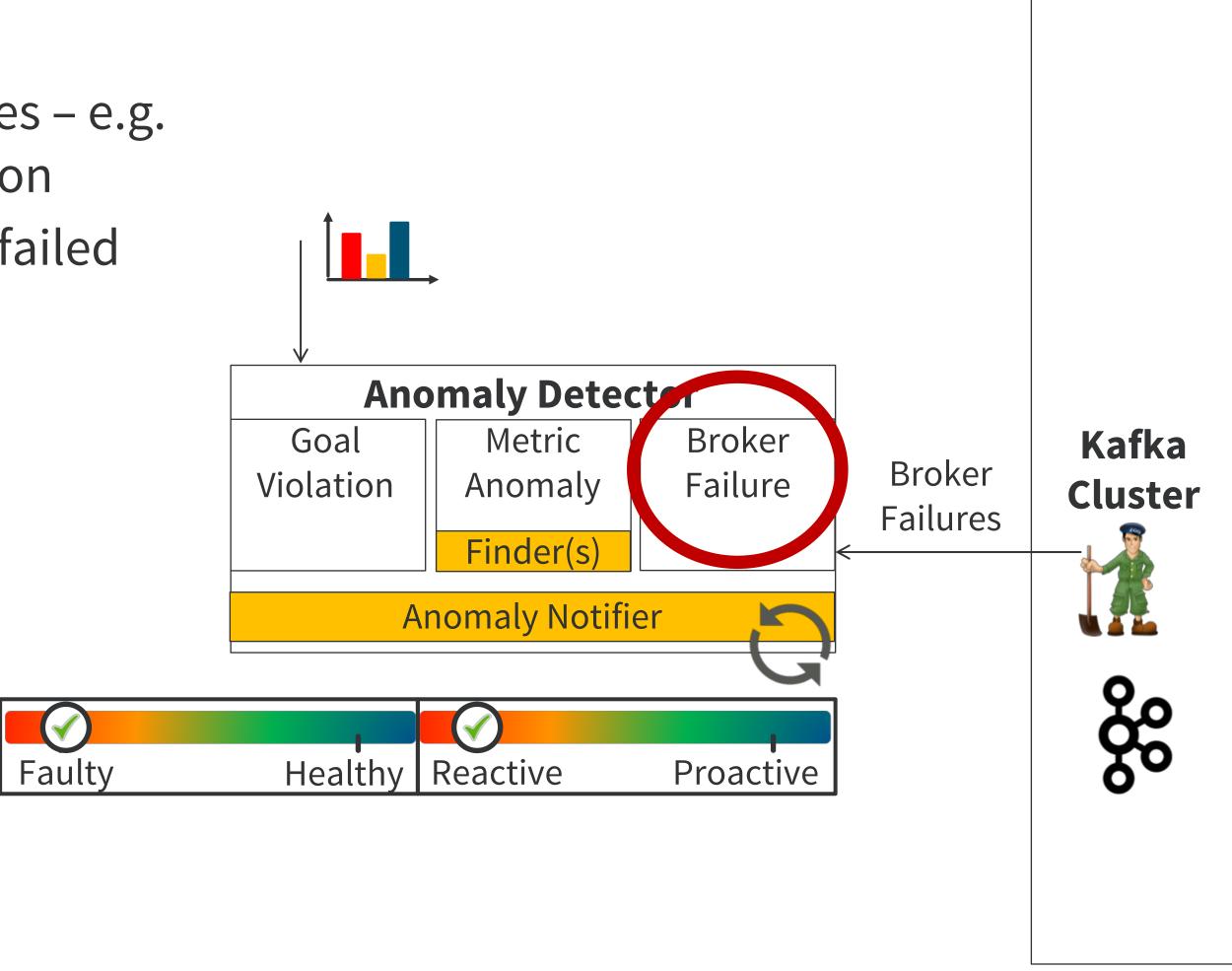
- Ignores the internal state deterioration of brokers
- Identifies fail-stop failures



Anomaly Detector: Broker Failures and Self-Healing

Checks for broker failures:

- Enables a grace period to lower false positives e.g. due to upgrade, restart, or release certification
- Self-healing triggers a remove operation for failed brokers



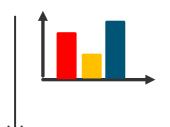
Anomaly Detector: Reactive Mitigation



Cluster maintenance becomes costly



Requires immediate attention of affected services





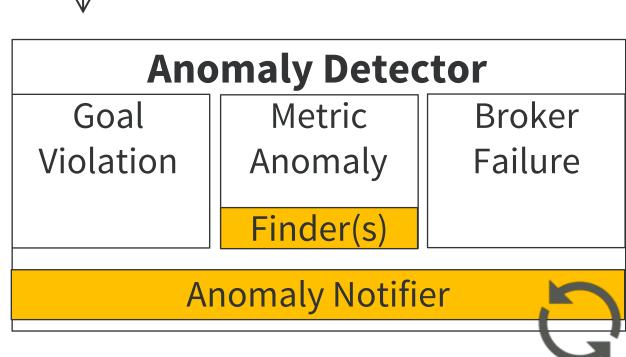
Poor user experience due to frequent service interruptions



Size of clusters

Volume of user traffic

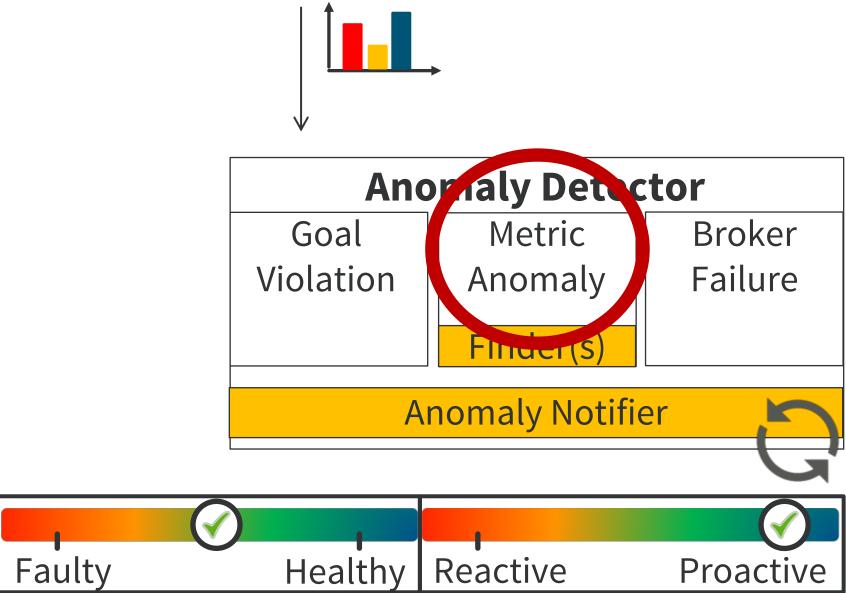
Hardware degradation



Anomaly Detector: Metric Anomaly

Checks for abnormal changes in broker metrics – e.g. a recent spike in log flush time:

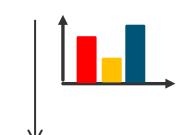
 Self-healing triggers a demote operation for slow brokers



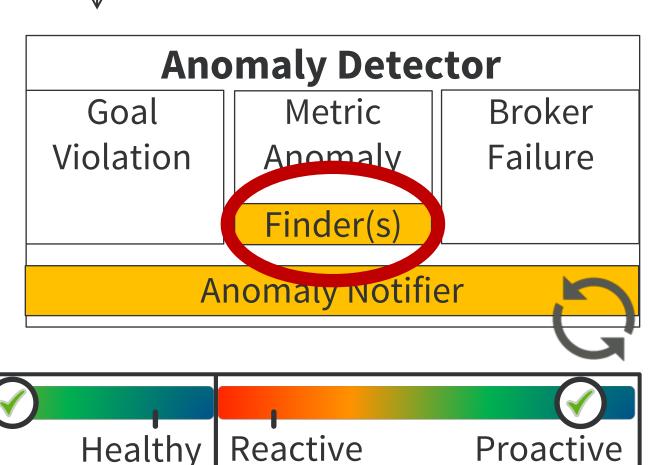
Anomaly Detector: Metric Anomaly

Compares current and historical metrics to detect slow brokers:

- The comparison in the default finder is based on the percentile rank of the latest metric value
- Metrics of interest are configurable e.g. local time of produce / consume / follower fetch, log flush time
- Supports multiple active finders



Faulty

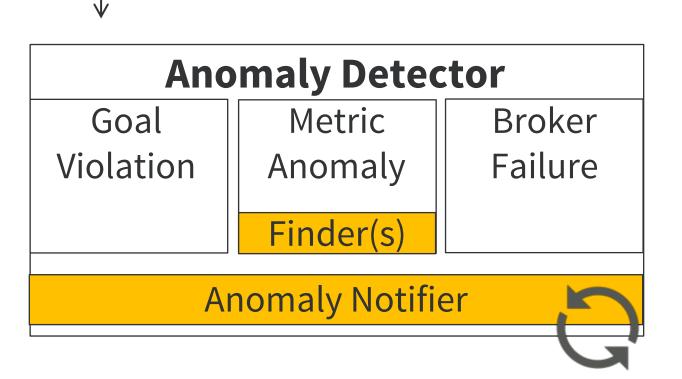


Anomaly Detector: Proactive Mitigation



In-place fix of slow / faulty brokers is non-trivial

- The root cause could be a hardware issue (e.g. a misbehaving disk), a software glitch, or a traffic shift
- Hence, the mitigation strategies are agnostic of the particular issue with the broker



REST API

Supports sync and async endpoints including: Cluster Load Partition Load ProposalsKafka Cluster State Cruise Control State User Tasks Add / Remove / Demote Broker **REST API** Rebalance Cluster Fix Offline Replicas (JBOD)Stop Ongoing Execution Pause / Resume Sampling Admin – ongoing behavior changes GUI & multi-cluster management

Managing the Manager – Monitoring Cruise Control

Reported JMX metrics include:

Executor

: Started, stopped, and ongoing executions in different modes, and the status of balancing tasks

Anomaly Detector

: Broker failure, goal violation, and metric anomaly rate

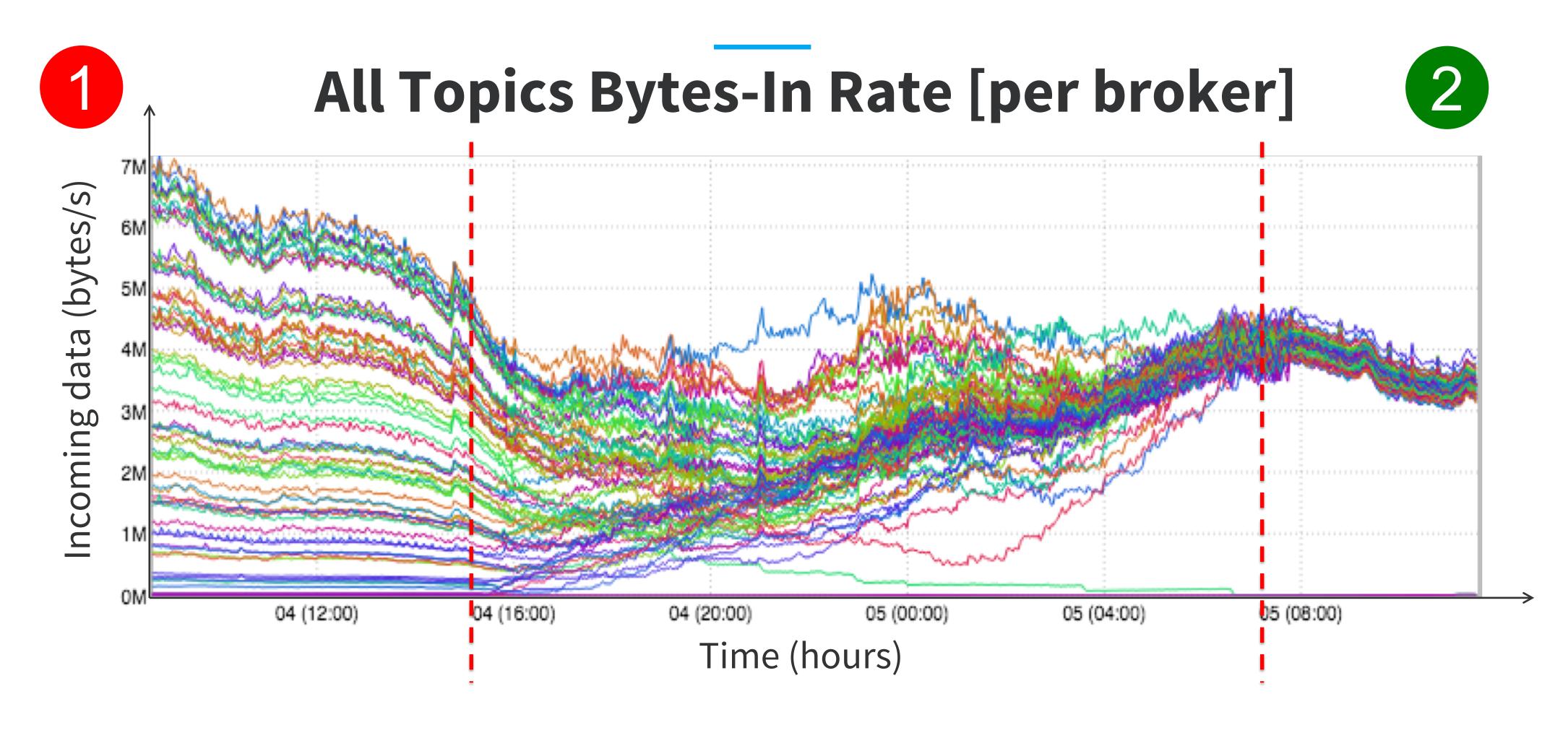
Monitor

: Cluster model and sampling performance

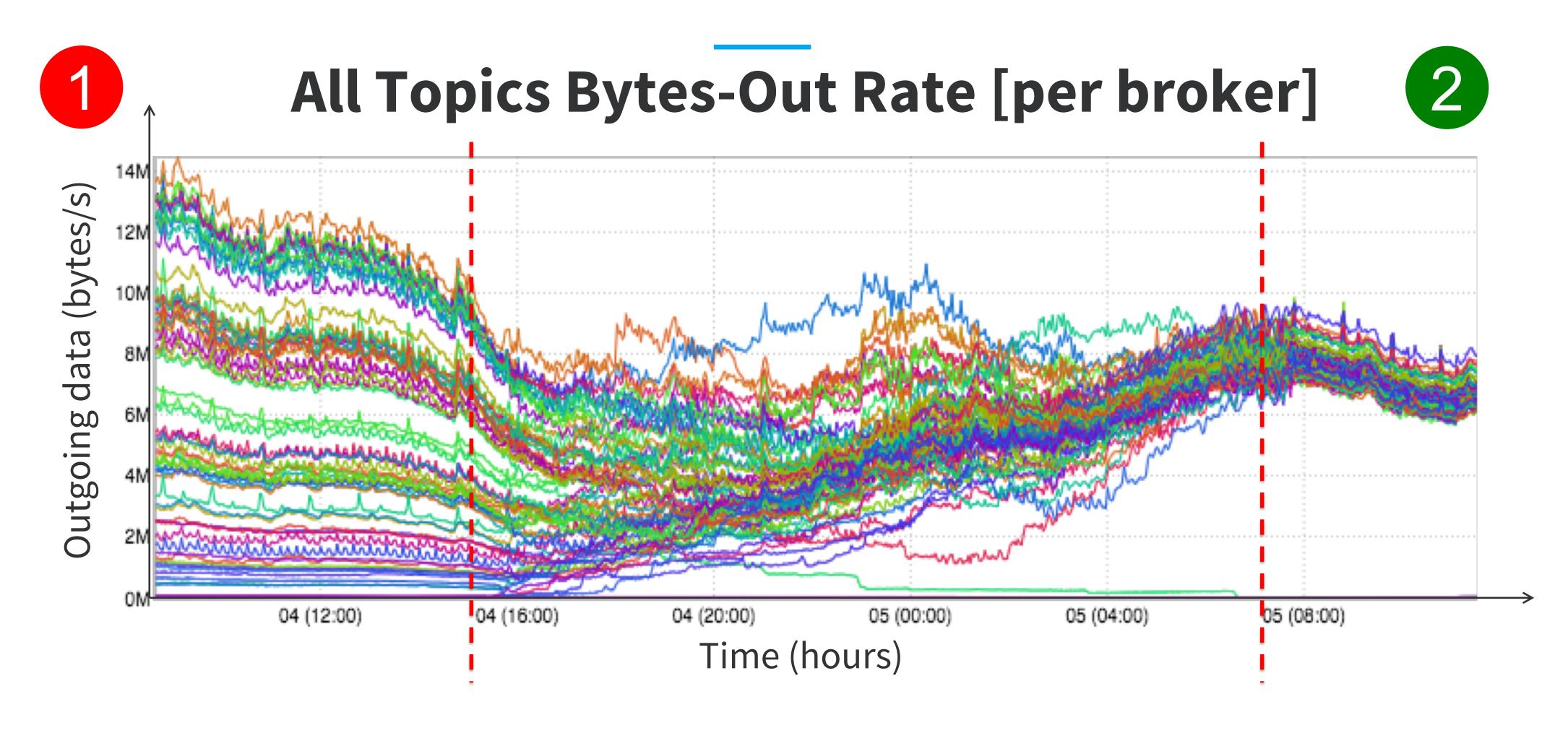
Analyzer

: Stats on proposal generation

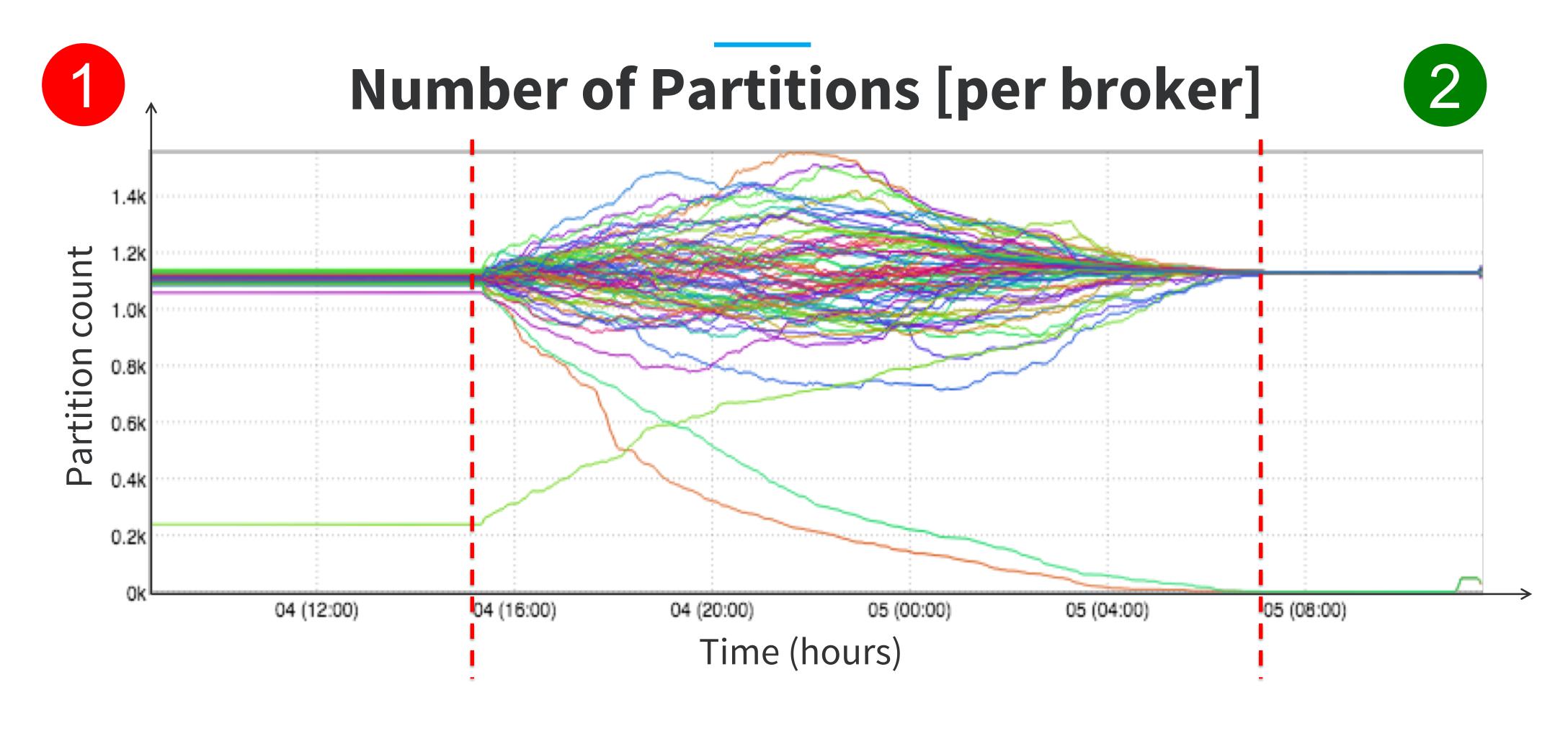
Evaluation: Remove Brokers and Rebalance



Evaluation: Remove Brokers and Rebalance



Evaluation: Remove Brokers and Rebalance



Summary

A system that provides effortless management of Kafka clusters



Admin Operations for Cluster Maintenance



Anomaly Detection with Self-healing

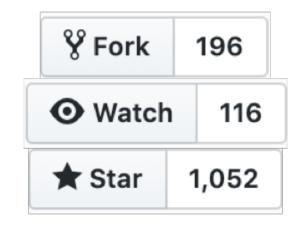


Real-Time Monitoring of Kafka Clusters



Integration with Other Systems – e.g. Apache Helix

More...



: Open source repository

(https://github.com/linkedin/cruise-control)

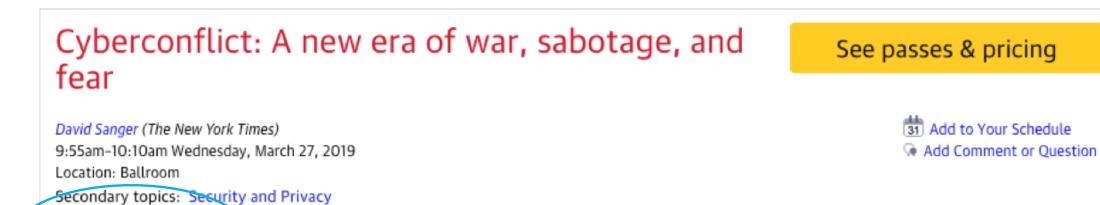


: Gitter room (https://gitter.im/kafka-cruise-control)



: UI (https://github.com/linkedin/cruise-control-ui)

Rate today 's session



We're living in a new era of constant sabotage, misinformation, and fear, in which everyone is a target, and you're often the collateral damage in a growing conflict among states. From crippling infrastructure to sowing discord and doubt, cyber is now the weapon of choice for democracies, dictators, and terrorists.

David Sanger explains how the rise of cyberweapons has transformed geopolitics like nothing since the invention of the atomic bomb. Moving from the White House Situation Room to the dens of Chinese, Russian, North Korean, and Iranian hackers to the boardrooms of Silicon Valley, David reveals a world coming face-to-face with the perils of technological revolution—a conflict that the United States helped start when it began using cyberweapons against Iranian nuclear plants and North Korean missile launches. But now we find ourselves in a conflict we're uncertain how to control, as our adversaries exploit vulnerabilities in our hyperconnected nation and we struggle to figure out how to deter these complex, short-of-war attacks.

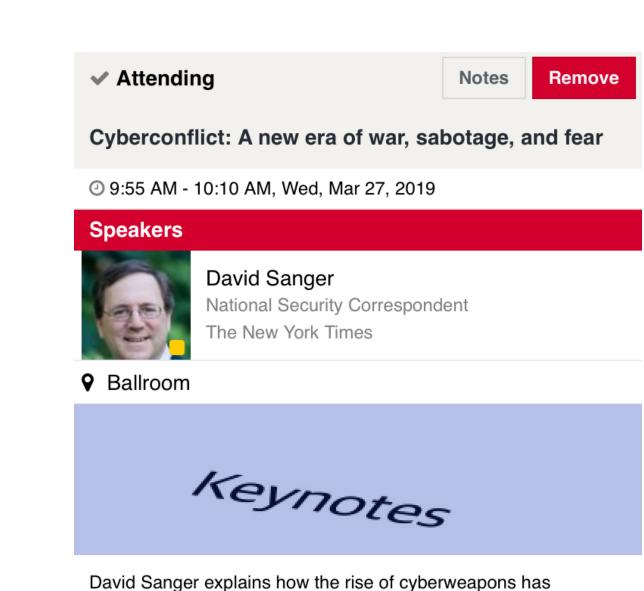
David Sanger

The New York Times

Rate This Session

David E. Sanger is the national security correspondent for the *New York Times* as well as a national security and political contributor for CNN and a frequent guest on *CBS This Morning*, *Face the Nation*, and many PBS shows.





transformed geopolitics like nothing since the invention of the

doubt, cyber is now the weapon of choice for democracies,

dictators, and terrorists.

atomic bomb. From crippling infrastructure to sowing discord and

SESSION EVALUATION

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