Building a Kubernetes on Bare-Metal Cluster to Serve Wikipedia

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WIKIMEDIA

Introduction

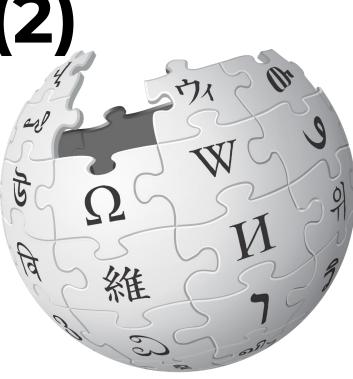
- The Wikimedia Foundation is the organization running the infrastructure supporting Wikipedia and other projects
- Monthly stats:
 - 17 Billion page views
 - 43 Million edits
 - 323 Thousands new registered users





Introduction (2)

- 2 Primary DCs (Ashburn, Dallas)
- 3 Caching DCs (San Francisco, Amsterdam, Singapore)
- ~1200 hardware machines
- ~100 VMs
- Size of engineering: ~160 people
- SRE team: ~ 20 people (4 dedicated to the application layer)
- We only write and use FLOSS





Reasons for introducing kubernetes

2018

2014









Also

- Elasticity
- Single-node failure management
- Containers
- Power to deployers!

But

- More moving parts
- New paradigm(™)
- Containers



Why on bare metal?

No public cloud

- User's privacy guarantee
- Already maintaining our own infrastructure and CDN
- Costs

No private cloud

- We actually run Kubernetes on OpenStack, for a different project
- Reducing moving parts
- No practical advantages for production services



Cluster setup (1)

- We build our own Debian packages
 - Kubernetes 1.7 (on the way to 1.8 upgrade)
 - Calico 2.2.0
 - Etcd 2.2.1 (scheduled upgrade to 3.x)
- Configure all cluster components via Puppet
 - TLS included
 - But not the kubernetes resources!
- API servers are set up highly available (2 per cluster)
 - Kube-scheduler and kube-controller-manager run on the same hosts as apiserver



Cluster setup (2)

- 2 production clusters (1 per primary DC), 1 staging
- Separated Etcd clusters (3 servers, DC-local, on Ganeti VMs)
- Kube-proxy in iptables mode
- Docker as the runtime, but interested in rkt
- We host our own registry (and it's the only allowed registry)
 - No image pulling from Dockerhub!
 - The backend of image storing is Openstack Swift
 - $\circ \quad \mbox{docker pull docker-registry.wikimedia.org/wikimedia-stretch:latest}$

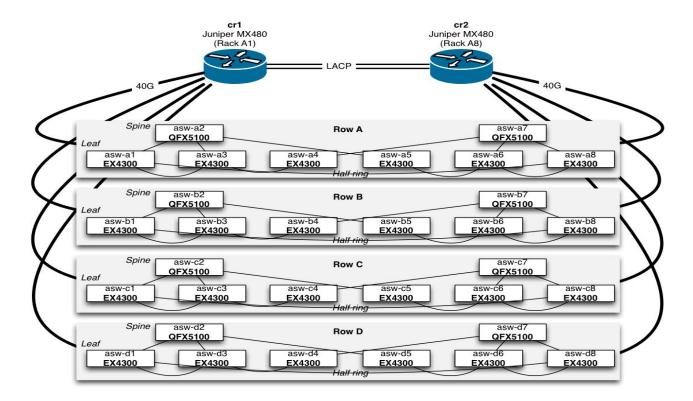


Cluster setup (3)

- RBAC enabled since day #1 (we delayed rolling out a bit for that)
- 1 namespace per application/service
- Token-auth-file authentication
- Standard admission controllers for our version enabled
- Firewalling enabled on all nodes via ferm.
 - This works better than we feared!



Networking diagram



Networking

- Machines distributed per rack row for redundancy
- For backwards compatibility reasons we wanted to avoid overlay networking for pods
 - And calico fitted very nicely our networking model
- Calico BGP speakers on every node and the 2 routers
- No BGP Full mesh (cause the next hop is the router)
 - But will possibly have row specific full mesh
- RFC1918 10.x/8 address for the pods, but fully routable in our network.
- RFC1918 10.x/8 address for the Service IPs too, but:
 - $\circ \quad \ \ {\rm Those \ are \ effectively \ just \ reservations}$
 - \circ ~ Are there to avoid surprises
- Pods have IPv6 address as well. Thank you Calico!
 - net.ipv6.conf.all.forwarding=1
 - \circ net.ipv6.conf.eth0.accept_ra=2



Network Policies

- Kubernetes 1.7 does not support egress (but 1.8 does)
 - But Calico does
- Also does not allow changing a NetworkPolicy resource
- Alternative: We 've patched calico-k8s-policy controller 0.6.0 (the python one)
 - \circ ~ Added reading a config file containing an enforced standard egress policy
 - Populate the file using a ConfigMap
 - Patch is minimal: 14 LoC in total
 - \circ \quad But also already deprecated. Next version is in Go



Ingress

- What about Ingress?
 - \circ \quad Evaluated it and decided to hold on it for now. We don't even need the niceties yet.
- Use in-house python daemon running on load balancers (PyBal)
 - We do NodePort with externalIPs
 - And PyBal manages LVS DR entries on the load balancers
- A lot of expertise in house regarding PyBal, reusing it sounded the best approach
- Open Source: <u>https://github.com/wikimedia/PyBal</u>



Metrics collection

- Infrastructure (Prometheus)
 - The discovery mechanisms rule
 - Polling all API servers
 - Polling all kubelets
 - Polling kubelet cAdvisors as well (hello kubernetes 1.7.3!!!)
- Applications (Prometheus, yes that too!)
 - Applications historically used statsd
 - prometheus_statsd_exporter in a sidecar container, applications talk to localhost :-)
 - Prometheus discovers and polls all pods
- <u>https://grafana.wikimedia.org/dashboard/db/kubernetes</u>



Alerting

- Prometheus again! Albeit only partly
- Still on icinga 1.11.6
- Started by using check_prometheus_metric.sh
 - And it did not support floats
 - Rewrote the whole thing in python
- Add in Puppet and the checks can be a bit intimidating to look at
 - o query => "scalar(\

```
sum(rate(kubelet_runtime_operations_latency_microseconds_sum{\
job=\"k8s-node\", instance=\"${::fqdn}\"}[5m]))/ \
sum(rate(kubelet_runtime_operations_latency_microseconds_count{\
job=\"k8s-node\", instance=\"${::fqdn}\"}[5m])))",
```

- Swagger spec based monitoring to instrument checks
 - <u>https://github.com/wikimedia/operations-software-service-checker</u>

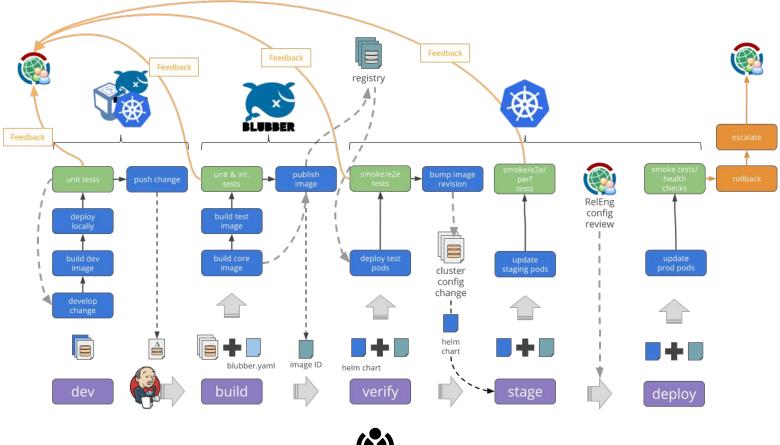


Streamlined Service Delivery

We re-thought the whole software lifecycle for things that will run on

Kubernetes, from development to deployment



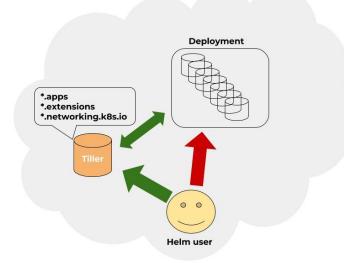




Deployment

Helm setup:

- Tiller resides on the namespace of the application and has specific RBAC rights
- A "deploy" user is only granted rights to talk to Tiller
- Unix users with rights to deploy to a namespace get access to the corresponding credentials
- A simple wrapper around helm ensures the correct credentials are used



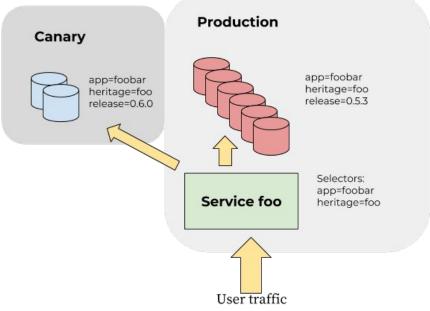


Deployment

Also:

- Deploy to both datacenters
- We (will) support canary deployments
 - 2 helm releases, "canary" and "production"
 - Only production declares a Service, which selects all pods from both releases
 - New release of the software goes to "canary", once all tests and metrics are green, it gets deployed to "production"
- Goal is to rewrite the wrapper as helm plugins

Our own (very new!) helm repo: https://releases.wikimedia.org/charts/







SRE team is hiring! https://jobs.wikimedia.org

<u>https://github.com/wikimedia/PyBal</u> <u>https://grafana.wikimedia.org/dashboard/db/kubernetes</u> <u>https://github.com/wikimedia/operations-software-service-checker</u> <u>https://releases.wikimedia.org/charts/</u> <u>https://docker-registry.wikimedia.org</u>



