

Cloud Forward 2015

Automated deployment of a microservice-based
monitoring infrastructure

Augusto Ciuffoletti

6 ottobre 2015

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Automated deployment of a microservice-based monitoring infrastructure
- ▶ Microservices
- ▶ Monitoring on demand

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- ▶ A design paradigm for **distributed system**

- ▶ a book in O'Reilly "animal series" by S Newman

- ▶ Principles:

- ▶ each component in the system is designed to provide

- ▶ a specific service to the system

- ▶ components are designed to be loosely coupled

- ▶ each component communicates with a well defined

- ▶ A design paradigm for **distributed system**
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- ▶ Principles:
 - ▶ each component in the system is designed to provide one small, well defined service
 - ▶ each component is a stand alone entity that interacts with others across a network with a well defined interface

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Reasons to adopt the microservices paradigm

- ▶ **simplifies maintenance**
 - ▶ e.g., upgrade one single component
- ▶ agility in deployment
 - ▶ e.g., to scale up or down
- ▶ each component may use a different technology
- ▶ simplifies development
- ▶ robustness

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Number two: Cloud monitoring

A cloud user wants to have a functional feedback from cloud sourced resources:

- ▶ not necessarily to verify service quality
 - ▶ control a scalable resource,
 - ▶ provide feedback to the users,
 - ▶ trigger compensating actions.
- ▶ NIST indicates monitoring as one of the distinctive features of cloud computing

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Our option: on demand monitoring

- ▶ Provide monitoring as part of the service
- ▶ Give the user wide possibilities to configure a monitoring infrastructure
 - ▶ Which metrics are captured and how data are preprocessed and retrieved
- ▶ Scale from simple to complex infrastructures
- ▶ Resource agnostic

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Find a match

- ▶ Monitoring is by nature split into **small components** (remember Nagios)
 - ▶ monitoring probes are small components, possibly embedded
 - ▶ monitoring data crosses a pipe of processors (anonymization, aggregation etc)
 - ▶ data is finally published using an endpoint reachable from the outside (database, web service)
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- ▶ The *on demand* nature requires **agility** in deployment

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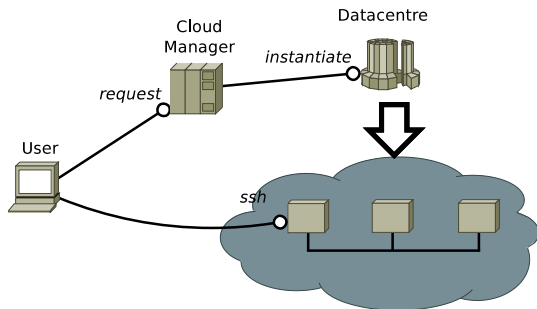
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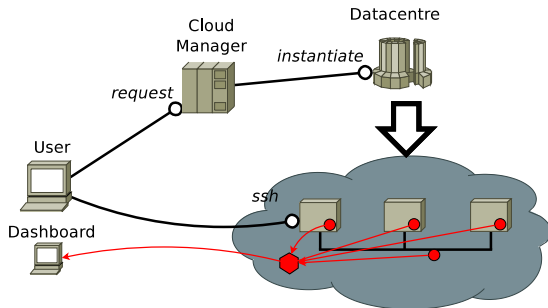
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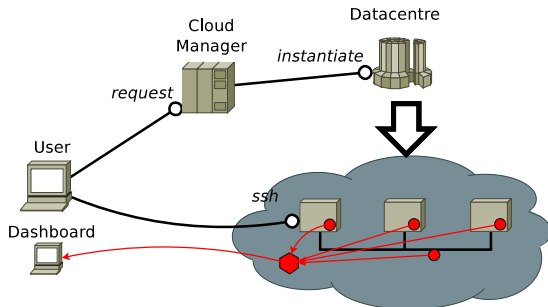
Summarizing: a IaaS provisioning



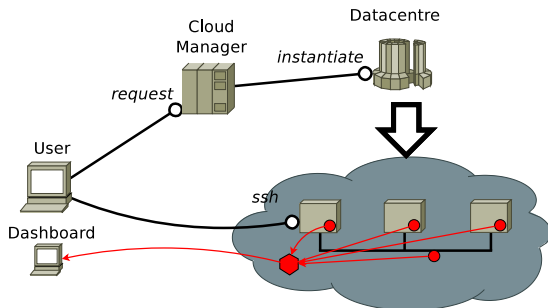
- ▶ IaaS is just for the example: could be PaaS or anything else



- ▶ Adding a monitoring infrastructure:
 - ▶ probes that collect monitoring data (**collectors**)
 - ▶ a device that processes monitoring data (**sensor**)

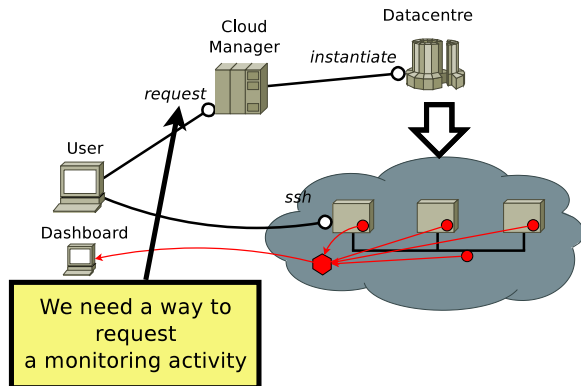


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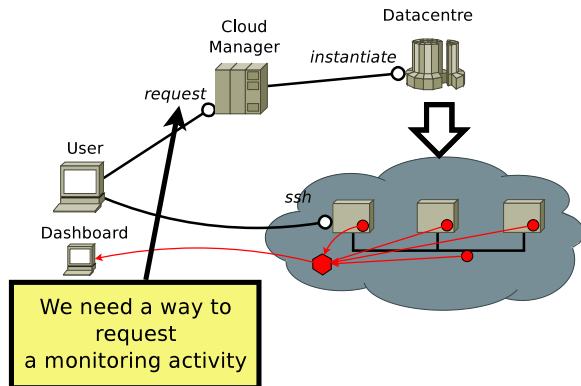


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A cloud interface



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- ▶ an open standard exists: **OCCI**

- ▶ The interface is **REST**, therefore web-oriented
- ▶ The items accessed across the interface are **entities**
- ▶ One type of entity is the **resource**
- ▶ Another is the **link**, that connects two resources
- ▶ A type is characterized by **standard** features of the instances

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An OCCI model for monitoring

- ▶ A Sensor is a subtype of the **Resource** type
- ▶ A Collector is a subtype of the **Link** type
- ▶ Add **Mixins** to specify the type of activity
- ▶ Legenda:

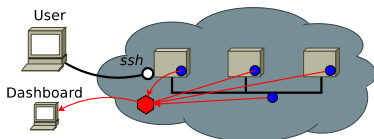
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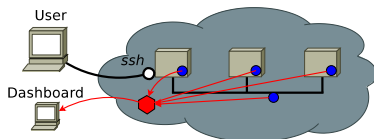
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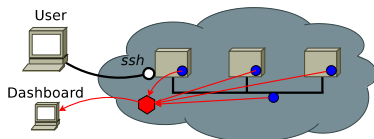


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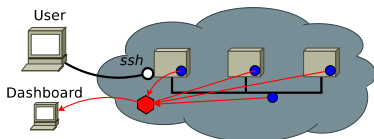
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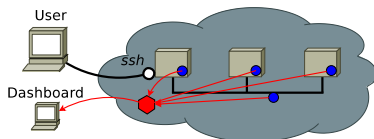
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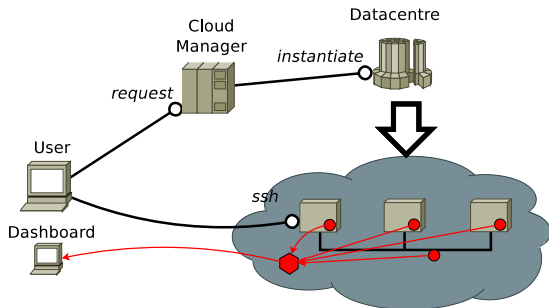
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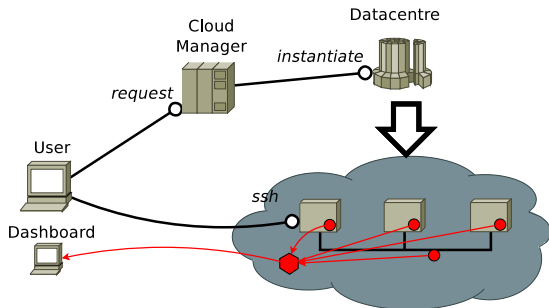
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How do we implement a monitoring infrastructure starting from OCCI entities

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 - ▶ efficient to run on a single laptop
 - ▶ upgradeable to a real deployment

Vintage programming but...

- ▶ For an early prototype we selected seasoned technologies: Java/Unix sockets/Unix Pipes
 - ▶ not bound to specific programming tools
 - ▶ better solutions do exist
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 - ▶ one **dashboard** to display monitoring data
 - ▶ one monitored **compute** resource
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 - ▶ *One compute resource*
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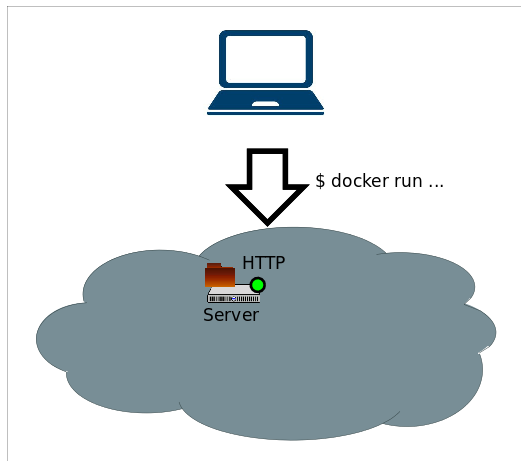
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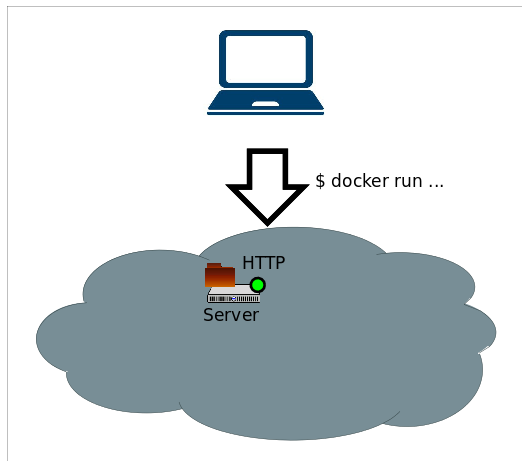
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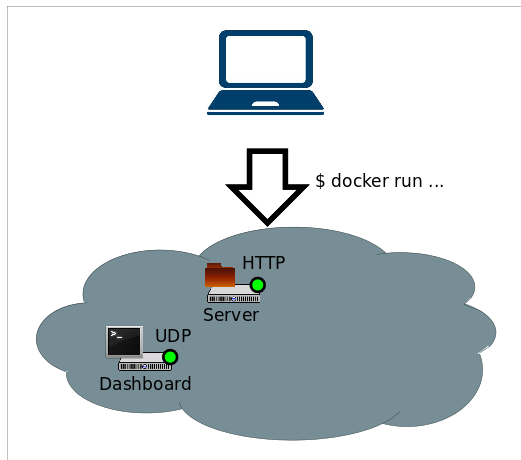
The web server



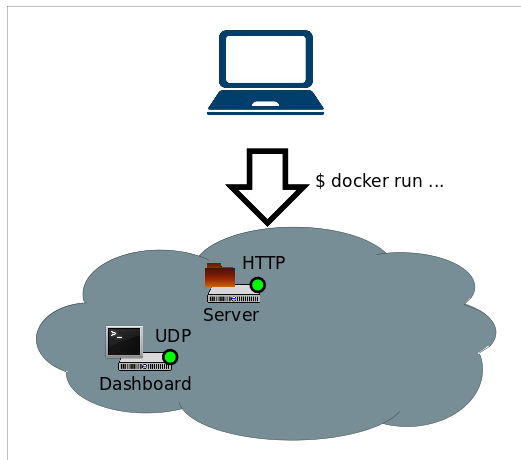
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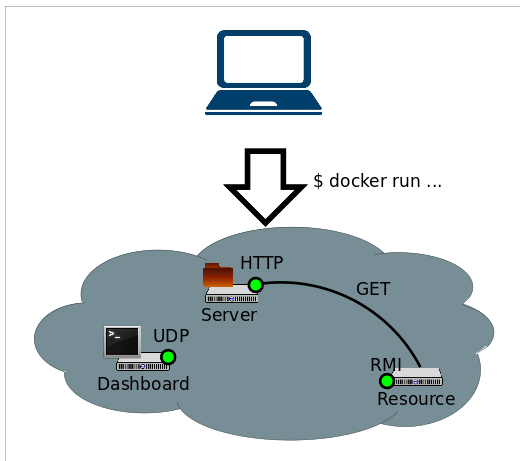


- ▶ The dashboard is deployed (UDP to receive data)
- ▶ this is on user premises



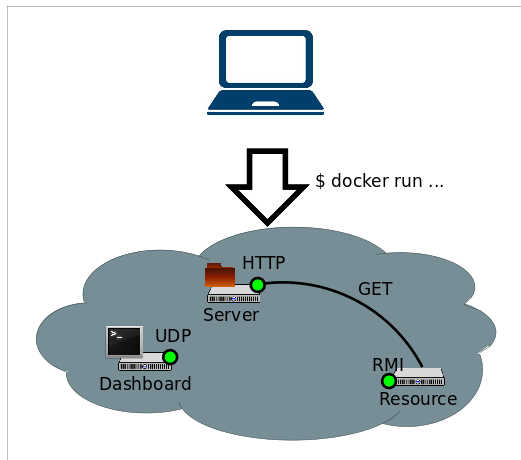
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The computing resource

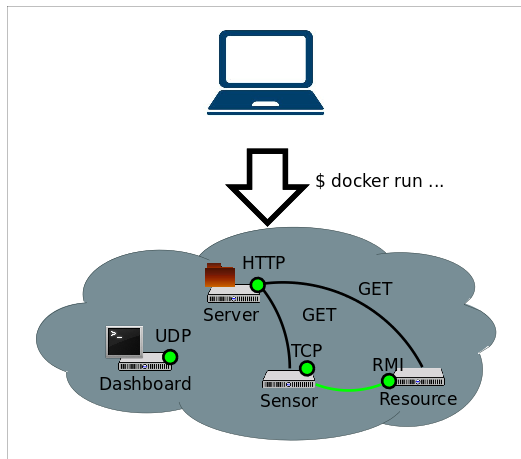


- ▶ The virtual computing resource is deployed
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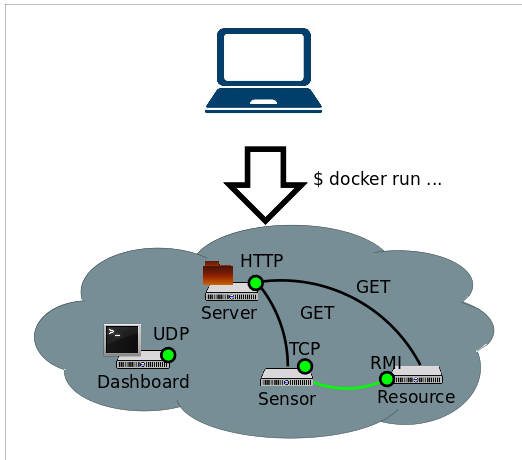
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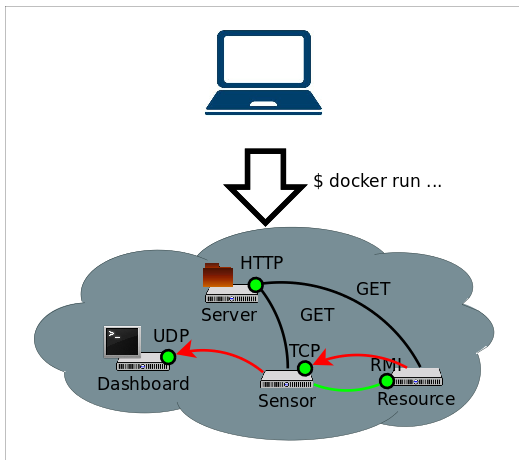
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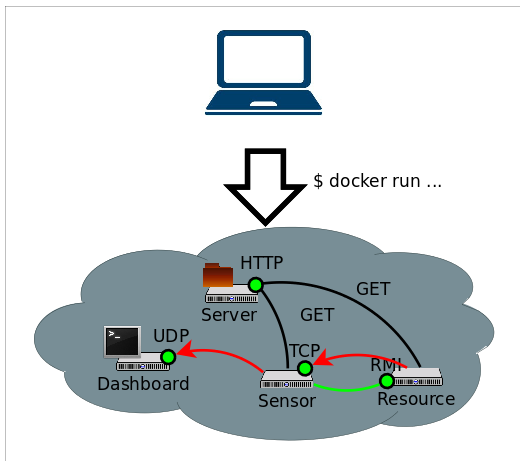
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- ▶ BYOD demo on stage tonight at 17:45

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