

CONTAINER-BASED ARCHITECTURE PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS



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Agenda



- Usage of containers in production
- Monitor a container-based cluster
- Collect traces from a cluster
- Visualization and analysis of traces

CONTAINERS IN PRODUCTION



200 000 containers

To run 700 applications

Average lifetime

10%
30%

Less than 10 sec

Between 5 and 10 minutes

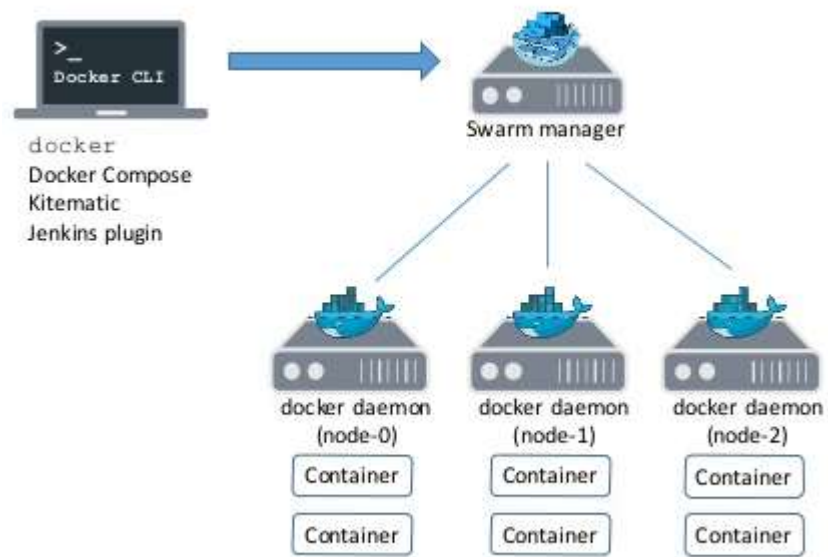
Top techno running in docker :



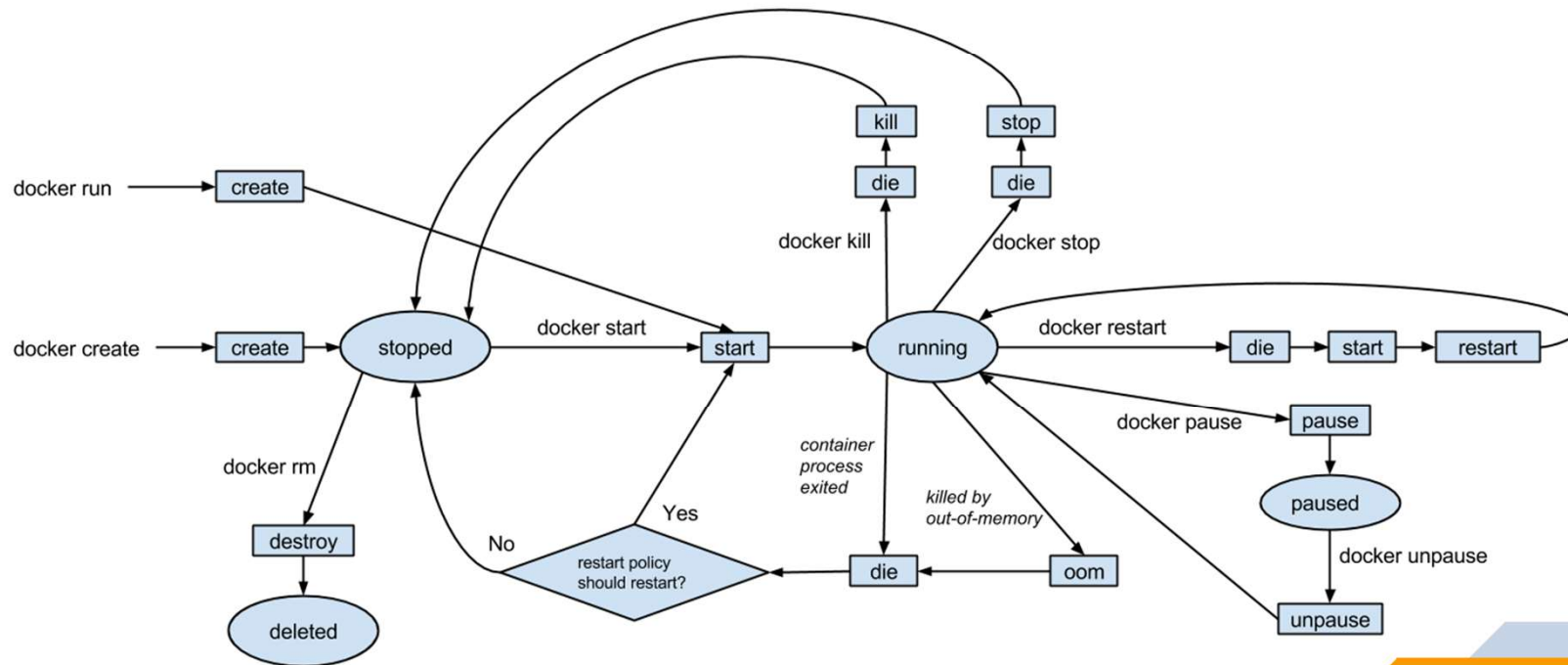
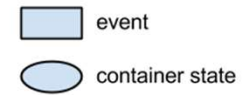
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How it works ?

CONTAINERS ORCHESTRATION



CONTAINERS LIFETIME



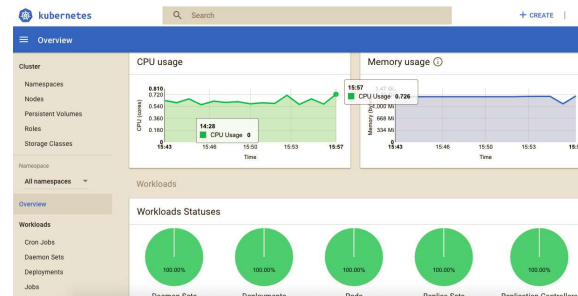
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How to monitor these systems ?

PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS SOLUTIONS



- Docker stats
- Cadvisor
- Prometheus
- Heapster (kubernetes solution)
- Elk stack



These tools are high level analysis and based on collected metrics

“ How to solve complex performance problems or random failure?

CONTAINER AND KERNEL



Just a simple process on the host machine => kernel is shared

Cgroups and namespaces are the basis of lightweight virtualization

Cgroups : limit how much you can use

Namespaces : limit what you can see

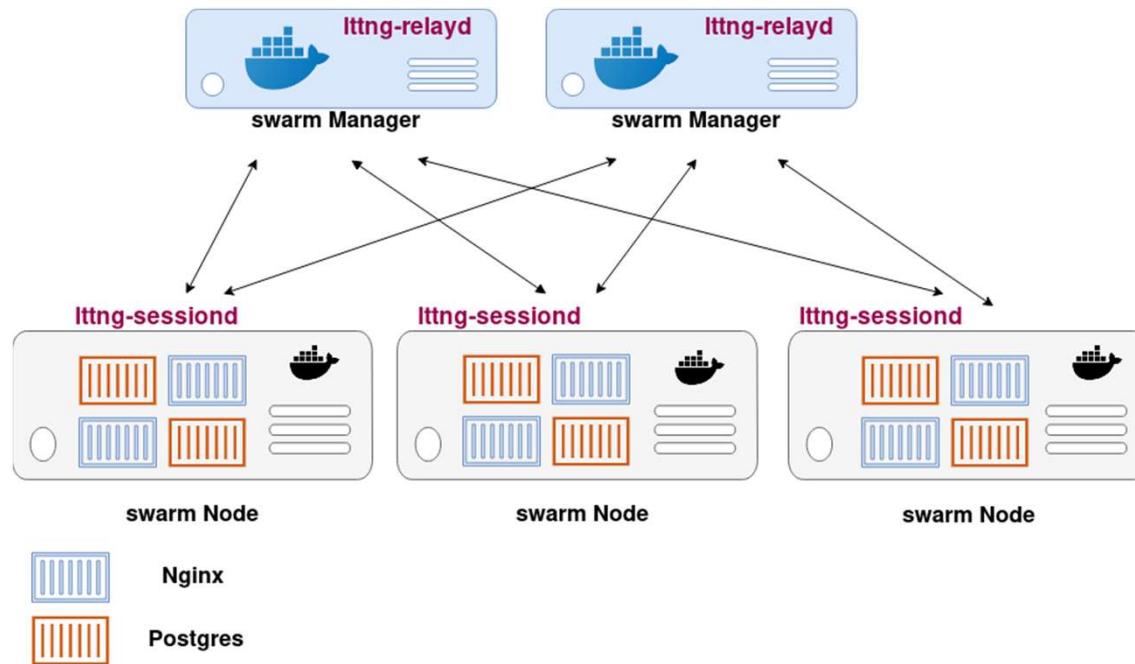
Thanks to cgroups and namespaces, we have for each containers :

- CPU usage
- Memory usage
- I/O usage per device
- Network usage (cooperation with iptables and tc)

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How to collect data ?

DATA COLLECTION



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How to add container support to LTTng ?

DATA COLLECTION



What is done actually (queued future version) :

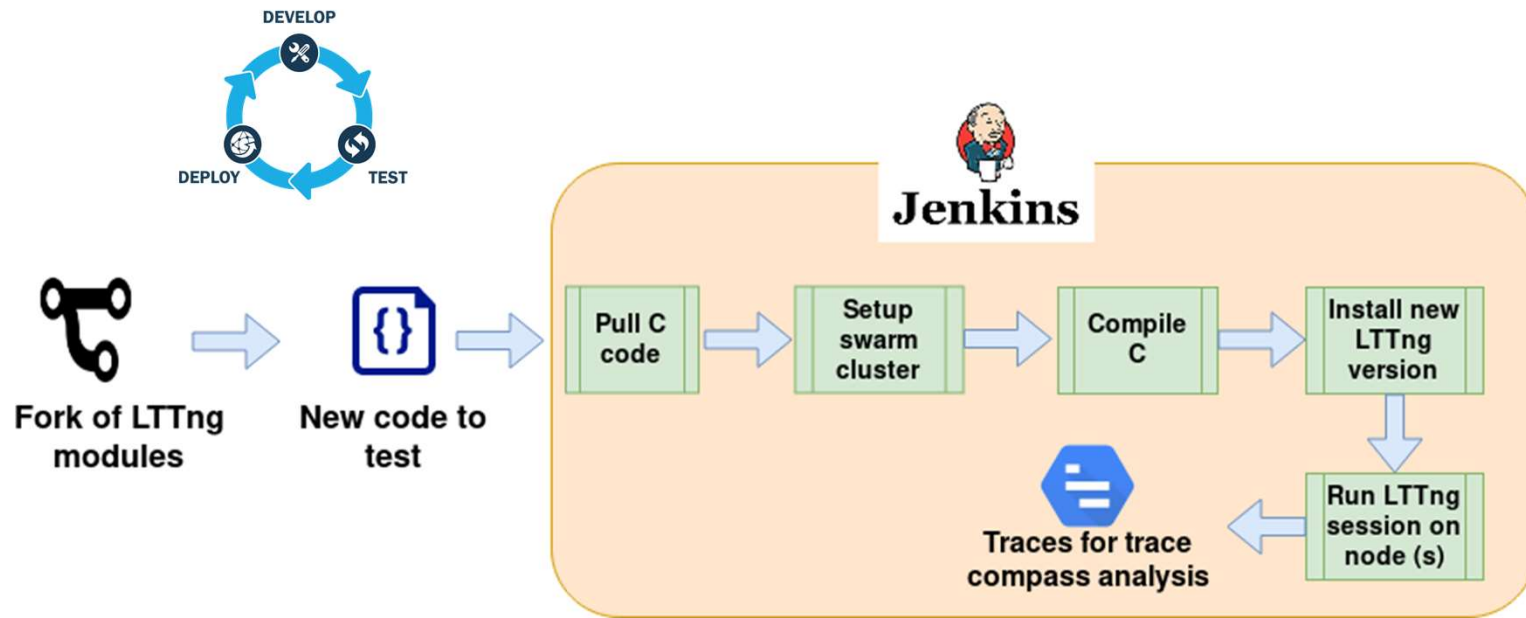
- Kernel tracer (lttng-modules) :
- Namespace contexts to classify and filter events in kernel tracer



What i'll work on :

- Add container runtimes metadata in trace context
- Add state change events of containers
- Adapt LTTng to collect data from several hosts (swarm nodes) in a single
- Make a correlation between the data of these hosts to analyse a single service

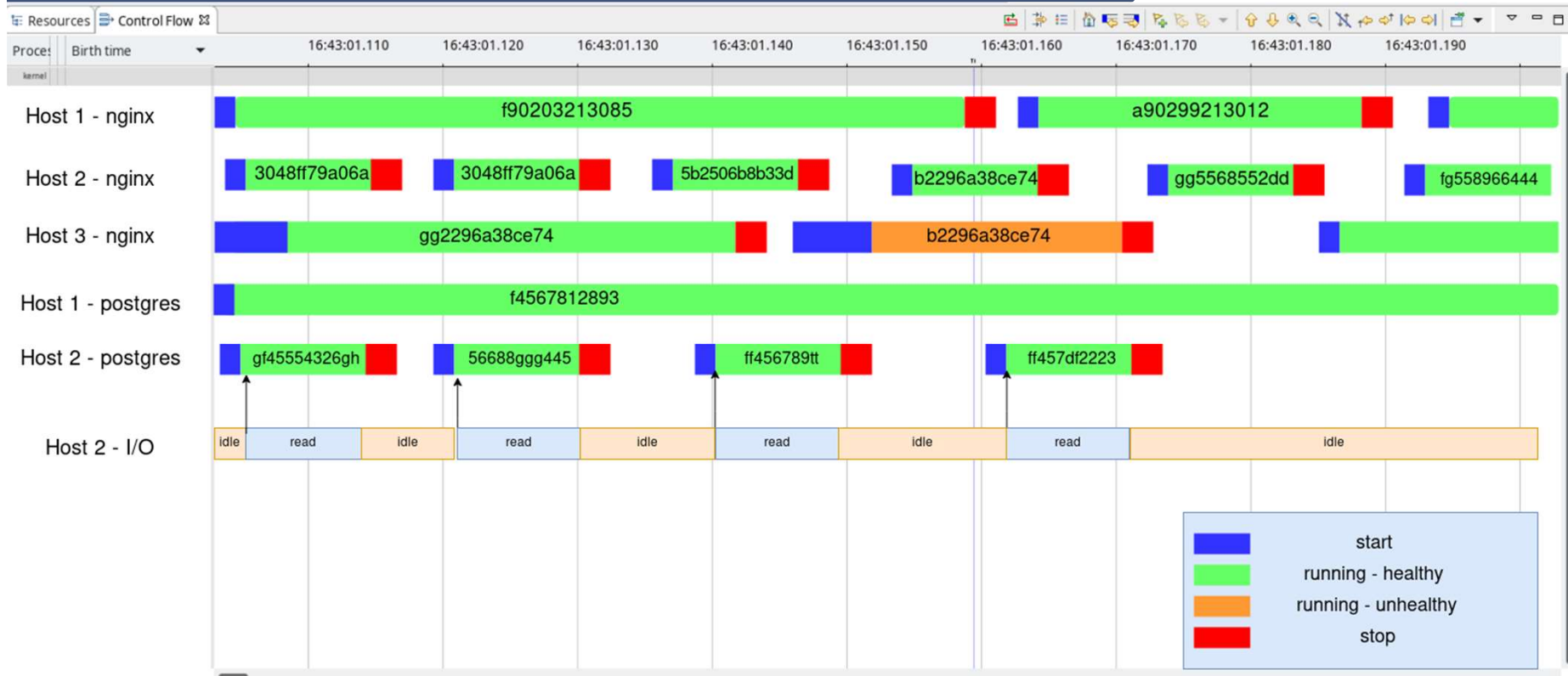
DEVELOPMENT PROCESS



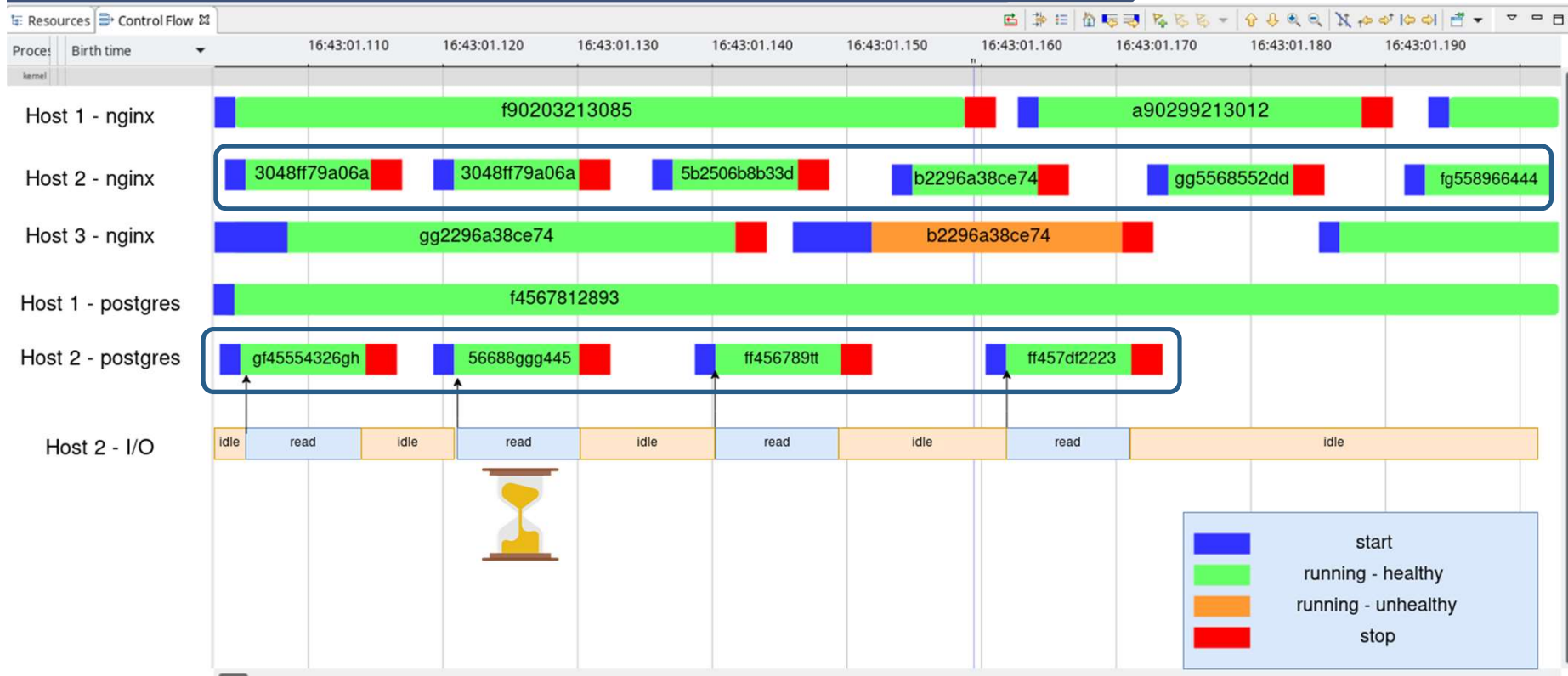
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**How to analyse and
visualize data ?**

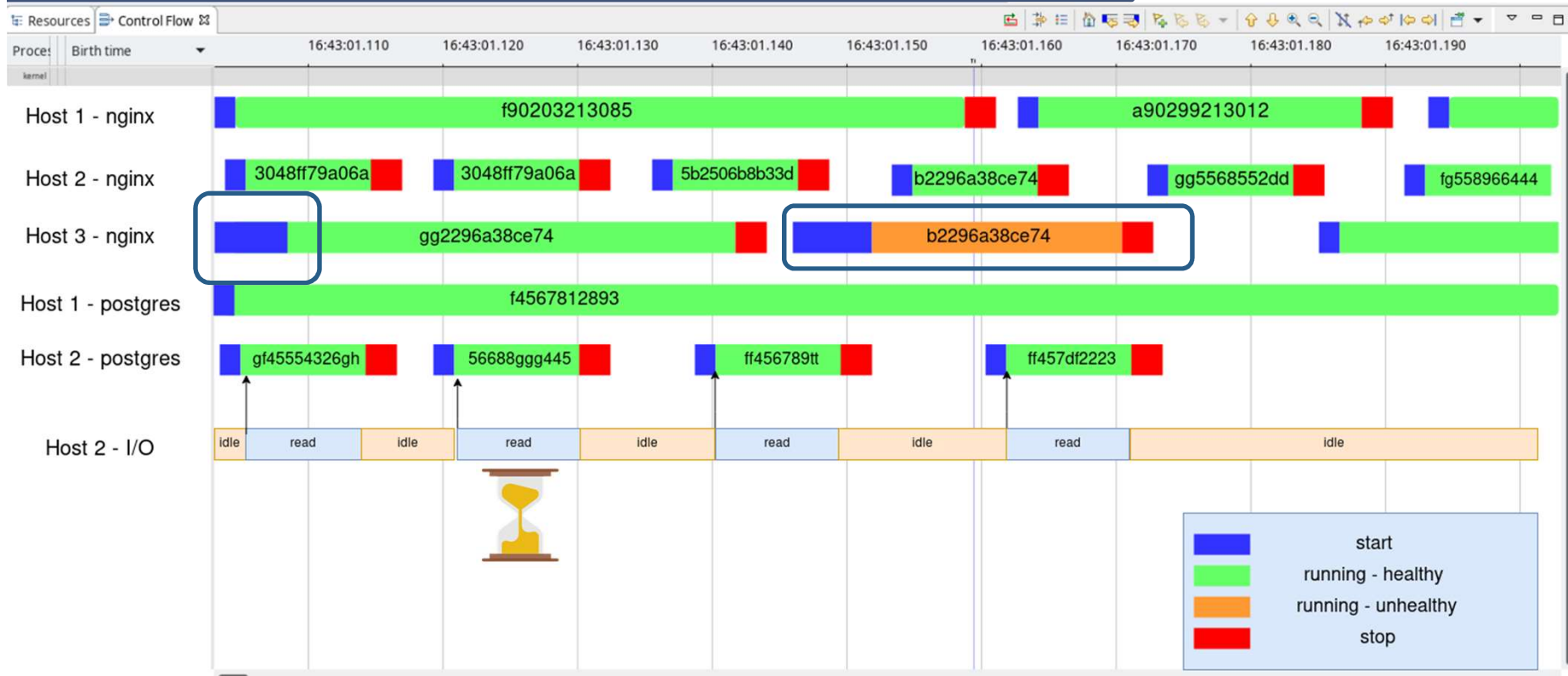
DATA VISUALIZATION



DATA VISUALIZATION



DATA VISUALIZATION





**Thank you for
listening !**