

The good, the bad, and the ugly of Apache ZooKeeper

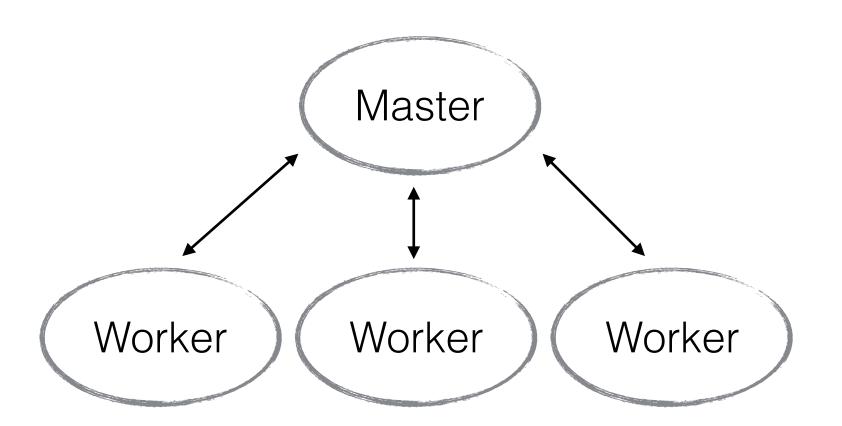
Flavio Junqueira

Apache ZooKeeper Committer, PMC Confluent

<u>fpj@confluent.io</u> twitter: @fpjunqueira

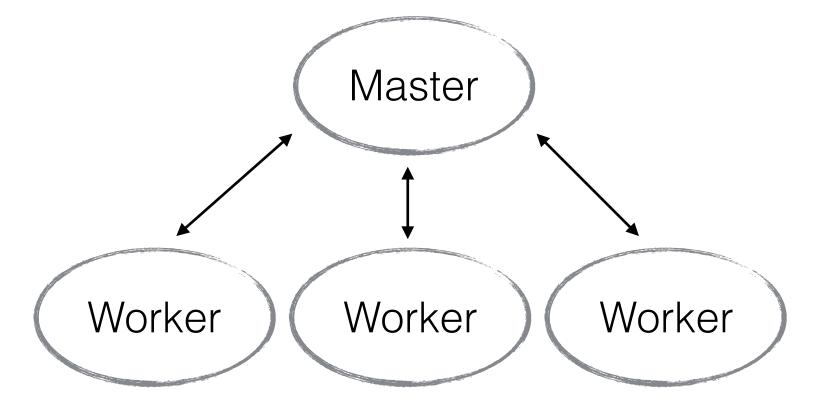
What's ZooKeeper?



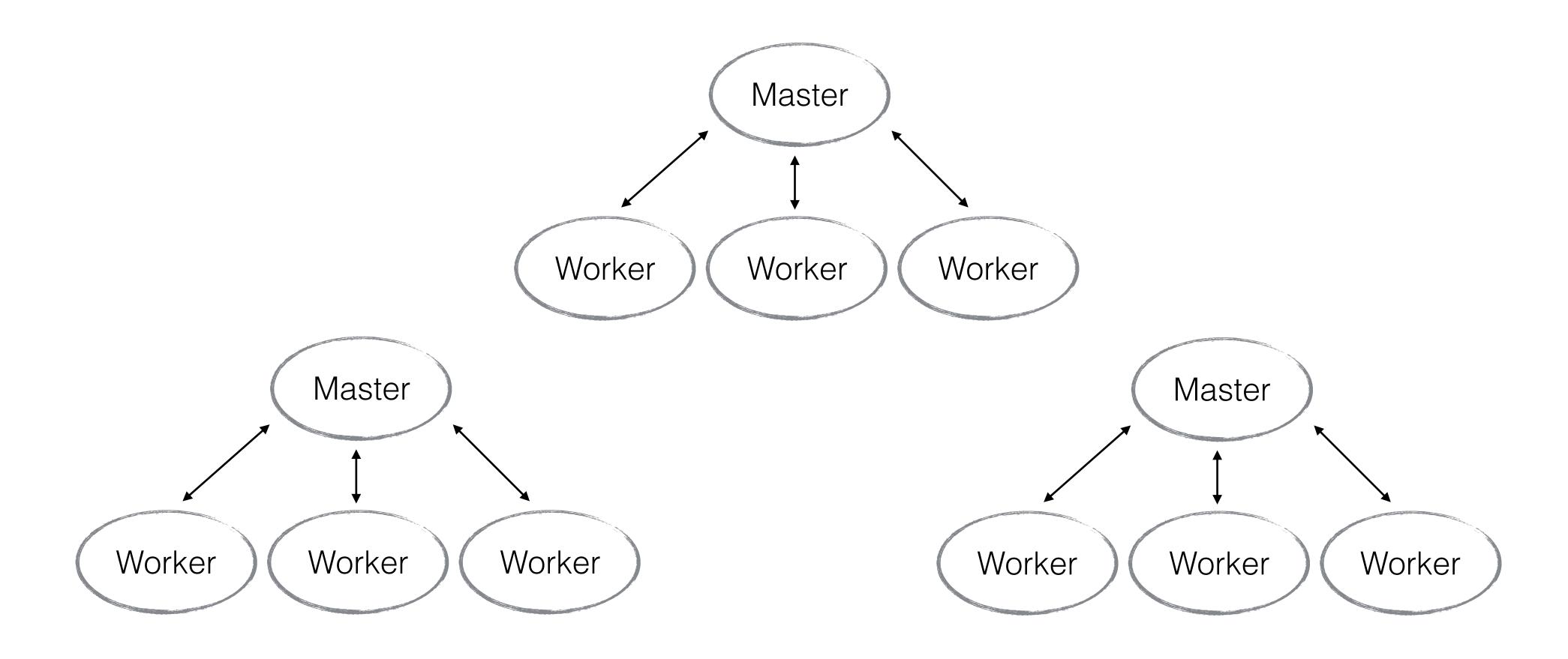




E.g., replication









LEADERSHIP Source: Ki Young Lee via Flickr

Who's the leader?

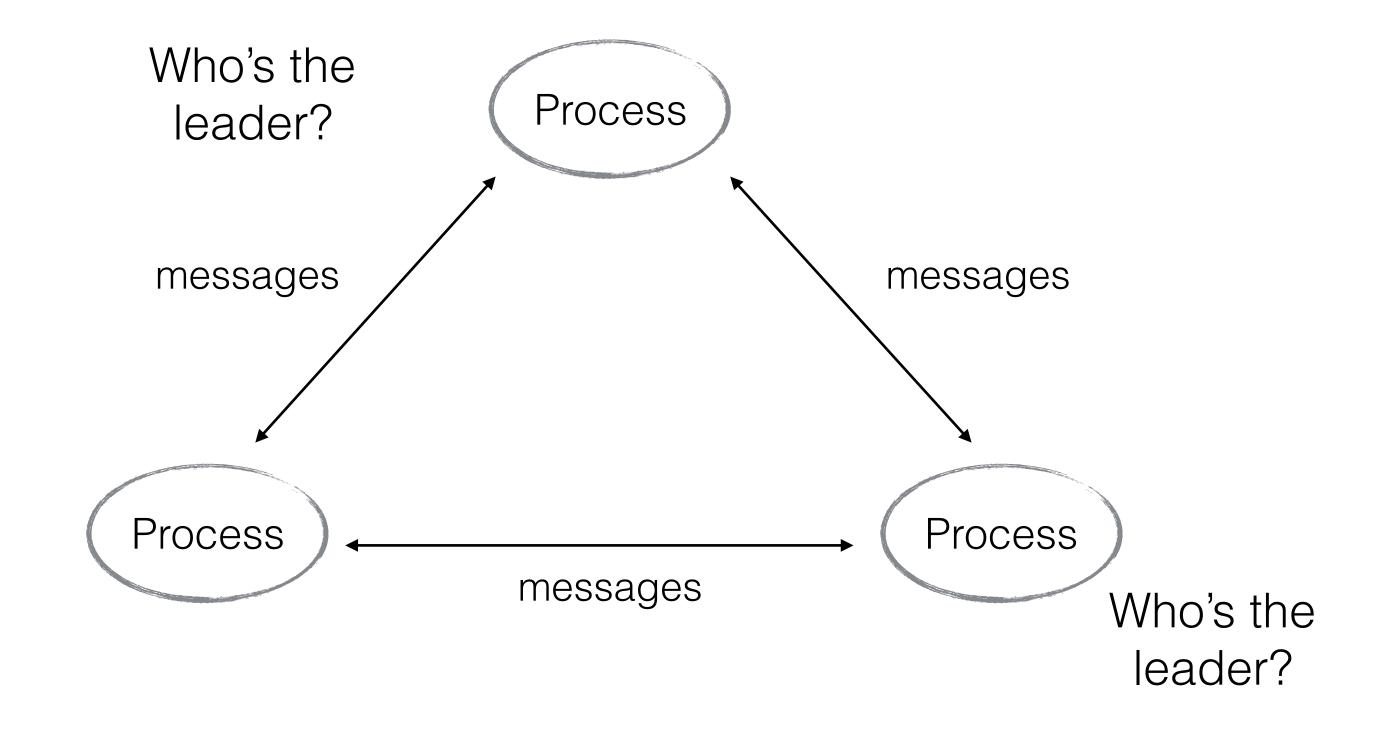


Who's the leader?











Who's the

leader?

Who's the

leader?

- What if a process doesn't hear from another?
- A process is allowed to change its vote?
- For how many rounds to I need to exchange messages?
- Is this even correct?

messages messages

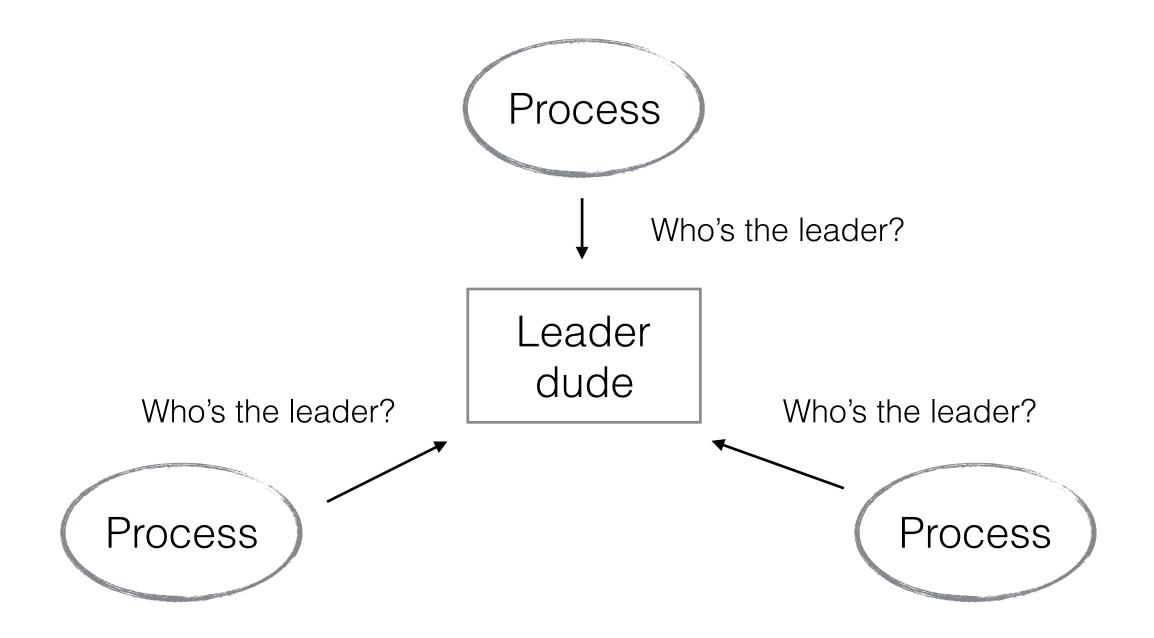
Process Process Who's the

leader?

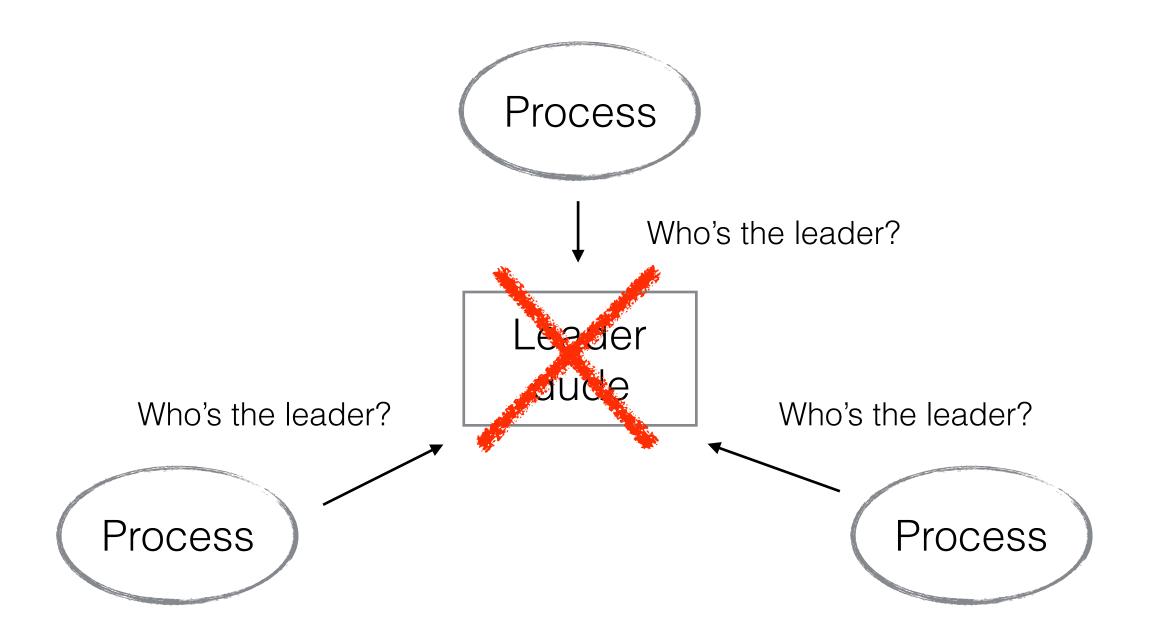
Process

Who's the leader?

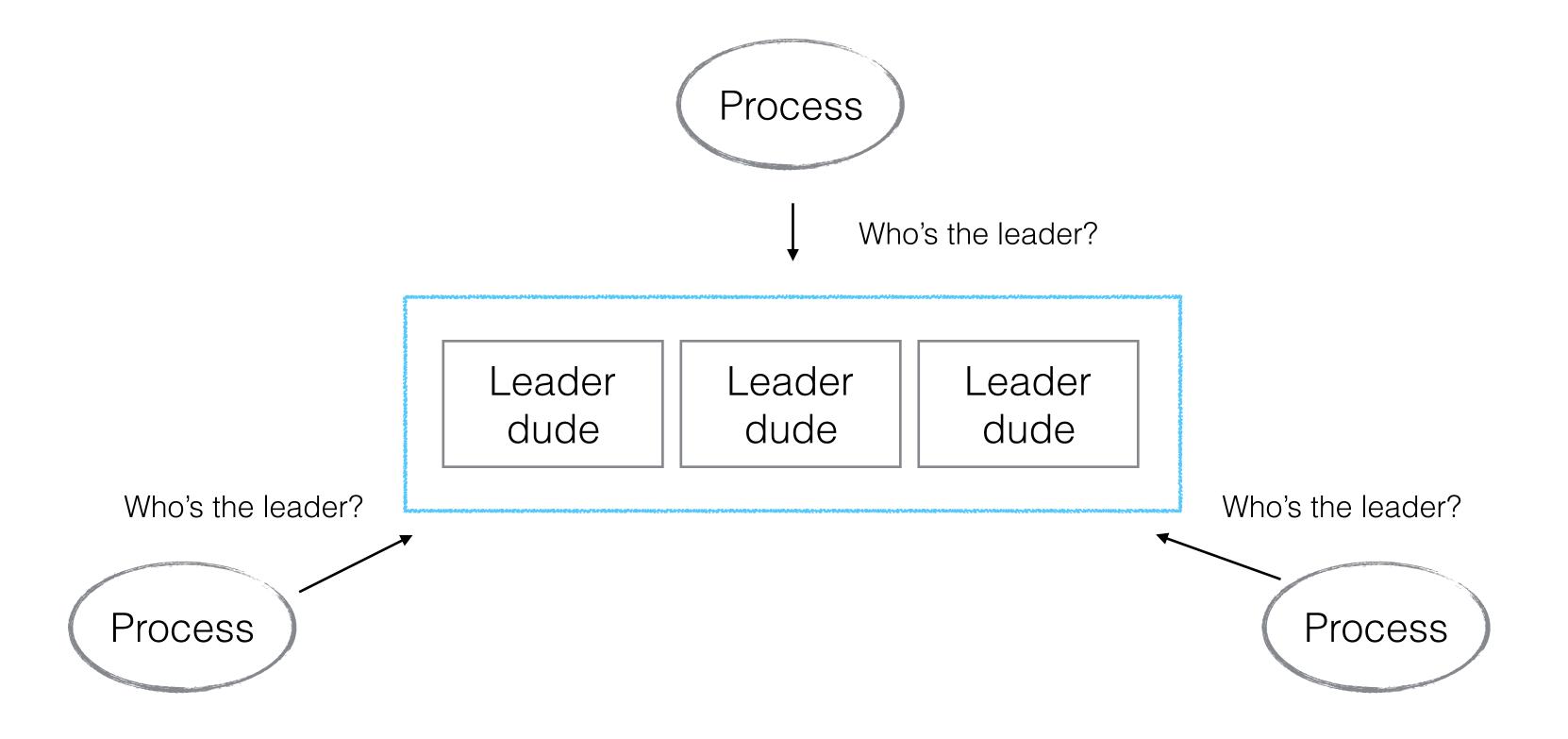














Replicas need to give consistent answers
Protocol to replicate the state
... essentially a consensus protocol
Who's the leader?
Leader dude
Leader dude
Who's the leader?
Process
Process



• The dudes are ZooKeeper servers

Who's the leader?

ZooKeeper
Ensemble
Server

Who's the leader?

Who's the leader?

Process

Process



... and more

- Membership
- Synchronization primitives
 - locks
 - barriers
 - atomic counters
 - CAS
- Configuration metadata



How does ZooKeeper work?

Basics

- Hierarchy of simple files called znodes
 - Persistent, ephemeral, sequential
- File-system-like API
 - Writes: create, delete, setData
 - Reads: exists, getChildren, getData
- Watches
 - Enables clients to observe changes to znodes
 - One shot, not a subscription



Recipes

- ZooKeeper doesn't expose primitives explicitly
- Primitives implemented using recipes
 - Simple algorithms based on the ZooKeeper API
 - Many have been implemented and battle-tested over time



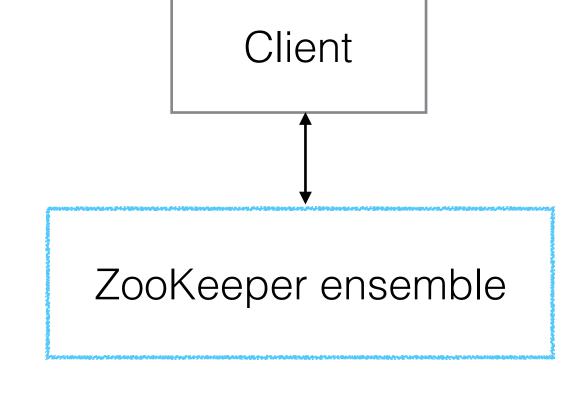
Leader election with ZooKeeper

- Each process
 - 1. Creates an ephemeral znode with path /election
 - 2. If create call succeeds, then lead
 - 3. Otherwise, watch /election



Sessions and Ephemerals

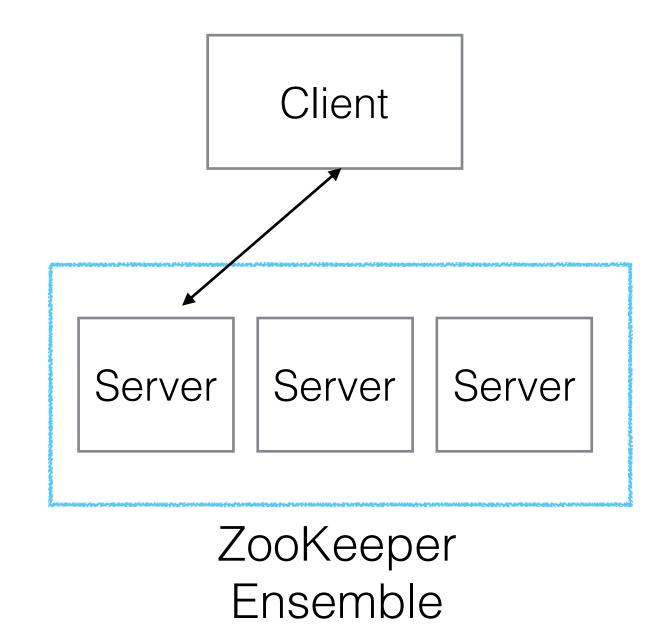
- Sessions
 - Abstraction of connection to the ensemble
 - Sessions start on a single server in an ensemble
 - Sessions can move to different servers over time
- The ensemble leader expires sessions using a timeout scheme
- An ephemeral znode is associated to a session
 - If session expires, then ephemerals automatically deleted





Sessions and Ephemerals

- Sessions
 - Abstraction of connection to the ensemble
 - Sessions start on a single server in an ensemble
 - Sessions can move to different servers over time
- The ensemble leader expires sessions using a timeout scheme
- An ephemeral znode is associated to a session
 - If session expires, then ephemerals automatically deleted





... but could we have done it ourselves?

Implement your own screw driver...



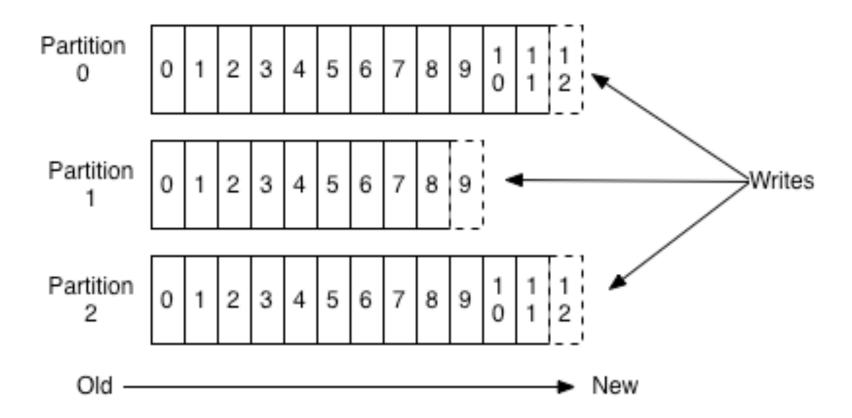
Source: Florinda Chan via Flickr

Use case: Apache Kafka Replication

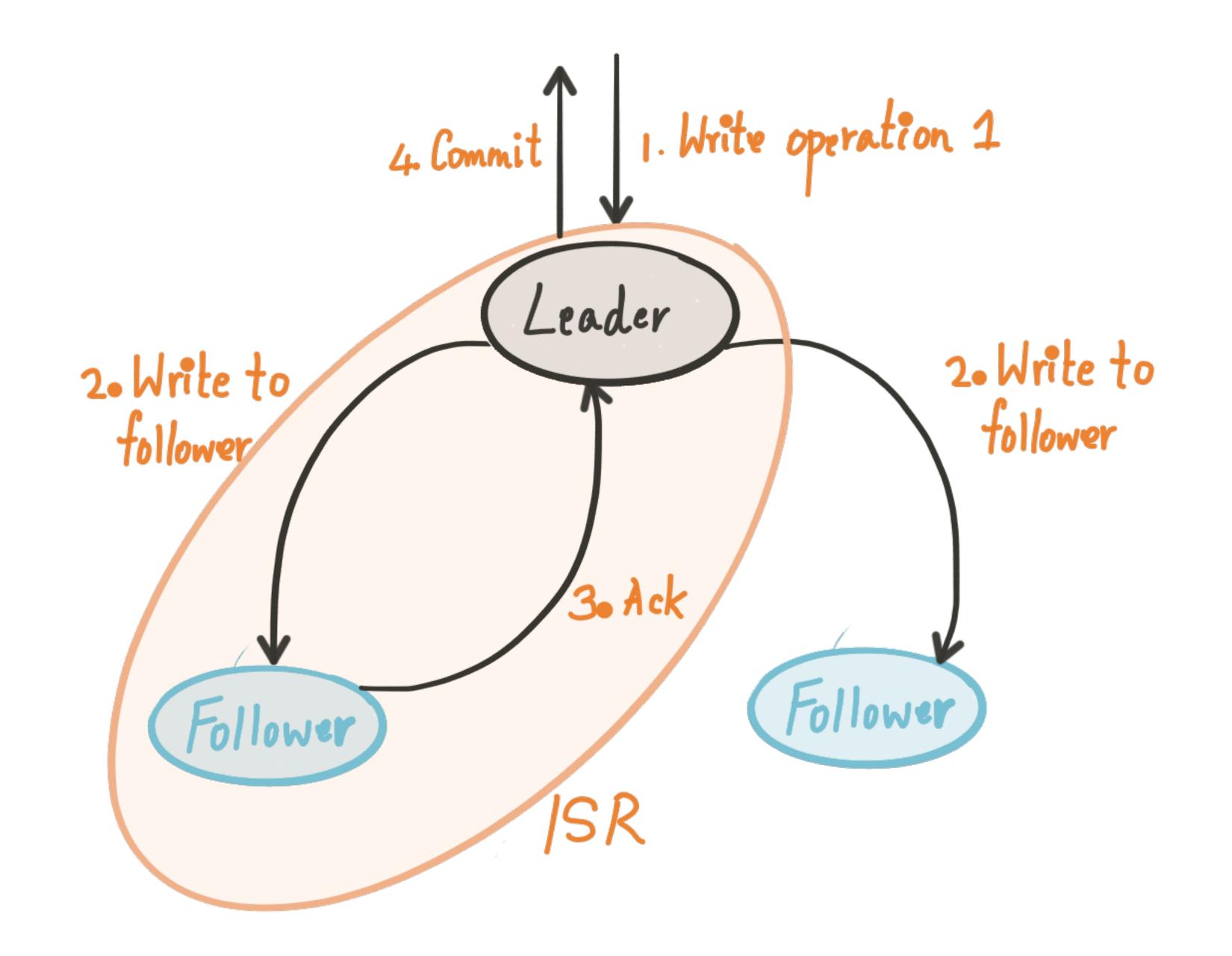
Kafka basics

- Pub-sub messaging
 - Implemented as a distributed commit log
- Topics
 - App-specific element of organization
 - *E.g.*, user clicks, search queries, likes, friendship connections, tweets
- Topics are sharded into partitions
 - Each partition has a replica set

Anatomy of a Topic





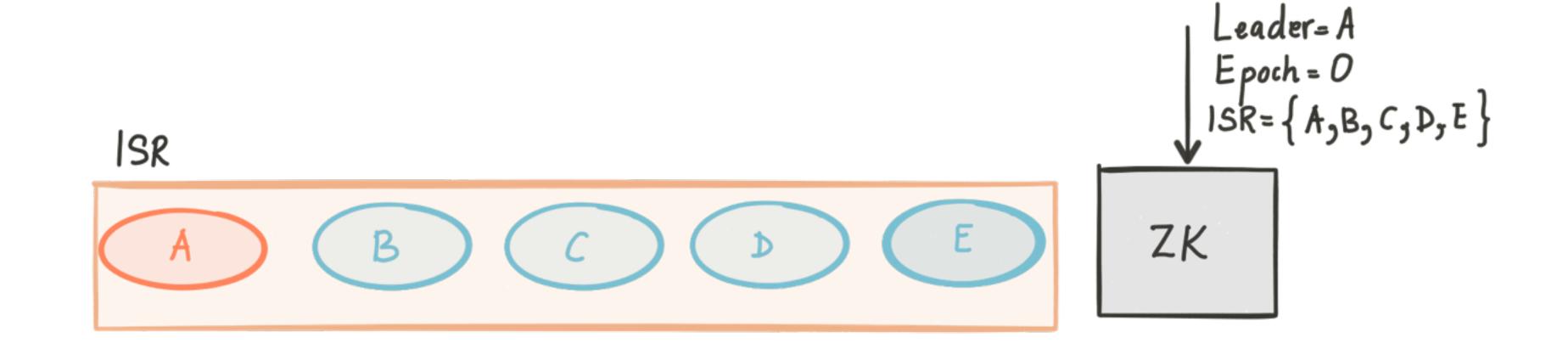




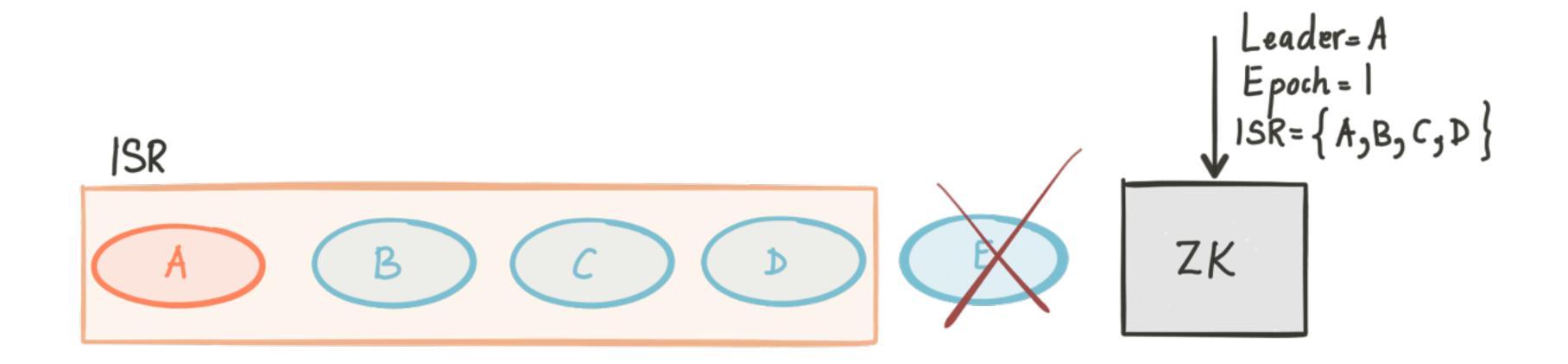
ZooKeeper

- Stores the metadata of replica groups
- Leadership and in-sync replicas

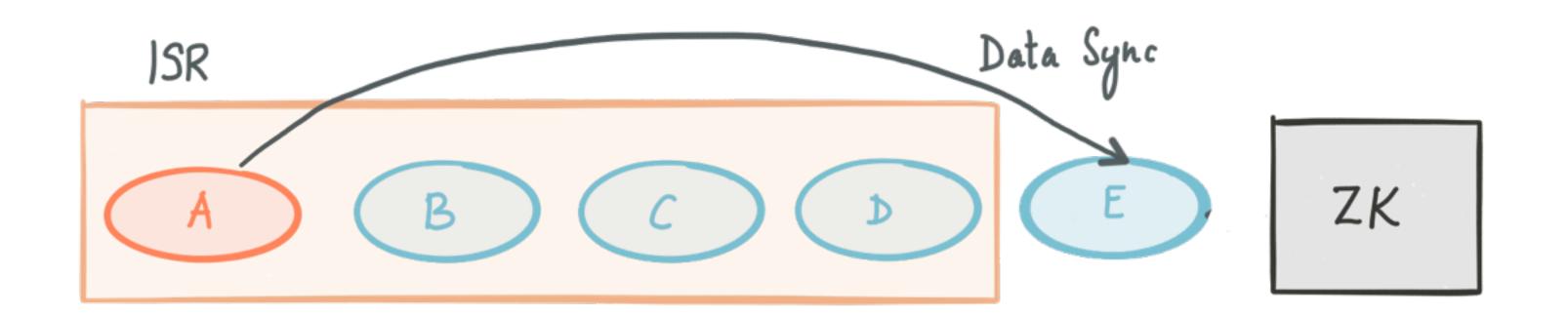




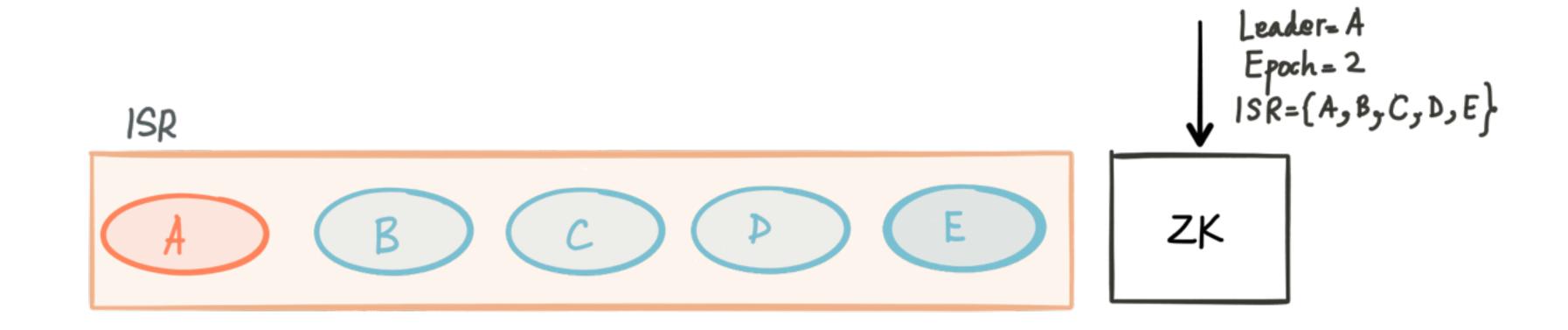














ZooKeeper

- Stores the metadata of replica groups
- Leadership and in-sync replicas
- Advantages
 - Source of truth: Precise information about the replica group
 - Flexibility: No need to rely on majority quorums



But why use a replicated system to build another replicated system?

Rationale

- Write throughput to ZooKeeper is bounded
 - Lower write throughput with more replicas
 - ... higher read throughput though
- Management of replica groups
 - Easier with a component like ZooKeeper around



Other examples

- Apache HBase
 - Large-scale key-value store
- Apache BookKeeper
 - High-performance, distributed logging



The project

Apache ZooKeeper

- Apache top-level project
 - Since 2010
- Committers: 15
 - Across 9 different companies
- PMC members: 9
 - Across 8 different companies



http://zookeeper.apache.org



Good, bad, and ugly

Good

What made the project successful, what users like

Bad

What users don't like

Ugly

What we devs of ZooKeeper don't like



The good

- See previous slides...
- Simple API
- It works
- Battle tested



The bad

- Dependency-phobia
- Server footprint
 - Requires additional hardware (or VMs)
- Hard to embed
 - Making operations harder
- Fat client
- Dedicated device for the txn log



The ugly

- Requests under disconnection
 - No really good way to tell if request has been executed
- Multi-tenancy
 - Security and performance isolation: ok but not stelar



Wrap up

Apache ZooKeeper

- Distributed coordination
 - Master election, membership, metadata, locks, barriers, etc
- Battle-tested in production across a number of companies
- Consider contributing
 - Subscribe to (user | dev)@zookeeper.apache.org
 - Check http://zookeeper.apache.org





https://jobs.lever.co/confluent

