

# *Really* large scale systems configuration

Config Management @ Facebook  
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# Who am I?

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## **Configuration Management Experience**

- Co-authored *Spine*
- Authored *Provision*

## **Scale Experience**

- Ticketmaster, Google, Facebook

**Passionate** about scaling configuration management

# Scaling

The background of the slide is a dark, starry night sky. In the center, there is a prominent spiral galaxy with a bright core and several distinct spiral arms. Overlaid on this image is a grid of concentric circles, centered on the galaxy, which likely represents a scaling or zooming effect. The circles are thin and light blue, creating a subtle pattern across the entire image.

# Scaling Configuration Management

How many homogeneous systems can you maintain?

How many heterogeneous systems can you maintain?

How many people are needed?

Can you safely delegate delta configuration?

# The Goal



# The Goal

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- 4 people
- Tens of thousands of heterogeneous systems
- Service owners own/adjust relevant settings

What did we need?





# 1. Basic Scalable Building Blocks

# Basic Scalable Build Blocks

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Distributed!

Everything on the client (duh!)

Deterministic!

The system you want on every run

Idempotent!

Only the necessary changes

Extensible!

Tied into internal systems

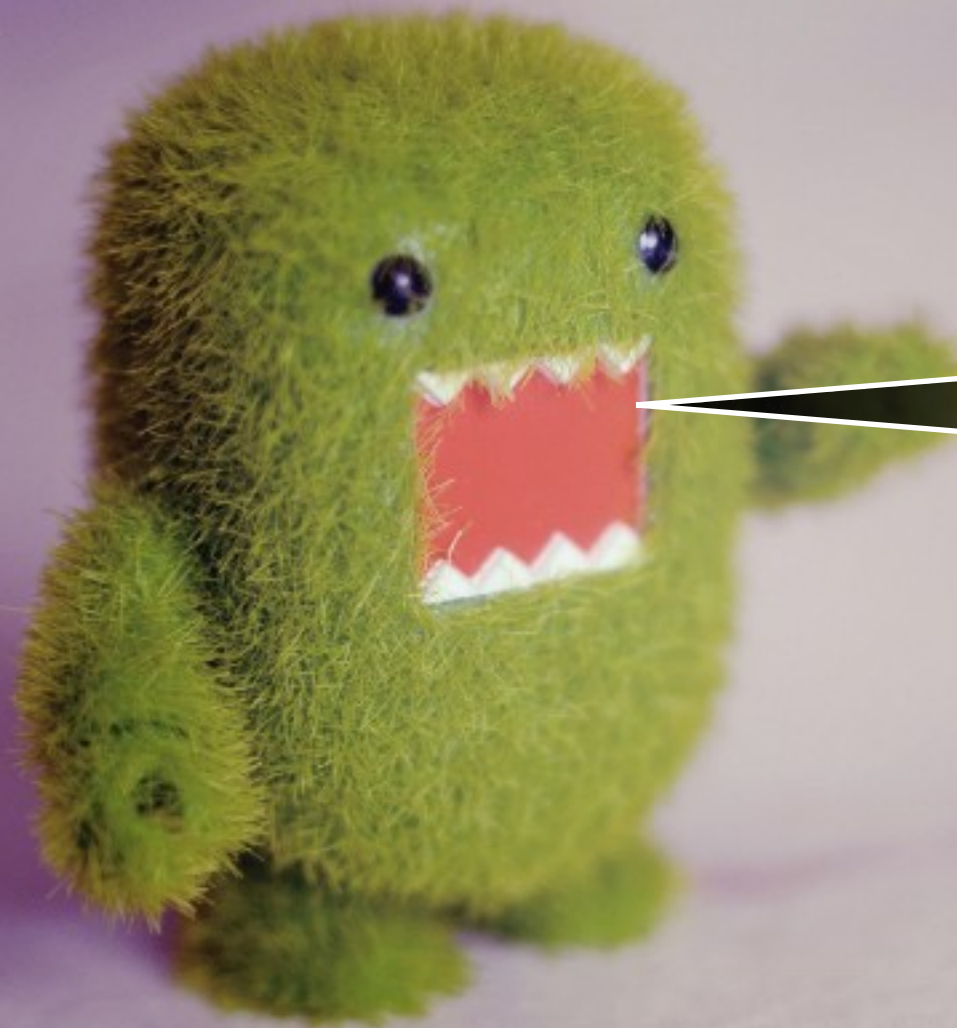
Flexible!

No dictated workflow

# 2. Configuration as Data

# Configuration as Data

Service Owner



<http://www.flickr.com/photos/laurapple/7370381182/>

I want

- shared mem
- DSR vip
- core files somewhere else
- service running
- less/more/no nscd caching

# Configuration as Data

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Service Owners **don't** know:

- How to configure DSR
- Optimal `sysctl` settings
- Network settings
- Authentication settings

# 3. Flexibility

A person is performing a backbend yoga pose on a beach at sunset. They are lying on their back with their knees bent and feet flat on the ground, arching their back so their hands reach towards their feet. The person is wearing a green long-sleeved top and dark pants. The background shows the ocean and a sunset sky with some clouds.

# Flexibility

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- Adapt to our workflow
- Super-fast prototyping
- Internal assumptions can be changed - *easily*
- Extend in new ways - *easily*

# Flexibility - Example

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- Template `/etc/sysctl.conf`
- Build a hash of default `sysctls`
- Provide these defaults early in “run”
- Let any engineer munge the bits they want
- `/etc/sysctl.conf` template interpolated “after”



A top-down view of a wooden workbench covered with a variety of tools. The tools are scattered across the surface, including several open-end wrenches, combination wrenches, pliers, screwdrivers with different handle materials, a hammer, a saw, and various bits and sockets. The lighting is somewhat dim, creating a sense of a workshop or toolbox.

# Picking a tool

# Many Options

Looked at many options, chose 3 for deep look:

- Spine
- Puppet
- Chef

Other options exist: bcfg2, salt, cfengine3, etc.

# Why Chef?

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Easier to see from a *problem* with Chef

# Chef: The node.save() problem

- node.save() wouldn't scale
  - Can't send that much data from, say, 15k servers every 10-15 minutes (or 5, or 2)
- Standard solution: disable ohai plugins
  - Still too much data
  - Limited the tool unnecessarily

# Chef: The node.save() problem

- I want all ohai data for run
- I don't need it on the chef server
- Solution: use it, but don't send it!
- Patch Chef? Feature Request?

# Chef: whitelist\_node\_attrs

- New cookbook re-opens Chef::Node.save
- Deletes non-white-listed attrs before saving
- Have as much data as you want during the run
- We send < 1kb back to the server!

Code available:

<https://github.com/opscode-cookbooks/whitelist-node-attrs>

# Chef: whitelist\_node\_attrs

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```
class Chef
  class Node
    alias_method :old_save, :save
    # Overwrite chef's node.save to whitelist. doesn't get "later" than this
    def save
      Chef::Log.info("Whitelisting node attributes")
      whitelist = self[:whitelist].to_hash
      self.default_attrs = Whitelist.filter(self.default_attrs, whitelist)
      self.normal_attrs = Whitelist.filter(self.normal_attrs, whitelist)
      self.override_attrs = Whitelist.filter(self.override_attrs, whitelist)
      self.automatic_attrs = Whitelist.filter(self.override_attrs, whitelist)
      old_save
    end
  end
end
```

Chef: whitelist\_node\_attrs

Well... that's flexible!



# Chef: The method\_missing problem

```
node.foo('bar')
```

- Ruby: “Is there a method `foo()`?”
- Chef: “If not, is there an attribute `foo`?”
  - “If not, create; assign `bar`”
- OK for...

```
node['foo'] = 'bar'  
node.foo = bar
```

- But imagine:

```
node.has_key('foo') # want has_key?()
```

# Chef: The method\_missing problem

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```
class Chef::Node
  def method_missing(method, *args)
    Chef::Log.warn("FB Chef Tweak: Not assuming" +
      " missing method is an attr!")
    Object.send(:method_missing, method, args)
  end
end
```

# Chef: The method\_missing problem

Again... *super flexible!*




Our desired workflow

# Our Desired Workflow

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- Provide API for anyone, anywhere to extend configs by munging data structures
- Engineers don't need to know what they're building on, just what they want to change
- Engineers can change their systems without fear of changing anything else
- Testing should be easy
- And...



# Something Different

## Moving Idempotency “up”

# Moving Idempotency Up

- Idempotent records can get stale
  - Remove cron/sysctl/user/etc.
  - Never gets removed => stale entries
- Idempotent systems control *set* of configs
  - Remove cron/sysctl/user/etc.
  - No longer rendered in config

# Idempotent Records vs. Systems

This is a pain:

```
1 cron 'tmp_cleaner' do
2   minute '5'
3   command '/usr/local/sbin/tmp_cleaner'
4 end
5
6 user 'coolsoftd' do
7   uid 512
8   home '/var/coolsoftd'
9 end
```

```
1 # delete after 3/1/13
2 cron 'tmp_cleaner' do
3   minute '5'
4   command '/usr/local/sbin/tmp_cleaner'
5   action :delete
6 end
7
8 # delete after 3/1/13
9 user 'coolsoftd' do
10  uid 512
11  home '/var/coolsoftd'
12  action :delete
13 end
```



# Idempotent Records vs. Systems

---

This is better:

```
1 cron 'tmp_cleaner' do
2   minute '5'
3   command '/usr/local/sbin/tmp_cleaner'
4 end
5
6 user 'coolsoftd' do
7   uid 512
8   home '/var/coolsoftd'
9 end
```

# Case Studies

A man with long dark hair, wearing a blue t-shirt and a black watch, is sitting at a desk in an office. He is looking at a large computer monitor. A sticky note on the back of the monitor reads "MOVE FAST AND BREAK THINGS". In the background, a woman is working at another desk. The office has a red wall with a whiteboard and a window showing a view of a lake and trees. A laptop with the Apple logo is visible in the foreground.

# Case Study 1: `sysctl`

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- `fb_sysctl/attributes/default.rb`
  - Provides defaults looking at hw, kernel, etc.
- `fb_sysctl/recipes/default.rb`
  - Defines a template
- `fb_sysctl/templates/default/sysctl.erb`
  - 3-line template

# Case Study 1: sysctl

---

## Template:

```
# Generated by Chef, do not edit directly!
<%= node['fb']['fb_sysctl'].keys.sort.each do |key| %>
<%= key %> = <%= node['fb']['fb_sysctl'][key] %>
<%= end %>
```

## Result:

```
# Generated by Chef, do not edit directly!
...
net.ipv6.conf.eth0.accept_ra = 1
net.ipv6.conf.eth0.accept_ra_pinfo = 0
net.ipv6.conf.eth0.autoconf = 0
...
```

# Case Study 1: sysctl

---

In the cookbook for the DB servers:

database/recipes/default.rb

```
node.default['fb']['fb_sysctl']['kernel.shmmax'] = 19541180416
node.default['fb']['fb_sysctl']['kernel.shmall'] = 5432001
```

# Case Study 1: sysctl

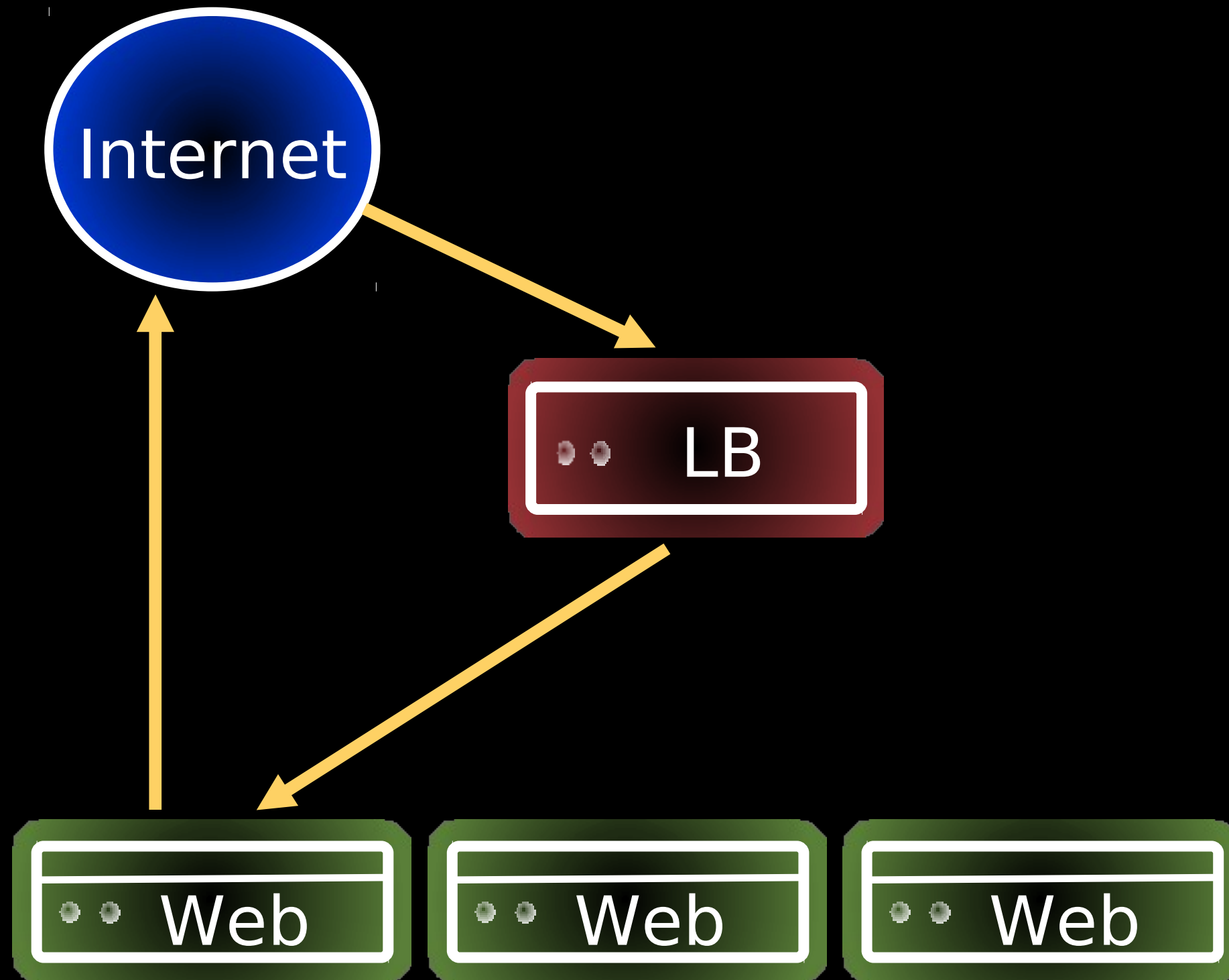
---

How does this help us scale?

- Significantly better heterogenous scale
- Fewer people need to manage configs
- Delegation is simple

# Case Study 2: DSR

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# Case Study 2: DSR

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- DSR VIPs are hard:
  - L2 networks: dummyX (which one?!)
  - L3 networks: tunlo
  - V6 vips: ip6tnlo
  - May need special routing considerations
- For us:
  - `node.add_dsr_vip('10.1.1.2')`



# Case Study 2: DSR

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How does this help us scale?

- Far fewer people

[only add\_dsr\_vip() author(s) needs to understand the details]

- More heterogeneous systems
- Delegation is easy

# Other Examples

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Want IPv6?

```
node.default['fb']['fb_networking']['want_ipv6'] = true
```

Want to know what kind of network?

```
node.is_layer3?()
```

New cronjob?

```
node.default['fb']['fb_cron']['jobs']['myjob'] = {  
  'time' => '* /15 * * * *',  
  'command' => 'thing',  
  'user' => 'myservice',  
}
```

# Our Chef Infrastructure

EAT

# Our Chef Infrastructure

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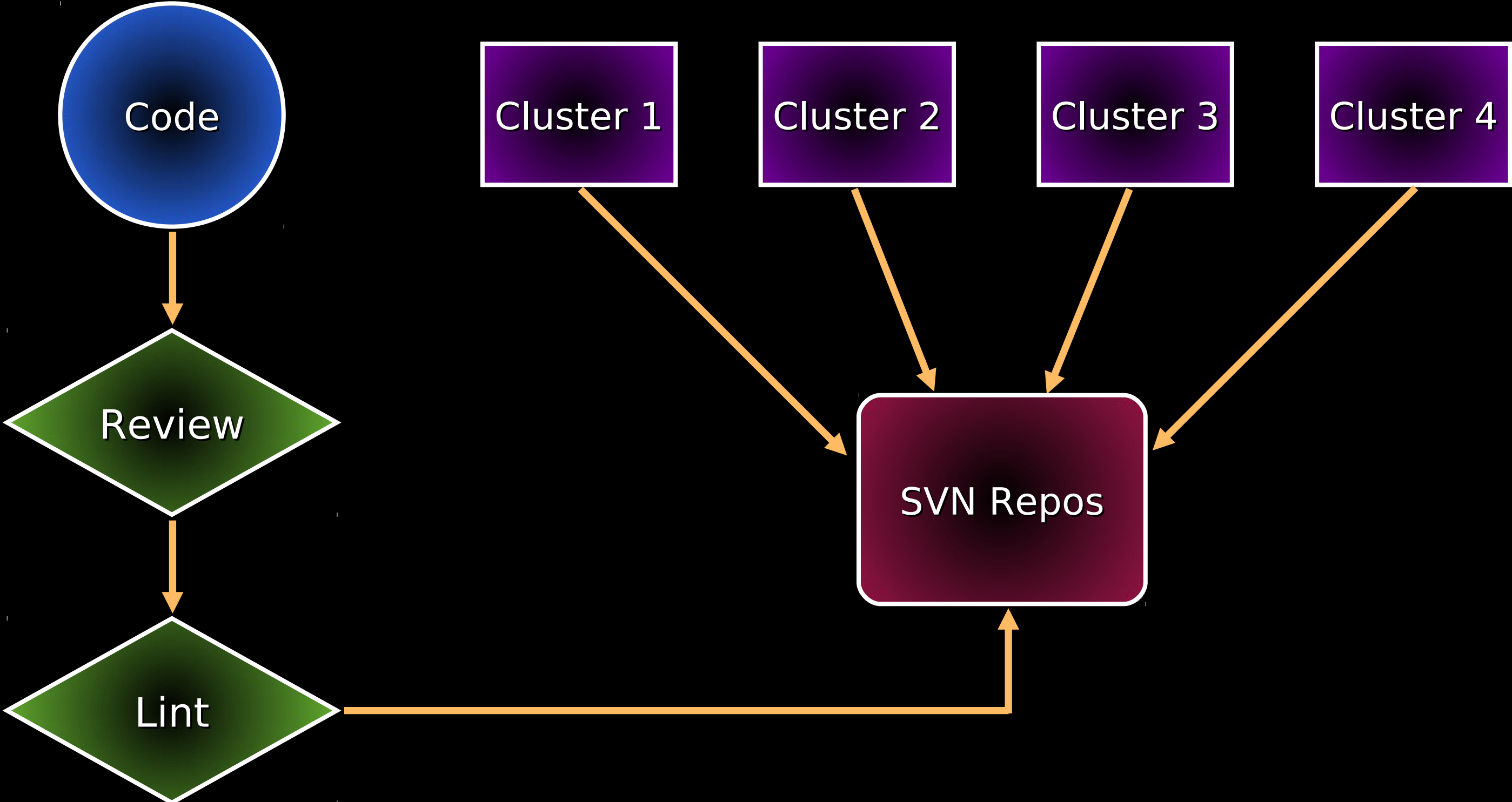
OSC and OPC

# Our Chef Infrastructure - Customizations

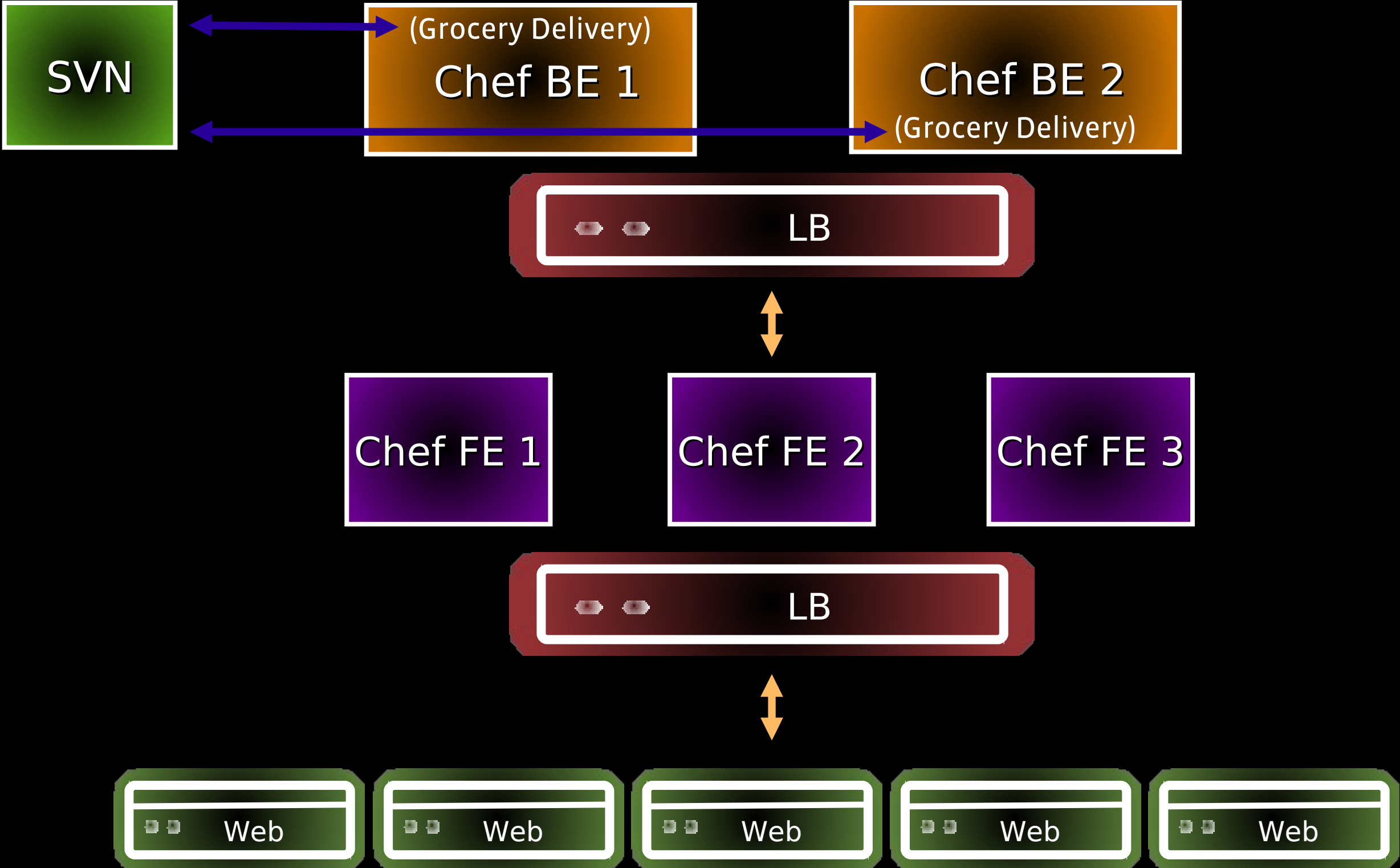
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- Stateless Chef Servers
  - No search
  - No databags
- Separate Failure Domains
- Tiered Model

# Production: Global



# Production: Cluster



# Assumptions

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- Server is basically stateless
  - Node data not persistent
  - No databags
  - grocery\_delivery keeps roles/cookbooks in sync
- Chef only knows about the cluster it is in



# Implementation Details

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- Persistent data needs to come from FB SORs
- Ohai is tied into necessary SORs
- Runlist is forced on every run

# Implementation Details: Client

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- Report Handlers feed data into monitoring:
  - Last exception seen
  - Success/Failure of run
  - Number of resources
  - Time to run
  - Time since last run
  - Other system info

# Implementation Details: Server

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- Fed into monitoring:
  - Stats (postgres, authz [opc], etc.)
  - Errors (nginx, erchef, etc.)
  - More...
- Script open source:
  - <https://github.com/facebook/chef-utils>

A photograph of a server room with blue lighting. The room is filled with rows of server racks. The text "But does it scale?" is overlaid in the center in white. The racks are illuminated with blue light, and the floor is dark. The perspective is from a low angle, looking down a long aisle of server racks.

But does it scale?

# Scale

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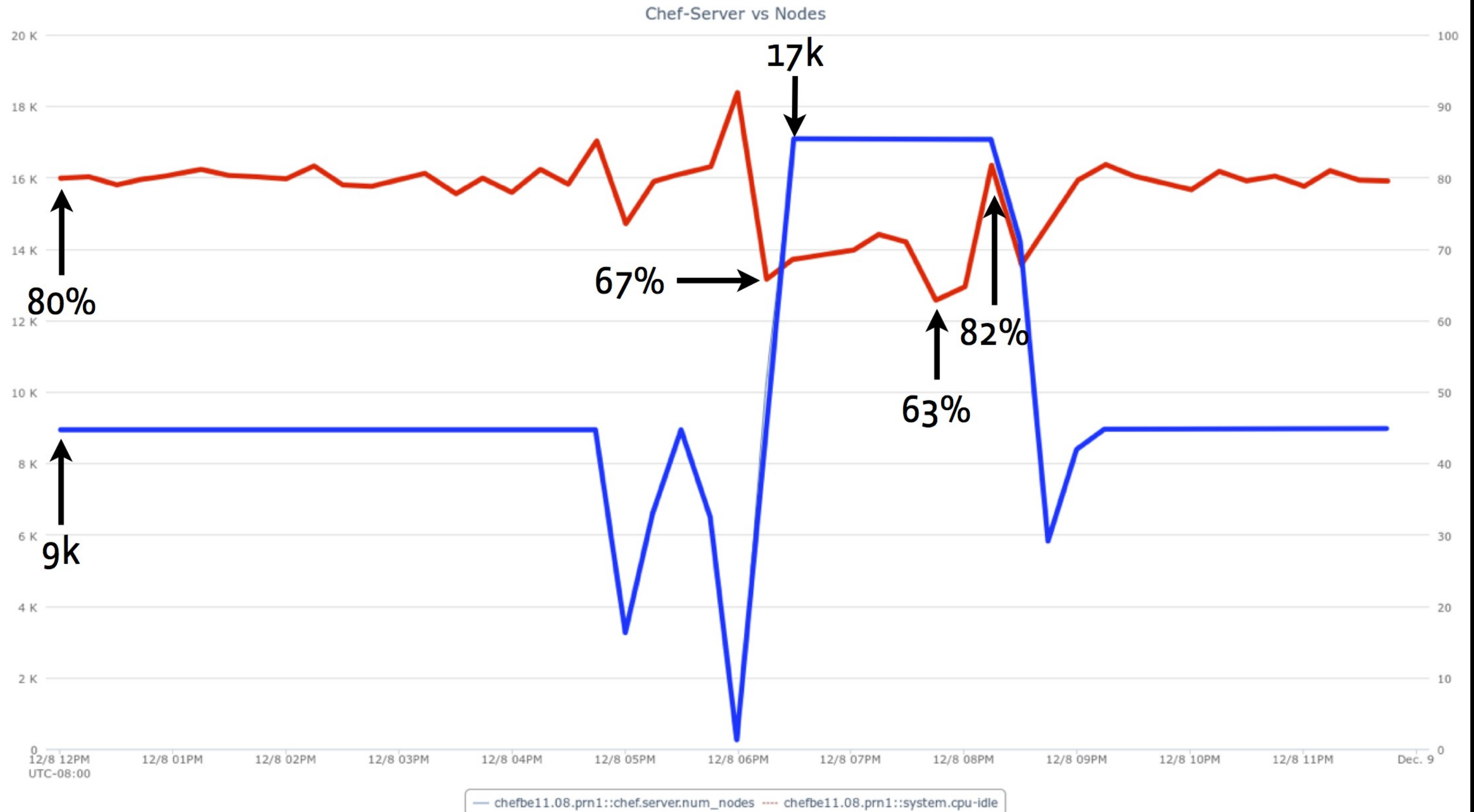
- Cluster size ~10k+ nodes
- 15 minute convergence (14 min splay)
- grocery\_delivery runs every minute
- Lots of clusters

# Scale - OSS Chef

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Let's throw more than a cluster at  
a Chef instance!

# Scale - OSS Chef

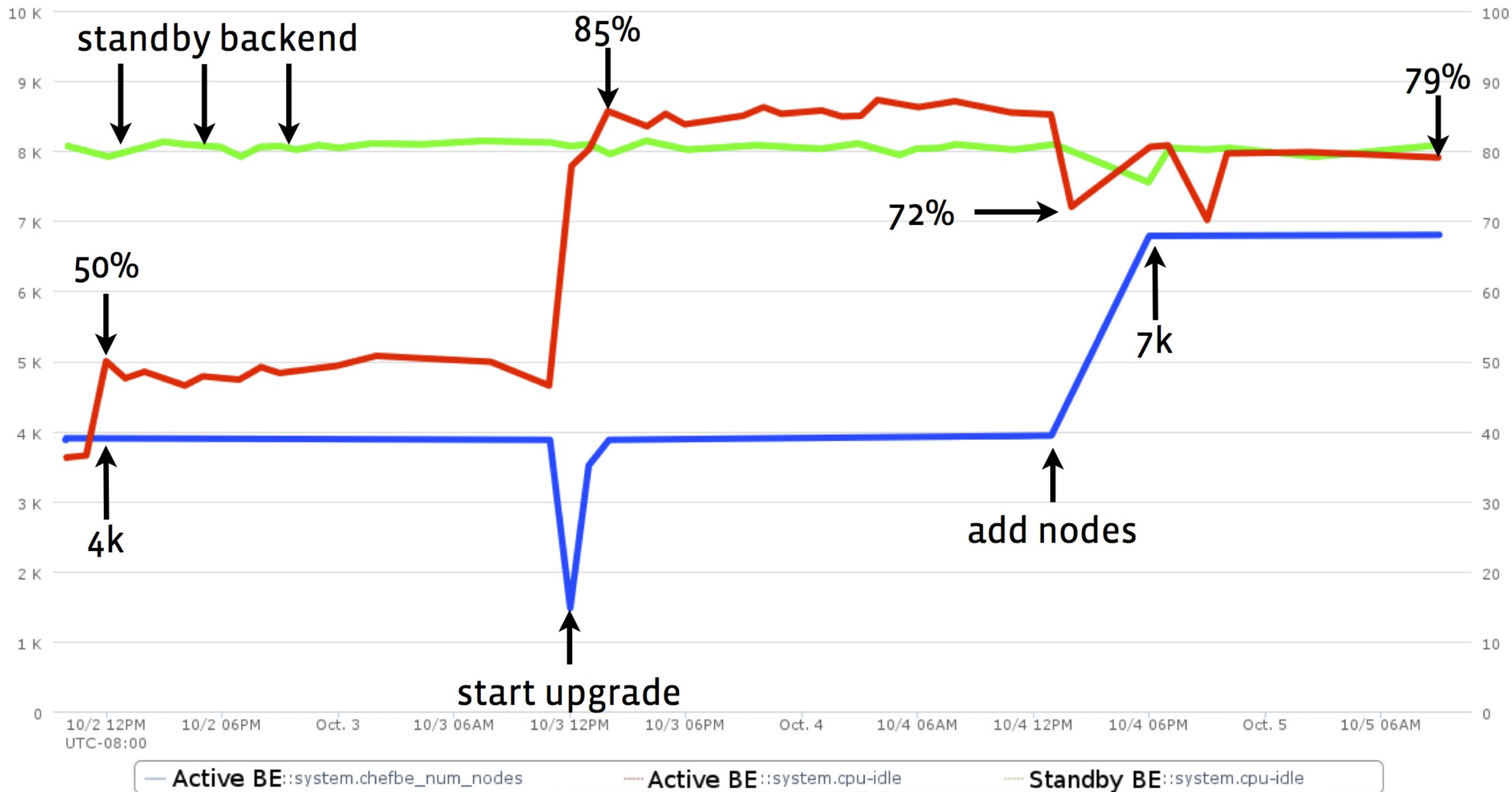


# Scale - Erchef (OPC)

Pre-erchef vs Post-erchef



# Scale - Erchef (OPC)



**I DONT ALWAYS TEST MY CODE**



**BUT WHEN I DO IT'S IN  
PRODUCTION**

# Testing: Desires

- Test on a real production host and pull dependencies
- Don't rely on people to clean up after themselves
- Should be easy!
- Can test before commit (commits go to prod)

# Testing: Approach

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- Multi-tenancy
- Everyone gets their own “logical” chef server
- Could be approximated with OSC and some automation

# Testing: Approach

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## Create user and org

```
$ chef_test init
```

## Sync your repo to org, test on a server

```
$ chef_test test -s <server>
```

## Run Chef on test server

```
server# chef-client
```

## Fix bugs, re-sync

```
$ vim ... ; chef_test upload
```

# Lessons

**FAIL  
HARDER**

**THINK  
WRONG**

# Lessons

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- Idempotent systems > idempotent records
- Delegating delta config == easier heterogeneity
- Full programming languages > restrictive DSLs
- Scale is more than just a number of clients
- Easy abstractions are critical
- Testing against real systems is useful and necessary

# Summary

So how about those types of scale?



# Summary

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How many homogeneous systems can you maintain? >> 17k

How many heterogeneous systems can you maintain? > 17k

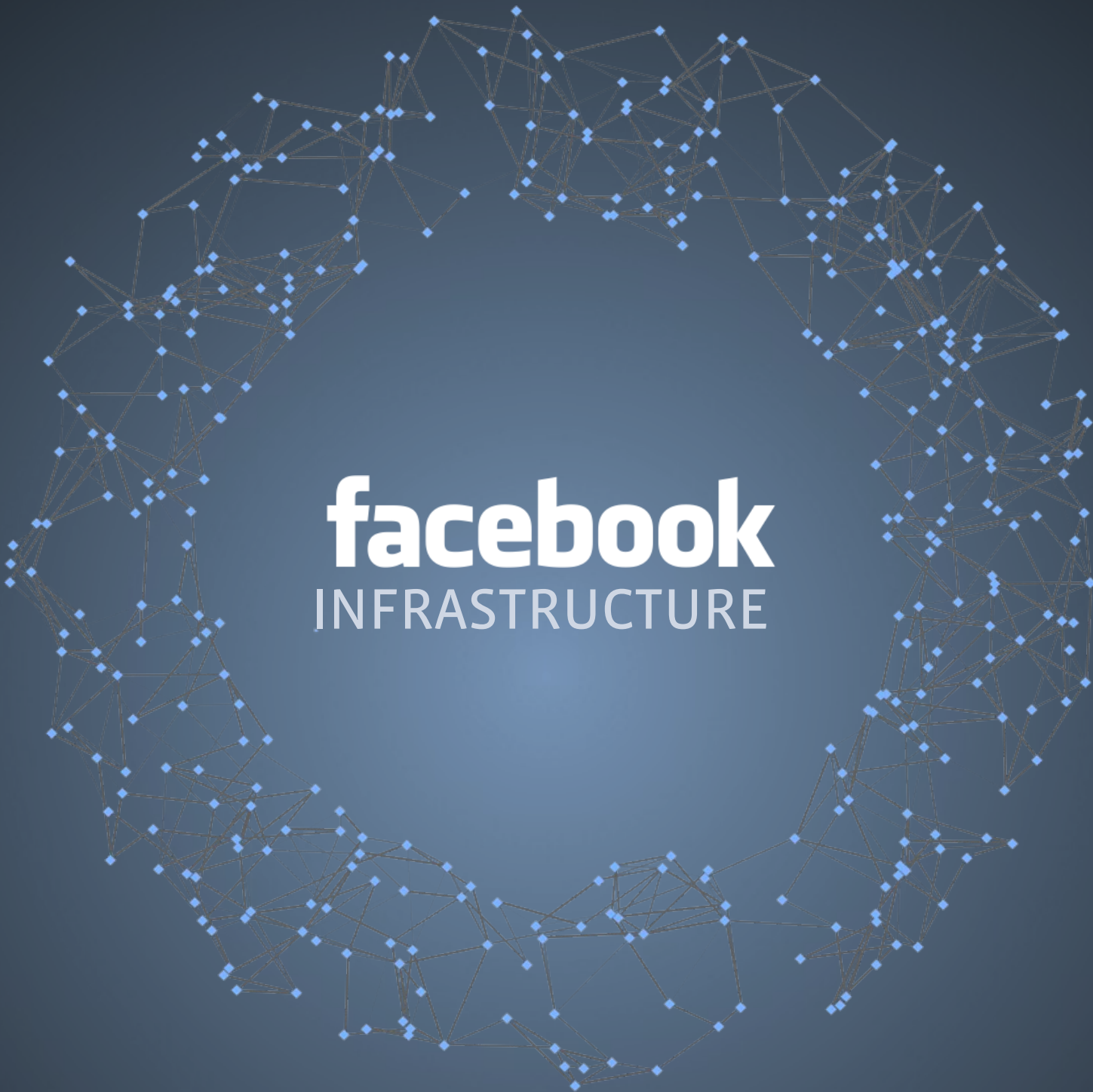
How many people are needed? ~4

Can you safely delegate delta configuration? Yes

# Thanks

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- Opscode
  - Adam Jacob, Chris Brown, Steven Danna & the erchef team
- Andrew Crump
  - foodcritic rules!
- Everyone I work with
  - KC, Larry, David, Pedro, Bethanye



**facebook**  
INFRASTRUCTURE