Managing Distributed Workflows at Scale - Kubernetes Jobs in Action

Abhishek Kumar Singh Software Engineer, Unbxd



About UNBXD

Search	Browse	Recommendations	ि Product Information Management
VERTICAL-SPECIFIC	1:1 PERSONALIZED	EASY	ုနှင့် TASK
RELEVANCE	BROWSING	EXPERIMENTATION	နင့် AUTOMATION
RICH & VISUAL	A/B TESTING &	CAMPAIGN	O ★ EASY
AUTOSUGGEST	ATTRIBUTE PAGES	MANAGEMENT	
MOBILE	BEHAVIORAL	ADVANCED	GRANULAR
OPTIMIZED	TARGETING	AI MODELS	CONTROLS



About Unbxd PIM





Agenda

- 1. Workflow Overview
- 2. Workflow Orchestration Engine:-
 - Objectives
 - Components
 - Final Architecture
- 3. Kubernetes and it's features
- 4. Kubernetes for Workflow Orchestration Engine
- 5. Controlling Kubernetes Jobs Programmatically
- 6. Best Practices



1. Workflow Overview

- 2. Workflow Orchestration Engine:-
 - Objectives
 - Components
 - Final Architecture
- 3. Kubernetes and it's features
- 4. Kubernetes for Workflow Orchestration Engine
- 5. Controlling Kubernetes Jobs Programmatically
- 6. Best Practices



Workflow in E-Commerce - An Overview





- 1. Workflow Overview
- 2. Workflow Orchestration Engine:-
 - Objectives
 - Components
 - Final Architecture
- 3. Kubernetes and it's features
- 4. Kubernetes for Workflow Orchestration Engine
- 5. Controlling Kubernetes Jobs Programmatically
- 6. Best Practices



Workflow Orchestration Engine: Objectives

- Scalable
- Fault Tolerant
- Time or Event Based Triggers
- REST APIs for Configuration



- 1. Workflow Overview
- 2. Workflow Orchestration Engine:-
 - Objectives
 - Components
 - Final Architecture
- 3. Kubernetes and it's features
- 4. Kubernetes for Workflow Orchestration Engine
- 5. Controlling Kubernetes Jobs Programmatically
- 6. Best Practices



Workflow Orchestration Engine: Components



Workflow Node



- 1. A step in the workflow
- 2. Deployed as a Docker Image
- 3. Checkpoints states after every step
- 4. Check Pointed Resume







I/O Data Stream

- 1. A set of meta-data and logic to derive a stream of data.
- The stream of data should be finite (Bounded)
- O/P-Data-Stream is encoded in Init
 O/P Meta Data step of a node
- 4. Decoded in Configure step



Workflow Configurations



Workflow Orchestrator





- 1. Workflow Overview
- 2. Workflow Orchestration Engine:-
 - Objectives
 - Components
 - Architecture
- 3. Kubernetes and it's features
- 4. Kubernetes for Workflow Orchestration Engine
- 5. Controlling Kubernetes Jobs Programmatically
- 6. Best Practices



The Architecture



- 1. Workflow Overview
- 2. Workflow Orchestration Engine:-
 - Objectives
 - Components
 - Architecture
- 3. Kubernetes and it's features
- 4. Kubernetes for Workflow Orchestration Engine
- 5. Controlling Kubernetes Jobs Programmatically
- 6. Best Practices



Kubernetes

- Container Orchestrator
- Runs and Manages Containers
- Open Source
- Manage Applications not Machines



Kubernetes Jobs

- Represents a finite task
 - Tasks run to completion
- Supports parallel execution of *Pods*
- Useful for *Large Computations* & Batch-oriented tasks
- Fault Tolerant
 - Restarts a pod if it fails before completion

Kubernetes Cron-jobs

- Jobs with a Time Based Scheduling
- Accepts Linux Crontab Expressions
- Exhibits similar Fault Tolerance as Kubernetes Jobs
- Useful for Repeated Actions

- 1. Workflow Overview
- 2. Workflow Orchestration Engine:-
 - Objectives
 - Components
 - Architecture
- 3. Kubernetes and it's features
- 4. Kubernetes for Workflow Orchestration Engine
- 5. Controlling Kubernetes Jobs Programmatically
- 6. Best Practices



Kubernetes in Action









- 1. Workflow Overview
- 2. Workflow Orchestration Engine:-
 - Objectives
 - Components
 - Architecture
- 3. About Kubernetes and it's features
- 4. Kubernetes for Workflow Orchestration Engine
- 5. Controlling Kubernetes Jobs Programmatically
- 6. Best Practices



Controlling Kubernetes Programmatically

Fabric8 Kubernetes Client

Gives easy apis as a wrapper for Kubernetes REST APIs

- Create Jobs (One Time/Scheduled)
- List Jobs
- Filter Based On Tags
- Delete Jobs

<dependency>
 <groupId>io.fabric8</groupId>
 <artifactId>kubernetes-client</artifactId>
 <version>\${fabric8.kubclient.version}</version>
</dependency>



What happens at scale?

- Every Node Executes Independently
- Kubernetes Cluster scales by adding new nodes
- Cluster Size ~ Number of Nodes Running in Parallel
- Scaling by Rate Limiting



- 1. Workflow Overview
- 2. Workflow Orchestration Engine:-
 - Objectives
 - Components
 - Architecture
- 3. About Kubernetes and it's features
- 4. Kubernetes for Workflow Orchestration Engine
- 5. Controlling Kubernetes Jobs Programmatically
- 6. Best Practices



Some Good Practices

• Orchestration Engine should be made platform agnostic

- Clean up the pods in K8s, use TTL
 - See: TTL Controller, (.spec.ttlSecondsAfterFinished)
- For massively parallel jobs, use external engines like Spark, Flink









Thank You!





