

LONDON

INTERNATIONAL
SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT

CONFERENCE 2015

goto;
conference

Keeping your Cloud Footprint in Check

Coburn Watson



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Workshops: Sept 14-15 // Conference: Sept 16-18, 2015



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@coburnw

- Cloud Performance and Reliability @ Netflix
 - Reduce TTD and TTR
 - Build innovative performance analysis tooling
 - Optimize usage of AWS Cloud
 - Steer global user traffic and support failover
 - Inject Chaos into production environment
 - Drive operational best practice adoption



- 67M+ Subscribers
- > 50 countries
- > 3 billion hours of video streamed monthly
- Huge cloud footprint
- Homegrown CDN
- Strong Originals slate





- Strong focus on open source efforts
- <https://netflix.github.io/>



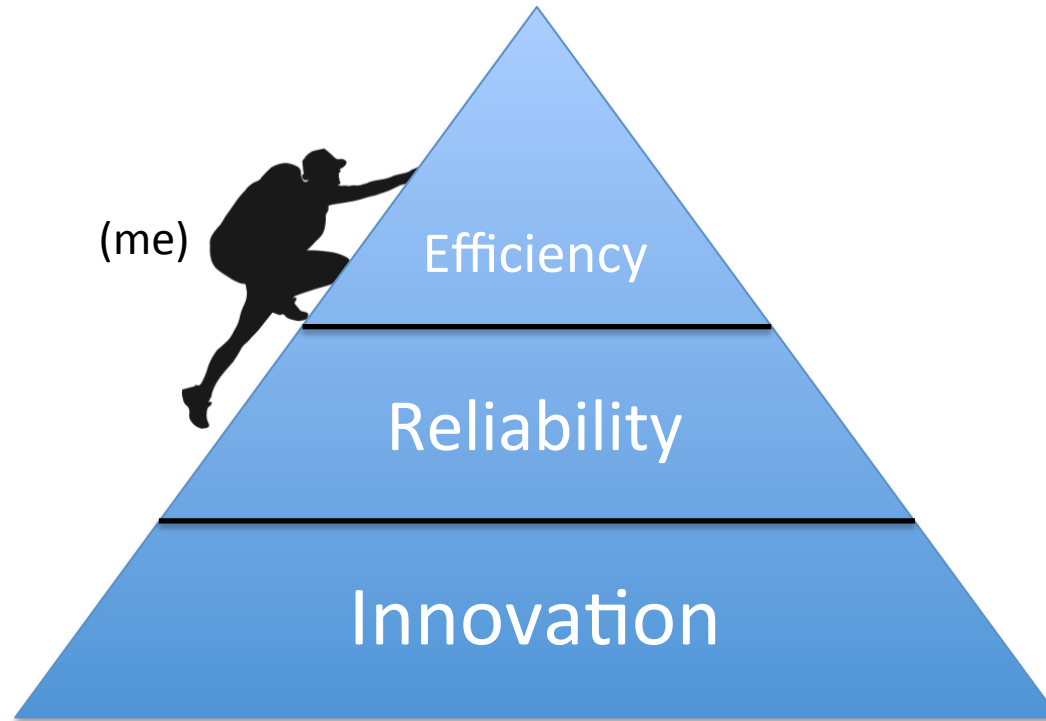
Atlas



HYSTRIX
DEFEND YOUR APP



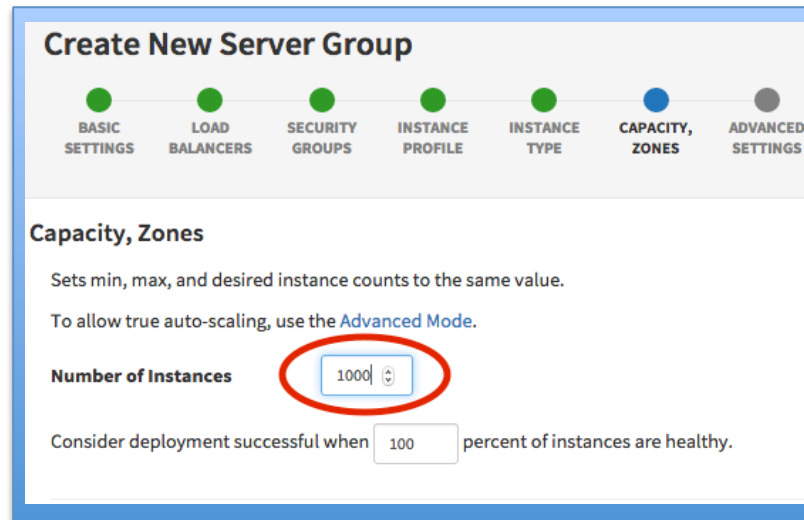
Our Priorities



Cost of Innovation and Reliability

Maximize Innovation

- Capacity On-Demand
- Commit-to-Cloud in minutes
- Single Production Account (~ 350 μ services)
- Burst into on-demand, cover with reservation purchases

A screenshot of the AWS Management Console 'Create New Server Group' wizard. The wizard has seven steps: BASIC SETTINGS, LOAD BALANCERS, SECURITY GROUPS, INSTANCE PROFILE, INSTANCE TYPE, CAPACITY, ZONES (which is the current step), and ADVANCED SETTINGS. The 'CAPACITY, ZONES' step is highlighted with a blue dot. Below the step indicators, the section 'Capacity, Zones' is shown. It contains the text: 'Sets min, max, and desired instance counts to the same value.' and 'To allow true auto-scaling, use the [Advanced Mode](#).' Below this, the 'Number of Instances' is set to 1000, which is circled in red. At the bottom, there is a field for 'Consider deployment successful when' set to 100 percent of instances are healthy.

Cost of Reliability

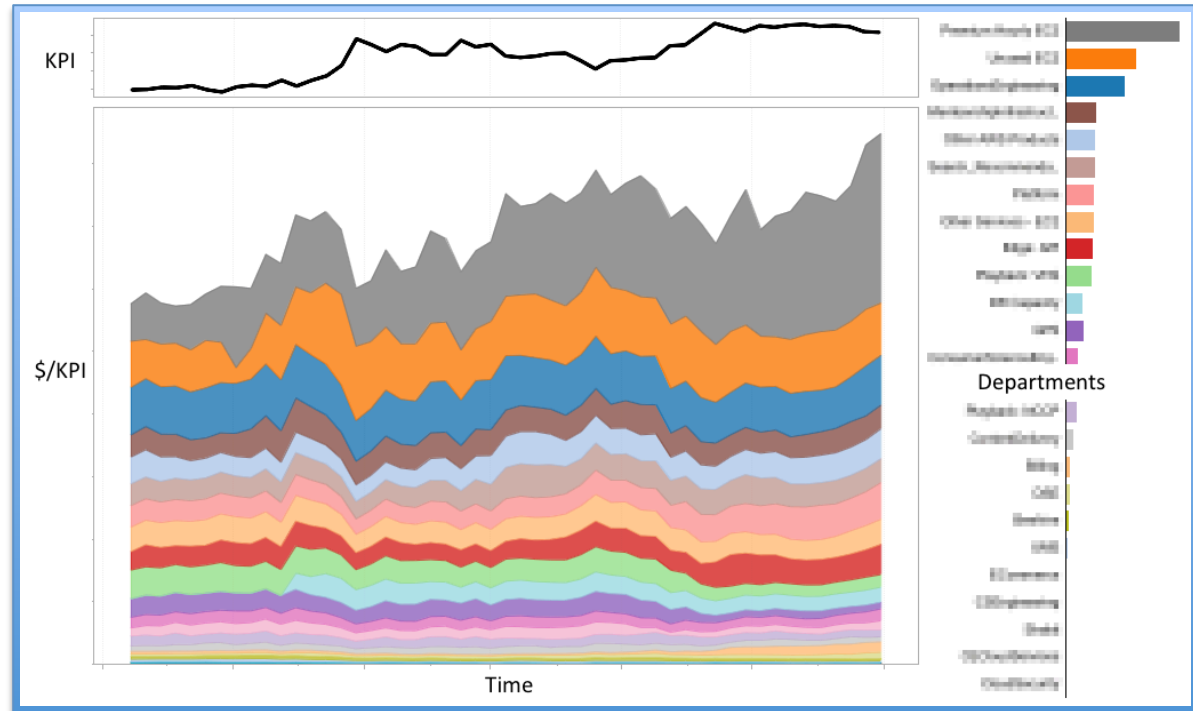
- Red-Black push model
- Over-provision for redundancy in AWS Region
- Global redundancy through failover
- Purchase “Heavy” AWS EC2reservations to secure capacity



Efficiency

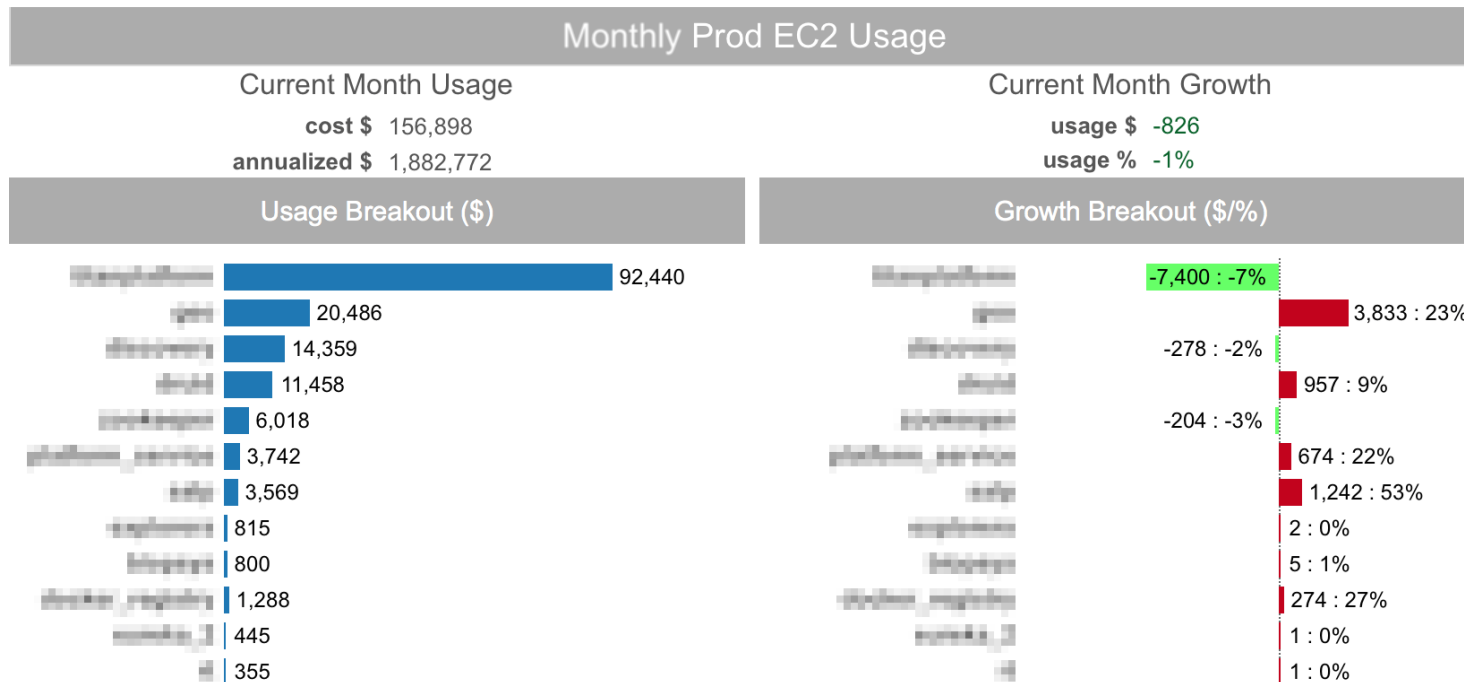
Efficiency Goals

- Have them and track them!



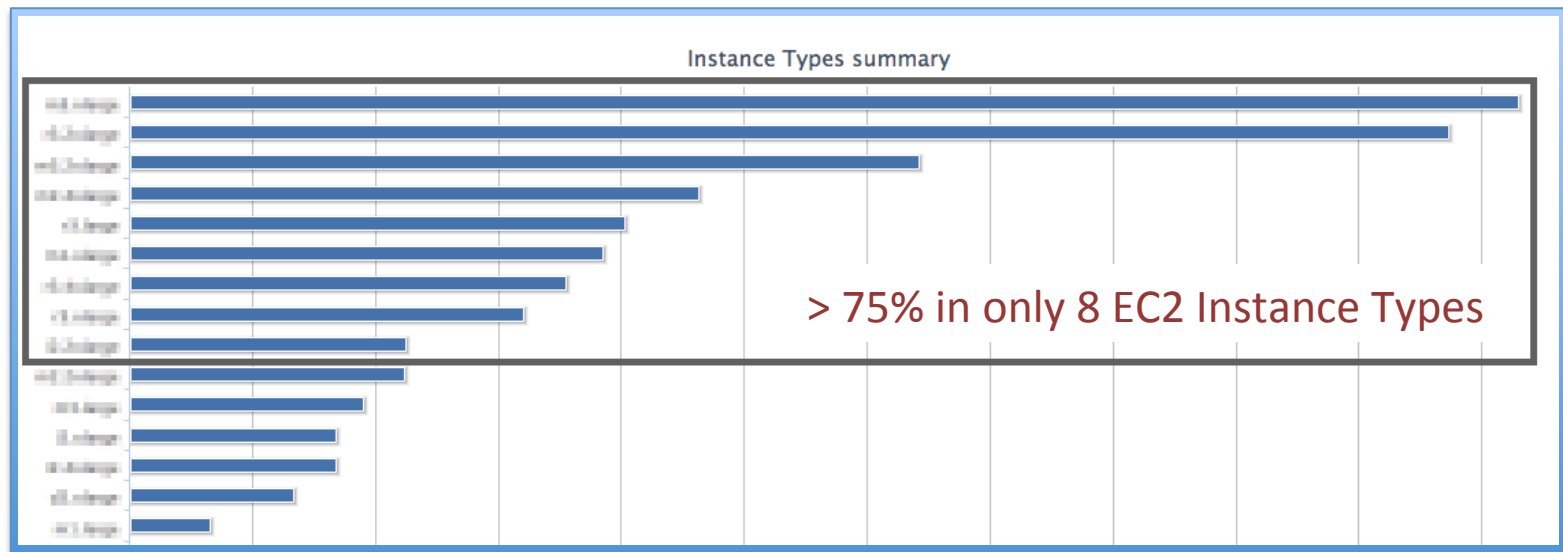
Monitoring Costs

- ICE: Open Source AWS Cost Monitoring Utility
- Internal Cost Reporting pushed to first-level managers



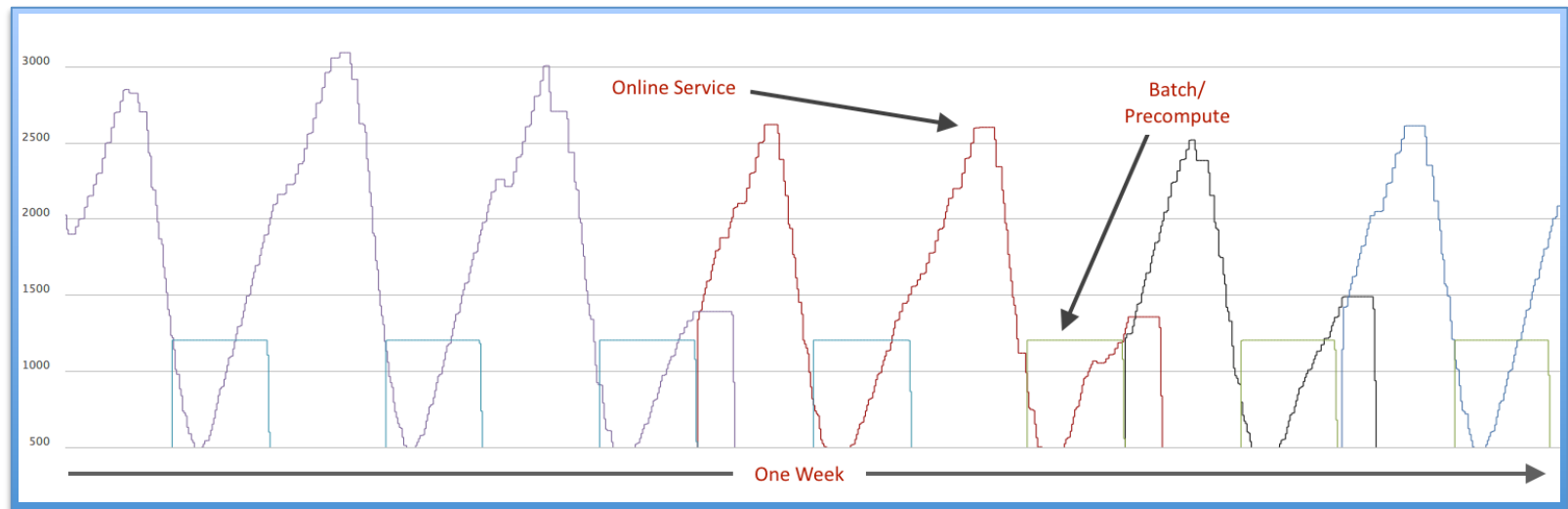
Maximize Sharing

- Single Production Account
- Fewer/Larger Pools
- Maximize Shared Capacity



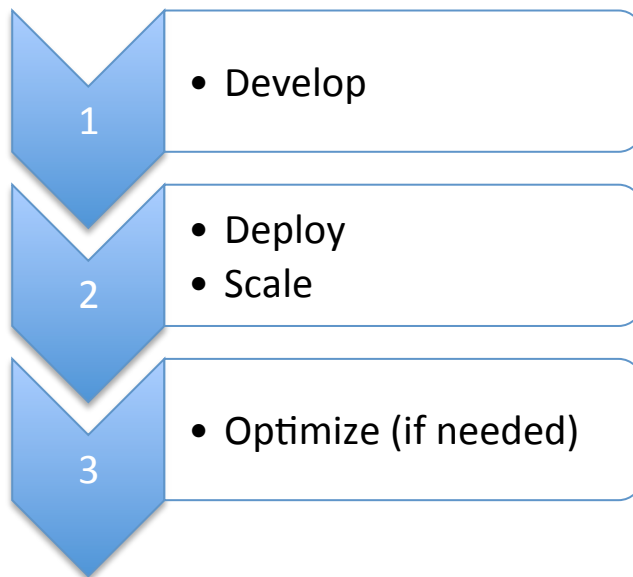
Encourage Borrowing

- All accounts are linked at a billing level
- Large troughs of unused capacity exist (Autoscaling)
- Interruptible workloads for internal “Spot”

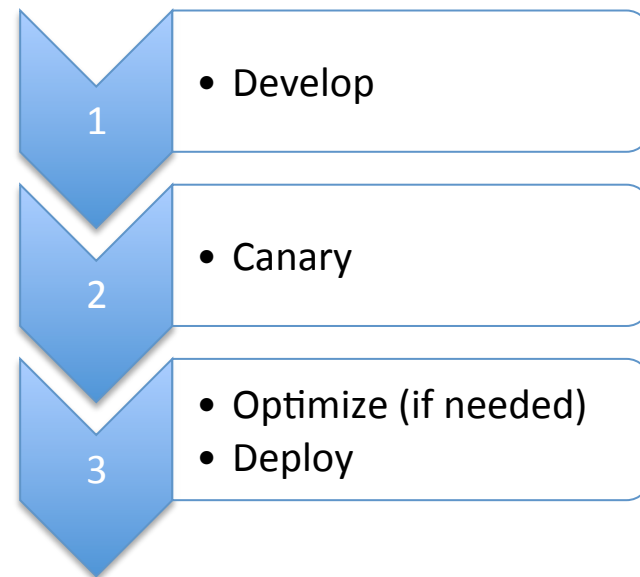


Optimization

- Direct Consultation for “Big Fish”
- Tooling for Everyone



New Services or Features

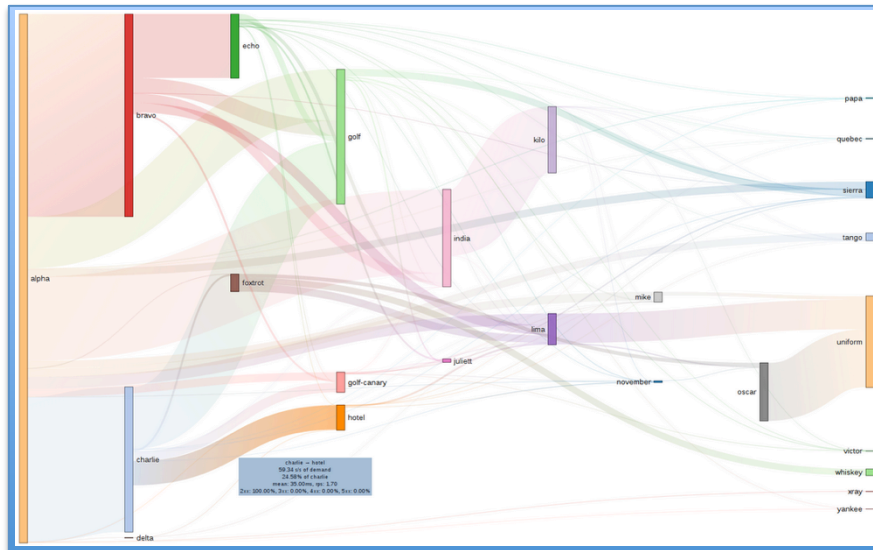


Ongoing Service Development

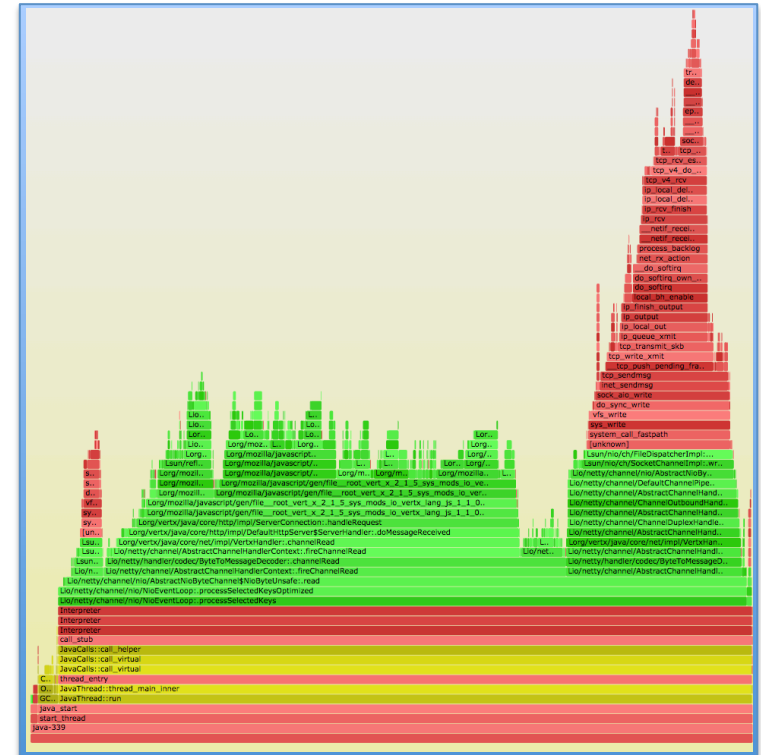


Improving Stack Observability

- Too big for commercial tools
- Patch key middleware where necessary



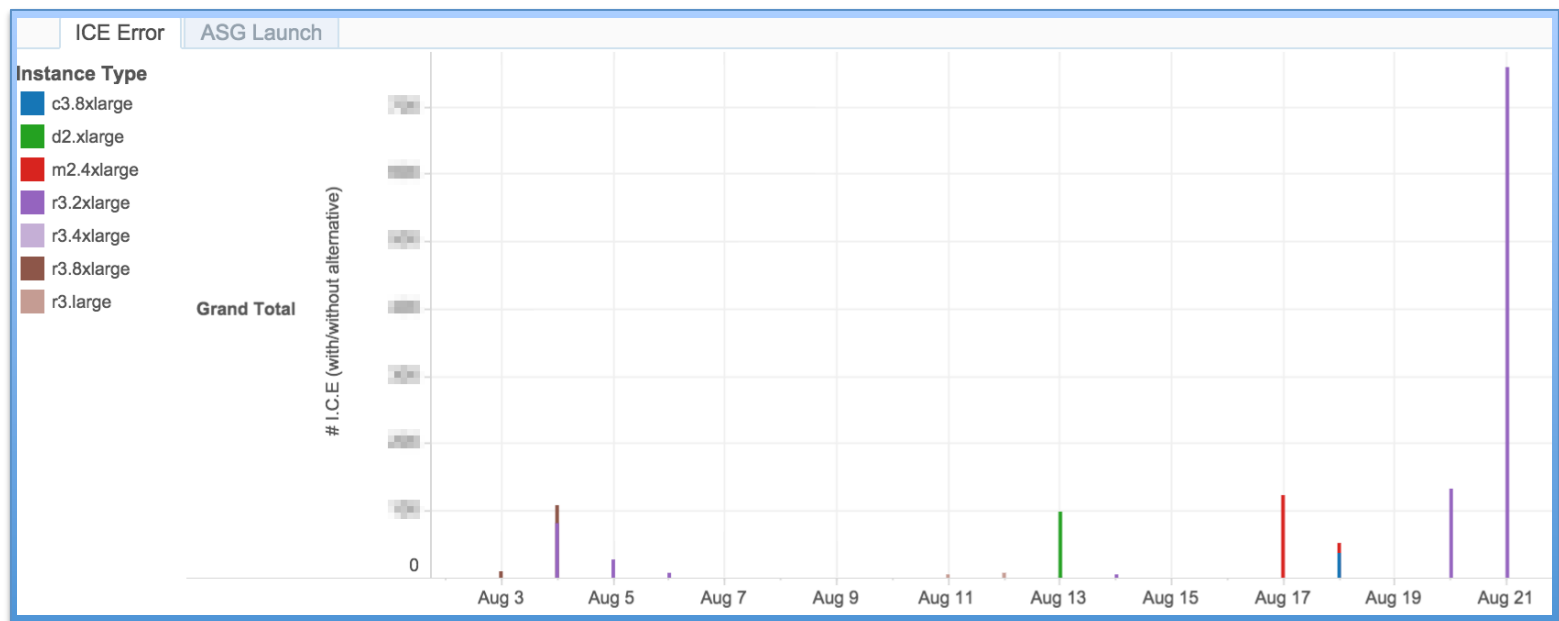
Transaction Tracing with Resource Demand



Mixed-Mode JVM CPU Flame Graph

Monitor Capacity Shortfalls

- Constrain On-Demand charges
- Identify/alert on significant capacity provisioning events



Data Points

- Internal Borrowing
 - Encoding consumed 135k cross-account EC2 Instance hours June 2015 (> ~ \$200k/monthly savings)
 - Data Platform (Hadoop, etc.) saves > \$1MM/year



Summary

- Target your Innovation:Efficiency ratio
- Push cost context to the team level
- Embrace the elasticity of the Cloud





Please

**Remember to
rate this session**

Thank you!

Thanks !