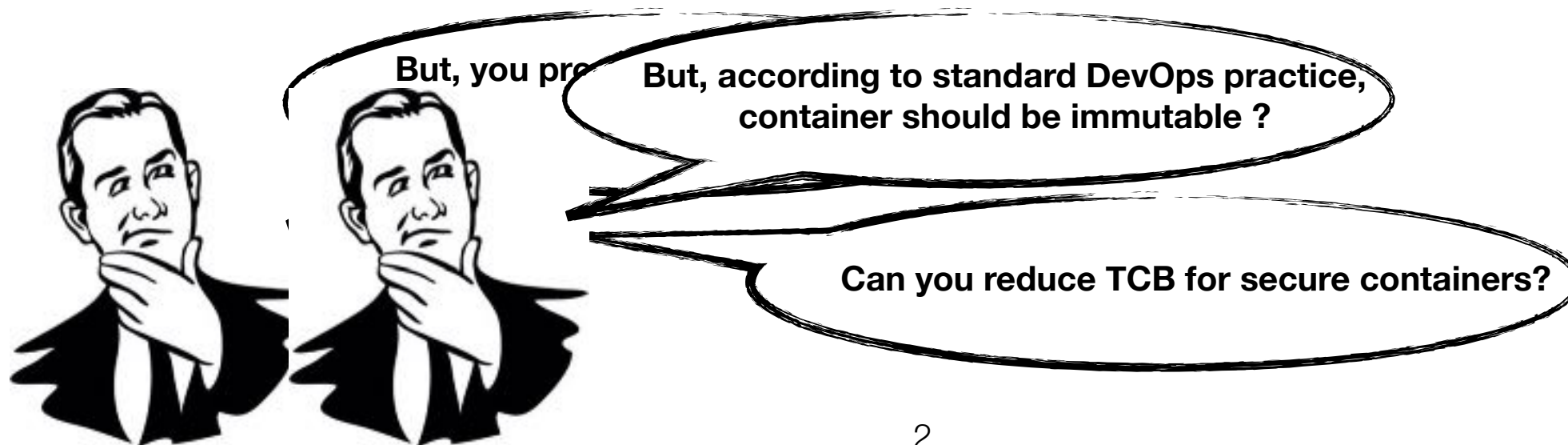
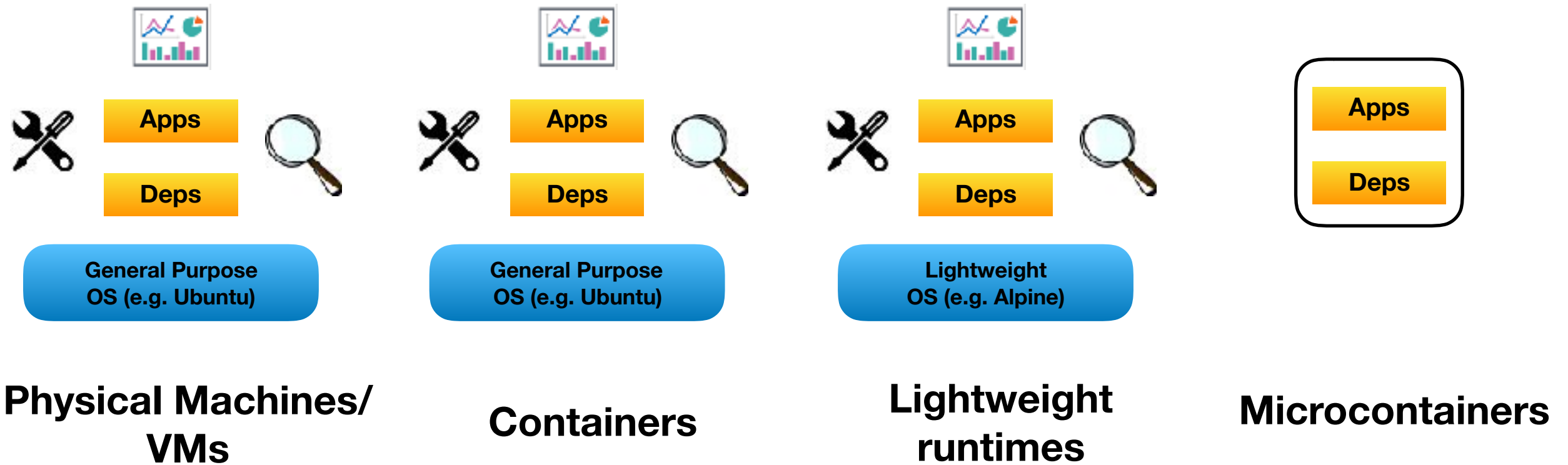


RECap: RunEscape Capsule for On-demand Managed Service Delivery in the Cloud

Shripad J Nadgowda, Sahil Suneja, Canturk Isci

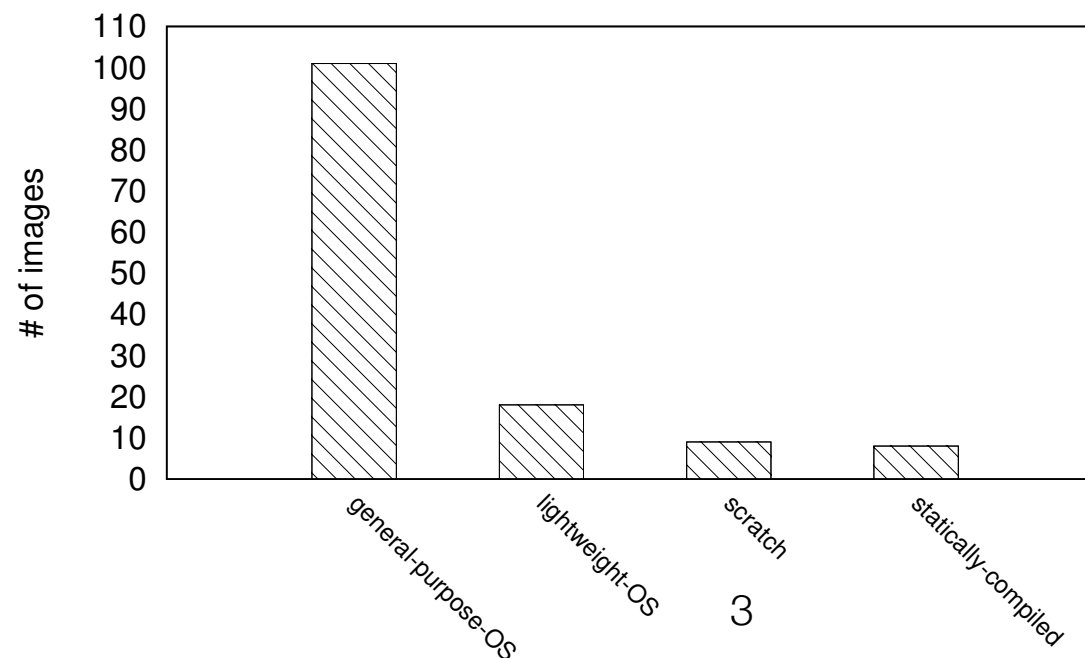
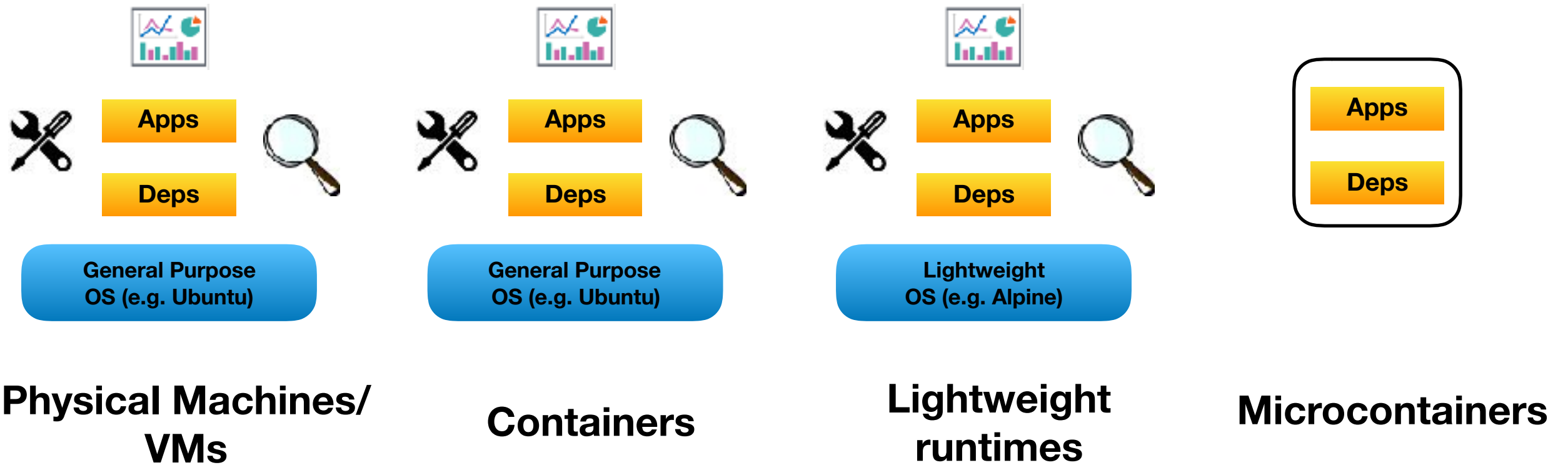
IBM T J Watson Research Center

Evolution of application runtimes (General-purpose → Specialized)

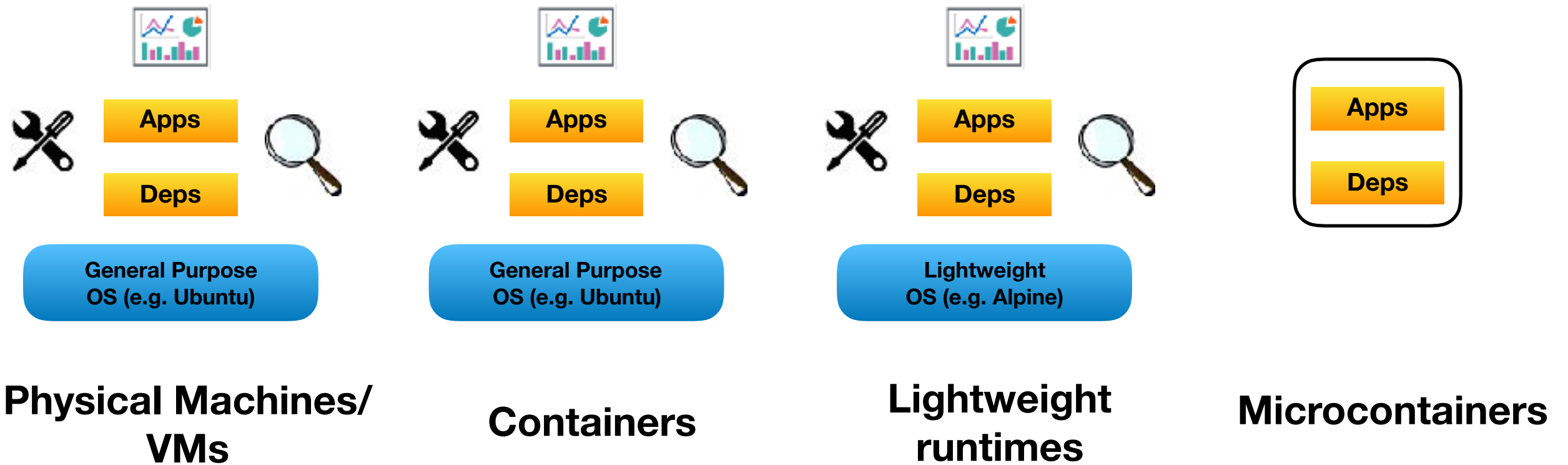


Evolution of application runtimes

(General-purpose → Specialized)



Evolution of application runtimes (General-purpose → Specialized)



You really did everything you promised.
But now, how do I manage my containers?

3 Rules for Modern Container Cloud

Rule 1

Functionality Dis-aggregation: Break your traditional monolithic applications into two parts, namely— core application functions and other auxiliary functions

Rule 2

Use Micro-containers: Package and run your core application functions through micro-containers for safer execution

Rule 3

On-demand Auxiliary functions: Enable delivery common auxiliary functions as on-demand managed services on cloud

What are these auxiliary functions?

System and Application Administration

Typical cronjobs:

*malware scans,
logrations,
ntpupdate*

Application Utilities:

*MD5 checksum,
archival with tar*

Debugging

Ad-hoc debugging:

*gdb,
strace,
tcpdump,
iperf*

Monitoring

System metrics:

*CPU,
Memory*

Application Metrics:

*# of connections,
of requests*



**How to deliver these functions on-demand
and securely to running containers ?**

Inspiration...

**Serverless
or
Function-as-a-Service**



Introducing RunEscape Capsule (RECap)

(also stands for Capability Redemption)

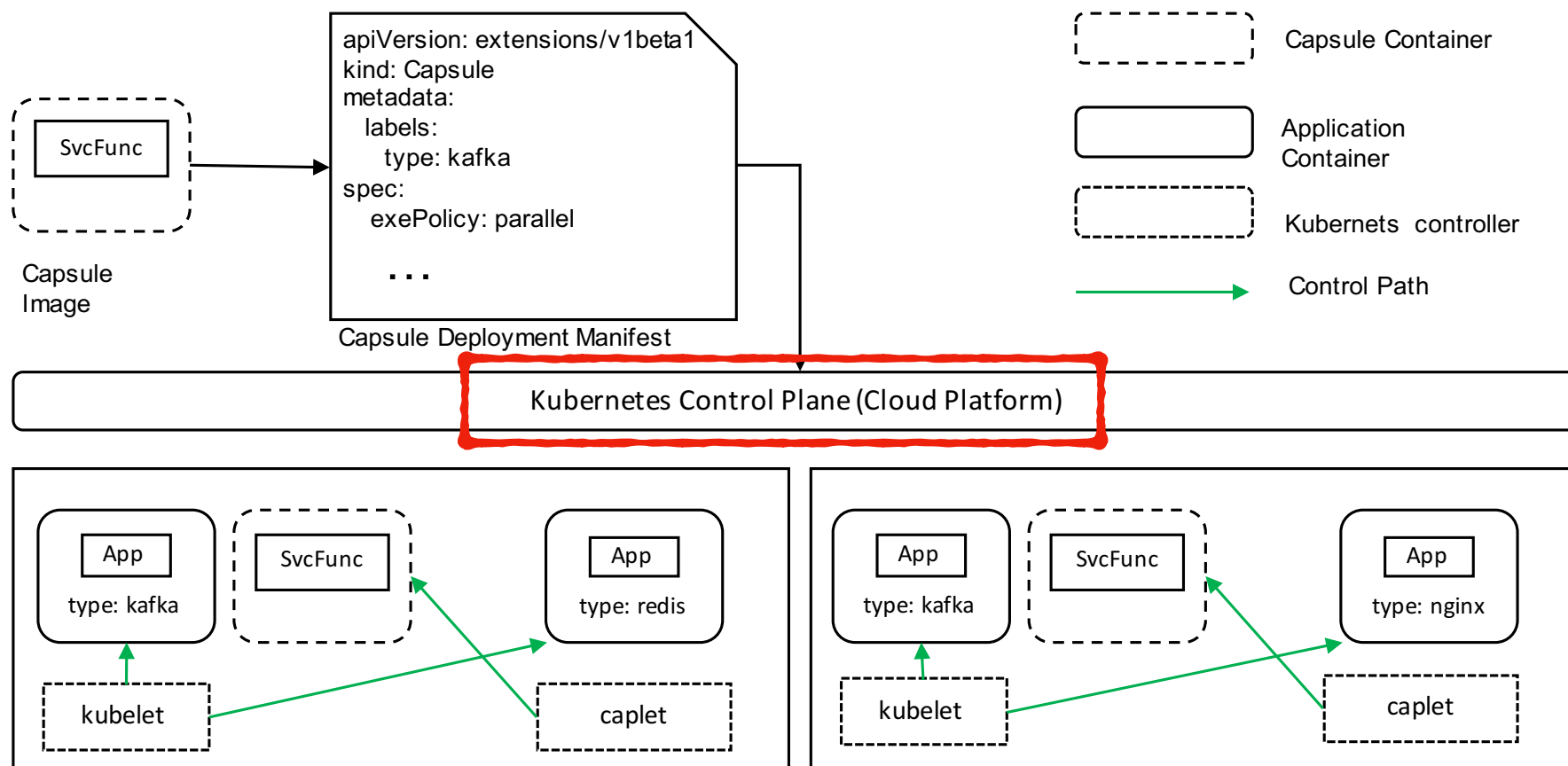
Capsule

- This itself is a micro-container
- Encapsulates auxiliary function and all its dependencies together
- Existing tools and techniques (e.g. Dockerfiles) can be leveraged to create an image

RunEscape

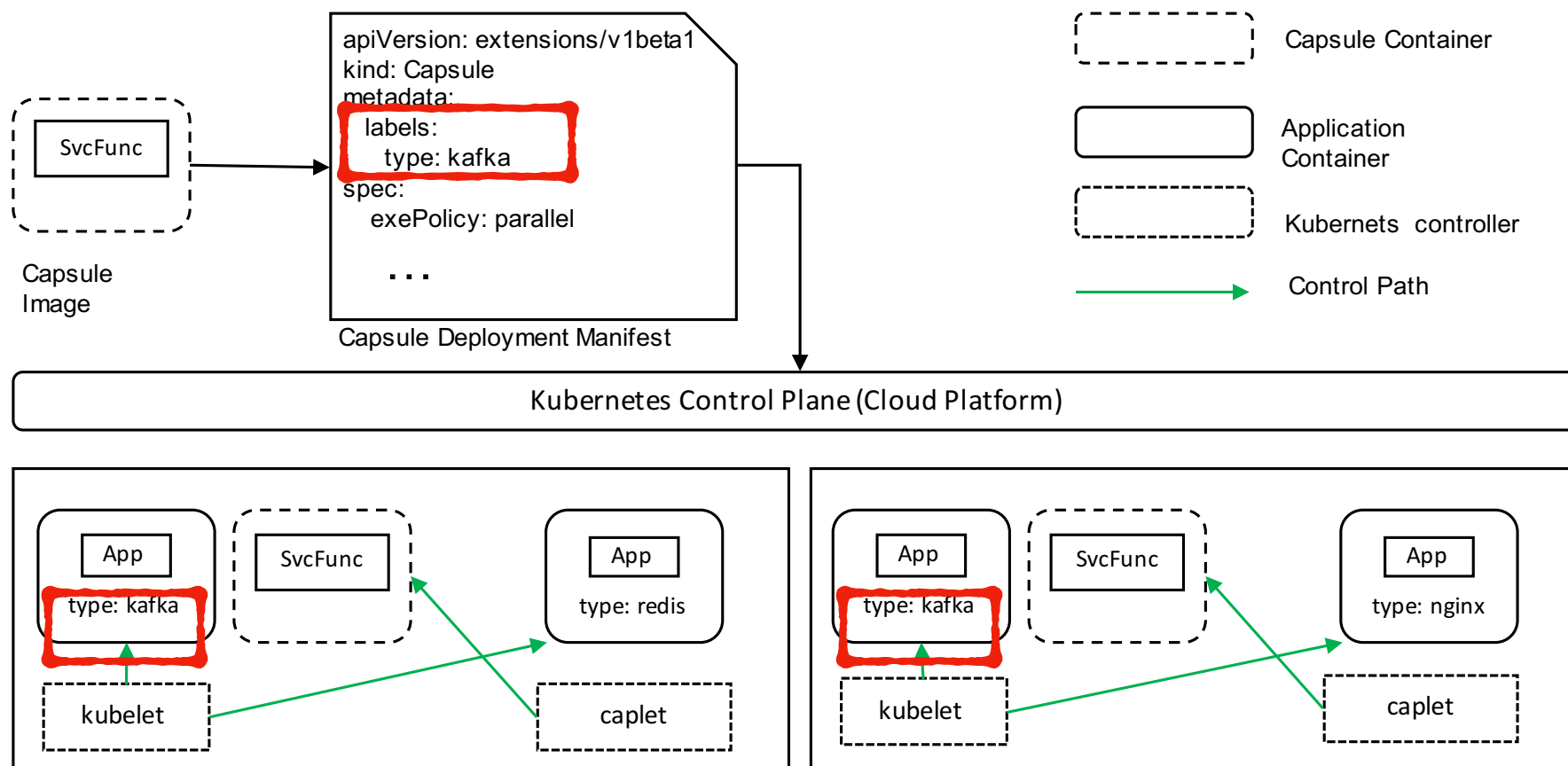
- Capsule are dynamically-attached to app containers as a sidecar container
- Capsule is attached **ONLY** for the duration of running the function
- Capsule is then detached or Escape the app container

RECap: System Design



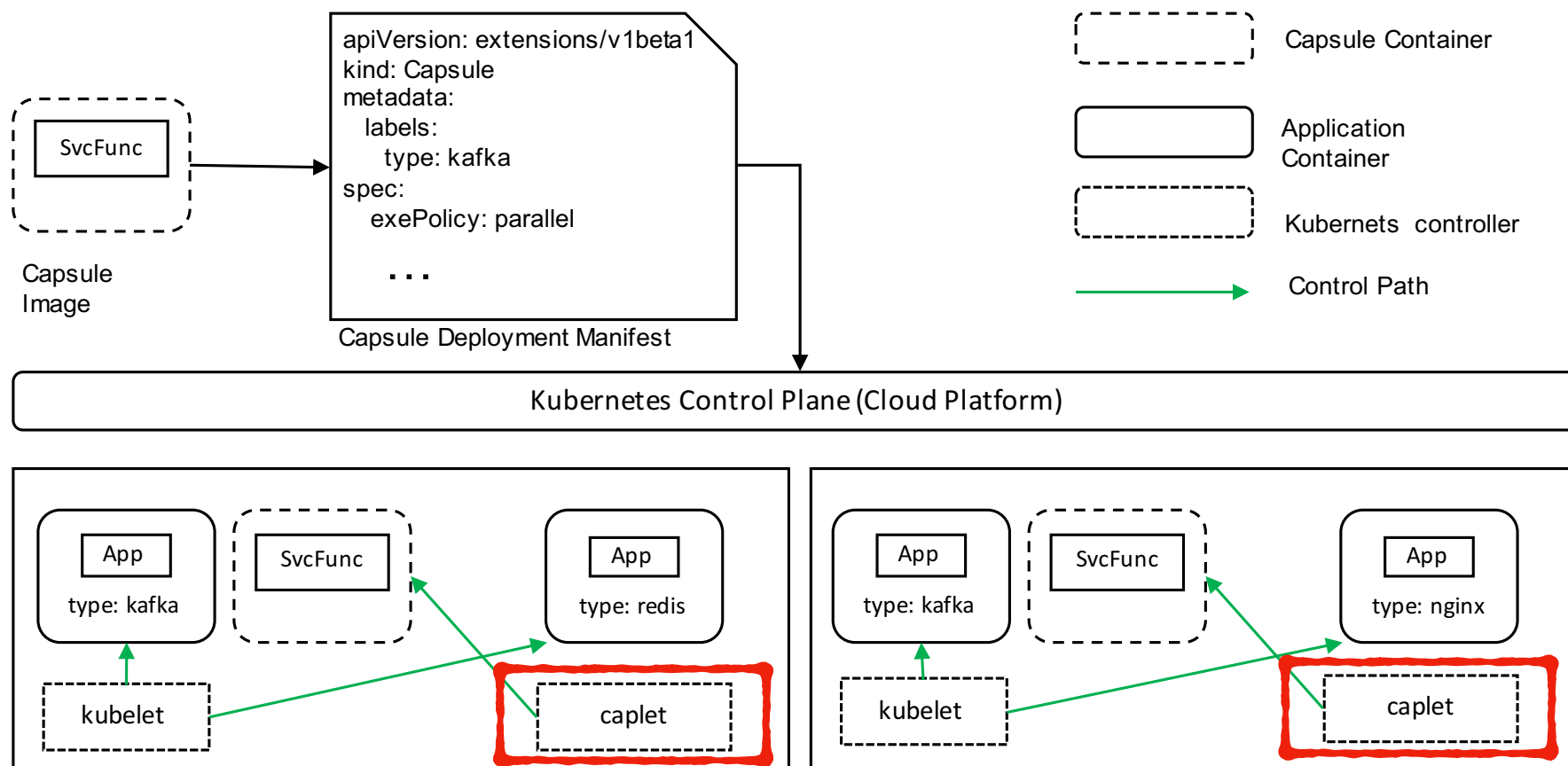
Although agnostic to the underlying cloud substrate, we are currently designing RECap for Kubernetes

RECap: System Design



Affinity between capsule and app container is established through K8s labels

RECap: System Design



A special node agent “caplet” manages lifecycle of capsule containers

RECap: Evaluation

	Image Build	App Deploy	Docker Exec	Capsule RunEscape
Function exists in app container	0	0	0.083s	0
Function does not exist in app container	5.24s	0.29s	0.083s	0
Capsule Image is present on the node	0	0	0	0.243s
Capsule Image is not present on the node	6.2s	0	0	0.243s

Recap on RECap



Trend

Breaking monolithic applications into Microservices and delivering them in Microcontainers



Challenge

Ability to implement common system administration, debugging, monitoring functions on-demand



Solution

RunEscape Capsule is a framework that promotes a cloud-native solution for on-demand managed service delivery

RECap: Discussion

What is the criteria for deciding which functions can be de-coupled from application and delivered through RECap ?

Is it safe to dynamically execute on-demand functions in the application context ?

**Whom does RECap is really going to help ?
Developer, Administrator, Cloud provider, Everyone ?**

Thank You

nadgowda@us.ibm.com