

5 Levels of High Availability From Multi-instance to Hybrid Cloud

Rafał Leszko @RafalLeszko rafalleszko.com Hazelcast



About me

- Cloud Software Engineer at Hazelcast
- Worked at Google and CERN
- Author of the book "Continuous Delivery with Docker and Jenkins"
- Trainer and conference speaker
- Live in Kraków, Poland



About Hazelcast

- Distributed Company
- Open Source Software
- 140+ Employees
- Products:
 - Hazelcast IMDG
 - Hazelcast Jet
 - Hazelcast Cloud







Agenda

Introduction

- High Availability Levels
 - Level 0: Single Instance
 - Level 1: Multi Instance
 - O Level 2: Multi Zone
 - O Level 3: Multi Region
 - Level 4: Multi Cloud
 - Level 5: Hybrid Cloud
- Summary



Introduction





micro-service

















Stateless

















Data is the problem!

Agenda

- Introduction
- High Availability Levels
 - O Level O: Single Instance
 - Level 1: Multi Instance
 - O Level 2: Multi Zone
 - O Level 3: Multi Region
 - Level 4: Multi Cloud
 - Level 5: Hybrid Cloud
- Summary



Level O: Single Instance



Level O: Single Instance





Level O: Single Instance



LATENCY EXPERIMENT





Latency (ms / 10000)



What does "Level O: Single Instance" mean to You?



- No high availability!
- No scalability!

Super low latency:

- in-process memory
- no network
- local file system



Data consistency





Agenda

- Introduction
- High Availability Levels
 - O Level 0: Single Instance
 - Level 1: Multi Instance
 - O Level 2: Multi Zone
 - O Level 3: Multi Region
 - Level 4: Multi Cloud
 - Level 5: Hybrid Cloud
- Summary



If <u>one machine</u> is down, the system is still available



machine 2



machine 2

machine 4



machine 4

Assumptions:

- Local network
- Fast
- Reliable



For example:

- EC2 Instances in the same availability
 - zone
- GCP VM instances in the same zone
- Your on-premises server machines connected with LAN







Data replication


















Synchronous VS Asynchronous

Synchronous (Consistency) or Asynchronous (Latency)?



LATENCY EXPERIMENT





Latency (ms / 10000)





Synchronous (Consistency) or Asynchronous (Latency)?



synchronous

Synchronous (Consistency) or Asynchronous (Latency)?



?

<u>synchronous</u>

What does "Level 1: Multi Instance" mean to You?



Most tools supported



Cloud-specific toolkit (e.g. AWS SQS)

Simple setup (even on-premises)



High latency if accessed multi regions





Agenda

- Introduction
- High Availability Levels
 - O Level 0: Single Instance
 - O Level 1: Multi Instance
 - O Level 2: Multi Zone
 - O Level 3: Multi Region
 - Level 4: Multi Cloud
 - Level 5: Hybrid Cloud
- Summary



If <u>one availability zone</u> is down, the system is still available





Is multi-zone deployment any different?



No... but Yes

LATENCY EXPERIMENT







No... but Yes



zone 2



zone 2

Sets





zone 1

Hazelcast Zone Aware Feature

Hazelcast configuration:

```
hazelcast:
partition-group:
enabled: true
group-type: ZONE AWARE
```



Hazelcast Zone Aware Feature





Google Cloud Platform









No... but Yes
Make sure your data store is **ZONE AWARE**

What does "Level 2: Multi Zone" mean to You?



Currently top 1 choice!

Data consistency!

Cloud-specific toolkit (e.g. AWS SQS)

High latency if accessed multi regions

Not all tools are "zone aware"





Agenda

- Introduction
- High Availability Levels
 - O Level O: Single Instance
 - O Level 1: Multi Instance
 - Level 2: Multi Zone ✓
 - O Level 3: Multi Region
 - Level 4: Multi Cloud
 - Level 5: Hybrid Cloud
- Summary





If <u>one region</u> is down, the system is still available

region 1



region 2

Assumptions:

- Machines in at least 2 geographical regions
- Network may be slow and unreliable



region 2

For example:

 EC2 Instances in regions: eu-central-1 and us-west-2



Speed of light: 300 000 km/s

Distance: 10 000 km

RTT (Round Trip Time) = <u>60 ms</u>

Geo-replication

Level 3: Multi Region (Geo-replication)





Geo-replication

• It's **asynchronous**

- Your data store **must support it**
- You must be prepared for <u>data loss</u>
- Two modes:
 - Active-Passive
 - Active-Active



<u>Active-Passive</u> Geo-replication



passive



<u>Active-Passive</u> Geo-replication

- data loss possible
- (eventual) consistency



passive



<u>Active-Active</u> Geo-replication



active

active





Hazelcast WAN Replication



hazelcast: wan-replication: batch-publisher: target-endpoints: 35.184.122.109



Do I really need to lose consistency?

LATENCY EXPERIMENT







Latency (ms / 10000)



Latency (ms / 10000)



<u>Strong Consistency</u> in Multi Region

- NewSQL (Spanner, CockroachDB)
- Multi-region distributed transactions
- <u>Consensus</u> algorithms (Paxos, Raft)
- Always a trade-off: consistency vs latency



Cloud Spanner



What does "Level 3: Multi Region" mean to You?



Super high available!

Low latency if accessed from multi region

Sometimes possible to use Cloud-specific toolkit (e.g. Google Spanner - yes, AWS Elasticache - no)



Geo-replication (asynchronous)!

Eventual consistency (conflict resolution)





Agenda

- Introduction
- High Availability Levels
 - O Level O: Single Instance
 - O Level 1: Multi Instance
 - Level 2: Multi Zone ✓
 - O Level 3: Multi Region
 - Level 4: Multi Cloud
 - Level 5: Hybrid Cloud
- Summary





Level 4: Multi Cloud





If <u>one cloud provider</u> is down, the system is still available

Level 4: Multi Cloud



Level 4: Multi Cloud

Assumptions:

- Machines in at least 2 cloud providers
- Network may be slow and unreliable
- Machines may be in different geo regions



cloud provider 2

For example:

 EC2 Instances in eu-central-1 and GCP VM Instances in us-west1-a

What's different from multiregion?

Level 4: Multi Cloud

- No Cloud-specific tools
- No VPC Peering across Cloud providers
 - O Latency
 - Security
- Cost







Is High Availability the only reason for Multi-Cloud?

Reasons for Multi-Cloud

- High Availability / Disaster Recovery
- Avoiding vendor lock-in
- Cloud cost optimization
- Risk Mitigation
- Low latency
- Data Protection / Regulations / Compliance
- Best-Fit Technology (Cloud-specific portfolios)



What does "Level 4: Multi Cloud" mean to You?

No vendor lock-in!



Cloud cost negotiations

Low latency if accessed from multi-cloud

Complex setup!

No Cloud toolkit (e.g. AWS SQS)





Agenda

- Introduction
- High Availability Levels
 - O Level O: Single Instance
 - O Level 1: Multi Instance
 - Level 2: Multi Zone ✓
 - O Level 3: Multi Region
 - O Level 4: Multi Cloud
 - Level 5: Hybrid Cloud
- Summary



Level 5: Hybrid Cloud


If <u>all cloud providers</u> are down, the system is still available



Is it possible that all cloud providers are down?



Reasons for Hybrid Cloud

- Data requirements / regulations
- Data security
- Moving to Cloud
- Cost reduction
- All mentioned already in Multi-Cloud



Level 5: Hybrid Cloud









What does "Level 5: Hybrid Cloud" mean to You?



No Cloud lock-in!



Low latency if accessed from custom networks



Super complex setup! Usually extra layer needed (e.g.

Kubernetes, OpenShift)



Costs a fortune!





Agenda

- Introduction
- High Availability Levels
 - O Level 0: Single Instance
 - O Level 1: Multi Instance
 - Level 2: Multi Zone ✓
 - O Level 3: Multi Region
 - O Level 4: Multi Cloud
 - O Level 5: Hybrid Cloud
- Summary

















own

Which High Availability Level is for me?











Single Instance



Multi Instance

Multi Zone

Multi Region

Level 4 Level 5 Multi Cloud Hybrid Cloud



Thank You!

Rafał Leszko @RafalLeszko rafalleszko.com