Towards Serverless as Commodity a Case of Knative

WoSC 2019, Davis, California



Nima Kaviani, PhD nkavian@us.ibm.com

© mimak



Dmitriy Kalinin dkalinin@pivotal.io

@dmitriykalinin



Michael Maximilien maxim@us.ibm.com

maximilien

Serverless (+)

- is easier to manage
- is cost effective

Serverless (-)

very easily results in vendor lock-in

Serverless

"... is one of the worst forms of **proprietary**lock-in we've ever seen in the history of humanity"

Alex Polvi - CoreOS CEO





Kelsey Hightower 🐶 @kelseyhightower · Oct 23

I'm in the same boat regarding the fear of "lock-in". We are addressing this at GCP by backing our Serverless offerings with open source projects.

Fully managed platforms with an escape hatch for those that need it.



kj @dam · Oct 23

Replying to @kelseyhightower

That is a very fair point.

The one contributing factor I hear the most is fear of "lock-in"

Which IMHO means that the other clouds have been more resistant to changing their business than they could be.

I would LOVE this to be a non-issue.



Kubernetes won the CaaS war

Question is: who will win the Serverless war?

Kubernetes won the CaaS war

Kubernetes Success

from a **Provider**'s perspective

- It is open source
- It is laaS agnostic

Kubernetes Success

from an *Operator*'s perspective

- Declarative operations
- Consistent deployment

Kubernetes Success

from a **Developer**'s perspective

- Consistent API across vendors
- Makes migration easy

What would it take for a *serverless* platform to repeat *Kubernetes*' success?



This is why Knative is important. Innovation in infrastructure becomes utility once interoperability and interchangeability are possible. It's not about rolling your own serverless stack, but having enough options so you don't have to. github.com/knative

John Arundel @bitfield

Lambda and serverless is one of the worst forms of proprietary lock-in that we've ever seen in the history of humanity. It's seriously as bad as it gets. You'll never be able to run your application without Amazon's infrastructure theregister.co.uk/2017/11/06/cor...

Learnings from Kubernetes

- Open source
- laaS agnostic
- Consistent deployment model
- Consistent API across vendors

Learnings from Kubernetes

- Open source
- laaS agnostic
- Consistent deployment model
- Consistent API across vendors

Consistent API Model

AWS Lambda

Apache OpenWhisk

OpenFaaS

Kubeless

Knative

- 1. Packaging Contract
- Runtime Invocation Contract
- 3. Application Invocation Contract
- Execution Model
- Retry Model
- 6. Concurrency Model
- 7. Traffic Splitting

Excluding streaming scenarios or where an open connection to the service is required.

Packaging Contract

Platform	Lambda \lambda	OpenWhisk 📢	OpenFaaS 😌	Kubeless 📳	Knative	K
	Custom Packaging	OCI Image +	OCI Image +	OCI Image +	OCI Image	
		Custom Packaging	Custom Packaging into OCI Image	Custom Packaging into OCI Image		

Runtime Invocation Contract

Definition:

The API boundary between the platform and the runtime

Platform	Lambda \lambda	OpenWhisk 📢	OpenFaaS 😍	Kubeless 📵	Knative 💦
	HTTP Service (pull based) Pull from Lambda API Runtime	HTTP Service (push based) Push to Application Runtime	HTTP Service (push based) Push to Watchdog	HTTP Service (push based) Push to Application Runtime	None

Application Invocation Contract

Definition:

The API Boundary between the runtime & application in / out

Platform	Lambda \lambda	OpenWhisk 📢	OpenFaaS 😌	Kubeless 📵	Knative 💦
	JSON Envelope	JSON Envelope Opt-in HTTP/1	Stdin / Stdout	Stdin / Stdout	HTTP/1 HTTP/2 CloudEvents

Execution Model

Sync vs Async

Platform	Lambda \lambda	OpenWhisk 📢	OpenFaaS 😌	Kubeless 📵	Knative 🕏
	Sync / Async	Sync / Async	Sync / Async	Sync / Async	Sync
	Specify InvocationType	Non-Blocking Invocations	Non-Blocking Invocations (NATS)	Pub/Sub trigger Support (Kafka / NATS)	
		Query with Invocation id	Callback for results		

Retry Model

Only done for async workload!

Platform Lambda λ	OpenWhisk 📢	OpenFaaS 😉	Kubeless 📵	Knative K
Functional Failures DeadLetterQueue for failures	None	On timeout	None	No aysnc workload ⇒ No retries

Concurrency Model & Autoscaling

Platform	Lambda \lambda	OpenWhisk 🙌	OpenFaaS 😍	Kubeless 📵	Knative K
	Request-based Autoscaling by	Request-based	Request-based Resource-based	Request-based Resource-based	Request-based (KPA)
	queue length		Uses Prometheus metrics to drive autoscaling	Uses Kubernetes HPA No scale-to-zero	Resource-based (HPA)

Traffic Splitting

Platform	Lambda \lambda	OpenWhisk 📢	OpenFaaS 😌	Kubeless 📵	Knative 💦
	Built-in	External Load Balancing	External Service-Mesh	External Service-Mesh	Built-in
	First class app revision	(e.g. nginx)	Istio / Linkerd	Istio / Linkerd	First class app revisions
					Managed Routing

What would be the ideal design for a serverless platform?

Packaging Contract

- 1. OCI Images
- 2. Custom Packaging
- 3. Custom Packaging into OCI Image

Packaging Contract

- 1. OCI Images
- 2. Custom Packaging
- 3. Custom Packaging into OCI Image

Runtime Invocation Contract

- 1. Runtime calls Platform
- 2. Platform calls Runtime

Runtime Invocation Contract

- 1. Runtime calls Platform
- 2. Platform calls Runtime

Application Invocation Contract

- 1. Custom Msg. Envelope
- 2. Stdin / Stdout
- 3. HTTP
- 4. HTTP + CloudEvent

Application Invocation Contract

- 1. Custom Msg. Envelope
- 2. Stdin / Stdout
- 3. HTTP
- 4. HTTP + CloudEvent

Execution Model

- 1. Sync
- 2. Async
- 3. Both

Execution Model

- 1. Sync
- 2. Async
- 3. Both

Retry Model

- 1. Platform provided
- 2. Leave it to the client

Retry Model

- 1. Platform provided
- 2. Leave it to the client

Concurrency Model & Autoscaling

- 1. Pull-based # Req
- 2. Push-based # Req
- 3. Resource-based

Concurrency Model & Autoscaling

- 1. Pull-based # Req
- 2. Push-based # Req
- 3. Resource-based

Traffic Splitting

- 1. Native App Revisions
- 2. Independent Apps

Traffic Splitting

- 1. Native App Revisions
- 2. Independent Apps

Questions?