

# Operator on ClickHouse Clusters Management Crossing AZs

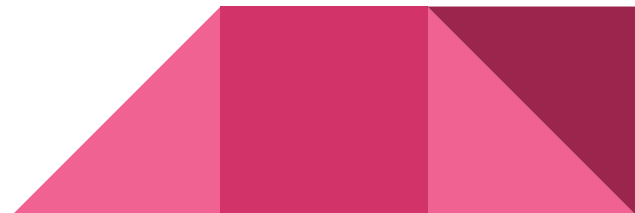
QiGang Zuo

[qzuo@ebay.com](mailto:qzuo@ebay.com)

2021/06/26

# Agenda

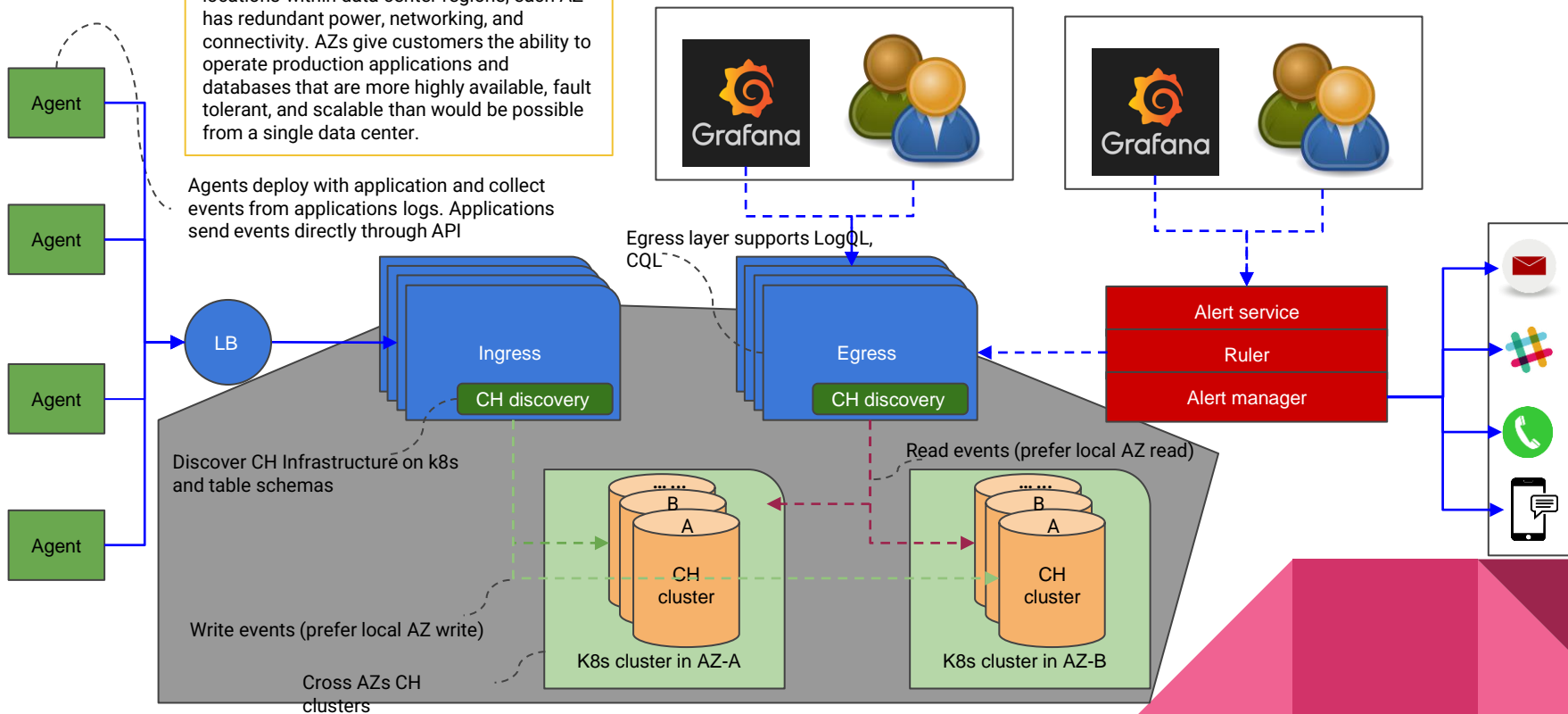
- Background
  - Events Monitoring Platform With ClickHouse on Kubernetes
- ClickHouse Clusters Management on Kubernetes via Operator
  - High Availability by Cross AZs
  - Scalable
  - Table Schemas Management and Data Redistribution
- Q&A



# Background - Events monitoring Platform With Clickhouse on Kubernetes

**Availability zones (AZs)** are isolated locations within data center regions, each AZ has redundant power, networking, and connectivity. AZs give customers the ability to operate production applications and databases that are more highly available, fault tolerant, and scalable than would be possible from a single data center.

Agents deploy with application and collect events from applications logs. Applications send events directly through API



Discover CH Infrastructure on k8s and table schemas

Write events (prefer local AZ write)

Cross AZs CH clusters

Read events (prefer local AZ read)

Egress layer supports LogQL, CQL

Alert service

Ruler

Alert manager

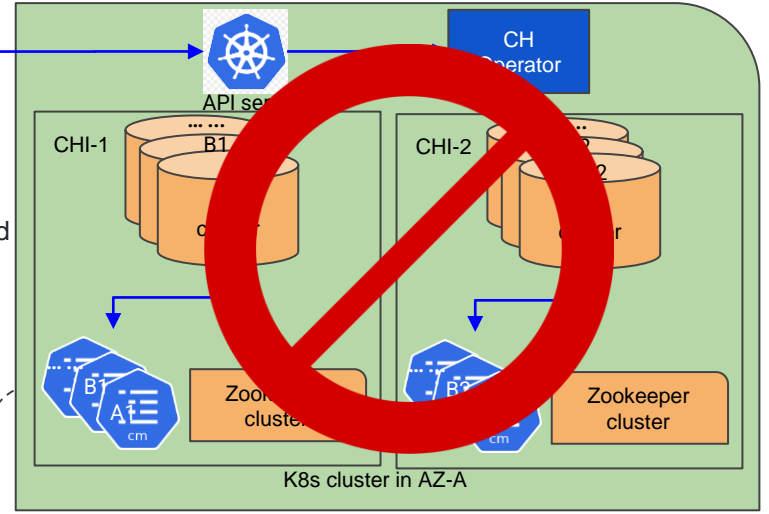
# ClickHouse Clusters Management on Kubernetes via Operator

Operators are software extensions to Kubernetes that make use of custom resources to manage applications and their components. In another words, operators are clients of the Kubernetes API that act as controllers for a Custom Resource.



The ClickHouse Operator for Kubernetes currently provides the following:

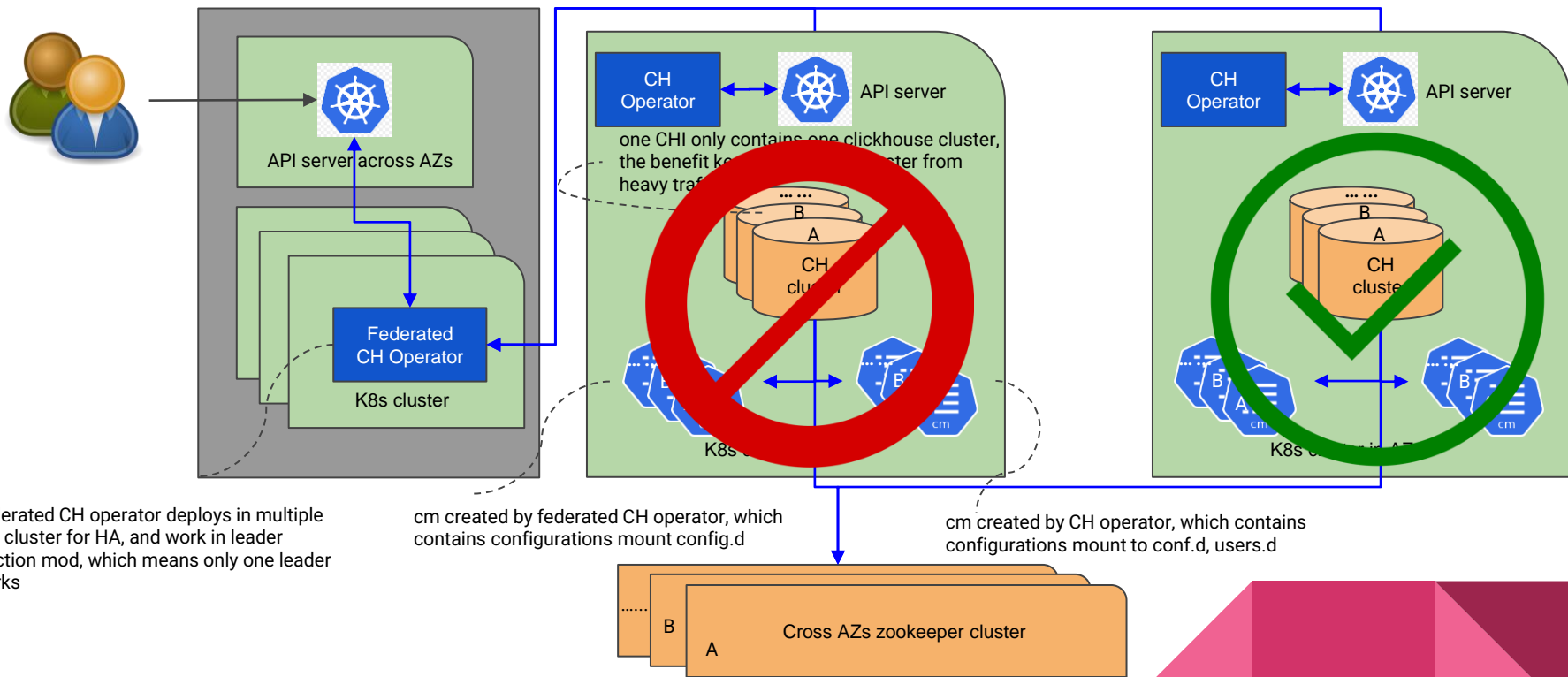
- Creates ClickHouse clusters based on Custom Resource **specification** provided
- Customized storage provisioning (VolumeClaim templates)
- Customized pod templates
- Customized service templates for endpoints
- ClickHouse configuration and settings (including Zookeeper integration)
- Flexible templating
- ClickHouse cluster scaling including automatic schema propagation
- ClickHouse version upgrades
- Exporting ClickHouse metrics to Prometheus



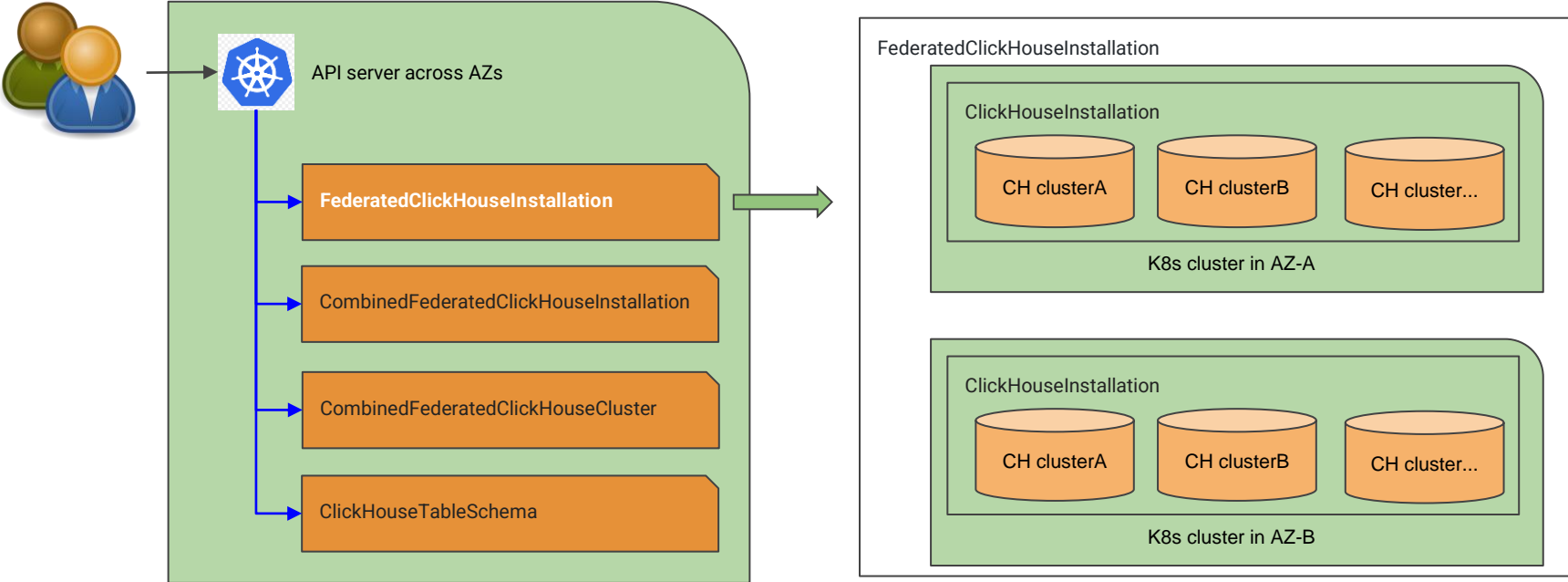
cm created by CH operator, which contains configurations mount conf.d, config.d, users.d

<https://github.com/Altinity/clickhouse-operator>

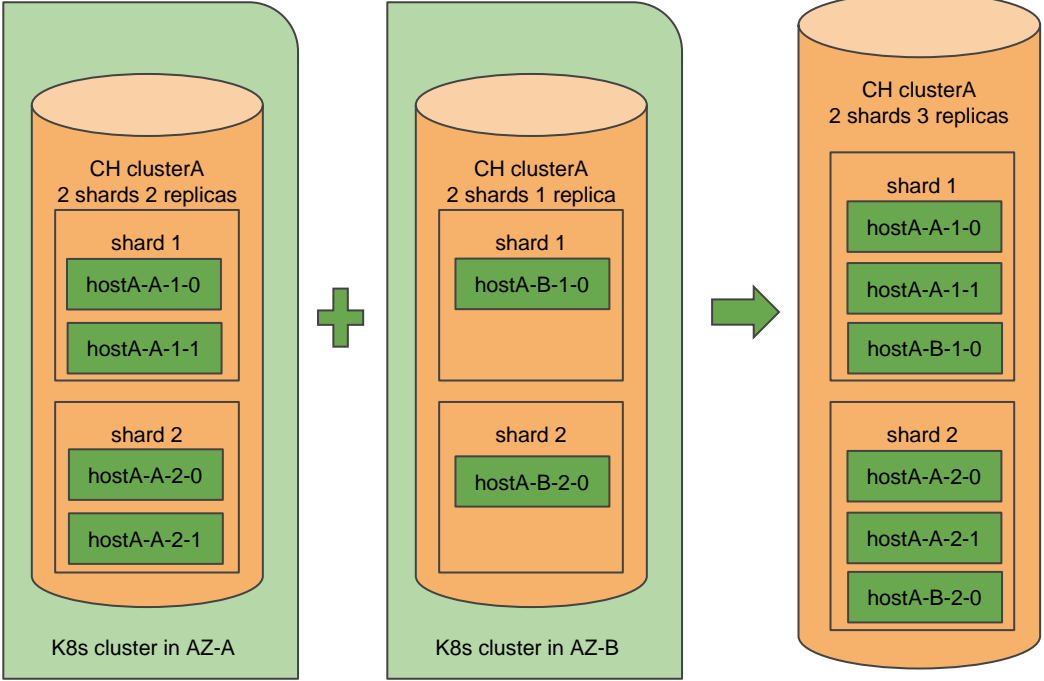
# ClickHouse Clusters Management on Kubernetes via Operator



# ClickHouse Clusters Management on Kubernetes via Operator - High Availability by Cross AZs

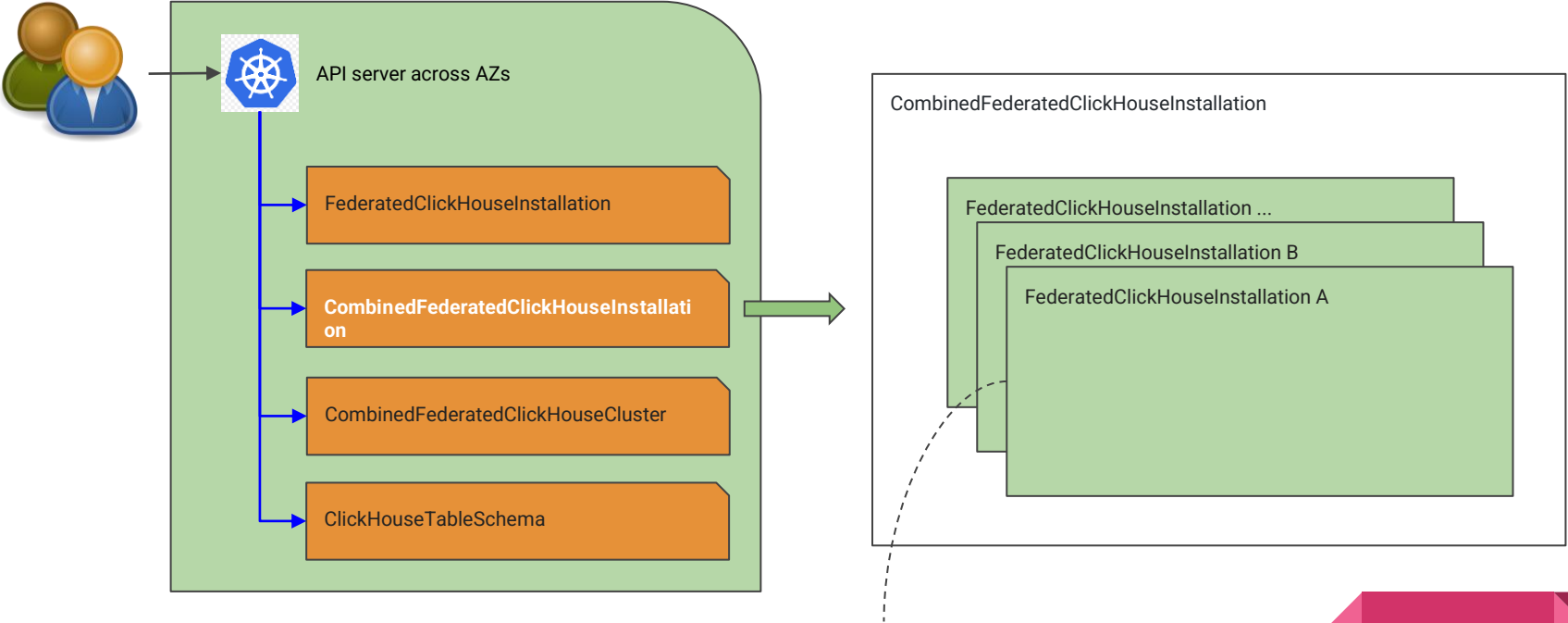


# ClickHouse Clusters Management on Kubernetes via Operator - High Availability by Cross AZs



```
<yandex>
<remote_servers>
<CLUSTERA>
<shard>
<internal_replication>true</internal_replication>
<replica>
<host>hostA-A-1-0</host><port>9000</port>
</replica>
<replica>
<host>hostA-A-1-1</host><port>9000</port>
</replica>
<replica>
<host>hostA-B-1-0</host><port>9000</port>
</replica>
</shard>
<shard>
<internal_replication>true</internal_replication>
<replica>
<host>hostA-A-2-0</host><port>9000</port>
</replica>
<replica>
<host>hostA-A-2-1</host><port>9000</port>
</replica>
<replica>
<host>hostA-B-2-0</host><port>9000</port>
</replica>
</shard>
</CLUSTERA>
<CLUSTERB>...</CLUSTERB>
<CLUSTER...>...</CLUSTER...>
</remote_servers>
</yandex>
```

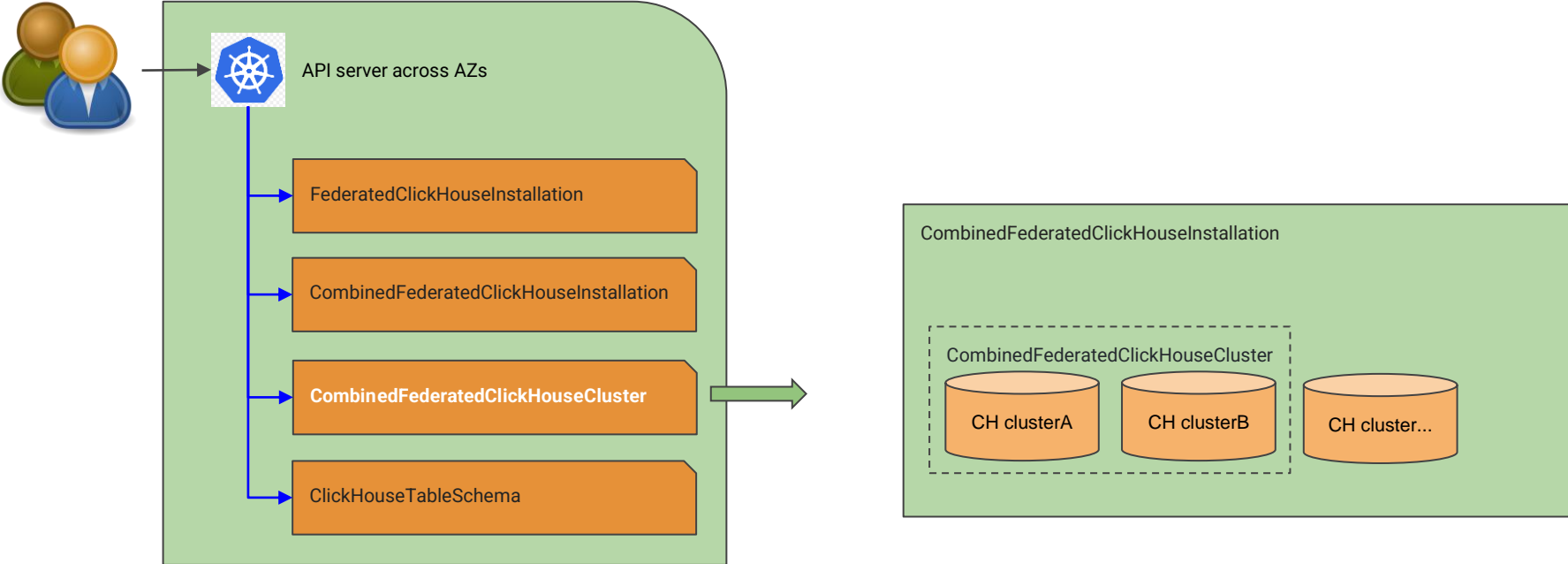
# ClickHouse Clusters Management on Kubernetes via Operator - Scalable



CH servers created by the same CombinedFederatedClickHouseInstallation share same remote\_servers configuration

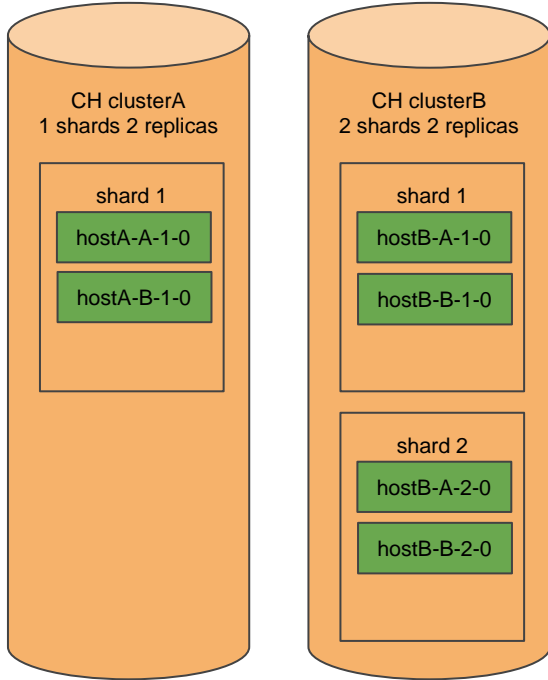


# ClickHouse Clusters Management on Kubernetes via Operator - Scalable



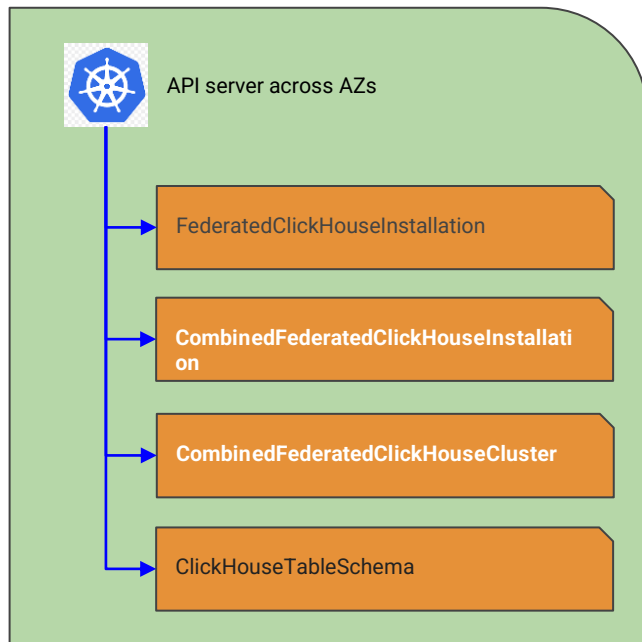
# ClickHouse Clusters Management on Kubernetes via Operator - Scalable

CombinedFederatedClickHouseCluster ClusterA-B



```
<yandex>
<remote_servers>
  <CLUSTERA>
    <shard>
      <internal_replication>true</internal_replication>
      <replica><host>hostA-A-1-0</host><port>9000</port></replica>
      <replica><host>hostA-B-1-0</host><port>9000</port></replica>
    </shard>
  </CLUSTERA>
  <CLUSTERB>
    <shard>
      <internal_replication>true</internal_replication>
      <replica><host>hostB-A-1-0</host><port>9000</port></replica>
      <replica><host>hostB-B-1-0</host><port>9000</port></replica>
    </shard>
    <shard>
      <internal_replication>true</internal_replication>
      <replica><host>hostB-A-2-0</host><port>9000</port></replica>
      <replica><host>hostB-B-2-0</host><port>9000</port></replica>
    </shard>
  </CLUSTERB>
  <CLUSTERA-B>
    <shard>
      <internal_replication>true</internal_replication>
      <replica><host>hostA-A-1-0</host><port>9000</port></replica>
      <replica><host>hostA-B-1-0</host><port>9000</port></replica>
    </shard>
    <shard>
      <internal_replication>true</internal_replication>
      <replica><host>hostB-A-1-0</host><port>9000</port></replica>
      <replica><host>hostB-B-1-0</host><port>9000</port></replica>
    </shard>
    <shard>
      <internal_replication>true</internal_replication>
      <replica><host>hostB-A-2-0</host><port>9000</port></replica>
      <replica><host>hostB-B-2-0</host><port>9000</port></replica>
    </shard>
  </CLUSTERA-B>
  <CLUSTER...>...</CLUSTER...>
</remote_servers>
</yandex>
```

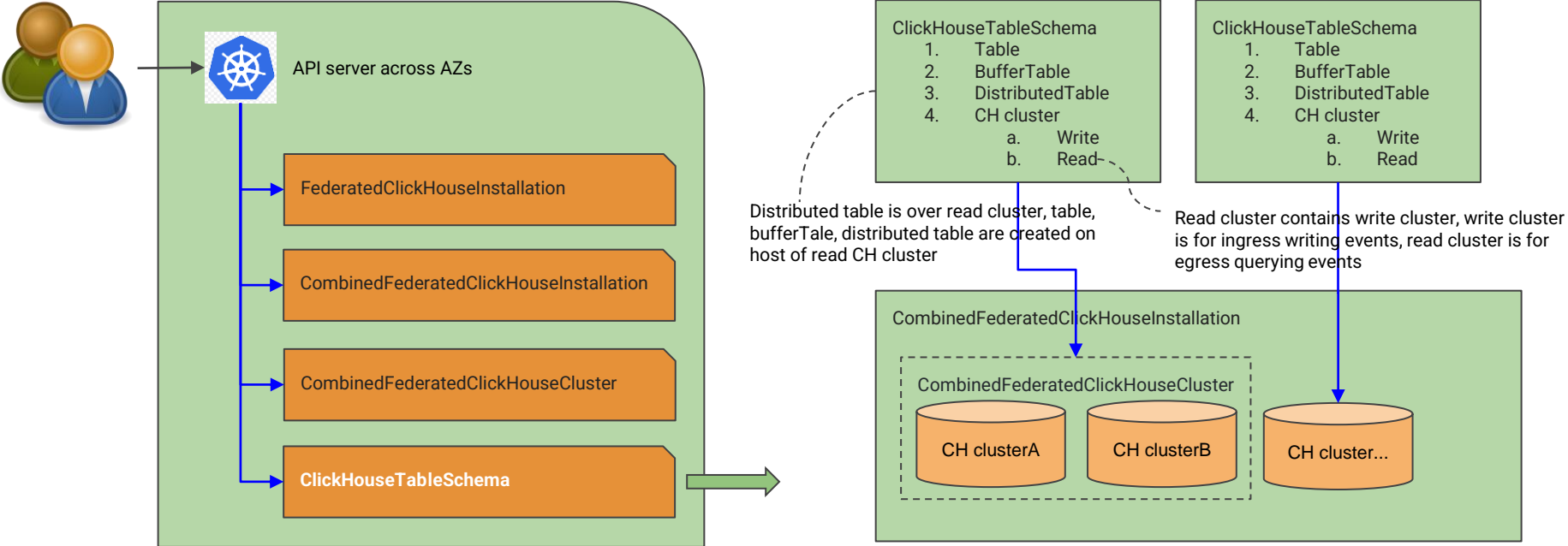
# ClickHouse Clusters Management on Kubernetes via Operator - Scalable



1. With `CombinedFederatedClickHouseInstallation`, we can combined clickhouse clusters together
2. With `CombinedFederatedClickHouseCluster`, we can combine any existing CH cluster together to create a new CH cluster

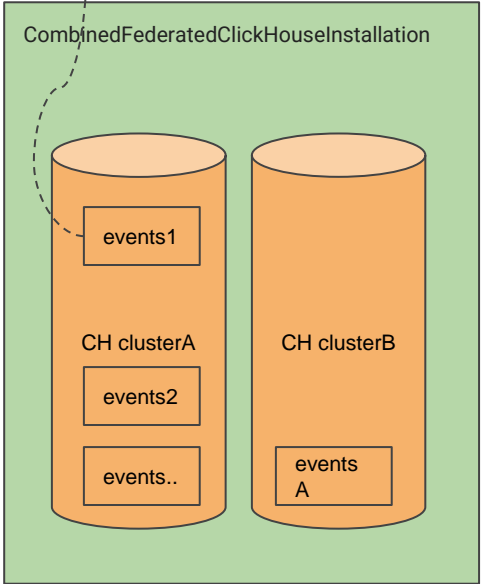
With above two features, we can create CH clusters and combine them to meet requirements, like scale clusters, data migration.

# ClickHouse Clusters Management on Kubernetes via Operator - Table Schemas Management and Data Redistribution

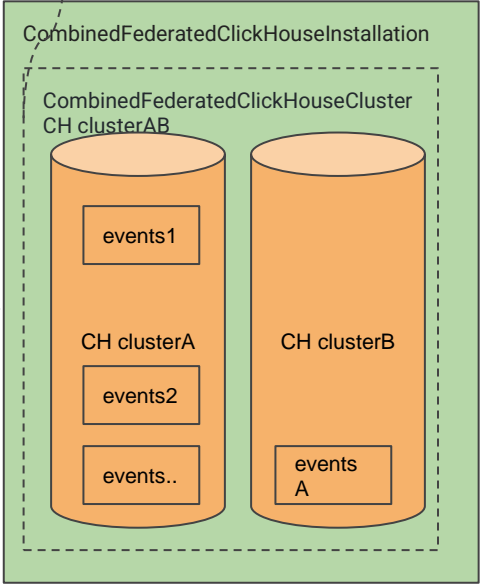


# ClickHouse Clusters Management on Kubernetes via Operator - Table Schemas Management and Data Redistribution

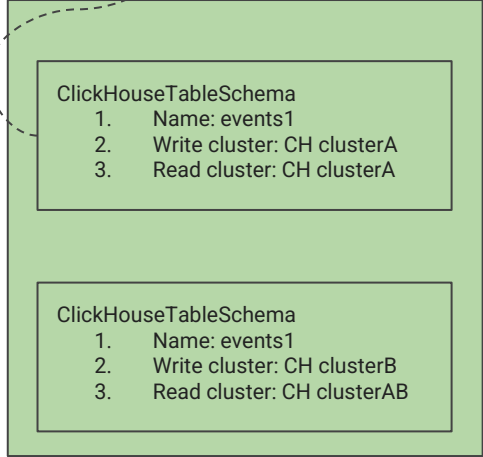
CH ClusterA is heavy, CH ClusterB is low, and events1 traffic increased a lot, need move events1 out of CH ClusterA to CH ClusterB



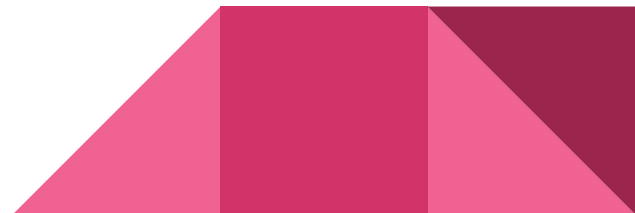
Create combinedFederatedClickHouseCluster CH clusterAB



Change events1 write cluster to CH clusterB and read cluster to CH clusterAB



# Q&A



Thank you for your attention

