NUS National University of Singapore

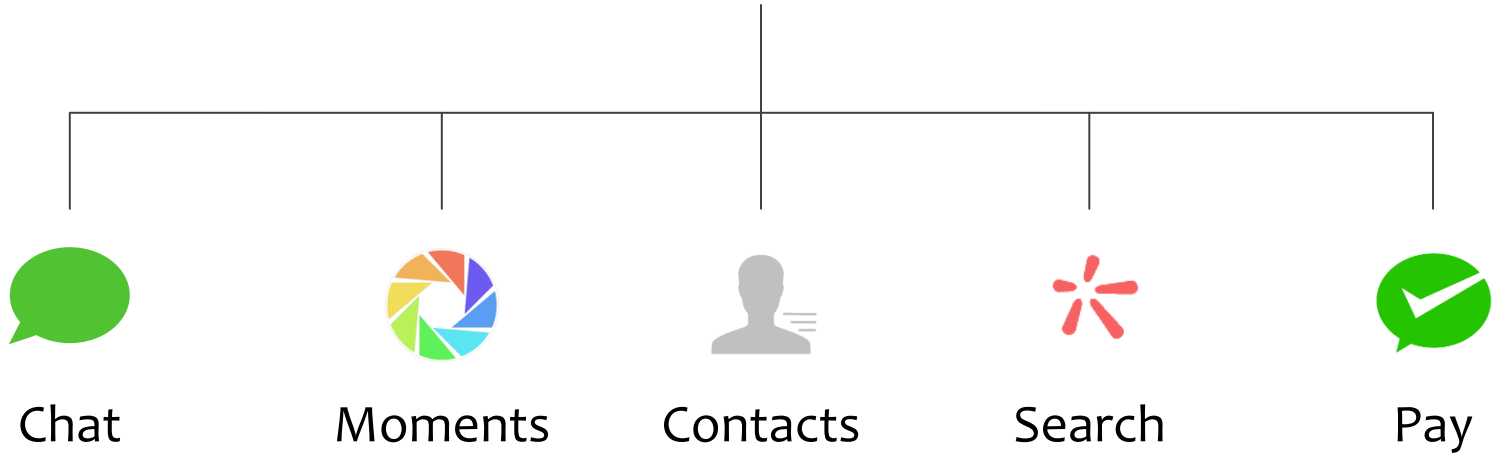
Columbia University

WeChat

Overload Control for Scaling WeChat Microservices

WeChat

The new way to connect

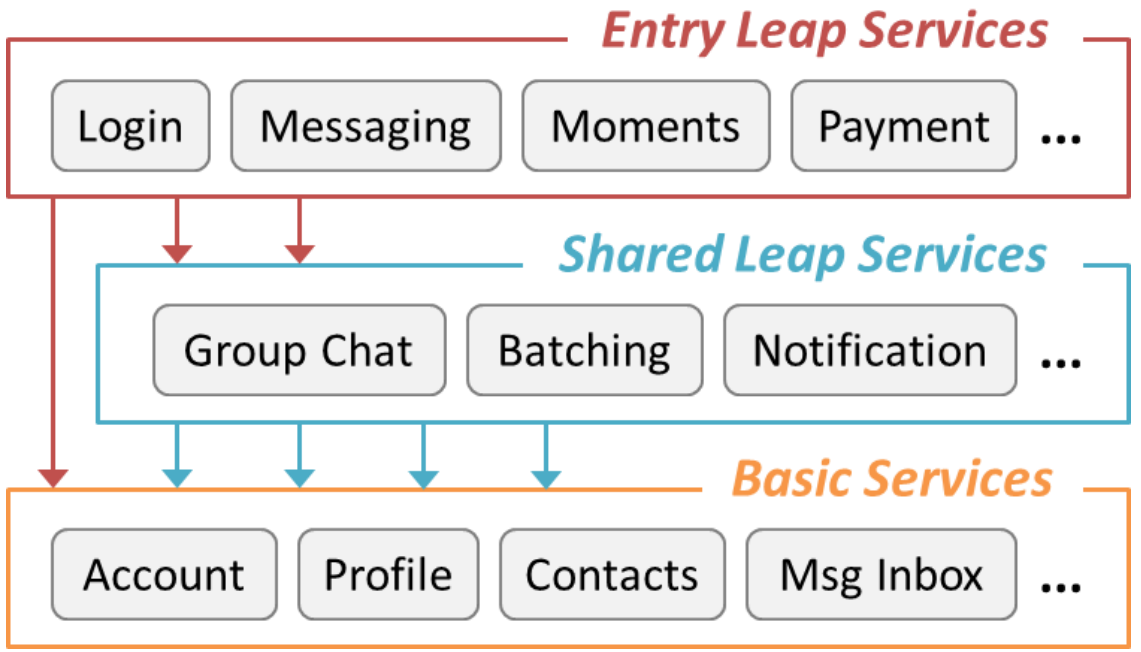


1 Billion

monthly active users

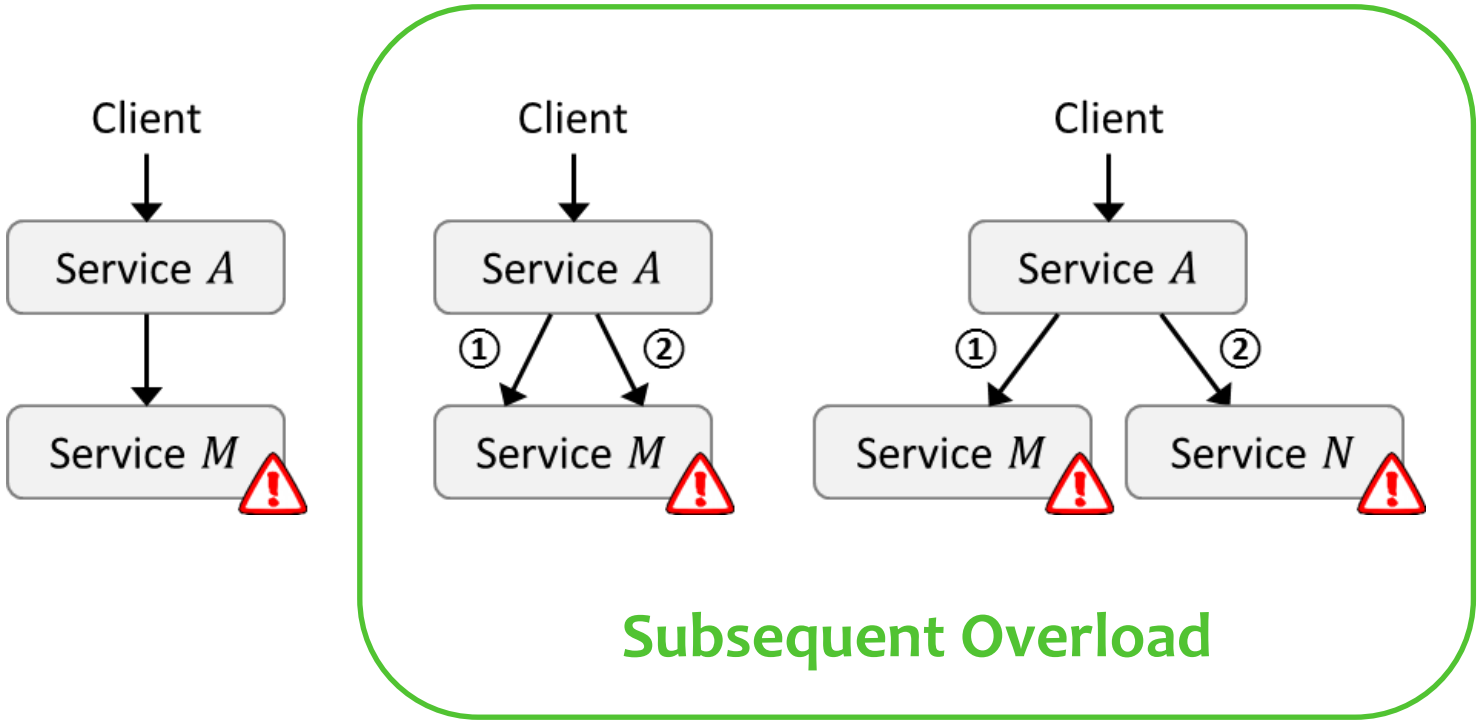
WeChat's Microservice Architecture

- **Service DAG**
  - Vertex: a distinct service; Edge: call path
  - **Basic service**: out-degree = 0
  - **Leap service**: out-degree ≠ 0
    - **Entry service**: in-degree = 0



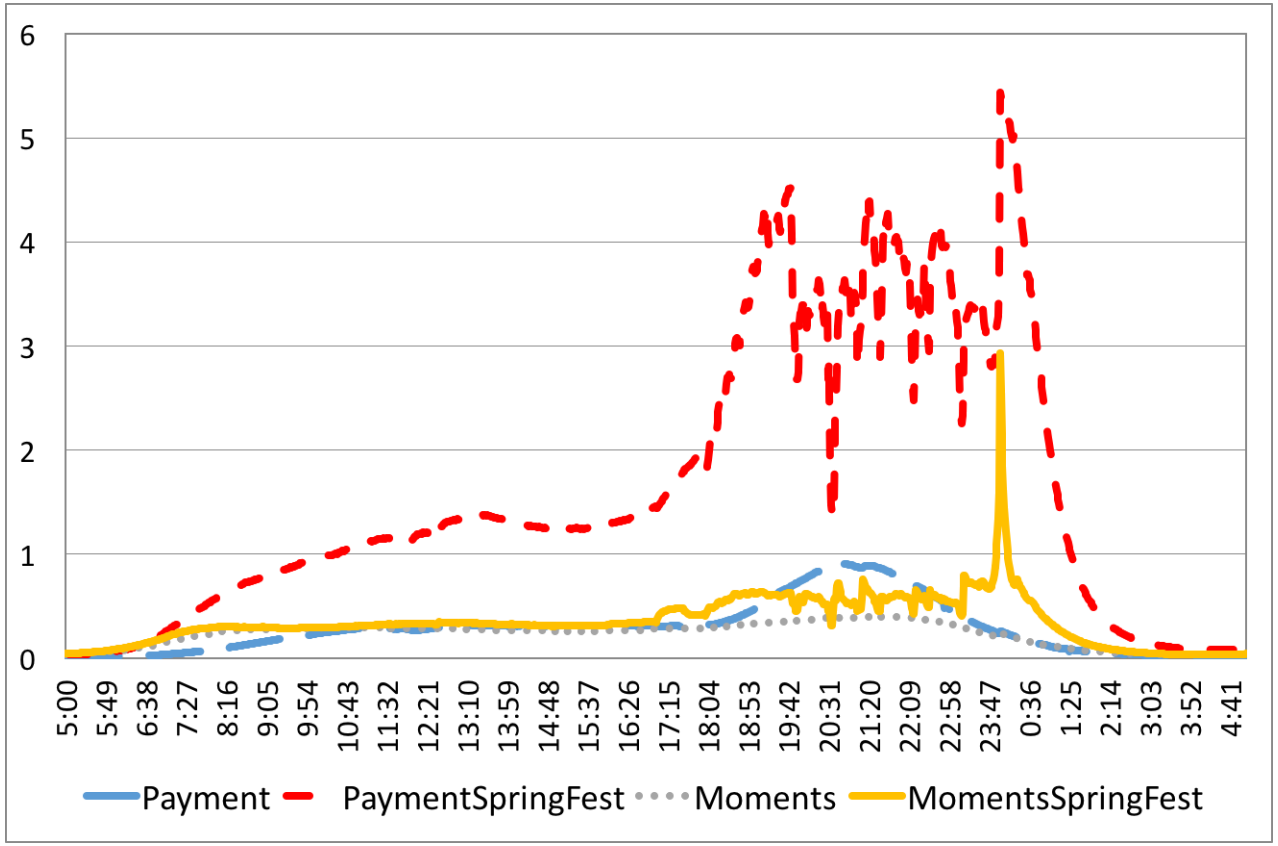
Dealing with Overload

- **It's usually hard to estimate the dynamics of workload during the development of microservices.**



How about random load shedding?

Dynamic Workload



Relative Statistics of WeChat Service Requests

DAGOR

- **Overload detection**
- **Service admission control**

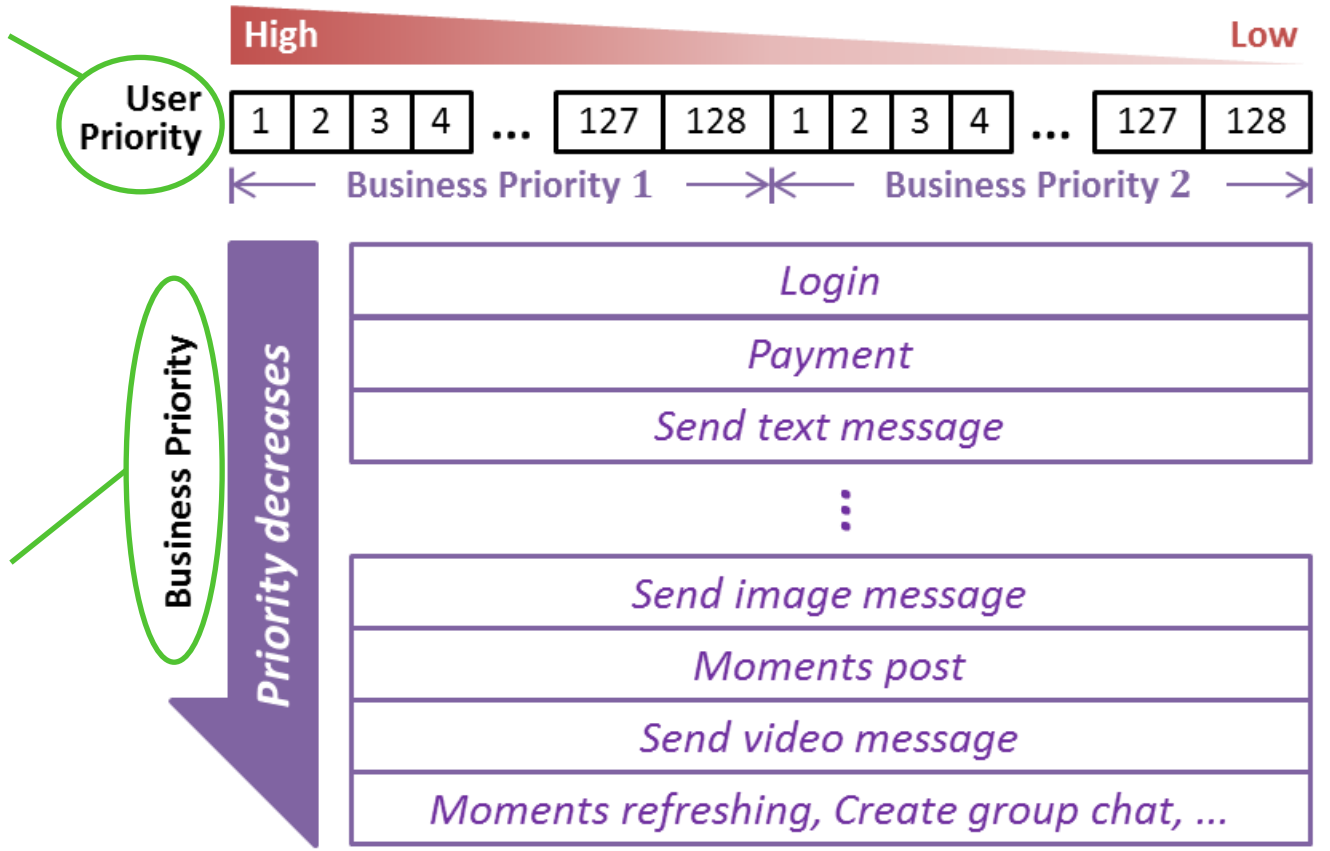
- **Requirements**
  - Service agnostic
    - Benefit the ever evolving microservice system
    - Decouple overload control from the business logic of services
  - Independent but collaborative
    - Decentralized overload control
    - Service-oriented collaboration among nodes
  - Efficient and fair
    - Sustain best-effort success rate of service when load shedding becomes inevitable
    - Bias-free overload control

Overload Detection

- **Load indicator of a node: Queuing time**
  - Rationale: to manage queue length for SLA
- **Why not response time?**
- **Why not CPU utilization?**

Service Admission Control

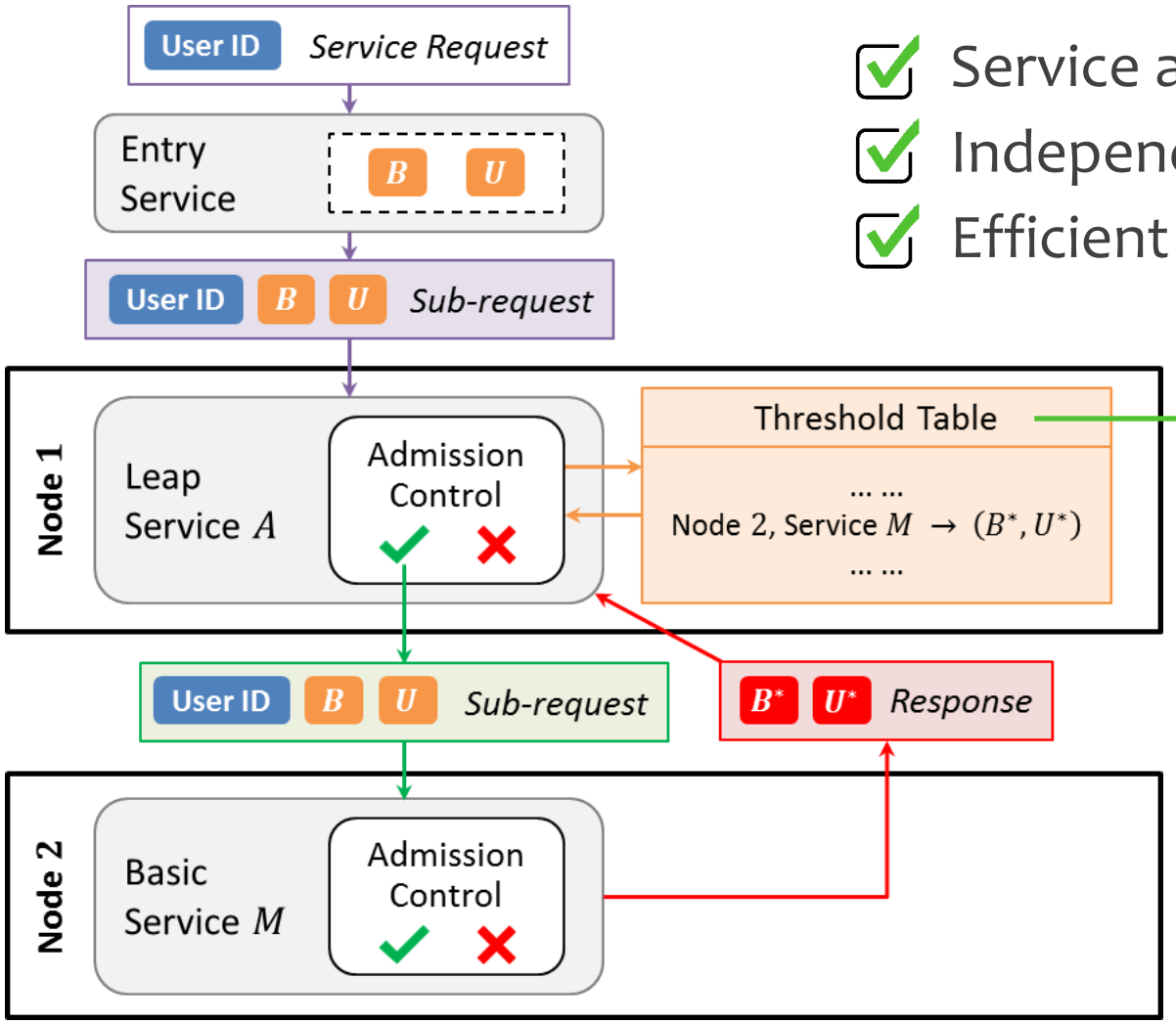
Shuffling on an hourly basis



Exploit histogram for real-time adjustment

Static

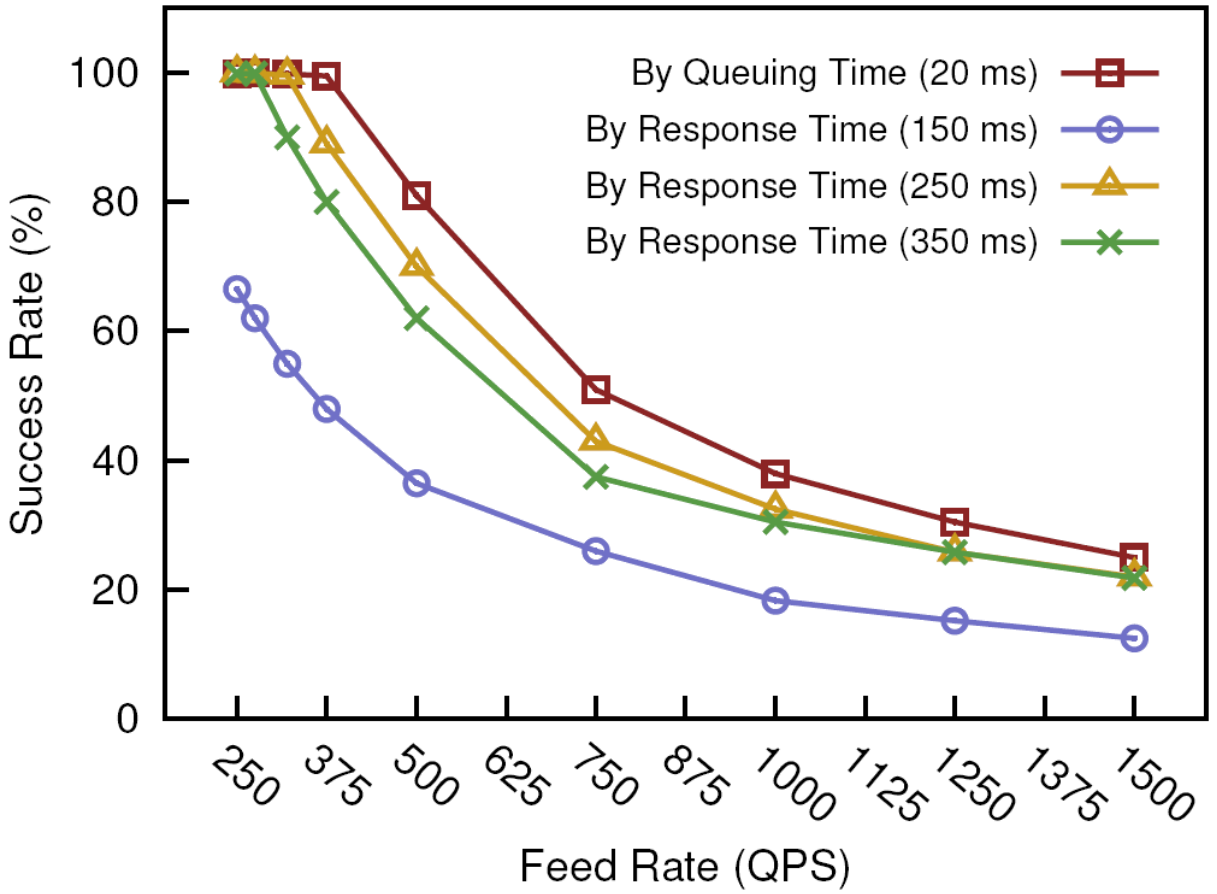
DAGOR Workflow



- ☑ Service agnostic
- ☑ Independent but collaborative
- ☑ Efficient and fair

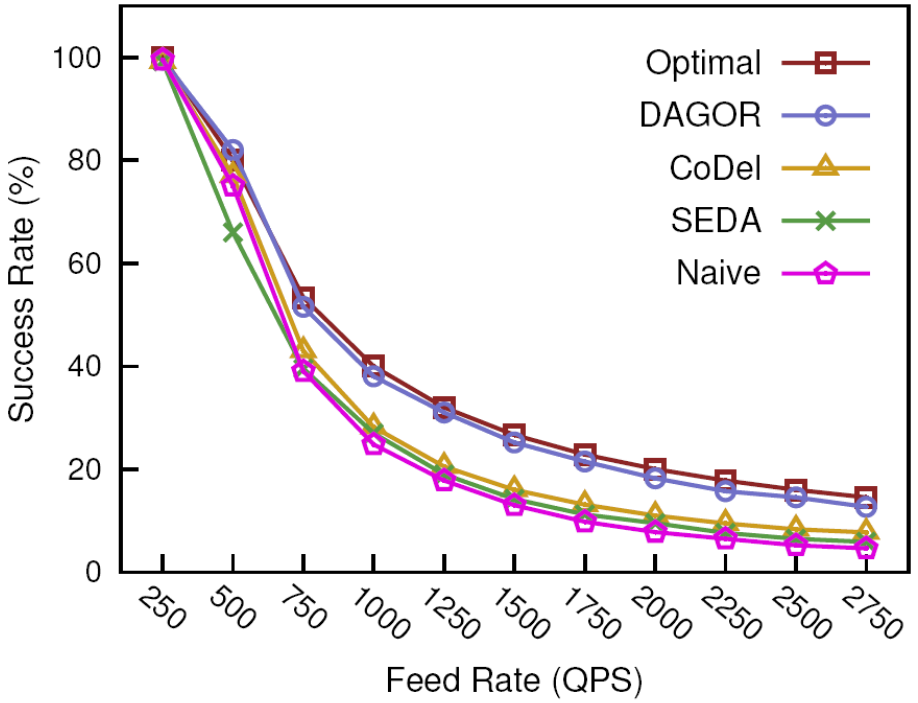
Collaborative Admission Control

Overload Detection

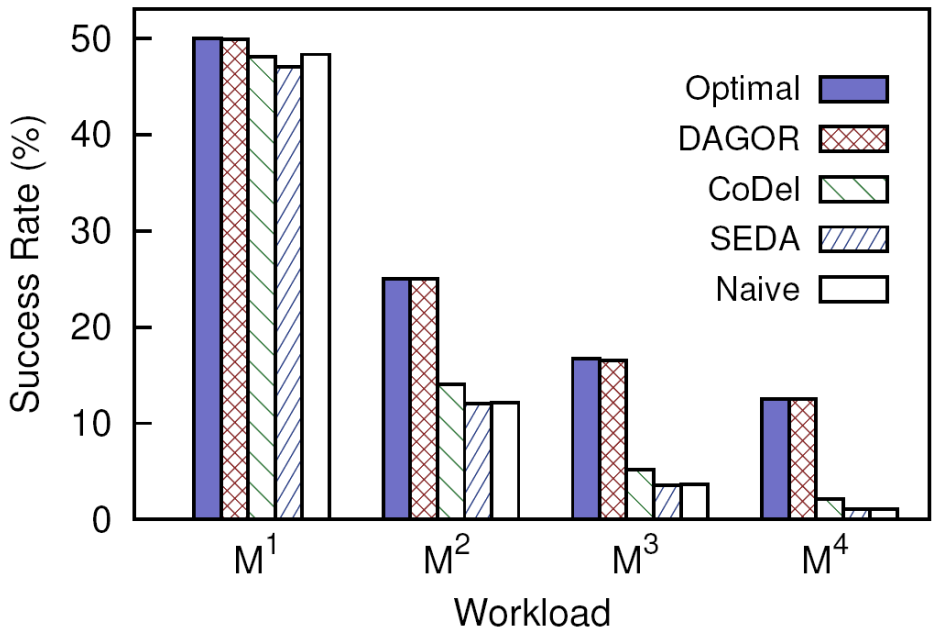


Queuing Time vs. Response Time

Scalability



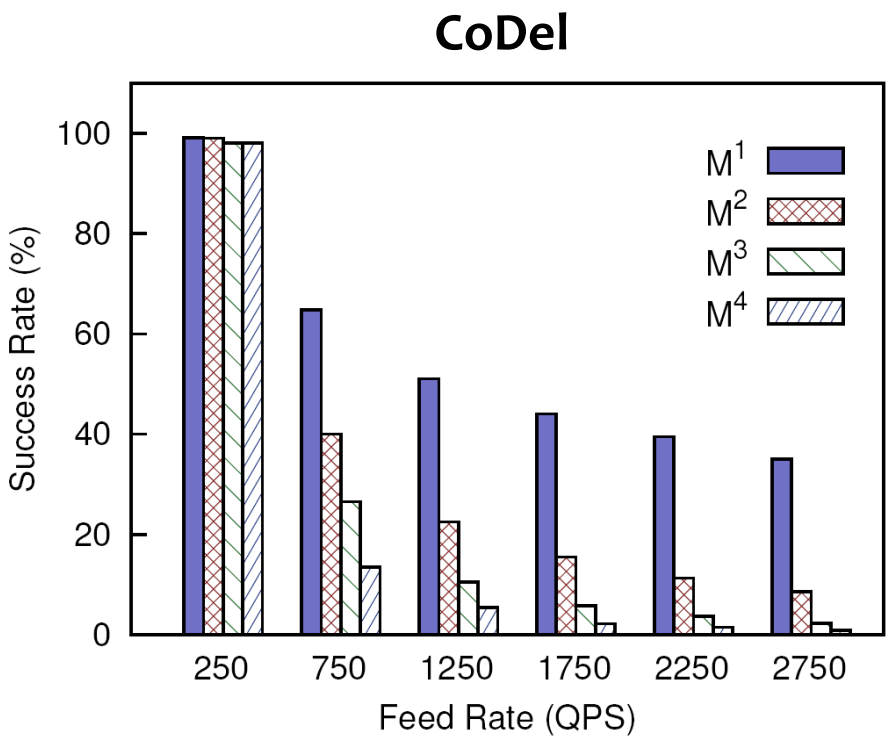
Overload Control
with Increasing Workload (M^2)

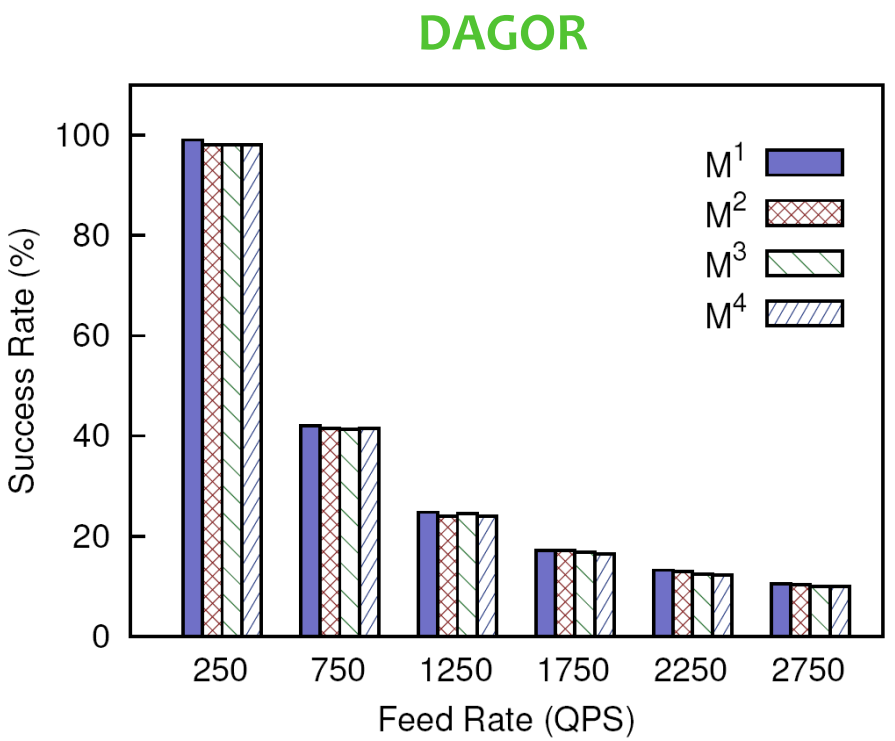


Overload Control
with Different Types of Workload

Optimal Success Rate = f_{sat}/f

Fairness


CoDel
Success Rate (%)
100
80
60
40
20
0
250
750
1250
1750
2250
2750
Feed Rate (QPS)
M1
M2
M3
M4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M1
M2
M3
M4

Takeaways: DAGOR Design Principles

1. **Must be decentralized and autonomous in each service/node**
   - Essential for the overload control framework to scale with the ever evolving microservice system
2. **Employ feedback mechanism for adaptive load shedding**
   - Essential for adjusting thresholds automatically
3. **Prioritize user experience**

Thank You ALL!