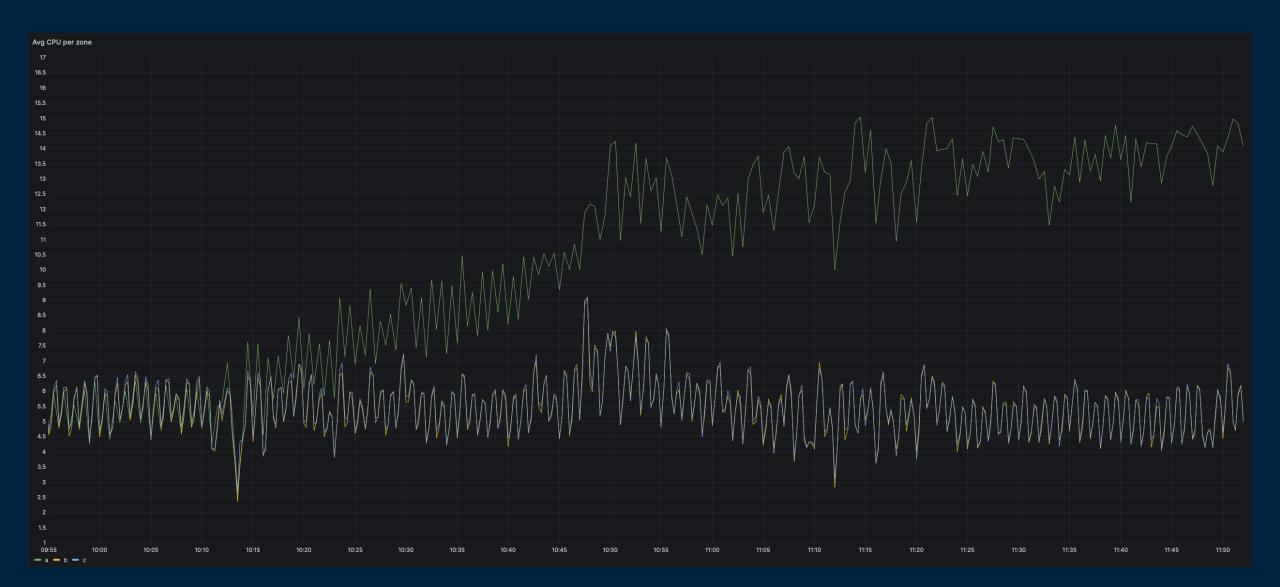
# How a single API endpoint saved 3000 CPU



# Maersk Observability Platform





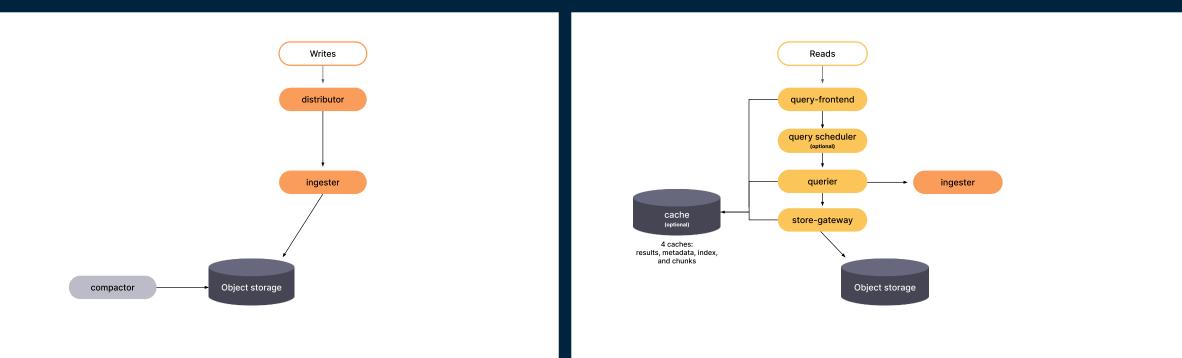


## What is Mimir? What is an ingester?

Open-source time-series database for metrics

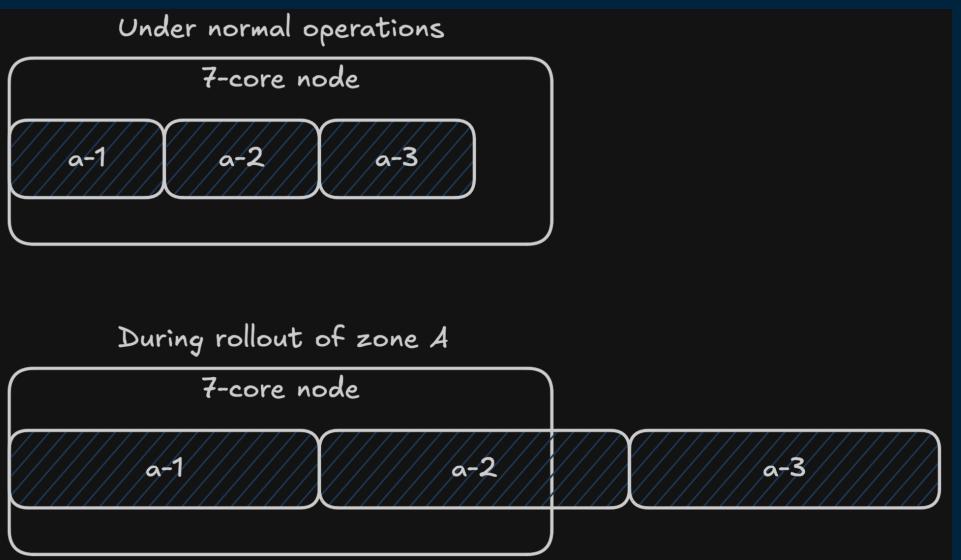
#### The write path

#### The read path

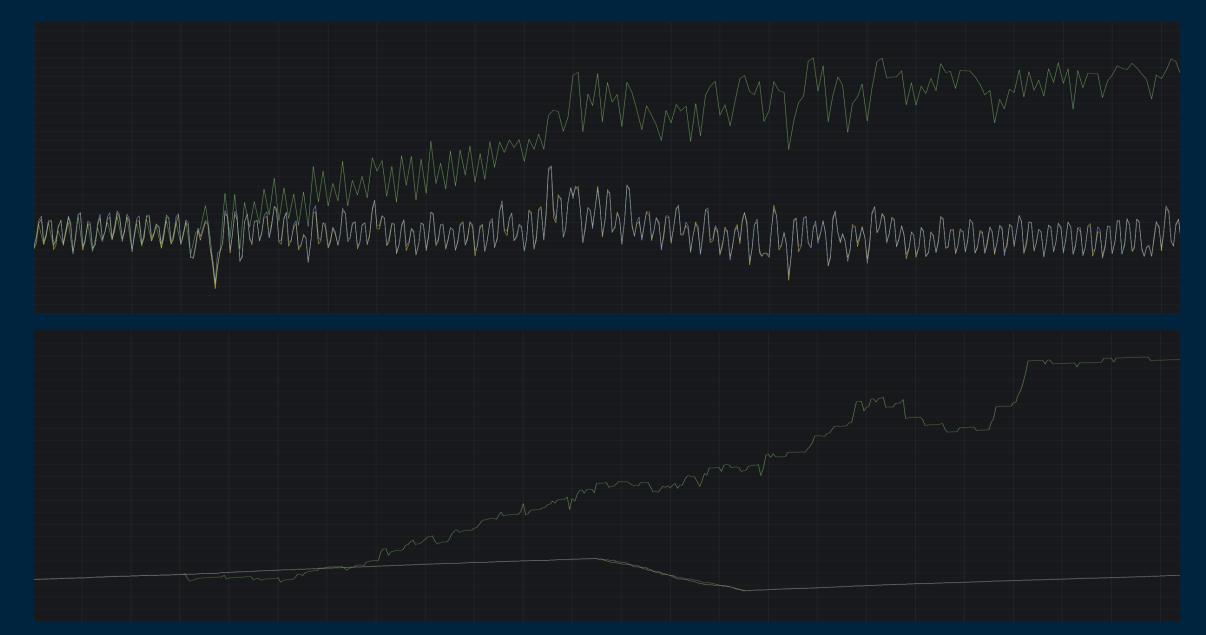




### Why are CPU spikes an issue?









#### What is a metric series?

response\_time{status\_code="200"}
response\_time{status\_code="400"}
response\_time{status\_code="500"}

response\_time{status\_code="200", path="/read"}
response\_time{status\_code="400", path="/read"}
response\_time{status\_code="500", path="/read"}
response\_time{status\_code="200", path="/write"}
response\_time{status\_code="400", path="/write"}
response\_time{status\_code="500", path="/write"}

#### response\_time{}

response\_time{status\_code="200", path="/read", continent="eu"} response\_time{status\_code="400", path="/read", continent="eu"} response time{status code="500", path="/read", continent="eu"} response\_time{status\_code="200", path="/write", continent="eu"} response\_time{status\_code="400", path="/ write", continent="eu"} response time{status code="500", path="/write", continent="eu"} response time{status code="200", path="/read", continent="na"} response time{status code="400", path="/read", continent="na"} response\_time{status\_code="500", path="/read", continent="na"} response time{status code="200", path="/write", continent="na"} response time{status code="400", path="/ write", continent="na"} response time{status code="500", path="/write", continent="na"} response time{status code="200", path="/read", continent="oc"} response\_time{status\_code="400", path="/read", continent="oc"} response time{status code="500", path="/read", continent="oc"} response time{status code="200", path="/write", continent="oc"} response time{status code="400", path="/ write", continent="oc"} response time{status code="500", path="/write", continent="oc"}

Each unique set of label values is one metric series



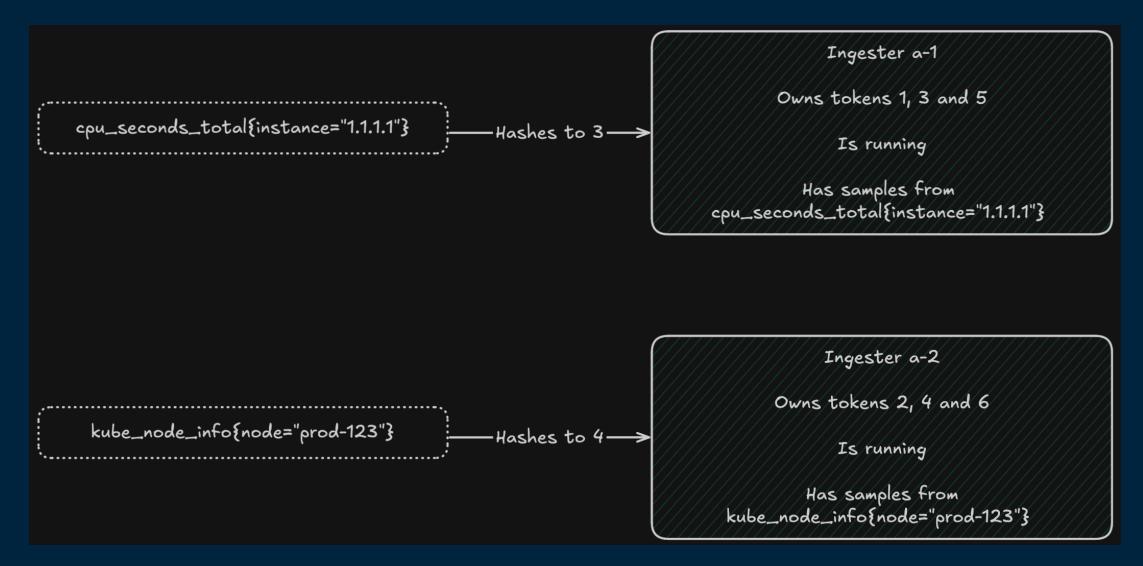
### What makes up an ingester's CPU usage?

(metric\_series\_count \* reads\_per\_second) + writes\_per\_second + misc = CPU usage

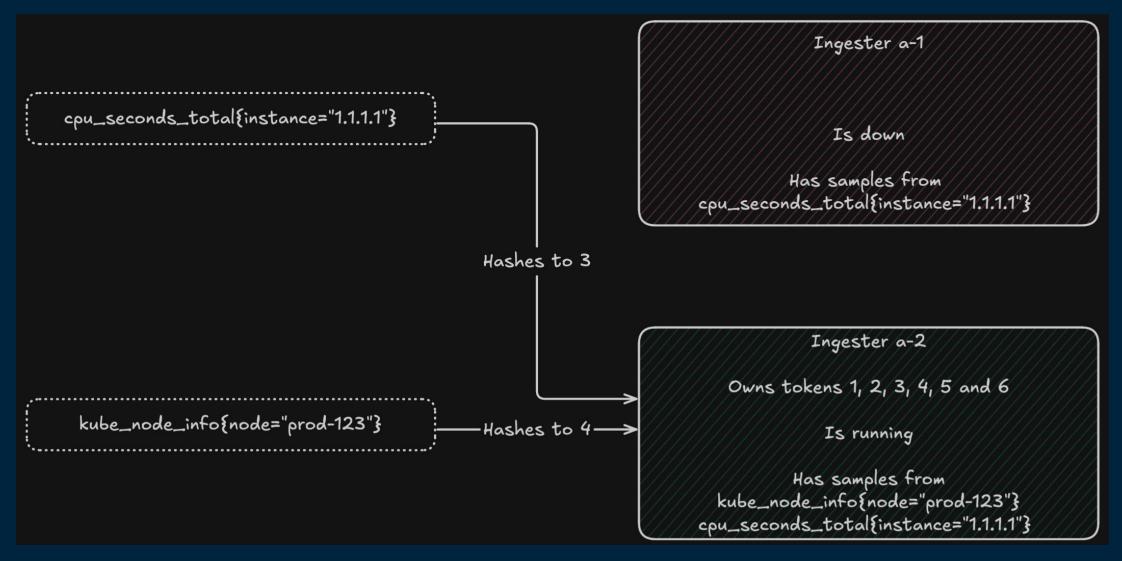
	Few reads per second	Many reads per second
Low metric series count	Low CPU usage	Medium CPU usage
High metric series count	Medium CPU usage	High CPU usage

This is why we care about metric cardinality!

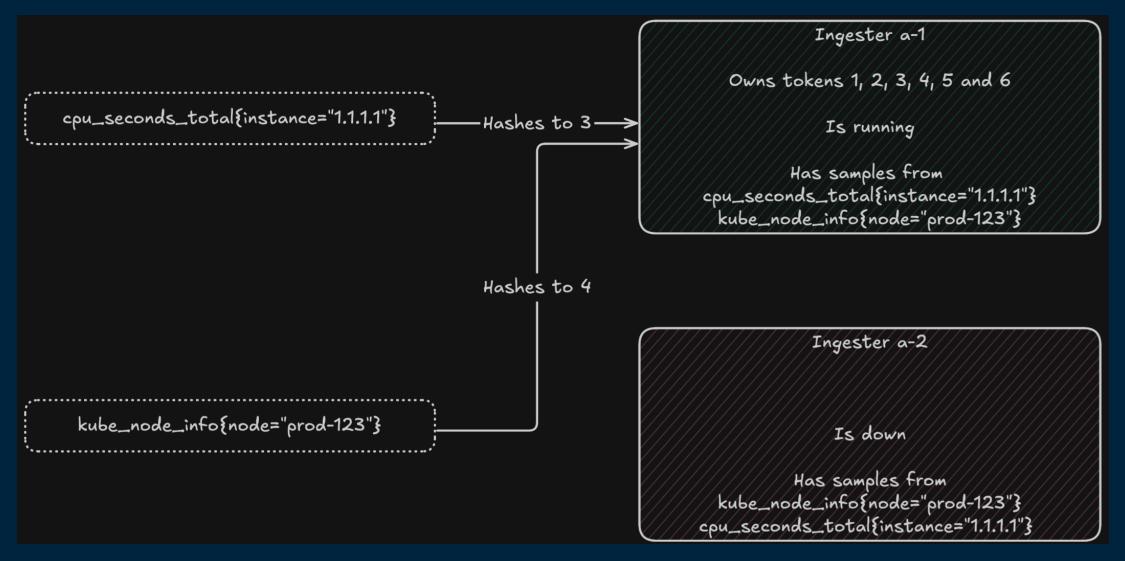




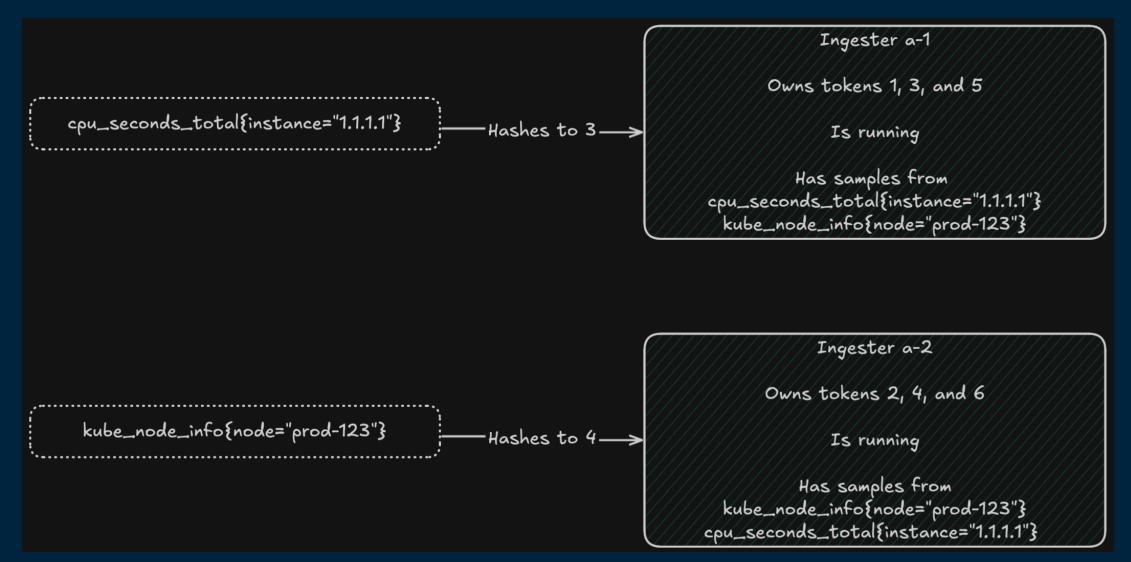














### Let's recap

- Read latency increases during rollouts *because*
- Nodes don't have enough CPU time to serve demand *because*
- Ingester CPU usage surges *because*
- The amount of metric series held by each ingester increases by ~100% *because*
- Series ownership is handed back and forth between ingesters *because*
- Ingesters are continuously terminated and leave the ring



#### Potential solutions

## Don't do rollouts



### **Potential solutions**

## Don't leave the ring on shutdown

#### Pros:

- Metric series no longer proliferate during rollouts.
- Easy to implement.

#### Cons:

• Multi-zone evictions cause downtime.

Zone A:	Zone B:	Zone C:
• Ingester a-1	• Ingester b-1	• Ingester c-1
• Ingester a-2	• Ingester b-2	• Ingester c-2
• Ingester a-3	• Ingester b-3	• Ingester c-3
• Ingester a-4	• Ingester b-4	• Ingester c-4

It takes only a single terminated ingester for the entire zone to be considered unhealthy!



#### **Potential solutions**

# Conditionally leave the ring on shutdown

#### Pros:

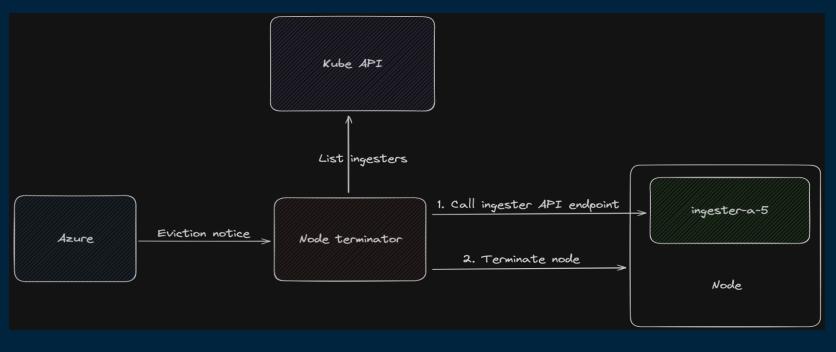
- Metric series no longer proliferate during rollouts.
- Multi-zone evictions don't cause downtime

#### Cons:

contribution.

• Requires buy-in from Mimir team and upstream

MAERSK











CPU savings are equivalent to ~\$13700 per month



- Ingester CPU utilisation balloons during rollouts because metric series proliferate
- Ingesters cannot always stay in the ring because of spot node evictions
- The introduction of a new API endpoint allows ingesters to conditionally leave the ring

