

From Containers to Kubernetes Operators

Emanuil Tolev

@emanuil_tolev

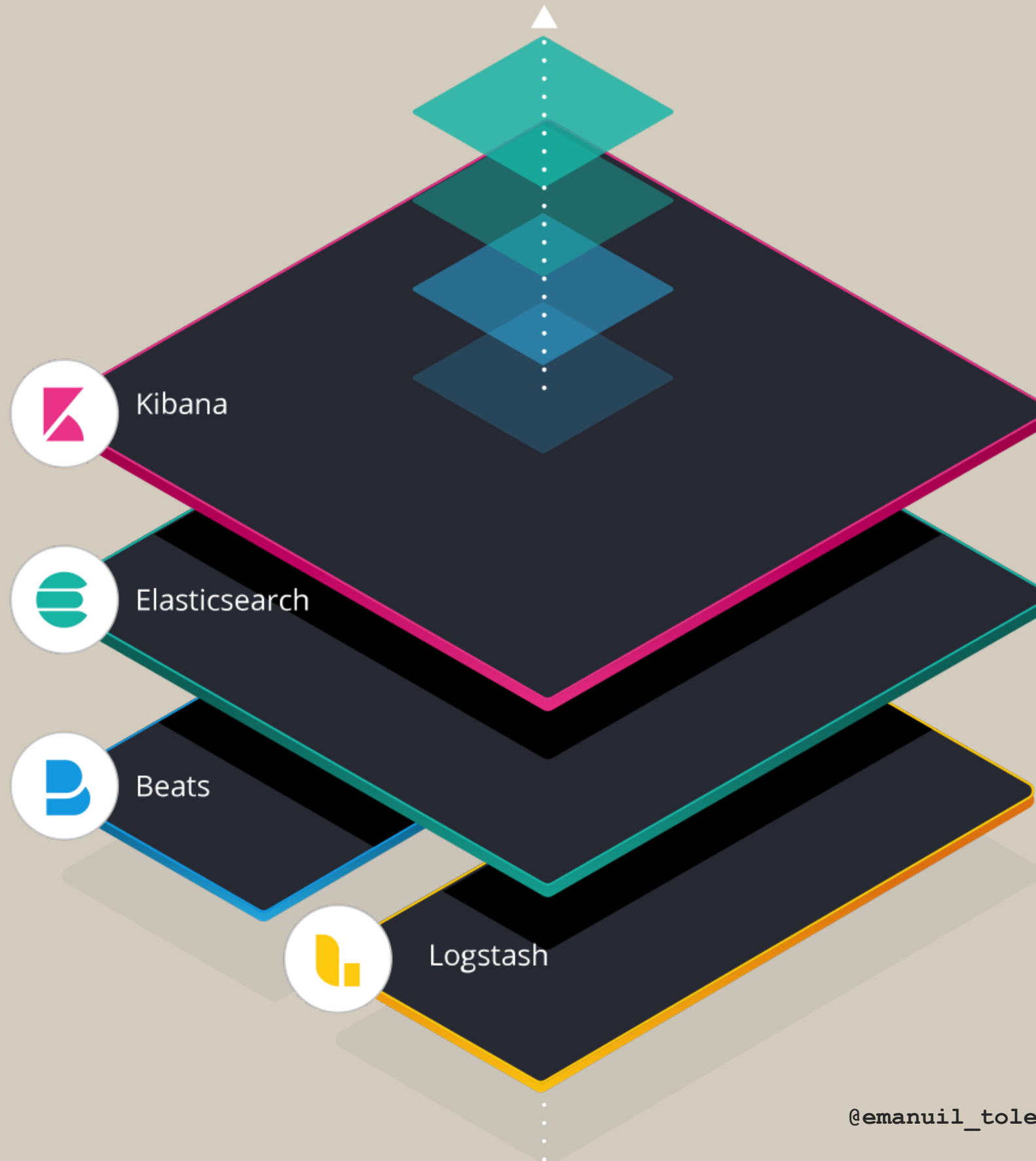


@emanuil_tolev



elastic

Community Engineer



Agenda – Elastic's journey through

Docker images

Helm Chart

Kubernetes Operator



docker





**Containers are the new ZIP
format to distribute software**

One of many...

RPM, DEB, TAR.GZ, MSI
Ansible, Chef, Puppet

...but not without
issues

Fallacy

root and chmod 777

`:-p sed s/🐍/🐳/g #Docker`



The container runs
Elasticsearch as user
elasticsearch using uid:gid
1000:0.

<https://www.elastic.co/guide/en/elasticsearch/reference/current/docker.html>



bluepuma77 commented on 4 Mar



Bug description

Starting elasticsearch:5.2.2 results in `Failed to created node environment`. This has been covered in [#21](#), the recommendation was to set user permissions on the host system.

```
docker run --rm -v /tmp/elastic:/usr/share/elasticsearch/data docker.elastic.co/elasticsearch:  
# breaks
```

I prefer simple fire & forget docker containers which don't need any preparation on the host system. Would it be an option to check the Elasticsearch image from Docker, that runs fine, without setting any permissions before, and replicate that behaviour in new `elasticsearch-docker`?

```
docker run --rm -v /tmp/elastic:/usr/share/elasticsearch/data elasticsearch:5.2.2  
# runs
```

```
docker run --rm -v /tmp/elastic:/usr/share/elasticsea  
# breaks
```

I prefer simple fire & forget docker containers which don't need to be managed. I would like an option to check the Elasticsearch image from any permissions before, and replicate that behaviour in new

```
docker run --rm -v /tmp/elastic:/usr/share/elasticsea  
# runs
```



Fallacy
: latest



makes data easy to explore.

Copy and paste to pull this image

```
docker pull elasticsearch
```



[View Available Tags](#)

No `:latest`, what
about `:7` and `:7.7`?

Exact only: `7.7.1`

The base image diversity and size debate

Common base image since 5.4+

CentOS 7

Similar setup

Shared layers - ultimately
much better for size across
components



kubernetes



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*Kubernetes is the
answer. What was
the question?*

– [https://twitter.com/charlesfitz/status/
1068203930683752448](https://twitter.com/charlesfitz/status/1068203930683752448)

YAML

...lots of it

Fun with YAML

<http://www.yamllint.com>

```
ports:
```

- 80:80
- 20*60(1):20*60(0)=1220 * 60
- 54:3 == 234

Fun with YAML

<https://docs.docker.com/compose/compose-file/#short-syntax-1>

```
ports:
```

- "80:80"
- 73200



Building on existing
Kubernetes primitives like
StatefulSet, Service,
Deployment, ...

Elastic Helm Charts

Elasticsearch, Kibana,
Filebeat, Metricbeat,
APM Server, Logstash

<https://github.com/elastic/helm-charts>

Tested on GKE

Default storage pd-ssd (network attached)

Kubernetes ≥ 1.10 supports Local
PersistentVolumes for increased performance

Un-Opinionated

Expose environment variables & mount secrets

Multiple upgrade strategies

Minikube Example

<https://github.com/elastic/helm-charts/tree/master/elasticsearch/examples/minikube>

```
helm repo add elastic https://helm.elastic.co
```

```
helm install --name elasticsearch elastic/elasticsearch [--set imageTag=7.7.1]
```

```
minikube addons enable default-storageclass
```

```
minikube addons enable storage-provisioner
```

```
cd examples/minikube
```

```
make
```



Permit co-located instances for solitary minikube virtual machines

antiAffinity: "soft"

Shrink default JVM heap

esJavaOpts: "-Xmx128m -Xms128m"

Allocate smaller chunks of memory per pod

resources:

 requests:

 cpu: "100m"

 memory: "512M"

 limits:

 cpu: "1000m"

 memory: "512M"

Request smaller persistent volumes

volumeClaimTemplate:

 accessModes: ["ReadWriteOnce"]

 storageClassName: "standard"

 resources:

 requests:

 storage: 100M



OPERATOR FRAMEWORK

Custom Resource (CR)

CRD == type definition (class)

CR == instance (object)

Custom Resource Definition (CRD)

Think: Elasticsearch, Kibana, APM

Contrast: Built-in resources like Pods,
Services, Secrets, StatefulSets,...

Custom Controller

Brings CRDs to "life" (reconciliation loop)
Upgrades, secrets, certificate management,...



Elastic Operator

Elasticsearch, Kibana,
APM Server

<https://github.com/elastic/cloud-on-k8s>

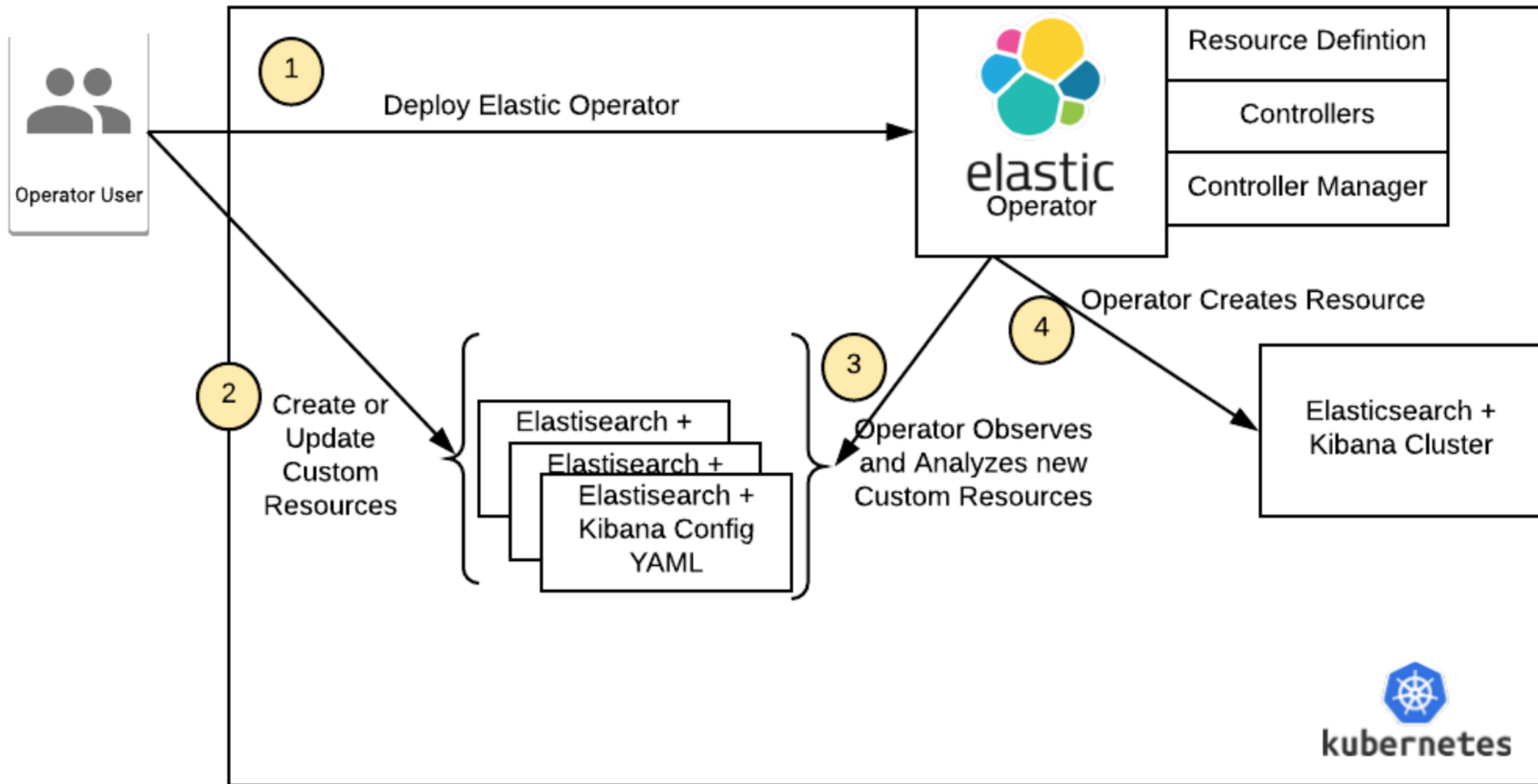
Golang 1.13

Kubebuilder 2

SDK for building Kubernetes APIs using CRDs

Kustomize

Generate patched CRDs for specific flavors



Opinionated

Encode best practices & operational knowledge
Built-in certificate management, security,...

Example Opinions

Scale down: Drain nodes first

Upgrade: Disable shard allocation

You Can Still Shoot Yourself in the Foot

Configure 0 replicas and do an upgrade for
example

Running on Minikube

```
minikube config set memory 16384
```

```
minikube config set cpus 4
```

```
minikube start
```

Running on Minikube

```
# Set up the entire operator: configs, deployment practices, monitoring, in one command  
kubectl apply -f https://download.elastic.co/downloads/eck/1.1.2/all-in-one.yaml
```

```
# Monitor logs  
kubectl -n elastic-system logs -f statefulset.apps/elastic-operator
```

```
# And this is where you come in - the configs you write  
kubectl apply -f apm_es_kibana.yaml
```



apiVersion: elasticsearch.k8s.elastic.co/v1

kind: Elasticsearch

metadata:

name: elasticsearch-sample

spec:

version: 7.7.1

nodes:

- nodeCount: 1

podTemplate:

spec:

containers:

- name: elasticsearch

resources:

limits:

memory: 2Gi

volumeClaimTemplates:

- metadata:

name: data

spec:

accessModes:

- ReadWriteOnce

resources:

requests:

storage: 2Gi

apiVersion: apm.k8s.elastic.co/v1

kind: ApmServer

metadata:

name: apm-server-sample

spec:

version: 7.7.1

nodeCount: 1

elasticsearchRef:

name: "elasticsearch-sample"



apiVersion: kibana.k8s.elastic.co/v1

kind: Kibana

metadata:

name: kibana-sample

spec:

version: 7.7.1

nodeCount: 1

elasticsearchRef:

name: "elasticsearch-sample"



Running on Minikube

```
# Check status
```

```
kubectl get elasticsearch,kibana,apmserver
```

```
# Expose Kibana
```

```
kubectl port-forward service/kibana-sample-kb-http 5601
```

```
# Get the credentials
```

```
echo `kubectl get secret elasticsearch-sample-es-elastic-user  
-o=jsonpath='{.data.elastic}' | base64 --decode`
```



Changes

Instance size / number, version,...

```
kubectl apply -f apm_es_kibana.yaml
```

Support

GKE (Google Cloud)

EKS (AWS)

AKS (Azure)

OpenShift (Redhat)

StatefulSets

Rolling Upgrades with Volume reuse

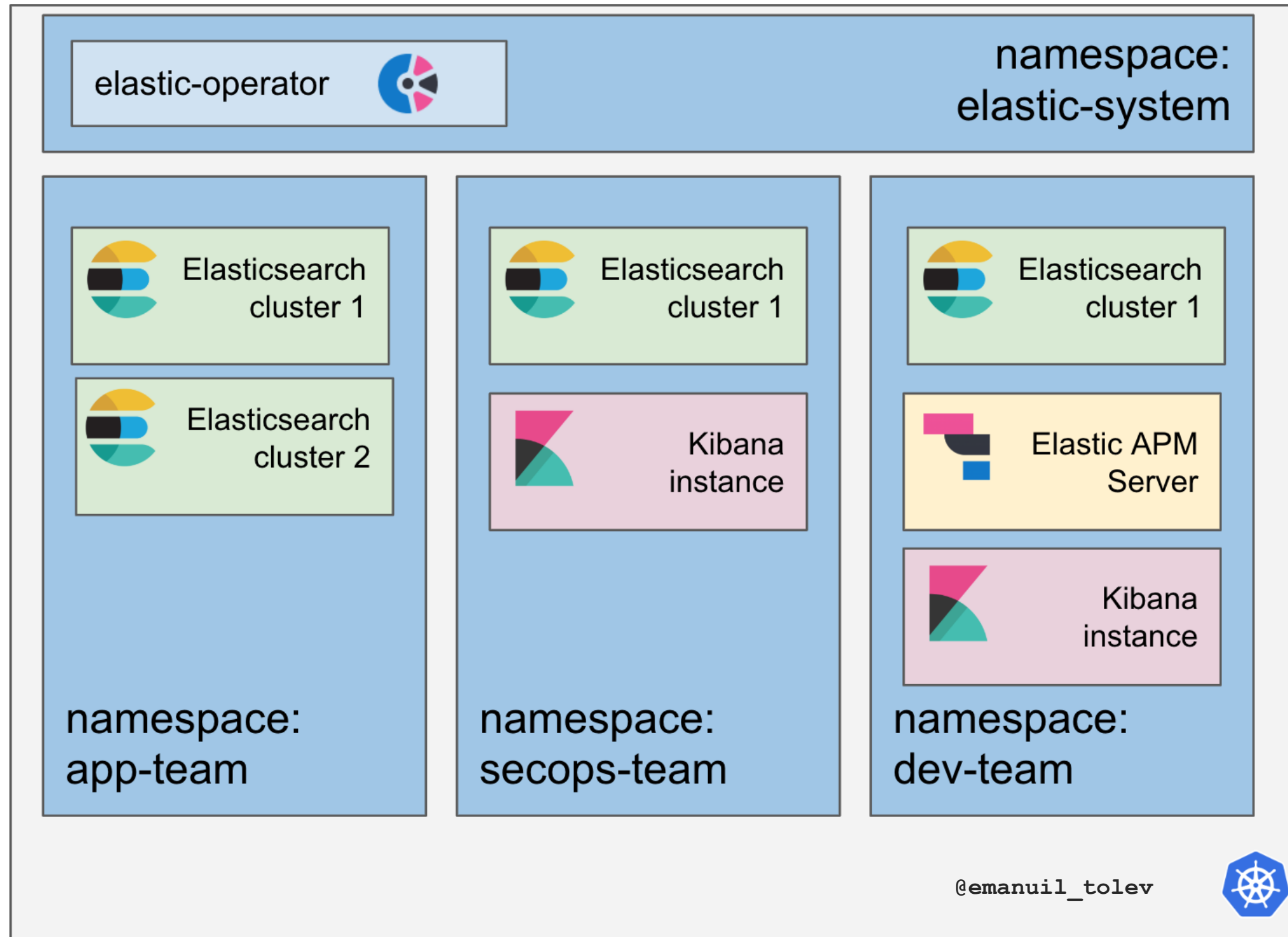
"Standard" way to run stateful workloads –
stable network ID, stable data volume that is
re-attachable during rolling upgrades

Deployment

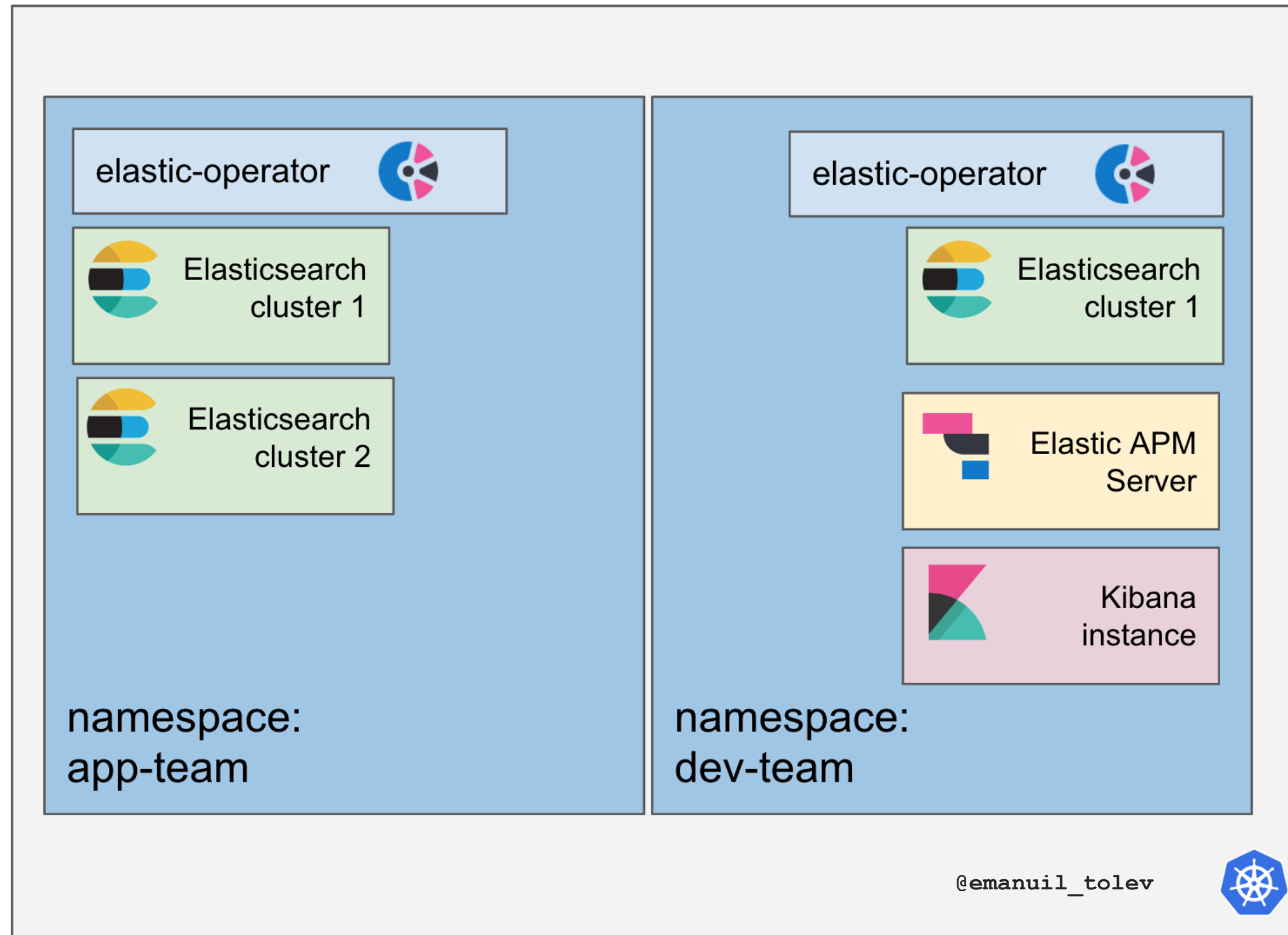
CRDs require cluster admin level permissions to
install

Privileged Containers – Elasticsearch host
kernel settings like `vm.max_map_count`

Global Namespace



Single Namespace





Couchbase Operator
provided by Couchbase

The Couchbase Autonomous Operator allows users to easily deploy, manage, and maintain



Crunchy PostgreSQL
Enterprise
provided by CrunchyData.com

A Postgres Operator from
Crunchydata.com



Dynatrace OneAgent
provided by Dynatrace LLC

Install full-stack monitoring of
Kubernetes clusters with the
Dynatrace OneAgent.



Eclipse Che
provided by Eclipse
Foundation

A Kube-native development
solution that delivers portability



Elastic Cloud on Kubernetes
provided by Elastic

Run Elasticsearch, Kibana and
the APM Server on Kubernetes
and OpenShift



EnMasse
provided by EnMasse

EnMasse provides messaging
as a managed service on
Kubernetes



etcd
provided by CNCF

Create and maintain highly-
available etcd clusters on
Kubernetes



Event Streams Topic
provided by IBM

An operator for managing
Topics for Event Streams on
IBM Cloud



Ext PostgreSQL Operator
provided by movetokube.com

Manage databases and roles in
external PostgreSQL server or



Falco Operator
provided by Sysdig

Falco is a behavioral activity
monitor designed to detect



Federator.ai
provided by ProphetStor Data
Services, Inc.

Federator.ai Operator provides



FfDL Operator
provided by IBM

Fabric for Deep Learning - an
operating system fabric for

Conclusion

"Containers are disrupting
the industry!"

"Can I run Elasticsearch on
Docker or Kubernetes?"

"Should I run Elasticsearch
on Docker or Kubernetes?"

Effective collaboration and solving production problems

Remember why you're doing all this

Helm Charts vs Operator

Where to next?

- Deeper look at the operator: <https://www.elastic.co/blog/introducing-elastic-cloud-on-kubernetes-the-elasticsearch-operator-and-beyond>
- The source code: <https://github.com/elastic/cloud-on-k8s>
- The slides: <https://noti.st/emanuil-tolev/CqvknF/from-containers-to-kubernetes-operators>

Elastic interest?

community.elastic.co
free lunch info sessions, ping me



@emanuil_tolev

Questions & Discussion

@emanuil_tolev
etolev@elastic.co