

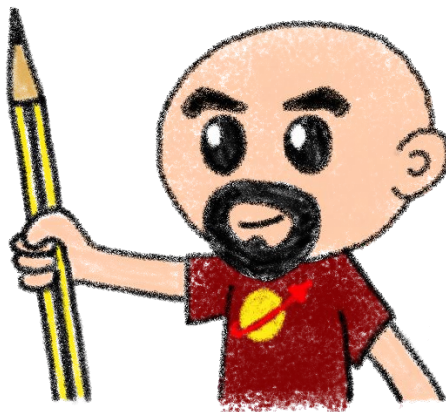
I have deployed my app on Minikube... and now what?

Horacio Gonzalez



Who are we?

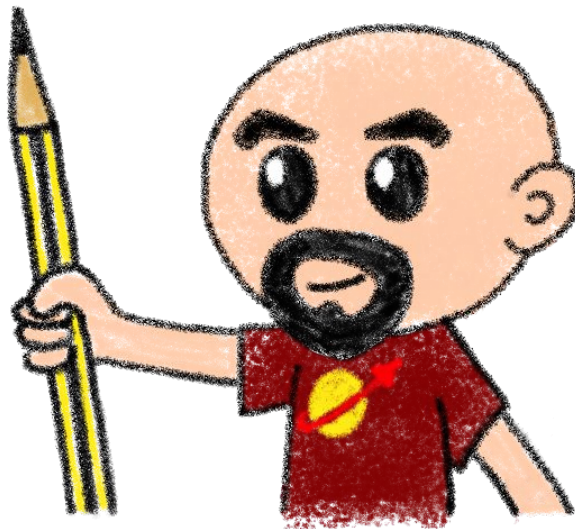
Introducing myself and
introducing OVHcloud



Horacio Gonzalez

@LostInBrittany

Spaniard lost in Brittany.
Developer, speaker,
dreamer, geek

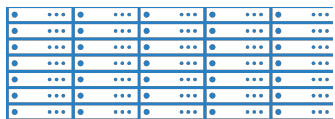


OVHcloud: A Global Leader

200k Private cloud
VMs running



Dedicated IaaS
Europe



Hosting capacity :
1.3M Physical
Servers

360k
Servers already
deployed







Own
20Tbps
Network
with
35 PoPs

30 Datacenters

> 1.3M Customers in 138 Countries



OVHcloud: Our solutions

 Cloud	 Mobile Hosting	 Web Hosting	 Telecom
<ul style="list-style-type: none">VPSPublic CloudPrivate CloudServeur dédiéCloud DesktopHybrid Cloud	<ul style="list-style-type: none">ContainersComputeDatabaseObject StorageSecuritiesMessaging	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Domain namesEmailCDNWeb hostingMS OfficeMS solutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">VoIPSMS/FaxVirtual desktopCloud StorageOver the Box

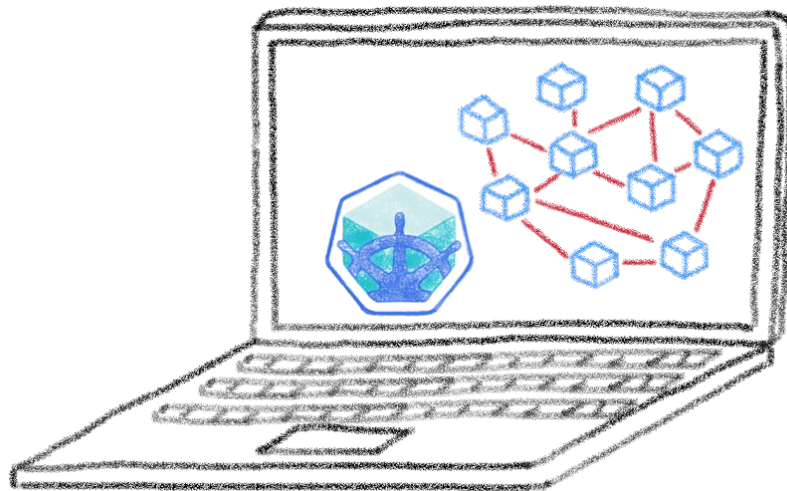


Minikube: K8s on my laptop

A great fastlane into Kubernetes



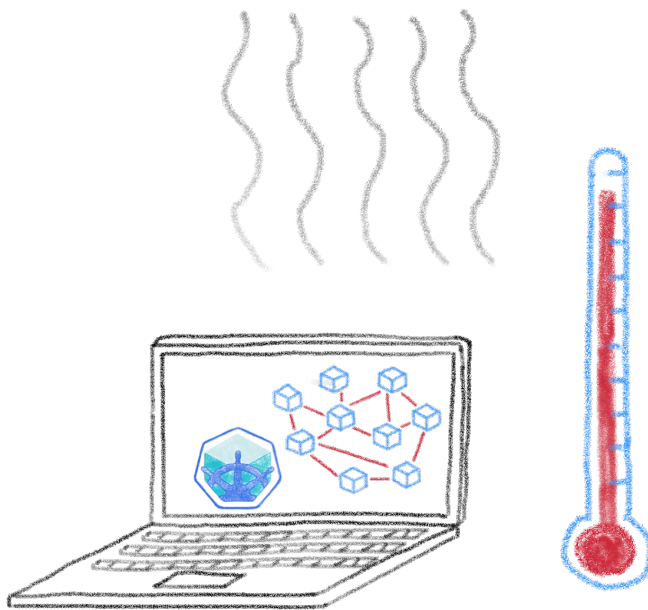
Running a full K8s in your laptop



A great learning tool

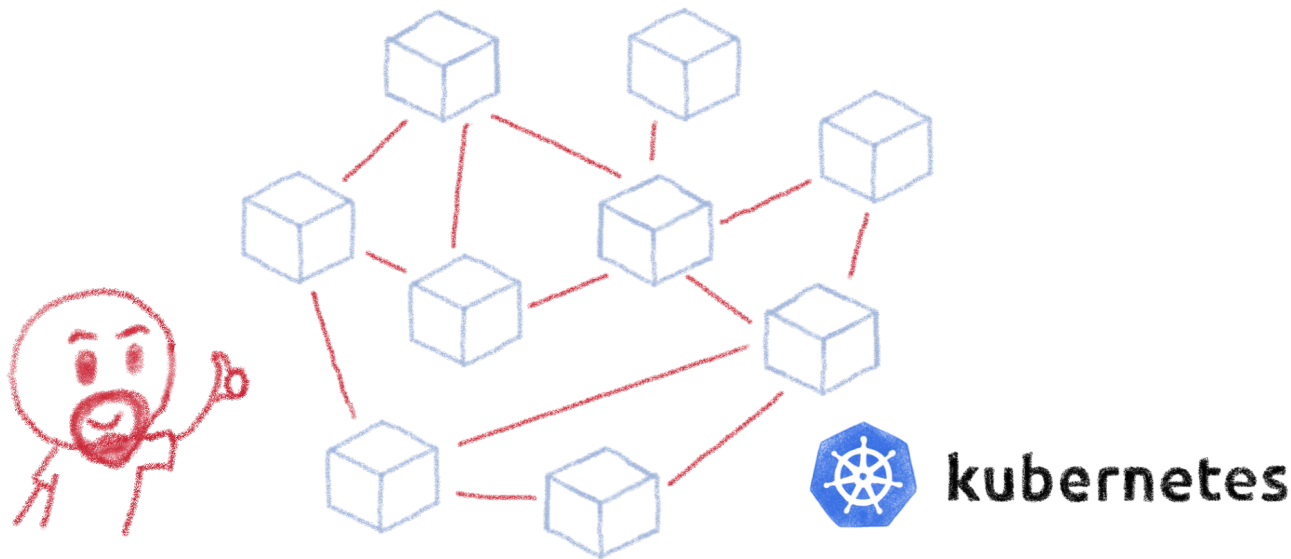


Your laptop isn't a true cluster



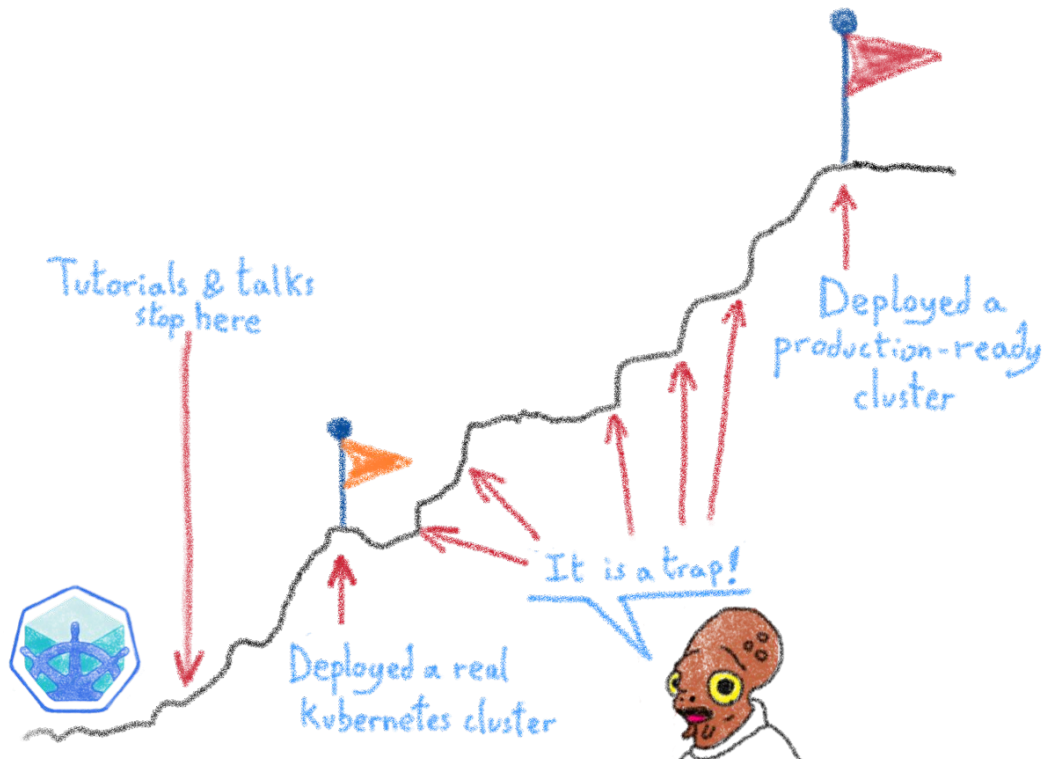
Don't expect real performances

Beyond the first deployment



So I have deployed my distributed architecture on K8s, everything is good now, isn't it?

The long path to production



From Minikube to prod

A journey not for the faint of heart

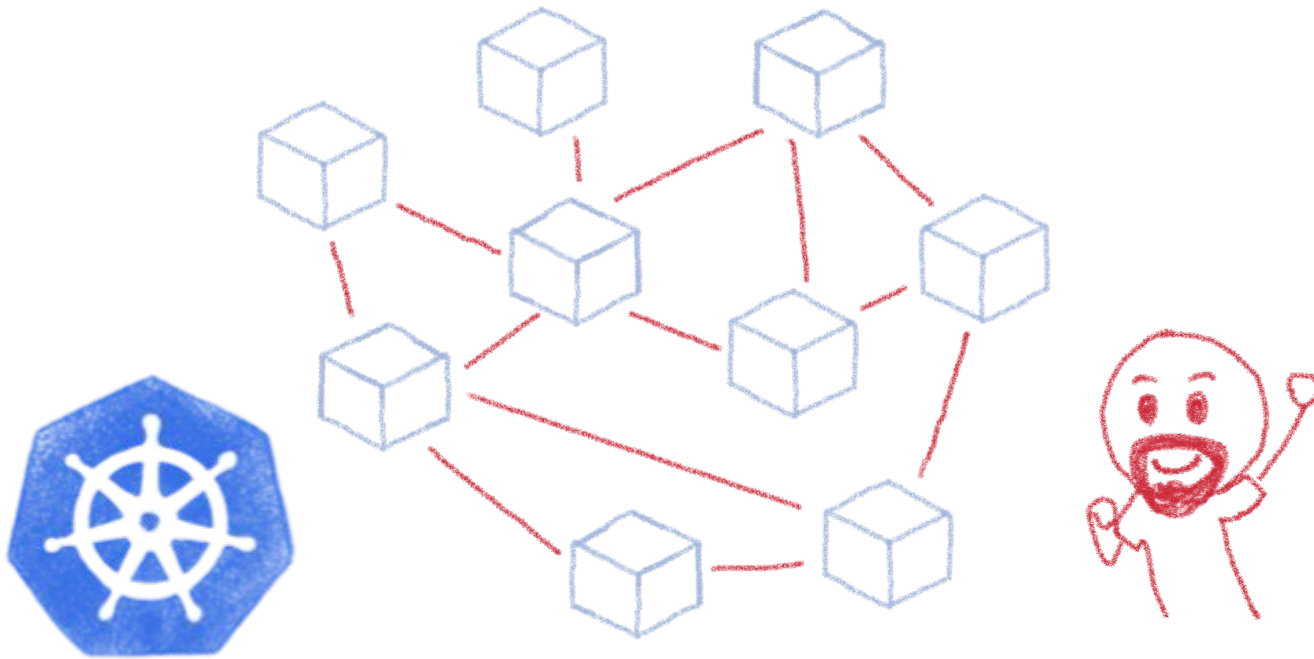


Technical Difficulties

Because music has a price



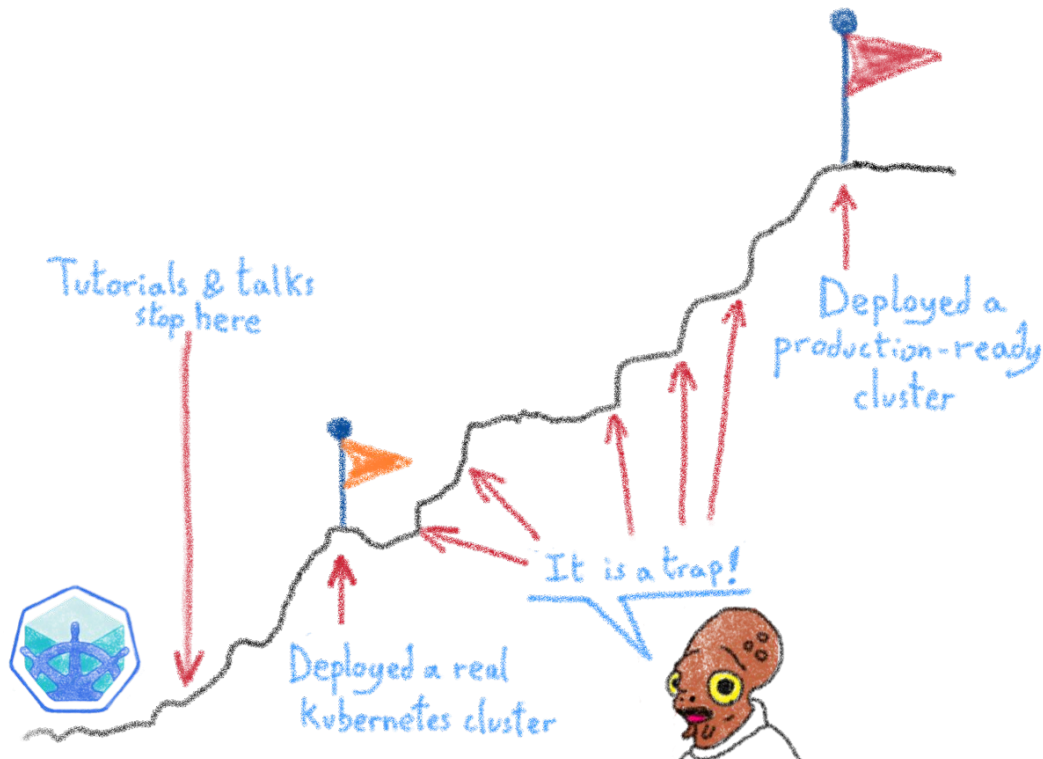
Kubernetes can be wonderful



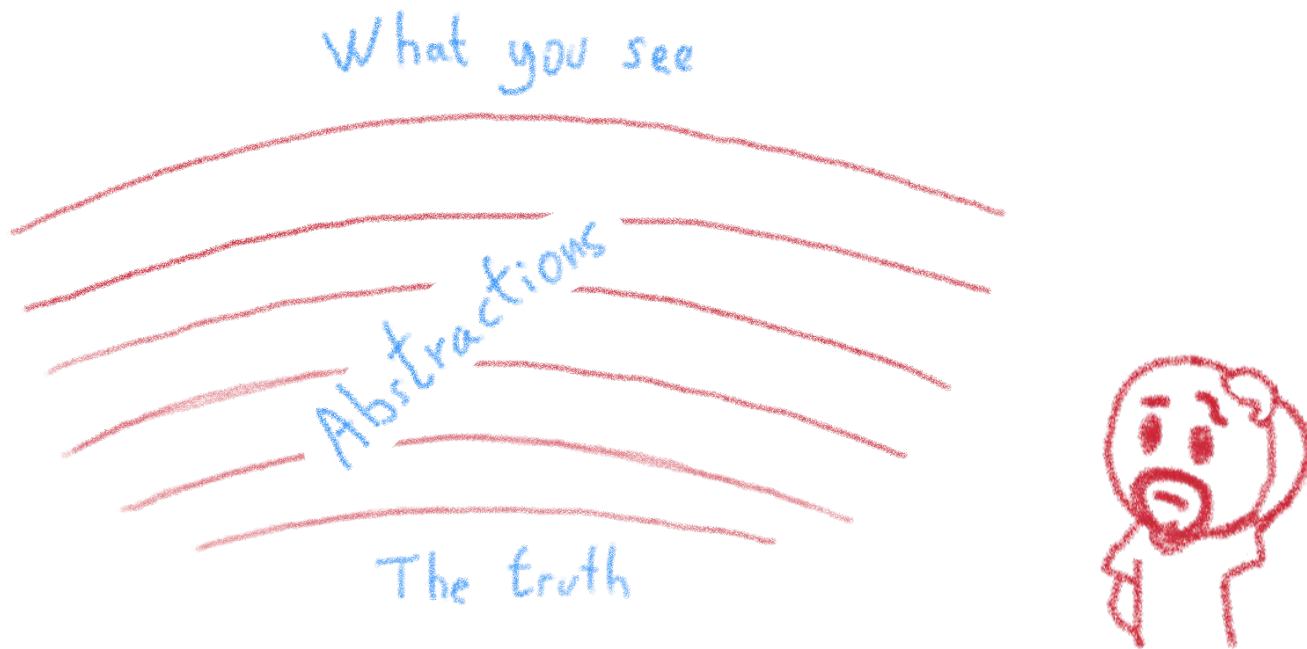
For both developers and devops



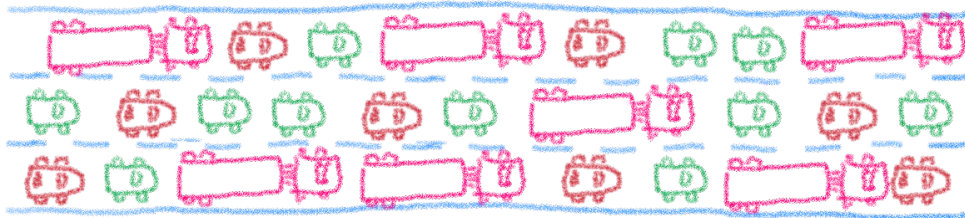
But it comes with a price...



The truth is somewhere inside...



The network is going to feel it...



All this traffic...
 is it normal?



Network plugins (Flannel, Calico, Weave...)

- IPAM - iptables
- routing - crossnode networking

Cluster IP, NodePort, Ingress

Service Meshes, Istio



The security journey

Your security journey

Maturity

- Set up a cluster**
 - Restrict access to kubectl
 - Use RBAC
 - Use a Network Policy
 - Use namespaces
 - Bootstrap TLS
- Follow security hygiene**
 - Keep Kubernetes updated
 - Use a minimal OS
 - Use minimal IAM roles
 - Use private IPs on your nodes
 - Monitor access with audit logging
 - Verify binaries that are deployed
- Prevent known attacks**
 - Disable dashboard
 - Disable default service account token
 - Protect node metadata
 - Scan images for known vulnerabilities
- Prevent/limit impact of microservice compromise**
 - Set a Pod Security Policy
 - Protect secrets
 - Consider sandboxing
 - Limit the identity used by pods
 - Use a sidecar mesh for authentication & encryption

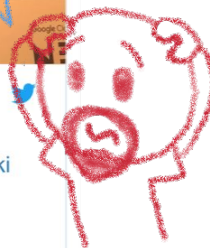
Mattias Gees
@MattiasGees

Your security journey with Kubernetes by @MayaKaczorowski
#GoogleNext18

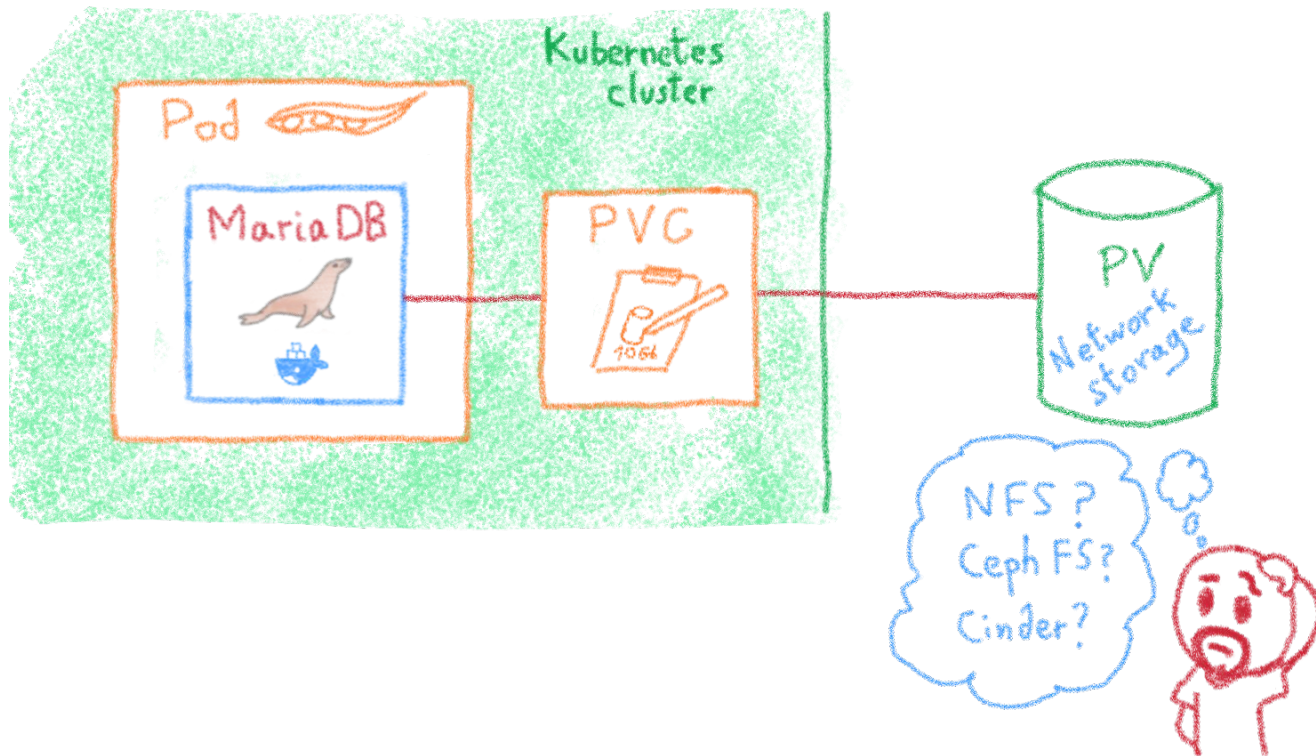
319 12:59 PM - Oct 11, 2018

Open ports (e.g. etcd 2379/tcp)
 Kubernetes API (e.g. Tesla hacking)
 Exploits (lots of CVEs)
 RBAC (e.g. badly defined roles)

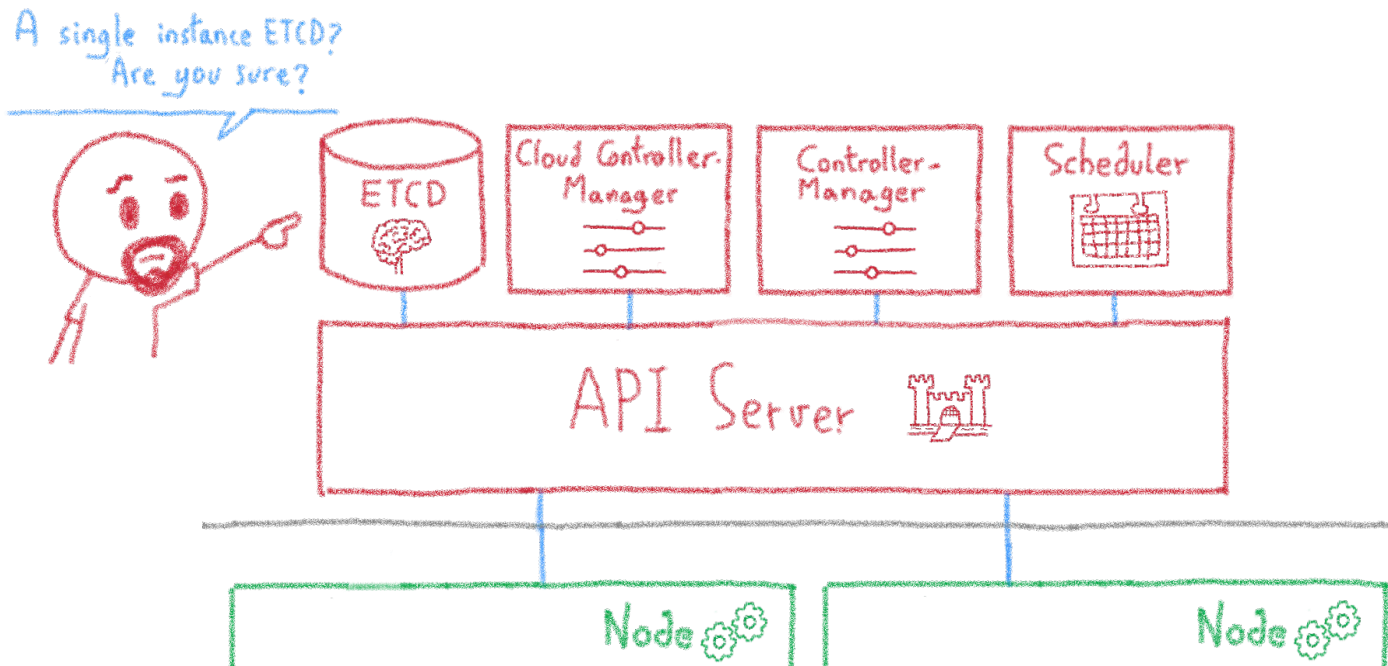
Are you kidding me?



The storage dilemma



The ETCD vulnerability



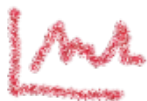
Describing some of those traps



Security



Deployment



Monitoring



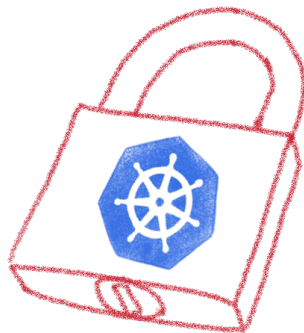
Backups

To ease and empower your path to production

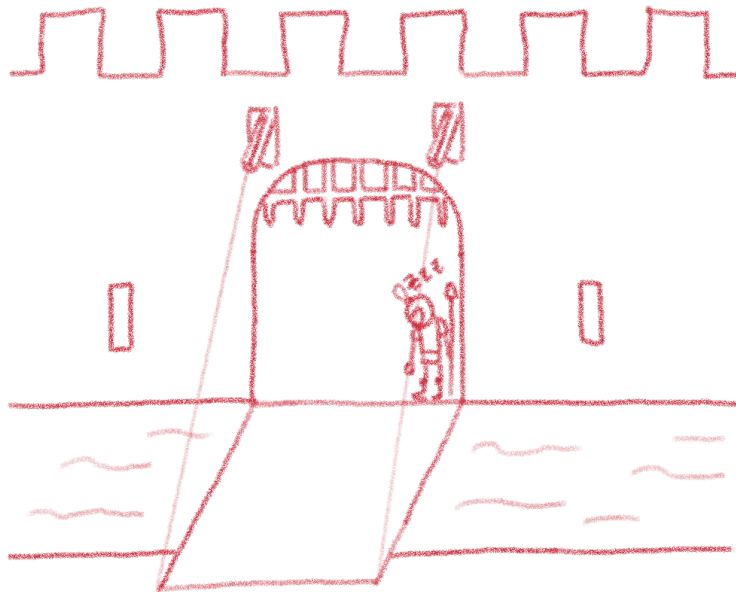


Security

Hardening your Kubernetes



Kubernetes is insecure by design



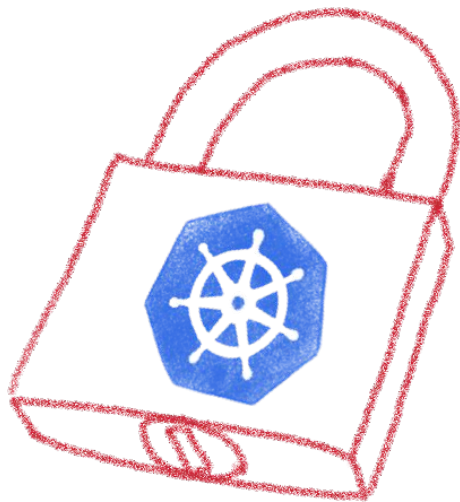
It's a feature, not a bug

It's up to the K8s admin to secure it according to their needs

Not everybody has the same security needs



Kubernetes allows to enforce security practices as needed



Listing some good practices

- Close open access
- Define and implement RBAC
- Define and implement Network Policies
- Isolate sensitive workloads



Close open access



Close all by default, open only the needed ports
Follow the least privileged principle

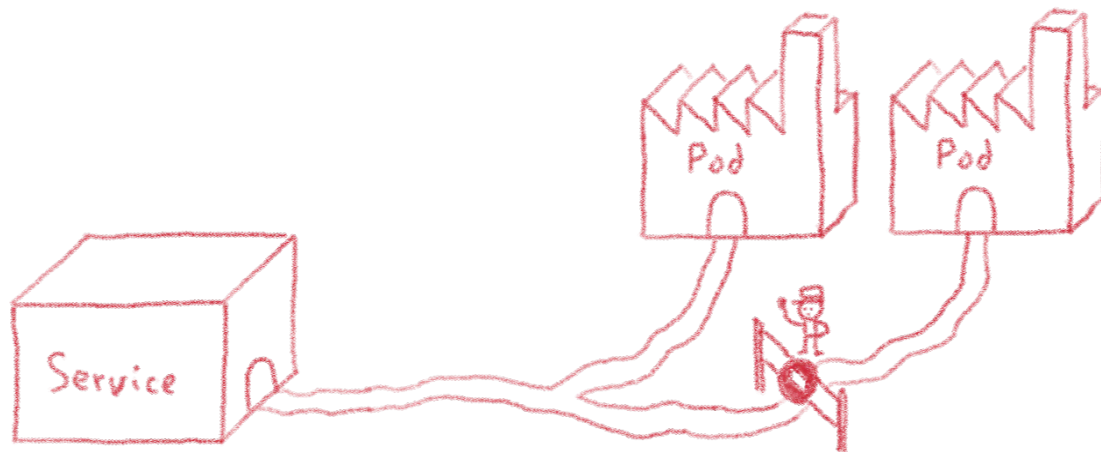
Define and implement RBAC

RBAC: Role-Based Access Control

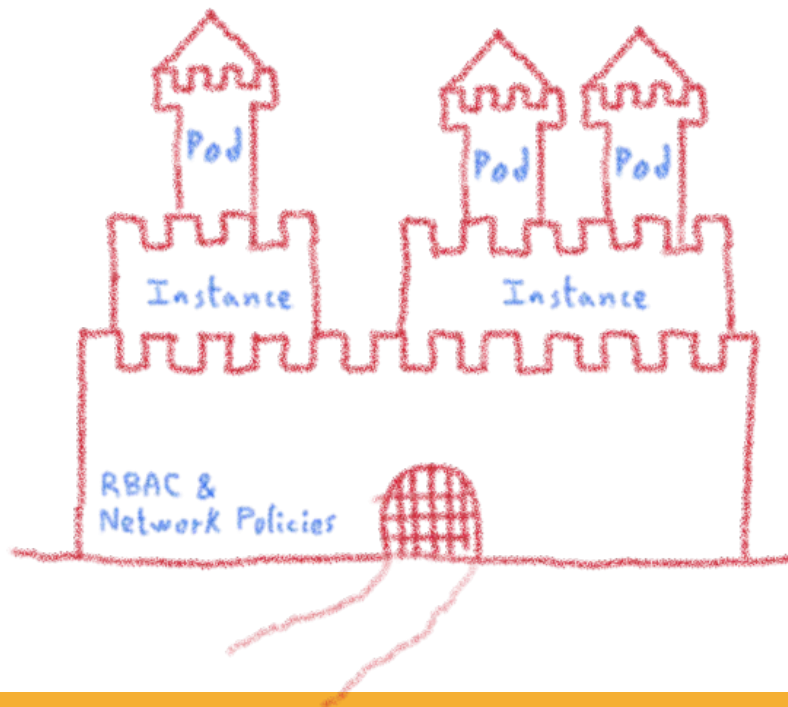


According to your needs

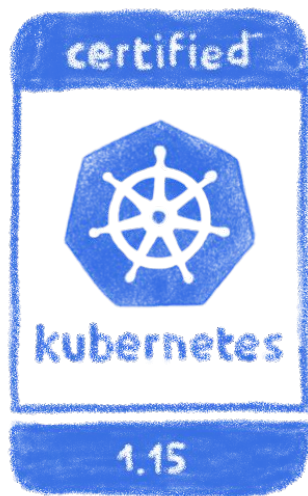
Define and implement network policies



Use RBAC and Network Policies to isolate your sensitive workload



Always keep up to date



Both Kubernetes and plugins



And remember, even the best can get hacked



One of Tesla's cluster got hacked
via an unprotected K8s API endpoint,
and was used to mine cryptocurrency...

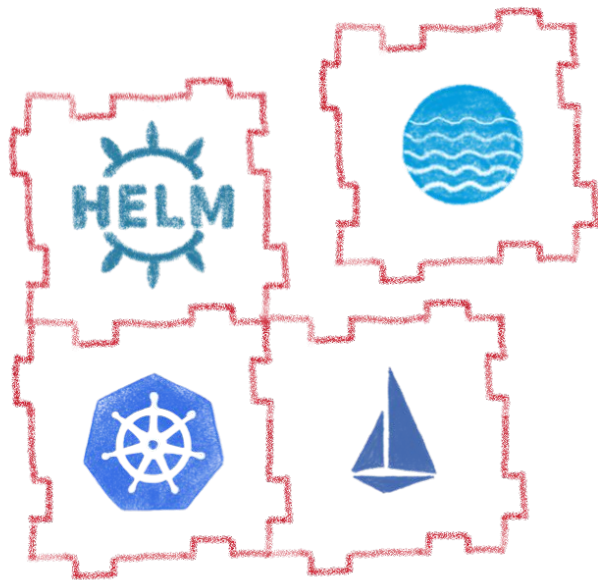
Remain attentive, don't get too confident

Extensibility

Enhance your Kubernetes



Kubernetes is modular



Fully extensible

- Kubernetes API
- Cluster demons
- Controllers
- Custom resources
- ...

Operators

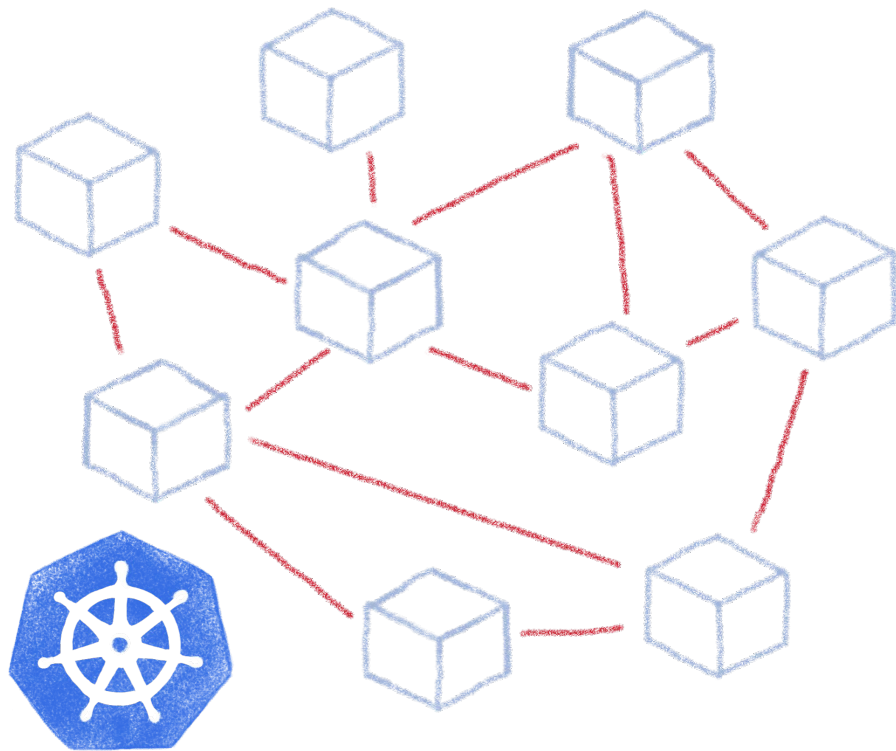
Let's see how some of those plugins can help you

Helm

A package management for K8s



Complex deployments



Ingress

Services

Deployments

Pods

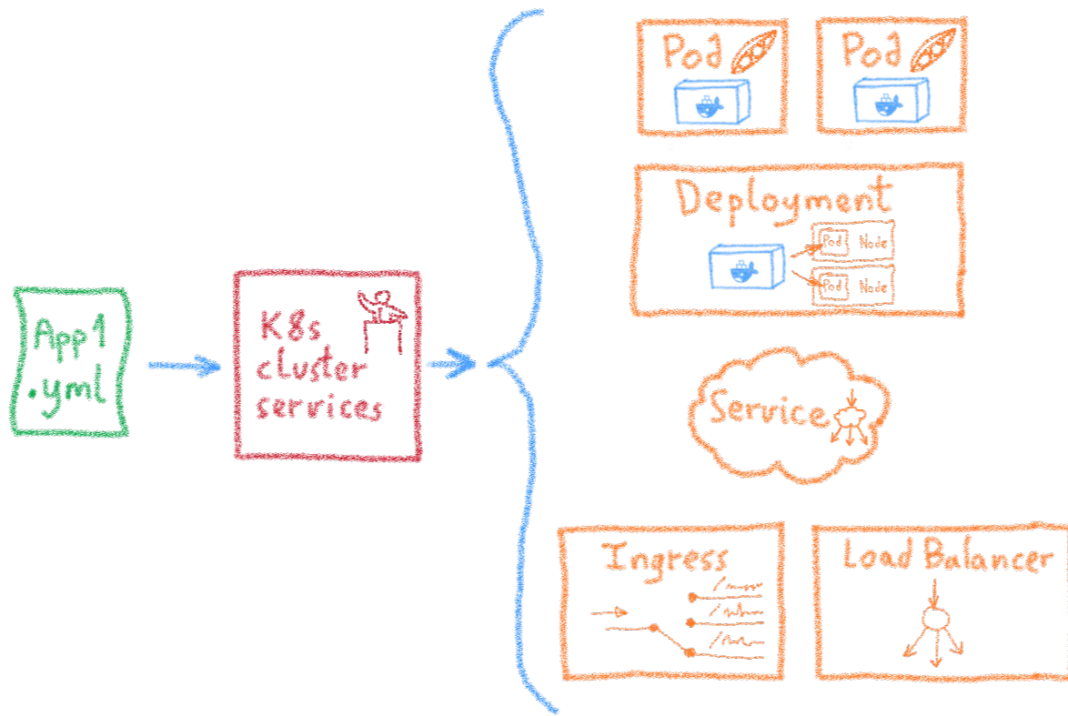
Sidecars

Replica Sets

Stateful Sets



Using static YAML files



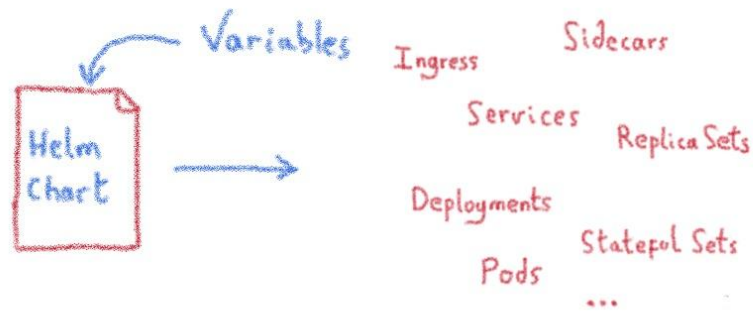
But if I need to customize things?



Complex deployments



A package manager for Kubernetes



- Manage complexity 

- Easy upgrades 

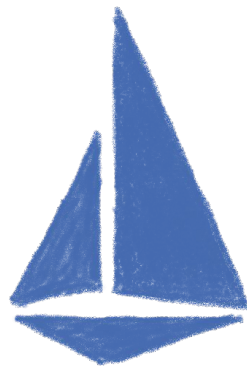
- Simple sharing 

- Easy rollbacks 

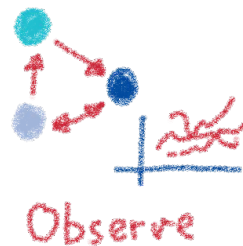
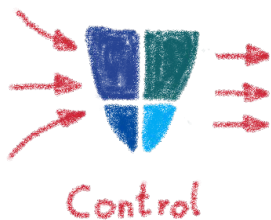
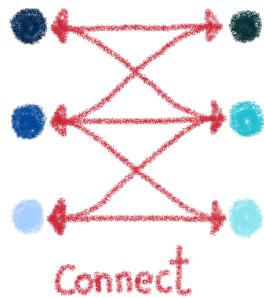
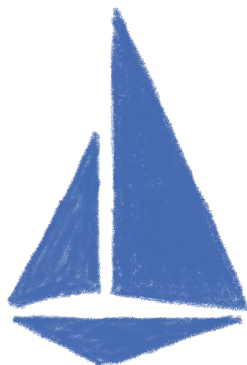


Istio

A service mesh for Kubernetes...
and much more!



Istio: A service mesh but not only



Rolling upgrades

A/B Testing

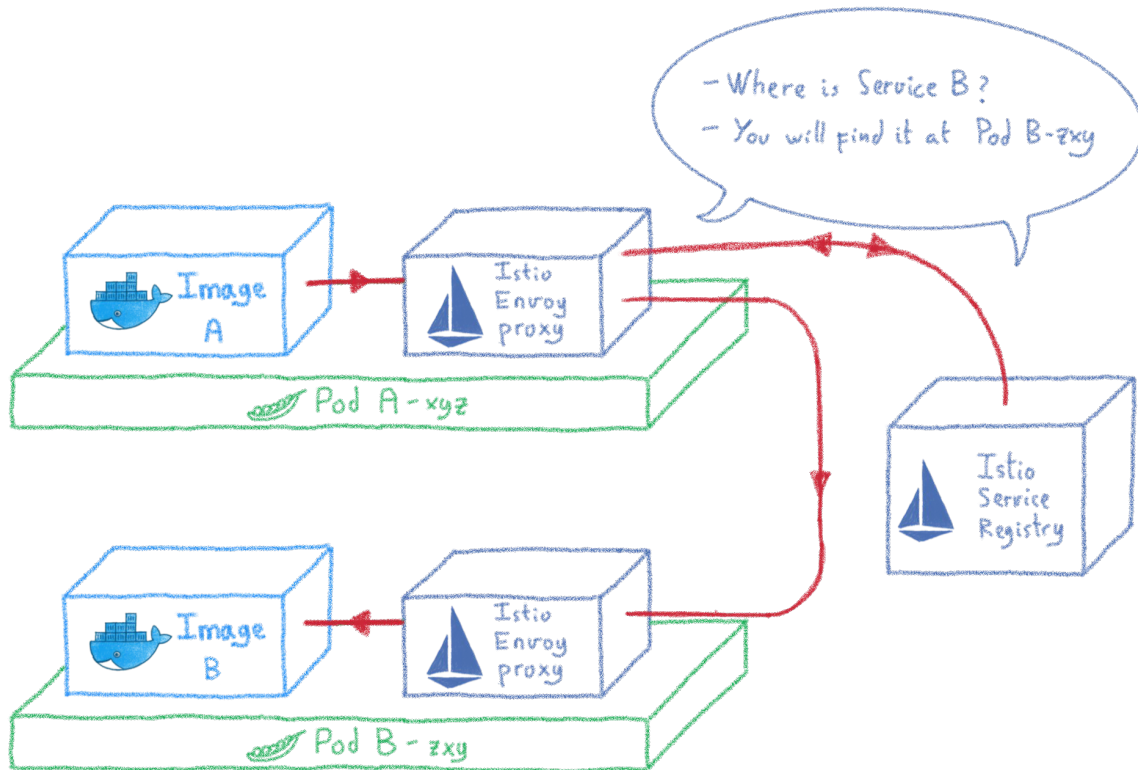
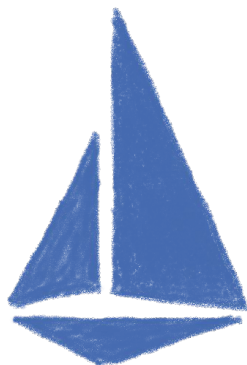
Canary Testing

Edge traffic management

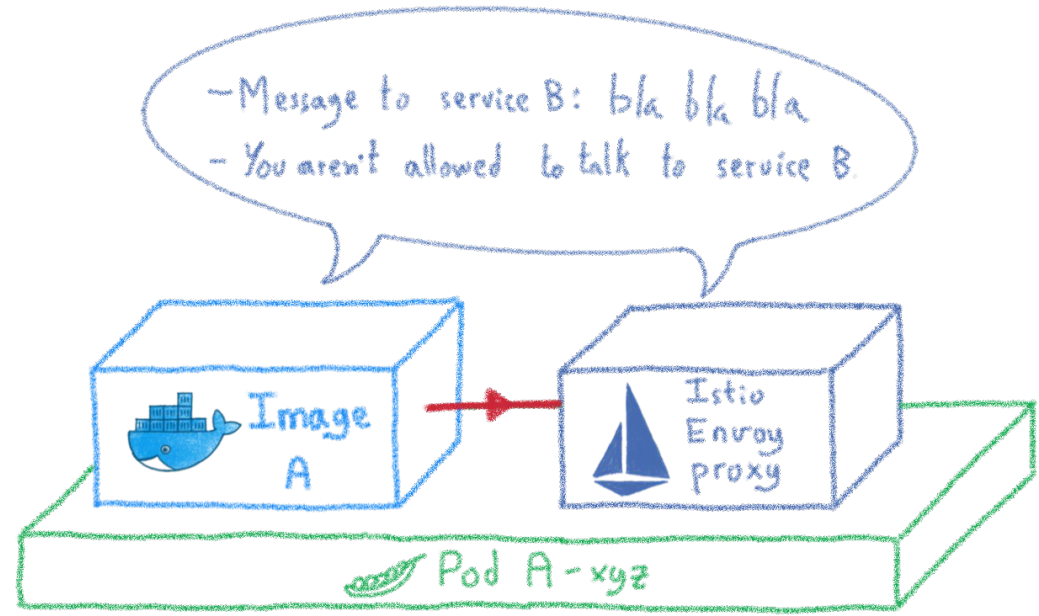
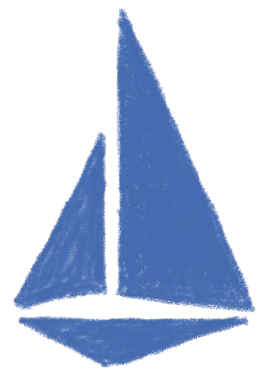
Multiclustser service mesh



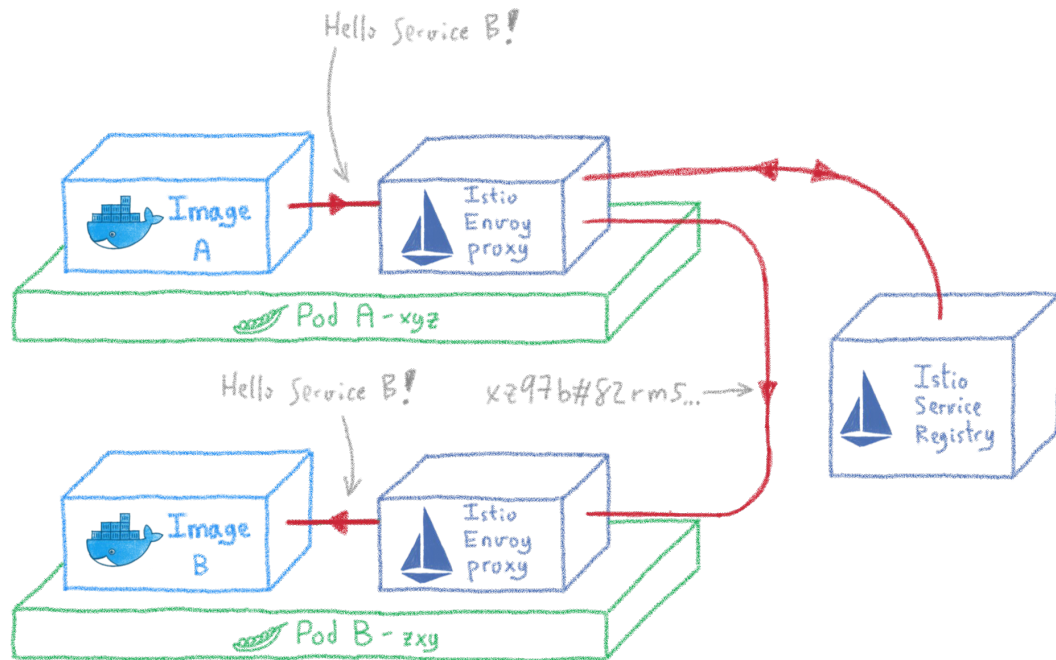
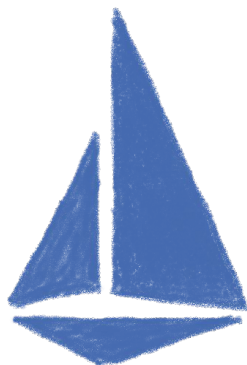
Service discovery



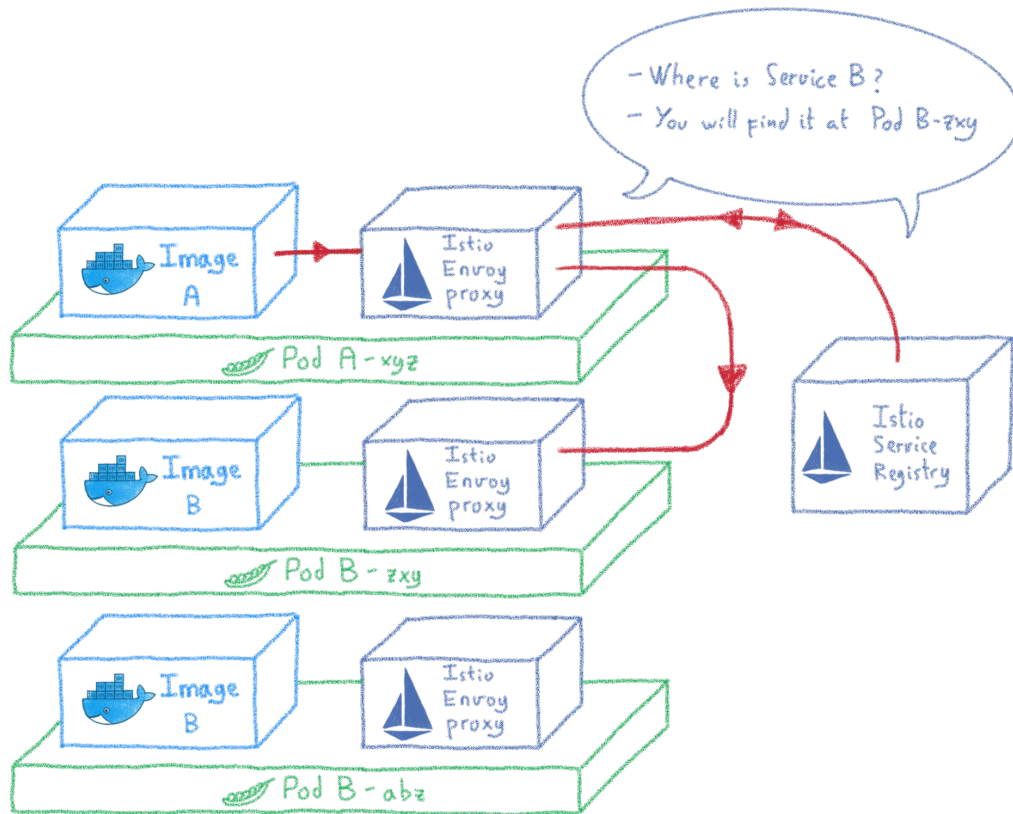
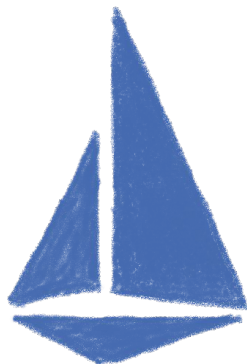
Traffic control



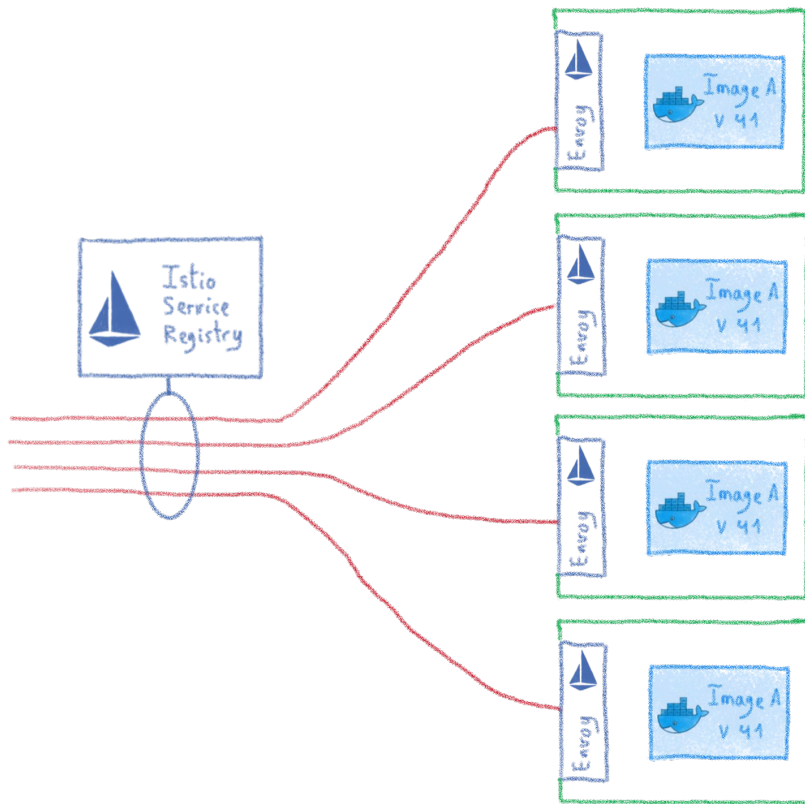
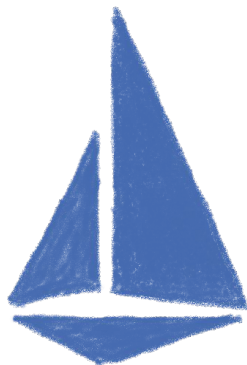
Encrypting internal communications



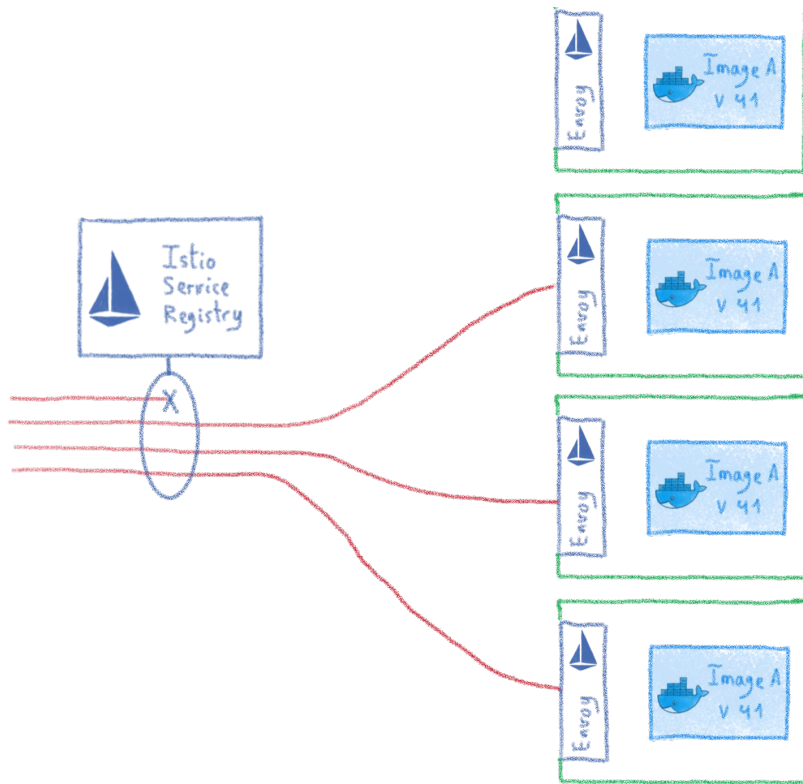
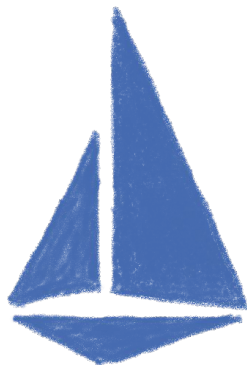
Routing and load balancing



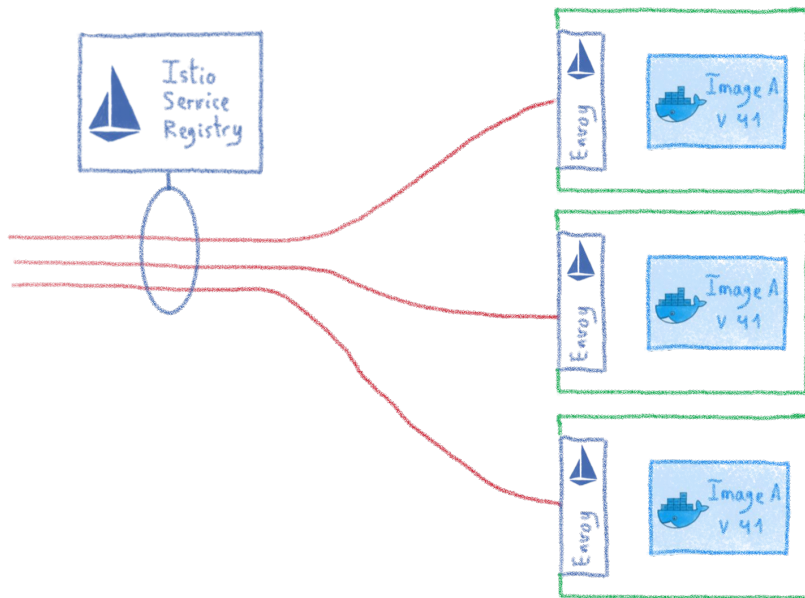
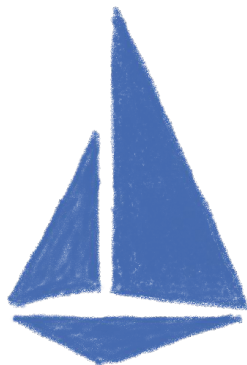
Rolling upgrades



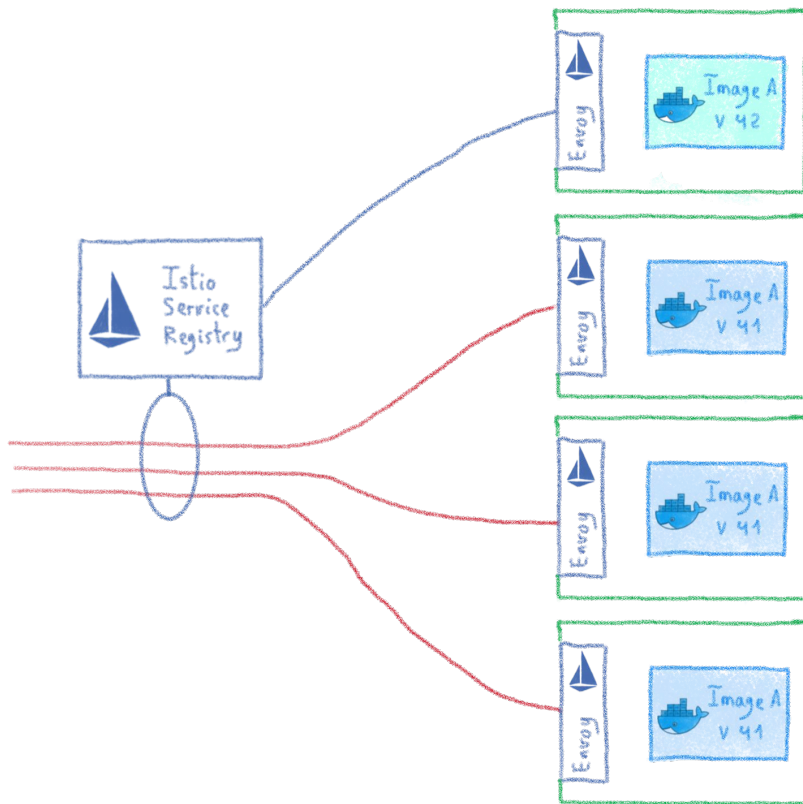
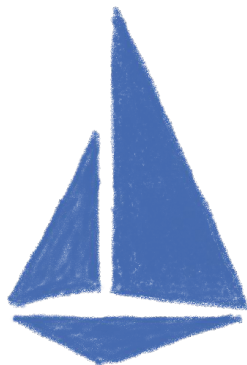
Rolling upgrades



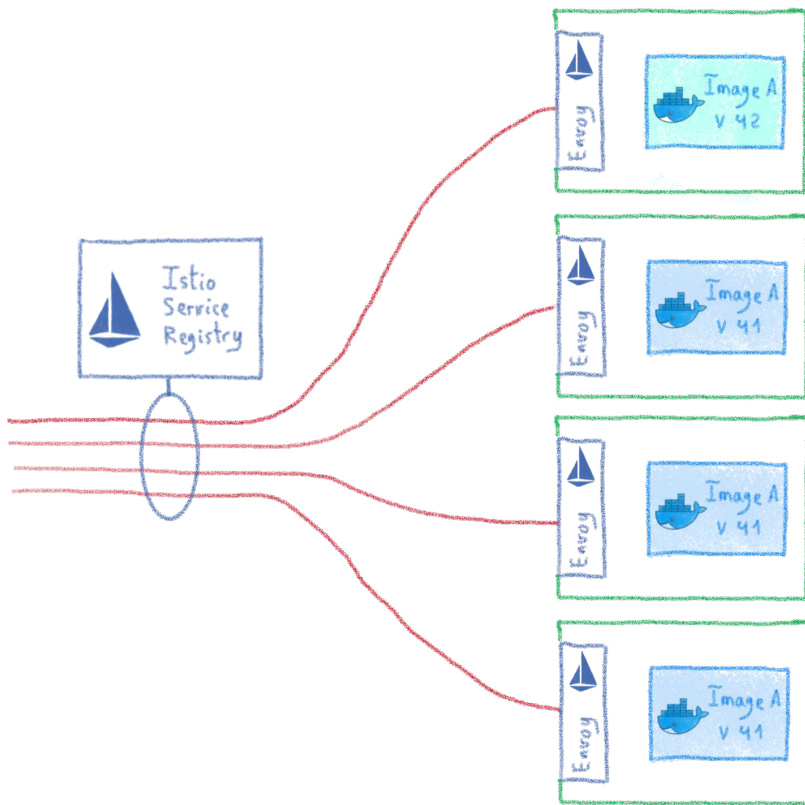
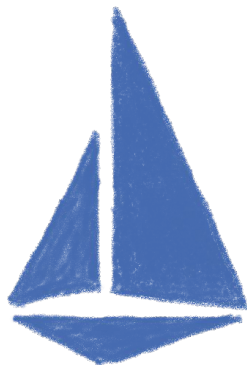
Rolling upgrades



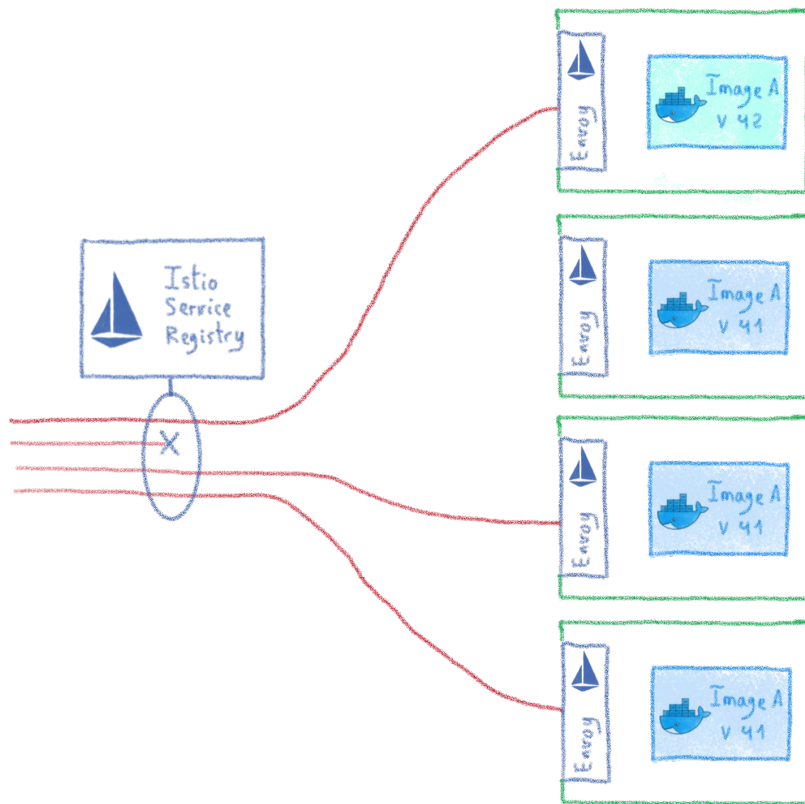
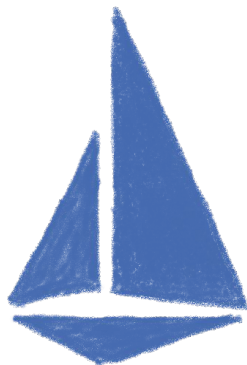
Rolling upgrades



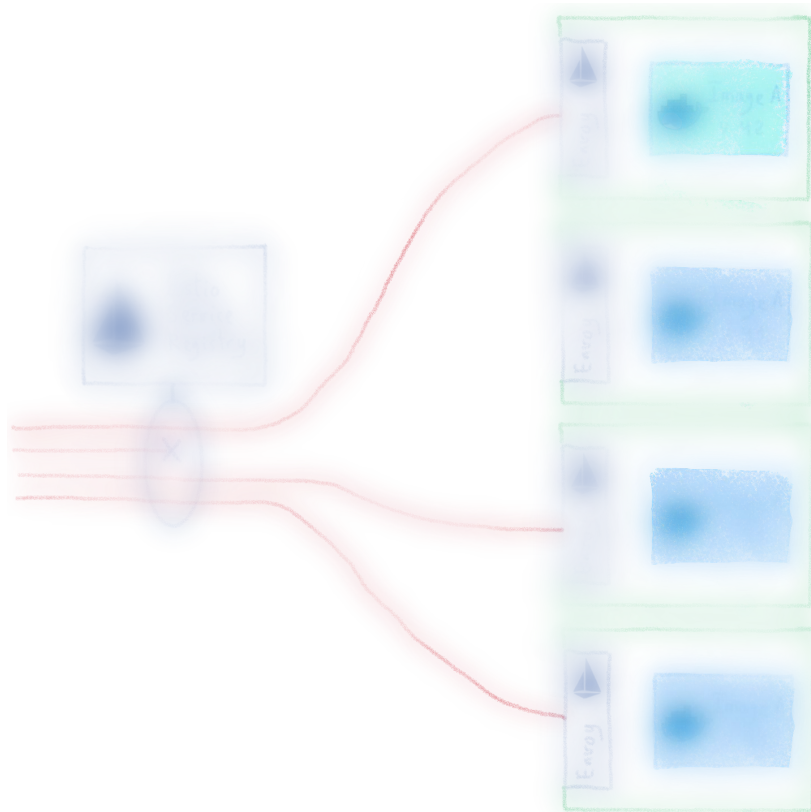
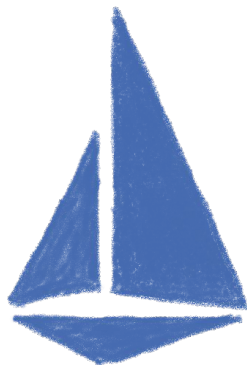
Rolling upgrades



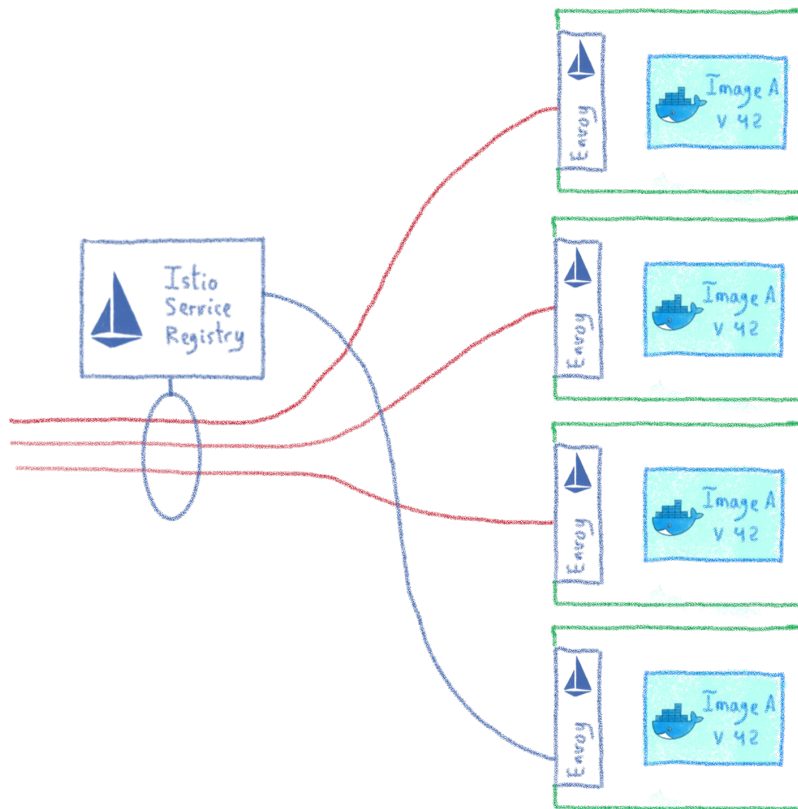
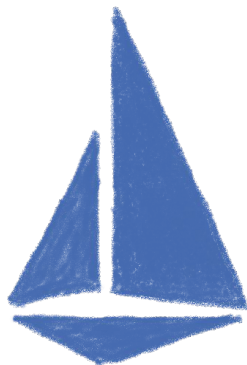
Rolling upgrades



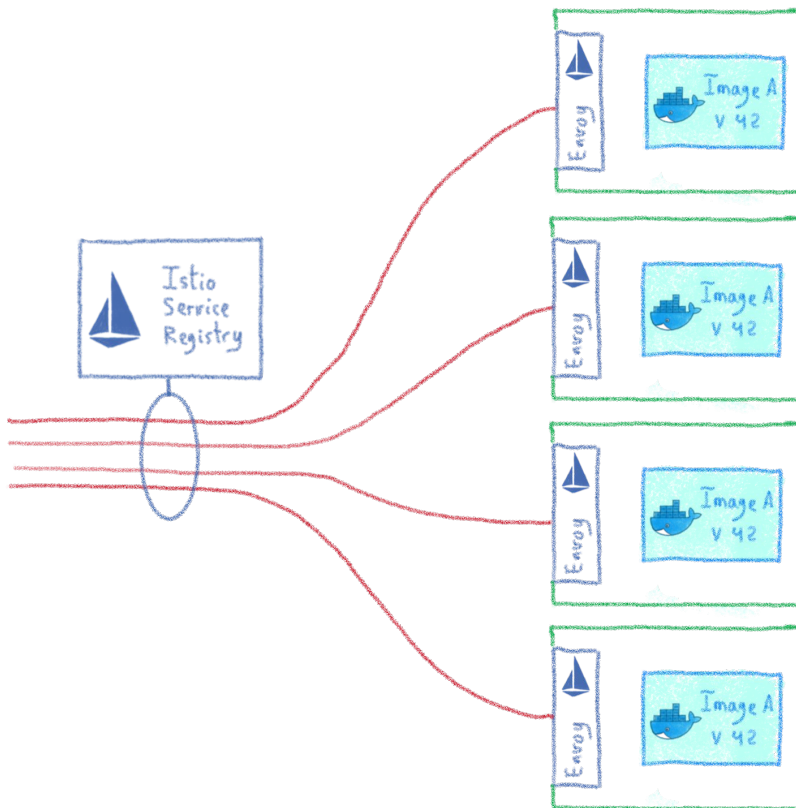
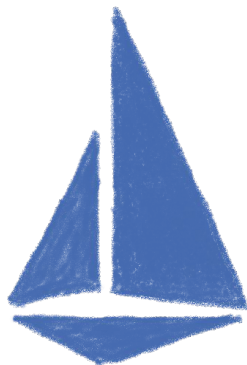
Rolling upgrades



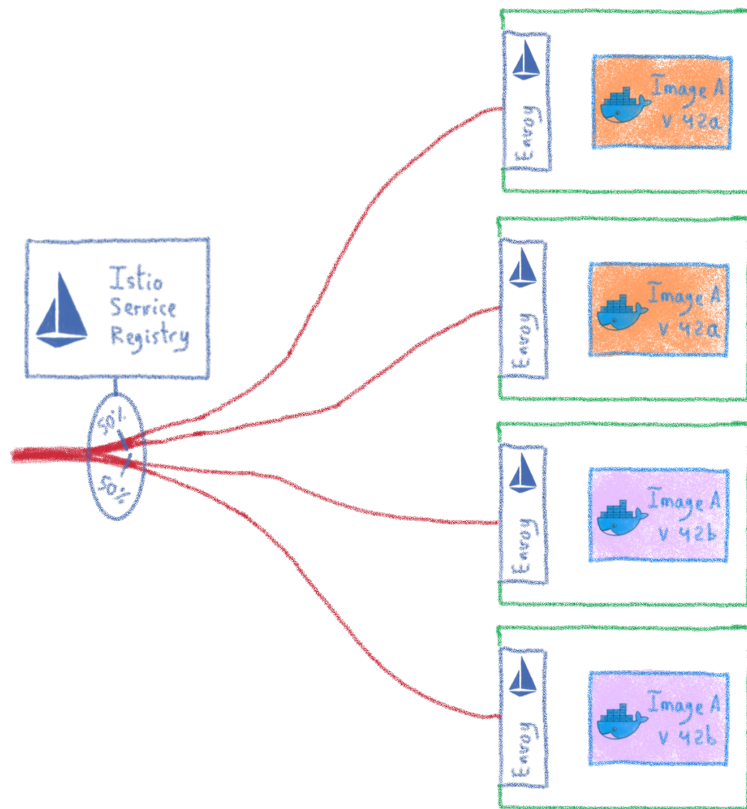
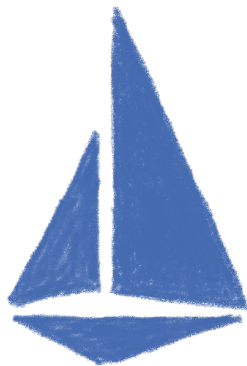
Rolling upgrades



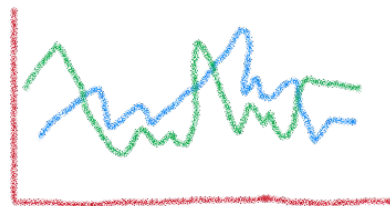
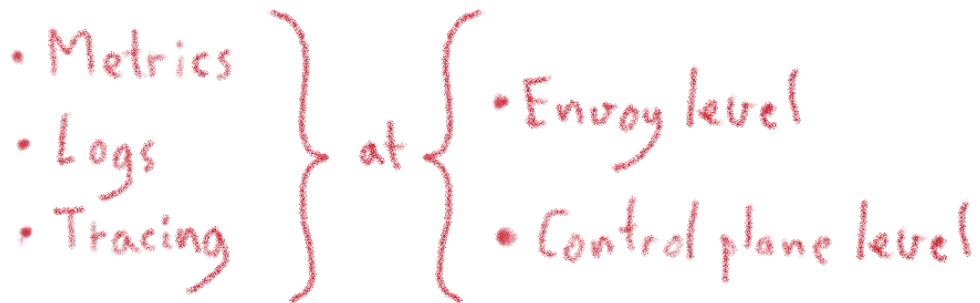
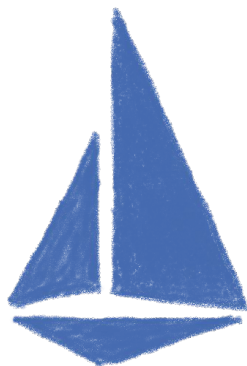
Rolling upgrades



A/B testing



Monitoring your cluster



Dashboards

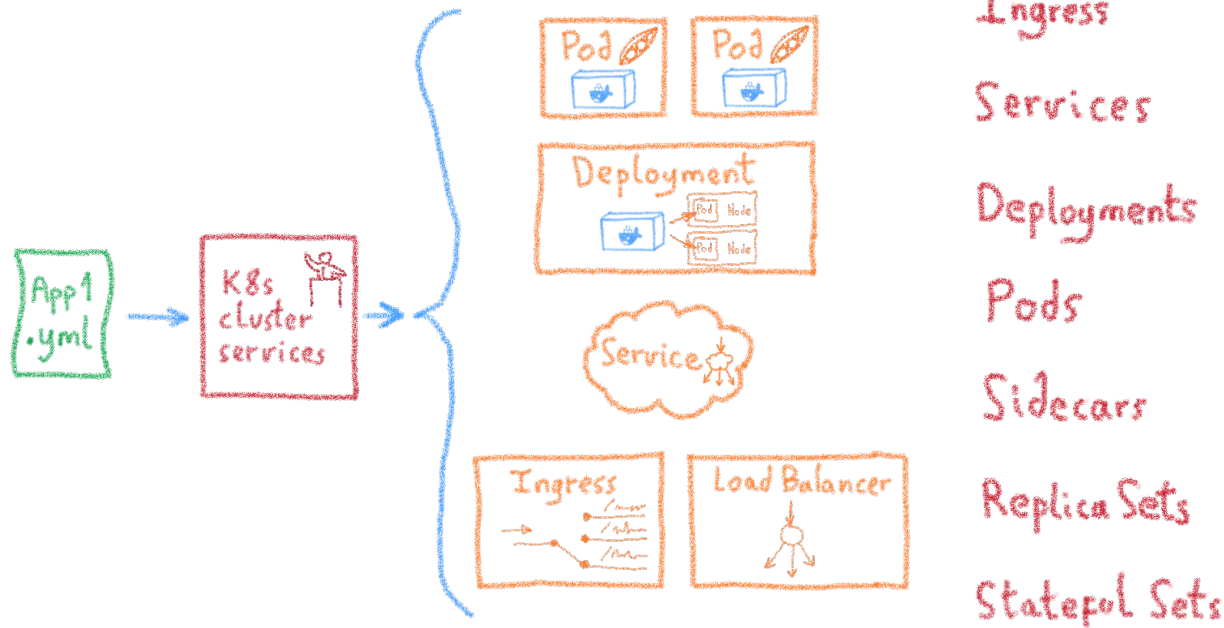


Velero

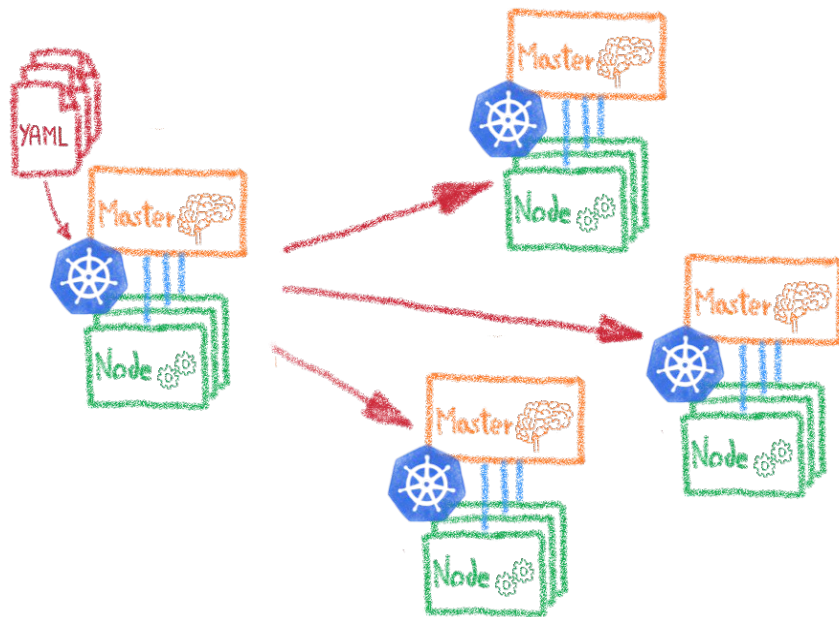
Backing up your Kubernetes



Kubernetes: Desired State Management

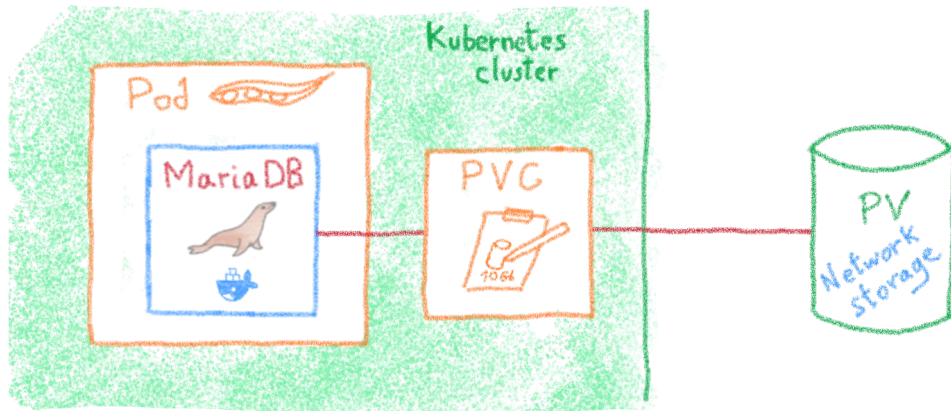


YAML files allows to clone a cluster



Dev envs
 Staging
 Multi-cluster
 Multi-cloud

But what about the data?

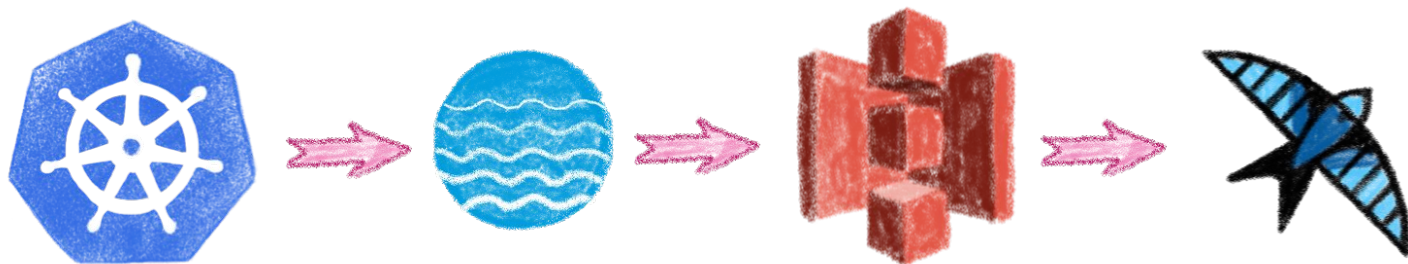




Backup and migrate Kubernetes applications
and their persistent volumes

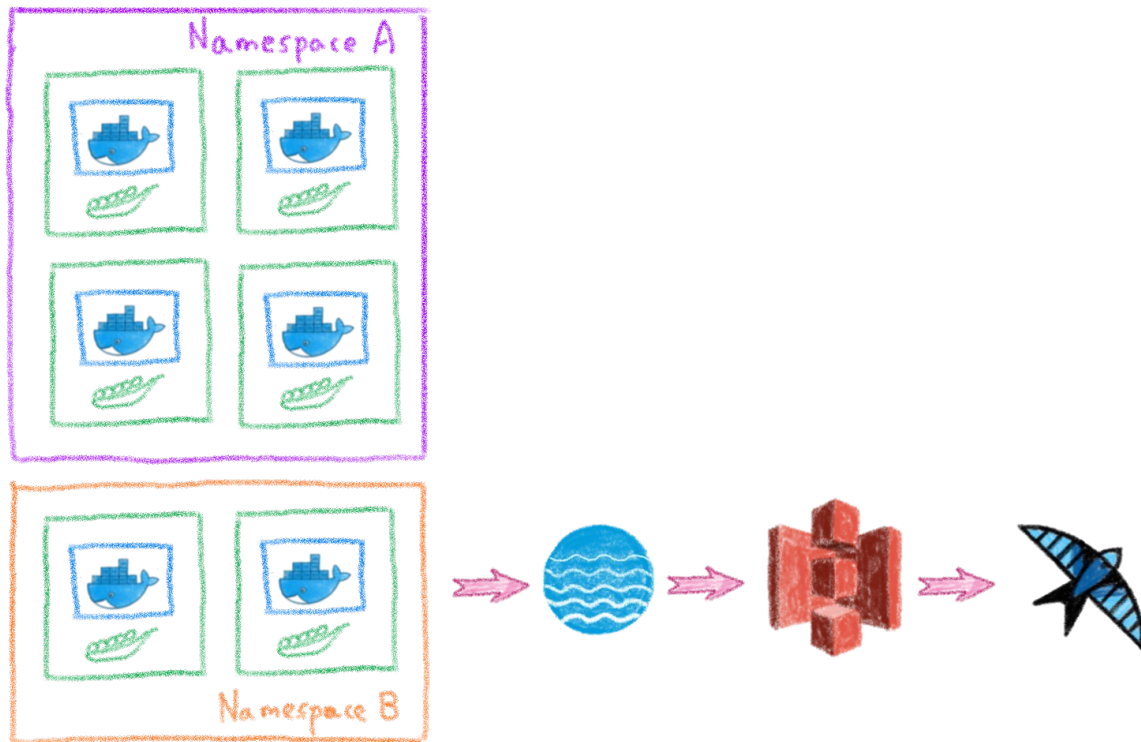


S3 based backup

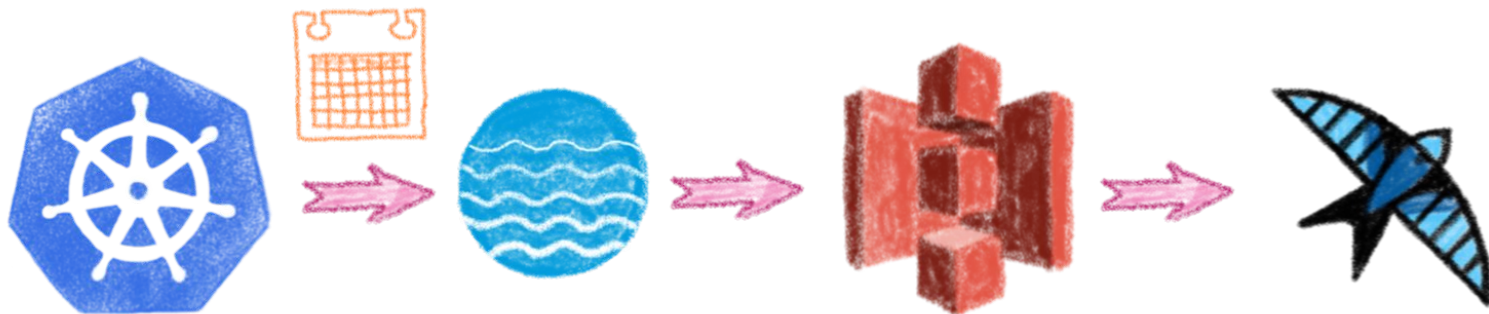


On any S3 protocol compatible store

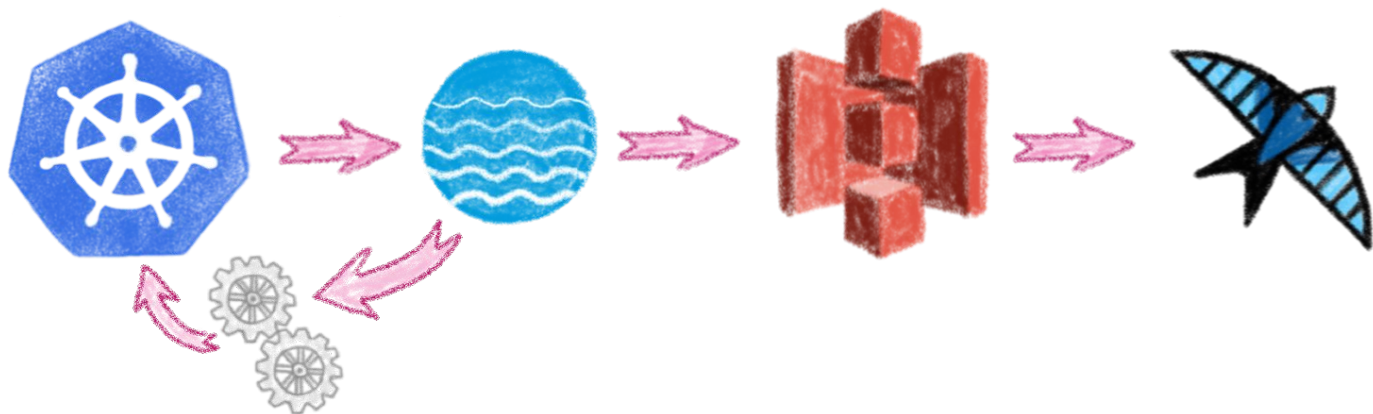
Backup all or part of a cluster



Schedule backups



Backups hooks

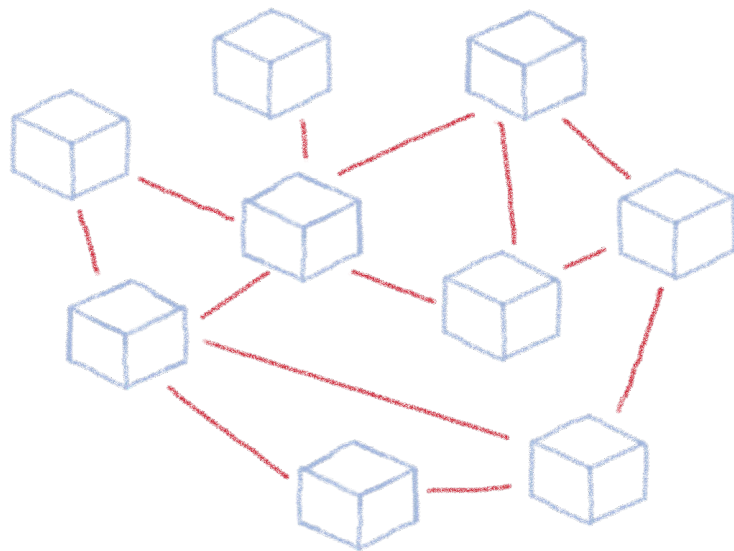


Conclusion

And one more thing...



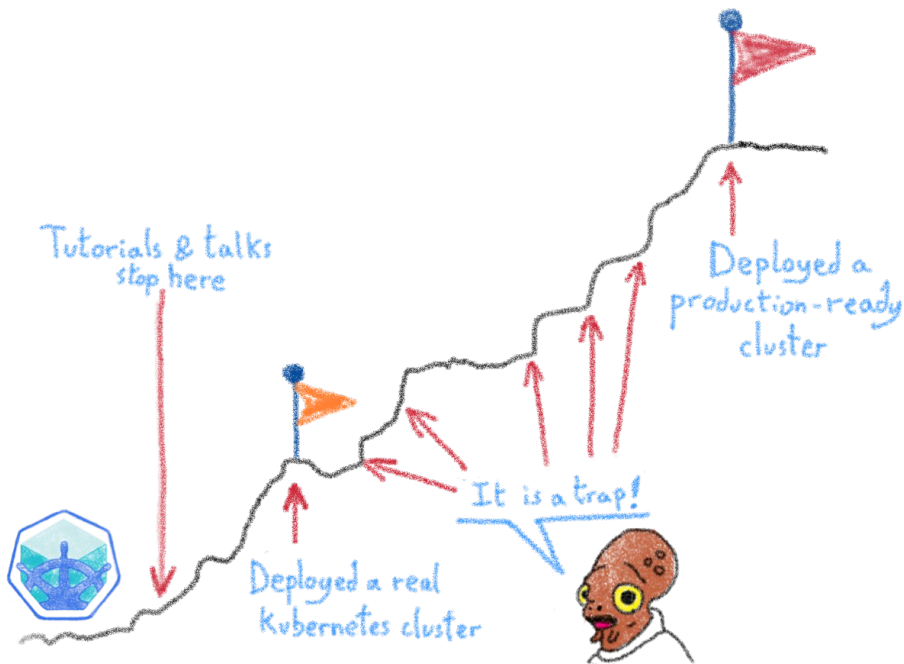
Kubernetes is powerful



It can make Developers' and DevOps' lives easier



But there is a price: operating it



Lot of things to think about

We have seen some of them

-  Security
-  Deployment
-  Monitoring
-  Backups



One more thing...

Who should do what?



Different roles



Each role asks for very different knowledge and skill sets



Most companies don't need to operate the clusters



Developer

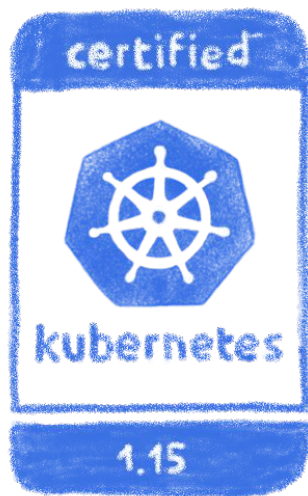


Cluster administrator

As they don't build and rack their own servers!



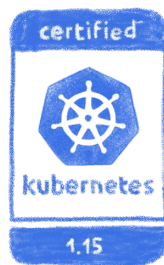
If you don't need to build it, choose a certified managed solution



You get the cluster, the operator
get the problems



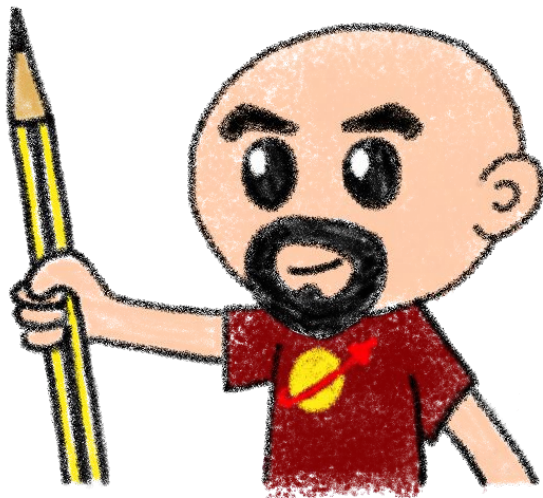
Like our OVH Managed Kubernetes



Made with ❤️ by the Platform team



Do you want to try?



Send me an email to get some vouchers...

horacio.gonzalez@corp.ovh.com



Thank you for listening

That's all, folks!

