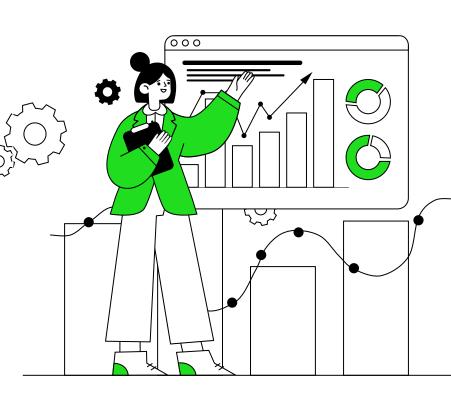
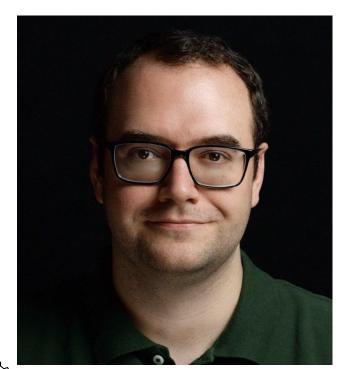


HOW TO RELEASE A NEW

KUBERNETES VERSION

Max Körbächer





Max Körbächer

Co-Founder & Manager Platform Engineering @ Liquid Reply

Part of the Kubernetes Release Team & Release Engineering since v1.17



mkoerbaecher



mkoerbi





NEXT STOPS



KUBERNETES

A project, a community, a whole universe

04

FROM THE MERGE Into Main

7060 tests later

02

FROM A COMMIT TO A

RELEASE

Overview of the release process



THE RELEASE

beta.1, RC.1, a new major version

03

THE FIRST PR

System side tests



LESSONS LEARNED

What you can take away from the K8s release!





Solved all your problems. You're welcome.





 $\{ \widehat{\emptyset} \}$

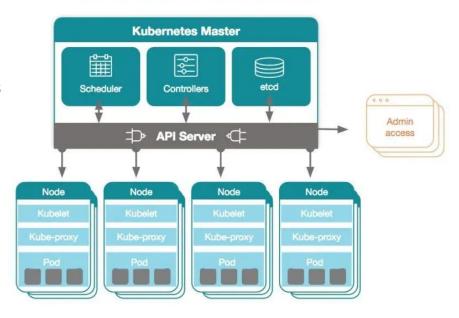
KUBERNETES

Kubernetes supports the deployment and operation of applications with a micro service architecture.

This is done through an abstraction layer across a group of nodes which handles containers.

Developers can deploy their containerized applications towards K8s while K8s takes care about basic operations and keep alive & scaling mechanisms.

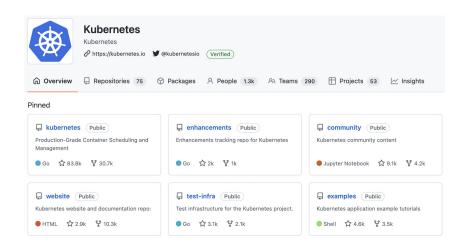
Kubernetes Architecture





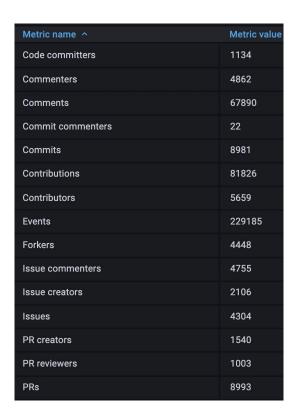


KUBERNETES PROJEKT







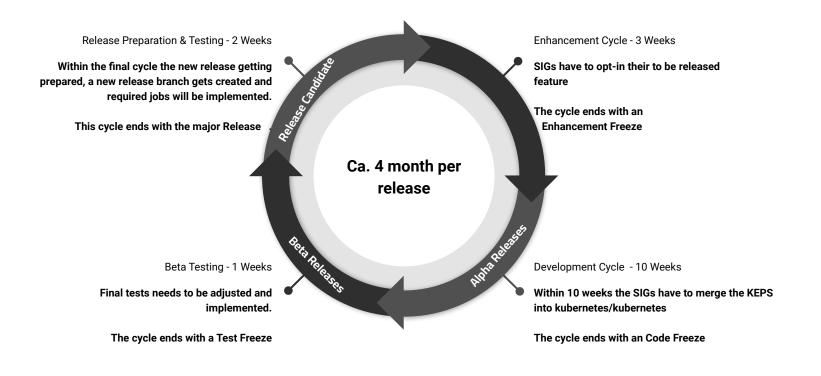




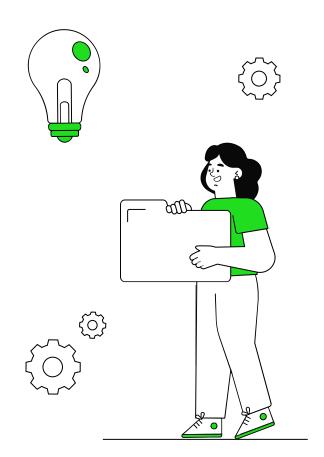


O2 FROM COMMIT TO THE RELEASE

RELEASE CYCLE



THE FIRST PULL REQUEST



FROM DEVELOPMENT TO PR

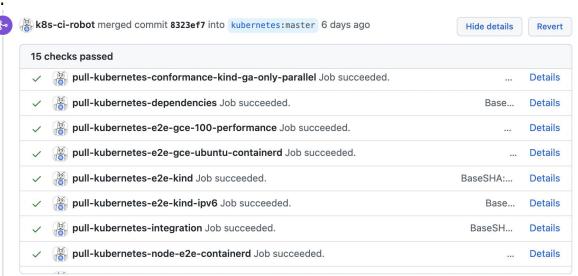


The development happens locally, all test can and must be executed once before committed.

As soon as the developer decides to move on with an PR, PR pre-submit tests and checks are automatically executed.

K8s test infrastructure:

https://github.com/kubernetes/test-infra



TAKING OVER A COMMIT INTO THE PLANNED RELEASE

If a commit is merged into the main branch, it gets labeled with a milestone.

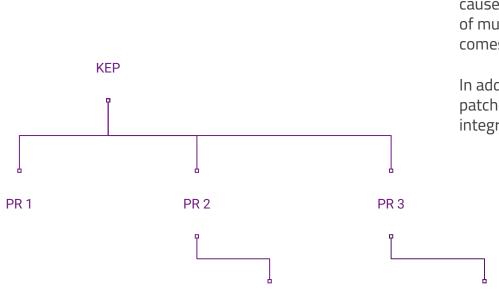
Milestones create a mapping between the opt-in KEP and the truly implemented feature.







A KEP CAN BE ONE OR MANY PR



Fix 2.1

KEPs are not obviously visible. That's also caused by the fact that a KEP normally consist of multiple PRs. In an enterprise this maybe comes close to an Epic.

In addition to KEPs, we also handle fixes, patches, tests and cherry picks, which are integrated through an fast forward push.





AFTER THE MERGE



CONTINUOUS TESTING

As soon as the PR is closed and the code is within the main branch - it will get tested within the test infrastructure.

Test are executed within different cycles, but at least once per day.

Tesgrid:

https://testgrid.k8s.io/sig-release-master-blocking



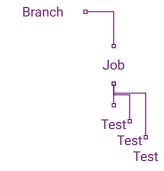
~	build-master: PASSING 9 of 9 (100.0%) recent columns passed (18 of 18 or 100.0% cells)
~	build-master-fast: PASSING 9 of 9 (100.0%) recent columns passed (18 of 18 or 100.0% cells)
~	conformance-ga-only: PASSING 10 of 10 (100.0%) recent columns passed (3500 of 3500 or 100.0% cells)
A	gce-device-plugin-gpu-master: FAILING 0 of 10 (0.0%) recent columns passed (70 of 90 or 77.8% cells)
~	skew-cluster-latest-kubectl-stable1-gce: PASSING 10 of 10 (100.0%) recent columns passed (670 of 670 or 100.0% cells)
~	gce-cos-master-default: PASSING 9 of 9 (100.0%) recent columns passed (19494 of 19494 or 100.0% cells)
~	gce-cos-master-alpha-features: PASSING 9 of 9 (100.0%) recent columns passed (450 of 450 or 100.0% cells)
Θ	gci-gce-ingress: FLAKY 8 of 10 (80.0%) recent columns passed (476 of 480 or 99.2% cells)
~	gce-cos-master-reboot: PASSING 9 of 9 (100.0%) recent columns passed (234 of 234 or 100.0% cells)
~	gce-cos-master-scalability-100: PASSING 9 of 9 (100.0%) recent columns passed (549 of 549 or 100.0% cells)
✓	gce-ubuntu-master-containerd: PASSING 9 of 9 (100.0%) recent columns passed (19494 of 19494 or 100.0% cells)
A	Conformance - GCE - master - kubetest2: FAILING 8 of 9 (88.9%) recent columns passed (3182 of 3185 or 99.9% cells)

TESTGRID



Tesgrid is a system that continuously scrapes the logs of Prow (CI/CD) and shows the results.

Tests are running specifically for the various 3 major versions, the master branch and are differentiated between informing and blocking.



Each branch has therefore two tabs, within each tab are multiple jobs, clustering sometimes hundreds of tests.

7044 tests at the moment!

TESTGRID

Testgrid is a pool of information:

- Which test was executed when?
- Was the test successful or did it fail? Is it a flaky test?
- After which changes did the failure happen?
- Build number, K8s code commit hash, infrastructure hash
- Each box links to the prow & spyglass dashboard for exactly this test

gce-device-plugin-gpu-master

gce-cos-master-reboot	gce-cos-master-scalability-100	gce-ubuntu-m	aster-containerd	Conforma	nce - GCE - ma	ster - kubetest	2 integration	i-master Kir	id-master-parali	ei <u>kina-ipv</u> 6	<u>-master-paralle</u>	<u>ci-kuberne</u>	tes-unit
verify-master													
	etes-e2e-gce-device-plugin-gpu pr n) against a cluster created with c			s.io/test-infra	a/config/jobs/ku	ubernetes/sig-c	loud-provider/g	gcp/gpu/gpu-g	jce.yaml prowjol	_description:	Uses kubetest t	o run e2e test	s
	12-20 22:	30 CET @1473	043098916360	192 12-0	6 00:30 CET @	1467637605	947412480; 9	Served from	cache in 0.07 s	econds			
About V Size V Options	ize V Options V Graph V Local Time: ON												
		22:30 CET	20:30 CET	18:30 CET	16:30 CET	14:30 CET	12:30 CET	10:30 CET	08:30 CET	06:30 CET	04:30 CET	02:30 CET	00:30 CET
Display Clustered Failures List		14730430989114730129000814729827787514729525789814729223794914728921797114728619801414728317808114728015810514727713812514727411818014727109818114711111111111111111111111111111111											
		9386aa0d6	8c2ee3c42	571e067cd	f5f34166b								
		a349a09c3	180c042a8		2c7d58d41		bff0ba2c6						
Show 14 stale tests (no res	sults in last 10+ runs)												
ci-kubernetes-e2e-gce-	device-plugin-gpu.Overall <u>Change</u> :	5		- 4		i i	Ž.			j.	4	į.	
kubetest.Up Changes		F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
ci-kubernetes-e2e-gce-	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	
kubetest.Deferred TearDown													
kubetest.DumpClusterLogs (up failed)							-						
kubetest.Extract													



TESTS ARE MULTI-DIMENSIONAL

The test is executed in different jobs. Therefore, a test can be seen multi-dimensional. That's because a job clusters a functionality, while for a functionality multiple components are required.

Testgrid is job oriented, to see the test perspective we have Triage tool in which you can research for the different test.

Example:

Scaling Test - executed at the Replica & load test, as well as for different rollout strategies.

Here you can play around: https://storage.googleapis.com/k8s-triage/index.html

Kubernetes Aggregated Failures from Inday	
Show clusters for SIG: api-machinery apps architecture auth autoscaling cli	cloud-provider cluster-lifecycle contributor-experience docs instrumenta
multicluster network node release scalability scheduling service-catalog	storage testing ui usability windows
Include results from: CI □ PR Sort by ○ total count ● count in last day ○ error message	
Include Filter (these are regexes):	xclude Filter (these are regexes):
Failure text	Failure text
Job	lob
Test	Test
2,000 2,000	12-16 22:00 UTC+1

O5 THE RELEASE



PREPARATION AND EXECUTION





BRANCHING

Split off of the release branche & e2e test of the new release version

DOCUMENTATION

Publishing release notes, K8s documentation and communication are prepared





RELEASE CUT

A Release Manager runs the krel tooling to create a release

A OWN SET OF TOOLS WAS DEVELOPED FOR THE RELEASE CUT

Kubernetes release Toolbox - KREL

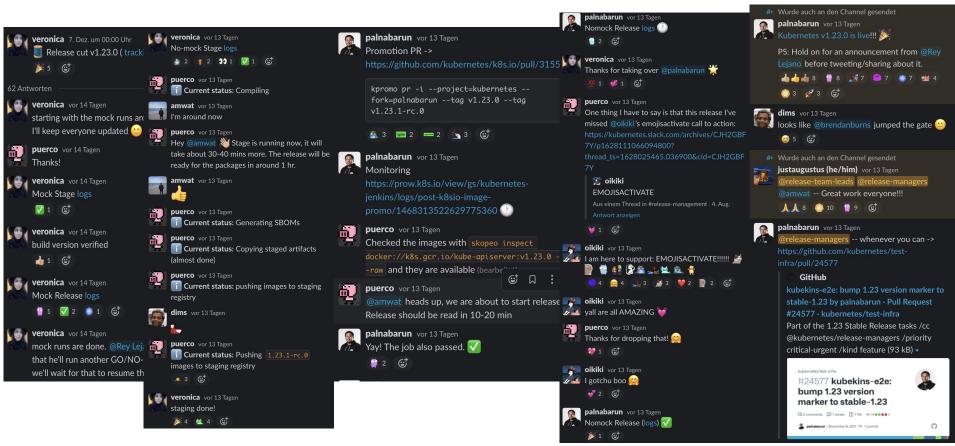
- · Release Management
 - o krel
 - schedule-builder
- Artifact Management
 - kpromo
 - kubepkg
 - o cip-mm
 - o gh2gcs
- End User
 - o bom
 - release-notes
 - gcbuilder
 - o publish-release
- Legacy
 - o push-build.sh
- Contributing

Krel is the central and critical component for the release cuts. The release cut is the
step where within kubernetes/kubernetes main Branch a new release is created
and packaged.

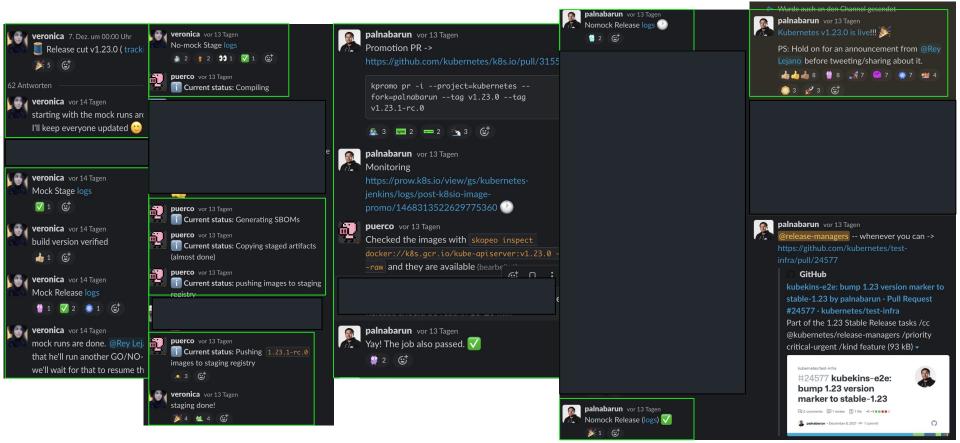
Subcommand	Description						
announce	Build and announce Kubernetes releases						
changelog	Automate the lifecycle of CHANGELOG-x.y.{md,html} files in a k/k repository						
ci-build	Build Kubernetes in CI and push release artifacts to Google Cloud Storage (GCS)						
cve	Add and edit CVE information						
ff	Fast forward a Kubernetes release branch						
history	Run history to build a list of commands that ran when cutting a specific Kubernetes release						
push	Push Kubernetes release artifacts to Google Cloud Storage (GCS)						
release	Release a staged Kubernetes version						
release-notes	The subcommand of choice for the Release Notes subteam of SIG Release						
stage	Stage a new Kubernetes version						
testgridshot	Take a screenshot of the testgrid dashboards						



THE RELEASE PROCESS USER PERSPECTIVE

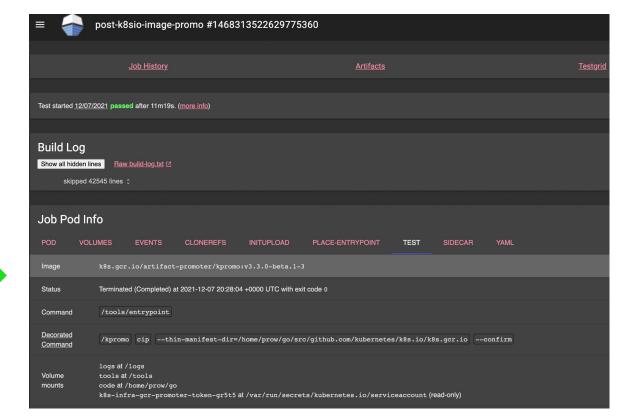


ADDING SOME NOISE CANCELING

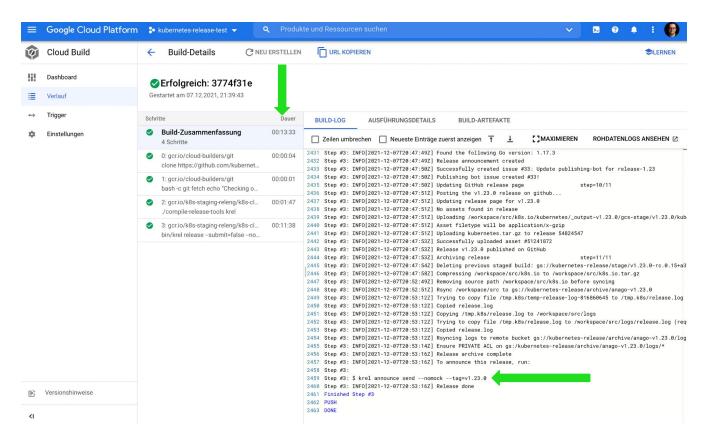


YOU NEED TO KNOW WHAT YOU ARE LOOKING FOR





EVERY BUILD RUNS IN THE CLOUD









LESSONS OF

TAKE AWAY

STRONG AUTOMATION

Every single step within the release is automated and tested

NEVER TRUST A COMMIT

"Everyone" can commit, every commit & PR is tested and reviewed

WITHOUT A RELEASE TEAM IT WILL NOT WORK

Even with a high automation you need someone to ensure the quality and drive further development

OWN PROCESSES

... require sometimes own tools

TESTS MUST BE CONSISTENT

Sometime a commit is just a few lines long, sometimes they are tens of thousands of lines

DID I MENTION ATOMIZATION?

THANK YOU!





Max Körbächer - Co-Founder

