



Kubernetes Operators:Operating Cloud Native services at scale

Horacio Gonzalez 2020-06-22





Who are we?

Introducing myself and introducing OVH OVHcloud







Horacio Gonzalez



@LostInBrittany

Spaniard lost in Brittany, developer, dreamer and all-around geek



















OVHcloud: A Global Leader



200k Private cloud VMs running

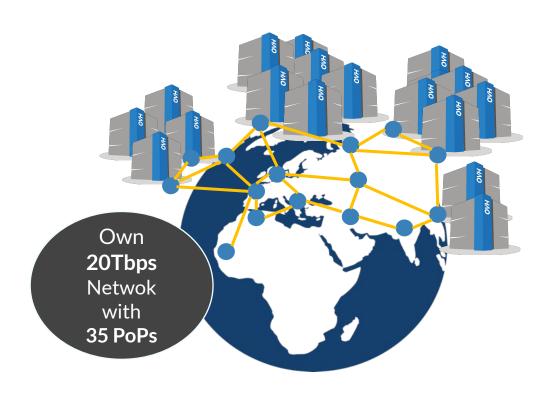


Dedicated IaaS Europe

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• •••	• •••	• •••	• •••	• •••
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Hosting capacity: **1.3M** Physical
Servers

360kServers already
deployed



30 Datacenters

> 1.3M Customers in 138 Countries



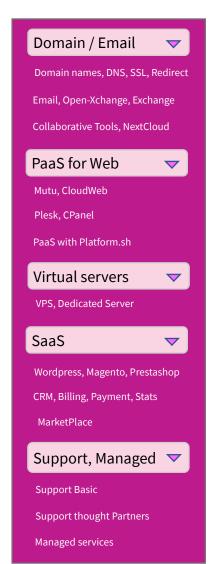




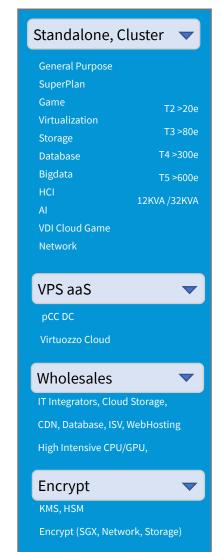
OVHcloud: 4 Universes of Products



WebCloud



Baremetal Cloud



Public Cloud



Hosted Private Cloud

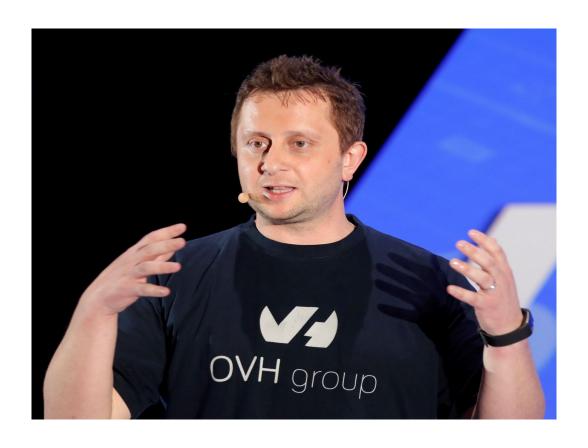






OVHcloud & Poland





- Klaba family comes from Poland
- OVHcloud data center in Warsaw
- OVHcloud office in Wroclaw







OVHcloud Managed Kubernetes

You use it, we operate it

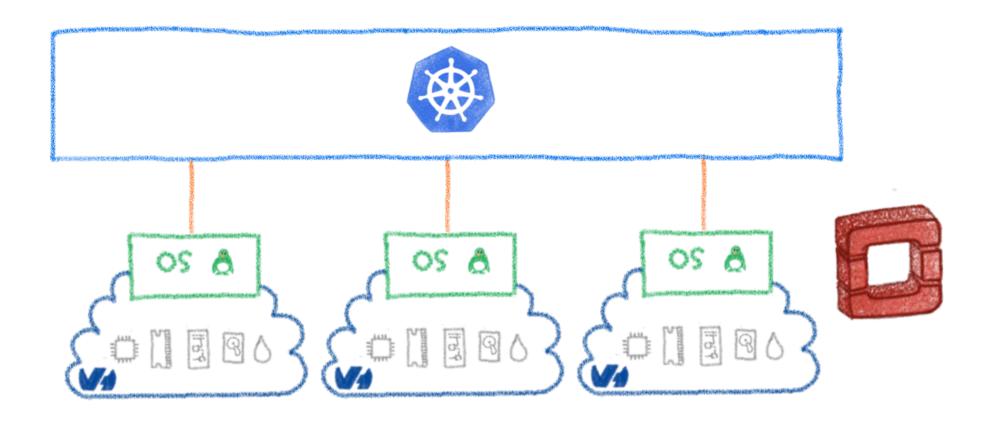






Built over our Openstack based Public Cloud







Some interesting features





Fully managed; including version updates

Price / performance ratio, free masters

Large instance range ... and more to come

Predictible pricing









Operating Kubernetes

Easier said than done

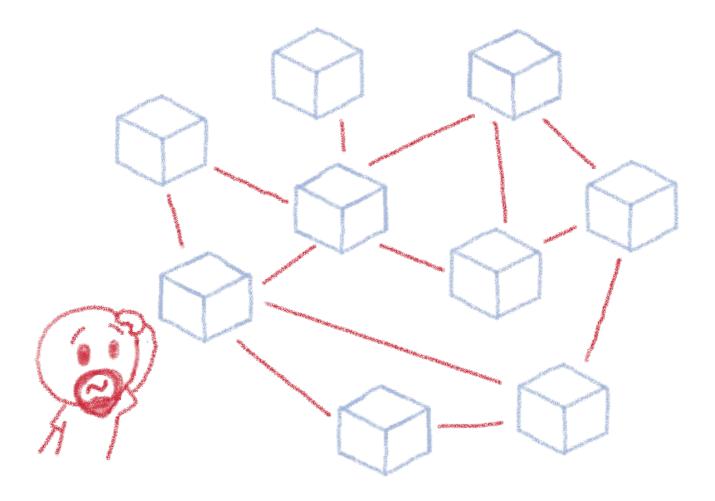






Operating microservices?





Are you sure you want to operate them by hand?

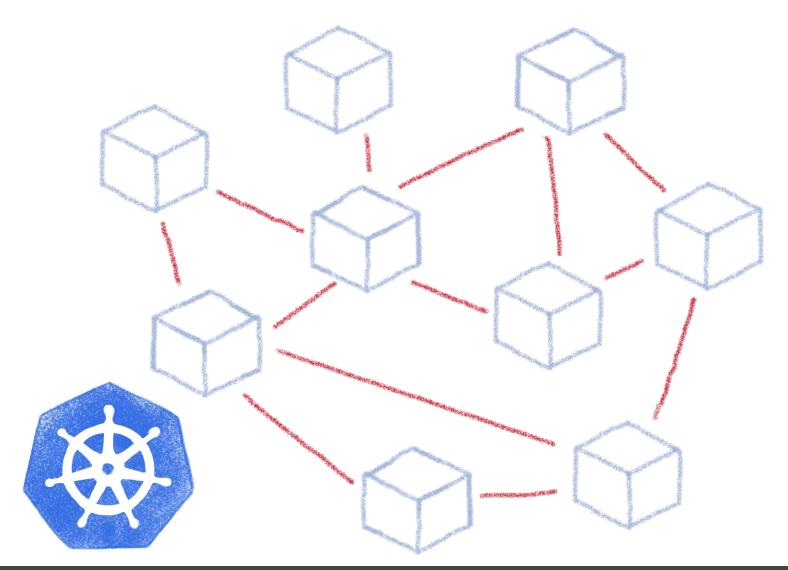






Taming microservices with Kubernetes



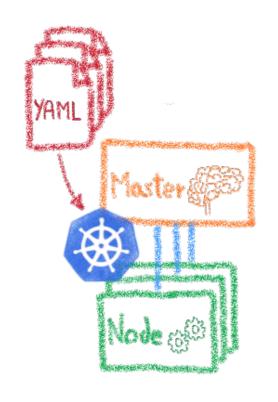






Declarative infrastructure

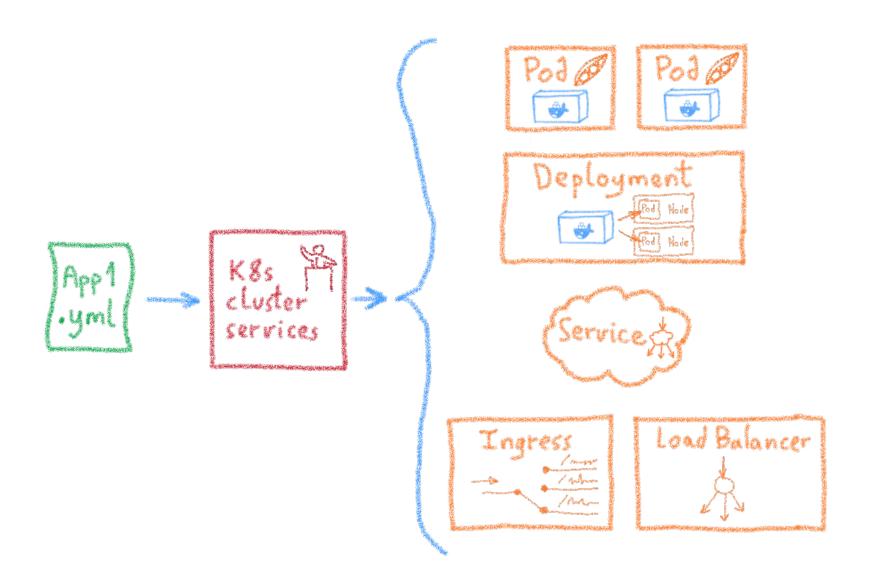






Desired State Management





Ingress

Services

Deployments

Pods

Sidecars

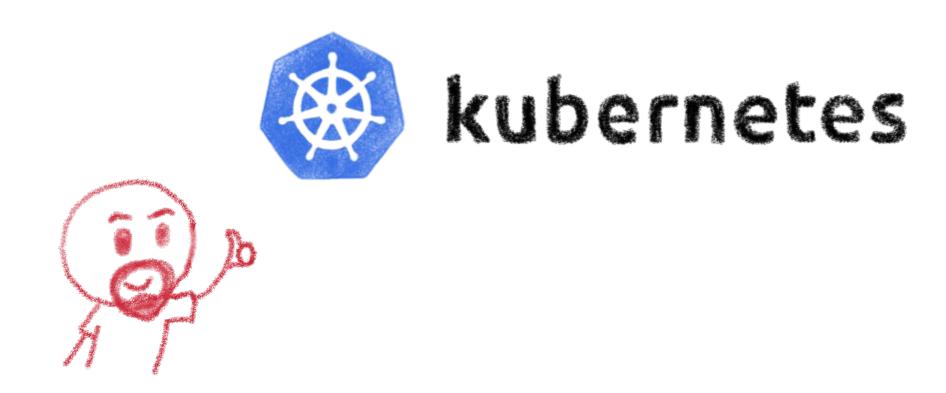
Replica Sets



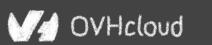


Beyond a simple deployment





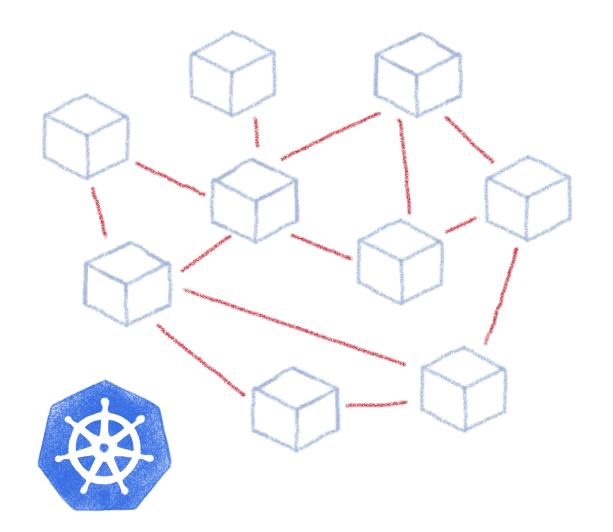
Everything is good now, isn't it?







Complex deployments





Services

Deployments

Pods

Sidecars

Replica Sets

StateFol Sets



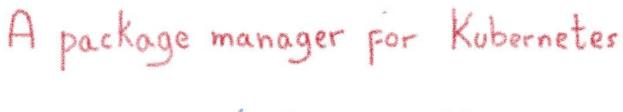




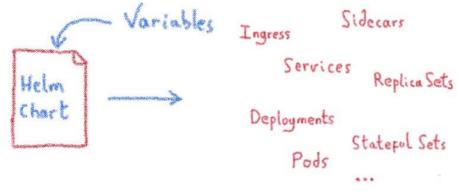


Complex deployments















-Simple sharing



- Easy rollbacks







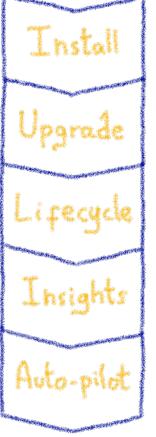


Helm Charts are configuration

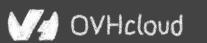








Operating is more than installs & upgrades

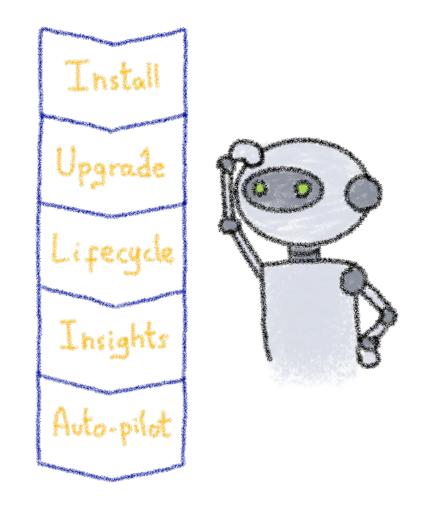






Kubernetes is about automation



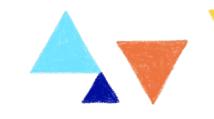


How about automating human operators?









Kubernetes Controllers

Keeping an eye on the resources

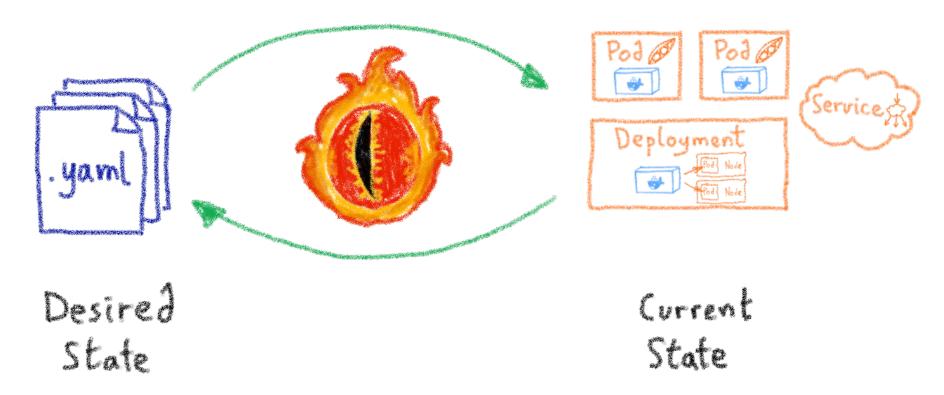






A control loop





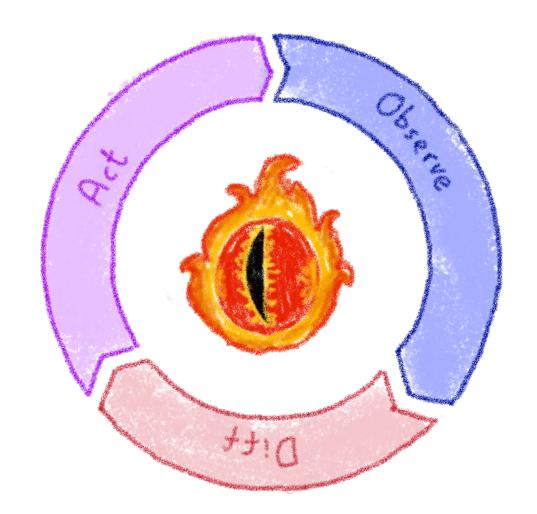
They watch the state of the cluster, and make or request changes where needed





A reconcile loop





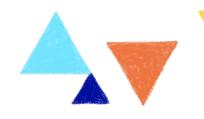
Strives to reconcile current state and desired state





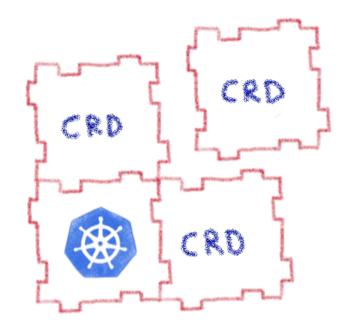






Custom Resource Definitions

Extending Kubernetes API

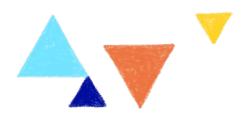


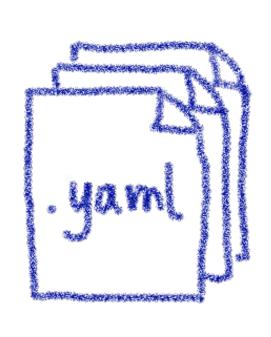


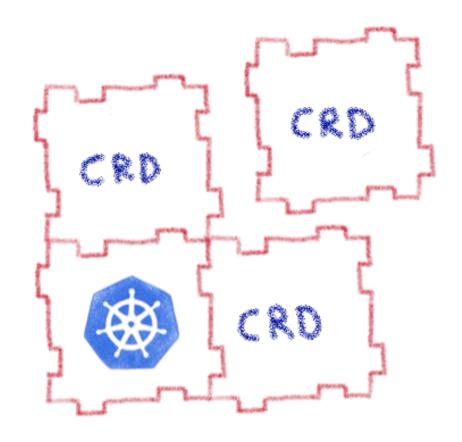




Extending Kubernetes API







By defining new types of resources









Kubernetes Operator

Automating operations







What's a Kubernetes Operator?





Human

Operator

Install Upgrade Lifecycle

Incidnts

Auto-pilot

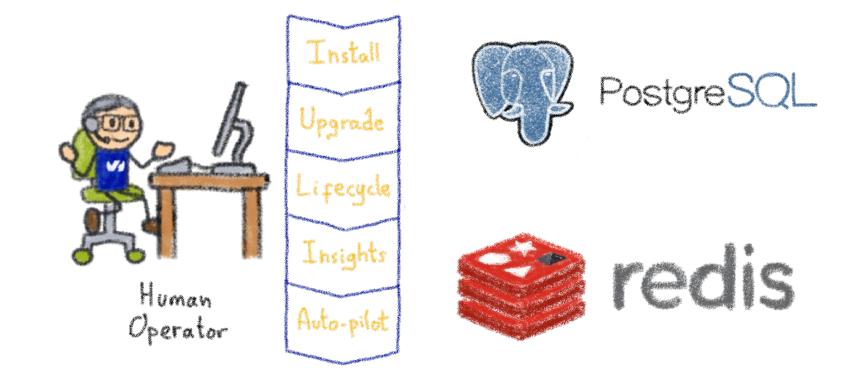
An Operator represents human operational knowledge in software to reliably manage an application

Cloudweek

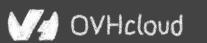


Example: databases





Things like adding an instance to a pool, doing a backup, sharding...

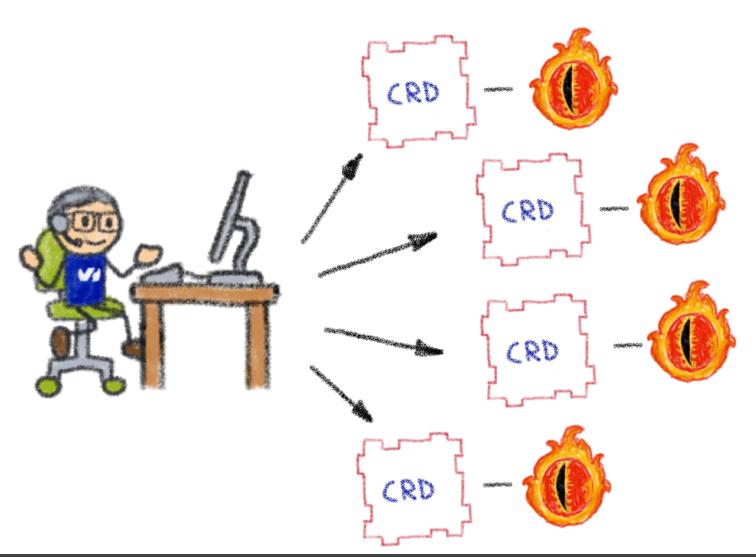






Knowledge encoded in CRDs and Controllers

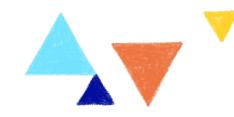


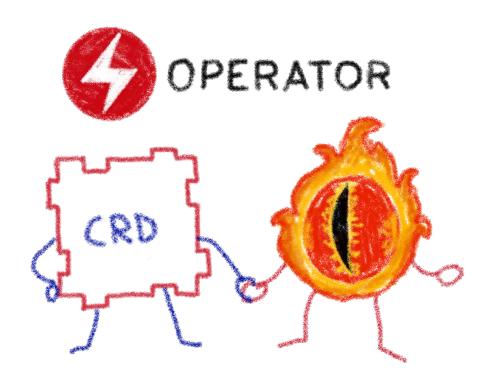


Encapsulating
business Logic in
CRDs & Controllers



Custom Controllers for Custom Resources





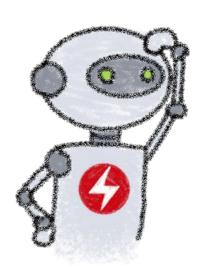
Operators implement and manage Custom Resources using custom reconciliation logic



Operator Capability Model





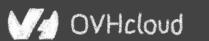


Phase 1 F Basic Install

Phase 2 Seamless Upgrades Phase 3 Full Lifecycle

Phase H Deep Insights Phase 5 Auto-pilot

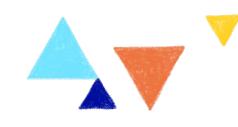
Gauging the operator maturity

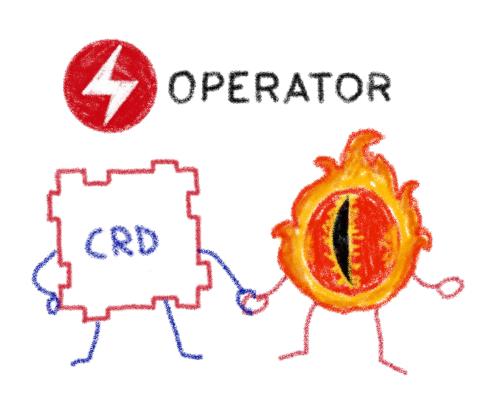






How to write an Operator





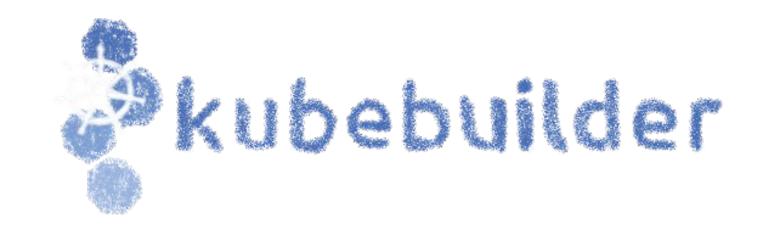
- 1 Create a new project
- 2- Write the CRDs to define
- 3 Specify resources to watch
- 4- Define the reconciliation logic in the Controllers
- 5 Build the Operator





Kubebuilder





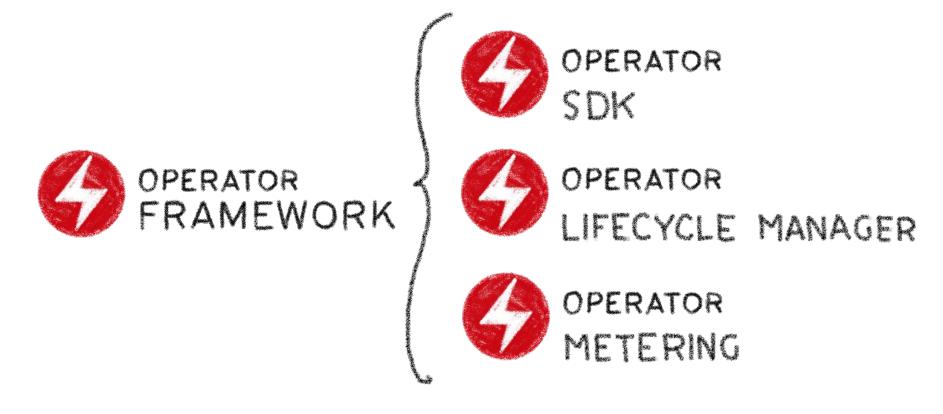
SDK for building Kubernetes APIs using CRDs



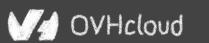


The Operator Framework





Open source framework to accelerate the development of an Operator





Operator SDK

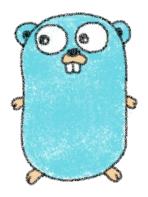










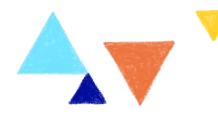


Three different ways to build an Operator

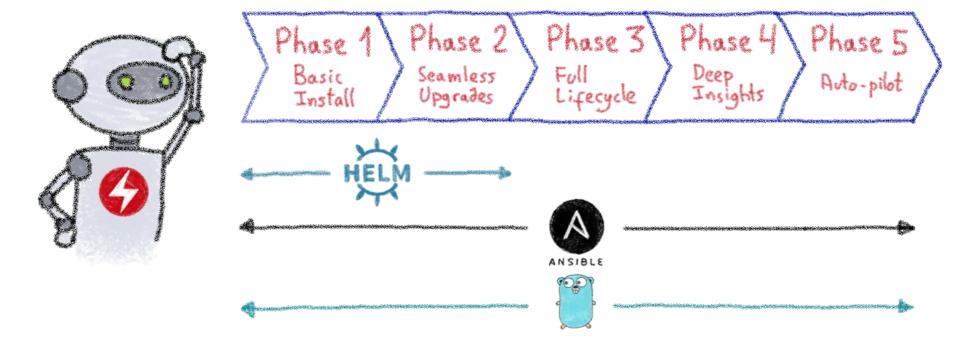




Operator SDK and Capability Model













Operator Lifecycle Manager

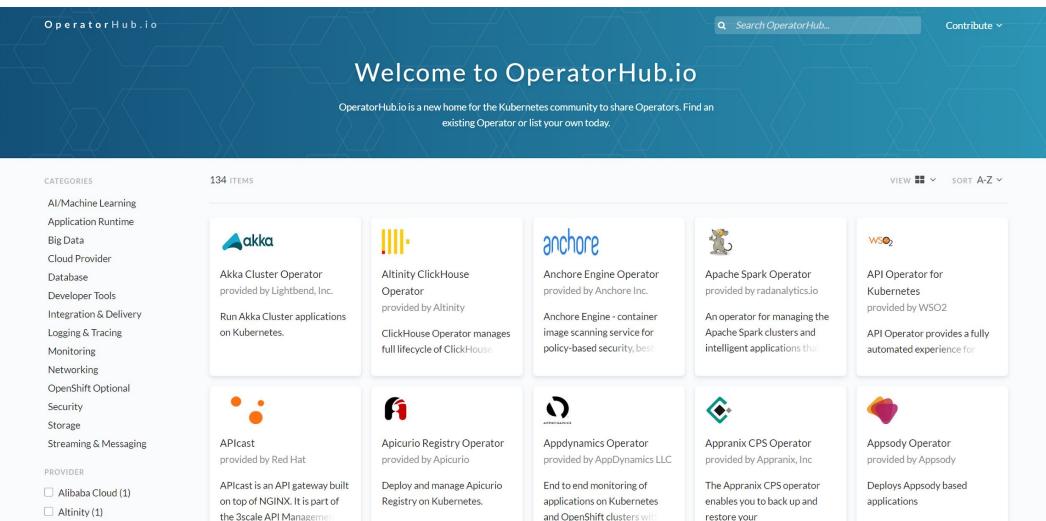






OperatorHub.io







Anchore (1)







Harbor Operator

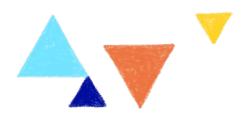
Managing private registries at scale

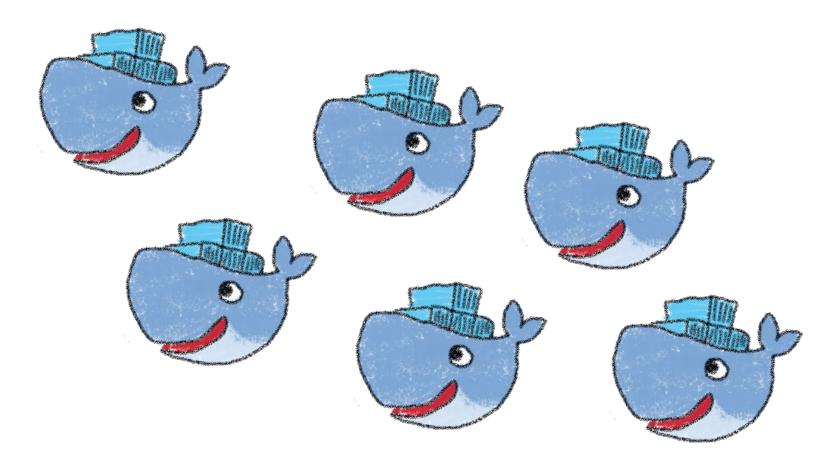






We wanted to build a new product







OVHcloud Managed Private Registry





Looking at the Open Source world

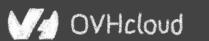








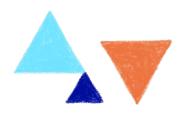
Two main alternatives around Docker Registry



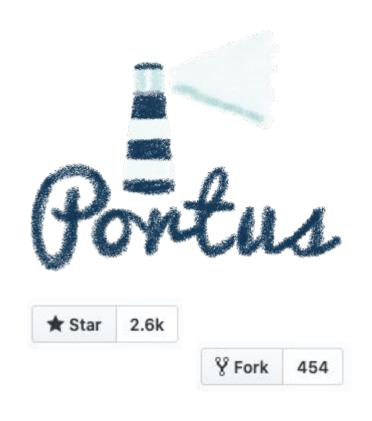




Harbor has more community traction







Two main alternatives









Harbor has lots of components

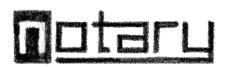
















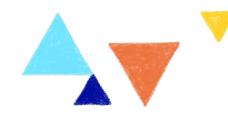






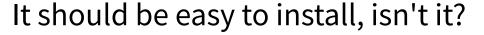


But it has a Helm Chart









\$ helm install harbor

What about configuration?

Installing a 200 GB K8s volume?

Nginx pods for routing requests?

One DB instance per customer?

Managing pods all around the cluster?







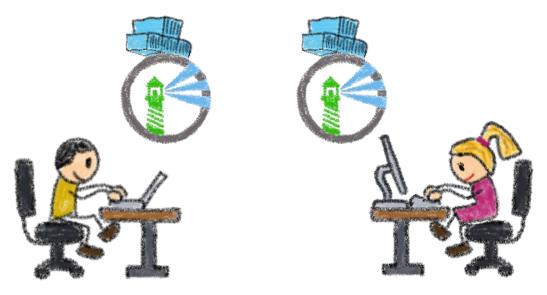




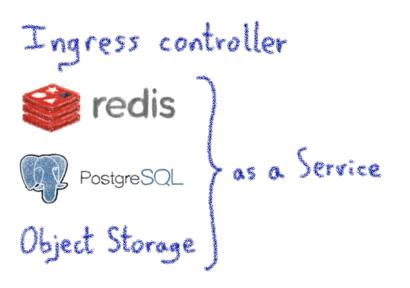


We wanted a Managed Private Registry





One Harbor instance per customer
One-click deployment, API
Shared Looling, isolated data

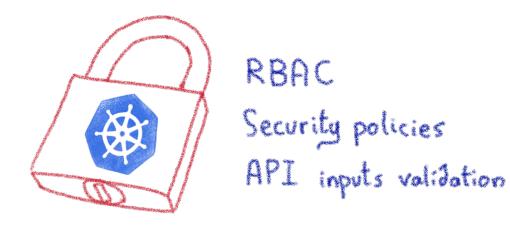


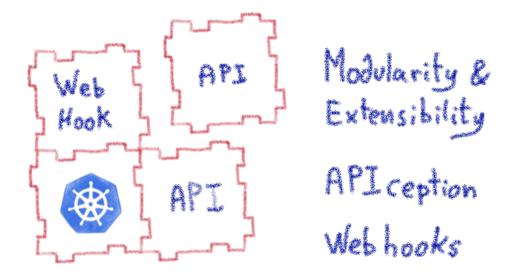
Reusing existing services



Using the platform







Kubernetes tooling to the rescue







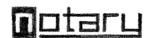
Let's automate it







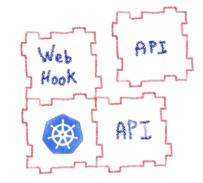














We needed an operator... and there wasn't any

redis



Working with the community





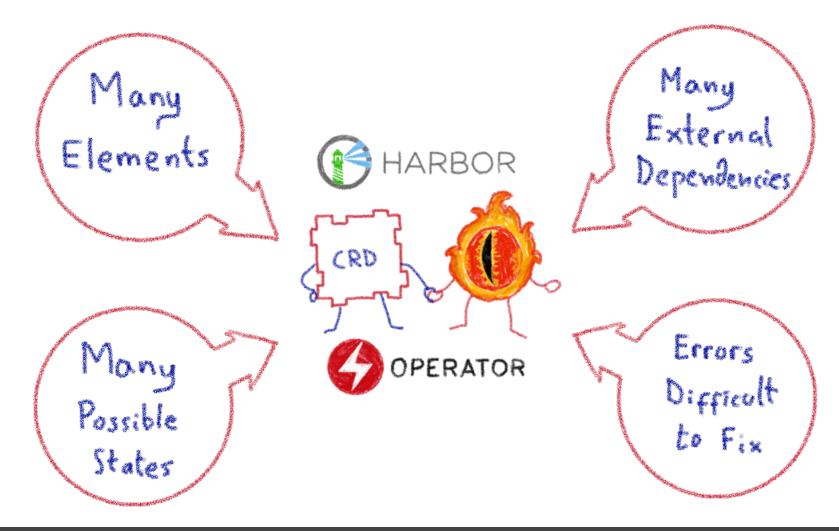
Harbor community also needed the operator





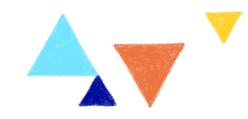
The challenge: reconciliation loop

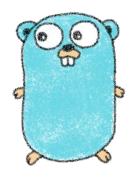






The Harbor Operator



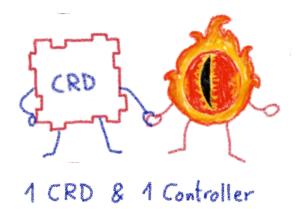


Written in Go



Config Map
Secrets

Tomponents
Certificates
Deployments
Services







Uses other operators for specific tasks (e.g. Cert Manager)







It's Open Source





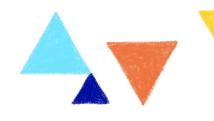






https://github.com/goharbor/harbor-operator





LoadBalancer Operator

A managed LoadBalancer at scale





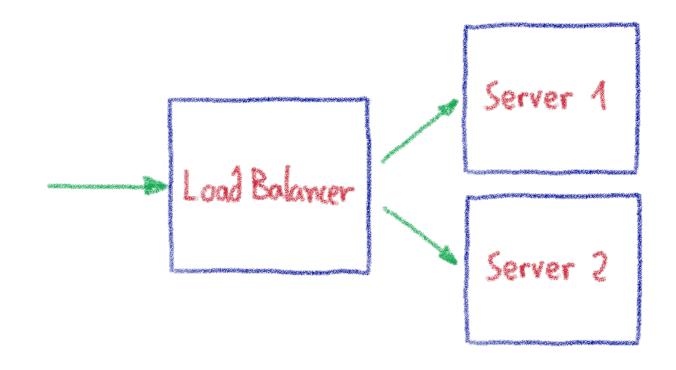






Load Balancer: a critical cog



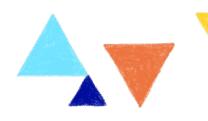


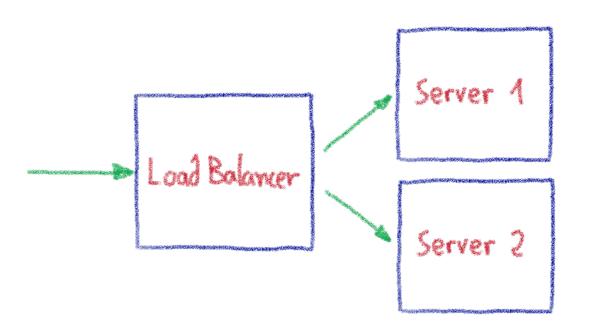
Cornerstone of any Cloud Provider's infrastructure





Our legacy Load Balancer stack





Excellent performances

- Built on bare metal servers + BGP
- Custom made servers tuned for network traffic

Carry the TLS termination

SSL / LetsEncrypt

Not cloud ready

- Piloted by configuration files
- Long configuration loading time

Custom made hardware

- Slower to build
- Needs to be deployed on 30 datacenters

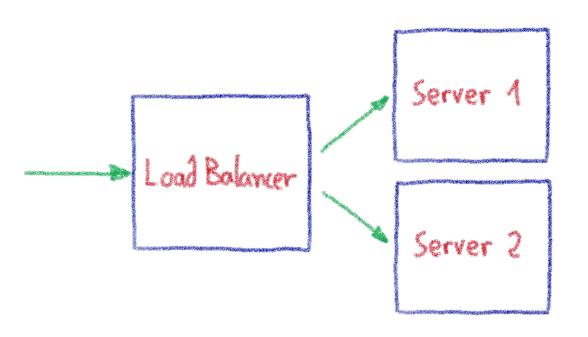






Our needs for a new Load Balancer





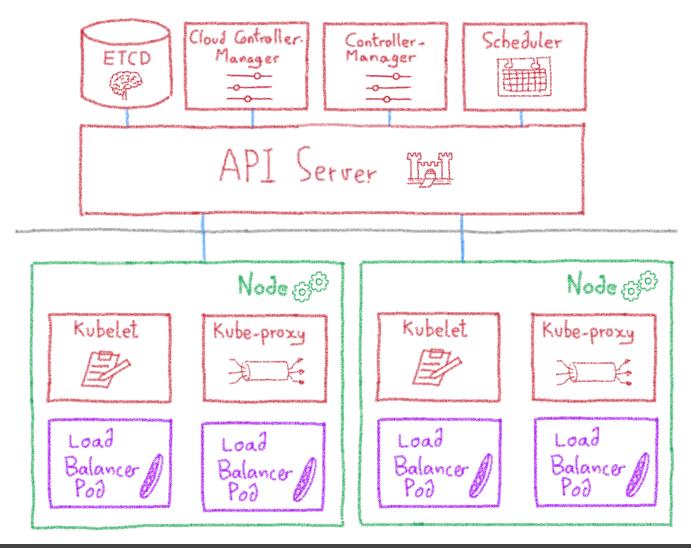
- Supporting mass update
- Quickly reconfigurable
- Available anywhere quickly
- Easily operable
- Integrated into our Public Cloud





Building it on Kubernetes

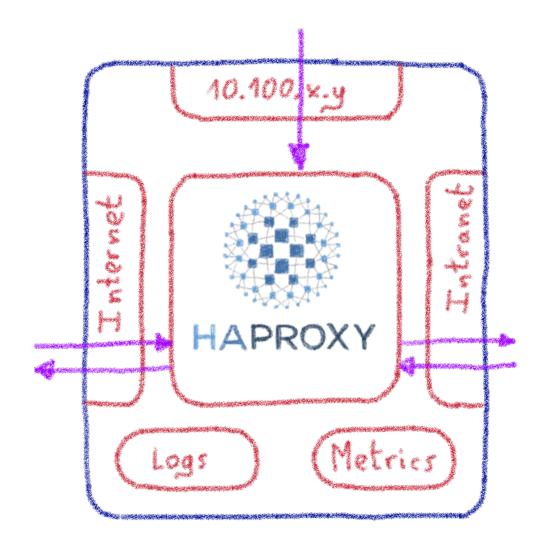






A Load Balancer in a pod

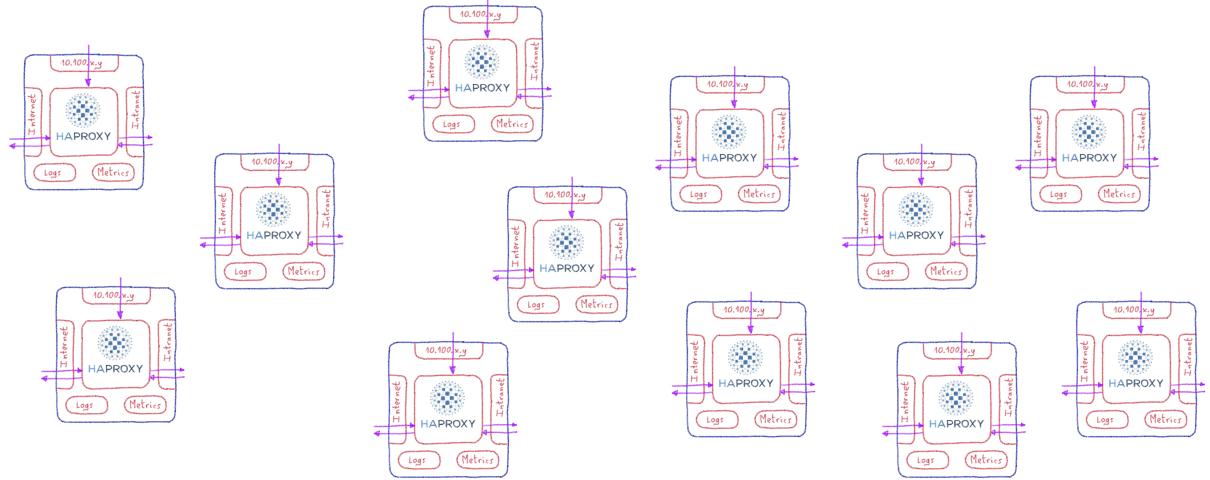






Orchestrating one million LBs...





kubectl apply -f lb is not an option!





We needed an Operator







Network: multus-cni

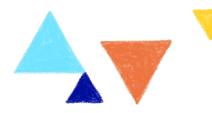




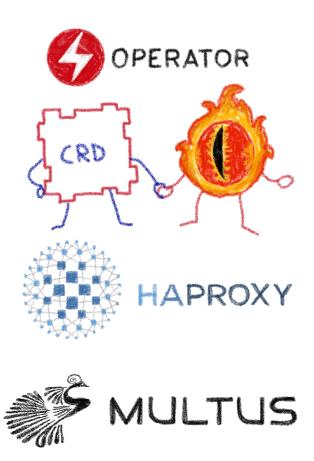
Attaching multiple network interfaces to pods: Bridge + Host-local



Adding network interfaces on the fly



```
k8s.v1.cni.cncf.io/networks: 2d9df3f4-9ea4-4494-b16e-eb35ed360d83, 8bee303f-f38f-4a91-b133-1da73fe5bf9c
Annotations:
                k8s.v1.cni.cncf.io/networks-status:
                      "name": "default",
                      "interface": "eth0",
                      "ips": [
                          "10.100.1.133"
                      "mac": "ee:2c:f7:66:c0:4d",
                      "dns": {}.
                      "default-route": [
                          "10.100.1.1"
                      "name": "2d9df3f4-9ea4-4494-b16e-eb35ed360d83".
                      "interface": "net1",
                      "ips": [
                          "51.89.216.16"
                      "mac": "fa:16:3e:05:87:b6".
                      "dns": {}
                      "name": "8bee303f-f38f-4a91-b133-1da73fe5bf9c",
                      "interface": "net2",
                      "ips": [
                          "51.89.227.253"
                      "mac": "fa:16:3e:fe:f4:12",
                      "dns": {}
```



Using annotations to add interfaces to pod

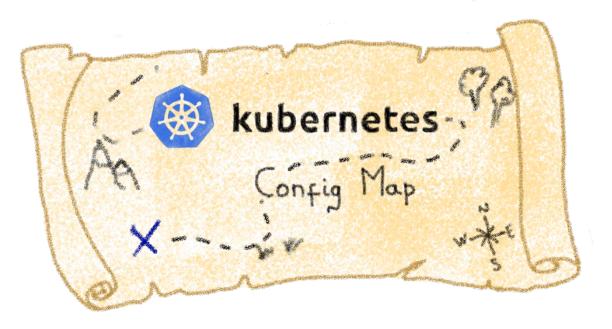






Config management





Using Config Map

How to detect a change on Config Map files? Watch + Trigger?

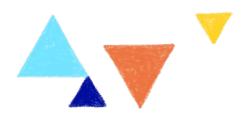
More information on Config Map working

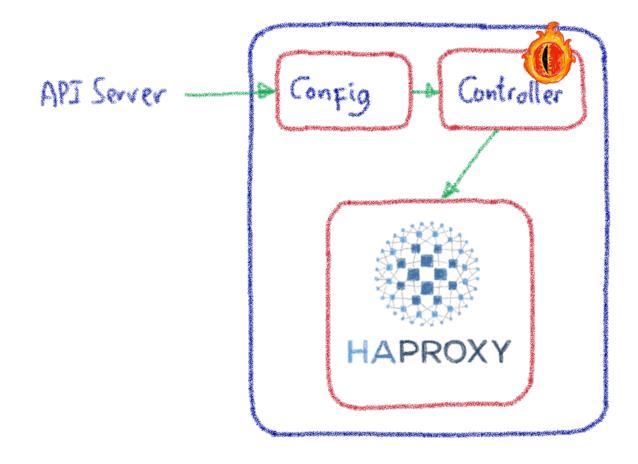
martensson.io/go-fsnotify-and-kubernetes-configmaps





A Controller to watch and trigger







Observability





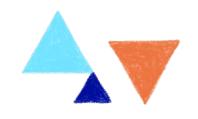




Tried Prometheus Operator, limited to one container per pod Switched to Warp 10 with Beamium Operator







That's all, folks!

Thank you all!







