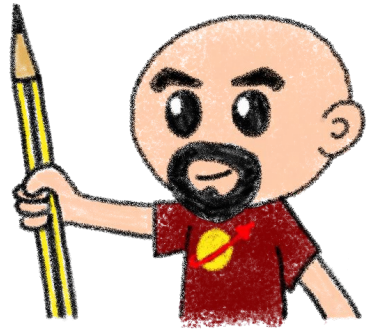
OVHcloud

insight//.

Kubernetes Operators:

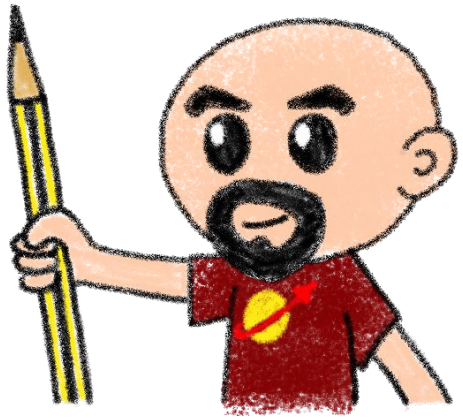
Operating Cloud Native services at scale

Horacio Gonzalez 2021-02-05



Who are we?

Introducing myself and introducing ~~OVH~~ OVHcloud



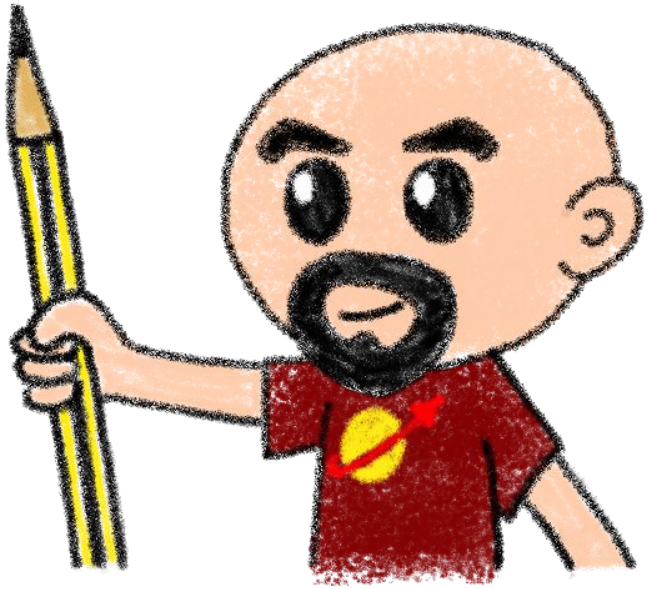
Horacio Gonzalez

@LostInBrittany

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

OVHcloud

DevRel Leader



DevFest du Bout du Monde

Finist Devs

Google Developers Experts 2019

Web Technologies GDE

Flutter

OVHcloud: A global leader

- **Web Cloud & Telcom**
- **Private Cloud**
- **Public Cloud**
- **Storage**
- **Network & Security**

30 Data Centers
in 12 locations

34 Points of Presence
on a 20 TBPS Bandwidth Network

2200 Employees
worldwide

115K Private Cloud
VMS running

300K Public Cloud
instances running

380K Physical Servers
running in our data centers

1 Million+ Servers
produced since 1999

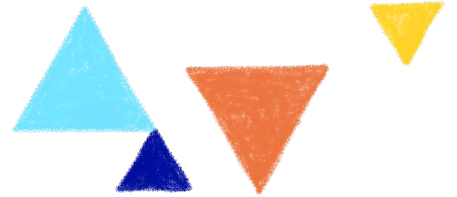
1.5 Million Customers
across 132 countries

3.8 Million Websites
hosting

1.5 Billion Euros Invested
since 2016

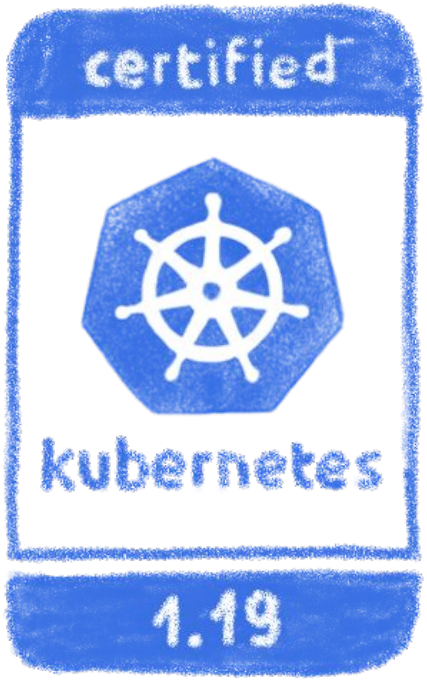
P.U.E. 1.09
Energy efficiency indicator

20 Years in Business
Disrupting since 1999

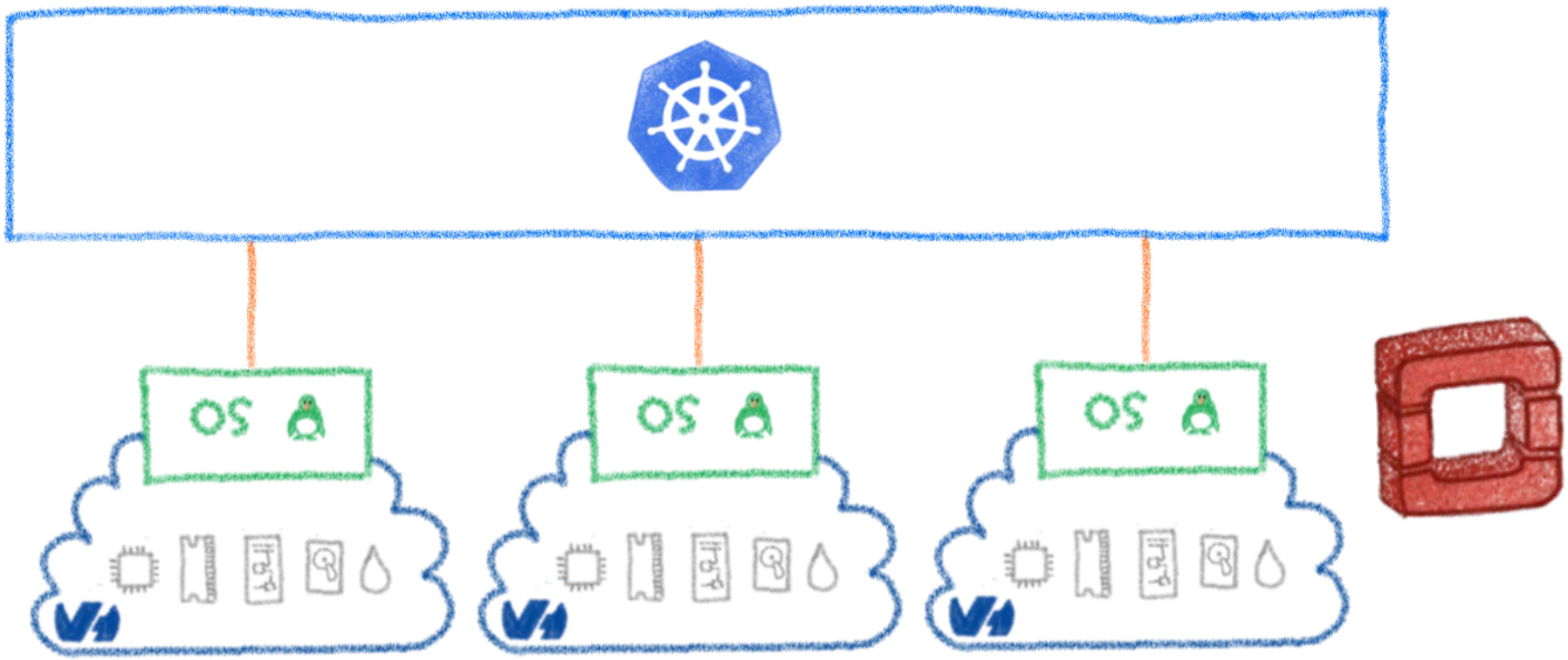


OVHcloud Managed Kubernetes

You use it, we operate it



Built over our Openstack based Public Cloud



Some interesting features

Developer

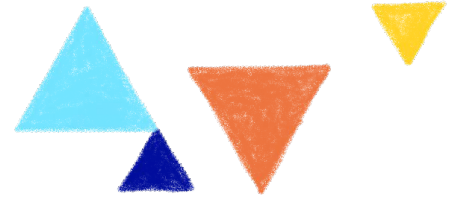
Fully managed, including version updates

Price / performance ratio, free masters

Large instance range ... and more to come

Predictible pricing

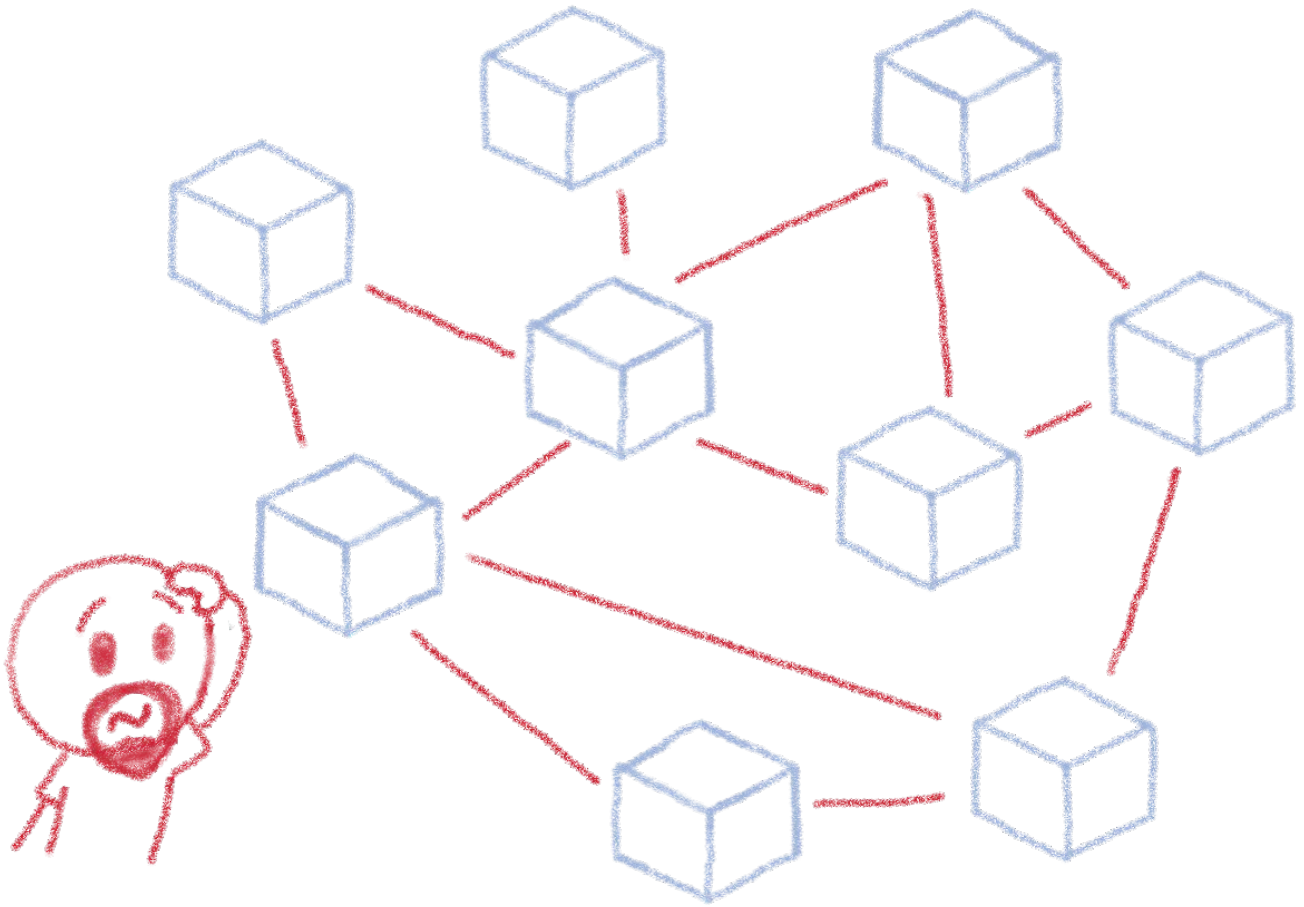
Cluster administrator



Operating Kubernetes

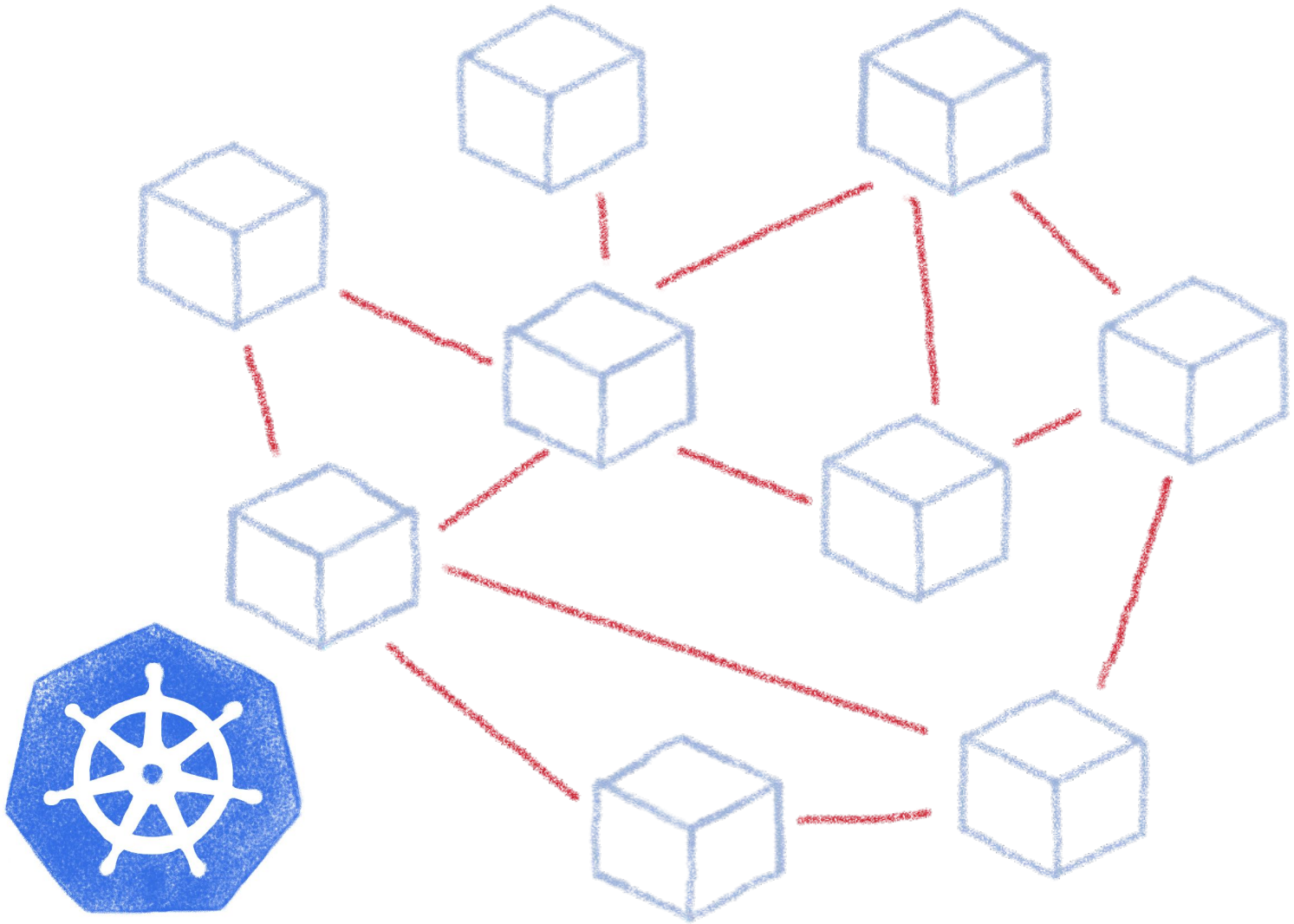
Easier said than done

Operating microservices?

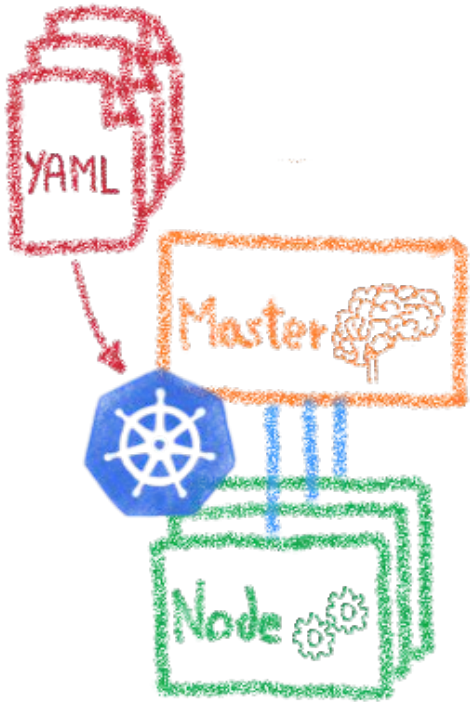


Are you sure you want to operate them by hand?

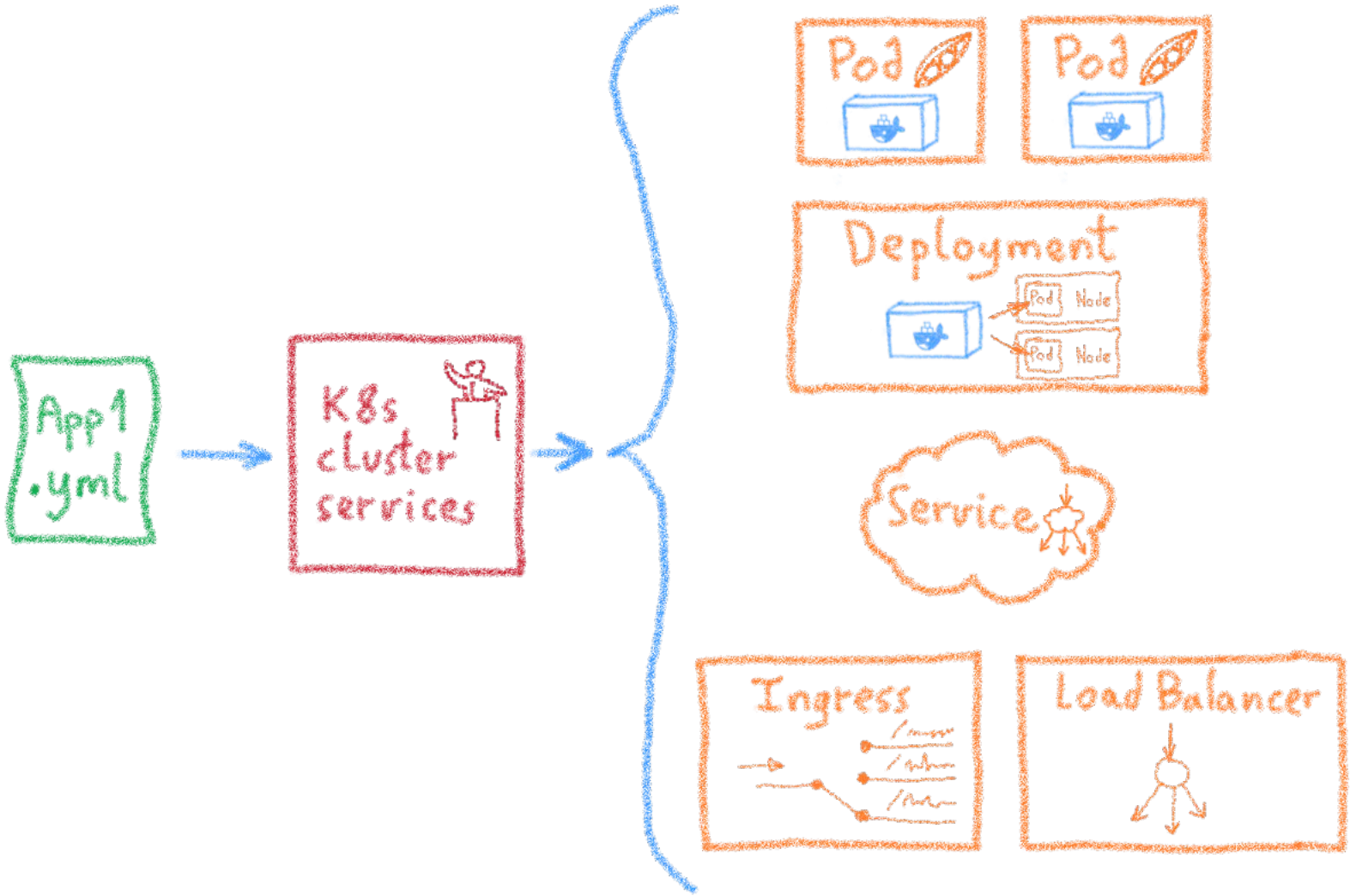
Taming microservices with Kubernetes



Declarative infrastructure



Desired State Management



Ingress

Services

Deployments

Pods

Sidecars

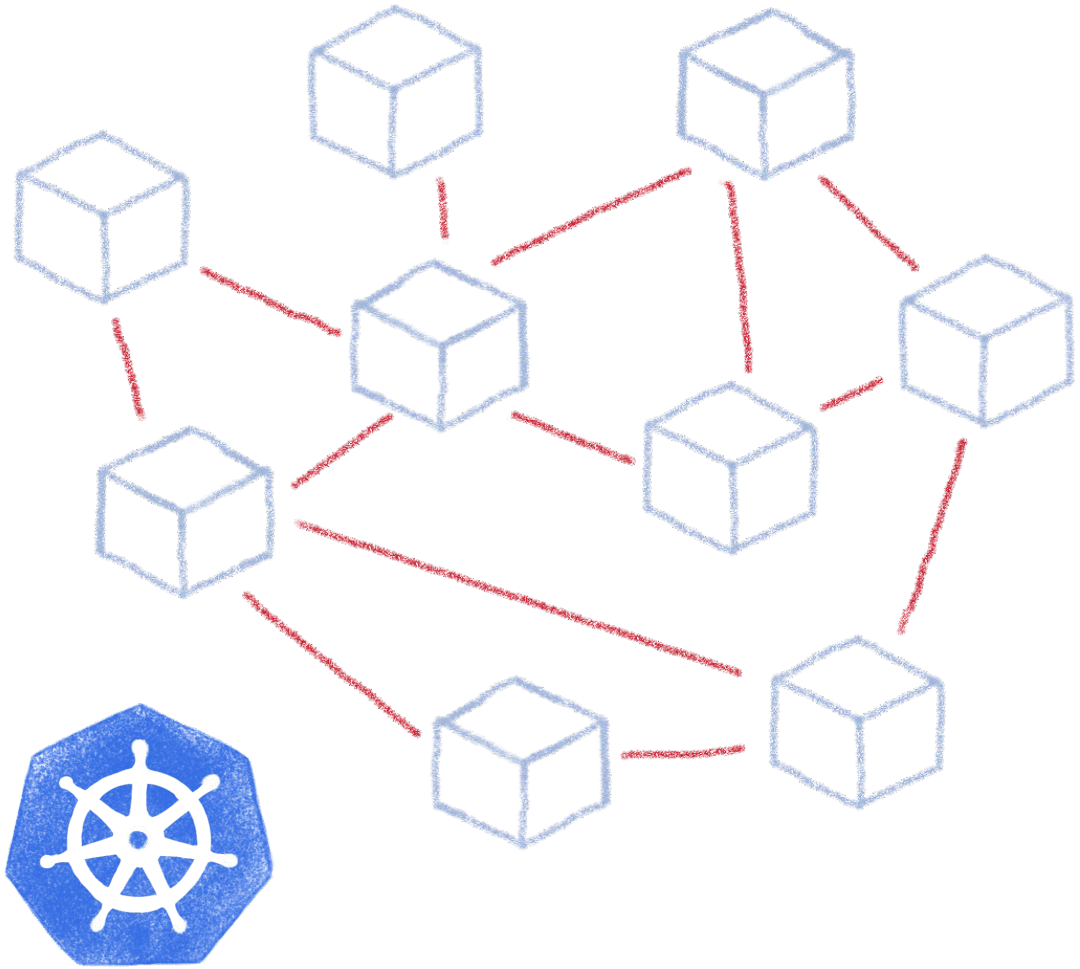
Replica Sets

Beyond a simple deployment

kubernetes

Everything is good now, isn't it?

Complex deployments



Ingress

Services

Deployments

Pods

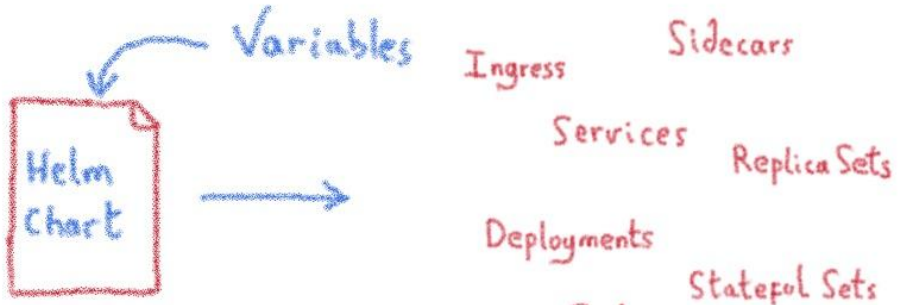
Sidecars

Replica Sets

Statefol Sets

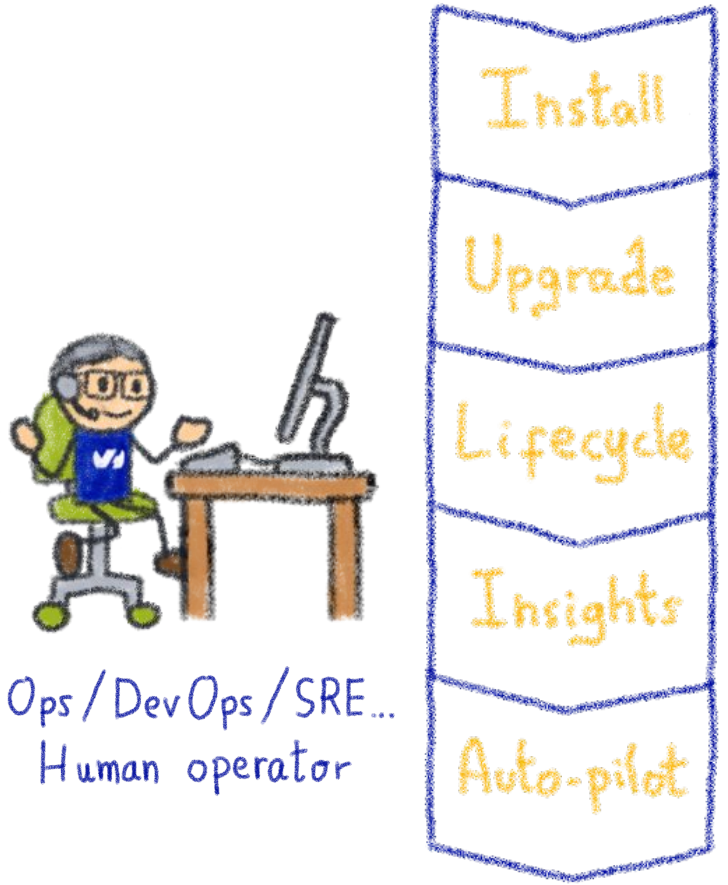
Complex deployments

A package manager for Kubernetes



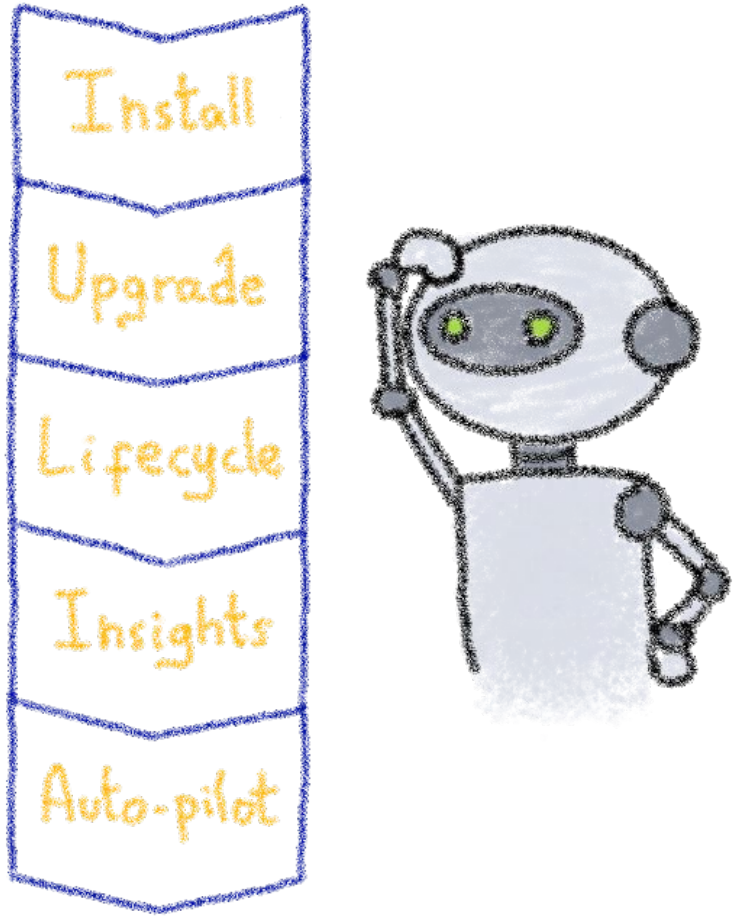
- Manage complexity
- Simple sharing
- Easy upgrades
- Easy rollbacks

Helm Charts are configuration



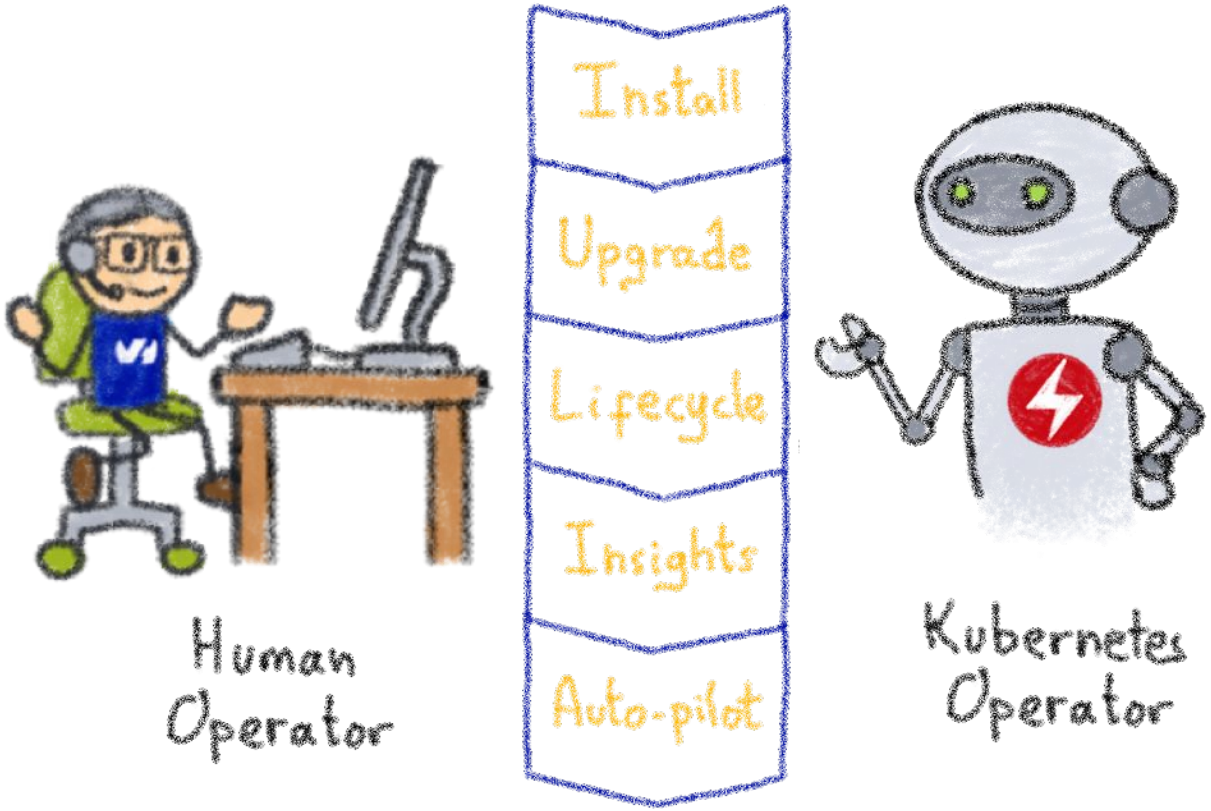
Operating is more than installs & upgrades

Kubernetes is about automation



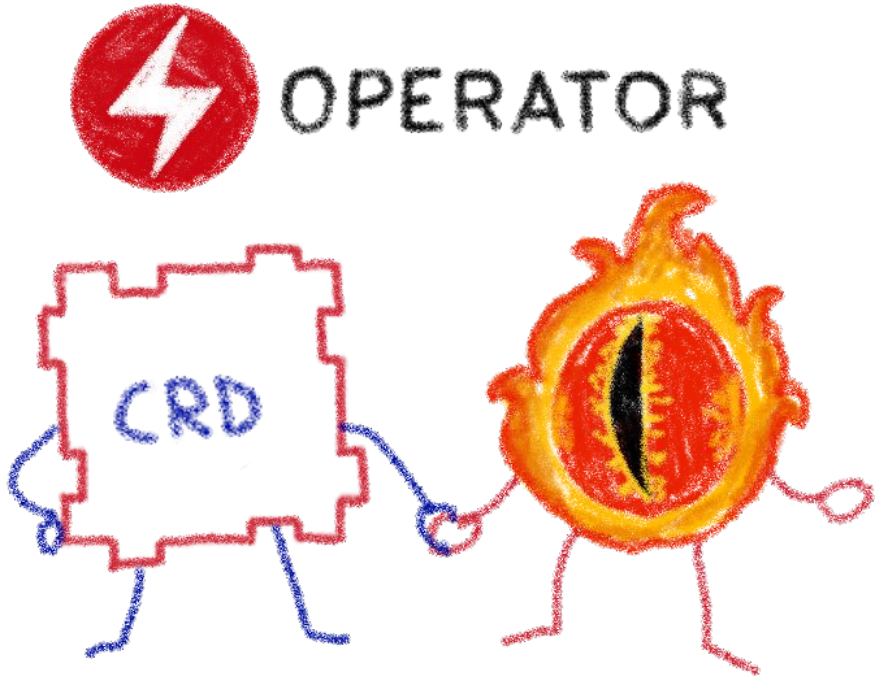
How about automating human operators?

Kubernetes Operators

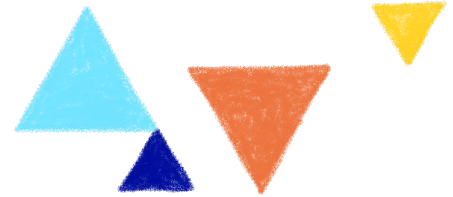


A Kubernetes version of the human operator

Building operators



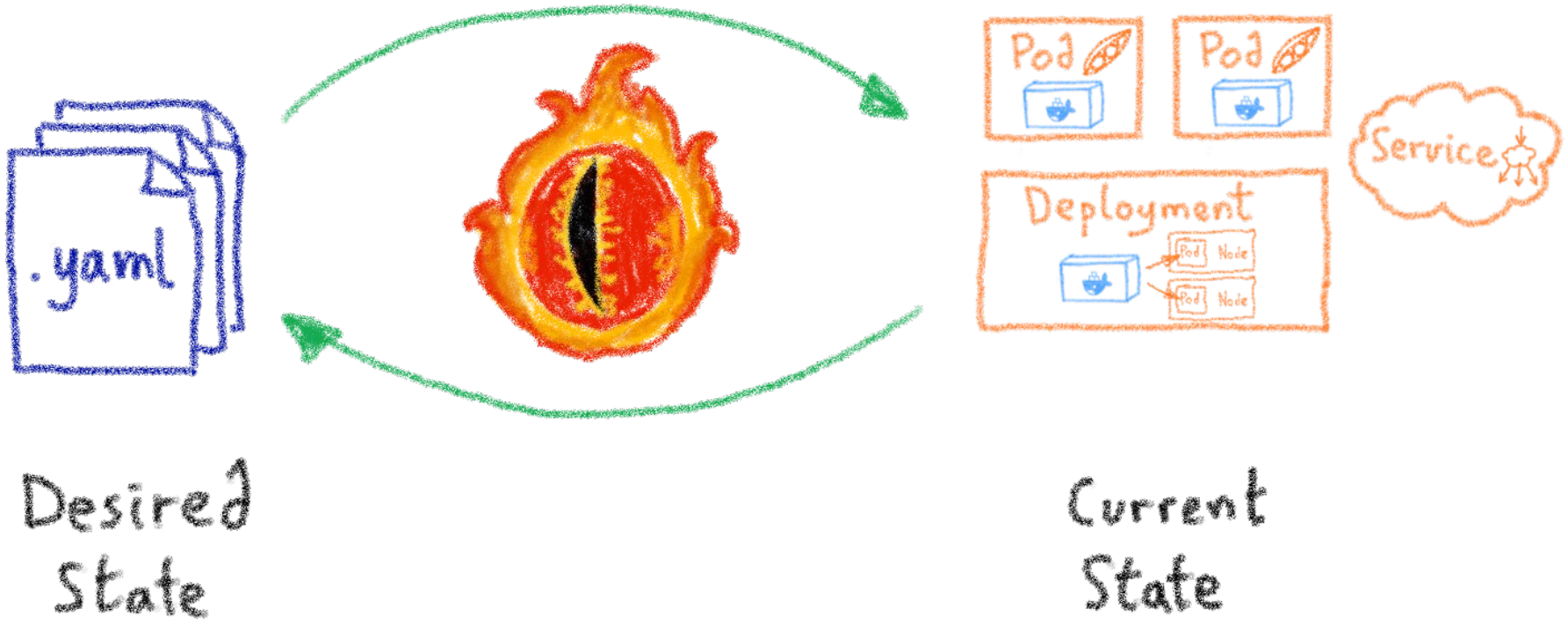
Basic K8s elements: Controllers and Custom Resources



Kubernetes Controllers

Keeping an eye on the resources

A control loop



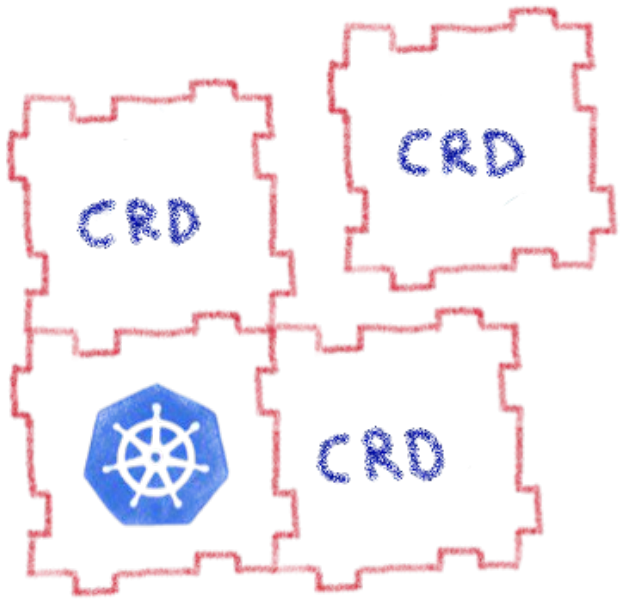
They watch the state of the cluster,
and make or request changes where needed

A reconcile loop

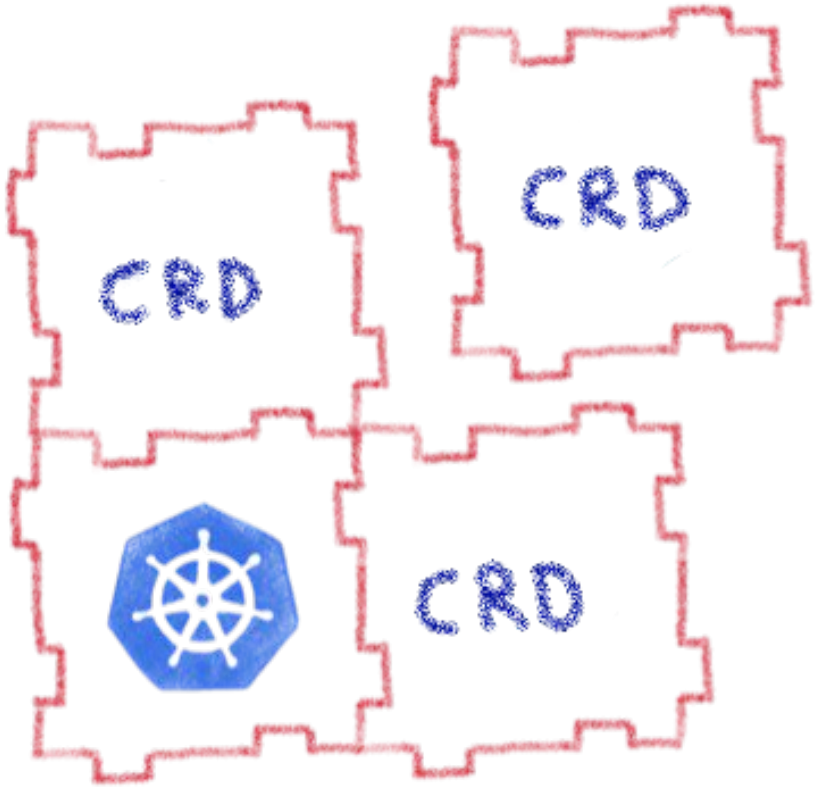
Strives to reconcile current state and desired state

Custom Resource Definitions

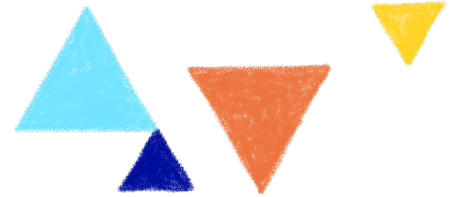
Extending Kubernetes API



Extending Kubernetes API



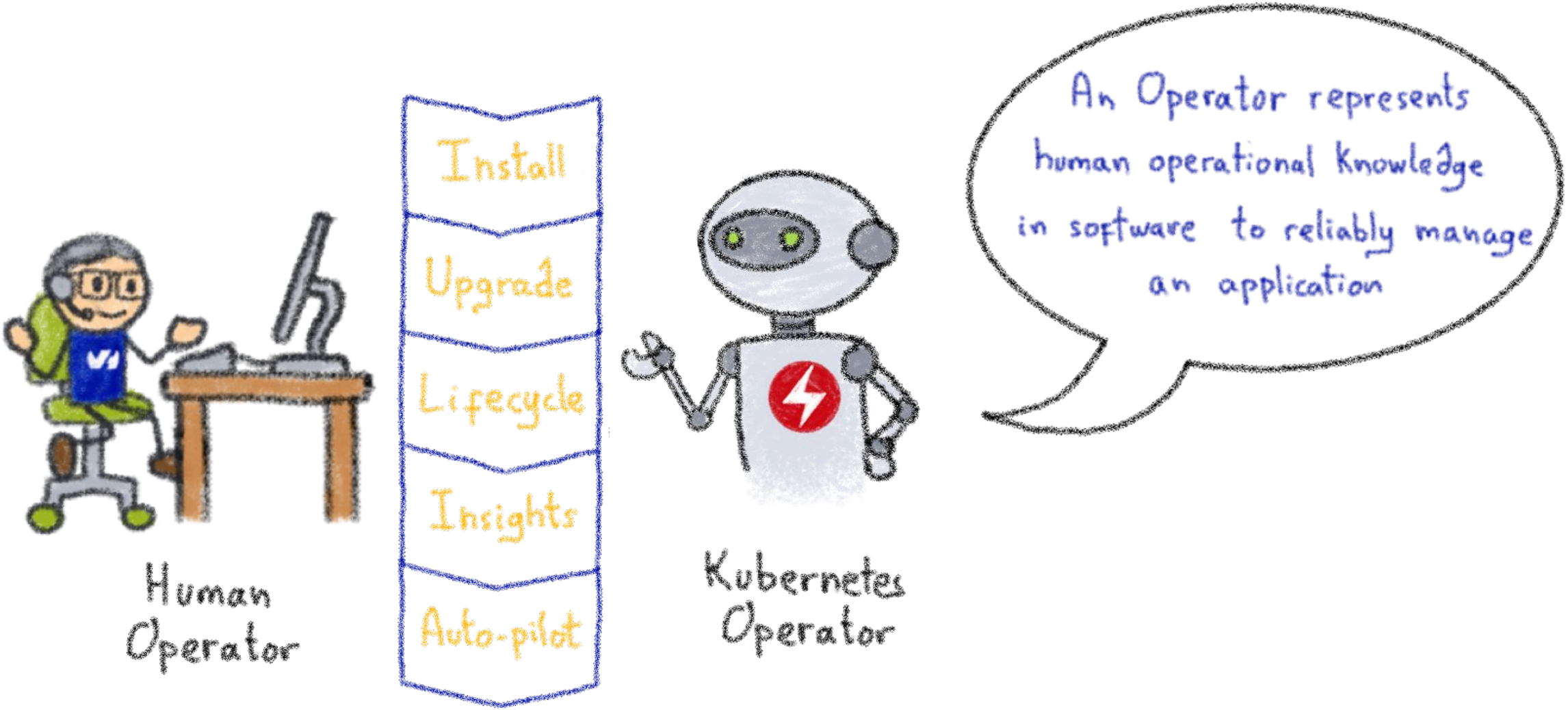
By defining new types of resources



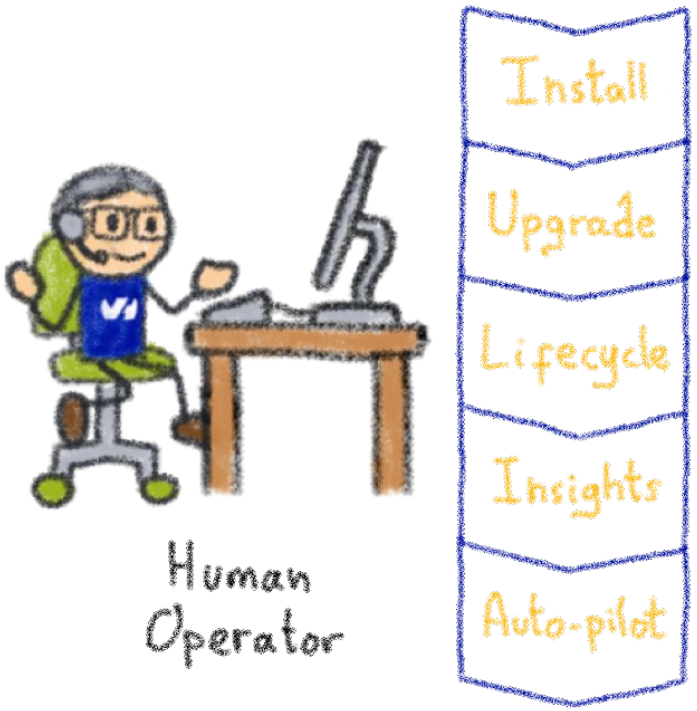
Kubernetes Operator

Automating operations

What's a Kubernetes Operator?



Example: databases

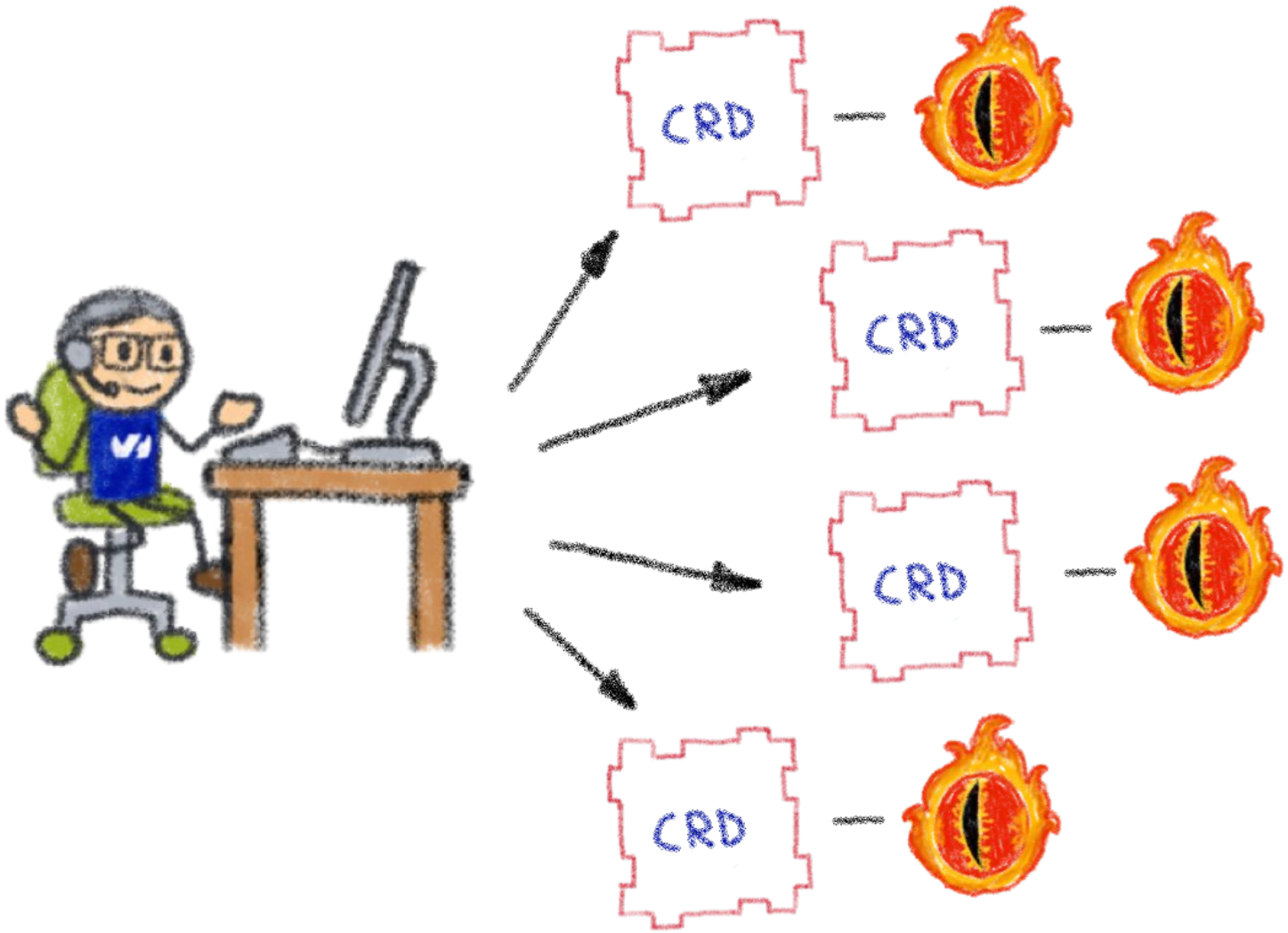


PostgreSQL

redis

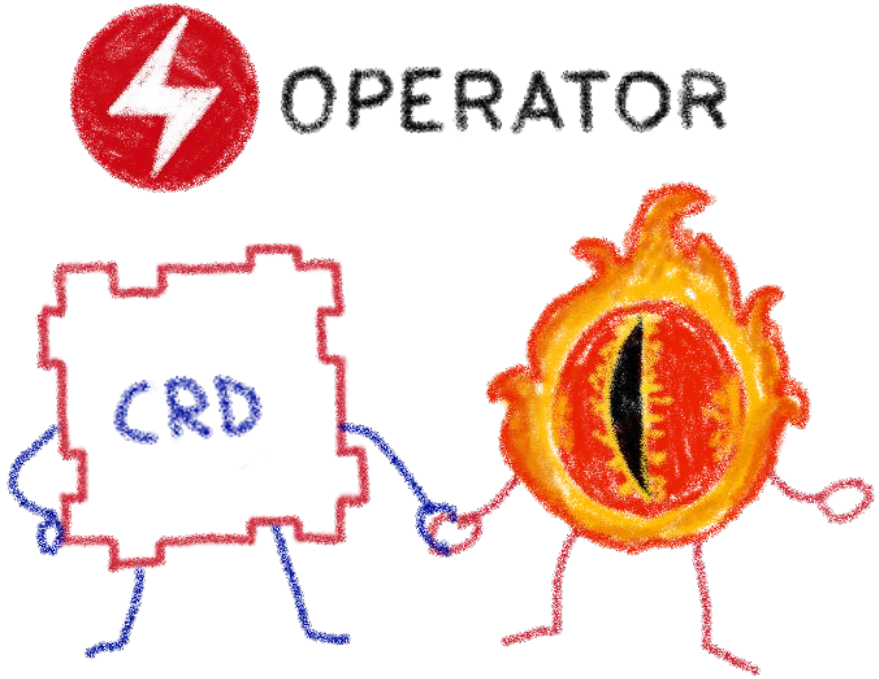
Things like adding an instance to a pool,
doing a backup, sharding...

Knowledge encoded in CRDs and Controllers



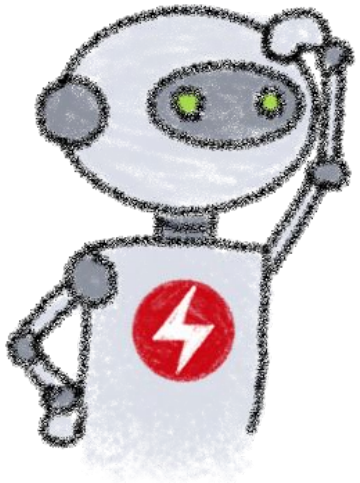
Encapsulating business logic in CRDs & Controllers

Custom Controllers for Custom Resources



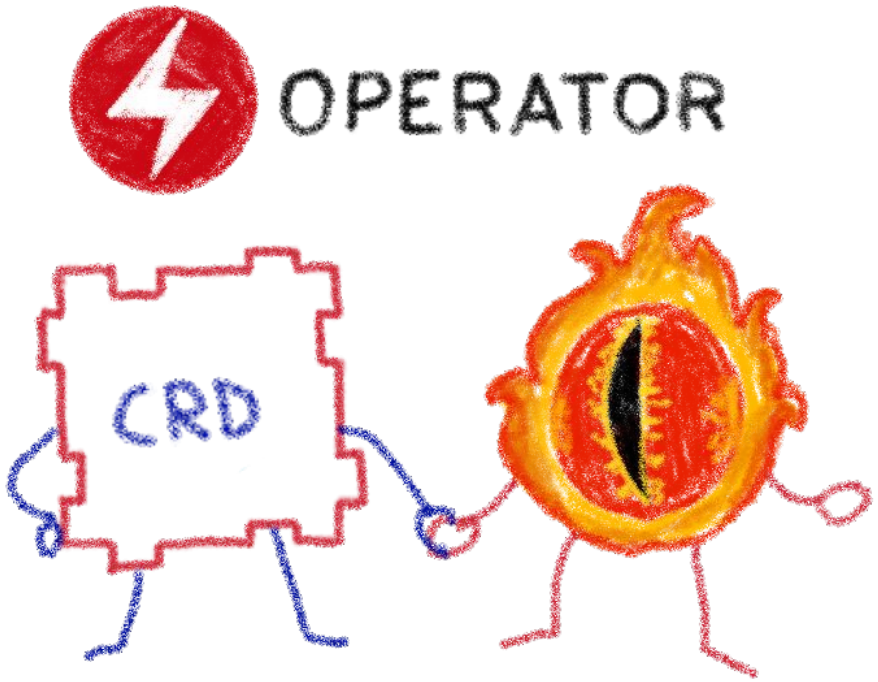
Operators implement and manage Custom Resources using custom reconciliation logic

Operator Capability Model



Gauging the operator maturity

How to write an Operator

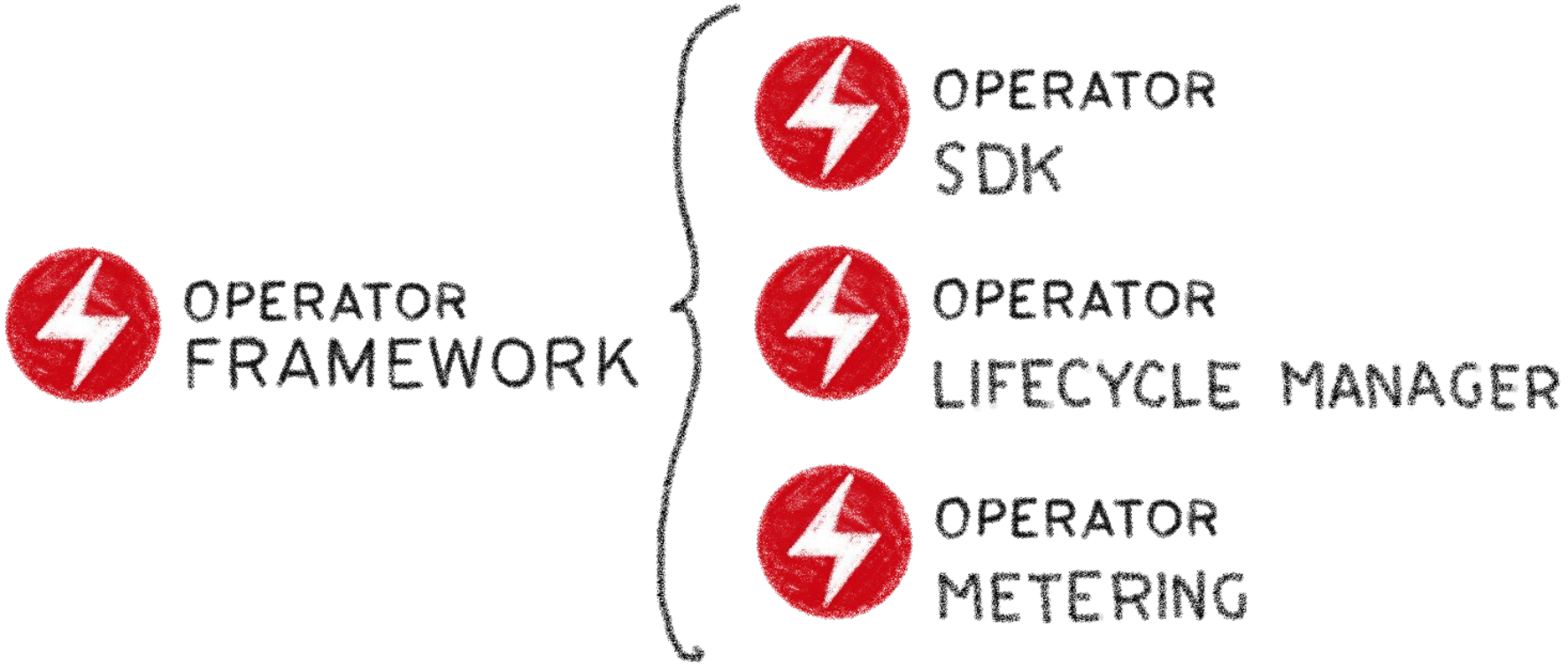


1 - Create a new project
2 - Write the CRDs to define new resource APIs
3 - Specify resources to watch
4 - Define the reconciliation logic in the Controllers
5 - Build the Operator

Kubebuilder

SDK for building Kubernetes APIs using CRDs

The Operator Framework



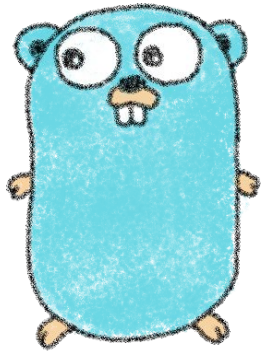
Open source framework to accelerate the development of an Operator

Operator SDK

OPERATOR
SDK

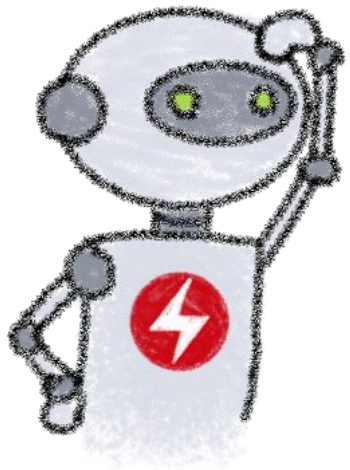
BUILD
TEST
ITERATE

ANSIBLE



Three different ways to build an Operator

Operator SDK and Capability Model



OPERATOR CAPABILITY MODEL

Phase 1 Basic Install

Phase 2 Seamless Upgrades

Phase 3 Full Lifecycle

Phase 4 Deep Insights

Phase 5 Auto-pilot

HELM

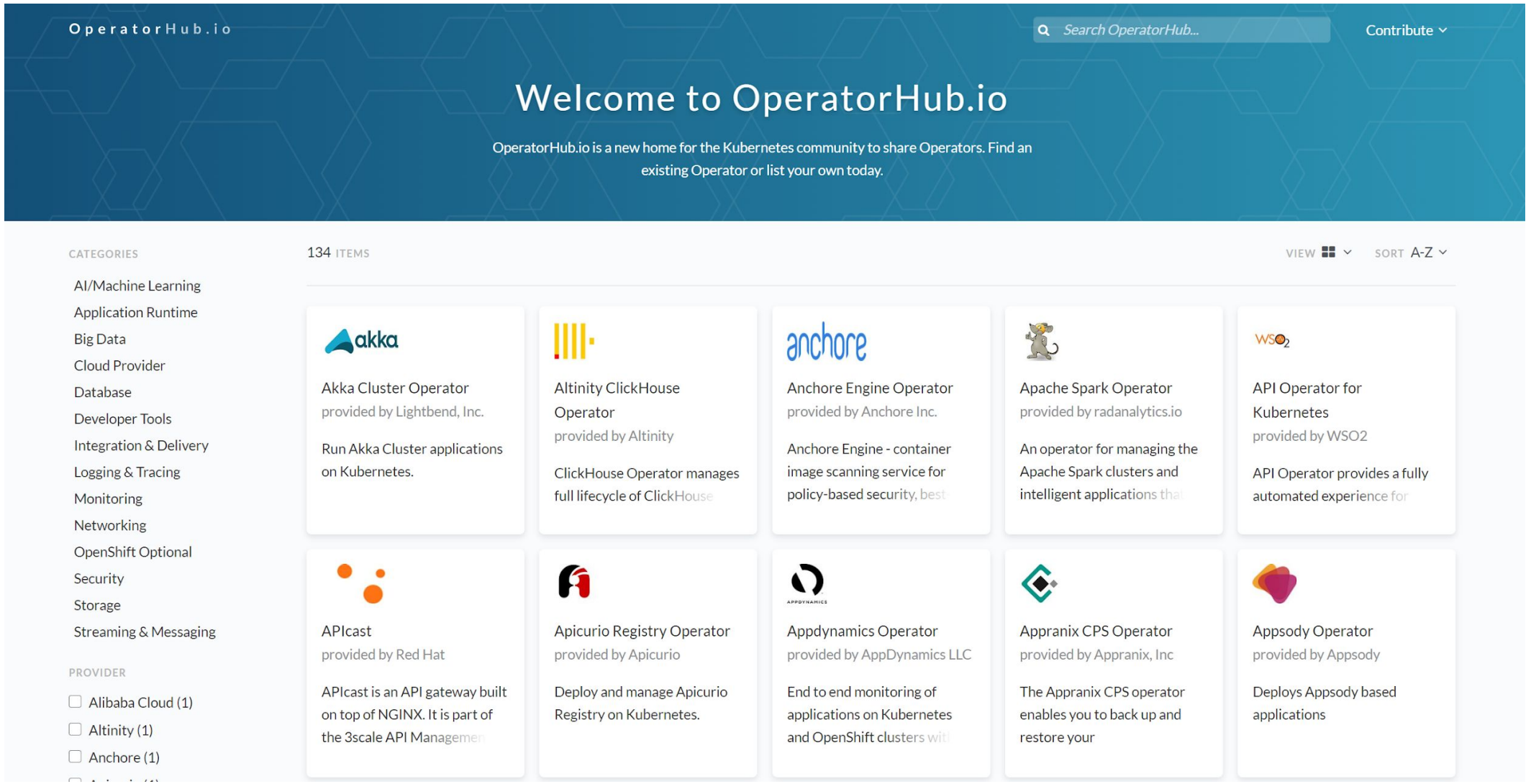
ANSIBLE

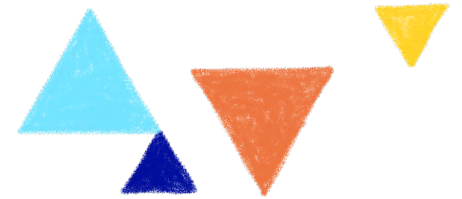
Operator Lifecycle Manager

OPERATOR
LIFECYCLE MANAGER

INSTALL
MANAGE
UPDATE

OperatorHub.io

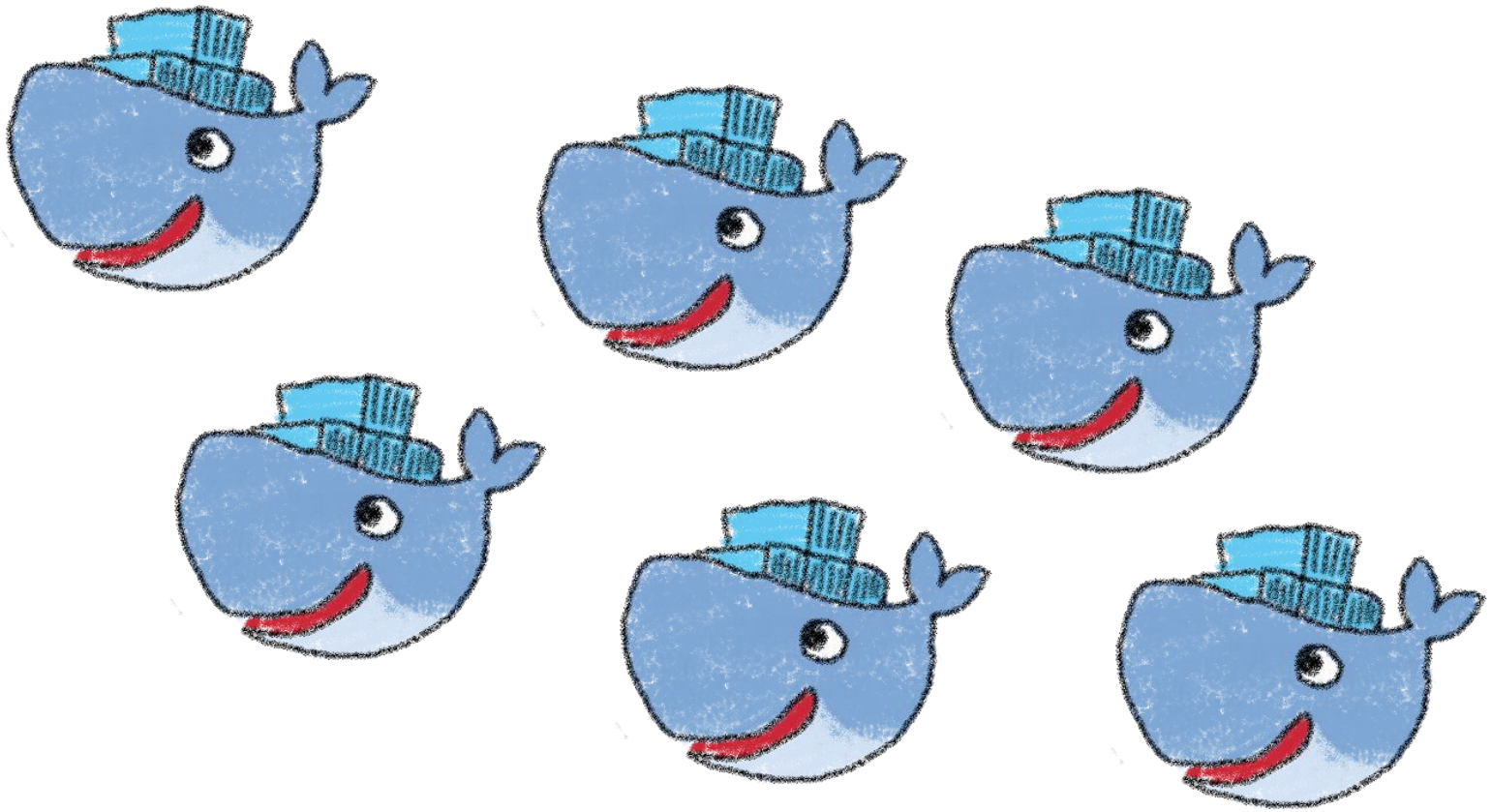




Harbor Operator

Managing private registries at scale

We wanted to build a new product

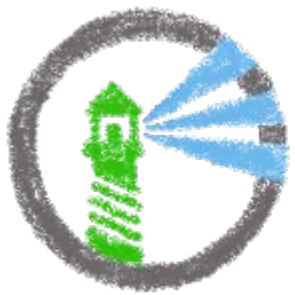


OVHcloud Managed Private Registry

Looking at the Open Source world

Two main alternatives around Docker Registry

Harbor has more community traction



HARBOR

CLOUD NATIVE
COMPUTING FOUNDATION

★ Star 11.5k

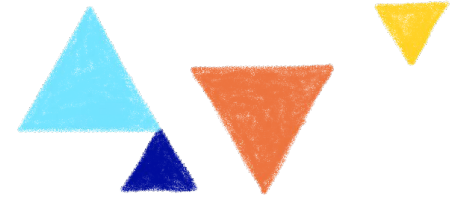
Fork 3.1k

★ Star 2.6k

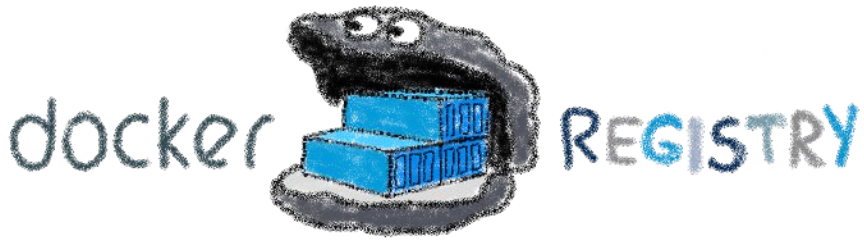
Fork 454

Two main alternatives

Harbor has lots of components

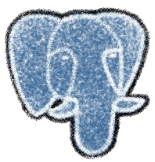


NGINX

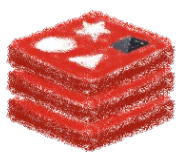


HELM

notary



PostgreSQL



redis

CHARTMUSEUM

But it has a Helm Chart

It should be easy to install, isn't it?

```
$ helm install harbor
```

What about configuration?

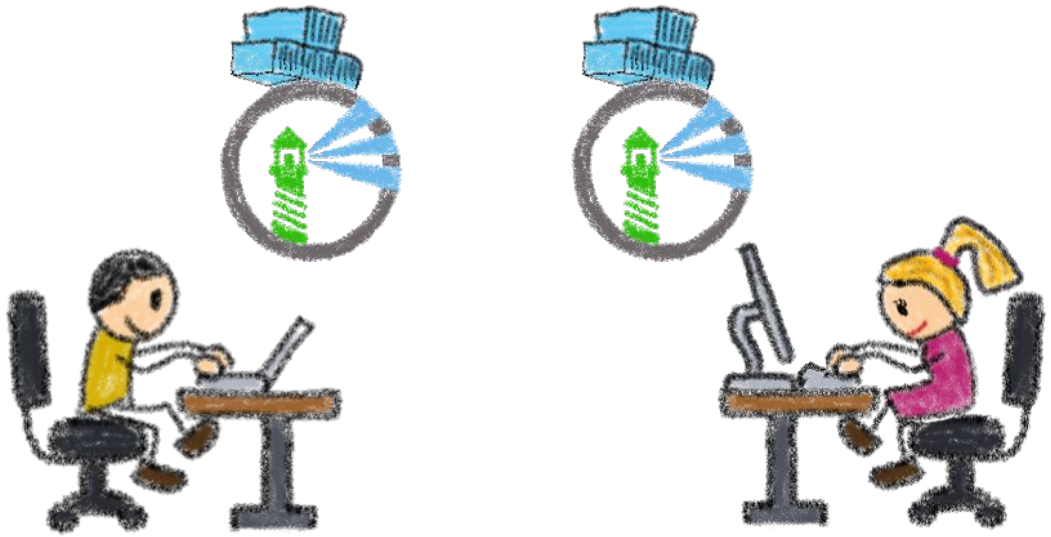
Installing a 200 GB K8s volume?

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 tooling, isolated data

Ingress controller

redis

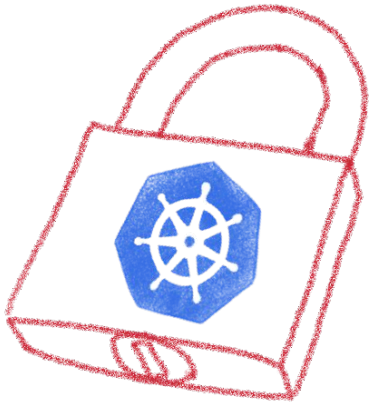
PostgreSQL

Object Storage

} as a Service

Reusing existing services

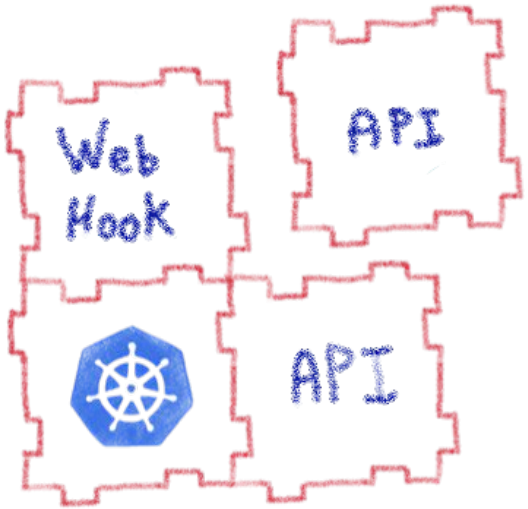
Using the platform



RBAC

Security policies

API inputs validation



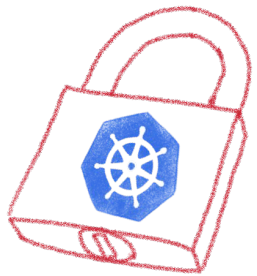
Modularity & Extensibility

APIception

Web hooks

Kubernetes tooling to the rescue

Let's automate it



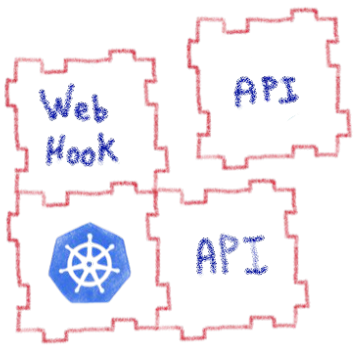
docker REGISTRY

notary

CHARTMUSEUM

HELM

PostgreSQL



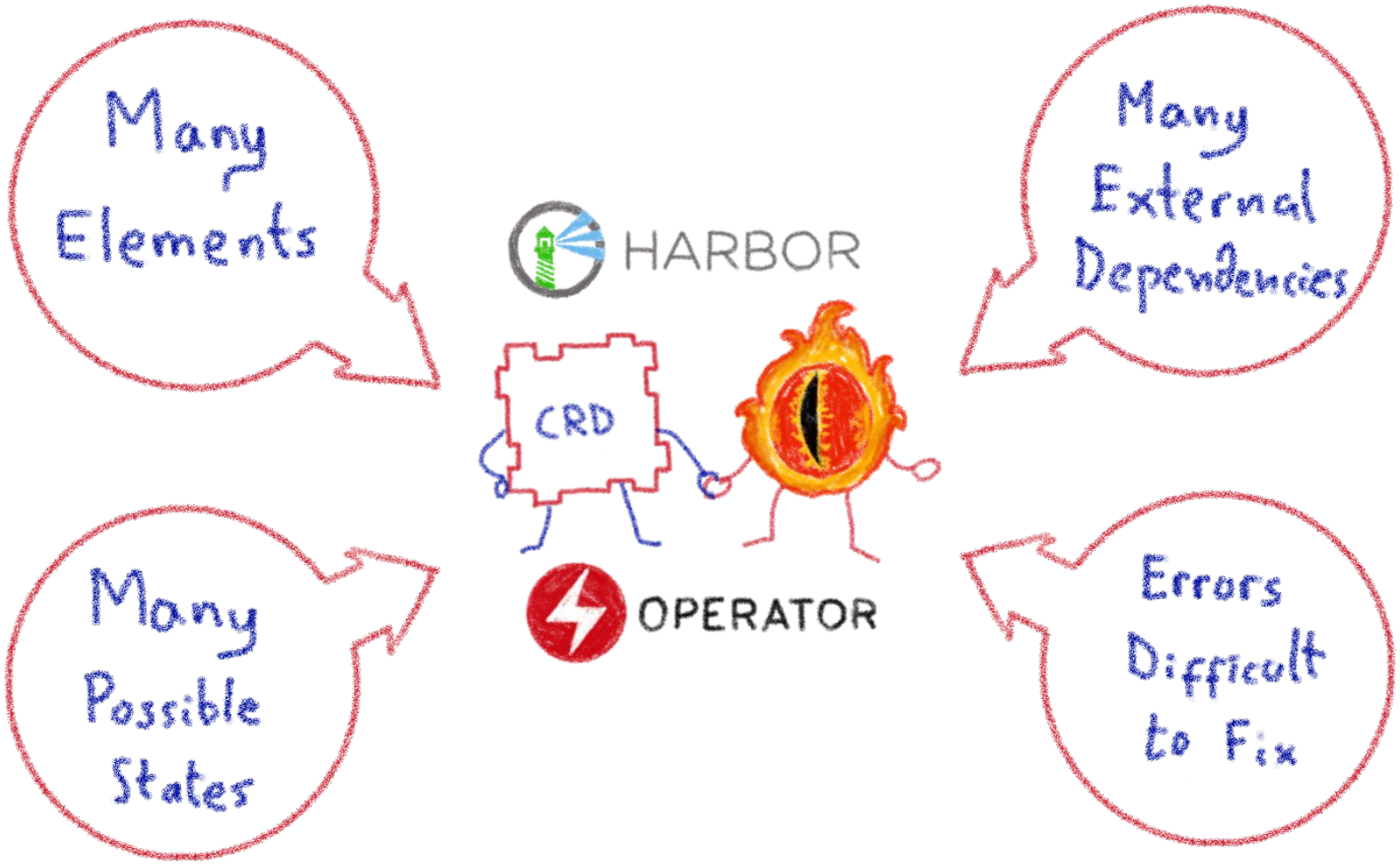
redis

We needed an operator… and there wasn't any

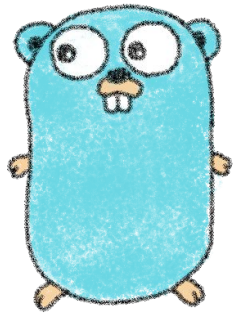
Working with the community

Harbor community also needed the operator

The challenge: reconciliation loop



The Harbor Operator



Written in Go

7 Components
- Config Map
- Secrets
- Ingress
- Certificates
- Deployments
- Services

1 CRD & 1 Controller

kubebuilder

OPENTRACING

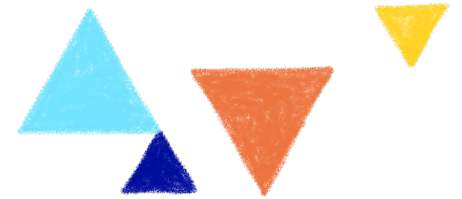
Uses other operators for specific tasks (e.g. Cert Manager)

It's Open Source

Donated by OVHcloud to the

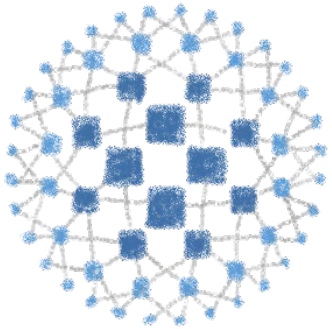
CLOUD NATIVE COMPUTING FOUNDATION

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



LoadBalancer Operator

A managed LoadBalancer at scale



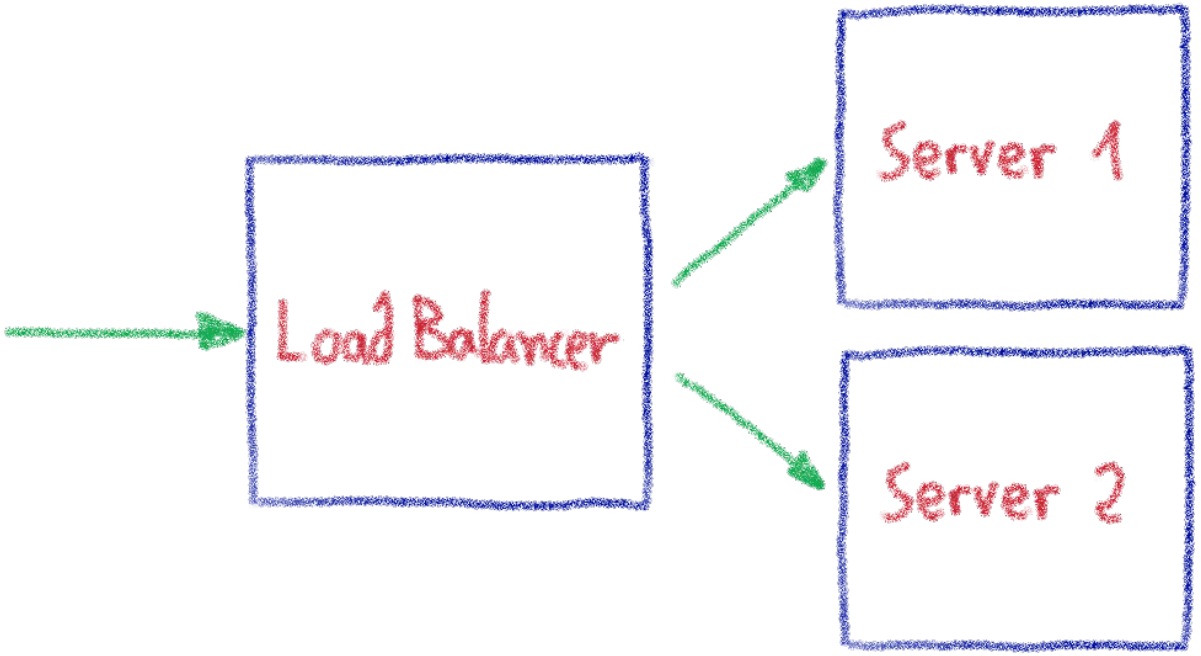
HAPROXY

OVHcloud

insight//.

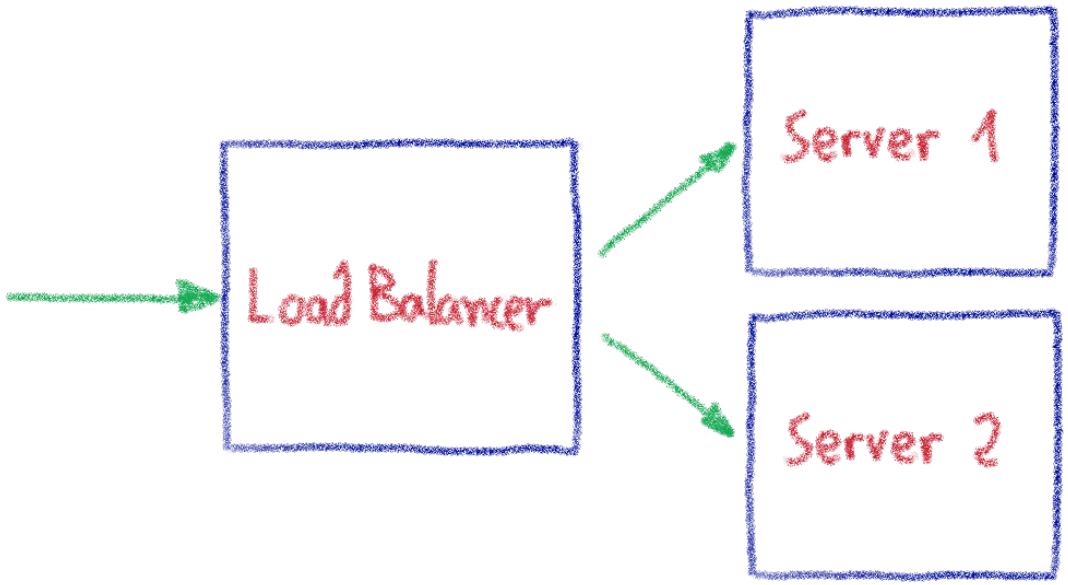
@ Lost In Brittany

Load Balancer: a critical cog



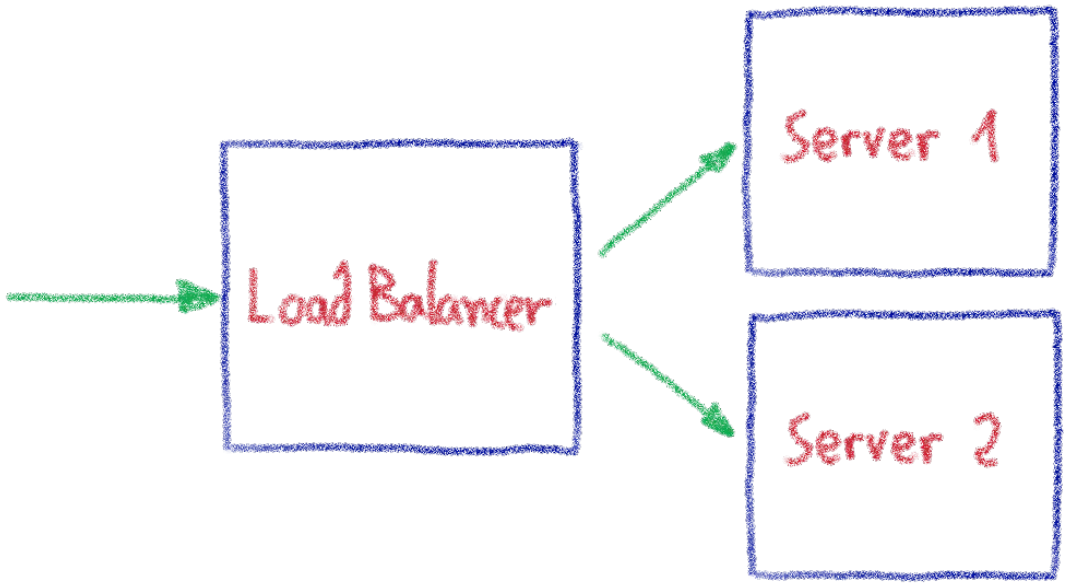
Cornerstone of any Cloud Provider's infrastructure

Our legacy Load Balancer stack



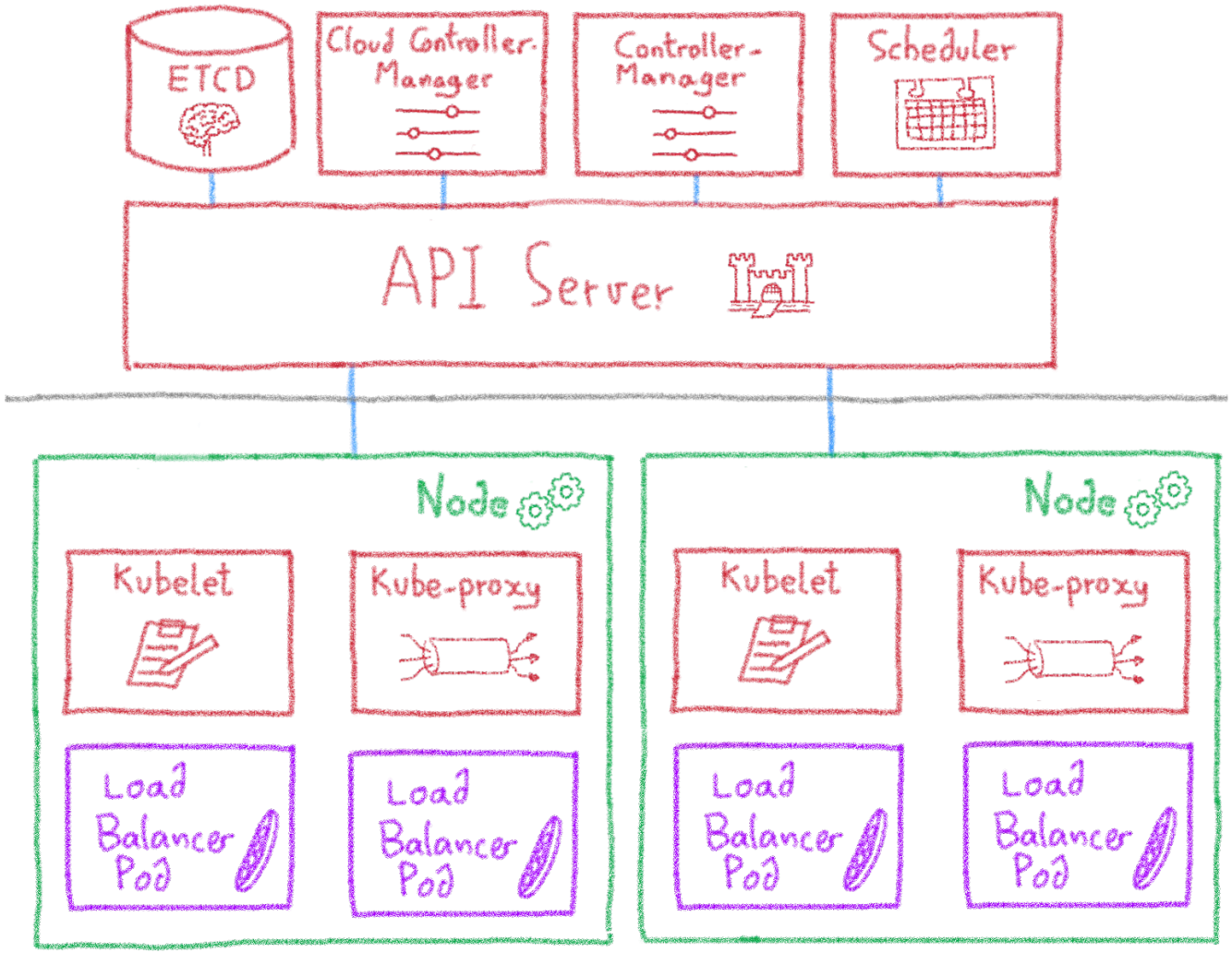
- Excellent performances
  - Built on bare metal servers + BGP
  - Custom made servers tuned for network traffic
- Carry the TLS termination
  - SSL / LetsEncrypt
- Not cloud ready
  - Piloted by configuration files
  - Long configuration loading time
- Custom made hardware
  - Slower to build
  - Needs to be deployed on 30 datacenters

Our needs for a new Load Balancer

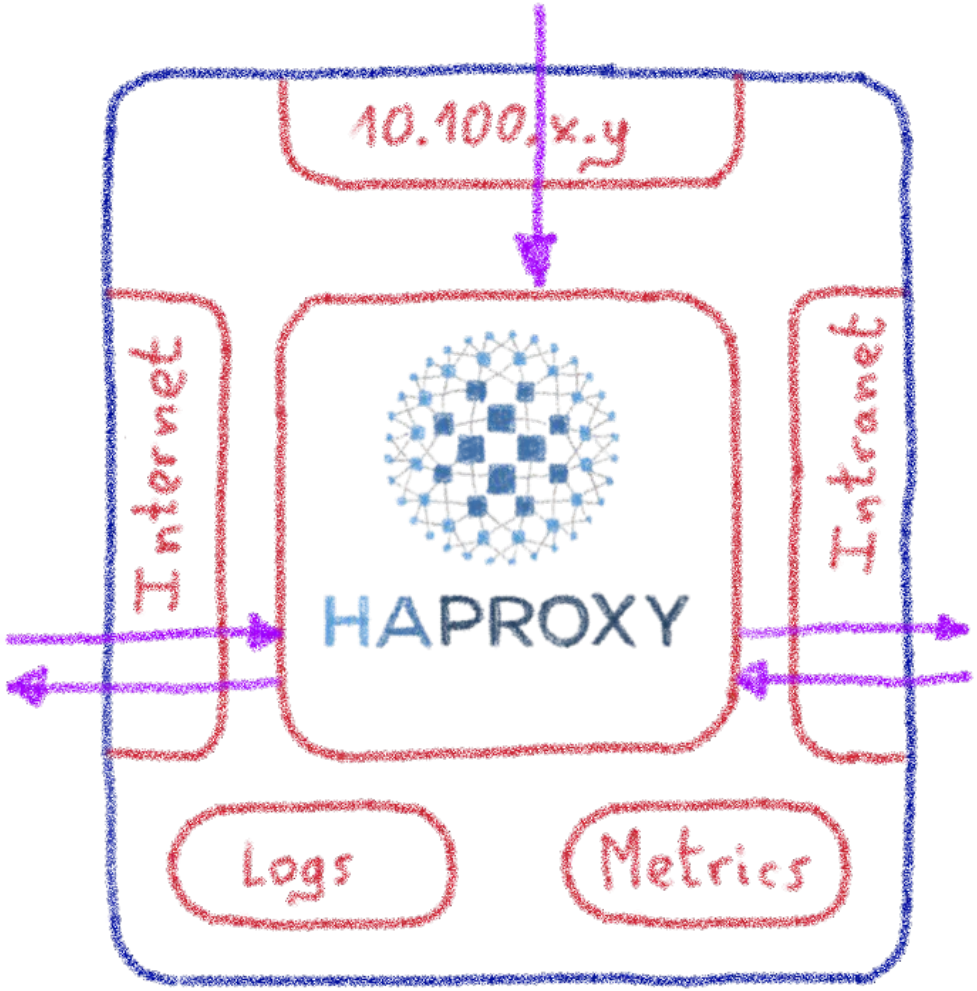


- Supporting mass update
- Quickly reconfigurable
- Available anywhere quickly
- Easily operable
- Integrated into our Public Cloud

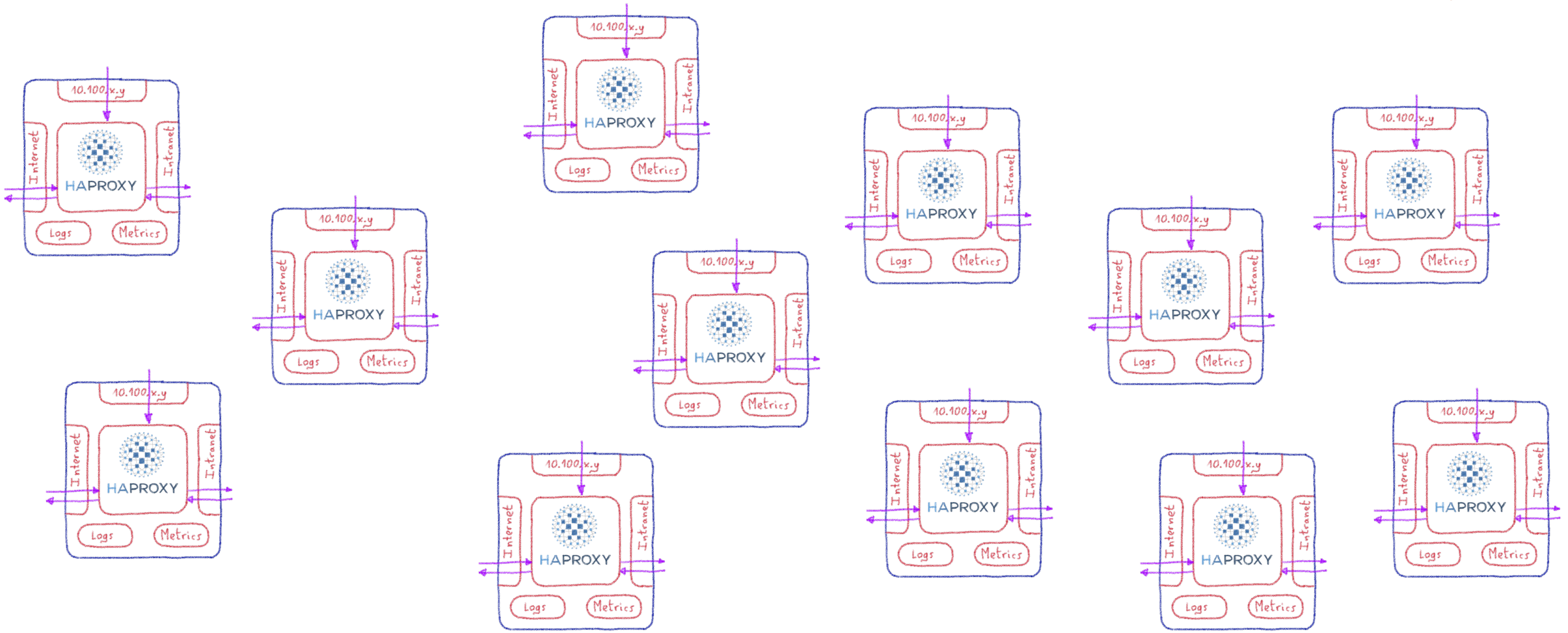
Building it on Kubernetes



A Load Balancer in a pod



Orchestrating one million LBs...



`kubectl apply -f lb` is not an option!

We needed an Operator

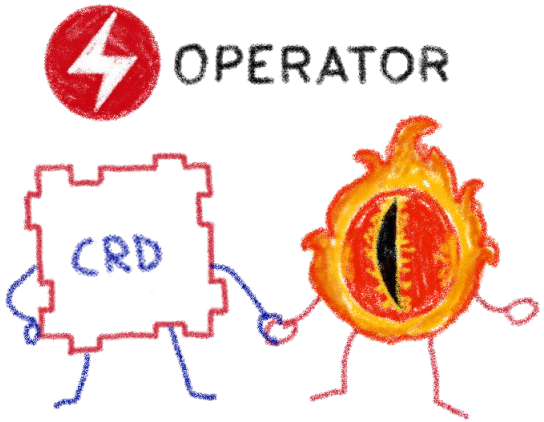
Network: multus-cni

Attaching multiple network interfaces to pods:

Bridge + Host-local

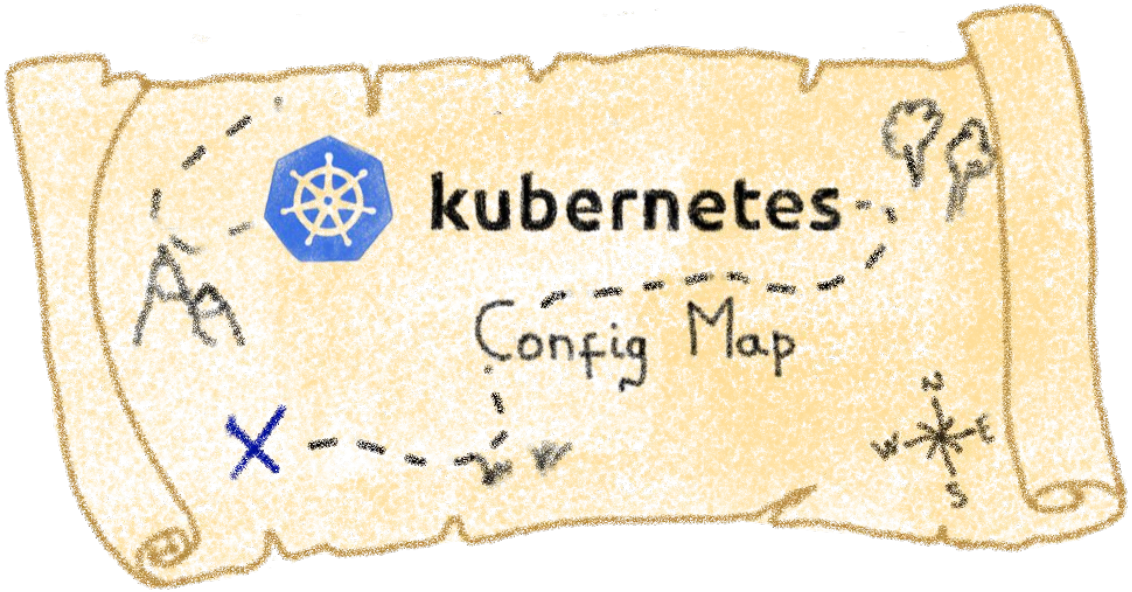
Adding network interfaces on the fly

```
Annotations:    k8s.v1.cni.cncf.io/networks: 2d9df3f4-9ea4-4494-b16e-eb35ed360d83, 8bee303f-f38f-4a91-b133-1da73fe5bf9c
                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

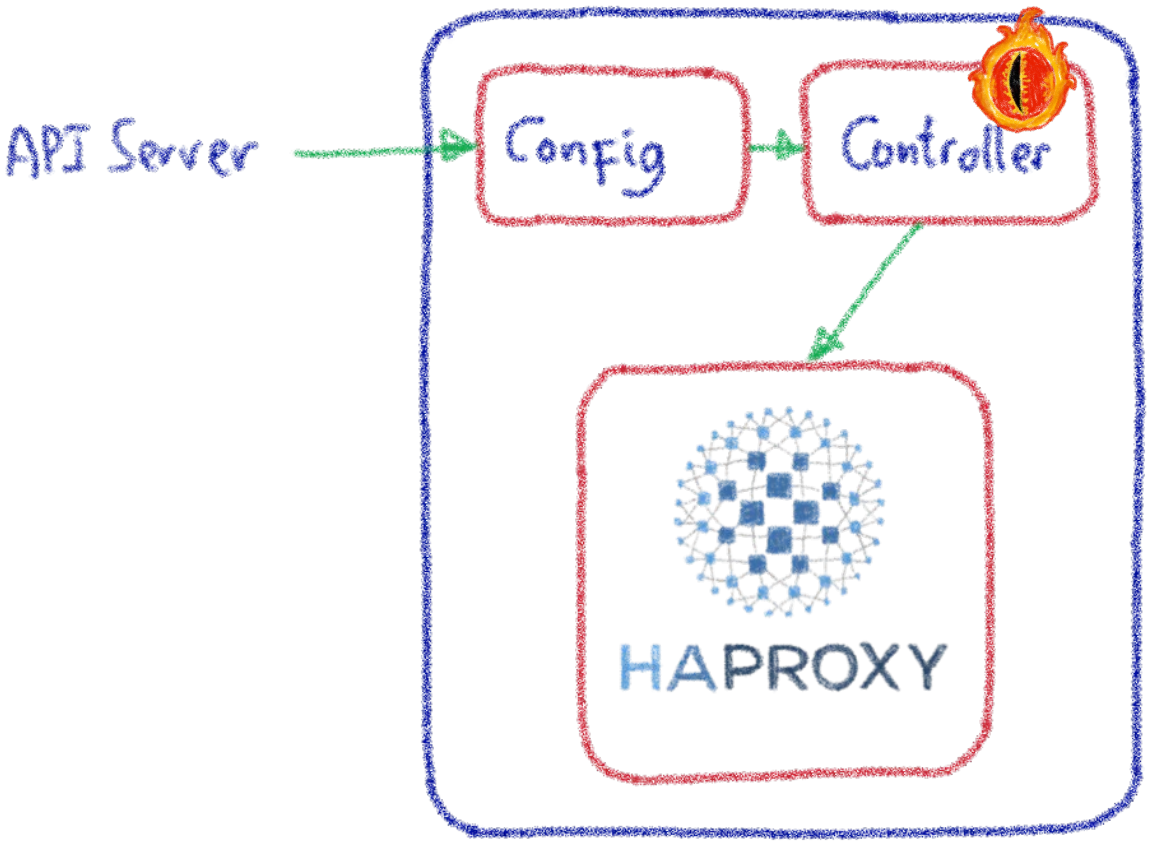
How to detect a change on Config Map files?

Watch + Trigger?

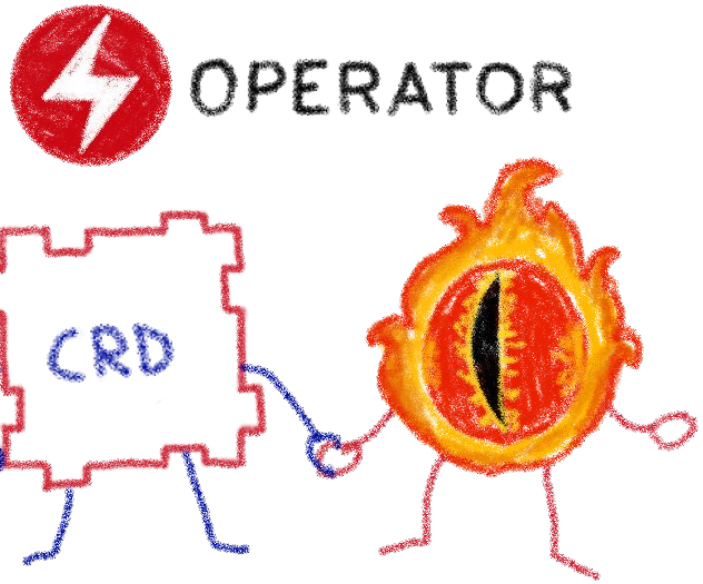
More information on Config Map working

`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!