

MODERN APPLICATION DELIVERY WITH

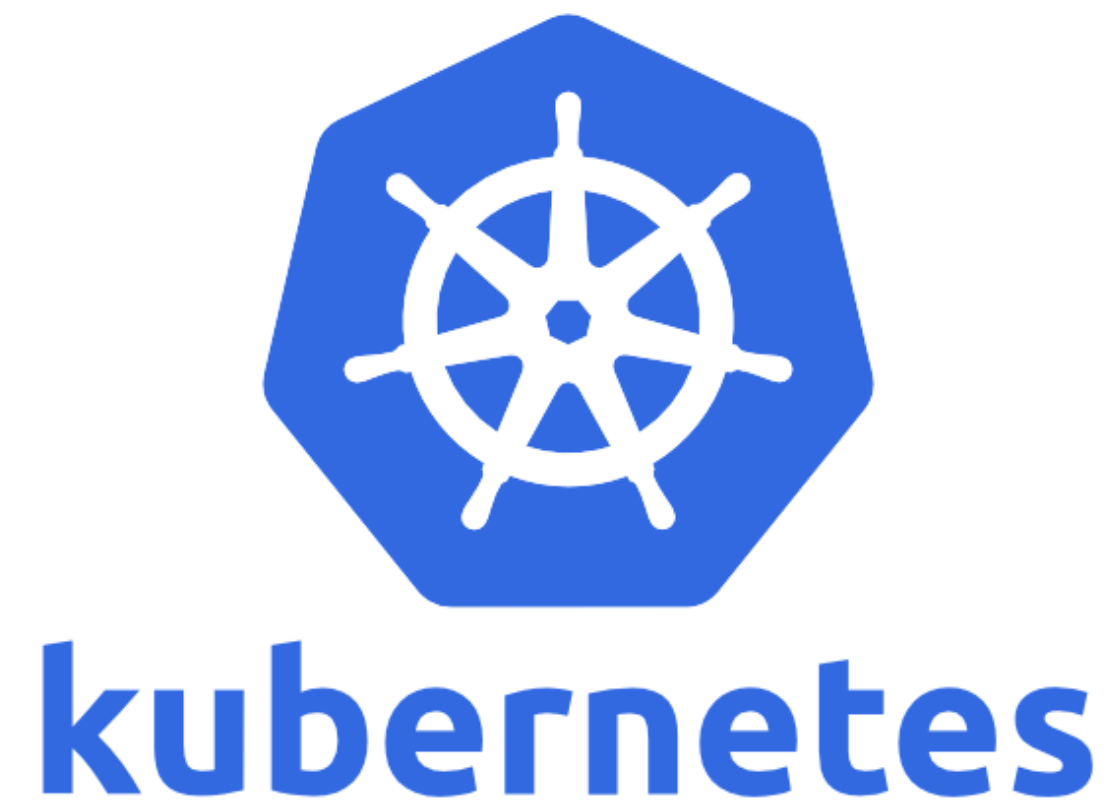
KUBERNETES



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THE BASE

PLATFORM



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WHAT IS KUBERNETES?

- ▶ Orchestrates computing, networking and storage infrastructure (and more)
- ▶ Portable, extensible open-source platform for managing containerized workloads
- ▶ Uses declarative configuration, facilitating automation
- ▶ Huge and rapidly growing community
 - ▶ Second largest repository on GitHub

WHAT IS KUBERNETES?

- ▶ Supports Linux and Windows containers
- ▶ Support different container runtimes
 - ▶ Docker
 - ▶ Containerd
 - ▶ and anything that implements the Container Runtime Interface (CRI)
- ▶ Many supported network plugins (cloud network, overlay networks, etc.)

WHAT IS KUBERNETES?

- ▶ All major cloud providers offer a managed service
 - ▶ Google, Microsoft, Amazon, Digital Ocean, IBM, Oracle, and more!
- ▶ Platform as a Service (PaaS) offerings
 - ▶ RedHat Openshift, VMWare Cloud PKS, Pivotal PKS, and more!
- ▶ Self-hosted (on-premise or on IaaS)
 - ▶ Kubeadm

WHAT IS KUBERNETES?

- ▶ Used by many large organization
 - ▶ Google (original creator of Kubernetes)
 - ▶ GitHub
 - ▶ Reddit
 - ▶ Shopify
 - ▶ Tinder
 - ▶ and more!



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ENHANCE YOUR CLUSTER

PLATFORM TOOLS



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PROMETHEUS / GRAFANA

- ▶ Real-time cluster metrics
 - ▶ Broken down by application
- ▶ Alerting rules



ELASTICSEARCH

- ▶ Centralized application and cluster logging
- ▶ Indexed and can be searched

HELM

- ▶ Official Kubernetes package manager
- ▶ Helm Charts help define, install and upgrade complex applications with ease
- ▶ Templating of your applications cluster resources
 - ▶ Easily deploy multiple instances of your application
- ▶ Provides application lifecycle management
- ▶ Many official charts: <https://github.com/helm/charts>

VELERO (FORMERLY ARK)

- ▶ A utility for managing disaster recovery of cluster resources and data volumes
- ▶ Takes snapshots of your cluster (and its data)
- ▶ Restore across clusters (and soon, cloud providers)



AUTO-GENERATED SERVICE GRAPH (KIALI)



SOME OTHER IMAGE??



TELEMETRY: WHO'S TALKING TO WHO

VIRTUAL KUBELET

- ▶ Masquerades as a cluster node but interfaces with external runtimes
 - ▶ Azure Container Instances
 - ▶ Amazon AWS Fargate
 - ▶ and more!
- ▶ Hybrid workflow between dedicated machines and serverless infrastructure
 - ▶ Cost-benefit: use dedicated machines for base loads, and cloud container runtimes for burst load

OPEN POLICY AGENT (GATEKEEPER)

- ▶ Enforce a baseline suite of policies for all cluster resources
- ▶ Policy examples:
 - ▶ Only allowed images to be pulled from specified sources
 - ▶ Deny external load balancers
 - ▶ Ensure container limits are specified and reasonable
 - ▶ Only allow ingresses in a specific domain and ensure unique ingresses
- ▶ Can also add information to new resources:
 - ▶ Automatically add necessary taints/tolerations to containers (Windows, special pools, etc.)
 - ▶ Copy financing codes from the namespace object to the sub-resources

OPEN POLICY AGENT (GATEKEEPER)

- ▶ Policies are written in a language called Rego
- ▶ Policies can refer to many data sources, including:
 - ▶ The object being created and/or updated
 - ▶ Other objects in the cluster
 - ▶ External data sources fed into the Open Policy Agent (e.g., users/group membership, etc.)



OPEN POLICY AGENT (GATEKEEPER)

Put some example OPA policies here to show how easy and powerful it is

ISTIO (SERVICE MESH)

- ▶ Automatic mutual TLS between services in the cluster
 - ▶ Handled by proxy sidecar, which intercepts all network traffic. **No changes to the app.**
- ▶ Observability: tracing, monitoring and logging of all network communication
- ▶ Enhanced routing rules, including:
 - ▶ Timeouts and retries
 - ▶ Per-instance routing (e.g, 90% of traffic to v1, 10% to v2)
 - ▶ Load balancing between instances
 - ▶ Circuit breaking

“SERVERLESS”

KNATIVE

Event-driven, sometimes also called serverless or functions as a service, is a computing execution model in which the infrastructure/provider dynamically manages the allocation of machine resources.

Brandan Burns (Kubernetes Founder)

SERVING: HOW YOUR CODE RECEIVES REQUESTS AND SCALES WITH THEM

- ▶ Request-driven compute runtime
- ▶ Scale-to-zero / scale out per load
- ▶ Multiple revisions of the same app
- ▶ Route traffic across revisions (powered by Istio)

BUILDING: HOW YOUR CODE IS BUILT AND PACKAGED AS A CONTAINER

- ▶ Pluggable model to automatically build containers from source
- ▶ Build in-cloud or on-cluster
- ▶ Templates available (buildpacks)
 - ▶ Don't need to create a Dockerfile for your app
 - ▶ Don't need domain-specific knowledge

EVENTING: HOW YOUR CODE IS TRIGGERED BY EVENTS AND EXECUTED

- ▶ Apps and functions consume and publish to event streams
- ▶ Multiple event sources available, examples:
 - ▶ Kafka
 - ▶ Cloud events
 - ▶ Webhooks
 - ▶ And more!
- ▶ Encourages asynchronous, loosely coupled architecture

WHY KNATIVE?

- ▶ Provider agnostic: your code runs inside of your Kubernetes cluster
 - ▶ Current solutions like AWS Lambda, Google Cloud Functions, Azure Functions have little interoperability between each other
- ▶ KNative, rather than developers, manages cluster resources:
 - ▶ Deployments, services, ingresses, routing rules, etc.
- ▶ KNative manages application scaling based on load (scale up and down)

WHAT ARE WE DOING?

- ▶ Onboarded 10+ developer teams to a unified workflow
 - ▶ Hybrid workloads: Linux and Windows
- ▶ Use Kubernetes to run our platform services
 - ▶ Source code management system, artifact repository, deployment tools, build tools
- ▶ We're currently working with our IT security team to complete our security control profile
 - ▶ Isolation of workloads
 - ▶ Policies: Role Based Access Control, Network, Pod Security Policies

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Questions?

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