

kublr

Centralizing Kubernetes and Container Operations

Oleg Chunikhin | CTO, Kublr



Introductions



Oleg Chunikhin CTO, Kublr

- ✓ 20 years in software architecture & development
- ✓ Working w/ Kubernetes since its release in 2015
- ✓ Software architect behind Kublr—an enterprise ready container management platform
- ✓ Twitter @olgch

ase in 2015 enterprise m





- Custom software development company
- Dozens of projects per year
- Varying target environments: clouds, on-prem, hybrid
- Recurring need for unified application delivery and ops platform w/ monitoring, logs, security, multiple env, ...

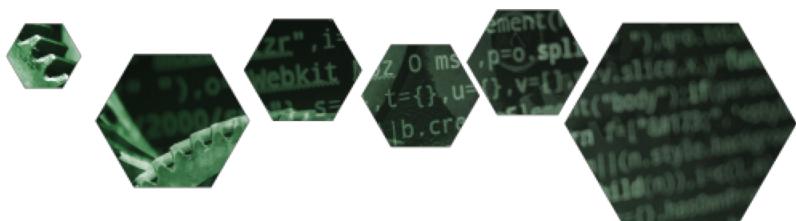






Docker and Kubernetes to the Rescue

- Docker is great, but local
- Kubernetes is great... when it is up and running
- Who sets up and operates K8S clusters?
- Who takes care of operational aspects at scale?
- How do you provide governance and ensure compliance?

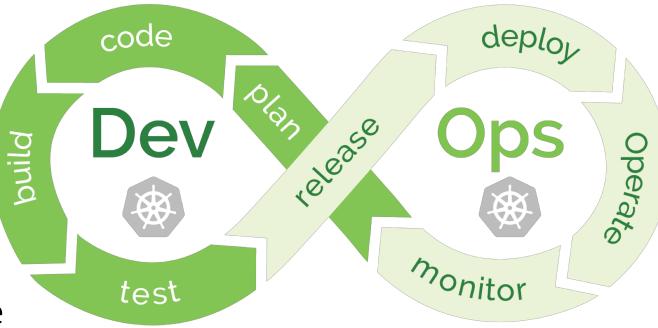






Developers

- Self-service
- Compatible
- Conformant
- Configurable
- **Open & Flexible**



- Security
- Reliability
- Performance
- Portability

SRE/Ops/DevOps/SecOps

- Org multi-tenancy
- Single pane of glass
- Operations
- Monitoring
- Log collection
- Identity management

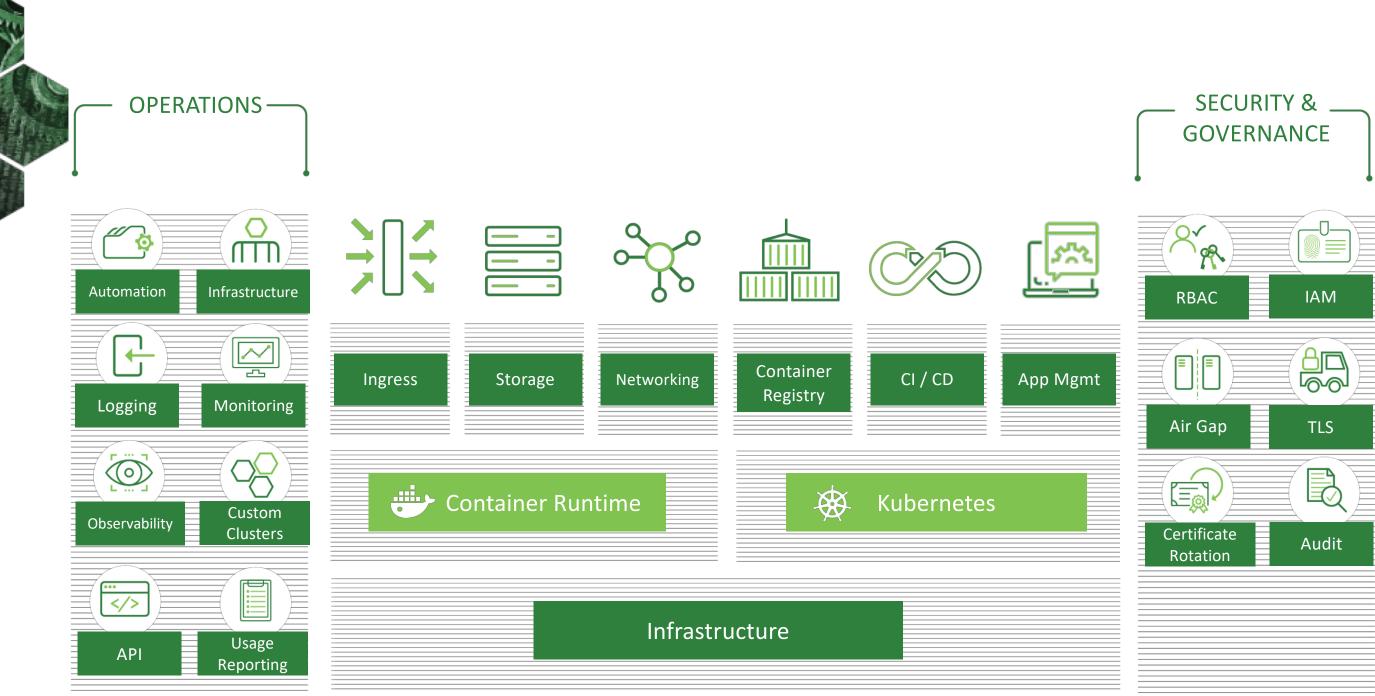
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Image management

Kubernetes Management Platform Wanted

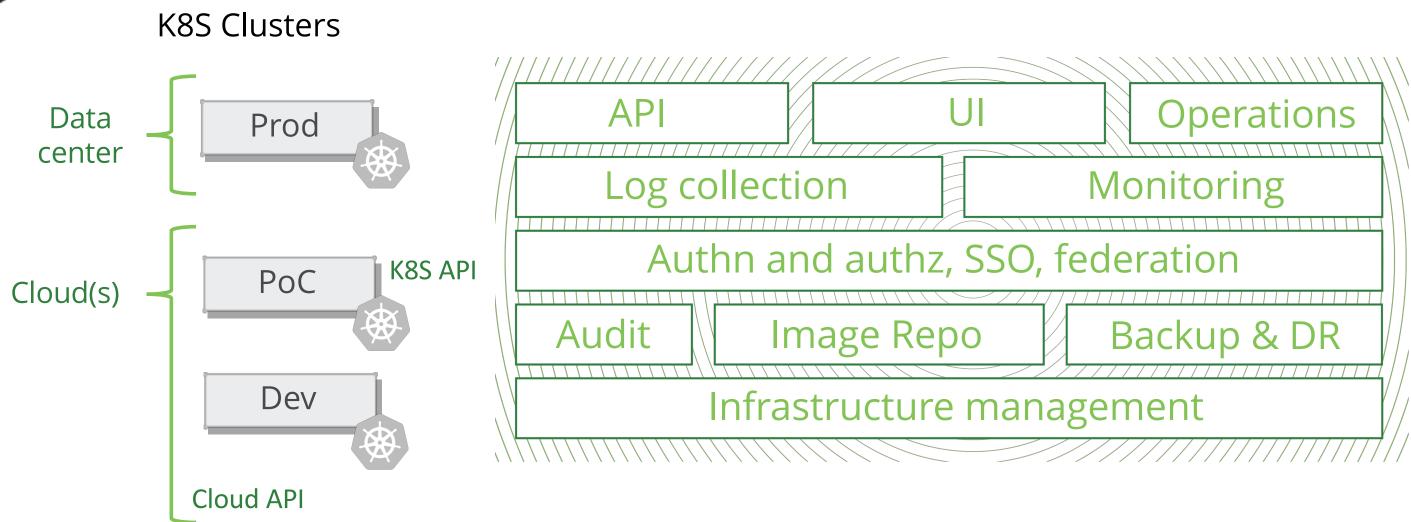
- Portability clouds, on-prem, hybrid, air-gapped, different OS'
- Centralized multi-cluster operations saves resources many environments (dev, prod, QA, ...), teams, applications
- Self-service and governance for Kubernetes operations
- **Reliability** cluster self-healing, self-reliance
- Limited management profile cloud and K8S API
- Architecture flexible, open, pluggable, compatible
- Sturdy secure, scalable, modular, HA, DR etc.







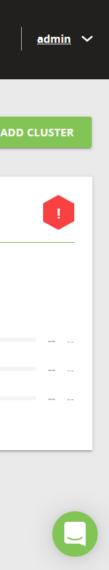
Central Control Plane: Operations





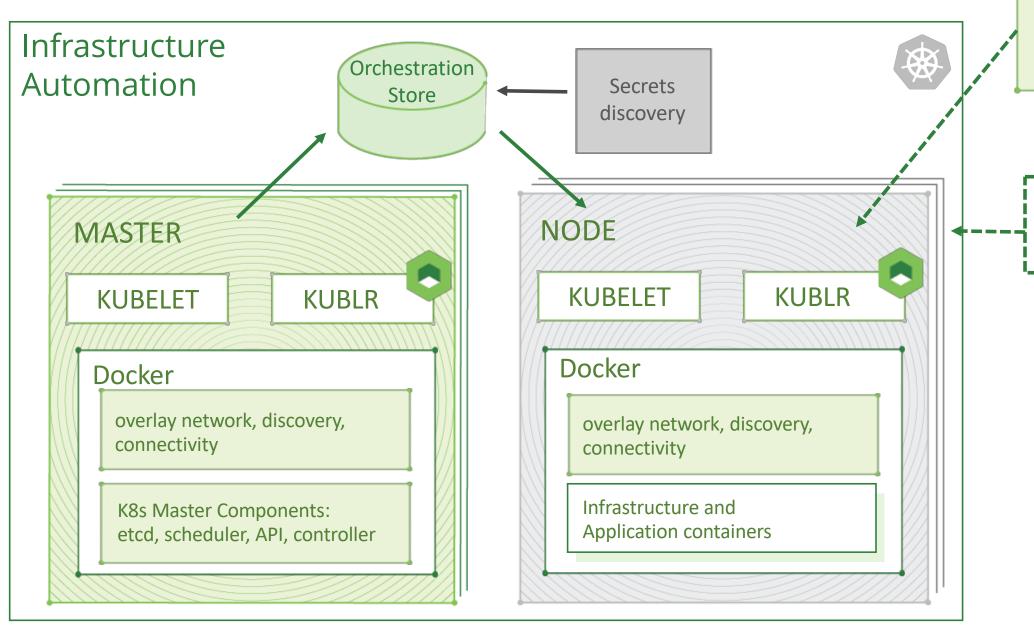
Central Control Plane: Operations

kubl Version 1.9.1-				BLOG DOCUMENTATION
Clusters	Clusters	Type Search Q	Hide removed clusters	A
Credentials	kublr-demo-	01	kublr-demo-02	cluster-1526500060
4 5 Back Up	us-east-1		us-east-1	BARE-PETIN.
	🚓 1 Master - 1 W	ʻork	🚓 1 Master - 1 Work	🦺 1 Master - 2 Work
?	🔅 СРИ 🔸	6% 0.25/4 cores	CPU 6% 0.26/4 cores	CPU
Documentation	Memory -	51% 3.98/7.72 Gb	Memory 50% 3.91/7.72 Gb	m Memory
Sys. Cluster	isk Space ■	28% 8.29/28.96 Gb	Disk Space — 29% 8.41/28.96 Gb	Disk Space
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Centralized Monitoring				





Cluster: Self-Sufficiency



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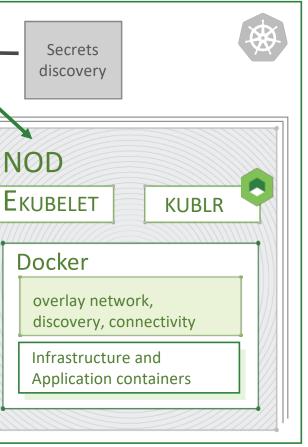
Simple orchestration and configuration agent



Cluster: Portability

- (Almost) everything runs in containers
- Simple (single-binary) management agent
- Minimal store requirements
 - Shared, eventually consistent
 - Secure: RW files for masters, RO for nodes
 - Thus the store can be anything:
 S3, SA, NFS, rsynced dir, provided files, ...
- Minimal infra automation requirements
 - Configure and run configuration agent
 - Enable access to the store
 - Can be AWS CF, Azure ARM, BOSH, Ansible, ...
- Load balancer is not required for multi-master; each agent can independently fail over to a healthy master

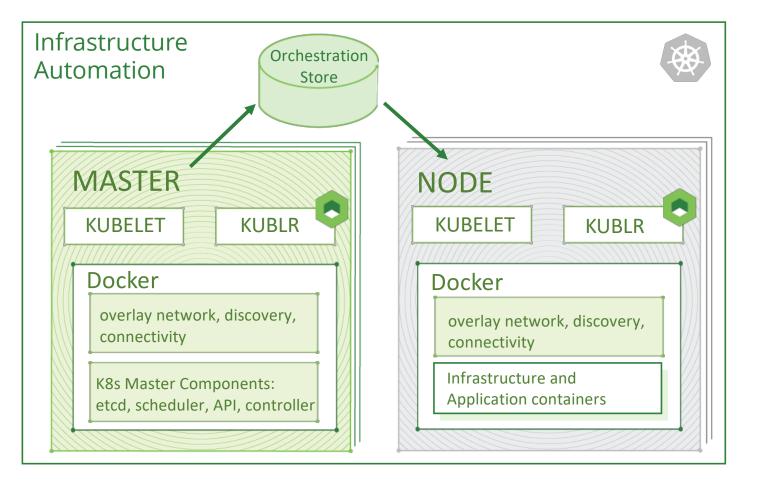
rastructure tomation	Orchestration Store
MASTE	
KUBELET	KUBLR
Docker	
overlay network, connectivity	discovery,
K8s Master Comp etcd, scheduler, A controller	





Cluster: Reliability

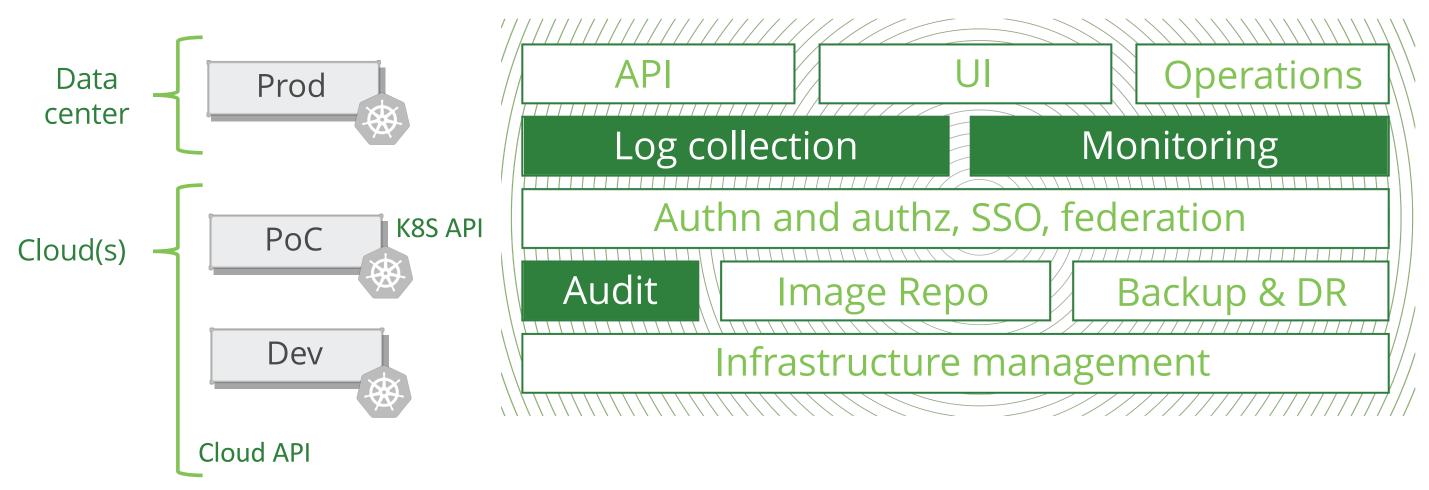
- Rely on underlying platform as much as possible
 - ASG on AWS
 - IAM on AWS for store access
 - SA on Azure, S3 on AWS
 - ARM on Azure, CF on AWS
- Minimal infrastructure SLA tolerate temporary failures
- Multi-muster API failover on nodes
- Resource management, memory requests and limits for OS and k8s components





Central Control Plane: Logs and Metrics

K8S Clusters





Centralized Monitoring and Log Collection. Why Bother?

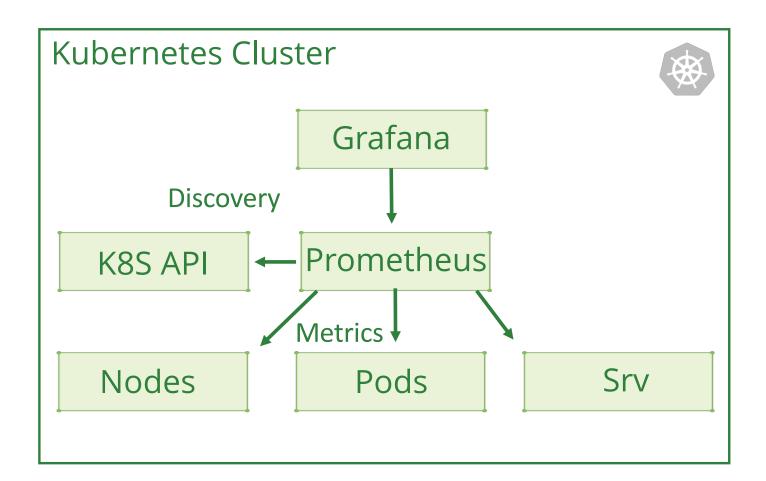
- Prometheus and ELK are heavy and not easy to operate; need attention and at least 4-8 Gb RAM... each, per cluster
- Cloud/SaaS monitoring is not always permitted or available
- Existing monitoring is often not container-aware
- No aggregated view and analysis
- No alerting governance



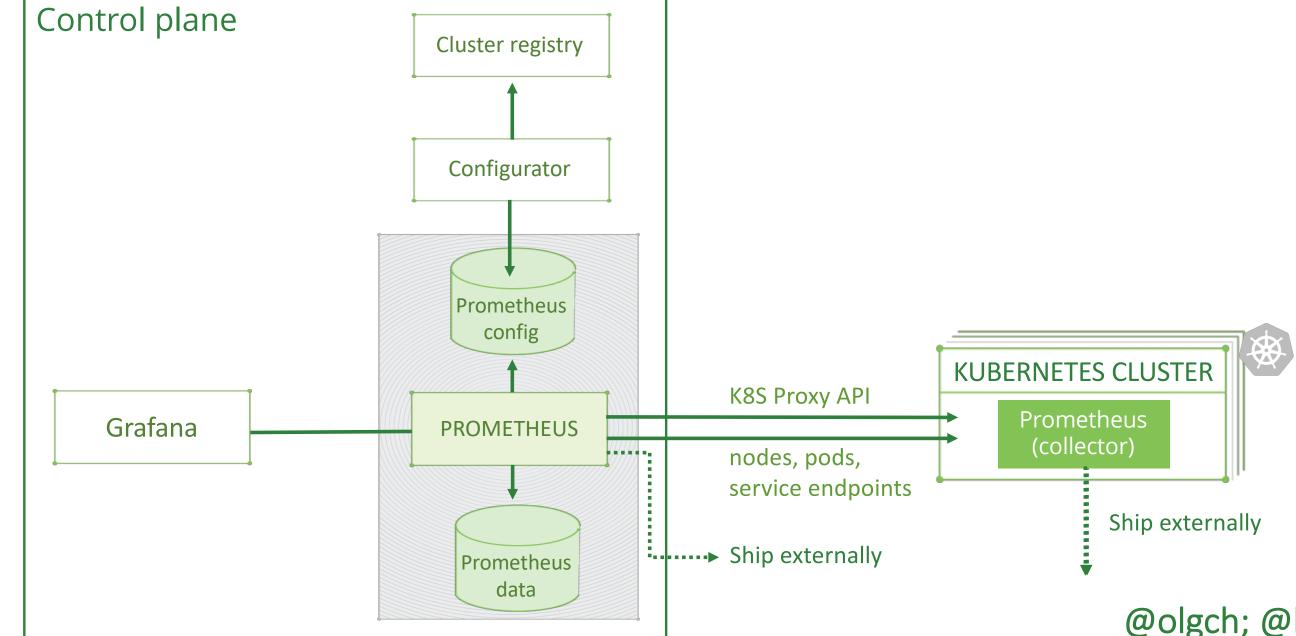


K8S Monitoring with Prometheus

- Discover nodes, services, pods via K8S API
- Query metrics from discovered endpoints
- Endpoint are accessed directly via internal cluster addresses



Centralized Monitoring

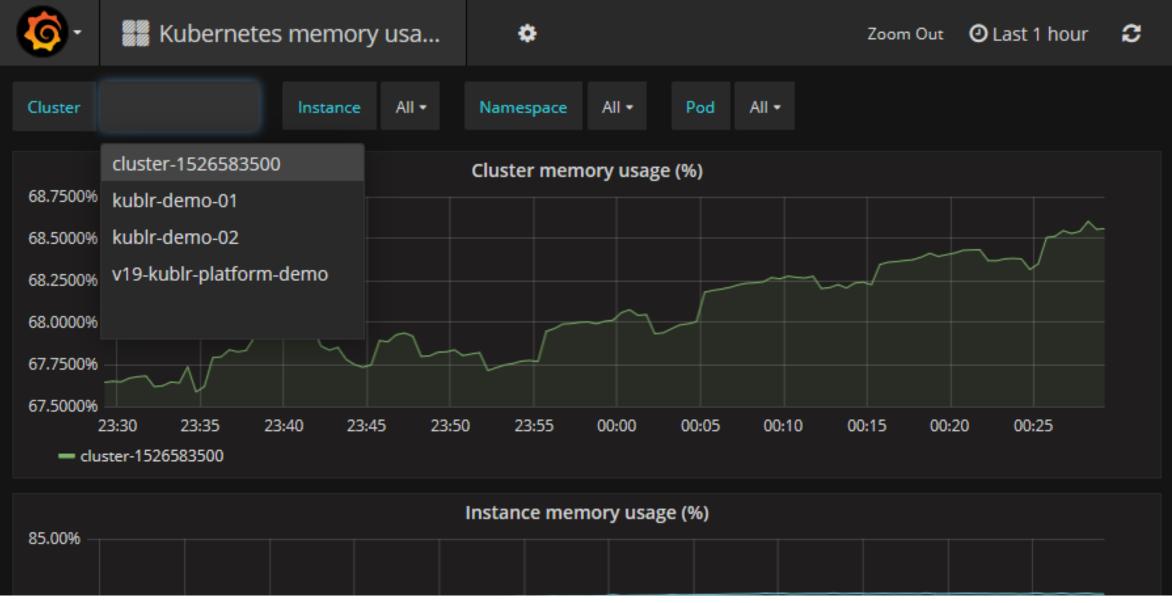


Centralized Monitoring: Considerations

- Prometheus resource usage tuning
- Long-term storage (m3)
- Configuration file growth with many clusters
- Metrics labeling
- Additional load on API server

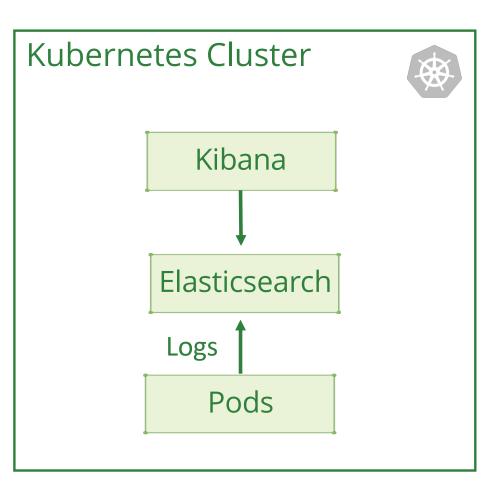


Centralized Monitoring

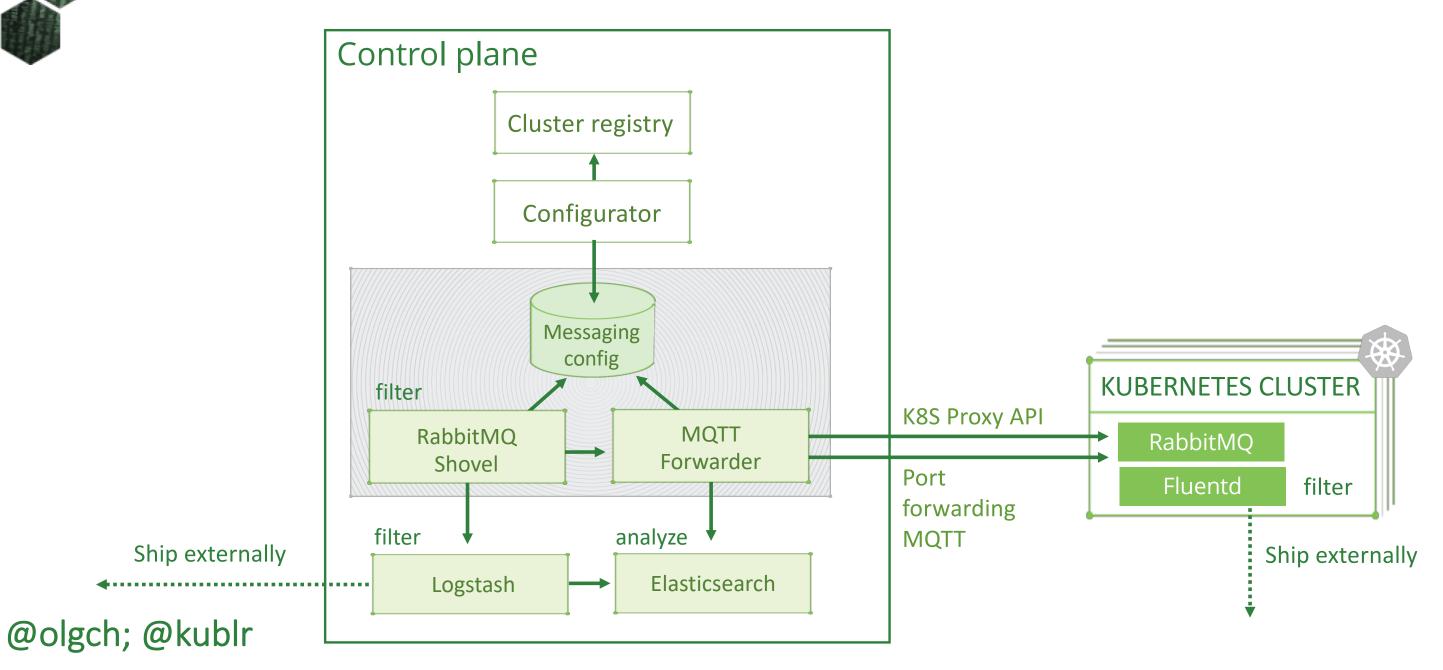




- Fluentd runs on nodes
- OS, K8S, and container logs collected and shipped to Elasticsearch
- Kibana for visualization



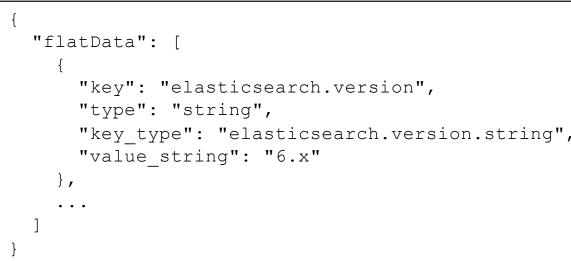
Centralized Log Collection



Centralized Log Collection: Considerations

- Tune Elasticsearch resource usage
- Take into account additional load on API server
- Log index structure normalization

{				
"data": {				
"elasticsearch": {				
"version": "6.x"				
}				
}				
}				



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http://smnh.me/indexing-and-searching-arbitrary-json-data-using-elasticsearch/



The Rest: Considerations

- Identity management
 - Use Identity Broker (e.g. KeyCloak): Users, Authn, Autzn, SSO, RBAC, Federation, ...
- Backup and disaster recovery

K8s metadata + app data/volumes: full cluster recovery or copy

Docker image management

Docker image registry (e.g. Nexus, Artifactory, Docker Hub); image scanning; air-gapped or isolated environment: image registries proxying and caching, "system" images







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