



Kubernetes/OKD at BNL

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Kubernetes at BNL

- Have had a vanilla kubernetes cluster for SDCC staff use for a number of years
 - Primarily utilized for testing
 - Have a <u>REANA</u> testbed deployed on this cluster
 - Framework for reusable analysis
 - Can be utilized by SDCC administrator staff to deploy staff-controlled services which require k8s
 - \circ $\,$ 1 control plane node, and 5 workers $\,$
 - No HA setup as primarily utilized for testing



- Increasingly, users have been interested in deploying their own internal services at our facility
 - k8s is a natural mechanism to provide this functionality
 - However, opening vanilla k8s API access to untrusted users (multi-tenant) so they can deploy services posed a number of security issues in the default k8s configuration:
 - Allows containers to run as root
 - Users can mount arbitrary system paths into containers
 - Of particular concern in an environment like ours with shared network filesystems with UID-based auth (NFS, Lustre, etc.)



OKD at BNL

- Setting up secure multi-tenancy in a vanilla k8s cluster is difficult
 - Possible to work around issues through the setup of admissions controllers, RBAC, etc.
 - Not trivial and easily opens the door for administrator error
 - One of the reasons the large commercial k8s providers give tenants completely isolated/individual clusters on VMs
- Another issue is there is a fast pace of development in vanilla k8s
 - There are frequently major changes between "minor" releases
 - Important functionality sometimes stays "beta" for a long time, or is dropped
- Therefore, decided to adopt <u>OKD</u> for our k8s needs
 - The community release of Red Hat's Openshift k8s platform
 - Secure out the box suitable for multi-tenant use
 - Users are never root in containers by default
 - OKD/Openshift adopted at a number of other US national labs including FNAL and ORNL
 - Release model more consistent with an enterprise product than vanilla k8s
 - Simple integration with LDAP/OIDC identity providers
 - Provides users with a convenient easy to use management web interface ("Web Console")
 - We have ported REANA to our OKD cluster, so are working on decommissioning our vanilla k8s

OKD/Openshift Considerations

- Namespaces are referred to as "projects" in OKD/Openshift
- oc, rather than kubectl is the standard OKD/Openshift CLI tool
 - Essentially an extended kubectl binary supports all kubectl commands/constructs
 - Client tarball actually ships with kubectl hardlink to oc
 - Adds additional functionality, such as managing OKD/Openshift projects, and logging into the system
- Helm3 can be used with Openshift/OKD
 - Extremely convenient for deploying services
 - Helm is the defacto package/deployment manager for k8s
 - Openshift Templates are far less commonly used
 - Some helm charts and containers will not work out of the box for regular/unprivileged users, and need to be modified for use with OKD/Openshift
 - Can't define ClusterRole/ClusteRoleBinding objects
 - Can't run as root in containers
 - Each project is assigned a unique ranges of UIDs that can be used
 - Allows multi-tenancy





OKD Clusters at BNL

• 2 OKD clusters brought online in 2022

- One for ATLAS and the other for sPHENIX
 - sPHENIX cluster primarily for conditions DB and Panda use
- ATLAS cluster
 - Primarily for Analysis Facility (AF) services that require k8s
 - <u>ServiceX</u> (20220418-1418-stable)
 - REANA (0.9.0-alpha.5)
 - Note that our analysis facility JupyterHub deployment does not require k8s and uses a modified <u>batchspawner</u> plugin to utilize our existing large batch (HTCondor/SLURM) farms
 - REANA is also capable of leveraging batch resources





OKD Cluster Details

- ATLAS cluster running OKD 4.10, and is provisioned with:
 - 7 Dell R640 Servers
 - 3 HA control plane nodes, 4 worker nodes
 - Running Fedora CoreOS (FCOS) 35 deployed
 via OKD Installer-Provisioned Infrastructure (IPI)
 - CRI-O used as container runtime
 - Specs:
 - \circ 2x Xeon Silver 4210 CPU @ 2.20 GHz
 - **128 GB RAM**
 - 4x 25 Gbps NICs
 - 3x 480 GB SSDs
 - NetApp A250 Storage Appliance
 - 14 x 1.92 TB NVME drives (~26 TB raw)
 - ONTAP NetApp OS allows dynamic PV provisioning via <u>Trident</u>





ATLAS OKD Cluster Hardware



OKD Cluster Details (Cont.)

Node layout

# oc get nodes				
NAME	STATUS	ROLES	AGE	VERSION
control0.usatlas.bnl.gov	Ready	master	90d	v1.23.3+759c22b
control1.usatlas.bnl.gov	Ready	master	90d	v1.23.3+759c22b
control2.usatlas.bnl.gov	Ready	master	90d	v1.23.3+759c22b
node0.usatlas.bnl.gov	Ready	worker	14d	v1.23.3+759c22b
nodel.usatlas.bnl.gov	Ready	worker	14d	v1.23.3+759c22b
node2.usatlas.bnl.gov	Ready	worker	15d	v1.23.3+759c22b
node3.usatlas.bnl.gov	Ready	worker	22d	v1.23.3+759c22b

oc get clusterversion

NAME	VERSION	AVAILABLE	PROGRESSING	SINCE	STATUS
version	4.10.0-0.okd-2022-03-07-131213	True	False	86d	4.10.0-0.okd-2022-03-07-131213

HAProxy running on VM for control plane API service redundancy

- Plan to add additional nodes and storage in the coming years, based on utilization
 - Likely more compute-farm-like nodes will be added for processing/workload oriented use cases like ServiceX/REANA
- May consider moving to fully/paid supported Red Hat Openshift product if clusters see wide adoption
 Will depend on pricing



OKD Cluster Details (Cont.)

- Authentication tied to our <u>Keycloak</u> OIDC IDP
 - Users login to web console to obtain a token which can be used with the oc CLI:



- oc login --token=XYZ --server=https://api.usatlas.bnl.gov:6443
- API server accessible internally at SDCC, so oc typically used from our various interactive nodes
- OKD web console only available internally, at least for now
 - Users/admins access from workstations onsite, or via VPN or SSH SOCKS proxy
- Users can setup Openshift/OKD routes to expose services internally
 - Facility-level firewalls prevent them from being accessed outside SDCC
 - Web services that needs to be opened to the world must go through a reverse proxy
 - Can be manually setup by SDCC administrator staff
 - Only available after approval/scanning, etc.



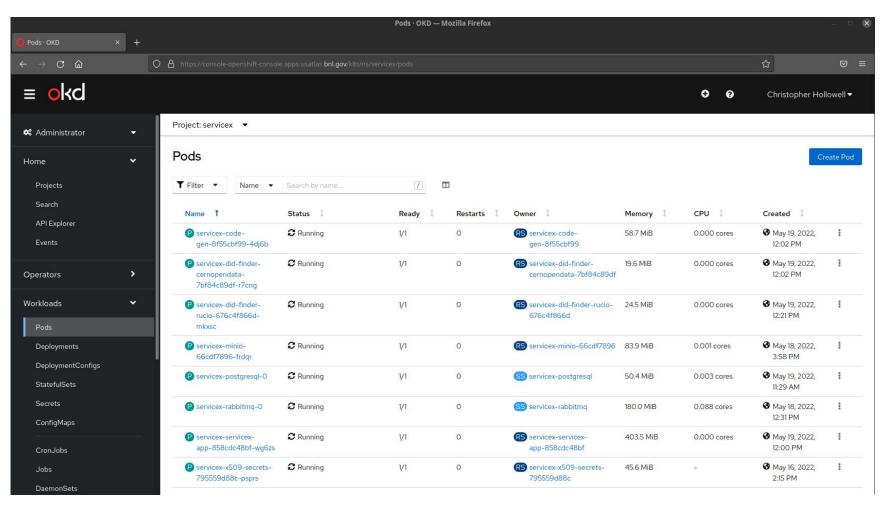
OKD Web Console

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≡ <mark>o</mark> kd									opher Hollowell 🗸
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Home	×								
Projects		Overview Details YA	ML Wa	rkloads RoleBind	lings				
Search API Explorer		Details	fiew all	Status				Activity	View events
Events		Name servicex		Active				Ongoing	
Operators	>	Requester hollowec		Utilization			1hour 💌	There are no ongoine Recent events	g activities.
Workloads	~	Labels kubernetes.io/metadata =s	ervi	Resource	Usage	3:00 PM	3:30 PM	There are no recent	events.
Pods Deployments		Description No description		CPU	92.7m	200m	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~		
DeploymentConfigs		Inventory		Memory	866.2 MiB	4 GiB			I
StatefulSets Secrets		6 Deployments 0 DeploymentConfigs 2 StatefulSets		Filesystem	47.6 MiB	50 MiB			
ConfigMaps CronJobs		8 Pods 0 PersistentVolumeClaims 7 Services 2 Routes		Network transfer	80.81 Bps in 81.57 Bps out	100 Bps 50 Bps			

OKD Web Console - Project Screen



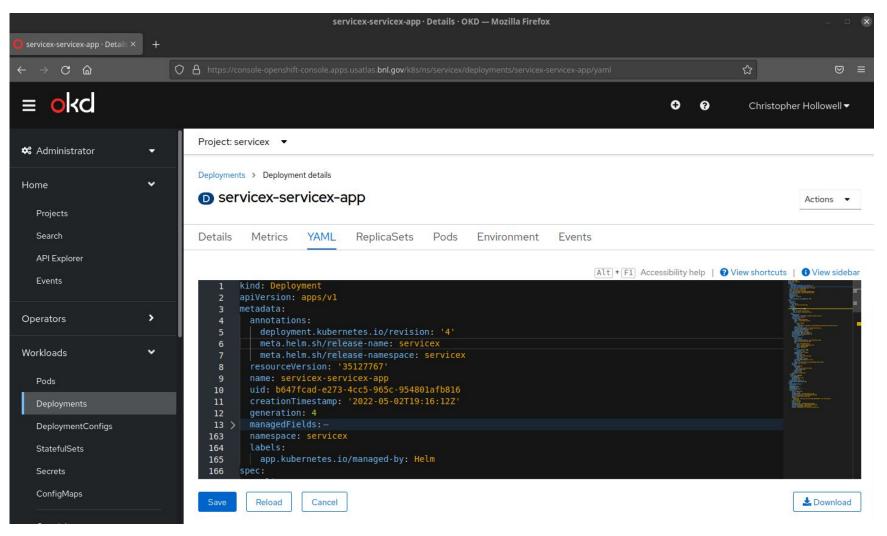
OKD Web Console (Cont.)



OKD Web Console - Project Pod Listing



OKD Web Console (Cont.)

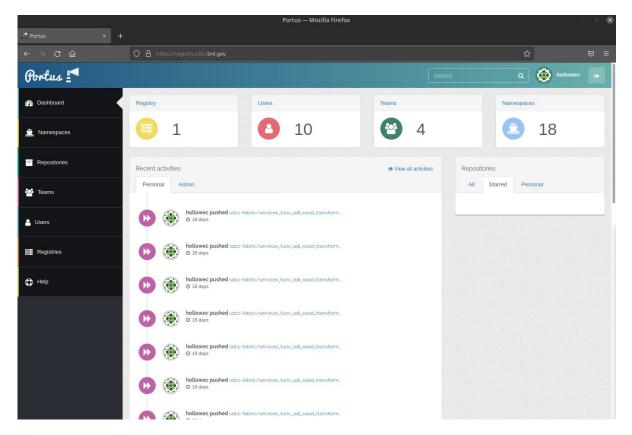


OKD Web Console - Editing Deployment YAML



Local Docker Registry

- We provide users with local private Docker registry where they can store containers for use with OKD
 - Portus user interface
 - Can manage user teams, visibility of containers, etc.
 - Tied into SDCC's IPA for authorization
 - Also only currently accessible internally at BNL
 - Users utilize with local workstations onsite, VPN or ssh SOCKS proxy
 - <u>https://registry.sdcc.bnl.gov</u>
 - Eliminates dependence on Dockerhub, or other external registries for critical services



Private Registry Portus Web Interface



Conclusions

- Deployed a production OKD Cluster for ATLAS at BNL/SDCC
 - Services including ServiceX and REANA already running on the cluster
- Unlike vanilla k8s, OKD/Openshift provides a secure default configuration that is suitable for multi-tenant use
 - Users are never root in containers by default
- Deployed a local/private Docker container registry service for our users
 - Can be utilized with OKD
 - Eliminates dependence on external registries for important services
- Plan to add additional hardware to our OKD clusters as utilization increases

