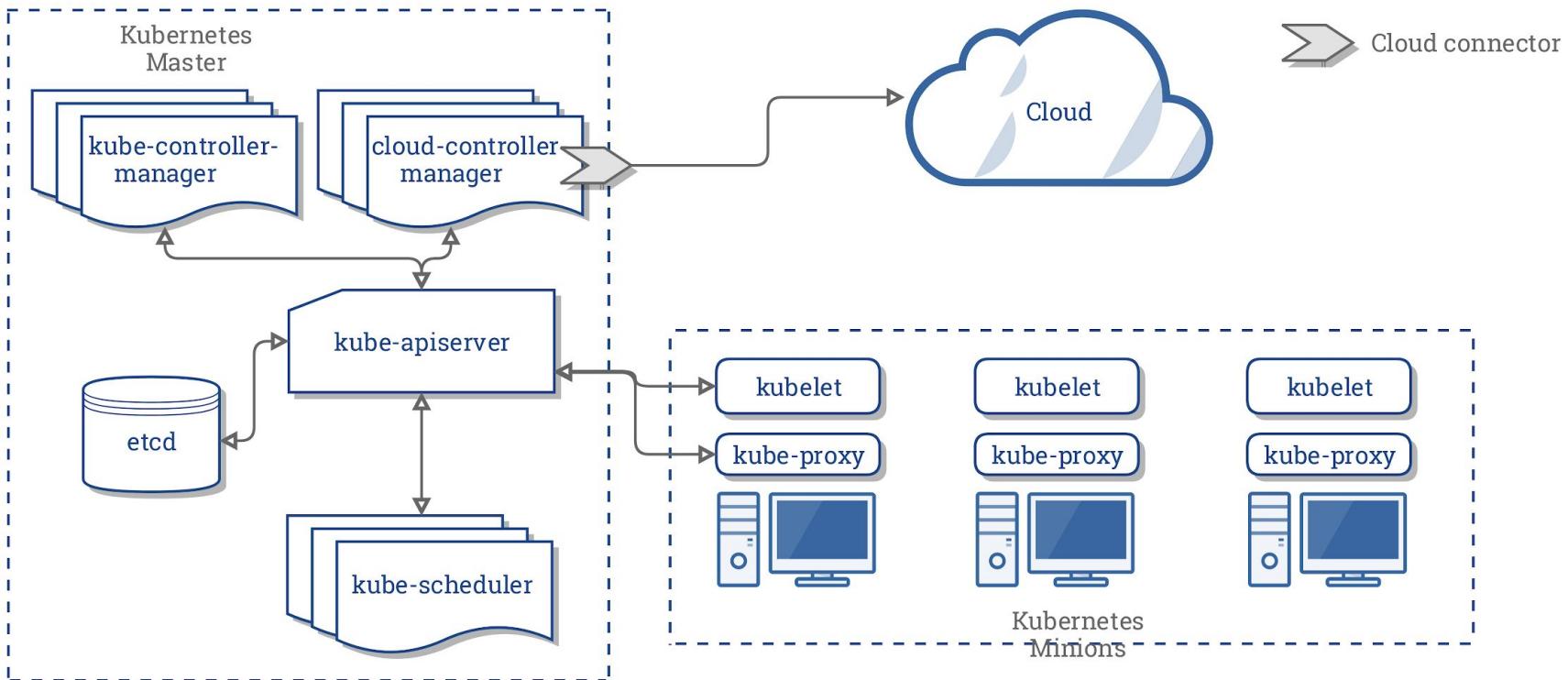


Deploying and Operating Kubernetes

Ricardo Rocha <ricardo.rocha@cern.ch>

CERN IT-CM-RPS



```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: myapp
  labels:
    app: myapp
spec:
  replicas: 10
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: myapp
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: myapp
    spec:
      containers:
        - name: myapp
          image: nginx
          resources:
            requests:
              cpu: 1000m
              memory: 256Mi
            limits:
              cpu: 1000m
              memory: 256Mi
```

Uniform API and Resource Definition

Deployment, Service, Ingress, Volume,
StorageClass, Role, ClusterRole, Metric, Job,
CustomResourceDefinition

...

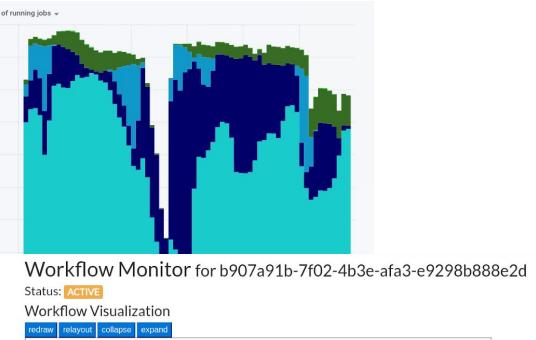
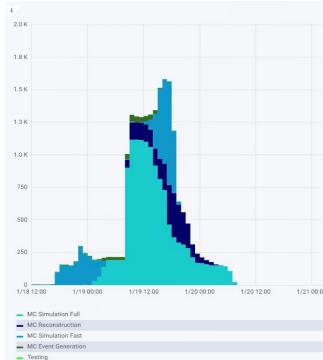
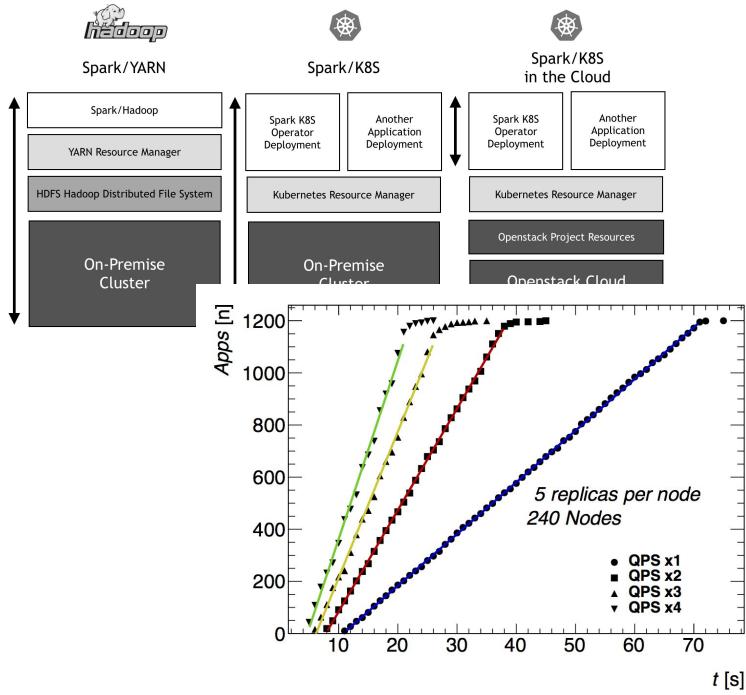
Support in all major cloud vendors

Simplified Infrastructure

Monitoring, Lifecycle, Alarms

Simplified Deployment

Uniform API, Replication, Load Balancing



Spark, Kubeflow, JupyterHub, Binder, REANA/RECAST...

Deployment

Easiest with a cloud provider

```
$ openstack coe cluster create --cluster-template kubernetes-1.13.3-1  
--node-count 100 mycluster-001  
  
$ gcloud container clusters create --region europe-west1  
--num-nodes 100 mycluster-001  
  
$ az aks create --node-count 100 mycluster-001  
  
$ aws eks --region eu-west-1 create-cluster --name mycluster-001
```

Deployment

kubeadm: simple, single master cluster deployments

Supported by the Kubernetes community

Integrates well with Ansible, Terraform and other provisioning systems

Master

```
$ kubeadm init --pod-network-cidr=192.168.0.0/16
```

Minions

```
$ kubeadm join <master-ip:master-port> --token <token> ...
```

Deployment

kops: opinionated provisioning system for multi cluster deployment

Builds on kubeadm, support for self-healing, HA

Support for AWS, Integration with Terraform

```
$ kops create cluster --zones=us-east-1c useast1.mycluster.com
```

```
$ kops update cluster useast1.mycluster.com --yes
```

Cluster Add-ons

Base cluster deployment includes networking, DNS

Add-ons: Cluster and Service Monitoring, Log Collection, Storage Integration, ...

Helm: The package manager for Kubernetes

```
$ helm install --namespace kube-system --name addon-name ./chartname ...
```

<https://github.com/helm/charts>

But other options exist, these are all run as kubernetes resources

Add-on: Prometheus

Most popular system and service monitoring for Kubernetes

Easy deployment using the Prometheus operator and helm chart

```
$ helm install stable/prometheus-operator
```

Built-in basic metric collection (cpu, memory, ...) for Pods and Nodes

Custom metric definition and polling

“Auto scale my application based on job queue size”

datasource Prometheus ▾

Headlines

CPU Utilisation

N/A

CPU Requests Commitment

0.667%

CPU Limits Commitment

0.333%

Memory Utilisation

29.4%

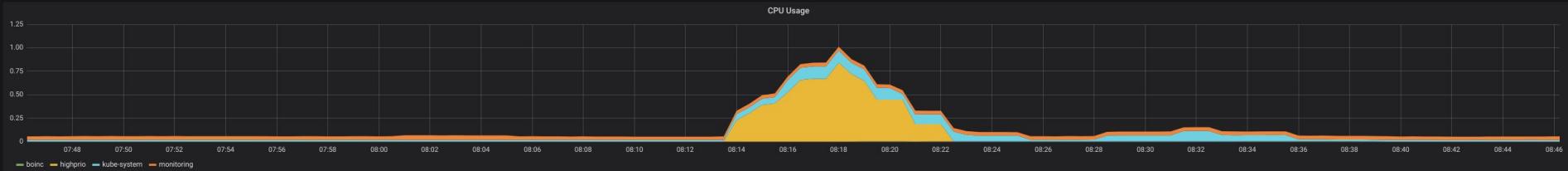
Memory Requests Commitment

2.59%

Memory Limits Commitment

0.648%

CPU



CPU Quota

CPU Quotas

Namespace

monitoring

kube-system

CPU Usage

0.04

CPU Requests

0.02

CPU Requests %

196.70%

CPU Limits

0.02

CPU Limits %

196.70%

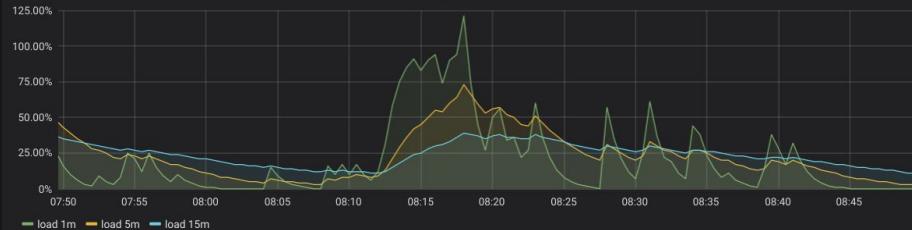
Memory

Memory Usage (w/o cache)

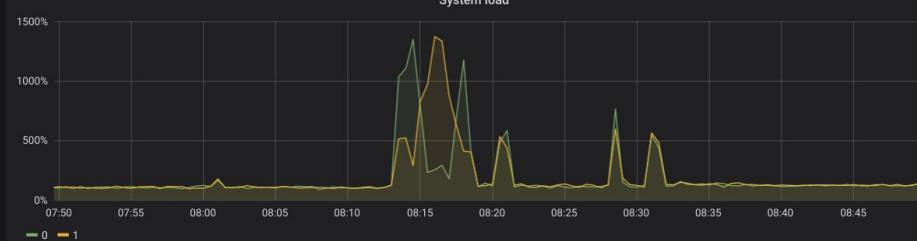


datasource Prometheus instance 188.184.28.66:9100 ▾

System load



System load



CPU Utilisation



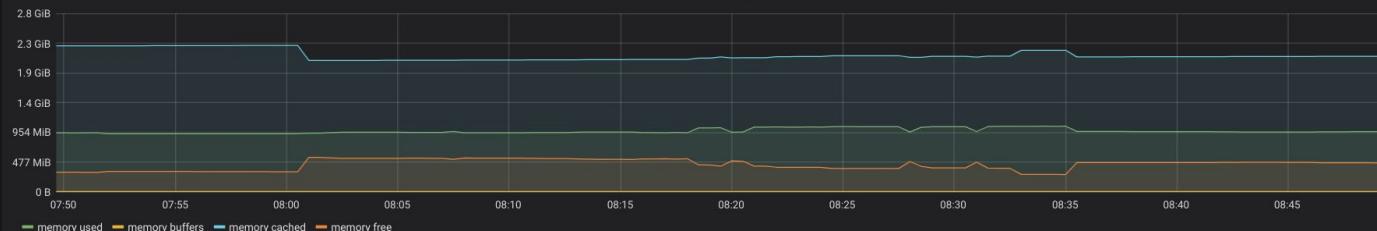
minmaxavgcurrenttotal

cpu
Min: 7%
Max: 56%
Avg: 11%
Current: 9%
Total: 293%

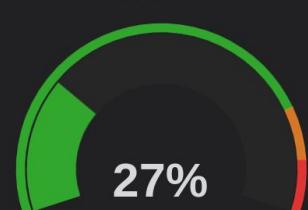
CPU Usage



Memory Usage



Memory Usage



Add-on: FluentD

Open Source (log) data collector

Unified logging layer with multiple sources and destinations

Source plugins for all popular applications

nginx, apache, mysql, syslog, ...

Destination plugins for a variety of popular log aggregation systems

ElasticSearch, Splunk, HDFS, ...

<https://www.fluentd.org/plugins/all>

Add-on: Cluster Auto Scaling

In addition to the Pod auto scaler (application), auto scale the cluster nodes

Support for all popular cloud providers

AWS, Azure, GCE/GKE, AliCloud, OpenStack

Scale based on **cpu, memory** or any **other metric**

Expand cluster up to **max nodes** when needed

Shrink the cluster up to a **min nodes** when no longer needed

<https://github.com/kubernetes/autoscaler/tree/master/cluster-autoscaler>

Add-on: Node Problem Detector

Check and report node issues to the Kubernetes control plane

ntp down, bad cpu, bad memory, storage issues, ...

KernelMonitor, AbrtAdaptor, **CustomPluginMonitor**

Drain / replace nodes automatically when issues are triggered (NotReady state)

```
$ helm install stable/node-problem-detector
```

<https://github.com/kubernetes/node-problem-detector>

RBAC

Role Based Authorization Control

Fine grained access control to Kubernetes resources

```
kind: Role
apiVersion: rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1
metadata:
  namespace: default
  name: pod-reader
rules:
- apiGroups: [""]
  resources: ["pods"]
  verbs: ["get", "watch", "list"]
```

```
kind: RoleBinding
apiVersion: rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1
metadata:
  name: read-pods
  namespace: default
subjects:
- kind: User
  name: jane
  apiGroup: rbac.authorization.k8s.io
roleRef:
  kind: Role
  name: pod-reader
  apiGroup: rbac.authorization.k8s.io
```

Pod Preemption and Priority

Available since Kubernetes 1.8

Enabled by default in recent versions (≥ 1.11)

<https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/configuration/pod-priority-preemption/>

Possible to implement **fair sharing** in a single cluster

Good solution to deploy backfill workloads

```
apiVersion: scheduling.k8s.io/v1beta1
kind: PriorityClass
metadata:
  name: default
value: 1000
globalDefault: true
---
apiVersion: scheduling.k8s.io/v1beta1
kind: PriorityClass
metadata:
  name: backfill
value: -1000
```

Storage

Container Storage Interface (CSI) is 1.0

CSI Plugin for CVMFS available

<https://github.com/cernops/cvmfs-csi>

Physics data access using remote I/O protocols works out of the box

```
apiVersion: storage.k8s.io/v1
kind: StorageClass
metadata:
  name: csi-cvmfs-cms
provisioner: csi-cvmfsplugin
parameters:
  repository: cms.cern.ch
```

Federation

Google



Site X



```
kubefed init fed --host-cluster-context=master-cluster ...
```

```
kubefed join --context fed google \  
--host-cluster-context master-cluster --cluster-context google
```



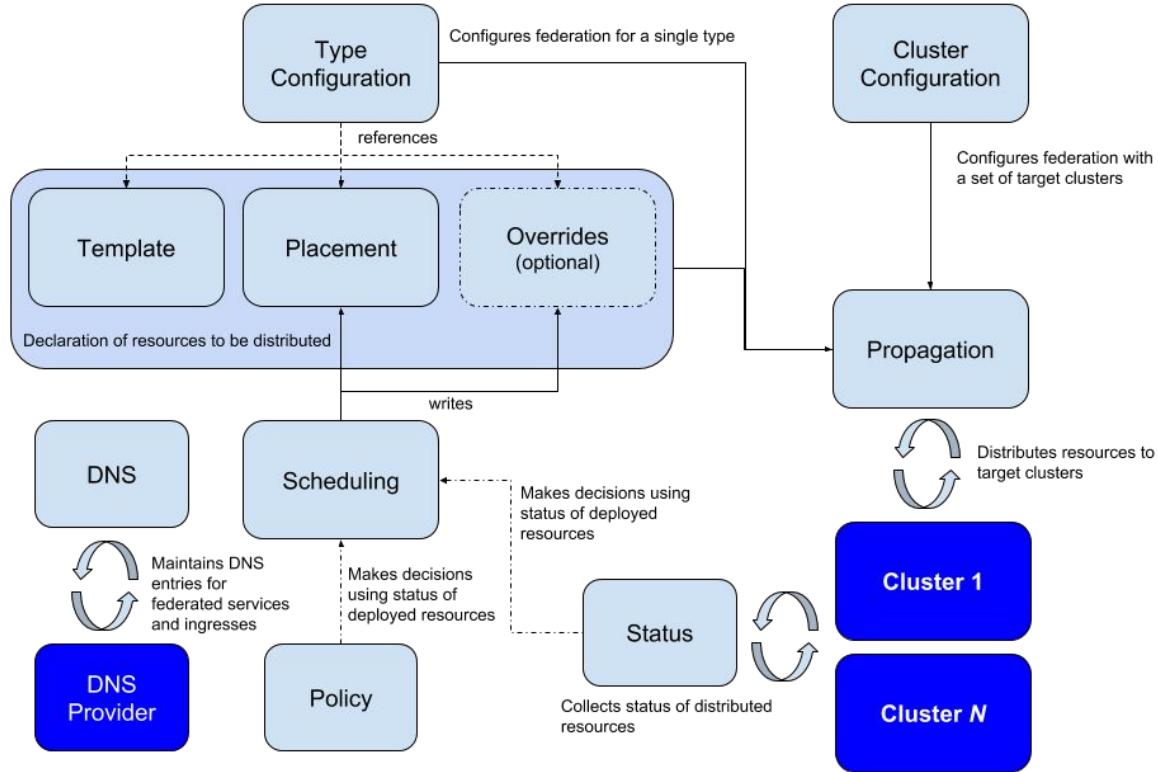
Federation
Master

Federation v1 allowed simple aggregation of distinct Kubernetes clusters

Federation v2 is more complex, but adds interesting bits

Cluster Weights, Placement Policies, Replica Scheduling

Federation



Federation

```
apiVersion: scheduling.federation.k8s.io/v1alpha1
kind: ReplicaSchedulingPreference
metadata:
  name: jupyterhub
  namespace: hub
spec:
  targetKind: FederatedDeployment
  totalReplicas: 9
  clusters:
    CERN: "Fill up CERN before using Cloud X"
      minReplicas: 2
      maxReplicas: 6
      weight: 100
    Azure: "Prefer Cloud X for GPU workloads"
      minReplicas: 0
      maxReplicas: 3
      weight: 20
    GoogleCloud: "Send TPU workloads to Google Cloud"
      minReplicas: 0
      maxReplicas: 3
      weight: 100
```

Questions?