





# The Past, Present, and Future of Cloud

Pete Johnson, Principal Architect, Cisco Systems @nerdguru

BRKCLD-2808



Barcelona | January 27-31, 2020



#### Cisco Webex Teams

#### Questions?

Use Cisco Webex Teams to chat with the speaker after the session

#### How

- 1 Find this session in the Cisco Events Mobile App
- 2 Click "Join the Discussion"
- 3 Install Webex Teams or go directly to the team space
- 4 Enter messages/questions in the team space

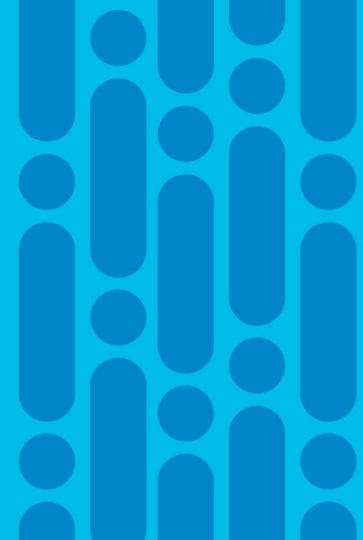


## Agenda

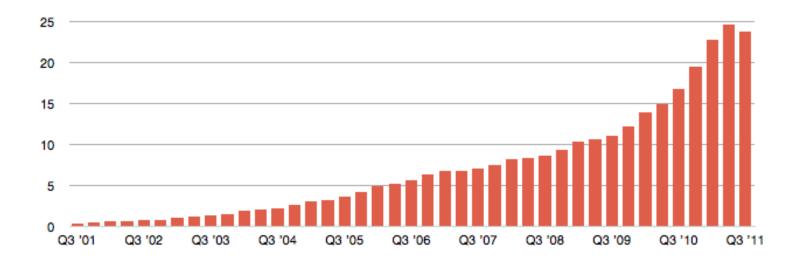
- The Past
  - What has driven cloud adoption?
- The Present
  - AWS Shared Responsibility Model
  - Microservices and K8s
- The Future
  - Serverless
  - Serverless in the Datacenter
  - No Code
  - Edge Clusters

# The Past

What has driven cloud adoption?



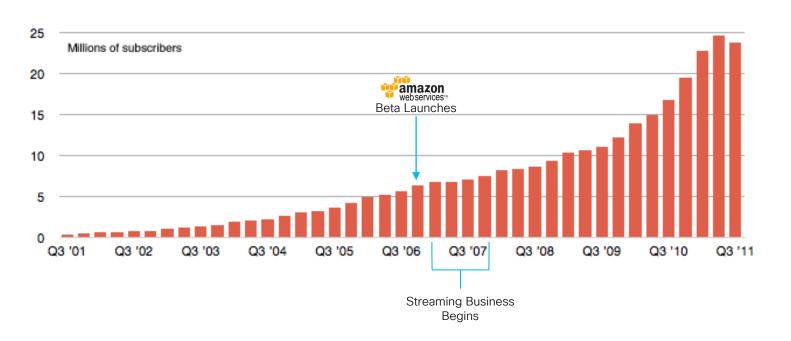
#### What's This?





#### First 10 Years Subscriber Growth







#### Who Led This? Adrian Cockcroft



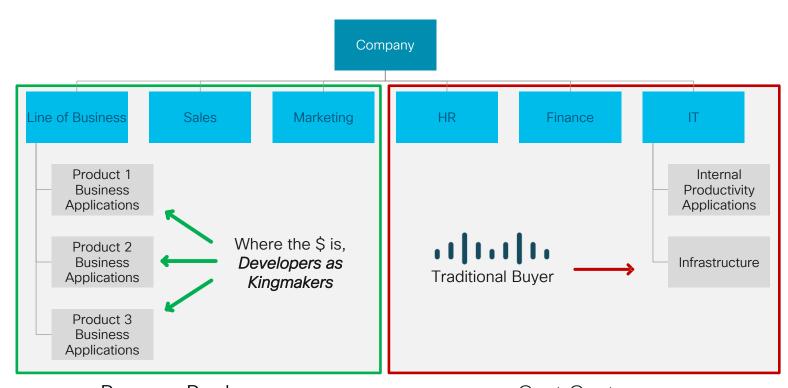
- Netflix Director of Web Engineering
  - 2007-2010
- Netflix Cloud Architect
  - 2010-2014
- Battery Ventures Technology Fellow
  - 2014-2016
- AWS VP Cloud Architecture Strategy
  - 2016-

#### Adrian's Battery Venture pitch began with . . .





### Standard Company Structure



Revenue Producers: Optimized for innovation speed

Cost Centers: Optimized for cost reduction

## Application Architecture Approaches

Given time to create a new unit of compute



Physical Servers (Months)



Virtual Machines (Minutes)



Containers (Seconds)



Function-as-a-Service (Milliseconds)



Pets/Mode 1/Monoliths

Go to great lengths to keep compute alive

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Cattle/Mode 2/Microservices

Create and destroy compute frequently



Serverless

Smaller and less coupled

# Scarcity Has Changed



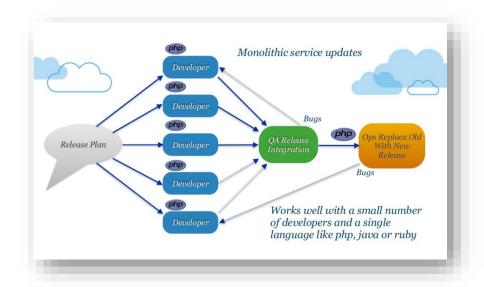
Used To Be

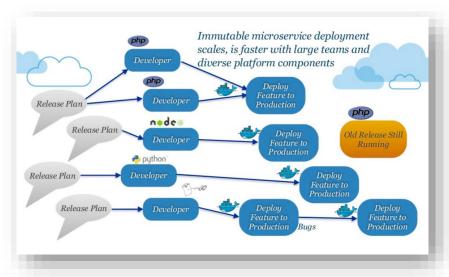


Is Now



#### Adrian: Monolithic vs Microservices







All In The Name of More Iterations, More Innovation





## What Has Driven Cloud Adoption?

# More Iterations, More Innovation



### Agenda

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Demo #1: DevNet Sandbox

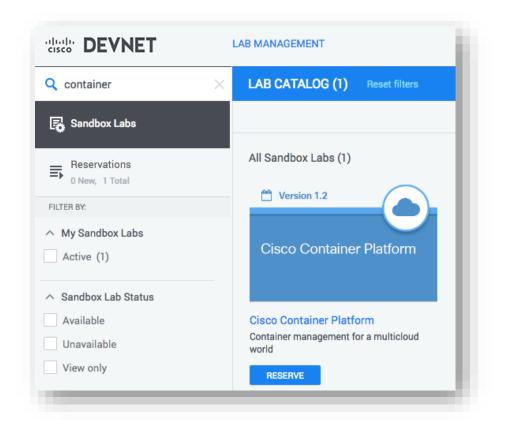


#### **K8s Live Demo**

Explore yourself:

devnetsandbox.cisco.com

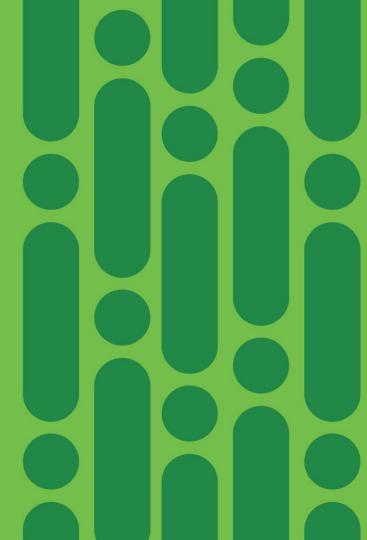
Search for "container"



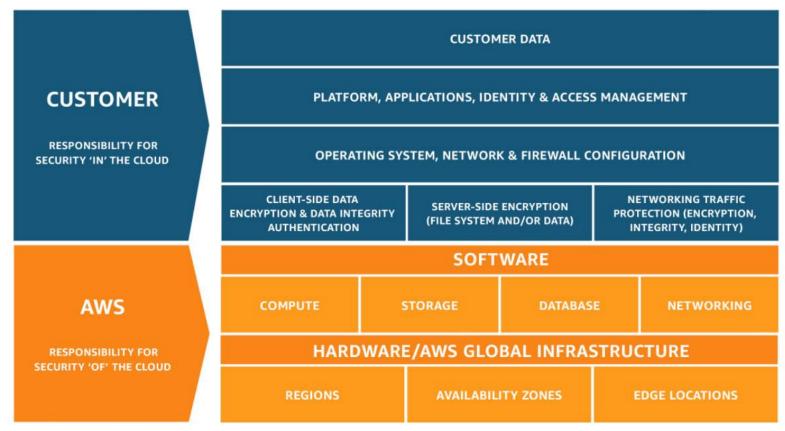


# The Present

AWS Shared Responsibility Model



## The AWS Shared Responsibility Model



https://aws.amazon.com/compliance/shared-responsibility-model/

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# Sample IAM policy

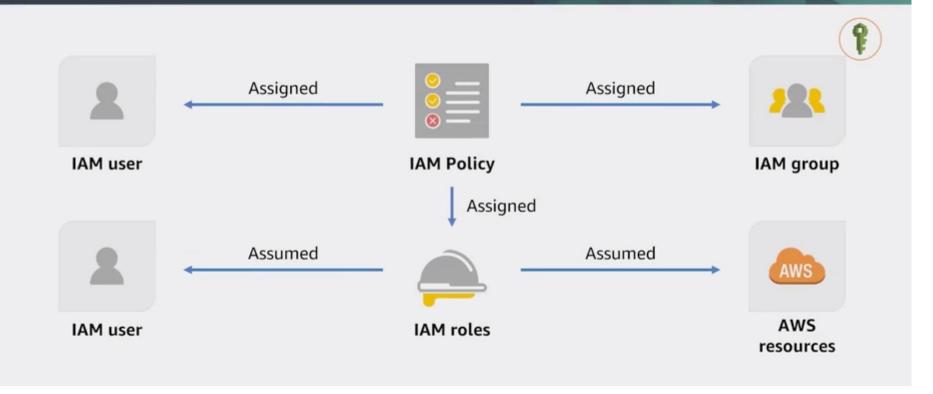
```
"Version": "2012-10-17",
"Statement": [
    "Effect": "Allow",
    "Action": ["s3:ListBucket"],
    "Resource": ["arn:aws:s3:::test"]
    "Effect": "Allow",
    "Action": [
      "s3:PutObject",
      "s3:GetObject",
      "s3:DeleteObject"
    "Resource": ["arn:aws:s3:::test/*"]
```

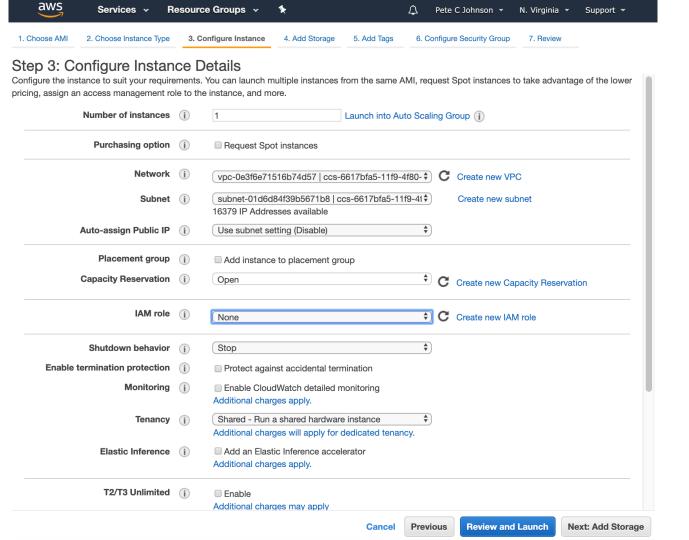
https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/security/writing-iam-policies-how-to-grant-access-to-an-amazon-s3-bucket/



# **AWS IAM Policy Assignment**







## How does an instance get its profile creds?

The following command retrieves the security credentials for an IAM role named s3access.

```
curl http://169.254.169.254/latest/meta-data/iam/security-credentials/s3access
```

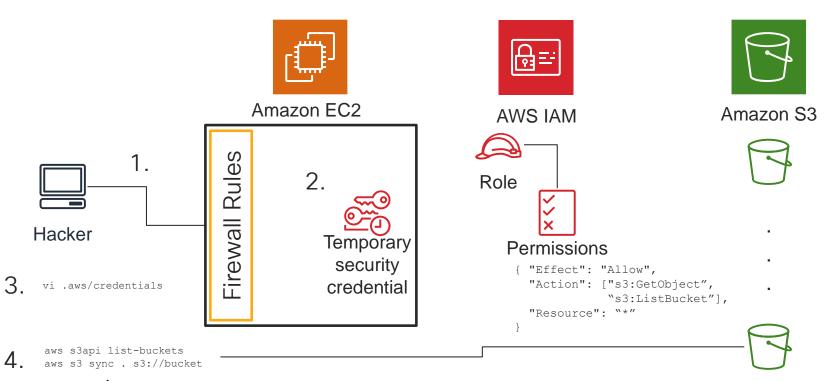
The following is example output.

```
"Code" : "Success",
"LastUpdated" : "2012-04-26T16:39:16Z",
"Type" : "AWS-HMAC",
"AccessKeyId" : "ASIAIOSFODNN7EXAMPLE",
"SecretAccessKey" : "wJalrXUtnFEMI/K7MDENG/bPxRfiCYEXAMPLEKEY",
"Token" : "token",
"Expiration" : "2017-05-17T15:09:54Z"
}
```

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/iam-roles-for-amazon-ec2.html



#### A Common Breach Tale



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#### Common Issues

- Misconfigured firewall rules (and lack of virtual firewall)
- Too broadly granted IAM policy/Too flat an application architecture
- No StealthwatchCloud to detect rogue logins
- Could have rolled their own secrets management instead of relying on one published publicly



### It's not any better for EKS, in fact, it's worse

#### **Amazon EKS Worker Node IAM Role**

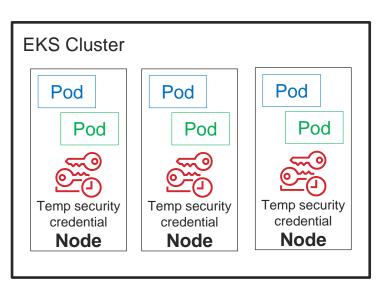
The Amazon EKS worker node kubelet daemon makes calls to AWS APIs on your behalf. Worker nodes receive permissions for these API calls through an IAM instance profile and associated policies. Before you can launch worker nodes and register them into a cluster, you must create an IAM role for those worker nodes to use when they are launched. This requirement applies to worker nodes launched with the Amazon EKS-optimized AMI provided by Amazon, or with any other worker node AMIs that you intend to use. Before you create worker nodes, you must create an IAM role with the following IAM policies:

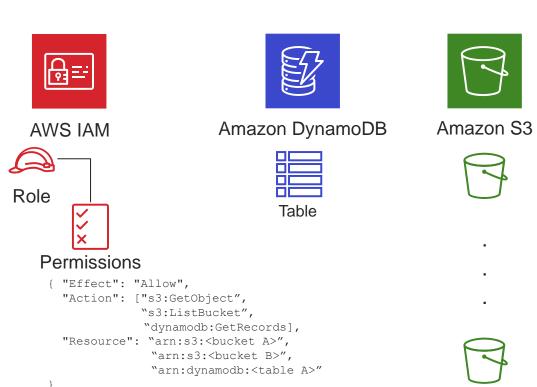
- AmazonEKSWorkerNodePolicy
- AmazonEKS CNI Policy
- AmazonEC2ContainerRegistryReadOnly

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/eks/latest/userguide/worker\_node\_IAM\_role.html

#### IAM Roles and EKS Clusters







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# Open Source Help: <a href="https://github.com/jtblin/kube2iam">https://github.com/jtblin/kube2iam</a>

#### kube2iam

Provide IAM credentials to containers running inside a kubernetes cluster based on annotations.

#### Context

Traditionally in AWS, service level isolation is done using IAM roles. IAM roles are attributed through instance profiles and are accessible by services through the transparent usage by the aws-sdk of the ec2 metadata API. When using the aws-sdk, a call is made to the EC2 metadata API which provides temporary credentials that are then used to make calls to the AWS service.

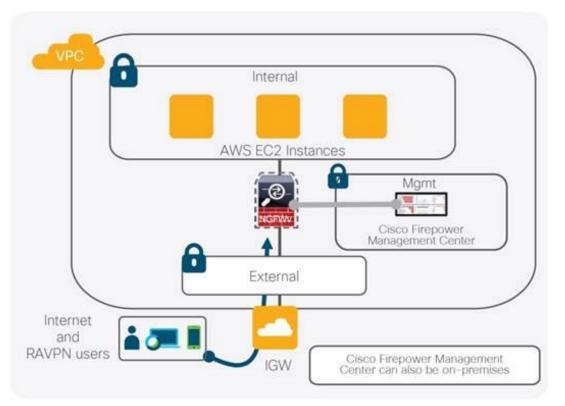
#### Problem statement

The problem is that in a multi-tenanted containers based world, multiple containers will be sharing the underlying nodes. Given containers will share the same underlying nodes, providing access to AWS resources via IAM roles would mean that one needs to create an IAM role which is a union of all IAM roles. This is not acceptable from a security perspective.

#### Solution

The solution is to redirect the traffic that is going to the ec2 metadata API for docker containers to a container running on each instance, make a call to the AWS API to retrieve temporary credentials and return these to the caller. Other calls will be proxied to the EC2 metadata API. This container will need to run with host networking enabled so that it can call the EC2 metadata API itself.

### Cisco Help #1: Virtual Firewall

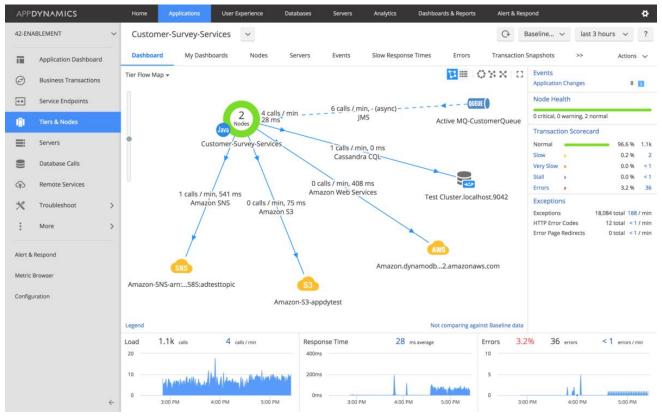


https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/collateral/security/adaptive-security-virtual-appliance-asav/white-paper-c11-740505.html

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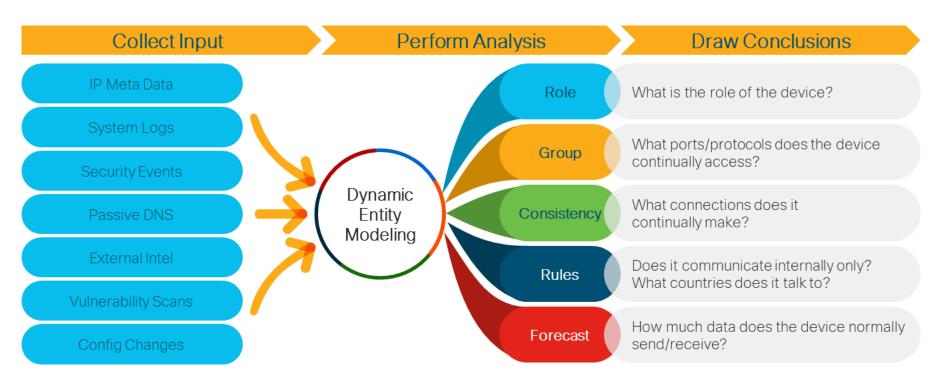
# Cisco Help #2: App Dynamics



https://www.appdynamics.com/solutions/cloud-monitoring/



## Cisco Help #3: Stealthwatch Cloud



https://blogs.cisco.com/security/stealthwatch-cloud-securing-the-public-cloud-without-undercutting-it



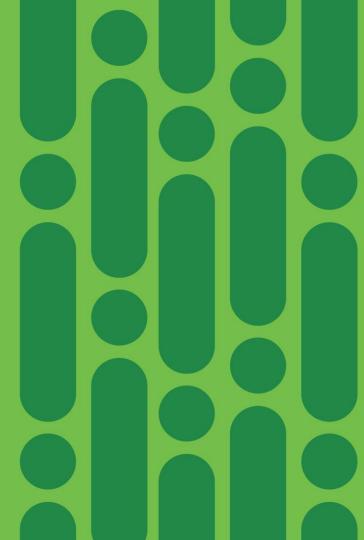
## Shared Responsibility Model: Takeaways

- Shared Responsibility Model limits AWS liability
- Cisco products help with the customer part of that Shared Responsibility Model
  - Virtual firewalls (better than firewall rules)
  - App D (better than PowerPoint for complex app architectures)
  - Stealthwatch Cloud (better for noticing unusual access behavior)



# The Present

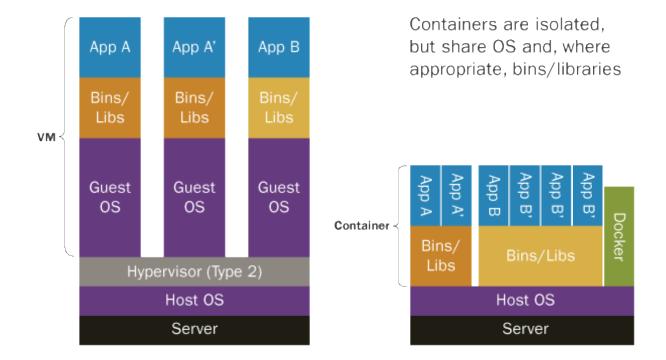
Microservices, K8s



Demo #2: CCP Tenant Cluster



### Comparing VMs and Containers



https://www.microcontrollertips.com/containerization-differs-virtual-machines-faq/



#### What is Kubernetes?

- Open source container cluster manager
- Used as a backend in Google's App Engine
- Runs on Private and Public Clouds, and even on Bare metal

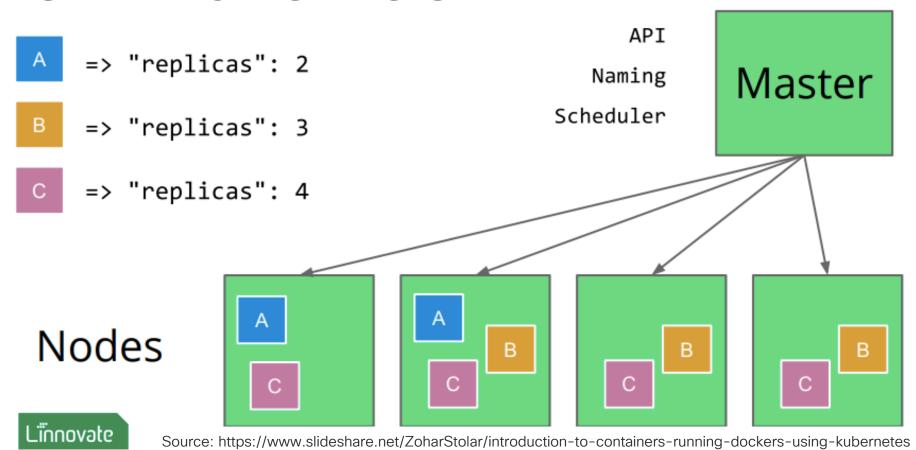




Source: https://www.slideshare.net/ZoharStolar/introduction-to-containers-running-dockers-using-kubernetes



# **KUBERNETES ARCHITECTURE**



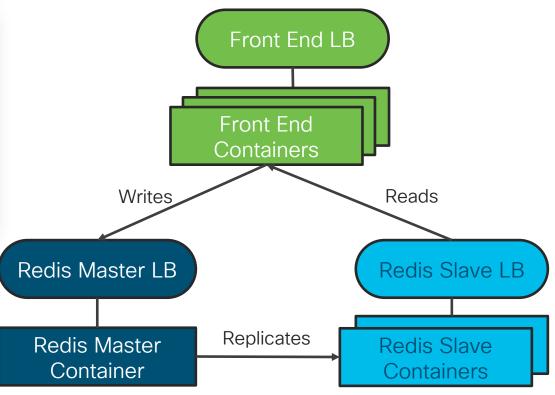
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Demo #3: K8s Guestbook



#### Demo: Guestbook Application Architecture







#### **K8s Broad Support**



GKE = Google Hosted and Managed K8s



EKS = AWS Hosted and Managed K8s



CCP = Cisco automated install of K8s

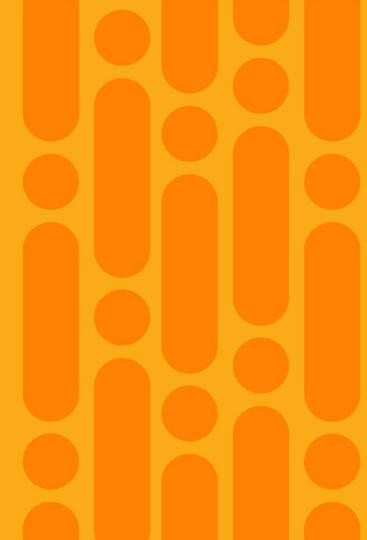


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# The Future

Serverless



#### Application Architecture Approaches

Given time to create a new unit of compute



Physical Servers (Months)



Virtual Machines (Minutes)



Containers (Seconds)



Function-as-a-Service (Milliseconds)



Pets/Mode 1/Monoliths

Go to great lengths to keep compute alive





Cattle/Mode 2/Microservices

Create and destroy compute frequently



Serverless

Smaller and less coupled

## Some Terminology & Technology Maturity

**Serverless** = The application architecture approach

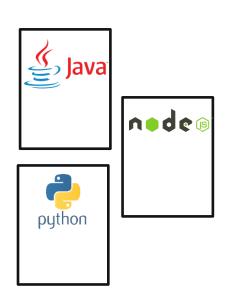
**FaaS** = The underpinnings that make it possible

Serverless is to FaaS as Microservices are to Containers

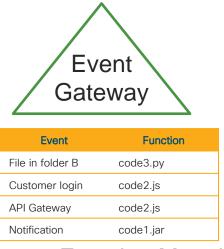
Serverless 2020 ~= Cloud 2012



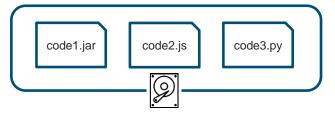
#### How FaaS Runtimes Work



Standby containers w/ language runtimes but no app code



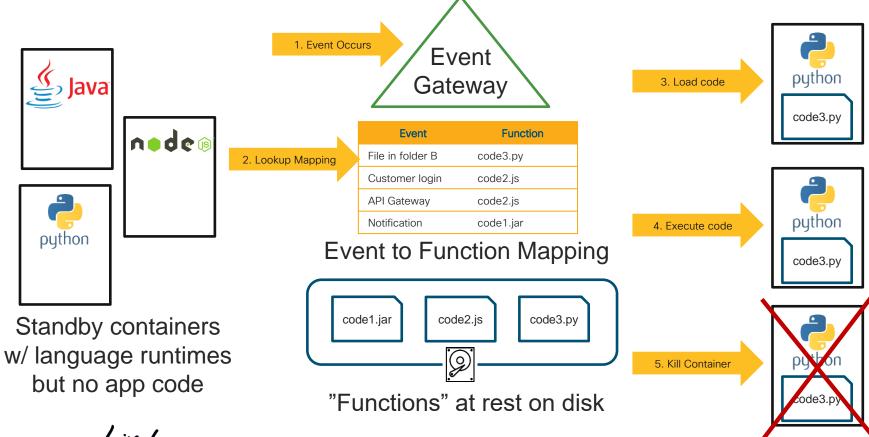
#### **Event to Function Mapping**



"Functions" at rest on disk

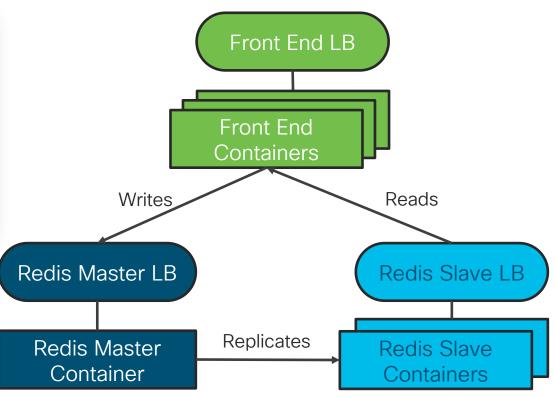


#### How FaaS Runtimes Work



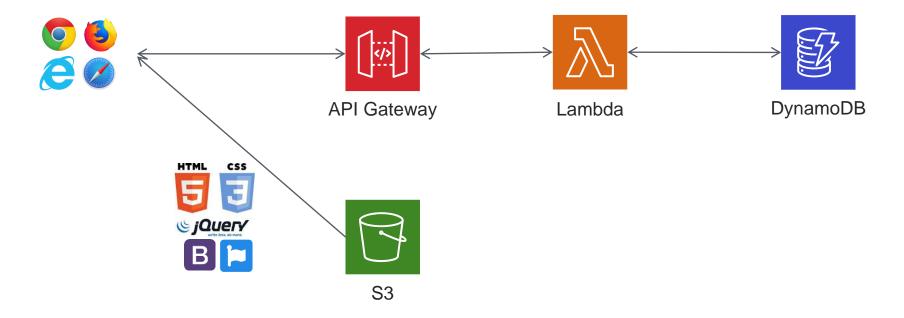
## **Guestbook Application Architecture**







#### Demo: Serverless Application Architecture



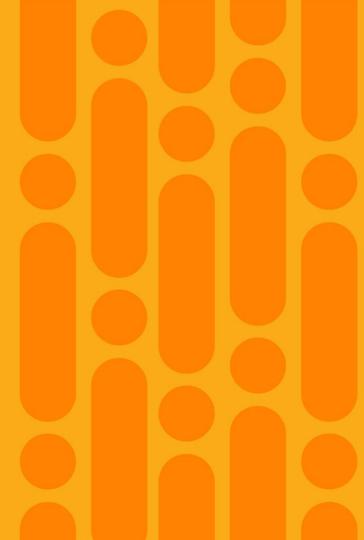


Demo #4: Serverless Guestbook

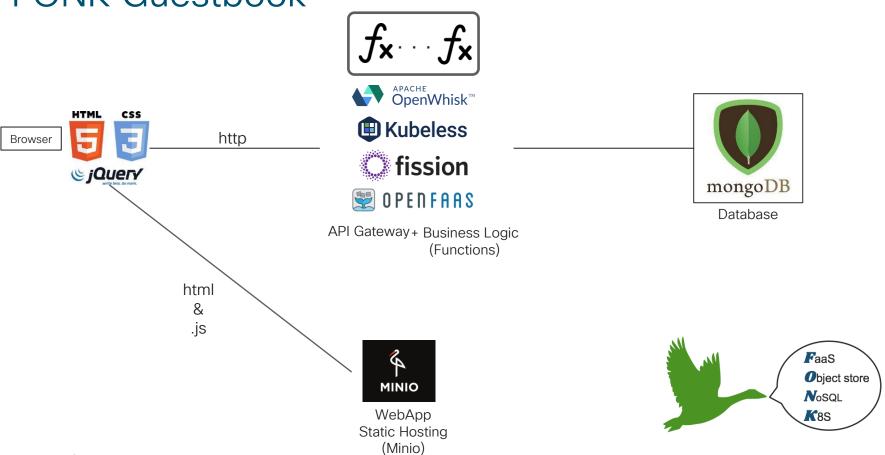


# The Future

Serverless in the Datacenter



#### **FONK Guestbook**



## FaaS on K8S Landscape findings from fonk-apps.io













#### OPENFAAS

## fission

Dockerfile	Required	Hidden	Hidden	Hidden	Hidden	Hidden
Image Repo	Required	Required	Required	None	None	None
Local Docker	Required	Required	Required	None	None	None
Base Image	Required	Required	Required	Required	None	None

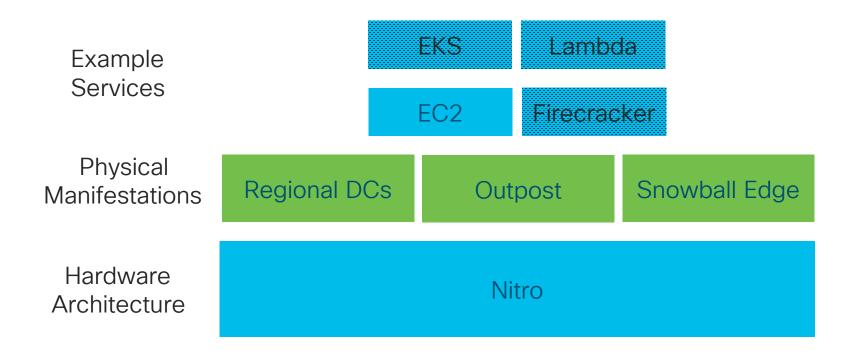


More Like

More Like



#### **AWS Stack**





#### What's a Snowball Edge?



- Storage Optimized Version
  - 100 TB of storage
  - 24 vCPUs
  - 1 TB SSD for pre-processing and large scale data transfer
- Compute Optimized Version
  - 52 vCPUs, an optional GPU
  - 7.68 TB NVMe SSD
  - 42 TB of storage for machine learning workloads

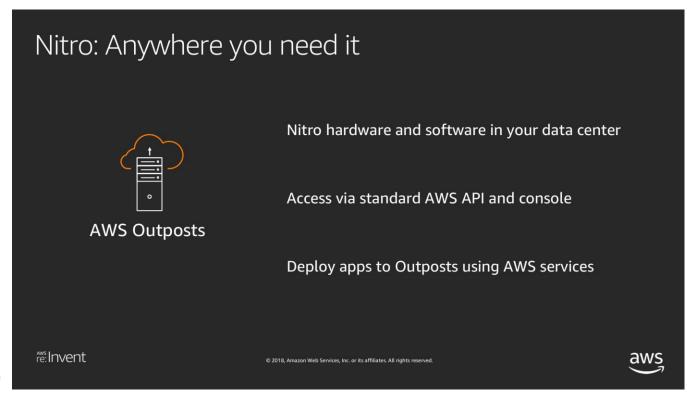
EC2, Greengrass

https://ctovision.com/a-new-aws-snowball-edge-provides-the-power-of-the-cloud-in-disconnected-environments/



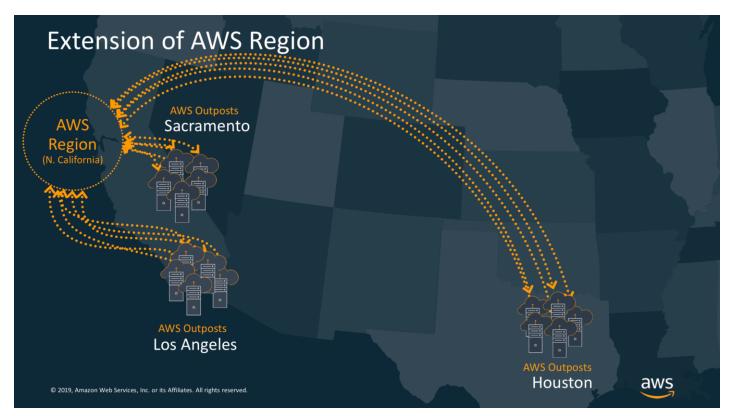
#### What is Outposts?

- 80" cabinet and smaller sizes shipped to customer DC within some latency threshold to an AWS AZ
- Control plane stays in AWS AZ
- Expected to offer EC2 and EKS, could offer Firecracker and Lambda
- Priced similar to reserved instances, but with equipment to return





#### Outpost's Bet on Latency



https://pages.awscloud.com/Introduction-to-AWS-Outposts 2019 0319-CMP OD.html



#### What's Next? The Serverless Datacenter Race



VS





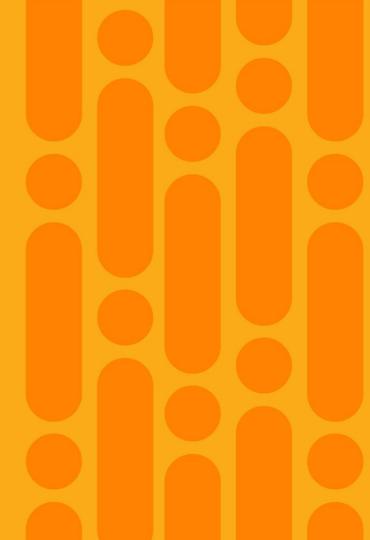
maturity

acceptance and latency



# The Future

No Code

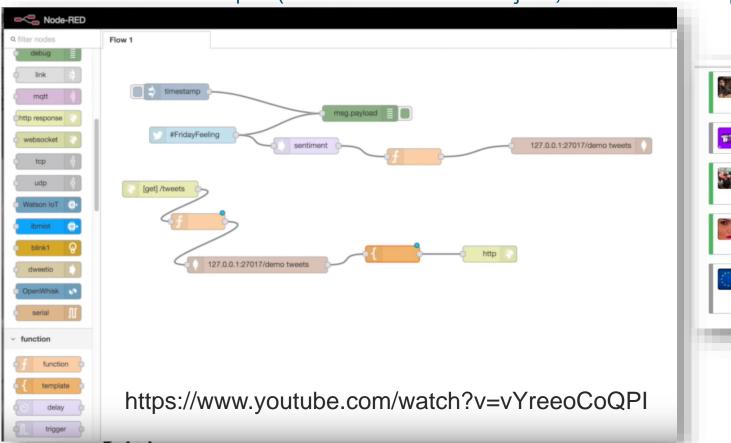


Demo #5: Node-Red Video



## No Code Movement: Beyond Serverless

Node-Red example (Linux Foundation Project, 1.0 release Sept 30, 2019)





#### Startup in the No Code Space

# **Ungork Raises \$80M Series B**

Sophia Kunthara October 3, 2019



24 Shares









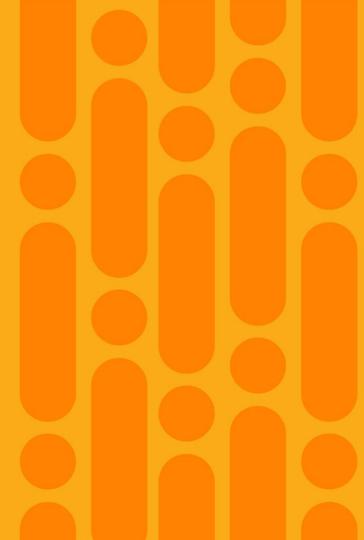
No-code enterprise software startup Ungork has raised \$80 million in a new round of funding, the company announced Thursday.

https://news.crunchbase.com/news/ungork-raises-80m-series-b/



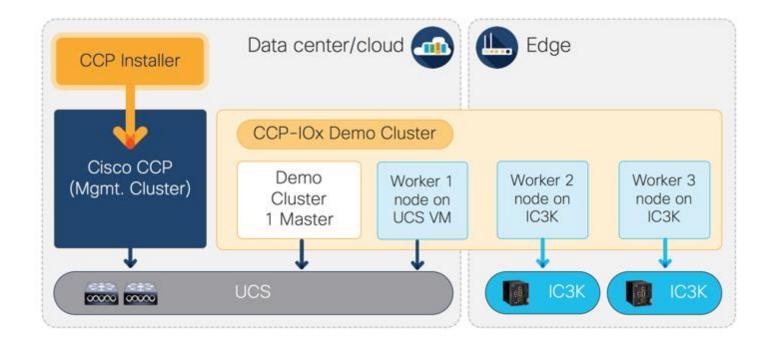
# The Future

Edge Clusters





#### Cisco 10x - CCP Demo Setup





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- Complete a minimum of 4 session surveys and the Overall Conference survey (starting on Thursday) to receive your Cisco Live t-shirt.
- All surveys can be taken in the Cisco Events Mobile App or by logging in to the Content Catalog on <u>ciscolive.com/emea</u>.

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