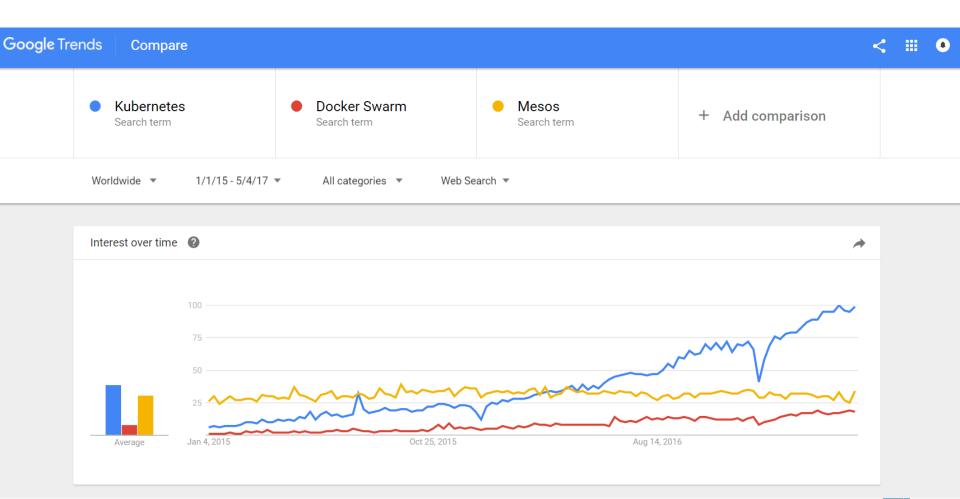


Sheng Liang, Rancher Labs LinuxCon China, June 19 2017









Applications











Container Orchestration and Scheduling







Infrastructure



























RANCHER

Ecosystem

Interface Layer: Client Libraries and Tools

Governance Layer: Automation and Policy Enforcement

Application Layer: Deployment and Routing

Nucleus: API and Execution

Container Runtime

Network Plugin Volume Plugin Image Registry Cloud Provider Identity Provider

Kubernetes internal architecture by Brian Grant



Our experience with Kubernetes

Rancher 1.0: Kubernetes distro

2016: Make Kubernetes easy to install

2017: Make Kubernetes easy to operate

Manage all this?

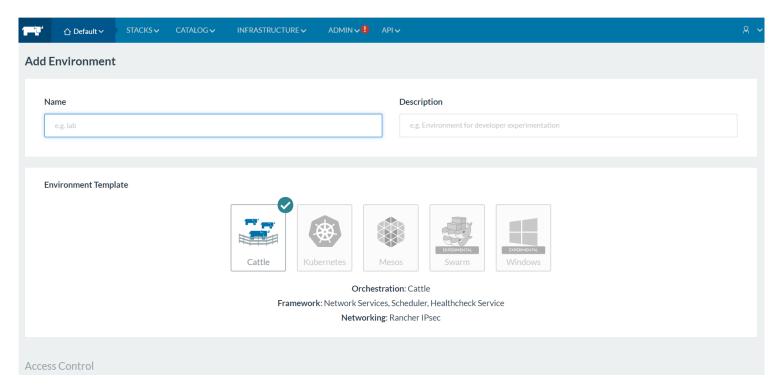
App Catalog Helm. ... Orchestration Compose, Kubernetes, Marathon, Scheduling Swarm, Kubernetes, Mesos, ... **Monitoring** cAdvisor, Prometheus, Datadog, ... Access Control LDAP, AD, GitHub, ... Nexus, Artifactory, DTR... Registry Engine Docker, runC, Rocket ... Security Notary, Vault, ... VXLAN, IPSEC, HAProxy, ... Network Ceph, Gluster, Swift, ... Storage Etcd, Consul, MongoDB, ... Distributed DB

...or this?



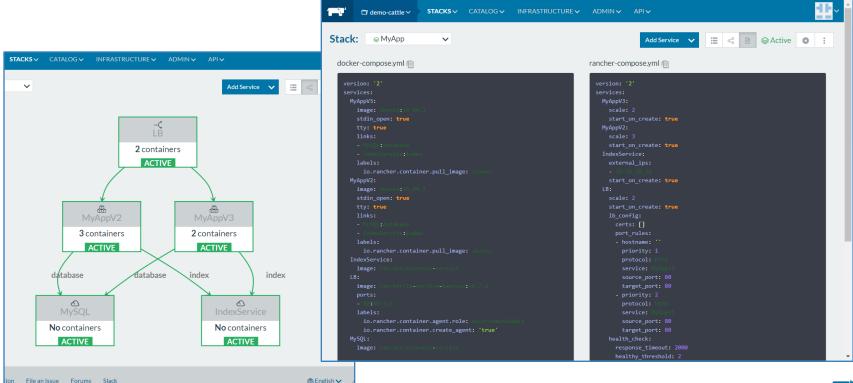


Support multiple orchestrators





Cattle orchestrator remains popular



Reason for Cattle's popularity: Simplicity



Cattle 2.0: even simpler

Service as basic unit of operation



Container as basic unit of operation

Service reconciliation



Scaling group

Service discovery and service aliases



Load balancer and DNS







↑ demo@rancher.com-Default ∨ Containers Hosts Apps Resources ∨



Containers Scaling Groups Load Balancers DNS Volumes



Import compose.yml

Add Container

Search

State 💠	Name 💠	Image 💠
Running	Default-mysql-1	mysql 10.42.2.156 / caas-demo-aws-2 / Created a month ago
Running	Default-nginx-1	nginx 10.42.70.165 / caas-demo-aws-3 / Created a month ago
Running	elasticsearch-2-elasticsearch-clients-1	rancher/elasticsearch-conf:v0.5.0 10.42.168.109 / caas-demo-aws-2 / Created a month ago
Running	elasticsearch-2-elasticsearch-clients-elasticsearch-base-clients-1	elasticsearch:2.4.3-alpine caas-demo-aws-2 / Created a month ago
Started-Once	elasticsearch-2-elasticsearch-clients-elasticsearch-datavolume-cli.	elasticsearch: 2.4.3-alpine "10.42.126.39 / caas-demo-aws-2 / Created a month ago
Running	elasticsearch-2-elasticsearch-datanodes-1	rancher/elasticsearch-conf:v0.5.0 10.42.137.29 / caas-demo-aws-1 / Created a month ago
Running	elasticsearch-2-elasticsearch-datanodes-elasticsearch-base-data	elasticsearch: 2.4.3-alpine caas-demo-aws-1 / Created a month ago
Started-Once	elasticsearch-2-elasticsearch-datanodes-elasticsearch-datavolum.	elasticsearch: 2.4.3-alpine "10.42.246.11 / caas-demo-aws-1 / Created a month ago
Running	elasticsearch-2-elasticsearch-masters-1	rancher/elasticsearch-conf:v0.5.0 10.42.240.160 / caas-demo-aws-3 / Created a month ago
Running	elasticsearch-2-elasticsearch-masters-elasticsearch-base-master-	lelasticsearch: 2.4.3-alpine caas-demo-aws-3 / Created a month ago

Future of Container Scheduling and Orchestration



The Operator pattern

"Orchestrator as Code"

Introducing the etcd Operator: Simplify etcd cluster configuration and management

November 03, 2016 • By Hongchao Deng

Tags: Announcements

Today, CoreOS introduced a new class of software in the Kubernetes community called an *Operator*. An Operator builds upon the basic Kubernetes resource and controller concepts but includes application domain knowledge to take care of common tasks. They reduce the complexity of running distributed systems and help you focus on the desired configuration, not the details of manual deployment and lifecycle management.

etcd is a distributed key-value store. In fact, etcd is the primary datastore of Kubernetes; storing and replicating all Kubernetes cluster state. As a critical component of a Kubernetes cluster having a reliable automated approach to its configuration and management is imperative.

As a distributed consensus-based system, the cluster configuration of etcd can be complicated. Bootstrapping, maintaining quorum, reconfiguring cluster membership, creating backups, handling disaster recovery, and monitoring



Scheduling

- 1. Allocate resources
- 2. Usually a relatively simple operation that can be completed in a very short amount of time
- 3. Requires global knowledge

Orchestration

- 1. Performs configuration operations
- 2. A potentially long-running operation consisting of many small operations
- 3. Can usually be partitioned



Other features

Authentication Authorization/RBAC/Governance API gateway/server Usage metering and chargeback Plugins and drivers Secret management



State management in Orchestration

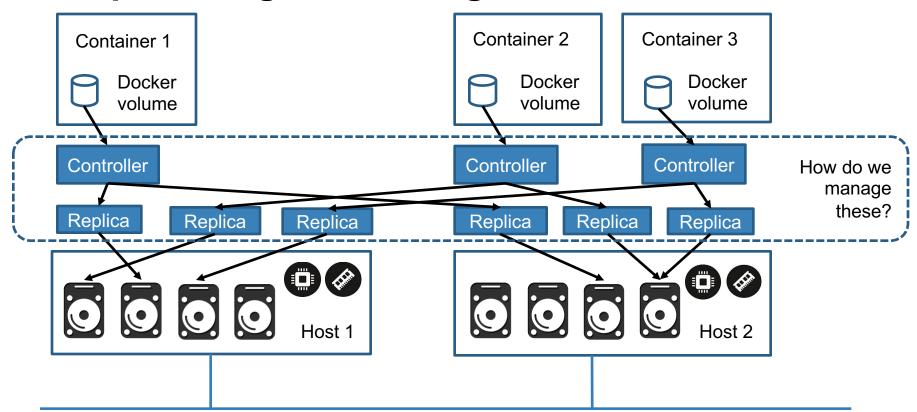
Desired state: usually very small

An approximation of actual state: usually (unnecessarily) kept in the database

Job state: need not persist



Example: Longhorn storage orchestration





Longhorn storage orchestration

Orchestrator runs on every node without centralized master

Desired state: hardcoded, try to keep volumes healthy

An approximation of actual state: volume meta data

Job state: kept in memory, ephemiral



If you have experience operating a distributed system, you have knowledge to write an orchestrator

There will be many more orchestrators in the future



