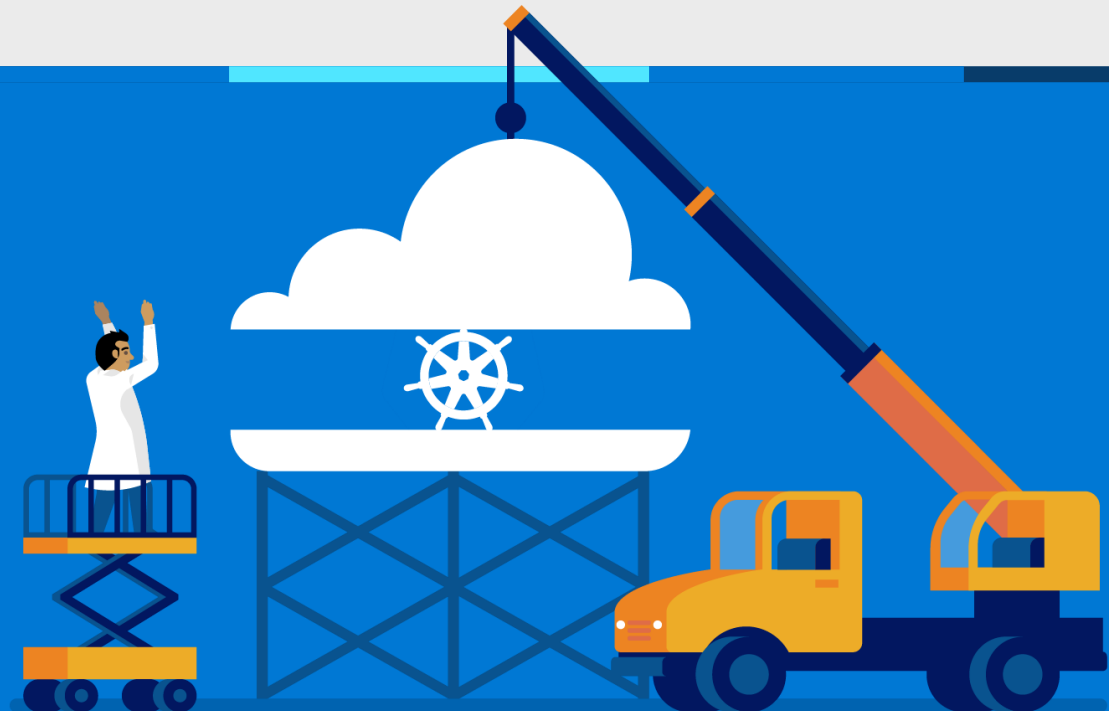


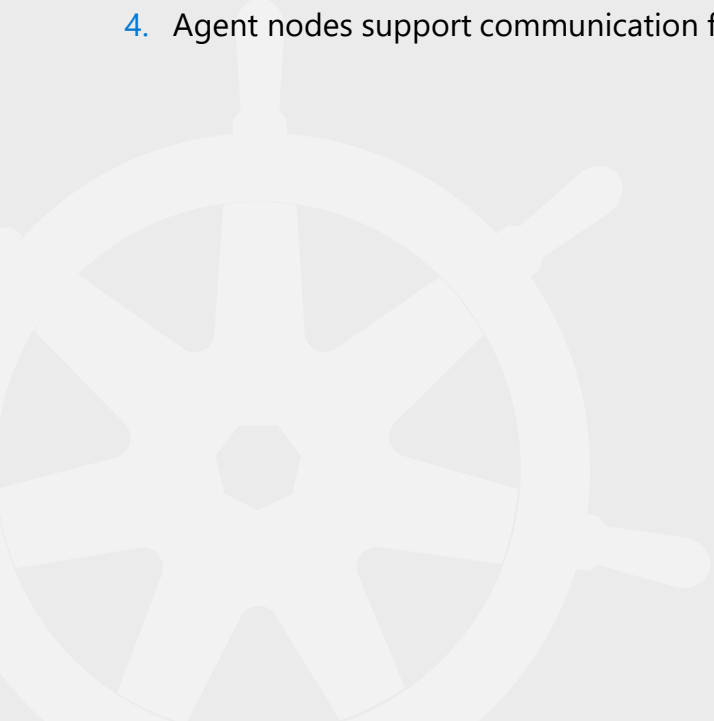
# Kubernetes on Azure

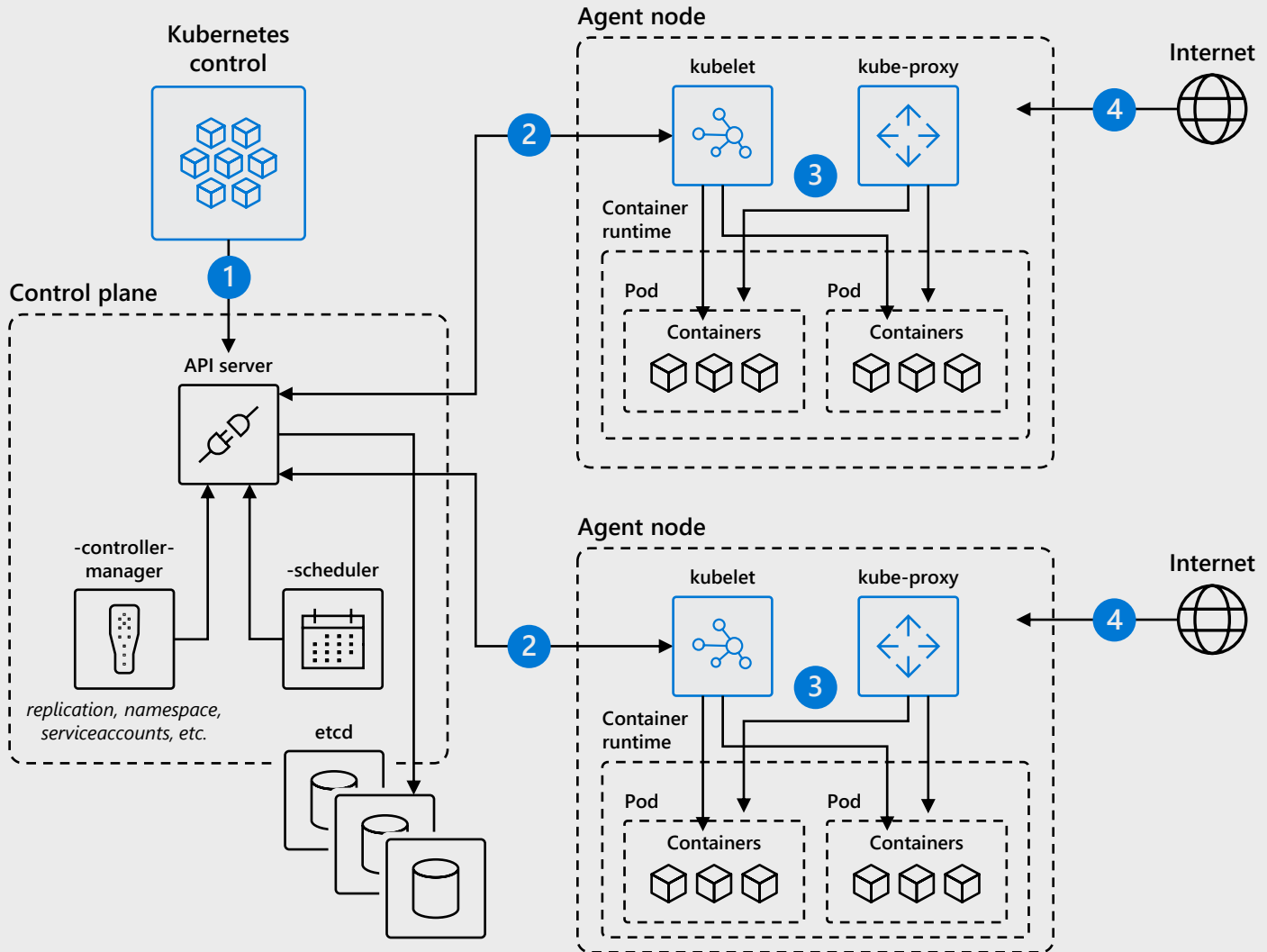
Learn about Kubernetes benefits, challenges, and enhancements made possible from a managed platform. Get the most out of [Azure Kubernetes Service \(AKS\)](#) with top scenarios, Azure capabilities, and tools.



# How Kubernetes works

1. Kubernetes users communicate with API server and apply desired state
2. Control plane actively enforces desired state on agent nodes
3. Agent nodes support communication between containers
4. Agent nodes support communication from the Internet





# But Kubernetes on its own is not enough

- Save time from infrastructure management and roll out updates faster without compromising security
- Unlock the agility for containerized applications using:
  - **Infrastructure automation** that simplifies provisioning, patching, and upgrading
  - Tools for **containerized app development** and CI/CD workflows
  - Services that support **security, governance, and identity and access management**

Learn more at  
[aka.ms/k8slearning](https://aka.ms/k8slearning)

## Development



IDE container support



Source code repository



Registry supporting Helm



CI/CD



Monitoring



Microservice debugging



## Platform



Security



Governance



Identity



Kubernetes



Infrastructure automation



Virtual machines



Networking



Storage



101010  
010101  
101010

Data

# Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) momentum

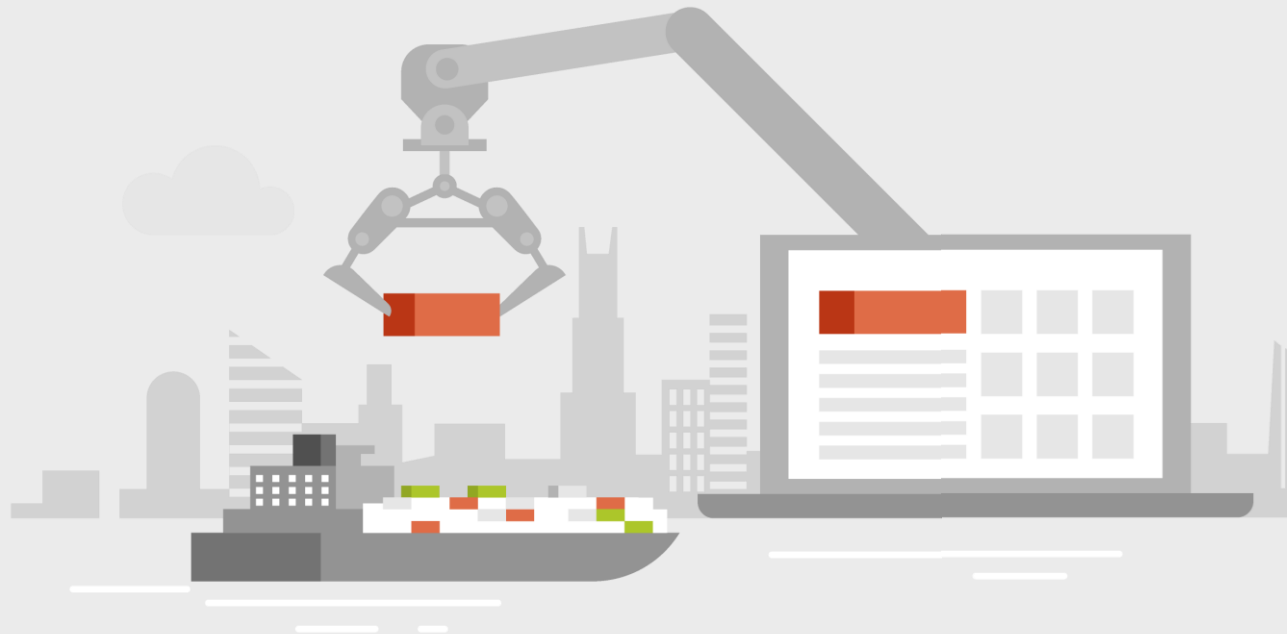
The fastest  
growing  
compute  
service on  
Azure



# Trusted by thousands of customers

# Infrastructure automation







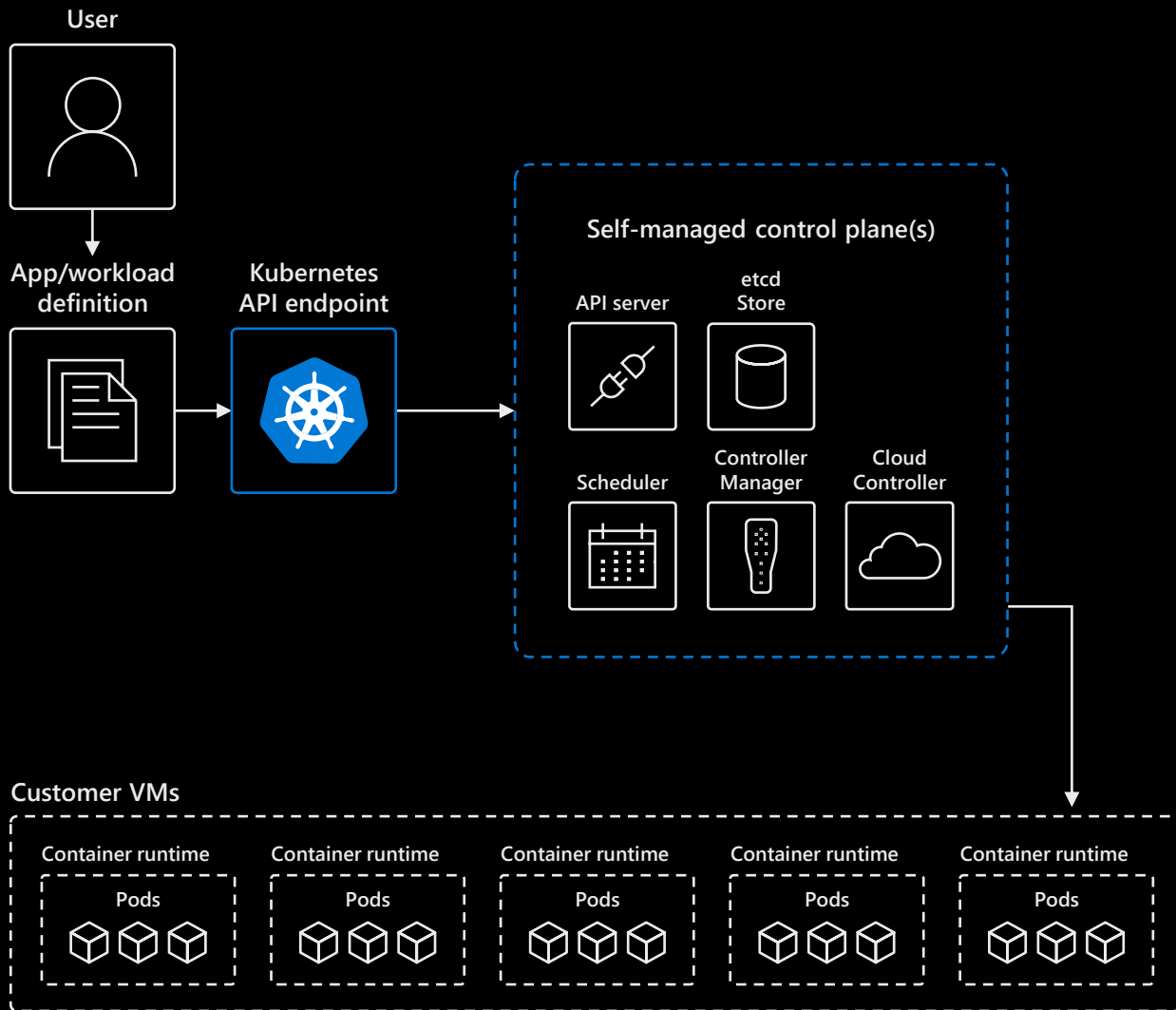
Kubernetes gives you the knobs to schedule and deploy containers across clusters, scale to your desired state, and manage the Kubernetes lifecycle to keep your apps up and running.

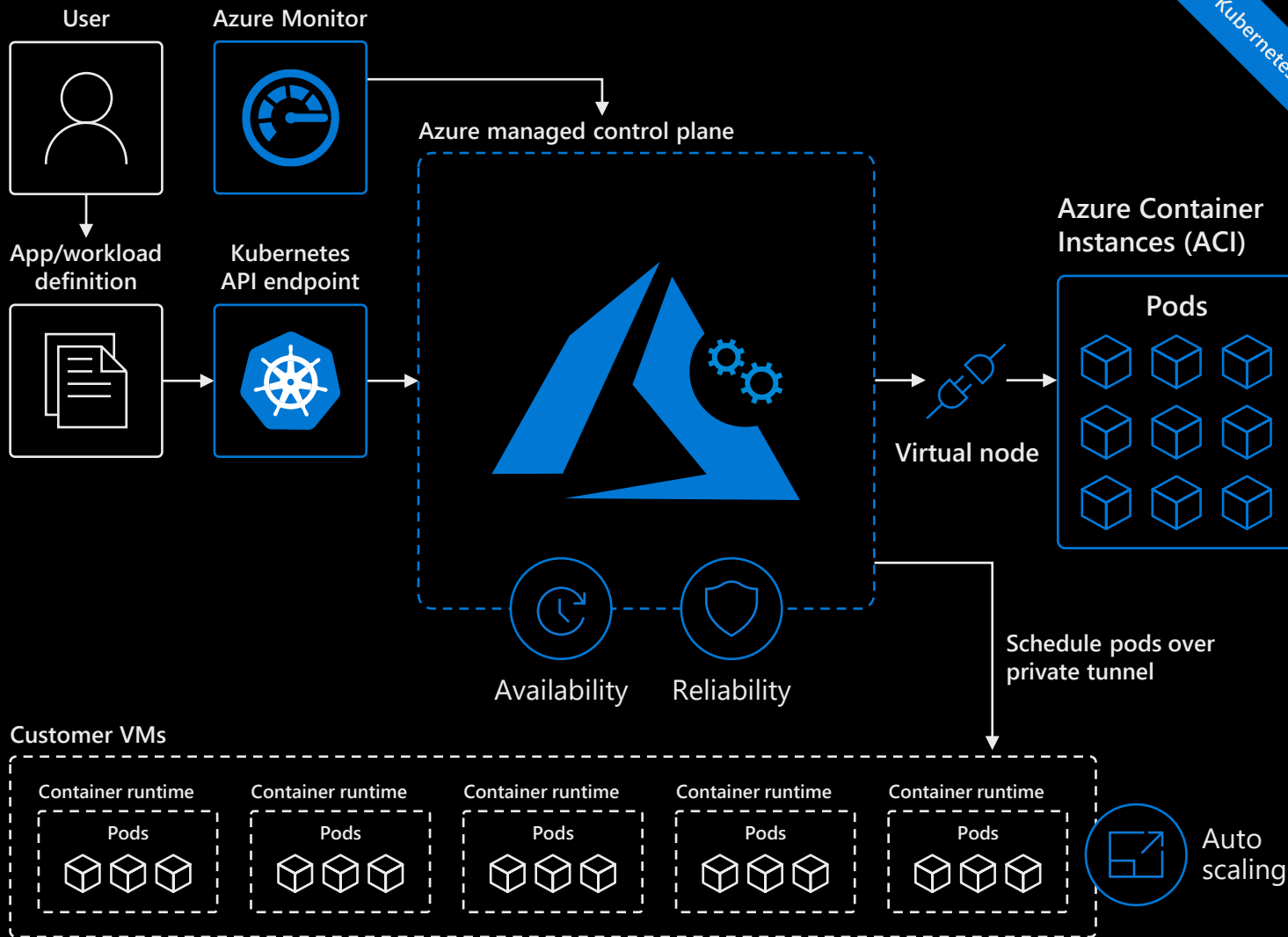
As your applications move to production, they often span multiple containers, deployed across a cluster of servers—increasing the complexity of operating the knobs and taking up time you could be spending delivering value to your customers.

A fully managed Kubernetes service, like Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS), **automates provisioning, upgrading, monitoring, and scaling for compute resources.**

# Manage Kubernetes with ease

- Automated provisioning, upgrades, and patches
- High reliability and availability
- Serverless scaling
- API server monitoring
- Delivered at no charge





“Thanks to AKS, we can now spin up new demo environments in 10 minutes instead of 24 hours. Moving DocuShare Flex from virtual machines to containers in Azure allows us to provision environments faster, empowering our sales and partner network.”

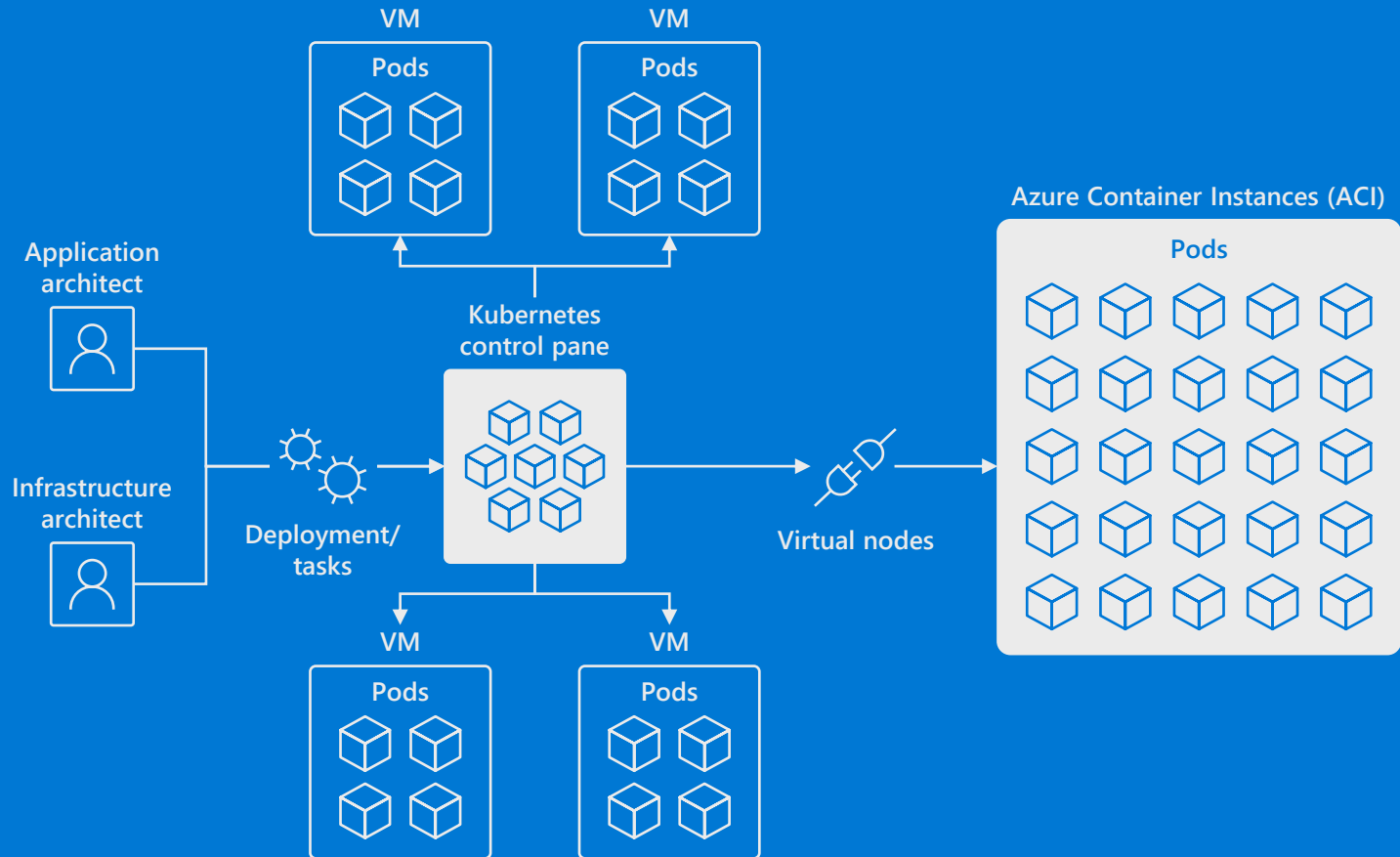
— Robert Bingham, Director of DocuShare Cloud Operation  
Xerox



# Virtual nodes

- Elastically provision capacity in seconds
- No infrastructure to manage
- Built on open-sourced Virtual Kubelet technology, a sandbox project from CNCF

Learn more at  
[aka.ms/aksbook/virtualnode](https://aka.ms/aksbook/virtualnode)



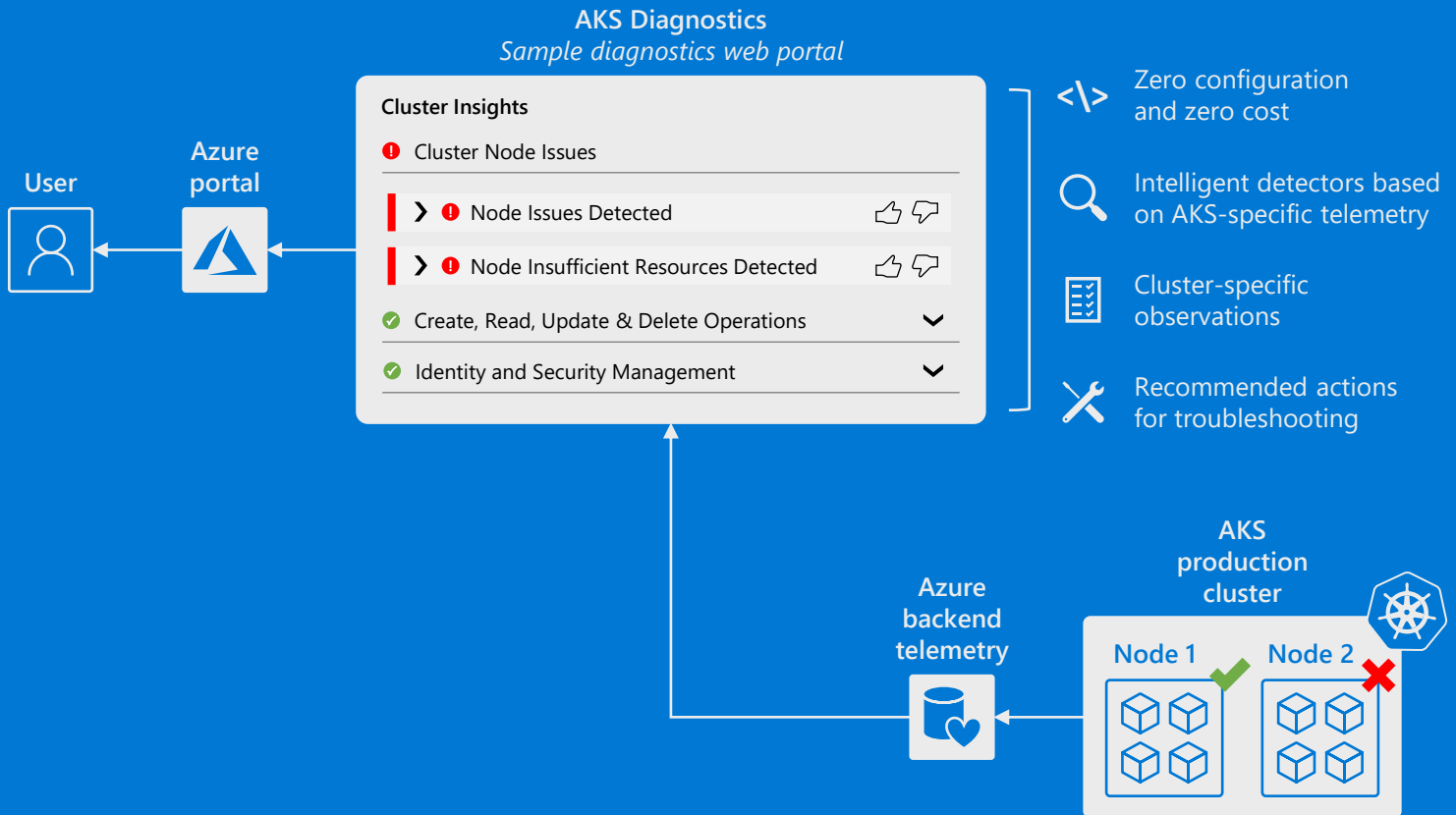
# Diagnostics

- An out-of-the-box guided and interactive experience that helps you diagnose and solve potential issues with your AKS cluster
- Quickly pinpoint cluster issues using the detectors in AKS diagnostics to analyze backend telemetry on node issues, CRUD operations, identity and security management, and more
- Get recommendations for next steps and potential solutions
- With red, orange, and green status icons to indicate whether there is a pertinent issue, it's simple to click through each detector and expand "insights" via Genie with observations and recommended actions

To get started, navigate to your AKS cluster in the Azure Portal and select the "Diagnose and solve problems" tab

Learn more at  
[aka.ms/aksbook/aksdiagnostics](https://aka.ms/aksbook/aksdiagnostics)





# End-to-end developer experience





Kubernetes API itself doesn't include development tools. To run an application in a Kubernetes cluster, a developer may use a code editor to write code and perhaps a source code control repository to manage it; a Docker client to help with containerization; Helm for packaging; and kubectl, or a YAML configuration to deploy containers to Kubernetes.

In a real-world scenario, the picture becomes much more complicated. As containers, environments, and the teams that work with them multiply, release frequency increases—along with developmental and operational complexity. For example, the need to merge code effectively with the option to rollback; testing the application in a way that mimics the production environment but doesn't impact the production environment; and, quickly identifying and addressing any issues without downtime. The last thing you want to have on top of this complexity is a fragmented tool chain.

A managed Kubernetes platform designed for developers can **integrate seamlessly with your favorite IDE, CI/CD, and monitoring tools and automate these workflows to support your Kubernetes app development**. An IDE that directly supports Kubernetes deployment can help you set up the most complex microservices development environment and connect with your private container registry. With built-in CI/CD and a pre-configured deployment strategy, you can accelerate the move from code to container to Kubernetes cluster in minutes by automating those tasks. Finally, a complete view from container health monitoring to centralized logging can be auto-configured with your developer portal to prevent resource bottlenecks, trace malicious requests, and keep your Kubernetes applications healthy.

# Accelerate containerized development

## Develop

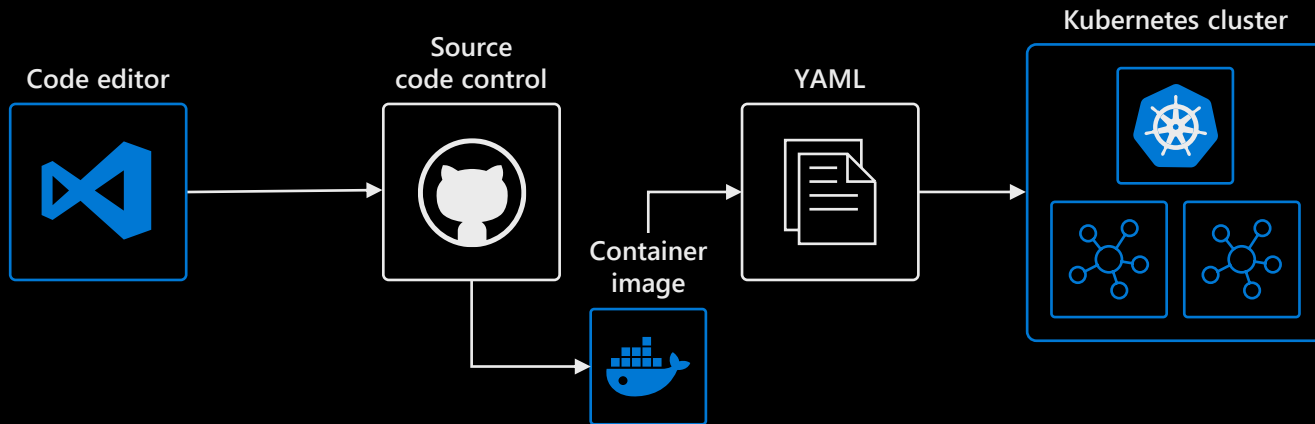
- Native containers and Kubernetes support in IDE
- Remote debugging and iteration for multi-containers
- Effective code merge
- Automatic containerization

## Deliver

- CI/CD pipeline with automated tasks in a few clicks
- Pre-configured canary deployment strategy
- In-depth build and delivery process review and integration testing
- Private registry with both container image and Helm chart management

## Operate

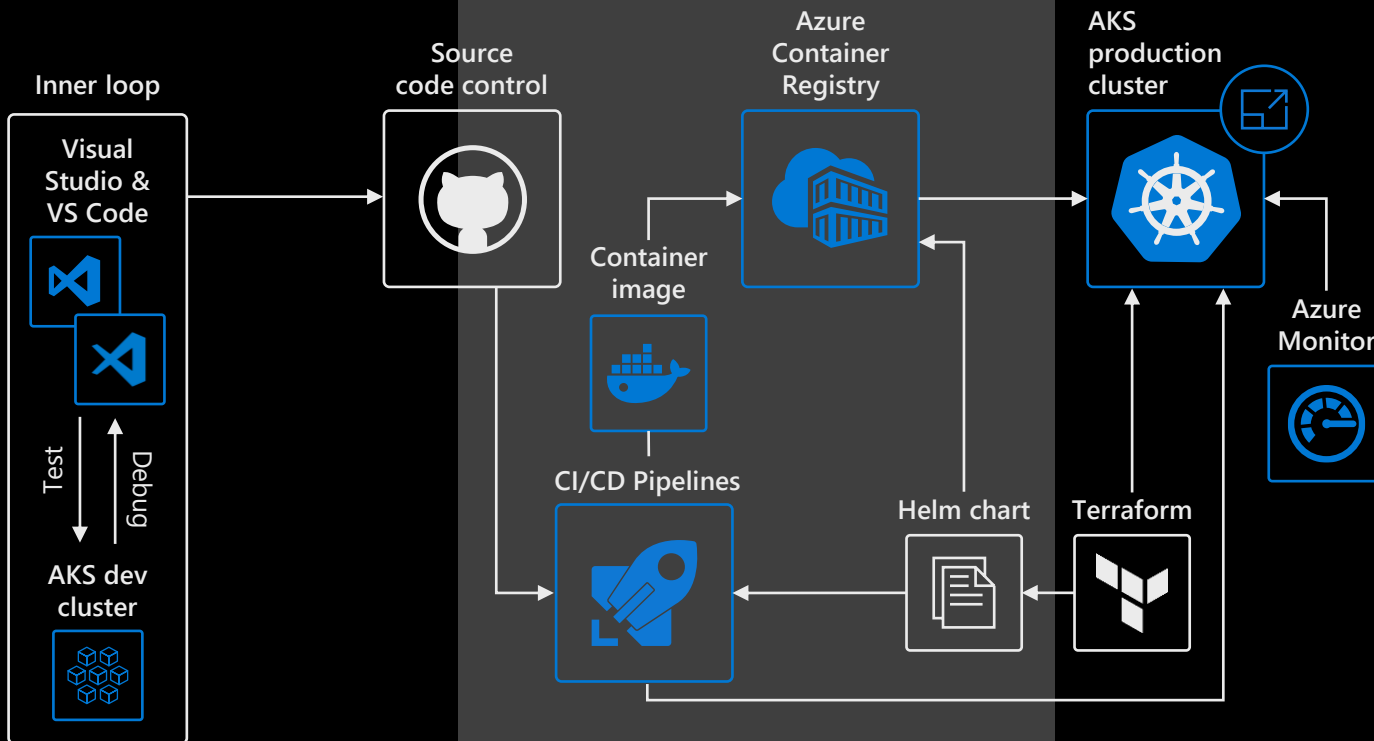
- Out-of-box control plane telemetry, log aggregation, and container health
- Declarative resource management
- Auto-scaling



## Develop

## Deliver

## Operate



“We are building our own new applications using microservices—and AKS is our choice for orchestrating their workloads.”

— Ståle Heitmann, Chief Technology Officer  
Hafslund Nett



# Bridge to Kubernetes

Client-side tool integrated into Visual Studio and VS Code allows you to run and debug microservice code **on your development workstation** while connected to your Kubernetes cluster with the rest of your application or services.

## Simplify microservice development

- Eliminate the need to manually source, configure, and compile external dependencies

## Develop applications faster

- Sidestep operational complexities of building and deploying code into the cluster to test and debug

## Debug and test end-to-end

- Route traffic from the cluster to development workstations and back seamlessly

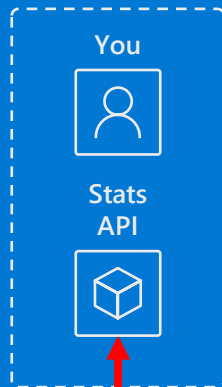
## Work in isolation in a shared development environment

- Work in a private “sandbox” environment by routing specific traffic locally

Learn more at  
[aka.ms/bridge-to-k8s-vs-quickstart](https://aka.ms/bridge-to-k8s-vs-quickstart)  
[aks.ms/bridge-to-k8s-vsc-quickstart](https://aks.ms/bridge-to-k8s-vsc-quickstart)

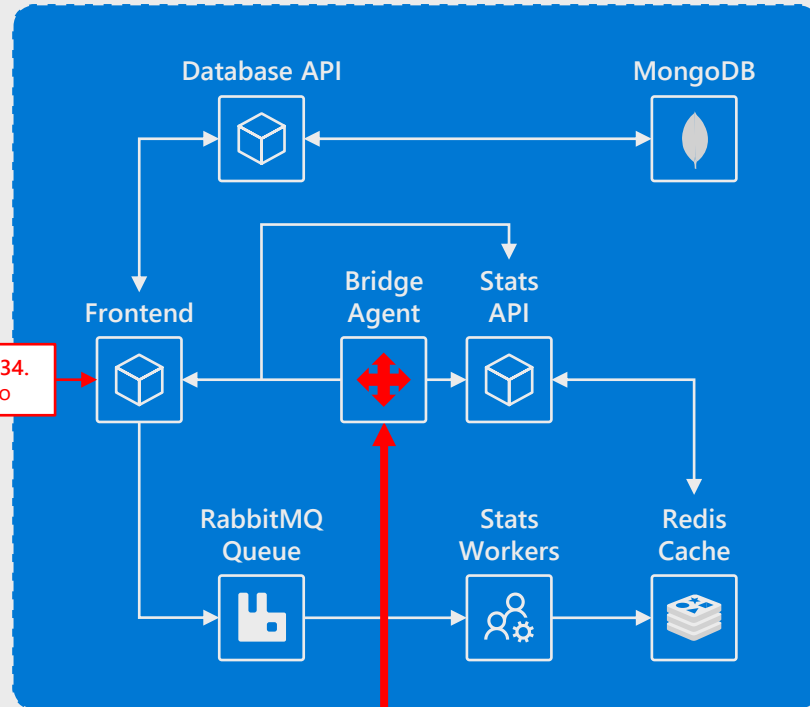


## Developer workstation



<http://nickg-1234.todoapp.nip.io>

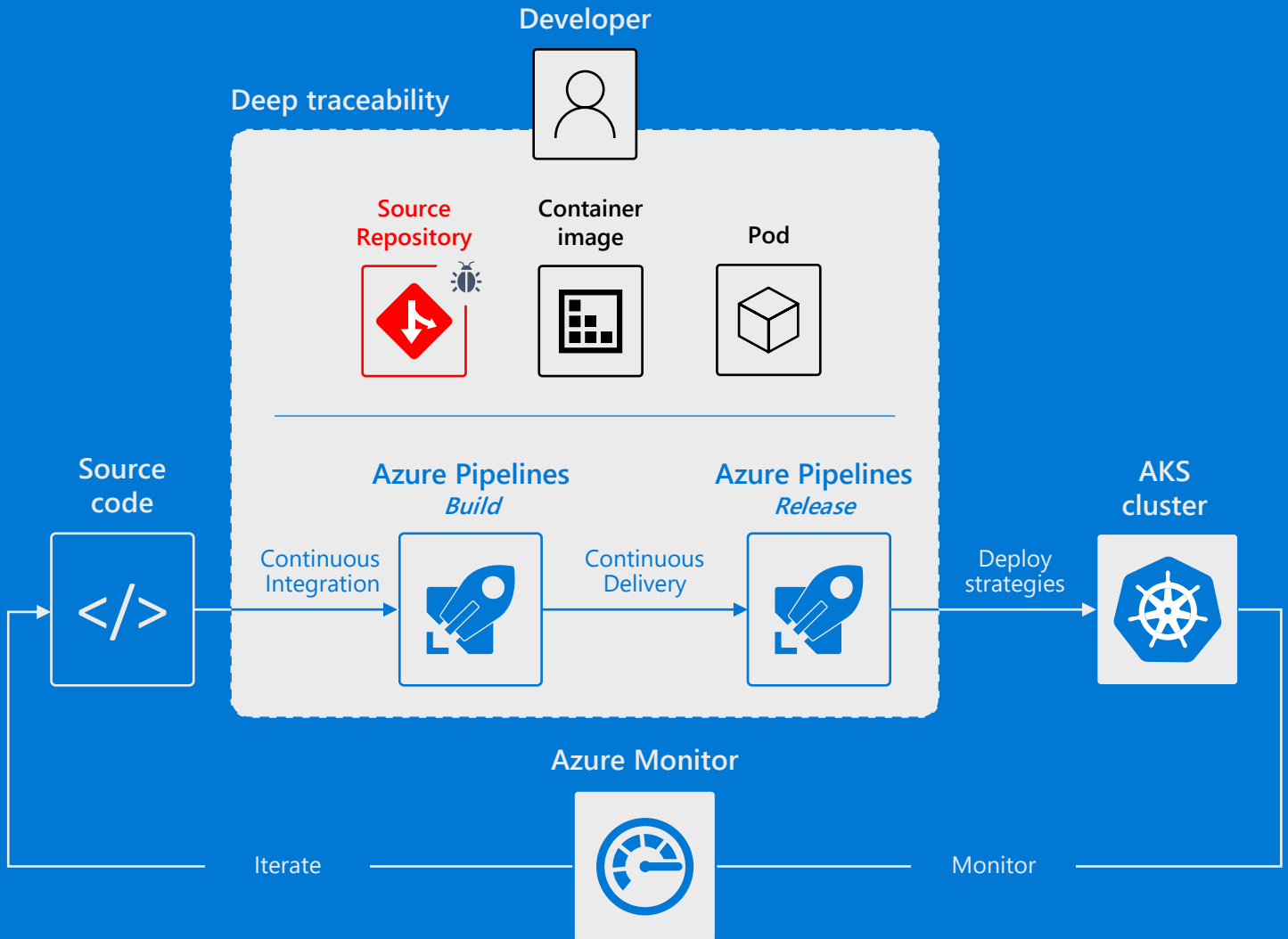
## Azure Kubernetes Service



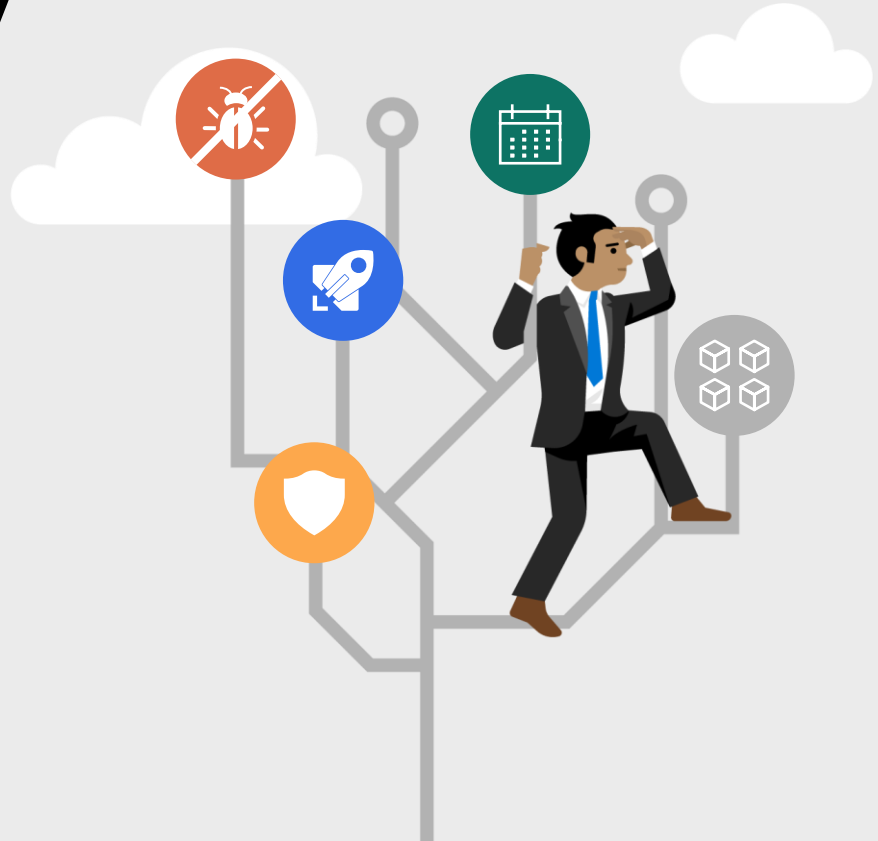
# Azure Pipelines for AKS

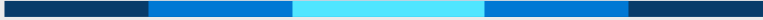
- Add a full CI/CD pipeline to your AKS cluster with automated routine tasks and multiple deployment strategies—all set up in just a few clicks
- Detect failures early and optimize your pipelines in a heartbeat with deep traceability into your deployments and source code

Learn more at  
[aka.ms/aksbook/pipelines](https://aka.ms/aksbook/pipelines)



# Balancing agility and security





Kubernetes applications are distributed by nature. Building and securing distributed applications is inherently difficult and must be carefully implemented.

To secure Kubernetes, it is not sufficient to just secure specifics such as the API server, kubectl, and access to the network. You need holistic, end-to-end security that spans from how you build your application all the way to how you run your application in the production environment.

You want to build on a **secure, enterprise-grade platform that encompasses build security, registry security, cluster security, node security, and application security.**

# Build security

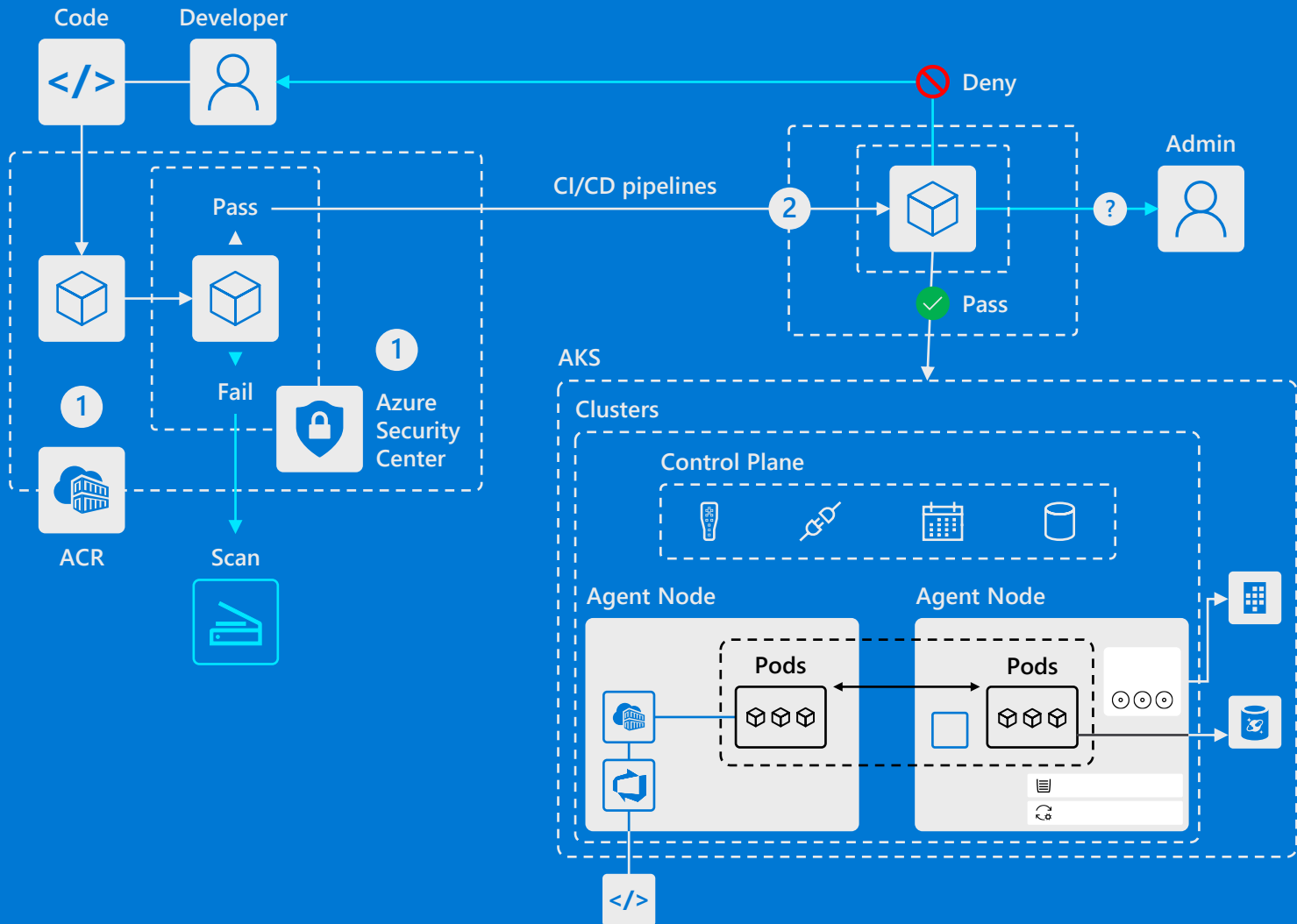
## 1. Image vulnerability scanning

Azure Container Registry (ACR) only deploy images validated by Azure Security Center

Get actionable recommendations from Azure Security Center to help mitigate risks

## 2. Compliance check

Leverage compliance policies on build to ensure applications meet governance standards before they are deployed (enabled through third-party solutions)



# Registry security

## 1. Vulnerability assessment

Gain vulnerability information on images in the registry by integrating your pipeline with Azure Container Registry (ACR) and your registry with Azure Security Center

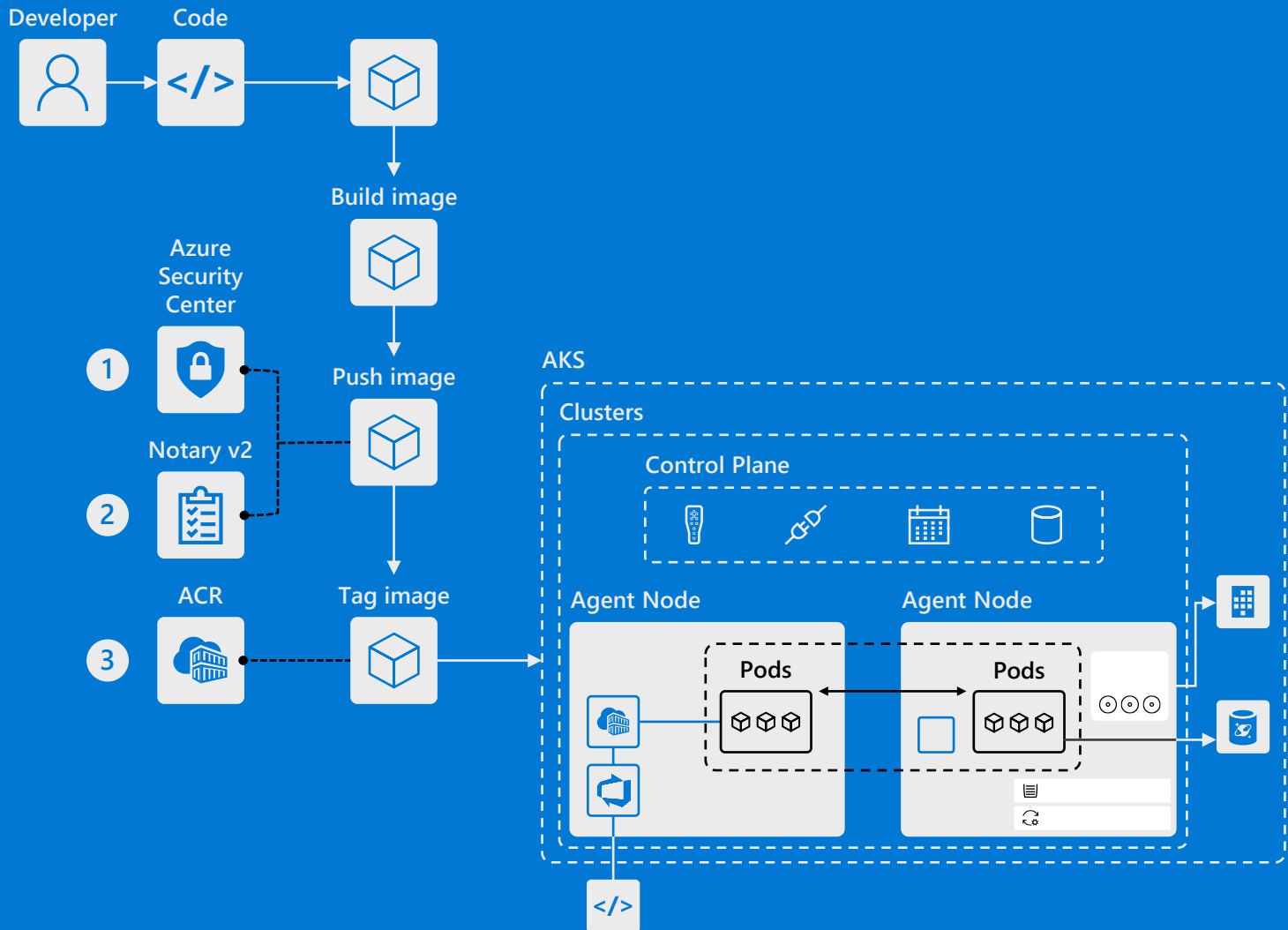
## 2. Notary v2

Leverage Notary v2 to sign and ensure images through your pipeline are secure

## 3. Private registry

Safeguard your IP and implement additional security measures for your images through ACR





# Cluster security: resources

## 1. Authentication and authorization

Kubernetes applications can access pods and other cloud resources that use managed Azure Active Directory (AAD) as an identity provider

Make decisions and enforce organizational policies that keep AKS resource secure using AAD conditional access

AKS allows for just-in-time access rules to limit the threat of compromised accounts and other internal activities

Enable AAD and Kubernetes RBAC to leverage conditional access capabilities and assign users, or specific groups of users, to create resources, view logs, etc.

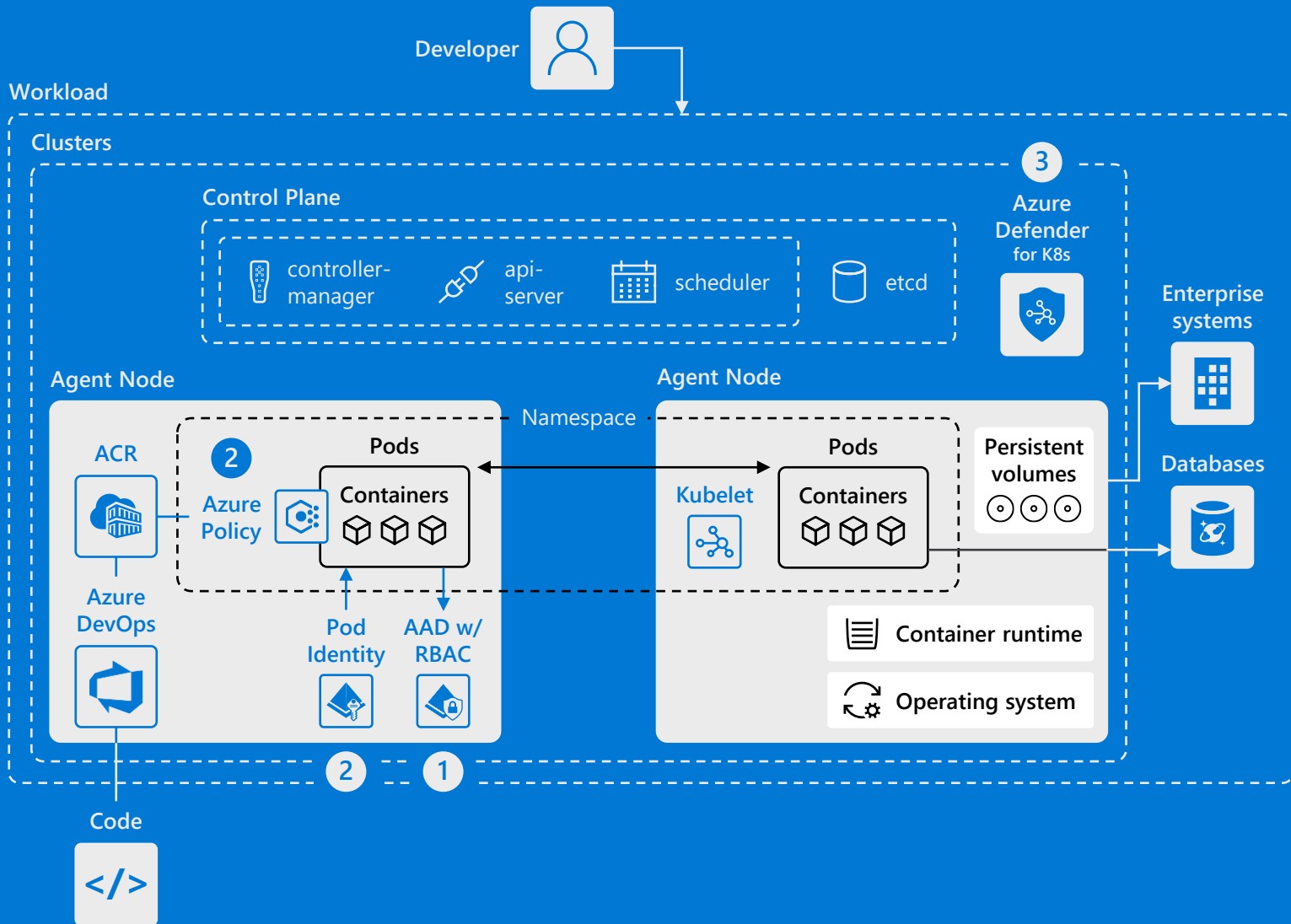
## 2. Pod security

Azure Policy with Gatekeeper and Open Policy Agent helps you consistently enforce pod security context and configurations across multiple clusters

Ensure secure communications between AKS and other Azure entities/services with Pod Identity

## 3. Azure Defender for Kubernetes

Investigate suspicious API requests, collect statistics, and create monitoring alerts—all from Kubernetes API audit logging through AKS



# Cluster security: network

## 1. Pod-to-pod communication paths

Secure communication paths between namespaces and nodes and get better controls with a user-defined network policy

## 2. AKS private clusters

Help ensure network traffic between your API server and node pools remains on the private network with internal IP addresses for the control plane or API server

## 3. Threat and intrusion protection

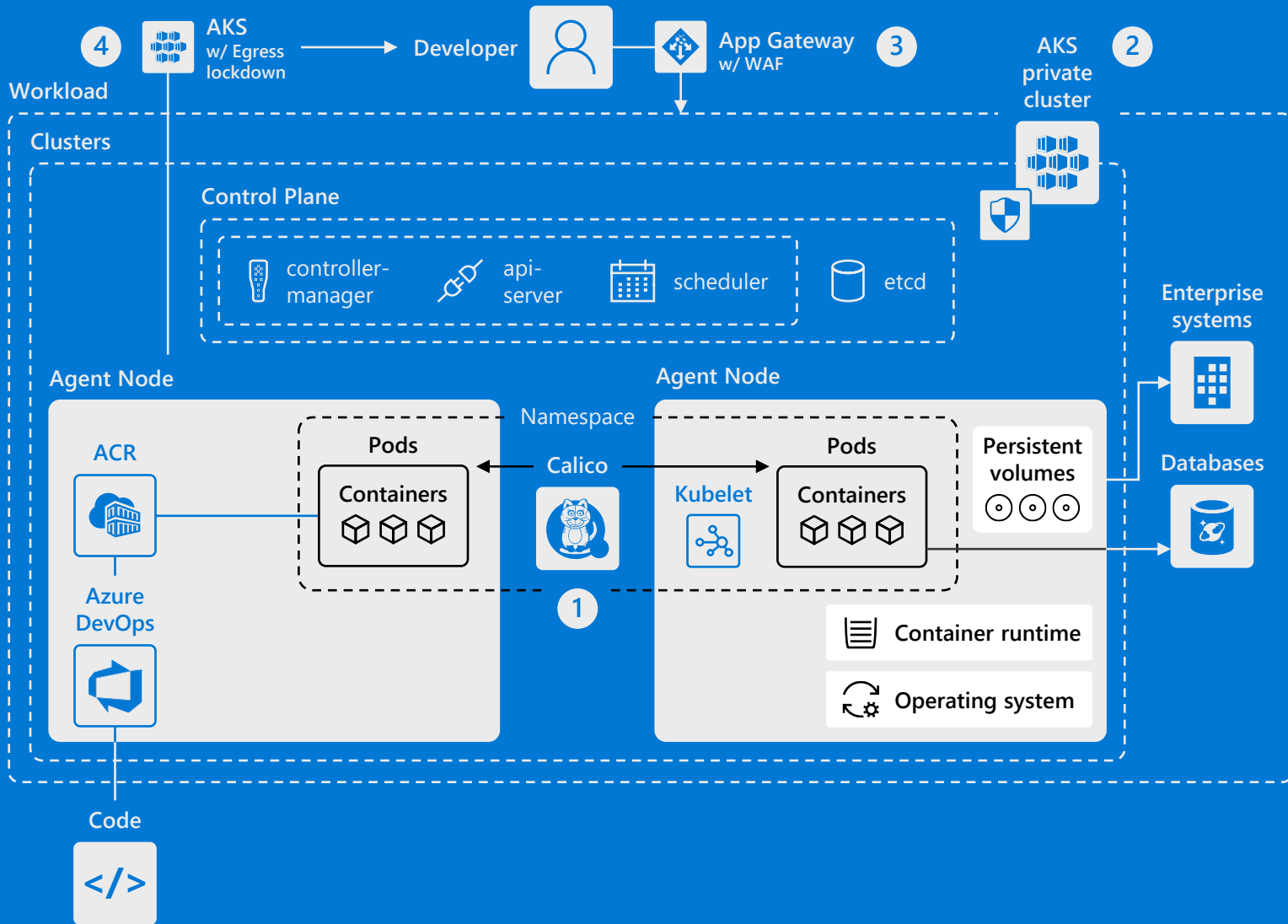
Protect your web applications from common exploits and vulnerabilities using Application Gateway with Azure Web Application Firewall (WAF)

Extend App Gateway to serve as the ingress (inbound) traffic load-balancer for Kubernetes pods within an AKS cluster too

## 4. Outbound traffic restriction

Use Egress lockdown to prevent malicious cluster activities from originating and restrict egress (outbound) traffic for cluster nodes to a limited port

Deny access to harmful resources from outside the network



# Node security

## 1. Encryption of persistent volumes

Using host-based encryption, data stored on the VMs for your AKS agent nodes is encrypted at rest and flows as encrypted to the storage service

This means temp disks, data disks, and OS cache are all encrypted at rest with either platform- or customer-managed keys

## 2. Operating system security

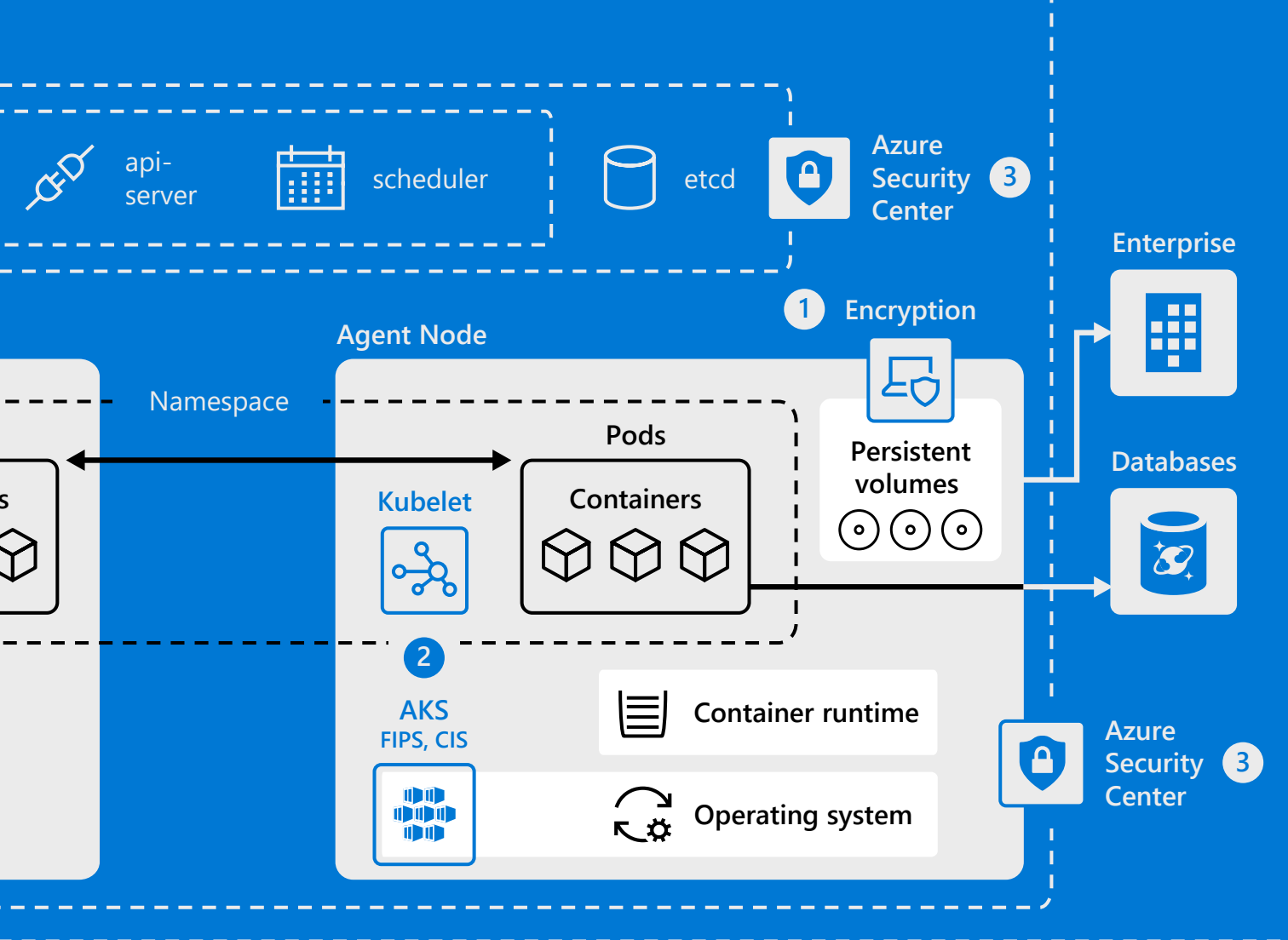
Hardened OS image with automated OS patching

**Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS):** achieve FedRAMP compliance required for meeting mandated security and computing standards

**Center of Internet Security (CIS):** Use the CIS AKS Security Benchmark V1.0.0 checklists and benchmark tools to validate cluster compliance

## 3. Threat protection

Get automated threat detection and best practice recommendations for Kubernetes clusters and nodes from Azure Security Center



# Application security

## 1. Application security

Perform continual scanning of images running on your AKS nodes with the Azure Defender add-on

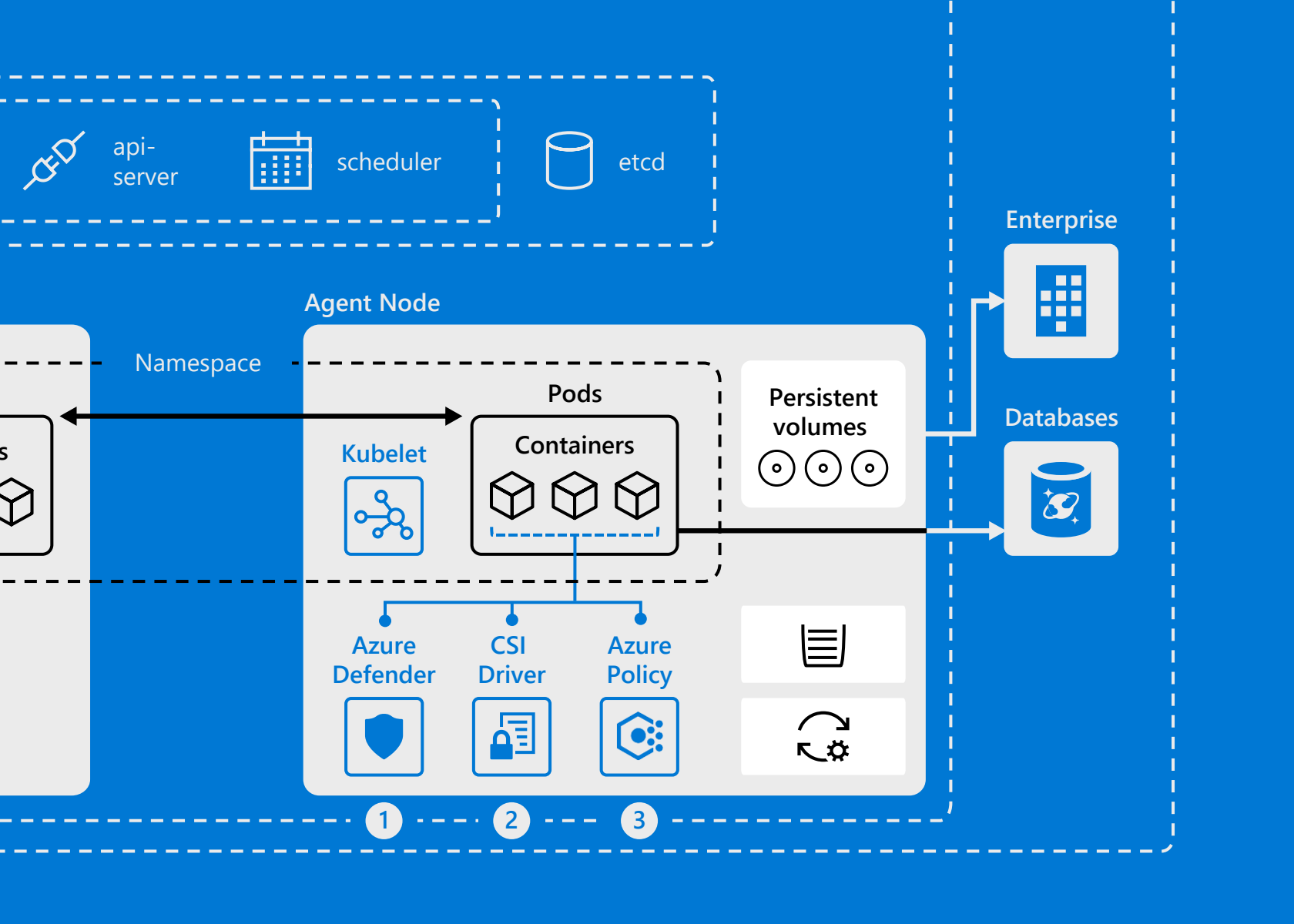
## 2. Secrets management

Simplify secure access to secrets. Mount multiple secrets, keys, and certs to your pod as a CSI volume using the secret store Container Storage Interface (CSI) driver

## 3. Azure Policy

Apply at-scale enforcements and safeguards on your clusters in a centralized, consistent manner





# Kubernetes anywhere





Many enterprise organizations choose a hybrid cloud approach so they can take advantage of cloud benefits while keeping certain workloads on premises. With the rise of edge computing, companies are also starting to build new apps that collect and process data at the edge of the network close to users and devices.

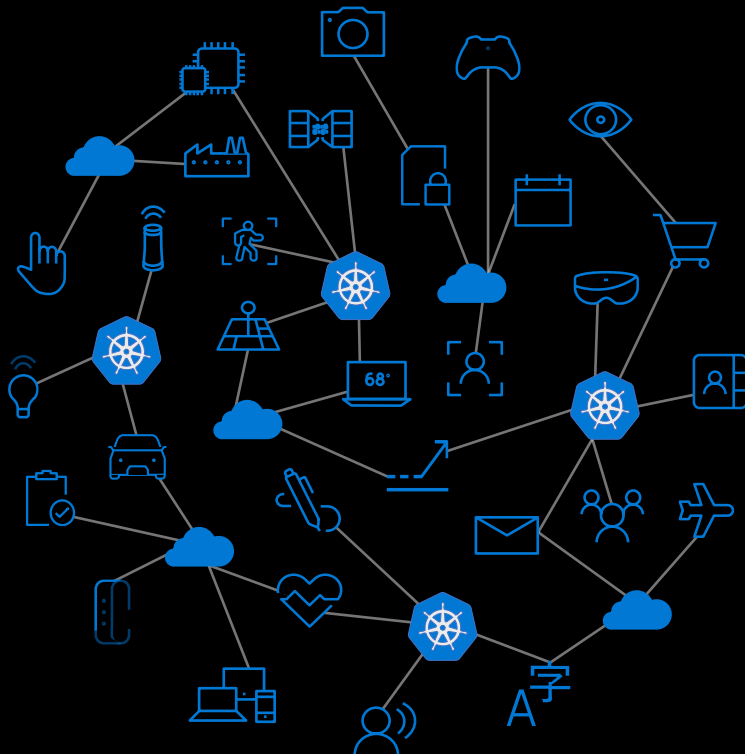
As Kubernetes continues to gain momentum, you are further faced with sprawling assets across heterogeneous Kubernetes environments, compounding complexity to deploy, manage, and secure these resources and applications.

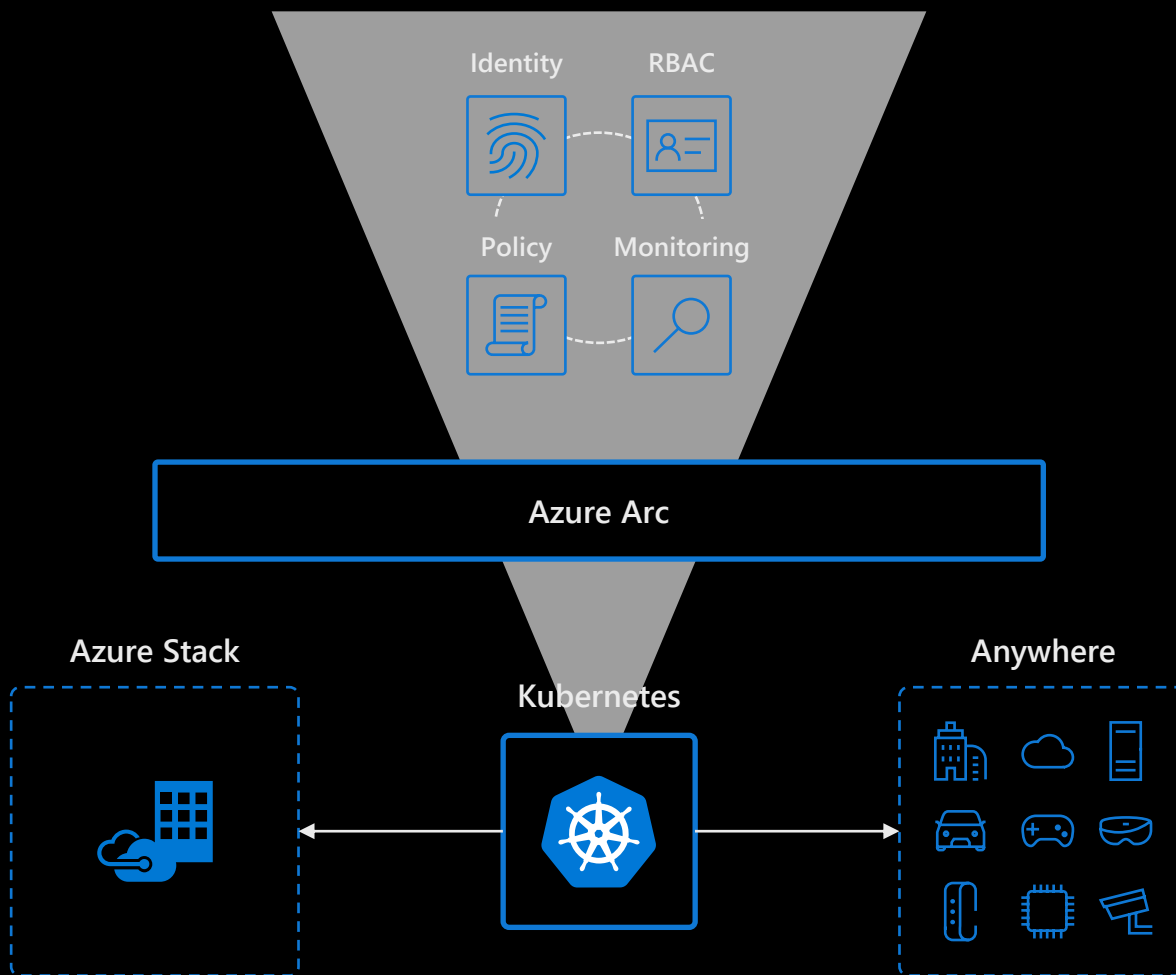
As a result, you need to govern and operate disparate environments across on-premises datacenters, branch offices, multiple clouds, and the edge and ensure integrated security across the entire organization. Ideally, you may want to [use familiar enterprise-grade tools to operate seamlessly across environments](#).

Azure Arc can help you achieve that. It extends Azure management to any infrastructure including VMs, Kubernetes, and more for unified management, governance, and control across on-premises, multi-cloud, and edge.

# Operate seamlessly across clouds, data centers, and edge

- Central inventory and monitoring of the sprawling assets running anywhere [from on-premises to edge](#)
- Consistently apply policies and role-based access controls (RBACs) for [universal governance](#)
- Deploy Kubernetes resources to all clusters using a [GitOps](#)-based workflow
- Available for Kubernetes or any infrastructure



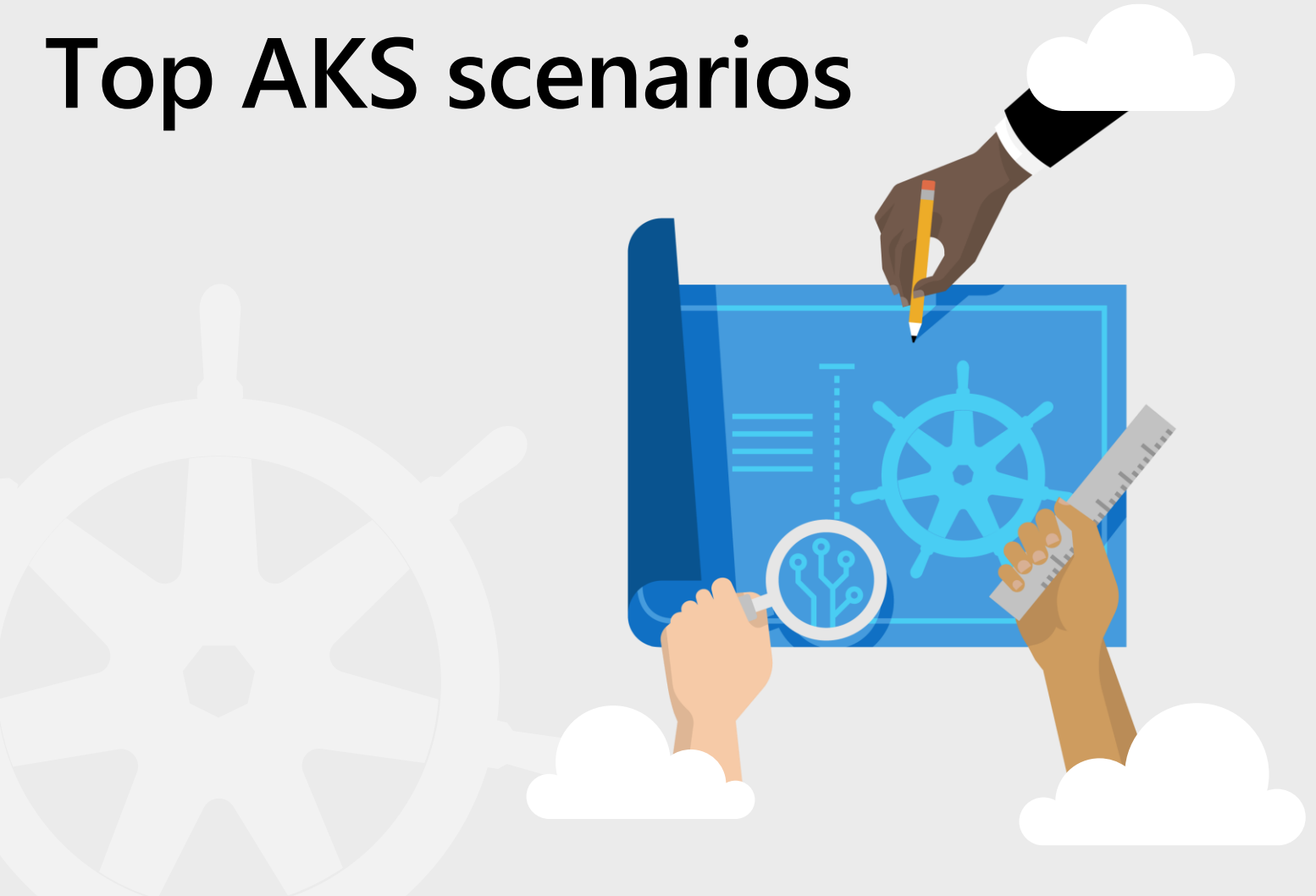


“AKS allows us to deploy and run containers very fast, without dealing with the burden of allocating VMs, storage, and configuring networking. Moreover, changing decisions about deployment parameters is quick and easy.”

— Giuseppe Zicari, Cloud Architect  
Eni SpA



# Top AKS scenarios





**Lift and shift  
to containers**



**Cost saving**

Without refactoring  
your app

**Microservices**



**Agility**

Faster application  
development

**Machine  
learning**



**Performance**

Low-latency  
processing

**IoT**



**Portability**

Build once,  
run anywhere

**DevSecOps**



**Security**

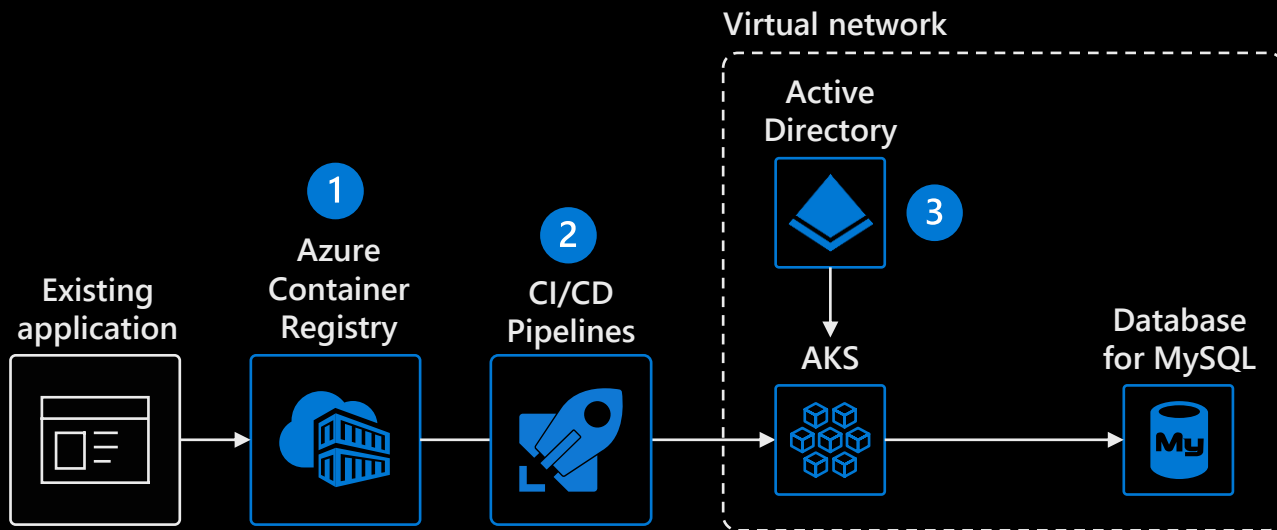
Deliver code faster  
and securely at scale

# App modernization without code changes

## Capabilities

1. Use [Azure Container Registry](#) to store container images and Helm charts for your modernized applications, replicated globally for low-latency image serving
2. Integrate AKS with [GitHub Actions](#) or other Kubernetes ecosystem tooling to enable continuous integration/continuous delivery (CI/CD)
3. Enhance security with [Azure Active Directory](#) and RBAC to control access to AKS resources

Learn more at  
[aka.ms/aksbook/liftandshift](https://aka.ms/aksbook/liftandshift)

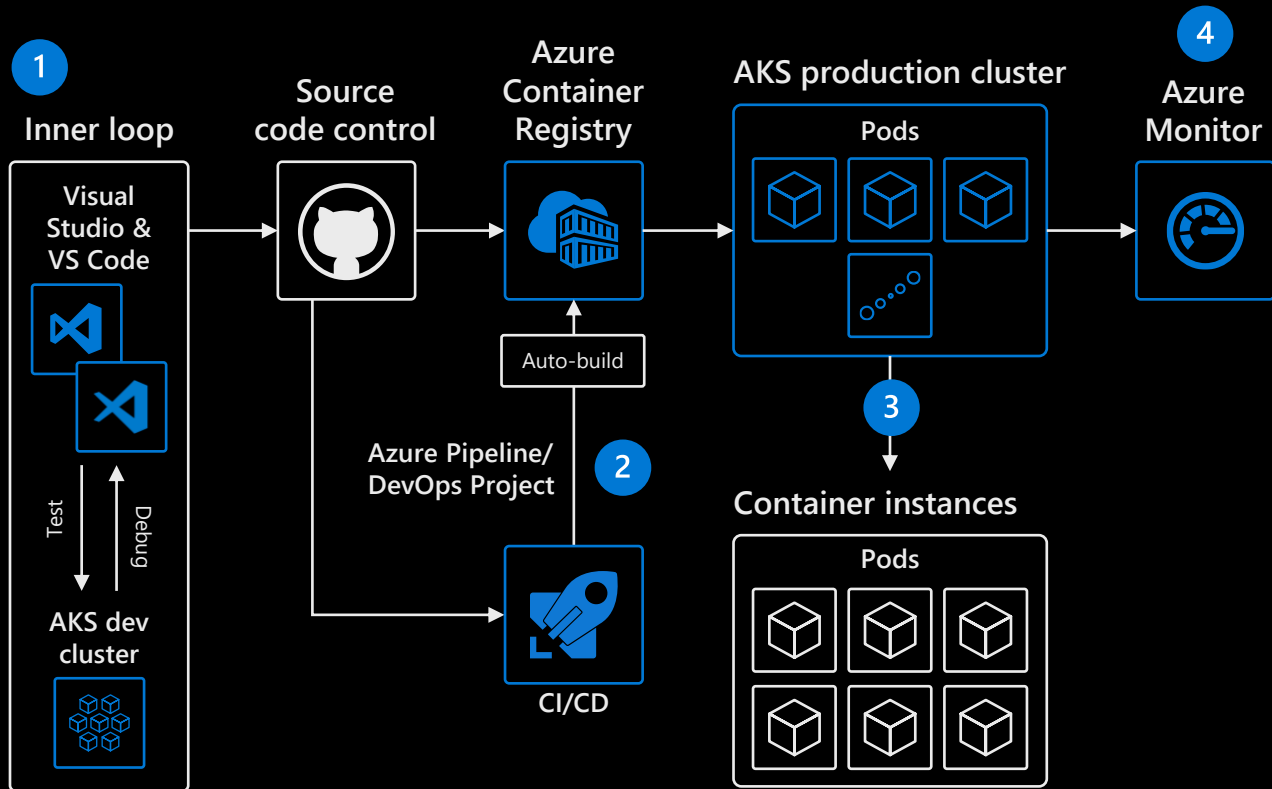


# Microservices for faster app development

## Capabilities

1. Use [Bridge to Kubernetes](#) with Visual Studio or VS Code to run and debug microservice code on your development workstation, while connected to your Kubernetes cluster with the rest of your application or services
2. [Azure DevOps](#) has native integration with Helm and helps simplifying continuous integration/continuous delivery (CI/CD)
3. [Virtual nodes](#)—a Virtual Kubelet implementation—allows fast scaling of services for unpredictable traffic.
4. [Azure Monitor](#) provides a single pane of glass for monitoring app telemetry, cluster-to-container level health analytics.

Learn more at  
[aka.ms/aksbook/microservices](https://aka.ms/aksbook/microservices)

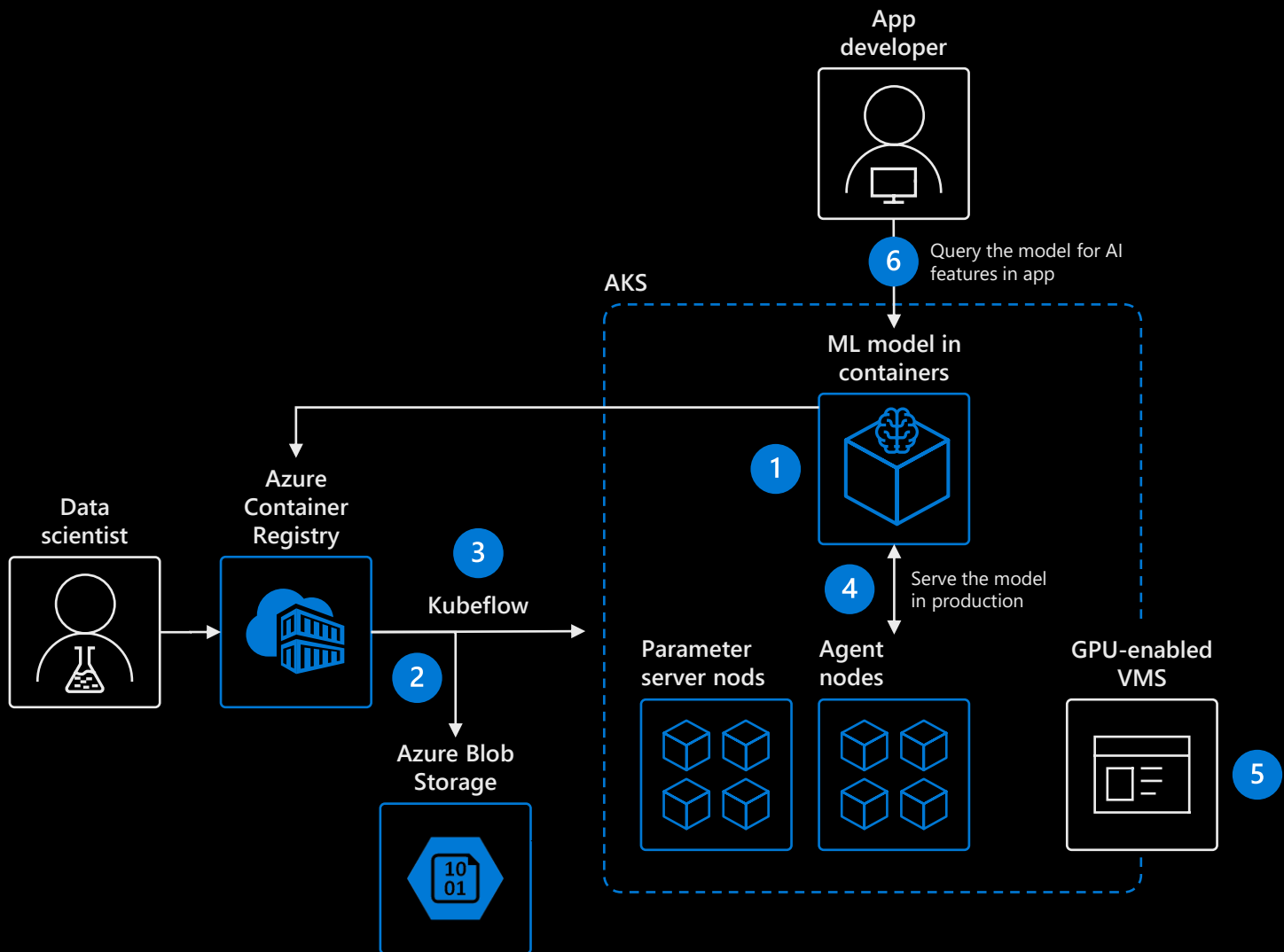


# Data scientist in a box

## Capabilities

1. Package ML model into a container and publish to [Azure Container Registry](#)
2. [Azure Blob Storage](#) hosts training data sets and trained model
3. Use [Kubeflow](#) to deploy training job to AKS; distributed training job to AKS includes Parameter servers and Agent nodes
4. Serve production model using [Kubeflow](#), promoting a consistent environment across test, control, and production
5. AKS supports [GPU-enabled VM](#)
6. Developer can build features querying the model running in AKS cluster

Learn more at  
[aka.ms/aksbook/ml](https://aka.ms/aksbook/ml)



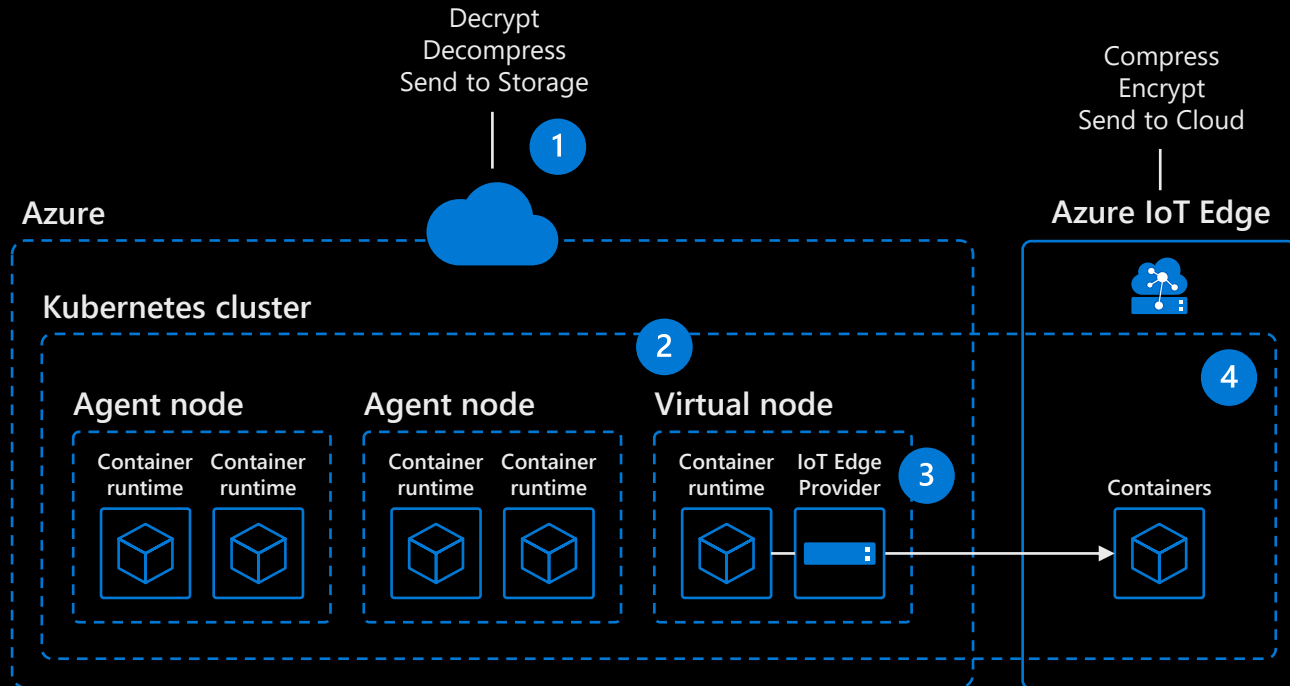
# Scalable Internet of Things solutions

## Capabilities

1. **Azure IoT Edge** encrypts data and send to Azure, which then decrypts the data and sends to storage
2. **Virtual node**, an implementation of Virtual Kubelet, serves as the translator between cloud and Edge
3. **IoT Edge Provider in virtual node** redirects containers to IoT Edge and extend AKS cluster to target millions of edge devices
4. Consistent update, management, and monitoring as one unit in AKS using single pod definition

Learn more at  
[aka.ms/aksbook/iot](https://aka.ms/aksbook/iot)





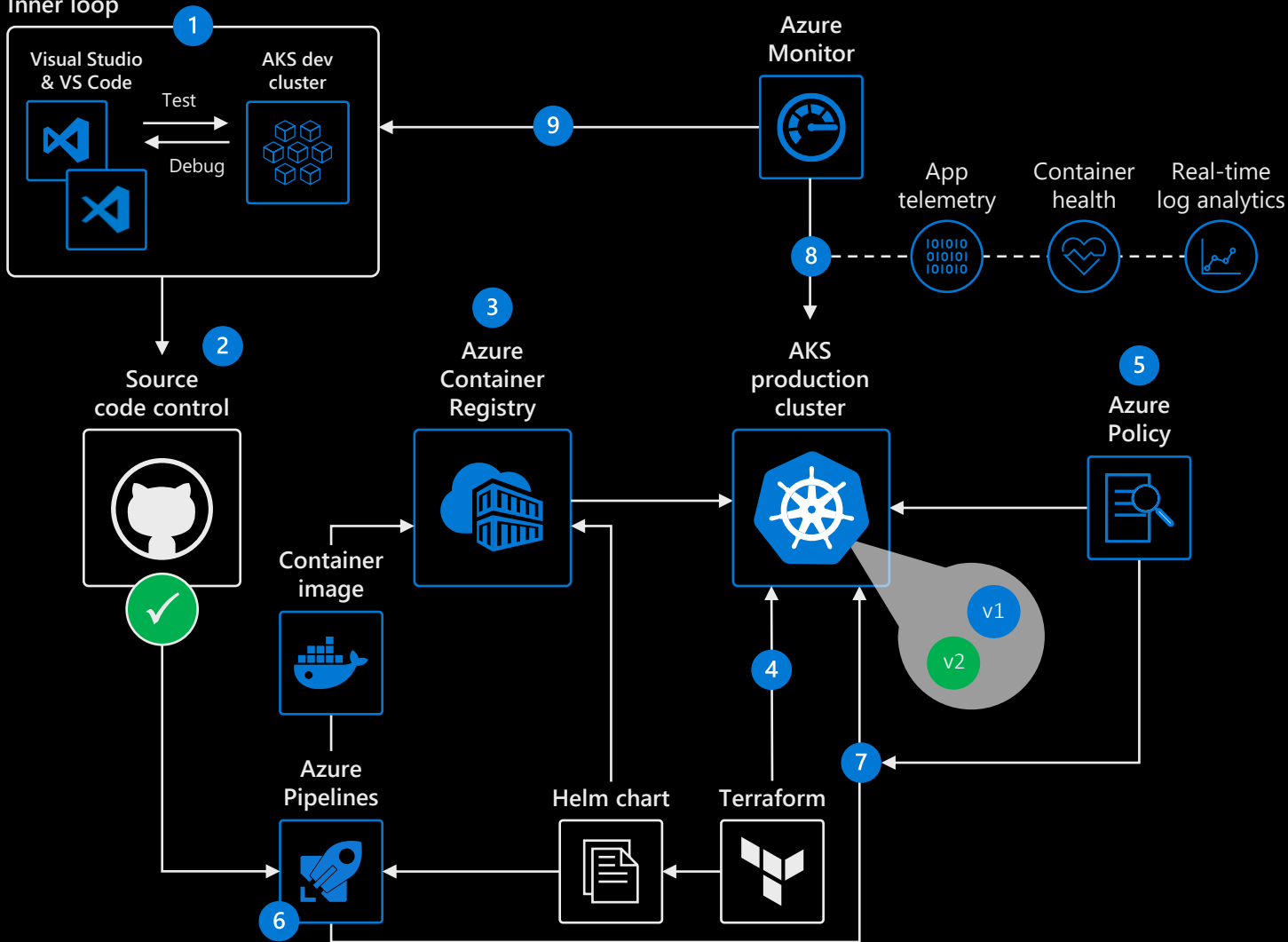
# DevSecOps

## Capabilities

1. Developers rapidly iterate, test, and debug different parts of an application together in the same Kubernetes cluster
2. Code is merged into a GitHub repository, after which automated builds and tests are run by Azure Pipelines
3. Container image is registered in Azure Container Registry
4. Kubernetes clusters are provisioned using tools like Terraform; Helm charts, installed by Terraform, define the desired state of app resources and configurations
5. Operators enforce policies to govern deployments to the AKS cluster
6. Release pipeline automatically executes pre-defined deployment strategy with each code change
7. Policy enforcement and auditing is added to CI/CD pipeline using Azure Policy
8. App telemetry, container health monitoring, and real-time log analytics are obtained using Azure Monitor
9. Insights used to address issues and fed into next sprint plans

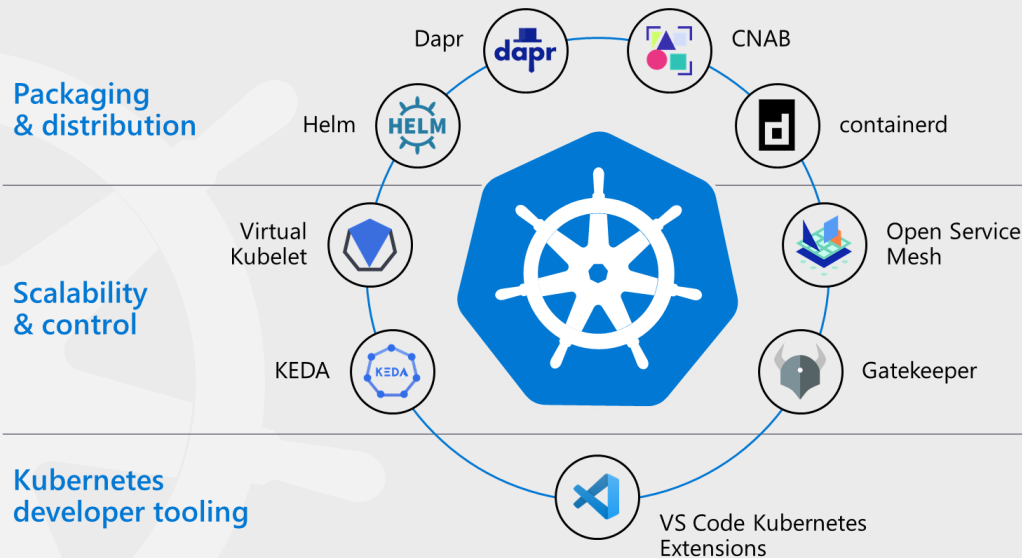
Learn more at  
[aka.ms/aksbook/devsecops](https://aka.ms/aksbook/devsecops)

## Inner loop



# Microsoft's contributions to the community

Microsoft brings expertise from working with diverse customers to the Kubernetes community, giving developers access to the latest Microsoft learnings and technologies, and making Kubernetes enterprise-friendly and easier to use.



# Best support for your needs

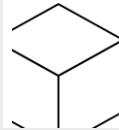
## Learning path

[aka.ms/LearnKubernetes](https://aka.ms/LearnKubernetes)



## What is Kubernetes

[aka.ms/aks/k8sLearning](https://aka.ms/aks/k8sLearning)



## Case studies

[aka.ms/aks/casestudy](https://aka.ms/aks/casestudy)



## Azure Kubernetes

[aka.ms/aks/page](https://aka.ms/aks/page)



## Hear from experts

[aka.ms/aks/videos](https://aka.ms/aks/videos)



## Try for free

[aka.ms/aks/trial](https://aka.ms/aks/trial)



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