



## Chris Taylor

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## Jarrin Consultancy

#### Experience

Worked with SQL Server since 2001

MCSE – Data Platform

#### Community

Newcastle DPaC (PASS) Leader

Power BI Newcastle (PBIUG) Leader

DataRelay Newcastle Organiser

Cricket/Football Coaching



## What we'll be doing today

Containers

Kubernetes

Kubectl

Minikube / Docker for Windows

Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS)

(Little bit) Azure DevOps Pipelines

Build / Release



## Not on the Agenda

- Deep Dive into Kubernetes Architecture / Internals
  - See Anthony Nocentino's Pluralsight course
    - <a href="https://www.pluralsight.com/authors/anthony-nocentino">https://www.pluralsight.com/authors/anthony-nocentino</a>
    - <a href="http://www.centinosystems.com/blog/author/aencentinosystems-com/">http://www.centinosystems.com/blog/author/aencentinosystems-com/</a>



## Session Aim



Insight into
Kubernetes - Cloud
and On-Prem



Learn by example

- Demo's
- My Mistakes



Enough of a taste to get the Kubernetes bug and start experimenting!



## What are Containers?

- Next evolution in virtualisation
- Lightweight, standalone, executable package of software
  Includes everything needed to run an application: code, runtime, system tools, system libraries and settings.
  Separation of applications or services on the same container host
  - Isolated, resource controlled, and portable operating environment Containerized software will always run the same, regardless of the environment
- Enables true independence between applications / infrastructure / developers / IT ops

"Basically, a container is an isolated place where an application can run without affecting the rest of the system, and without the system affecting the application."



## What is Kubernetes?

#### Open source orchestration engine

Designed by Google / used extensively

Written in Go/Golang

Kubernetes v1.0 was released on July 21, 2015

#### Leading orchestrator

Easy to deploy and maintain containers

Quick to spin up containers

High availability built-in

Big Data Clusters

Kubernetes is a portable, extensible open-source platform for managing containerized workloads and services, that facilitates both declarative configuration and automation.



## Kubernetes Features

#### Service discovery and load balancing

No need to modify your application to use an unfamiliar service discovery mechanism. Kubernetes gives Pods their own IP addresses and a single DNS name for a set of Pods, and can load-balance across them.

#### Storage orchestration

Automatically mount the storage system of your choice, whether from local storage, a public cloud provider such as <u>GCP</u> or <u>AWS</u>, or a network storage system such as NFS, iSCSI, Gluster, Ceph, Cinder, or Flocker.

#### Automated rollouts and rollbacks

Kubernetes progressively rolls out changes to your application or its configuration, while monitoring application health to ensure it doesn't kill all your instances at the same time. If something goes wrong, Kubernetes will rollback the change for you. Take advantage of a growing ecosystem of deployment solutions.

#### **Batch** execution

In addition to services, Kubernetes can manage your batch and CI workloads, replacing containers that fail, if desired.

#### Automatic bin packing

Automatically places containers based on their resource requirements and other constraints, while not sacrificing availability. Mix critical and best-effort workloads in order to drive up utilization and save even more resources.

#### Self-healing

Restarts containers that fail, replaces and reschedules containers when nodes die, kills containers that don't respond to your user-defined health check, and doesn't advertise them to clients until they are ready to serve.

#### Secret and configuration management

Deploy and update secrets and application configuration without rebuilding your image and without exposing secrets in your stack configuration.

#### Horizontal scaling

Scale your application up and down with a simple command, with a UI, or automatically based on CPU usage.



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## What Kubernetes is not

#### Does not limit the types of applications supported.

Kubernetes aims to support an extremely diverse variety of workloads, including stateless, stateful, and dataprocessing workloads. If an application can run in a container, it should run great on Kubernetes.

## Does not deploy source code and does not build your application.

Continuous Integration, Delivery, and Deployment (CI/CD) workflows are determined by organization cultures and preferences as well as technical requirements.

#### Does not provide application-level services

E.g. middleware (for example, message buses), dataprocessing frameworks (e.g. Spark), databases (e.g. mysql), caches, nor cluster storage systems (e.g. Ceph) as built-in services.

Such components can run on Kubernetes, and/or can be accessed by applications running on Kubernetes through portable mechanisms, such as the Open Service Broker.

#### Does not dictate logging, monitoring, or alerting solutions.

It provides some integrations as proof of concept, and mechanisms to collect and export metrics.

## Does not provide nor mandate a configuration language/system

It provides a declarative API that may be targeted by arbitrary forms of declarative specifications.

#### Kubernetes is not a mere orchestration system.

Eliminates need for orchestration.

Orchestration is execution of a defined workflow: first do A, then B, then C.

Kubernetes is comprised of a set of independent, composable control processes that continuously drive the current state towards the provided desired state.

It shouldn't matter how you get from A to C.

Centralized control is also not required. This results in a system that is easier to use and more powerful, robust, resilient, and extensible.

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## What is k8s?

## KUBERNETES

"Kubernetes means helmsman in Greek

(a person who drives or steers a ship).



The symbol is the wheel of the ship.'



https://kubernetes.io/docs/home



#### Containers





Containers

live in **Pods** 

Pod(s)

abstractions within **Nodes** 



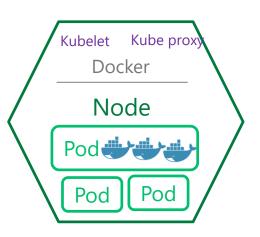


Containers
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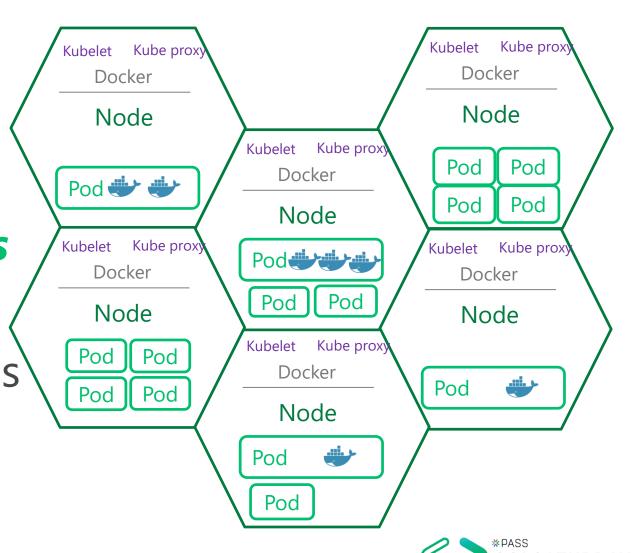
Node(s)

Physical / Virtual machines





Containers live in **Pods** Pod(s) abstractions within **Nodes** Node(s) Physical / Virtual machines Cluster(s) Group of **Nodes** 



Containers
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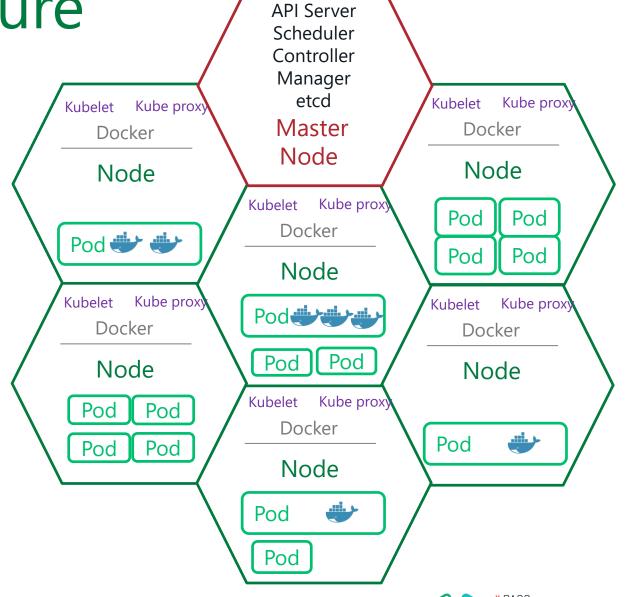
Node(s)

Physical / Virtual machines

Cluster(s)

Group of **Nodes** 

Master Node



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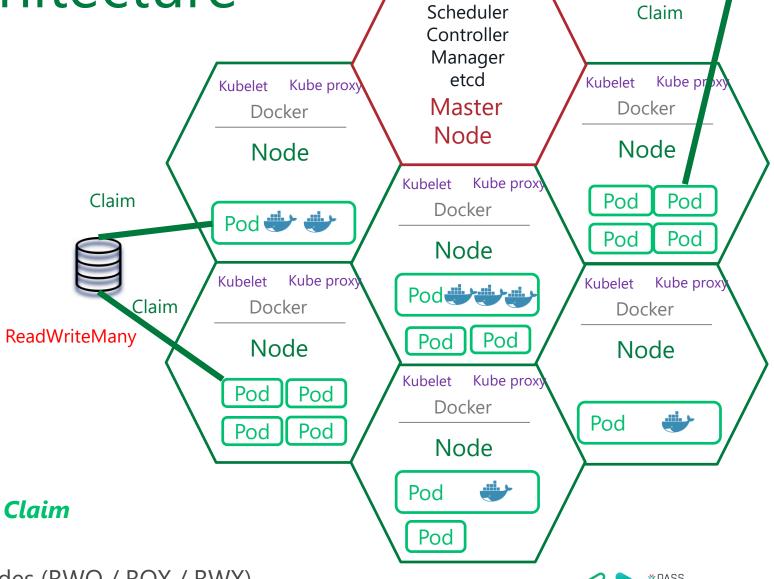
Master Node

Storage

Volumes mounted through a *Claim* 

Can be **Persisted** 

Can be shared with other Nodes (RWO / ROX / RWX)



**API Server** 

ReadWriteOnce

Containers

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Pod(s)

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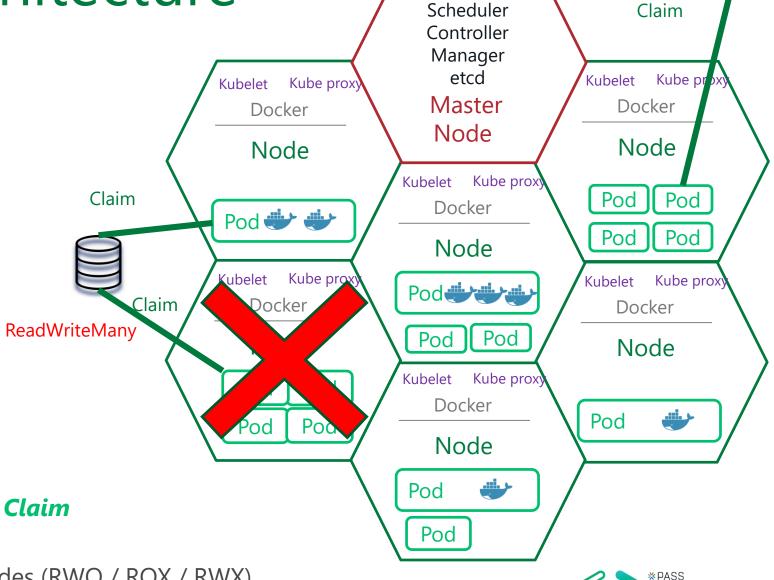
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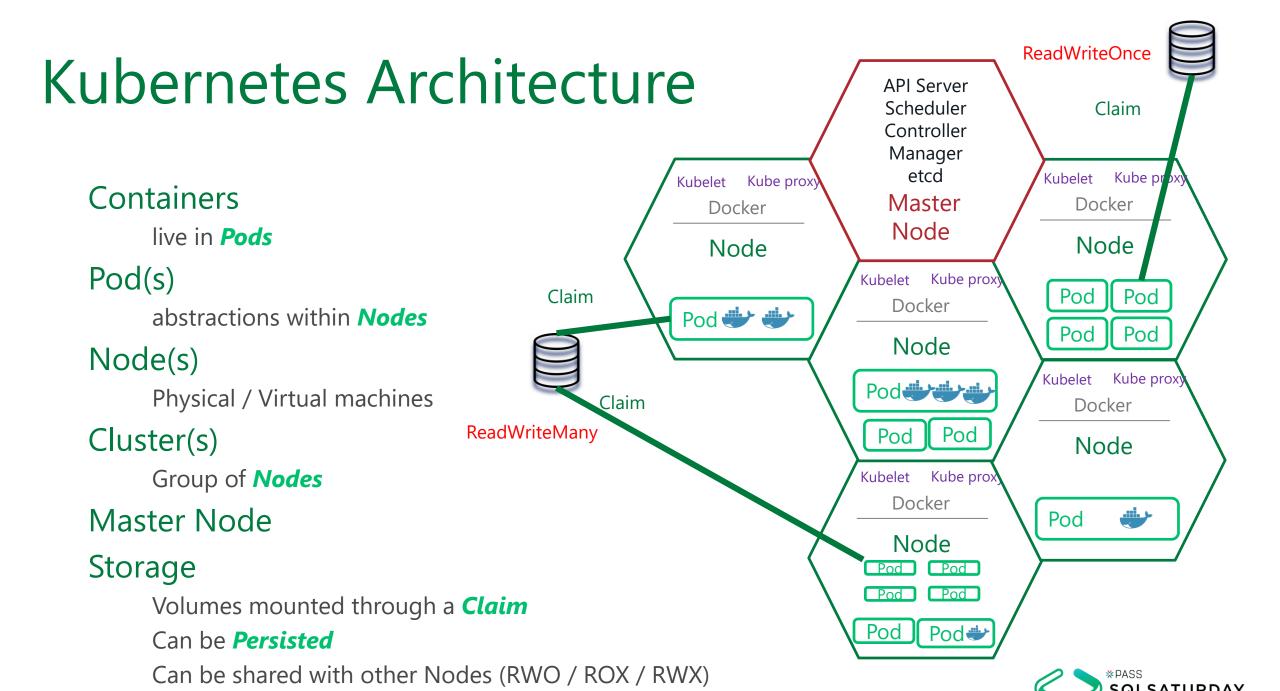
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**API Server** 

ReadWriteOnce



## SQL Server 2019

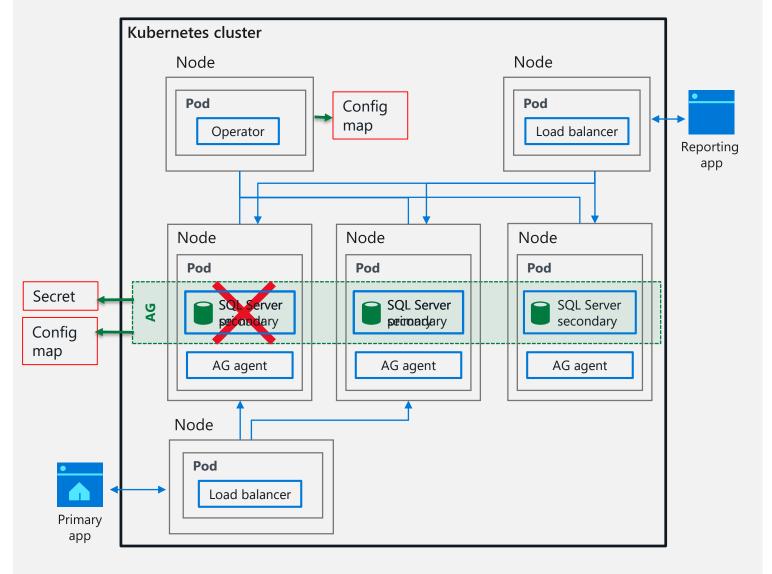
Always On Availability Groups on Kubernetes

Operator orchestrates
AG concepts all apply
Load Balancer for Primary App
Load Balancer for Secondary Replica
Readers

No need for read write routing from primary listener.

**ConfigMaps** = configuration settings with environment-specific (param, value)

#### Availability groups on Kubernetes





	With an availability group	Standalone container instance No availability group
Automatically recover from node failure	Yes	Yes
Automatically recover from pod failure	Yes	Yes
Faster failover	Yes	
Automatically recover from SQL Server instance failure	Yes	
Automatically recover from database health check failure	Yes	
Provide read-only replicas	Yes	
Secondary replica backup	Yes	
Runs as a StatefulSet	Yes	

## SQL Server and AGs on Kubernetes



## SQL Server 2019 – AOAG's/K8s not supported

#### Always On Availability Group Kubernetes operator not supported

- Issue and customer impact: The Kubernetes operator for Always On Availability Groups is not supported in this release candidate and will not be available at RTM.
- Workaround: None
- Applies to: SQL Server 2019 Release candidate

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## SQL Server 2019 – AOAG's/Containers not supported

## Samples scripts for a SQL Server Always On Availability Group on SQL Server Containers, managed by Kubernetes

Availability Groups on SQL Server Containers was provided during SQL Server 2019 preview releases to demonstrate a potential capability. SQL Server 2019 does not support Availability Groups on containers.

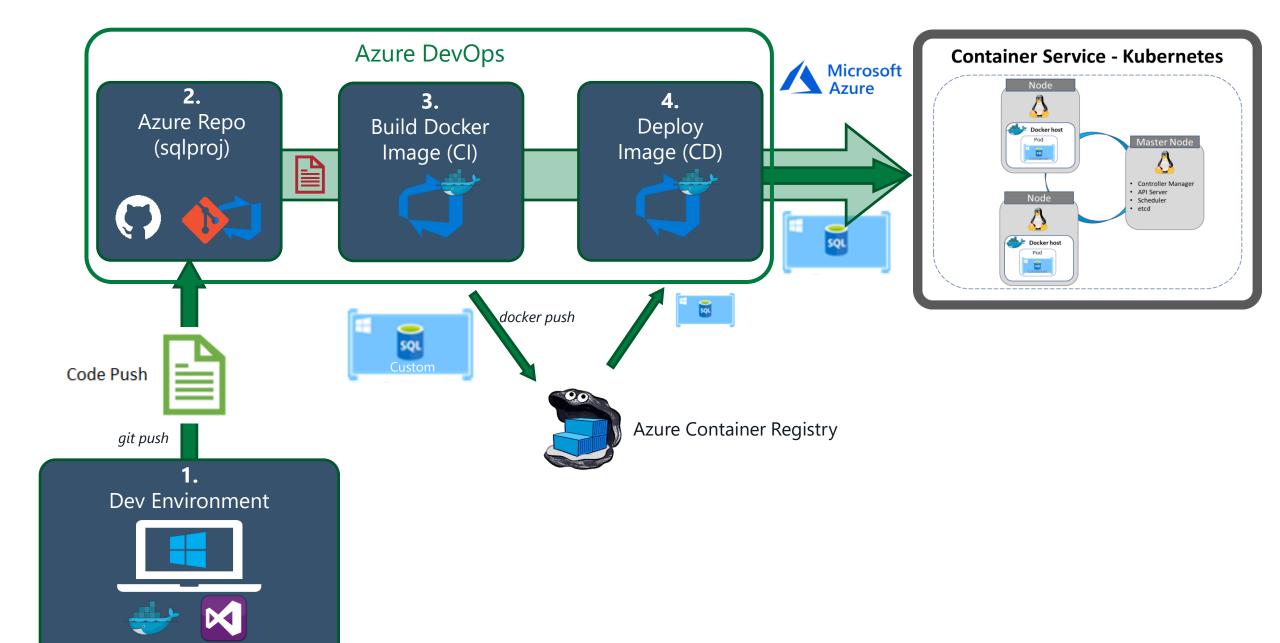
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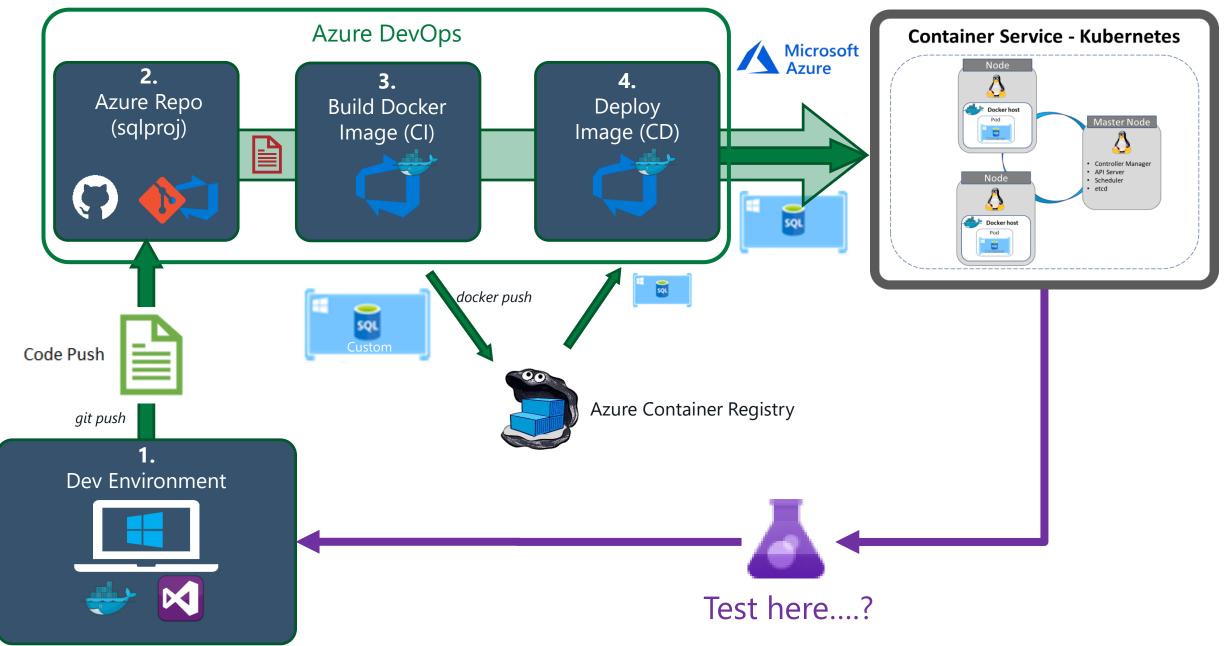
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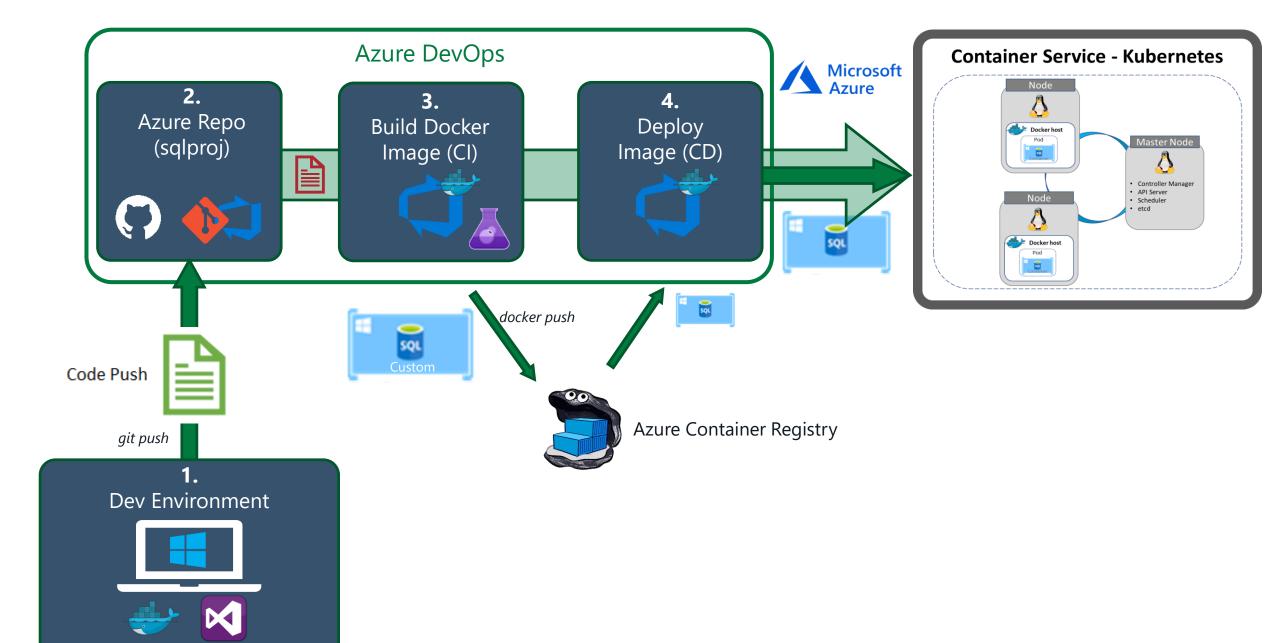
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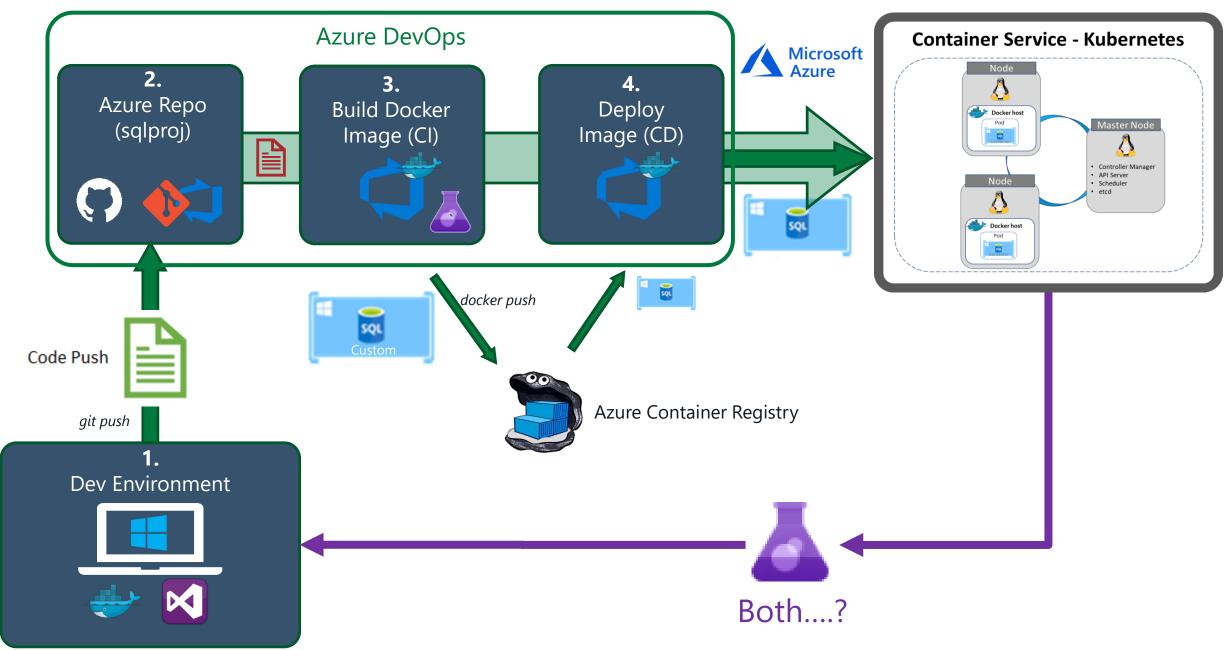
# 











## Move from Docker to K8s - kompose

```
version: '3.3'
∃services:
   db:
     build:
       context: ./docker/db/
       dockerfile: Dockerfile
     ports:
     - "1433:1433"
     environment:
       SA PASSWORD: "Alaska2017"
       ACCEPT EULA: "Y"
     healthcheck:
       test: sqlcmd -S db1.internal.prod.example.com -U SA -P
                                                                             -O 'select 1'
     networks:
       mynetwork:
         aliases:
           - db1.internal.prod.example.com
  web:
     build:
       context: ./docker/web/
       dockerfile: Dockerfile
     user: root
     depends on:
      - db
     volumes:
     - .:/code/
     ports:
       - "8080:8080"
     environment:
      DJANGO SETTINGS MODULE: SqlServerOnDocker.settings
     command: python3 manage.py runserver 0.0.0.0:8080
     restart: unless-stopped
     networks:
       mynetwork:
         aliases:
           - web1.internal.prod.example.com
■networks:
   mynetwork:
     driver: bridge
```



## Move from Docker to K8s - kompose

#### Administrator: Windows PowerShell

```
PS C:\K8sDemo\kompose\SqlServerOnDocker> .\kompose -f docker-compose.yml convert

[33mWARNE[0m Restart policy 'unless-stopped' in service web is not supported, convert it to 'always'

[33mWARNE[0m Ignoring user directive. User to be specified as a UID (numeric).

[36mINFOE[0m Kubernetes file "db-service.yaml" created

[36mINFOE[0m Kubernetes file "web-service.yaml" created

[36mINFOE[0m Kubernetes file "db-deployment.yaml" created

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D[36mINFOD[0m Kubernetes file "
```



## K8s Summary

#### Pro's

- Runs on many platforms
- Scaling self-healing and recover quickly
- Manage infrastructure as a code
  - Hide infrastructure complexity
- Load balancers
- Speed of deployment
- Ability to absorb change quickly

#### Con's

- Big change from the norm!!!
- Windows Authentication..... 🕾
- Minikube is hit n miss
  - Recent version meant SQL Server wouldn't deploy
- Make sure you set your resource limits



## Summary

Containers

Kubernetes

Kubectl

Minikube / Docker for Windows

Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS)

(Little bit) Azure Dev Ops Pipelines

Build / Release



## Thank you to our AWESOME sponsors!





















#### Contact



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# Thank you

