

Tanzu Cloud Native webinars

Kubernetes as a service to your
users

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Agenda

- Multi cloud deployments
- Policies / Guardrails
- Scale out
- Upgrades
- Backup
- Complete automated delivery with CD on top

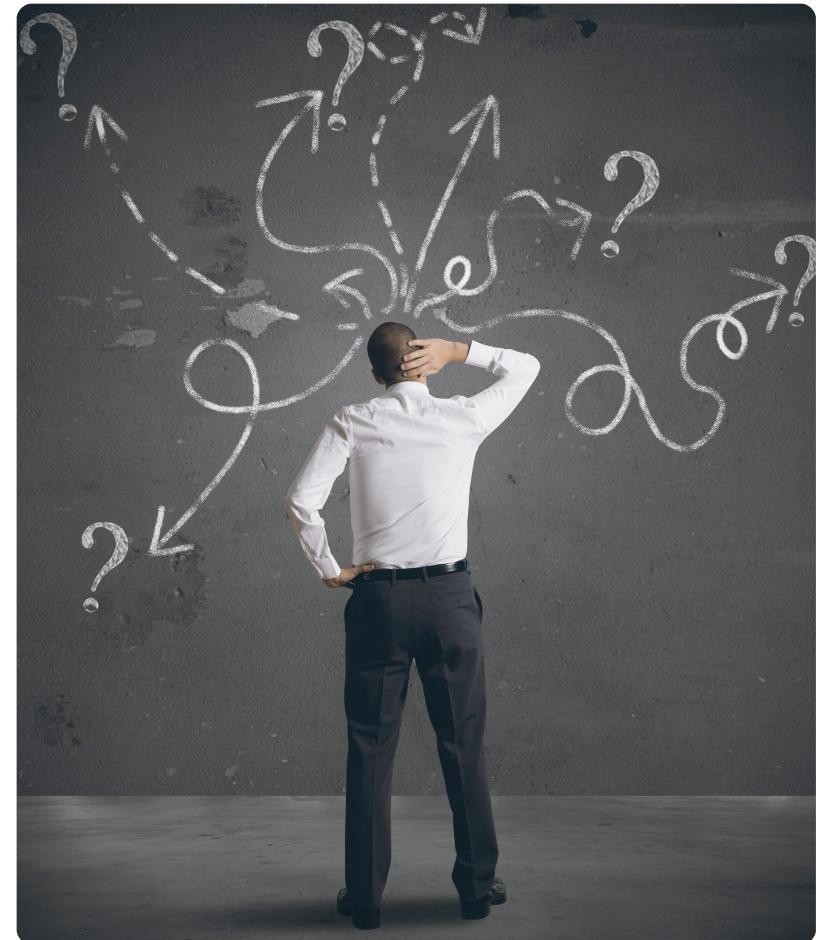


The purpose of this Webinar

Is to give an introduction to Cloud Native concepts and technologies.

We start with the basics, and try to take it to the next level.

Questions : Please use the Q/A function. We will look at them In the end.

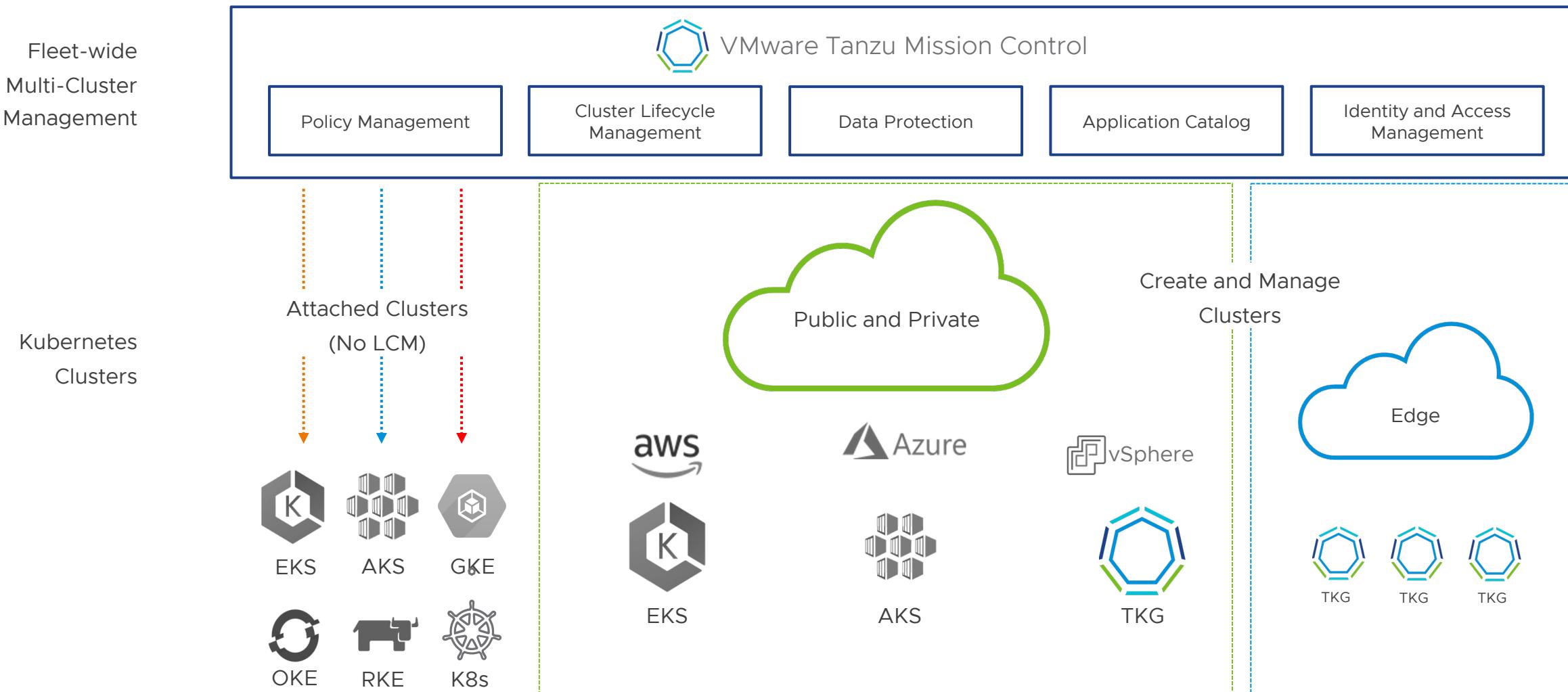


Tanzu Mission Control

Automated Kubernetes to your users

VMware Tanzu® Mission Control™

Centralized management hub with a robust policy engine that simplifies fleet Kubernetes management.



Comparing Registered vs Attach



VMware Tanzu Mission Control

Tanzu Kubernetes / EKS

- Lifecycle Management
- Apply policies
- Manage Namespaces
- Deploy Packages
- Data protection
- Inspections
- Continuous Delivery for clusters
- Enable integrations



Kubernetes



EKS



AKS

CNCF-Conformant (Attach)

- Lifecycle Management
- Apply policies
- Manage Namespaces
- Deploy Packages
- Data protection
- Inspections
- Continuous Delivery for clusters
- Enable integrations



EKS



AKS



GKE



K8s



RKE



OKE

Scale Out

Scale Out

The screenshot shows the VMware Cloud Director interface with two main panels. On the left, the 'cd' cluster overview is displayed, showing three resources: 'aks01' (Healthy, Ready), 'cd' (Healthy, Ready), and 'cluster1' (Healthy, Ready). A red arrow points from the 'cd' resource towards the configuration panel on the right. On the right, the 'Node pools' tab is selected in the navigation bar. A modal window is open for creating a new node pool named 'md-0'. The configuration fields include:

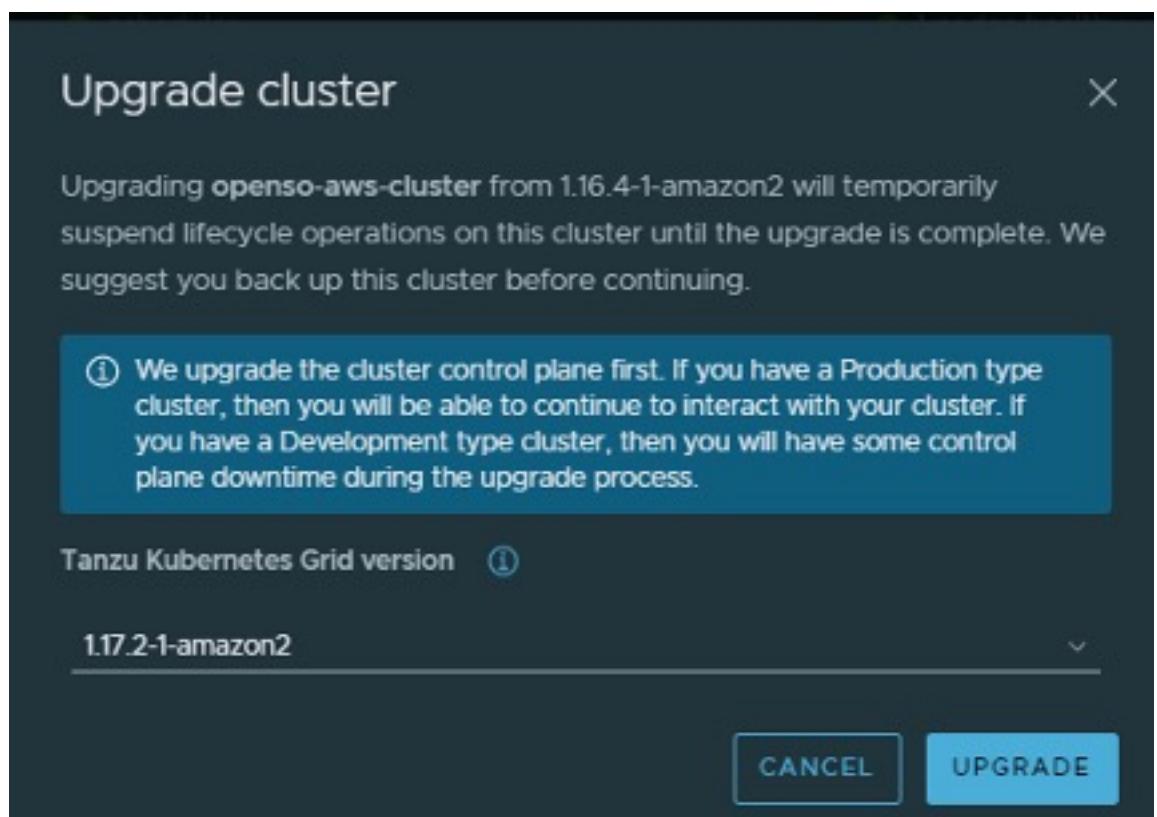
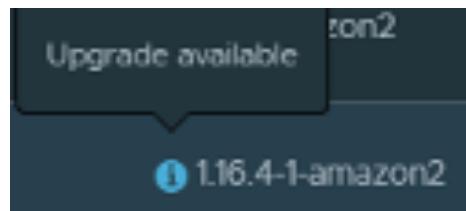
- Name:** md-0
- OS version:** photon 3 amd64
- Worker count:** 2 (highlighted by a red arrow)
- Storage class (optional):** -- (selected)
- OS version:** photon 3 amd64
- Node pool labels (optional):** ADD NODE POOL LABEL
- Worker labels (optional):** ADD WORKER LABEL
- Worker volumes (optional):** ADD WORKER VOLUME
- Worker taints (optional):** ADD WORKER TAINT

At the bottom of the modal are 'CANCEL' and 'SAVE' buttons, and a large 'ADD NODE POOL' button is located at the bottom left of the configuration area.

Upgrades

Upgrades

	openso-aws-tkg		Provisioned	Ready		1.17.2-1-amazon2	5% 1.61 GB / 30.32 GB	33% 2.67 CPUs / 8 CPUs	4
○	openso-aws-cluster		Provisioned	Ready		1.16.4-1-amazon2 	11% 1.61 GB / 15.16 GB	54% 2.17 CPUs / 4 CPUs	2
○	openso-aws-dev-tkg		Provisioned	Ready		1.17.2-1-amazon2	11% 1.61 GB / 15.16 GB	54% 2.17 CPUs / 4 CPUs	2



Policy Management

Build a Robust Security Framework

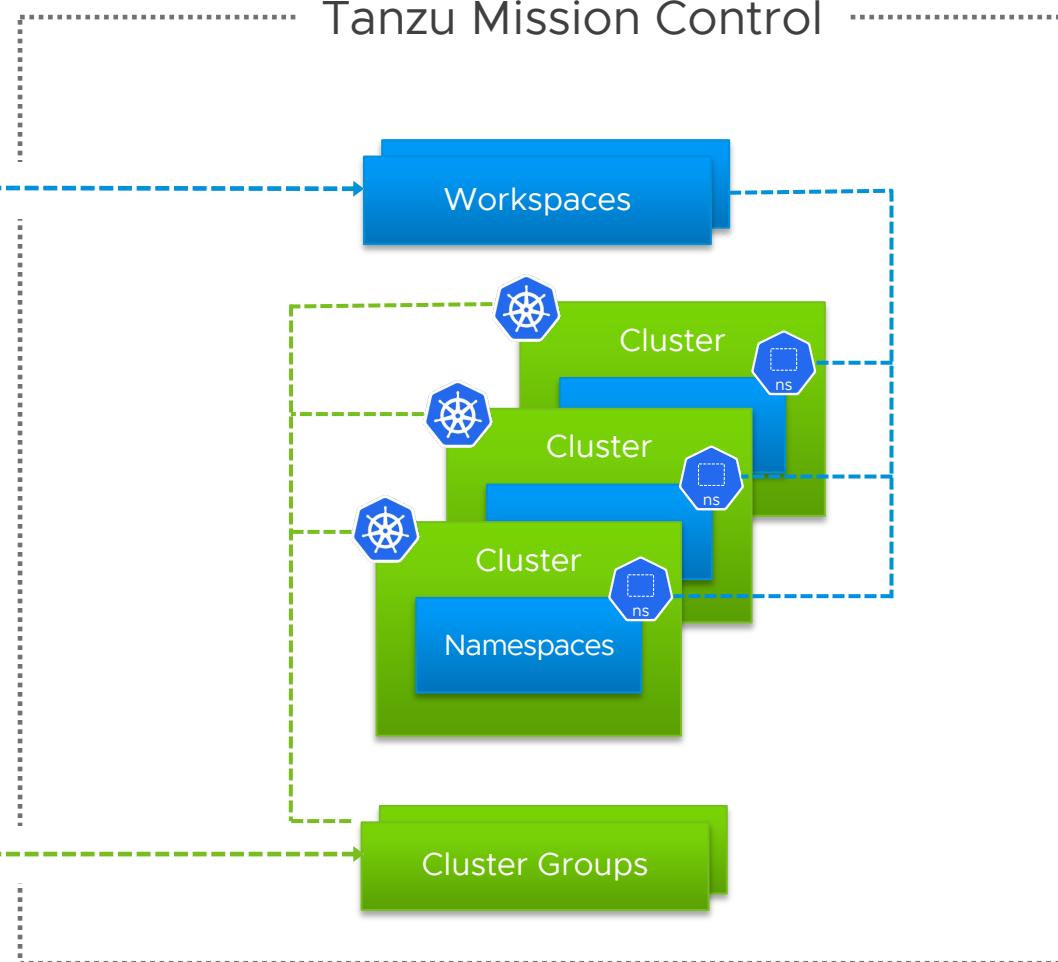
With the global policy engine

Application
Operators



Tanzu Mission Control

Platform
Operators



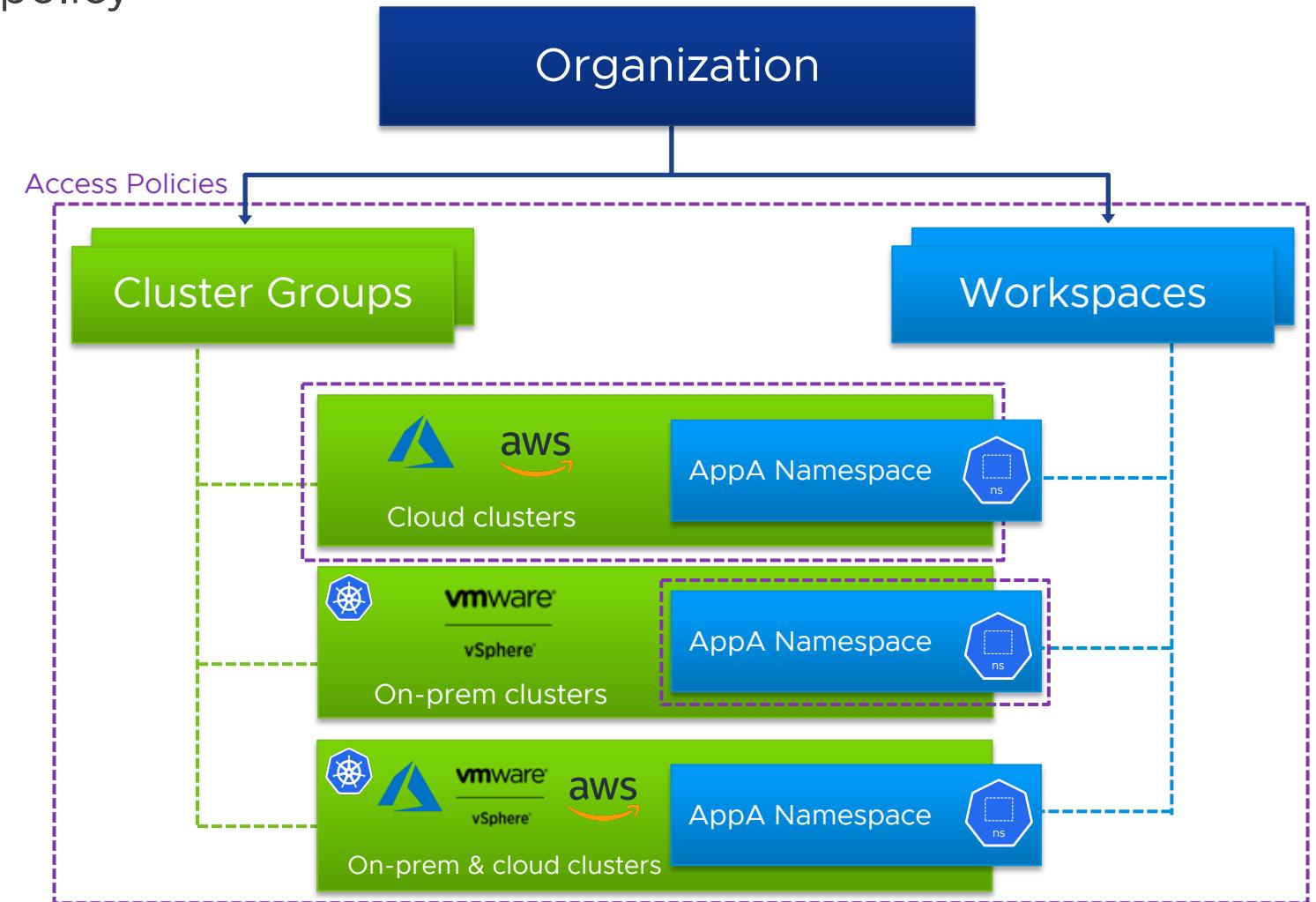
Separate logical groups for
Platform and Application teams

Consistent policy application on
all attached clusters

Minimal involvement of Help
Desk and Security teams

Group Resources for Consistent Guard Rails

With unified identity and access policy

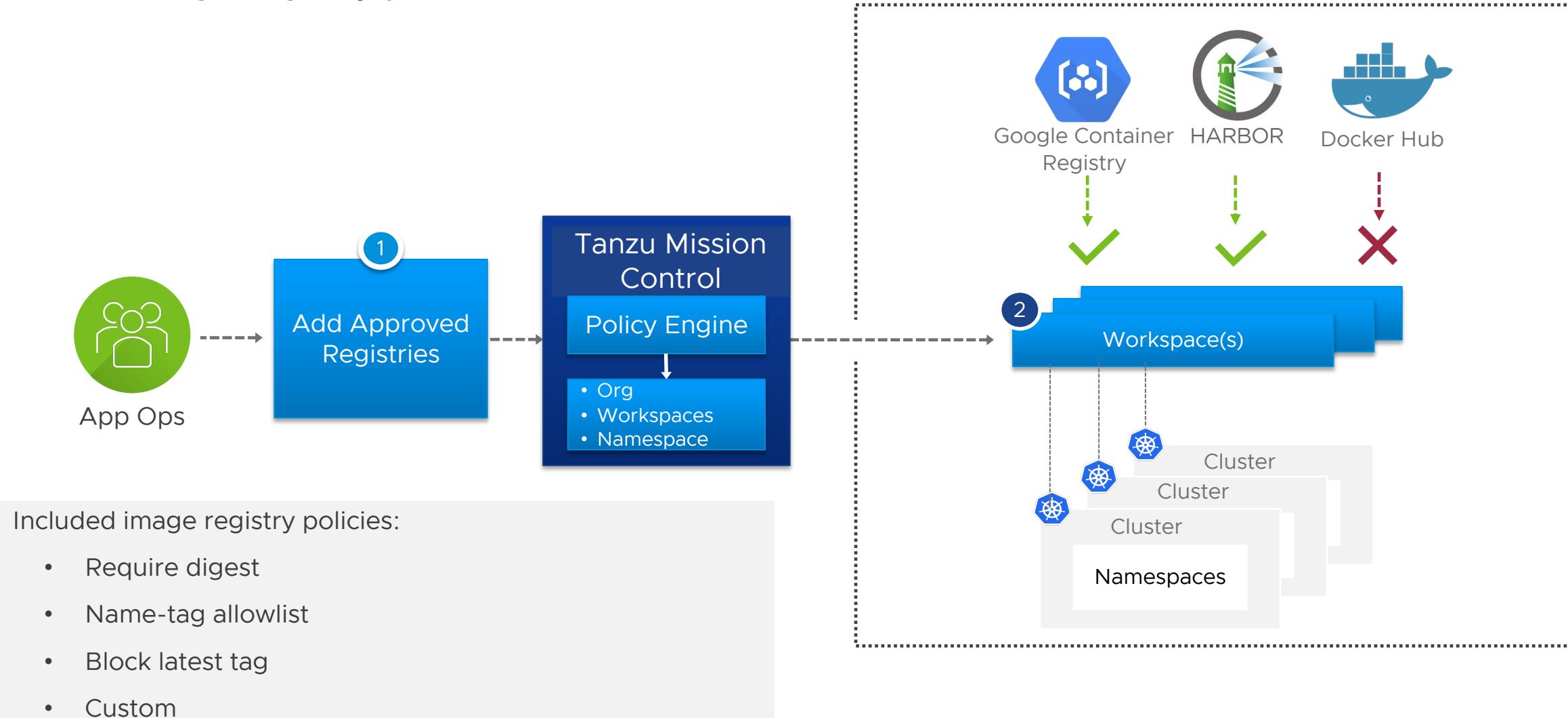


Controlled access to:

- Workspaces
- Namespaces
- Clusters
- Cluster groups

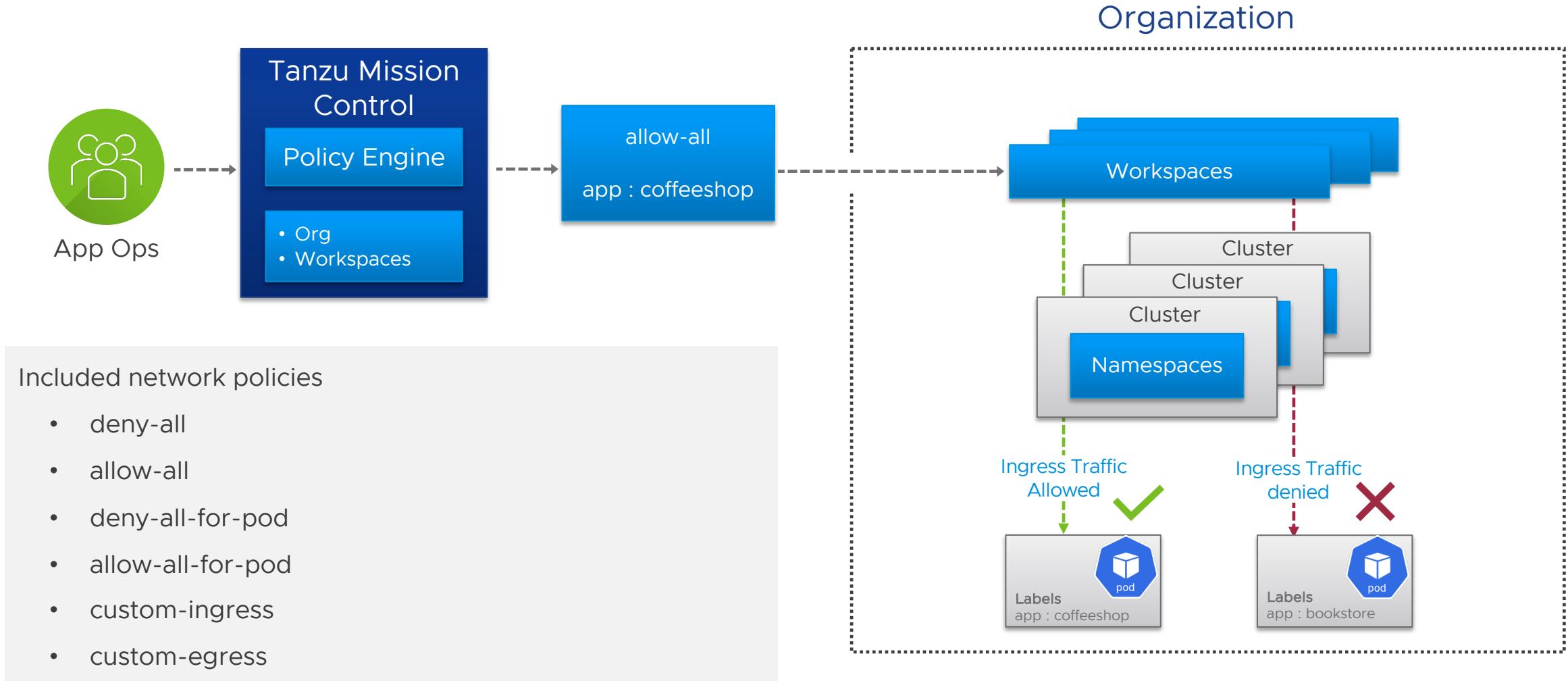
Restrict Access to Image Registries

With image registry policies

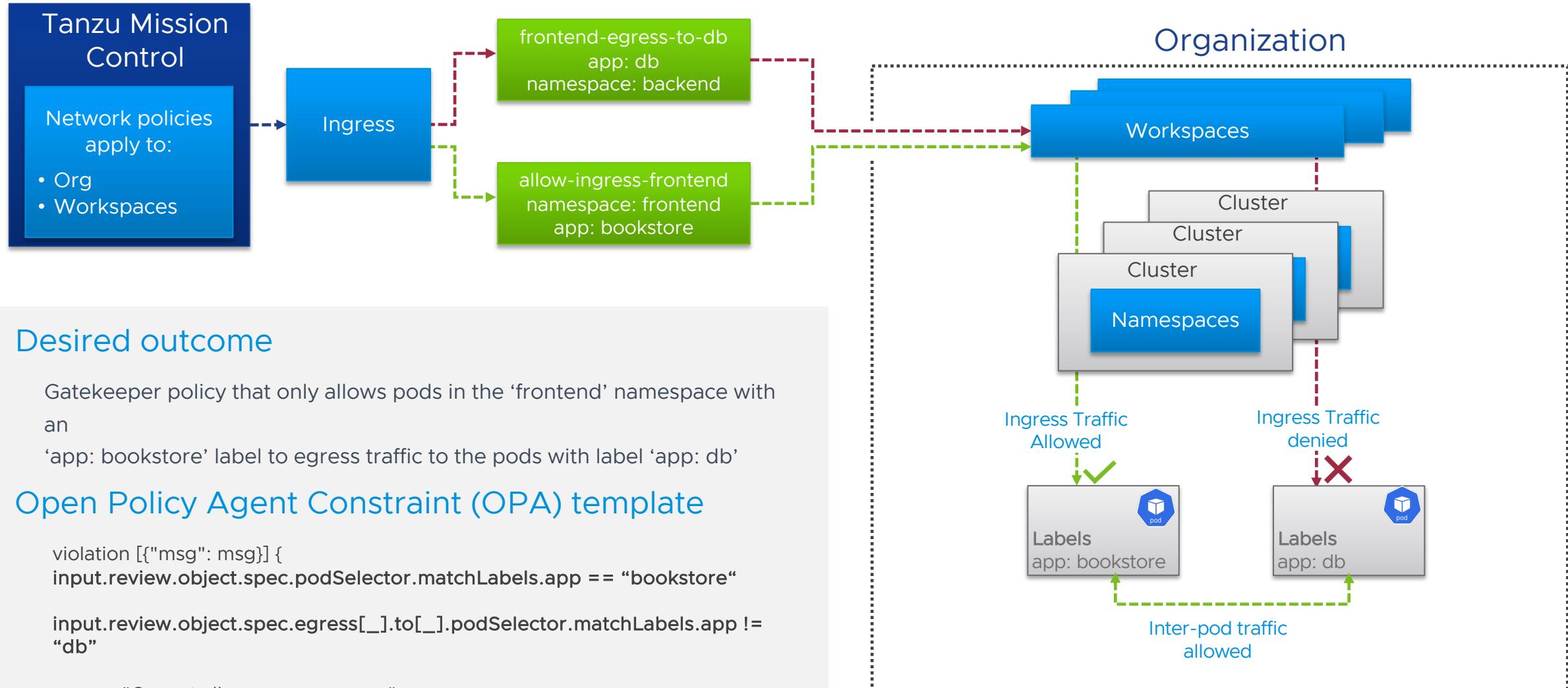


Restrict Pod Network Access

With network policies



Example of OPA Constraint for a Two-Tier Web App



Control CPU and Memory Quotas for Your Organization

Using Namespace Quota policies

Quota policies for organization tanzu-tmm

Direct Quota policies

Quota policy
Large

Predefined limits for heavy workload namespaces

Policy name

Name must start and end with a letter or number, and can contain only lowercase letters, numbers, and hyphens.

CPU requests	Memory requests
2 vCPU	2 GB
CPU limits	Memory limits
4 vCPU	8 GB

Include only specific namespaces (optional)

Label selectors

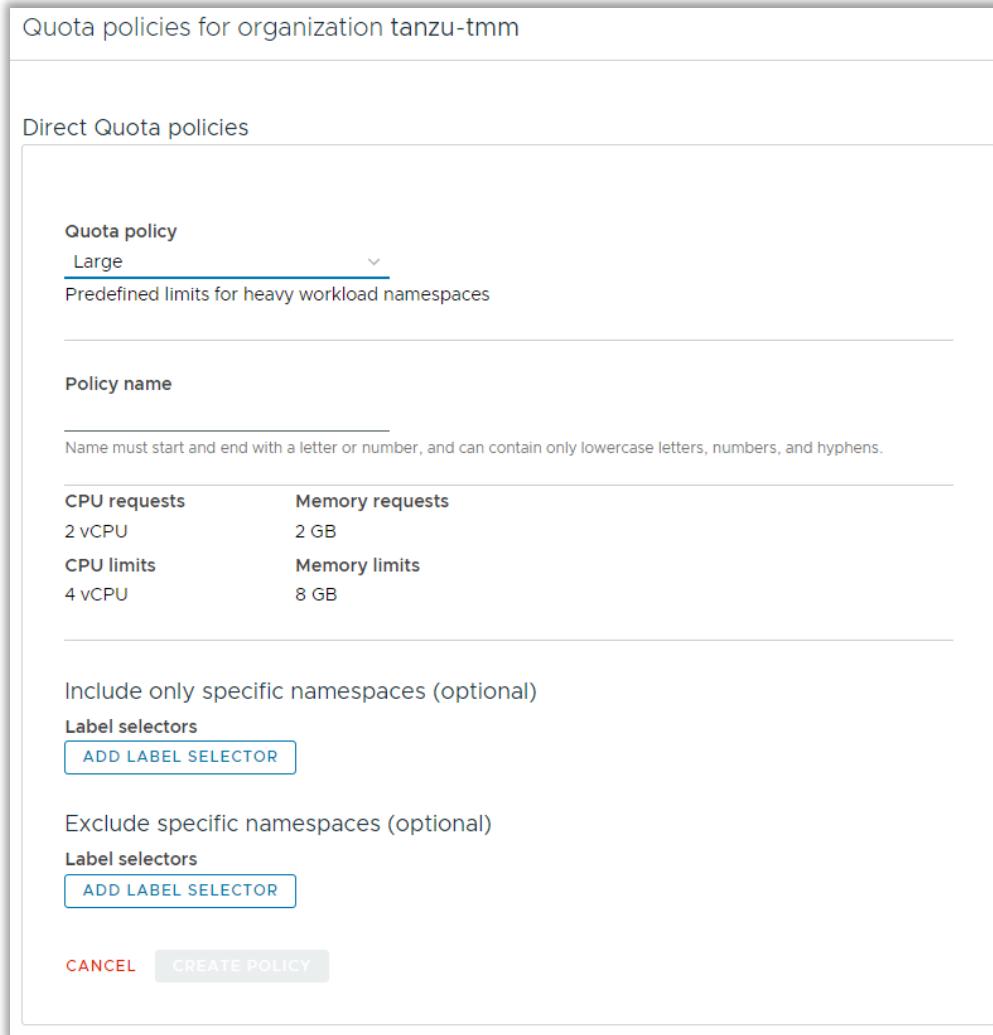
[ADD LABEL SELECTOR](#)

Exclude specific namespaces (optional)

Label selectors

[ADD LABEL SELECTOR](#)

[CANCEL](#) [CREATE POLICY](#)



Out-of-the-box templates

Custom quotas for custom needs

CPU and memory limits/requests

- Ratio-based policies with custom templates

Define and enforce once

Security Policies That Meet Your Needs

From none to very strict

The screenshot shows the 'Direct Security policies' section with a single entry named 'strict'. The 'strict' template is selected, with 'EDIT' and 'DELETE' buttons available. The configuration details are as follows:

- Security template:** Custom
- Policy name:** custom-no-root
- Linux capabilities (optional):** Allowed capabilities (optional) include 'Allow host namespace sharing' and 'Allow host network'.
- Required capabilities to drop (optional):** Allowed host paths (optional) include 'ADD HOST PATH'.
- Volume Types (optional):** All volume types are allowed by default. Options include 'configMap', 'secret', 'downwardAPI', 'projected', 'emptyDir', 'hostPath', 'persistentVolumeClaim', and 'flexVolume'.
- Advanced Options:** Disable policy enforcement and Disable native pod security policies.

Baseline

Minimally restrictive policy while preventing known privilege escalations

Strict

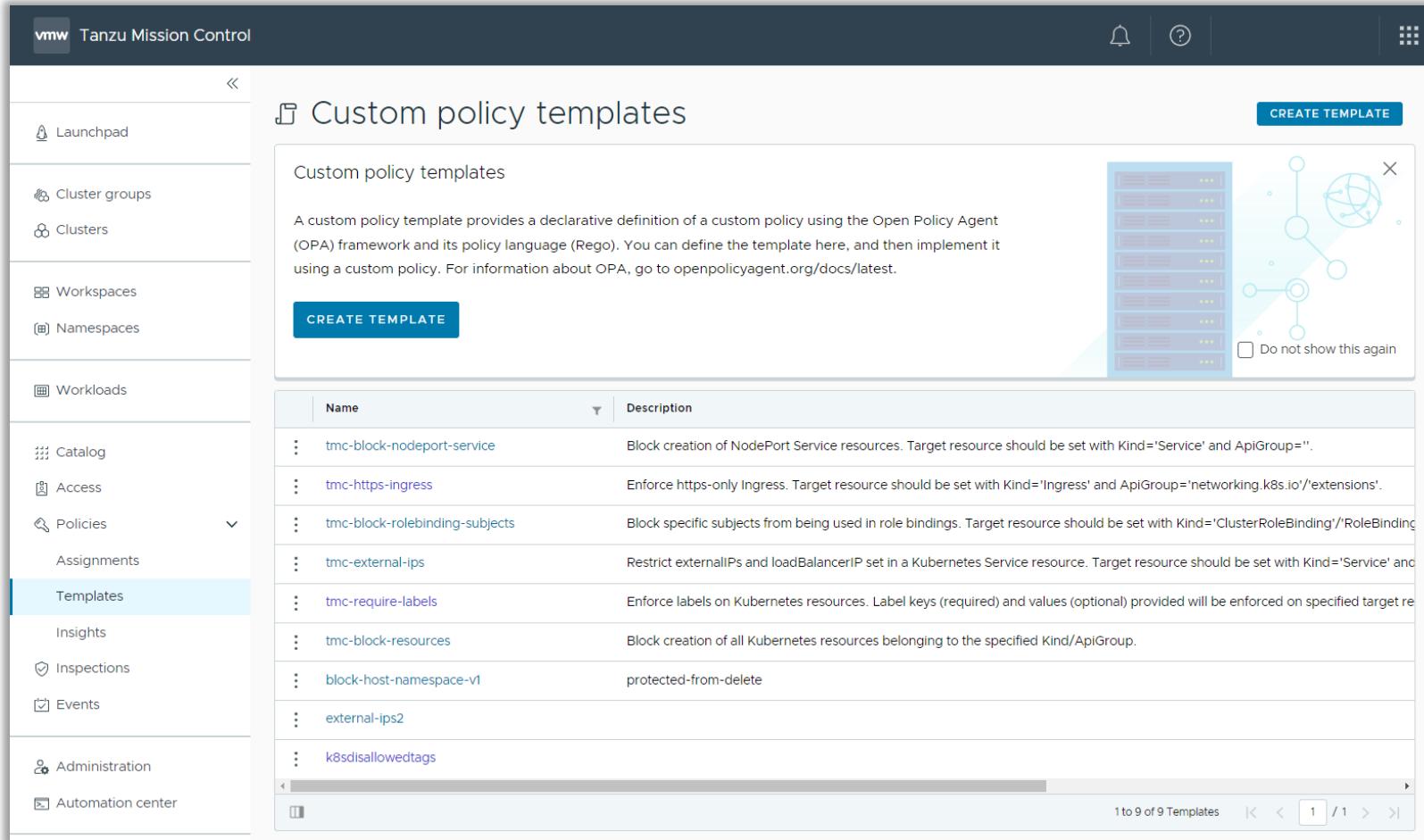
Heavily restricted policy, following current pod hardening best practices

Custom

Create your own

Enforce Policy-as-Code on Kubernetes Resources

Building your own custom policies



The screenshot shows the Tanzu Mission Control interface. The left sidebar has a 'Templates' section selected, which is highlighted in blue. The main content area is titled 'Custom policy templates'. It contains a brief description of what a custom policy template is, a 'CREATE TEMPLATE' button, and a list of prebuilt templates. The list includes:

Name	Description
tmc-block-nodeport-service	Block creation of NodePort Service resources. Target resource should be set with Kind='Service' and ApiGroup=''. ⋮
tmc-https-ingress	Enforce https-only Ingress. Target resource should be set with Kind='Ingress' and ApiGroup ='networking.k8s.io'/'extensions'. ⋮
tmc-block-rolebinding-subjects	Block specific subjects from being used in role bindings. Target resource should be set with Kind='ClusterRoleBinding'/'RoleBinding'. ⋮
tmc-external-ips	Restrict externalIPs and loadBalancerIP set in a Kubernetes Service resource. Target resource should be set with Kind='Service' and ApiGroup=''. ⋮
tmc-require-labels	Enforce labels on Kubernetes resources. Label keys (required) and values (optional) provided will be enforced on specified target resources. ⋮
tmc-block-resources	Block creation of all Kubernetes resources belonging to the specified Kind/ApiGroup. ⋮
block-host-namespace-v1	protected-from-delete ⋮
external-ips2	 ⋮
k8sdisallowedtags	 ⋮

At the bottom right of the main content area, there is a small diagram of a network with nodes and connections, with a checkbox labeled 'Do not show this again'.

Create your own policy template
Based on OPA constraints
Supports namespace selectors
Comes with prebuilt templates
Future-proofed for deprecation of PSP

View Detailed Policy Analysis in your Organization

With Policy insights

The screenshot shows the Tanzu Mission Control interface with the 'Policy insights' tab selected. The left sidebar includes links for Launchpad, Cluster groups, Clusters, Workspaces, Namespaces, Workloads, Catalog, Access, Policies (with sub-links for Assignments, Templates, and Insights), Inspections, Events, Administration, Automation center, Audit logs, and DARK mode. The main area displays a summary of policy issues across various categories like Access, Custom, Image registry, Network, Quota, Security, and Mutation, each with a count of issues and a status indicator (green checkmark or red exclamation mark). Below this is a detailed table of policy violations:

Category	Issue type	Policy name	Cluster group	Cluster	Namespace	Time
> Security	Violation	strict	cdinkens-aws-tmm	corey-tkgs-nimbus	cert-manager	46 seconds ago
> Security	Violation	strict	cdinkens-haas-wdc-tmm	corey-tkgs-nimbus	privatebin	31 seconds ago
> Security	Violation	strict	dev	cdinkens-dev3-w4-hs12	default	20 seconds ago
> Security	Violation	strict	cdinkens-haas-wdc-tmm	corey-tkgs-nimbus	monitoring	9 seconds ago
> Security	Violation	strict	cdinkens-haas-wdc-tmm	corey-tkgs-nimbus	monitoring	9 seconds ago
> Security	Violation	strict	dev	cdinkens-dev3-w4-hs12	default	20 seconds ago
> Security	Violation	strict	dev	cdinkens-dev3-w4-hs12	default	20 seconds ago
> Security	Violation	strict	cdinkens-haas-wdc-tmm	corey-tkgs-nimbus	monitoring	9 seconds ago
> Security	Violation	strict	cdinkens-haas-wdc-tmm	corey-tkgs-nimbus	monitoring	9 seconds ago
> Security	Violation	strict	cdinkens-haas-wdc-tmm	corey-tkgs-nimbus2	cert-manager	16 seconds ago
> Security	Violation	strict	cdinkens-haas-wdc-tmm	corey-tkgs-nimbus2	cert-manager	16 seconds ago
> Security	Violation	strict	dev	cdinkens-dev5-w4-hs12	default	19 seconds ago
> Security	Violation	strict	dev	cdinkens-dev5-w4-hs12	helm-system	19 seconds ago
> Security	Violation	strict	cdinkens-haas-wdc-tmm	corey-tkgs-nimbus	monitoring	9 seconds ago
> Security	Violation	strict	cdinkens-haas-wdc-tmm	corey-tkgs-nimbus3	source-system	58 seconds ago
> Security	Violation	strict	cdinkens-haas-wdc-tmm	corey-tkgs-nimbus	monitoring	9 seconds ago
> Security	Violation	strict	cdinkens-haas-wdc-tmm	corey-tkgs-nimbus	monitoring	9 seconds ago

Provides overall policy status of your organization

Emits policy events

Provides aggregate and detailed views

Policy debugging capabilities

One portal for viewing policy violations

Data Protection

Complete Data Protection

Powered by Velero

← Create backup

> What to backup Back up the entire cluster **corey-tkgs-nimbus**

> Where to store the backup

3. When to backup

Schedule type

NOW HOURLY DAILY WEEKLY

A backup will be queued as soon as you click **NEXT**.

NEXT

4. Back up retention

5. Name and create

CREATE

← Restore backup from another cluster | & cdinkens-dev2-w4-hs12

This workflow will restore a selected backup to the cluster 'cdinkens-dev2-w4-hs12'. [LEARN MORE](#)

1. Select backup to restore Select a backup from another cluster to restore from

Select a cluster
rogerssc-tanzu-testdrive [X](#) [VIEW DETAILS](#)

Choose a backup from the list below

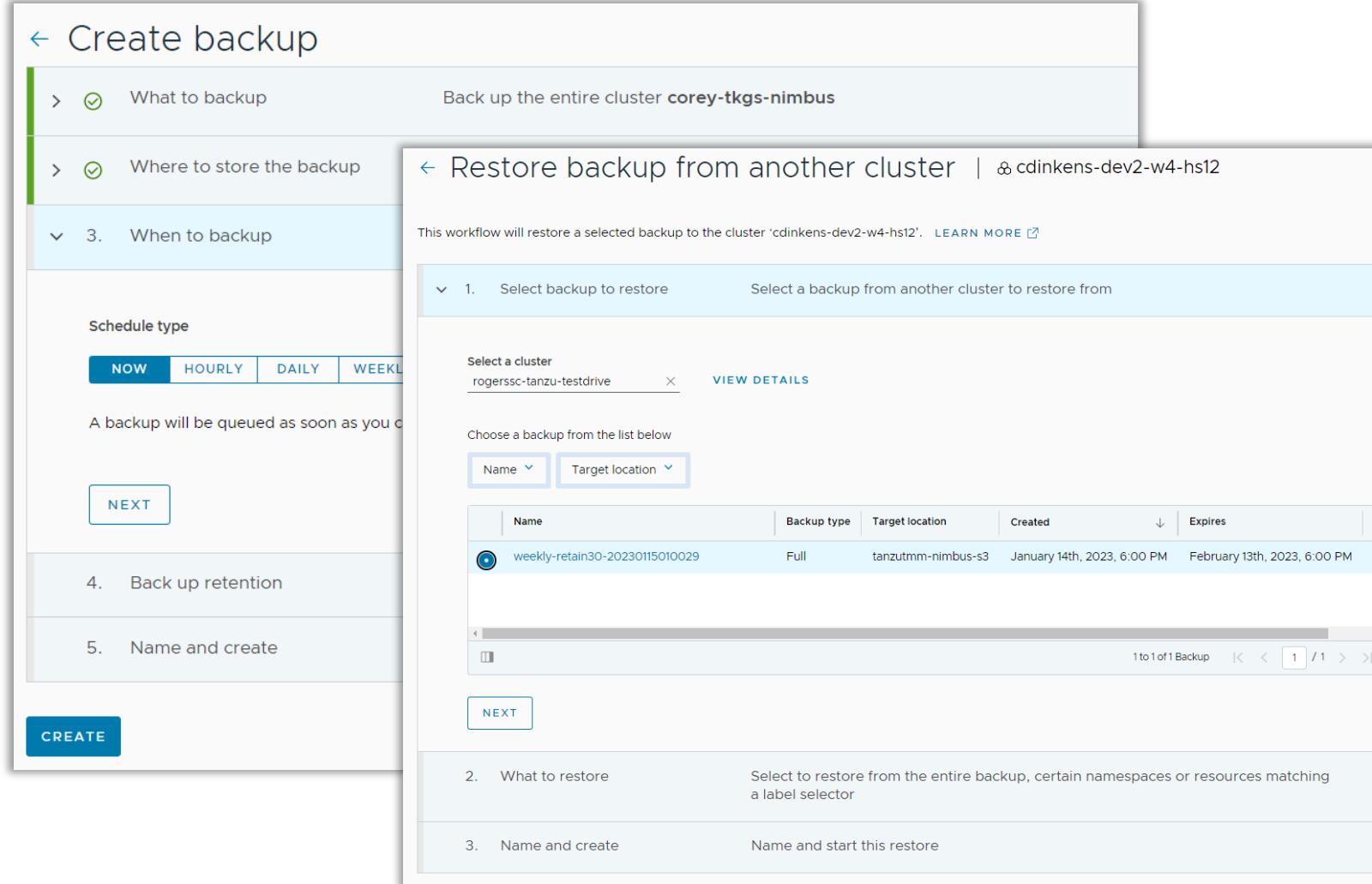
Name Target location

Name	Backup type	Target location	Created	Expires	V
weekly-retain30-20230115010029	Full	tanzutmm-nimbus-s3	January 14th, 2023, 6:00 PM	February 13th, 2023, 6:00 PM	1

1 to 1 of 1 Backup [NEXT](#)

2. What to restore Select to restore from the entire backup, certain namespaces or resources matching a label selector

3. Name and create Name and start this restore



Back up clusters, namespaces, or objects using labels

Scheduled backups

Back up to S3-compatible or Azure Blob targets

Configure backup targets for cluster groups and clusters

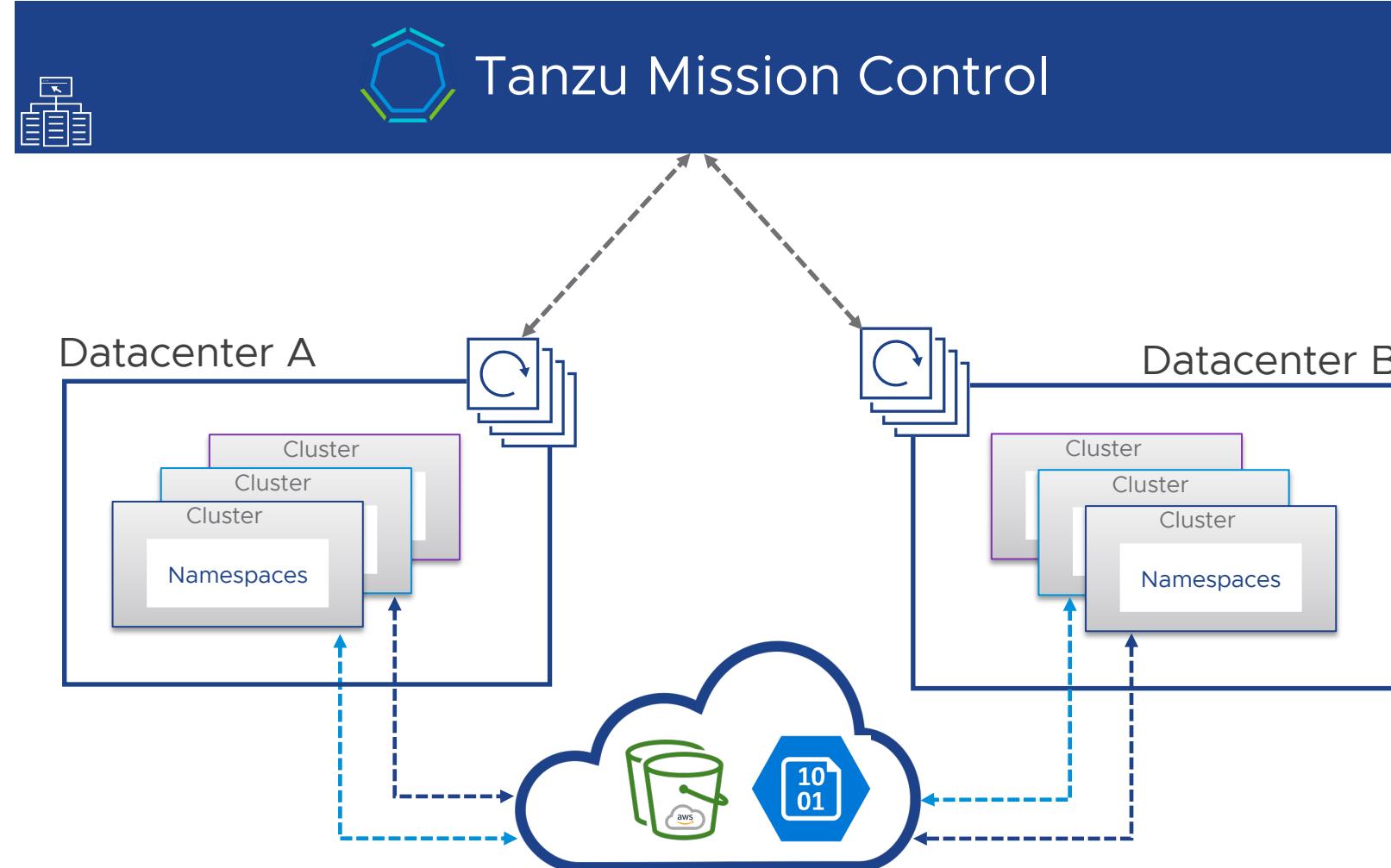
Cross-cluster restore

Restic support for PV backups

Custom CA support for storage targets

Multi-Cloud Kubernetes data protection

With cross-cluster restoration

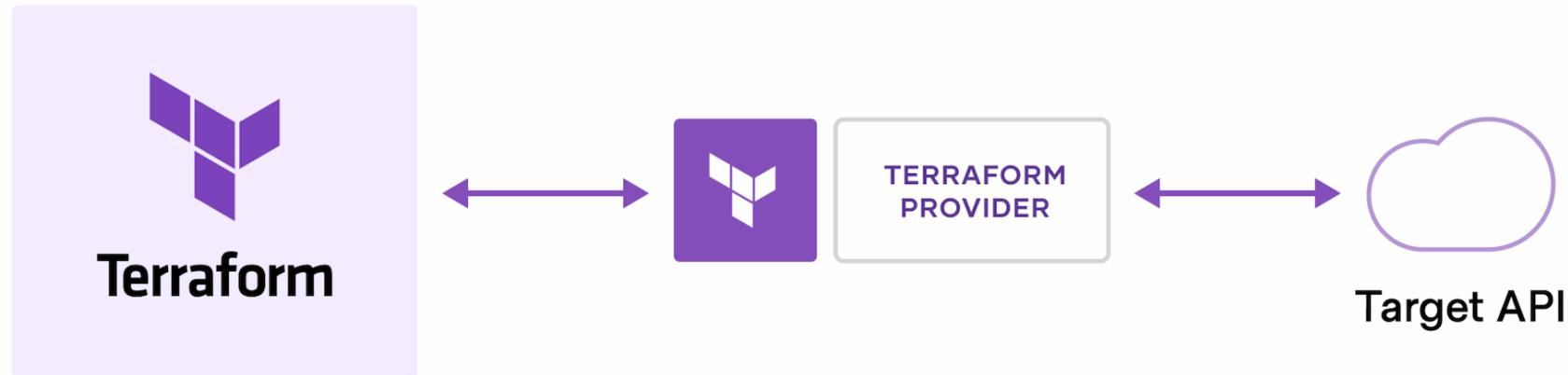


- Recover applications quickly
- Replicate production environments for staging or testing
- Backup target flexibility and choice
- Move applications between any CNCF-conformant cluster

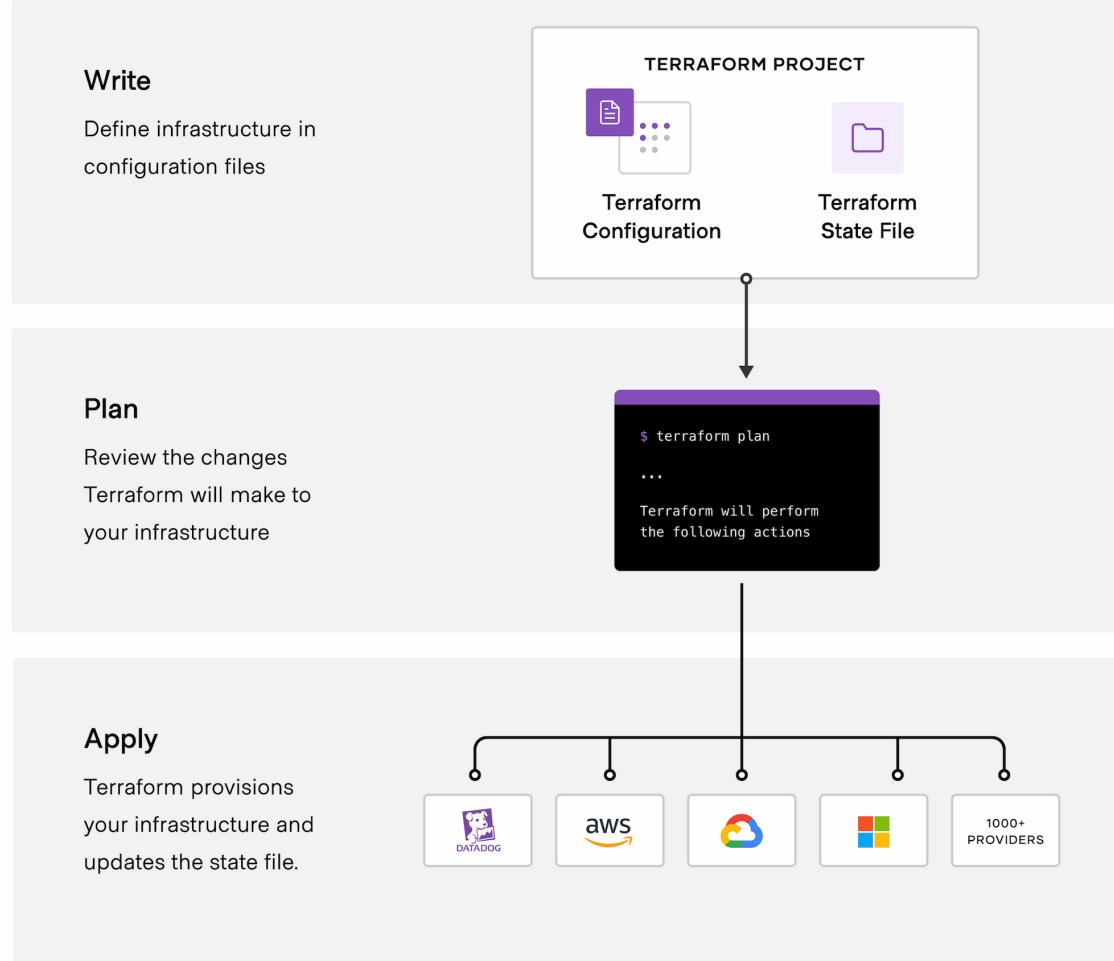
IAC with the Terraform Provider for TMC

What is Terraform?

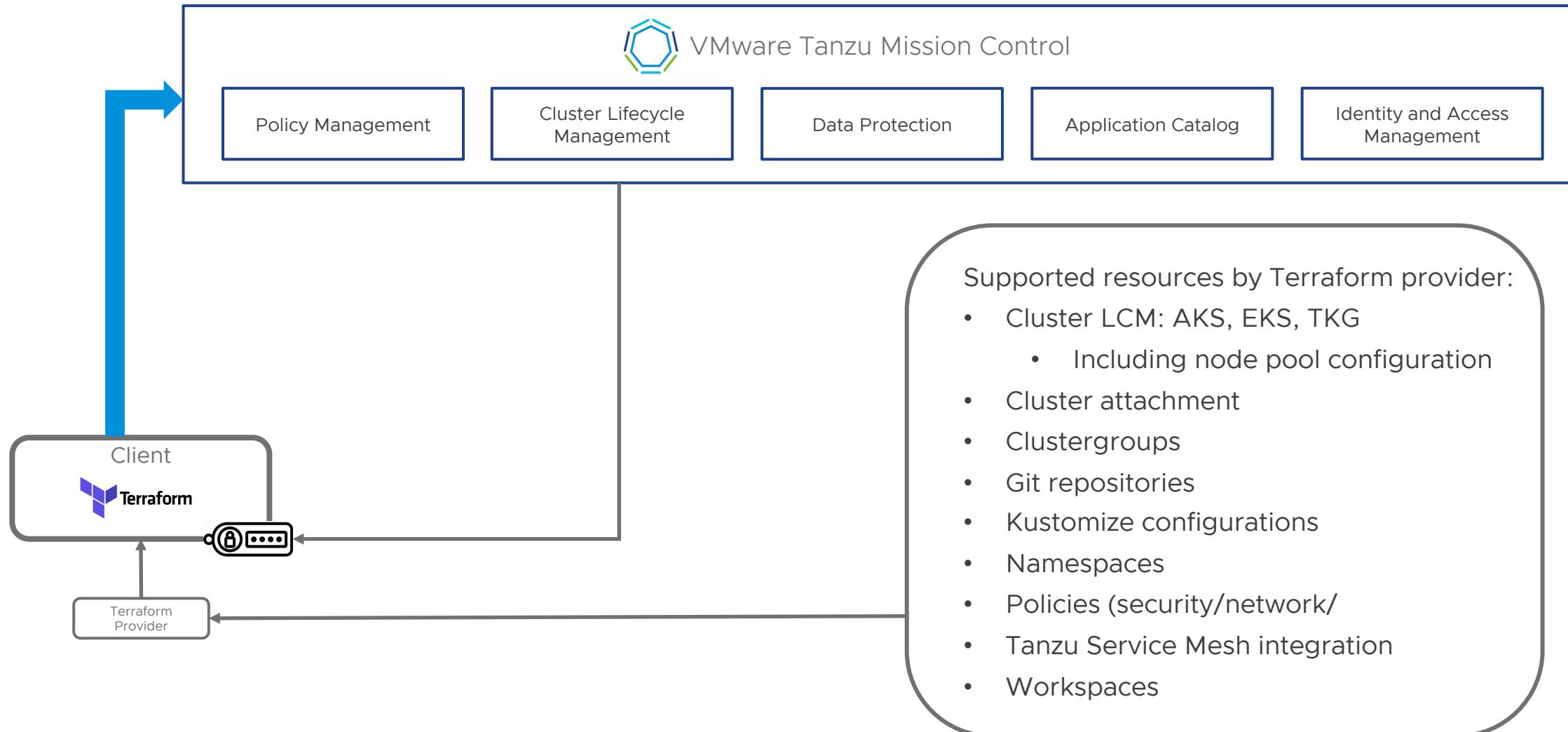
“Terraform is an infrastructure as code (IAC) tool that lets you build, change and version cloud and on-premises resources safely and efficient.”



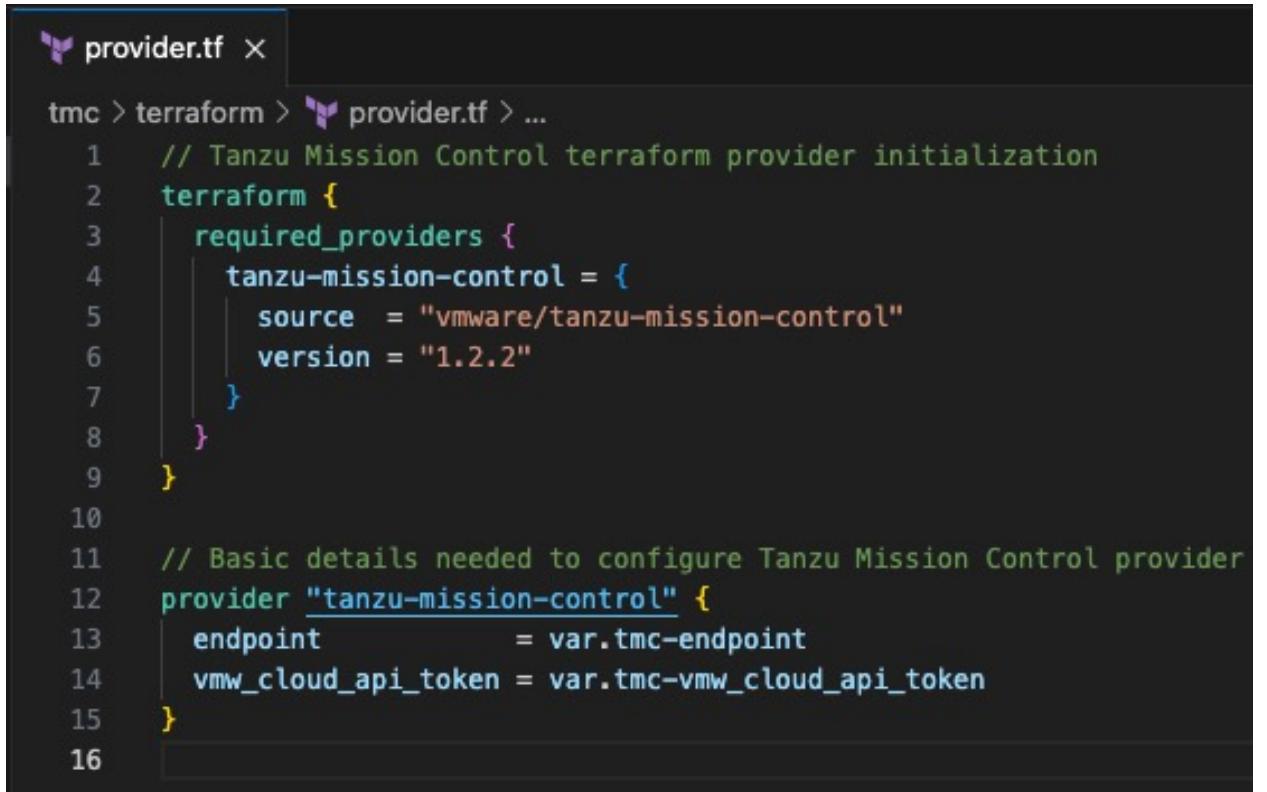
Terraform 101



TMC + Terraform Basics



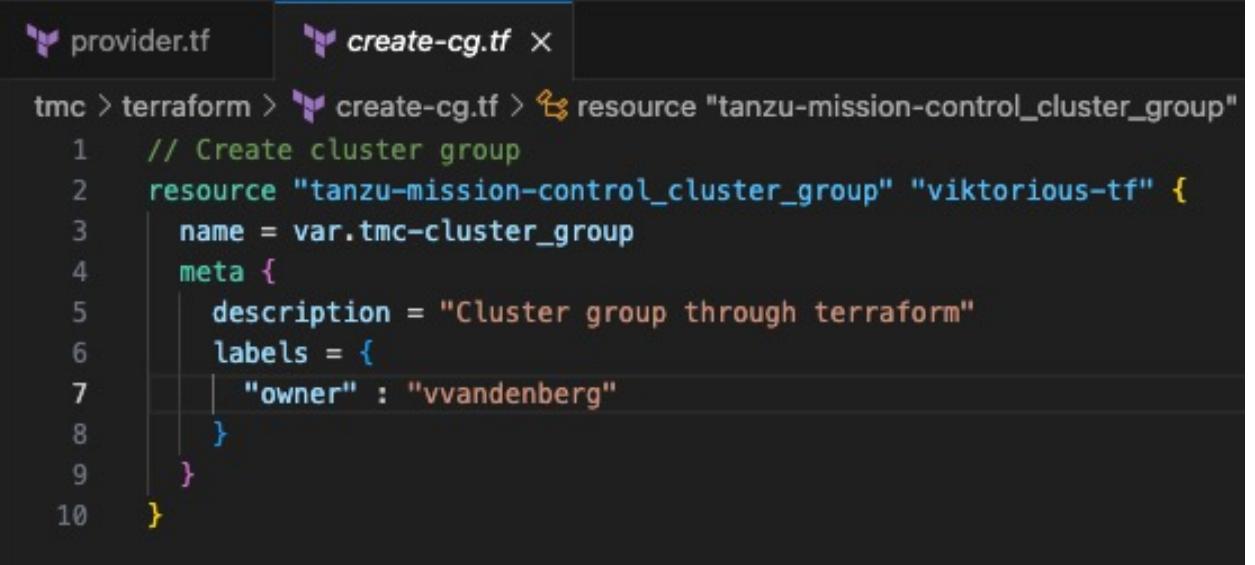
```
terraform init  
terraform plan  
terraform apply  
terraform destroy
```



A screenshot of a code editor window titled "provider.tf x". The code is written in Terraform, which uses indentation for structural elements. The code defines a provider for Tanzu Mission Control. It starts with a block for initializing the provider, followed by a block for configuring the provider itself. The provider configuration includes specifying the source as "vmware/tanzu-mission-control" and the version as "1.2.2". It also sets basic details like the endpoint and API token.

```
tmc > terraform > provider.tf > ...
1 // Tanzu Mission Control terraform provider initialization
2 terraform {
3   required_providers {
4     tanzu-mission-control = {
5       source  = "vmware/tanzu-mission-control"
6       version = "1.2.2"
7     }
8   }
9 }
10
11 // Basic details needed to configure Tanzu Mission Control provider
12 provider "tanzu-mission-control" {
13   endpoint        = var.tmc-endpoint
14   vmw_cloud_api_token = var.tmc-vmw_cloud_api_token
15 }
16
```

```
terraform init  
terraform plan  
terraform apply  
terraform destroy
```



The screenshot shows a code editor with two tabs: 'provider.tf' and 'create-cg.tf'. The 'create-cg.tf' tab is active and displays the following Terraform code:

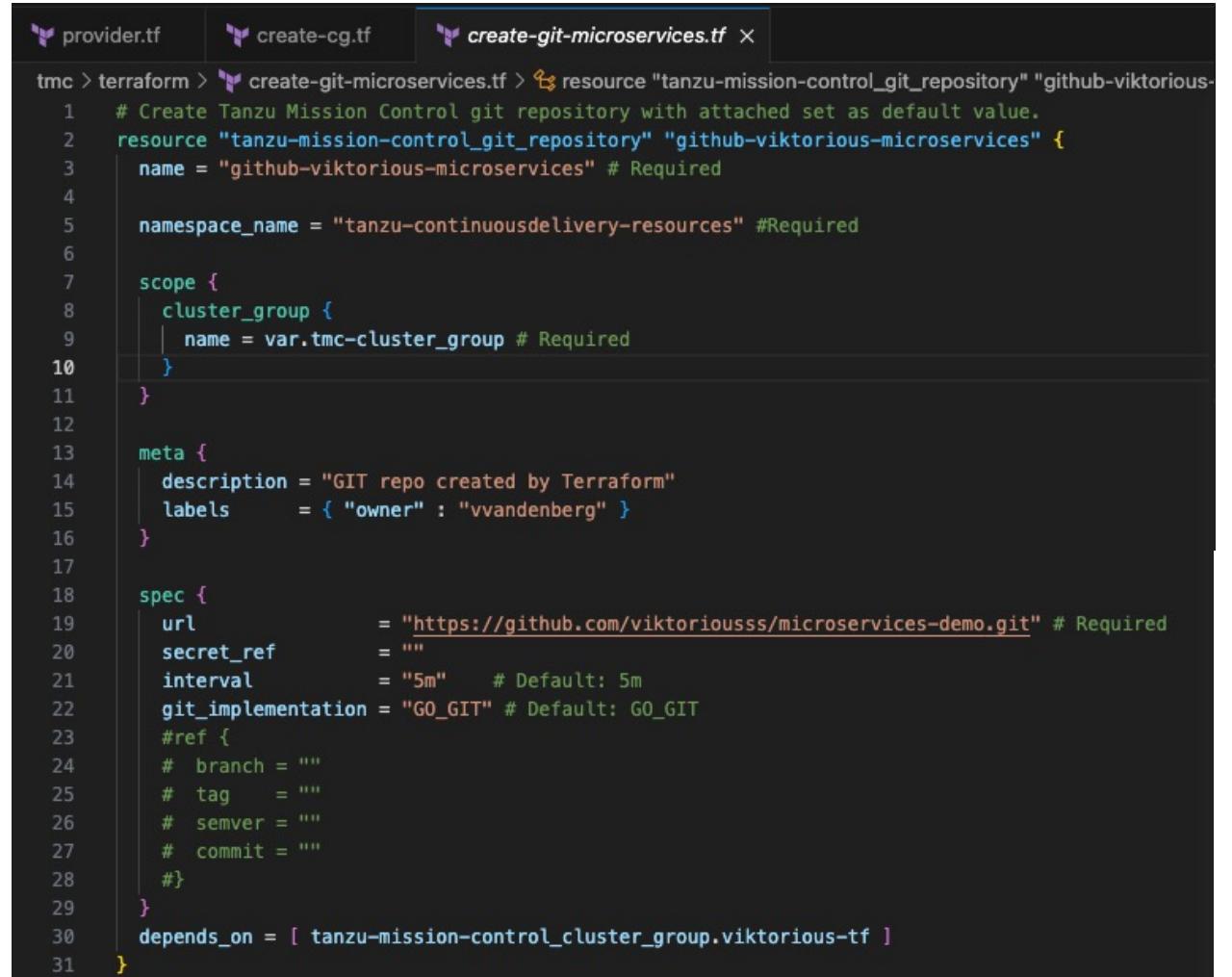
```
tmc > terraform > create-cg.tf > resource "tanzu-mission-control_cluster_group" "viktorious-tf" {  
  1  // Create cluster group  
  2  resource "tanzu-mission-control_cluster_group" "viktorious-tf" {  
  3    name = var.tmc-cluster_group  
  4    meta {  
  5      description = "Cluster group through terraform"  
  6      labels = {  
  7        "owner" : "vvandenberg"  
  8      }  
  9    }  
10  }
```

```
terraform init
```

```
terraform plan
```

```
terraform apply
```

```
terraform destroy
```



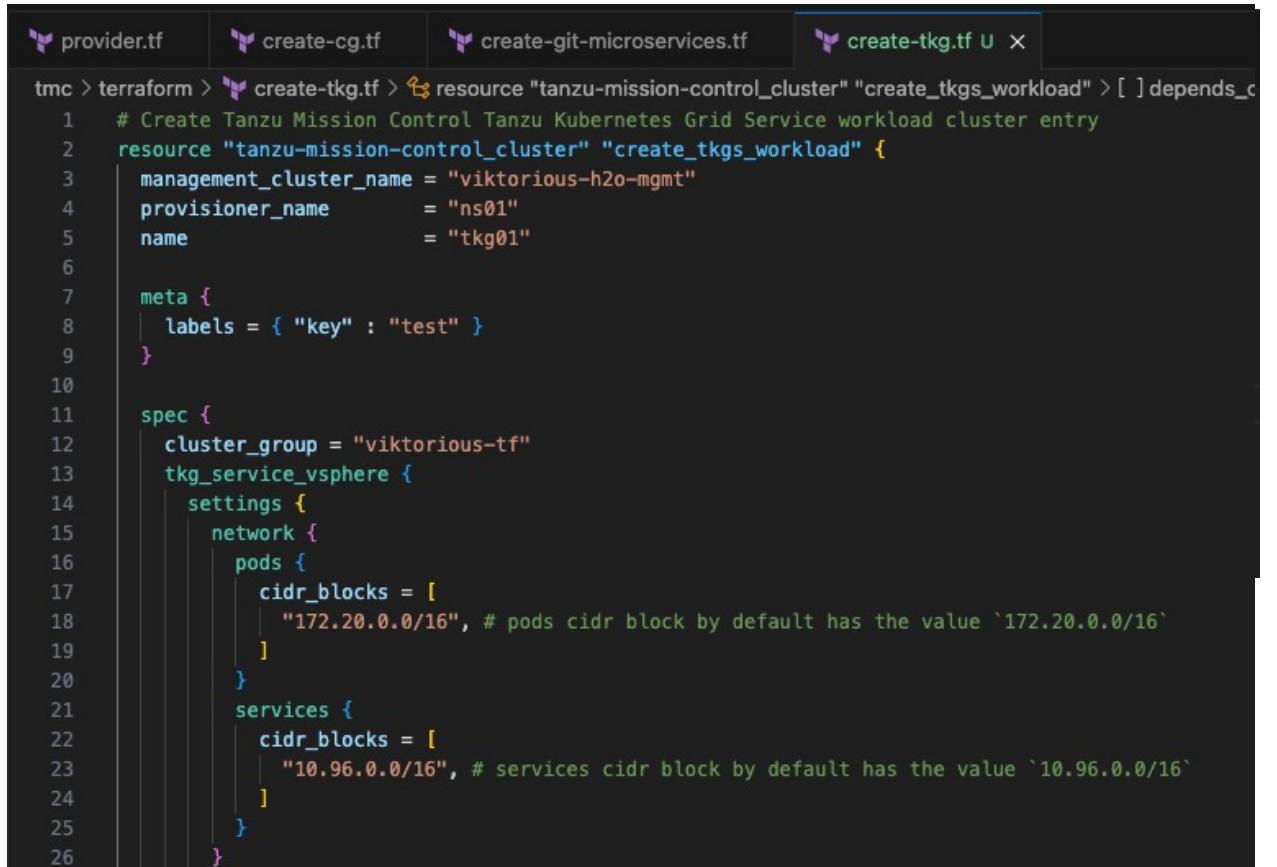
```
tmc > terraform > create-git-microservices.tf > resource "tanzu-mission-control_git_repository" "github-viktorious-microservices" {
  1   # Create Tanzu Mission Control git repository with attached set as default value.
  2   resource "tanzu-mission-control_git_repository" "github-viktorious-microservices" {
  3     name = "github-viktorious-microservices" # Required
  4
  5     namespace_name = "tanzu-continuousdelivery-resources" #Required
  6
  7     scope {
  8       cluster_group {
  9         name = var.tmc-cluster_group # Required
 10     }
 11   }
 12
 13   meta {
 14     description = "GIT repo created by Terraform"
 15     labels      = { "owner" : "vvandenberg" }
 16   }
 17
 18   spec {
 19     url          = "https://github.com/viktoriousss/microservices-demo.git" # Required
 20     secret_ref   =
 21     interval     = "5m"      # Default: 5m
 22     git_implementaion = "GO_GIT" # Default: GO_GIT
 23     #ref {
 24     #   branch = ""
 25     #   tag    = ""
 26     #   semver = ""
 27     #   commit = ""
 28     #}
 29   }
 30   depends_on = [ tanzu-mission-control_cluster_group.viktorious-tf ]
 31 }
```

```
terraform init
```

```
terraform plan
```

```
terraform apply
```

```
terraform destroy
```



The screenshot shows a code editor with five tabs: provider.tf, create-cg.tf, create-git-microservices.tf, create-tkg.tf (selected), and another unnamed tab. The code in create-tkg.tf is as follows:

```
tmc > terraform > create-tkg.tf > resource "tanzu-mission-control_cluster" "create_tkgs_workload" > [ ] depends_on [ ]  
1   # Create Tanzu Mission Control Tanzu Kubernetes Grid Service workload cluster entry  
2   resource "tanzu-mission-control_cluster" "create_tkgs_workload" {  
3     management_cluster_name = "viktorious-h2o-mgmt"  
4     provisioner_name       = "ns01"  
5     name                   = "tkg01"  
6  
7     meta {  
8       labels = { "key" : "test" }  
9     }  
10  
11    spec {  
12      cluster_group = "viktorious-tf"  
13      tkg_service_vsphere {  
14        settings {  
15          network {  
16            pods {  
17              cidr_blocks = [  
18                "172.20.0.0/16", # pods cidr block by default has the value `172.20.0.0/16`  
19              ]  
20            }  
21            services {  
22              cidr_blocks = [  
23                "10.96.0.0/16", # services cidr block by default has the value `10.96.0.0/16`  
24              ]  
25            }  
26          }  
27        }  
28      }  
29    }  
30  }
```

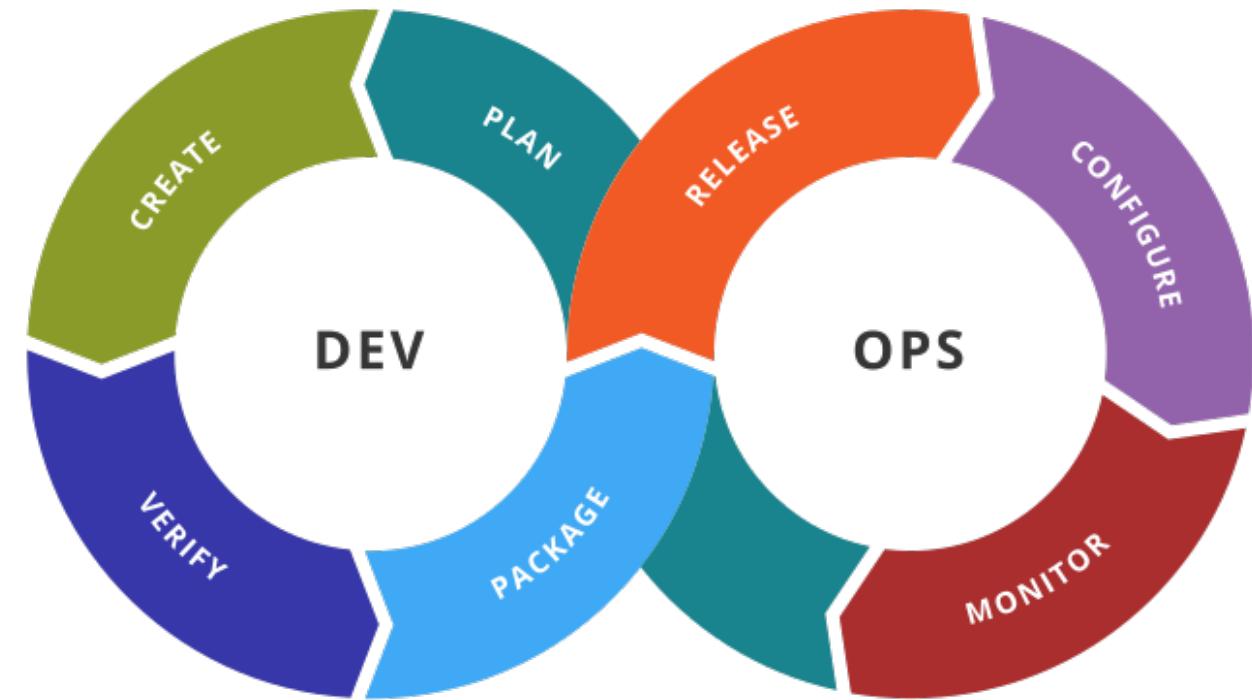
Continuous Deliver with TMC

GitOps

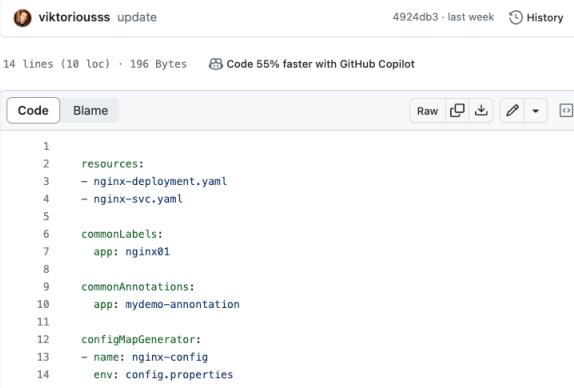
GitOps evolved from DevOps. The specific state of deployment configuration is version-controlled. Because the most popular version-control is Git, GitOps' approach has been named after Git.

Changes to configuration can be managed using code review practices, and can be rolled back using version-controlling. Essentially, all of the changes to a code are tracked, bookmarked, and making any updates to the history can be made easier

Our focus today is on GitOps

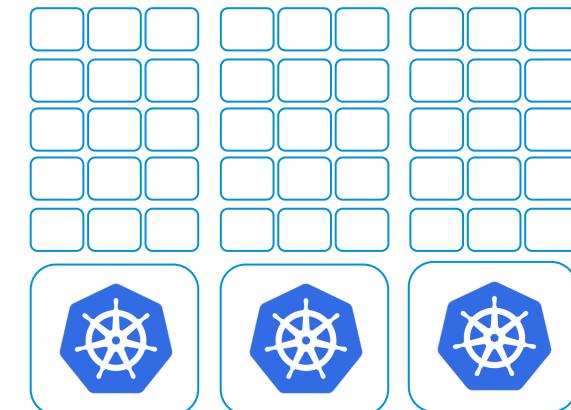
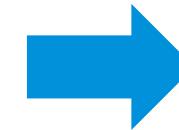
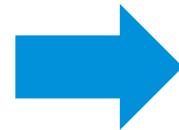


Basic GitOps



A screenshot of a GitHub commit page. The commit is titled "update" by user "viktoriousss". It shows a single file named "nginx-deployment.yaml" with 14 lines of code. The code defines resources like "nginx-deployment.yaml" and "nginx-svc.yaml", common labels for "nginx01", annotations for "mydemo-annotation", and a config map generator for "nginx-config" pointing to "config.properties".

```
1 resources:
2   - nginx-deployment.yaml
3   - nginx-svc.yaml
4
5 commonLabels:
6   app: nginx01
7
8 commonAnnotations:
9   app: mydemo-annotation
10
11 configMapGenerator:
12   - name: nginx-config
13     env: config.properties
```



Tooling that can help you doing the magic

What is Kustomize?

Provides a declarative and layered approach for Kubernetes cluster configuration and deployment + configuration of apps running on Kubernetes.

Natively built into kubectl.



What is Helm?

Helm is a package manager that automates the creation, packaging and configuration and deployment of Kubernetes applications.

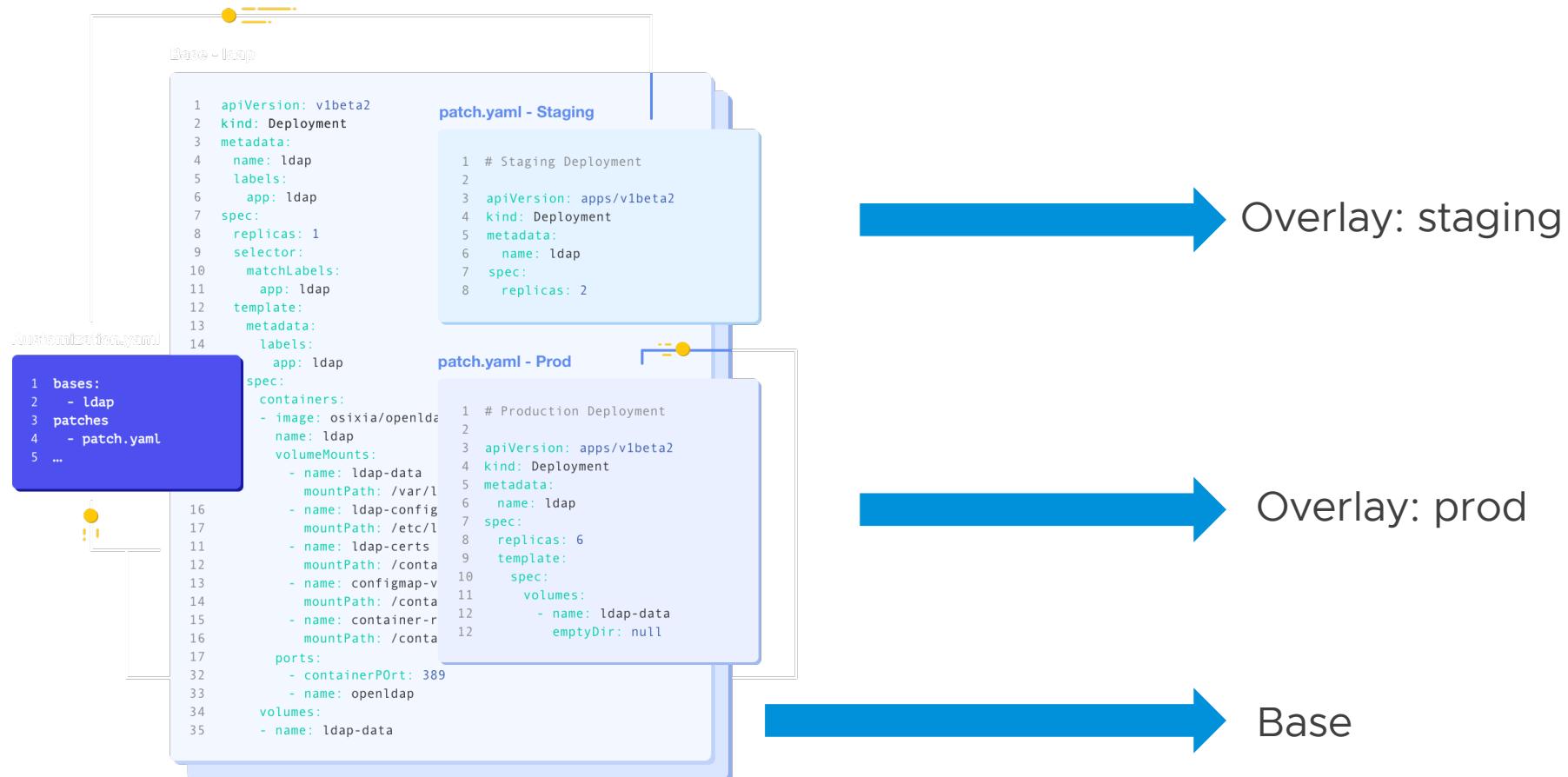


What is Flux?

Flux is a tool for keeping Kubernetes clusters in sync with sources of configuration (like Git repos) and automates updates to configuration when there is new code to deploy.

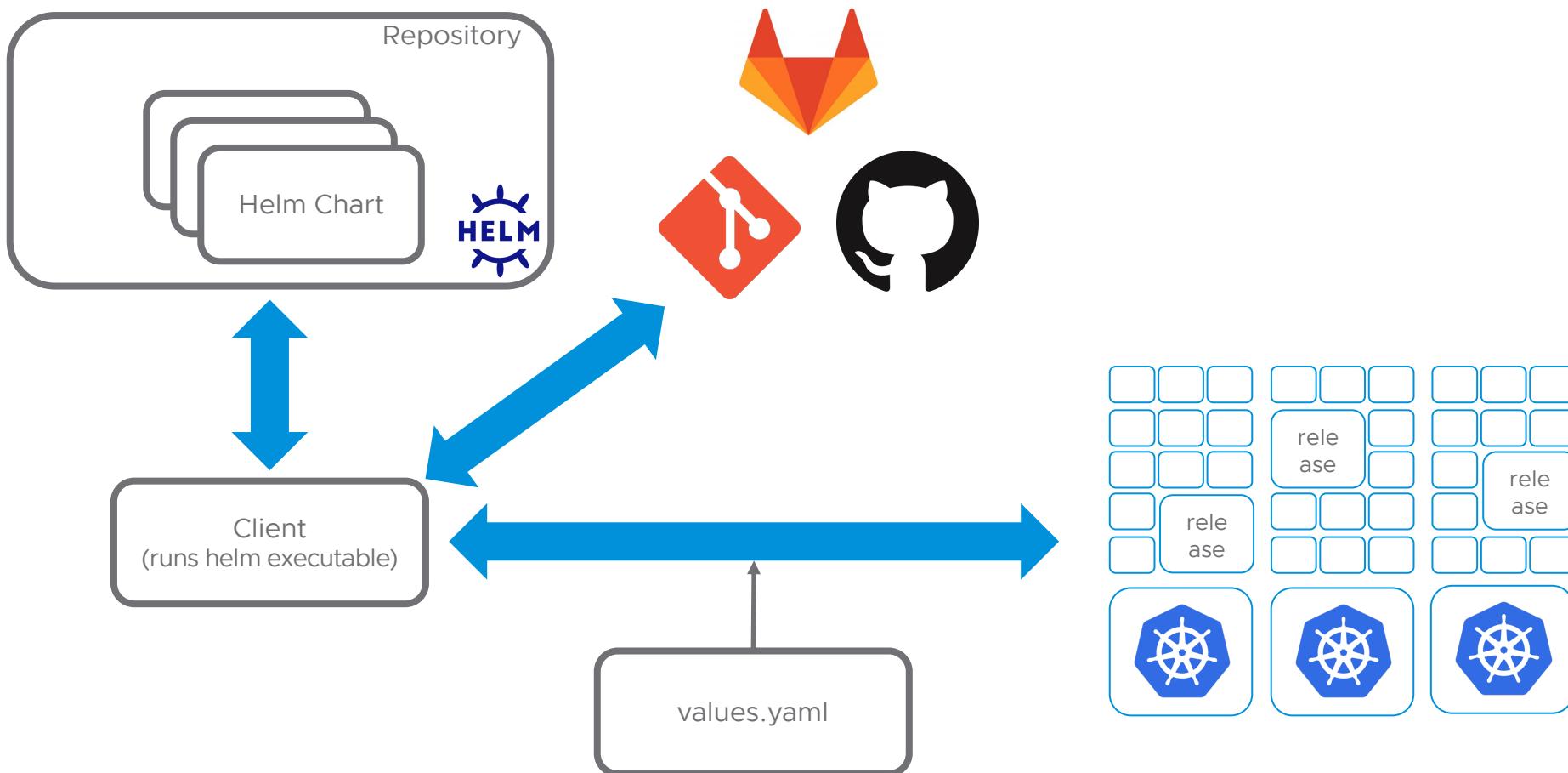


Basics of Kustomize



```
kubectl -k ./overlay/prod
```

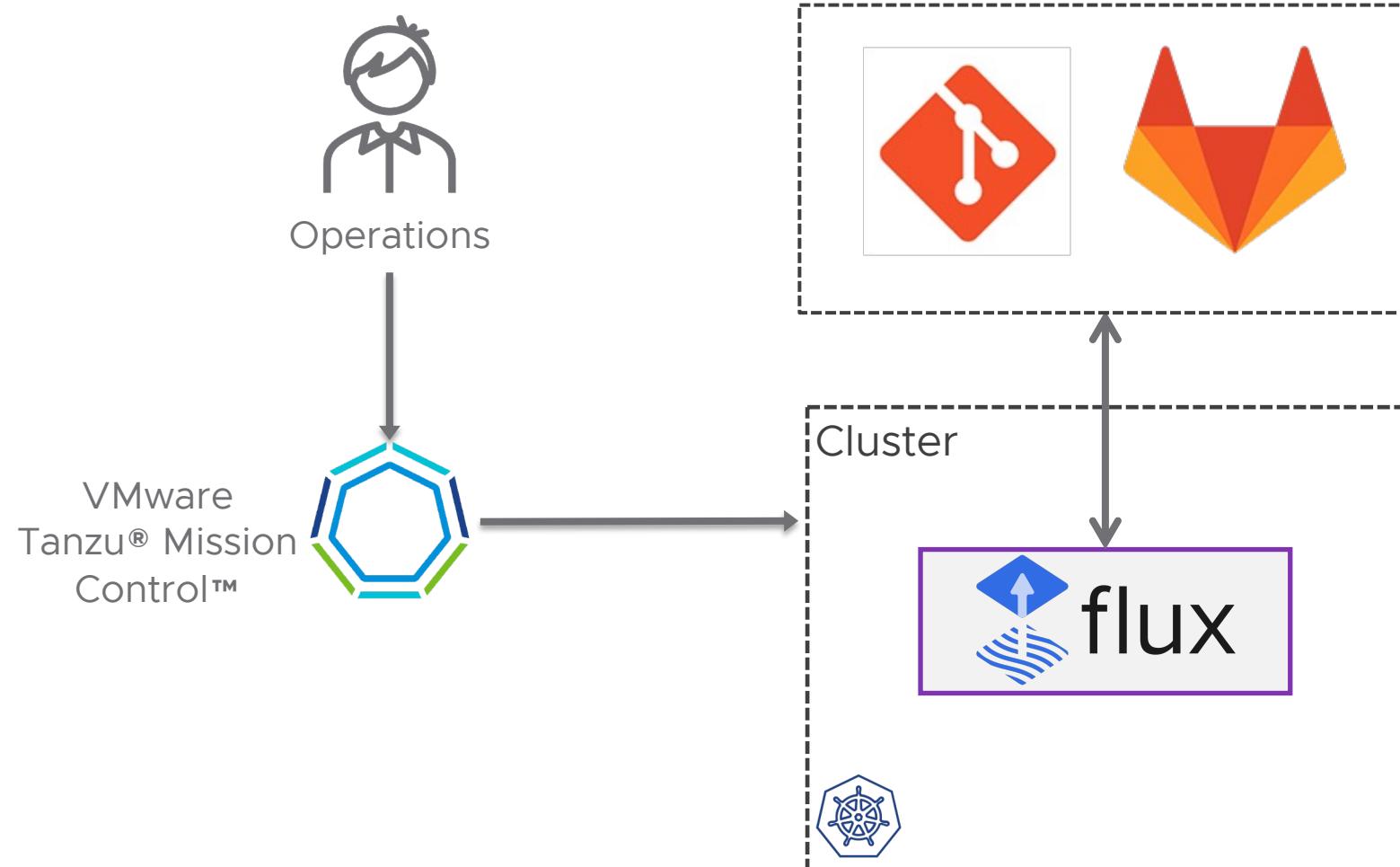
Basics of Helm



```
helm install bitnami/rabbitmq --name rbq-prod --namespace brq -f values.yaml
```

Continuous Delivery with Tanzu Mission Control

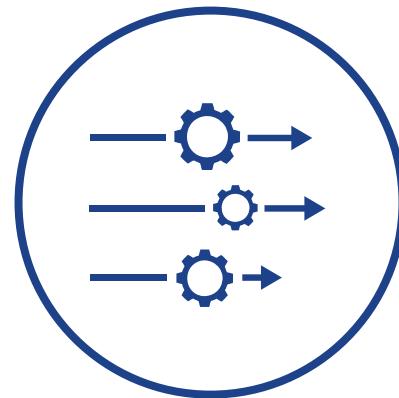
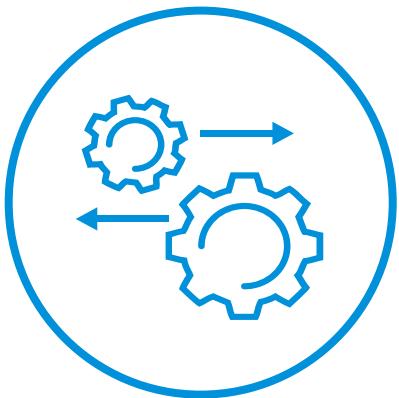
Manage Cluster Configuration and Helm deployments with Flux CD



- Define resources once as YAML and reuse across your cluster fleet
- Improves DevOps cluster handoffs
- Store credentials that only propagate when required by a repository
- Manage Helm deployments on clusters with public and private repositories

Continuous Delivery in Tanzu Mission Control

Sync YAML artifacts to your cluster(s) and cluster groups



Define cluster settings

Describe your cluster config as YAML and store in a git repo

Add to Tanzu Mission Control

Attach the repo to Tanzu Mission Control cluster or cluster group and point it to the path containing YAML configs

Flux Controller syncs YAML

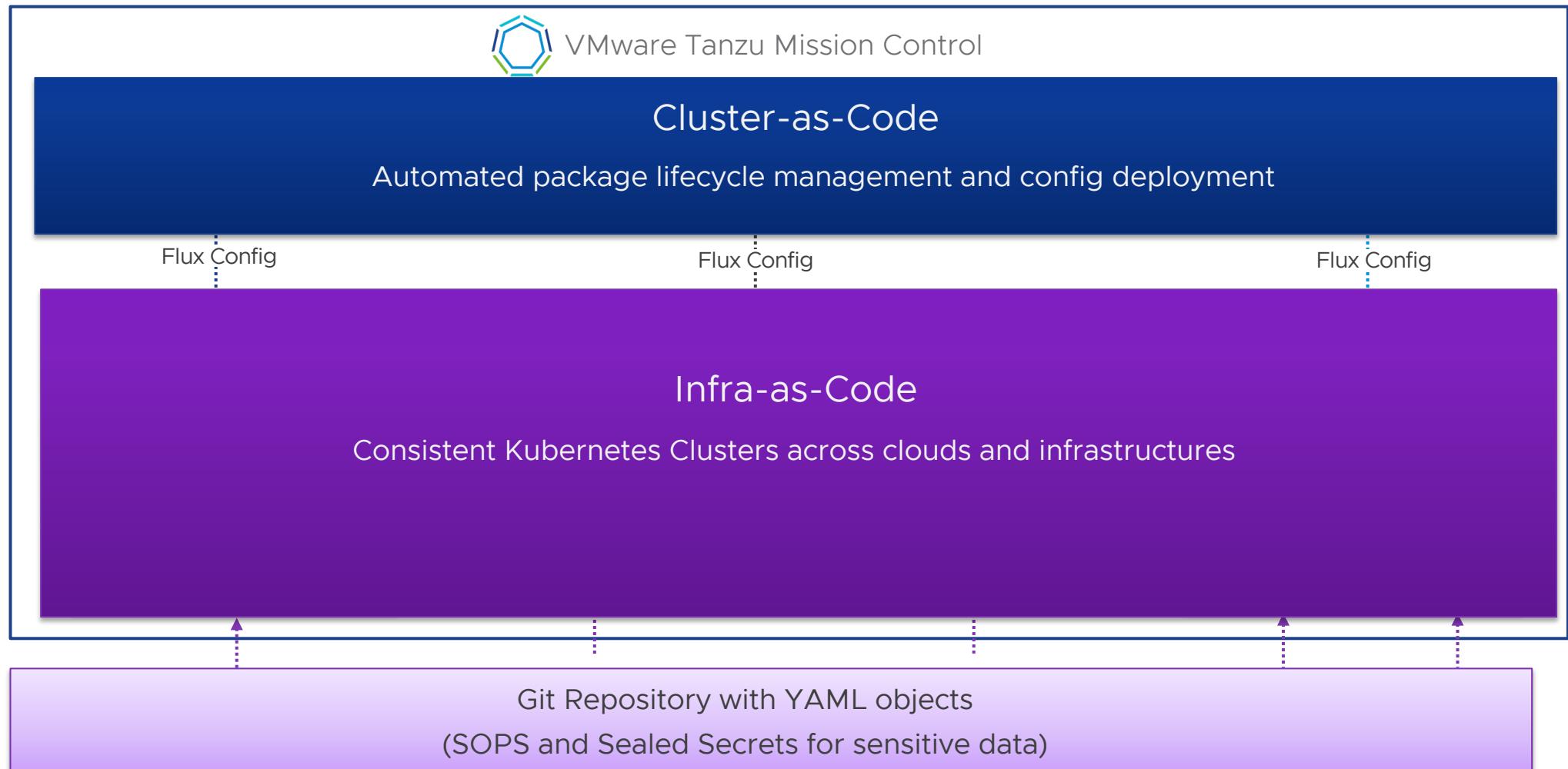
Syncs your YAML to the cluster and creates objects described in your YAML

Automated Cluster Operations with Continuous Delivery

Consistent configurations and deployments enforced across clouds and cluster types



Version tracked source
control of Kubernetes
YAML



Automated Cluster Operations with Continuous Delivery

Consistent configurations and deployments enforced across clouds and cluster types

Automated
package lifecycle
management and
config deployment

Consistent Kubernetes
Clusters across clouds
and infrastructures

Version tracked source
control of Kubernetes
YAML



VMware Tanzu Mission Control

LOB App Prod Cluster Group



Flux Config

LOB App Prod Cluster Group



LOB App Dev/Test Cluster Group



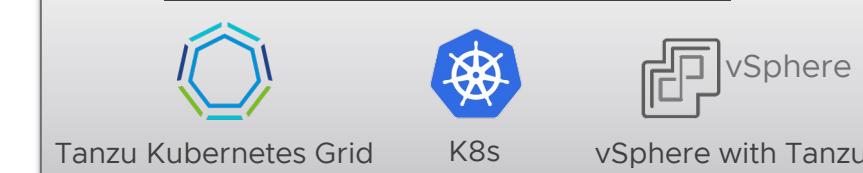
Flux Config

Point-of-Sale Cluster Group



Flux Config

LOB App Dev/Test Cluster Group



Tanzu Kubernetes Grid

K8s

vSphere
with Tanzu

Point-of-Sale Cluster Group



Tanzu Kubernetes Grid

vSphere

vSphere with Tanzu

Git Repository with YAML objects

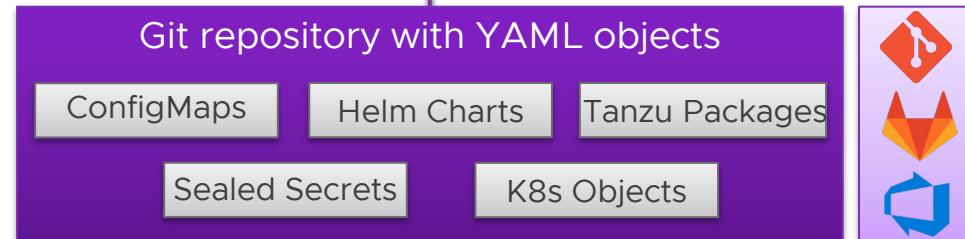
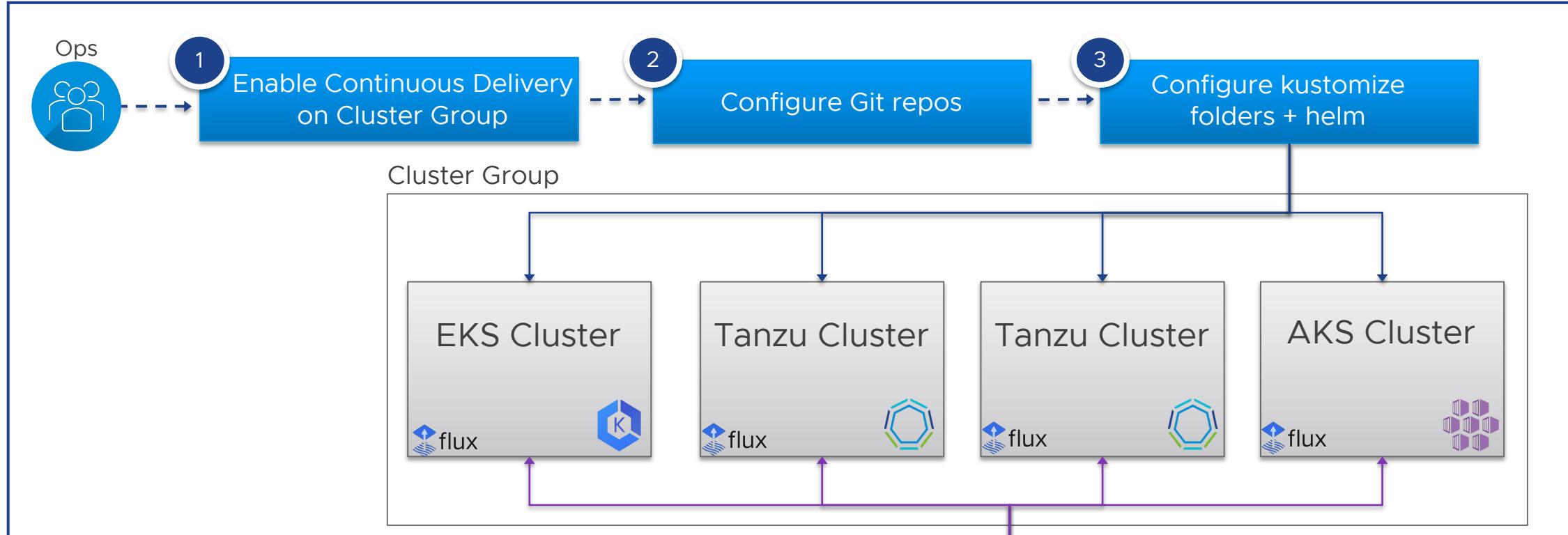
(SOPS and Sealed Secrets for sensitive data)

FluxCD Group Configuration

Three simple steps



VMware Tanzu® Mission Control™



Next times Agenda

Discover the magic of data services in Kubernetes with Mattias Soderberg

- Data services in K8s, the new abstraction of storage!
- Tanzu Data Solutions
- Demo of Tanzu and Postgres
- Demo of Tanzu and RabbitMQ



Until next time & Q&A

Look at the following

Viktor's Blog : <https://www.viktorious.nl>

Viktor's Github

- Terraform example: <https://github.com/viktoriousss/tanzu-demo-essentials/tree/main/tmc/terraform>
- Kustomize example: <https://github.com/viktoriousss/tanzu-demo-essentials/tree/main/kustomize>

Kubernetes : <https://kubernetes.io>

CNCF : <https://www.cncf.io>

Tanzu : <https://tanzu.vmware.com>

Register for next event on
<https://webinars.tanzu.dk>

Recording / Slides will also be available there.

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Viktor Van Der Berg

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A large, bold, red 3D text graphic spelling out "Q&A". The letters are slightly overlapping, creating a sense of depth. The text is set against a white background.