Kubernetes in the Cloud-Native World

Landscape • DevOps Role • Future • Alternatives & Complements

- Audience: Advanced / Intermediate (beginner-accessible)
- Focus: Theory, architecture, decision frameworks

Agenda

- 1. Kubernetes & Cloud-Native Landscape (CNCF projects)
- 2. The Role of Kubernetes in DevOps
- 3. The Future of Kubernetes (WASM, Edge, etc.)
- 4. Alternatives & Complements (Nomad, Docker Swarm, OpenShift)

1. Kubernetes & Cloud-Native Landscape

Positioning inside the CNCF

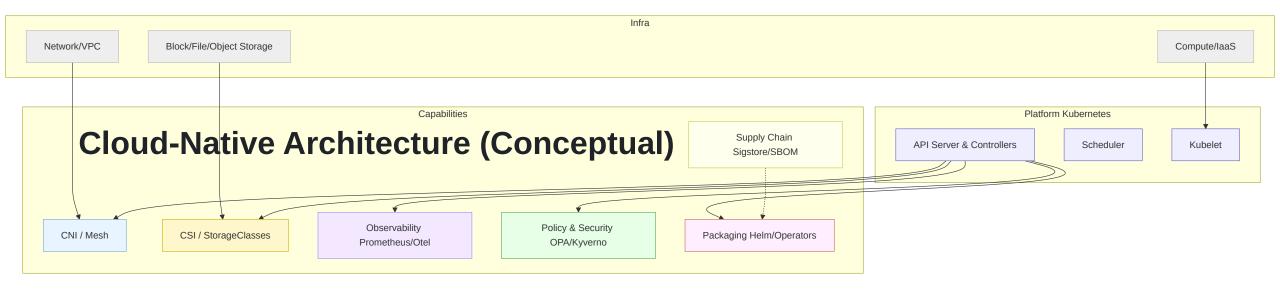
Kubernetes (orchestration core): Scheduling, service discovery, scaling, self-healing

Surrounding pillars:

- Provisioning: Cluster lifecycle & IaC (kubeadm, Cluster API, Terraform)
- **Networking:** CNI plugins (Calico, Cilium), Ingress/Gateway API, service mesh (Istio/Linkerd)
- Storage: CSI drivers, dynamic provisioning, snapshots

- Observability: Prometheus, OpenTelemetry, Loki, Tempo
- Security: OPA/Gatekeeper, Kyverno, Sigstore, SPIFFE/SPIRE, Falco
- App packaging: Helm, Kustomize, Operators/OLM
- Supply chain: SLSA, in-toto, SBOM (SPDX/CycloneDX)

Kubernetes is the control center, but value emerges from the ecosystem: networking, storage, observability, security, packaging, and supply chain.



Layering: Infra → Kubernetes control/data plane → cloud-native capabilities

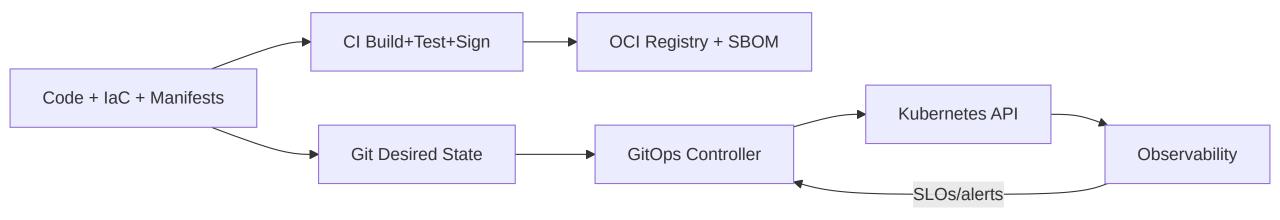
CNCF Maturity Lens

- Graduated projects: Production-proven (Kubernetes, Prometheus, Envoy, ...)
- Incubating/Sandbox: Emerging capabilities—evaluate carefully for risk & support
- Selection principle: Prefer graduated for core controls; incubating for edge cases

2. The Role of Kubernetes in DevOps

From Commit to Cluster (Theory)

- Git as source of truth: GitOps (desired state) with controllers (Argo CD/Flux)
- **Pipelines:** CI builds artifacts + attestations; CD reconciles desired → actual
- Environment parity: Overlays per env, policy gates at admission
- Feedback loops: Metrics, logs, traces and SLO-driven rollouts



Outcome: Faster, safer delivery via declarative reconciliation and policy

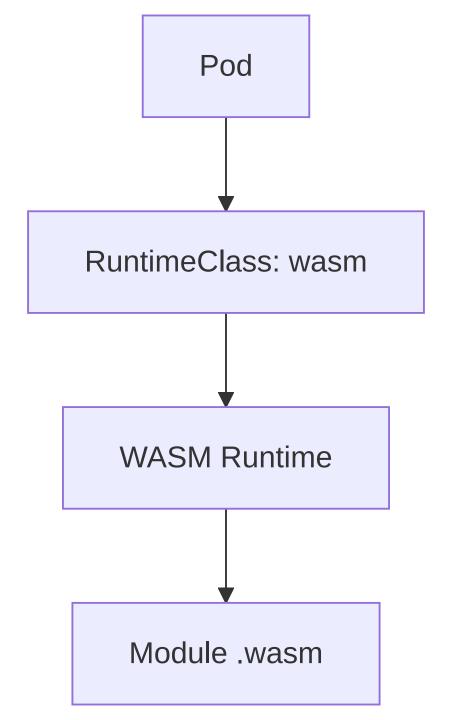
DevOps Guardrails on K8s

- Security gates: Signed images, SBOM required, validating admission policies
- Progressive delivery: Canary/Blue-Green via Service/Ingress/Service Mesh
- Release safety: PDBs, readiness gates, surge/unavailable thresholds
- Ops observability: Golden signals (latency, traffic, errors, saturation)

3. The Future of Kubernetes

WASM Workloads (WebAssembly)

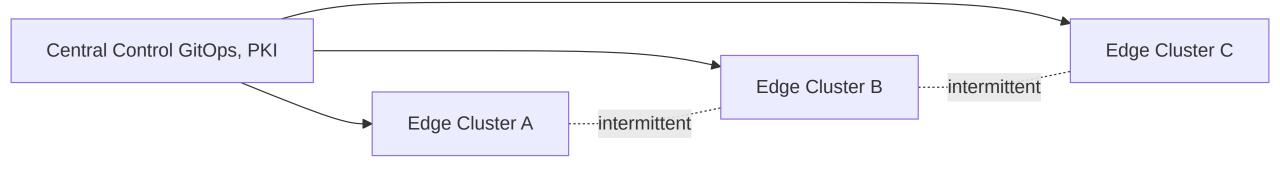
- Why WASM: Fast start, small footprint, strong sandboxing, polyglot toolchains
- K8s Integration:
 - **Runtimes:** wasmtime, wasmEdge, spin via CRI-shim or runtime-class
 - Workload types: Sidecar filters (Proxy-WASM), batch, edge functions
 - Trade-offs: Syscall model limits; I/O via host or capability APIs; ecosystem still maturing



Pattern: Mix containers for heavy I/O with WASM modules for fast, safe logic

Edge & Fleet Kubernetes

- Drivers: Low latency, data locality, intermittent connectivity, cost of egress
- Approaches: k3s/microk8s at the edge; central control with GitOps & remote ops;
 partial mesh
- **Challenges:** Topology awareness, constrained nodes, offline upgrades, security of remote sites



Data: Prefer stateless at edge; replicate only necessary state; use RWX carefully

Platform as a Product

- Internal Developer Platforms (IDP): K8s as substrate + golden paths + templates
- **Abstractions:** Backstage/Portal, higher-level APIs (CRDs), "platform engineering" teams
- Outcome: Self-service with curated defaults; pave the road without blocking flexibility

4. Alternatives & Complements

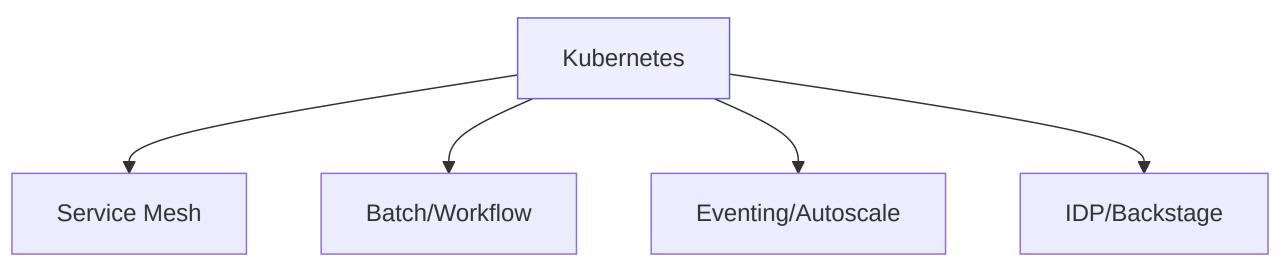
Nomad, Docker Swarm, OpenShift (and more)

Solution	Scope	Strengths	Trade-offs	When it fits
Nomad (HashiCorp)	Scheduler for containers,	Simple, single binary; multi-workload; ties well with Consul/Vault	Smaller ecosystem vs. K8s; fewer built- ins	Heterogeneous workloads, HashiCorp stack shops
Docker Swarm	Container orchestrator	Easy to learn; integrated with Docker	Limited features; declining mindshare	Small teams, simple deployments

Solution	Scope	Strengths	Trade-offs	When it fits
OpenShift	Enterprise K8s distro	Opinionated operators, secure defaults, route/registry, pipelines	Vendor coupling; added complexity	Enterprises needing opinionated K8s + support
Serverless (Knative)	Event-driven autoscale to zero	Simple developer UX, scale-to-zero	Cold start, pattern-fit required	Event/API workloads with bursty traffic

Complementary Patterns with Kubernetes

- Service Mesh: Identity, mTLS, traffic policy (Istio/Linkerd)
- Batch at Scale: Argo Workflows, Volcano for HPC/ML batch scheduling
- Data Plane Variants: DPDK/eBPF acceleration; WASM as in-mesh filters
- Eventing: Knative Eventing, CloudEvents; queue-backed autoscaling (KEDA)



Guideline: Use K8s as a platform kernel, compose capabilities as needs grow

Decision Framework (Summary)

- Team skills: Ops maturity for networking, security, observability
- Workload fit: Stateless vs. stateful, batch vs. services, edge vs. centralized
- Ecosystem needs: Mesh, policy, supply chain, data services
- Governance: Compliance, tenancy, cost controls
- Buy vs. build: Vanilla K8s, managed services, or opinionated distros

Key Takeaways

- Kubernetes is the core orchestrator in a rich CNCF ecosystem
- In DevOps, K8s enables declarative delivery and strong policy gates
- Future: WASM and Edge expand the runtime & topology space
- Alternatives (Nomad/Swarm) and complements (OpenShift/Knative) fit specific contexts
- Treat K8s as a platform kernel; compose capabilities deliberately

References & Further Reading

- CNCF Landscape & project docs
- GitOps: Argo CD, Flux
- Service Mesh: Istio, Linkerd; Gateway API
- Observability: Prometheus, OpenTelemetry
- Security: Sigstore, SPIFFE/SPIRE, OPA/Kyverno
- Serverless & Eventing: Knative, KEDA