



// GITOPS REPO STRUCTURES AND PATTERNS

Johannes Schnatterer, Cloudogu GmbH

@ @schnatterer@floss.social

in in/jschnatterer

@jschnatterer

Version: 202311091813-47ed445

Categories of patterns

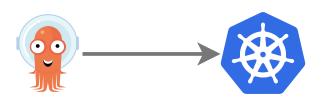
AKA strategies, models, approaches, best practices

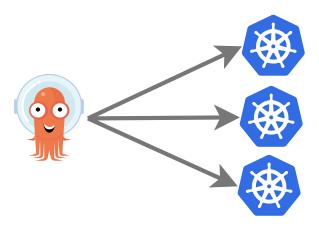
- Operator deployment: GitOps operators Clusters/Namespaces
- Repository: How many repos?
- Promotion: How to model environments/stages?
- Wiring: Bootstrapping operator, linking repos and folders

GitOps Operator deployment patterns

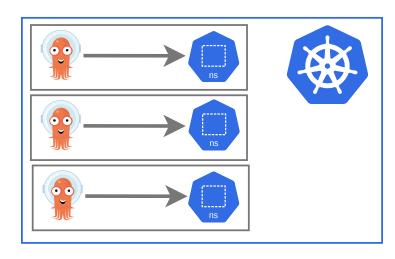
How many GitOps operators per cluster?

Instance per Cluster Hub and Spoke





Instance per Namespace



Repository patterns

How many config repos?

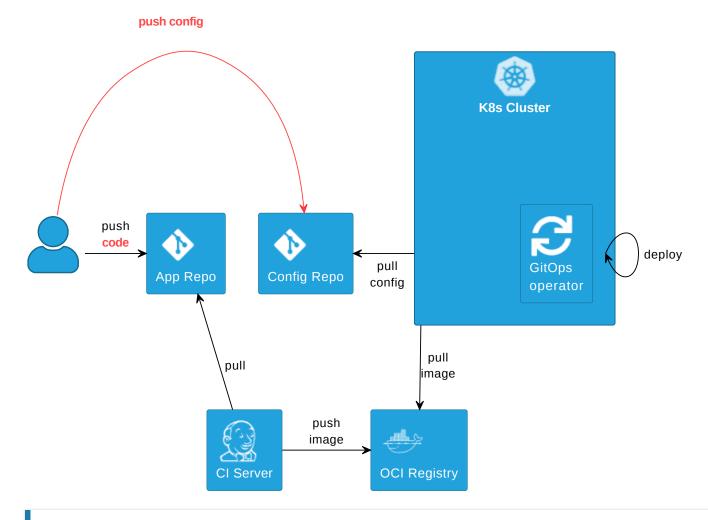
- Monorepo (opposite: polyrepo)
- Repo per Team / Tenant
- Repo per App
 - Repo Separation
 - Config replication
 - Repo pointer
 - Config Split
- Repo per environment 🕒



Repository types

	Config repo	App repo
Content	Config/Manifests/YAMLs (IaC)	Application source code
Synonyms	 GitOps repo 	 Source code repo
	 Infra repo 	 Source repo
	 Environment repo 	
	 Payload repo 	
Example	config-repo app1 deployment.yaml service.yaml app2 values.yaml	<pre>app-repo src test Dockerfile package.json pom.xml some-ci.yaml</pre>

Repo Separation



Recommendation: Keep config separate from code

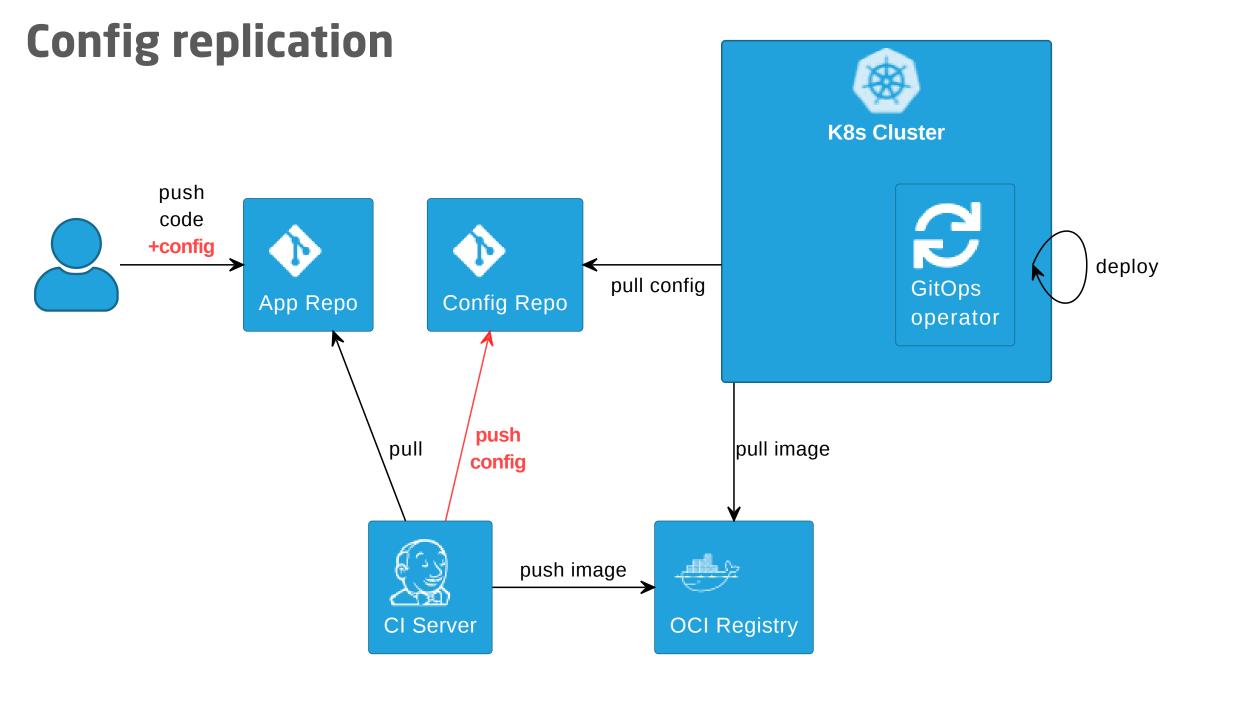


argo-cd.readthedocs.io/en/release-2.8/user-guide/best_practices

Disadvantages

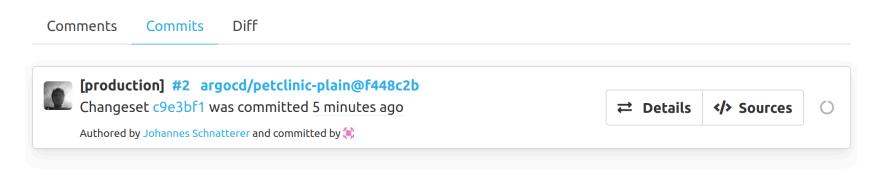
- Separated maintenance & versioning of app and infra code
- Review spans across multiple repos
- Local dev more difficult
- No static code analysis on config repo

How to avoid those?



Advantages

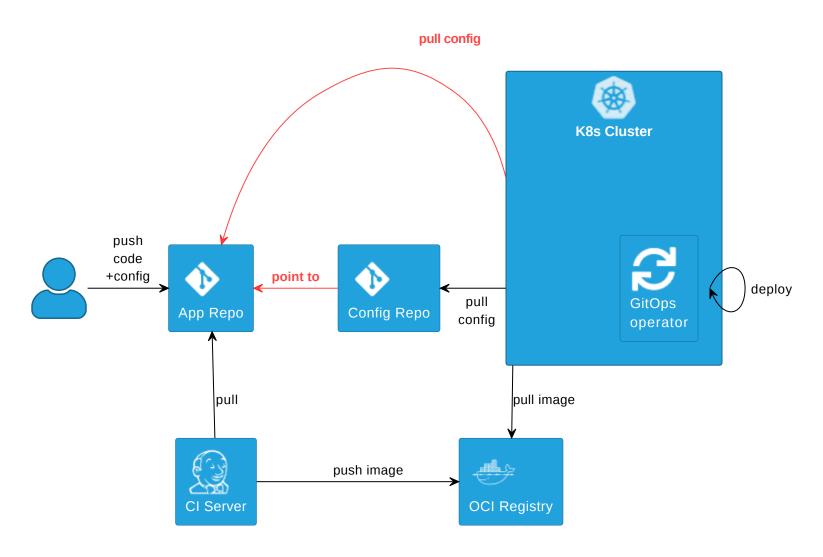
- Single repo for development: higher efficiency
- Shift left: static code analysis + policy check on Cl server,
 e.g. yamlint, kubeconform, helm lint, conftest, security scanners
- Automate config update (image tag + PR creation)
- Simplify review by adding info to PRs



Disadvantages

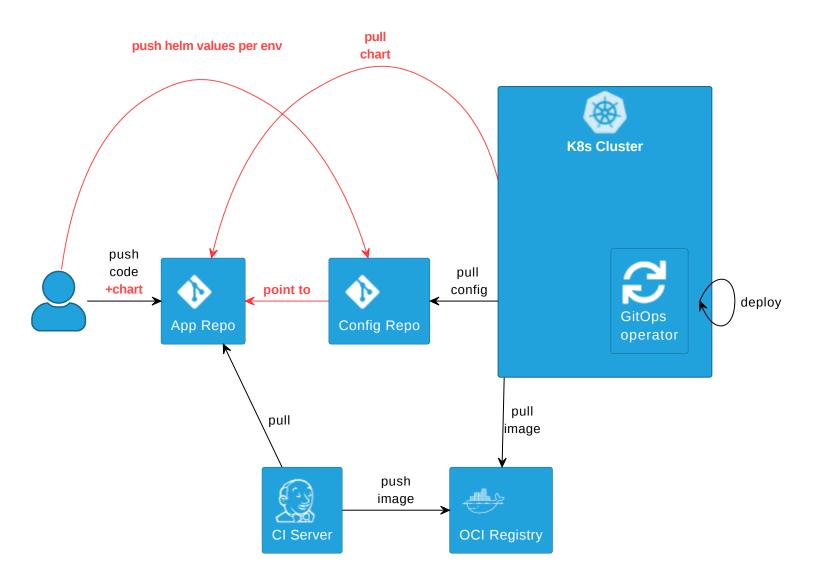
- Complexity in CI pipelines
 - Recommendation: Use a plugin or library, e.g.
 - Cloudogu/gitops-build-lib
- Redundant config (app repo + config repo)

Avoid Redundancy: Repo pointer



e.g. fluxcd.io/flux/guides/repository-structure

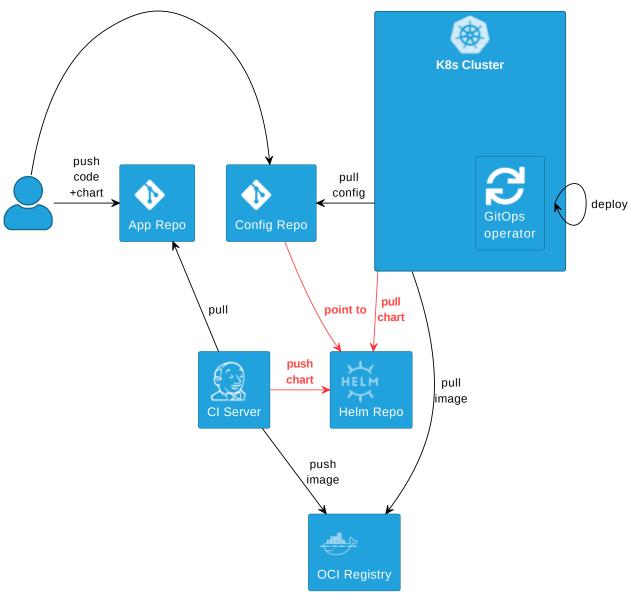
Middle ground: Config Split



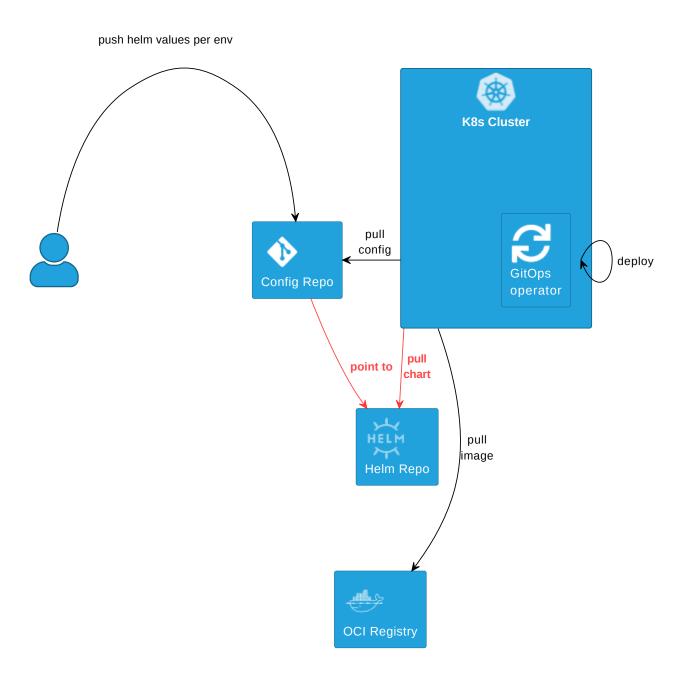


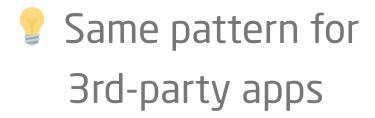


push helm values per env



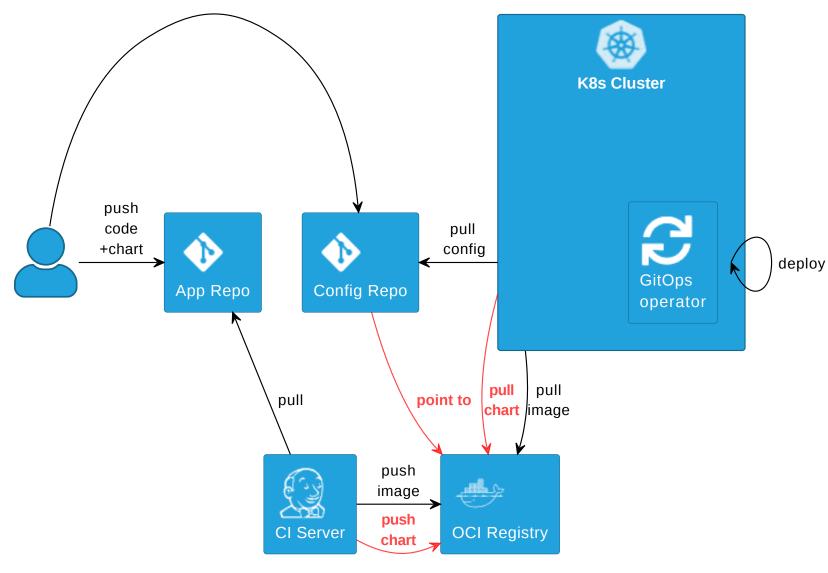
Alternative: Helm repo

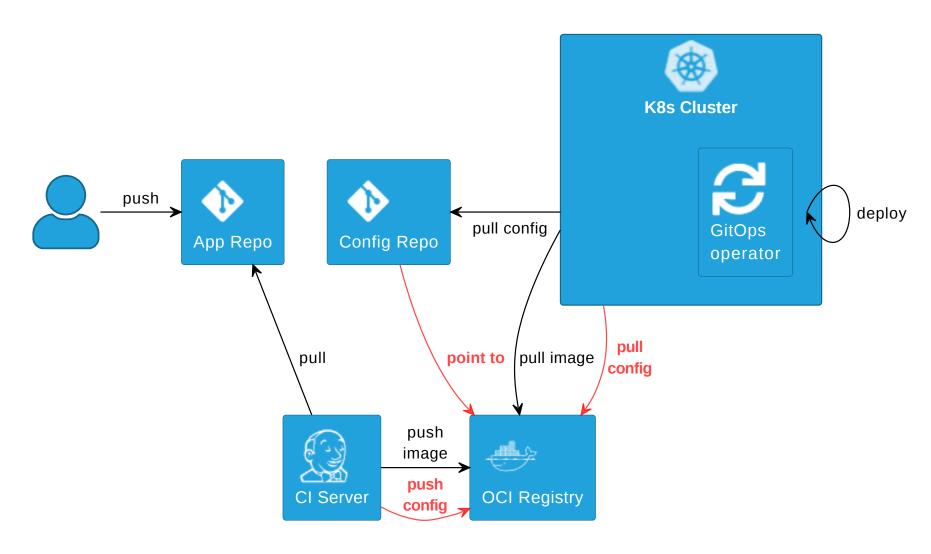




push helm values per env

Alternative 2: Helm in OCI





Alternative 3: OCI artifacts









fluxcd.io/flux/cheatsheets/oci-artifacts

Promotion patterns

How to model environments AKA stages?

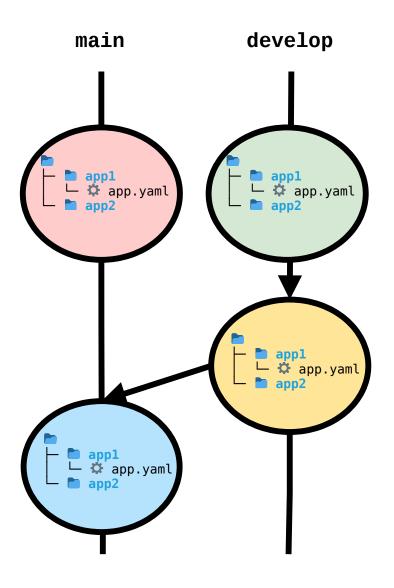
- Branch per environment
- Folder/Directory per environment
- Repo per environment (edge case)
- Preview environments

AKA Env per (folder | branch | repo)

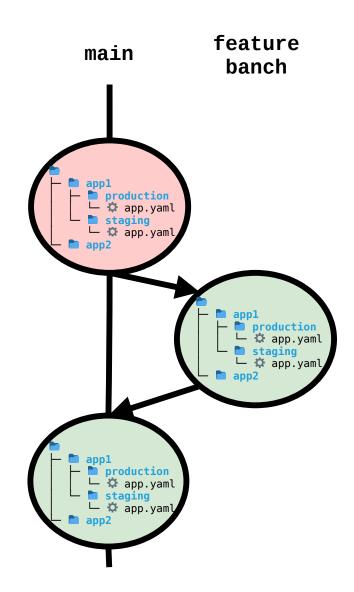
Branch vs folder per Environment

	Branch per env	Folder per env
envs	permanent branches	trunk-based folders
mapping example		<pre>■ staging → Staging ■ production → Production</pre>
promotion	merge	copy (+merge short-lived branches)

Branch per env



Folder per env



Branch per env Folder per env Avoids conflicts/drift Forces PRs pros Feels natural for Copy vs cherry pick Scales with envs devs CM tool support (DRY) shared.yaml overlavs HELM K production └ 🌣 specific.yaml staging └ 🌣 specific.yaml references 1, 2, 3, 4, ...

20

Branches = anti-

pattern

Repo per environment

Why would you want to use one repo per env?

- Access to folders more difficult to constrain than repos
- Organizational constraints, e.g.
 - "devs are not allowed to acces prod"
 - security team needs to approve releases
- Repos more complicated than folders. Use only when really necessary.



Preview environments

AKA (ephemeral | dynamic | pull request | test | temporary) environments

- An environment that is created with a pull request
- and deleted on merge/close
- ApplicationSet, using the PullRequest generator



Challenges with preview envs

- Resource consumption cluster autoscaler
- Dependent systems
- Test data
- Dynamic namespaces: Authorization; SealedSecrets

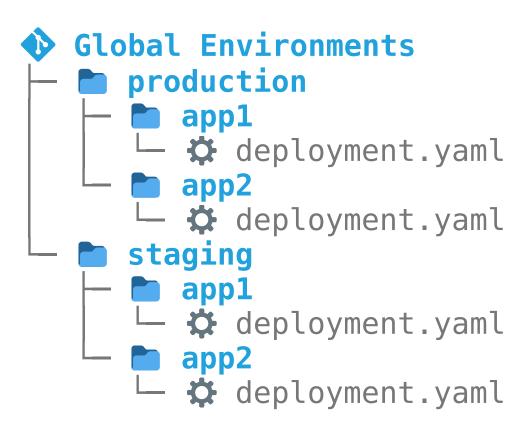


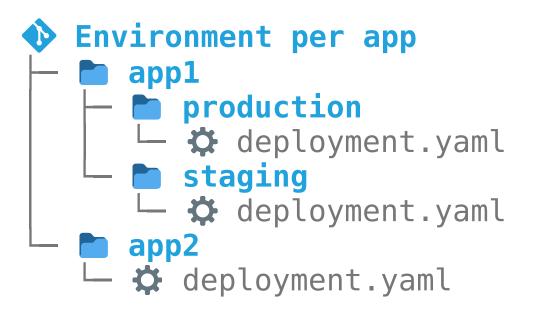
Configuration Management tools

Tools for separating config of envs, keeping them DRY

- Kustomize
 - plain kustomization.yaml * plain kustomization.yaml
 - ≠ Flux CRD 🏖 Kustomization
 - kustomize build/kubectl kustomize via Cl server 🧟
- Helm
 - CRD (Application, HelmRelease)
 - Umbrella Chart
 - helm template via Cl server

Global envs vs. env per app



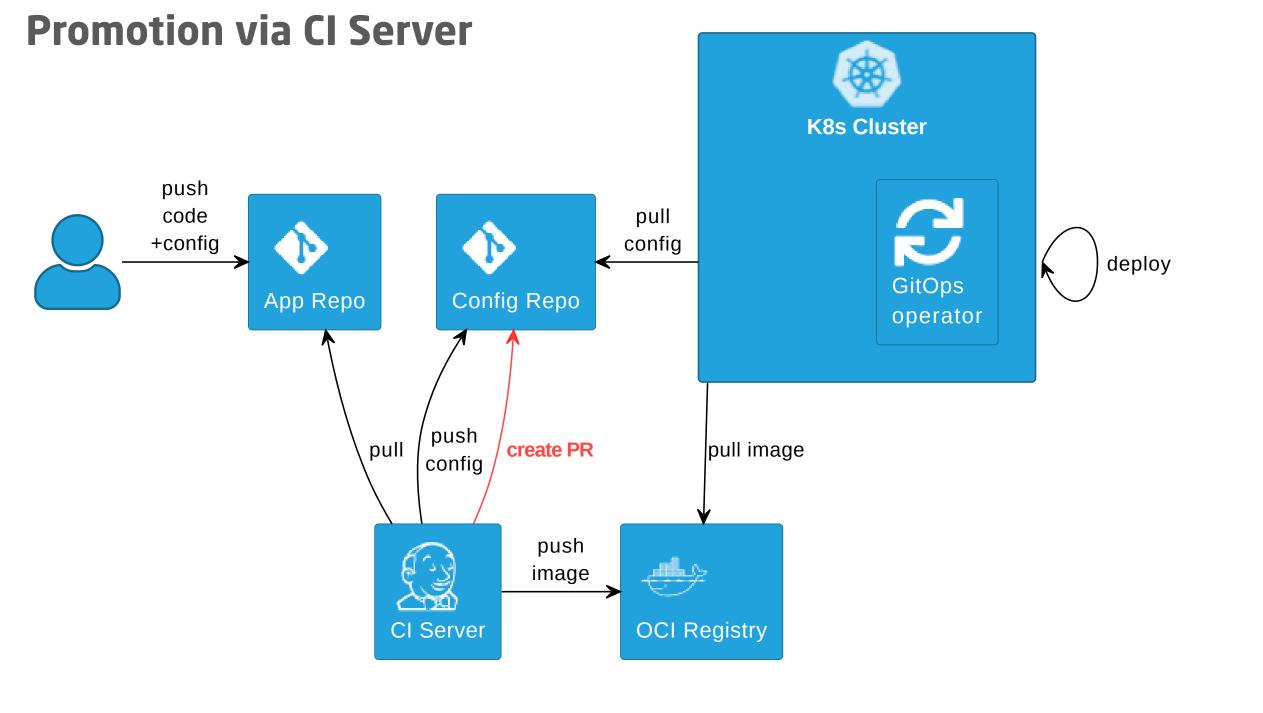


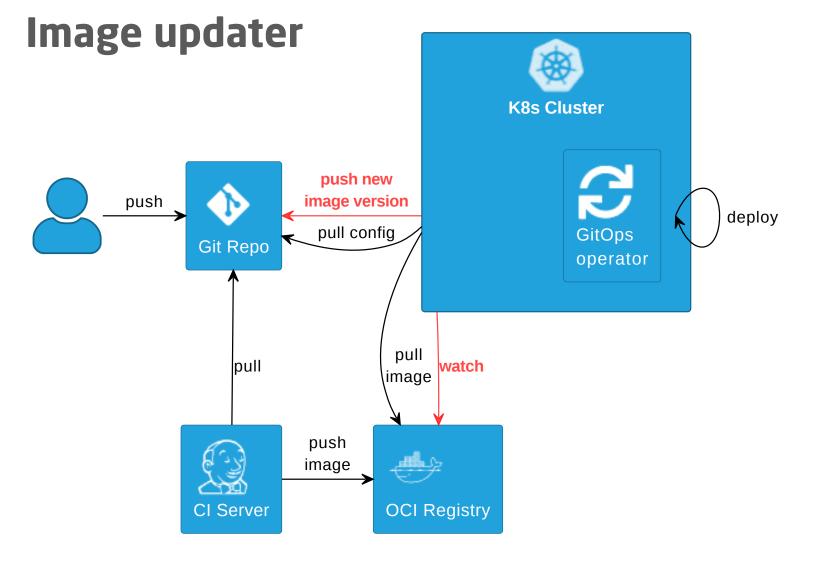
e.g. Preview Envs

Config update

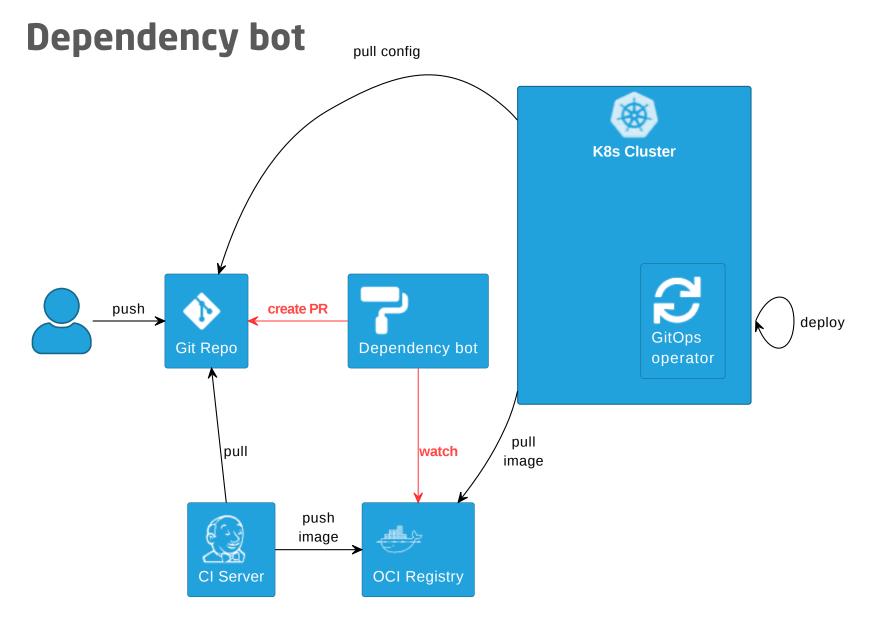
Who updates image version in config repo, creates branch and PR?

- Manual: Human pushes branch and create PR 🐯
- CI Server: Build job pushes branch, creates PR
- Image Updater: Operator pushes branch, create PR manually
- Dependency Bot: Bot pushes branch, creates PR





- github.com/argoproj-labs/argocd-image-updater
- fluxcd.io/docs/guides/image-update



e.g. github.com/renovatebot/renovate

Pull Requests

GitOps - Operations by Pull Request



weave.works/blog/gitops-operations-by-pull-request

But: avoid cargo cult





Wiring patterns

Wiring up operator, repos, folders, envs, etc.

- Bootstrapping: kubectl, operator-specific CLI
- Linking/Grouping:
 - Operator-specific CRDs
 - ***** Kustomization
 - Application
 - Nesting: App of Apps
 (same principle with Kustomization)
 - Templating: ② ApplicationSets folders, lists, config files

Example + Demo

















GitOps playground



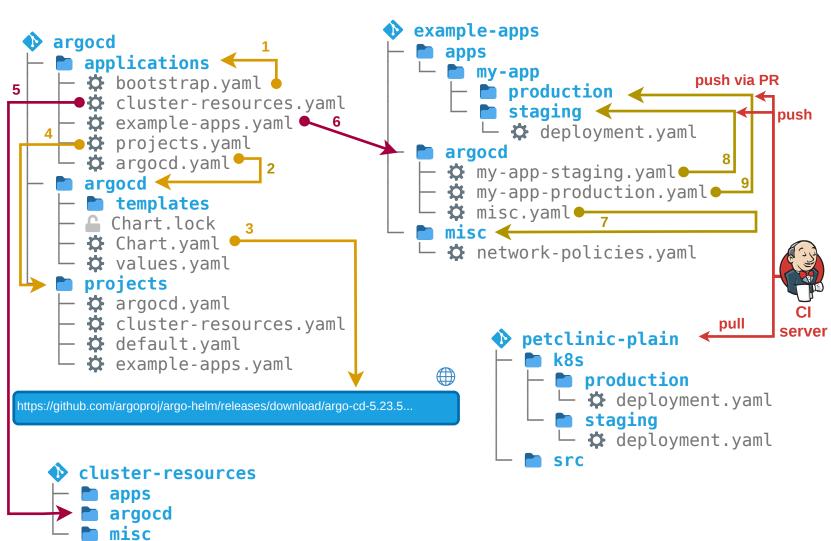
- Repo pattern: Per team 🏗 per app
- Operator pattern: Standalone (Hub and Spoke)
- Operator: <a>

- Boostrapping: Helm, kubectl
- Linking: Application
- Features:
 - Operate ArgoCD with GitOps
 - Solution for cluster resources
 - Config update + replication via Cl
 - Mixed repo patterns
 - Env per app pattern
- **Source:** Coudogu/gitops-playground

```
COMMIT='8e21bd4'
bash <(curl -s \
    "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/cloudogu/gitops-playground/$COMMIT/scripts/init-cluster.sh)" \
    --bind-ingress-port=80 \
    && sleep 2 && docker run --rm -it --pull=always -u $(id -u) \
    -v ~/.config/k3d/kubeconfig-gitops-playground.yaml:/home/.kube/config \
    --net=host \
    ghcr.io/cloudogu/gitops-playground:$COMMIT --yes --argocd --base-url=http://local.gd -x
```

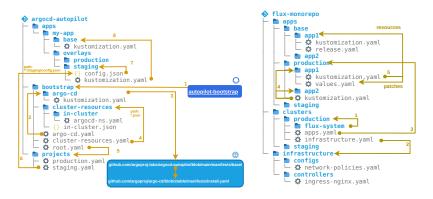


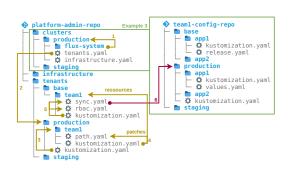


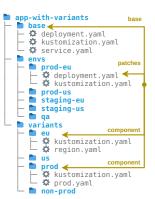


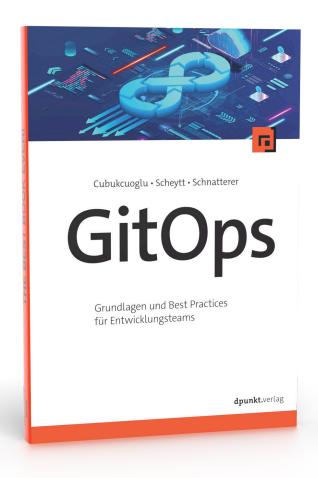
More examples + further reading

Cloudogu/gitops-patterns











How to get started?

- Chronology:
 - Step 1: Chose an operator
 - Step 2: Design process/repos/promotion
 - Step 3: Wire everything
- Keep in mind:
 - Conway's law: no standard, find the structure for your org
 - **Responsibility**: platform/infra teams, cluster admins 🖼 app teams
 - Use case: deploying apps vs infra
- Use **Patterns/examples** as inspiration

Johannes Schnatterer, Cloudogu GmbH



6 Join my team: cloudogu.com/join/cloud-engineer

- @ @schnatterer@floss.social
- in in/jschnatterer
- @jschnatterer

Wir entwickeln einen open source GitOps-Stack für K8s

Sag uns wie wir GitOps für dich leichter machen können



Image sources

- implementation https://unsplash.com/photos/selective-focus-photography-blue-and-black-makita-power-drill-KlbyOnxseY8
- Demo https://unsplash.com/photos/assorted-color-hot-air-balloons-during-daytime-DuBNA1QMpPA
- coloured-parchment-paper background by brgfx on Freepik https://www.freepik.com/free-vector/coloured-parchment-paper-designs_1078492.htm
- Question mark
 https://pixabay.com/illustrations/question-mark-question-response-1020165/