



BUILDING FOR THE ROAD AHEAD

DETROIT 2022

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Kubernetes On the Edge With K3s For a Smart Metering Use Case

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Co-founder & CTO
Melio AI



- DevOps Evangelist
- Working with Kubernetes for 5+ years
- CNCF Ambassador, South Africa
 - 3 years
- Organiser: Cloud Native Computing Johannesburg, South Africa
 - 4 years, 980 members
 - <https://community.cncf.io/johannesburg/>

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melio.ai
Frictionless AI

- MLOps Consultancy
 - ML+ DevOps practices
 - Helping data science teams build and deploy machine learning solutions reliably and efficiently
- Everything Cloud-native

 <https://melio.ai>

 <https://www.linkedin.com/company/melio-consulting>

Agenda

- Product
 - Background
 - Requirements
- Four Challenges
 - Challenge 1: Provisioning
 - Challenge 2: Networking
 - Challenge 3: High Availability
 - Challenge 4: Certificate Management
- Design

Why are we building this?

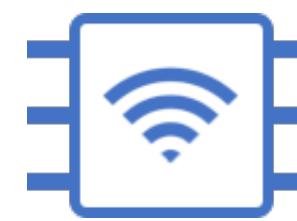
- South Africa's energy crisis due to power shortage
 - 15+ years
 - “loadshedding”
 - Scheduled rolling blackouts to the national grid
 - Few days or few hours notice
 - Economic impact on businesses
 - Output decreases
 - Electricity cost increases

Why are we building this?

- Opportunity for a smart energy management system
 - Big energy consumers: Offices and industrial factories
 - Use IoT devices to measure energy usage, estimate costs, optimise electricity usage with automation
 - e.g. Switch off appliances at night when no-one is using them
 - e.g. Recommend the best time (i.e. off-peak) to run heavy machinery to reduce electricity spending
- Why build and not buy?
 - Client is a hardware manufacturing business
 - Expertise in building low-cost energy measurement devices
 - Add-on service offering to existing customers
 - Capture the entire value chain

How does it work?

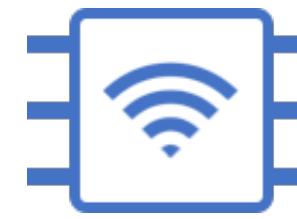
IoT devices are attached to the appliances



Air conditioner



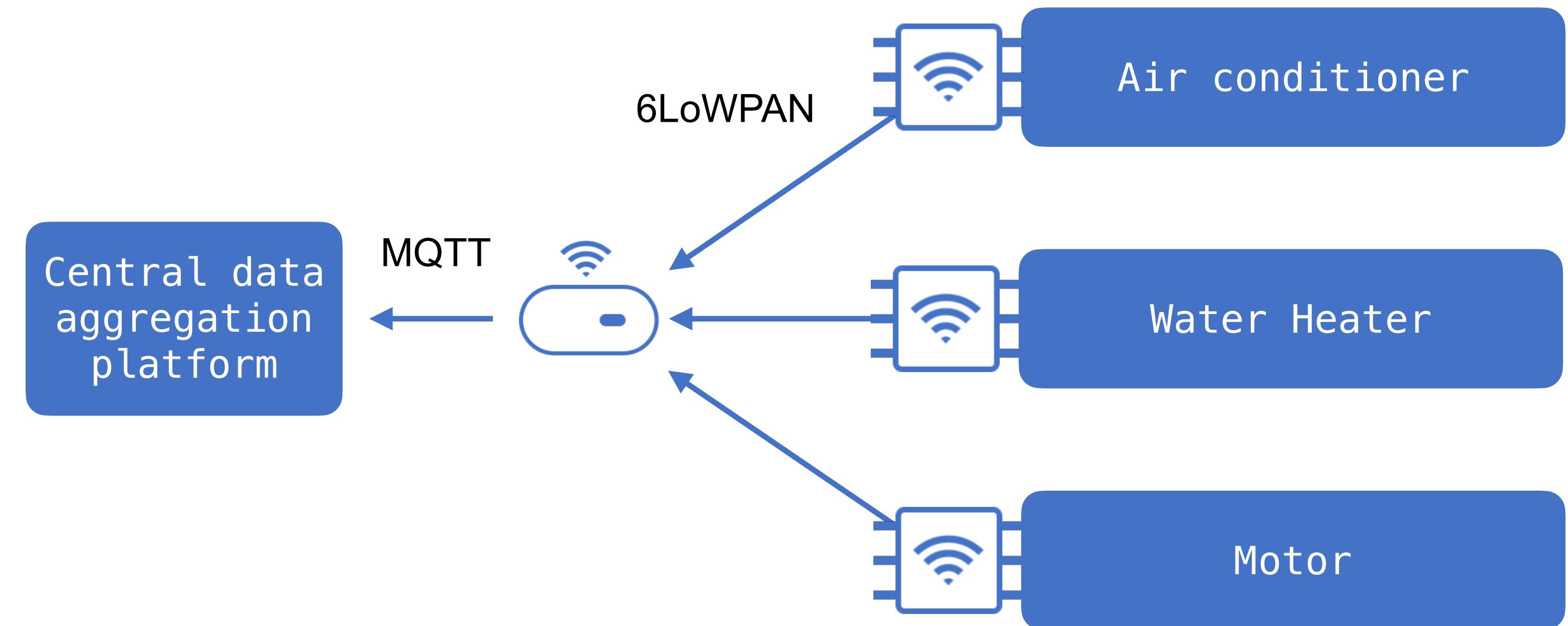
Water Heater



Motor

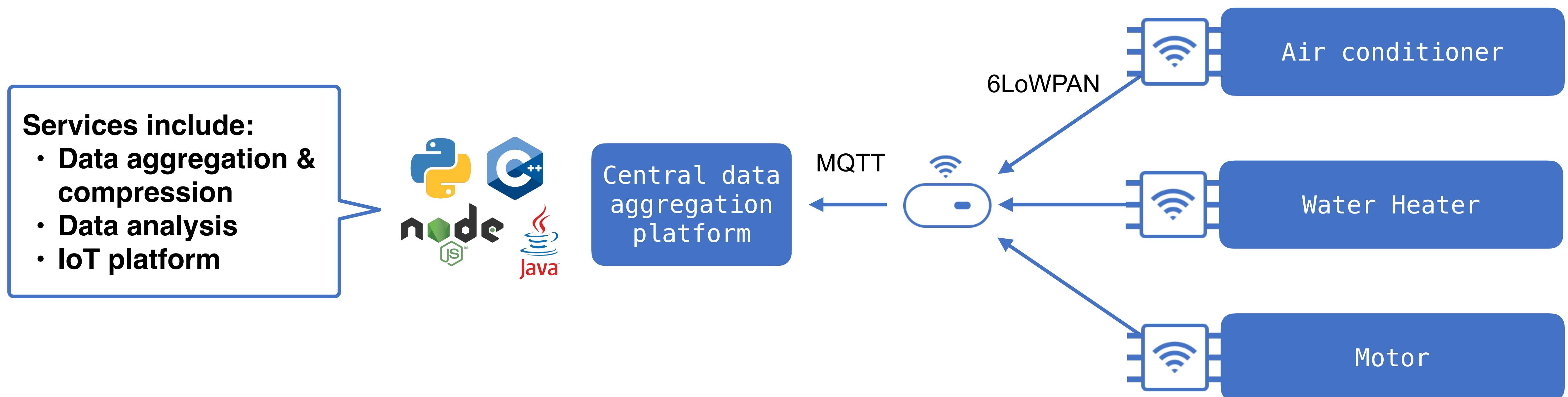
How does it work?

IoT devices then sends data to a Gateway which sends data to the data aggregation platform



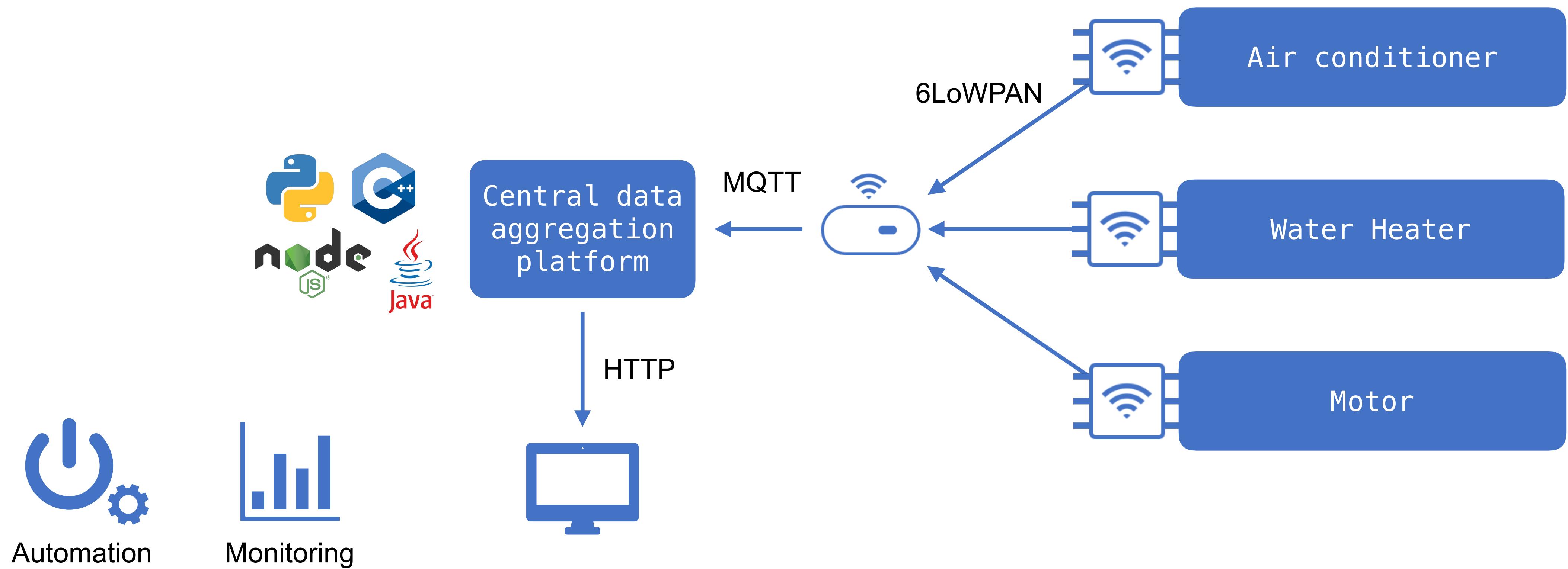
How does it work?

The central data aggregation platform is a server installed on-premise



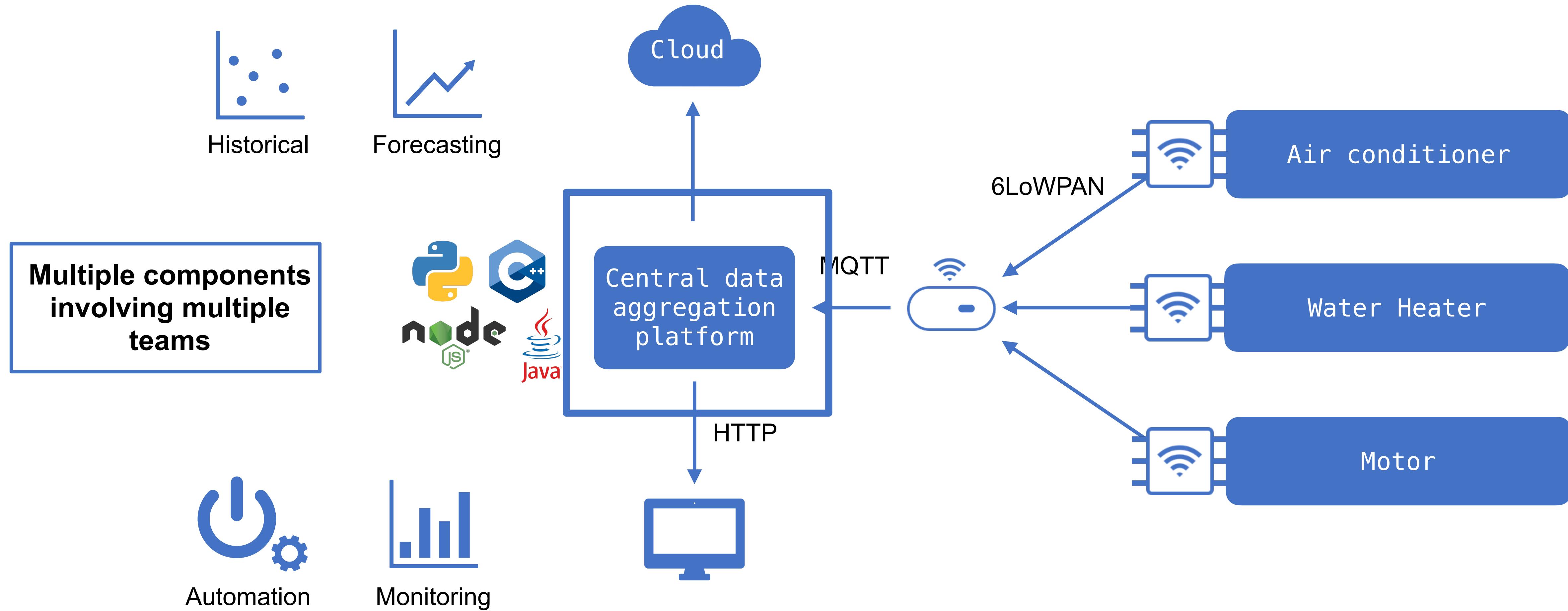
How does it work?

On-premise monitor and control of IoT devices

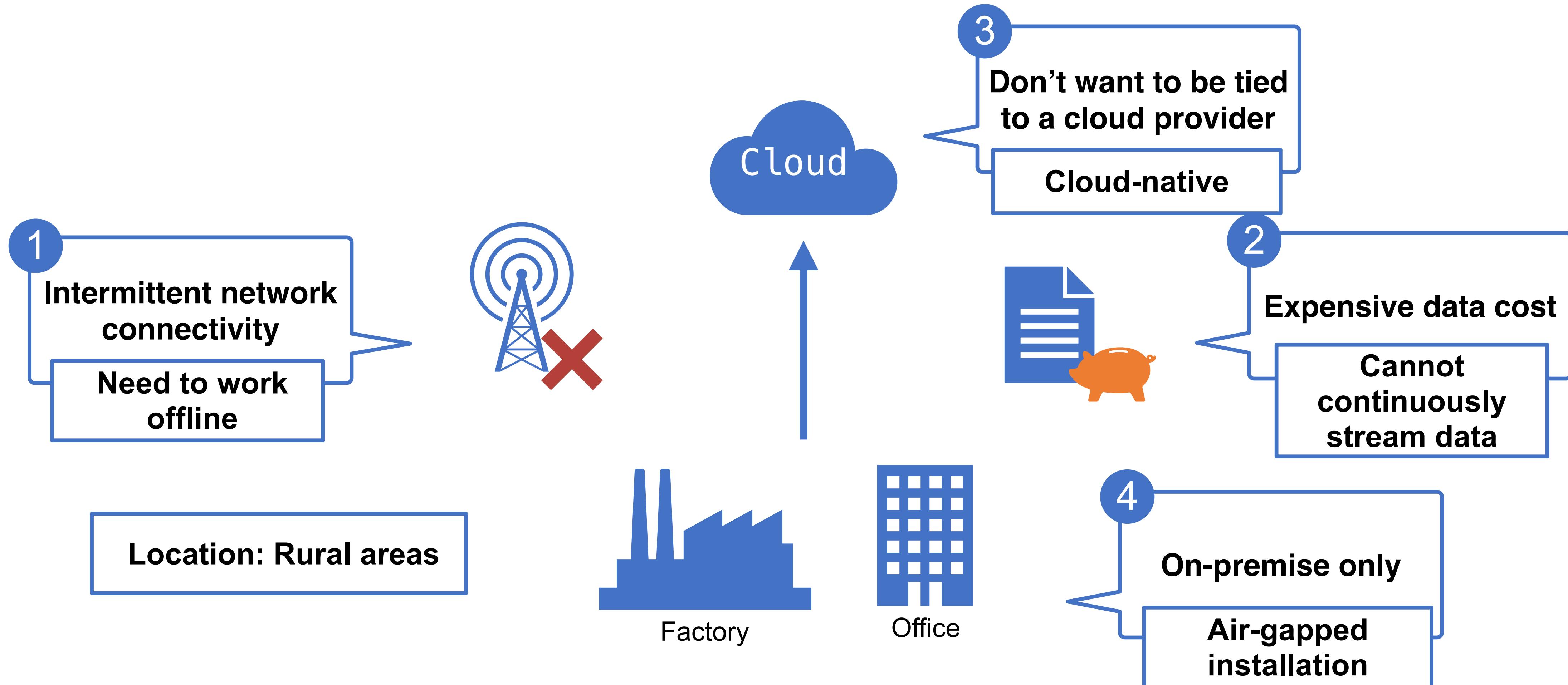


How does it work?

Cloud for data analytics and long term storage

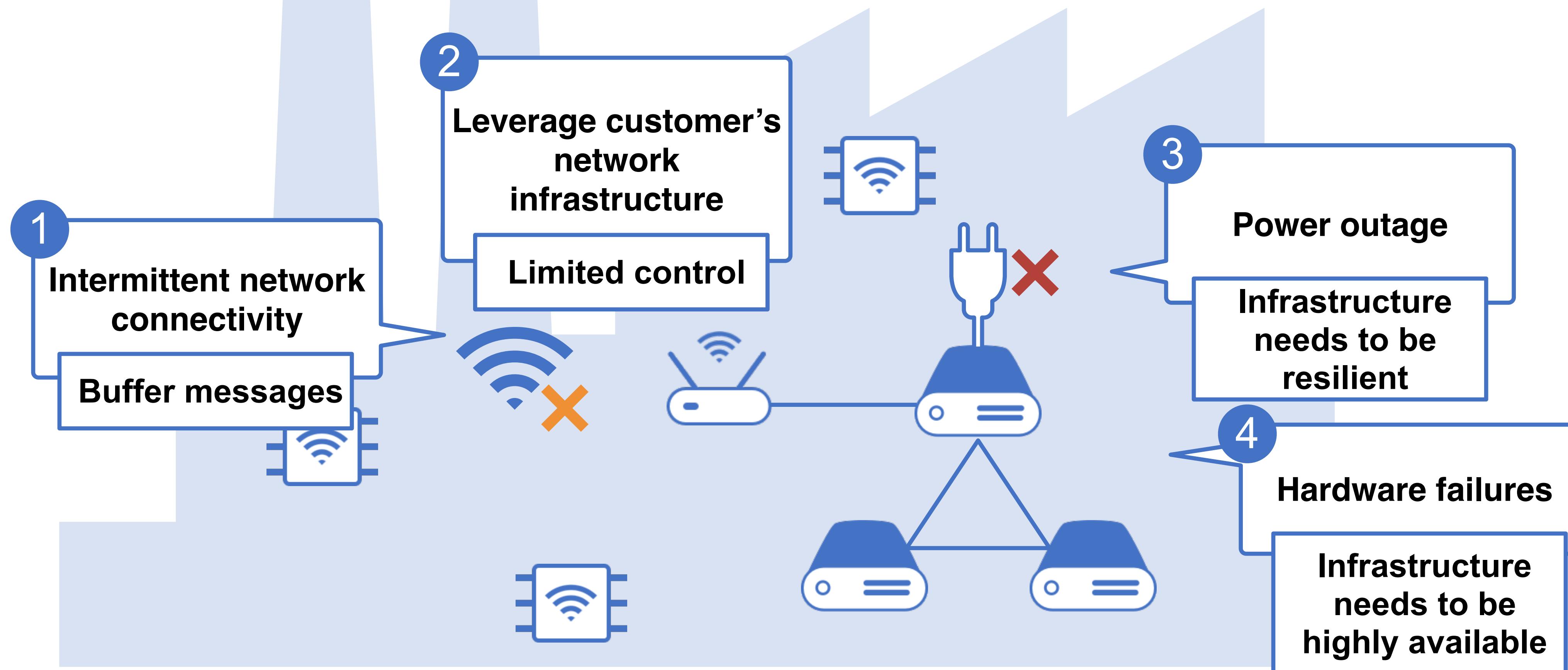


What are some considerations?

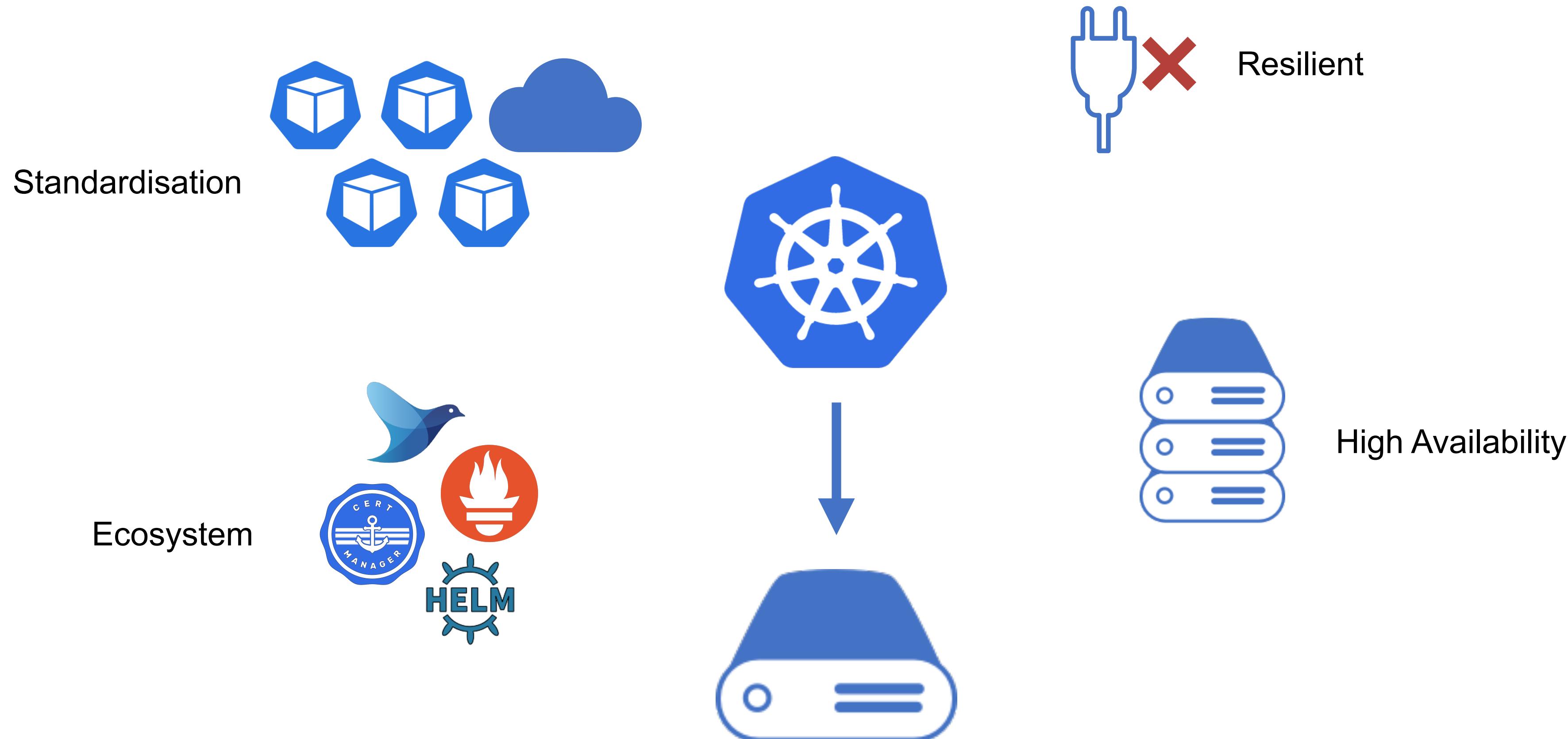


What are the considerations?

Infrastructure limitation on-premise



Why Kubernetes?



Which Kubernetes distribution?

KubeEdge vs K3s



KubeEdge

- Cloud and Edge components
 - But we need an isolated cluster
- Built-in MQTT broker (Eclipse Mosquito)
 - But another team already settled on using RabbitMQ
- Sync IoT device statuses to the cloud
 - But the IoT platform team already built this functionality
- Opinionated architecture
 - Needed something more flexible to cater to all the teams' needs



K3S

- Intel NUC Mini PC
- Core i5-10210U (4 cores)
- 8GB RAM
- 500GB SSD
- Ended up choosing this for its flexibility
- Support Static Pods with Helm charts
- Support single node out of the box

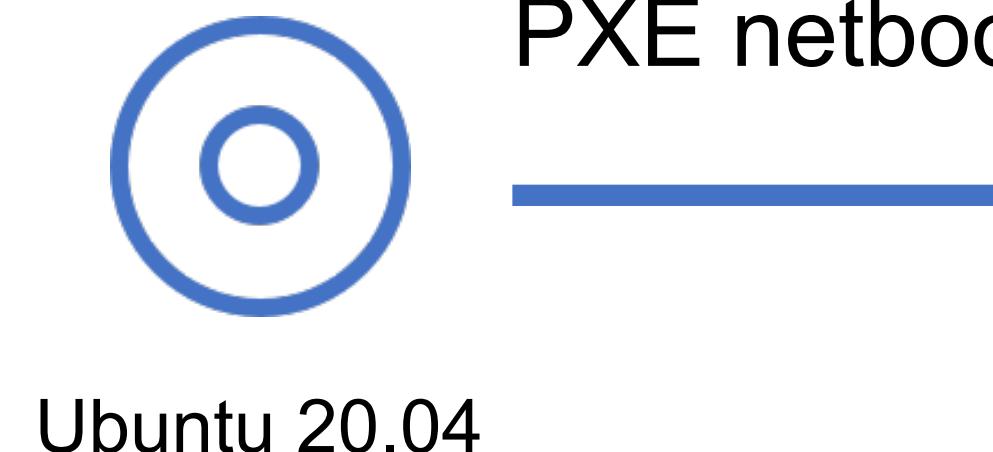
Challenge 1: Provisioning K8s

How do we install Kubernetes on bare metal?

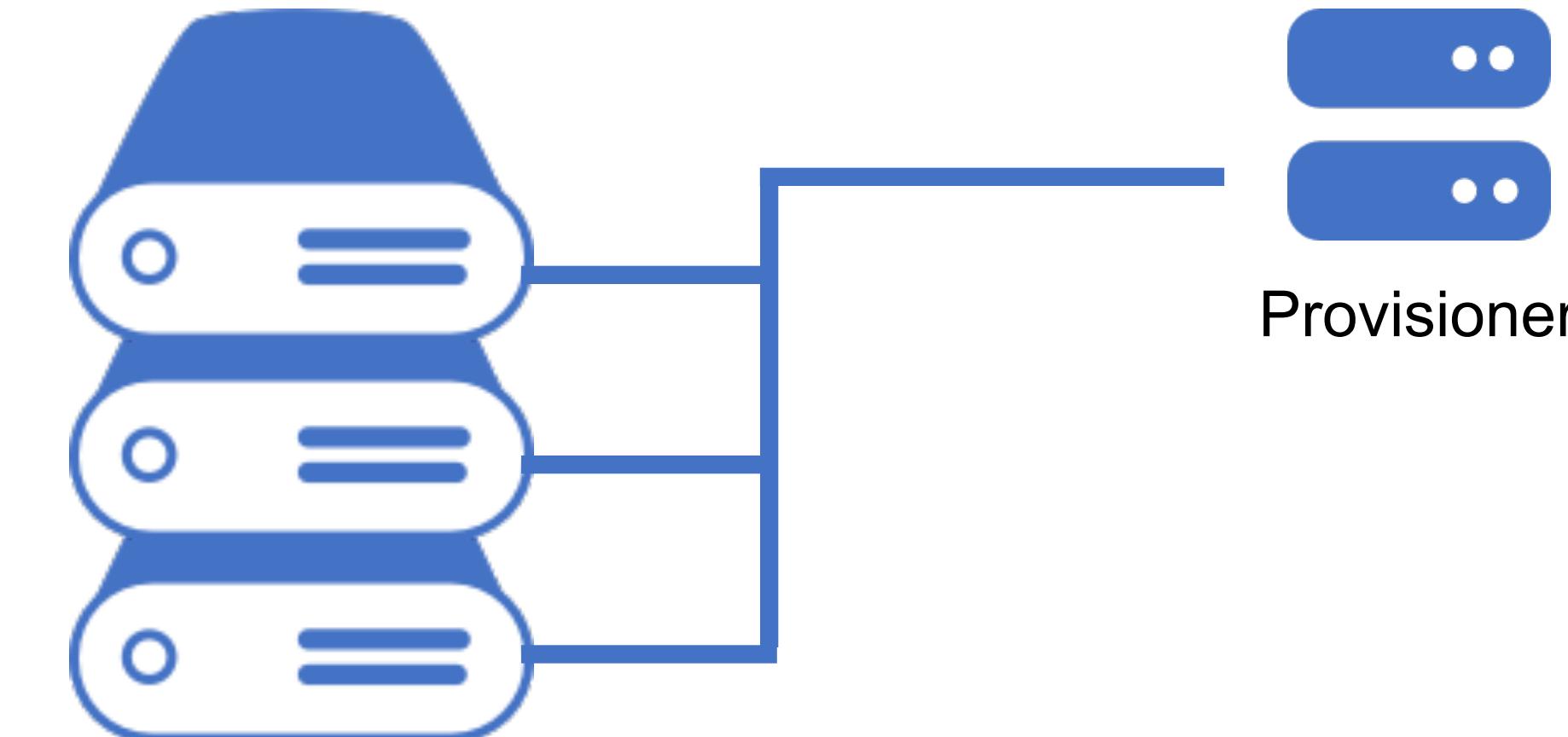
Github: PyratLabs/ansible-role-k3s
Version: 2.10.6



- Update and install OS packages
- Install Kubernetes (K3s)
- Install platform services (helm charts)
- Generate and copy configurations

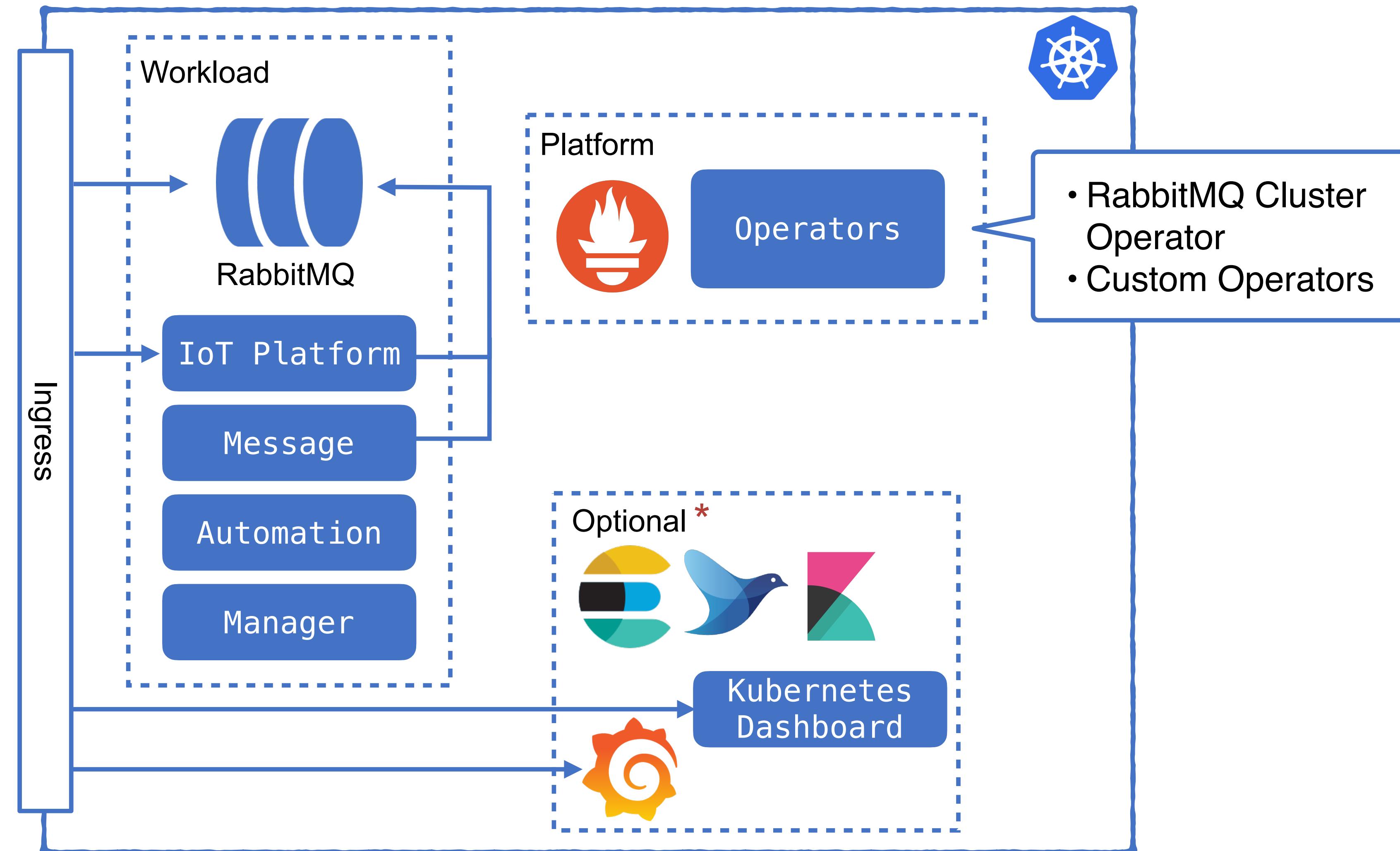


PXE netboot



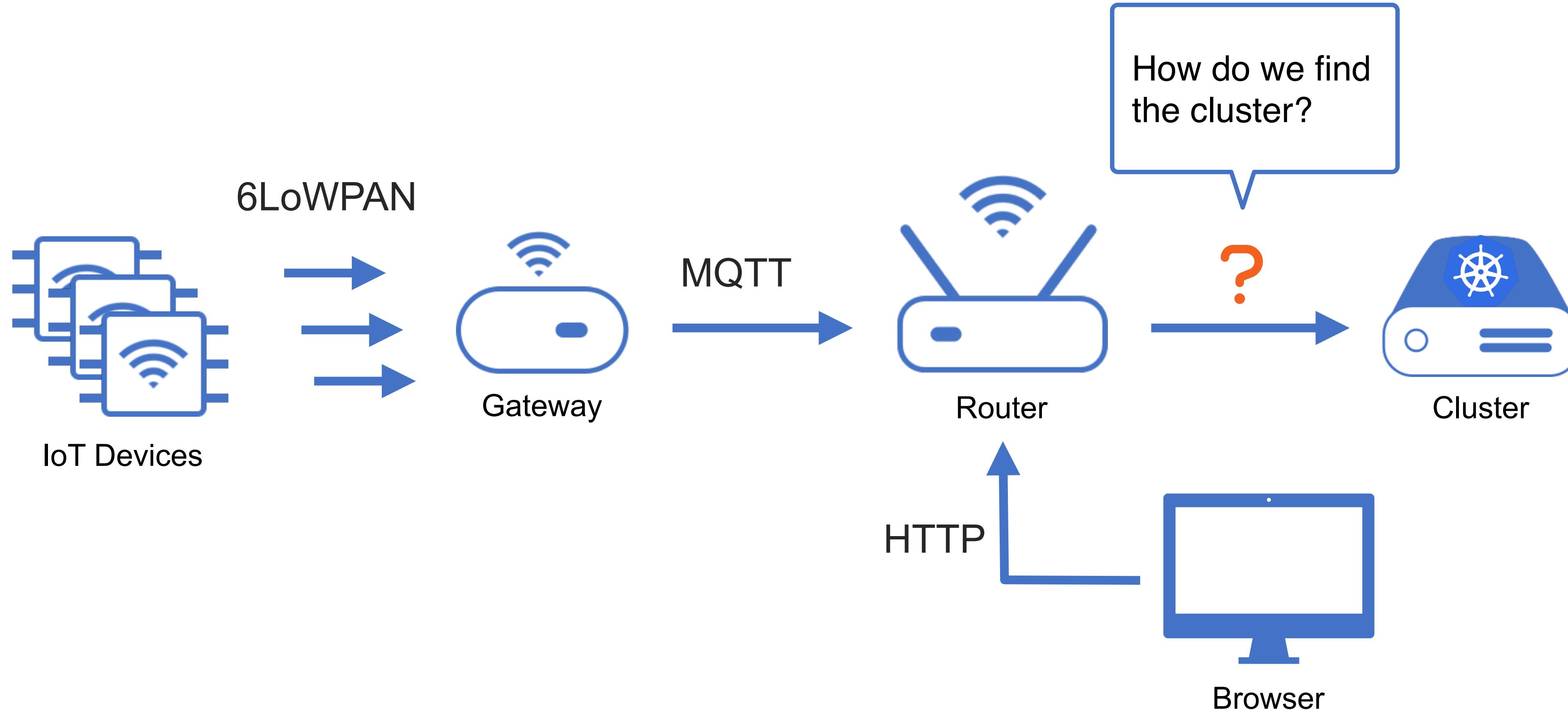
Challenge 1: Provisioning K8s

What is installed in Kubernetes?



Challenge 2: Networking

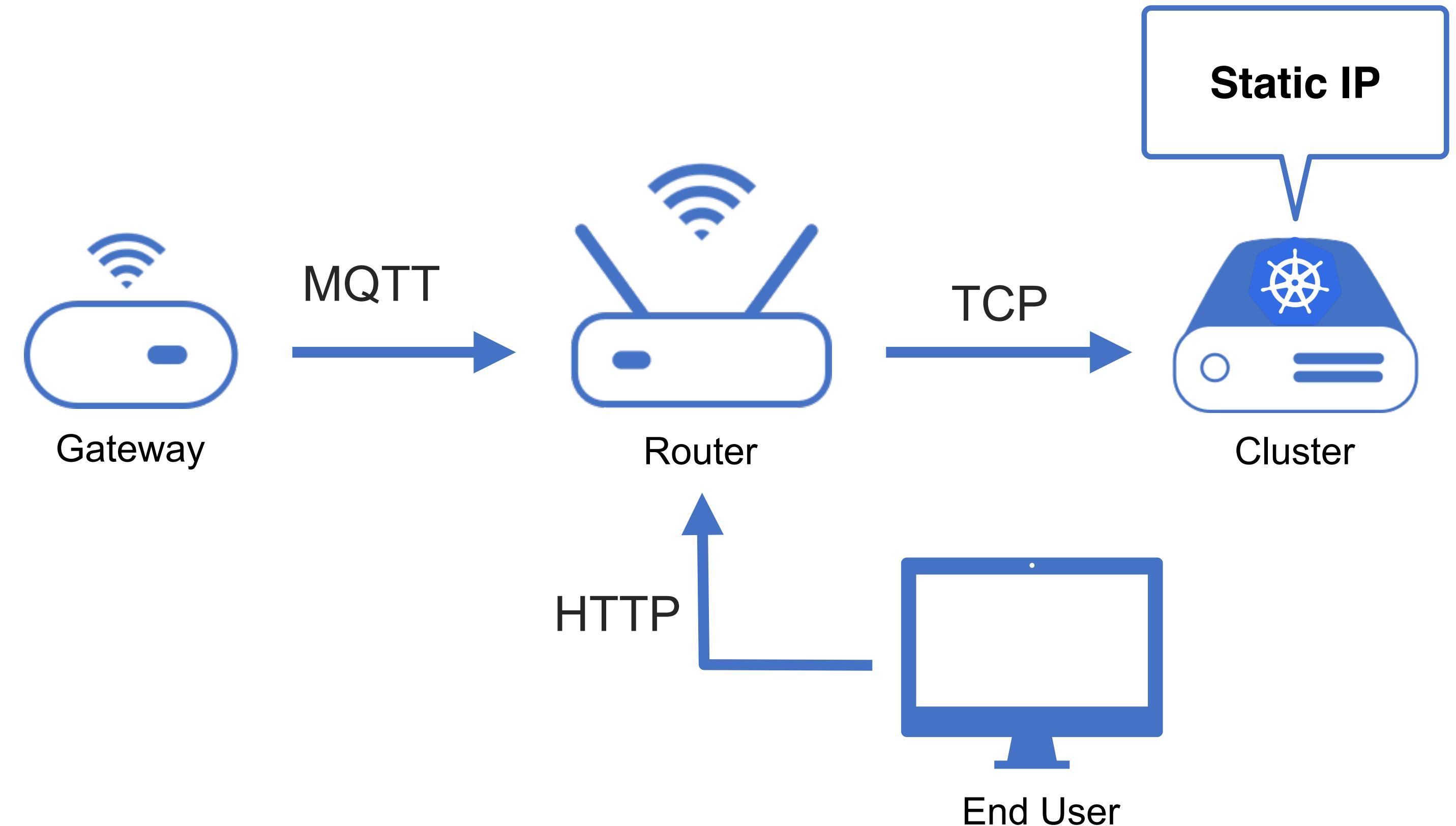
How does the data get to K8s?



Challenge 2: Networking

How do we do service discovery?

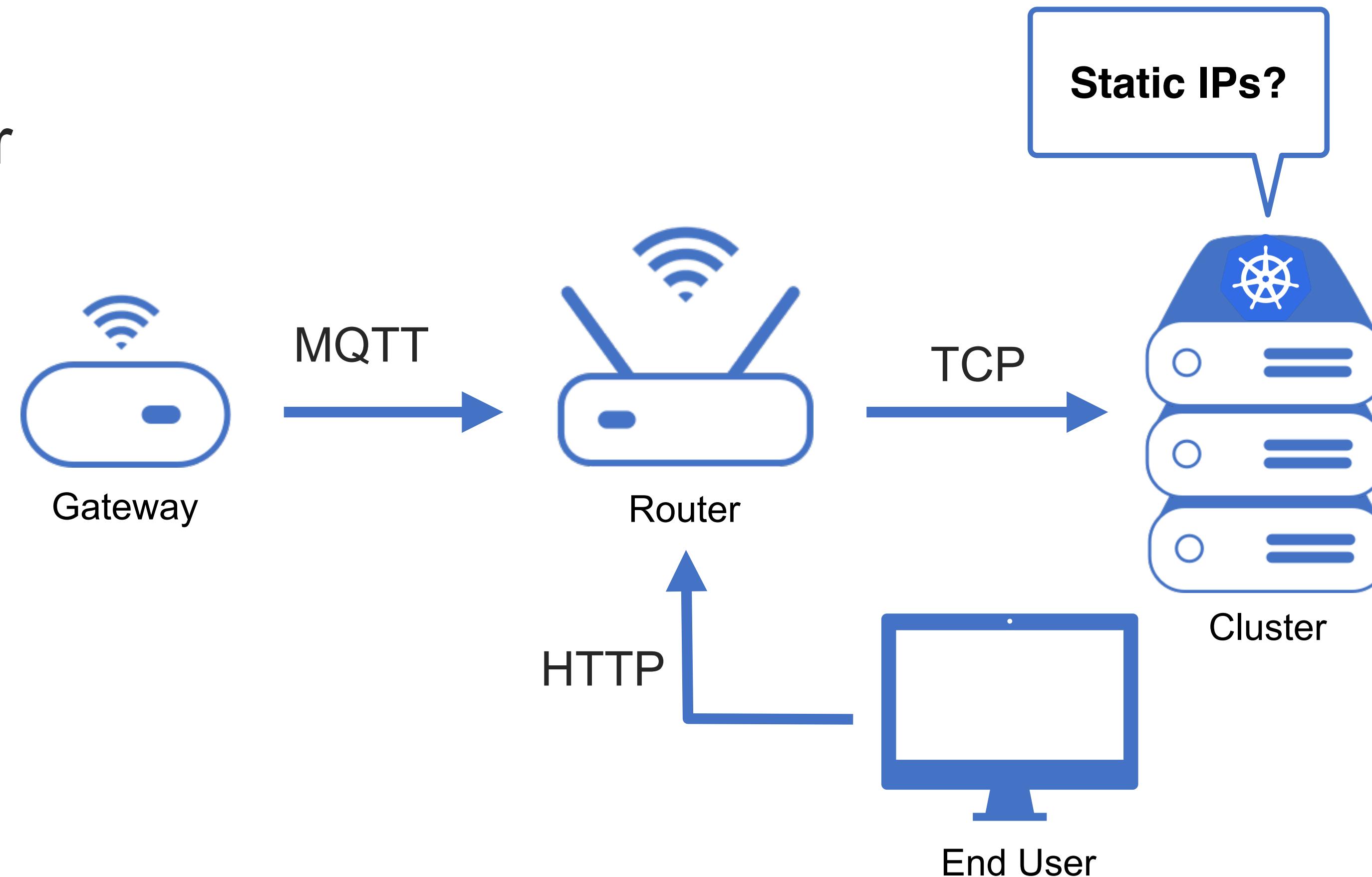
- Configure a static IP
 - Find an IP address not assigned by DHCP Server
 - Reserve IP address based on MAC address



Challenge 2: Networking

What if we have a multi-node cluster?

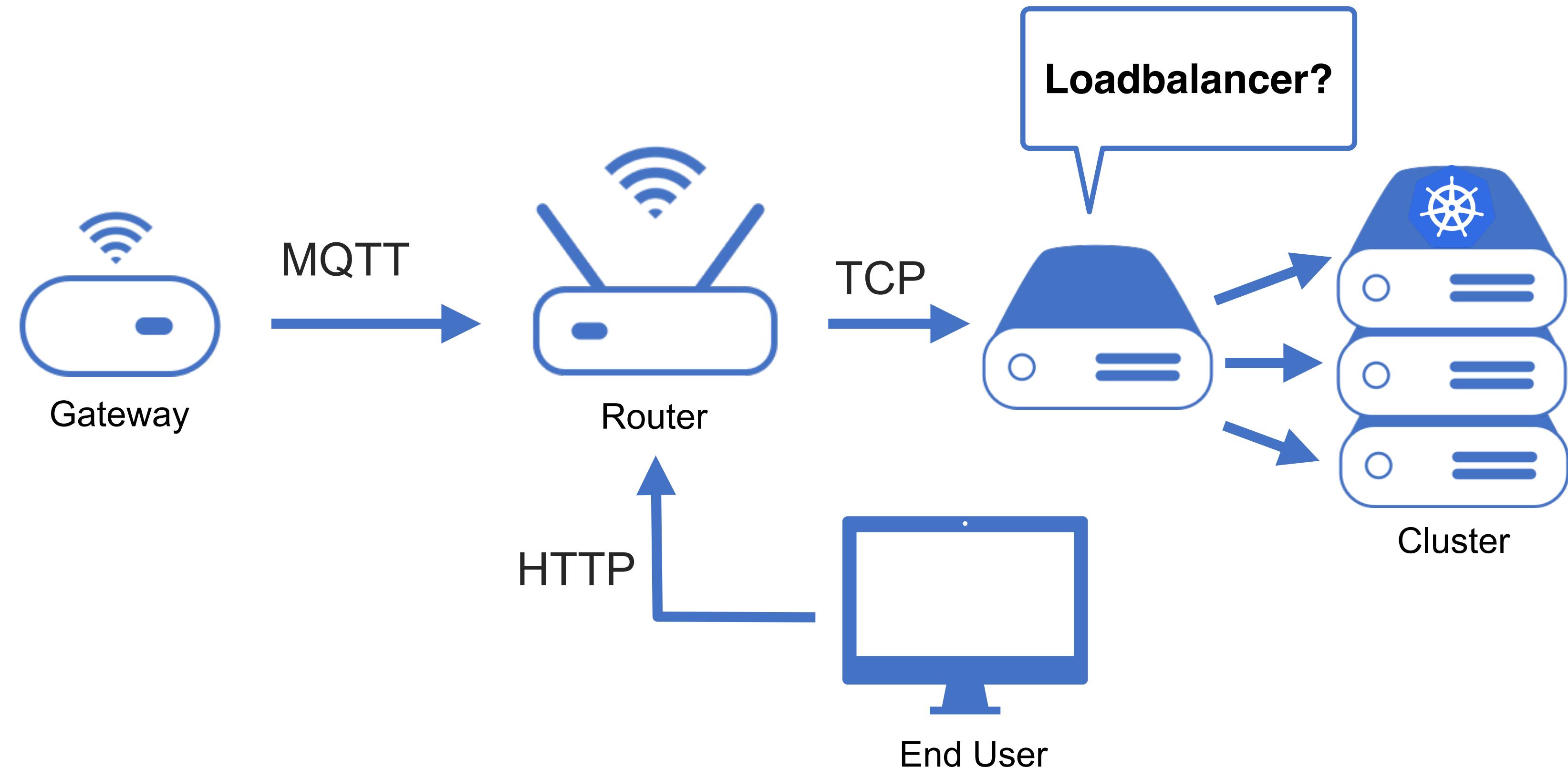
- Do we assign static IPs to each node?
- But how would failover work?



Challenge 2: Networking

What if we add a load balancer in front of the cluster?

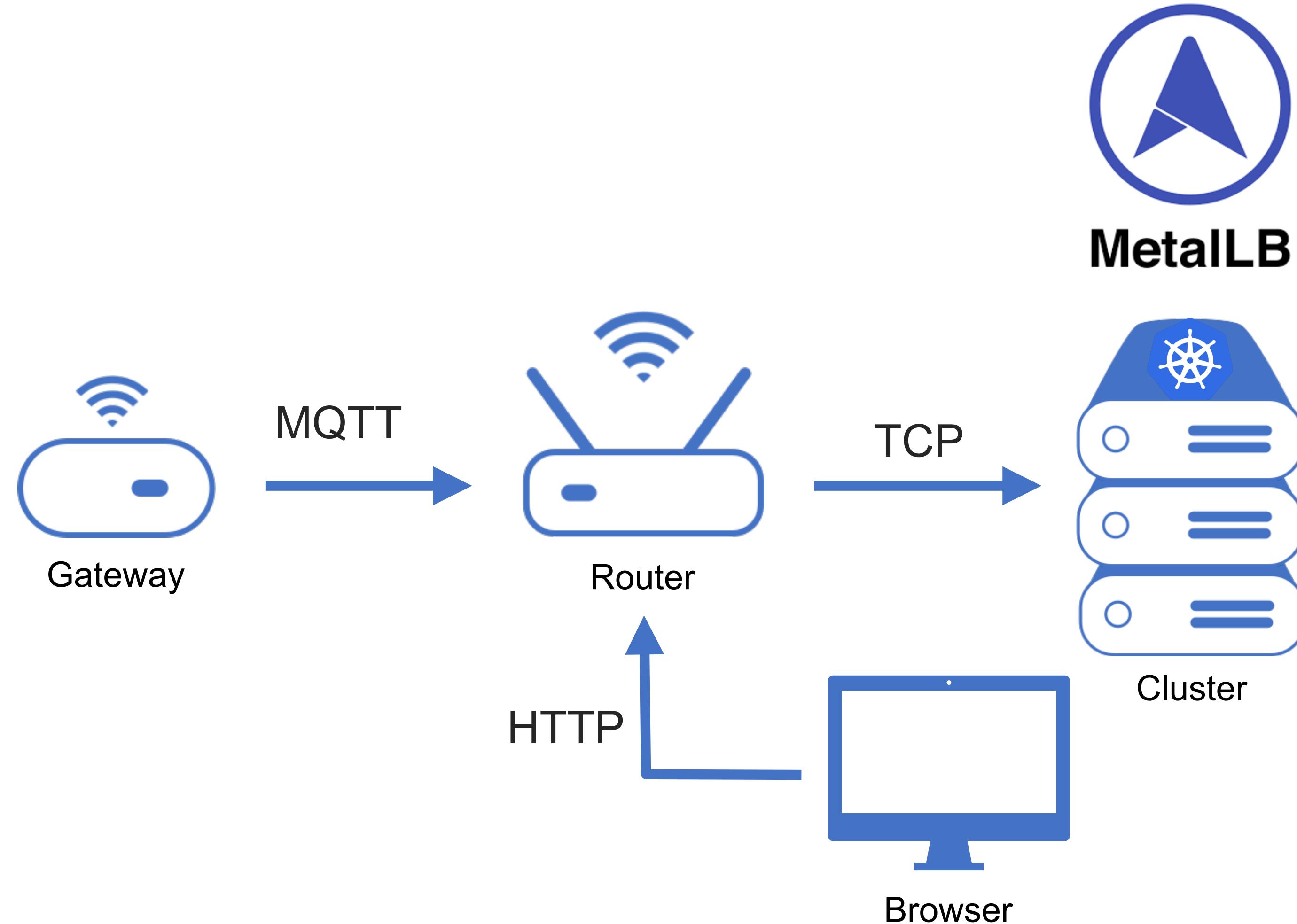
- Adding an extra server
 - Single point of failure
 - Implement logic for service discovery



Challenge 2: Networking

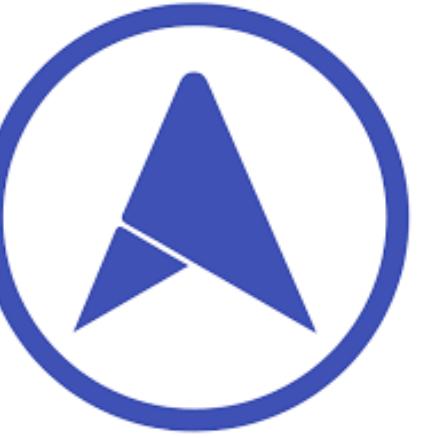
Introducing MetalLB

- MetalLB needs an IP address pool reserved
 - Not part of DHCP
 - Can be handed out to services that need a loadbalancer
- Operate in “Layer 2” mode
 - Uses ARP
 - Universal - will work on any ethernet network

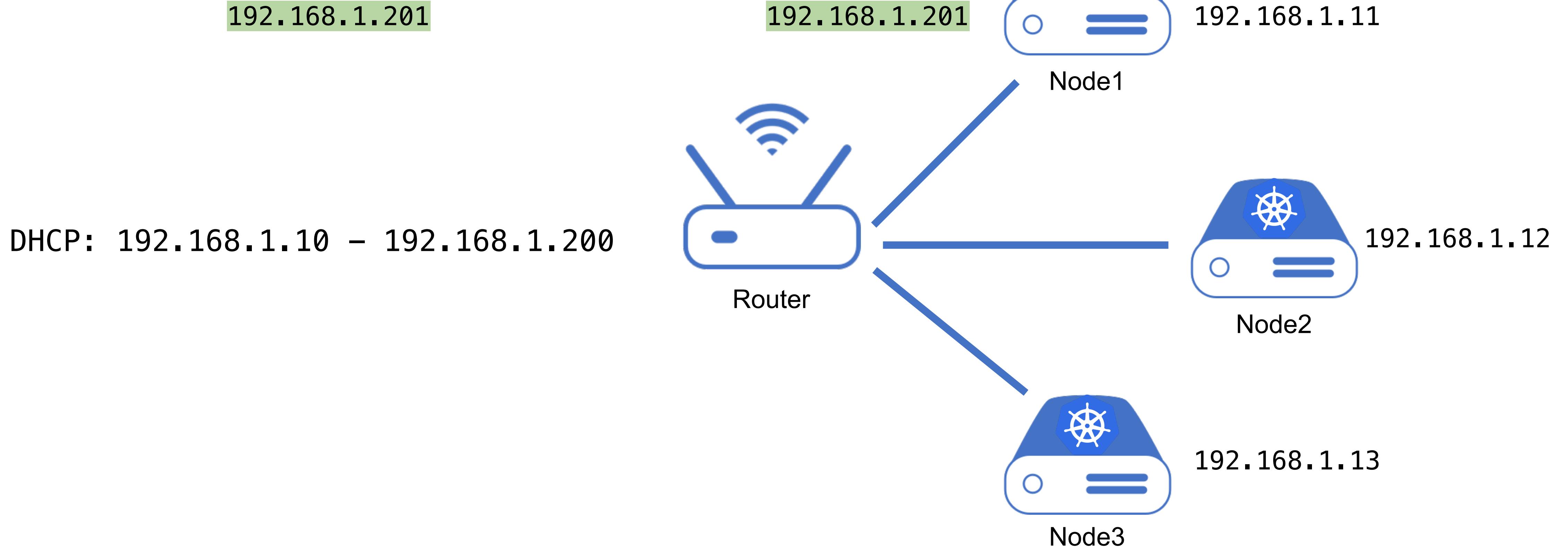


Challenge 2: Networking

How does MetalLB work?



MetalLB

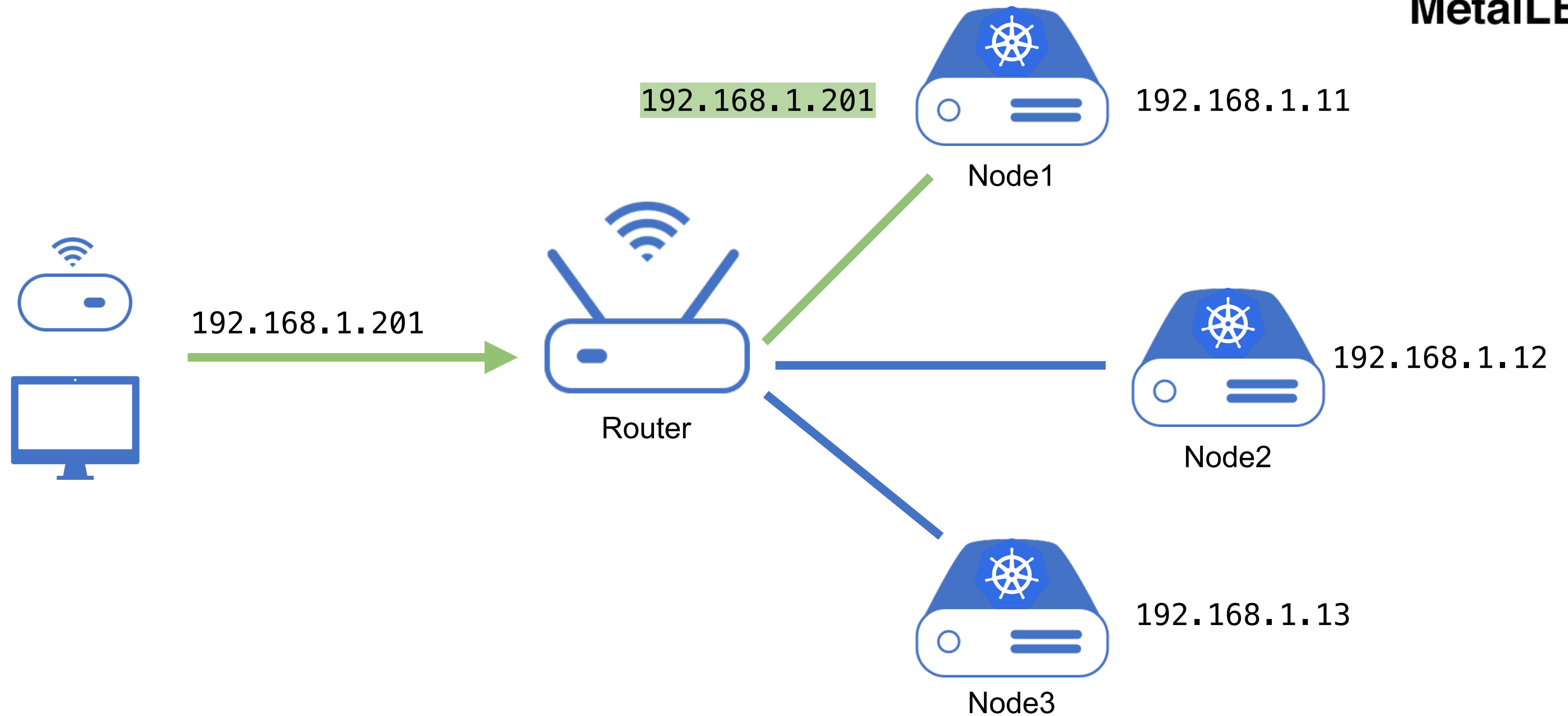


Challenge 2: Networking

Introducing MetalLB



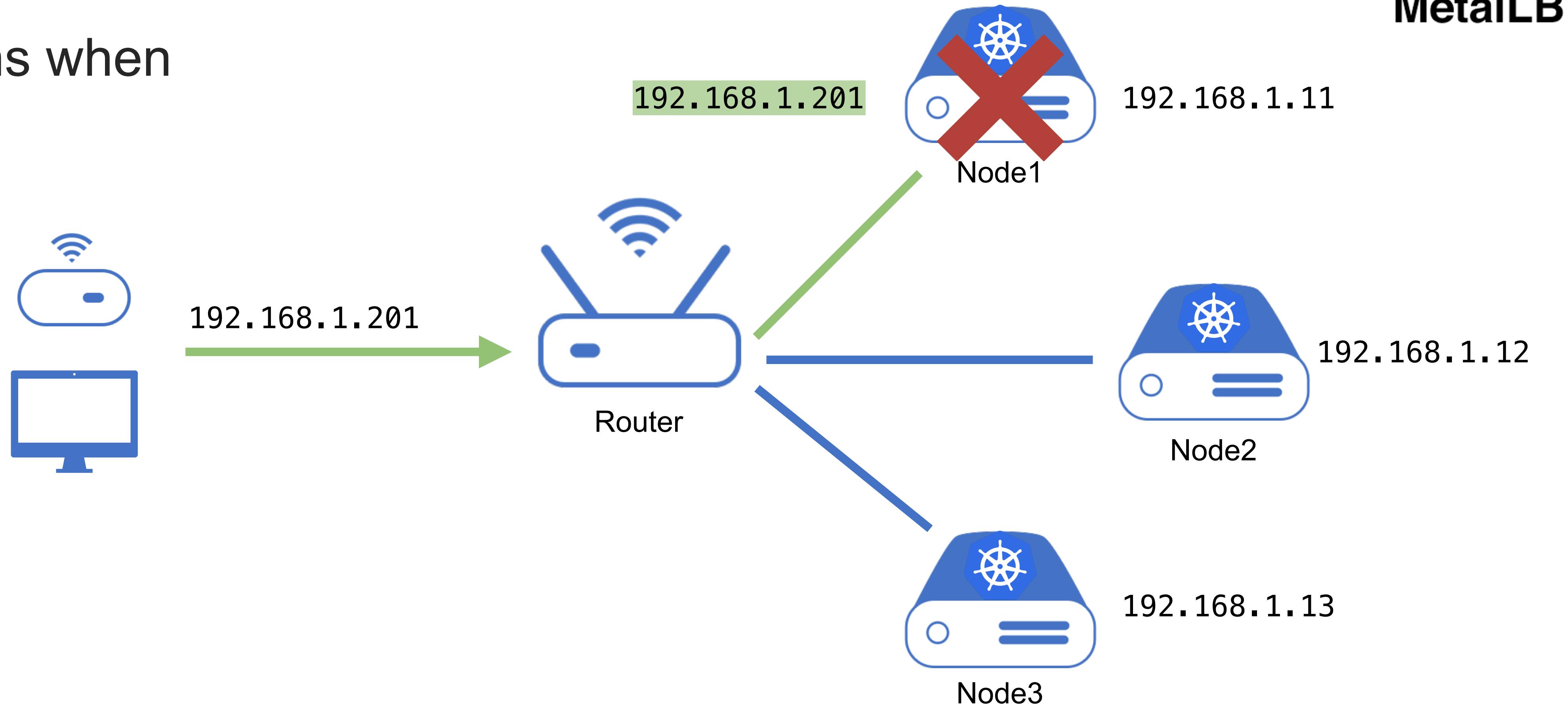
MetalLB



Challenge 2: Networking

Introducing MetalLB

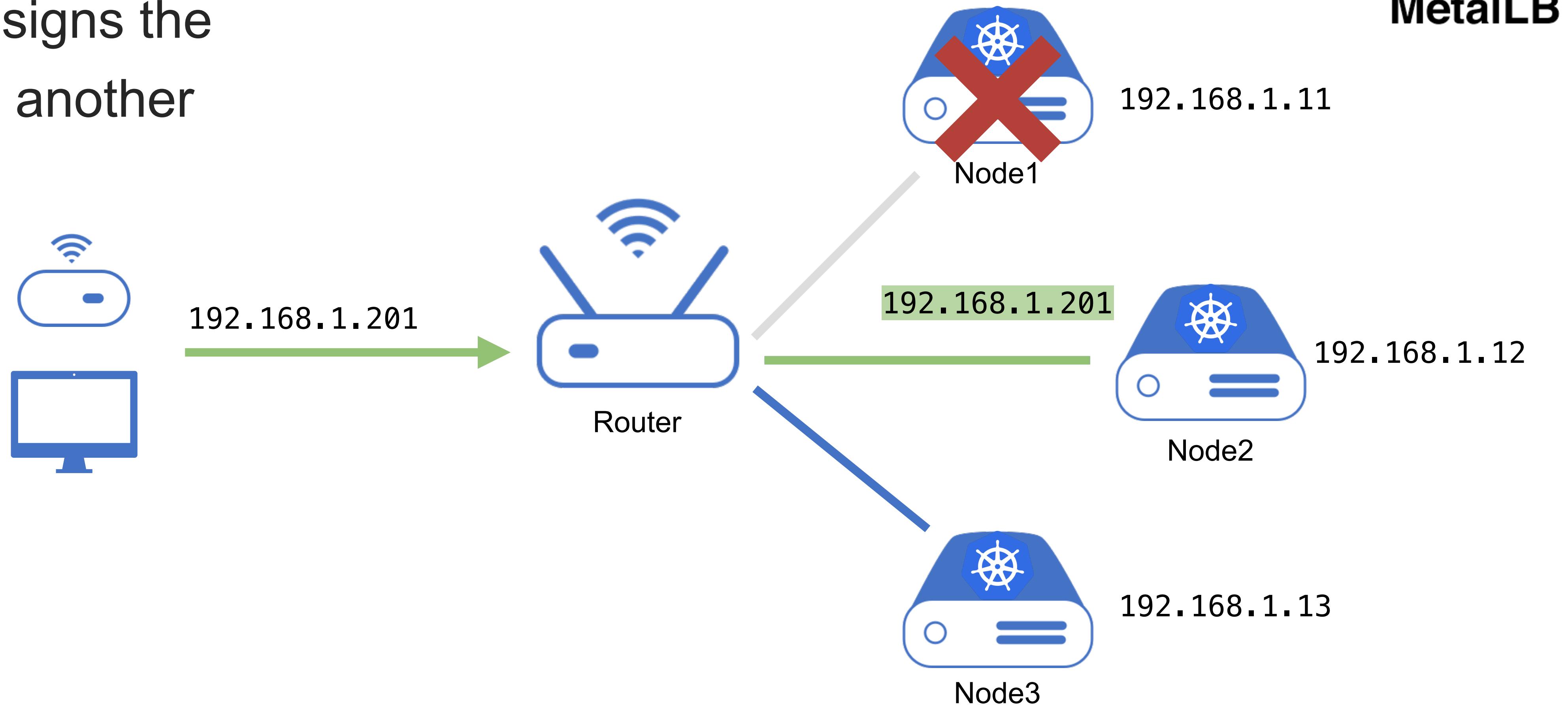
- What happens when Node1 fails?



Challenge 2: Networking

Introducing MetalLB

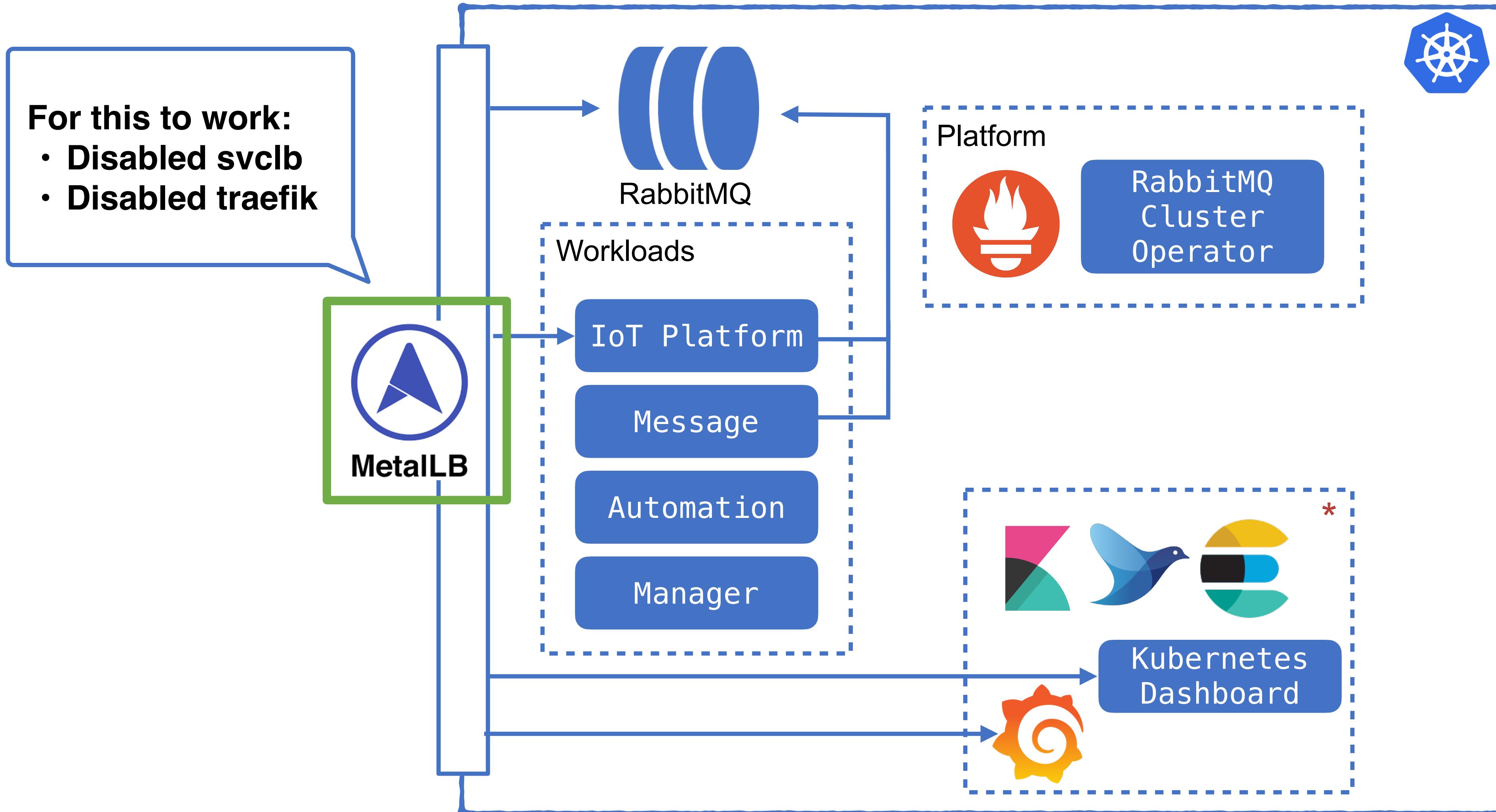
- MetalLB reassigns the IP address to another node (ARP)



MetalLB

Challenge 2: Networking

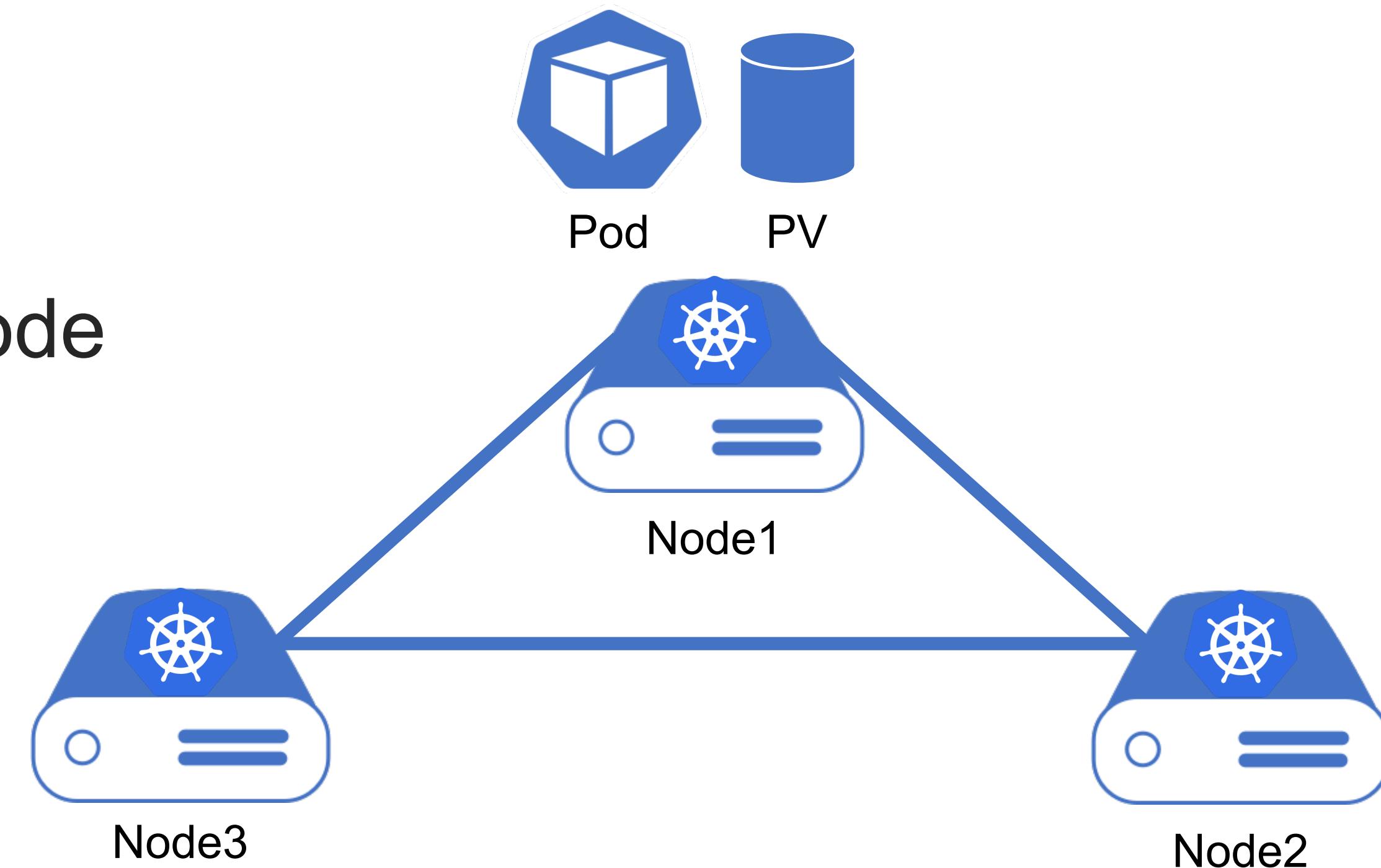
MetalLB added



Challenge 3: High Availability

How do we failover stateful applications?

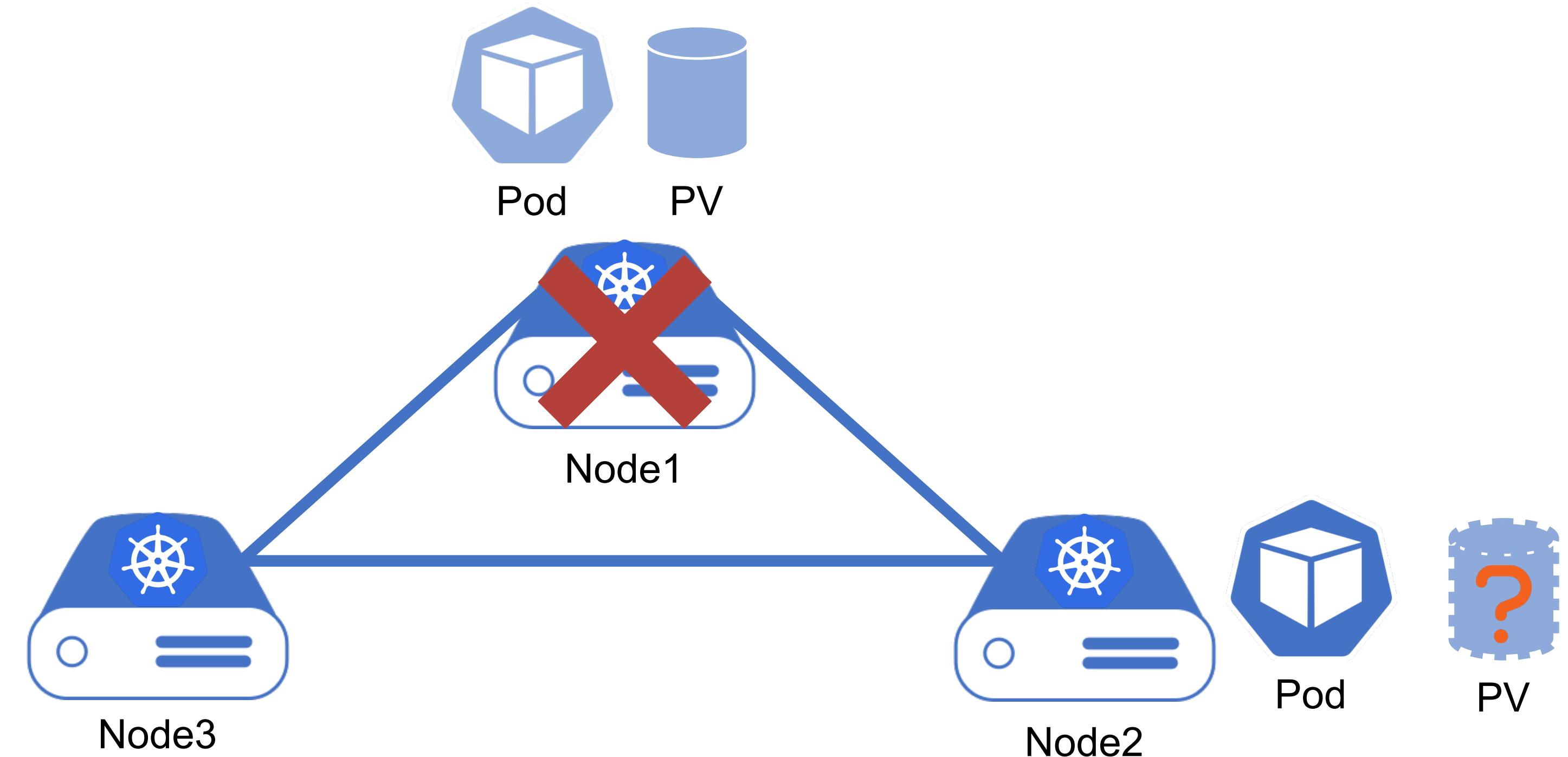
- K3s' default Local Path Provisioner only creates local volumes
 - But PVs will then only be available on the current node



Challenge 3: High Availability

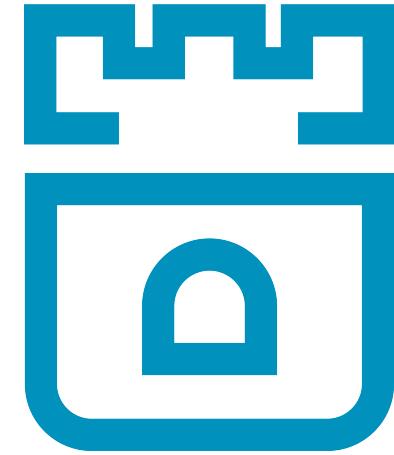
How do we failover stateful applications?

- PV also needs to be available on the node that the new pod is provisioned
- Need distributed persistent storage solution

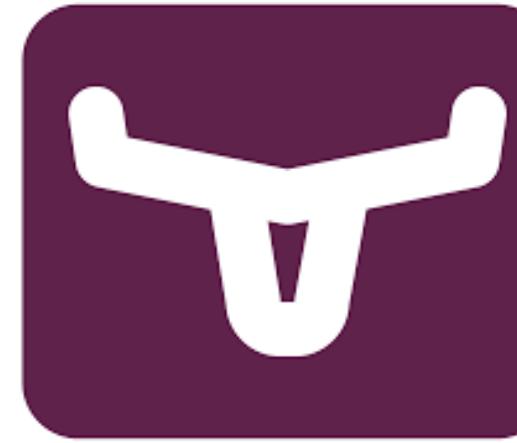


Challenge 3: High Availability

Which distributed persistent storage should we use?



Rook



Longhorn

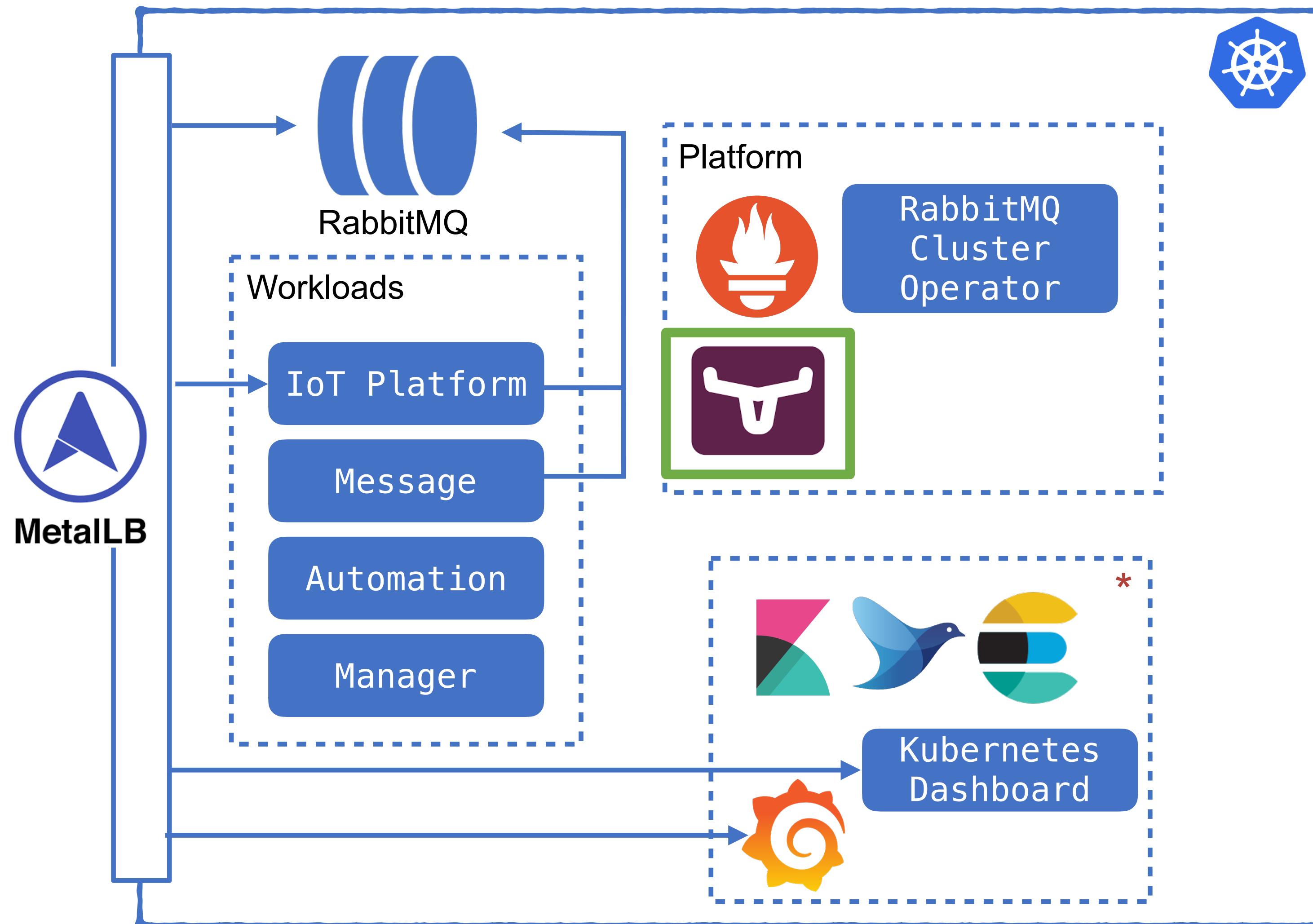


OpenEBS

- Team have experience
 - Based on Ceph
 - Feature rich and robust
 - Too complex for our use case
- Both are easy to install
 - Both support PV replication
 - Both support incremental snapshots
 - Both support backup and restore
 - Selected Longhorn
 - Supported officially by K3s and Rancher

Challenge 3: High availability

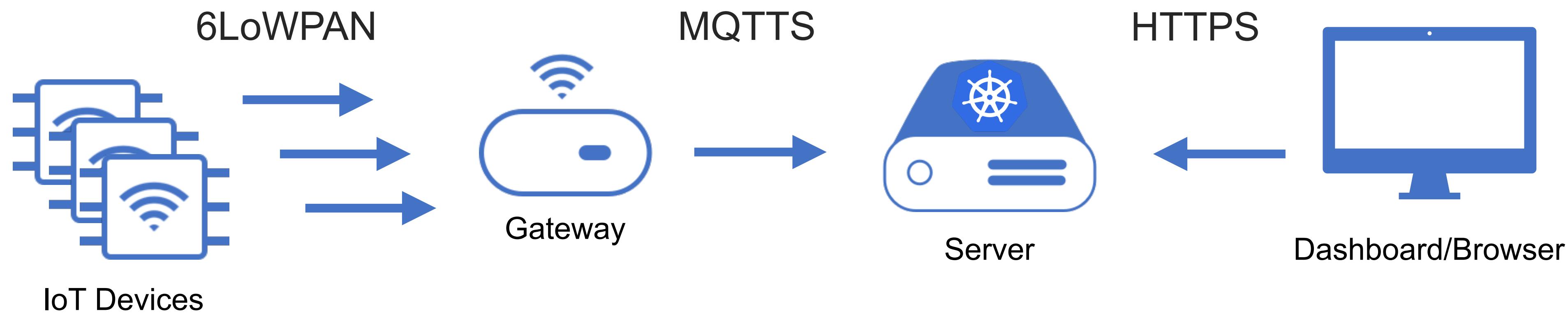
Longhorn added



Challenge 4: Certificate Management

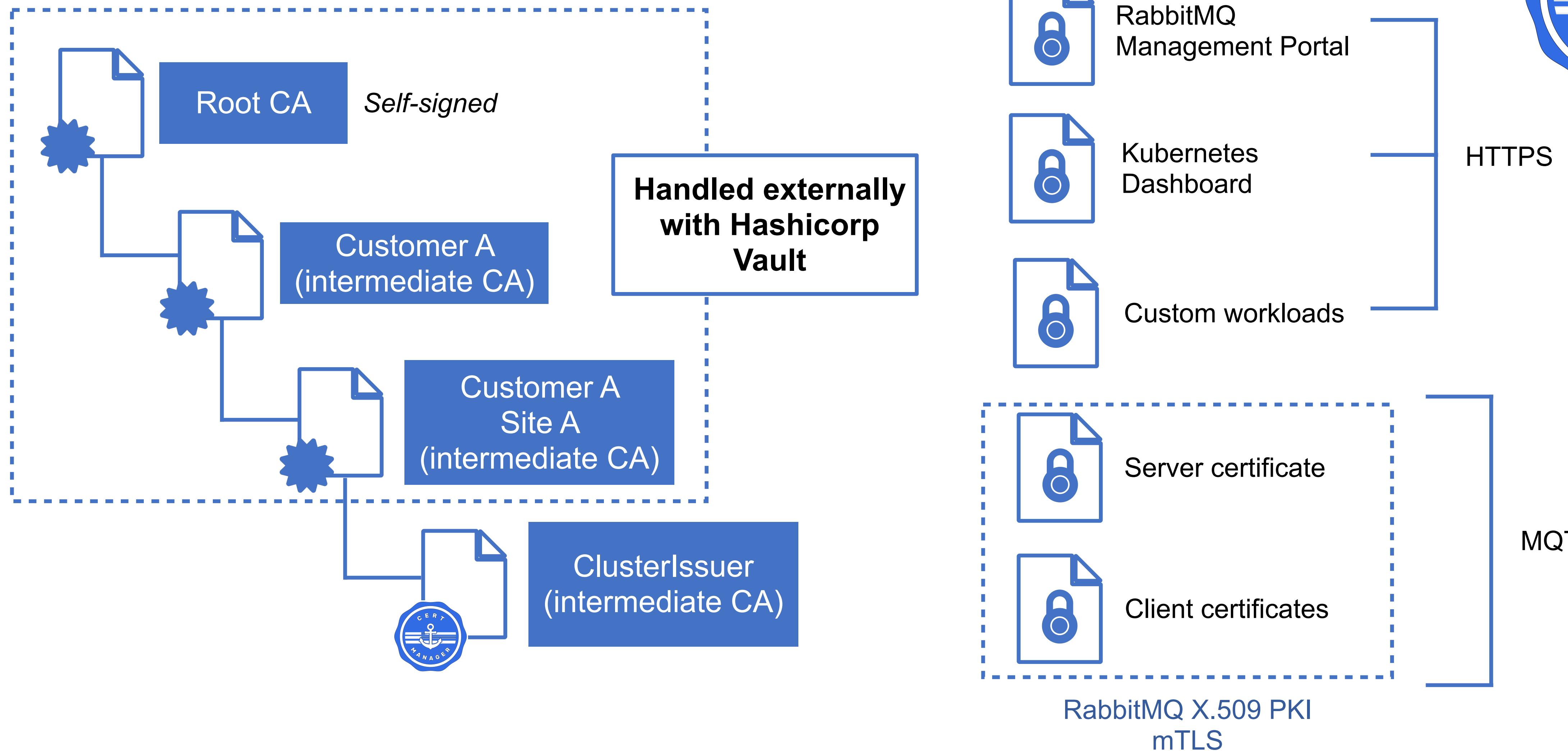
How do we access the services securely?

- Access to services on the cluster
 - Web services (dashboards, IoT platform)
 - Message Broker (RabbitMQ)
 - X.509 PKI

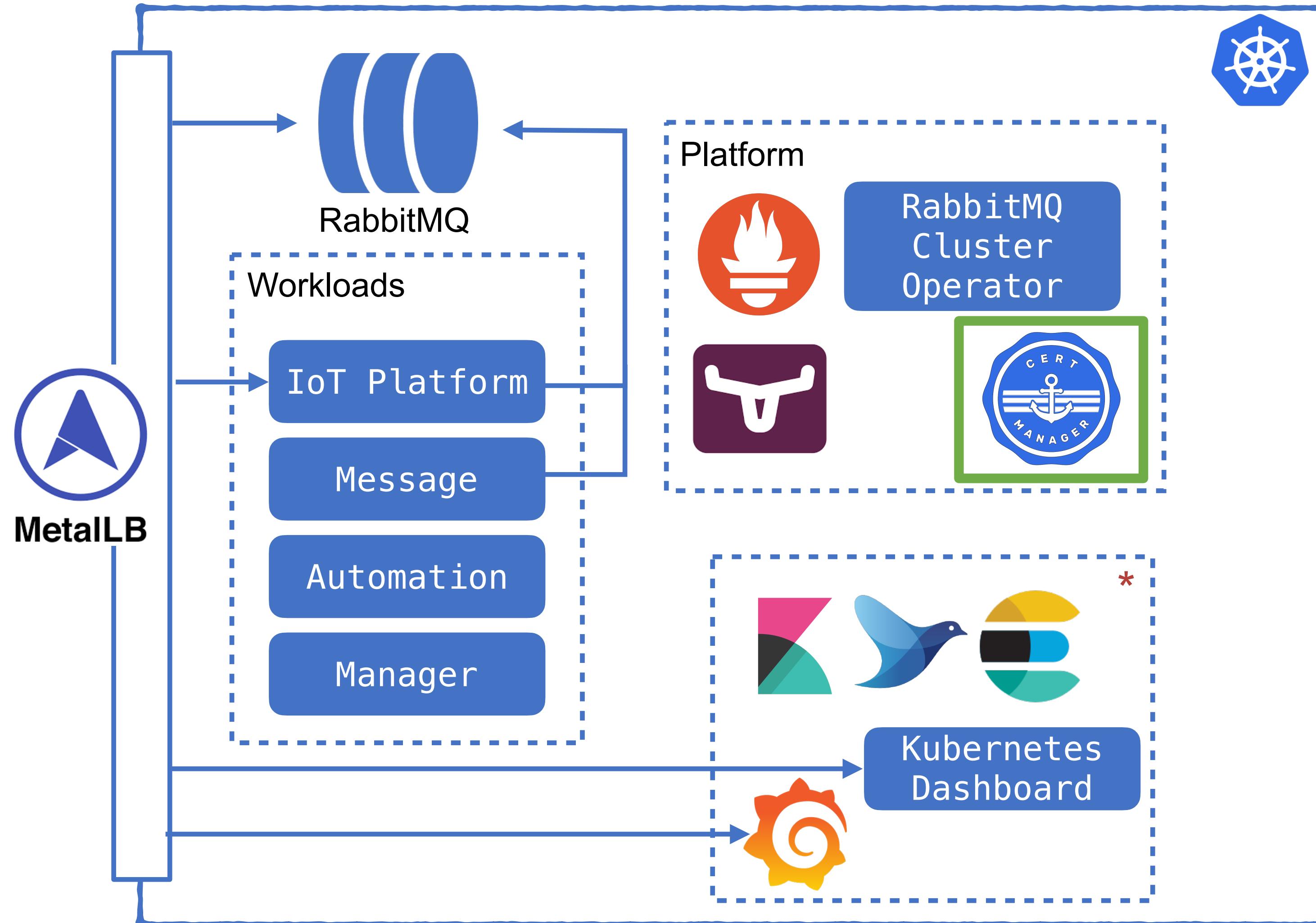


Challenge 4: Certificate Management

Certificate management Lifecycle



Final Implementation



What is installed?

Versions of mentioned tools



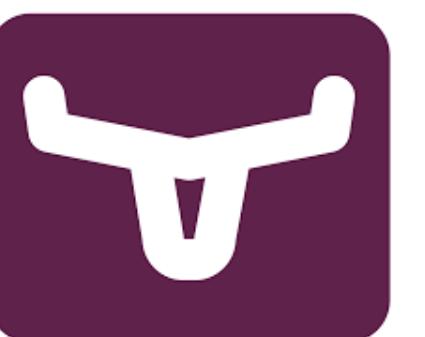
v1.20.6+k3s1

K3S



v2.4.0 (*Helm chart version*)

MetalLB



v1.1.1 (*Helm chart version*)



v1.3.1 (*Helm chart version*)

Conclusion

- Product
 - Considerations for an on-premise and edge use case
 - Central data aggregation platform using Kubernetes + CNCF projects
 - K3s, *MetaLB*, Longhorn, Cert-manager
- Design challenges along the way
- Four challenges
 - Provisioning, Networking, High Availability and Certificate management

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