



North America 2021

RESILIENCE REALIZED

Customizing Kustomize with Client-Side Custom Resources

Katrina Verey (@KnVerey), Apple Jeff Regan (@monopole)

Overview





North America 2021



What is Kustomize?

Fundamentals for extension developers



Client-side custom resources

Kustomize extension use cases, benefits and caveats



Build your own extension

Examples, tools and best practices





A free-standing utility

src ➤ kustomize

Manages declarative configuration of Kubernetes. See https://sigs.k8s.io/kustomize

A Go module anyone can use

- 1 module sigs.k8s.io/kustomize/api
- 2
- 3 go 1.16

A kubectl subcommmand

src ➤ kubectl <u>kustomize</u> -h

Build a set of KRM resources using a 'kustomization.yaml' file. The DIR argument must be a path to a directory containing 'kustomization.yaml', or a git repository URL with a path suffix specifying same with respect to the repository root. If DIR is omitted, '.' is assumed.



A configuration stream editor that

- 1. works with k8s-style resource objects
- 2. supports variants (e.g. prod, staging, dev)
- 3. leverages git concepts
- 4. is extensible

Guiding principles

- Configuration at rest directly usable by k8s

 No templates. No domain specific language. Config is raw data.
- Edits to configuration expressed as k8s objects

 Kustomize gets its instructions from k8s objects.





It's all Kubernetes YAML

```
$ tree helloWorld
helloWorld
     configMap.yaml
     deployment.yaml
     kustomization.yaml ← Drop this in to
                              describes edits
     service.yaml
```





It's all Kubernetes YAML

service.yaml

```
kind: Service
metadata:
 name: wordpress
spec:
 ports:
    - port: 389
    selector:
      app: wordpress
```

kustomization.yaml

```
kind: Kustomization
resources:
service.yaml
namePrefix: my-
commonLabels:
 app: demo
```

kustomize

build

/dev/stdout

```
kind: Service
metadata:
 name: my-wordpress
 labels:
  app: demo
spec:
 ports:
    - port: 389
    selector:
      app: demo
```





It's all Kubernetes YAML

```
$ kustomize build helloWorld \ \
      kubectl apply -f -
```





It's all Kubernetes YAML

```
apiVersion: kustomize.config.k8s.io/v1beta1
kind: Kustomization
resources:
- deployment.yaml
namePrefix: bob-
   this field
   is internally expanded
   to this transformer config
```

apiVersion: kustomize.config.k8s.io/v1beta1 kind: Kustomization resources: - deployment.yaml transformers: apiVersion: builtin kind: PrefixSuffixTransformer metadata: name: myFancyNamePrefixer prefix: bobfieldSpecs: - path: metadata/name





North America 2021

Edits are expressed as client-side custom resources

Built-in transformer

```
apiVersion: kustomize.config.k8s.io/v1beta1
kind: Kustomization

transformers:
- /-
   apiVersion: builtin
   kind: PrefixSuffixTransformer
   metadata:
      name: myFancyNamePrefixer
   prefix: bob-
   fieldSpecs:
   - path: metadata/name
```

External generator

```
apiVersion: kustomize.config.k8s.io/v1beta1
kind: Kustomization

generators:
- /-
   apiVersion: example.com/v1alpha1
   kind: JavaSpringBoot
   metadata:
      name: my-app
   spec:
   image: apps.myco.com/javaspringboot/app:1.0
   domain: my-app.myco.com
   ...
```

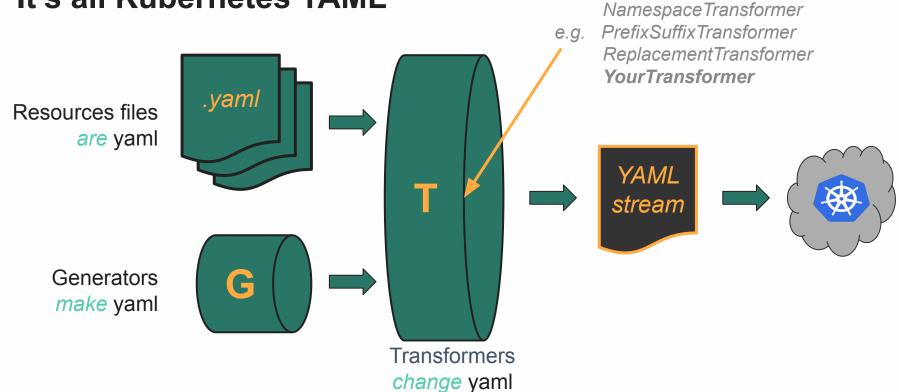


PatchTransformer



North America 2021

It's all Kubernetes YAML







What can they do?

- Generate
- Transform
- Validate

```
apiVersion: kustomize.config.k8s.io/v1beta1
kind: Kustomization
generators:
  apiVersion: example.com/v1alpha1
  kind: JavaSpringBoot
  metadata:
                                                       Deployment
                                                       Ingress
    name: my-app
                                                       Service
  spec:
                                                       NetworkPolicy
    image: apps.myco.com/javaspringboot/app:1.0
    domain: my-app.myco.com
```





What can they do?

- Generate
- Transform
- Validate





What can they do?

- Generate
- Transform
- Validate

```
apiVersion: kustomize.config.k8s.io/v1beta1
kind: Kustomization
validators:
 apiVersion: transformers.example.co/v1
 kind: Kubeval
 spec:
    kubernetesVersion: v1.23.1
    strict: true
```





kind: LogExporter

kind: GCPIngress

kind: JavaSpringBoot

kind: HTTPLoadBalancer

kind: DomainInjector

kind: DeployOrder

kind: Helm

kind: MyKMS

kind: Kubeval

kind: StagingTransformer

kind: MyCoolSidecar





Benefits

- Familiar, declarative KRM APIs
- No templating
- No new language
- Open standard





Benefits

- Versus server-side abstractions:
 - Nothing to install in-cluster
 - End users retain control
 - It's just YAML in source control
 - Faster development cycle





North America 2021

Considerations

- Should not have side-effects in-cluster (or elsewhere)
- Cannot prevent users from altering the output
- Not suitable for policy enforcement
- Risk added to kustomize build



History of Kustomize extension alphas

- Legacy plugins
 - Go plugins
 - Exce plugins

- KRM Functions Specification
 - Exec functions
 - Starlark functions
 - Container functions



Future

- Kustomize Plugin Graduation: <u>k/enhancements#2953</u>
- Kustomize Plugin Catalog: k/enhancements#2906
- Kustomize Plugin Composition: <u>k/enhancements#2299</u>



Recommended approach today

- Container-based "KRM functions"
- Developed with function framework package (in <u>kyaml/fn/framework</u>)





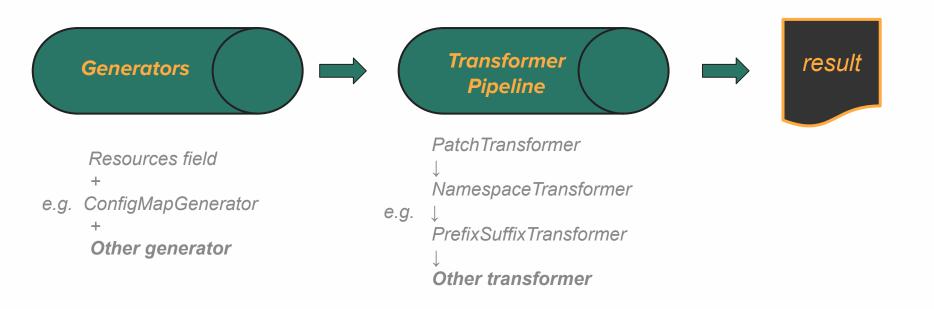
Basic example: End-user view

```
apiVersion: kustomize.config.k8s.io/v1beta1
kind: Kustomization
resources:
- configmap.yaml
transformers:
 apiVersion: transformers.example.co/v1
  kind: ValueAnnotator
  value: 'important-data'
```





A KRM-driven pipeline







Basic example: End-user view

```
apiVersion: kustomize.config.k8s.io/v1beta1
kind: Kustomization
resources:
- configmap.yaml
transformers:
  apiVersion: transformers.example.co/v1
  kind: ValueAnnotator
  metadata:
    annotations:
      config.kubernetes.io/function:
        image: example.docker.com/my-functions/valueannotator:1.0.0
  value: 'important-data'
```





Basic example: Input

```
kind: ResourceList
items:
- kind: ConfigMap
  metadata:
    name: tester
  data:
    foo: bar
functionConfig:
  apiVersion: example.co/v1
  kind: ValueAnnotator
  value: important-data
```

← Resources to process

← Our plugin config CR



Basic example: desired behavior

```
kind: ResourceList
items:
- kind: ConfigMap
  metadata:
    name: tester
  data:
    foo: bar
functionConfig:
  apiVersion: example.co/v1
  kind: ValueAnnotator
  value: important-data
```



```
kind: ResourceList
items:
- kind: ConfigMap
  metadata:
    name: tester
    annotations:
        custom.io/the-value: important-data
  data:
    foo: bar
```





Basic example

```
package main
  "sigs.k8s.io/kustomize/kyaml/fn/framework"
  "sigs.k8s.io/kustomize/kyaml/kio"
  "sigs.k8s.io/kustomize/kyaml/yaml"
type ValueAnnotator struct {
  Value string `yaml:"value" json:"value"`
func main() {
  config := new(ValueAnnotator)
  fn := func(items []*yaml.RNode) ([]*yaml.RNode, error) {
   for i := range items {
      err := items[i].PipeE(yaml.SetAnnotation("custom.io/the-value", config.Value))
      if err ≠ nil {
        return nil, err
    return items, nil
  p := framework.SimpleProcessor{Config: config, Filter: kio.FilterFunc(fn)}
  framework.Execute(p, &kio.ByteReadWriter{})
```





Basic example

Core logic

```
fn := func(items []*yaml.RNode) ([]*yaml.RNode, error) {
    for i := range items {
        err := items[i].PipeE(yaml.SetAnnotation("custom.io/the-value", config.Value))
        if err ≠ nil {
            return nil, err
        }
    }
    return items, nil
}
```





Advanced example

```
apiVersion: example.com/v1alpha1
kind: JavaSpringBoot
metadata:
  name: my-app
  annotations:
    config.kubernetes.io/function: /
      image: example.docker.com/my-functions/javaspringboot:0.1.6
spec:
  image: apps.myco.com/javaspringboot/app:1.0
  domain: my-app.myco.com
```





Advanced example: desired behavior

```
kind: ResourceList
items: []
functionConfig:
   apiVersion: example.com/v1alpha1
   kind: JavaSpringBoot
   metadata:
     name: my-app
   spec:
     image: apps.myco.com/javaspringboot/app:1.0
     domain: my-app.myco.com
```



```
kind: ResourceList
items:
- kind: Deployment
#...
- kind: Service
#...
- kind: Ingress
#...
- kind: NetworkPolicy
#...
```



Advanced example

Define the type for your API

```
type v1alpha1JavaSpringBoot struct {
 Metadata Metadata
                                      `vaml:"metada
           v1alpha1JavaSpringBootSpec `yaml:"spec"
 Spec
type Metadata struct {
 Name string `yaml:"name" json:"name"`
type v1alpha1JavaSpringBootSpec struct {
  Replicas int 'yaml:"replicas" json:"replicas"
          string `yaml:"domain" json:"domain"`
  Domain
  Image string `yaml:"image" json:"image"`
```





Advanced example

Implement Filter on your type

```
func (a v1alpha1JavaSpringBoot) Filter(items []*yaml.RNode) ([]*yaml.RNode, error) {
```





Advanced example

framework. Template Processor can help!

```
func (a v1alpha1JavaSpringBoot) Filter(items []*yaml.RNode) ([]*yaml.RNode, error) {
  filter := framework.TemplateProcessor{
    ResourceTemplates: []framework.ResourceTemplate{{
      TemplateData: &a,
      Templates: parser. TemplateFiles("path/to/template dir"),
    }},
  return filter.Filter(items)
```





Advanced example

It's easy to... add validation

```
func (a *v1alpha1JavaSpringBoot) Validate() error {
  var messages []string
  if a.Spec.Replicas > 10 {
    messages = append(messages, "replicas cannot be greater than 10")
  return errors.Errorf(errMsg)
```





Advanced example

It's easy to... add defaulting

```
func (a *v1alpha1JavaSpringBoot) Default() error {
  if a.Spec.Replicas = 0 {
    a.Spec.Replicas = 3
  return nil
```





Advanced example

It's easy to... add multi-version support

```
framework.VersionedAPIProcessor{FilterProvider: framework.GVKFilterMap{
    "JavaSpringBoot": {
        "example.com/v1alpha1": &v1alpha1JavaSpringBoot{},
        "example.com/v1beta1": &v1beta1JavaSpringBoot{},
    }
}}
```





Additional tools

- Support for patching CRDs
- Ability to target patch templates to containers
- Suite of selectors and matchers
- Dockerfile generation
- Much more!

Best practices

Best practices



Extension design

- Keep your extension declarative
- Make your extensions' output deterministic
- Increment API version on changes that cause a diff





Extension testing with fn framework

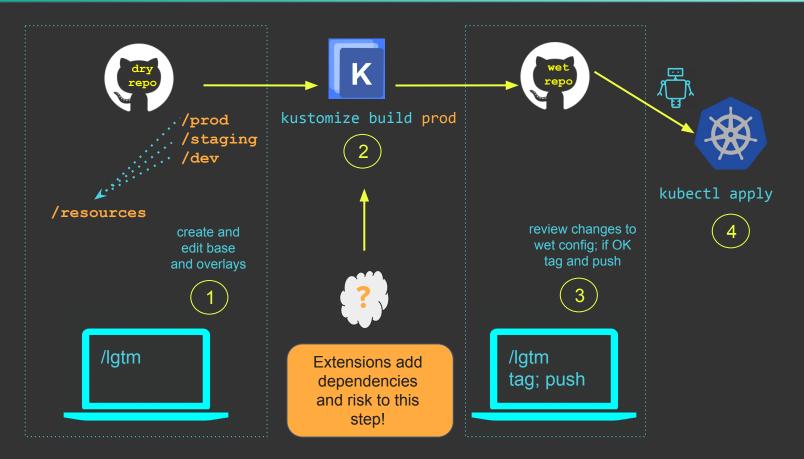
```
func TestRun(t *testing.T) {
  checker := frameworktestutil.ProcessorResultsChecker{
    Processor: myprocessor.New,
                                                     testdata
                                                         error
                                                             case1
  checker.Assert(t)
                                                                 errors.txt
                                                                 input.yaml
                                                             case1
                                                                 expected.yaml
                                                                 input.yaml
```

Best practices: Use GitOps with extensions





- North America 2021



Resources



- Kustomize repo: <u>sigs.k8s.io/kustomize</u>
- Extensions docs:

https://kubectl.docs.kubernetes.io/guides/extending_kustomize

- kyaml function framework docs:
 - https://pkg.go.dev/sigs.k8s.io/kustomize/kyaml/fn/framework
- KEPs:
 - Kustomize Plugin Graduation: <u>k/enhancements#2953</u>
 - Kustomize Plugin Catalog: <u>k/enhancements#2906</u>
 - Kustomize Plugin Composition: <u>k/enhancements#2299</u>

