

**Beyond Namespaces: Virtual Clusters are the Future of Multi-Tenancy** 

**KubeCon NA 2021, Los Angeles** 

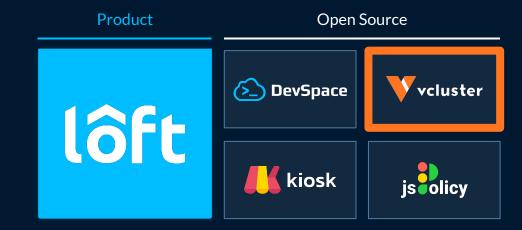
Lukas Gentele CEO @ Loft Labs, Inc. lg@loft.sh



#### Hi! I'm Lukas.



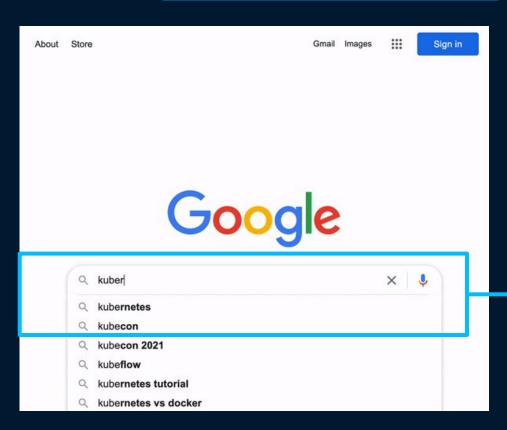
- ▷ CEO @ Loft Labs, Inc.
- Based in SF but made in Germany



# I know this. Beyond Namespaces: Virtual Clusters are the Future of Multi-Tenancy



# What Are Kubernetes Namespaces?



Namespaces = Virtual Clusters????



#### Namespaces ≠ (Virtual) Clusters

"Namespaces provide a scope for names.

Names of resources need to be unique within a namespace, but not across namespaces."

\$ kubectl api-resources --namespaced=true

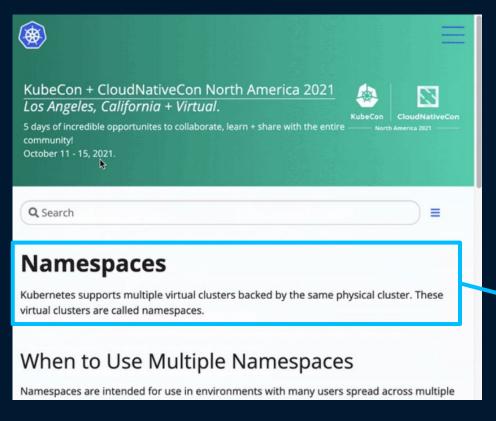
"Not all objects are in a namespace"

Cluster-wide resources such as nodes, persistent volumes, and namespaces

\$ kubectl api-resources --namespaced=false



#### Hands up if you are a Kubernetes contributor!





The person who fixes this docs page gets a surprise present from me!

#### Multi-Tenancy? Why Should I Care?

- Spinning up thousands of single-tenant clusters is a terrible idea:
  - ► Too costly
  - Too hard to manage
- Use Namespaces instead?
- Multi-Tenant Clusters?

	<b>Separate Namespace</b> For Each Tenant	VS	<b>Separate Cluster</b> For Each Tenant
Isolation	very weak		very strong
Access For Tenants	very restricted		cluster admin
Cost	very cheap		expensive
Resource Sharing	easy		very hard
Overhead	very low		very high



### Can't we get the best of both worlds?

	Separate Namespace For Each Tenant	???	Separate Cluster For Each Tenant
Isolation	very weak		very strong
Access For Tenants	very restricted		cluster admin
Cost	very cheap		expensive
Resource Sharing	easy		very hard
Overhead	very low		very high

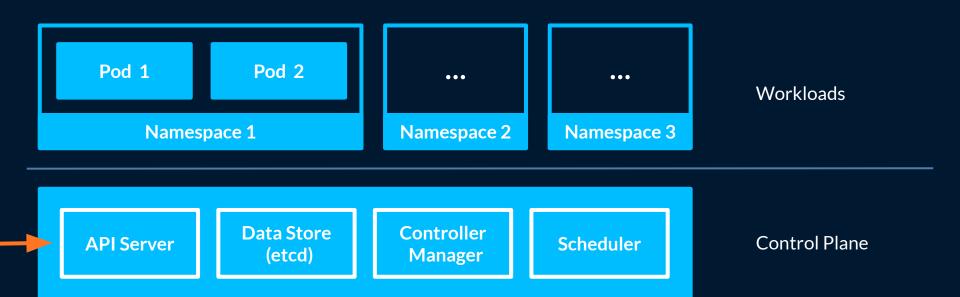


# Virtual Clusters For Kubernetes Multi-Tenancy

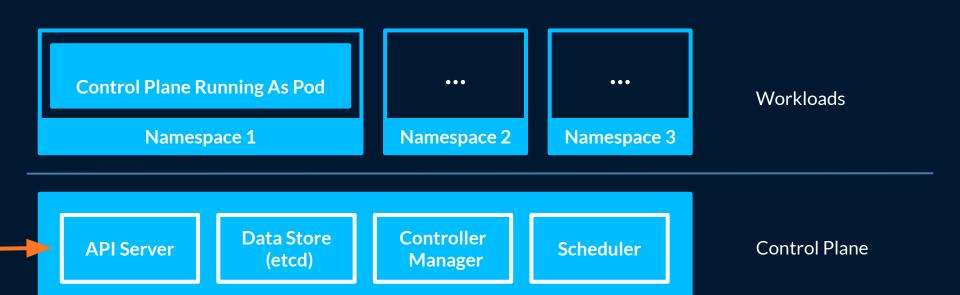
	Separate Namespace For Each Tenant	vcluster	<b>Separate Cluster</b> For Each Tenant
Isolation	very weak	strong	very strong
Access For Tenants	very restricted	vcluster admin	cluster admin
Cost	very cheap	cheap	expensive
Resource Sharing	easy	easy	very hard
Overhead	very low	very low	very high



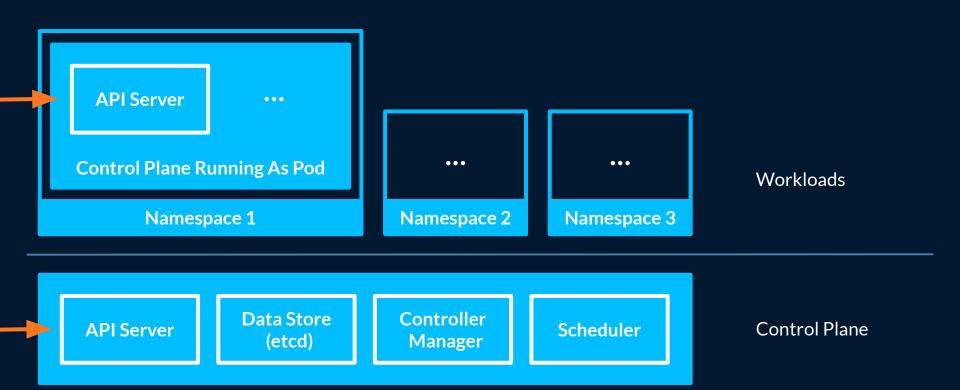
#### Virtual Clusters = Control Planes Running In Another Cluster



#### Virtual Clusters = Control Planes Running In Another Cluster



#### Virtual Clusters = Control Planes Running In Another Cluster

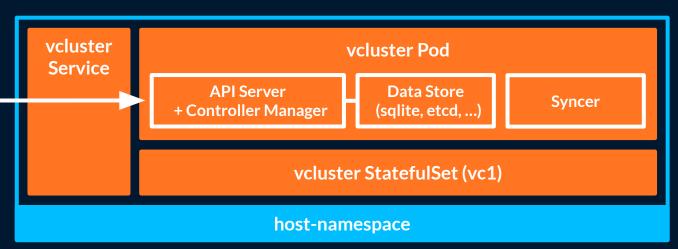


# **Demo** Virtual Clusters with **vcluster**



#### **Architecture** Virtual Clusters with







**API Server** 

Data Store (etcd)

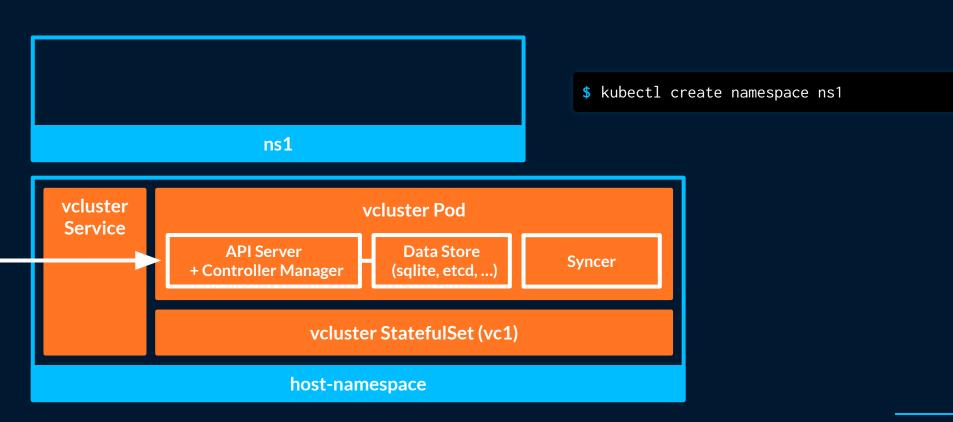
Controller Manager

Scheduler

Control Plane
Of Host Cluster



#### vcluster Creating Namespaces

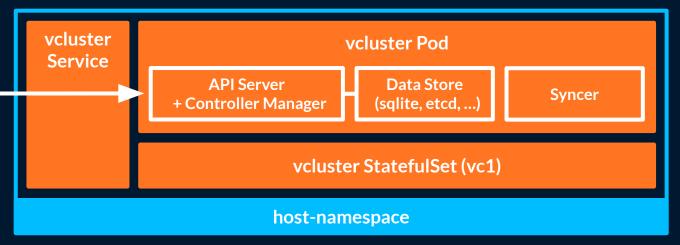




#### vcluster Creating Deployments

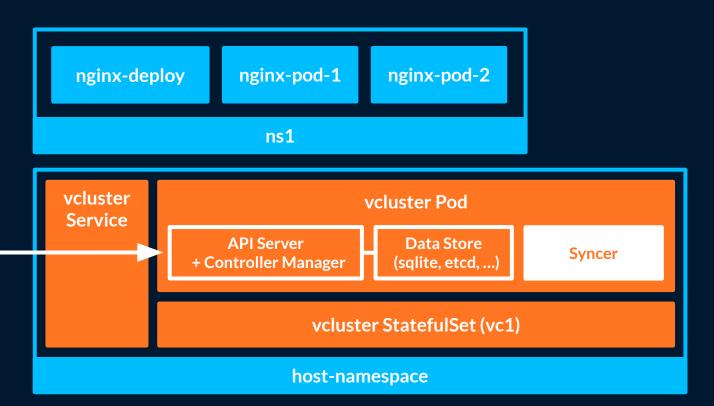


\$ kubectl create deployment nginx-deploy
-n ns1 --image=nginx --replicas=2



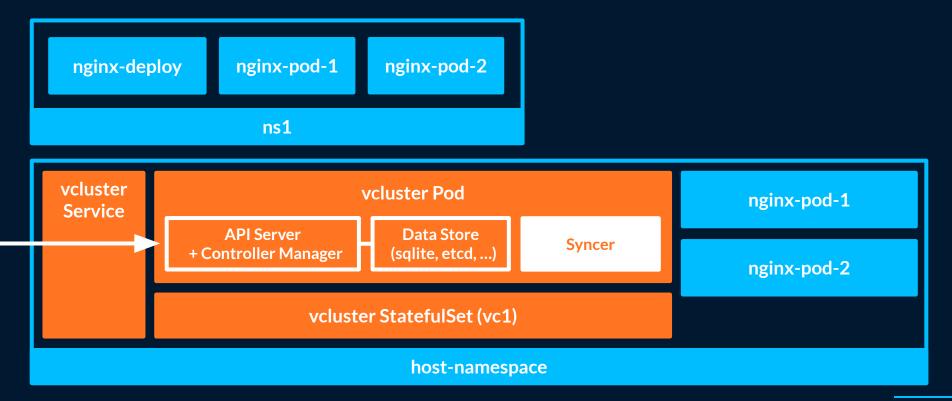


#### vcluster Syncer syncs Pods To Host Namespace / "Real" Cluster



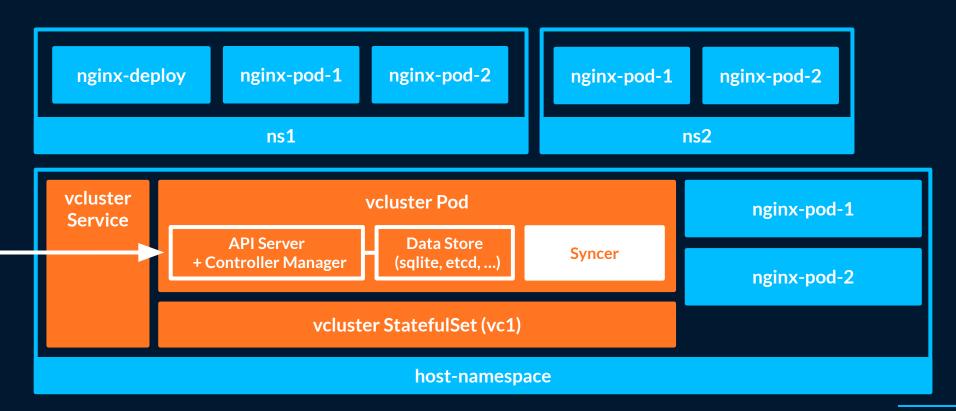


#### vcluster Syncer syncs Pods To Host Namespace / "Real" Cluster



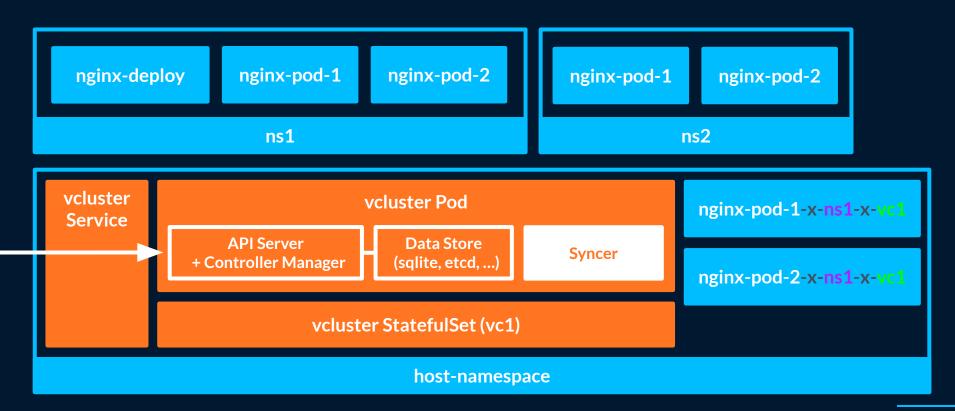


#### vcluster What About Naming Conflicts?





#### vcluster Syncer Rewrites Names To Prevent Collisions



#### vcluster Syncer Only Syncs What Pods Need To Run

#### **Syncing = Low-Level Resources**

- Pods, plus:
  - Mounted ConfigMaps
  - Mounted Secrets
  - Persistent Volumes & Claims
- Services
- Ingresses (optional)
- Nodes (configurable)

Syncer syncs back the status of each object

#### **Not Syncing = High-Level Resources**

- Replica Controlled Resources
  - Deployments
  - StatefulSets
  - DaemonSets
- Not (yet) mounted Secrets, ConfigMaps
- Other: Service Accounts, Jobs, etc.
- Custom Resources (+ CRDs)

The vast majority of objects will only exist in the vcluster

#### vcluster Pod Networking & DNS

- Pod-To-Pod Communication
  - Works out-of-the-box since all pods actually run in the underlying cluster
- Pod-To-Service Communication
  - Services are synchronized down to the host cluster
- (v)Cluster-Internal DNS
  - Syncer adds `dnsConfig` to pod spec and makes sure pods connect to the separate CoreDNS service started in the vcluster
- Ingresses sync is enabled by default to allow to use of the underlying cluster's ingress controller.

  This can also be disabled using a flag for the syncer container.

#### vcluster What If I Run \$ kubectl get nodes

#### Inside The voluster?

- It depends.
  - Fake Nodes (default, dynamic)
  - Real Nodes (dynamic)
  - All Real Nodes
  - Real Nodes with Label Selector (also enforceable for pod scheduling)
- Configurable via flags for the syncer pod

#### vcluster What Else Is Possible / Will Be Possible?

- Running \$ kubectl inside a vcluster pod
  - Syncer sets env var KUBERNETES\_SERVICE\_HOST for each pod
  - ▶ In-cluster kube-config will point to the API server of the respective vcluster
- Exposing voluster API server via ingress, LB, etc.
- Sync for Network Policies (upcoming)
- Pod Disruption Budgets (upcoming)
- Non-Root vclusters (upcoming)
- Nested virtual clusters





#### **Use Cases** For Virtual Clusters

- Ephemeral CI/CD Environments
  - Integration, End-To-End, Acceptance Testing
  - Instant Preview Environments Per Pull-Request
- Remote Development Environments
- Experimentation (ML/Al Model Creation)
- Cluster Simulations
- More Resilient Multi-Tenant Clusters In Production
- Sales Demos

#### vcluster How To Get Started?

- Download CLI && \$ vcluster create my-vc1 && vcluster connect my-vc1
- Getting Started: <a href="https://www.vcluster.com/docs/quickstart">https://www.vcluster.com/docs/quickstart</a>
- GitHub: <a href="https://github.com/loft-sh/vcluster">https://github.com/loft-sh/vcluster</a>
- Website: www.vcluster.com
- Twitter: <a href="https://twitter.com/loft\_sh">https://twitter.com/loft\_sh</a>

#### **Questions? Reach out!**

- Questions? Ask now!
- Reach out via Twitter: @LukasGentele || @loft\_sh
- >>> Booth SU49 <<< (near CNCF project maintainer area)</p>
  - Swag: T-Shirts, Stickers, Fridge Magnets etc.
  - KubeCon Postcards for your loved ones who cannot be here in person



We are hiring! www.loft.sh/careers



Fabian Kramm
CTO @ Loft Labs