



— Europe 2020



Kubeadm Deep Dive

Who are we?





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Kubeadm is a Kubernetes node bootstrapper

- Someone or something should provide you with the machine
- A container runtime and kubelet must be already installed
- kubeadm does NOT install any CNI
- CNI, container runtime, cloud provider, and machine type agnostic





Designed to be:

- Easy to use
- Provide sane defaults for 80% of the use cases
- Make the other 20% possible



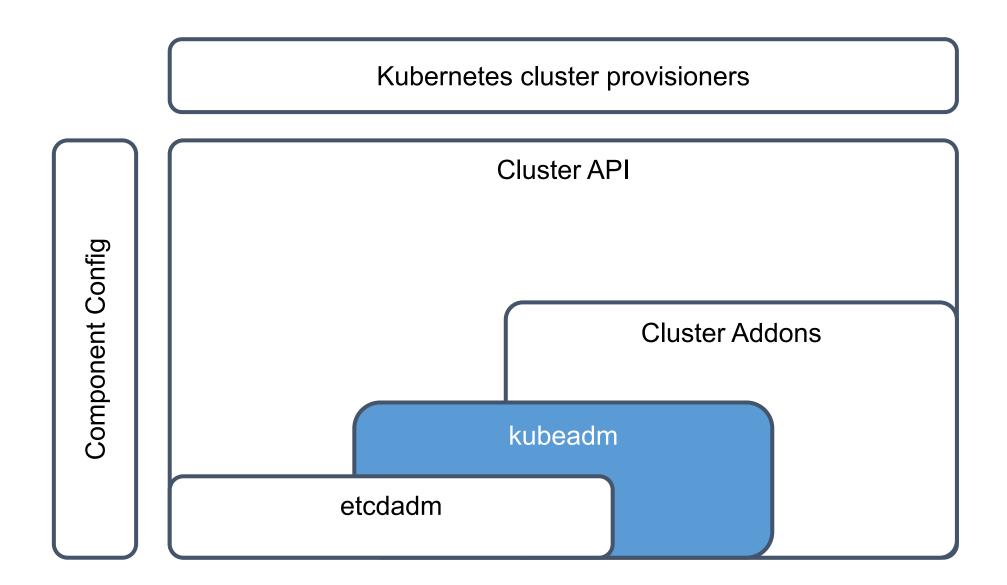


A project of SIG Cluster Lifecycle

SIG Cluster Lifecycle's objective is to simplify creation, configuration, upgrade, downgrade, and teardown of Kubernetes clusters and their components.

--- The SIG Cluster Lifecycle charter

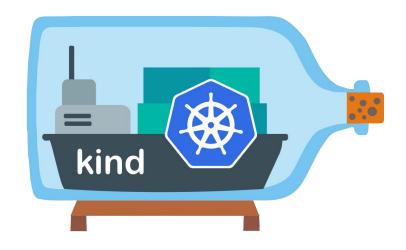


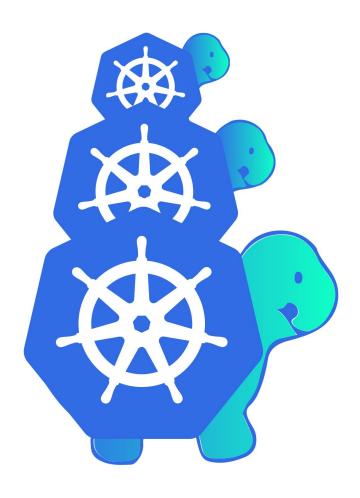


Who uses Kubeadm?





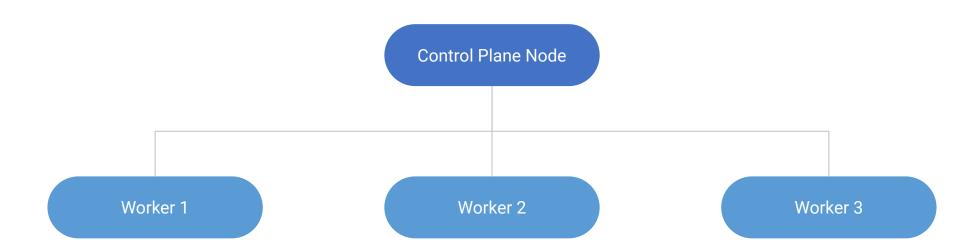




How does it work?



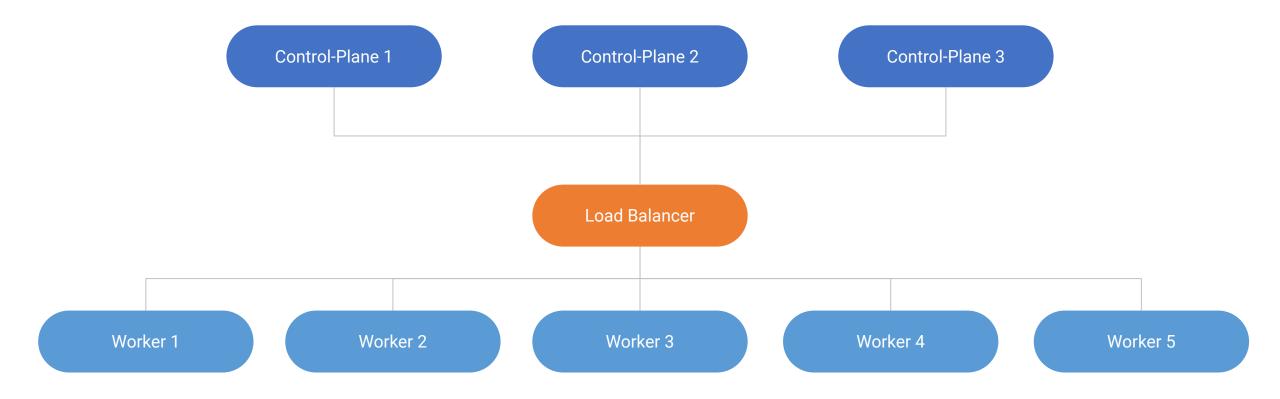
Deployment strategy: Single control-plane node



How does it work?



Deployment strategy: HA (multiple control-plane nodes)



Main Workflow



1. Initialize the cluster and the first control-plane node

```
$ sudo kubeadm init
```

2. Install a POD network addon

```
$ kubectl apply ...
```

3. Join more control-plane nodes

```
$ sudo kubeadm join <control-plane-host>:<control-plane-port> \
    --token <token> --discovery-token-ca-cert-hash sha256:<hash> \
    --control-plane --certificate-key <certificate-decryption-key>
```

4. Join worker nodes

```
$ sudo kubeadm join <control-plane-host>:<control-plane-port> \
   --token <token> --discovery-token-ca-cert-hash sha256:<hash>
```

Upgrade Workflow



- 1. Check for available upgrades
- \$ sudo kubeadm upgrade plan

- 2. Upgrade the first control-plane node on the cluster
- \$ sudo kubeadm upgrade apply v1.19.0

- 3. Upgrade the rest of the nodes
- \$ sudo kubeadm upgrade node



What is deployed?



Control Plane Node

Worker Node

coredns

etcd

kube-controller-manager

kube-scheduler

kube-apiserver

kube-proxy

CNI plugin pod

workload 3

workload 2

workload 1

kube-proxy

CNI plugin pod

Container Runtime

kubelet

OS (Linux)

Container Runtime

kubelet

OS (Linux)

ods

Where's the config?



<pre>\$ kubectl get cm -n kube-system</pre>		
NAME	DATA	AGE
coredns	1	41 m
extension-apiserver-authentication	6	41 m
kube-proxy	2	41 m
kubeadm-config	2	41 m
kubelet-config-1.18	1	41 m

Kubeadm's State



Kubeadm is stable and GA

- HA (multi node control plane)
- Config @ v1beta2
- Dual Stack support
- Customizing static Pods
- Certificate Management
- Kubeadm managed etcd
 - Can be opted out of
- Standard addons (CoreDNS, kube-proxy)
 - Can be opted out of
- Phases support
 - For kubeadm init, join, reset, & upgrade node

New Developments



Kustomize is deprecated and replaced with patches

- Simpler, lighter, more extendable solution
- Enables patching Static Pods on a per-node basis
- Supports "strategic", "json", and "merge" patches (see "kubectl patch")
- Special naming convention:

componentname[suffix][+patchtype].{yaml|json}

- o "componentname" is "kube-apiserver", "kube-controller-manager", "kube-scheduler", "etcd",
- o "suffix" allows you to order the patches (e. g. "01", "50", "99", etc.)
- "+patchtype" allows you to specify the type of the patch (e.g. "+strategic", "+json", or "+merge"), if omitted it implies "+strategic".
- The patches can be either in JSON or YAML formats.

New Developments



Patches in action

```
~/patches/kube-controller-manager+strategic.yaml
metadata:
   annotations:
   extra-annotation: "Hello!"
```

```
~/patches/etcd01+merge.json
{"metadata":{"annotations":{"e
xtra-annotation":"Hello!"}}}
```

```
$ sudo kubeadm init --experimental-patches ~/patches
```

```
$ sudo kubeadm join --experimental-patches ~/patches ...
```

```
$ sudo kubeadm upgrade apply --experimental-patches ~/patches v1.19.0
```

```
$ sudo kubeadm upgrade node --experimental-patches ~/patches
```

Component Config Updates







\$ kubeadm upgrade plan

٠.,

You can now apply the upgrade by executing the following command:

kubeadm upgrade apply v1.19.0

The table below shows the current state of component configs as understood by this version of kubeadm. Configs that have a "yes" mark in the "MANUAL UPGRADE REQUIRED" column require manual config upgrade or resetting to kubeadm defaults before a successful upgrade can be performed. The version to manually upgrade to is denoted in the "PREFERRED VERSION" column.

API GROUP CURRENT VERSION PREFERRED VERSION MANUAL UPGRADE REQUIRED kubeproxy.config.k8s.io v1alpha1 v1alpha1 no kubelet.config.k8s.io v1beta1 v1beta1 no



What lays ahead?



Moving out of tree

github.com/kubernetes/kubernetes



github.com/kubernetes/kubeadm

What lays ahead?







Machine readable output

```
$ sudo kubeadm token listTOKENTTLEXPIRESUSAGESDESCRIPTIONEXTRA GROUPSabcdef.0123456789abcdef23h2020-07-30T11:13:17Zauthentication, signing<none>system:bootstrappers:kubeadm:default-node-token
```

```
$ kubeadm token list -o yaml
apiVersion: output.kubeadm.k8s.io/v1alpha1
expires: "2020-07-30T11:13:17Z"
groups:
- system:bootstrappers:kubeadm:default-node-token
kind: BootstrapToken
token: abcdef.0123456789abcdef
usages:
- authentication
- signing
```

Component configs







Options

--add-dir-header

If true, adds the file directory to the header

--address 0.0.0.0

The IP address for the Kubelet to serve on (set to 0.0.0.0 for all IPv4 interfaces and `::` for all IPv6 interfaces) (default 0.0.0.0) (DEPRECATED: This parameter should be set via the config file specified by the Kubelet's --config flag. See https://kubernetes.io/docs/tasks/administer-cluster/kubelet-config-file/ for more information.)

--allowed-unsafe-sysctls strings

Comma-separated whitelist of unsafe sysctls or unsafe sysctl patterns (ending in *). Use these at your own risk. (DEPRECATED: This parameter should be set via the config file specified by the Kubelet's --config flag. See https://kubernetes.io/docs/tasks/administer-cluster/kubelet-config-file/ for more information.)

--alsologtostderr

log to standard error as well as files

--anonymous-auth

Enables anonymous requests to the Kubelet server. Requests that are not rejected by another authentication method are treated as anonymous requests. Anonymous requests have a username of system:anonymous, and a group name of system:unauthenticated. (default true) (DEPRECATED: This parameter should be set via the config file specified by the Kubelet's --config flag. See https://kubernetes.io/docs/tasks/administer-cluster/kubelet-config-file/ for more information.)

--application-metrics-count-limit int

Max number of application metrics to store (per container) (default 100) (DEPRECATED: This is a cadvisor flag that was mistakenly registered with the Kubelet. Due to legacy concerns, it will follow the standard CLI deprecation timeline before being removed.)

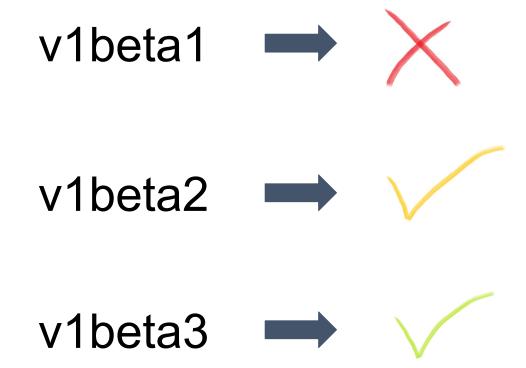


```
apiVersion: kubelet.config.k8s.io/v1beta1
kind: KubeletConfiguration
authentication:
 anonymous:
   enabled: false
 webhook:
   cacheTTL: 0s
    enabled: true
 x509:
   clientCAFile: /etc/kubernetes/pki/ca.crt
authorization:
 mode: Webhook
 webhook:
    cacheAuthorizedTTL: 0s
    cacheUnauthorizedTTL: 0s
clusterDNS:
- 10.96.0.10
clusterDomain: cluster.local
healthzBindAddress: 127.0.0.1
healthzPort: 10248
imageGCHighThresholdPercent: 100
rotateCertificates: true
staticPodPath: /etc/kubernetes/manifests
```

What lays ahead?



Kubeadm Configuration Changes



What lays ahead?

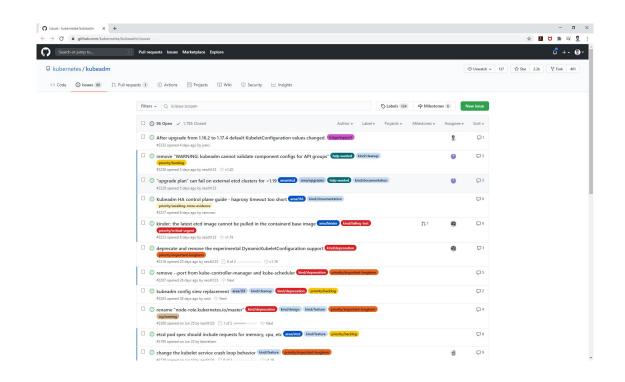


Also...

- Kubeadm operator and existing clusters modification
- Cluster addons project integration
- Trimming the backlog

The Issue Tracker



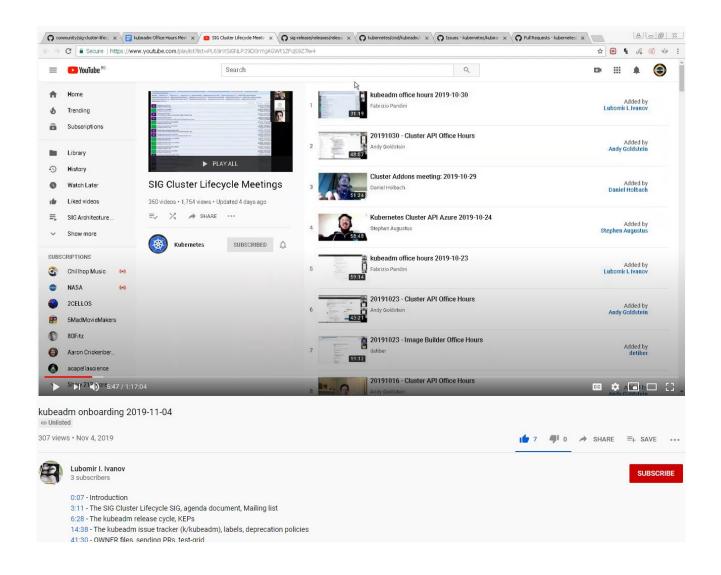




github.com/kubernetes/kubeadm

Onboarding Video







Talk to us!



Slack

#kubeadm #sig-cluster-lifecycle

on Kubernetes Slack

Meetings

Wednesdays 9:00 AM US PT



Google Group

kubernetes-sig-cluster-lifecycle



The kubeadm team



Lucas, Tim, Fabrizio, Lubomir, Ross, Rafael, Alexander, Jason, Di Xu, Yago, SataQiu, Yassine, Marek, Ed, Liz, Chuck, Leigh, ...

Reminder



SIG Cluster Lifecycle Survey



Kubeadm Deep Dive



Q&A