

How to Generate Kubernetes Template Without Helm



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KUBERNETES HAS CROSSED THE ADOPTION CHASM TO BECOME A MAINSTREAM GLOBAL TECHNOLOGY

According to CNCF's respondents, **96% of organizations are either using or evaluating Kubernetes – a record high since our surveys began in 2016**. Particularly interesting is the regional adoption of Kubernetes in production, with emerging technology hub Africa (73%) jumping ahead of

other more established tech centers including Europe (69%) and North America (55%). Additionally, 93% of respondents are currently using, or planning to use, containers in production, echoing 92% in our [2020 survey](#).

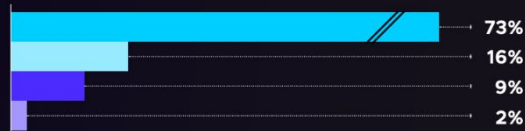
96%

OF ORGANIZATIONS
ARE EITHER USING OR
EVALUATING KUBERNETES

ARE YOU USING KUBERNETES?

■ Yes, in production ■ Yes, in test poc ■ Not yet, but we are evaluating ■ No ■ Not sure

AFRICA



AUSTRALIA & OCENIA



N. AMERICA



ASIA



EUROPE



S. & C. AMERICA



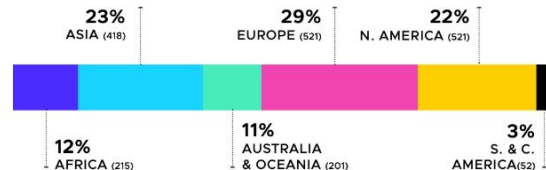
KUBERNETES IS STARTING TO GO “UNDER THE HOOD” 1 / 3

CNCF saw this trend reflected in part one of our survey results: 79% of respondents use Certified Kubernetes Hosted platforms. Of those, the most popular are Amazon Elastic Container Service for Kubernetes (39%), Azure Kubernetes Service (23%), and Azure (AKS) Engine (17%).

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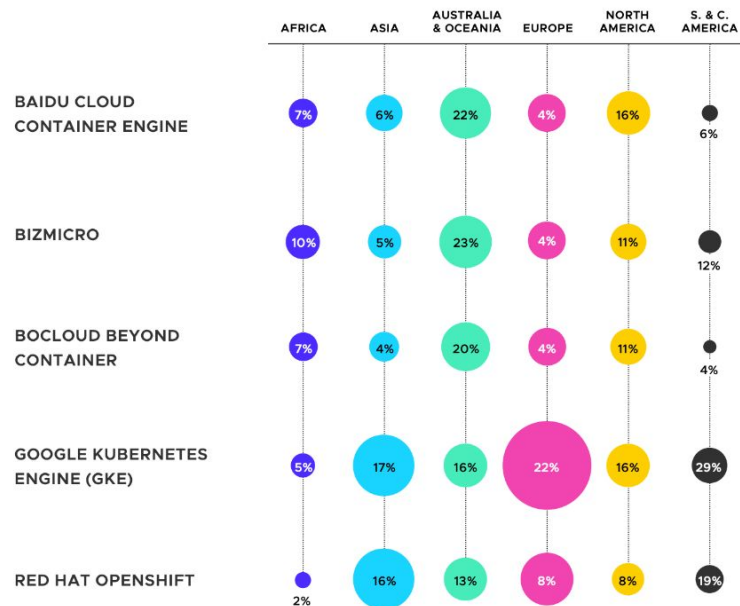
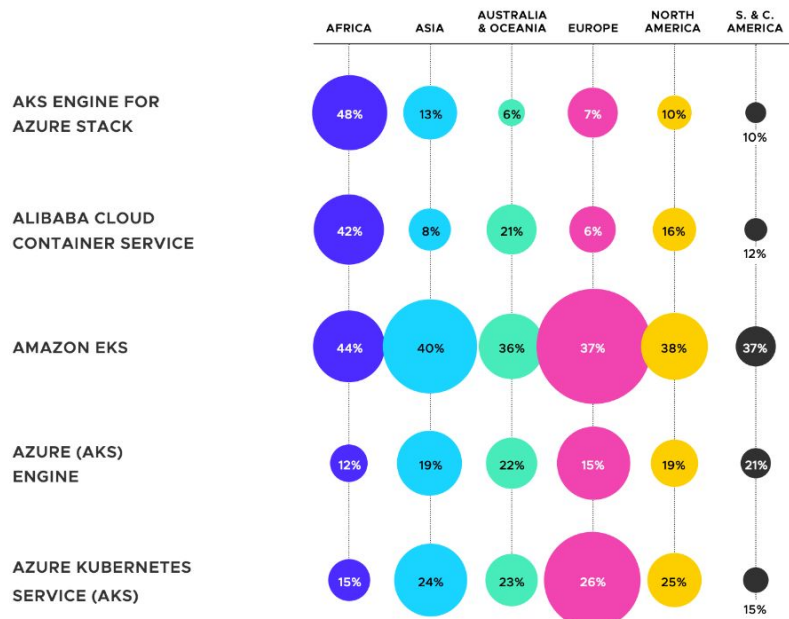
RESPONDENTS

respondents could select more than one platform



DOES YOUR ORGANIZATION USE ANY CERTIFIED KUBERNETES INSTALLERS?

Scale of circle denotes volume of respondents and platform combined



**CLOUD NATIVE PROJECT ADOPTION
IS GROWING YEAR-ON-YEAR**

500%



39%



53%



43%



Container Runtime Engine



Network

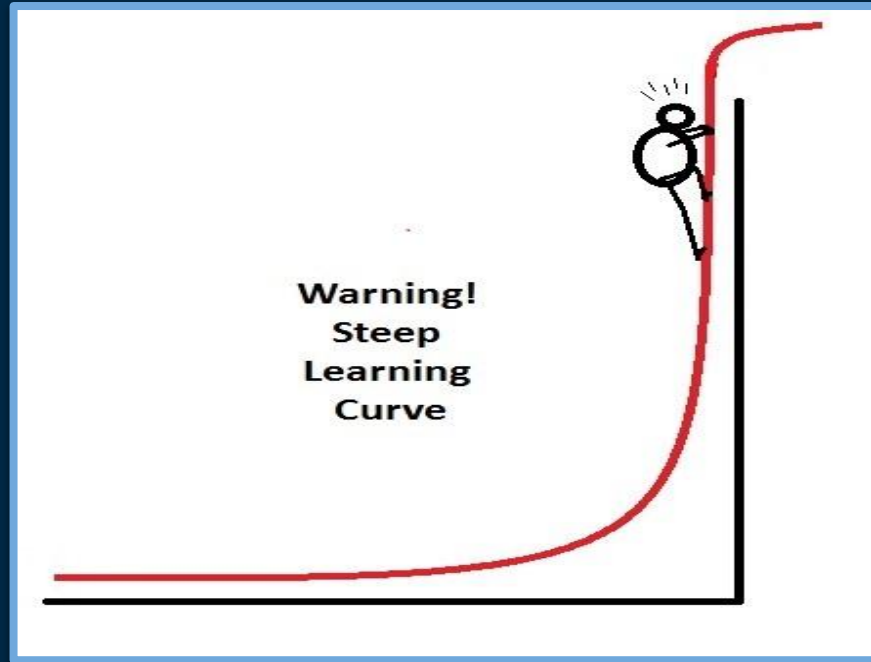


Data Collection

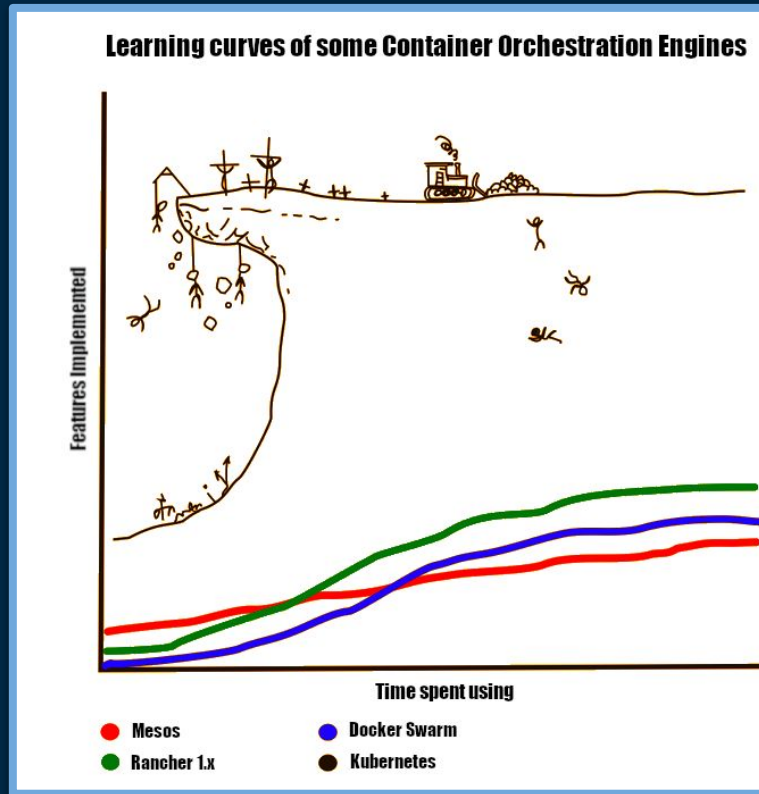


Monitoring System

Kubernetes is not easy for developers



Kubernetes is not easy for developers (Cont.)

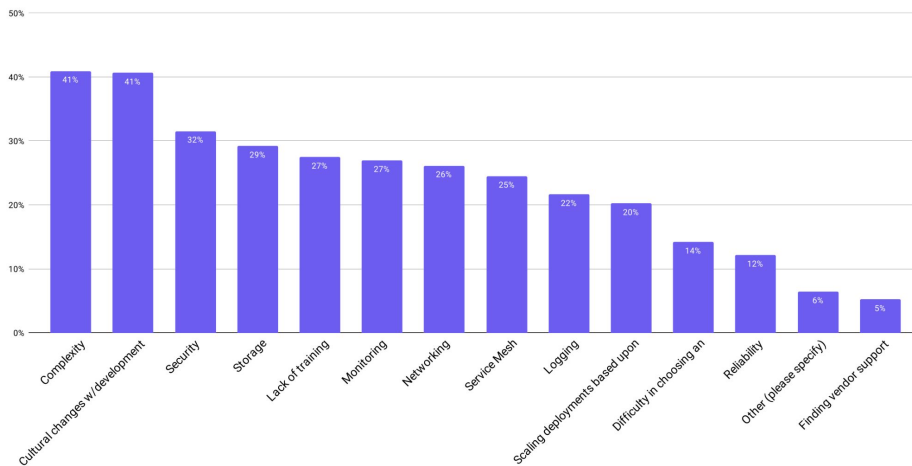


Kubernetes consists of many layers of complexity

Container Challenges

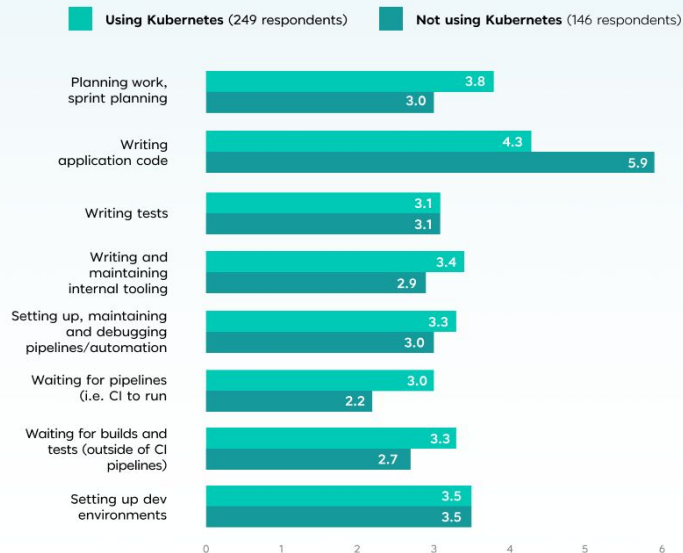
This year, complexity joined cultural changes with the development team as the top challenges in using and deploying containers. Both were cited by 41% of respondents. Security (32%), which was second last year, slipped to third place, followed by storage (29%), and lack of training and monitoring (both at 27%).

What are your challenges in using/deploying containers? Please select all that apply



More time spent on most tasks if using Kubernetes

How many hours per week are spent on the following tasks (on average)?



So ... what's the
solution ?



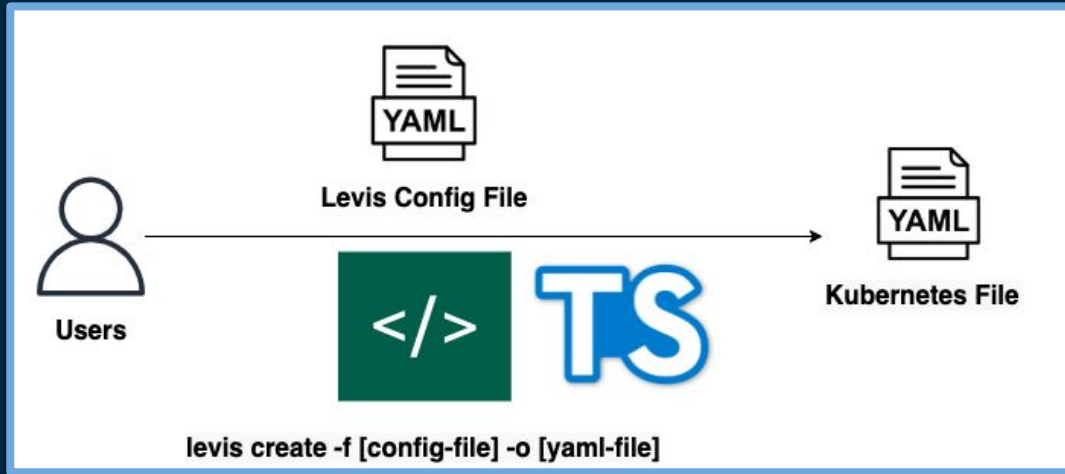
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Our Needed vs Helm

Features	Our Needed	Helm
Usage	Configurable CLI tool which has YAML file as input and output as Kubernetes YAML file	There is no predefined helm template which matches to us and we need to custom it ourselves.
Customization	We need a template that can be easy to custom and straightforward	Some helm syntaxes are not straightforward as we inject our source code to yaml file. Our customization is limitation.
Maintainability	We would like a tool that can be easy to maintain	As helm syntaxes are not straightforward and it may be adding some complexity in the future.

Then .. we created our tool



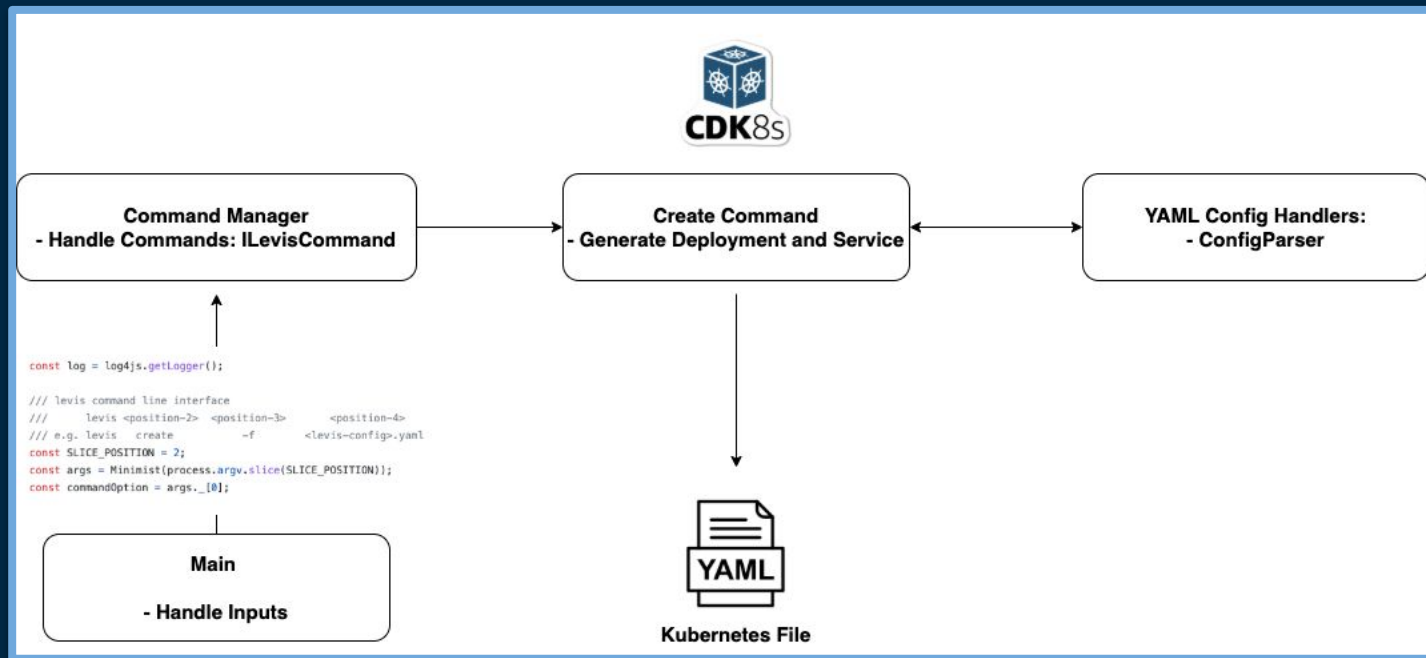
How do we created it?



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Levis Architecture



Getting it installed

```
# Installing Levis (MacOS / Linux)
```

```
$ brew tap kubeopsskills/levis
```

```
$ brew install levis
```

How to use?

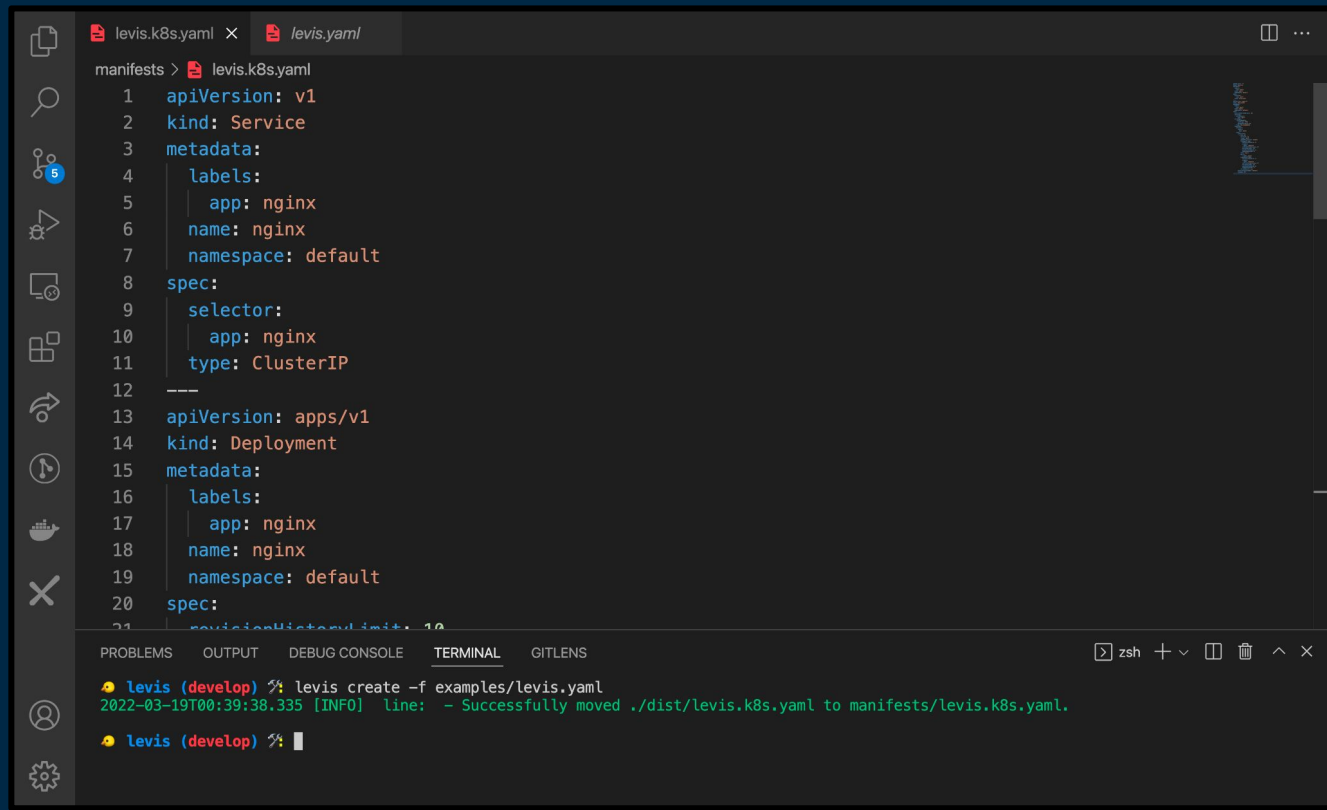
```
sikiry!@saritrat:~  
Last login: Fri Mar 18 21:50:43 on ttys005  
🐼 ~ levis  
Levis Kubernetes Manifest Generator  
  
USAGE:  
    levis [COMMAND] [FLAGS] [OPTIONS]  
  
COMMAND:  
    create [FLAGS] Generate kubernetes configuration  
  
FLAGS:  
    -f [OPTIONS] Levis configuration path  
    -o [OPTIONS] Output of kubernetes configuration file  
    -v [OPTIONS] log level 1: info (default) 2: debug  
🐼 ~ █
```

Configuring Levis: Only 7 Lines for Starters !

```
[levis.yaml]

levis:
  name: "nginx"
  deployment:
    containers:
      image: "nginx"
  service:
    enable: true
```


Run: levis create -f levis.yaml



The screenshot shows a VS Code editor with two tabs: `levis.k8s.yaml` and `levis.yaml`. The `levis.k8s.yaml` tab is active, displaying a Kubernetes manifest for a Service and a Deployment. The manifest is as follows:

```
manifests > levis.k8s.yaml
1  apiVersion: v1
2  kind: Service
3  metadata:
4    labels:
5      app: nginx
6    name: nginx
7    namespace: default
8  spec:
9    selector:
10     app: nginx
11    type: ClusterIP
12  ---
13  apiVersion: apps/v1
14  kind: Deployment
15  metadata:
16    labels:
17      app: nginx
18    name: nginx
19    namespace: default
20  spec:
21    replicas: 10
```

The terminal window at the bottom shows the command `levis create -f examples/levis.yaml` being executed. The output indicates that the file `./dist/levis.k8s.yaml` was successfully moved to `manifests/levis.k8s.yaml`.

```
levis (develop) % levis create -f examples/levis.yaml
2022-03-19T00:39:38.335 [INFO] line: - Successfully moved ./dist/levis.k8s.yaml to manifests/levis.k8s.yaml.

levis (develop) %
```

Other Use Cases – Examples



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Configuring CPU & Memory

```
[levis.yaml]
```

```
deployment:
```

```
  containers:
```

```
    requests:
```

```
      cpu: 1Gi
```

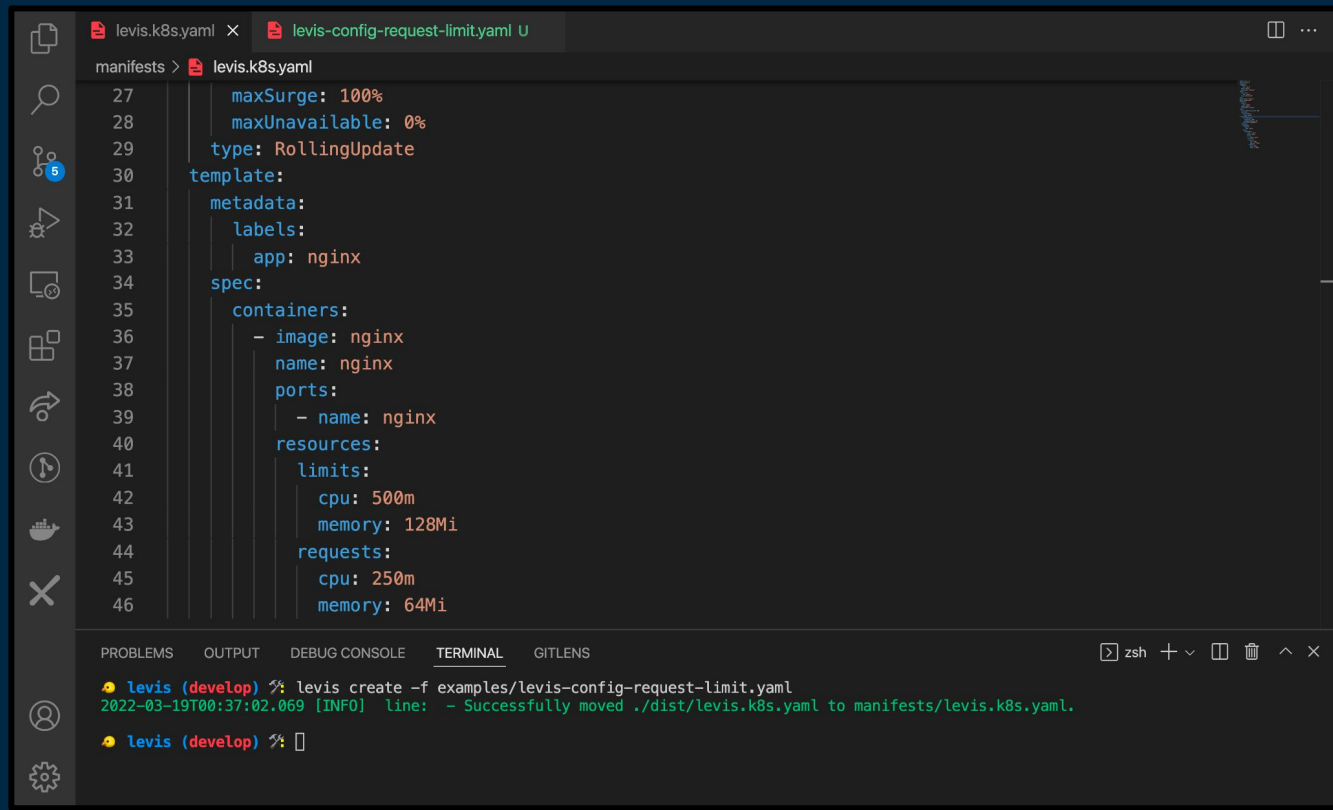
```
      memory: 100Mi
```

```
    limits:
```

```
      cpu: 1Gi
```

```
      memory: 100Mi
```

Configuring CPU & Memory (Output)



The screenshot shows a code editor with two tabs: `levis.k8s.yaml` and `levis-config-request-limit.yaml`. The `levis.k8s.yaml` tab is active, displaying a Kubernetes manifest for an nginx deployment. The manifest includes settings for maxSurge, maxUnavailable, type, template, metadata, labels, spec, containers, and resources. The resources section specifies limits for CPU (500m) and memory (128Mi), and requests for CPU (250m) and memory (64Mi).

```
27     maxSurge: 100%
28     maxUnavailable: 0%
29     type: RollingUpdate
30   template:
31     metadata:
32       labels:
33         app: nginx
34   spec:
35     containers:
36     - image: nginx
37       name: nginx
38       ports:
39       - name: nginx
40     resources:
41       limits:
42         cpu: 500m
43         memory: 128Mi
44       requests:
45         cpu: 250m
46         memory: 64Mi
```

The terminal at the bottom shows the output of the `levis create` command, indicating that the manifest was successfully moved to the manifests directory.

```
levis (develop) % levis create -f examples/levis-config-request-limit.yaml
2022-03-19T00:37:02.069 [INFO] line: - Successfully moved ./dist/levis.k8s.yaml to manifests/levis.k8s.yaml.
```

Application Configuration

```
[levis.yaml]
```

```
deployment:
```

```
  containers:
```

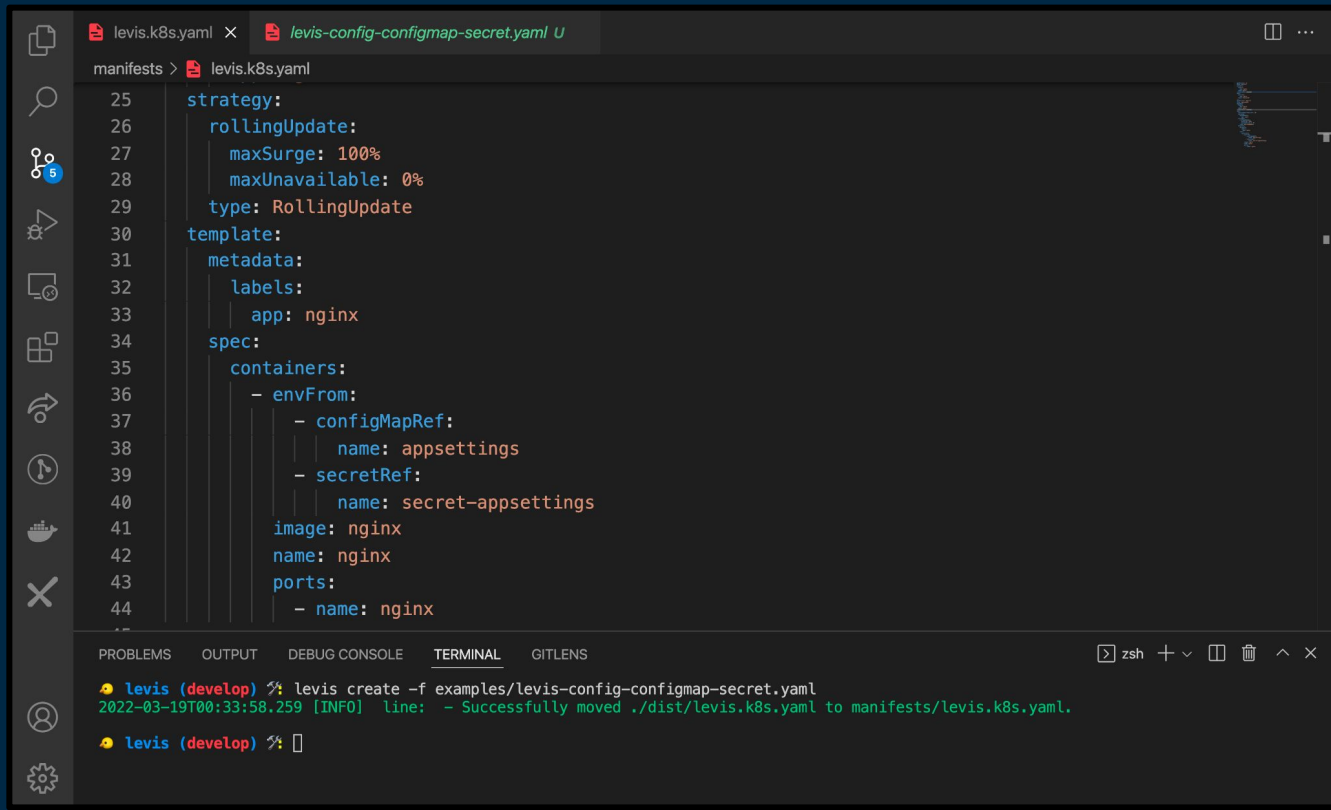
```
    env:
```

```
      app: nginx
```

```
      configEnvName: "appsettings"
```

```
      secretEnvName: "secret-appsettings"
```

Application Configuration (Output)



The screenshot shows a code editor with two tabs: `levis.k8s.yaml` and `levis-config-configmap-secret.yaml U`. The active tab is `levis.k8s.yaml`, which contains a Kubernetes manifest. The manifest defines a deployment strategy with a rolling update, a template with metadata labels, and a spec with containers. The first container is named `nginx` and uses the `nginx` image. It has environment variables from a config map and a secret. The terminal at the bottom shows the output of the `levis create` command, indicating that the manifest was successfully moved to the `manifests` directory.

```
manifests > levis.k8s.yaml
25 strategy:
26   rollingUpdate:
27     maxSurge: 100%
28     maxUnavailable: 0%
29   type: RollingUpdate
30 template:
31   metadata:
32     labels:
33       app: nginx
34   spec:
35     containers:
36       - envFrom:
37         - configMapRef:
38             name: appsettings
39         - secretRef:
40             name: secret-appsettings
41       image: nginx
42       name: nginx
43       ports:
44       - name: nginx
```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE **TERMINAL** GITLENS

levis (develop) ? levis create -f examples/levis-config-configmap-secret.yaml
2022-03-19T00:33:58.259 [INFO] line: - Successfully moved ./dist/levis.k8s.yaml to manifests/levis.k8s.yaml.

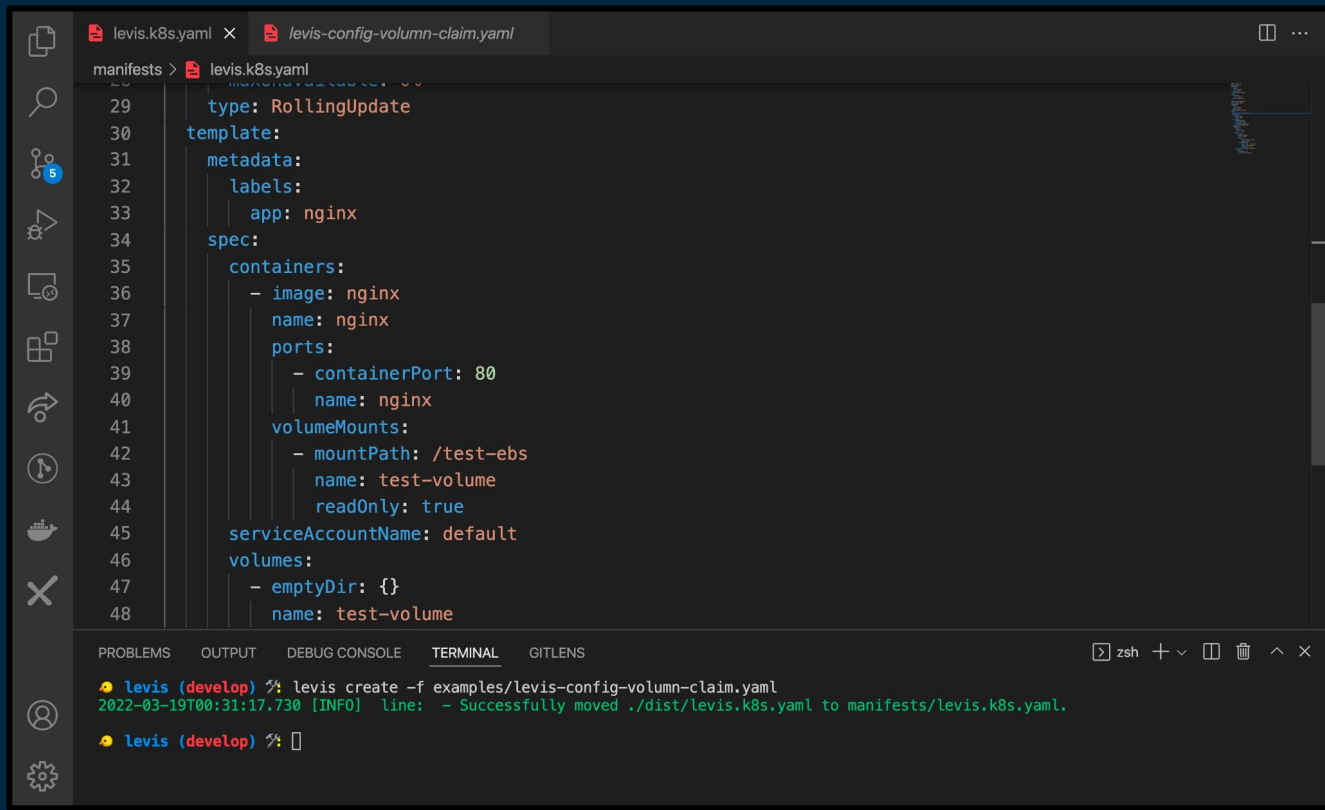
levis (develop) ?

Configuring Volume Mounting

```
[levis.yaml]

volumeMounts:
- name: test-volume
  mountPath: /test-ebs
  readOnly: true
  secretName: test
```

Configuring Volume Mounting (Output)



The screenshot displays a code editor with two tabs: `levis.k8s.yaml` and `levis-config-volumnn-claim.yaml`. The `levis.k8s.yaml` tab is active, showing a Kubernetes manifest for an nginx deployment. The manifest includes a `RollingUpdate` strategy, metadata with the label `app: nginx`, and a container named `nginx` with port 80. A volume mount is configured for `/test-eb` using the `test-volume` name. The deployment uses the `default` service account and includes an `emptyDir` volume named `test-volume`.

The terminal at the bottom shows the output of the `levis create` command, indicating that the manifest was successfully moved to the `manifests/levis.k8s.yaml` location.

```
manifests > levis.k8s.yaml
29   type: RollingUpdate
30   template:
31     metadata:
32       labels:
33         app: nginx
34     spec:
35       containers:
36       - image: nginx
37         name: nginx
38         ports:
39         - containerPort: 80
40           name: nginx
41         volumeMounts:
42         - mountPath: /test-eb
43           name: test-volume
44           readOnly: true
45       serviceAccountName: default
46       volumes:
47       - emptyDir: {}
48         name: test-volume

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL GITLENS
levis (develop) % levis create -f examples/levis-config-volumnn-claim.yaml
2022-03-19T00:31:17.730 [INFO] line: - Successfully moved ./dist/levis.k8s.yaml to manifests/levis.k8s.yaml.
levis (develop) %
```


Configuring Liveness and Readiness Probes

```
[levis.yaml]
```

```
livenessProbe:
```

```
  path: /actuator/health/liveness
```

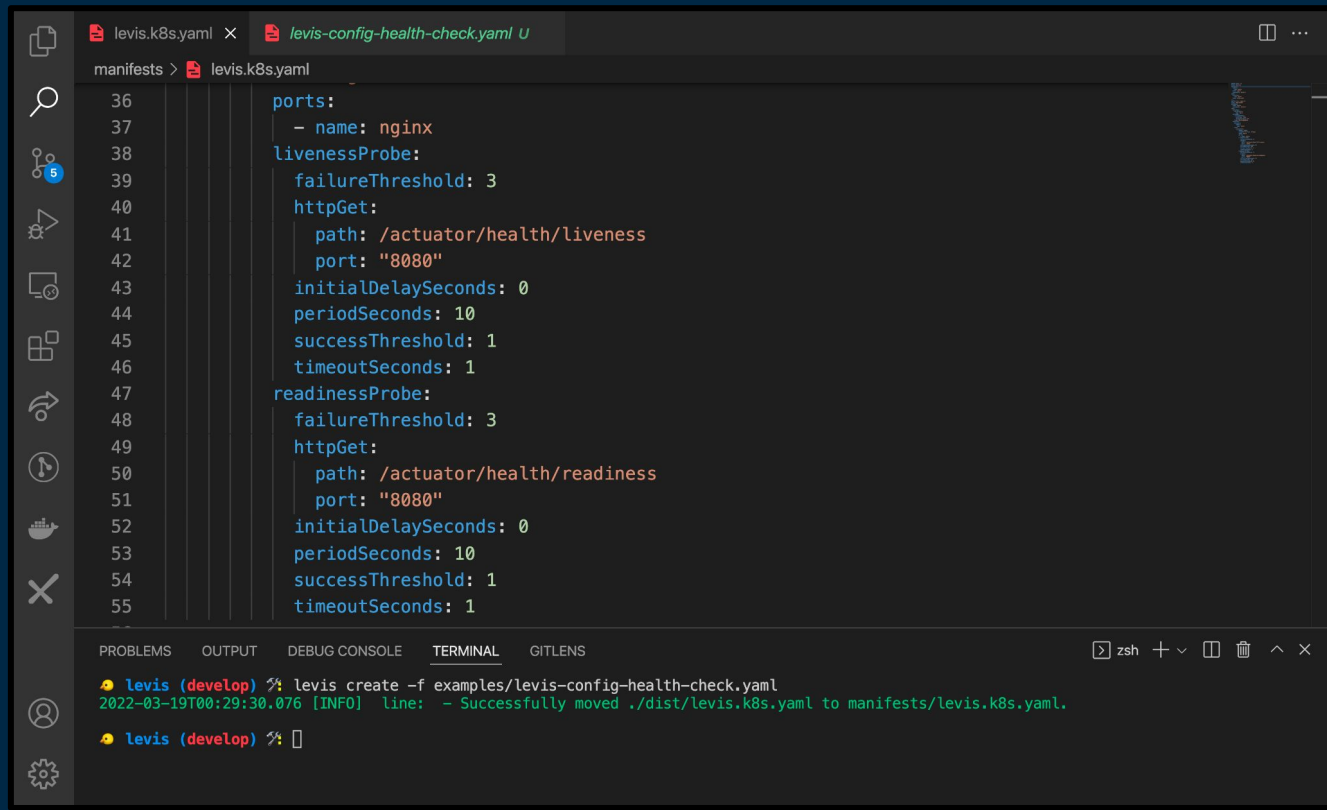
```
  port: "8080"
```

```
readinessProbe:
```

```
  path: /actuator/health/readiness
```

```
  port: "8080"
```

Configuring Liveness and Readiness Probes (Output)



The screenshot shows a VS Code editor window with two tabs: `levis.k8s.yaml` and `levis-config-health-check.yaml`. The active tab is `levis.k8s.yaml`, which contains a Kubernetes manifest for a deployment. The manifest defines two probes: `livenessProbe` and `readinessProbe`, both using `httpGet` to check the health of the application. The `livenessProbe` checks the `/actuator/health/liveness` endpoint, and the `readinessProbe` checks the `/actuator/health/readiness` endpoint. Both probes are configured with a failure threshold of 3, an initial delay of 0 seconds, a period of 10 seconds, a success threshold of 1, and a timeout of 1 second.

```
36 ports:
37   - name: nginx
38   livenessProbe:
39     failureThreshold: 3
40     httpGet:
41       path: /actuator/health/liveness
42       port: "8080"
43     initialDelaySeconds: 0
44     periodSeconds: 10
45     successThreshold: 1
46     timeoutSeconds: 1
47   readinessProbe:
48     failureThreshold: 3
49     httpGet:
50       path: /actuator/health/readiness
51       port: "8080"
52     initialDelaySeconds: 0
53     periodSeconds: 10
54     successThreshold: 1
55     timeoutSeconds: 1
```

The terminal at the bottom shows the output of the `levis create` command, which successfully moved the `levis-config-health-check.yaml` file to the `manifests/levis.k8s.yaml` file.

```
levis (develop) ❯ levis create -f examples/levis-config-health-check.yaml
2022-03-19T00:29:30.076 [INFO] line: - Successfully moved ./dist/levis.k8s.yaml to manifests/levis.k8s.yaml.

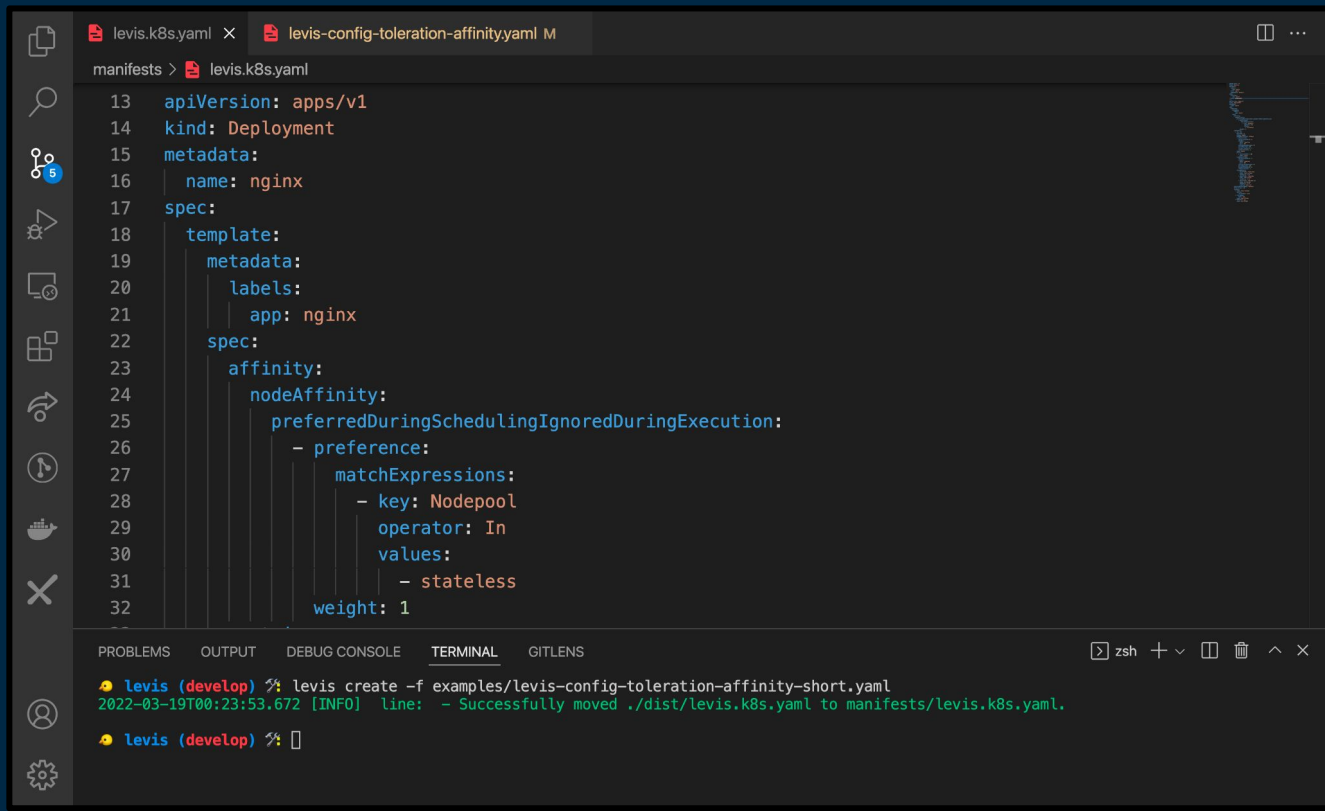
levis (develop) ❯
```

Configuring Nodes

```
[levis.yaml]

node:
  selector:
    mode: prefer
    operator: In
    labels:
      Nodepool: stateless
```

Configuring Nodes (Output)



The screenshot shows a code editor with two tabs: `levis.k8s.yaml` and `levis-config-toleration-affinity.yaml`. The `levis.k8s.yaml` tab is active, displaying a Kubernetes Deployment manifest for an nginx application. The manifest includes a `spec` section with a `template` containing `metadata` (labels: `app: nginx`) and `spec` (affinity: `nodeAffinity` with `preferredDuringSchedulingIgnoredDuringExecution` rules for `Nodepool` and `stateless` with a `weight` of 1).

The terminal at the bottom shows the output of the `levis create` command, indicating that the manifest was successfully moved to the `manifests` directory.

```
manifests > levis.k8s.yaml
13 apiVersion: apps/v1
14 kind: Deployment
15 metadata:
16   name: nginx
17 spec:
18   template:
19     metadata:
20       labels:
21         app: nginx
22     spec:
23       affinity:
24         nodeAffinity:
25           preferredDuringSchedulingIgnoredDuringExecution:
26             - preference:
27                 matchExpressions:
28                   - key: Nodepool
29                     operator: In
30                     values:
31                       - stateless
32             weight: 1

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL GITLENS
levis (develop) % levis create -f examples/levis-config-toleration-affinity-short.yaml
2022-03-19T00:23:53.672 [INF0] line: - Successfully moved ./dist/levis.k8s.yaml to manifests/levis.k8s.yaml.
levis (develop) %
```

The background is a solid dark blue. It is decorated with various geometric elements: thin white vertical lines of varying lengths, small squares in orange, pink, and teal, and larger squares with thin orange outlines. These elements are scattered across the frame, creating a modern, minimalist aesthetic.

DEMO

Why do we give this
back to community?



X



Community is a great place which we can grow together

- As Kubernetes is an emerging technology, if we have a **great tool** which helps to getting started in Kubernetes in fast. **It's much impact.**
- We would like to **share our pain points and solutions** to the community to see if those people is facing with the same things and gather feedbacks on our solutions
- **Working with the community is a good journey** to grow our project in rapid, because any Software Engineers around the world can contribute on the project and share improvement idea.

Q & A



- **100% Work Remotely**
- **Passionate**
- **Board Game Party**
- **Cloud Native Culture**
- **Work Hard Play Harder**

Contact Us



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Thank you for your Attention



X

