



# KubeVirt

Making running virtual machines  
in a Kubernetes cluster a  
mainstream activity

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Daniel Hiller - Red Hat

# Who am I?

- Daniel Hiller
  - Software Engineer @ Red Hat
  - Maintaining CI infra and automation for KubeVirt org
- [www.dhiller.de](http://www.dhiller.de)
  - [twitter.com/dhill3r](https://twitter.com/dhill3r)
  - [github.com/dhiller](https://github.com/dhiller)



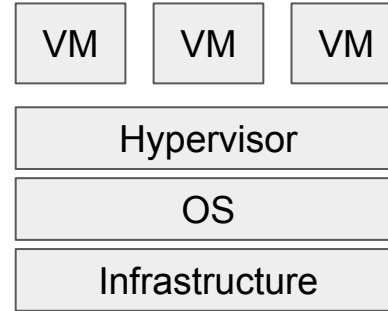
# What is this about?



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Virtual Machines



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Virtual Machines

***“Kubernetes***

***is a portable, extensible, open source platform***

***for managing containerized workloads and services,***

***that facilitates both declarative configuration and automation.”***

[source](#)



# What is this about?



***“Kubernetes***

***is a portable, extensible, open source platform***

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[source](#)

Virtual Machines

“a virtual machine (VM) is **the** virtualization/**emulation of a computer system.**

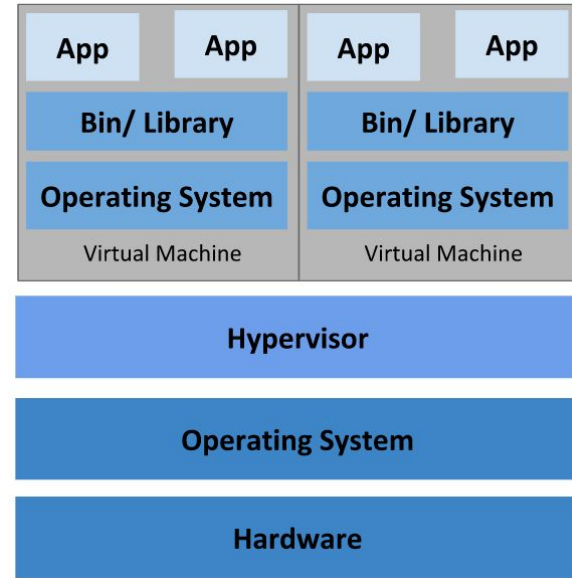
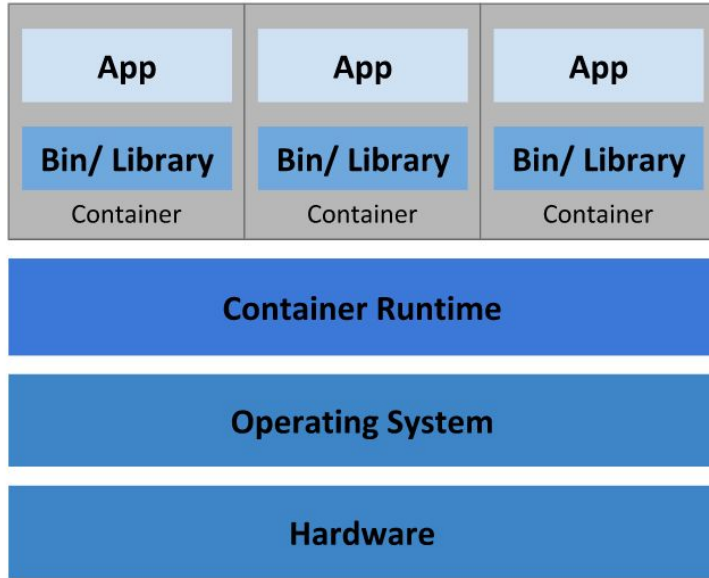
Virtual machines are **based on computer architectures** and

provide functionality **of a physical computer.”**

[source](#)



# Containers vs. Virtual Machines



[source](#)



# The stories (imagined)

What if I could get rid of that computer sitting in the closet?

What if I could put that VM that is sitting on an old computer somewhere else?





# The stories (imagined)

“It works on that machine! - Then let’s ship that”

:)



# What is KubeVirt?



# What is KubeVirt?

“**KubeVirt** technology

**addresses the needs of development teams that** have adopted or want to adopt Kubernetes

but **possess existing Virtual Machine-based workloads that cannot be easily containerized.**”

source: <https://kubevirt.io/>



# What is KubeVirt?

More specifically,

the technology **provides a unified development platform** where developers can build, modify, and deploy applications

residing in **both Application Containers as well as Virtual Machines in a common, shared environment.**

source: <https://kubevirt.io/>



# What is KubeVirt?

KubeVirt makes it possible to

- Manage VMs in the same environment as containers
- Manage VMs as k8s objects



# What is KubeVirt?

```
1  apiVersion: kubevirt.io/v1alpha3
2  kind: VirtualMachine
3  metadata:
4    name: testvm
5  spec:
6    running: false
7    template:
8      metadata:
9        labels:
10          kubevirt.io/size: small
11          kubevirt.io/domain: testvm
12      spec:
13        domain:
14          devices:
15            disks:
16              - disk:
17                  bus: virtio
18                  name: rootfs
19              - disk:
20                  bus: virtio
21                  name: cloudinit
22            interfaces:
23              - name: default
24                masquerade: {}
25          resources:
26            requests:
27              memory: 64M
28          networks:
29            - name: default
30              pod: {}
31          volumes:
32            - name: rootfs
33              containerDisk:
34                image: kubevirt/cirros-registry-disk-demo
35            - name: cloudinit
36              cloudInitNoCloud:
37                userDataBase64: SGkuXG4=
```



So much for theory...



# The story (imagined)

- Prepare the VM for import
- Convert the disk image to an importable format
- Import the image into kubevirt
- Create the VM with the image
- Success





# The story (reality)

- **Prepare the VM to be imported inside VirtualBox**
- Convert the disk image to an importable format
- Import the image into kubevirt using cdi-uploadproxy
- Create the vm with the image
- Success



# The story (reality)

- Prepare the VM to be imported inside VirtualBox
- **Convert the disk image to an importable format**
- Import the image into kubevirt using cdi-uploadproxy
- Create the vm with the image
- Success



# The story (reality)

- Prepare the VM to be imported inside VirtualBox
- Convert the disk image to an importable format
- **Import the image into kubevirt using cdi-uploadproxy**
- **Create the vm with the image**
- Success



# The story (reality)

- Prepare the VM to be imported inside VirtualBox
- Convert the disk image to an importable format
- Import the image into kubevirt using cdi-uploadproxy
- Create the vm with the image
- **Success**



# Demo time!



# Demo environment

- kubevirt/kubevirtci
- Dockerized cluster nodes
- Pre-pulled images to reduce component spin up time
- Enabled components:
  - containerized-data-importer to enable uploading images
  - rook-ceph as storage provider
  - Prometheus and Grafana for monitoring



# Live demo

- VM Import
- Monitoring
- Snapshot and Restore
- Live Migration



# About the project

## KubeVirt

- Open source (APL2.0) [CNCF project](#) in incubation state
- [Adopted](#) by several vendors and end users
- 3.4k GitHub stars, 230+ contributors, 800+ forks, 5k+ PRs
- Monthly release schedule
- Tested on latest three minor Kubernetes releases
- Contributions from companies like SuSe, Nvidia, ARM





# An incomplete list of features

## Shown

- VM image import (i.e. vbox)
- Live migration
- Snapshot and restore
- Monitoring
- Serial console and graphical console access (vnc, rdp? [source](#))

## Also

- HotPlug Volumes
- vGPU and Mediated Devices
- Node assignment
- Cloud-init and sysprep
- Zero downtime rolling updates

**Note:** Some features need to get enabled through a feature gate, [here's a list](#)



# Outlook to features

- [Memory encryption](#)
- Multi-arch clusters
- VM export



# Easy to install

```
# Point at latest release
$ export RELEASE=$(curl https://storage.googleapis.com/kubevirt-prow/release/kubevirt/kubevirt/stable.txt)

# Deploy the KubeVirt operator
$ kubectl apply -f https://github.com/kubevirt/kubevirt/releases/download/${RELEASE}/kubevirt-operator.yaml

# Create the KubeVirt CR (instance deployment request) which triggers the actual installation
$ kubectl apply -f https://github.com/kubevirt/kubevirt/releases/download/${RELEASE}/kubevirt-cr.yaml

# wait until all KubeVirt components are up
$ kubectl -n kubevirt wait kv kubevirt --for condition=Available
```

[source](#)



# Live demo

- VM Import
- Monitoring
- Snapshot and Restore
- Live Migration



# Findings

- Preparation of an existing VM for import is the most effort
- Very old VMs (i.e. EOL OS such as Windows XP) will make trouble when trying to install virtio drivers
- Use `qemu-system-x86_64` to run the VM before importing (MAGIC happens)
- Need to better understand what `qemu-system-x86_64` is actually doing in order to specify the KubeVirt VM better
- Get sound working so my kids can enjoy the VM again ;-)



# Q&A

## Thank you for attending!

## Have questions?

Doc links:

- [VM Import](#)
- [Monitoring](#)
- [Snapshot and Restore](#)
- [Live Migration](#)

KubeVirt welcomes all kinds of contributions!

- Weekly community meeting happening every Wednesday 3PM CET
- Links:
  - [KubeVirt website](#)
  - [KubeVirt user guide](#)
  - [KubeVirt Contribution Guide](#)
  - [GitHub](#)
  - Kubernetes Slack channels
    - [#virtualization](#)
    - [#kubevirt-dev](#)
- Scripts and vm definition for this presentation:  
<https://github.com/dhiller/containerdays.io-2022>

