what can go wrong?!



Who we are

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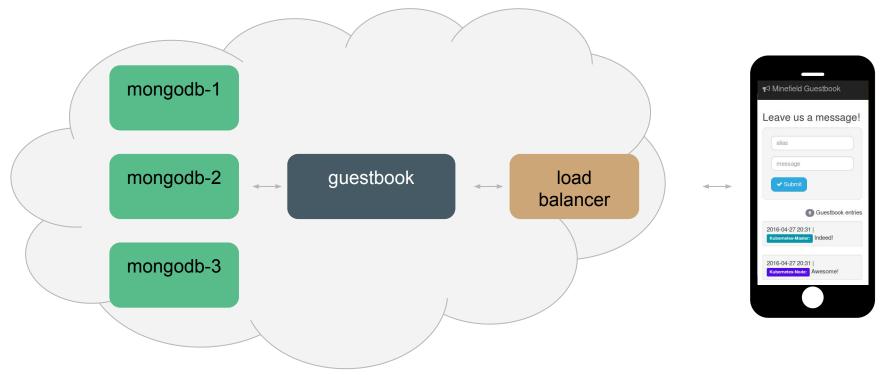


Introduction Round

- Who is using Docker?
 - → Who is using Docker in Production?
 - → Anyone using Docker on Windows ? ;)
- Who is using Kubernetes?
 - → Who is using Kubernetes in Production?
- Where do your containers live?
 - → public cloud (GCE, AWS, other)



Kubernetes example

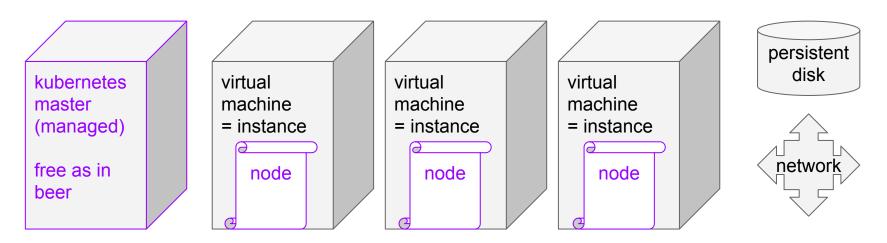


https://github.com/egymgmbh/kubernetes-web-mongo-sample





Kubernetes Cluster on Google Compute Engine

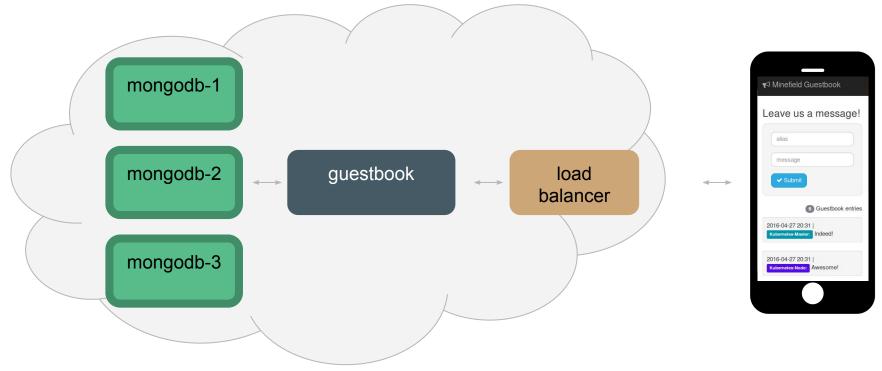


GCE = Google Compute Engine = Infrastructure

GKE = Google Container Engine = **K**ubernetes



Kubernetes example: MongoDB Cluster

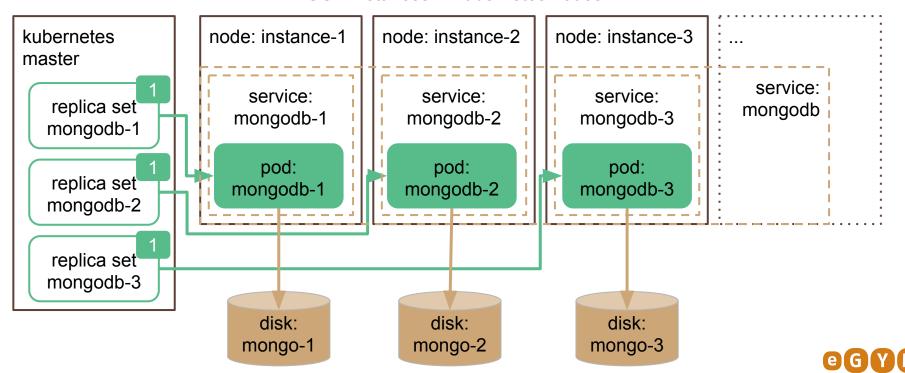


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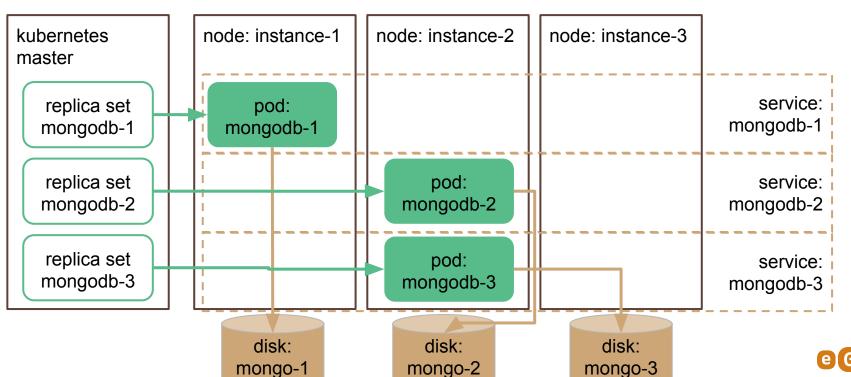




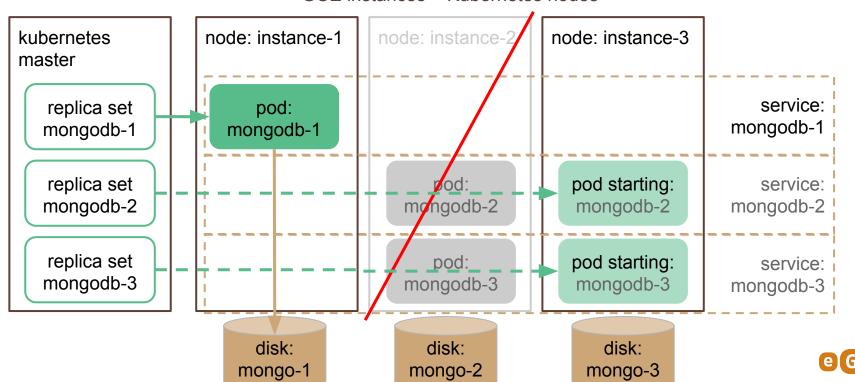
Running MongoDB cluster in a Kubernetes cluster



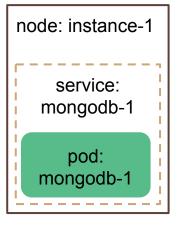
What will happen ...

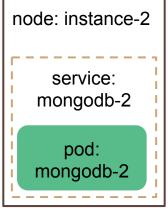


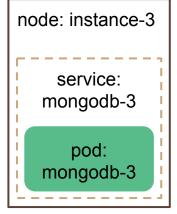
What happens next ...



How to prevent clustering pods on single node?





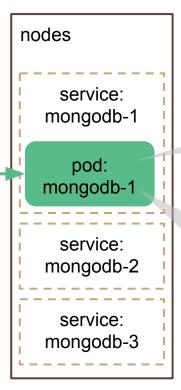


- node labels & selectors
- node affinity (alpha in v1.2)
- pet sets (probably in v1.3)



Configuring MongoDB to live inside Kubernetes

kubernetes master replica set mongodb-1 replica set mongodb-2 replica set mongodb-3



My hostname is **mongodb-1-xsltp**My IP address is 10.164.2.8
There's a DNS server at 10.167.240.10
I'm lonely.

Your name is: mongodb-1:27017
Your friends are: mongodb-2:27017
mongodb-3:27017

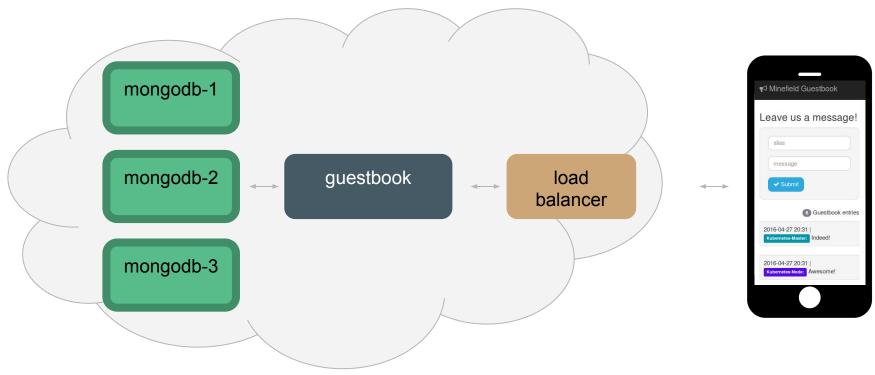
Random

My name is **mongodb-1**:27017. Me and all my friends are healthy. I'm happy.





Demo

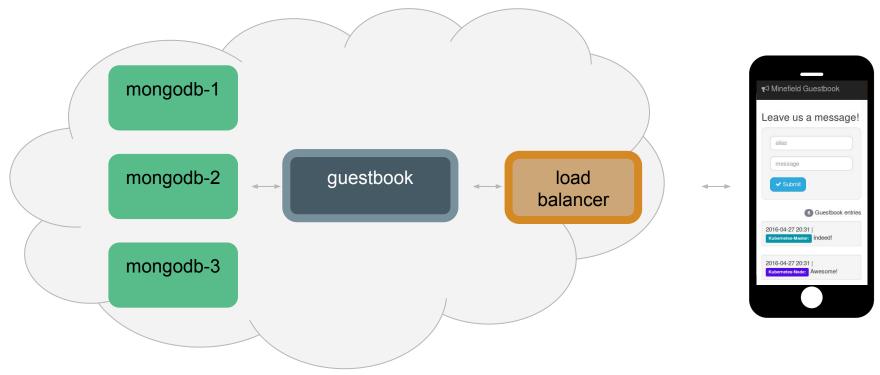


https://github.com/egymgmbh/kubernetes-web-mongo-sample





Kubernetes example: Guestbook



https://github.com/egymgmbh/kubernetes-web-mongo-sample





Deployment steps

Build with Docker

Push to image registry

Deploy your pods

Dockerfile:

FROM java:8

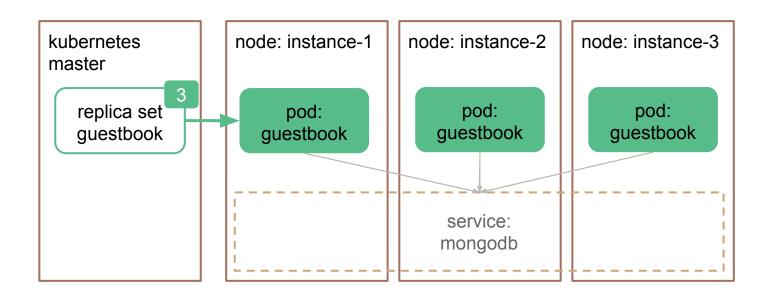
COPY stage /opt/guestbook

EXPOSE 8080
ENTRYPOINT [".
/opt/guestbook/bin/guestbook"]

Replication controller yaml:
kind: ReplicationController
[...]
spec:
replicas: 2
template:
[...]
spec:
containers:
- name: guestbook
imagePullPolicy: Always
image: eu.gcr.io/test-cg/guestbook:meetup-0.1



Stateless application in a Kubernetes cluster





Exposing your application

Service

- ClusterIP (default)
- NodePort
- LoadBalancer





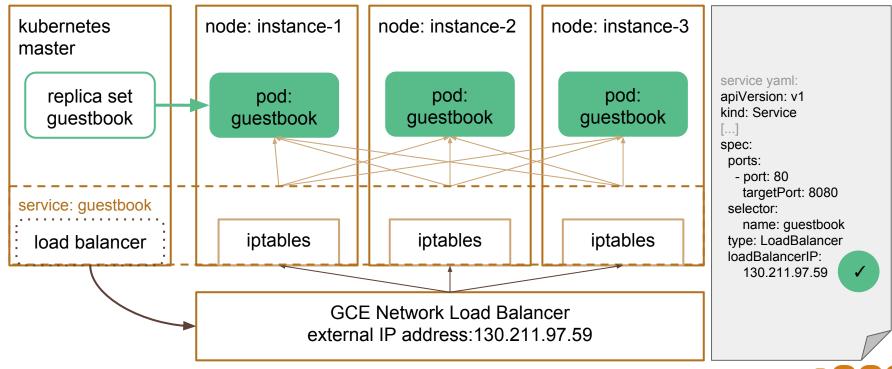
- > Fanout
- VirtualHosts
- TLS termination
- Load balancing



Ingress meets Let's Encrypt

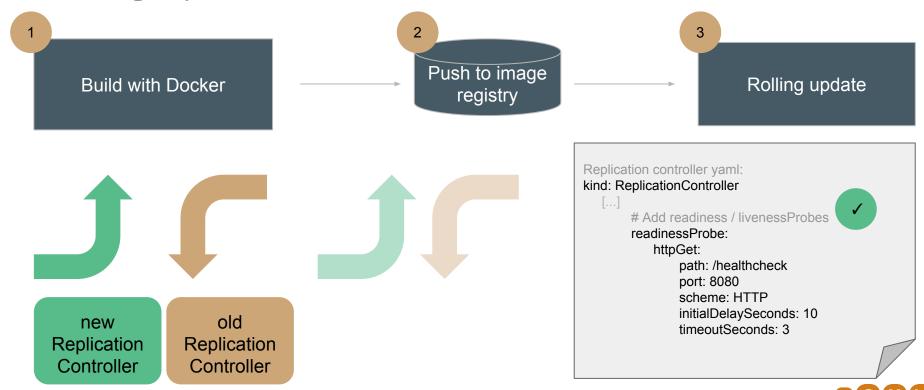


Exposing your application: LoadBalancer





Rolling update

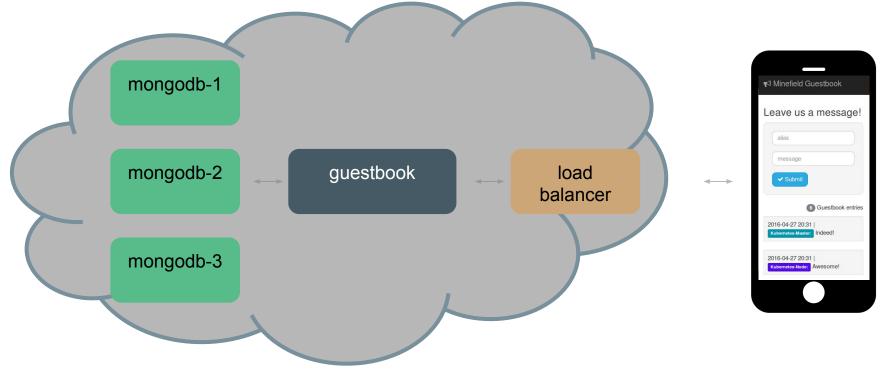


Demo





Kubernetes example: Production



https://github.com/egymgmbh/kubernetes-web-mongo-sample





Q: For how long have we used it?

A: More or less from the first official release.

Q: What is running on Kubernetes?

A: Some internal servies, as well as some customer facing ones (Web, APIs)

Q: So how is it going, were there any problems?

A: Well...



Things we have encountered so far:

- Nodes die unexpectedly. Not often but it happens. Redundancy with a good pod spread is required for no or minimal down time.
- GKE Cluster upgrades → mostly inevitable → better have 3 or more nodes.
- GKE Cluster upgrades will change your node IPs update your firewall rules with external services.



- Kubernetes is a fast evolving ecosystem. You need to keep up and have to expect that what works today won't necessarily work the same way tomorrow →rolling updates with the same image tag.
- GCE and GKE are also evolving and improving. Logging is one example, but there are also some bugs popping up.
- There were/are some persistent GKE errors as well → LoadBalancer cannot be created, since the IP cannot be acquired (event though already in-use by it).



 Instance dies → sometimes the persistend disk is still associated with it → free it manually via Cloud Console (known <u>problem</u>)

```
FailedMount {kubelet gke-cluster-d683da1e-node-g78d}
Unable to mount volumes for pod "mongodb-replica-3-test-controller-hfw1q_minefield":
Could not attach GCE PD "mongo-db-test-disk-3". Timeout waiting for mount paths to be created.
```

You have to manually detach the PDs from the instance and k8s should auto-recover.



Some useful tips:

- Having automatic PD snapshots is nice to have (be careful to also delete old ones). Can be done via service accounts.
- Monitoring and timely alerts are essential. Log-based Metrics are helpful!
 Accidents happen even in robust environments.
- Know your pods' <u>imagePullPolicy</u>!
- Keep an eye on that MongoDB Cluster! Replicas get removed (state REMOVED). You may need to force the reconfiguration.



Kubernetes in Production some Advice

- Keep an eye on node distribution (if you are not using any sort of <u>affinity</u>)
 especially when scaling up your cluster.
- It's a good idea to have readiness and liveness probes! Make them as lightweight as possible!

Overall: Kubernetes + GKE/GCE has some drawbacks but also a lot of advantages. Stability is sufficient and self-recovery works (in most cases).



Thank you for your attention!











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