k0s — Yet Another Kubernetes Distro!!



saiyampathak.medium.com/k0s-yet-another-kubernetes-distro-7201ea425165

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Yes, you heard it right, yesterday Mirantis launched **kos** a frictionless kubernetes distribution. kos is a single binary that is packed with all the components to run the Kubernetes cluster in very little time by just having the binary on all the hosts.

Now by this time you already must have started making comparisons of kos with k3s which is a CNCF sandbox project & a CNCF certified kubernetes distribution. But first let us see what kos has to offer, its vision, a demo, and then a comparison with k3s.

What is behind the name?- Zero friction meaning anyone can install without any kubernetes expertise.

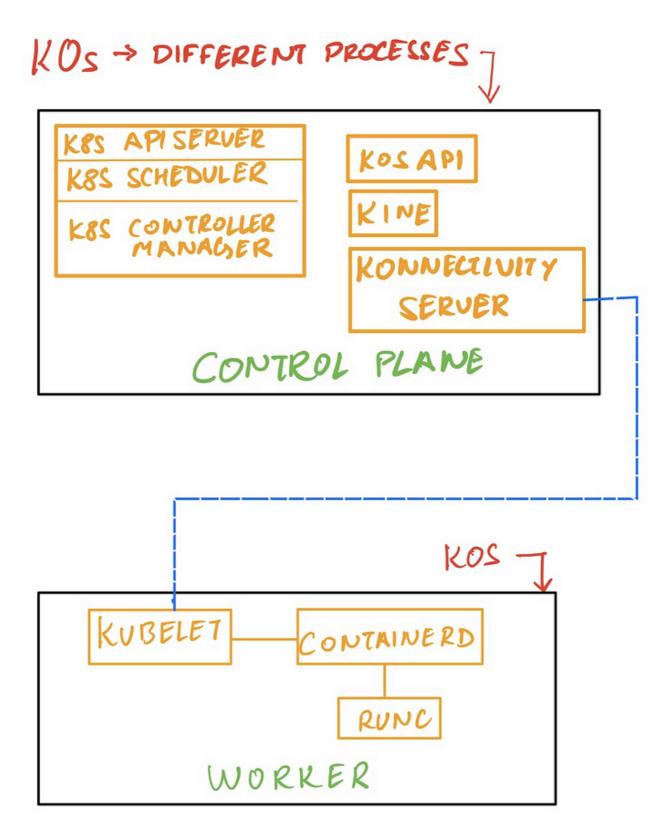
- Zero OS dependencies
- Zero cost as its open-source
- Zero Downtime as it comes with automated cluster lifecycle management

Features:

- It is a single binary(around 165 mb) with no OS dependencies
- [FIPS security compliance](https://www.sdxcentral.com/security/definitions/what-doesmean-fips-compliant/) = kos kubernetes core components + OS dependencies + components packaged on top
- Isolated Control Plane the server will not have a container engine or kubelet running by default, meaning no workload can run on the server.
- Custom worker profiles
- Future native cluster backup/restore and other features

Note - Components included in binary will be explained in the comparison with k3s section

Architecture:



kos uses Rancher's [Kine](https://github.com/rancher/kine/) to allow a wide variety of backend data stores to be used such as MySQL, PostgreSQL, SQLite, and dqlite. kos uses **Konnectivity** by default that is responsible for the control plane and worker bidirectional communication.

Other Notable points -

- From the commits kos was previously called MKE (Mirantis kubernetes/container engine I suppose) $\,$

- It is claimed to be a successor of Pharos Project.
- kos can be run as docker as well.
- kos allows extending the functionality of kubernetes cluster by using <u>extensions</u> -> atm only helm CRD's can be used.

Demo - For this demo, we will take 2 CentOs plain Virtual machines and create a Kubernetes cluster using kos

Installing the binaryDownload the kos binary on both the nodes:

```
curl -sSfL k0s.sh | shDownloading k0s from URL:
```

Run the server on the node(the machine where you want the Control plane to be) with default config

k0s server

you can see all the control plane components running as processes

```
root 11169 11009 1 19:03 pts/0 00:00:00 root 11175 11169 5 19:03 pts/0 00:00:02 ...root 11184 11169 6 19:03 pts/0 00:00:02 /var/lib/k0s/bin/ ...root 11187 11169 36 19:03 pts/0 00:00:12 /var/lib/k0s/bin/...root 11191 11169 0 19:03 pts/0 00:00:00 /var/lib/k0s/bin/...root 11196 11169 3 19:03 pts/0 00:00:01 /var/lib/k0s/bin/...root 11209 11169 0 19:03 pts/0 00:00:00 k0s api -- config=/root/k0s.yaml```
```

Create the token for worker

```
kOs token create --role=worker
```

On the worker node run the join command with the token just generated

k0s worker <token>

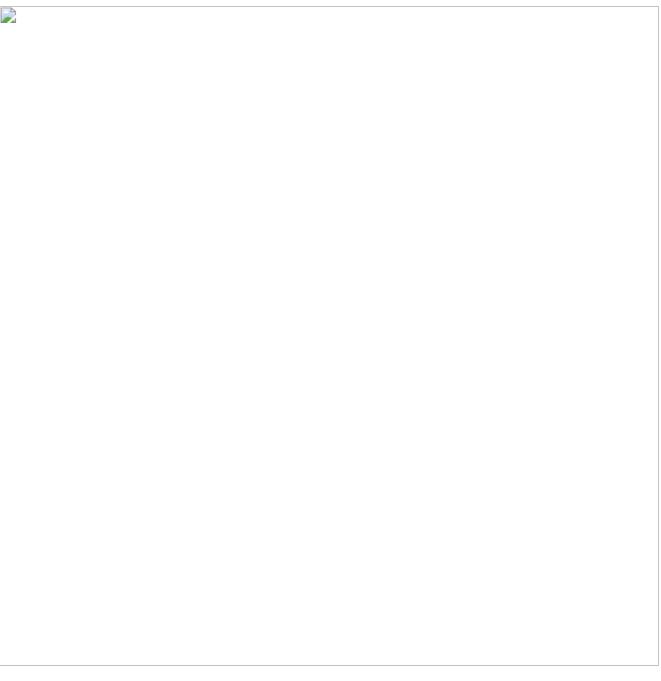
you can see the kos processes on the worker node as well:

From the control plane, you can see the status of the worker node (after installing **kubectl** as it is not packaged within the binary)

```
curl -LO " -s "chmod +x kubectl mv kubectl /usr/local/bin/mkdir ~/.kubecp /var/lib/k0s/pki/admin.conf ~/.kube/configNAME STATUS ROLES AGE VERSIONtest Ready <none> 7m1s v1.19.3
```

Now we have a Kubernetes cluster up and running with the Kubernetes version v1.19.3

Comparison with k3s:



 ${f Note:}\ {f kos}\ {f does}\ {f not}\ {f run}\ {f on}\ {f Arch}\ {f Linux}({f thanks}\ {f to}$

Let me know your thoughts on it in comments or on <u>reddit</u>.

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