aws re: Invent

CON421-R

Amazon EKS under the hood

Eswar Bala

Sr. Software Development Manager Amazon Web Services

Richard Sostheim

Principal Engineer Amazon Web Services

Ahmed El Baz

Software Engineer Snap Inc





Agenda

Amazon EKS architectural overview

Amazon EKS under the hood

Amazon EKS operations

Amazon EKS enhancements

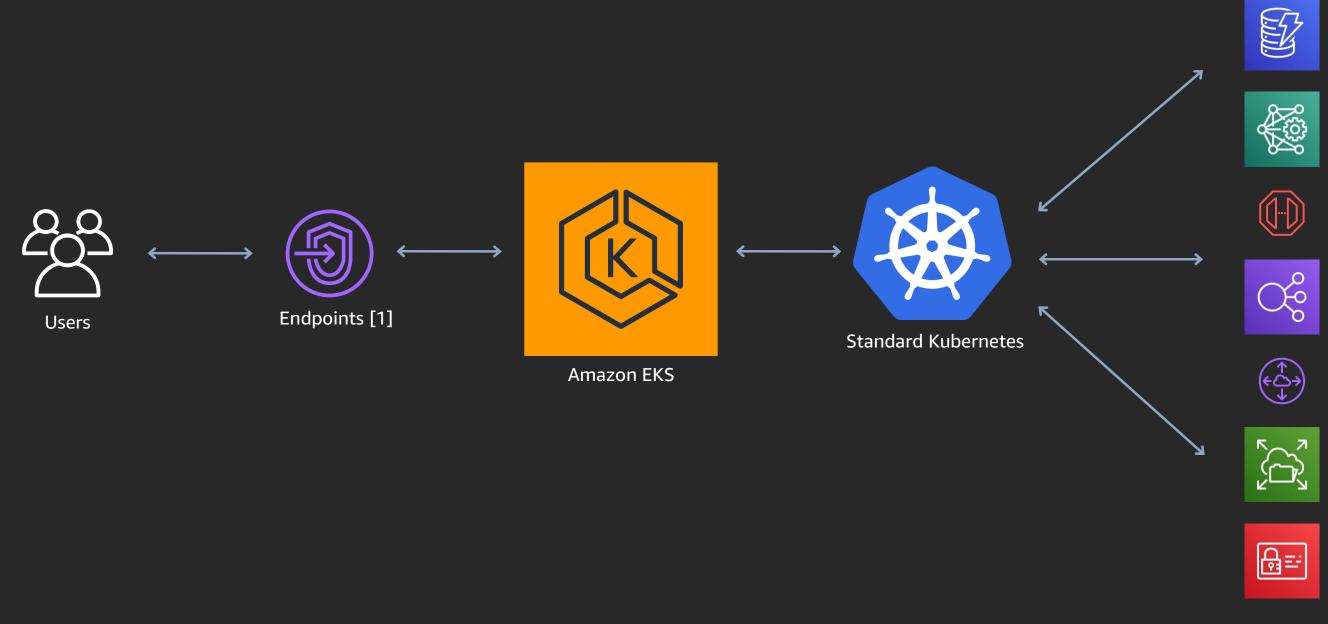
Snap Service Mesh

Amazon EKS architectural overview

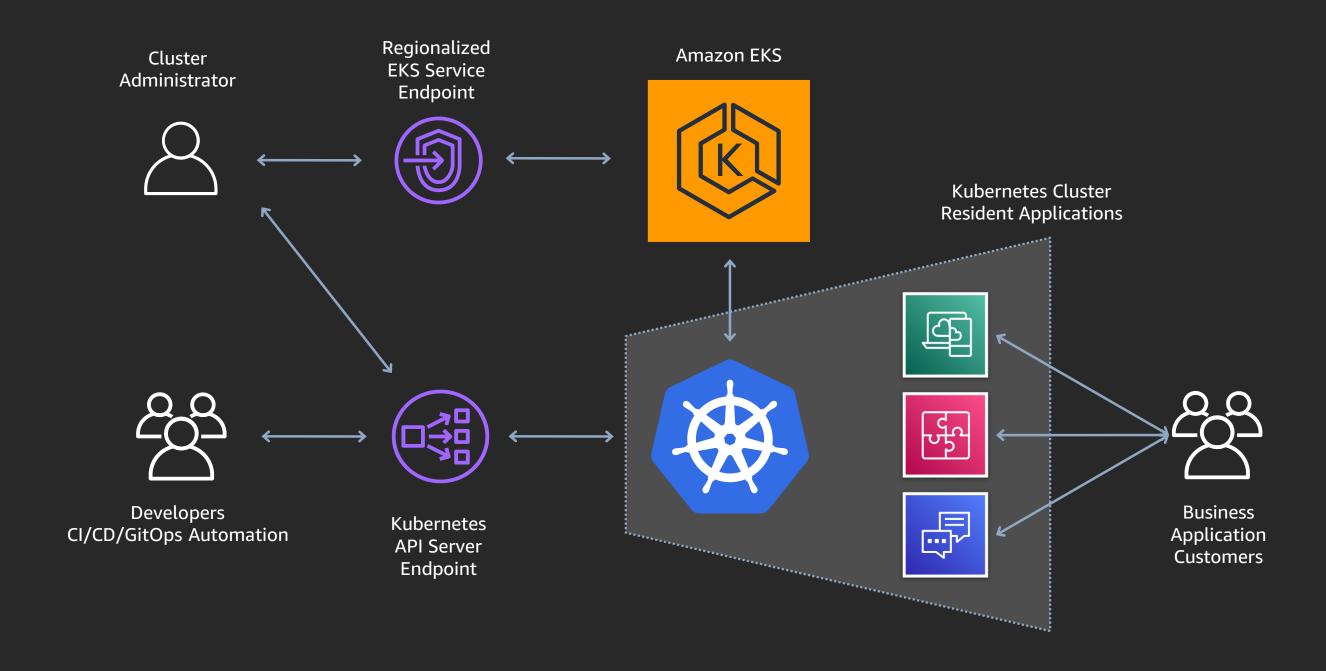




Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service (Amazon EKS)



EKS Service / Kubernetes Logical Overview



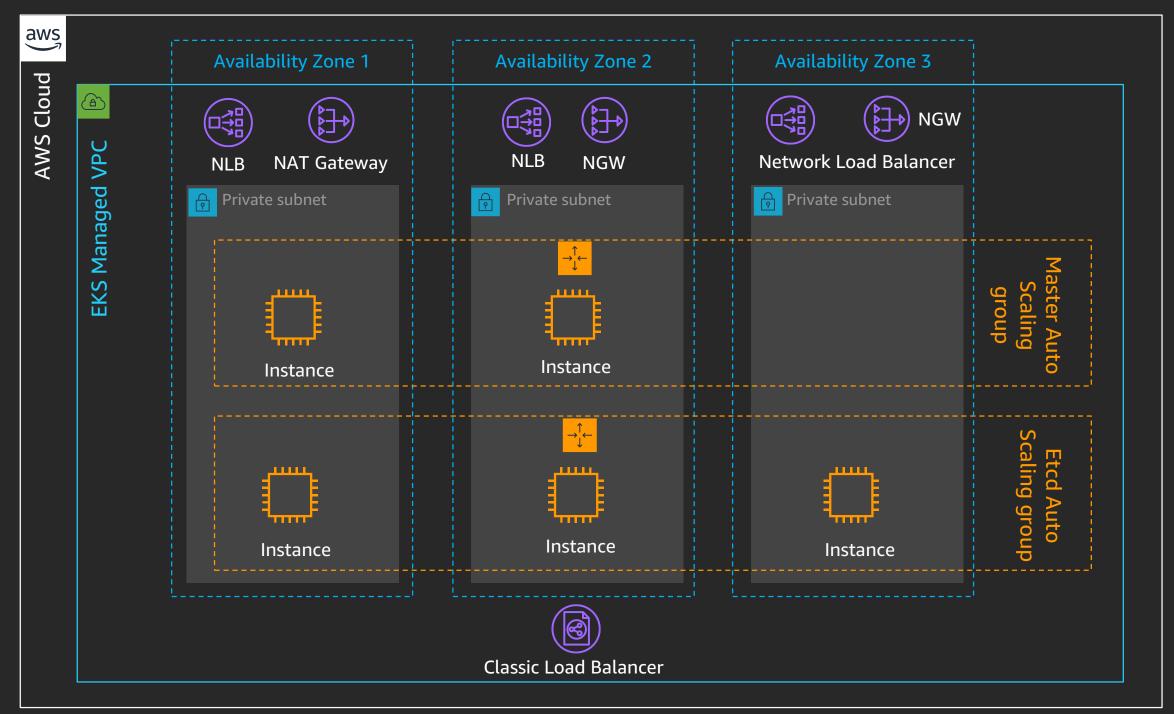


Amazon EKS Cluster

aws	AWS Cloud				
		Availability Zone 1	Availability Zone 2	Availability Zone 3	
	<u> </u>				
	EKS Managed VPC Single Tenant EKS Control Plane				
	(a) Custome	r Managed VPC			
		Instances	Instances	Instances	
		Spot Instance	Spot Instance	Spot Instance	
			Spot instance	Spot instance	



Single Tenant EKS Control Plane



EKS Under the Hood





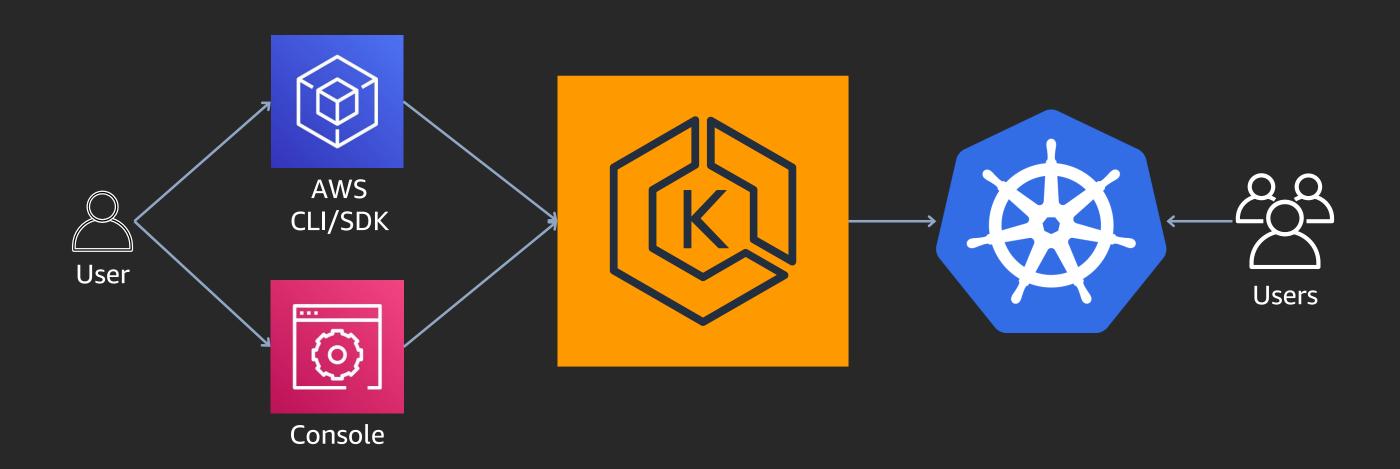
EKS Cellular Architecture

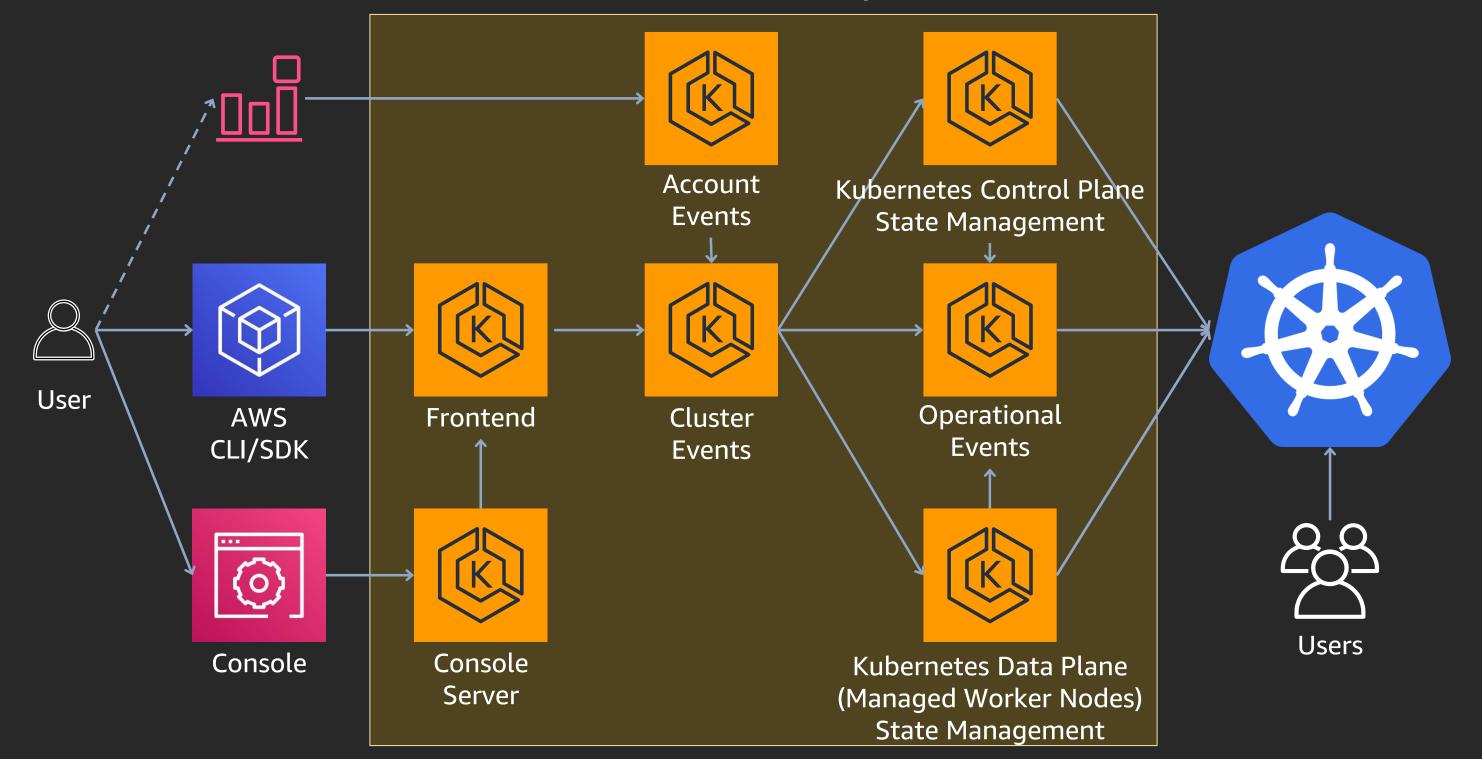
EKS Service Failure Domains – isolated failure domains designed to limit the blast radius of events

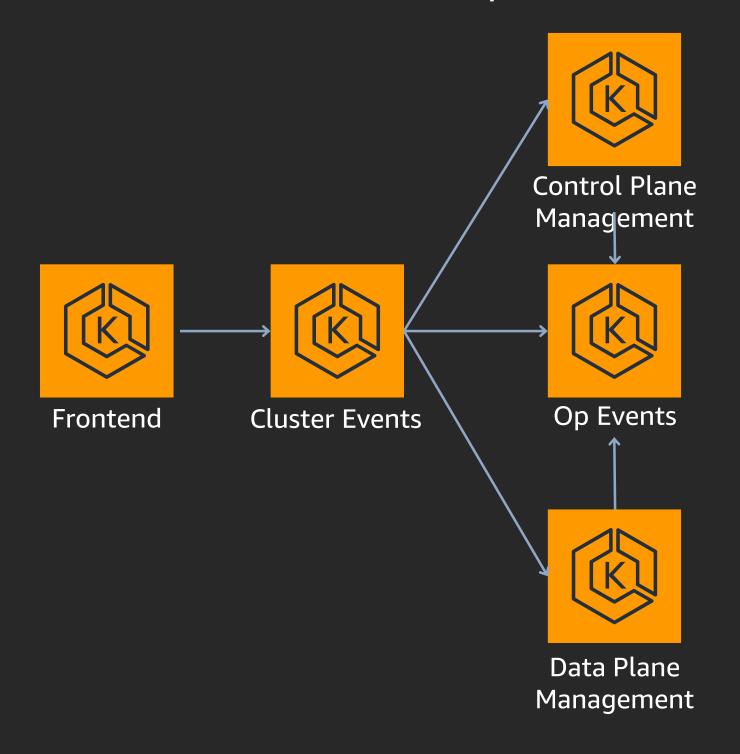
- Region top level of isolation
 - Force majeure, hurricane, asteroid (space junk), earthquake, other significant event
- Availability Zone subdivides region geographically
 - Localized event, natural disasters, lightning, tornado, power grid failure, civil unrest
- AWS Account subdivides region by resource ownership
 - Security isolation, limit management, load partitioning (shard)

1 cell = 1 AWS account

EKS Logical Single Highly Available Service







Frontend

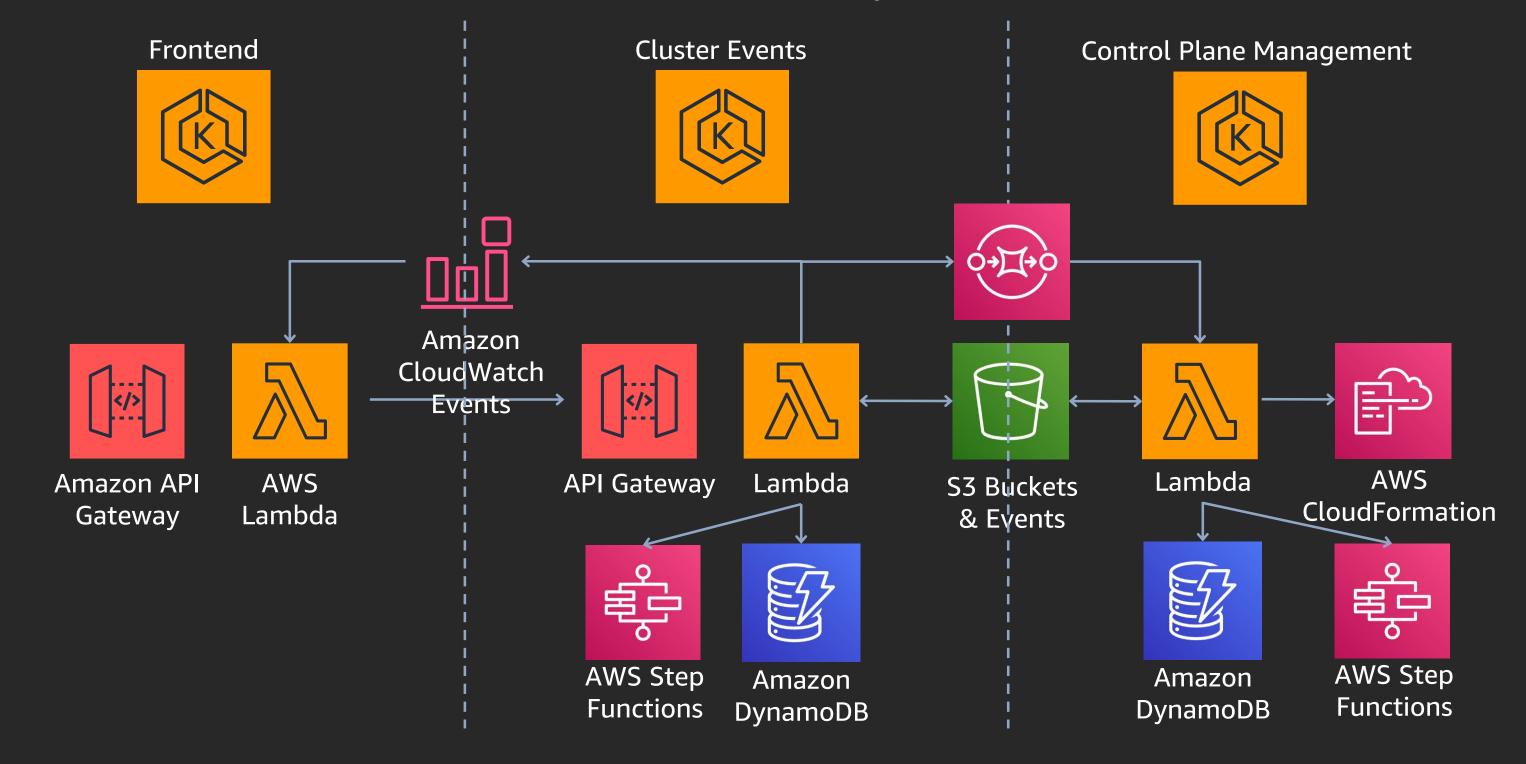


Cluster Events

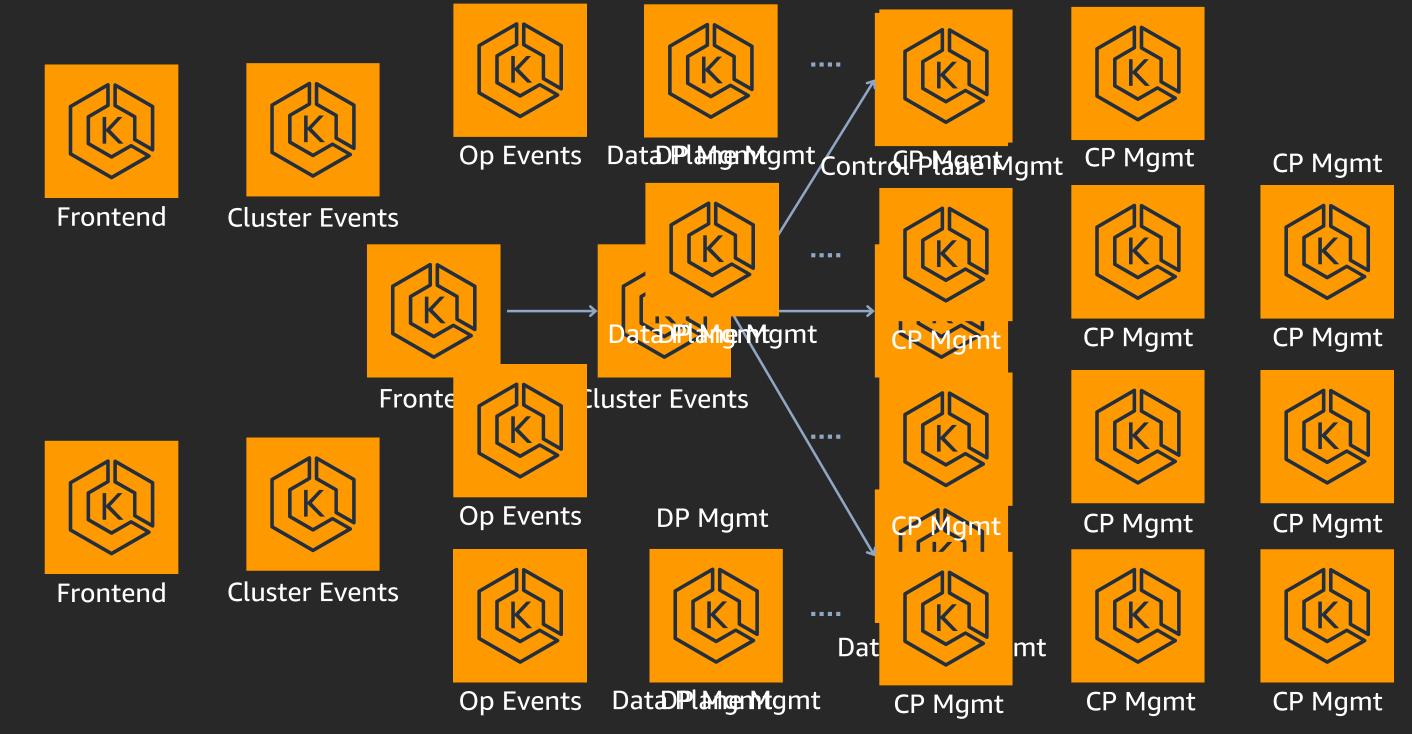


Control Plane Management





EKS Regional Cellular Architecture

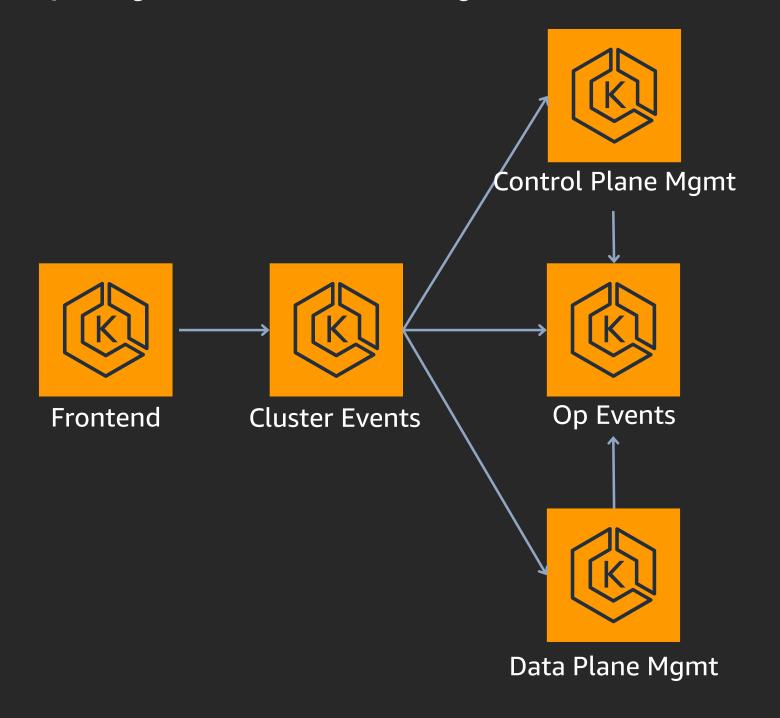


EKS Operations

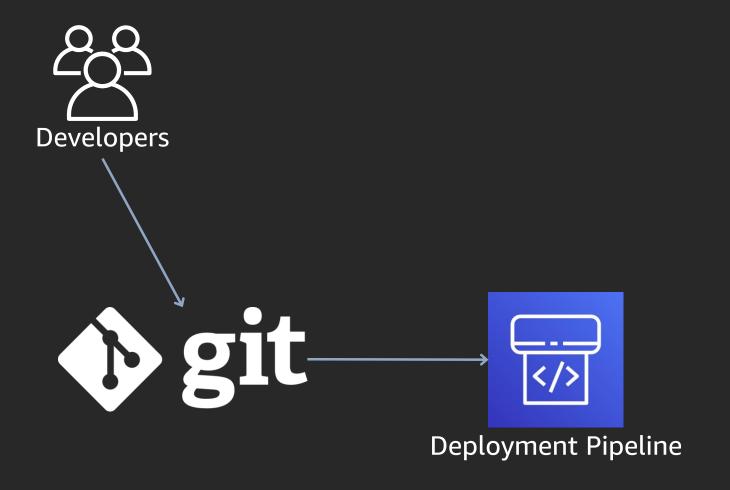


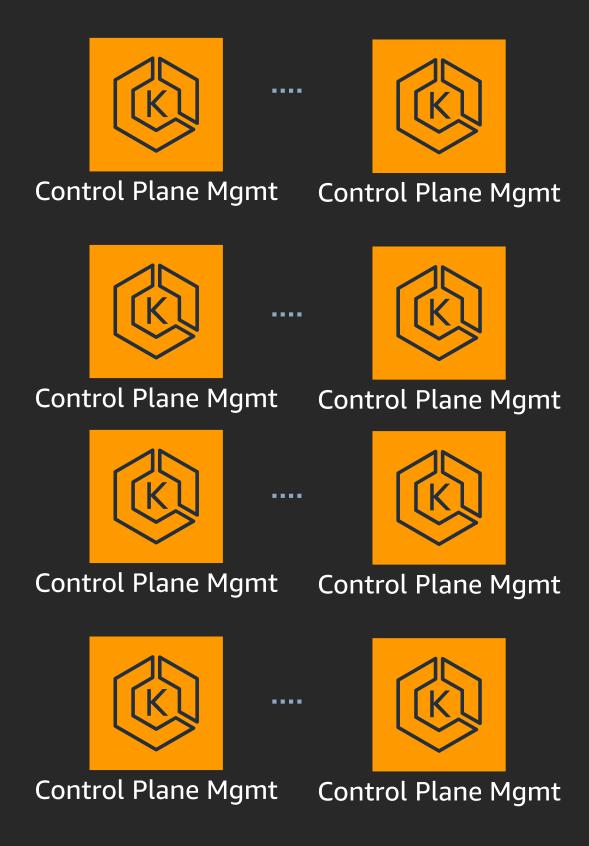


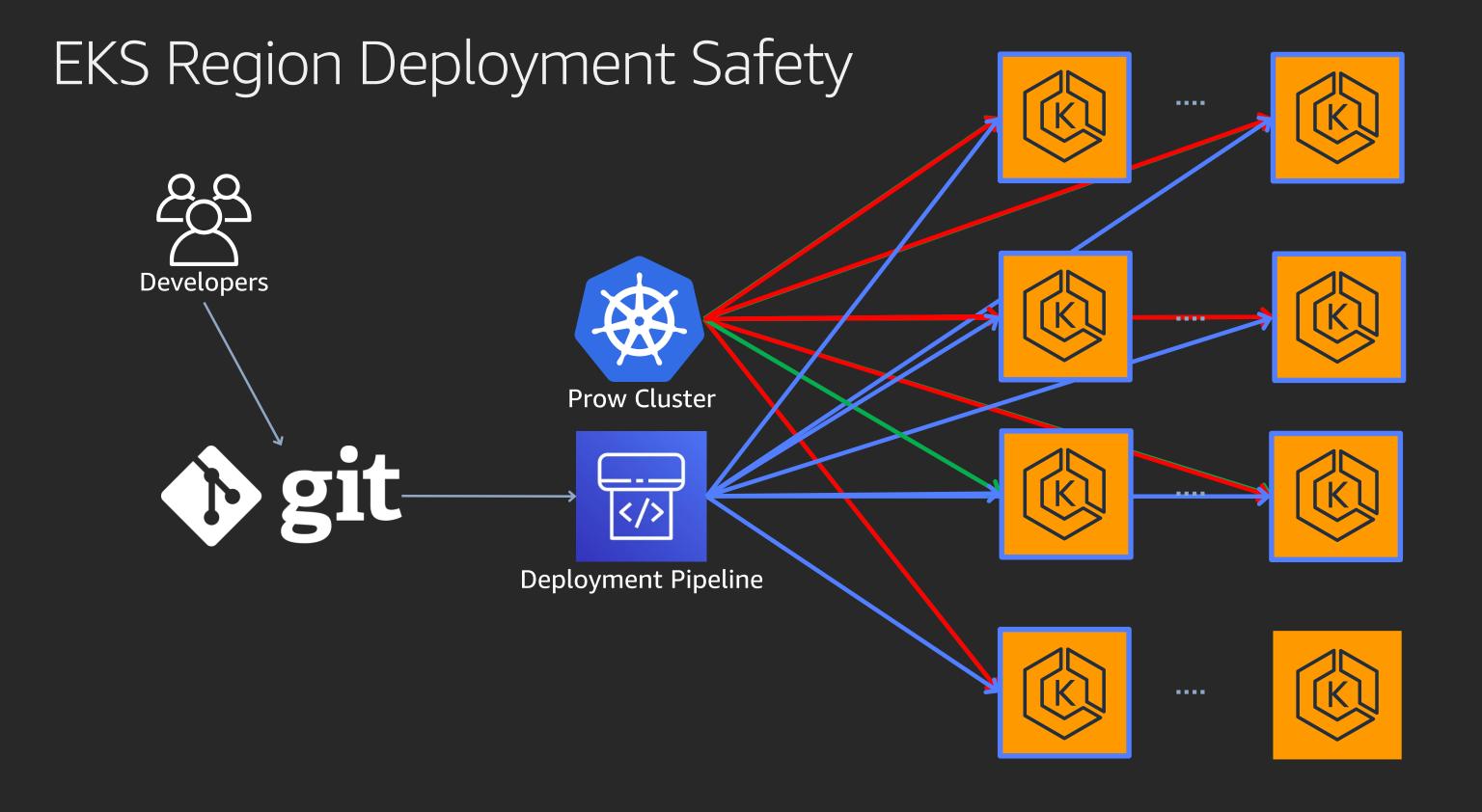
EKS Region Deployment Safety



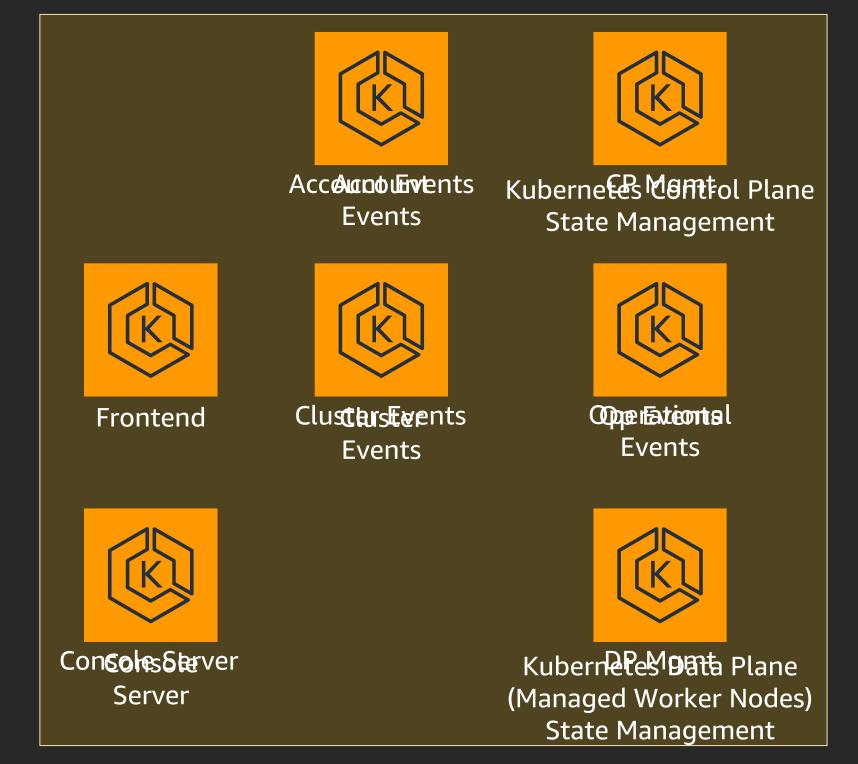
EKS Region Deployment Safety



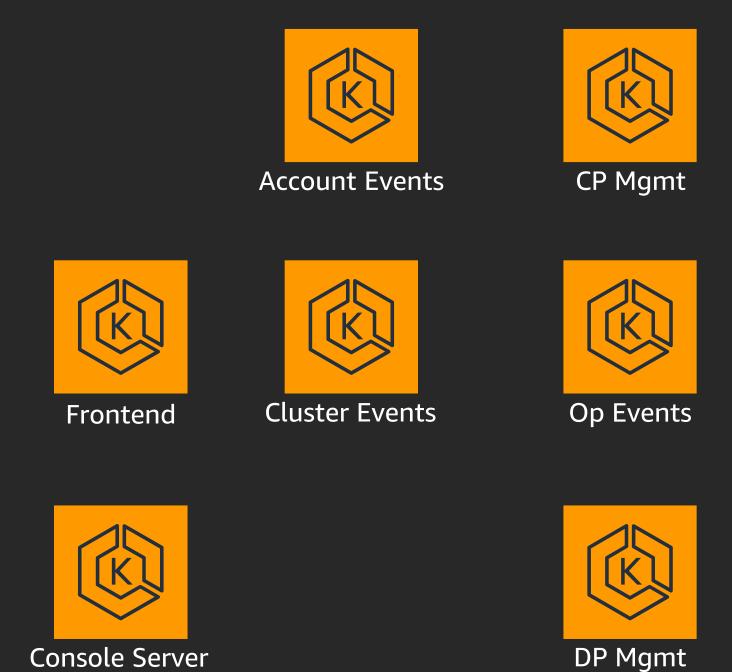


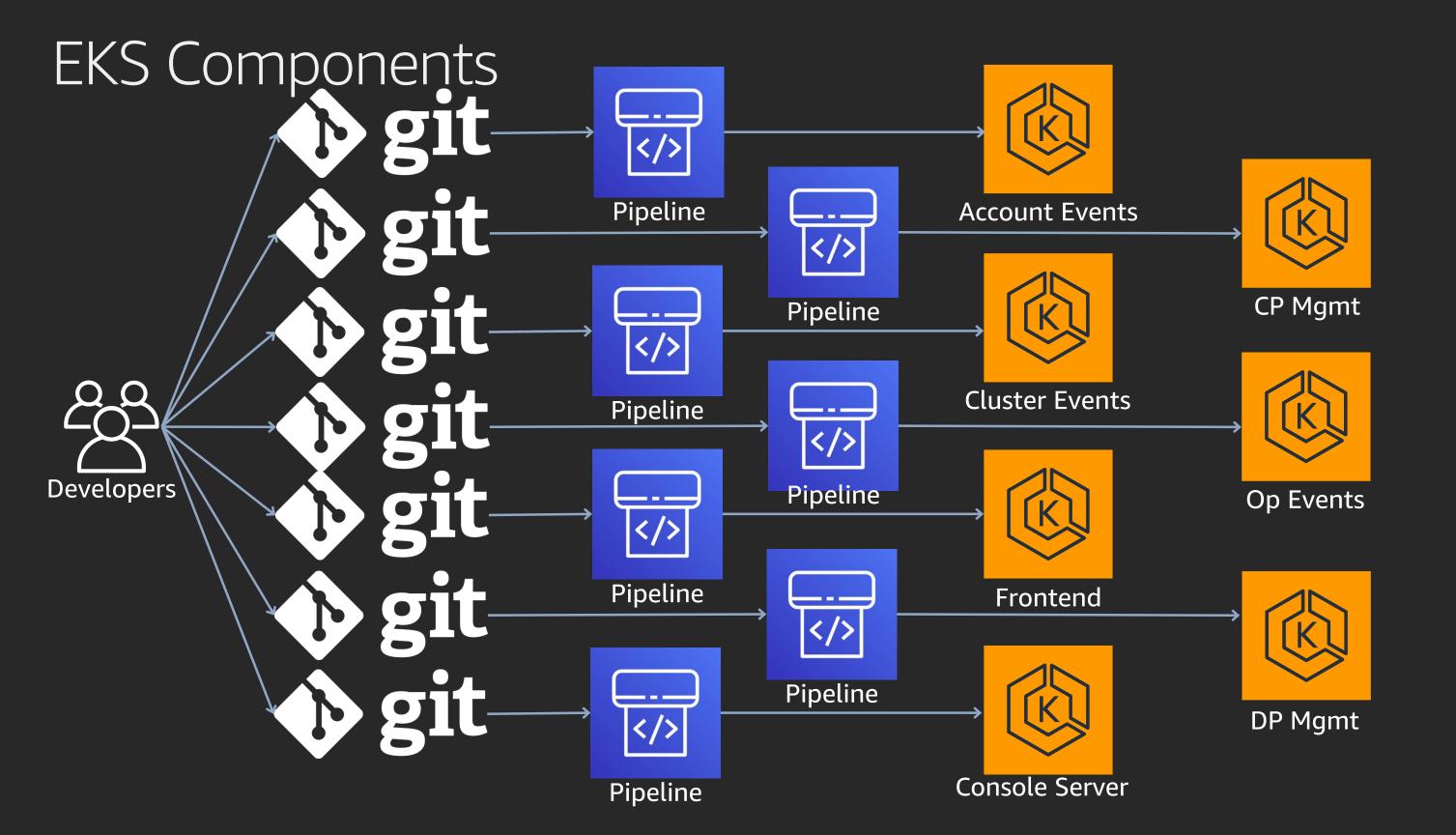


EKS Components



EKS Components





EKS Enhancements: What we've been up to





The year in review

Security & Reliability

ISO, SOC 123, and PCI compliance
99.9% Service Level Agreement
Cluster creation limit raised to 50 per region
API Server Endpoint Access Control
Control Plane Logs in Amazon CloudWatch
AWS IAM authenticator integration
EKS v1.10 and 1.11 end of life
Amazon ECR PrivateLink support
Kubernetes pod security policies
AWS IAM for Service Accounts
Cluster tagging

Regions & Versions

Seoul, Mumbai, London, Paris, Ohio, Frankfurt, Singapore, Sydney, Tokyo, Hong Kong, São Paulo, Bahrain Support for Kubernetes versions 1.11, 1.12, 1.13, and 1.14

Nodes

Windows Node Support (GA)
A1 (ARM) instance support (preview)
EKS-Optimized AMI AWS Systems Manager parameters

Storage & Networking

Alpha CSI Driver for Amazon FSx for Lustre

Beta CSI Drivers for Amazon EBS and Amazon EFS Support for Public IP Addresses Within Cluster VPCs AWS ALB Ingress Controller Amazon VPC CNI plugin v1.3, 1.4, 1.5

Tooling

AWS App Mesh controller
Managed Cluster Version Updates
CloudWatch Container Insights
eksctl as the official EKS CLI
AWS Node Termination Handler
Mixed instance policy support and GPU-provider for Cluster Autoscaler

Machine Learning

Deep Learning Benchmark Utility
AWS in official Kubeflow documentation
Support for P3dn and G4dn instances
Escalator autoscaler one-click capacity

All since re:Invent 2018

The year in review

Security & Reliability

ISO, SOC 123, and PCI compliance 99.9% Service Level Agreement Cluster creation limit raised to 50 per region API Server Endpoint Access Control Control Plane Logs in Amazon CloudWatch

AWS IAM authenticator integration EKS v1.10 and 1.11 end of life Amazon ECR PrivateLink support Kubernetes pod security policies AWS IAM for Service Accounts Cluster tagging

Regions & Versions

Seoul, Mumbai, London, Paris, Ohio, Frankfurt, Singapore, Sydney, Tokyo, Hong Kong, São Paulo, Bahrain Support for Kubernetes versions 1.11, 1.12, 1.13, and 1.14

Nodes

Windows Node Support (GA)
Managed Node Groups

A1 (ARM) instance support (preview) EKS-Optimized AMI AWS Systems Manager parameters

Alpha CSI Driver for Amazon FSx for Lustre

Beta CSI Drivers for Amazon EBS and Amazon EFS

Support for Public IP Addresses Within Cluster VPCs

AWS ALB Ingress Controller

Amazon VPC CNI plugin v1.3, 1.4, 1.5

Tooling

AWS App Mesh controller
Managed Cluster Version Updates
CloudWatch Container Insights
eksctl as the official EKS CLI
AWS Node Termination Handler
Mixed instance policy support and GPU-provider for Cluster Autoscaler

Machine Learning

Deep Learning Benchmark Utility AWS in official Kubeflow documentation Support for P3dn and G4dn instances Escalator autoscaler one-click capacity

Storage & Networking

All since re:Invent 2018

AWS IAM Roles for Service Accounts

Secure

IAM policy restrictions can restrict roles to Service Accounts or Namespaces

Enables isolated AWS permissions per Service Account

Credentials are automatically rotated

The cluster's signing key is automatically rotated

Easy Integration

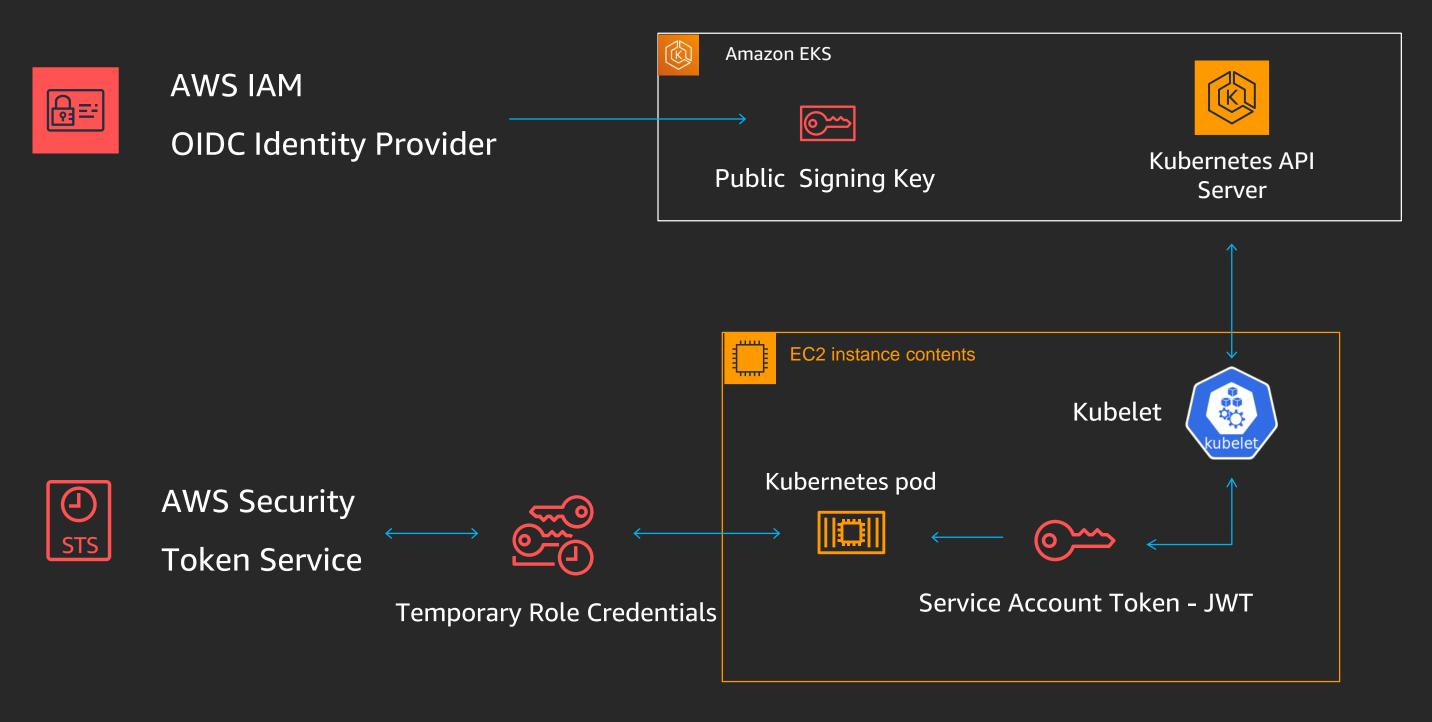
Annotate the Service Account

Built into the default credential chains in the AWS SDKs and CLI

Auditable

Service Account names are logged in AWS CloudTrail

AWS IAM Roles for Service Accounts



Security

Reliability



Investments in security and reliability

- Cellular Architecture
- Version qualification and release
- Security Patching
- Operations tooling

EKS Enhancements: Things you're gonna love

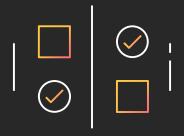




AWS Fargate for Amazon EKS



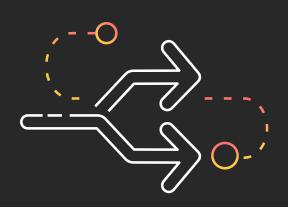
Fargate is a serverless compute platform for containers on AWS

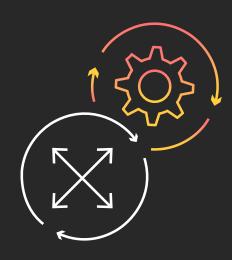


The differences between using EKS and ECS with Fargate are driven by the orchestration system.

AWS Fargate for Amazon EKS







Bring existing pods

You don't need to change your existing pods.

Fargate works with existing workflows and services that run on Kubernetes.

Production Ready

Launch pods quickly. Easily run pods across multiple AZs for high availability.

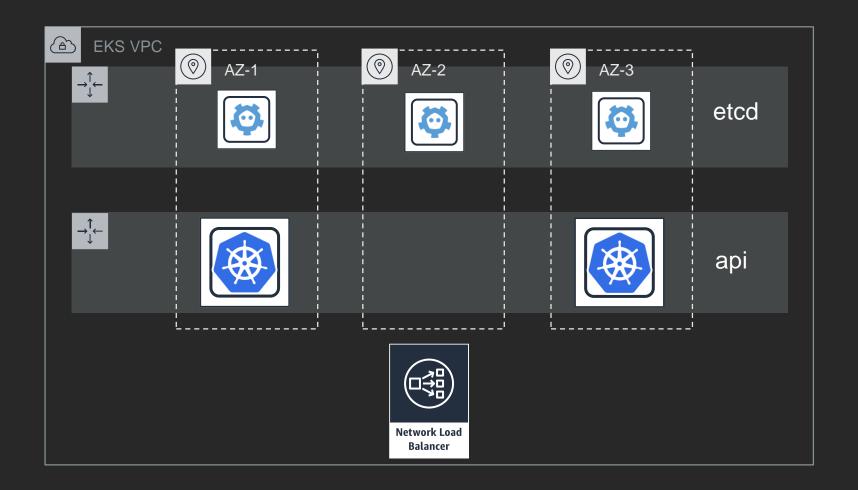
Each pod runs in an isolated VM compute environment.

Right-Sized and Integrated

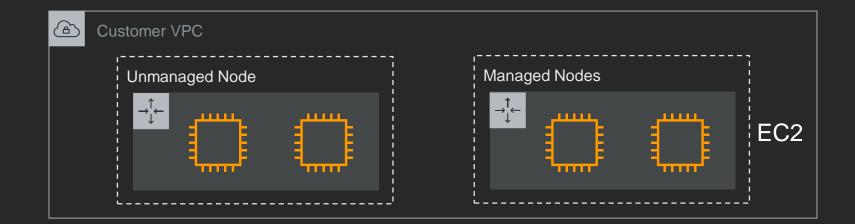
Only pay for the resources you need to run your pods.

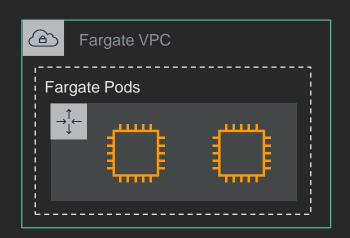
Includes native AWS integrations for networking and security.

EKS Cluster Architecture



EKS Managed Control Plane



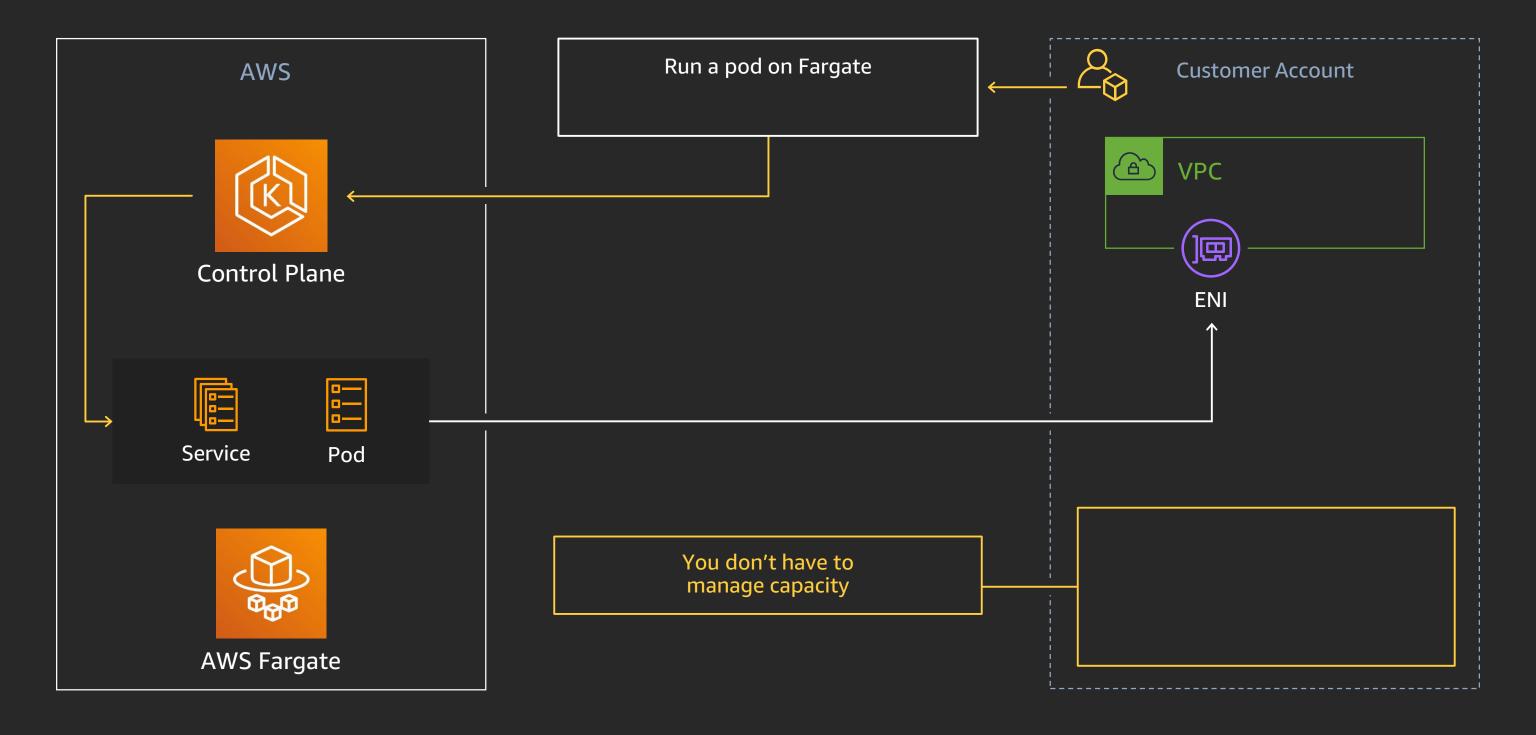


EKS Data Plane

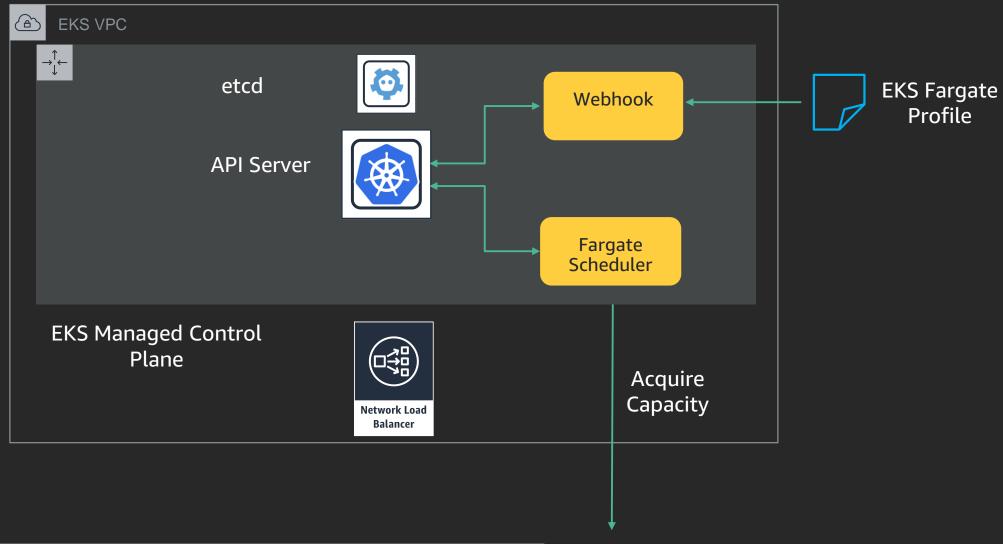
EKS Fargate profile template

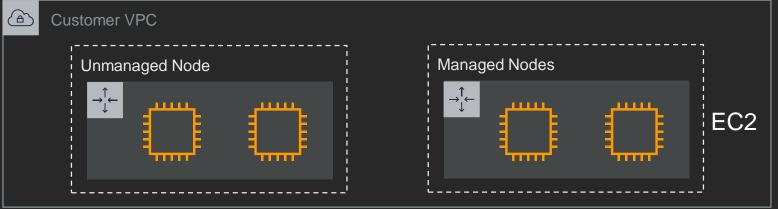
```
"status": "ACTIVE",
"subnets": [
                                                                                                   Subnets to launch the pods
   "subnet-0de8355bc4ds45af3",
   "subnet-0det555b36hdy67d3"
                                                                                                   in
"clusterName": "FargateCluster",
"fargateProfileArn": "arn:aws:eks:us-west-2:123456789:fargateprofile/FargateCluster/FargateProfileCatchAll/4cg3303c-539e-a202-5b75-bb1dd3dd0590",
"selectors": [
                                                                                                   Selection criteria into
       "namespace": "default"
                                                                                                   Fargate
    },
       "namespace": "kube-system"
       "labels": {
           "foo": "bar"
       "namespace": "mynamespace"
"fargateProfileName": "FargateProfileCatchAll",
"podExecutionRole": "arn:aws:iam::123456789:role/FargateCluster-SERVICE-ROLE-AWSServiceRoleFargateCluster-1PLJY3220ID6I",
"createdAt": 1573039680.227
                                     IAM Role to be associated to the kubelet
```

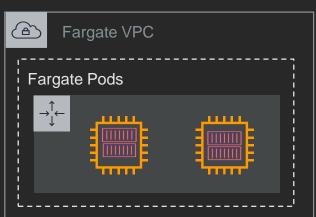
EKS Fargate flow at 33,000 feet



EKS Fargate Architecture

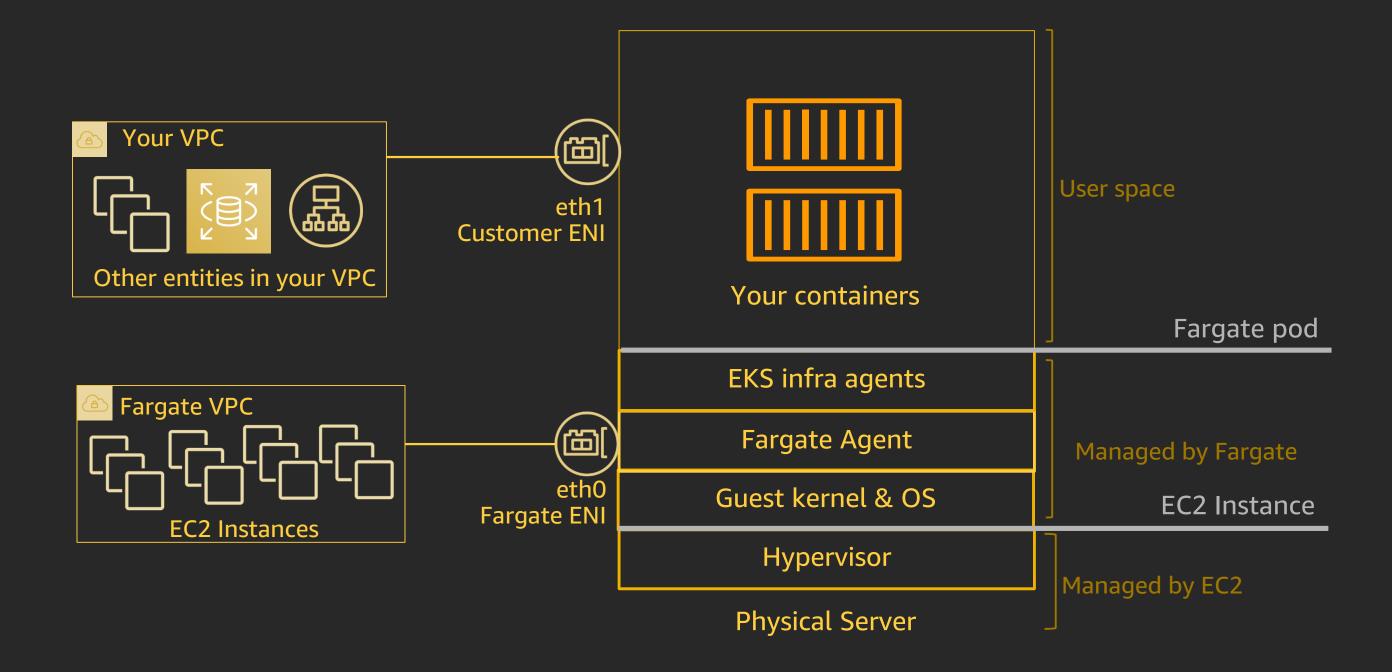






EKS Data Plane

EKS Fargate Data Plane



Recap: EKS Fargate UX changes

Things you no longer need to do

- Manage Kubernetes worker nodes
- Pay for unused capacity
- Use K8s Cluster

 Autoscaler (CA)

Things you get out of the box

- VM isolation at pod level
- Pod level billing
- Easy chargeback in multi tenant scenarios

Things you can't do

(for now)

- Deploy
 Daemonsets
- Use service type
 LoadBalancer (CLB/NLB)
- Running privileged containers
- Run stateful workloads

EKS Fargate Availability

Available today for all <u>new</u> 1.14 clusters

- Create a new cluster
- Update a 1.13 cluster to 1.14

Use EKS with Fargate in

- Virginia (us-east-1)
- Ohio (us-east-2)
- Dublin (eu-west-1)
- Tokyo (ap-northeast-1)

EKS Enhancements: What's Next?





Our vision for EKS











Globally available

Easy to use

Production ready

Cost-effective

Highperformance



Snap Service Mesh on EKS





Snap service mesh ... Infrastructure layer providing foundation for SOA enables core capabilities by default at the platform level

- Security by default
- Standardized traffic management and routing policies:
 - Service discovery—Just call <service>.snap
 - Zonal affinity and regional proximity to favor closest endpoints
 - Traffic splitting, mirroring, and failover
 - Automatic resilience and circuit breakers
- Observability by default

Standardizing service infrastructure across clouds



Amazon EKS: Compute, application, and sidecar management



Envoy Data plane operations:

Load-balancing, traffic routing, observability, and security controls

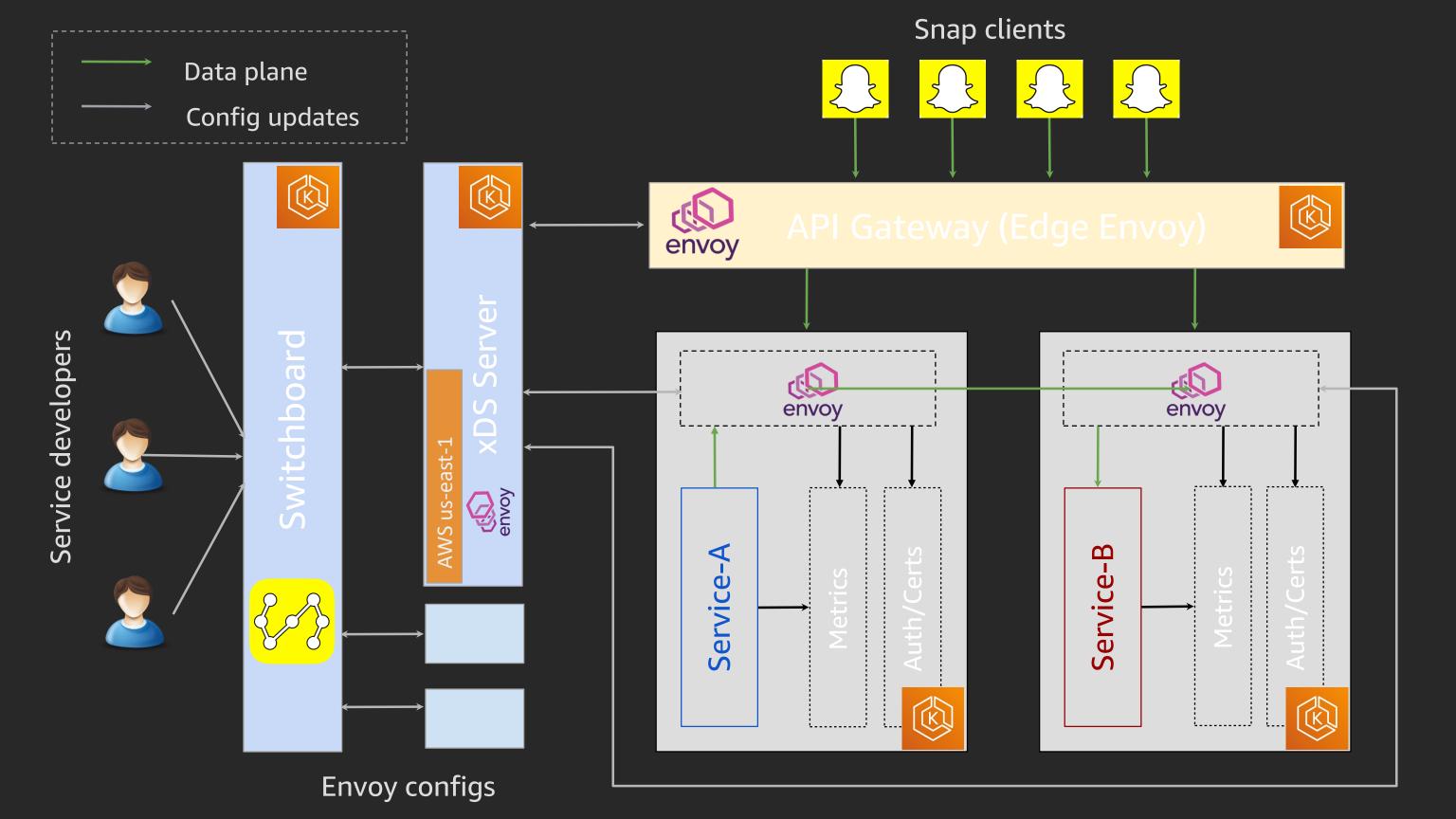


Switchboard:

In-house control plane for managing services, routes, and security policies



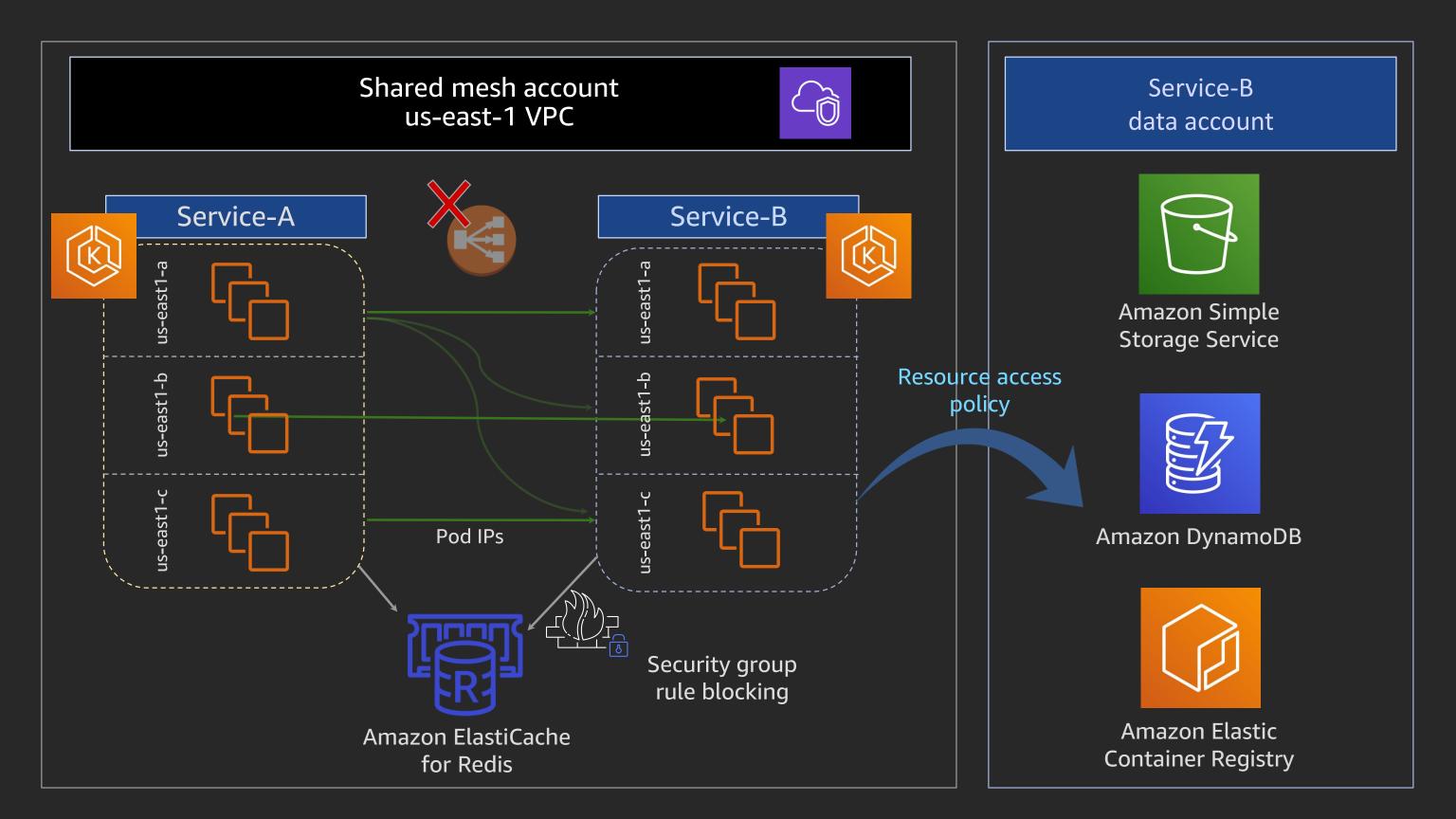
Spinnaker: Deployment orchestration and safe rollouts



Architectural design choices for AWS

Accounts

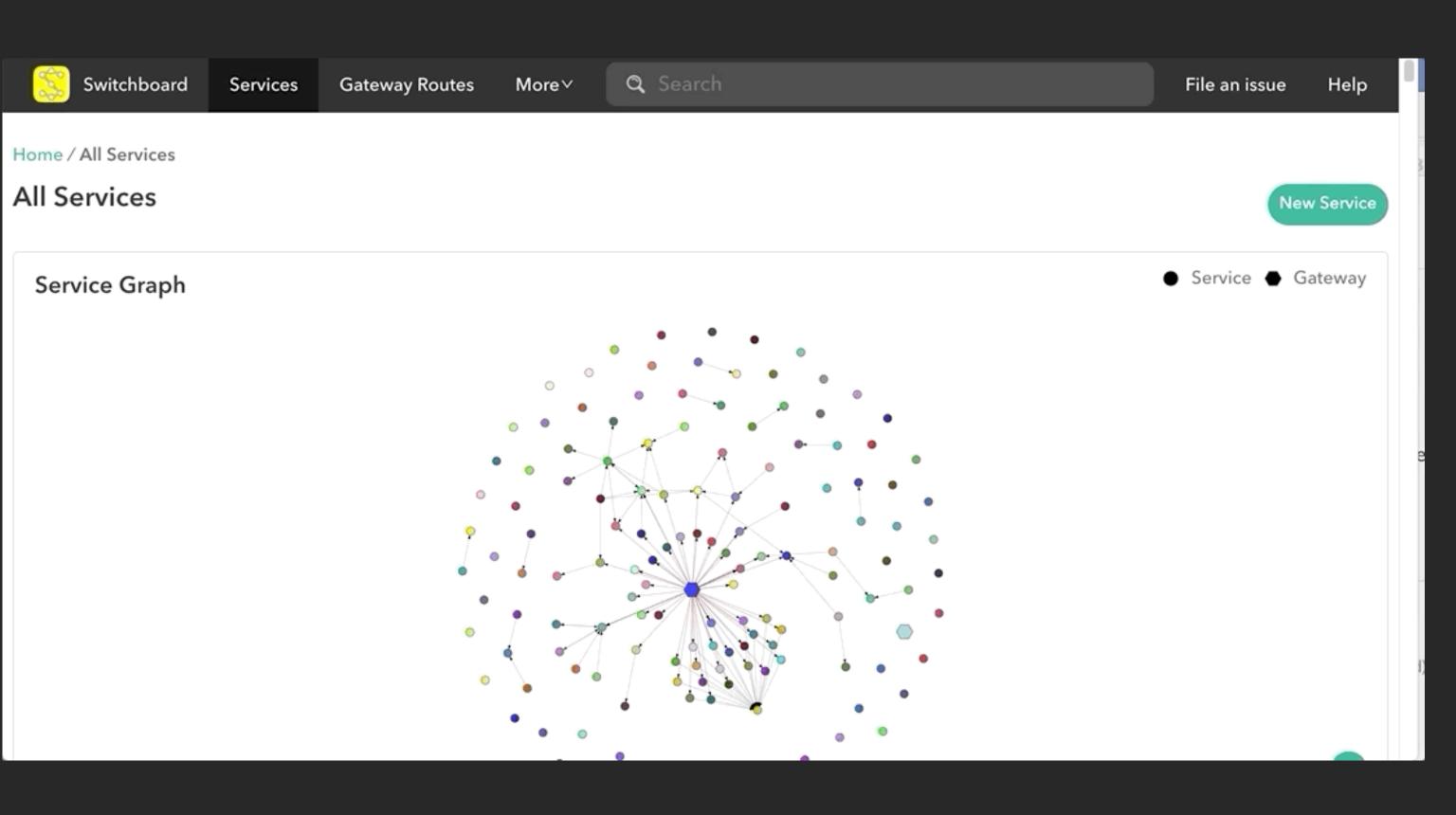
- One shared account for compute and network
- Service data is isolated into separate accounts
- Compute: Amazon EKS
 - One EKS cluster per group of correlated services
 - ~300 EKS clusters in 4 mesh regions (as large as ~3K nodes)
- Network: > 4M QPS in AWS Regions
 - One VPC/Region, with subnets in 3 AZs
 - Security perimeter at the edge
 - Network-level protection: Security groups, network ACLs, resource access policy



Tooling for common service requirements

Resource management:

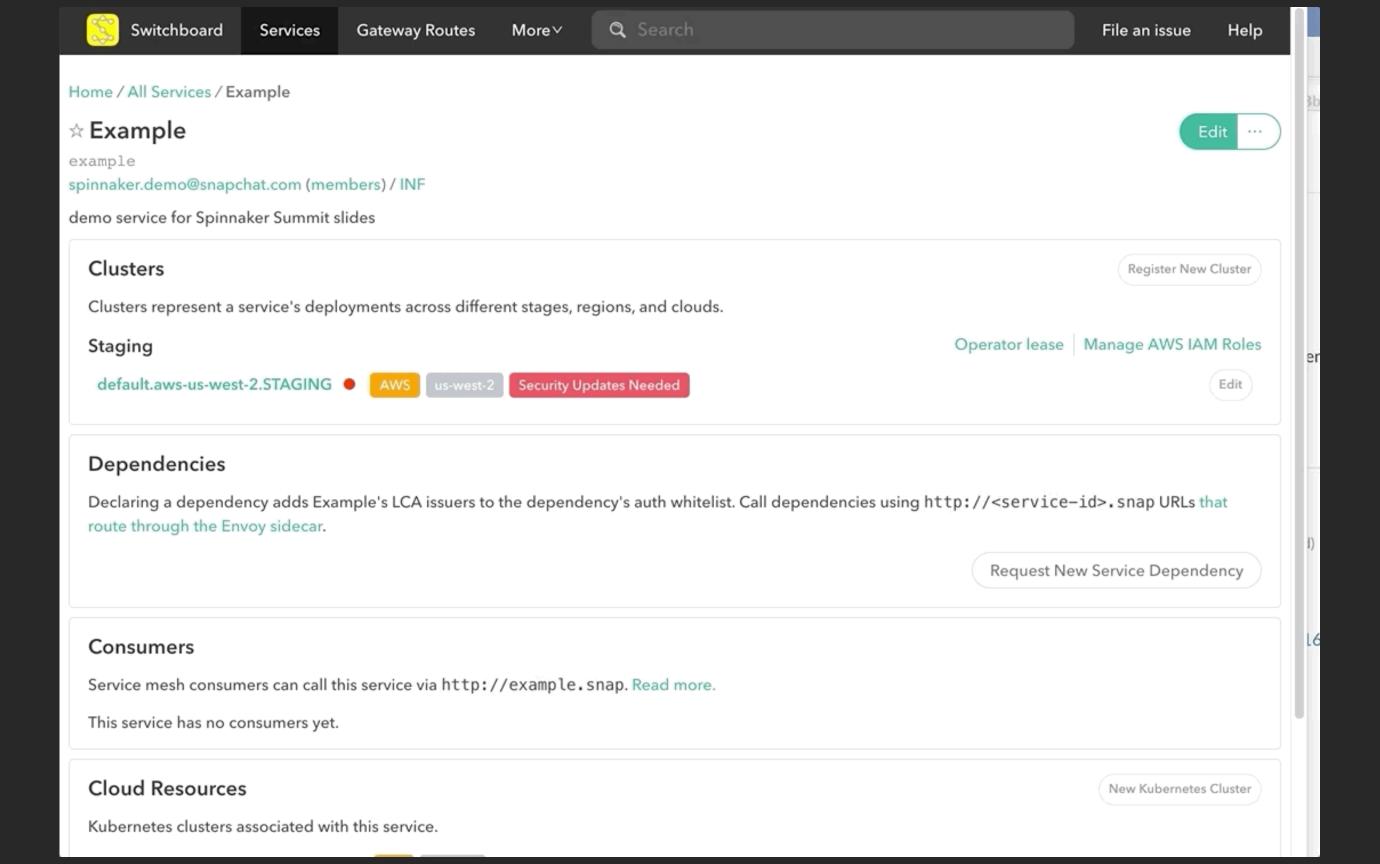
- Automate Amazon EKS cluster provisioning, and version upgrades
- Standardize cluster add-ons: Cluster Auto Scaler, CoreDNS, and CNI
- Per-service AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) roles and granular access controls



Tooling for common service requirements

Standardize service deployments

- Injection and upgrades of common sidecar containers
- Default best practices through Spinnaker pipelines:
 - Uniform pod distribution per zone
 - Safe rollouts with integrated health checks



Looking ahead—Amazon EKS features to consume

- IAM roles for service accounts:
 - Least privilege: Scope permissions at the pod level instead of worker nodes
 - Access isolation between pods
- Managed worker node groups:
 - Node draining and graceful node shutdown
 - Integrated cluster Auto-Scaling (with multi-AZ node group)
 - Simplified cluster upgrade experience
- Managed cluster add-ons
 - Metrics server
 - CoreDNS auto-scaling

More Information at re:Invent





Related breakouts

- CON203 Getting started with Kubernetes on AWS
- CON205 Deploying applications using Amazon EKS
- CON206 Management and operations for Amazon EKS
- CON212 Running Kubernetes at Amazon scale using Amazon EKS
- CON306 Building ML infrastructure on Amazon EKS with Kubeflow
- CON310 Achieving zero-downtime deployments with Amazon EKS
- CON316 Adopting CSI for stateful workloads on Amazon EKS
- CON317 Securing your Amazon EKS cluster
- CON327 Oversubscription at scale: Running tons of containers with Kubernetes
- CON334 Running high-security workloads on Amazon EKS
- CON411 Advanced network resource management on Amazon EKS
- CON413 Move your machine learning workloads to Amazon EKS



Thank you!

Eswar Bala

Sr. Software Development Manager Amazon Web Services Twitter: @bala_eswar

Richard Sostheim

Principal Engineer Amazon Web Services

Ahmed El Baz

Software Engineer Snap Inc







Please complete the session survey in the mobile app.



