bluu Cloud-native applications on Azure Kubernetes Service: the bigger picture

Who Am I?

Geert Baeke

@geertbaeke

https://blog.baeke.info

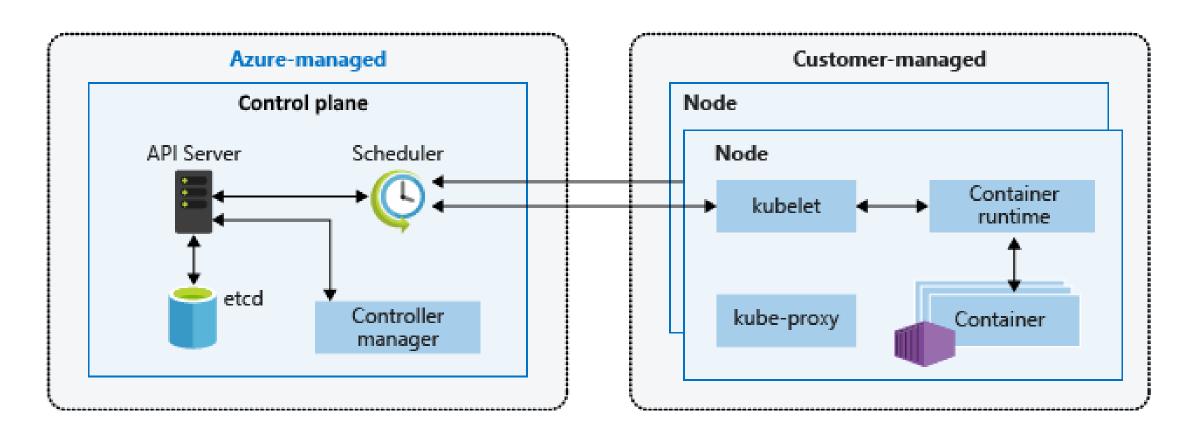
https://github.com/gbaeke



Just enough Kubernetes



Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS)





AKS is not PaaS!

- A You have full control over the worker nodes
- You need to reboot the worker nodes after patching
- You need to upgrade the cluster









```
# Made with  by https://twitter.com/geoffreyhuntley after one too many CustomResourceDefinitions
     # Improvements welcome, mash the / Octocat / and share how YAML makes your life better.
 2
 3
     No:
       Body:
 6
         Wants:
                                                                                             NOYAML.COM
           To:
             Write:
               - YAML
10
     # 😕 Why YAML is the right devops technology for you 😕
11
12
     # - 100% test coverage, always compiles just fine with no errors or warnings, always shippable
13
     # - no enforced error handling during development because runtime "panic at the disco" in production is dope
14
     # - "something broke" is way better than stack traces with line numbers
15
     # - you need to burn hours as part of setting up a new CI pipeline
16
     # - safe choice with unquestionable industry adoption, "used by kubernetes"
17
     # - is marginally better than windows.ini
18
19
     # - unlike json [1], YAML supports comments
     # - you need a super safe way to "execute this code"
20
21
     # 📦 wait a sec, did you say "executable yaml"?? 📦
22
     # - https://ruby-doc.org/stdlib-2.4.0/libdoc/yaml/rdoc/YAML.html#module-YAML-label-Security
23
     # - https://www.php.net/manual/en/function.yaml-parse.php#refsect1-function.yaml-parse-notes
24
     # - https://lgtm.com/blog/swagger snakeyaml CVE-2017-1000207 CVE-2017-1000208
25
     # - https://github.com/yaml/pyyaml/wiki/PyYAML-yaml.load(input)-Deprecation
26
27
28
     # 🖲 Anyone who uses YAML long enough will eventually get burned when attempting to abbreviate Norway 🙇
```

Œ



Deploying your apps





Run commands
Interactively or scripted



Declarative

Declare the desired state

Back-end system sets the state

Combine declarative management with automation



Use traditional deployment pipelines

E.g. Azure DevOps



Use GitOps

E.g. Flux, Argo, ...



Likely a combination

Traditional CD Systems



Pipeline driven by a CI/CD system (such as Azure DevOps)



Steps that execute tasks



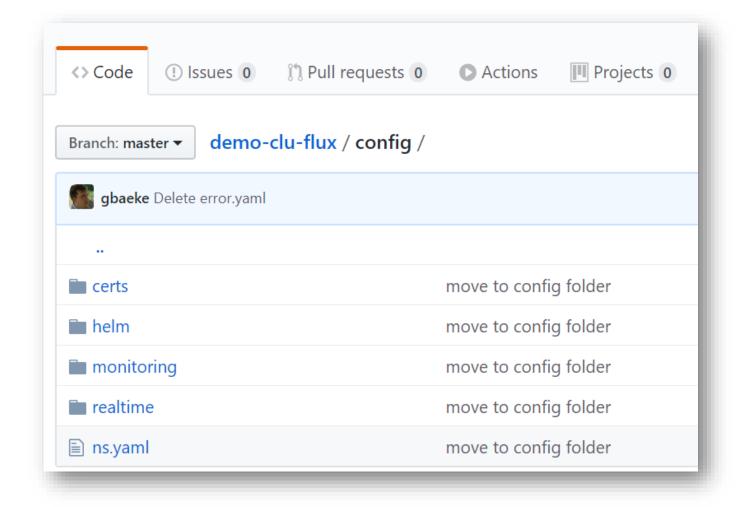
CI/CD systems need credentials to your clusters

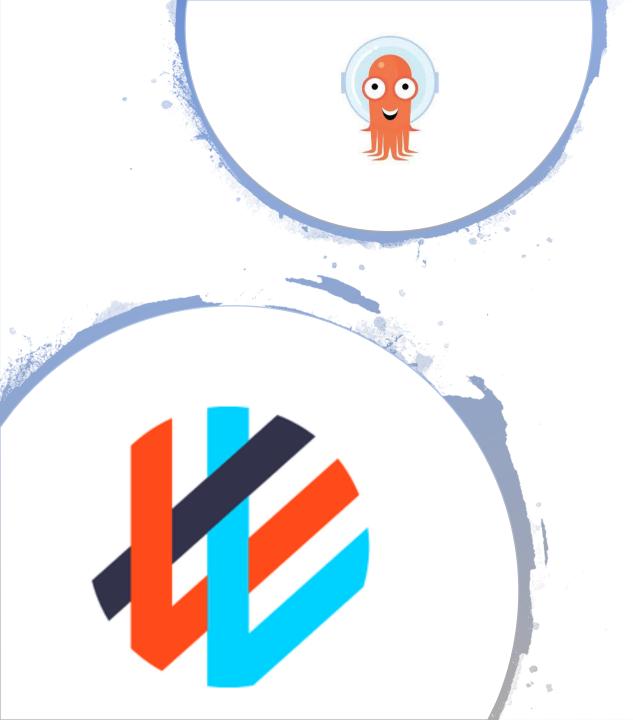


Push-based

GitOps

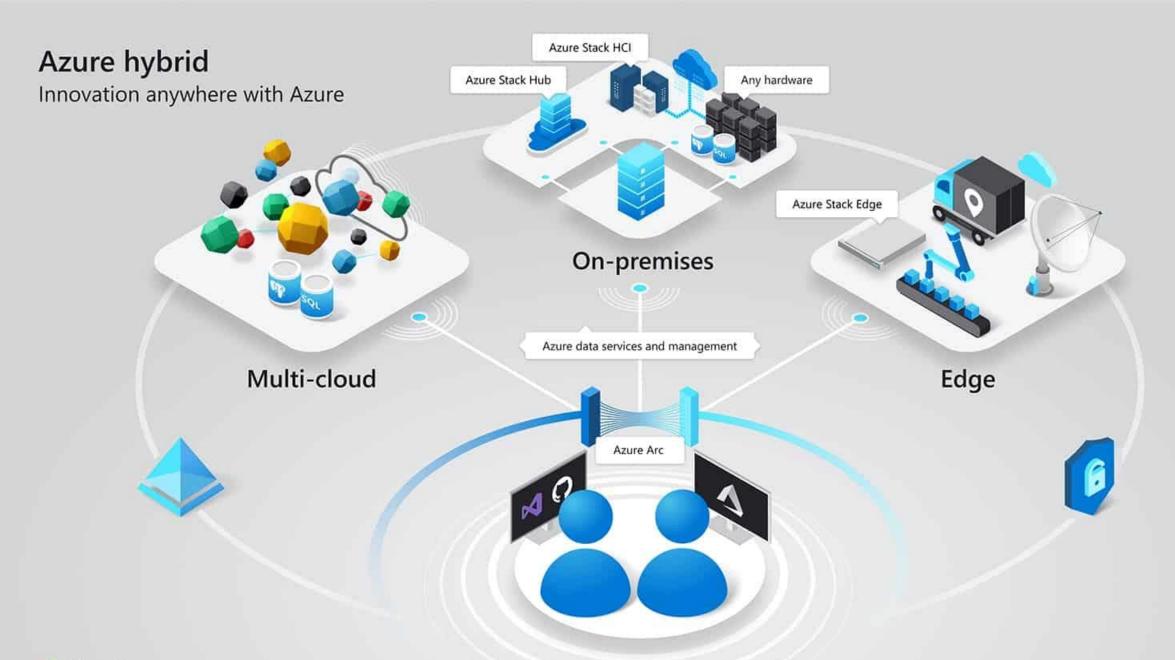
- A method of continuous deployment (CD)
- Git is the single source of thruth for declarative infrastructure and applications
 - Revisions
 - Change control
 - Rollback
- Pull-based
- No need to provide cluster credentials to external system





GitOps Operators

- Act on configuration files in a git repository
- Continuously running (e.g. check every minute)
 - Or triggered by web hook
- Additional features: pruning, image updates, ...
- Examples
 - Flux
 - Argo







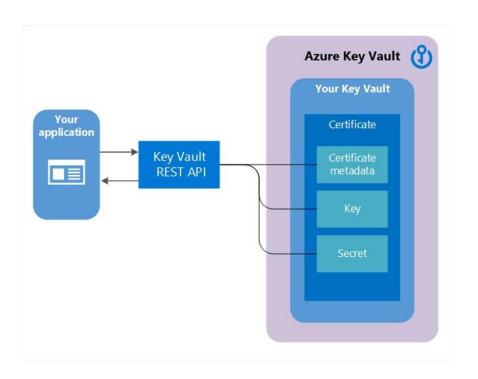
Secrets





Getting Secrets from Azure Key Vault

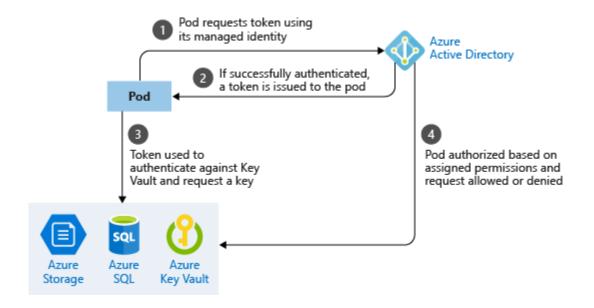
- Directly by your application
- Use an operator like Azure Key Vault to Kubernetes
- Use Kubernetes-keyvault-flexvol
 - https://github.com/Azure/kuberneteskeyvault-flexvol





Pod Identity

- ▲ Allow a pod to use Managed Identity
- Allow the Managed Identity to access Key Vault
- No need to configure your application with Key Vault credentials
- ▲ Just provide the Key Vault URI via a ConfigMap





Azure Key Vault to Kubernetes

- See https://akv2k8s.io/
- Two components:
 - Controller
 - Injector
- Can authenticate to Key Vault with the AKS security principal
- Controller creates regular K8S secrets

```
apiVersion: spv.no/v1alpha1
kind: AzureKeyVaultSecret
metadata:
  name: eventendpoint
  namespace: default
spec:
  vault:
    name: gebakv
    object:
      name: EventEndpoint
      type: secret
  output:
    secret:
      name: kedasample-event
      dataKey: EventEndpoint
      type: opaque
```

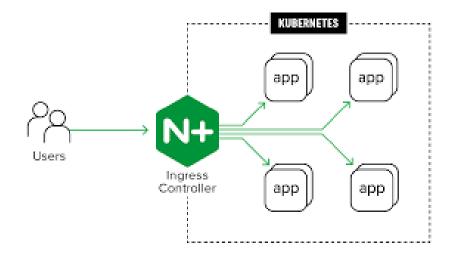


Exposing services securely



Ingress Controllers

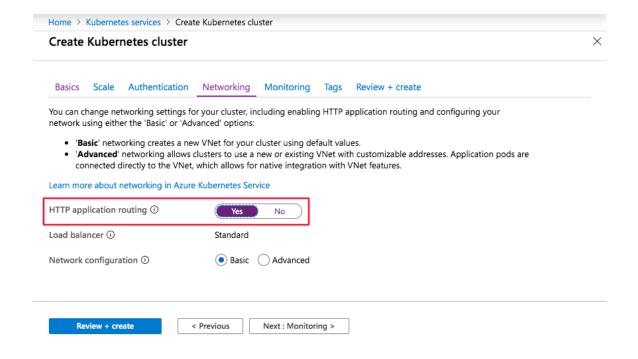
- A Basically a reverse proxy
- Exposes Kubernetes services
 - ▲ Inside Azure Virtual Network: via internal load balancer
 - ▲ To the Internet: via public load balancer
- ▲ Configured via Ingress objects
- Many Ingress Controller to choose from
 - nginx, nginx+, Traefik, Voyager, Azure Application Gateway, ...





What about AKS HTTP Application Routing?

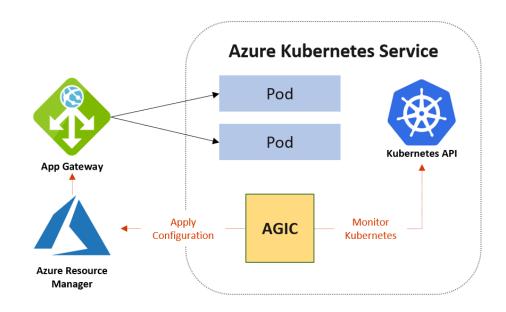
- It's an Ingress Controller
- Not to be used in production





Application Gateway for Ingress

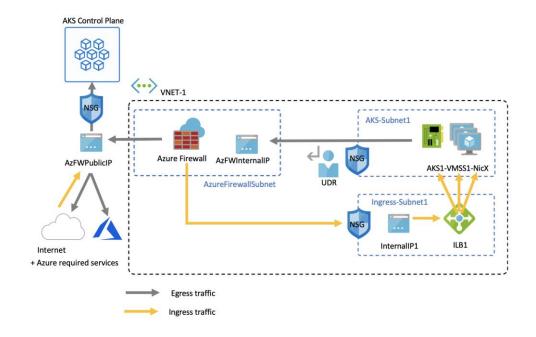
- ▲ Application Gateway Ingress Controller runs on K8S cluster
- Monitors Ingress definitions and configures App Gateway
- ▲ App Gateway routes directly to the IP addresses of the pods





AKS and Azure Firewall

- A Restrict external access by AKS from the AKS subnet in your virtual network
- ▲ Use Azure Firewall to control access to specific URLs
 - Follow https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/limit-egress-traffic rigorously
- A Route ingress traffic via a DNAT rule to an internal ingress controller
- Use Network Policies for internal cluster traffic





Augment with Azure Front Door

- Azure Front Door as the entry point to your application
- Adds CDN, caching, security via WAF rules
- Requires publicly exposed back-end with valid certificates
 - Restrict access to Front Door via whitelist
 - ▲ Use Let's Encrypt certificates with cert-manager
- ▲ Use Microsoft-provided certificates for the front-end







Tips

- Configure whitelist:
 - ▲ ingress.kubernetes.io/whitelist-source-range: W.X.Y.Z/..
- ▲ Use DNS verification for Let's Encrypt
 - cert-manager supports most DNS providers (e.g. Azure, CloudFlare, ...)
- △ Use "origin" URLs such as csharpwars-o.baeke.info for your backend
- ▲ Set affinity rules at Front Door and Ingress level
 - nginx.ingress.kubernetes.io/affinity: cookie





Conclusion

- Automate "all the things" with a declarative data driven approach
 - ▲ Validate your YAML and Helm charts
- ▲ Use separate secret stores and integrate with Kubernetes
- Know your Ingress Controllers
 - ▲ Use cloud-provided Ingress Controllers if possible
- △ Combine with Front Door for global caching and Web Application Firewall



Additional Information

- ▲ Deploy AKS with useful add-ons using Azure DevOps:
 https://blog.baeke.info/2019/12/06/deploy-aks-with-nginx-external-dns-helm-operator-and-flux/
- ▲ GitOps and Flux
 - https://blog.baeke.info/2019/09/17/gitops-with-weaveworks-flux/
 - https://blog.baeke.info/2019/10/10/gitops-with-weaveworks-flux-installing-and-updating-applications/

