

Over engineering the core of Kubernetes kops

Kris Nova

Kris Nova

About Me



Kris Nova



“I work in the cloud...”

Kris Nova



In my free time I help
run a Kubernetes SIG..

Kris Nova

..that brings an

open source

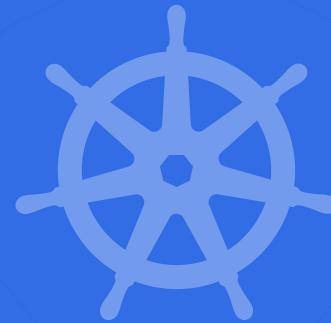
Google

project..



Kris Nova

..to



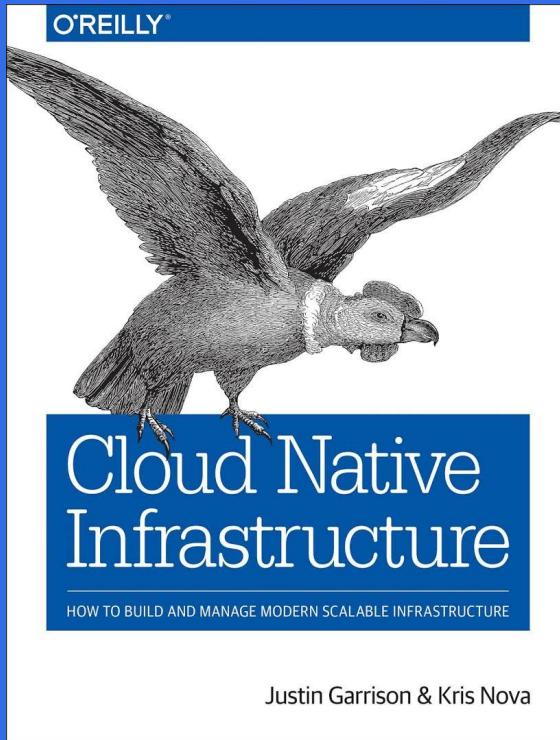
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...while working at...

Microsoft ACS



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go/AUTHORS

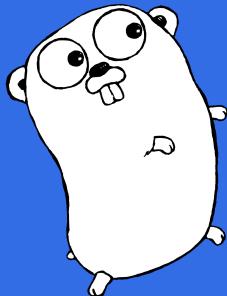


570

Kris Nova <kris@nivenly.com>

Kris Nova

r/golang



Thanks Renee French!

Kris Nova



“I speak for the software..”

Over Engineering Go in Kubernetes



?

So what did we
over engineer?

?



Kubernetes Kops

Kubernetes Operations



Kubernetes Kops

Kubernetes Operations

“Kops models a cluster then realizes it in a cloud”

- Kris Nova

Kubernetes Kops

Kubernetes Operations

Statically linked CLI tool
written in Go



Kubernetes Kops

Kubernetes Operations

import “k8s.io/kubernetes”

Kubernetes Kops

Kubernetes Operations

Cluster Model → Apply → Kubernetes

Kops Model

Kubernetes Operations

```
apiVersion: "kops/v1alpha2"
kind: "Cluster"
kubernetesVersion: "1.7.0"
networkCIDR: "172.20.0.0/16"
masterPublicName: "api.nivenly.com"
```





So how does it
work ?



Kops 1.4



Kops 1.4



We have to track our work

```
tasks := []*Task
```



Where do tasks
come from



Kops 1.4

```
# SSH is open to AdminCIDR set
{{ if IsTopologyPublic }}
{{ range $index, $cidr := AdminCIDR }}
securityGroupRule/ssh-external-to-master-{{ $index }}:
  securityGroup: securityGroup/masters.{{ ClusterName }}
  cidr: {{ $cidr }}
  protocol: tcp
  fromPort: 22
  toPort: 22
{{ end }}
{{ end }}
```



How do we parse them



Kops 1.4

embed in .go file



Kops 1.4

embed in .go file

import “text/template”

Kops 1.4

embed in .go file

import “text/template”

parse at runtime

?

How do we develop



?

?



Kops 1.4

change



work?



fin



make



go-bindata



./kops



go build



Kops 1.4

We were **really** good at
dealing with YAML



Kops 1.4

And we had a lot of it..



Kops 1.4

\$: git checkout tags/v1.4.4

\$: cd upup/models/cloudup

\$: find . | xargs wc -l | grep

total

total 1076

A large, semi-transparent blue clock icon is positioned in the top-left corner, showing approximately 10:10.

The next release

A large, semi-transparent blue ship's rudder icon is located in the bottom-right corner.



Kops 1.5

wanted new features





Kops 1.5

wanted new features
brittle dev process





Kops 1.5

wanted new features

brittle dev process

falling behind



Kops 1.5

..also

Kops 1.5



..also

700 open GitHub issues

Kops 1.5

..also

We couldn't test our
“text/template” code

Kops 1.5

..also

We would still get panics at
runtime..

Kops 1.5

List of things we needed to fix:

1. Our shit

Kops 1.5

The Sandlot (maintainers)



Kops 1.5

The Beast (templates)



Kops 1.5

Smalls (me)



What did we do?



This slide contains several layers of text and graphics. In the foreground, there is a large white question mark. Behind it, the main title 'What did we do?' is displayed in a large, bold, white font. Further back, there is a faint, semi-transparent watermark-like text that reads: 'this cluster every availability zone has a public subnet for the private association to hold the instances'. At the very bottom right, there is a small white icon of a smartphone or tablet.

fed9837

YAML text/template

Kops 1.5

P.F. Flyers (rm -rf)



Kops 1.5

The Baseball (make test)



What did we remove?

The programming language we invented!



Introducing the “text/template” Programming Language..

The “text/template” Programming Language



The “text/template” Programming Language

type FuncMap

FuncMap is the type of the map defining the mapping from names to functions. Each function must have either a single return value, or two return values of which the second has type error. In that case, if the second (error) return value evaluates to non-nil during execution, execution terminates and Execute returns that error.

When template execution invokes a function with an argument list, that list must be assignable to the function's parameter types. Functions meant to apply to arguments of arbitrary type can use parameters of type interface{} or of type reflect.Value. Similarly, functions meant to return a result of arbitrary type can return interface{} or reflect.Value.

```
type FuncMap map[string]interface{}
```

The “text/template” Programming Language

Calling arbitrary functions...

The “text/template” Programming Language

Calling arbitrary functions...

=

Turing complete language

`{{ nbd }}`





Go VS. text/template

Round 1 Errors

Go	text/template
1	0

Go:
enforced error
handling

text/template:
panic

Round 2 Compiling

Go	text/template
2	0

Go:
Won't compile on
invalid syntax

text/template:
Will compile on
invalid syntax

Round 3 Debugging

Go	text/template
3	0

Go:
**line numbers and
meaningful
output**

text/template:
it broke

Round 4

Developing

Go	text/template
4	0

Go:
wonderful IDE
support

nope

Round 5 Testing

Go	text/template
5	0

go test

uh...

Go	text/template
5	0



Winner: Go



So we moved our tasks into Go..



`{{ if isSomething }}` → `if isSomething() {`

`.yaml` .`go`

We wrote small Go
systems instead of
YAML systems



----- BEFORE -----

Logic to include small system

{{ if IsSomething }}

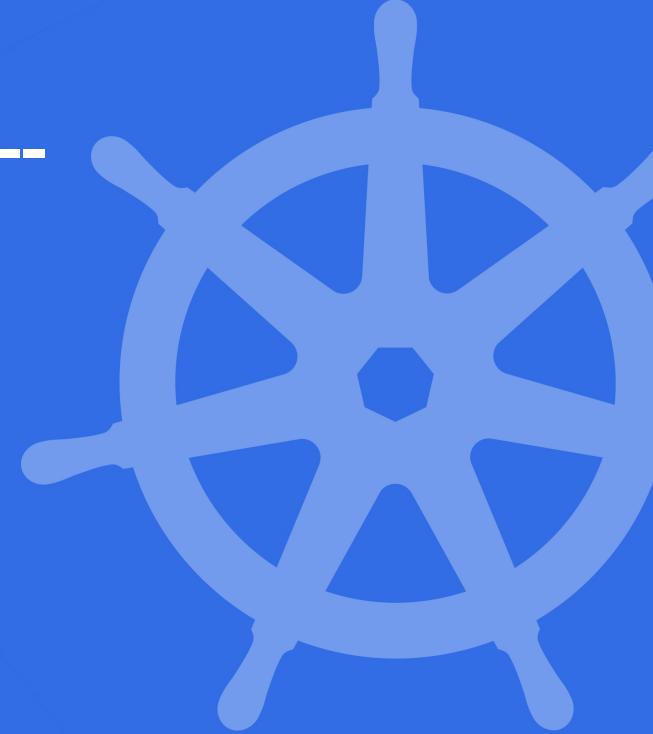
BigSystem:

SmallSystem:

Name: {{ Name }}

Data: {{ Data }}

{{ end }}



// ----- AFTER -----

```
func (b *bigSystem) smallSystem(api *api) error {
    if isSomething(api.Value){
        return b.ensureTask(&task{
            Name: "myTask",
            Data: "data",
        })
    }
    return nil
}
```

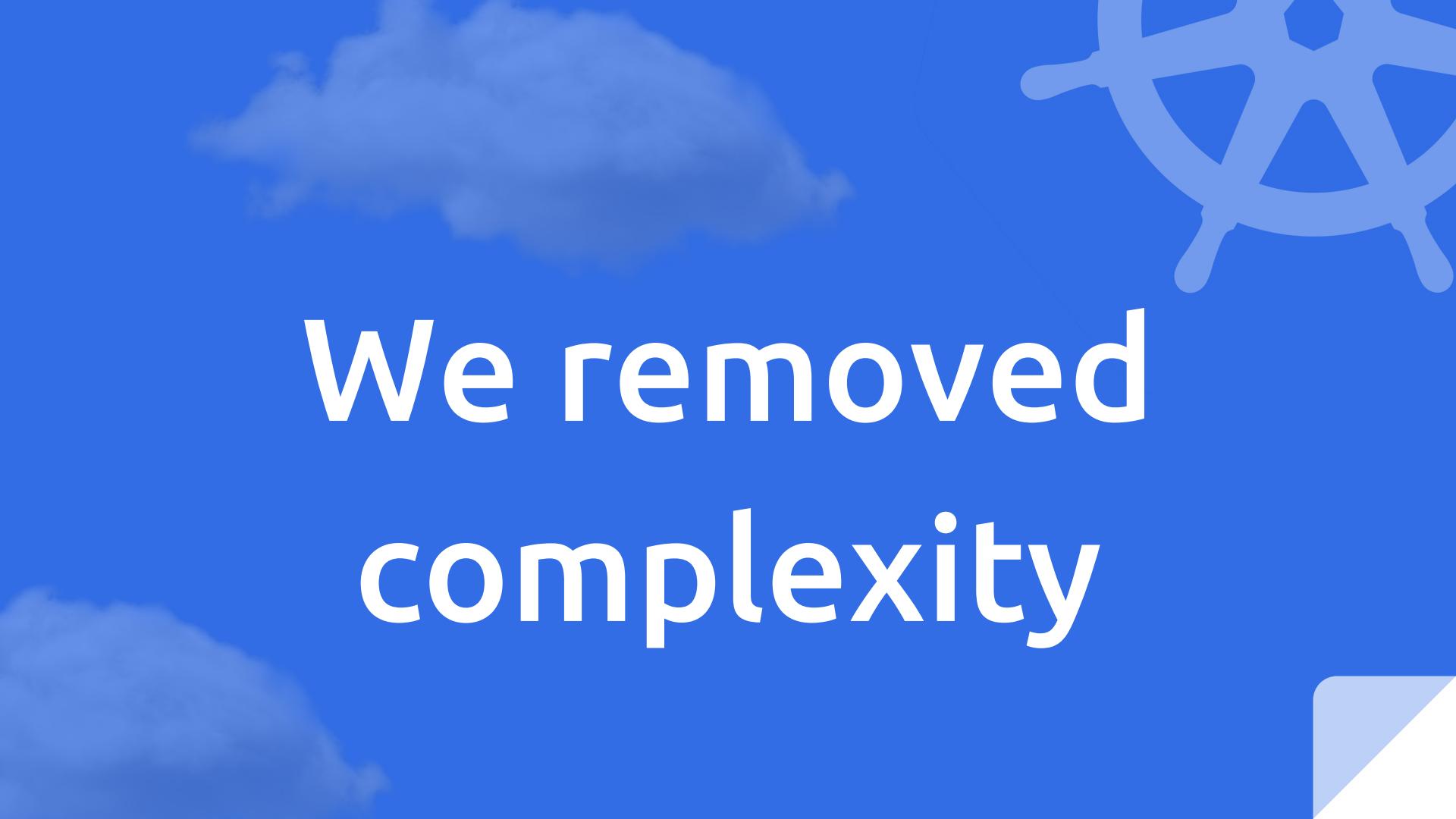
We turned 1,000
lines of yaml into
10 structs



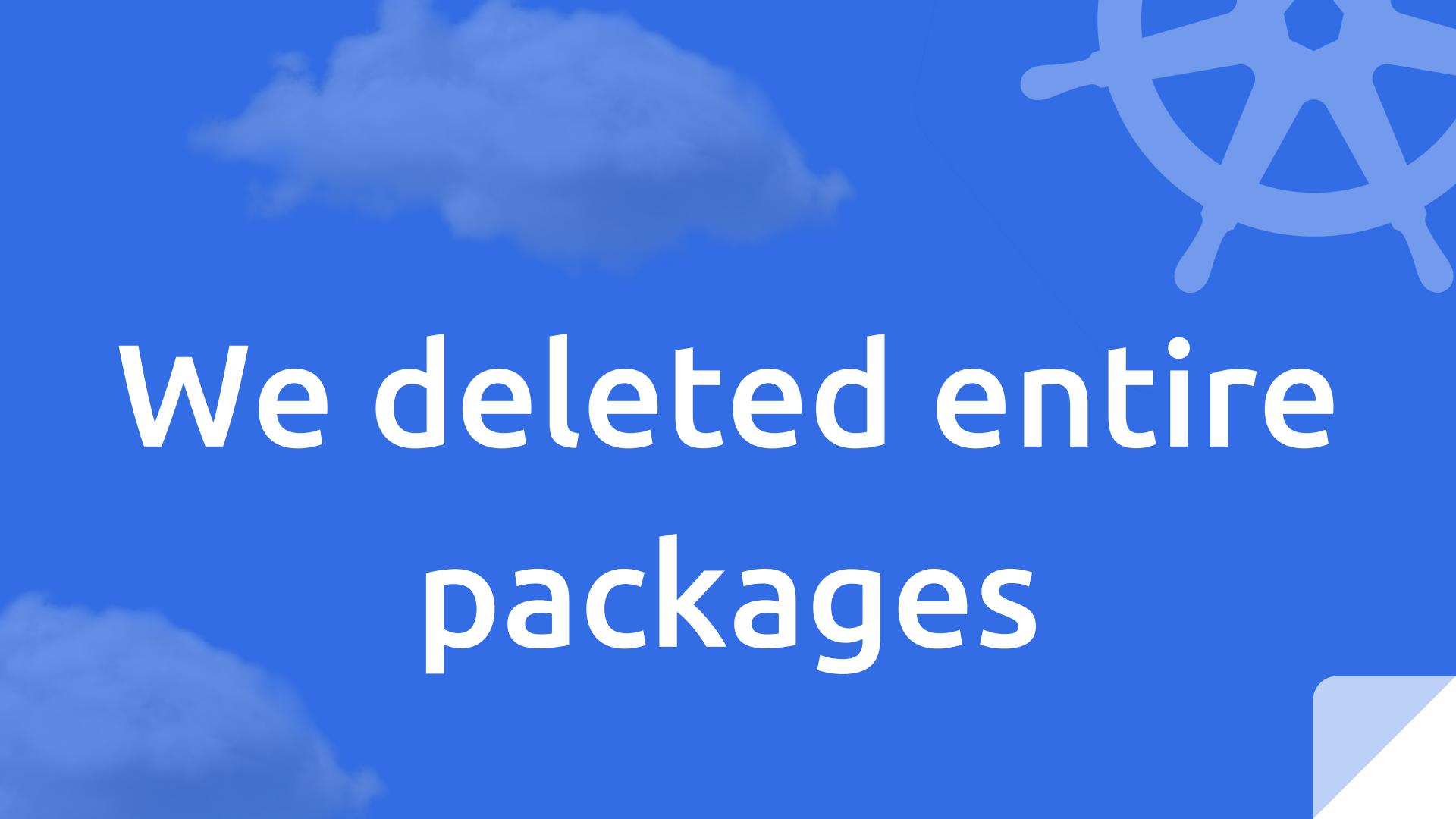


We wrote real
tests..

..that exercised real
code



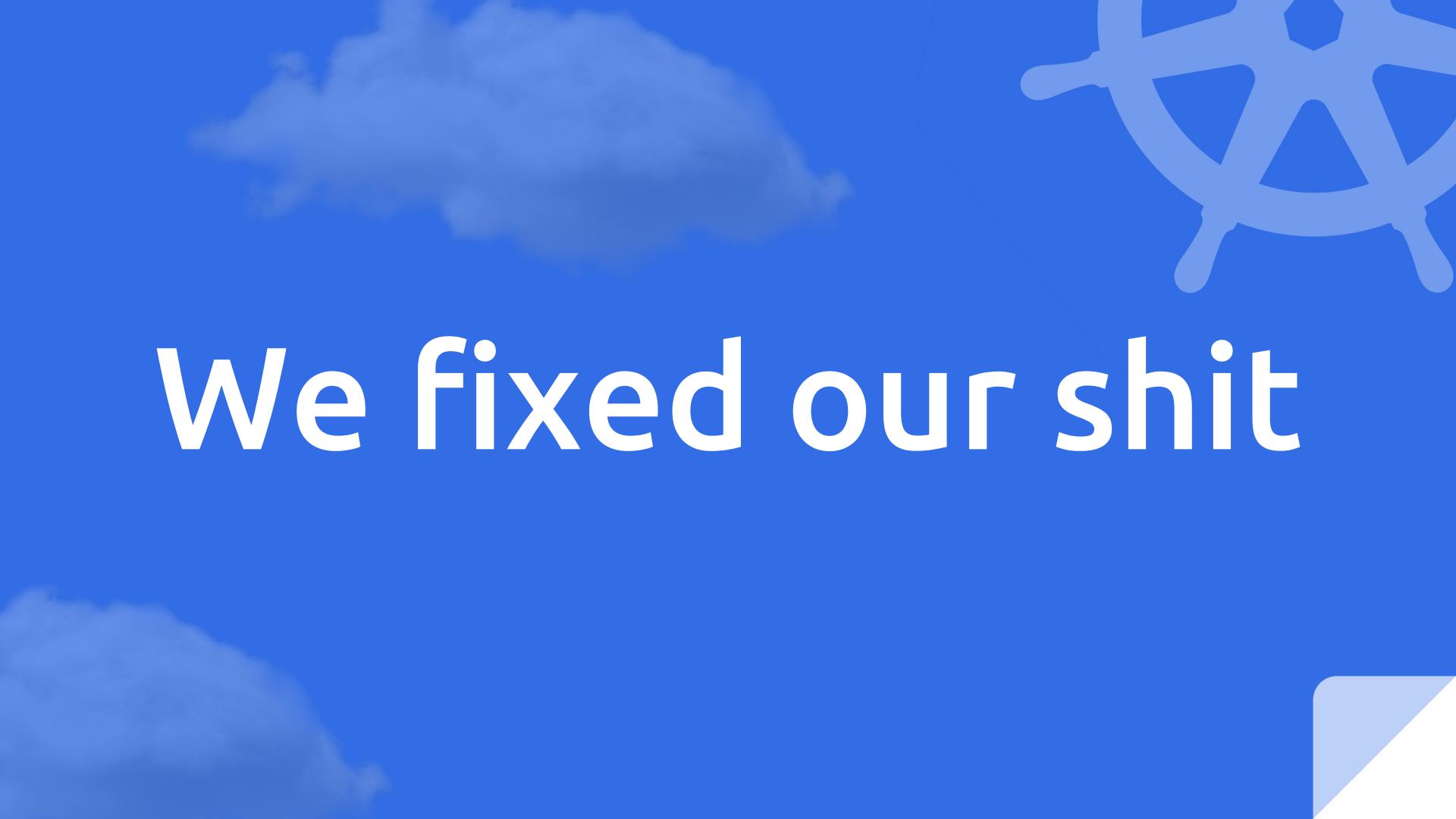
We removed
complexity



We deleted entire
packages



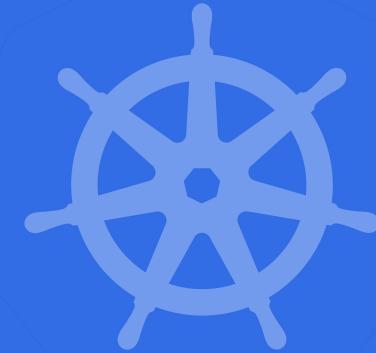
We made it
exciting to develop



We fixed our shit



Simple
Go
wins.



Kris Nova

@kris_nova