

Who says You Shouldn't Run VMs and Containers Together?

lan Jolliffe Glenn Seiler Wind River Wind River



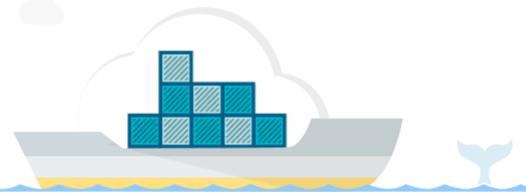
Agenda

- Making the Case for Both VMs and Containers
- State of Container Usage in Telco today
- Options for running VMs and Containers
- An example: StarlingX Distributed Edge Cloud



Ok, We All Know Containers 'Rule the Edge'

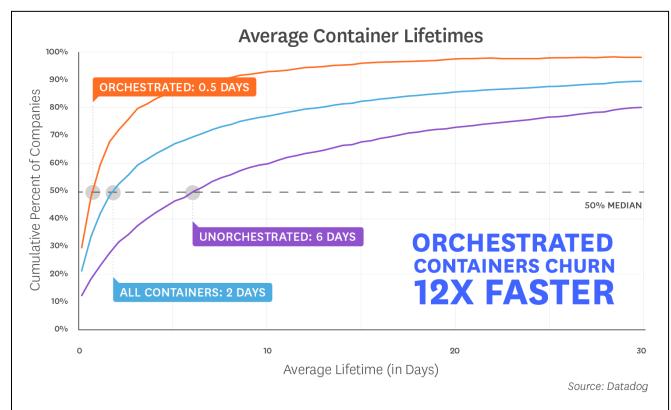
- > Best where low latency, resiliency, and portability are extremely important
- Run the maximum amount of particular applications on a minimum of servers
- Containers are useful for deploying short-lived and ephemeral services
- Models and applications where a problem can be divided into small sets of tasks



But There is A Management Issue with Containers

An order-ofmagnitude increase in the number of components that must be managed and monitored

Too many 'services' increases mgmt overhead



So When Do We Want to Run VMs (or VNFs)

- Running multiple applications on servers and/or have a wide variety of operating systems
- If state is required
- Networking and performance accelerators such as CPU Pinning, NUMA, DPDK, SR-IOV
- Don't need to update or replace the workload often
- Workloads that need to look at every single packet; including service chaining
- A tighter security model than what is available for containers today

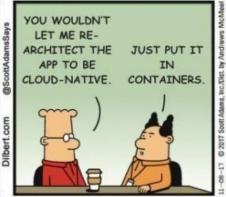
"82% of respondents indicated they are deploying or plan to execute VNFs on uCPE located at customer sites"

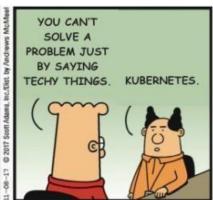
Michael Howard IHS Markit

Some Facts About Container Adoption in Telco

- Multi-tenant servers represented 62% of total servers in 2018 survey
- Telcos and enterprises run containers in only 5% of their multi-tenant servers
- 16% of multitenant telco servers will have a container-OS in 2022
- Hypervisors running virtual machines that contain a container OS accounted for 18% hypervisors deployed









#1: "Containers in a VM" Hybrid Architecture

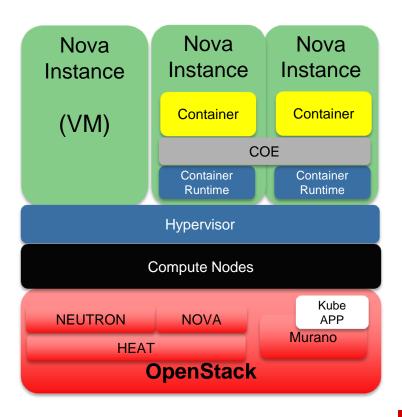
Containers are hosted by VMs

PROS:

- Supports COEs and Containers
- Maintains "Pet" approach for critical VMs including containers in a VM
 - Live migration, monitoring & fault recovery
 - Scaling of and load balancing across hosts

CONS:

- Heavyweight at the edge
- Complex; lot of moving parts





#2: Bare metal Containers in a VM Hybrid Architecture

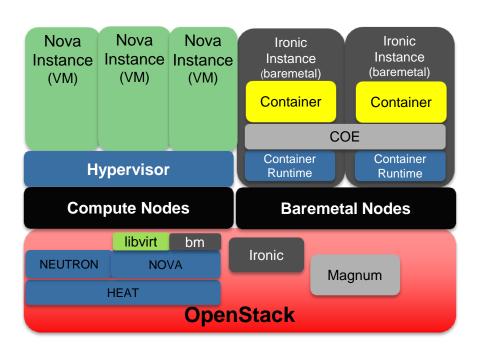
Provides a bare metal environment within OpenStack (with Ironic)

PROS:

- Flexible, proven method
- Containers running Natively; No Hypervisor
- Containers managed by COE
- Maintain VM/OpenStack Investment

CONS:

- Complex
- Heavy control plane for Edge
- Can't extend some benefits of VMs to containers





#3: Kata Containers architecture

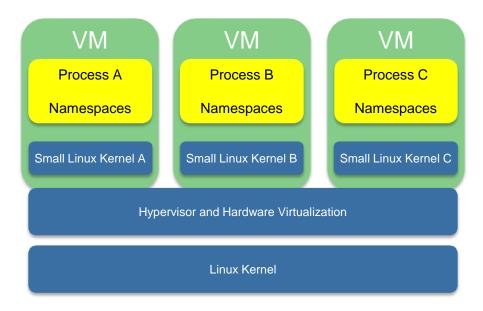
Provides a bare metal environment within (OpenStack) VMs

PROS:

- Increased isolation
- Managed by Kubernetes
- Behaves like a container

CONS:

Consumes more resources





#4: Bare Metal Containers with Openstack/VMs

Containerize OpenStack

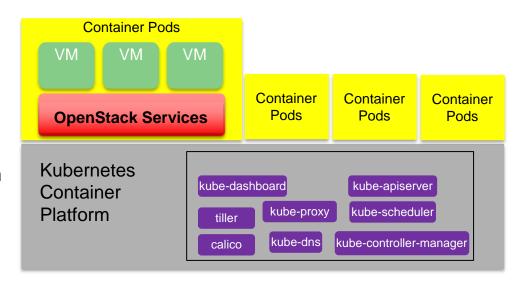
- On top of a bare metal Kubernetes cluster
- Kubernetes manages the lifecycle of the containerized OpenStack application

VMs and Containers managed the same through Kubernetes and treated as equal citizens

Only run OpenStack (in a container) when needed for VMs

Kubernetes cluster available for non-OpenStack end user applications

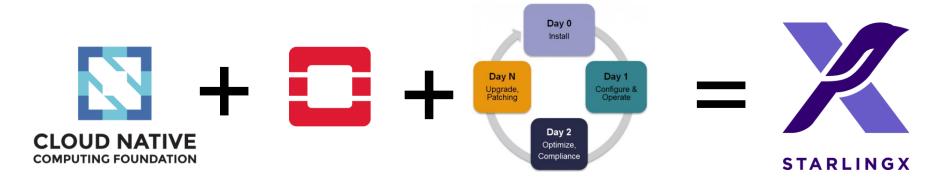
Lighter weight approach to deploying containers





An Example: StarlingX; a Container and VM Solution

- Leverages the benefits of Cloud Native
- Incorporates the best VM technology
- With a focus on Operations and Day 2 management at the Edge Plus much, much more.....

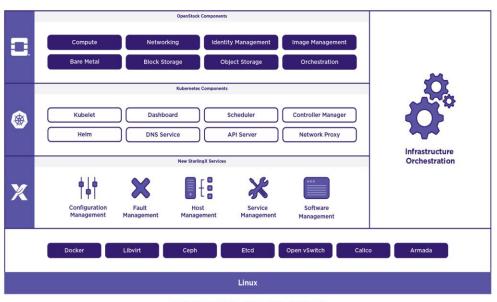




What is StarlingX



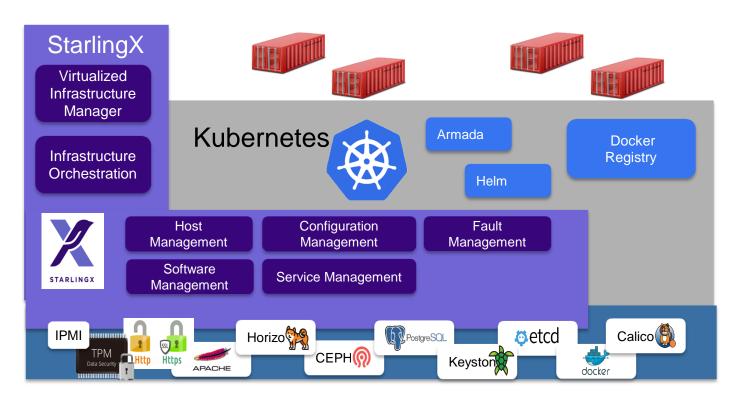
- Upstream project launched under the OpenStack Foundation in May 2018
- Focus on the Edge use cases
- 2nd release Aug/2019 Achieved
- Community metrics last 90 days:
 - Contributors from more than 10 organizations
 - 1000 emails on Mailing List
 - 584 commits merged
 - 130 people have submittd changes



There are more OpenStack and Kubernetes components used than represented in this diagram

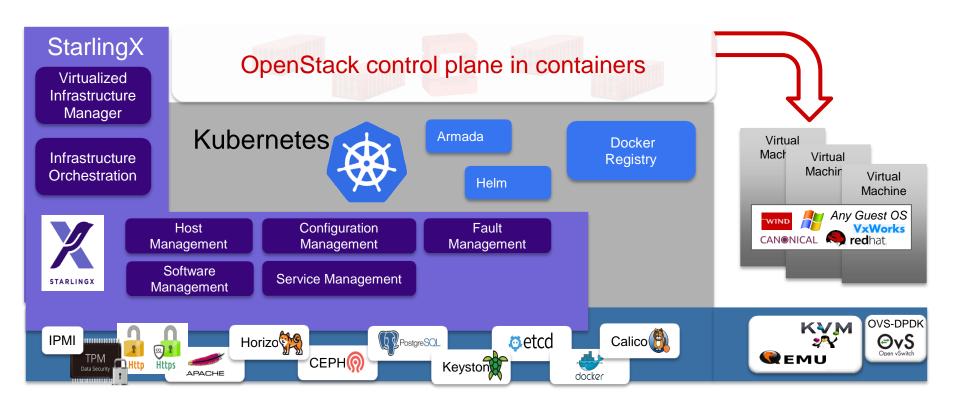


Use StarlingX to Deploy Containers





Use StarlingX to Deploy OpenStack and VMs

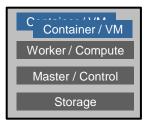




No Matter what Topology – have your cake and eat it too

Minimum-Footprint Edge Solution

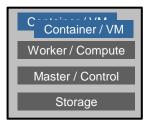
Single server

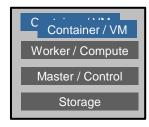


Low Footprint

Highly-Available Edge Solution

Two servers

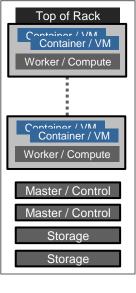




1:1 protected pair of servers

Frame-Level Solution

4-100 servers



Rack/Mini-DataCenter



Summary

- VM's are very relevant and needed in Telco
- Containers and Kubernetes enable new use cases, highly dynamic environments at the edge
- There are many options to run VMs and Containers
- StarlingX is a project that enables both of the above in an easy to consume manner







