



Anthos on AWS

Deep Dive

Google Cloud

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Prerequisites

The following prerequisites are required to be performed prior to deploying Anthos on AWS:

- An active **Google Cloud Project**
- A user with a Google account with **Project Owner permissions**
- **Enable APIs** in the Google Cloud project
- GCP Service Account with **GKE Hub permissions**
- **AWS IAM user** with the required IAM Permissions

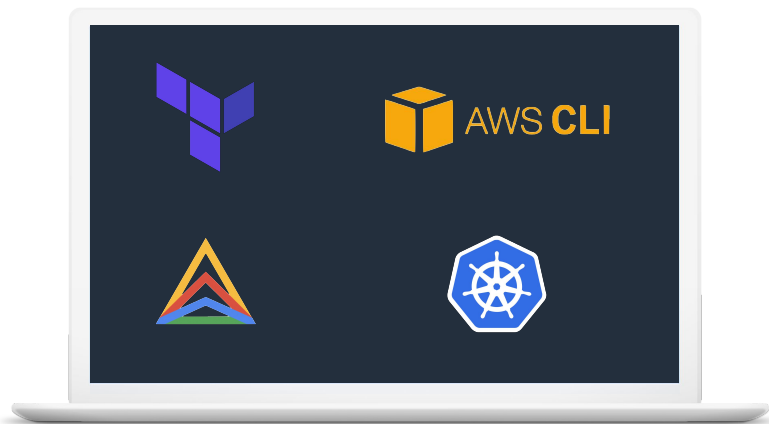


Google Cloud

Required Tooling

The following tools are required for creating your Anthos on AWS environment. The tools require a Linux host with bash shell to issue commands.

- **aws-cli** - creates AWS KMS key
- **anthos-gke** - generates Terraform for the environment and gets GKE on AWS credentials
- **Terraform** - bootstrapping environment in AWS
- **kubectl** - creates and interacts with User Clusters

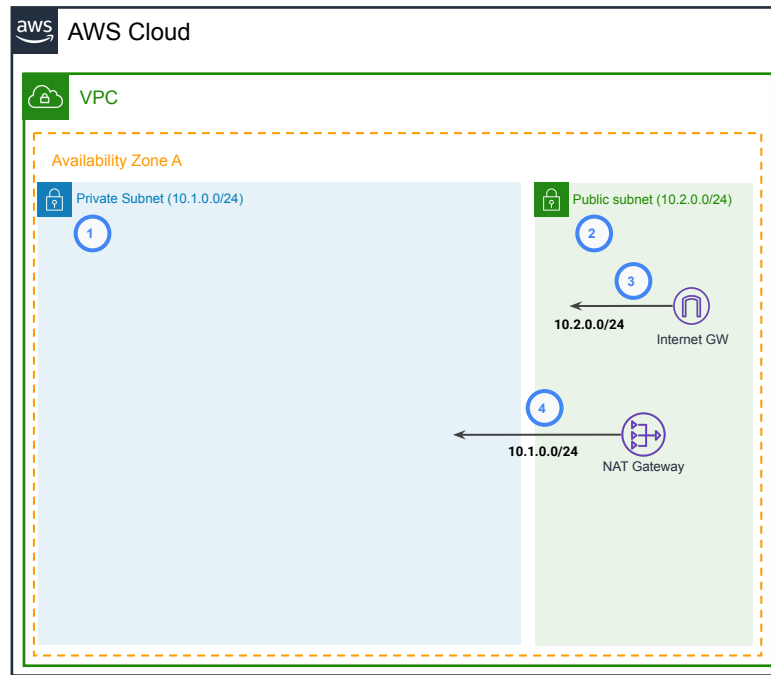


Architecture Components - New / Existing VPCs

A **new VPC** can be created using Terraform or alternatively an **existing VPC** can be defined.

To integrate with an existing VPC, the following must be defined:

- Required AWS IAM permissions
- An existing AWS VPC with:
 - (1) At least one public subnet
 - (2) At least one private subnet
 - (3) An internet gateway with a route to the public subnet
 - (4) A NAT gateway with a route to the private subnet
 - (5) DNS hostnames enabled



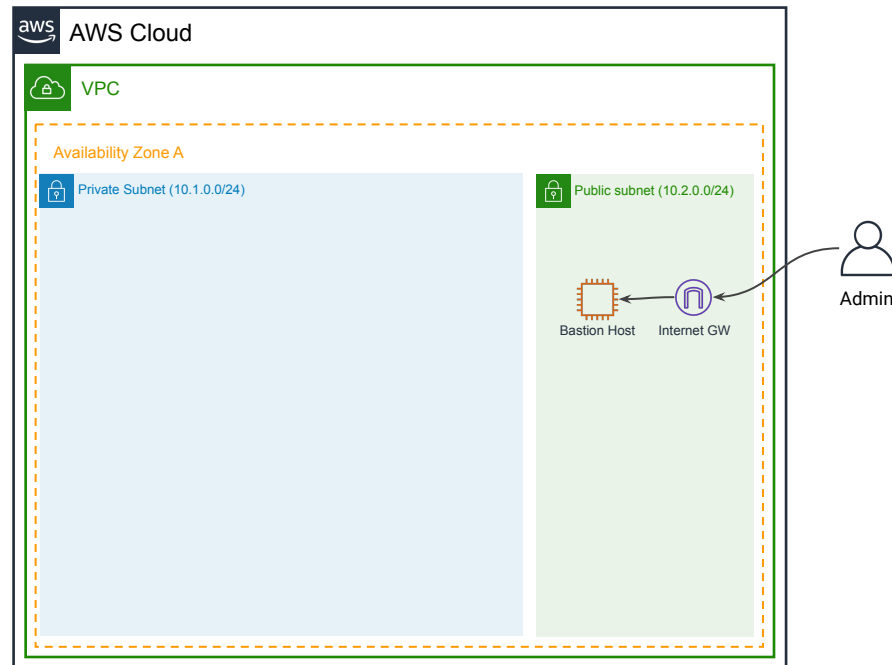
Architecture Components - Bastion Host

The Management Service uses a **private IP address** which isn't accessible from outside the AWS VPC.

For external access, the default configuration includes a bastion host in a public subnet.

- Source CIDR ranges are whitelisted by Security Groups, defined during the initial bootstrap

The **Bastion host is optional**, access to the management service can transit via a private connection e.g. Direct Connect.

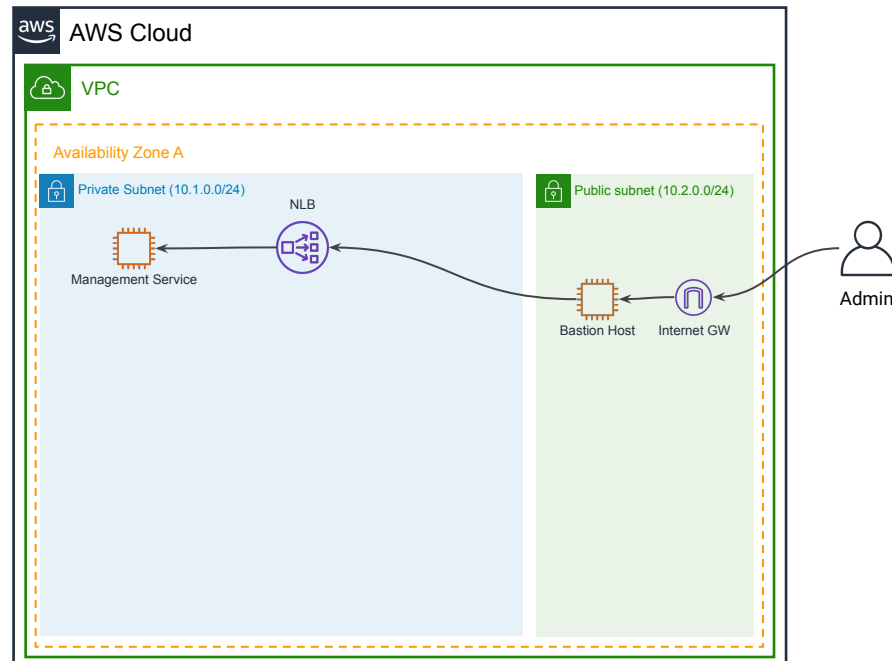


Architecture Components - Management Service

The GKE Management Service makes requests to the AWS API to **provision AWS resources** for clusters.

- Deployed in a **single availability zone**, in the same VPC as the clusters it manages
- The management service instance is wrapped in an ASG of size 1 for resiliency

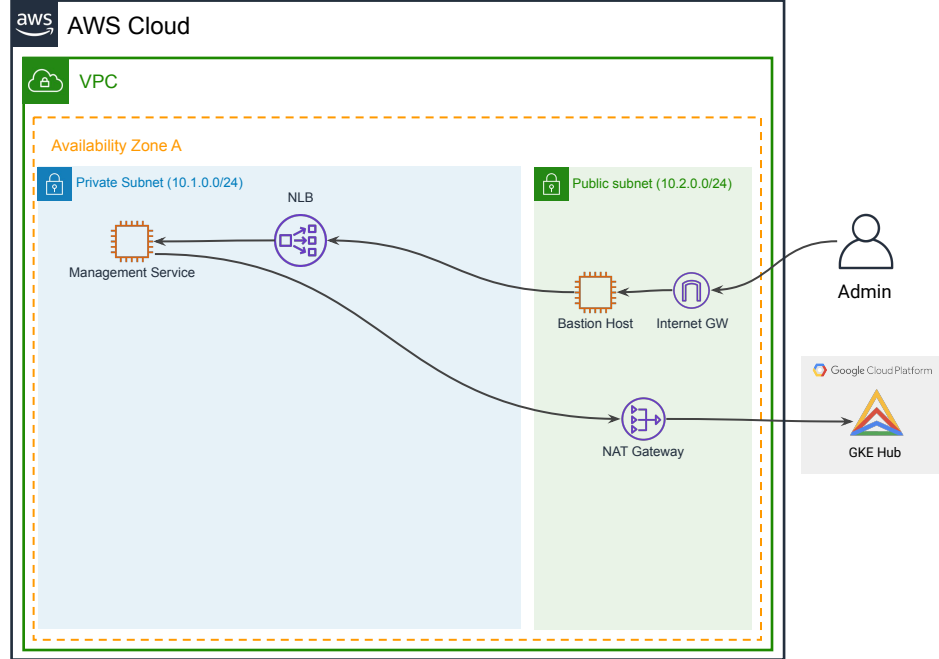
Note: User Cluster operation is not dependant on the Management Service.



Architecture Components - NAT Gateway

Traffic transits the NAT Gateway for outbound internet connectivity.

A proxy can be leveraged for outbound internet traffic.



Architecture Components - User Cluster

The **User Cluster** is a **GKE cluster** where you run your workloads.

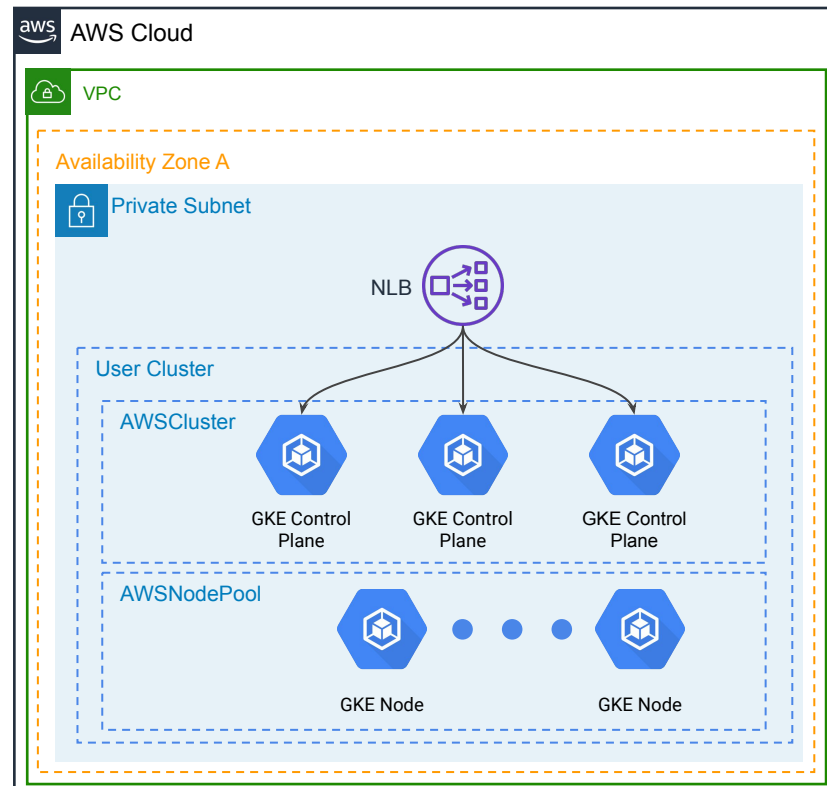
The default deployment creates an `AWSCluster` with three control plane replicas in the same availability zones.

- An AWS NLB is used for the Kubernetes API endpoint

A node pool is a group of nodes within a cluster that all have the same configuration.

- Node pools use a `AWSNodePool` specification
- Each node pool can only span **a single availability zone**

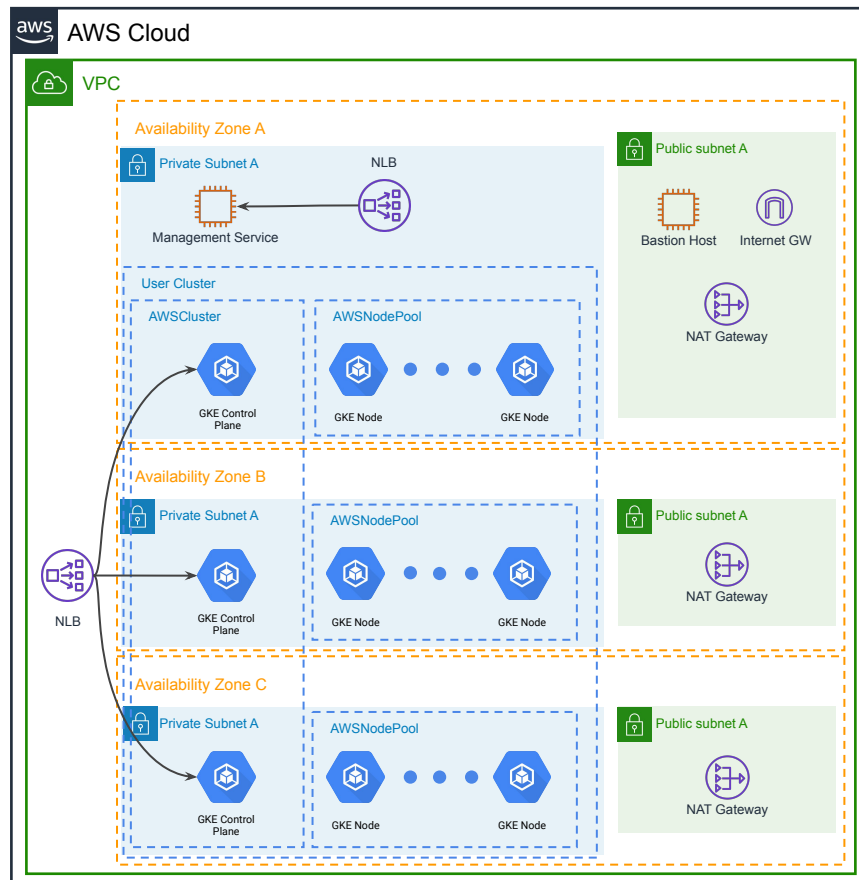
User Cluster instances are wrapped in an ASG for scalability and resiliency.



Architecture Components - High Availability User Cluster

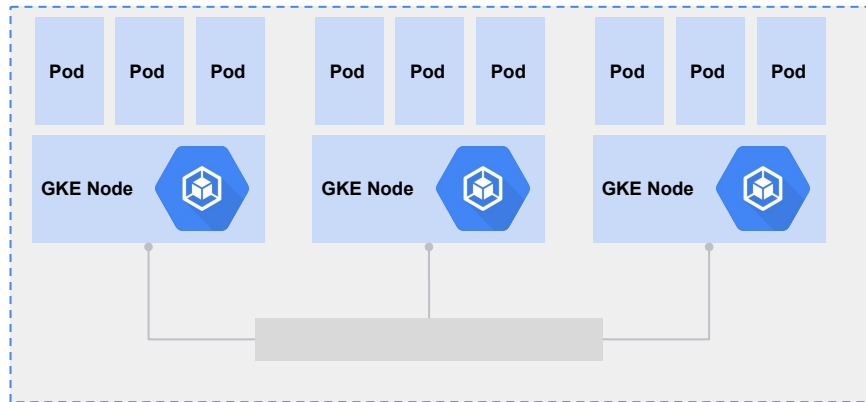
Anthos GKE on AWS supports high availability User Clusters within a VPC.

- `AWSCluster` control plane nodes are deployed **across multiple Availability Zones**.
- `AWSNodePools` are deployed **into a single Availability Zones**. Multiple Node Pools are required for availability and resiliency.



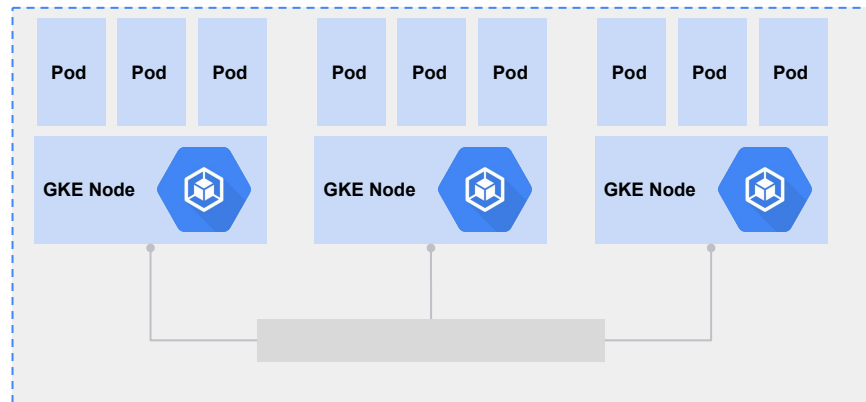
Implementation - Connectivity and Network Policy

- **Island Mode** - Cluster IPs (Pod and Service IPs) form an island within your VPC.
- Cluster IPs (Pods and Services) form a cluster wide **node-to-node mesh using BGP**.
- **Network Policy** is supported via the Calico CNI plugin.



Implementation - IP Subnet Allocation

- CIDR ranges for AWS resources are defined within your Terraform configuration.
- Pods and Services CIDR range are defined within the `AWSCluster` CRD.
- It is important to allocate an IP Range with **adequate IPs for current and future use.**



Implementation - Storage

GKE on AWS provides a number of options for providing Persistent Volumes for your workloads.

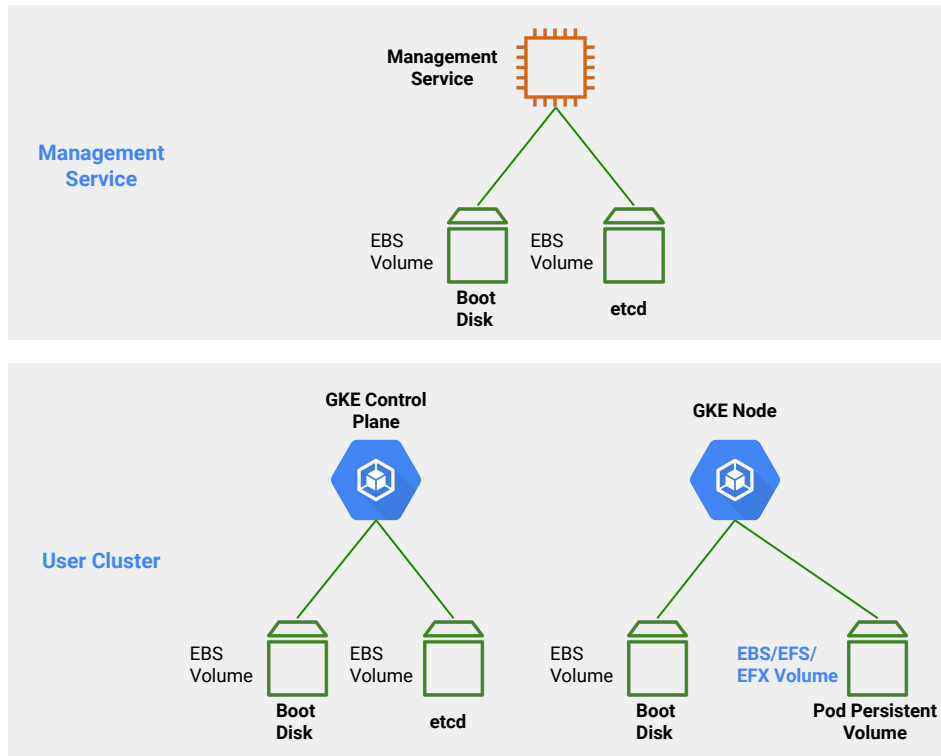
By default AWS EBS volumes are provisioned with the `aws-ebs-csi-driver` with either:

- `standard-rwo` StorageClass with `gp2` volumes
- `premium-rwo` StorageClass with `io1` volumes

Alternate storage volumes such as AWS EFS and FSX are available.

Existing EBS volumes can be imported into GKE on AWS.

All volumes are encrypted by default.

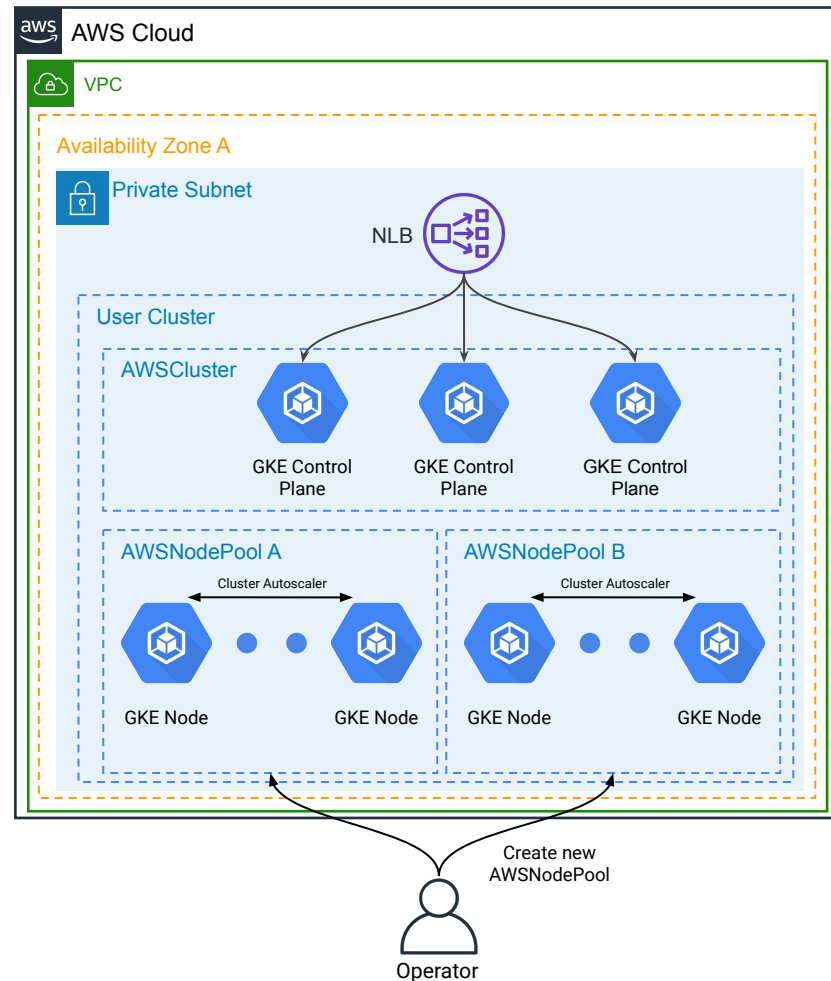


Implementation - Scaling

Automatically scale out your `AWSNodePools` using Cluster Autoscaler.

- Cluster Autoscaler works on a per-node pool basis and **scales based on resource requests**.
- If the node cannot be drained gracefully after a timeout period (10 minutes), the node is forcibly terminated.

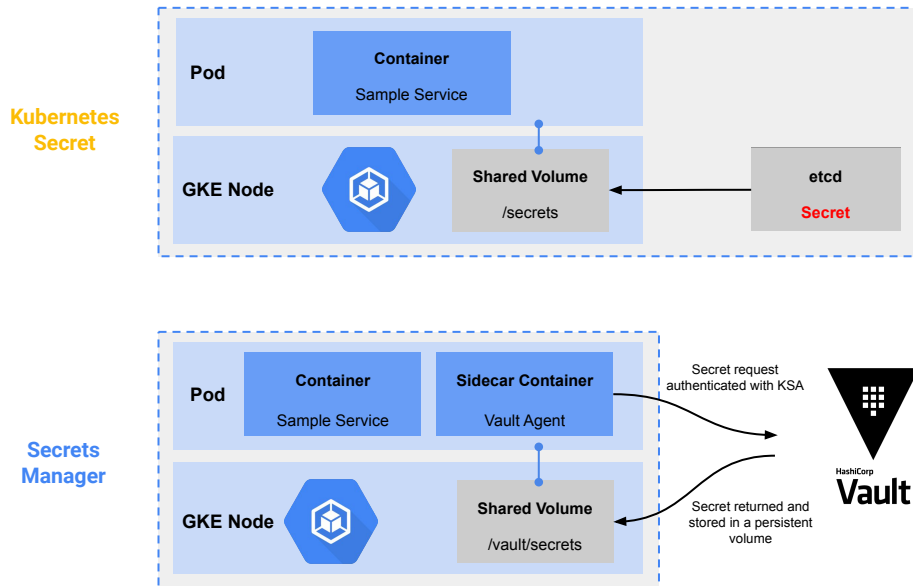
Manually create and delete `AWSNodePools` to scale up, down or across AWS Availability Zones.



Implementation - Secret Management

Secrets can be securely managed in a variety of ways.

- The **Kubernetes Secret** object stores a base-64 encoded representation of your secret in etcd, encrypted using the AWS KMS service ([aws-encryption-provider](#))
- A **Secrets Manager** such as Vault can be used, to access Vault secrets inside Pods, an Agent Sidecar injector is used



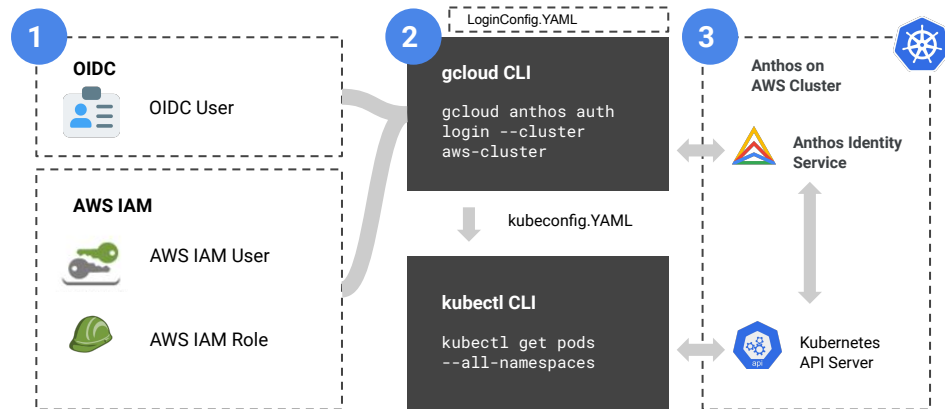
Implementation - User Cluster Authentication

Authenticate using your **existing OIDC provider**, such as ADFS or Okta, to access Anthos GKE clusters on AWS.

- Leverage on the same identity provider as the **single source of truth** across all environments

Authenticate using your **AWS IAM credentials** and maintain consistency with your AWS environment.

- Use the **same credentials to access Anthos GKE clusters on AWS and AWS services**

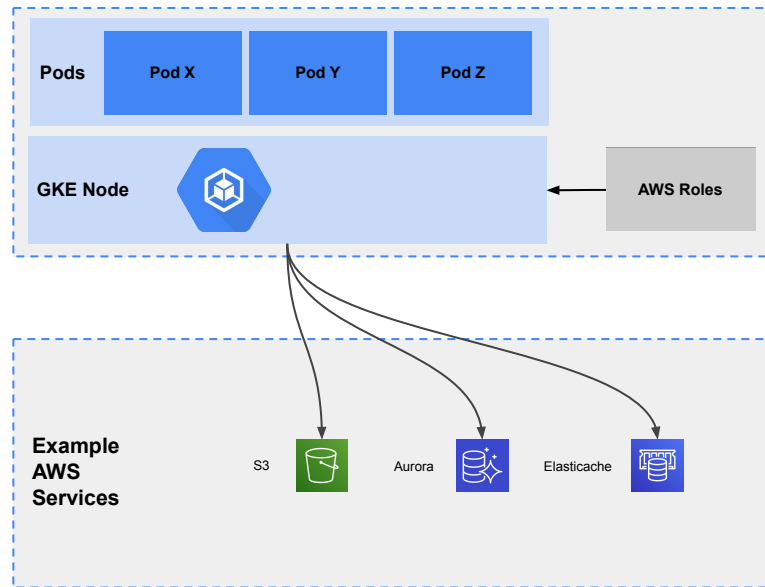


Implementation - Assigning AWS Roles

AWS Roles can be assigned at the **EC2 instance level**.

- Permissions at this level are inherited by all of the Pods running on the Node(s)
- For workloads with differing risk profiles, a separate Node Pool can be used with restrictive permissions

Future releases of Anthos on AWS will target a **workload identity** model, where permissions are applied at the **Pod level**.

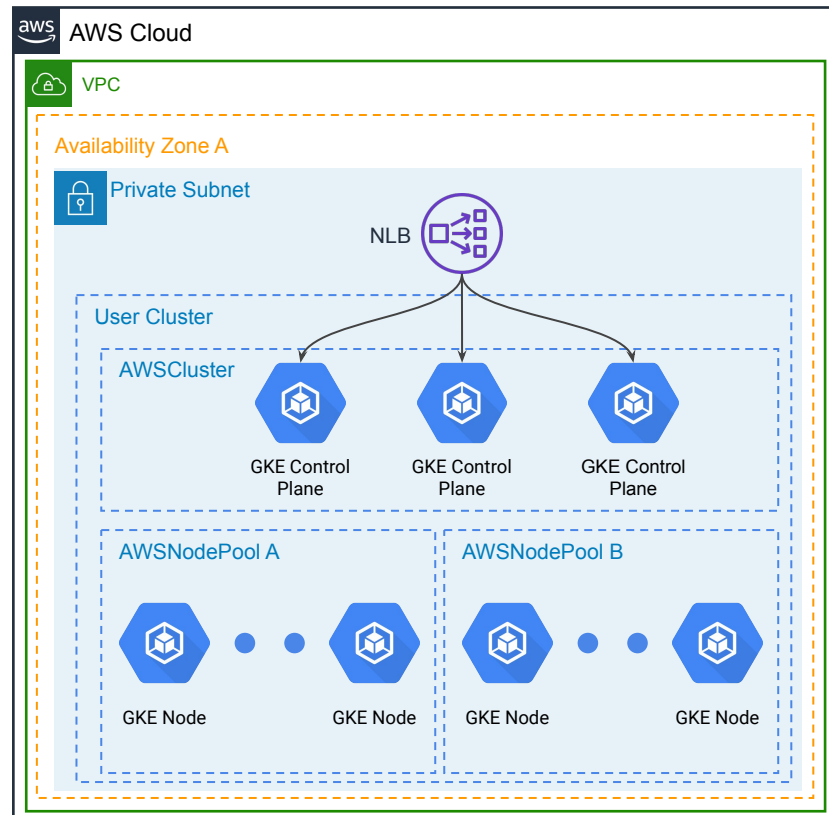


Implementation - Upgrades

Upgrades to Anthos GKE on AWS User Clusters can be performed.

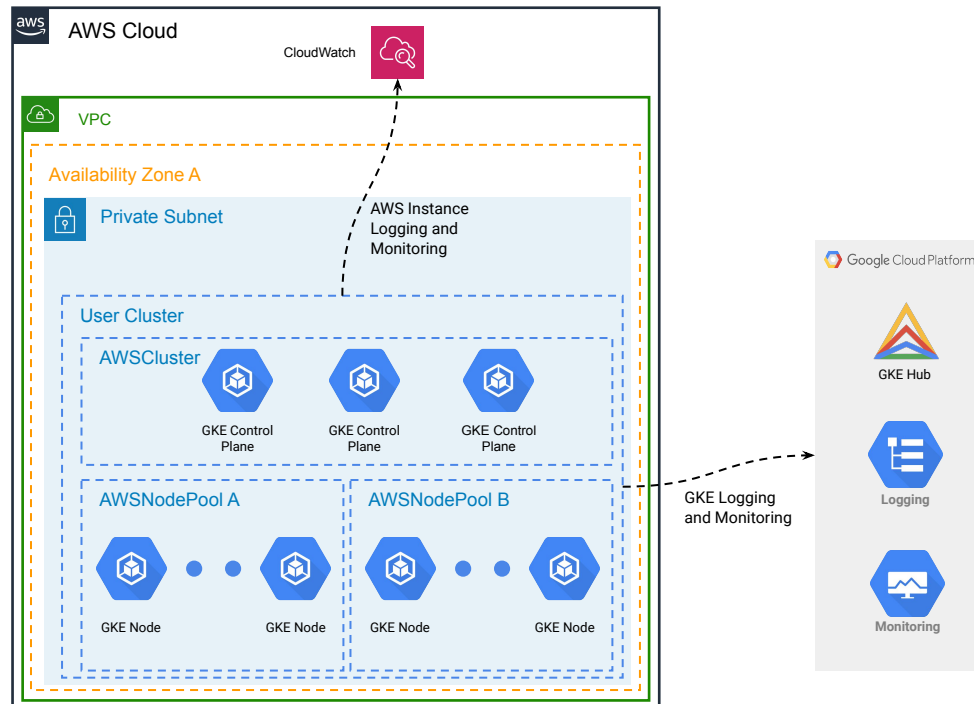
- `AWSCluster` to a new version of GKE on AWS without updating your `AWSNodePools`
- An `AWSNodePool` will not update to a version newer than your `AWSCluster`
- To update your `AWSNodePools`, you must first update your `AWSCluster`

`AWSNodePools` version must be no less than minor versions behind your `AWSCluster` version



Implementation - Logging, Monitoring and Agents

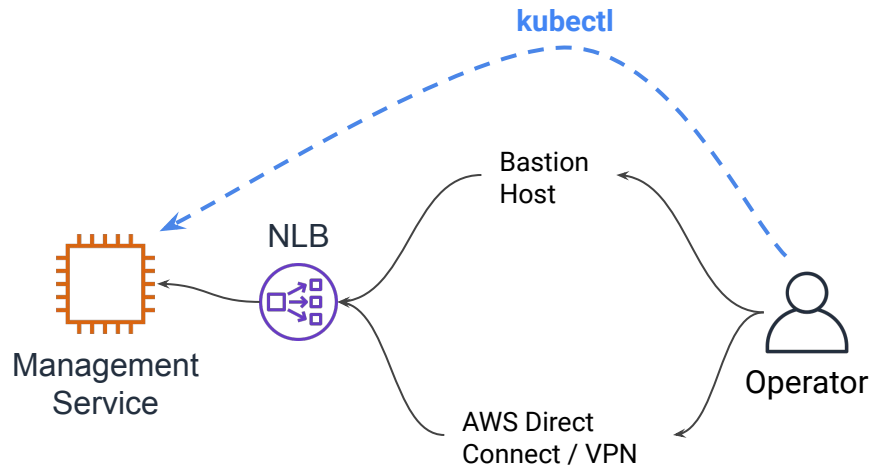
- **Google Cloud Logging and Monitoring** can be leveraged to monitor your Anthos GKE clusters
- CloudWatch can be leveraged for **Logging and Monitoring of AWS resources**
- **Existing agents** running on VMs can typically be deployed to Nodes via a Kubernetes DaemonSet



Operator Workflow - Access to Management Service

Operators interact with the Management Service to perform CRUD operations on User Clusters.

- Use `anthos-gke` to connect and authenticate to your GKE on AWS Management Service
- A kubeconfig file is generated (`gke_aws_management.conf`) for connectivity and authentication to the Management Service
- Interacting with the management service is performed using `kubectl`



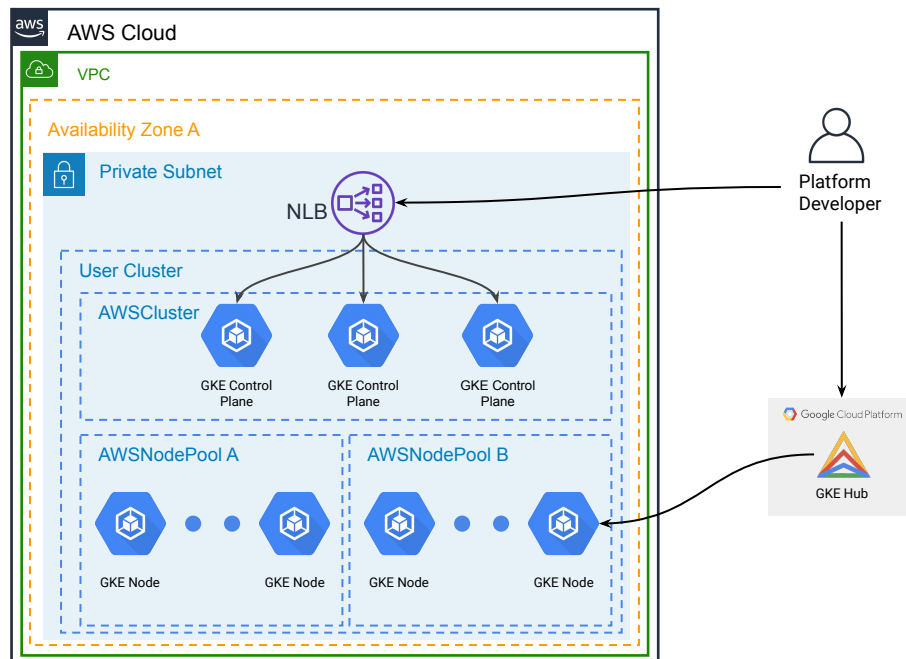
Operator Workflow - Access to User Clusters

The GCP Console can be used to interact with the Kubernetes resources in the User Cluster

- Anthos Connect provides connectivity between the User Cluster and Google Cloud

A Kubernetes API e.g. `kubectl` client can interact with the User Cluster

- GKE on AWS creates a kubeconfig for each user cluster
- By default this file is named `gke_aws_default_<cluster-name>.conf`



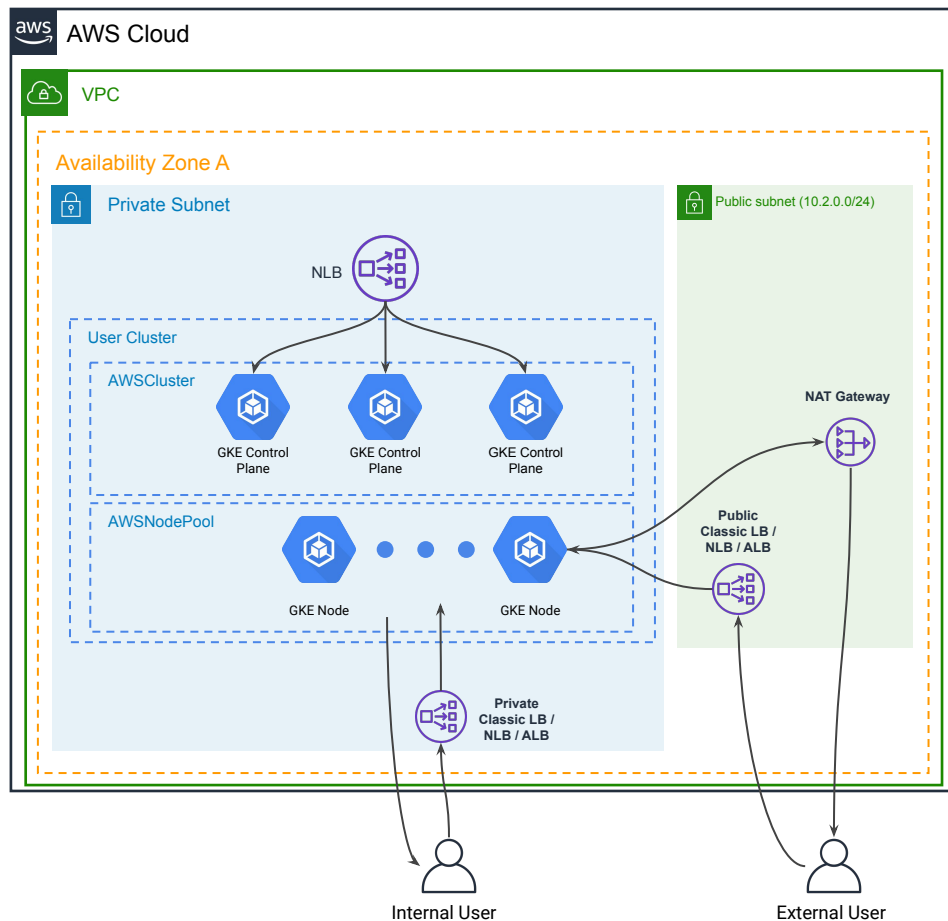
Client Access to Services

A **public or private** Kubernetes **LoadBalancer** can be configured depending on an annotation in your object.

- AWS SGs and the network ACLs control access to a public load balancer
- Classic Load Balancer (Classic ELB), Network Load Balancer (NLB) or Application Load Balancer (ALB) are supported

Ingress is configurable via the use of an Istio Ingress Controller.

- Deployment is supported into Public and Private subnets



Demo

- Bootstrap Anthos on AWS Environment
- Create User Cluster
- Deploy a Sample Application

