Kata Containers Story of a container runtime

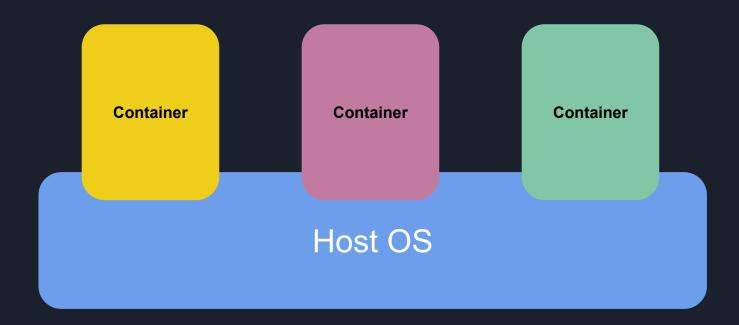
Sébastien Boeuf, Software Engineer Intel Corporation

Agenda

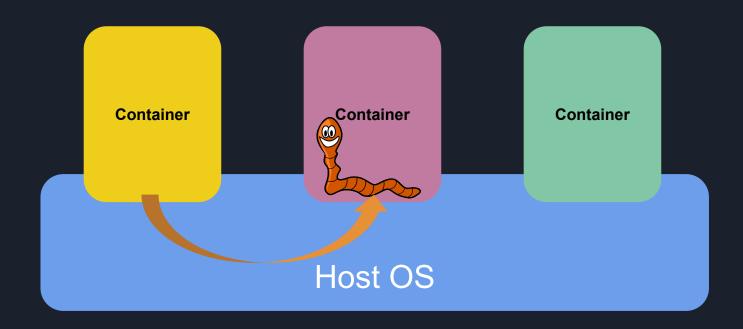
- Why Kata Containers?
- Acceptance
- Community growth
- Ecosystem influence
- Hypervisor flexible



Containers

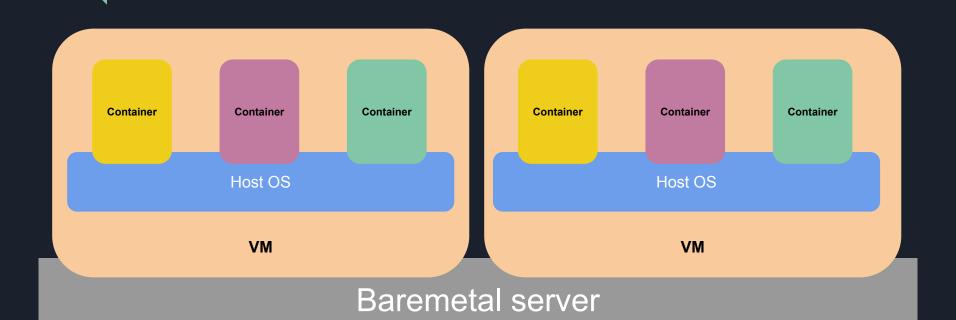


Security threat





Manual isolation

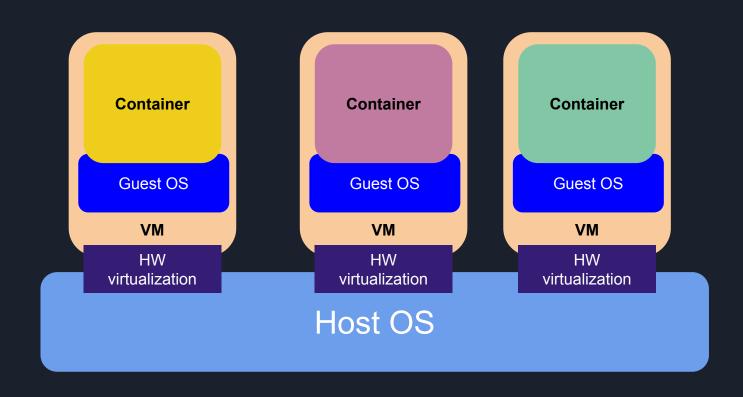


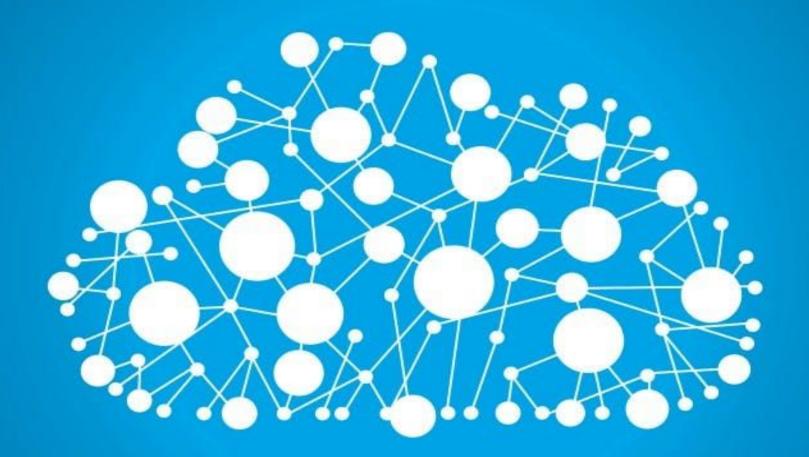


Legacy

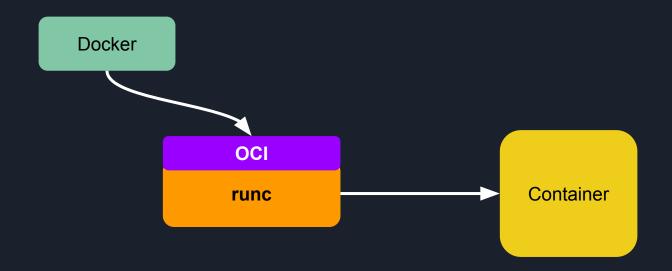


Kata Containers

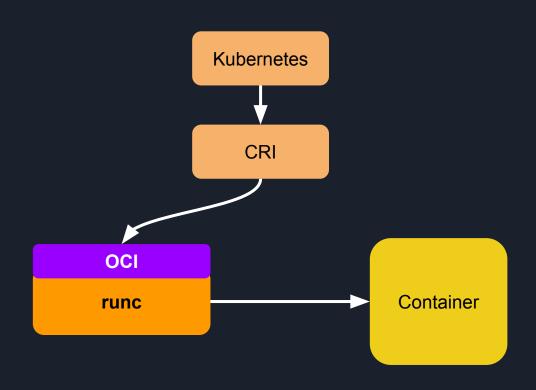




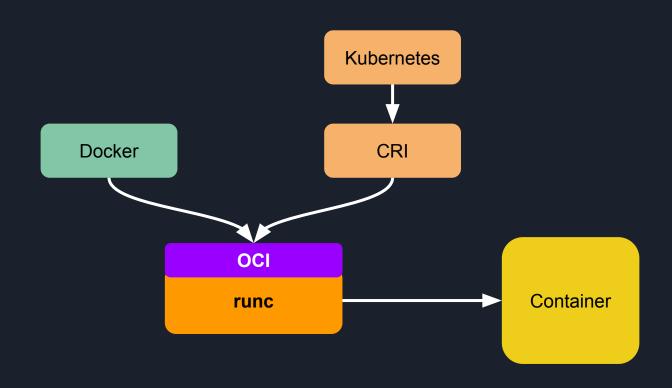
Container ecosystem



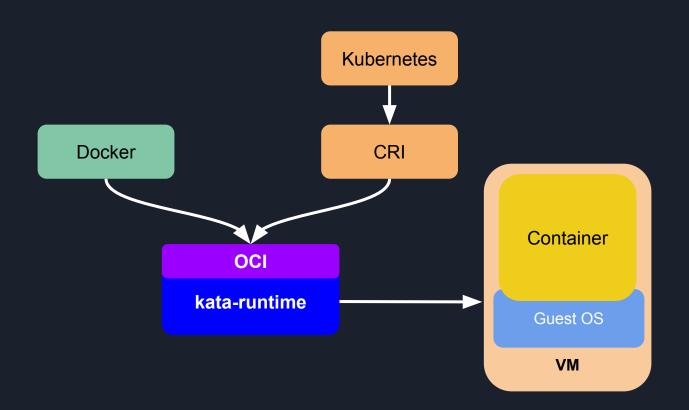
Container ecosystem

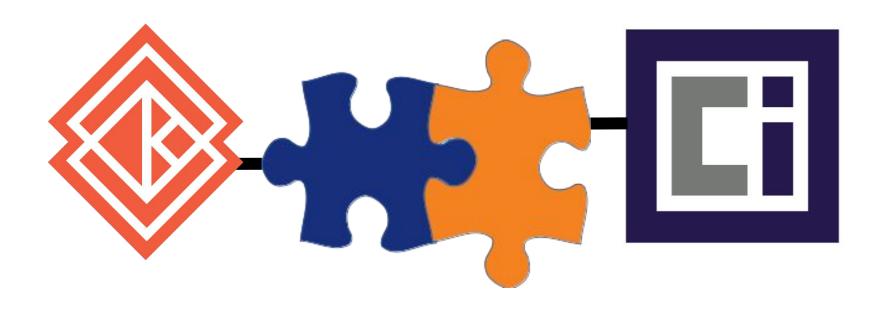


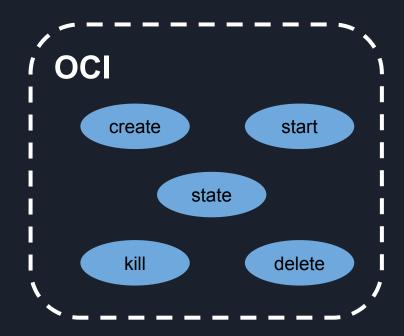
Container ecosystem

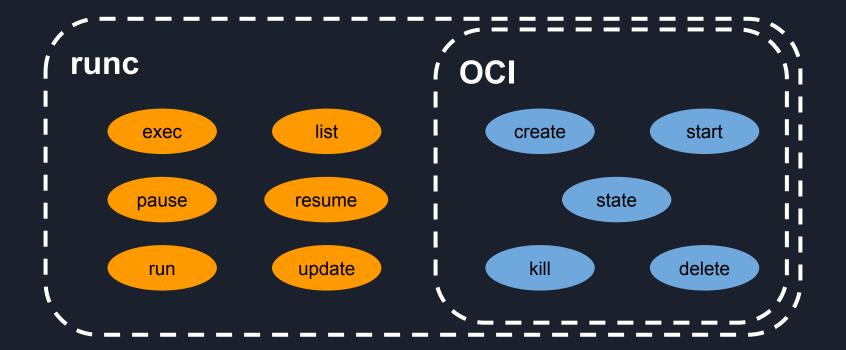


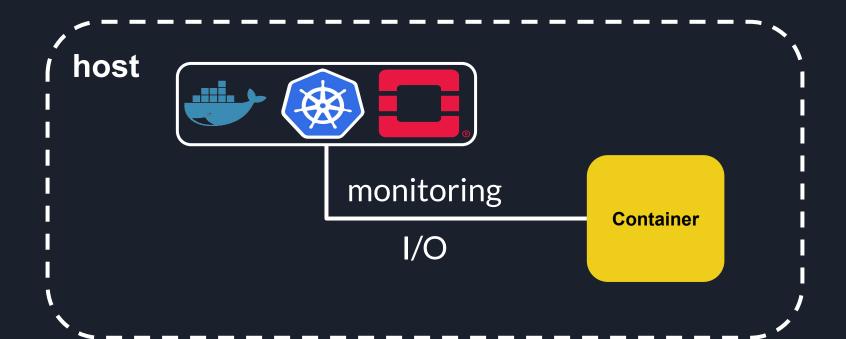
Seamless integration

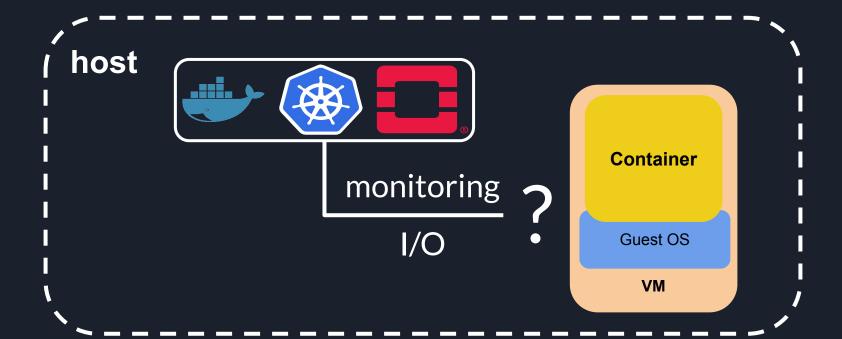


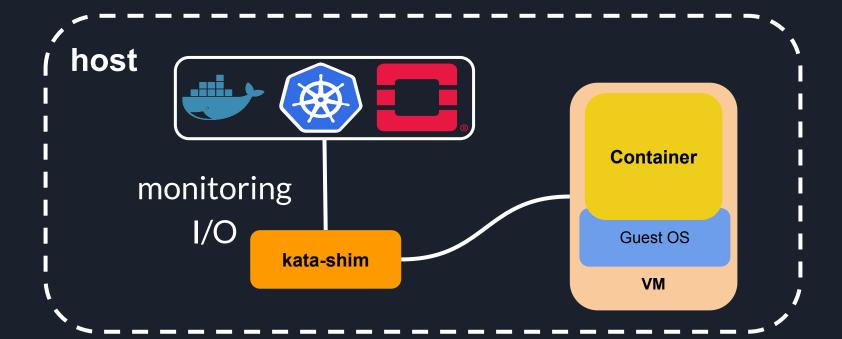














Community growth

Additional architectures

- aarch64 (ARM)
- ppc64 and s390 (IBM)

Enhanced stability and production ready

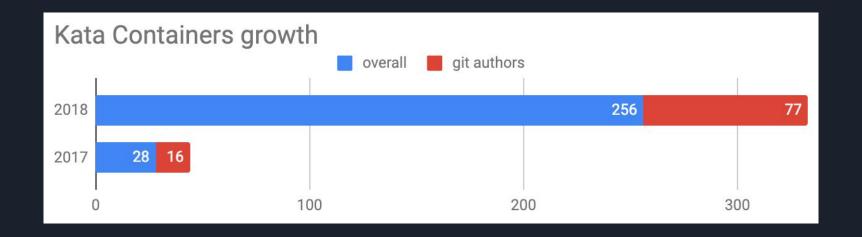
- Huawei
- Baidu
- Alibaba

Community growth

CI resources

- Vexxhost (Vexxhost)
- Azure (Microsoft)
- AWS (Amazon)
- GCE (Google)

Community growth



2000 pull requests / 100 contributors

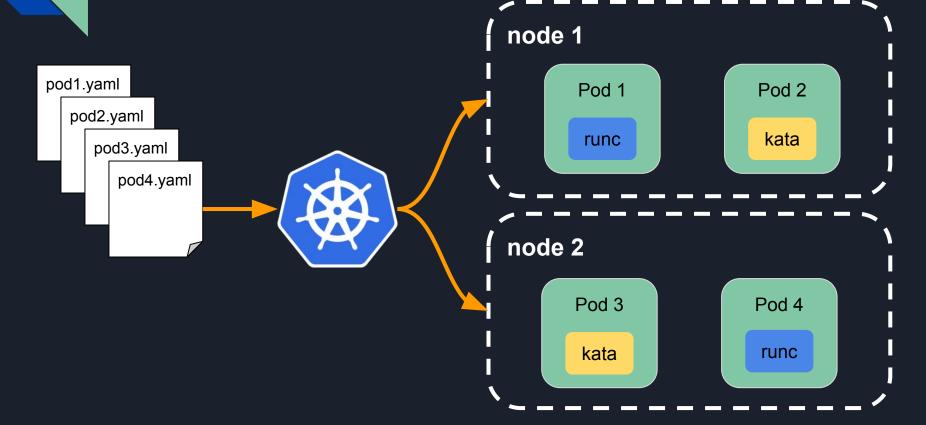


Extend OCI

RuntimeClass

```
message RunPodSandboxRequest {
    // Configuration for creating a PodSandbox.
    PodSandboxConfig config = 1;
      Named runtime configuration to use for this PodSandbox.
    // If the runtime handler is unknown, this request should be rejected.
      empty string should select the default handler, equivalent to the
    // behavior before this feature was added.
    // See https://git.k8s.io/enhancements/keps/sig-node/runtime-class.md
    string runtime_handler = 2;
```

RuntimeClass



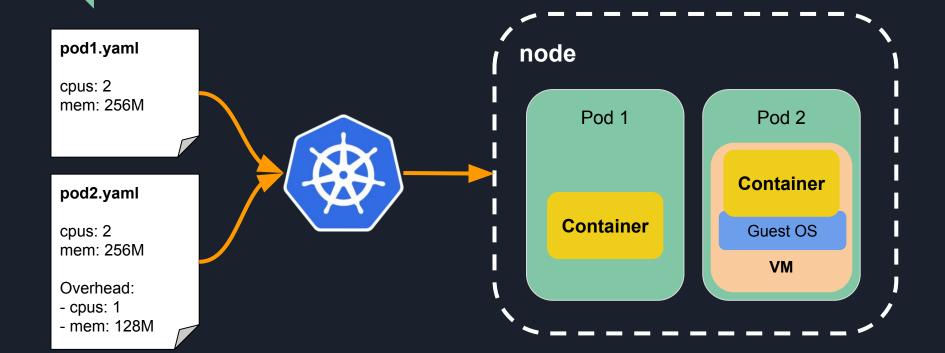
Pod overhead

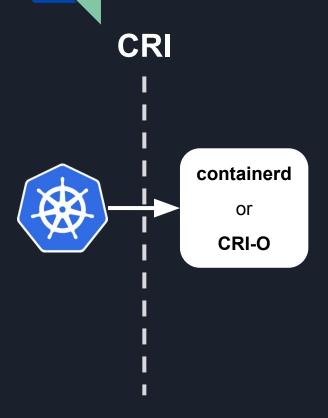
Introduce a Pod.Spec.Resources field on the pod to specify the pods overhead.

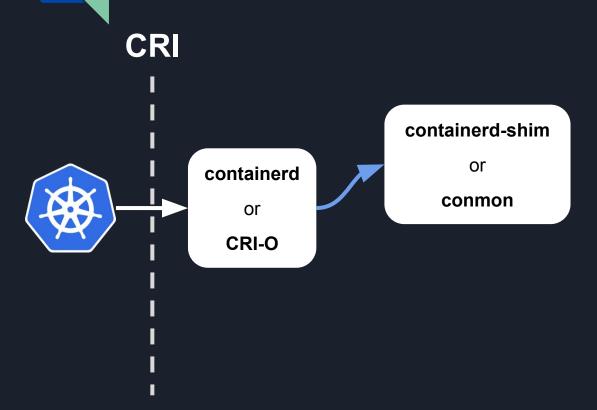
```
Pod {
   Spec PodSpec {
      // Overhead is the resource overhead consumed by the Pod, not including
      // container resource usage. Users should leave this field unset.
      // +optional
      Overhead *ResourceRequirements
   }
}
```

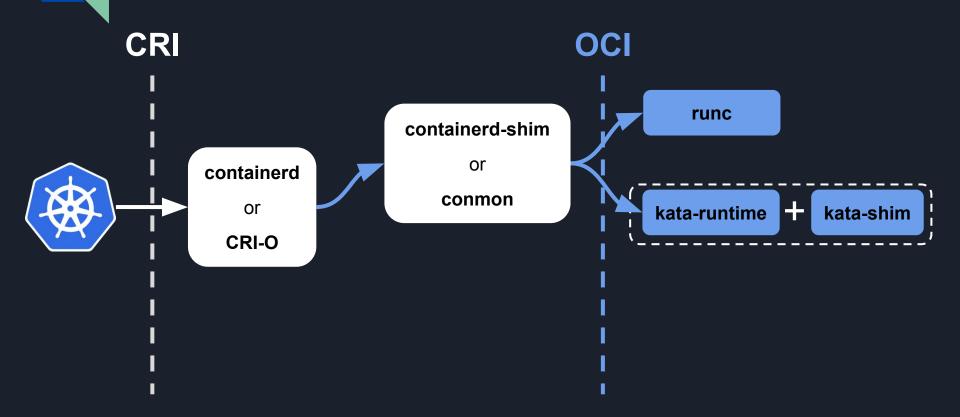
For scheduling, the pod resource requests are added to the container resource requests.

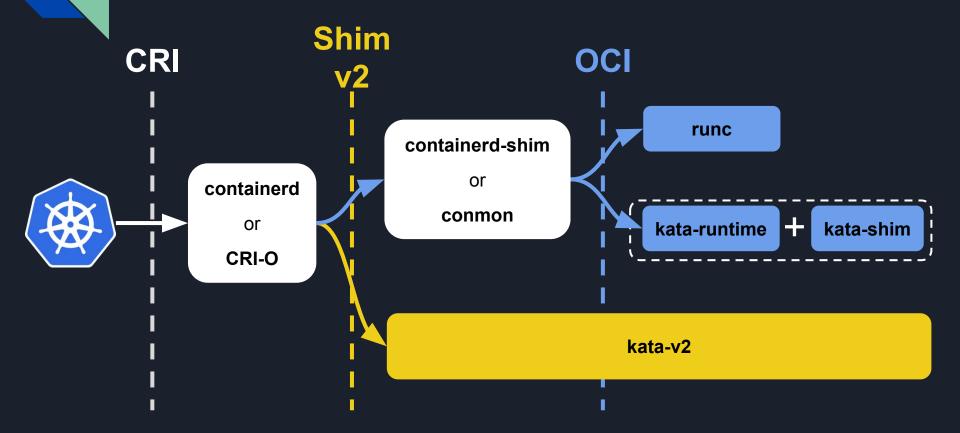
Pod overhead











```
service Task {
        rpc State(StateRequest) returns (StateResponse);
        rpc Create(CreateTaskRequest) returns (CreateTaskResponse);
        rpc Start(StartRequest) returns (StartResponse);
        rpc Delete(DeleteRequest) returns (DeleteResponse);
        rpc Pids(PidsRequest) returns (PidsResponse);
        rpc Pause(PauseRequest) returns (google.protobuf.Empty);
           Resume(ResumeRequest) returns (google.protobuf.Empty);
           Checkpoint(CheckpointTaskRequest) returns (google.protobuf.Empty);
        rpc Kill(KillRequest) returns (google.protobuf.Empty);
           Exec(ExecProcessRequest) returns (google.protobuf.Empty);
        rpc ResizePty(ResizePtyRequest) returns (google.protobuf.Empty);
        rpc CloseIO(CloseIORequest) returns (google.protobuf.Empty);
           Update(UpdateTaskRequest) returns (google.protobuf.Empty);
        rpc Wait(WaitRequest) returns (WaitResponse);
        rpc Stats(StatsRequest) returns (StatsResponse);
        rpc Connect(ConnectRequest) returns (ConnectResponse);
        rpc Shutdown(ShutdownRequest) returns (google.protobuf.Empty);
```



No host PID assumption!

k8s pod scaling!

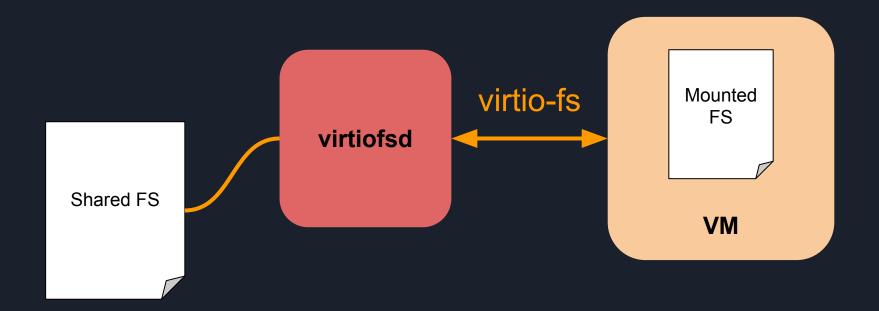
Virtio-9p

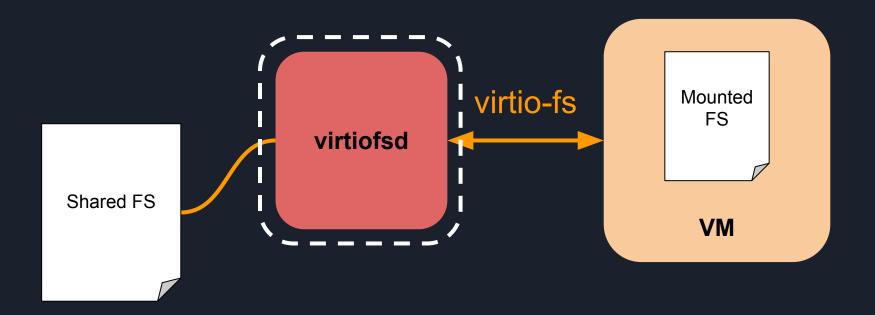
- Not fully POSIX compliant ⇒ Workload functional issues
- Not performant
- Production should use virtio-blk ⇒ devicemapper

Redhat developed replacement for virtio-9p ⇒ virtio-fs

- Fully POSIX compliant ⇒ Solve workload functional issues
- As performant as virtio-blk (with DAX optimization)
- Overlay back into the picture for production

















QEMU/NEMU

- Swiss army knife hypervisor ⇒ Default for Kata
 - Type 2 (KVM)
 - Multi-purpose
 - Extensive device model (virtio-gpu, virtio-crypto, ...)
 - Direct Device Assignment (VFIO)
- Wide codebase in C ⇒ Potential attack surface
- NEMU reduces the attack surface

Firecracker

- Lightweight hypervisor
 - Type 2 (KVM)
 - Narrow focus: container workloads and FaaS
 - Reduced device model
- Small codebase in Rust ⇒ Highly secure

ACRN (in progress)

- Lightweight hypervisor
 - Type 1
 - Focus on Automotive and IoT
 - Industry standard FuSa (Functional Safety)
- Small codebase in C ⇒ Highly secure



Takeaways



Join the fun!

Sources: https://github.com/kata-containers/runtime

Get started:

https://github.com/kata-containers/documentation/blob/master/Developer-Guide.md

Slack: <u>katacontainers.slack.com</u>

IRC: #kata-dev@freenode

Mailing list: <u>kata-dev@lists.katacontainers.io</u>



Thank you

