



Making CRDs Delightful: Beyond the Pitfalls

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Who I Am



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Kubernetes user for 7 years
Lead on VMware Tanzu
Contributor to 10+ CNCF projects
... and a lot of other open source



Why Does UX Matter?



no, really!

does it matter?

git has terrible UX. Linux UX is mixed at best. Why should we care about Kubernetes UX?

Why Does UX Matter?



Kubernetes UX is DevOps UX

Easier UX reduces barriers to participation

Difficult UX increases the chance of errors under stress

Accidental complexity vs intrinsic complexity



CRD Basics

Do this first



status: for Humans and Machines



status is where controllers tell the world about an object.

Humans:

- Descriptions
- Summaries
- Sentences
- Resources

Machines:

- Numbers
- Enums
- URLs
- Resources

```
apiVersion: foo.bar/v1
kind: MyThing
metadata:
   name: ...
   namespace: ...
spec:
   # What the user wants
   replicas: 4

status:
   # How the thing actually is
   replicas: 2
```



status: for Humans and Machines



```
apiVersion: serving.knative.dev/v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: ...
  namespace: ...
spec:
  template:
    spec:
      containers:
      - image: ...
status.
  url: https://mysvc.clustername/
  latestReadyRevisionName: ...
  traffic:
  - revisionName: msvc-00001
    percent: 100
```

```
apiVersion: argoproj.io/v1alpha1
kind: Application
metadata:
  name: ...
  namespace: ...
spec:
  sources: ...
status:
  status: Synced
  resources:
  - kind: ...
    name: ...
    namespace: ...
  history:
  - deployedAt: ...
    # etc
```

```
apiVersion: cert-manager.io/v1
kind: Certificate
metadata:
  name: ...
  namespace: ...
spec:
  dnsNames: [ ... ]
  secretName: ...
status:
  conditions:
  - lastTransitionTime: ...
    message: Certificate is up to
date and has not expired
    observedGeneration: 2
    reason: Ready
    status: "True"
    type: Ready
  notAfter: ...
  notBefore: ...
  renewalTime: ...
```

Knative

ArgoCD

Cert-Manager

Status-free objects: Policies and Classes



Sometimes a custom resource doesn't actually change anything.

Two common use cases:

- Define a pattern or configuration for other resources.
- Define a policy which is applied to many resources.

apiVersion: cert-manager.io/v1
kind: ClusterIssuer
--apiVersion: gateway.networking...
kind: GatewayClass
--apiVersion: rbac.authorization...
kind: RoleBinding
--apiVersion: storage.k8s.io/v1
kind: StorageClass



Events: Better Than Controller Logs



Events are objects that describe occurrences related to a resource.

Visible to non-admin users!

State change ⇒ explicitly create event

Aged out by Kubernetes

```
- apiVersion: v1
  kind: Event
 metadata:
    creationTimestamp:
"2025-04-01T08:29:37Z"
    name: ping-pong.1832731dccbb23e3
    namespace: default
    resourceVersion: "76068"
   uid: 36hac17c- -f72cc2fdh3d8
  involvedObject:
    apiVersion: serving.knative.dev/v1
    kind: Service
   name: hello
   namespace: default
   resourceVersion: "76066"
   uid: ff1c52e4-...-7aa80b48522a
  count: 1
  eventTime: null
 firstTimestamp: "2025-04-01T08:29:37Z"
  lastTimestamn: "2025-04-02T08:29:377"
 message: Created Configuration "hello"
  reason: Created
  reportingComponent: service-controller
  reportingInstance: ""
  source:
    component: service-controller
  type: Normal
```

Day-1 RBAC for everyone



Kubernetes ships with handy built-in cluster roles you can apply to namespaces or the cluster:

view, edit, admin

You can play nicely with these roles by shipping ClusterRoles annotated with:

```
rbac.authorization.k8s.io/aggregate-to-$role: true
```

You can also define your own for plugins to use.

```
apiVersion:
rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1
kind: ClusterRole
metadata:
  labels:
    rbac.../aggregate-to-admin: "true"
    rbac.../aggregate-to-edit: "true" rbac.../aggregate-to-view: "true"
 name: cert manager view
rules:
- apiGroups:
  - cert-manager.io
    certificates

    certificaterequests

  - issuers
  verbs:
  – ľist
  - watch
 apiGroups:
  acme.cert-manager.io
  resources:

    challenges

  orders
    list
  watch
```

One Rule for Condition Superpowers

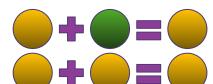


status.condition is a convention for providing a summary of resource status.

- Have a well-known top-level type (Ready or Succeeded are common)
- Keep all types the same "polarity" for reduced confusion.
 true ⇒ desired works well.

Automated summary of Ready:







status:

conditions:

- type: Ready # Or "Succeeded"

status: false

reason: CamelCaseEnum
message: # A sentence
observedGeneration: 3
lastTransitionTime: ...

- type: FooWorked

status: true

observedGeneration: 3

- type: BarFetched status: true

observedGeneration: 3

type: SyncedBaz status: unknown

message: Baz sync in progress

observedGeneration: 2

- type: Allocated status: false

message: Quota exceeded
observedGeneration: 3



Beyond the CRD

Command Lines



How to avoid needing to build a CLI



We love kubectl! With a little work, you can get:

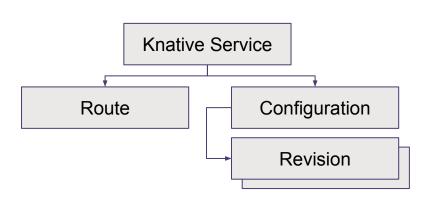
- Status reporting spec.versions[*].additionalPrinterColumns
- Short names (e.g. app or cert)
 spec.names.shortNames
- kubectl get all lists your resources spec.names.categories

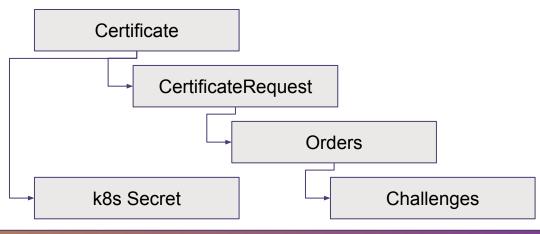
How to avoid needing to build a CLI



Have a lot of coordinating resources?

Think about adding adding even more resources that roll up common constellations.





```
$ kubectl get ksvc
NAME
        URL
                                                     LATEST
                                                                   AGE
                                                                          CONDITIONS
                                                                                       READY
hello
        http://hello.default.majordemo.app
                                                     hello-00001
                                                                    13s
                                                                          3 OK / 3
                                                                                       True
$ kubectl get certs -o wide
NAME
              READY
                       SECRET
                                      ISSUER
                                                     STATUS
                                                                                                       AGE
                                                     Certificate is up to date and has not expired
                                                                                                       28d
minder-cert
               True
                       minder-cert
                                      letsencrypt
```

When to Build a CLI Anyway



You might want a CLI for:

- Orchestrating multiple operations
 This is basically a client-operated workflow.
- Highlighting or reporting status
 A CLI is a "baby GUI". If you're thinking you need a CLI, think about whether a GUI will also help.



CLI examples



```
$ kn service create hello --image ghcr.io/knative/helloworld-go:latest --env TARGET=World
Creating service 'hello' in namespace 'default':

0.049s The Route is still working to reflect the latest desired specification.
0.108s Configuration "hello" is waiting for a Revision to become ready.
0.145s ...
6.662s ...
6.730s Ingress has not yet been reconciled.
6.772s Waiting for load balancer to be ready
6.967s Ready to serve.

Service 'hello' created to latest revision 'hello-00001' is available at URL:
http://hello.default.127.0.0.1.sslip.io
```

- \$ flux bootstrap github --owner=user --repository=infra --branch=main --path=./clusters/my-cluster

 connecting to github.com
 repository created
 repository cloned
 generating manifests
 components manifests pushed
 installing components in flux-system namespace
- ✓ install completed
- ▶ generating sync manifests
- ✓ sync manifests pushed
- ▶ applying sync manifests
- ✓ bootstrap finished



Advanced CRD-Foo

Count your bullets







Borrowing: Embedding Known Types & CloudNativeC

Familiarity: knowledge transfer from existing patterns

Duck Typing: manipulate several different resources using common field locations

Pass-through: don't repeat the wheel – people will eventually want each combination of options

```
<ObjectReference>:
  apiVersion:
  kind:
  namespace:
  name:
  resourceVersion:
  uid:
  fieldPath:
<LabelSelector>
kind: Deployment
spec:
  template: <PodTemplateSpec>
kind: DaemonSet
spec:
  template: <PodTemplateSpec>
apiVersion: serving.knative.dev/v1
kind: Service
spec:
 template: <PodTemplateSpec>
```

The Beauty of Zero



By default, Kubernetes will omit zero-valued fields. If you can, use 0 as a "reasonable default" value.

This has the benefit of making your resources shorter to read, *and* defaulting to reasonable settings.

(You probably know reasonable defaults as well the average user.)

```
concurrency: 0 → choose for me
timeout: 0 → choose for me
tag: "" → choose for me
matches: [] → match any

in Go:

type Foo struct {
  timeoutSeconds int32 // Yes
  maxIdleTime *int32 // No
}
```

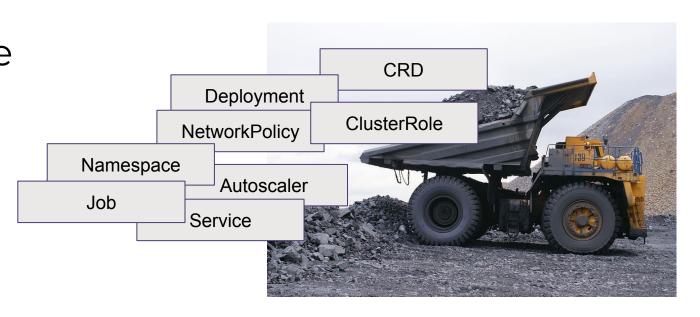


Supporting GitOps Gracefully



When your resources are run by GitOps, they tend to all be dumped in the cluster at once:

- Non-parent-child resources initialize in arbitrary order
- Any workflows need explicit sequencing
- Items need to be re-creatable
- ⇒ ClusterRoles and CRDs are two dependency-ordering examples of breaking GitOps



Operating Someone Else's CRD



Problem: how to extend resources that are defined by another project?

- labels: short values, indexed
- annotatons: longer values with data
- selectors: re-use existing labels
- ownerReferences: manage external resources

```
apiVersion:
gateway.networking.k8s.io/v1
kind: Gateway
metadata:
   name: shared
   namespace: envoy-gateway-system
   annotations:
    cert-manager.io/cluster-issuer: foo
```



CRD Authoring Checklist



- Do you need a top-level object?
- status should let me skip your docs
- ✓ Define status.conditions
- Explicitly create Events on state changes
- Link to sub-resources that are created
- Define aggregated ClusterRoles
- ✓ Define kubect1 metadata:
 - shortnames and categories
 - status columns
- Reuse! Can you embed existing types?
- Make empty / zero meaningful
- Enable up-front validation with OpenAPI, CEL, or webhooks

Thank you!



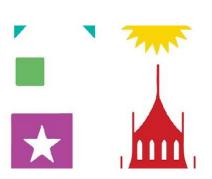
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