



GitOpsCon EU 2025 (Virtual)

Let's Talk GitOps Reliability

Kingdon Barrett

Navteca

2025-05-28



Push, Wait, ... Nothing?



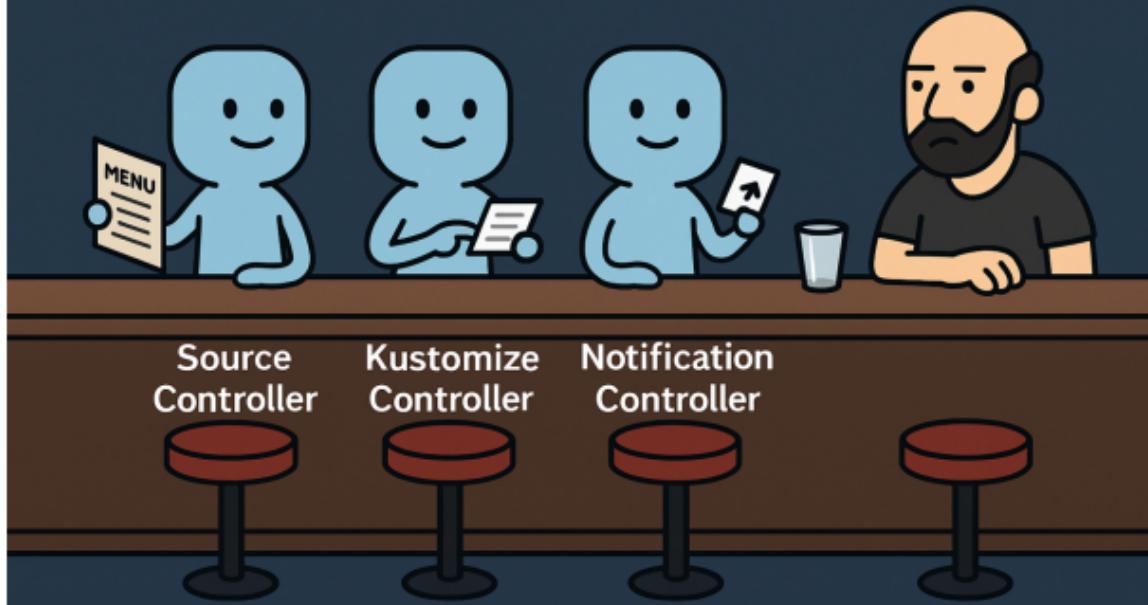
Agenda

- Story
- Joke
- Anecdote
- Talk content
- Image Update Automation



Joke

Three Flux controllers walk into a bar.





Slides

Slides are Markdown, with Rabbit-Shocker (Ruby)

- Sorry - Lots of slides, I might go too fast ([https://github.com/kingdonb/
gitopscon2025-slides](https://github.com/kingdonb/gitopscon2025-slides)) or run out of time!

Welcome to clone & follow along during the talk, read ahead, etc.



Agenda (pt. 2)

- Flux 2.6
- Roadmap (fluxcd.io/roadmap)
- What is Flux
- What resources are in Flux?
- What is a good Flux experience like



Different ways to arrive at a good experience



Agenda (pt. 3)

- So, you followed my advice, and something went wrong
- Now what?
- How not to have a bad experience



The Setup

- Just “Git Push” and your changes go in
- Well there’s a little more to it than that,
- We might be waiting for some time...



Two options



Two options

- Minimal installation vs. Tricked Out
- **RICE:**
Race Inspired Cosmetic Enhancement



RICE

Riced-out GitOps cluster





Two options

- It's not “ricing” it's just properly configured
- **RICE:**
Race Inspired Cosmetic Enhancement
- Goal is for devs to be able to move fast



Protip

- How do you know if your change went in?
- `flux get kustomizations`
- `flux get sources git`
- `flux get ...` install a UI
- Give up (ಠ_ಠ) ┻━┻



Protip

- Give up (ಠ_ಠ) ↴
- Or, just set up Notifications!
fluxcd.io/flux/monitoring/alerts/



Instant Feedback



Instant Feedback

- Know right away when something went wrong - shorten the feedback loop
- **Key:** instant
- Delays impose cognitive overhead
- If you thought polling was wasteful before,
...



Instant Feedback

- If you thought polling was wasteful before, try polling by hand!
- flux reconcile . . . is an anti-pattern
- Delays, context switches impose **cognitive overhead**,
- leads to overload, eventually burnout
- Notifications & Receivers **help devs**



Alerts

- We all need a little help sometimes
- We won't cover setting up alerts today
- youtu.be/zrSUjAXF0xA - KubeCon Talk about Flux Obsv. by Somtochi in 2023
 - (But do set up alerts though!) 20+ supported providers
 - Teams, Mattermost, Discord, Telegram, ... many others (get notified where you are!)



Shorten Feedback Loops

- Notifications & Receivers help devs to **iterate fast** with no extra steps!
- **Surprise and Delight** devs with good DX
- Have the joyful experience, don't skip this
- Avoid pain/misery and **inevitable RSI**



Two options

1. If you don't care about performance
 - Maybe you are running Flux in Kind
 - On your laptop, this is good
 - (This is not the way in Production)
 - or in any permanent environment
 - which devs are using actively



Two options

1. Don't care about perf (only speed)
 - is that a contradiction?
...how bad can performance actually be?

We can sacrifice some:

- CPU
- RAM
- Bandwidth - to avoid configuration hassle



Two options

1. ~~Don't care about perf (only speed)~~
these things do have a cost,
Using Cloud, it adds up quickly!
2. Let's do this right
 - First, some concrete examples:



YAML becomes stale

A problem that Flux solves:

```
spec:  
  template:  
    spec:  
      containers:  
        - name: sintache  
          image: img.hephy.pro/examples/sinatra-mustache:b22.20220712.042140
```

When you write this image tag in your YAML,
how does it get updated?



YAML becomes stale

Flux solution:

```
apiVersion: pkg.crossplane.io/v1
kind: Provider
metadata:
  name: provider-aws
spec:
  package: host/repo/provider-aws:v0.52.6 # {"$imagepolicy": "flux-system:provider-aws"}
  controllerConfigRef:
    name: provider-aws-config
```

Add an ImagePolicy marker
(lets Flux know where to update the image tag.)



ImagePolicy definition

```
apiVersion: image.toolkit.fluxcd.io/v1beta2
kind: ImagePolicy
metadata:
  name: provider-aws
  namespace: flux-system
spec:
  imageRepositoryRef:
    name: provider-aws
  policy:
    semver:
      range: 0.x # (Among other sorting strategies: Alphabetical, Numerical)
```

Flux knows SemVer.
Recommend SemVer for production targets.



ImageRepository

```
apiVersion: image.toolkit.fluxcd.io/v1beta2
kind: ImageRepository
metadata:
  name: provider-aws
  namespace: flux-system
spec:
  image: xpkg.upbound.io/crossplane-contrib/provider-aws # Scans & mirrors Image Tag lists from here
  interval: 30m
```



Interval

30 minutes is fine when it's externally sourced

```
spec:  
  interval: 30m
```



Interval

Active Dev should not wait longer than 5m

```
spec:  
  interval: 2m
```



Interval

Faster the better - but polling has limits!

```
spec:  
  interval: 10s
```

- Protip: don't do this when perf matters (cost)
- Set up a Receiver instead!



Subscription



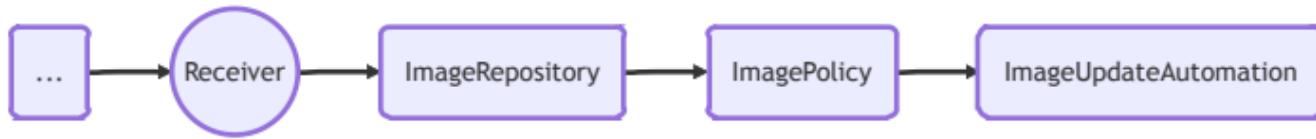


Subscription?





Receiver's Role





ImageUpdateAutomation

```
apiVersion: image.toolkit.fluxcd.io/v1beta2
kind: ImageUpdateAutomation
metadata:
  name: xplane-updater
  namespace: flux-system
spec:
  interval: 30m
  sourceRef:
    kind: GitRepository
    name: image-auto-gitrepo # This repository's secretRef deploy key has write access
  git:
    checkout:
      ref:
        branch: main
    commit:
      author:
        email: fluxcddb@git.your.company.com
        name: fluxcddb
      messageTemplate: |
        Crossplane Providers: Automated image update
    Automation name: {{ .AutomationObject }}
```

ImageUpdateAutomation (pt. 2)



```
...
  messageTemplate: |
    Crossplane Providers: Automated image update

  Automation name: {{ .AutomationObject }}

  ...
  Files:
  {{ range $filename, $_ := .Changed.FileChanges -}}
  - {{ $filename }}
  {{ end -}>

  Objects:
  {{ range $resource, $changes := .Changed.Objects -}}
  - {{ $resource.Kind }} {{ $resource.Name }}
    Changes:
    {{- range $_, $change := $changes -}}
      - {{ $change.OldValue }} -> {{ $change.NewValue }}
    {{ end -}}
  {{ end -}}
  ```

 push:
 branch: xplane-updater
 options:
 merge_request.create: "" # special options for GitLab
 merge_request.target: main
 update:
 path: ./deploy/staging/crossplane-providers
 strategy: Setters
```



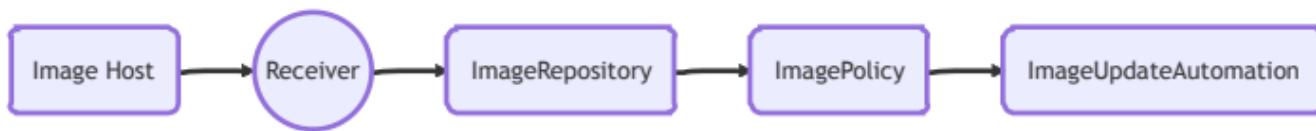
# Outside the Cluster



one of  
github, gitlab,  
gitea, bitbucket,  
azure devops...

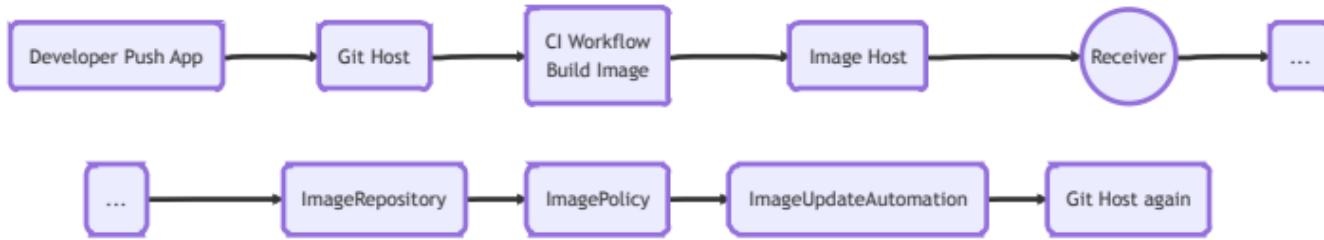


# Subscription



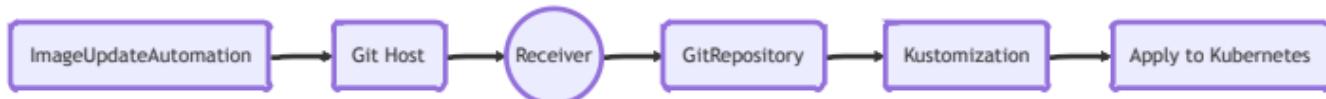


# Subscription



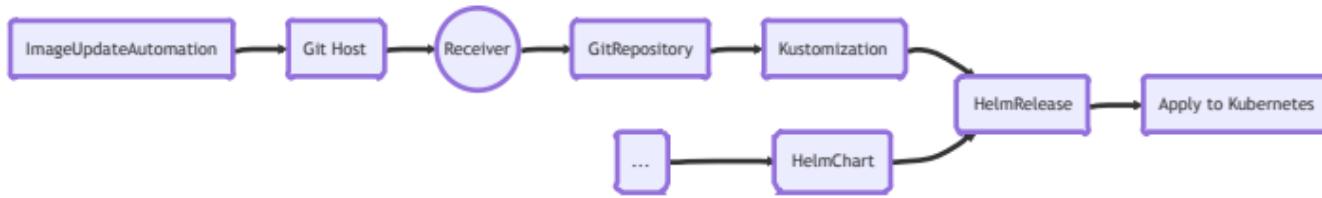


# Subscription





# Subscription





# Watchers

There are broadly two types of resources:

1. Connects to outside  
(GitRepository, OCIRepository,  
Bucket, HelmChart, HelmRepository)
- Let's call them sources



# Watchers

- except not all of these are in Source API (ImageRepository, ...)
- Outside of Kubernetes, automatic subscription is not possible
- (well, GitLab Agent manages it, but Flux natively does not support this capability)



# GitLab user?

- Install GitLab Agent, then have a soda!

Easy, single command to get this working  
Subscribe every GitRepository automatically

- ...but most of us are on GitHub
- I am on GitLab, I couldn't get this working
- Something wrong with my ELB, doesn't support websocket connection upgrade



# Watchers

Back to native Flux solutions that are available for practically every Source kind

- Even unsupported Git & Image Repos can use Generic type of Receiver or Generic+HMAC type for better security



# Watchers

**Two** primary Flux types

1. Source: Connects to outside (Git, ...)
2. Applier: Refers to another Flux resource (upstream) and applies sth. to the cluster

**Sources** and **Appliers** transact via **Artifacts**

- Appliers can be automatically subscribed to their source, supported by Kubernetes



# Watchers

1. Connects to outside (GitRepos, ...)
2. Connects to another Flux resource
3. Resources with no reconciler



# Third kind

- Resources with no reconciler  
(Alert, ImagePolicy, ...)
- Roadmap shout out: Flux 2.6 adds long-awaited digest hash pinning  
[image-reflector-controller#368](#)  
so you can use :latest in  
ImageUpdateAutomation!



# Third kind

- (so now ImagePolicy **will have** a reconciler!)
- Alert is not reconciled
- Most Flux resources **are** reconciled
- All reconcilers have a **sync interval**



# Question

Experiment:

**So if most subscriptions are automatic** and  
for those that aren't,  
for resources outside the cluster...  
I set up Receivers and Webhooks

spec.interval: 30m



# Question

Experiment:

Then why not just

spec.interval: 30m



# Question

Experiment:

Then why not just

spec. interval: 3000m



# Talk Content

What could possibly go wrong?



# Receivers

How do they work?

[fluxcd.io/flux/guides/webhook-receivers/](https://fluxcd.io/flux/guides/webhook-receivers/)



| Receiver                  | Type         | Supports filtering using Events |
|---------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------|
| Generic webhook           | generic      | ✗                               |
| Generic webhook with HMAC | generic-hmac | ✗                               |
| GitHub                    | github       | ✓                               |
| Gitea                     | github       | ✓                               |
| GitLab                    | gitlab       | ✓                               |
| Bitbucket server          | bitbucket    | ✓                               |
| Harbor                    | harbor       | ✗                               |
| DockerHub                 | dockerhub    | ✗                               |
| Quay                      | quay         | ✗                               |
| Nexus                     | nexus        | ✗                               |
| Azure Container Registry  | acr          | ✗                               |
| Google Container Registry | gcr          | ✗                               |
| CDEvents                  | cdevents     | ✓                               |



# Receiver Example

```
apiVersion: notification.toolkit.fluxcd.io/v1
kind: Receiver
metadata:
 name: flux-system
 namespace: flux-system
spec:
 interval: 24h
 type: gitlab
 events:
 - "Push Hook"
 - "Tag Push Hook"
 secretRef:
 name: webhook-token
 resources:
 - kind: GitRepository
 name: flux-system
```



# Receiver Example

```
kind: Receiver
spec:
 interval: 24h
```

What does that do?

It: reconciles the Receiver with its Secret ref



# Receiver Example

```
$ kubectl get receivers
NAMESPACE NAME AGE READY
flux-system flux-system 60m True
 Receiver initialized for path: /hook/0484d42e9aabbc852430a12d4c9df4e9abf0fad60c439424b9a7ff46ff9da9e9
flux-system team-a 60m True
 Receiver initialized for path: /hook/f70c568a6cd6d8bf7627139108c88e13bc813f952acba48425b0c16dbf2280b7
```

- Hook URL is a hash generated based on your secretRef token
- It should be stable until the secret is rotated



# What can go wrong?

- Receiver Secret might not match!
- Webhook might not be configured at all
- Config can be deleted
- Protip: build Receivers and Webhooks **using IaC** like Terraform, Pulumi, Crossplane for repeatable experience



# What can go wrong?

- Protip: use External Secrets controller (now supports 1password! and AWS Secrets Manager, and many others)
- Great combination with Crossplane and other IaC tooling
- Easy secret rotation for compliance purposes



## ⚠️ Corrected Clarification: Who Should Receivers Target?

- Receivers should target **Source resources**, not **Appliers** (like *Kustomizations* or *HelmReleases*).
- ⚡ This is because:
  - Flux Appliers (Kustomize, Helm controllers) **watch their sources**.
  - A reconcile on the source (e.g., `GitRepository`, `OCIRepository`, `HelmRepository`) triggers dependent Appliers *automatically*, via Kubernetes watch notifications.
  - **You don't need to hit the Applier.** Doing so risks ordering problems and wasted reconciles.

What  
is this?

Targeting both Source and Applier with a Receiver can cause **race conditions** and non-deterministic behavior (e.g., Applier sees source as not ready, does nothing).

Go home  
GPT, you're  
drunk!

- ⚡ If you *must* reconcile an Applier directly (e.g., you're manually fixing drift, or testing that's fine—but **don't do it from a webhook Receiver**).
- ⚡ Flux is built on top of Kubernetes controller-runtime. It uses **event-driven reconciliation**, so triggering the Source is sufficient. No polling required if set up properly.



# What can go wrong? Receiver

**Lots** can go wrong  
even with correctly configured Receiver

- **User Error** is the most common error
- **Solar flare-induced errors** are exceedingly rare by comparison

# How to detect config-related failure



POST to Probe Receiver endpoint periodically with a synthetic payload

- **Wait a second** isn't that just polling with way more steps? **Yeah...** it is that.
- Probably don't need to monitor this, your devs will let you know it's broken
- But what if I am dev? **Monitor Everything**



# How to detect ingress failure

Probe Receiver endpoint periodically

- You could hit the /hook/... URL with a GET request, no payload  
400 response is good news
- This will not trigger the Receiver, but it will likely catch the 80% of failure modes



## ⚠️ But What Can Actually Go Wrong?

Here's your segue into the long-form detective arc — these are the key failure modes to unpack:

### 1. Receiver misconfiguration

- ✗ Wrong secret or webhook payload not signed correctly → `request rejected`
- ✗ Target set incorrectly (e.g., not pointing at the `GitRepository`) → `reconcile has no effect`

### 2. Webhook never arrives

- ✗ Git provider can't reach Receiver (firewall, no ingress, etc.)
- ✗ Git provider is misconfigured or webhook is missing entirely

### 3. Source doesn't update

- ✗ Commit doesn't change the directory being watched (wrong `path`)
- ✗ Branch or revision selector doesn't match the commit
- ✗ Git repository has a transient auth or fetch error

### 4. Applier doesn't act

- ✗ Depends on polling interval or a secondary reconcile (if Receiver only hit Source)
- ✗ `dependsOn` misconfiguration, or resource ordering problems

### 5. Kubernetes rejects your change

- ✗ Invalid YAML, CRD not installed, permissions issues
- ✗ You forgot a `git add`, pushed the wrong thing



# How to detect failure

- But what if I am **the only** dev?  
**Monitor Everything** especially then
- It could be **days** until you notice it's broken
- Who knows if you will **remember**  
**what** you changed (remember: shorten  
feedback loops! **avoid burnout**)

# What can go wrong? Notifications



- Monitor logs to detect when notifications are failing to fire
- If your notifications are down, **how** do you get notified about that?
- **Curate and use a secondary system**
- CloudWatch alerts don't flow through Flux

# What can go wrong? Notifications



- I'm using **EKS Auto Mode**, it deletes my nodes every day & then Flux spews errors, rendering alerts significantly **less useful**
- How do I get Flux Alerts that are **actually useful**, not noisy?
- That is tough, not enough time today



# How do I get useful alerts?

- ...but: Karpenter generates K8s events  
**Monitor those events too**
- You can even route them through Flux Alerts, but this is **advanced wizardry**
- I built **flux-event-relay** to send **Karpenter** NodeClaim events to Flux
- My **work for hire** (not published as of yet) but if enough people ask me about it I will



# Thanks

**Questions?** Meet me [@KingdonB](#) on the  
CNCF Slack, Kubernetes Slack, or find me  
at [Flux Bug Scrub](#)

—  
Calendar: [fluxcd.io/community#meetings](https://fluxcd.io/community#meetings)

—  
Join the Flux Dev meetings  
(We're friendly folks, inclusive community!)