

GitOps and KRO: A New Way to Control Cloud Infra

GitOpsCon NA

Dec 4, 2025





Consultant and Trainer @ Kubermatic



Working remotely from Istanbul



CNCF Ambassador and Kubestronaut



Kubernetes Contributor

Organizer



CANSU



Principal Platform Architect @ Red Hat



Based in Germany



Platform Engineering Ambassador



Team Topologies Advocate



Huge believer in Open Source



GitOpsCon
NORTH AMERICA

01

What is KRO?



The Tooling Gap: Common Pain Points



Helm Template Sprawl

Complex charts, client-side rendering, and post-upgrade drift create management overhead.



Crossplane Complexity

Multiple CRDs and external provider pods add latency and operational surface area.



Terraform State Drift

State file management and manual reconciliation disrupt the GitOps flow.

Platform engineers need a lighter way
to bundle and govern resources
that fits native GitOps workflows.

Meet KRO!

....

<https://kro.run/>

KRO is a subproject of
Kubernetes SIG Cloud Provider.
Runs in-cluster as a native
controller. Works with any CRD
regardless of API group.
Continuous reconciliation with
automatic drift detection.



Warning!

The project is still in Alpha
status. It is not
Production Ready!!!



Kube Resource Orchestrator



Kube Resource Orchestrator (KRO) is a native operator that simplifies complex resource management. It wraps multiple Kubernetes manifests into a single Custom Resource Definition (CRD) using **ResourceGraphDefinition**.

KRO automatically generates dedicated controllers for each CRD, ensuring continuous reconciliation of resources. This eliminates the need for manual intervention and reduces configuration drift.

KRO provides a simplified developer experience by abstracting away the complexity of YAML manifests. Developers can deploy applications using a single CRD, without needing deep Kubernetes expertise.

Core Concepts & Flow



1. Define RGD

Declare resources, defaults, and schema.



2. Compile CRD

KRO generates the custom resource definition.



3. Reconcile

The controller manages instances, ensuring drift correction.

This process provides native validation, events, and owner references, hiding YAML complexity from end-users.

02

KRO vs Helm



Templating Model Compared

...

KRO Templating

KRO employs server-side reconciliation with RGD, ensuring continuous resource management and reducing the risk of configuration drift.

Ecosystem

Helm has a vast ecosystem with thousands of charts, making it ideal for one-time deployments. KRO, though newer, focuses on continuous resource management and integration with GitOps.



01

Helm Templating

Helm uses client-side templating with Go templates, allowing flexible resource generation but often leading to complex and error-prone configurations.



02

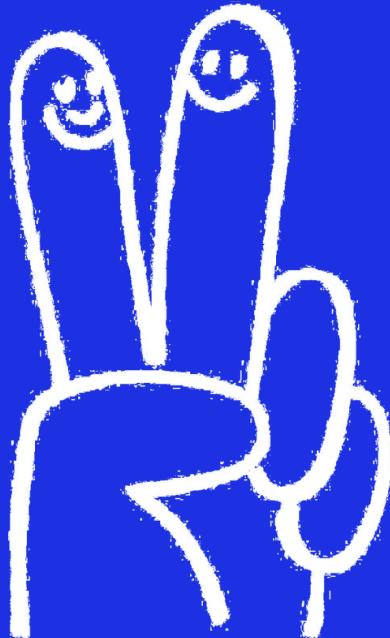
Validation

Helm validates templates during rendering, while KRO validates at admission, providing real-time feedback and ensuring compliance with defined policies.

03

04

Pros & Cons



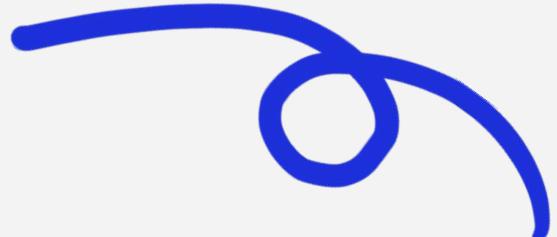
KRO offers native drift detection, simpler RBAC, and seamless GitOps integration. However, it lacks Helm's extensive chart ecosystem and has a steeper learning curve for CRD authors.

03

KRO vs Crossplane



Composition Head-to-Head



Crossplane Composition

01

Crossplane uses CompositeResourceDefinitions and Compositions to create higher-level APIs, requiring multiple CRDs and external provider pods for resource management.

KRO Composition

02

KRO simplifies this process with ResourceGraphDefinition, which directly translates to a single CRD and dedicated controller, eliminating the need for external API translation.

Operational Complexity

03

KRO reduces operational complexity by minimizing the number of components and avoiding external state stores, making it easier to manage and scale.

When to Prefer Which

Choose KRO

Select KRO when you need to compose existing Kubernetes resources quickly and efficiently, leveraging its native Kubernetes integration and GitOps compatibility.

Choose Crossplane

Opt for Crossplane when managing multi-cloud resources or requiring advanced policy enforcement and a mature package management system.





04

KRO Meets GitOps



Declarative Story Fit

KRO & GitOps

KRO seamlessly integrates with GitOps tools like Flux and Argo CD, allowing resource definitions to be stored and managed in Git repositories.

Simplified Workflows

Developers can focus on defining resources in Git, while KRO handles the deployment and management, streamlining the GitOps workflow.

Continuous Reconciliation

KRO's server-side controllers continuously reconcile resources, ensuring they match the desired state defined in Git, providing real-time drift detection.

Traceability

Git history provides a clear audit trail of all changes to resource definitions, making it easier to track and revert changes if needed.

Reference Workflow

Workflow Overview

Platform teams define **ResourceGraphDefinitions** in Git, which are synced to the cluster by GitOps tools. KRO generates CRDs and manages instances, ensuring resources are deployed and maintained as specified.



05

Live Demo



[koksay/gitopscon-kro-demo](#)



[kubernetes-sigs/kro/tree/main/examples](#)



KRO Advantages

KRO offers a Kubernetes-native solution for resource composition, simplifying complex deployments and integrating seamlessly with GitOps workflows.

Why Consider KRO?



Lightweight & Native

Delivers Kubernetes-native composition without extra control planes or state files.



Bridges the Gap

Closes the gap between Helm's simplicity and Crossplane's power.



GitOps Native

Slots naturally into existing GitOps workflows with full auditability.





THANK YOU



cansu@redhat.com



linkedin.com/in/ckavili



koray@kubermatic.com



linkedin.com/in/korayoksay

