

#### **TOPICS**



Challenges in the existing on-premise environment



Planning for Success



Building our own PaaS



Designing for operational efficiency and shifting left



Tooling selection and what problem it solved

## CHALLENGES



Poor performance: Operational inefficiencies due to outdated versions of Docker Swarm & Rancher.



Difficult Upgrades: Application updates often required downtime, leading to service interruptions.



Complex Management: Customer facing apps required significant manual effort for troubleshooting which led to slow incident response times.



Limited developer and app support team access and experience with container environments

# USABILITY CHALLENGES



Metrics collection required manual effort No "out of the box" configuration



Lack of centralized logging and standard configurations



Poor visibility into the health of all containers

Production issues went unnoticed until they caused service disruptions.

# OBSERVABILITY CHALLENGES



Technical debt due to old version of Docker Swarm and Rancher



Compatibility issues between legacy applications and newer environments resulted in frequent downtimes



Integrating modern tools with legacy systems limited ability to leverage newer technologies

## TECHNICAL DEBT



Difficult to scale due to manual effort.



Outage impact too large due to shared compute resources in cluster



Manual interventions using daemonsets to shift workloads



Inefficient scaling led to poor customer experience

## INFRASTRUCTURE SCALABILITY

# PLANNING FOR SUCCESS

#### BUILD OUR OWN PAAS



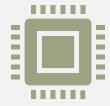
## Streamlined application deployment

A PaaS solution provides a consistent platform for application deployment across multiple environments, ensuring easier transitions from development to production



## Increased development productivity

With automated deployment pipelines, integrated monitoring, and built-in security, developers can release updates more rapidly and confidently.



## Abstracts infrastructure management

PaaS simplifies application deployment and maintenance by abstracting much of the underlying infrastructure, allowing developers to focus more on coding.





Collaborate with your users/customers during all stages of build and run!!!



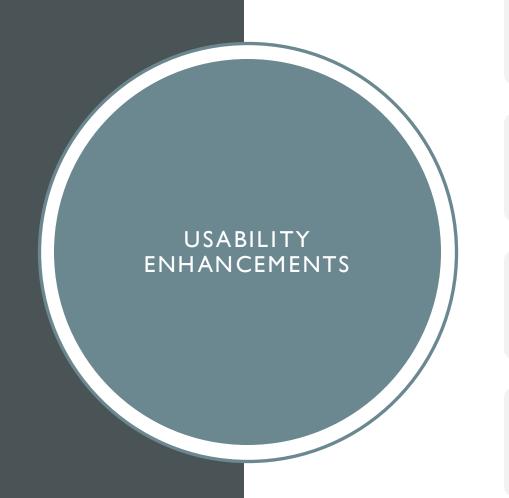
Feedback in planning stage provides view of customer needs, plans, and potential future enhancements



Let them in while you build your development environment Keep collecting feedback as you build and implement new functionality



Higher end user satisfaction





Early Identification of "White Glove" service requirement Build a training model



Increase developer velocity by removing barriers (give devs more permissions)



Decrease developer dependency on platform team (give devs more permissions)



Create patterned deployment models to keep control and clarity for supported deployment patterns





Reduce operational overhead = higher efficiency

Use managed services (EKS, RDS, etc)



Environmental isolation (Compute, Network, etc)

Reduce the blast radius

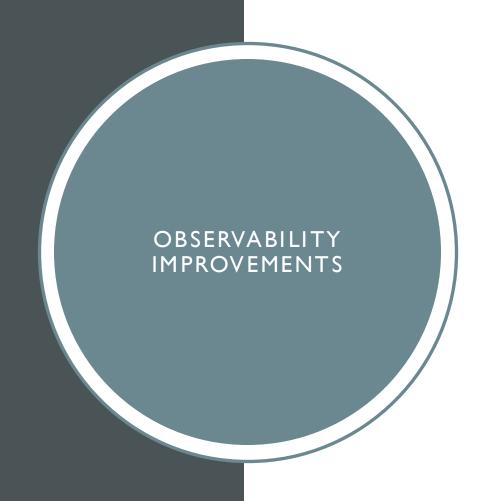


Automate your infrastructure and configuration deployments

Repeatable processes = patterns and less config drift



Velero for back up and restores current cluster configurations





Tagging all resources and importing data into Cloudability

Pay per use model passed down to "tenants"



Observability "out of the box" for developers

In Cluster OTEL collection of logs → Splunk

Tetrate UI for network traffic analysis in the Mesh

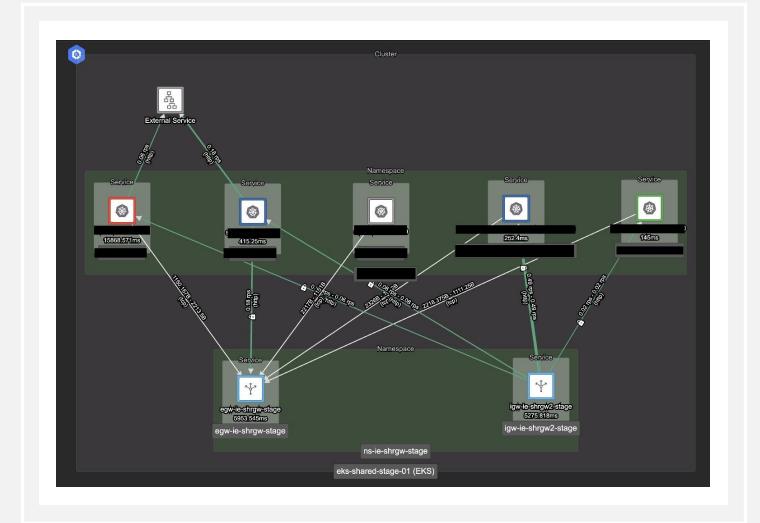


Easier Incident Management

Stakeholder Identification (tagging)

### ZERO SETUP OBSERVABILITY

- Platform build includes automatic integration to Splunk and SIEM
  - Nodes
  - Pods
  - Gateways
- Default UI metrics available in Tetrate UI
  - Istio underneath
  - Traffic data pulled at the istio-proxy sidecar level for each services







Compute and network isolation with Karpenter customizations



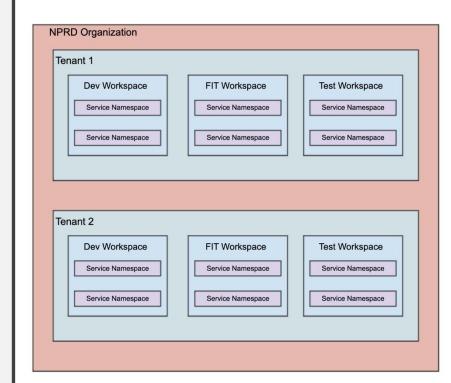
Careful permissions design for all platform components

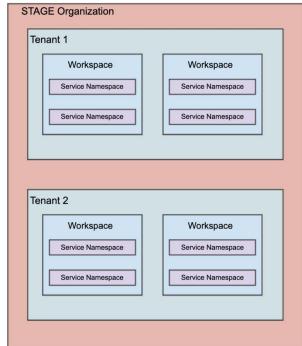
- AWS, EKS, Istio, Tetrate

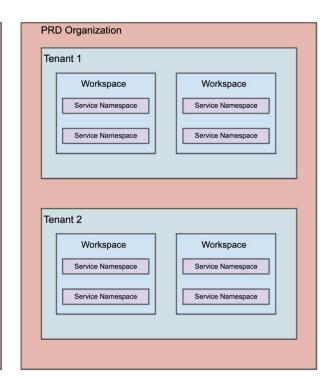


Twistlock provides continuous scanning real-time alerts for any potential threats in clusters

#### TENANCY MODEL

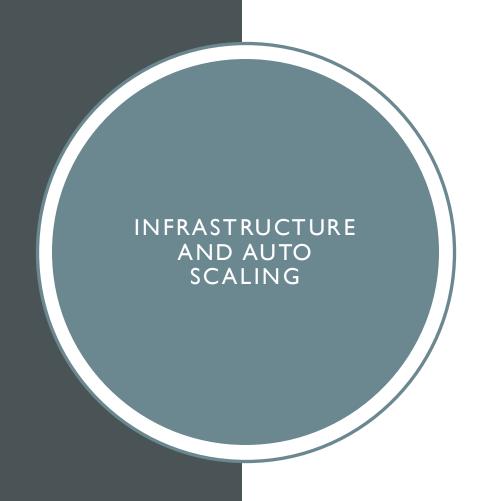






## IF THIS IS PLATFORM AS A SERVICE.... WHAT ABOUT CLUSTER PERMISSIONS?

Tenant Privileged Account Group (CyberArk)	Tenant GitLab Deployment Agent	Tenant Domain Accounts Group (NPRD)	Tenant Domain Accounts Group (Stage/UAT, PRD)	Name	API Version	NameSpaced	Kind
read	read	read	read	bindings	v1	TRUE	Binding
read	read	read	read	componentstatuses	v1	FALSE	ComponentStatus
partial	full	partial	read	configmaps	v1	TRUE	ConfigMap
partial	full	partial	read	endpoints	v1	TRUE	Endpoints
partial	full	partial	read	events	v1	TRUE	Event
read	read	read	read	limitranges	v1	TRUE	LimitRange
read	read	read	read	namespaces	v1	FALSE	Namespace
read	read	read	read	nodes	v1	FALSE	Node
partial	full	partial	read	persistentvolumeclaims	v1	TRUE	PersistentVolumeClaim
read	read	read	read	persistentvolumes	v1	FALSE	PersistentVolume
partial	full	partial	read	pods	v1	TRUE	Pod
partial	full	partial	read	podtemplates	v1	TRUE	PodTemplate
partial	full	partial	read	replicationcontrollers	v1	TRUE	ReplicationController
partial	full	partial	read	resourcequotes	v1	TRUE	ResourceQuota
partial	full	partial	read	secrets	v1	TRUE	Secret
partial	full	partial	read	serviceaccounts	v1	TRUE	ServiceAccount
partial	full	partial	read	services	v1	TRUE	Service
read	read	read	read	clusterrolebindings	rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1	FALSE	ClusterRoleBinding
read	read	read	read	clusterroles	rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1	FALSE	ClusterRole
read	read	read	read	rolebindings	rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1	TRUE	RoleBinding
read	read	read	read	roles	rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1	TRUE	Role





Leverage the cloud (Multi zone compute for Mgmt and Workload nodes)

Enforce use of multiple availability zones



Pod Scaling control with HPA (Horizontal Pod Scaler)



Automatic, horizontal node scaling and consolidation provided by Karpenter

Customized for each tenant's needs



Self healing infrastructure (Never below minimum state)

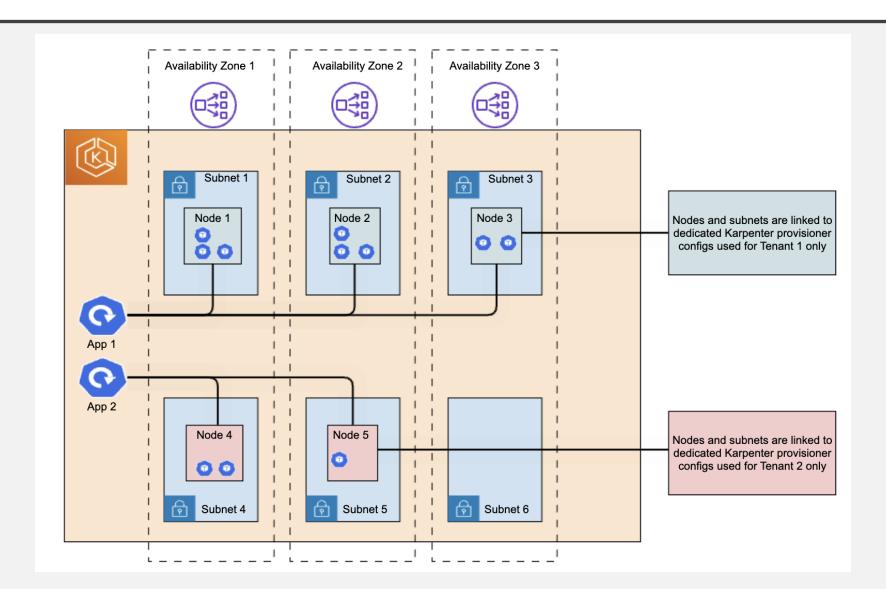
#### TELL ME ABOUT THIS NODE SCALING MAGIC

```
apiVersion: karpenter.sh/v1beta1
kind: NodePool
metadata:
 name: "${cluster_name}-blue"
spec:
  template:
   metadata:
      labels:
        network: blue
    spec:
      nodeClassRef:
        apiVersion: karpenter.k8s.aws/v1beta1
        kind: EC2NodeClass
        name: "${cluster_name}-blue"
      taints:
      - key: network
       value: blue
        effect: NoSchedule
      requirements:
        - key: "karpenter.k8s.aws/instance-category"
         operator: In
         values: ["c", "m"]
        - key: "karpenter.k8s.aws/instance-cpu"
         operator: In
         values: ["8", "16", "32"]
        - key: "topology.kubernetes.io/zone"
         operator: In
         values: [${azs}]
        - key: "kubernetes.io/arch"
         operator: In
         values: ["amd64"]
        - key: "karpenter.sh/capacity-type"
         operator: In
         values: ["on-demand"]
  disruption:
   consolidationPolicy: WhenUnderutilized
    expireAfter: 720h
  limits:
    cpu: "1024"
    memory: 2048Gi
```

```
apiVersion: karpenter.k8s.aws/v1beta1
kind: EC2NodeClass
metadata:
 name: "${cluster_name}-blue"
spec:
 role: "karpenter-myCluster-nodes-127001"
  amiFamily: Bottlerocket
  subnetSelectorTerms:
    - tags:
        Name: "Private-${cluster_name}-blue-*"
  securityGroupSelectorTerms:
    - tags:
        karpenter.sh/discovery/${cluster_name}: "${cluster_name}"
 blockDeviceMappings:
    # Root device
    - deviceName: /dev/xvda
      ebs:
        volumeSize: 40Gi
        volumeType: qp3
        encrypted: true
    # Data device: Container resources such as images and logs
    - deviceName: /dev/xvdb
      ebs:
        volumeSize: 300Gi
        volumeType: gp3
        encrypted: true
  tags:
    karpenter.sh/discovery/${cluster_name}: '${cluster_name}'
    Name: 'karpenter-${cluster_name}-blue'
    Solution-Name: "Bug Free Service"
    Billing-Code: "MoarDosh"
    Solution-ID: "127001"
    Expiry-Date: "2030-12-31"
    Environment: "NPRD"
```

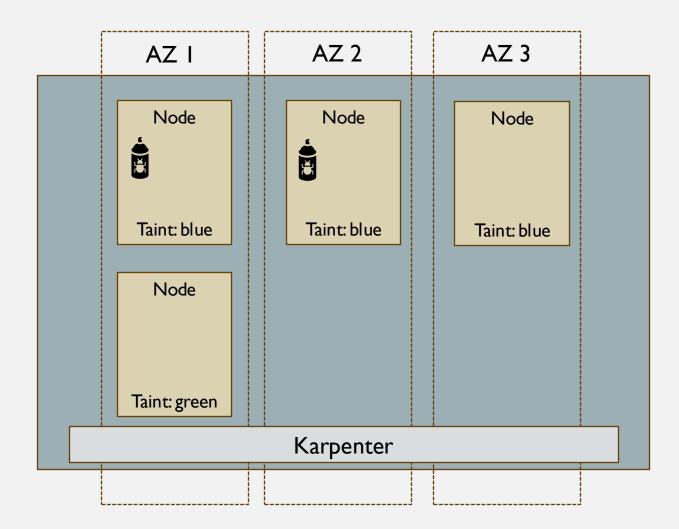
```
spec:
  containers:
  - nodeSelector:
      network: blue
   tolerations:
     - key: network
        operator: Equal
        value: blue
        effect: "NoSchedule"
    topologySpreadConstraints:
     - maxSkew: 1
        topologyKey: "topology.kubernetes.io/zone"
        whenUnsatisfiable: ScheduleAnyway
        labelSelector:
          matchLabels:
            app: {{ .Values.deployment.appName }}
```

# THAT'S COOL, WHAT ABOUT HA, COMPUTE ISOLATION, AUTO SCALING, COST EFFICIENCY



# TELL ME MORE ABOUT THIS NODE SCALING MAGIC





# AT LAST THE END!!!!!

- Hope you found this informative!!!!
- If you happen to run into us, we'd to chat more about our platform design!!!

