





Micro-Segmentation & Multi-Tenancy

The Brown M&Ms of Platform Engineering

About us





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Topics



- Platform Engineering
- Multi-Tenancy & Micro-Segmentation
- Demo
- Q&A



Challenges



- Growing developer ecosystem; new services, tools, languages
- Microservice architectures can suffer from sprawl
- Different teams operate in different ways
- Running in a hybrid model
- Overly distributed systems
- Potentially complex networks and/or latency
- Security threats are increasing
- Evidencing for audit





Standardization



- Platforms can enforce standardisation across workloads
- Reduced volume of unique config more maintainable
- Simplify evidence for audit
- Reduced cognitive load:
 - all teams follow same best practice
 - leadership only need to understand one (or few) patterns
 - easier to move people between teams
- Easier to onboard new people
- Easier to roll out fixes across all applications
- More predictable spend

Platform MVP



Portal

Services

GitOps

Billing

IAM

IaC

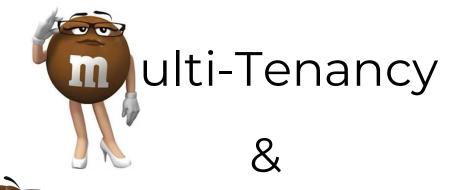
Policy-as-Code

Observability

CNI

CSI

Auto-Scalers



icro-Segmentation

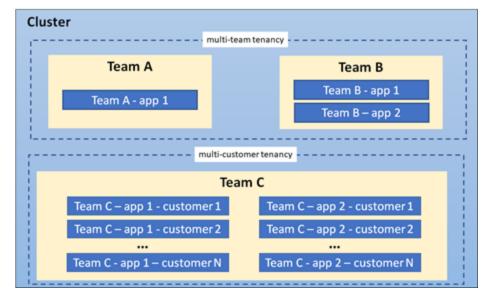


Kubernetes Multi-Tenancy



Three models:

- Cluster-as-a-Service
- Namespace-as-a-Service
- Control-Plane-as-a-Service

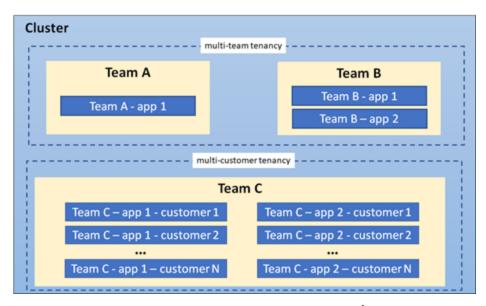


Namespace-as-a-Service

Why namespace-as-a-service?



- Enforcing standardisation at the namespace level
- A simple way to isolate development environments
- The right permission boundary for RBAC
- Enables simple application tiering
- Standardised & predictable cost of centralised services
- Learning from the community – avoid cluster sprawl

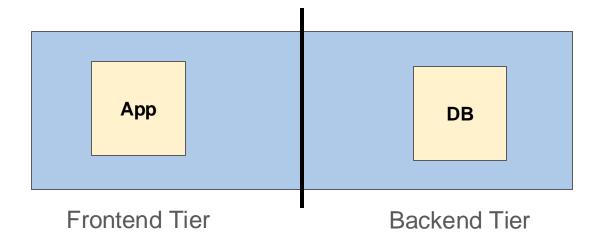


Namespace-as-a-Service

Micro-Segmentation



- Divide network into segments (tiers / zones)
- Enforce security checks to prevent unauthorized movement





Demo



Platform Requirements

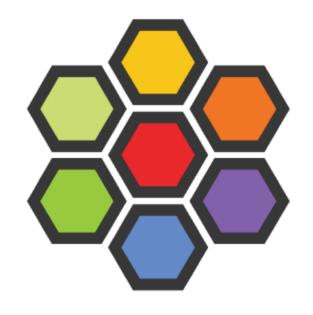


- 1. Secure self-service multi-tenancy
- 2. Secure self-service network segmentation





- Networking, Observability, Security
- High Performance CNI
- Service Mesh, Egress, Gateway API
- Transparent Encryption
- Metrics, Tracing, Flow Logs
- Network Policies















- Policy as Code
- Low-code policy language
- Admission controller, scanner
- Validate, Mutate, Generate, Cleanup, Verifylmages
- Originally built for Kubernetes ...now works everywhere!















Policies & Policies



Cilium Network Policies

"firewall rules"

I want to talk to "Y"

"Z" can talk to me

"App X"

Kyverno Policies

"guardrails & automation"

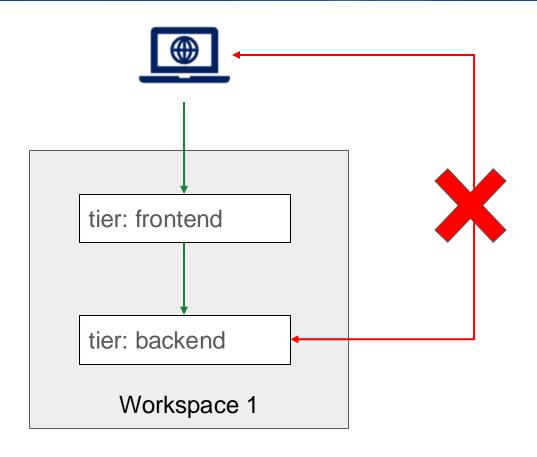
Is "X" \rightarrow "Y" allowed?

Is "Z" \rightarrow "X" allowed?

Kyverno

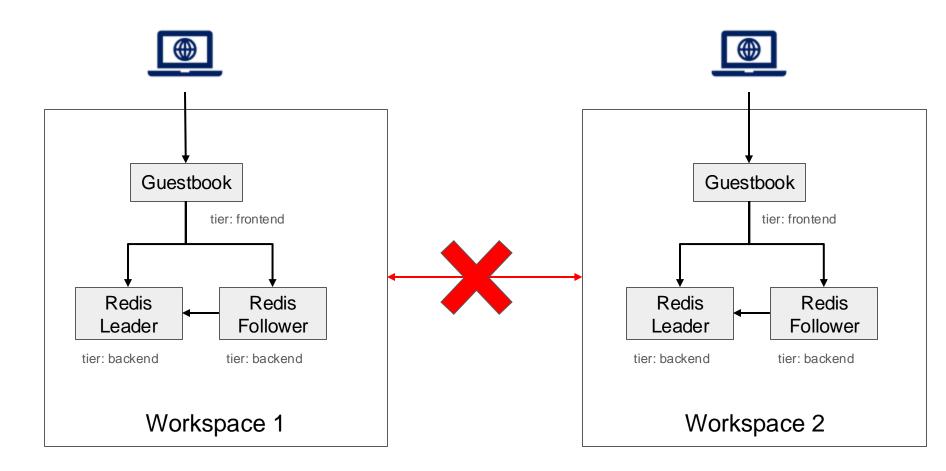
Tiers: Application Segmentation





Tiers: Workspace Segmentation





Kyverno Policies



- 1. Require a workspace and tier labels for each namespace
- 2. Automatically add workspace and tier labels to pods
- 3. Generate network policies based namespace labels:
 - allow-dns-traffic
 - allow-ns-traffic
 - o allow-workspace-traffic
- 4. Restrict images by tier e.g. only allow redis image in the backend tier
- 5. Do not allow egress traffic from backend tier
- 6. Do not allow arbitrary ingress traffic to backend tier

https://github.com/nirmata/kcna24-multi-tenancy-micro-segmentation/settings



Conclusion

Micro-Segmentation & Multi-Tenancy



The Brown M&Ms of Platform Engineering

- 1. Platforms enable agility via standardization
- 2. Multi-tenancy and Micro-segmentation are essential building blocks for K8s platforms
- 3. Cilium and Kyverno provide a powerful combination for delivering secure self-service







