

The background of the slide features a wide-angle photograph of a coastal scene at sunset. The sky is filled with dramatic, colorful clouds in shades of orange, yellow, and blue. In the foreground, dark, silhouetted rocks are partially submerged in the ocean, with white-capped waves crashing against them. The horizon line is low, emphasizing the vastness of the sky.

KEYNOTE - API CITY 2018

TEACHING KUBERNETES API TO UNDERSTAND FASTIDIOUS SYSTEMS

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@LENADROID

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON
OCTOBER 3 - 4, 2018



THE WORLD OF APIS

APIS ARE IMPACTFUL TO THE WORLD



@LENADROID

"

THE MOST COMMON DECISION
FACTOR I SEE IS "WHICH API I LIKE BETTER".
APIS ARE HERE TO STAY AND YOU USE THEM
10 HOURS A DAY.

- GWEN SHAPIRA "

The background of the slide is a photograph of a natural landscape. It features a dark, silhouetted mountain range in the distance under a sky filled with soft, pastel-colored clouds. In the foreground, there's a body of water with some ripples, and the overall lighting suggests it might be either sunrise or sunset.

USING **APIS** ENABLES US TO BE
EFFICIENT AT BUILDING GREAT THINGS

A scenic landscape featuring a deep blue lake in the foreground, surrounded by a dense forest of tall evergreen trees. In the background, a range of majestic mountains rises, their peaks partially covered in white snow. The sky is overcast with soft, grey clouds.

BUILDING GREAT **APIS** EMPOWERS
OTHERS TO USE OUR SYSTEMS TO
BUILD GREAT THINGS



WHAT ABOUT KUBERNETES
AND ITS API?

WHAT IS KUBERNETES?

WHAT SYSTEMS CAN RUN ON KUBERNETES?

IS IT THAT SIMPLE? *

* NO

PICKY

DISTRIBUTED SYSTEMS

IF WE TEACH KUBERNETES
- IT WILL LEARN!

**WHAT HAPPENS
BEHIND THE SCENES?**

API OBJECTS

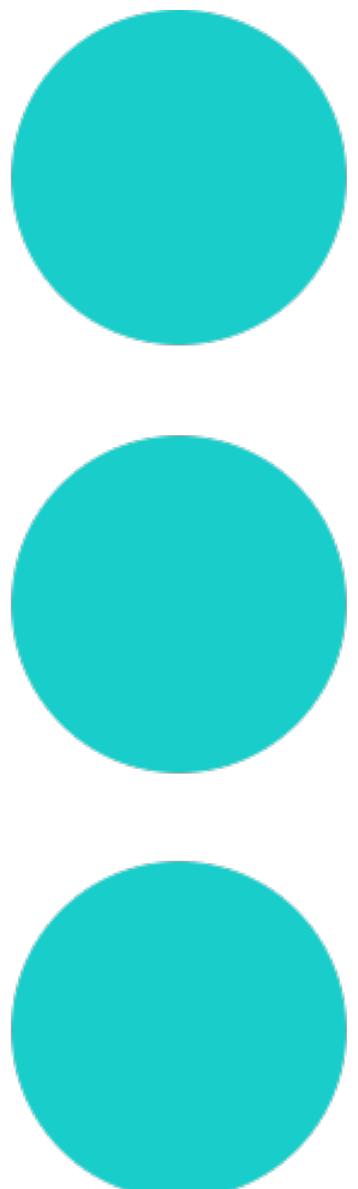
Pod



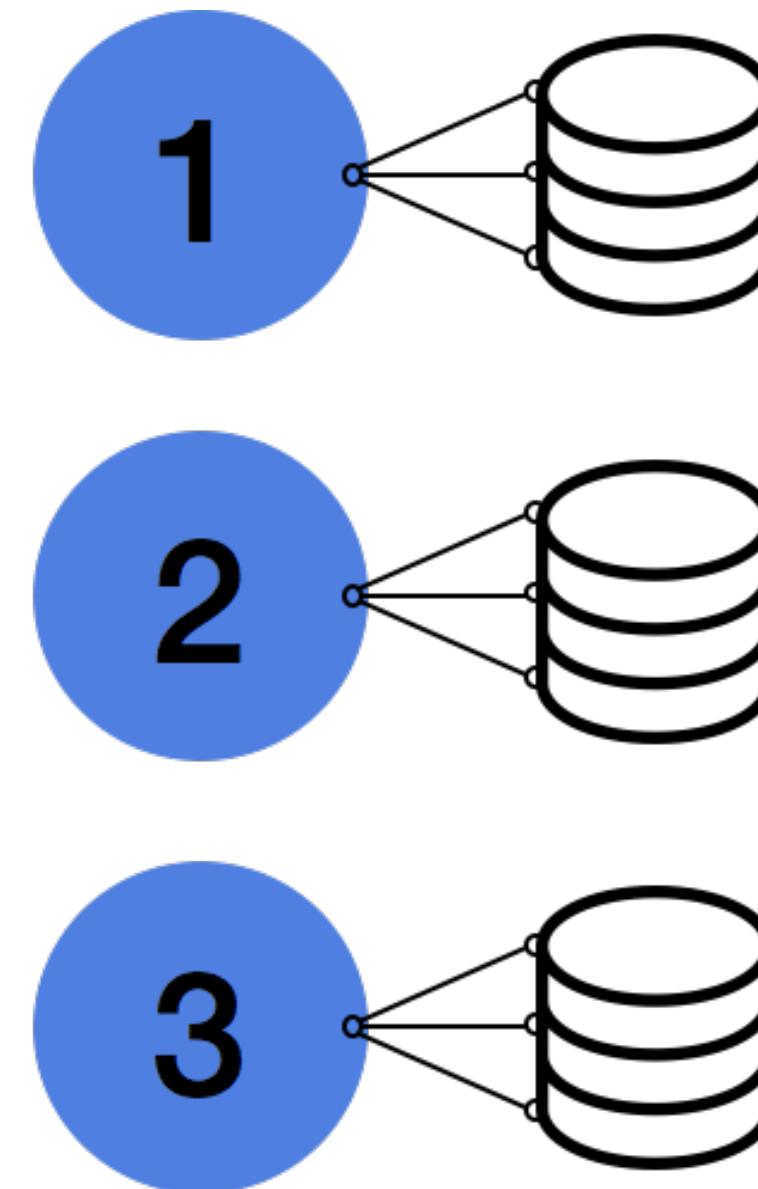
Job



Deployment

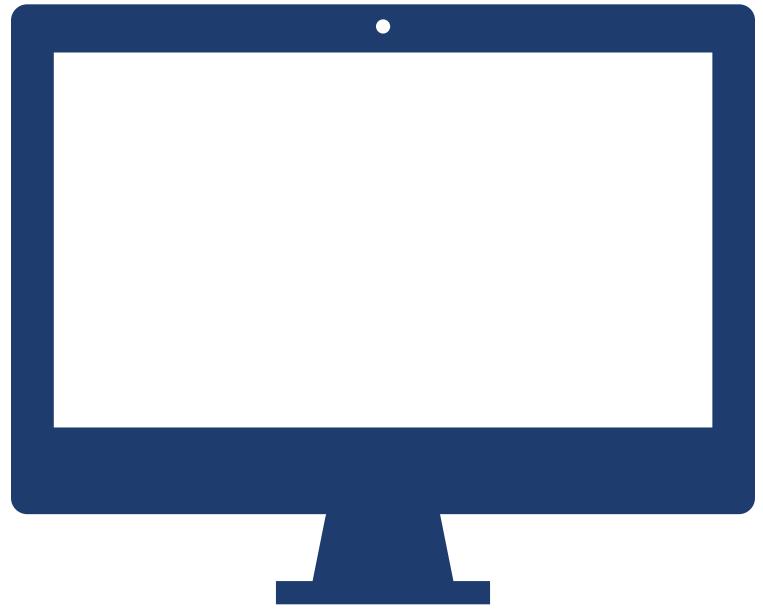


Stateful Set



API OBJECTS

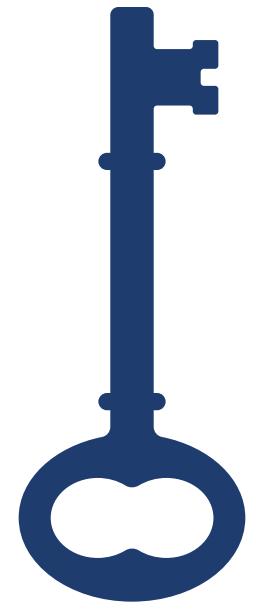
Service



ConfigMap



Secrets



Volumes



API OBJECTS

- Workloads APIs
- Service APIs
- Config and Storage APIs
- Metadata APIs
- Cluster APIs

HOW DO WE RUN A SYSTEM ON KUBERNETES?

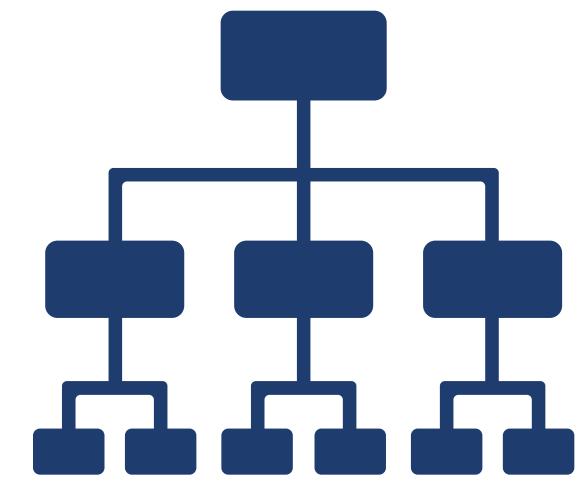
EXAMPLE: USING YAML FILES TO RUN A SYSTEM ON AZURE KUBERNETES SERVICE

CONTROL PLANE BEHIND THE SCENES

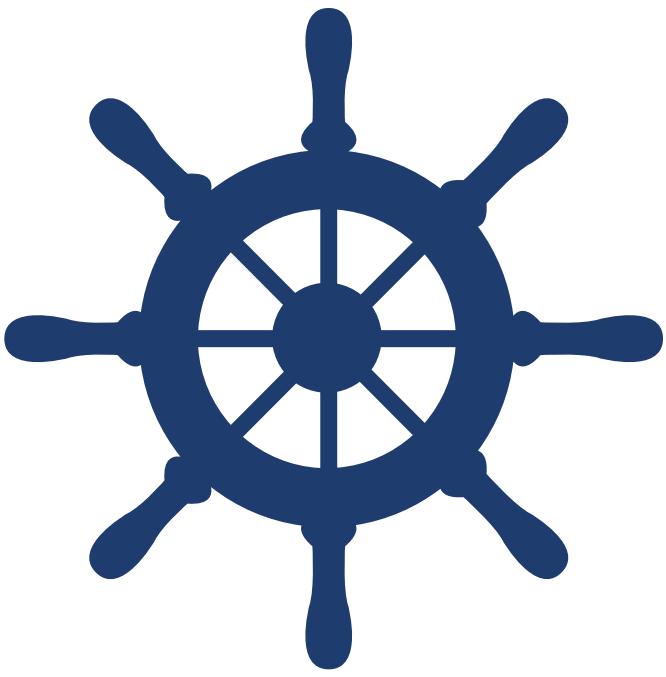
CONTROL PLANE



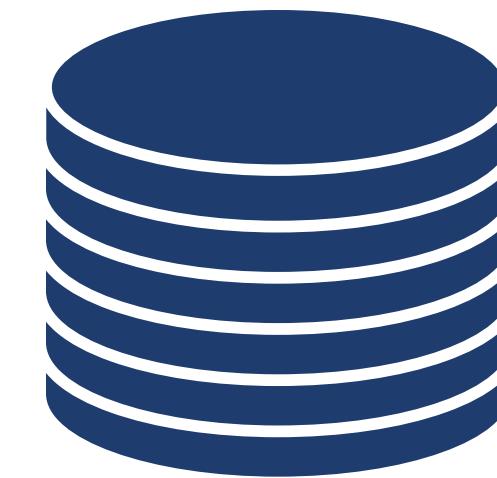
kube-api-server



kube-scheduler



kube-controller
manager

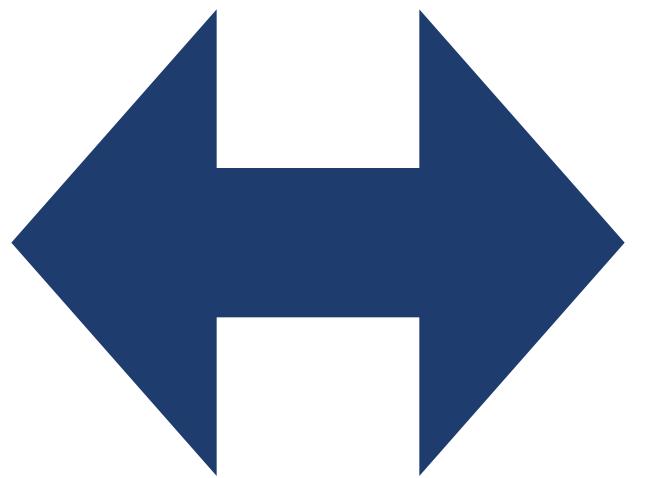


etcd

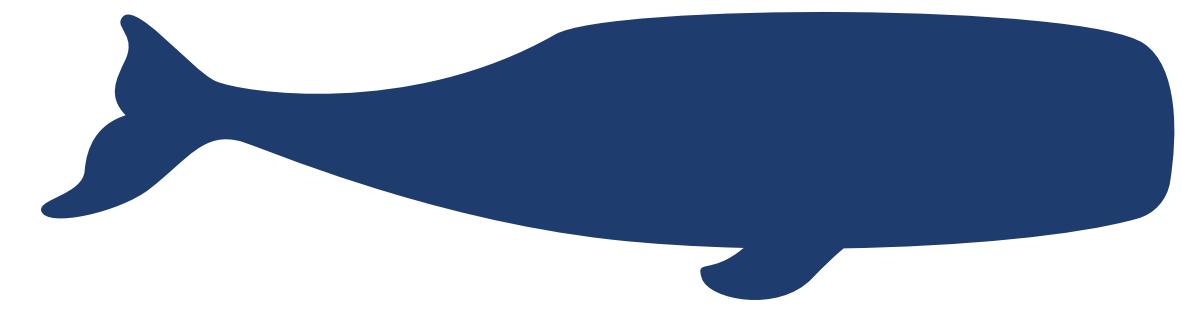
NODE COMPONENTS



kubelet



kube-proxy



Container Runtime

UP AND RUNNING

!=

OPERATING CORRECTLY

HOW DO WE FIX THIS?

ANSWER: EXTENSIBLE API

API EXTENSIBILITY: WHAT'S POSSIBLE?

API Extensions:

- User-Defined Types
- Combining New APIs with Automation
- Changing Built-in Resources
- API Access Extensions
- Authentication
- Authorization
- Dynamic Admission Control

Infrastructure Extensions:

- Storage Plugins
- Device Plugins
- Network Plugins
- Scheduler Extensions

CUSTOM RESOURCE DEFINITIONS

(CRDs)

CUSTOM CONTROLLERS

OPERATOR

CRD + CUSTOM CONTROLLER

EXAMPLE

RUNNING A TENSORFLOW JOB WITH
KUBEFLOW AND TF-JOB OPERATOR
ON AZURE KUBERNETES SERVICE

Kubeflow quick start

KUBEFLOW.ORG/DOCS/STARTED/GETTING-STARTED

Requirements:

- ksonnet version [0.11.0](#) or later.
- Kubernetes [1.8](#) or later
- kubectl

Download, set up, and deploy:

- 1 Run the following script to download kfctl.sh:

```
mkdir ${KUBEFLOW_SRC}
cd ${KUBEFLOW_SRC}
export KUBEFLOW_TAG=<version>
curl https://raw.githubusercontent.com/kubeflow/kubeflow/${KUBEFLOW_TAG}/scripts/download.sh | bash
```

- **KUBEFLOW_SRC** a directory where you want to download the source to
- **KUBEFLOW_TAG** a tag corresponding to the version to check out, such as `master` for the latest code.
- **Note** you can also just clone the repository using git.

- 2 Run the following scripts to set up and deploy Kubeflow:

```
 ${KUBEFLOW_REPO}/scripts/kfctl.sh init ${KFAPP} --platform none
 cd ${KFAPP}
 ${KUBEFLOW_REPO}/scripts/kfctl.sh generate k8s
 ${KUBEFLOW_REPO}/scripts/kfctl.sh apply k8s
```

- **\$(KFAPP)** The name of a directory to store your configs. This directory will be created when you run init.
 - The ksonnet app will be created in the directory `$(KFAPP)/ks_app`

! tfjob.yaml ×

```
1  apiVersion: kubeflow.org/v1alpha2
2  kind: TFJob
3  metadata:
4    labels:
5      experiment: experiment10
6    name: tfjob
7    namespace: kubeflow
8  spec:
9    tfReplicaSpecs:
10   Ps:
11     replicas: 1
12     template:
13       metadata:
14         creationTimestamp: null
15       spec:
16         containers:
17           - args:
18             - python
19             - tf_cnn_benchmarks.py
20             - --batch_size=32
21             - --model=resnet50
22             - --variable_update=parameter_server
23             - --flush_stdout=true
24             - --num_gpus=1
25             - --local_parameter_device=cpu
26             - --device=cpu
27             - --data_format=NHWC
28         image:
29           gcr.io/kubeflow/tf-benchmarks-cpu:v20171202-bdab5
30           99-dirty-284af3
31           name: tensorflow
32           ports:
33             - containerPort: 2222
34               name: tfjob-port
35             resources: {}
36             workingDir:
```

! tfjob.yaml ×

```
34           workingDir:
35             /opt/tf-benchmarks/scripts/tf_cnn_benchmarks
36           restartPolicy: OnFailure
37     Worker:
38       replicas: 1
39       template:
40         metadata:
41           creationTimestamp: null
42         spec:
43           containers:
44             - args:
45               - python
46               - tf_cnn_benchmarks.py
47               - --batch_size=32
48               - --model=resnet50
49               - --variable_update=parameter_server
50               - --flush_stdout=true
51               - --num_gpus=1
52               - --local_parameter_device=cpu
53               - --device=cpu
54               - --data_format=NHWC
55         image:
56           gcr.io/kubeflow/tf-benchmarks-cpu:v20171202-bdab5
57           99-dirty-284af3
58           name: tensorflow
59           ports:
60             - containerPort: 2222
61               name: tfjob-port
62             resources: {}
63             workingDir:
64               /opt/tf-benchmarks/scripts/tf_cnn_benchmarks
65             restartPolicy: OnFailure
```



BEHIND THE SCENES

TF-OPERATOR

CRD

```
apiVersion: apiextensions.k8s.io/v1beta1
kind: CustomResourceDefinition
metadata:
  name: tfjobs.kubeflow.org
spec:
  group: kubeflow.org
  version: v1alpha1
  names:
    kind: TFJob
    singular: tfjob
    plural: tfjobs
```

TFJOB

```
// TFJob represents the configuration of signal TFJob
type TFJob struct {
    metav1.TypeMeta `json:",inline"`

    // Standard object's metadata.
    metav1.ObjectMeta `json:"metadata,omitempty"`

    // Specification of the desired behavior of the TFJob.
    Spec TFJobSpec `json:"spec,omitempty"`

    // Most recently observed status of the TFJob.
    // This data may not be up to date.
    // Populated by the system.
    // Read-only.
    Status TFJobStatus `json:"status,omitempty"`
}
```

```
// TFJobSpec is a desired state description of the TFJob.  
type TFJobSpec struct {  
    // TFReplicaSpecs is map of TFReplicaType and TFReplicaSpec  
    // specifies the TF replicas to run.  
    // For example,  
    // {  
    //     "PS": TFReplicaSpec,  
    //     "Worker": TFReplicaSpec,  
    // }  
    TFReplicaSpecs map[TFReplicaType]*TFReplicaSpec `json:"tfReplicaSpecs"  
}
```

```
// TFReplicaType is the type for TFReplica.  
type TFReplicaType string  
  
const (  
    // TFReplicaTypePS is the type for parameter servers of distributed TensorFlow.  
    TFReplicaTypePS TFReplicaType = "PS"  
  
    // TFReplicaTypeWorker is the type for workers of distributed TensorFlow.  
    // This is also used for non-distributed TensorFlow.  
    TFReplicaTypeWorker TFReplicaType = "Worker"  
  
    // TFReplicaTypeChief is the type for chief worker of distributed TensorFlow.  
    // If there is "chief" replica type, it's the "chief worker".  
    // Else, worker:0 is the chief worker.  
    TFReplicaTypeChief TFReplicaType = "Chief"  
  
    // TFReplicaTypeEval is the type for evaluation replica in TensorFlow.  
    TFReplicaTypeEval TFReplicaType = "Eval"  
)
```

```
// RestartPolicy describes how the TFReplicas should be restarted.  
// Only one of the following restart policies may be specified.  
// If none of the following policies is specified, the default one  
// is RestartPolicyAlways.  
  
type RestartPolicy string  
  
const (  
    RestartPolicyAlways    RestartPolicy = "Always"  
    RestartPolicyOnFailure RestartPolicy = "OnFailure"  
    RestartPolicyNever     RestartPolicy = "Never"  
  
    // `ExitCode` policy means that user should add exit code by themselves,  
    // `tf-operator` will check these exit codes to  
    // determine the behavior when an error occurs:  
    // - 1-127: permanent error, do not restart.  
    // - 128-255: retryable error, will restart the pod.  
    RestartPolicyExitCode RestartPolicy = "ExitCode"  
)
```

APIS ARE IMPACTFUL

- Highly flexible and customizable system
- Multiple extension points and approaches
- Transparent API favor extensibility
- Convenient to add new and missing functionality

THANK YOU!

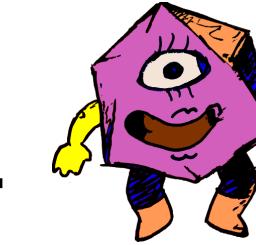
My blog - lenandroid.github.io/posts.html

My talk on Stateful Sets, Persistent Volumes, Persistent Volume Claims, Storage Classes - aka.ms/gotochgo

Thomas Stringer's post on Custom Controllers –
aka.ms/custom-controllers

ALENA HALL - LENADROID



- ✓ Works on Azure at  Microsoft
- ✓ Lives in  Seattle
- ✓ F# Software Foundation Board of Trustees
- ✓ Organizes @ML4ALL 
- ✓ Has a channel:  /c/AlenaHall