

## About the Authors

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**Bilgin Ibryam** (@bibryam) is a principal architect at Red Hat, a member of Apache Software Foundation, and committer to multiple open source projects. He is a regular blogger, open source evangelist, blockchain enthusiast, speaker, and the author of *Camel Design Patterns*. He has over a decade of experience building and designing highly scalable, resilient, distributed systems.

In his day-to-day job, Bilgin enjoys mentoring, coding, and leading enterprise companies to be successful with building open source solutions. His current work focuses on application integration, enterprise blockchains, distributed system design, micro-services, and cloud-native applications in general.

**Dr. Roland Huß** (@ro14nd) is a principal software engineer at Red Hat who worked as tech lead on Fuse Online and landed recently in the serverless team for coding on Knative. He has been developing in Java for over 20 years now and recently found another love with Golang. However, he has never forgotten his roots as a system administrator. Roland is an active open source contributor, lead developer of the JMX-HTTP bridge Jolokia and some popular Java build tools for creating container images and deploying them on Kubernetes and OpenShift. Besides coding, he enjoys spreading the word about his work at conferences and through his writing.

## Colophon

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The animal on the cover of *Kubernetes Patterns* is a red-crested whistling duck (*Netta rufina*). The species name *rufina* means “red-haired” in Latin. Another common name for them is “red-crested pochard,” with pochard meaning “diving duck.” The red-crested whistling duck is native to the wetlands of Europe and central Asia. Its population has also spread throughout northern African and south Asian wetlands.

Red-crested whistling ducks reach 1.5–2 feet in height and weigh 2–3 pounds when fully grown. Their wingspan is nearly 3 feet. Females have varying shades of brown feathers with a light face, and are less colorful than males. A male red-crested whistling duck has a red bill, rusty orange head, black tail and breast, and white sides.

The red-crested whistling duck’s diet primarily consists of roots, seeds, and aquatic plants. They build nests in the vegetation beside marshes and lakes and lay eggs in the spring and summer. A normal brood is 8–12 ducklings. Red-crested whistling ducks are most vocal during mating. The call of the male sounds more like a wheeze than a whistle, and the female’s is a shorter “vrah, vrah, vrah.”

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