

Responsibility Matrix

This document does not plan to give an exhaustive matrix because the product is continuously evolving, and each Kubernetes project is different. Take is as a starting point for your context

	MICIOSOIT	Customer
SETUP		
Provision VMs	✓	
Select Network mode		✓
Install Kubernetes	✓	
Select public / private mode ✓		✓
SECURITY		
Node hardening [☑]	✓	
Egress lockdown 🗹		✓
Protect API server (public cluster)		✓
Container hardening		✓
Configure Policies ☑	✓	✓
OPERATION		
Keep a cluster up to date (=supported) ✓		✓
Trigger version upgrade 🗹		✓
Perform Kubernetes components upgrade	✓	
Install security patch on Operating System	✓	
Reboot nodes to apply security patches ¹☑		✓
Patch container runtime ²	✓	
Update AKS layer ²	✓	
Scale pods (manual)		✓

Scale pods (HPA / VPA / KEDA)		✓
Scale nodes (manual)		✓
Scale nodes (cluster autoscaler) ☑		✓
DISASTER RECOVERY		
Activate availability zones for VMs 🗹		✓
Auto repair nodes ☑	✓	
Configure storage backup / restore ☑		✓
Configure traffic management between clusters ✓		✓
MONITORING		
Enable monitoring 🗹		✓
Capture metrics	✓	
Configure captured metrics (Prometheus)		✓
Configure capture metrics (host + containers) ✓		✓

¹ Some patches require host reboot. Azure cannot decide when reboot them (could cause application disruption). Customer can either watch for <u>reboot_required.txt file presence or use KURED</u>.

² container runtime and AKS layer are only upgraded during Kubernetes upgrade (=a new node is created). To ensure to stay up to date in terms of runtime and AKS (security & bugs fixes), either you should upgrade the version of Kubernetes or you can use "node image upgrade"

For any remark / issue / question, do not hesitate to contact me on GitHub

https://github.com/lgmorand/aks-responsability-matrix



Start! Check Generate **ENJOY**



• Logically isolate cluster: Use logical isolation to separate teams and projects. Try to clusters you deploy to isolate teams or applications
• Physically isolate cluster: Minimize the use of physical isolation for each separate teams. DISASTER RECOVERY

• Disaster Recovery items are ✓

• Enable geo-replication for container images: Use logical isolation to separate team number of physical AKS clusters you deploy to isolate teams or applications.

SECURITY

66 %

Security items are ✓

• IP Range authorization: The API server is the central way to interact with and manage and minimize attacks, the API server should only be accessible from a limited set of II cluster, you can ensure that network traffic between your API server and your node per Because the api server has a private address, it means that to access it for administral up private connection, like using a jumpbox (i.e., Azure Bastion)

• AAD Integration: Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) can be configured to use Azure Aximetra TAG

www.the-aks-checklist.com