

# Kubernetes Workshop Series

## JTC14 Kubernetes Operators

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Welcome to the

# Kubernetes Workshop Series



# Housekeeping



Meeting is being recorded to be shared on Social Media



Meeting Mute All: Unmute to speak



Breaks: every 60mins (interrupt me if I forget ;-)



Questions:

In Slack # (not in Webex!)

Adressed at the end of the Module

Additional questions: unmute to speak



We will monitor the Slack channel during the Labs

→ Feel free to answer other participants questions

# Who am I?

## Niklaus Hirt

Passionate about tech for over 35 years

- High-school in Berne
- Degree in Computer Science at EPFL
- ELCA
- CAST
- IBM

✉ [nikh@ch.ibm.com](mailto:nikh@ch.ibm.com)

🐦 [@nhirt](https://twitter.com/nhirt)



# Agenda – Ansible Operators

Module 0: Prepare the Labs

Module 1: Ansible Operators

Module 2: Ansible Operators Hands-On



Videos, sources and  
documentation will be  
available here:

All Workshop Recordings

<https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCIS0jmGOQrG2AKKPkTJYj9w/videos>

[https://github.com/niklaushirt/k8s\\_training\\_public](https://github.com/niklaushirt/k8s_training_public)

<https://github.com/niklaushirt/training>

# Session Quiz & Feedback

We will collect some **feedback**.

Please make sure you can access <https://kahoot.it/> either on your PC or Phone.

You will get the Game PIN later in the training.





# Kubernetes Workshop Series

## **Prepare the Labs**

# 00



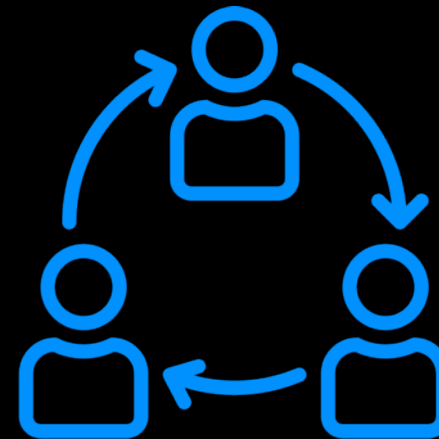


# Session Objectives

Attendees will run their own **Personal Training Environment (PTE)** in the VM.



Following some lectures will be **hands-on** work that each participant can to complete.



# Session Quiz & Feedback

We will collect some **feedback** and run a **quiz** or two.

Please make sure you can access <https://kahoot.it/> either on your PC or Phone.

You will get the Game PIN later in the training.





## JTC90 Lab Setup

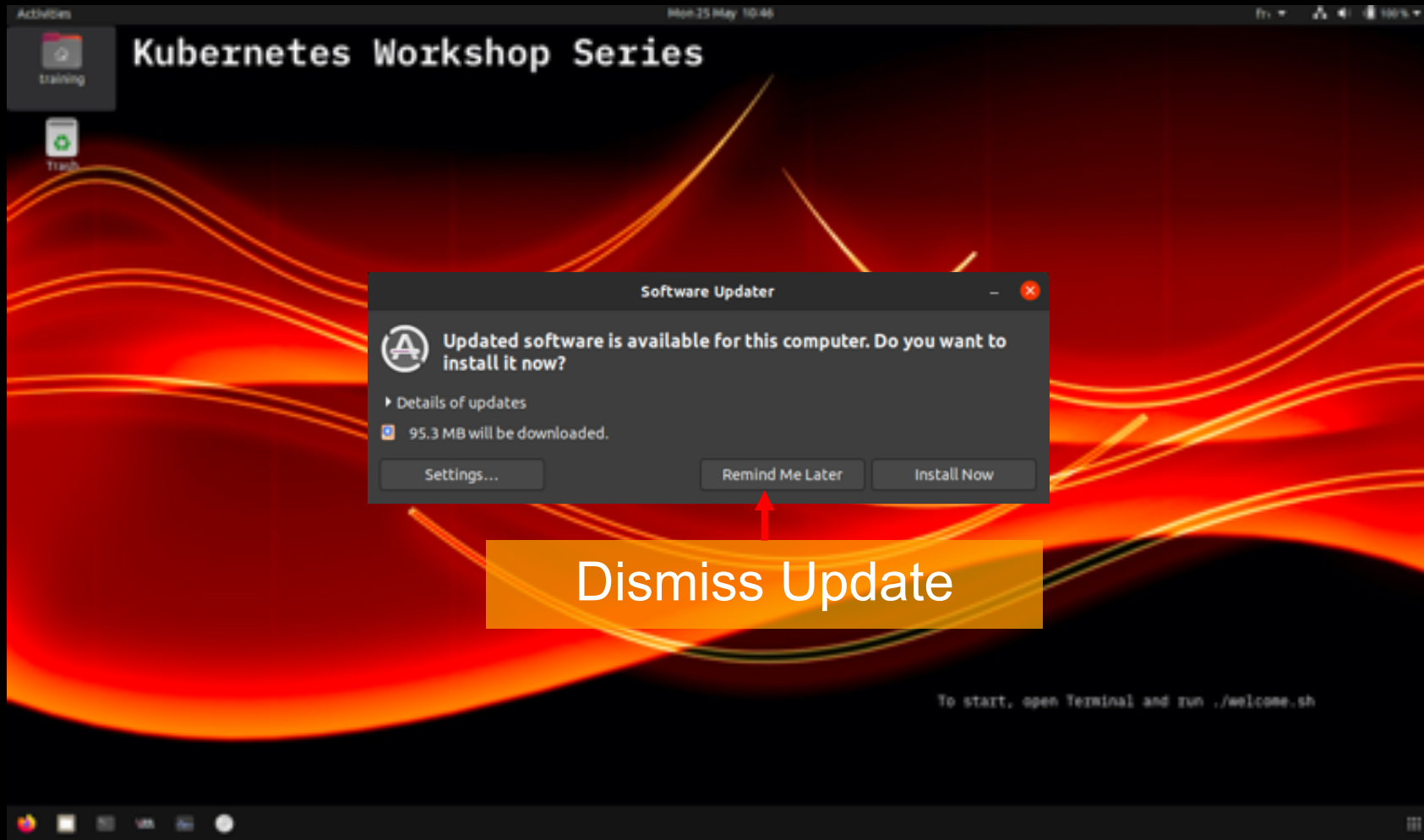
Task 1: Download Training VM

Task 2: Setup VMWare / VirtualBox

Task 3: Start Training VM

Task 4: Login / Check

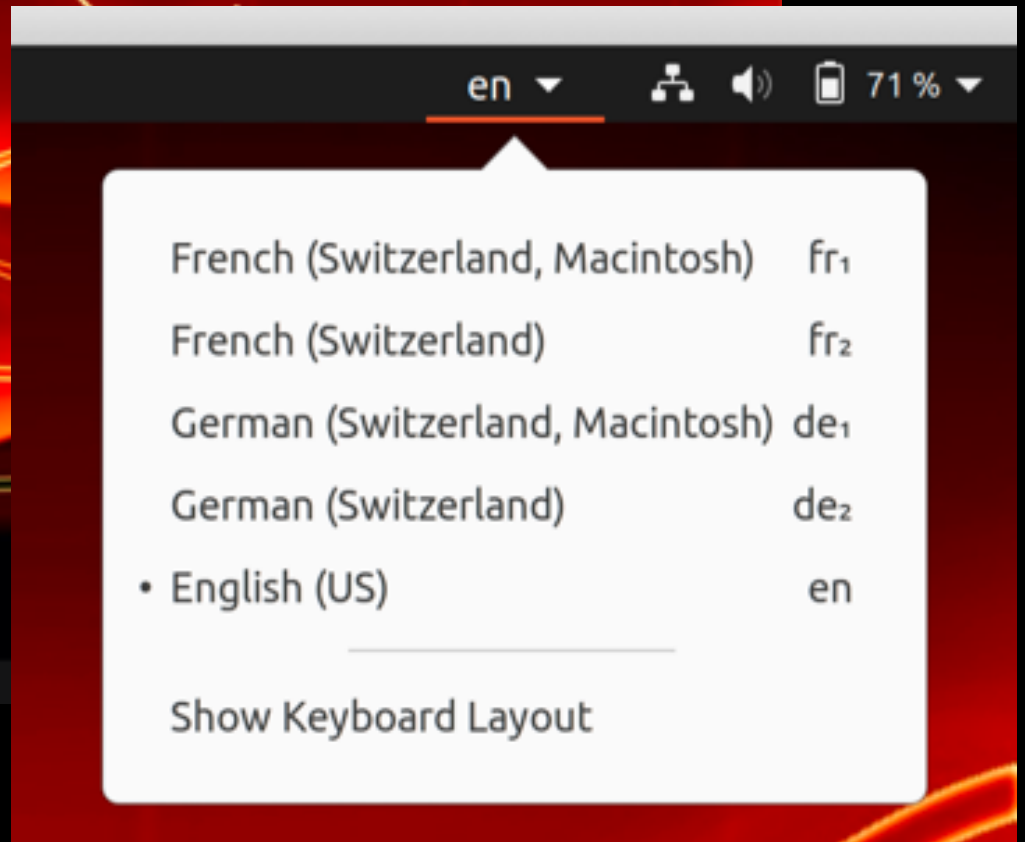
# Accessing your Personal Training Environment



# Accessing your Personal Training Environment



Click here to change keyboard



# Accessing your Personal Training Environment



Start Terminal

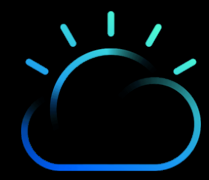


# Accessing your Personal Training Environment

```
training@ubuntu: ~$ ./welcome.sh
```

↑  
Run ./welcome.sh

- Start Docker
- Start minikube
- Prepares networking
- StartPTE
- Start Kubernetes Dashboard



# Accessing your Personal Training Environment

```
training@ubuntu: ~  
content.com/cilium/cilium/v1.6/install/kubernetes/quick-install.yaml": deployments  
.apps "cilium-operator" already exists  
*****  
*****  
Startup done....  
*****  
*****  
Setting up your Personal Training Environment (PTE)  
-----  
The following steps will create your web-based Personal Training Environmen  
t  
You will have to enter a name that will be used to show your progress in th  
e Instructor Dashboard  
In order to better assist you.  
*****  
*****  
Please enter your name  
-----  
Name: Niklaus Hirt
```

Name will be used to  
show your progress in  
the Instructor  
Dashboard in order to  
better assist you

Enter your name





# Accessing your Personal Training Environment

## Troubleshooting

- If the startup script doesn't work you can run `./resetEnvironment.sh`  
(this can take up to 30 minutes as it has to redownload all Docker images)
- If you lose your PTE Webpage just run `minikube service student-ui`
- Windows 10 problems can mostly be fixed by turning off Hyper-V by running (as admin)  
`bcdedit /set hypervisorlaunchtype off`  
and rebooting.  
This disables Hyper-V and allows Virtualbox to support nested virtualisation.
- You can turn it back on again with  
`bcdedit /set hypervisorlaunchtype auto`



# Accessing your Personal Training Environment

## Troubleshooting

I have added a standalone version to the Git repository for participants wishing to run the Labs directly on their PC.

This is **untested** and I cannot guarantee that all the Labs will be working 100%.

You must have the following setup on your PC:

- Minikube
- Docker
- Git

1. Clone the repository to your home directory  
`git clone https://github.com/niklaushirt/training.git`
2. Go to the installation directory  
`cd ~/training/standalone`
3. Run the preparation script  
`./welcome.sh`



# Accessing your Personal Training Environment

## Troubleshooting

- Run **k9s** in the Terminal – wait for all the pods to be Running (blue – 1/1)

```
training@ubuntu: ~/training/standalone
Context: minikube
Cluster: minikube
User: minikube
K9s Rev: 0.19.4 [6401]
K8s Rev: v1.17.0

<0> all      <a> Attach  <shift-l> Logs P...
<1> kube-system <ctrl-d> Delete <shift-f> Port-F...
<2> default   <d> Describe <s> Shell
               <e> Edit    <y> YAML
               <ctrl-k> Kill
               <l> Logs

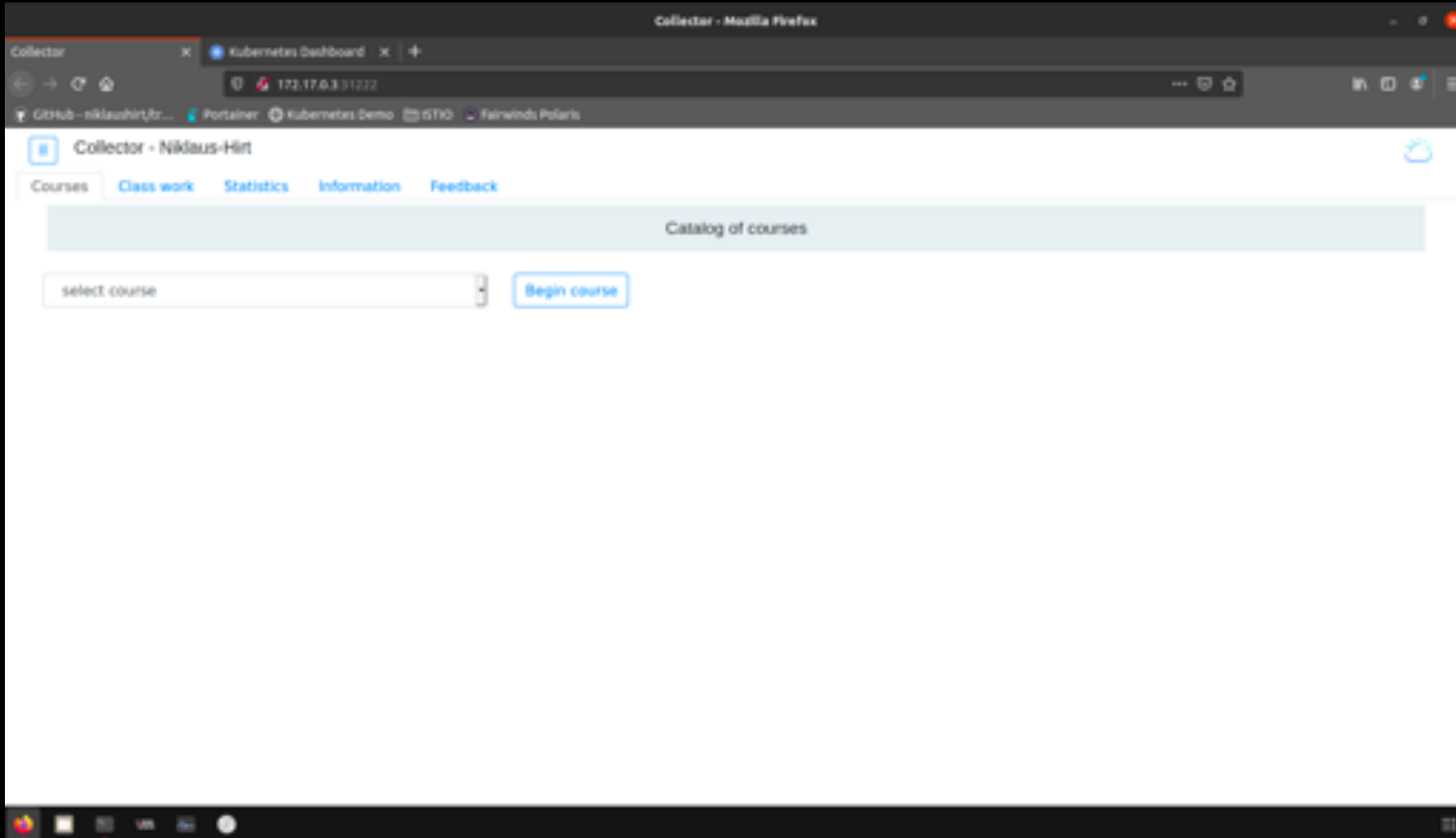
Pod(15)
NAMESPACE NAME READY RESTARTS STATUS IP NODE AGE
default student-ui-965c5c77f-xq4rd 0/1 0 ContainerCreating n/a minikube 23s
kube-system cilium-4jco6 1/1 6 Running 192.168.39.52 minikube 32s
kube-system cilium-operator-78fcc89568-n9jbc 1/1 7 Running 192.168.39.52 minikube 32s
kube-system coredns-6955765f44-75n9l 1/1 1 Running 10.88.0.54 minikube 27s
kube-system coredns-6955765f44-q8rjs 1/1 1 Running 10.88.0.56 minikube 27s
kube-system etcd-minikube 1/1 7 Running 192.168.39.52 minikube 32s
kube-system kube-apiserver-minikube 1/1 7 Running 192.168.39.52 minikube 32s
kube-system kube-controller-manager-minikube 1/1 9 Running 192.168.39.52 minikube 32s
kube-system kube-proxy-lbxtz 1/1 7 Running 192.168.39.52 minikube 32s
kube-system kube-registry-proxy-49v8d 1/1 6 Running 10.88.0.52 minikube 32s
kube-system kube-registry-v0-ccsd5 1/1 6 Running 10.88.0.53 minikube 32s
kube-system kube-scheduler-minikube 1/1 9 Running 192.168.39.52 minikube 32s
kube-system storage-provisioner 0/1 7 Error 192.168.39.52 minikube 32s
kubernetes-dashboard dashboard-metrics-scraper-7b64584c5c-95577 1/1 6 Running 10.88.0.57 minikube 32s
kubernetes-dashboard kubernetes-dashboard-5b48b67b68-j49lv 0/1 7 CrashLoopBackOff 10.88.0.55 minikube 32s
```

Image pulling - wait

Dependencies - wait



# Accessing your Personal Training Environment

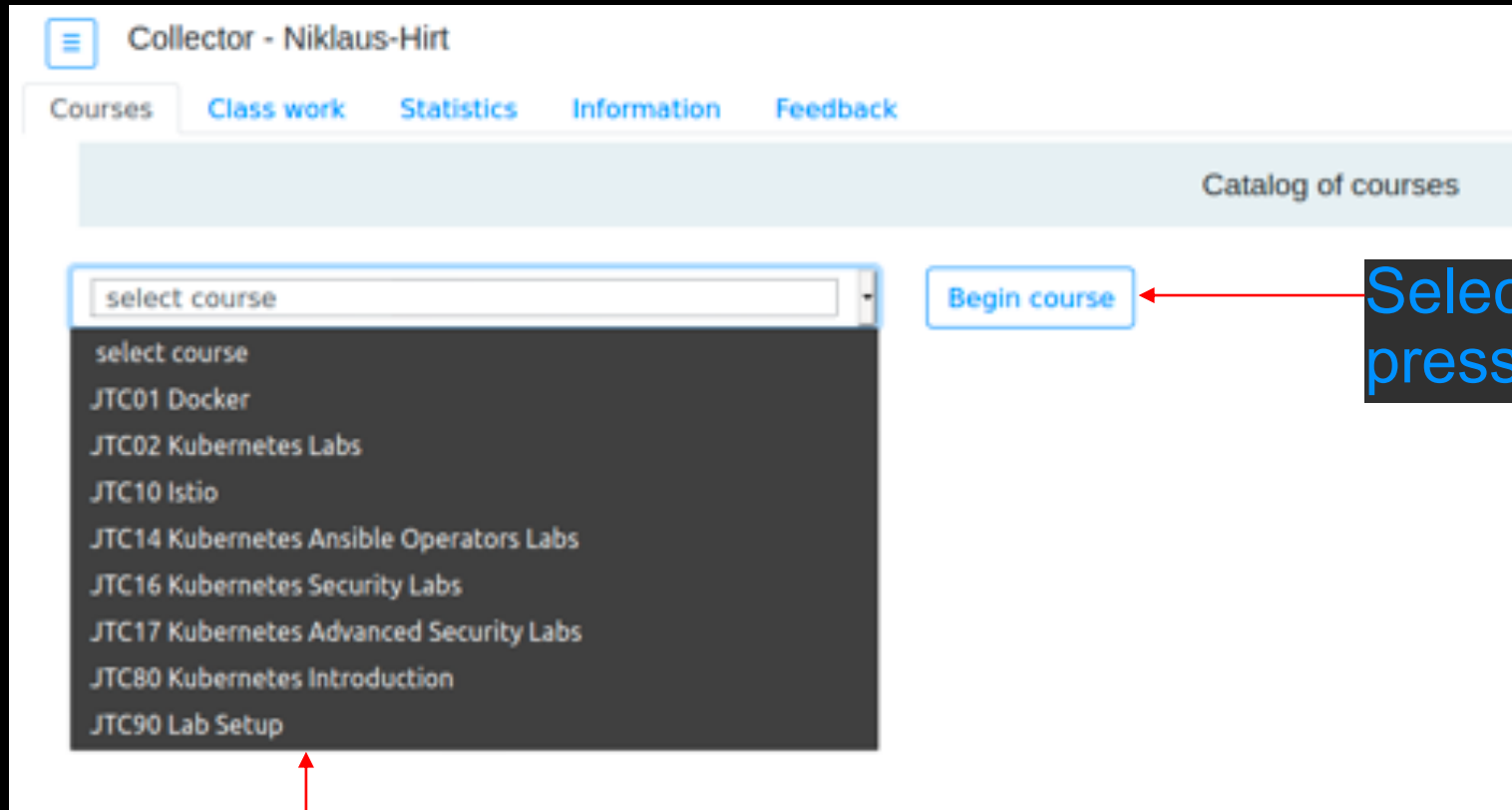


When completed, your PTE and Kubernetes Dashboard will open automatically



# Accessing your Personal Training Environment

Name will be shown

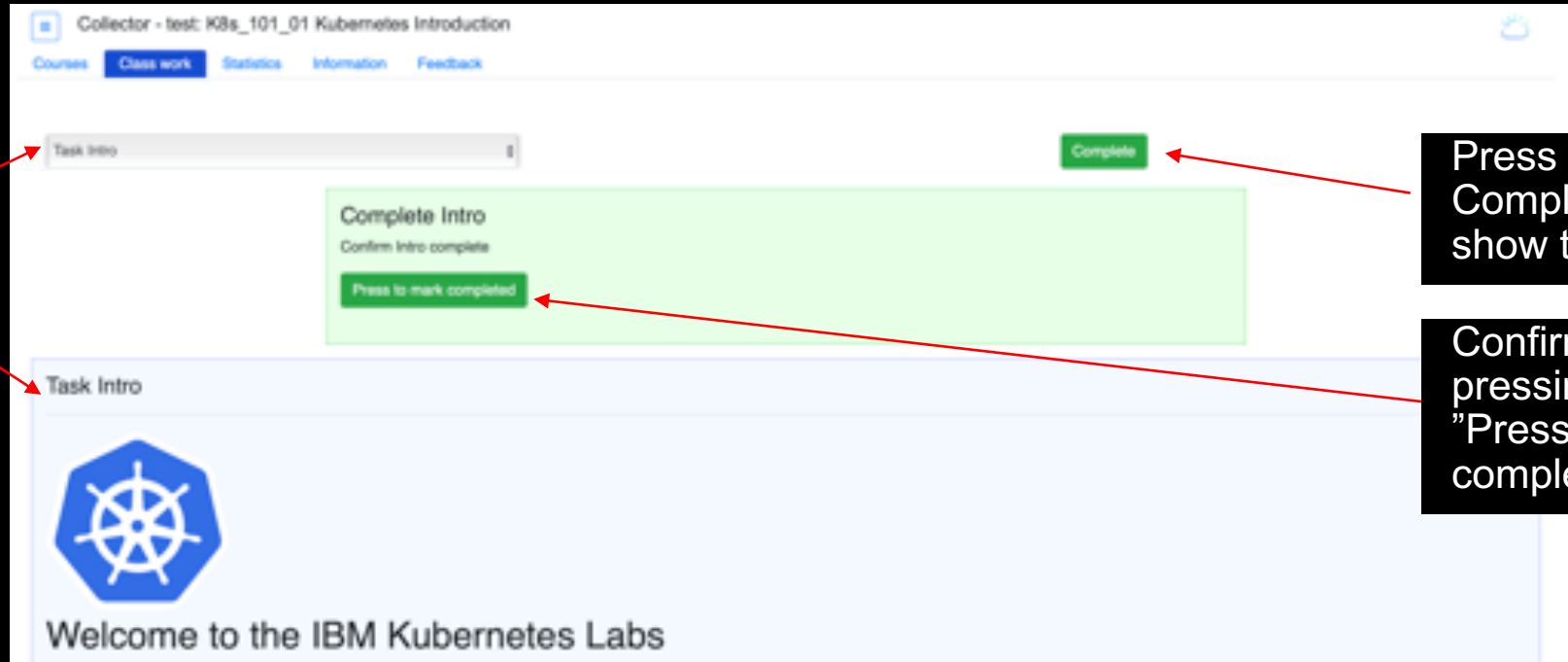


Select course and  
press button to begin

Current course catalog

# Class Work

Select class work and the blue portion of the screen is shown



Press the green Complete button to show the green portion.

Confirm completion by pressing the green "Press to mark completed" button.

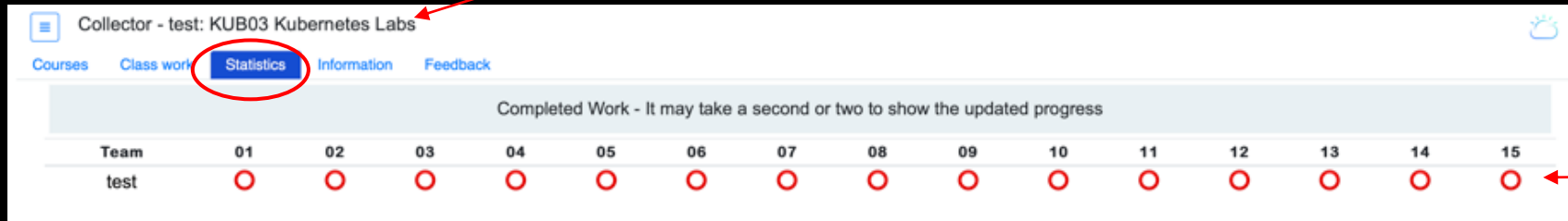


The Complete Button might not show instantly depending on the course settings



# Following your progress

Course title

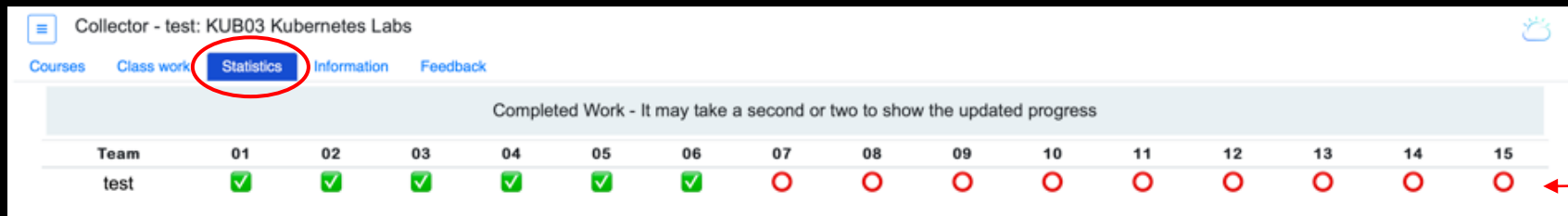


Collector - test: KUB03 Kubernetes Labs

Courses Class work **Statistics** Information Feedback

Completed Work - It may take a second or two to show the updated progress

Team	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15
test	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○



Collector - test: KUB03 Kubernetes Labs

Courses Class work **Statistics** Information Feedback

Completed Work - It may take a second or two to show the updated progress

Team	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15
test	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○

The number of items tracked will change based on the current course selected.

**Green checkmark** - item is completed  
**Red circle** - item is waiting to be completed



# Instructor Dashboard

Remaining Time for the Lab





QUESTIONS?



Kubernetes Workshop Series  
**Kubernetes Operators**

01



# Kubernetes Operators

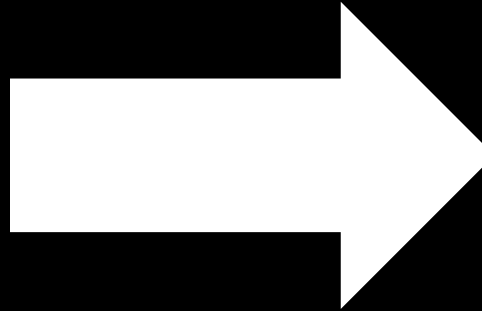


From this...

... to this

```
apiVersion: extensions/v1beta1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: k8sdemo
  namespace: default
spec:
  replicas: 1
  strategy:
    type: RollingUpdate
    rollingUpdate:
      maxUnavailable: "30%"
      maxSurge: "90%"
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: k8sdemo
        version: current
    spec:
      containers:
        - name: k8sdemo
          image: niklaushirt/k8sdemo:1.0.0
          imagePullPolicy: Always
          livenessProbe:
            httpGet:
              path: /
              port: 8080
            initialDelaySeconds: 30
            periodSeconds: 10
          readinessProbe:
            httpGet:
              path: /
              port: 8080
            initialDelaySeconds: 30
            periodSeconds: 10
          ports:
            - containerPort: 8080
          resources:
```

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: k8sdemo-service
spec:
  selector:
    app: k8sdemo
  ports:
    - protocol: TCP
      port: 3000
      targetPort: 3000
      nodePort: 32123
  type: NodePort
```



```
apiVersion: demo.ibm.com/v1beta1
kind: MyDemoBackend
metadata:
  name: example-mydemobackend
spec:
  # Add fields here
  size: 3
  label: backend
  image: niklaushirt/k8sdemo-backend:1.0.0
  message: "Hello from the Operator Lab..."
```



The Operator Framework is an **open source toolkit** to **manage Kubernetes native applications**, called Operators, in an effective, automated, and scalable way.

<https://operatorhub.io/>

# Kubernetes Operators



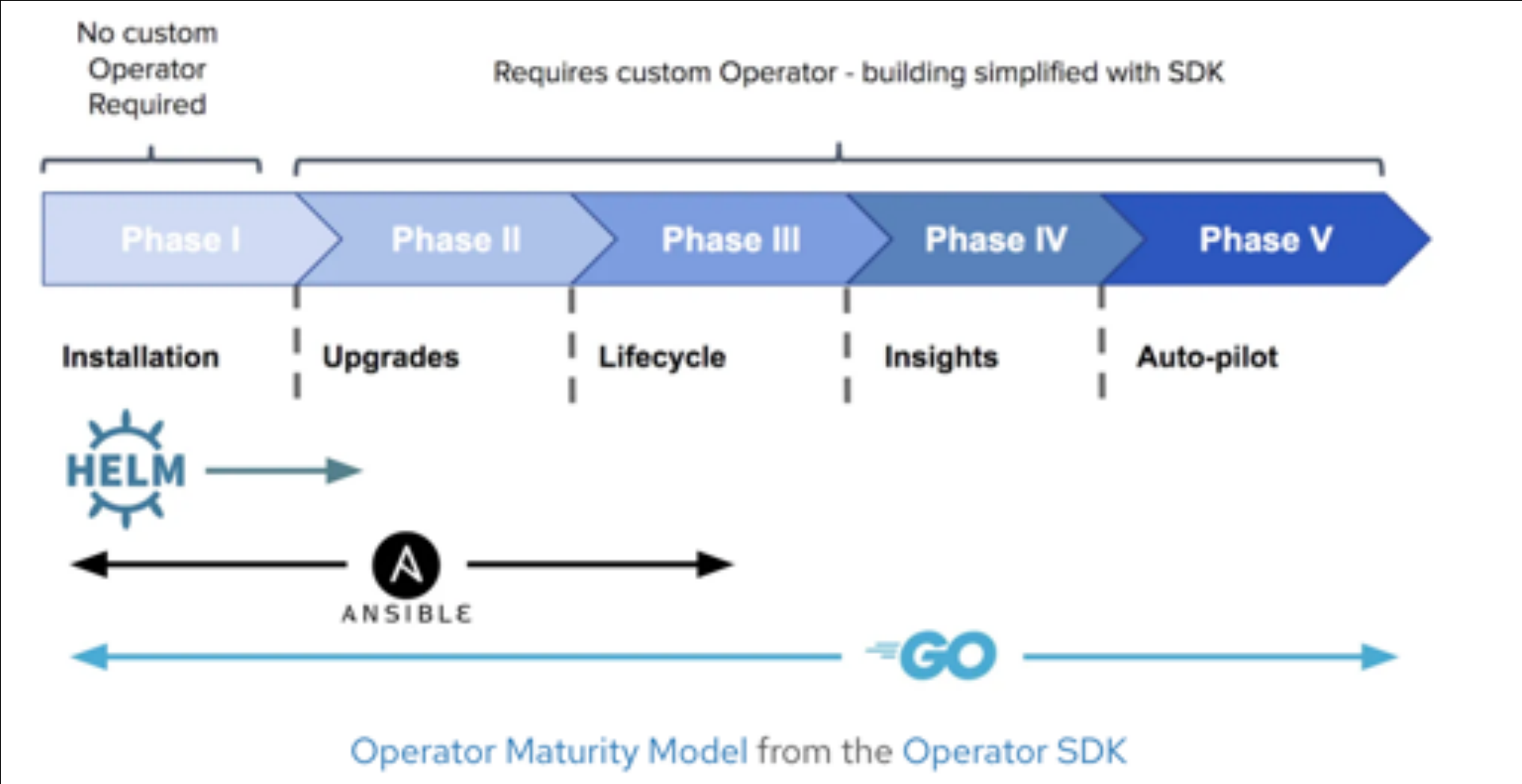
Operators are a **design pattern** made public in a 2016 CoreOS [blog](#) post.

The goal of an Operator is to put **operational knowledge into software**.

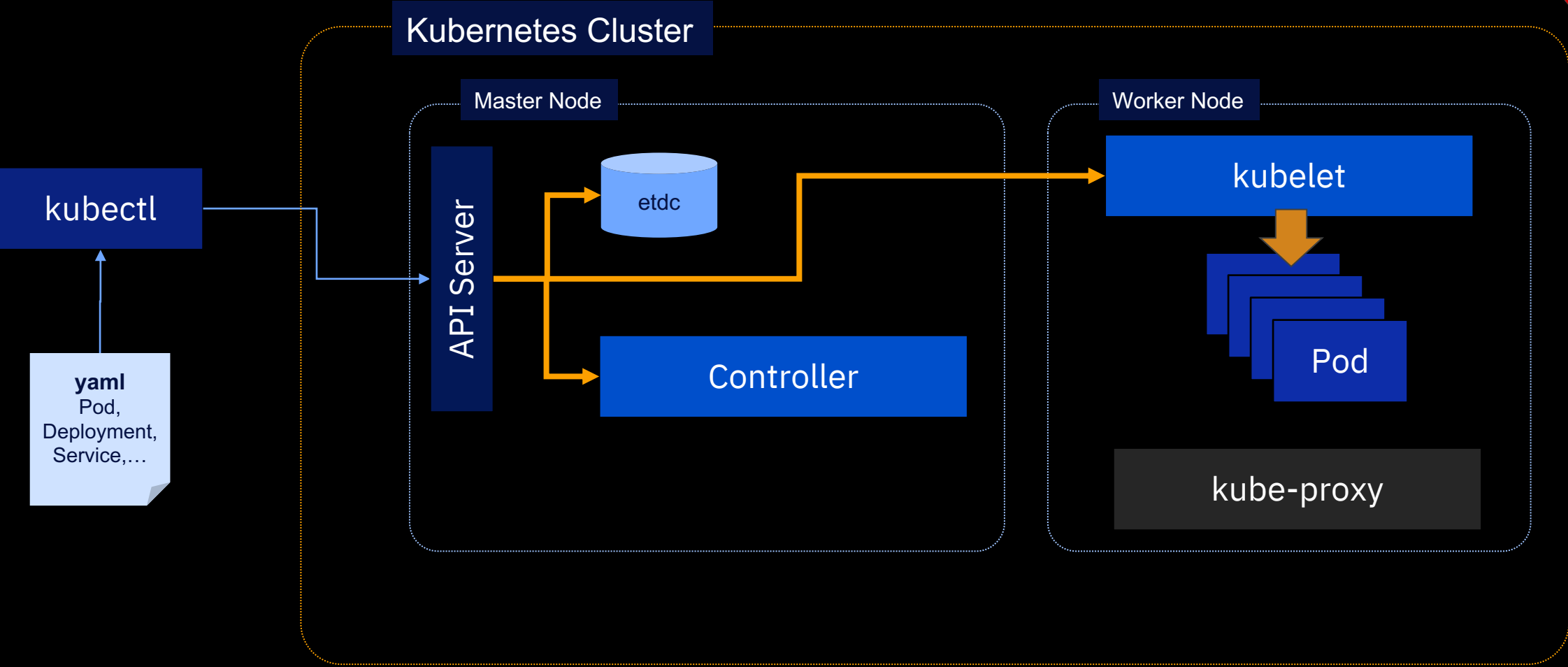
Previously this knowledge only resided in the minds of administrators, various combinations of shell scripts or automation software like Ansible. It was outside of your Kubernetes cluster and hard to integrate.

Operators implement and automate common **Day-1** (installation, configuration, etc) and **Day-2** (re-configuration, update, backup, failover, restore, etc.) **activities** in a piece of software running inside your Kubernetes cluster, by integrating natively with Kubernetes concepts and APIs.

# Kubernetes Operators



# Kubernetes Operators



# Kubernetes Operators



Operators extend Kubernetes by allowing you to define a **Custom Controller** to watch your application and perform custom tasks based on its state (a perfect fit to automate maintenance of the stateful application we described above).

The application you want to watch is defined in Kubernetes as a new object: a **Custom Resource** (CR) that has its own yaml spec and object type (in K8s, a kind) that is understood by the API server.

That way, you can define any specific criteria in the custom spec to watch out for, and **reconcile the instance when it doesn't match the spec**.

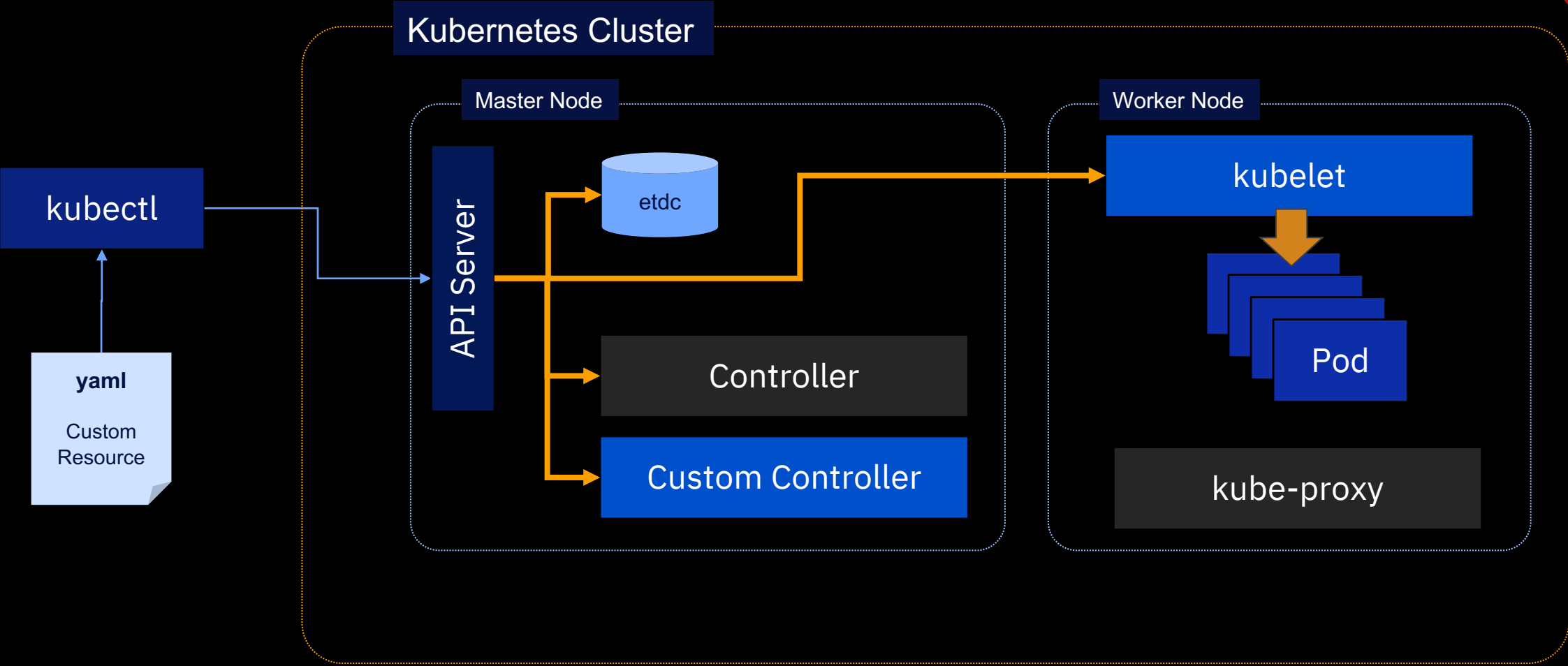
The way an operator's controller reconciles against a spec is very similar to native Kubernetes' controllers, though it is using mostly custom components.





- A **Custom Resource Definition** (CRD) spec that defines the format of the Custom Resource
- A **Custom Controller** to watch our application
  - Custom code within the new controller that dictates how to reconcile our CR against the spec
- An **Operator** to manage the Custom Controller
- A **Custom Resource** (CR) spec that defines the application we want to watch
- A **deployment** for the Operator and Custom Resource

# Kubernetes Operators



# Kubernetes Operators – Create Operator



Enables developers to build Operators based on their expertise without requiring knowledge of Kubernetes API complexities.

```
# Create operator project
operator-sdk new ansible-operator-frontend
--type=ansible
--api-version=ansiblelab.ibm.com/v1beta1
--kind=MyAnsibleLabDemo

# Create operator controller
gedit ansible-operator-frontend/roles/myansiblelabdemo/tasks/main.yml

# Build operator project
operator-sdk build localhost:5000/ansible-operator-frontend:ansible
```

# Kubernetes Operators – Create the Lab Operator Project



```
operator-sdk new ansible-operator-frontend  
--type=ansible  
--api-version=ansiblenlab.ibm.com/v1beta1  
--kind=MyAnsibleLabDemo
```

```
ansiblenlab_v1beta1_myansiblelabdemo_cr  
apiVersion: ansiblenlab.ibm.com/v1beta1  
kind: MyAnsibleLabDemo  
metadata:  
  name: example-MyAnsibleLabDemo  
spec:  
  # Add fields here  
  size: 3
```

# Kubernetes Operators – Create the Lab Operator Project



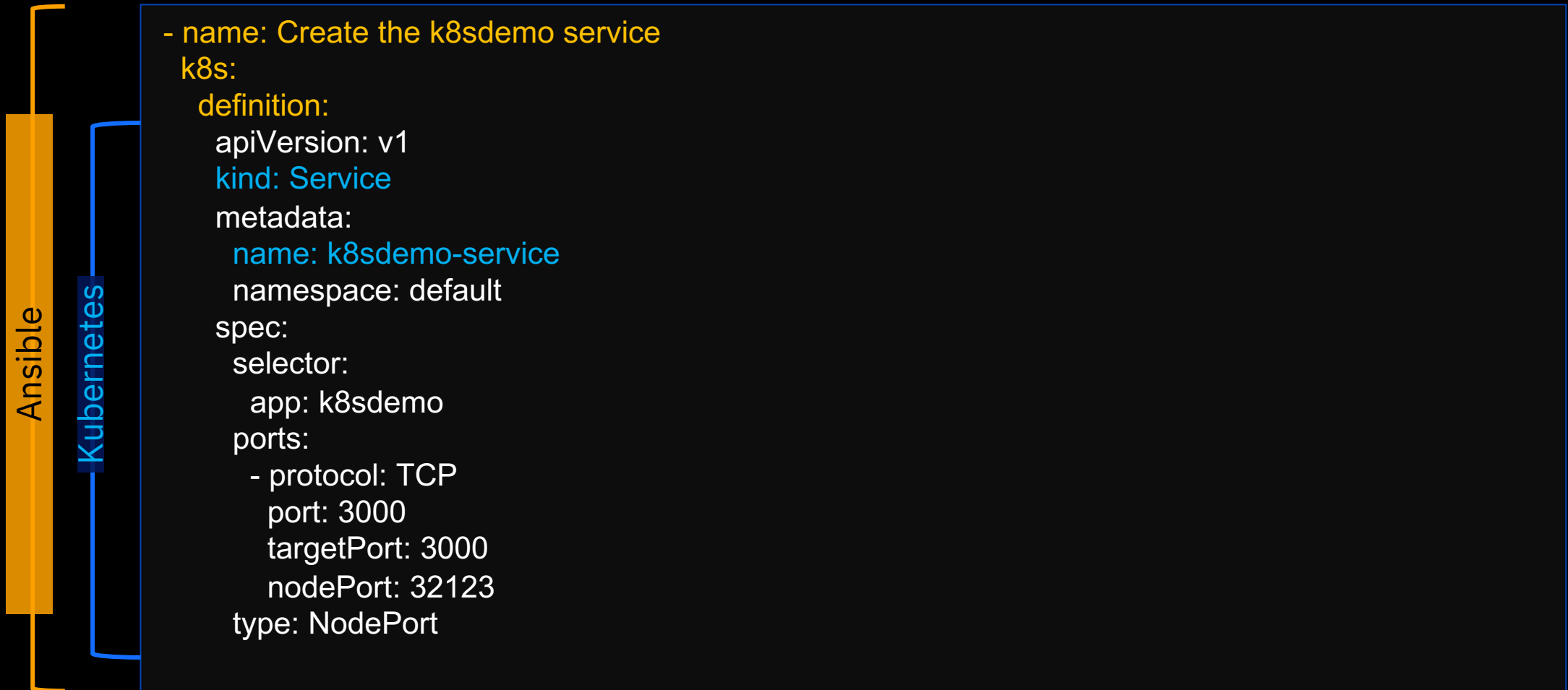
```
operator-sdk new ansible-operator-frontend  
--type=ansible  
--api-version=ansiblenlab.ibm.com/v1beta1  
--kind=MyAnsibleLabDemo
```

```
ansiblenlab_v1beta1_myansiblelabdemo_cr  
apiVersion: ansiblenlab.ibm.com/v1beta1  
kind: MyAnsibleLabDemo  
metadata:  
  name: example-MyAnsibleLabDemo  
spec:  
  # Add fields here  
  size: 3  
  demo:  
    image: niklaushirt/k8sdemo:1.0.0
```

# Kubernetes Operators – Define Controller



ansible-operator-frontend/roles/myansiblelabdemo/tasks/main.yml

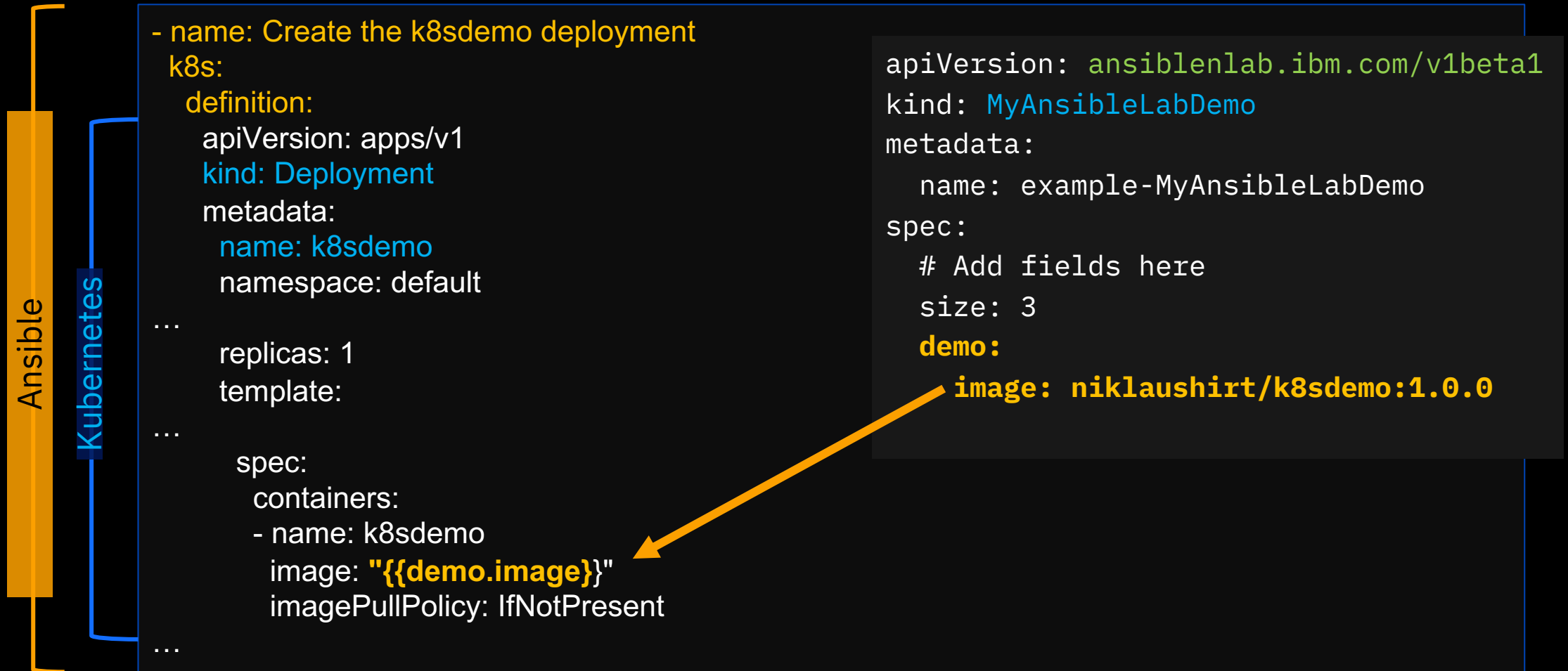


Ansible code that creates a Kubernetes Object

# Kubernetes Operators – Define Controller



ansible-operator-frontend/roles/myansiblelabdemo/tasks/main.yml



Ansible code that creates a Kubernetes Object

# Kubernetes Operators – Build the Operator



```
operator-sdk build localhost:5000/ansible-operator-frontend:ansible
```

```
docker push localhost:5000/ansible-operator-frontend:ansible
```



# Kubernetes Operators – Deploy the Operator



## Create the Custom Resource Definition

```
kubectl create -f  
~/ansible-operator/ansible-operator-frontend/deploy/crds/ansiblenlab_v1beta1_myansiblelabdemo_crd.yaml
```

## Create the ServiceAccount

```
kubectl create -f ~/ansible-operator/ansible-operator-frontend/deploy/service_account.yaml kubectl create -f  
~/ansible-operator/ansible-operator-frontend/deploy/role.yaml kubectl create -f ~/ansible-operator/ansible-  
operator-frontend/deploy/role_binding.yaml
```

## Create the Operator

```
kubectl create -f ~/ansible-operator/ansible-operator-frontend/deploy/operator.yaml
```

```
kubectl get pods
```

> NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE
> ansible-operator-frontend-fd78bcf5-zxgws	1/1	Running	0	43m

# Kubernetes Operators – Deploy the Custom Resource



```
kubectl create
```

```
-f ~/ansible-operator/ansible-operator-frontend/deploy/crds/ansiblenlab_v1beta1_myansiblelabdemo_cr.yaml
```

```
kubectl get pods
```

```
> NAME                                READY STATUS RESTARTS AGE
> ansible-operator-frontend-fd78bcf5-zxgws 2/2 Running 0 3m11s
> k8sdemo-7fc8554dff-2krkz                1/1 Running 0 45s
```

```
kubectl logs -c operator ansible-operator-frontend-fd78bcf5-zxgws
```

```
> ... msg:"Watching resource", "Options.Group": "ansiblenlab.ibm.com",
    "Options.Version": "v1beta1", "Options.Kind": "MyAnsibleLabDemo"}
> ... Starting EventSource, "controller": "myansiblelabdemo-controller",
    "source": "kind source: ansiblenlab.ibm.com/v1beta1, Kind=MyAnsibleLabDemo"}
> ... "msg": "Starting Controller", "controller": "myansiblelabdemo-controller"}
> ... "logging_event_handler", "msg": "[playbook task]", "name": "example-myansiblelabdemo",
    "namespace": "default", "gvk": "ansiblenlab.ibm.com/v1beta1, Kind=MyAnsibleLabDemo", ...
```

TODO

ANSIBLE OPERATOR

# Kubernetes Operators – Create Operator



Enables developers to build Operators based on their expertise without requiring knowledge of Kubernetes API complexities.

```
# Create operator project  
operator-sdk new lab-operator
```

```
# Create operator API / CRD  
operator-sdk add api --api-version=lab.ibm.com/v1beta1 --kind=MyLabDemo
```

```
# Create operator controller  
operator-sdk add controller --api-version=lab.ibm.com/v1beta1 --kind=MyLabDemo
```

```
# Build operator project  
operator-sdk build localhost:5000/lab-operator:v0.0.1
```

# Kubernetes Operators – Define API



```
./pkg/apis/lab/v1beta1/mylabdemo_types.go
```

```
type MyLabDemoSpec struct {  
    // Image is the Docker image to run for the daemon  
    Image string `json:"image"`  
}
```

custom\_resource.yaml

```
apiVersion: lab.ibm.com/v1beta1  
kind: MyLabFrontend  
metadata:  
  name: labdemo  
spec:  
  image: niklaushirt/k8sdemo:1.0.0
```

# Kubernetes Operators – Define Controller



```
./pkg/controller/mylabdemo/ mylabdemo_controller.go
```

```
// Watch for changes to secondary resource Deployment
```

```
err = c.Watch(&source.Kind{Type: &appsv1.Deployment{}}, &handler.EnqueueRequestForOwner{  
    IsController: true,  
    OwnerType: &labv1beta1.MyLabFrontend{},  
})
```

# Kubernetes Operators – Define Controller



./pkg/controller/mylabdemo/ mylabdemo\_controller.go

```
func newMyDemoDeployment(cr *demov1beta1.MyLabDemo) *appsv1.Deployment {
    return &appsv1.Deployment{

        TypeMeta: metav1.TypeMeta{
            Kind: "Deployment",
            APIVersion: "apps/v1",
        },

        ObjectMeta: metav1.ObjectMeta{
            Name: cr.Name + "-deployment",
            Namespace: cr.Namespace,
        },

        Spec: appsv1.DeploymentSpec{
            Selector: &metav1.LabelSelector{
                MatchLabels: map[string]string{"deployment": cr.Name + "-deployment"},
            },
            ....
        }
    }
}
```

Find the API specifications here: <https://godoc.org/k8s.io/api/apps/v1#Deployment>

# Kubernetes Operators – Define Controller



./pkg/controller/mylabdemo/ mylabdemo\_controller.go

```
foundDeployment := &appsv1.Deployment{}
err = r.client.Get(context.TODO(), types.NamespacedName{Name: deployment.Name,
    Namespace: deployment.Namespace}, foundDeployment)

if err != nil && errors.IsNotFound(err) {

    //If Deployment not found → Create a new one
    err = r.client.Create(context.TODO(), deployment)

    // Deployment created successfully - don't requeue
    return reconcile.Result{}, nil
}
```



# Kubernetes Operators – Define Controller



```
./pkg/controller/mylabdemo/ mylabdemo_controller.go
```

```
// Check if the Image in CR has changed and update accordingly

// Image name as specified in the CR
image:=instance.Spec.Image

// Image name as specified in the CR
if foundDeployment.Spec.Template.Spec.Containers[0].Image != image {
    // Update in the existing Deployment definition
    foundDeployment.Spec.Template.Spec.Containers[0].Image = image
    // Update the existing Deployment
    r.client.Update(context.TODO(), foundDeployment)
}
```

# Kubernetes

*Assemble vs. Operate*



TODO

# OPERATOR CATALOG

QUESTIONS?





# Kubernetes Workshop Series

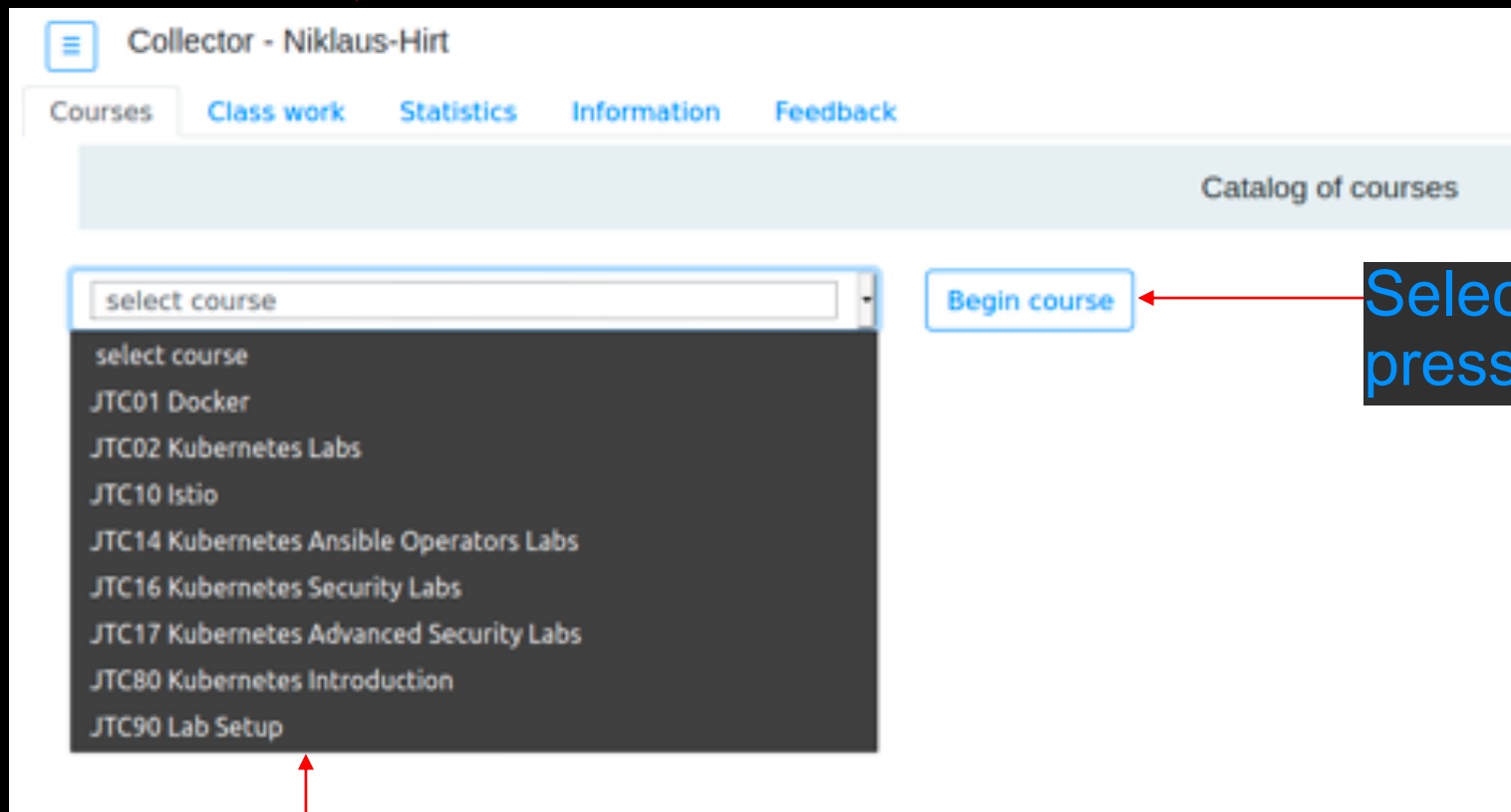
## **Operators** - *Hands-On*

# 02



# Starting Course JTC14 Ansible Operators

Name will be shown



Collector - Niklaus-Hirt

Courses Class work Statistics Information Feedback

Catalog of courses

select course

- select course
- JTC01 Docker
- JTC02 Kubernetes Labs
- JTC10 Istio
- JTC14 Kubernetes Ansible Operators Labs
- JTC16 Kubernetes Security Labs
- JTC17 Kubernetes Advanced Security Labs
- JTC80 Kubernetes Introduction
- JTC90 Lab Setup

Begin course

Select course and  
press button to begin

Current course catalog



## JTC14 Labs

### Lab 1 : Introduction

### Lab 2 : Ansible Operators

- Creating the Operator Project
- Creating the Operator API
- Creating the Operator Controller
- Build and deploy the Operator
- Create and deploy the Custom Resource
- Update the Custom Resource



READY  
SET  
GO!!!!

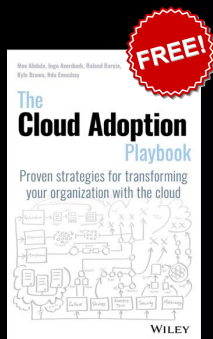
Duration: 90 mins



QUESTIONS?

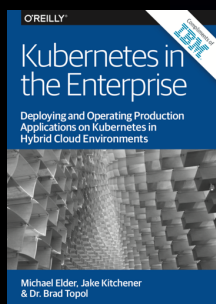


# Kubernetes – Some Reading Tips



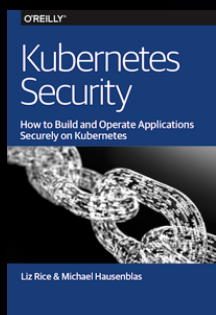
The de facto guide to improving your enterprise with the cloud, created by distinguished members of our Solution Engineering team

<http://ibm.biz/playbook>



Deploying and Operating Production Applications on Kubernetes in Hybrid Cloud Environments

<https://ibm.co/2LQketN> (excerpt)



<https://kubernetes-security.info/>



Videos, sources and documentation will be available here:

All Workshop Recordings

<https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCIS0jmGOQrG2AKKPkTJYj9w/videos>

[https://github.com/niklaushirt/k8s\\_training\\_public](https://github.com/niklaushirt/k8s_training_public)

<https://github.com/niklaushirt/training>

# Before you go...

We will collect some **feedback**.

Please make sure you can access <https://kahoot.it/>  
either on your PC or Phone.

You will get the Game PIN  
later in the training.



**See you next week!**

- **Same place**
- **Same time**

## Kubernetes Workshop Series

### **ISTIO**

**Please keep in mind that you'll need  
16GB of RAM for the Labs or  
create a cloud instance:**

<https://github.com/niklaushirt/training/blob/master/standalone/istio/install-istio-standalone.md>



# Niklaus Hirt

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THANK YOU!!!!