



Self-service of Cloud Resources for
Kubernetes Applications

About Me



Lewis Marshall
SRE, Tech Evangelist, Appvia

28 years of development and operations...

- x86 Assembly
- Golang, Kubernetes and Cloud





Self-service of Cloud Resources for Kubernetes Applications

— Lewis Marshall, Tech Evangelist, SRE, Kore Developer

Agenda

Self-service of Cloud Resources for Kubernetes Applications

01 Intro - Why it isn't easy!

02 Problem and Developer Experience

03 Developer Self-Service

04 Self service in Practice

05 Demo Custom Resources

06 Industry Summary

07 Appvia Approach

08 Summary

09 Questions





Intro - Why it isn't easy!

What we learnt from doing self-service

The industry is moving

- Lots of products in the industry around cloud infrastructure
- Not many are developer focused
- Developer focused solutions seem to be being replaced with:
 - Operations heavy solutions
 - Domain / Cloud specific solutions
- We had to implement a custom solution around the industry to get a good outcome



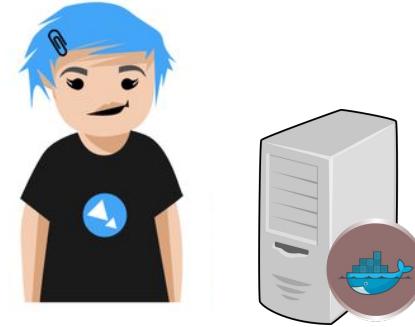


Problem and Developer Experience

How it is for a Developer

Developer Mindset

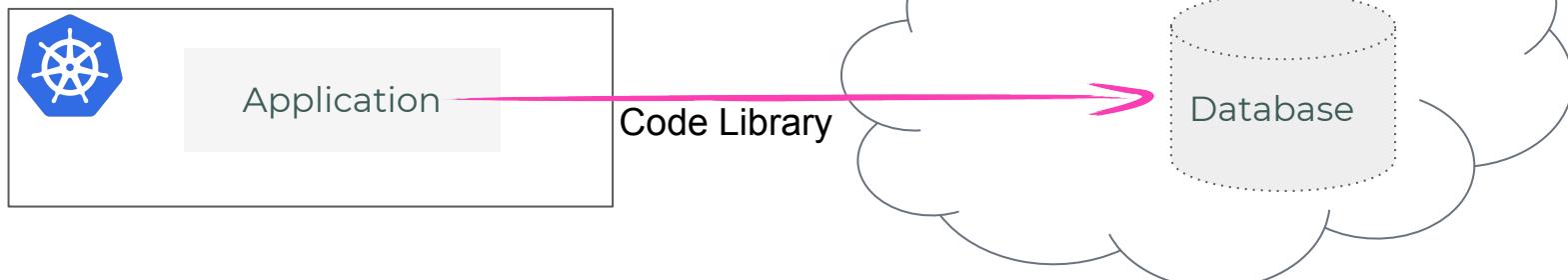
- Local container focused development
- Fast to iterate and test when local
- Dependencies are libraries and containers and not directly cloud
- Velocity drops as cloud services get introduced
- Cloud consumption is brokered and gated and requires specialist domain knowledge



What the developer need is

Applications consume cloud services via libraries

- Application in a Kubernetes Cluster
- Cloud provider managed services:
 - Operational overhead removed from team
 - Reliability
 - Simplicity?



What's the Problem?

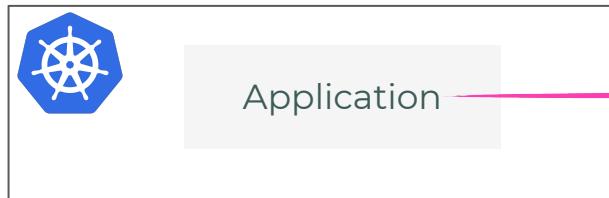
Provisioning Applications and Dependant Services



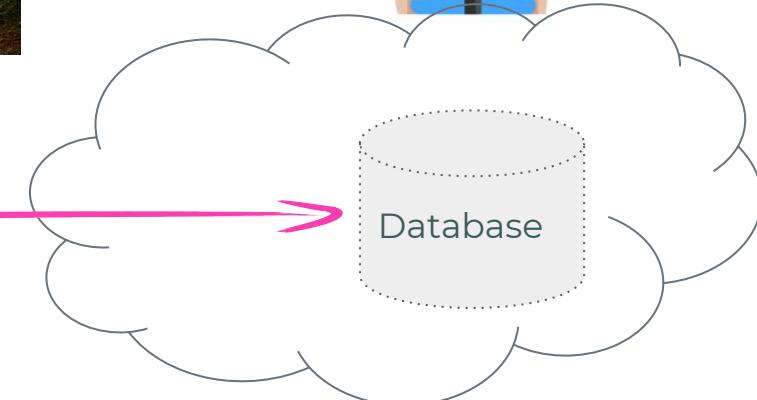
Developer



Operations



Application



Database



What's the Problem?

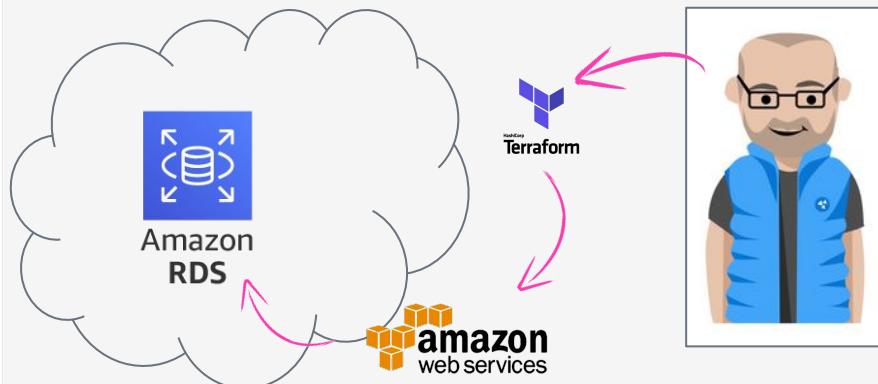
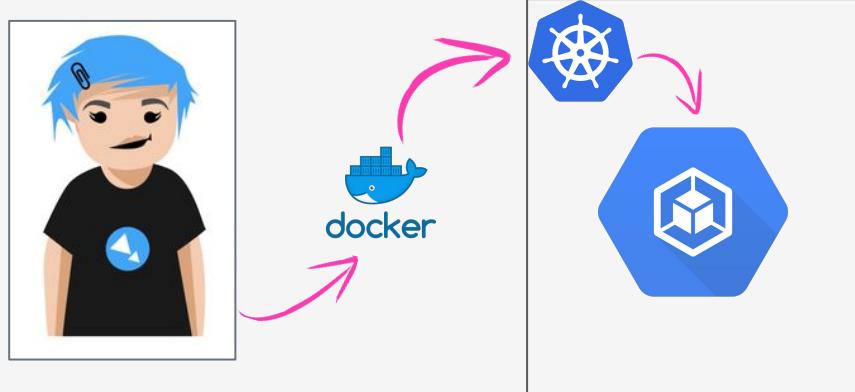
Delivery Tools

Developers

- Create Containerized Applications
- Deliver to Kubernetes

Operations

- Automation Tools
- Deliver Cloud Resources





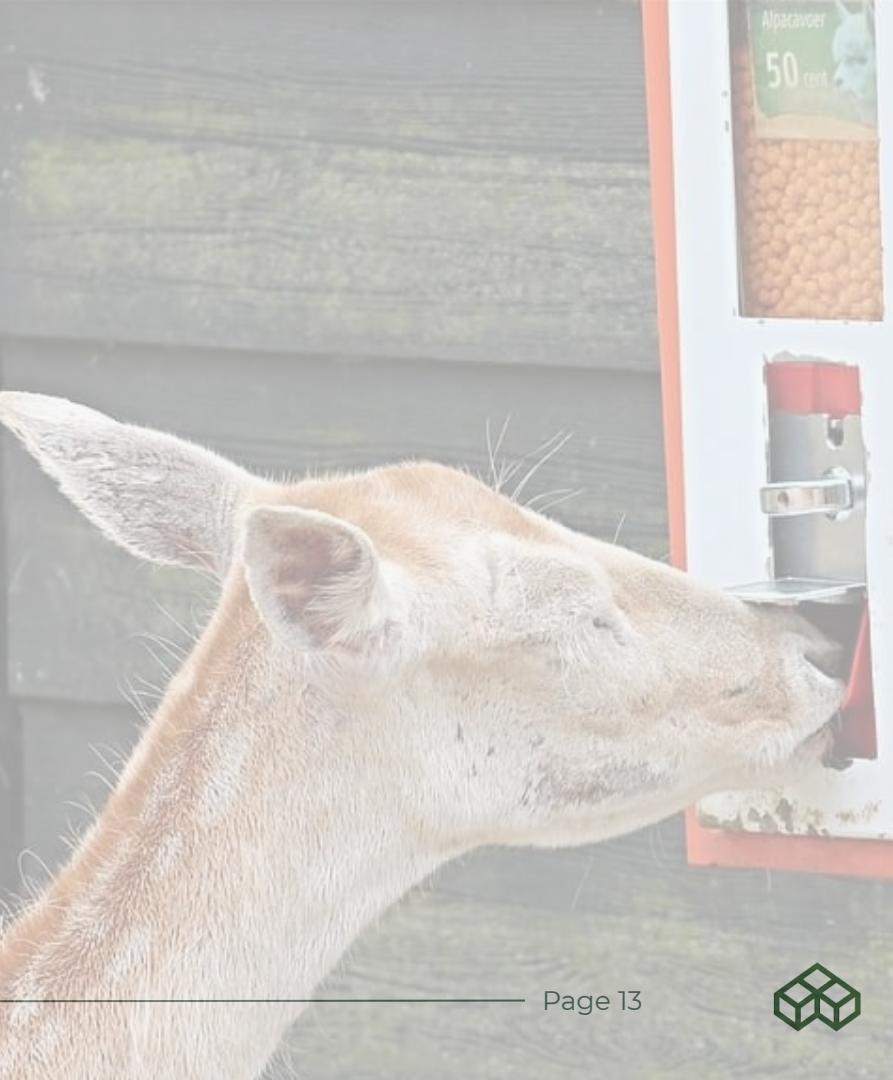
Developer Self-Service



Why Self Service?

Cloud Services

- Reduce lead times
 - No separate team
 - No manual intervention
 - Nothing to approve
- Reliability of updates
 - Application
 - Cloud
- Enables an Agile process
 - Reduces cost



Self Service

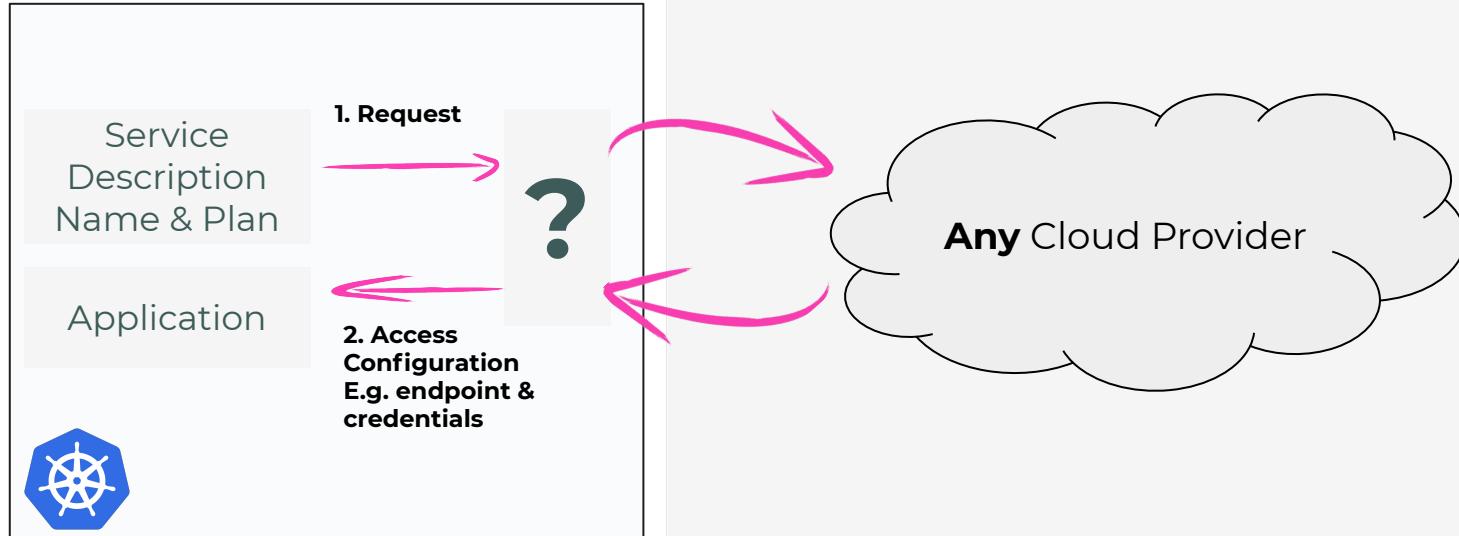
Limiting Risk with Informed Choice

- Best Practice
 - Simplify Choice e.g. Backups, Cost, Encryption...
- Cost
 - Trust Staff
 - Reduction with Agility and Reliability
- Security
 - Enables Best Practice
 - Products over Human Error



Developer Self Service

Ideal Flow per Application Instance



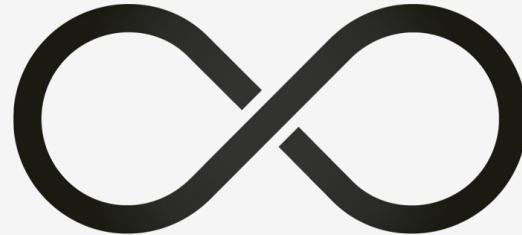


Self Service In Practice

Industry Assumptions

Kubernetes Resources

- Native Kubernetes
 - Documentation
 - Resource handling
 - Application domain
- Extended Kubernetes
 - Not simple
 - Domain specific
 - Cloud / Ops knowledge
 - What's the Dev benefit?



Reconcile Intended State



Custom Resources for Cloud Services

A Cloud Resource

A Kubernetes resource like any other:

```
apiVersion: redis.cnrm.cloud.google.com/v1beta1
kind: RedisInstance
metadata:
  labels:
    label-one: "value-one"
  name: cache-appfe
spec:
  displayName: Sample Redis Instance
  region: us-central1
  tier: BASIC
  memorySizeGb: 16
```



```
apiVersion: service-operator.aws/v1alpha1
kind: ElastiCache
metadata:
  name: cache-appfe
spec:
  cacheSubnetGroupName: "loadtest-cluster-k8s"
  vpcSecurityGroupIds: "sg-0581b94aa3c0db58c"
  autoMinorVersionUpgrade: true
  engine: redis
  engineVersion: 5.0.0
  cacheNodeType: "cache.m4.large"
```

Use familiar tools and deployment systems

find configured databases

```
kubectl get RedisInstance
```

manually change some settings

```
kubectl edit RedisInstance/cache-appfe
```



Scaling custom resources

Unique specs for each service

- Different specs for each cloud
- Domain knowledge expected on each service
- No consistency between cloud providers for the Developer
- No guidance on security and best practice
- No high level abstraction



Service Catalog

Open Service Broker API on Kubernetes

Provides:

- Reuse Service Brokers from CloudFoundry
- Provides Custom Resources

The image shows the official Service Catalog logo. It consists of a dark grey rectangular background with a white border. In the top right corner, the word "Service Catalog" is written in a large, bold, white sans-serif font. To the left of the text is a blue hexagonal icon containing a white gear-like symbol. Below the main title, the tagline "Bringing the Cloud Back into Your Cluster" is written in a smaller, white, sans-serif font.



[kubernetes-sigs/service-catalog](https://github.com/kubernetes-sigs/service-catalog)



svc-cat.io

Production Ready

Amber



Service Broker Plans

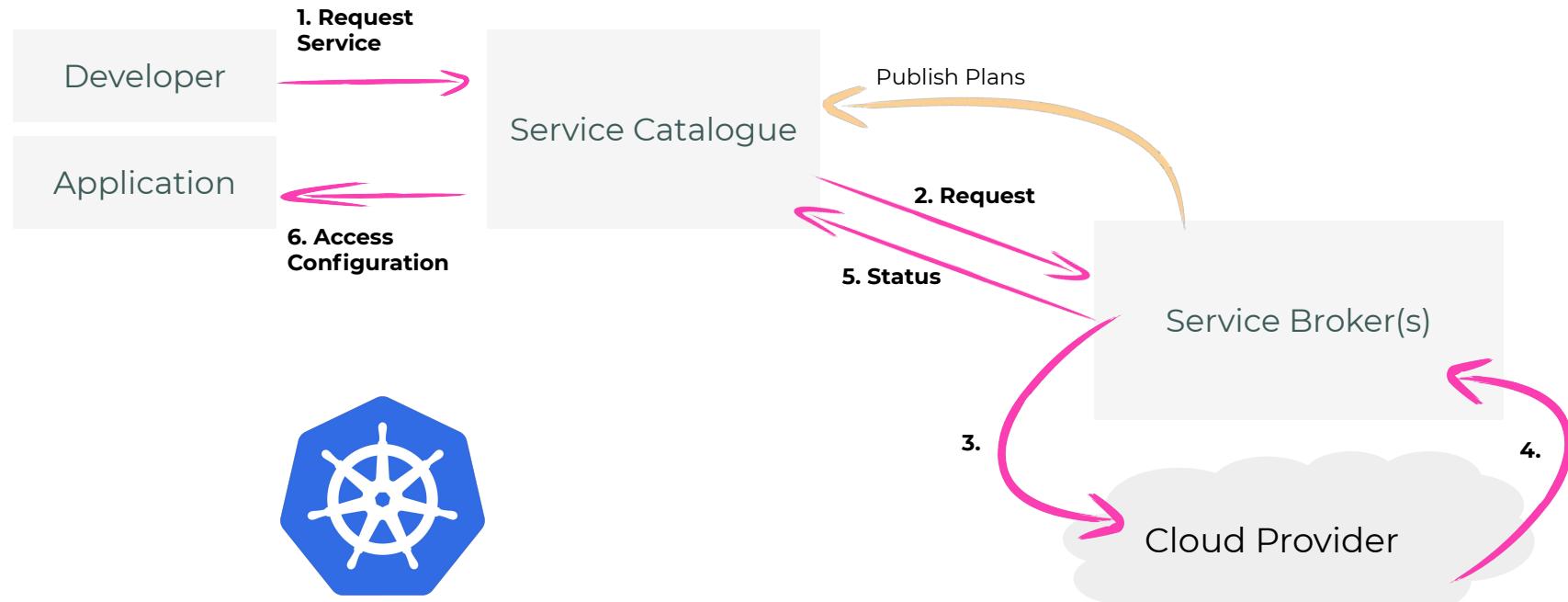
Simplify delivery of Cloud Services

- Provide default parameters for services
 - Best Practice
- What is published in a system
 - Vetted Services



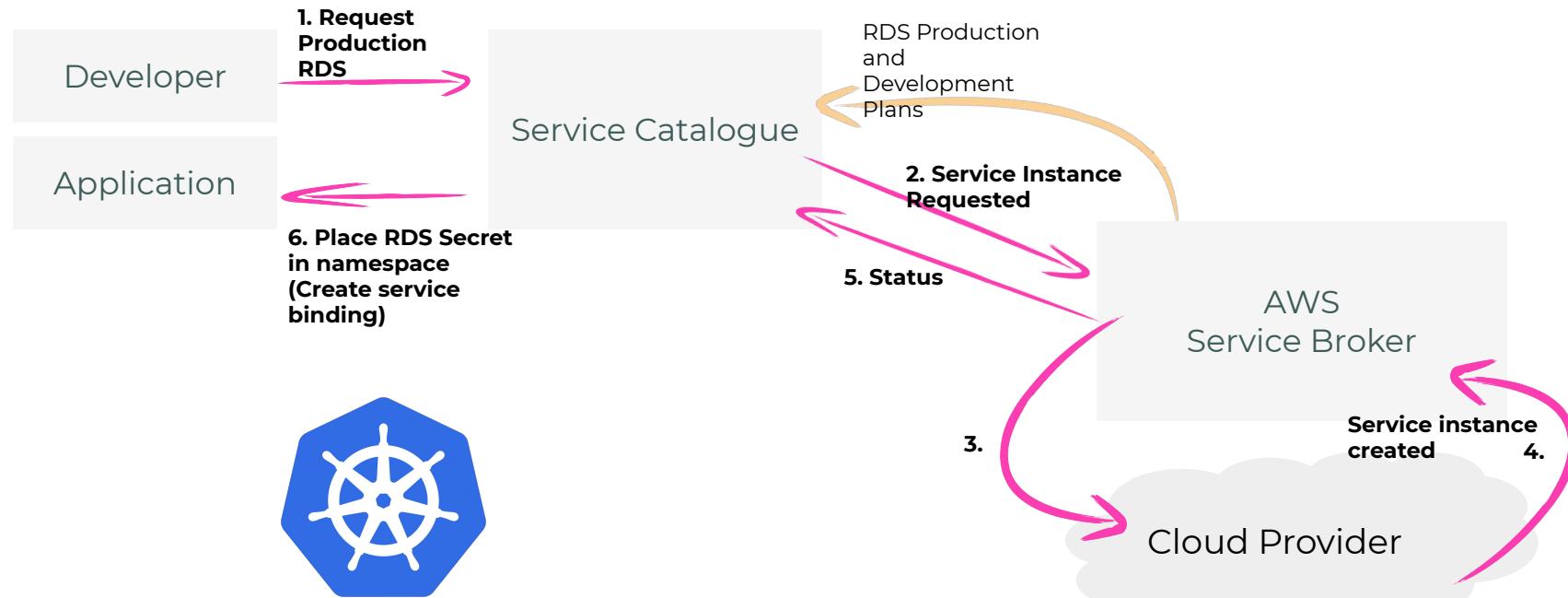
Open Service Broker API

Request Flow



Open Service Broker API

Request Flow Concrete Example





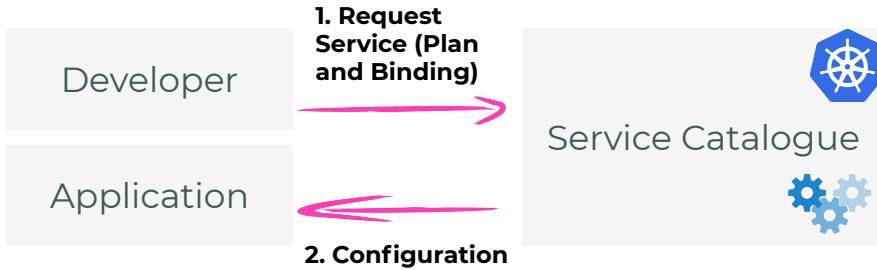
Demo of Custom Resources



Demo of Cloud Resources

Service Catalog

- Use of Plans
- Consume Application Configuration



```
apiVersion: servicecatalog.k8s.io/v1beta1
kind: ServiceInstance
metadata:
  name: my-latest-bucket
spec:
  clusterServiceClassExternalName: s3
  clusterServicePlanExternalName: production
  parameters:
  ---
apiVersion: servicecatalog.k8s.io/v1beta1
kind: ServiceBinding
metadata:
  name: my-latest-bucket
spec:
  instanceRef:
    name: my-latest-bucket
  secretName: my-latest-bucket
```



```

secretKeyRef:
  name: my-latest-bucket
  key: S3_REGION
- name: AWS_ACCESS_KEY_ID
  valueFrom:
    secretKeyRef:
      name: my-latest-bucket
      key: S3_AWS_ACCESS_KEY_ID
- name: AWS_SECRET_ACCESS_KEY
  valueFrom:
    secretKeyRef:
      name: my-latest-bucket
      key: S3_AWS_SECRET_ACCESS_KEY
image: mikesir87/aws-cli
imagePullPolicy: IfNotPresent
name: aws-cli

```

```
[lewismarshall@lewiss-mbp aws]$ kubectl get secrets
```

NAME	TYPE	DATA	AGE
default-token-4zxcf	kubernetes.io/service-account-token	3	3h43m
my-latest-bucket	Opaque	6	63m

```
[lewismarshall@lewiss-mbp aws]$ kubectl get secrets my-latest-bucket -o yaml | grep BUCKET
```

```

BUCKET_ARN: YXJuOmF3czpzMzo60mF3cy1zZXJ2aWNLLWjb2tlci1zMy01ZmExYjM2ZS050WMtczNidWNrZXRxZXR
haW4tMTU3ZjJ4MDB2YnFvMA==
BUCKET_NAME: YXdzLXNlcnpY2UtYnJva2VyLXMzLTvmYTFiMzZlLTk5Yy1zM2J1Y2tldHJldGfpbi0xNTdmMngwMH
ZicW8w
LOGGING_BUCKET_NAME: YXdzLXNlcnpY2UtYnJva2VyLXMzLTvmYTFiMzZlLTk5Y2YtbG9nZ2luZ2J1Y2tldC1ycW
l5ZDM0c2E5cm4=

```

```
[lewismarshall@lewiss-mbp aws]$ kubectl apply -f awscli-deploy.yaml
deployment.apps/aws-cli created
```

```
[lewismarshall@lewiss-mbp aws]$ kubectl get po
NAME        READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
aws-cli-b9b8bb5db-dqpxv  1/1     Running   0          6s
```

```
[lewismarshall@lewiss-mbp aws]$ kubectl exec -it aws-cli-b9b8bb5db-dqpxv bash
root@aws-cli-b9b8bb5db-dqpxv:/aws# aws s3 ls ${BUCKET_NAME} [lewismarshall@lewiss-mbp aws]$
[lewismarshall@lewiss-mbp aws]$ kubectl exec -it aws-cli-b9b8bb5db-dqpxv bash
root@aws-cli-b9b8bb5db-dqpxv:/aws# aws s3 ls s3://${BUCKET_NAME}
root@aws-cli-b9b8bb5db-dqpxv:/aws# aws s3 cp /etc/resolv.conf s3://${BUCKET_NAME}/
upload: ../etc/resolv.conf to s3://aws-service-broker-s3-5fa1b36e-99c-s3bucketretain-157f2x00
vbqo0/resolv.conf
root@aws-cli-b9b8bb5db-dqpxv:/aws# aws s3 ls /etc/resolv.conf s3://${BUCKET_NAME}/
```

```
Unknown options: s3://aws-service-broker-s3-5fa1b36e-99c-s3bucketretain-157f2x00vbqo0/
root@aws-cli-b9b8bb5db-dqpxv:/aws# aws s3 ls s3://${BUCKET_NAME}/
2020-05-19 14:01:21      131 resolv.conf
root@aws-cli-b9b8bb5db-dqpxv:/aws#
```

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 Management Console interface. At the top, there are tabs for 'aws-servicebroker/getting-started', 'Kore Login', and 'S3 Management Console'. The main area is titled 'Amazon S3' and displays a list of buckets. The table has columns for 'Name', 'Region', 'Access', and 'Bucket created'. There are 61 buckets listed, with the first few being:

Name	Region	Access	Bucket created
andras-aws-s3-broker-test	EU (London) eu-west-2	Objects can be public	2020-05-05T13:20:59.000Z
andras-awsservicebroker	EU (London) eu-west-2	Not public	2020-05-05T15:35:41.000Z
appvia-adam-k8s-test	EU (London) eu-west-2	Objects can be public	2019-02-13T12:31:32.000Z
appvia-aws-servicebroker	EU (London) eu-west-2	Objects can be public	2020-05-07T19:03:35.000Z
appvia-aws-servicebroker-cloudprovider-test	EU (London) eu-west-2	Objects can be public	2020-05-18T15:18:45.000Z
appvia-cfssl-eu-west-2	EU (London) eu-west-2	Not public	2018-11-30T13:11:12.000Z
appvia-demo-phub-filestore	EU (London) eu-west-2	Objects can be public	2018-12-02T17:27:32.000Z
andras-aws-s3-bucket-object-2	EU (London)	Objects can be public	2019-10-

At the bottom, there are links for 'Feedback', 'English (US)', 'Privacy Policy', and 'Terms of Use'. The footer notes '© 2008 - 2020, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates. All rights reserved.'



Industry Summary



Product Comparison

Product	Application Services	Time Investment	Production Ready	Developer Self Service
AWS Service Broker	22	High - Cloudformation	● - Future	● Plans
AWS Service Operator	0	NA	● - MVP	● Too early
Azure Open Service Broker	3		● - No Recent Updates	● Plans
GCP Service Broker	3	High	● - Not supported direction	● Plans
GCP Config Connector	7	High	● - PSP Required	● <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Docs- Infrastructure Focus,- Implied Config
Crossplane	~4 / Cloud	High	●	● OK <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Open App Model- Traits- More Infrastructure
Terraform K8	All	High	● - Alpha	● Infrastructure Focus
Terraform Controller	All	High	● - Experimental	● Infrastructure Focus

Self Service For Developers?



Self Service For Developers



Cloud Vendors Direction

Motives

- Commercial
- Support many customers
 - Reliability at scale
 - Self support
- NOT multi-cloud
- Save customers time ~~and money?~~

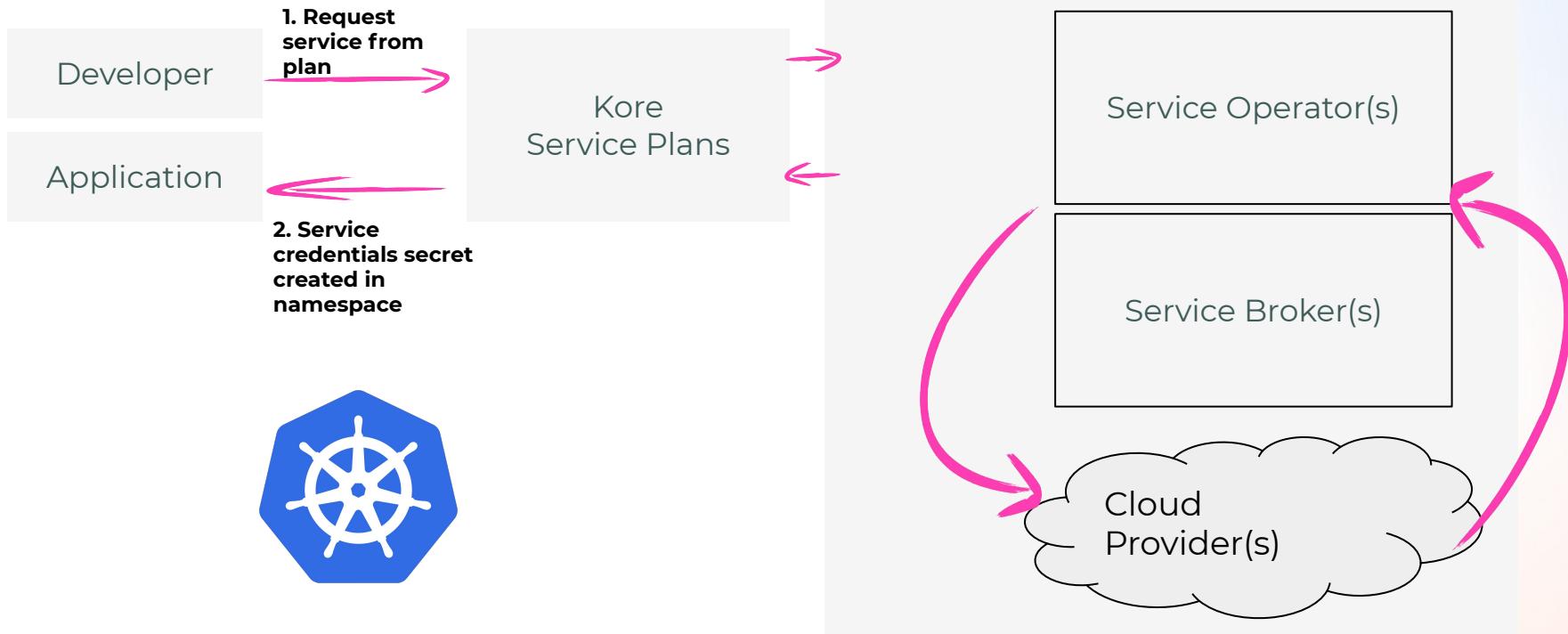




Appvia Approach

Kore Architecture for Cloud Resource

Kore



Demo Appvia Ideas

Demo Cloud Resources

- Self Service
 - Plans
 - Simplicity
- Running Application
 - Consuming Cloud Resources

The screenshot shows the Appvia Kore web application interface. The left sidebar has a dark theme with white text and icons. It includes sections for Teams (with 'New team' and 'Cloud Resources' selected), Cloud (with 'devs', 'devx', 'App Team 1', and 'test-team'), Configure (with 'Cloud', 'Users', 'Audit', 'Events', 'Security', and 'Overview'), and Audit (with 'Logs', 'Metrics', and 'Logs & Metrics'). The main content area is titled 'Testing Cloud Resources' under 'Cloud Resources'. It shows 'Clusters 2', 'Cloud services 1', 'Members 1', and 'Security' status (green checkmark). The 'Overview' section displays 'Security Failures' (no failures), 'Security Warnings' (no warnings), and 'Compliant Checks' (2 compliant). The 'Clusters Status' section shows a cluster named 'cloud-resources-gke-development' with 0 failures, 0 warnings, and 2 compliant status.



Teams

New team

A Team

devs

devx

App Team 1

test-team

Configure

Cloud

Users

Audit

Security

Overview

Rule Reference

Cluster access

1 Download

If you haven't already, download the CLI from <https://github.com/appvia/kore/releases>

2 Setup profile

Create a profile

```
kore profile configure api.qa.kore.appvia.io
```

Enter the Kore API URL as follows

```
https://api.qa.kore.appvia.io
```

3 Login

Login to the CLI

```
kore login
```

4 Setup access

Then, you can use the Kore CLI to setup access to your team's clusters

```
kore kubeconfig -t a-team
```

This will add local kubernetes configuration to allow you to use kubectl to talk to the provisioned cluster(s).



Summary

Summary

- Current Solutions for Operations
 - Enable Complexity
 - Not Agility
- Plans Provide
 - Simplicity for Developers
 - Agile
 - Best Practice
 - Oversight
 - Audit
 - Compliance



About Appvia

Kubernetes for Teams

5+ years
Kubernetes
experience

70% cost
reduction



700+
Developers

500+
applications





Cloud Resources with Kubernetes - Questions?



Contact Us



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[appvia/kore](https://github.com/appvia/kore)