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## CONFERENCE



# Unlocking the Power of Kubernetes: Create Your Own Resources with CRDs

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# What we will discuss today

- Kubernetes Operator Pattern
- Custom Resource Definition
- Custom Controllers
- Create/Deploy Operator with Operator-sdk
- Demo





**Kubernetes** is a container orchestration platform that automates the deployment, scaling, and management of containerized applications.

- Load balancing
- Storage
- Self-healing
- Secrets
- Configuration
- Networking



# Managing Stateless and Stateful applications



## Stateless Applications

- Does not require data persistence
- No Backup
- Does not require additional knowledge about how these applications operate



## Stateful Applications

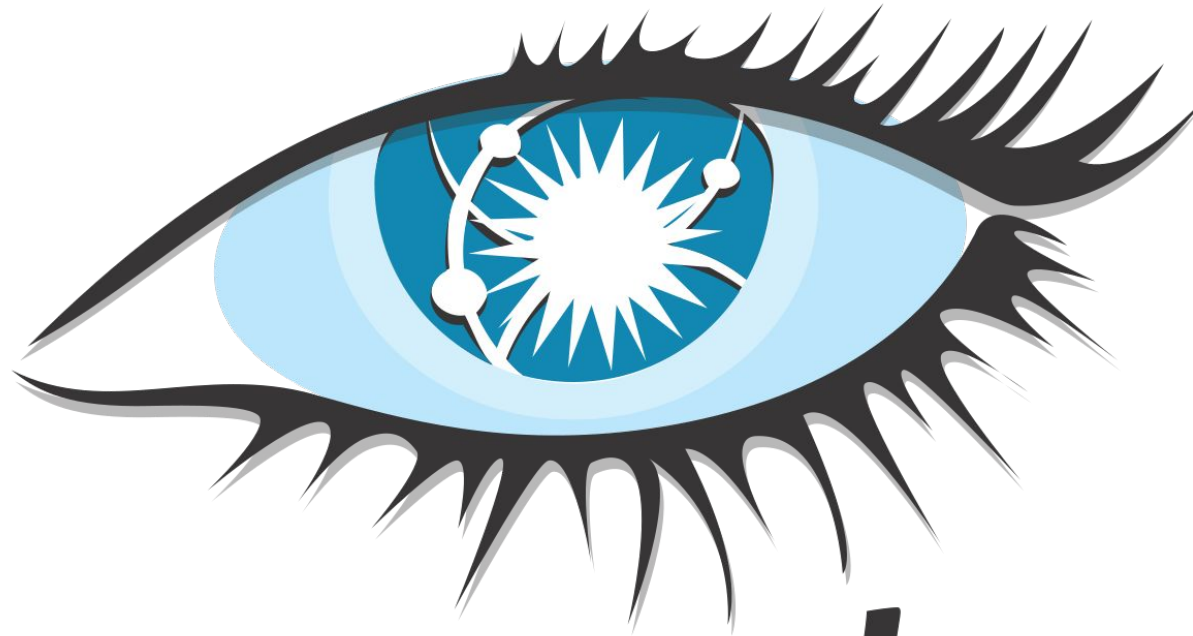
- Store state of each transaction
- Backup
- Domain-specific knowledge in order to scale, upgrade, and reconfigure applications



# Tasks

- ▶ Installing database software
- ▶ Creating databases
- ▶ Performing upgrades of the database and software to new releases
- ▶ Starting and shutting down the database instance
- ▶ Managing the storage structures of the database
- ▶ Managing users and security
- ▶ Managing database objects, such as tables, indexes, and views
- ▶ Backing up the database and performing recovery operations when necessary
- ▶ Monitoring the state of the database and taking preventive or corrective action as required
- ▶ Monitoring and tuning database performance
- ▶ Diagnosing and reporting critical errors

# Stateful Application



***cassandra***



# Demo



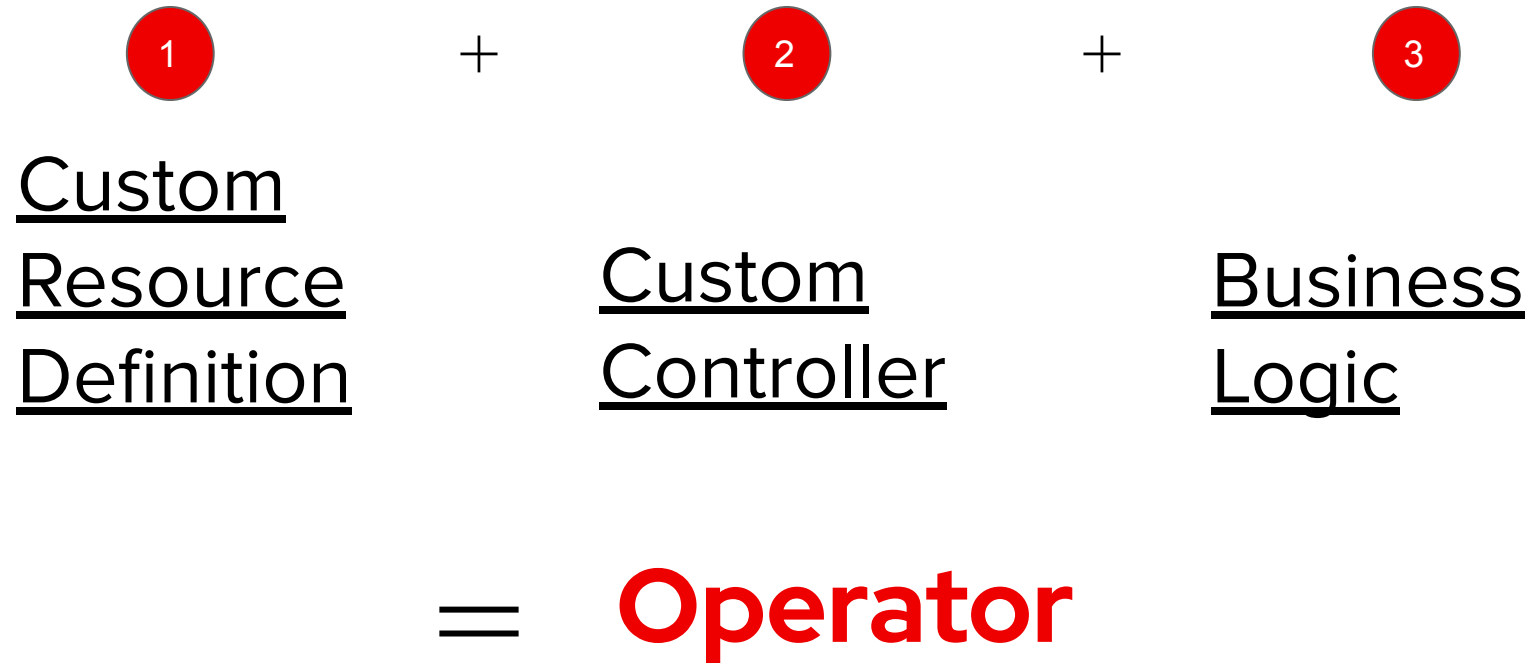
DataStax Kubernetes Operator for Apache  
Cassandra



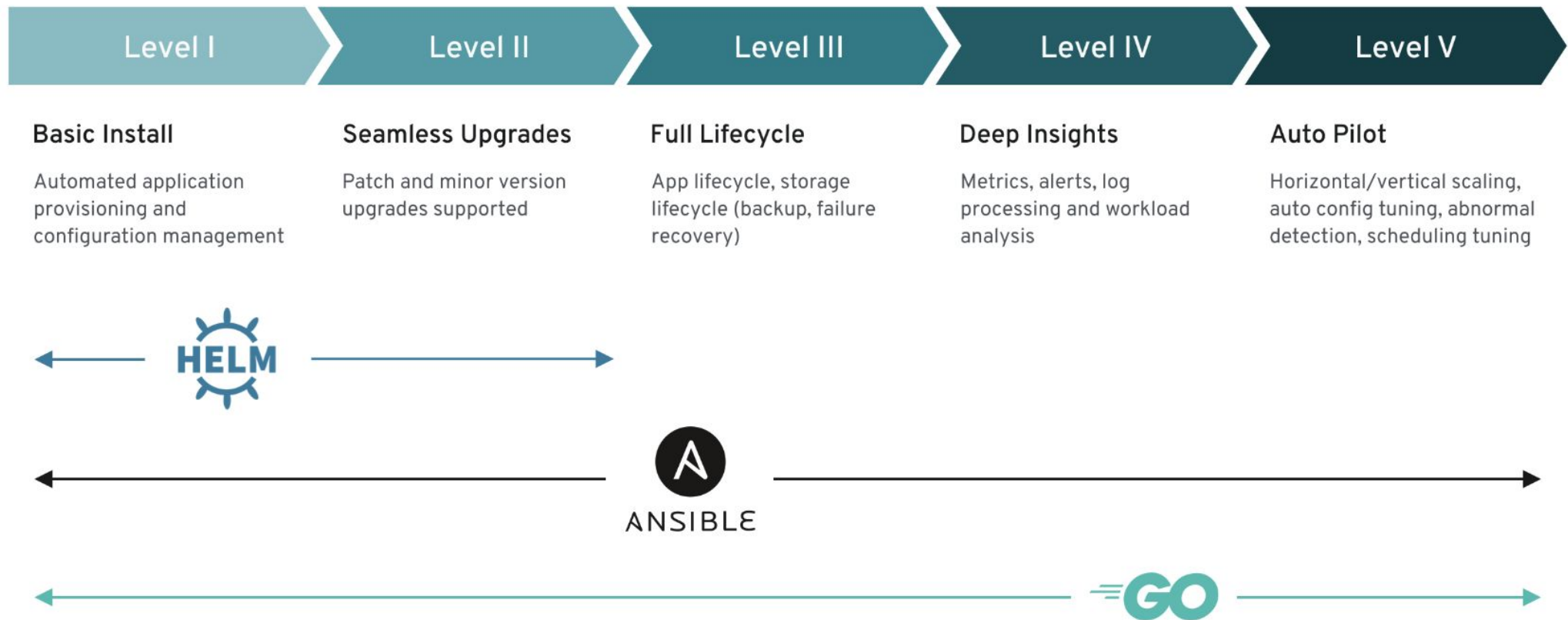
# Benefits of using Kubernetes Operator

- Custom behavior
- Native Kubernetes experience
- Consistency
- Leverage the Kubernetes ecosystem

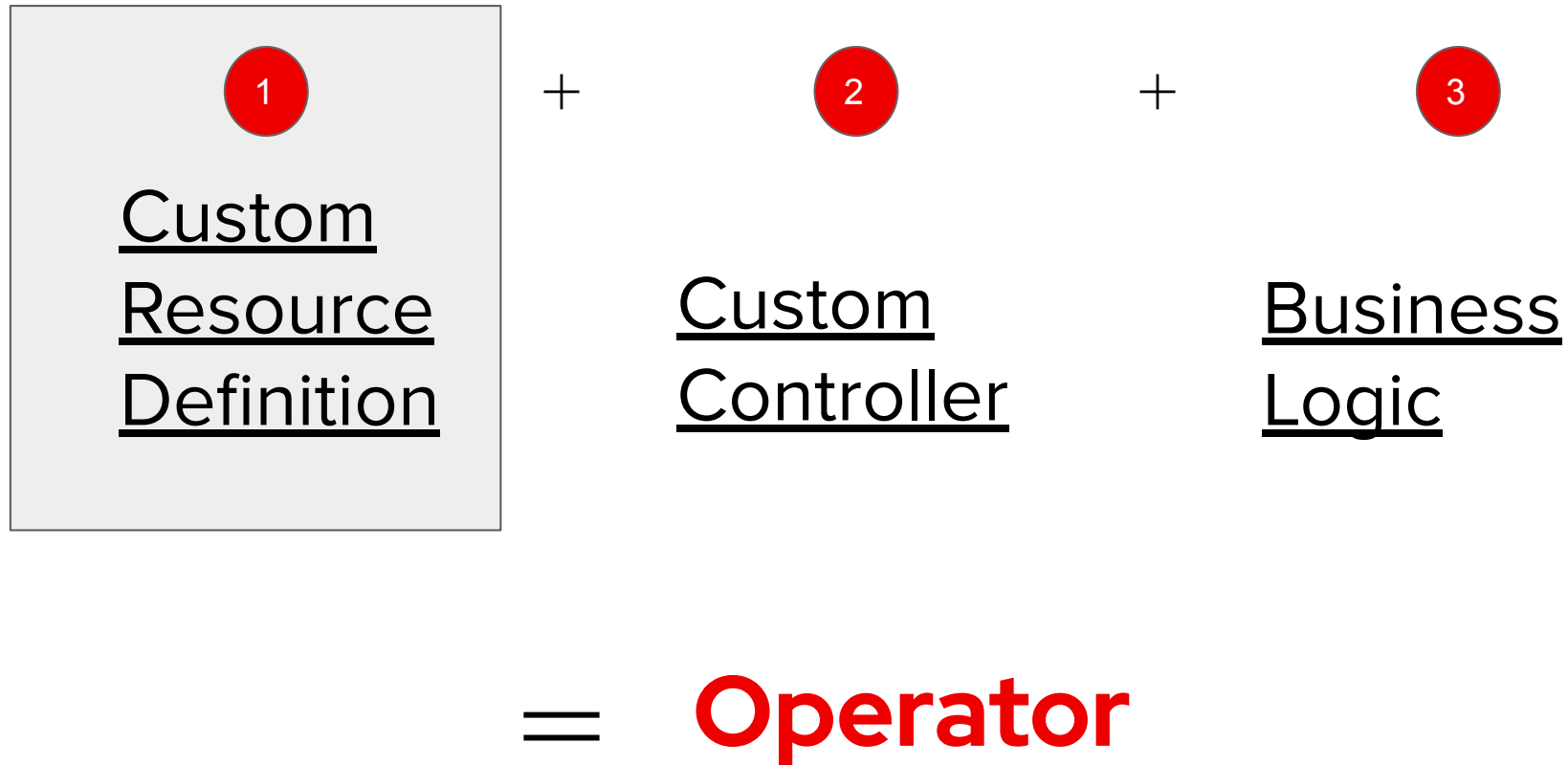
# Kubernetes Operator



# Operator Capability Levels



# Kubernetes Operator



## Defining: What is a Kubernetes Resource?

A resource is an **endpoint** in the Kubernetes **API** that stores a collection of API objects of a certain kind; for example, the pods resource contains a collection of Pod objects.

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: my-pod
spec:
  containers:
    - name: my-container
      image: nginx:latest
      ports:
        - containerPort: 80
```

What are Custom Resource Definitions?

Kubernetes extension mechanism that allows users to **Define custom resources** and their **properties**.



Why does **CRD matter**?

It allows users to **Expand** the functionality of Kubernetes  
**Without** having to restart it.



# Type Metadata

```
{  
  apiVersion: apiextensions.k8s.io/v1  
  kind: CustomResourceDefinition  
}
```

Everything we need to build our URI\*

/apis/**apiextensions.k8s.io/v1**/customresourcedefinitions



# Object Metadata

metadata:

annotations:

controller-gen.kubebuilder.io/version: v0.7.0

creationTimestamp: null

name: besties.pets.bestie.com

Additional metadata specific to **this** instance of the given resource.

/apis/**apiextensions.k8s.io/v1**/customresourcedefinitions/**iot.operator.openshift.io**

# Spec

```
kind: CustomResourceDefinition
apiVersion: apiextensions.k8s.io/v1
metadata:
```

All of the information necessary for the Kubernetes API Server to handle requests for your new resource.

```

...
spec:
  group: mygroup.iot.com
  names:
    plural: mykind
    singular: camera
    kind: Camera
    listKind: CameraList
  scope: Namespaced
  versions:
    - name: v1alpha1
      served: true
      storage: true
      schema:
        openAPIV3Schema:
...

```

The diagram illustrates the mapping of OpenAPI specification fields to REST API endpoints:

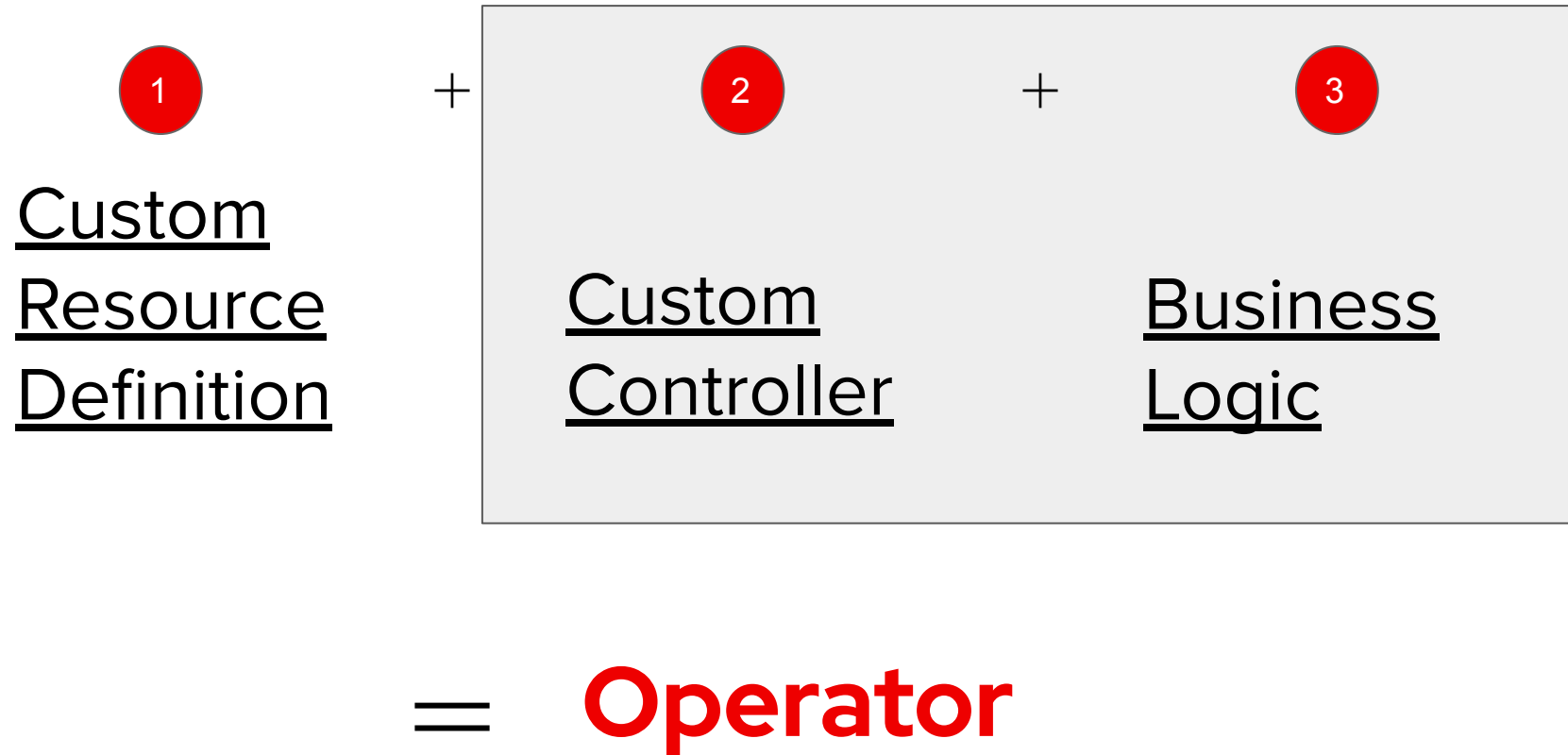
- `group: mygroup.iot.com` maps to `/apis/mygroup.iot.com/v1alpha1/camera`.
- `names: plural: mykind` maps to `/apis/mygroup.iot.com/v1alpha1/camera`.
- `scope: Namespaced` maps to the same path as the `plural` field.
- `versions: - name: v1alpha1` maps to `/apis/mygroup.iot.com/v1alpha1/camera`.
- `names: singular: camera`, `kind: Camera`, and `listKind: CameraList` are grouped by a vertical line with curly braces, indicating they all map to the same path prefix.
- `schema: openAPIV3Schema:` maps to the same path prefix.

# Status

```
...
status:
  conditions:
    - type: NamesAccepted
      status: 'True'
      lastTransitionTime: '2023-04-07T18:34:40Z'
      reason: NoConflicts
      message: no conflicts found
    - type: Established
      status: 'True'
      lastTransitionTime: '2020-12-07T18:34:40Z'
      reason: InitialNamesAccepted
      message: the initial names have been accepted
  acceptedNames:
    plural: cameras
    singular: camera
    kind: Camera
    listKind: CameraList
  storedVersions:
    - v1
```

The current status of this resource as determined by the Kubernetes controller responsible for this particular Kind (Custom Resource Definition)

# Kubernetes Operator

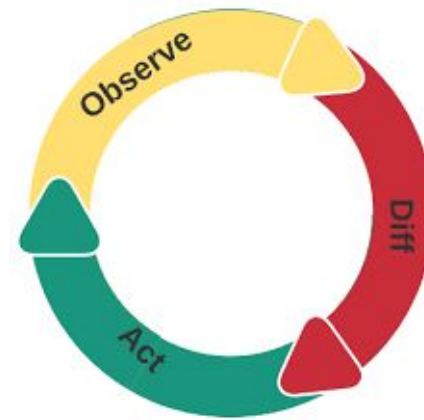




Kubernetes

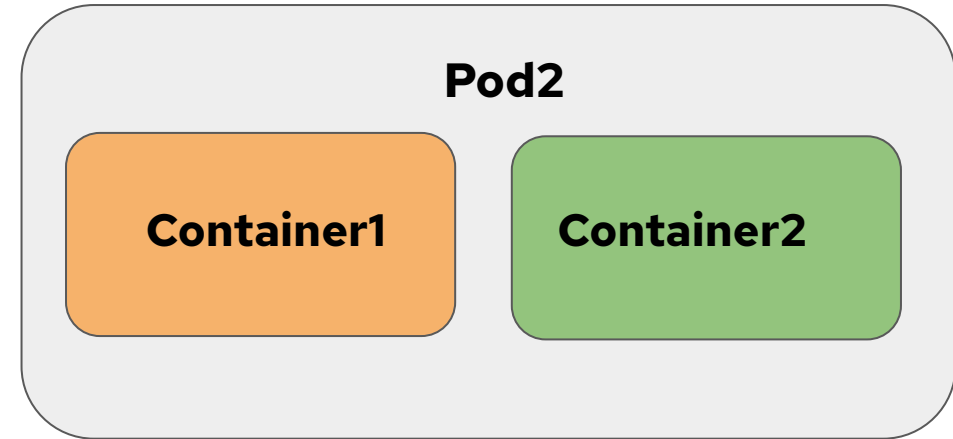
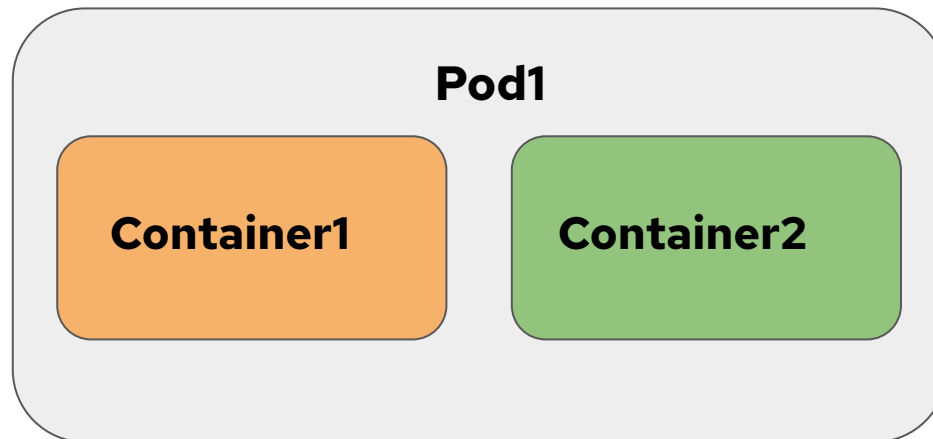


Controller



Current state always match the **Desired** state

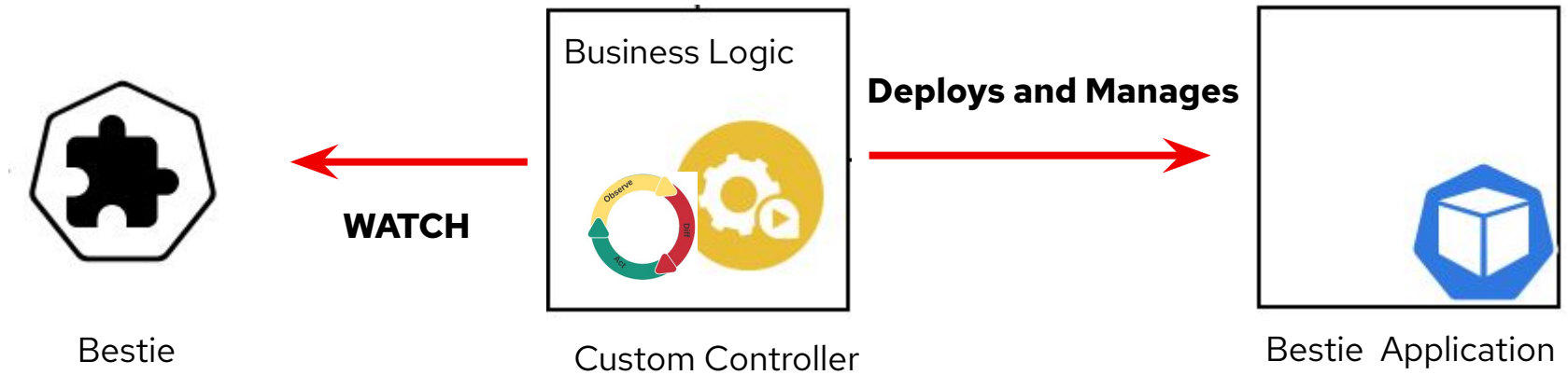
"I want 2 pods running in my cluster"



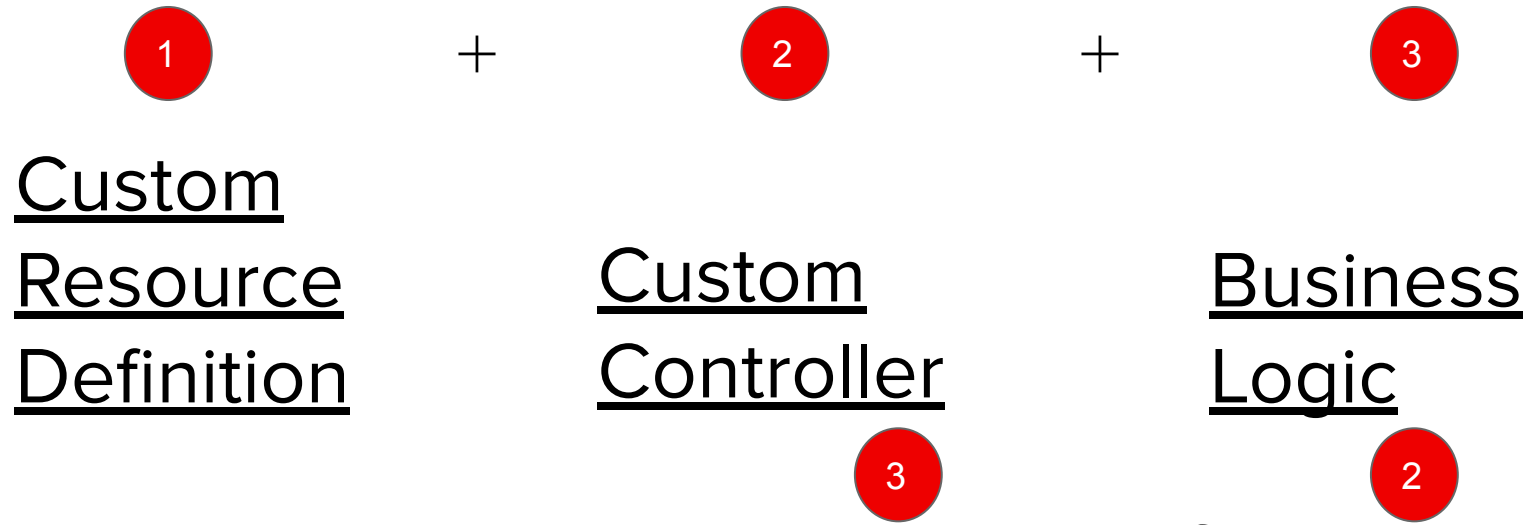
## Kubernetes Controllers

- ReplicaSet
- Deployment
- DaemonSet
- Job

# Custom Controller



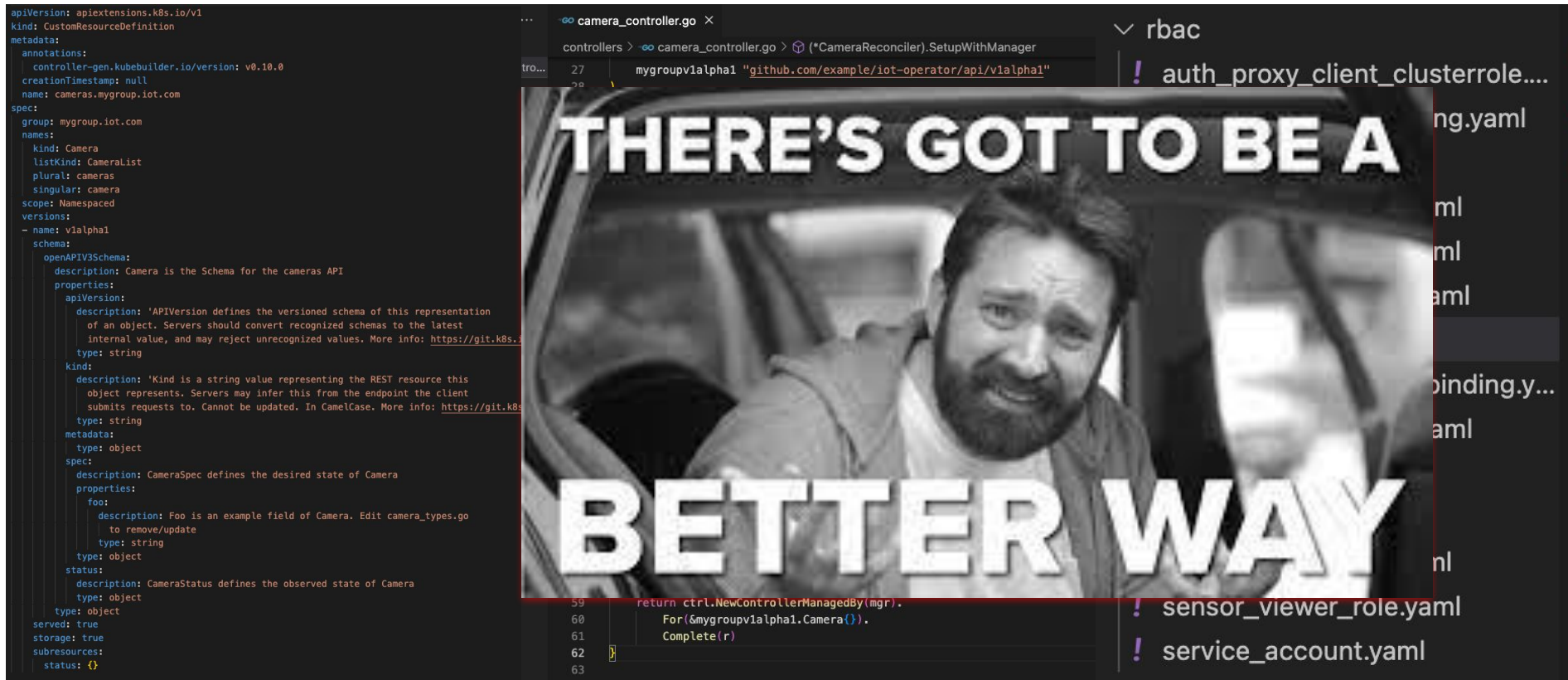
# An Operator is?



A Kubernetes operator is an application-specific controller that extends the functionality of the Kubernetes API to create, configure, and manage instances of complex applications.



# Writing CRDs, Custom Controllers by hand is tedious



# Tools and libraries to help you build your Operator

- [Charmed Operator Framework](#)
- [Java Operator SDK](#)
- [Kopf](#) (Kubernetes Operator Pythonic Framework)
- [kube-rs](#) (Rust)
- [kubebuilder](#)
- [KubeOps](#) (.NET operator SDK)
- [KUDO](#) (Kubernetes Universal Declarative Operator)
- [Mast](#)
- [Metacontroller](#) along with WebHooks that you implement yourself
- [Operator-SDK](#)
- [shell-operator](#)

# Introducing Operator-sdk



## Creating Operator with Operator-sdk

```
$ operator-sdk init --domain example.com --repo github.com/example/my-operator
```

```
$ operator-sdk create api --group mygroup --version v1alpha1 --kind Mykind  
--resource --controller
```



## Deploying Operator with Operator-sdk

```
$ make docker-build docker-push
```

```
$ make deploy
```

# Demo

## Key Takeaways

- Kubernetes is a container orchestration platform that automates the deployment, scaling, and management of containerized applications.
- CRD allows users to extend Kubernetes API infinitely without the need to rebuild Kubernetes
- CRD + custom controller + Business Logic = Operator
- Operator-sdk is tool to build and manage operators



## Find us on GitHub

Our project is on GitHub! Visit us at <https://github.com/opdev/l5-operator-demo> to view our code, contribute to the project, or contact us. Thank you for your support! Operator-sdk uses the [controller-runtime library](#)



*Session  
Feedback*



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