

Amazon Elastic Container Service for Kubernetes (EKS), AWS Fargate and Beyond.

Mency Woo



Another talk about containers?



JUST IN [WHAT IS V2X COMMUNICATION? CREATING CONNECTIVITY FOR THE AUTONOMOUS CAR ERA](#)

What is Docker and why is it so darn popular?

Docker is hotter than hot because it makes it possible to get far more apps running on the same old servers and it also makes it very easy to package and ship programs. Here's what you need to know about it.

By Steven J. Vaughan-Nichols for [Linux and Open Source](#) | May 8, 2017 -- 12:32 GMT (05:32 PDT) | Topic: [Cloud](#)



Netflix on containers: Five ways they'll boost our business, from lower costs to higher productivity

Learn why your business might want to emulate Netflix and rearchitect back-end systems around Docker containers.

By Nick Heath | September 12, 2016, 5:12 AM PST

CIO JOURNAL

Royal Caribbean CIO Deploys Containers to Modernize Decades-Old Reservation System

The goal is faster, more personalized service for online and mobile cruise-goers

By Kim S. Nash

Dec 14, 2016 6:12 pm ET

6 COMMENTS

Recommended Videos

Q&A

What are containers and why do you need them?

Containers are a solution to the problem of how to get software to run reliably when moved from one computing environment to another. Here's what you need to know about this popular technology.



By Paul Rubens

CIO | JUN 27, 2017 3:00 AM PT

OCT 16, 2016 @ 06:10 PM 8,570

The Point Of Docker Is More Than Containers



Justin Warren, CONTRIBUTOR

Justin is Chief Analyst at PivotNine consultants and advisors.

[FULL BIO](#)

Opinions expressed by Forbes Contributors are their own.

I was a Docker skeptic. The idea of containers was not particularly new (BSD Jails, Solaris zones, etc.) and it didn't seem to be *enough* to sustain a company or a new way of working.



The LEGO Docker whale at Docker[+]

I've changed my mind.

Disclaimer

- AWS literature and diagrams are referenced
- Third Party resources are annotated where appropriate
- My opinions are but my own
- Errors are my sole responsibility
- **Loads of content, discussions and questions to the very end**
- **Each subtopic can merit its own deep dive session, feedback on further discussions appreciated**

Challenge

- How do I explain to my CEO why he/she should care about container?
- How do I know which container tech to choose, when the tech is moving so quickly?
- How do I “just get it to work” ?

Bottomline

- Container is popular; and it is getting even more popular
- There are many benefits, but it is not free
- Running container is easy. Running containers in scale is NOT.
- Container are good at solving some problems, but it is NOT panacea to all problems

Agenda

- **What** and **Why**: Overview on Containers
- **How**: Overview and Demo of AWS Container Services
 - EKS (still in preview in us-west-2)
 - Fargate (GA in us-east-1)
 - ECS (available in most regions)
- **When** should I use which to run container workload on AWS?

Containers / Dockers

Containerization

- is hot topic, but not new
- has been a concept since ...
before most of us are born ...

1979	2000	2004	2006	2008	2011	2013	2014
Unix V7 (chroot)	FreeBSD Jails	Solaris Containers (Zones)	Process Containers	LXC	Warden	Docker	rkt Imctfy

Why Docker/Container?

- Portable
- Simple
- Dependency Management *
- Community Adoption *
- Speed *
- Cost efficiency
- Modularity / Scalability

Containerization vs Virtualization

- OS virtualization vs hypervisor virtualization
- Lightweight (vs heavyweight)
- Shared kernel space vs emulated kernels**

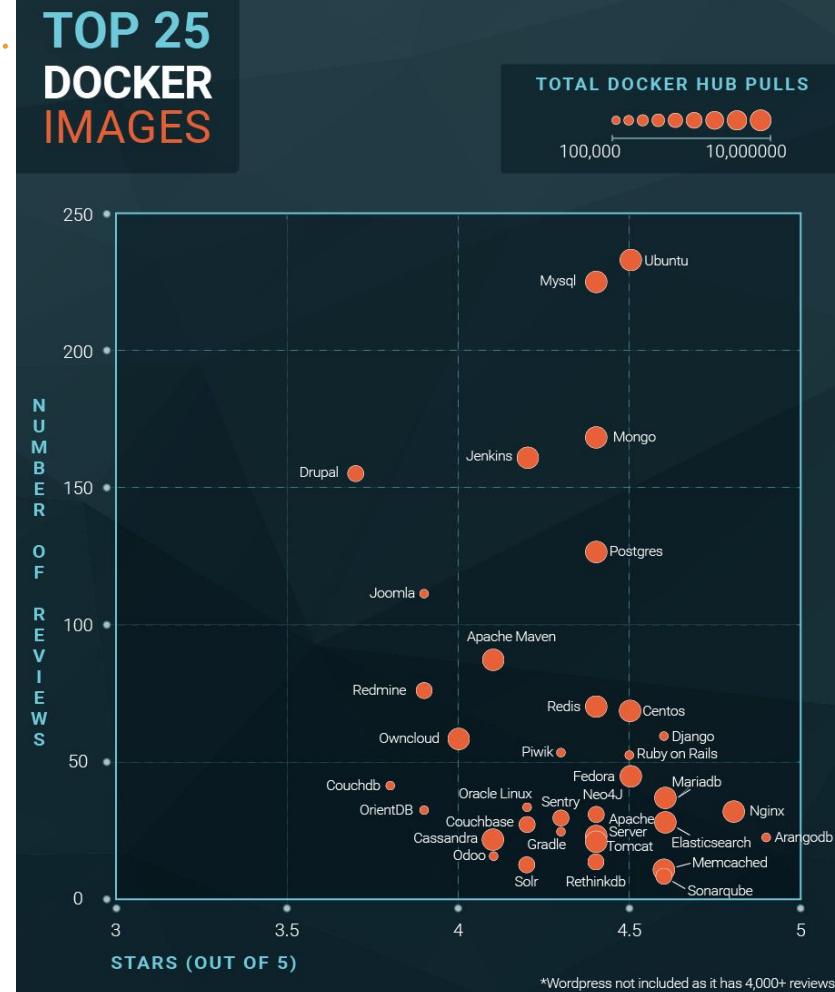


Community Support

- Docker hub
<https://hub.docker.com/explore/>
 - 100,000+ public apps
 - 10,000,000 pulls on popular apps
- Amazon Elastic Container Registry
<https://aws.amazon.com/ecr/>
- Google Cloud Registry (gcr.io)

Source:

<https://blog.q2crowd.com/blog/containerization/best-apps-images-repositories-docker-hub-2017/>



Why is it so fast?

Maximize re-usability/speed by separate layers cleverly!!

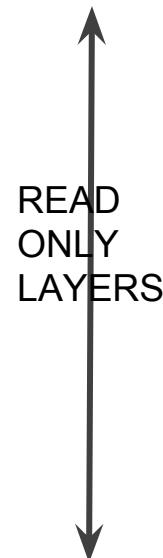
```
FROM node  
RUN apt-get update  
RUN mkdir -p /opt/webapp
```

```
WORKDIR /opt/webapp  
COPY ./webapp/package.json /opt/webapp/  
  
RUN npm install
```

```
COPY ./webapp/bin/ /opt/webapp/bin/  
COPY ./webapp/public/stylesheets  
/opt/webapp/public/stylesheets
```

```
COPY ./webapp/routes/ /opt/webapp/routes/  
COPY ./webapp/views/ /opt/webapp/views/  
COPY ./webapp/app.js /opt/webapp/
```

```
EXPOSE 8080  
CMD [ "npm", "start" ]
```



5ad31416f4da : write container layer: docker run sample-image

78b742d8485e : image layer: CMD ["npm", "start"]

...

8150b237ebb6 : image layer: WORKDIR /opt/webapp

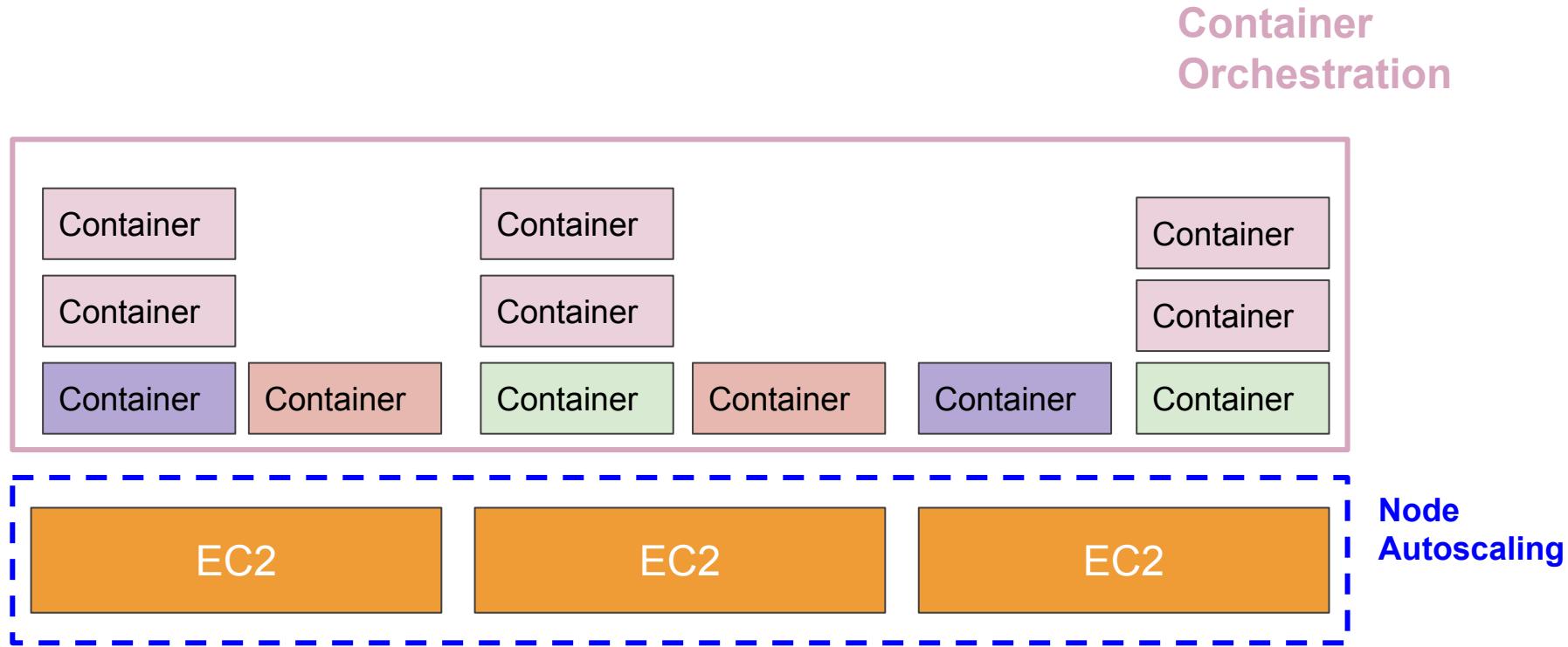
40c87255e8dd : image layer: RUN mkdir -p /opt/webapp

630a7e56fbed : image layer: RUN apt-get update

993f38da6c6c : base image: node

Container is only half the business

"There ain't no such thing as a free lunch"

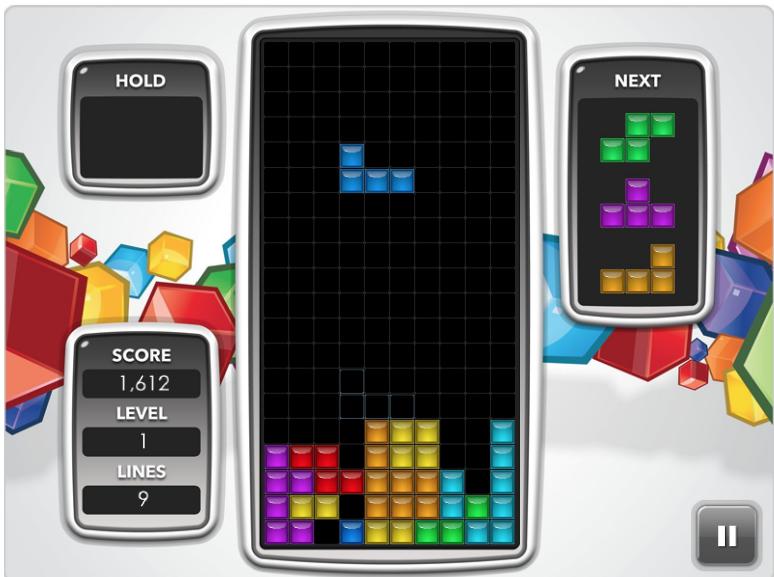


Container Orchestration includes

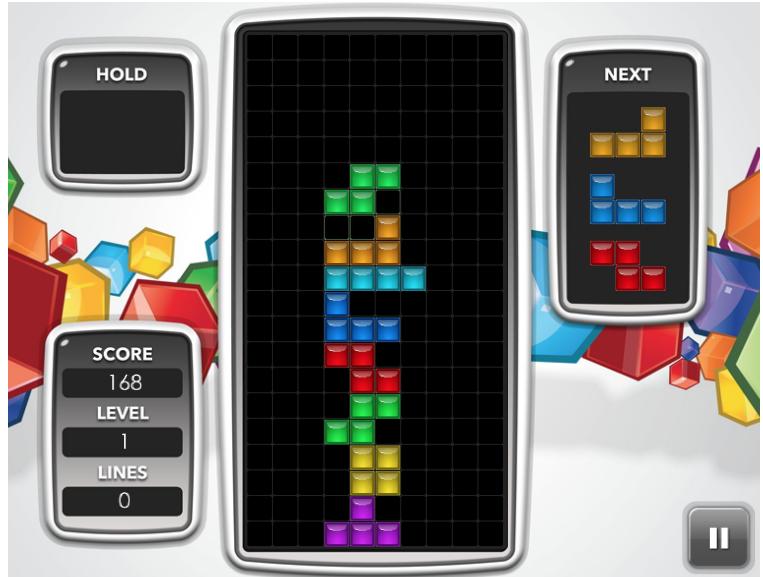
- Provisioning hosts
- Starting/Instantiating containers on hosts
- Rescheduling failed containers
- Networking
 - Containers on same host
 - Containers on different hosts
 - Container <-> Outside of the cluster
- Data sharing / persistence
- Security
 - Authentication
 - Authorization
 - Accounting



How do I know where to run a container?



“Maximal density”



“Wherever”

VS

Choices ... so many choices ...

Container orchestration is a common but not trivial problem
Multiple projects to address the same issue ...

2009

2014

2015

2016

2017

Apache Mesos

(Borg)

ECS
Kubernetes

Docker Swarm

DCOS

Fargate
EKS

Elastic Container Service for Kubernetes (EKS)

EKS - Managed Kubernetes Service

Announced in re:Invent 2017, currently in preview in us-west-2



What is Kubernetes?

- “Helmsman” in Greek (κυβερνήτης)
- Also known as k8s or kube
- The most popular project on Cloud Native Computing Foundation (CNCF)
- March 6: First project that has reached “graduation” in CNCF



**CLOUD NATIVE
COMPUTING
FOUNDATION**



kubernetes

Kubernetes Popularity

Projects with the most reviews

 DT	DEFINITELYTYPED/DEFINITELYTYPED	800
 KUBERNETES/KUBERNETES	680	
 HOMEBREW/HOMEBREW-CORE	580	
 A	ANSIBLE/ANSIBLE	550
 NODEJS/NODE	480	
 NIXOS/NIXPKGS	480	
 APACHE/SPARK	450	
 RUST-LANG/RUST	390	
 sf	SYMFONY/SYMFONY	340
 TENSORFLOW/TENSORFLOW	340	

GitHub

Ten most-discussed repositories

 KUBERNETES/KUBERNETES	388.1K
 OPENSHIFT/ORIGIN	91.1K
 CMS-SW/CMSSW	80.1K
 MICROSOFT/VS CODE	78.7K
 RUST-LANG/RUST	75.6K
 DOTNET/COREFX	75.2K
 TGSTATION/TGSTATION	74.8K
 NODEJS/NODE	66.3K
 SERVO/SERVO	54.9K

Why do People Run Kubernetes?

- Open Plugin Architecture. Runs everywhere
 - AWS
 - on-premise bare-metals
 - VMWare
 - other cloud providers
- Support for hybrid environments
 - Kube federation
- Kubernetes is popular
- Kubernetes is an interesting technology

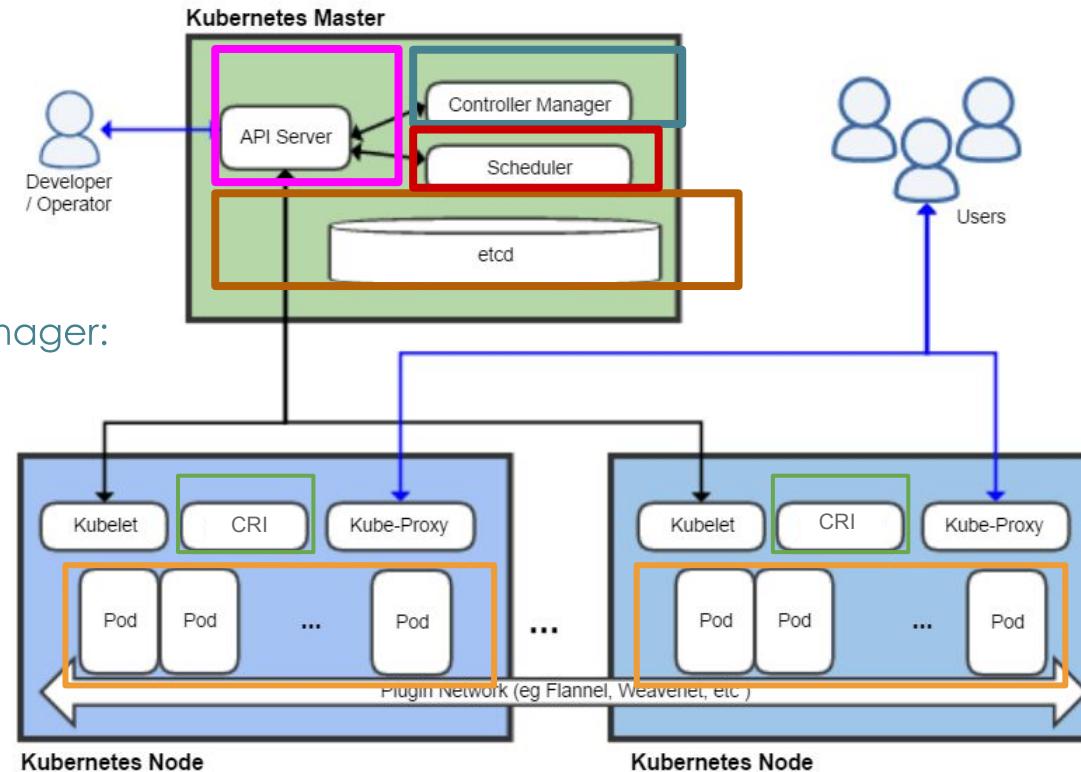
Kubernetes Masters and Workers

Kube-apiserver:
frontend of k8s
control plane

etcd: distributed
key-value store

Kube-controller-manager:
1+ process watch
for current state
and make changes
to bring to
desired state

Kube-scheduler:
Assign pods to
workers



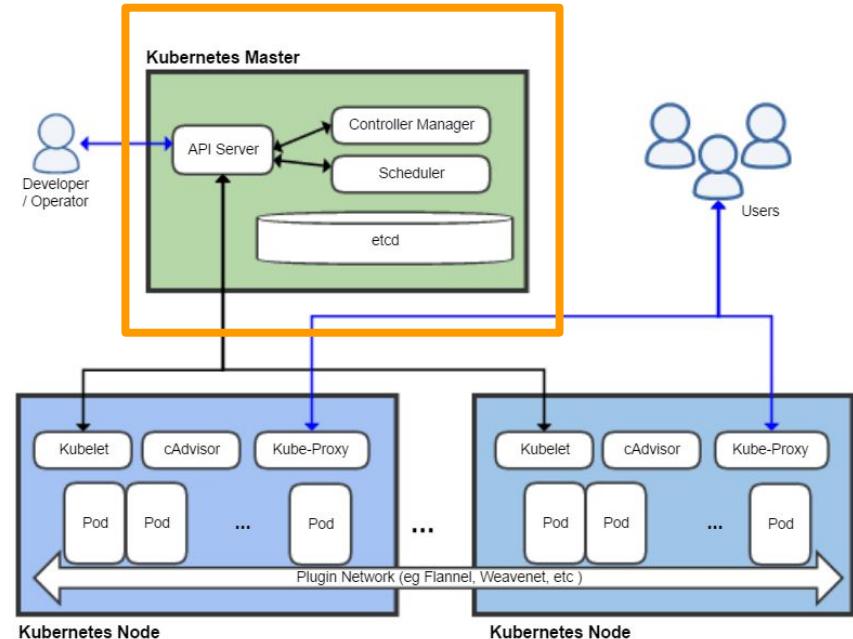
Pod:
1+ containers
sharing the
same lifecycle

Container Runtime:
Docker (or rkt)

How “managed” is Elastic Container Service for Kubernetes (EKS)?

Managed masters

- Managed Control Plane
- Managed Persistence key-value store (i.e. etcd)



Advantages of EKS

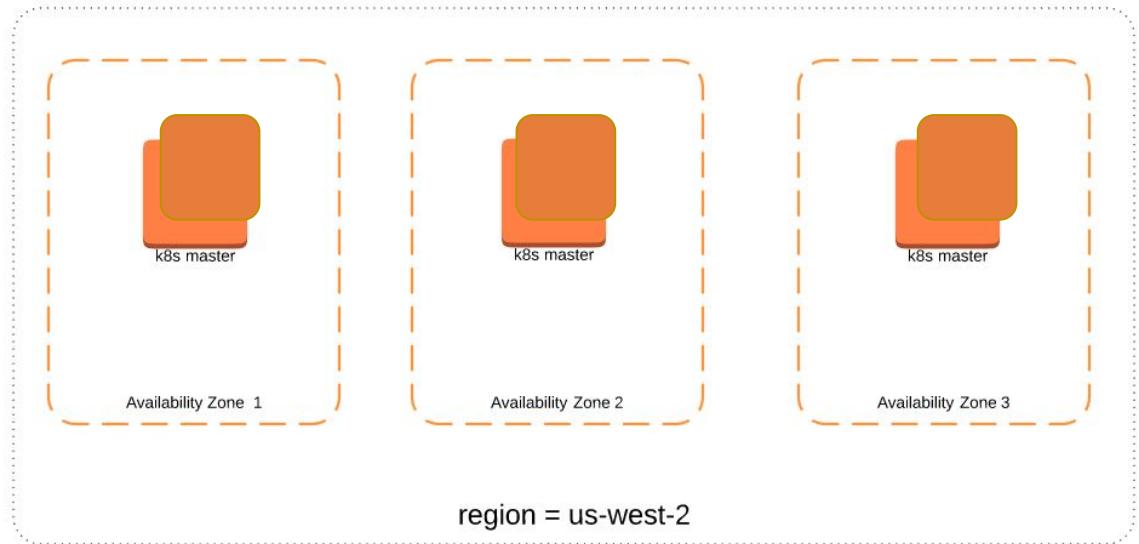
- Managed Kubernetes Control Plane
- Highly Available
- Autoscaling
- Automated Version Upgrade
- Integration with other AWS services
- Secure and Compliant

“Easiest and most compliant way to run Kubernetes on AWS!”

Highly Available + Autoscaling

3 Available Zones:

- AZ = Isolated locations/facilities
- Multiple AZ = protection against datacenter failure
- Start off with 3 instances, if workload requires, autoscale up



Automated Version Update

K8s releases

- minor ~ every 3 months
- patch ~ every 2 weeks

**Managing upgrade/patching =
Full-time Job !!**

EKS

- Automated patch release
- Scheduled minor release
 - latest + 2 earlier minor releases supported

Kubernetes Release	Date	Cadence
Christening of 1.0	10th July 2015	~one year from inception
From 1.0 to 1.1	9th November 2015	122 days
From 1.1 to 1.2	16th March 2016	128 days
From 1.2 to 1.3	1st July 2016	107 days
From 1.3 to 1.4	26th September 2016	87 days
From 1.4 to 1.5	12th December 2016	77 days
From 1.5 to 1.6	28th March 2017	106 days
From 1.6 to 1.7	30th June 2017	94 days
From 1.7 to 1.8	28th September 2017	90 days
From 1.8 to 1.9	15th December 2017	78 days
From 1.9 to 1.10	ETA mid-March 2018	~100 days

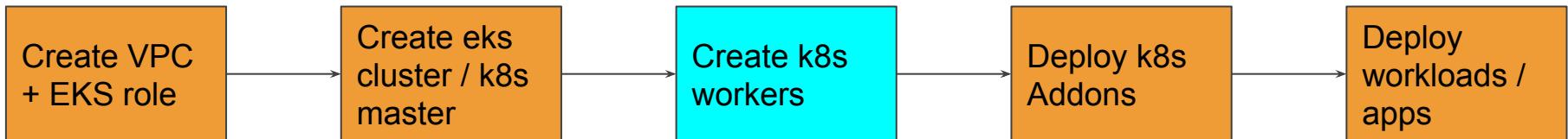
Source: <https://gravitational.com/blog/kubernetes-release-cycle/>

Integration with other AWS services

Authentication	IAM
Network Isolation	VPC
Load Balancing	ELB (ALB + NLB on the pike)
Pod-Networking	ENI
Private Network Access	AWS Private Link
Logging/Auditing	CloudWatch Logs/CloudTrail

EKS = Secure and Compliant K8S

- HIPAA and PCI compliant
- Security already built in
 - Network Policies (Calico / Tigera)
 - IAM Authentication (heptio authenticator for AWS)
- Best practice to deploy k8s workers
 - CloudFormation blueprint to deploy workers
 - AMI baseline to provision workers
 - Security side by side to Flexibility



Kubernetes in the News

DevOps

Kubernetes bug ate my banking app! How code flaw crashed Brit upstart

Monzo engineering chief details exact cause of
outage

By Thomas Claburn in San Francisco 31 Oct 2017 at 19:51

32 SHARE ▾

TRANSPORTATION \ CARS \ TESLA \

Tesla's cloud was used by hackers to mine cryptocurrency

Mining bitcoin on Elon's dime

By Andrew J. Hawkins | @andyjayhawk | Feb 20, 2018, 1:39pm EST

f t SHARE

RedLock

Solutions Platform Customers Partners Resource

The Latest Victim: Tesla

New research from the RedLock CSI team revealed that the latest victim of cryptojacking is [Tesla](#). While the attack was similar to the ones at Aviva and Gemalto, there were some notable differences. The hackers had infiltrated Tesla's Kubernetes console which was not password protected. Within one Kubernetes pod, access credentials were exposed to Tesla's AWS environment which contained an Amazon S3 (Amazon Simple Storage Service) bucket that had sensitive data such as telemetry.

Name: Not Secure | https://[REDACTED]/#/secret/default/aws-s3-credentials?namespace=default

kubernetes

Config and storage > Secrets > aws-s3-credentials

Namespace: default

Details

Name: aws-s3-credentials
Namespace: default
Creation time: 2017-10-12T22:29
Type: Opaque

Overview

Workloads

- Daemon Sets
- Deployments
- Jobs
- Pods
- Replica Sets
- Replication Controllers
- Stateful Sets

Discovery and Load Balancing

Ingresses

Data

aws-s3-access-key-id: [REDACTED]
aws-s3-secret-access-key: [REDACTED]

Source: <https://blog.redlock.io/cryptojacking-tesla>

<https://community.monzo.com/t/resolved-current-account-payments-may-fail-major-outage-27-10-2017/26296/94>

<https://www.theverge.com/2018/2/20/17032684/tesla-cloud-hacker-cryptocurrency-redlock>



EKS Demo

EKS = Best Agnostic Container Orchestrator

Before EKS

- Kops
- Heptio Quickstart
<https://aws.amazon.com/quickstart/architecture/heptio-kubernetes/>

Issue

“Operating Kubernetes is not for the faint of heart!”

**Need agnostic container orchestration on AWS?
Use EKS !!**

kops - Kubernetes Operations

[build](#) passing [go report](#) A+ [godoc](#) [reference](#)

The easiest way to get a production grade Kubernetes cluster up and running.

What is kops?

We like to think of it as `kubectl` for clusters.

`kops` helps you create, destroy, upgrade and maintain production-grade, highly available, Kubernetes clusters from the command line. AWS (Amazon Web Services) is currently officially supported, with GCE in beta support , and VMware vSphere in alpha, and other platforms planned.

A large, semi-transparent watermark of the AWS Lambda logo is centered on the slide. It consists of a stylized 'L' shape formed by several overlapping dark gray triangles.

AWS Fargate

AWS Lambda - A Known Model

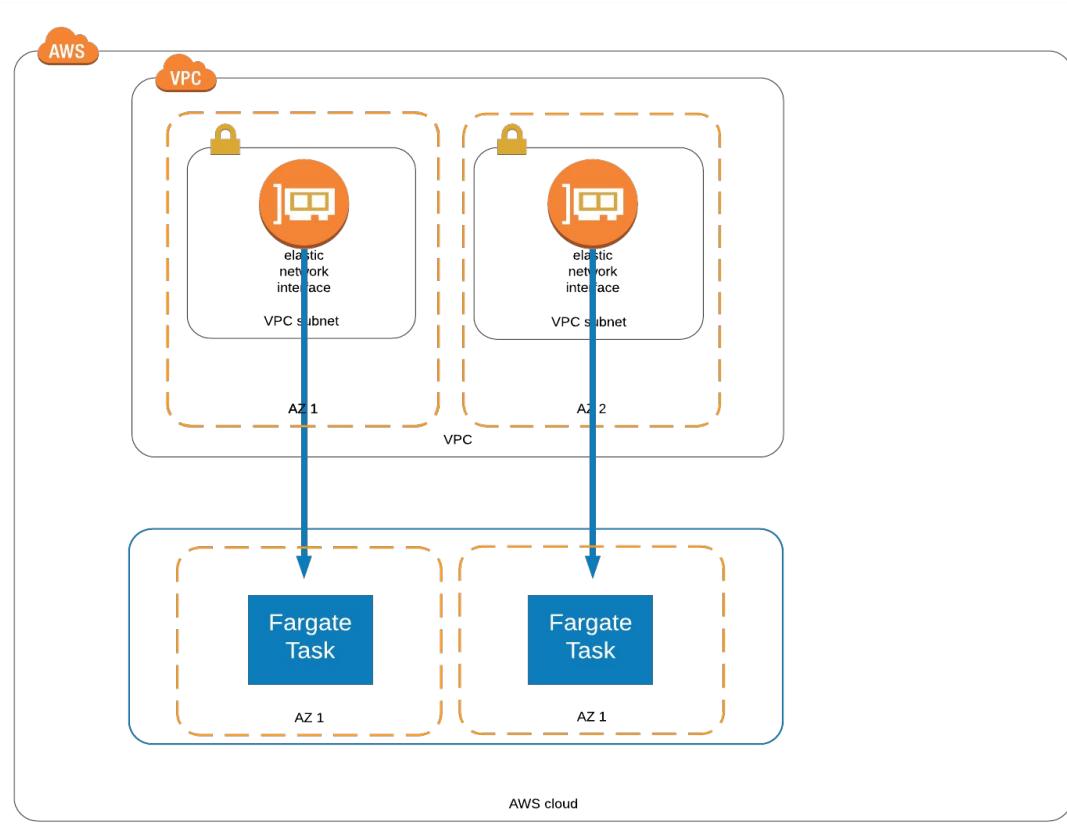
AWS Lambda	
Run	Code / Function
Resources	CPU and Memory
Pricing unit	100ms
Management	No Idle Capacity Highly Available Elastic Minimal overhead
Use case	Event driven programming Scheduled Job

AWS Fargate - Quite Similar!

	AWS Lambda	AWS Fargate
Run	Code / Function	Container
Resources	CPU and Memory	CPU and Memory
Pricing unit	100ms	1s
Management	No Idle Capacity Highly Available Elastic Minimal ops overhead	No Idle Capacity Highly Available Elastic Minimal ops overhead
Use case	Event driven programming Scheduled Job	Scheduled Job

Running in Shared storage Securely

- Tasks run in shared resources
- Max layer size of image = 4 GB
- Container storage = 10GB
- Size of shared volume shared by containers within same task = 4 GB
- ENI is directly attached to task to ensure security group / firewall setting



Fargate Definitions

Same as
ECS Task Definitions

- portMappings
- image
- logConfiguration

Special fields

- networkMode
- compatibilities

```
{  
  "containerDefinitions": [  
    {  
      "memory": 128,  
      "networkMode": "awsvpc",  
      "portMappings": [  
        {  
          "hostPort": 80,  
          "containerPort": 80,  
          "protocol": "tcp"  
        }  
      ],  
      "essential": true,  
      "name": "nginx-container",  
      "image": "nginx",  
      "logConfiguration": {  
        "logDriver": "awslogs",  
        "options": {  
          "awslogs-group": "/ecs/mency-fargate-nginx",  
          "awslogs-region": "us-east-1"  
        }  
      },  
      "cpu": 0  
    }  
  "compatibilities": ["EC2",  
    "FARGATE"  
  "family": "mency-fargate-nginx"  
}
```

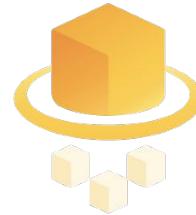


Fargate Demo

Fargate

Serverless Container Orchestration

- Fargate on ECS
 - already publicly available in us-east-1
- Fargate on EKS
 - in 2018



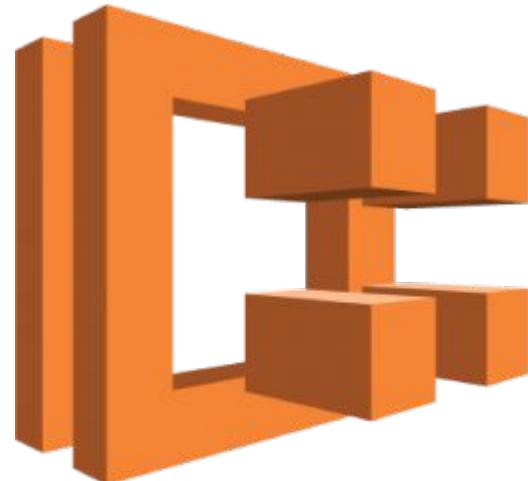
AWS Fargate

**Quick/sporadic container workload?
Want to offload all ops? Use Fargate!!**

Elastic Container Service (ECS)

Elastic Container Service

- Introduced in November 2014
- Native AWS container orchestration
- Tight integration with other AWS services



Amazon ECS

ECS integration with other AWS services

Authentication/Authorization	IAM
Network Isolation	VPC
Load Balancing	ALB + NLB
Task networking	ENI (awsvpc mode)
Monitoring and Task Scaling	CloudWatch
Image Repository	Elastic Container Repository (ECR)
Host Scaling	CloudWatch + Autoscaling Groups
Logging / Auditing	CloudWatch Logs / CloudTrail

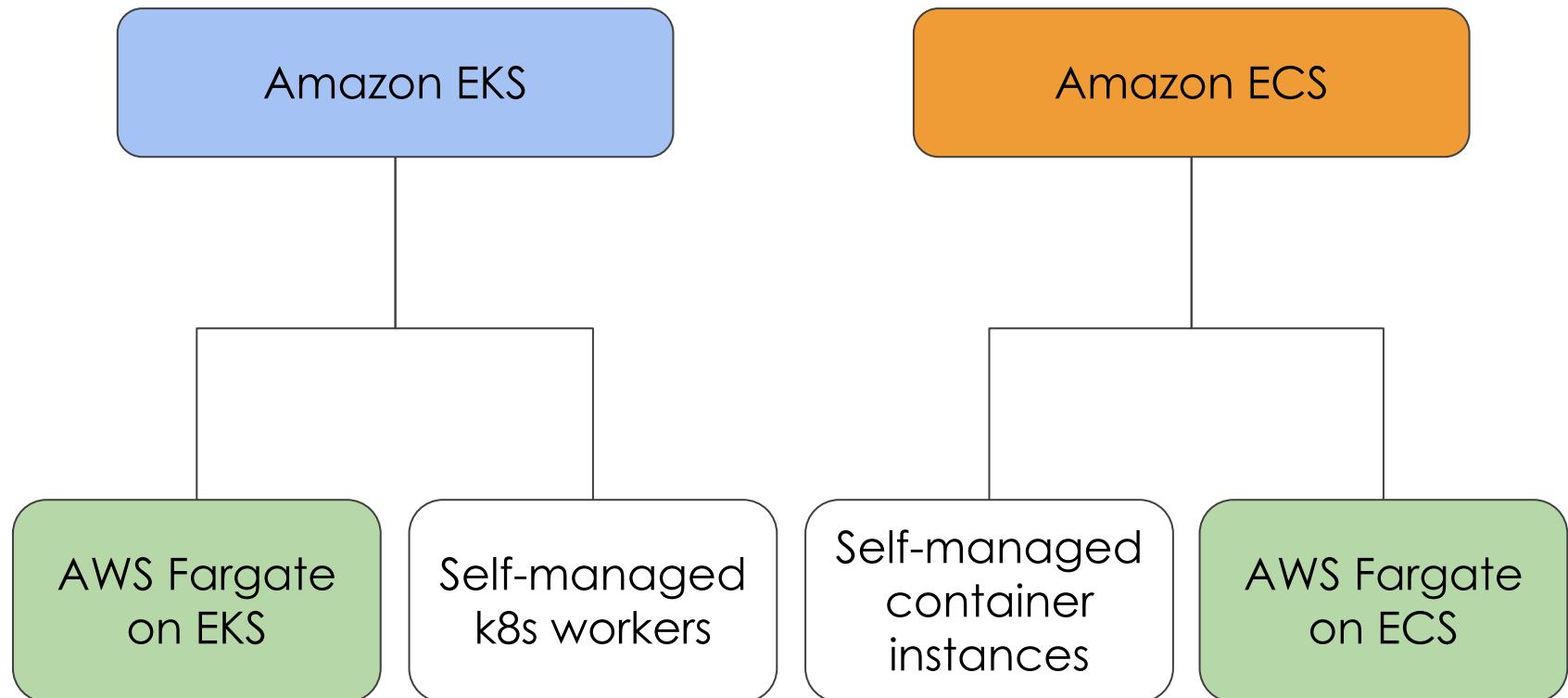
*EKS share a number
of concepts/designs
with ECS*

ECS satisfies the more advanced workload

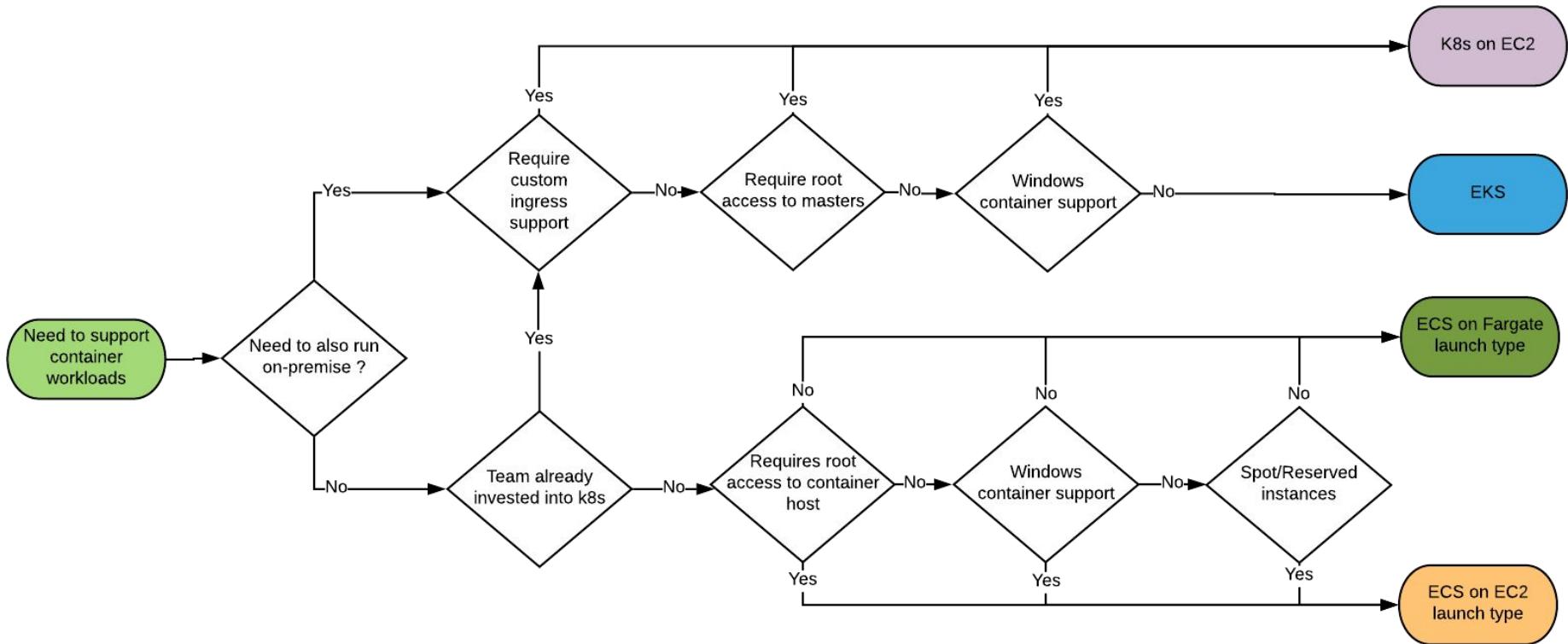
- Spot instances
- Windows containers workload
- GPU support
- Root access to container instances required
- Custom “worker” instances
 - Key requirement: ECS container agent
 - Public AMI’s / baseline available on
 - Amazon Linux
 - Ubuntu
 - Windows
 - CoreOS

Picking between EKS, ECS, Fargate and K8s on EC2

The services are not mutually exclusive



How to pick



A large, semi-transparent watermark consisting of a stylized letter 'X' is centered on the slide. The 'X' is composed of several dark gray, overlapping geometric shapes, including triangles and trapezoids, creating a layered effect.

Thank you!