



From Weeks to Seconds: Scaling Network Automation with Kubernetes Operators

Cloud Native Zurich Rejects, 03.06.2025

Pablo Garcia, Fabian Schulz

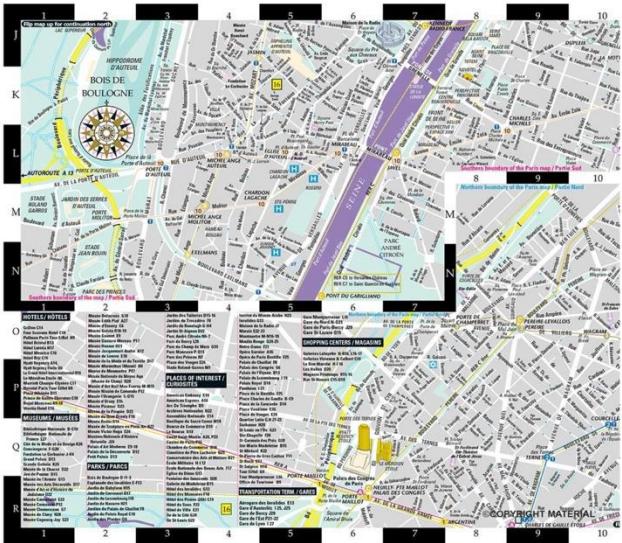


An Analogy...

Static paper map

- Fixed
- Static
- Unchanging
- Overwhelming

This is GitOps today



Navigation App

- Dynamic
- Changes based on external conditions
- More focused
- Simple to navigate

This is GitOps w/ KRM





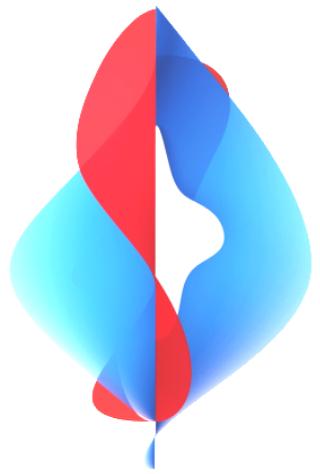
Fabian Schulz
DevOps Engineer

fabian.schulz1@swisscom.com



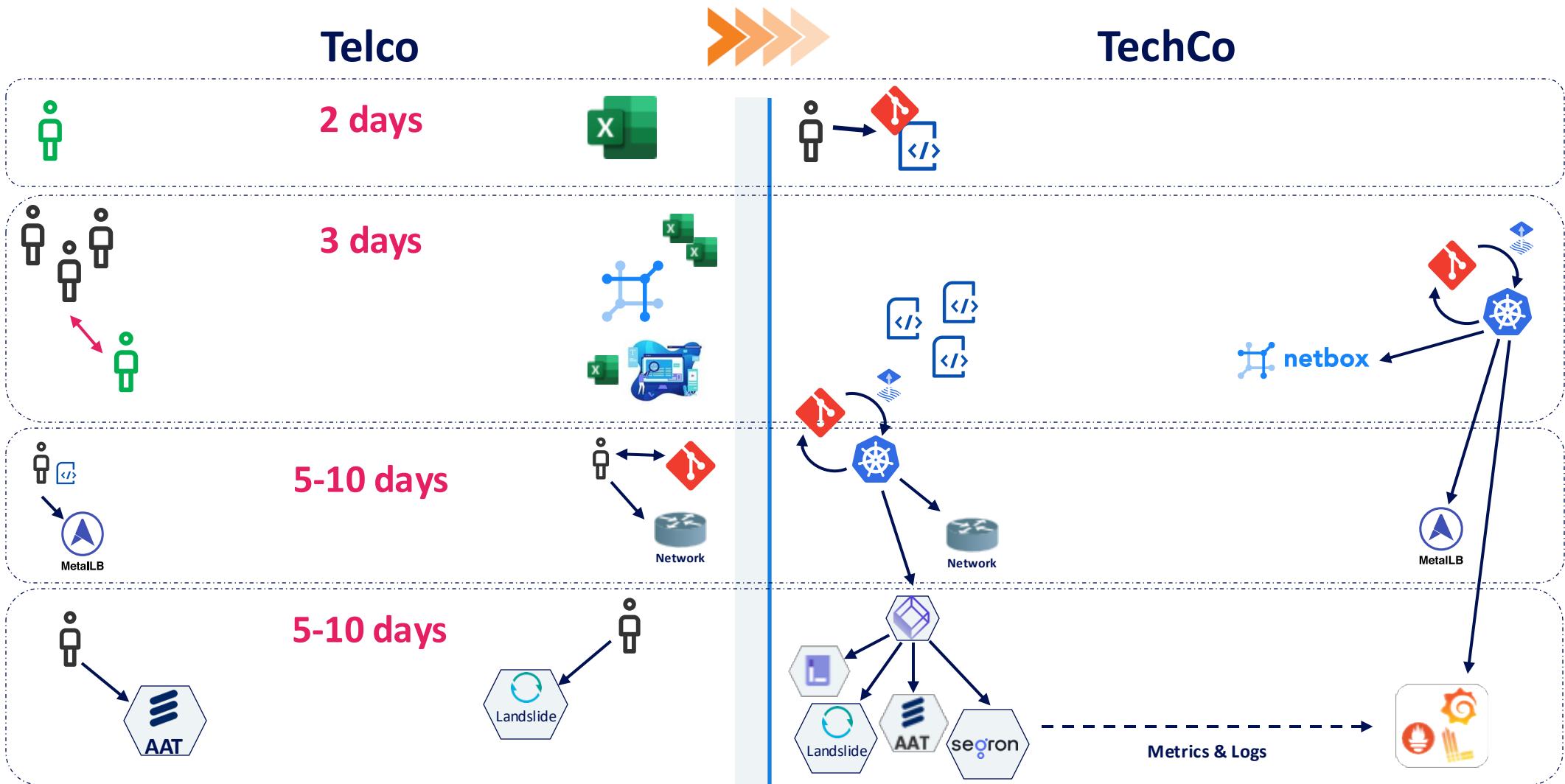
Pablo Garcia
DevOps Engineer

pablo.garciamiranda@swisscom.com

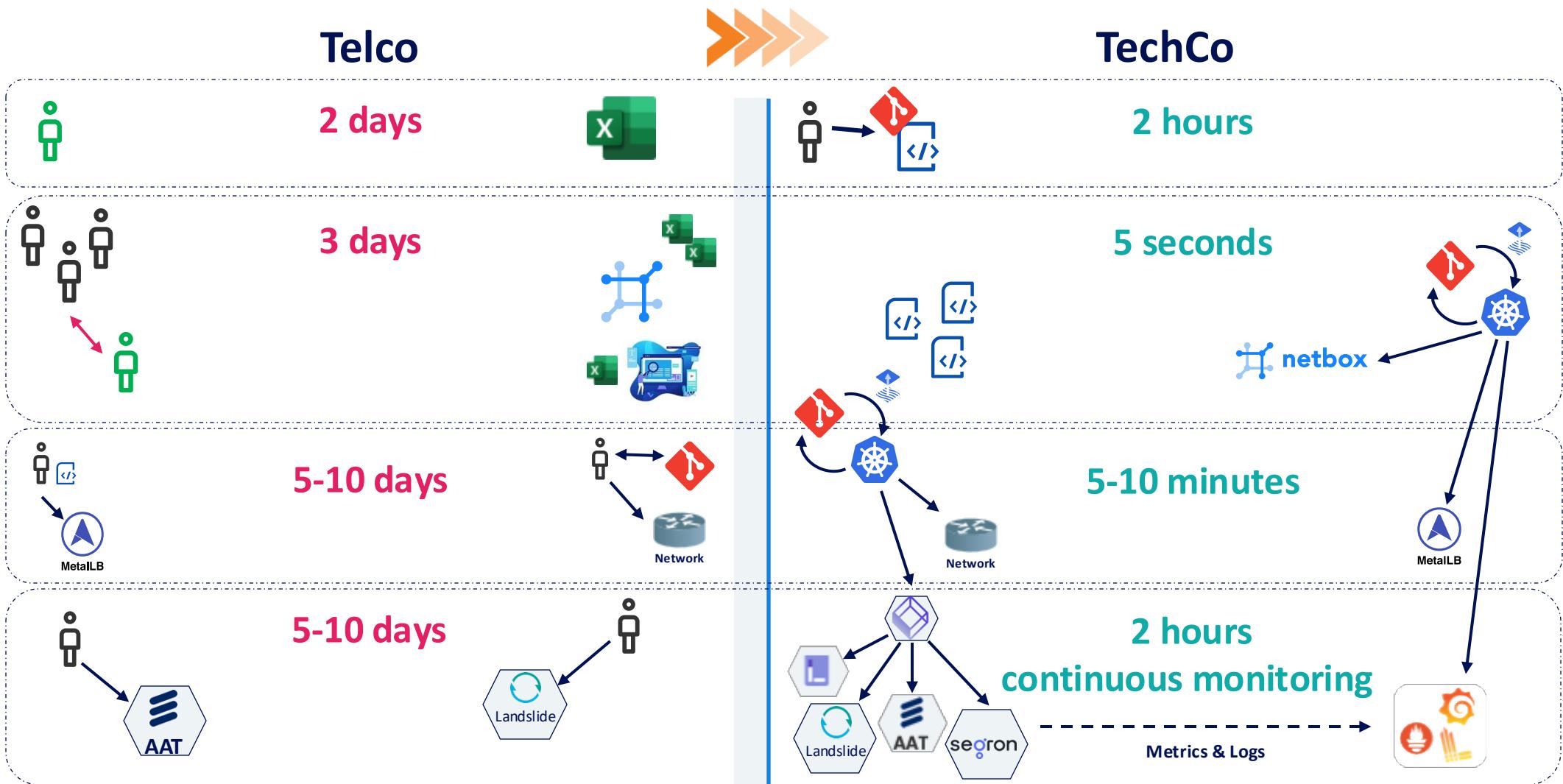


swisscom

Productivity Gains Using Intent-Driven Automation



Productivity Gains Using Intent-Driven Automation





What Is a 5G Core?

Each blue object

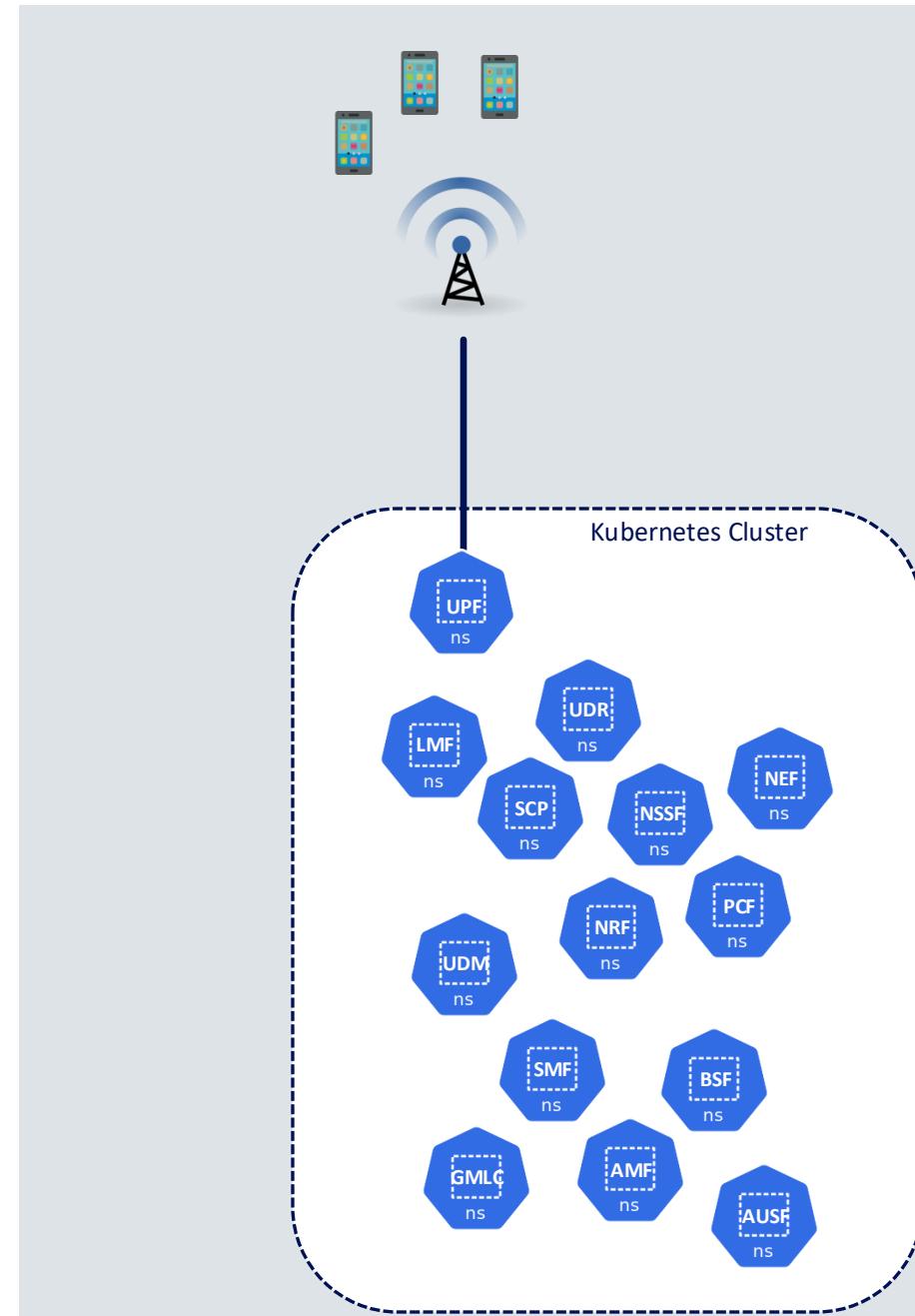
- is a «CNF» aka «Containerized Network Function»
 - e.g. Router (UPF), Authentication Service (AUSF)
- Deployed using Helm

Configuration is done via

- Helm Values
- Other Configuration Interfaces

Scale

- A development environment contains ~2000 pods
- A total of 5000 interdependent configuration parameters



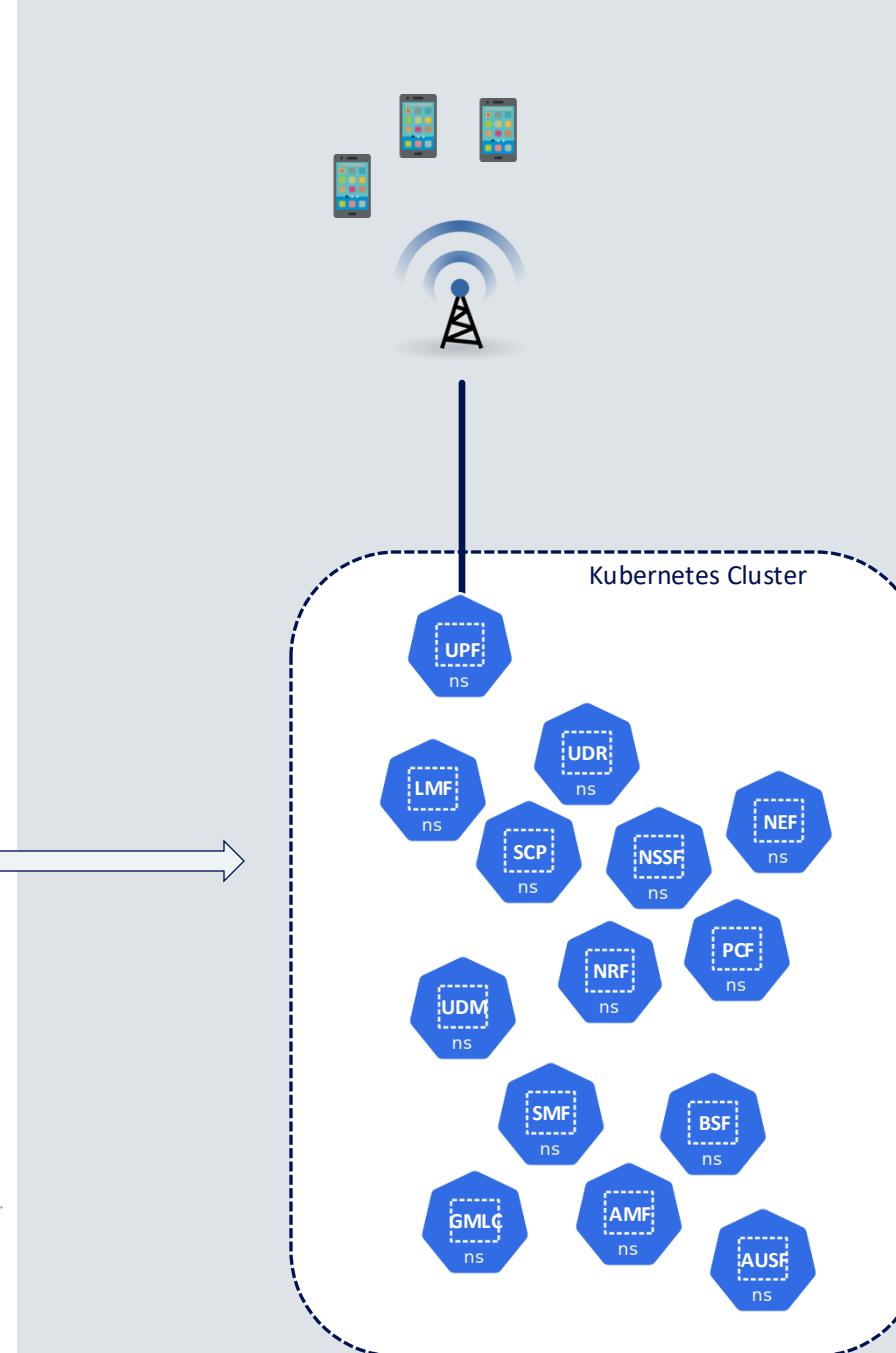


What Is a 5G Core?

```
</application>
<application>
  <application-name>slg</application-name>
  <default-load-sharing>true</default-load-sharing>
  <local-host>
    <host-name>afe23</host-name>
    <realm-name>ecp.009.999.mobilenet</realm-name>
  </local-host>
  <realm>
    <realm-name>ecp.009.999.mobilenet</realm-name>
    <peer-list>1</peer-list>
    <peer-list>2</peer-list>
    <realm-load-sharing>true</realm-load-sharing>
  </realm>
</application>
<peers>
  <peer>
    <ipv4v6-address>192.168.244.253</ipv4v6-address>
    <peer-number>1</peer-number>
    <peer-port-number>3868</peer-port-number>
    <is-geographically-redundant>false</is-geographically-redundant>
    <local-host>
      <host-name>afe23</host-name>
      <realm-name>ecp.009.999.mobilenet</realm-name>
    </local-host>
  </peer>
  <peer>
    <ipv4v6-address>192.168.244.213</ipv4v6-address>
    <peer-number>2</peer-number>
    <peer-port-number>3868</peer-port-number>
    <is-geographically-redundant>false</is-geographically-redundant>
    <local-host>
      <host-name>afe23</host-name>
      <realm-name>ecp.009.999.mobilenet</realm-name>
    </local-host>
  </peer>
  <local-host>
    <host-name>afe23</host-name>
    <realm-name>ecp.009.999.mobilenet</realm-name>
  </local-host>
</peers>
<local-host>
  <host-name>afe23</host-name>
  <realm-name>ecp.009.999.mobilenet</realm-name>
</local-host>
<sctp-end-point>
  <sctp-end-point-no>1</sctp-end-point-no>
</sctp-end-point>
</local-host>
<diameter>
<dnn function operation="replace">
  <dnn-redirection-enabled>true</dnn-redirection-enabled>
  <dnn-resolution-extension-enabled>false</dnn-resolution-extension-enabled>
</dnn-function>
<dnn-redirection-profile operation="replace">
  <dnn-redirection-profile-name>Default</dnn-redirection-profile-name>
  <dnn-redirection-rule>defaultDnn</dnn-redirection-rule>
</dnn-redirection-profile>
<ebm-data-options operation="replace">
  <include-gw-userplane-ip>true</include-gw-userplane-ip>
</ebm-data-options>
<geo-redundant-pool operation="replace">
  <ue-backup-distribution-option>wholeP</ue-backup-distribution-option>
  <periodic-backup-timer>123</periodic-backup-timer>
  <use-weighted-replication>false</use-weighted-replication>
  <skue-backup-if-cell-change-only>false</skue-backup-if-cell-change-only>
  <allow-second-retrieval>true</allow-second-retrieval>
</geo-redundant-pool>
<gtp-v2 operation="replace">
  <allow-second-retrieval>true</allow-second-retrieval>
</gtp-v2>

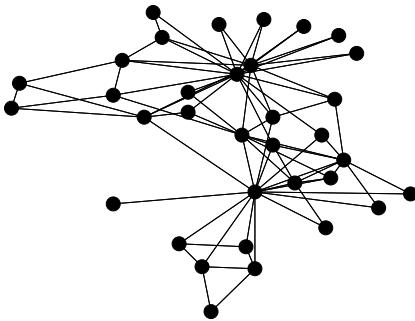
```

- IP addresses
- Subnets
- VLANs
- DNS Records
- Network function variables
- Infrastructure variables
- Network function-Network function mapping
- Secret references
- Certificate references



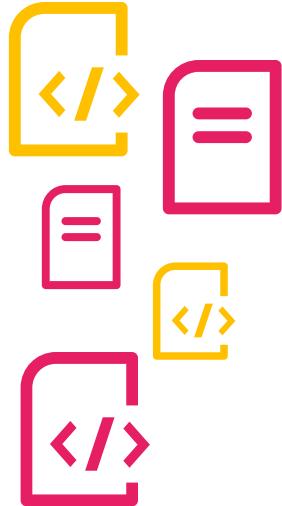


Key Challenges



Network Automation Complexity

Dual Mode Core adds both 4G and 5G NFs; complexity grows



Limited Scalability

Complex NF configurations; many integrations; limits scaling



System Lock-in

Proprietary tools block multi-vendor options



What Are Our Requirements?



KRM Based

Input and Output can be
Kubernetes Resource Model (KRM)



Garbage Collection

Resources belonging together are
lifecycled together



Output Flexibility

Generated resources stored with
various backends



Reconciliation

Output is updated as Input is
changed



Functions

Ability to define helper functions
(e.g. string manipulation)



Gradual Adoption

Migration from static to dynamic
taken at own pace.



But What About Helm, Kustomize, Argo and Flux?



Limited Dynamic Assembly

We cannot use live Kubernetes resources as source of information for e.g. a helm release



No Custom Functions

We cannot invoke arbitrary code into Kustomize/Helm templating



Only Partially KRM

Not all Resources involved follow KRM (e.g. Helm Values)



What do we need to run a 5G-Core?



IPAM

Prefix and IP address management system



Routing

Routing traffic to our services and back



Configuration of Network Core

Generate configuration for our workloads and apply them



NetBox

NetBox is the network source of truth used for IPAM and DCIM

netboxlabs.com/docs/netbox



MetallB & Network-as-a-Service

Load balancing and router management

metallb.io



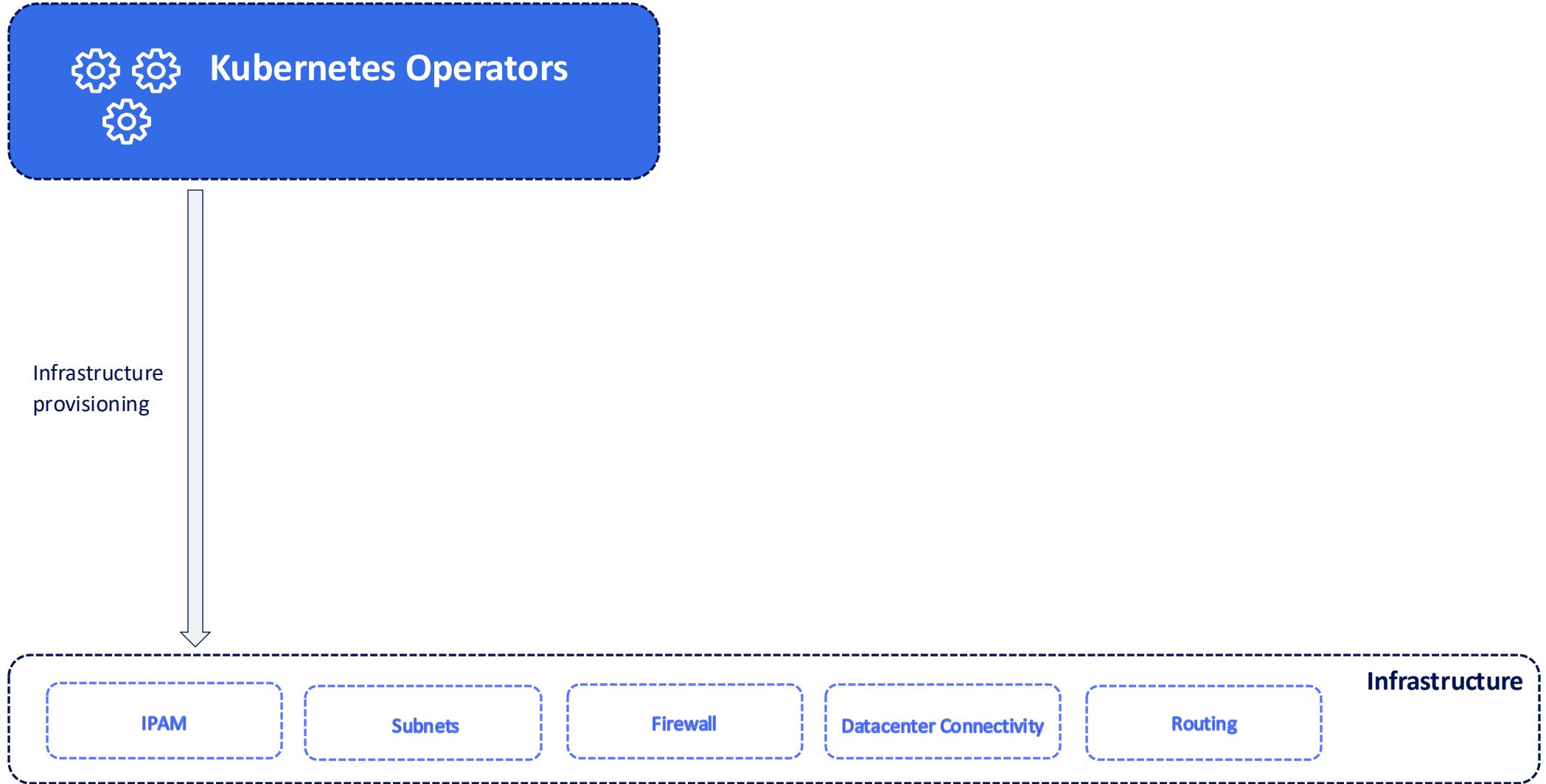
SDCIO

Cloud Native based Schema Driven Configuration

docs.sdcio.dev

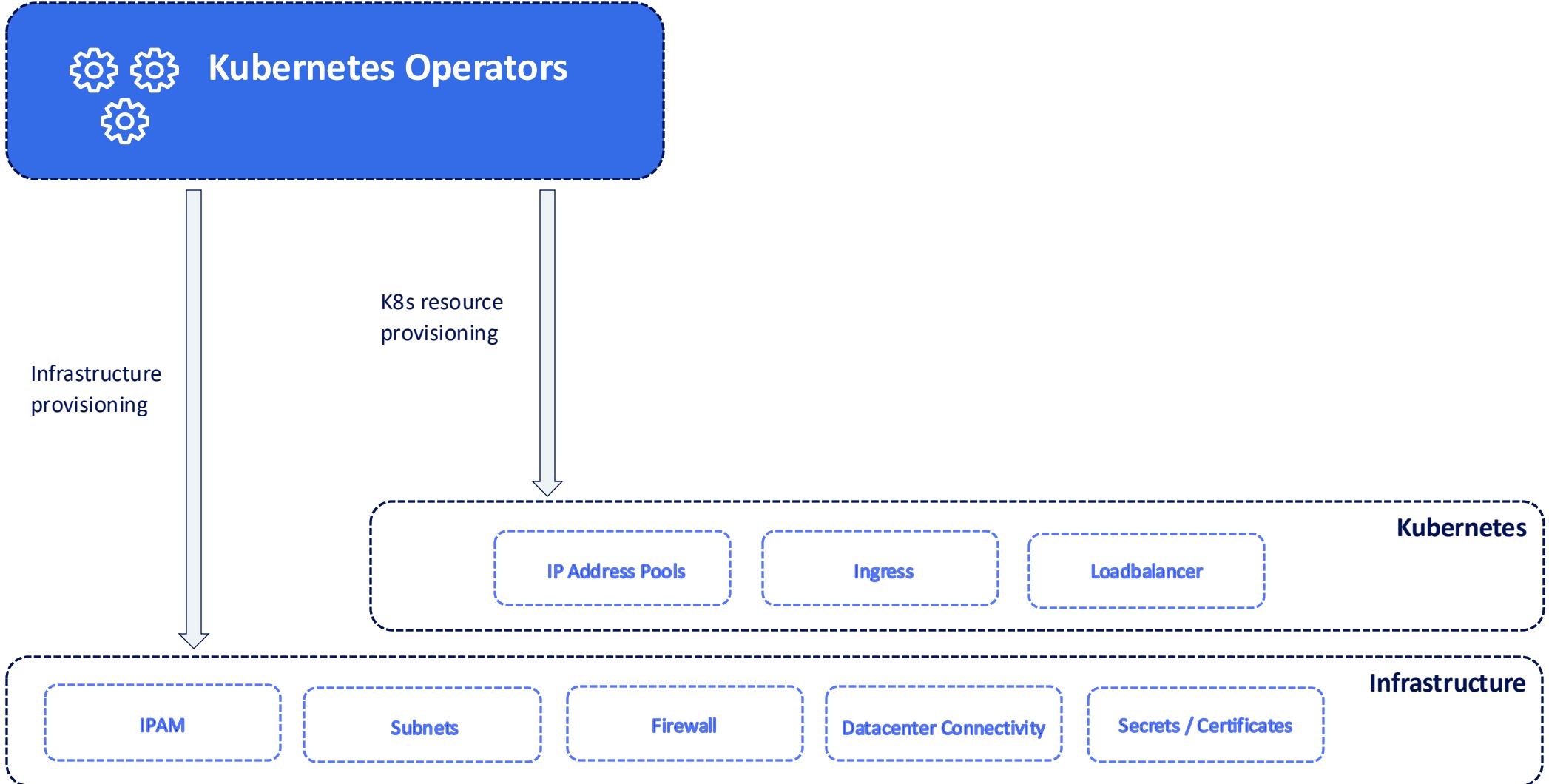


Cloud Native Resource Orchestration



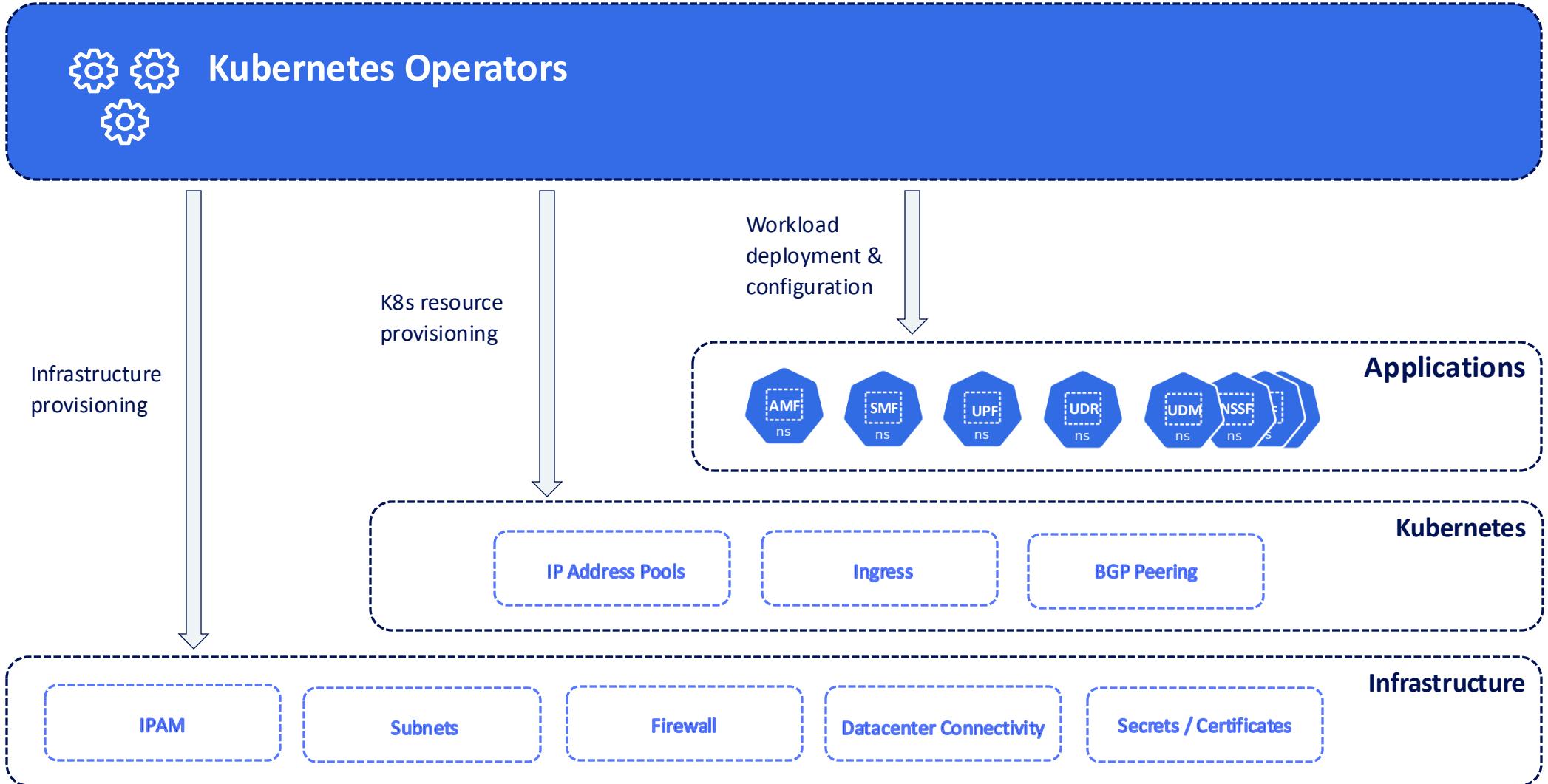


Cloud Native Resource Orchestration



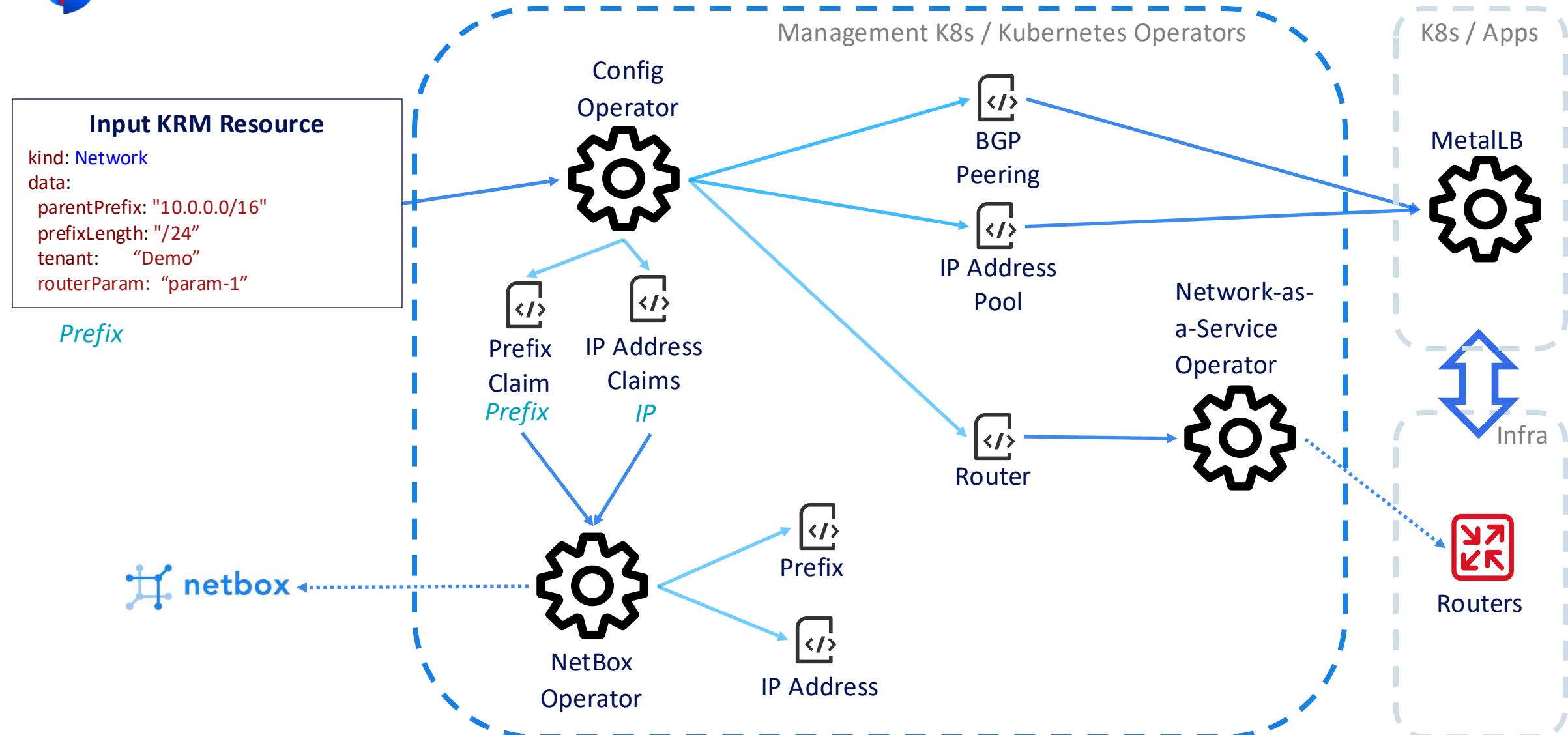


Cloud Native Resource Orchestration



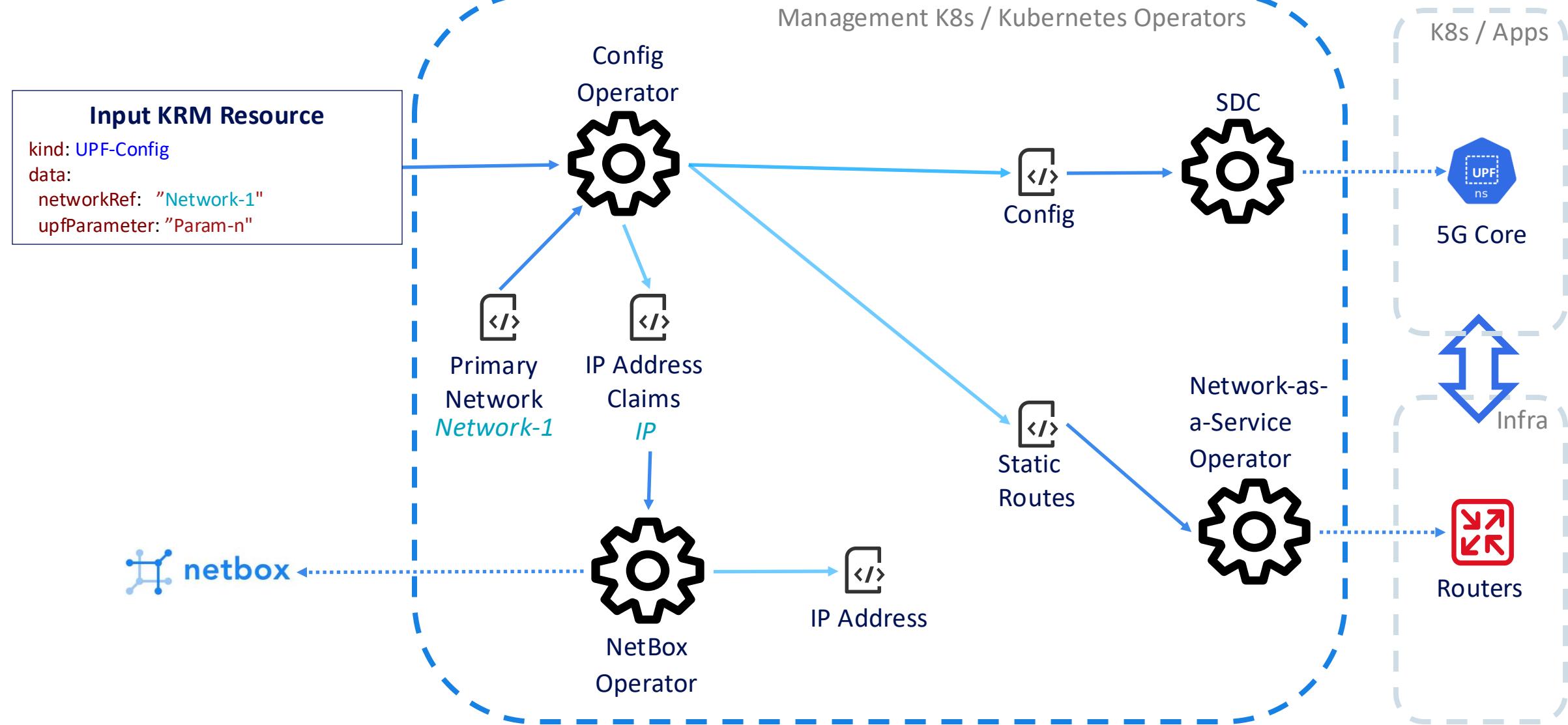


Configuration Abstraction with Network Topology Operator





Configuration Abstraction with Network Topology Operator

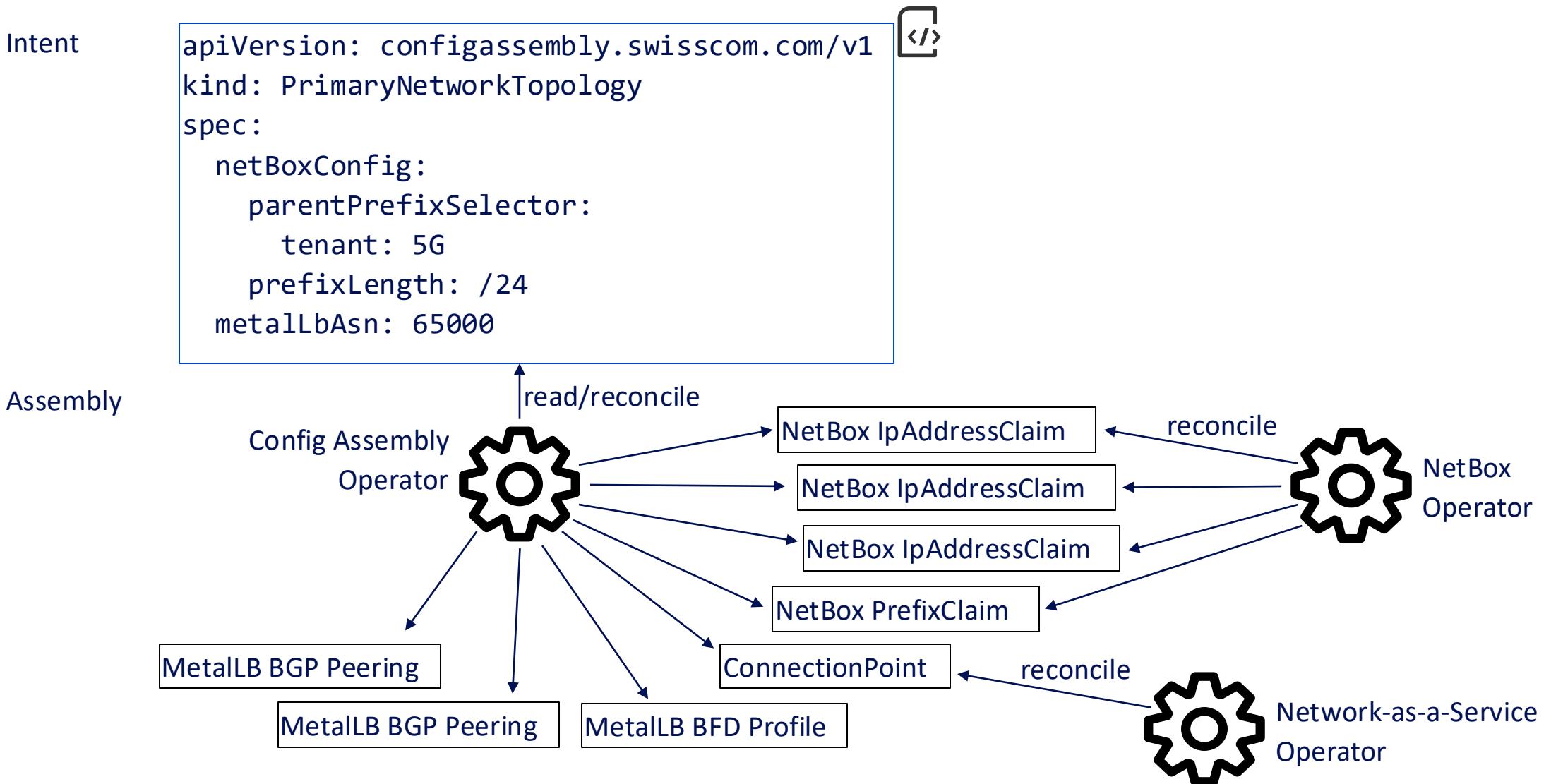




Demo

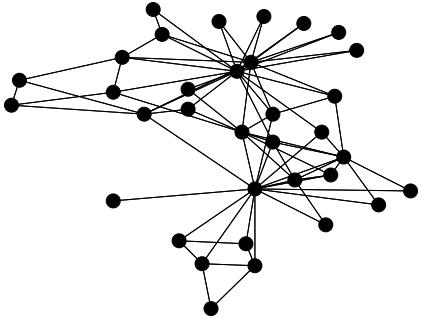


Configuration Abstraction with Network Topology Operator



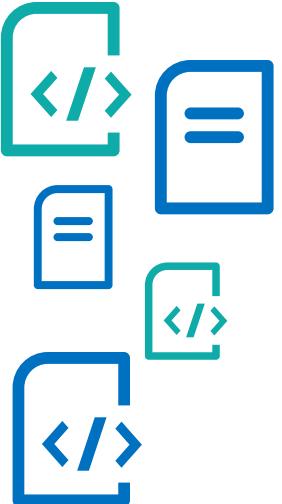


How We've Overcome the Challenges



Network Automation Complexity

Automation of IPAM and Data Center Network



Limited Scalability

Easy to scale since using Kubernetes Operators



System Lock-in

Swisscom in full control of the code



Our Learnings & Suggestions

... on network automation using Operators





Avoid

Checking in low level configurations manually in Git

Things like IP Addresses, VLAN IDs

Complicated configurations

Avoid unnecessary layers of abstraction and overengineer your Kubernetes operators

Ignore tooling gaps

Avoid using tools like Ansible or Jinja that aren't designed with Kubernetes in mind

Neglect Industry Relevance

Don't assume KRM challenges and solutions are unique to your sector





Aim to

Leverage abstraction

Simplify complex configurations by focusing on essential controls

Reuse cloud native tools to be in-band with K8s

E.g. Flux, Argo, Testkube, cert-manager

Use frameworks

Build your operator using frameworks such a kubebuilder to concentrate on your business logic

Add monitoring early

integrate monitoring early so the not so k8s experienced users also have a great experience





Tenants

5G DMC

EEA
1

EIC

vHSS

Total Connection Points

77

Total Static Routes

144

Primary Networks

32

Secondary Networks

27

PCG Network Instances

6

PCC Network Instances

6

PCC Network Instance

PCC Network Instance

Status

Ready
Ready
Ready
Ready

PCG Network Instance

PCG Network Instance

CCD Primary Networks

Primary Network Name

Status

	Ready

CCD Secondary Networks

Secondary Network

Status

	Ready

Static Routes

Static Route Name

Status

	Ready



Aim to

Leverage abstraction

Simplify complex configurations by focusing on essential controls

Reuse cloud native tools to be in-band with K8s

E.g. Flux, Argo, Testkube, cert-manager

Use frameworks

Build your operator using frameworks such a Kubebuilder to concentrate on your business logic

Add monitoring early

integrate monitoring early so the not so k8s experienced users also have a great experience

Contribute to the ecosystem

Share your code



<https://github.com/netbox-community/netbox-operator>





Related Talks

From Spreadsheets to "Everything as Code"

by Joel Studler and Jéremy Weber at ContainerDays 2023

How We Are Moving from GitOps to Kubernetes Resource Model in 5G Core

by Ashan Senevirathne and Joel Studler at KubeCon Europe 2024

Building and Operating a Highly Reliable Cloud Native DNS Service With Open Source Technologies

by Joel Studler and Fabian Schulz at ContainerDays 2024

Just Claim It: Simplifying Network Automation with NetBox Operator

by Joel Studler and Lea Bruhwiler at Cloud Native Telco Day 2025

Kubenet: Harnessing Kubernetes for Network Automation

by Ashan Senevirathne and Wim Hendrerickx at Cloud Native Telco Day 2025



Thanks!



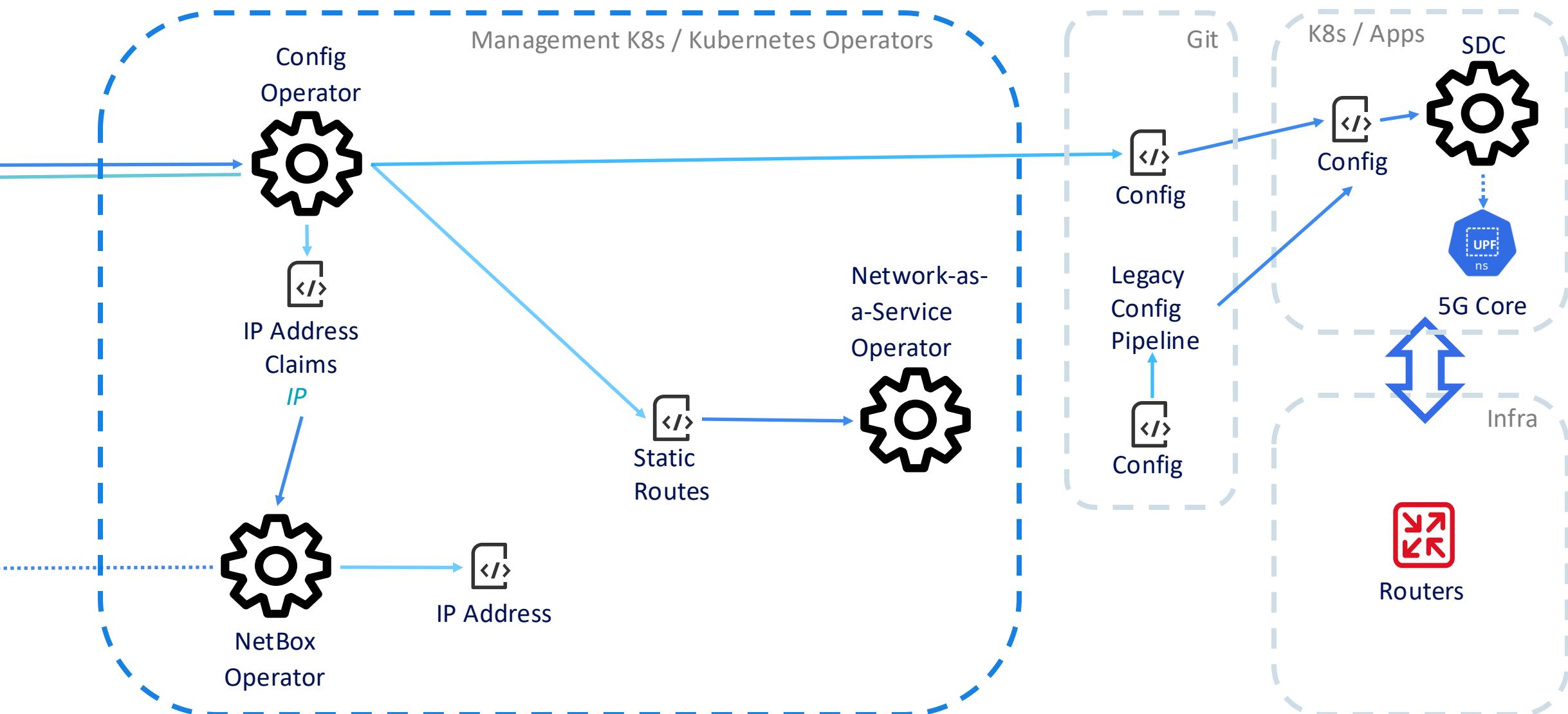


Q&A

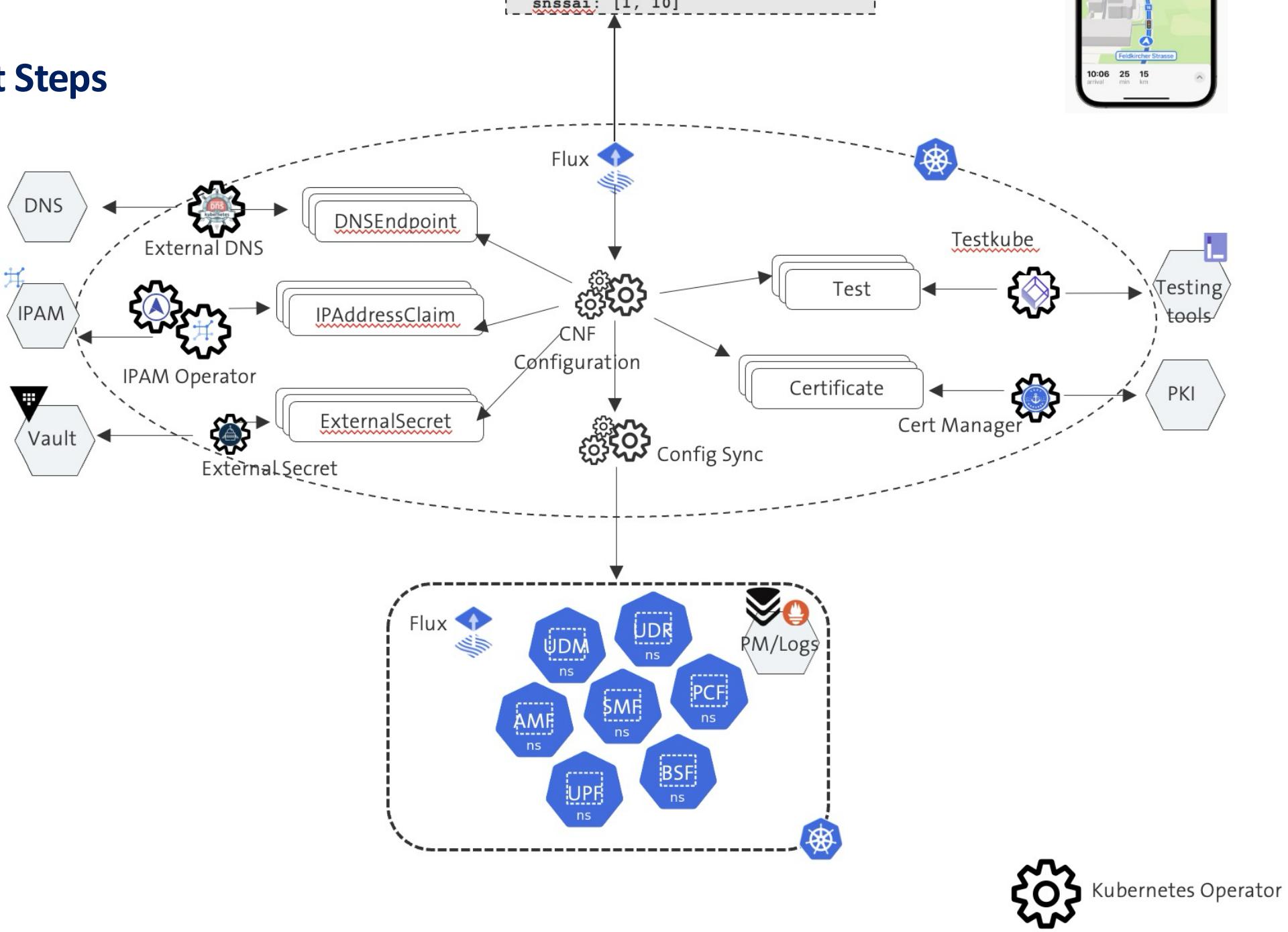




Configuration Abstraction with Network Topology Operator



Next Steps

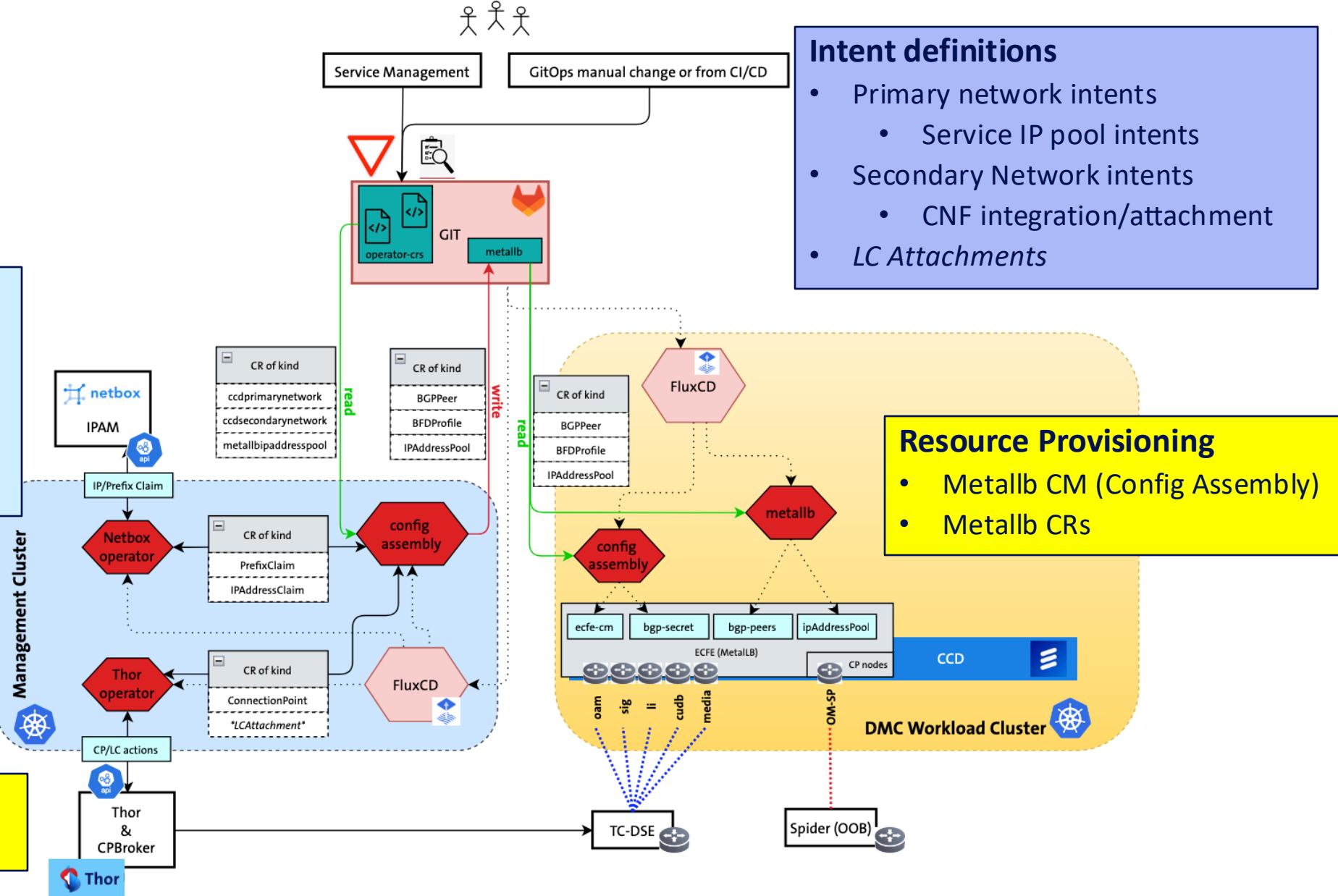




Demo: Primary Network Provisioning, including TC-DSE and Metallb config

Resource Orchestration

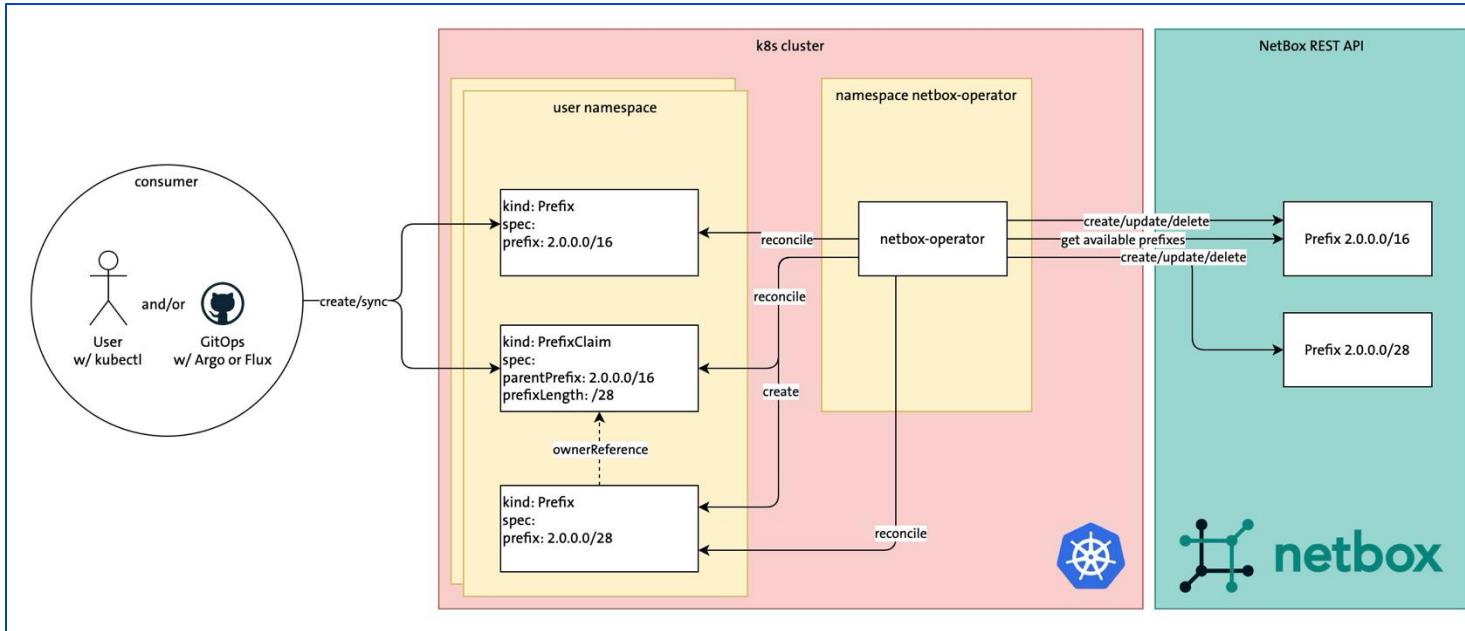
- Netbox (IPAM) operator
- Thor (TC-GW) operator
- Config Assembly (Network Topology) operator





NetBox Operator

NetBox Operator, a tool designed to integrate NetBox resource management – for IPAM, DCIM and more – directly into your Kubernetes environment.

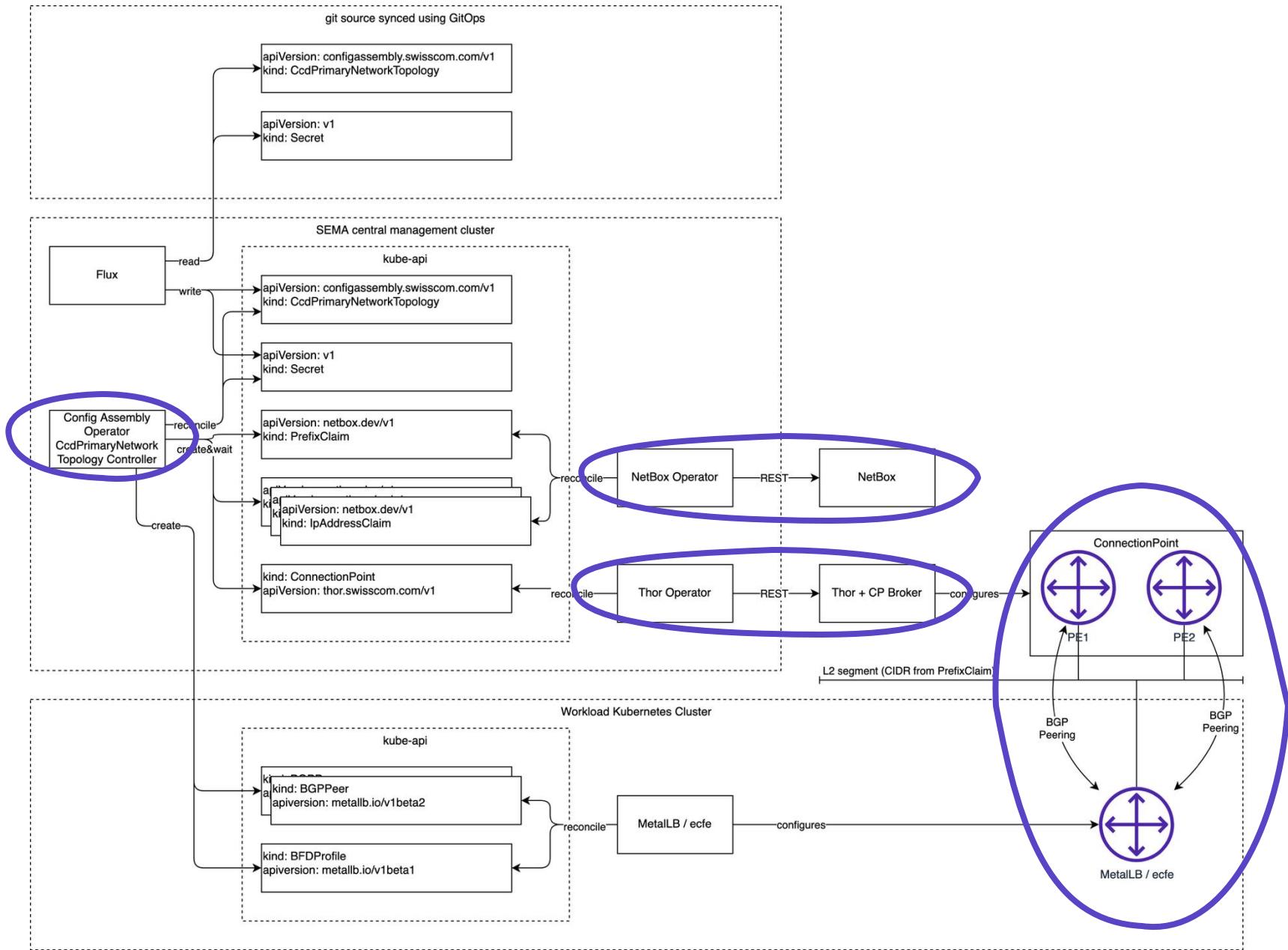


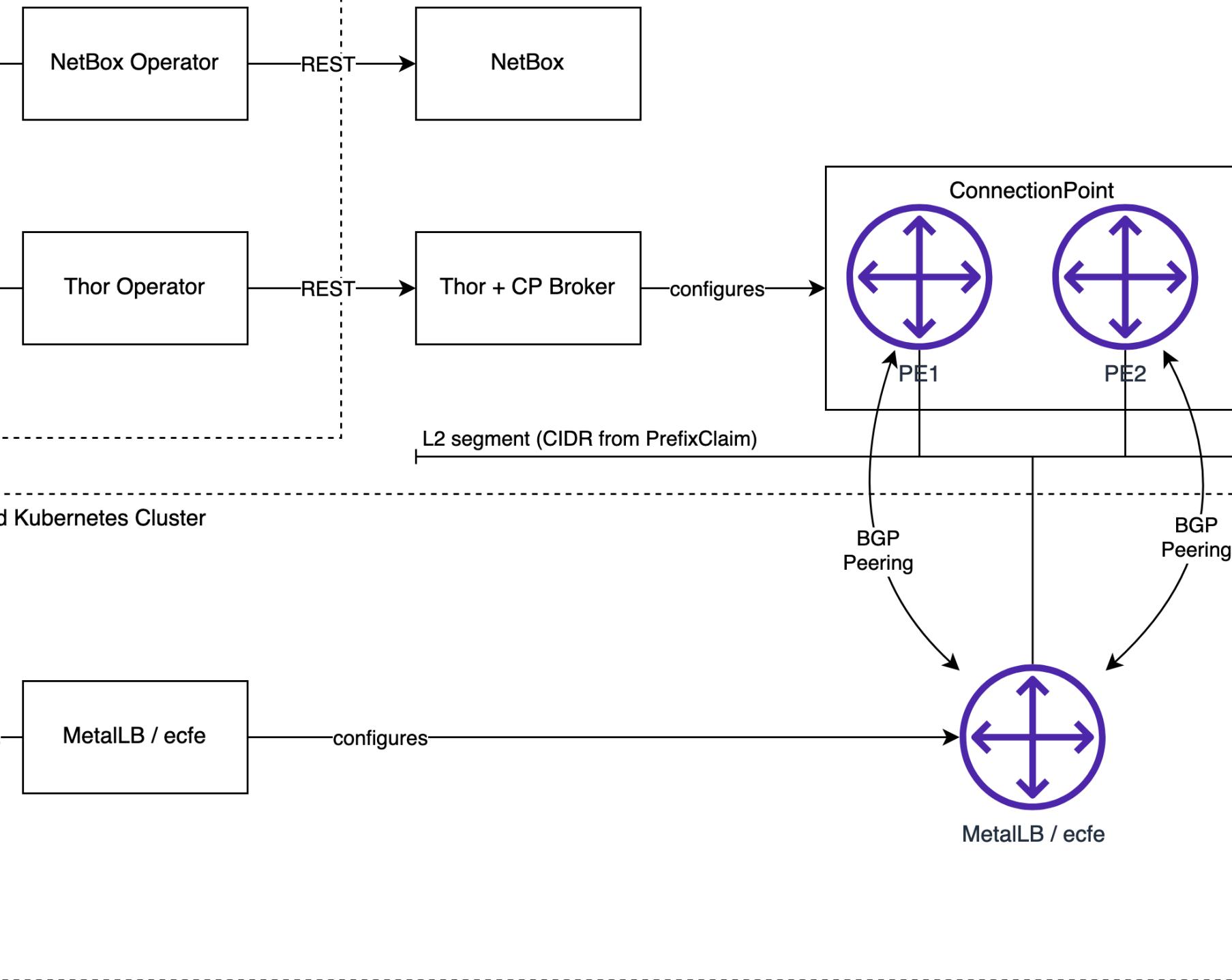
<https://github.com/netbox-community/netbox-operator>

[CNCF Blog Post](#)



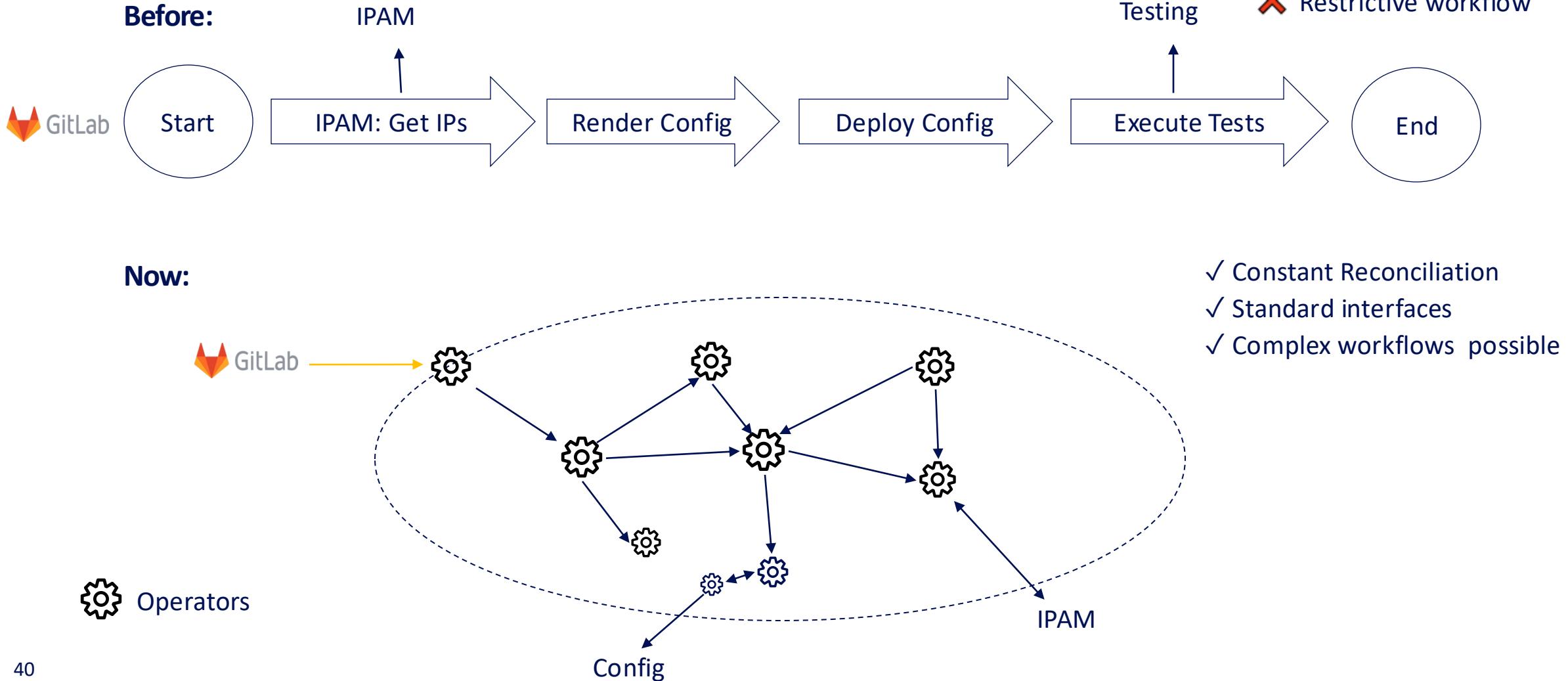
Config Assembly Operator CcdPrimaryNetworkTopology Controller Context





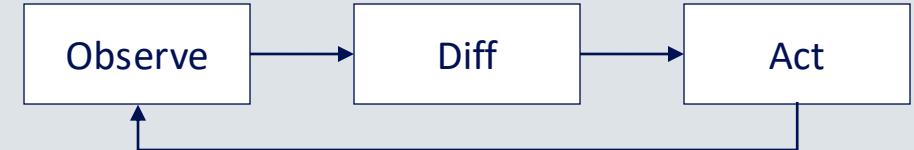


From the production pipeline to the conditional dance





Kubernetes Operators





Kubernetes Operators: Why?



K8s is well Established

Kubernetes is broadly adopted and Know-How is growing globally.



Reconcile Loop

Self-healing by design.



Community

Kubebuilder has a vivid community.



Kubernetes Resource Model (KRM)



API extensions

Custom Resource Definitions extend the Kubernetes API.

e.g. API definition for NetBox PrefixClaim



CRs as Instances

Custom Resources instantiate a CRD.

e.g. NetBox PrefixClaim resource



Business Logic

Use of Operators or templates to run custom logic

e.g. Assemble a config, Self healing