

The background features a network diagram with various nodes and connecting lines. Some nodes are represented by concentric circles, and others by single dots. The overall color scheme is blue, with a gradient from a darker blue on the left to a lighter blue on the right.

Liftago

# Operations at Liftago

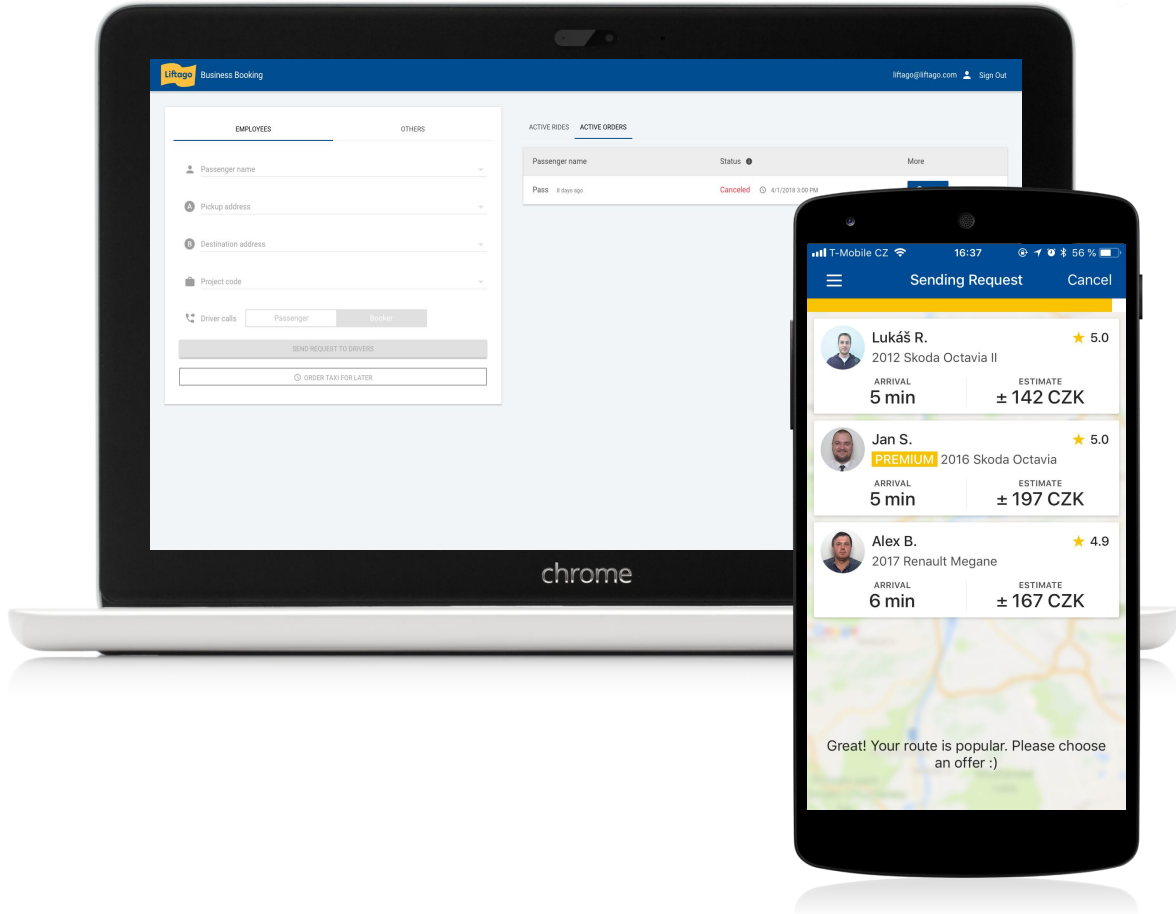


kubernetes

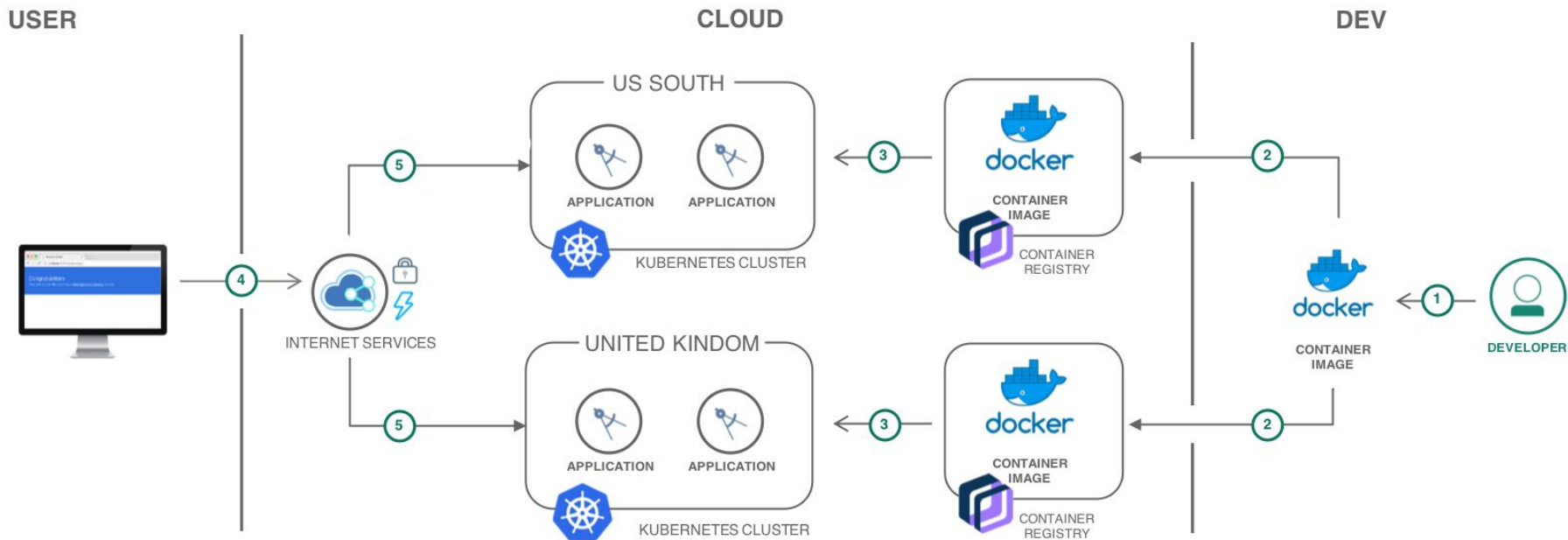
Radek Los

# Our Engineering

- iOS/Android/Web/APIs
  - Web for booking rides
  - Web for managing business
  - Internal Admin
  - Fleet management
  - Accounting
  - Taxi management
- 
- AWS
  - K8s (docker/java/js)
  - Multi-AZ/HA/self healing cluster
  - CI/CD to dev/test
  - Daily deployments to PROD



# Kubernetes





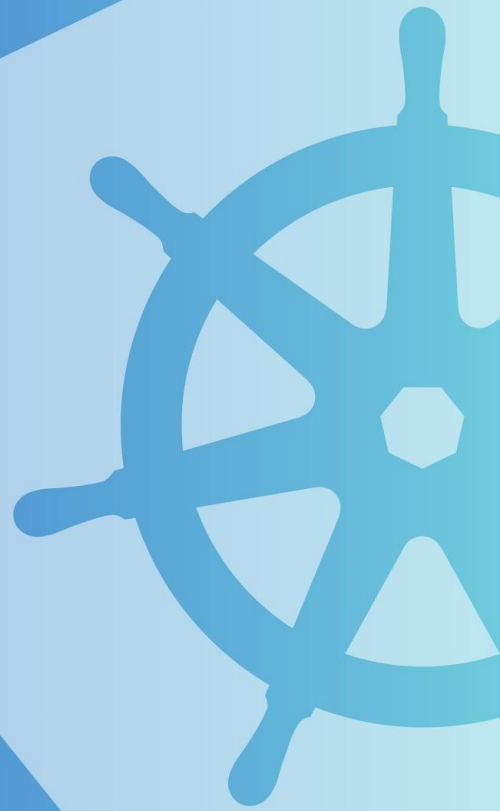
Devs

Ops

4

0

KOPS



# What is Kops?

- Fully automated installation
- Uses DNS to identify clusters
- Self-healing: everything runs in Auto-Scaling Groups
- Limited OS support (Debian preferred, Ubuntu 16.04 supported, early support for CentOS & RHEL)
- High-Availability support (Drain and Validate Rolling Update)
- Can directly provision, or generate terraform manifests

# Pre-requirements

- Install kops + awscli
- Create a route53 domain for your cluster
- Create an S3 bucket to store your clusters state

# Create cluster

```
kops --v 3 create cluster \  
  --cloud aws \  
  --name $CLUSTER_NAME \  
  --zones eu-central-1a,eu-central-1b,eu-central-1c \  
  --node-size t2.medium \  
  --node-count 5 \  
  --master-zones eu-central-1a \  
  --master-size m3.medium \  
  --network-cidr 172.10.0.0/16 \  
  --topology private \  
  --networking kopeio-vxlan \  
  --bastion \  
  --ssh-public-key ssh/devtest.pub
```



# Create cluster

```
kops update cluster $CLUSTER_NAME --yes
```

# Two years with Kops

- Several upgrades on devtest cluster on runtime without downtime
- Patch upgrade on production
- AWS credits (CPU utilization) run out on PROD
- Network splits or zones issues
- Easy management when your cluster grows
- No further configurations
- Keeps aws clean



?