

A story about Platform Engineering



Niklas Voss
Google Cloud

📍 Hamburg
Sep 12, 2023

Agenda

- 01 What is Platform Engineering
- 02 The fictional company
 - Application Delivery
 - Policies and Guardrails
- 03 Putting it all together
- 04 Kubernetes as IDP

What is Platform Engineering

A platform is...



“A foundation of **self-service APIs, tools, services, knowledge and support** which are arranged as a **compelling internal product**.

Autonomous delivery teams can make use of the platform to **deliver product features at a higher pace**, with **reduced coordination**”

– Evan Bottcher



“A **curated experience** for engineers (the customers of the platform)”

“...the purpose of a platform team is to enable stream-aligned teams to deliver work with substantial **autonomy**... The platform team provides internal services to **reduce the cognitive load** that would be required from stream-aligned teams to develop these underlying services”

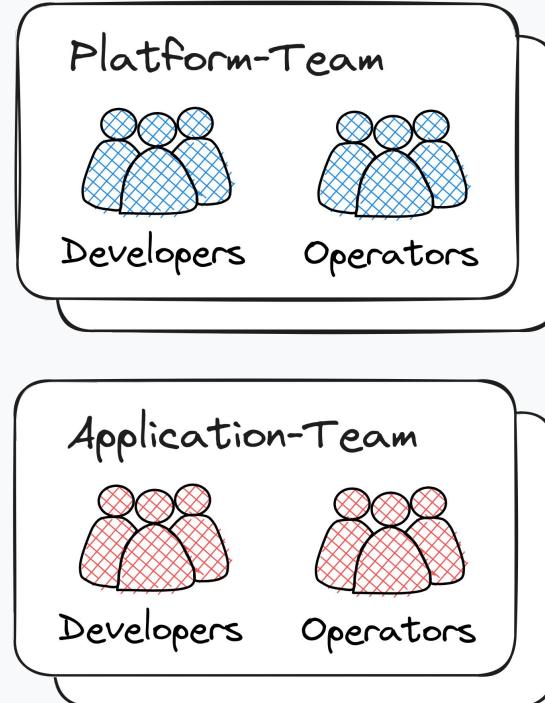
– Matthew Skelton (Team Topologies)

An Emerging Approach to Building Platforms

Platform Engineering Principles

- Developers use a **thinnest viable platform** to build out infrastructure
- **The platform is the product** and application teams are the customers
- Platform teams **own and build the toolchain** and **abstractions around complex infrastructure**
- The platform provides **end to end paved paths** (or golden paths)

Skelton, Matthew, and Manuel Pais. Team Topologies: Organizing Business and Technology Teams for Fast Flow. IT Revolution, 2019.



Why Platform Engineering?

1

Reduce cognitive load,
lower burnout-risk

2

Accelerate development
and **faster time to
market with lower
costs**

3

Guardrails suited to your
organization **improving
security and
governance**

Why to build a platform on Kubernetes?

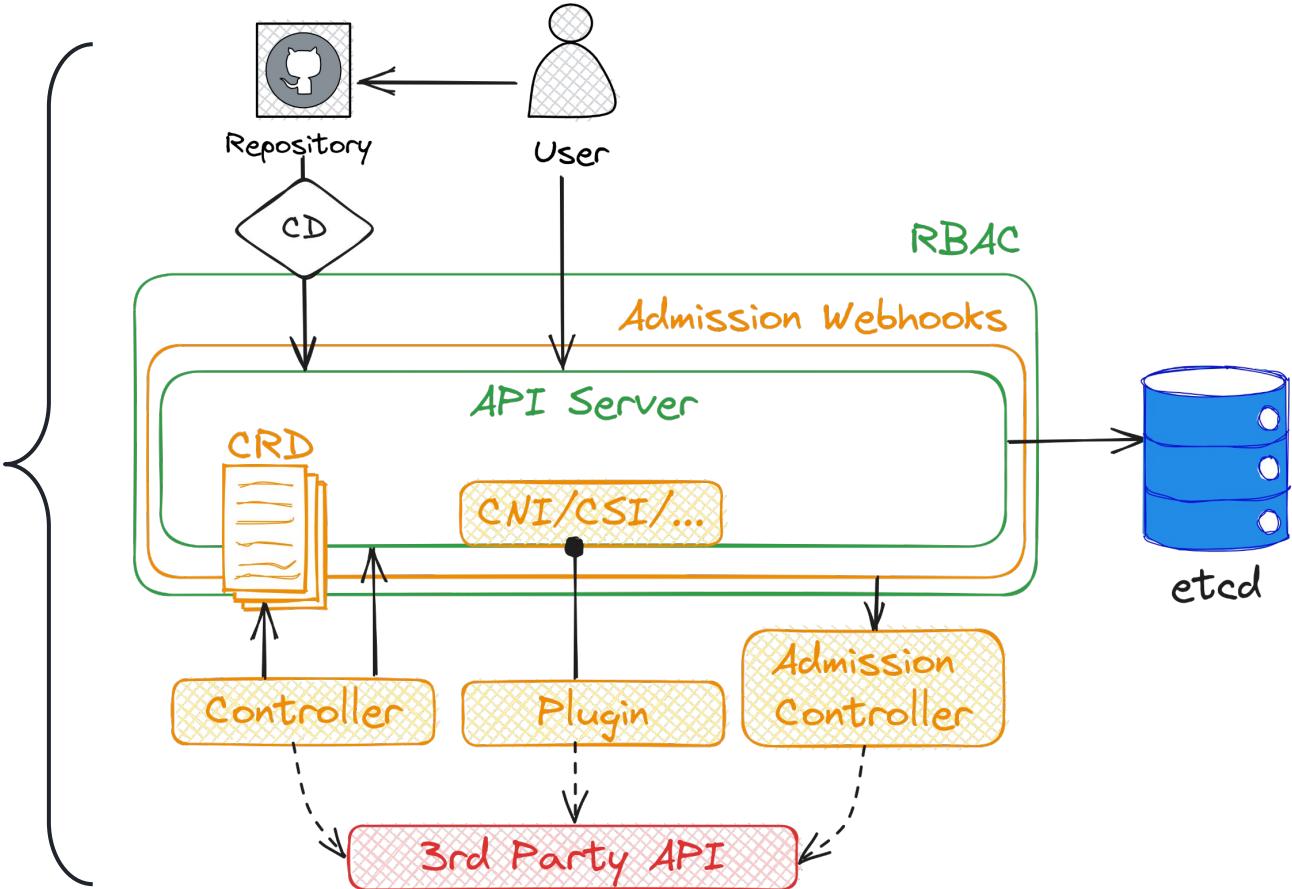
- Cognitive load high managing configuration unrelated to value-stream of application team
- Standardize security, governance und compliance
- Specialize to your own requirements

Kelsey Hightower: “Kubernetes is a platform for building platforms. It's a better place to start, and not the endgame.”

How can Kubernetes be extended?

- **Custom resource definitions** (CRDs)
- **Admission webhooks:** Validating and Mutating
- **Plugins:** Device plugins, storage plugins (CSI),
network plugins (CNI)

How can Kubernetes be extended?



The fictional company



Flinnifonch

Courtesy of OpenAI's DALL-E 2

- Fictional company is a **FinTech** called **Finieorn** Flinnifonch
- Organization has needs for **secure workflows** and **guardrails** due to regulation and compliance requirements
- Stance on vendors: **Commodities yes**, but avoid lock-in if sensible



Flinnifonch

Courtesy of OpenAI's DALL-E 2

- Application-Teams:
 - Little to no knowledge provisioning infrastructure
 - Intermediate Kubernetes knowledge
- Platform-Group:
 - Expert Kubernetes knowledge
 - Experts in provisioning infrastructure

Application Delivery



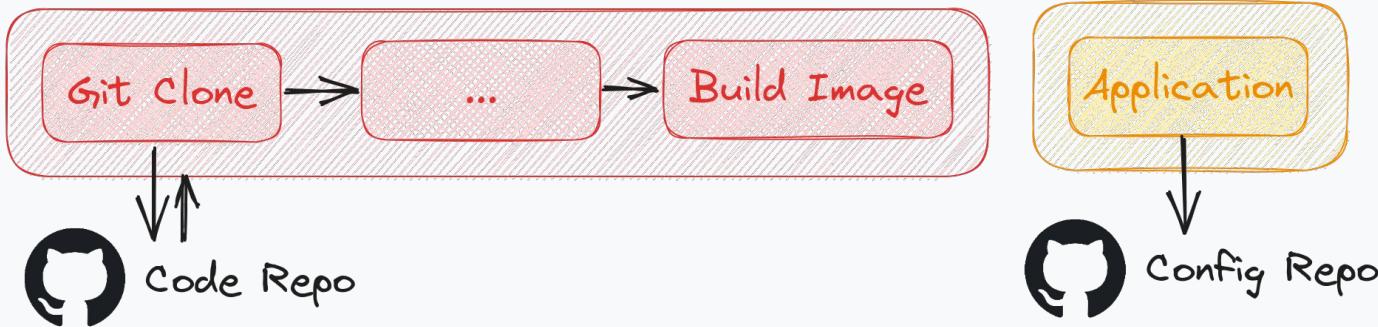
- Started as Knative Build in 2018
- Open-Source CI/CD platform implementation
- Open API spec to describe CI/CD pipelines
- Governed by the Continuous Delivery Foundation (CDF)
- Vision and Mission: Composable, Declarative, Reproducible and Cloud-Native

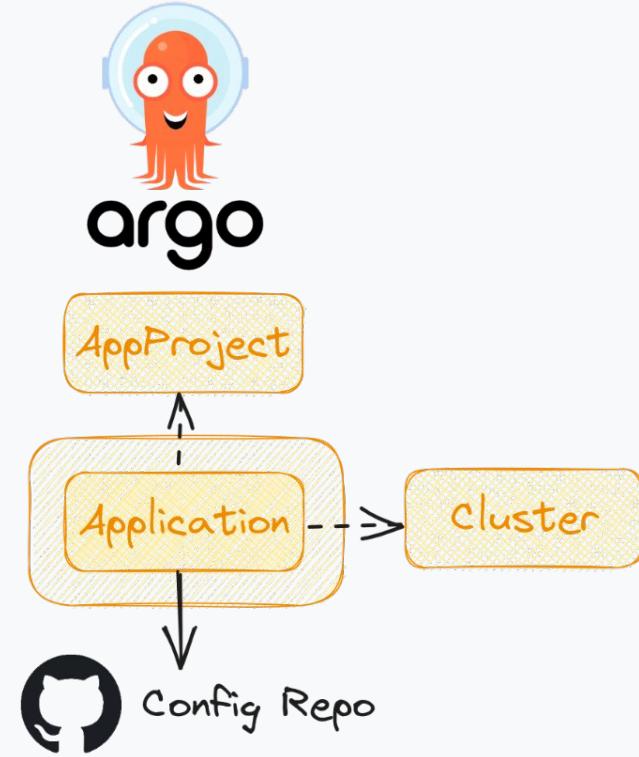
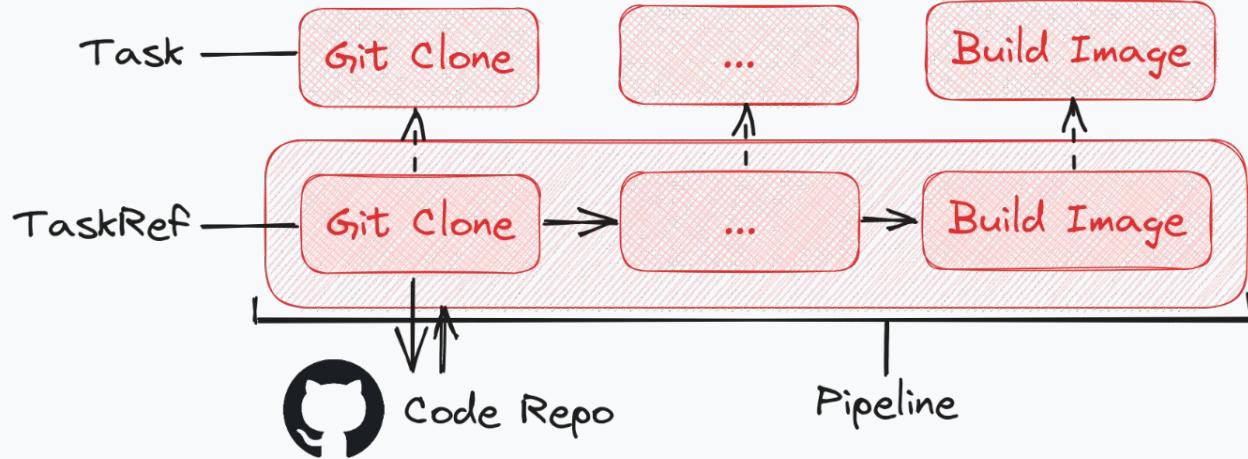
Flinnifonch likes: Composability,
Kubernetes-Native, Open API spec



- ArgoCD was created by Intuit and donated to the CNCF in 2020
- **Automates deployment** of applications **to clusters**
- Follows **GitOps** operational framework
- **Enterprise-friendly** (auditability, compliance, security, RBAC, SSO)

Flinnifonch likes: UI, DX







- ArgoCD can reconcile changes to Kubernetes Resources
- But what about provisioning infrastructure for our application?
- Or interacting with external resources?

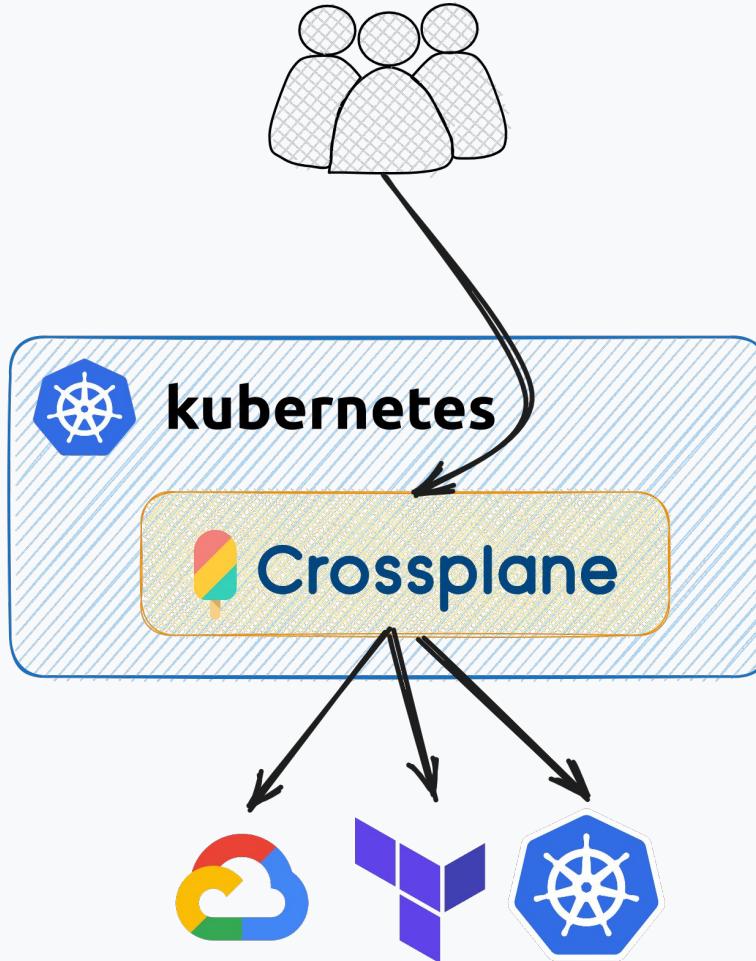


Crossplane

“Crossplane is an open source, CNCF project built on the foundation of Kubernetes to orchestrate anything.

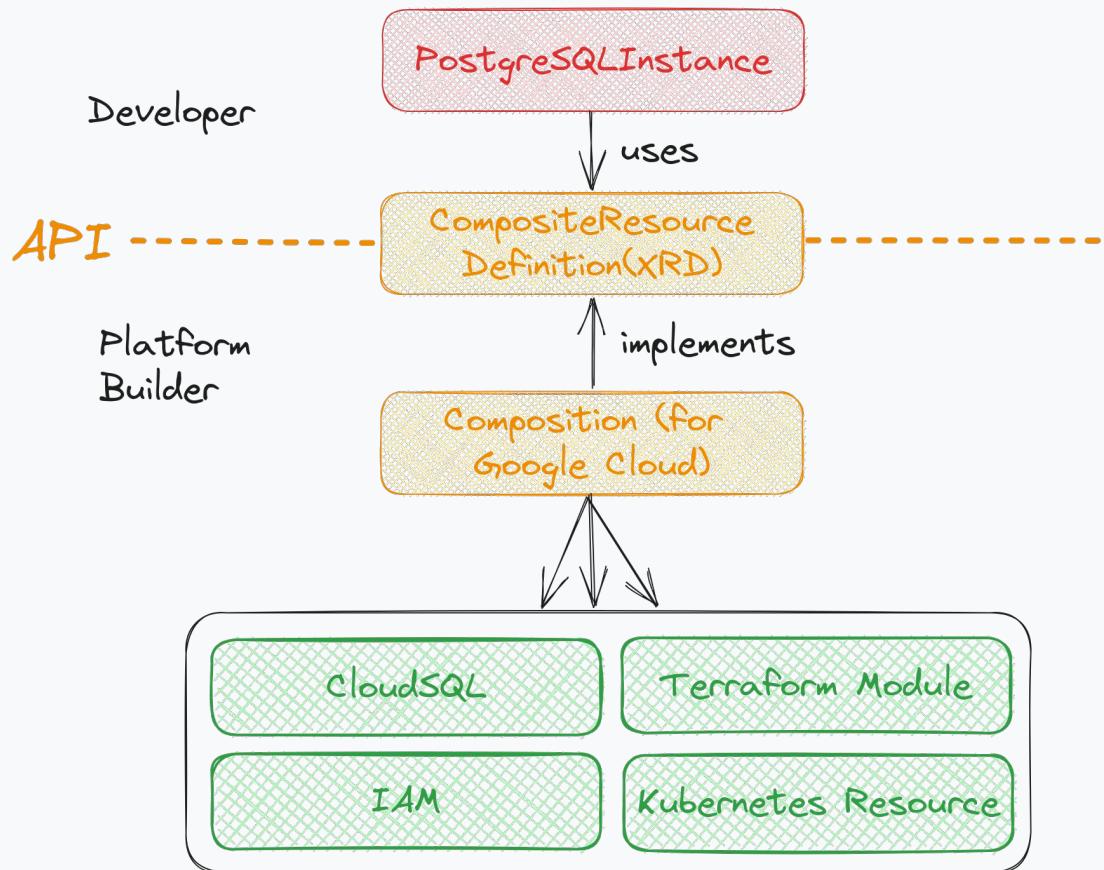
Encapsulate policies, permissions, and other guardrails behind a custom API line to enable your customers to self-service without needing to become an infrastructure expert.”

– crossplane.io





Crossplane



Flinnifonch verdict: ❤️

Policies and Guardrails

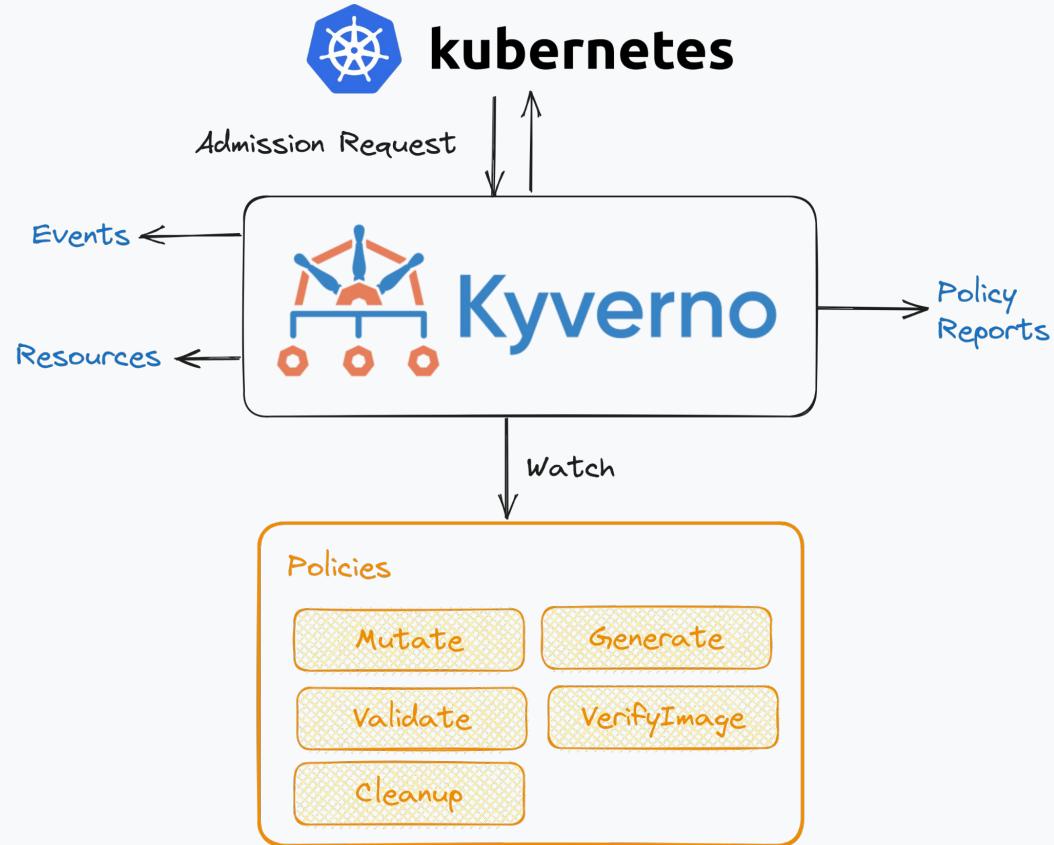


- Policies are managed as Kubernetes resources (no new language)
- Policies can validate, mutate, generate and cleanup Kubernetes resources
- Can also verify image signatures and artifacts
- CLI can be used to test policies or validate resources as part of CI/CD

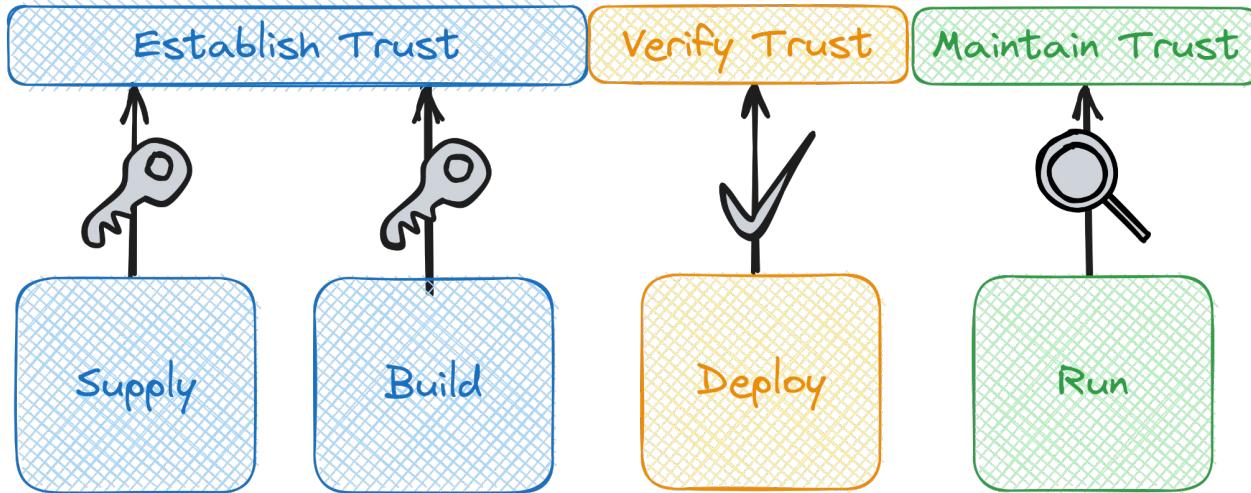
Flinnifonch likes: No new language



Kyverno



Software Supply Chain Security



- Create rules and guardrails to follow best-practices and ensure compliance
- Verify that rules are being followed
- Continuously monitor to maintain trust



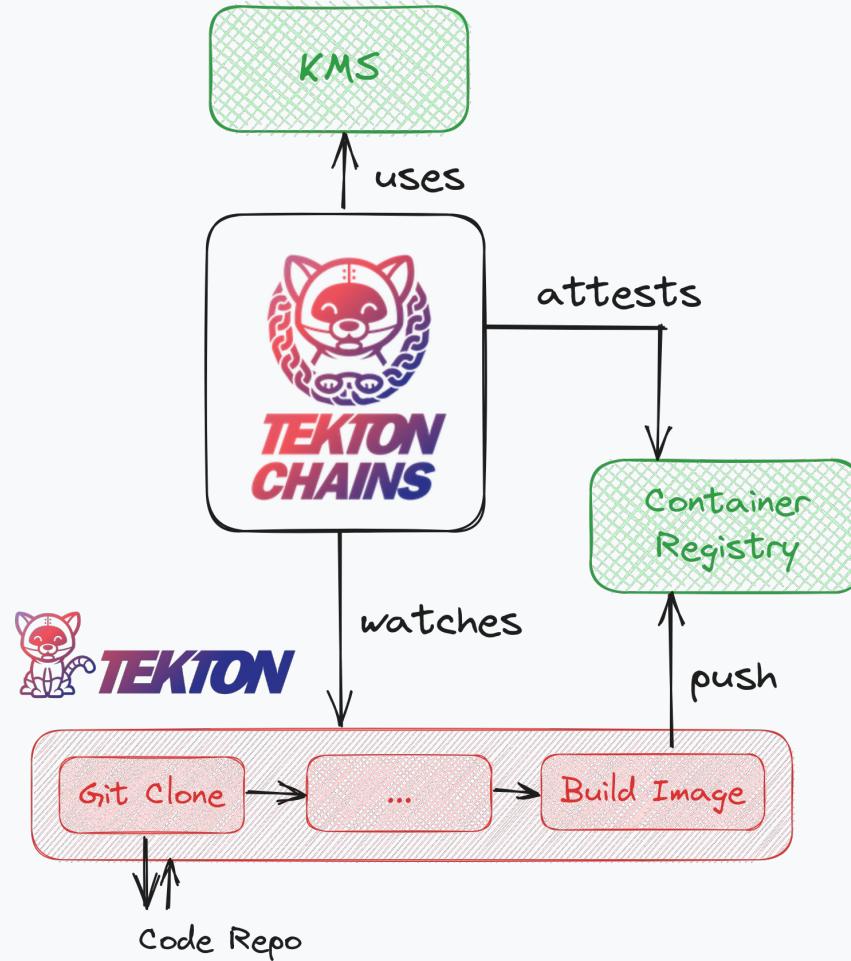
- Supply chain security addon for Tekton
- Observes all TaskRun executions in cluster and takes snapshots
- Converts snapshots into standard payload formats (e.g. in-toto)
- Signs (x509, KMS) and stores them (e.g. OCI)

Flinnifonch likes: No changes to DX

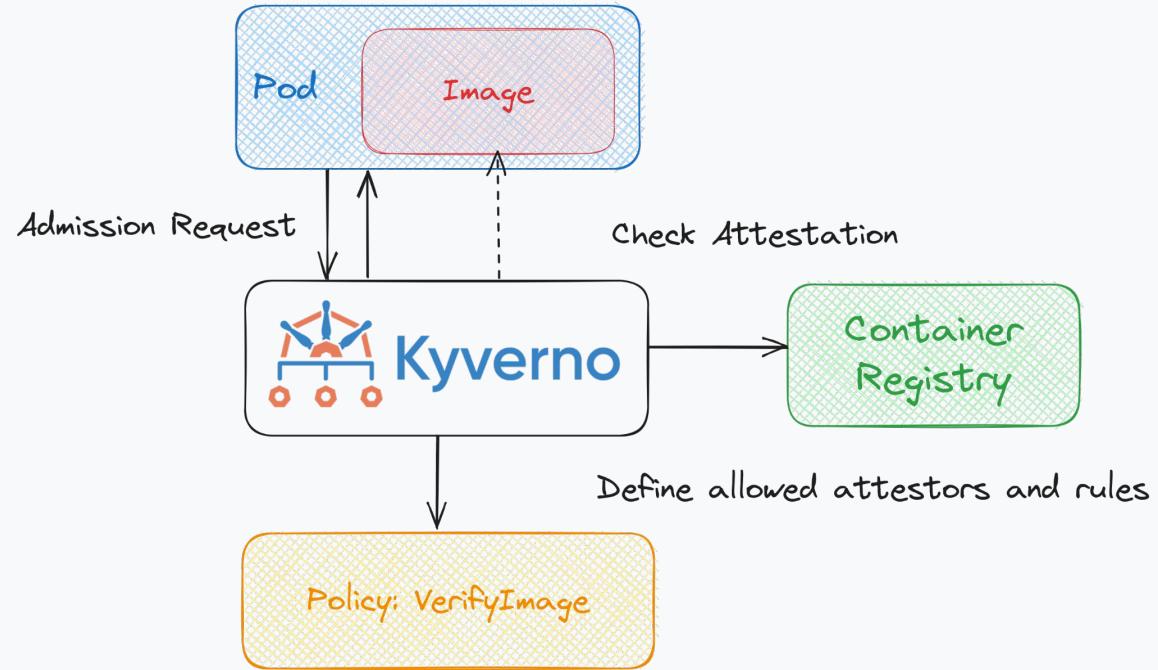


**TEKTON
CHAINS**

 Google Cloud

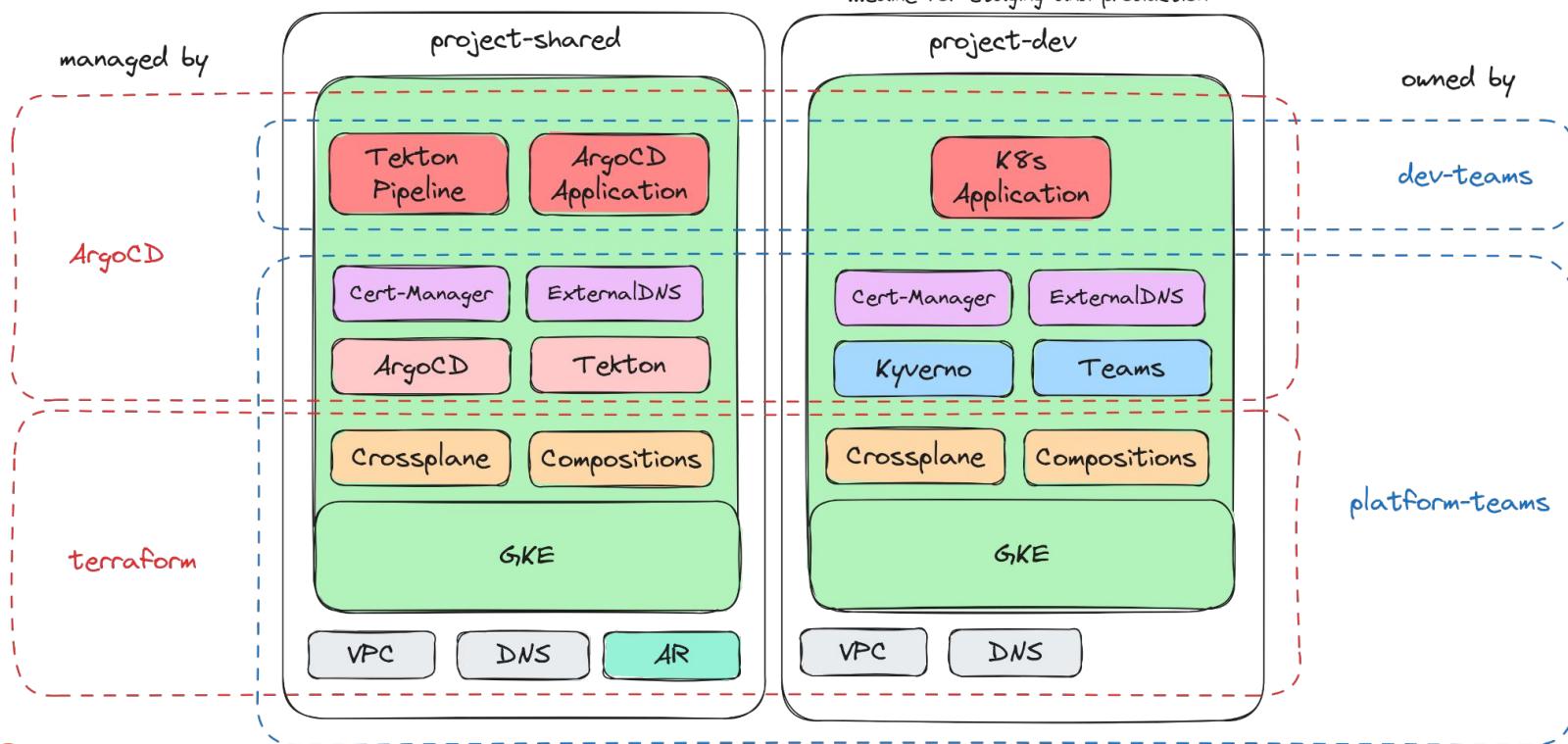


Kyverno

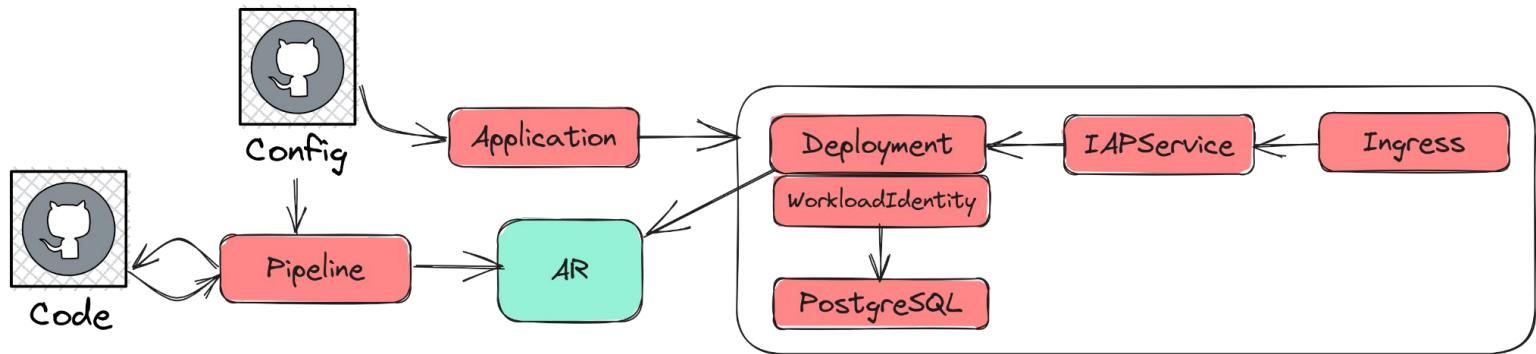


Putting everything together

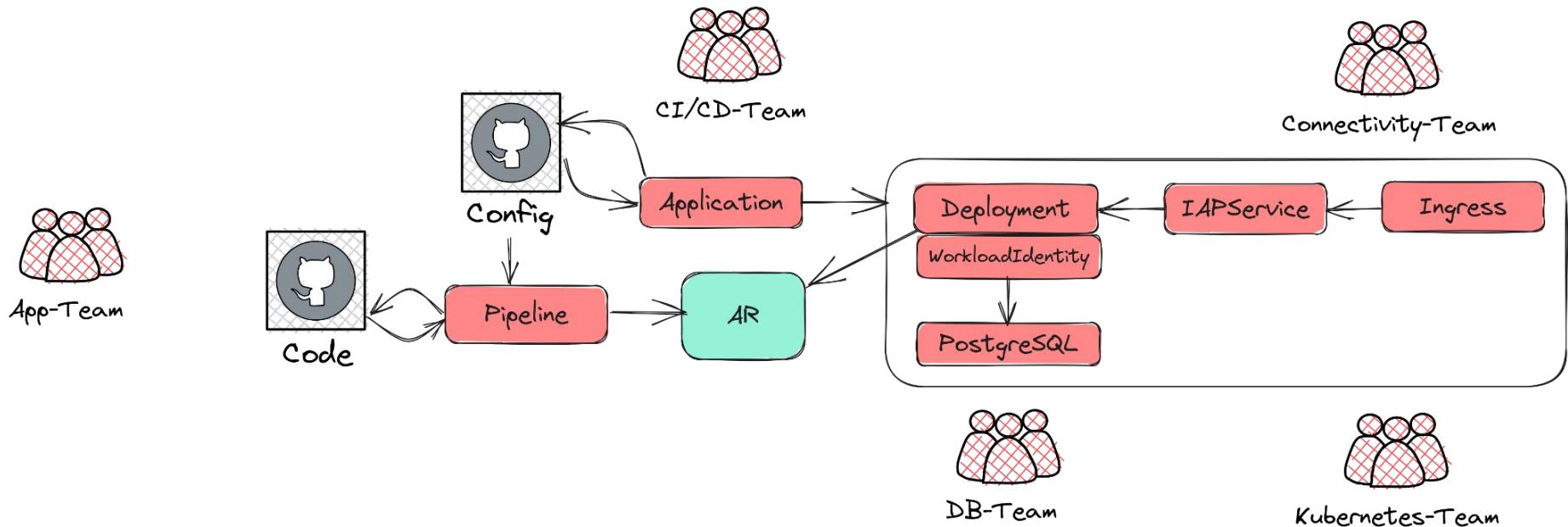
Architecture - Component View



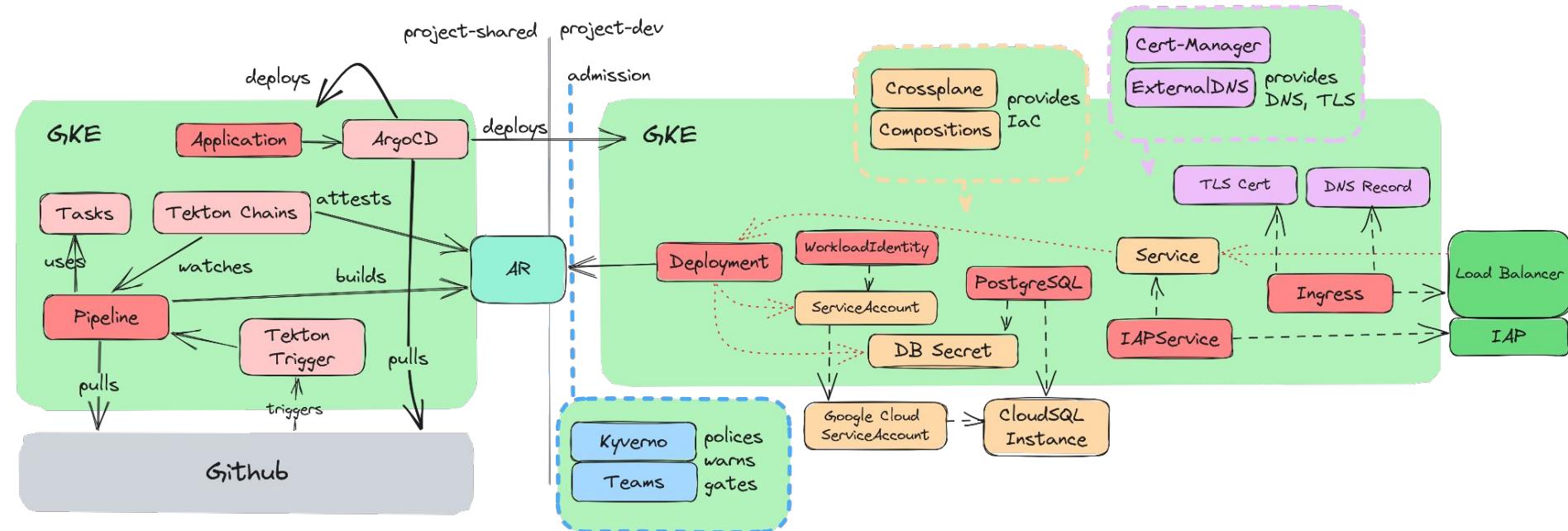
Architecture - Application View



Architecture - Application View



Architecture - Application View



Kubernetes as IDP



- Kubernetes is an **extendable API**
- **Developers are familiar with APIs**
- Kubernetes as IDP ⇒ **developer control plane**
- Only one tools to learn, avoids introducing more paradigms

- Kubernetes **allows decoupling** by introducing separate APIs
- If application teams **lose momentum by coupling** so does a platform ⇒ **avoid a platform monolith**

Conclusion: **Design platforms to reduce toil and increase joy** (Crystal Hirschorn, Snyk)

Link to repository:

<https://github.com/trevex/dogcat>

<https://github.com/trevex/dogcat-applications>

Future of Kubernetes-based platforms: [kcp.io?](https://kcp.io)

Thank you! Questions?



Niklas Voss
Google Cloud

