

The Future Of Digital Infrastructure

By Alex "not a developer"
Bissessor

alex.yaml

```
---
apiVersion: v1
kind: Person
metadata:
  name: Alex Bissessur
spec:
  work:
    company: La Sentinelle
    role: Kubernetes Person
    location: Mauritius
  contact:
    website: alexbissessur.dev
    mastodon: moris.social/@AlexB
    github: github.com/xelab04
  interests:
    - Kubernetes
    - Linux
    - Free & Open Source Software
  hobbies:
    - Playing kubectl with Homelab
```

“I do fun things with
Kubernetes.”



Glossary

- Virtual Machines
- Containers
- Cloud Native
- Kubernetes
- Microservices
- Infrastructure as Code

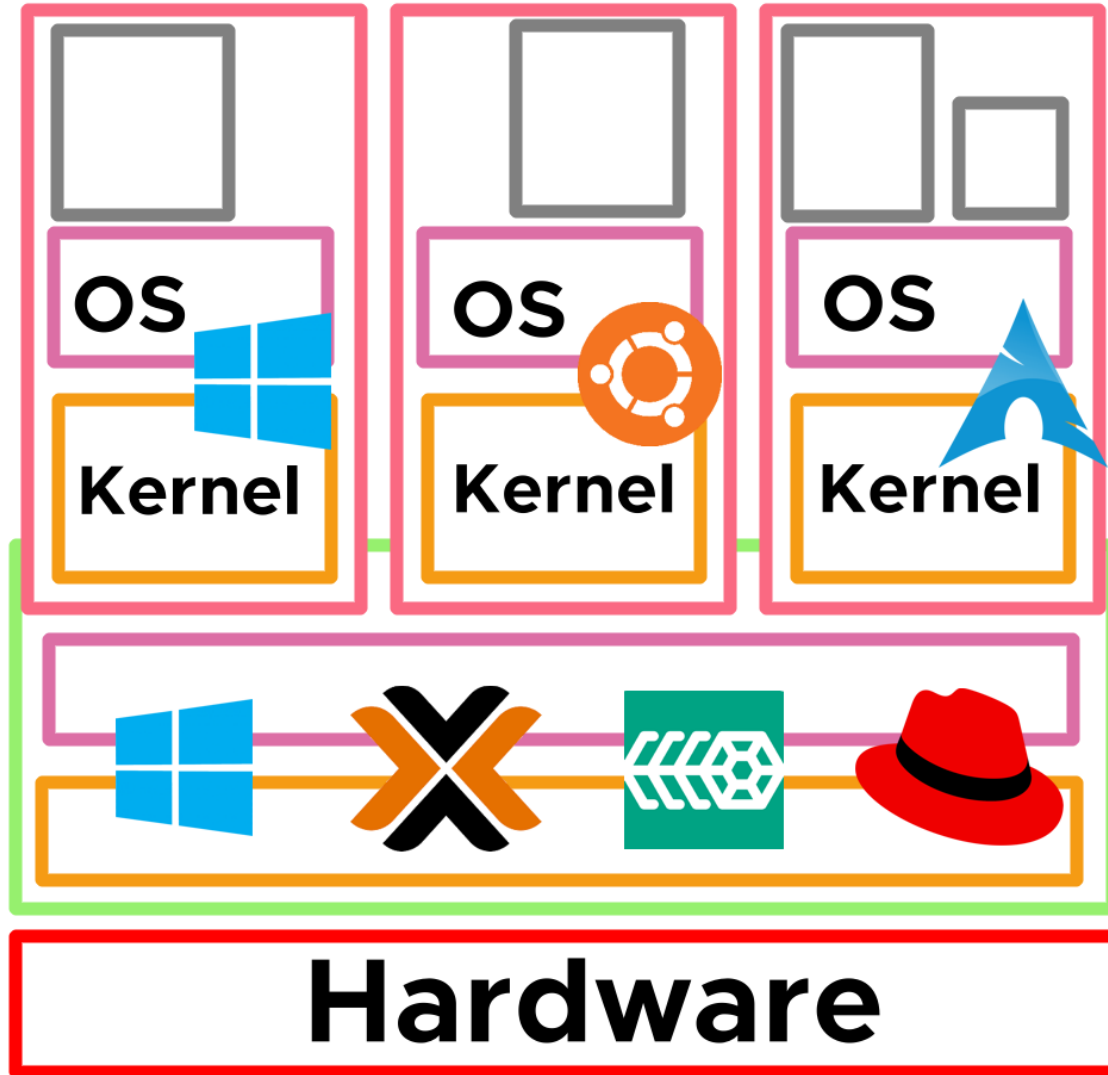
What is the future of IT Infra?

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- Laziness. Being incredibly lazy.

Virtual Machines

- A complete system within a system
- Runs on a hypervisor or host OS
- Emulates hardware (hdd, cpu, ram)
- Runs entire operating system
- Runs the guest OS kernel



Issues with VMs

- Heavy – requires hardware emulation and running a whole OS
 - 10 Vms → 10 kernels
 - OS uses resources even when idle
- Large – not portable or easily moved between developers/admins
- Inconvenient – setting up VMs at scale is a chore

Why do We Use VMs?

- Isolation – separating applications which have different uses
- Security – isolating applications and their data in case of breach
- Dependency isolation – different applications may have different requirements – eg PHP 6 vs 8
- Splitting a host – host resources can be split across VMs

History of Containers

- chroot originated with Bill Joy in BSD in 1982
 - lets you create a directory to virtualise the file system
 - merged while drinking, or smoking, or both
- chroot developed into Jails for BSD
 - still in use today
- Jails was targeted at running binaries in an isolated environment
 - no access to main filesystem
 - no ability to make changes to host OS

What is A Container

- It is a Linux process.

What is A Container

- It is a Linux process.
- It provides isolation.
- It is replicable.
- Typically lightweight.
- And runs basically anywhere*.

Container Definition

```
FROM registry.suse.com/bci/nodejs:22 AS BUILDER

WORKDIR /app

RUN npm install -g pnpm@latest-10

COPY . /app

RUN pnpm install

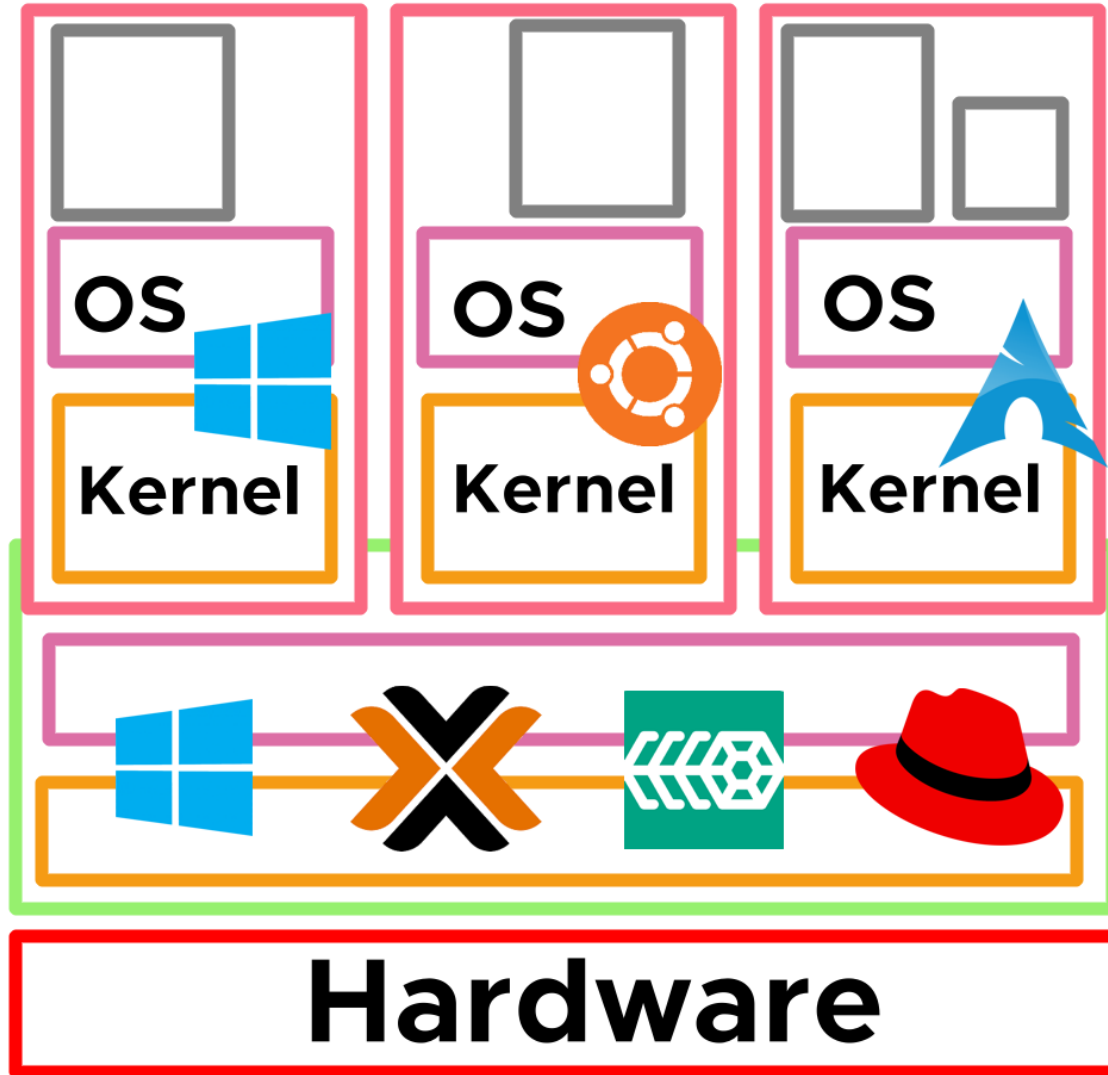
RUN pnpm run nuxt generate

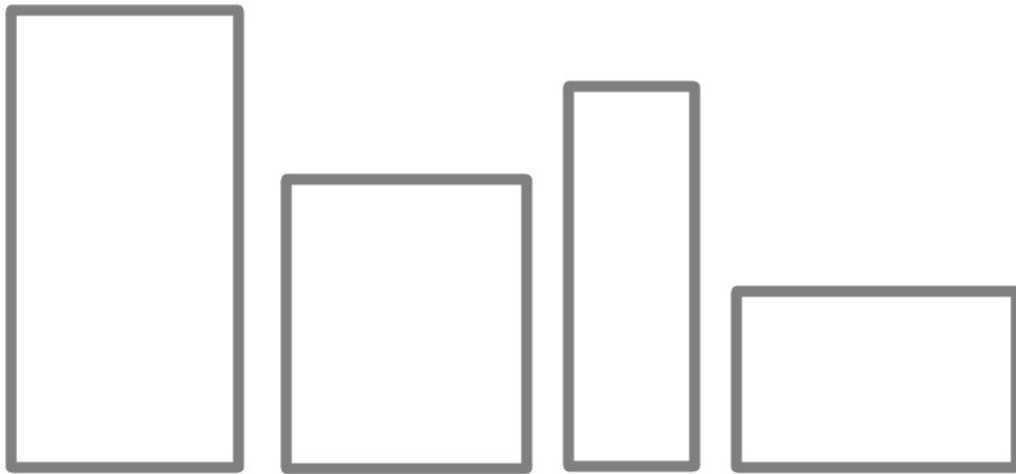
FROM registry.suse.com/suse/nginx:1.21 AS PRODUCTION

COPY --from=BUILDER /app/packages/frontendmu-nuxt/dist /srv/www/htdocs/
```

Why Are Containers Cool?

- Lightweight on resources – no hardware emulation, no kernel to run, no OS bloat
- Lightweight on storage – container images can be as small as 10MB
- Portable – they run the same on dev laptop and prod server
- Isolated – secure, and avoids conflicts in applications





docker®



podman

Linux™



Hardware

Scaling

- Modern day has new demands for internet services.
- A single server is not enough for high load, plus physical/hardware limits
- Having many servers allows large scale services
- Supercomputers are built out of many smaller computers

Cloud Native

- The practice of building software and infrastructure prioritising modern demands for internet services.
- An ecosystem of tools and platforms to build infrastructure in a scalable way, often using containers.



Why Cluster Computing?

- Single computer has limited hardware upgradability.
- Expand sideways, not downwards.
- Netflix serving content from a single server is nuts.
- Redundancy from having several servers.
- Use of clusters \equiv microservices architecture.
- Better upgradability, availability and portability

Demo Time

Thank You!

alexbissessor.dev

t.me/alexbissessor

moris.social/@AlexB