

## **KubeOne**

Kubernetes Cluster Lifecycle Management Tool

#### Who am I?





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# Operational Excellence for Your Cloud Native Applications



#### **Our Expertise**

Loodse is a leading expert for container and cloud native technologies.



#### **Our Team**

We are a team of 40+ employees across Europe and the US.



#### **Locations**

Founded in 2016, our headquarters are located in Hamburg, Germany.

#### Agenda



- Introduction to KubeOne
- Core concepts and architecture
- Demo: Manage Kubernetes HA cluster on AWS
- Demo: Configure the cluster and explore KubeOne features



# Introduction

#### What is KubeOne?



- A tool for managing Kubernetes cluster lifecycle
  - Installs and provisions Kubernetes, upgrades, un-provisions the cluster
- Open source and vendor neutral
- Works on the most popular cloud providers, on on-prem and on bare metal
- Supports 1.13+ Highly-Available clusters

#### Why we built KubeOne?



- Kubernetes brought us a new way for managing our workload...
- but managing Kubernetes clusters is still a hard task.
- We want to apply lessons learned managing workload to clusters.

In a search for a **feature-complete** solution, we decided to build **KubeOne** 

#### Why KubeOne?



- Uses the latest technologies to bring many features in an easy to consume manner
- Brings declarative cluster representation
- Provides ready to use cluster
- Optionally configures various features on the provisioning time:
  - PodSecurityPolicy, DynamicAuditLog, metrics-server and more
- Ability to integrate KubeOne with infrastructure provisioning tools

#### **Supported providers**



- KubeOne is supposed to work on any provider, including on-prem and bare metal
- Officially supported providers enjoy additional features such as:
  - Support for managing worker nodes using Kubermatic machine-controller
  - Automatically deploy cloud provider specific features like external CCM
  - Use Terraform integration to pick up information about infrastructure from the Terraform state
- Officially supported providers include AWS, GCE, DigitalOcean, Hetzner,
  Packet, OpenStack and VMware vSphere
- Microsoft Azure will be supported as of the upcoming v0.9 release



## **Create cluster on AWS**

#### **Create cluster on AWS**



- Step 1: Create instances and infrastructure to be used by Kubernetes
  - KubeOne comes with example Terraform scripts that can be used to get started
- Step 2: Build KubeOne configuration manifest
  - Defines what Kubernetes version will be installed, what machines will be used, how the cluster will be provisioned...
- Step 3: Run `kubeone install` command
- Step 4: Enjoy!



```
apiVersion: kubeone.io/v1alpha1
```

kind: KubeOneCluster

versions:

kubernetes: 1.14.2

cloudProvider:



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# Demo time!



# Architecture

#### **Architecture**



- KubeOne uses many tools/solutions as building blocks
  - kubeadm is used to provision and join control plane nodes and handle cluster upgrades
  - Kubermatic machine-controller based on Cluster-API is used to manage worker nodes
- The environment is prepared over SSH
  - Including installing and upgrading binaries, configuring components and running kubeadm
- client-go is used for deploying various cluster features such as CNI







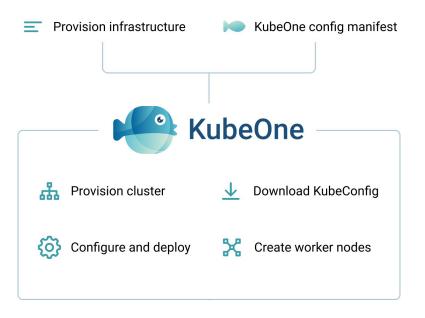




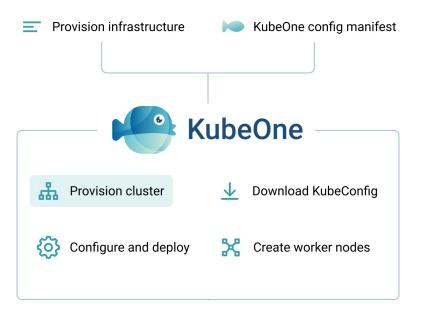




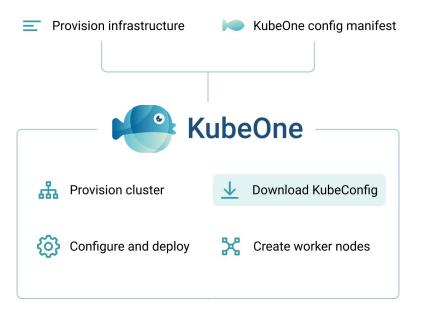




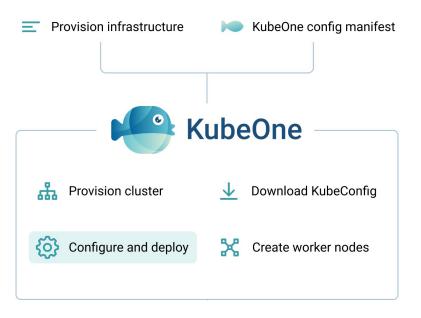




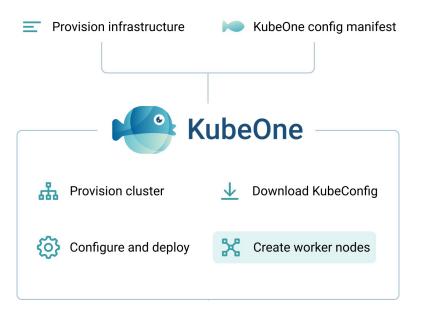




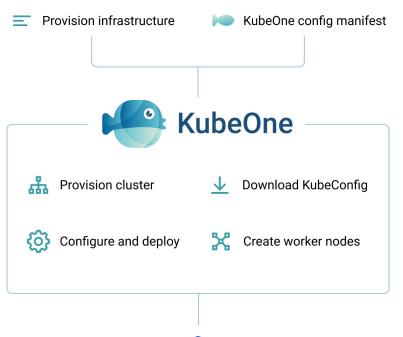
















## Managing worker nodes

#### Managing worker nodes

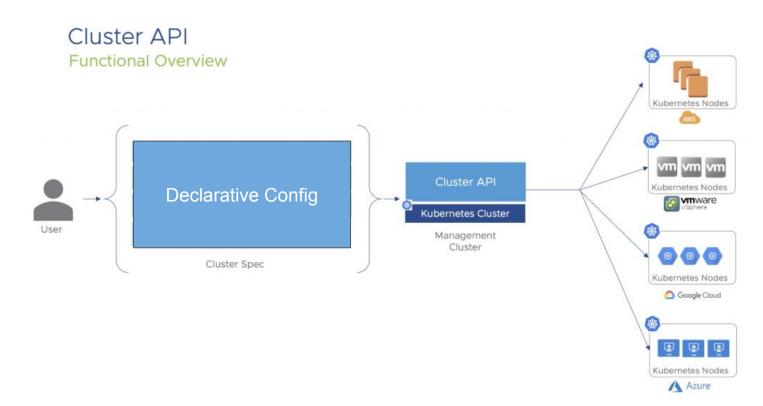


- Worker nodes are managed using Kubermatic machine-controller
- machine-controller is an open source Cluster-API implementation
- Cluster-API is a declarative, Kubernetes-style API for cluster and machine creation, configuration and management

- You define what you want, controller creates it for you
  - In KubeOne case, machine-controller provisions and configures machines

#### What is Cluster API?





#### Managing worker nodes



- In KubeOne config manifest, user provides number of **replicas** and c**loud provider specification**
- Based on provided information, KubeOne creates MachineDeployment object
- machine-controller creates MachineSet and Machine objects, which trigger creation and provisioning of cloud instances
- machine-controller watchs machines all the time
  - If machine/node becomes unavailable/unhealthy machine will be recreated
  - If machine is changed (e.g. upgraded), all machines in the MachineDeployment will be rolled-out

## Managing worker nodes



MachineDeployment



Deployment



MachineSet



ReplicaSet



Machine



Pod







# Demo time!



- The control plane nodes are upgraded in-place
- Upgrading control plane nodes include upgrading:
  - Kubernetes binaries
  - core Kubernetes components
  - all components deployed by KubeOne
- Worker nodes are upgraded by rolling out MachineDeployment



































# **Questions? Remarks?**

#### Thank you for your time!



- Find KubeOne on GitHub: <a href="https://github.com/kubermatic/kubeone">https://github.com/kubermatic/kubeone</a>
- Follow us on Twitter: @Loodse, @xmudrii, @kron4eg, @toschneck
- Check out Loodse blog: <a href="https://loodse.com/blog">https://loodse.com/blog</a>
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