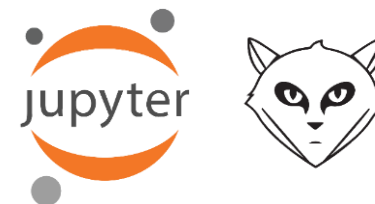


WoK - Web on Kubernetes « What's cooking? »

KEK @ CCIN2P3 – December 2nd, 2019
Benjamin Guillon

- ▶ The WoK Project
- ▶ The WoK Platform
 - Current status & lessons learned
- ▶ Next steps

- ▶ WoK -> Web on Kubernetes
- ▶ Complete rework of our web hosting service
 - Getting quite **old** and **hard** to maintain
- ▶ 300 web services
 - From the **basic** static website
 - Through **various** content management systems
 - To **complex** web based applications



- ▶ Containers help us:
 - **Standardize** application deployment
 - Provide extensible **templates**
 - **Maintain** a complex technological ecosystem

- ▶ Container orchestration helps us:
 - **Automate processes** in this weird jungle
 - **Integrate** with external systems
 - CI/CD
 - Monitoring
 - Backups
 - Security
 - **Delegate** deployment responsibilities
 - Quotas
 - Role based access control

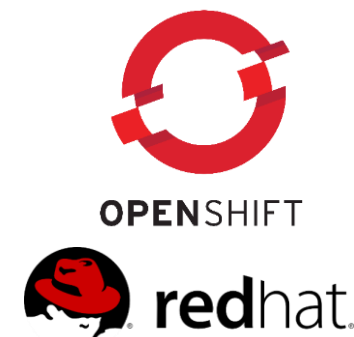


OPENSIFT

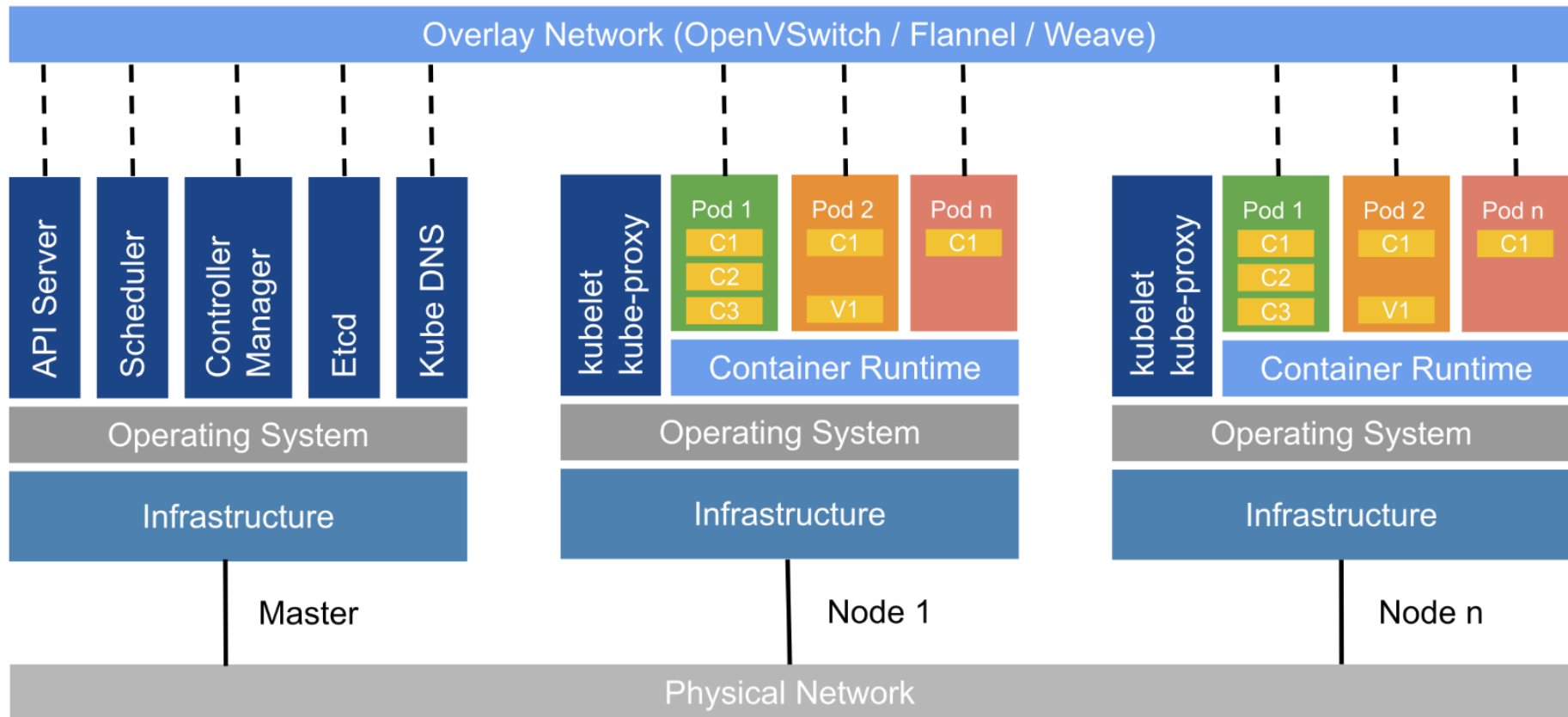
- ▶ Vanilla Kubernetes: endless possibilities, but ...
 - We need a **reliable production ready** platform
 - We are still learning... `~_(\ツ)_/`

- ▶ Enters **Openshift**

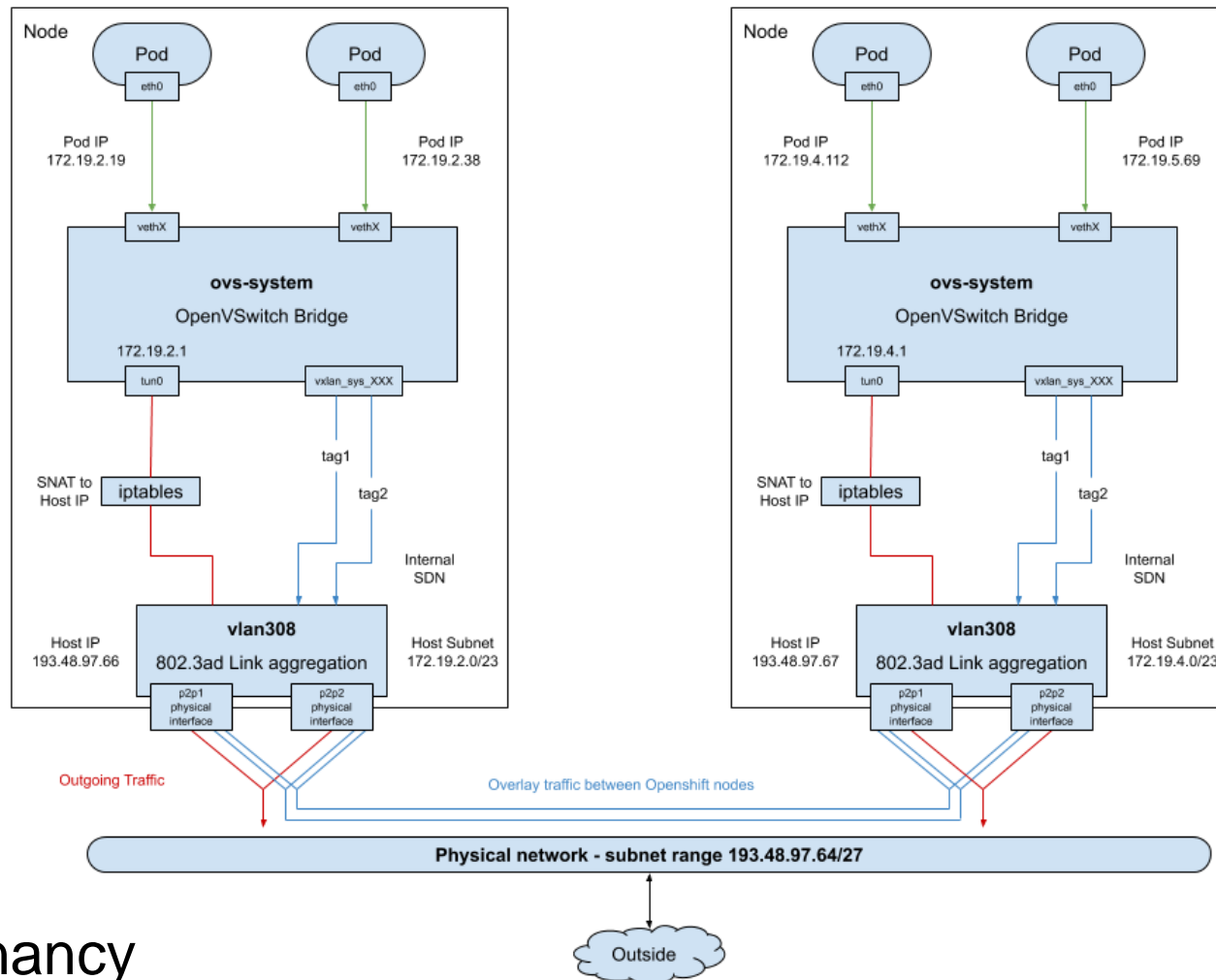
- RedHat flavoured Kubernetes
- Production grade Kubernetes **distribution**
- Cumbersome **choices** made for us:
 - Network stack, monitoring, platform management, UIs...
- Application **development oriented**
 - CI/CD pipelines integrated
 - Image streams, Internal registries, Image builders
 - Service catalog/marketplace
 - Templates ready to go
- **Security** enabled
 - Security Context Constraints (SCCs - SELinux inside™)
 - Role Based Access Control – what can users do



Platform architecture



« Piece of cake! » said no one, ever.



▶ Multi-tenancy

- **Seamless** connectivity between pods **wherever** they live
- Network **isolation** at the **namespace** level
- **Access rules** can be set

- ▶ Automation
 - Puppet for the base system / CCIN2P3 Ecosystem
 - Ansible for the Openshift platform
- ▶ Still takes a while to deploy
 - ~ One day (well known environment)
- ▶ Still *difficult* to make it work on our Openstack platform
 - OVS on top of OVS ?
- ▶ Should allow us to deploy multiple clusters in the end
- ▶ Will be revamped for Openshift v4
 - Immutable systems using the CoreOS technology



- ▶ Mostly relying on Ceph RBD
 - Provision container volumes **dynamically**
 - Replica3 efficient storage
 - Snapshots available for backups

- ▶ Need « ReadWriteMany » volumes ?
 - Not provided by Ceph RBD
 - CephFS could be used but still experimental in Openshift
 - Relying on NFS, though lacking several features



- ▶ Plugged to our new FreeIPA/Keycloak service
 - Provides user **identification** and **authentication**
- ▶ All the **authorization** mechanisms handled by K8s
 - RBAC: Role Based Access Control
- ▶ Still trying to make groups work
 - For now, still managed manually in the cluster
- ▶ What about service accounts?



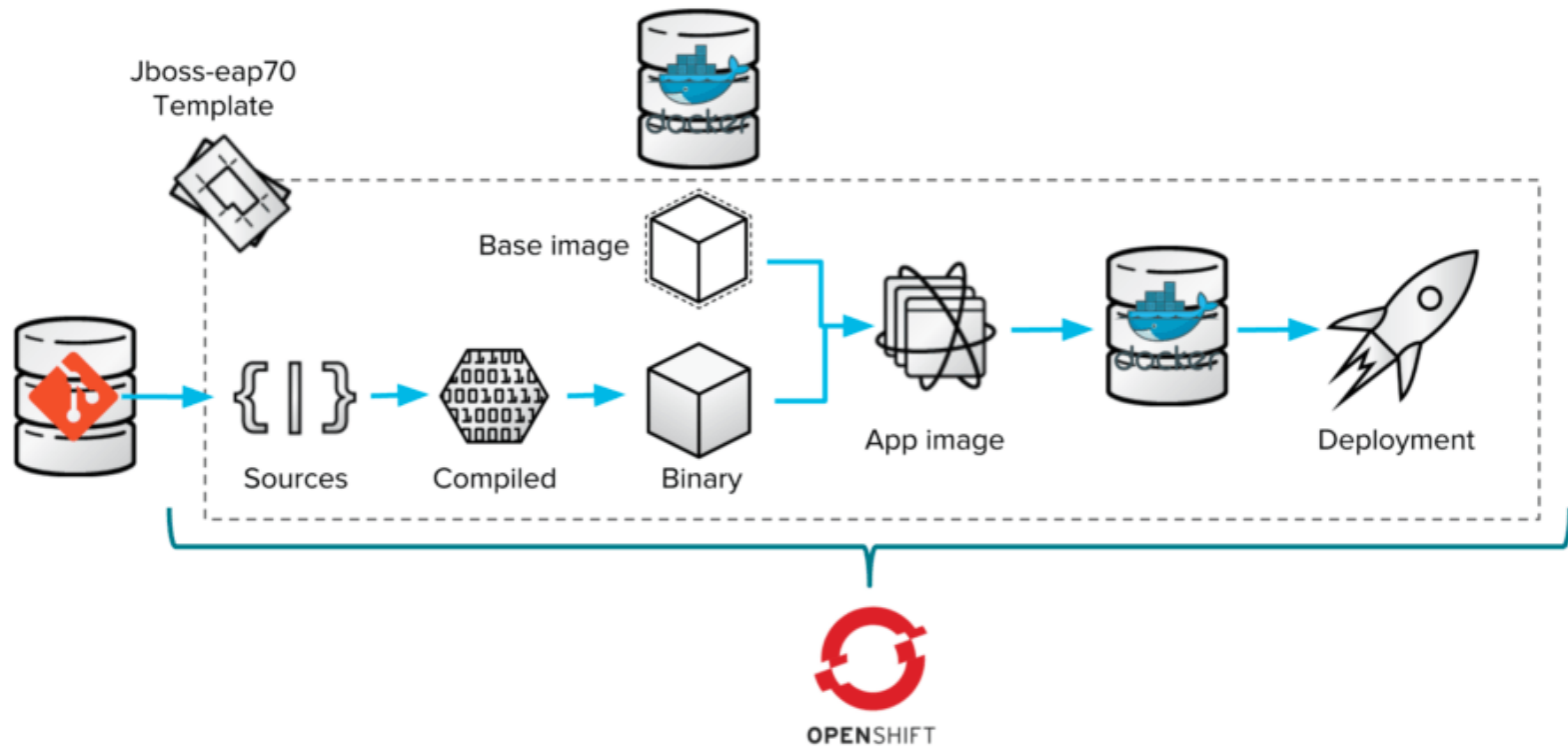
- ▶ Metrics, logs & alerts
 - Application level: users
 - Infrastructure level: admins

- ▶ Two monitoring stacks are provided by Openshift
 - Metrics: Prometheus & AlertManager w/ Grafana
 - Logs: Fluentd, ElasticSearch w/ Kibana

- ▶ Legal **log retention** prerequisite
 - One year in France
 - Exported to Colossus, CCIN2P3 central monitoring service



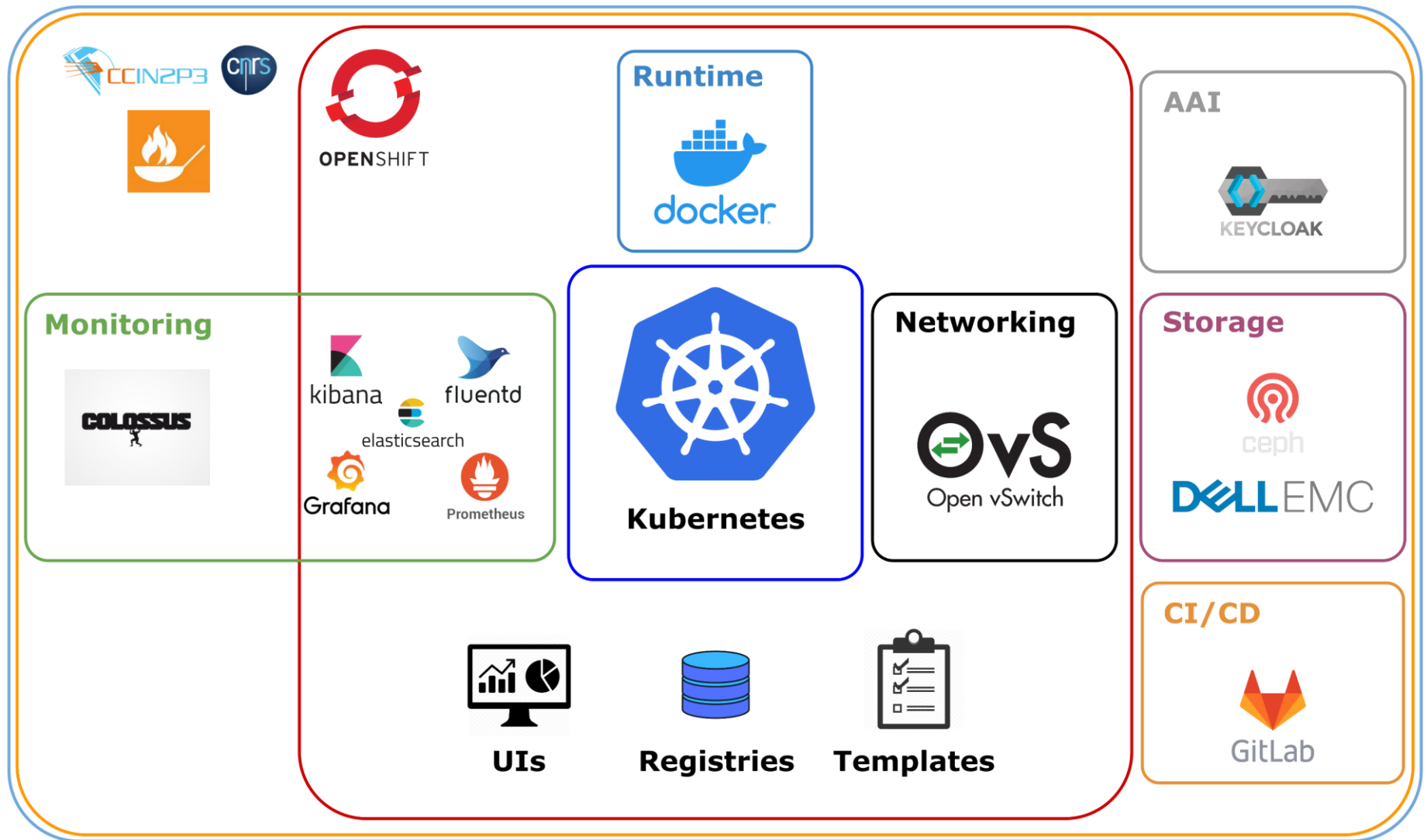
Deploying apps



- ▶ Leveraging Kubernetes Operators for SSL certification
 - Let's Encrypt certificate **generation** and **renewal**
 - Fully automated: fire and forget
- ▶ A simple **metadata** associated to a https endpoint

```
apiVersion: route.openshift.io/v1
kind: Route
metadata:
  annotations:
    kubernetes.io/tls-acme: 'true'
[...]
```

- ▶ Picked up by the letsencrypt operator on the fly



- ▶ **Polishing** all this clockwork
- ▶ **Migration** of the web services on WoK
~ 250 sites to go
- ▶ **Investigating** other uses
 - HTC/HPC Computing ?
 - Getting rid of the workflow managers and batch schedulers??
 - Storage on demand?
 - Functions as a Service?
 - Anything on demand??

That's all folks, thanks!