

Build Your Serverless Container Cloud with OpenStack and Kubernetes

Kevin Zhao Senior Software Engineer on Arm. OpenStack Zun Core Reviewer kevin.zhao@arm.com



22.05.2018





Agenda

What is Serverless Container Cloud Demo

Zun and Container Capsule

Build the Serverless Cloud

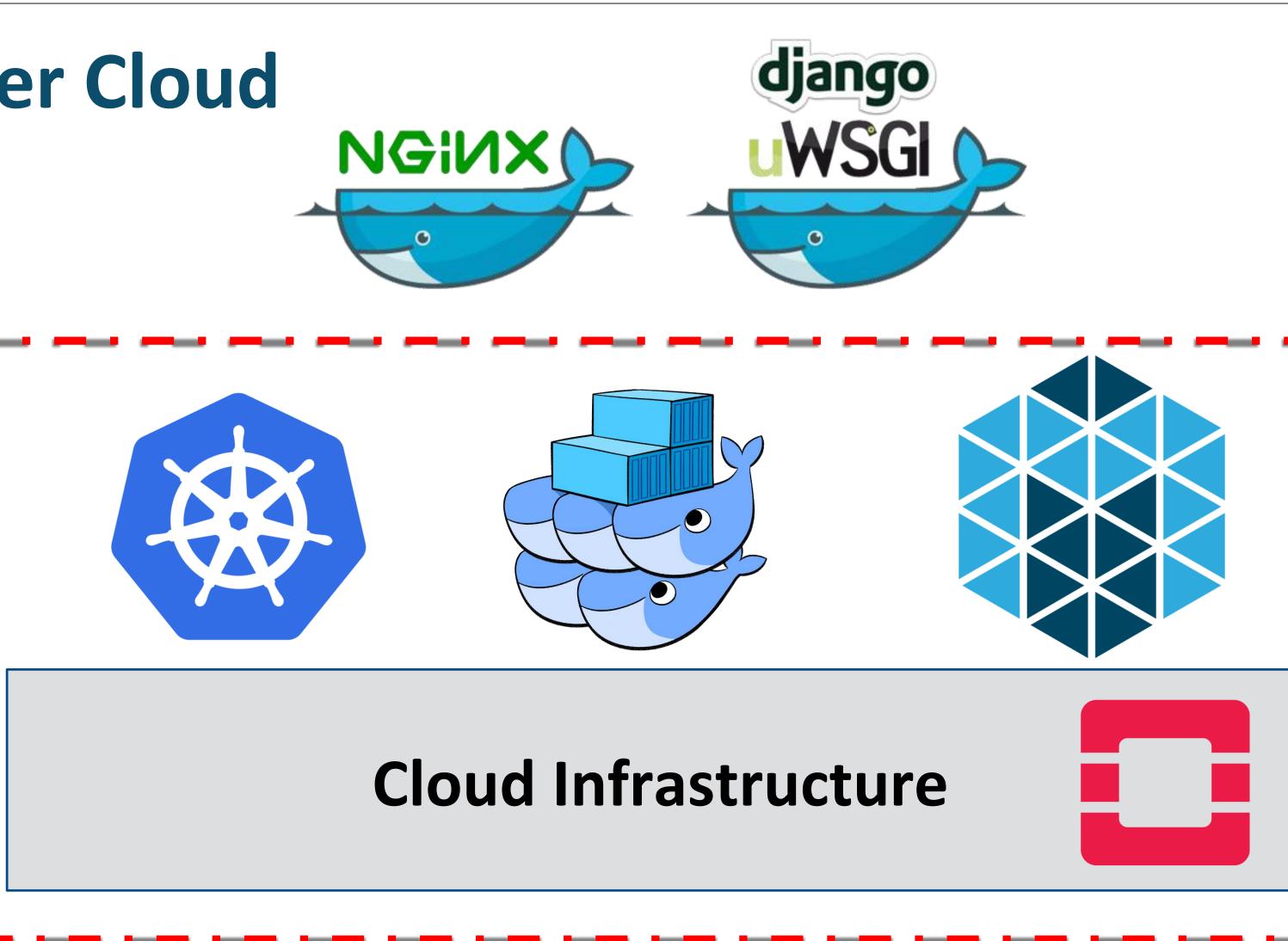
FAQ's



What is Serverless Container Cloud

Traditional Container Cloud

- Provision the cluster first, pay much effort in cluster management
- Cluster level multitenant isolation
- Low resource utilization







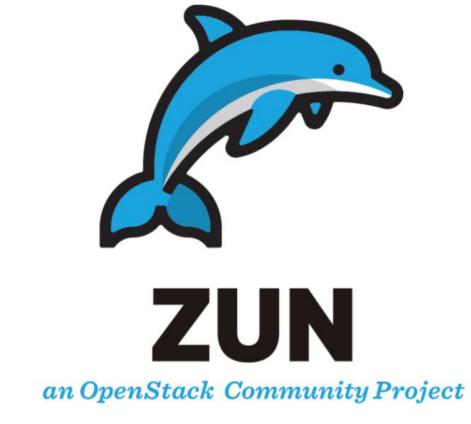


Run container without managing servers or clusters.

Ability

- Run container right way with one command
- Container level multiple tenant support
- Hypervisor level security isolation

Serverless Means "Clusterless"







Azure Container Instance

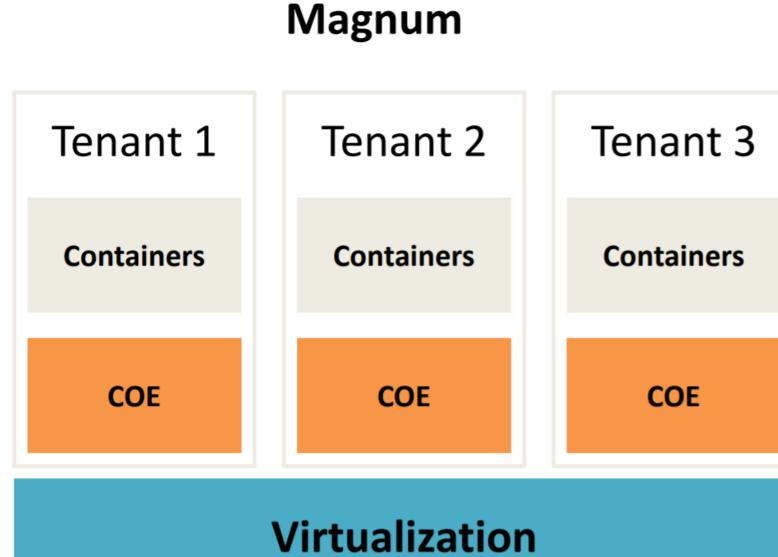
AWS Fargate

HYPER.SH





Build a cluster



Baremetal

Just one command



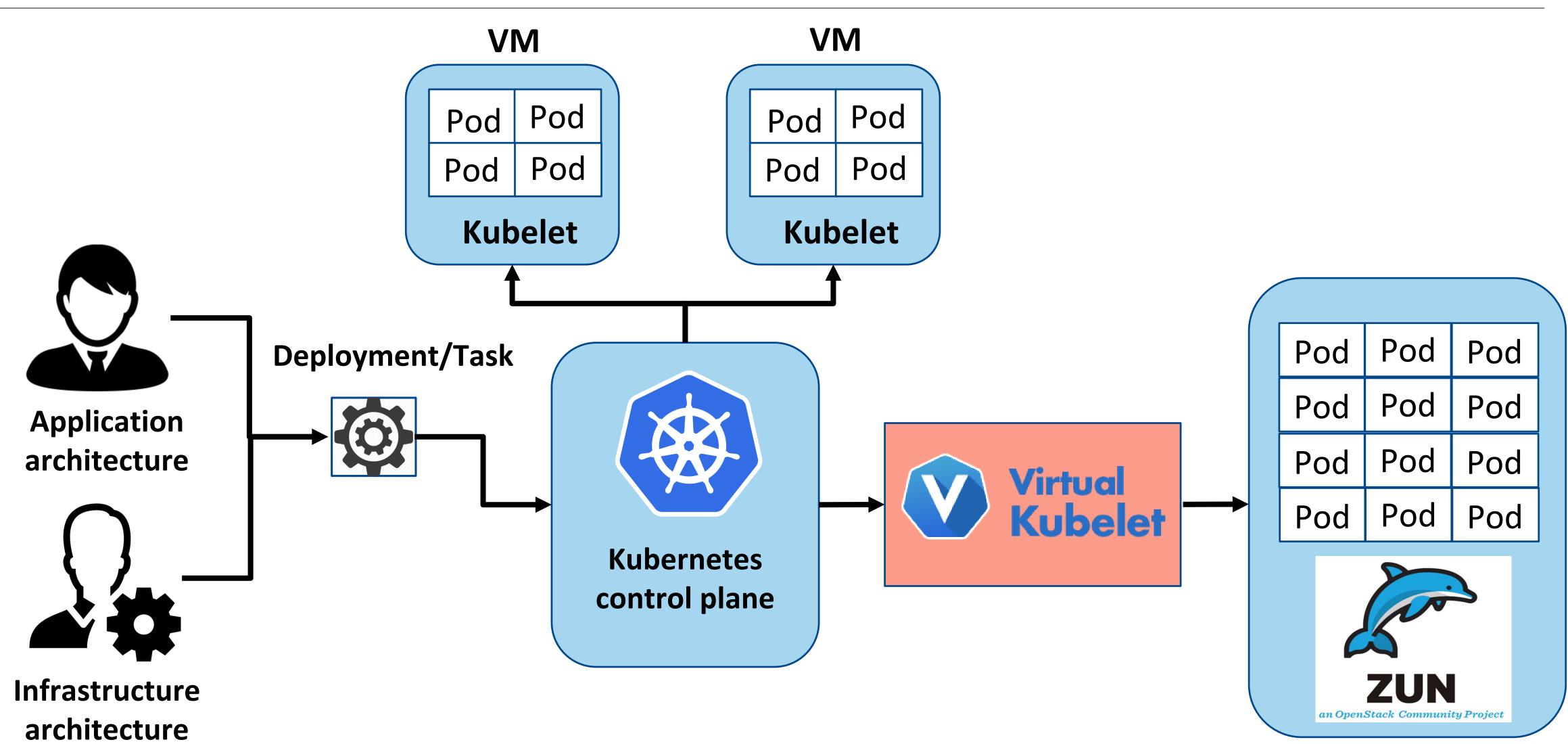




Serverless container technology is cool But I need to work with Kubernetes



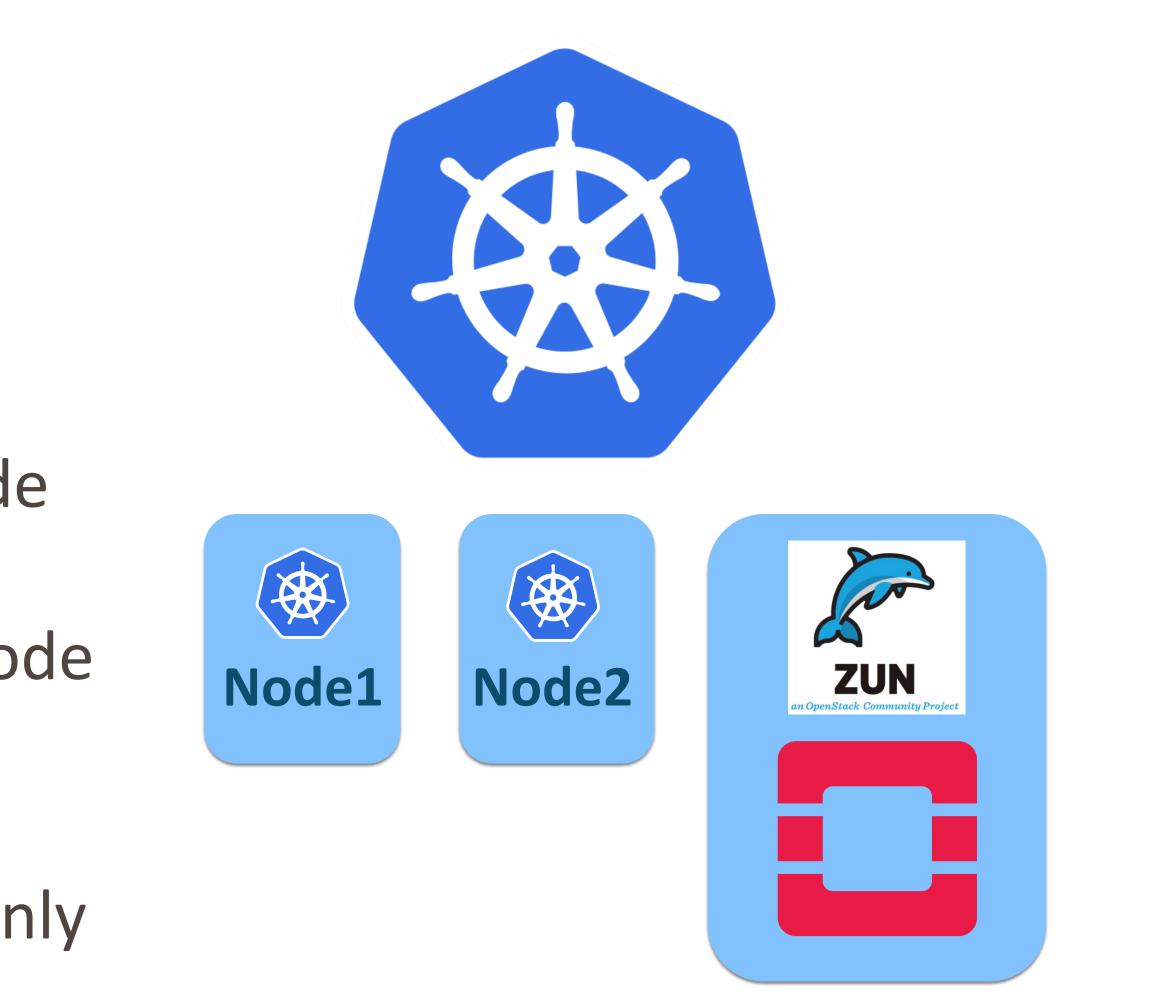






OpenStack as a Virtual Kubelet Node

- For user, Kubernetes on top
- OpenStack as a Virtual Kubelet node
- Deploy workloads on this virtual node use kubectl and the backend realization is Zun.
- For user, nothing different. User only needs to focus on the containers.



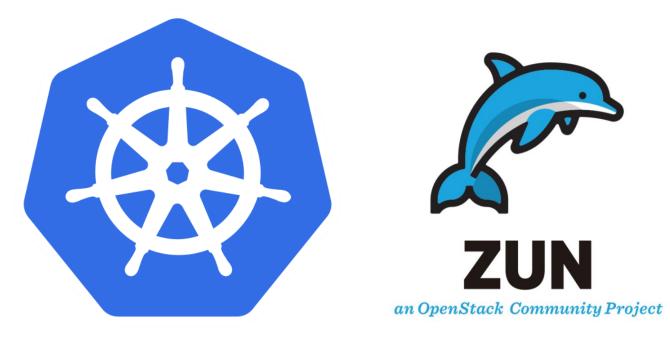


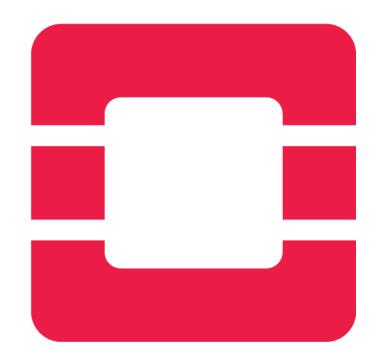
For building serverless container cloud, what do you need initially





Standalone OpenStack and Kubernetes Network connected





OpenStack provisioned Kubernetes



Zun and Container Capsule Zun Introduction



Wine container from Ancient China

Zun – Container Service

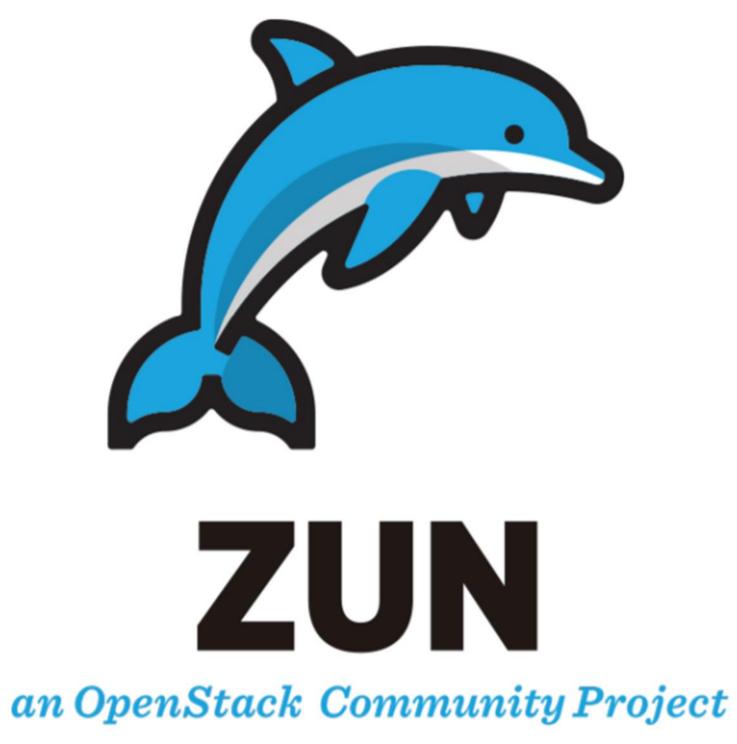
- Container Service of OpenStack
- Provide the ability of **provisioning and managing** containers without caring underlying infrastructur

Characteristics

- Container as the first class resource
- Individual IP Address/vCPU/Memory

Goal of Zun

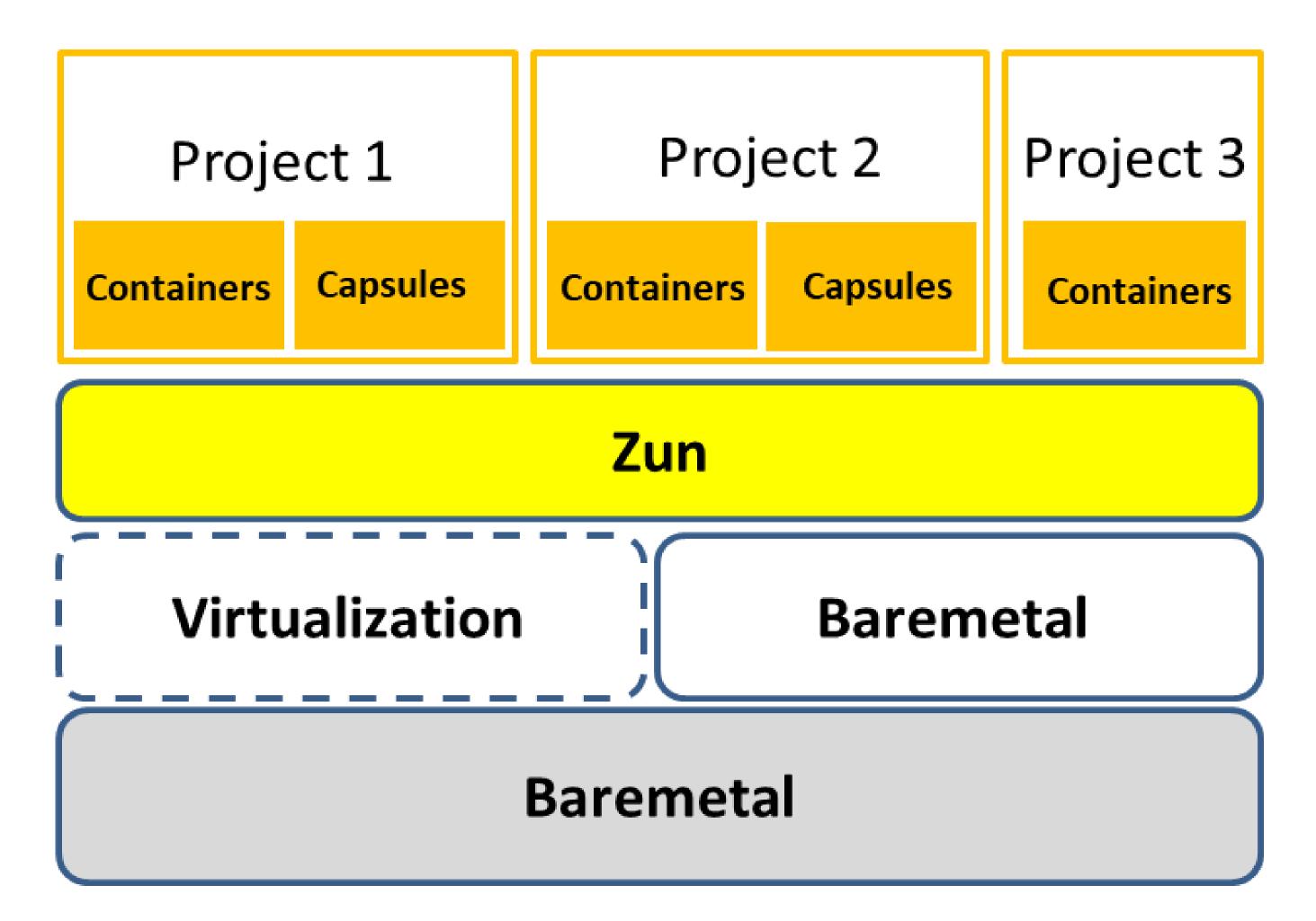
- Make users focus on their application
- Pay just what they need(Clusterless)







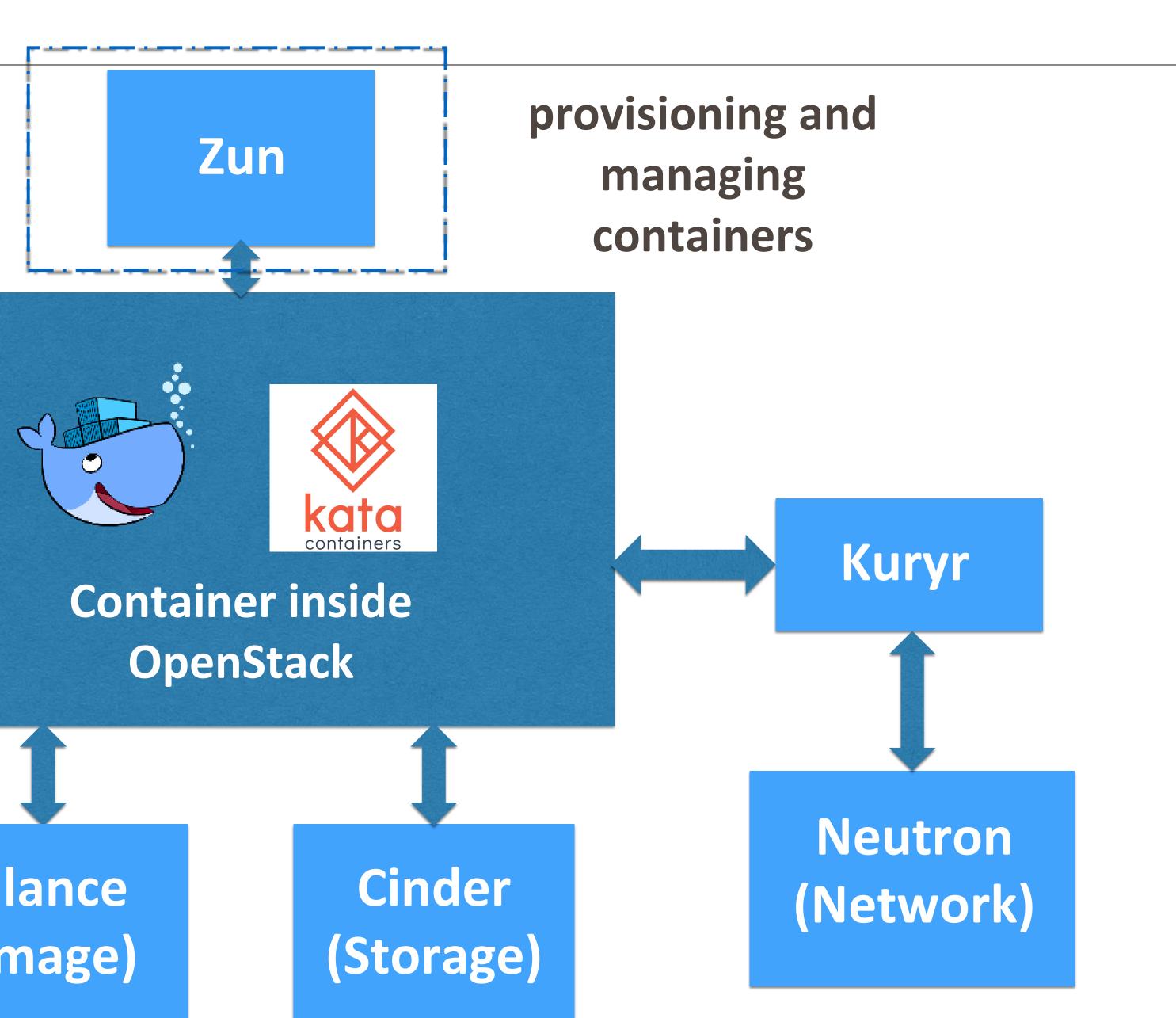
Zun – Container Service





Keystone

(Authentication)



Glance (Image)



\$ # Run a container \$ docker search cirros \$ zun run --name test-container cirros ping 8.8.8.8

\$ # Retrieve the log of the container \$ zun logs test-container PING 8.8.8.8 (8.8.8.8): 56 data bytes 64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: seq=0 ttl=40 time=25.513 ms 64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: seq=1 ttl=40 time=25.348 ms 64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: seq=2 ttl=40 time=25.226 ms 64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: seq=3 ttl=40 time=25.275 ms

Execute another command \$ zun exec test-container ls -a

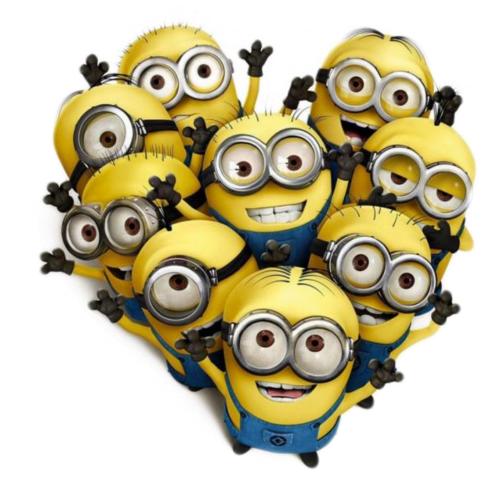
Try Zun



How to implement Pod in Zun



Zun and Container Capsule Container Capsule





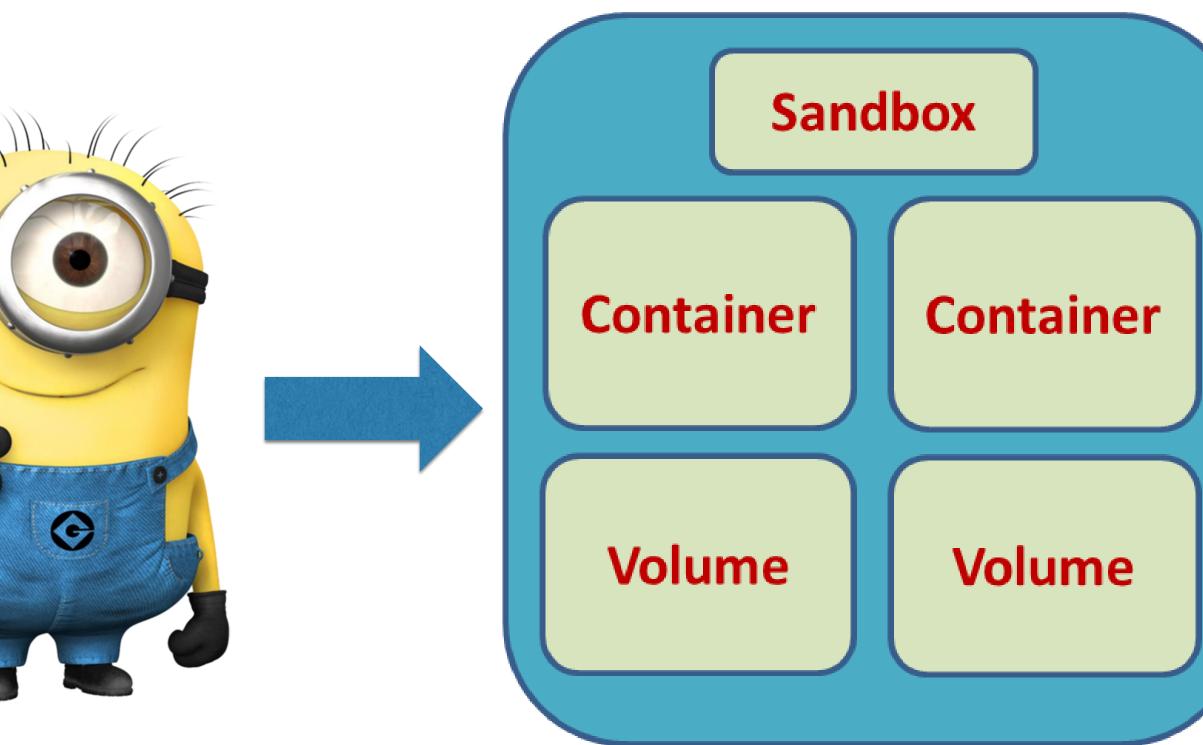
Container Capsule

Component

- One Sandbox container
- Multiple containers
- Multiple volumes

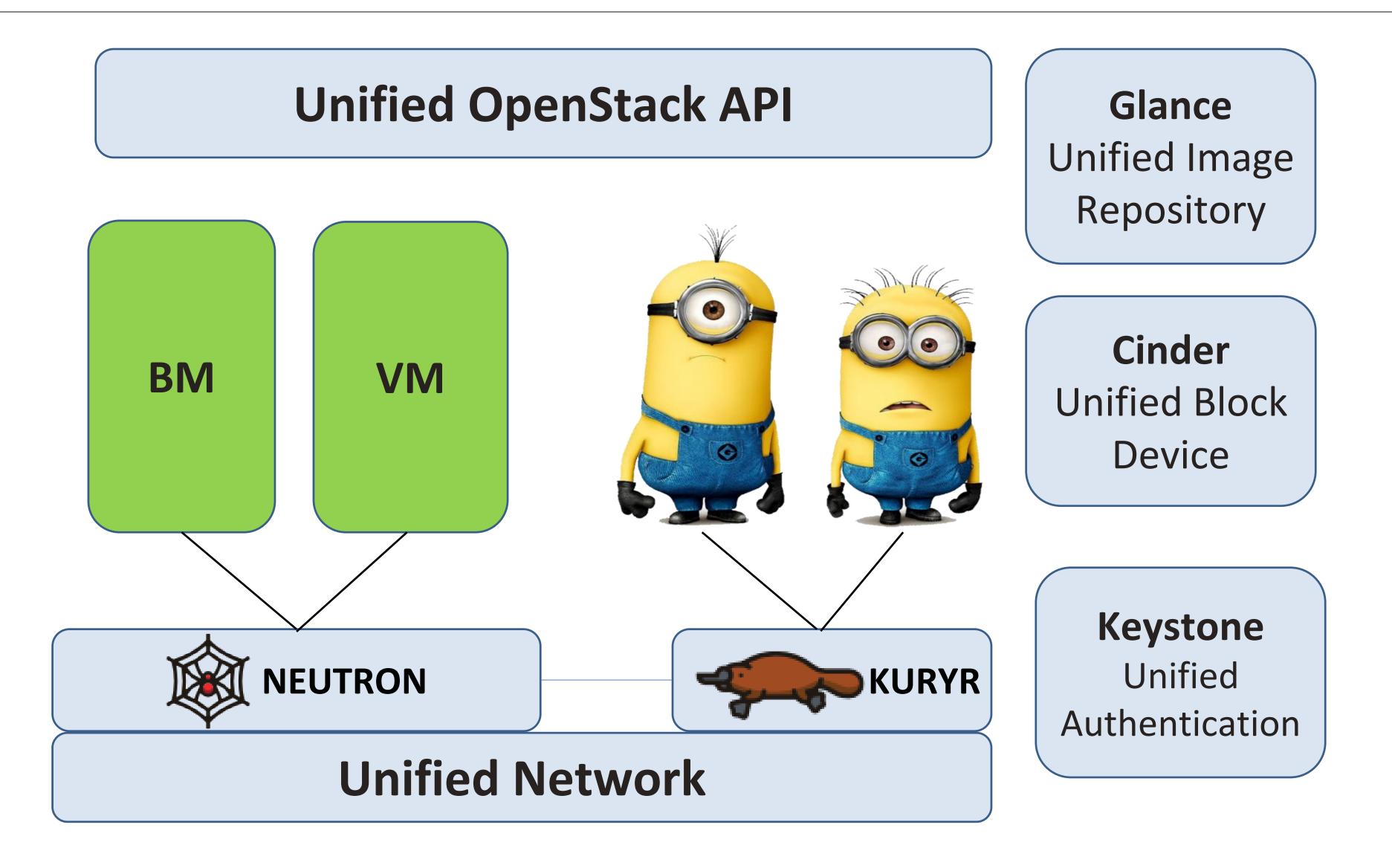
Characteristic

- Basic unit in Zun
- **Co-Scheduled/Co-located**
- Share the network namespace
- Share the resource limits











Capsule Template

Support type:

- Yaml
- Json

Kubernetes friendly

capsuleVersi kind: capsule metadata: name: temp labels: app: web app1: we spec: restartPol: containers volumes: volumes: name: volu cinder: size: autoRemo name: volu cinder: size: autoRemo

| on: beta | spec: |
|-------------|--|
| e | containers: |
| | - image: ubuntu |
| late | command: |
| | - "/bin/bash" |
| | <pre>imagePullPolicy: ifnotpresent</pre> |
| L 1 | workDir: /root |
| bl | ports: |
| | <pre>- name: nginx-port</pre> |
| icy: Always | containerPort: 80 |
| | hostPort: 80 |
| | protocol: TCP |
| | resources |
| | requests: |
| ume01 | cpu: 1 |
| | memory: 1024 |
| | env: |
| ove: True | <pre>ENV1: /usr/local/bin</pre> |
| ume02 | ENV2: /usr/bin |
| | volumeMounts: |
| | <pre>- name: volume01</pre> |
| | <pre>mountPath: /data1</pre> |
| ove: True | readOnly: True |
| | |



Capsule API

POST /v1/capsules

zun capsule-create –f demo.yaml

GET /v1/capsules

• Zun capsule-list

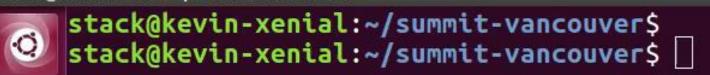
GET /v1/capsules/{uuid}

Zun capsule-describe <uuid>/<name>

DELETE /v1/capsules/{uuid}

Zun capsule-delete <uuid>/<name>

stack@kevin-xenial: ~/summit-vancouver





Ι





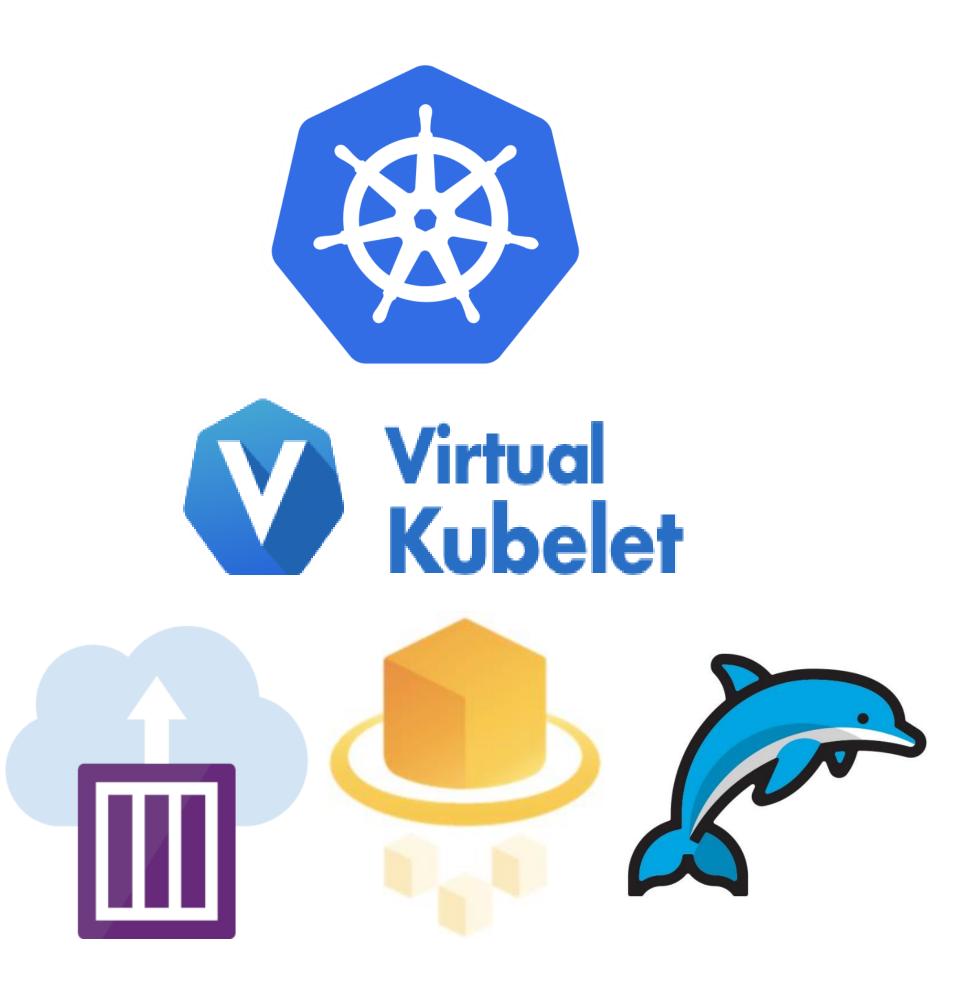
Build Serverless Container Cloud Kubernetes on top, Zun backend

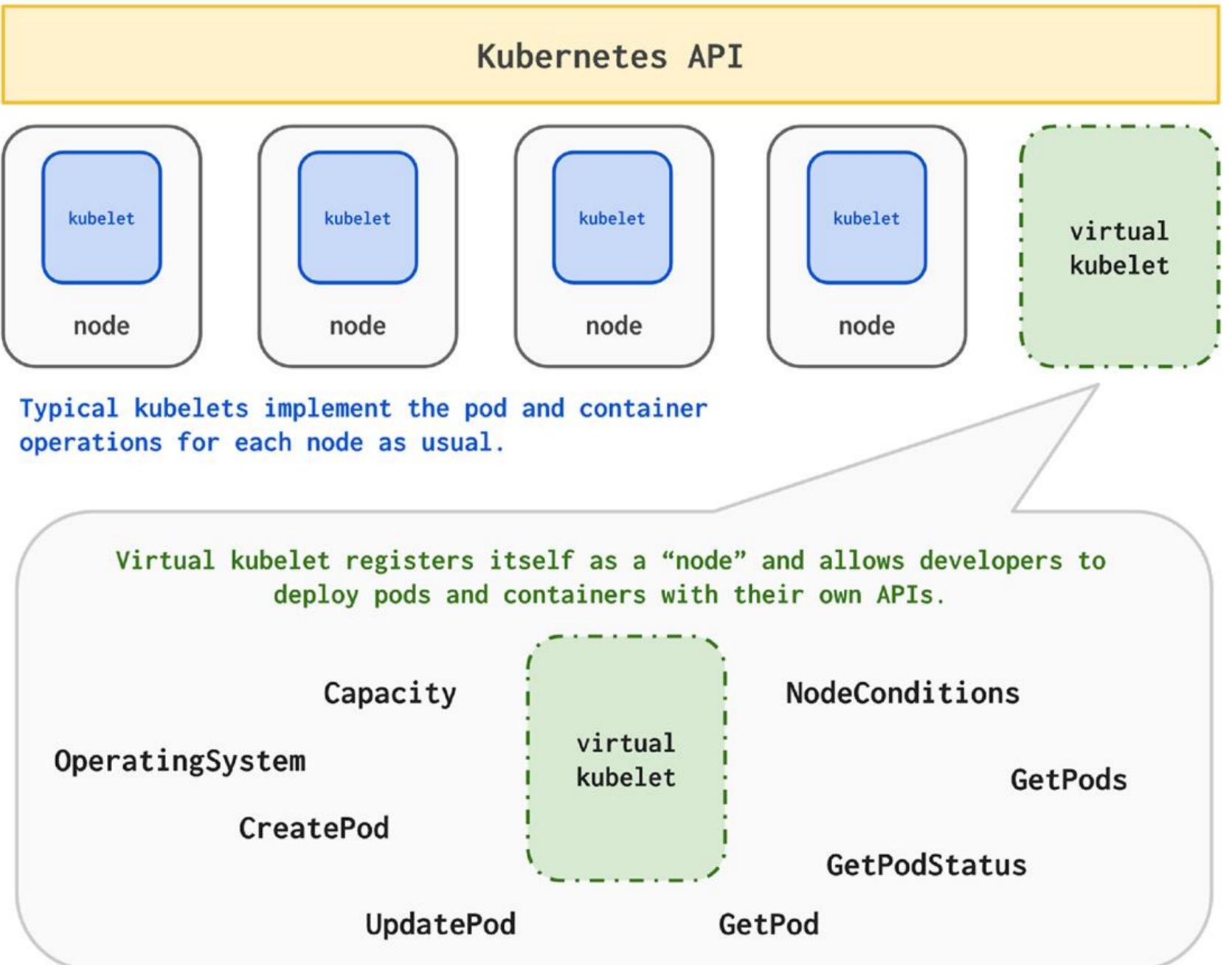


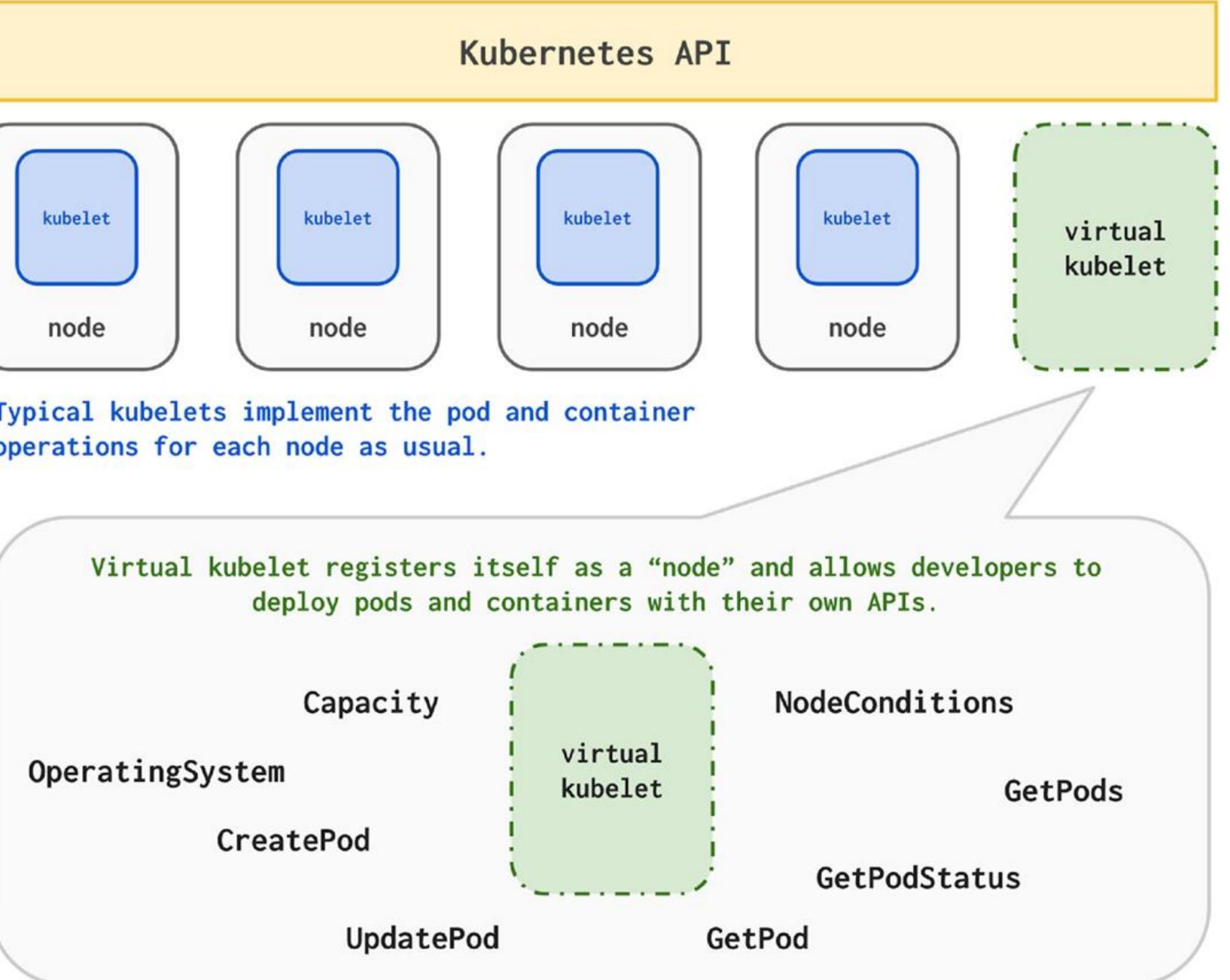
Virtual-Kubelet

- Kubelet implementation, masquerades container service as Kubelet node.
- Kubernetes on top, programmed back.
- Intermediary to map Kubernetes requests and resource to container service



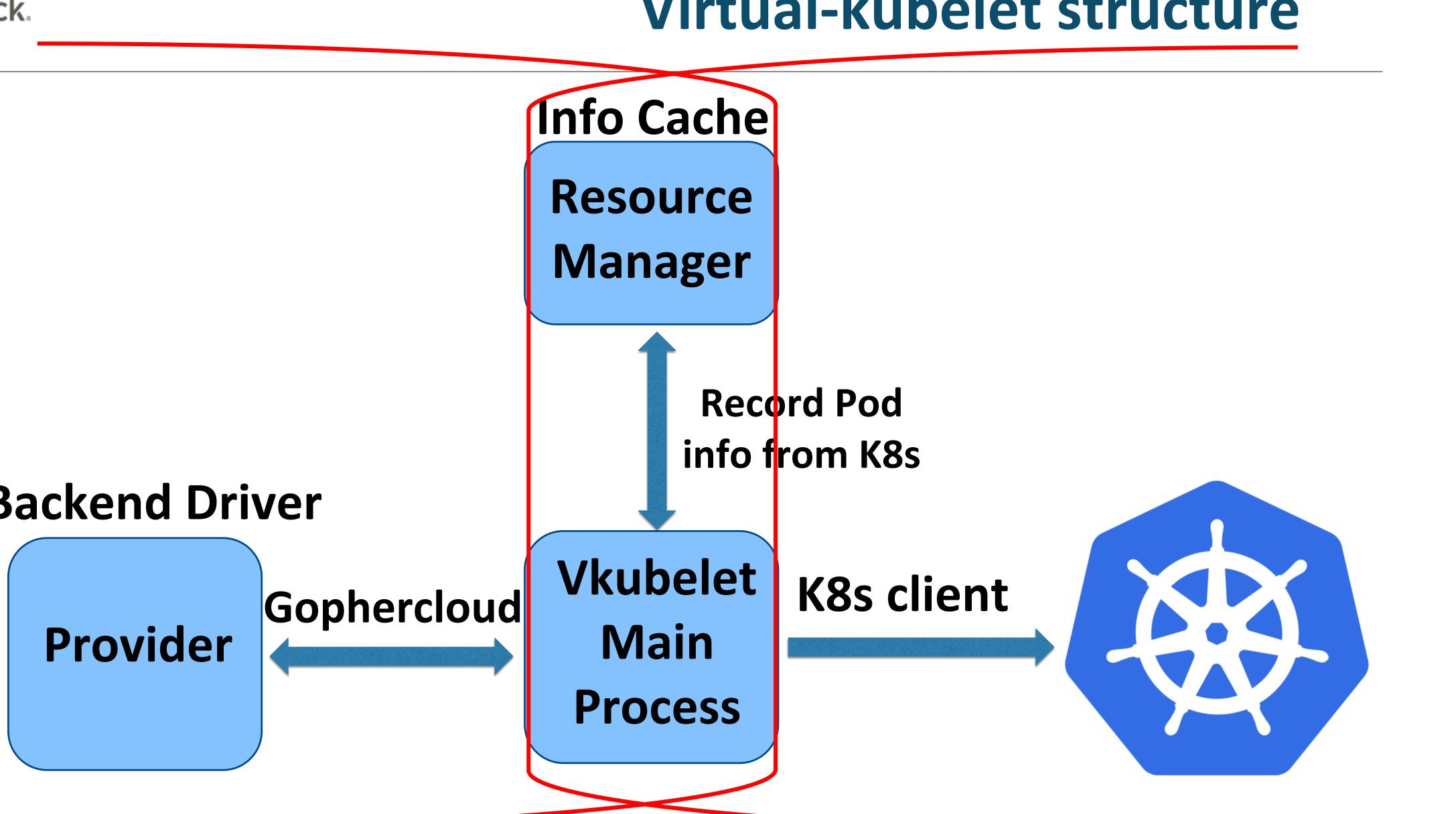






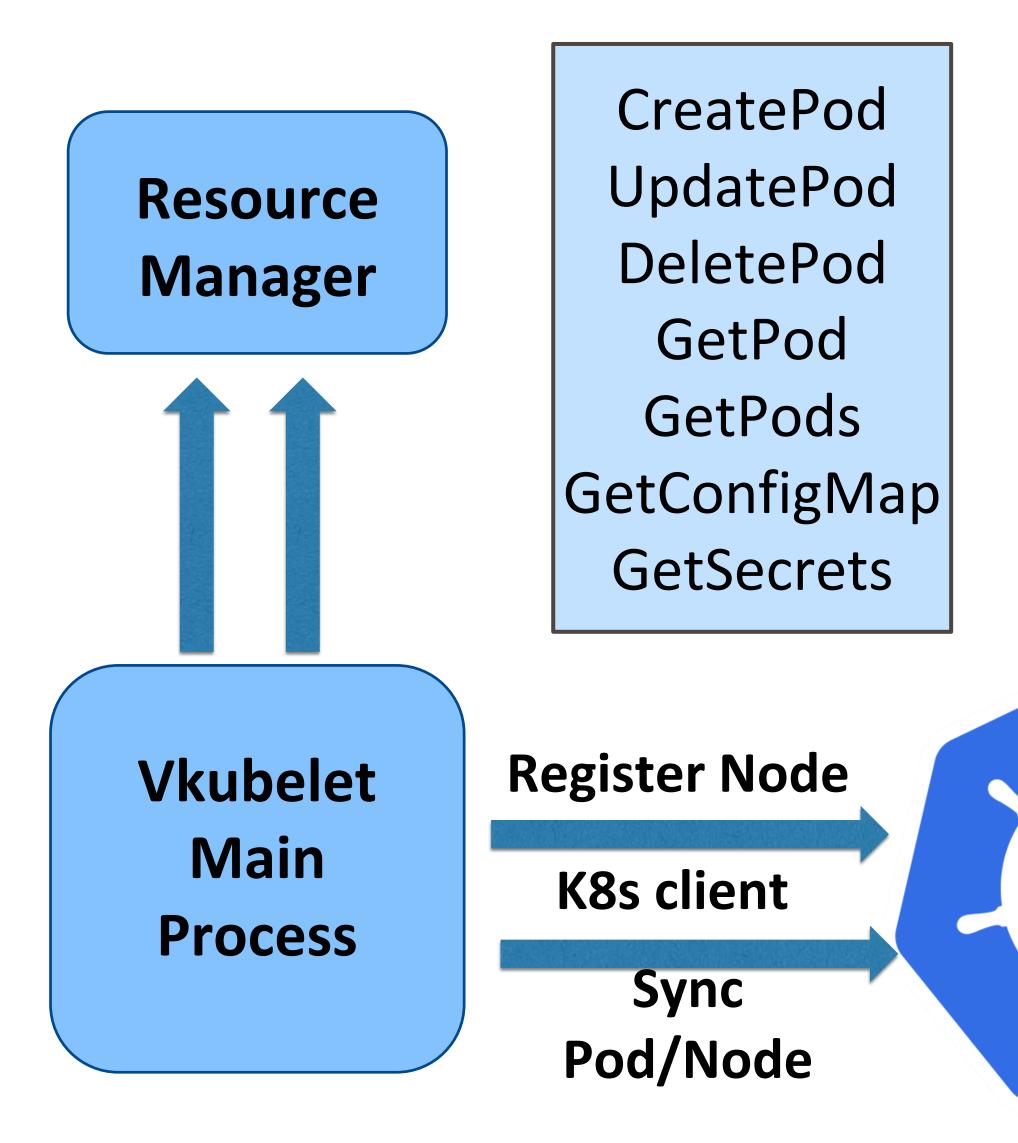


Backend Driver



Virtual-kubelet structure





Virtual-kubelet Structure

Register Node:

 Capacity(), get virtual node info.
 Fill into k8s node object.
 Call: k8sClient.CoreV1().Nodes().Create (node)

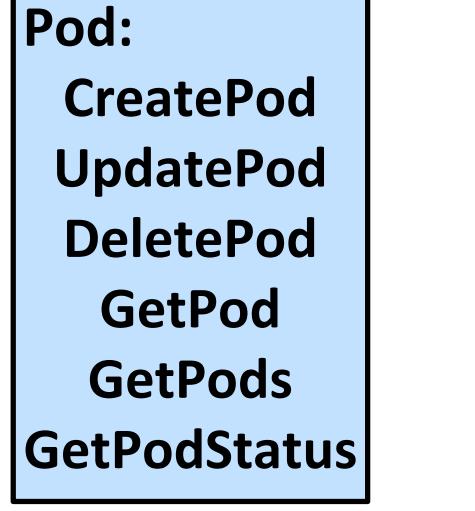


Sync Pod and Node:

 Watch pod requests from K8s.
 Update resource manager.
 Periodic task to update Node and Pod status from provider to K8s.

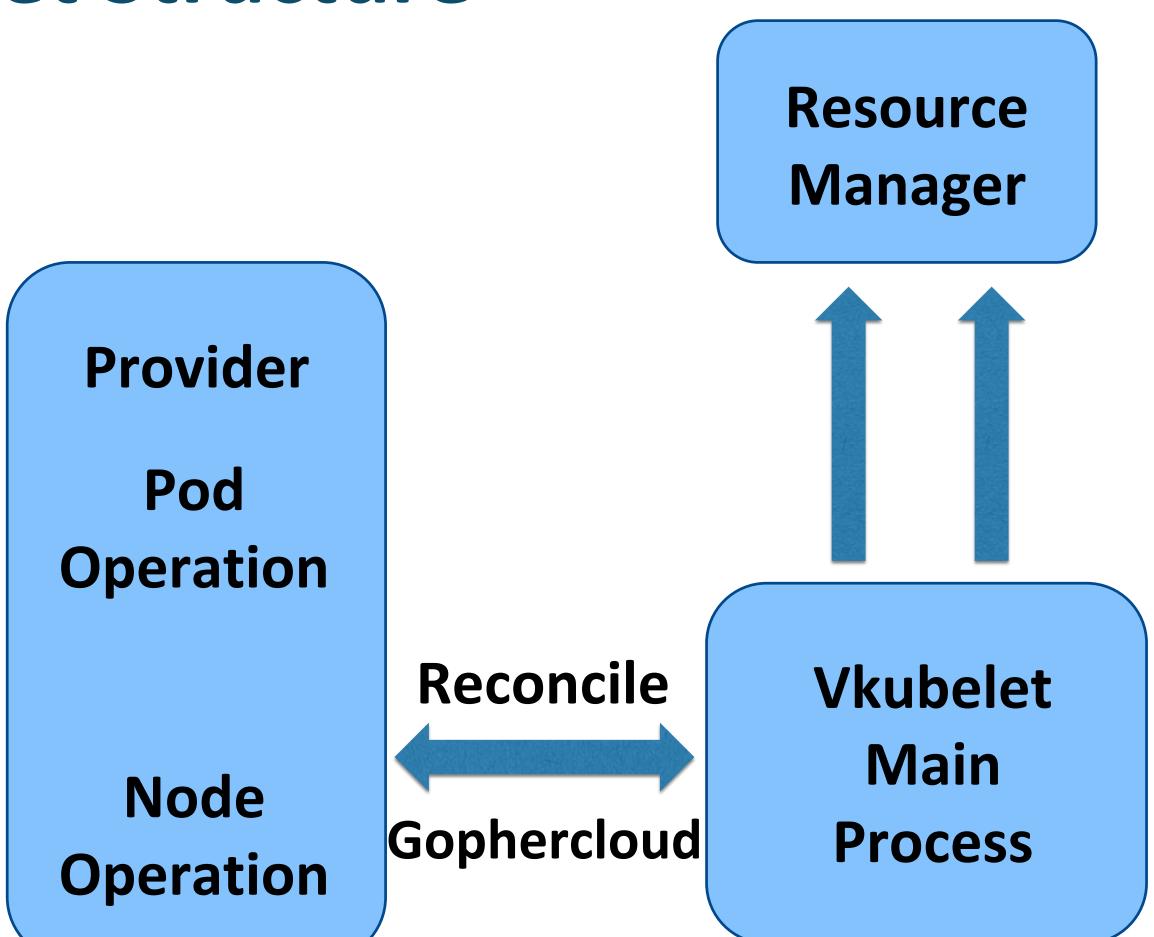
openstack.

Virtual-kubelet Structure

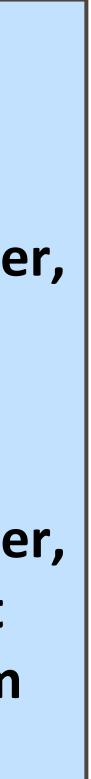


Node:

Capacity NodeCondition



Reconcile: 1. Create: GetPods from RM, **GetPods from Provider**, **CreatePod if no** DeletionTimeStamp 2. Delete: **GetPods from provider**, Check into RM, if not exist, DeletePod from Provider



Virtual-kubelet Zun support **Communication:**

- 1. Gophercloud for Zun Capsule API support in Gophercloud
- 2. Virtual Kubelet Zun client

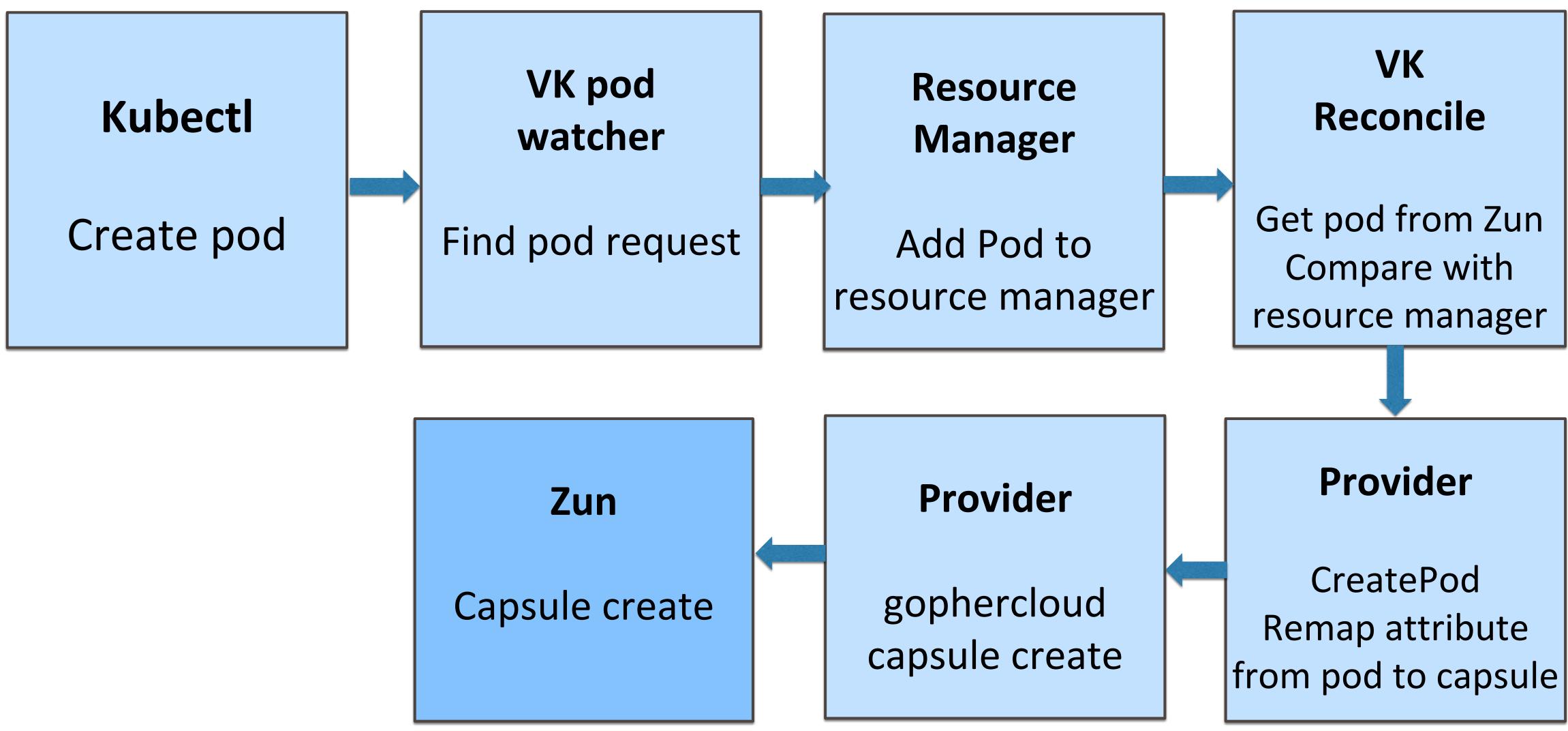
Connect Zun by Gophercloud

Resource Providing:

- Capsule will be the backend realization of Pod
- 2. Provider essential functions for pod and node management









Pod Create Process





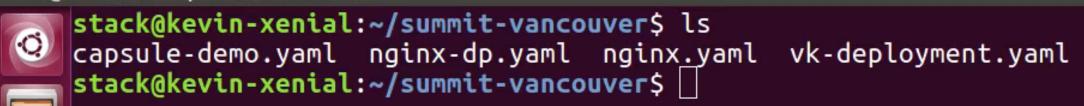
Future

- Enhanced the virtual kubelet support for configmap and secret
- Enhanced Capsule implementation and operation
- Aligned with Kubernetes related attribute
- Cinder multiple attach for container



Talk is cheap Show me the demo

stack@kevin-xenial: ~/summit-vancouver







You are welcome to join us

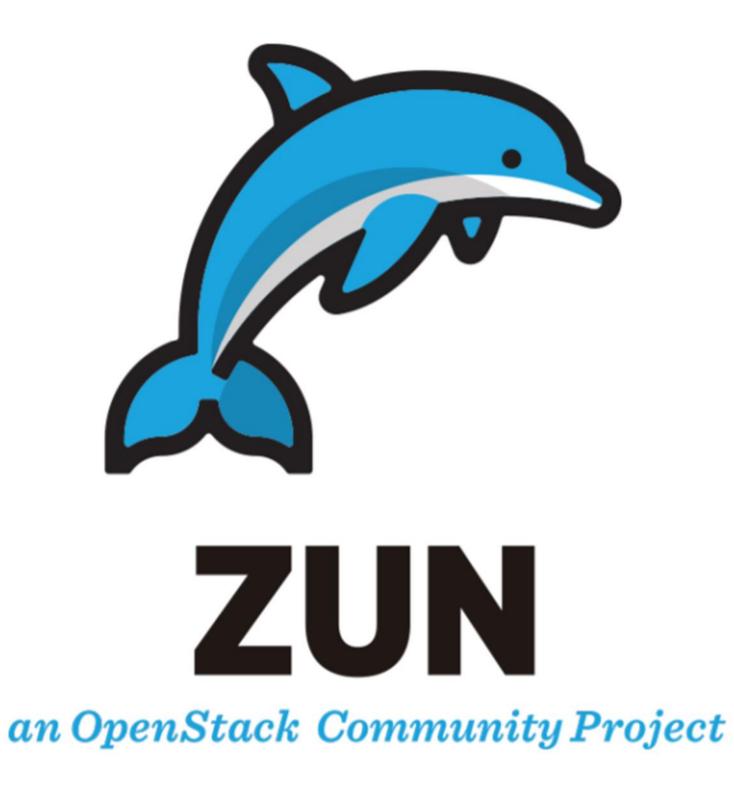
Wiki: <u>https://wiki.openstack.org/wiki/Zun</u> IRC: #openstack-zun

Integration of Openstack Zun with Kata containers

May 23th, 2:40pm-3:20pm, Room 109

Zun Project Update

May 24th, 3:30pm-3:50pm, Room 212





THANKS. Questions?

