CNCF Overview

Dan Kohn, Executive Director, @dankohn1

This presentation is available at: https://github.com/cncf/presentations



Cloud Native Computing Foundation

Non-profit, part of the Linux Foundation; founded Dec 2015



Today the Linux Foundation is much more than Linux





We are helping global privacy and security through a program to encrypt the entire internet. We are creating ecosystems around networking to improve agility in the evolving softwaredefined datacenter. We are creating a portability layer for the cloud, driving de facto standards and developing the orchestration layer for all clouds.

Cloud



We are creating the platform for infotainment in the auto industry that can be expanded into instrument clusters and telematics systems.



Web

the We are creating a permanent, secure distributed ledger at that makes it easier ed to create costt efficient, decentralized ms. business networks. We are providing the application development framework for next generation web, mobile, serverless, and IoT applications.









We are regularly adding projects; for the most up-to-date listing of all projects visit tlfprojects.org

52 Companies in the End User Community



Plus 4 non-public members



Kubernetes in Search Trends



WeChat



30 Highest Velocity Open Source Projects



CNCF Project Maturities



CNCF Structure



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220+ Members and Growing



220+ Members and Growing (Silver 1)



220+ Members and Growing (Silver 2)





Migrating Legacy Monoliths to Cloud Native Microservices Architectures on Kubernetes

Dan Kohn, Executive Director

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Non-Virtualized Servers: Sun (2000)



- Launching a new application? Buy a new server; or a rack of them!
- Building block of your application is physical servers



Virtualization: VMWare (2001)

mware[®]

- Releases for server market in 2001
- Popularizes virtual machines (VMs)
- Run many VMs on one physical machine, meaning you can buy **fewer** servers!
- Architectural building block becomes a VM



IaaS: AWS (2006)



- Amazon Web Services (AWS) creates the Infrastructure-as-a-Service market by Iaunching Elastic Compute Cloud (EC2) in 2006
- Rent servers by the hour
- Convert CapEx to OpEx
- Architectural building block is also a VM, called an Amazon Machine Image (AMI)

PaaS: Heroku (2009)

HEROKU

- Heroku popularizes Platform-as-a-Service (PaaS) with their launch in 2009
- Building block is a buildpack, which enables containerized 12-factor applications
- The process for building the container is opaque, but:
- Deploying new version of an app is just: git push heroku



Open Source laaS: OpenStack (2010)



- OpenStack brings together an extraordinarily diverse group of vendors to create an open source Infrastructure-as-a-Service (IaaS)
- Competes with AWS and VMWare
- Building block remains a VM



Open Source PaaS: Cloud Foundry (2011)

CLOUD FOUNDRY

- Pivotal builds an open source alternative to Heroku's PaaS and launches the Cloud Foundry Foundation in late 2014
- Building block is Garden containers, which can hold Heroku buildpacks, Docker containers and even non-Linux OSes



Containers: Docker (2013)



- Docker combines LXC, Union File System and cgroups to create a containerization standard adopted by millions of developers around the world
- Fastest uptake of a developer technology ever
- Enables isolation, reuse and immutability



Cloud Native: CNCF (2015)

kubernetes



- Cloud native computing uses an open source software stack to:
 - segment applications into microservices,
- packaging each part into its own container
- and dynamically *orchestrating* those containers to optimize resource utilization



What Have We Learned?

- Core Building Block:
 - Servers → Virtual Machines → Buildpacks → Containers
- Isolation Units
 - From heavier to lighter weight, in spin-up time and size
- Immutability
 - From pets to cattle
- Provider
 - From closed source, single vendor to open source, crossvendor



Avoid Vendor Lock-in



Open source software stack enables deployment on any public, private cloud or hybrid cloud



Enable Unlimited Scalability



Scales from several nodes on your laptop to tens of thousands of self-healing multi-tenant nodes



Increase Agility and Maintainability



By splitting applications into microservices with explicitly described dependencies

Improve Efficiency and Resource Utilization



Via a central orchestrating process that dynamically manages and schedules microservices



Achieve Resiliency



To failures of individual containers, machines, and even data centers and to varying levels of demand



Cloud Native Enables High Performance

High-performing teams deploy more frequently and have much faster lead times.

They make changes with fewer failures, and recover faster from failures.



2016 State of DevOps Report Infographic from Puppet

Greenfield Applications

Cloud Native application architectures are the default choice for greenfield applications

Greenfield Application Design

The leading choice for cloud native orchestration is:



- Selected by top enterprises and startups like Bloomberg, Box, Reddit and the New York Times
- One of the highest development velocity projects in the history of open source
- Amazing group of technology giants and startups cooperating to rapidly improve



In the long run we are all dead. Economists set themselves too easy, too useless a task, if in tempestuous seasons they can only tell us, that when the storm is long past, the ocean is flat again. – John Maynard Keynes

...too easy, too useless a task...

CAPITAL

The Real World Consists of Brownfield Applications



The gross world product is about \$100 trillion and almost all of it flows through brownfield applications, which are generally monoliths

Nearly All Production Applications Are Monoliths



How About a Rewrite?

- The Second System Syndrome says that many rewrites end in failure
- The existing system evolves faster than the second one can catch up



Monoliths Are the Antithesis of Cloud Native



Inflexible, tightly-coupled, brittle


Step One Is to Stop Digging



Step Two is Lift-and-Shift Your Monolith

StatefulSets are helpful for providing stable, persistent storage and unique network identifiers to your monolith

AND AND AND AND



Chip Away at the Monolith

As different parts of your monolith need upgrades or improvements, consider chipping away at that functionality and moving it to its own microservice

New Functionality Can Go in New Apps



Write new functionality in separate applications optimized for it, such as Node.js for OAuth or Go for performance sensitive tasks



Start with Stateless Services

Kubernetes delivers the largest immediate value today for stateless services, such as application front end servers that need resiliency, load-balancing, autoscaling, etc.



Transition Your Data Stores Last

Supporting stateful services like Postgres or Redis remains the most challenging part of working with Kubernetes and should likely go last in any transition

Consider Complementary Projects



Consider the constellation of CNCF projects (and their competitors) to provide related services

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rkt

Prometheus OpenTracing Fluentd

T SRPG

Linkerd

gRPC CoreDN

CoreDNScontainerd

CNI

Envoy

Notary

TUF

Jaeger

Dotarı

Evolving Your Monolith into a Microservice



And Eventually You Have a Collection



Kubernetes and Greenfield

Avoid the "soft bigotry of low expectations" of thinking that you need to do a greenfield rewrite to get the benefits of cloud native

Kubernetes and Brownfield







More Info on Evolving Monoliths

- Box
 - <u>https://architecht.io/box-co-founder-on-moving-to-microservices-and-the-promise-of-kubernetes-a49f01b1c0c0</u>
- Key Bank
 - <u>https://developers.redhat.com/blog/2016/10/27/the-fast-moving-monolith-how-we-sped-up-delivery-from-every-three-months-to-every-week/</u>
- TicketMaster
 - <u>https://www.linux.com/news/learn/kubernetes/ticketmaster-chooses-kubernetes-stay-ahead-competition</u>
- Wikipedia
 - <u>https://kubernetes.io/case-studies/wikimedia/</u>
- GitHub
 - <u>https://githubengineering.com/kubernetes-at-github/</u>

HOW GOOD IS OUR CODE?

Dan Kohn Executive Director, CNCF









https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5lutHF5HhVA



"I haven't tasted tap water in a long time...." Doug Evans said. "You have to be agile and tactile, and be available to experiment. Literally, you have to carry bottles of water through the dark."







Our new software consultancy produces what we call "raw code", guaranteed NOT to have passed through CI or any kind of onerous "testing". The result is a palpably richer and more authentic software experience

7:08 PM - 4 Jan 2018



SQLite

OUR SOFTWARE IS NOT AS GOOD AS SQLITE





AMERICAN FUZZY LOP

Software fuzzer built by Michał Zalewski that uses genetic algorithms to find bugs

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SQLITE STILL HAS BUGS!



When Zalewski ran American Fuzzy Lop against SQLite, he found 22 bugs(!!!) in 30 minutes of work

Note that SQLite quickly fixed all of the bugs and incorporated AFL into their release process



HOW BIG IS OUR APP?







DEPLOYMENT PLATFORM



FRAMEWORK



3RD PARTY LIBRARIES





OUR APPLICATION SOFTWARE STACK



OUR CODE IS <0.1% OF OUR SOFTWARE STACK



ALL OF THIS CODE IS VULNERABLE










The power of **open source** is the ability to leverage **thousands** of other **developers** that are **finding bugs** and **making fixes** to the software we depend on



But a software **patch** does **not help** until we have **deployed** it into production



How can we have the **confidence** that that deployment **won't break** anything?



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The Answer is CONTINUOUS INTEGRATION (CI)

WHAT KIND
OF TESTS
OF TESTS
SHOULD CI
RUN?

Unit testing of individual portions of our source code in isolation?

Unit testing of individual portions of our source code in isolation? Integration testing, where we work with external systems like a database?

Unit, testing individual portions of our source code in isolation?

Integration testing, where we work with external systems like a database? Regression testing, where we add a test after a failure

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Unit, testing individual portions of our source code in isolation?

Integration testing, where we work with external systems like a database?

Regression testing, where we add a test after a failure? Smoke testing, also known as build verification testing?

All of the above.



HOW GOOD IS OUR CODE?



HOW GOOD IS OUR CODE?

NOT GOOD ENOUGH We need to build in the systems and processes that enable us to continuously improve it







CONTINUOUS INTEGRATION (CI)

Continuous integration (CI) just means constant testing But what is testing?



TESTING IS LIKE SCIENCE

We have a hypothesis of what we believe our code should do, but we don't know for sure until we **test against objective reality**





Karl Popper defined science as

BEING TESTABLE AND FALSIFIABLE





HOW DOES CONTINUOUS INTEGRATION FIT INTO THE CLOUD NATIVE JOURNEY?



CLOUD NATIVE TRAIL MAP



CLOUD NATIVE TRAIL MAP

The Cloud Native Landscape Longfig has a large number of options. This Cloud Native Trail Map is a recommended process for leveraging open source, cloud native technologies. At each step, you can choose a vendor-supported offering or do it yourself, and everything after step #3 is optional based on your circumstances.

HELP ALONG THE WAY

A. Training and Certification Consider training offerings from CNCF and then take the exam to become a Certified Kuberneses Administrator or a Certified Kubernetes Application Developer coof.io/training

B. Consulting Help

If you want assistance with Kubernetes and the surrounding ecosystem, consider leveraging a Kubernetes Certified Service Provider cncf.ia/kcsp

C. Join CNCF's End User

Community For companies that don't offer cloud native services externally

cncf.io/enduser

WHAT IS CLOUD NATIVE?

Cloud-native technologies, such as containers and microservices, empower organizations to develop and deploy scalable, agile applications and services in dynamic, distributed environments. By taking into account these characteristics, such systems are designed to be resilient, elastic, and loosely coupled. via manageable abstractions and declarative APIs, thereby enabling effective, reliable automation. This allows engineers to observe the applications and results in processes and workflows that fully take advantage of these environments and minimize toil.

The Cloud Native Computing Foundation seeks to drive adoption of these techniques by fostering an ecosystem of open-source, vendor-neutral projects that align with these objectives, and which are portable to public, private, and hybrid clouds. We democratize the state-of-the-art patterns and practices to ensure innovations remain open and accessible for everyone.



1. CONTAINERIZATION

 Over time, you should aspire towards splitting suitable applications and writing future functionality as microservices



3. ORCHESTRATION

Hosted Platform, or Installer · cncflio/ck



5. SERVICE MESH AND DISCOVERY



7. DISTRIBUTED DATABASE



at scale through sharding.

9. CONTAINER BUNTIME

You can use alternative container runtimes.





2. CI/CD

Setup Continuous Integration/Continuous Delivery

4. OBSERVABILITY & ANALYSIS



6. NETWORKING





8. MESSAGING



10. SOFTWARE DISTRIBUTION

If you need to do secure software distribution.



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Recent News



Certified Kubernetes Conformance

- CNCF launched a software conformance program for Kubernetes
 - Implementations run conformance tests and upload results
 - New mark and more flexible use of Kubernetes trademark for conformant implementations
 - Taking submissions now for K8s 1.9 & 1.10
 - <u>https://www.cncf.io/certification/software-</u> <u>conformance/</u>



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CNCF MOOC and Online Training

- Free Introduction to Kubernetes self-paced course offered with edX
- <u>Kubernetes Fundamentals</u> course
 - Content maps to Certified Kubernetes Administrator (CKA) exam
 - \$299, intermediate level
- Open source <u>curriculum</u> available for companies offering <u>training</u>
 - CKA Exam coupons available with a bulk discount

Online, Proctored Kubernetes Exams

- Certified Kubernetes Administrator (CKA)
 - Over 1,500 registrations already
 - <u>https://www.cncf.io/certification/expert/cka/</u>
- Certified Kubernetes Application Developer (CKAD)
 - Certifies that users can design, build, configure, and expose cloud native applications for Kubernetes
 - <u>https://www.cncf.io/certification/expert/cka/ckad/</u>
- Both tests
 - Tests consist of a set of scenarios to resolve from the command line over 3 hours; there is no multiple choice
 - Each exam is \$300
 - Quarterly exam updates to match K8s releases

CERTIFIED

kubernetes

ADMINISTRATOR

CERTIFIED

kubernetes

APPLICATION DEVELOPER

Kubernetes Certified Service Provider

A pre-qualified tier of vetted service providers who have deep experience helping enterprises successfully adopt Kubernetes through support, consulting, professional services and/or training. **Benefits**

- Placement at the top of https://kubernetes.io/partners/
- Monthly private meetings with cloud native project leaders, TOC members, and representatives from the Governing Board
- Access to leads from the kubernetes.io for end users looking for support

Requirements

- Three or more certified engineers
- Demonstrable activity in the Kubernetes community including active contribution
- Business model to support enterprise end users

https://www.cncf.io/certification/kcsp/





KubeCon + CloudNativeCon

- China
 - <u>Shanghai</u>: November 14-15, 2018
 - Sponsorships open
- North America
 - Seattle: December 11 13, 2018
 - Sponsorships open
- Europe
 - Barcelona: May 21 23, 2018



KubeCon + CloudNativeCon Attendees



Joining the CNCF is easy!

Join now: https://cncf.io/join

Or

General Inquiries: <u>info@cncf.io</u> PR: <u>pr@cncf.io</u> Event Sponsorships: <u>sponsor@cncf.io</u> Membership: <u>memberships@cncf.io</u>