



The Journey to #GIFEE

Intro to the Open Source

Brandon Philips

@brandonphilips | brandon.philips@coreos.com

MISSION

Secure the Internet

STRATEGY

Separate Apps from OS

STRATEGY

Make Servers Consistent

STRATEGY

Tolerate Machine Failures

STRATEGY

Make Servers Easy to Upgrade

STRATEGY

Simplify Application Upgrades





ENCRYPTION



0:19 / 18:00





17:34 / 18:00





17:35 / 18:00





Join us as we dance madly on the lip of the volcano.

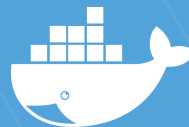


17:46 / 18:00





kubernetes



docker

3

• Application packaging

• Linux at scale

• Clustering

#GIFEE

Google

Borg/Omega
Linux
Chubby

#GIFEE

Google

Borg/Omega
Linux
Chubby



#GIFEE

Google



Borg/Omega
Linux
Chubby



Why build #GIFEE?

- ✕ Avoid single points of failure
- ↻ Design for constant updates
- ✓ Consistent environment

Why build #GIFEE?

 Design for constant updates

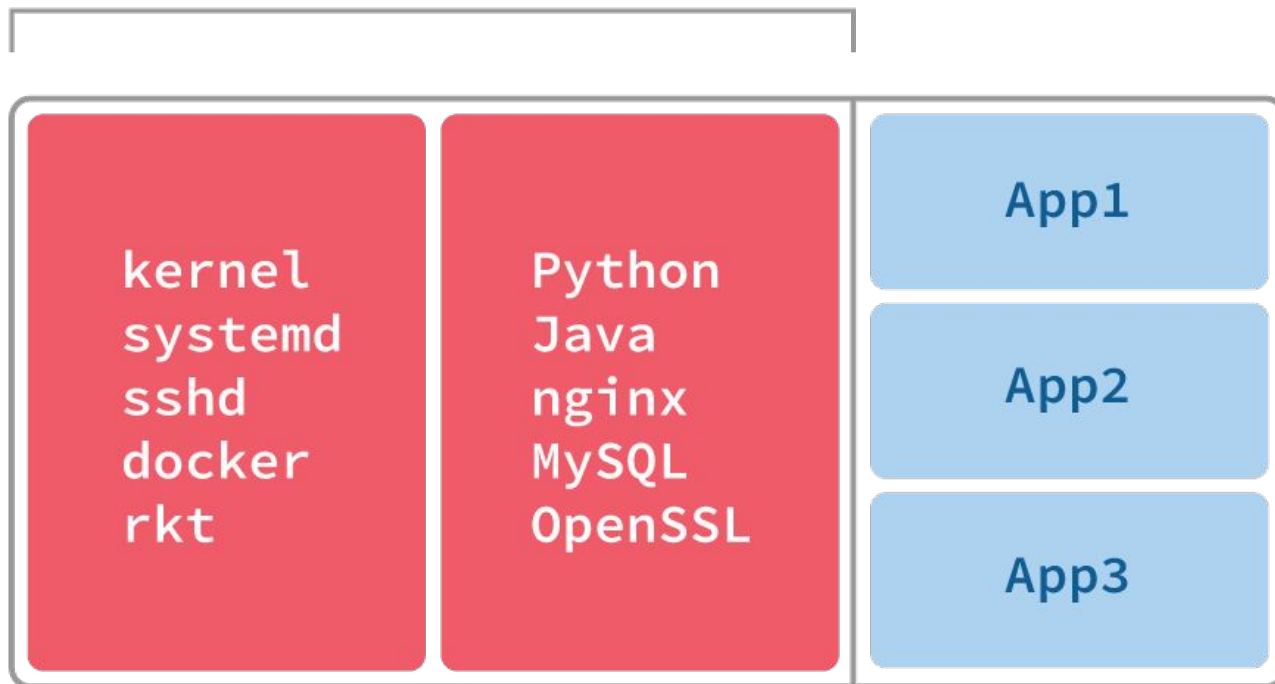
1

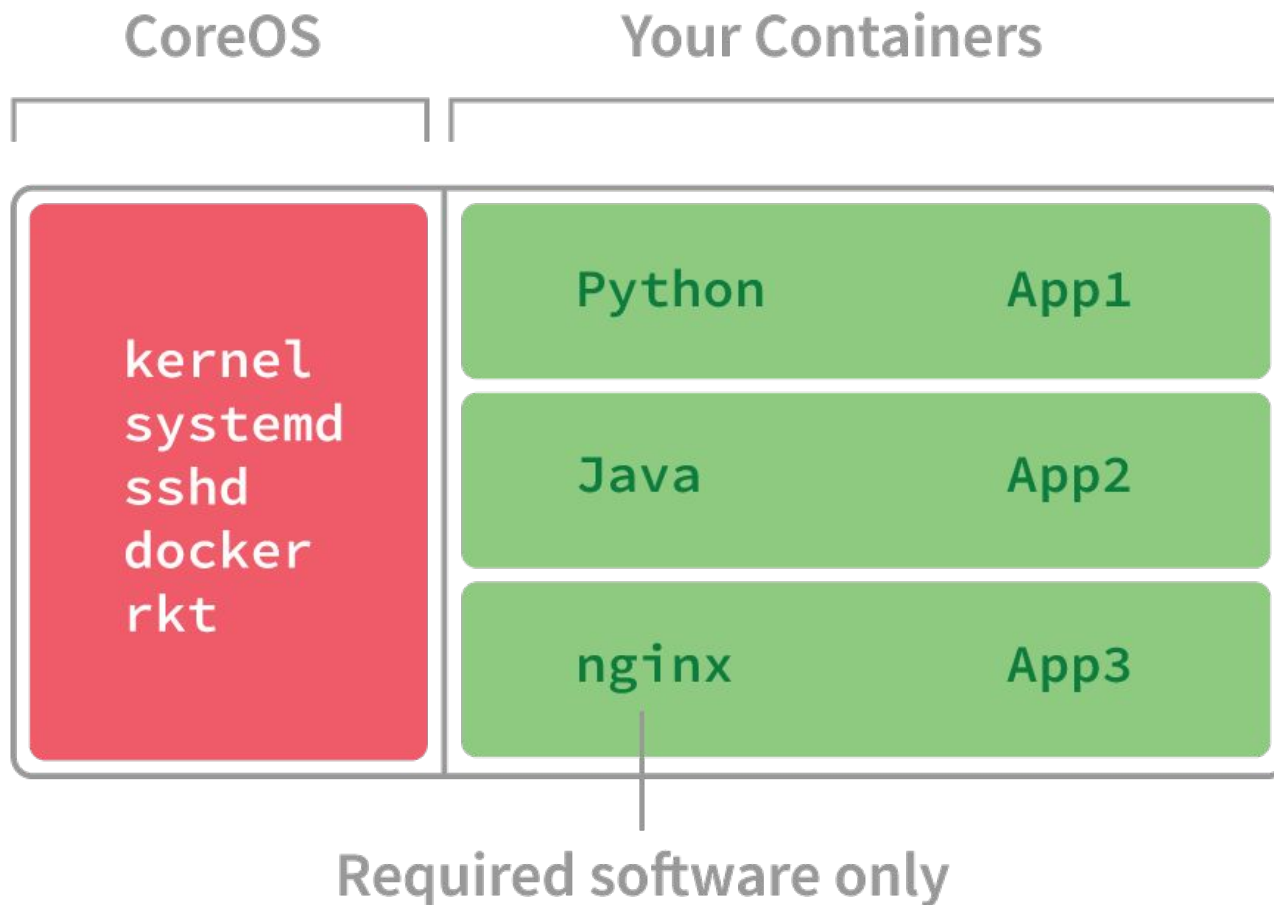
Application Packaging

Abstract away app from the OS

OS  App

Traditional Distro





Base software managed by CoreOS



kernel

systemd

OpenSSH

Protect apps from each other

- ✔ Mixed versions of dependencies
eg. python 3.4 & python 2.7
- 🔒 Isolated network namespace
- 🔒 Isolated file system namespace

rkt run

```
$ sudo rkt run coreos.com/etcd:v2.0.0
```

```
$ sudo rkt run coreos.com/etcd:v2.0.0 \  
  --cpu=750m --memory=128M
```

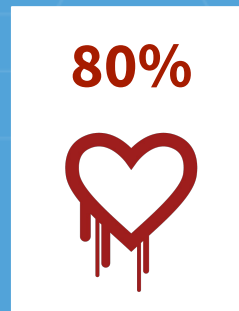
```
$ sudo rkt run --net=host coreos.com/etcd:v2.0.0
```

Clair container security auditing

- 🔍 Search container metadata
- 👁️ Identify vulnerabilities
- ✅ Explain update actions

Clair container security auditing

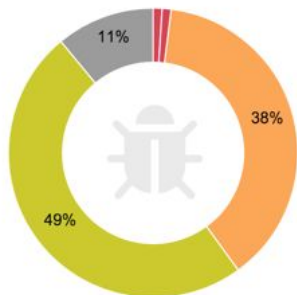
After scanning millions of containers we found that over 80% still had Heartbleed



← coreos/security-example



4f3f3b6e0b74

Quay Security Scanner has detected **100** vulnerabilities.

- 1 Critical-level vulnerabilities.
- 1 High-level vulnerabilities.
- 38 Medium-level vulnerabilities.
- 49 Low-level vulnerabilities.
- 11 Negligible-level vulnerabilities.

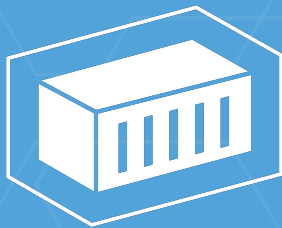
Image Vulnerabilities

Filter Vulnerabilities...

☐ Only display vulnerabilities with fixes

CVE	CVSS / SEVERITY ↓	PACKAGE	CURRENT VERSION	FIXED IN VERSION	INTRODUCED IN IMAGE
▶ CVE-2014-9488 🔗	10	less	458-2	(None)	ADD file:9b5ba3935021955492697a...
▶ CVE-2015-8391 🔗	9	pcre3	1:8.31-2ubuntu2.1	(None)	ADD file:9b5ba3935021955492697a...
▶ CVE-2015-8380 🔗	7.5	pcre3	1:8.31-2ubuntu2.1	(None)	ADD file:9b5ba3935021955492697a...
▶ CVE-2015-8472 🔗	7.5	libpng	1.2.50-1ubuntu2.14.04.1	➡ 1.2.50-1ubuntu2.14.04.2	ADD file:9b5ba3935021955492697a...
▶ CVE-2015-8390 🔗	7.5	pcre3	1:8.31-2ubuntu2.1	(None)	ADD file:9b5ba3935021955492697a...

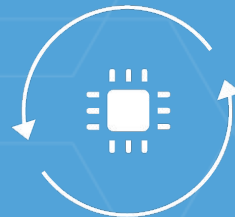
In-Progress Universal Container Format



Packaged



Downloaded



Verified

2

Linux at Scale

Patches to the OS and kernel are hard

APPLICATION

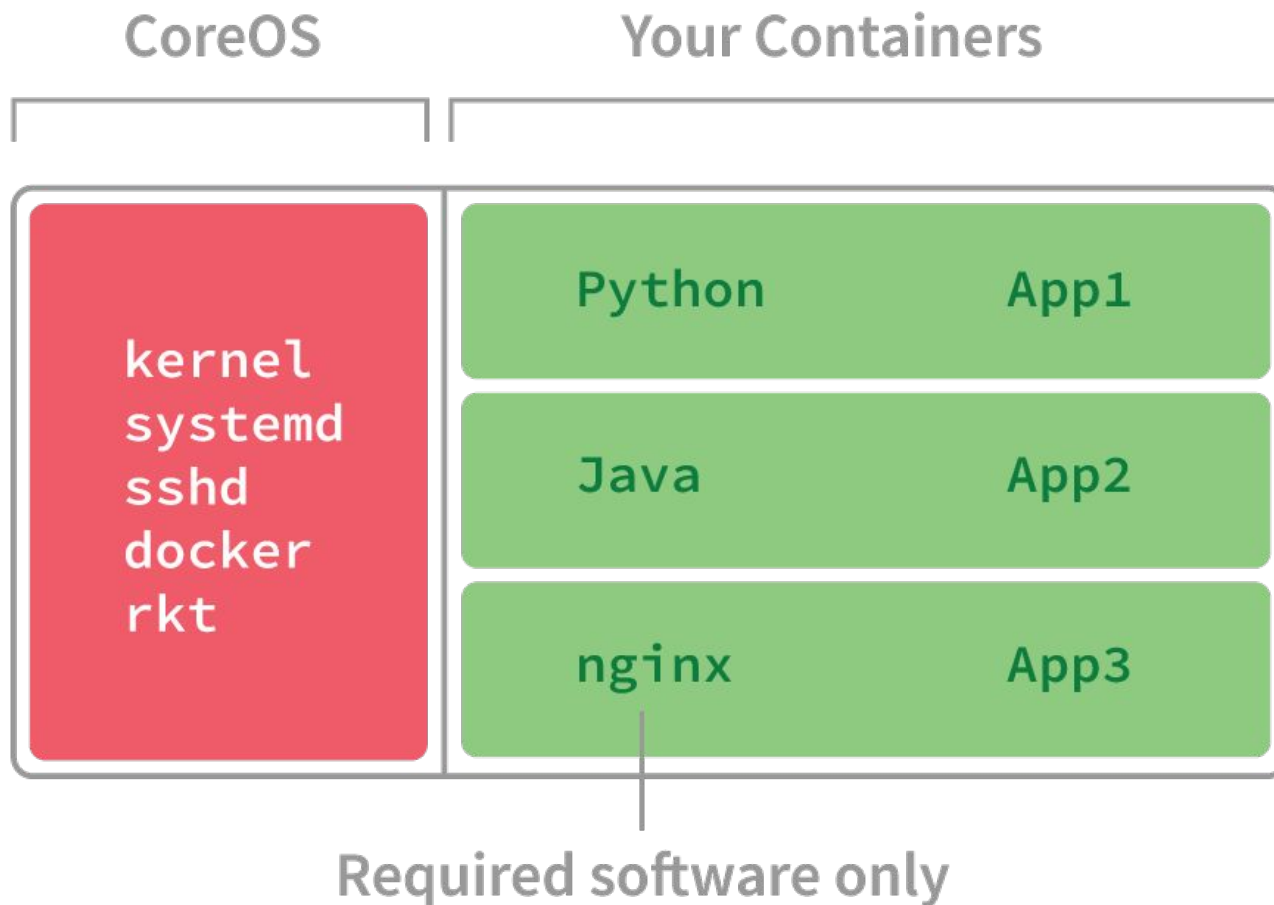
Dependency breakage

Uptime risk

SECURITY

Retest after updates

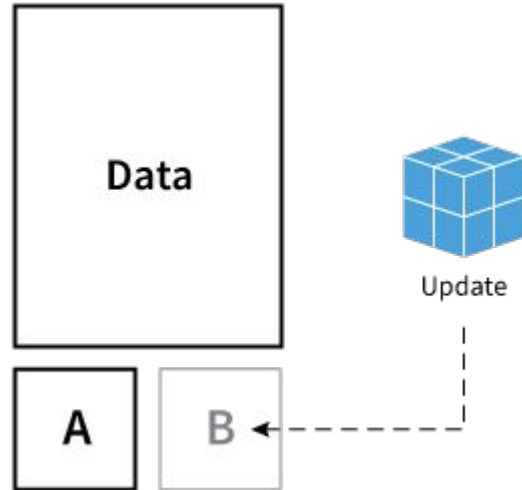
No automation





Auto-updating browsers fixed security
We got HTML5 at the same time

Atomic operating system updates



Atomic operating system updates



3

Clustering

Patches to the OS and kernel are hard

APPLICATION

Dependency breakage

Uptime risk

SECURITY

Retest after updates

No automation

Patches to the OS and kernel are hard

APPLICATION

Uptime risk

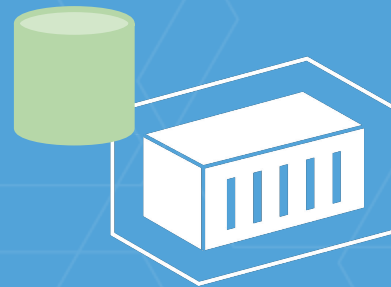
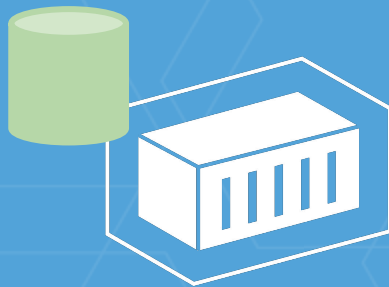
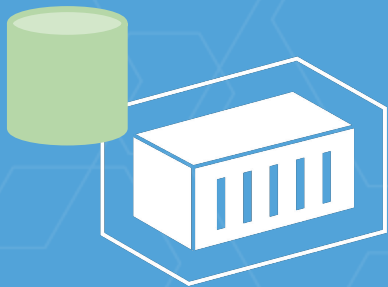
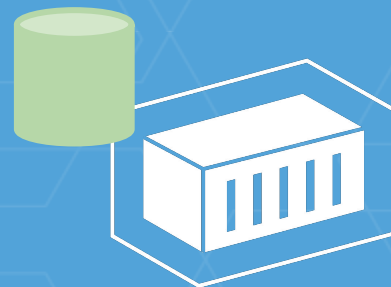
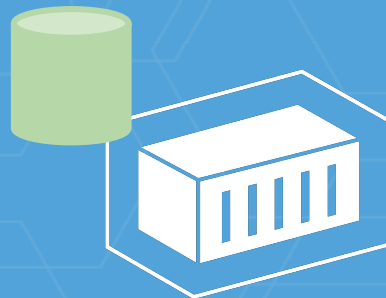
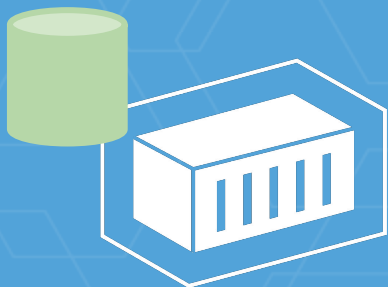
SECURITY

No automation

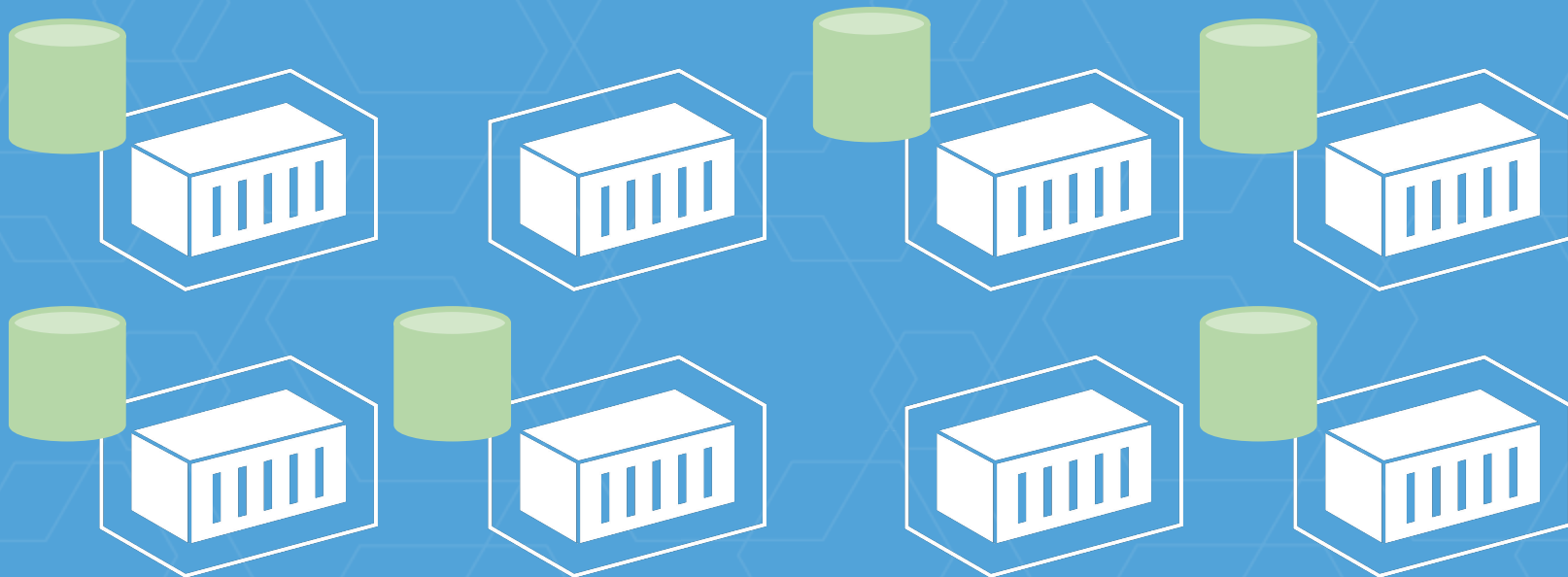
Operations Paradise

- + Easy scale out
- ↻ Painless app upgrades
- ☑ Tolerant of machine failure

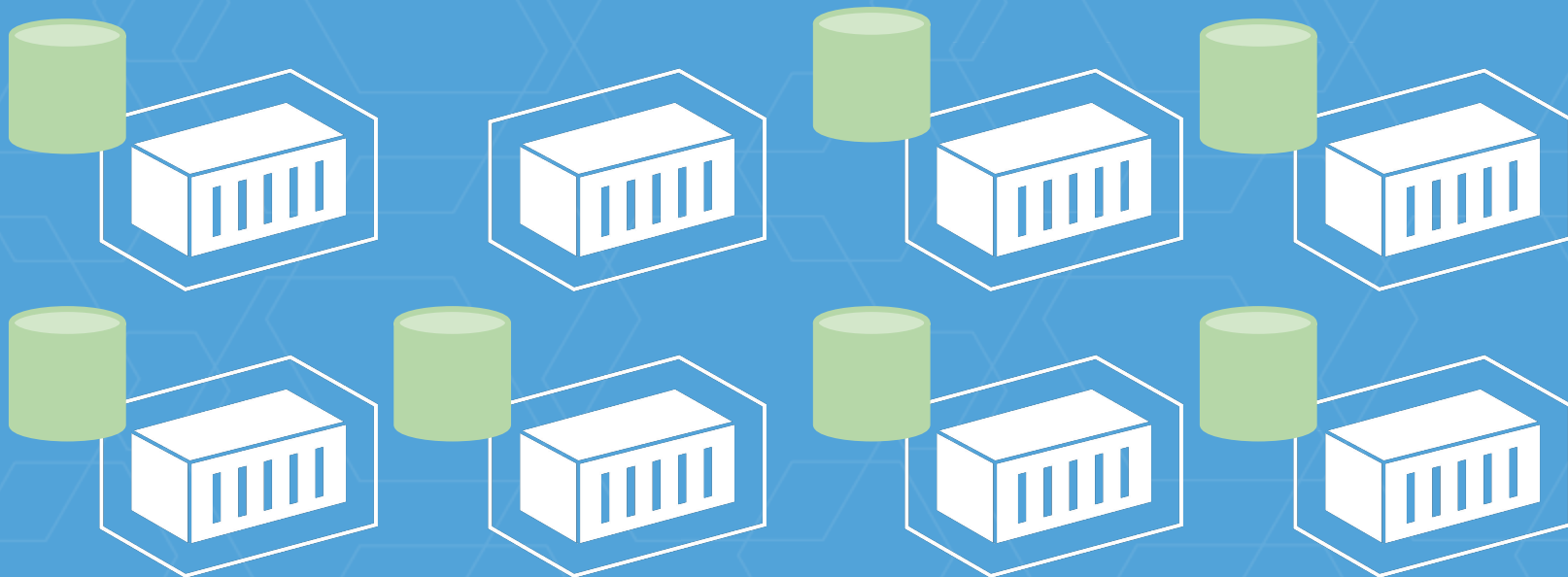
App Req/sec: **6,000**
App Healthy: **True**



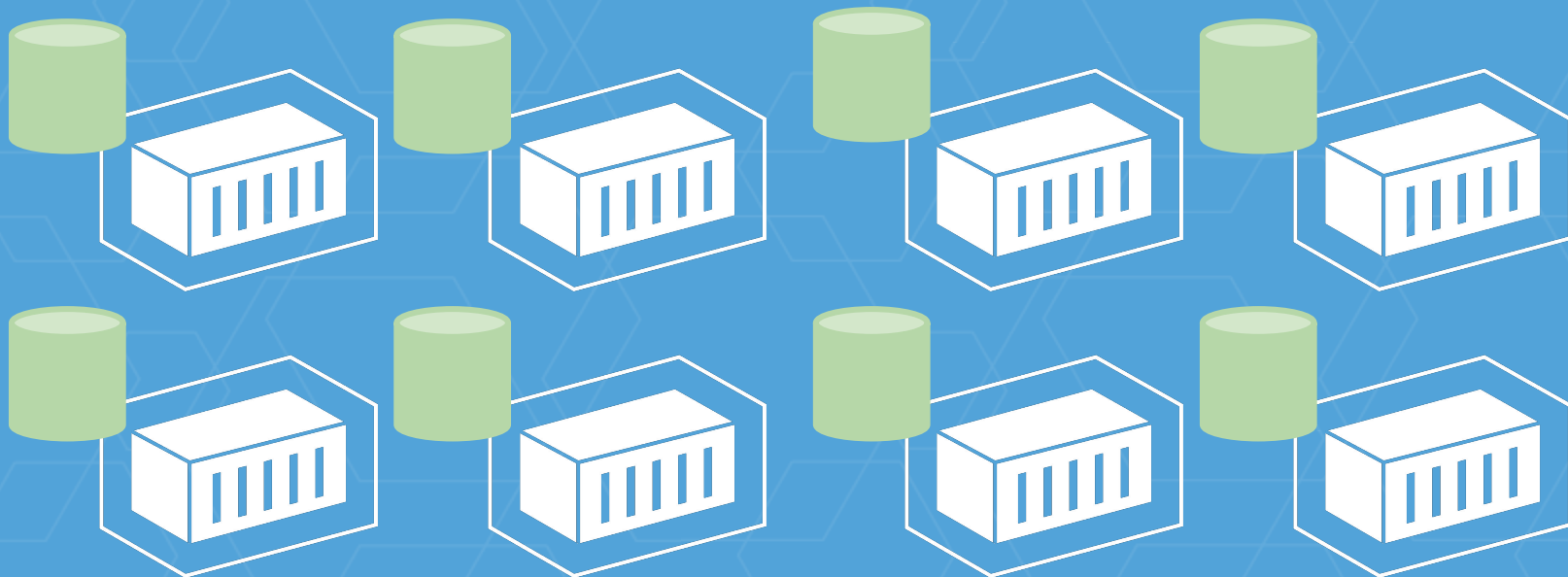
App Req/sec: **6,000**
App Healthy: **True**



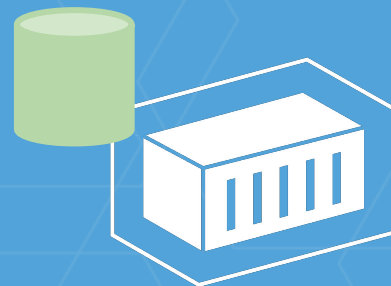
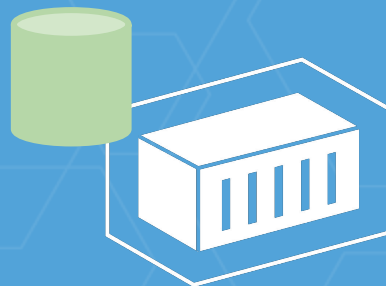
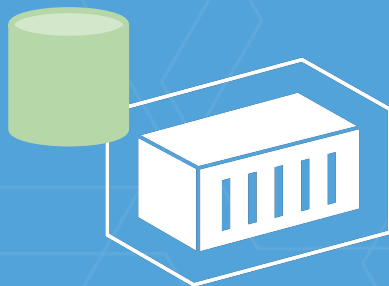
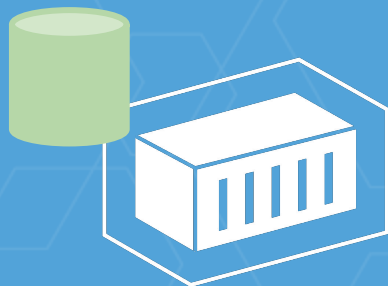
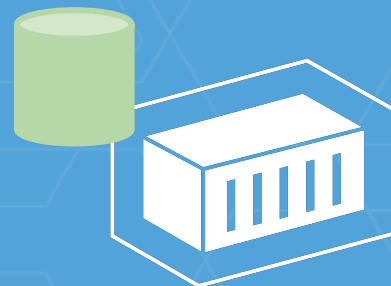
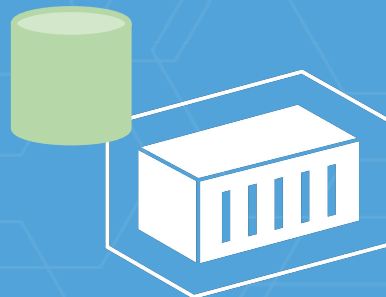
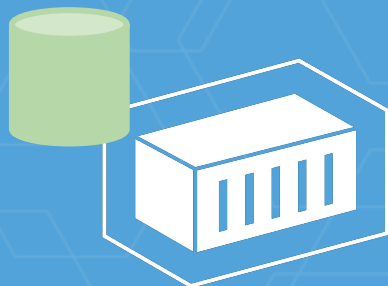
App Req/sec: **7,000**
App Healthy: **True**



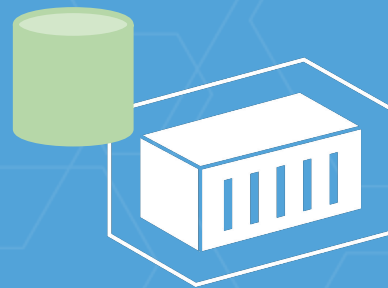
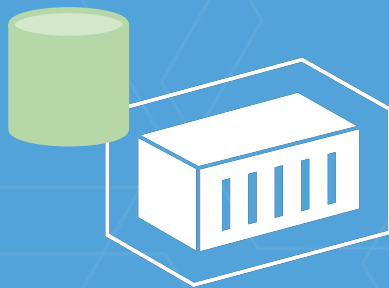
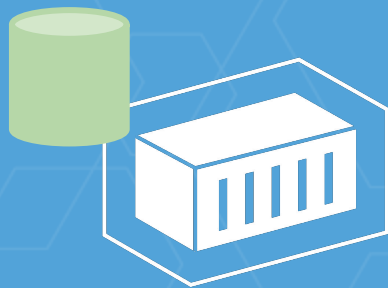
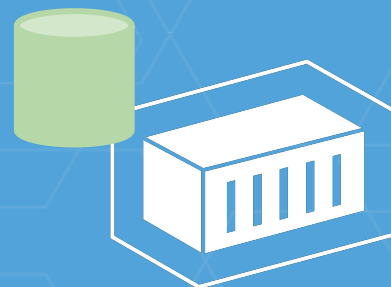
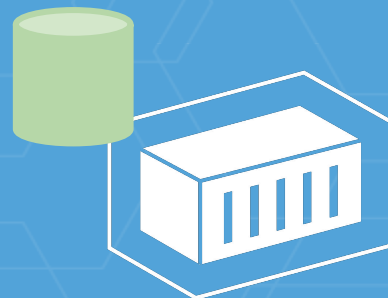
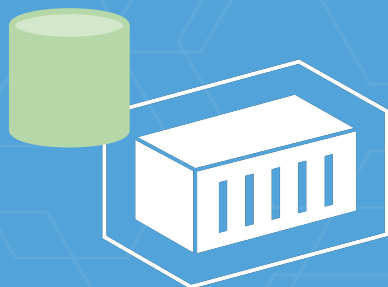
App Req/sec: **8,000**
App Healthy: **True**



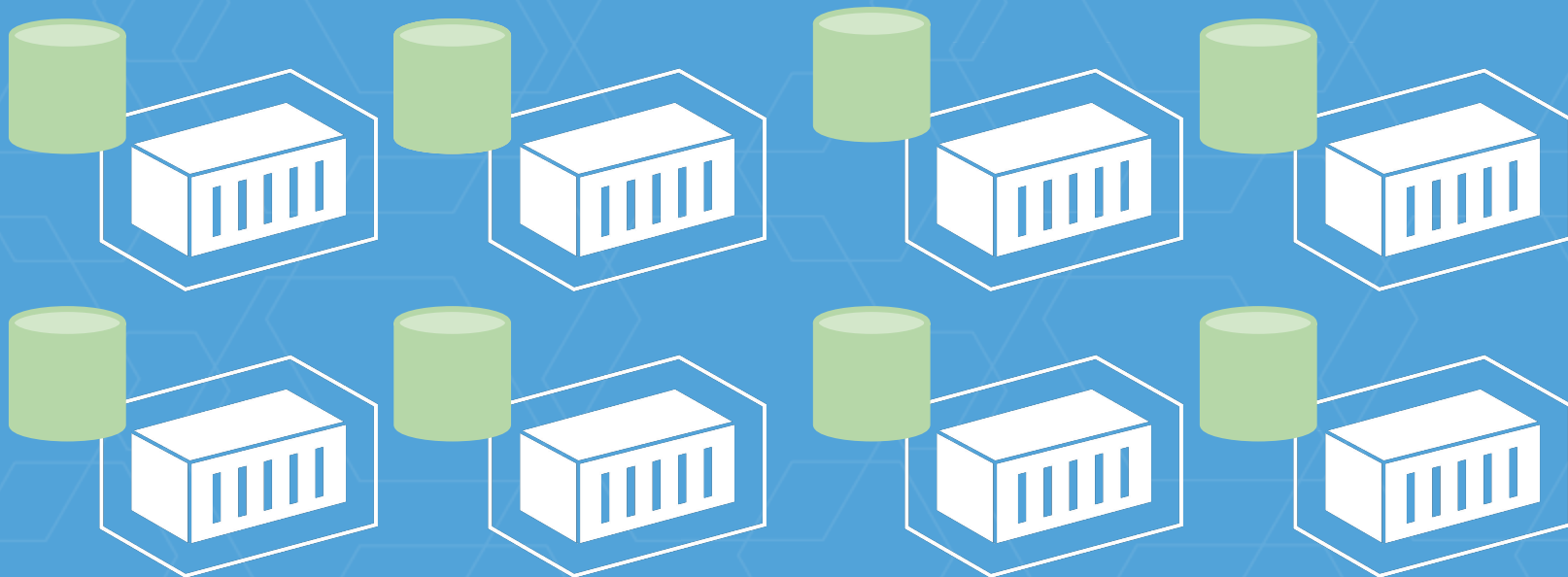
App Req/sec: **7,000**
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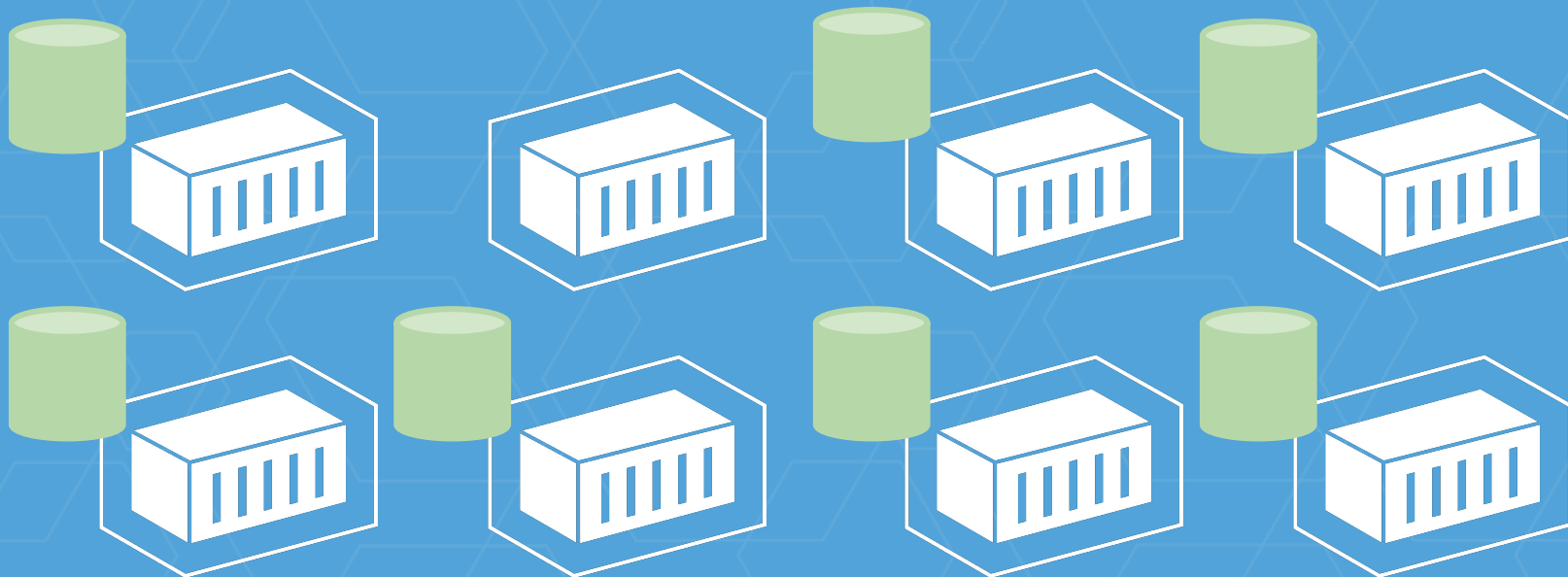
App Req/sec: **6,000**
App Healthy: **True**



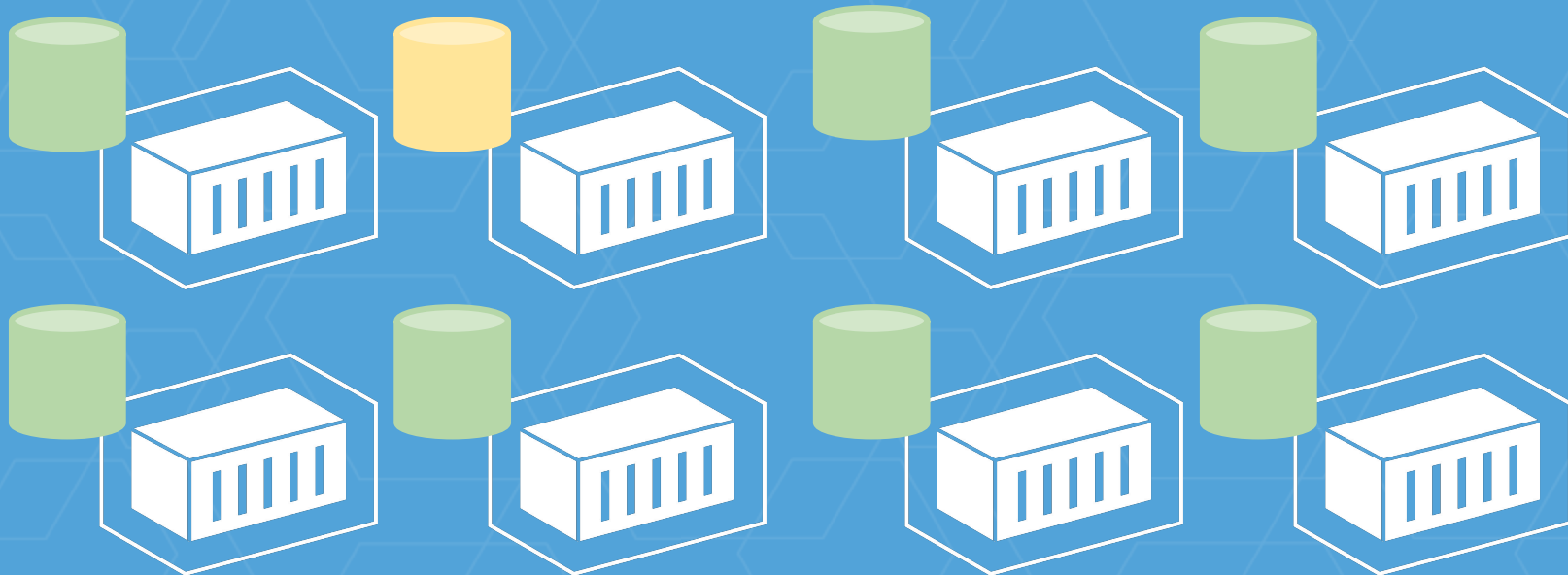
App Req/sec: **8,000**
App Healthy: **True**



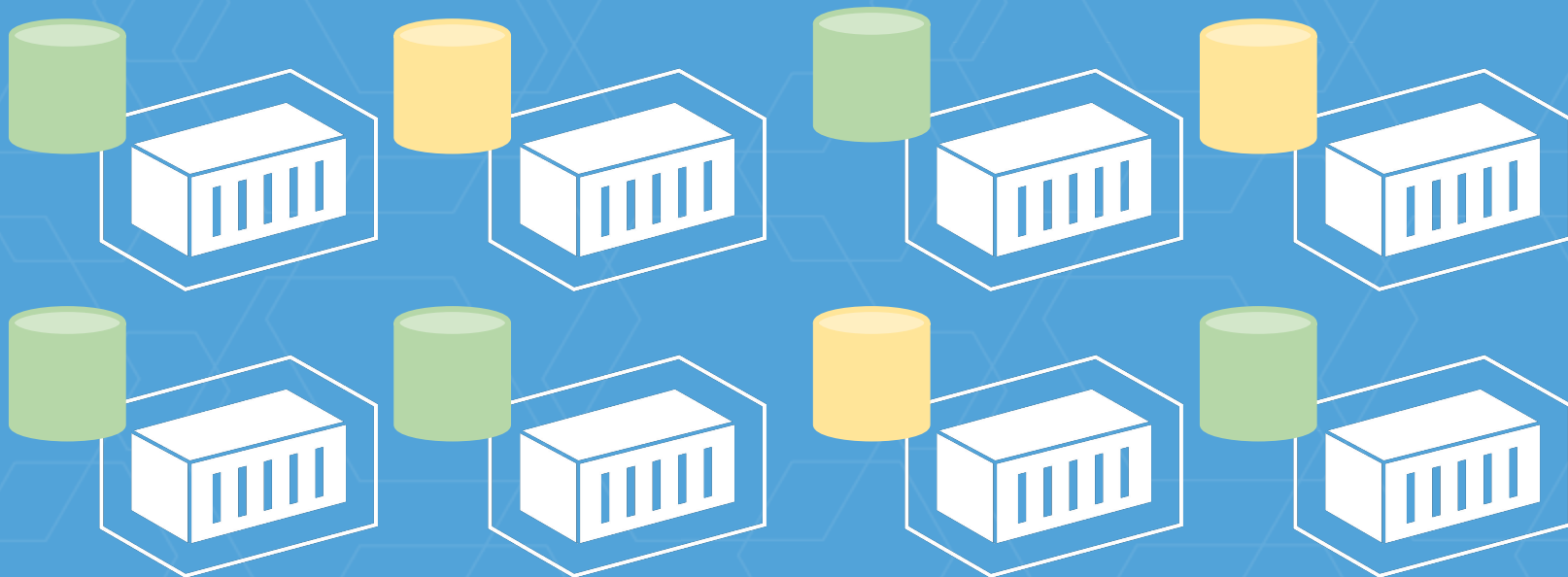
App Req/sec: **7,000**
App Healthy: **True**



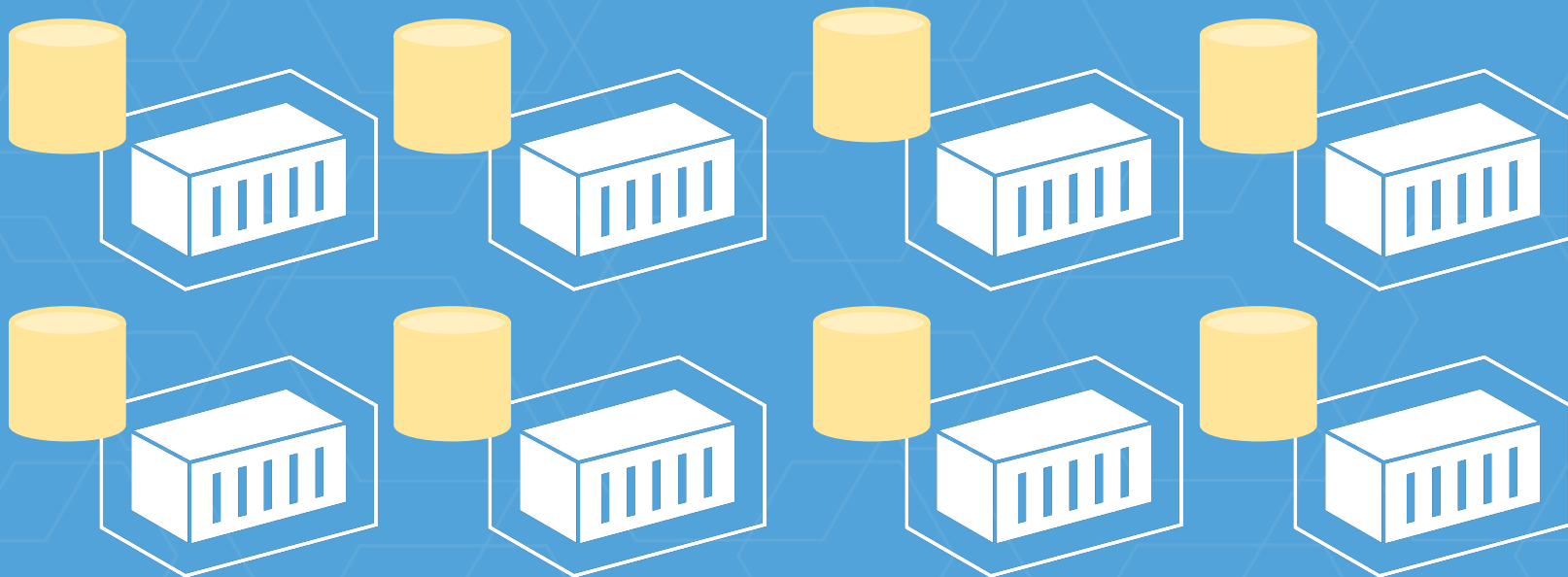
App Req/sec: **8,000**
App Healthy: **True**



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App Healthy: **True**



App Req/sec: **8,000**
App Healthy: **True**



When do you need cluster coordination?

Leader election

Cluster-wide Semaphores

Dynamic configuration

Service discovery

Hard Computer Science Problem



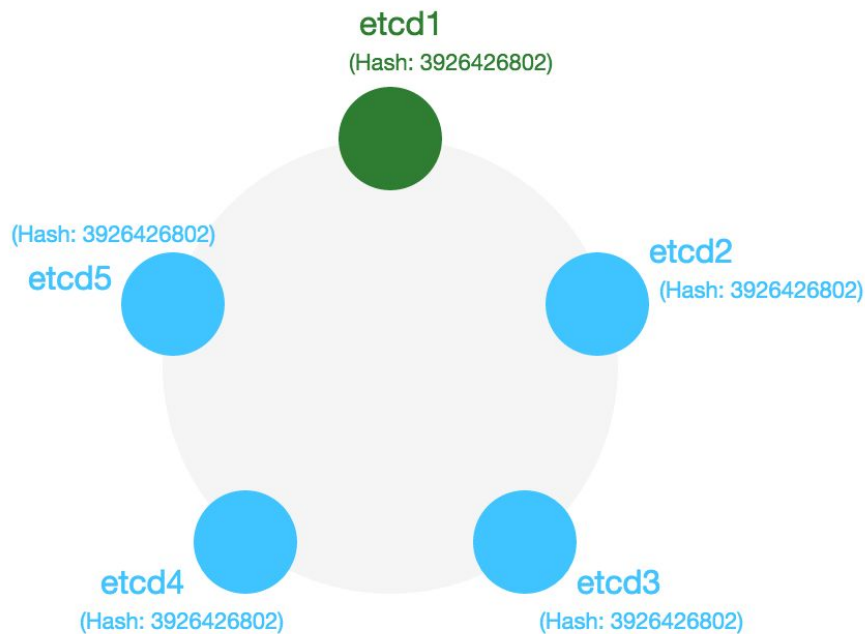
Hard Computer Science Problem

Google

Chubby



**A highly-available key value store for
shared configuration and service discovery**



etcd1	etcd2	etcd3	etcd4	etcd5
-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

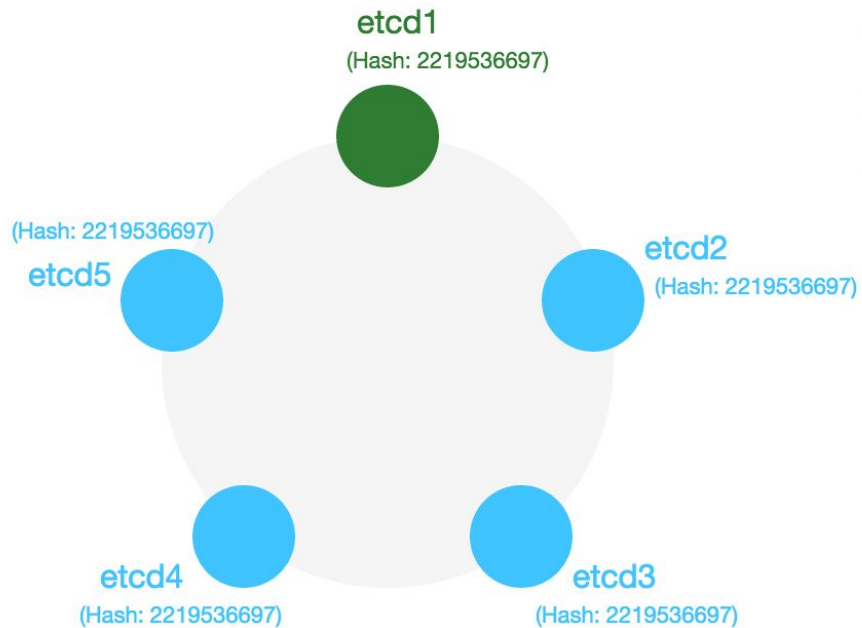
PUT	GET	DELETE	Submit
-----	-----	--------	--------

foo

BAZ

[PUT] success! "foo" : "BAZ" (at 2016-03-16 05:36:42 PST)

Log



etcd1 etcd2 etcd3 etcd4 etcd5

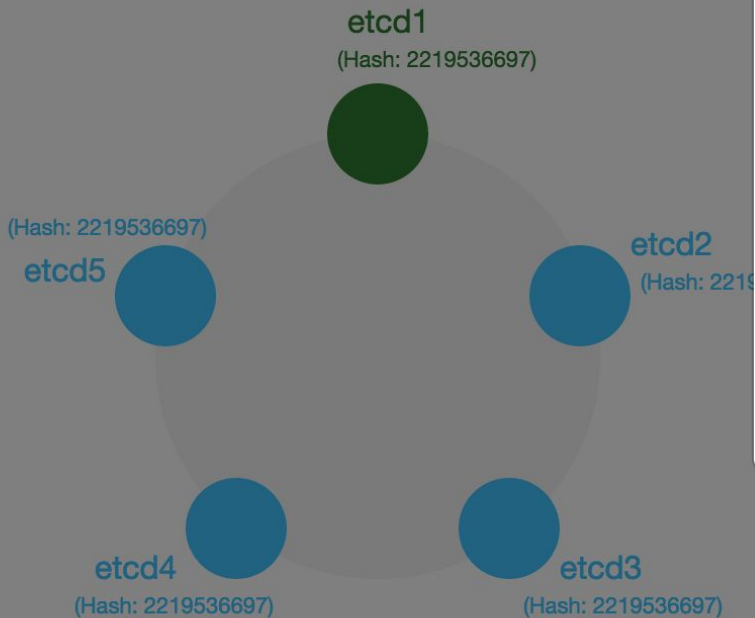
PUT GET DELETE Submit

foo

bar

[PUT] success! "foo" : "bar" (at 2016-03-16 05:38:17 PST)

Log



etcd1



Kill

Restart

ID: b414e782d52bc45a

Endpoint: 10.128.0.2:1278

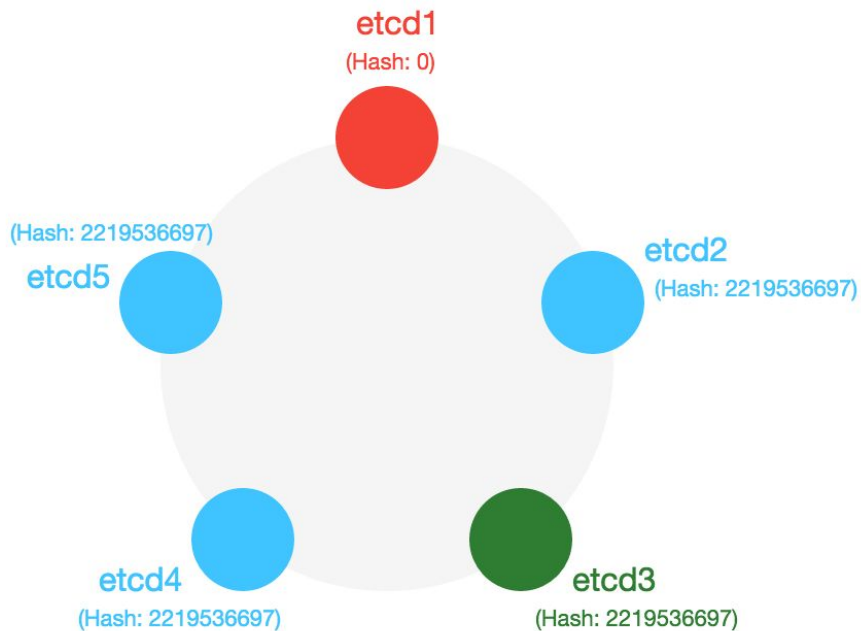
State: Leader

Number of Keys: 5

Hash: 2219536697

[PUT] success! "foo" : "bar" (at 2016-03-16 05:38:17 PST)

Log



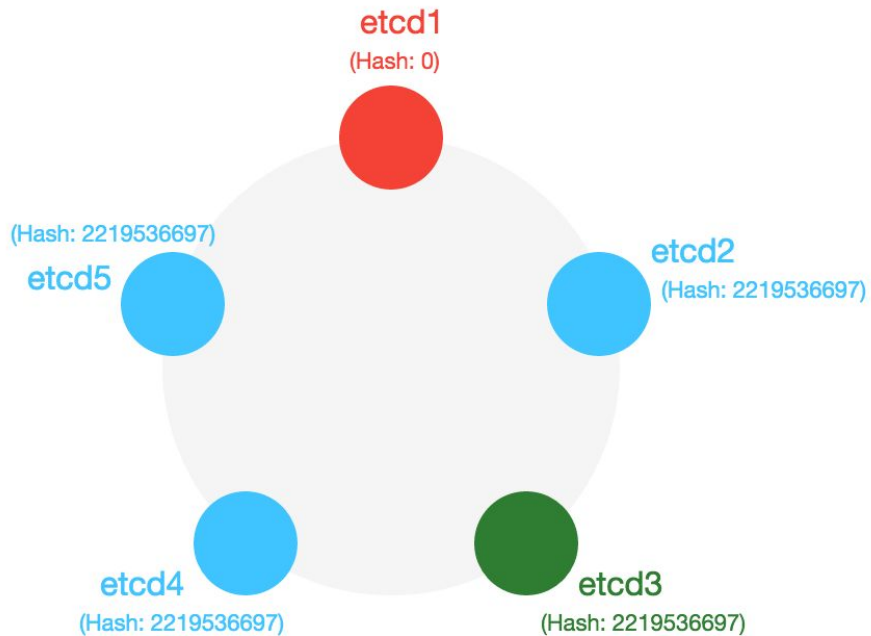
etcd1	etcd2	etcd3	etcd4	etcd5
-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

PUT	GET	DELETE	Submit
-----	-----	--------	--------

foo
bar

[PUT] success! "foo" : "bar" (at 2016-03-16 05:38:17 PST)

Log



etcd1 etcd2 etcd3 etcd4 etcd5

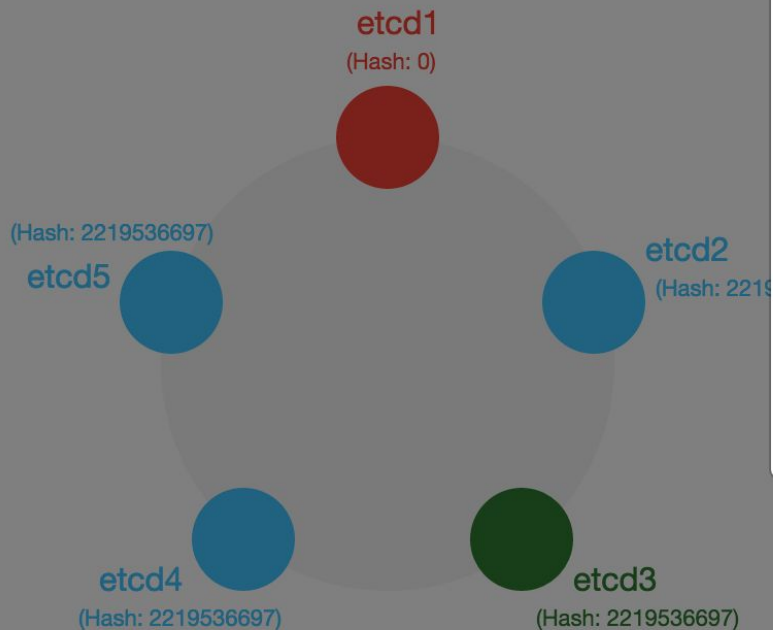
PUT GET DELETE Submit

foo

BAZ

[PUT] success! "foo" : "bar" (at 2016-03-16 05:38:17 PST)

Log



etcd1



Kill

Restart

ID: unknown

Endpoint: 10.128.0.2:1278

State: unreachable

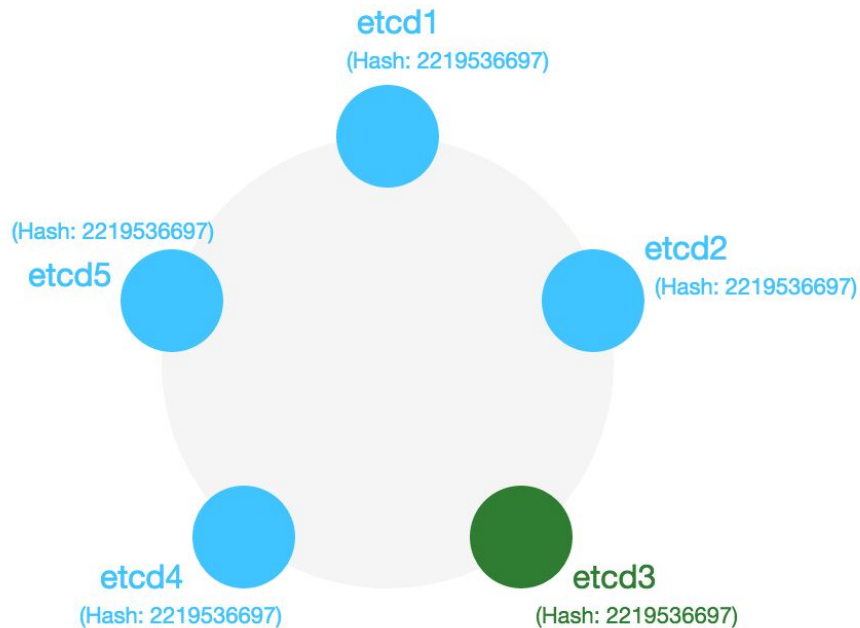
Number of Keys: 0

Hash: 0

etcd5

[PUT] error grpc: timed out trying to connect (key: "foo")

Log



etcd1	etcd2	etcd3	etcd4	etcd5
-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

PUT	GET	DELETE	Submit
-----	-----	--------	--------

foo

BAZ

[PUT] error grpc: timed out trying to connect (key: "foo")

Log

Why build etcd?

- ✗ No existing “cloud native” solutions
- + Simple HTTP + JSON APIs
- ↻ Dynamic reconfiguration


```
/config
└─ /database
/feature-flags
└─ /verbose-logging
   /redesign
```

Simple key/value

- ✓ “Distributed etc”
- ✓ Keys are versioned
- ✓ Changes can be watch



- ✓ Cluster-wide reboot lock - *locksmith*
- ✓ Service discovery - *vulcand, skydns*
- ✓ Cluster orchestration - *k8s, cloud foundry*

Industry Adoption



kubernetes

CLOUD  FOUNDRY



MESOS



DEIS



docker

500+ projects on Github

When do you need cluster coordination?

Leader election

Cluster-wide Semaphores

Dynamic configuration

Service discovery

Hard Computer Science Problem



Hard Computer Science Problem

Google

Chubby



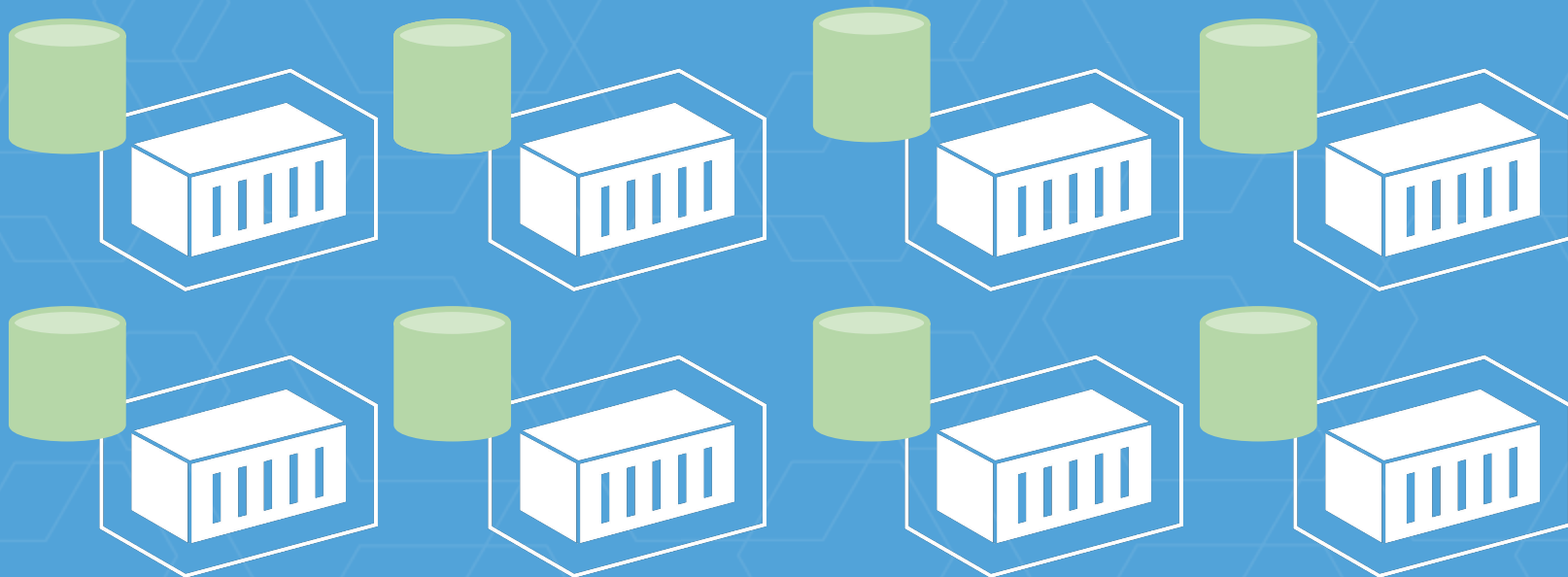
**A highly-available key value store for
shared configuration and service discovery**



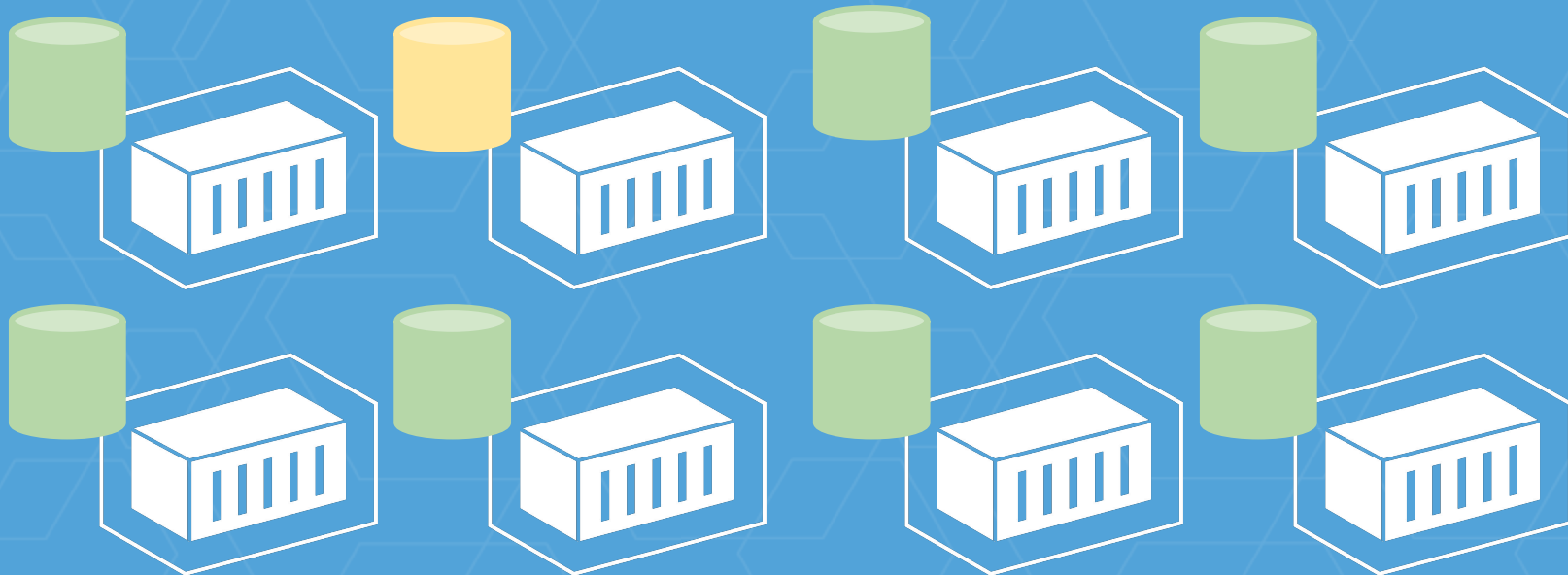
kubernetes

**Kubernetes is our choice for
orchestration platform**

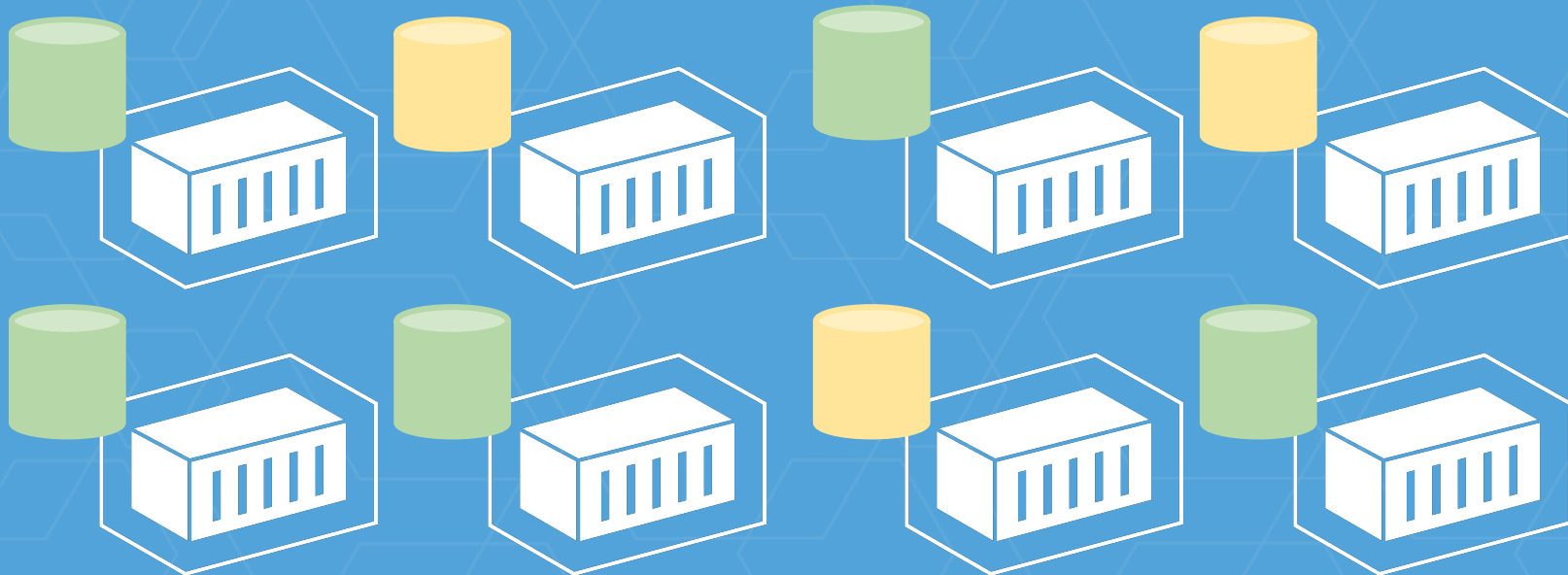
App Req/sec: **8,000**
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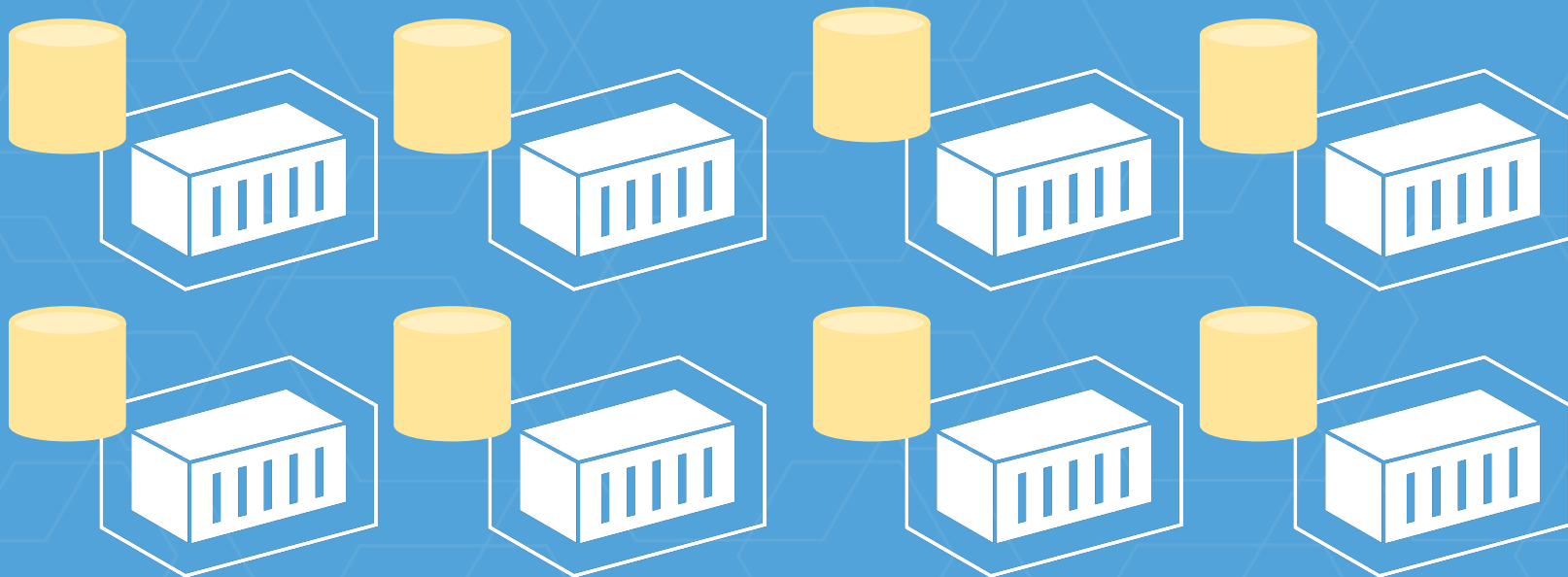
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App Healthy: **True**



App Req/sec: **8,000**
App Healthy: **True**



App Req/sec: **8,000**
App Healthy: **True**





Guides & Tools

- ✓ coreos.com/kubernetes
- ✓ kube-aws
- ✓ Cloud-configs

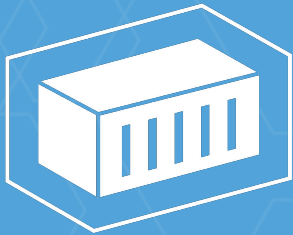


kubernetes

Scheduler gets work to the servers

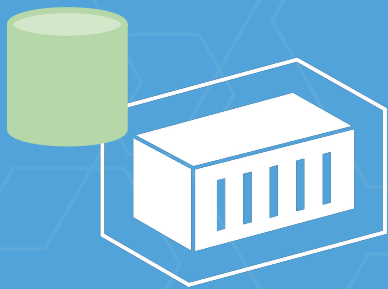
```
$ scp app host:/opt
```

```
$ ssh host systemd-run /opt/app
```

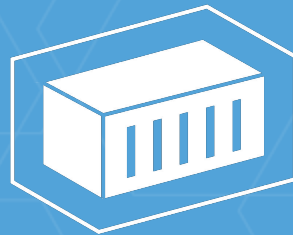
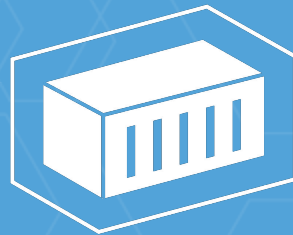
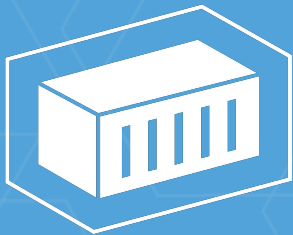
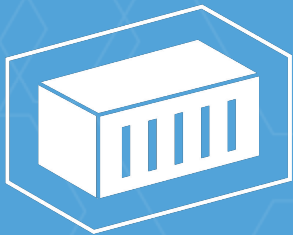


```
$ scp app host:/opt
```

```
$ ssh host systemd-run /opt/app
```



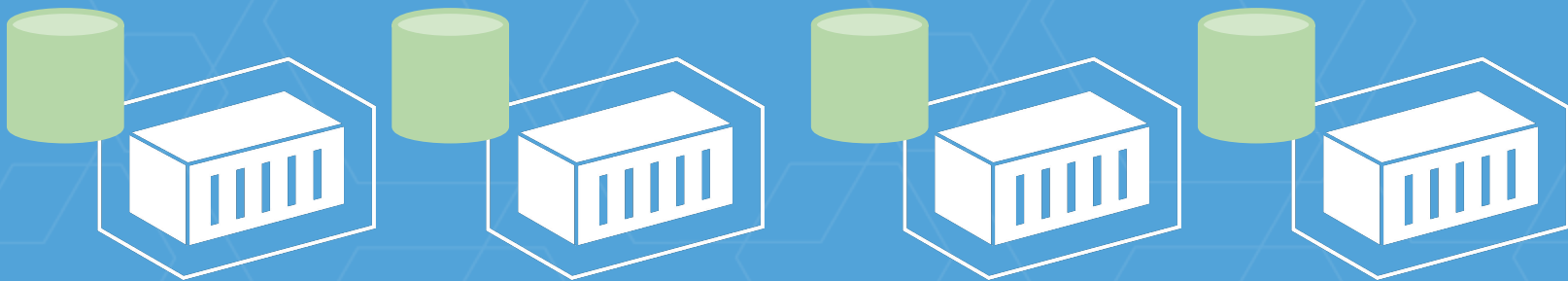
\$ fab deploy:app



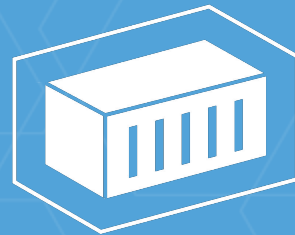
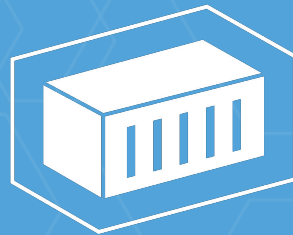
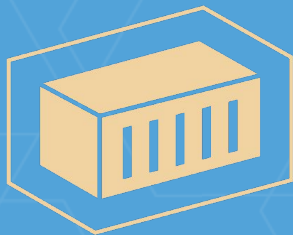
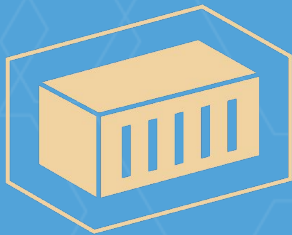
\$ fab deploy:app



\$ fab deploy:app



\$ fab deploy:gpu-app



\$ fab deploy:gpu-app



\$ fab deploy:gpu-app





kubernetes

**Replication controllers drive the
cluster to a desired state**

rc web-prod

```
select(env=prod,app=web)  
count=1
```



pod

```
env=prod  
app=web
```



```
rc web-prod  
select(env=prod,app=web)  
count=1
```



```
pod  
env=prod  
app=web
```

rc web-prod

```
select(env=prod,app=web)  
count=1
```



pod

```
env=prod  
app=web
```

```
rc web-prod
```

```
select(env=prod,app=web)
```

```
count=5
```



```
pod
```

```
env=prod
```

```
app=web
```

```
rc web-prod  
select(env=prod,app=web)  
count=5
```



```
pod  
env=prod  
app=web
```



kubernetes

**Services find scheduled apps (pods)
and load balance them**

pod
env=dev
app=web

pod
env=test
app=web

pod
env=prod
app=web

service test.example.com
select(env=dev,app=web)

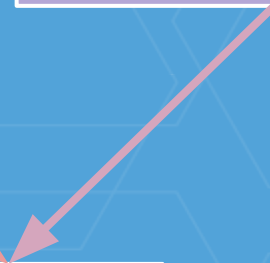
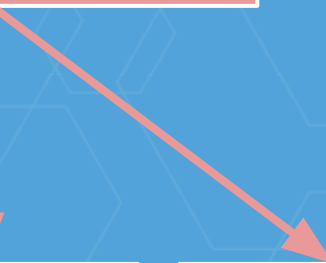
service beta.example.com
select(env=test,app=web)
OR
select(env=prod,app=web)

service example.com
select(env=prod,app=web)

pod
env=dev
app=web

pod
env=test
app=web

pod
env=prod
app=web



service test.example.com
select(env=dev,app=web)

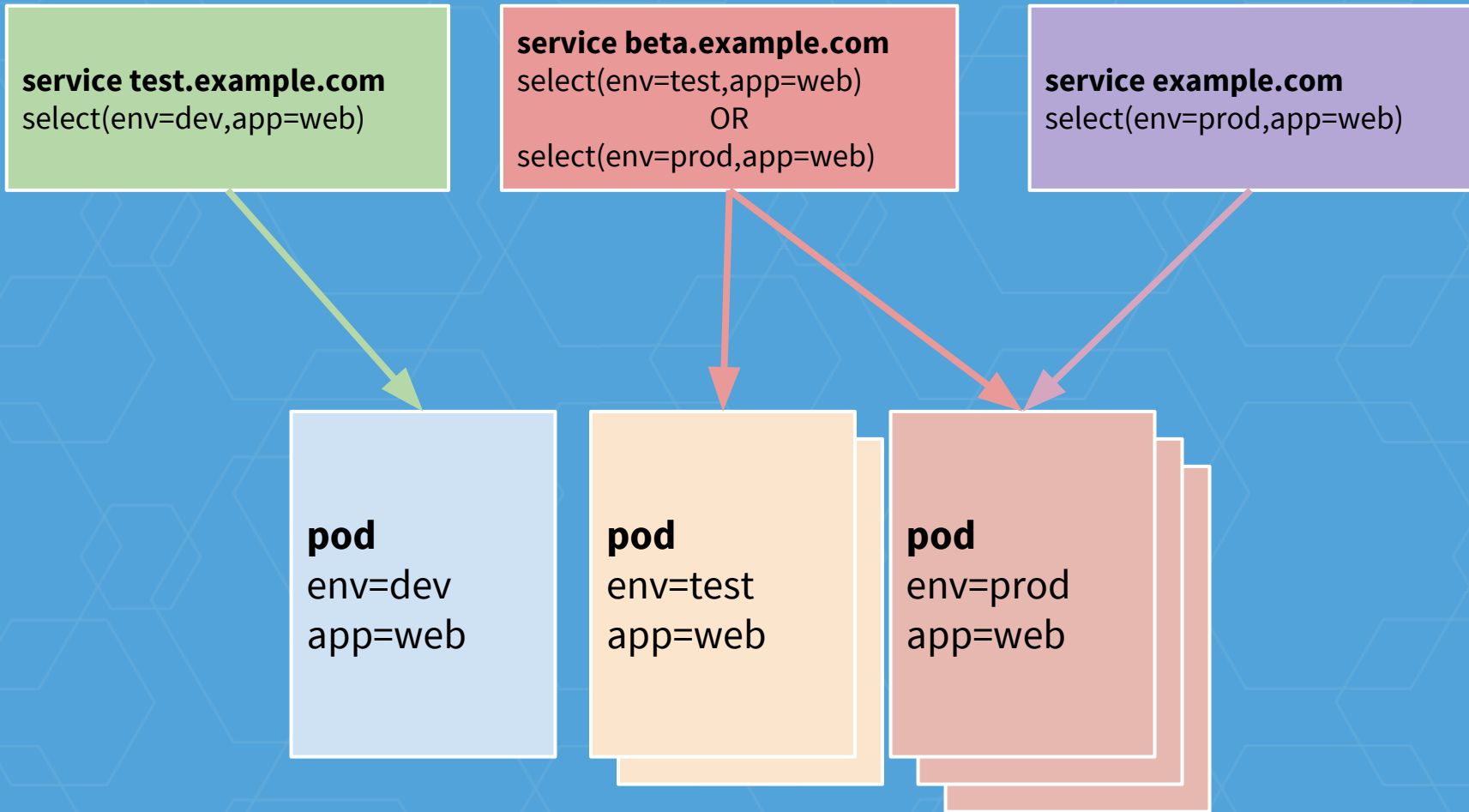
service beta.example.com
select(env=test,app=web)
OR
select(env=prod,app=web)

service example.com
select(env=prod,app=web)

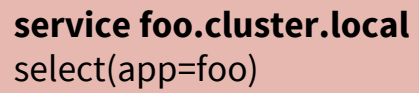
pod
env=dev
app=web

pod
env=test
app=web

pod
env=prod
app=web



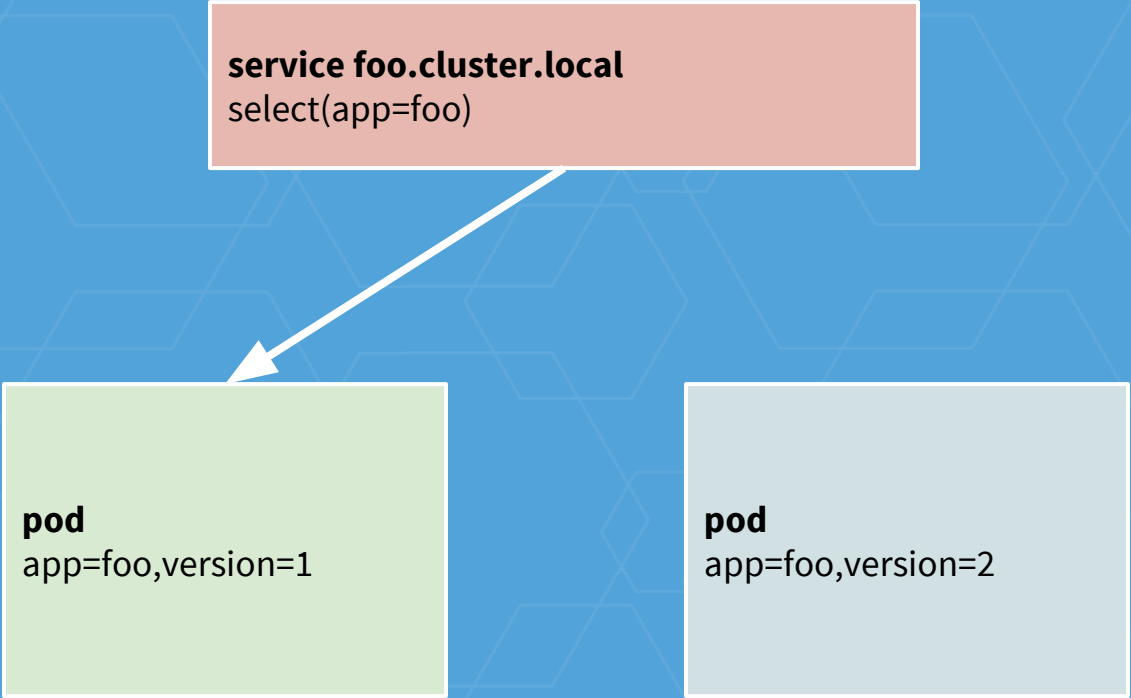
service foo.cluster.local
select(app=foo)



A diagram illustrating a Kubernetes service selection. A red box at the top contains the text 'service foo.cluster.local' and 'select(app=foo)'. A white arrow points from this box to a green box below it. The green box contains the text 'pod' and 'app=foo,version=1'. The background is blue with a faint hexagonal pattern.

pod
app=foo,version=1

service foo.cluster.local
select(app=foo)



pod
app=foo,version=1

pod
app=foo,version=2

service foo.cluster.local
select(app=foo)

```
graph TD; S["service foo.cluster.local<br/>select(app=foo)"] --> P1["pod<br/>app=foo,version=1"]; S --> P2["pod<br/>app=foo,version=2"]
```

The diagram illustrates a Kubernetes service selection process. At the top, a red box represents the service 'foo.cluster.local' with the selector 'select(app=foo)'. Two white arrows point from this service box to two pod boxes below. The left pod box is green and represents 'pod app=foo,version=1'. The right pod box is light blue and represents 'pod app=foo,version=2'. This shows that the service successfully selects both pods because they both have the 'app=foo' label.

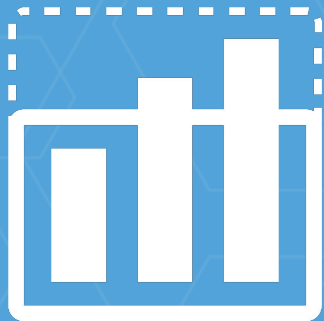
pod
app=foo,version=1

pod
app=foo,version=2



Upstream

- ✓ rktnetes
- ✓ Auth/OIDC
- ✓ Node self-signed TLS



Scaling

- ✓ 15x scheduler performance
- ✓ 30k pods on 1k nodes
- ✓ SIG-scale

3

• Application packaging

• Linux at scale

• Clustering

Sounds good, but...

Is anyone successful with all this in prod?



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