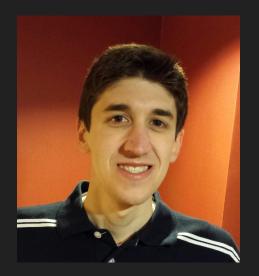


# Kubernetes in the Enterprise





### **Andrew Block**



- ablock@redhat.com
- @sabre1041



- Specialities
  - Container and cloud technologies
  - Automation
  - Integration
- Enterprise experience with organizations large and small
- Designed and developed reference architecture on cloud native patterns
- Published author Learn Helm







#### **Containers/Microservices**

Model for packaging operating system and application in a single atomic unit and decomposing them into smaller units of work

#### **Container Management**

Declarative based configuration model along with handling the lifecycle of containers

#### Scalability

Leverage the elastic compute capabilities provided in the cluster to increase or decrease as necessary

#### It's Popular

Kubernetes dominates the container orchestration market with contributions from over 130 organizations



### But, have you thought about....?

- Security
- Storage
- Monitoring and Metrics
- Logging
- User Experience
- Compliance
- ...







### So....



You want to deploy Kubernetes in the Enterprise







## Containers transforms how applications are obtained, developed and used

- Immediate access to a wide range of applications and services
- Can be destroyed and recreated as necessary
- New design patterns have been introduced
- Applicable for use by developers and infrastructure administrators

"Containers are the Napster of the 21st century"



\$ podman run -it --rm busybox





Applying Kubernetes patterns and technologies can be difficult for many organizations



### Kubernetes Ecosystem



Organizations want a detailed list of components that are part of any software stack







Compliance



Vulnerability Assessment

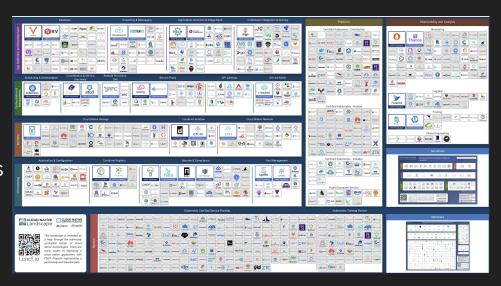
### Cloud Native Landscape is Vast



 Understand the core components of any Kubernetes deployment

 Determine set of additional components to support cloud native development and operations

 Engage with key representatives to understand their concerns and goals



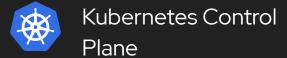
**CNCF Landscape** 



# Kubernetes Platform and Security Concerns

#### What are some of the top concerns to be aware of?











Certificates



Networking



Storage

### Engage Security Team Early and Often



 Security team typically needs to sign off on any enterprise implementation

 Kubernetes introduces technologies that security teams have may not be familiar with

Collaboration encourages DevSecOps

 Can result in the overall failure of the implementation if not approached correctly











Kubernetes provides the base platform for running containers at scale

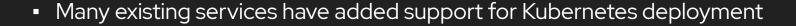
The rest is up to administrators and consumers.....





#### Additional components required for a full Kubernetes deployment

- Areas of concern
  - Logging
  - Platform and application monitoring
  - Alerting
  - Continuous Integration and Continuous Delivery
  - Secure values

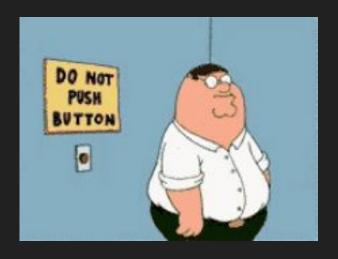








#### Avoid building your own implementations



Limited number of developers/features

Difficult to manage over time

Lack of community support

The majority of attempts eventually fail

### Image Management



### Container images are a foundational components of a Kubernetes deployment



#### **Image Composition**

Types of images that should be allowed to be run within an organization



#### **Image Sources**

Most organizations do not allow direct retrieval from public image registries such as Docker Hub



#### **Image Registry**

Images produced within the organization must be stored in an image registry

### Managing Images in the Enterprise



#### Image Import Pipeline

- Develop and implement a process for sourcing images from external registries
- Scanning of images should be implemented to verify content does not contain active vulnerabilities

#### **Develop Base Images**

- Determine common programming languages and patterns that will be deployed to the platform
- Package required enterprise software
- Ensure images are readily available
- Keep images up to date



### Certificates



Kubernetes makes extensive use of PKI

- Most organizations have their own Certificate Authority that creates and manages certificates
- Develop a process for managing infrastructure and application certificates



### Networking



#### **Kubernetes Networking**

- Identify IP address ranges needed for deployment
- SDN plugin can accelerate or limit what can be achieved by the cluster

#### It's Always the Proxy...

- Most organizations have a firewall/proxy to govern access to external resources
- Network proxies can interfere with intracluster as well as external communication



#### **Additional Concerns**

- Determine ingress and egress methods along with source/destinations
- Dependencies on supporting services, such as storage





### Storage: The fallacy of Microservices

## No matter the hype, storage will be required to support the platform and end user applications

Plan ahead

Investigate newer cloud native compatible storage

Integration with existing storage backends typically required



Lift and shift application to cloud presents greatest challenge





#### Proactive actions mitigate threats and streamline responses to issues

Employ principle of least privilege

Enable various forms of auditing

- Tools, such as Open Policy Agent/Gatekeeper can enforce policies and reject malicious actions
- Understand monitoring and alerting capabilities and integrate into existing SEIM systems





### Life as a Developer





I just found this great sample application to deploy to the Kubernetes cluster.

This is going to be easy and fun!





### Security and network restrictions make it difficult to get started

Cannot create Kubernetes resources

Cannot access images

Cannot obtain dependencies

External runtime resources restricted



### Local Development



Most organization provided machines disallow installation and runtime of many components

- Software packages
- Command line tools
- Hypervisors (VirtualBox, Hyper-V)
- Container runtimes
  - Docker
  - Podman
- IDE's
- Development tooling



### Local Development



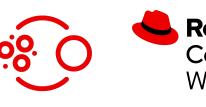
## Implement processes for enabling developer productivity

- Software available in enterprise repository
- Documentation and automation

## Investigate new development methodologies

- Containerized development
- Cloud based IDE's











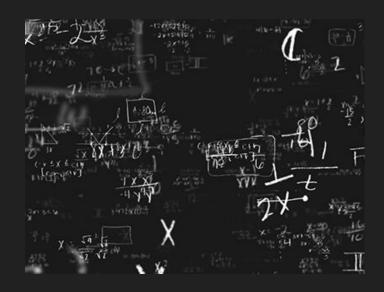
## Kubernetes requires developers to truly understand their applications and any requirements

Replicas

LimitRanges and Quotas

Autoscaling

Scheduling options





### Outside of the Comfort Zone



### Kubernetes introduces new roles and responsibilities



### DevOps is hard!



**OPERATIONS** 

- New languages and frameworks
- Infrastructure concerns
- Full stack ownership

- Shift from managing servers to managing containers
- Infrastructure as Code
- Interaction with development teams







## Assessment to introduce Kubernetes often uncovers unflattering organizational practices

 New or existing processes are reviewed in order to align with Kubernetes common procedures

Can include insecure or forbidden actions

 Unnecessary blame placed on Kubernetes as it triggered assessment







#### Awareness of the platform and its benefits drives adoption

- Typically introduced to an organization by an infrastructure team
  - Can get lost in a large, siloed organization

- Make the platform approachable
  - Avoid shadow IT (Other Kubernetes implementations)

Overall failure of initiative can occur if not managed properly



### **Build the Community Within**



It takes a village to deploy Kubernetes successfully at Enterprise scale







**Documentation** 

Enablement

Open
Communication



### Kubernetes is a Journey



Plan ahead if you intend to implement Kubernetes

- Every organization is at a different point in their journey
  - Not everyone is Netflix!

Assess level of success within your own organization



