Tanzu Cloud Native webinars

Kubernetes as a service to your users

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Agenda

- Multi cloud deployments
- Policies / Guardrails
- Scale out
- Upgrades
- Backup
- Complete automated delivery with CD on top

The purpose of this Webinar

Is to give an introduction to Cloud Native concepts and technologies.

We start with the basics, and try to take it to the next level.

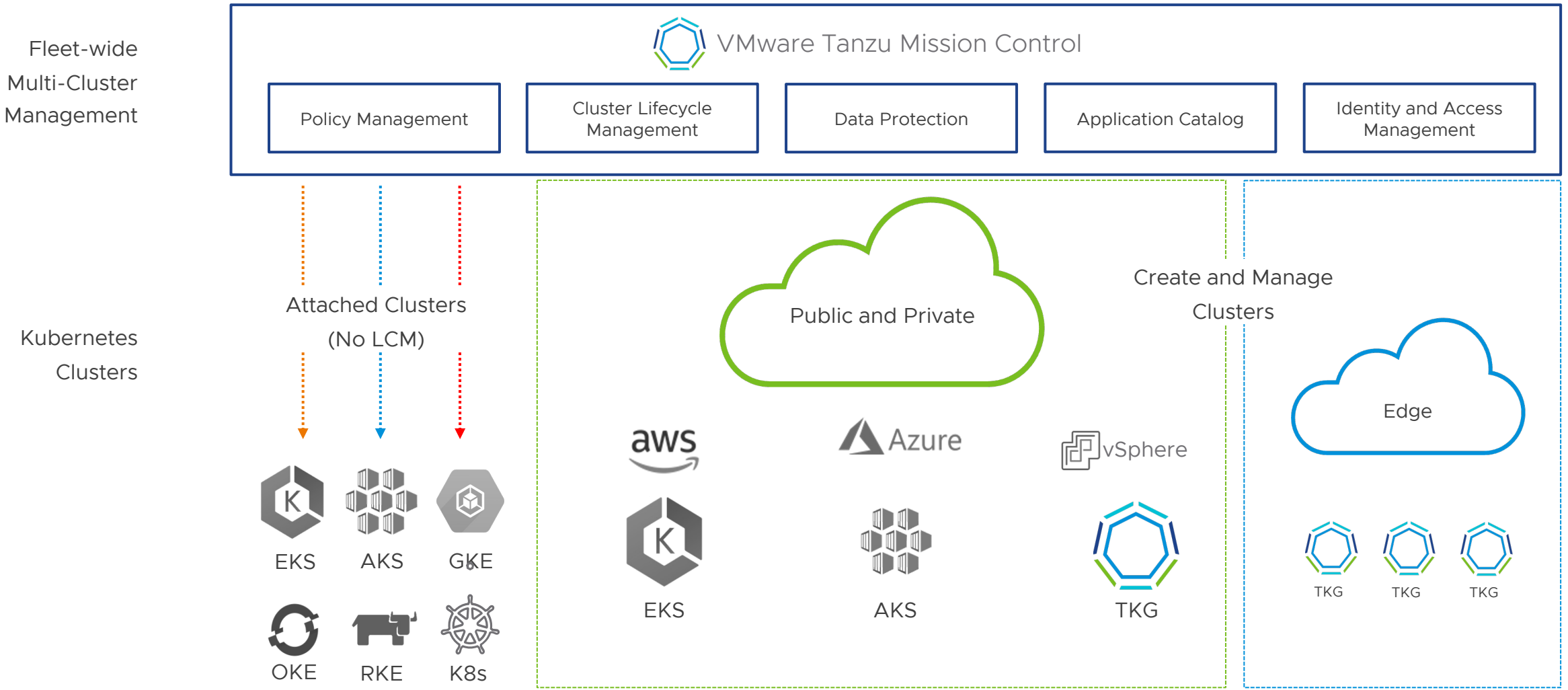
Questions : Please use the Q/A function. We will look at them In the end.

Tanzu Mission Control

Automated Kubernetes to your users

VMware Tanzu® Mission Control™

Centralized management hub with a robust policy engine that simplifies fleet Kubernetes management.



Comparing Registered vs Attach

VMware Tanzu Mission Control

Tanzu Kubernetes

EKS

AKS

Tanzu Kubernetes / EKS

- ✅ Lifecycle Management
- ✅ Apply policies
- ✅ Manage Namespaces
- ✅ Deploy Packages
- ✅ Data protection
- ✅ Inspections
- ✅ Continuous Delivery for clusters
- ✅ Enable integrations

CNCF-Conformant (Attach)

- ❌ Lifecycle Management
- ✅ Apply policies
- ✅ Manage Namespaces
- ✅ Deploy Packages
- ✅ Data protection
- ✅ Inspections
- ✅ Continuous Delivery for clusters
- ✅ Enable integrations

EKS

AKS

GKE

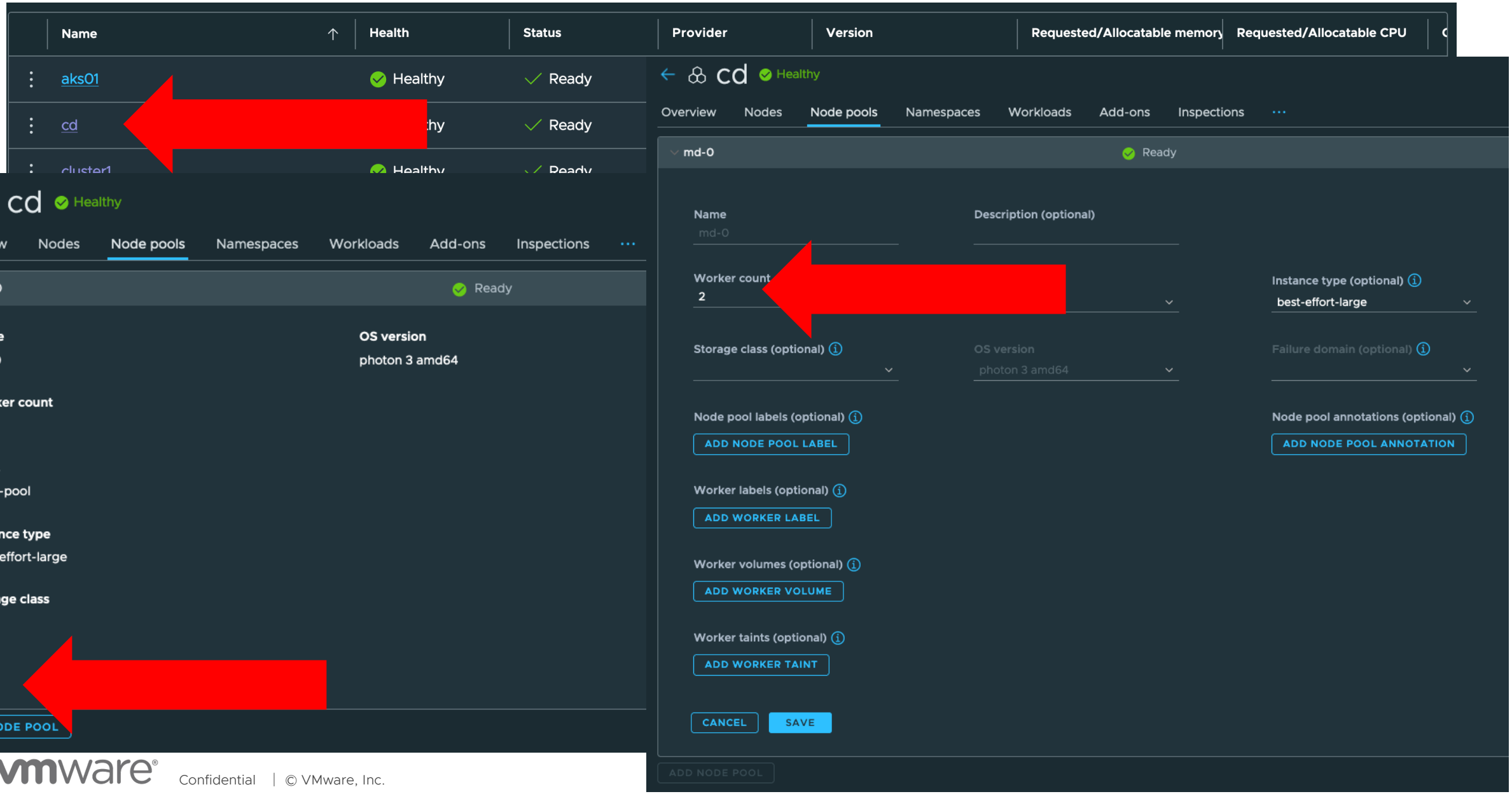
K8s

RKE

OKE

Scale Out

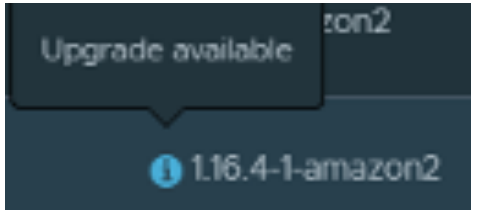
Scale Out

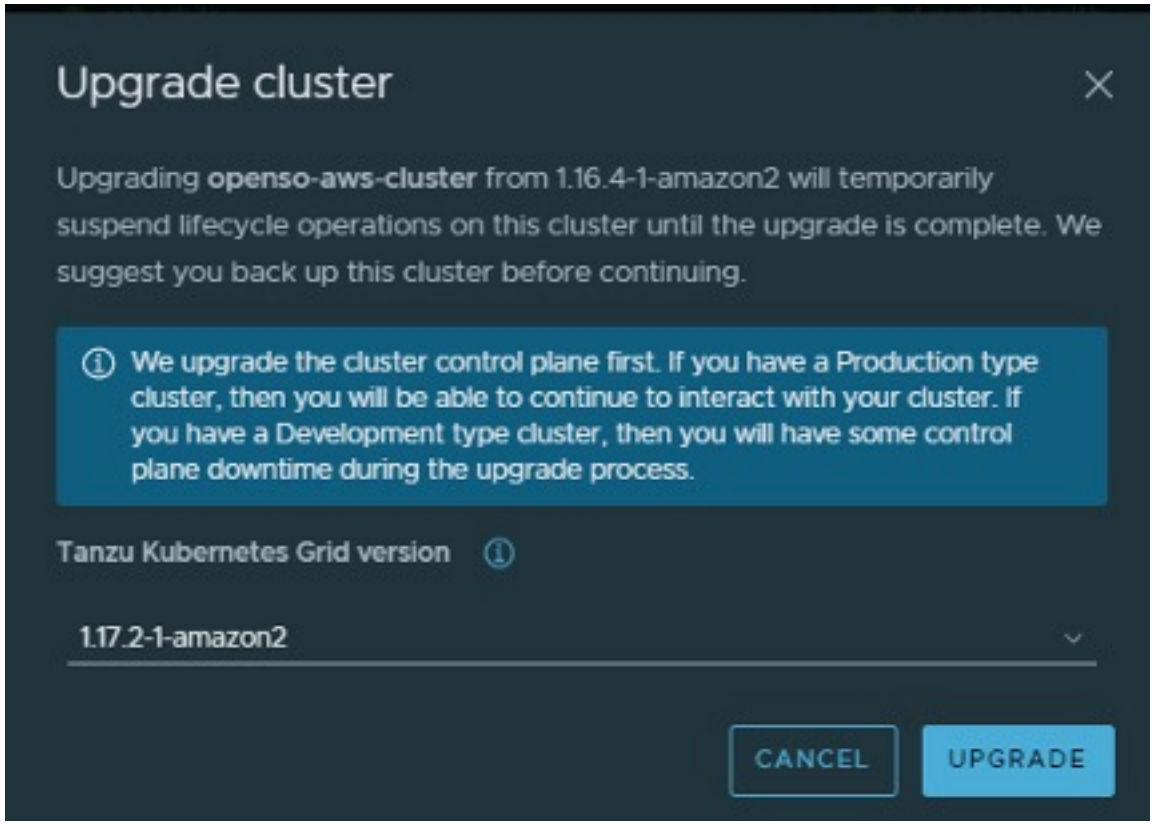

Name
Health
Status
Provider
Version
Requested/Allocatable memory
Requested/Allocatable CPU
aks01
Healthy
Ready
cd
Ready
cd
Healthy
Overview
Nodes
Node pools
Namespaces
Workloads
Add-ons
Inspections
md-0
Ready
Name
md-0
OS version
photon 3 amd64
Worker count
2
Class
node-pool
Instance type
best-effort-large
Storage class
--
EDIT
ADD NODE POOL
cd
Healthy
Overview
Nodes
Node pools
Namespaces
Workloads
Add-ons
Inspections
md-0
Ready
Name
md-0
Description (optional)
Worker count
2
Instance type (optional)
best-effort-large
Storage class (optional)
OS version
photon 3 amd64
Failure domain (optional)
Node pool labels (optional)
ADD NODE POOL LABEL
Node pool annotations (optional)
ADD NODE POOL ANNOTATION
Worker labels (optional)
ADD WORKER LABEL
Worker volumes (optional)
ADD WORKER VOLUME
Worker taints (optional)
ADD WORKER TAINT
CANCEL
SAVE
ADD NODE POOL

Upgrades

Upgrades

○	openso-aws-tkg	aws	Provisioned	Ready	✓	1.17.2-1-amazon2	5% 1.61 GB / 30.32 GB	33% 2.67 CPUs / 8 CPUs	4
○	openso-aws-cluster	aws	Provisioned	Ready	✓	ⓘ 1.16.4-1-amazon2	11% 1.61 GB / 15.16 GB	54% 2.17 CPUs / 4 CPUs	2
○	openso-aws-dev-tkg	aws	Provisioned	Ready	✓	1.17.2-1-amazon2	11% 1.61 GB / 15.16 GB	54% 2.17 CPUs / 4 CPUs	2

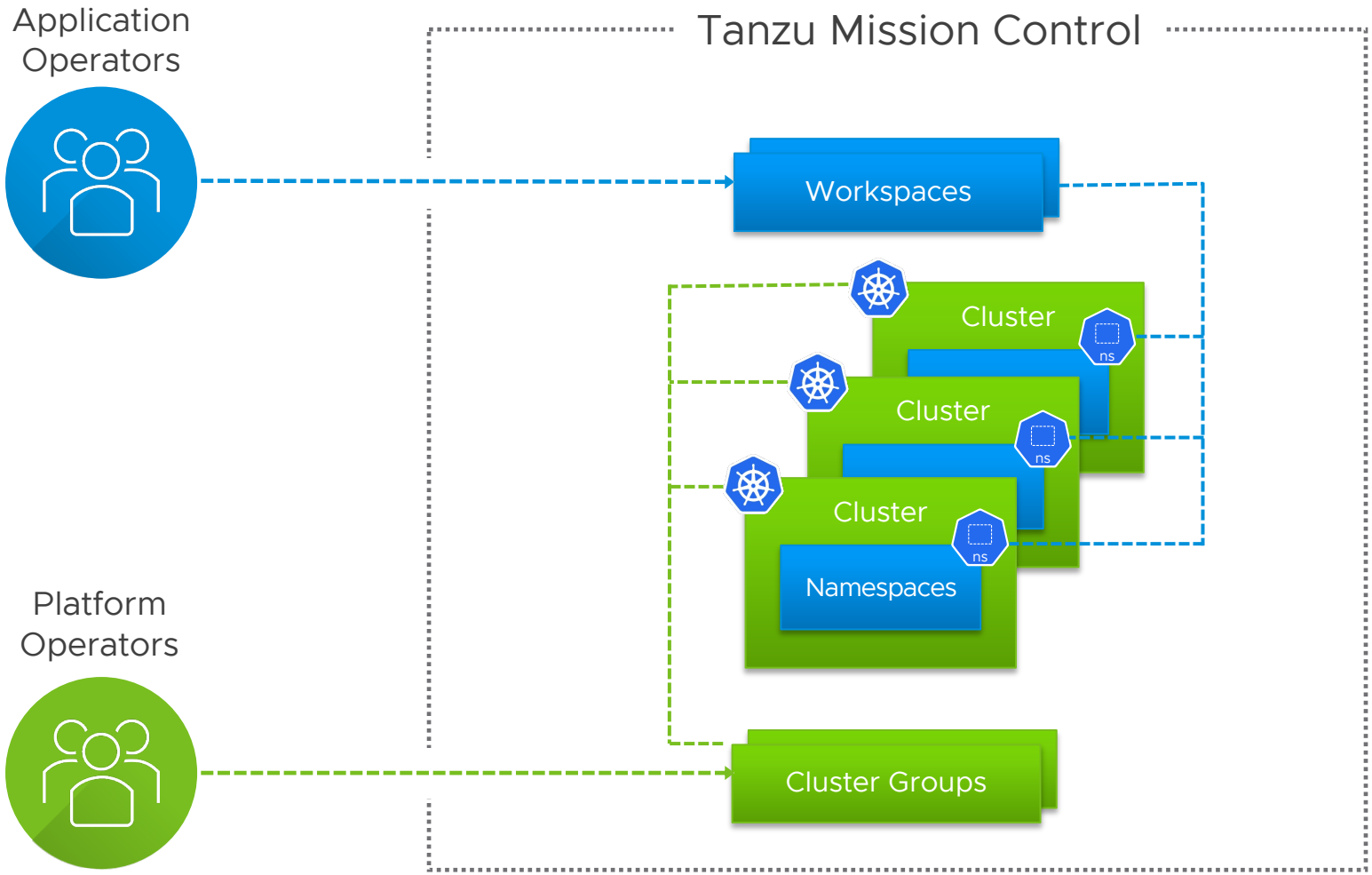




Policy Management

Build a Robust Security Framework

With the global policy engine



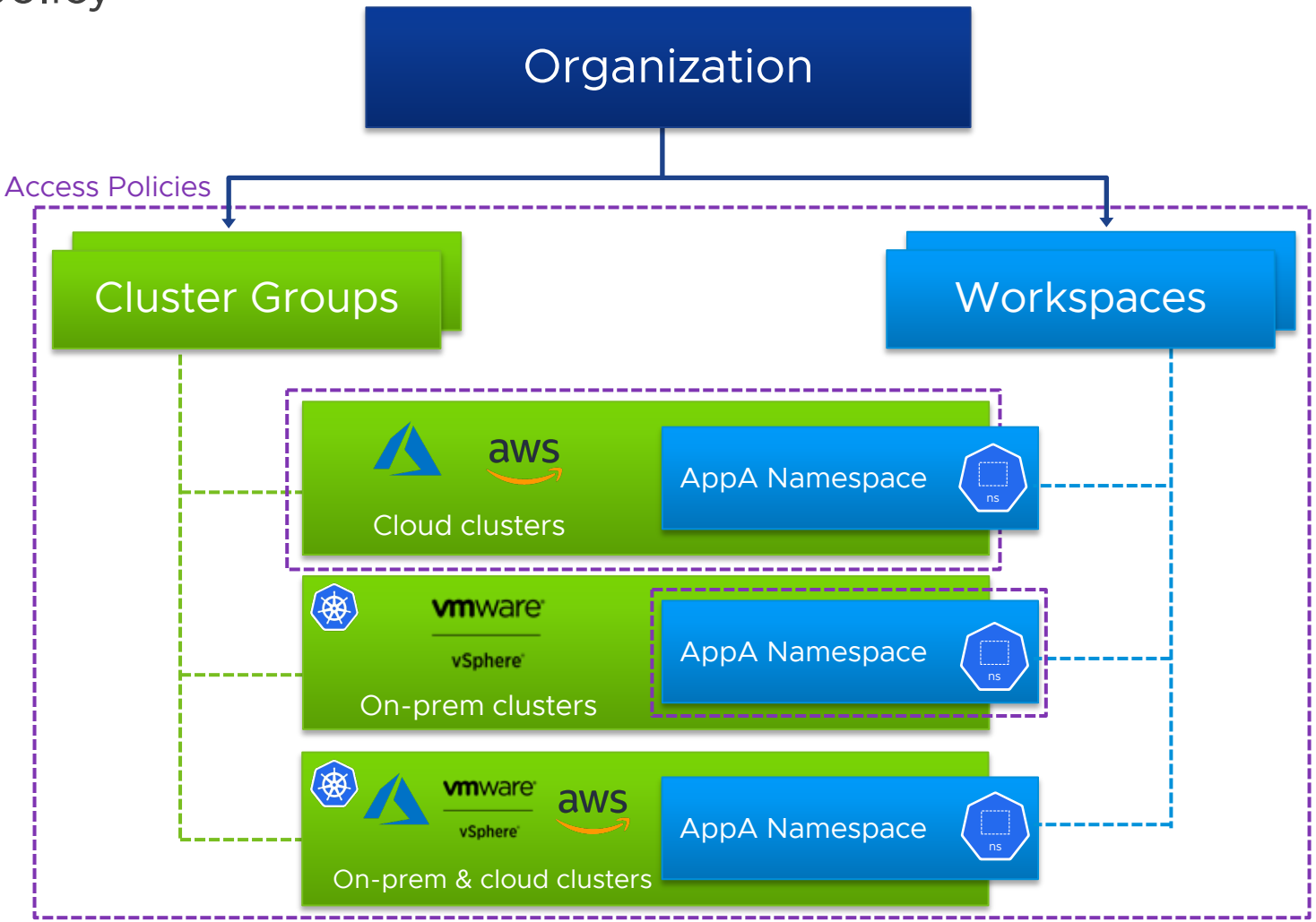
Separate logical groups for Platform and Application teams

Consistent policy application on all attached clusters

Minimal involvement of Help Desk and Security teams

Group Resources for Consistent Guard Rails

With unified identity and access policy

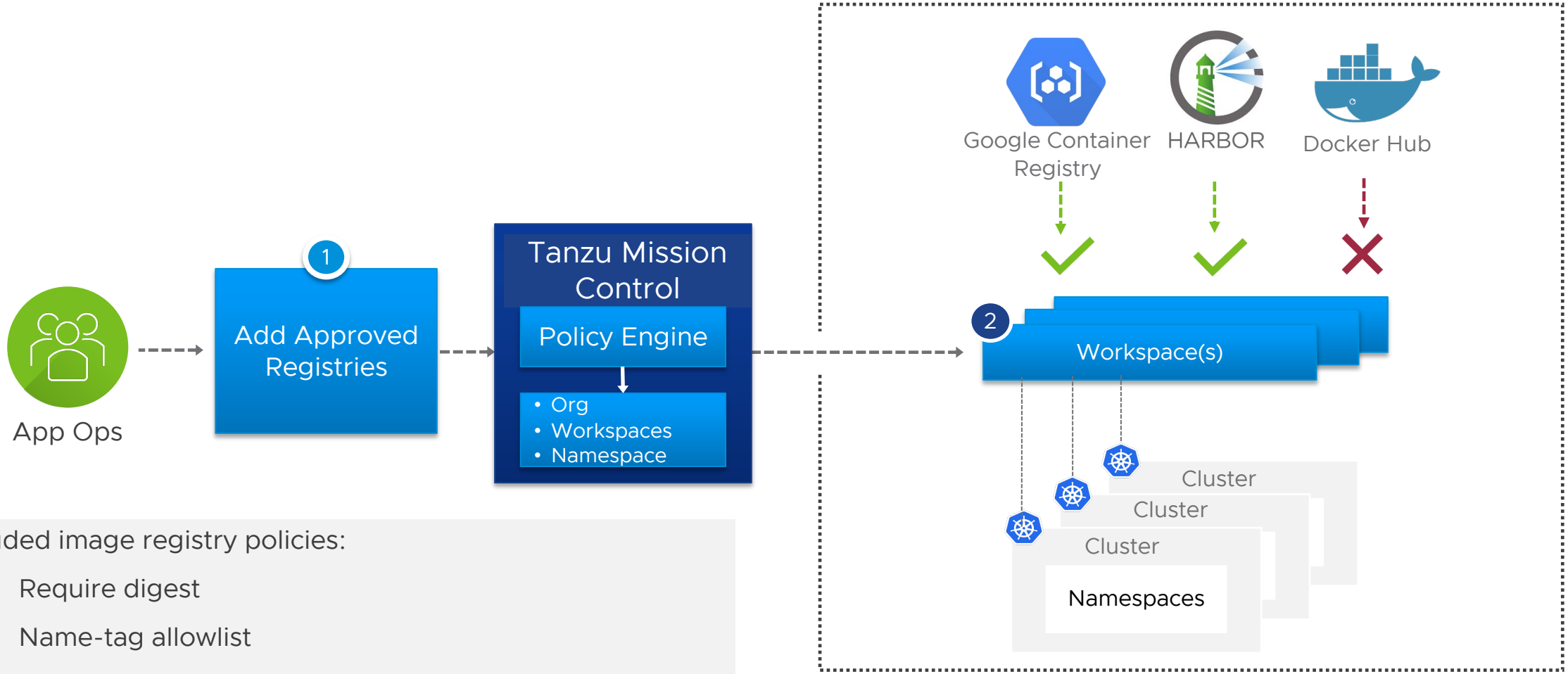


Controlled access to:

- Workspaces
- Namespaces
- Clusters
- Cluster groups

Restrict Access to Image Registries

With image registry policies

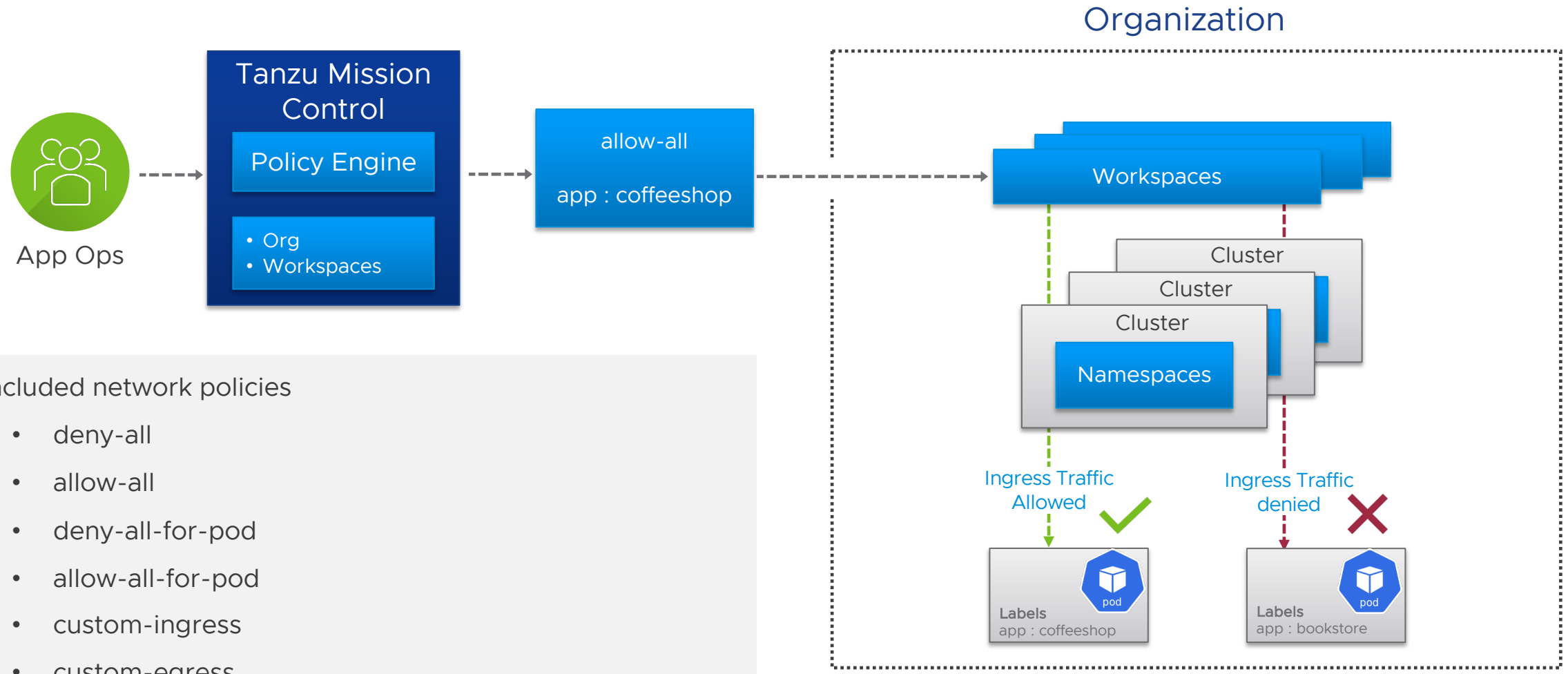


Included image registry policies:

- Require digest
- Name-tag allowlist
- Block latest tag
- Custom

Restrict Pod Network Access

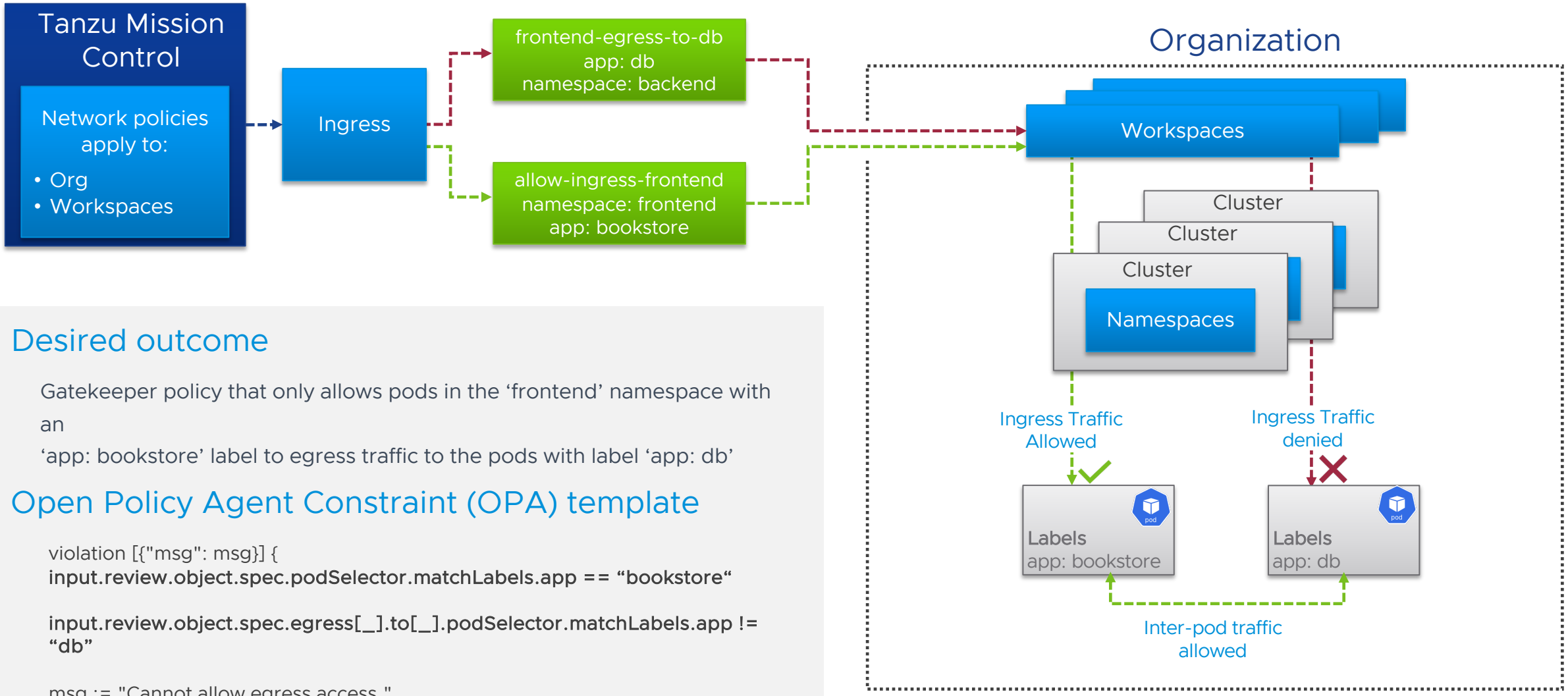
With network policies



Included network policies

- deny-all
- allow-all
- deny-all-for-pod
- allow-all-for-pod
- custom-ingress
- custom-egress

Example of OPA Constraint for a Two-Tier Web App



Desired outcome

Gatekeeper policy that only allows pods in the 'frontend' namespace with an
'app: bookstore' label to egress traffic to the pods with label 'app: db'

Open Policy Agent Constraint (OPA) template

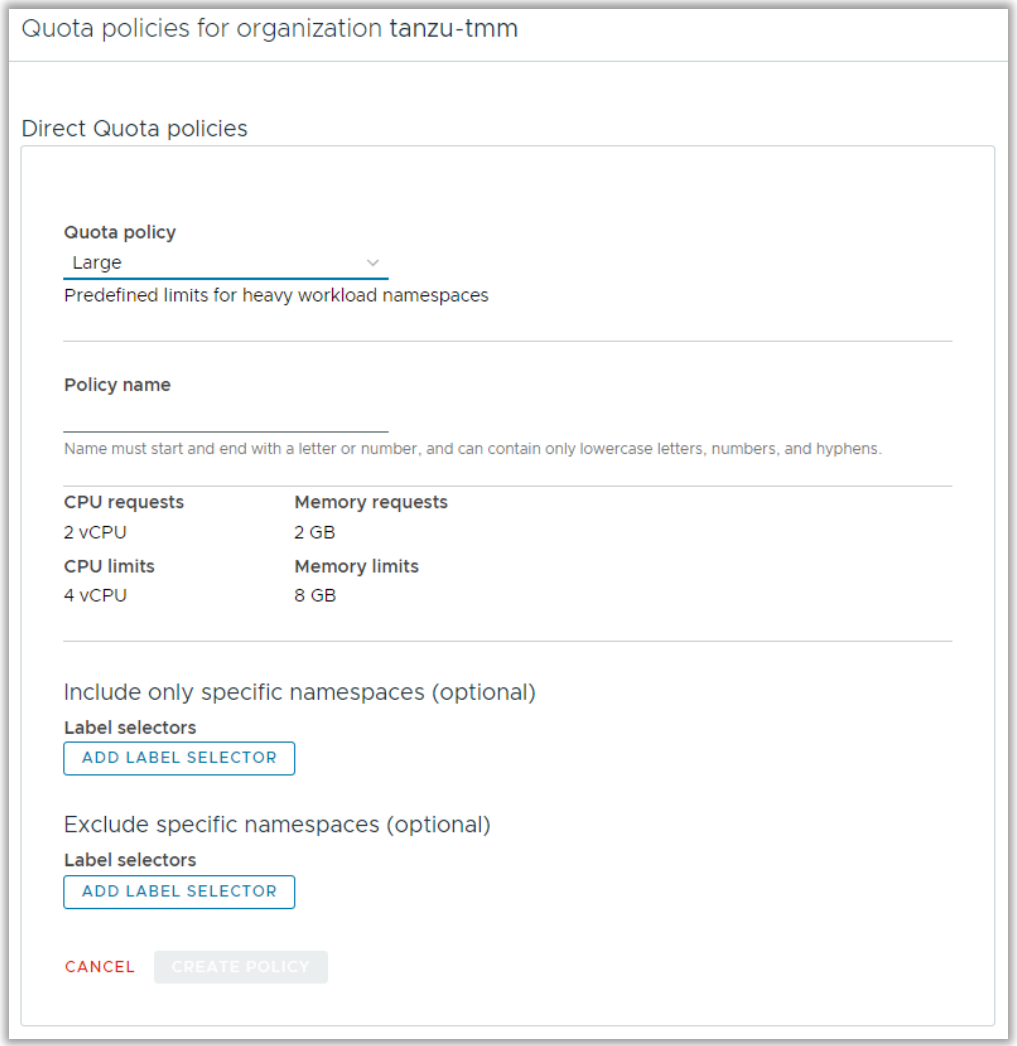
```
violation [{"msg": msg}] {
input.review.object.spec.podSelector.matchLabels.app == "bookstore"

input.review.object.spec.egress[_].to[_].podSelector.matchLabels.app !=
"db"

msg := "Cannot allow egress access."
```

Control CPU and Memory Quotas for Your Organization

Using Namespace Quota policies



Out-of-the-box templates

Custom quotas for custom needs

CPU and memory limits/requests

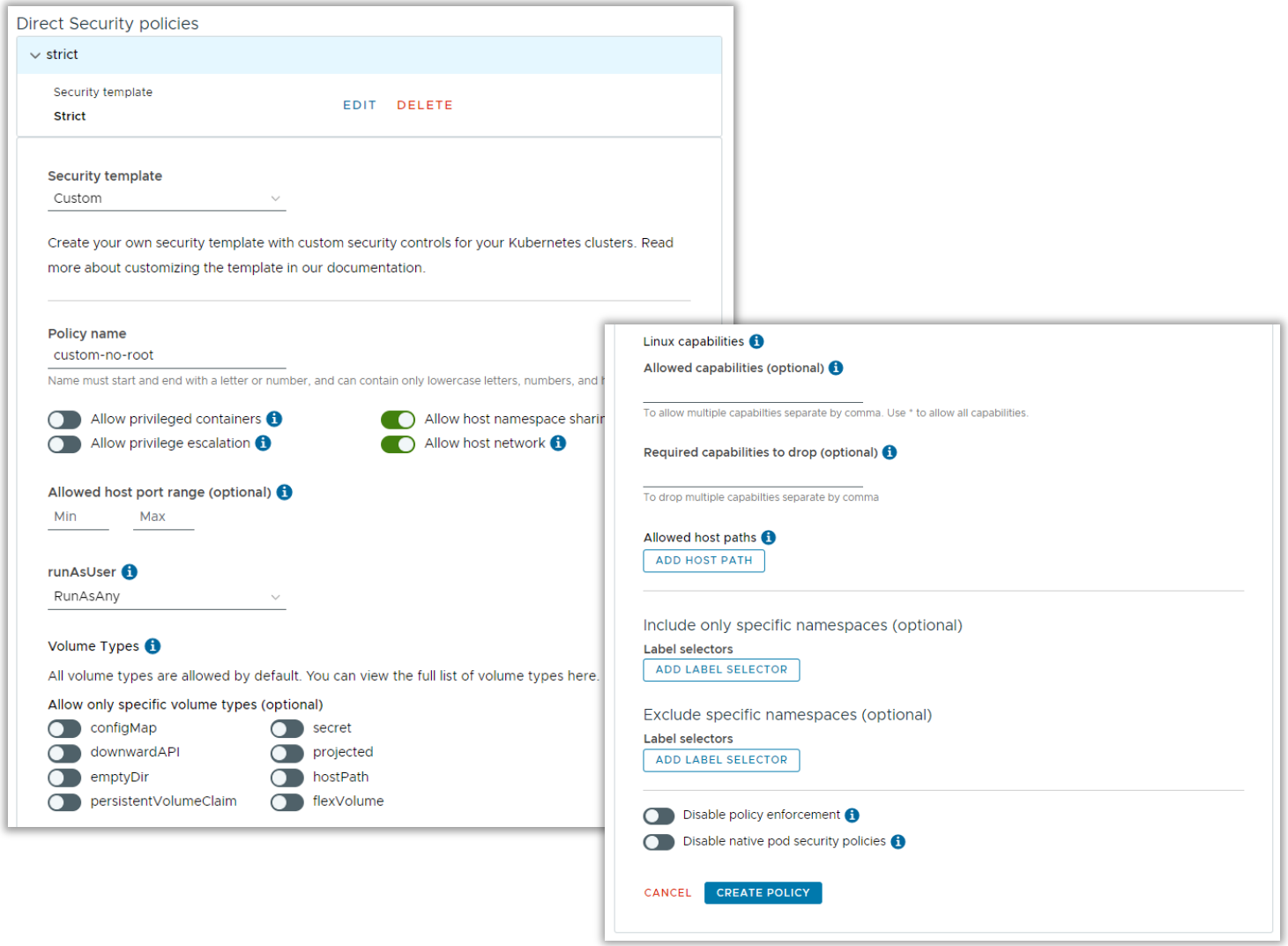
- Ratio-based policies with custom templates

Define and enforce once

Powered by OPA Gatekeeper

Security Policies That Meet Your Needs

From none to very strict



Baseline

Minimally restrictive policy while preventing known privilege escalations

Strict

Heavily restricted policy, following current pod hardening best practices

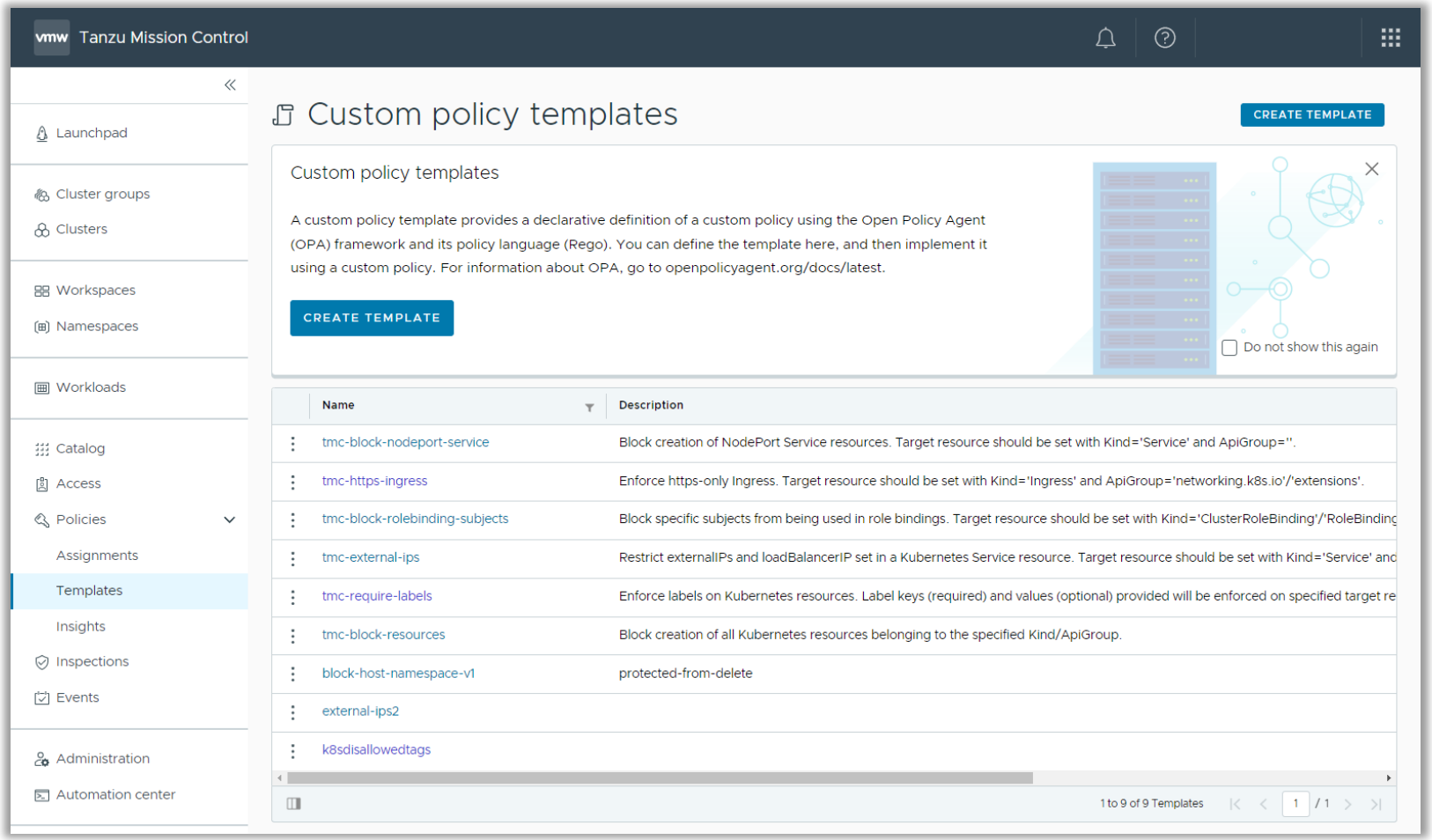
Custom

Create your own

Powered by OPA Gatekeeper

Enforce Policy-as-Code on Kubernetes Resources

Building your own custom policies

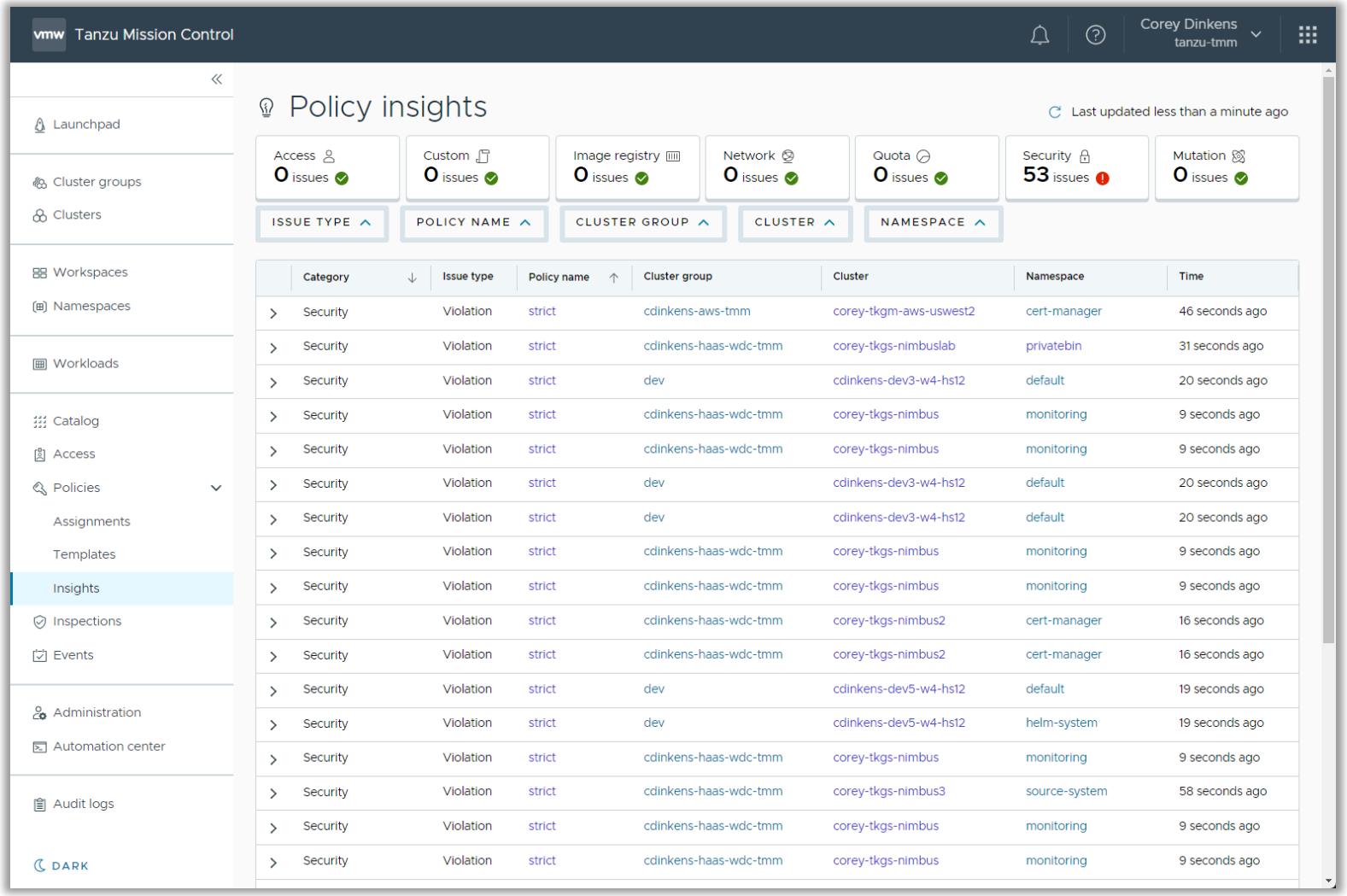


- Create your own policy template
- Based on OPA constraints
- Supports namespace selectors
- Comes with prebuilt templates
- Future-proofed for deprecation of PSP

Powered by OPA Gatekeeper

View Detailed Policy Analysis in your Organization

With Policy insights



Provides overall policy status of your organization

Emits policy events

Provides aggregate and detailed views

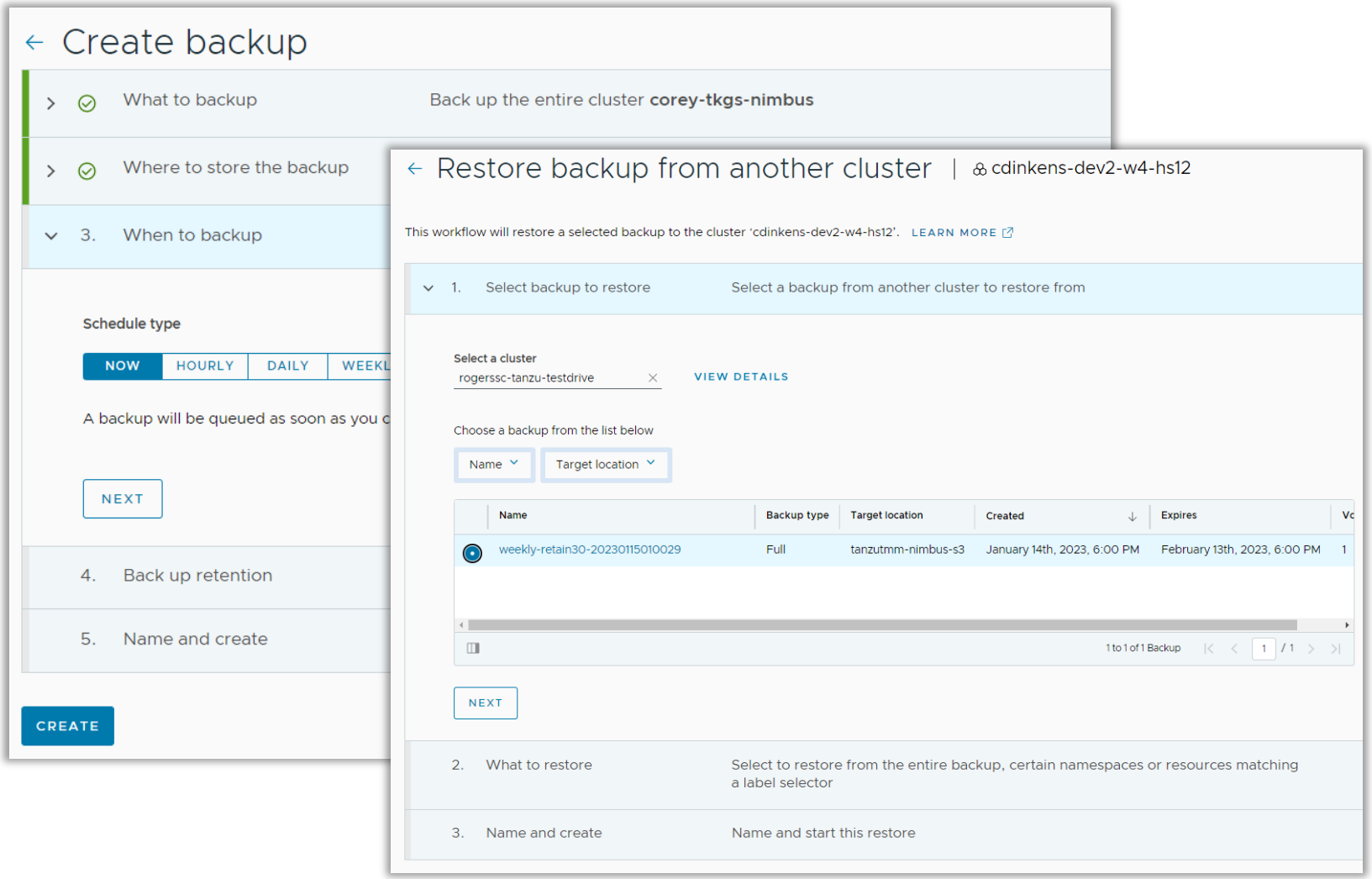
Policy debugging capabilities

One portal for viewing policy violations

Data Protection

Complete Data Protection

Powered by Velero

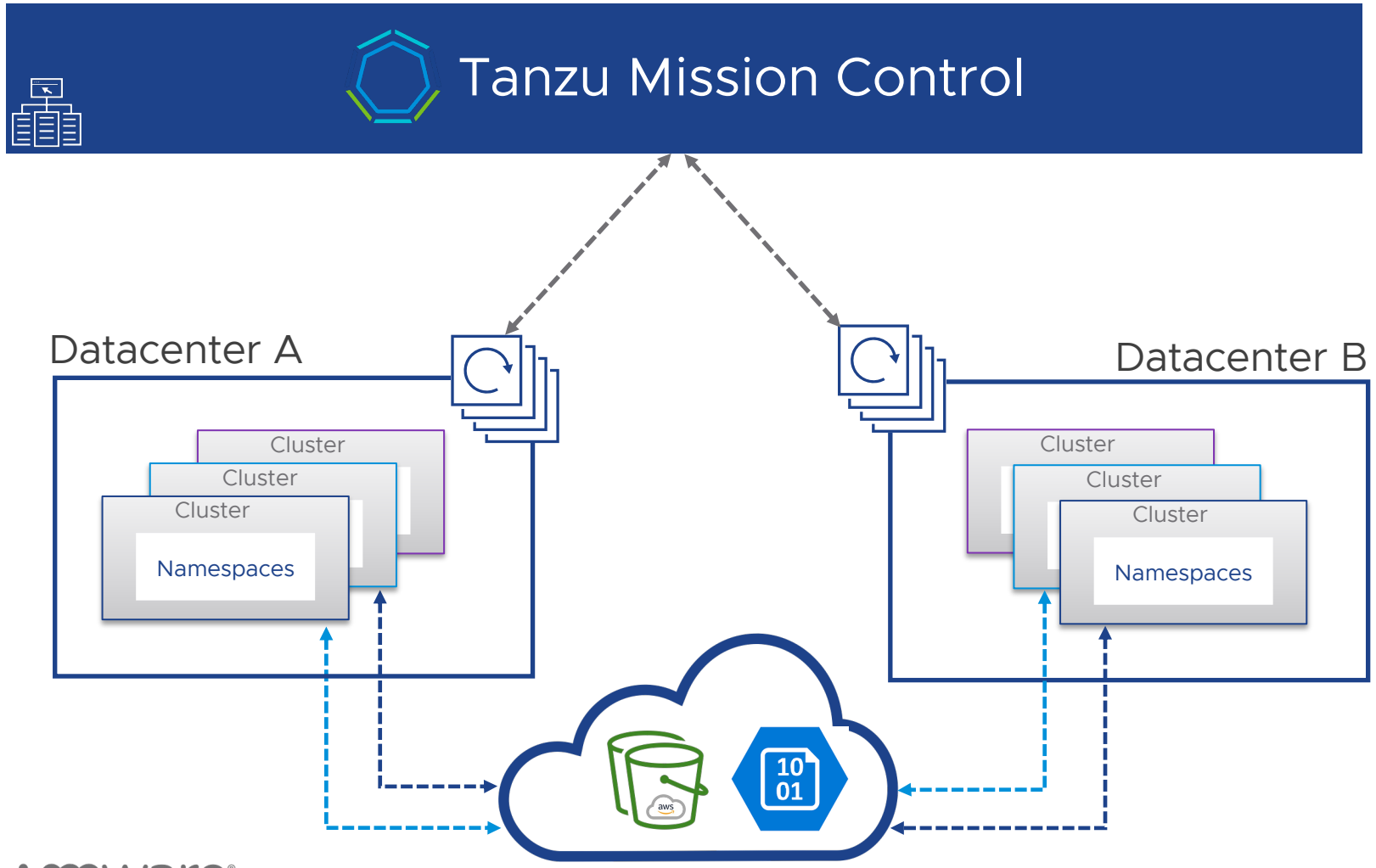


- Back up clusters, namespaces, or objects using labels
- Scheduled backups
- Back up to S3-compatible or Azure Blob targets
- Configure backup targets for cluster groups and clusters
- Cross-cluster restore
- Restic support for PV backups
- Custom CA support for storage targets

Powered by VELERO

Multi-Cloud Kubernetes data protection

With cross-cluster restoration

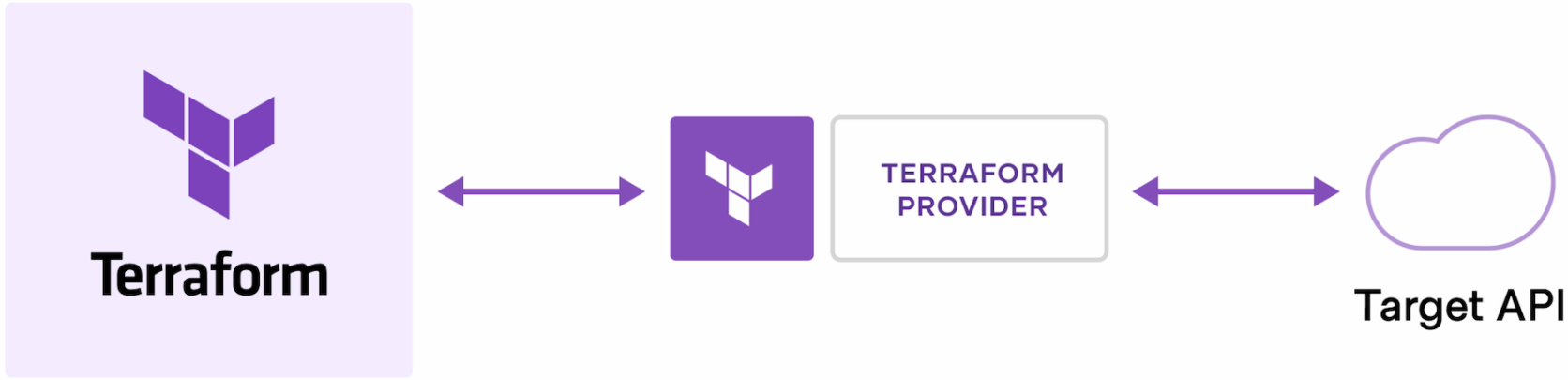


- Recover applications quickly
- Replicate production environments for staging or testing
- Backup target flexibility and choice
- Move applications between any CNCF-conformant cluster

IAC with the Terraform Provider for TMC

What is Terraform?

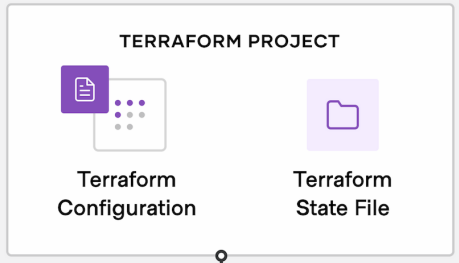
“Terraform is an infrastructure as code (IAC) tool that lets you build, change and version cloud and on-premises resources safely and efficient.”



Terraform 101

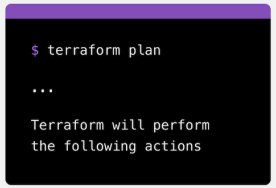
Write

Define infrastructure in configuration files



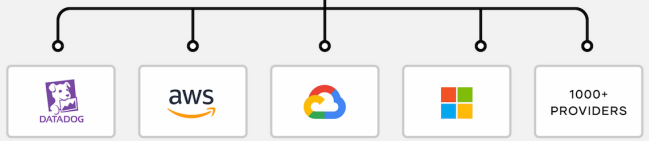
Plan

Review the changes Terraform will make to your infrastructure

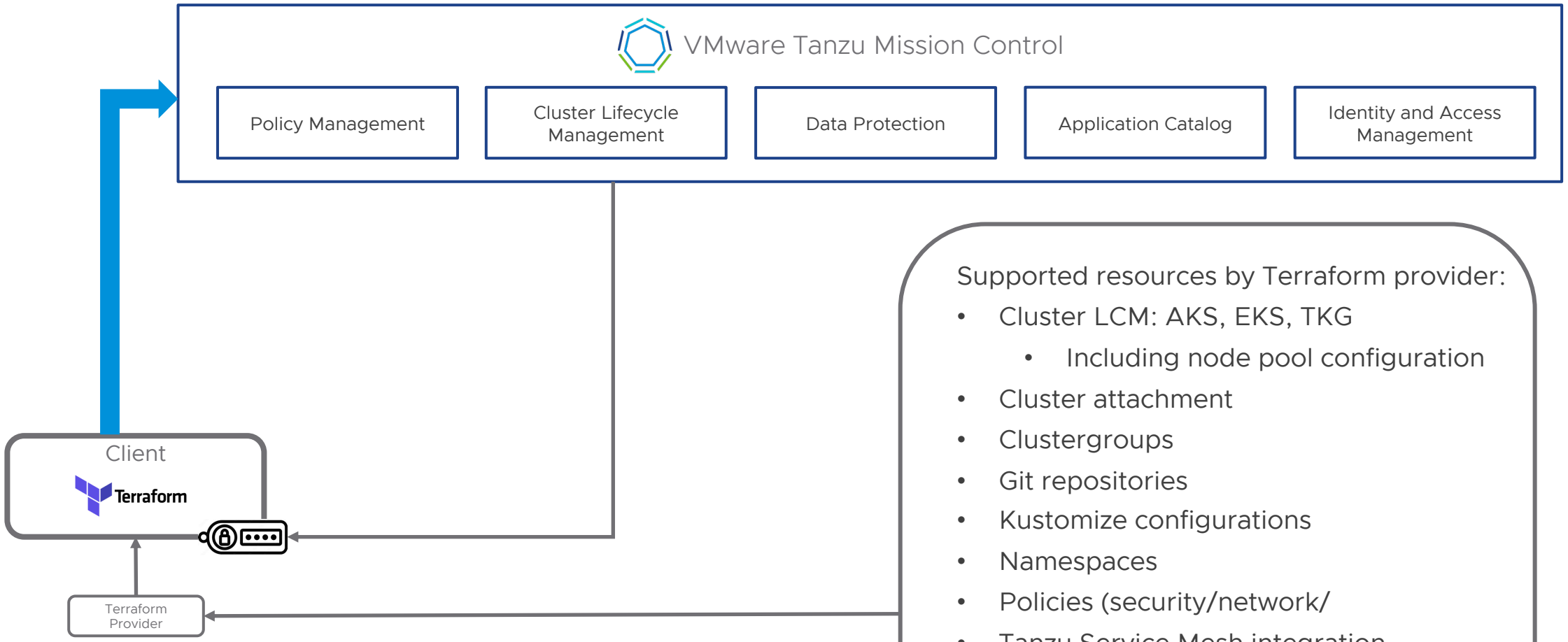


Apply

Terraform provisions your infrastructure and updates the state file.



TMC + Terraform Basics



Supported resources by Terraform provider:

- Cluster LCM: AKS, EKS, TKG
  - Including node pool configuration
- Cluster attachment
- Clustergroups
- Git repositories
- Kustomize configurations
- Namespaces
- Policies (security/network/
- Tanzu Service Mesh integration
- Workspaces

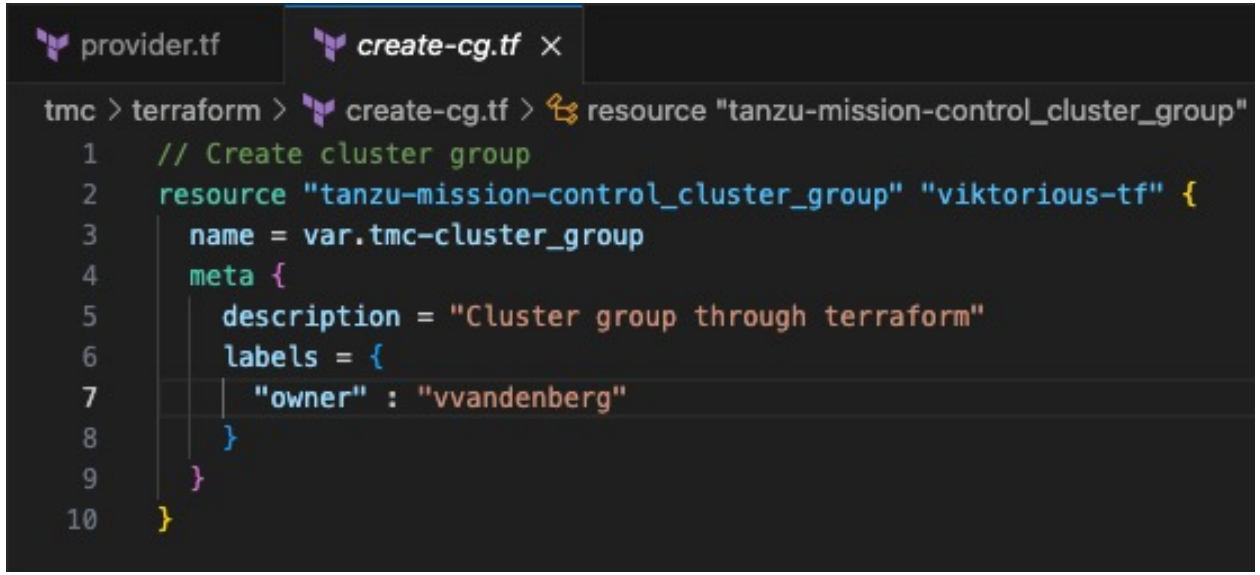
```
terraform init
terraform plan
terraform apply
terraform destroy
```

provider.tf

tmc > terraform > provider.tf > ...

```
1   // Tanzu Mission Control terraform provider initialization
2   terraform {
3     required_providers {
4       tanzu-mission-control = {
5         source  = "vmware/tanzu-mission-control"
6         version = "1.2.2"
7       }
8     }
9   }
10
11  // Basic details needed to configure Tanzu Mission Control provider
12  provider "tanzu-mission-control" {
13    endpoint            = var.tmc-endpoint
14    vmw_cloud_api_token = var.tmc-vmw_cloud_api_token
15  }
16
```

```
terraform init
terraform plan
terraform apply
terraform destroy
```



```
terraform init
terraform plan
terraform apply
terraform destroy
```

provider.tf | create-cg.tf | create-git-microservices.tf

tmc > terraform > create-git-microservices.tf > resource "tanzu-mission-control_git_repository" "github-viktorious-

```
# Create Tanzu Mission Control git repository with attached set as default value.
resource "tanzu-mission-control_git_repository" "github-viktorious-microservices" {
  name = "github-viktorious-microservices" # Required

  namespace_name = "tanzu-continuousdelivery-resources" #Required

  scope {
    cluster_group {
      name = var.tmc-cluster_group # Required
    }
  }

  meta {
    description = "GIT repo created by Terraform"
    labels      = { "owner" : "vvandenberg" }
  }

  spec {
    url                = "https://github.com/viktoriousss/microservices-demo.git" # Required
    secret_ref         = ""
    interval           = "5m"    # Default: 5m
    git_implementation = "GO_GIT" # Default: GO_GIT
    #ref {
    #  branch = ""
    #  tag    = ""
    #  semver = ""
    #  commit = ""
    #}
  }
  depends_on = [ tanzu-mission-control_cluster_group.viktorious-tf ]
}
```

```
terraform init
terraform plan
terraform apply
terraform destroy
```

provider.tf | create-cg.tf | create-git-microservices.tf | create-tkg.tf U

tmc > terraform > create-tkg.tf > resource "tanzu-mission-control_cluster" "create_tkgs_workload" > [ ] depends_c

```
# Create Tanzu Mission Control Tanzu Kubernetes Grid Service workload cluster entry
resource "tanzu-mission-control_cluster" "create_tkgs_workload" {
  management_cluster_name = "viktorious-h2o-mgmt"
  provisioner_name        = "ns01"
  name                    = "tkg01"

  meta {
    labels = { "key" : "test" }
  }

  spec {
    cluster_group = "viktorious-tf"
    tkg_service_vsphere {
      settings {
        network {
          pods {
            cidr_blocks = [
              "172.20.0.0/16", # pods cidr block by default has the value `172.20.0.0/16`
            ]
          }
          services {
            cidr_blocks = [
              "10.96.0.0/16", # services cidr block by default has the value `10.96.0.0/16`
            ]
          }
        }
```

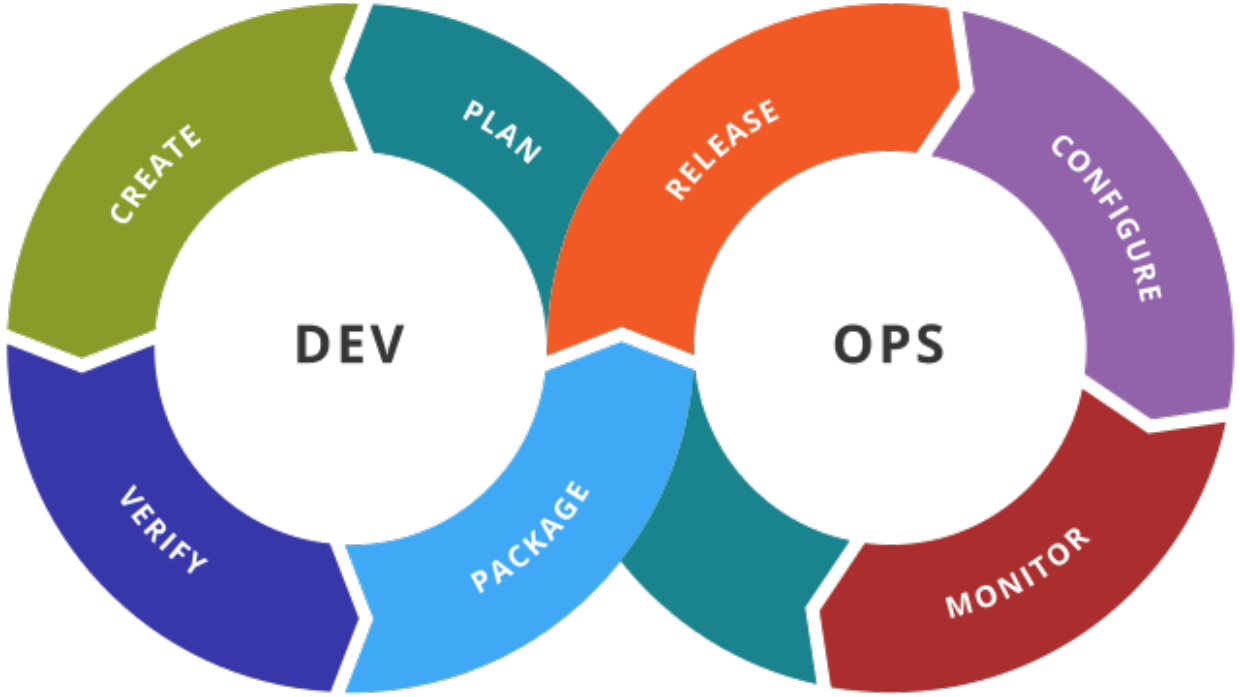
Continuous Deliver with TMC

GitOps

GitOps evolved from DevOps. The specific state of deployment configuration is version-controlled. Because the most popular version-control is Git, GitOps' approach has been named after Git.

Changes to configuration can be managed using code review practices, and can be rolled back using version-controlling. Essentially, all of the changes to a code are tracked, bookmarked, and making any updates to the history can be made easier

Our focus today is on GitOps



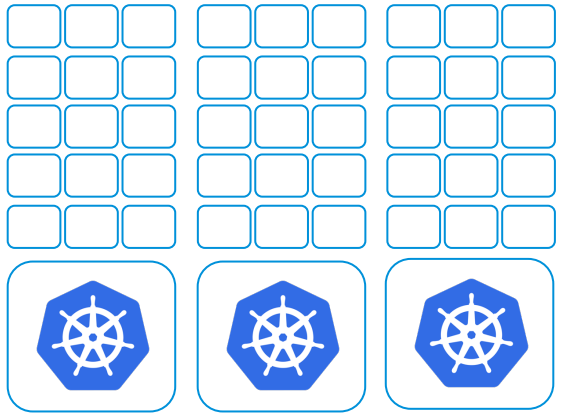
Basic GitOps

viktoriousss update 4924db3 · last week History

14 lines (10 loc) · 196 Bytes Code 55% faster with GitHub Copilot

Code Blame Raw

```
1
2   resources:
3   - nginx-deployment.yaml
4   - nginx-svc.yaml
5
6   commonLabels:
7     app: nginx01
8
9   commonAnnotations:
10    app: mydemo-annontation
11
12  configMapGenerator:
13  - name: nginx-config
14    env: config.properties
```



Tooling that can help you doing the magic

What is Kustomize?

Provides a declarative and layered approach for Kubernetes cluster configuration and deployment + configuration of apps running on Kubernetes.

Natively built into kubectl.

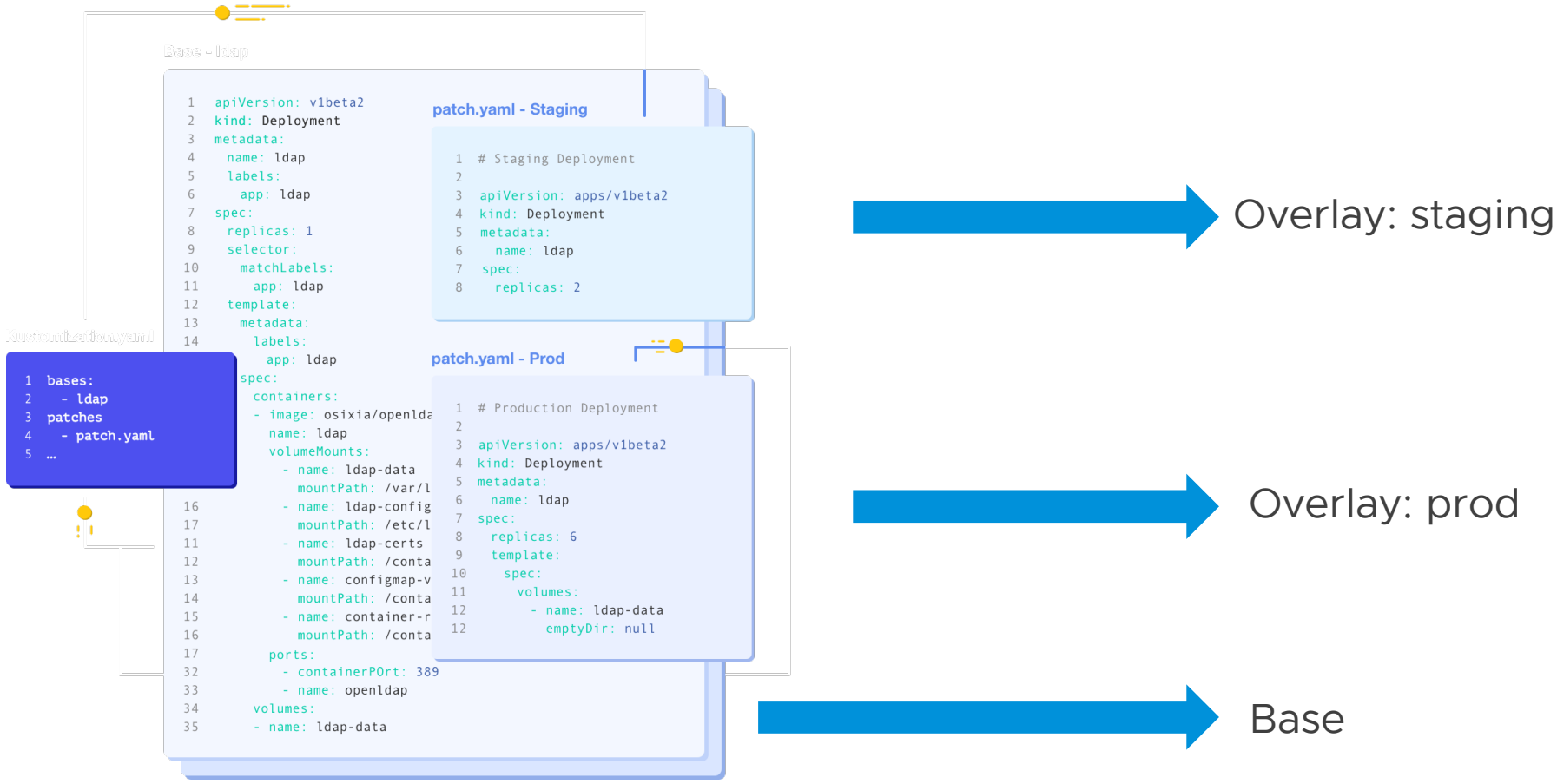
What is Helm?

Helm is a package manager that automates the creation, packaging and configuration and deployment of Kubernetes applications.

What is Flux?

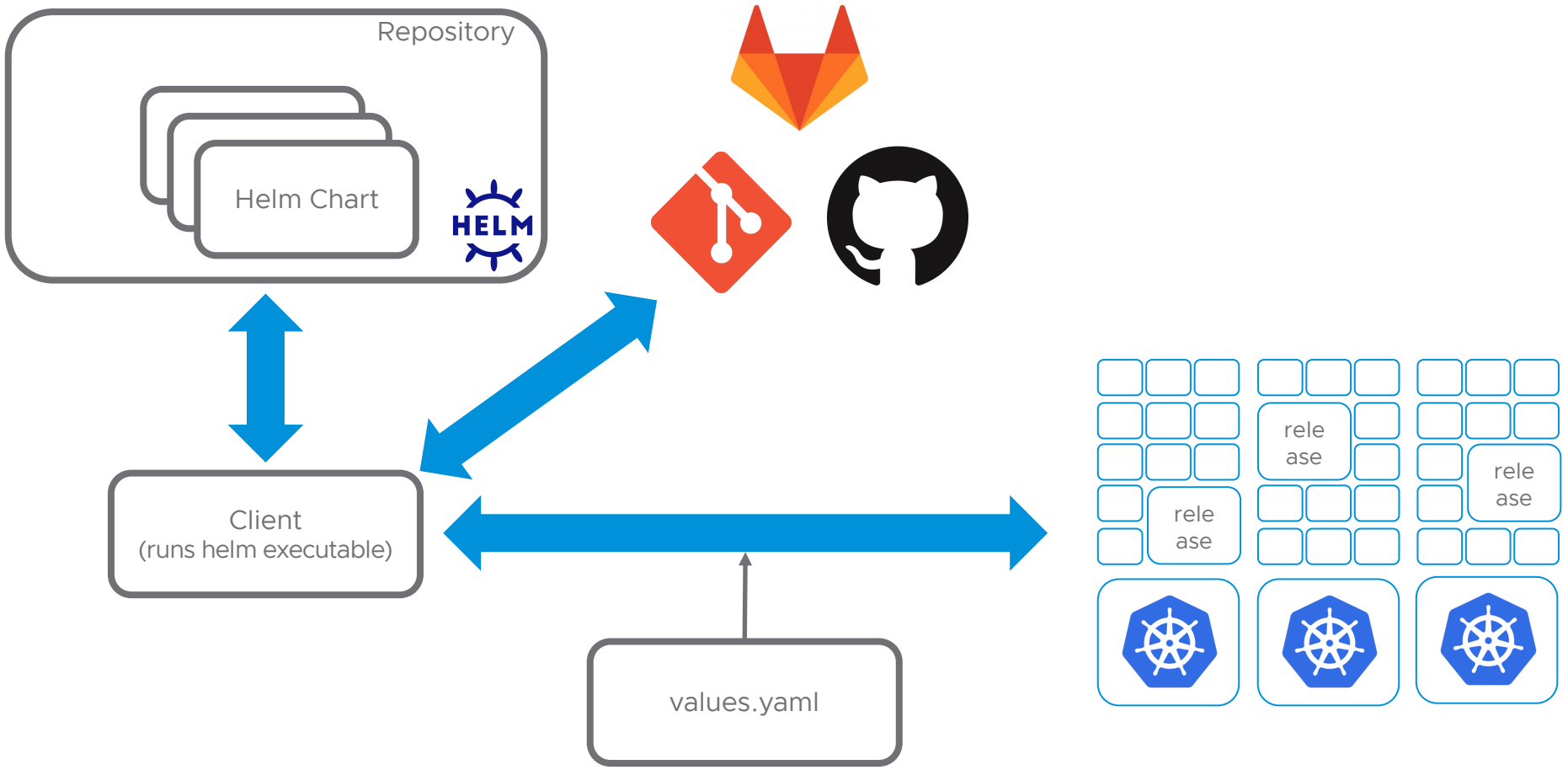
Flux is a tool for keeping Kubernetes clusters in sync with sources of configuration (like Git repos) and automates updates to configuration when there is new code to deploy.

Basics of Kustomize




```
kubectl -k ./overlay/prod
```

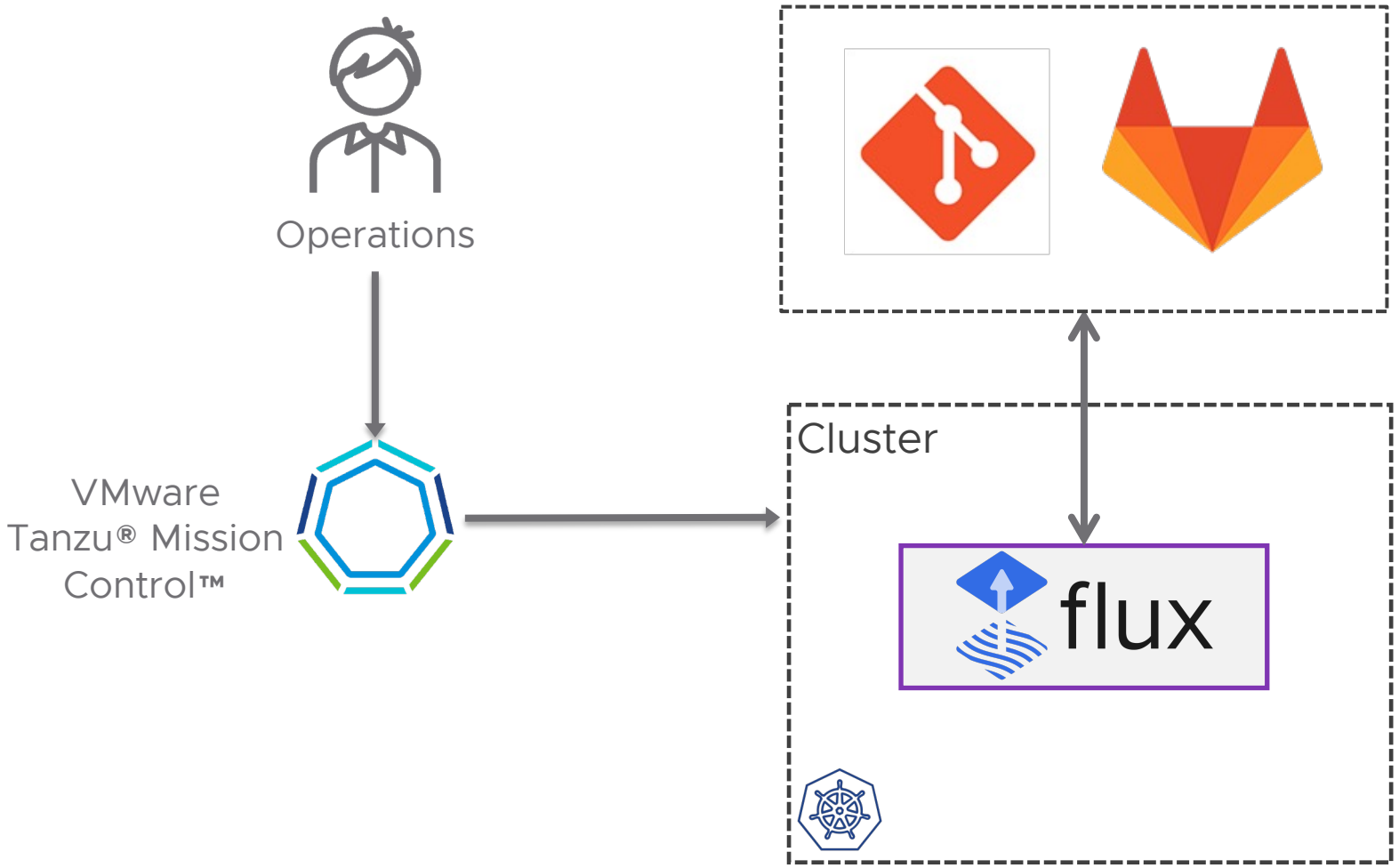
Basics of Helm




```
helm install bitnami/rabbitmq –name rbq-prod –namespace –brq –f values.yaml
```

Continuous Delivery with Tanzu Mission Control

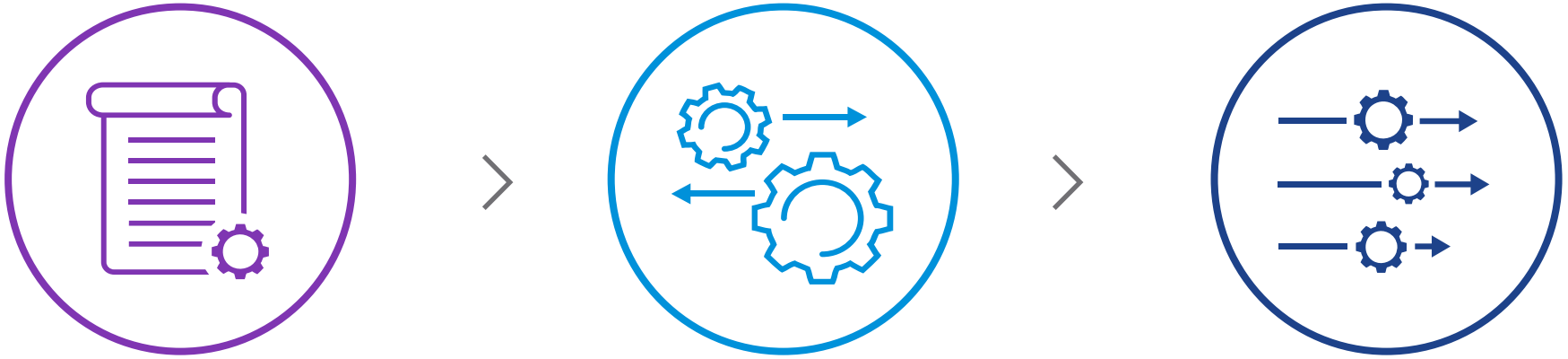
Manage Cluster Configuration and Helm deployments with Flux CD



- Define resources once as YAML and reuse across your cluster fleet
- Improves DevOps cluster handoffs
- Store credentials that only propagate when required by a repository
- Manage Helm deployments on clusters with public and private repositories

Continuous Delivery in Tanzu Mission Control

Sync YAML artifacts to your cluster(s) and cluster groups



Define cluster settings

Describe your cluster config as YAML and store in a git repo

Add to Tanzu Mission Control

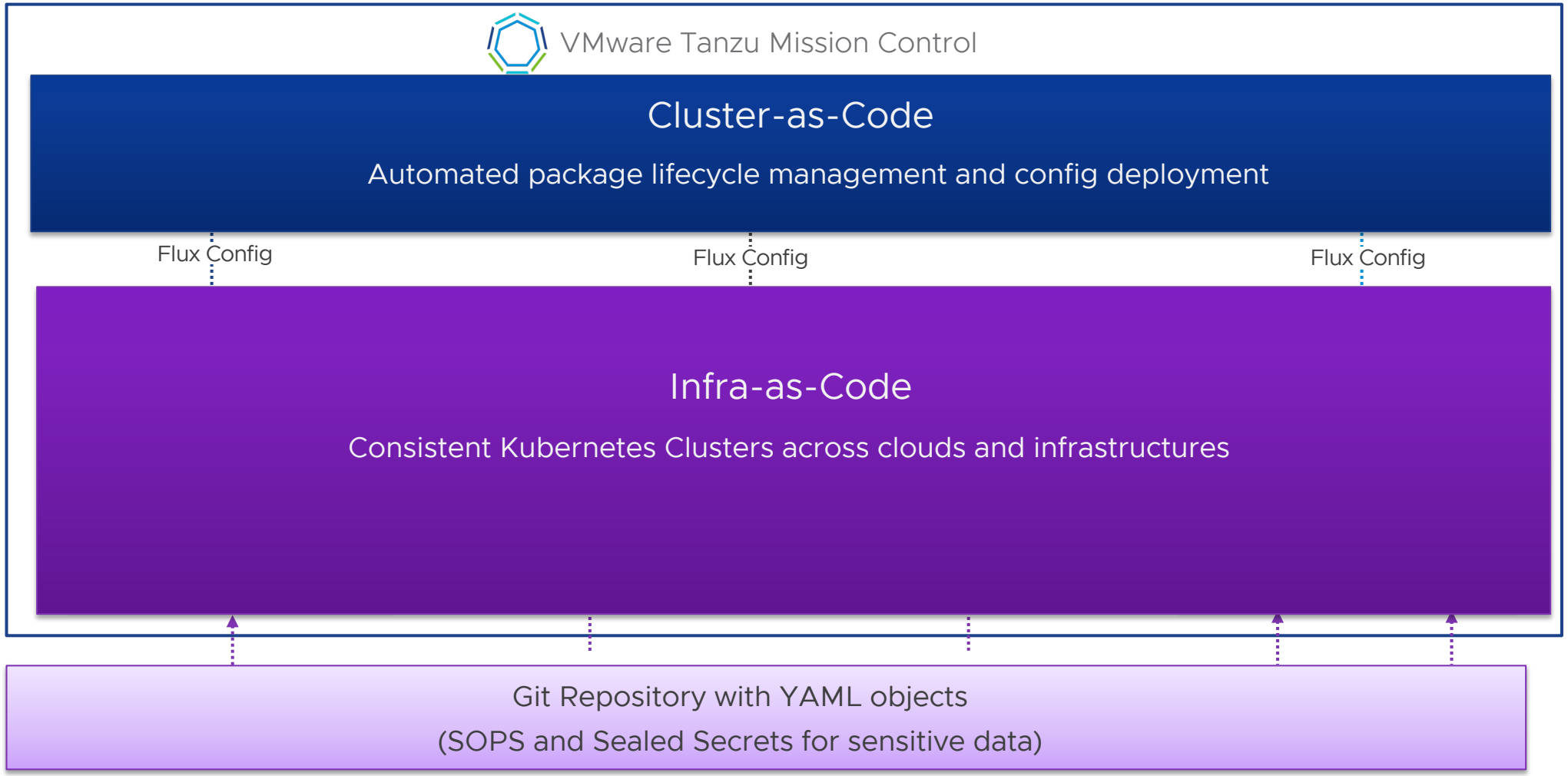
Attach the repo to Tanzu Mission Control cluster or cluster group and point it to the path containing YAML configs

Flux Controller syncs YAML

Syncs your YAML to the cluster and creates objects described in your YAML

Automated Cluster Operations with Continuous Delivery

Consistent configurations and deployments enforced across clouds and cluster types



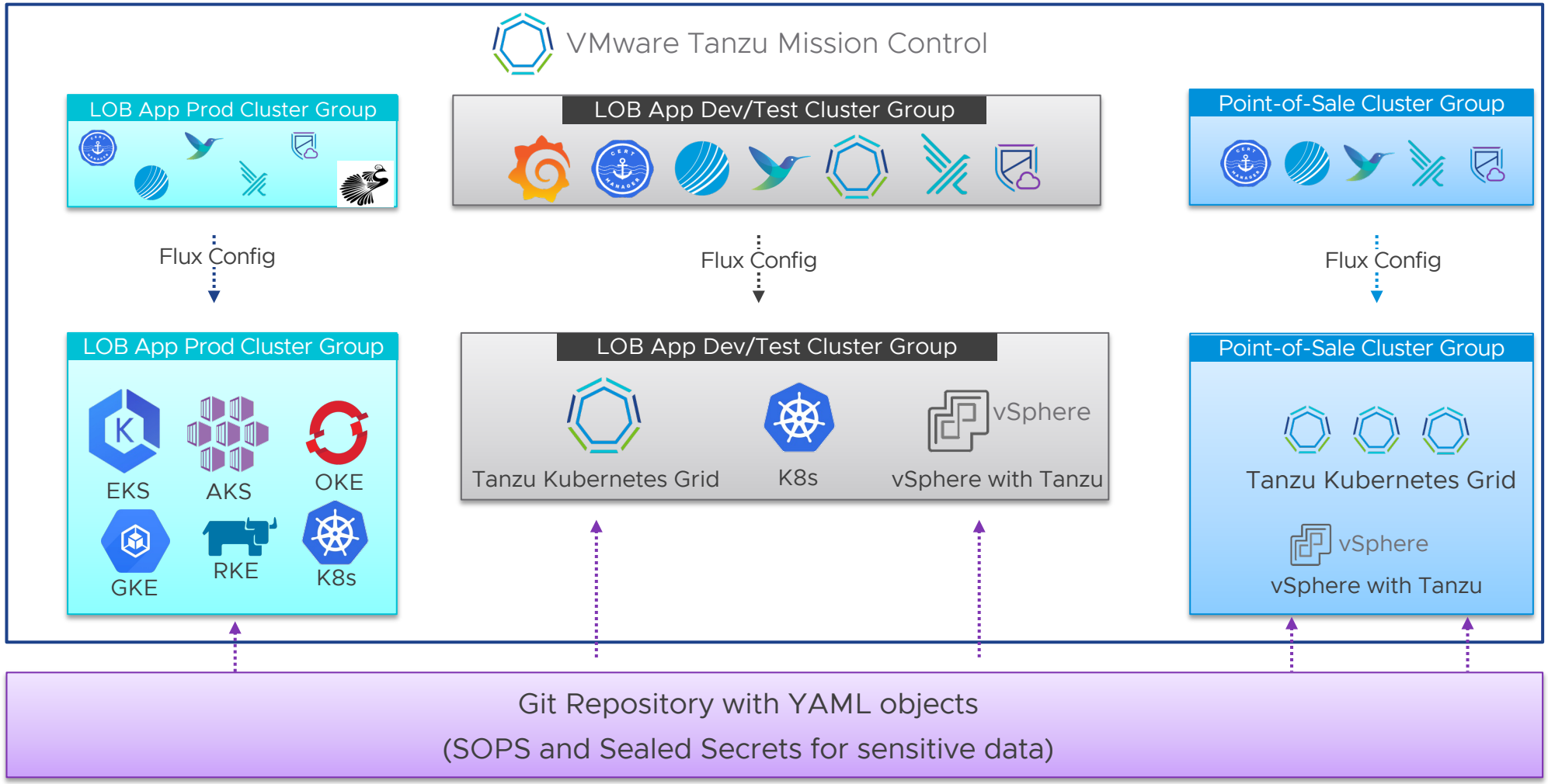
Automated Cluster Operations with Continuous Delivery

Consistent configurations and deployments enforced across clouds and cluster types

Automated package lifecycle management and config deployment

Consistent Kubernetes Clusters across clouds and infrastructures

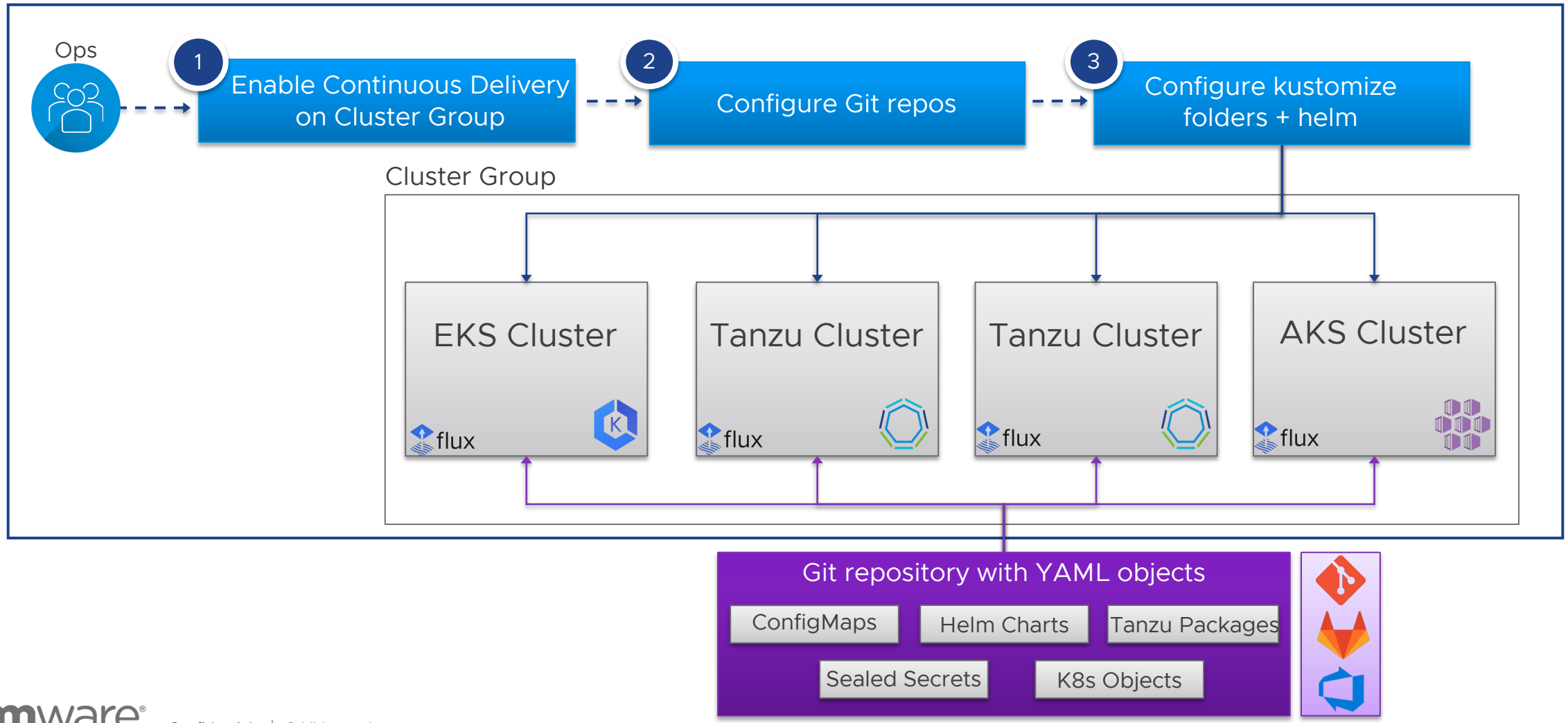
Version tracked source control of Kubernetes YAML



FluxCD Group Configuration

Three simple steps

VMware Tanzu® Mission Control™



Next times Agenda

Discover the magic of data services in Kubernetes with Mattias Soderberg

- Data services in K8s, the new abstraction of storage!
- Tanzu Data Solutions
- Demo of Tanzu and Postgres
- Demo of Tanzu and RabbitMQ

Until next time & Q&A

Look at the following

Viktor's Blog : https://www.viktorious.nl

Viktor's Github

- Terraform example: https://github.com/viktoriousss/tanzu-demo-essentials/tree/main/tmc/terraform
- Kustomize example: https://github.com/viktoriousss/tanzu-demo-essentials/tree/main/kustomize

Kubernetes : https://kubernetes.io

CNCF : https://www.cncf.io

Tanzu : https://tanzu.vmware.com

Register for next event on
https://webinars.tanzu.dk

Recording / Slides will also be available there.

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