

A vertical red bar on the left side of the slide contains various white and dark red icons. These include a cloud with a keyhole, a database cylinder, a server rack, a terminal window, a magnifying glass, and several arrows pointing in different directions, suggesting a technical or development theme.

Helm for Developers

Kubernetes made easy(ier)

Andrew Block
Senior Principal Consultant



Developing Containerized Cloud Native Applications is Hard

While deploying containerized applications in a cloud environment yields many benefits, there is an increased level of ownership and work required to manage the entire set of required components.



Images

Applications deployed as images need to be managed and sourced from an image registry.



Application Configuration

Environment dependant values used by the application.



Infrastructure Configuration

Values used to specify the components to support the application.



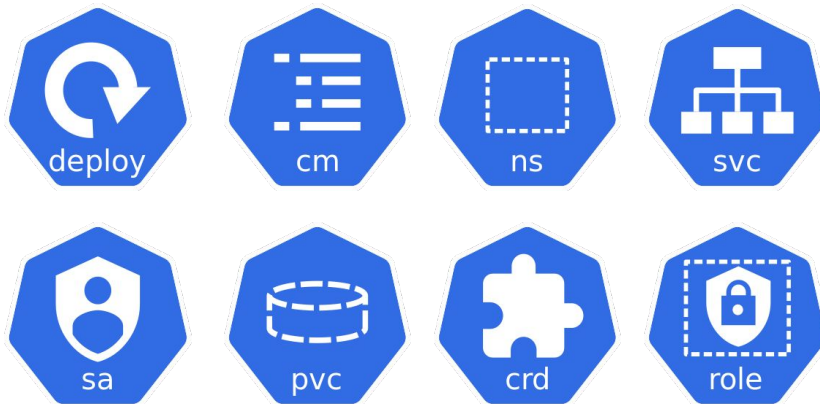
Declarative Configuration

Many cloud native platforms and frameworks specify their configurations via YAML formatted files.



Kubernetes Application Composition

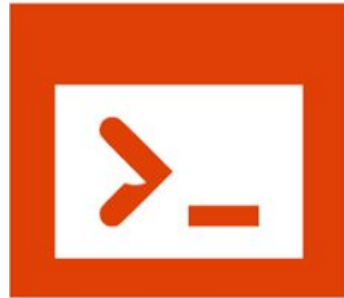
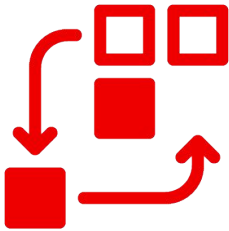
Kubernetes contains a vast ecosystem of resources that can describe an application deployment



How do you manage it all effectively?

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: httpd-deployment
  labels:
    app: httpd
spec:
  replicas: 3
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: httpd
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: httpd
    spec:
      containers:
        - name: httpd
          image: registry.redhat.io/rhsc1/httpd-24-rhel7:2.4
          ports:
            - containerPort: 8080
```

Would it be nice if managing applications on Kubernetes was just like any other framework?



Package managers enable individuals with knowledge of an application the ability for to have another entity that may not have pre existing knowledge the ability to leverage the application successfully

- ▶ `yum install <name>`
- ▶ `apt-get install <name>`
- ▶ `brew install <name>`
- ▶ `choco install <name>`
- ▶ `pip install <name>`
- ▶ `npm install <name>`
- ...



Package manager for Kubernetes



Project Overview

- <https://helm.sh/>
- <https://github.com/helm/helm>



CLOUD NATIVE
COMPUTING FOUNDATION

Top level CNCF Project

- 2016 - Joined CNCF
- 2020 - Graduated status



Active development community

- 13,000+ contributors
- 1,700+ contributing companies
- 9,500+ code commits



Helm Primary Components



CLI

The *helm* binary provides a mechanism for interacting with the helm ecosystem



Templates

Provides dynamic capabilities for Kubernetes resources that are to be instantiated



Charts

Packages representing Kubernetes deployable resources



Values

Configuration variables that are injected into templated resources

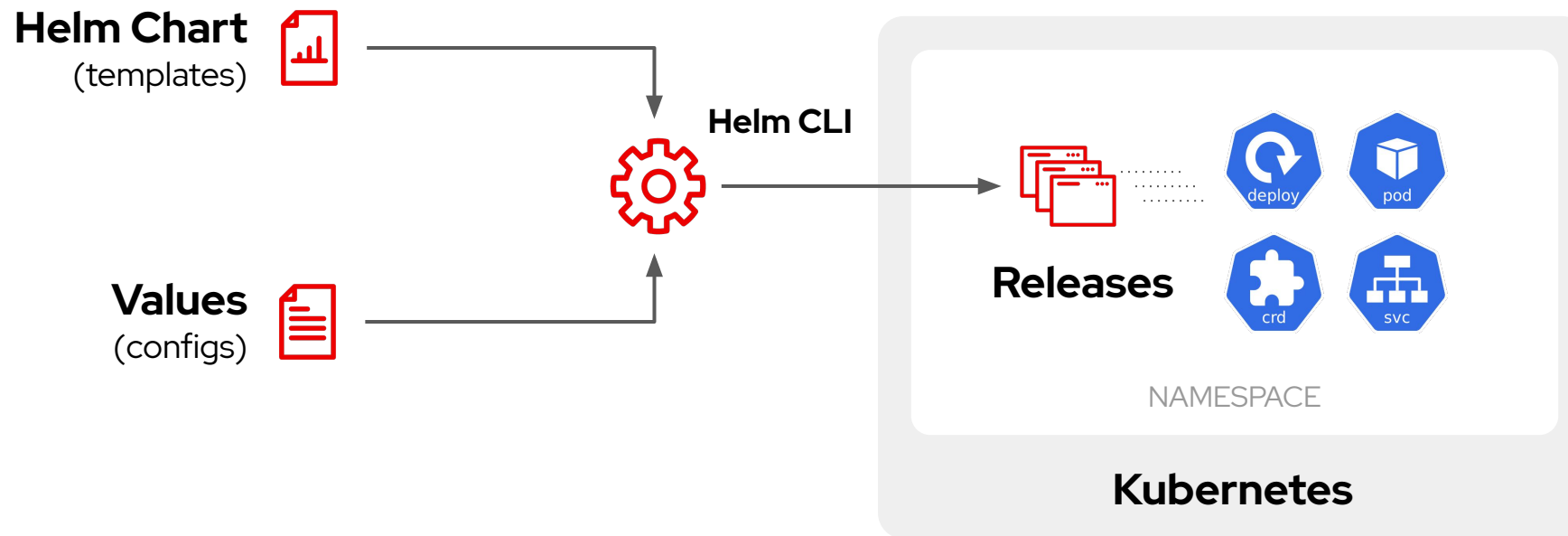


Revisions

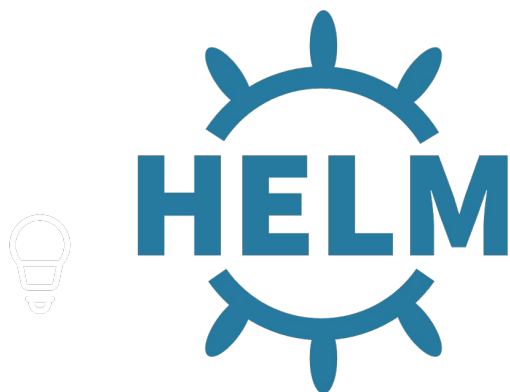
Configurations of a chart at a particular point in time



Helm Primary Components



Helm Fundamentals



Understanding the basic concepts of Helm will provide the necessary information for creating your own charts

Creating and Deploying a Helm Chart

Zero to hero in a few short commands

► Creating a new Chart

```
$ helm create opendevhour
```

► Install Chart to Kubernetes cluster

```
$ helm install opendevhour
```

```
opendevhour/  
  Chart.yaml           # Information about the chart  
  LICENSE              # OPTIONAL: Chart license  
  README.md           # OPTIONAL: README file  
  values.yaml          # The default configuration values  
  values.schema.json   # OPTIONAL: A JSON Schema for values  
  charts/              # Dependency charts  
  crds/                # Custom Resource Definitions  
  templates/           # Directory of templates  
  templates/NOTES.txt  # OPTIONAL: Usage notes
```

Helm Chart Directory Structure

Chart.yaml

Helm metadata file

```
apiVersion: v2
name: opendevhour
version: 1.0.0
description: Sample Helm Chart
keywords:
  - samples
home:
dependencies:
  - name: jenkins
    version: 2.5.0
    repository: https://kubernetes-charts.storage.googleapis.com
maintainers:
  - name: Andrew Block
appVersion: 1.0.0
```



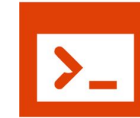
Setting Chart Values

Values for a chart can be overridden by values contained in files or explicitly set



Files

```
$ helm install -f <values_file>  
./opendevhour
```



Command Line

```
$ helm install --set foo=bar ./opendevhour
```

Multiple values can be specified

Managing Charts

- ▶ Listing Charts

```
$ helm list
```

- ▶ Rolling back an upgrade

```
$ helm rollback <release> <revision>
```

- ▶ Upgrading a release

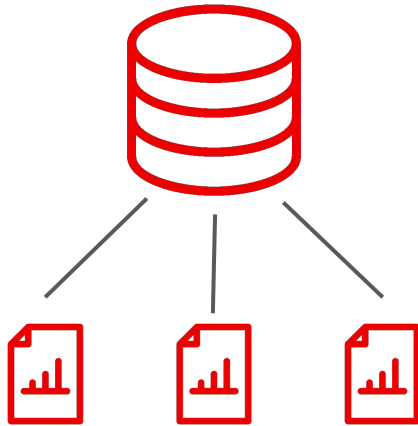
```
$ helm upgrade <release_name> <chart>  
--set version=1.1
```

- ▶ Uninstalling a Chart

```
$ helm uninstall <release>
```

Locating Charts in Repositories

Share and source charts from Repositories to accelerate productivity



Repository management

The `helm repo` command can be used to manage repositories

Installing charts from repositories

The `helm repo` subcommand

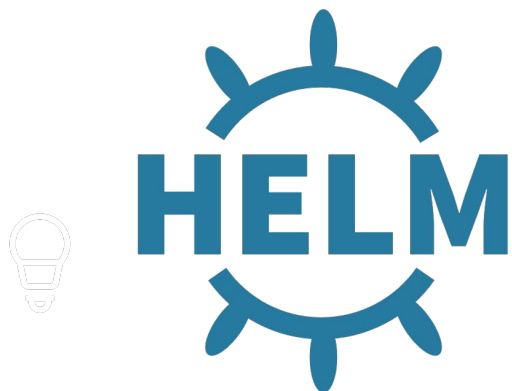
```
$ helm install redhat-cop/jenkins --generate-name
```

Searching for charts

Charts located within repositories can be searched by keywords

```
$ helm search repo nginx
```

Helm Templating



Programming Kubernetes
resources

Templates and Values

Working together to bring your chart to life

Templates:

- ▶ Located under the *templates* directory
- ▶ Uses a combination of go templates and sprig functions



```
{{ .Values.replicaCount }}
```

Values:

- ▶ Collection of key=value pairs to define the configuration of a chart
- ▶ *Values.yaml* is the default, baseline source

```
replicaCount: 2
```

Templates and Values

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: {{ include "opendevhour.fullname" . }}
  labels:
    {{ include "opendevhour.labels" . | indent 4 }}
spec:
  replicas: {{ .Values.replicaCount }}
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app.kubernetes.io/name: {{ include "opendevhour.name" . }}
      app.kubernetes.io/instance: {{ .Release.Name }}
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app.kubernetes.io/name: {{ include "opendevhour.name" . }}
        app.kubernetes.io/instance: {{ .Release.Name }}
    spec:
      containers:
        - name: {{ .Chart.Name }}
          image: "{{ .Values.image.repository }}:{{ .Values.image.tag }}"
```

Template



```
replicaCount: 1

image:
  repository: nginx
  tag: stable
  pullPolicy: IfNotPresent

imagePullSecrets: []
nameOverride: ""
fullnameOverride: ""
```

Values

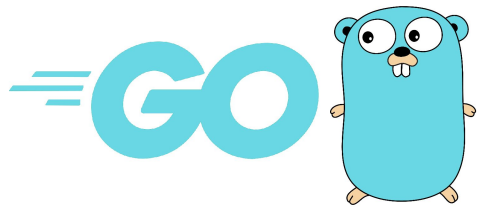


```
# Source: opendevhour/templates/deployment.yaml
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: release-name-opendevhour
  labels:
    app.kubernetes.io/name: opendevhour
    helm.sh/chart: opendevhour-0.1.0
    app.kubernetes.io/instance: opendevhour
    app.kubernetes.io/version: "1.0"
spec:
  replicas: 1
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app.kubernetes.io/name: opendevhour
      app.kubernetes.io/instance: opendevhour
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app.kubernetes.io/name: opendevhour
        app.kubernetes.io/instance: opendevhour
    spec:
      containers:
        - name: opendevhour
          image: "nginx:stable"
```


Leverage the Built in Objects

Helm exposes a variety of resources for developers that can be used within templates

Object	Definition
.Chart	Contents of the <code>Chart.yaml</code> file
.Release	Assets related to the release
.Values	Values associated with the chart
.Files	Provides access to files within the chart
.Capabilities	Characteristics of the Kubernetes environment
.Template	Information related to the template being executed



Over 60 functions are provided out of the box using a combination of go templates and Spring functions

Template Functions

- ▶ Cryptographic and Security
- ▶ Date
- ▶ Dictionaries
- ▶ Encoding
- ▶ File Path
- ▶ Kubernetes and Chart
- ▶ Logic and Flow Control
- ▶ Lists
- ▶ Math
- ▶ Network
- ▶ Reflection
- ▶ Regular Expressions
- ▶ Semantic Versions
- ▶ String
- ▶ Type Conversion
- ▶ URL
- ▶ UUID

Flow Control

Control the flow of template generation

- ▶ `if/else` for creating conditional blocks
- ▶ `with` to specify a scope
- ▶ `range`, which provides a "for each"-style loop

```
application:
  resources:
    limits:
      cpu: 100m
      memory: 512Mi
```

```
{{- with .Values.application.resources.limits }}
cpu: {{ .cpu }}
memory: {{ .memory }}
{{- end }}
```

with

```
readinessProbe:
  {{- if .Values.probeType.httpGet }}
  httpGet:
    path: /healthz
    port: 8080
    scheme: HTTP
  {{- else }}
  tcpSocket:
    port: 8080
  {{- end }}
  initialDelaySeconds: 30
  periodSeconds: 10
```

if/else

Named Templates

Template resources defined in one file and being used in another

- ▶ New charts create a `templates/_helpers.tpl` with boilerplate content
- ▶ Also known as *partials* or *subtemplates*
- ▶ A named template created using the `define` keyword
- ▶ `include` or `template` can be used to reference the named template
- ▶ Allows for dynamic, complex logic to be created



Named Templates

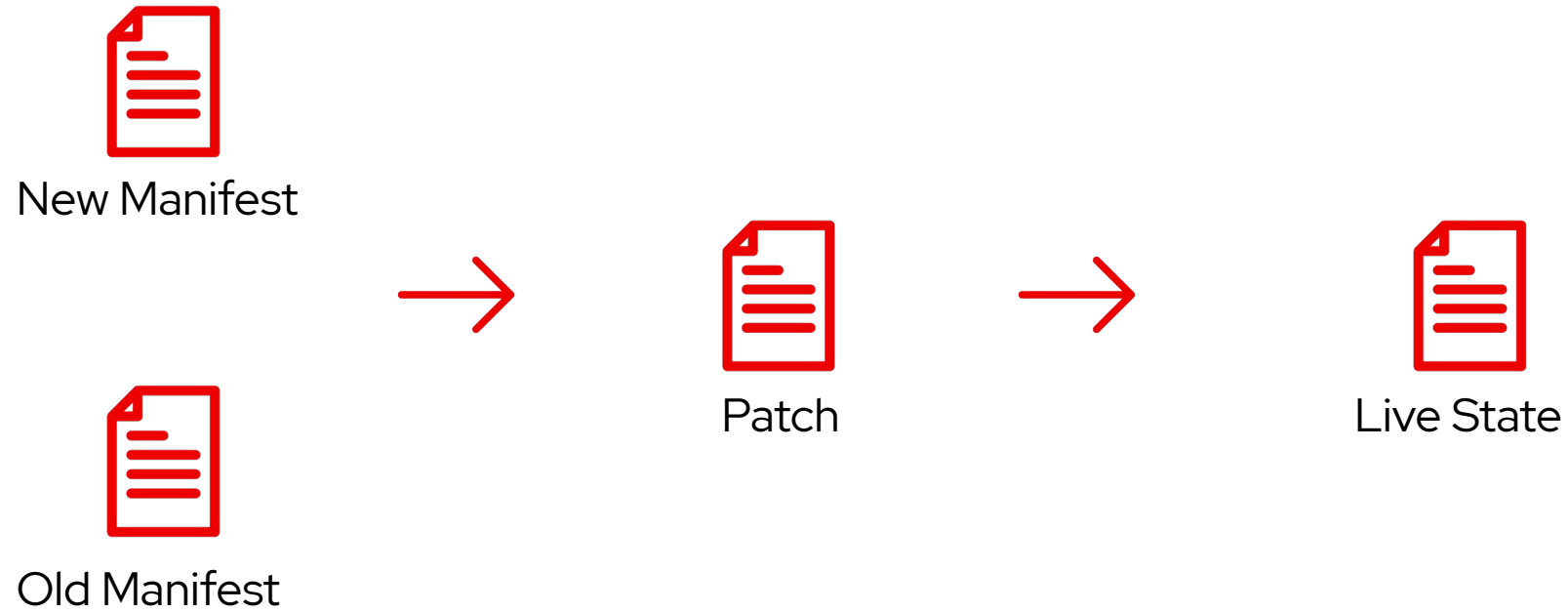
Named template defined in a
_helpers.tpl file

```
{{/*  
Create the name of the service account to use  
*/}}  
{{- define "opendevhour.serviceAccountName" -}}  
{{- if .Values.serviceAccount.create -}}  
    {{ default (include "opendevhour.fullname" .) .Values.serviceAccount.name }}  
{{- else -}}  
    {{ default "default" .Values.serviceAccount.name }}  
{{- end -}}  
{{- end -}}
```

Inclusion in a deployment.yaml template

```
serviceAccountName: {{ template "opendevhour.serviceAccountName" . }}
```

Three Way Strategic Merge



Improved method of applying manifests against existing resources

JSON Schema Validation

- ▶ Validation of Values for a chart using [JSON Schema](#)
- ▶ Defined in a `values.schema.json` file
- ▶ Validation occurs with `helm install`, `helm upgrade`, `helm lint` and `helm template`



```
{
  "$schema": "https://json-schema.org/draft-07/schema#",
  "properties": {
    "image": {
      "description": "Container Image",
      "properties": {
        "repo": {
          "type": "string"
        },
        "tag": {
          "type": "string"
        }
      },
      "type": "object"
    },
    "name": {
      "description": "Service name",
      "type": "string"
    },
    "port": {
      "description": "Port",
      "minimum": 0,
      "type": "integer"
    },
    "protocol": {
      "type": "string"
    }
  },
  "required": [
    "protocol",
    "port"
  ],
  "title": "Values",
  "type": "object"
}
```

Full Stack Support



Helm provides the capabilities of managing the full lifecycle of an application and the integration with external components

“Hook”ing into the Lifecycle

Performing actions at different points of the Helm release process

- ▶ Commonly implemented as Kubernetes Jobs
- ▶ Declared using the `helm.sh/hook` annotation
- ▶ Enables full lifecycle management of Helm resources
- ▶ Common use cases:
 - Waiting for dependencies to be installed
 - Loading configurations prior to install
 - Database upgrades during chart upgrades



“Hook”ing into the Lifecycle



Hook execution points:

- pre-install, post-install, pre-delete, post-delete, pre-upgrade, post-upgrade, pre-rollback, post-rollback, and test



Deletion policies

- When hook related resources should be deleted
- before-hook-creation, hook-succeeded, and hook-failed

```
apiVersion: batch/v1
kind: Job
metadata:
  name: "{{ .Release.Name }}"
  labels:
    app.kubernetes.io/managed-by: "{{ .Release.Service | quote }}"
    app.kubernetes.io/instance: "{{ .Release.Name | quote }}"
    app.kubernetes.io/version: "{{ .Chart.AppVersion }}"
    helm.sh/chart: "{{ .Chart.Name }}" - "{{ .Chart.Version }}"
  annotations:
    # This is what defines this resource as a hook. Without this
    # line, the job is considered part of the release.
    "helm.sh/hook": post-install
    "helm.sh/hook-weight": "-5"
    "helm.sh/hook-delete-policy": hook-succeeded
```



Testing can be performed to verify the integrity of chart resources and expected actions

```
# Install chart
$ helm install <release_name> <chart>

# Execute tests
$ helm test <release_name>
```

Testing Charts

- ▶ Tests stored in the `templates/tests` directory
- ▶ Extension of Helm hooks
 - Resources annotated with `helm.sh: test`
- ▶ Executed via the `helm test` command
- ▶ Use cases:
 - Application availability
 - Proper resource rendering

Additional Testing Tools

yamllint

yamllint is a YAML Linter to verify the correctness of YAML formatted files

```
# Install yamllint
$ pip install yamllint

# Render Templates and Test
$ cat -n <(helm template <release_name>
<chart>)
```



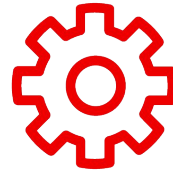
Chart Testing CLI Tool

Ct is a utility to lint charts and validate charts in a running cluster

- ▶ Linting
 - Contains yamllint and Yamale tools
- ▶ Installing into a cluster
 - Deploys chart and execute test suites
- ▶ Conformance
 - Validates chart version incremented

Continuous Integration and Continuous Delivery

Manage Helm Charts in a similar fashion as any other application



Integrate into existing CI/CD Tools

The management of helm and subsequent releases can be integrated into existing CI/CD tools such as Jenkins, TravisCI and GitHub Actions (and many more)



Types of activities

Common activities as part of a CI/CD pipeline include *chart conformance*, *integration testing*, and *release management*



Leverage community assets

Existing resources are available in the community

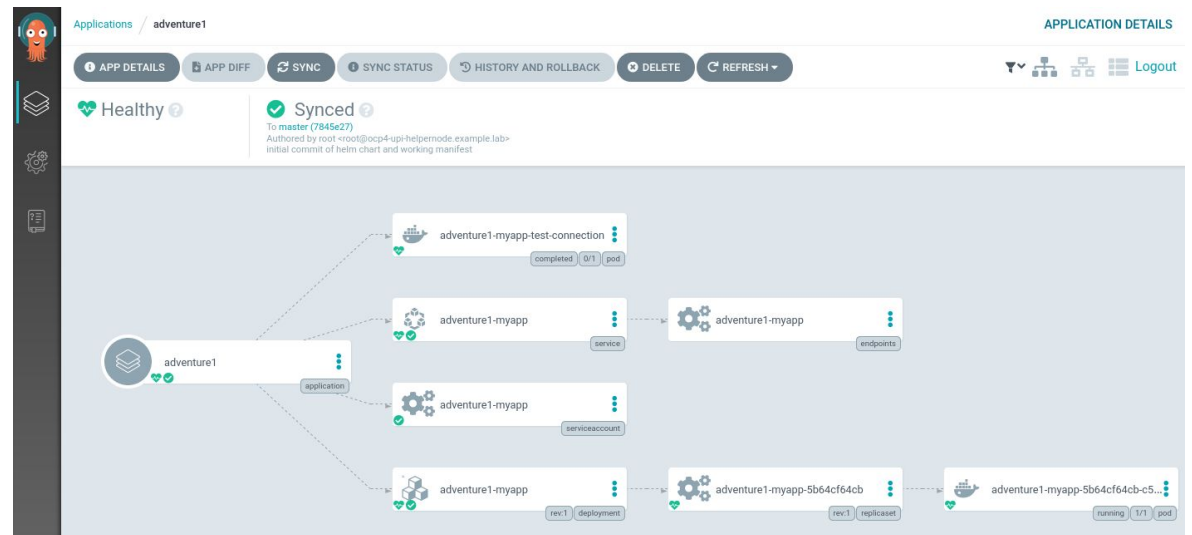
- GitHub Actions
 - [Chart Testing Action](#)
 - [Chart Releaser Action](#)



GitOps

Management of Helm Charts and their releases declaratively

- ▶ Support with several popular Kubernetes GitOps tools
- ▶ Values file injection
- ▶ Setting individual parameters

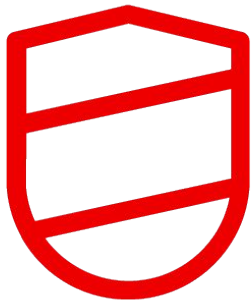


ArgoCD



Flux

Security



Helm has a robust security framework and has undergone a 3rd party [security audit](#)



Tiller Removal in Helm v3

Increases the overall security as cluster admin no longer required

Signed Binaries

Signed Helm CLI binaries including official RH released versions

Chart Provenance

Charts can be GPG signed and verified at install time

```
# Sign
$ helm package --sign <chart>

# Verify at install
$ helm install --verify <release_name> <chart>
```

Hosting Chart Repositories

Share your content with the world!

A chart repository is a web server that hosts an **index.yaml** metadata file and *optionally* a set of charts.



GitHub Pages

Hosting static content within repositories



Standalone Web Server

Provides dynamic capabilities for Kubernetes resources that are to be instantiated



Object Storage

Popular public cloud providers (such as AWS S3 and Google GCS)



Chart Museum

Open source Helm repository server



OCI Registry

Support for storing charts in OCI based registries (experimental)



index.yaml

Helm repository metadata file generated by `helm repo index` command

```
apiVersion: v1
entries:
  nginx:
    - created: 2016-10-06T16:23:20.499543808-06:00
      description: Create a basic nginx HTTP server
      digest: aaff4545f79d8b2913a10cb400ebb6fa9c77fe813287afbacf1a0b897cdffffff
      home: https://helm.sh/helm
      name: nginx
      sources:
        - https://github.com/helm/charts
      urls:
        - https://technosophos.github.io/tscharts/nginx-1.1.0.tgz
      version: 1.1.0
generated: 2016-10-06T16:23:20.499029981-06:00
```



Finding Charts

Sharing and discovering Charts with the community



Helm Hub:

- ▶ Launched in 2018
- ▶ Provide a way to share Charts outside of the stable and incubator repositories

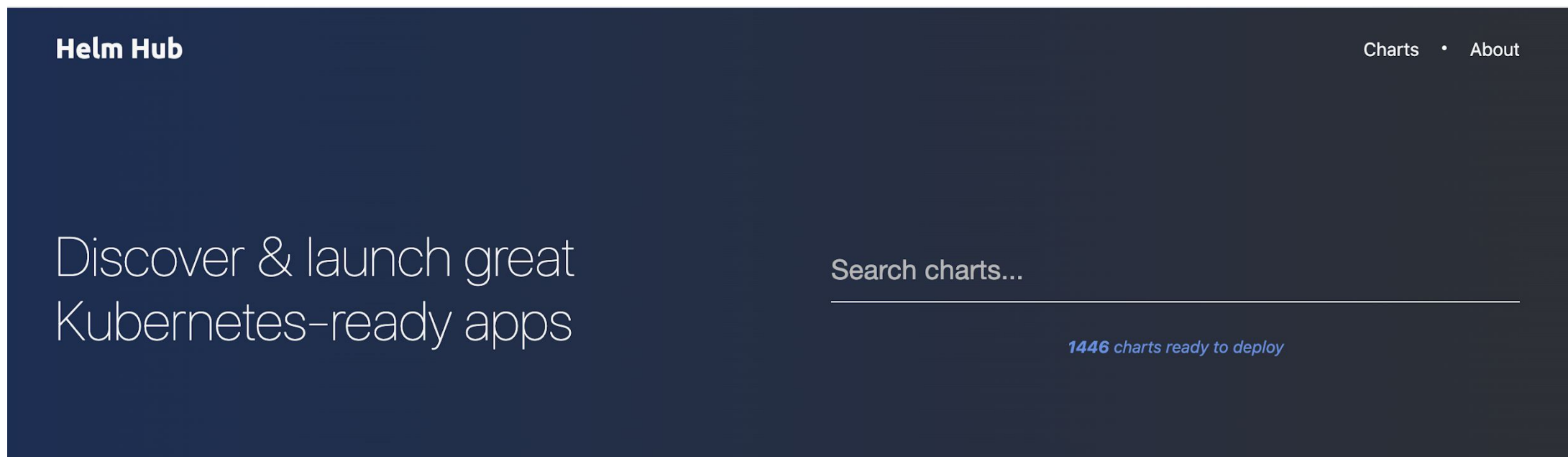
<https://hub.helm.sh/>

Artifact Hub:

- ▶ Launched in 2020
- ▶ Web based application for CNCF project
- ▶ Contains Helm Charts, OLM operators, OPA policies and Falco rules

<https://artifacthub.io/>

Helm Hub



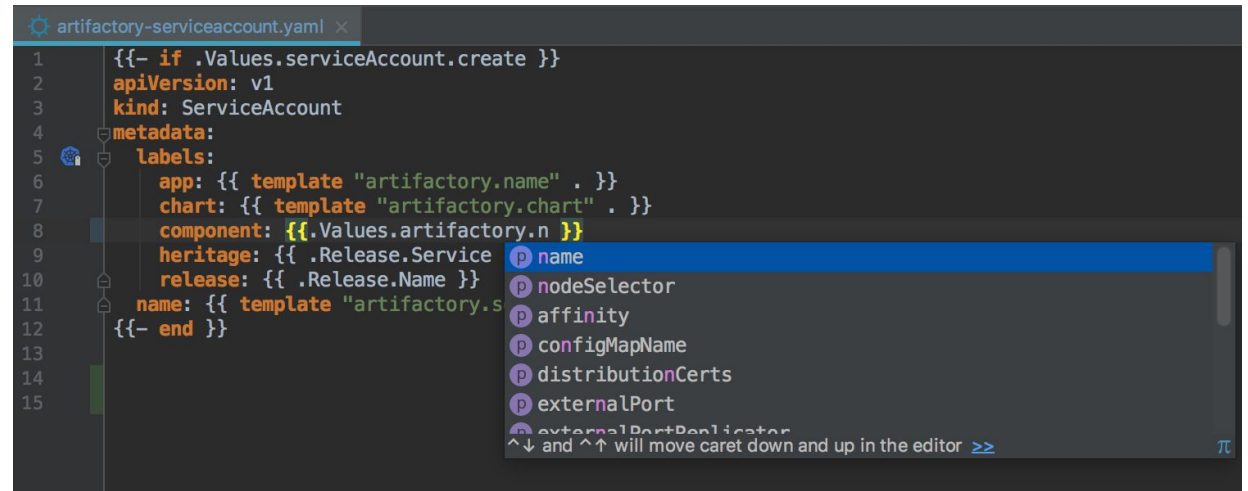
```
helm search hub
```

IDE Integration

Integration with several popular Integrated Development Environments

► Common features

- Chart lifecycle
- Preview template rendering
- Dependency management
- Visual editing



```
1  {{- if .Values.serviceAccount.create }}
2  apiVersion: v1
3  kind: ServiceAccount
4  metadata:
5    labels:
6      app: {{ template "artifactory.name" . }}
7      chart: {{ template "artifactory.chart" . }}
8      component: {{ .Values.artifactory.n }}
9      heritage: {{ .Release.Service }}
10     release: {{ .Release.Name }}
11     name: {{ template "artifactory.name" . }}
12  {{- end }}
```



IntelliJ



VS Code

Helm Operators



Use the operator pattern to manage Helm charts

- ▶ operator-sdk supported feature
- ▶ Build new or existing helm charts
- ▶ Existing charts can be sourced from a remote url, repository, local directory or local archive
- ▶ Chart becomes a Custom Resource within the cluster
- ▶ Properties of Custom Resource `.spec` are injected as Chart values

```
# Create new Operator from scratch

$ operator-sdk new nginx-operator
--api-version=example.com/v1alpha1
--kind=Nginx --type=helm

# Create a new Operator from an existing
chart

$ operator-sdk new nginx-operator
--api-version=example.com/v1alpha1
--kind=Nginx --type=helm
--helm-repo=stable/nginx-ingress
```

Helm Operators

watches.yaml

```
- version: v1alpha1
  group: example.com
  kind: Nginx
  chart: helm-charts/nginx
```



Nginx Custom Resource

```
apiVersion: example.com/v1alpha1
kind: Nginx
metadata:
  name: example-nginx
spec:
  replicaCount: 2
```



Rendered Deployment

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: nginx-deployment
  labels:
    app: nginx
spec:
  replicas: 2
```

OpenShift Integration

- ▶ Official Helm binary available
- ▶ Chart documentation and metadata within web console
- ▶ Expose charts within a Helm repository
- ▶ Helm Release upgrade, uninstall and rollback

The screenshot displays the OpenShift web console interface for managing Helm charts and releases. It is divided into two main sections: 'Install Helm Chart' and 'Helm Releases'.

Install Helm Chart: This section allows for the installation of a new Helm chart. It includes a 'Release Name' input field with the value 'nodejs-ex-k' and a 'Chart Version' dropdown menu currently set to '0.1.1 / App Version 1.16.0'. Below these fields, a preview of the Helm chart's YAML configuration is visible, showing fields like 'replicaCount', 'image', 'service', and 'ingress'.

Helm Releases: This section provides a table of existing Helm releases. The table has columns for Name, Revision, Updated, Status, Chart Name, Chart Version, and App Version. A single release is listed: 'nodejs-ex-k' with revision 1, updated on Jun 17, 9:23 am, and status 'Deployed'. To the right of the table, a context menu is open, offering actions: 'Upgrade', 'Rollback', and 'Uninstall Helm Release'.

Name	Revision	Updated	Status	Chart Name	Chart Version	App Version
nodejs-ex-k	1	Jun 17, 9:23 am	Deployed	nodejs-ex-k	0.2.0	1.16.0

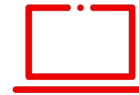
Helm Resources

Extend your knowledge of the Helm ecosystem



Helm Documentation

<https://helm.sh/docs/>



Interactive Lab

<https://learn.openshift.com/developing-on-openshift/helm/>



Helm Project Repository

<https://github.com/helm/helm>



Learn Helm

<https://www.packtpub.com/cloud-networking/learn-helm>



Slack

<https://slack.kubernetes.io/> (#helm)

OpenDevHour

<https://red.ht/OpenDevHour>

Upcoming events

- **Supersonic Secure Java with Quarkus**, SEP 14 | 16:00 CEST
- **Serverless stream processing of Debezium data change events with Kafka Streams and Knative**, OCT 20 | 16:00 CEST
- **Securing Microservices**, NOVEMBER
- **DevOps with Containers**, DECEMBER
- **Orchestrating microservices the cloud-native way**, JANUARY 2021

Past events

- **Helm for Developers**, AUGUST 18
- **Quarkus the black swan of Java**, JULY 23



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Thank you

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